# Heat Transfer/ eBlock37 Heat Pipe Test Article Update

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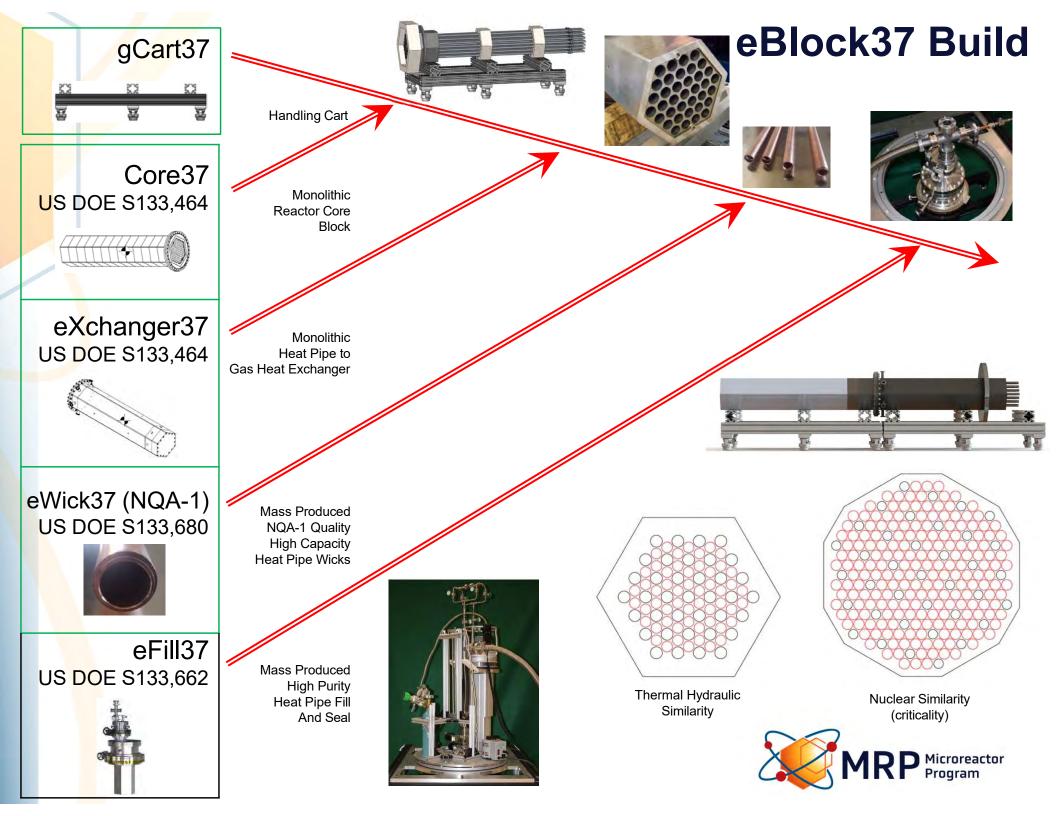




#### **Objective**

- Heat transfer in a microreactor overcomes unique challenges due to the compact footprint, radiation field, transportability, and high temperatures present.
- High temperature operation preferred to give higher power production efficiencies.
- Novel concepts explored to transport heat and dampen transients affecting structural integrity and performance of core structures/components.
- Research/testing of nonnuclear components helps increase our understanding of system performance.
- Feasible heat pipe and gas-cooled components plus heat exchanger and power conversion units can be integrated for nonnuclear testing easier than in nuclear demonstrations.
- Techniques for fabricating test articles with these features will also be developed and demonstrated.





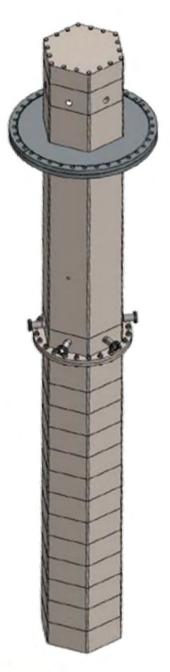
#### **Presentation Outline**

#### eBlock37 Assembly

- Core37 Subassembly
- eXchanger37 Subassembly
- eWick37 Subassembly

#### eFill37 Assembly

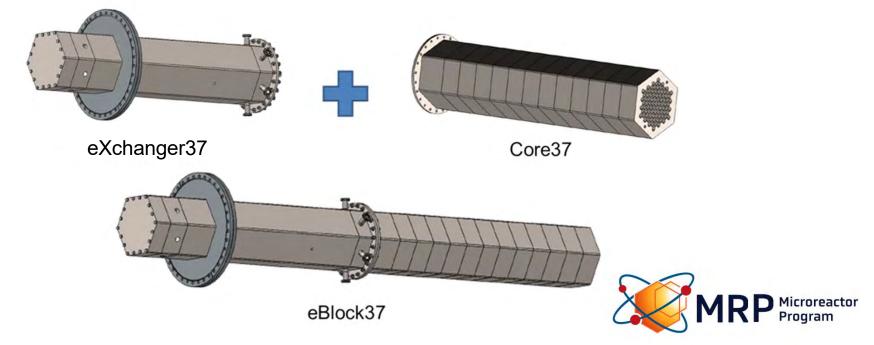
- eFill37 Charge Subassembly
- eFill37 Plug Loader Subassembly
- eFill37 Laser Weld Subassembly
- Facility Upgrades





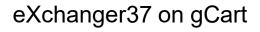
#### eBlock37 System Assembly

- The eBlock37 is a sub-scale, electrically heated and heat-pipe cooled prototype of a fast spectrum microreactor.
- Comprised of a gas-cooled heat exchanger (eXchanger37) and electrically-heated and heat-pipe cooled core (Core37),
- Subassemblies built from stainless steel 316L and thermally linked by and array of 37 sodium heat pipes
- Heat pipes transfer nominal 100 kW from the core at 700°C

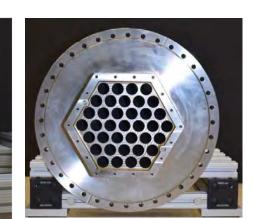


#### eXchanger37 Subassembly

- Consists of a main body containing axial holes through which the heat-pipe array passes
- Flange on evaporator end links to Core37 Subassembly
- Flange on the condenser end links to the eFill37 and can be removed following heatpipe fill operations

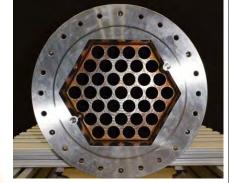






Condenser End





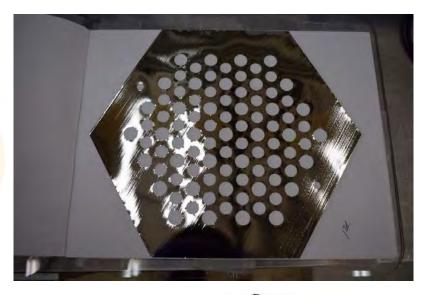
**Evaporator End** 

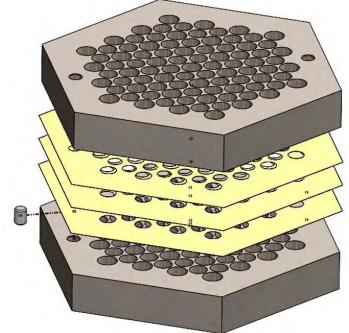
#### Path Forward

- Core37 Subassembly
  - -Brazing repair of full-scale Core37 (Welds Complete, Inspection Pending)
  - -Welding heat-pipe tubing to Core37 (Initial tests completed)
- eWick37 Subassembly (Complete)
- eFill37 Subassembly
  - Laser welding trial with IPG (Complete)
  - Plug loader awaits components (Fabricating final batch of plugs)
  - Final eFill37 test run on Mock Block (in Progress)
- Facility Upgrades
  - Mezzanine weld inspection (Complete)
  - Mezzanine insert anchors and bolts (Complete)
  - Electrical loads defined and on order (Complete)



#### **Core37 Subassembly – Braze Demonstration**



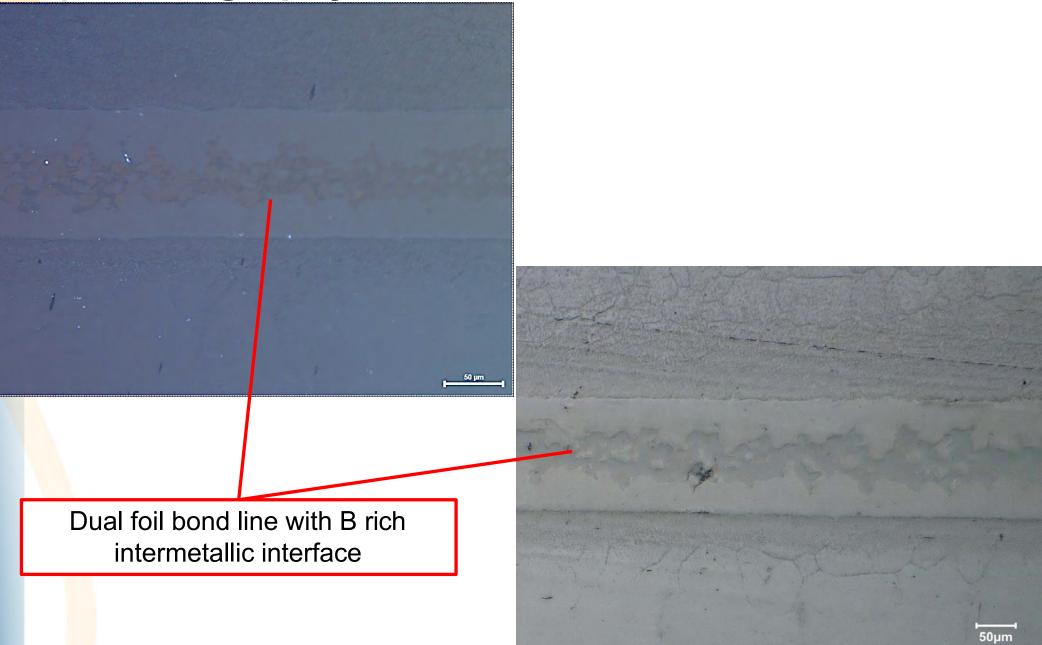


Partial block unit for braze trials and braze witness coupons





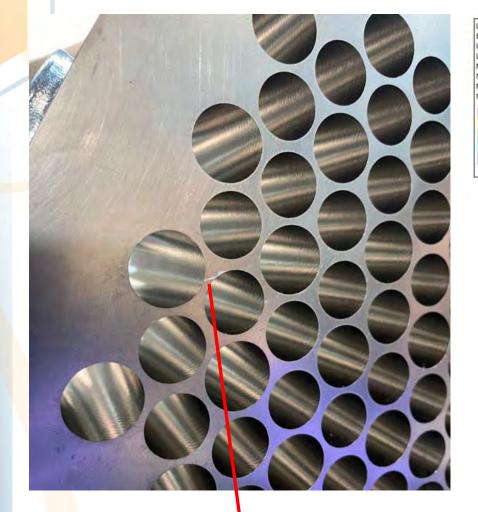
## Core37 Subassembly – Braze Demo Metallography



#### **Core37 Subassembly – Braze Best Practices**

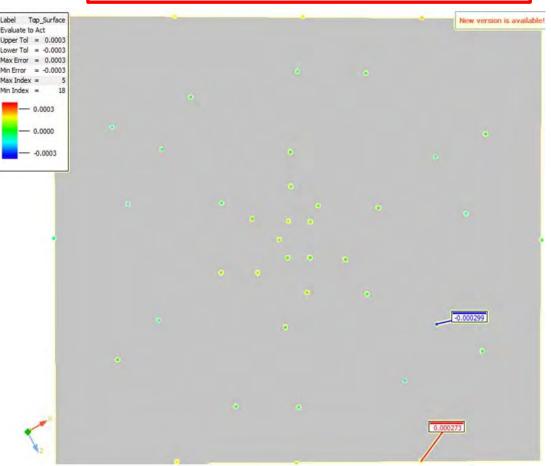
- 1. Machine Core37 bond surfaces flat < 0.001 in to minimize joint gap clearance
- 2. Insert dowel pins between Core37 blocks to maintain alignment
- 3. Ensure dowel pins properly seat into adjacent alignment holes
- 4. Apply 2-micron nickel strike on Core37 bond surfaces to enhance wettability
- 5. Clean Core37 bond surfaces with acetone using lint free cloth
- 6. Place nickel braze foil layer at each Core37 bond line (spot weld to retain)
- 7. Perform a high temperature clean fire furnace burn out and vacuum leak up just prior to assembly of eBlock37 on grate
- 8. Place process control thermocouple in Core37 assembly cold spot
- 9. Inspect Core37 assembly to verify there are no fit-up issues that will cause blocks not to seat during the braze process
- 10. Tamp Core37 assembly if necessary to confirm line to line fit
- 11. Apply pressure to Core37 bond lines using block stack and weights
- 12. Perform a vacuum pump down and back fill furnace to atmospheric pressure with LAr boil off. Repeat three times before braze cycle
- 13. Hold Core37 assembly at recommended braze temperature. Heat the assembly slowly extending soak/hold times by a third
- 14. Vacuum cool Core37 assembly to intermediate hold temperature and then convective cool with LAr boil off

#### **Core37 Subassembly - CMM Measurements**



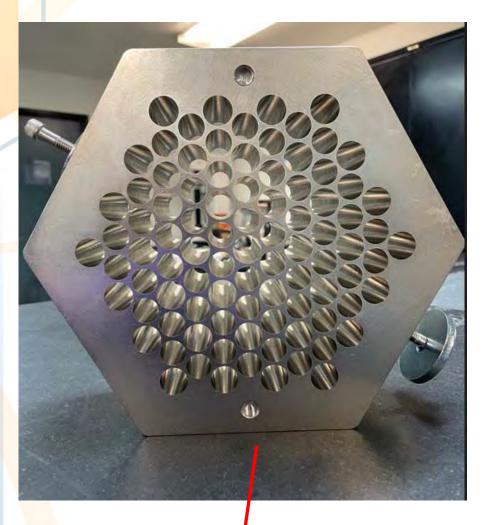
High spot that required lapping

Sample CMM map of bond surface





#### **Core37 Subassembly – Lapping**



Core37 block on granite table

Core37 block being lapped





#### **Core37 Subassembly – Chemical Cleaning**

Acetone wash



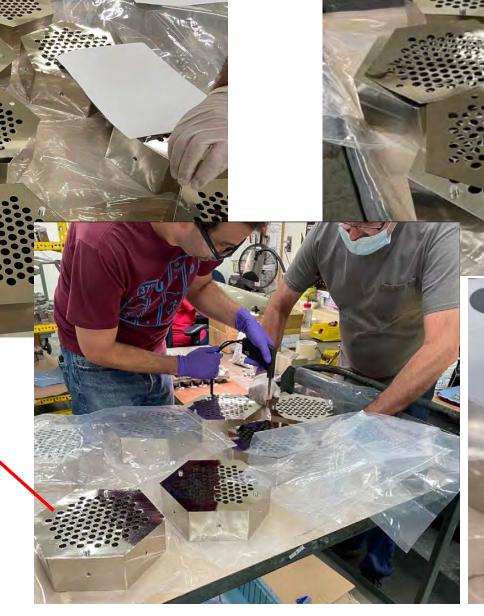


#### Isopropanol post-clean



#### **Core37 Subassembly – Braze Foil Placement**

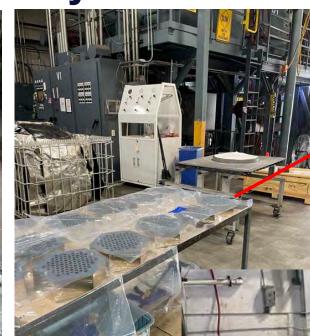
Braze foils applied to Core37 bonding surfaces





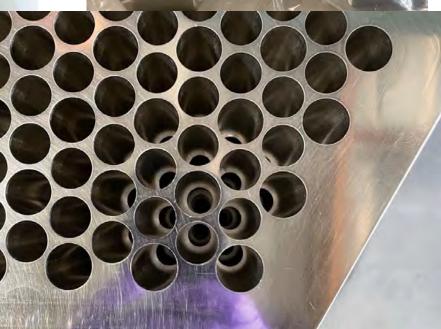
#### Core37 Subassembly – Furnace Loading





Completed Core37 blocks

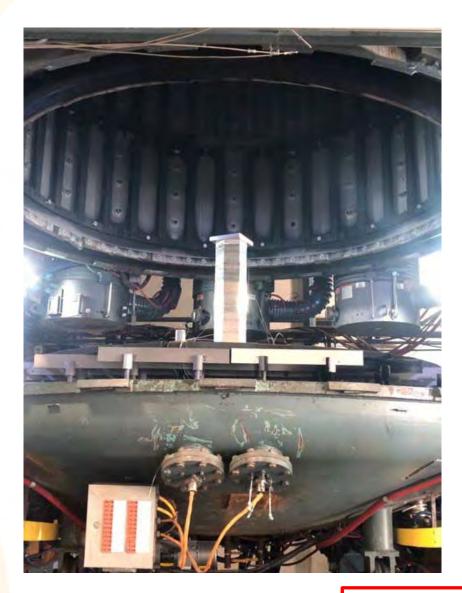
Furnace grate



#### Core37 Subassembly – Furnace Loading



#### Core37 Subassembly – Furnace Unloading



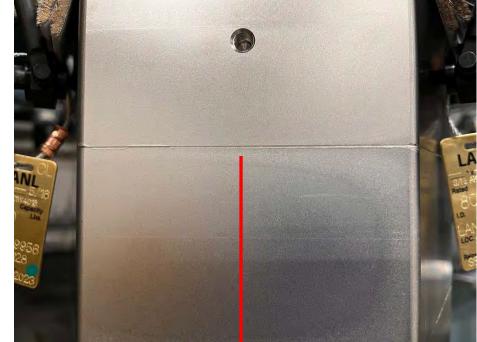


Core37 Assembly Furnace Extraction



#### **Core37 Subassembly – Post Fire Inspection**



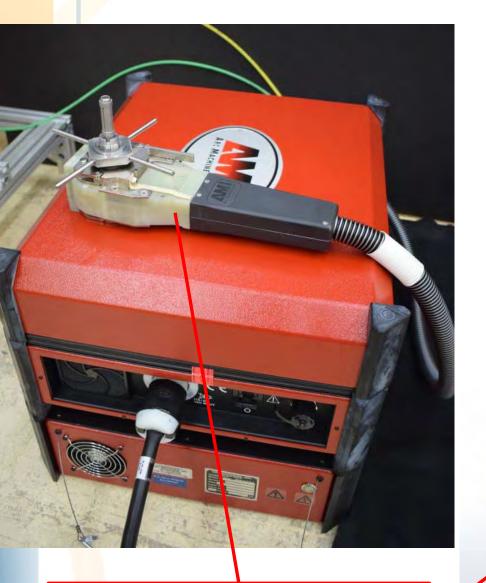


#### Sample bond line

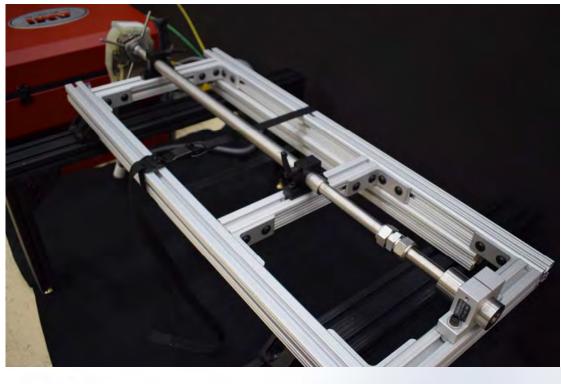
Core37 Assembly removed from furnace grate



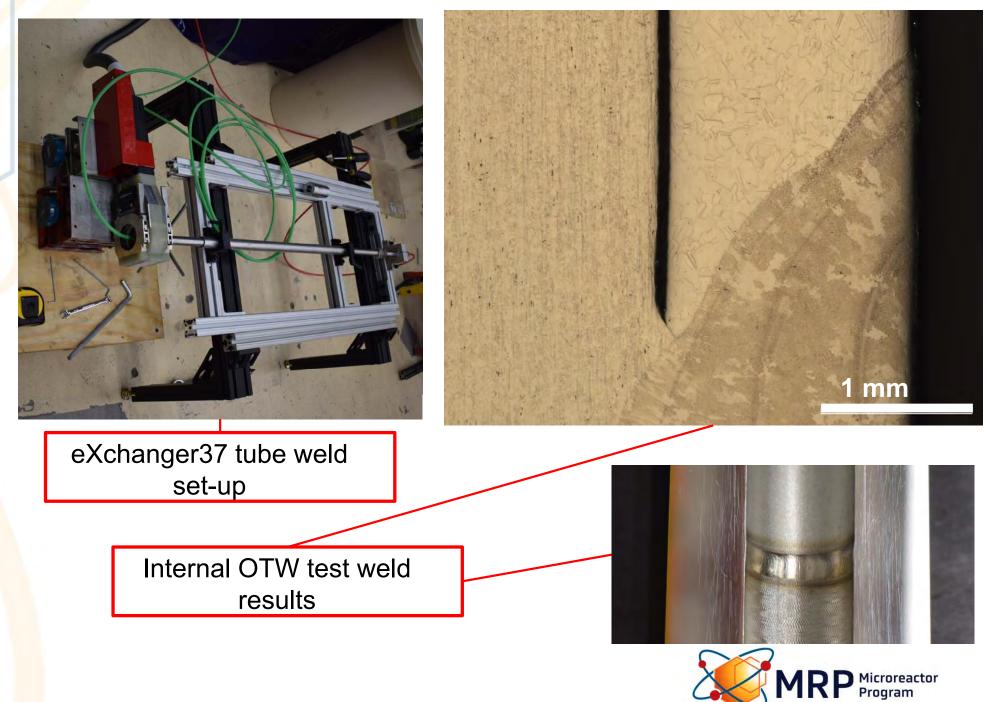
#### Core37 Subassembly – AMI OTW Torch



AMI Orbital Tube Weld Torch Delivered 11/2/2022

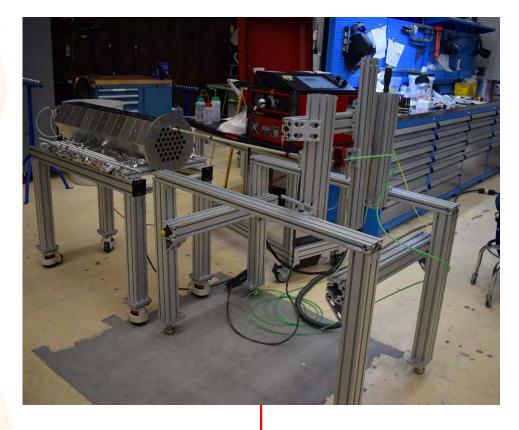


## **Core37** Subassembly-AMI OTW Heat Pipe Tubes



### **Core37 Subassembly-Braze Repair**

0.002" Cracks at Bond Lines



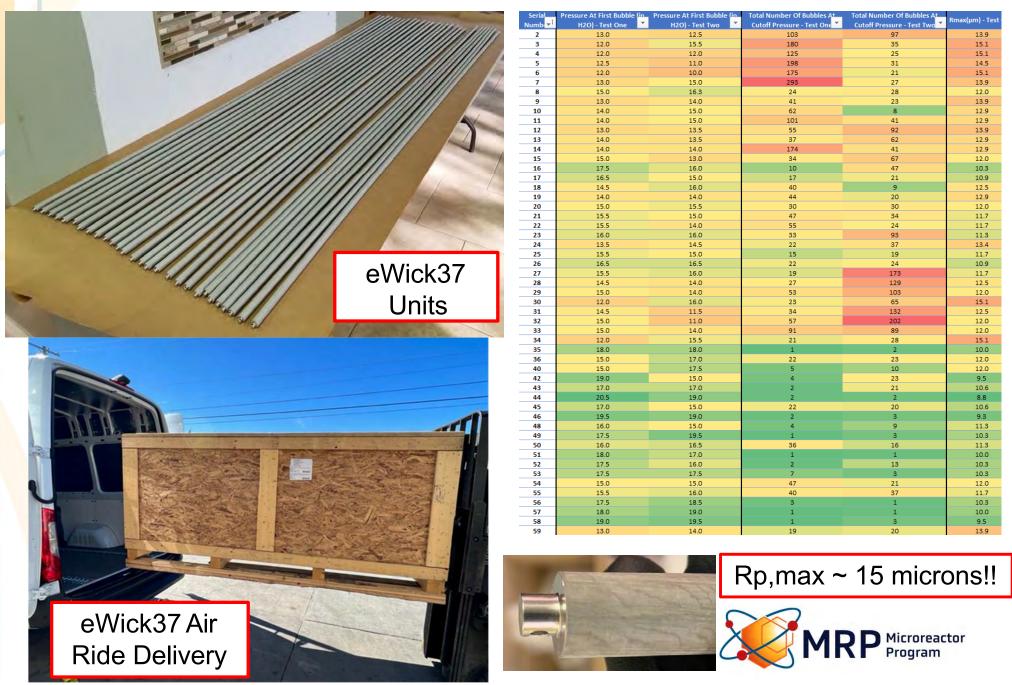
**407** Bond Line Welds Completed 0.01"



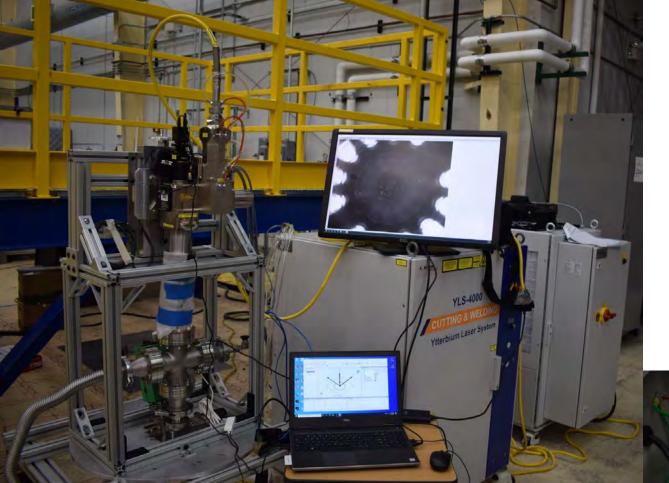
**Example Repair Weld** 

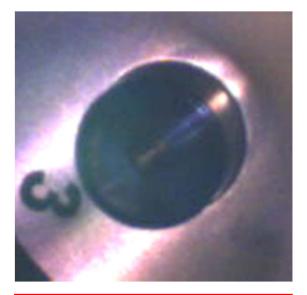


# eWick37 Subassembly (NQA-1 Item Dedication)



#### eFill37 Subassembly – Laser Closure System





Laser Weld Viewed Through Window



YLS-4000 Laser Welding System with Wobble Head

Wobble Head Power Supply

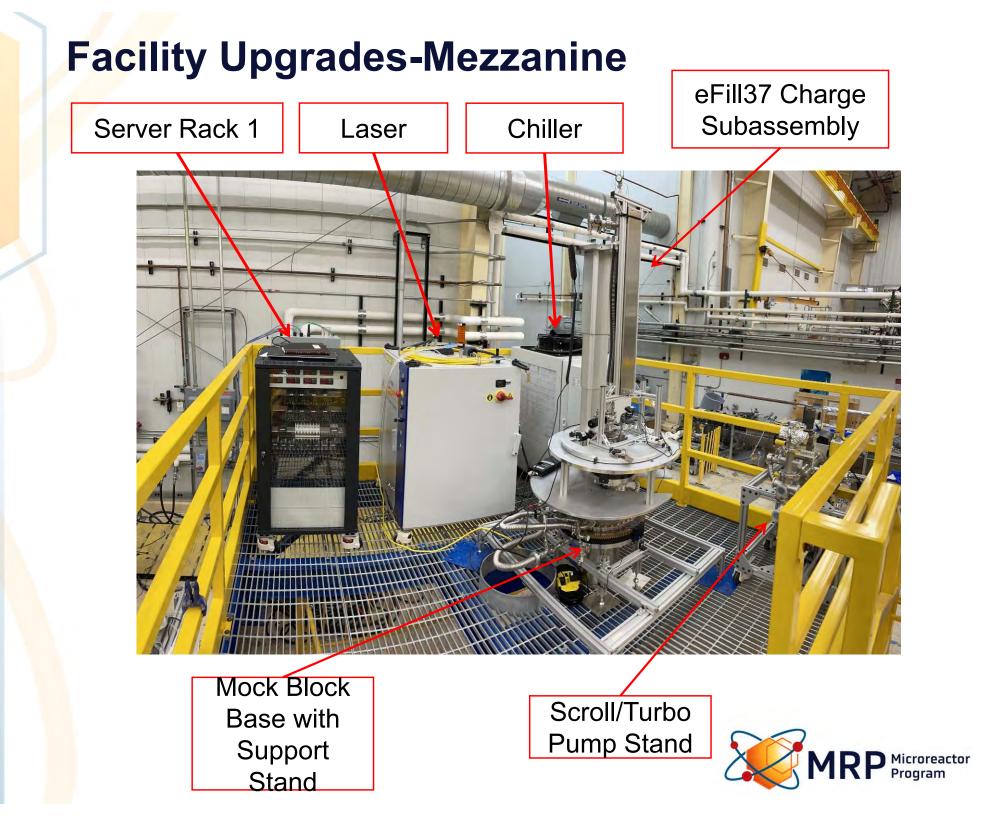
#### Facility Upgrades – Electrical & Instruments



Instrumentation, Heater, and Over
Temperature Control Units
(to be used at LANL and at INL MAGNET)

lox 🔽	Circuit 🚽	Socket 💌	Plug	Position	Location 💌	Current Zoad Description
LP2	CKT.1	1	1	3.5	W042	8 Booster pump(west wall)
LP2	CKT.1	1	2	3.5	W042	2 LC2000 Thompson motor
LP2	CKT.10	4	1	11	N240	12 3PN1010B Variac 5
LP2	CKT.10	4	2	11	N250	0
LP2	CKT.10	3	1	9	N192	0
LP2	CKT.10	3	2	9	N192	0
LP2	CKT.10	2	1	6	N120	0
LP2	CKT.10	2	2	6	N120	0
LP2	CKT.10	1	1	3	N048	0
LP2	CKT.10	1	2	3	N048	0
LP2	CKT.12	4	1	10	N216	12 3PN1010B Variac 6
LP2	CKT.12	3	1	8	N168	1 Cameras
LP2	CKT.12	3	2	8	N168	1 Data acquisition
LP2	CKT.12	4	2	10	N216	0
LP2	CKT.12	2	1	5	N096	0
LP2	CKT.12	2	2	5	N096	0
LP2	CKT.12	1	1	2	N024	0
LP2	CKT.12	1	2	2	N024	0
LP2	CKT.13	1	2	1	S000	20 Vacuum DPRP
LP2	CKT.13	2	1	4	S072	0
LP2	CKT.13	2	2	4	S072	0
LP2	CKT.13	1	1	1	S000	0
LP2	CKT.15	1	1	3	S048	20 Vacuum Upper
LP2	CKT.15	1	2	3	S048	0
LP2	CKT.17	2	1	5	S096	12 3PN1010B Variac 8
LP2	CKT.17	2	2	5	S096	0
LP2	CKT.17	1	1	2	S024	0
LP2	CKT.17	1	2	2	S024	0
LP2	CKT.8	3	1	7	N144	12 3PN1010B Variac 7
LP2	CKT.8	3	2	7	N144	0
LP2	CKT.8	2	1	4	N072	0
LP2	CKT.8	2	2	4	N072	0
LP2	CKT.8	1	1	1	N000	0
LP2	CKT.8	1	2	1	N000	0
pp3	pp3-14	1	1	2	W012	10 (IN USE)
pp3	pp3-14	1	2	2	W012	10 (IN USE)





#### Path Forward

Leak check Core37

Connect Core37 to eXchanger37

Lift eBlock37 to mezzanine

OTW condenser array to Core37

TIG weld evaporator end plugs to Core37

Insert eWick37 array into eBlock37

Lift eBlock37 to mezzanine

Connect eFill37 to eBlock37 assembly

Most of eBlock37 work has been done with slower inexpensive student labor

To meet schedule in October tried faster & more expensive staff labor Perform eFill37 sodium transfer operation

Insert plugs into condenser tube array

Laser weld plugs to condenser tube array

Deliver eBlock37 to INL in DOT Crate

#### Worker safety comes first!!

Student labor is slower yet inexpensive conversely, Staff labor is faster yet expensive

#### Notable eBlock37 Accomplishments to Date

The eBlock37 program is not just a heat pipe reactor electrical demonstration unit for use in the INL MAGNET facility

The eBlock37 program also serves as a <u>basis for future mass production of</u> <u>reliable and affordable heat pipe reactors</u>

**ASME B&PVC Analysis:** The initial eBlock37 was informed by analysis conducted by ANL to address potential heat pipe reactor structural design issues

eWick37: a commercial NQA-1 qualified high temperature heat pipe wick manufacturing capability (a US national resource)

eFill61 fill: a high quality, rapid, affordable, and scalable high temperature heat pipe reactor alkali metal fill capability

**<u>eFill61 laser</u>**: a high quality, rapid, affordable, and scalable high temperature heat pipe reactor heat pipe closure capability

eBlock37: a fast spectrum reactor monolithic core block consisting of an array of high L/D close packed fuel and heat pipe cavities

**OTW technology:** an innovative internal welding technique that allows rapid integration of high temperature reactor heat pipes

#### Milestone status

- M2 article
  - Complete assembly of the 37 heat pipe microreactor test article
  - Assumed to be on schedule (fill of heat pipes should be completed and plugs added by April 12, 2023)
- M3 shipment
  - Ship 37 heat pipe test article to INL
  - May be delayed (currently scheduled for May 5, 2023)
- M3 article
  - Complete fabrication of graphite-blocked heat pipe test article
  - May be delayed but is in procurement process (currently scheduled for March 31, 2023)
- M4 report: Transfer knowledge on advanced heat pipe manufacturing/testing and test article fabrication to nuclear industry
  - Complete horizontal and vertical heat pipe testing (May 2023)
  - Transfer knowledge from advanced heat pipe testing to industry
  - On track to meet due date (September 22, 2020 MRP Micro





## **End of Presentation**

