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UNIGRAF Understanding and Improving Graphite for Nuclear Fission

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HTR-PM Commercial Demo Reactor Update

• 14. 09. 2016: Second pressuriser installed.



 19.06. 2017: Successfully commissioned 220kV electrical transmission for HTR-PM



- 08.06.2017: All iso-graphite components had been installed for the 2nd reactor.
 - Core diameter: 3m
 - Height: 11.8m
- 30.07.2017: successfully commissioned turbine generators





Opportunity and Methodology



Eight Graphites (different Filler and Binder)

- Characterization over length scales:
 - Dimensional change, Young's modulus, thermal expansion, tensile strength, toughness
 - HRTEM, nano-indentation, Raman, EELS
- Modelling at the meso-scale
 - MD atomistic simulations (up to $\sim 50 \text{ nm}^3$) to predict physical and mechanical properties
- Testing at the meso-scale
 - In situ nano-indentation, pillar compression and Nano-XCT
 - In situ TEM testing with DIC and diffraction strain measurement

- Producer of graphite for the Chinese HTR-PM programme,
- Funding the irradiations at ORNL to select graphites



Experimental nuclear graphite grades

Experimental nuclear graphite grades included in Sinosteel-ORNL irradiation programme.

- SNG342, SNG623, SNG742, SNG722, SNG7420, SNG3420, SNG545, SNG220.
- All iso-moulded; main difference in coke size, amount of binder, sources of raw materials, impregnation/graphitisation conditions, density, porosity.
- Most grades aim for HTGRs; a couple of grades for TMSR.



Typical graphite billets





Neutron irradiation programme





Neutron irradiation programme (cont.)



Neutron irradiation timeline

Screening irradiation Phase – focus of UNIGRAF

- Irradiation completed (Irradiation at 900 °C with neutron fluence: 4.4, 4.5 & 8.1 X 10²⁵ n/m²⁾
- PIE completed and report in preparation
- Irradiated samples now accessible for UNIGRAF researchers
- Medium dose irradiation phase 1B
 - Most irradiation completed
 - Most PIE completed and data analysis in progress
 - Some irradiated samples accessible from 2018
- Other samples will be available from 2019 and beyond
 - High dose
 - creep



Heavy ion irradiation completed

Graphite grades	Au 5.9MeV/u	Ca 4.8MeV/u	C 5.9MeV/u	Sm 4.8MeV/u
	Fluence (i/cm²)			
	1e11	1e11	1e11	
SNG342	1e12	1e12	1e12	1e12
SNG 023	1e13	1e13	1e13	
	5e13	5e13	5e13	5e13



Ion irradiation in Surry

- Not started yet
- To be done in later part of UNIGRAF



Progress

- Research on non-irradiated samples on going, SNG623 completed
 - Microstructure
 - Pore structure
 - Micro-scale testing
- Research on ion irradiated samples on going
 - Microstructure
 - Micro-scale testing
- Research on neutron irradiated samples start in Oct 2017 at ORNL
 - Microstructure
 - Micro-scale testing
- Modelling on going
 - Atomic structure of mesoscopic structure in graphite
 - Nanoindentation damage



Microstructre & mesoscopic structure in isographite (SNG623)





Mesoscopic structure inside coke

View along (0001) plane:







Mesoscopic structure inside coke

View perpendicular to (0001) plane:

200nm



510nm





"crazy paving" mesoscopic structure proposed





Nano crystalline graphite slabs

0.2 µm 0.000 K 108936 atoms 34207 visible 34207 C

Potential energy

6 50

-8.00

-7.25

- Experimental result:
 - Layers of 'crazy paving' slabs.
 - Layers thickness: 20-30 nm
 - Slab diameter: 100-150 nm
- Variation of the c-axis over long range



- (12 graphene layers)
- Generate grain boundaries with a geometric relaxation method.

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- 108,936 atoms
- **3 voronoi cells**

-5.00

5.75

Nano crystalline graphite slabs 15° grain boundary Top layer Second layer

Composite of two layers





- Each unique layer is prepared and geometrically relaxed separately. Layers assembled into large graphite structure.
- Final relaxation in MD. University

Nano crystalline graphite slabs

32° grain boundary

Top layer





High angle boundary. Armchair meets zigzag edge.



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Composite of two layers





- Each unique layer is prepared and geometrically relaxed separately. Layers assembled into large graphite
- structure.
- Final relaxation in MD. University

Nano crystalline graphite slabs

Triple junction grain boundary

Top layer





Composite of two layers





- Each unique layer is prepared and geometrically relaxed separately.
- Layers assembled into large graphite structure.
- Final relaxation in MD. University



Graphite in binding matrix







10nm







Machined surface

0 nm

- Experimental image shows a machined surface.
- The mechanical stress causes the graphite units to bend in various angles.
- Graphene layers bent into a U shape, are observed.

 MD simulation: compression of a 400 Å periodic slab.



Crack with bridge



- On the left, the bridging graphite layers near the tip of a microcrack appear sharp.
 But at higher magnification reaching to atomistic level, smooth transition is seen, as shown in right hand side
- c_pe -8
- Relax a simple bridge model in MD.
- Observe similar smooth bends of the basal planes.

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Crack with bridge

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Molecular Dynamics



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