

Molten Salt and Off-Gas Monitoring Using Combined Spectroscopic Methods

June 2024

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Molten Salt and Off-Gas Monitoring Using Combined Spectroscopic Methods

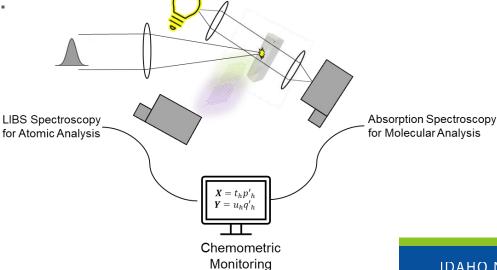
INL PI: Ruchi Gakhar and Ammon Williams



Motivation and Approach

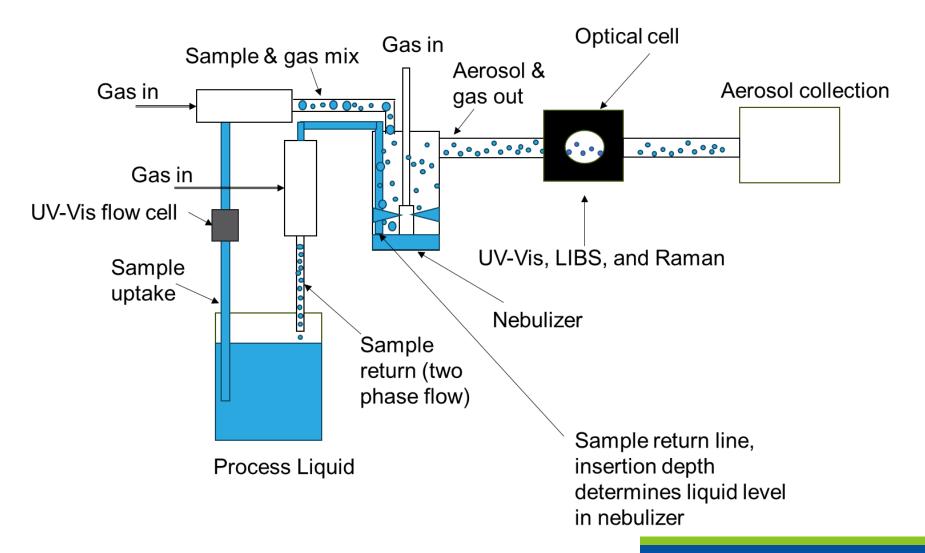
- Nonproliferation and safeguards is a challenge for liquid fueled MSRs as most current research is focused on discrete sampling and offline analysis leads to delays.
- The physical and chemical properties of molten salts are not well understood.

- Real-time atomic and molecular analysis using combined traditional spectroscopies: LIBS, UV-Vis absorption, and Raman (underway)
- Partial least squared (PLS) regression for precise quantification
- Speciation in molten salts
- Three phases: aerosol/flowing systems, gas, and molten salt



Concept & Design

LIBS in aerosol circumvents splashing caused by produced shock waves in molten salts



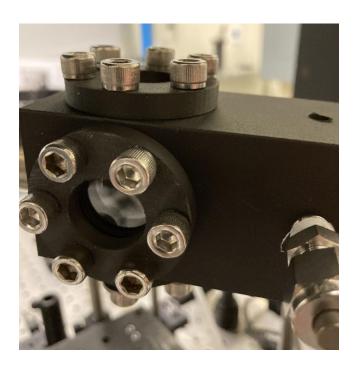
Experimental Setup

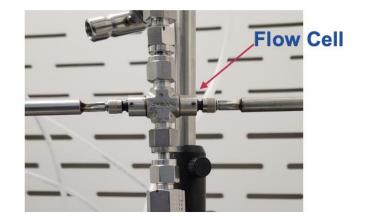
LIBS Fiber optic Optical cell Aerosol nozzle Venturi pump Flow meter Sample vial

Laser line Venturi pump

Collison nebulizer

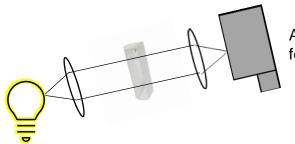
UV-<u>Vis</u> flow cell



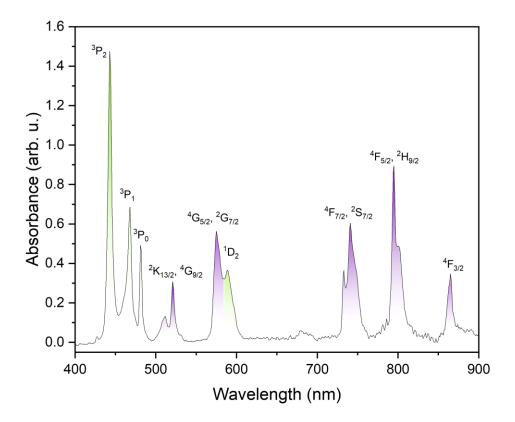


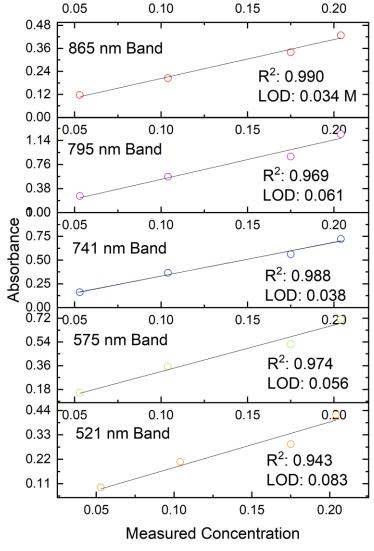
Calibration Curves Generated by Absorption

Spectroscopy in Liquid

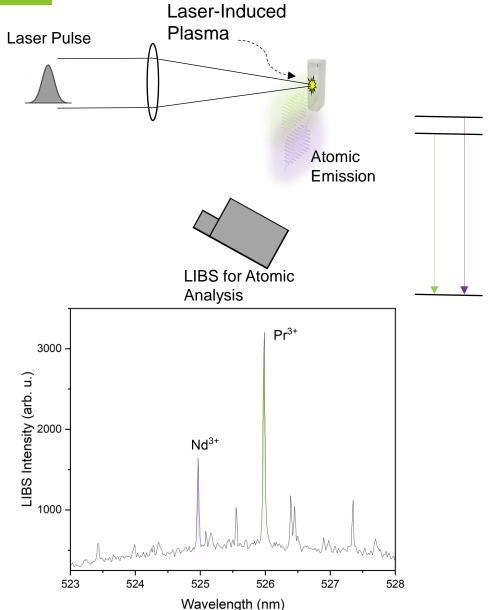


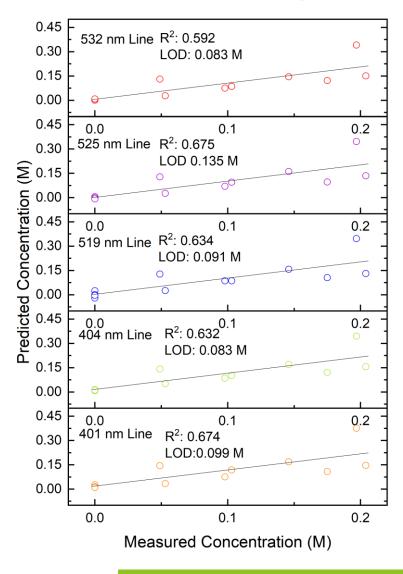
Absorption Spectroscopy for Molecular Analysis





Univariate Calibration Curves Generated by LIBS





Multivariate Calibration Curves

Multiple peaks are used through partial least square (PLS) regression to minimize unwanted statistical variation

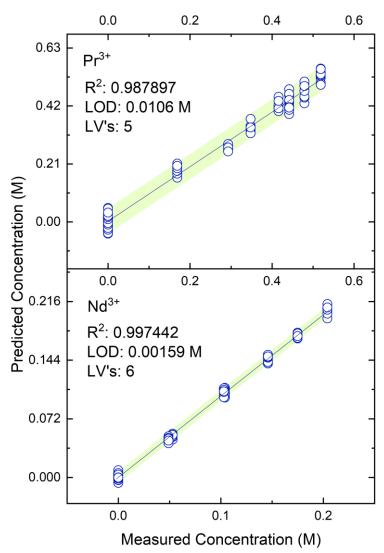
LIBS analysis of Pr3+

Approach	R²	LOD (M)
Univariate	0.837	0.129
Multivariate	0.988	0.0106

LIBS analysis of Nd3+

Approach	R ²	LOD (M)
Univariate	0.675	0.091
Multivariate	0.997	0.00159

Multivariate analysis for LIBS gives higher R² and lower LOD

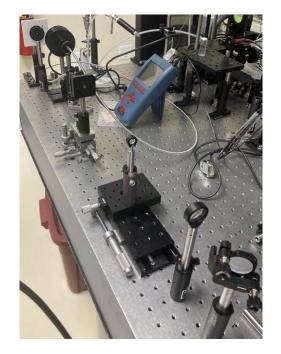


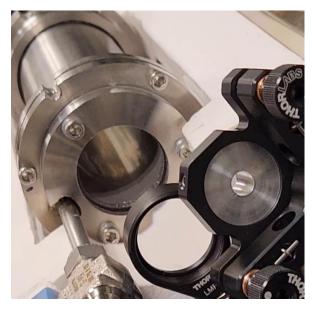
UV-VIS and LIBS Optical Configuration

TerraPower seeks to apply chlorine-based volatility (CBV) to fission products. Here, uranium will be volatilized and separated based on boiling point difference.

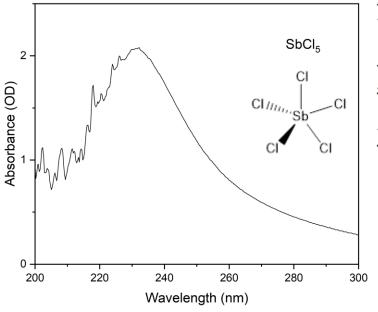
INL seeks to use combined spectroscopy for atomic and molecular analysis before and after separation.

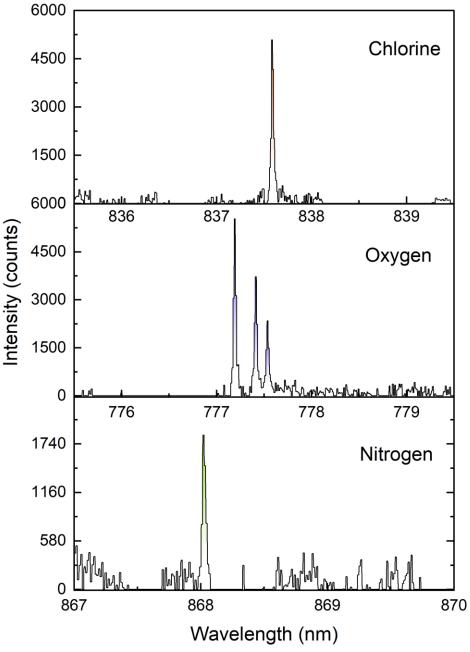




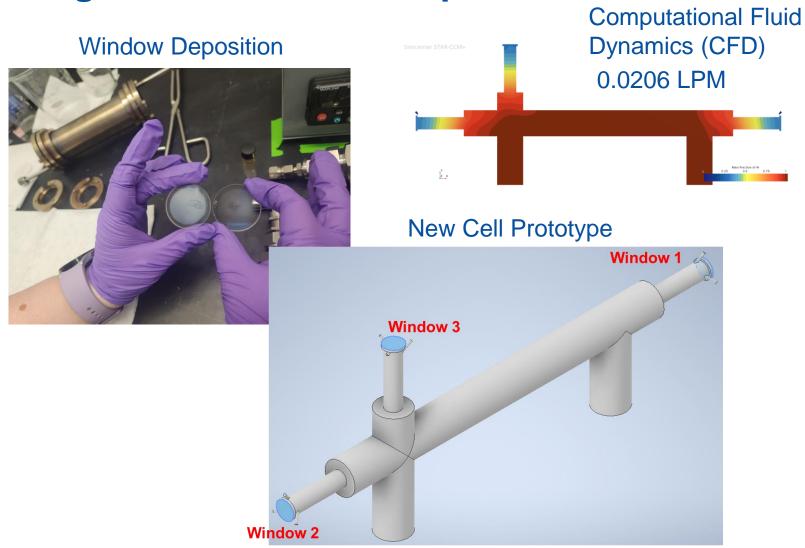


Preliminary Spectra of SbCl₅

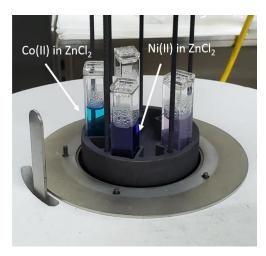




Mitigation of Material Deposition



Advanced Spectroscopy Furnace Design



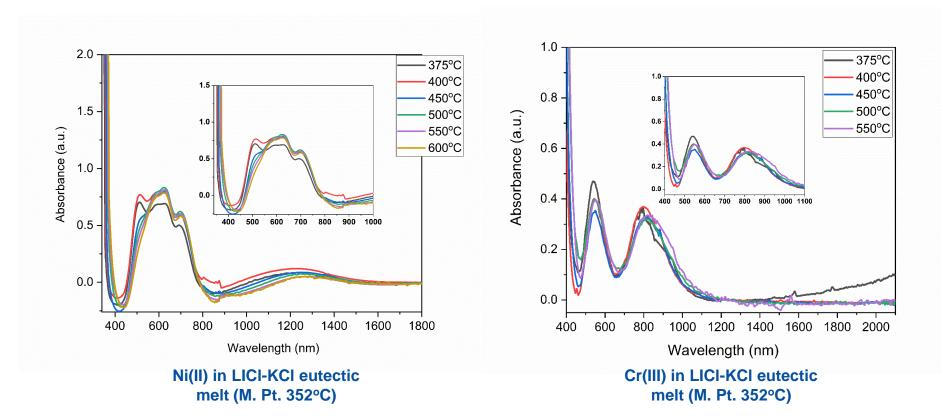




- Agilent Cary 5000 UV-Vis-NIR
 - 175-3,300nm spectral range
 - Up to 0.01nm resolution
- Custom fiber optics by Fiberguide
 - 200-1400nm (UV-Vis)
 - 300-2300nm (Vis-NIR)
- Custom designed furnace for in-situ spectroscopy and electrochemistry
 - Five sample slots
 - Accommodates standard quartz cuvettes

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Effect of temperature on metal speciation



Clear differences in coordination geometry and heterogeneity observed for Ni(II) environment, however Cr(III) exhibits homogeneous environment

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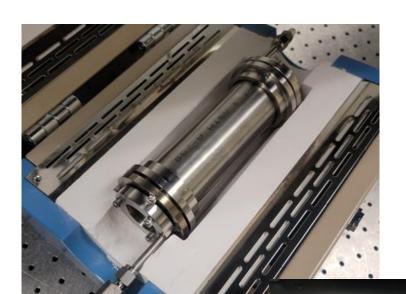
Micah Raab

Principal Investigators

Postdoctoral Fellows

Optical Cell Components

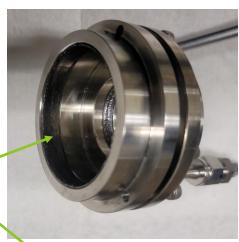




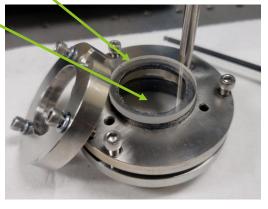
Graphite Seals

Quartz or sapphire windows

Inside Seals



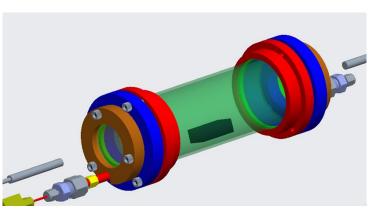
Window Seals

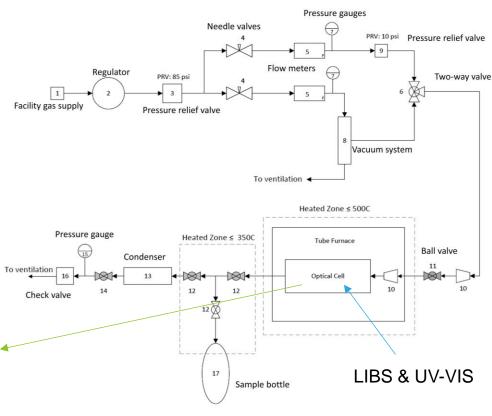


Stainless steel or Quartz body (length can vary)

Optical Cell and Testing Apparatus Design

- Ability to operate from vacuum to <45 psi
- Operate as open system (gas flowing through) or closed system (valve off optical cell)
- Ability to sample the gas phase for off-line characterization





- LIBS: EMU echelle spectrograph with an emccd from Catalina
- Raman: Czerny-Turner spectrograph with a CCD from Andor