



Update on R&D progress by DOE

March 2025

Changing the World's Energy Future

William E Windes



DISCLAIMER

This information was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the U.S. Government. Neither the U.S. Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness, of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. References herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trade mark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the U.S. Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof.

Update on R&D progress by DOE

William E Windes

March 2025

**Idaho National Laboratory
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415**

<http://www.inl.gov>

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

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
NUCLEAR ENERGY

Update on R&D progress by DOE

GIF VHTR Materials PMB Meeting
Baden, Switzerland
March 17-19, 2025

William Windes
Idaho National Laboratory
Idaho Falls, ID, USA

Yanli Wang
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Oak Ridge, TN, USA

High Temperature Materials

Graphite and Composite Program

Baseline: unirradiated material properties

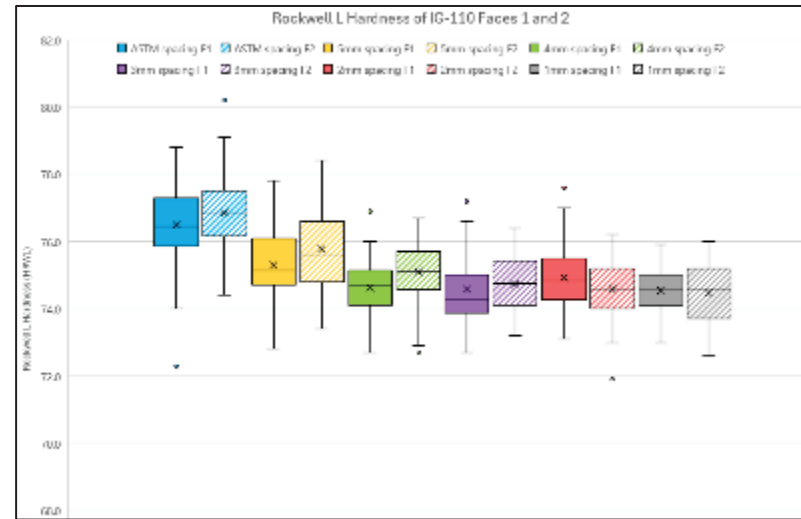
- Five major graphite grades, multiple Billets; 30,000+ data points, NQA-1 conforming
- Unirradiated material properties
 - **Adding ET-10 grade (Kairos Power)**
- Data used to qualify major sections of ASME
 - **HHA-3000 (Design)**
 - **Irradiation code rules (2027+)**
- New Unirradiated data being added
 - **Oxidation rate data**
 - **Split disc (tensile) measurements**
- Available on NDMAS
 - <https://ndmas.inl.gov/SitePages/NDMAS Pages Home.aspx>
 - Lead by: courtney.otani@inl.gov

| Graphite | Lab | Billet # | Percent Complete | | | | | Split Disc |
|----------|------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| | | | Machining | Mass and Density | Elastic Testing | Mechanical Testing | Thermal Testing | |
| PCEA | ORNL | XPC01S8- 11 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| PCEA | INL | XPC02S8-7 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 50% |
| PCEA | INL | XPC01S8-9 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| PCEA | INL | XPC02S8-5 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| PCEA | INL | XPC01D3- 35 | 66% | | | | | |
| PCEA | INL | XPC01D3- 36 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 50% |
| NBG-18 | INL | 635-4 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 50% |
| NBG-18 | INL | 635-14 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| NBG-18 | ORNL | 635-6 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| 2114 | INL | A20568 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 50% |
| 2114 | NL | A20570 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| 2114 | ORNL | 116310 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| NBG-17 | INL | 830-3 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| NBG-17 | INL | V104 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 50% |
| IG-110 | INL | 089052-7 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| IG-110 | INL | 10X69 | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 50% |

ASTM Test Development

Degraded graphite Testing:

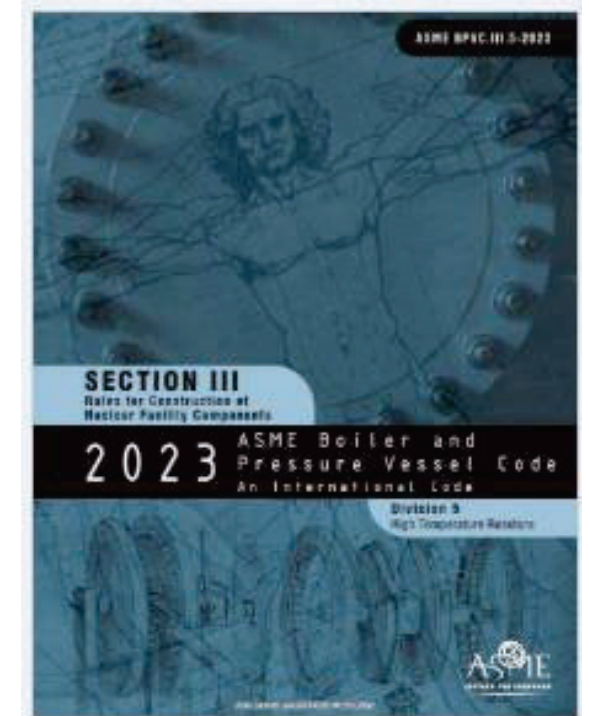
- Emphasis on HT mechanical testing:
 - *Graphite and matrix material*
- Oxidation effects
 - *Mechanical and physical properties after Oxidation*
- Molten salt testing
 - *Mechanical and physical testing*
 - *In-situ or “regular”*
- Hardness testing – C748
 - *Not suitable for matrix material*
 - *Corrections being made in 2024*
- Improved Split-disc strength
 - Irradiation strength
 - HT testing



Tomography of NBG-18 sample exposed to molten FLiNaK, 3 bar, 750°C, 336 hours

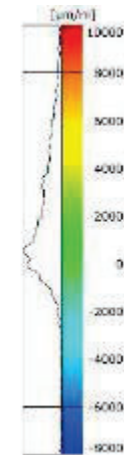
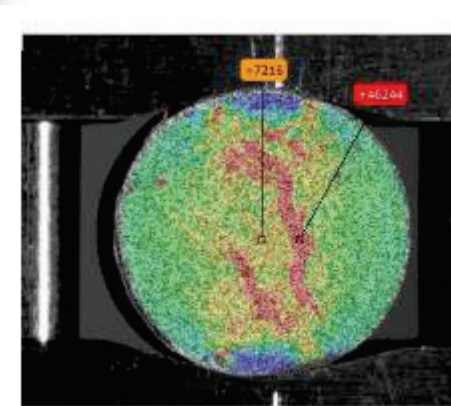
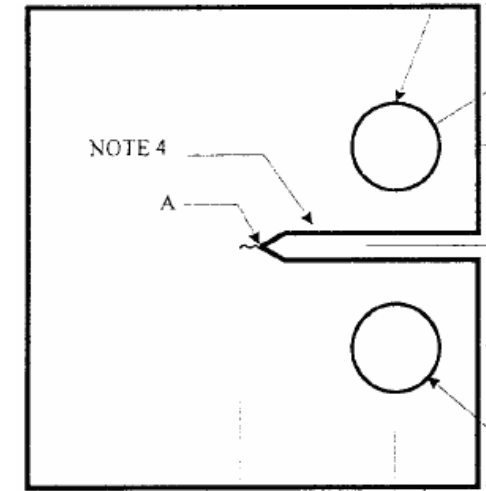
Design and construction rules (ASME-based)

- **BPVC 2025 is complete**
 - Significant progress in graphite Design rules in 2025 version
- **New emphasis for BPVC 2027**
 - Continue Design work
 - *Establish V_m changes*
 - *Documentation*
 - Ceramic composite code rules (experiment validation)
 - Irradiation Behavior (before turnaround dose)
 - Material Qualification Methodology (Graphite)
 - Graphite component failure – Definition and code rule actions
 - *Section XI (RIM) is priority*



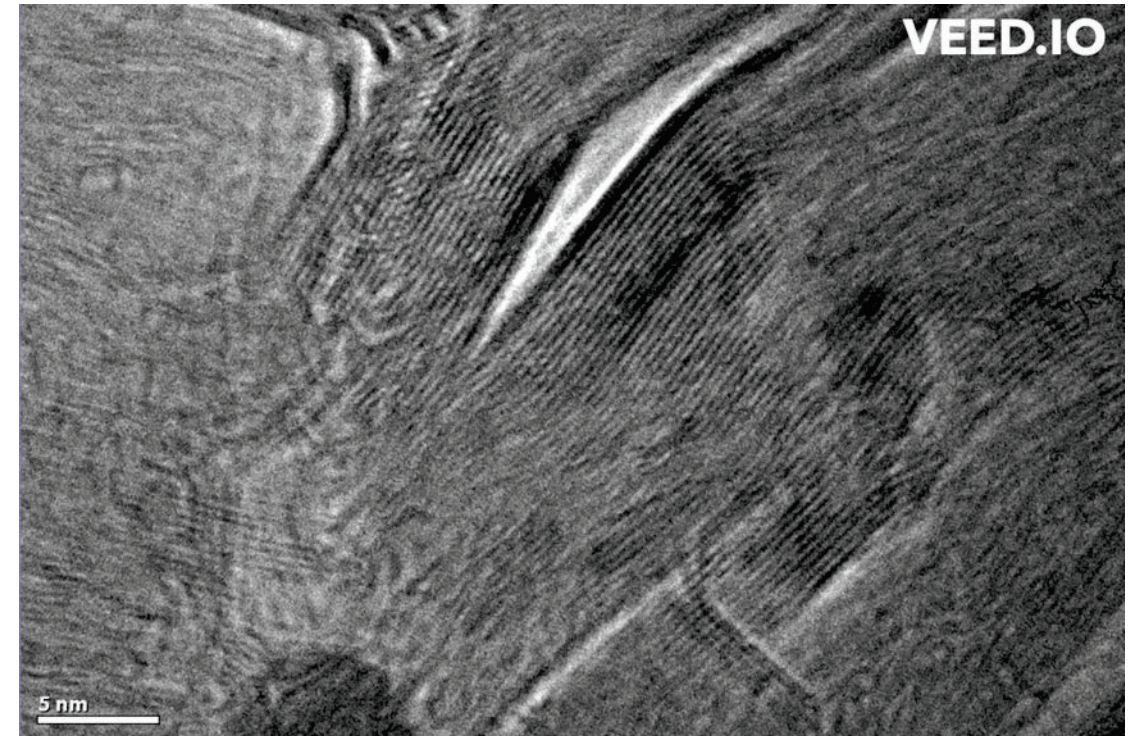
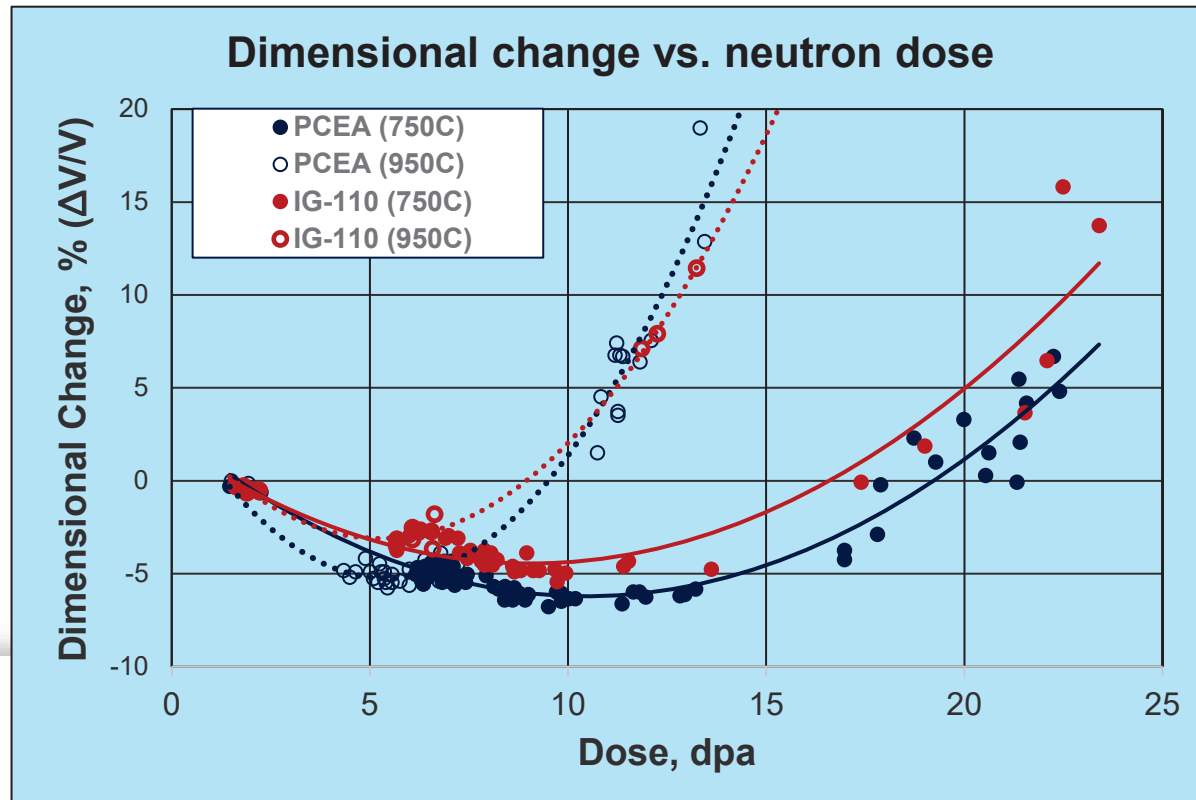
New Fuel Matrix Mechanical Studies

- **Fabrication of fuel matrix specimens:**
 - Making large fuel matrix samples for mechanical testing
 - With and w/o particle “fuel”
- **Strength and crack propagation testing**
 - Mechanical testing
 - Tensile, compressive, bend strength
 - High temperature changes
 - Fracture
 - CT, Split disc,
 - *DIC, XCT, and fractography*
 - Hardness measurements
 - Comparison with graphite
 - Collaborating with commercial vendors
 - Pebbles from commercial vendors



Irradiation Damage Studies

- **Semi-empirical models with existing data**
 - All data (excluding some GIF Handbook)
 - Need to determine common traits
 - *Most likely before Turnaround dose*
 - *Within the temperature range of 300C – 800C*

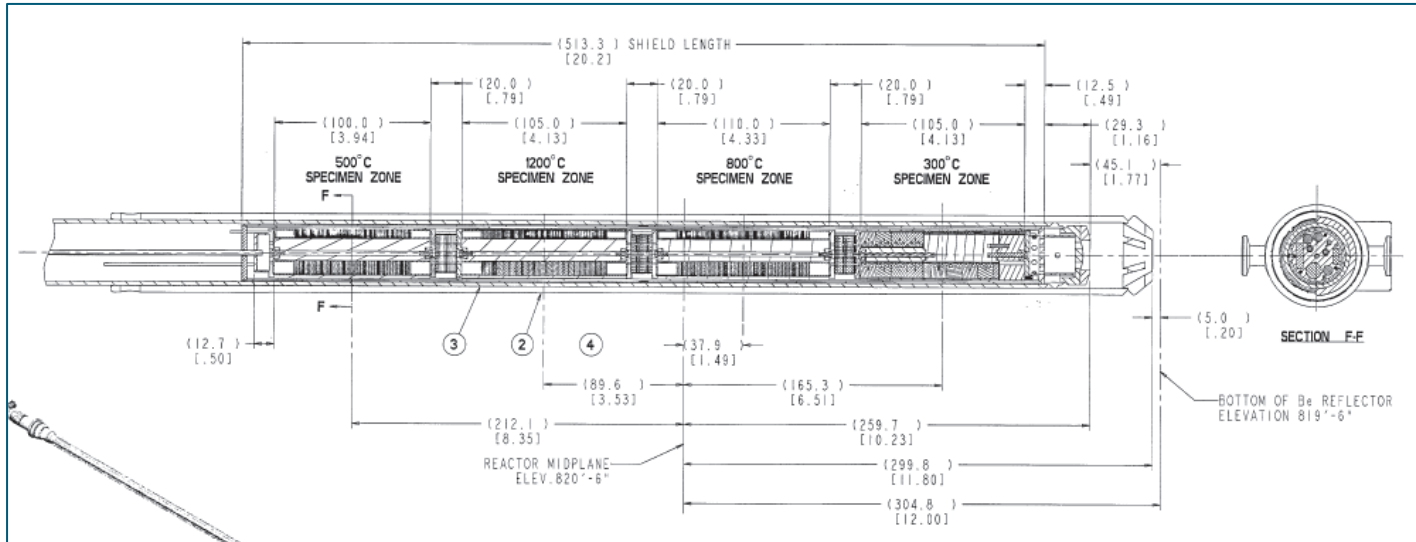


Fundamental irradiation defects study

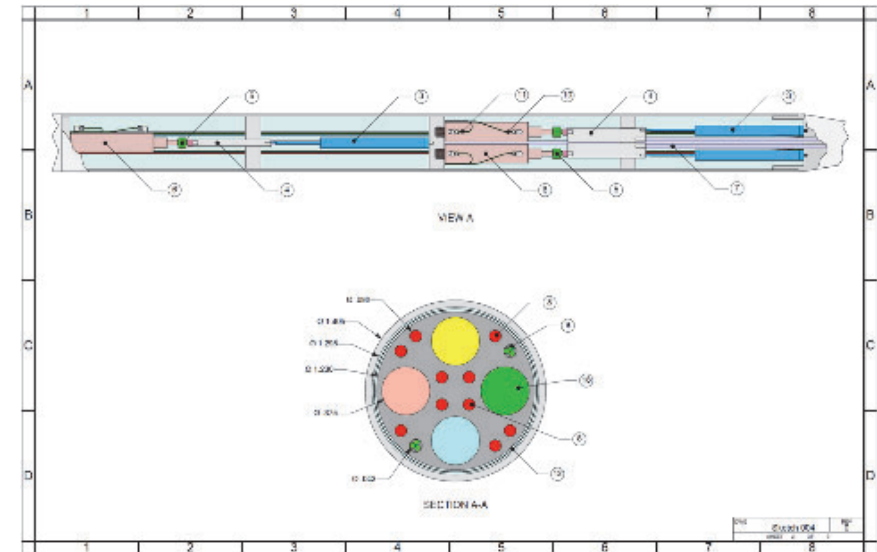
- We must understand (fundamentally) what is happening in graphite under neutron irradiation
- We have the tools now to characterize these defects
- Needed for long term life-time predictions

Vender Irradiation Capsules (VIC)

ORNL (HFIR)



INL (ATR)



- **DOE recognizes a need for graphite irradiation experiments**
 - Preparing “generic” capsule designs at INL (ATR) and ORNL (HFIR)
 - Design specific irradiation conditions can be accommodated in refined design
 - *Temperature, mechanical load (creep), dose, etc.*
- **New VIC meeting – 17-19 June 2025 (Hybrid meeting)**

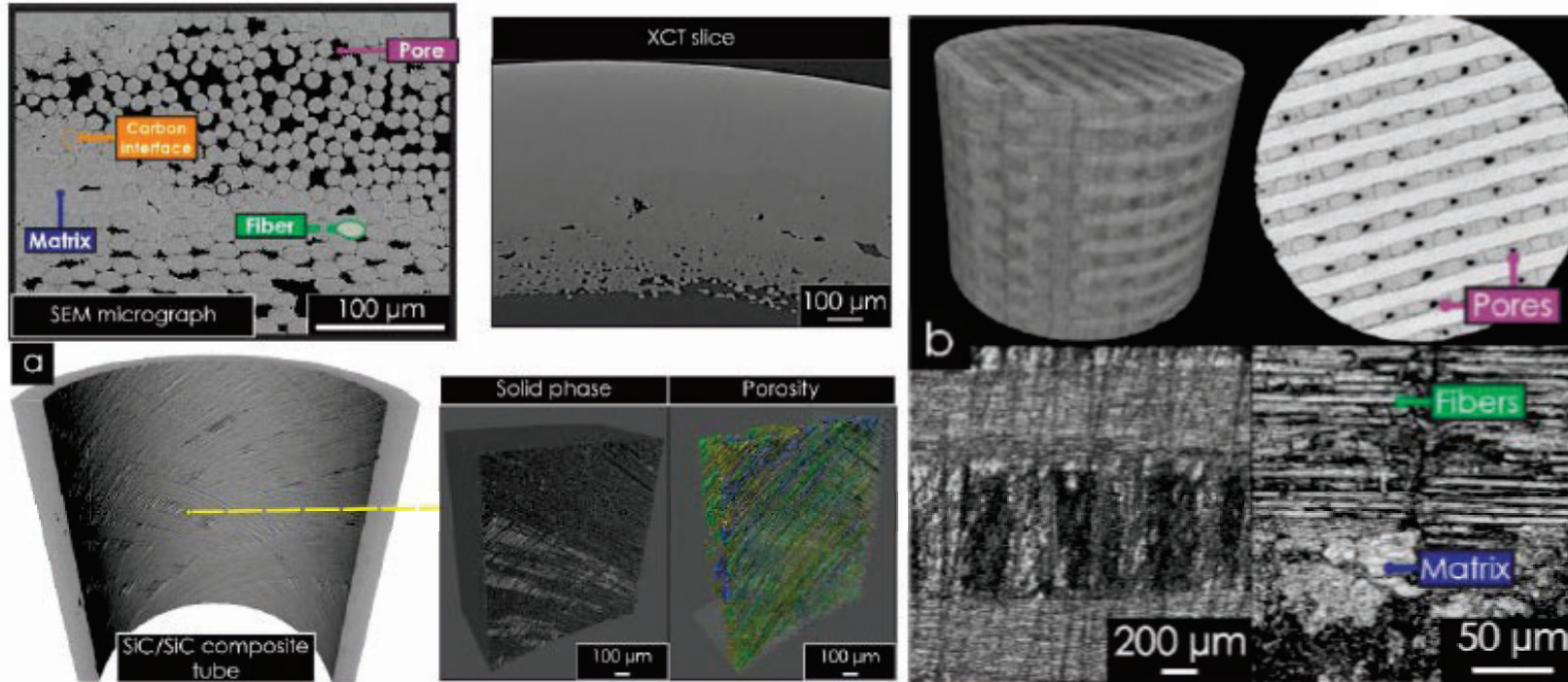
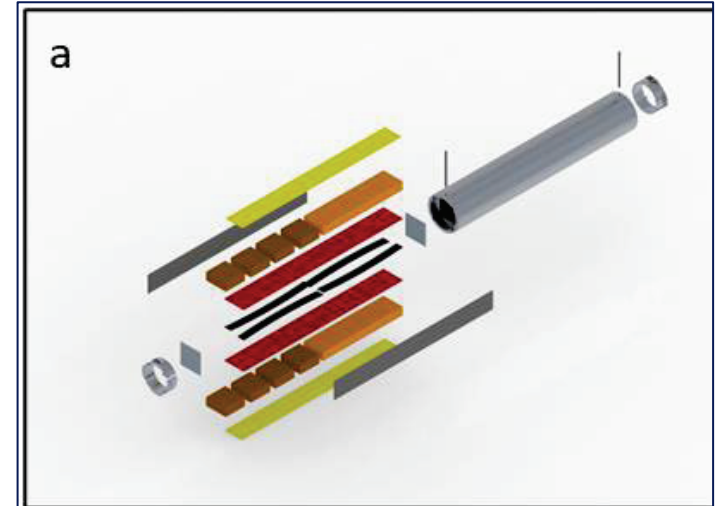
Graphite Supply Chain Worries

- **Issue: Can graphite producers provide enough nuclear graphite for the anticipated High Temperature Reactor designs throughout the world.**
 - *Material supply questions as well as geopolitical*
- **Answer: There will never be a problem getting enough nuclear graphite**
 - Even building several large reactor designs per year (10,000 tons/yr) there will be enough graphite
- **Nuclear graphite is actually semi-conductor grade graphite (Specialty Graphite)**
- **Semi-conductor annual production (60K-75K+) guarantees there will be enough graphite for future nuclear uses even at most optimistic reactor build projections.**
 - Domestic supplier issues are purely commercial (and/or politically) driven – not supply.
- **(Natural) Flake graphite for fuel compacts/pebbles: no issues**
 - *Flake graphite is used for electric battery (Li ion) manufacture. Only a miniscule amount needed for annual TRISO fuel production compared to battery material requirements.*
- **Raw materials: Only potentially significant risk. Nuclear Industry may need to address this issue with new raw material sources**

Ceramic Composite activities

J.W. Geringer, et.al., ORNL/TM-2024/3737, "Experimental Test Plan for Material Property Evaluation of Various Ceramic Matrix Composite Structures in Support of ASME Section III-5", February 2025

- **New DOE activity in ceramic composite**
 - Experimental studies to validate ASME code rules for ceramic composites
- **Focus**
 - Understanding manufacturing changes which affect the design methodology
 - *1D, 2D, 3D, 4D, etc. = how does this change the failure prediction methodology*
 - Environmental effects
 - *Temperature, Irradiation & Oxidation effects*



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
NUCLEAR ENERGY