





Molten Salt Reactor P R O G R A M

LIBS for Elemental Monitoring of MSR Off-Gas Streams

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MSR Challenges

- Liquid fuel
- Inert environment
- Radiation
- Aerosol formation
- Changing chemistry





Why LIBS?

- Sensitivity across the periodic table
- Capable of remote measurements
- Rapid analysis
- Customizable to the application
- Can monitor solids, liquids, gases, and mixtures
- Elemental (occasionally isotopic) technique



JAAS

How can LIBS be used?

- Frozen salt analysis
 - As procured, purified, and post testing
- Investigating salt material interactions
 - Graphite, structural materials
- Online monitoring
 - In-situ salt analysis, off-gas monitoring
- Real-time isotopic composition





Wavelength (nm)





The off-gas treatment system development is critical for continued MSR development



MSR Off-gas streams can be monitored using LIBS

Aerosol In



LIBS can monitor isotopes relevant to MSRs



—·· 1:1

80

80

Calibration

Cross-validation

100

100



Molten Salt Aerosol Test Stand (MSAT)



MSAT design permits a plethora of small-scale experiments



Example schematic of salt test capsule with:

(1)sparge gas line to bubble gases through salt,

(2) cover gas line to sweep salt gas interface,

(3) gas outlet to send stream to inline measurement systems,

(4) fluoride/chloride molten salt,

(5) vessel headspace,

(6) potential corrosion coupons or graphite samples.

Modeled emission spectra provide insight for tests



These artificial spectra can be adjusted based on plasma temperature and density



For the MSAT and looking beyond we are building a mobile LIBS cart





Coupling LIBS with MOF for Xe breakthrough tests

Open Access Feature Paper Editor's Choice Article

Monitoring Xenon Capture in a Metal Organic Framework Using Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy

by Alexander J.* 20, Praveen K. Thallapally 2 and Alexander J. Robinson 2

¹ Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37830, USA

² Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA 99352, USA



MOF Synthesized at PNNL

- Identical PXRD confirmed (powder to pellet)
- No amorphous phase

Xe Adsorbed (mmol/g)

Reduced BET surface area





Property	Value
Pressed Pressure	2000 psi for 3 min
Size	600 - 850
BET Surface area	15 m²/g
BET Surface area, Po	120 m²/g



New LIBS setup was needed to facilitate MOF size and flowrates





Spectrometer gating and laser energy were optimized prior to data collection



A multivariate model was built for Xe ranging from 1000 – 2500 ppm to estimate limits of detection for the given setup







Breakthrough tests were completed on the activated MOF with the LIBS inline for noble gas tracking





A new system optimized for gas LIBS is being developed for future MOF tests





- Mobile LIBS system being developed for enhanced involvement across MSR research
- MSAT undergoing final construction to enable small-scale salt transport and monitoring tests
- New gaseous LIBS system designed for enhanced noble gas quantification and MOF testing
- All of these efforts are focused around increasing LIBS usage for MSR research.

Tune in tomorrow to learn more about measuring isotopes via LIBS!







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Thank you

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