

Thermophysical modeling of molten salts

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Vision/Mission

- The Molten Salt Thermal Properties Database (MSTDB) is a database of models and model parameters that will represent salt solution thermal property behavior as a function of temperature and composition
 - **T**hermochemical division is designated MSTDB-TC
 - **T**hermophysical **p**roperties division is designated MSTDB-TP

Molten Salt Thermophysical Database 1.0

- **MSTDB-TP Version 1.0 finalized (open access soon to be available)**
- Type of data (along with references and uncertainty)
 - Melting temperature
 - Boiling temperature
 - Density
 - Viscosity
 - Thermal Conductivity
 - Heat capacity
- 62 entries currently: 27 pure, 8 binaries, 10 ternaries & 5 quaternaries

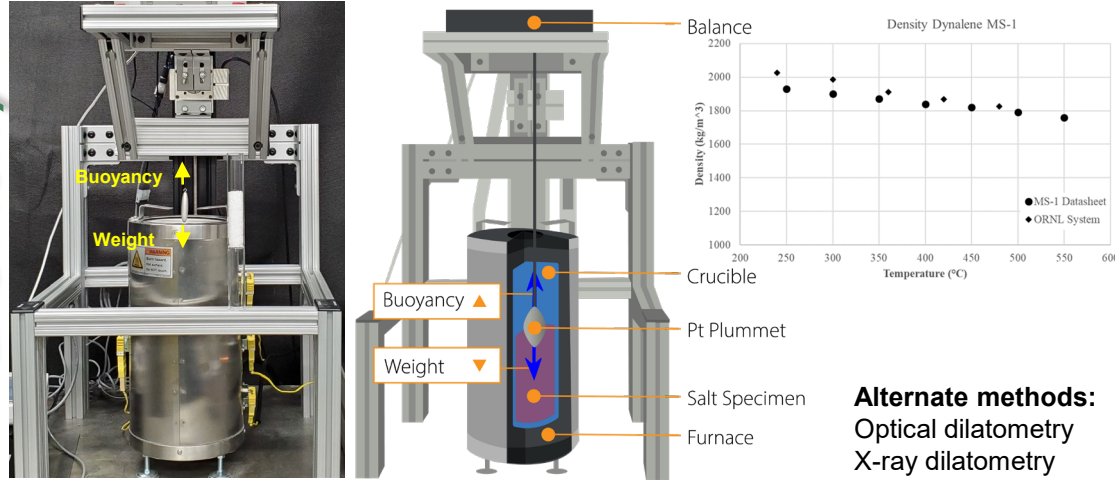
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 - Thermal conductivity needs data through either experiments or theoretical studies

Thermophysical Characterizations

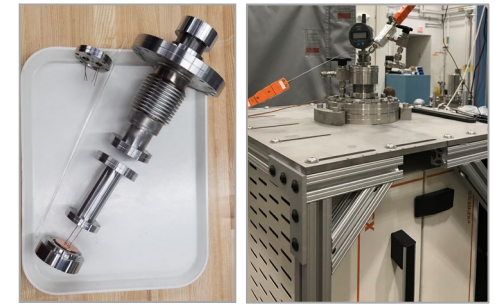
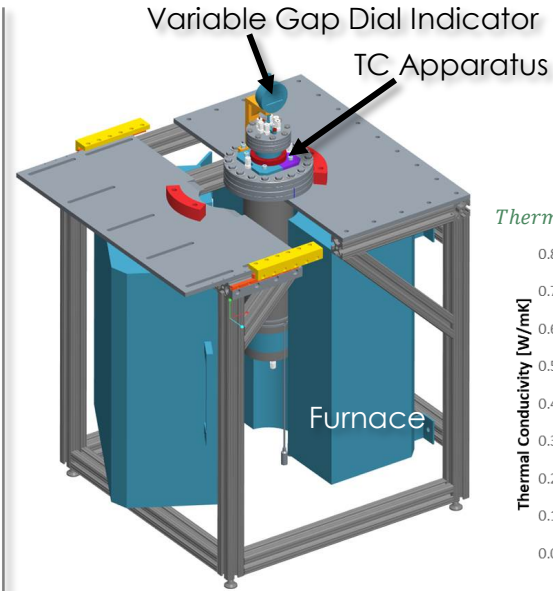
Density

Archimedes Bob Density Measurement Apparatus

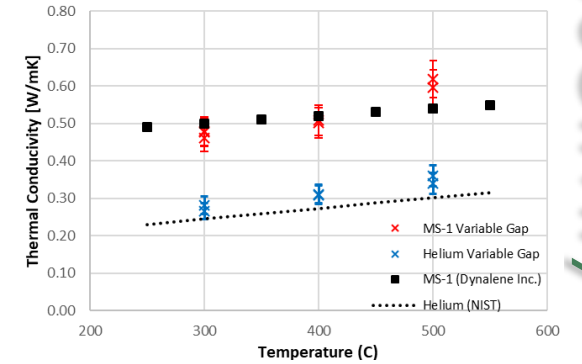


Alternate methods:
Optical dilatometry
X-ray dilatometry

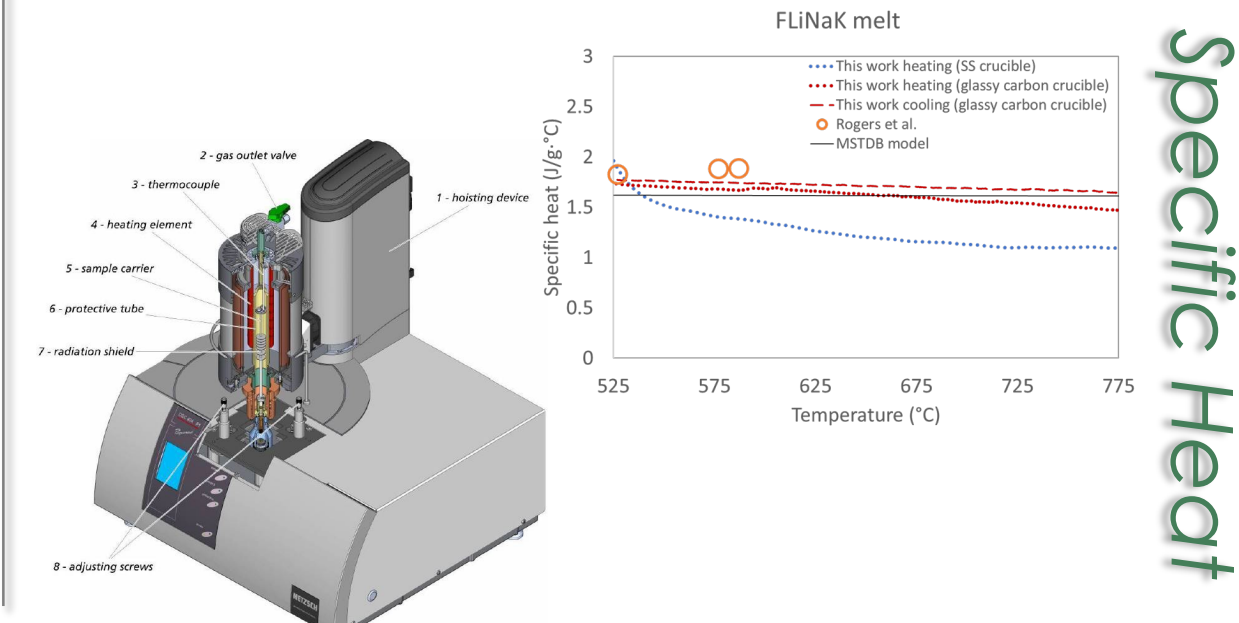
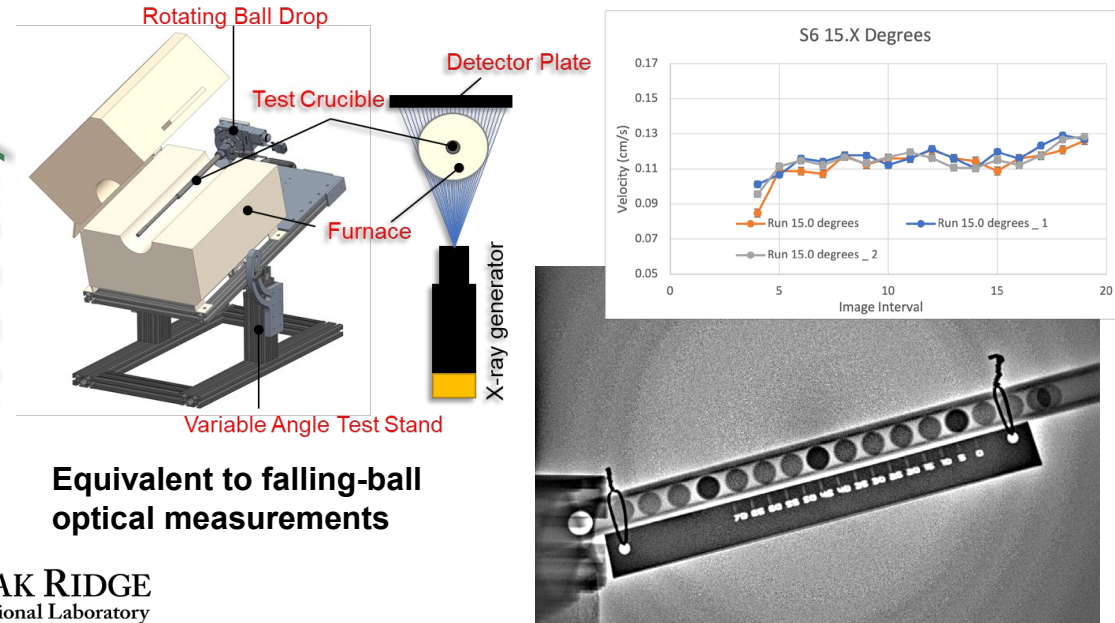
Thermal Conductivity



$$\text{Thermal Resistance} = \frac{\text{Change in temperature across gap}}{\text{heat flux}}$$



Viscosity



Specific Heat

Pure salts of interest in MSR campaign

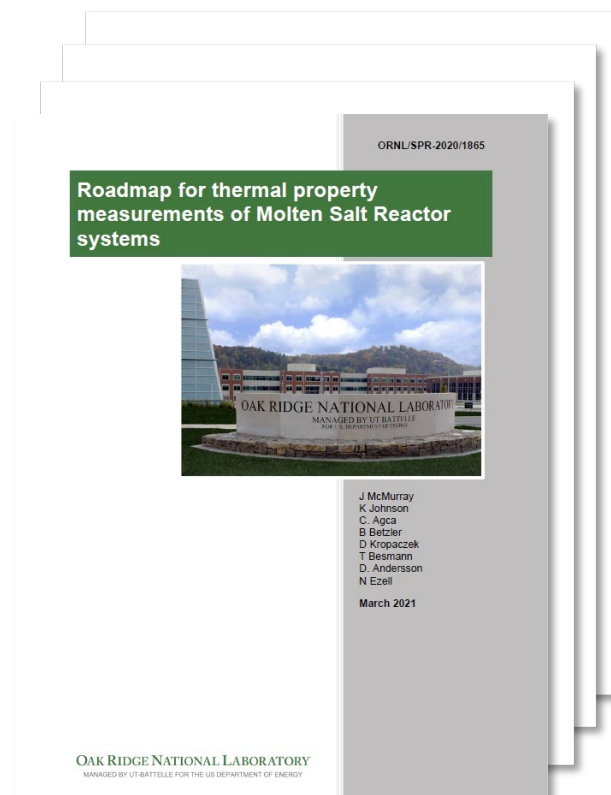
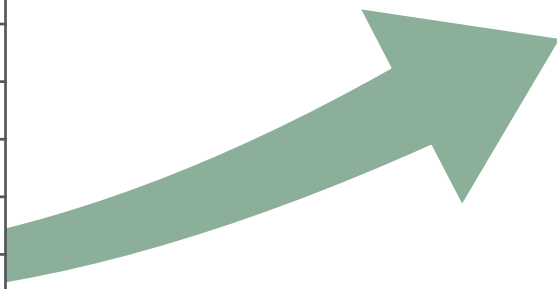
The pure salts of interest with their melting temperatures for thermophysical properties

Salt	Melting T (°C)	Salt	Melting T (°C)
CeCl ₃	822	CeF ₃	1432
CsCl	645	CrF ₃	1404
LiCl	610	CsF	703
MgCl ₂	714	KF	858
NdCl ₃	758	LiF	848
PuCl ₃	767	NaF	995
SrCl ₂	873	NdF ₃	1377
ThCl ₄	770	PuF ₃	1426
UCl ₃	841	SrF ₂	1473
UCl ₄	590	ThF ₄	1110
ZrCl ₄	437	UF ₃	1495
CsI	634	ZrF ₄	910
		BeF ₂	548

Orange: Immediate goal

Yellow: Near term goal

White: Long term goal



McMurray, Jake W., et al. Roadmap for thermal property measurements of Molten Salt Reactor systems. No. ORNL/SPR-2020/1865. Oak Ridge National Lab.(ORNL), Oak Ridge, TN (United States), 2021.

Binary salt characterizations

- Binary molten salt systems help with modeling of higher order systems
- Molten salts of from tables are impactful for reactor developers
- Experimental or molecular dynamics studies needed

Chloride

KF	B						
LiF	A, B, D	A, B, C, D					
NaF	A, B	A, B, C	A, B, C, D				
ThF4		A, B	A, B, D	A, B			
UF3							
UF4		A, B	A, B	A, B			
ZrF4			A	A, B, D			
	BeF2	KF	LiF	NaF	ThF4	UF3	UF4

Key
A: Density
B: Viscosity
C: Thermal conductivity
D: Heat capacity

Fluoride

KCl	A, B						
LiCl	A	A, B, D					
MgCl2		A, B, D	A, B				
NaCl	A, B	A, B, D	A, D	A, B			
PuCl3							
ThCl4		A			A		
UCl3		A, B	A		A, B		
UCl4		A, B	A	A	A, B		
ZrCl4		A					
	AlCl3	KCl	LiCl	MgCl2	NaCl	PuCl3	ThCl4

Thermophysical Modeling

- Provides multicomponent data for reactor modeling

Redlich-Kister expansion density, viscosity and thermal conductivity:

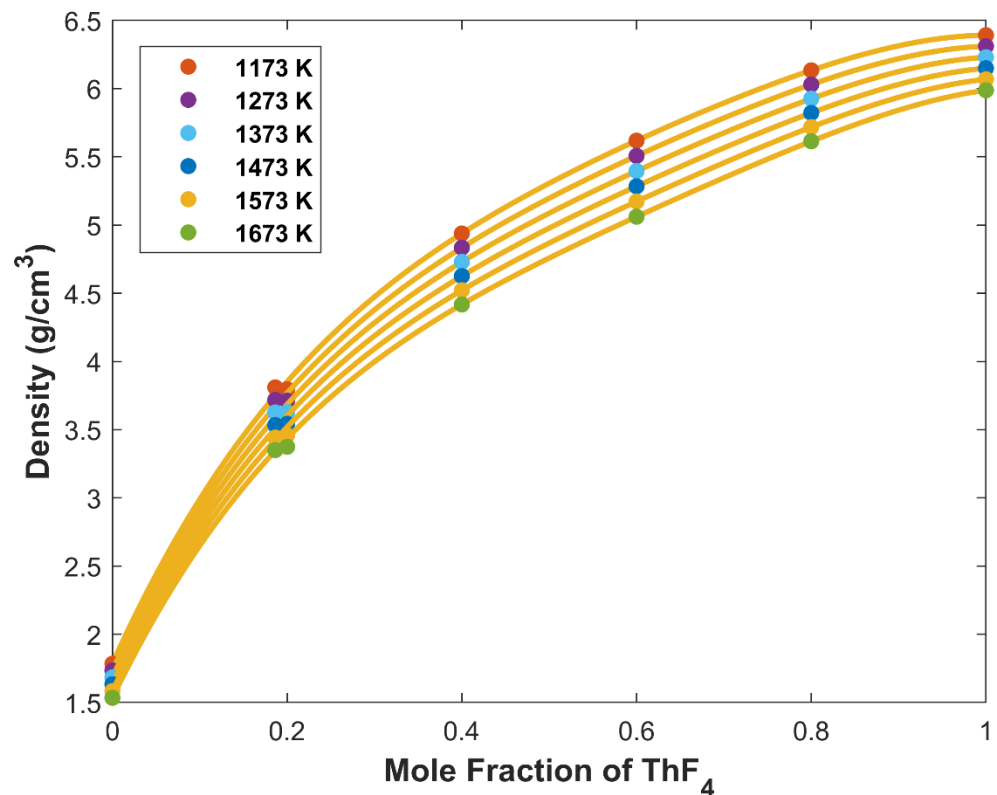
$$\rho_{mix} = \frac{x_A MW_A + x_B MW_B}{\frac{x_A MW_A}{\rho_A} + \frac{x_B MW_B}{\rho_B}} + x_A x_B (L_1 + (x_A - x_B)L_2 + (x_A - x_B)^2 L_3 + \dots)$$

$$\log \mu_{mix} = x_A \log \mu_A + x_B \log \mu_B + x_A x_B (L_1 + (x_A - x_B)L_2 + (x_A - x_B)^2 L_3 + \dots)$$

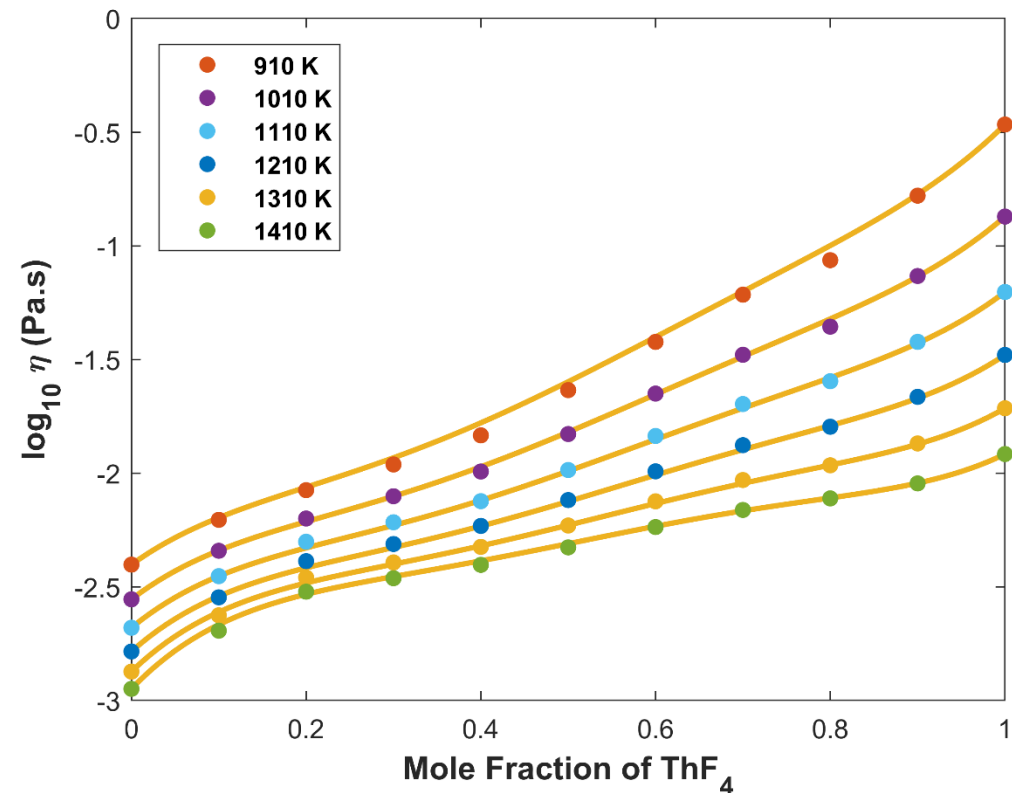
$$\lambda_{mix} = x_A \lambda_A + x_B \lambda_B + x_A x_B (L_1 + (x_A - x_B)L_2 + \dots)$$

$$L_i = A_i + B_i T$$

LiF-ThF₄ Molten Salt Results

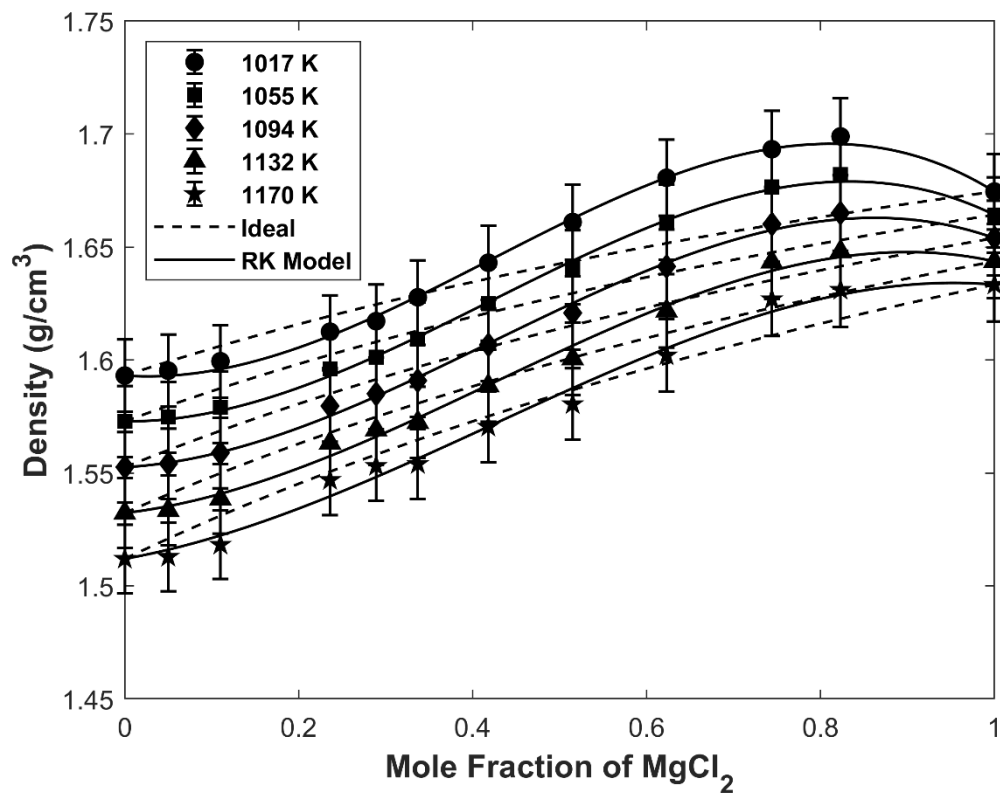


LiF-ThF₄ molten salt system density model

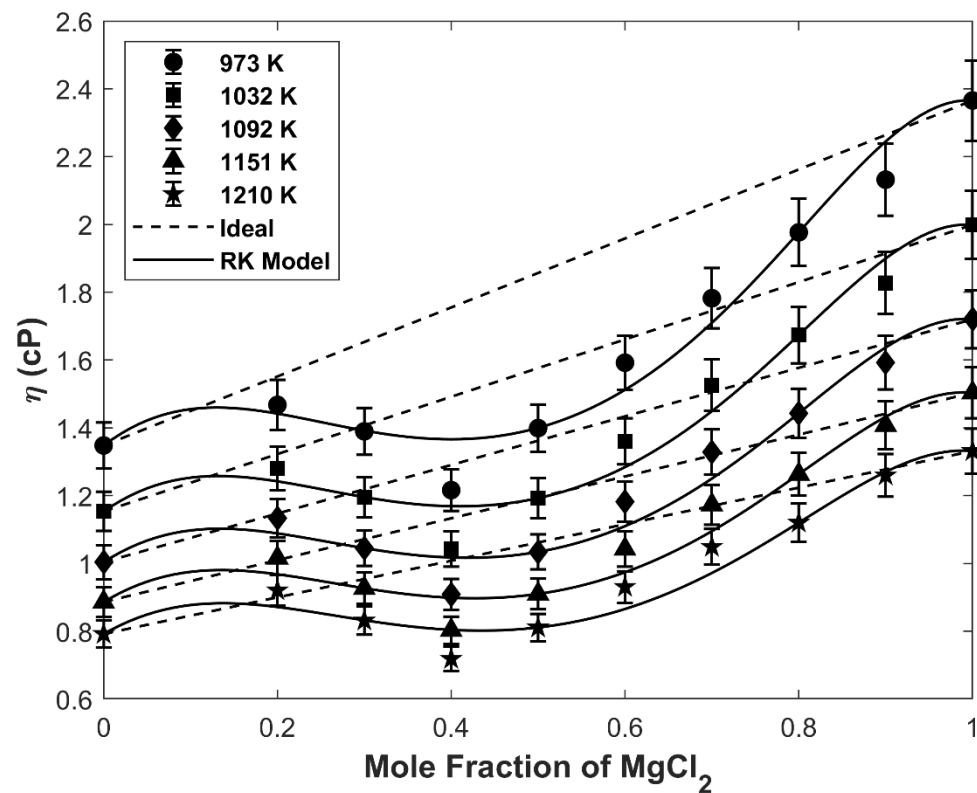


LiF-ThF₄ molten salt system viscosity model

MgCl₂-NaCl Molten Salt Results

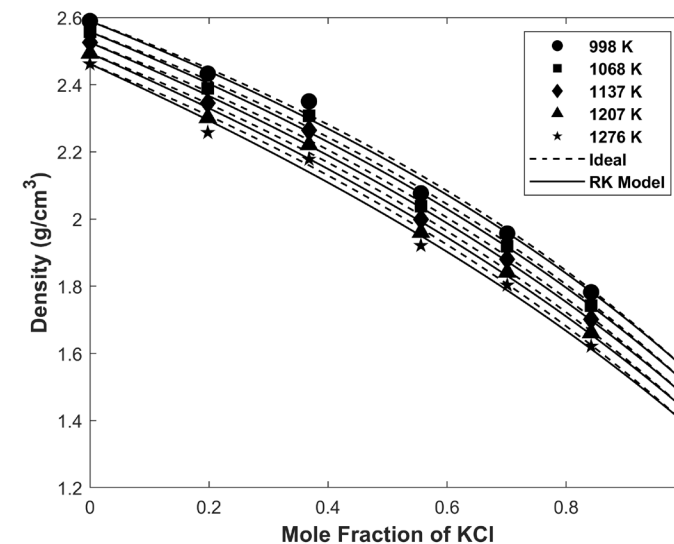
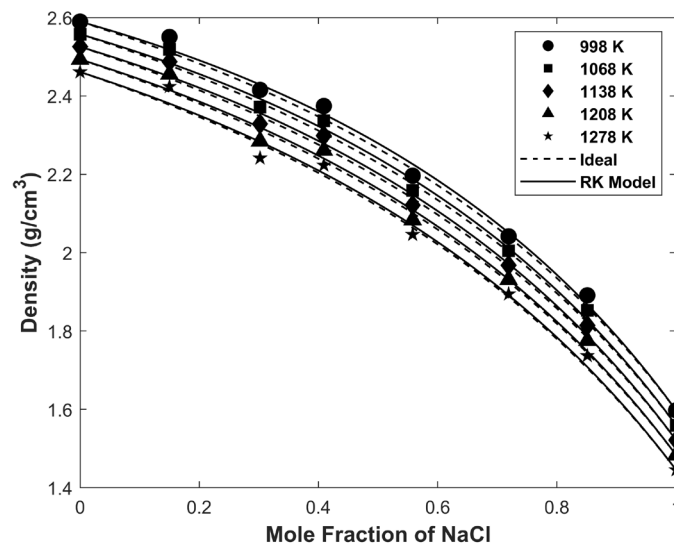
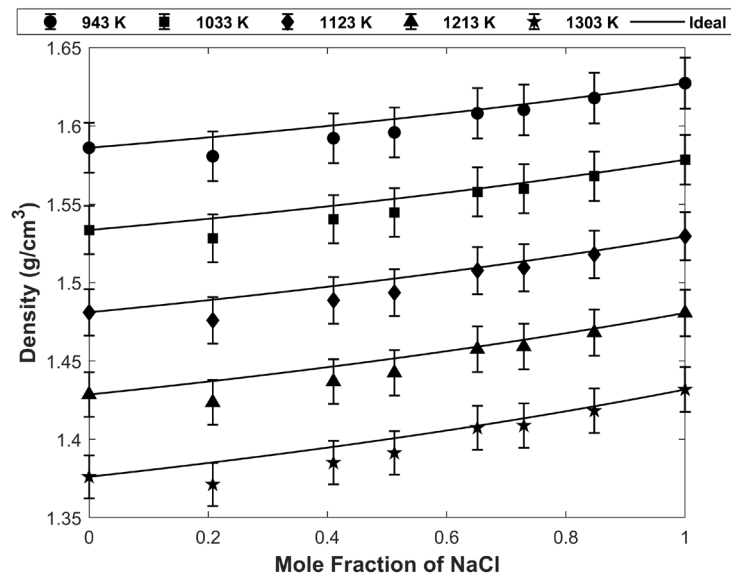


MgCl₂-NaCl molten salt system density model



MgCl₂-NaCl molten salt system viscosity model

Density of NaCl-KCl-YCl₃ Molten Salts Results



NaCl-KCl molten density: ideal behavior within 1%

NaCl-YCl₃ molten density: RK 1st order

KCl-YCl₃ molten density: RK 1st order

- YCl₃ well-known rare-earth fission products in MSRs
- All three binary liquid mixtures behave close-to-ideal in density

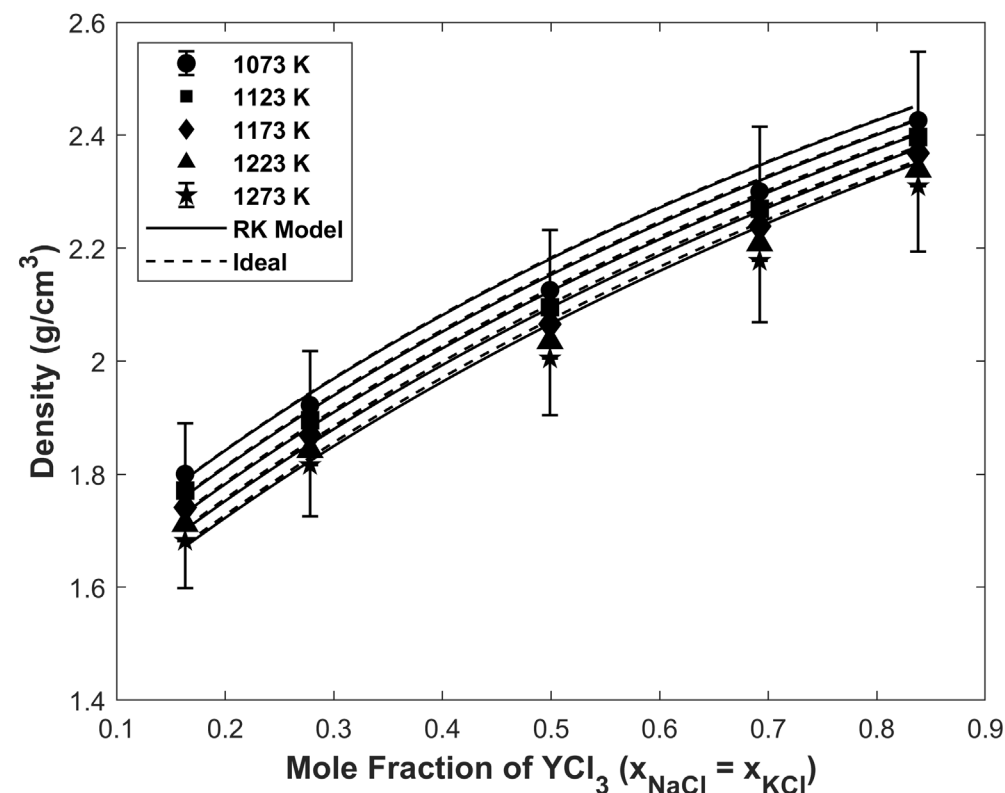
Agca, C.; McMurray, J. W. *Chem. Eng. Sci.* **2022**, 247, 117086.

Mochinaga, J., Irisawa, K., 1974. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.* 47, 364–367.

Van Artsdalen, E.R., Yaffe, I.S., 1955. *J. Phys. Chem.* 59, 118–127.

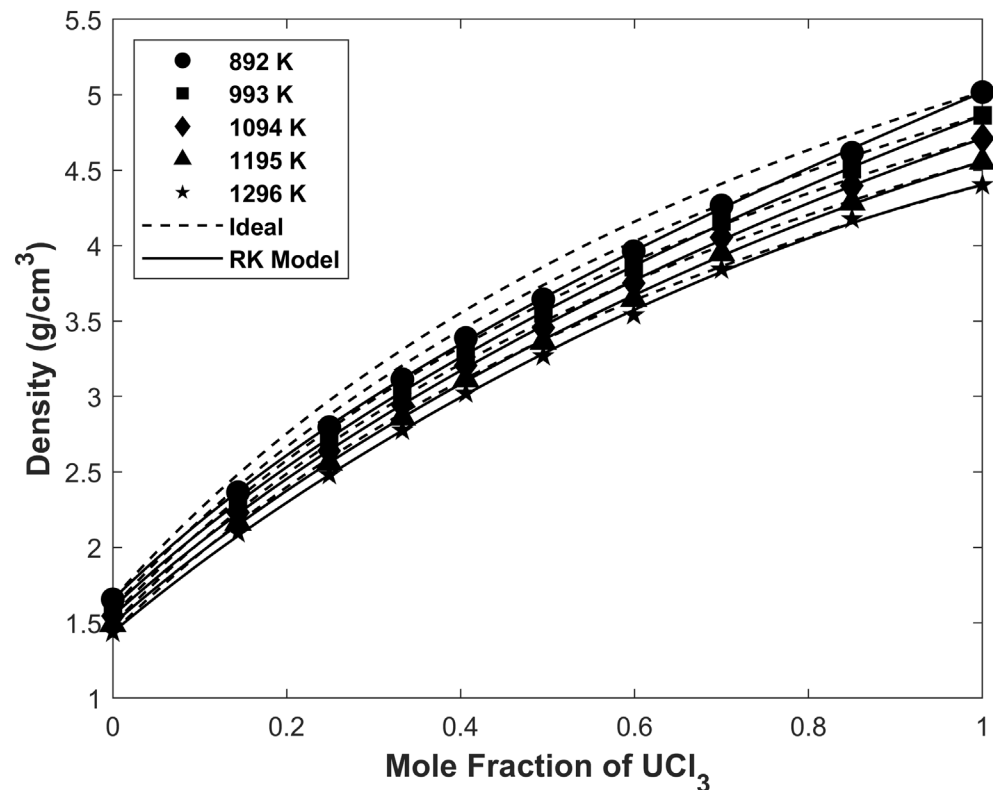
Density of NaCl-KCl-YCl₃ Molten Salts Results

- Muggianu interpolation from binary molten salt interaction parameters
- Good agreement within 2-3%
- Ideal-like behavior for engineering design purposes

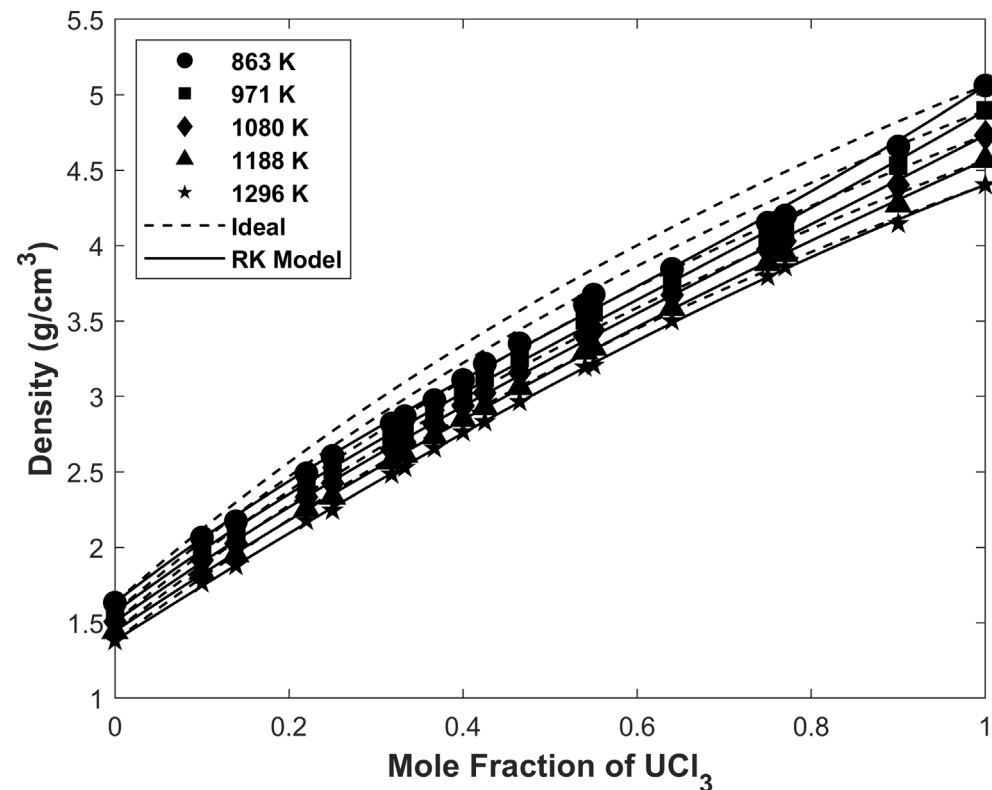


$$\rho_{ex} = x_A x_B \sum_{j=1}^n L_j (x_A - x_B)^{j-1} + x_A x_C \sum_{j=1}^n L_j (x_A - x_C)^{j-1} + x_B x_C \sum_{j=1}^n L_j (x_B - x_C)^{j-1}$$

Density of NaCl-KCl-UCl₃ Molten Salt Results



NaCl-UCl₃ molten salt density: RK 2nd order



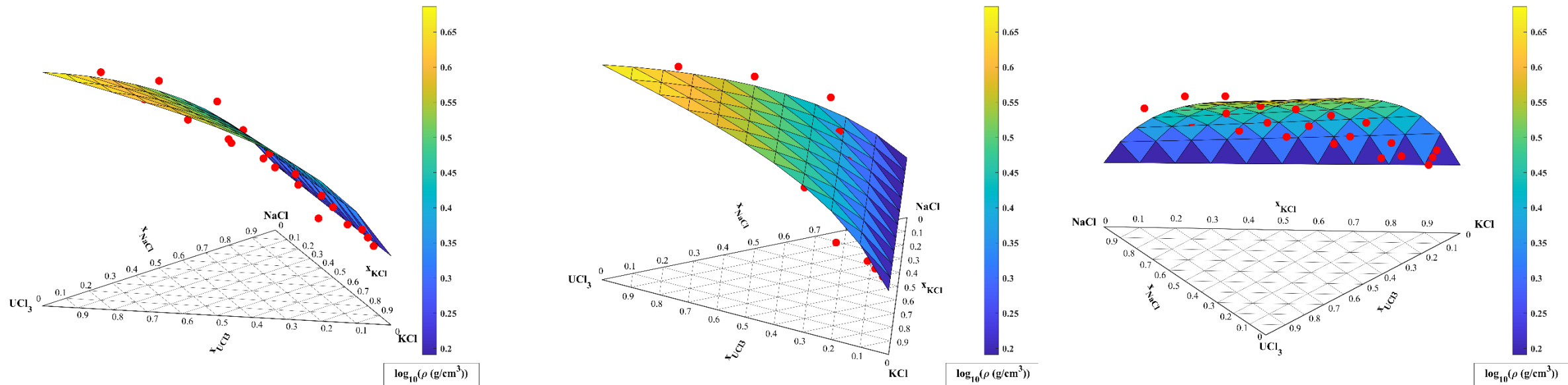
KCl-UCl₃ molten salt density: RK 2nd order

Agca, C.; McMurray, J. W. *Chem. Eng. Sci.* **2022**, 247, 117086.

Desyatnik, V. N. et al. *Sov. At. Energy* 1975, 39 (1), 649–651.

Desyatnik, V. N. et al. *Zhurnal Fiz. khimii* 1976, 50 (10), 2522–2525.

3D visualization of the Density of NaCl-KCl- UCl_3



- NaCl-KCl- UCl_3 system at 1000 K shows a good agreement with Katyshev et al. (1983)

Molten Salt Thermophysical Properties API

- Under active development
- Provides a stable C++ interface for obtaining supported properties (density, viscosity, heat capacity, and thermal conductivity)
 - Can be extended to provide access to alternate and/or additional data models without affecting client codes.
- Seeks to provide results which mirror experiment while being robust in the absence of data.
 - Falls back on ideal mixing
- Support for standalone use provided via python bindings
 - Could be extended to additional bindings

Conclusions and Future Work

- A framework has been developed and path forward proposed for multicomponent salt thermal property modeling
- Fundamental pure component and binary mixture data are used as inputs to populate the MSTDB
- Key data gaps have been identified and systems for computational and experimental studies have been selected
- An API has been developed for coupling the MSTDB-TP to NEAMS and other codes for multiphysics modeling and simulation



Questions?
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