



Water Capsule RIA Testing

December 2020

Changing the World's Energy Future

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**Prepared for the
U.S. Department of Energy
Under DOE Idaho Operations Office
Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Nuclear Energy

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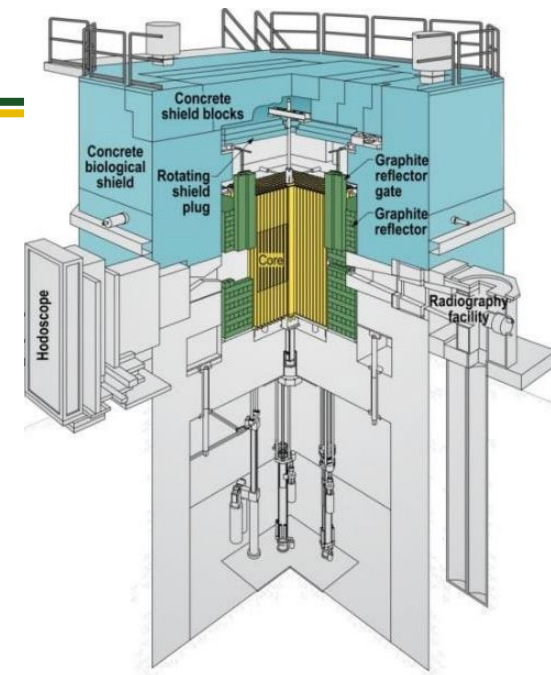
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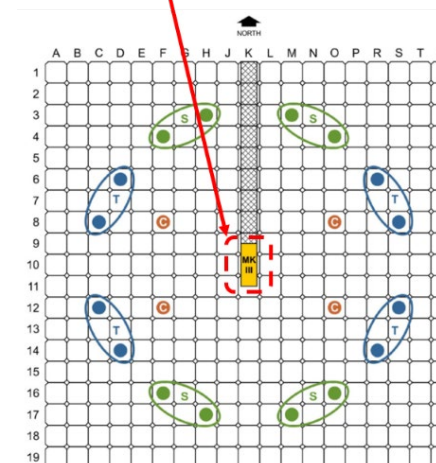


RIA Testing Overview

- **INL is trying to revive/restore the testing capability in the US (especially regarding LWR technology)**
 - These testing capabilities are critical to support the ATF campaign
- **INL current/planned capabilities:**
 - Steady state irradiation in ATR (drop-in capsules and pressurized water loops)
 - Post irradiation examination (full-size rods through cutting edge material science)
 - Transient testing in TREAT (design basis accident including RIA and LOCA)
 - Operational transients in ATR (instrumented ramp testing in i-loops)
- **In 2017 TREAT resumed operations to support fuel safety testing**
 - Currently capable of 89 ms FWHM pulse width, ^3He clipping system to be deployed in 2022 for ~45 ms
- **Collocated at INL with other complimentary facilities**
 - Fuel fabrication, characterization, and PIE facilities



Typical Experiment Location





RIA Water Capsule

■ MARCH Static Environment Rodlet Transient Test Apparatus (M-SERTTA)

- First tests up 200°C starting temperature with PWR-representative sub-cooling, system uprate-able to 280°C and 16 MPa

■ Instrumentation for water-based objectives

- LVDT for rod elongation and pressure
- Electro-impedance water void detector
- Cladding TC and multispectral pyrometry
- Configurable for different data objectives

■ Commissioning tests underway

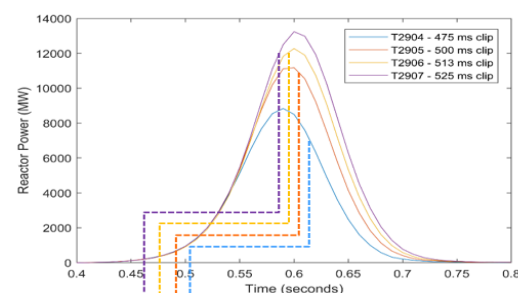
- Fresh fuel for energy injection calibration and instrument qualification
- Novel configuration for nuclear-heated real time transient CHF measurement (CHF-SERTTA)
- First pre-irradiated rods loaded in hot cell (ATF-R)



DMLS Capsule

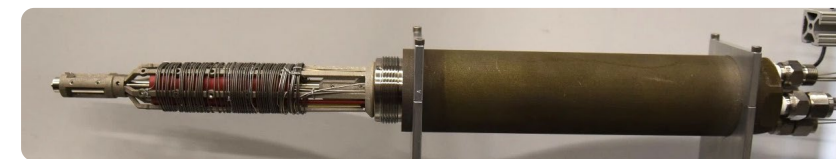
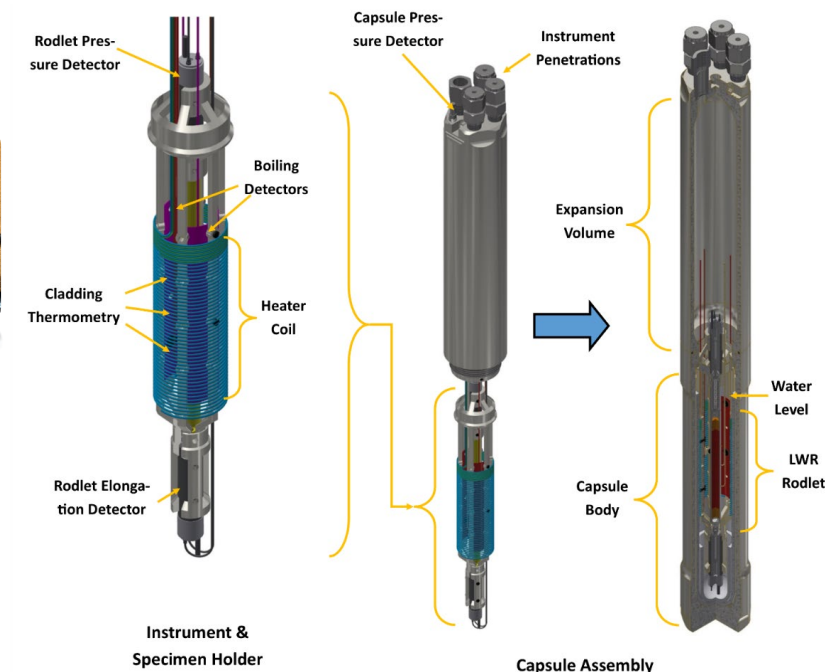


Cladding TC weldment



FWHM (ms)	Specimen Energy Injection (J/gUO ₂)
90	550
89	710
90	780
92	850

Transient shapes and energy injections for natural enriched fresh UO₂



Assembled Capsule (capsule bottom not shown)

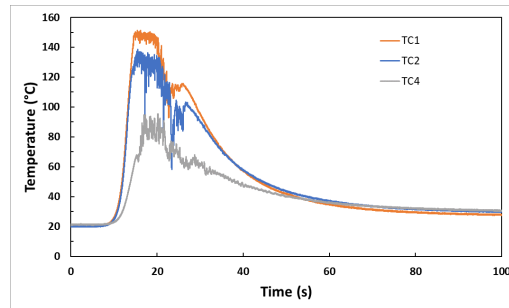
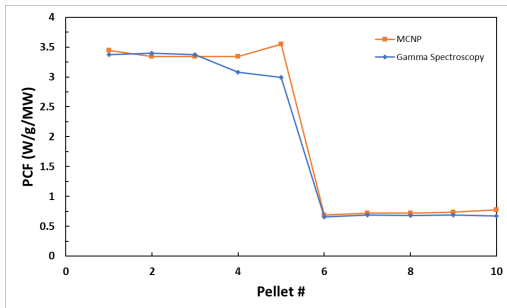
MARCH-SERTTA Commissioning Test

■ Commissioning Project Test Matrix

- Five tests to follow the Gamma test
- Successfully irradiated ATF-RIA-1-A through D capsules to meet a PEMP notable outcome in FY20
- First safety analysis test in water

■ ATF-RIA-1-Gamma

- Gamma test utilized 5 4.95% U^{235} pellets and 5 0.74% U^{235} pellets
 - Provide upper and lower PCF bounds for all UO_2 tests
- Irradiated using a 0.6% $\Delta k/k$ transient clipped to 100 MJ



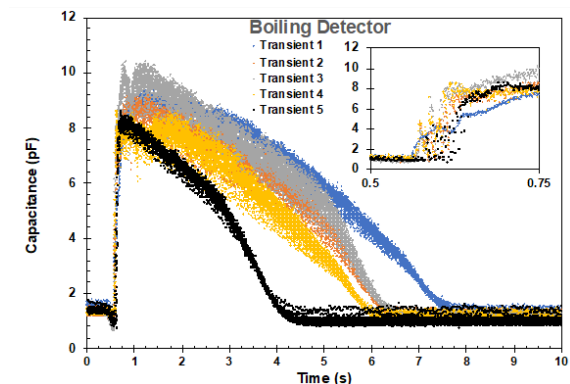
Pellet by pellet PCF and cladding temperature measurements

Test ID	Rodlet Pressure	Capsule Pressure at Temp.	Capsule Temp. (°C)	Step Insertion (% $\Delta k/k$)	Specimen Energy Deposition Target (J/g)	Reactor Energy (MJ)	FWHM (ms)	Cladding Temp. Targets (°C)	Anticipated Failure Mechanism	Test Purpose
ATF-RIA-1-A	Atm.	0.38 MPa	25	4.2	860	1260	90.5	≤ 1200	None	Achieve Film Boiling from RTP Initial Conditions
ATF-RIA-1-B	Atm.	0.38 MPa	25	4.2	1110	1617	99.4	> 1200	High Temp Embrittlement	Observe Cladding Embrittlement without Burst
ATF-RIA-1-C	Atm.	1.8 MPa	200	4.2	530	1051	89.8	~ 850	None	Achieve Film Boiling with slightly subcooled initial conditions
ATF-RIA-1-D	2 MPa	1.8 MPa	200	4.2	740	1470*	93.8	≤ 1200	Ballooning and Burst	Demonstrate Ballooning and Bursting during Film Boiling
ATF-RIA-1-E	2 MPa	1.8 MPa	200	4.2	940	1860*	109.2	> 1200	Ballooning and Burst + HT Embrittlement	Demonstrate Cladding Embrittlement with Ballooning and Bursting
*Based on previous test results the energy deposition may be able to be adjusted down using other transient prescriptions										



RIA Testing Moving Forward

- **MARCH-SERTTA commissioning tests and CHF-SERTTA tests have demonstrated the capsule is capable for RIA testing in TREAT**
 - Electro-impedance boiling detector has shown great promise in CHF-SERTTA tests
 - First-look at LVDT elongation and plenum pressure show good performance from instruments
 - Thermocouple performance has shown some anomalies that are currently being investigated
- **Future test programs include:**
 - Completing ATF-RIA-1-E test (December 2020-January 2021)
 - ATF-R test campaign
 - Demonstrate capability to test previously irradiated fuel rods in TREAT
 - Evaluate post-DNB survivability of Zircaloy clad fuel
 - Plans to test up to 5 ATF-2 rods from ATR
 - FY20 a PEMP notable outcome was completed to demonstrate ability to assembly a rod in a capsule in HFEF
 - DNB/AOO testing (short, low temperature transients)
 - HERA (international program under the NEA FIDES program)
 - Study impact of transient pulse width on simulated high-burnup fuel rods
 - Pulse width impacts cladding temperature which can determine failure mode



CHF-SERTTA electro-impedance boiling detector data

