

# IER 480: TEX-Pu Benchmark (PU-MET-THERM-004) to Test Polyethylene and Lucite Thermal Scattering Laws

Presented at the FY23 NCSP Technical Program Review

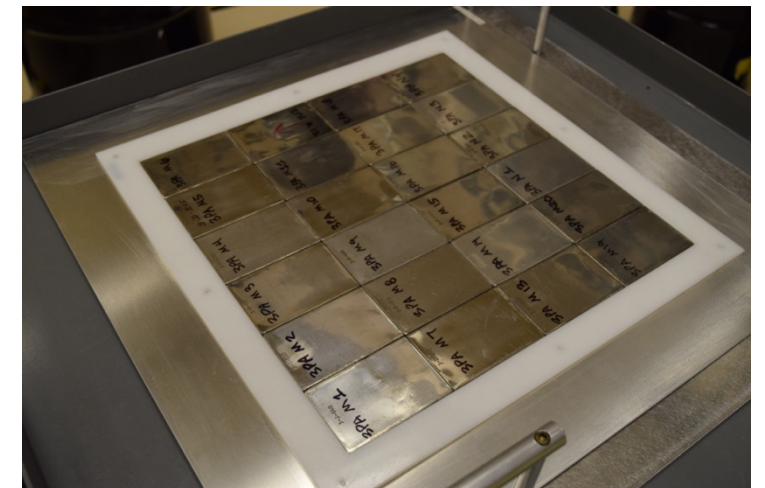
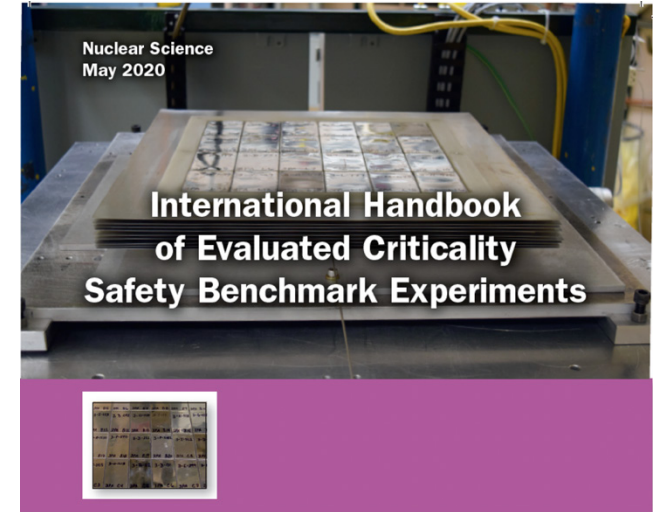
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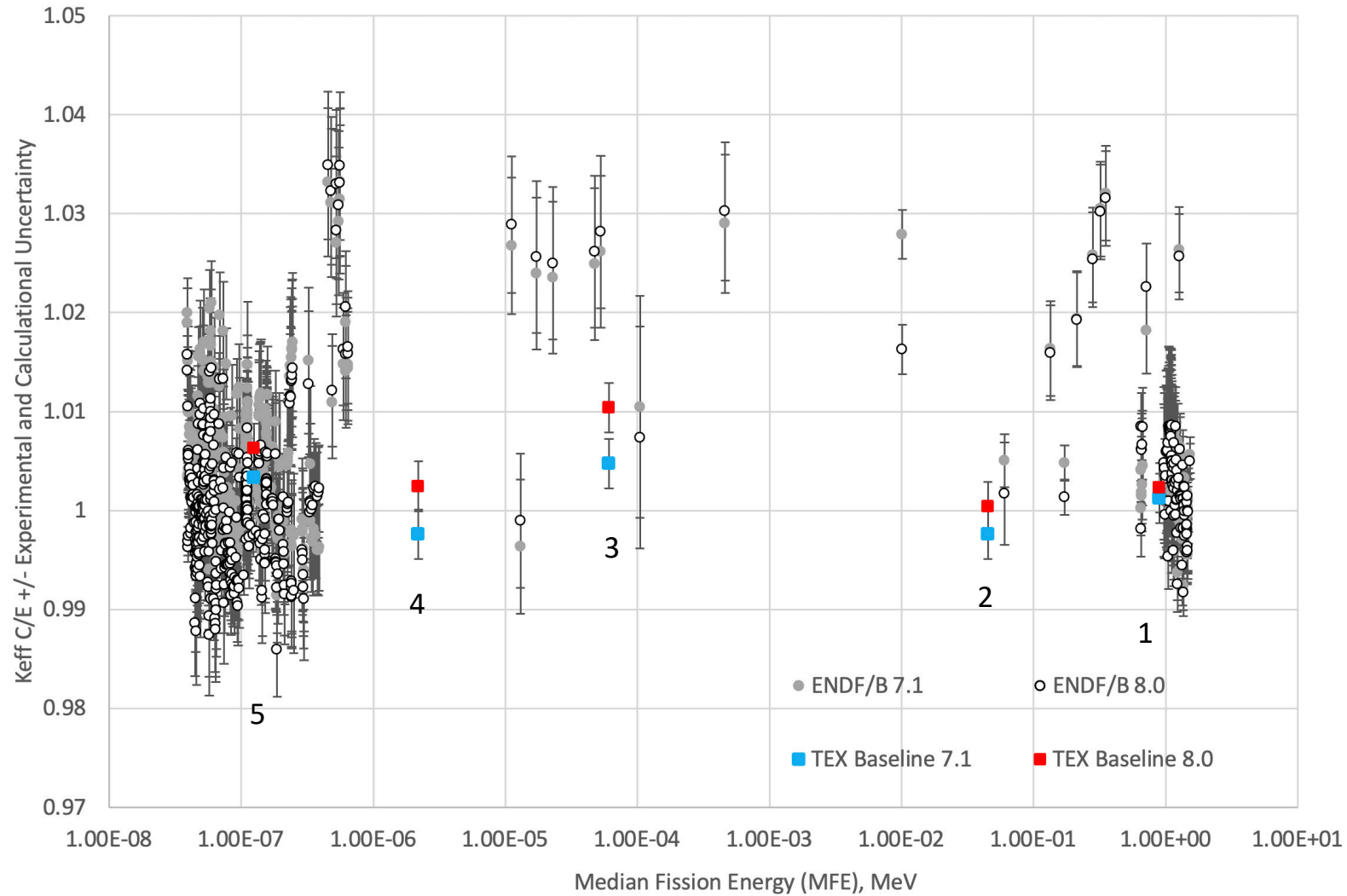


# PU-MET-MIXED-002- Plutonium Baseline Evaluation

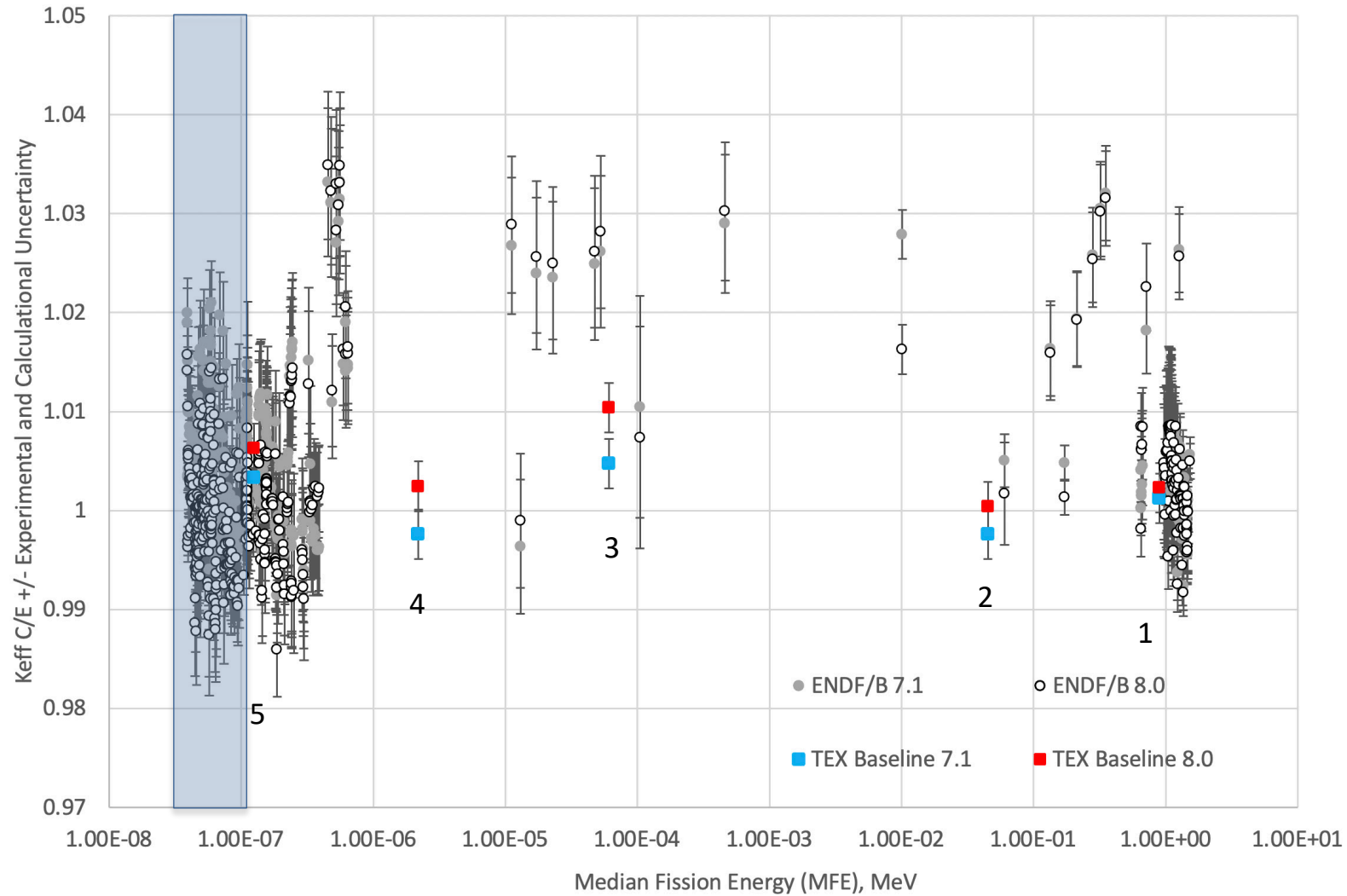
- Plutonium-fueled benchmark accepted into the International Criticality Safety Benchmark Evaluation Project (ICSBEP) Handbook
  - Fuel was plutonium/aluminum Zero Power Physics Reactor (ZPPR) plates
  - Pu plates arranged in 12" x 12" layers (6 plates by 4 plates)
- First Benchmark for the Thermal/ Epithermal eXperiments (TEX) Project
  - Minimum of materials
  - Designed to span multiple neutron fission energy spectra (fast through thermal) using polyethylene moderator
  - Assembly designed to be easily modified to test materials of interest



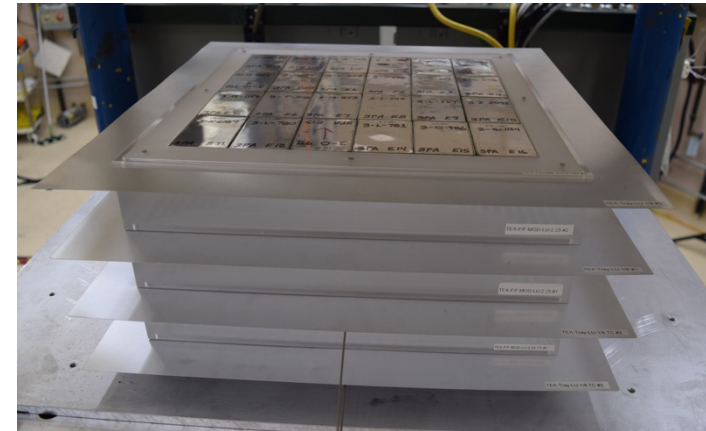
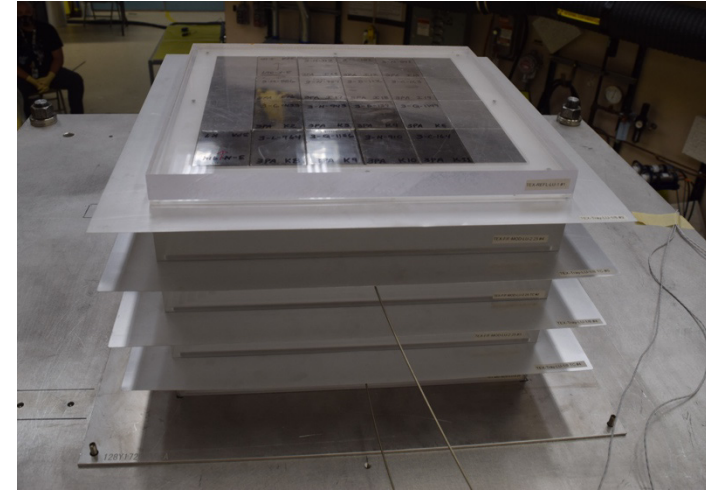
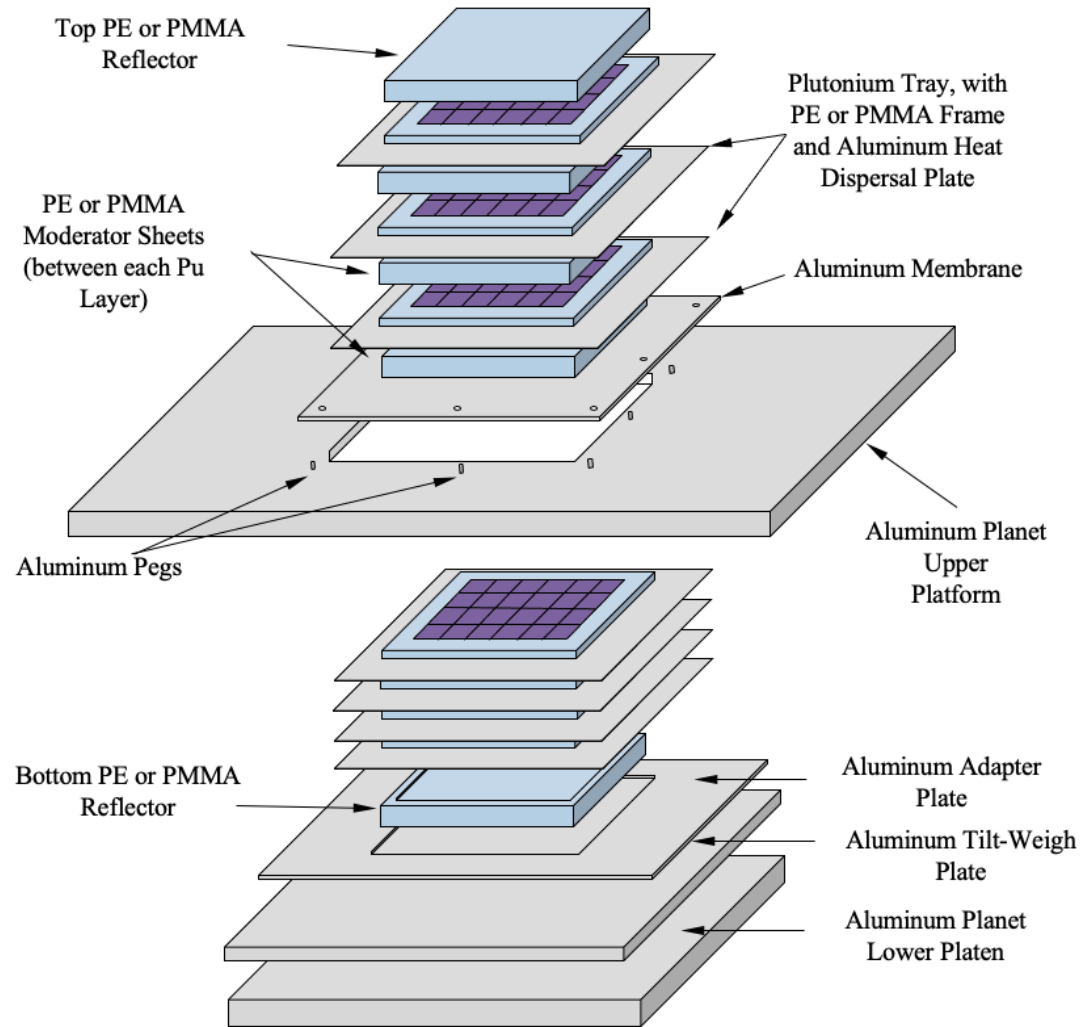
# PMM-002 Results Against ICSBEP Pu Benchmarks- MCNP6.1



# Region of Interest for TEX TSL Experiments

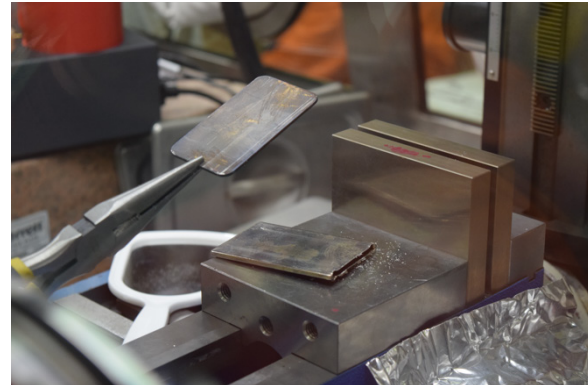
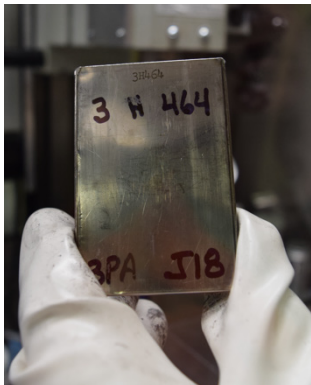


# TEX TSL (PU-MET-THERM-004) Experimental Set-up



# Benchmark Incorporated Modern ZPPR Plate Characterization

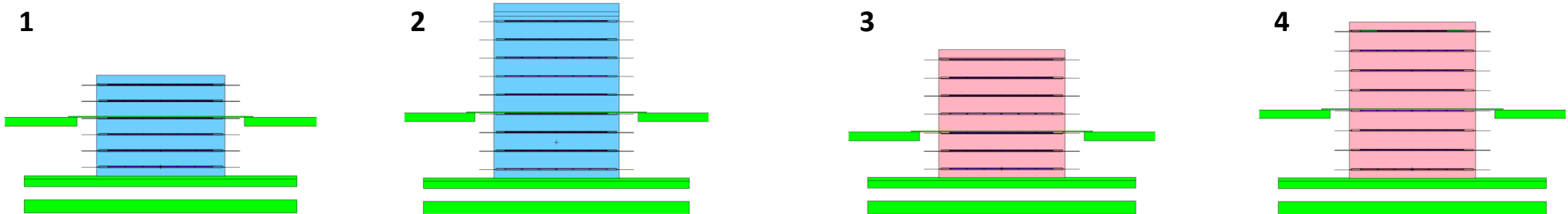
- One Pu plate was taken apart and sampled in the glovebox at DAF
- Isotopic and chemical composition analysis was performed at LLNL
- Plate was found to have an additional ~2000 ppm of impurities at the time of manufacture that have never been accounted for



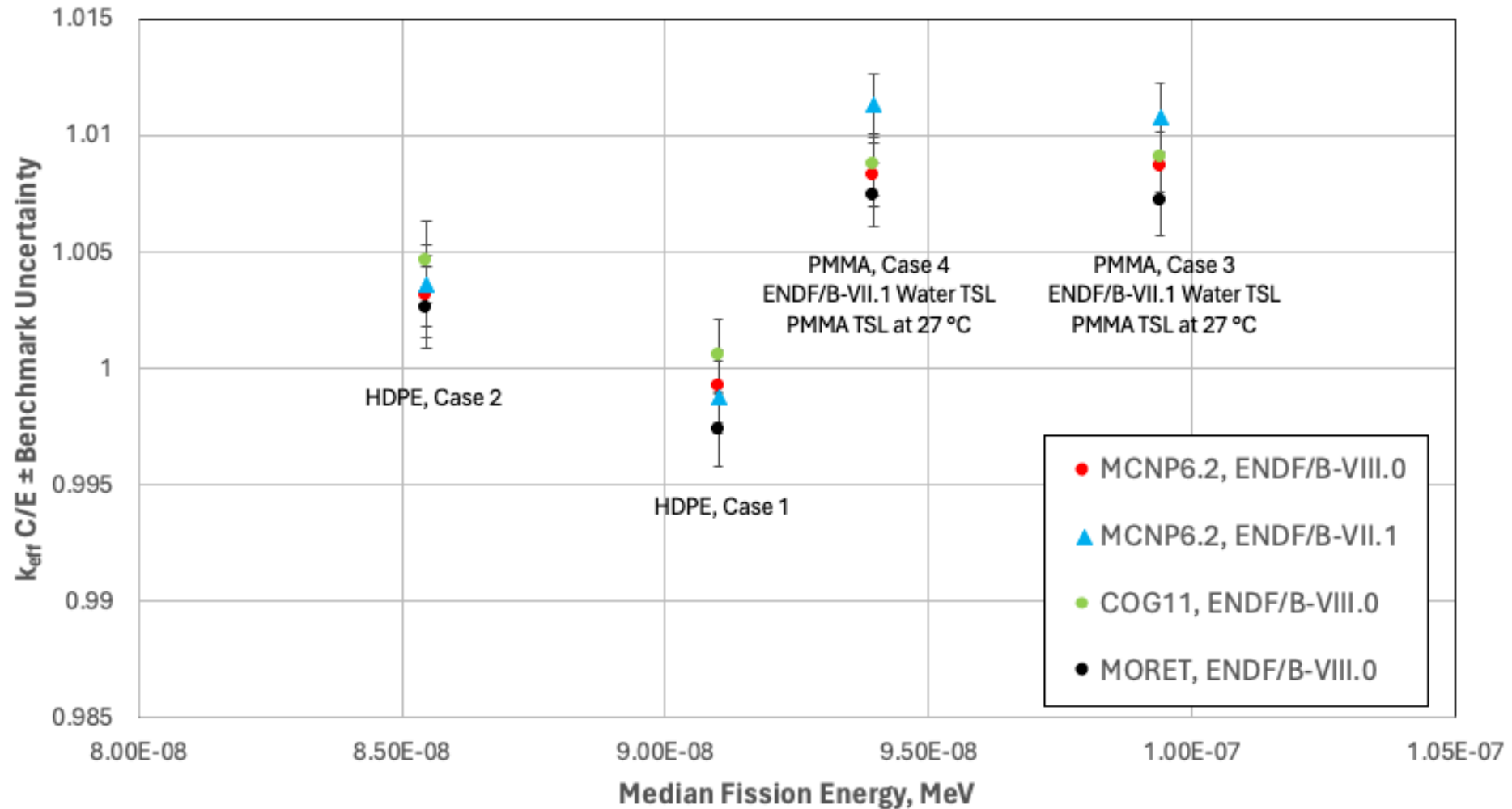
Element/ Isotope	Adjustment to 1960 Plate Mass ppm (mg/kg)	Adjustment to 1960 Average Plate Mass of 105.383 (g)	
C	+260	0.027	
O	+75	0.008	
Mg	+16	0.002	
Cr	+149	0.016	
Fe	+277	0.029	
Ni	+487	0.051	
Cu	+32	0.003	
Ga	+175	0.018	
Mo	+28	0.003	
<sup>238</sup> Pu	+82	0.009	
<sup>241</sup> Pu	+354	0.037	
<sup>238</sup> U	+30.7	0.003	
<sup>237</sup> Np	+67.7	0.007	
Mn	+11.7	0.007 Combined, modeled as void	
Co	+12.8		
In	+0.26		
Ta	+11		
W	+10		
Pt	+8		
Pb	+13		
<sup>236</sup> U	+3.9		
Total	2104.06		0.220

# PU-MET-THERM-004 Benchmark Results

Case	Fission Fraction (%)			Moderator Thick (cm)	Mod Type	Benchmark $k_{eff}$	Benchmark Uncertainty
	Thermal (<0.625 eV)	Intermediate (0.625 eV - 100 keV)	Fast (> 100 keV)				
1	72.91	16.09	11.00	4.264	PE	0.99900	0.00155
2	74.59	14.78	10.63	5.080	PE	0.99743	0.00176
3	70.27	18.06	11.67	4.922	PMMA	0.99834	0.00149
4	71.52	17.08	11.39	5.313	PMMA	0.99790	0.00136



# Results of Sample Benchmark Calculations



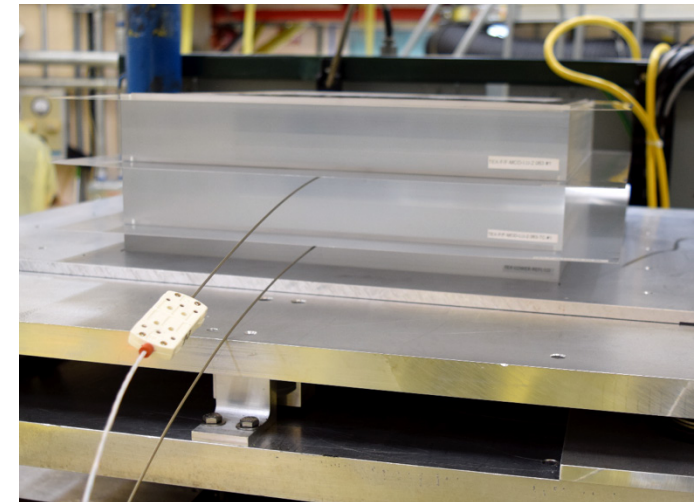


# Large Effect of Temperature

Moderator Material	Moderator Thickness (cm)	Pu Layers	Average Temperature (°C)	Temperature Correction to 20°C, $\Delta k_{\text{eff}}$	$\Delta k_{\text{eff}}/^\circ\text{C}$
PE	4.264	6	$23.8 \pm 3.0$	-0.00131	0.00034
PE	5.080	9	$26.4 \pm 3.0$	-0.00355	0.00055
PMMA	4.922	7	$29.3 \pm 3.0$	-0.00245	0.00026
PMMA	5.313	8	$29.5 \pm 3.0$	-0.00287	0.00030

Temperature had a large impact on reactivity of the critical configuration

- Experimental measurements showed 1 °C change produced reactivity differences of  $\sim 0.00025$  in  $k_{\text{eff}}$
- Consistent with findings from design calculations from thermal cases of temperature-dependent critical experiments
- Effect dominated by TSL temperature dependence



# Conclusions

- PMT-004 has four new benchmark cases highly sensitive to PE TSL (2 cases) and PMMA TSL (2 Cases)
  - PE cases were well predicted using MCNP6.2 and ENDF/B-VIII.0
  - PMMA cases overpredicted by approximately 0.6-0.7% in  $k_{\text{eff}}$  at 20°C
  - Accepted into 2023 version of the ICSBEP Handbook
- Temperature had a large impact on reactivity of the critical configuration
  - Implications for validation work for thermal cases- need to adjust TSL data to correct temperature as it can have hundreds of pcm effects for a few °C
  - Future thermal experiments should try and measure reactivity at multiple temperatures to aid in data testing and benchmark adjustment

# Acknowledgements

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