

MSR design and safety studies at KIT

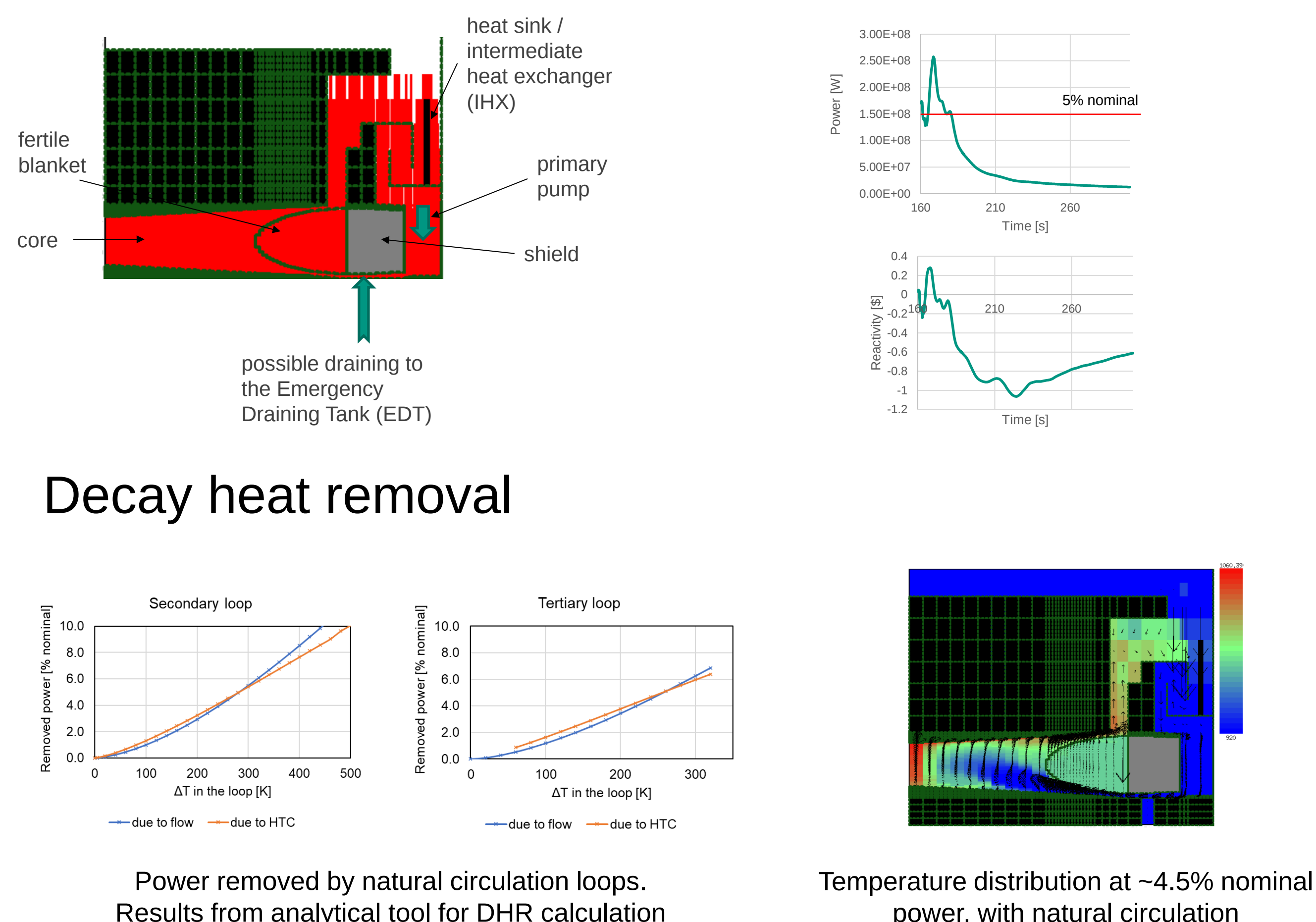
Barbara Kędzierska, Andrei Rineiski, Xue-Nong Chen, Yoshiharu Tobita

barbara.kedzierska@kit.edu

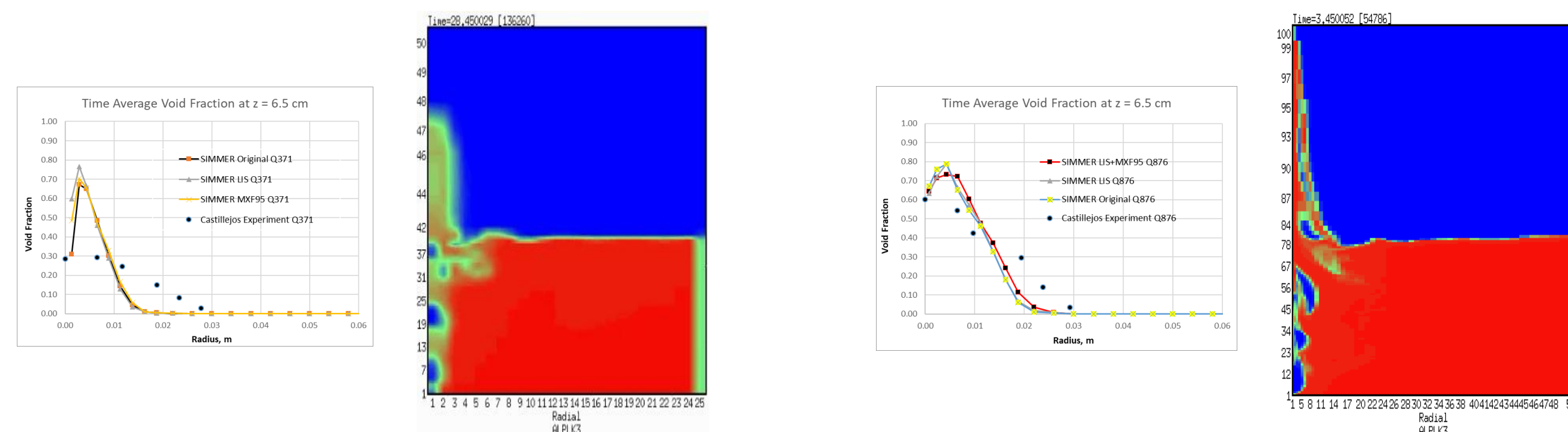
MSFR: fast MSR with fluoride salt

SAMOSAFER and earlier EU projects

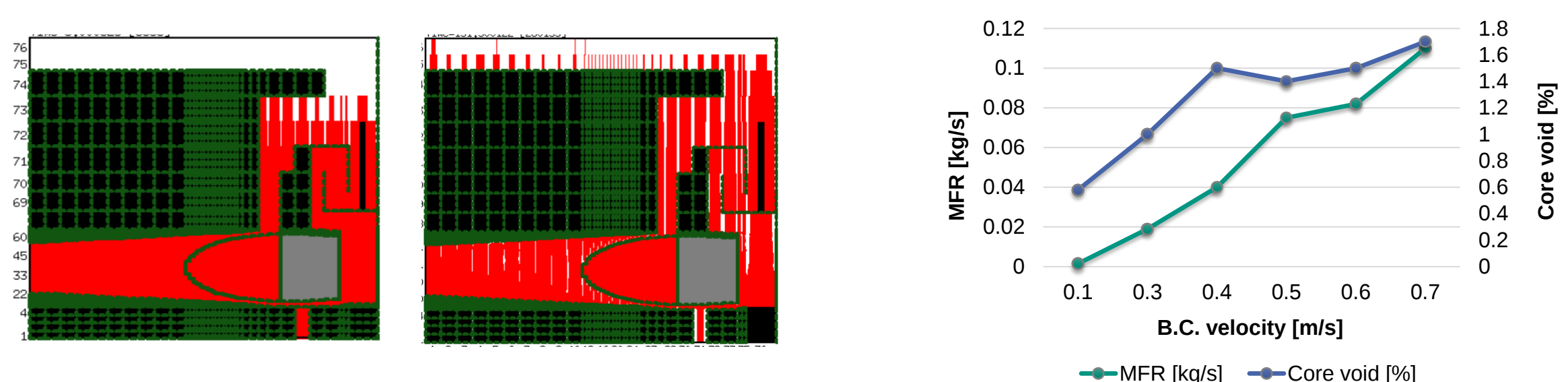
- Steady state and ULOF simulations with SIMMER code



- Modeling of gas-injection experiments (gas into water)



- Helium injection to MSFR core

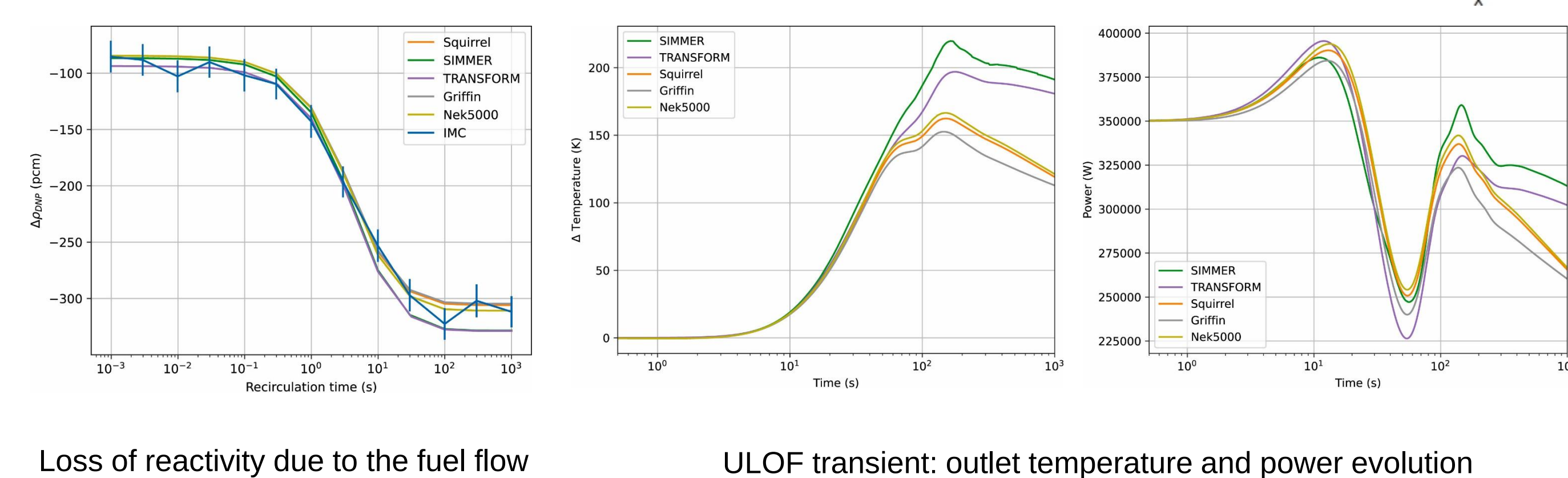


Thermal MSR

Code benchmark with DTU (Denmark) and other partners

2D slab geometry:

- Channel with flowing molten salt
- Graphite-moderated, fluoride salt

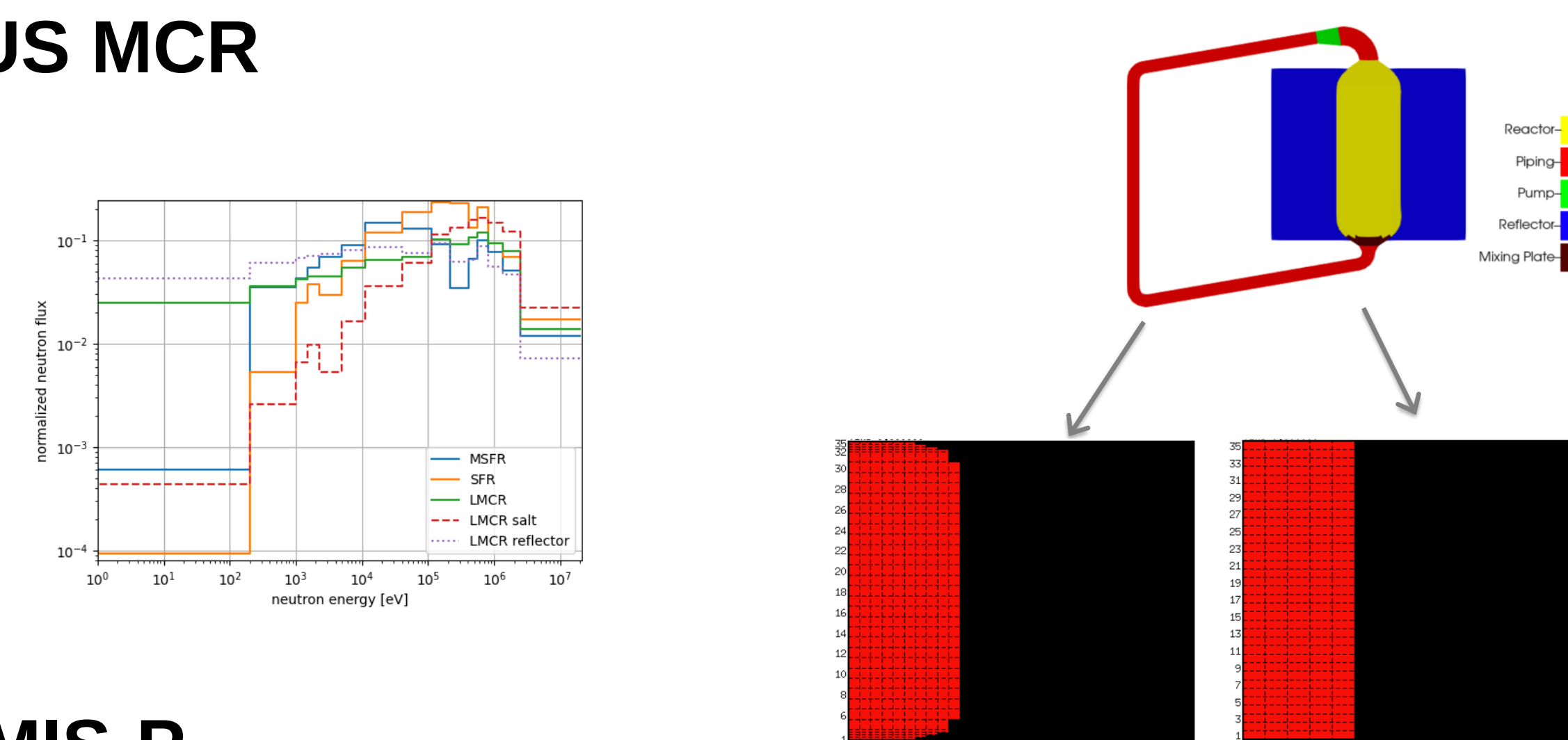


Chloride-based MSRs

- Development of EOS for chloride salts:
 - $\frac{2}{3}$ NaCl + $\frac{1}{3}$ UCl₃, 93.2%wt enriched Uranium (LOTUS MCR)
 - 62 NaCl + 31.2 MgCl₂ + 6.8 PuCl₃ (ARAMIS-P fuel salt)
 - 58 NaCl + 42 MgCl₂ (ARAMIS-P coolant salt)

- Development of models and transient analysis

LOTUS MCR



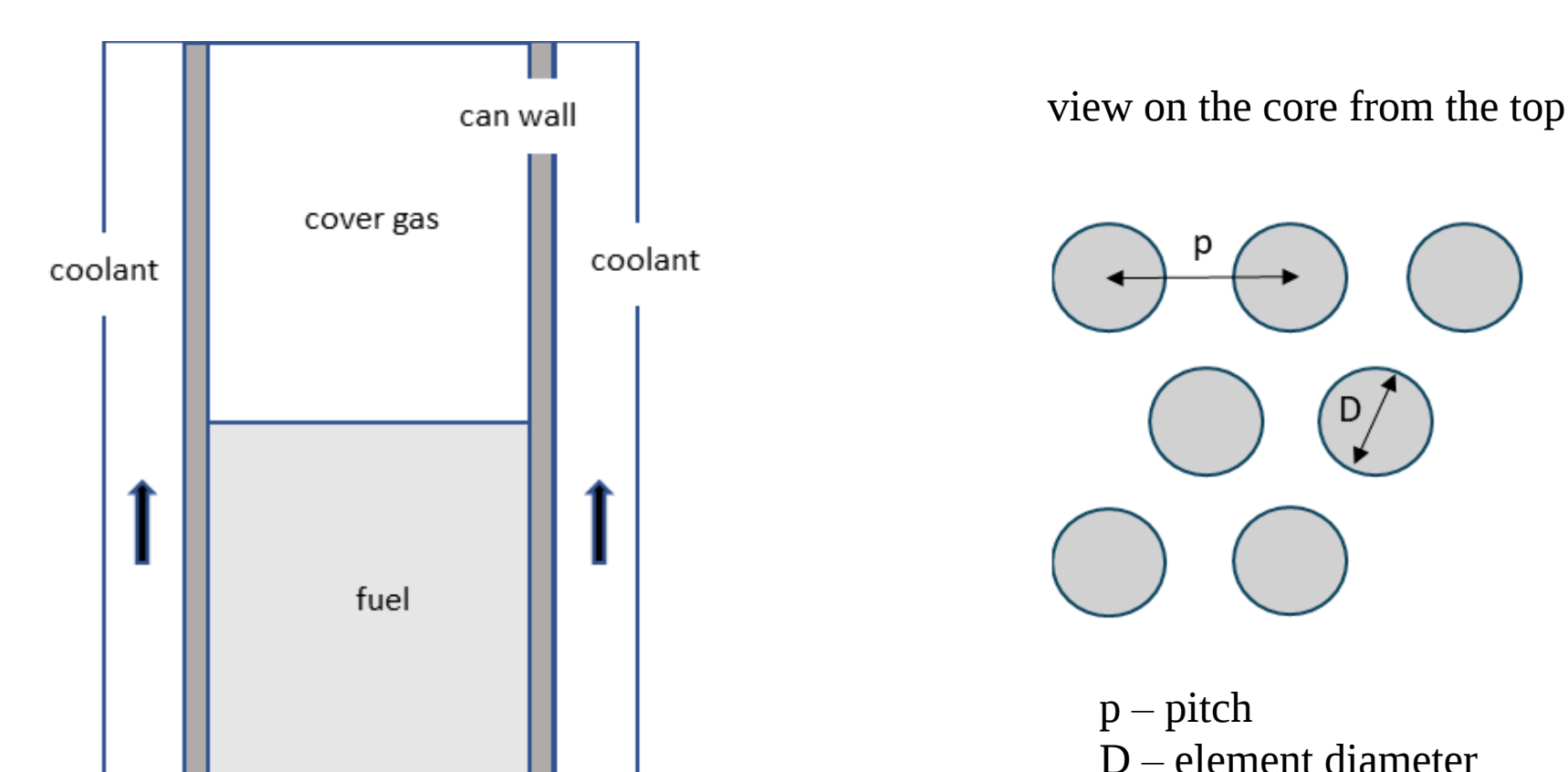
ARAMIS-P

- Code benchmark with ENDURANCE EU project participants
- Fuel cycle studies

MSR-ST

MSR design with fuel-in-structure elements (MSR-ST):

- steel or Ni-alloy cylindrical, few-meter-high structures
- filled with liquid fuel up to their mid-height,
- gas plenum above the fuel



Selected original correlation [1]:

$$\text{Nu} = 0.85 \cdot \text{Ra}_R^{0.19}$$

based on **ANSYS Fluent** simulations was replaced by:

$$\text{Nu} = 0.52 \cdot \text{Ra}_R^{0.19}$$

