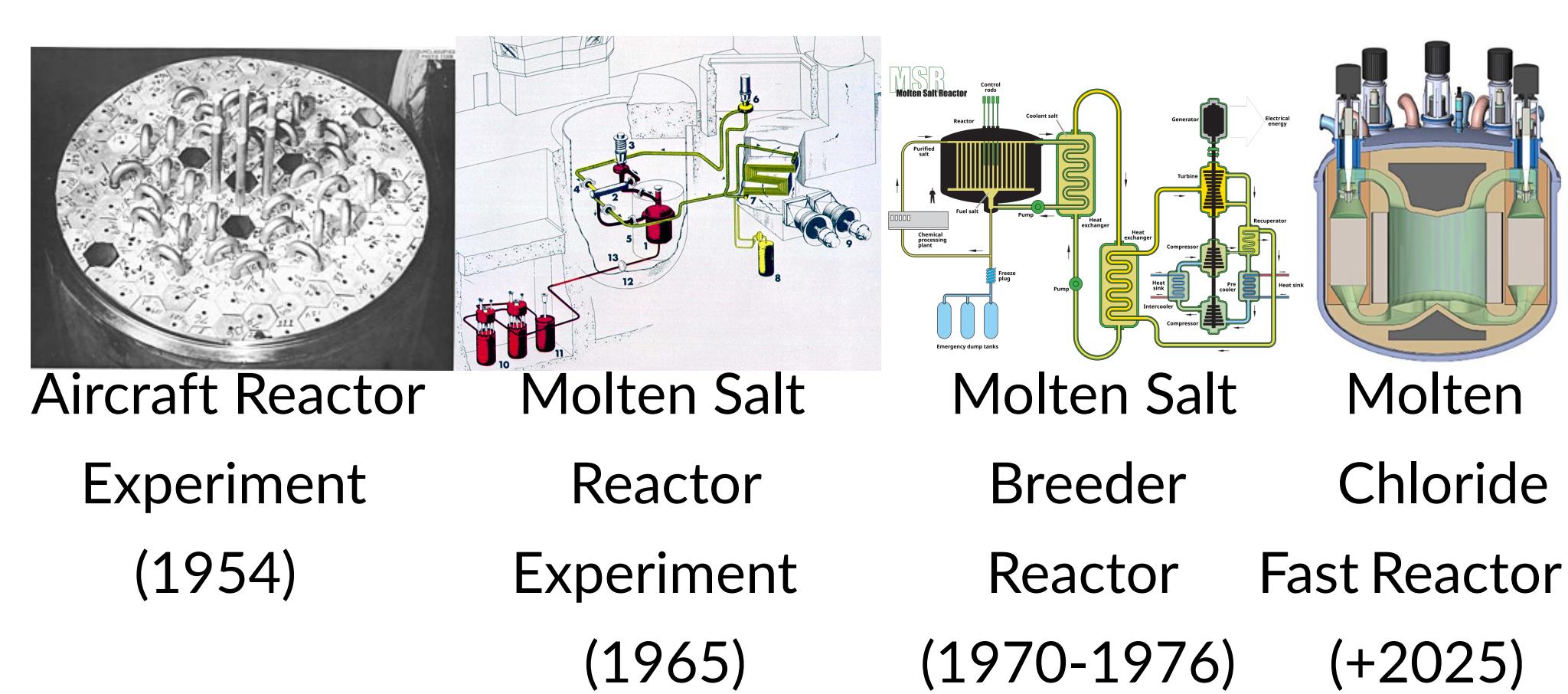
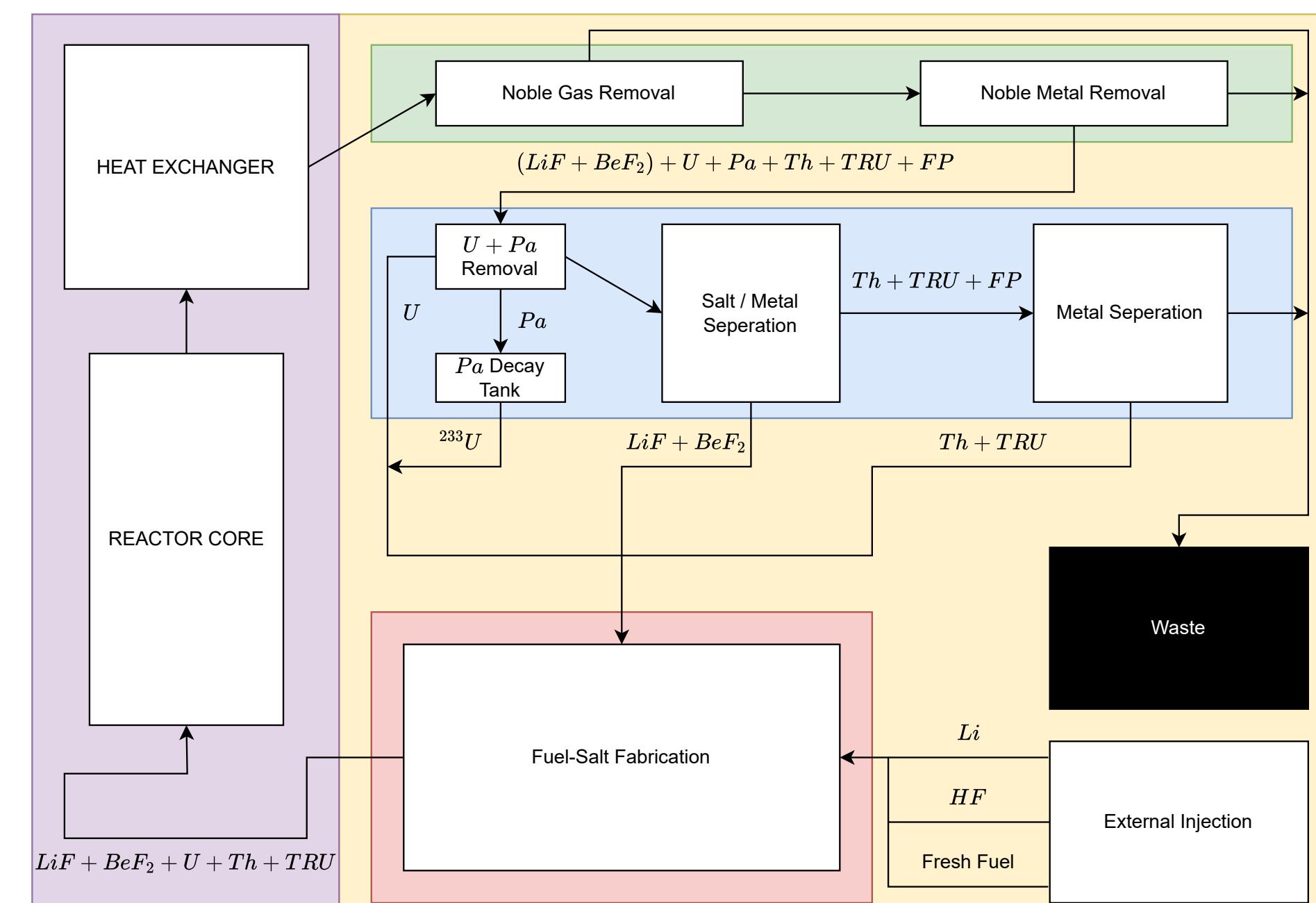


History of Molten Salt Reactors

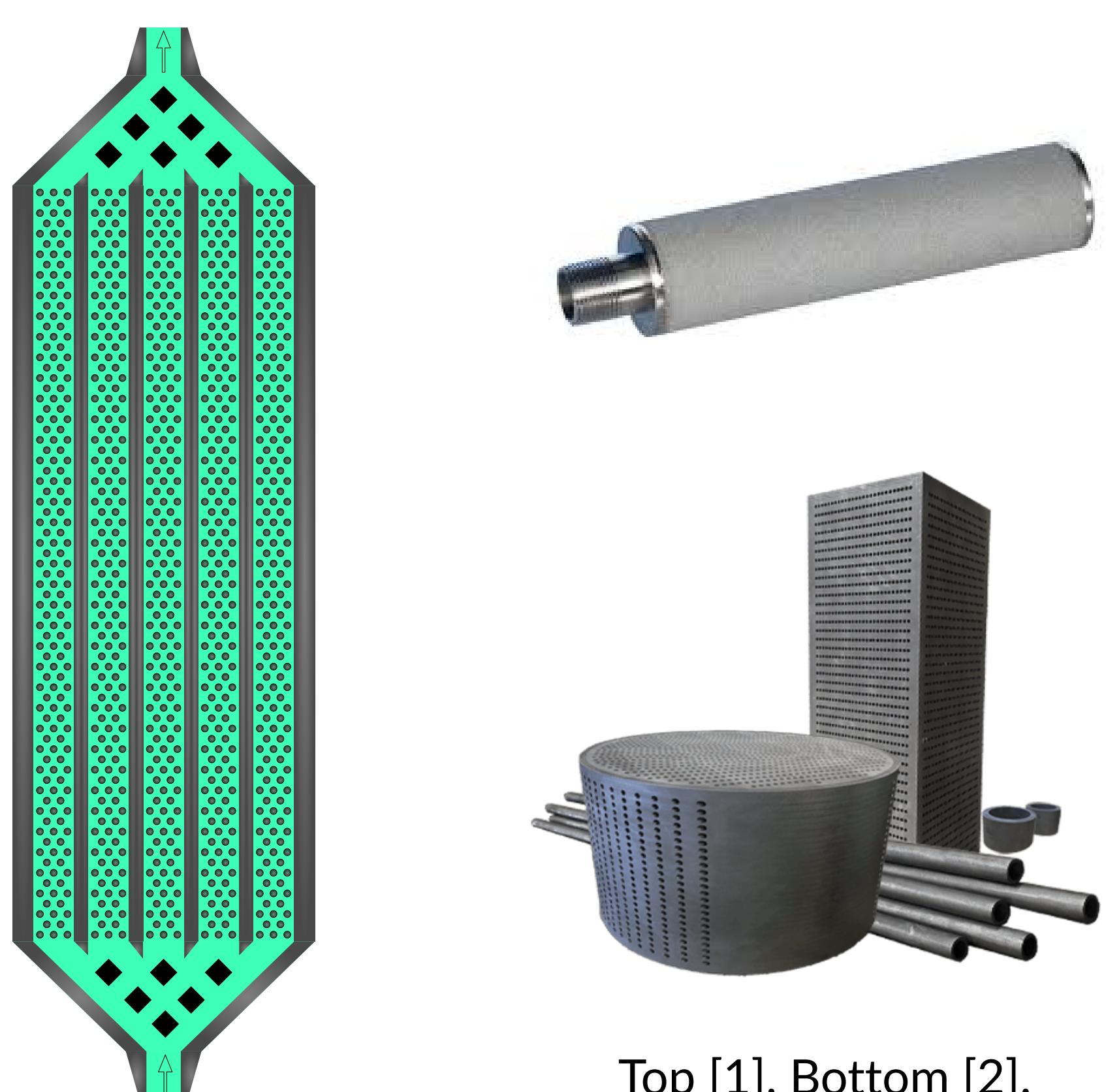


Online Processing Layout



Simplified prototypic online processing scheme adapted from the various schematics in [3].

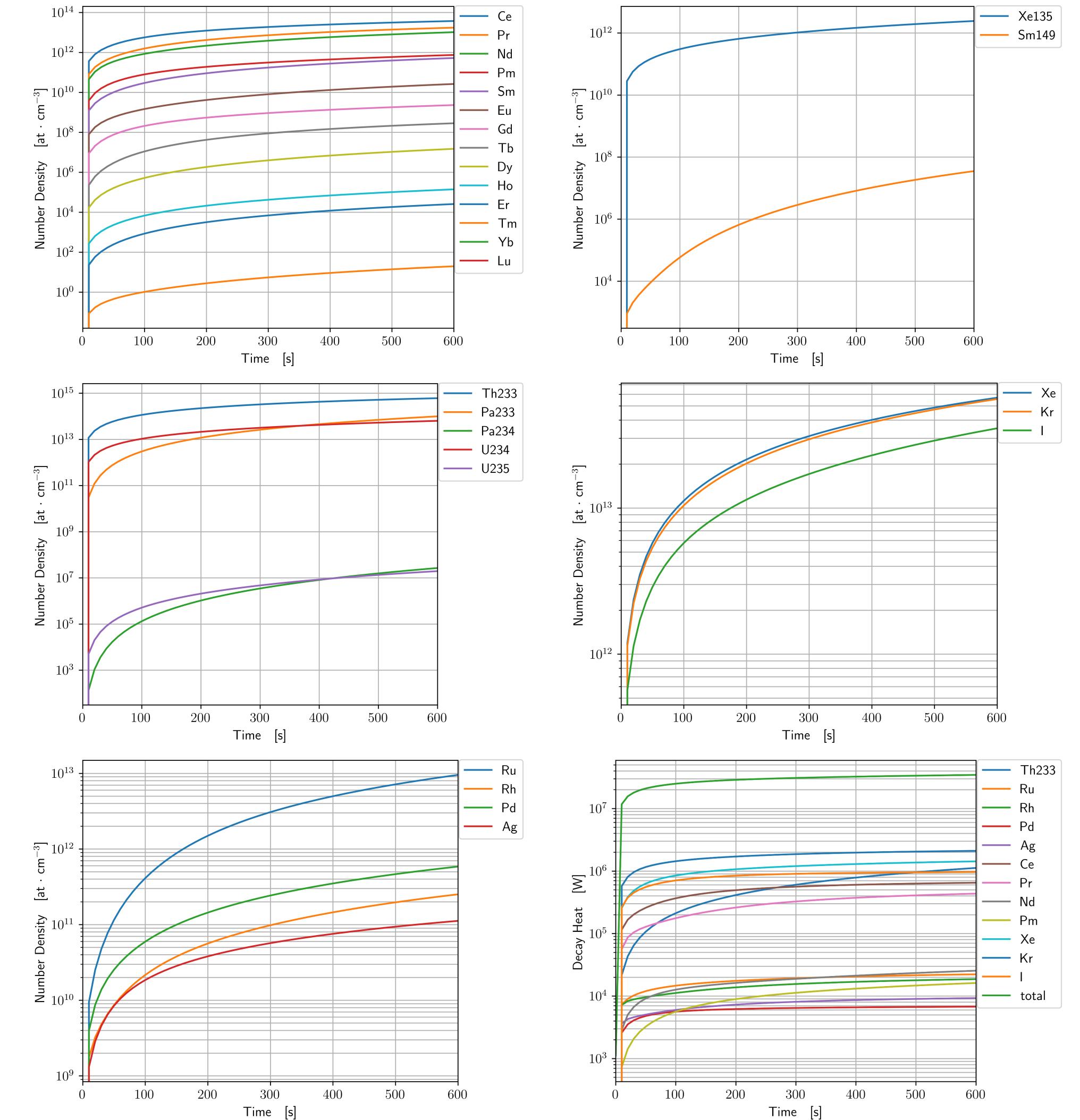
Online Processing Components



Online processing in molten salt reactors increases fuel utilization & burnup, enables load following, and extends component lifetime.

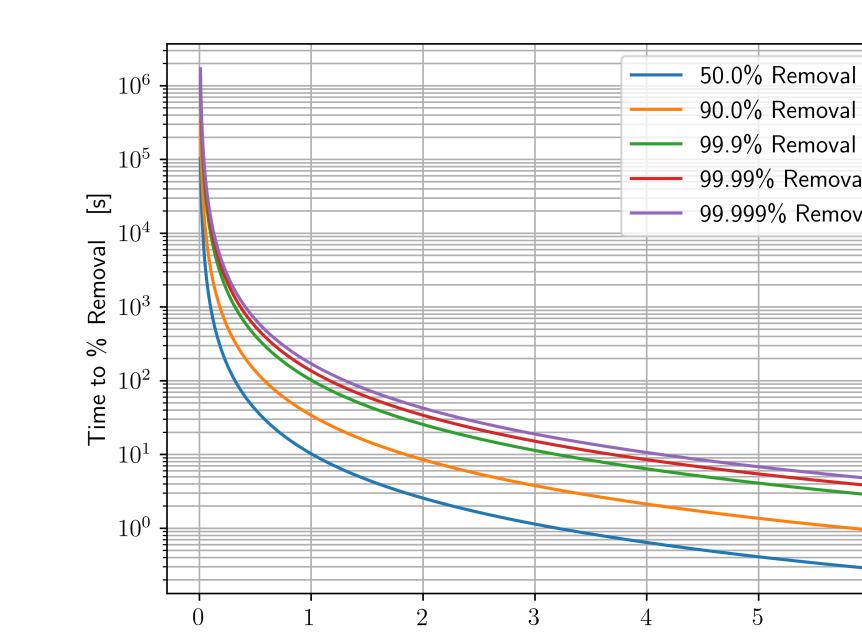
Source / Decay Heat Rates

Simulations conducted with OpenMC's depletion module. CRAM approximation order 48, Continuous Extrapolation [4].



Processing Efficiencies

Gas sparging and noble-metal plate processing requires 20s and 50s, respectively. Electrochemical extraction is typically diffusion driven, limited literature on advective impacts. [3]



- Tungsten Electrodes
- Applied Current of 0.12 A [5]
- Diffusion Coefficient for U^{4+} as $1.28 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ [5]
- Sand's Law

References

- [1] Blue Powder Metallurgy, BLUE Sintered Filter Cartridge.
- [2] CG Thermal Process Technology Solutions, Graphite Heat Exchanger.
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- [5] Martin Straka, M. Korenko, and F. Lisý. "Electrochemistry of uranium in $LiF-BeF_2$ melt". In: Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry - J RADIOANAL NUCL CHEM 284 (Apr. 1, 2010), pp. 245–252.



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