

Ongoing Research Activities at PNNL in Support of MSR

Development

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- □ Dr. Huber, Zachary F Structure-transport relationship in NaCl-PuCl₃ molten salts
- □ Dr. Bruce McNamara, Parker Okabe, Elizabeth Schoenberg, Zach Huber -**Actinide Salt Synthesis**
- □ Zach Huber, Bruce McNamara, Mike Powell CI-35/37 Separations through **Thermal Diffusion Isotope Separation**
- □ Dr. Tatiana G Levitskaia Easy-XAFS
- Dr. Thomas Hartmann Corrosion
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- Dr. Praveen K. Thallapally, and Dr. Heinrik Goettsche Off-gas management and gas sensors
- □ Dr. Mark Murphy Radiation testing



DOE's 17 national laboratories tackle critical scientific challenges



Radiochemical Processing Laboratory (RPL)



Only radionuclide monitoring lab in the U.S. certified by the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-**Ban Treaty Organization to** process air particulate samples

Microgram-tokilogram quantities of fissionable materials; megacuries of other radionuclides



- Predict fundamental properties of molten salts using computational tools
- On-line monitoring, off-gas management, and isotope separation

• Validate models by synthesis and characterization of molten salts

- Waste-form development
- Materials Corrosion
- Prototype development and testing in collaboration with industrial partners
- Commercialization and technology transfer

Thermophysical and structural properties of MgCl₂-KCl Pacific Northwest

ab initio molecular dynamics

- Five compositions, four temperatures.
- Density increased with MgCl₂ concentration.
- Viscosity is dependent on the composition:
 - higher at 900 K and constant at 1200 K.
- Coordination number increased with MgCl₂ concentration and decreased with temperature.

Structure-transport relationship in <u>NaCI-P</u>uCl₃ molten salts

 A_{ii} = number of shared Cl ions

- $A_{ij}=1$ $A_{ij}=2$ $A_{ij}=3$ Molecular dynamics based on machine learning interatomic potentials.
- Each Pu³⁺ ion represented by 1 circle; thickness of each link represented by the link thickness.
- Different Pu³⁺ oligomers formed; Pu³⁺ network ulletdeveloped by PuCl₃ concentration.
- Lower diffusion coefficient in high PuCl₃ concentration systems due to network formation.





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Thermophysical Property Measurement

- Active Capabilities at PNNL
 - Specific Enthalpy/Heat Capacity (Drop Calorimetry)
 - Melting Point/Density (TMA)
 - Volatility
- FY24 focus on KCI-MgCl₂











Thermophysical Property Measurement

- Active Capabilities at PNNL
 - Volatility (EGA-MS; XRD; Cold Trap)
- Several methods developed to better ulletunderstand the volatile nature of KCI-MgCl₂ salt at melt temperatures
- Preliminary results suggest ulletincongruent volatilization of eutectic compositions











Thermophysical Property Measurement

- Characterization of commercial salts
 - Fluid inclusions are formed at imperfections on the surface of the growing crystal
 - Although individual inclusions are small, they are voluminous. Thus, can account for significant volume of water (i.e., >0.1% by vol.)
 - Vacuum oven experiment shows they survive 8 hours at both 100 and 200 °C

Figure from Goldstein and Reynolds (1994)

Modified from Kretz (2003) and https://www.alexstrekeisen.it/english/vulc/skeletal.php

Actinide Salt Synthesis

- Synthesis and purification of chloride and fluoride U/Th/Pu salts
 - HF/F₂/NF₃/HCI/Cl₂ sparging or static atmosphere
- XRD, DSC, TIMS/ICPMS, Polarized Light Microscopy
- Salts being provided to Nat'l Labs (i.e. ORNL) and to industry partners for study
- Effusion and transpiration vapor pressure measurement system being built

2024 salts synthesized included (First Pu salt made!):

- FLiTh-U
- FLiNa-U
- CINaK-U
- LiF-UF₄

NaF-UF₄ • KF-UF₄ • NaF-ZrF₄-UF₄ • LiF-ThF₄-UF₄-PuF₃

CI-35/37 Separations - Thermal Diffusion Isotope Separation

- Work in 2023 demonstrated successful separation of CI-35/37 in HCI(a) matrix and predictive model validation
- > FY24 system is being upgraded to 6 serial columns for 18m of column length – predicted for single pass~85% CI-37 enrichment
- Limiting factor is laboratory space and HCI_(a) corrosion at temperatures above 400C

Temperature (K)

Total Column Length (m)

EasyXAFS300 for *in-situ* Cr **Measurements: Proof of Concept** Pacific Northwest

- XAFS indicate different local environment of Cr in SS316 and in pure metals
 - Structural changes are observable

- XANES: determination of Cr oxidation state possible
 - 1 and 2.5 wt% Cr samples: mostly Cr(VI)
 - 5 wt% Cr sample: about equal mixture of Cr(III) and Cr(VI)

On-line Monitoring of MSR Off-gases

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- Building tools, and sensors that enable safe, cost effective, and **near-term deployment** of MSRs
- OLM to support:
 - Sensor development:
 - **Overcoming COTS (commercial** off-the-shelf) limitations to build sensors capable of surviving processes which are:
 - Highly corrosive, high temperatures, radiation
 - Building advanced data processing tools
 - Real-time identification and quantification of chemical targets
 - Robust models capable of being applied across systems

Optical **Spectroscopy Tools**

- Can provide detailed chemical composition information:
 - Identification and quantification, oxidation state, speciation
- Highly flexible, fast, robust, and versatile
- Chemical targets:
 - lodine and hydrogen isotopes
- **Collaboration between ORNL and PNNL**
 - Supporting system development and demonstrations
 - Laying foundation for tools that enable cost effective and near-term deployment of technology

%

20

Time, min

- **Opportunities for Collaboration between PNNL and INL** on tritium monitoring
- **Additional industry collaborations**

50

Adan Schafer Medina, Heather M. Felmy, Molly E. Vitale-Sullivan, Hope E. Lackey, Shirmir D. Branch, Samuel A. Bryan, and Amanda M. Lines ACS Omega 2022 7 (44), 40456-40465. DOI: 10.1021/acsomega.2c05522

Heather M. Felmy, Andrew J. Clifford, Adan Schafer Medina, Richard M Cox, Jennifer M. Wilson, Amanda M. Lines, Samuel A. Bryan, *Environmental Science & Technology* 2021. DOI: 10.1021/acs.est.0c06137.

Creating Value from MSR Off-gases

- > MSR provide cleaner gas feed for noble gas from reactor recovery
- MSR plant operation enable growing noble gas needs
- Cost of operations and capital reduced with each product recovered
- Sequential removal of volatile gases improves noble gas recovery processes

1) Too complex, 2) Large footprint, 3) Costly, 4) Hazardous and safety issues

Need advanced materials and membranes to develop a modular/compact off-gas system to meet vendor needs in support of licensing and deployment activities

to start commissioning SIPF gas centrifuges (GC) to produce enriched Xenon-129. Xenon-129 is the newest isotope to show its effectiveness in polarized lung imaging; there is no U.S. production capability. This isotope has also garnered the interest of the medical community in monitoring lung function and damage from infectious disease such as COVID-19. The FY 2022

Sorbent testing for Noble Gas Separation Pacific **Engineered Particles (FY'24)** Northwest NATIONAL LABORATOR

- with LIBS and LSTL test loop
- Additional collaborations with INL and industry

Capabilities in Membrane Fabrication and Testing

to support our observation

Thallapally et. al., US Patent Pending

Part of GAIN Voucher

Radiation Stability Testing

- PNNL's Radiological Exposures and Metrology Lab (REM Lab) contains highly characterized beta, gamma-ray, neutron, and X-ray fields
- Supported a wide range of applications, including radiation effects on materials and electronics
- PNNL can simulate a wide variety of temperature (from -60 to 200 °C), humidity (20 – 90%), and vacuum environments within these radiation fields.

Radiation experiments are planned during FY'25

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Characterization of Irradiated MOF Sample (FY'24)

Non-silver Loaded Sorbents for I₂ adsorption

- \succ Change in color of the sorbent as a function of I2 concentrations
- \succ The prominent adsorbate-adsorbent interactions are I···· π (phenyl ring) and I···O, the occupancy of I₂ is higher in channel II compared to channel I.
- \succ The H I and O H stretching in Raman spectra were absent suggest preferential adsorption of I₂ under humid environment

Debasis et. al., ACS. App. Mat. Int., 2018

300

200

I.@SBMOF-2

Raman intensity (arb

100

v,@type- 201 cm⁻¹

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Industrial Partners