

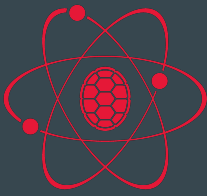
Control Rod Worth Measurements at the Maryland University Training Reactor



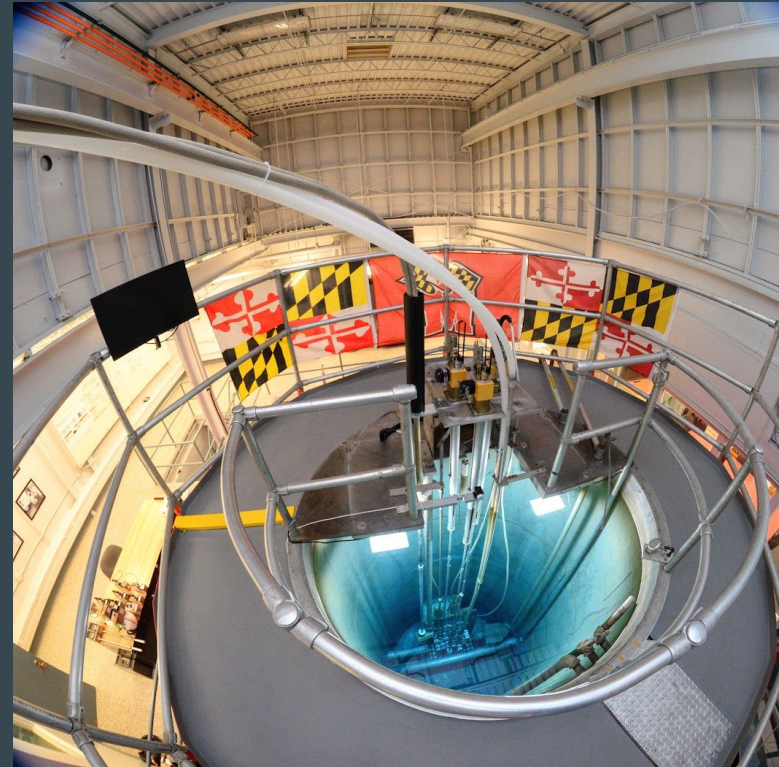
Luke Gilde, Charlie Barker, Abby Kittel, Mike Hottinger, Amber Johnson

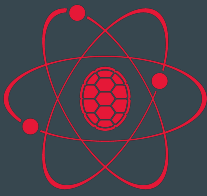
University of Maryland Radiation Facilities

Maryland University Training Reactor



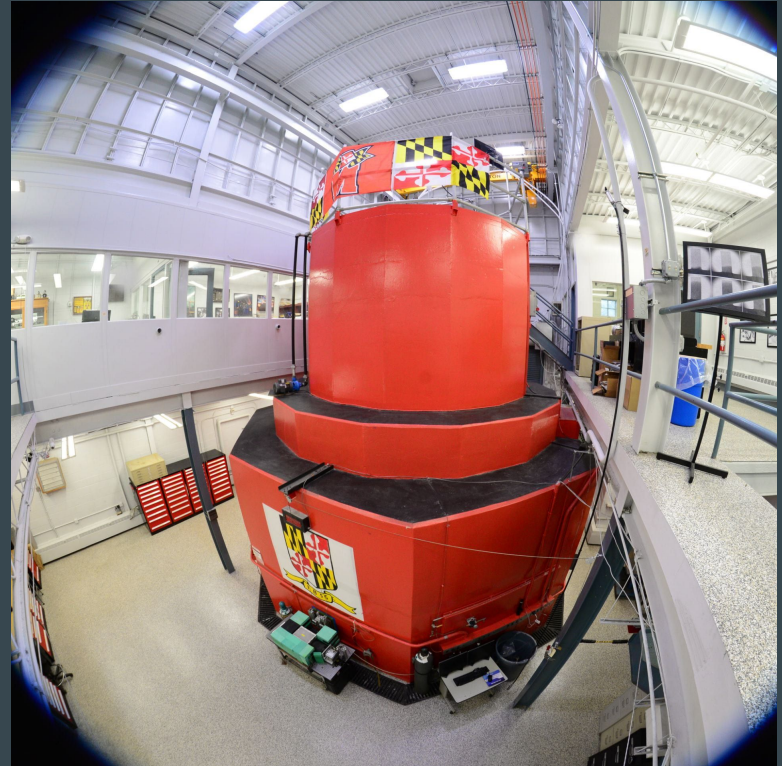
- 250 kW TRIGA Conversion Reactor
 - Built in 1960, converted to TRIGA in 1974
- Activities Include:
 - Student Reactor Operator Training
 - University Lab Classes
 - Outreach Activities
 - Neutron Activation Analysis
 - Neutron Detector Testing
 - Neutron Imaging
 - Isotope Production



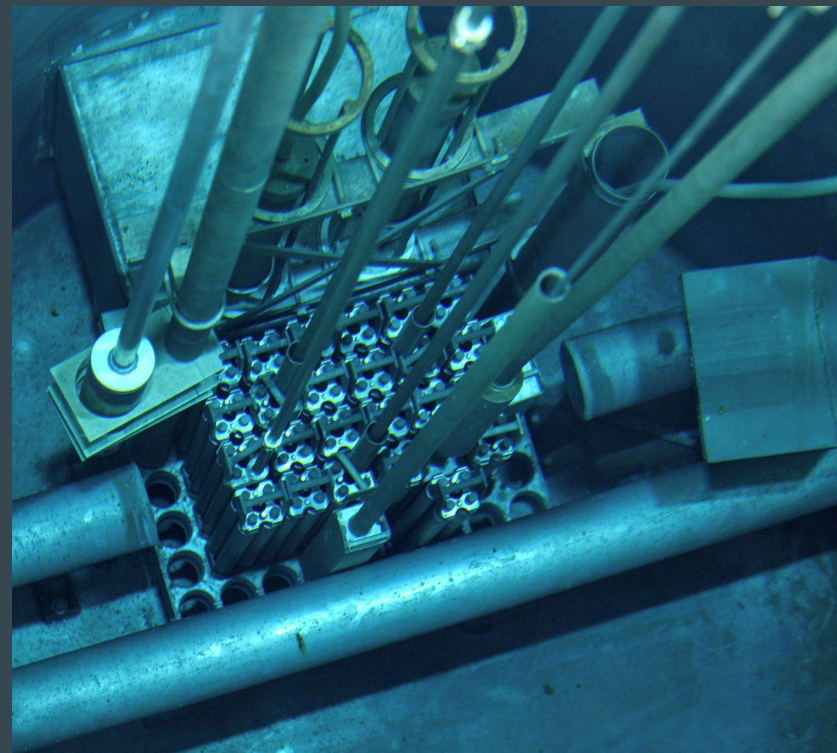
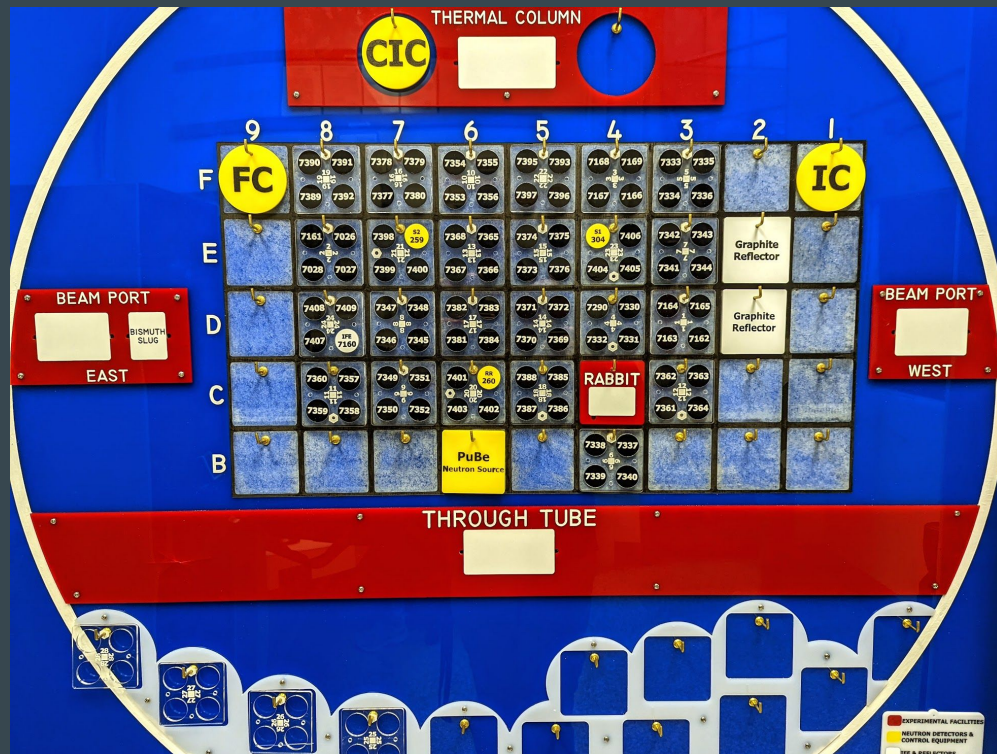
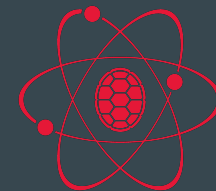


Current Situation

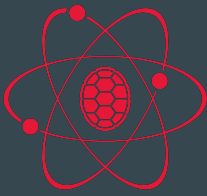
- 93 element core in nearly the same configuration as was installed in 1974
- Limited to about 100 kW
 - Due to burnup and Sm-149 buildup
- \$0.60 excess reactivity
 - Initial excess reactivity was \$2.42
- 3 control rods of approximately equal worth
 - 1 with automatic control



MUTR Core



Control Rod Worth Measurement



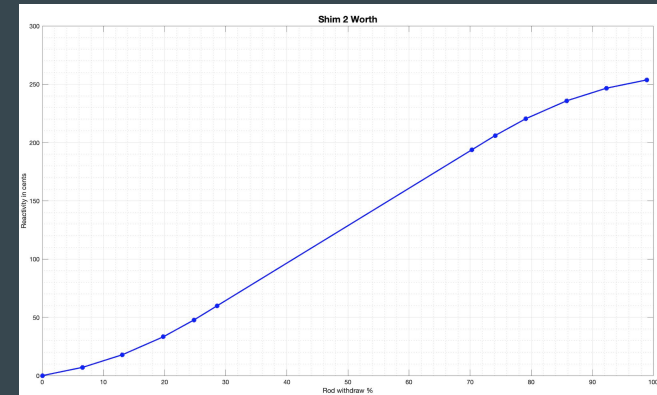
- MUTR control rod worths have historically been measured with the positive period method
 - Hand timed periods
- Due to lack of excess reactivity, MUTR can only go critical with 2 rods fully withdrawn, and final rod 2/3rds withdrawn
 - Only the worth of the final 1/3rd of each rod can be measured
- The majority of the worth curves are based on extrapolation
 - Procedures call for linearly extending the curve to 50%, then reflecting it about that axis

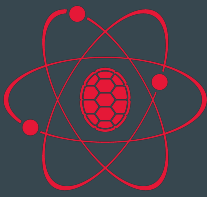
Rod "W": *Shim I*

Step	Approx Position	Actual Position	Period 20% to 54%	Period 31% to 81.5%	Period 31% to 81.5%	Average Period	$\rho(\beta)$	$\frac{\rho}{\sum_{n=1}^l \rho_n(\beta)}$
0		68.7					0	0
1	73	70.5	175.2	176.5	176.1	175.9	6.08	6.08
2	75	74.4	77.0	79.6	78.6	78.4	11.62	17.70
3	80	79.7	55.7	57.0	57.2	56.6	19.70	32.40
4	86	85.9	61.9	62.3	63.6	62.6	13.69	46.09
5	93	91.5	93.1	93.3	98.5	97.6	9.92	56.01
6	100	100.0	97.4	96.6	98.7	97.6	9.92	65.93
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								

Rod "T": *Reg Rod*

Actual Position	$\sum_{n=1}^l \rho_n(\beta)$
100%	0
91.7	6.08
81.4	17.70
71.1	32.40
63.6	46.09
59.7	56.01
56.7	65.93

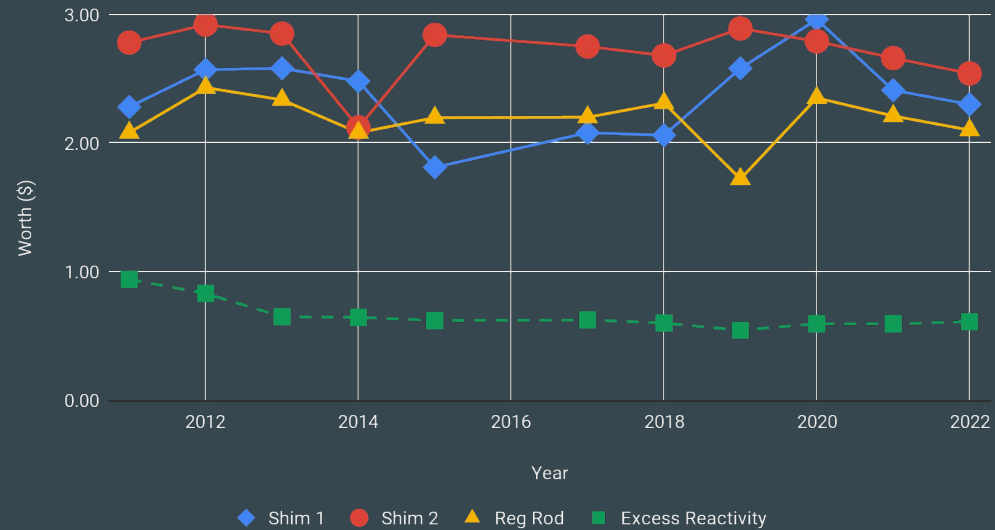


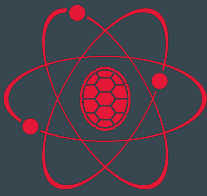


Control Rod Worth Variation

- Control Rods showed very significant variations in worth from year to year
- Excess Reactivity measurements were fairly consistent
 - Directly measured
- Issue likely due to rod position measurement errors rather than real changes
 - Extreme extrapolation exacerbates the problem
- Desirable to have a more consistent measurement method

Control Rod Worth and Excess Reactivity

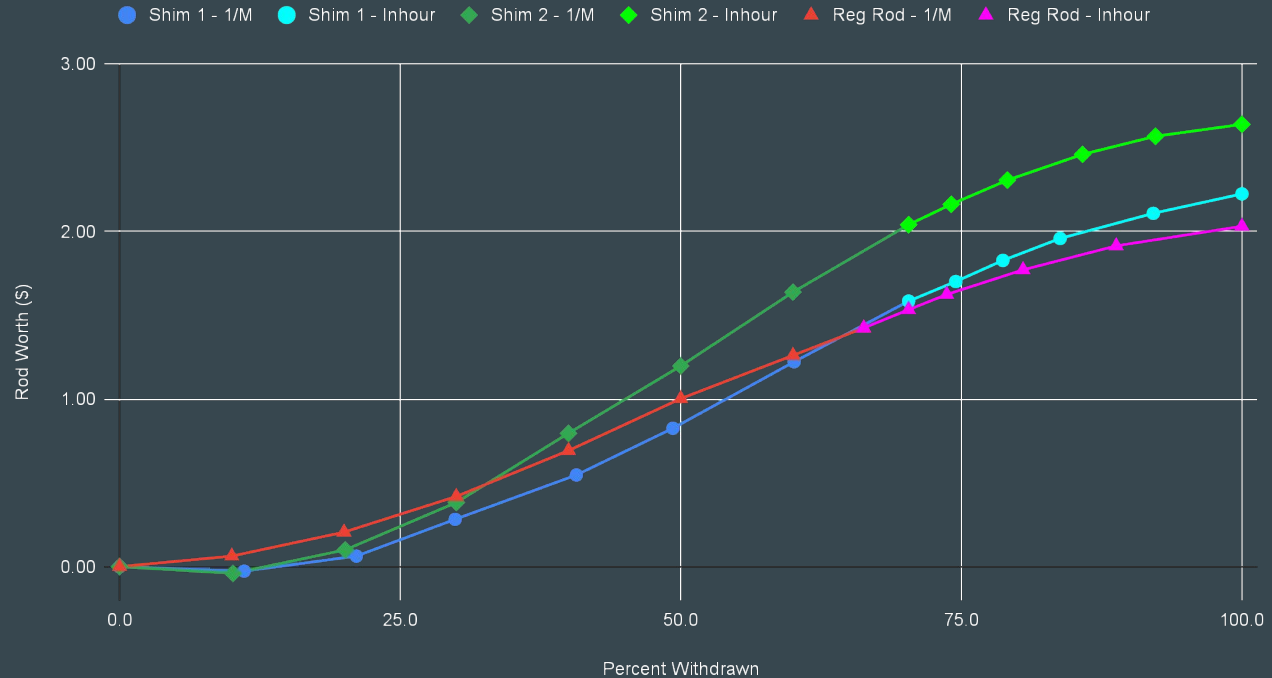


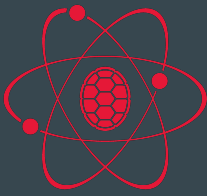


Measurement of Full Rod Worth Curves

- In order to measure the full worth of the MUTR control rods 1/M measurements were combined with positive period measurements
- Rod worths were also measured by the rod drop method

MUTR Rod Worth Curves

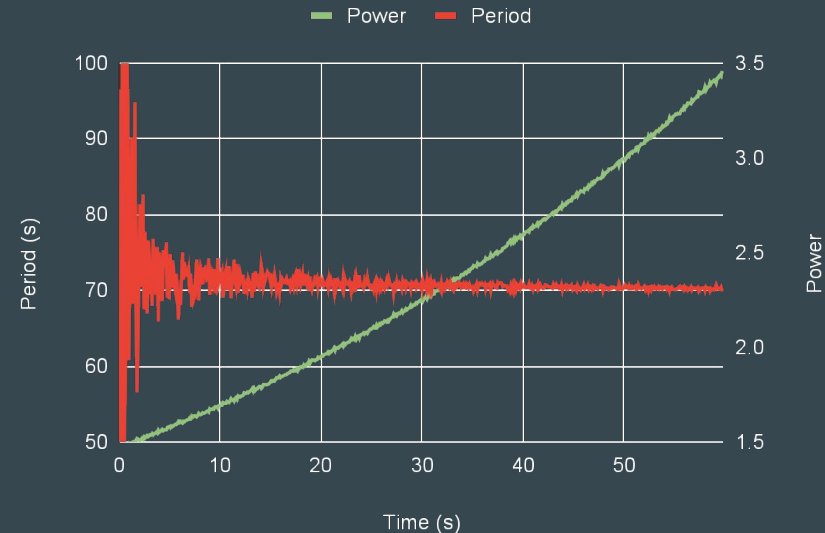


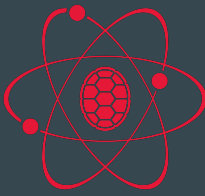


Reactivity Worth Measurement Methods

- Positive Period (Inhour) Method
 - Good accuracy: ± 0.02 for excess reactivity
 - Minimal issues with rod / detector positioning
 - Requires the reactor to be critical for the measurements
- Rod Drop Method
 - Full rod worths, but not curve shape
 - Measurements are quick to make
 - Requires reactor to be critical
 - Sensitive to detector / rod positions
 - Some subjectivity in measurements
- 1/M Method
 - Takes a long time
 - Sensitive to detector / rod positions

Shim 1 - Pull 1 - 2022

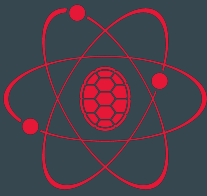




Rod Worth Measurement Results

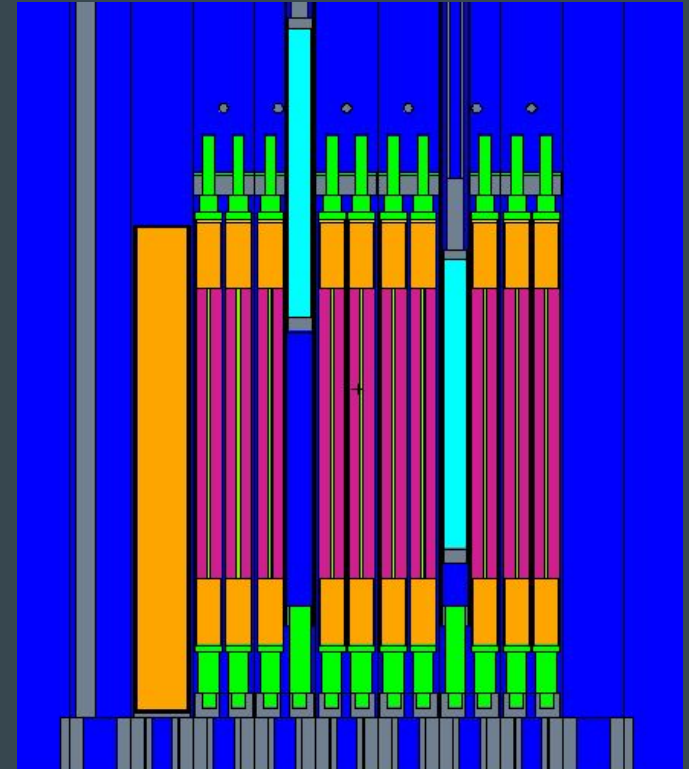
- Measured rod worths agree reasonably well between methods
 - All methods agree on relative worths of all 3 rods

<i>Rod</i>	<i>1/M + Inhour</i>	<i>Rod Drop + Inhour</i>	<i>Rod Drop</i>	<i>Inhour + Extrapolation</i>	<i>MCNP</i>
Shim 1	\$2.22±0.08	\$2.35±0.09	\$2.45±0.01	\$2.30±0.14	\$2.52±0.40
Shim 2	\$2.64±0.09	\$2.82±0.06	\$3.04±0.02	\$2.54±0.15	\$2.83±0.40
Reg Rod	\$2.03±0.08	\$2.04±0.05	\$2.06±0.03	\$2.10±0.13	\$2.34±0.40



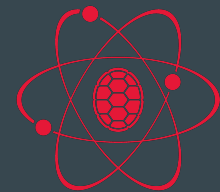
MCNP Modeling

- Control rod worth curves were simulated using the MCNP model of the MUTR
- Rods were moved in alternating steps to simulate the actual movements of rods in the reactor
- Simulations showed many of the same features as the full measured curves

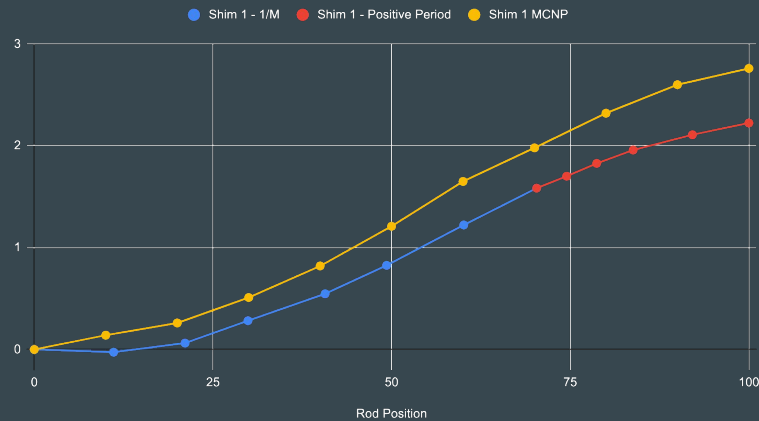


MCNP Modeling

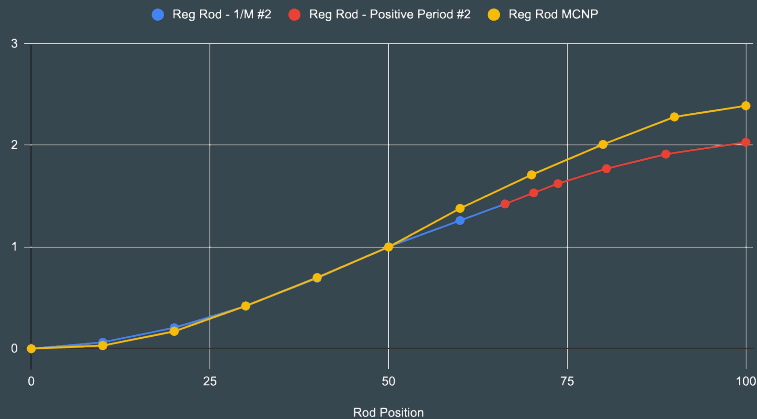
- MCNP appears to overstate the worth of the upper portion of the rods



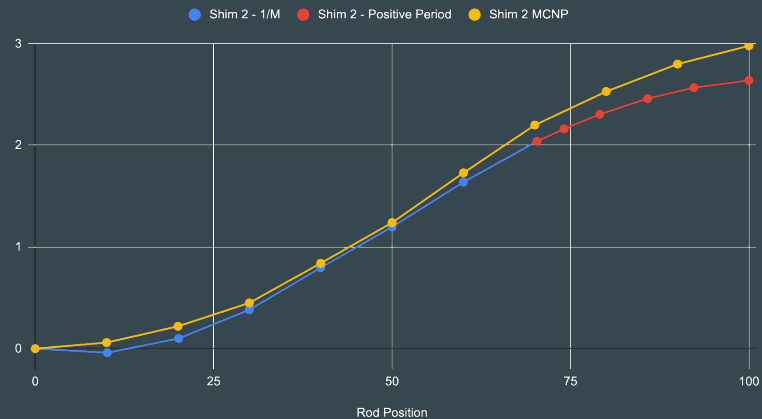
Shim 1 - Measurement vs. Simulation

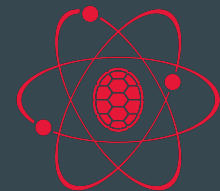


Reg Rod - Measurement vs. Simulation



Shim 2 - Measurement vs. Simulation

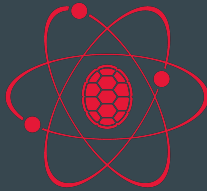




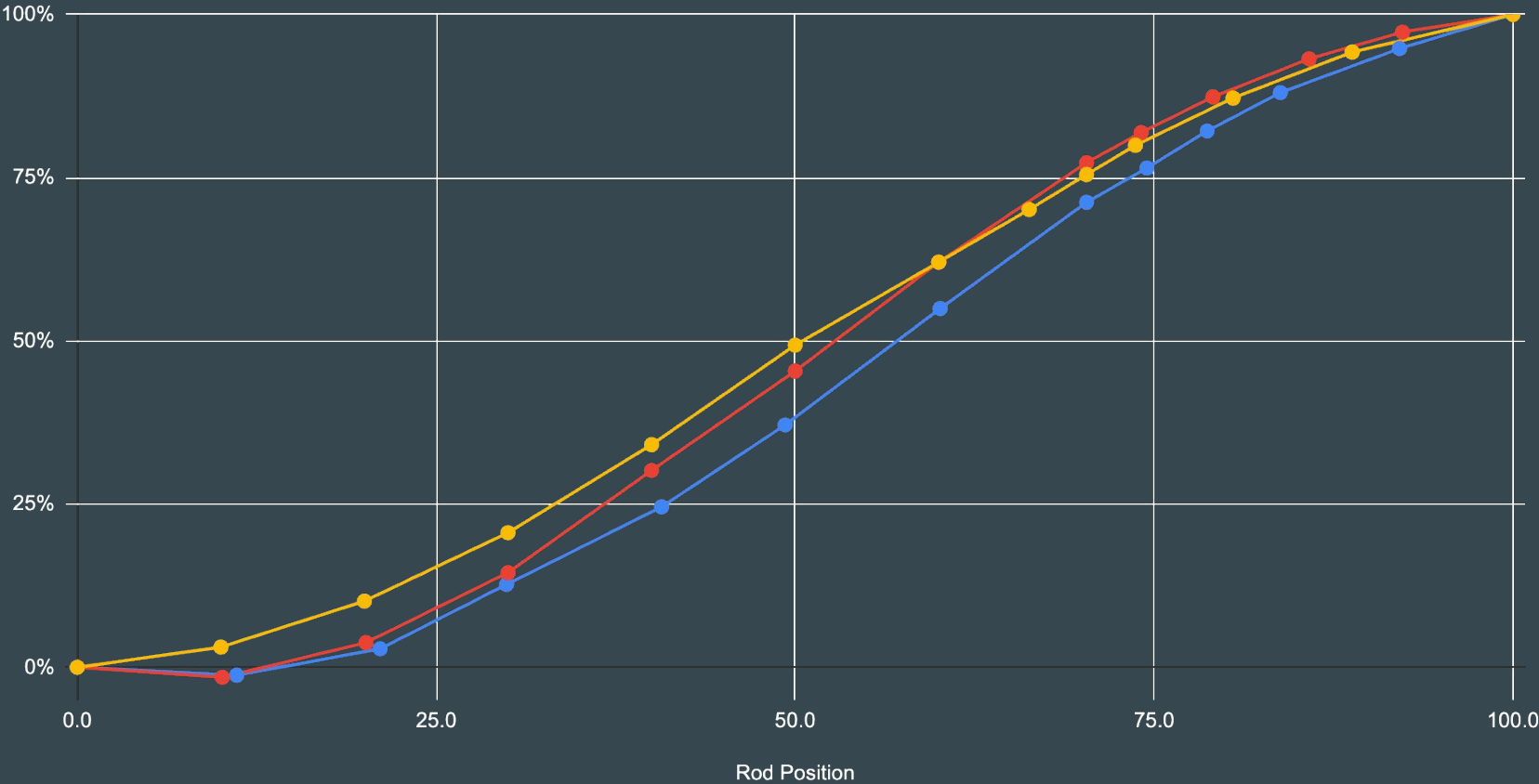
Unexpected Results

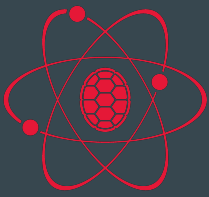
- Evidence from 1/M Rod worth measurements suggest Shim 1 and Shim 2 insert negative reactivity as they begin to be withdrawn from the core
 - MCNP Model of Shim 1 also shows this behavior
- Shim 1 and 2 Worth Curves are not symmetrical about 50% withdrawn
 - Grid plate void
 - ~~○ Molybdenum Disk~~
 - ~~○ TRIGA Conversion process left experimental facilities and reflectors not vertically centered around the core~~
 - **Results skewed by measurement techniques**

Normalized Rod Worth Curves



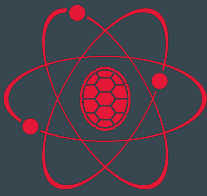
● Shim 1 ● Shim 2 ● Reg Rod





New Technique for Rod Worth Measurement

- Used full measured and simulated to determine the best fitting function for rod worth curves
 - Logistic equation in the form: $\frac{L}{1 + e^{-k(x-x_0)}} + b$
 - SciPy Least squares fitting
 - Fits through (0,0), inhour data from top 30% of curve, and total worth via rod drop
- Accurate fitting from the upper third of the control rod also requires the total rod worth
 - Adding a rod drop measurement from the minimum critical position to determine the worth of the lower 2/3rds of the control rod
- Developed a Python GUI to take rod worth data and return rod worth curves
 - Takes points of upper worth curve, and worth of lower portion of rod
 - Returns rod worth curve, total rod with and RSME for points on upper worth curve



Rod Worth GUI

- Python was used to generate a GUI to process control rod worth measurement data and generate rod worth curves
 - Automatically determines worth from Positive Period power traces
 - Manually input Rod Drop worth
- Fits data points and generates the worth curve

Pull	File	Shim Position	Reg Rod Position
Pull 1:	Shim1_Pull1.xlsx	73.8	100
Pull 2:	Shim1_Pull2.xlsx	78.8	88.4
Pull 3:	Shim1_Pull3.xlsx	86.1	81.2
Pull 4:	Shim1_Pull4.xlsx	91.5	74.1
Pull 5:	Shim1_Pull5.xlsx	100	70.6

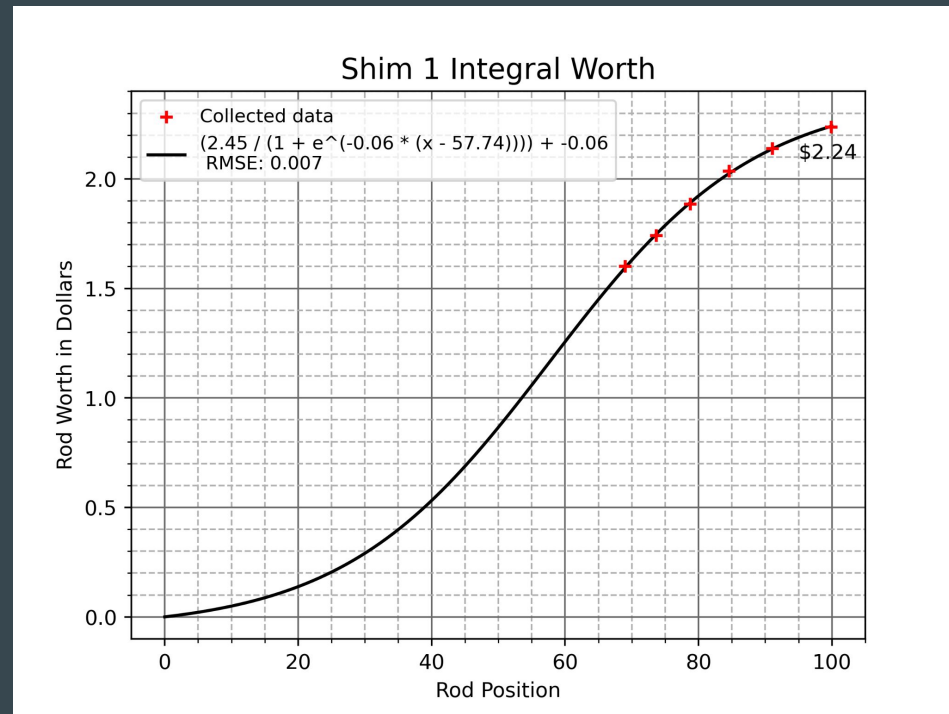
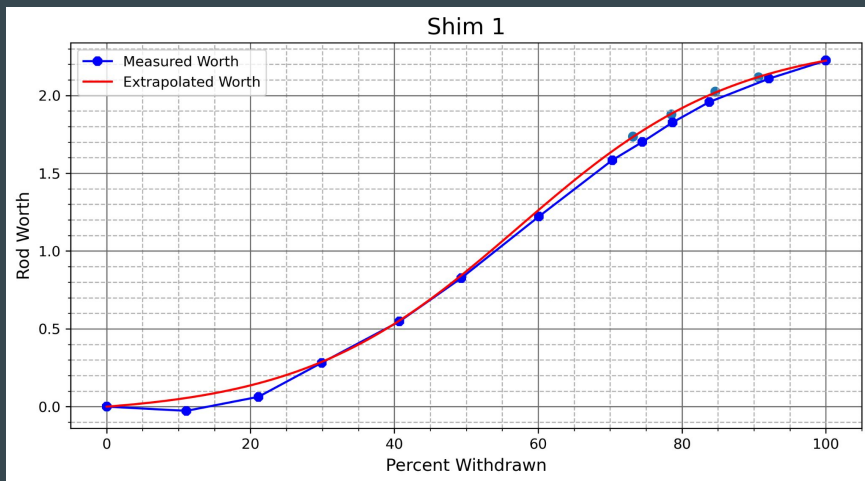
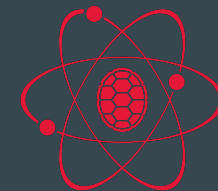
Initial shim position:	69.1	Final reg rod position:	66.3
Shim drop position:	69.1	Reg rod drop position:	66.3
Shim drop worth:	X.XX	Reg rod drop worth:	X.XX
xScale correction:	-13	Shim name:	Shim 1

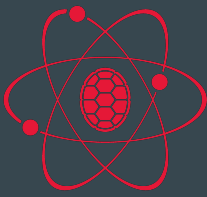
Data output folder: C:/Users/igildeadmin/Desktop/2022 Rod Worths

Data output format: Excel (.xlsx) Comma separated (.csv) HTML (.html)

Generate Curves

Example Rod Worth Curves



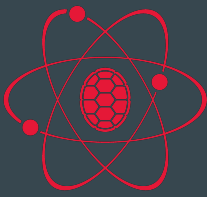


Future Work

- Fine measurements of lower portions of control rods
- Development of automated method for calculating Rod Drop worths
- Add additional fuel to increase excess reactivity



Questions?



- Thanks to:
 - Andy Smolinski
 - Robert Shickler

