



MNL MARIA Neutron Laboratory, current state, nearest actions and development plans

Dariusz Rusinek



NARODOWE
CENTRUM
BADAŃ
JĄDROWYCH
ŚWIERK

Będlewo 29.06.2026

Outline:

- **MARIA Reactor**
- **Experimental hall**
- **MNL MARIA NEUTRON LABORATORY**
- **Instruments**
- **Preparations for the creation of the MNL laboratory**
- **Materials Research in NCBJ**

National Centre for Nuclear Research (NCBJ)



MARIA Reactor

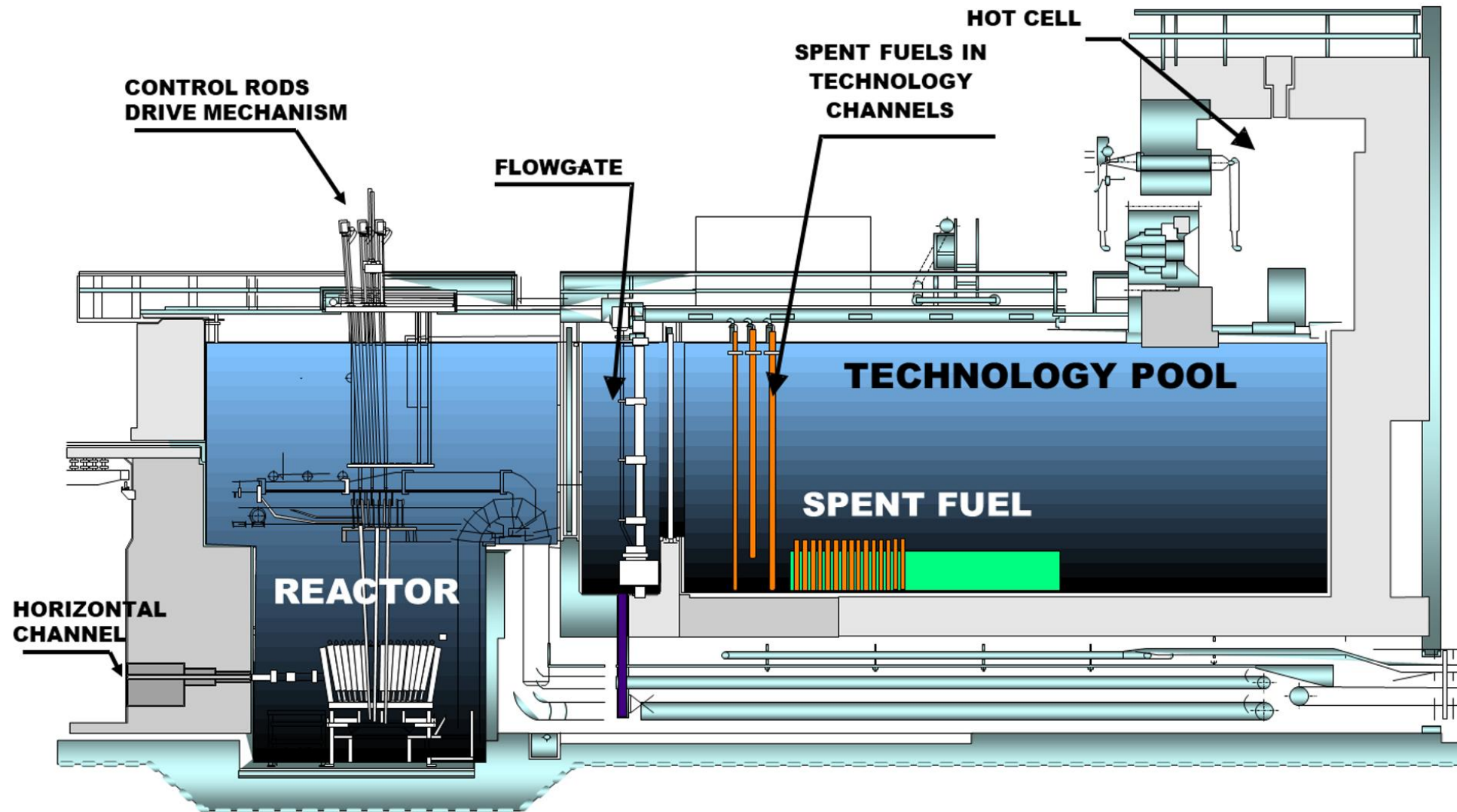
Reactor type	pool-type reactor with pressurized fuel channels
Start operation	1974
Thermal power	Max. 30 MW,
Nominal power	19-26 MW
Fuel	MC-5 19,7 % 485 g U-235 U ₃ Si ₂ MR-6 19,75 % 485 g U-235 UO ₂ -Al
Thermal neutron flux	$2,5 \times 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$
Fast neutron flux	$2 \times 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$
Moderator	H ₂ O; beryllium
Reflector	graphite



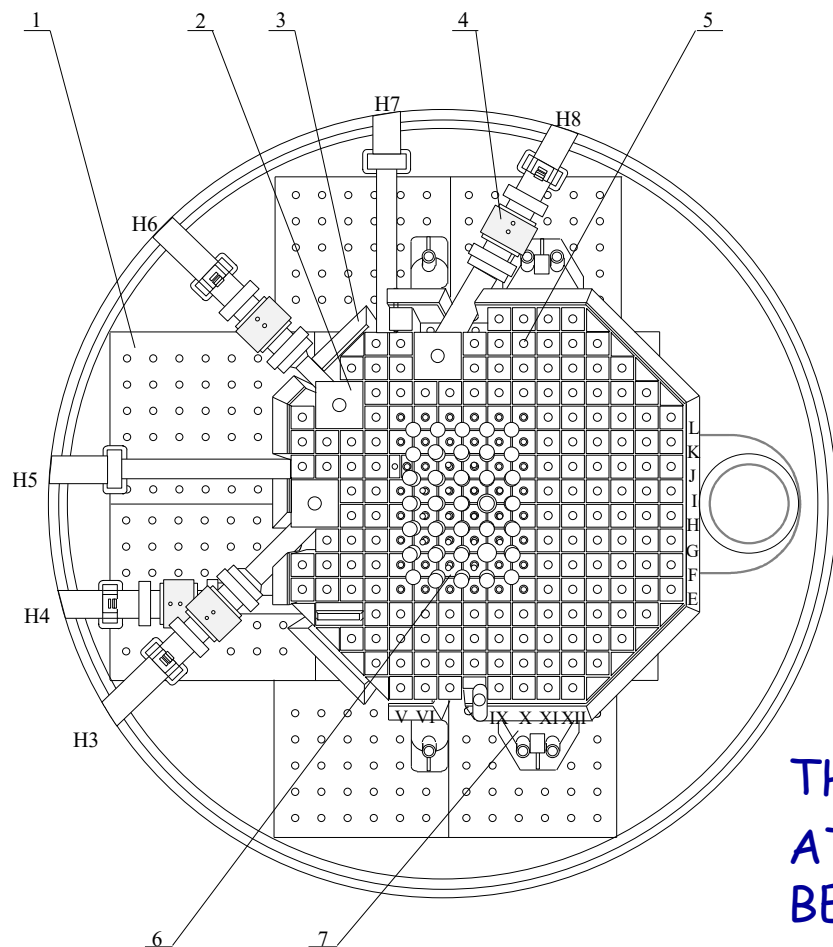
Current main reactor applications:

- production of radioisotopes,
- testing of fuel and structural materials for nuclear power engineering,
- neutron transmutation doping of silicon,
- neutron modification of materials
- research in neutron and condensed matter physics
- neutron radiography,
- neutron activation analysis,
- neutron beams in medicine
- training in the field of reactor physics & technology.

MARIA Reactor



NRR MARIA cross-section



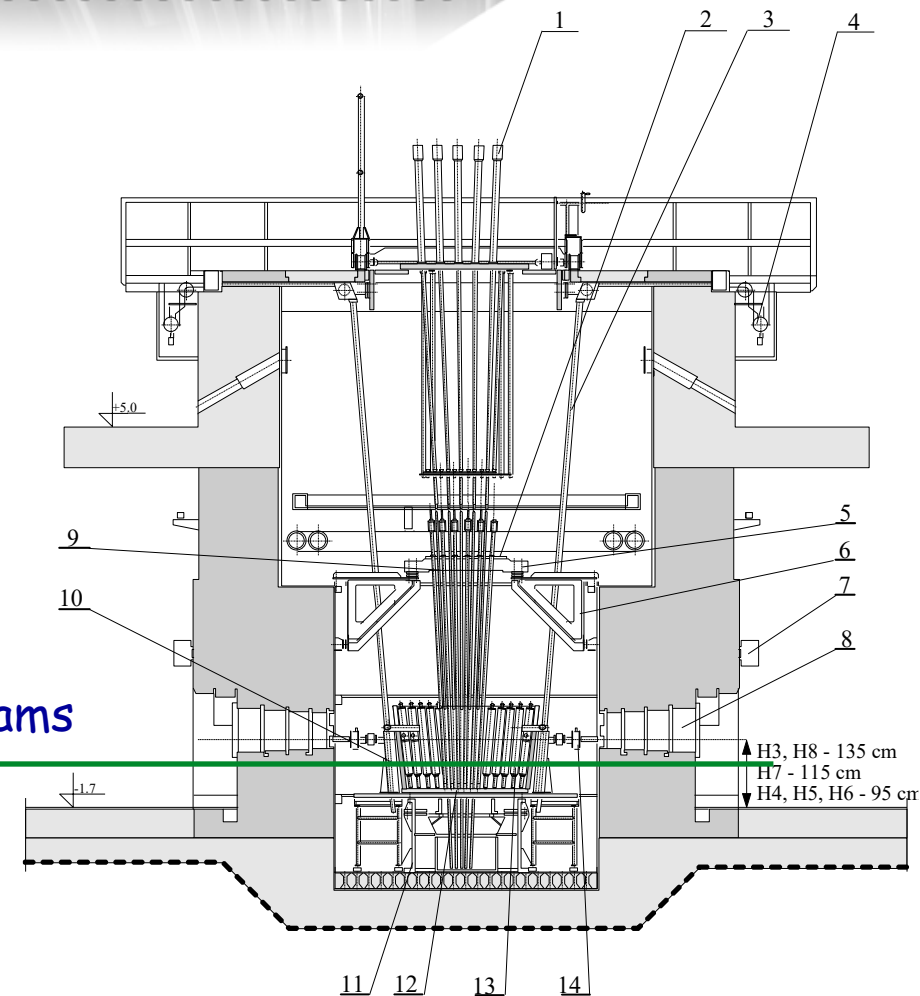
1. core and reflector support plate
2. multiple graphite block
3. reflector support structure
4. beam tube compensator joint

5. graphite reflector block
6. beryllium block
7. ionization chambers shield

Horizontal neutron beams

THERMAL NEUTRONS FLUX
AT HORIZONTAL NEUTRON
BEAMS OUTLETS

$$4 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



1. control rod drive mechanism
2. mounting plate
3. ionization chamber channel
4. ionization chamber drive mechanism
5. fuel and loop channels support plate
6. plate support console
7. horizontal beam tube shutter drive mechanism

8. beam tube shutter
9. fuel channel
10. ionization chambers shield
11. core and support structure
12. core and reflector support plate
13. reflector blocks
14. beam tube compensator joint

*Since 2021 the experimental hall @ MARIA NRR has been refurbished for
five HZB thermal neutron instruments*

MARIA NEUTRON LABORATORY MNL

Open access on the application competition

HZB MACHINES

E2 - Flat Cone Diffractometer,

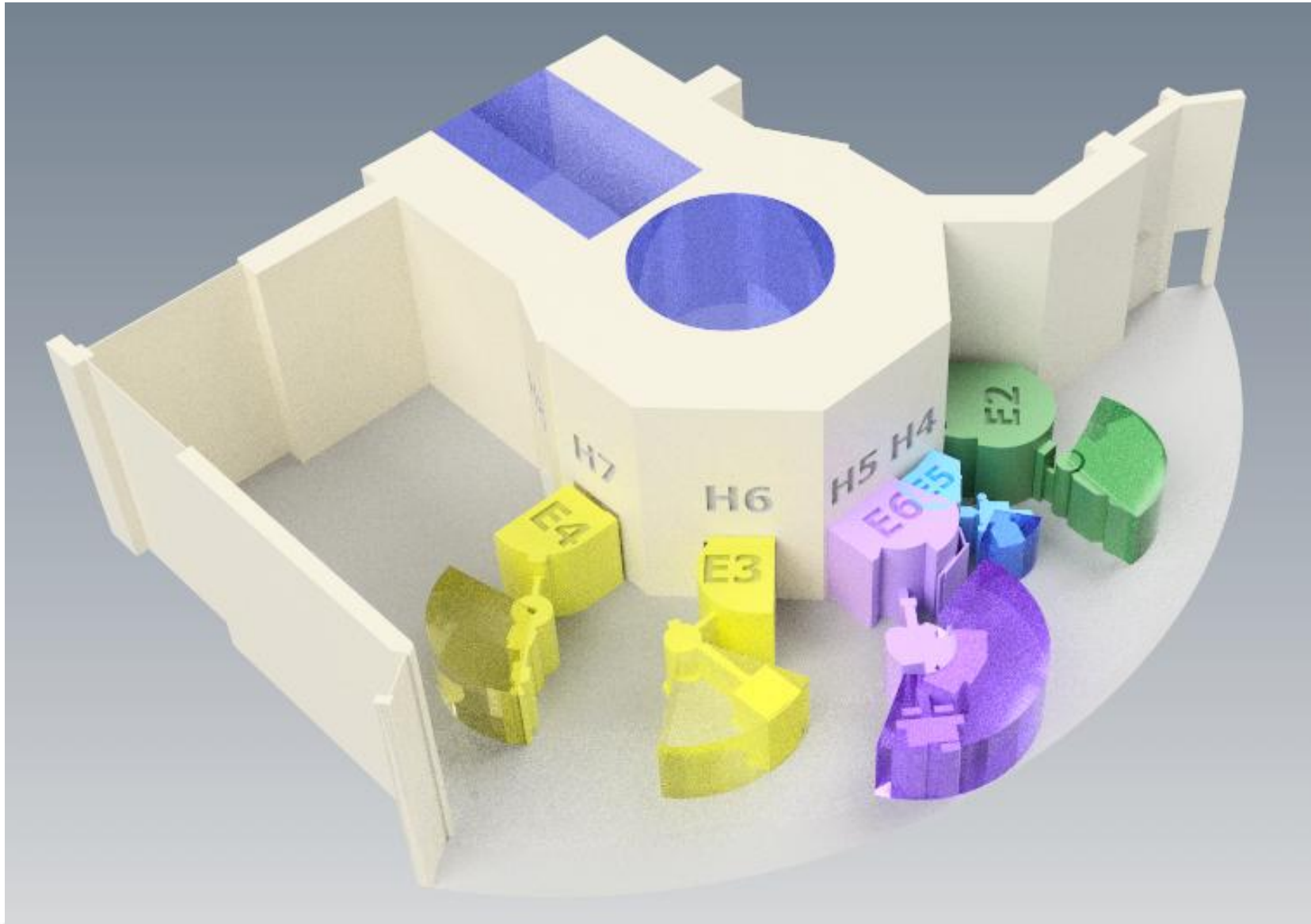
E3 – Residual Stress Analysis Diffractometer,

E4 – Two-Axis Diffractometer,

E5 - Four-Circle Diffractometer,

E6 – Focusing Diffractometer.

PLANNED ARRANGEMENT @ THE MARIA EXPERIMENTAL HALL



***All diffractometers are equipped with 2-dimensional position sensitive
He³ neutron detectors and focusing monochromators***

E2. Flat cone diffractometer

*Monochromator, Cu (220), $\lambda=0.91 \text{ \AA}$ Ge (311), $\lambda=1.21 \text{ \AA}$, PG (002), $\lambda=2.41 \text{ \AA}$;
4 x 2D PSD 30 x 30 cm*

E3. Diffractometer for Microstructure and Residual Stress Analysis

Monochromator Si (400), Double focusing, $\lambda = 1.48 \text{ \AA}$; 2D PSD 30 x 30 cm

E4. Two-Axis Diffractometer.

Monochromator PG (002): $\lambda = 2.4 \text{ \AA}$ or Ge (113): $\lambda = 1.2 \text{ \AA}$; 2D PSD 20 x 20 cm

E5. Four-Circle Diffractometer.

Monochromator Cu(220); $\lambda = 0.9 \text{ \AA}$ or PG(002), $\lambda=2.4 \text{ \AA}$, PSD 9 x 9 cm

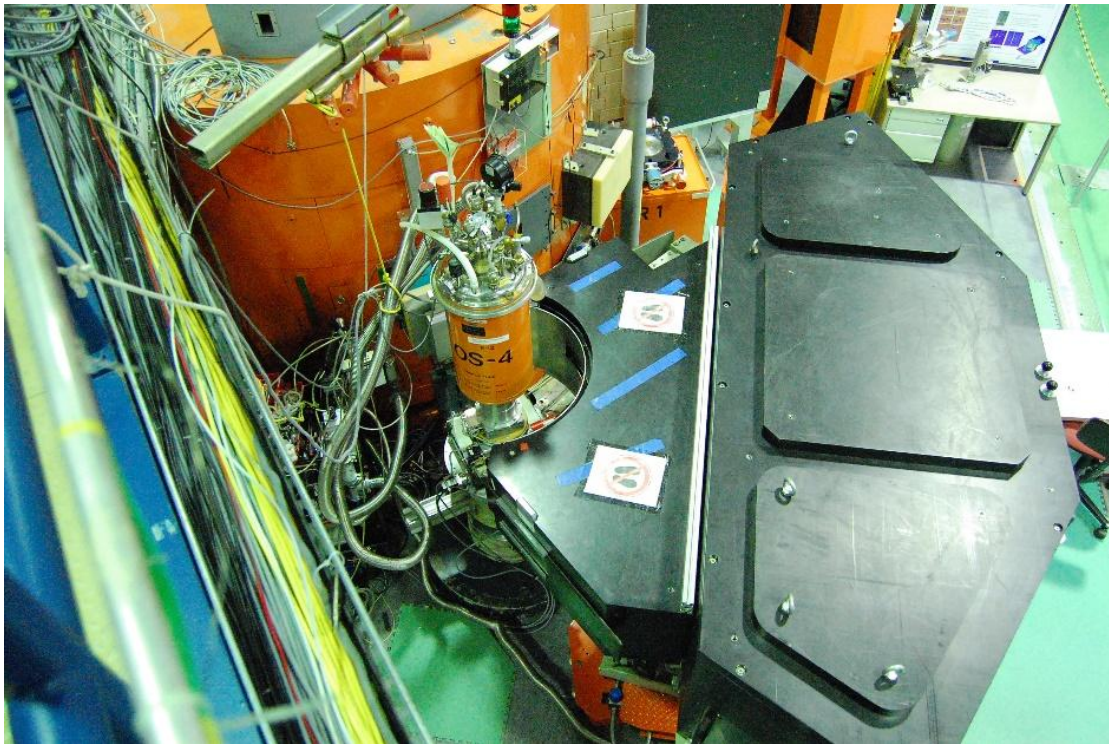
E6. Focusing Diffractometer.

Monochromator PG (002) $\lambda = 2.4 \text{ \AA}$ double focusing, two 2D PSD each 30 x 30 cm

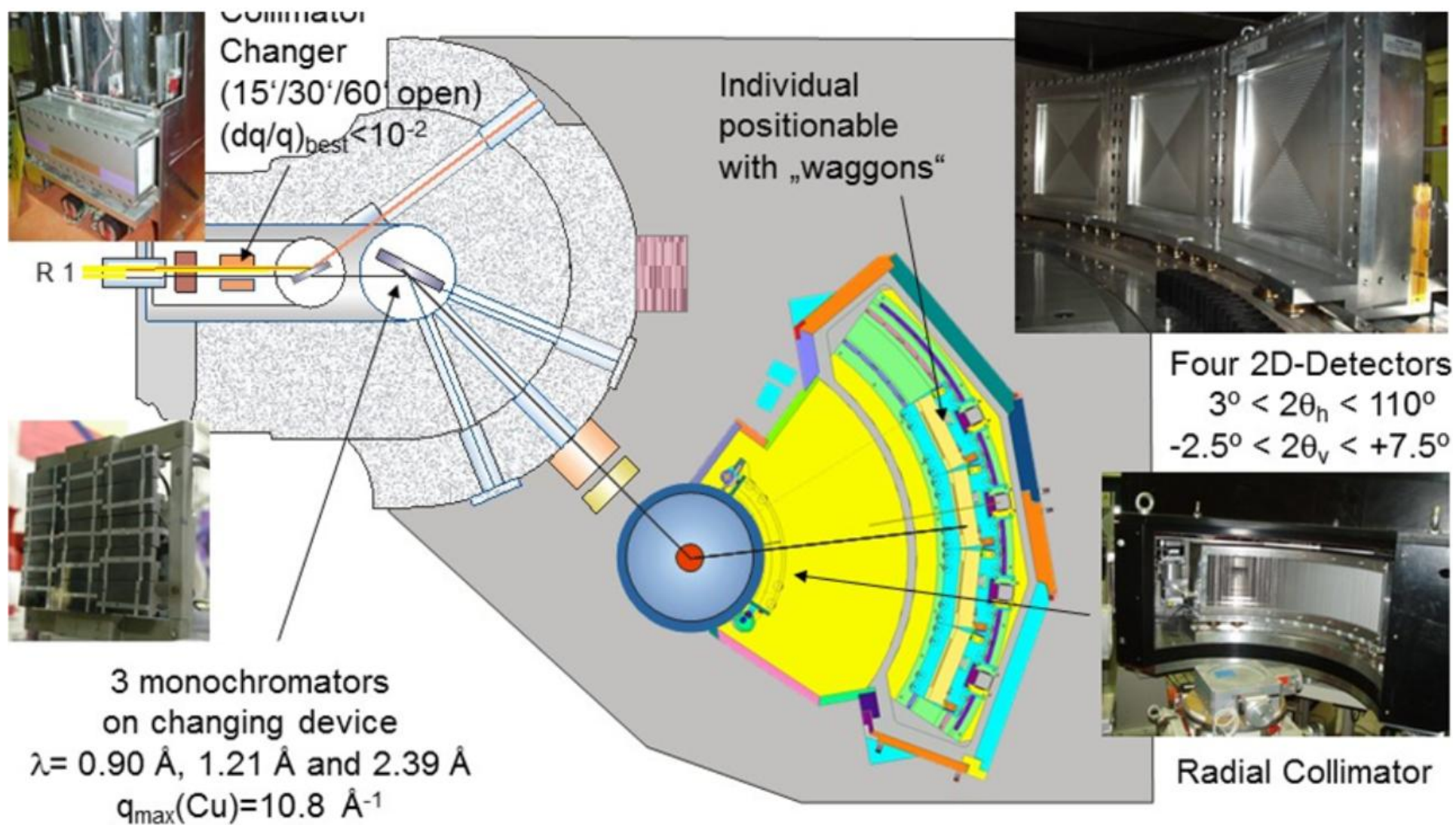
E2 diffractometer

Possibility of tilting the detector from the horizontal scattering plane

- *A 3-dimensional part of the reciprocal space can be scanned in less than five steps by combining the “off-plane Bragg-scattering” and the flat-cone layer concept while tilting axis of the detector bank.*
- *Parasitic scattering from cryostat or furnace walls is reduced by an oscillating „radial” collimator.*

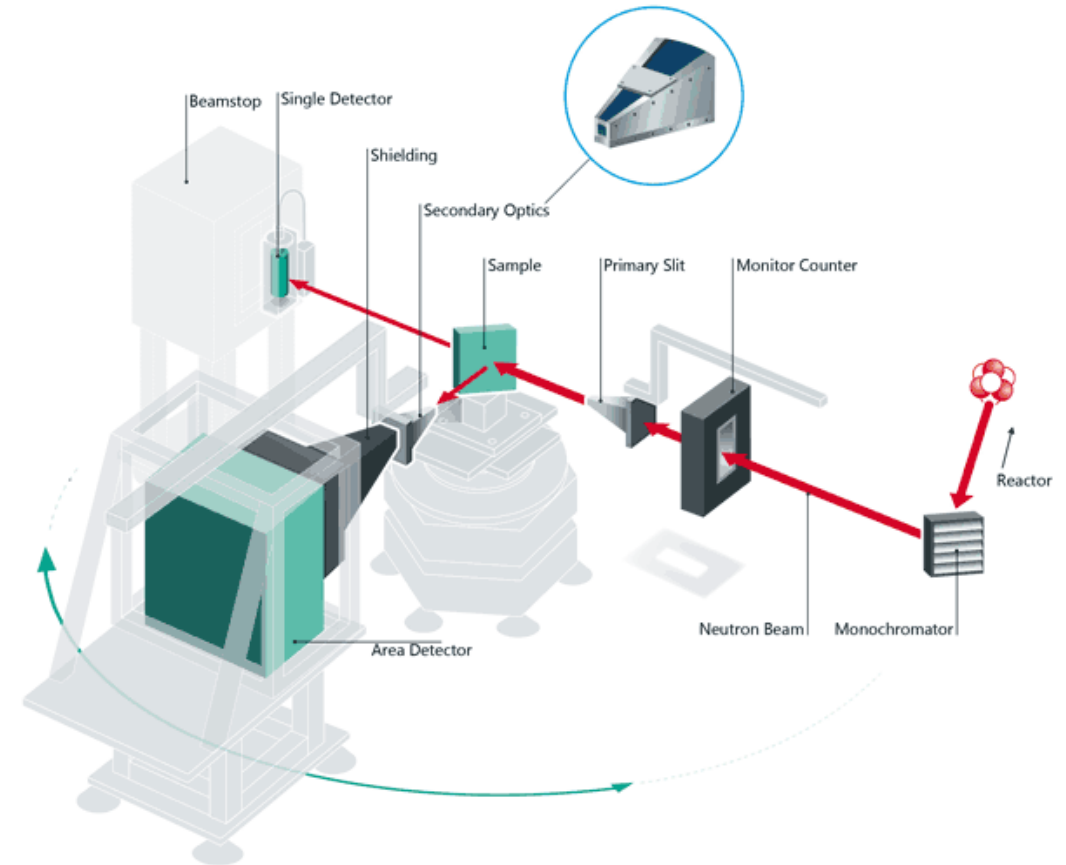
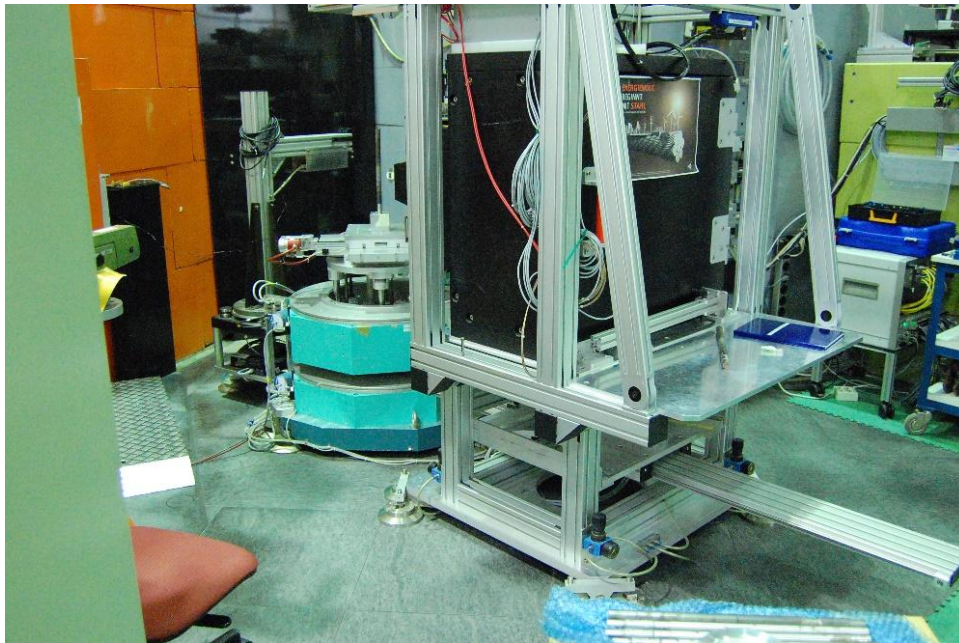


E2 diffractometer

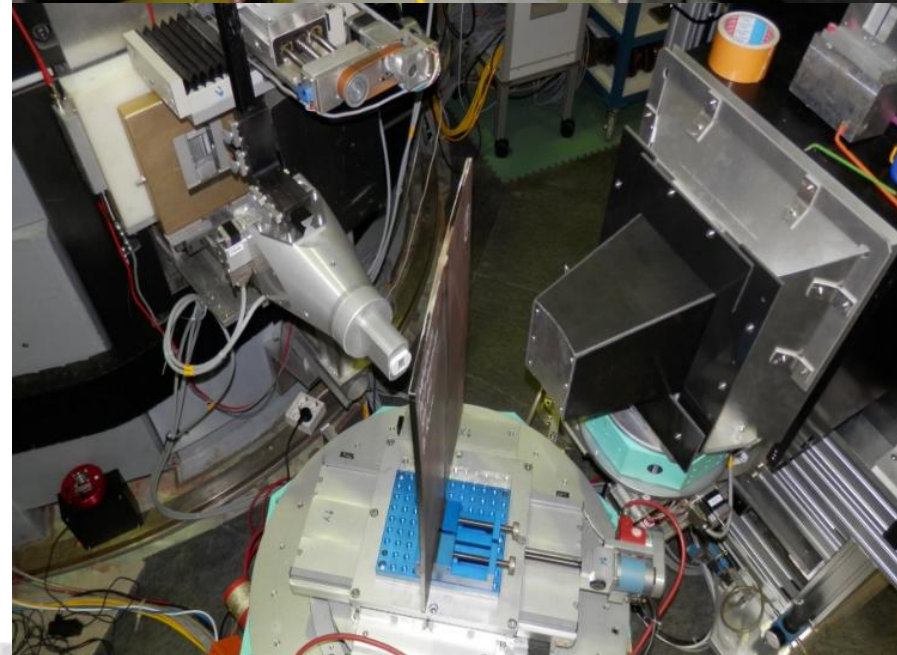
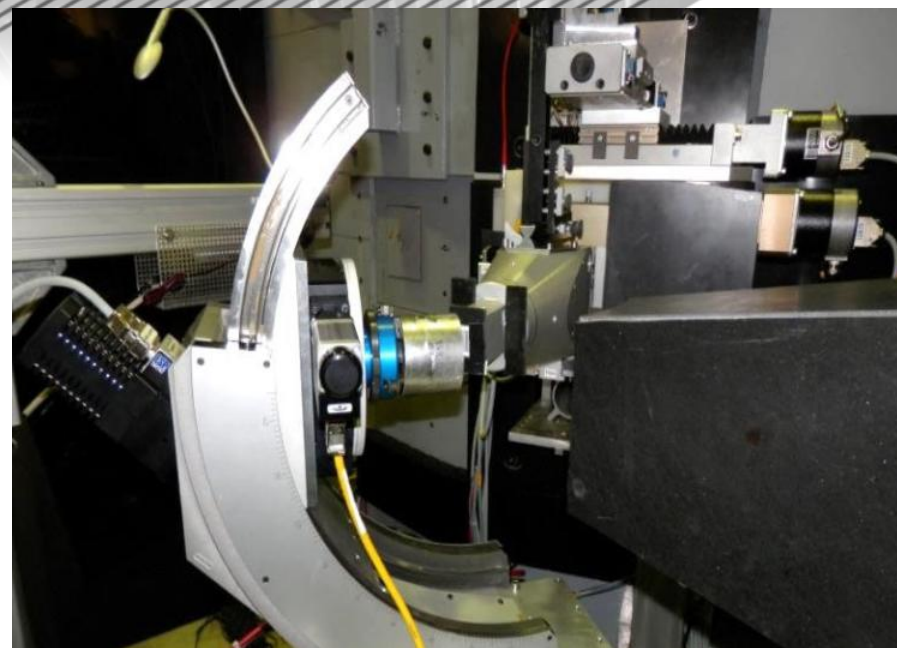


E3 diffractometer for internal stress studies in macroscopic elements

- *The diffractometer is designed for strain and stress analysis for simple geometric samples as well as for industrial applications and heavy components of arbitrary shape.*
- *The diffractometer itself consists of two big omega circles (Ω and 2Θ) with a diameter of 800 mm and upon a translation table (xyz-direction) for sample positioning in vertical and horizontal direction.*



E3 diffractometer

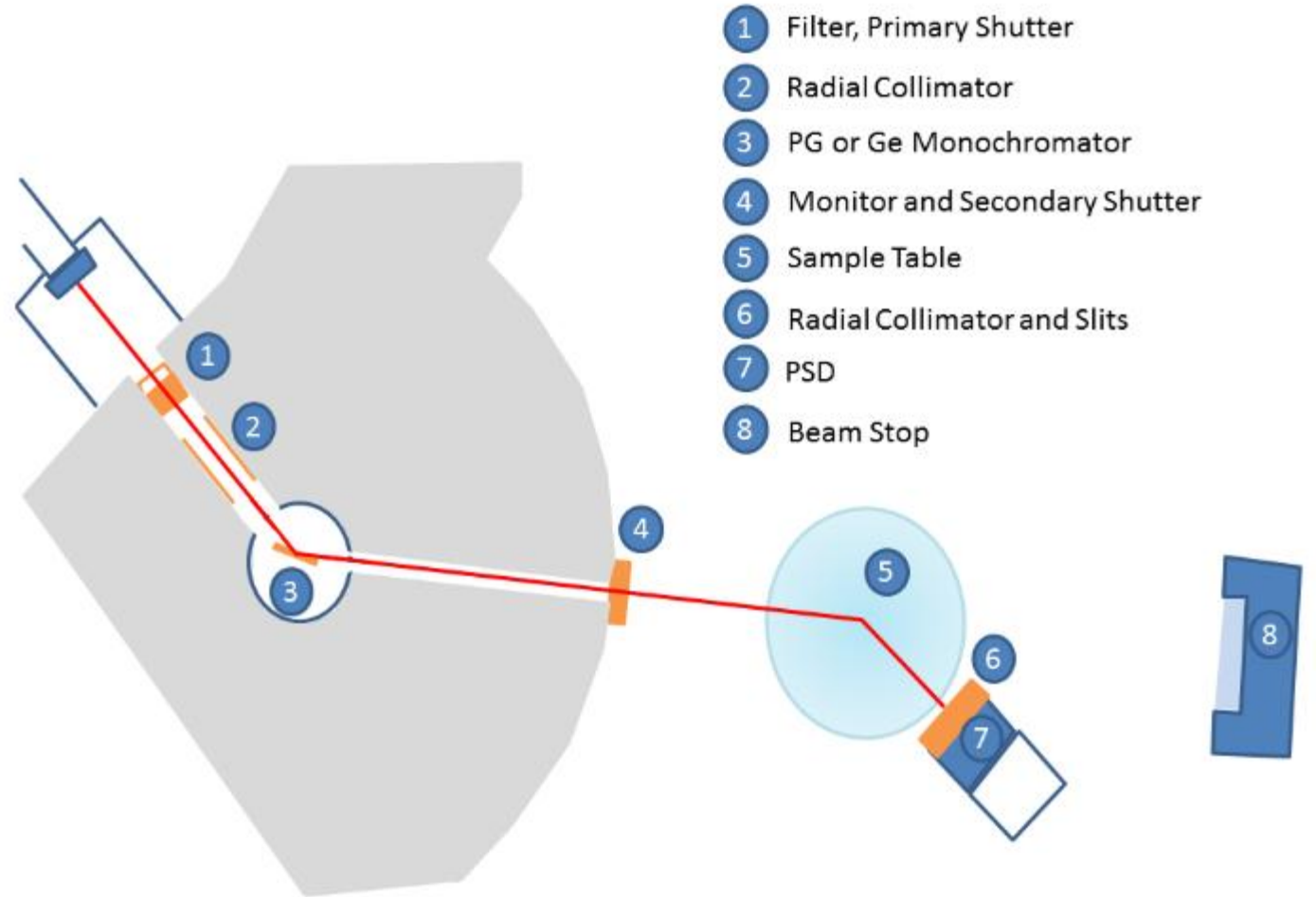


E4 diffractometer

The instrument is primarily suited for magnetic structure determination under various conditions, which includes:

- magnetic fields,
- low temperatures,
- pressures.

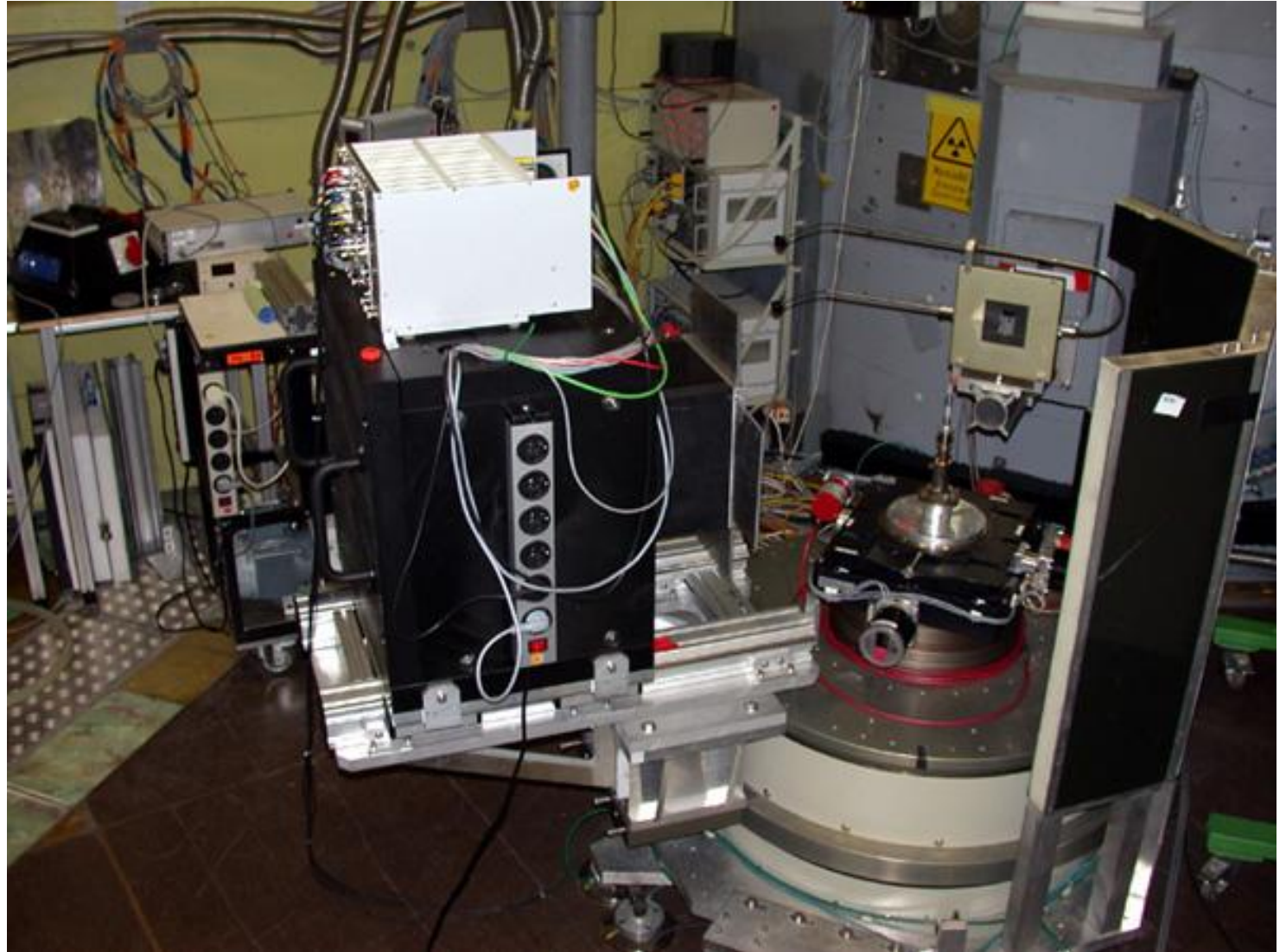
The most common application is to reveal spatial arrangement ordered spin structures.



E4 diffractometer

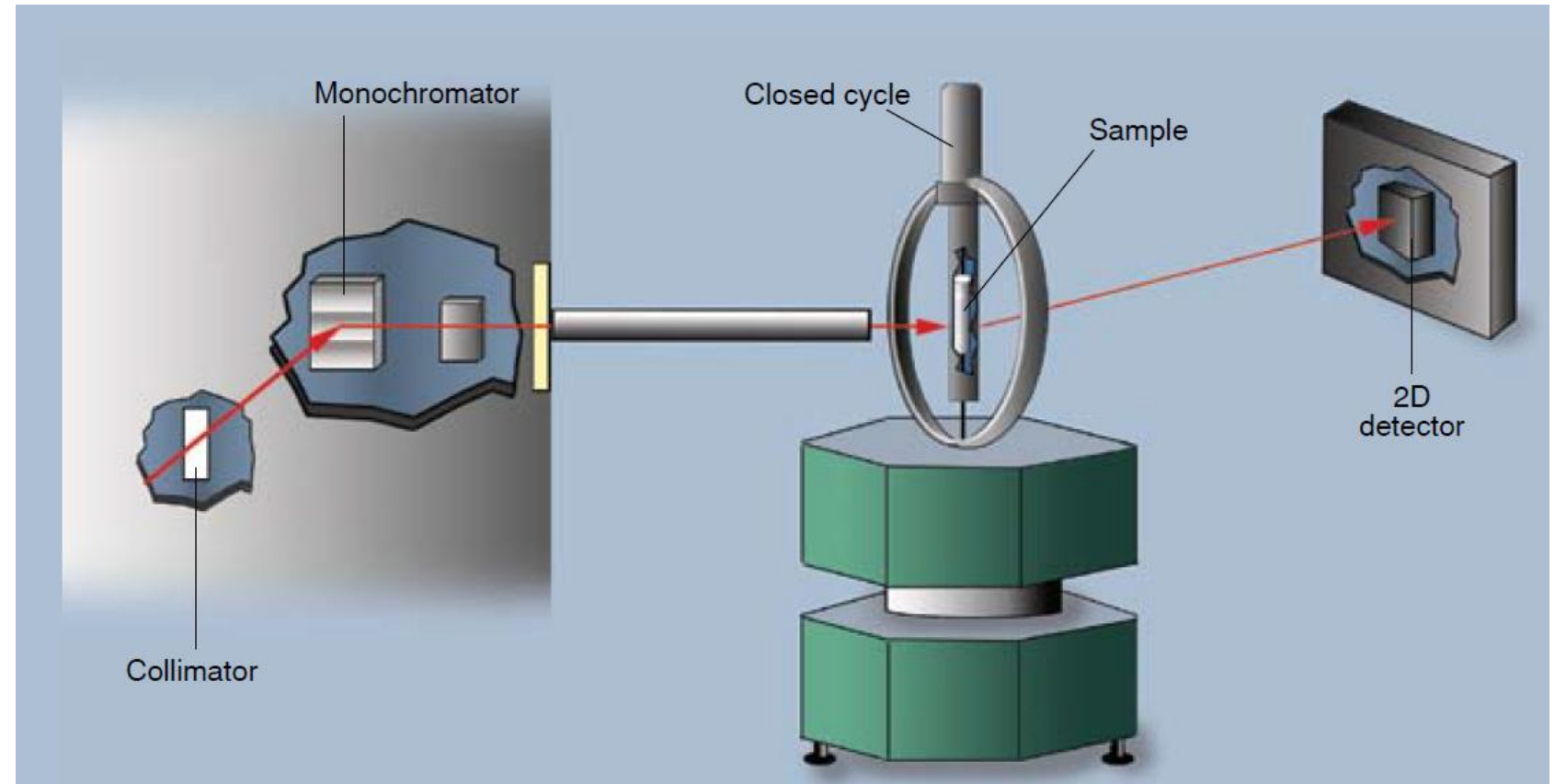
Applications:

- Magnetic structure determination
- Study of magnetic and structural phase transitions
- Determination of magnetic phase diagrams
- Study of critical points as a function of magnetic field and temperature
- Measurement of correlation functions above the ordering temperature



E5 diffractometer

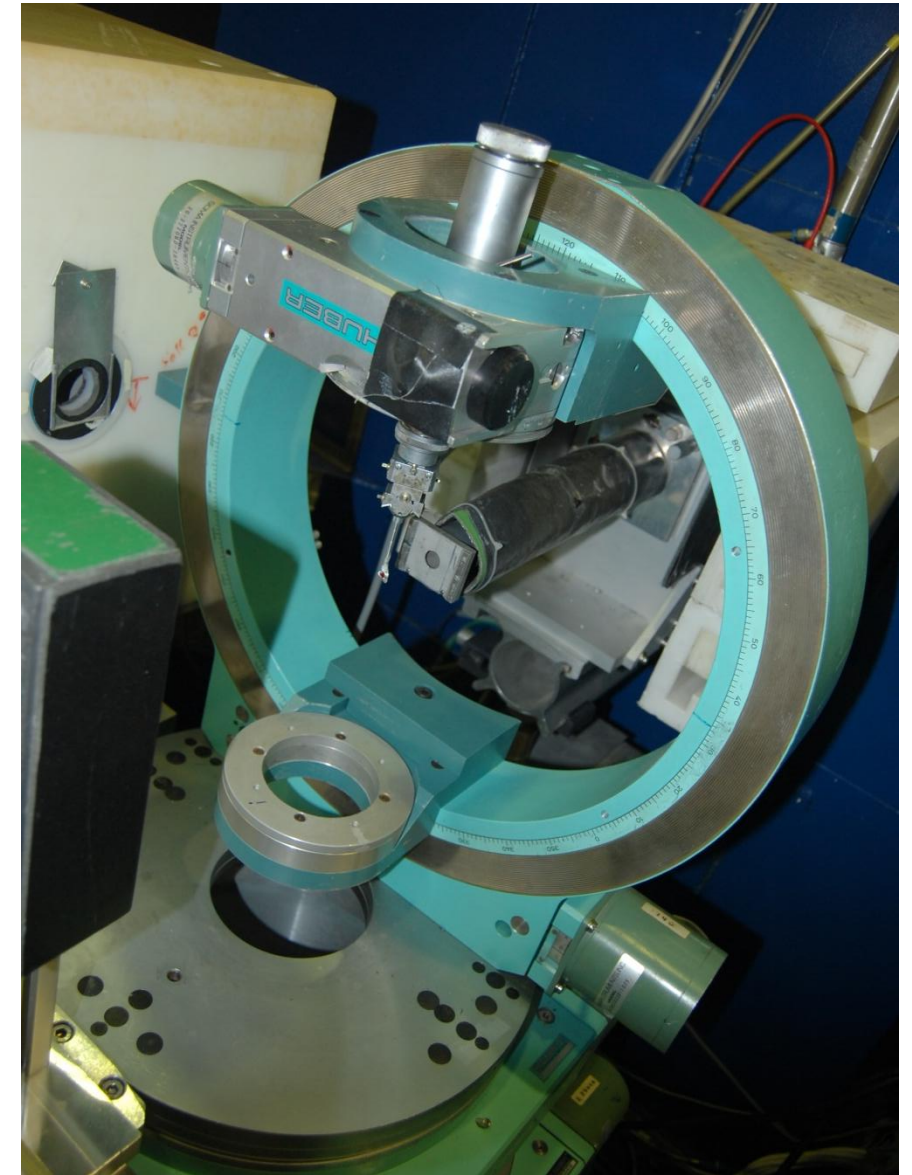
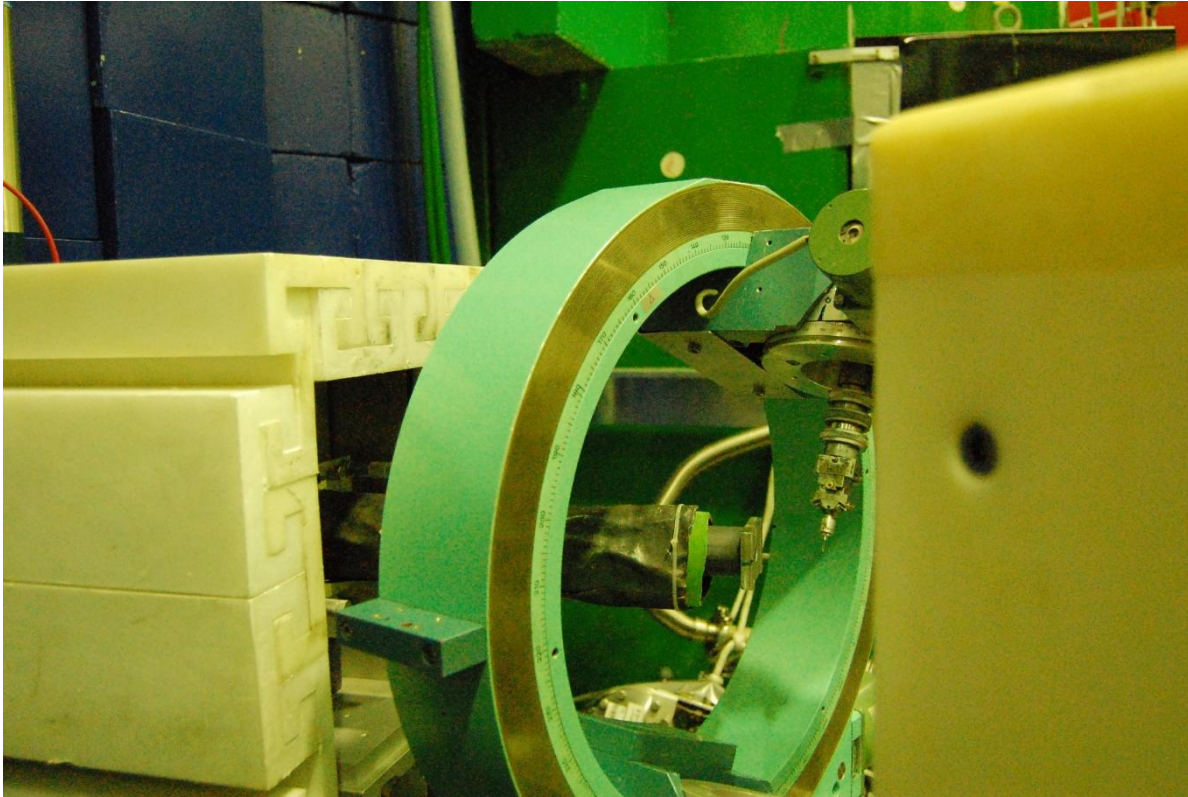
- E5 is a conventional four-circle diffractometer.
- The instrument is equipped with a two-dimensional position sensitive ^3He -detector.
- The monochromator take-off angle is fixed at 42° .
- The instrument setup is ideal for the determination of crystal and magnetic structures.



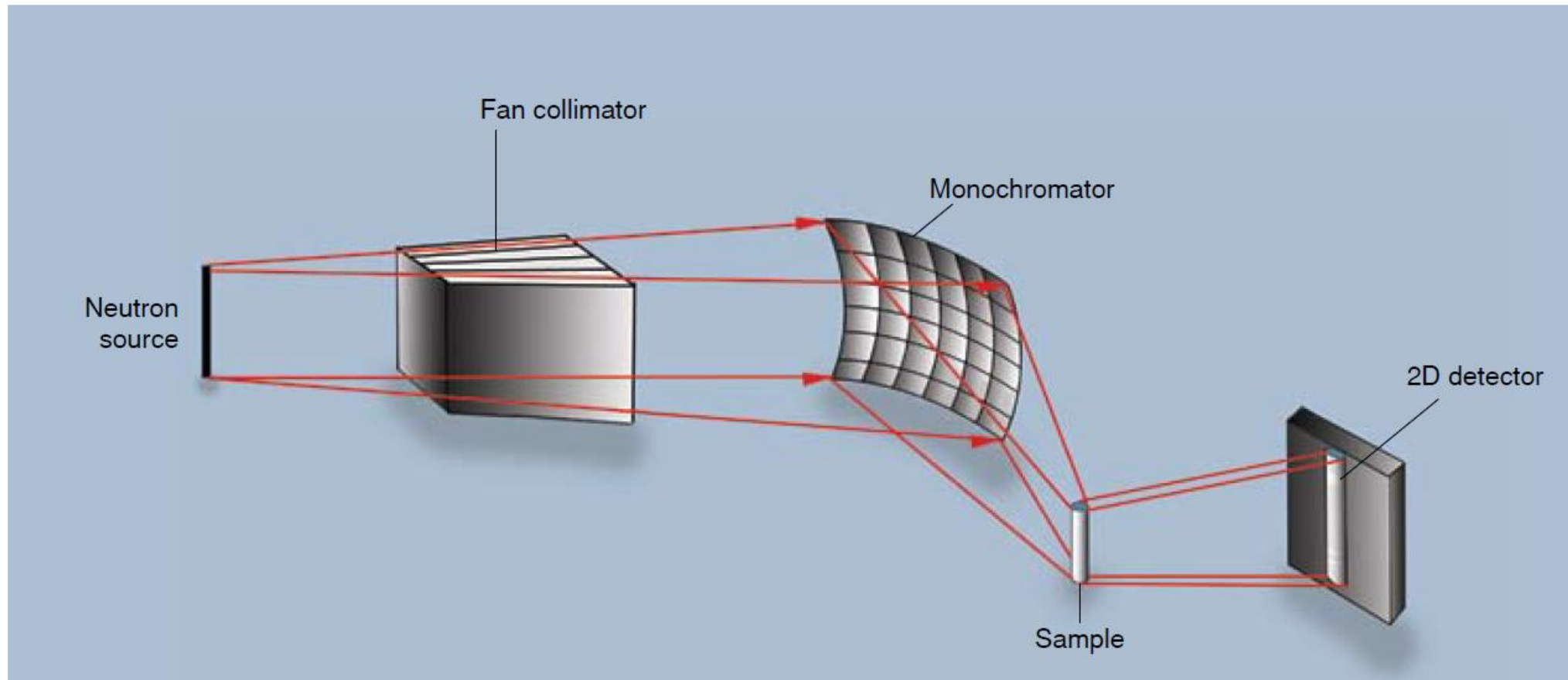
E5 diffractometer

Applications

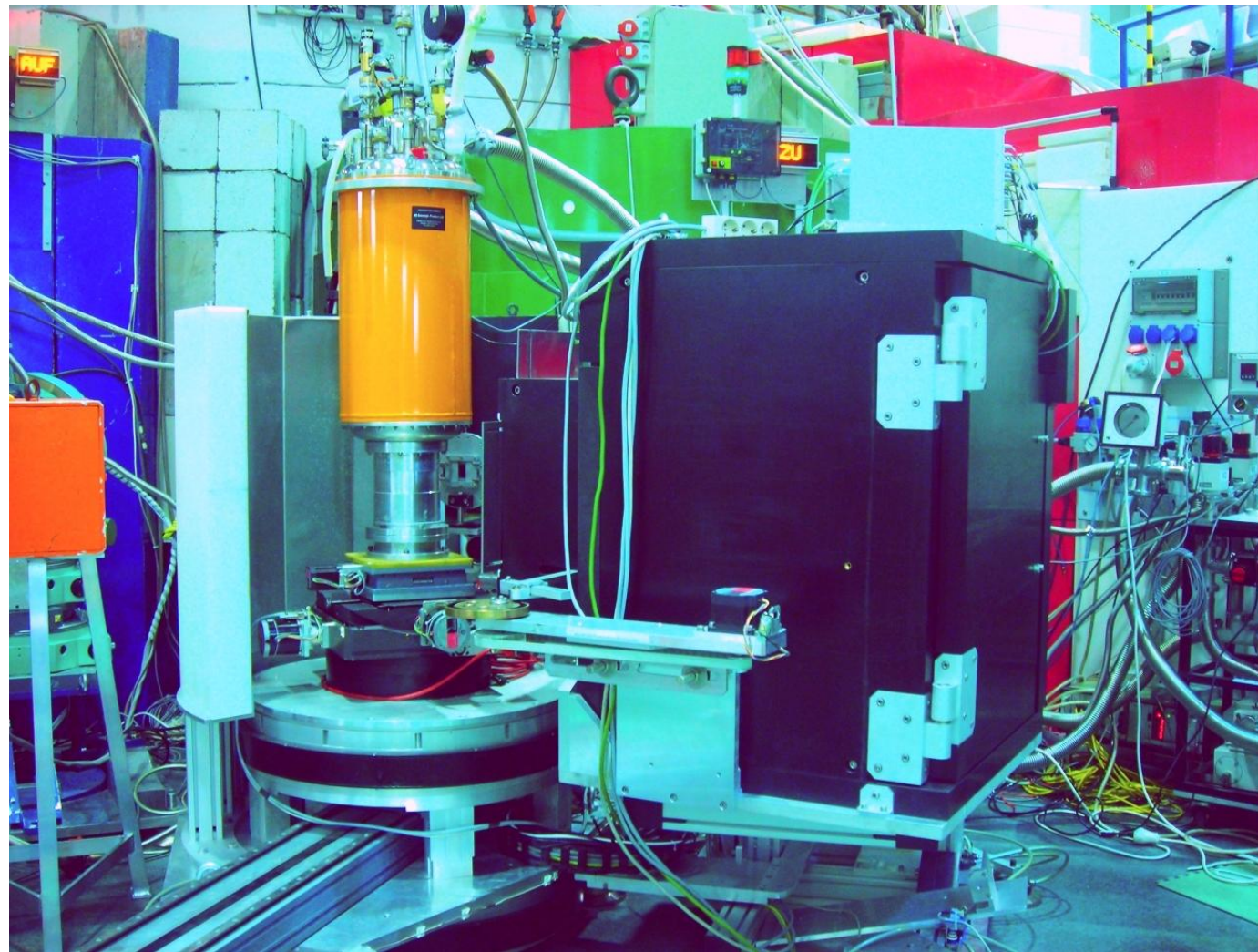
- investigation of crystal structures of molecular, ionic or intermetallic systems
- determination of positional and thermal parameters of light atoms (H, D or Li)
- complex magnetic structures (especially to deduce weak magnetic components)
- structural and magnetic phase transitions (interplay between structural changes and physical properties)



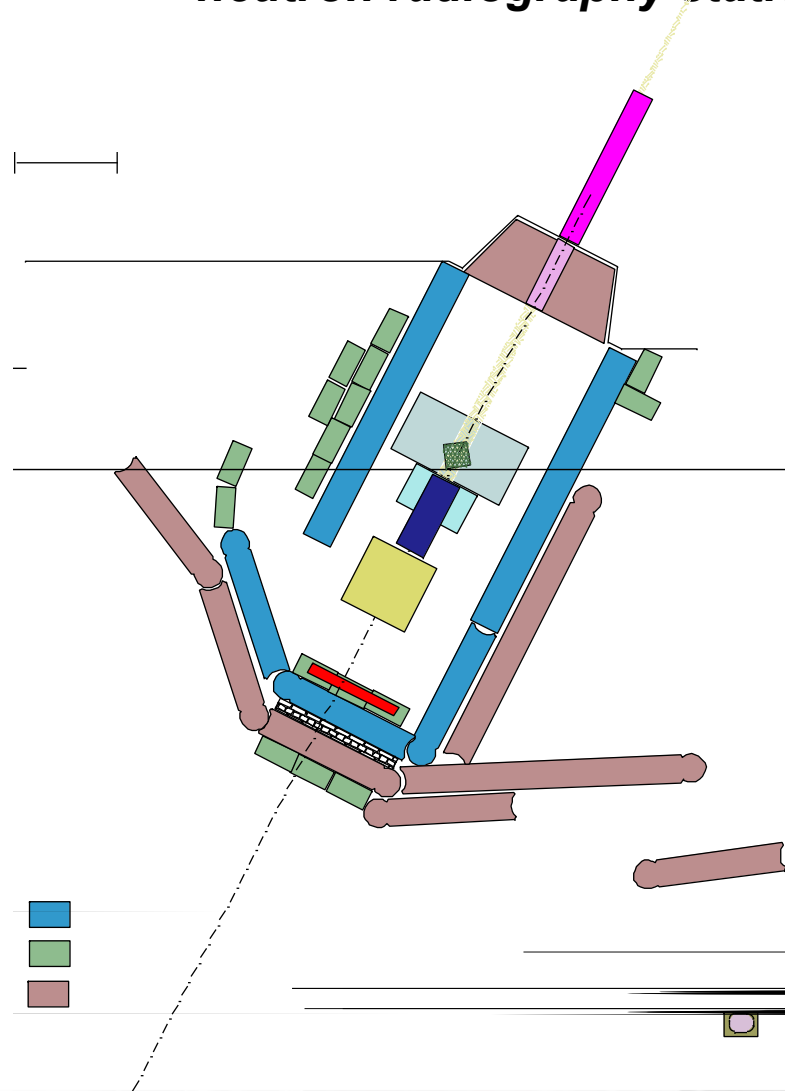
E6 uses a horizontally and vertically bent monochromator and an in-pile fan collimator. The fan collimator imitates a vertical slit with adjustable distance to the monochromator. This diffraction geometry achieves a focusing in reciprocal space. At medium resolution, the neutron flux is increased by a factor of two compared with diffractometers that use standard Soller collimators.



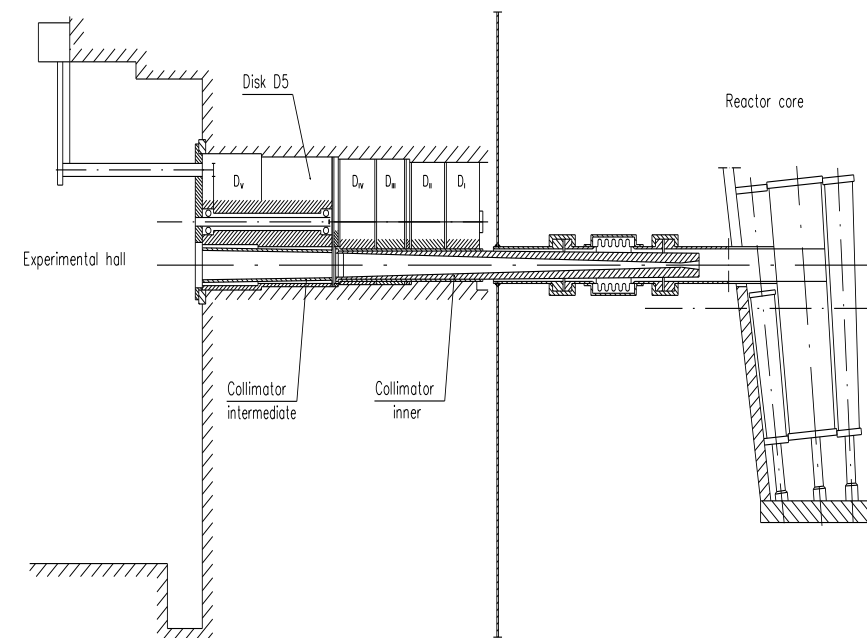
E6 diffractometer



H8 neutron radiography station



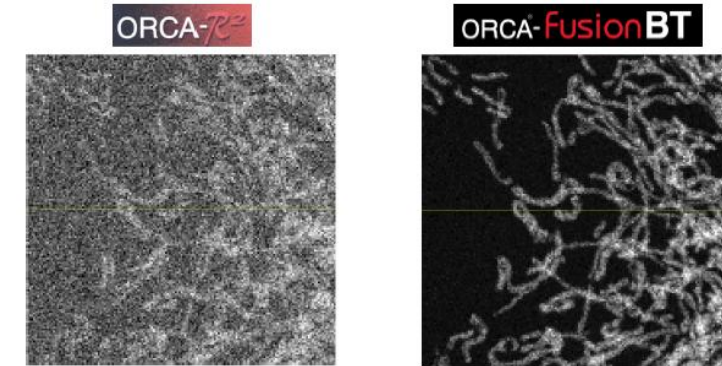
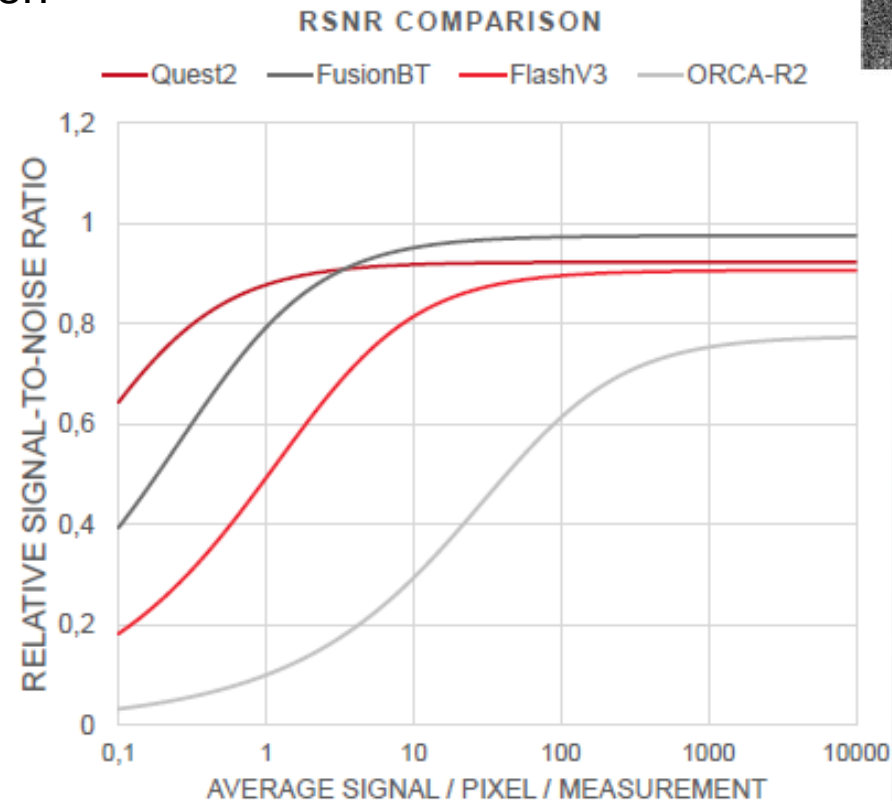
Collimators



Neutron radiography station upgrade -

- Camera CMOS Hamamatsu ORCA Fusion BT
- PC Dell Precision 5860 Inter Xeon W3
- Motorized rotary stage Standa 8MR190 with a resolution better than 15''
- Precision mirror and luminescent screen

Feature	ORCA-R2	ORCA-Fusion BT
Sensor type	Interline CCD	Back-illuminated sCMOS
Sensor size	10,9 mm diagonal	22 mm diagonal
Pixel size	6.45 μm	6.5 μm
Resolution	1344 $\times$ 1024	2304 $\times$ 2304
Peak QE	~60%	95%
Read noise	~6–8 e^-	0.7 e^- (UQ mode)
Dark current	0.0005 $\text{e}/\text{px}/\text{s}$	1 $\text{e}/\text{px}/\text{s}$
Max frame rate	~16 fps (full frame, no binning)	89 fps full frame

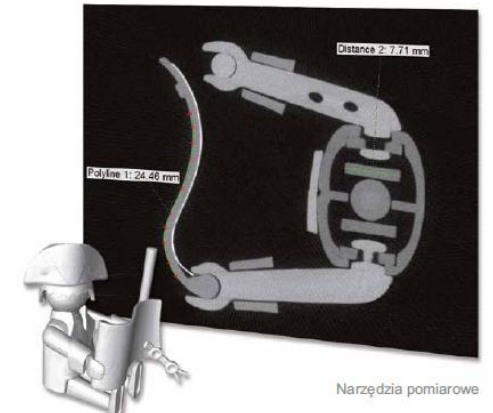
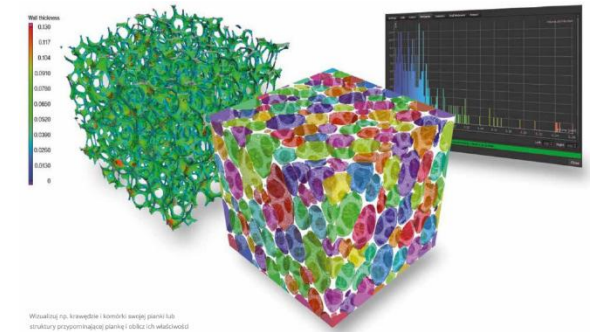
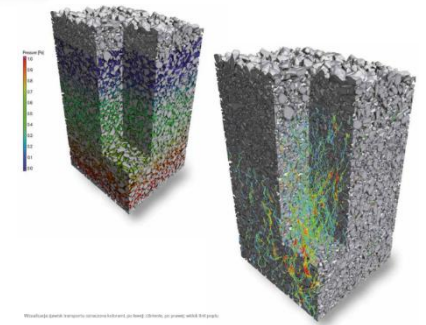


Neutron radiography station upgrade - 3D analysis and visualisation

Module / Feature

VGSTUDIO VGSTUDIO MAX

CT volume visualization (rendering, slicing, ROI)	✓	✓
Basic measurements (distances, angles, profiles)	✓	✓
Wall Thickness Analysis (basic)	✓	✓
Porosity / Inclusion Analysis (basic)	✓	✓
Coordinate system alignment	✓	✓
Basic reporting	✓	✓
Nominal/Actual Comparison	✗	✓
Coordinate Measurement (3D metrology, GD&T)	✗	✓
Defect Analysis (advanced porosity/inclusion analysis)	✗	✓
Material Analysis – Fiber Composite	✗	✓
Material Analysis – Foam Structure	✗	✓
Structural Mechanics Simulation (FEA-based)	✗	✓
Automated inspection (macros, scripting)	✗	✓
VGinLINE compatibility (production automation)	✗	✓
Advanced reporting (templates, automation)	✗	✓
Batch processing	✗	✓
Multi-material segmentation	✗	✓
Tool Correction / Manufacturing Geometry Correction	✗	✓
Additive Manufacturing Analysis	✗	✓
Advanced visualization (e.g., Volume Rendering Pro)	✗	✓





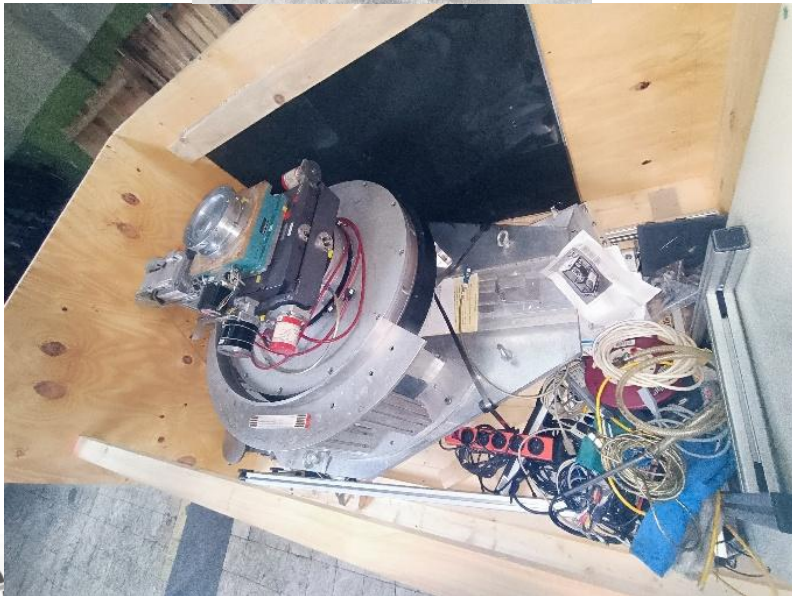
Pressurized air, He recovery, cooling water, N₂ and He installations



- Equipment orders

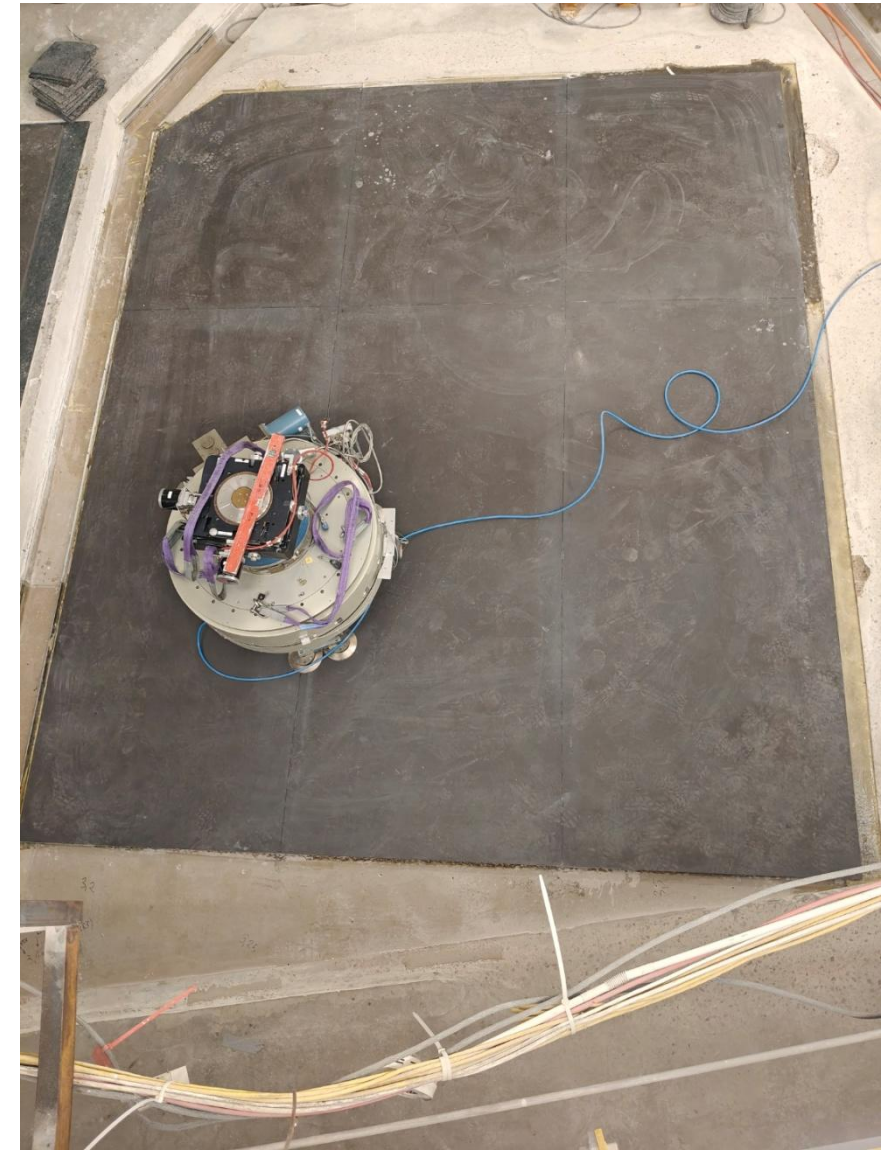


- Dyfraktometry



• New dancing floor - Sintered Stones

- *Chemical resistance*
- *Good Durability*
- *Resistance to high and low temperatures*
- *Resistant to water*
- *Resistant to scratches*



- New shieldings



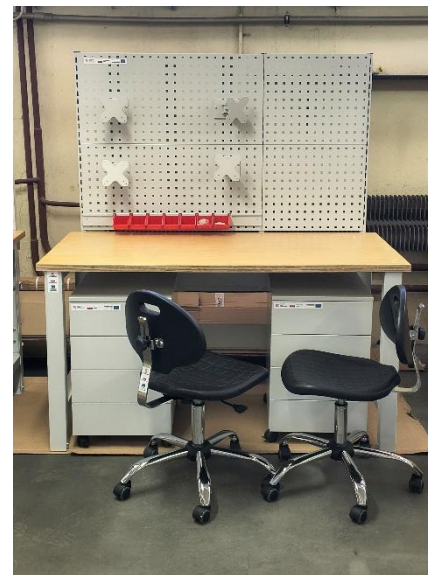
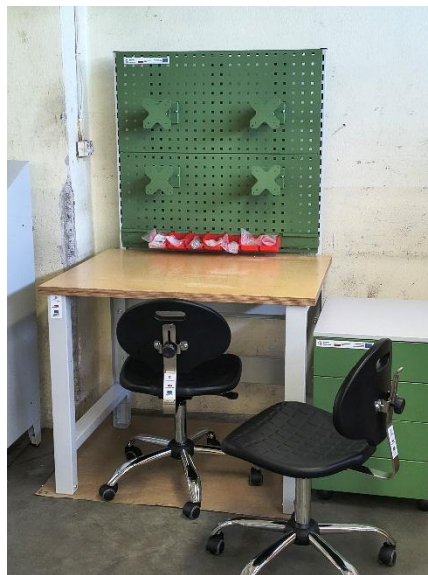
- New recovery and liquefaction helium station



- Modernized rooms



• New furniture



National Recovery and Resilience Plan (KPO): MNL Maria Neutron Laboratory

Eligible expenses: 25 124 047,06 PLN

Funding: 19 830 000,00 PLN

- ***Helium recovery and liquefaction station***
- ***Liquid helium and nitrogen dewars***
- ***Adaptation of shields***
- ***CEPH based reliability cluster for storing measurement data***
- ***Control and for processing results computers, industrial computer for detectors***
- ***Software***
- ***Modernization of the radiography station***
- ***Radiation protection equipment***
- ***Modernization of rooms for MNL in the LBM building***



**KRAJOWY
PLAN
ODBUDOWY**



**Rzeczpospolita
Polska**

**Sfinansowane przez
Unię Europejską
NextGenerationEU**



Materials Research in NCBJ: main objectives

- **Develop high-quality scientific research while maintaining the ability to act as an expert for government institutions**
 - Scientific publications, research grants, international collaborations, doctorates, habilitations **BUT** also maintaining accreditations, certificates, equipment and competences necessary for technical expertise
- **Position as an attractive partner in broad cooperation rather than a "lone wolf" competitor**
 - Specialization in areas where our partners have limited competences (in-situ analyses at high temperatures, ion-neutron comparison), flexibility in work planning, effectiveness in acquiring new projects
- **Obtaining a stable position as an expert organization in the Polish Nuclear Power Plant Program**
 - Ability to test materials for nuclear applications, including test samples from reactor, qualification of structural materials and components,
- **Close collaboration with Polish industry**
 - Supporting the industry in performing the necessary material tests (e.g. material composition, material strength, fracture toughness, thermal properties, non-destructive tests, sample miniaturization, weld joint strength in accordance with ASME NQA 1, CEN 64 workshop etc.),

The Materials Research Laboratory / NOMATEN CoE capabilities:

- *14 Hot Cells for structural materials*
- *NDT testing of materials and welded joints with accredited procedures*
- *Macro- and microstructure characterization and metallographic analyses with LM, SEM and TEM techniques*
- *X-ray diffraction phase analysis*
- *Mechanical testing of materials with accredited procedures*
- *Nanohardness testing*
- *Thermal properties testing*
- *Chemical composition and elemental analysis*
- *Synthesis of PVD layers and coatings*
- *Analysis of thin layers and coatings with Raman spectroscopy*
- *Surface modification of materials with Ion implantation techniques*
- *Engineering consulting in the field of Materials Science, Surface Engineering, Corrosion Science, Heat Treatment Technologies of metals and alloys....*

Nuclear and Conventional Power Industry



Tooling Industry



Aerospace Industry



Automotive Industry



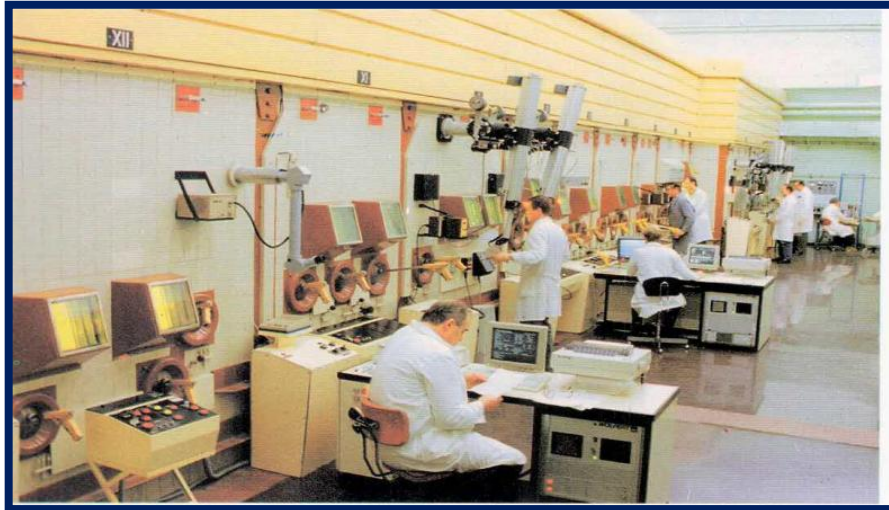
Biomedical Materials and Implantology



Oil and Gas Industry



Materials Research Laboratory Hot Cells



Ability to test the radioactive samples coming from nuclear reactors:

- Transfer of the samples from reactors to hot cells
- Cutting, polishing etc
- Analysis of mechanical properties

Materials Research Laboratory Non Destructive Testing – NDT Services

Non-Destructive Testing NDT Division – Research Infrastructure

The non-destructive testing division carries out tests with using following methods:

- Visual test method (VT)
- Penetration testing method (PT)
- Magnetic particle method (MT)
- Ultrasonic method (UT)
- Eddy current method (ET)
- Magnetic permeability testing

Accredited NDT Testing
Polish Centre for Accreditation
Accreditation number AB 025



AB 025



NOMATEN
Centre of Excellence in Multifunctional Materials
for Industrial and Medical Applications

Financed by
PROJECT HTGR



VT Flexible Videoendoscope
Mentor Visual iQ - Waygate Technologies



UT Defectoscope Olympus OMNISCAN MX2



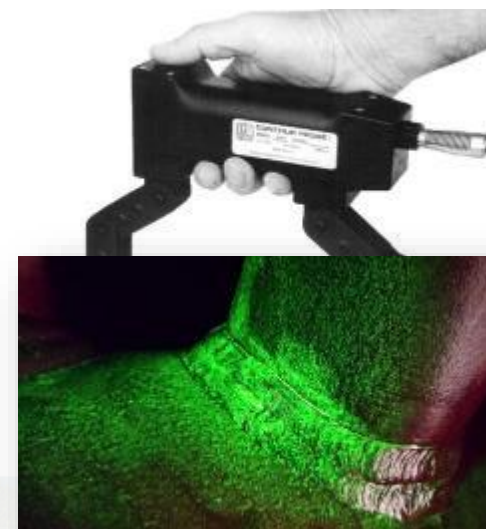
ET Defectoscope Olympus
NORTEC 600D



Foerster
MAGNETOSCOPI 1.069



Penetrant method

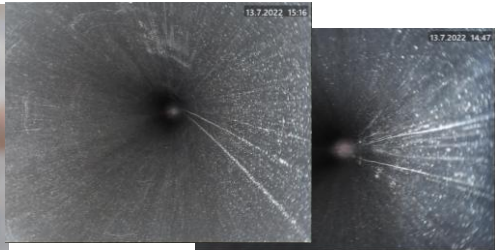


Magnetic particle method

Non-Destructive Testing NDT Division – NDT Expertise works and testing



AISI 316L seamless pipes NDT testing for ITER Blanket System components
(First wall panels cooling system) – commissioned by ITER’s supplier BIMO TECH



Accredited NDT tests realized according to:

X2CrNiMo17-12-2, (AISI 316L) First Wall Panels
for ITER Blanket System Specification

Visual Testing VT – visual inspection outer / inner surface

Ultrasound thickness test UTT – wall thickness

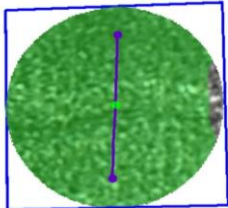
Direct measurements – pipes dimensions



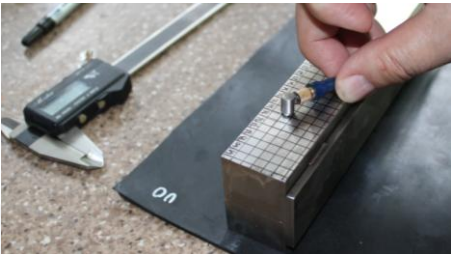
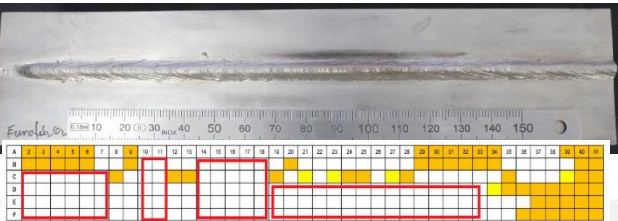
Magnetic Permeability Test
according to IEC 60404-15 and ASTM



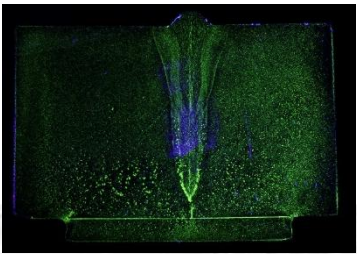
Cold drawing effects depth
measurements
Analysed by VT Flexible
Videoendoscope



EUROFER 97 after Electron Beam Welding NDT testing
in cooperation with Karlsruher Institut für Technologie

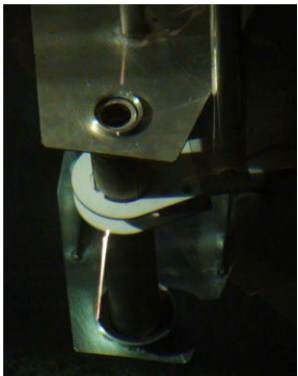


Ultrasound testing UT

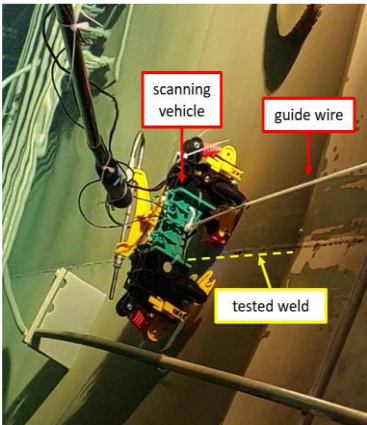


Magnetic particle inspection MT

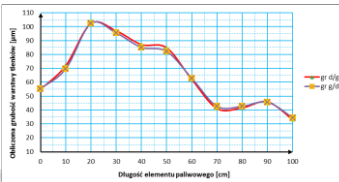
MARIA Reactor NDT Inspections



Welded joints on secondary
circuit piping with UT, VT, MT



VT, UT reactor pool
weld joints inspection



Thickness evaluation of Al_2O_3
layer of the fuel element shells,
Eddy Current Testing



MARIA reactor weld joints
UT scanning vehicle designed
by Reactor and MRL engineers

Materials Research Laboratory Mechanical Testing Services

Mechanical Testing Division – Research Infrastructure

Accredited Mechanical Testing
Polish Centre for Accreditation
Accreditation number AB 025



AB 025

Materials hardness testing at micro- / nanoscale

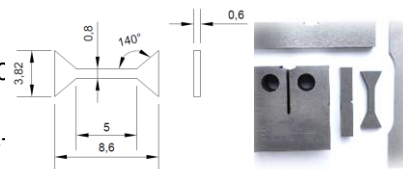
Semi-automatic Zwick/Roell DuraVision

G5 hardness tester

- Low-load hardness testing
- Load range 0.3-250 kg
- Brinell HB according to ISO 6506 (ASTM E10) 2.5/5 mm ball
- Vickers HV according to ISO 6507 (ASTM E-92)
- Rockwell HR.. according to ISO 6508 (ASTM E-18)
- A,B,C,L,N,T scales



Miniaturized samples testing



Dynamic testing machine

(± 10-15 kN)

Resonance system
CT1/2", CT1/4" and
SENB <100 mm
samples

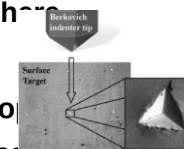
Alignment Fixture



Nanohardness tester NanoTest Vantage by Micro Materials Ltd., Wrexham UK



- Berkovich, Vickers, Cube Corner and Conical type indenters available for RT testing
- HT measurements with diamond (up to 450°C) and cBN (up to 750°C) indenter Measurements under controlled argon atmosphere
- Humidity cell
- Coupled Atomic Force Microscopy
- Optical microscope (up to 40x magnification)
- Converts range forces from 0.1 mN to 20 N
- Load or depth-controlled mode
- Single forces or Load Partial Unload



Mechanical Testing Division realizes:

- Tensile testing
- Compression testing
- Fracture toughness testing K_{IC} , critical CTOD, J_{IC} (CT25, SENB)
- Determination of the rate of fatigue crack growth da/dN
- Small Punch Test (SPT)

According to International Standards ISO, ASTM, BS...accredited tests !

Static testing machine (20 kN)

Electromechanical
0.5 class starting from 20 N
Furnace up to 1000 °C
Non-contact extensometer
DIC software
Sub-sized tensile specimens
Alignment Fixture



25J and 450J Pendulum Impact Testing Machines



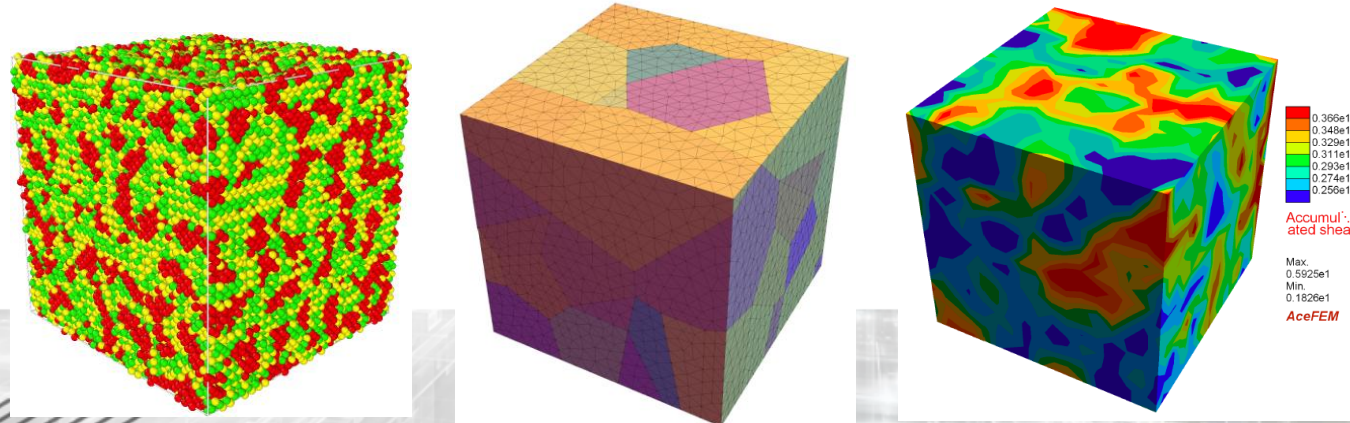
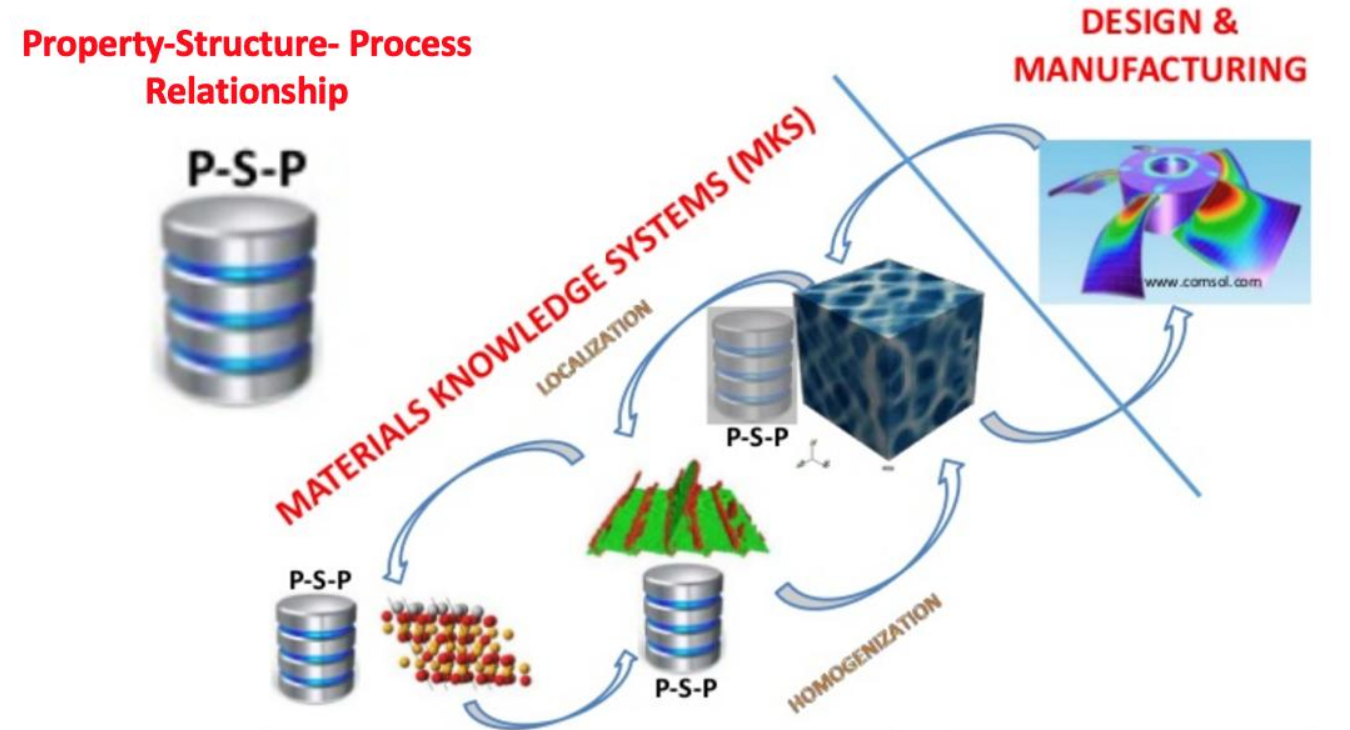
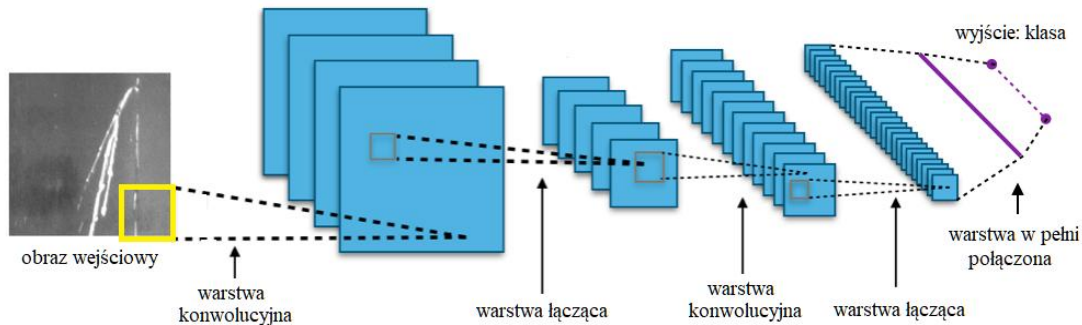
NOMATEN

Centre of Excellence in Multifunctional Materials
for Industrial and Medical Applications

Materials Simulation Division

Simulations at NOMATEN CoE

- **Multiscale simulations capabilities:** density functional theory, molecular dynamics, discrete dislocation dynamics, crystal plasticity and macroscopic plasticity,
- **Artificial intelligence at every level:** machine vision, natural language processing, optimization, machine learning interatomic potentials,



Materials Research Laboratory Structure Analysis and Corrosion

Structure and Corrosion Research Division – Research Infrastructure

Metallographic samples preparation and analysis

Metallographic sample preparation section

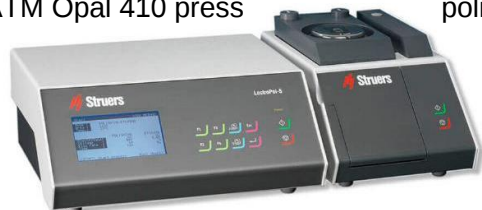
- Cut-off machines (precision cutting)
- Manual or automatic grinder / polisher
- Manual or automatic, electrochemical (0-100V) and vibropolishing (60 - 120 Hz)
- Electrochemical polishing and etching (0-25V) / possibility of electrolytic polishing in cool temperature mode
- Hot Mounting Press



QATM Opal 410 press



QATM Saphir Vibro polisher



STRUERS – LectroPol electrochemical polishing / etching system



QATM Saphir 250 M2 automatic grinder / polisher

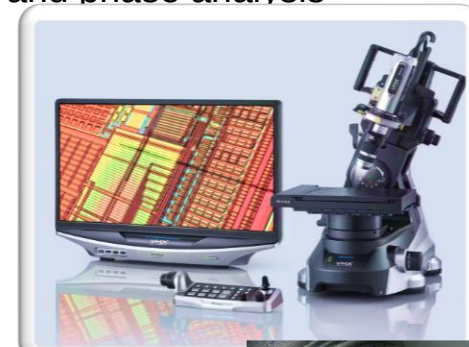


Microstructure characterization – Light Microscopy

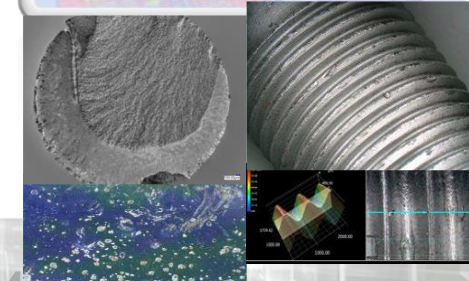
- Leica DM IL Inverted Metallurgical Microscope
- Olympus BX53M Metallurgical Microscope
- Keyence VHX-7000 Optical Microscope
- ✓ Light microscopy contrast methods such as Brightfield BF, Darkfield DF, Polarized light POL, and Differential Interference Contrast DIC
- ✓ Olympus licensed software for determining average grain size according to international standards (i.a. ASTM E112, ISO 643) and phase analysis



Olympus BX53M Metallurgical Microscope



KEYENCE VHX-7000 Optical Microscope



Structure and Corrosion Research Division – Research Infrastructure

Samples preparation and microstructure analysis

SEM/TEM Laboratory financed by **NOMATEN**
Centre of Excellence in Multifunctional Materials
for Industrial and Medical Applications

SEM microscope Helios 5 UX DualBeam (Thermo Fisher Scientific)

The Extreme High Resolution (XHR) Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope (FE SEM) equipped with:

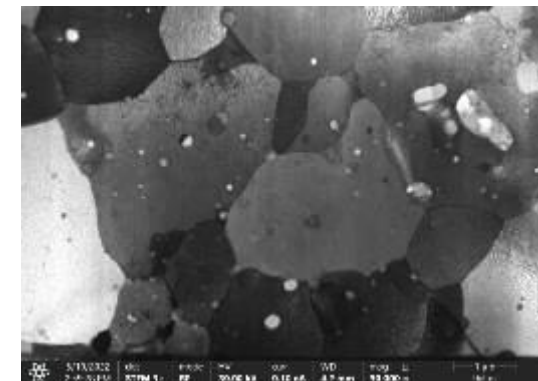
- ❑ FIB (Focused Ion Beam) technology
- ❑ EDS (Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy)
- ❑ EBSD (Electron Backscatter Diffraction)

Ion Beam Precision Etching System

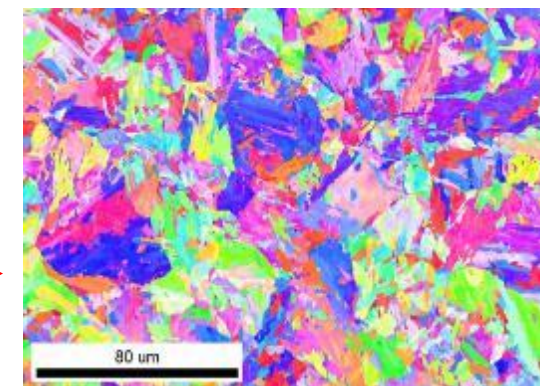
The PECS II and PIPS II (Gatan) is used to polish surfaces and remove without damage with two broad argon beams.

This method is powerful for producing high-quality samples:

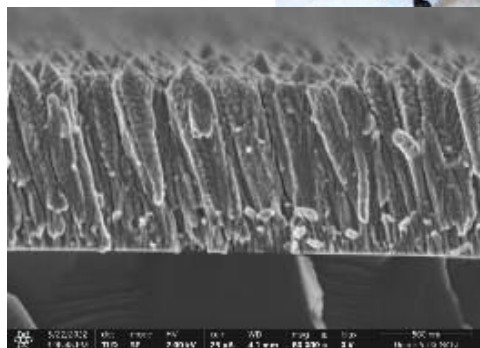
- for scanning electron microscope (SEM) observations
- for SEM imaging and EDS mapping
- for EBSD analysis,
- for STEM, TEM observation etc.



STEM imaging
Retractable STEM 3+ detector



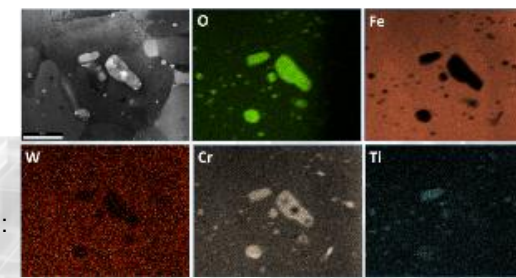
Crystal orientation mapping
Hikari Super EBSD Camera, 1400 fps
Operation down to 100 pA/5kV



High resolution SEM imaging
Acceleration voltage: 350V – 30kV
Resolution: 0.6 nm (2 - 15kV), 0.7 nm (1 kV)
Detectors: ETD, TLD, ICD, MD, ICE



EDS Chemical composition analysis
Octane Elite Plus EDS System
SSD detector, area: 30mm2, resolution:
125eV, Si3N4



Structure and Corrosion Research Division – Research Infrastructure

Samples preparation and microstructure analysis

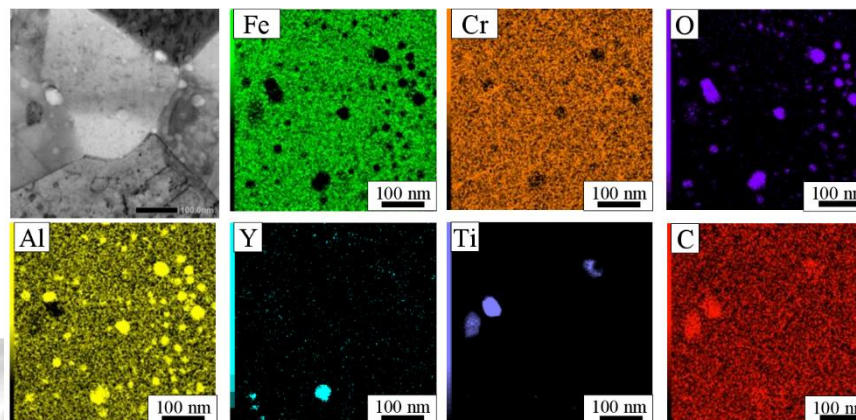
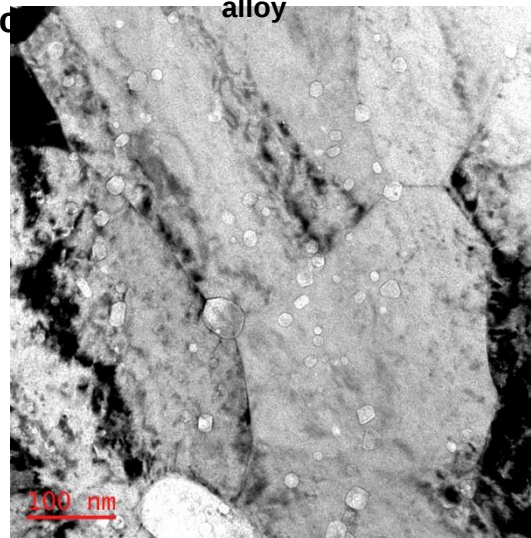
TEM Microscopy

Transmission Electron Microscopy TEM – JOEL F200 Microscope

TEM with STEM, HAADF, EDS, BEI, BF and ABF detectors
Equipped with in-situ tensile and HT annealing up to 1000°C holders



STEM-EDS chemical composition analyses of nanometric precipitates in FeCrAl-Y2O3-Ti ODS alloy



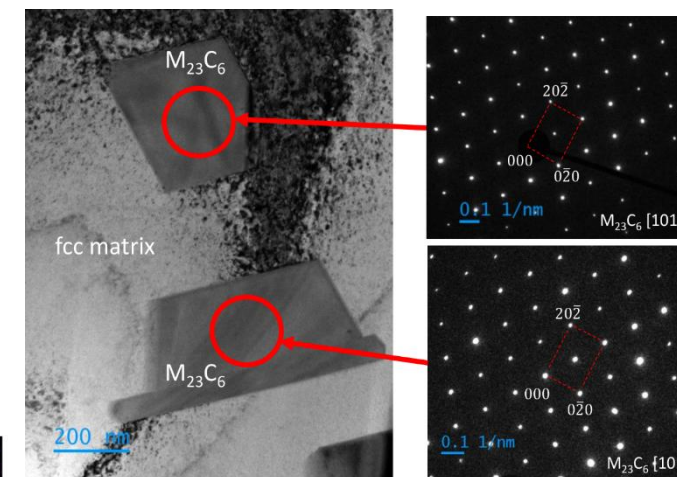
SEM/TEM Laboratory financed by

NOMATEN

Centre of Excellence in Multifunctional Materials
for Industrial and Medical Applications

SafeG Project

Inconel produced in collaboration with the
University of Sheffield - Nuclear Advanced
Manufacturing Research Centre)



TEM image and SAED patterns of M23C6
carbide in additively manufactured Inconel
617 alloy

Materials Research Laboratory Phase Analysis and Chemical Composition Research Services

Phase analysis Laboratory NOMATEN XRAYLAB – Research Infrastructure

X-ray diffraction phase analysis



Key X-ray research abilities:

X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD)

- Identification of crystalline and amorphous phases and determination of specimen purity
- Quantitative analysis of both crystalline and amorphous phases in multi-phase mixtures
- Microstructure analysis (crystallite size, microstrain, disorder...)
- Bulk residual stress resulting from thermal treatment or machining in manufactured components
- Texture (preferred orientation) analysis
- Indexing, ab-initio crystal structure determination and crystal structure refinement

Analysis of amorphous, poorly crystalline, nano-crystalline or nano-structured materials

- Phase identification
- Structure determination and refinement
- Nano particle size and shape

Thin Films and Coatings high quality analyses

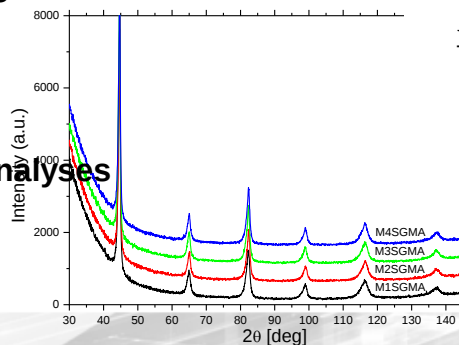
- Grazing incidence diffraction
- X-Ray Reflectometry
- High resolution X-ray diffraction
- Reciprocal space mapping

D8 ADVANCE

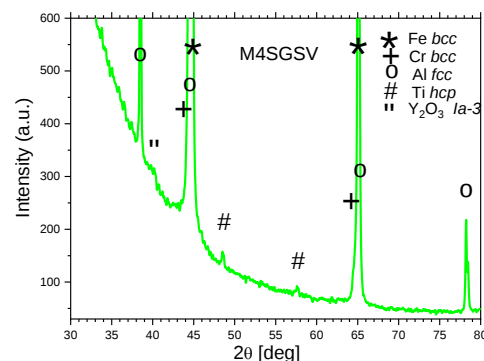
- equipped with a sealed Cu X-Ray tube, TWIN-TWIN optics and LYNXEYE XE-T strip detector
- Cu radiation, $\lambda_{K\alpha1} = 1.540562 \text{ \AA}$
- Energy Resolution < 380 eV at 8 keV
- B-B/GID geometries

High-temperature stage - Anton Paar HTK 1200 N

- temperature up to 1200°C
- operates Under Vacuum or Selected Gas Environment
- specimen Stage with Rotation (Rocking)



FeCrAl-ODS alloys powders analysis



Sample	Fe-rich solid solution (bcc)				Cr-rich solid solution (bcc)		
	Lattice constant [Å]	Crystallite Size [nm]	Strain parameter	Phase content	Lattice constant [Å]	Crystallite Size [nm]	Strain parameter
M1SGMA	2.868	28	0.0049	74	2.891	14	0.0057
M2SGMA	2.866	23	0.0048	87	2.889	11	0.0051
M3SGMA	2.869	23	0.0047	79	2.891	14	0.0053
M4SGMA	2.868	23	0.0047	87	2.891	14	0.0057

X-Ray Laboratory financed by

NOMATEN

Centre of Excellence in Multifunctional Materials for Industrial and Medical Applications



Structure and Corrosion Research Division – Research Infrastructure

Spectroscopic phase and chemical composition analysis

Raman Spectroscopy

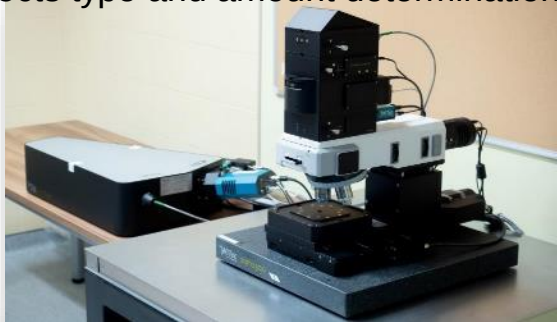
Research Features

- Obtaining qualitative to semi-quantitative information on material phase composition (Raman imaging)
- Determination of stress distribution
- Examination of phase transition and corrosion of materials
- Observations of structural changes after ion implantation - defects type and amount determination

WITec
focus innovations

Alpha 300R

Raman Spectrometer



High temperature stage
(up to 1000 °C)



Ultra-high throughput spectrometer (UHTS),
for high speed and high resolution
Raman imaging.



Optical microscope:
Zeiss Neofluar objectives
magnification x10, x50, x100

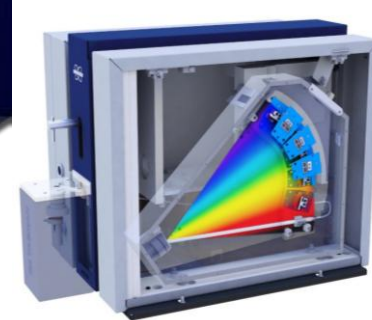
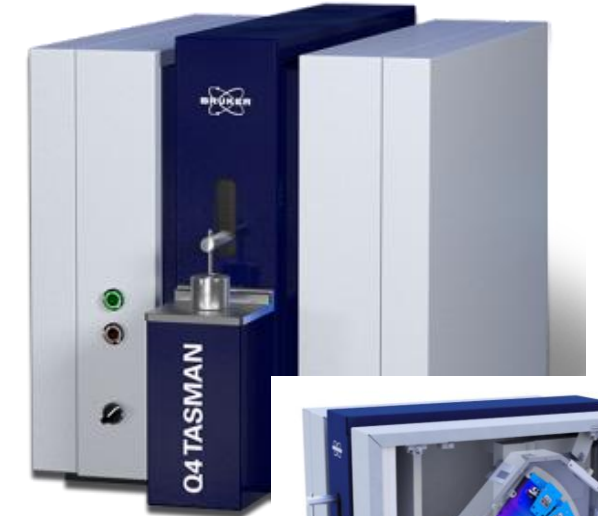


Spark Optical Emission Spectroscopy OES

Q4 TASMAN

Research features:

- Quantitative elemental analysis
- Improved precision and stability
- High accuracy and sensitivity levels, full capabilities including C, P, S, Sb, Te
- Digital Spark Source delivers improved analytical precision and shorter time-to-result.
- Dual optics concept with robust Paschen Runge mount, multi-chip systems with temperature stabilization



Accreditation procedure in progress !!!

4 Analytical Bases Fe, Al, Ni and Ti alloys



**30 CRM materials with ISO 17034
Standard**

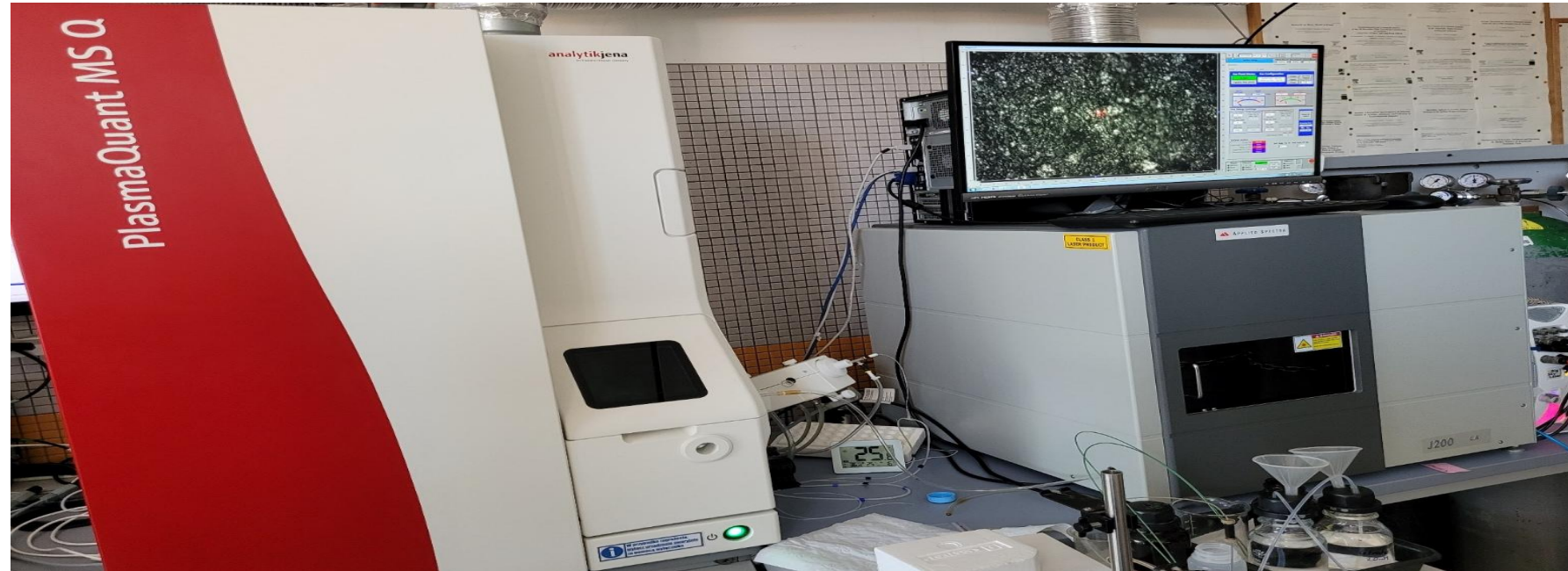
Structure and Corrosion Research Division – Research Infrastructure

Spectroscopic phase and chemical composition analysis

ICP-MS integrated with Laser Ablation LA and LIBS spectrometer

Analytik Jena Plasma Quant MS Q

<> Applied Spectra J200 LA system with LIBS



Financed by
PROJECT HTGR

Chemical analysis at
.ppm and .ppb level
of high purity graphite
in accordance with IAEA
regulations

Other research plans:

- solid samples impurities analysis
- C,H,O,N detection in materials (LIBS)
- MARIA reactor water analysis

■ Impurity Analysis Example

Element	Content			Measurement Method
	Ultra High Purity Graphite	High Purity Graphite	Regular Graphite	
Li	<0.001	<0.001	<0.03	ICP-MS
B	0.10	0.15	3	ICP-MS
Na	<0.002	<0.002	<0.5	ICP-MS
Mg	<0.001	0.004	0.2	ICP-MS
Al	<0.001	0.012	14	ICP-MS
Si	<0.1	<0.1	2	UV
K	<0.03	0.04	2	FL-AAS
Ca	<0.01	0.08	6	FL-AAS
Ti	<0.001	<0.001	33	ICP-MS

Element	Content			Measurement Method
	Ultra High Purity Graphite	High Purity Graphite	Regular Graphite	
V	<0.001	0.018	40	ICP-MS
Cr	<0.004	0.006	<0.3	ICP-MS
Mn	<0.001	<0.001	<0.2	ICP-MS
Fe	<0.02	0.06	26	ICP-MS
Co	<0.001	<0.001	<0.3	ICP-MS
Ni	<0.001	0.006	4	ICP-MS
Cu	<0.002	<0.002	<1	ICP-MS
Zn	<0.002	<0.002	<0.6	ICP-MS
Pb	<0.001	<0.001	<1	ICP-MS

TOYO TANSO
Unit: mass ppm



Materials Research Laboratory Thermal Properties Analysis Services

Thermal Properties Testing Laboratory – Research Infrastructure

The Thermal Laboratory enables full characterization of the thermal properties of advanced materials

Thermal Research Laboratory
Financed by Project HTGR
PROJECT HTGR

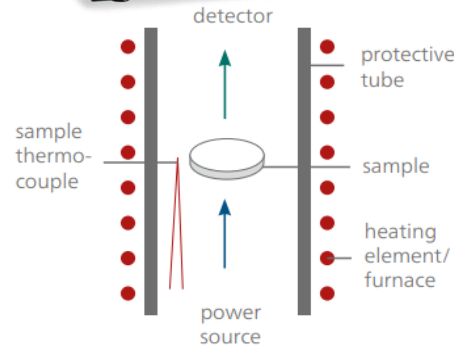
The laboratory equipment includes:

- (I) high-temperature dilatometer
- (II) device for measuring of thermal diffusivity of volumetric materials,
- (III) device for measuring of thermal diffusivity of thin films,
- (IV) a set for simultaneous thermal analysis
- (V) a thermal mass spectrometer.

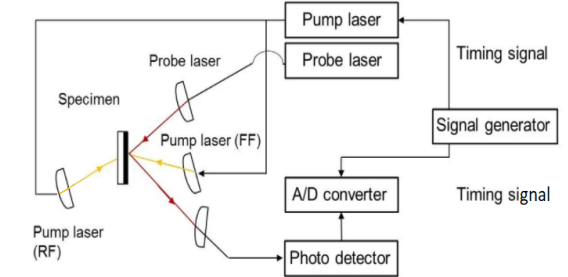


High-temperature Dilatometer Netzsch DIL402

Operates in horizontal mode within the temperature range from RT to 1600°C. The load on the sample is in the range from 50mN to 3N, with measurement of cylindrical samples and cuboidal samples with an accuracy of 1 nm and in the range of measuring 10 mm.



Netzsch LFA 467 HT HyperFlash®
allows for measurement of **thermal diffusivity and thermal conductivity** between RT and 1250°C with Xenon Flash



NanoTR enables measurements of thermal diffusivity of metallic, ceramic and composite layers in the range from 0.01 to 1000 mm²/s with an accuracy of 5%.



Netzsch STA 449 F3 Jupiter®

STA instrument combines two measuring techniques: Thermogravimetry (TG) and Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) for a single sample.

The device includes two high-temperature furnaces:

- High-temperature furnace enabling operation in a protective atmosphere (in the range of RT to 1600°C)
- High-temperature furnace enabling operation in a water vapour atmosphere (in the RT to 1250°C range, at a relative humidity in the range of 5-90%).



Netzsch Mass Spectrometer QMS 403 Aëolos

Quadro useful tool for obtaining the chemical and analytical information about the products causing the weight changes of the different materials during heat treatment.



NATIONAL
CENTRE
FOR NUCLEAR
RESEARCH
ŚWIERK

NOMATEN

Centre of Excellence in Multifunctional Materials
for Industrial and Medical Applications

Nearest investments



- **Two autoclaves for SCC (PWR or BWR conditions), *plus one for small samples (already installed)***
- **FTIR *(already installed)***
- **HT tribotester, various geometries *(already installed)***
- **SEM/EDS/EBSD + tensometric stage up to 1000C *(already installed)***
- **Nanoindentation stage for SEM microscope**
- **3D printer**
- **Next setup for powder metallurgy *(mills, glove boxes, etc)***
- **Spark Plasma Sintering**

Thank you for your attention



NATIONAL
CENTRE
FOR NUCLEAR
RESEARCH
ŚWIERK

www.ncbj.gov.pl

