

Fusion neutronics experiments with the intense DT neutron generator of TU Dresden

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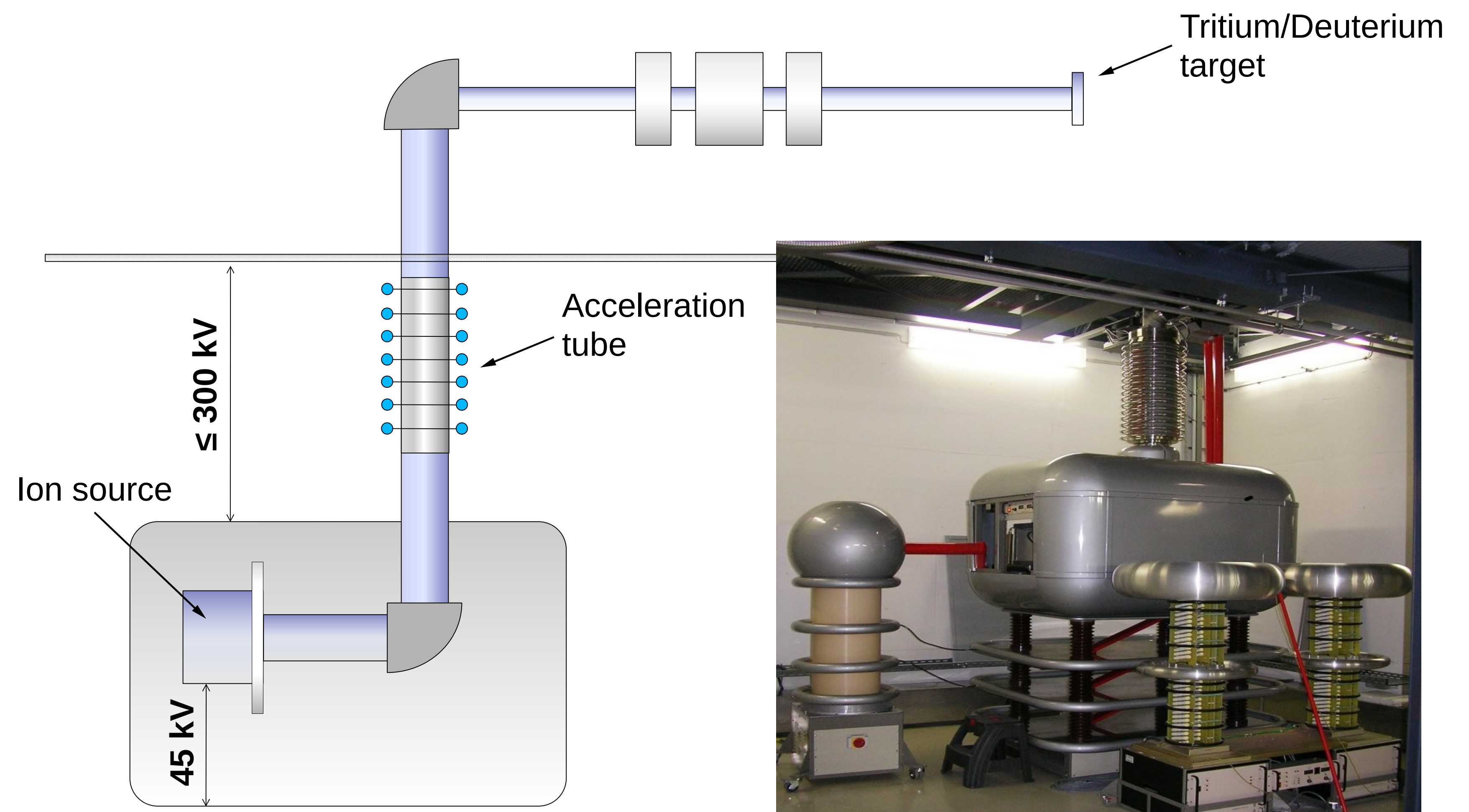
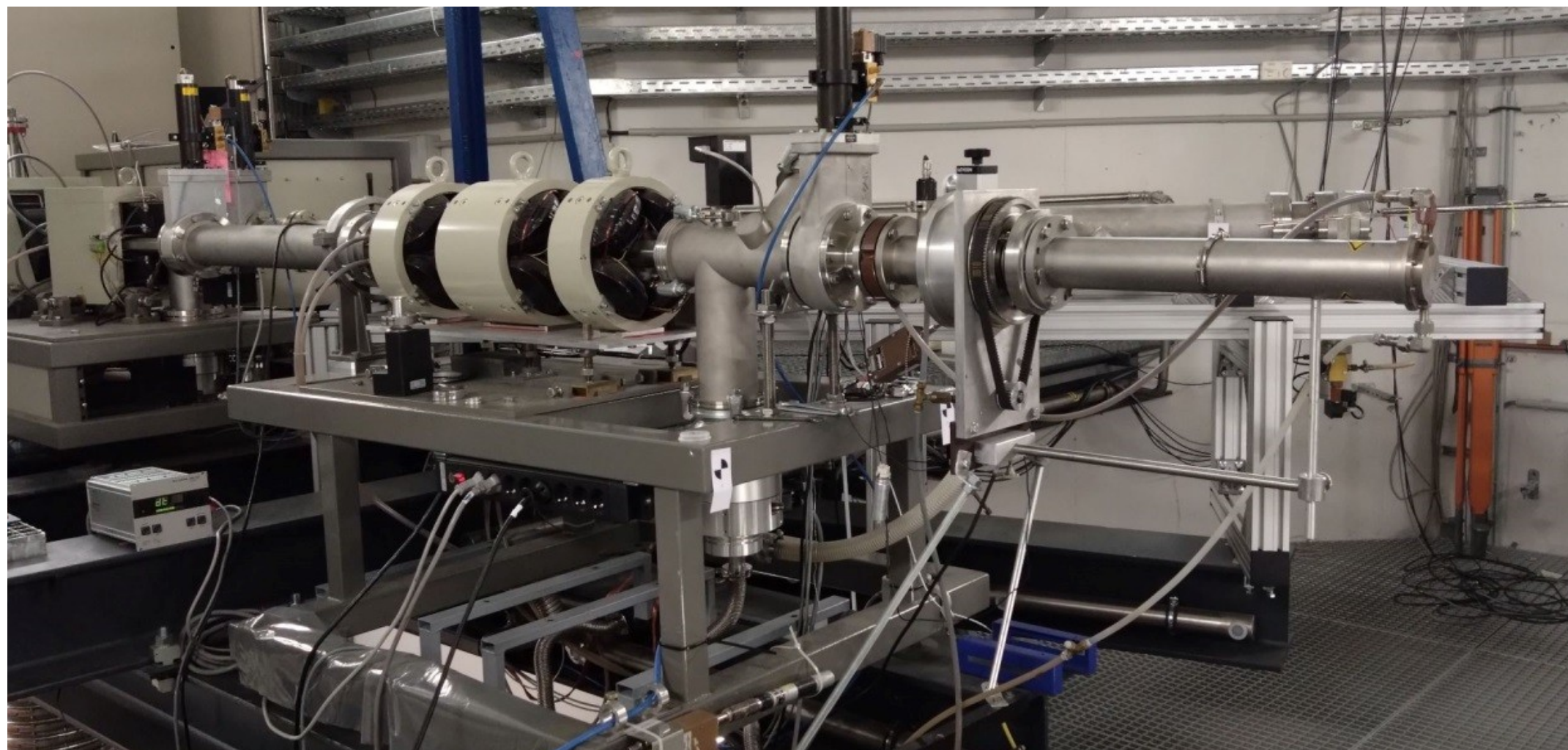
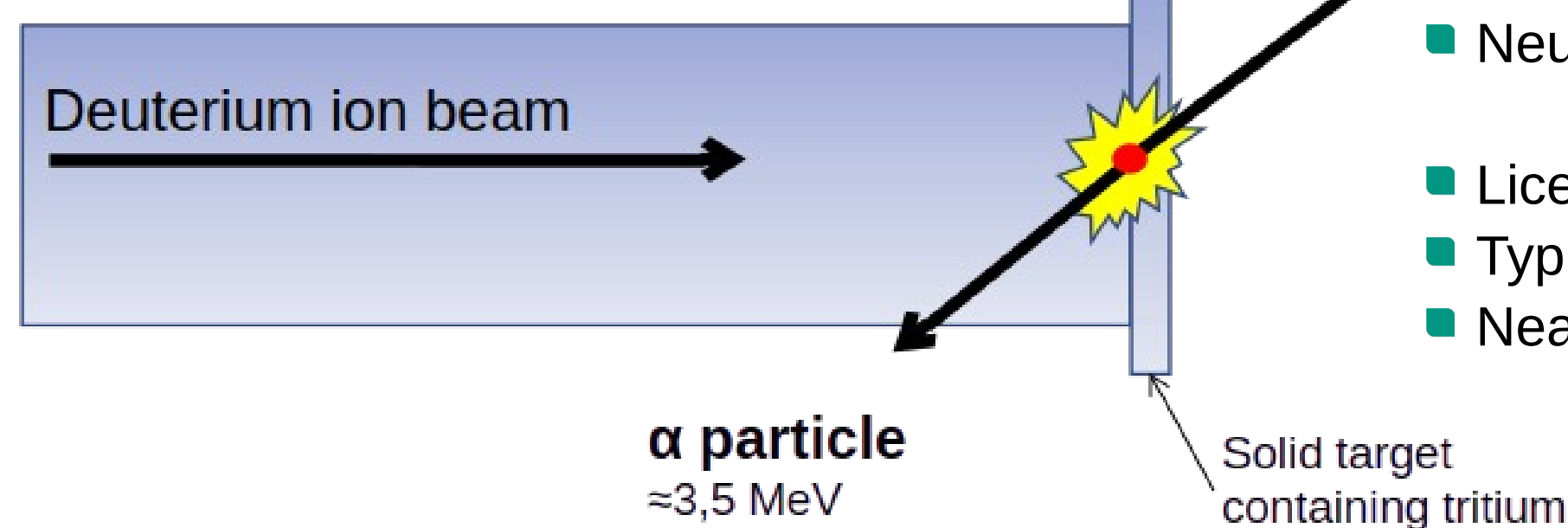
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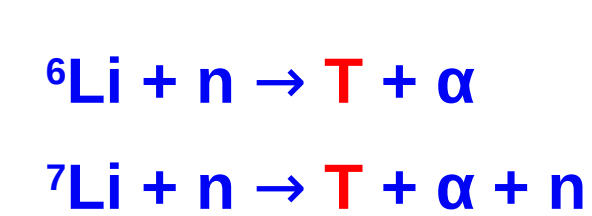
Deuterium-Tritium Neutron generator

- Accelerator with Greinacher multiplier (Cockroft-Walton)
- Continuous and pulsed mode (μs available, ns upgradeable)
- Maximum d-beam current 8...10 mA, energy up to 345 keV
- Target in center of room, distance to walls more than 4 m

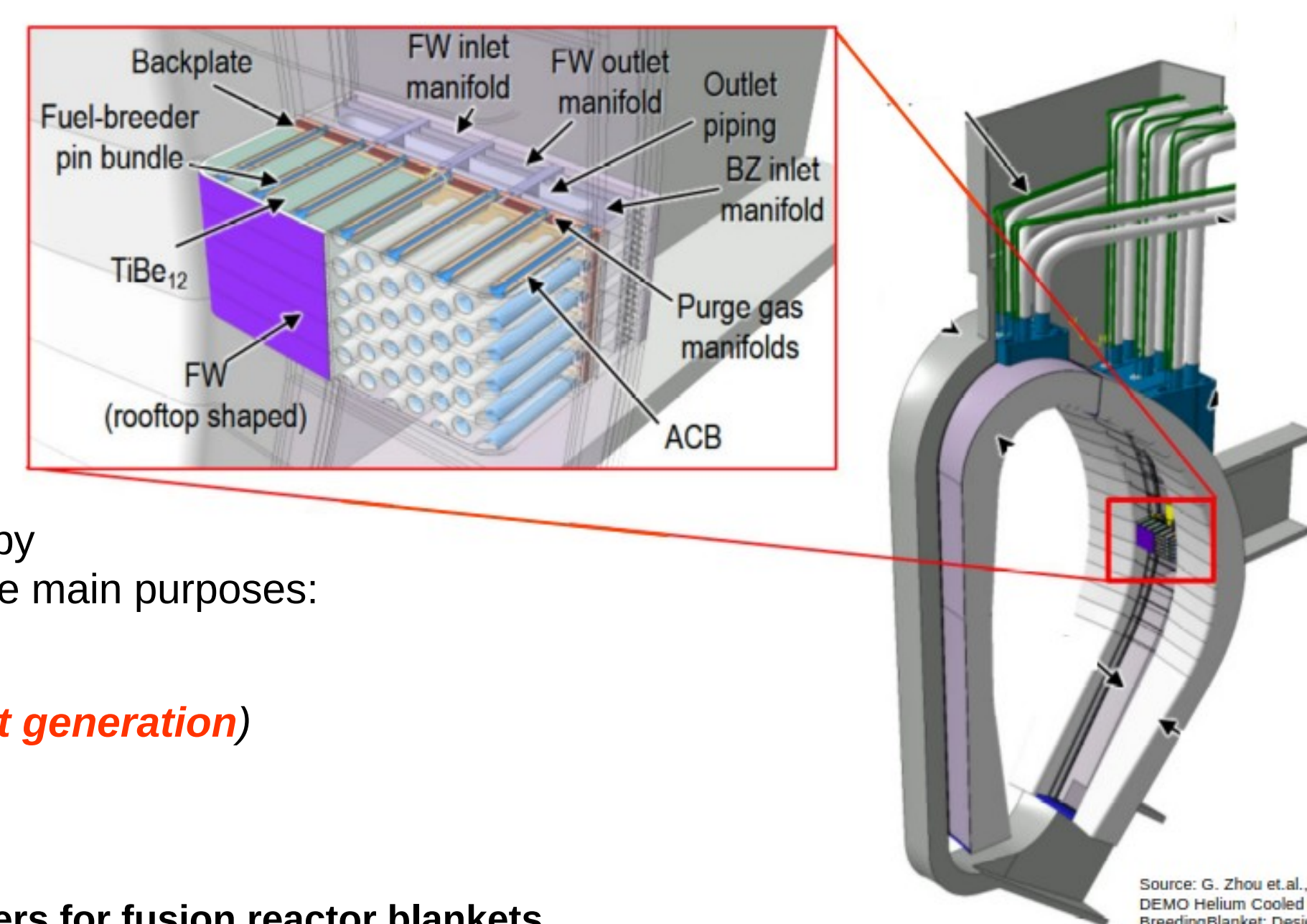

Neutron
 $\approx 14.1 \text{ MeV}$


- Neutron energy ≈ 14.1 (DT) and 2.5 MeV (DD)
- Licensed up to 10^{12} s^{-1} (DT neutrons)
- Typical operation $10^9 - 10^{11} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Nearly isotropic

Applications to the development of nuclear fusion reactors

Neutron flux on First Wall
 $\approx 5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

DT fusion plasma surrounded by **breeding blanket** serving three main purposes:

- Tritium production
- Energy conversion (→ **Heat generation**)
- Shielding



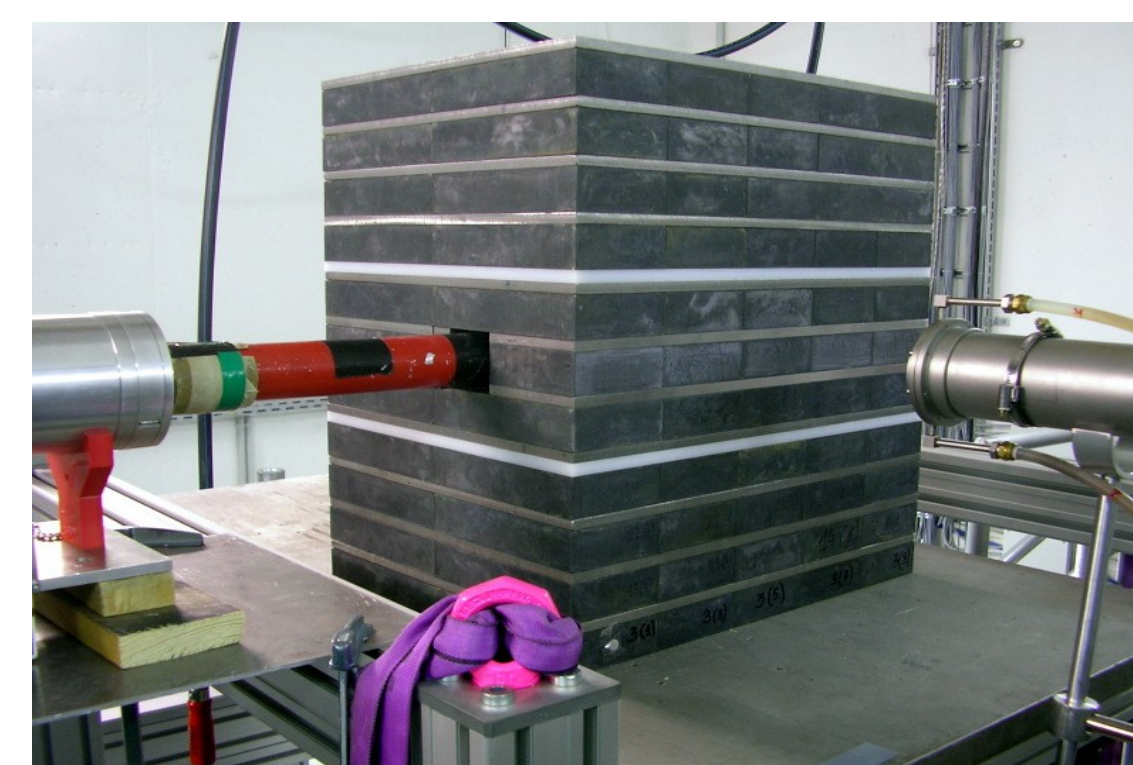
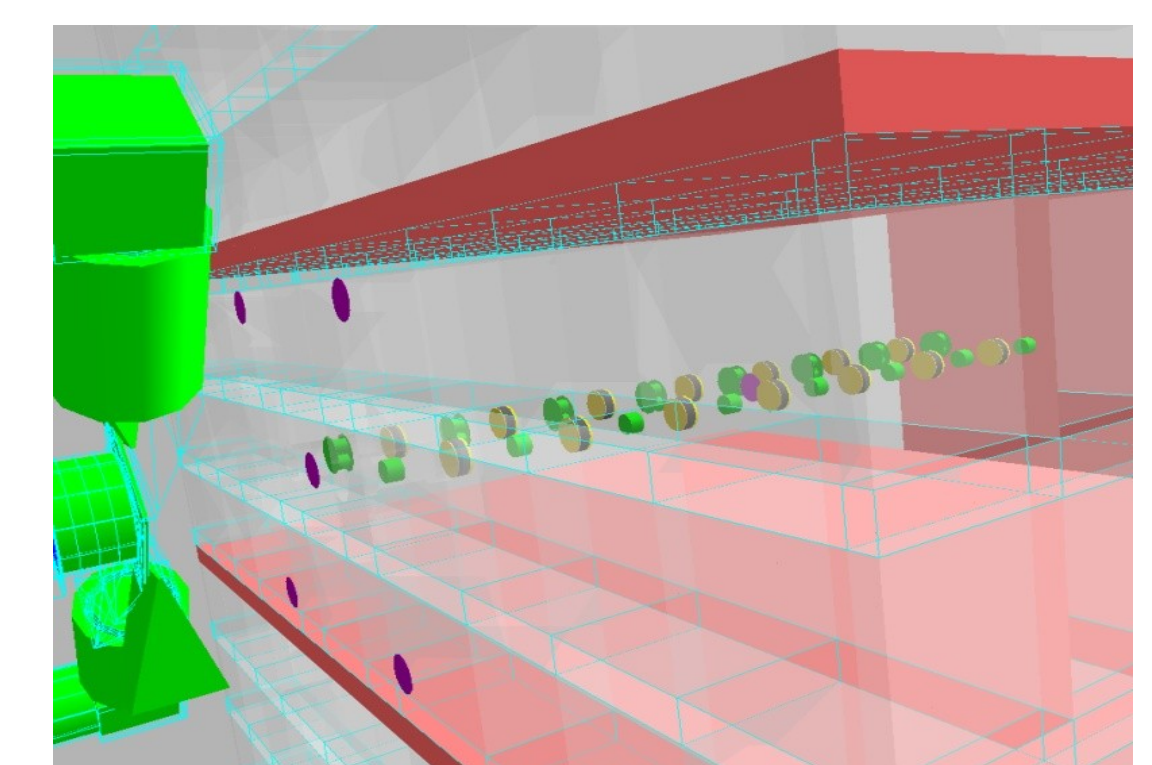
Important nuclear parameters for fusion reactor blankets

Parameter	Required	Addressed by
Tritium breeding ratio	> 1.15	Local tritium production rate (TPR) in mockups
Nuclear heating	0.1-20 W cm ⁻³ , depending on material and position	Energy deposition in mockups
Shielding capabilities	typically two orders of magnitude	Neutron/photon fluxes in and behind mockups
Material activation	Operation, maintenance, decommissioning, licensing	Sample irradiation and radioisotope production with AMS and NAA
Gas production	Maintenance procedures and life time, licensing	Sample irradiation and radioisotope production with AMS and NAA

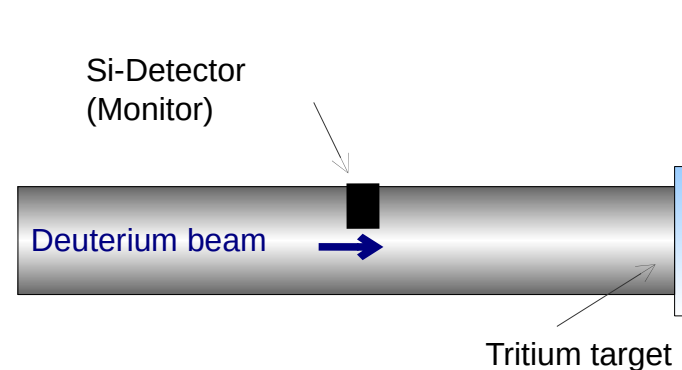
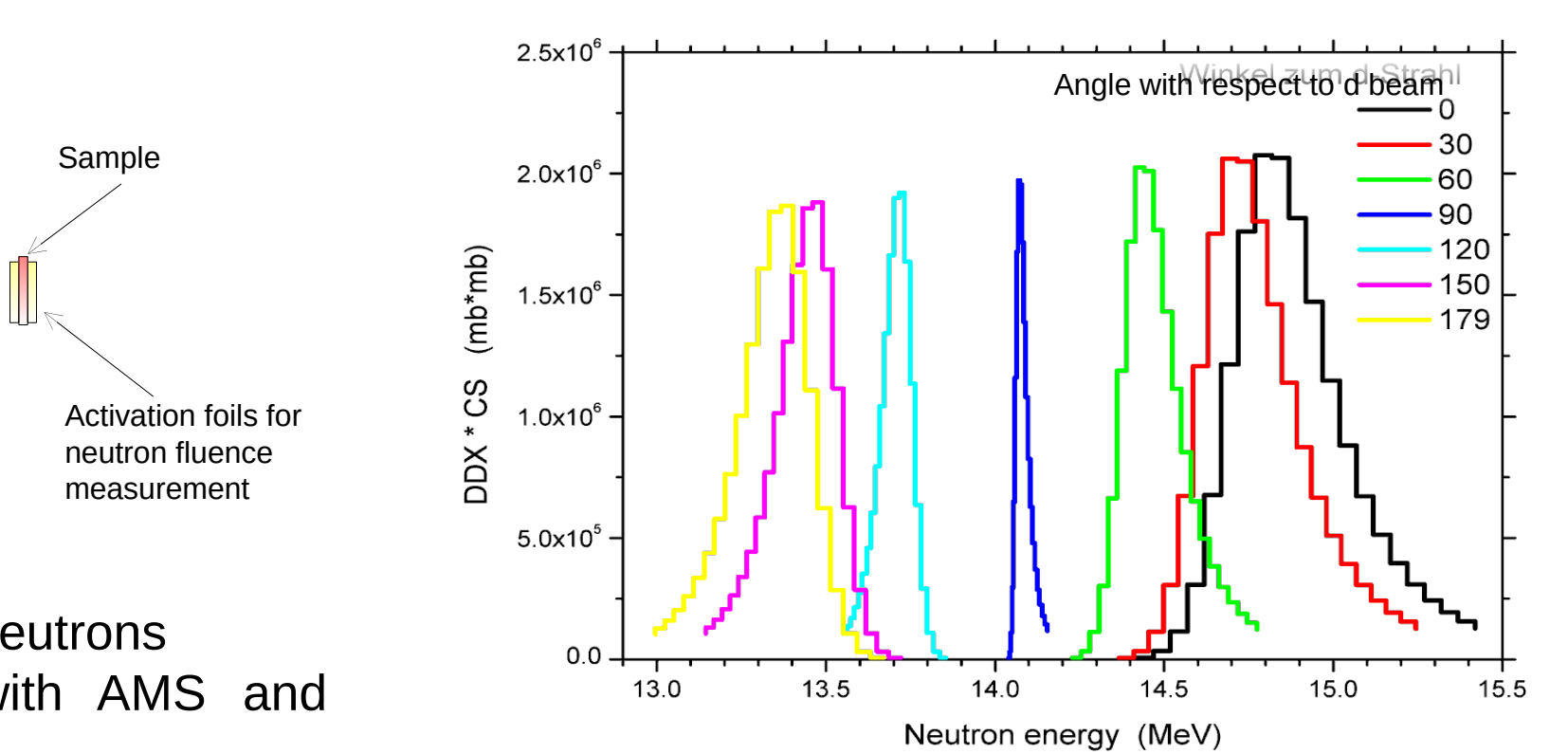
Usually combination of simplified experiments and simulation of experiments with state-of-the-art numerical modeling ⇒ **evaluation of:**
Calculation +/- Uncertainty
Experiment +/- Uncertainty


A.Klix et al., The Intensive DT neutron generator of TU Dresden, EPJ Web of Conferences 170, 02004 (2018)

HCLL Test Blanket Modul mockup experiment (TPR and shielding)

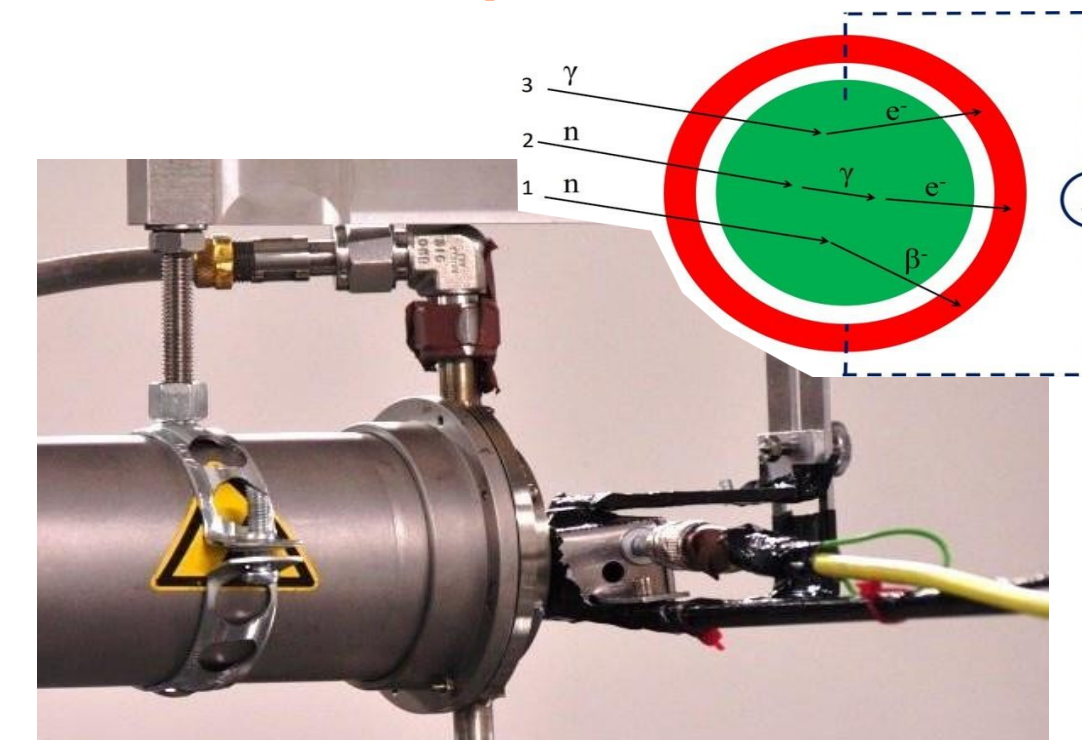

Neutron and γ -ray flux measurement

Tritium production rate with Li_2CO_3 pellets

Nuclear reaction cross section measurements

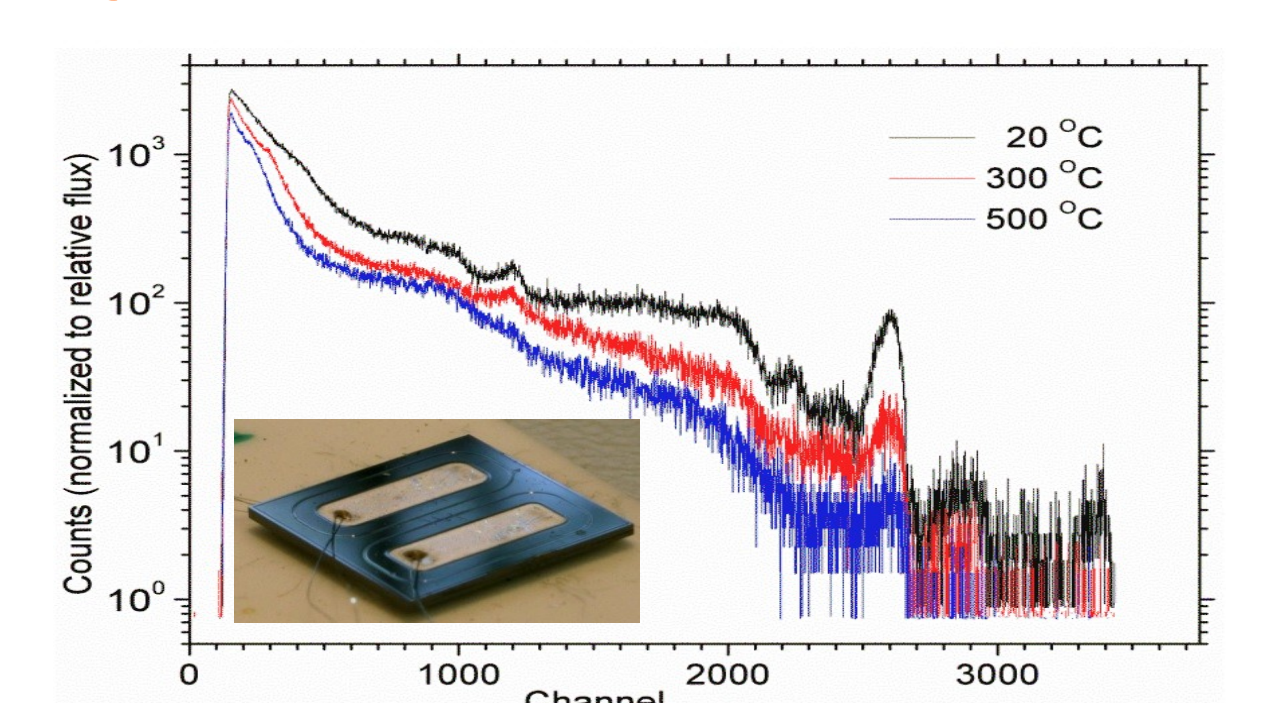

Small samples irradiated with DT neutrons
Reaction products determined with AMS and gamma spectroscopy


DT fusion neutron peak dependence from angle with deuteron beam

Detector development for ITER TBM and beyond



Self-powered (neutron) detectors for fast neutrons



SiC detector without neutron converter at temperatures up to 500 °C.

Future experimental plans and facility development

- Detailed breeding blanket mockup experiments
 - TPR measurement distributed in breeding zone, also off-axis
 - State-of-the-Art blanket materials such as lithium ceramics pebbles
 - Lithium-6 enrichment as in blanket designs (up to 90%)

Obtaining experimental data to check (and validate) material property data bases, simulation codes and methods.

- Nuclear cross section measurements for long-living products with low or no gamma activity – accelerator mass spectroscopy (AMS) facility at HZDR
- Substantial improvement of neutron source diagnostics
- Investigation into feasibility of radiochemical measurements with ESR techniques (radiolysis and corrosion)