



November 5, 2025

Off-Gas for Molten Salt Reactors

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U.S. DEPARTMENT
of **ENERGY**

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FOR THE US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



Molten Salt Reactor
PROGRAM

The DOE-NE MSR campaign off-gas program serves as the hub to address technology challenges for MSRs to enter the commercial market.

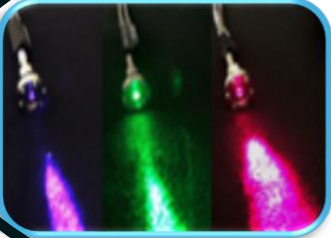
SALT CHEMISTRY

Thermophysical and Thermochemical Properties of Molten Salts – Experimental and Computational



TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

Off-Gas Management
Radionuclide Release
Monitoring, Sensors &
Instrumentation
LSTL & FASTR



NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MSR SAFETY

Guidance on reasonable approaches to demonstrating safe and economic commercial prototype molten salt reactors.

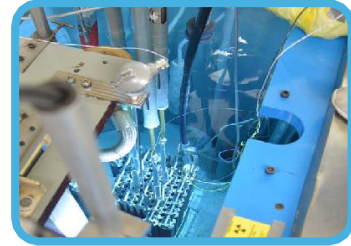


Mission: Develop the technological foundations to enable MSRs for safe and economical operations while maintaining a high level of proliferation resistance.

- 1) MSRs can provide a substantial portion of the energy needed for the U.S. to have energy security, energy independence.
- 2) There is a need for an abundant energy for the foreseeable future for data centers, desalination, process heat, hydrogen production...

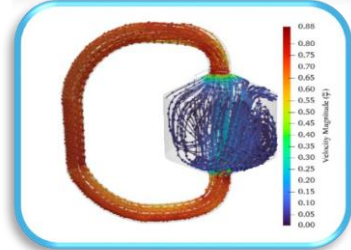
SALT IRRADIATION

Fuel salt irradiation and post irradiation examination capabilities
NRAD, ATR



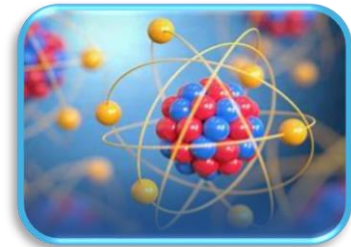
MODELING & SIMULATION

NEAMS Tools & MELCOR utilized for
Species Tracking
Accident Scenario
Mechanistic Source Term...



MSR RADIOISOTOPES

Developing new Technologies to separate Radioisotopes of Interest to the MSR Community.

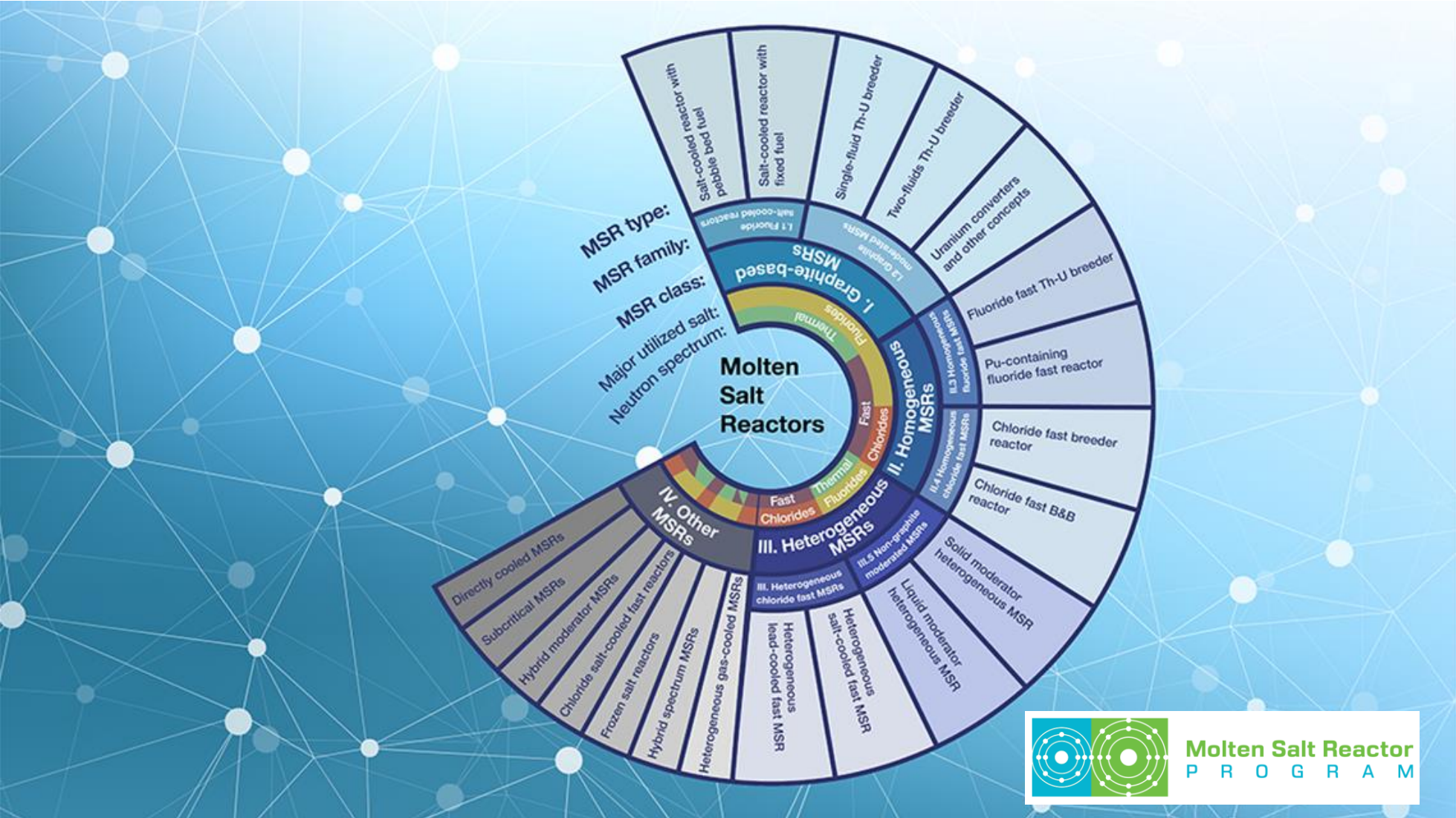


Molten Salt Reactor
P R O G R A M

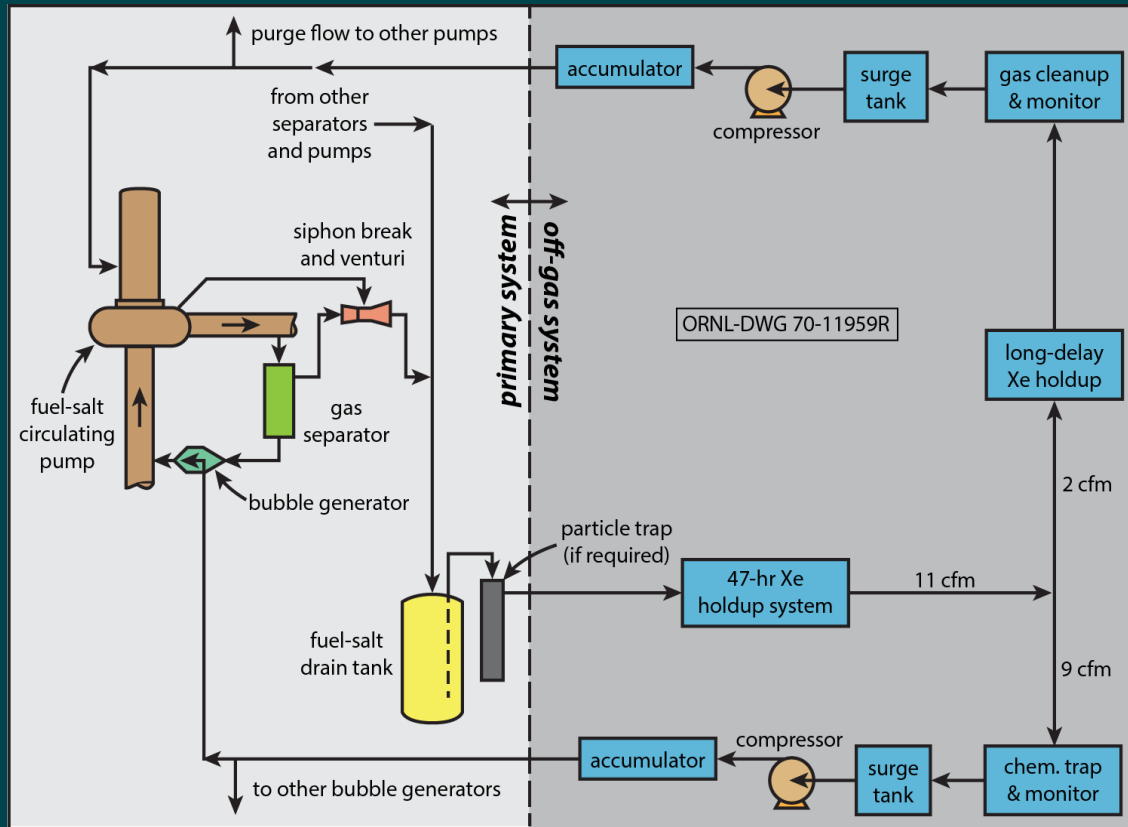


U.S. DEPARTMENT
of ENERGY
Office of Nuclear Energy

How does off-gas fit into the taxonomic descriptions of MSR?



The off-gas serves as the pressure boundary, required for safety and licensing. Its role will be determined by the configuration of the reactor and associated processes (in-on-at-off).



Liquid fueled versus liquid cooled

Salt circulation and definition of pressure boundary

Salt composition: chloride versus fluoride

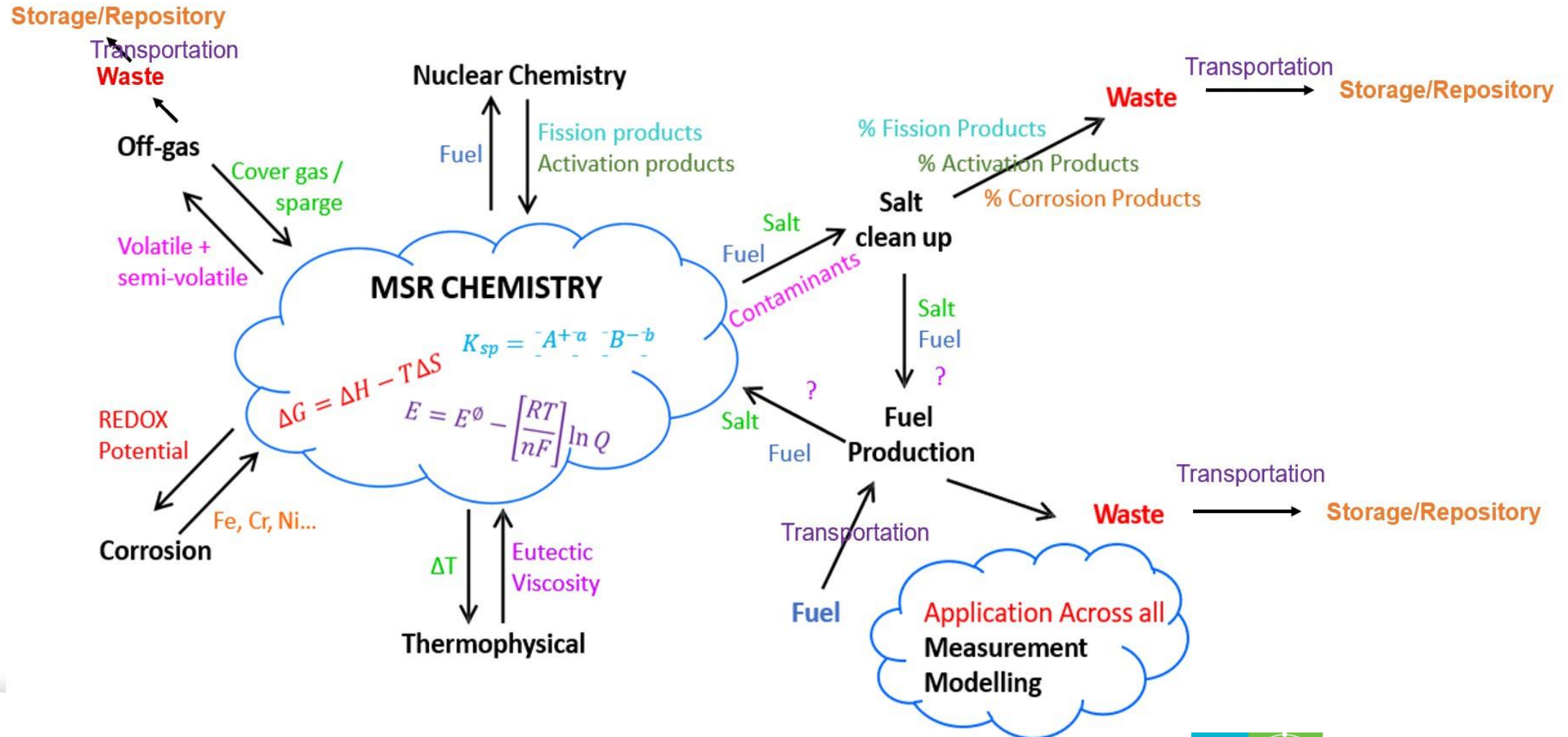
Reactor materials: graphite

For each type of reactor, must assess off-gas requirements.

- Define the requirements (temperature/pressure/flow rate) of the complete off-gas system, including auxiliary units, & needed redundancy
- Define loading – He, trace impurities, particulates, vapor pressures of salt species (ICl, IFx, T), daughter production, revolatilization
- Assess decay heat handling
- Share commonalities where possible

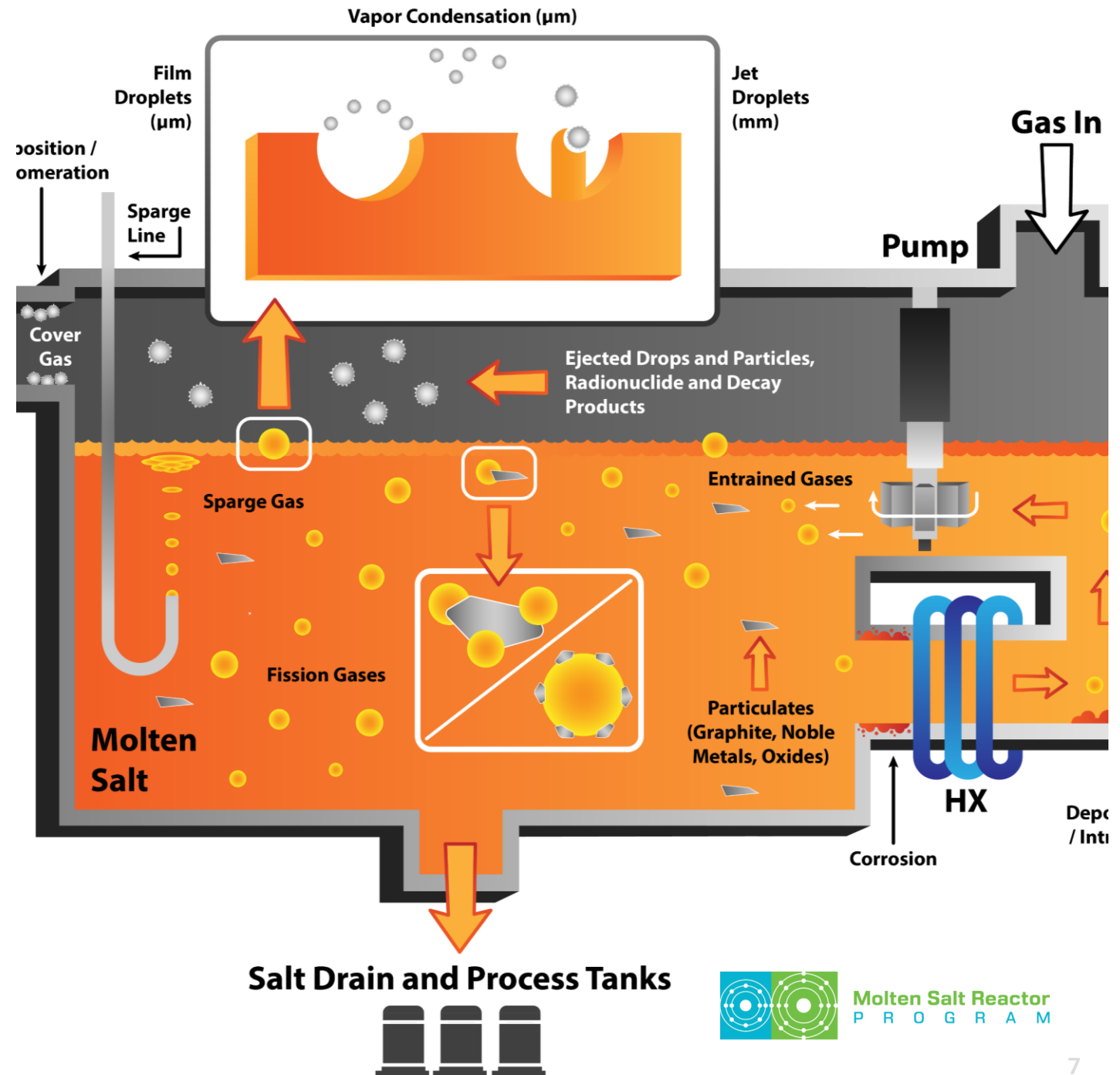
MSR Off-Gas	Advanced Fuel Cycle Off-Gas	Pyroprocess Off-Gas
No cooling	Cooled fuel > 5 years	Cooled fuel > 5 years
Continuous operation over several years	Batch process	Batch process
Low carrier gas flow rate (He)	Carrier gas will be air/H2O/NO2	Inert gas (Ar) – stagnant?
Salt aerosols, volatile FP, acidic gases, noble metal particles, H-3	Kr-85, I-129, C-14, H-3 in gas phase	Low FP load in gas phase

The chemistry of fission and activation products will determine how they are transported into the off-gas.



Mechanisms that transport radionuclides into the cover gas include vaporization, aerosol formation, and gas sparging.

The reactor design will affect the degree to which such mechanisms play a major role in radionuclide transport.



The disposition of radionuclides in an MSR off-gas has its own terminology, depending on the requirements of the MSR design.

Confinement

Containment

Capture

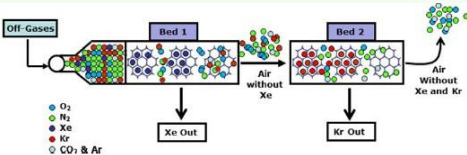
Online tracking of radionuclides is needed to demonstrate the success of off-gas systems.

Component Testing

Large Scale Test Loop

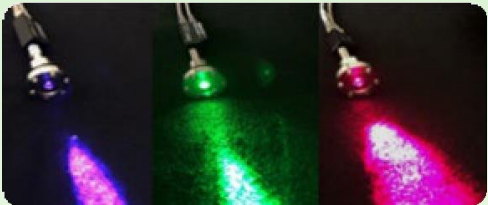


Xe/Kr separation in MOF



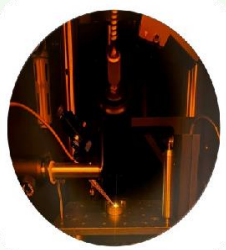
Radionuclide Identification/Speciation

Raman Spectroscopy



405 nm 532 nm 671nm

Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy



Gas/Liquid Interface

Bubble Measurement



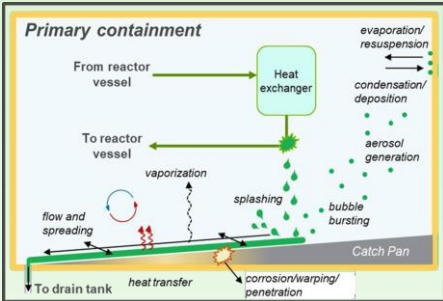
Source Term Modeling

Bulk Gas	Gas Film	Liquid Film	Bulk Liquid
p_i pressure	p_i^*	c_i^*	c_i concentration

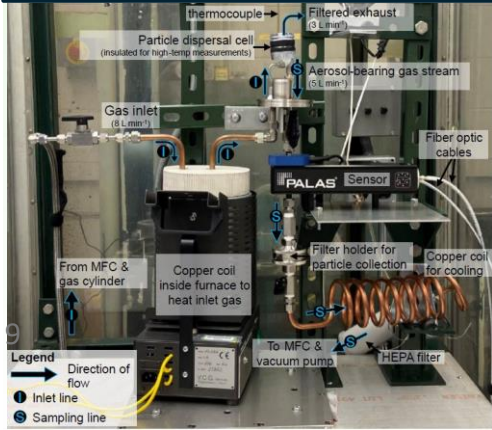
$$c_i^* = p_i H$$
$$p_i^* = c_i / H$$

Spill Test

Engineering Scale Salt Accident Analysis Facility



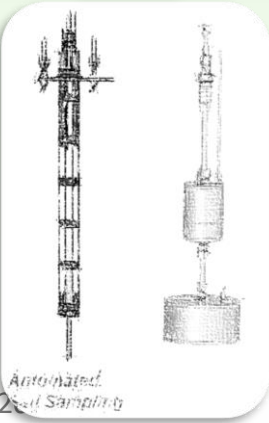
Salt Aerosol Concentration and Size Measurements



Sensors/Salt Chemistry

Salt Composition Redox Salt Level





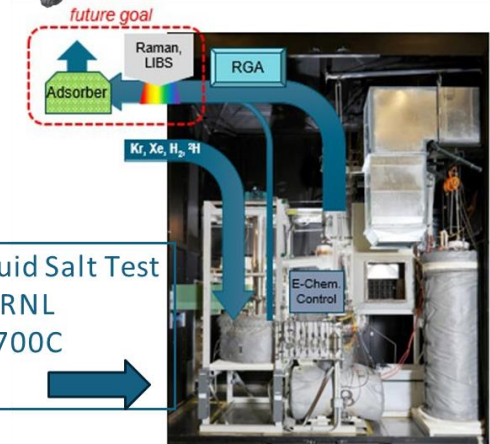
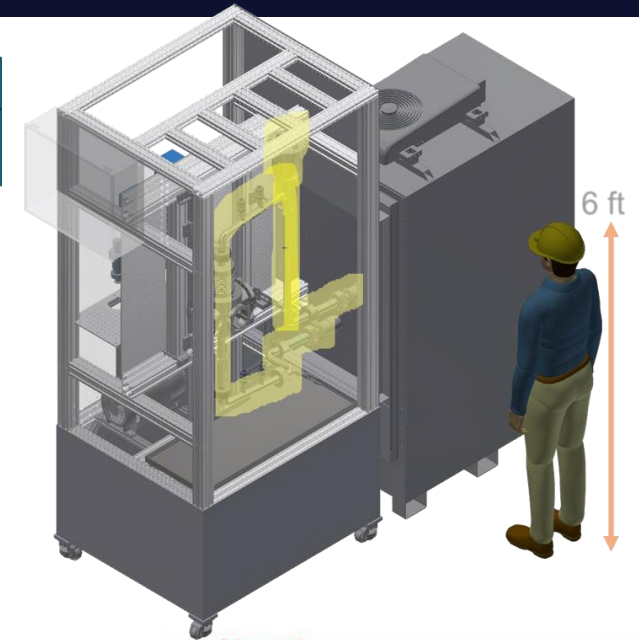
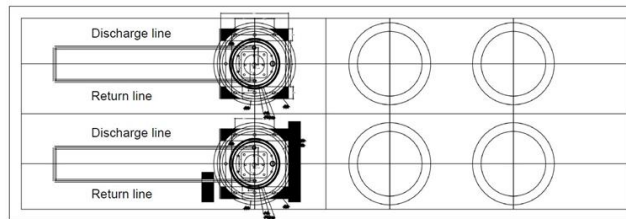
Large-scale salt loops at DOE labs support sensor testing



FASTR - Facility to Alleviate Salt Technology Risks – ORNL
NaCl-KCl-MgCl₂
725C
154L

MSTTE – Molten Salt Tritium Transport at INL
FY 2025 Deuterium- FLiNaK salt

Actinide Salt Loop at ANL



LSTL - Liquid Salt Test Loop at ORNL
FLiNaK – 700C
80L

Probe materials have been tested in LSTL

Before incorporation into salt loop



Salt loop testing

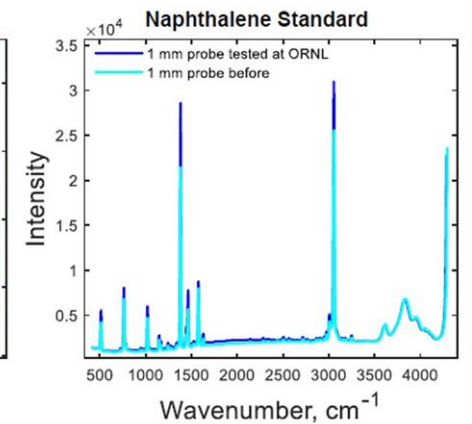
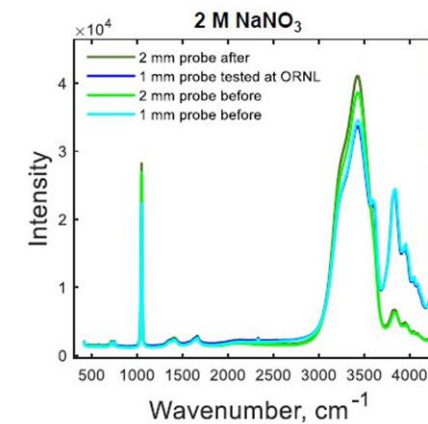
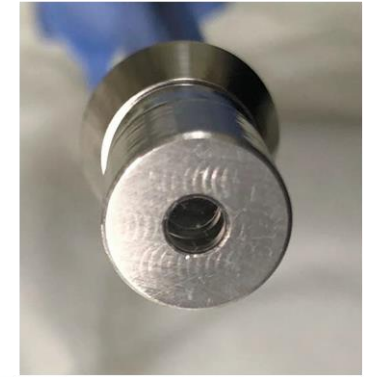
Probe barrel swaged into loop

Visually, probe appears in excellent condition after exposure in LSTL

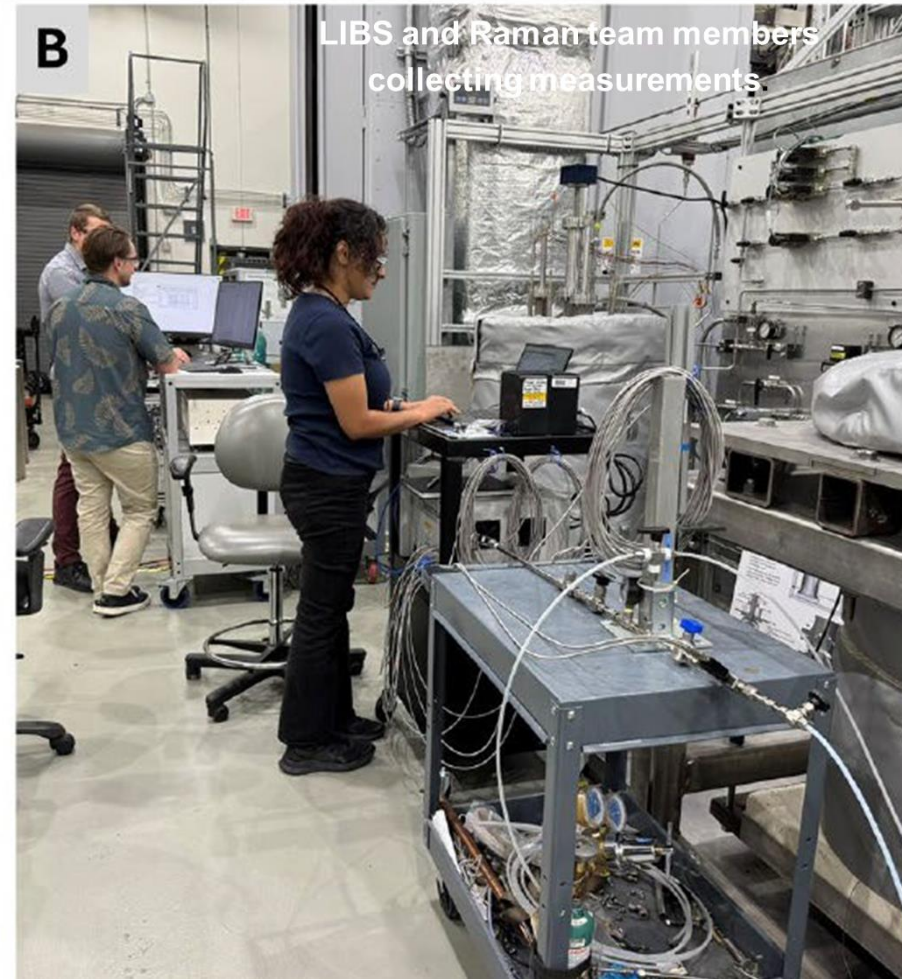
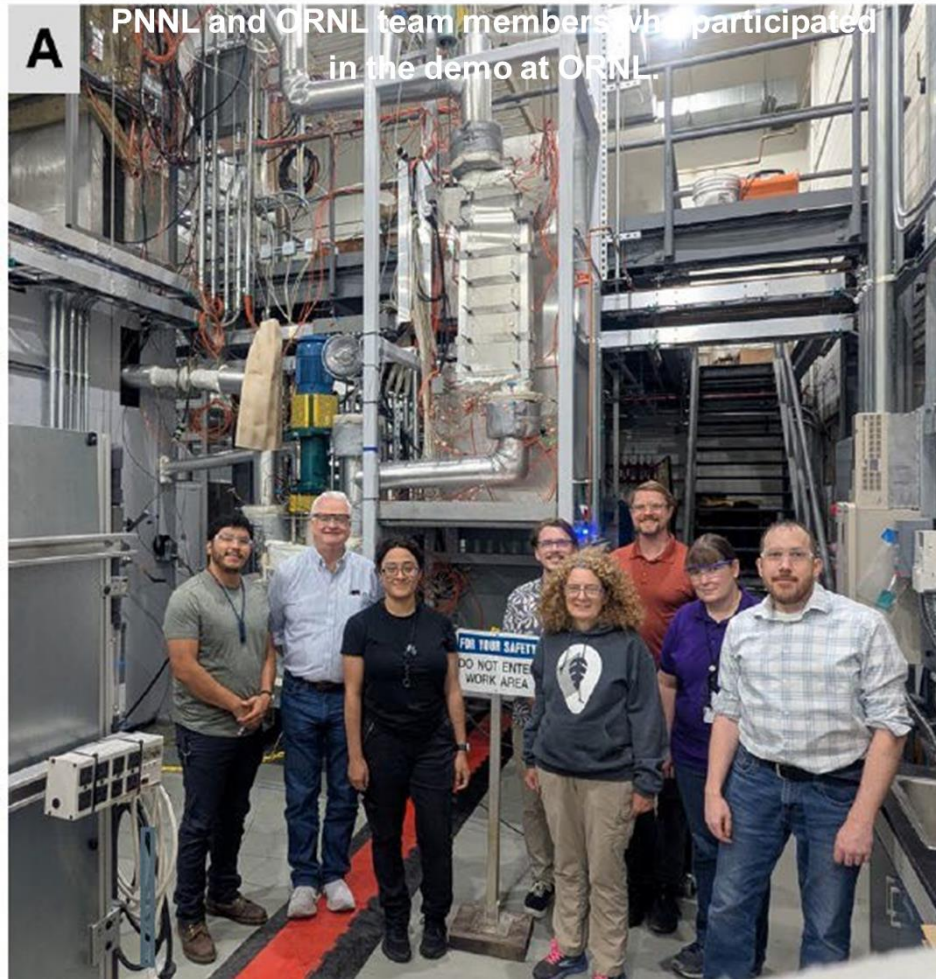
- Raman data suggests comparable signal after incorporation into loop
- Minimal materials degradation/impacts to performance



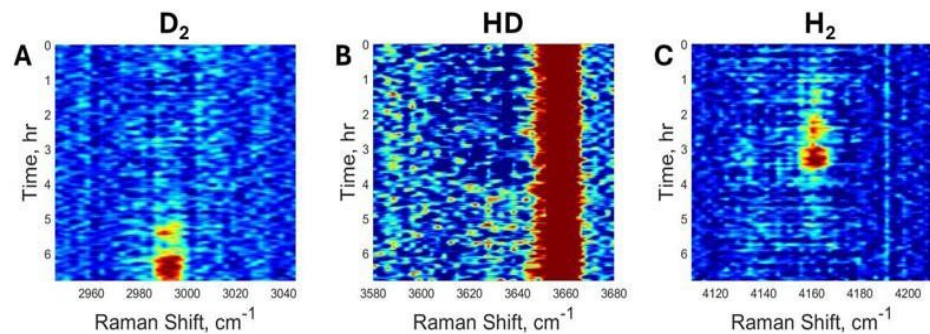
After incorporation into salt loop



Tandem use of Raman, LIBS, and redox probes, flow sensors demonstrated in FASTR



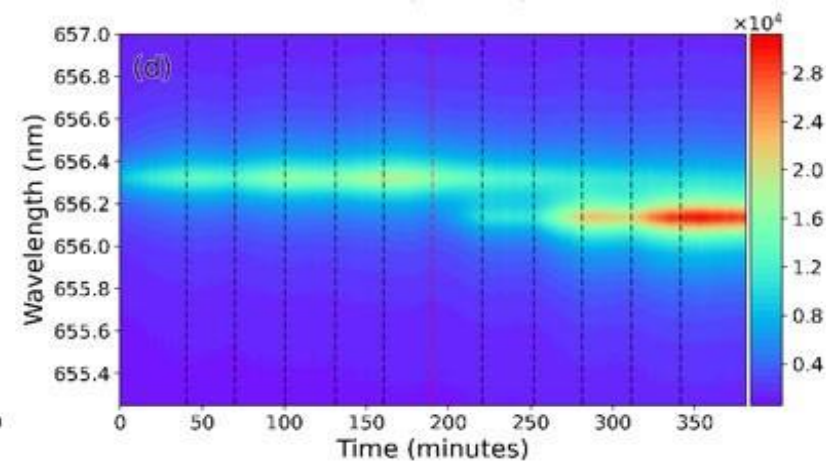
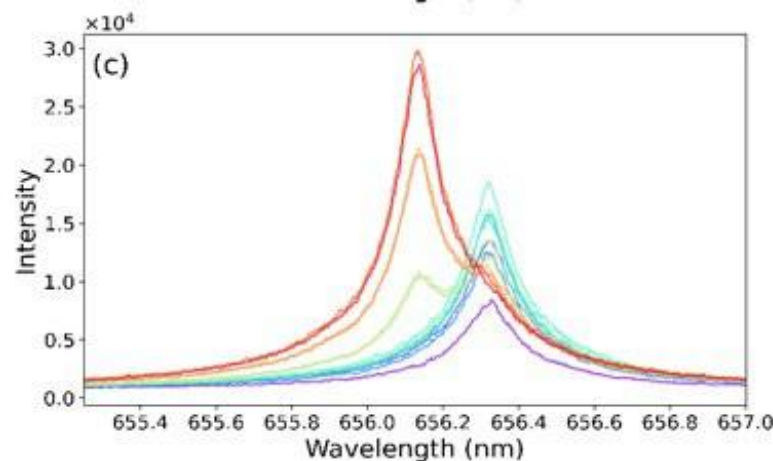
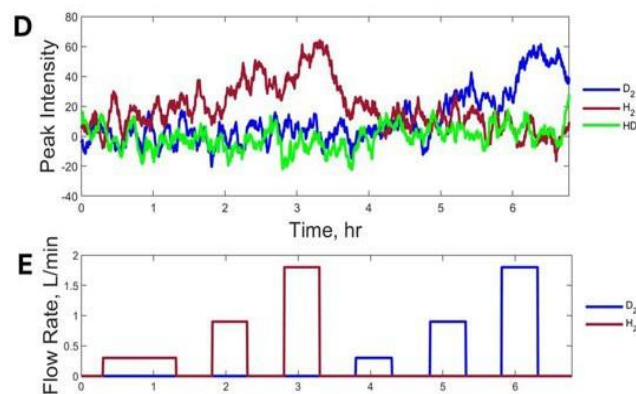
Detection of hydrogen isotopes by Raman, LIBS, and RGA on FASTR Salt Loop



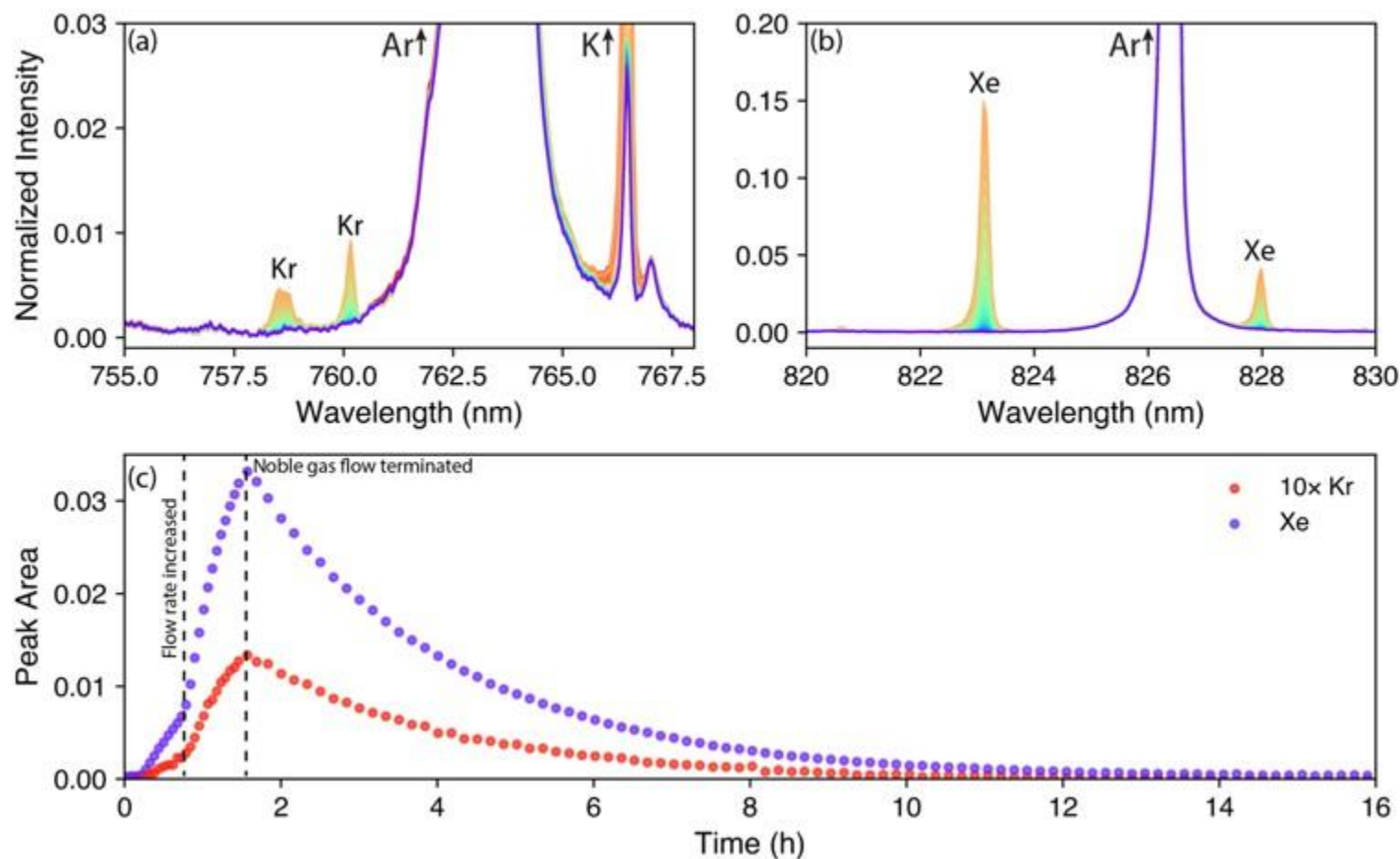
Heat maps for Raman signal. Spectral signatures for H₂, D₂, and HD
Felmy et al., PNNL-38277 (Sept 2025)



Spectral shift from H to D by LIBS
Andrews et al. ORNL/TM-2025/4115 (Sept 2025)

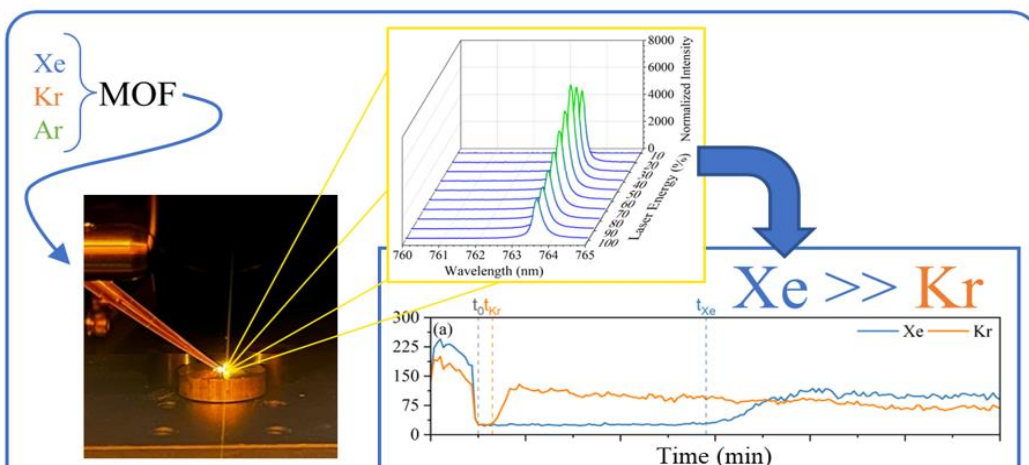
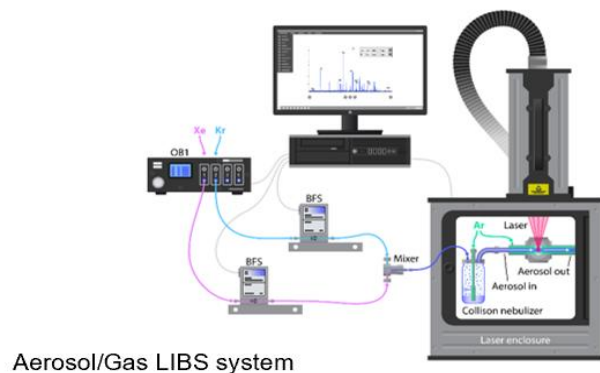


Time evolution of (a) Kr and (b) Xe was recorded on the Ar-swept FASTR storage tank

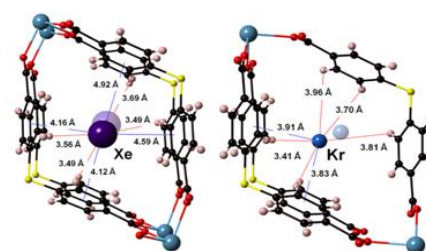


Monitoring Xe and Kr capture on MOFs using LIBS

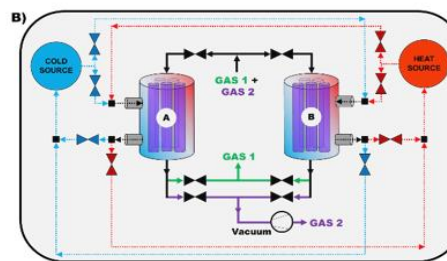
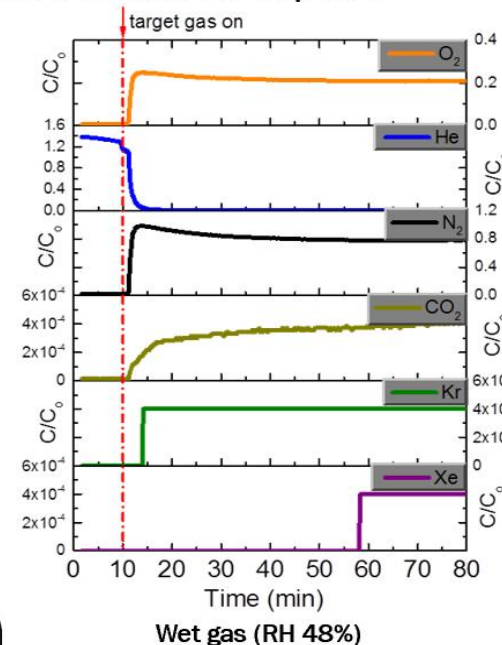
Laser induced breakdown spectroscopy of aerosols and noble gases



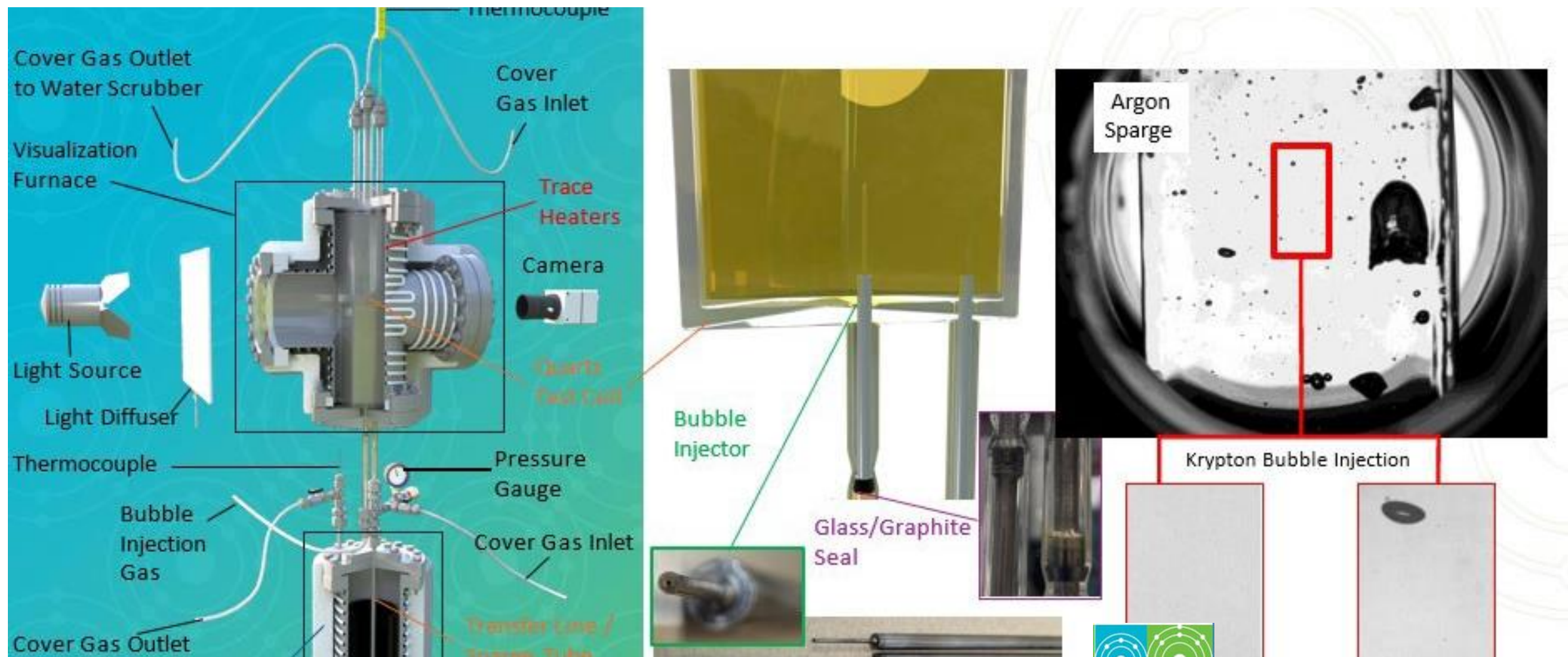
Metal organic framework for Xe and Kr capture



The PNNL patented MOF technology can be used to separate the noble gases from their surroundings.

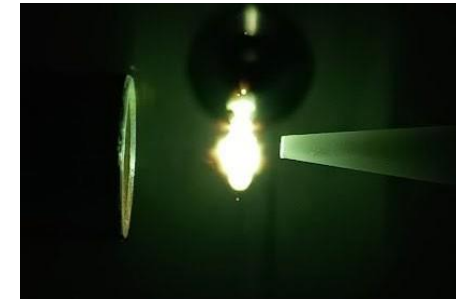
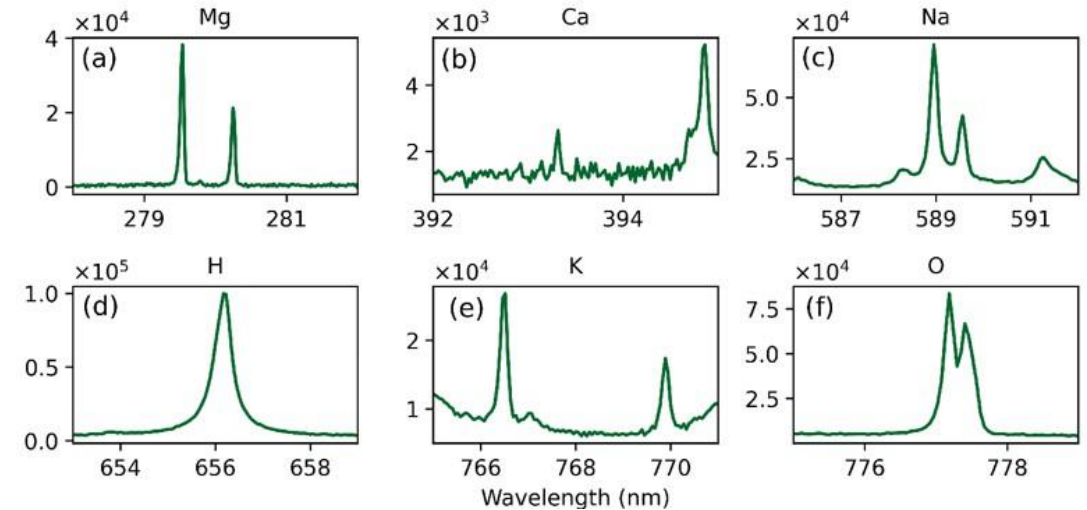


MSR gas and particle transport visualization

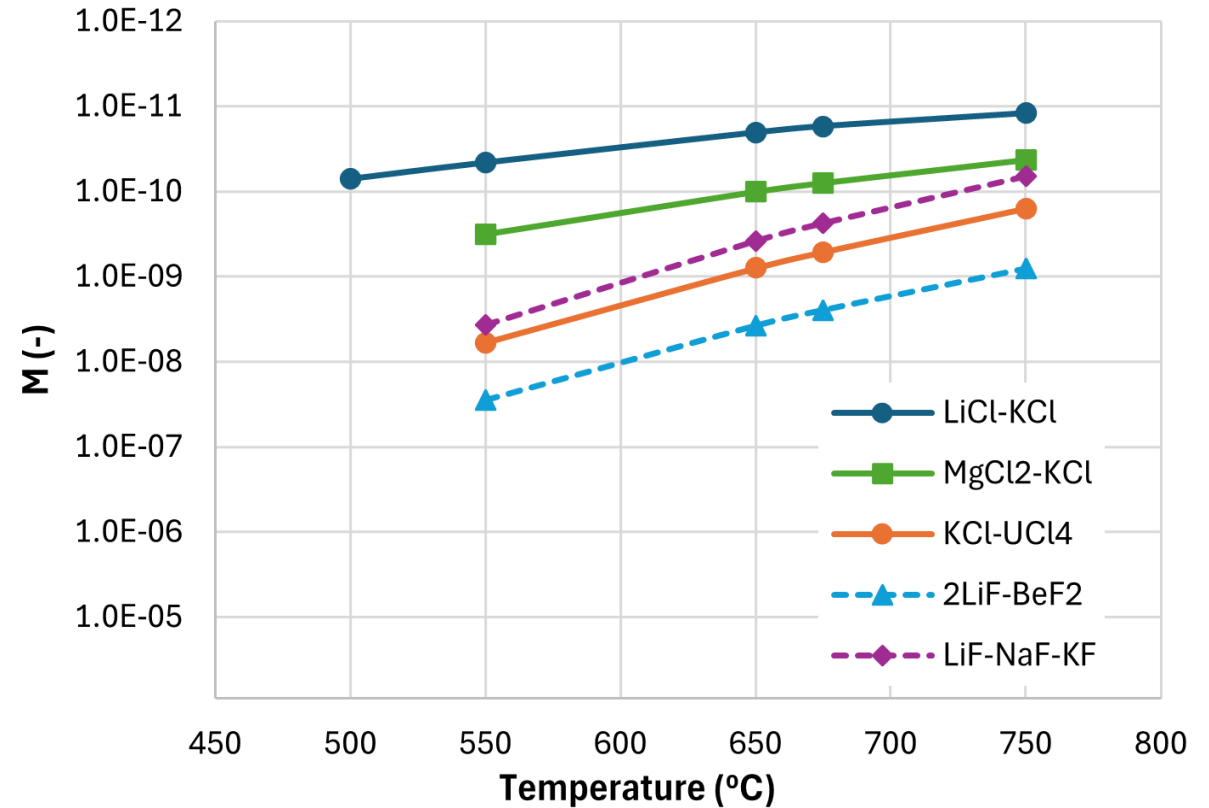
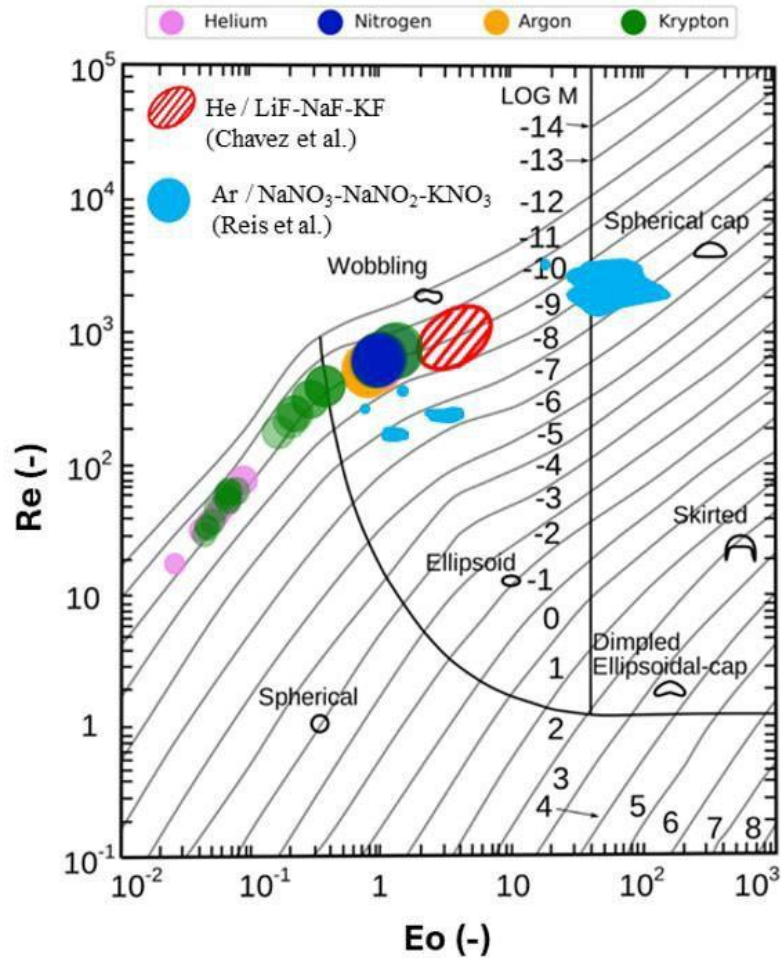


Aerosols are a major pathway for radionuclide transport from MSRs

- LIBS plasma identified salt aerosols in Ar generated in FASTR under pumped flow
- Indicative of salt composition
- Andrews et al., ORNL/TM-2025/4115 (Sept 2025)



Bubble behavior is inadequately described by existing correlations



Molten Salt Reactor
P R O G R A M

Modelers use data from small and large-scale experiments for model development and code validation

MELCOR: nuclear accident simulation code at SNL

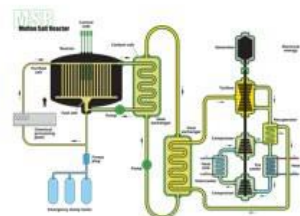
Significant strides within the last few years to increase model accuracy for molten salt reactors (MSRs). It is the primary code developed for the

- Assessment and evaluation of safety for a broad range of reactor concepts, notably including MSRs.
- MSR model development has been focusing on improving chemistry and fission product transport mechanisms
- Working with MSR campaign to fill knowledge gaps

Molten Salt Tritium Transport Experiment



Integrated Experiments



Phenomenology Experiments



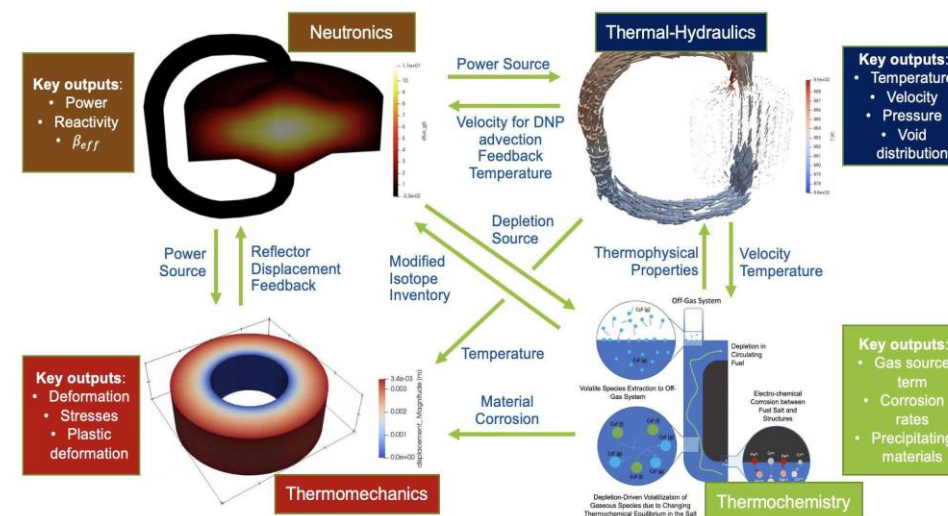
Liquid Salt Test Loop

MSR Simulation

NEAMS Tools at INL, SAM at ORNL, MSTDB

Coupling between:

- Neutronics, Thermal-Hydraulics, Thermomechanics and Thermochemistry (speciation, mass accountancy, and corrosion)
- Species tracking in MSRs – volatility, bubble behavior, and aerosol generation



In the US, the goal is to demo an integrated off-gas system in 5 years.

FY 26

Roadmap and start design

FY 27

start building the integrated off gas system

FY 28

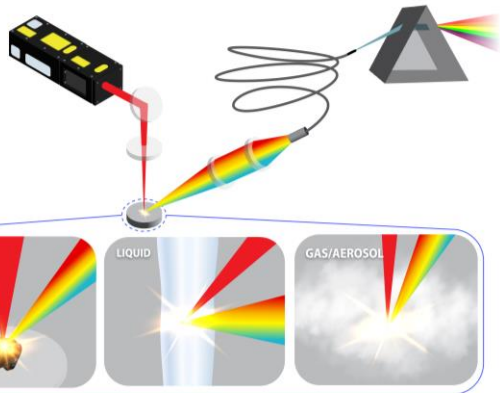
Start cold test
Analyze cold test results

FY29

modify design if necessary and start building system for hot test

FY 30

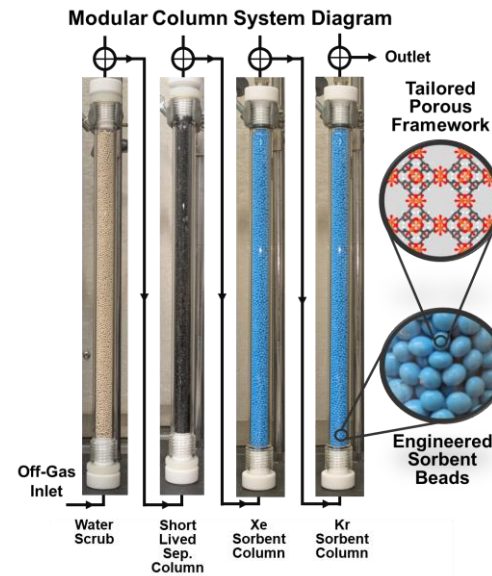
Off gas system ready for testing in MSRR and MCRE



Radionuclide sensors



& transport,
vapor pressures,
chemistry



Capture technologies



Molten Salt Reactor
PROGRAM



Testing in large loops

Deployment in MSRs



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ENERGY

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NUCLEAR ENERGY

MSR Campaign Website:

<https://gain.inl.gov/doe-molten-salt-reactor-program/>

The breadth of the MSR design space presents a substantial challenge to the completeness and broad applicability of any technology development planning activity. Dozens of design concepts are currently in some state of development, nearly all have been introduced in the past decade, and it is not currently possible to reasonably evaluate which designs will eventually be successful. Nevertheless, MSRs have common characteristics and many technology development issues are broadly applicable to most MSRs

Contacts

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MSR Annual Campaign Review

- April 22-24, 2025
- April 16-18, 2024
- May 2-4, 2023
- April 26-27, 2022
- June 17, 2021

MSR Course



Molten Salt Reactor
PROGRAM



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Announcements

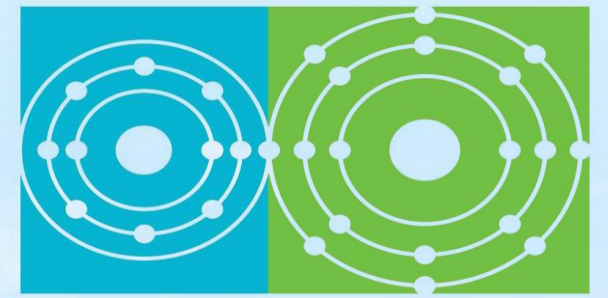
Molten Salt Reactor Reports

CHEMISTRY

Search

Title	Link	Report Number	Year	# of Pages
Synthesis and Thermophysical Property Determination of NaCl-PuCl3 Salts	Link	INL/RPT-22-69181	2022	34
Engineering-Scale Batch Purification of Ternary MgCl2-KCl-NaCl Salt Using Thermal and Magnesium Contact Treatment	Link	ORNL/TM-2022/2554	2022	31
An Overview of the Molten Salt Thermal Properties Database□Thermophysical, Version 2.1.1 (MSTDB-TP v.2.1.1)	Link	ORNL/TM-2023/2955	2023	25
FY23 Progress Report on Viscosity and Thermal Conductivity Measurements of Molten Salts	Link	ORNL/TM-2023/3048	2023	31
Experimental Plan for Synthesis of an Americium- and Plutonium-Containing Salt	Link	INL/RPT-24-80052	2024	18

Thank you
Teresa Krynicki, INL



Molten Salt Reactor
P R O G R A M

Thank-you for your attention

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Kevin Robb
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Praveen Thallapally

