Dalton Cumbrian Facility

Project lead: Prof. Fred Currell



The University of Manchester Dalton Nuclear Institute

DCF provides the experimental infrastructure and expertise to allow universities and industry to carry out fundamental research in the area of radiation science. DCF is collocated with the largest concentration of nuclear industry facilities in the UK and incorporates large-scale irradiation equipment, complemented by instruments supporting a wide range of *insitu* and *ex-situ* analytical techniques.

Ion beam accelerators

DCF houses two accelerators, a 5MV tandem Pelletron and a 2.5MV Pelletron, configured to provide for a range of ion irradiation and ion beam analysis capabilities across 8 beam lines. Ion beam irradiation allows rapid achievement of materials damage levels accumulated during many years of in-reactor exposure and provides data on the effects of radiation under very specific conditions of temperature, radiation dose rate and radiation dose.

The technique also allows for tightly controlled *in-situ* interrogation of materials properties during irradiation, providing data for use to develop and validate predictive radiation effects models. Dual ion beam capability allows for simultaneous gas implantation with radiation damage creation.

The two accelerators are:

- An NEC model 15SDH-4 delivering M²⁺ ions with energy 5(z+1) MeV, e.g. ¹H⁺ ions up to 10 MeV, ⁴He²⁺ ions up to 15 MeV and heavy ions up to a possible maximum of 35 MeV. Six beam lines are available for selection from the 5MV tandem, including a high dose 'hot cell' and an Ion Beam Analysis end station. Two ion sources; one for high current ¹H⁺ and ⁴He²⁺ beams, with a second source for lower currents of heavy ions.
- An NEC Model 7.5SH-2, capable of accelerating ions to energies up to 2.5 MeV. Equipped with an RF plasma source capable of producing ¹H⁺, ⁴He²⁺ ions or heavier gas ions. Two beam lines, one of which can be configured to coincide a beam line from the 5MV tandem accelerator to provide two dual beam irradiation.

Gamma Irradiator(s)

The FTS Model 812 cobalt-60 high dose rate gamma irradiator is designed and operated to support a wide range of research applications, with the aim of developing understanding of the mechanistic effects of gamma radiation on exposed materials. The instrument is capable of delivering dose rates from around 25 kGy/hr to less than 100 Gy/hr.

DCF also houses a Precision X-ray Multi-Rad 350 irradiator, capable of dose rates up to 140 Gy/min (unfiltered beam), for experiments where lower energy photons are more applicable.

Material modification, characterisation and analytical equipment

DCF provides a range of in-situ and exsitu techniques designed to carry out detailed interrogation of the effects of radiation exposure on materials. Our laboratories are well suited to produce and analyse a wide range of materials, from spark plasma sintering innovative materials, such as nuclear ceramics, to identifying molecules with Raman spectroscopy, or to determine and map the texture and crystal structure of metals and composites (with our high end XRD and SEM). We also provide facilities and guidance for sample preparation, making all necessary steps of characterisation easily accessible in one place. This capability is complemented by a growing range of insitu techniques to be used in conjunction with ion beam irradiations.

Experimental expertise

The DCF has a dedicated team of experimentalists to help the user community design, develop and deliver experiments and interpret data and outcomes.

Contact details

projects

Institute

Please email **dcfreception@manchester.ac.uk** to discuss your potential project.

Availability

DCF was open for research at the time of going to press, within appropriate COVID-19 control measures, accommodating external users either in person or by delivering experiments on samples provided. Up-to-date information about availability, in light of the COVID situation, is available at https://www.nnuf.ac.uk/daltoncumbrian-facility.



Studying the effects of gamma rays on materials Courtesy of The University of Manchester Dalton Nuclear Institute



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