

Conceptual Design of the In-pile Plug Assembly and the Primary Shutter for the Cold Neutron Research Facility in HANARO

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1. Introduction

The Cold Neutron Research Facility (CNRF) is a facility to produce and utilize cold neutrons for basic science and nano- and bio-technology research. Since 2003, thanks to a national demand for cold neutron research, HANARO (High-flux Advanced Neutron Application Reactor) started a cold neutron research and utilization project [1]. In principle, cold neutrons are generated by passing thermal neutrons through a kind of moderator like liquid hydrogen. Cold neutrons are delivered through neutron guides and reach the scattering instruments to be installed in the cold neutron guide hall located near the reactor building. The neutron guide system is used to focus and polarize the thermal or cold neutron beams from a neutron source to detector positions without neutron losses and with low radiation backgrounds. The neutron guide plays an important role in getting the best performance from the beam experiment.

The neutron guide system of HANARO is divided into three different parts; First, the in-pile plug assembly and the primary shutter with in-plug and in-shutter guides, then neutron guides in the guide shielding room with dedicated secondary shutters, and finally neutron guides connected to neutron scattering instruments in the neutron guide hall.

This paper describes the conceptual design of the in-pile plug assembly and the primary shutter for the neutron guide system at HANARO. Also the design of the guide shielding assembly for the primary shutter and neutron guides is presented at the end of the paper.

2. In-pile plug assembly

The in-pile plug assembly consists of an in-pile plug, a guide cassette and in-plug guides. The in-pile plug with five in-plug guides will be installed in the CN beam port facing the cold neutron source in the reactor side. The CN beam port is a divergent shape with the nose beam size of 70mm x 150mm and the exit beam size of 150mm x 150mm which is located 630mm away from the nose [2]. The in-pile plug is a two-stepped cylinder type with a 380mm (diameter) x 735mm (length) and a 700mm (diameter) x 1170mm (length) as shown in Figure 1. The in-pile plug was designed to install in-plug guides at the exact location in a high radiation environment and to enable an easy maintenance and replacement of the guides periodically. So the in-pile plug includes a guide cassette with a

reference frame for an alignment of the guides during an installation and a replacement of the guides.

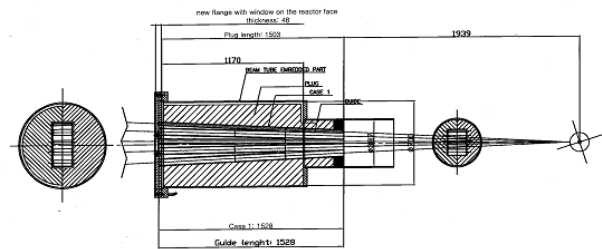


Figure 1. The in-pile plug assembly which includes a in-pile plug, a guide cassette, and five in-plug guides

The in-pile plug with in-plug guides starts in the beam tube embedded part at a distance of 1833mm from the cold neutron source (CNS). Five neutron guides are named as CG1, CG2, CG3, CG4 and CG5 from north to south and they have incline angles of $+2.97^\circ$, $+1.84^\circ$, $+0.47^\circ$, -1.91° and -2.50° with respect to the beam port axis as shown in Figure 2. CG2 and CG5 guides will be separated into two and three guides respectively by using a neutron bender or a splitter next to the primary shutter.

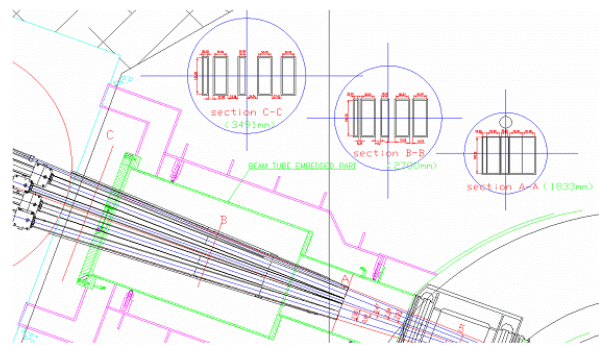


Figure 2. Incline angles with respect to the beam port axis and sections of five in-plug guides

3. Primary shutter

The primary shutter is a mechanical structure to block the beam passage, to be installed just after the in-pile plug assembly at the reactor face. When the shutter is closed, no neutron beams will be available. Five neutron guides are incorporated into the primary shutter and establish a continuity of the neutron guides when the shutter is opened. The primary shutter will be

