High temperature moderator material

March 3, 2022

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Objective

- Presence of moderator significantly decreases overall mass of fuel required in a microreactor by thermalizing neutrons and increasing probability of fission.
- Investigate materials performance, fabrication, and testing of moderators. FY22 work involved yttrium hydride (YH_x).
- High temperature moderator work in FY22 focused on two main technical activities:
 - Post irradiation examination of YH_x irradiated in the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR).
 - Neutron imaging measurements at the Los Alamos Neutron Science Center (LANSCE) to determine hydrogen diffusion with temperature.



Yttrium hydride microreactor moderators

March 3, 2022

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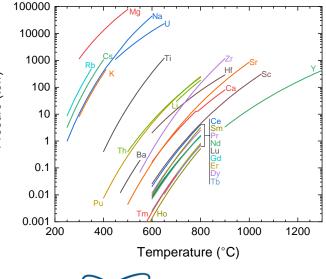
Introduction

- Advanced neutron moderators are required for microreactors due to the:
 - Lower fuel enrichment of HALEU (<20%) instead of high enriched uranium.
 - Compact size.
 - High efficiency/high temperature requirements
- Hydrogen is the best moderator as it has a low Z number.
 - Metal hydrides have exceptionally high hydrogen density.
 - Yttrium hydride YH has the highest temperature stability of metal hydrides.
- Legacy experiments proved that YH can be an extremely effective moderator, but no quantitative post-irradiation data exists for YH

Objective

• Obtain the properties of irradiated YH.

	Hydride	Attainable hydrogen density	
		10 ²² atoms H/cm ³	g H/cm ³
S. [°]	TiH ₂	9.1	0.152
	ZrH ₂	7.3	0.122
	LiH	5.8	0.095
	YH ₂	5.8	0.097
	ThH ₂	4.9	0.082
	H ₂ O	6.6	0.110
	ThZr ₂ H ₇	7.7	0.129
	ThTi ₂ H ₆	8.8	0.147

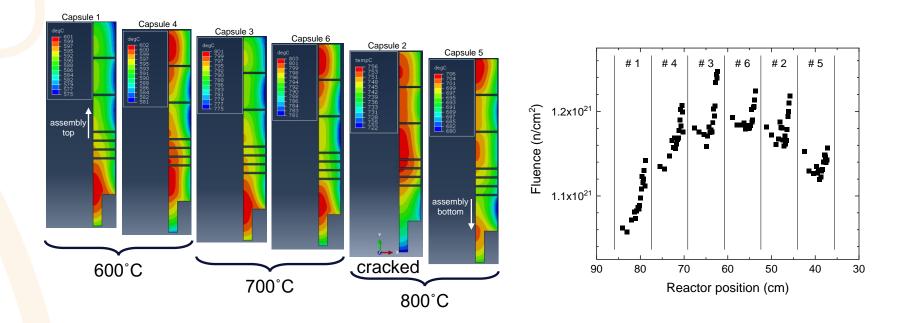




X. Hu et al., Journal of Nuclear Materials 539 (2020) 152335 C.N. Taylor, Journal of Nuclear Materials 558 (2022) 153396

(...since February 2021)

- February 19, 2021 Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) irradiation of yttrium hydride samples commenced
- April 19, 2021 ATR irradiation completed.





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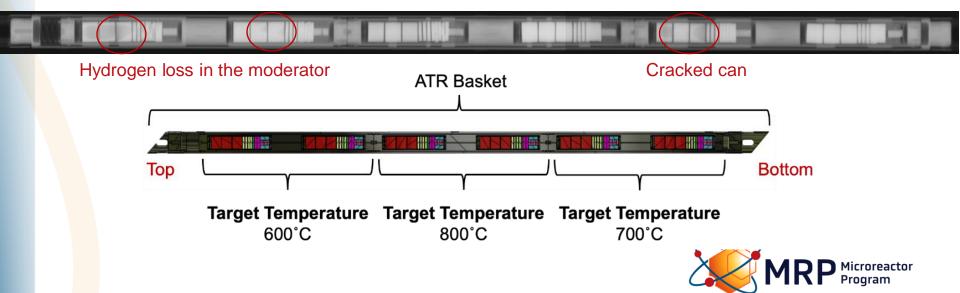
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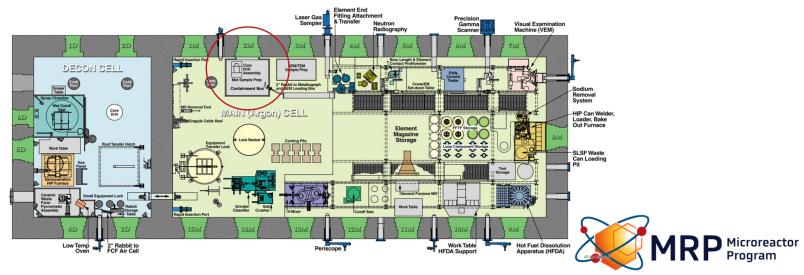
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- October 6, 2021 Irradiation assembly disassembled.
- November 8, 2021 First batch of samples (19) transferred from HFEF to the Analytical Research Laboratory for extended PIE.
- January 31, 2022 Moving the samples from the contaminated KGTs to the clean KGTs.
- February 16, 2022 Gamma spectroscopy results on radioactive constituents.



Milestones

 M3 (11/30/2021): Transfer LANL capsules from HFEF to analytical laboratory

- Complete

- M4 (2/28/2021): Disassembly of the LANL capsules
 - Complete
- M2 (8/30/2022): Complete at least half of post irradiation examination activities for YH irradiated in ATR.
 - Higher than expected radiation and contamination levels are introducing significant delays.
 - Path forward to completion identified.



Future work

- Continue PIE activities
 - Non-destructive examination:
 - Optical
 - Dimensional
 - Volumetric
 - Mass characterization.
 - Fluence wire characterization. ¹/₈
 - Begin thermal characterization:
 - Hydrogen analysis
 - Thermal diffusivity
 - Differential scanning calorimetry
- FY23 PIE will include:
 - SEM, TEM, nanoindentaion, XRD, elastic properties, GD-OES.
 - Continue thermal characterization (including thermal expansion).
 - PIE on TZM foils.

