

GENERAL MEETING

- Yannick Beßler, Christoph Happe, Mathias Strothmann Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH
- WP5 Engineering

Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

21.06.2022, Lund, Sweden





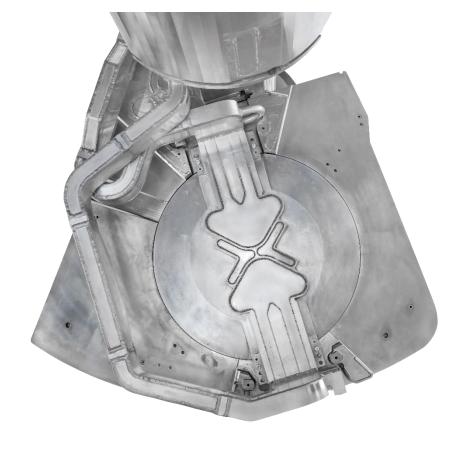


- Project team and schedule
- General overview
- Technical design solution of current twister generation
- Draft design of the oLD2-Moderator
- UCN / He II experiments
- Summary & outlook





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Project team and schedule update

Project team at Forschungszentrum Jülich:

Work package leader: Yannick Beßler

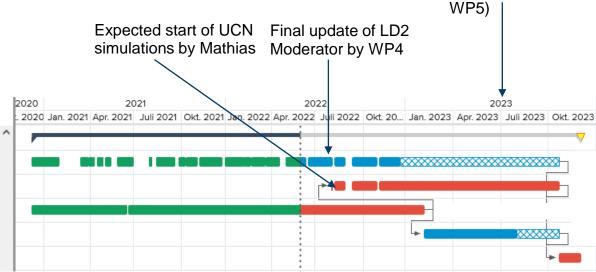
Engineering Design: Christoph Happe

PhD student Mathias Strothmann

Experiments: **Eberhard Rosenthal**

Project schedule:

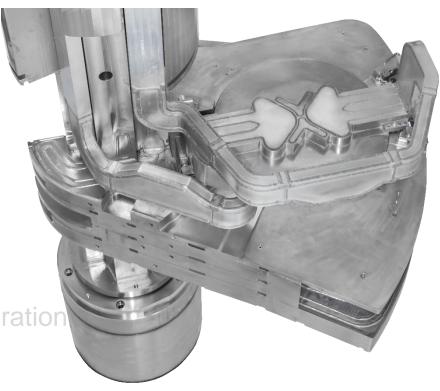
Name Name	Dauer	Anfang	Ende	
▼ 290_HighNESS	747,00t	01.12.20	30.11.23	-
Task 5.1. Detail design of D2 Moderator	18,00m	01.12.20	15.12.22	
Task 5.2. Draft design of UCN & beam extraction system	14, 00m	03.08.22	20.10.23	
Task 5.3: Flow and structural mechanic simulation and development of the cooling concepts	20,00m	01.12.20	06.02.23	
Task 5.4: Prototype of the moderator and advanced beam extraction system	6,00m	07.02.23	01.08.23	
Final Report	1,38m	23.10.23	30.11.23	





Design review (MS

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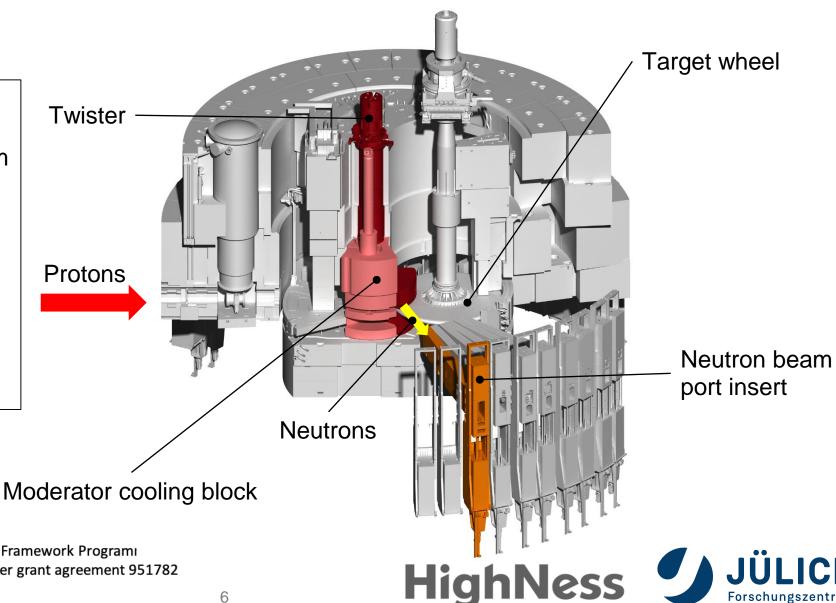




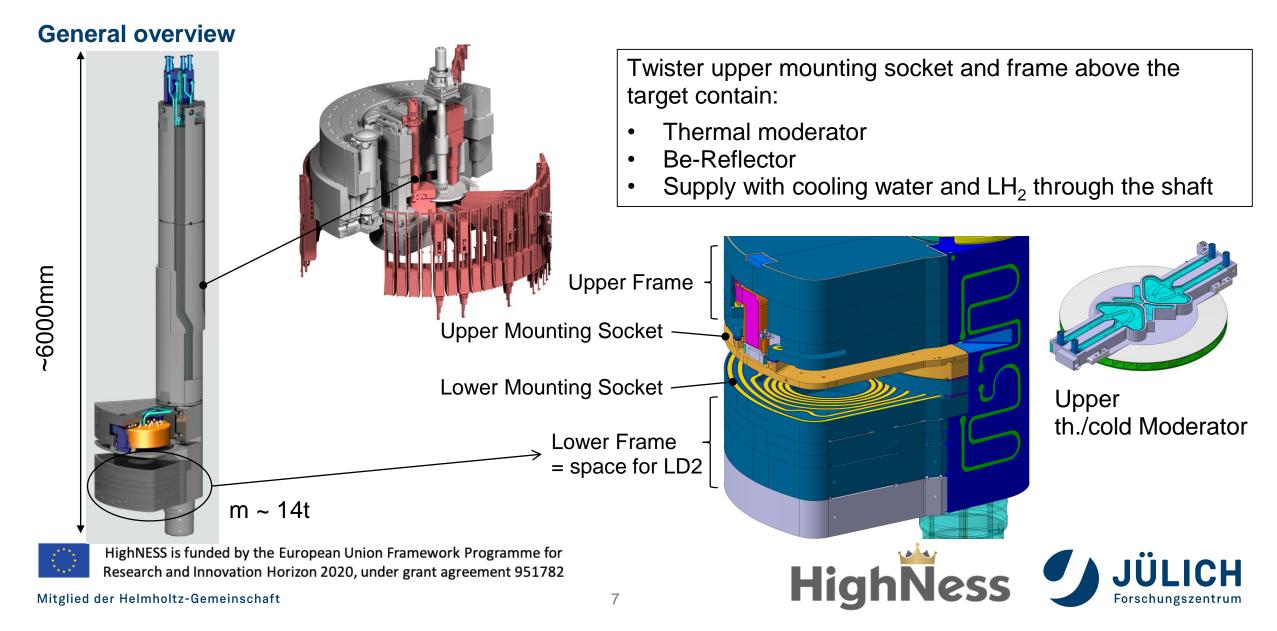
General overview

ESS Target Monolith

- dark red: location for deuterium moderator (Twister)
- light red: possible location for ultra-cold source (moderator cooling block)
- orange: possible location for nano diamond neutron beam extraction system (neutron beam port inserts)



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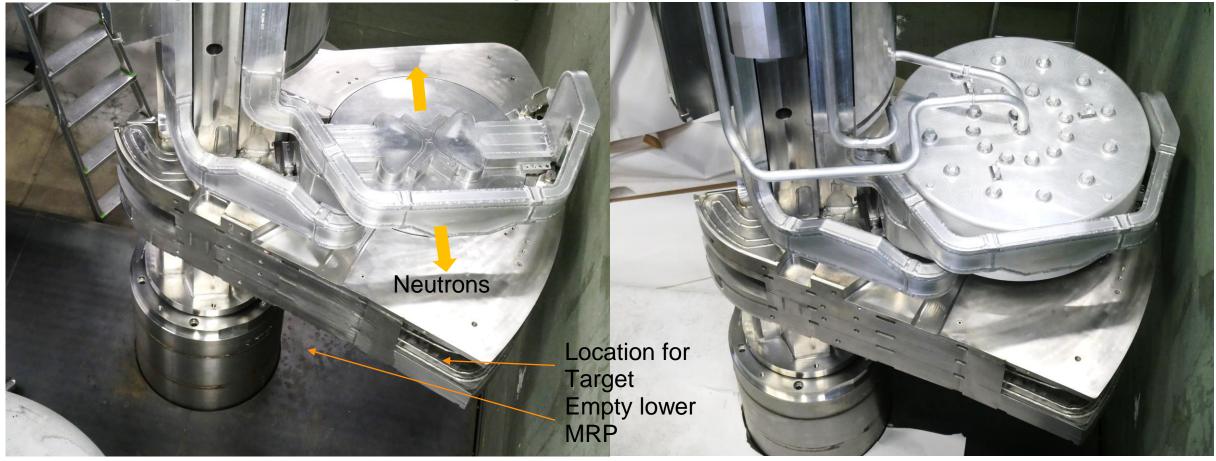


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Technical design solution of current twister generation



Upper Moderators

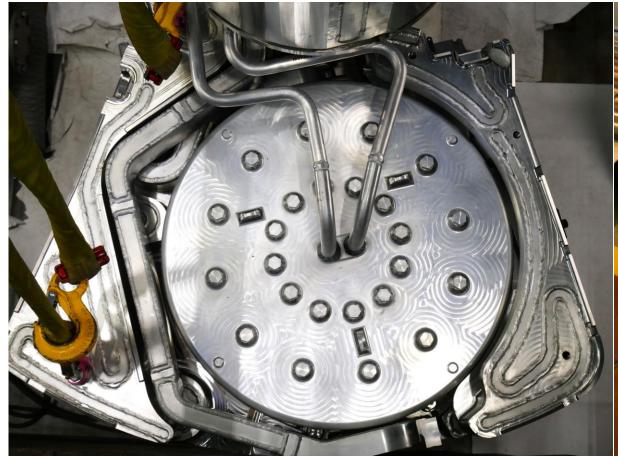


HighNESS is funded by the European Union Framework Programme for Research and Innovation Horizon 2020, under grant agreement 951782 Upper Moderators & Beryllium reflector





Technical design solution of current twister generation





Top view upper Moderator & Reflector Plug



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Draft design of the ortho-Deuterium Moderator – neutronic model

First model

ca. 34L liquid ortho-Deuterium

Pre-Moderator 25 mm H₂O

Be reflector, water cooled

Q = 56.6 kW (@ 5 MW)Heat load into oLD2-moderator:

Mass flow of liquid deuterium: $m \ge 3400 \text{ g/s}$

dT ≤ 3 K Average temperature increase:

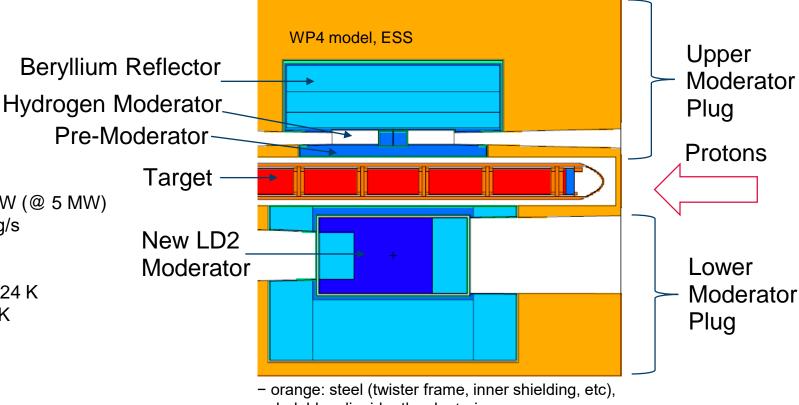
p = 5 barStatic liquid pressure:

Moderator inlet/outlet temperature: $T_{in/out} = 21/24 \text{ K}$

 $T_{av} = 22.5 \text{ K}$ Average moderator temperature: $w \le 5m/s$

Flow velocity:

Pipe diameter inlet/outlet: d = 70 mm



- dark blue: liquid ortho-deuterium,

- blue: light water, - light blue: beryllium,

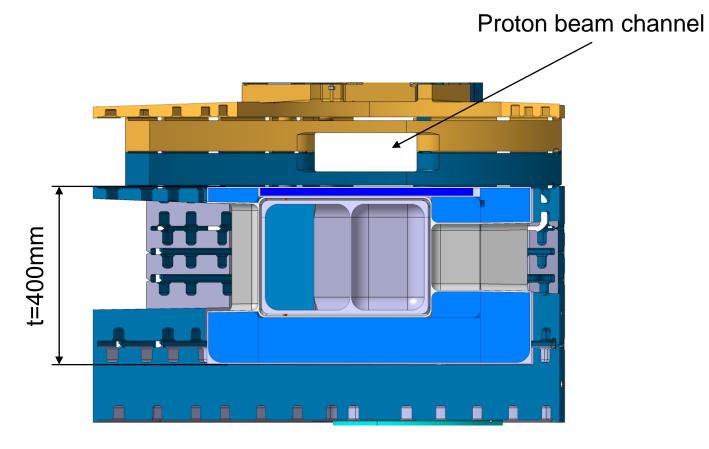
- green: aluminum.



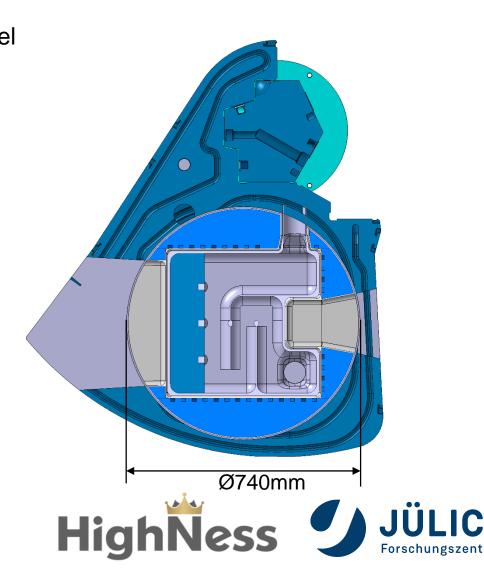




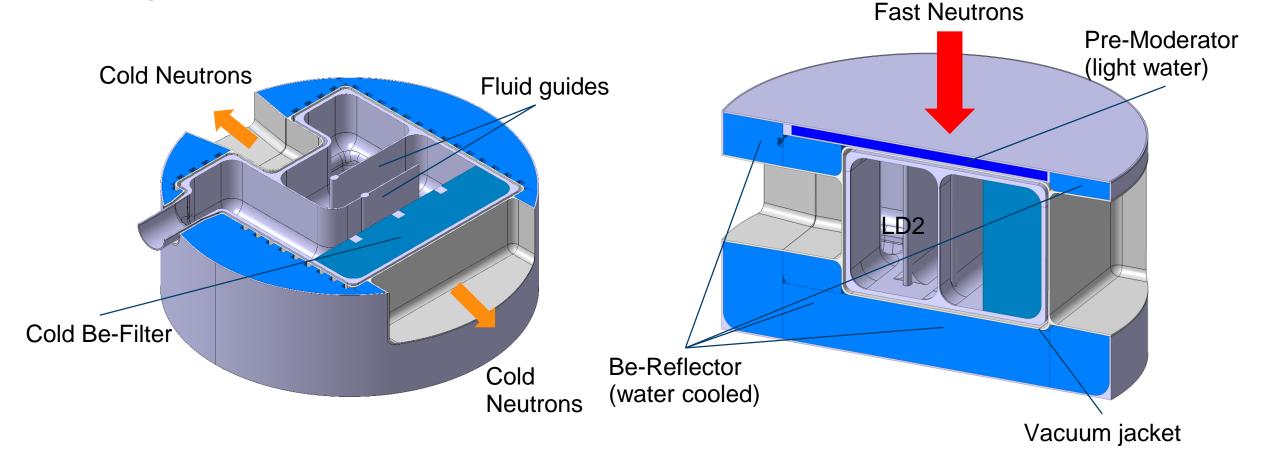
Draft design of the ortho-Deuterium Moderator - Dimensions







Draft design of the ortho-Deuterium Moderator - Structure

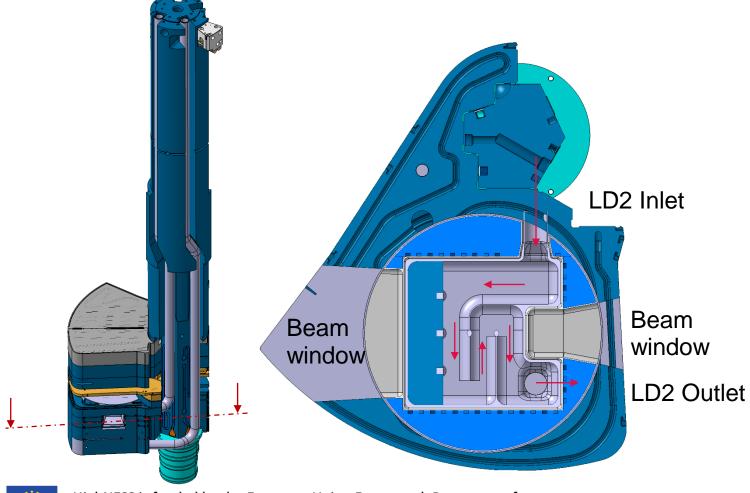


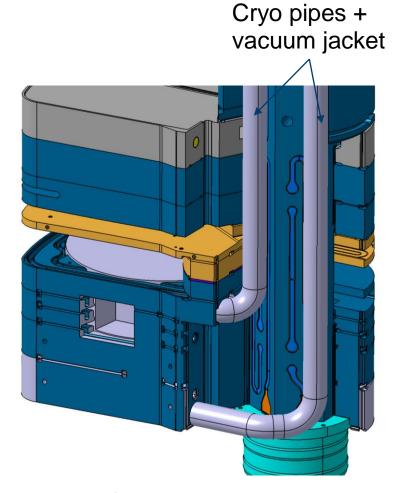






Draft design of the ortho-Deuterium Moderator - Twister Integration







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Draft design of the ortho-Deuterium Moderator - integration into the lower moderator plug of the Twister

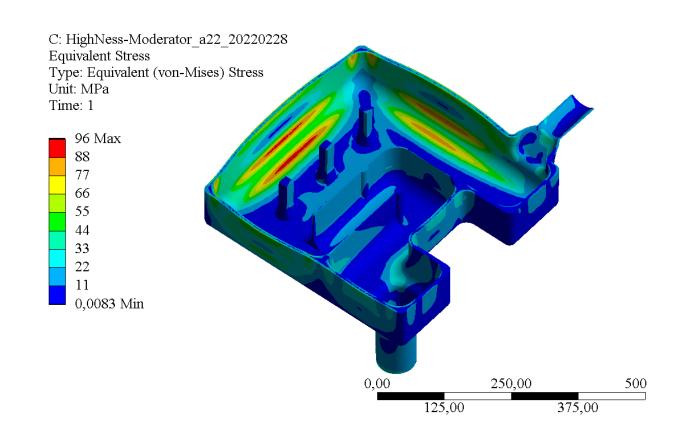
- upper moderator plug only
- 2. upper moderator plug installed in the moderator support structure
- 3. full moderator plug with oLD2 moderator
- 4. full moderator plug installed in the in the moderator support structure
- 5. full moderator plug installed in the in the moderator support structure





First structural mechanics simulation results

- The mechanical stresses are already well below $\sigma_m \le 87$ MPa at the most areas and that the stress limit is only very locally exceeded
- Further optimizations will follow with the final design
- However, it can be assumed already that the structural-mechanical requirements will be met based on the preliminary analyses
- The flow simulation is currently being prepared in order to finally validate the engineering feasibility of such a moderator







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⁴He-II as UCN Converter Medium

- Phase transistion from liquid ⁴He in superfluid phase (He-II) at 2,17K
- Plainly simple temperature reduction of I⁴He bath by pressure reduction:

Bath temperature: 4,2 K

Pressure: 1000 mbar

Bath filling 100 %



1,6 K

7,6 mbar

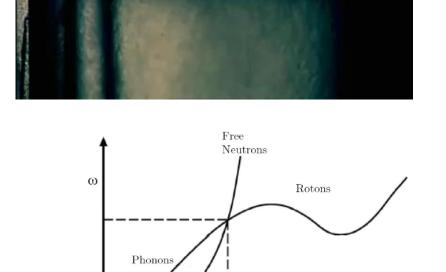
58 %



- High energy transfer for ~8,9 Å neutrons to He-II (in just one interaction directly to UCN)
 - $\hfill\Box$ Premoderation should be optimised for high 8,9 Å gain
- Energy transfer to a "thermal reservoir" in He-II (system not in thermal equilibrium)
 - ☐ Effective UCN temperature can be lower then He-II temperature
- Upscattering Process is suppresed
- He-II has the highest known thermal conductivity
 - ☐ Heat is directly transfered to surounding surface



- He-II is a good choice for an UCN converter
- Experimental investigation regarding the He-II phase stability is planned



 $2\pi/k=8.93 \text{ Å}$



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BIBLEFOUR



Experimental investigation of He-II properties

- Glass-cryostate for visual investigation of the ⁴He-I to ⁴He-II phase-change
- Filling of glass vessel by connection to Helium dewar
- Cooling of ⁴He bath from 4,2K to 1,6K by pressure reduction with vacuum pump to induce phase-change
- Investigating phase stability by applying heat load into the center of the bath







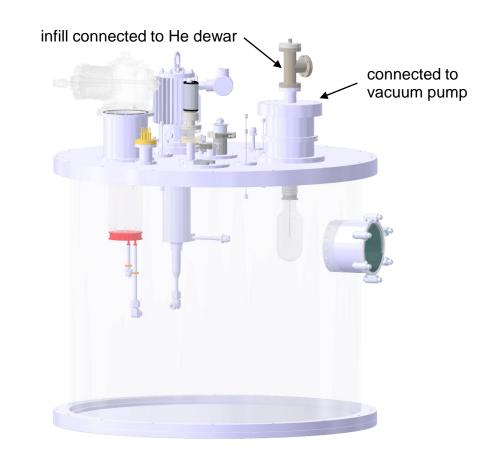




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Bath temperature: 4,2 K

Pressure: 1000 mbar

Bath filling 100 %







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Bath temperature: 1,6 K

Pressure: 7,6 mbar Phase II

Bath filling 58 %







Experimental investigation of He-II properties

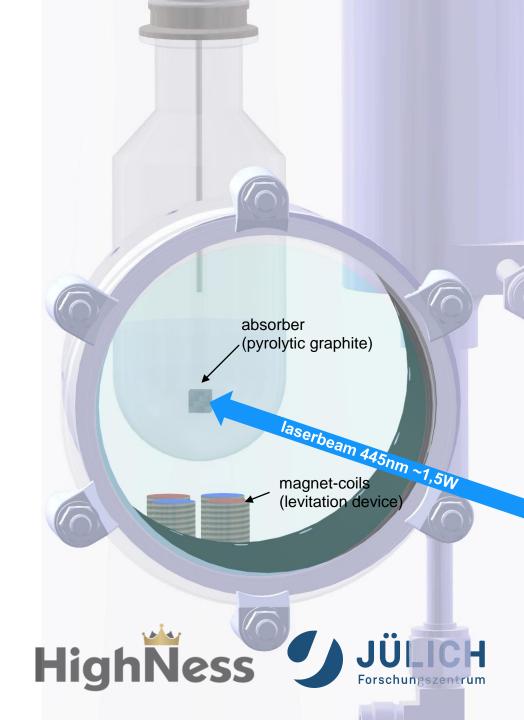
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Summary & outlook

Detailed Plan for 2022/2023

LD2 Moderator

- Finalizing 3D design optimization and iteration with WP4
- Finalizing CFD+FEM simulations
- Creating of a detailed flow chart of LD2 loop
- Cost estimation "I D2 Moderator"
- Integration into the ESS monolith

UCN Moderator

Neutronic and engineering design of UCN for ESS with He II. Investigating phase stability of He II.

Experiment at Budapest reactor & Nano diamond prototype

Next deliverables in WP5 mid 2023 (design review)





