

July 14, 2020 – Session 3

Will Windes

DOE ART Graphite R&D Technical Lead

ART Graphite R&D Introduction

ART Graphite Team

Researcher	Expertise
Andrea L. Mack andrea.mack@inl.gov	ASME Code
Austin C. Matthews austin.matthews@inl.gov	Material property testing, ASTM, PIE, Oxidation
Anne Campbell campbellaa@ornl.gov	PIE, Irradiation damage, Irradiation behavior
Cristian Contescu contescuci@ornl.gov	Oxidation, microstructure
David T. Rohrbaugh david.rohrbaugh@inl.gov	Unirradiated and Irradiated material properties
Martin Metcalfe martin.p.metcalfe@gmail.com	HTR operations, ASME, ASTM
Jose' D. Arregui-Mena arreguimenjd@ornl.gov	Microstructure, irradiation damage
Joseph L. Bass Joseph.Bass@inl.gov	Behavior Modeling

Researcher	Expertise
Michael E. Davenport michael.davenport@inl.gov	Irradiation experiments
Nidia C. Gallego gallegonc@ornl.gov	Molten salt technical lead, irradiation damage
Paul, Ryan paulrm@ornl.gov	Oxidation, graphite manufacturing
Philip L. Winston philip.winston@inl.gov	Irradiation experiments
Rebecca E. Smith rebecca.smith@inl.gov	Irradiated and unirradiated graphite oxidation
Steve Johns stevejohns@u.boisestate.edu	Irradiation damage
William Windes william.windes@inl.gov	Technical lead, irradiation behavior, ASME
Yuzhou Wang Yuzhou.Wang@inl.gov	Characterization, XRD, Raman

Dr. Tim Burchell (ORNL) has retired on 1 October 2020

Five different research areas

Behavior models

- Predicts irradiated material properties and potential degradation issues
- Irradiation behavior for continued safe operation

Licensing & Code

- Establishes an ASME approved code (for 1st time)
- Develops property values for initial components and irradiation induced changes

Graphite R&D Program

Defines the safe working envelope for nuclear graphite and protection of fuel

Virgin Properties

- (Statistically) Establishes as-received material properties
- Baseline data used to determine irradiation material properties

Mechanisms and Analysis

- Data analysis and interpretation
- Understanding the damage mechanisms is key to interpreting data

Irradiation

- Determines irradiation changes to material properties
- Irradiation behavior for continued safe operation

As-Fabricated Properties (Baseline) *(Matthews)*

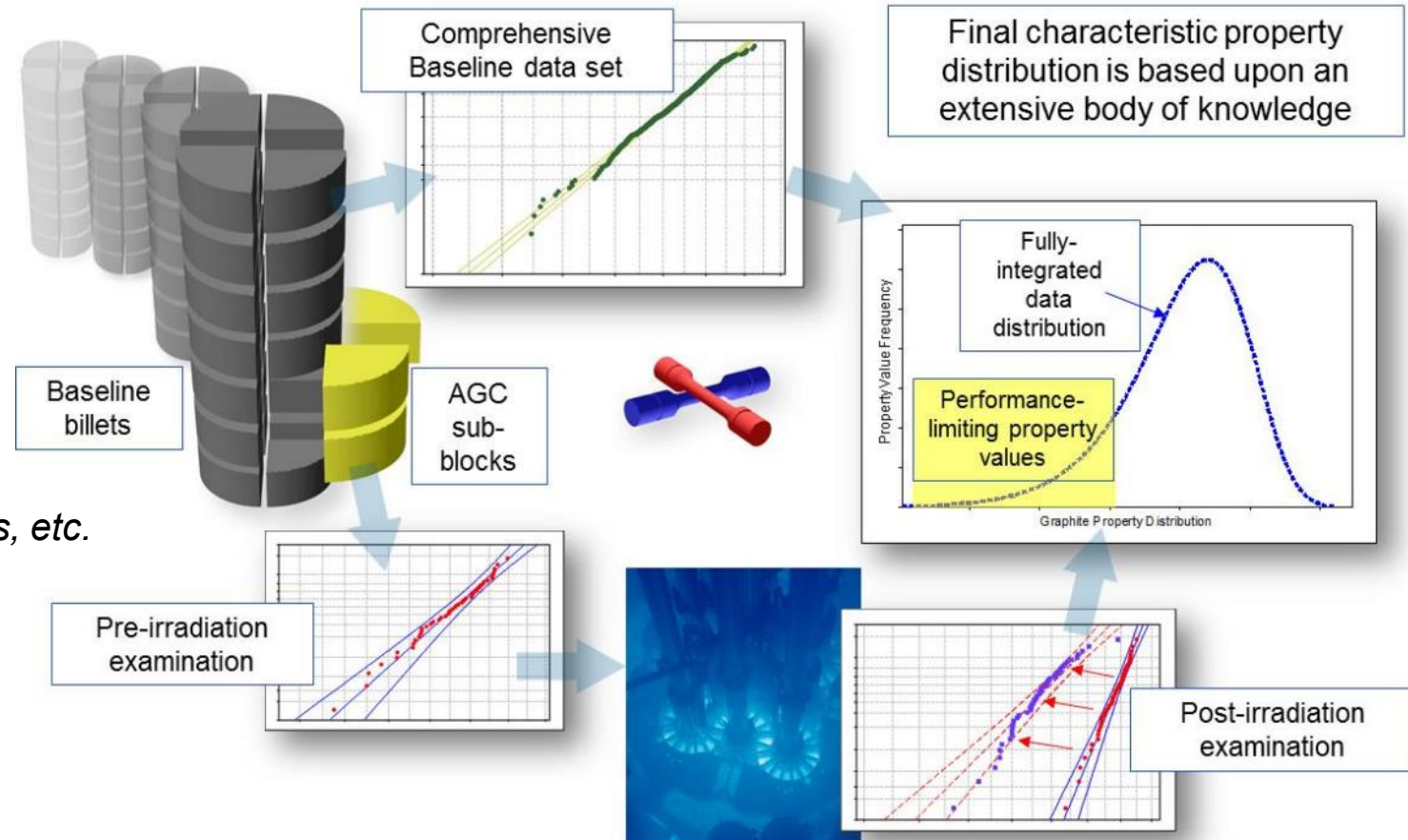


- Baseline (unirradiated) material properties

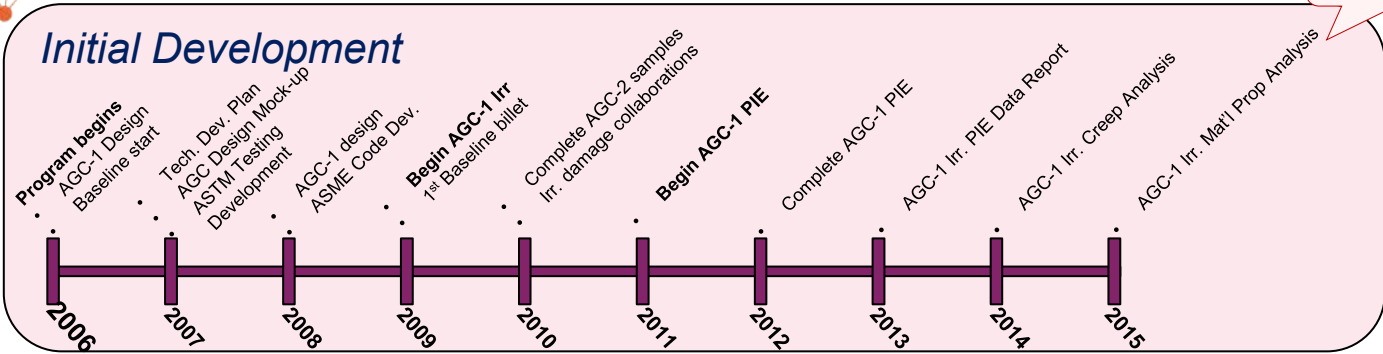
- As-manufactured material property data for all major AGC graphite grades
 - Provides a “baseline” of material property values
 - Compare to changes resulting from irradiation, oxidation, molten salt interaction

- New uses for Baseline data everyday

- Data for NRC degradation model
- Testing conservatism of ASME code
 - Sample pop., location, degradation effects, etc.
- Elevated temperature mechanical testing
 - Per ASME requirements
- Split-disk testing critical for:
 - Irradiation changes
 - Molten salt effects
 - Combination effects
- Limited testing of new **super fine** grades



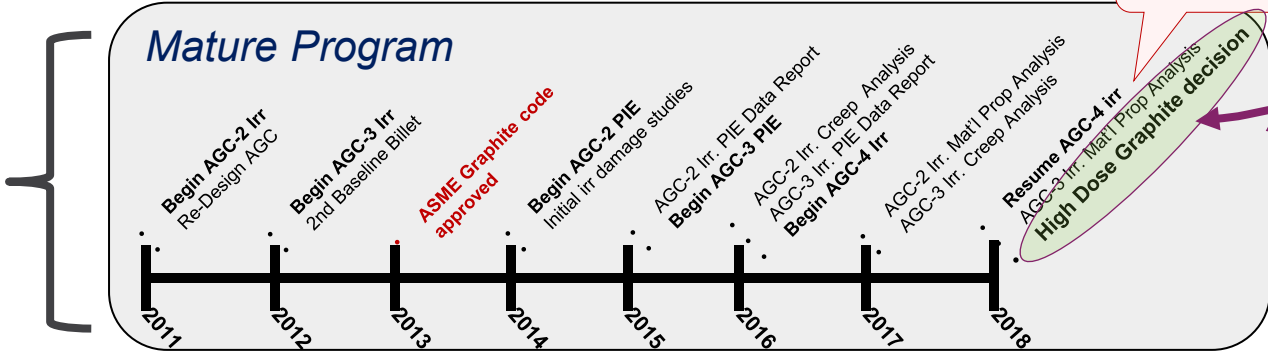
AGC Experiment (Irradiation) (Windes)



Micro and Prismatic dose range (600°C)

- Program starts 2006
- Large initial investment
- AGC-1
 - Prototype test train
 - Lessons learned from design & irradiation

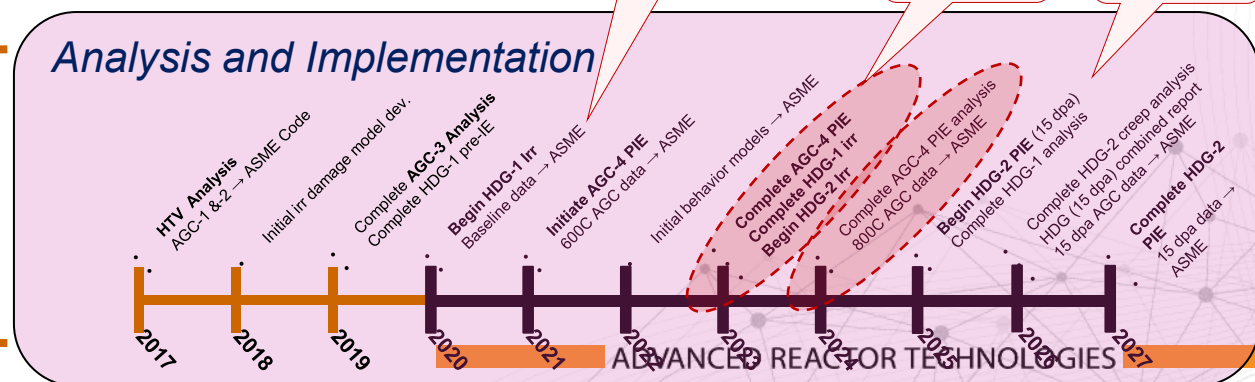
- Improved/Final AGC Design
- Initial data allows:
 - Initial irr. analysis
 - Collaborations
 - Model development
- High Dose Graphite



Initial validation of ASME Code

- Decision to increase AGC irradiation dose**
- High Dose Graphite (HDG) capsules
 - Reuse VHTR capsules AGC-5 and AGC-6 (1100°C)
 - Pertinent to current commercial HTR designs

- Data analysis:
 - Baseline data → ASME
 - Mechanism studies data → AGC data
 - AGC data → ASME
 - Behavior Models → ASME
 - ASME Code complete

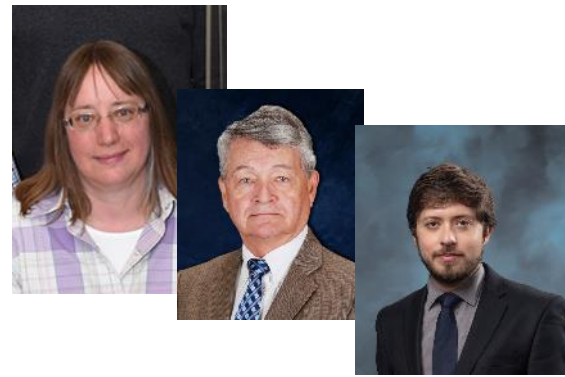


Micro and prismatic dose range (800°C)

Large PB & MSR dose range (600°C)

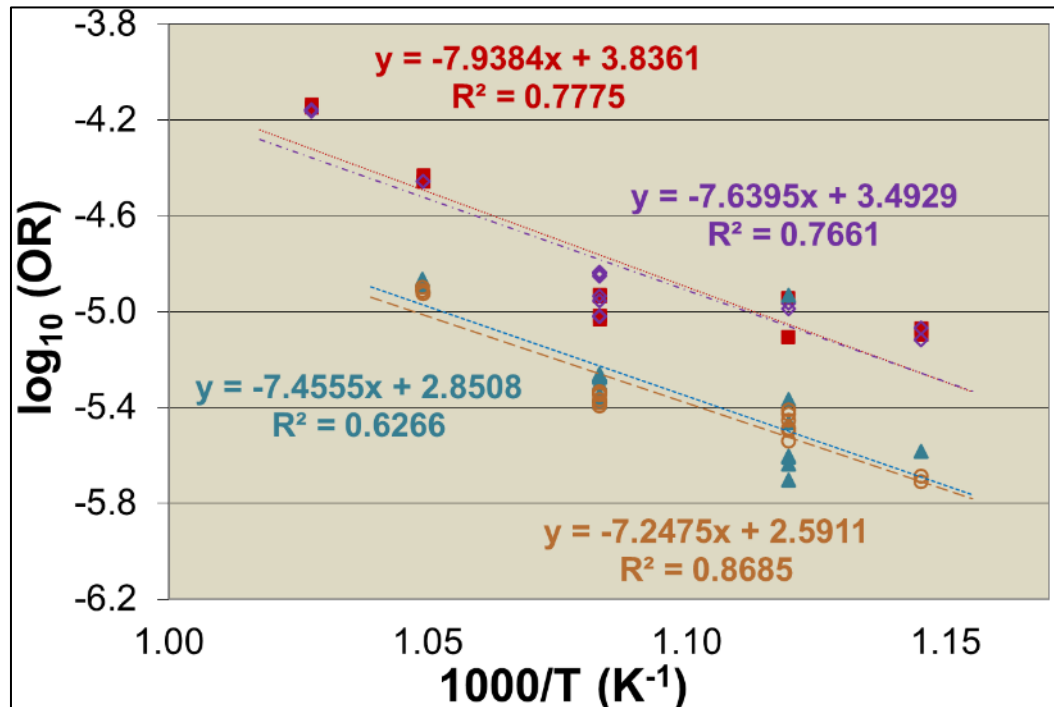
Large PB & MSR dose range (800°C)

Oxidation testing (Smith)



Wrapping up irradiated oxidation

- Oxidation of irradiated specimens
- Oxidation rate increases
- Dose dependency
 - *Increasing rate with increasing dose?*



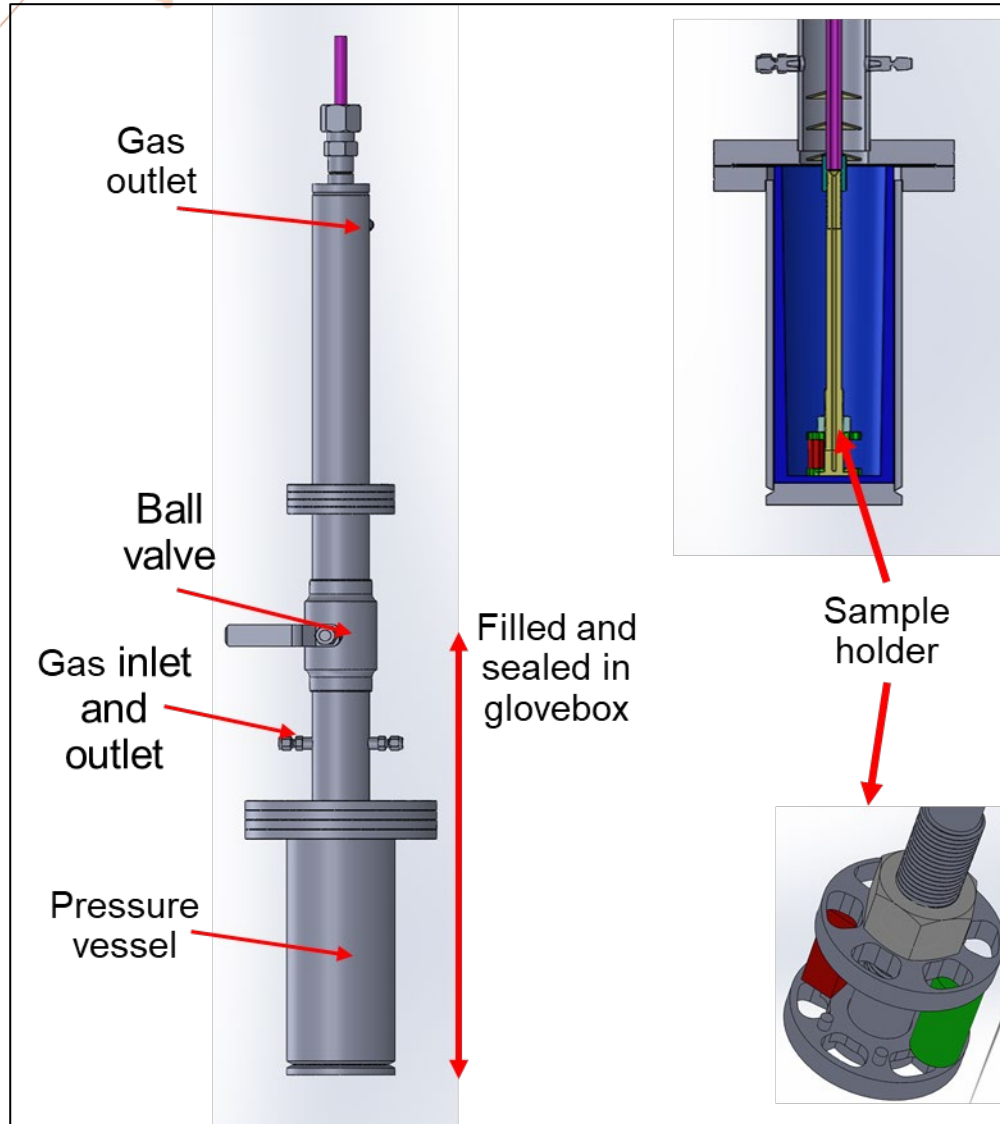
GIF oxidation report

- Summary of all oxidation results for all GIF contributors
 - *USA, EU, China, Japan, N. Korea*
- GIF High Level Deliverable (HLD)

Continuing effects on material properties

- Mechanical strength changes from oxidation
 - *Modifications to ASME code rules*
- Material property changes due to increasing oxidation
 - *Strength, CTE, modulus, thermal diffusivity*
- Fine grain and moderate grain size materials

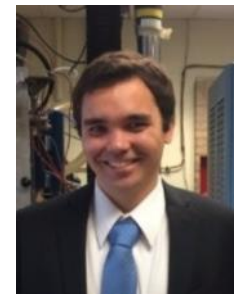
Molten Salt Studies *(Gallego)*



Molten Salt testing

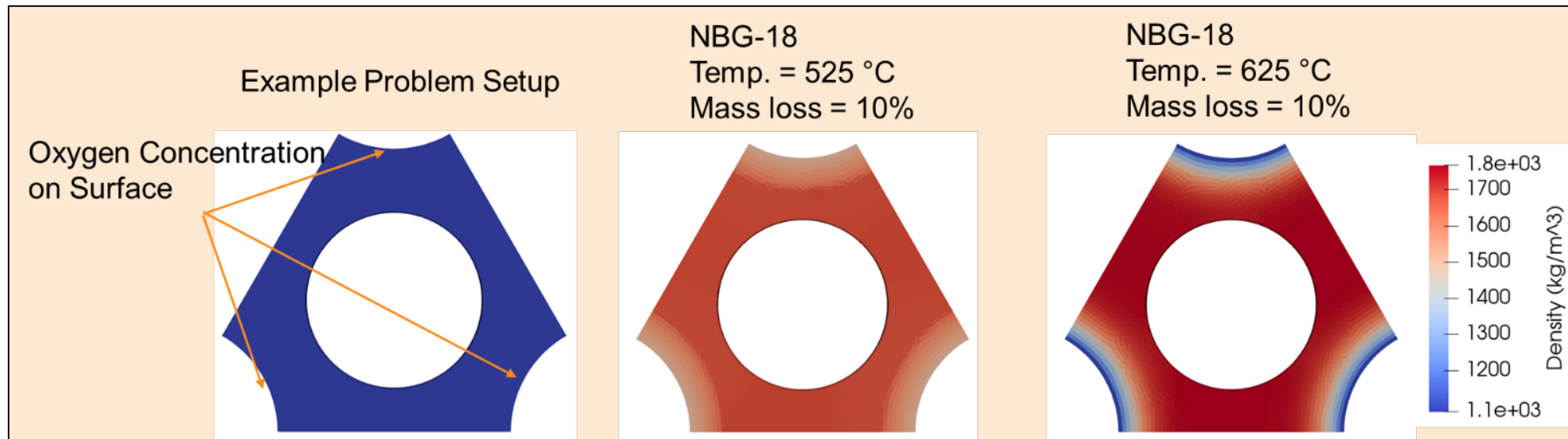
- Salt impregnation into graphite pores
 - Physical damage/cracks
 - “Hot spots” from fueled molten salt
- Wear/abrasion/erosion
 - Molten salt has higher density than graphite
 - Liquid flow over soft graphite has potential
- Chemical coupling with metallic systems
 - Graphite – MS is inert
 - There are questions when a metallic component is added

Behavior Models *(Bass)*



Behavior Models: Answering core design and degradation behavior

- New developments in graphite behavior models addressing:
 - Oxidation behavior in large core components
 - Irradiation effects on structural integrity of components
 - Molten salt effects anticipated
- Adding ASME code rules/methodology to determine core component integrity

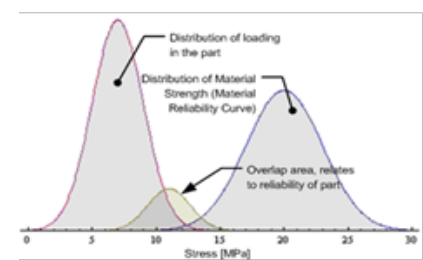


Graphite Code Development (Geringer)

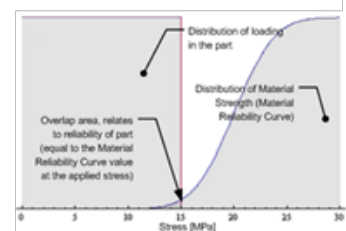


Progress in ASME Code development

- Latest updates on ASME graphite and composite code development
- Laundry list of new areas of optimization from NRC assessment (Task Groups)
 - Defining failure criteria
 - Oxidation rate and effects on structural performance
 - Clarification of probability of failure (POF) assessment
 - Addition of irradiation data and trends to code rules
 - Assessment of molten salt



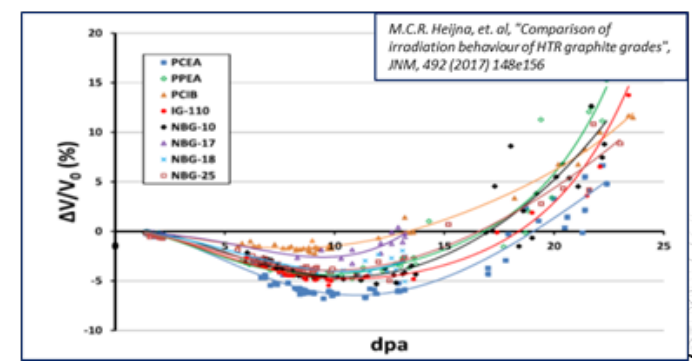
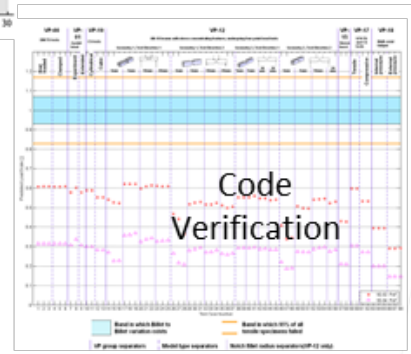
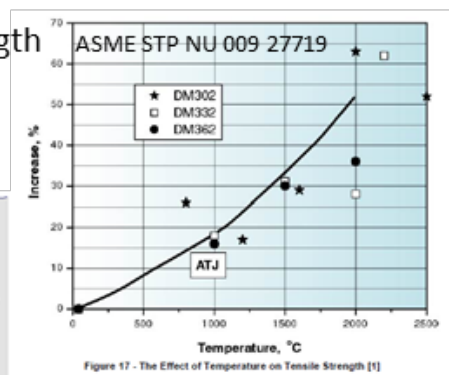
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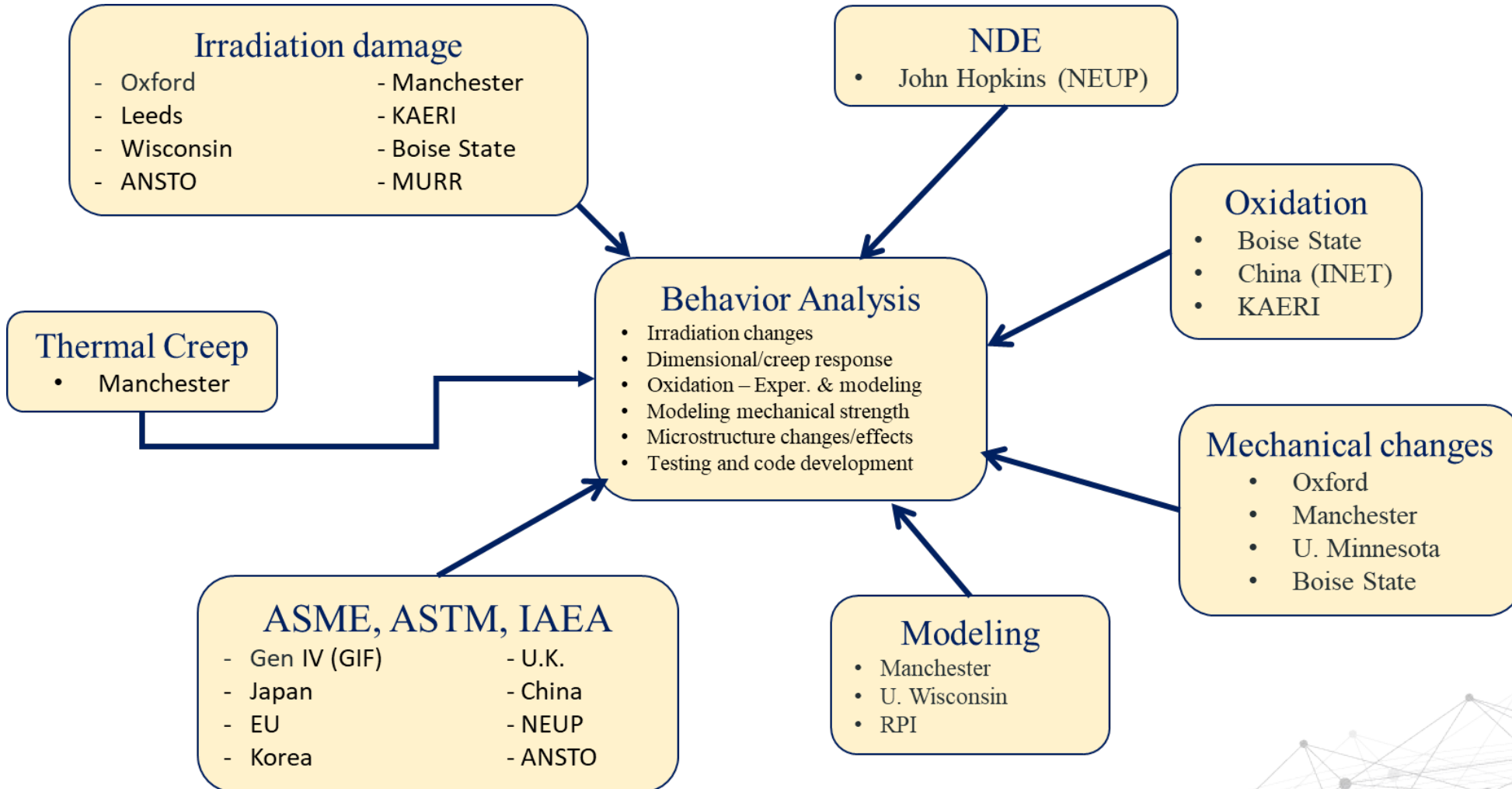
Simplified Assessment

Full Assessment

Graphite strength



Collaborations (domestic and international)





Idaho National Laboratory