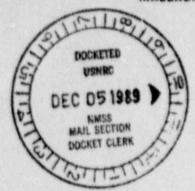
70-938

RETURN TO 396-

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICAL SERVICE



77 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE. 208-238 CAMBRIDGE MASSACHUSETTE 02139

November 30, 1989

DEC 05 198 NMSS

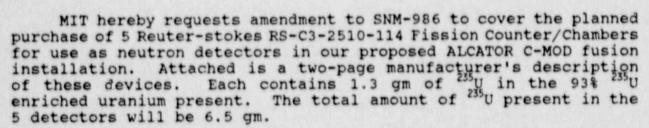
MAIL SECTION DOCKET CLERK

Uranium Fuel Licensing Branch Division of Fuel Cycle and Material Safety

Washington DC 20555

Attention: Dr. A.L. Soong

Dear Dr. Soong:



The Fission Counter/Chambers will be stored and used under the direct supervision of Dr. Catherine Fiore in our Plasma Fusion Center. They will be used to detect and quantitate neutrons in the vicinity of the ALCATOR C-MOD currently under construction. They will be housed in secure areas and guarded against unauthorized removal. They will be included in our inventory control monitoring All uses of these detectors will be subject to authorization and control by the MIT Radiation Protection Committee. All current conditions of the SNM-986 license will be adhered to.

Please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned at (617) 245-6600 if further information is required.

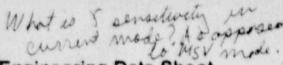
Yours truly,

Frank Masse, CHP

MIT Radiation Protection

Officer

FXM/nlj enclosure



Engineering Data Sheet

9.25

11

Revised 9/86

RS-C3-2510-114 Fission Counter/ Chamber

For Reactor Control (Wide Range)

The RS-C3-2510-114 has proven itself as the standard high-sensitivity fission counter/chamber for wide range reactor instrumentation.

It is designed for measurement of the neutron flux levels from shutdown to full power of a nuclear reactor. The detector can be used to detect individual neutrons (counting mode) to 106 nv in the presence of incident gamma flux of 106 R/hr.

It can also be used as a wide-range neutron sensor in conjunction with mean-square-voltage (MSV) type circuitry over a range of 10⁴ to 10¹⁰ nv in the presence of incident gamma flux of 10⁶ R/hr.

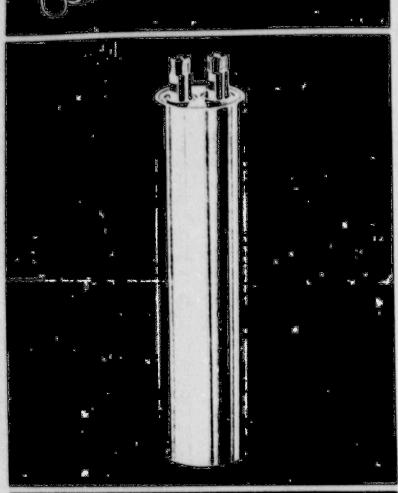
Operation, as specified here, is greatly dependent on associated electronics. All data presented here is based on measurements using a wide band pre-amplifier.

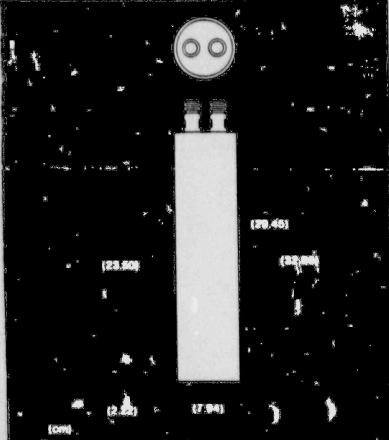
Concentric cylinders with uranium coatings provide the neutron sensitive area. Aluminum alloy is used in construction to minimize neutron absorption and residual activity. All seals are directly bonded ceramic to metal. Insulators are high-purity alumina ceramic and are designed to assure stable, long-term, noise-free operation of the chambers even at elevated temperatures.

A version of this chamber has a 40" sensitive length for core flux averaging in power reactors and is designated model RS-C3-2540-102.

\$2,100.00

Melissa Patterion





Specifications

MECHANICAL

Maximum diameter					i e a		* *	8.02 cm
Maximum overall length	1.50	474 4	. 4 4	 		818		33.18 cm
Connectors	4 4 4							Type HN
Net weight								

MATERIAL

Outer shell	and inner electrodes	1100 Aluminum
Connector		6061 Aluminum
Insulation:	Detector	Alumina ceramic
	Connector	Alumina ceramic
Neutron ser	sitive material Uranium enriched	> 93% in U-235
	Total quantity	0.235 = 1.3 gm

CAPACITANCE (Sue Nule 1)

Signal electrode to shell	150 pt
HV electrode to shell	250 pf

RESISTANCE @ 25° C

Signal electrode to shell	1013	ohms	(minimum)
HV electrode to shell	1012	ohms	(minimum)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Inter-electrode voltage	1000 volts
Temperature	300° C
Burn-up life:	
for 10% decrease in sensitivity	. 3 x 1020 nvt (thermal)

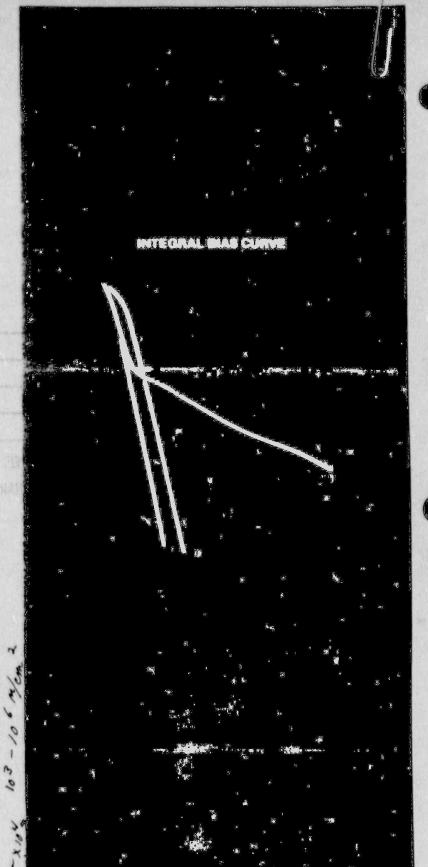
TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (See Note 2)

DC thermal neutron sensitivity
Counting sensitivity @ alpha cutoff
DC gamma sensitivity
DC alpha current8 x 10-9 amp
AC alpha and noise component
Voltage range
Thermal neutron flux range
in counting modeto 106 nv
in MSV mode

NOTE 1: With other electrode grounded.

NOTE 2: Operating characteristics are greatly dependent on electronics.

All data presented here is based on measurement using a wide band preamplifier.





Edison Park * Termsburg, Ohio 44087 U.S.A. Phone (216) 425-3756 Black Black