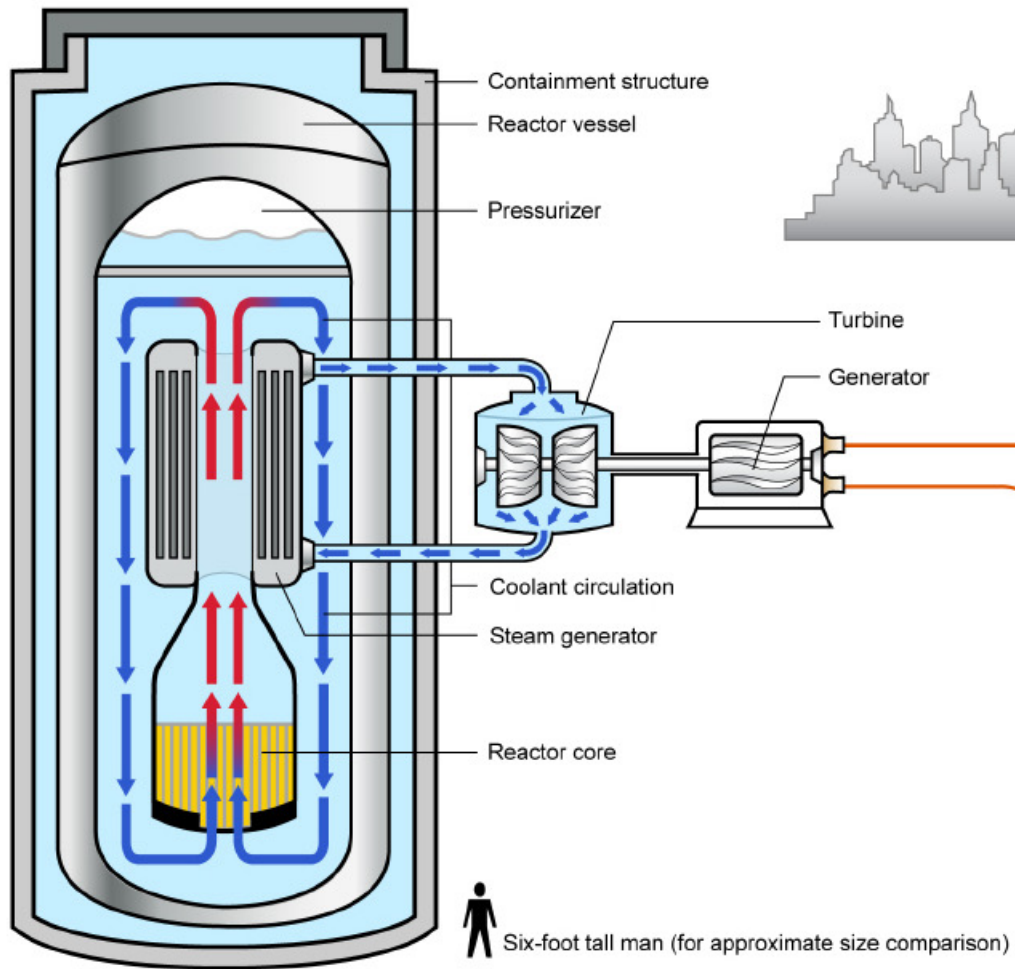


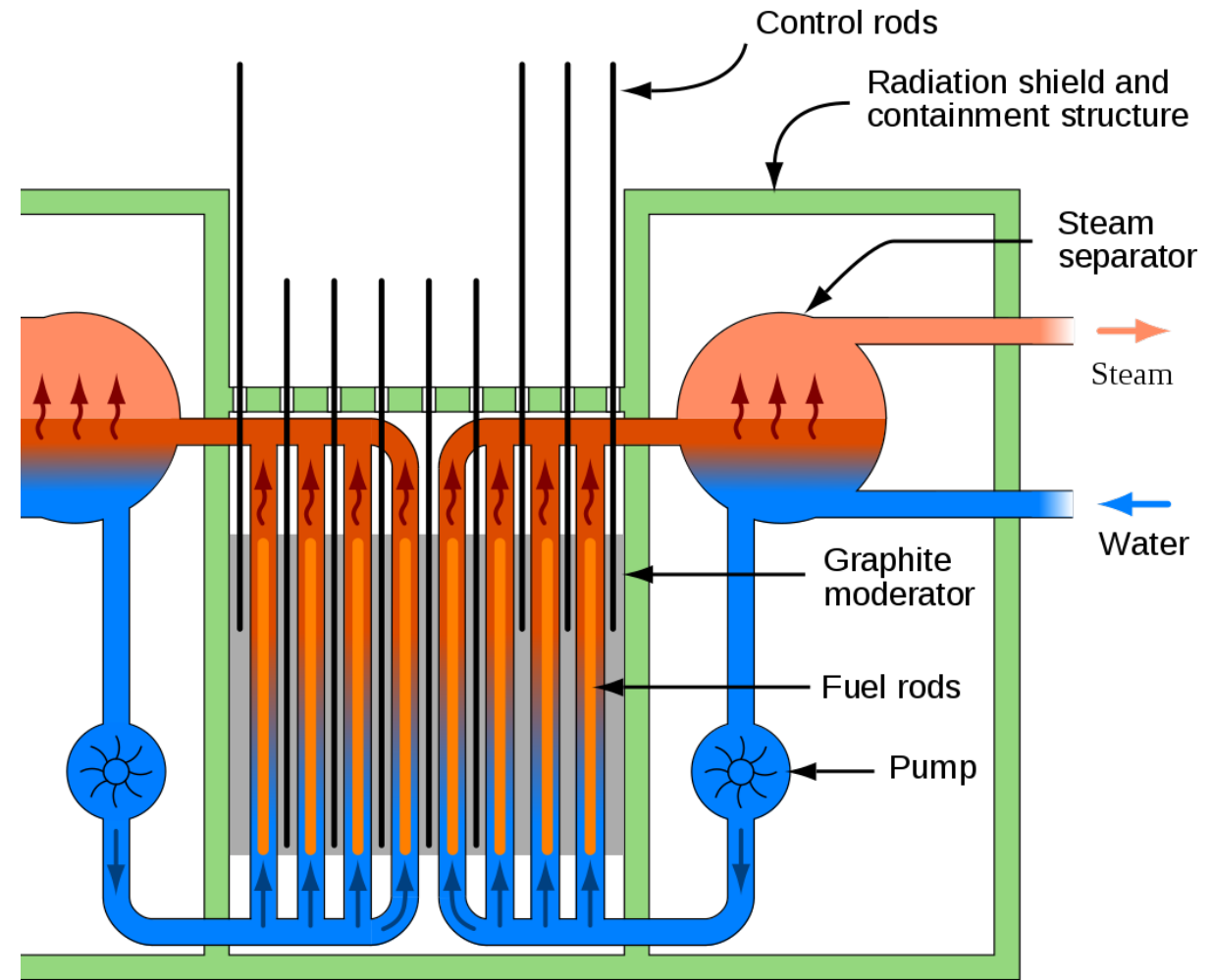


Chernobyl: How It Happened
The Physics
and the Human Factors

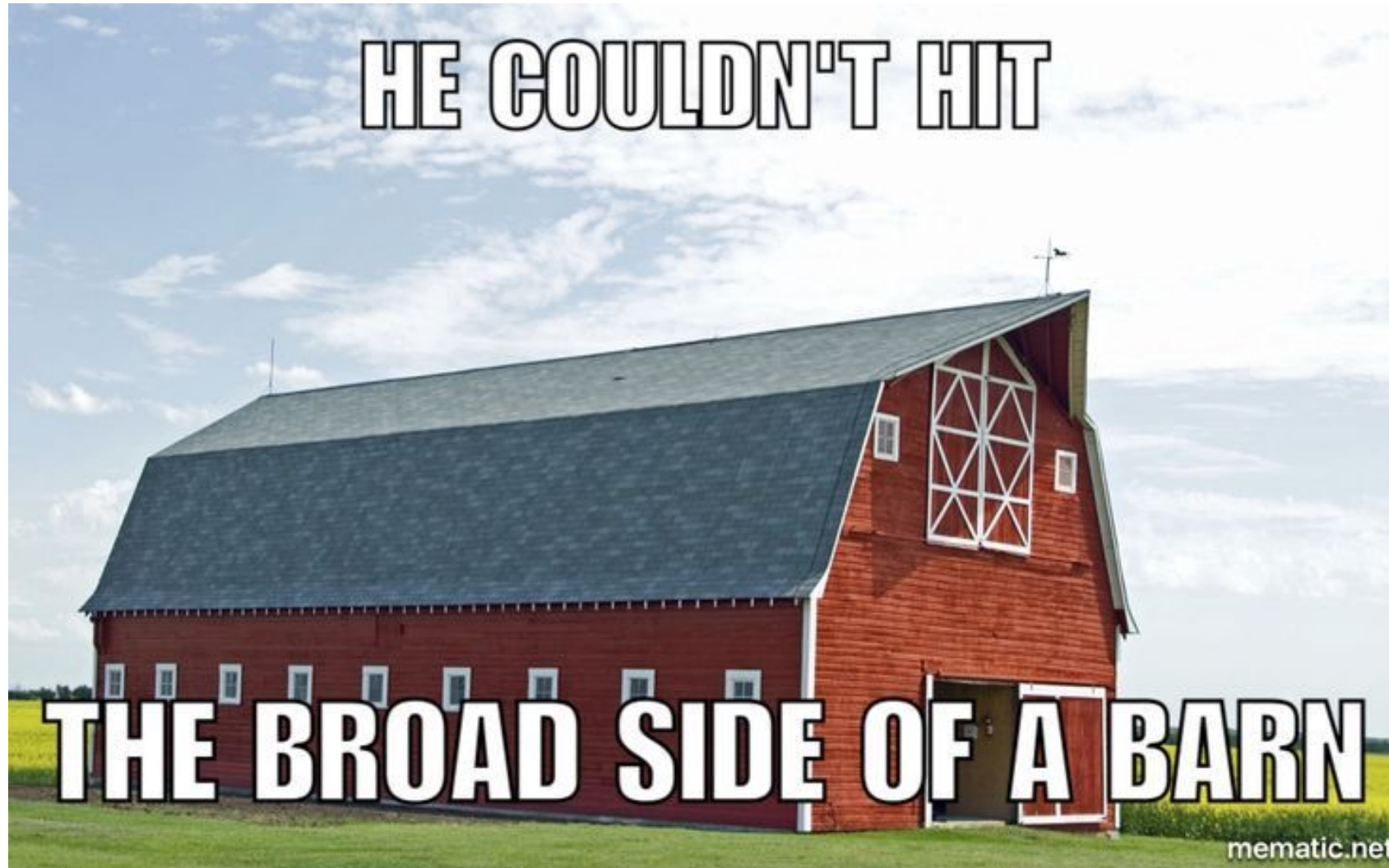
Light Water vs. RBMK Reactor



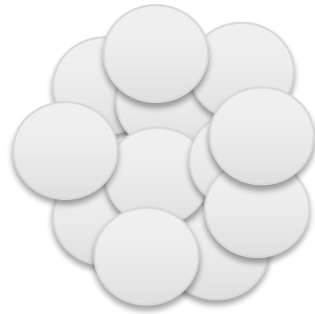
Source: GAO, based on Department of Energy documentation. | GAO-15-652



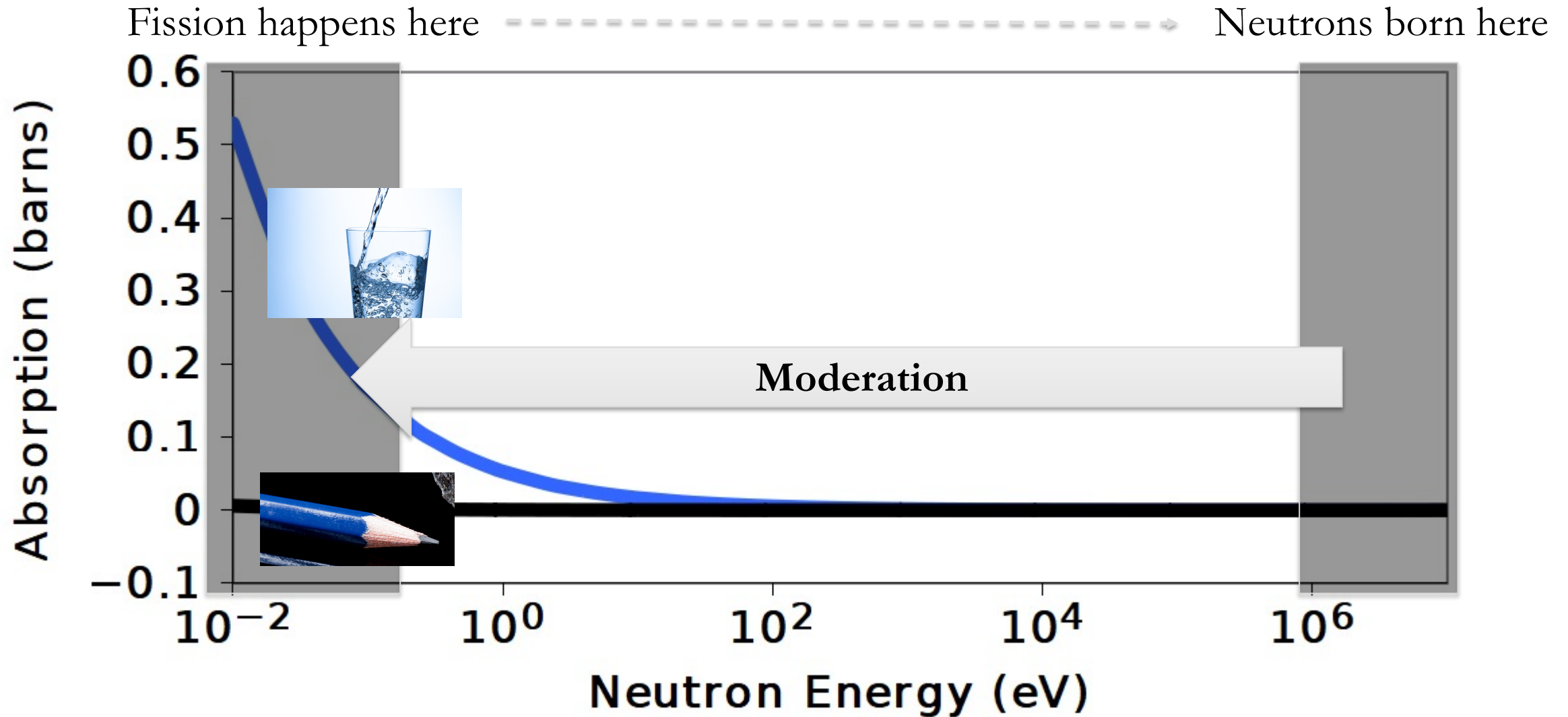
Cross Sections (Barns) Give Nuclear Reaction Rates



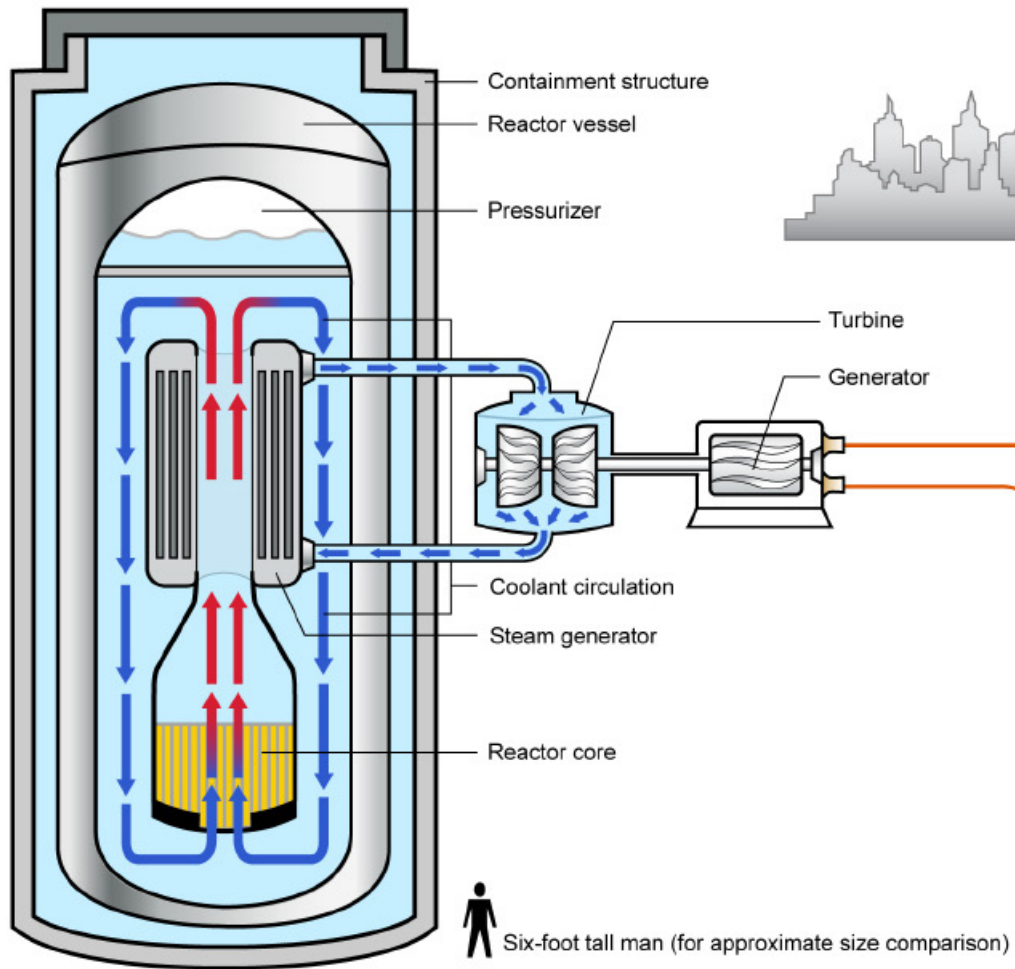
Water and Graphite Slow Down Neutrons...



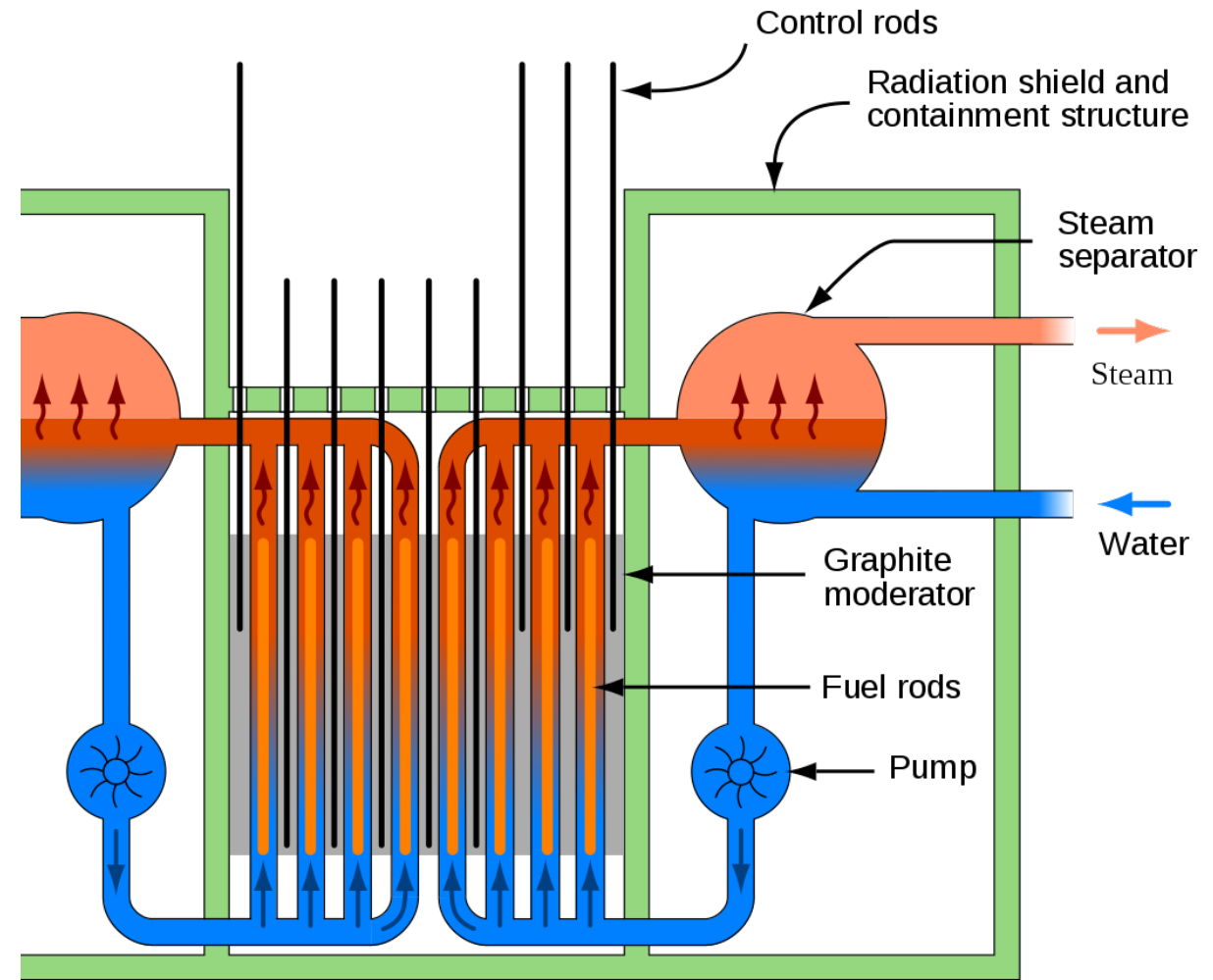
... and Water Helps Absorb Neutrons, Slowing Fission



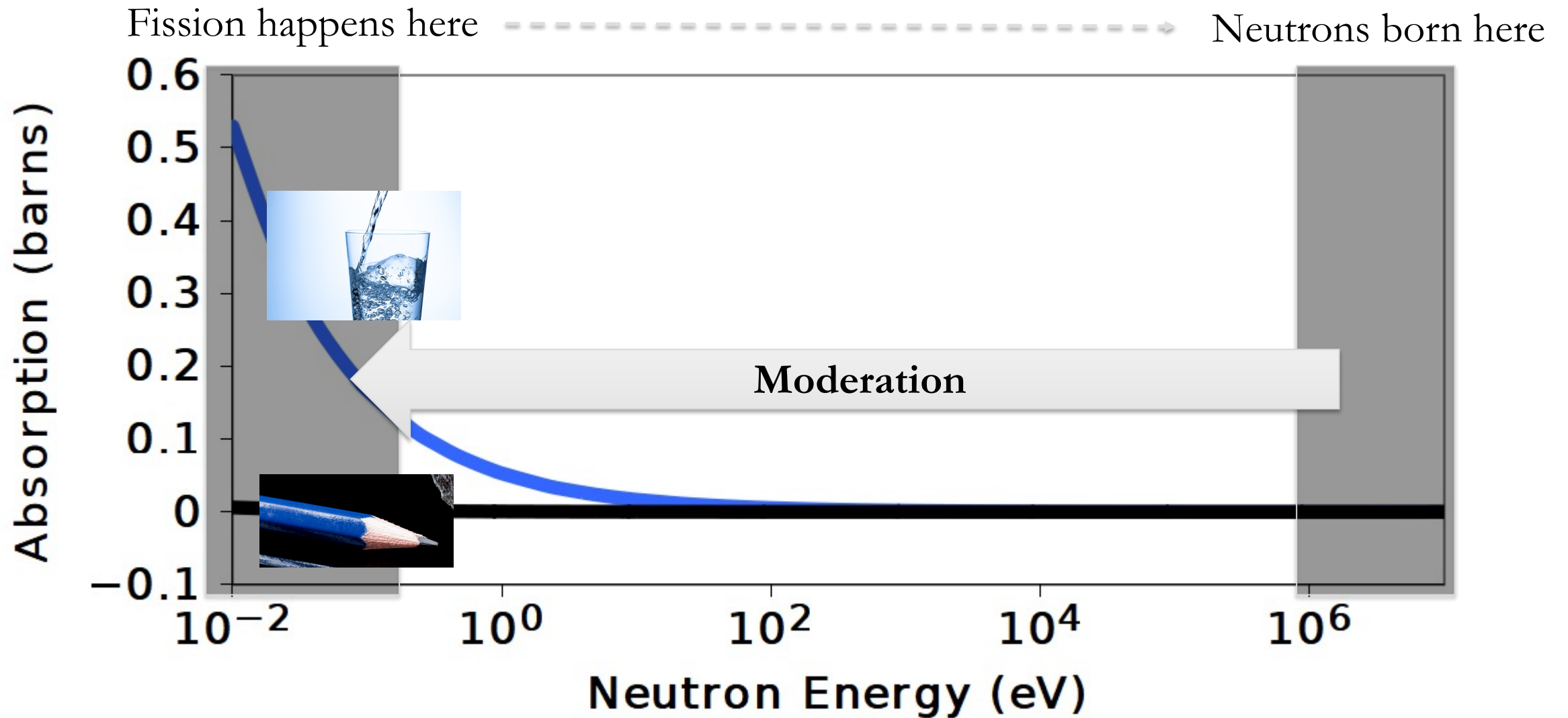
What Happens When The Water Is Gone?



Source: GAO, based on Department of Energy documentation. | GAO-15-652

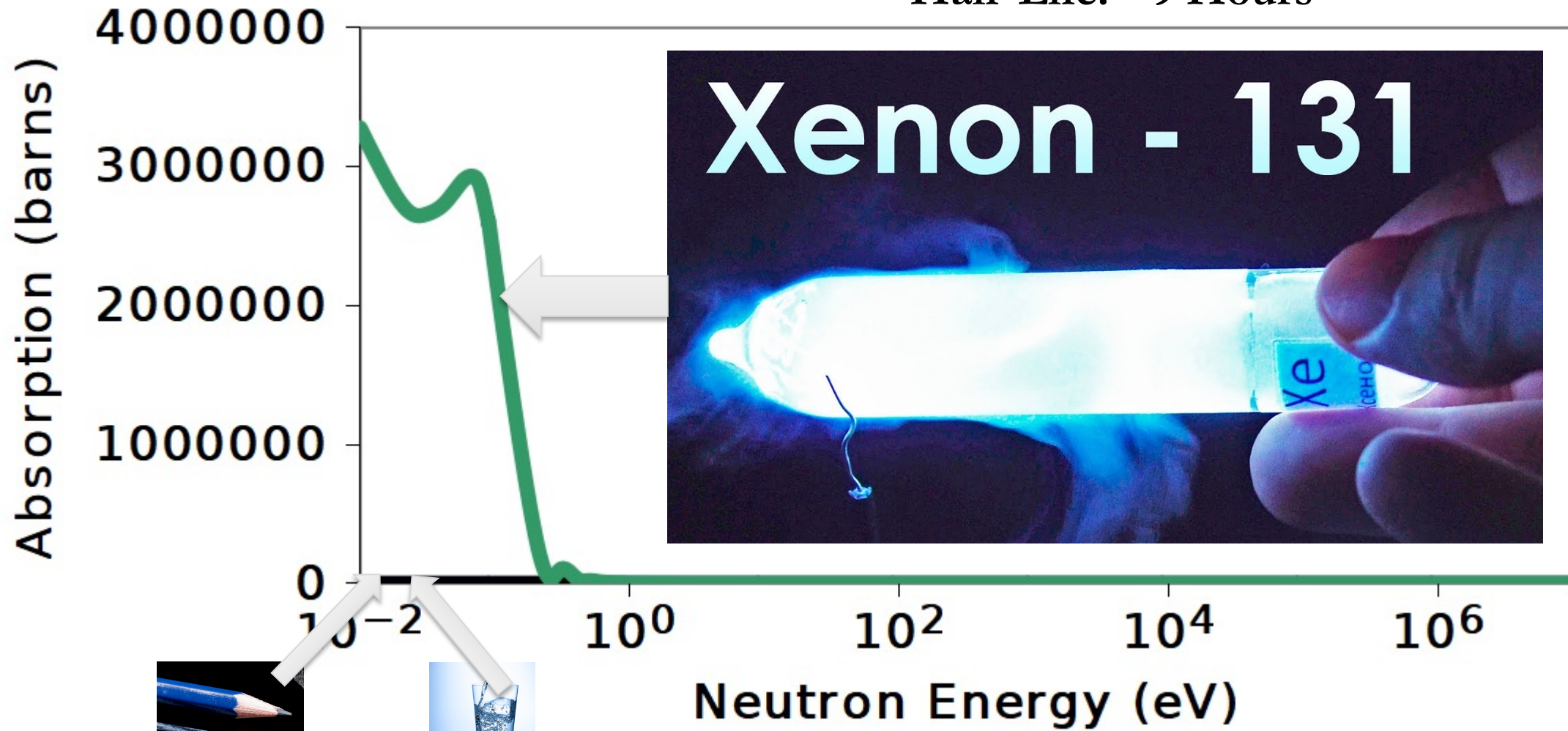


Water Helps Absorb Neutrons, Slowing Fission

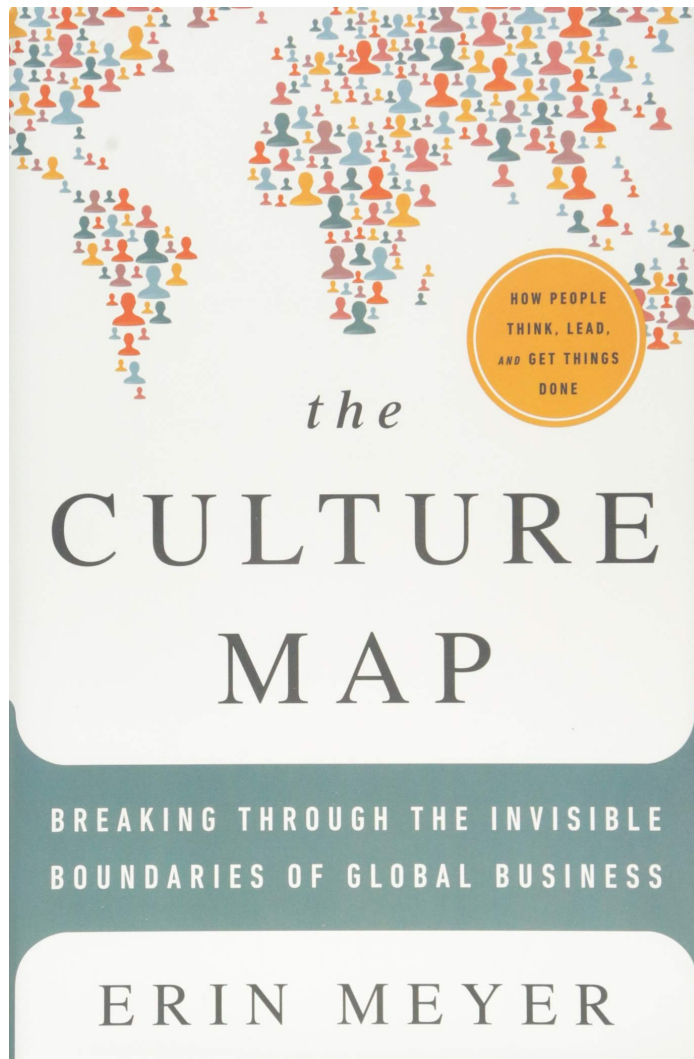


Xenon Poisoning and Its Half Life

Half Life: ~9 Hours



The Human Factors Which Led to Chernobyl



SOURCE "BEING THE BOSS IN BRUSSELS, BOSTON, AND BEIJING," BY ERIN MEYER, JULY-AUGUST 2017

© HBR.ORG



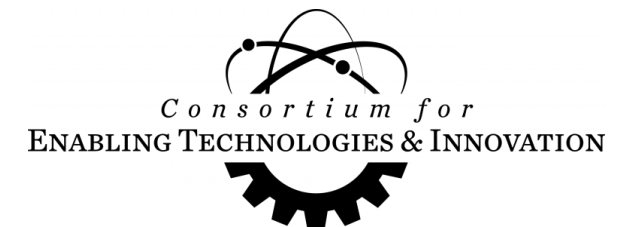
The Energetic Fingerprints of *Tiny* Amounts of Radiation Damage

Rachel Connick¹, Charles Hirst¹, Kangpyo So¹, Penghui Cao²,
R. Scott Kemp¹, Michael P. Short¹



¹ *Department of Nuclear Science
and Engineering, MIT, USA*

² *Department of Mechanical Engineering,
University of California at Irvine, USA*



Goal: Verify Historical Uranium Enrichment

- Question to Ask Ourselves:
 - What is the lowest radiation dose that gives useful information?
 - Implications for basic science, reactor safety, and **nuclear security**

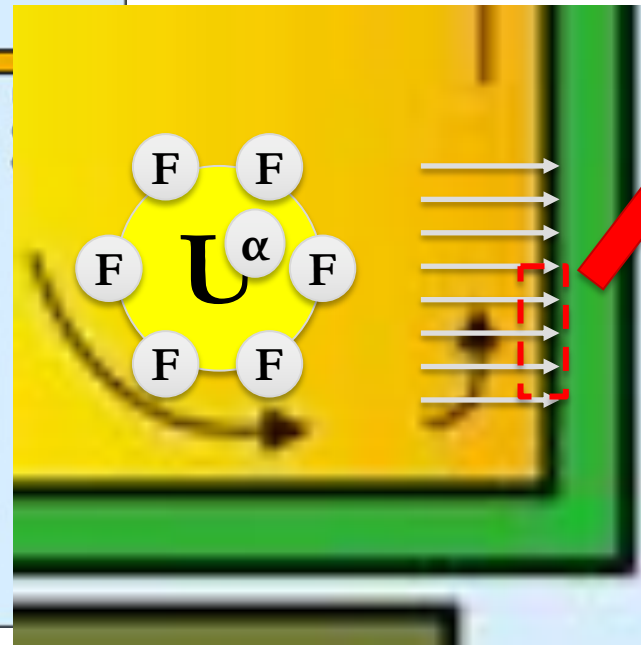
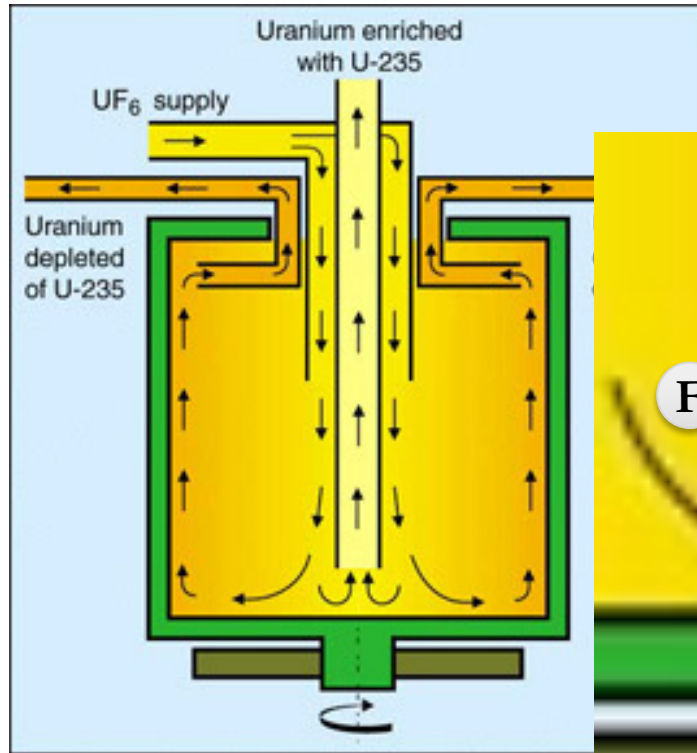
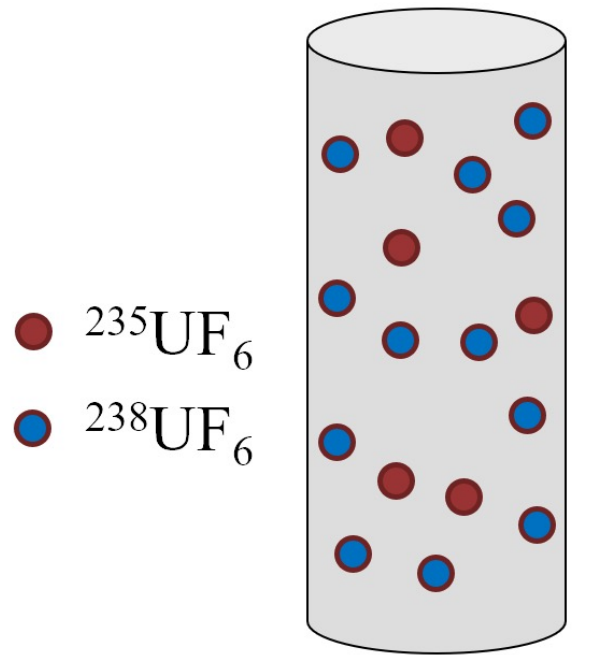
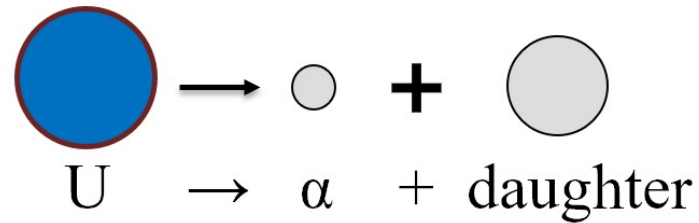


Image: TA Instruments

Goal: Verify Historical Uranium Enrichment



Grossly simplified
centrifuge diagram

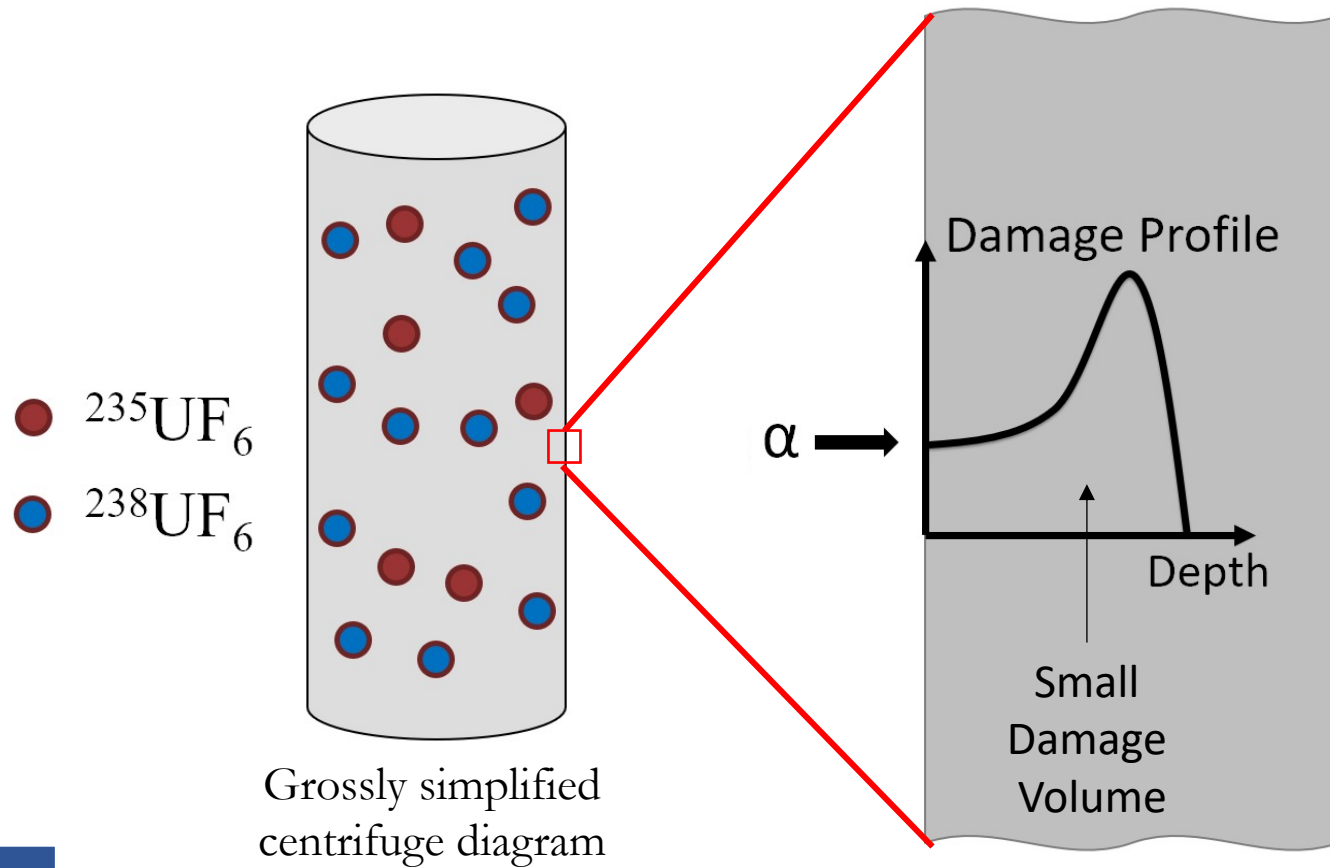


Alpha radiation will leave
a signature in the material
that contains UF_6

How much
was made?

What was the
enrichment?

Goal: Verify Historical Uranium Enrichment



Low expected fluences:

$5 \times 10^9 \alpha/\text{cm}^2 = 1 \text{ year of LEU}$

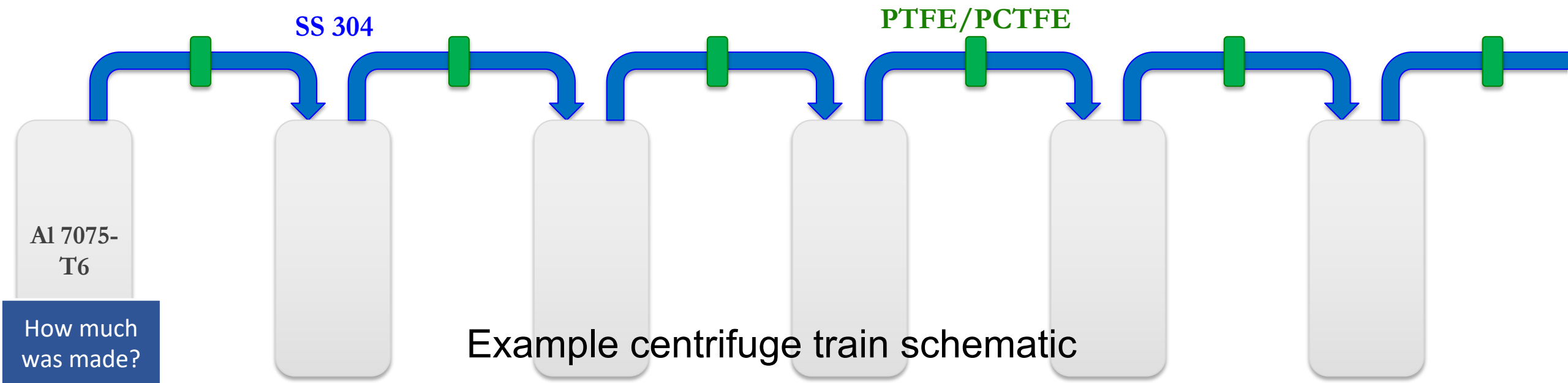
$1 \times 10^{11} \alpha/\text{cm}^2 = 1 \text{ year of 90\% enriched}$

How low can
you go?

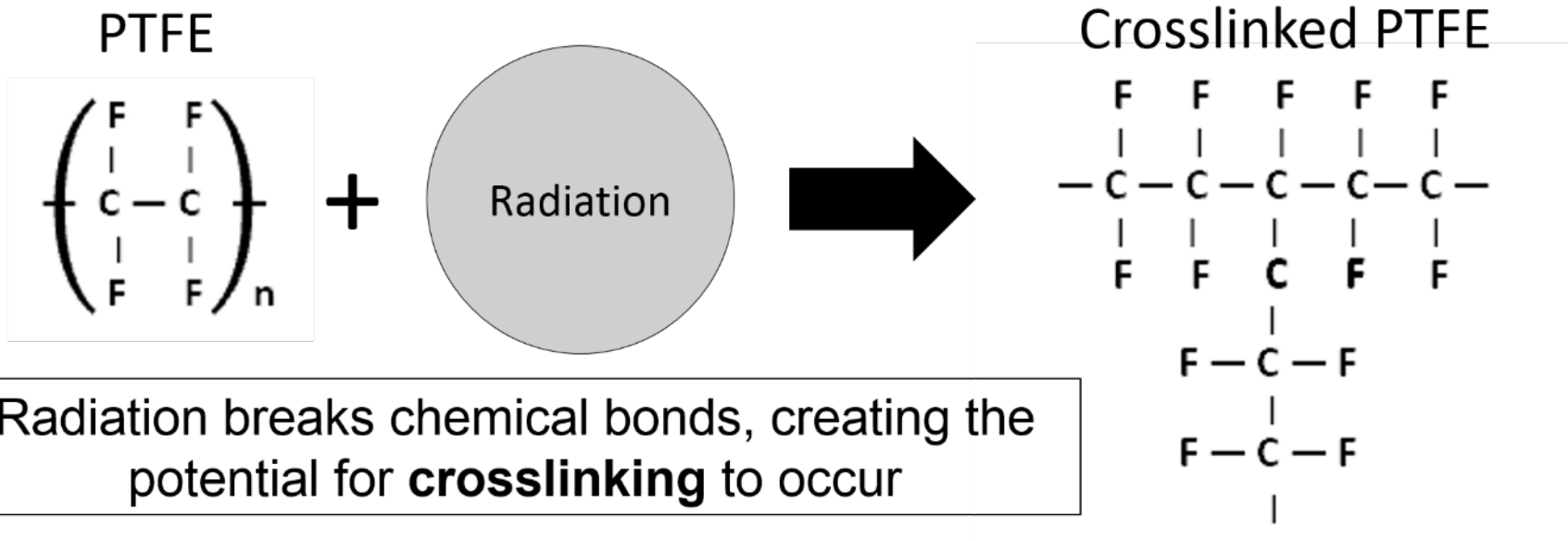
How much
was made?

Focus on Energy Fingerprint of Phase Transformations

- Wigner energy (defects) – J/g stored energy
 - 0.1-2.0 J/g for most metals (Snead et al., JNM 2019)
- Phase transformations – 100-1000 J/g stored energy
 - If radiation can nucleate phase transformations, measure *these* signals!



Examine the PTFE (Teflon™) Gaskets First



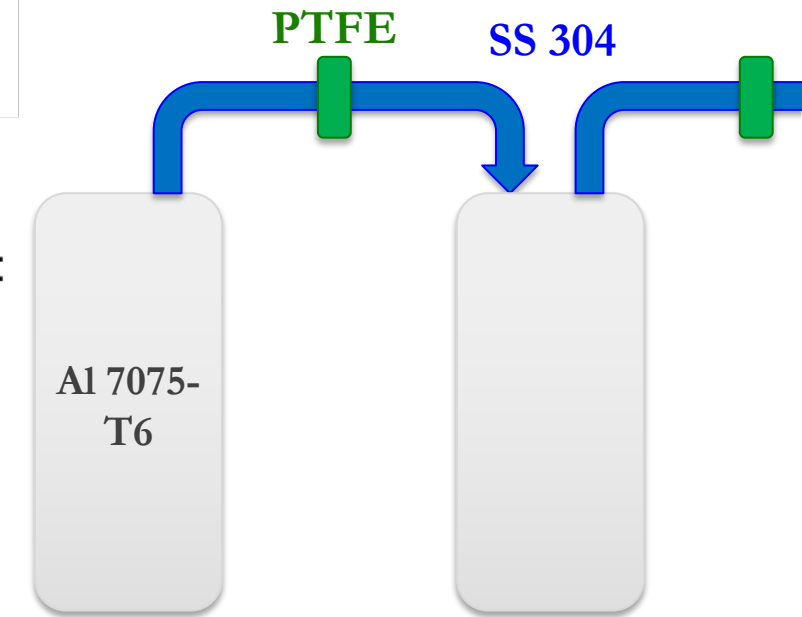
How much was made?

Cambridge Laboratory for Accelerator Surface Science:

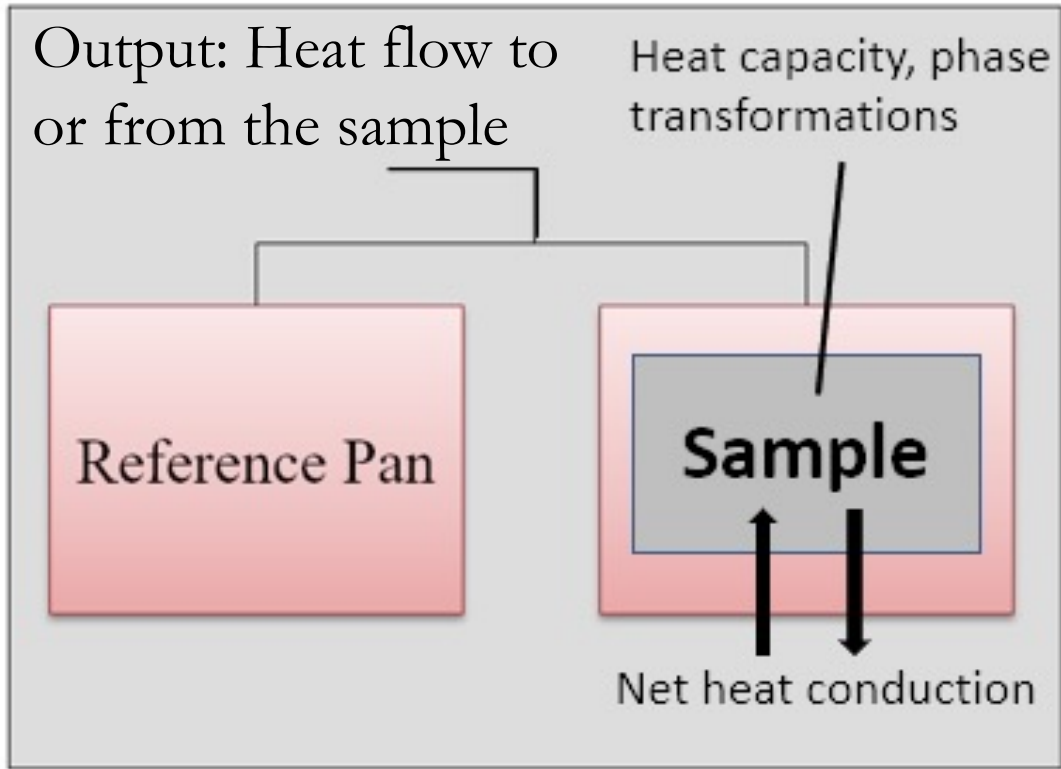
- Irradiated PTFE with 4.5 MeV He²⁺ ions
- Three fluences: 10¹⁰, 10¹¹, and 10¹² α/cm²

Two bombs worth of UF₆ at 5% enrichment

One bomb worth of UF₆ at 90% enrichment



Measuring Radiation Damage using Calorimetry



Simplified DSC Schematic

Differential Scanning Calorimetry

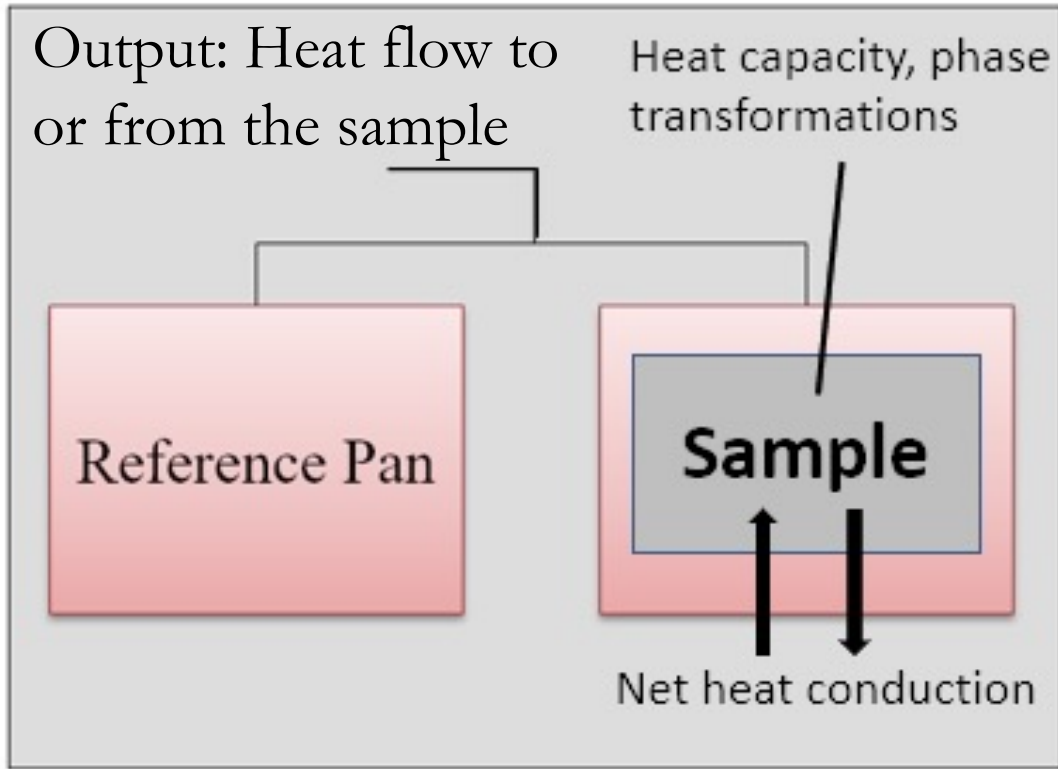
How much was made?

TA Instruments Discovery DSC



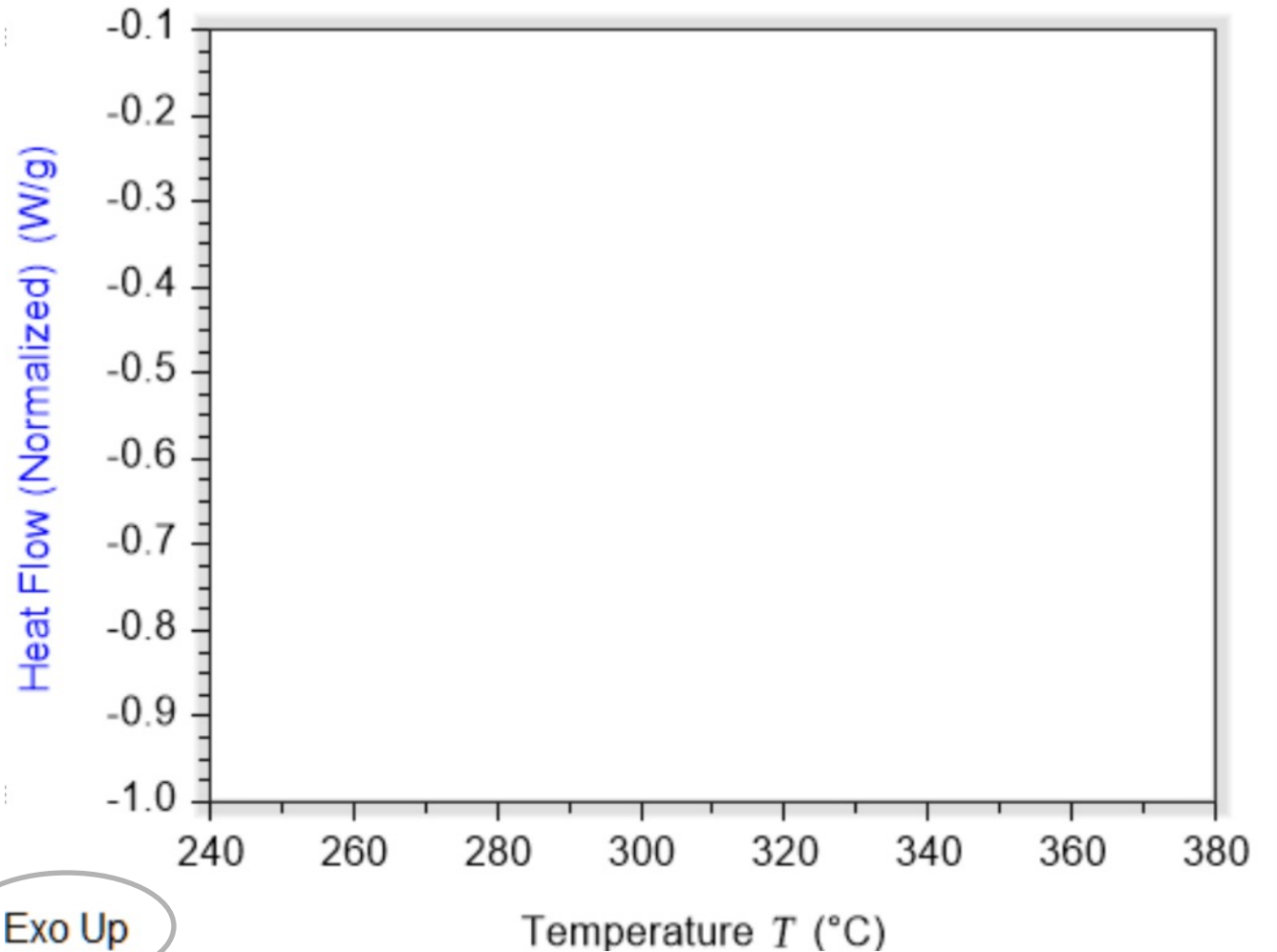
http://www.tainstruments.com/dt_gallery/discovery-dsc/

How It Works: Measure Differential Heat Flow



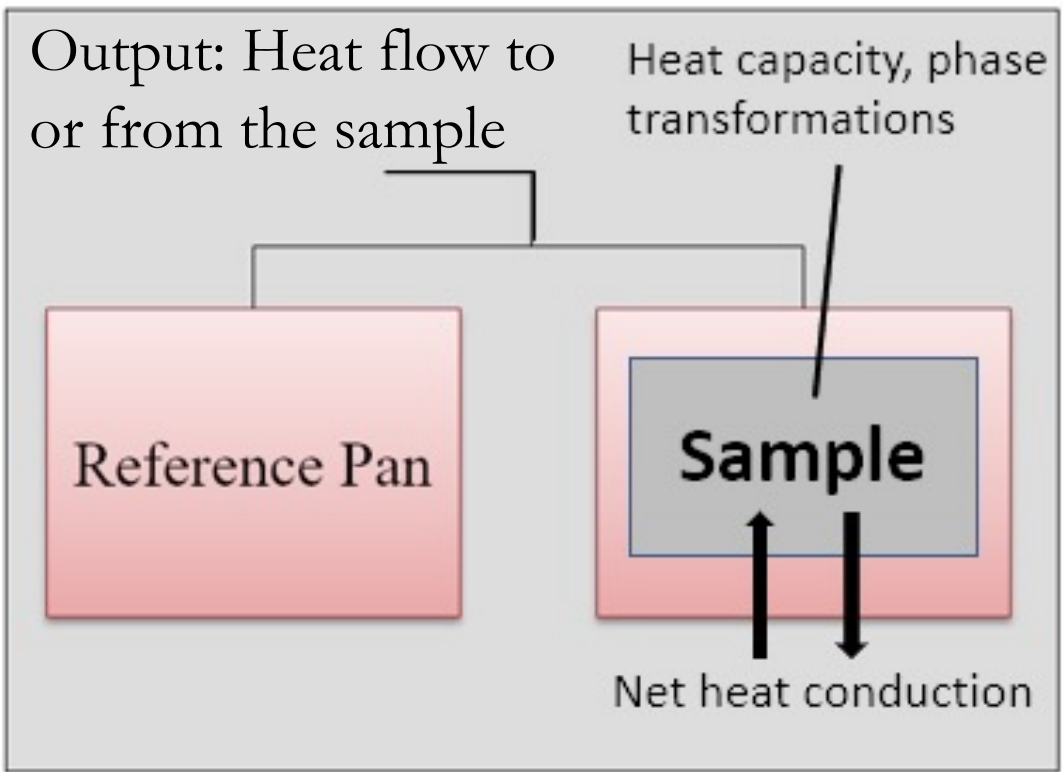
Simplified DSC Schematic

Differential Scanning Calorimetry



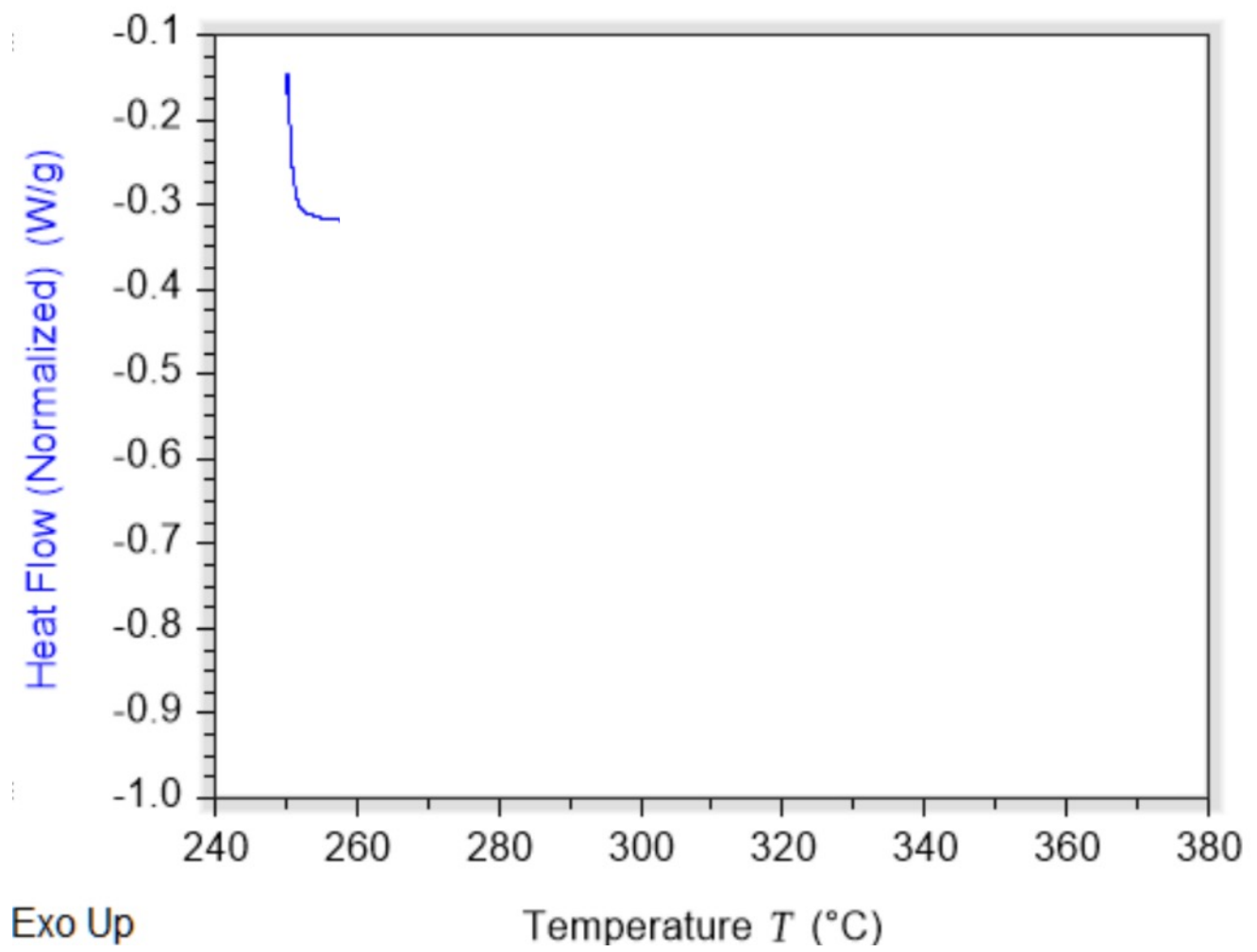
How much was made?

Correct for the “DSC Hook” – Feedback Settling



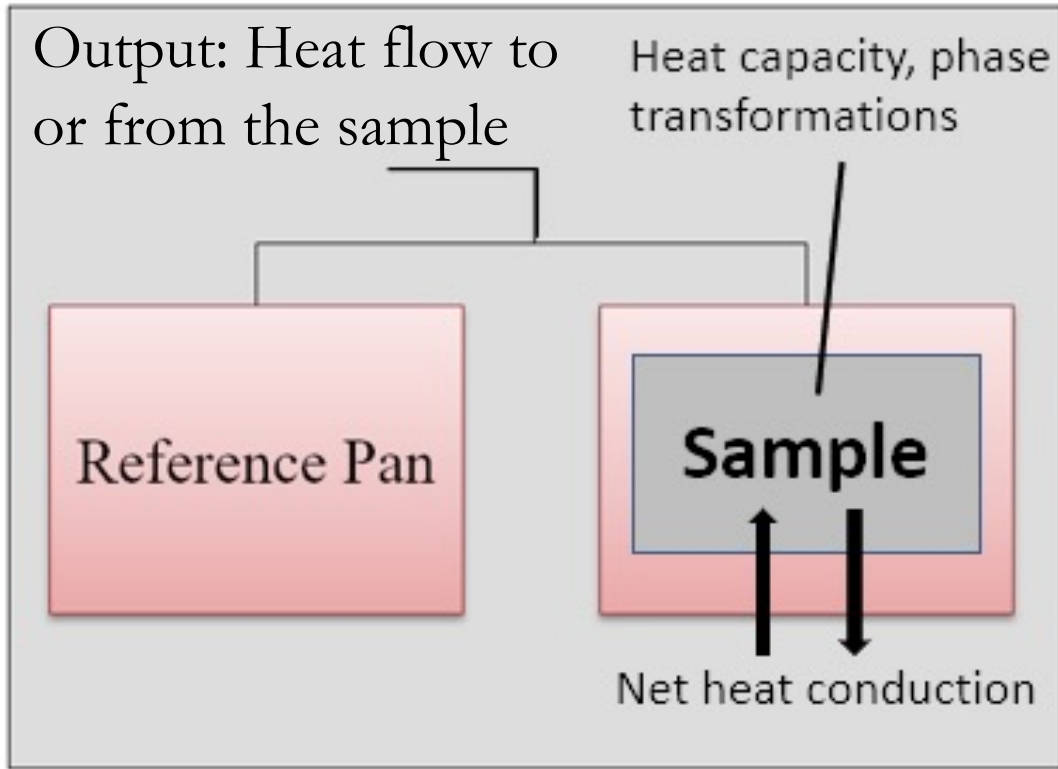
Simplified DSC Schematic

Differential Scanning Calorimetry



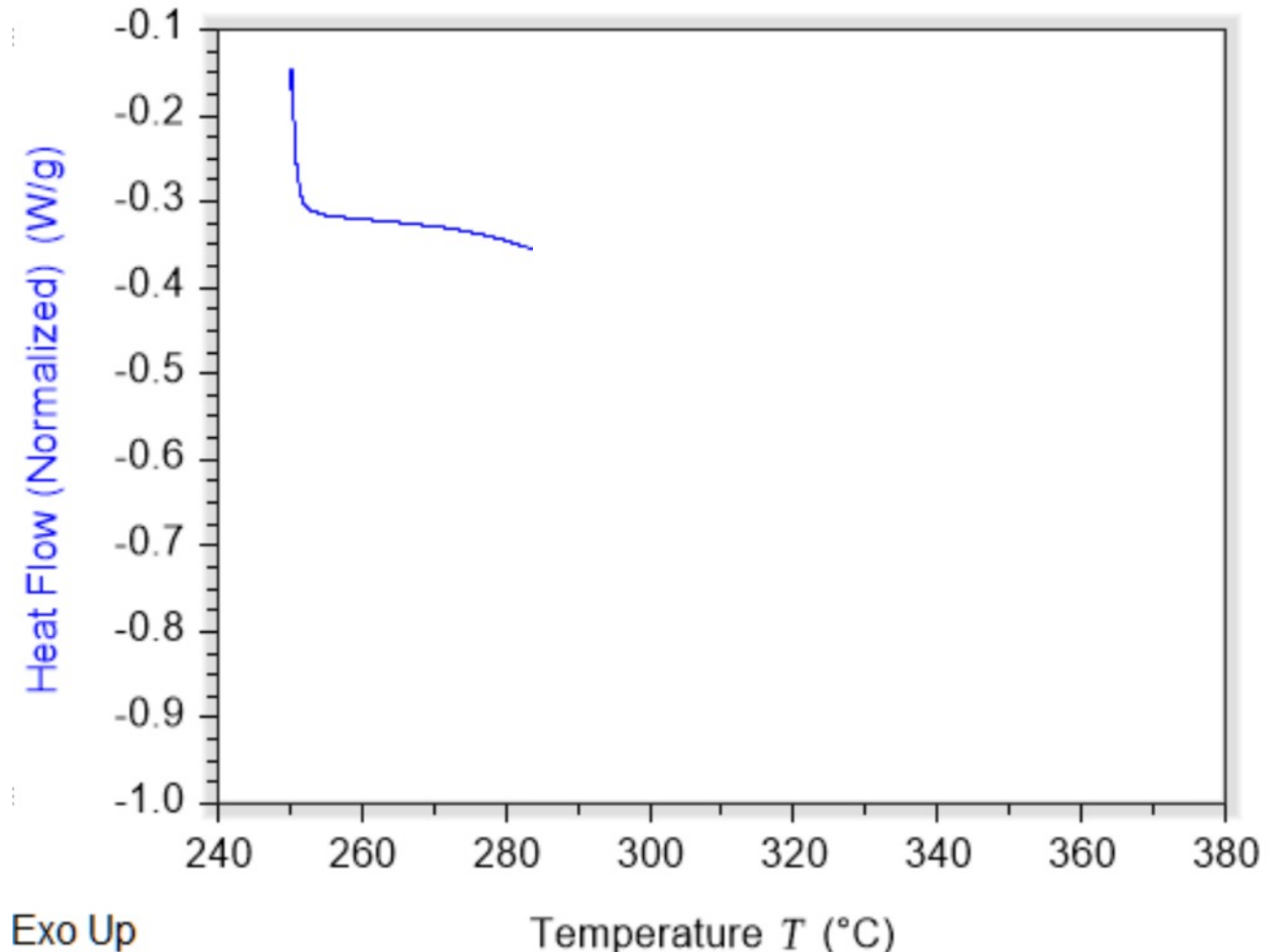
How much was made?

Establish Baseline Heat Capacity Outside Data Window



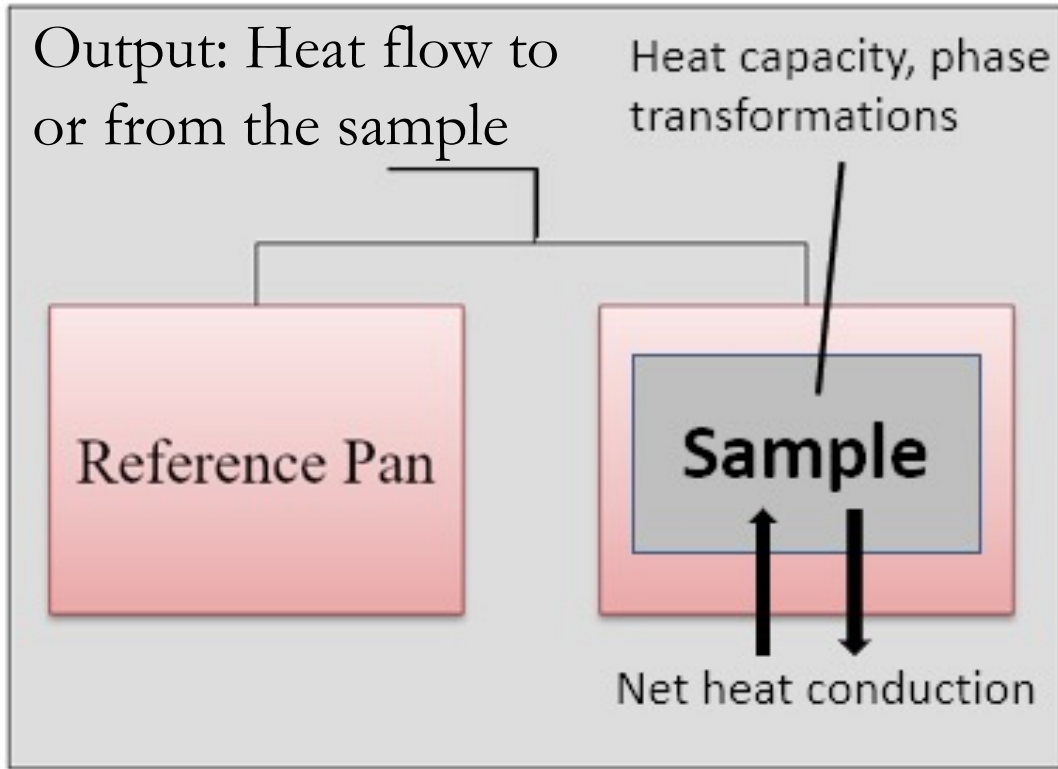
Simplified DSC Schematic

Differential Scanning Calorimetry



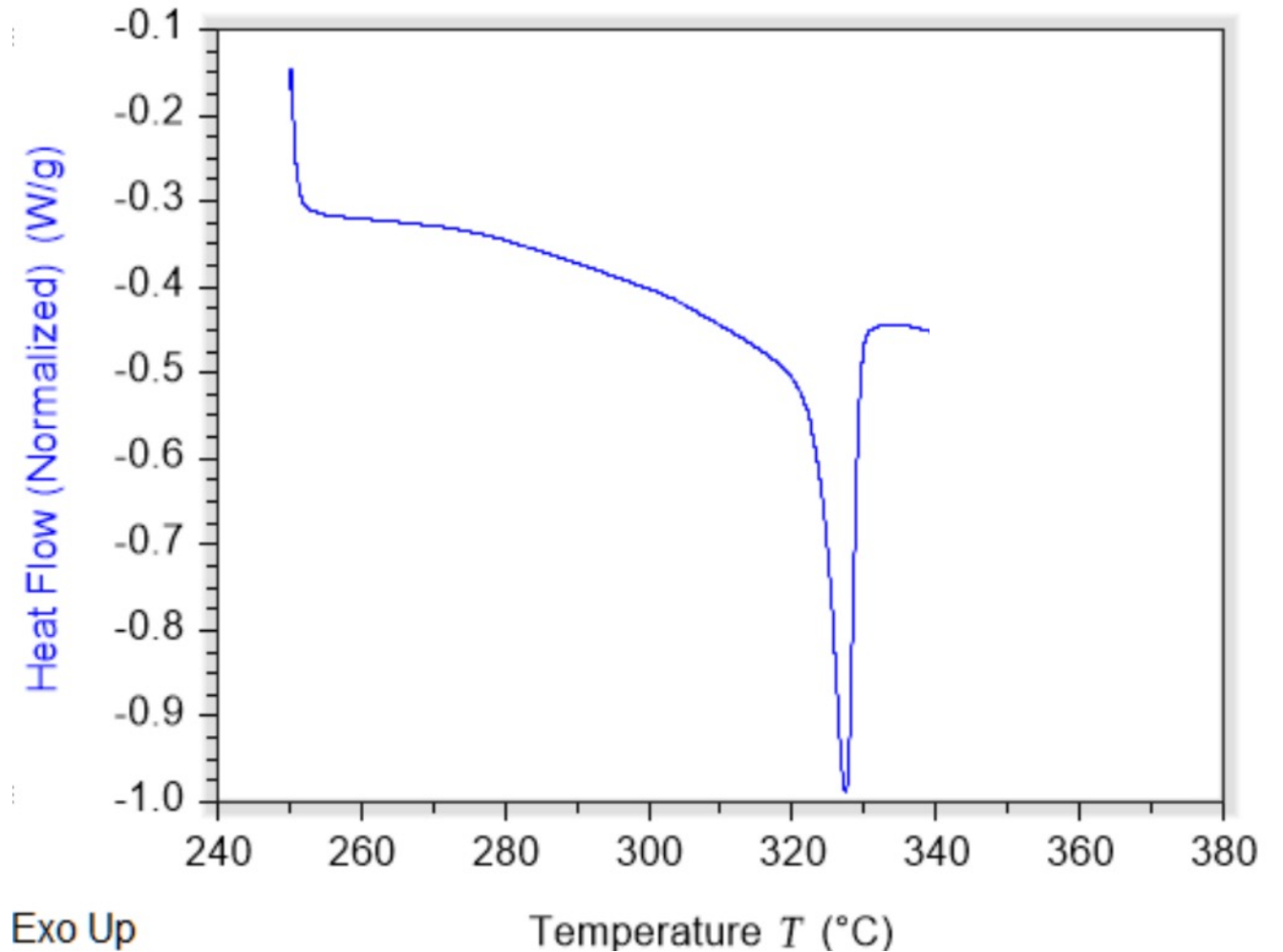
How much was made?

Measure Heat Gain/Loss During Transformation



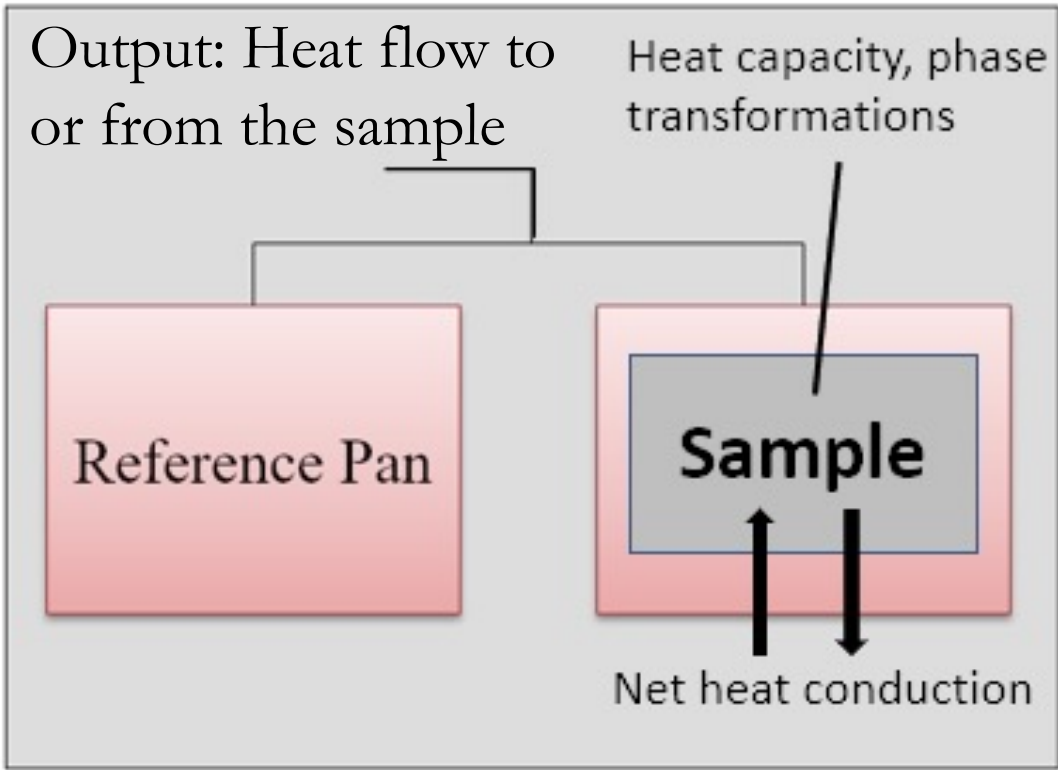
Simplified DSC Schematic

Differential Scanning Calorimetry



How much was made?

Re-Establish Baseline for Background Subtraction

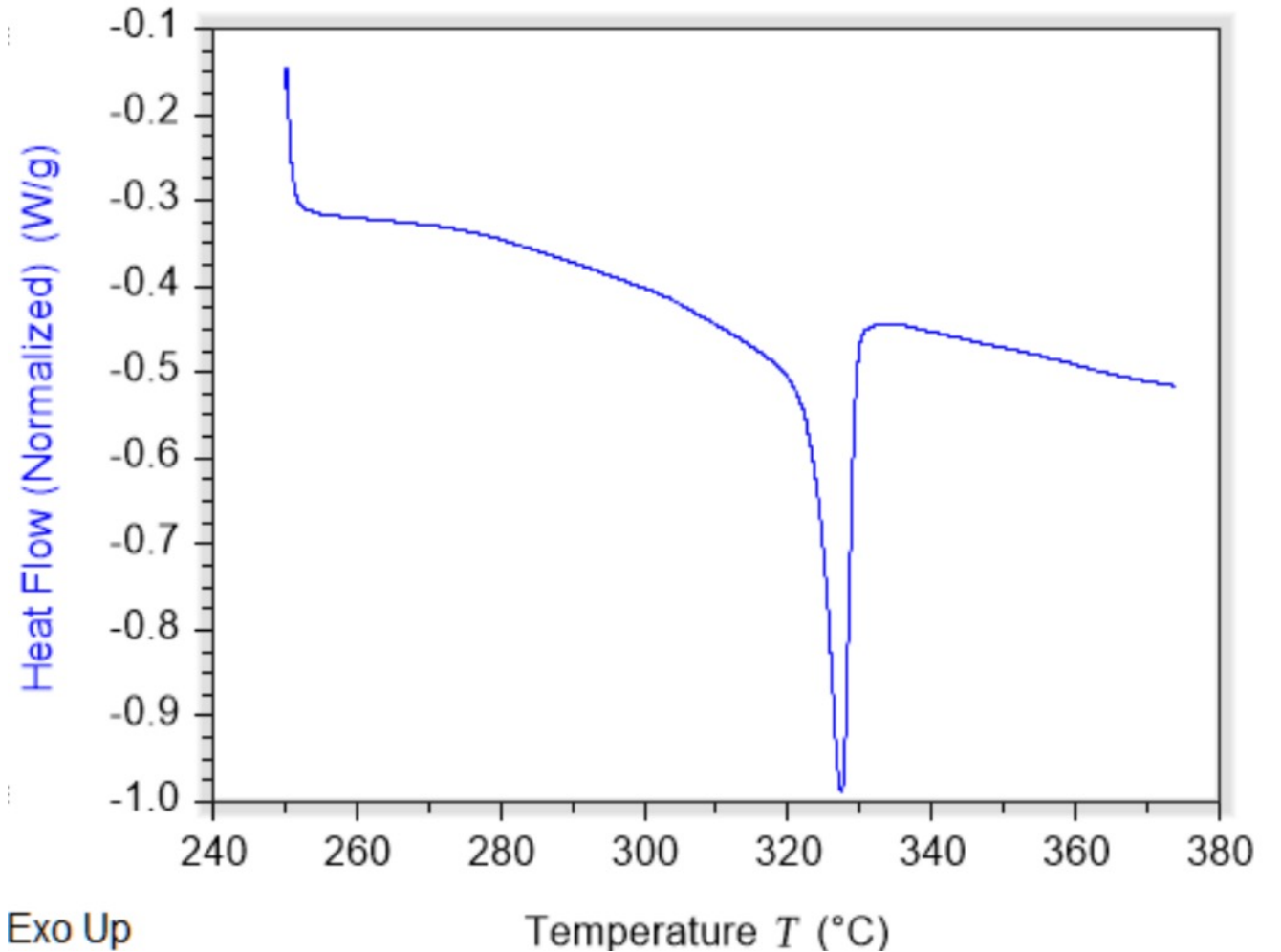


Simplified DSC Schematic

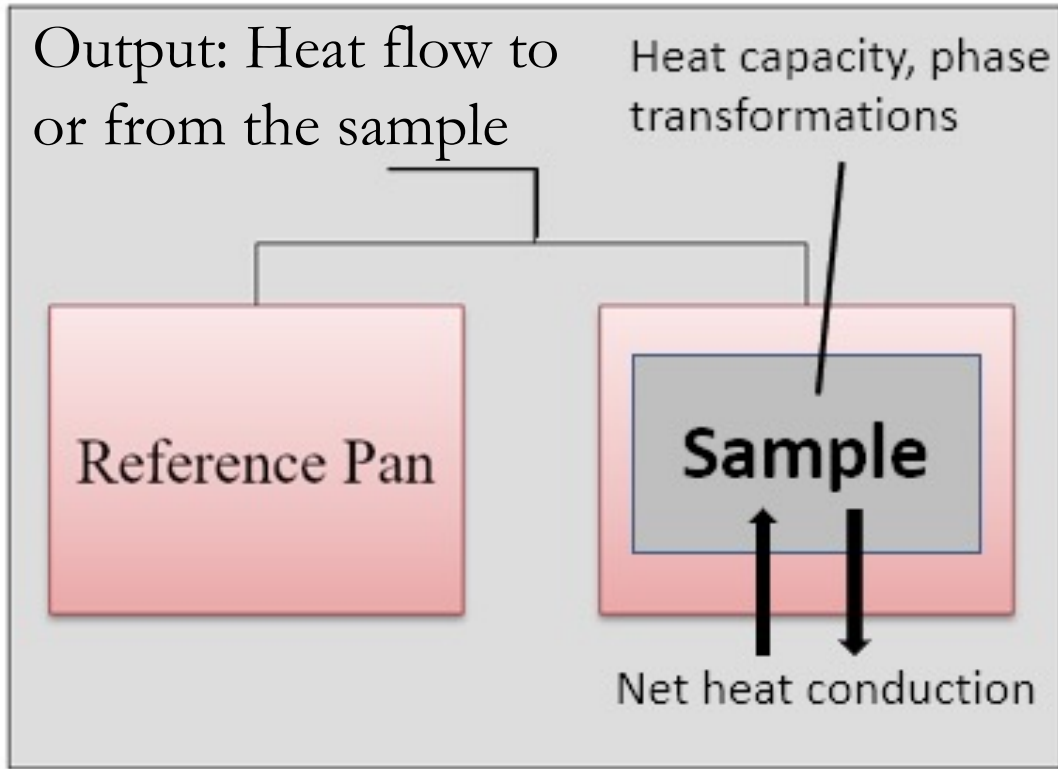
Differential Scanning Calorimetry

How much was made?

Melting of PTFE

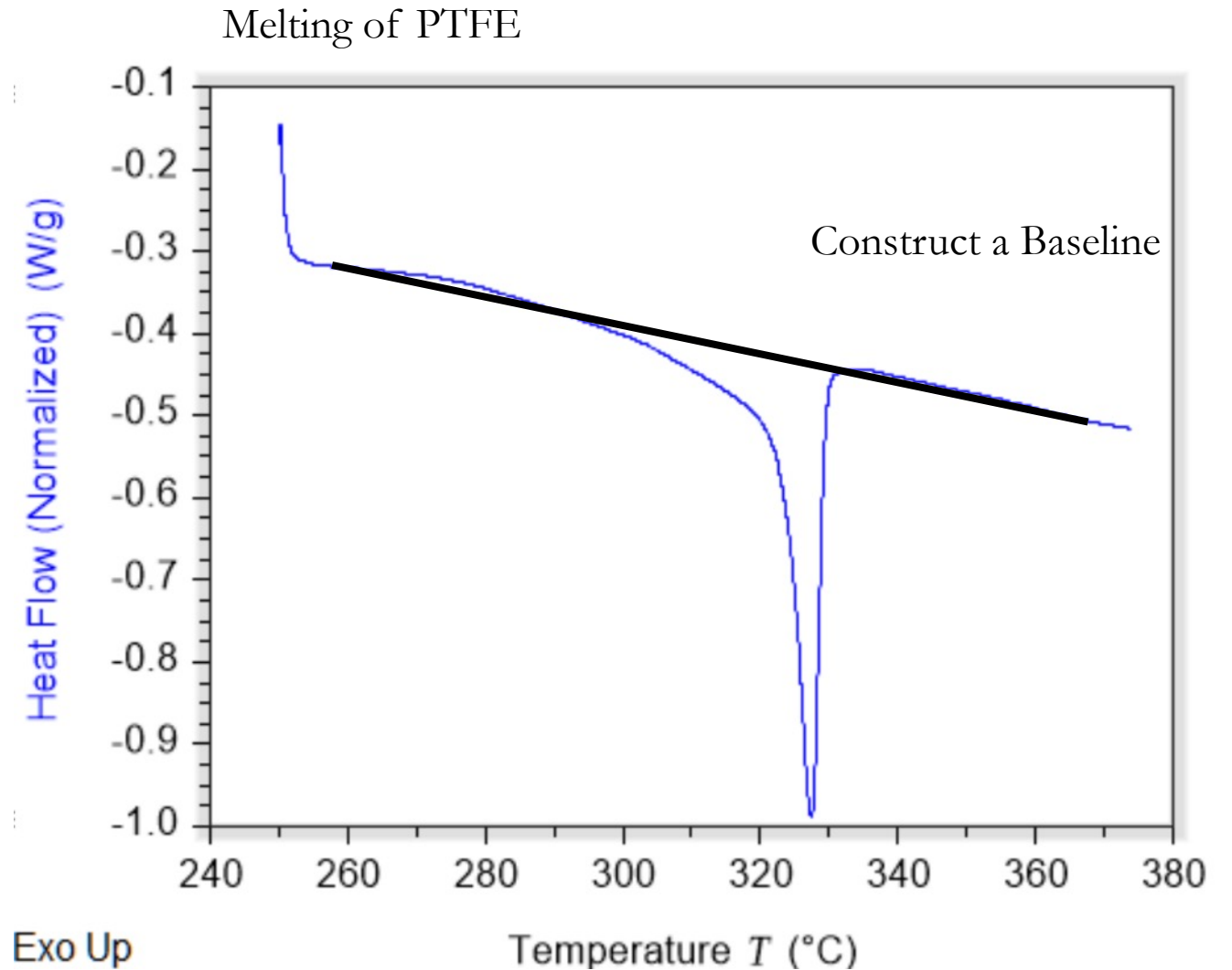


Choose a Baseline for Subtraction



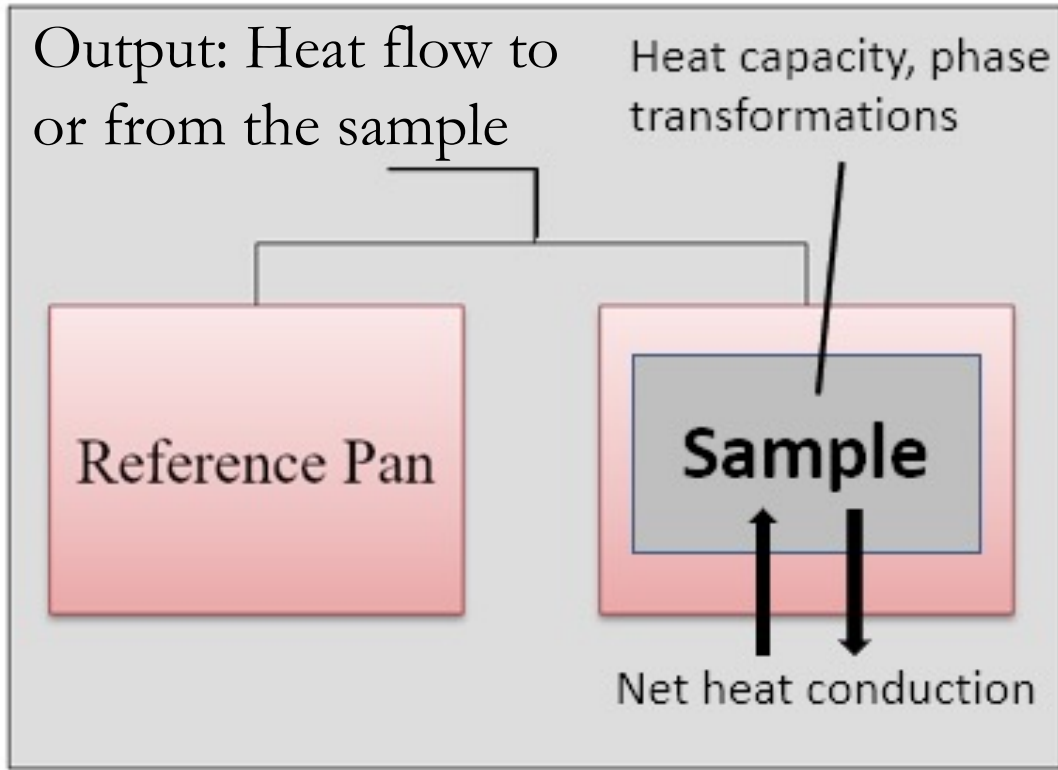
Simplified DSC Schematic

Differential Scanning Calorimetry



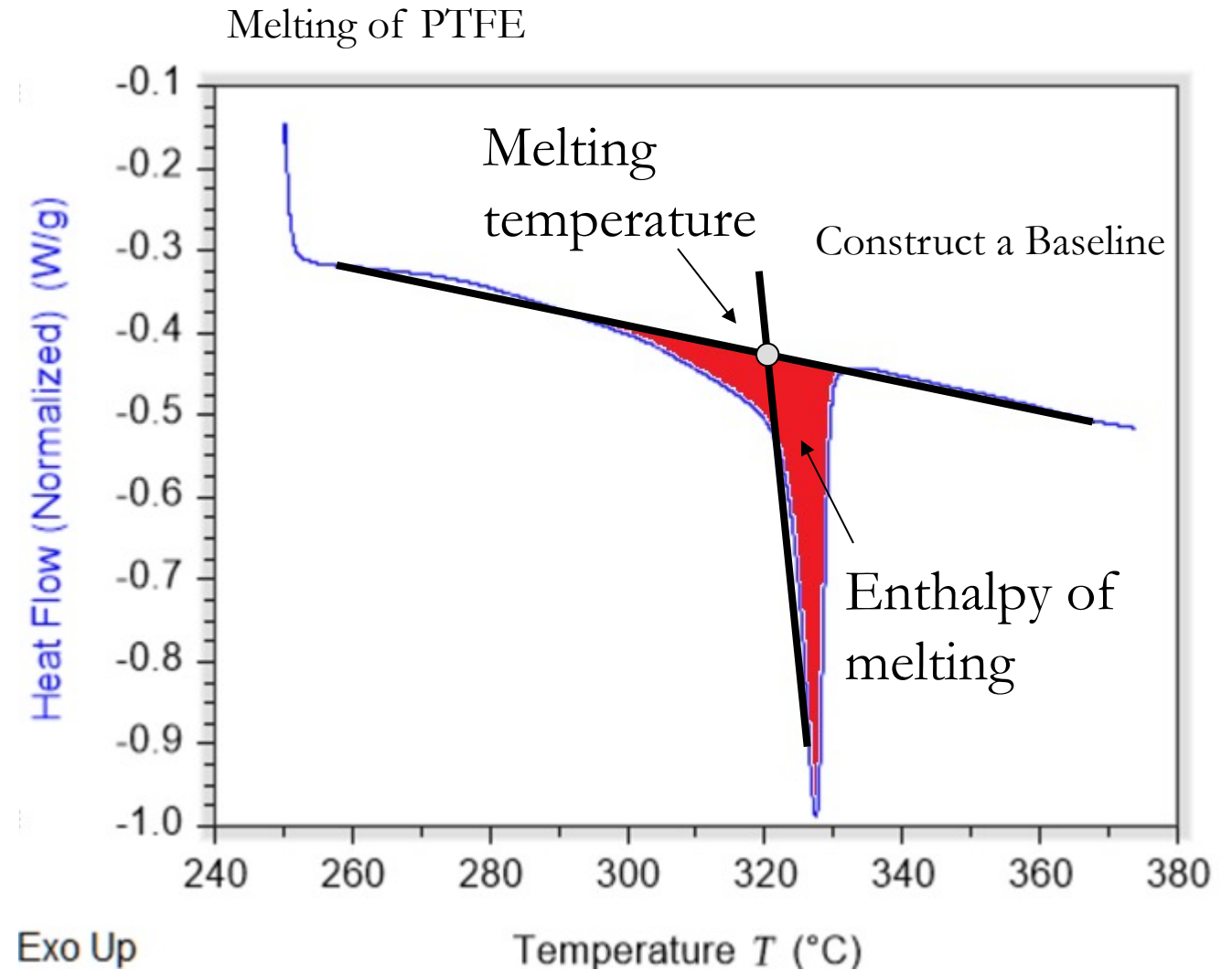
How much was made?

Extract Parameters of Interest, Repeat!



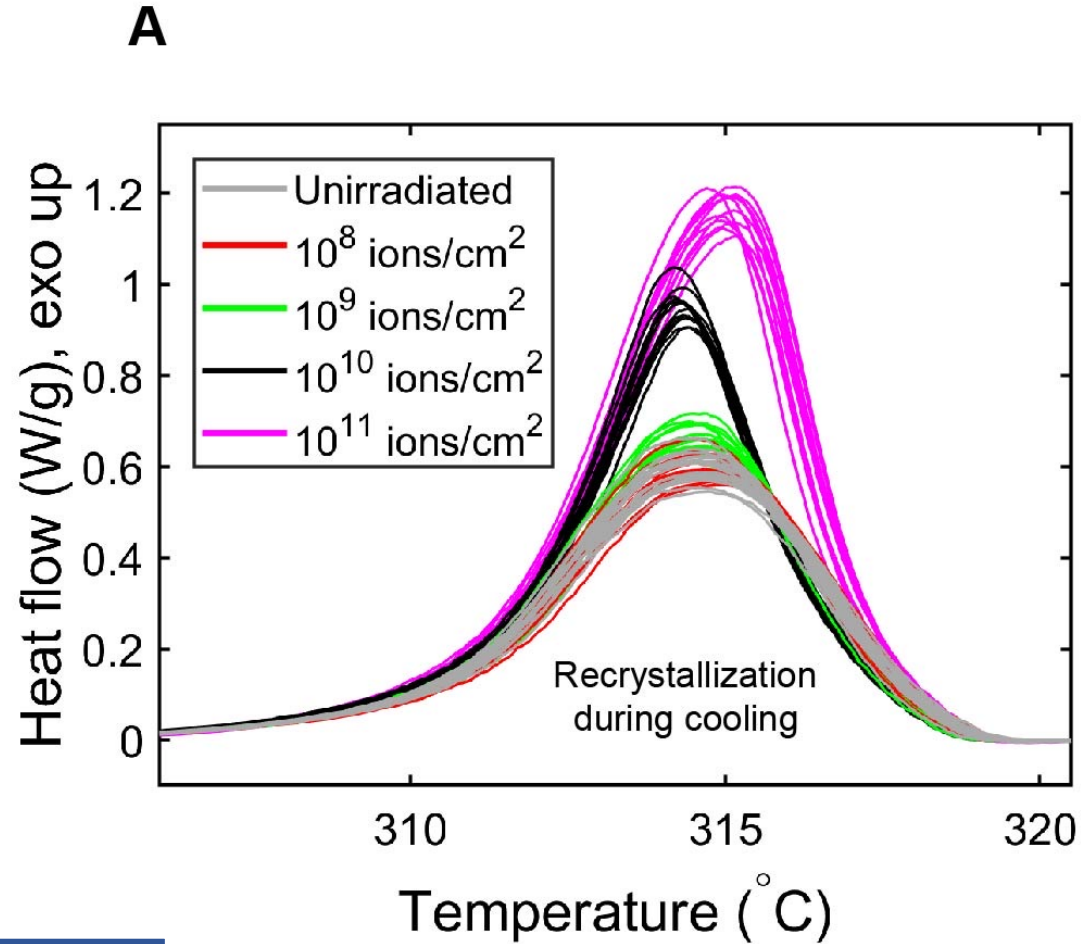
Simplified DSC Schematic

Differential Scanning Calorimetry



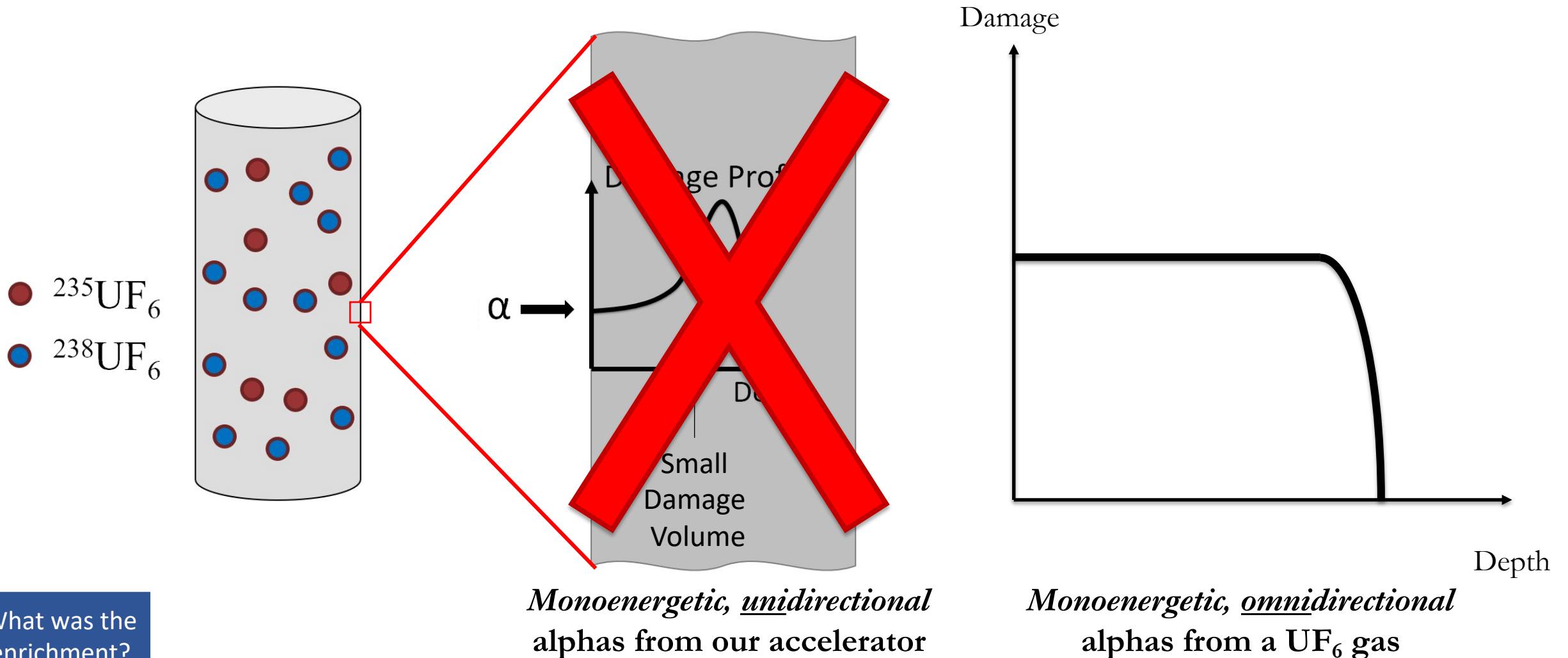
How much was made?

DSC of Irradiated PTFE Shows Very Distinct Changes

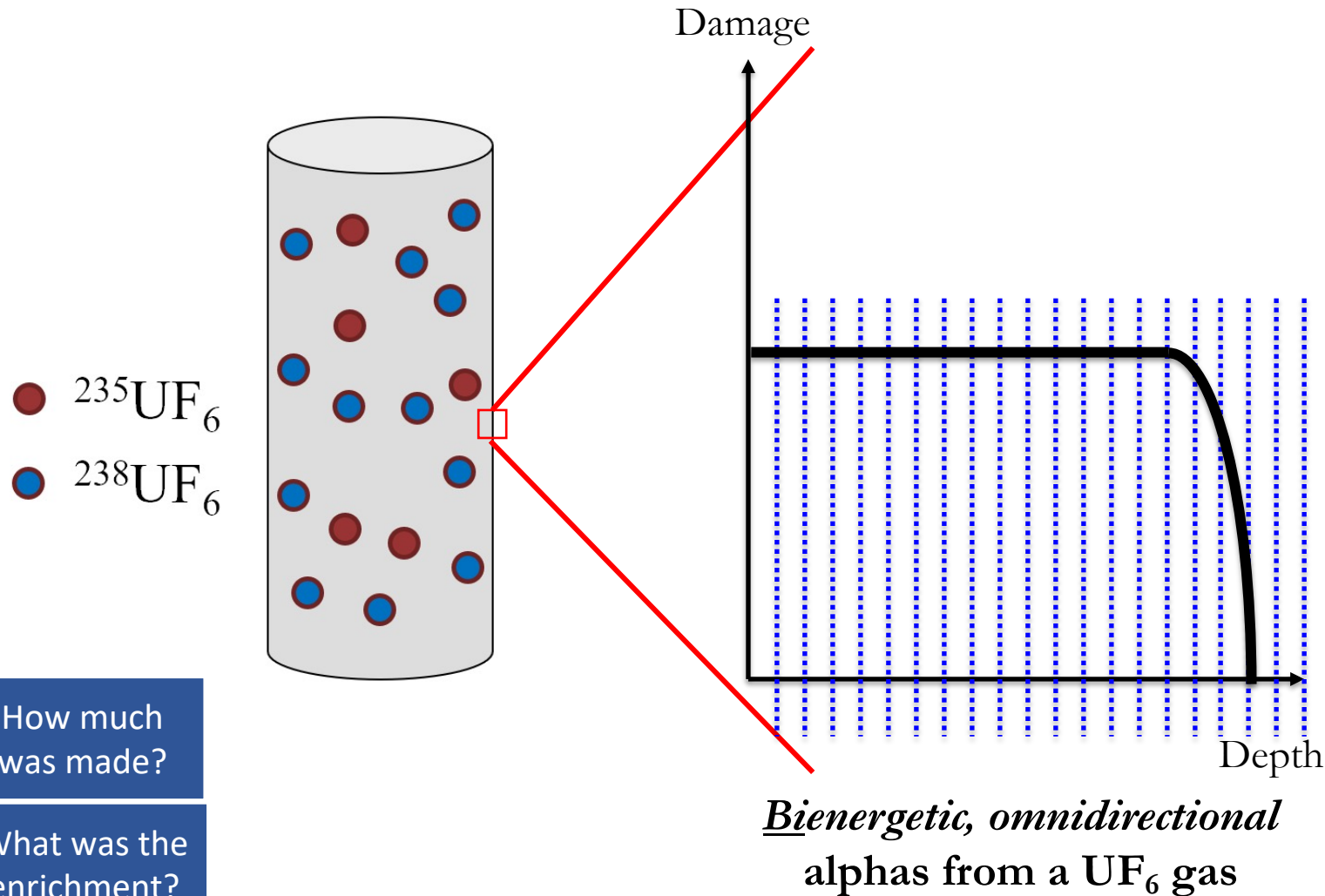


How much was made?

Confirming Enrichment Levels in Each Sample



How Do We Effectively Sample in the Field?

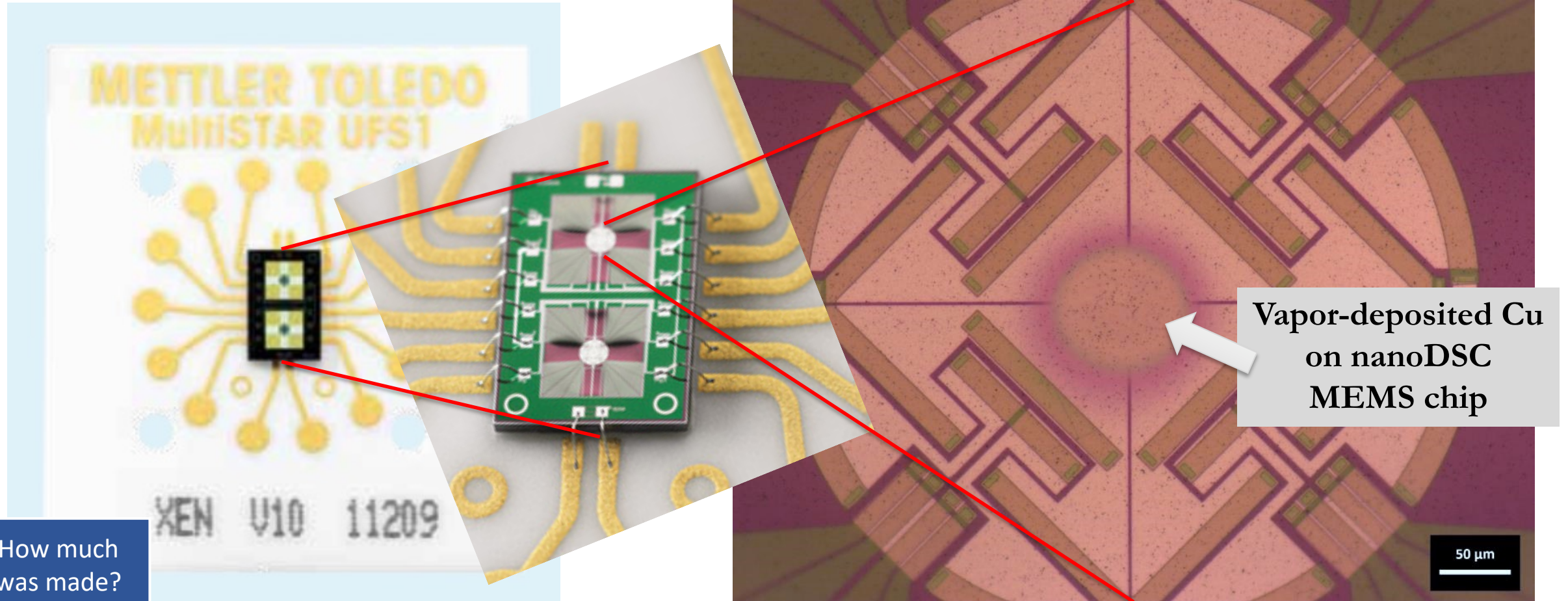


How much
was made?

What was the
enrichment?

- Extract gaskets, etc. from an enrichment plant
- Microtome (cut) into equal, micron-sized thicknesses
- Use DSC on each ... but mass is 1000x too small!
 - Need 1mg for DSC, we get $1\mu\text{g}$ this way
- Switch instruments...

Field Sampling: NanoDSC (Calorimeter on a Chip)



Vapor-deposited Cu
on nanoDSC
MEMS chip

How much
was made?

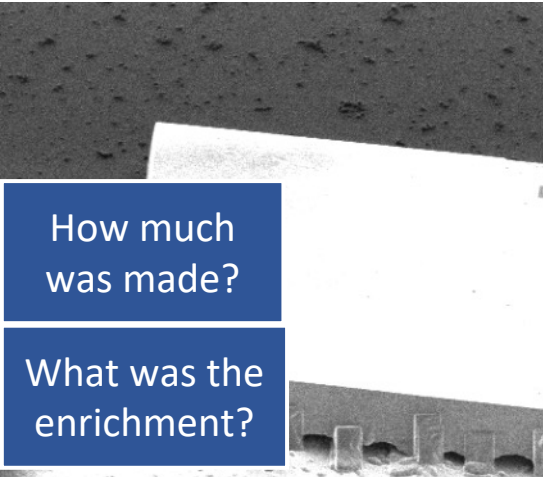
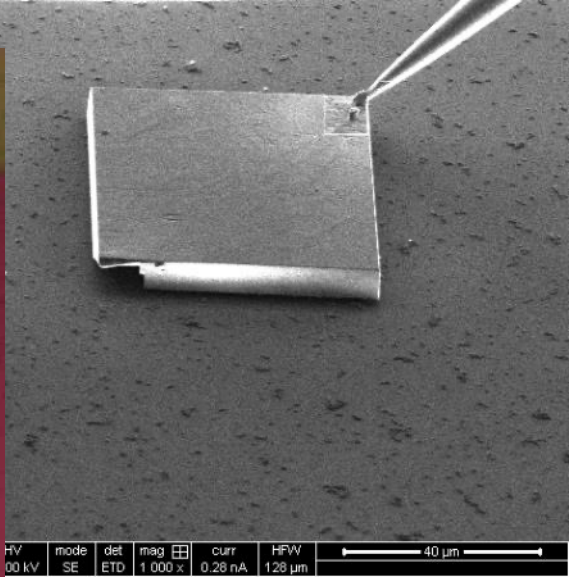
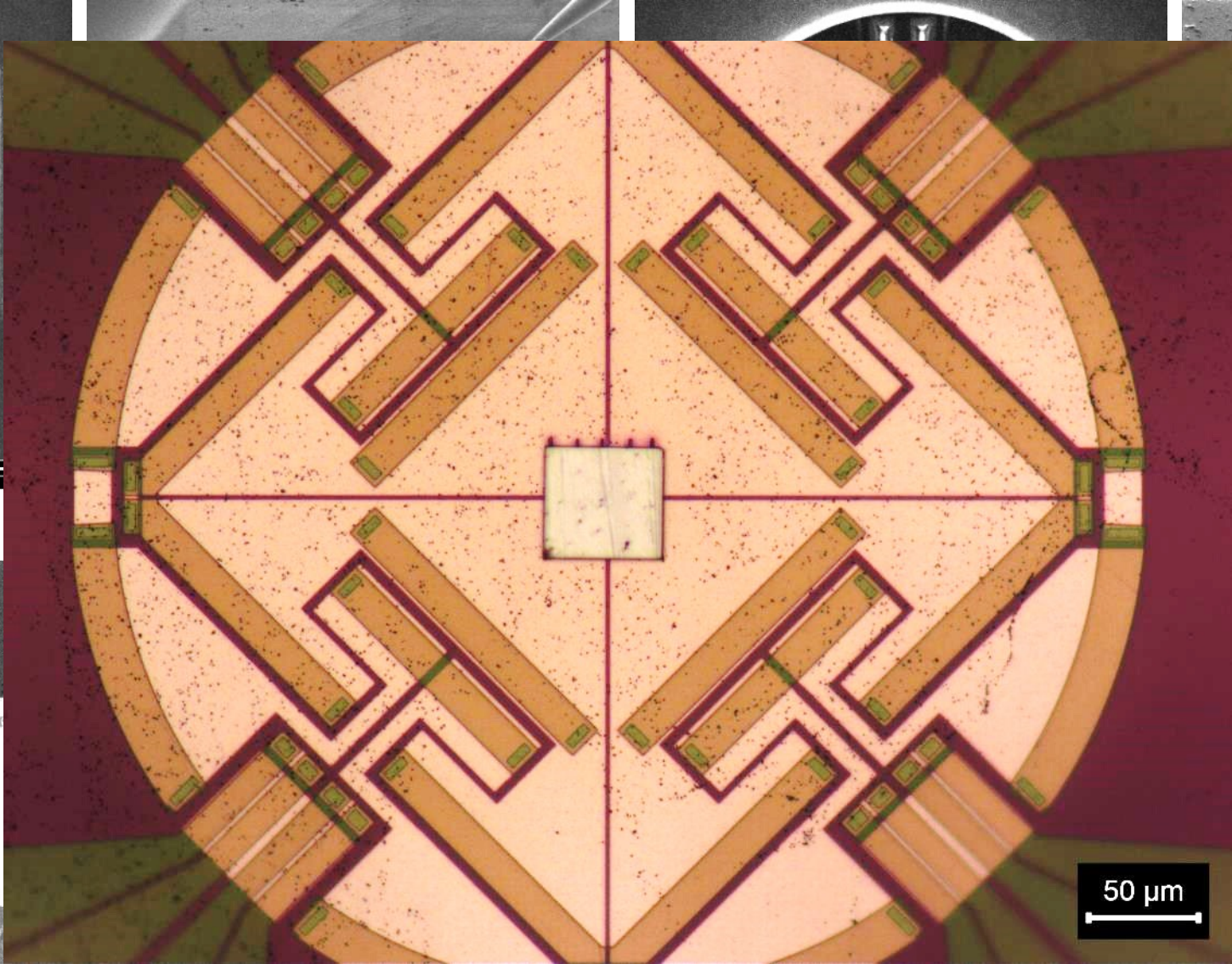
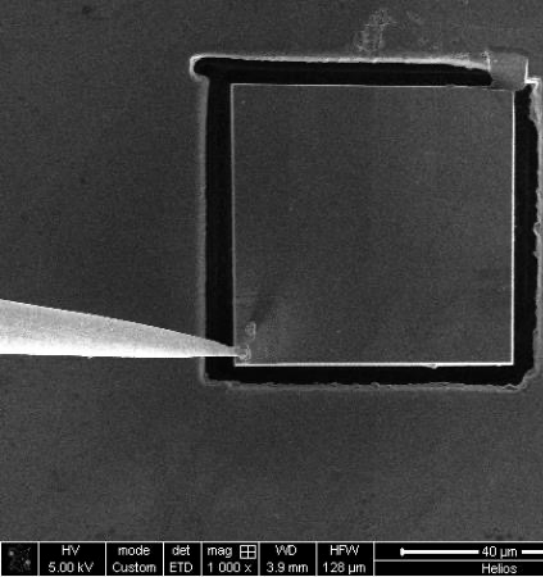
What was the
enrichment?

XEN U10 11209

25mm

Image of <500nm thick Cu spot on nanoDSC chip

Improving with FIB Liftout Techniques



How much was made?
What was the enrichment?



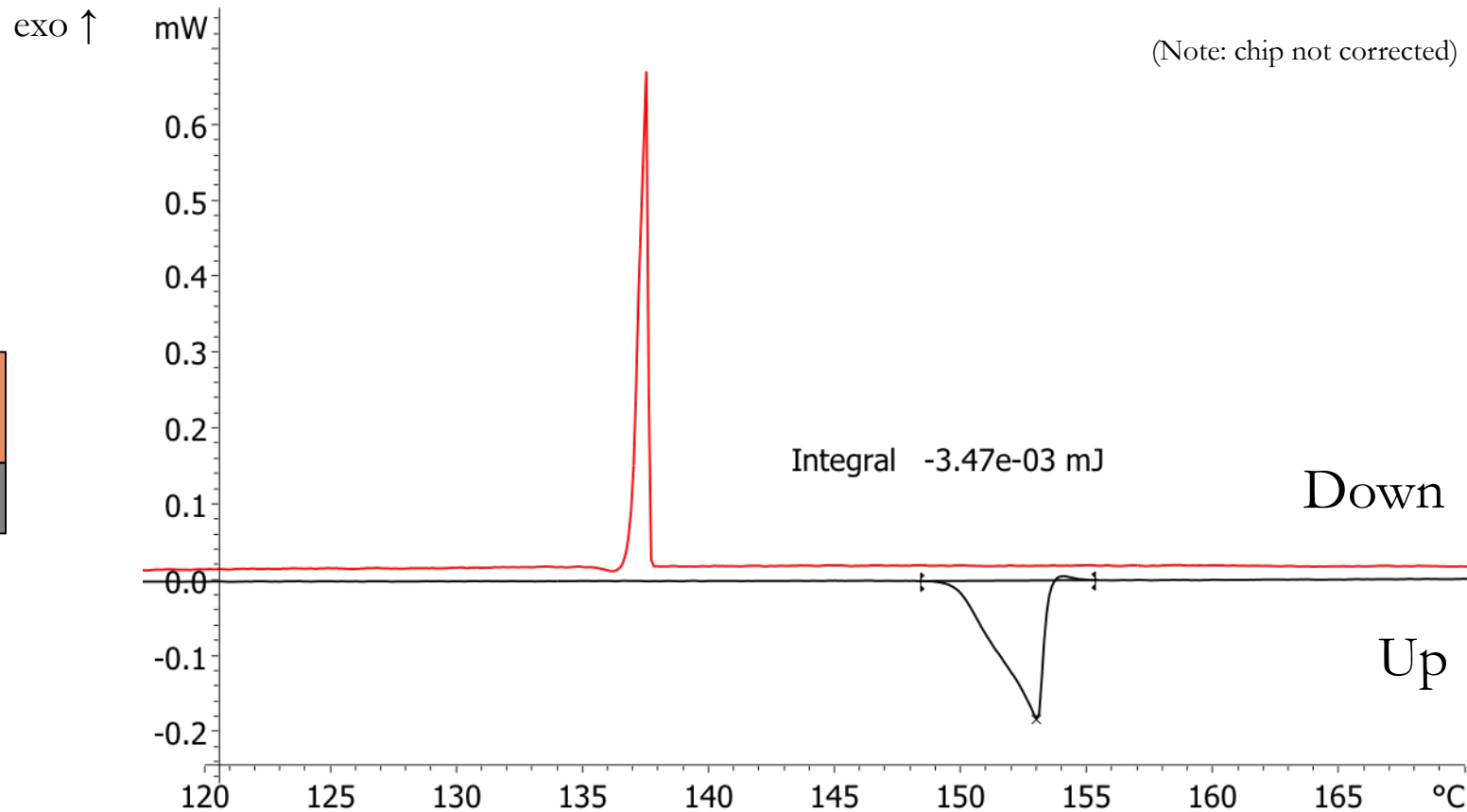
Confirmation of In Mass Calibrates the Technique

$$3.47 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J} / 28.6624 \text{ J/g} = \mathbf{121 \text{ ng}}$$

$$7 \mu\text{m} * (50 \mu\text{m})^2 * 7.31 \text{ g/cm}^3 = \mathbf{128 \pm 9 \text{ ng}}$$

Test Sample:

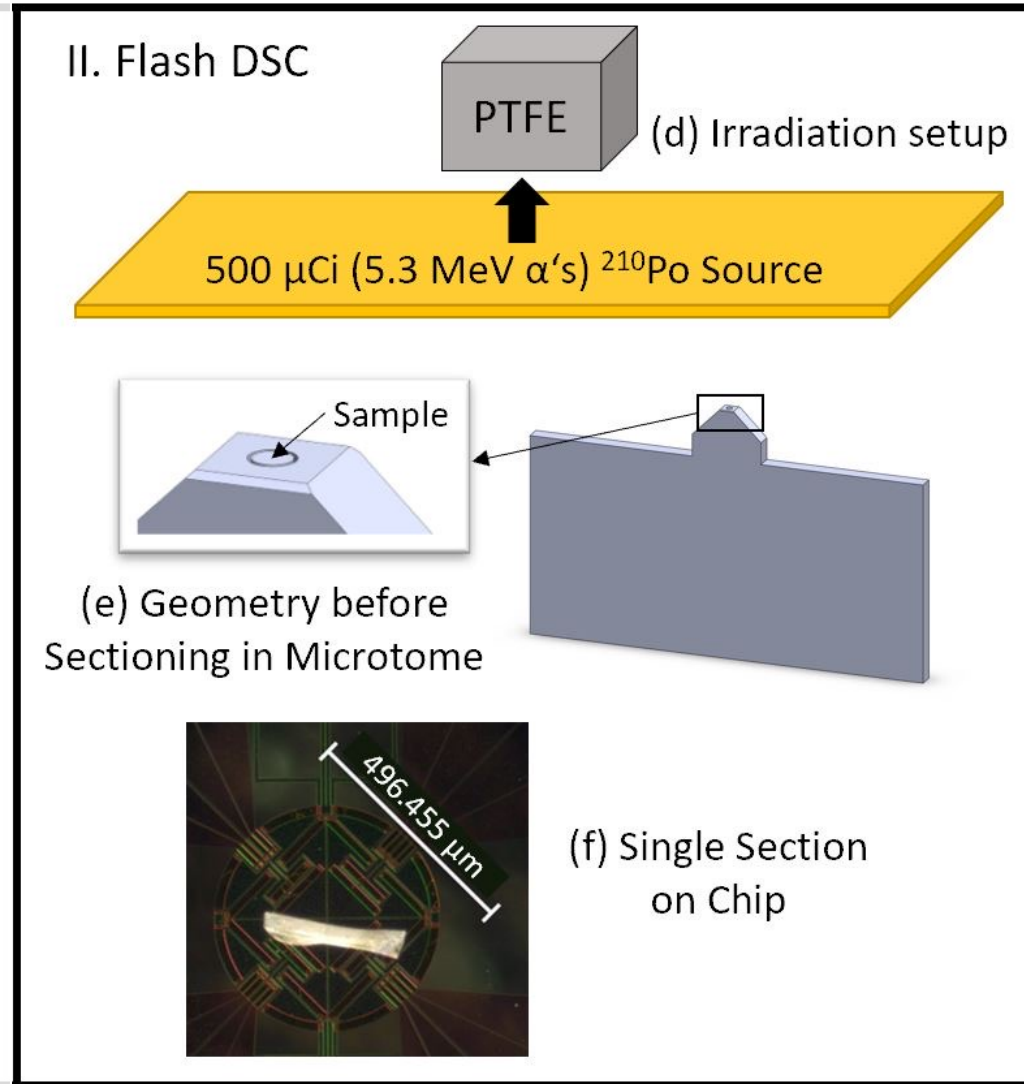
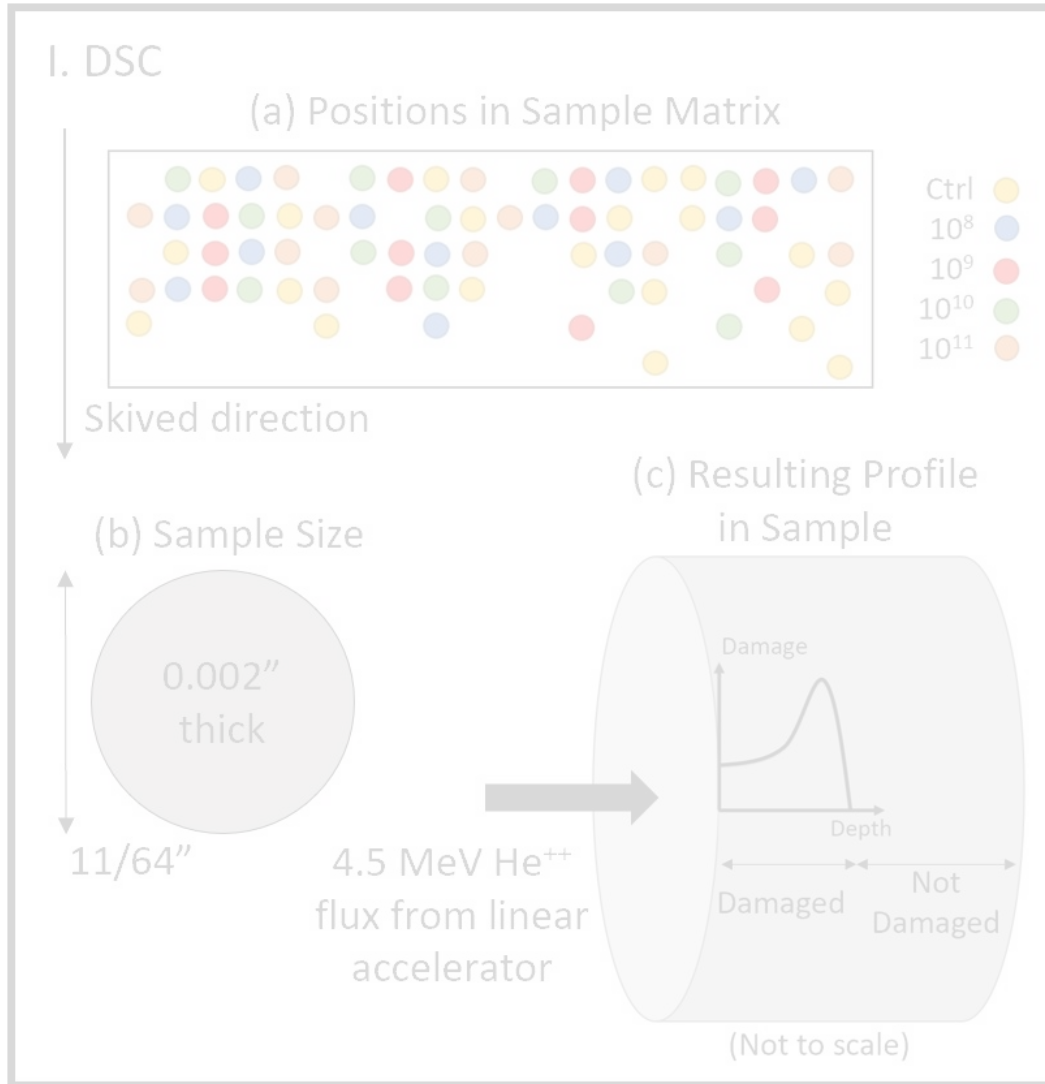
Cu – 10 μm
In – 7 μm



How much
was made?

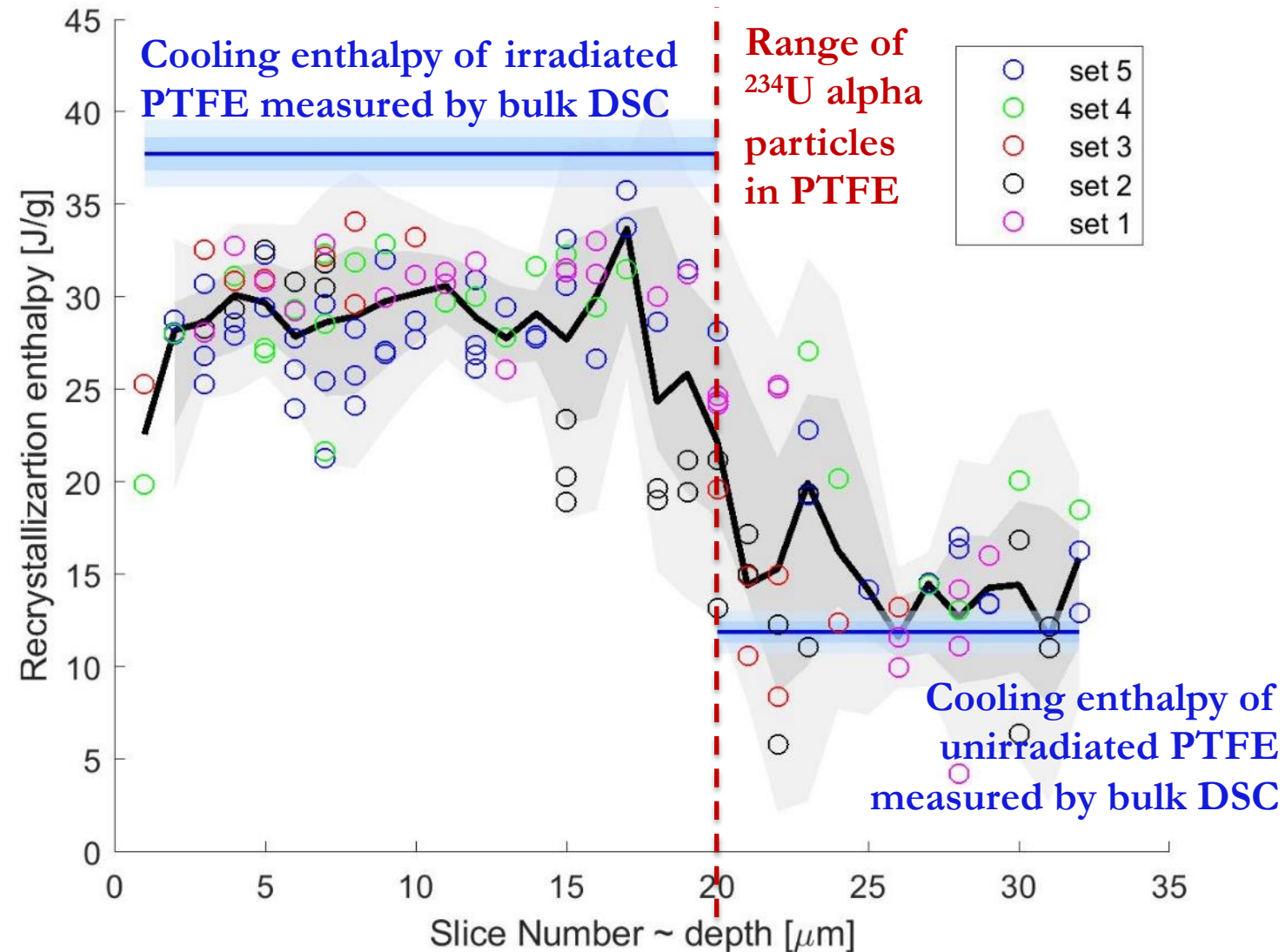
What was the
enrichment?

We Use Nanocalorimetry to Reliably Measure Radiation Damage in PTFE



Microtomed Flash NanoDSC Confirms Alpha Radiation

- NanoDSC confirms DSC data with 1 μm slice precision
- Range verification eliminates ability to “spooof” results to fool inspectors
- DSC and nanoDSC absolute measurements agree well
- This is a new, field-ready technique for IAEA inspectors to confirm enrichment activities!





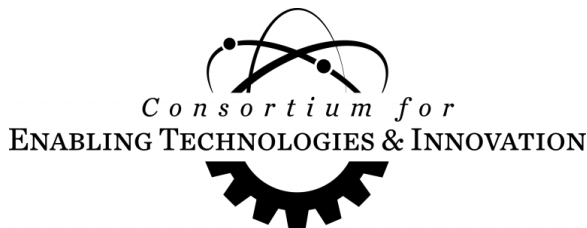
The Energetic Fingerprints of *Tiny* Amounts of Radiation Damage

Rachel Connick¹, Charles Hirst¹, Kangpyo So¹, Penghui Cao²,
R. Scott Kemp¹, Michael P. Short¹



¹ *Department of Nuclear Science
and Engineering, MIT, USA*

² *Department of Mechanical Engineering,
University of California at Irvine, USA*



CAREER Project