

THERMO-HYDRAULIC TEST OF THE MODERATOR CELL OF LIQUID HYDROGEN COLD NEUTRON SOURCE FOR THE BUDAPEST RESEARCH REACTOR

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ABSTRACT

Thermo - hydraulic experiment was carried out in order to test performance of the direct cooled liquid hydrogen moderator cell to be installed at the research reactor of the Budapest Neutron Center.

Two electric heaters up to 300 W each imitated the nuclear heat release in the liquid hydrogen as well as in construction material. The test moderator cell was also equipped with temperature gauges to measure the hydrogen temperature at different positions as well as the inlet and outlet temperature of cooling he gas. The hydrogen pressure in the connected buffer volume was also controlled.

At 140 w expected total heat load the moderator cell was filled with liquid hydrogen within 4 hours. The heat load and hydrogen pressure characteristics of the moderator cell are also presented

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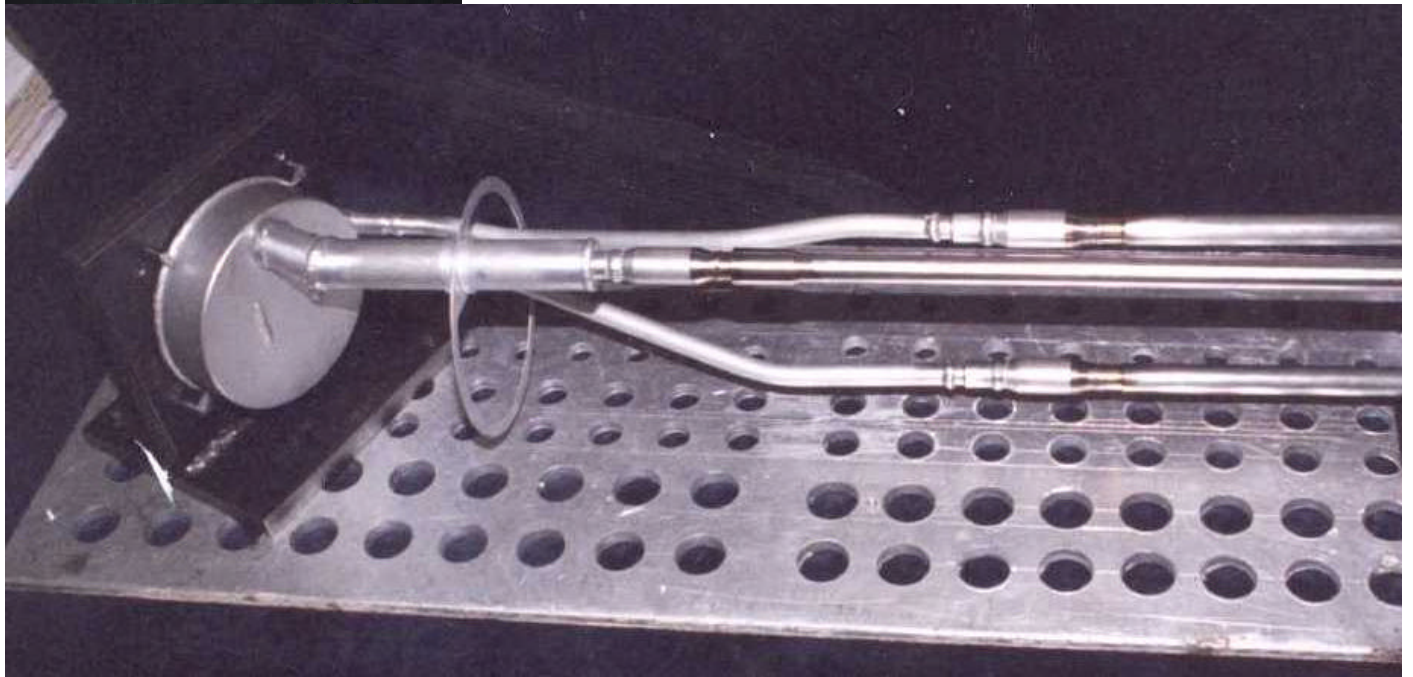
Thermo-hydraulic Test of the
of Liquid Hydrogen Cold
at the Budapest Research Reactor

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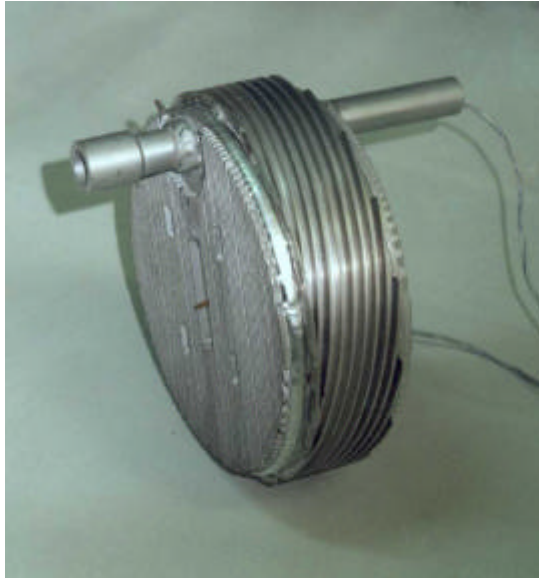
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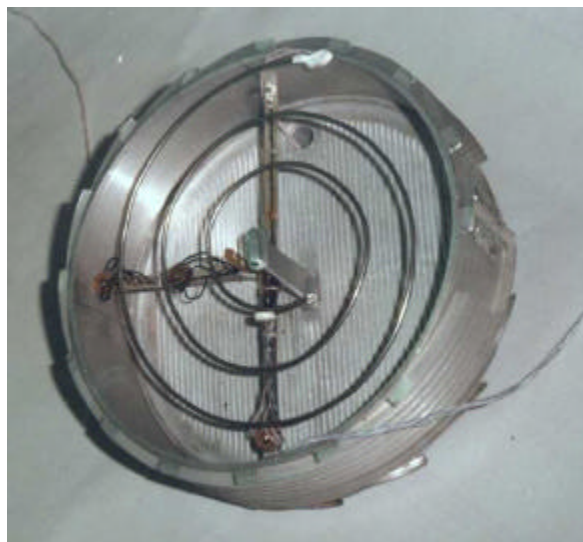
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LH₂ Moderator Cell



The inner part of moderator cell with electric heater of walls

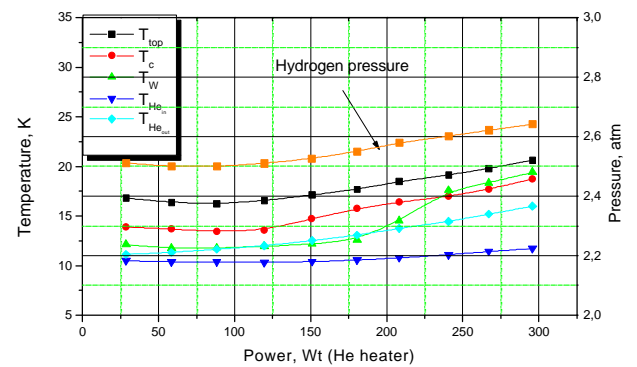
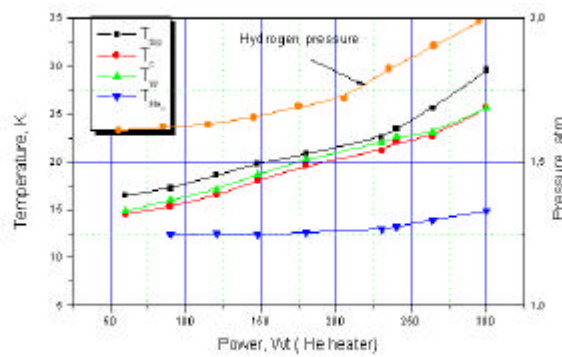


The electric heater of hydrogen inside the moderator cell



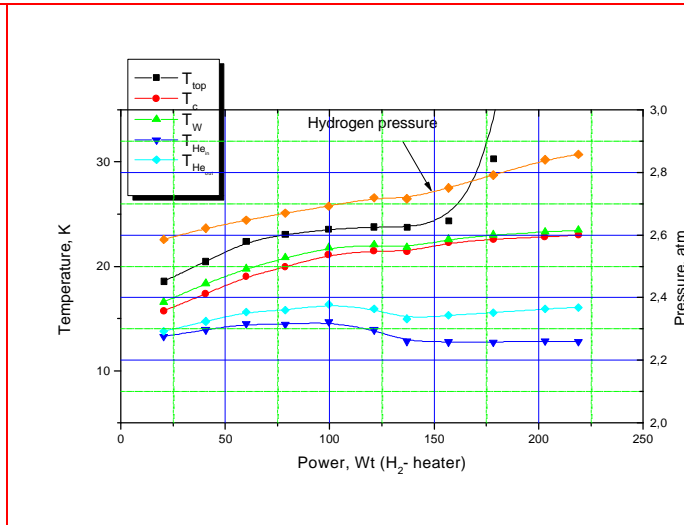
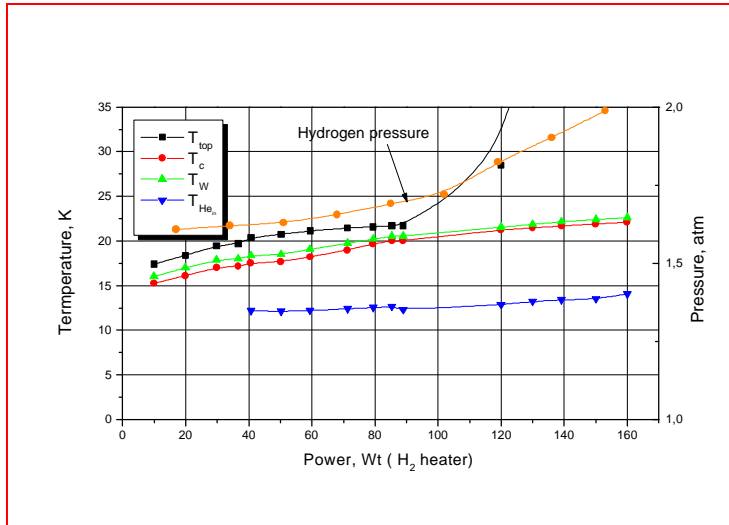
The position of hydrogen temperature gauges inside the moderator cell:

T_{top} - at the top; T_c - in the central part, T_w - near the wall



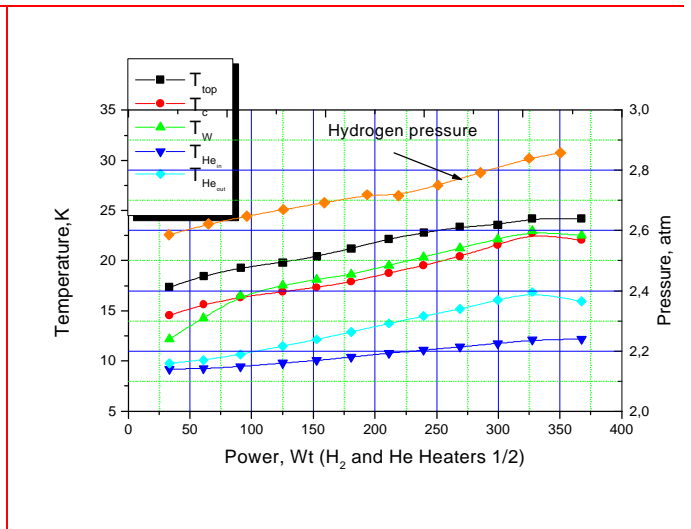
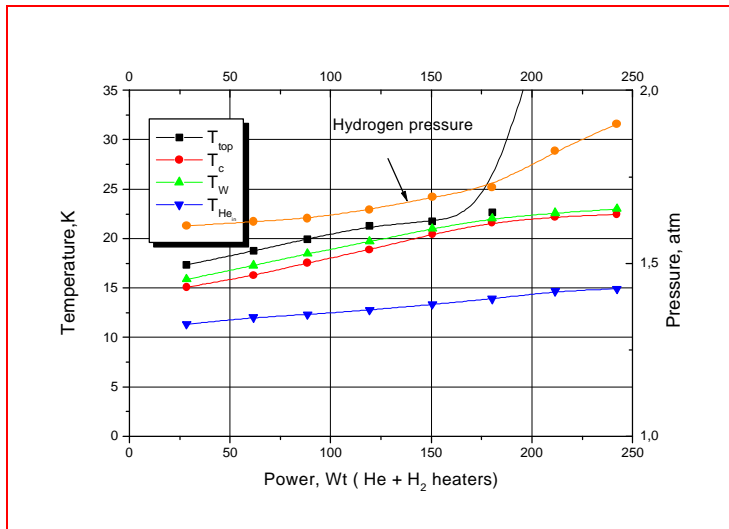
First test
Second test

H_2 , He temperatures and H_2 pressure in function of heat load in cell walls



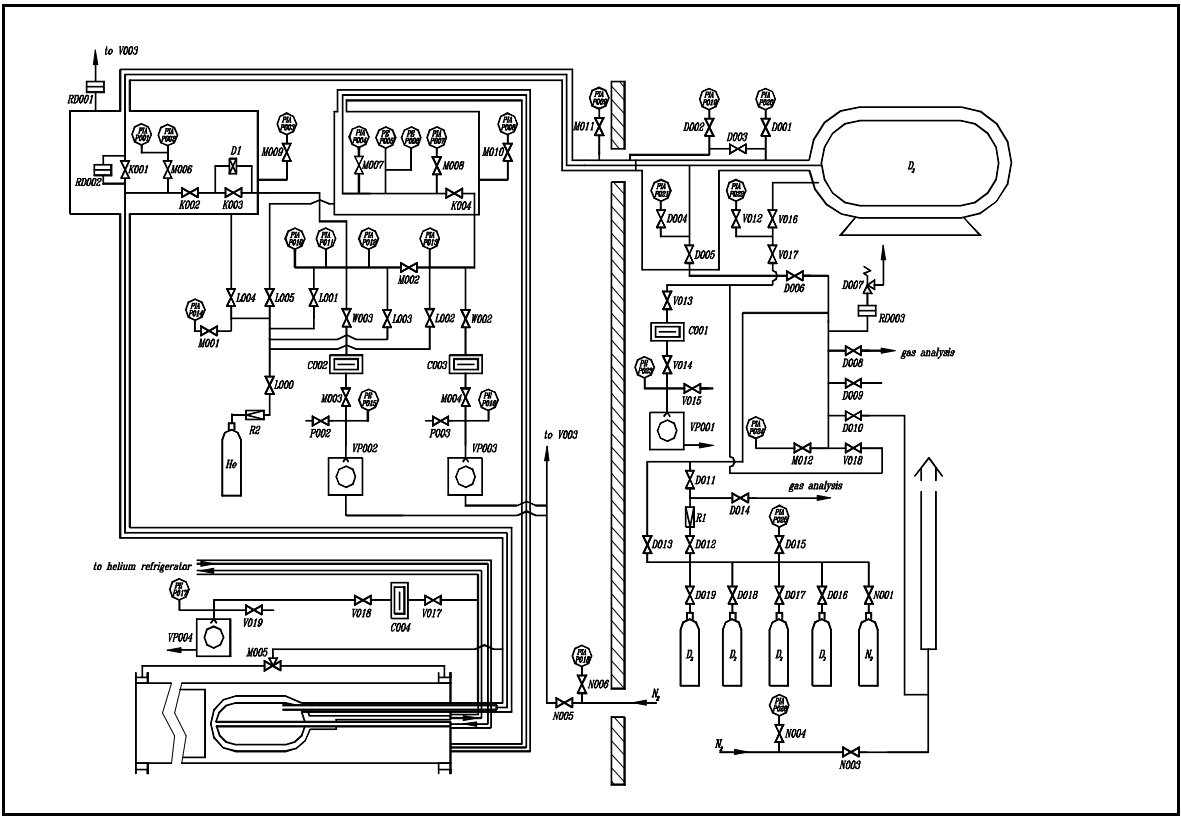
First test
Second test

H_2 , He temperatures and H_2 pressure in function of heat load in H_2

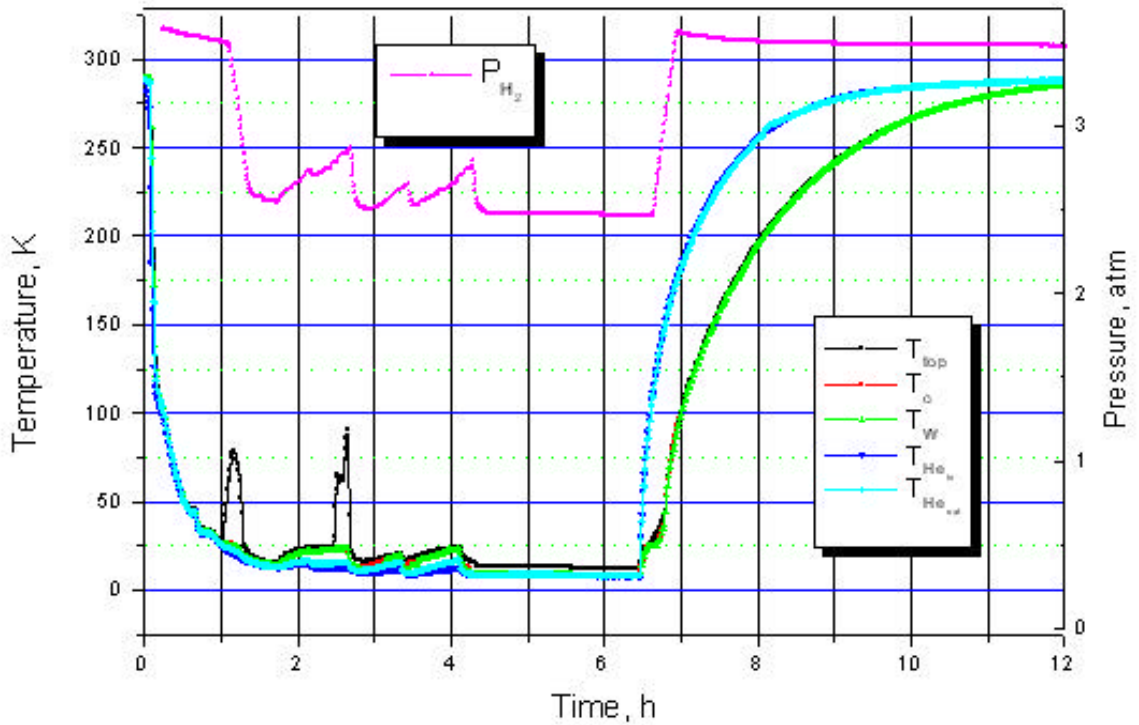


First test
Second test

H_2 , He temperatures and H_2 pressure in function of heat load in walls and H_2



Scheme of thermo-hydraulic test setup



Change of temperatures (T_{top} , T_c , T_c hydrogen, T_{Hein} , T_{Heout} cooling helium) and hydrogen pressure (P_{H_2}) during thermo-hydraulic test

Parameter	Project value	First test	Second test
Working medium	H_2	H_2	H_2
Volume of moderator cell, l	0.35	0.44	0.44
Heath load in LH_2 , W	23 (49*)	50	100
Heath load in the cell walls, W	40 (93*)	100	200

Total heat load,	<i>W</i>	83 (142*)	150	300
Additional heat load,	<i>W</i>		7-10	7-10
Hydrogen buffer volume,	<i>m³</i>	0.5	0.48	0.24
Pressure in the vacuum case, <i>torr</i>		1.0×10^{-5}	1.0×10^{-4}	1.0×10^{-4}
Pressure in warm H ₂ loop,	<i>MPa</i>	0.3	0.25	0.35
Pressure in cold H ₂ loop,	<i>MPa</i>	0.15	0.169	0.28
Boiling temperature of hydrogen,	<i>K</i>	21.8	22.2	24.24
Temperature hydrogen,	<i>K</i>	20.2	21	21.9
Cold helium parameters				
mass flow,	<i>g/s</i>	10.0	~8	~14
pressure,	<i>MPa</i>	0.15	0.14	0.195
inlet temperature,	<i>K</i>	14.0	13.5	11.8
outlet temperature,	<i>K</i>	15.0	17.0	16.0
resistance of the loop,	<i>kPa</i>	14.0	10	16.0

*- expected values

Thermo-hydraulic experiment was carried out in order to test the performance of the direct cooled liquid hydrogen moderator cell to be installed at the research reactor of the Budapest Neutron Center.

Two electric heaters up to 300 W each imitated the nuclear heat release in the liquid hydrogen as well as in the construction material. The test moderator cell was also equipped with temperature gauges to measure the hydrogen temperature at different positions as well as the inlet and outlet temperature of cooling He gas. The hydrogen pressure in the connected buffer volume was also controlled.

At 140 W expected total heat load the moderator cell was filled with liquid hydrogen within 4 hours. The heat load and hydrogen pressure characteristics of the moderator cell are also presented.

Conclusions

The thermo-hydraulic tests of LH₂ moderator cell resulted in the following conclusions.

- The construction of direct cooled LH₂ moderator cell makes possible to remove up to 150 W heat load at the original design parameters assuring a large enough (double) safety margin.*
- The heat removal can be increased up to 300 W with increased He flow rate at lowered temperature and smaller H₂ buffer volume.*
- The direct cooled LH₂ moderator cell with minor improvements (lowered weight of cell, increased heat exchanger surface) can be applied as source of cold neutrons at medium class research reactors.*