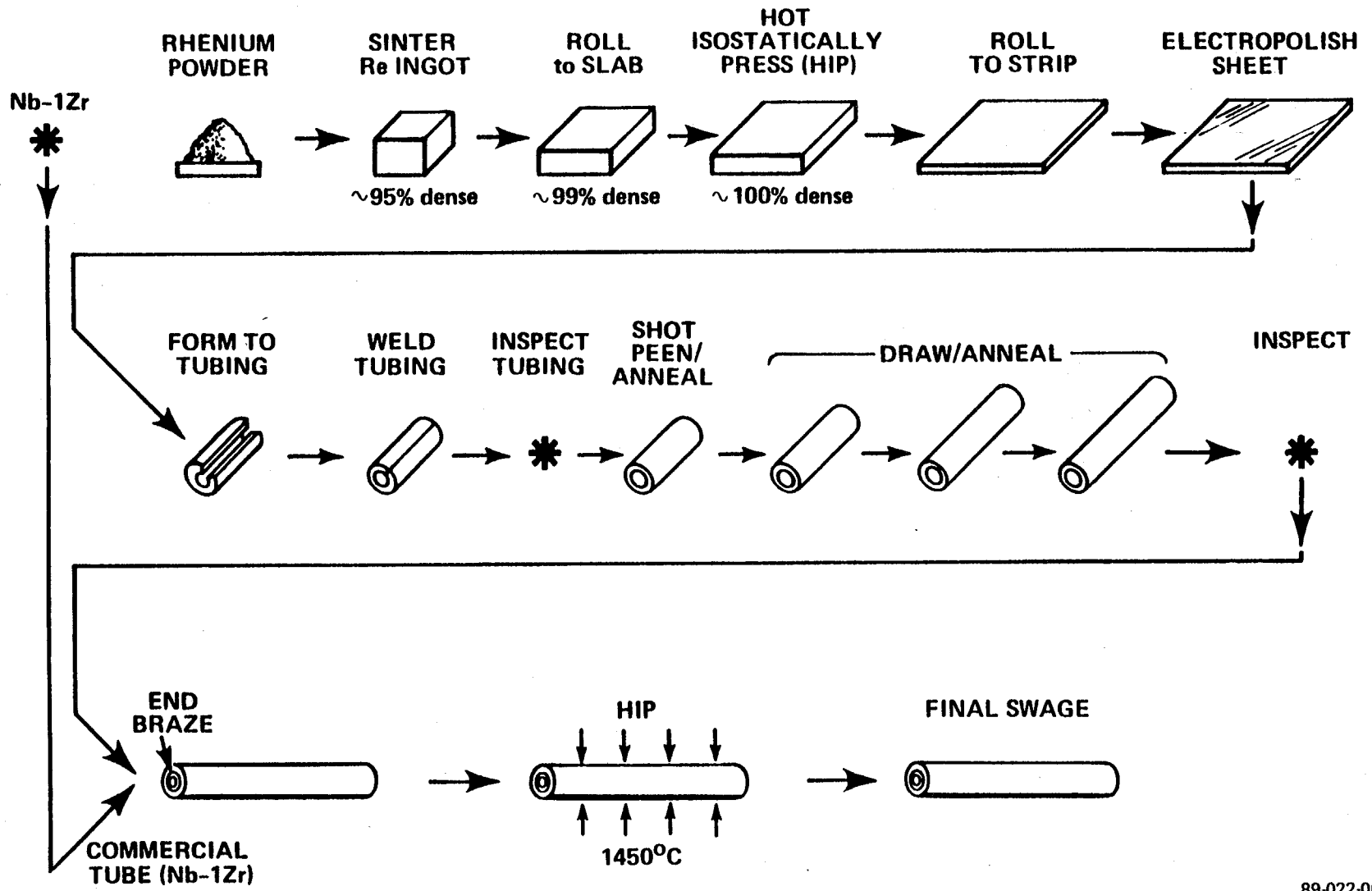




Fabrication of Nb-1Zr/Re Bonded Tubing



SP-100 Shield Considerations

- *neutron shield is LiH*
- *gamma shield is W*

=====

Operating Temperature Constraints for LiH

- At low temperatures, LiH swells due to the accumulation of He
- At high temperatures LiH dissociates

Compromise is to operate at 600-700°K

Radiation Limits for SP-100

Over a 7 year period at 25 meters from far end of the reactor;

$$\Phi_n < 1 \times 10^{13} \text{ n/cm}^2 \text{ (<1 MeV equiv.)}$$

$$\Phi_\gamma < 500,000 \text{ Rad (Si)}$$

=====

Figure of shield geometry-

Note that a 17° cone is necessary to limit n and gamma production in the radiator and other structure.

Mass of shield=681 kg

(W=274 kg, ⁷LiH=35kg, LiH=243 kg, SS=79 kg, Al=50kg)

old

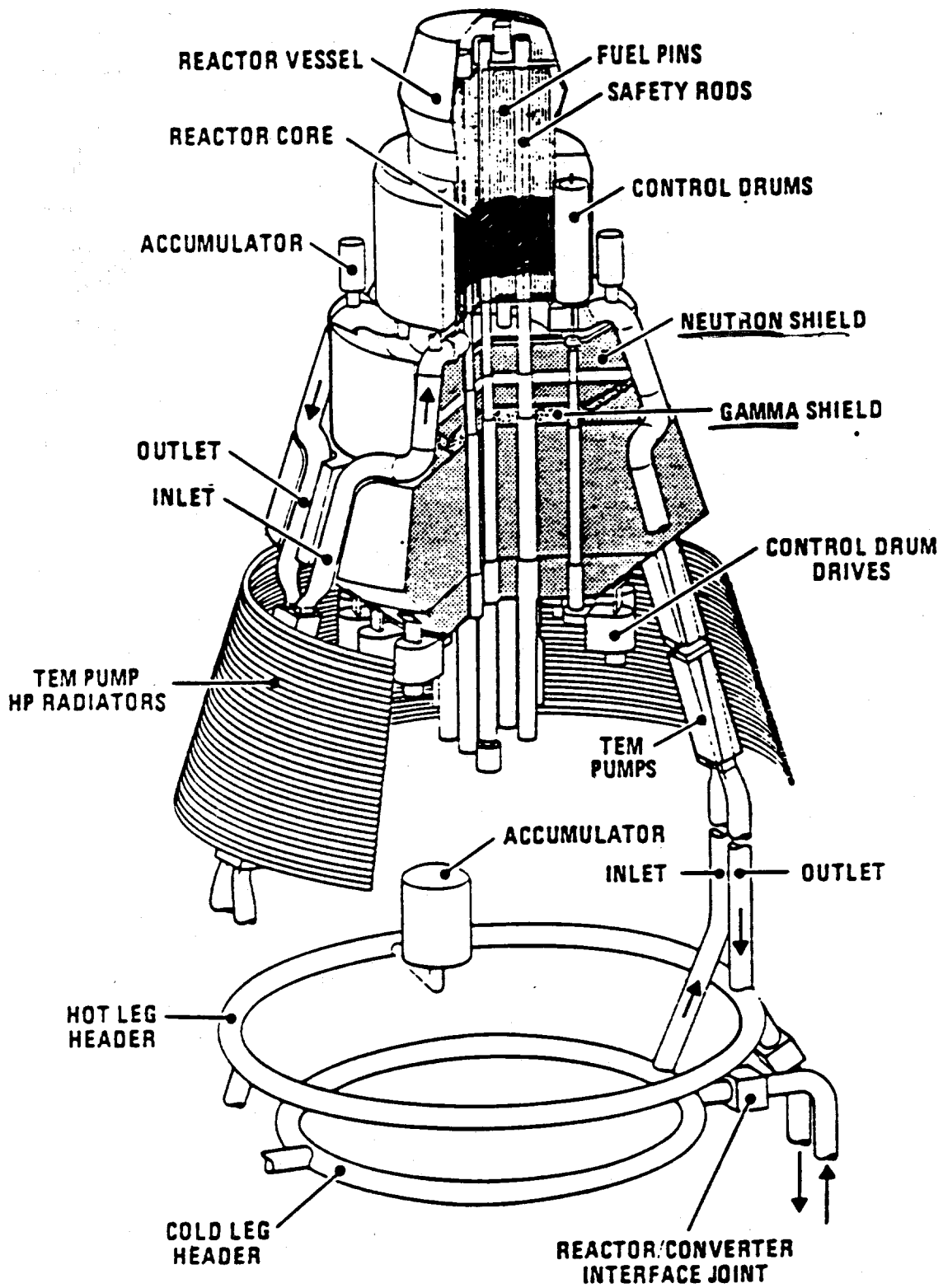
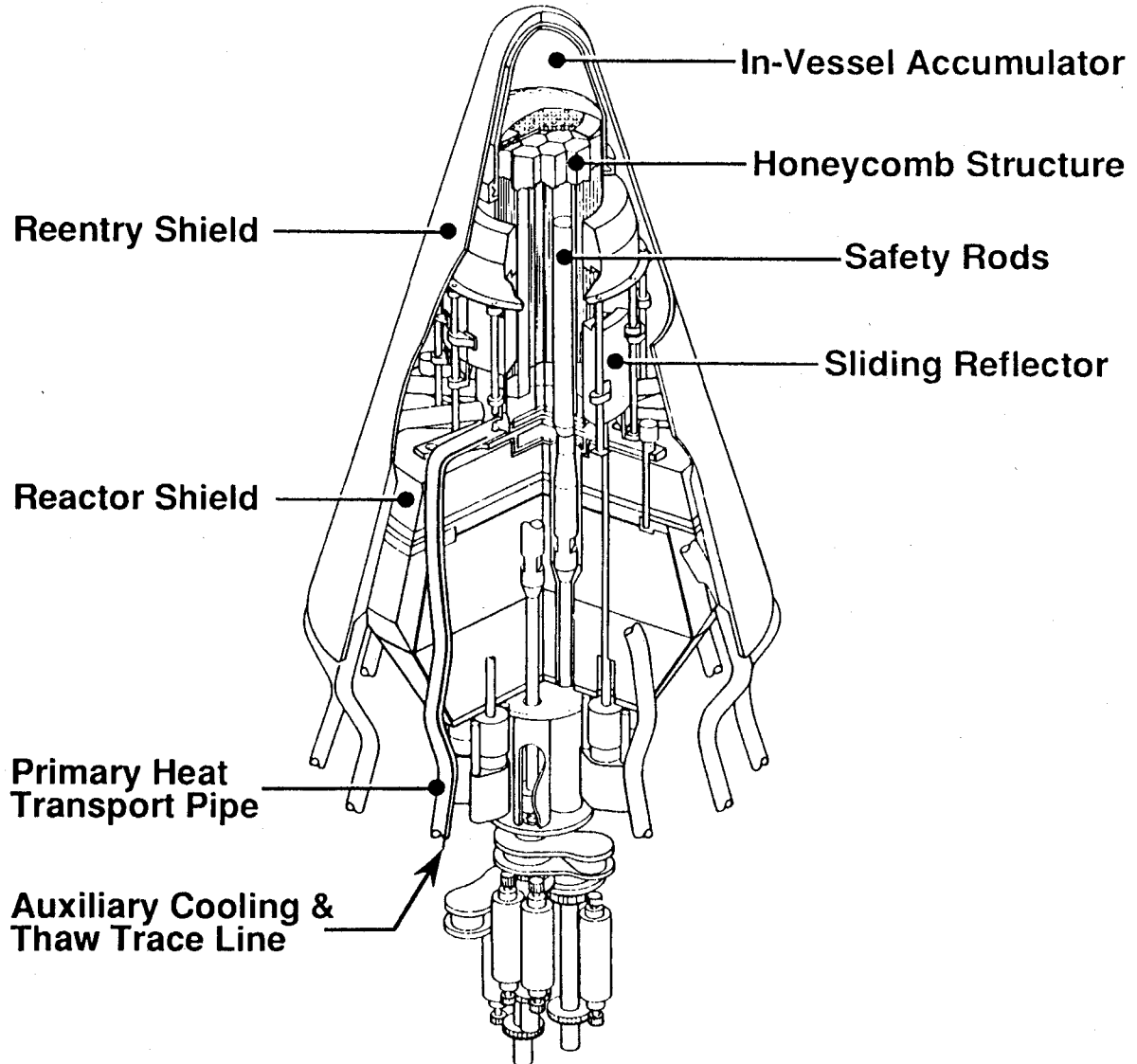


Figure 3-1 Reactor/Shield/Heat Transport Layout

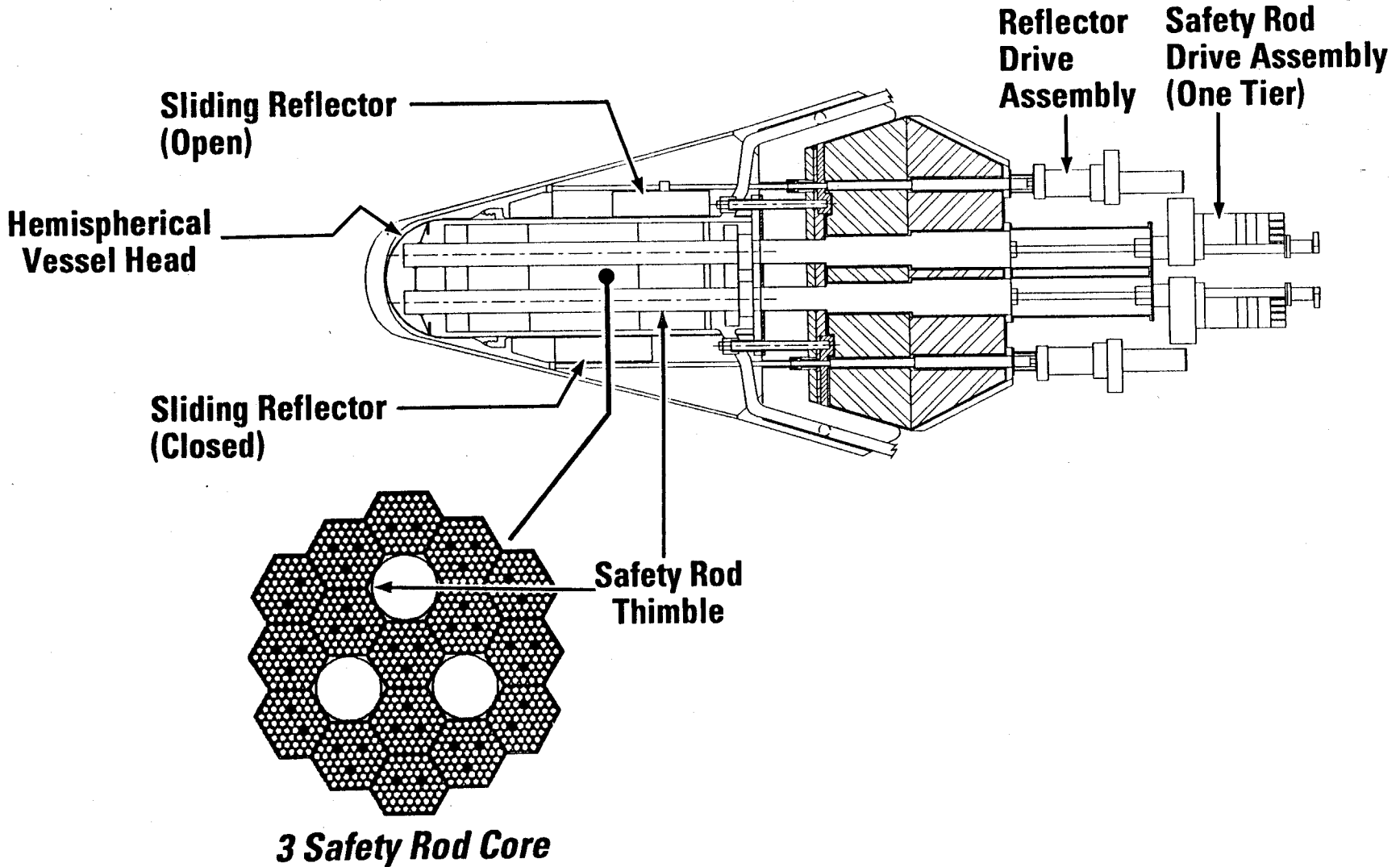


Reactor and Shield



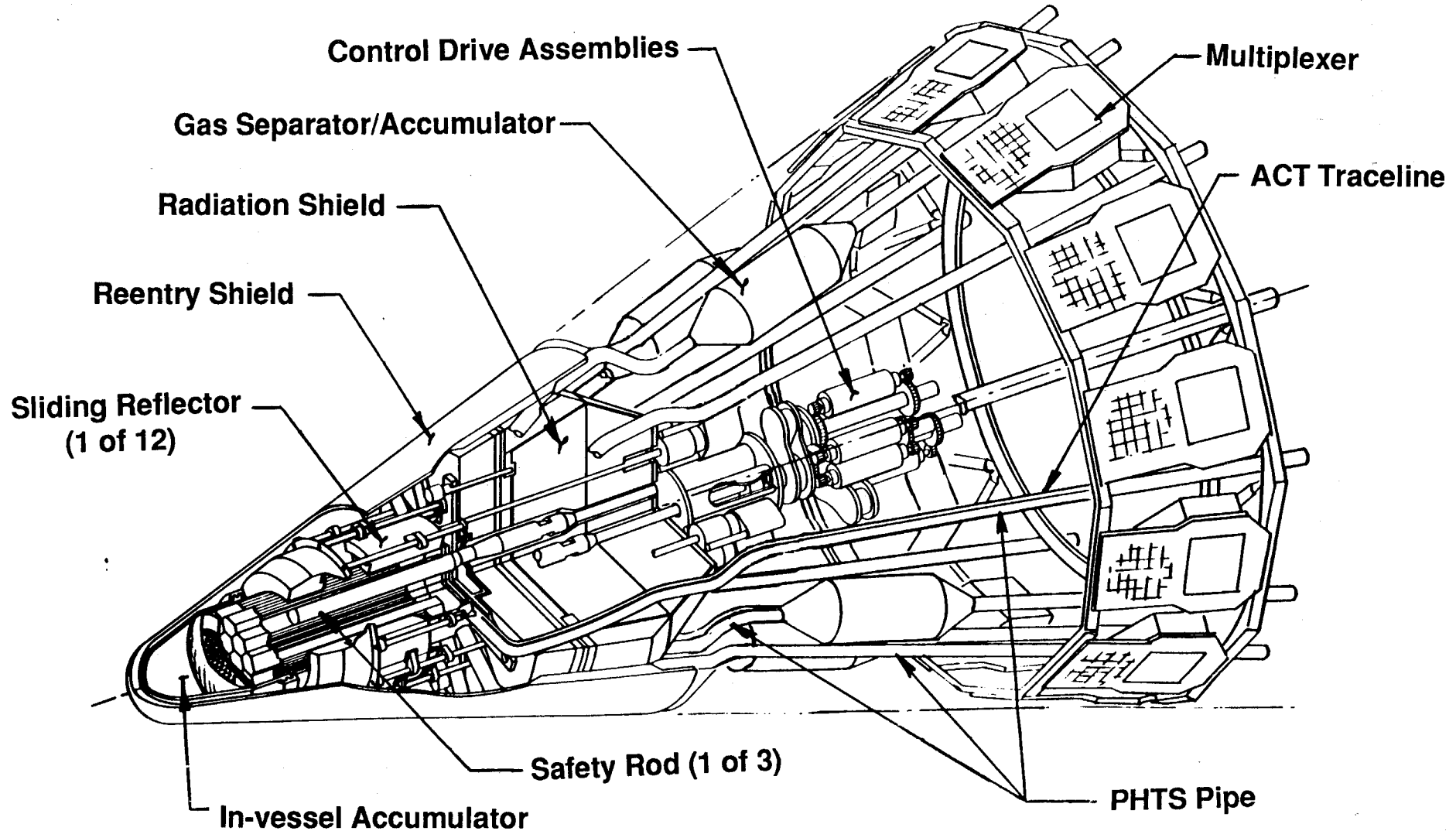


Example Design Margin Analysis – Reactor Design



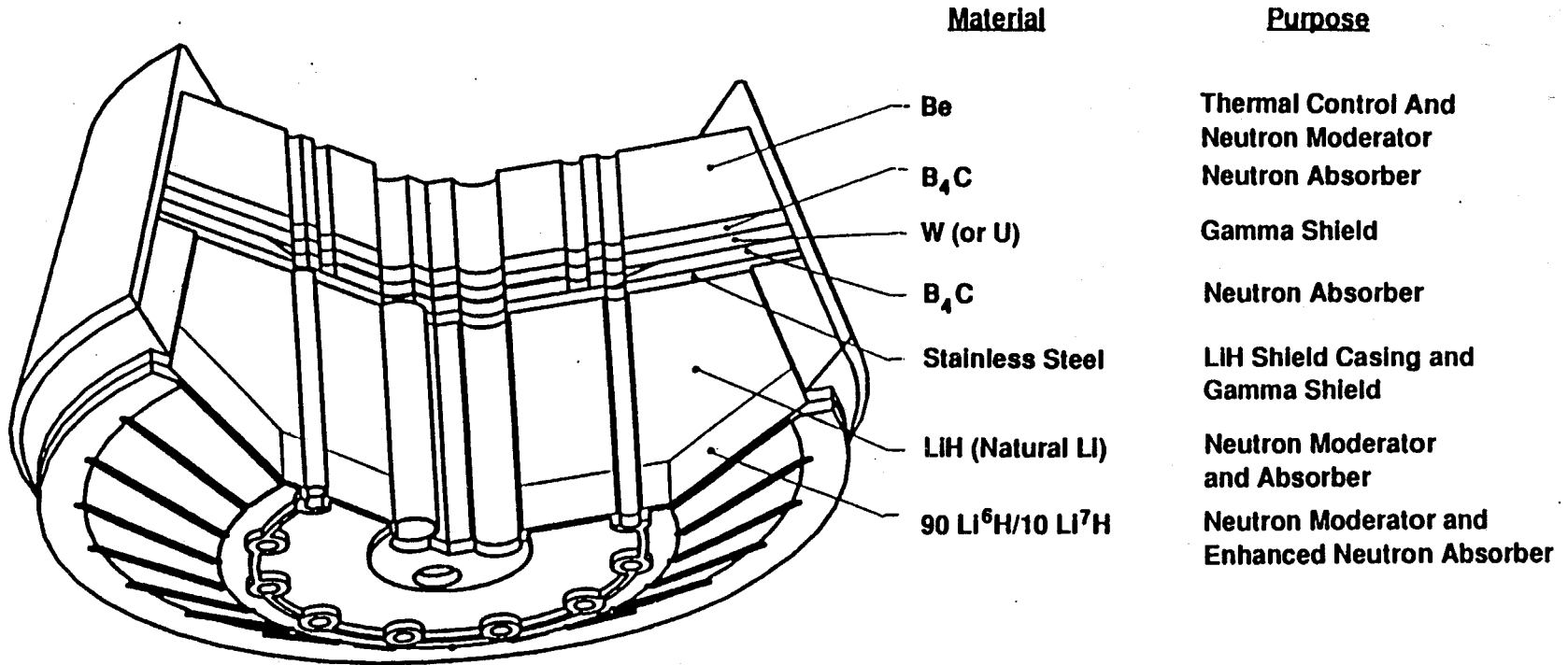


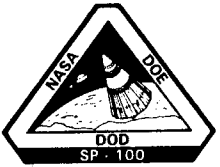
Reactor Power Assembly



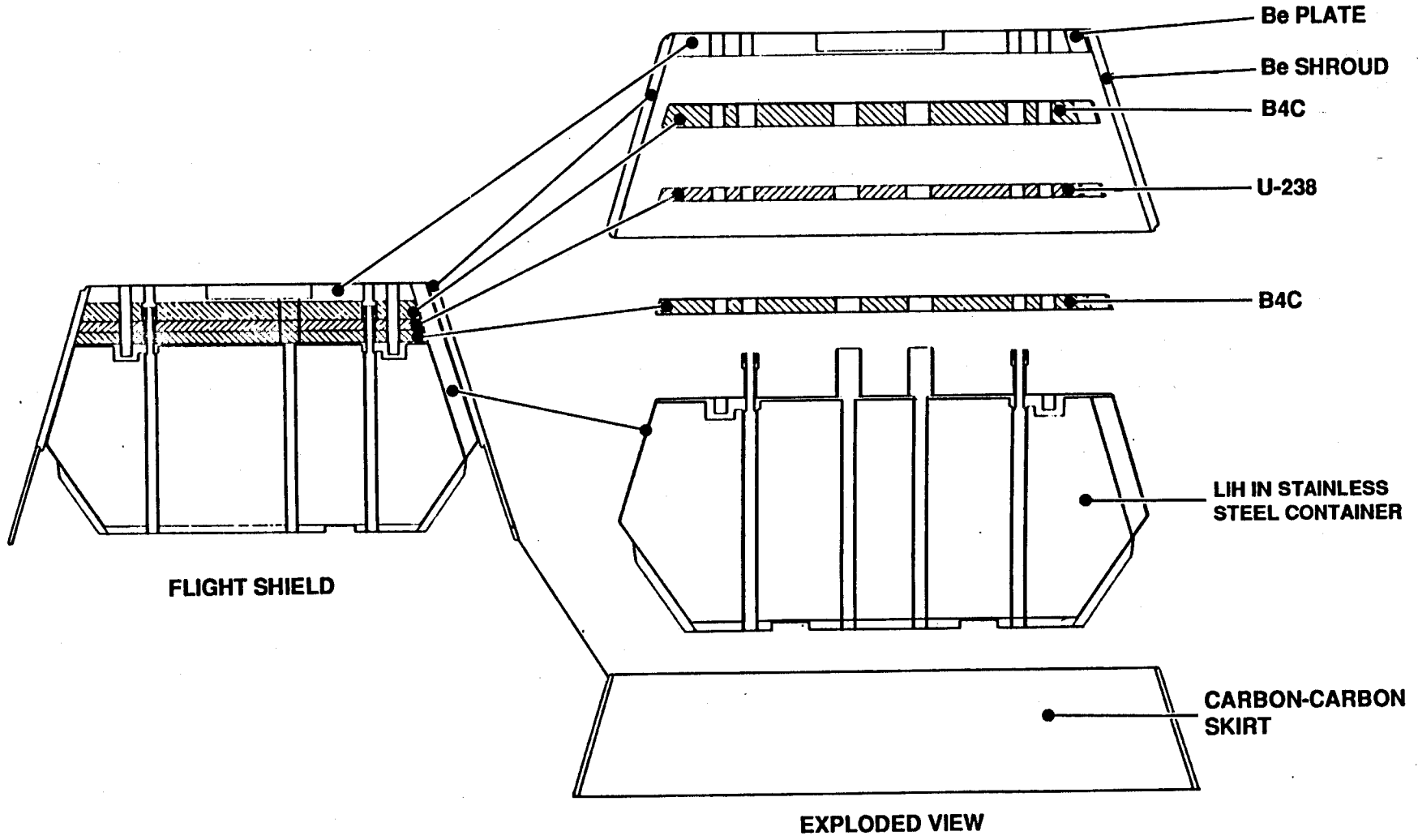


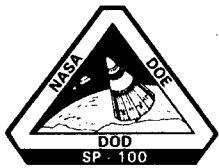
Shield Subsystem





Flight Shield



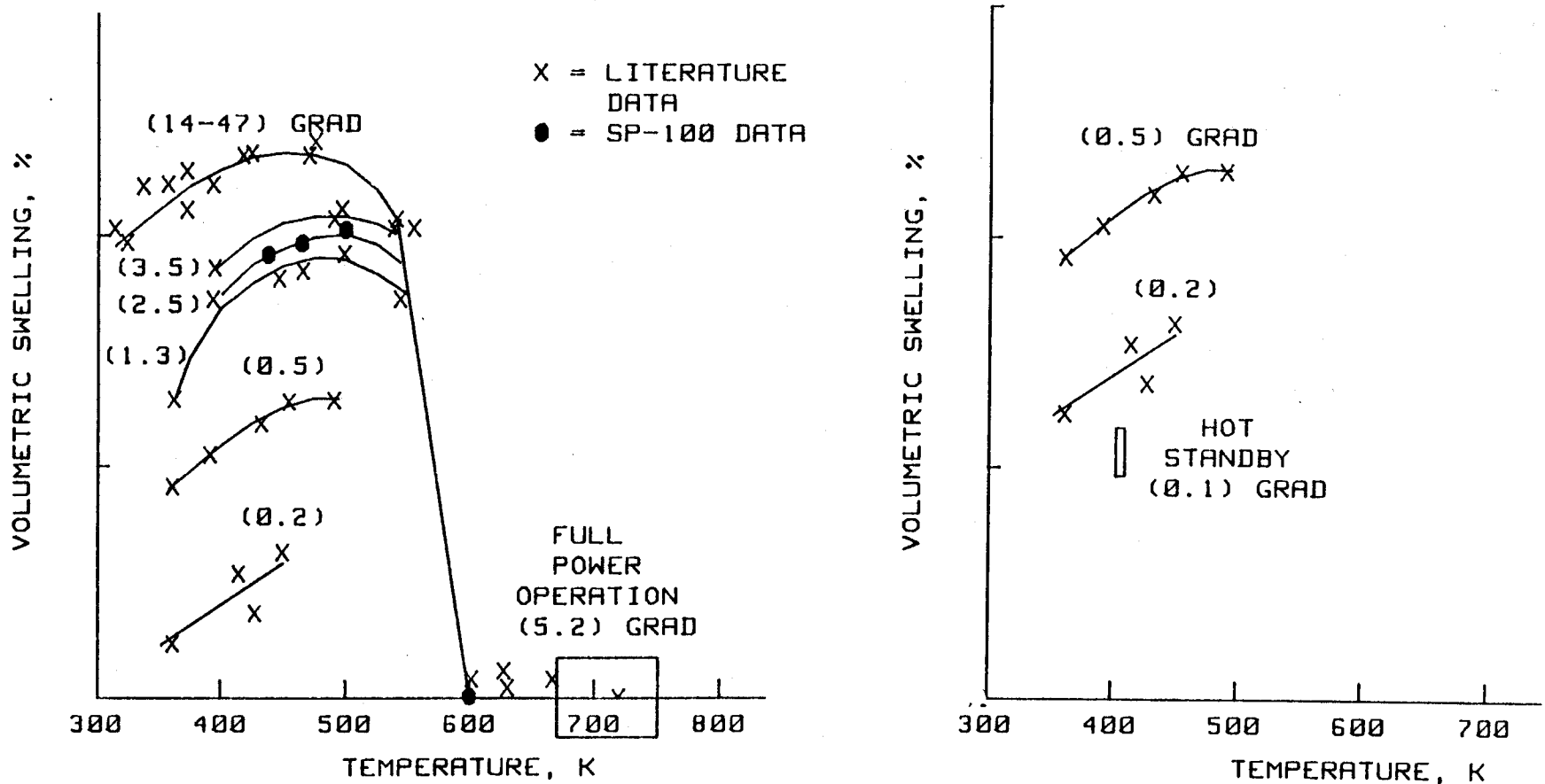


Shield Subsystem Accomplishments

- **SUBSYSTEM DESIGN MEETS DEFINED GENERIC MISSION REQUIREMENTS**
- **FMECAs, FMAs AND DESIGN MARGIN CALCULATIONS**
- **PRELIMINARY DESIGN AND INDEPENDENT REVIEW AND APPROVAL FOR SHIELD GROUND TEST**
- **PSAR FOR SHIELD GROUND TEST**
- **CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY OF LITHIUM HYDRIDE IN CONTACT WITH STAINLESS STEEL FOR 10 YEARS**
- **CHEMICAL NONCOMPATIBILITY OF LITHIUM HYDRIDE WITH BERYLLIUM**
- **MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF LITHIUM HYDRIDE AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE**
- **THERMAL RATCHETING CHARACTERISTICS**
- **LIH FABRICATION SPECIFICATION COMPLETED, REVIEWED AND APPROVED**
- **LIH SWELLING ANALYSES DEVELOPED AND VERIFIED WITH NEUTRON AND GAMMA RADIATION TESTS AT DIFFERENT TEMPERATURES**
- **SHIELD ASSEMBLY FLOW CHARTS INCLUDED NDE OF STAINLESS SHIELD WELDS**



LiH Behavior - Gamma Irradiation



Irradiation Data Confirms Photon-Induced LiH Swelling of less than 1% is Expected Under Shield Design Conditions

NOTE: SHIELDED PAYLOAD DOSE PLANE DISK IS LARGER THAN THE REQUIRED PAYLOAD DOSE PLANE DISK.

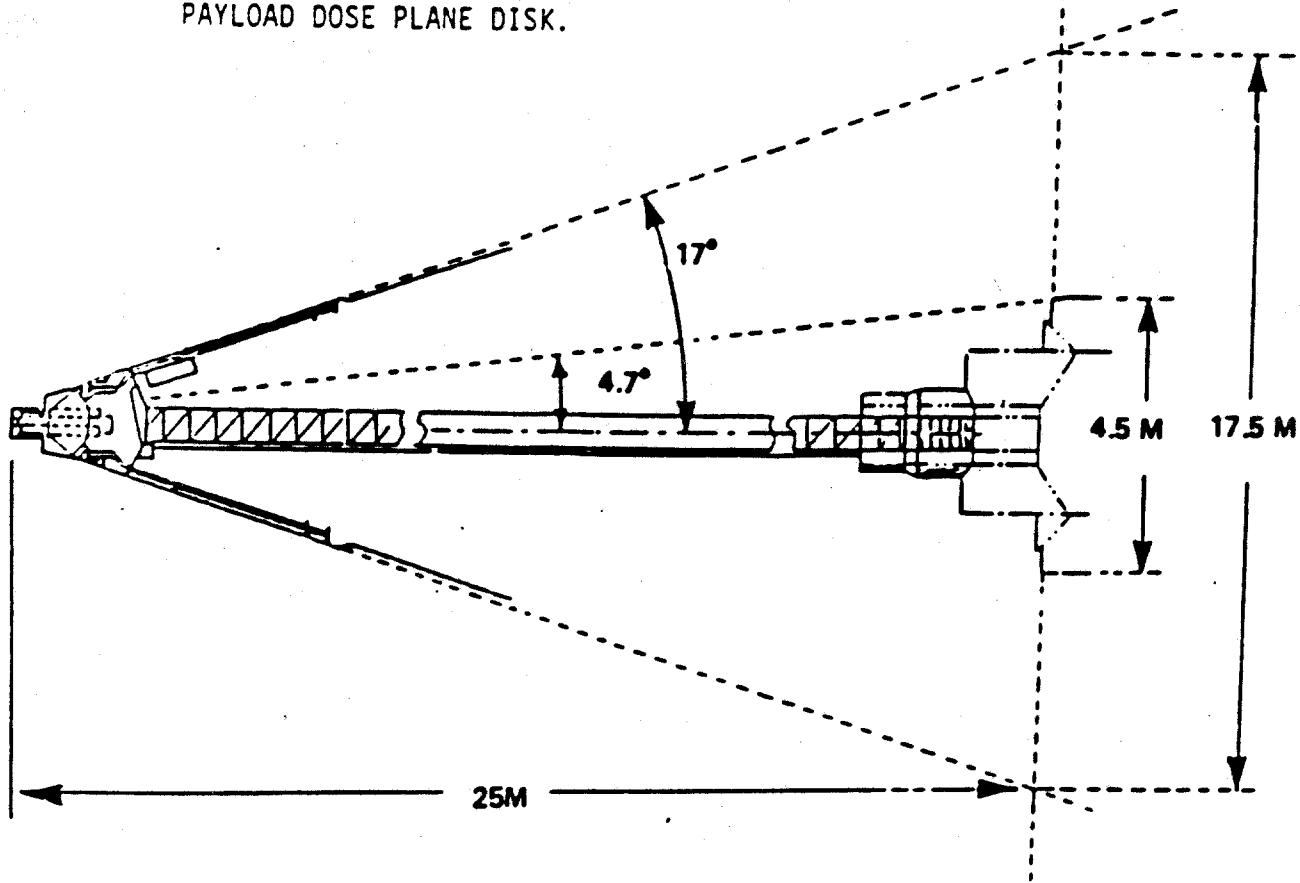
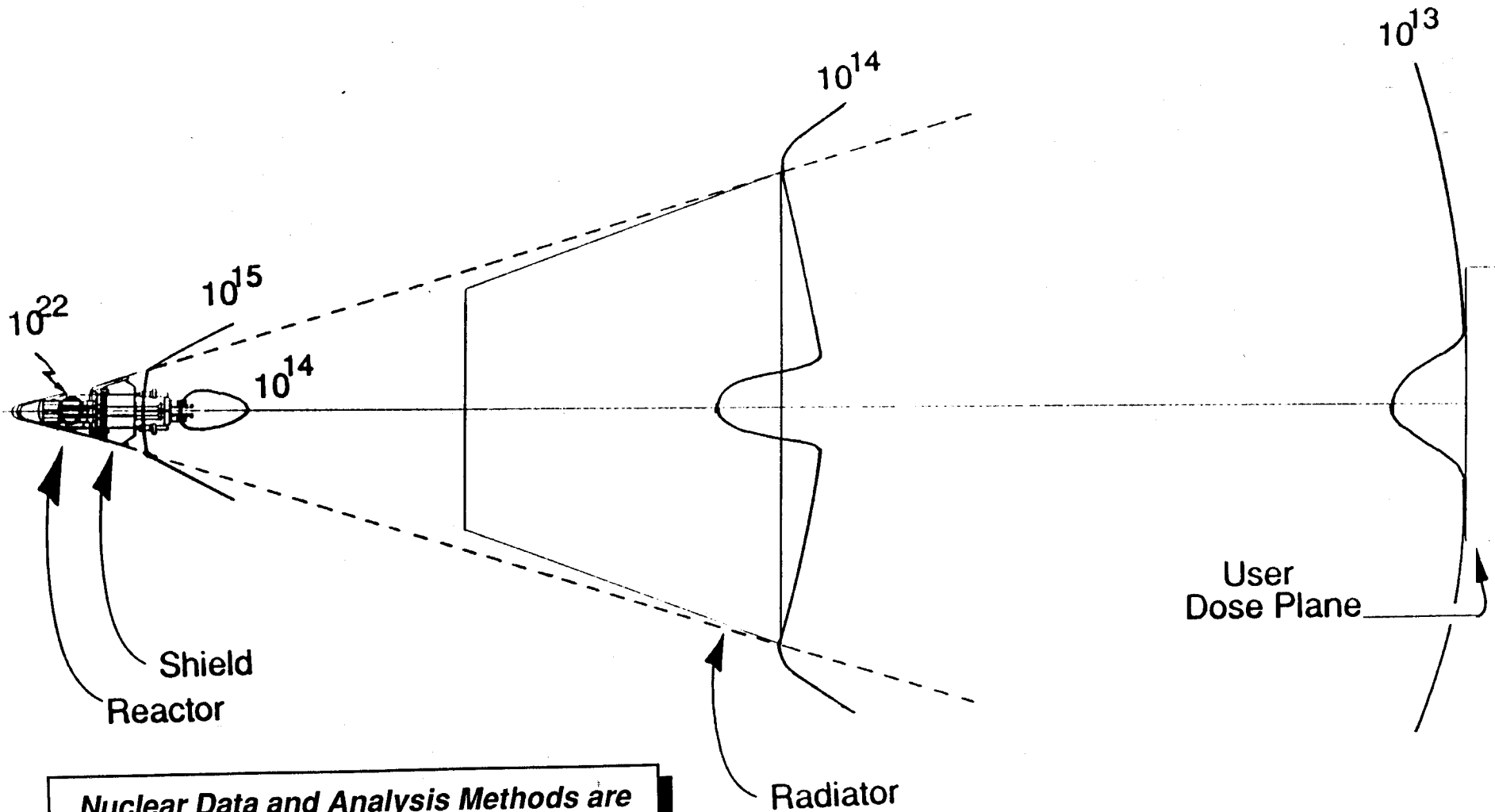


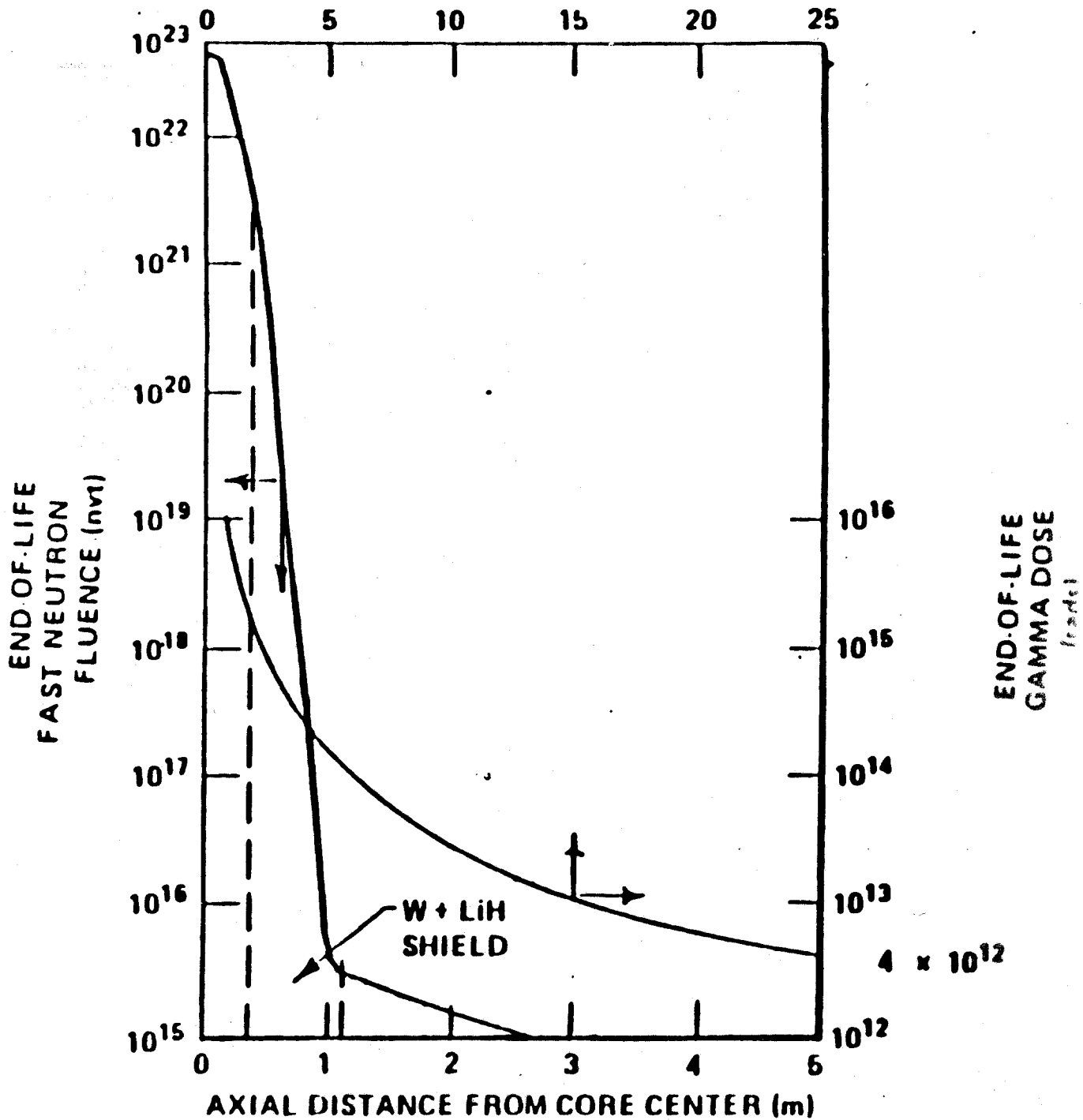
Figure 4-2 Baseline Design Shield Attenuation Geometry



GFS Neutron Fluence (1 MeV Equivalent) Profiles



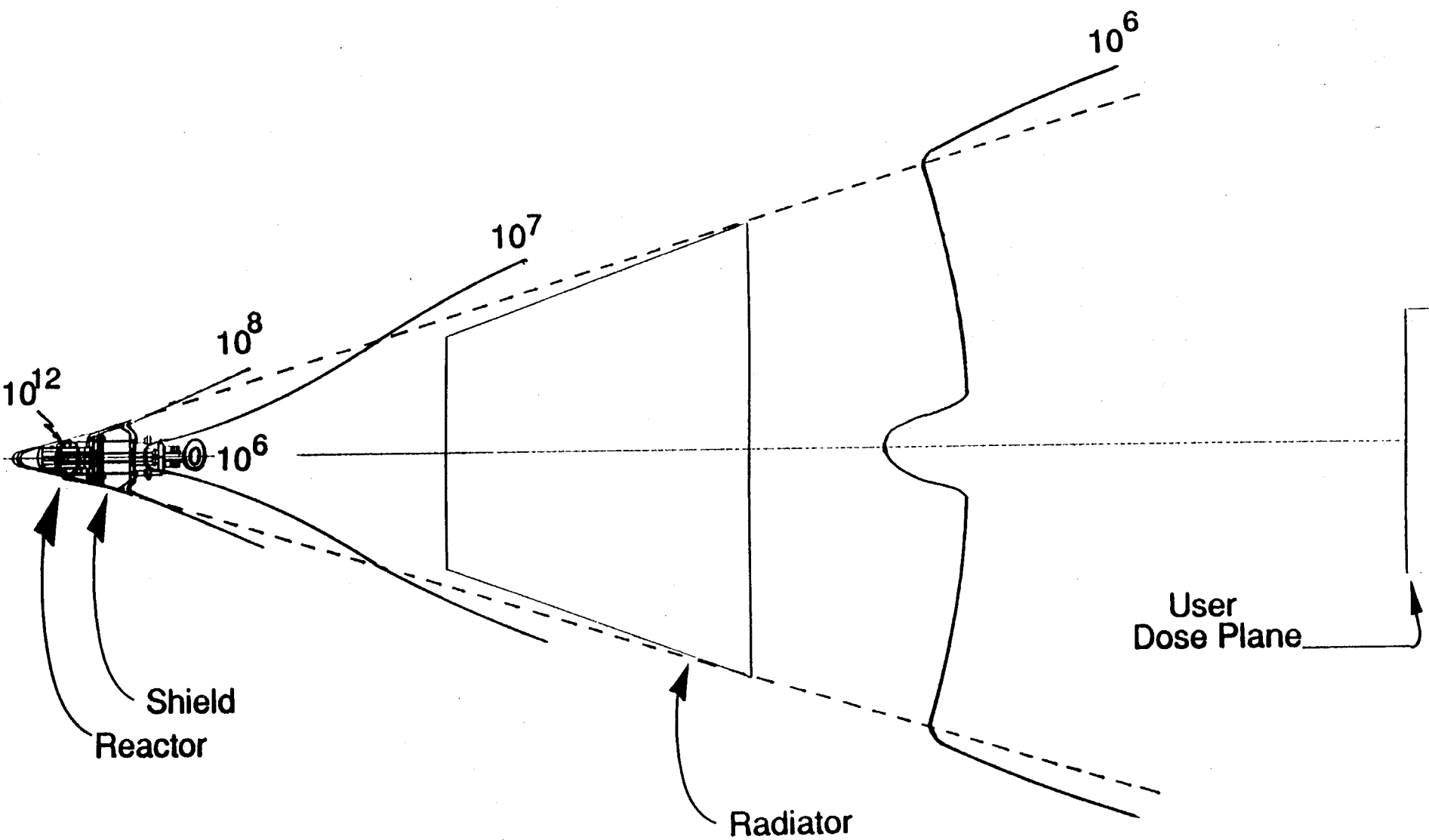
Nuclear Data and Analysis Methods are Sufficient to Assure Payload Shielding

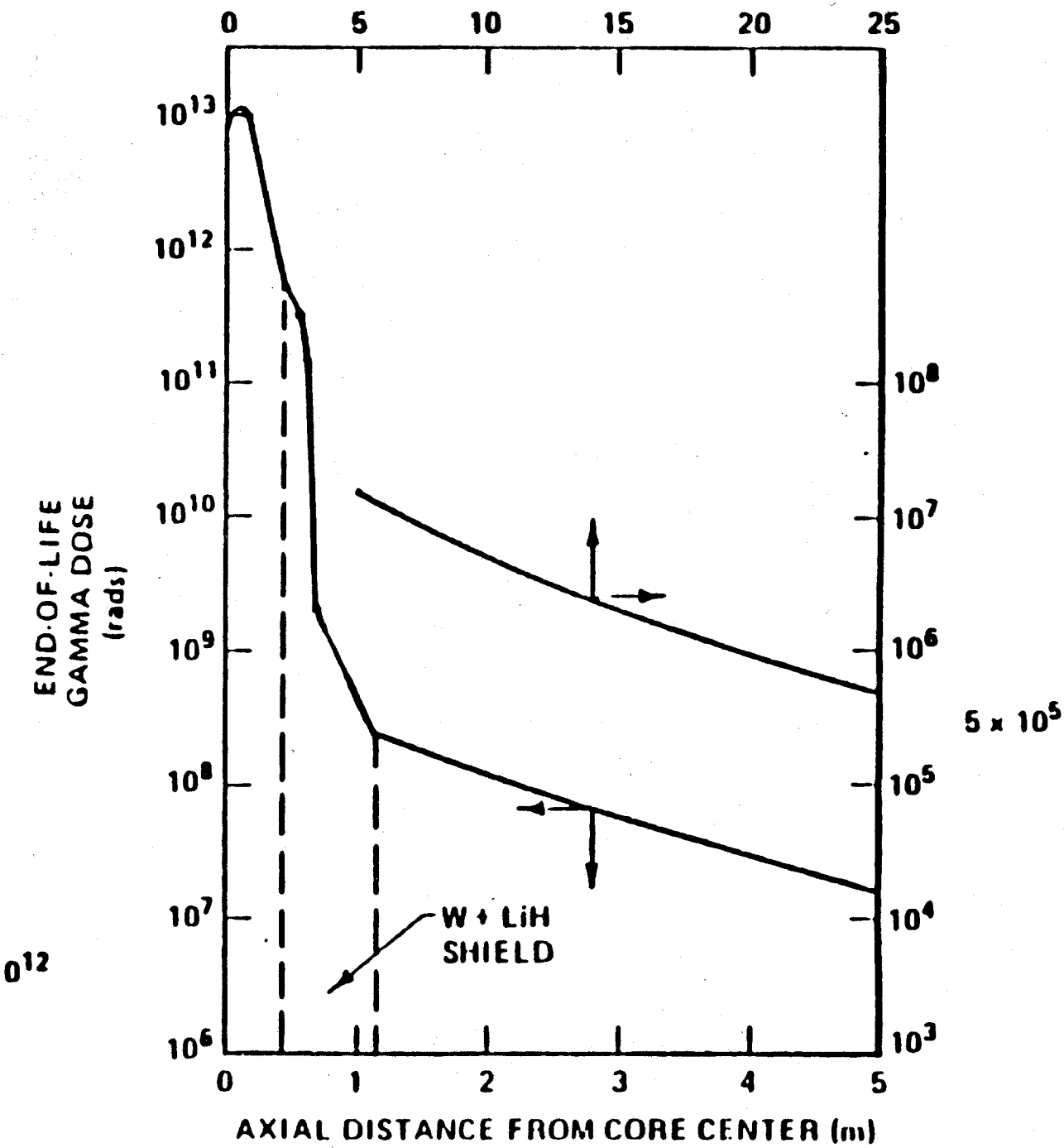


(a) Neutron Fluence Attenuation



GFS Gamma Fluence (Rad Si) Profile





(b) Gamma Dose Attenuation