

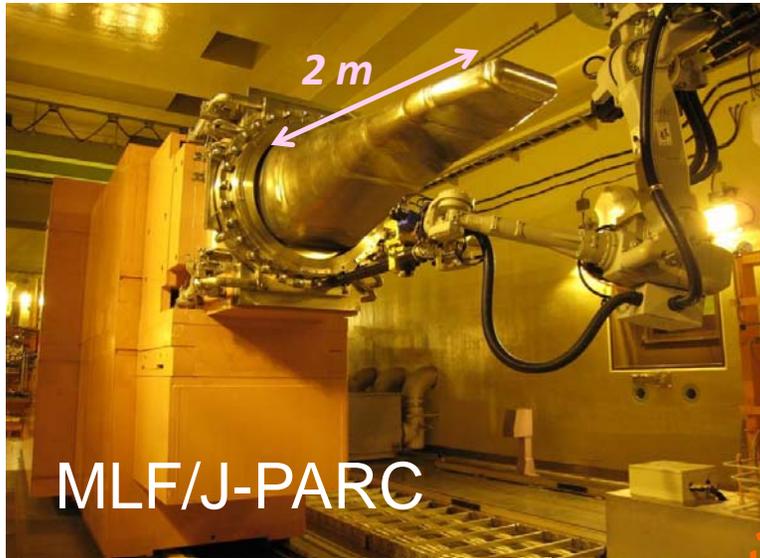
# **In-situ structural integrity evaluation for the high-power pulsed spallation neutron source**

**MLF/J-PARC**

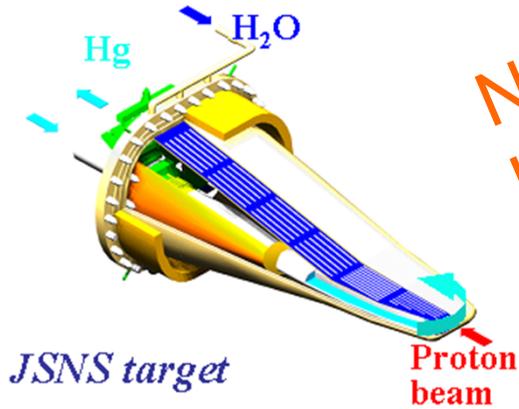
Tao WAN, Katsuhiro HAGA,  
Takashi NAOE, Takashi WAKUI,  
Hiroyuki KOGAWA, Masatoshi FUTAKAWA

# Mercury target

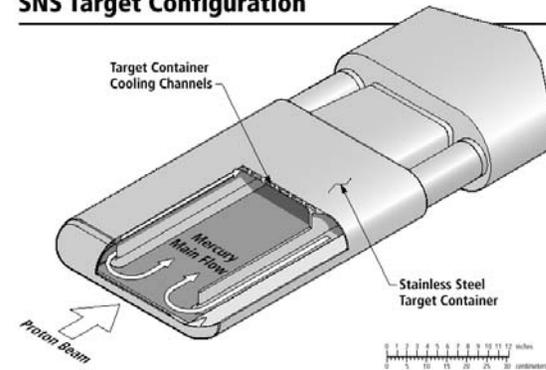
for high power spallation neutron source



Neutron yield performance  
Liquid coolant efficiency



SNS Target Configuration



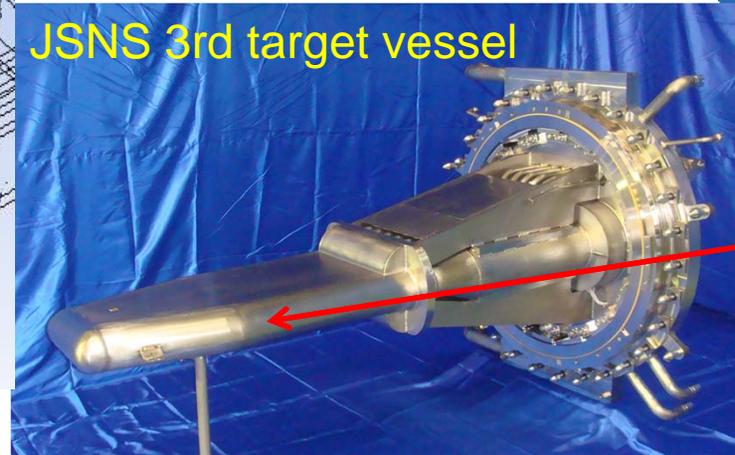
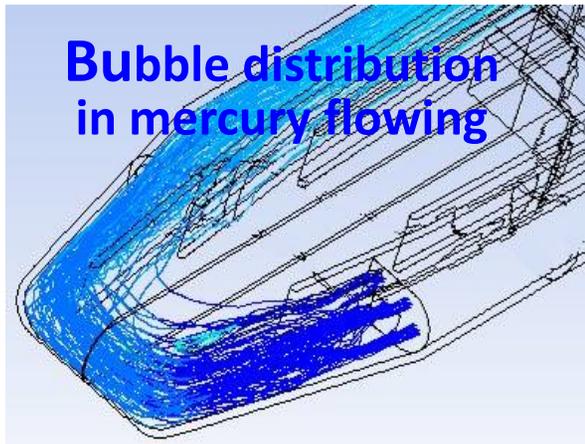
Both of the targets suffer with the proton beam- induced pressure wave due to thermal shock.

# Pressure wave and damage

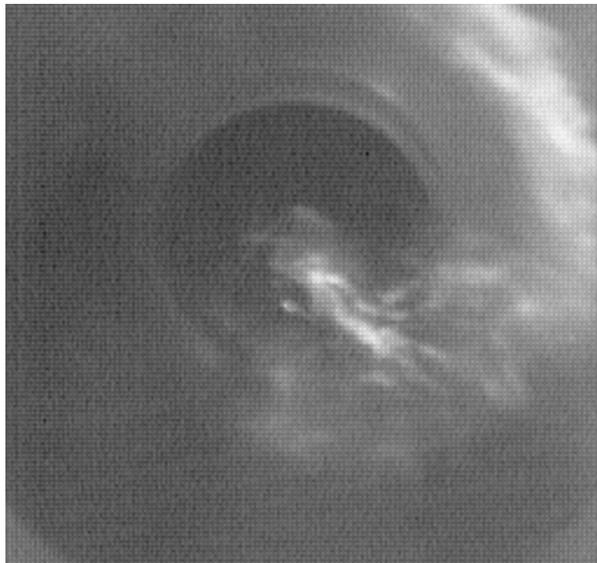
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# Microbubble generator for JSNS

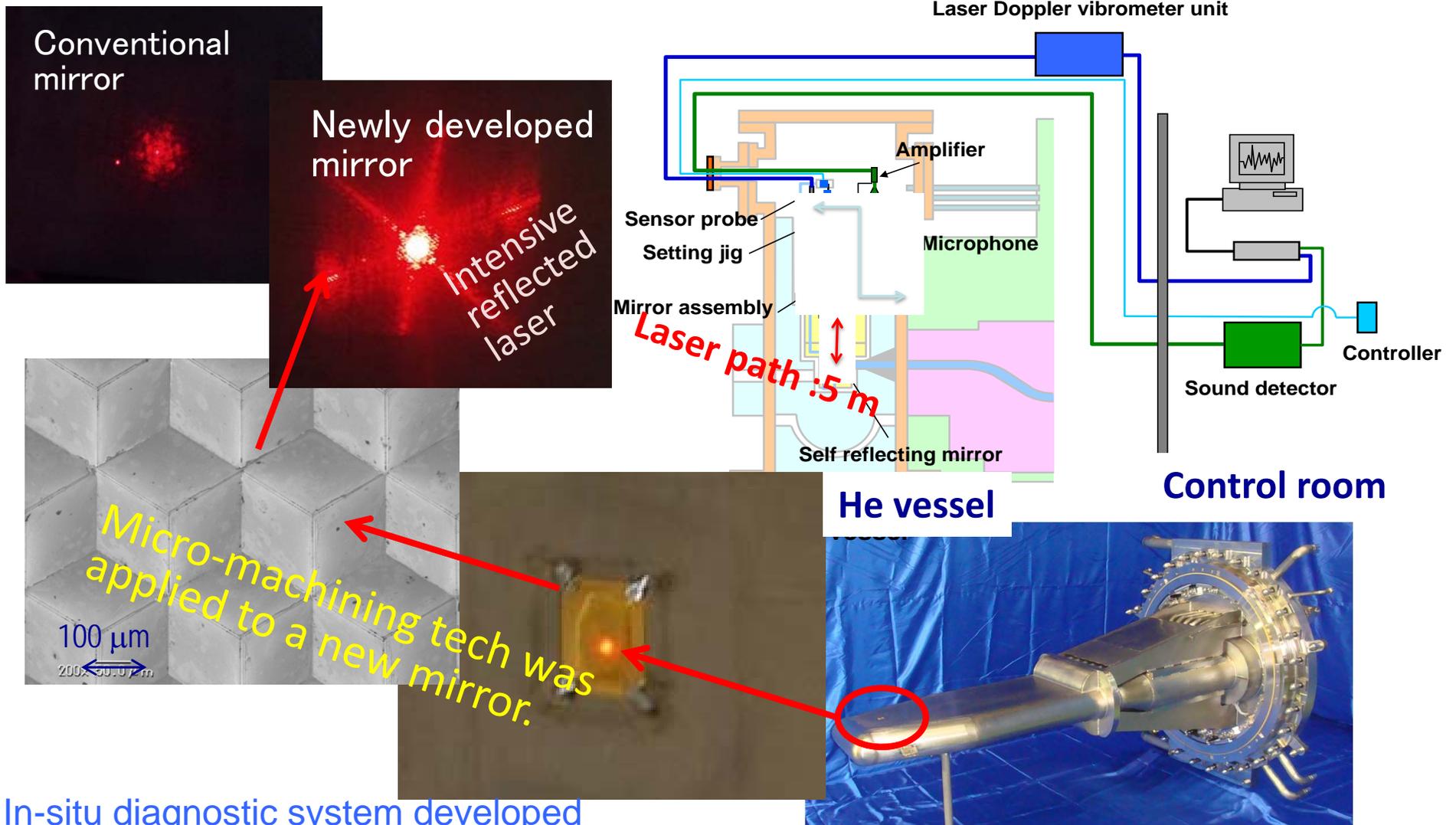


Swirl-type  
bubble generator



Swirl-type bubble generator which has the strong shear force to cut gas column into microbubbles

# In-situ diagnostic system on pressure waves



Conventional mirror

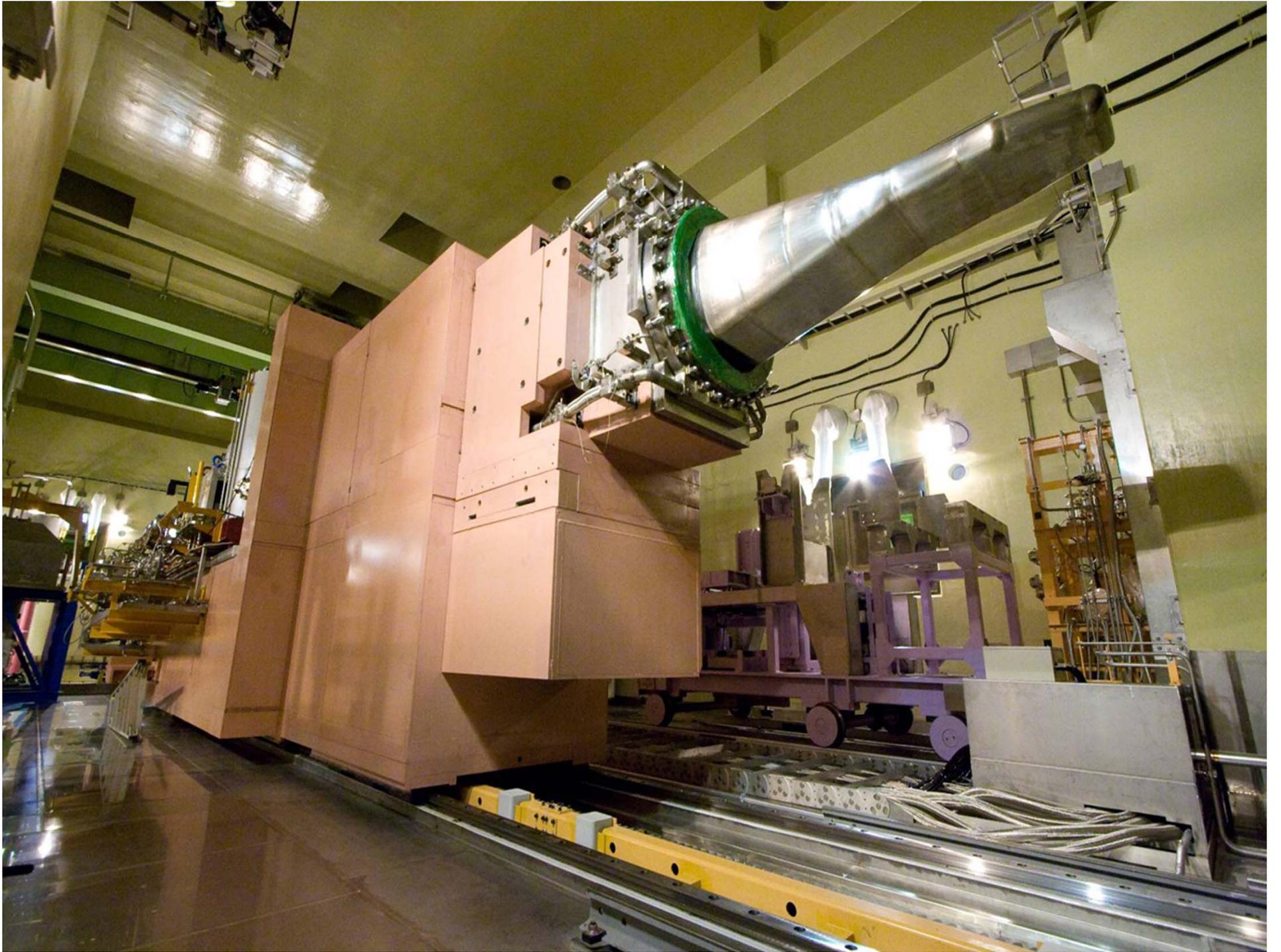
Newly developed mirror

Intensive reflected laser

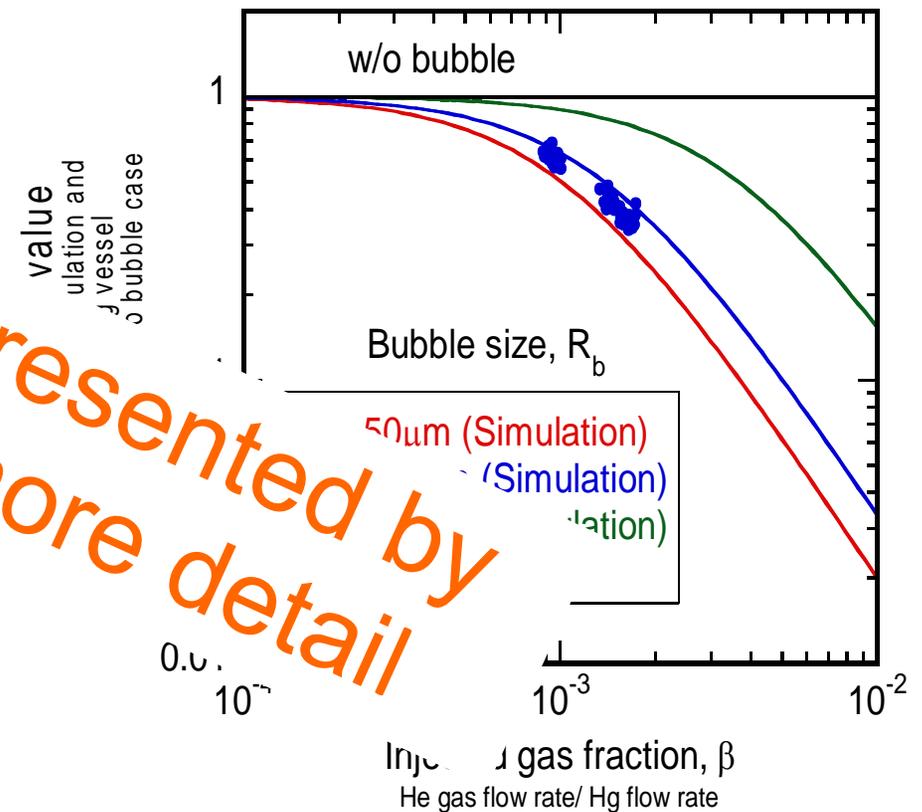
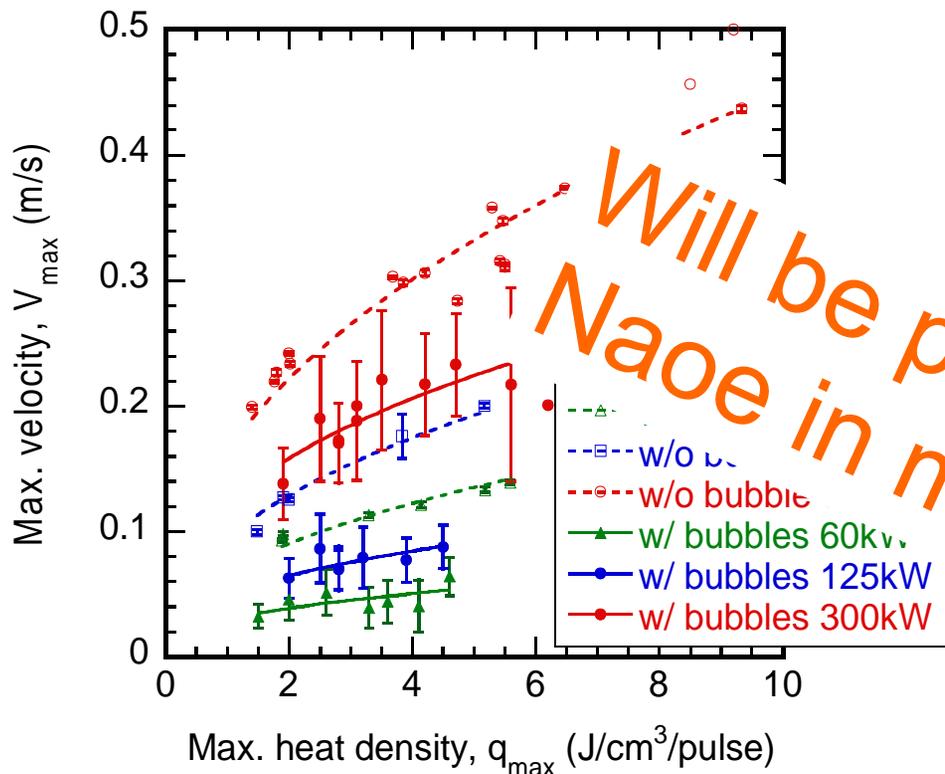
Micro-machining tech was applied to a new mirror.

100  $\mu\text{m}$   
200  $\mu\text{m}$

In-situ diagnostic system developed to recognize the pressure wave mitigation effect



# Bubbling effect on pressure wave in JSNS target

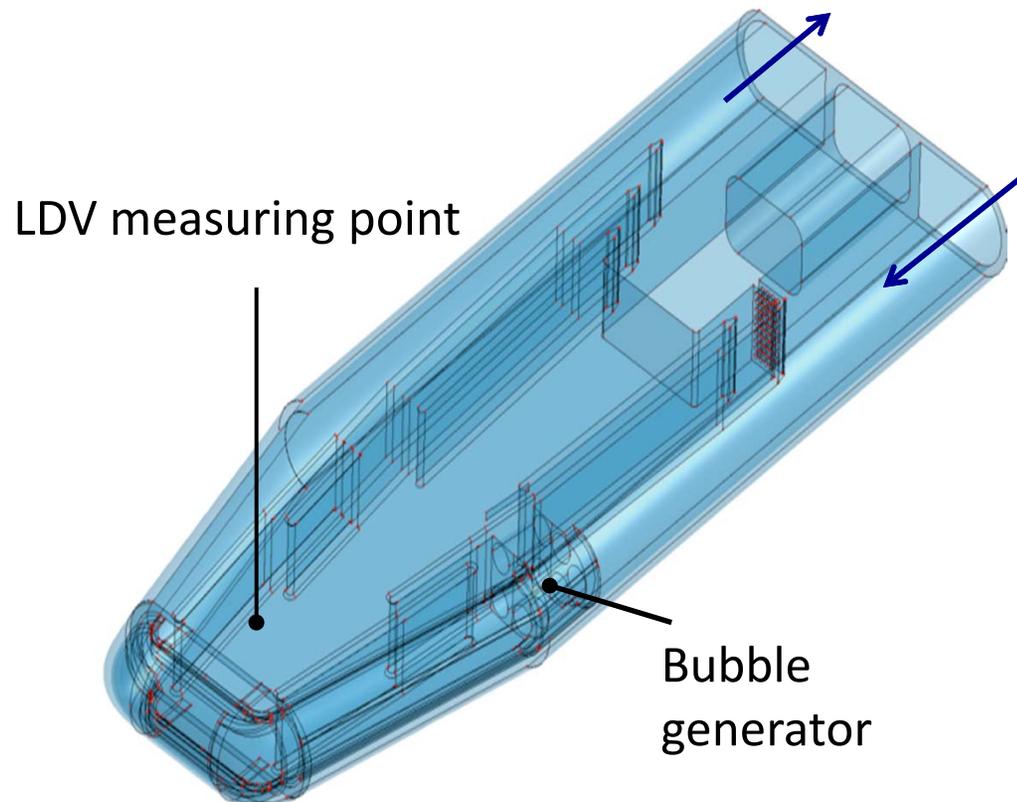


Bubbling effect on vessel-wall-displacement velocity due to the pressure waves affected by heat density at each beam power

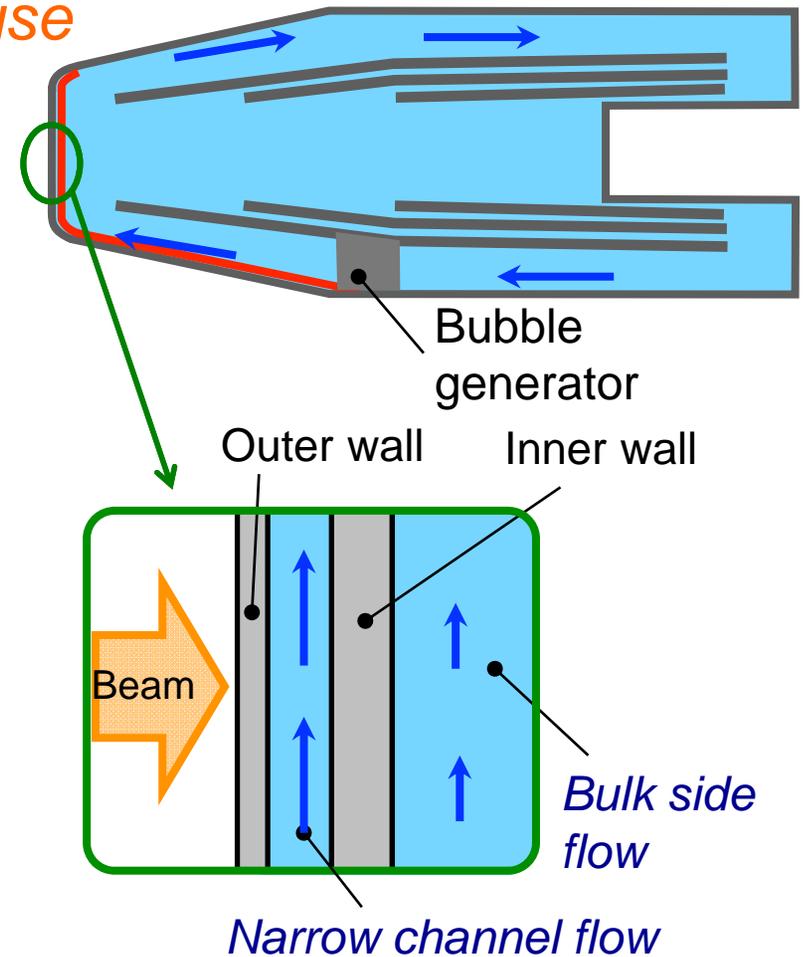
Relationship between bubbling effect on pressure waves and injected gas fraction

# Double flow target

*Double flow is useful:  
for enhancement of damage mitigation with  
combination of the microbubble effect  
for in-situ diagnostic of failure, like a fuse*



Double flow target is now installing



# Flow effect on cavitation damage

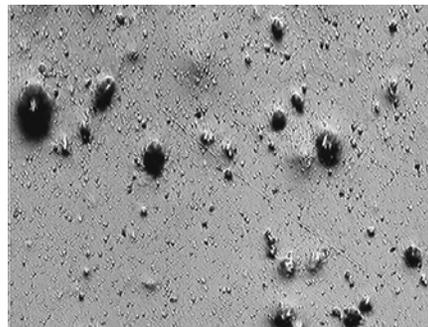
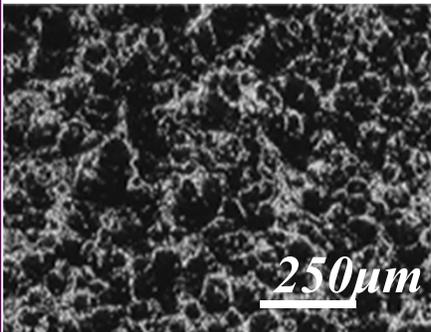
## Laboratory experiment



*Mechanically-induced pressure pulse*

Stagnant

Flow 1m/s

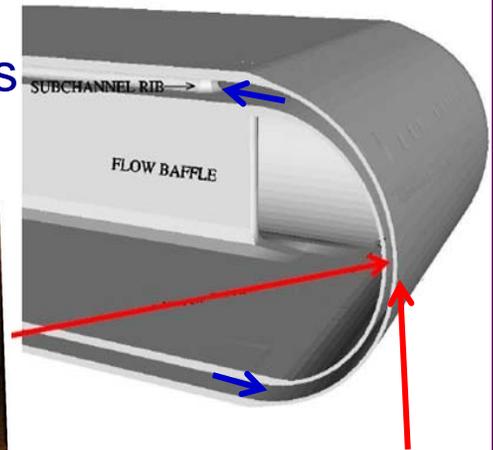


10<sup>4</sup> impacts damage tests

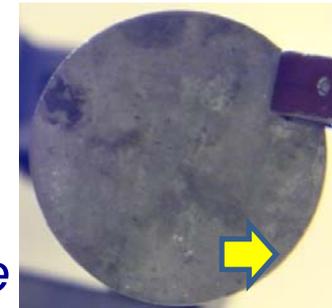
*T.Naoe, et al., NIMA(2008)*

## SNS #1 target PIE

Flow at narrow channel : ~3 m/s



*No obvious pitting damage*

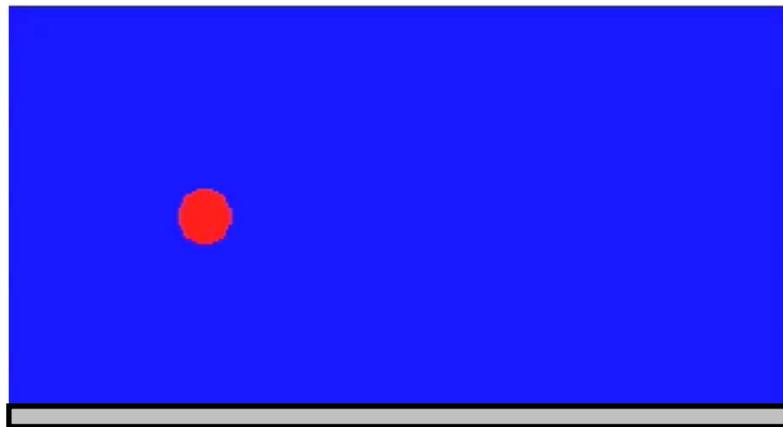
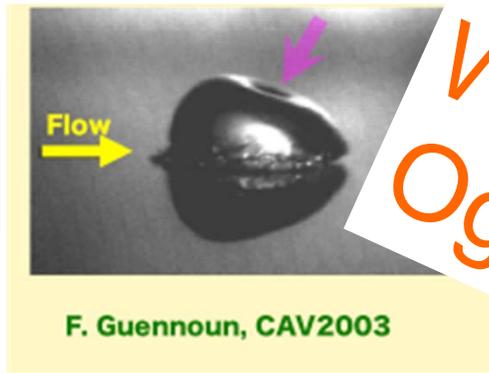
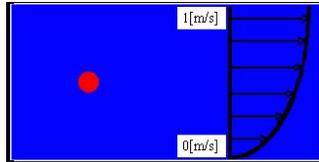


*D. McClintock, et al., JNM 431(2012)*

Fast flow might have the effect to mitigate the pitting damage.  
Narrow channel may also have some effects.

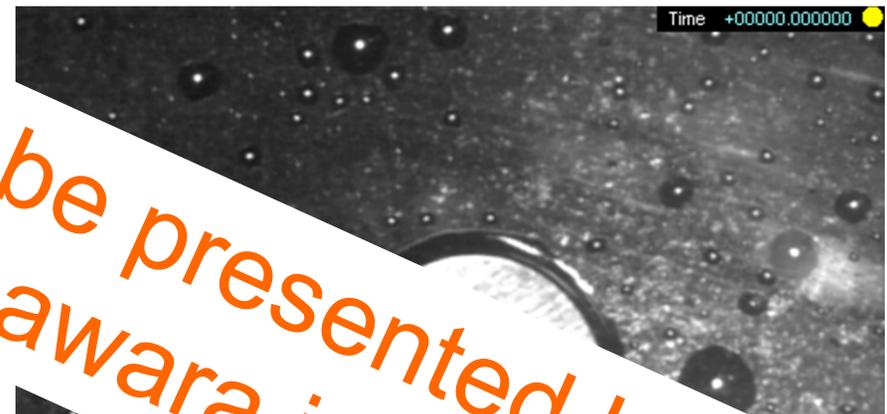
# Effects of flow and boundary on bubble collapse behavior

## Flow effect

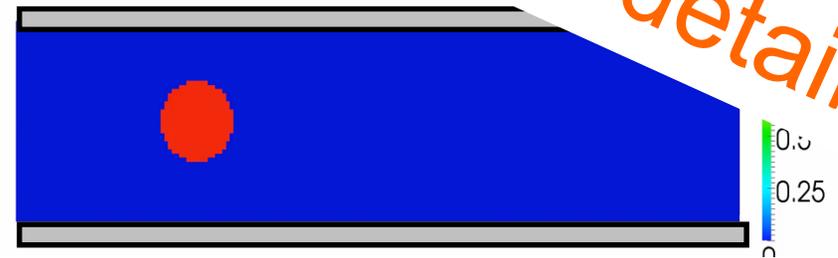


Shape of bubble is distorted and asymmetrically collapsing make weak on impact

## Boundary effect



Time: 0.000000

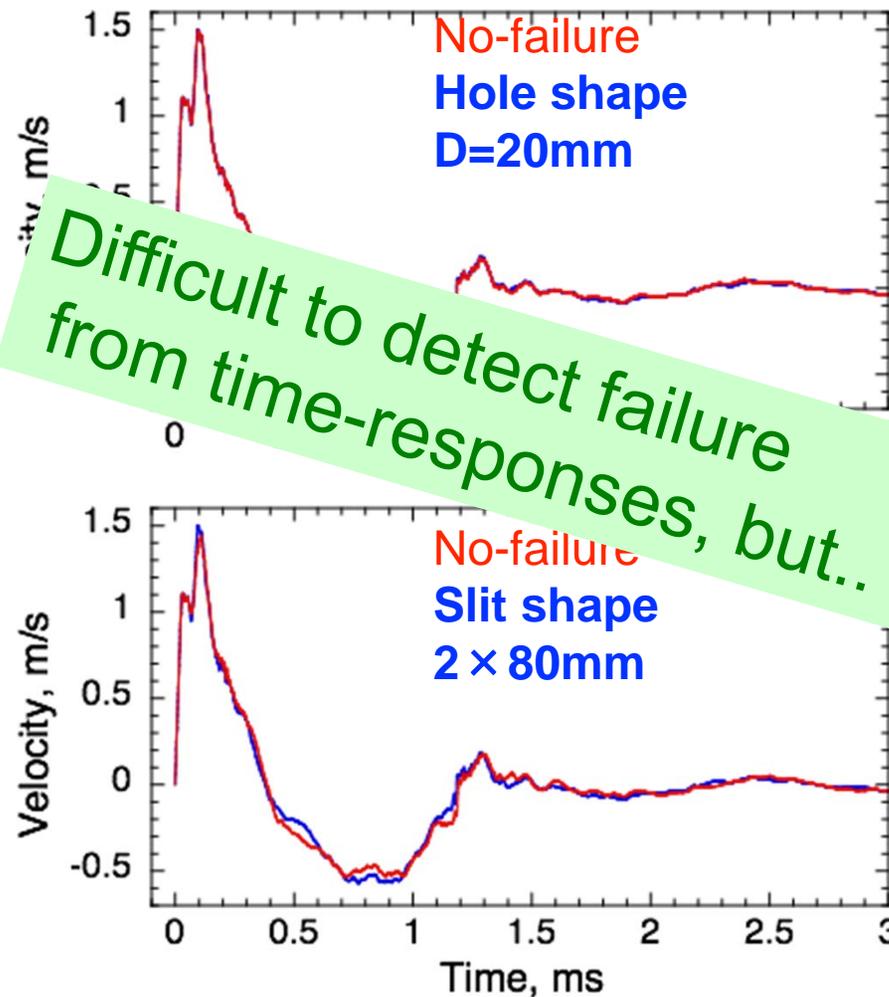
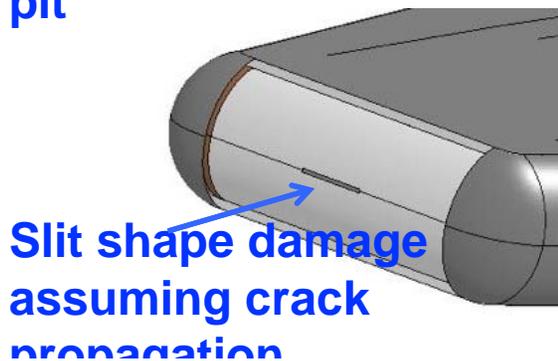
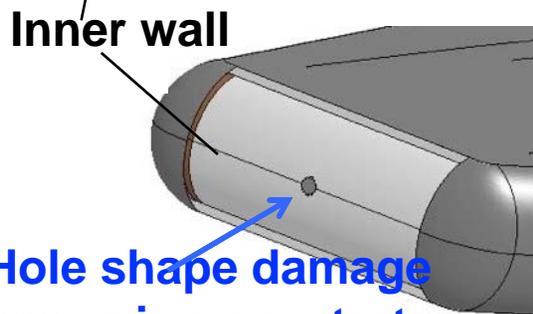
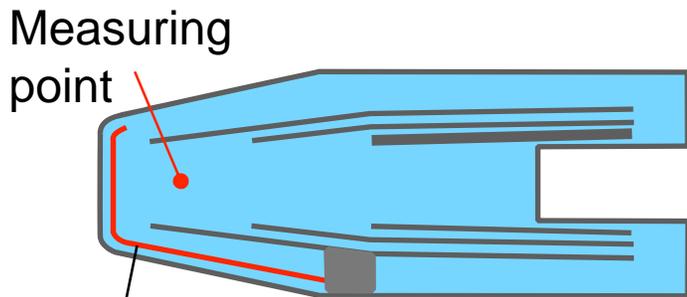


Direction of bubble collapsing is change due to the boundary effect

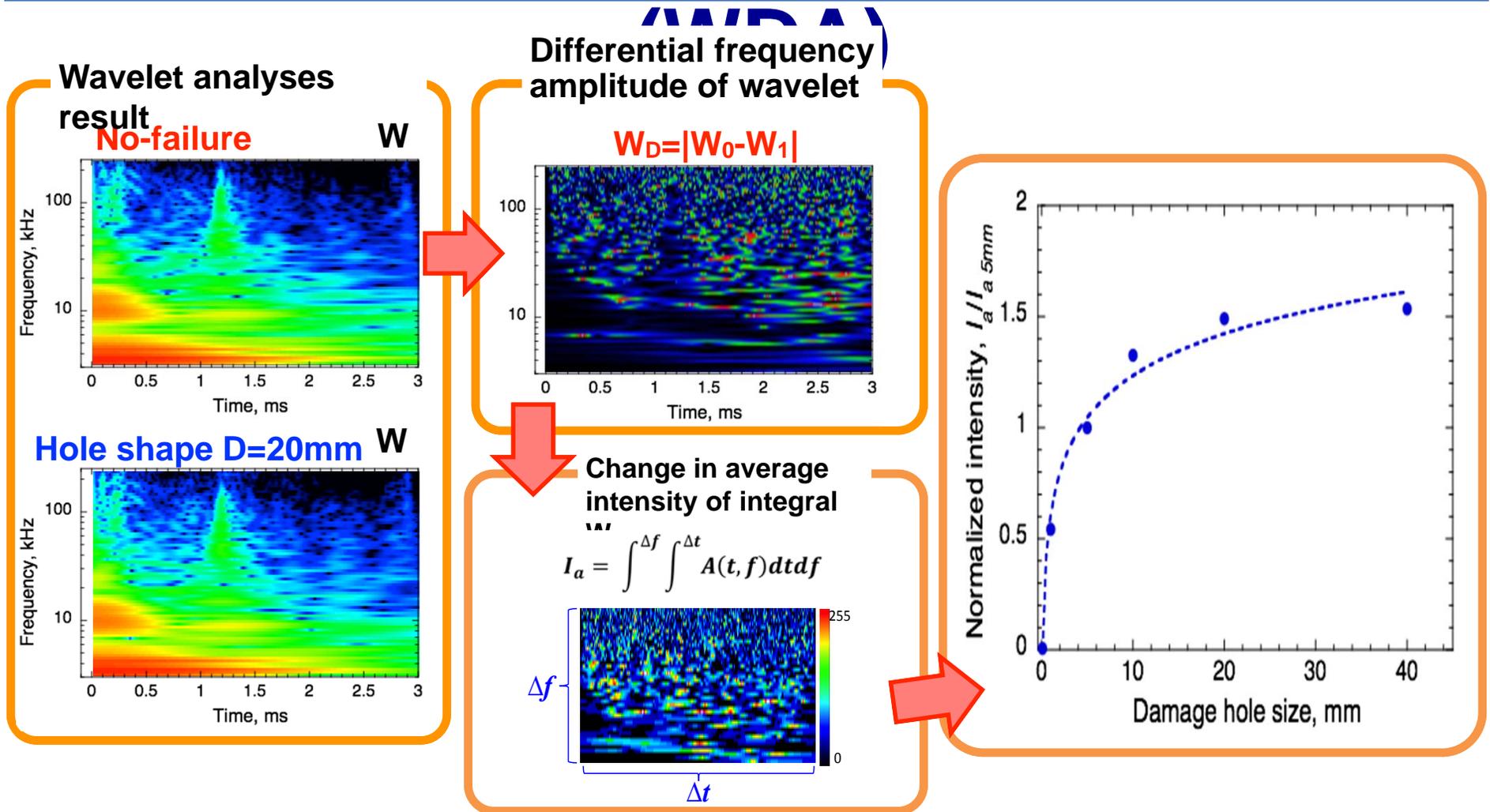
*Will be presented by Ogasawara in more detail*

# Detection technique of inner wall failure

## Numerical simulation on inner wall failure

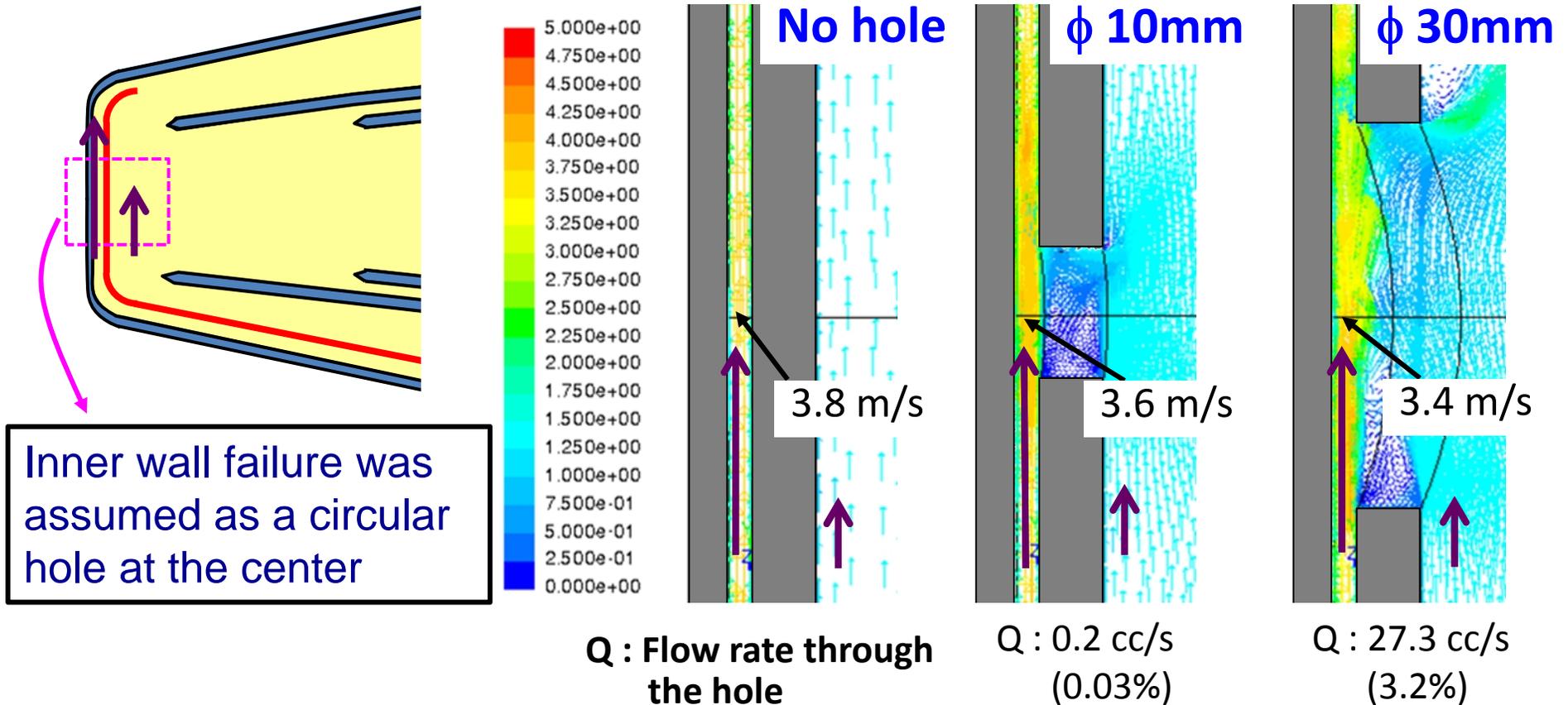


# Wavelet differential analysis



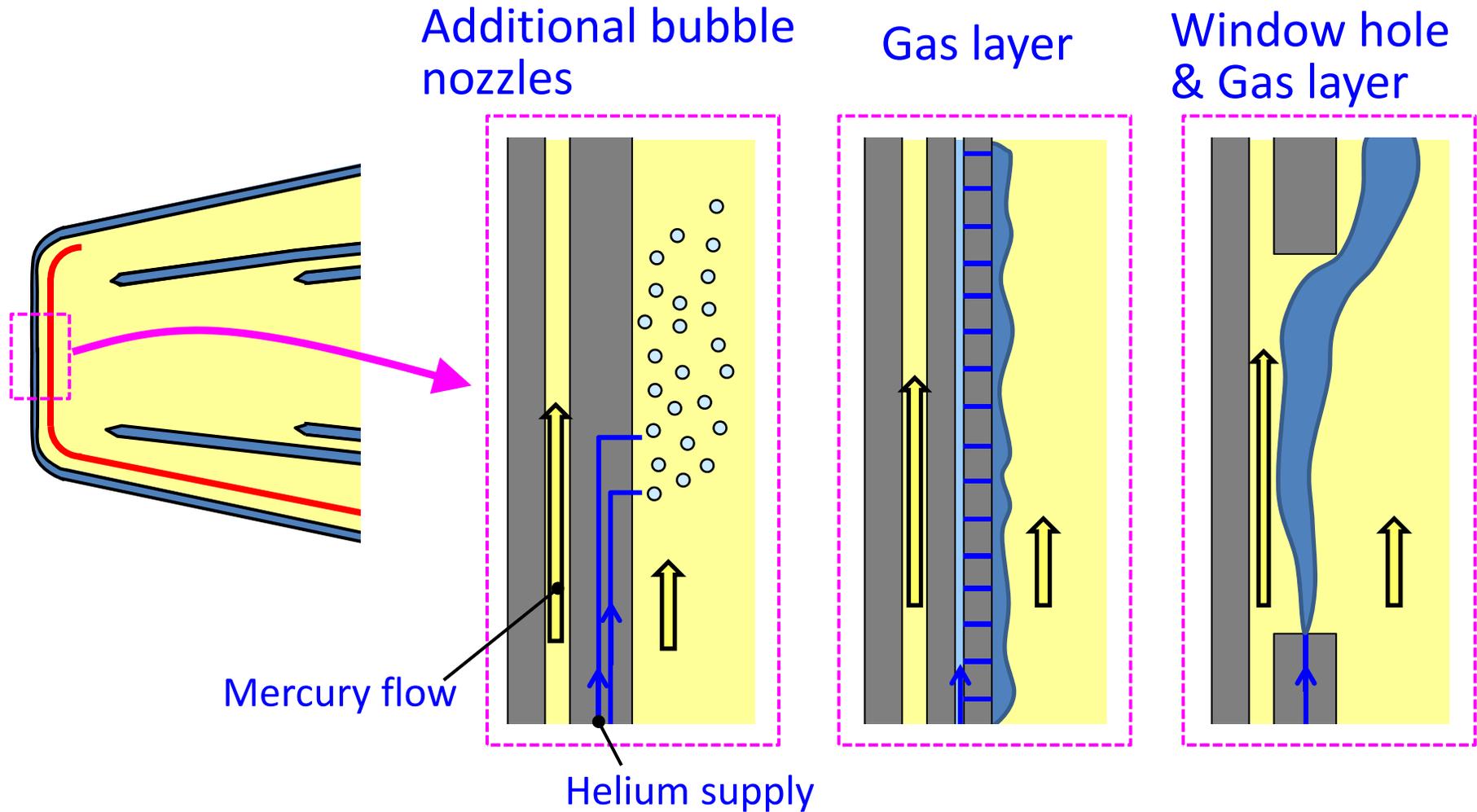
Small difference of vibration signal caused by inner wall can be detected by WDA technique.

# Influence of inner wall failure on flow distribution at window



Pitting damage mitigation effect is still expected because the fast flow velocity in the narrow channel is maintained even after the inner wall is failed.

# Advanced Bubbling Techniques



Inner wall is useful to improve bubbling techniques or apply gas-layer protection.

# Summary

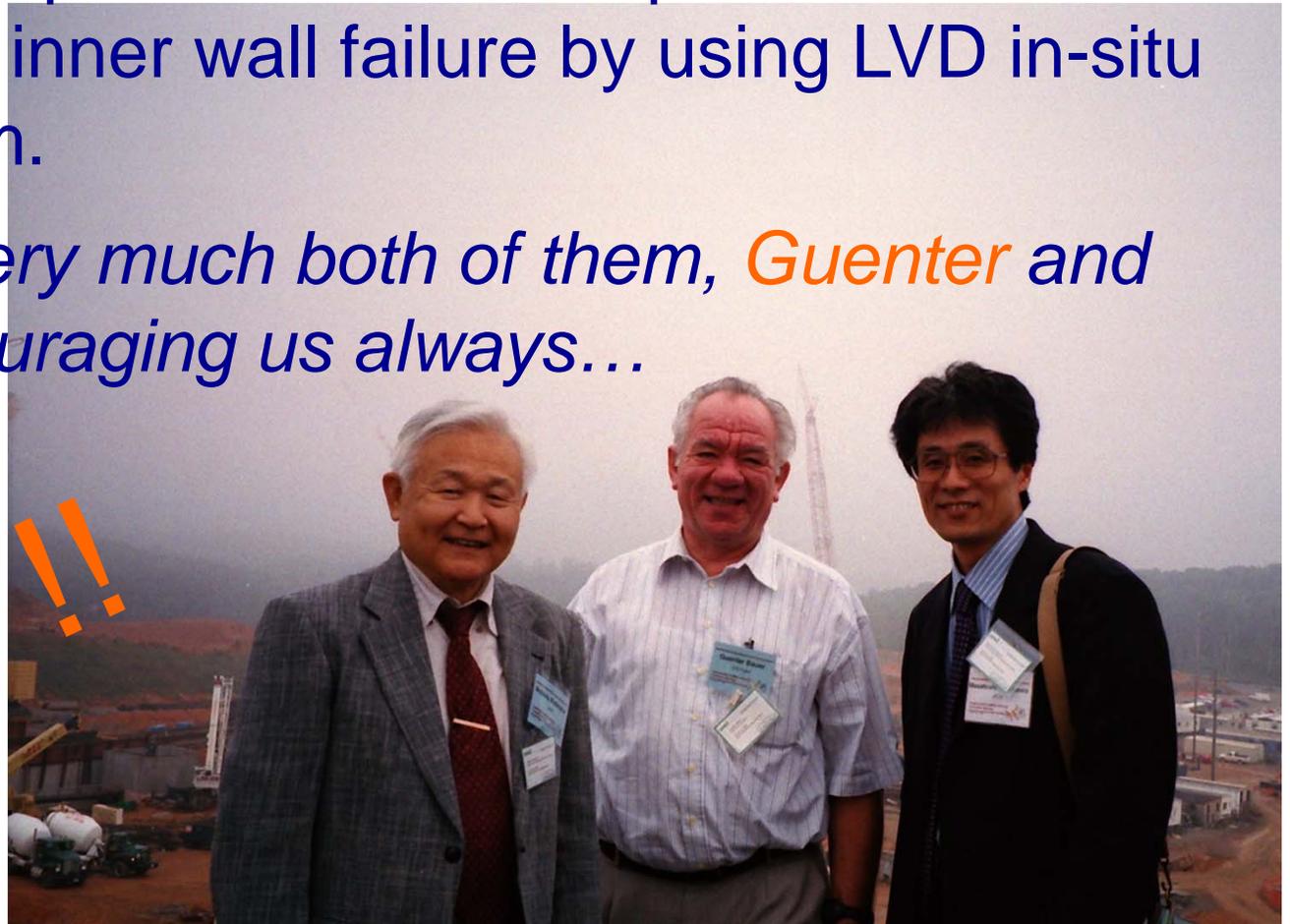
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Bubbling effect on pressure wave mitigation was confirmed by using LVD in-situ diagnostic system.

Double flow concept is effective to expand the lifetime and to detect the inner wall failure by using LVD in-situ diagnostic system.

*We appreciate very much both of them, **Guenter** and **Noboru**, for encouraging us always...*

**Thanks !!**







# IWSMT

In-situ diagnostic system at JSNS

Micromachining for mirror

Data acquisition

Statistical method: WAVELET、カルマンフィルター、ACOVA、  
フラクタル、カオス、、、、

Just peak not clear but application of acova for making clear

Differential Weblet reating to gas flowing rate

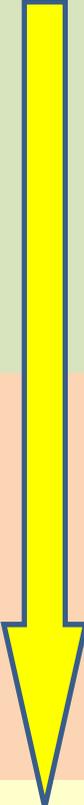
Simulation

Double flowing target with double walls

Inner wall damage & D.W.D in simulation

Inner wall damageless by Ogasawara...

# Evolution of Target Structure



**#1**

2008/5~2011/11

**Present**

to be replaced this summer

**Next**

Proton Beam

Hg

**Bubbler**

Proton Beam

Hg

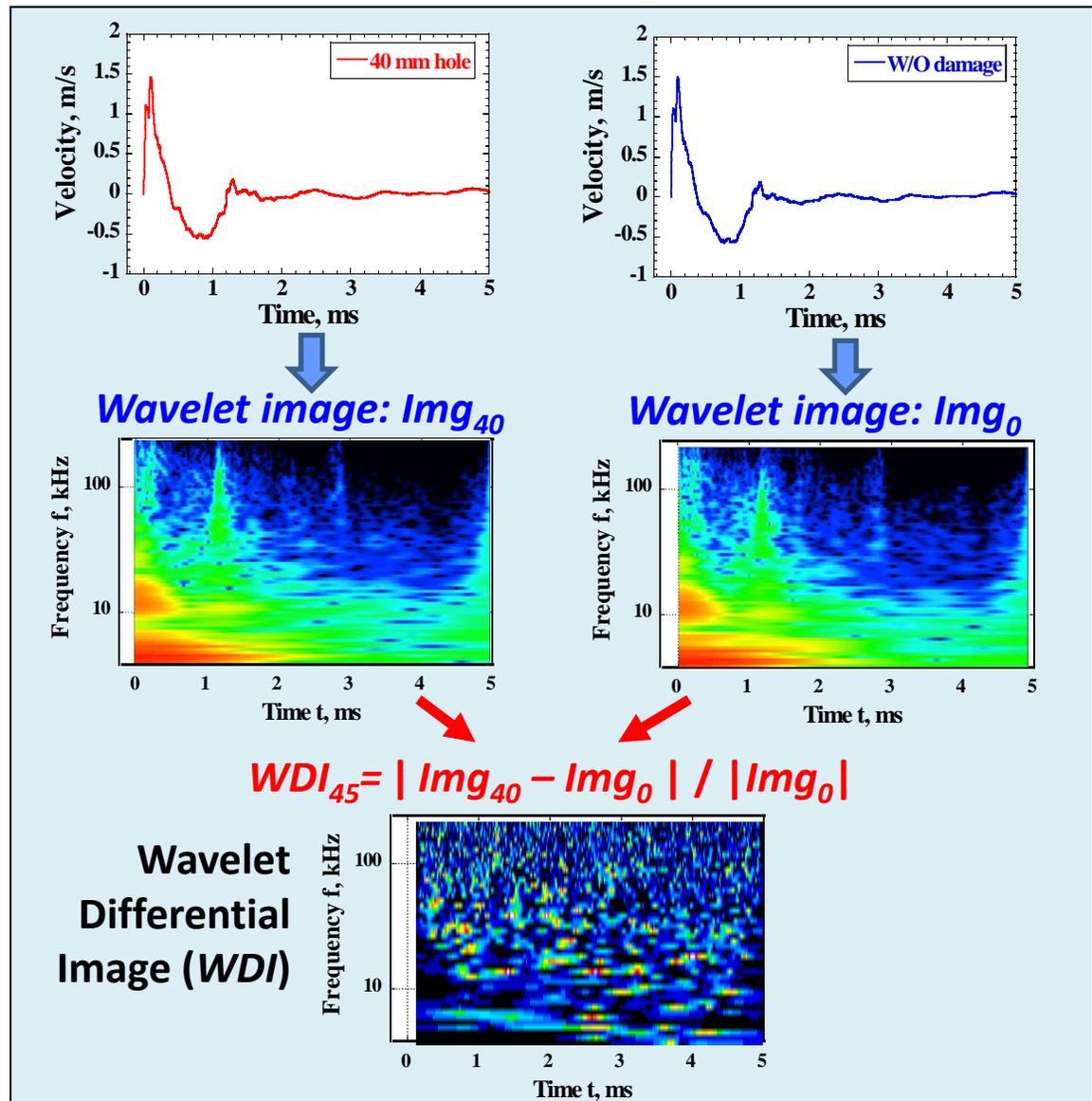
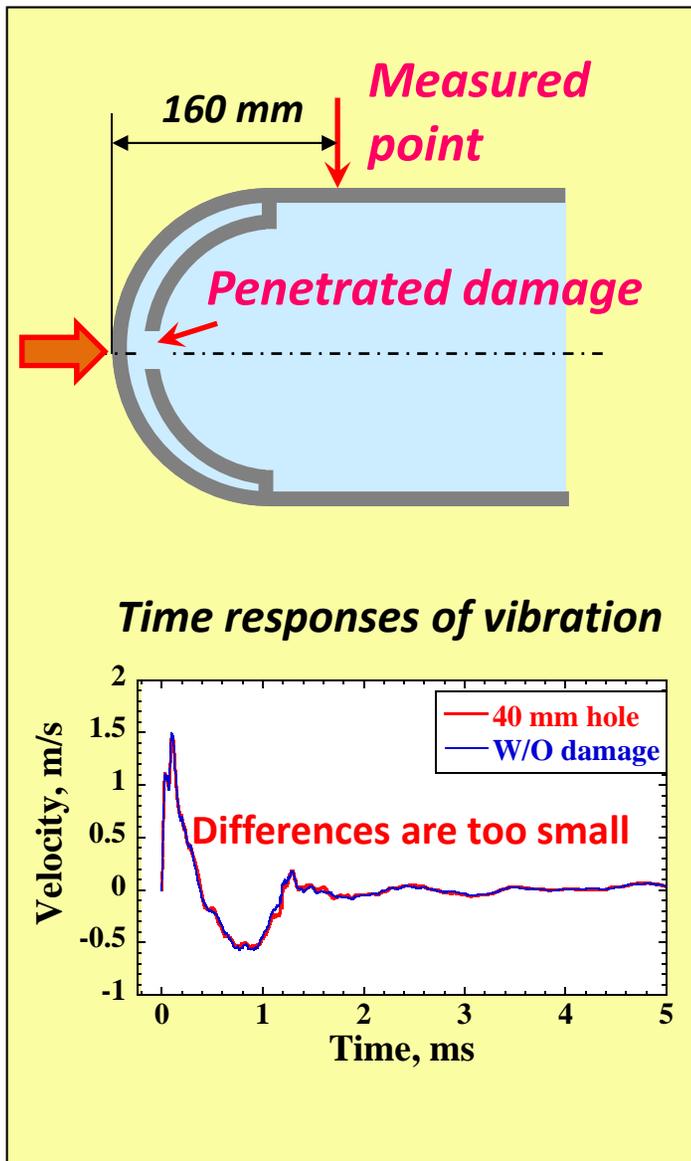
**Double wall**

Bubbler

**Separate type**

The diagram illustrates the evolution of a target structure in three stages. Each stage shows a photograph of the physical target on the left and a schematic cross-section on the right. The schematic shows a proton beam entering from the left, passing through a central channel, and exiting to the right. The target is surrounded by a mercury (Hg) reservoir. The evolution includes the addition of a bubbler and a double wall to improve performance.

# Wavelet Differential Analysis (WDA)



- WDA was used to enhance the differences between vibration waveforms

# Pressure waves propagation

Time: 67  $\mu$ s

