



Recent I&C Improvements at the Missouri S&T Reactor

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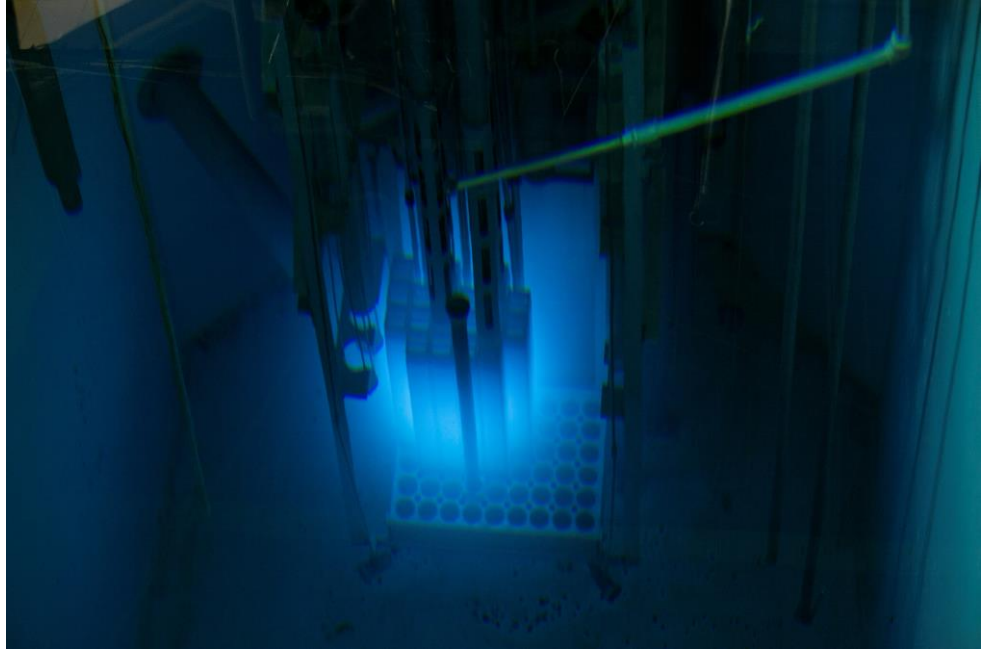
June 19, 2023

TRTR-IGORR 2023 Conference

About the MSTR

The Reactor

- ▶ 200 kW pool-type
- ▶ Fuel
 - MTR-type
 - Silicide (U_3Si_2 -Al)
 - Curved plate
 - 19.75% U-235
- ▶ Variable core configurations



About the MSTR

The Facility

- ▶ **Training, Research, and Education** facility
- ▶ Part of Missouri S&T's Department of **Nuclear Engineering and Radiation Science (NERS)** and **College of Engineering and Computing (CEC)**
- ▶ **First** reactor in the State of Missouri (1961, R-79).
- ▶ **~1,000** visitors per year.

About the MSTR

The Staff

- ▶ Primarily a **student-operated** facility.
 - Very active student operator training program (10-40 students)
- ▶ One full-time employee (Reactor Manager)
- ▶ Second full-time employee (Reactor Engineer) hired* October 2022
- ▶ **SRO:** 1-4 (1 as of Summer 2023)
- ▶ **RO:** 5-10
- ▶ **Student Assistants:** 1-4

Instrumentation and Controls of the MSTR

As of 2018

- ▶ 5 NI Channels
 - 2 Safety (Linear, UIC)
 - Startup (Log, FC)
 - Linear (Scaled, CIC)
 - Log and Linear (CIC)
- ▶ PLC-based Control System
- ▶ Relay-based Safety System



Instrumentation and Controls of the MSTR

As of Today

- ▶ “New” Linear Channel signal processing drawer
- ▶ All digital recorders
- ▶ Control system modifications
 - Refactored ladder logic
 - Inter-PLC communications simplified
 - Dense I/O



Startup Channel Preamplifier

As Found

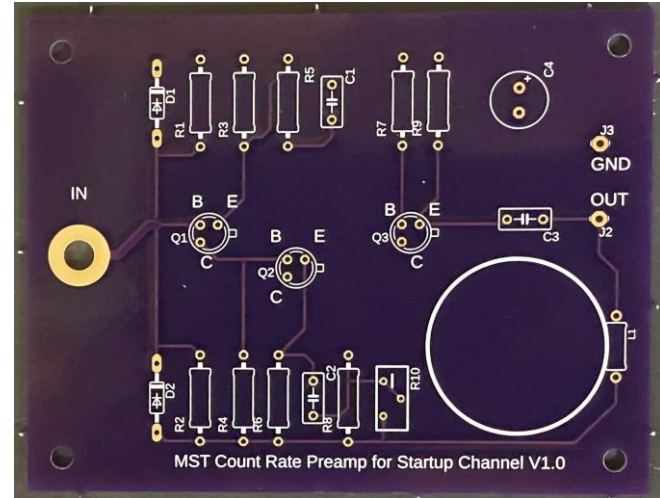
- ▶ Original (from GA) was rebuilt numerous times
- ▶ Design implemented in 2014
- ▶ Breadboard
 - Loose connections
 - Contact corrosion/oxidation



Startup Channel Preamplifier

Modification Process

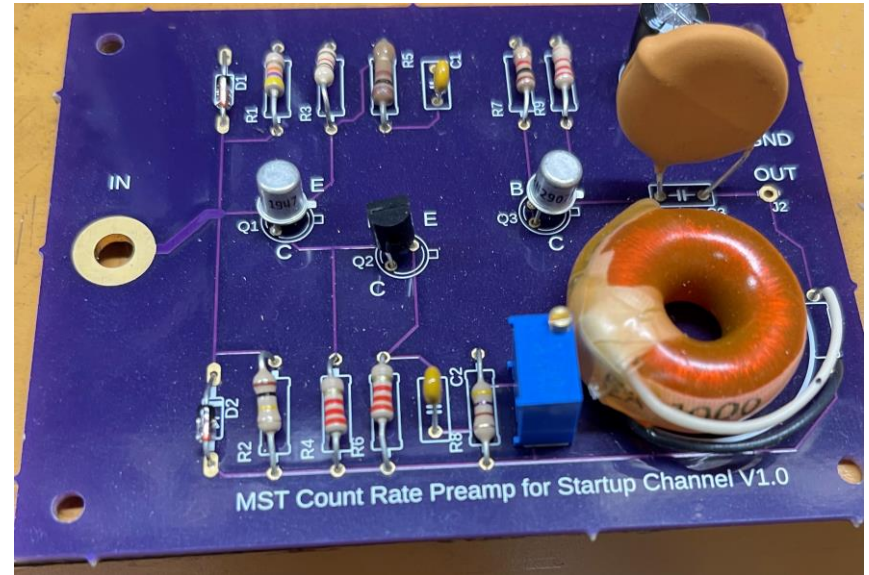
- ▶ Re-use 2014 design
 - Import to ECAD
 - Establish BOM
- ▶ Find suitable US PCB maker
- ▶ Get new components
- ▶ Treated as “Like-for-like”



Startup Channel Preamplifier

Modification Process (Cont.)

- ▶ Assemble in house
 - Need to establish good procedures
 - Solder, flux, and cleaning
 - Lead length and consistency
- ▶ Install
 - Reuse existing enclosure
 - 3D printed mount
- ▶ Test and Calibration



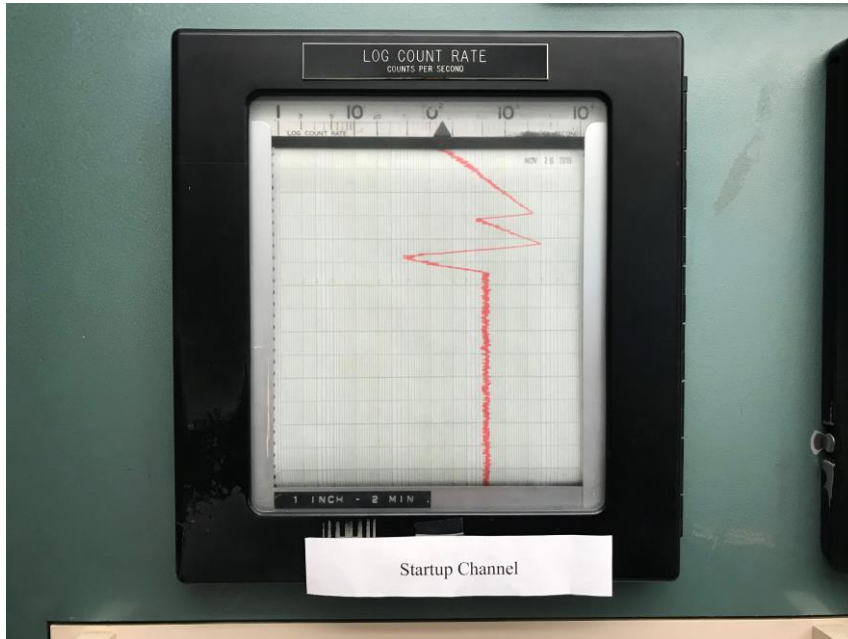
Startup Channel Preamplifier

Lessons Learned

- ▶ Use new enclosure
 - Better control over bulkhead connectors
 - Better control over grounding
- ▶ Should have incorporated HV components into design
 - Original HV resistors and capacitors soldered to enclosure
 - Would eliminate weak connection
- ▶ Assign serial numbers to new/manufactured components

Startup Channel Recorder

Historical Aspects



- ▶ Trace relied upon for startup (over drawer)
- ▶ Plant original
 - Vacuum Tube-based
 - Only four decades of range
 - Input: 0-10 mV
- ▶ Paper and Marker
 - \$50/roll (up to \$110 as of June 2023)
 - 33 hours of runtime

Startup Channel Recorder

Impetus and Modification

- ▶ Ran out of paper in February 2022
 - Very long production timeline from US vendor (NET April)
 - Right before first commercial project in over a decade
- ▶ Significant work already towards project (academic break was original target)
- ▶ Yokogawa DX2000 on-hand
 - Needed watchdog and math modules
 - Capture Startup (log count rate) and Log N Power signals
 - 8 decades (inner 5 for LCR)
- ▶ 10 CFR 50.59
 - Non-safety-related
 - Screened-in (MSTR digital)
 - Evaluation, Committee Review

Startup Channel Recorder

Modification Process

- ▶ Startup Channel Drawer
 - Already internal 0-10 VDC signal for log count rate
 - Installed signal conditioner
 - Calibration “de-skewed”
- ▶ Rod Withdrawal Prohibits
 - Recorder Off (fail and stop)
 - <2 CPS
- ▶ Log and Linear Recorder
 - Pull leads for Log Power
- ▶ Reactor Control System
 - HMI Cleanup
 - Calibration Screen
 - Interlock logic

Startup Channel Recorder

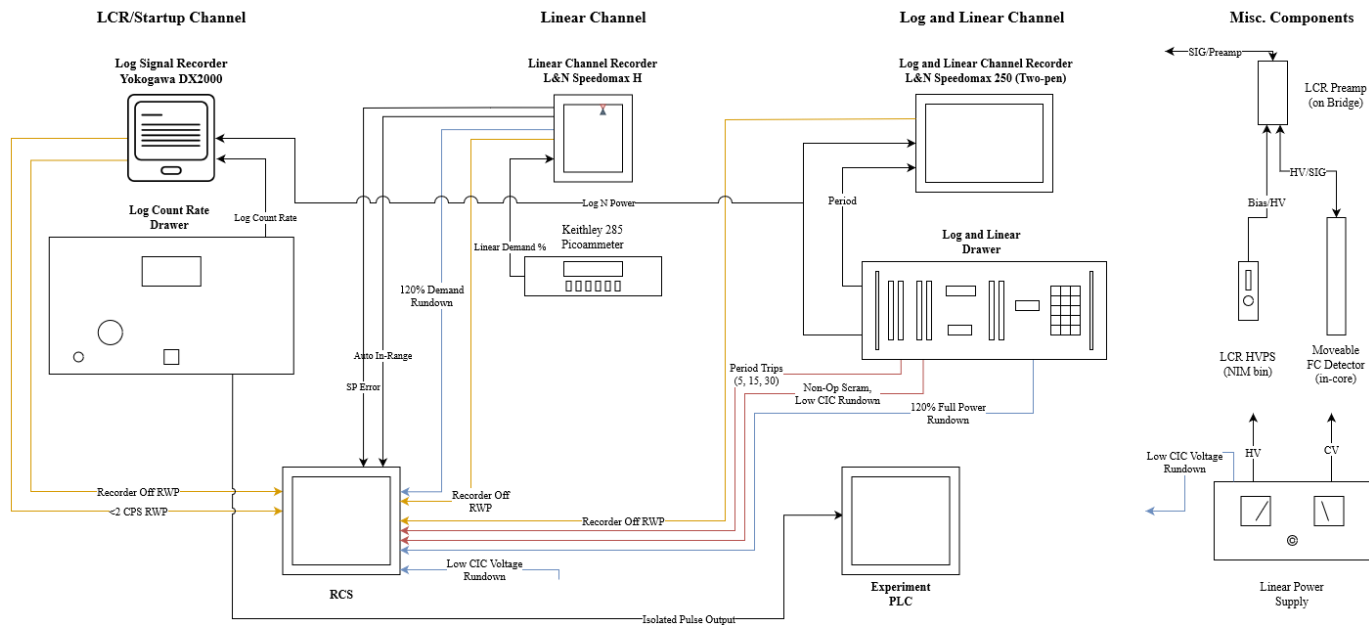
Lessons Learned



- ▶ Old wire stock
 - During testing, break in connection for interlock
 - Spare wires in bundle
- ▶ Drawer circuit protection
 - Only signal processing side of drawer was fused
 - Later installed fast breaker

Linear Channel and Recorders

NI Pre-modification



Linear Channel and Recorders

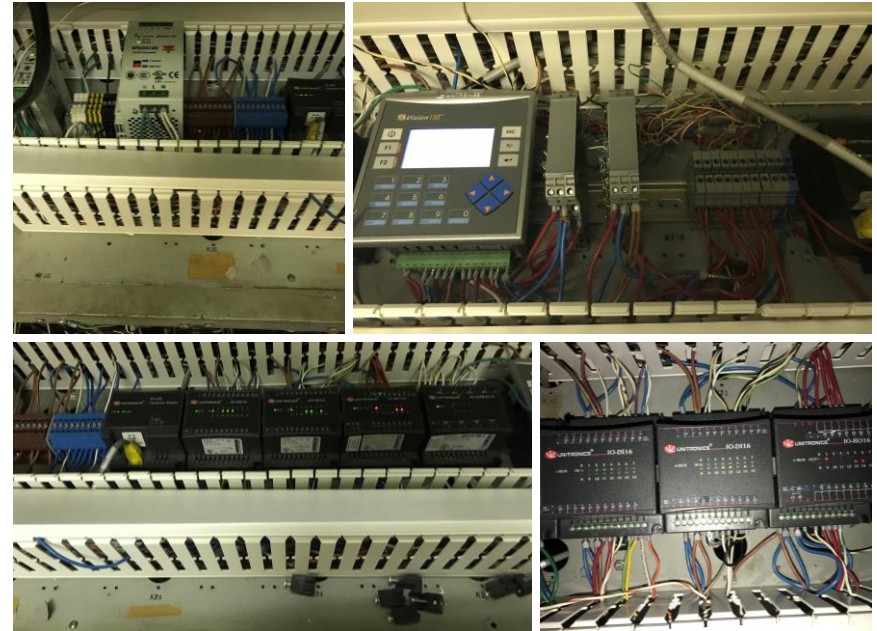
Old Linear Equipment

- ▶ Keithley 485 Picoammeter
 - Inverted ± 2 VDC signal output
 - Very noisy range switching
- ▶ Curtiss-Wright CIC power supply
 - Repaired but effectively original
 - Vacuum tube-based
- ▶ Recorder (L&N)
 - Original, vacuum tube-based
 - 0-10 mV
 - “Inject” test signals by manually repositioning cam
 - Autocontrol setpoint and error signal

Linear Channel and Recorder

Reactor Control System

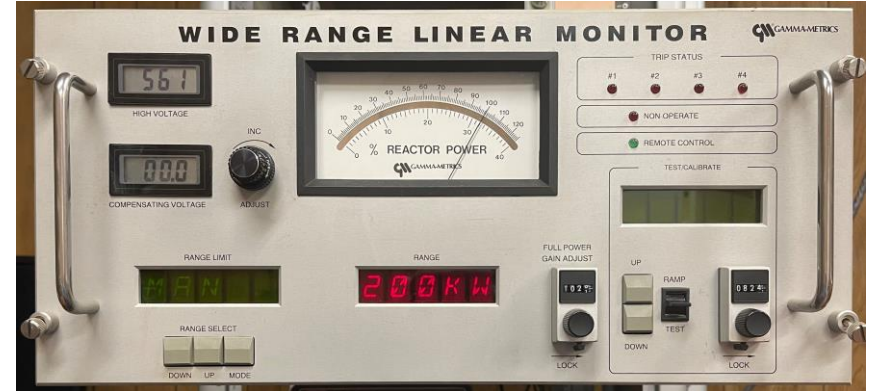
- ▶ Wiring
 - Almost no color standardization or labeling
 - Poor practices in ferrule use
 - AC and DC adjacent (noise)
- ▶ I/O Modules
 - Sparse/low density
- ▶ Ladder logic



Linear Channel and Recorders

Signal Processing Drawer

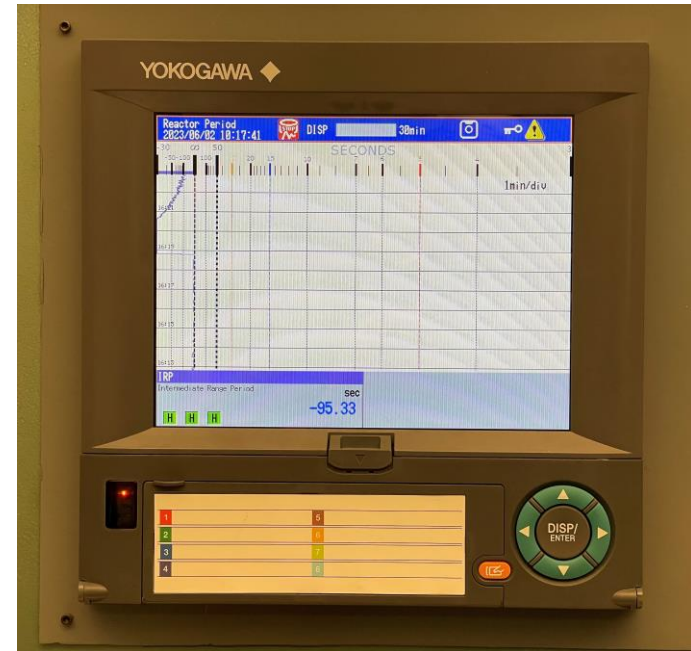
- ▶ Gamma-Metrics built 1992 (2002 refresh)
- ▶ Substantial testing in 1990s
- ▶ Only ever used as temporary CIC power
- ▶ Internal trips and test signals
- ▶ Servo control and interface (currently unused)
- ▶ Isolated analog outputs



Linear Channel and Recorders

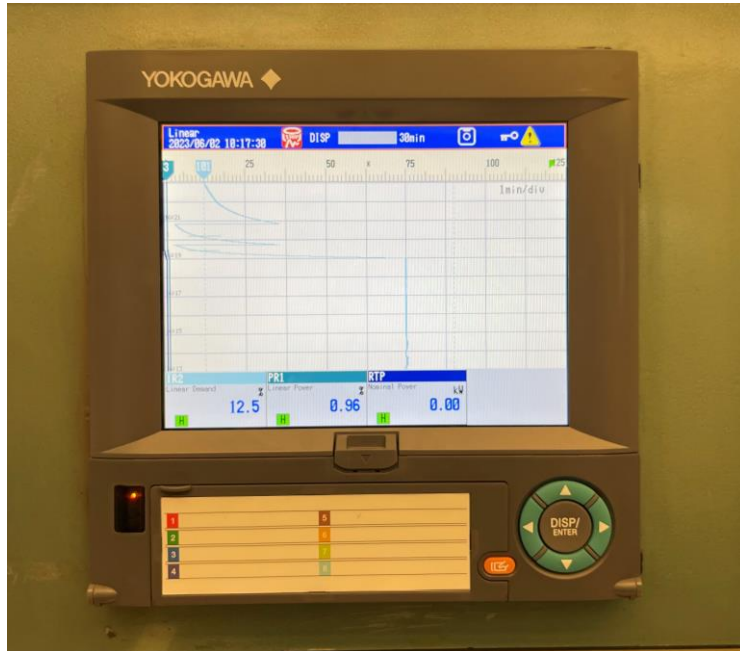
Recorders

- ▶ Yokogawa DX2000s on-hand
 - Yes, more of them
 - Also needed watchdog and math modules
 - 125 ms record interval (25 ms)
- ▶ Period
 - Native trace 0-10 VDC
 - Custom display and sightlines
 - Calculate period



Linear Channel and Recorders

Recorders



▶ Linear

- 0-10 VDC: 0-125%
- Capture Linear Demand (scaled)
- Capture Linear Power
- Process 0-40% and 0-125% switching

Linear Channel and Recorders

Improved Reactor Control System



Linear Channel and Recorders

Improved Reactor Control System



Linear Channel and Recorders

Lessons Learned

- ▶ Lack of vendor/manufacture support is tough
 - Initial support for testing picoammeter board (leakage currents)
 - No support for “remote control” functions
- ▶ Unused equipment still ages
 - Switch-mode power supplies (Linear Channel CIC boards)
- ▶ Very big project for MSTR
 - Staffing limitations
 - Tight budget (excluding original equipment purchases, ~\$4k)

Linear Channel and Recorders

Lessons Learned

- ▶ Transferring PID control between different systems can be challenging
- ▶ Sometimes you have to rip off the band-aids
 - Technical debt does not stop accumulating and it accrues interest
 - Patches and repairs can impede replacements
- ▶ Drawings lie
 - NC wiring to annunciator panel was missed on several revisions
 - Field inspection and tracing is the only real way to check

Linear Channel and Recorders

Lessons Learned

- ▶ Electronically-available data is great
 - Improved power calibrations
 - Alternate rod worth determination methods (inverse kinetics) and boost previous approaches
 - Expanded physics measurements (recent oscillator experiments)
- ▶ Staffing is now biggest limitation to operating hours

Acknowledgements

- ▶ Missouri S&T
 - Reactor Operators and Staff
 - Mines and Metallurgy Academy
- ▶ Department of Energy
 - DE-PS07-90ER12936
 - DE-PS07-91ER13058
 - DE-NE0000463
- ▶ TRTR
 - USGS
 - UMD

Questions

Extra Slides

Reactor Staff



Next Steps

Startup Channel/Wide Range

- ▶ Gamma-Metrics Wide Range
- ▶ Purchased 1992
- ▶ Significant testing in 1990s
- ▶ Failed preamp, plasma displays
- ▶ No Thermo Fisher support, but Paragon?
- ▶ Do we just abandon?



Next Steps

Synchronization and Timing



- ▶ Existing system
 - Residential alarm clock
 - No DST support, battery backup
- ▶ Masterclock GMR5000
 - Can be Stratum 1
 - Sync all datastreams
 - Experiment timing support
- ▶ Network/switching install

Next Steps

Other Projects

Pool Height Measurement

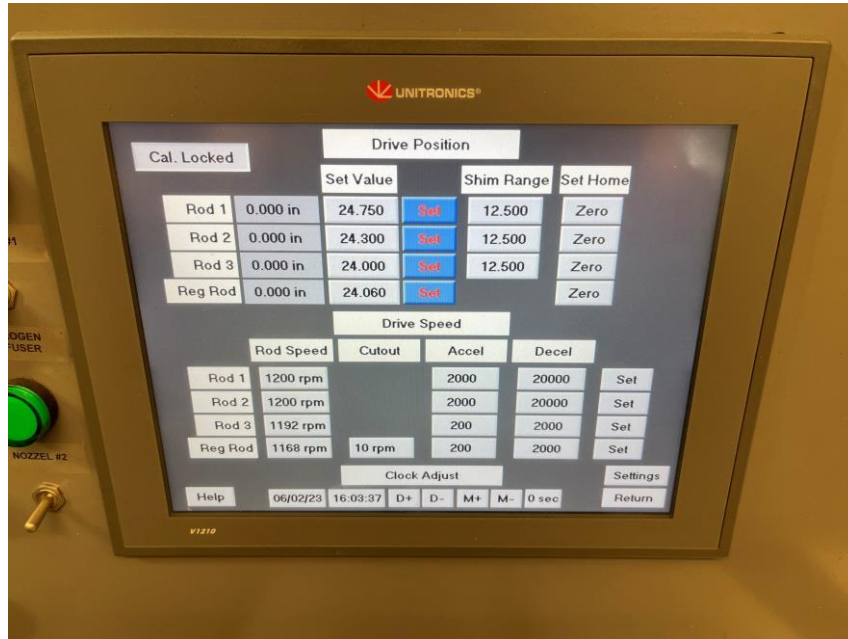
- ▶ Current approach
 - Measuring stick mounted to skimmer
 - Power calibration uses dial indicators and floats
- ▶ Next system?
 - High-precision ultrasonic
 - Realtime data -> recorders

Bridge Accelerometer

- ▶ No current system
- ▶ Rod drop time tests
 - Conducted using microphone and significant amount of setup
 - Accelerometer could report impact to PLC

Linear Channel and Recorders

Improved Reactor Control System



Linear Channel and Recorders

Improved Reactor Control System

