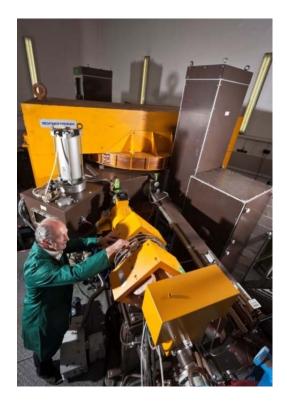
Materials Irradiation at University of Birmingham

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12 Dec 2014

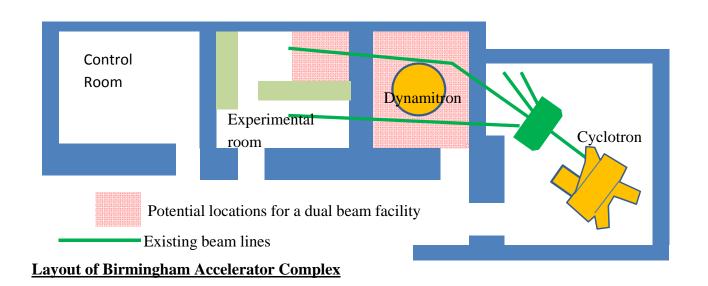
Cyclotron MC40 – p, d, 3He, 4He



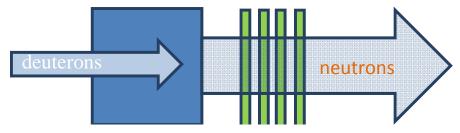
The MC40 cyclotron possesses the capability to deliver (with variable energy) of protons and ⁴He up to 40 MeV, deuterons of 20 MeV and ³He up to 53 MeV. These have ranges in iron of 2900 microns, 270 microns, 530 microns and 535 microns, respectively, with intensities of up to 20 microAmps.

Present materials irradiation programme: **RPV steels**

Zirconium alloys Si Carbides



The programme would involve the irradiation of a range of materials for nuclear applications, but including zirconium alloys, steels, ceramics, ODS steels...... We expect to be able to deliver 0.1 dpa/day.



Schematic of the neutron production and sample irradiation

Present

Proton beam 1 mA Lithium target – epithermal neutron flux

Future

Deuteron beam 15 mA Lithium target $^{3}x10^{13}$ neutrons per second via the Li(d,n) reaction.

This flux of $\sim 3x10^{13}$ neutrons would be spread over a region of 5 cm diameter.

For the present spectrum and intensity it would be possible to reach dpa's of 1 mili dpa (10⁻³ dpa) for a week long exposure

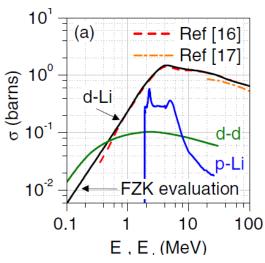


Fig 1. Neutron production cross sections as a function of energy, from [1].

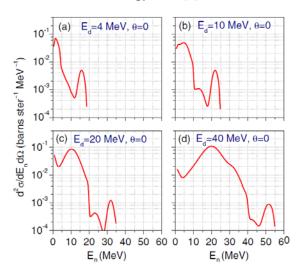
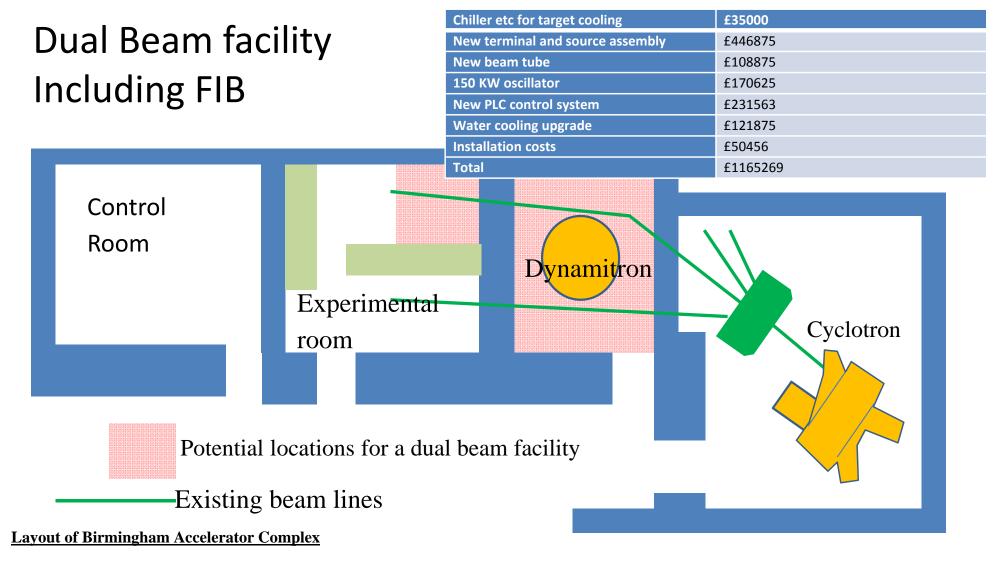


Fig 2. Neutron energy distributions at zero degrees. The 4 MeV plot illustrates the distribution that would be generated with the present facility, from [2].

Costs for upgrade



We expect to be able to deliver 0.1 dpa/day for the Cyclotron and up to 1 dpa/day for the Dynamitron (for lower depths).