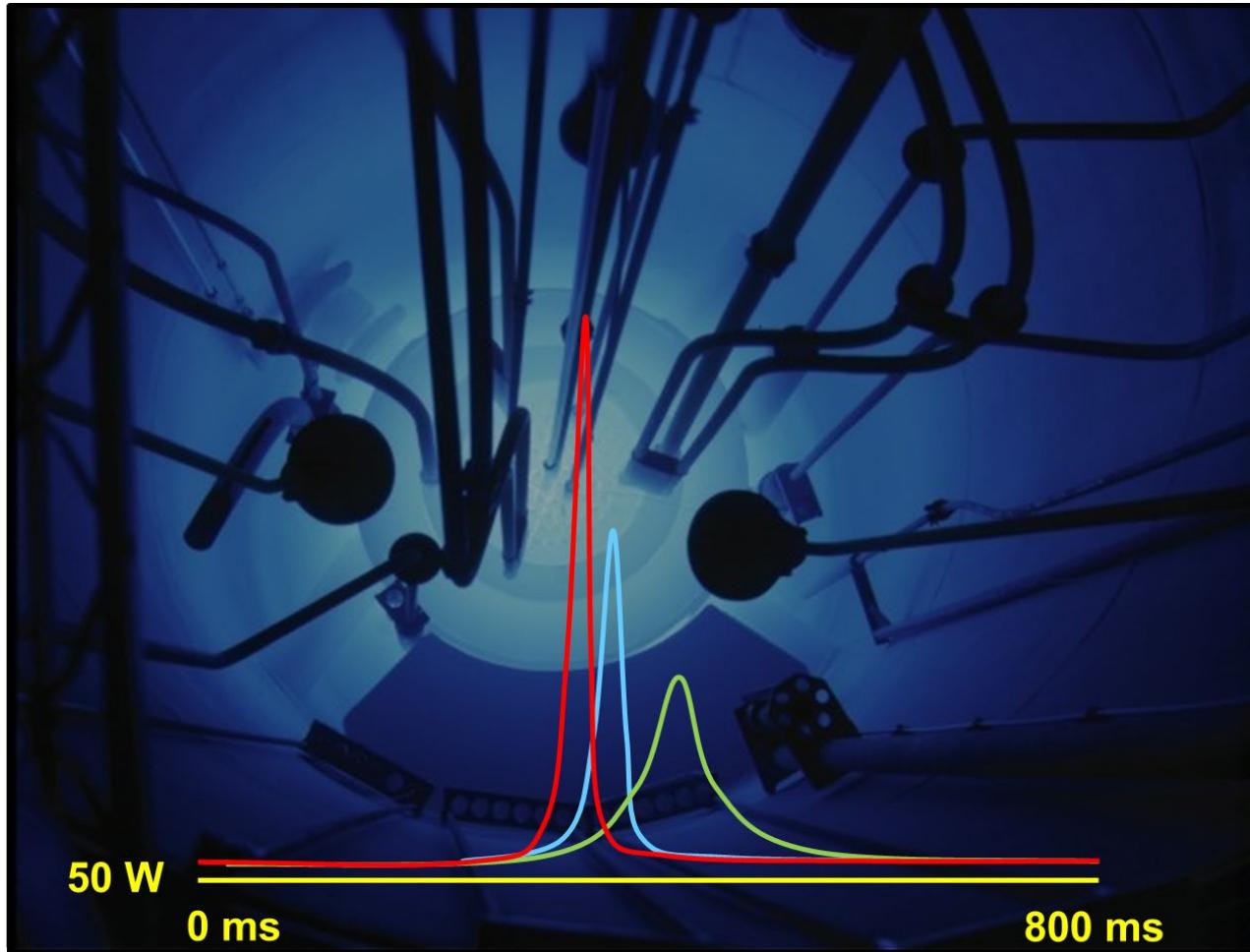




Report TRIGA Mainz 2018



Research Reactors in Germany



**BERII, Helmholtz
Zentrum Berlin
(10 MW)**

Shut-down in 2019



**TRIGA Mainz
(100 kW)**



**FRM II, Munic
(20 MW)**

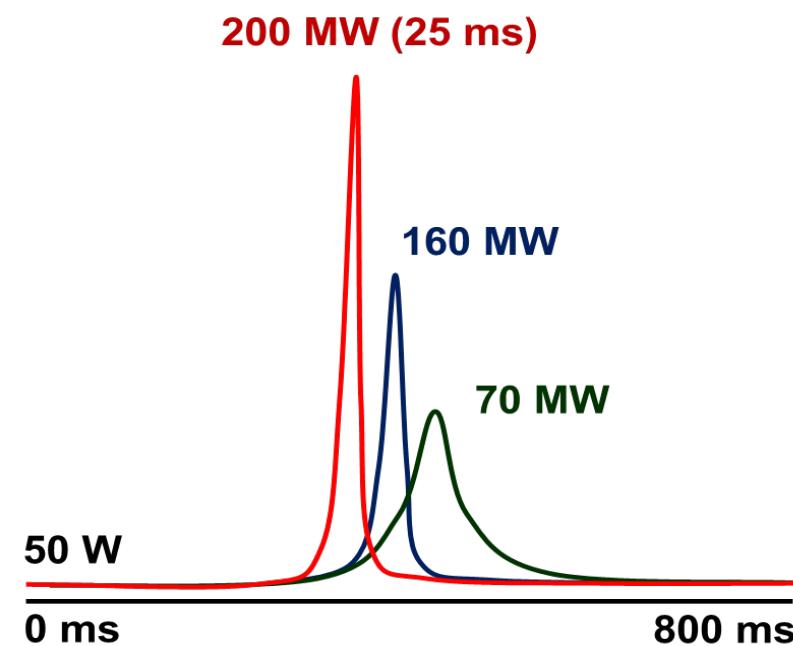
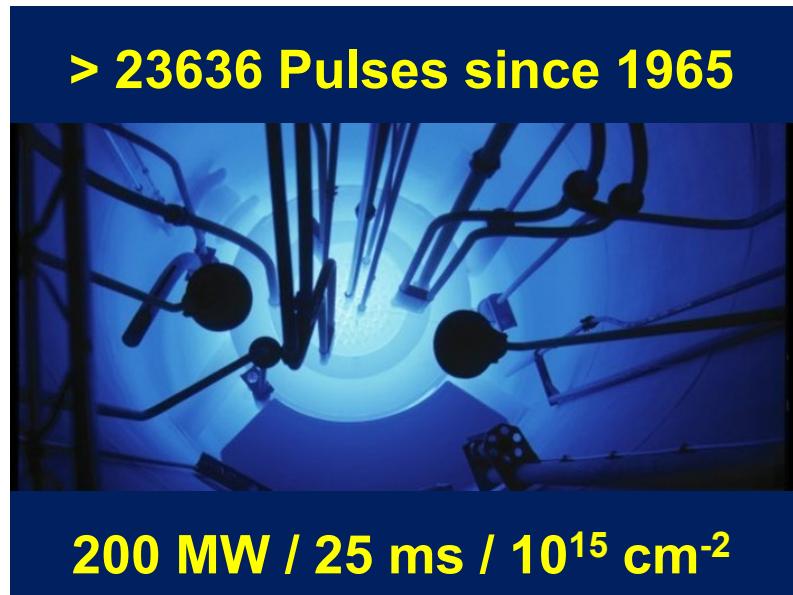
TRIGA Mainz

Swimming pool reactor, TRIGA type

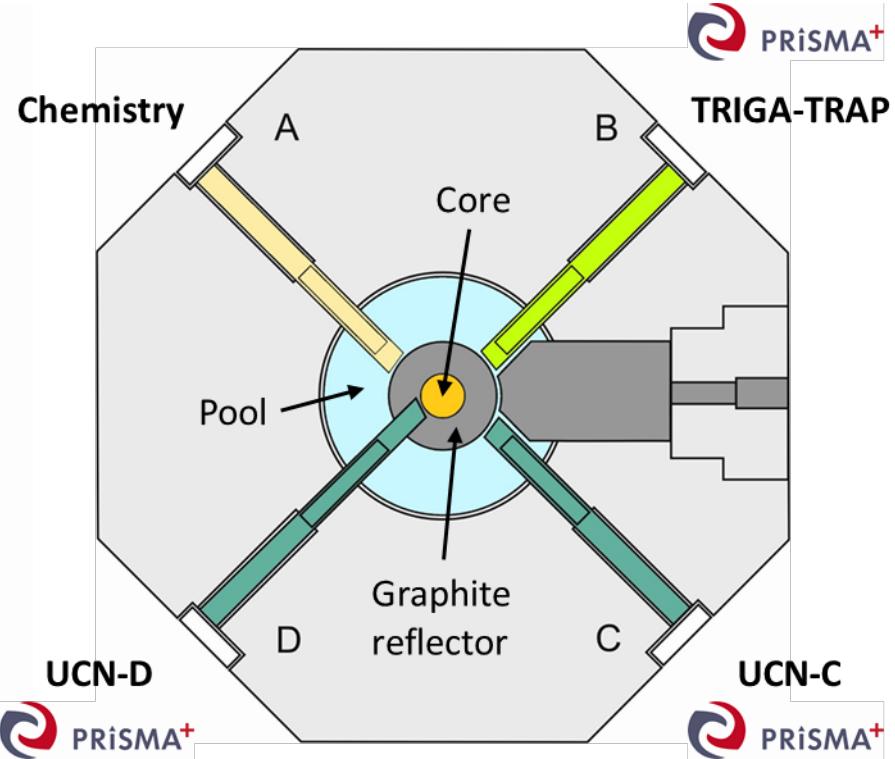
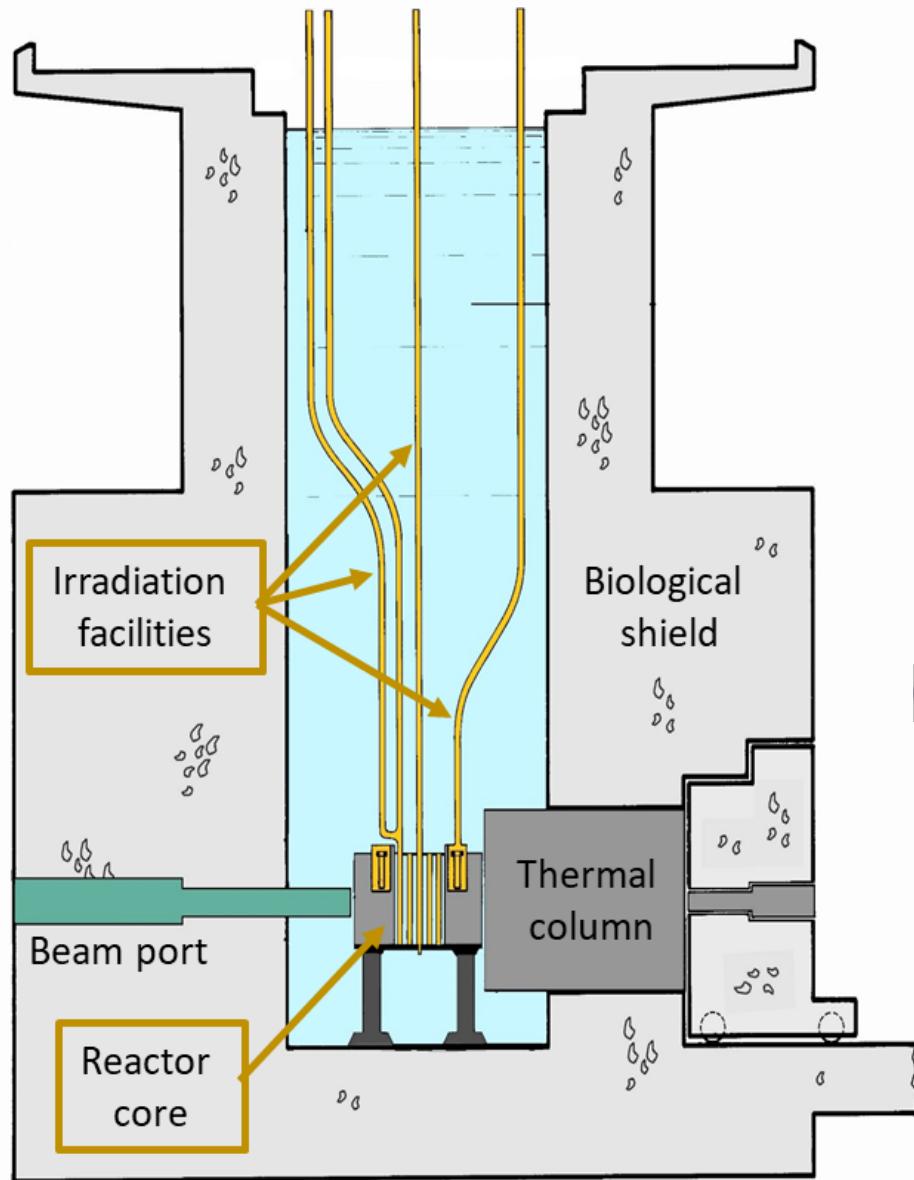
- Steady state power: $100 \text{ kW}_{\text{th}}$
- Pulse mode : $200 \text{ MW}_{\text{th}}$ (25 ms)
- **3rd of August 1965: First criticality**
- Normally one-shift operation
- 12 weeks per year two-shift operation
(UCN-sources @ beam port C+D)



April 3rd 1967: official inauguration.

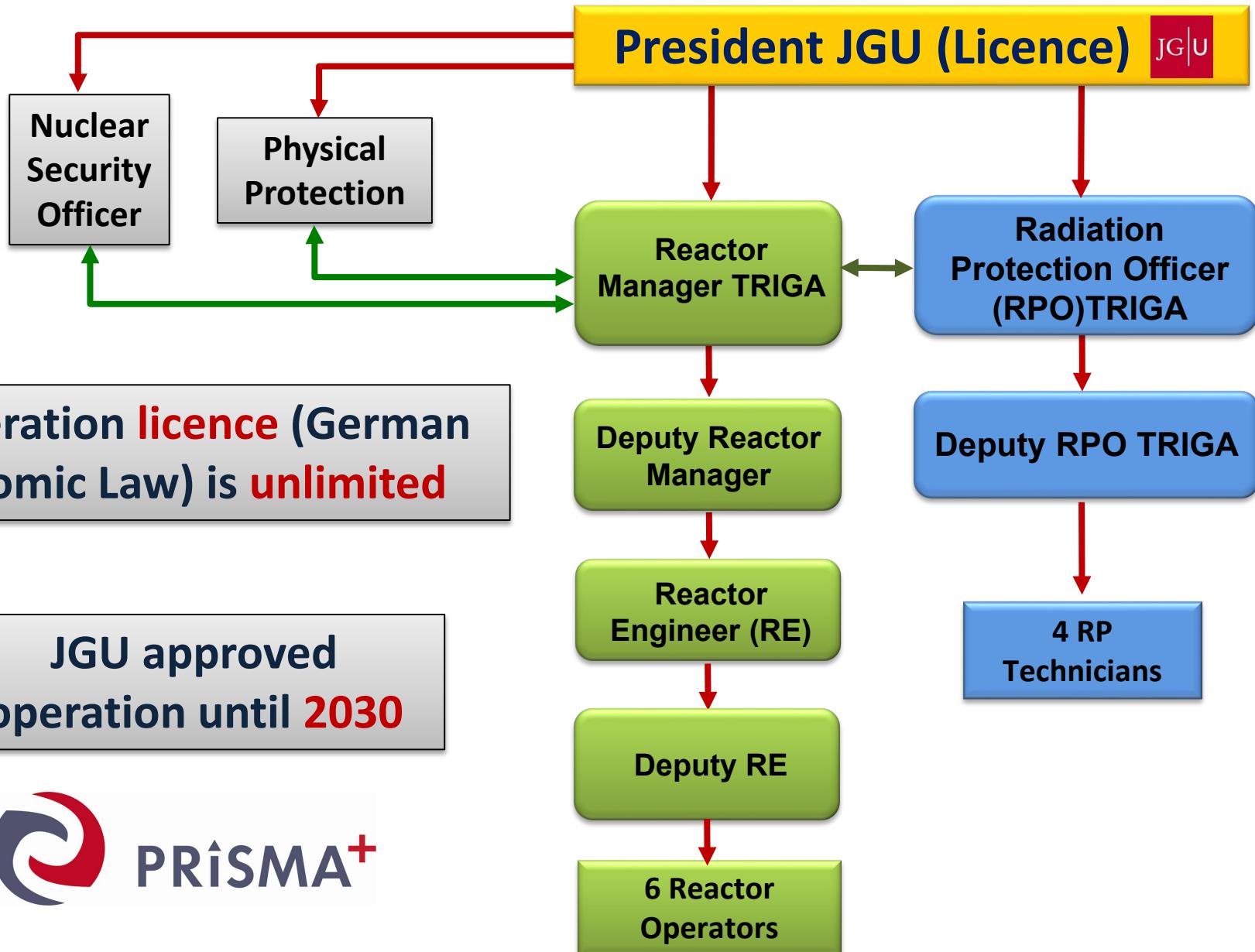


TRIGA Mainz



- α -, β - γ -, delayed neutron counters
- 6 NAA spectrometers
- Radiochemical laboratories
- Radiographic imaging
- SEM for actinide samples
- XPS for actinide samples

TRIGA Mainz: Staff, Organizational Structure



Applications TRIGA Mainz

Fundamental research

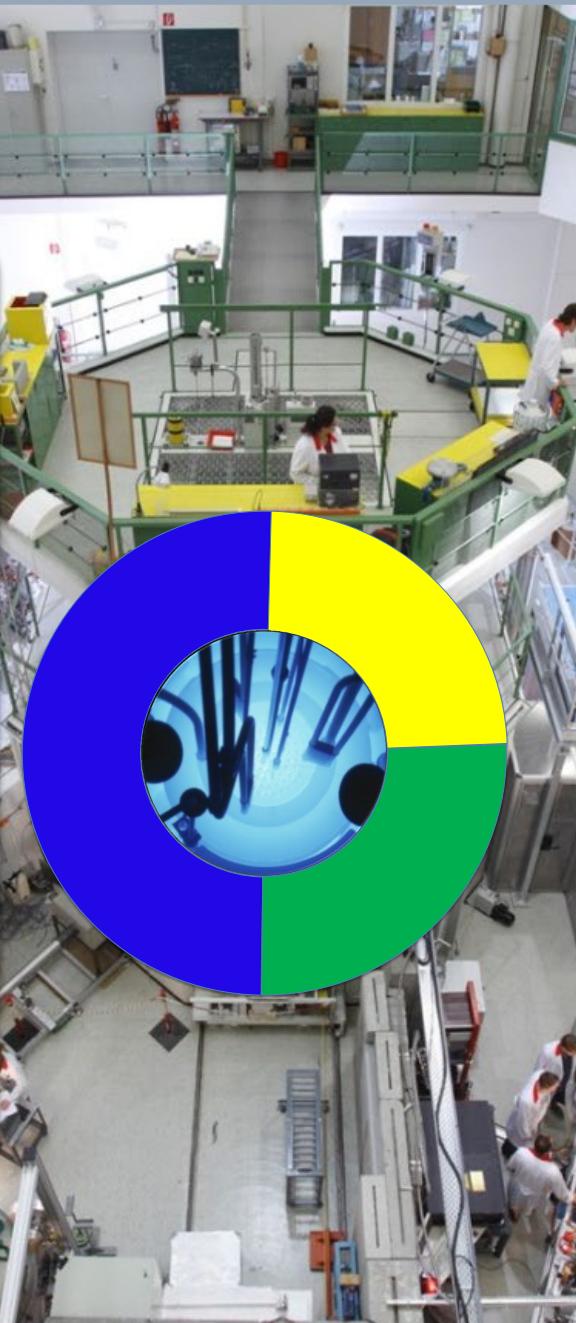
- Chemistry of the heaviest elements (beam port A)
- Penning Trap Mass Spectrometry of exotic nuclei (beam port B)
- Experiment with ultra-cold neutrons - UCN (beam ports C+D)
- Neutron absorption cross section measurements (rabbit system, lazy susan)

Applied science

- Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA)
- Test of neutron detectors and electronic components
- Tracer production

Education and training

- Reactor courses (hands-on)
- Nuclear chemistry lab courses
- Radiation protection courses



TRIGA Mainz @ PRISMA⁺



Cluster of Excellence
Precision Physics, Fundamental Interactions
and Structure of Matter

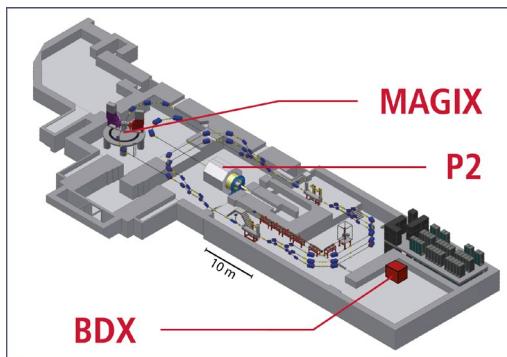
DFG



RheinlandPfalz

MESA

Mainz
Energy-recovering
Superconducting
Accelerator



TRIGA Mainz



TRIGA Mainz @ PRISMA⁺



Cluster of Excellence

Precision Physics, Fundamental Interactions
and Structure of Matter

DFG



RheinlandPfalz

First funding period: 2012 – 2017

Intermediate funding: 2018 – 2019

- Investments (He-liquifier)
funded by PRISMA - 1.5 M€
- One scientist, two reactor
operators funded by PRISMA
- 300 k€/a



PRISMA⁺ (second funding
period) recently approved by
DFG : Start May 2019

- Two sources for **Ultracold
Neutrons (UCN)** operational
- User Facility for UCN research
- Penning-Trap Mass Spectrometer
TRIGA-TRAP



Technische Universität München



Education and Training

Diploma- , PhD-,
bachelor- and master-thesis

Chemistry

Physics

Lab courses for students

- Nuclear chemistry I
- Nuclear chemistry II
- Reactor operator course

Chemistry- + physics magisterium

Radiation protection at schools

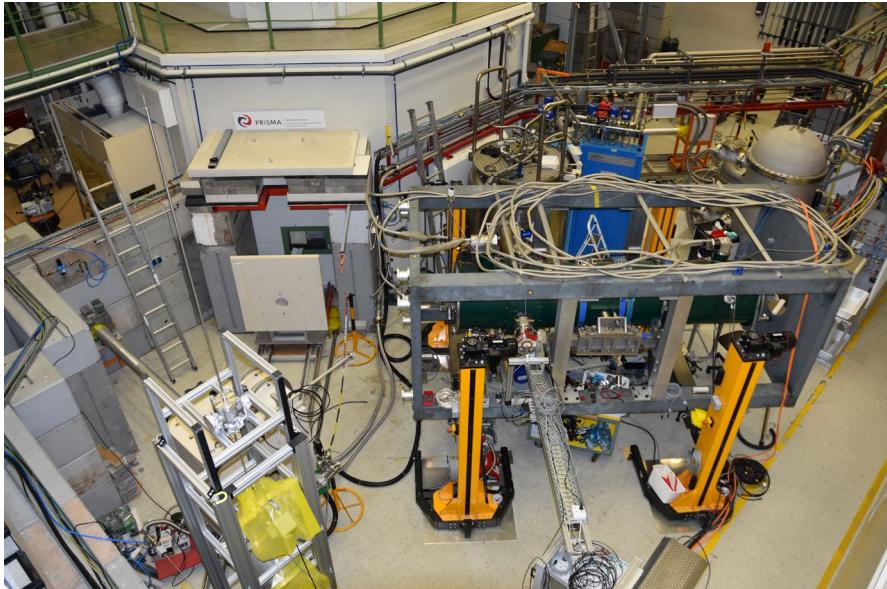
Training in RP

- Radiation protection
- Requisite qualification course on radiation protection at schools
- Operator training for future reactor operators

TRIGA Utilization 2018

Availability of the TRIGA Mainz:

- Typically about 150-180 days/a in operation
- Normally one-shift operation
- 12 weeks per year two-shift operation (UCN-sources @ beam port C+D)
- **Life-time core: Burn-up approx. 206 g since 1965**



Operation in 2018: 145 days



Pulses in 2018: 1105

“Typical” operation mode TRIGA:

- < 70 % continuous mode operation
- > 30 % pulse mode operation

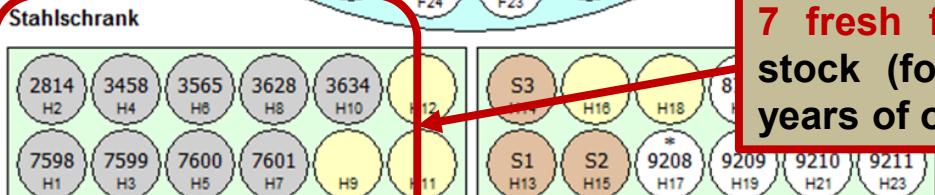
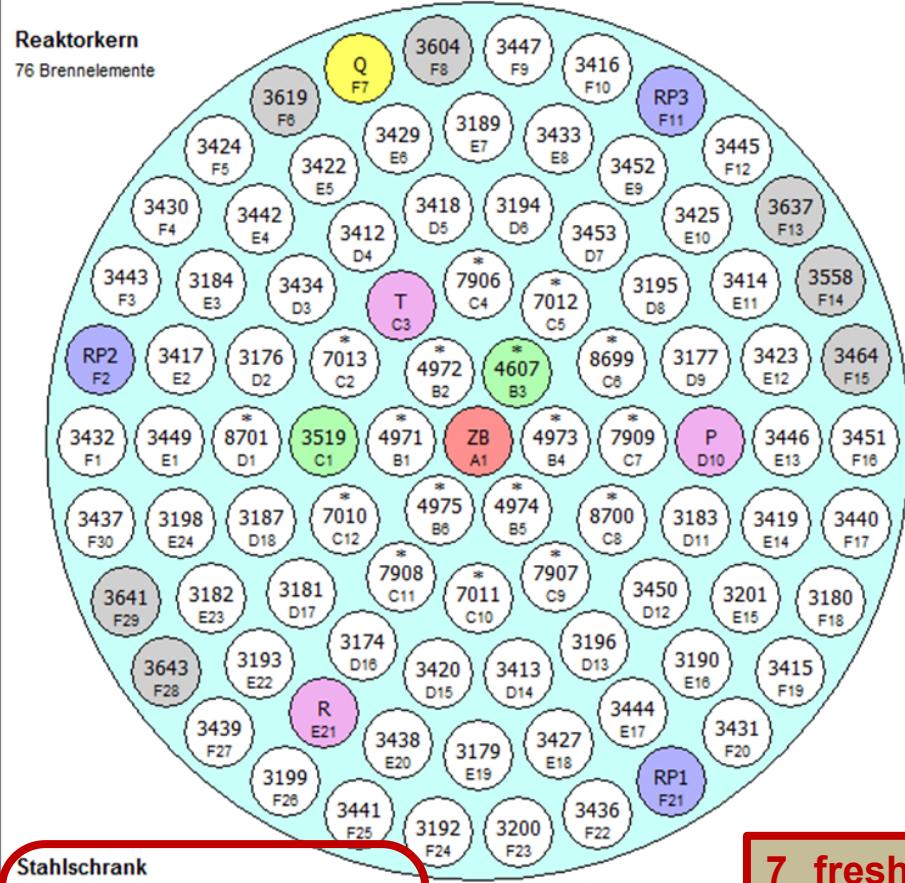
Irradiations:

- total 532 (261 inhouse, 271 ext. user)

Pulses (UCN-sources):

- 1105 in 2018
- **23578 pulses since 1965**

TRIGA Mainz Core configuration



7 fresh fuel elements on stock (for the next 25-30 years of operation...)

Total number of FE:

- 76 FE in core,
 - 59 with Al-cladding
 - 17 with SS-cladding

Total ^{235}U load:

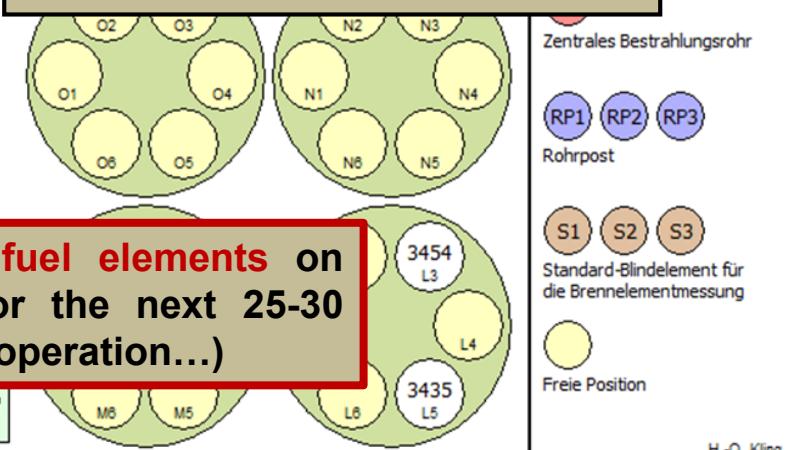
- 2.7 kg ($76 \times 0.036 \text{ kg}$)

Burn-up:

- 4 g ^{235}U per year
206 g ^{235}U since 1965

Fuel temperatures:

- 100 kW-steady-st.: 90° C
- 2 \$-pulse: up to 350° C



TRIGA Mainz Performance Indicators 2018

Availability		Shutdowns	
A1 [%]	A2 [%]	B1	B2
93	40	1	0

A1: $N_P / (N_P + N_S)$

A2: $N_P / 365$

N_P : Number of days at power

N_S : Number of days of unscheduled shutdown

B1: Number of *unplanned* reactor shutdowns initiated by reactor protection system / manual intervention

B2: Number of *unplanned* reactor shutdowns initiated by experiments under irradiation

TRIGA Mainz Performance Indicators 2018

Radiation dose exposure (LOD: 0.1 mSv per month \Rightarrow 1.2 mSv per year)

- D1a \Rightarrow Collective dose to reactor operation staff [mSv]: < LOD
- D1b \Rightarrow Number of reactor operations staff: 11
- D1c \Rightarrow D1a/D1b [mSv/person]: < LOD
- D2a \Rightarrow Collective dose to all staff from reactor related work [mSv]: < LOD
- D2b \Rightarrow Total number of staff involved: 17
- D2c \Rightarrow D2a/D2b [mSv/person]: < LOD

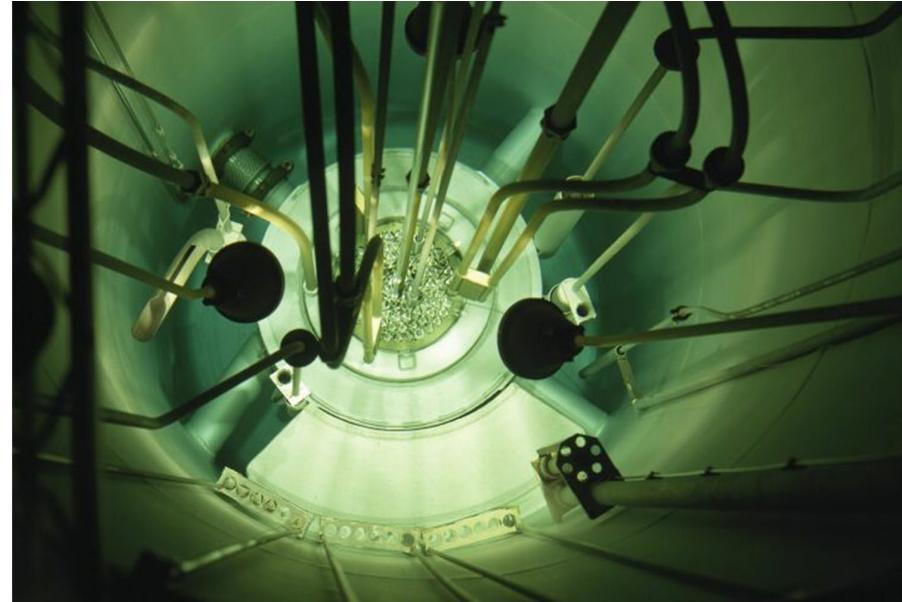
Radioactivity released

- E1 \Rightarrow Rare gas released into atmosphere [TBq]: 0.14 (Ar-41 only)
- E2 \Rightarrow Tritium released into atmosphere [TBq]: n.a.
- E3 \Rightarrow Tritium discharged into water [GBq]: n.a.
- E4 \Rightarrow Iodine released into atmosphere [MBq]: below LOD

TRIGA Mainz Ageing Management

Ageing management is part of the periodic maintenance and inspection schedule, including **nuclear** and **conventional (non-nuclear)** components:

- Inspection of pool and core components
- Inspection of beam ports
- Fuel inspection
- Reactor console
-
- Pressure vessels
- Electrical installations
- Building
-



Most inspections are reviewed by external experts.

Review report for licencing authority

TRIGA Mainz Ageing Management

European Nuclear Safety Regulators Group:

- **Topical Peer Review on Ageing Management 2017**
- **NPP and Research Reactors**
- **FRM II and BER II have to participate**
- **TRIGA Mainz volunteered in 2017 and participate in 2019**
- **Only topic for TRIGA Mainz: Electrical cables**



Thank you for your attention

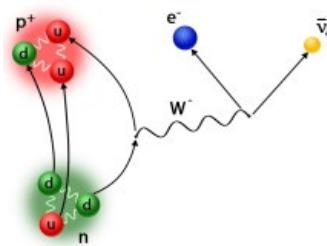


Ultra-cold Neutrons

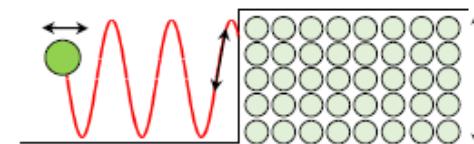
Ultra-cold Neutrons (UCN)

Velocity: $v \leq 10 \text{ m/s}$

Energy: 250 neV

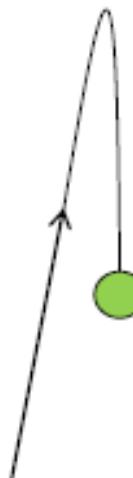


Weak- and strong interaction



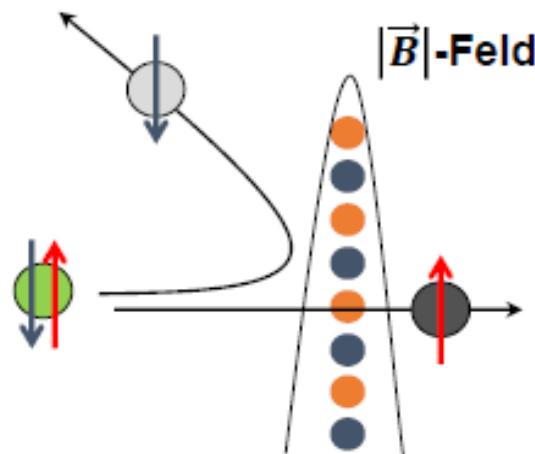
Gravity

$$\Delta E \approx \pm 100 \text{ neV/m} \cdot h$$



Magnetic field

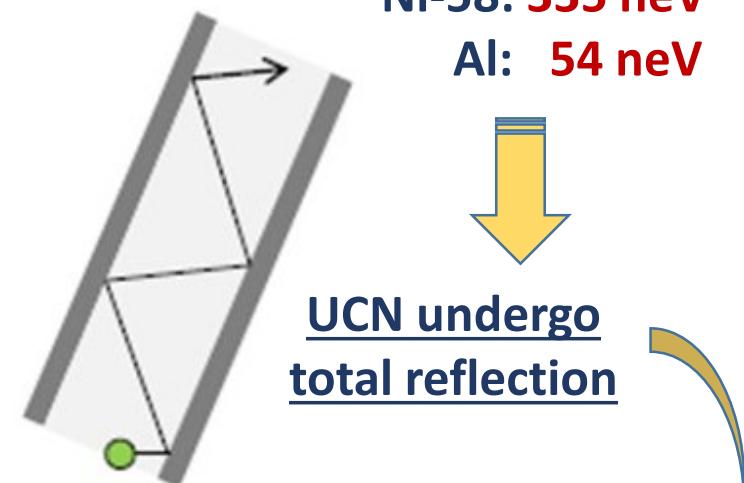
$$\Delta E \approx \pm 60 \text{ neV/T} \cdot B$$



Stainless Steel: 190 neV

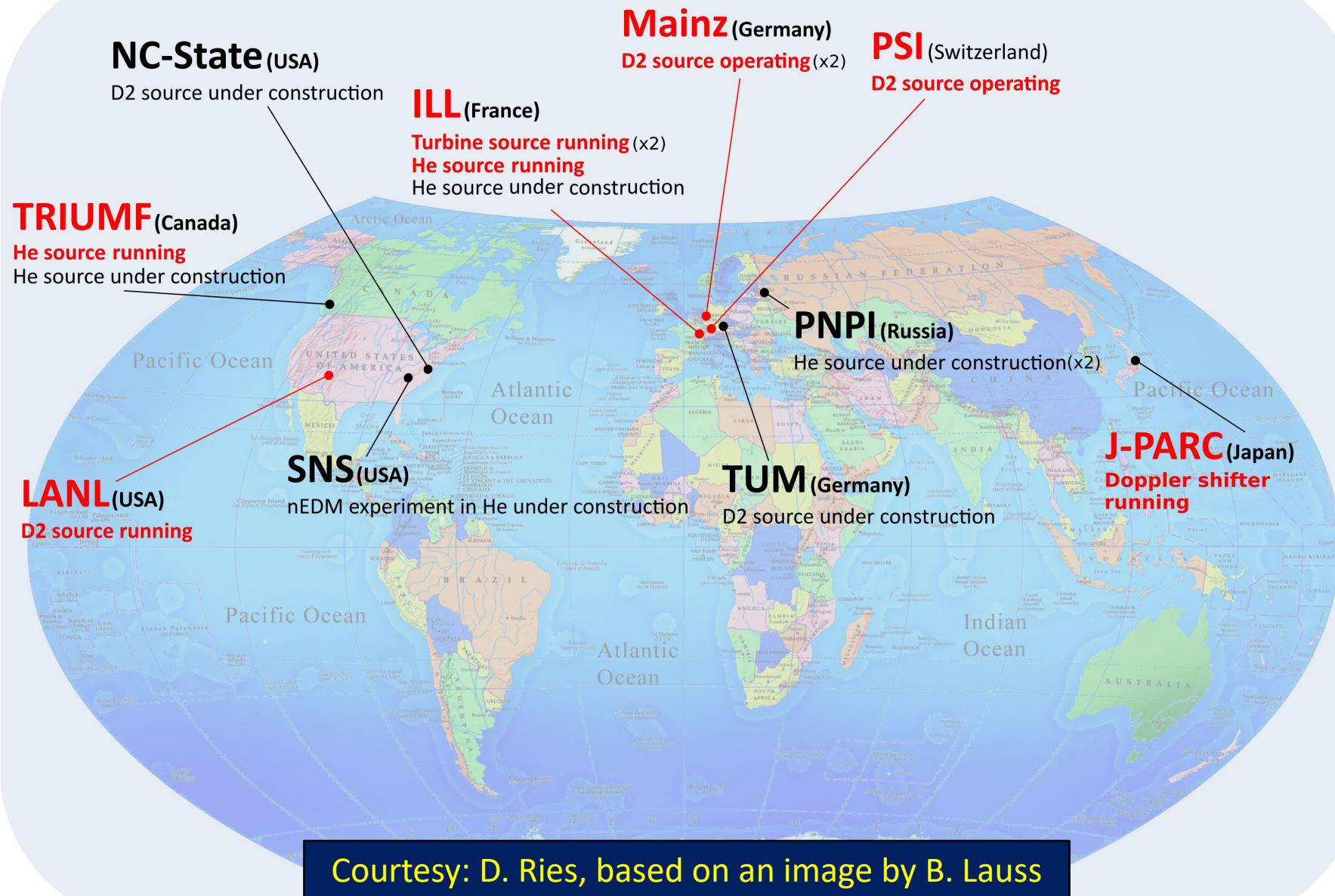
Ni-58: 335 neV

Al: 54 neV

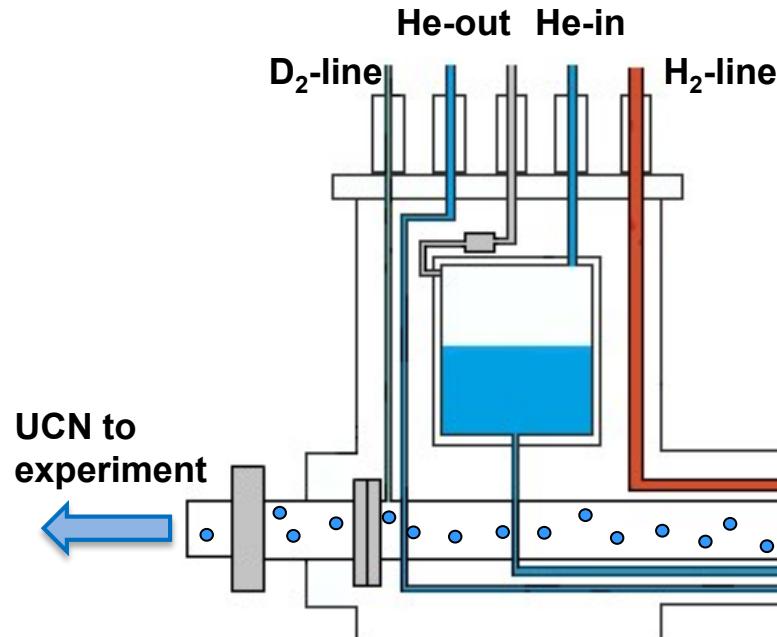


UCN can be stored in material bottles

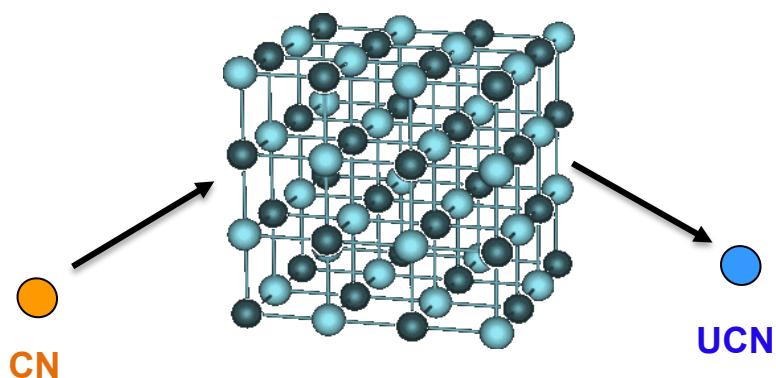
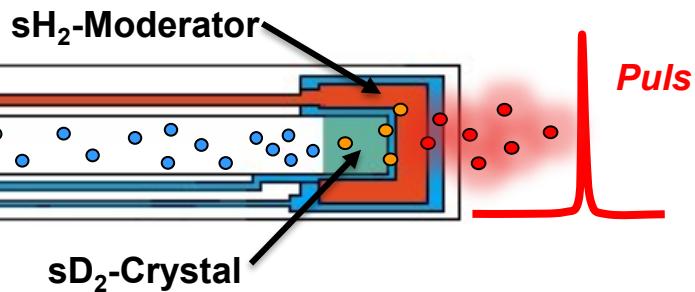
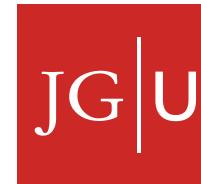
Overview of UCN-sources world-wide



TRIGA Mainz superthermal pulsed UCN-source



Technische Universität München

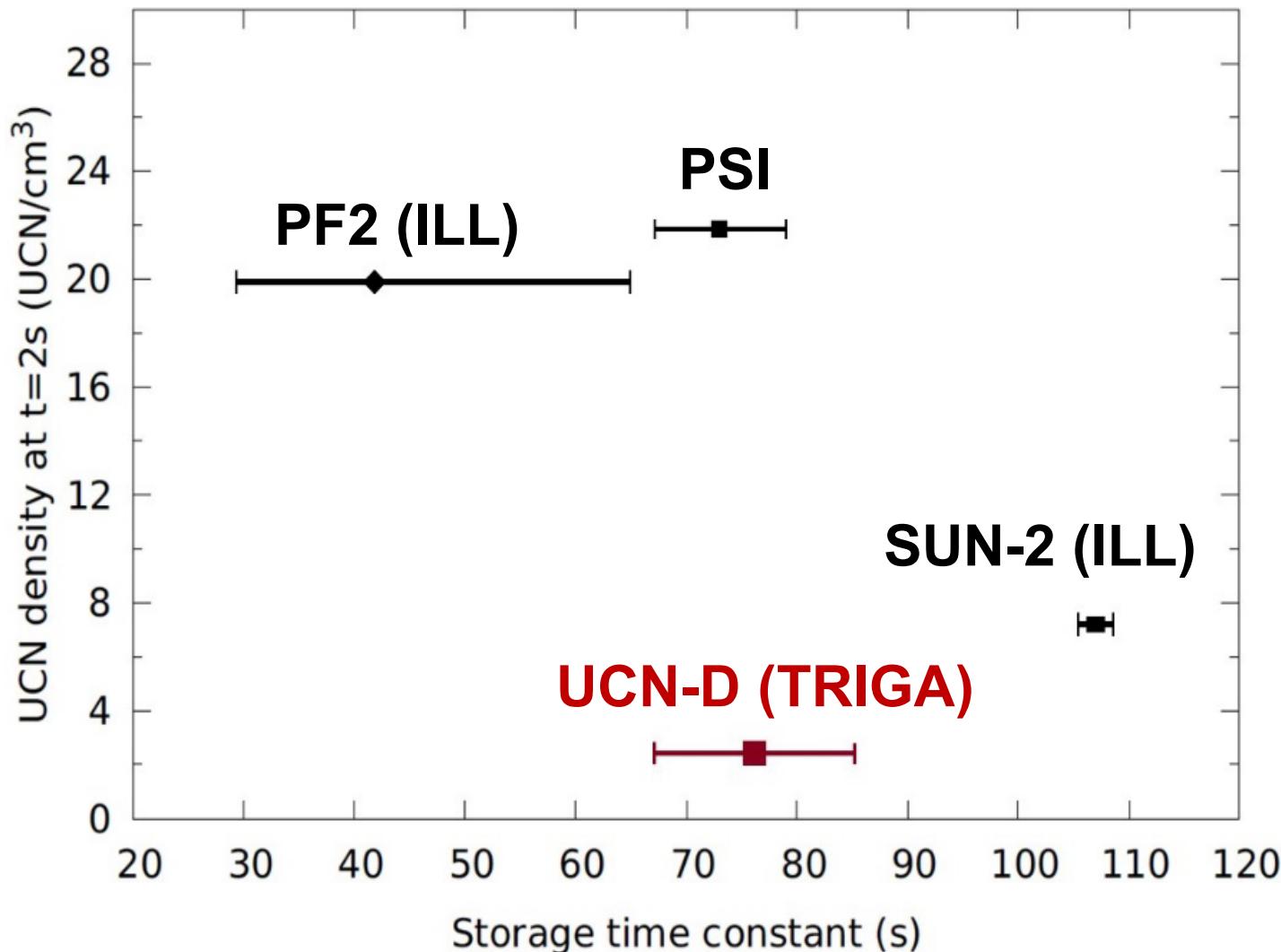


A. Frei et al.: *First production of ultracold neutrons with a solid deuterium source at the pulsed reactor TRIGA Mainz.*
Eur. Phys. J. A 34, 119 (2007)

Phonon-excitation in sD₂-crystal: CN becomes UCN

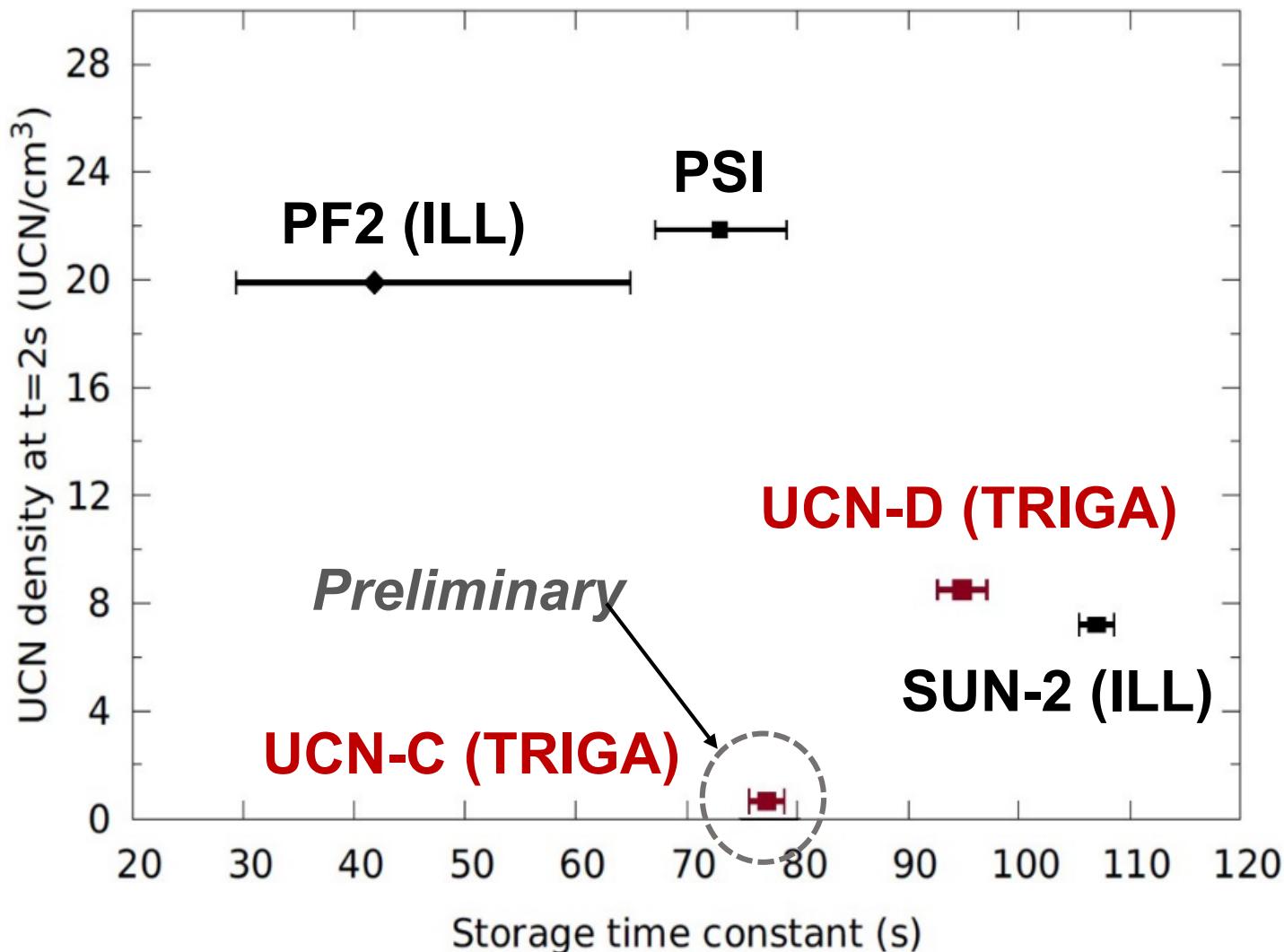
Available UCN-densities: A comparison

G. Bison et al.: *Comparison of ultracold neutron sources for fundamental physics measurements*. *Physical Review C* 95; (2017) 045503

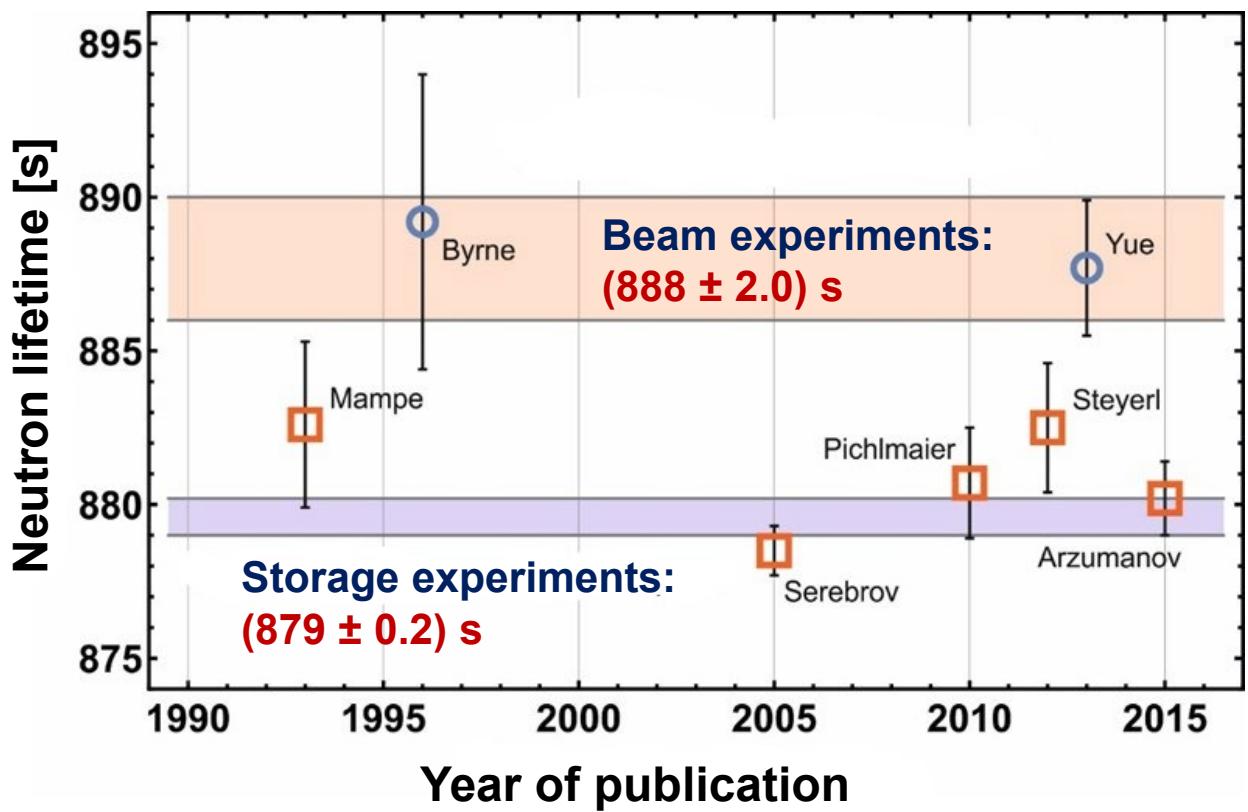


Available UCN-densities: A comparison

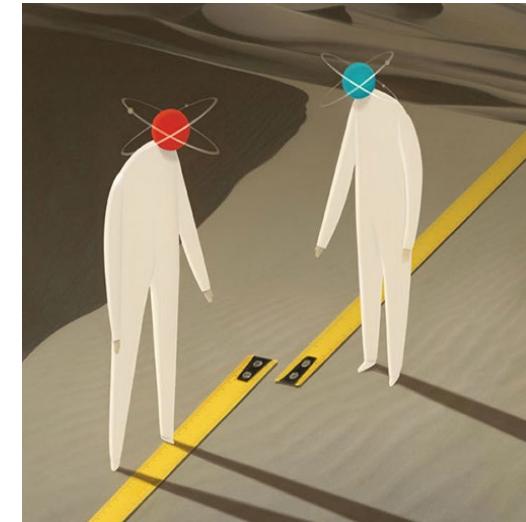
J. Kahlenberg et al.: *Upgrade of the ultracoldneutron source at the pulsed reactor TRIGA Mainz.* Eur. Phys. J. A 53 (2017) 226



Neutron lifetime measurements

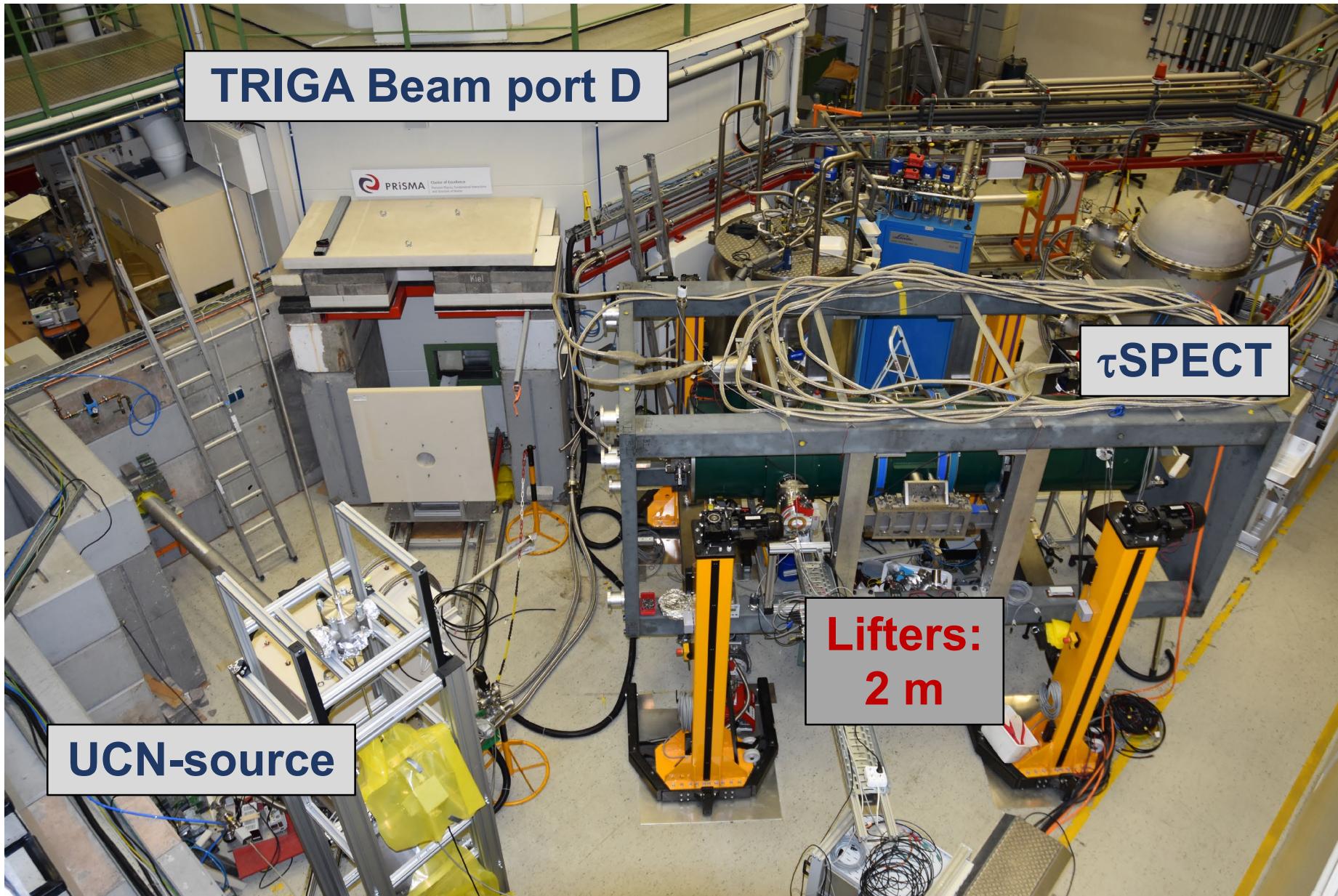


$$\Delta\tau_n \approx 8 \text{ s}$$
$$\simeq 4\sigma$$



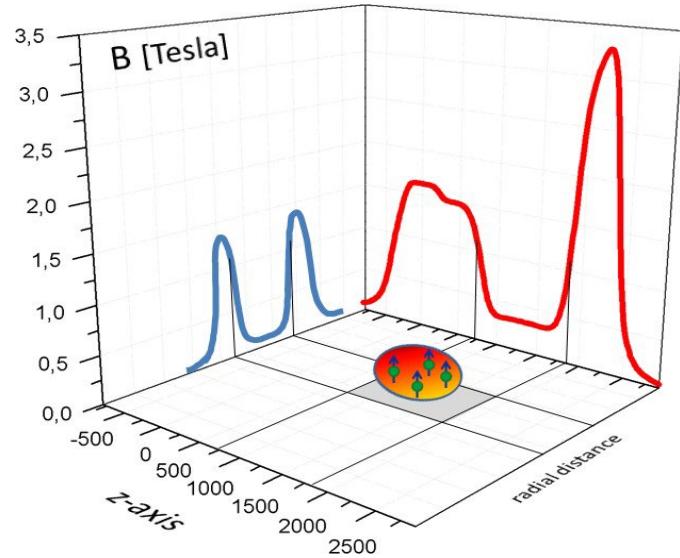
G.L. Greene and P. Geltenbort:
A Puzzle Lies at the Heart of the Atom.
Scientific American, Vol. 314, Issue 4, April 2016

Neutron lifetime measurement with τ SPECT



Neutron lifetime measurement with τ SPECT

Radial storage Axial storage



- τ SPECT currently set up for full magnetic neutron storage
- Phase 1: τ_N with 1 s precision
- Phase 2: τ_N with 0.3 s precision. Simultaneous detection of N and P

