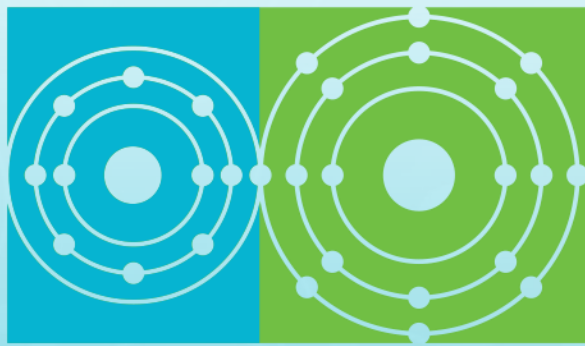




Molten Salt Reactor
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LANL Experimental Support of MSTDB Development

Marisa Monreal

Inorganic, Isotope, and Actinide Chemistry – Chemistry Division

Los Alamos National Laboratory

Molten Salt Reactor Campaign Annual Review, April 22-24, 2025

LA-UR-25-23739

LANL Actinide-Molten Salt Chemistry and Properties Research

Salt systems:

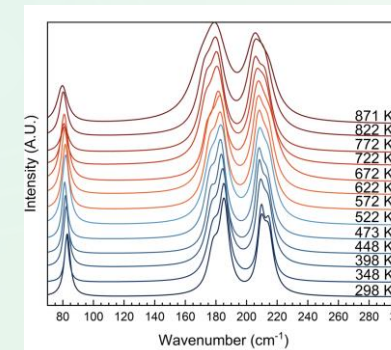
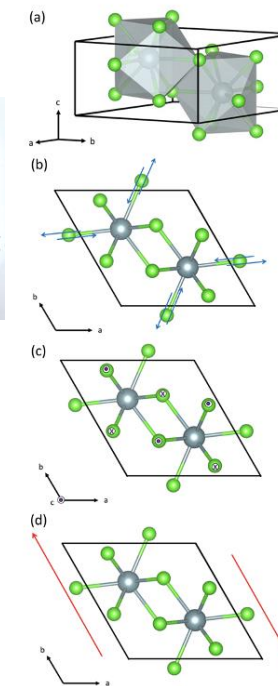
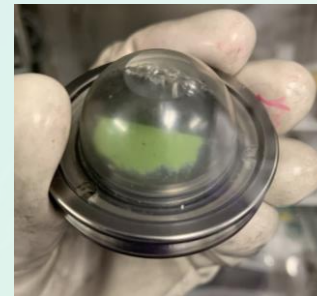
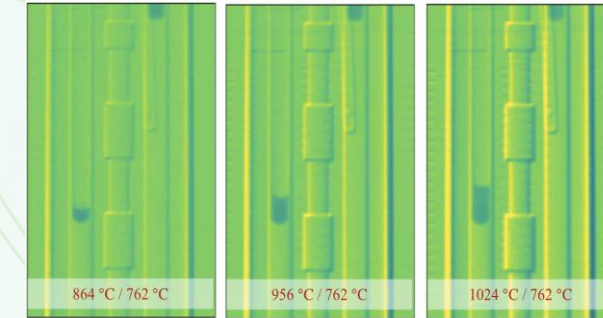
- Actinides: uranium, thorium, plutonium
- Chlorides & fluorides

Research:

- Chemistry & thermophysical properties
- Both experiment and modeling
- Studies across length scales – local structure, macroscale properties

Benefitting communities:

- Pyroprocessing/recovery & purification of actinide materials, nuclear energy, fundamental actinide science, global security/non- and counter-proliferation



LANL Actinide-Molten Salt Chemistry and Properties Research

Researchers:

- Graduate students, post-docs, scientists, engineers
- Chemistry, materials science, earth and environmental science, theoretical/mod-sim

Collaborations:

- National Laboratories, universities, industry, NEAMS, SciDAC, FUTURE EFRC

Sponsors/Projects:

- MSR Campaign, LDRD, GAIN, Technology Commercialization Fund (TCF), IRP, NEUP

Scientists & Engineers

Matt Jackson
Scott Parker
David Andersson
Alex Long
Hongwu Xu
Sven Vogel
Karla Erickson
Kristen Pace
Ping Yang
Gaoxue Wang
Harris Mason
Hakim Boulkhalfa



Karla Erickson



Scott Parker



Kristen Pace



Alex Long



David Andersson



Matt Jackson

Travis Carver

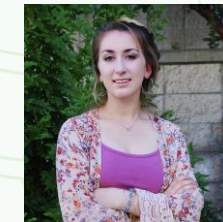
Research Technologist:
Clare Hatfield

Post-docs & Students

Hannah Patenaude
Jarom Chamberlain
Olivia Dale
Dylan Tharp Eralie

Summer 2025:

Sean Peyres
Bryn Merrill



Hannah Patenaude



Jarom Chamberlain



Dylan Tharp Eralie



Olivia Dale

LANL Actinide-Molten Salt Chemistry and Properties Research

Properties	Experimental Techniques
Density	Neutron Radiography, Conventional (Push-rod) Dilatometry
Viscosity	Dynamic Neutron Radiography, Rotational Viscometry
Melting Point/Phase Diagram, Heat Capacity	Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)
Corrosion	Electrochemistry
Heat of Dissolution, Enthalpy of Mixing, Heat Capacity	Drop Calorimetry
Local Structure	Pair Distribution Function (PDF) Analysis, Raman Spectroscopy, Electrochemistry
Synthesis & Characterization	Inorganic halide synthesis, SEM, Melting Point (DSC), pXRD, SS-NMR Spectroscopy

Experimental efforts & strategy:

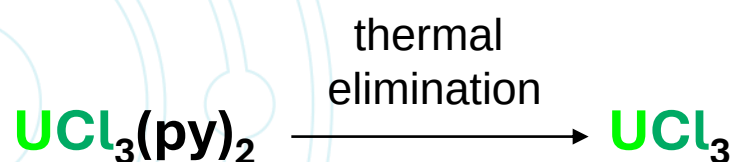
- Method development, uncertainty reduction
- Lower and higher throughput methods
- Non-rad → DU , Th → Pu
- Iterate with mod-sim

Actinide Halide Synthesis and Characterization

Synthesis of pure, isolable actinide chlorides and fluorides to enable property research

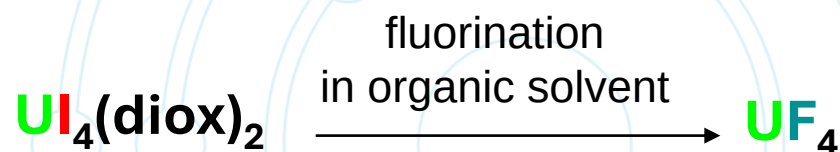
- Both known & novel synthetic routes (e.g., for UCl_3 , UCl_4 , ThCl_4 , UF_4)
- Characterization techniques to confirm purity (e.g., SS-NMR; pXRD; DSC)
 - Impurities: other actinide species; water; products of rxn with water

FY25 work: scaling up

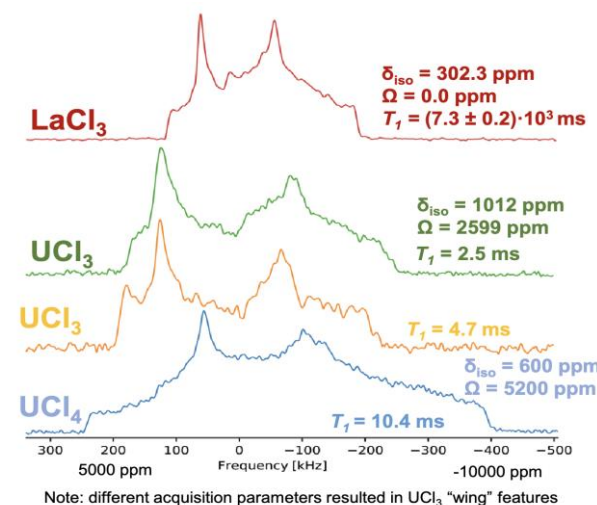


Erickson, K., Parker, S., Monreal, M. J. *Chem. Methods*, **2024**, e202300052.

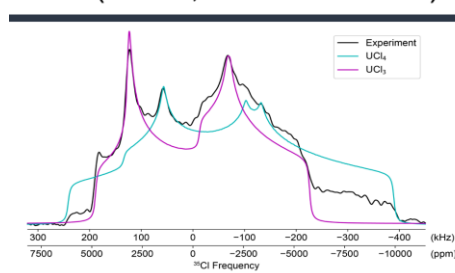
FY25 work: optimizing



Erickson, K., Capra, N., Monreal, M., *in preparation*

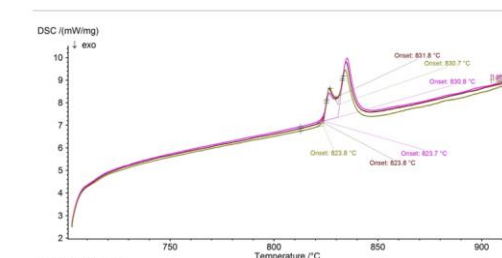
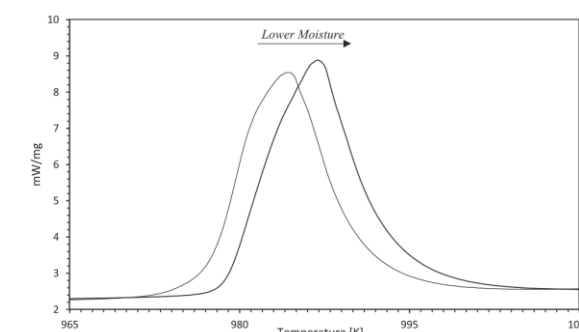
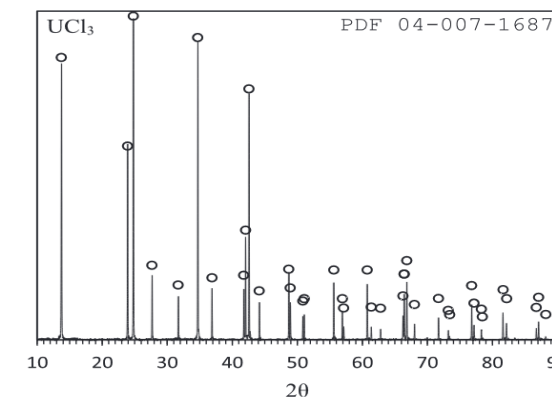


258 (Ground, 66 : 33 UCl3 : UCl4)



SS-NMR

Altenhof, Erickson, Rehn, Fetrow,
Mattsson, Monreal, Mason, *in preparation*



pXRD, DSC



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UCl₃-NaCl-MgCl₂ Phase Transitions

- Three pseudobinaries

* NaCl-MgCl₂

• UCl₃-NaCl

* UCl₃-MgCl₂

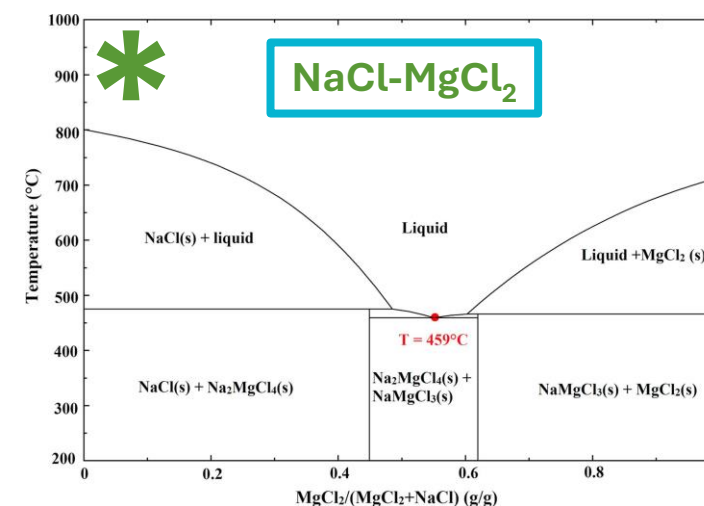
- Four pseudoternary invariant points

• 2 Eutectics

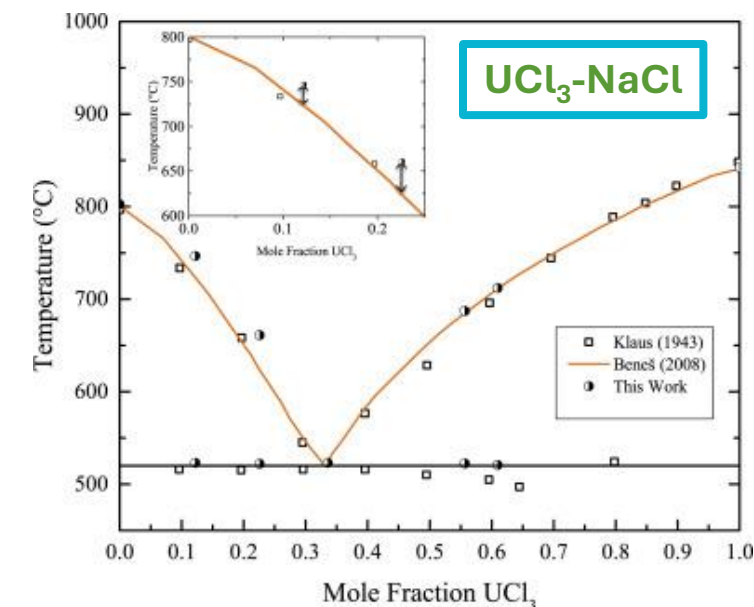
• Quasi-Peritectic

• Saddle Point

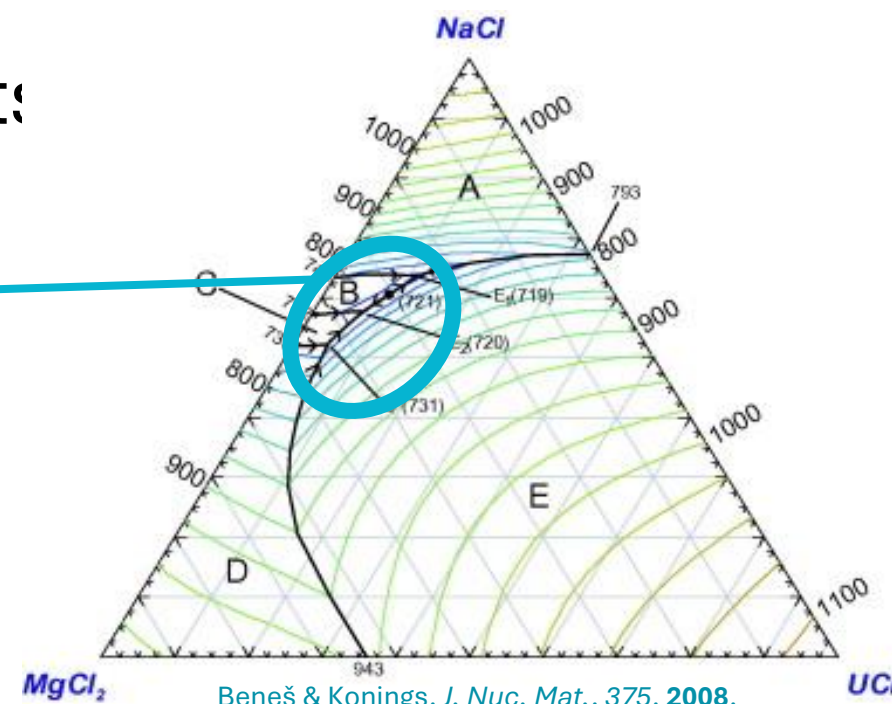
• **Determined computationally!**



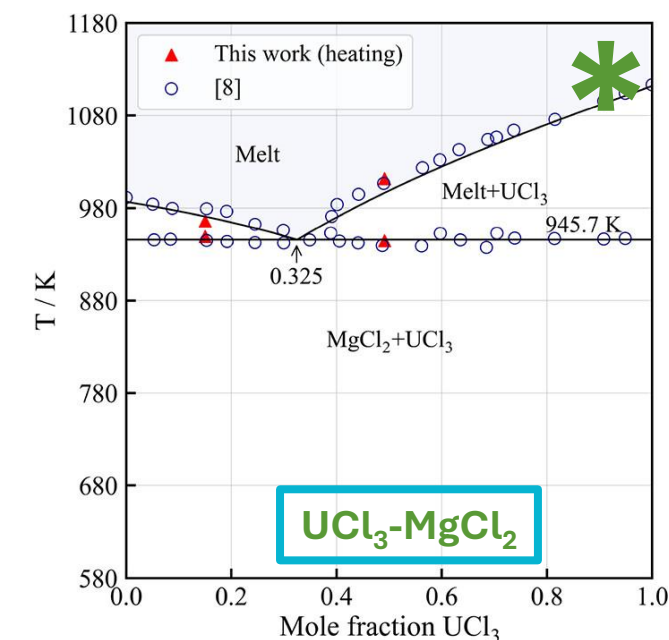
Mohan et al., *ECM*, 167, 2018.



Sooby et al., *J. Nuc. Mat.*, 466, 2015.



Benes & Konings, *J. Nuc. Mat.*, 375, 2008.



Yingling et al., *ACS Appl. Energy Mater.*, 6(11), 2023.



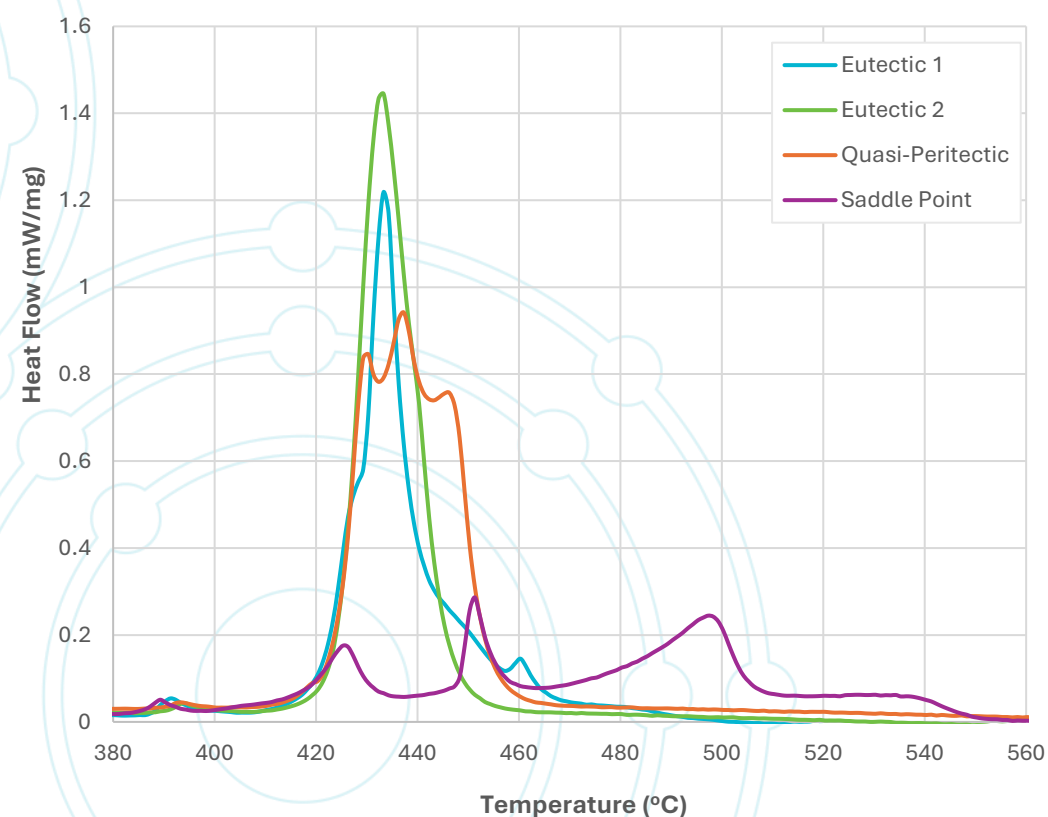
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UCl₃-NaCl-MgCl₂ Phase Transitions

- Experimental plan (differential scanning calorimetry):
 - Various compositions around alleged eutectics of pseudobinaries
 - (In)Validate four calculated invariant points for pseudoternary
 - Manuscript in preparation



Composition	UCl ₃ (mol%)	NaCl (mol%)	MgCl ₂ (mol%)	T (°C)
Pseudobinaries				
NaCl-MgCl ₂	0	65	35	TBD
	0	60	40	TBD
	0	58	42	TBD
	0	55	45	TBD
UCl ₃ -NaCl	34	66	0	TBD
UCl ₃ -MgCl ₂	30	0	70	TBD
	35	0	65	TBD
	40	0	60	TBD
Pseudoternaries				
Eutectic 1	11.2	63.7	25.1	446
Eutectic 2	6.6	57.8	35.6	447
Quasi-Peritectic	4.7	52.0	43.3	458
Saddle Point	30.4	60.7	8.9	448

Alleged Eutectic

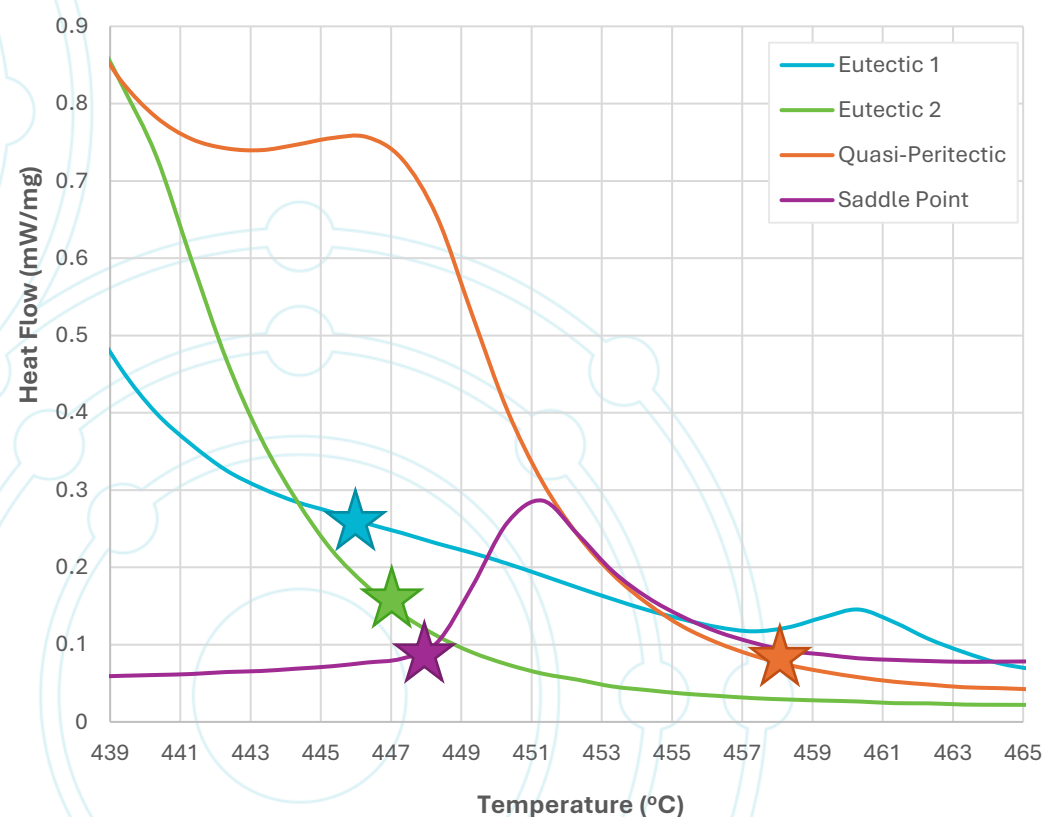
Alleged Eutectic

Alleged Eutectic

Alleged Transition
Temperatures

UCl₃-NaCl-MgCl₂ Phase Transitions

- Experimental plan (differential scanning calorimetry):
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Alleged Eutectic

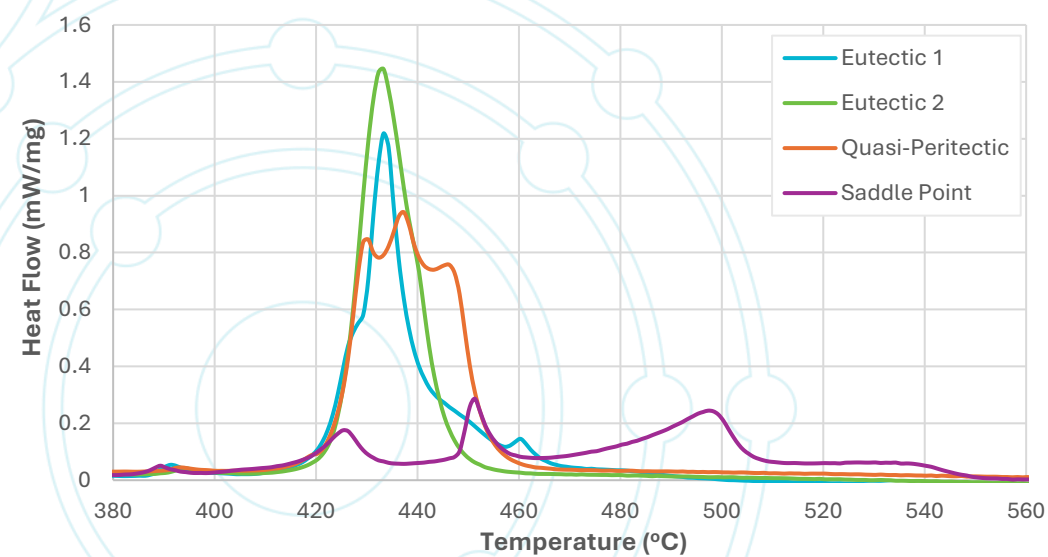
Alleged Eutectic

Alleged Eutectic

Alleged Transition
Temperatures

UCl₃-NaCl-MgCl₂ Phase Transitions

- Experimental plan (differential scanning calorimetry):
 - Various compositions around alleged eutectics of pseudobinaries
 - (In)Validate four calculated invariant points for pseudoternary
 - Manuscript in preparation
- Collaboration with USC
 - Experimental comparisons
 - Computational validation



Composition	UCl ₃ (mol%)	NaCl (mol%)	MgCl ₂ (mol%)	T (°C)
Pseudobinaries				
NaCl-MgCl ₂	0	65	35	TBD
	0	60	40	TBD
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	0	55	45	TBD
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UCl ₃ -MgCl ₂	30	0	70	TBD
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Pseudoternaries				
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Alleged Eutectic

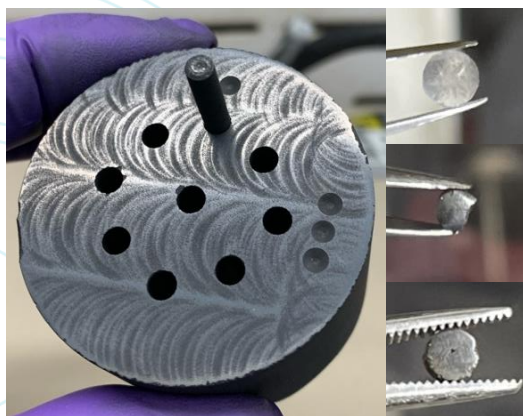
Alleged Eutectic

Alleged Eutectic

Alleged Transition
Temperatures

Approach to $C_{p,liquid}$ via DSC:

Casting for $C_{p,solid}$



Total
Heat
Energy

=

Solid
Heat
Capacity

+

Enthalpy
of
Fusion

+

Liquid
Heat
Capacity

Need to eliminate
assumptions required
when measuring only
liquid phase

Q

=

$MC_{p,solid}\Delta T$

+

$M\Delta H_{fus}$

+

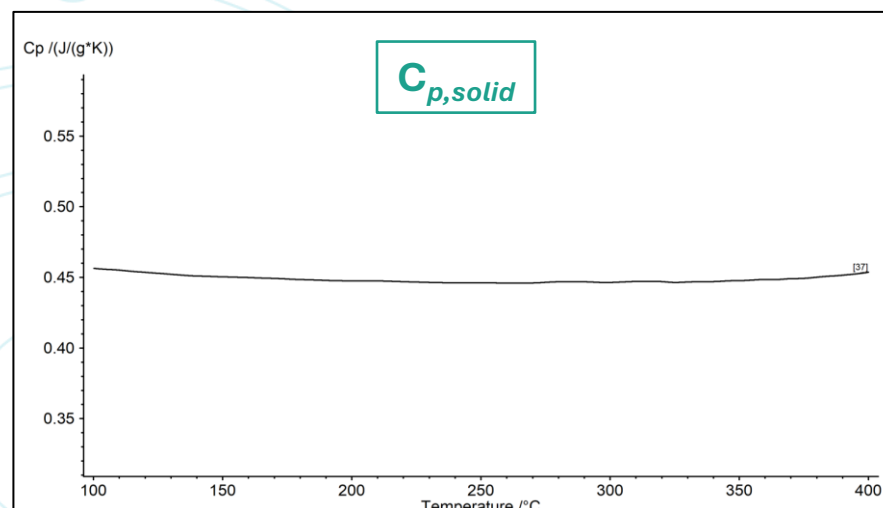
$MC_{p,liquid}\Delta T$

UCl_3-NaCl :

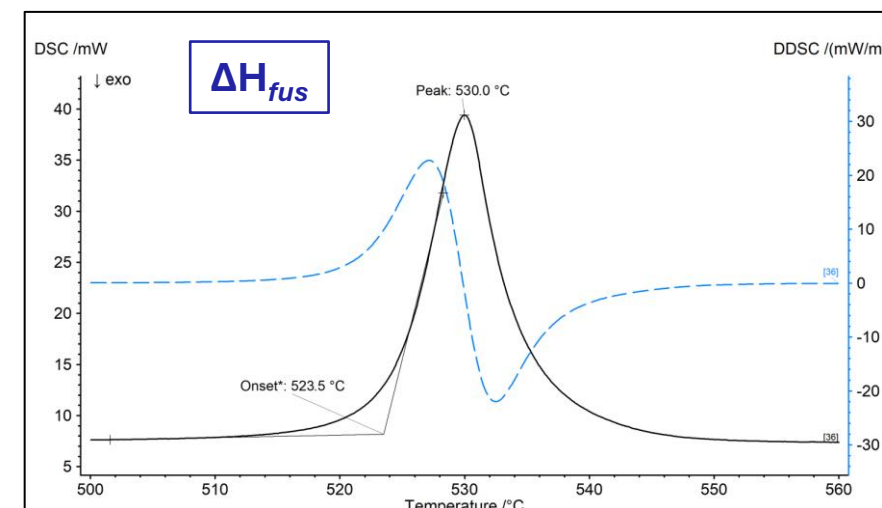
Solve for $C_{p,liquid}$

$Q =$

Measurement across
full T range
(25 °C $\rightarrow$ $>T_m$)
to get total heat



+



+

$C_{p,liquid}$

Liquid
Heat
Capacity

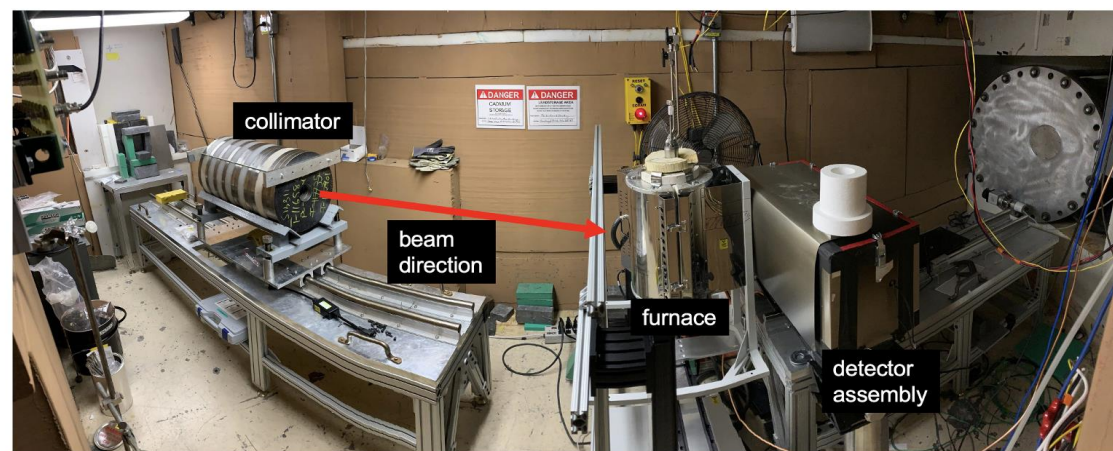


Molten Salt Reactor
PROGRAM



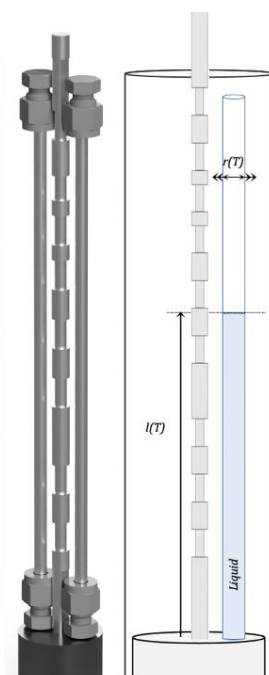
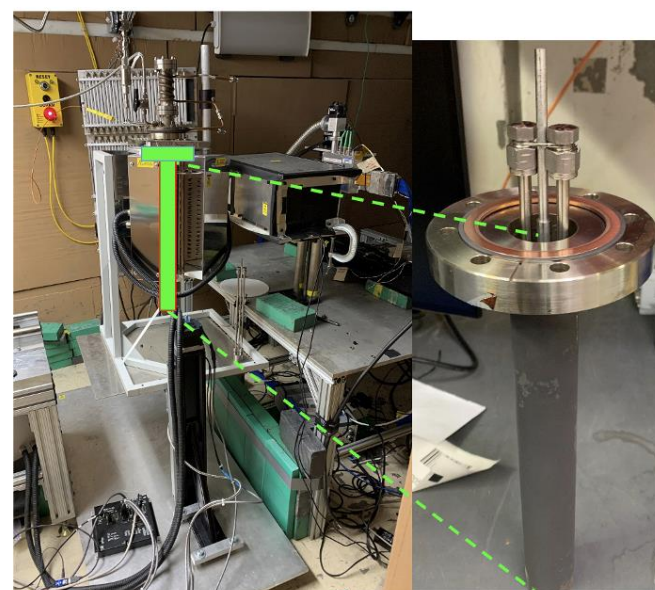
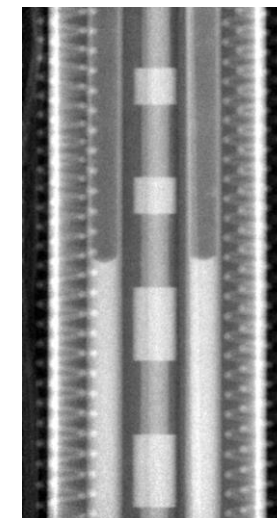
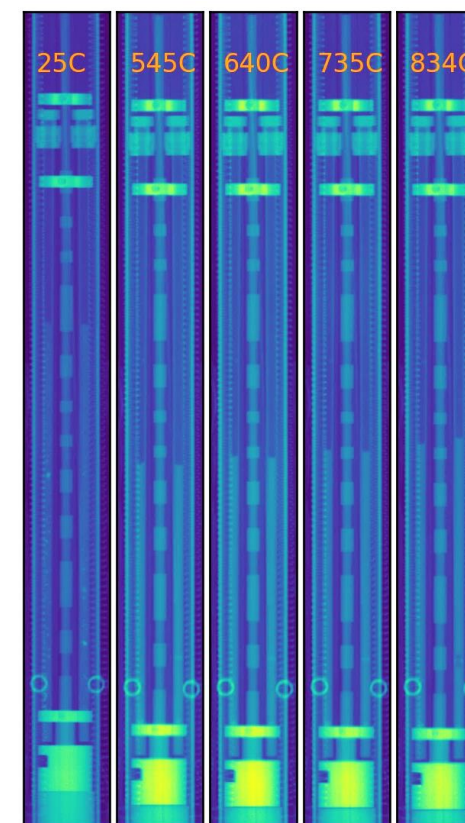
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Pu-Molten Salt Density by Neutron Radiography: Addressing Bubble Formation



Flight Path 5 at Los Alamos Neutron Science Center (LANSCE)

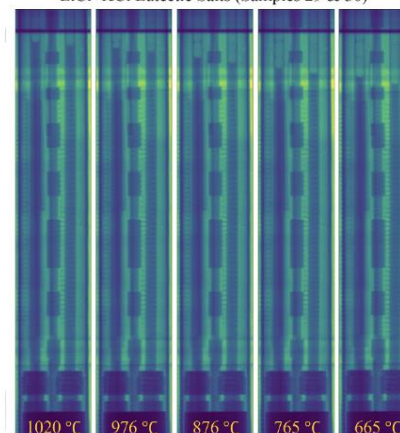
- Density of molten U and Pu chloride salts has been determined via neutron radiography at LANSCE
- Bubbles were observed in some Pu chloride samples



Fluid height is determined using the known height of a feature on our reference

- Images stitched together
- Heights determined at different temperatures

LiCl+KCl Eutectic Salts (Samples 29 & 30)

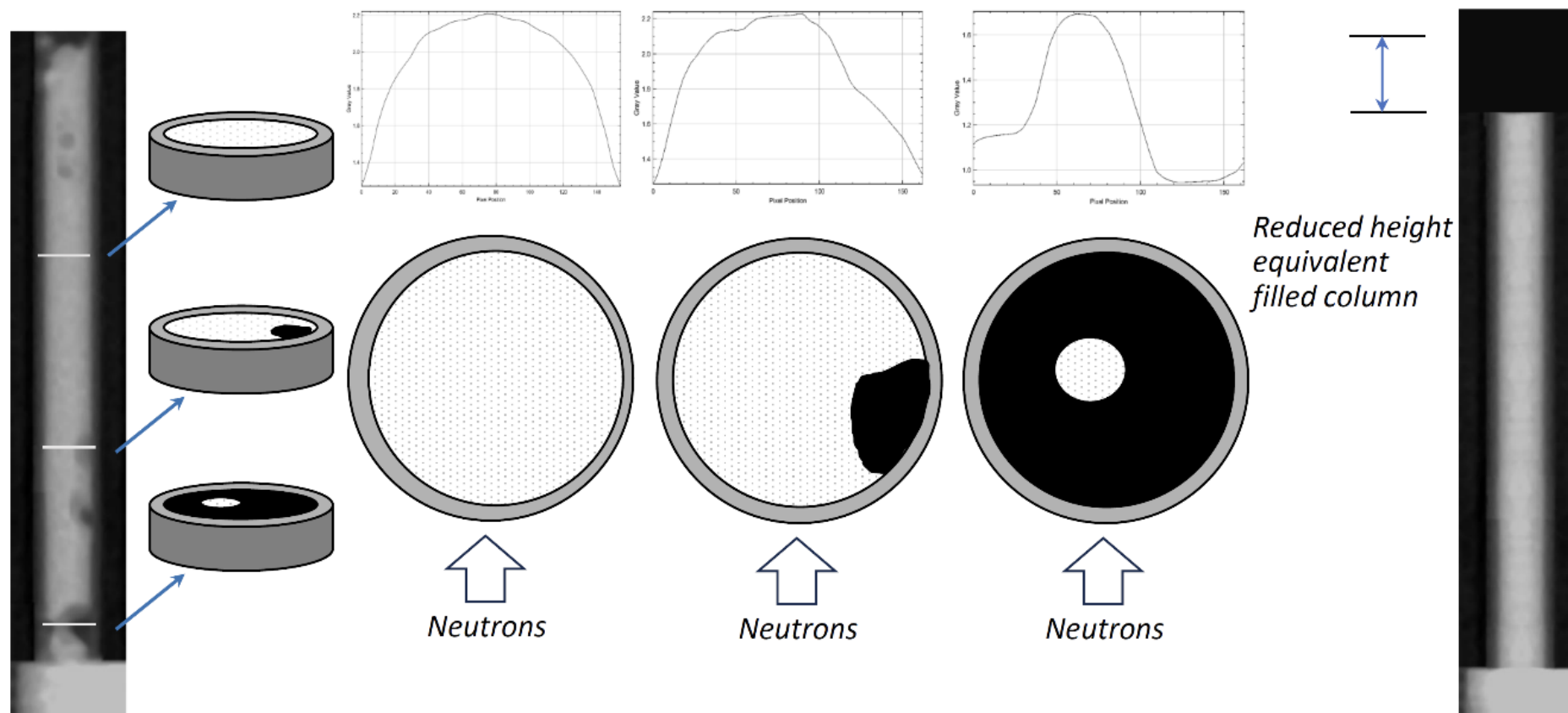


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of ENERGY
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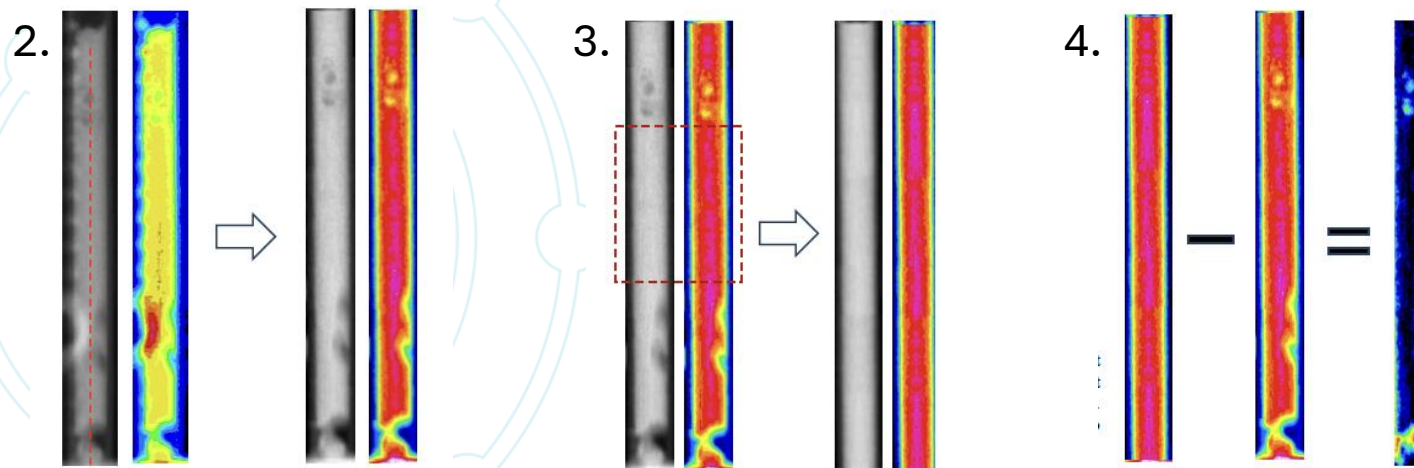
Pu-Molten Salt Density by Neutron Radiography: Addressing Bubble Formation



Developed a method in the image analysis to address the bubbles and determine densities

Method:

1. Create sample image stack
2. Perform artifact subtraction via radial symmetry
3. Create equivalent height reconstruction
4. Image subtraction of the artifact subtracted sample image from the equivalent height reconstruction



Molten Salt Reactor
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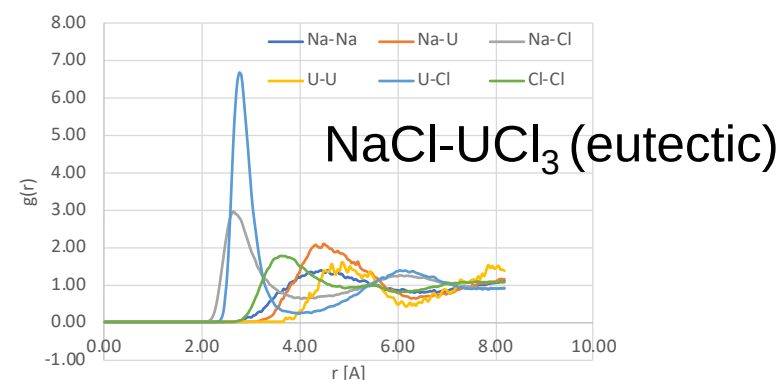
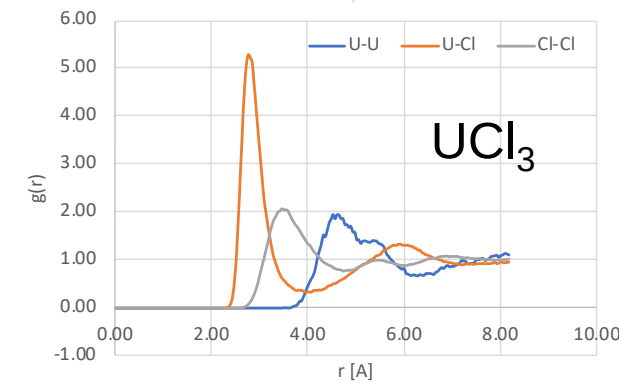
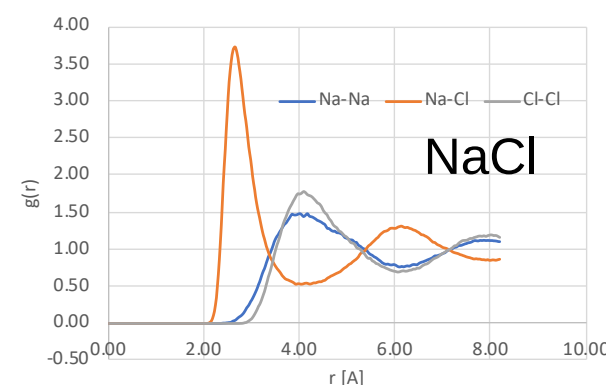
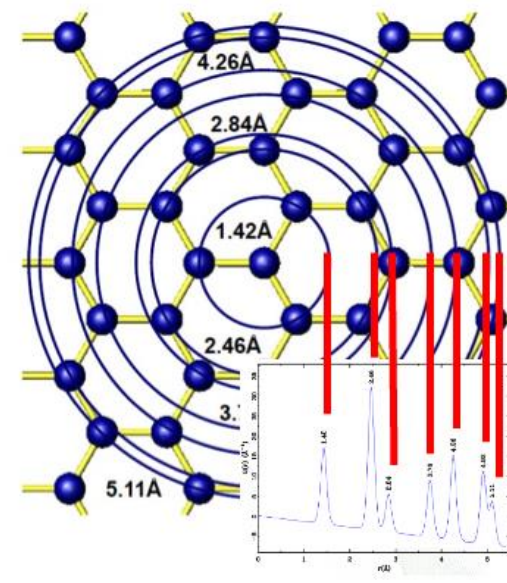
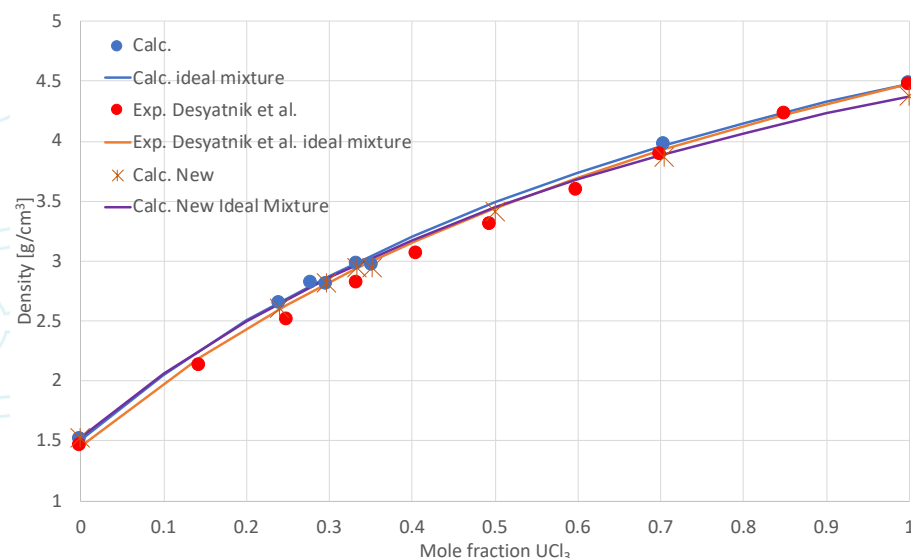
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Pair Distribution Function (PDF)

Characterizing local structure

- The pair distribution function (PDF), $g(r)$, gives the probability of finding an atom at a distance r from an atom at the origin

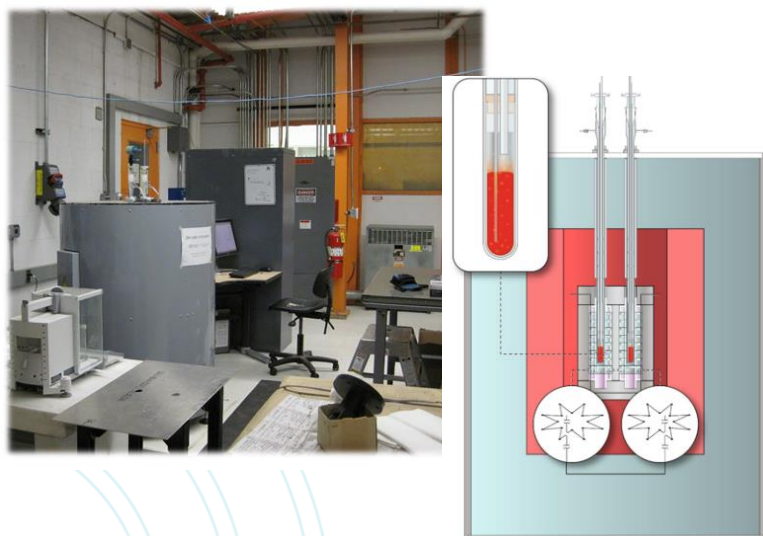
Mod-sim data, validated with data from density by neutron radiography experiment:



Experimental data:

- Collected on pure UCl_3 and UCl_3 -NaCl mixtures (LANSCE; **HFIR, Feb 2025**)
- Currently undergoing analysis—and comparison to/validation of mod-sim data
 - Fall 2025 ACS presentation**

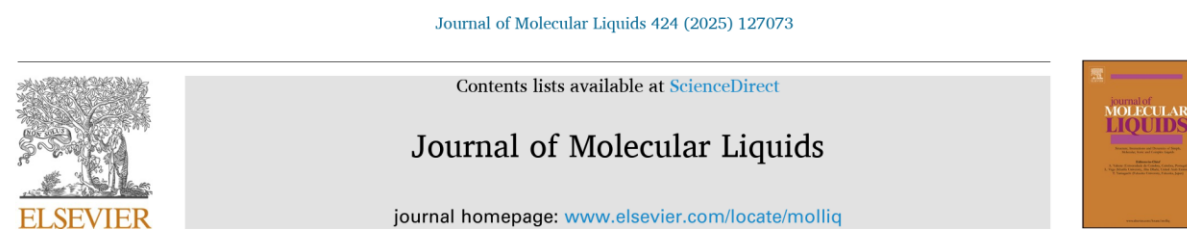
Drop Calorimetry



Developed methodology for actinide molten salt heat capacity (C_p), enthalpy of mixing, enthalpy of fusion

- Setaram AlexSys-800 calorimeter
- Isoperibol Calvet-type calorimeter
- T range: 400 to 800 °C
- Methodology developed using Setaram AlexSYS-800 calorimeter on **LiCl-KCl eutectic**

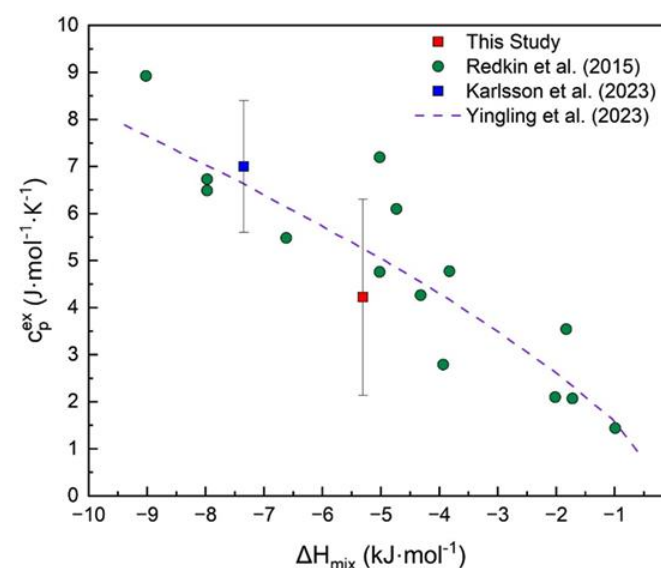
Strzelecki, A., Parker, S., Mann, S., Monreal, M. J., Jackson, Xu, H. et. al., *Rev. Sci. Instr.*, **2024**, 95, 014103.



Determination of thermochemical properties of the molten $\text{PuCl}_3\text{-NaCl}$ eutectic mixture by high-temperature drop calorimetry

$\text{PuCl}_3\text{-NaCl}$

Strzelecki, A., Parker, S., Monreal, M., Xu, H., et. al., *J. Molec. Liq.*, **2025**, 424, 127073.



MSR Campaign,
Summer 2025:
 $\text{UCl}_3\text{-NaCl}$

Hongwu Xu and
Summer 2025 student
Bryn Merrill



Complementary
research effort:
**LDRD Exploratory
Research Project,
2025-2027:**

$\text{UCl}_3\text{-UCl}_4\text{-NaCl}$
 $\text{UCl}_3\text{-UCl}_4\text{-CrCl}_2\text{-NaCl}$

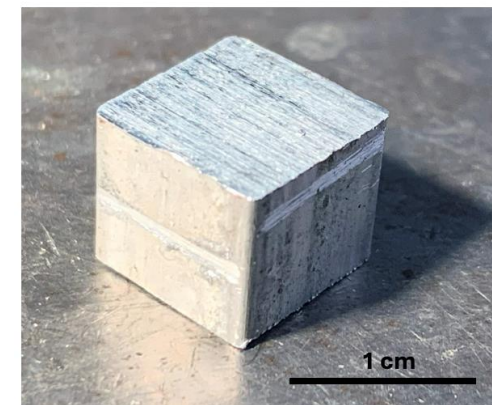
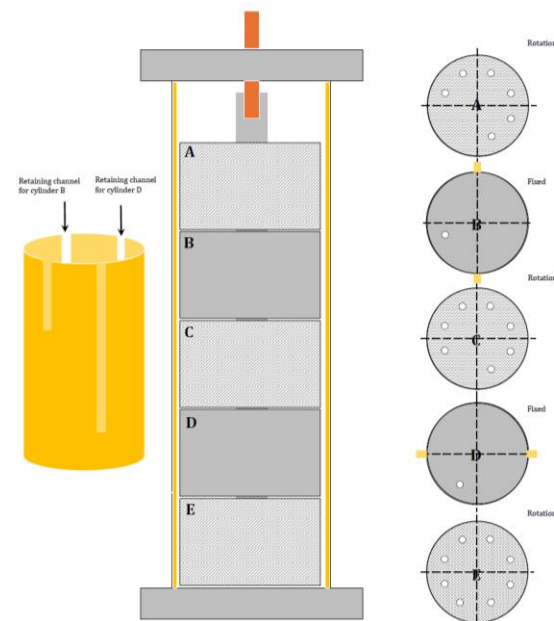
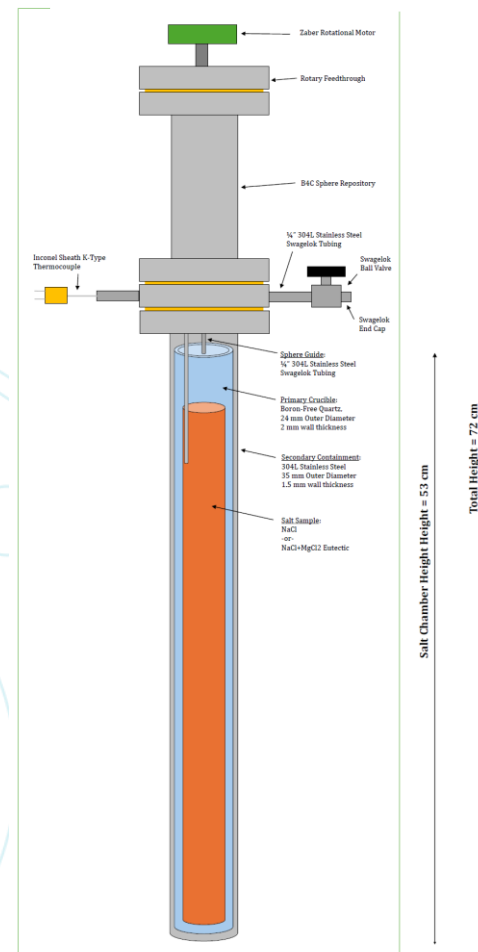
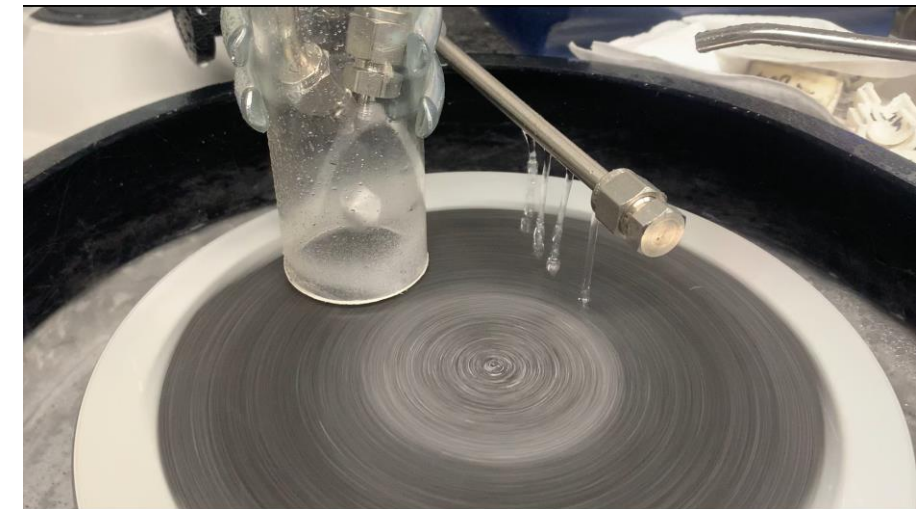
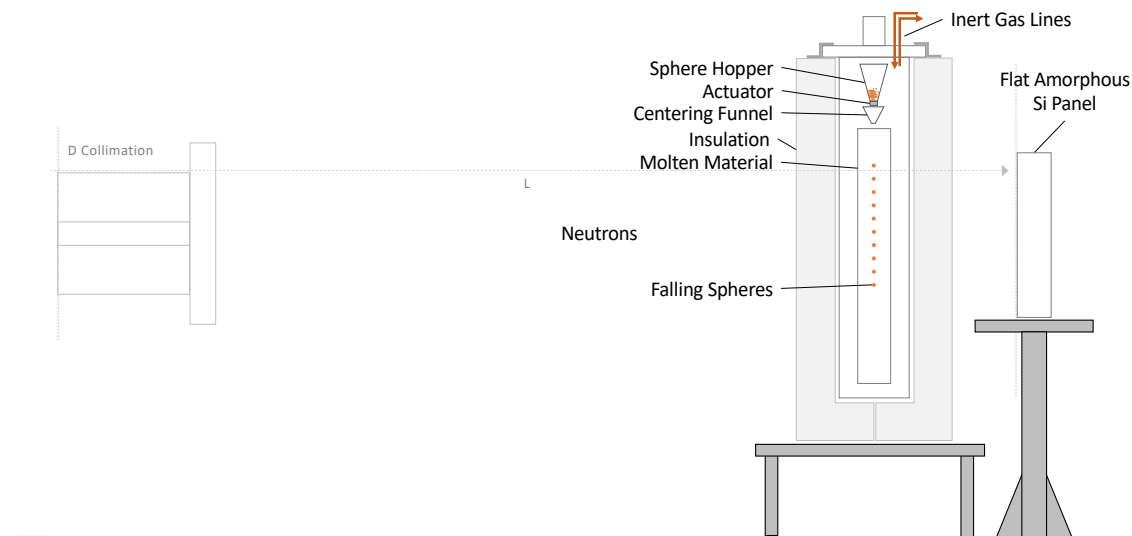
Viscosity

Falling Sphere with Dynamic Neutron Radiography

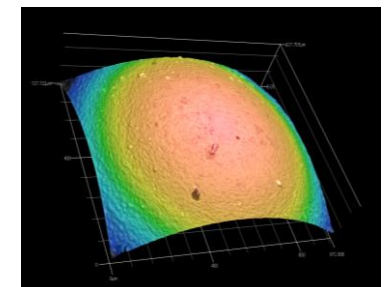
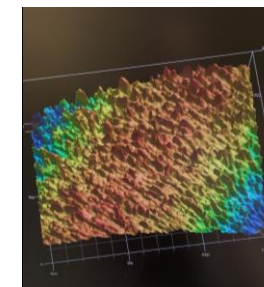
- New apparatus designed and built; testing at HFIR Fall 2024
- Sphere manufacture – B_4C
 - Developed a method to produce a sphere from an arbitrary shape
 - Tuned surface roughness and size to achieve 2 – 4 mm spheres
- Characterized by laser profilometry, X-ray CT, immersion density

Complementary research effort: Compact Rotational Viscometer

- Obtained FLiNaK preliminary results
- Further development this summer, towards actinide-bearing chlorides: 2025 DOE NNSA Stewardship Science Graduate Fellow Sean Peyres (Univ of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign)



100 hrs



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LANL Actinide-Molten Salt Research:

Ongoing Efforts Complementary to MSR Campaign Activities

Advancing the Prediction of Actinide-Molten Salt Behavior

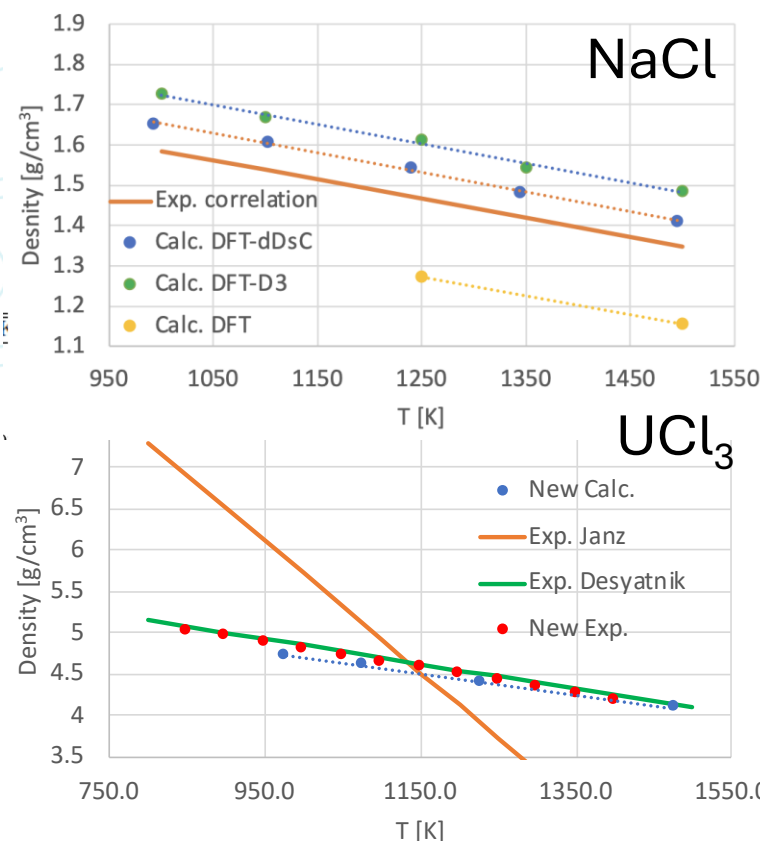
- Ab initio molecular dynamics (AIMD) simulations; density functional tight binding (DFTB) modeling, machine-learning-augmented DFTB parameterization (MLTB)
- A grand challenge:** lower computational costs to tackle vast chemical, compositional, and temperature space -- and complex properties (viscosity, corrosion)
 - New LDRD Exploratory Research Project (2025-2027):
“Navigating Vast Chemical Space: Empowering Molten Salt Modeling with Universal Graph Neural Networks” (Wang and Monreal)



Journal of Nuclear Materials
Volume 568, September 2022, 153836



Ab initio molecular dynamics (AIMD) simulations of NaCl, UCl_3 and NaCl- UCl_3 molten salts

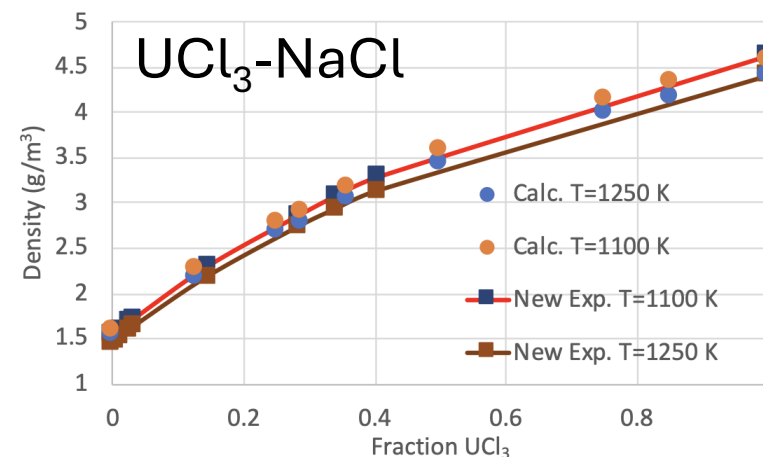


Journal of Molecular Liquids
Volume 385, 1 September 2023, 122347



Ab-Initio molecular dynamics simulations of binary NaCl- ThCl_4 and ternary NaCl- ThCl_4 - UCl_3 molten salts

Gaoxue Wang^a, Bo Li^a, Ping Yang^a, David A. Andersson^b



Journal of Nuclear Materials
Volume 591, 1 April 2024, 154902



First-principles investigation of the thermophysical properties of NaCl, PuCl_3 , and NaCl- PuCl_3 Molten salts

Kai Duemmler^a, David Andersson^c, Benjamin Beeler^{a,b}

- Evaluated AIMD approaches; must include dispersion forces
- Reasonable agreement with our experimental data
- Interesting note: Small deviation from ideal solution <eutectic (<~37% UCl_3); correlates with calcd PDF: U-U network disruption (exptl data needed!)



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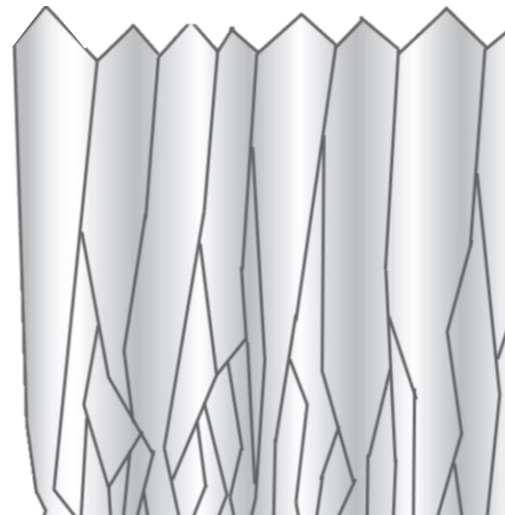
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Actinide-Molten Salt Electrochemistry

Lead: Hannah Patenaude,
Director's Post-Doctoral Fellow

- Boron-doped diamond electrodes
 - Material customization
 - Measurement optimization
 - Geometry, topography, & surface chemistry
- Small-volume electrochemical cells
 - Minimize analyte (e.g., Pu)
 - Control surface area
- Example focus areas:
 - Cation influence on coordination & redox
 - Focus on actinides
- Integrated with Advanced Modeling and Simulation Expertise at LANL
 - SciDAC (PI: Laurent Capolungo): Scientific Discovery through Advanced Computing program to **advance modeling behavior and properties of structural materials under molten salt conditions**

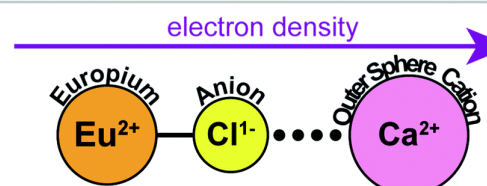
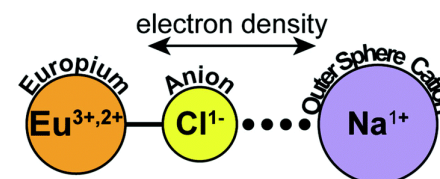
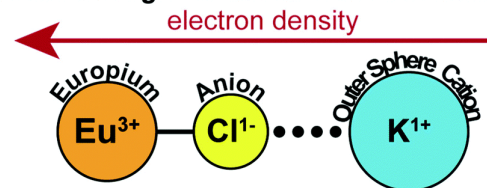
Boron-Doped Diamond



Adapted from Cobb et al., *Annu. Rev. Anal. Chem.*, 2018.

Cation Influence on Redox Chemistry

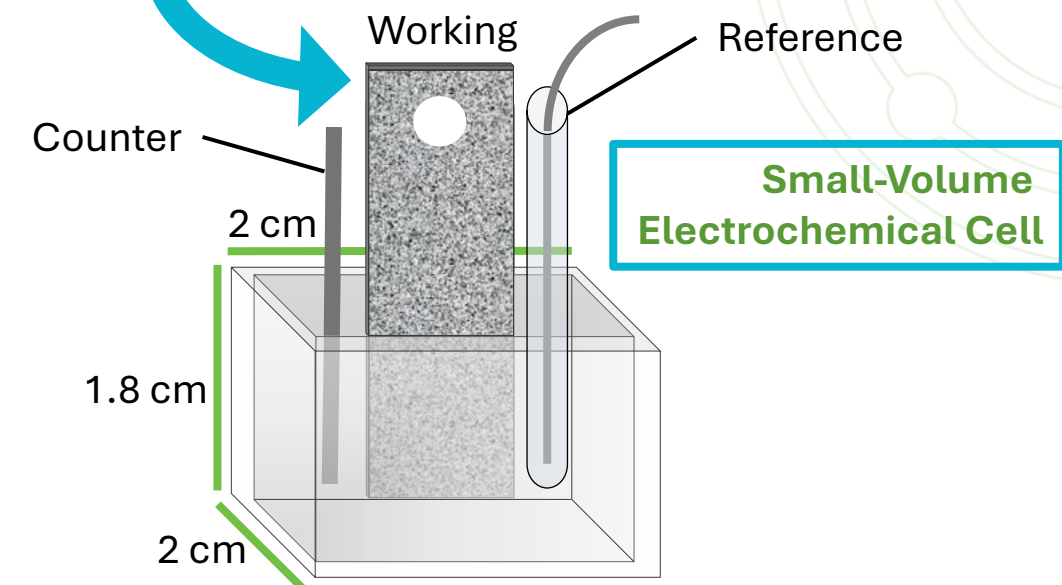
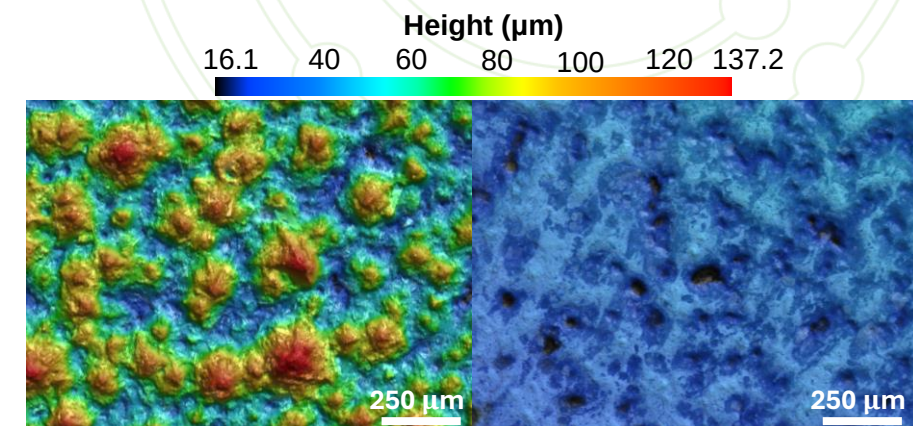
Stabilizes high oxidation state lanthanides.



Stabilizes low oxidation state lanthanides.

MacInnes et al., *Dalt. Trans.*, 50, 2021.

Polishing & Surface Treatments



Small-Volume Electrochemical Cell



Molten Salt Reactor
P R O G R A M



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Sessile Drop Experiments

- Observing the shape of a liquid droplet resting on a solid surface (solid-liquid-gas/three-phase interface)
- Measure contact angles, surface energy, wettability

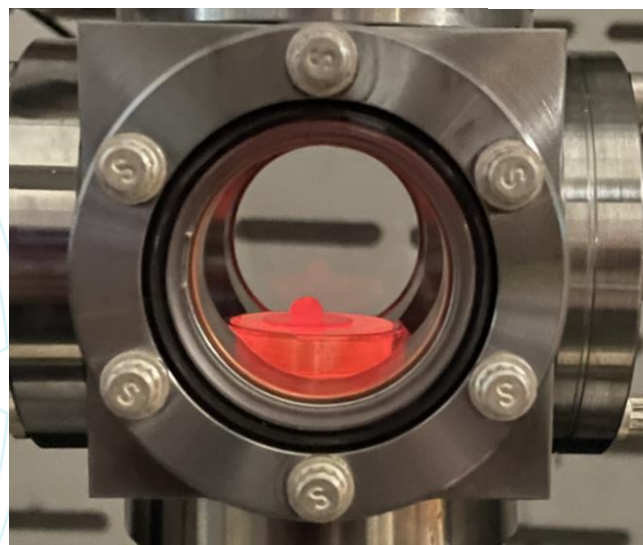
Custom apparatus: compact modular furnace

- Up to 100 mTorr, 1000 °C
- Continuous gas flow
- Compact, for use in glove box
- Very clear optical windows for imaging

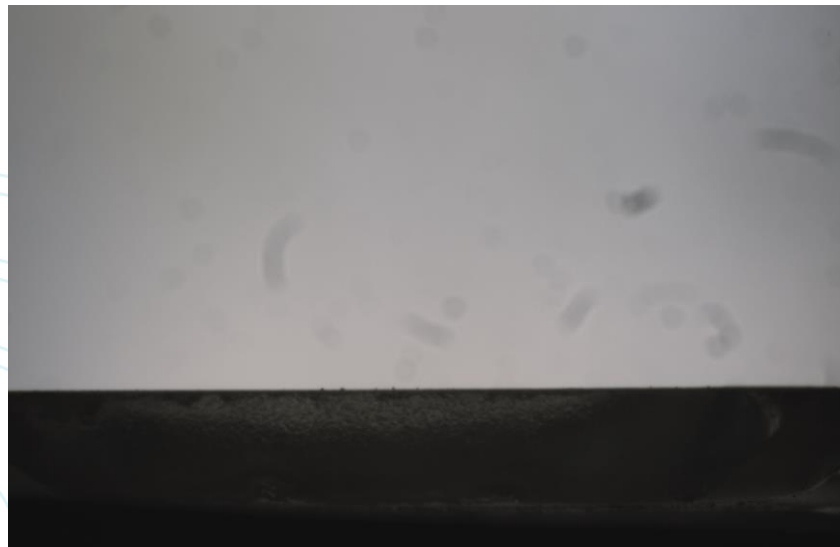
Tin on alumina, under argon at 300 °C



Gallium on alumina, under 2% H₂/Ar at 750.2°C



Sessile Drop: Na



Pipetting Na on pyrex

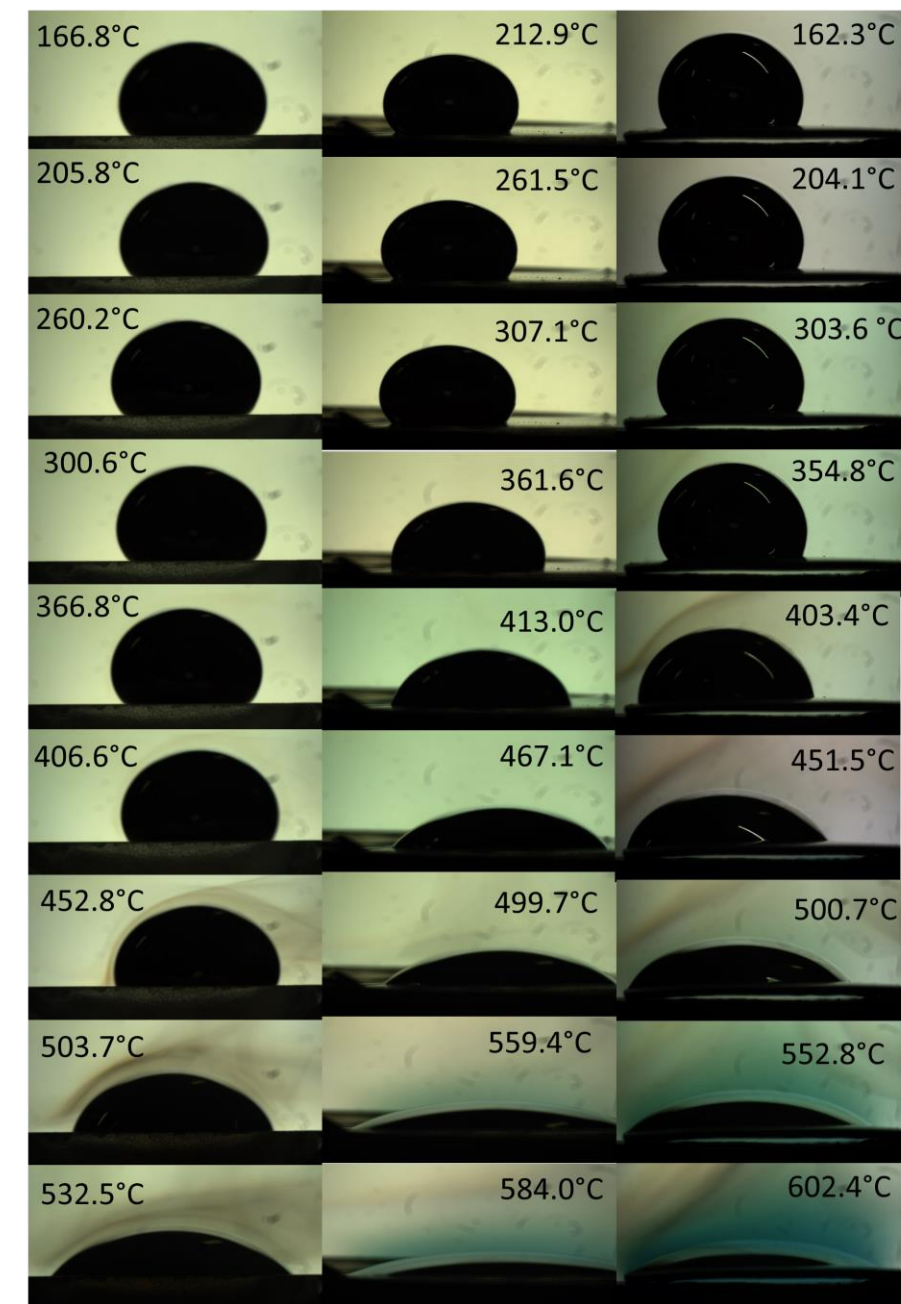


Na on FeCrAl, 160 - 600 °C



- Na reaction with an FeCrAl alloy, 600°C under argon
- Exposure to 10 ppm O₂ begins reaction

Actinide-molten salts are next up!



Pyrex

Mo Foil

FeCrAl



Molten Salt Reactor
P R O G R A M

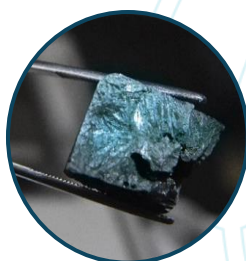
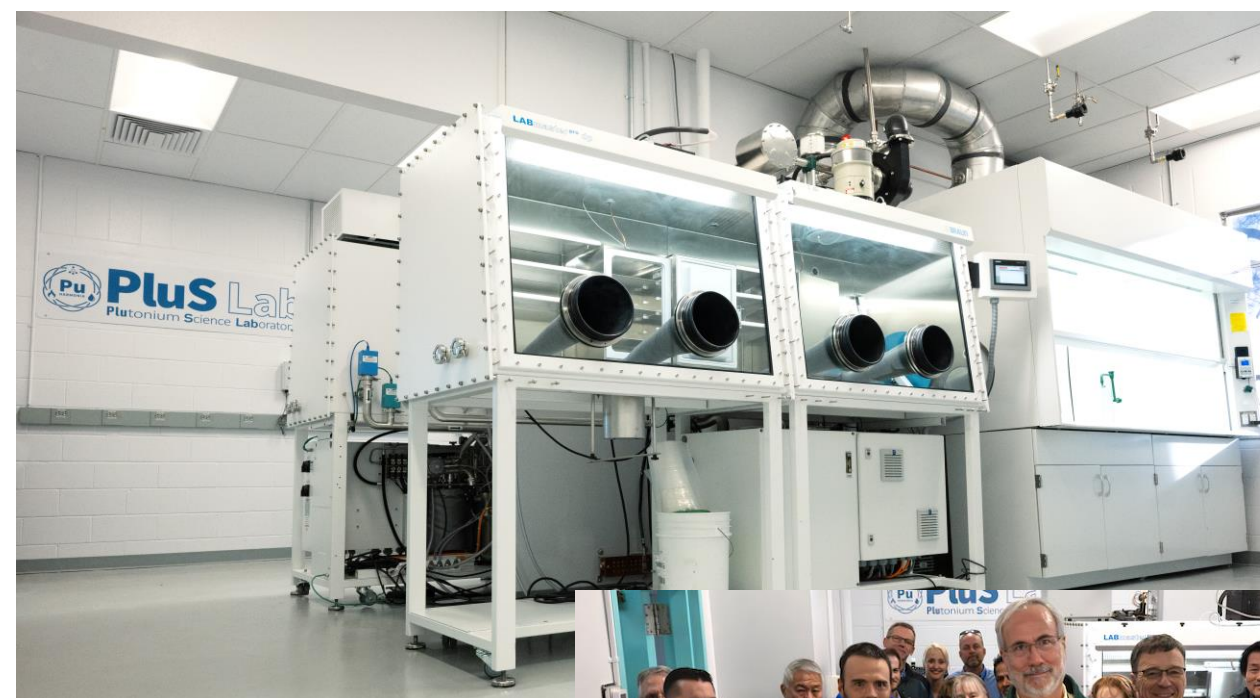


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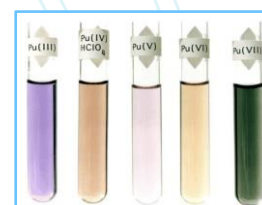
The Plutonium Science Laboratory (PluS Lab)

The **PluS Lab** will grow, sustain, and innovate workforce proficiency to address **current and emerging nonproliferation challenges** through targeted fundamental plutonium S&T.

Gram-scale, non-irradiated Pu experiments • Unclassified • Flexible, agile



Molecular Chemistry
& Materials Science



Aqueous
Systems



Molten Salt
Science

Renovation and Commissioning: Completed
First Novel Pu Experiments: FY26



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Technology Commercialization Fund |  **OTTF** Office of
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Transitions



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