





# Cold Moderator Test Facility (CMTF) at the Budapest Research Reactor

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Commissioned in 1959 at 2.5MW Refurbished, upgraded to 10 MW in 1992;

Maximum thermal flux:  $2.5 \times 10^{14}$ Cold source, SM guide system installed in 2000.

Fuel: 20% (LEU Russian) until 2028 Operation licence 2023/33



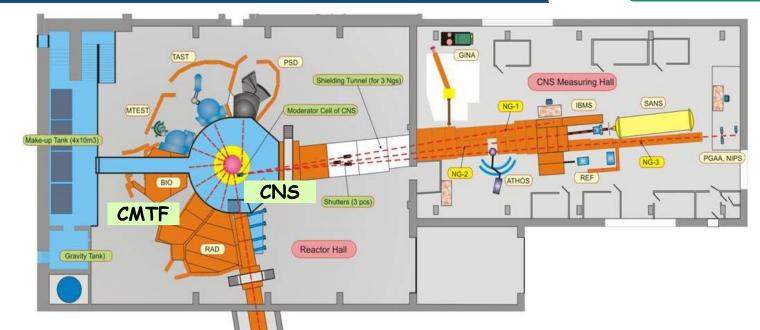
Emerging need to rebuild the BNC cold source in operation since 2000.

MCNP calculations showed that a 1D cylindrical para-H moderator could <u>increase the brightness by a</u> <u>factor of 2</u> compared to the existing 'volume' moderator.

Creating a moderator test facility (Cold Moderator Test Facility – CMTF)

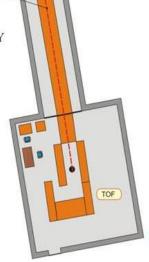
The aim of the project to validate the low-dimensional moderator concept *and* open the possibility for other collaborations e.g.: VCN/UCN moderators, CANS moderators

- Modelling moderation process outside the reactor core
- Flexible operation
- Relatively easy change of moderator parameters



TOF Measuring Ha

THERMAL NEUTRON INSTRUMENTS: RAD: DYNAMIC N/GAMMA & STATIC RADIOGRAPHY BIO: PORT USED FOR BIOLOGICAL IRRADIATION MTEST: MATERIAL TESTING DIFFRACTOMETER TAST: TRIPLE AXIS SPECTROMETER PSD: POWDER DIFFRACTOMETER TOF: TIME-OF-FLIGHT DIFFRACTOMETER



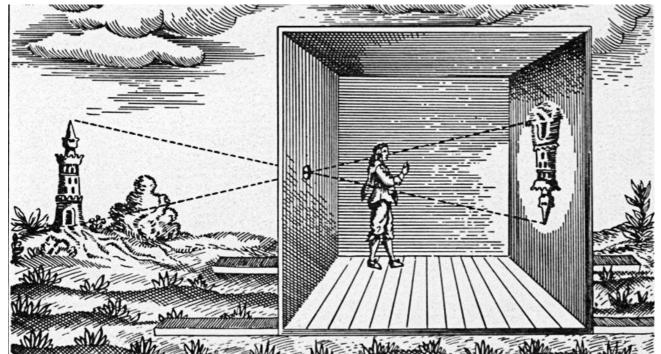
COLD NEUTRON INSTRUMENTS: GINA: POLARIZED NEUTRON REFLECTOMETER IMBS: IN-BEAM MÖSSBAUER SPECTROMETER SANS: SMALL ANGEL SCATTERING SPECTROMETER PGAA: PROMPT GAMMA ACTIVATION ANALYSIS NIPS: NEUTRON INDUCED PROMPT GAMMA SPECTROMETER REF: REFLECTOMETER ATHOS: TRIPLE AXIS SPECTROMETER



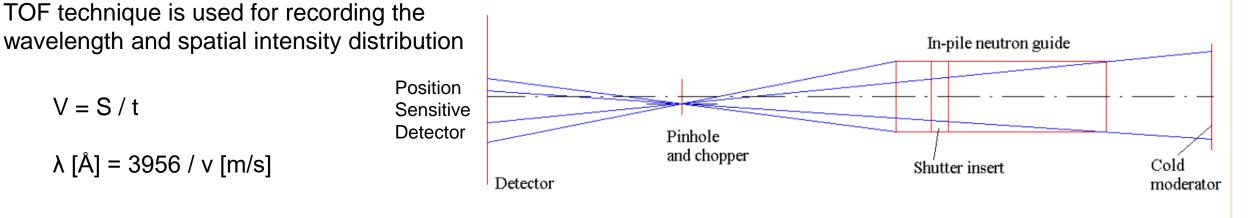


### The cold moderator test station:

- Horizontal channel of the reactor
- Out-of-pile reflector
- Cryostat with the *cold moderator*
- Energy resolved imaging device
- Biological shielding CMTF bunker



Imaging the moderator using the "camera obscura" method



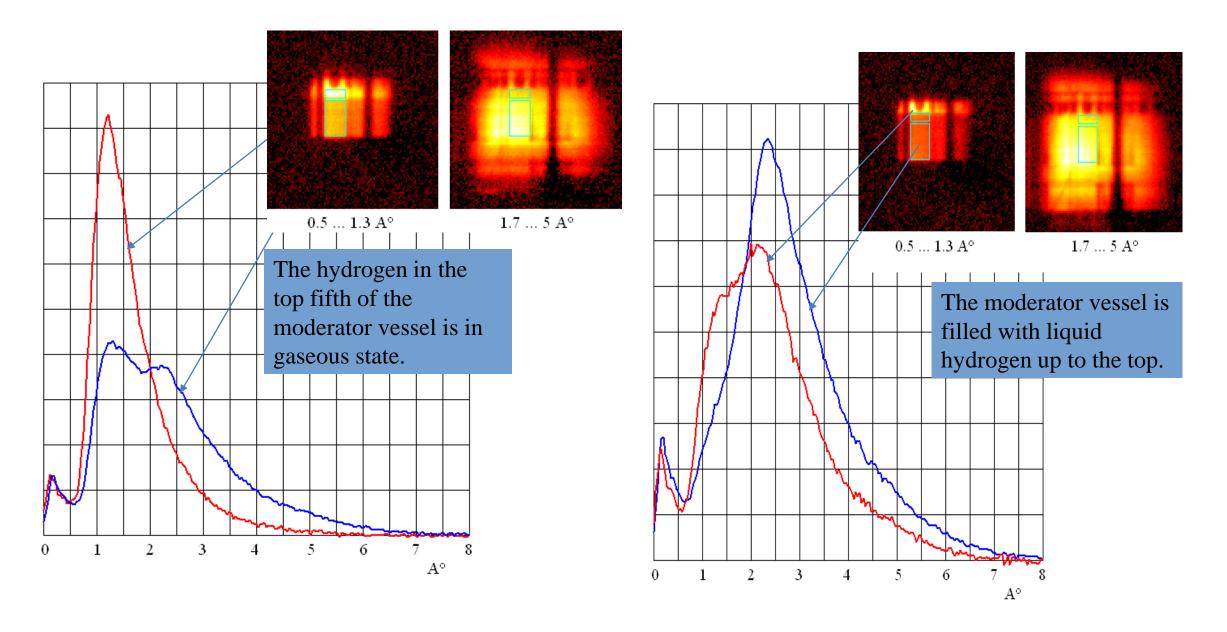
Füzi J et al, Physica B; 385-386, 1315-1317 (2006)

Vertical to horizontal scale: 50 : 1



### Previous example







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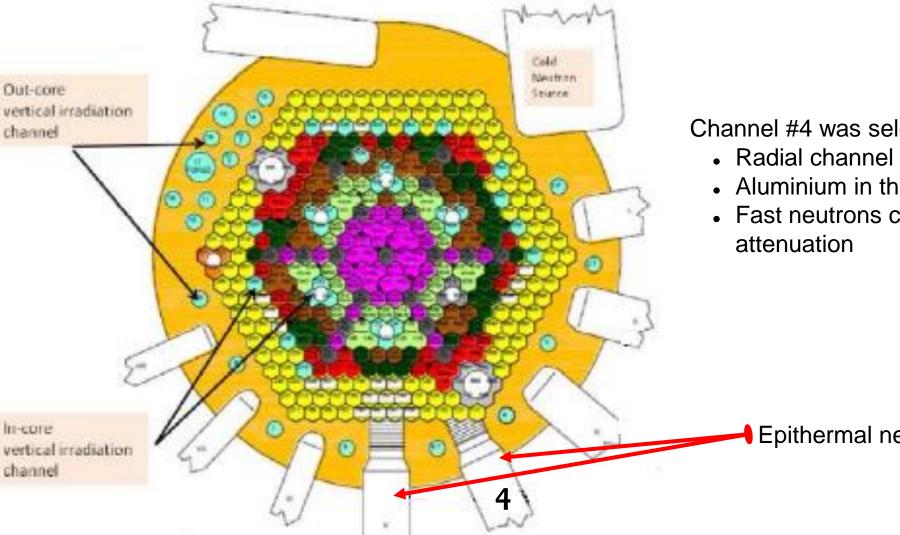
**Energy Research** 



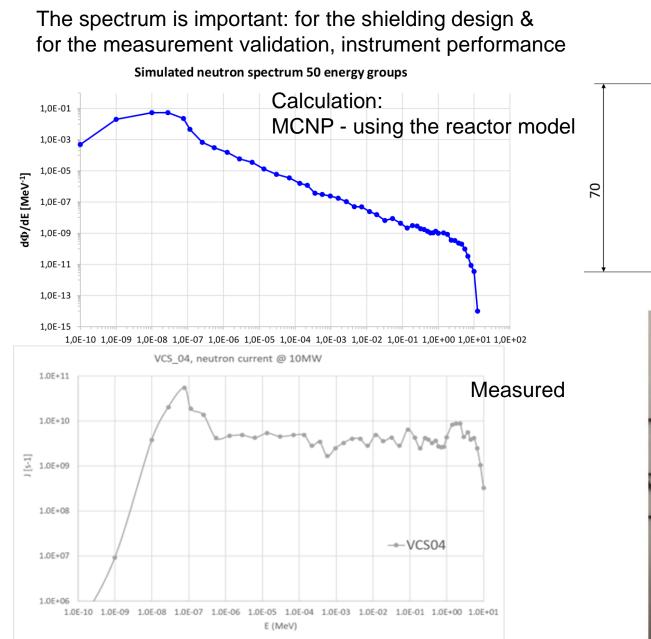
Channel #4 was selected for the test station

- Aluminium in the Be reflector
- Fast neutrons can escape with less attenuation

Epithermal neutron channels #4 & #5

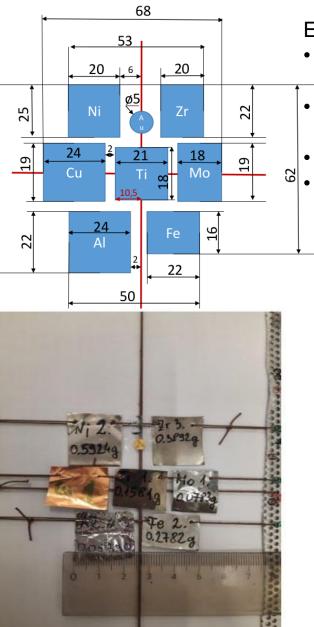






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**Energy Research** 



Experiment:

- For the validation of – calculations
- 2x 24h irradiation (naked and covered with Cd)
- 50cm from the channel exit
- Measurement with 2 HpGe detectors in a low background chamber

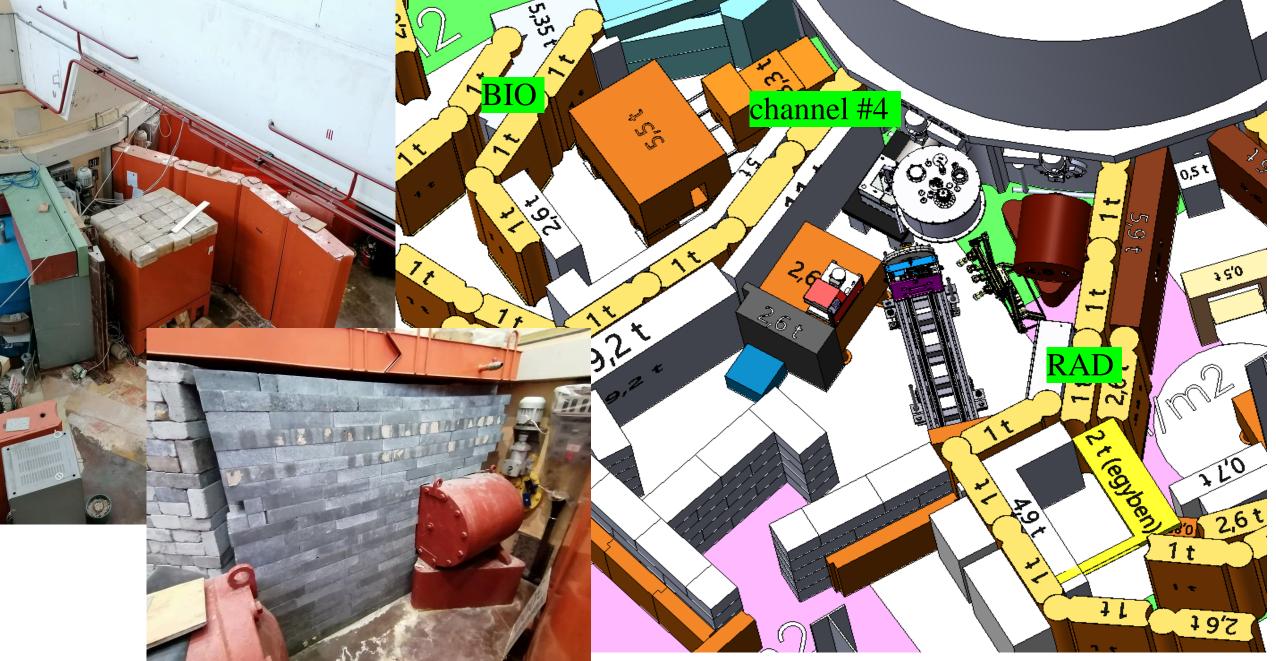


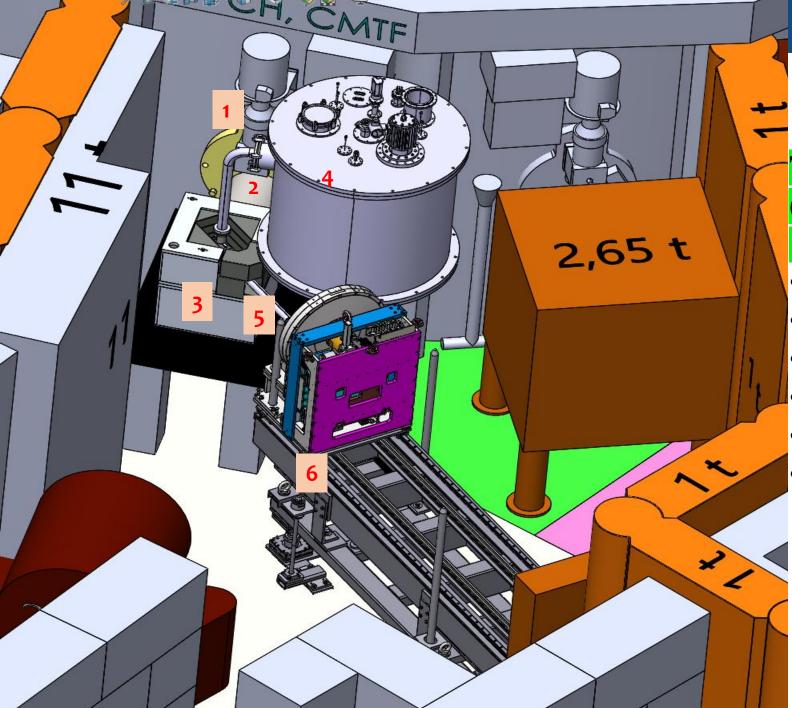


### The sheme of the CMTF at the BRR channel #4







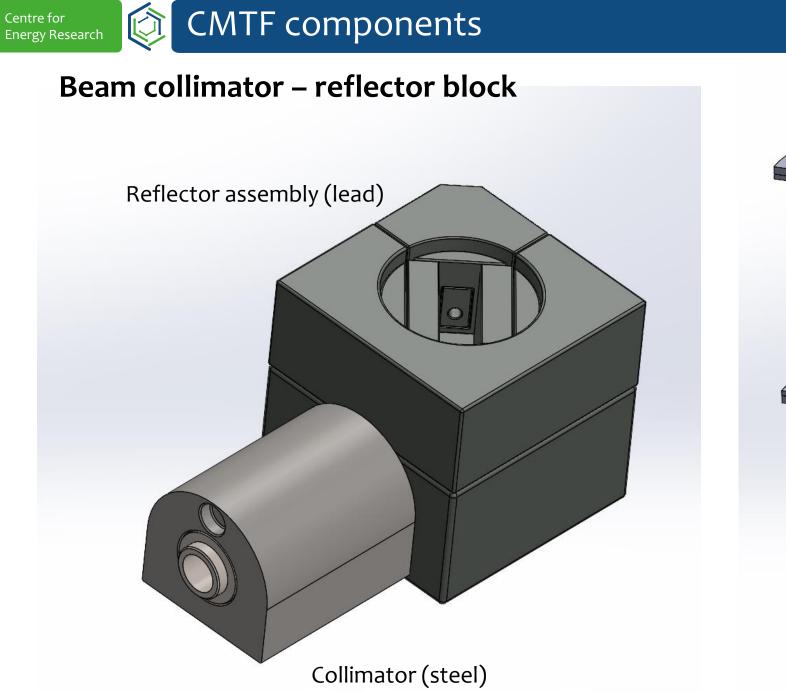


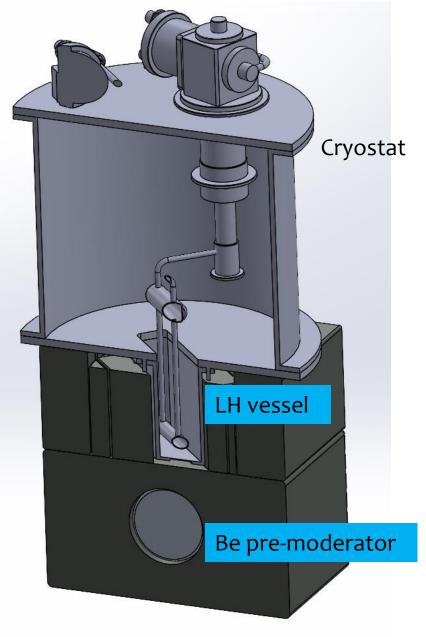


The Cold Moderator Test Facility (CMTF) at BRR

### channel #4 (1)

- the beam take-off collimator (2),
  - out-of-pile neutron reflector (3),
- cold moderator cryostat (4),
  - cold neutron beam optical guide (5)
  - the pin-hole camera device (6) for TOF spectral measurements.



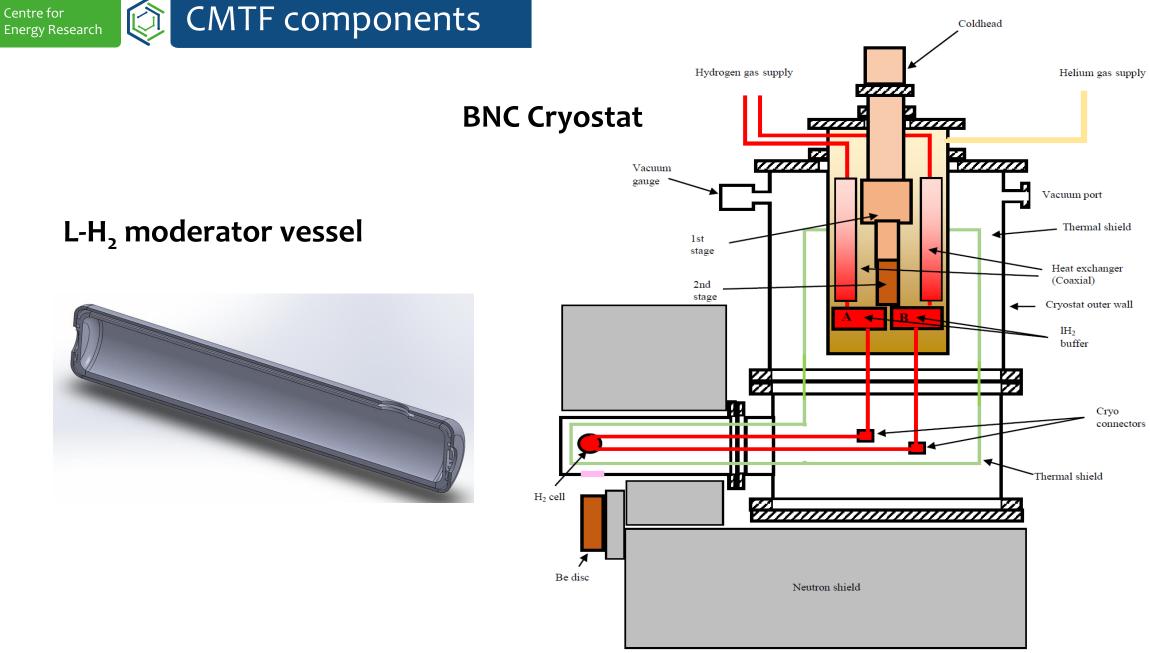


Budapest

Neutron Centre

BNC Independence

Centre for

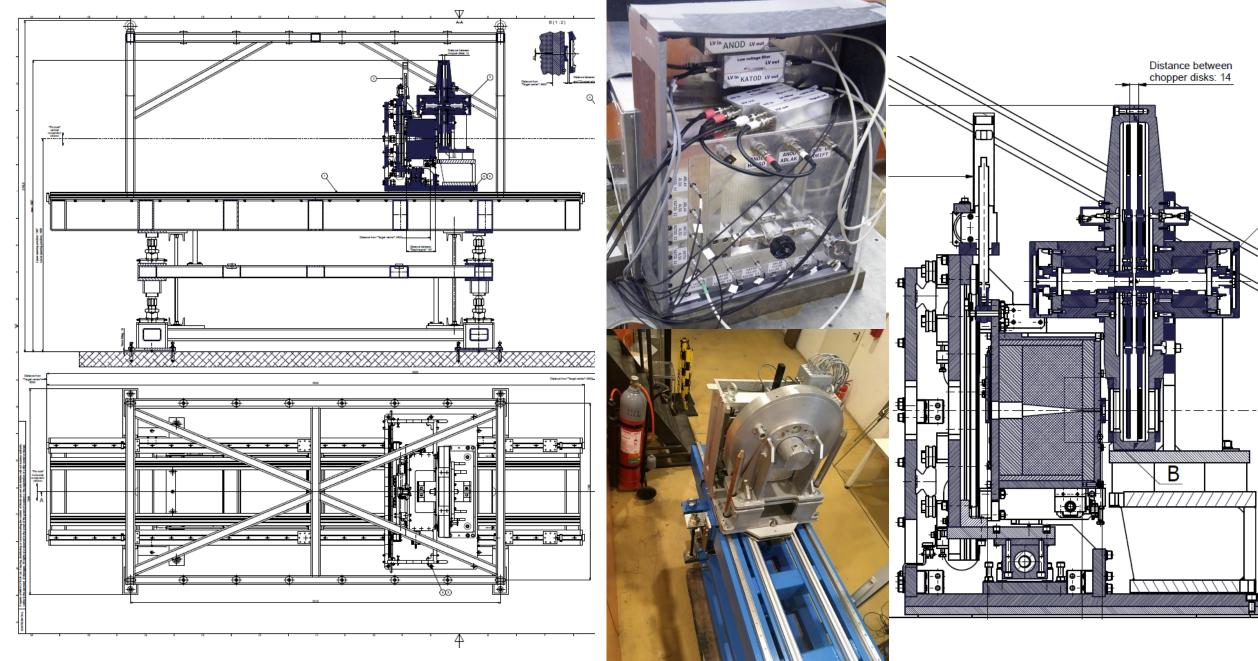


: Neutron transparent window

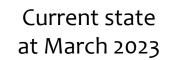


## CMTF components





## CMTF bunker construction

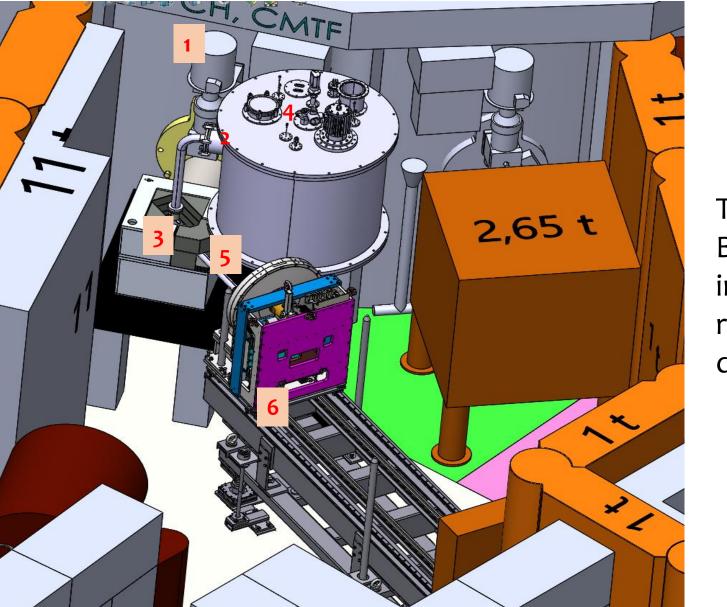


Safety report for the authorisation by the ,Regulator' is close to completion









The Cold Moderator Test Facility at BNC is foreseen as a user instrument for collaborative research and technology development



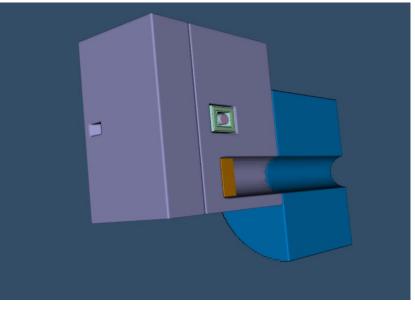
#### Collaboration with the HighnESS project

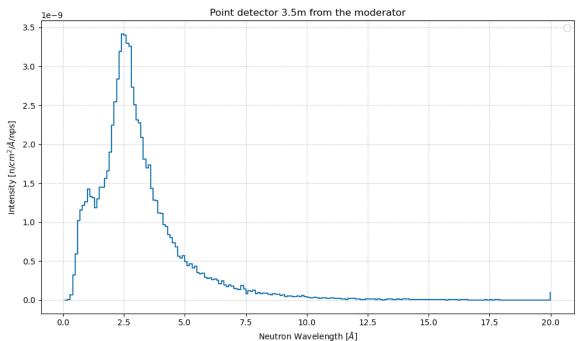
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The facility will have a cold source but not a VCN/UCN source.

The performance of the advanced reflectors (e.g. nanodiamonds, MgH etc.) are planned to be investigated at the facility.

MCNP modeling was done by L Zanini (ESS) and N Rizzi (DTU)

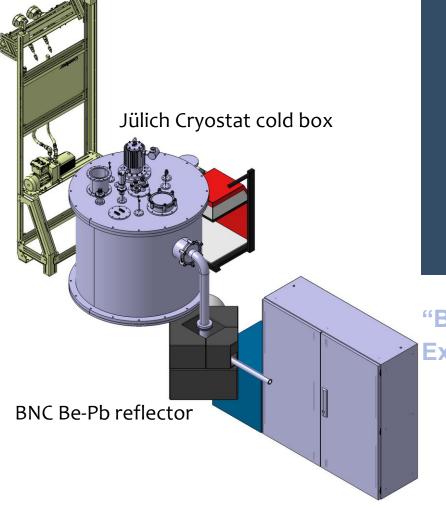


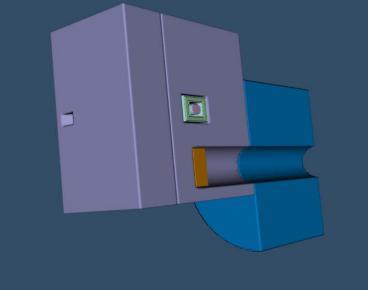


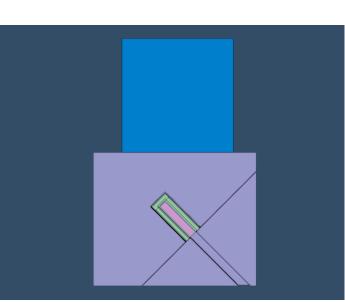


#### Collaboration with the HighnESS project









"Budapest Experiment" Experimental investigation of advanced cold neutron reflector materials

## Jülich collaboration

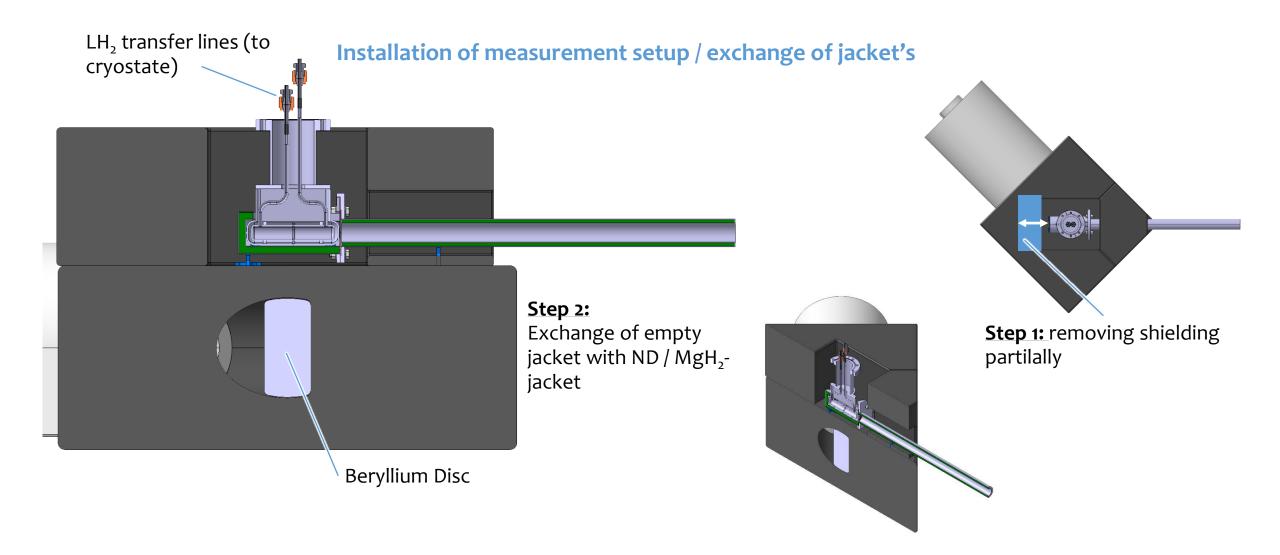
Y. Beßler, C. Happe & Mathias Strothmann





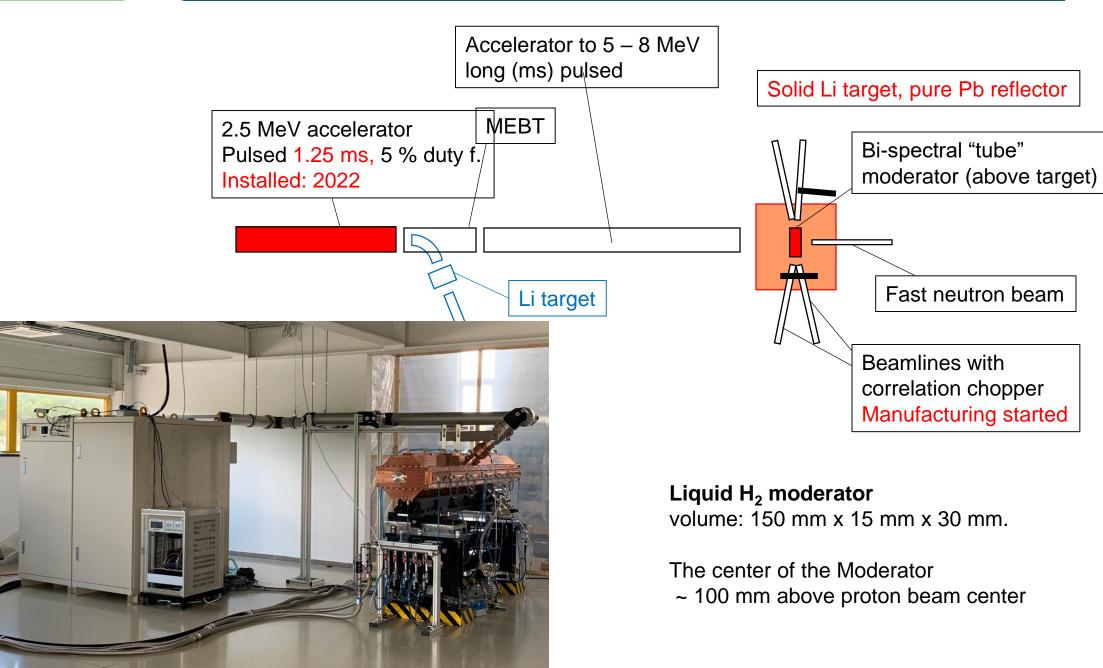
#### "Budapest Experiment"

Experimental investigation of advanced cold neutron reflector materials













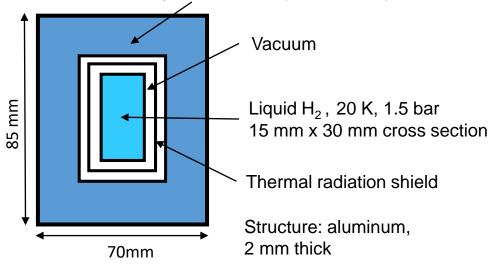
LvB moderator and cooling system Neutronic test at BNC Reactor

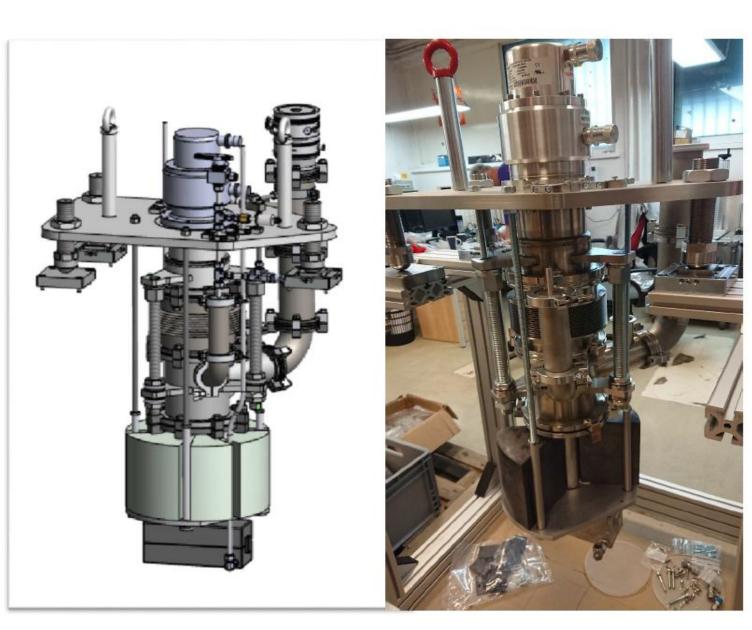
**Liquid H<sub>2</sub> moderator** volume: 150 mm x 15 mm x 30 mm.

The center of the Moderator

~ 100 mm above proton beam center

Water pre-moderator (15 mm thick)





We are looking forward to further proposals and collaborations

We are looking forward to recruit an instrument scientist

Thank you for your attention



