UCID-17055

Lawrence Livermore Laboratory

3/29 to NT15 25008 to NT15

> DT FUSION NEUTRON IRRADIATION OF BNL-LASL SUPERCONDUCTOR WIRES, BPNL NICKEL AND MOLYBDENUM, ORNL MAGNESIUM OXIDE, UW-LLL METALLIC FOILS, AND LLL ALUMINUM TENSILE

> > Susan C. MacLean

November 24, 1975

Unclassified



DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency Thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

DISCLAIMER

Portions of this document may be illegible in electronic image products. Images are produced from the best available original document.

DT FUSION NEUTRON IRRADIATION OF BNL-LASL SUPERCONDUCTOR WIRES, BPNL NICKEL AND MOLYBDENUM, ORNL MAGNESUIM OXIDE,

UW-LLL METALLIC FOILS, AND LLL ALUMINUM TENSILE

Unclassified November 24, 1975 Susan C. MacLean

Samples from several researchers were combined for the Rotating Target Neutron Source (RTNS) irradiation beginning October 3, 1975.

Dr. C. L. Snead, Jr. of Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) and Dr. Don M. Parkin of Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory (LASL) asked that a fluence of 1 X 10¹⁸ neutrons/cm² be accumulated on twelve superconductor wires. The wires had previously been irradiated July 31, 1975, August 18-22, 1975, August 26-29, 1975 and September 16-19, 1975.

Two of the superconductor wires, 19-core Nb_3Sn multifilament, had received approximately 10^{18} neutrons/cm² from prior RTNS irradiations. The remaining V_3Ga single core, two pieces NbTi Supercon 402, and two pieces NbTi cupronickel jacketed. The twelve wires measuring between 19 and 28 mm in length, were wrapped together in aluminum foil.

A circular brass envelope, approximately 19 mm in diameter, containing molybdenum and nickel foils was being irradiated to a fluence of 4 X 10^{17} neutrons/cm² for Dr. John L. Brimhall of Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories (BPNL) Some of the molybdenum foils had been irradiated by the RTNS prior to the current fluence build up during the periods of August 18-22, 1975 and September 16-19, 1975.

Dr. Yok Chen of Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) requested a fluence of 2 X 10¹⁷ neutrons/cm² for one of his magnesuim oxide crystals. MgO-18, approximately 1.5 mm thick, was wrapped in aluminum foil. The MgO crystal, the superconductor wires, and the brass envelope were all stacked with 0.03 mm thick 12 mm diameter niobuim foil dosimetry discs.

2

Seven aluminum tensile specimens, measuring approximately 28.6 mm in length, 9.5 mm in width, and 0.5 mm in thickness, were supplied by Drs. Jack B. Mitchell and Richard A. VanKonynenburg of LLL. These samples had been irradiated May 2-7, 1975, July 18-25, 1975, August 18-22, 1975, and September 16-19, 1975. The tensile specimens were stacked in an epoxyfiberglass-laminate sample holder with 0.127 mm thick niobium dosimeters of the same size and shape.

Thirteen high purity metallic foils are being repeatedly irradiated over a long period of time for Dr. Heinz Barschall, of the University of Wisconsin (UW) and LLL, so that he will be able to look for long lived isotopes. The sample foils, aluminum, iron, tantalum, nickel, niobium, copper, tungsten, molybdenum, zirconium, tin, titanium, vanadium and chromium, all about 12 mm in diameter, were sealed in an aluminum capsule with aluminum foil spacers between the samples. They had been irradiated November 7-13, 1974, December 2-6, 1974, January 6-14, 1975, January 21-February 4, 1975, May 2-7, 1975, May 16, 1975, August 26-29, 1975, and September 16-19, 1975. The capsule was sandwiched between 0.127 mm thick, 12 mm diameter niobium dosimetry foils.

The order of stacking, beginning with the material nearest the neutron source, was as follows:

Order

1

<u>Sample</u>

Nb-504

-2-

<u>Order</u>	<u>Sample</u>
2	Superconductor wires
3	Nb-509
4	BPNL Mo and Ni foils
5	Nb-510
6	Mg0-18
7	Nb-511
8	Nb-512
9	A1-5384
10	Nb-513
11	A1-5386
12	Nb-514
13	A1-5387
14	Nb-515
15	A1-5388
16	.Nb-516
17	A1-5389
18	Nb-517
19	A1-5391
20	Nb-518
21	A1-5392
22	Nb-519
23	mylar spacers
24	Nb-507
25	Barschall's foils
26	Nb-508

-3-

3

The irradiation was carried out by the LLL E Division Accelerator Staff during the period of October 3 to 13, 1975. Neutron production was monitored continuously with proton recoil counters and recorded each hour. The dose record is attached. Total beam-on time was 102,53 hours.

Autoradiographs of the front of the sample holder showed that the samples had been well centered with the neutron beam. The sample holder assembly was removed and stored for several days to allow for decay of shortlived isotopes.

The superconductor wires were retained for further RTNS irradiation, as were Barschall's foils and the aluminum tensile specimens. The magnesium oxide crystal was returned to Dr. Chen. The brass envelope containing molybdenum and nickel foils was shipped back to Dr. Brimhall.

The tensile specimen shaped dosimetry foils were cut so that only the portions corresponding to the tensile gauge sections were weighed. These along with the other niobium dosimetry foils were delivered to Ruth Anderson in the LLL Radiochemistry Division for gamma ray counting.

The average fluence of each dosimetry foil was calculated using the method described in UCRL-51393, Rev. 1. However, the value used for the cross section of the activation of the 10.16 day niobium isomer by 14.8 MeV neutrons was changed to 458 millibarns. The results were as follows:

Dosimetry Foil	Fluence (neutrons/cm ²)
Nb-504	3.02×10^{17}
Nb-509	2.41 X 10 ¹⁷
Nb-510	1.80 X 10 ¹⁷
Nb-511	1.16 x 10 ¹⁷
Nb-512	1.24 X 10 ¹⁷

-4-

Dosimetry Foil	Fluence (neutrons/cm ²)
Nb-513	. 1.08 X 10 ¹⁷
Nb-514	9.37 X 10 ¹⁶
Nb-515	8.22 X 10 ¹⁶
Nb-516	7.39 X 10 ¹⁶
Nb-517	6.61 X 10 ¹⁶
Nb-518	5.86 X 10 ¹⁶
Nb-519	5.28 X 10 ¹⁶
Nb-507	3.85 X 10 ¹⁶
Nb-508	2.49 X 10 ¹⁶

The estimated overall uncertainty of these results is $\pm 7.5\%$. The relative uncertainty between any two values is about $\pm 2\%$. The values given here represent average fluences over the volume of each dosimetry foil.

ų,



-

3

4.....

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

- J. D. Anderson, L-312
- R. Booth, L-330
- C. M. Logan. L-141
- J. C. Davis, L-313
- C. Wong, L-313
- J. W. Frazer, L-40]
- L. W. Roberts, L-401
- R. J. Borg, L-231
- C. Gatrousis, L-231
- P. N. Anderson, L-231
- L. G. Mann, L-540
- R. R. Vandervoort, L-426
- J. B. Mitchell, L-426
- M. W. Guinan, L-233
- R. A. Van Konynenburg, L-233
- S. C. MacLean, L-233 (9)
- TID, L-9 (15)

A

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

Dr. Klaus Zwilsky, USERDA Division of Controlled Thermonuclear Research Washington, D. C. 20545

Dr. Marvin Cohen , USERDA Divisionof Controlled Thermonuclear Research Washington, D. C. 20545

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION (cont.)

Dr. Charles Finfgeld, USERDA Division of Controlled Thermonuclear Research Washington, D. C. 20545

Dr. Louis Ianniello, USERDA Division of Physical Research Washington, D. C. 20545

Dr. Robert Heinrich Argonne National Laboratory 9700 South Cass Avenue, Bldg. 205 Argonne, Illinois 60439

Dr. T. C. Reuther, USERDA Division of Controlled Thermonuclear Research Washington, D. C. 20545

Dr. C. L. Snead, Jr. Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, Long Island, New York 11973

Dr. Don M. Parkin Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory CMB-8 P. O. Box 1663 Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544

Dr. John L. Brimhall Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratory Metallurgy Battelle Blvd. Richland, Washington 99352

Dr. Yok Chen, Oak Ridge National Laboratory Solid State Division P. O. Box X Oak Ridge Tennessee 37830

Dr. Heinz Barschall University of Wisconsin Department of Physics 500 Lincoln Drive Madison, Wisconsin 53706

TIC, Oak Ridge, TN (27)

NOTICE

"This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. Neither the United States nor the United States Energy Research & Development Administration, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately-owned rights."

-

Printed in the United States of America Available from National Technical Information Service U.S. Department of Commerce 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, Virginia 22151 Price: Printed Copy <u>\$</u>; Microfiche \$2.25

	NTIS
* Pages	Selling Price
1-50	\$4.00
51-150	\$5.45
151-325	\$7.60
326-500	\$10.60
501-1000	\$13.60

Technical Information Department LAWRENCE LIVERMORE LABORATORY University of California | Livermore, California | 94550

*

1

f the and a second

......

1 - 5
