Utilization of research reactors for fundamental studies in university related activities in Japan

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The Oarai Branch(International Research Center for Nuclear Material Science), Institute for Materials Research, Tohoku University

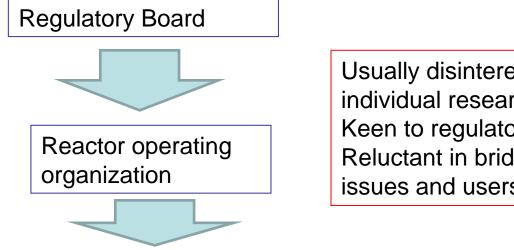
- A facility placed in the Oarai Nuclear Conglomerate
- A Facility for utilizing research reactors sited in JAEA(Japan Atomic Energy Agency) -Oarai, namely, JMTR, JOYO, HTTR and JRR-3 in JAEA-Tokai
- A Facility open to university researchers for their fundamental studies utilizing reactors
- Operated by Institute for Materials Research of Tohoku University under close cooperation and collaboration with JAEA

A variety of research interests of university researchers, which should be coped with by the Oarai Branch

– <u>Material Science</u>

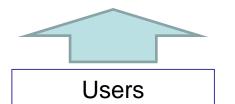
- Fundamental studies on radiation effects in materials
- Development of nuclear materials (Next generation fission reactors, fusion reactors)
- Reactor safety issues (degradation mechanism, evaluation of life time)
- Utilization of radiation effects on development of new materials
- Actinide science
- <u>Nuclear Engineering and Technologies</u>
 - Back end technologies
 - Radioactive analysis
- Geological and Cosmological Science
- Biological Science

A role as an effective interface between the reactor operating organization and users



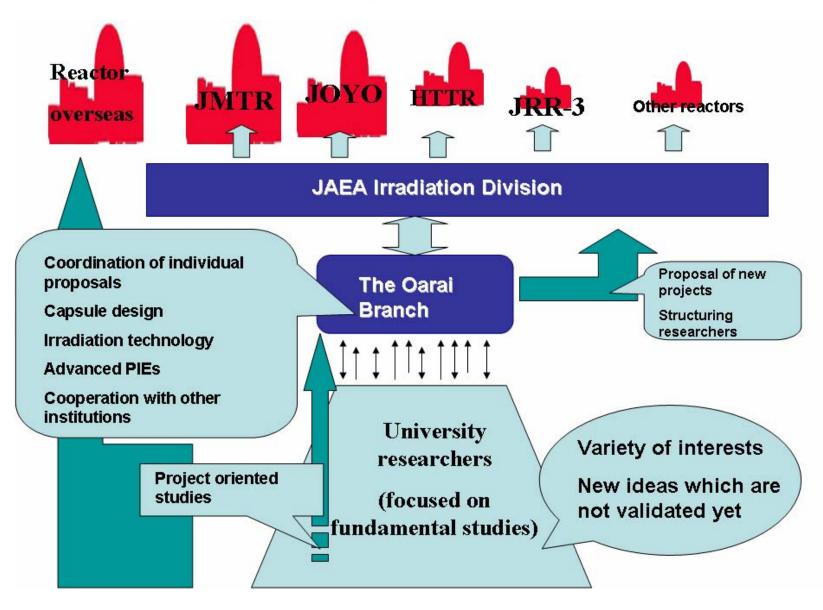
Usually disinterest in motivations of individual researchers Keen to regulatory board Reluctant in bridging between regulatory issues and users' demands

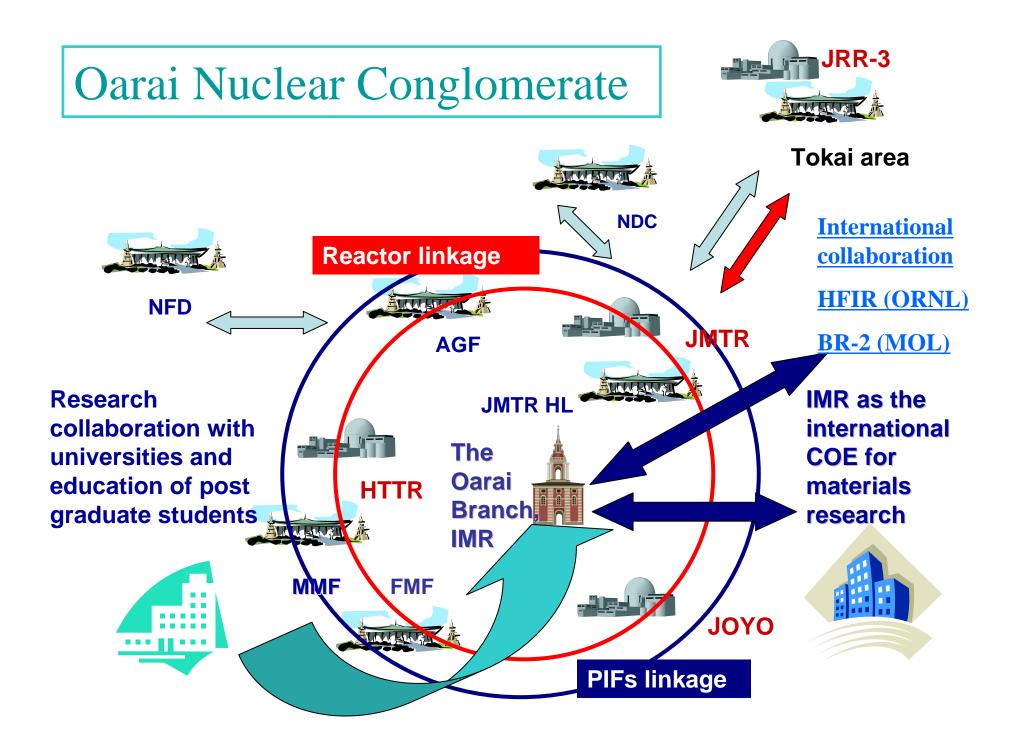
Interface functions (effective utilization of RRs with appropriate safety)

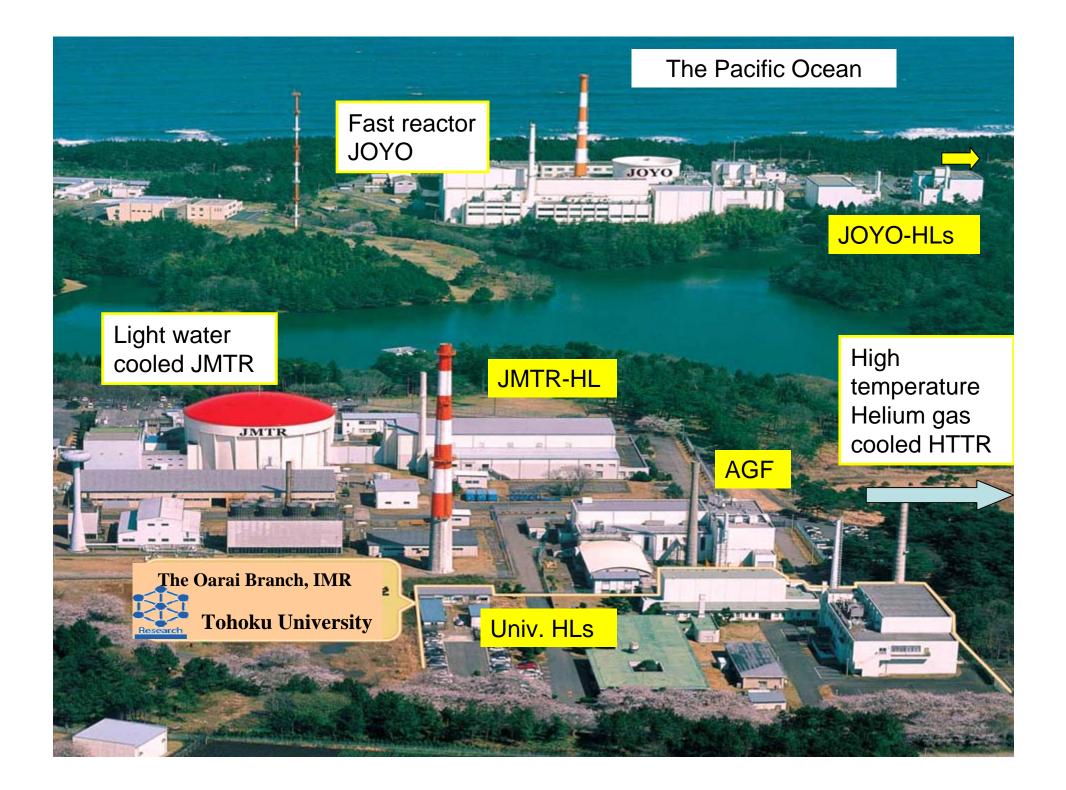


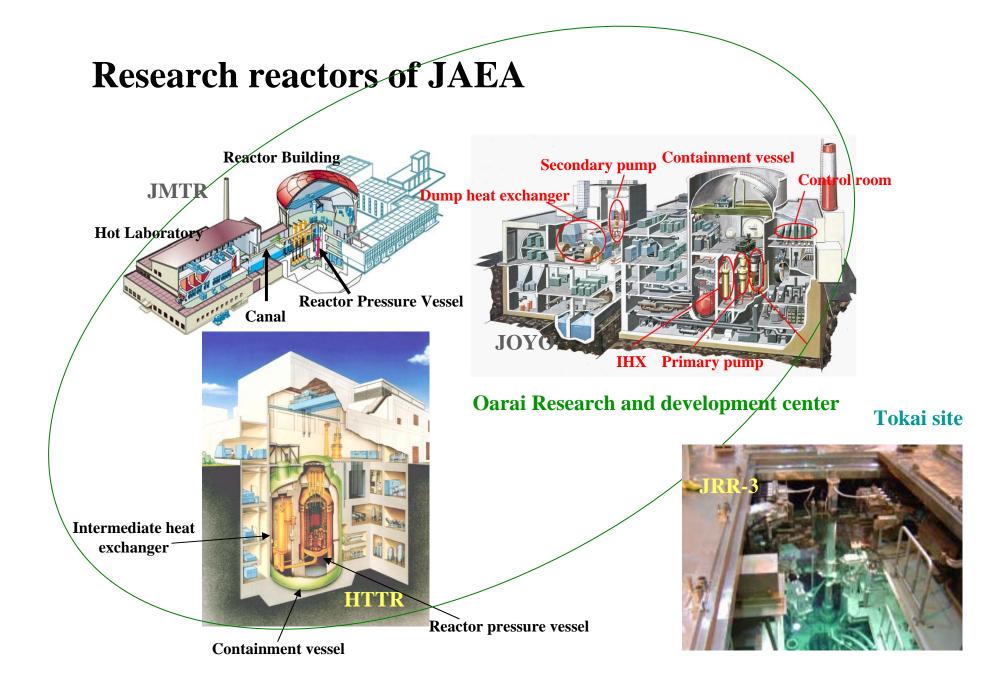
Variety of interests (cf. project type irradiation) Disinterest in regulatory and safe ty issues Usually unfamiliar with reactor technologies and related restrictions

Relationship among the Oarai Branch, university researchers, and research reactors mainly operated by JAEA

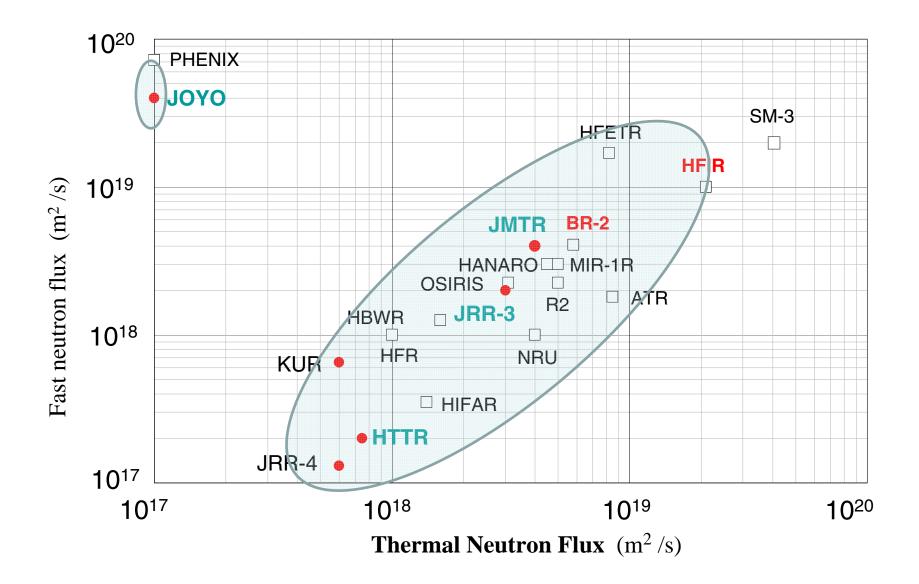


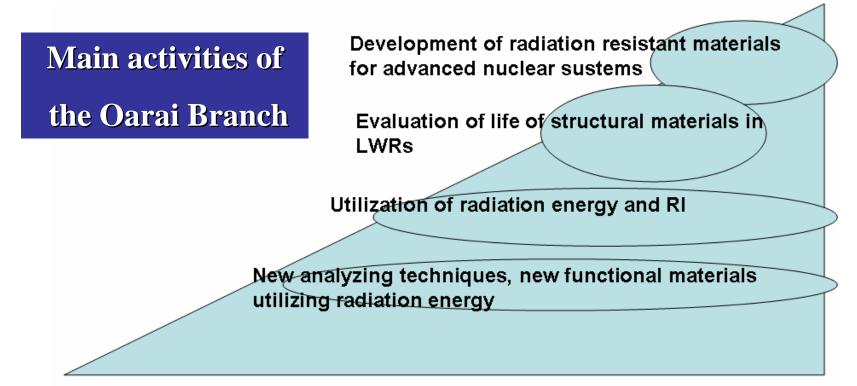


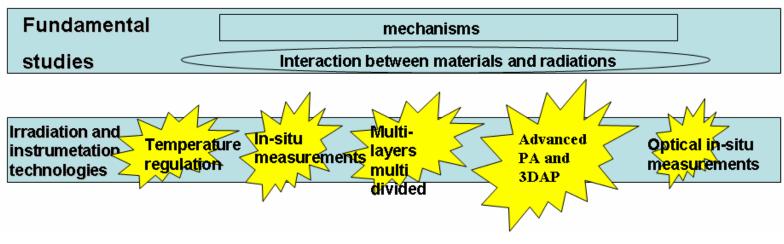




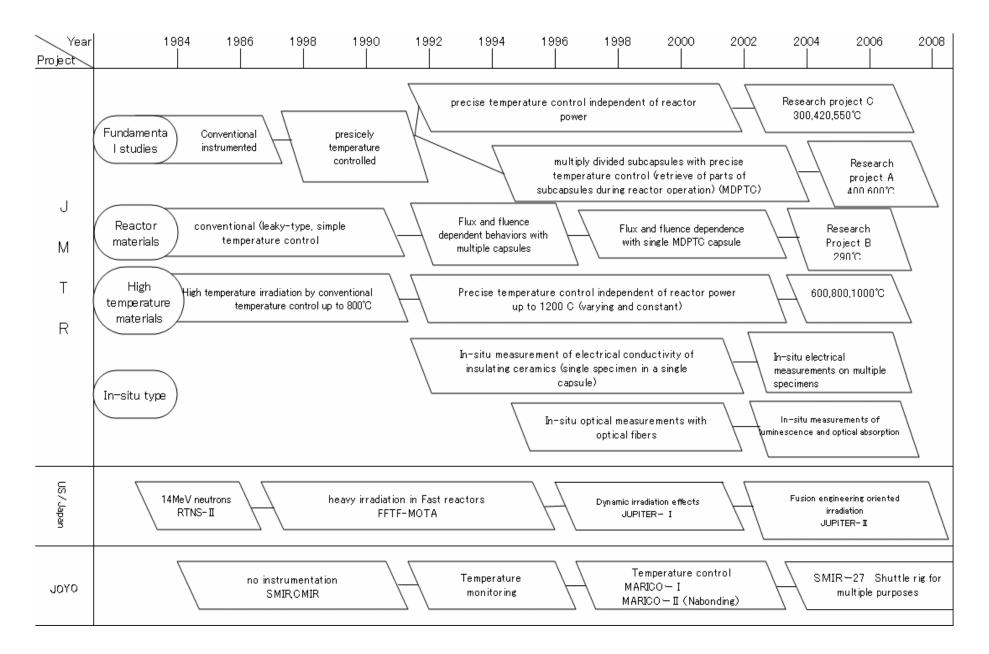
Research Reactors in Japan and World



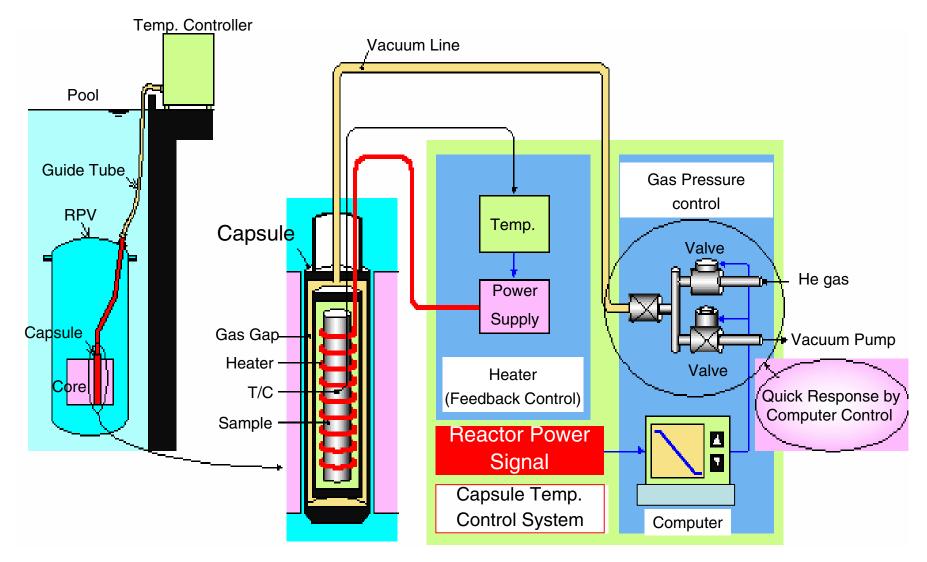




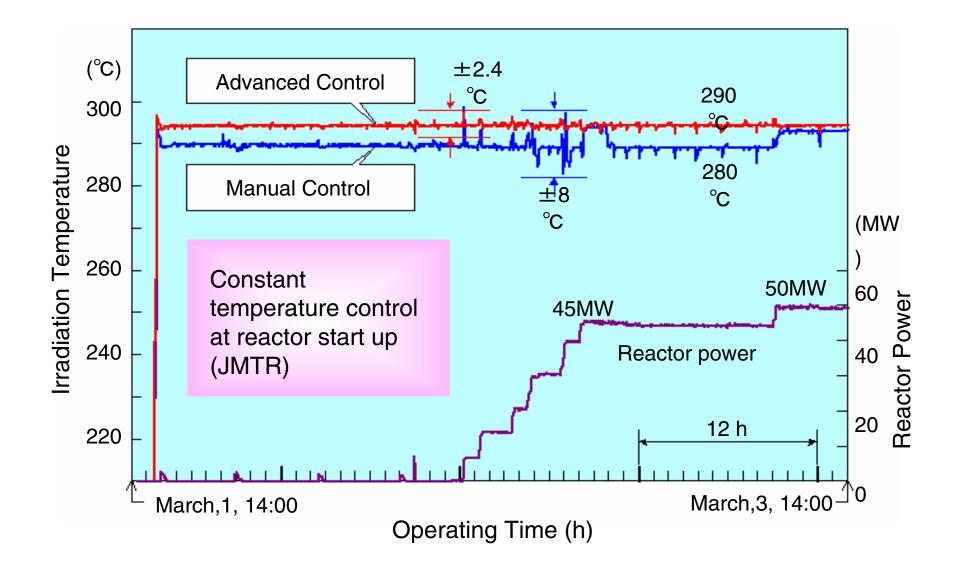
History of development of irradiation capsules for university researches



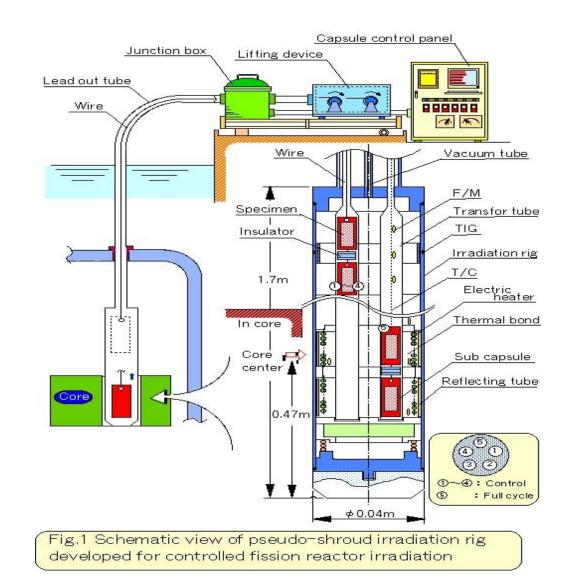
High-accuracy Temperature Control System (Reactor irradiation being competent with advanced material science)



A Result of High-accuracy Temperature Control

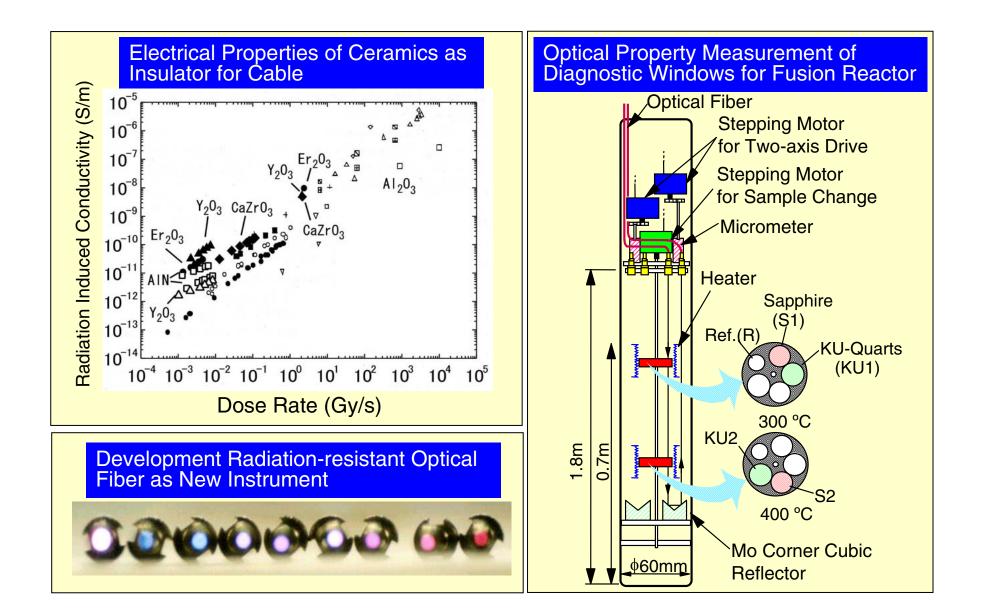


Irradiation parameters survey in single capsule (fluence and temperatures)

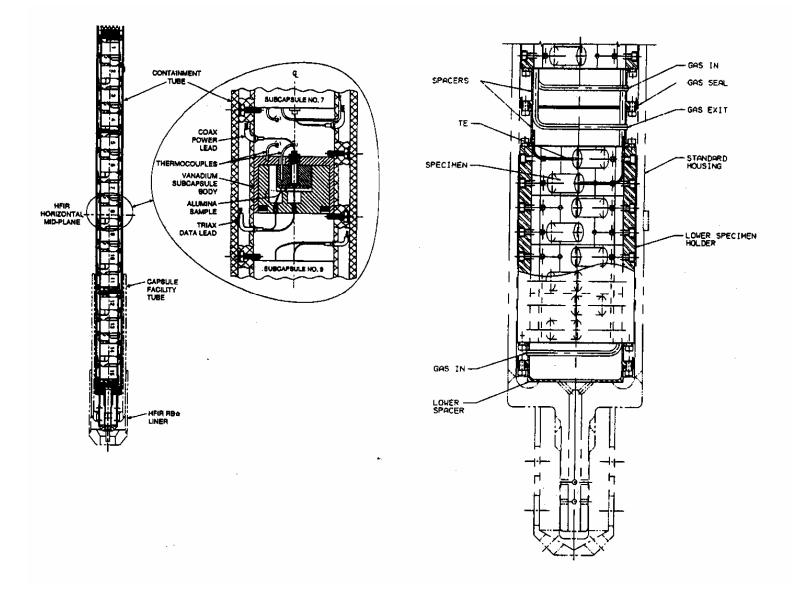


Multi divided and multi temperature control rig for JMTR

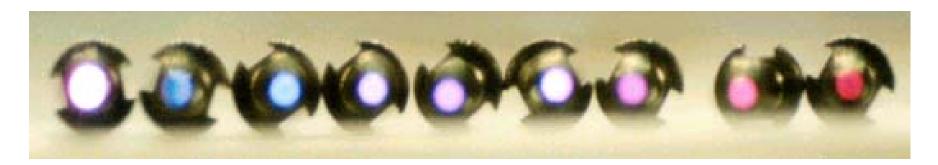
In-situ Measurements Techniques



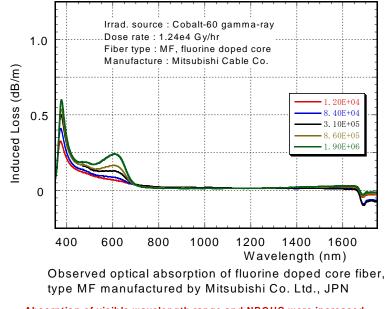
Irradiation rigs for measuring electrical conductivity and thermal conductivity in-situ in HFIR (Japan/USA collaboration JUPITER)



Optical Measurements with Radiation Resistant Optical Fibers



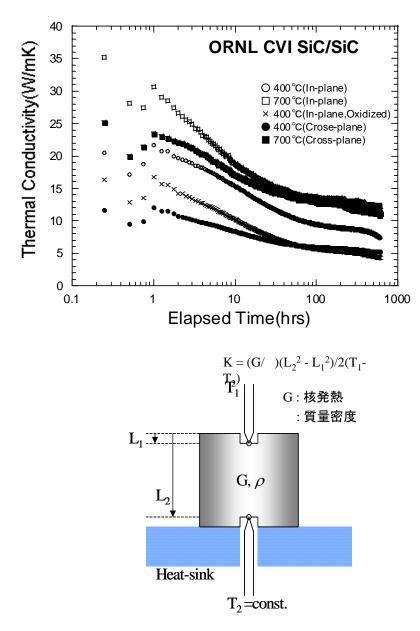




- Absorption of visible wavelength range and NBOHC were increased with the exposure dose.

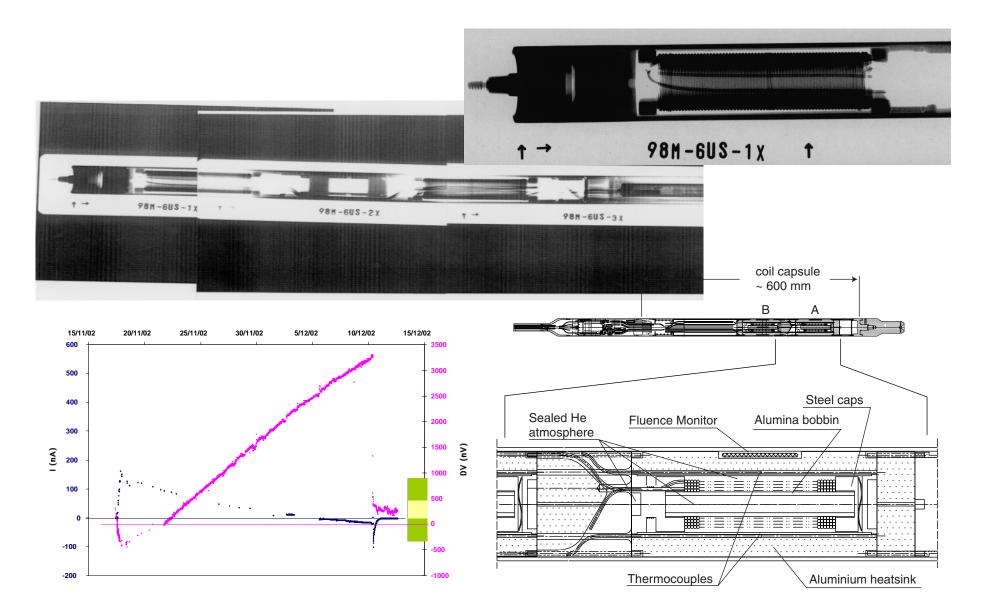
- Radiation hardening effect was not appeared in the large exposure dose.

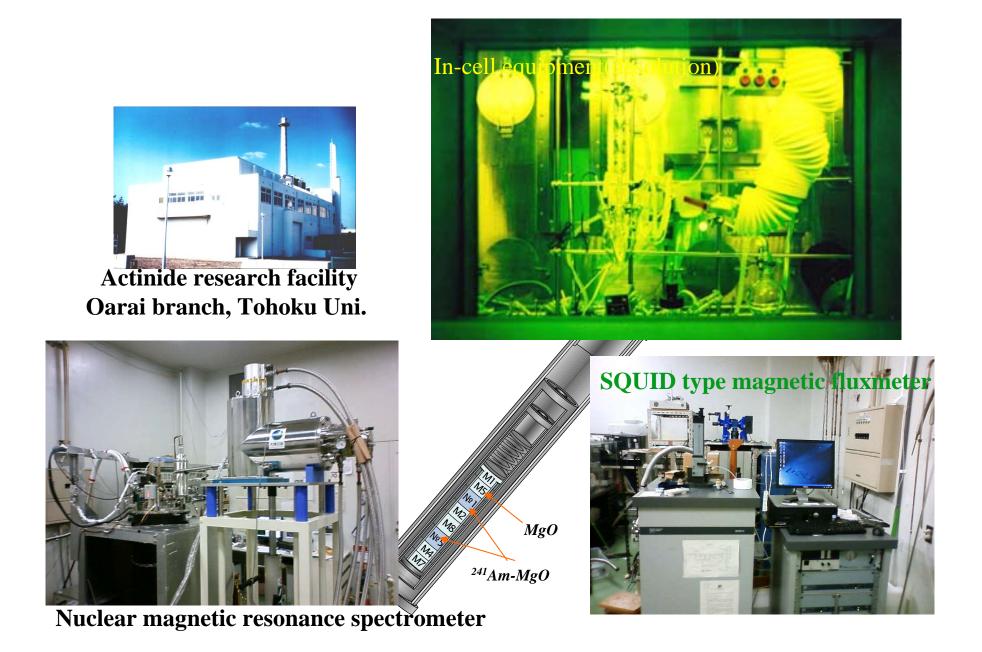
TRIST-Thermal conductivity measurement under JUPITER collaboration (USA/Japan Collaboration)





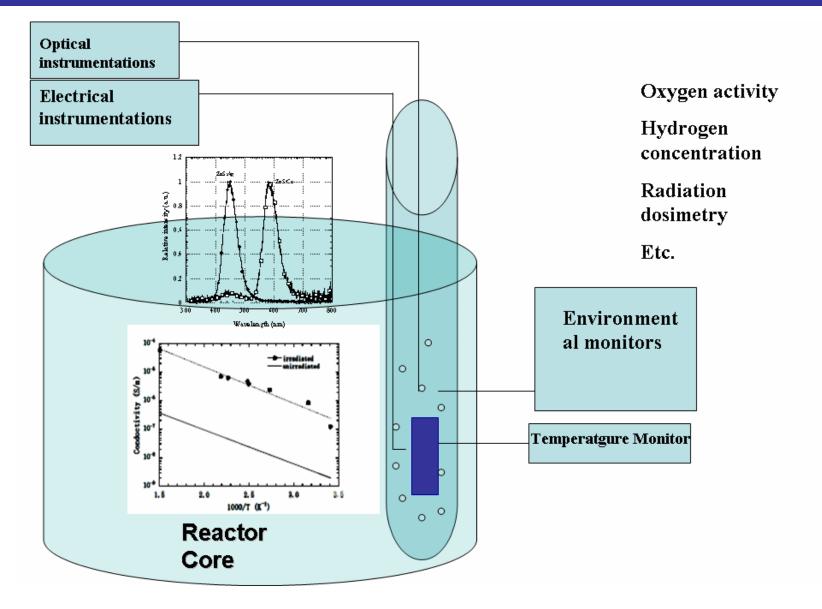
Irradiation tests of magnetic probe for ITER under Japan/USA/EU collaboration (JAEA/EU/Tohoku Univ./USA)





<u>Fundamental studies on fuels and TransUranium elements</u> Close collaboration with Oarai branch, Tohoku University in the area of actinide related study)

Concept of shroud for controlled and monitored irradiation in refurbished JMTR for fundamental studies of universities



Summing ups

- The Oarai Branch is planning to extend its activity of utilizing reactors around Oarai as well as overseas, under collaboration and cooperation with the JEAE.
 - Refurbishing of JMTR
 - More cooperative utilization of JOYO
 - JRR-3 utilization on its easy access to its core region
 - International collaboration with BR-2 in SCK/CEN, HFIR and it international materials irradiation center of ORNL.
- Its unique feature of advanced technology of microstructural analyses will be more emphasized to make a rigid basis for hot laboratory linkage around Oarai.
 - Oarai COE for reactor irradiations
- The international collaboration will be essential for the future activity of the Oarai Branch.
 - Effective utilization of limited sources
 - Improvement of reliability of studies with research reactors