



Microreactor **AGile** Non-nuclear Experimental **T**est bed / **He**lium Component **T**est **F**acility (**MAGNET** / **He-CTF**)

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Functional Requirements

- Provide a general-purpose, non-nuclear test bed for prototype microreactor design evaluation
- Collect thermal-hydraulic performance data for prototypical geometries and operating conditions
 - Test article and flow loop temperature, pressure, and flow data for steady state and transient operations
 - Displacement and temperature data for design performance verification and accompanying analytical model validation (V&V)
- Enhance the technical readiness level of novel microreactor components, e.g., heat pipes or other passive heat removal technologies
- Identify, develop, and test advanced sensors for potential autonomous operation
- Evaluate interfaces between simulated microreactor components
- Demonstrate the application of advanced techniques, e.g., additive manufacturing and diffusion bonding, for microreactor applications
- Address knowledge gaps to support high-temperature reactor components and systems

Design Bases

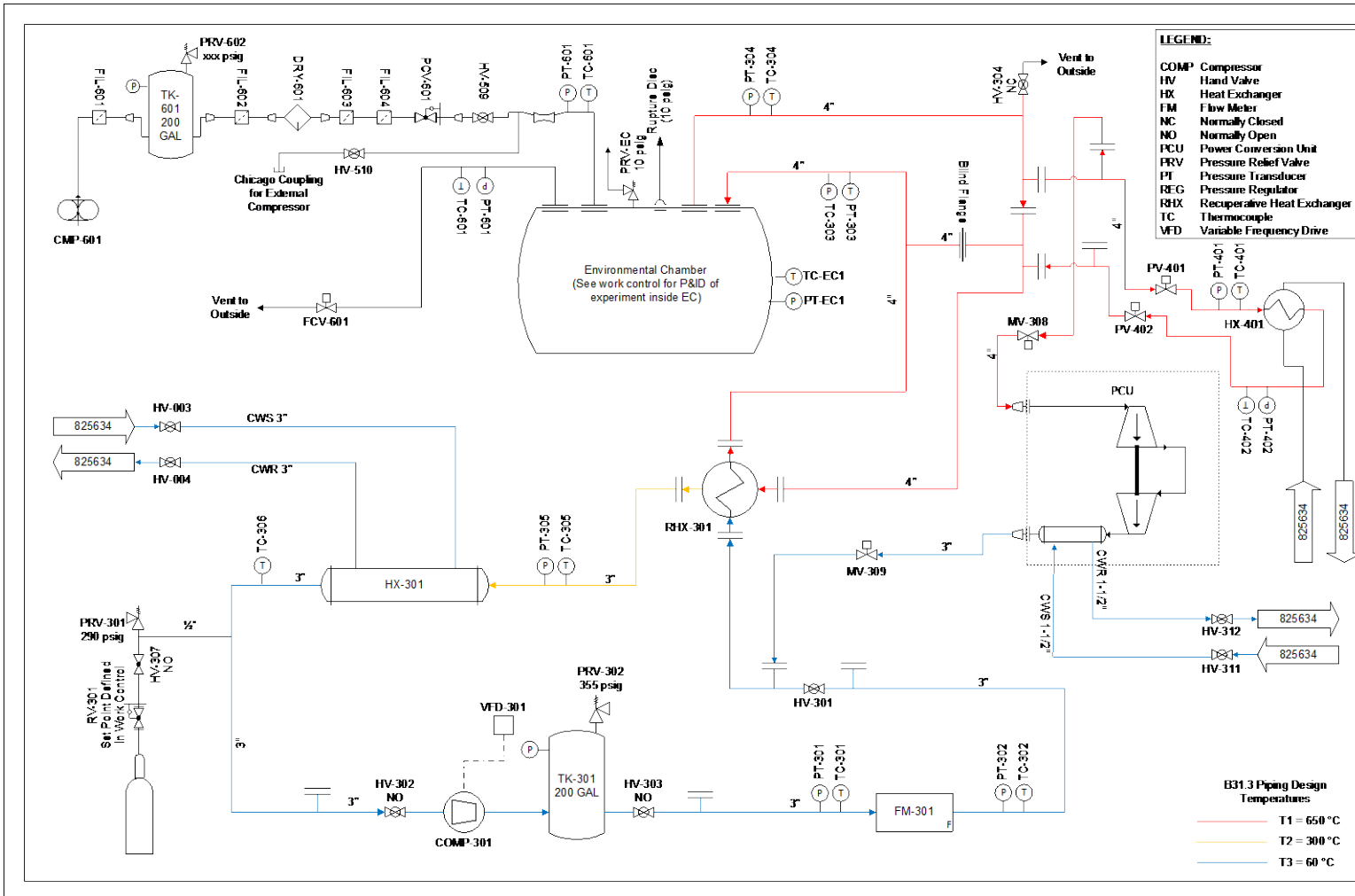
Typical Test Article Operating Parameters

- 600°C T_{OUT}
- 360°C T_{IN}
- 250 kW heat input
- 1.2 MPa
- 350°C air at 3 bar for shell side heat removal

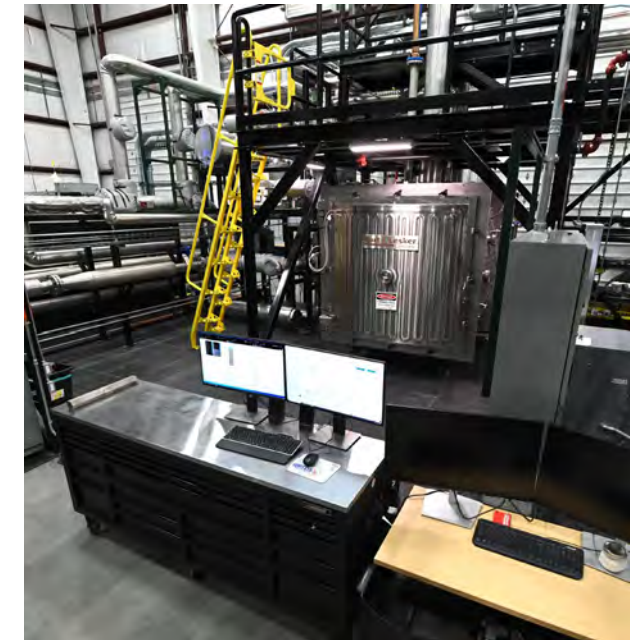
General Design Bases

- Test article $\leq 750^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Piping designed to ASME B31.3 “Power Piping”
- Gases – He, N₂, compressed air
- 2.0 MPa maximum operating pressure
- Flexibility to integrate other systems or install additional compressor
- 2 x 80 kW process heaters

Flow Diagram



MAGNET / He-CTF Process Flow Diagram



MAGNET Control Station and Environmental Chamber

FY25 Milestones

- Complete construction to integrate Power Conversion Unit (PCU)
 - Carried over from FY24 (next slide discusses delays)
 - Currently scheduled to complete at the end of March
- Install and validate PCU Instrumentation and Control
 - Work awaiting some piping construction to complete
 - Scheduled to complete at the end of April
- Complete shakedown testing of PCU
 - Scheduled to complete at the end of May
- Performance testing of LANL graphite core assembly
 - Scheduled to complete at the end of August

Power Conversion Unit (PCU) Integration

- All structural steel construction complete
- Electrical construction complete
- Piping construction beset by welding problems
 - Piping requires stainless steel alloys with $\geq 0.04\%$ carbon content to meet B31.3 stress requirements for applications $> 1000^{\circ}\text{F}$ (538°C) (304H)
 - Elevated carbon content and potential impurities found in recycled stainless-steel alloys have the potential to cause welding issues
 - Piping material, subcontractor, and welder all common to initial MAGNET and He-CTF construction with no prior issues

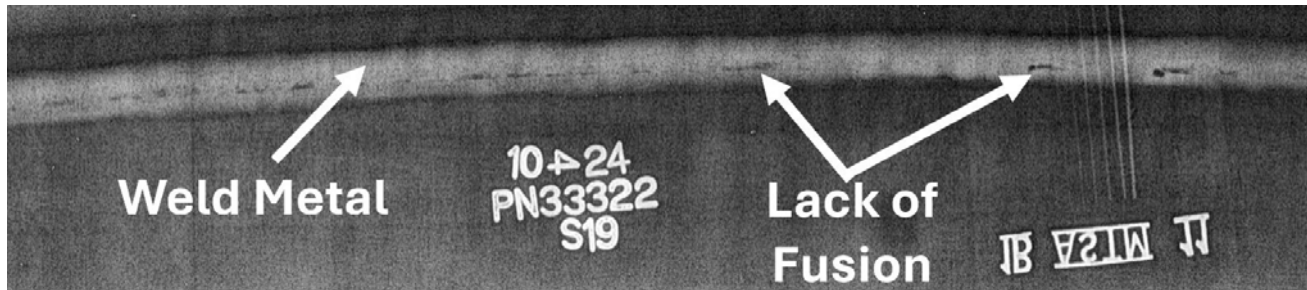
PCU Integration Welding Challenges

- Code of construction for PCU Integration (ASME B31.3) specifies that 5% of welds be volumetrically examined by either radiography (RT) or ultrasound (UT)
- A “progressive sampling” section in B31.3 drove us to examine 100% of welds in the job
- Original cost estimate was based on examining 5% of the welds
- Multiple INL resources were consulted to resolve weld issues
- Metallurgist destructively examined two failed welds to confirm UT and RT findings and attempt to discover a root cause—ultimately confirmed to be lack of fusion defects (next slide)
- INL welding Subject Matter Expert consulted with the subcontractor to identify weld parameter (cover gas flow, filler material specification, heat input) changes to correct the problem
- Lessons learned compiled to minimize impacts from potential recurrence of this issue in the future

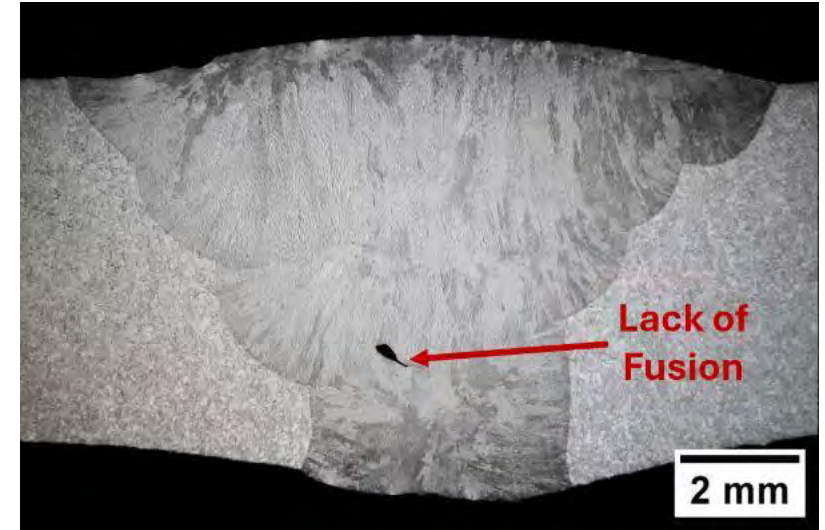
PCU Integration Welding Challenges



Example of Lack of Fusion Between Weld Passes (B31.3 §341.3.2)



X-Ray Image Showing Lack of Fusion Spanning the Length of a Weld Pass



Cross-Section Macrograph Showing Lack of Fusion in Early Weld Pass

Summary of Metallurgist and Weld SME Suggestions

- Increase heat input
- Feed filler metal more slowly
- Thoroughly clean welds between passes by grinding

Conclusion

- PCU integration construction delayed but making progress (integrated effects testing capability supporting many microreactor developers planning on using Brayton cycles to generate electricity)
- Planning underway for testing LANL graphite core assembly

Questions?