

# Development of a Thermodynamic Database for Corrosion in Chloride MSRs

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# Overview

- Molten Salt Thermal Properties Database -Thermochemical (MSTDB-TC), a free resource for molten salt thermodynamic properties
- Well-specified CALPHAD modeling
- Thermodynamic assessment of NaCl-KCl-MgCl<sub>2</sub> with UCl<sub>3</sub>-UCl<sub>4</sub> and CrCl<sub>2</sub>
- Temperature and composition dependent formation of CrCl<sub>2</sub>



# Chloride corrosion systems of MSTDB-TC version 2.0

	KCl	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	UCl <sub>3</sub>	UCl <sub>4</sub>	CrCl <sub>2</sub>	FeCl <sub>2</sub>	NiCl <sub>2</sub>
NaCl	✓	✓	●	●	●	✓	✓
KCl	--	✓	●	●	●	✓	✓
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	--	--	●	●	●	✓	✓
UCl <sub>3</sub>	--	--	--	●	●	○	○
NaCl-KCl	--	--	●	●	●	✓	✓
NaCl-MgCl <sub>2</sub>	✓	--	○	○	●	✓	●
KCl-MgCl <sub>2</sub>	--	--	○	○	●	●	✓

- New
- Updated
- Unavailable

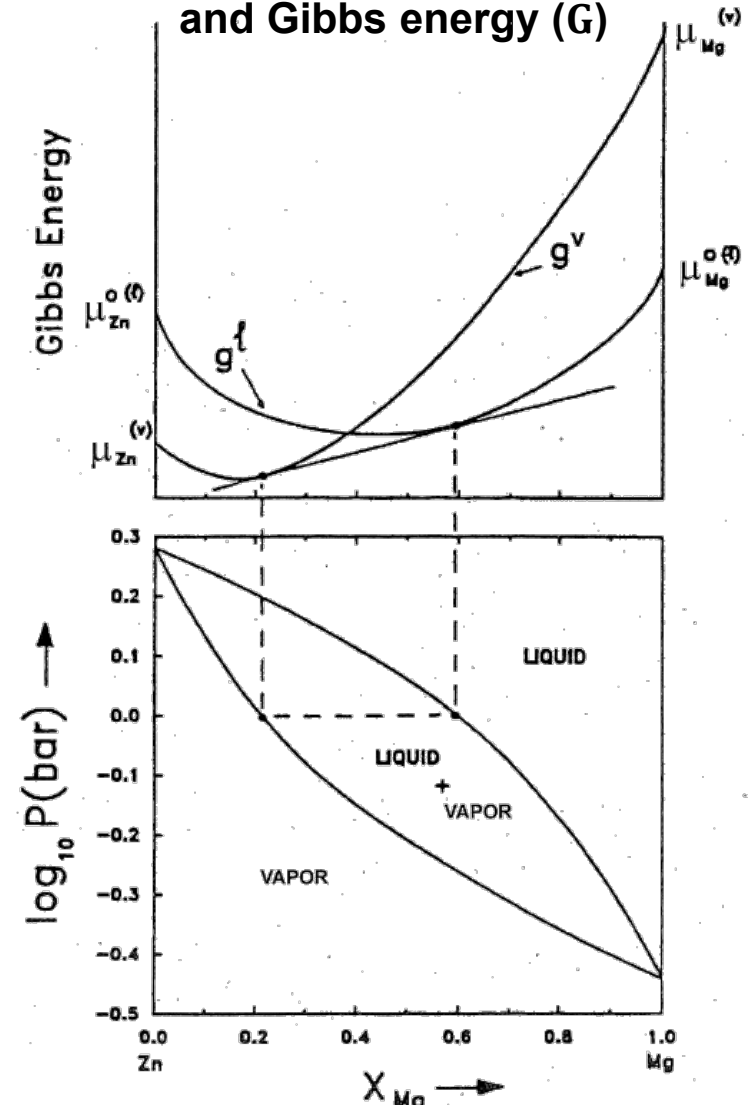


# Producing well-specified thermodynamic assessments

- Gibbs energy descriptions can be underdefined
  - Phase equilibria  $\rightarrow G = H - TS \rightarrow f(H, C_p, S, T, x)$
- The modified quasi-chemical model in quadruplet approximation (MQMQA) describes ionic species ordering
 
$$n_{AA/X} \quad n_{BB/X} \quad n_{AB/X}$$

$$(A - X - A) + (B - X - B) = 2(A - X - B) \rightarrow \Delta G_{AB/X}$$
- With well-defined endmembers  $G_{MQMQA}$  depends only on  $\Delta G_{AB/X}$  and the cation-cation coordination numbers ( $Z_{AB/X}$ )
- In a simple eutectic,  $\Delta G_{AB/X}$  and  $Z_{AB/X}$  satisfied by  $T_{eut}$  and  $x_{eut}$

Connection between phase equilibria, chemical potential ( $\mu$ ), and Gibbs energy ( $G$ )

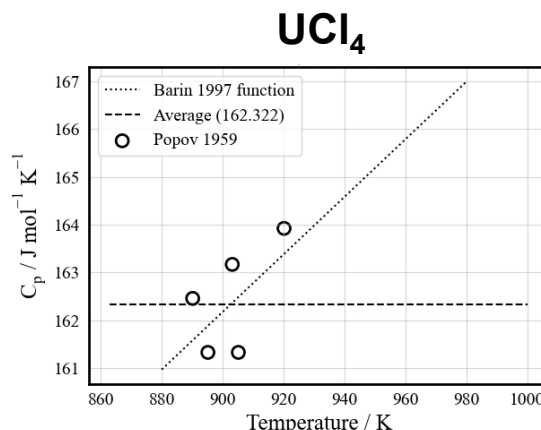
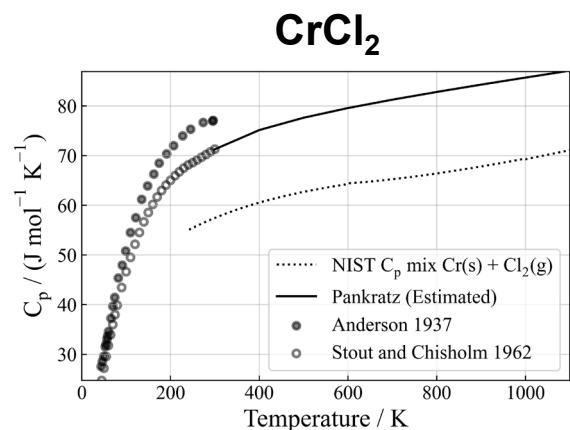


Adapted from Pelton, A. D. *Thermodynamics and Phase Diagrams*; Centre de Recherche en Calcul Thermodynamique: Montréal, Canada, 2011.

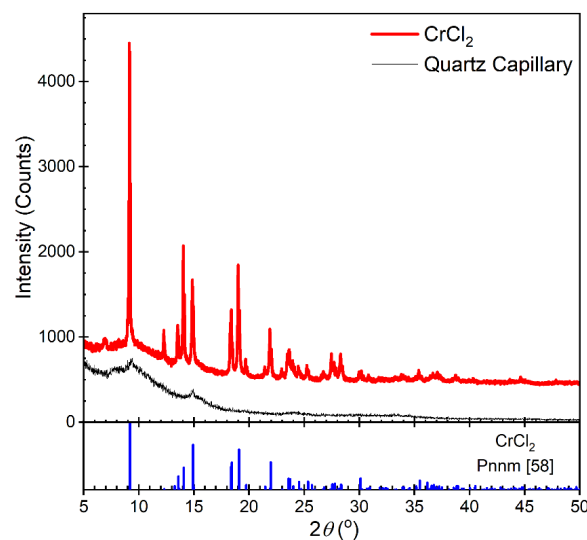
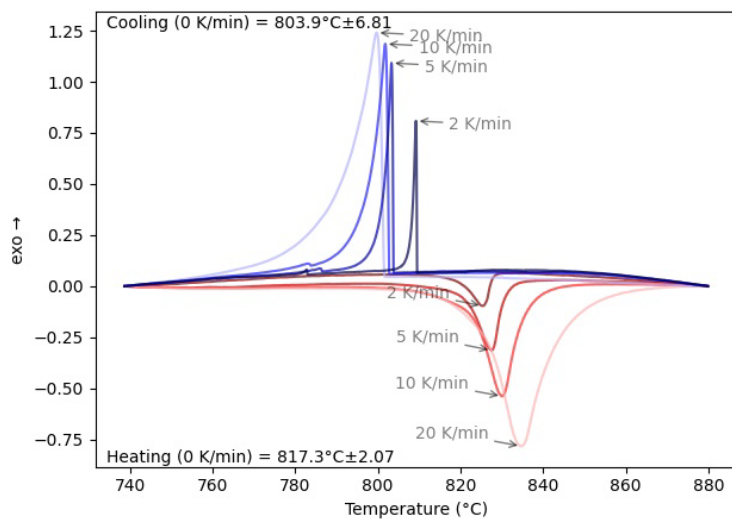


# Endmember characterization

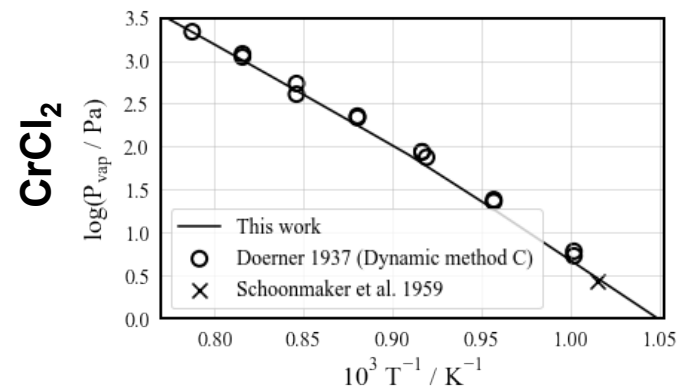
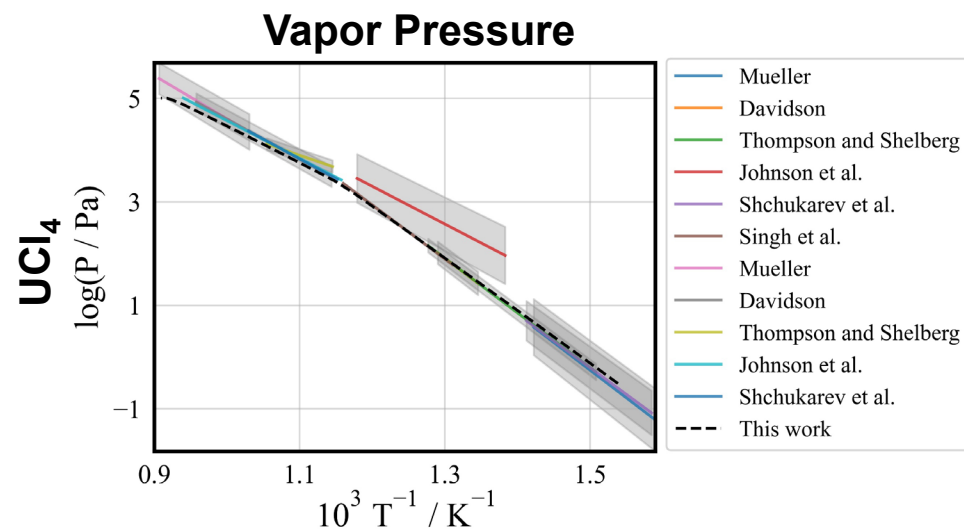
- $\Delta_f H_{298K}^0$ ,  $S_{298K}$ , and  $C_p(T)$  from primary sources.



- Purity benchmarking of obtained salts.



- Comparison of calculated values against experimental

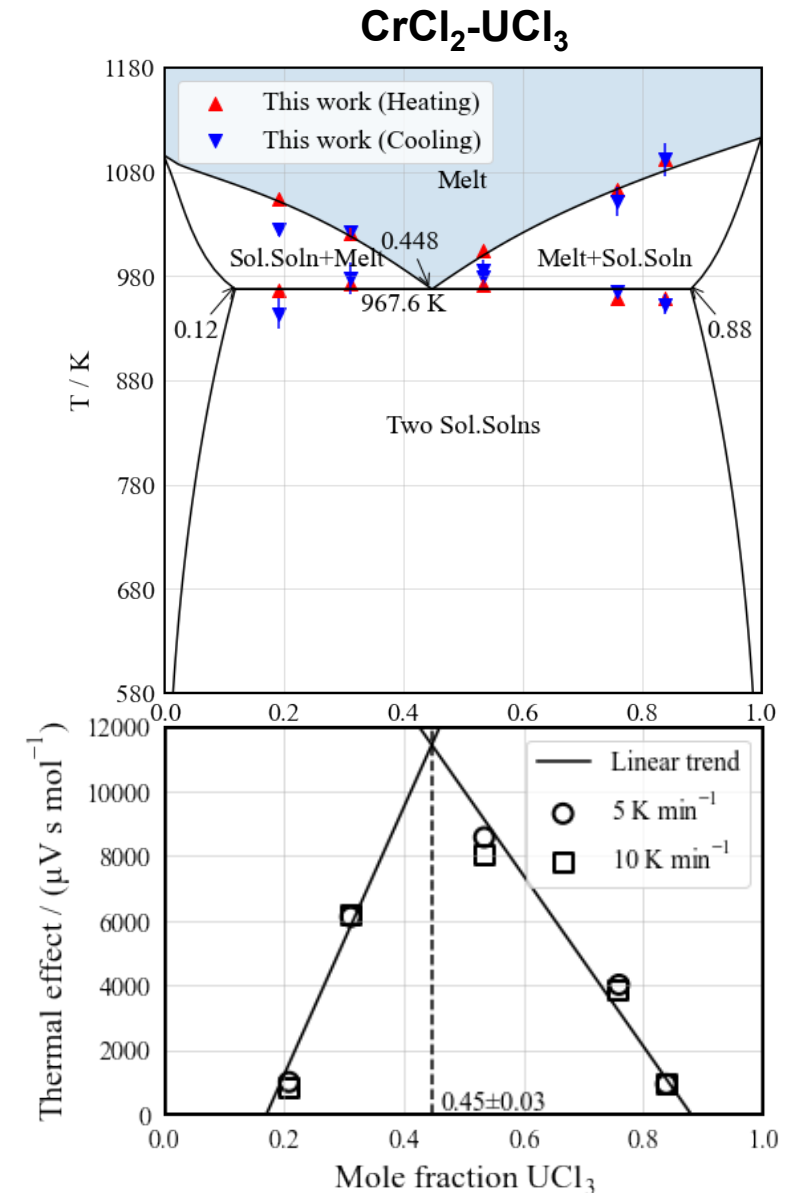


# Experiments compliment similar system correlations

- Cationic potential ( $IP_A/IP_M$ ) trends can predict broad equilibria patterns
- Few DSC measurements needed as confirmation

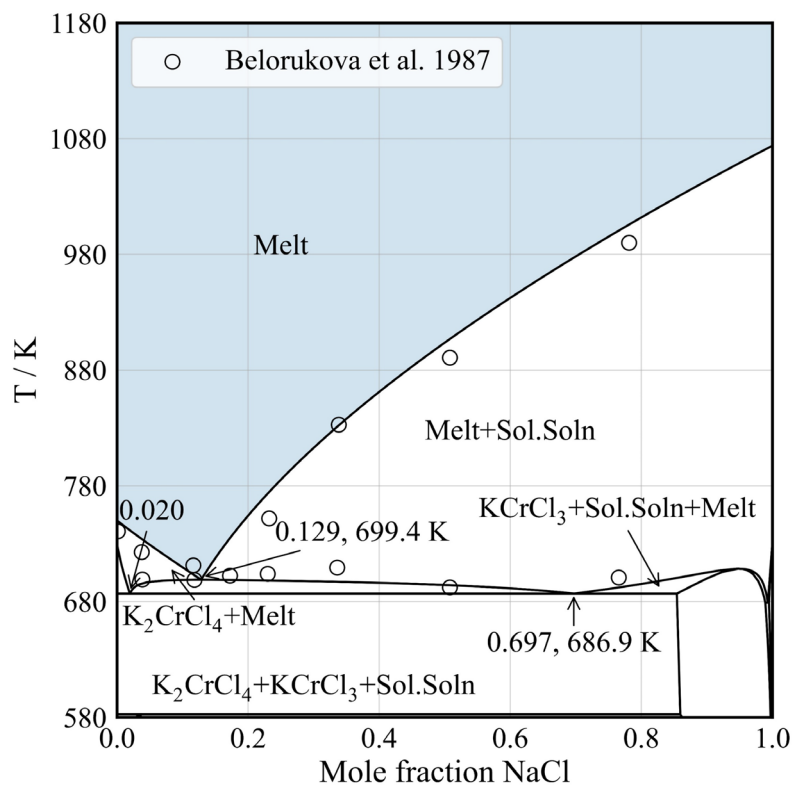
Cation (A)	$IP_A/IP_{Cr^{2+}}$	# of Compounds
Cs(+)	0.24	2
Rb(+)	0.26	2
K(+)	0.29	2
Na(+)	0.39	1
Li(+)	0.53	1+ Sol. Soln.
Mn(2+)	0.96	Two Sol. Soln.
Fe(2+)	1.03	Two Sol. Soln.
Mg(2+)	1.11	Two Sol. Soln.

$$\frac{IP_{U^{3+}}}{IP_{Cr^{2+}}} = 1.17$$

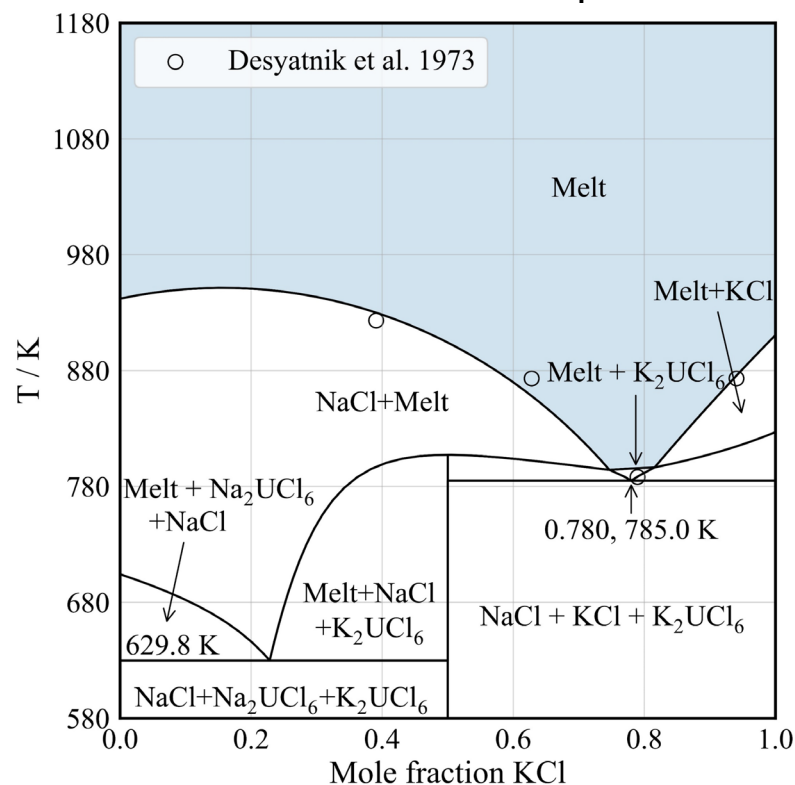


# NaCl-KCl-CrCl<sub>2</sub> and NaCl-KCl-UCl<sub>4</sub>

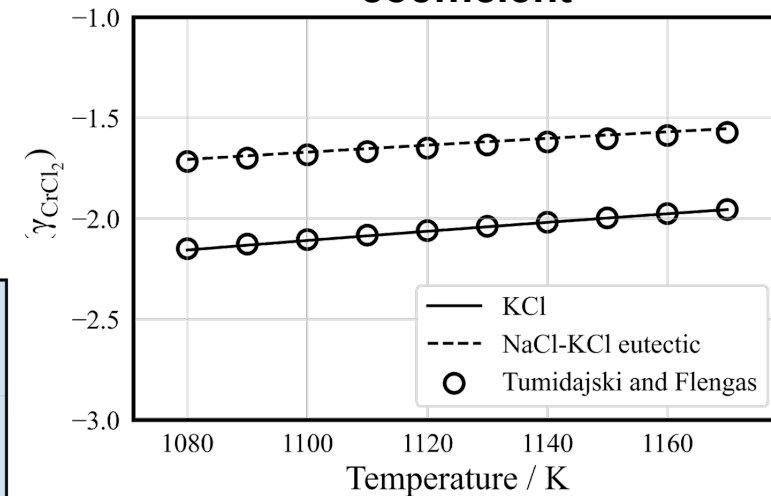
## K<sub>2</sub>CrCl<sub>4</sub>-NaCl



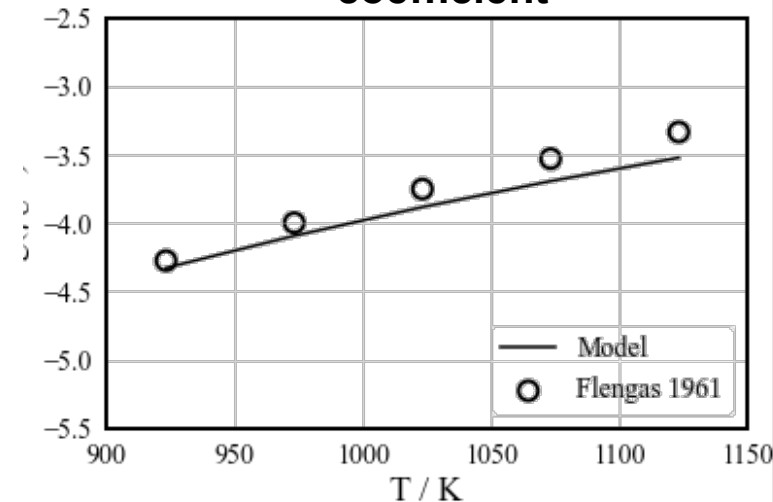
## NaCl-KCl Section 20mol% UCl<sub>4</sub>



## Dilute CrCl<sub>2</sub> activity coefficient



## Dilute UCl<sub>4</sub> activity coefficient



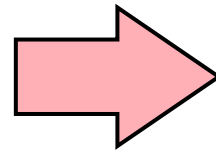
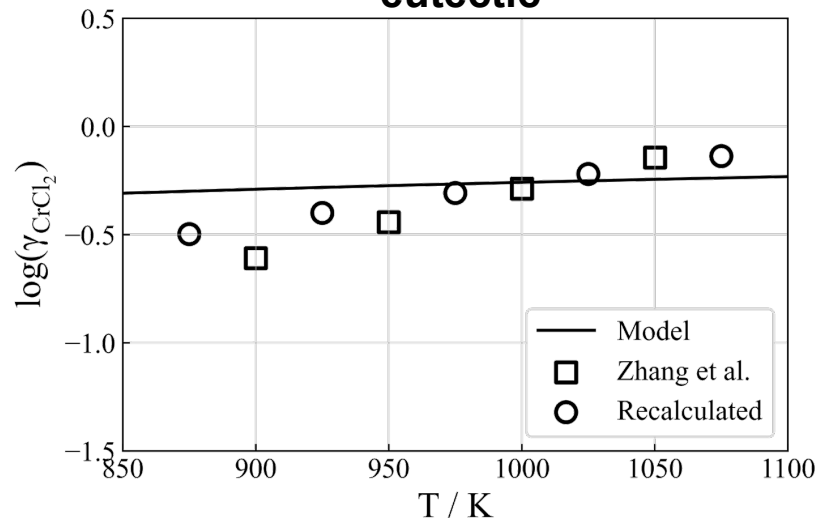
General Atomics SmartState Center for  
Transformational Nuclear Technologies

No pseudo-ternary liquid  
interaction parameters needed

# NaCl-KCl-MgCl<sub>2</sub>-CrCl<sub>2</sub>

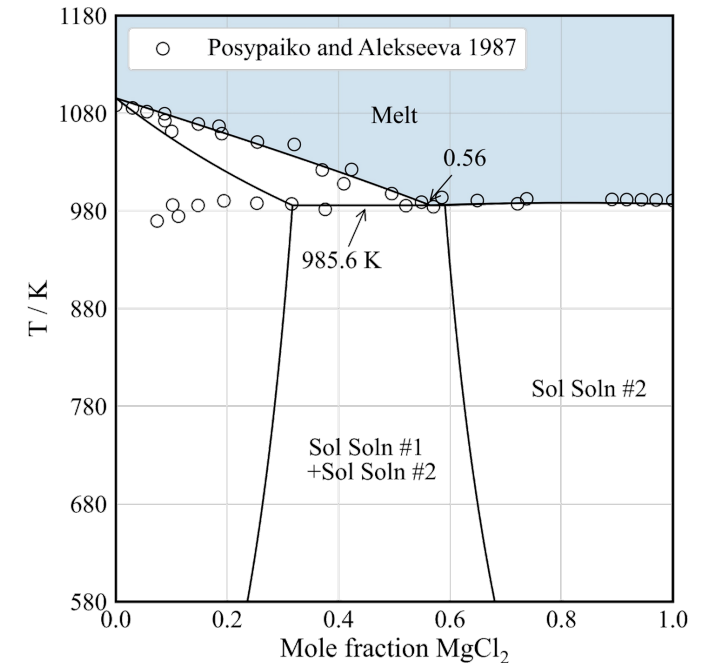
- Sparse data for the CrCl<sub>2</sub>-MgCl<sub>2</sub> system, only a single set of phase equilibria available
- Higher order data may be used to better inform the lower order system assessment

Dilute CrCl<sub>2</sub> in MagNaK eutectic



High-order data used in lower order system assessment.

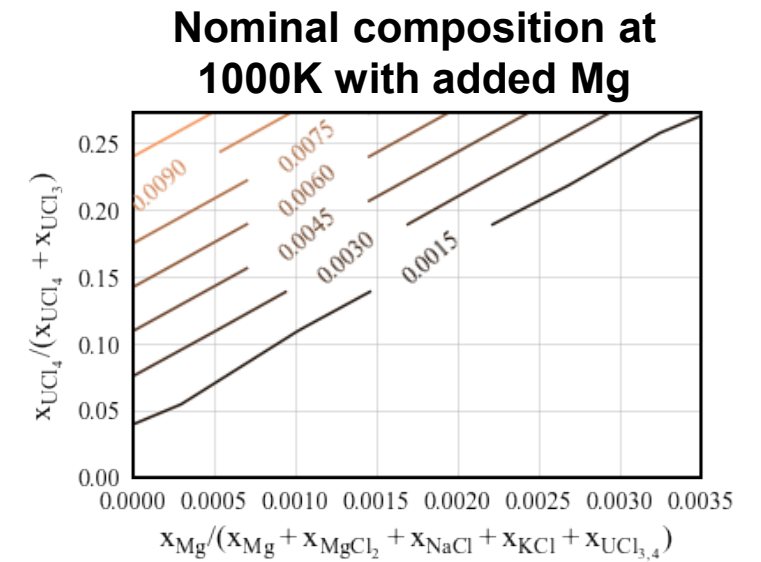
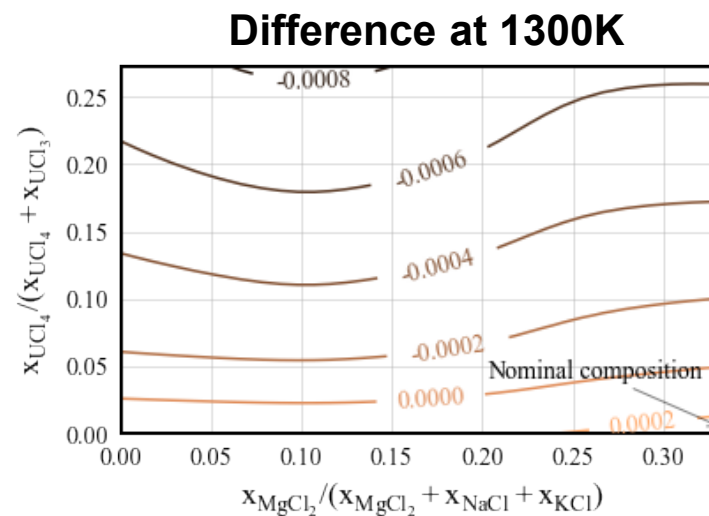
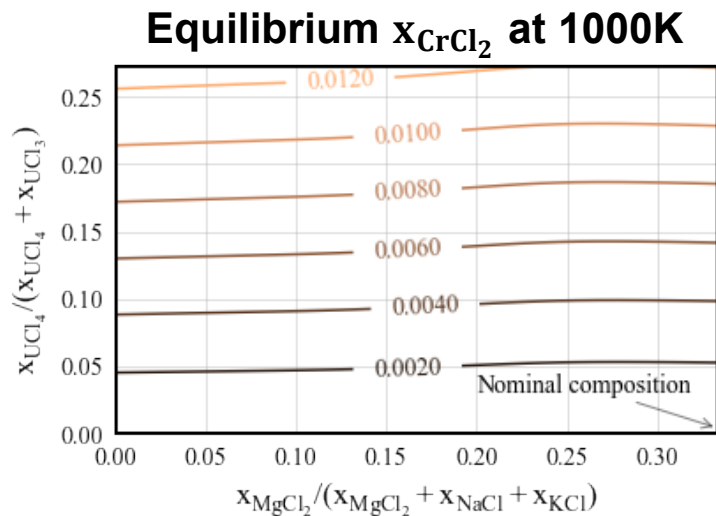
CrCl<sub>2</sub>-MgCl<sub>2</sub>





# Hastelloy-N Cr corrosion

- Equilibrium  $\text{CrCl}_2$  formation from Ni-5.7Cr-24.0Mo-4.4mol%Fe alloy
- Nominal salt composition of 10 $\text{UCl}_3$ -30NaCl-30KCl-30 $\text{MgCl}_2$ .
- Composition variations have constant total molar content and a 1:1 NaCl:KCl ratio.
- Very small additions of Mg can greatly reduce corrosion product formation.



# Summary and conclusions

- This work added 18 chloride systems (7 pseudo-ternary) to MSTDB-TC
- Correlational approaches, DSC measurements, and constrained equilibria optimizations yield accurate high-order molten salt system assessments
- Chloride corrosion calculations can be performed for
  - NaCl-KCl-MgCl<sub>2</sub>-UCl<sub>3</sub>-UCl<sub>4</sub>-CrCl<sub>2</sub>
  - NaCl-KCl-MgCl<sub>2</sub>-(FeCl<sub>2</sub>,NiCl<sub>2</sub>)
- Driving forces for CrCl<sub>2</sub> formation marginally decrease with increasing temperature
- More complete understanding will require phase equilibria of NaCl-MgCl<sub>2</sub>-UCl<sub>3</sub>, NiCl<sub>2</sub>-UCl<sub>3</sub>, and FeCl<sub>2</sub>-UCl<sub>3</sub>



# **Training/Workshop on Molten Salt Thermal Properties Databases**

## **University of South Carolina**

### **November 9, 2022**

#### *Thermochemical, MSTDB-TC, and thermophysical, MSTDB-TP*

- Details on the development and the current and projected future content
- Use of software for accessing the database content
  - FactSage (commercial) and Thermochemica (open access) for MSTDB-TC
  - Saline (open access) for MSTDTB-TP
  - Examples of coupling to multiphysics codes
- Presenters from UofSC, ORNL, Ontario Tech, and others
- Contributed posters on applications

***Registration deadline Oct. 28!!!***

***For registration details and to be added to the mailing list contact: [besmann@sc.edu](mailto:besmann@sc.edu)***



**Organizers:**

- **Ted Besmann, UofSC**
- **Dianne Ezell, ORNL**



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