



Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

ASSOCIATION

HELMHOLTZ

LIMTECH Alliance and HEMCP:

Helmholtz Energy Materials

Characterization Platform

Institut für Neutronenphysik und Reaktortechnik Anlagenentwicklung, Systemdynamik und Sicherheit

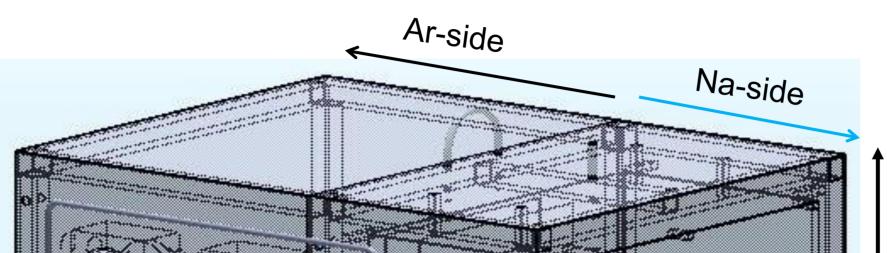


B4: Phase changes in liquid metals for direct energy conversion Alkali Metal Thermal to Electric Converter (AMTEC)

N. Díez de los Ríos, A. Onea, M. Lux, W. Hering, J. L. Palacios, R. Stieglitz

Project status

Test facility currently in the construction phase



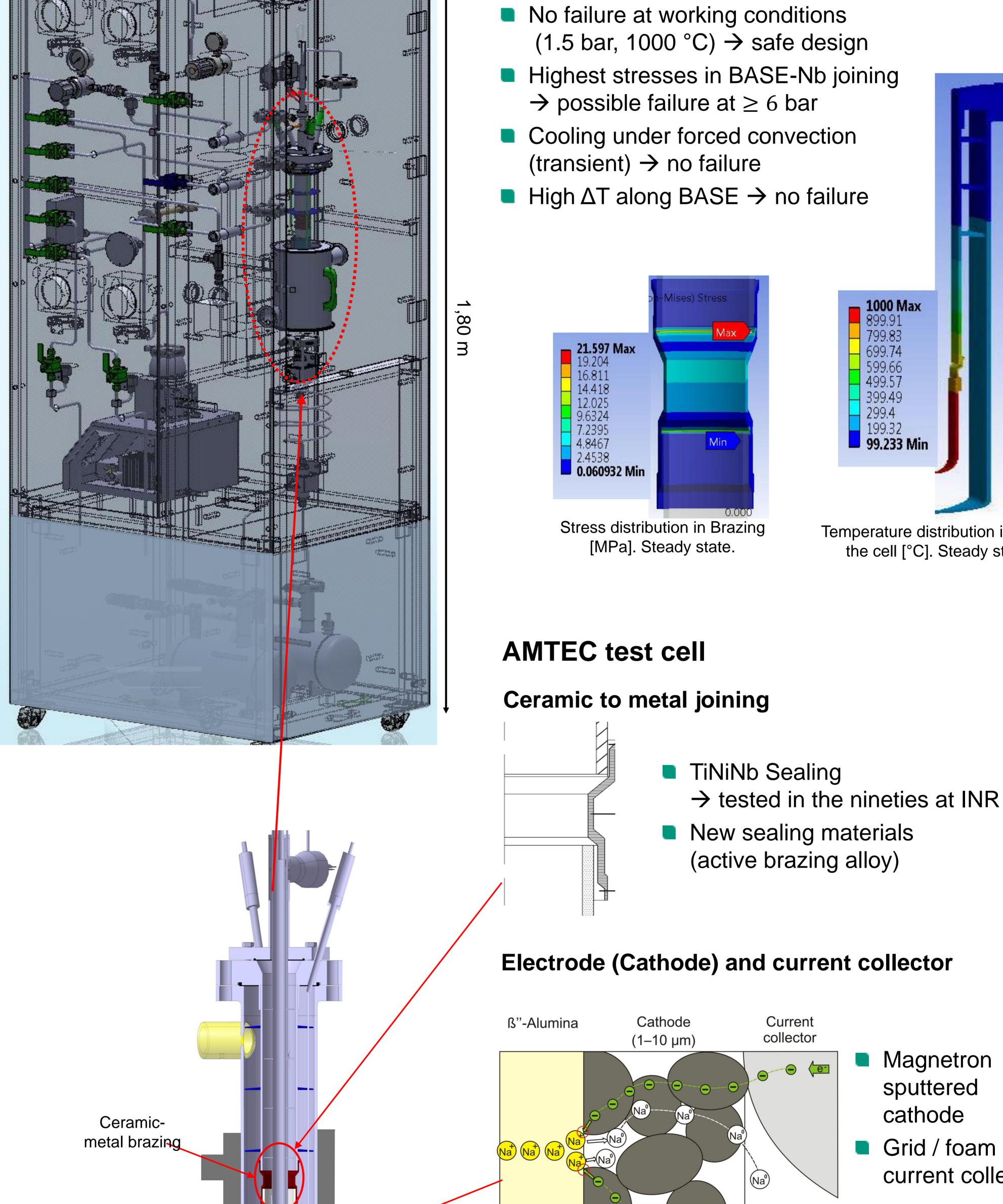
Safety analysis

Temperature and stress distribution in cell obtained (steady state and transient analysis)

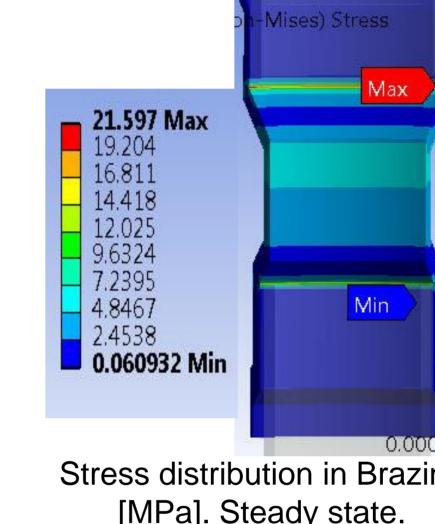
- (acquisition phase finished; components in fabrication)
- Infrastructure of the AMTEC laboratory available
- Optical laboratory available for ceramic examination
- First attempts for sputtered electrode achieved

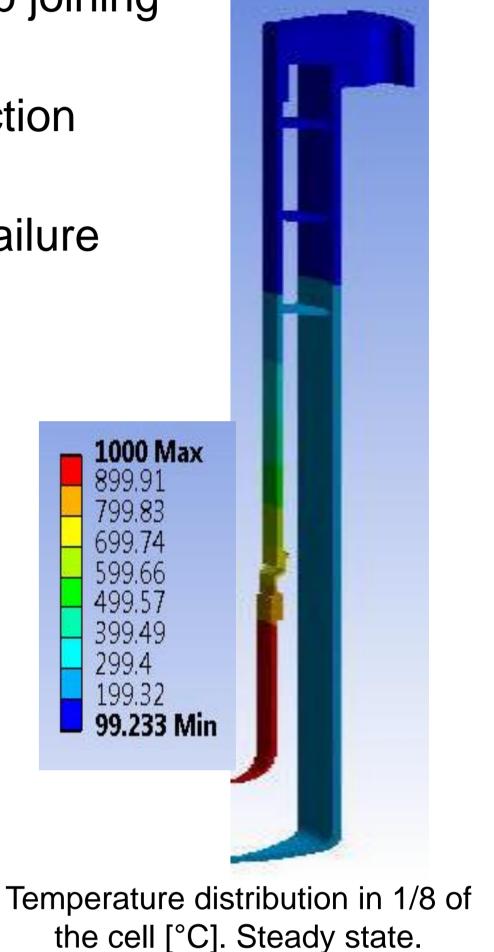
AMTEC TEst FAcility (ATEFA)

- Compact design
- Control Na-flow and pressure trough Ar ($p_{Ar} \& \dot{m}_{Ar}$)
- Na-side separated from Ar-side
- Separable cell and storage tanks
- Safety aspects:
 - Na-side isolated in a metallic containment



- No failure at working conditions $(1.5 \text{ bar}, 1000 \degree \text{C}) \rightarrow \text{safe design}$
- Highest stresses in BASE-Nb joining \rightarrow possible failure at \geq 6 bar
- Cooling under forced convection
- High ΔT along BASE \rightarrow no failure





- In case of power loss (PC) manual control possible
- Highest pressure 1.5 bara
- Metallic tub for Na collection
- In case of fire Na containment will be floated with Ar
- Tanks tested to overpressure

Variable	AMTEC @ INR
V	0.4 – 1.2 V
1	0.5 – 1.5 A/cm ²
Р	0.5 – 1.5 W/cm ²
$\eta_{\textit{present}}$	~ 20 %
T _{Na}	600 – 1000 °C
p_{Na}	10 Pa – 0.1 MPa

sputtered cathode Grid / foam current collector

Magnetron

Main goals 2014

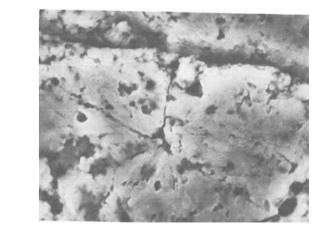
- Set into operation: November 2014
- Ceramic-metal joining
- Sputtered electrode
- Analysis of the ceramic surface
- CO₂ cleaning of the ceramic
- First measurements
- Proposals for design optimization \rightarrow Improved technology

Condenser (air cooled, 250 – 450 °C) Heater (1000 °C) ·

BASE (ß"-Alumina Solid Electrolyte)



Surface cleanliness Surface microcracks



Surface microcrack (Tennenhouse, 1975)

KIT – University of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg and National Research Center of the Helmholtz Association

