

**UM Thermal Hydraulics Laboratory:
Overview and Capabilities
(HTGR and MSR)**

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Thermal Hydraulics Lab Capabilities

Molten Salt Reactor (MSR)

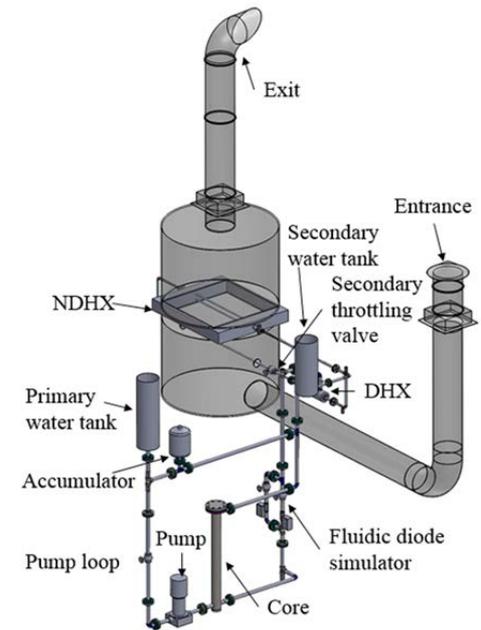
Low-Temperature DRACS Test Facility (LTDF)

Objectives

- Examine the couplings among the natural circulation/convection loops
- Provide us with experience beneficial to construction and operation of the high-temperature fluoride salt test facility

Previous Work

- DRACS startup tests
- DRACS steady-state tests
- Pump trip test without IHX
- Pump trip test with IHX



	Primary Water (10 bar)	Secondary Water (1 bar)	Air
T_{hot} (°C)	76.5	65.2	40
T_{cold} (°C)	63.7	34.8	20
ΔT (°C)	12.8	30.4	20
\dot{m} (kg/s)	0.038	0.016	0.102
Loop Height (m)	1.71	0.42	2.1
Pipe ID (cm)	3.7	2.0	35.6

High-Temperature Fluoride Salt Test Facility (HT-FSTF)

- Objectives

- Examine the couplings among the natural circulation/convection loops using fluoride salts

- Capabilities

- Current capabilities
 - Coupled natural circulation loops
 - Salt heat transfer and pressure drop
- Potential capabilities
 - Component testing (valve, fluidic diode)
 - Salt corrosion testing

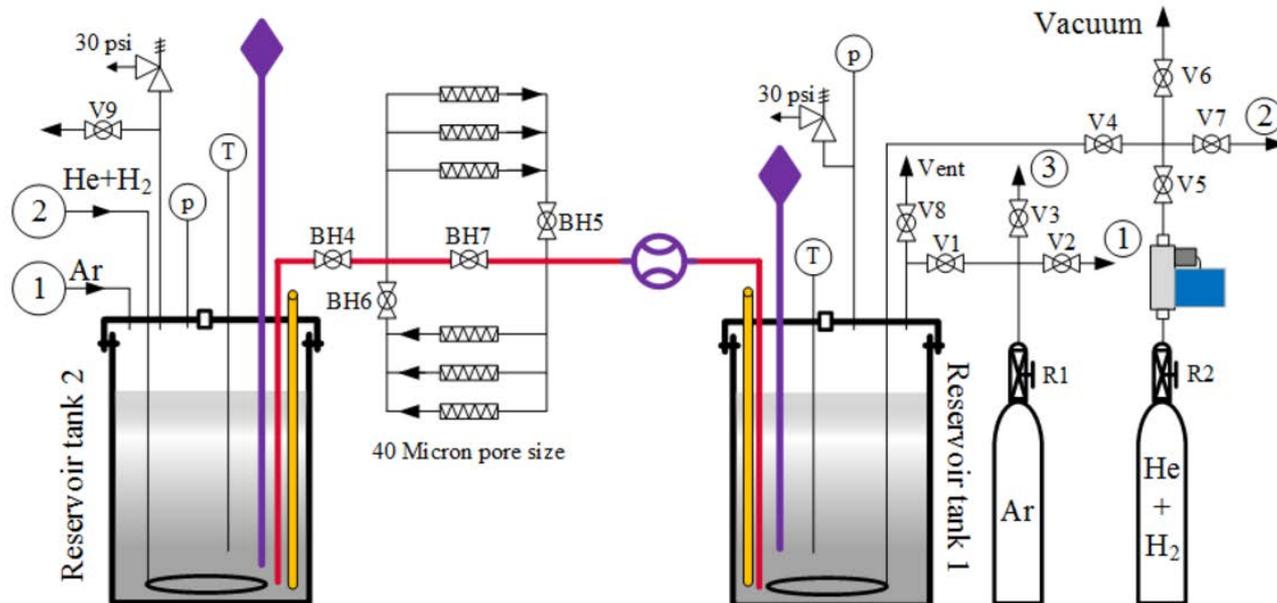


	Primary Fluid (FLiNaK)	Secondary Fluid (KF and ZrF ₄)	Air
T_{hot} (°C)	722	666	110
T_{cold} (°C)	678	590	40
\dot{m} (kg/s)	0.120	0.127	0.142
Loop Height (m)	1.14	1.08	3.43

HT-FSTF (Cont'd)

- Salt Purification and Components Testing

- Test valves and filters
- Test ultrasonic flow meter at high-temperature liquid salt conditions (Salt flows from one tank to another)
- Test and calibrate level sensors
- Test differential pressure measurement method in liquid salt conditions

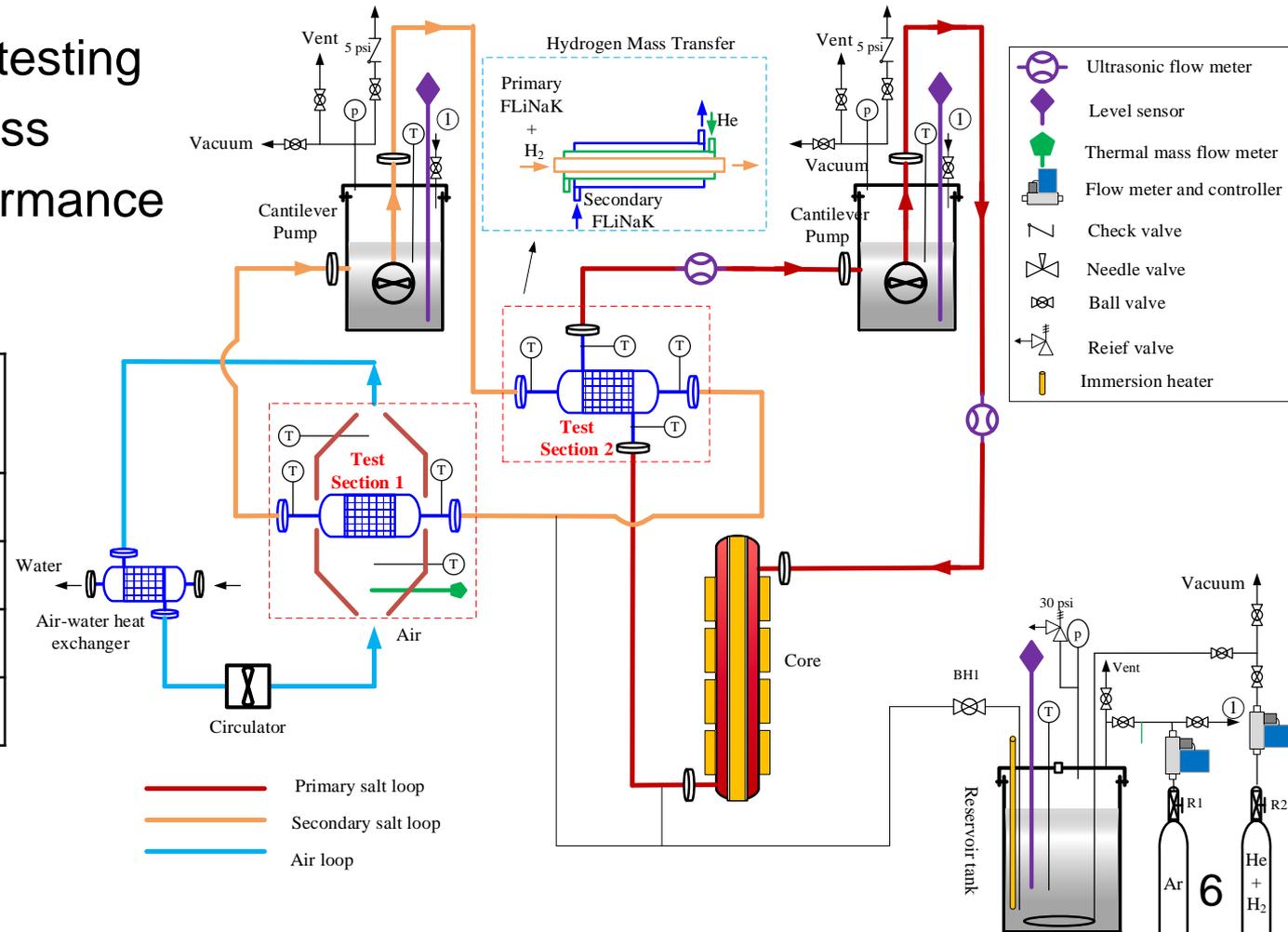


Liquid Fluoride Salt Test Facility

- Objectives: Heat Exchanger Testing

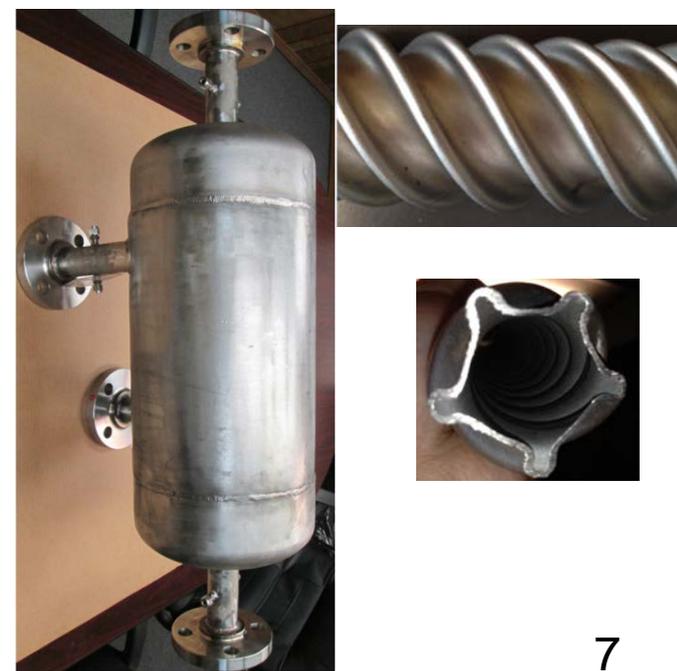
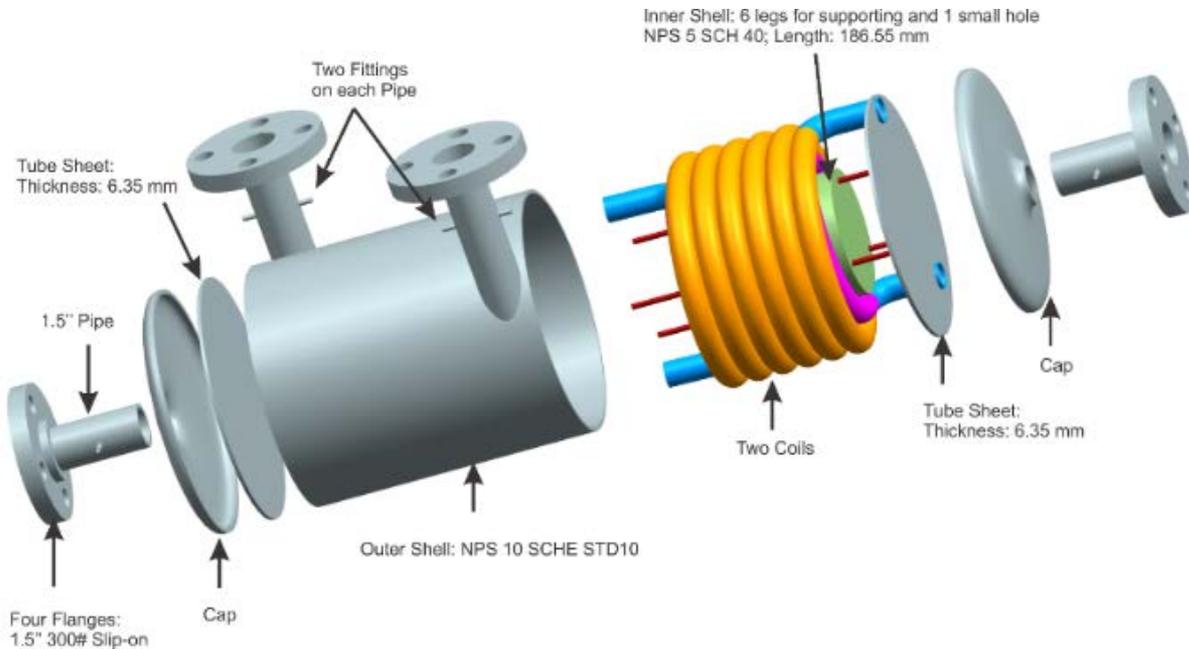
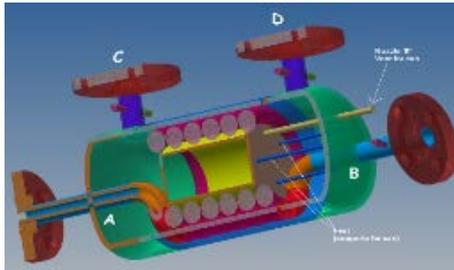
- Heat transfer performance testing
- Hydrogen mass transfer performance testing

Core power (kW)	40	
Primary FLiNaK	T_{hot} (°C)	700
	T_{cold} (°C)	676
Secondary FLiNaK	T_{hot} (°C)	570
	T_{cold} (°C)	550



Heat Exchangers for FHRs/MSRs

- HelicALLY-Coiled Fluted Tube Heat Exchangers



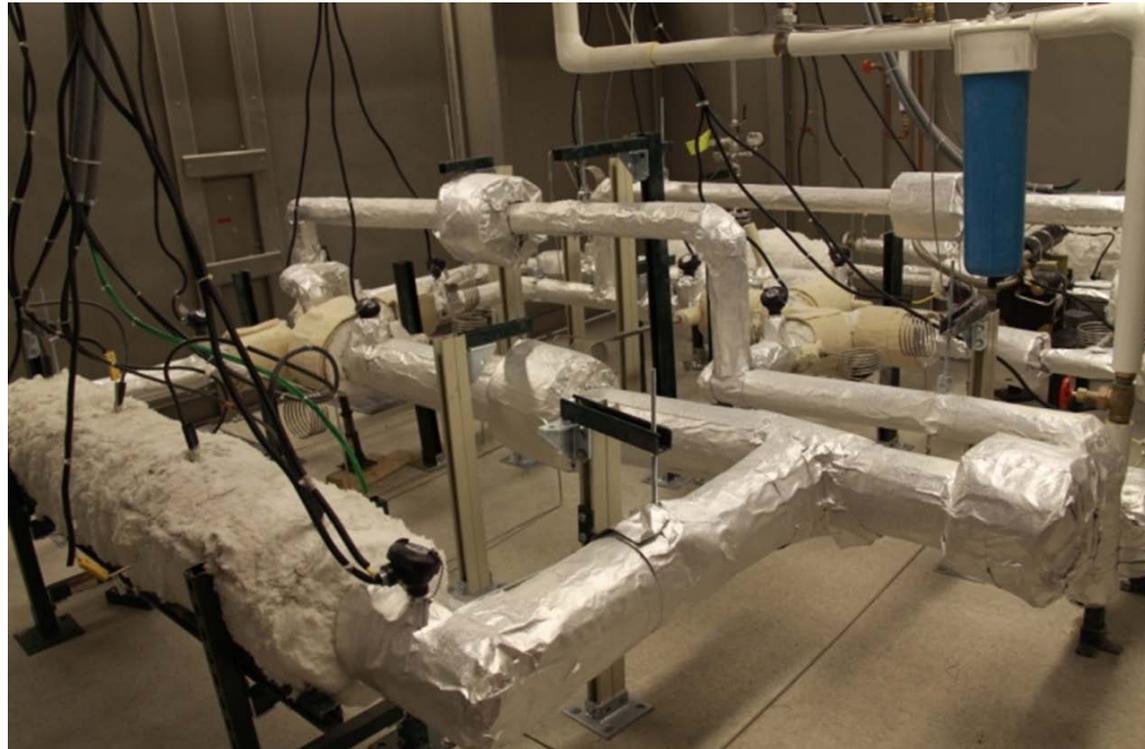


Thermal Hydraulics Lab Capabilities

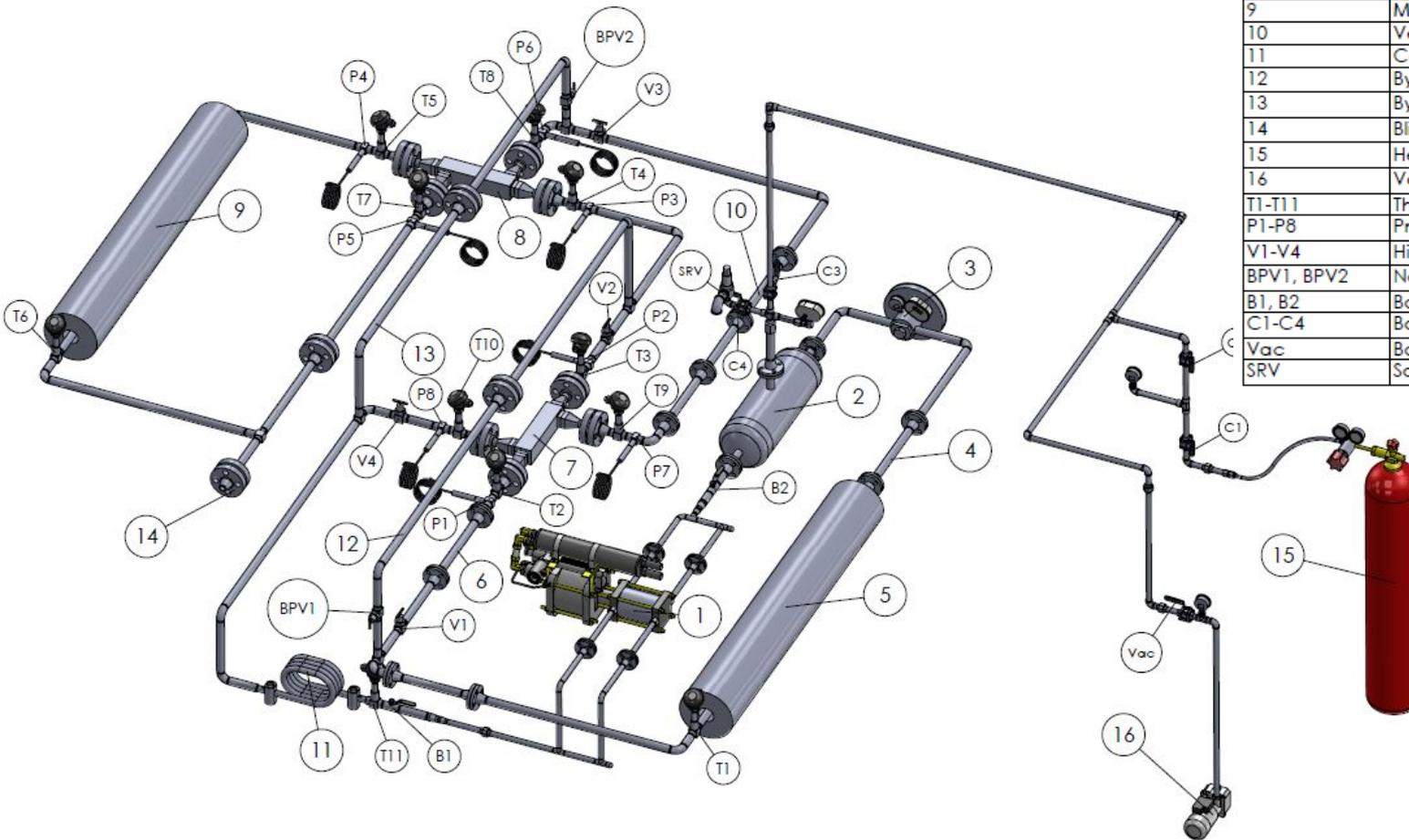
High-Temperature Gas-Cooled Reactor
(HTGR)

High-Temperature Helium Test Facility

- HTHF Design Temperature & Pressure: 850°C and 3 MPa
- Electric heating power: 46 kW
- Two PCHEs made of Alloy 617 plates installed and tested
- HTHF can be used for testing of heat exchangers, valves, and instrumentation



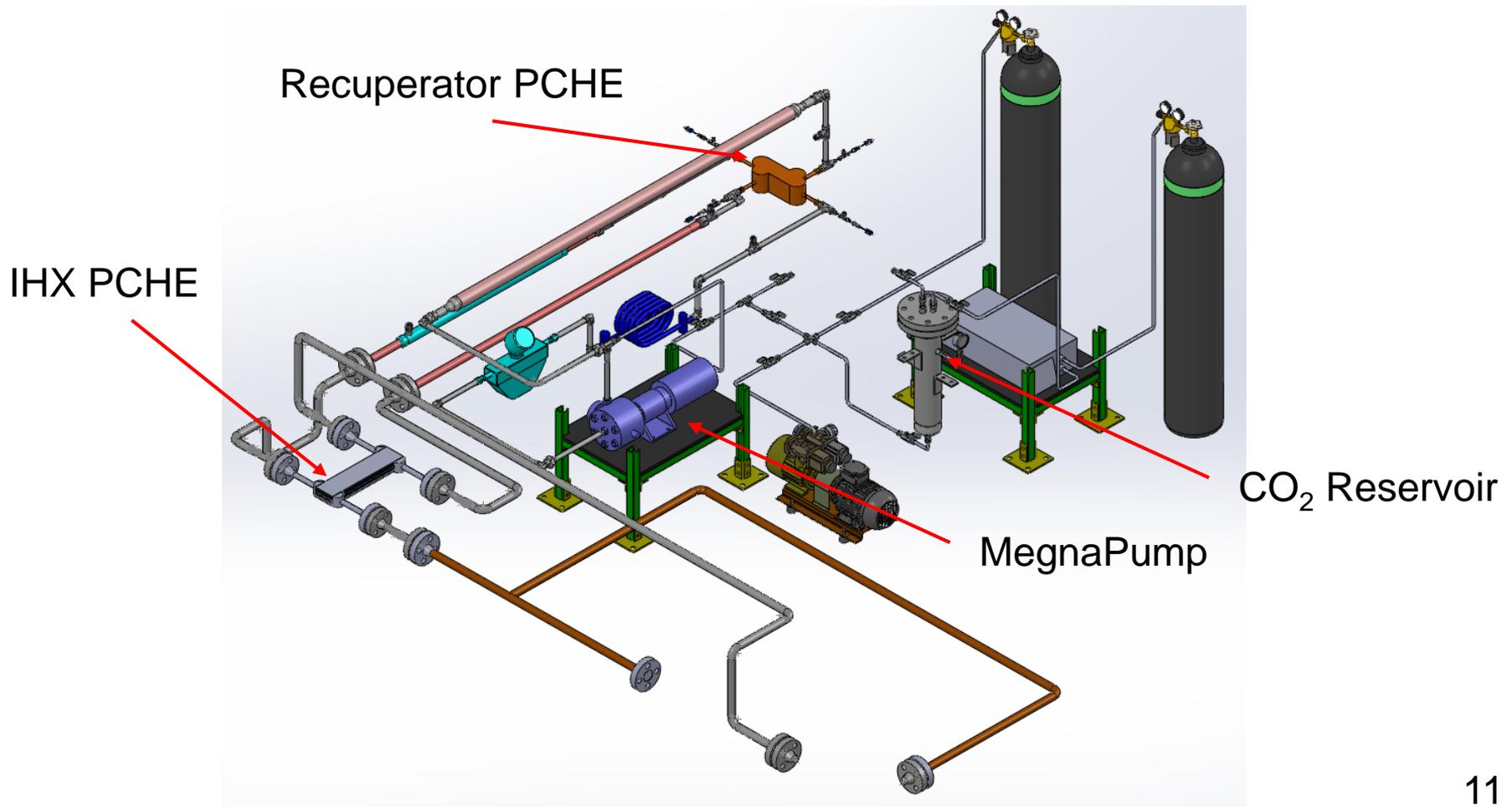
High-Temperature Helium Test Facility (Cont'd)



Balloon No.	Name
1	Gas Booster
2	Surge Volume Tank
3	Pressure Reducing Valve
4	Venturi Flow Meter 1
5	Pre Heater
6	Venturi Flow Meter 2
7	PCHE 1
8	PCHE 2
9	Main Heater
10	Venturi Flow Meter 3
11	Cooler
12	Bypass 1
13	Bypass 2
14	Blind Flange
15	Helium Gas Cylinder
16	Vacuum Pump
T1-T11	Thermowells
P1-P8	Pressure Taps
V1-V4	High Temperature Needle Valves
BPV1, BPV2	Needle Valve in Bypass Lines
B1, B2	Ball Valves at Booster Inlet and Exit
C1-C4	Ball Valves in the Charging Line
Vac	Ball Valve in Vacuum Line
SRV	Safety Relief Valve

S-CO₂ Test Loop (STL)

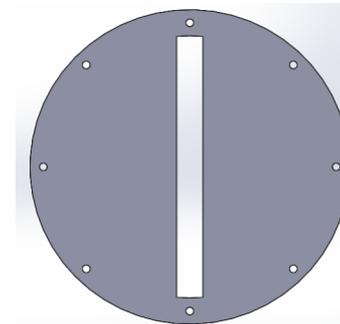
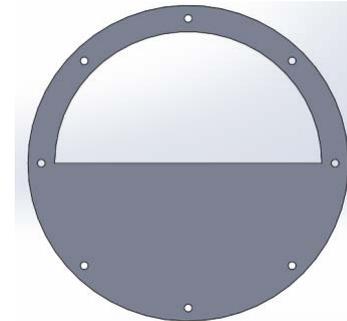
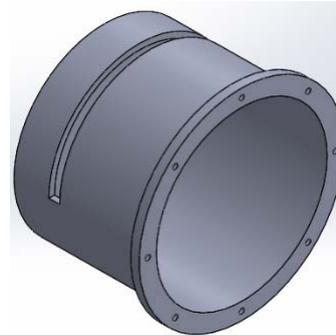
- Temperature and pressure up to 630°C and 16 MPa



Air-ingress Test Facility

- Research Objectives

- Understand air ingress phenomenon into hot exit plenum following cross vessel break – directly affects graphite oxidation
- Understand how break geometry affects air ingress phenomenology – molecular diffusion vs. density-driven countercurrent flow



Air-ingress Test Facility (Cont'd)

- **Main Test Vessel**
 - Simulates hot exit plenum and hot duct of cross vessel
 - SS 316 vessel rated up to 0.35 MPa at 540°C
 - Contains 59 IG-110 graphite rods arranged hexagonally
 - Instrumented with 36 TCs, 10 PTs, 5 O₂ Sensors
- **Containment Vessel**
 - SS 304 vessel rated up to 0.17 MPa at 100°C
 - Break Initiation (Air piston and break cap)
 - 5 TCs, 1 O₂ Sensor

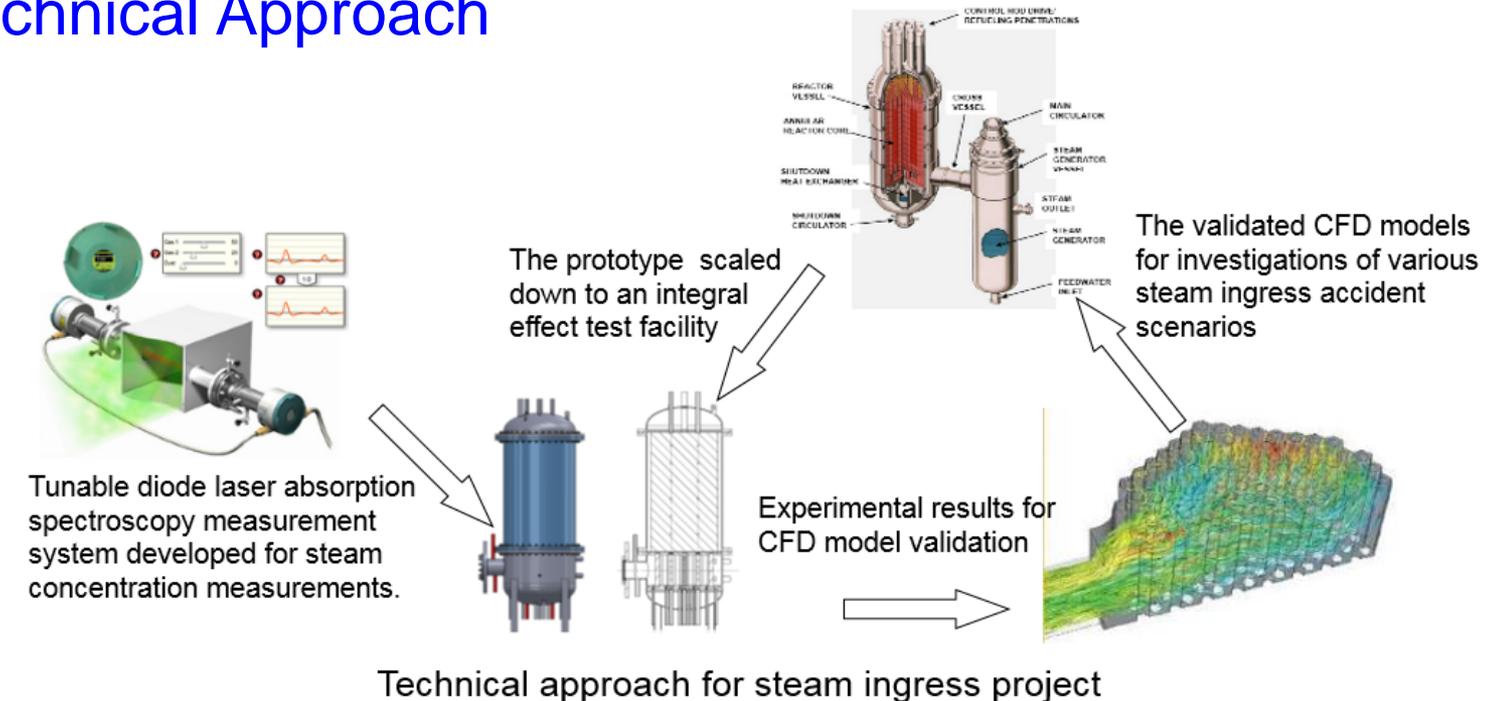


Steam Ingress Accidents in HTGRs

- Research Objectives

- Experimentally investigate steam ingress accidents, focusing on both thermal-hydraulic behavior and graphite oxidation
- Develop and validate predictive Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) models for the steam ingress phenomena

- Technical Approach

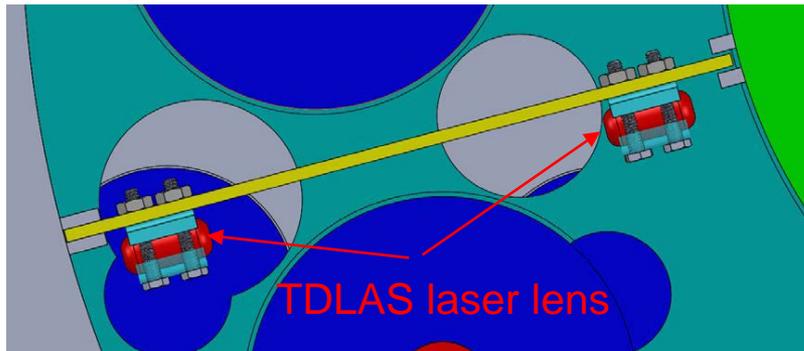
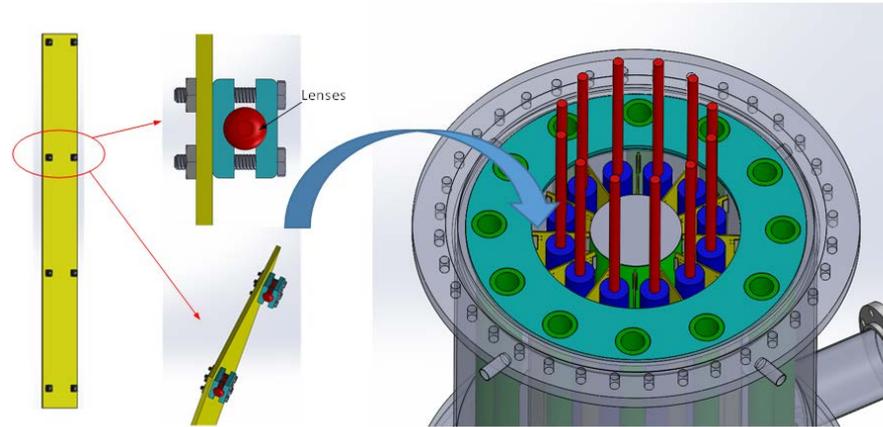


Steam Ingress Accidents in HTGRs (Cont'd)

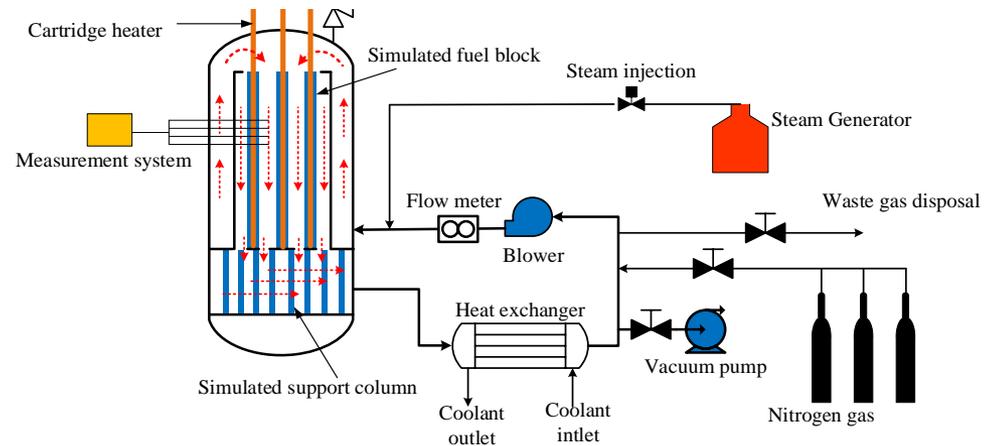
- Integral Effect Test Facility Design



TDLAS lens



Installation of TDLAS in core region



Schematic of the integral effect test facility