



# High Temperature Moderator - ANL

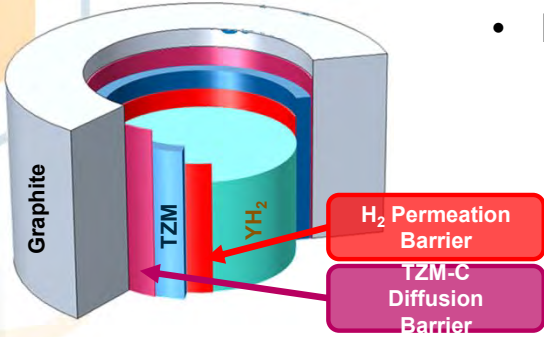
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Argonne National Laboratory

# Milestones

- **Title:** Develop advanced coating solutions for high-temperature moderator applications with optimization and demonstration
  - **Level:** M3     **Due:** 3/31/2023
  - **Description:** Develop advanced functional coatings to enhance the performance of microreactor moderators at elevated temperatures where the coatings will be applied to a TZM substrate which is the enclosure solution material for hydride moderators. The coating parameters will be optimized based on the substrate and designed operating conditions.
  
- **Title:** Develop advanced design for yttrium hydride moderator encapsulation
  - **Level:** M3     **Due:** 9/30/2023
  - **Description:** Fabricate and test miniature advanced moderation modules (AMMs) with all essential components (i.e., hydride pellet, refractory metal liner, advanced coating, and SiC/SiC cladding) and endcaps appropriately joined.

# Milestones Status:

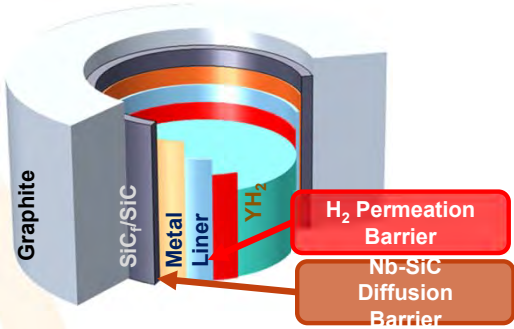
## Current Moderator



Containment: TZM alloy

- Design of H<sub>2</sub> permeation barrier for TZM
  - Selection of **compatible materials (optimized)**
  - Permeation barrier **architecture (optimized)**
  - Resistant to H.T. **thermal cycling**
  - Resistant to **radiation damages**

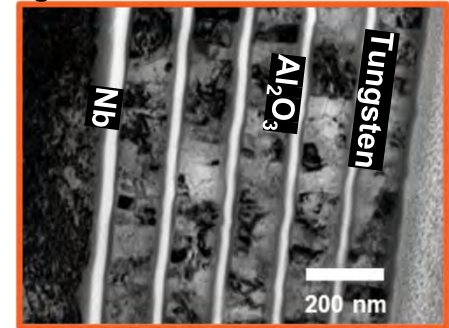
## Advanced Moderator Design



Containment: Nb liner + SiC

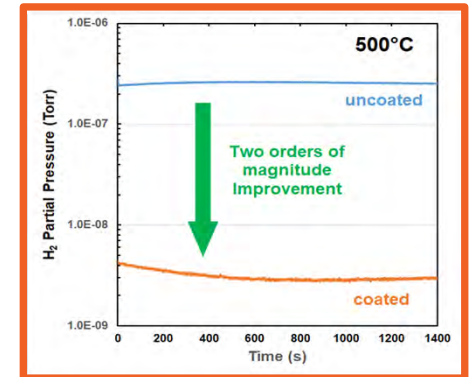
- Design & Development of tube coating technologies (*Primarily Internal tube surface*)
  - **Identification of parameters** to implement metal coating internally with plasma sputtering technique.
  - Verification of developed **film quality**

## Based on our previous Barrier Design



PVD/ALD technique

## Significant reduction in H<sub>2</sub> Permeation





# Functional Coating Implementation Infrastructure at ANL

PVD: Physical Vapor Deposition  
ALD: Atomic layer Deposition



PVD System 1

External surface coating facility (metal/alloy layer)



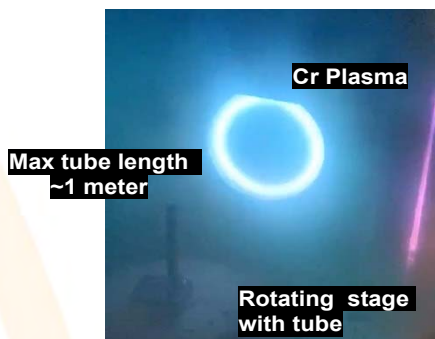
PVD system 2

Internal surface coating facility (metal/alloy layer)



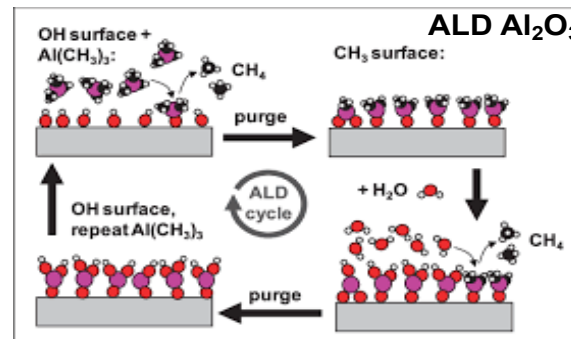
ALD system

Internal/External surface coating facility (Ceramic layer)



## Capabilities

- Can deposit both metal & ceramic materials.
- Minimum Tube diameter ~5 mm, and max length ~ 12 feet.



# Material Selection for H<sub>2</sub> Permeation Barrier & Thermal Performance

## Barrier coating considerations:

- Low H<sub>2</sub> permeability,
- Stable at High temperature,
- Low neutron penalty.

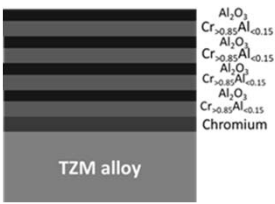
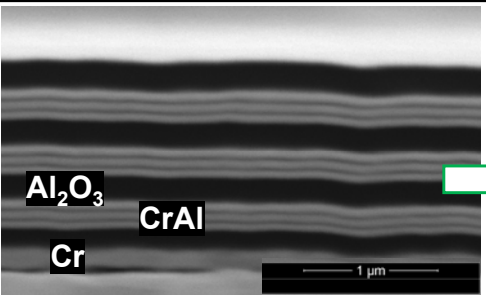
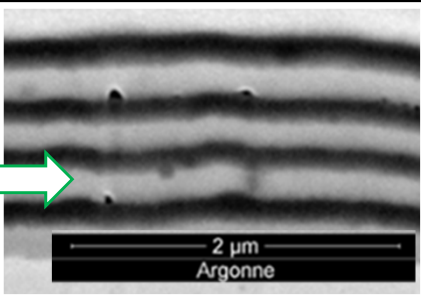
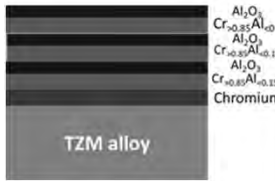
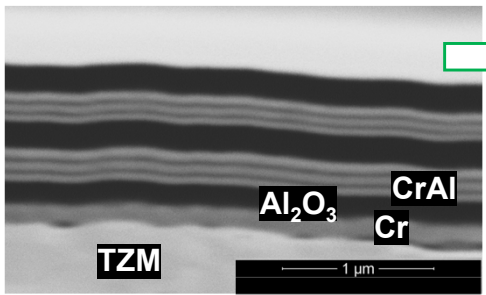
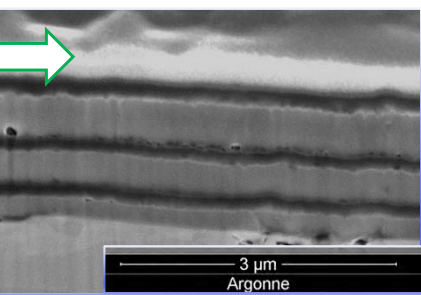
## Selected materials:

- H<sub>2</sub> permeation Barrier: **Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**
- Intermediate layer with TZM: **Cr**
- Alternate metal layer: **BCC phase CrAl**

## Observations:

- No surface cracks
- No separation at the interfaces.
- No interaction between the metal/ceramic layers.
- Small pore formation in the metal layers (expected).

## High Temperature Performance of the Functional Barrier

	Design Architecture	As-Prepared	After 10 Thermal cycles (900°C)
H			
I			

## Conclusion:

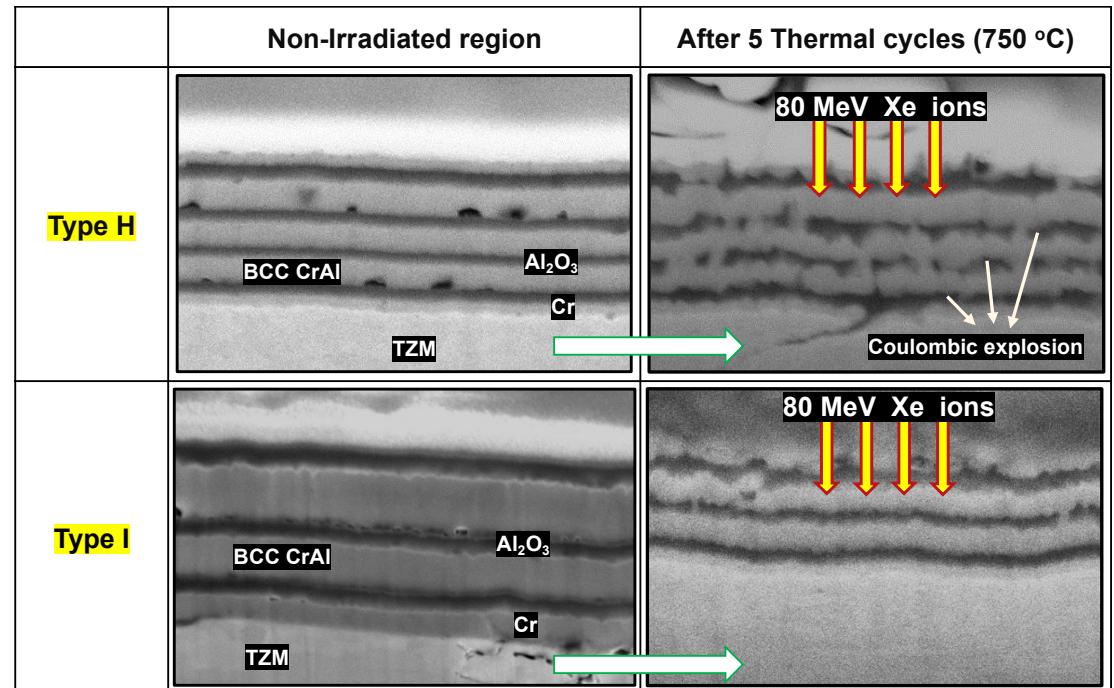
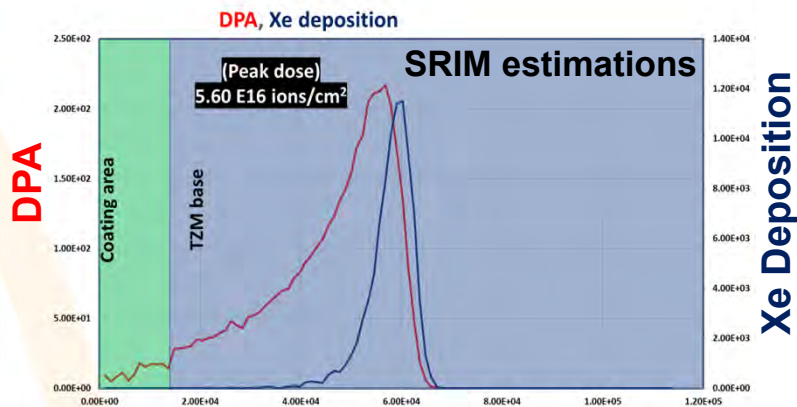
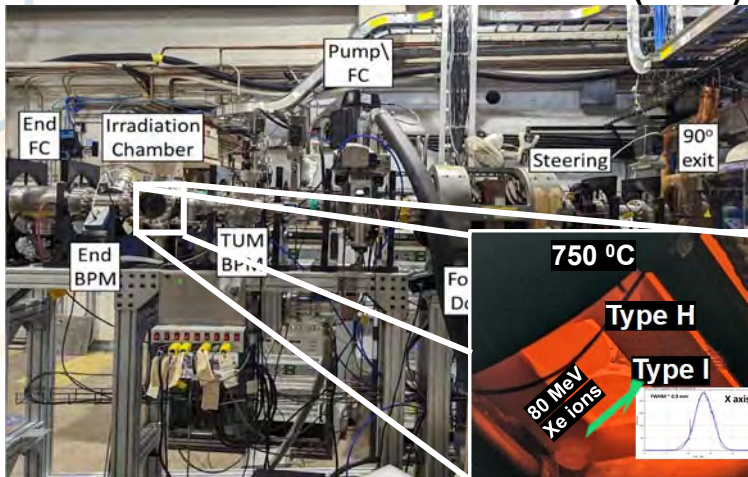
**CrAl-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> multilayer design performance is satisfactory**

Carried out under 2.5% H<sub>2</sub> (Ar gas)



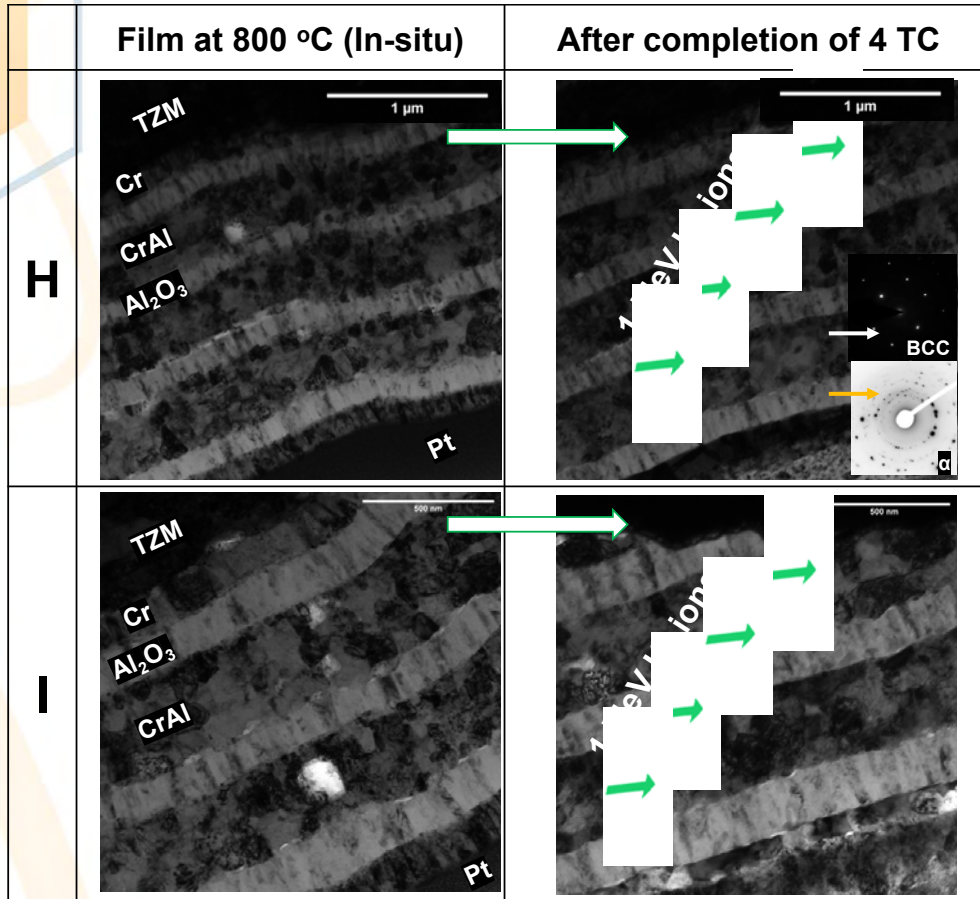
# Radiation Tolerance of Developed Permeation Barrier (High Energy Ions)

## ATLAS Materials Irradiation Station (AMIS)

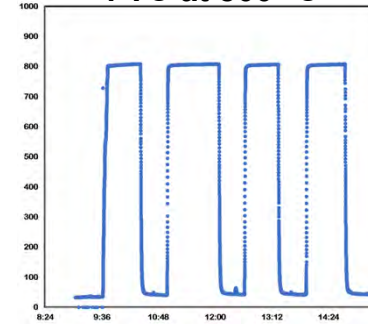


- Coating designs survived 750 C heavy ion irradiation with 80 MeV Xe ions. (No spalling or cracking observed)
- **Coulomb effect** (Type H) most likely due to use of high beam current and energy

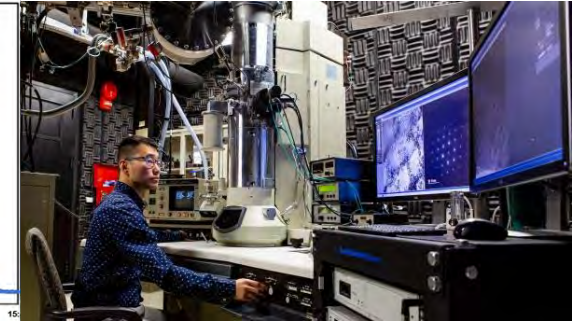
# Radiation Tolerance of Developed Permeation Barrier (**Low Energy Ions**)



4 TC at 800 °C



IVEM facility at ANL



- While undergoing irradiated with 1 MeV Kr ions.
- Total dose reached  $4E15$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup> to achieve ~ 5 dpa damage

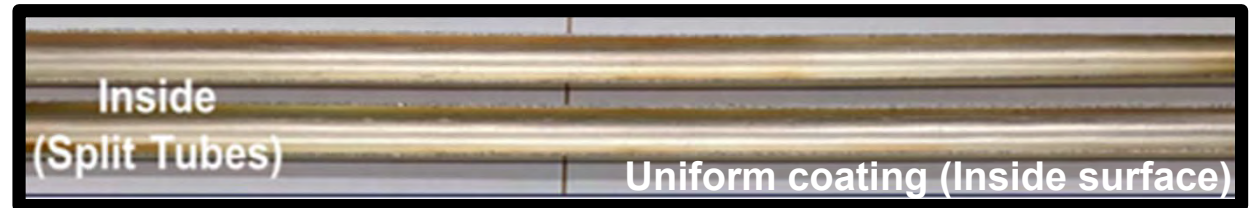
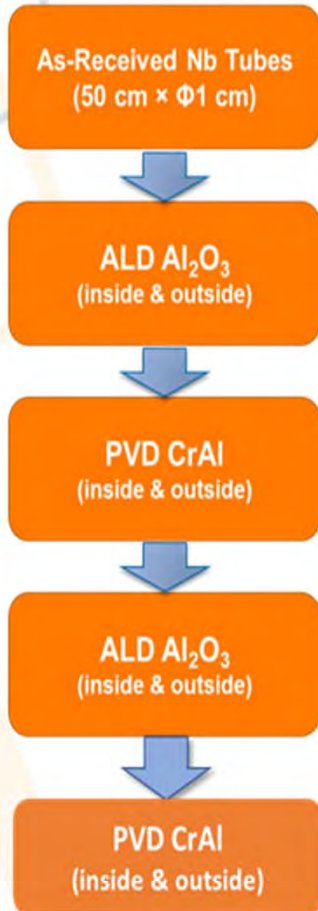
## Observations:

- Negligible change in the microstructure.
- No observable diffusion between multilayers
- No bubble formation observed within/interfaces
- BCC CrAl and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> phases remain intact



# IMPLEMENTING THE COATING WITHIN A TUBULAR STRUCTURE

## Summary of Processes



	As-Deposited	After 5 Thermal cycles (850°C)
<b>Inside surface</b>		<p>Carried out under 2.5% H<sub>2</sub> (Ar gas)</p>
<b>Outside surface</b>		

## Conclusions

- Uniform & Conformal.
- Dense
- No spallation, cracks.
- Interfaces intact



# Next Steps and Ongoing work

## H<sub>2</sub> permeation barrier development

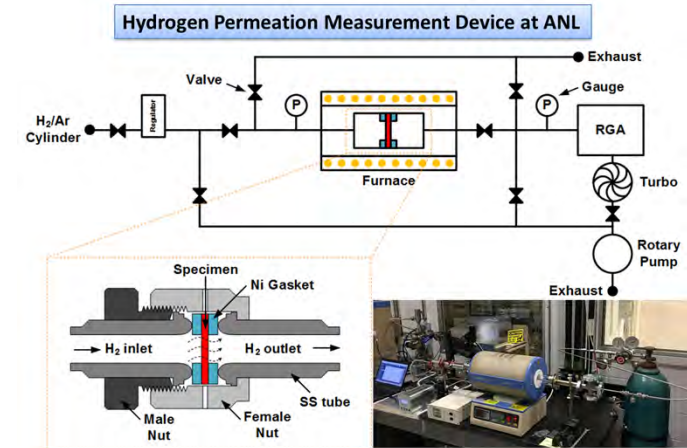
- Perform H<sub>2</sub> permeation study with the identified coating designs (H, I, G) implemented over TZM discs. Using 2.5 to 3.5% diluted H<sub>2</sub> gas at 700 – 750 °C.
  - Use current H<sub>2</sub> permeation setup at ANL
  - Coated TZM discs prepared for LANL/INL for further testing
- Upgrade the H<sub>2</sub> permeation measurement capability, to allow long term 800 °C +, operation with almost pure H<sub>2</sub> gas.

## TZM-Graphite barrier development

- Diffusion studies with graphite in contact with TZM (with and without barrier coating) at 900 °C.
- We want to implement similar coating designs to reduce complicacies.

Continue to implementation of the final coating design over tubes.

Manufacturing of ANL Advanced Moderator Module sample.



## Advanced Moderator Module

