

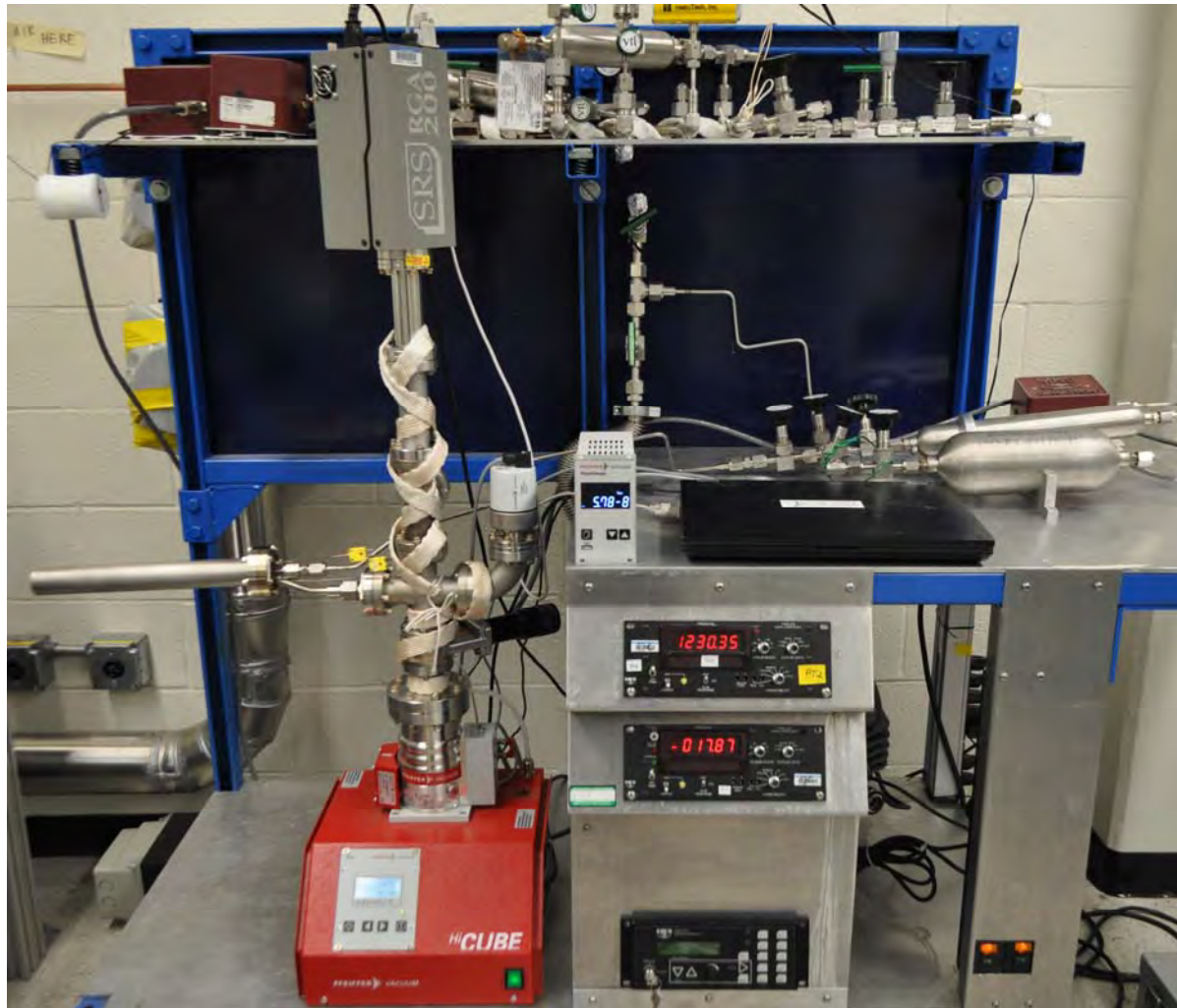
LANL High Temperature Moderator update

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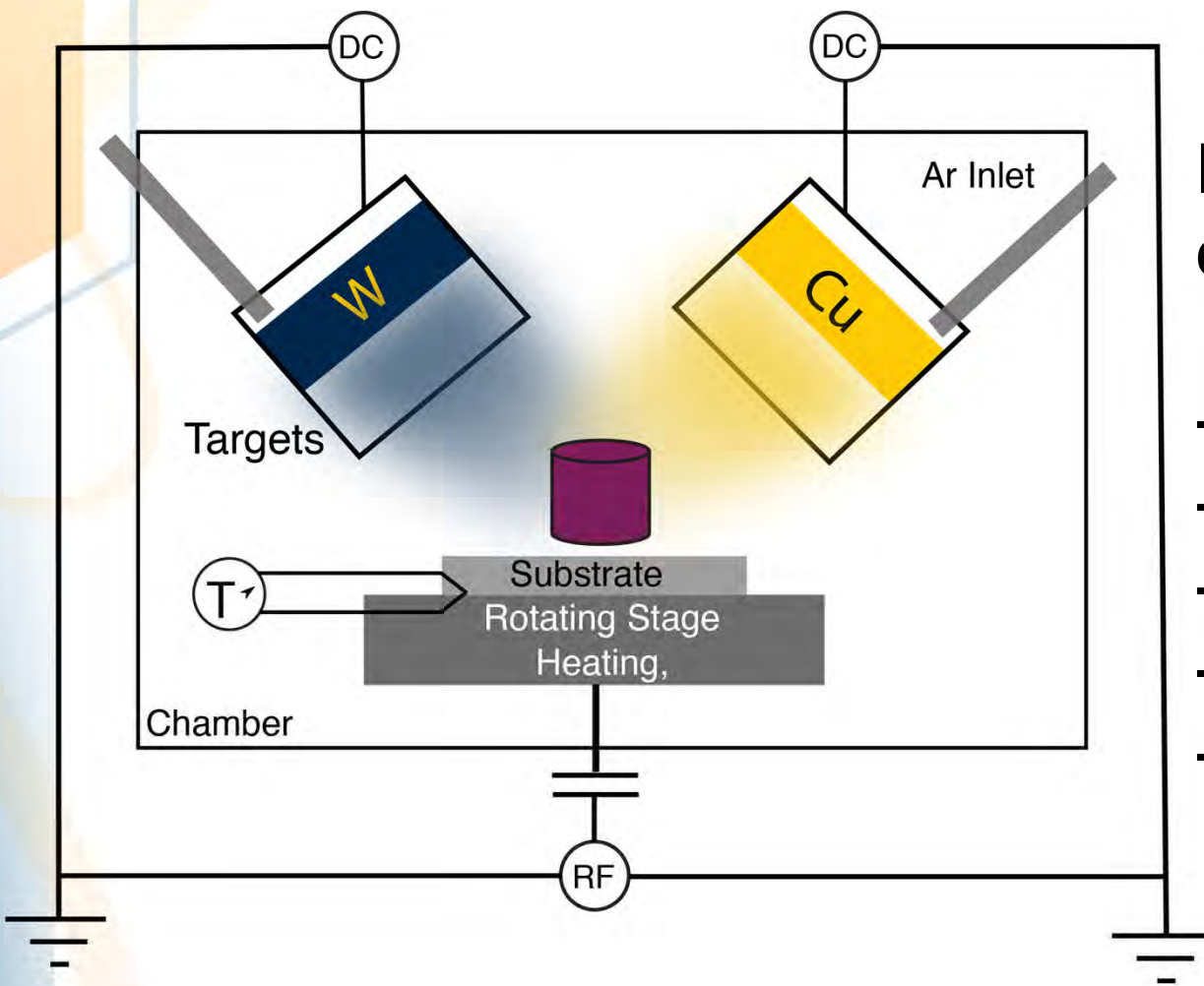
Work package consists of 4 main areas

- Updates to advanced moderator material handbook
- Hydrogen permeation measurements
- Neutron imaging measurements
- Cladding studies

Fabrication and testing of coated cladding materials for hydrogen containment



Permeability testing of moderator cladding materials

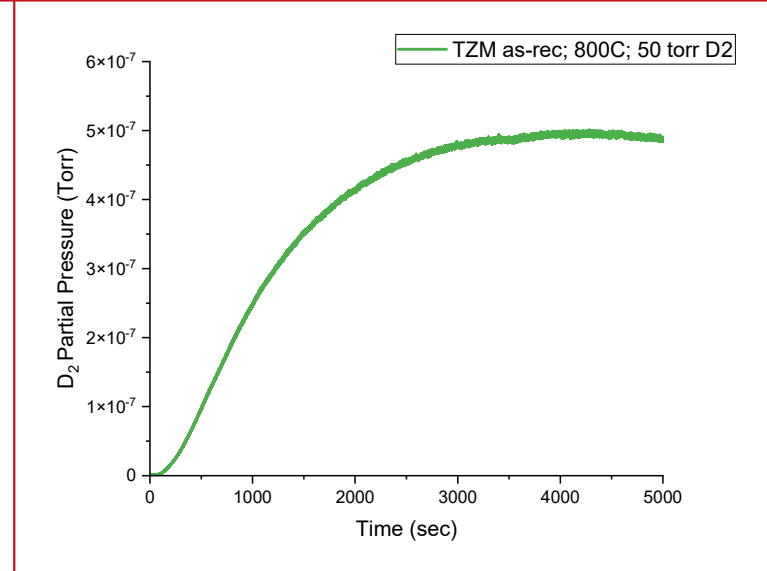
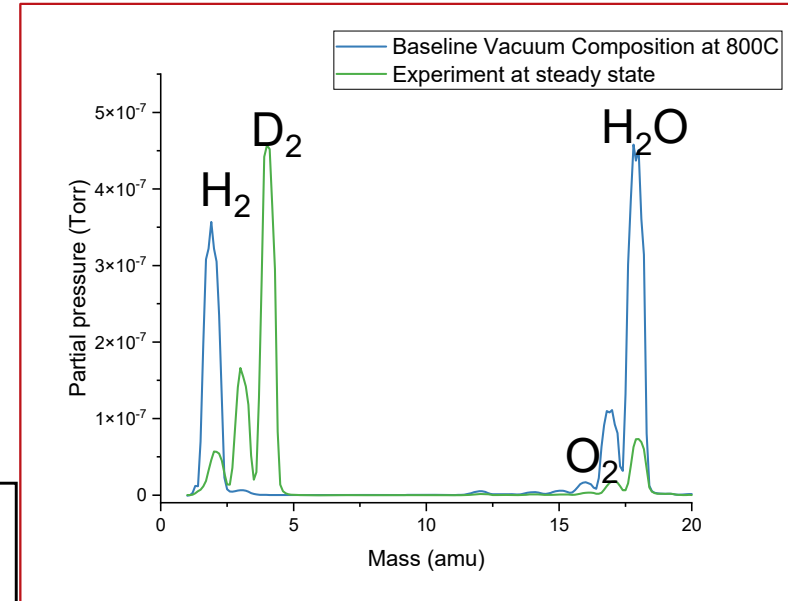
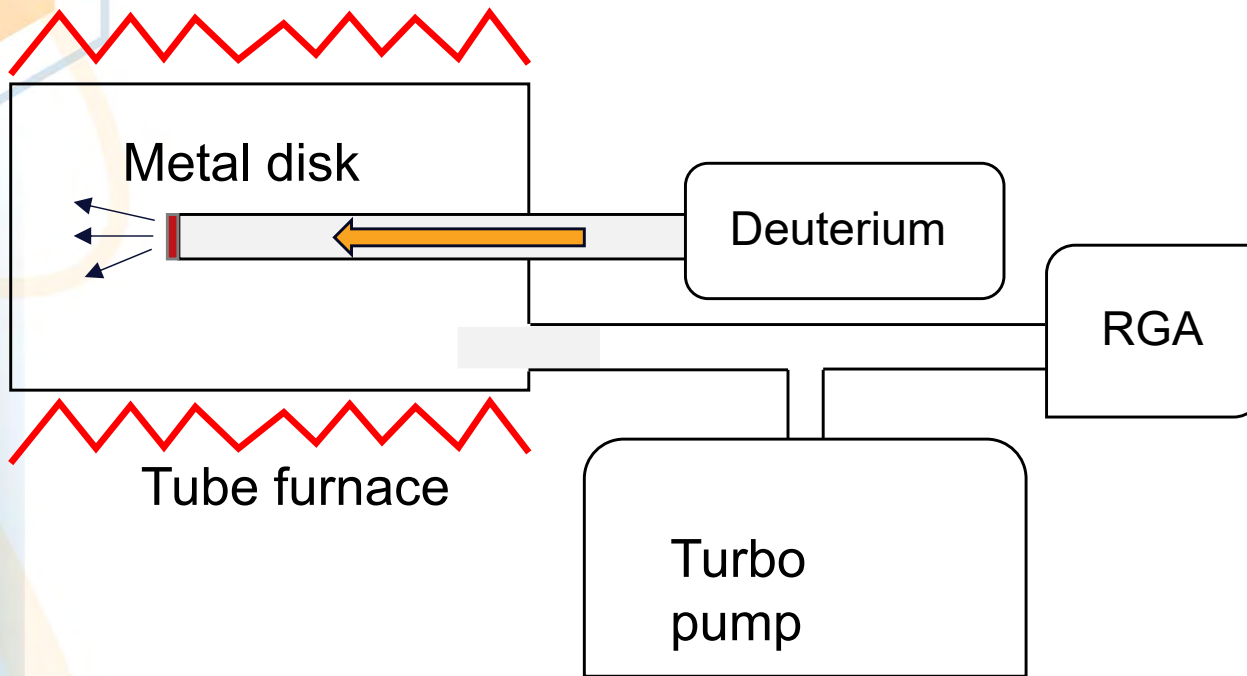


PVD allows for the control over microstructural:

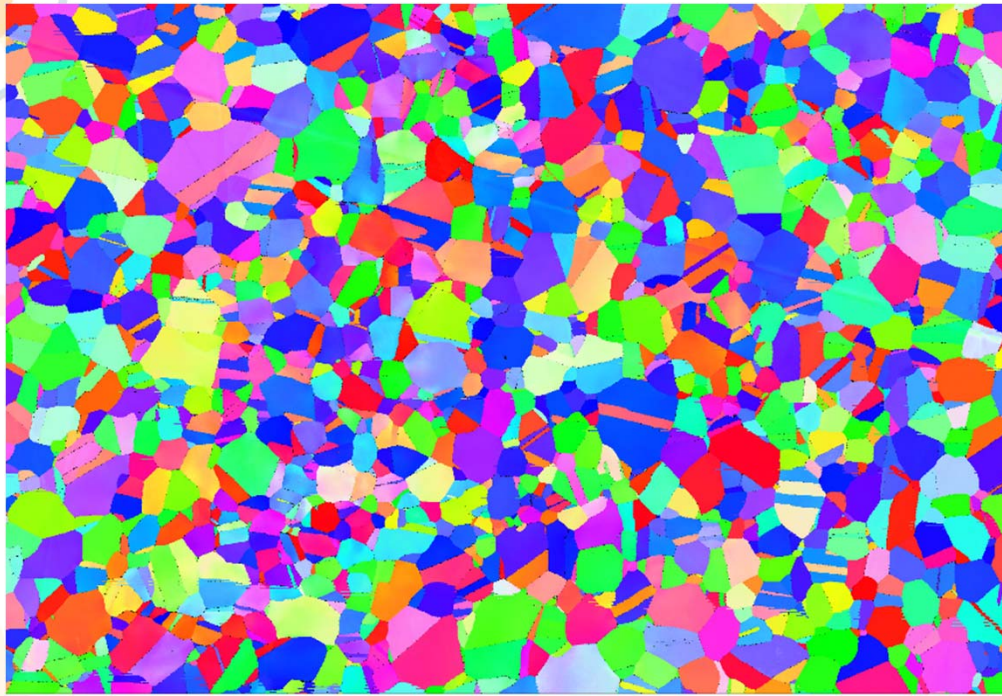
- Shape
- Spacing
- Crystallography, Texture
- Defect structure
- Chemistry

Figure courtesy of B. Derby, LANL

Hydrogen permeability is measured through candidate materials by measuring the D2 flux through a sample



Microstructural characterization of SS316L Swagelok blind gaskets

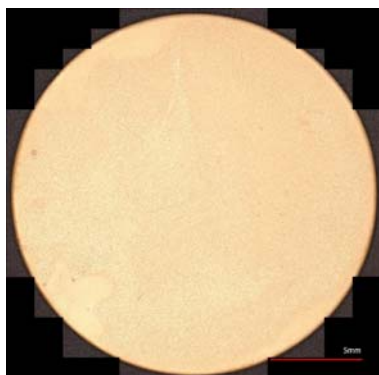


100 μm

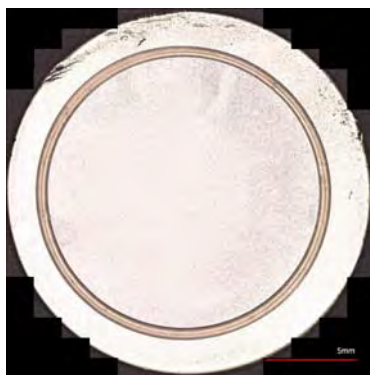
- Basic microstructural characterization of SS316L Swagelok blind gasket (cross-sec)
- Electron Backscatter Diffraction (EBSD) grain map shows equiaxed grain structure

Gold electroplating appears to reduce the H permeability of 316L SS

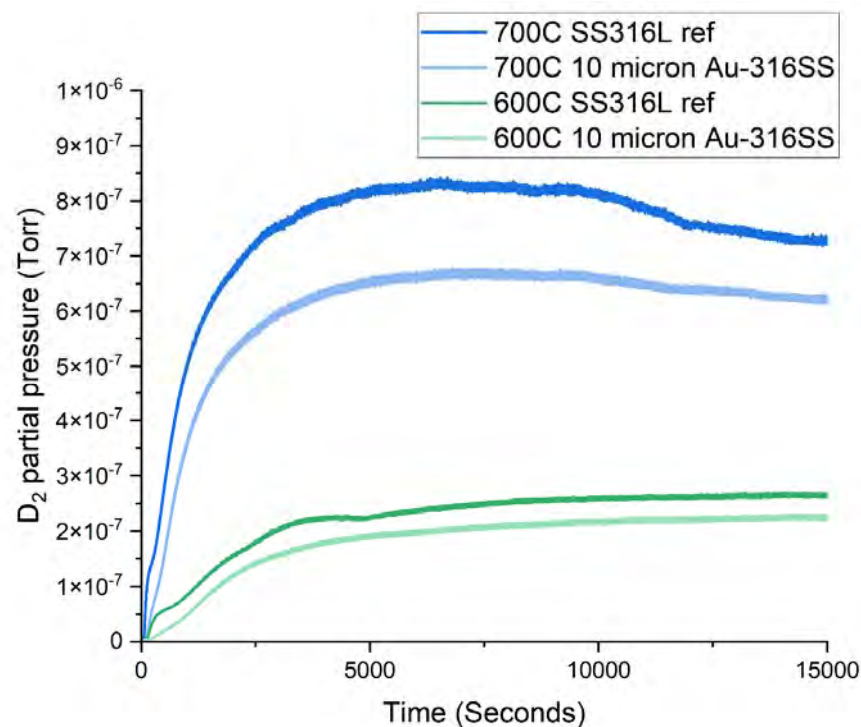
- 10 μm gold electroplated SS showed a minor improvement in performance.
 - Both sides electroplated with 10 μm gold (20 μm total).
- Gold plating changed color during measurement
 - Alloy with Ni-strike layer at elevated temperatures



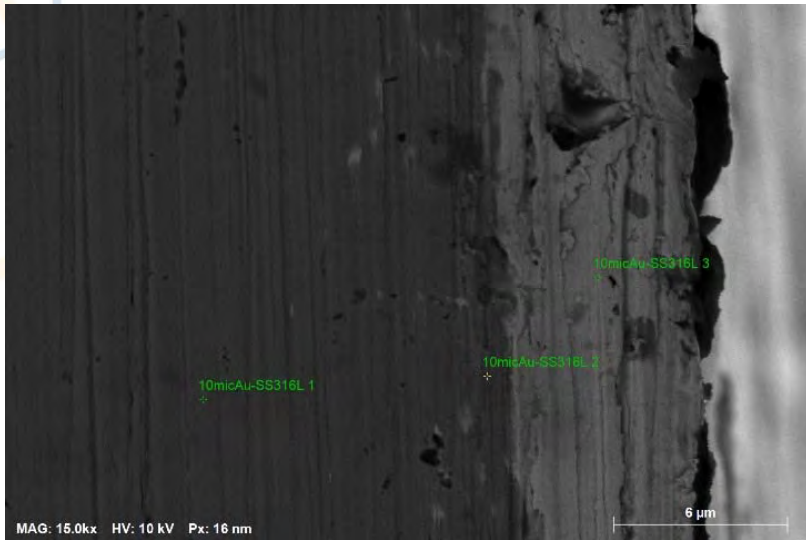
Before



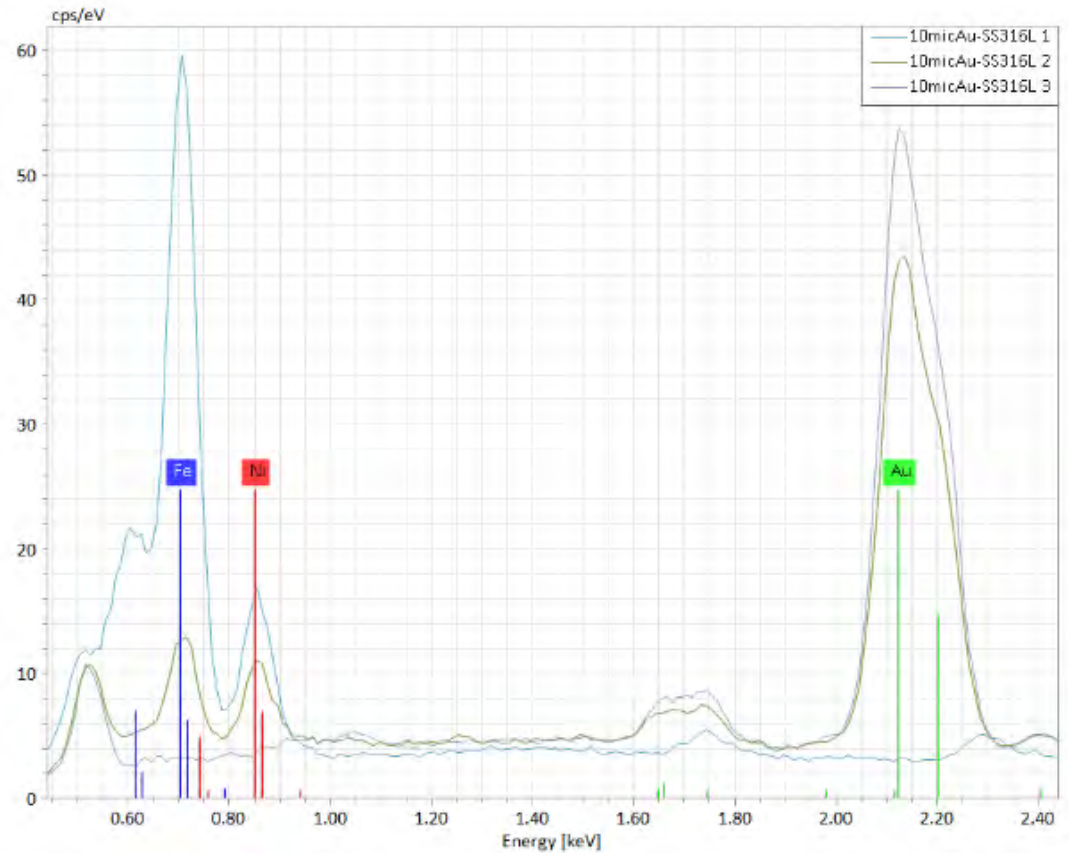
After



Post-mortem characterization gold electroplated SS sample showed microstructural change with permeability testing

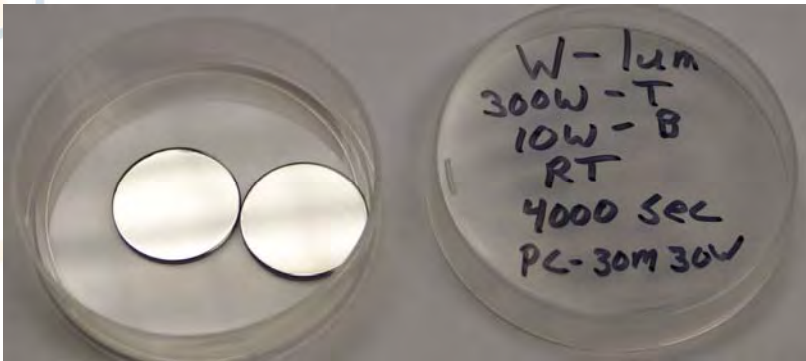


- Gold layer thickness changed with processing

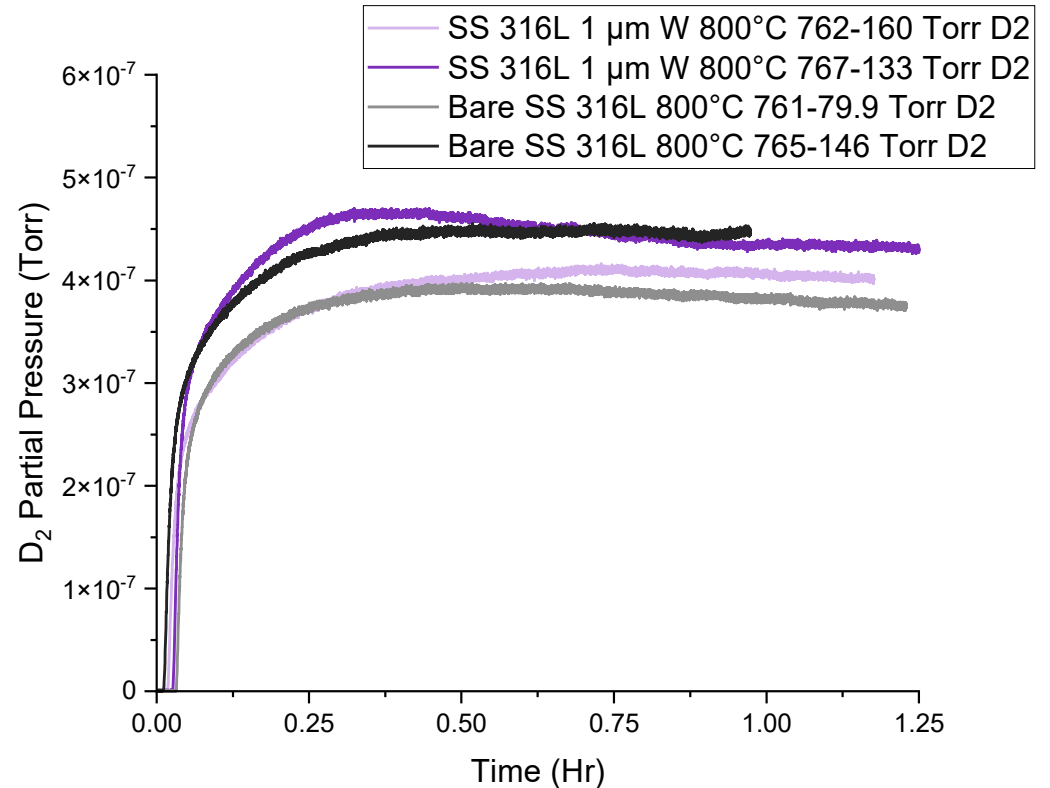


Permeability testing of W-coated (PVD) 316L showed no significant improvement over 316L

1- μm W coating on 316L

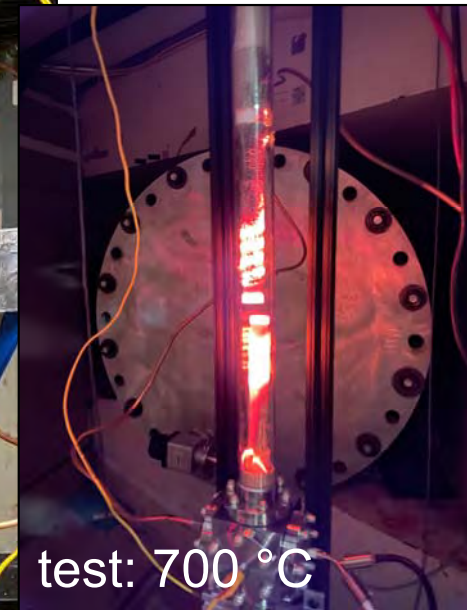
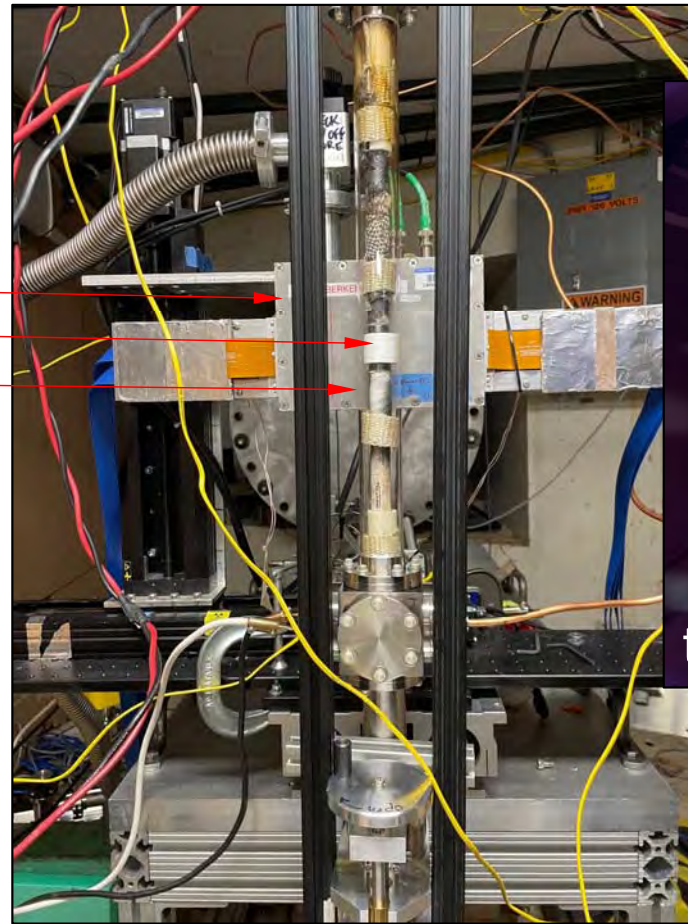


H₂ permeation test of coated and uncoated 316L

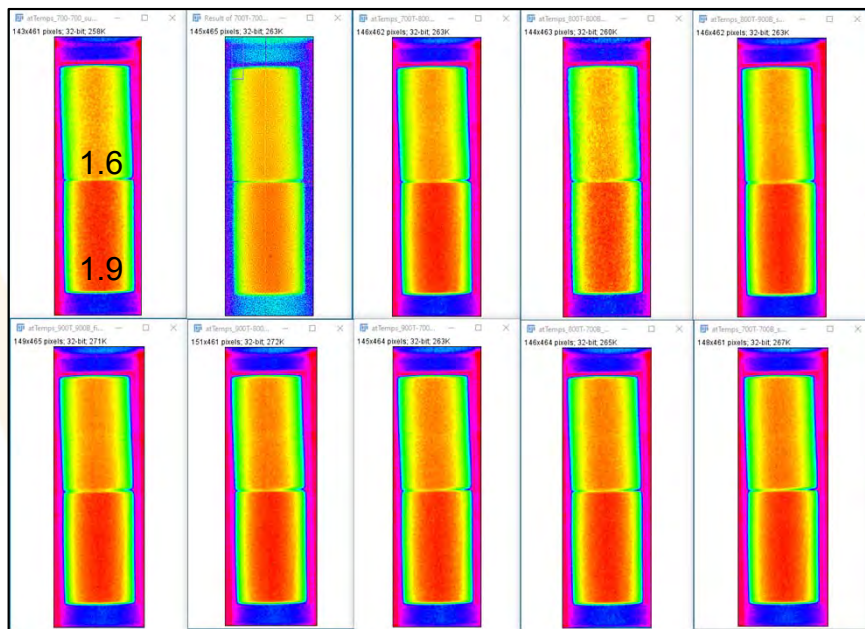
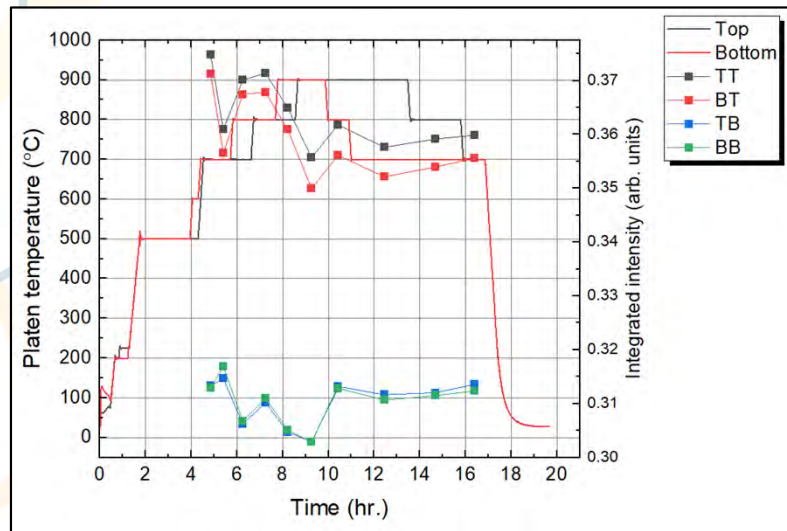


Neutron imaging: furnace and setup at Los Alamos Neutron Science Center (LANSCE) flight path 5 (FP-5)

- Assembled the *upgraded* compact dual-zone furnace at FP-5 thermal imaging beamline...
 - MCP/Timepix detector
 - Sample (in insulation)
 - Quartz tube (on furnace)
- Upgrades:
 - S-bond ® quartz-to-metal tube seal, plus...
 - ConFlat seals → leak tight
 - Linear motion device → variable sample length
 - Modular design (gas, thermometry, etc.)
- Performed gas flow and heating tests.

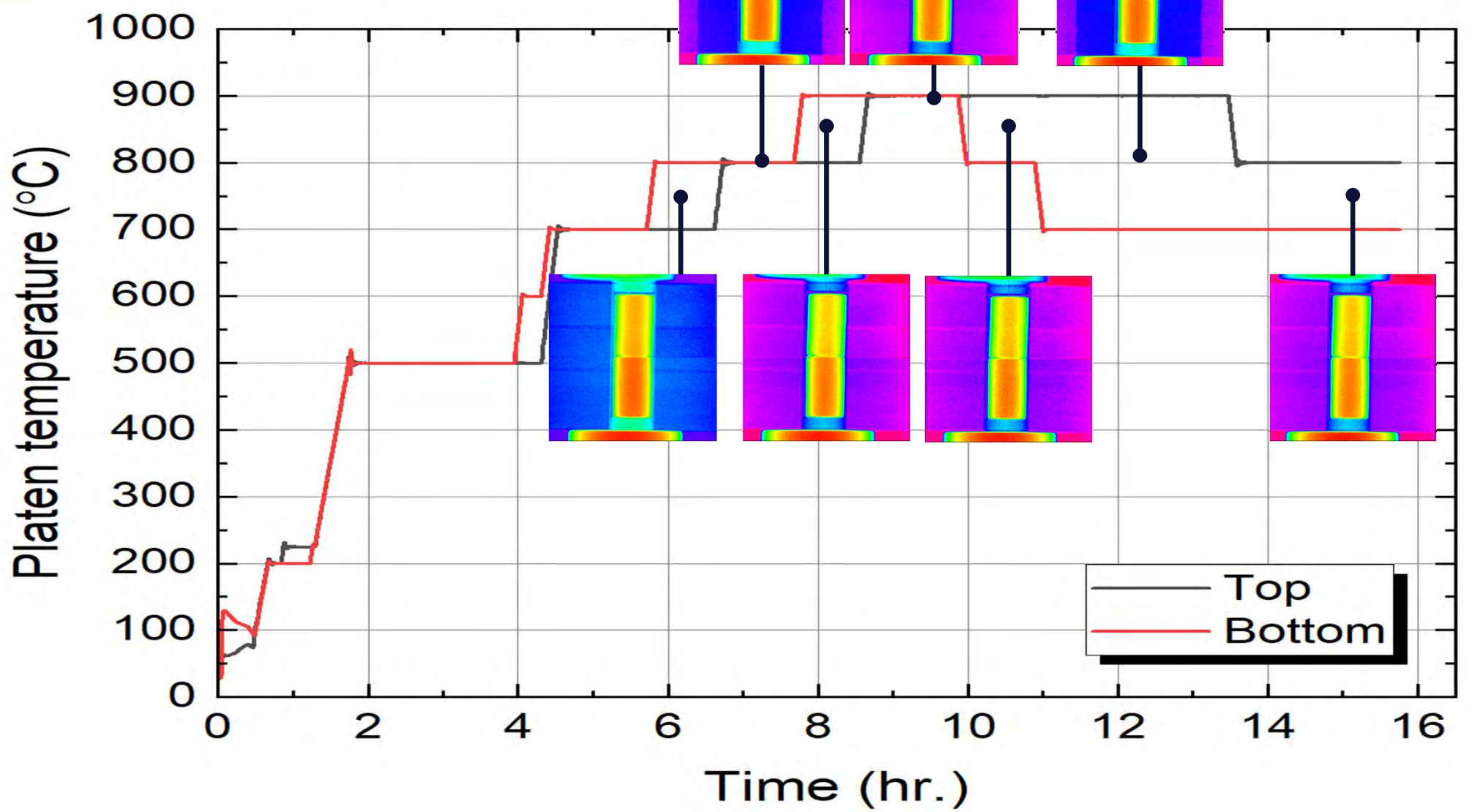


Neutron imaging: day 1 - YH_x stack



Red → High H neutron attenuation
Blue → Low H neutron attenuation

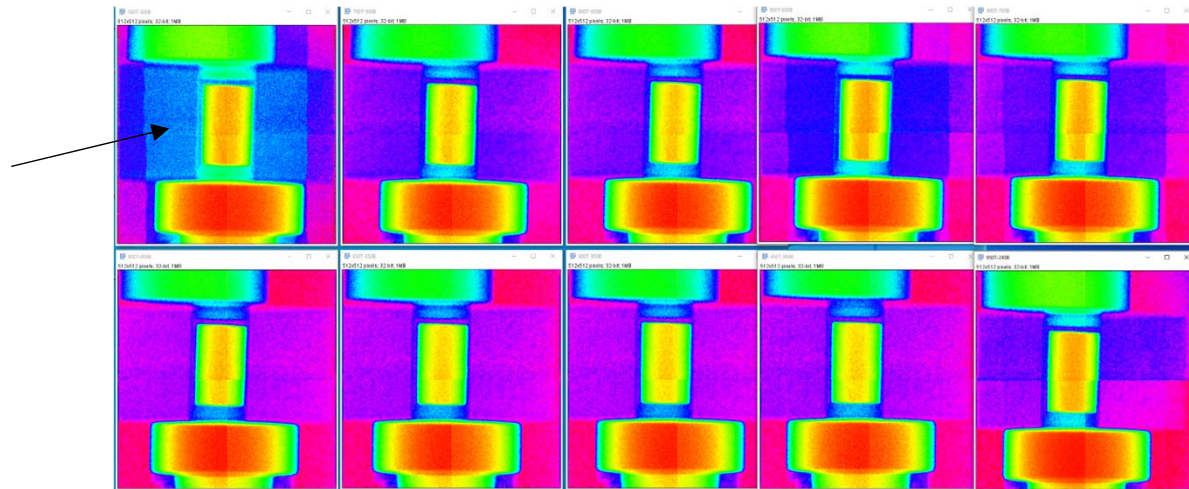
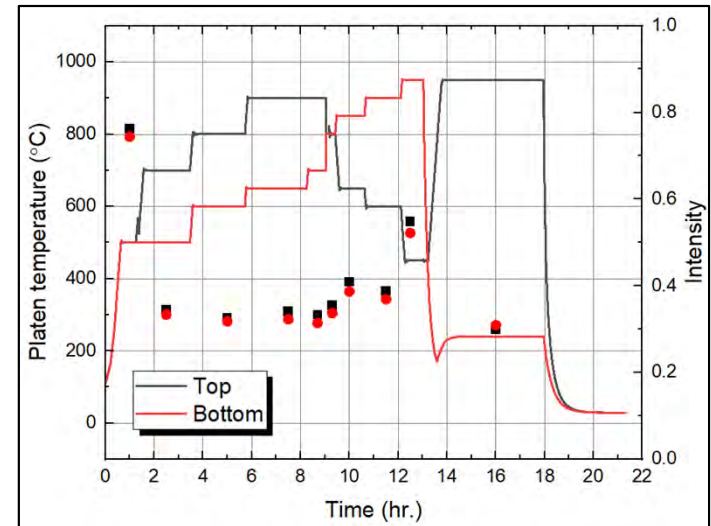
- A stack of two YH_x samples ($x = 1.6$ and 1.9) in a TZM can.
- Apply various temperatures, both isothermally (e.g., 700 top and 700 bottom) or with a gradient (e.g., 700 top and 800 bottom).
 - Gradients between 100 and 200 °C (controlled)
- Image corrections need to be applied
- Analysis is ongoing



Red → High H neutron attenuation
 Blue → Low H neutron attenuation

Neutron imaging: day 2 - YH_{1.6}

- A YH_{1.6} pellet in a TZM can.
- Apply various temperatures, both isothermally or with a gradient.
 - Gradients between 50 and 500 °C (controlled)
- Image corrections need to be applied
- Analysis ongoing



Red → High H neutron attenuation
Blue → Low H neutron attenuation

Neutron imaging current status

- Finish image analysis.
- Work with modeling expert(s) to simulate H concentration using experimental data – understand (null) results.
- Build a back-up furnace for future measurements.
- Secured beam time at ORNL to perform quasi-elastic neutron scattering measurements on YH_x powder: a capability that provides the self-diffusion coefficient of hydrogen at high temperatures.
 - Designing two different samples cells for safety and neutron transparency: quartz and TZM.
 - Beam time August 2-8, 2023.
 - Time allotted for 2 different samples, e.g., $\text{YH}_{1.6}$ and $\text{YH}_{1.9}$.
- Discussing feasibility of performing neutron imaging at the University of Missouri.
 - Back-up to Lujan.
 - Test hardware and/or technique.
 - Networking and collaboration; MURR seeks to construct an imaging station.

FY23 milestones

1. M4AT-23LA0804031-Fabricate and test coated cladding materials for hydrogen containment of hydride moderators
 - Due March 1st, 2023 – on track
2. M4AT-23LA0804033-Measure hydrogen loss and redistribution from YH measured by neutron imaging
 - Due March 31st, 2023 – on track
3. M3AT-23LA0804032-Complete report of hydrogen mapping and dynamics in YH characterized by neutron imaging methods
 - Due end of FY
 - Impacted by loss of neutron beam time at LANSCE
 - Will pursue other neutron beamlines to complete
4. M3AT-23LA0804034-Update advanced moderator material handbook
 - Due end of FY – on track pending PIE from INL