

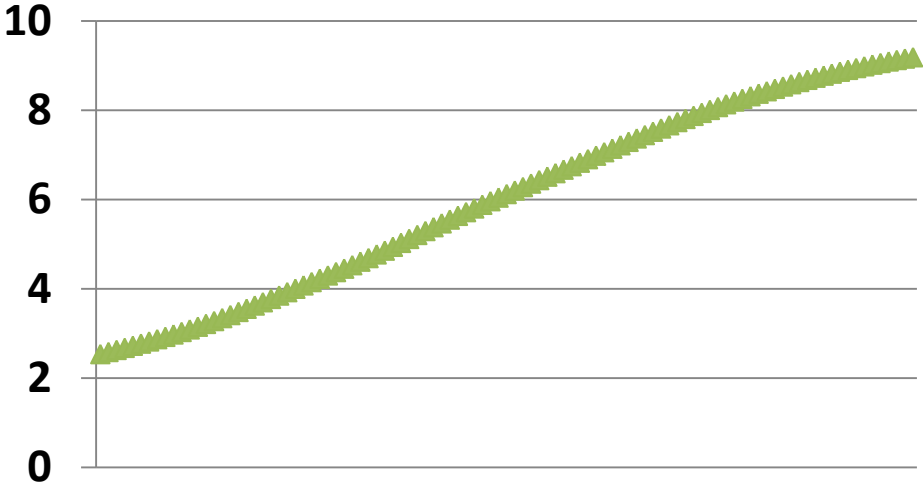
# Liquid Fluoride Thorium Reactor

*Aim High!*

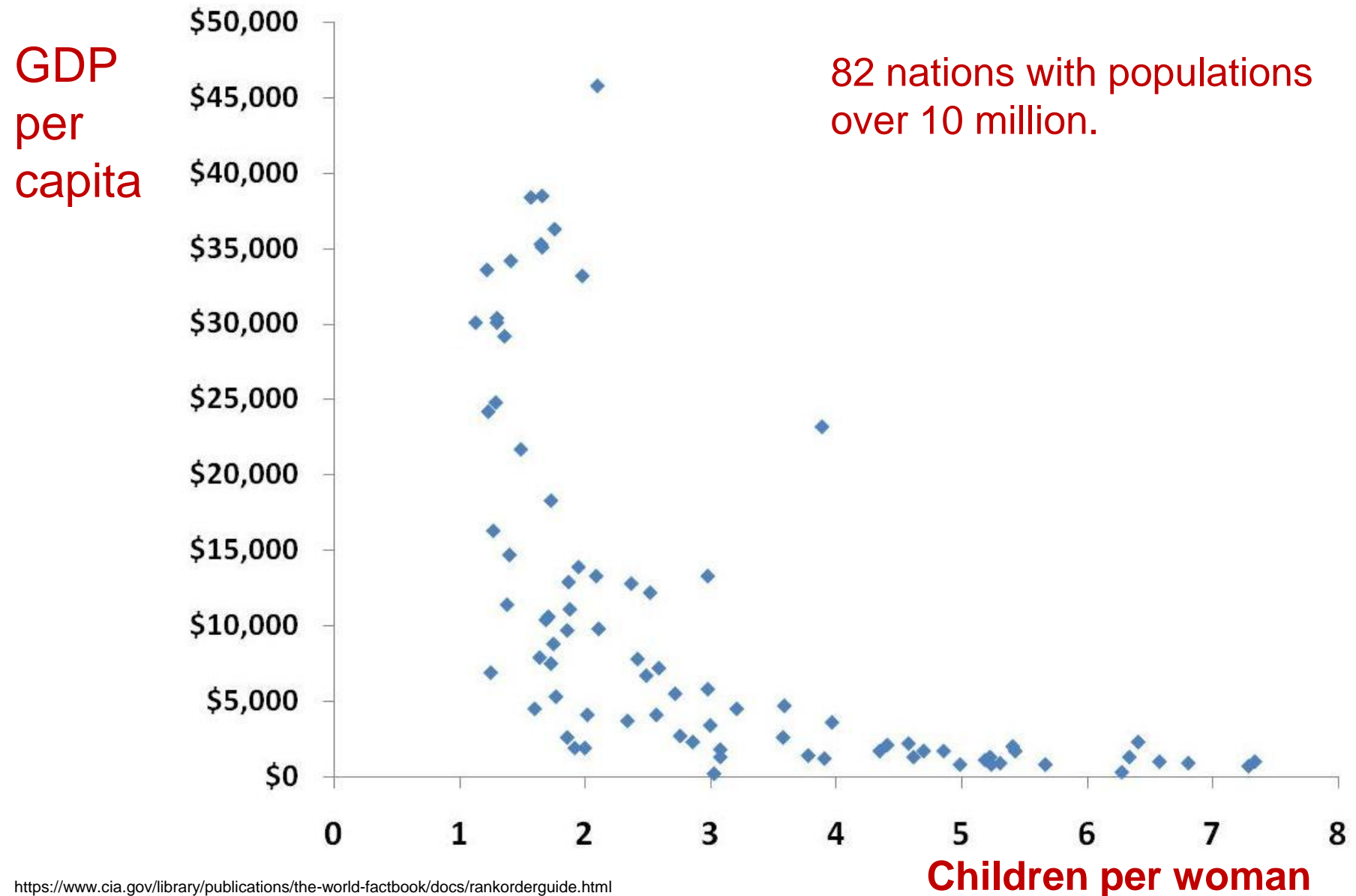
Robert Hargraves  
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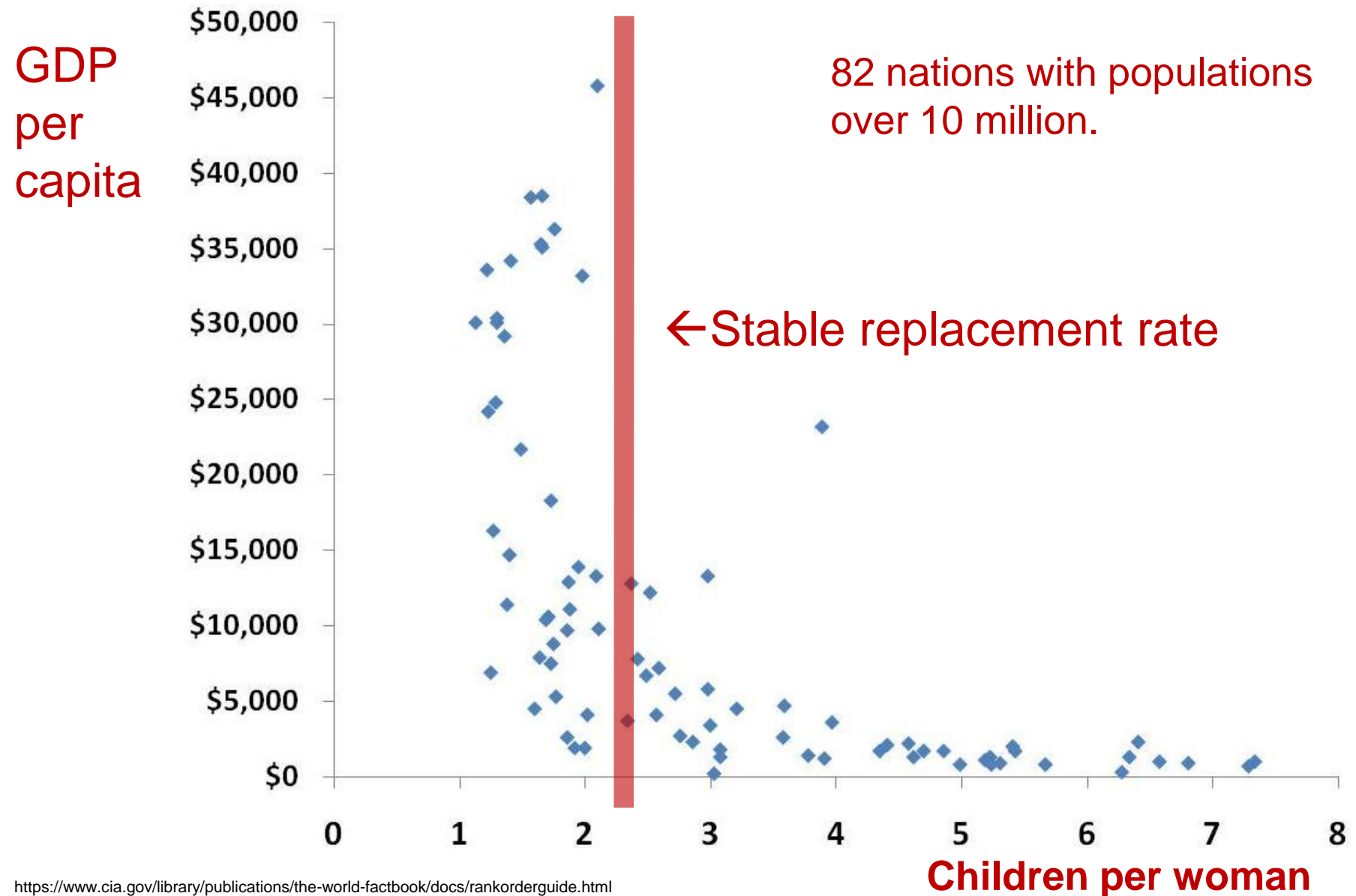
# Global warming, overpopulation, and resources competition are increasing.



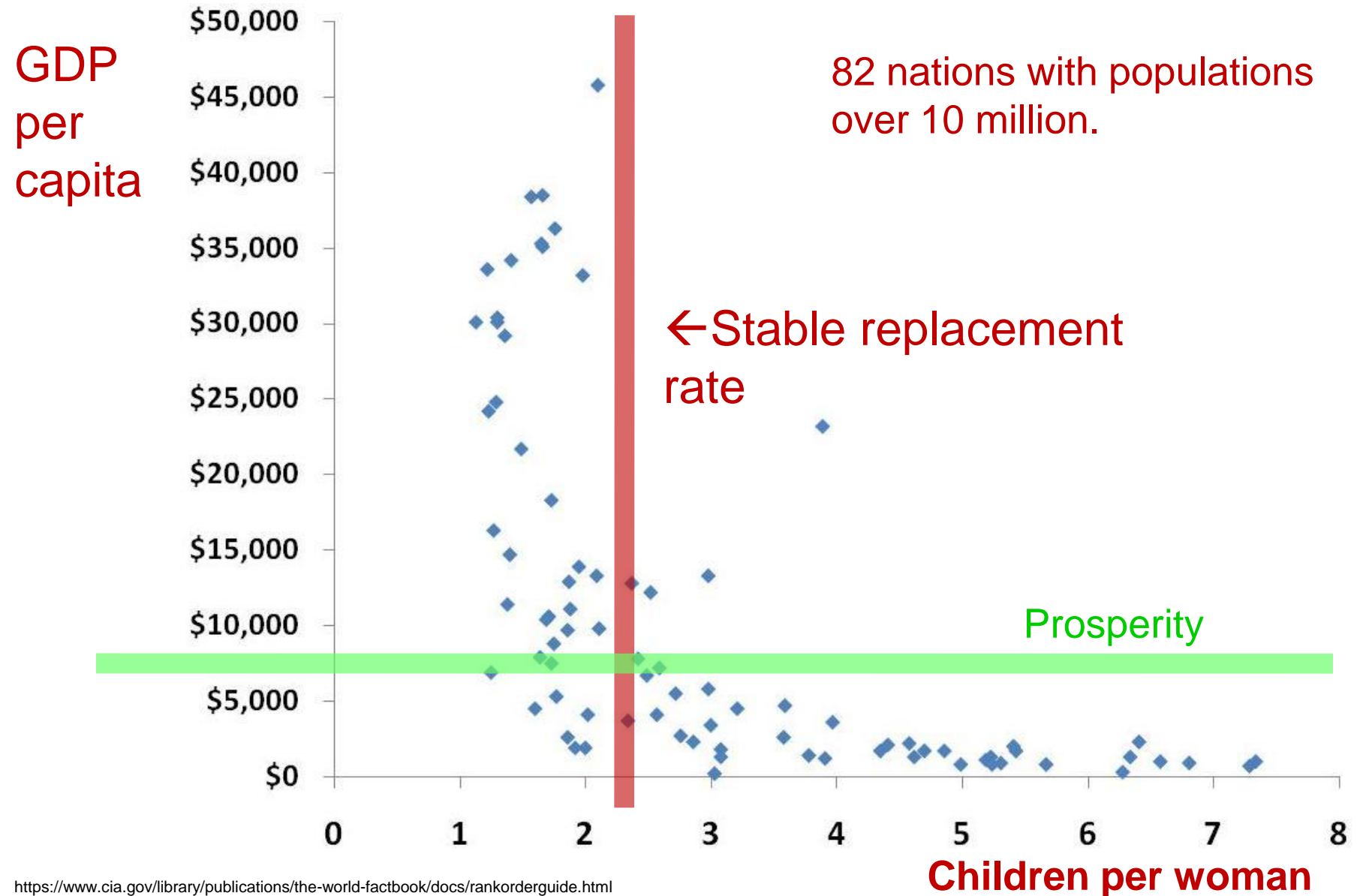
# Prosperity stabilizes population.



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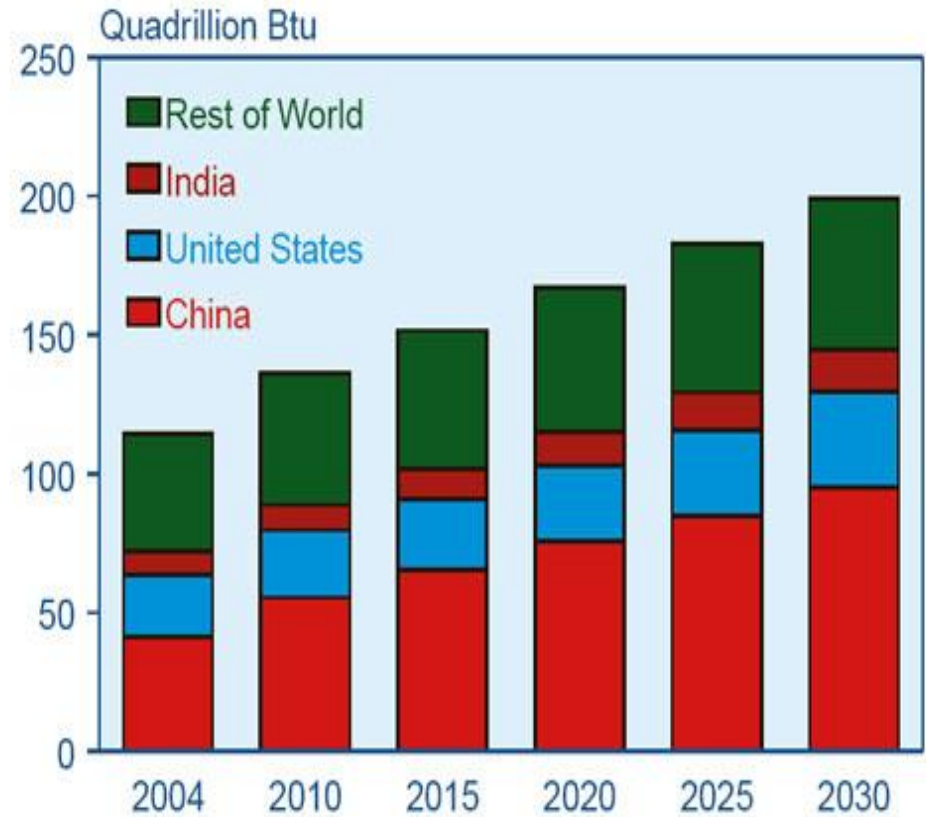




# Energy and coal use is growing rapidly in developing nations.



**Non-OECD energy use**



**World coal use**

# Can energy be cheaper than from coal?

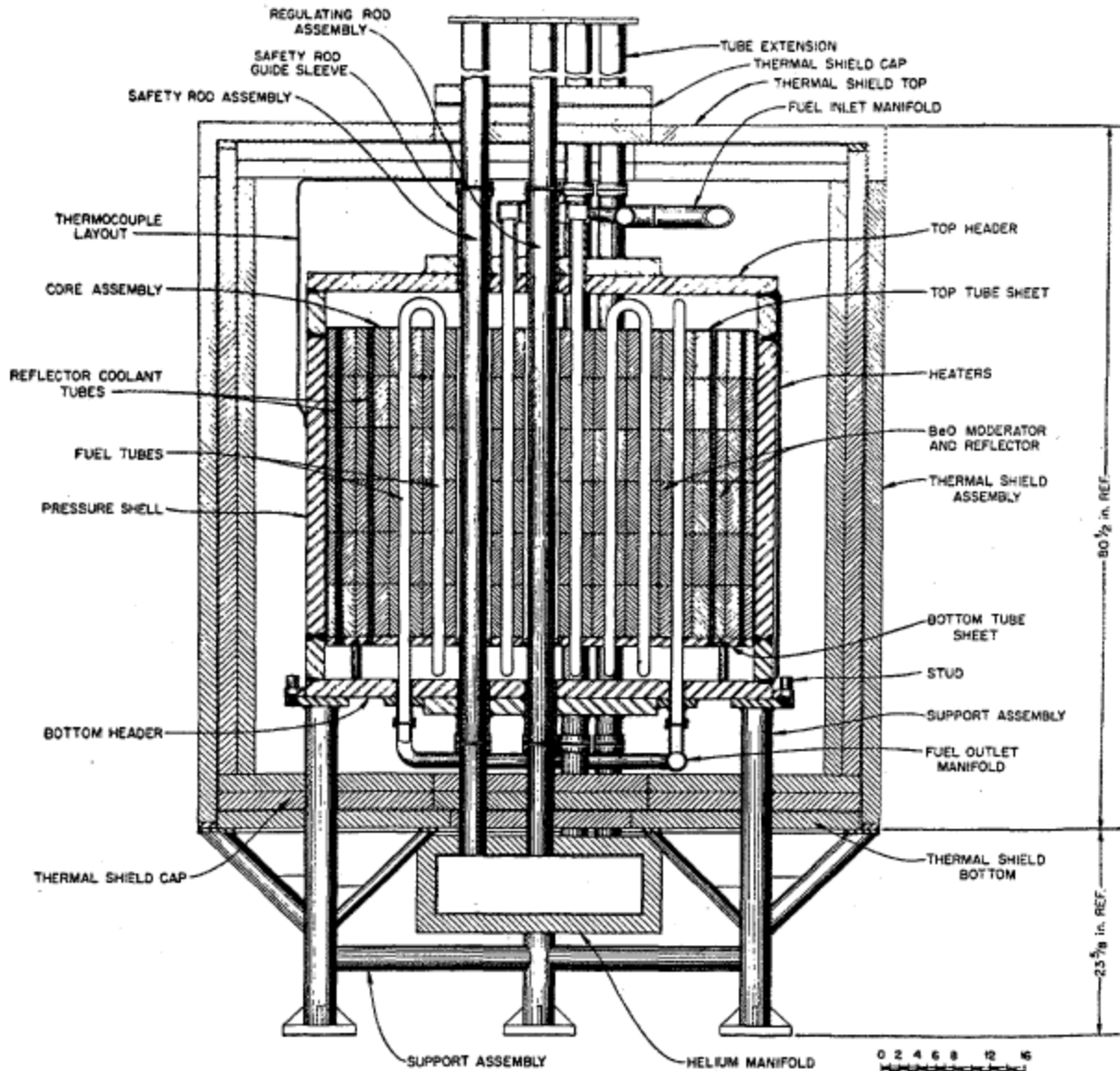


**Copenhagen failed.**

**Coal costs \$40 a ton –  
\$0.02 / kWh just for the coal.**



# Weinberg and Oak Ridge developed the first molten salt nuclear reactor in 1954.



**860 C**

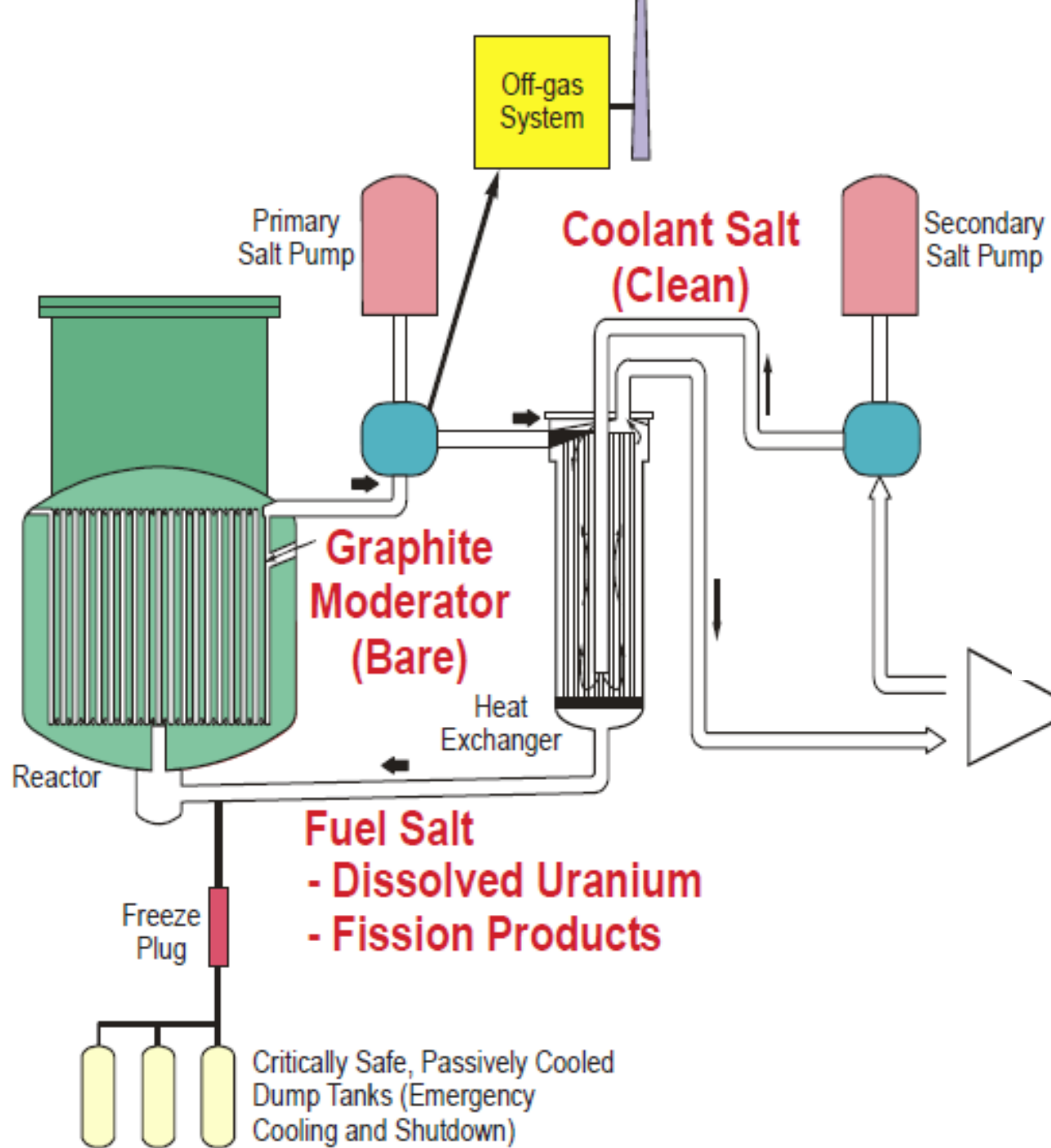
**Red hot!**

**100 hours**

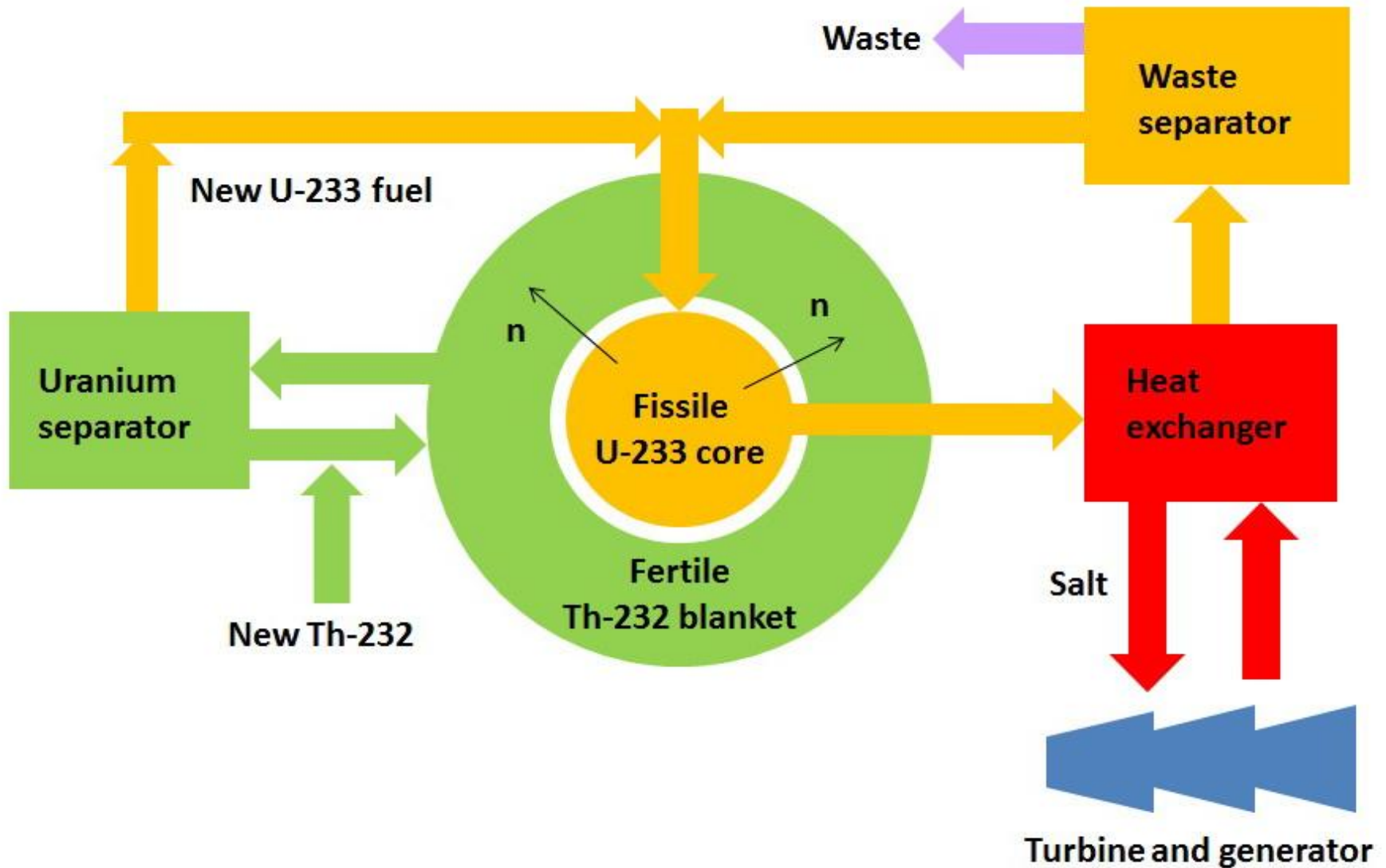
**2.5 MW**

# The Molten Salt Reactor Experiment succeeded.

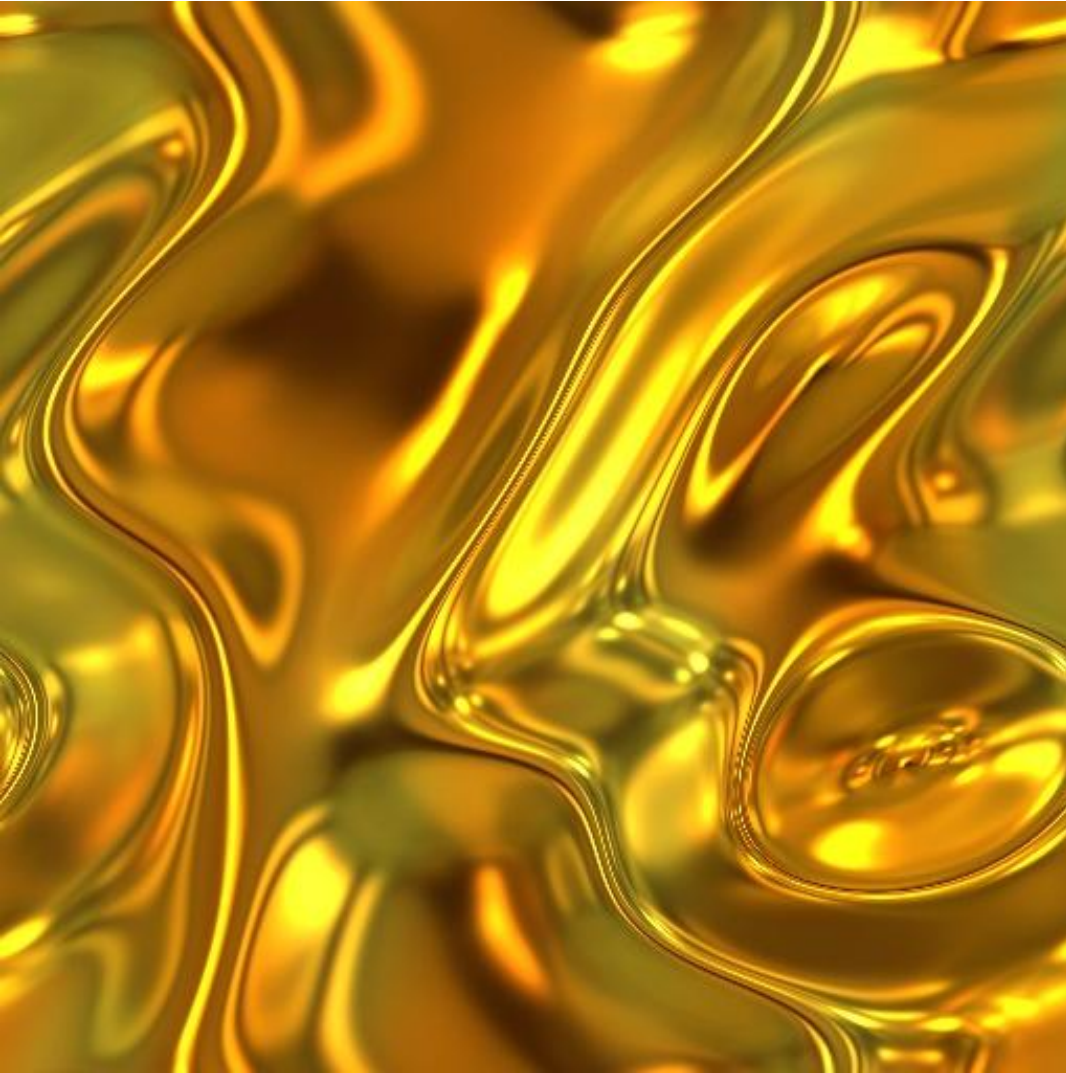
Hastelloy  
Xe off-gas  
Graphite  
Pumps  
Fluorination  
Dump tanks  
U-233  
17,655 hours



**In a liquid fluoride thorium reactor the Th-232 blanket becomes the U-233 core.**



# Liquid Fluoride Thorium Reactor fuel is dissolved in liquid.



**Molten fluoride salt mix: LiF and BeF<sub>2</sub>**

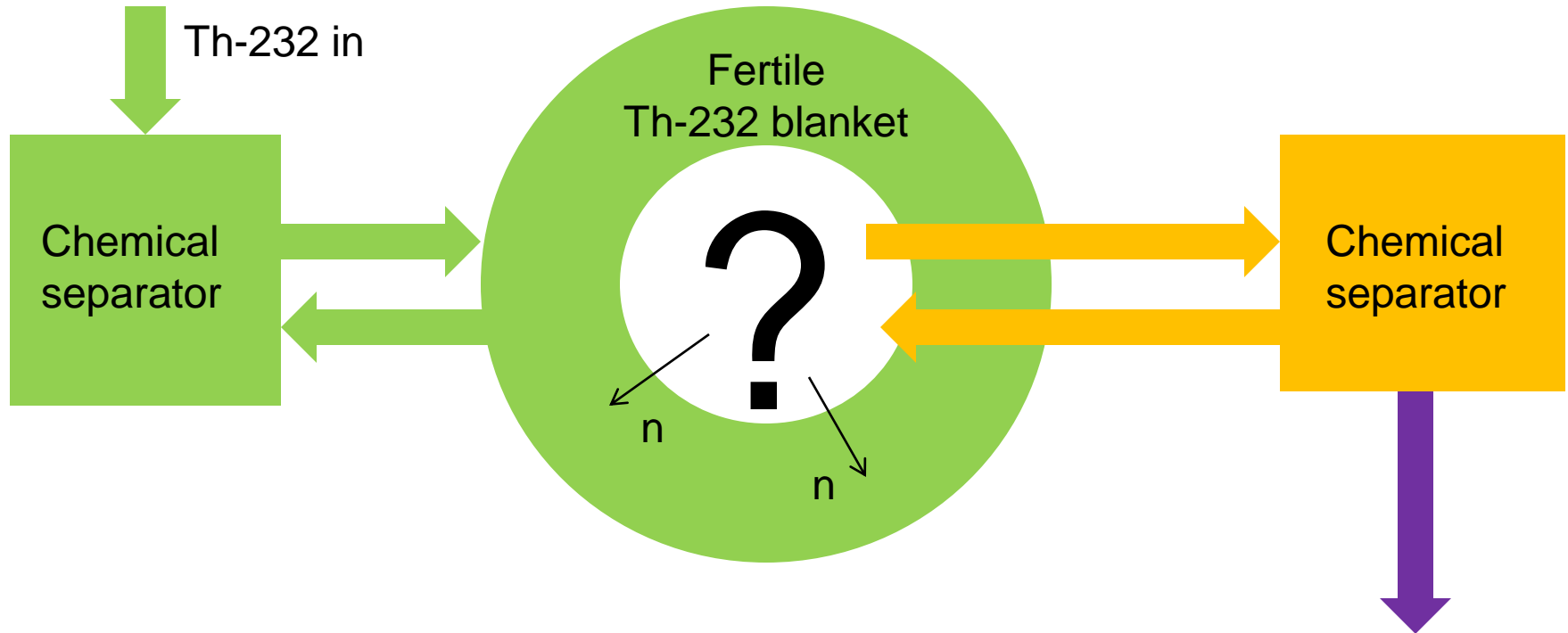
**Excellent heat transfer**

**Continuous chemical processing**

**Atmospheric pressure**

**Room temp solid**

# Start up the LFTR with a fissile fuel.



**US DOE already has 500 kg of U-233.**

**Or use U-235, or spent LWR fuel.**



# Lemhi Pass has enough thorium to power the US for millennia.



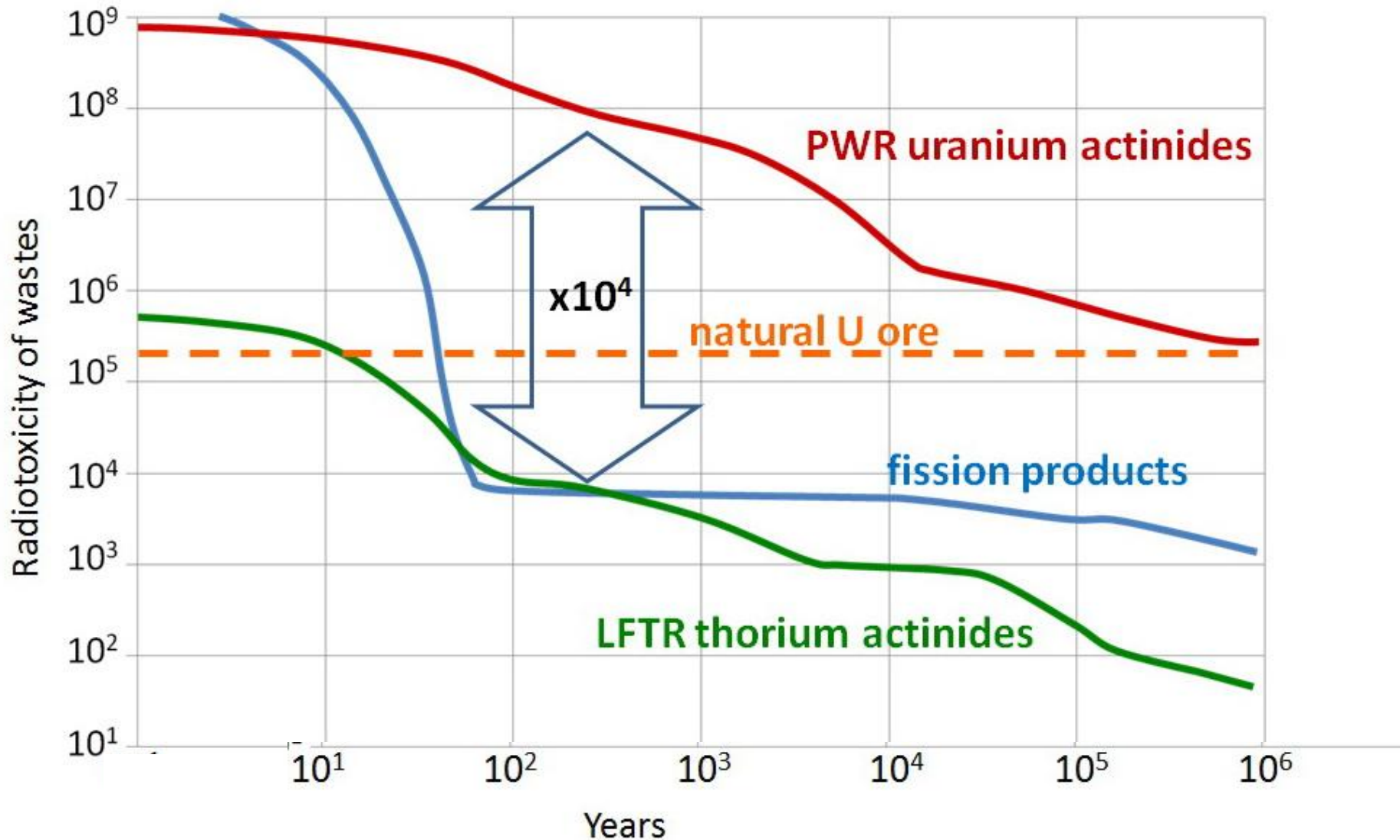
Thorium Energy, Inc. claims 1,800,000 tons of high-grade thorium ore at Lemhi Pass.

500 tons of thorium can supply all US electricity needs for one year.

The US has 3,200 tons stored in the Nevada desert.



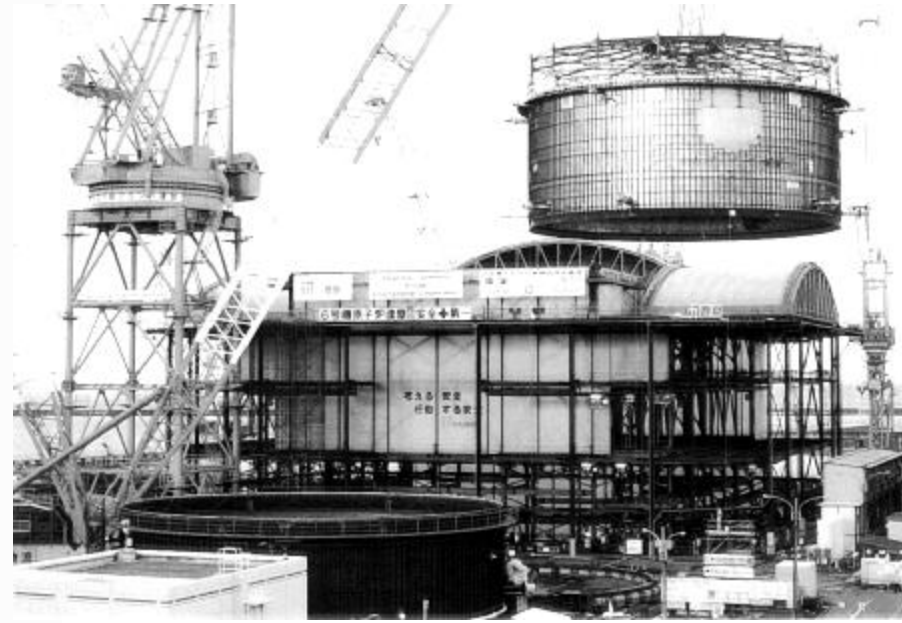
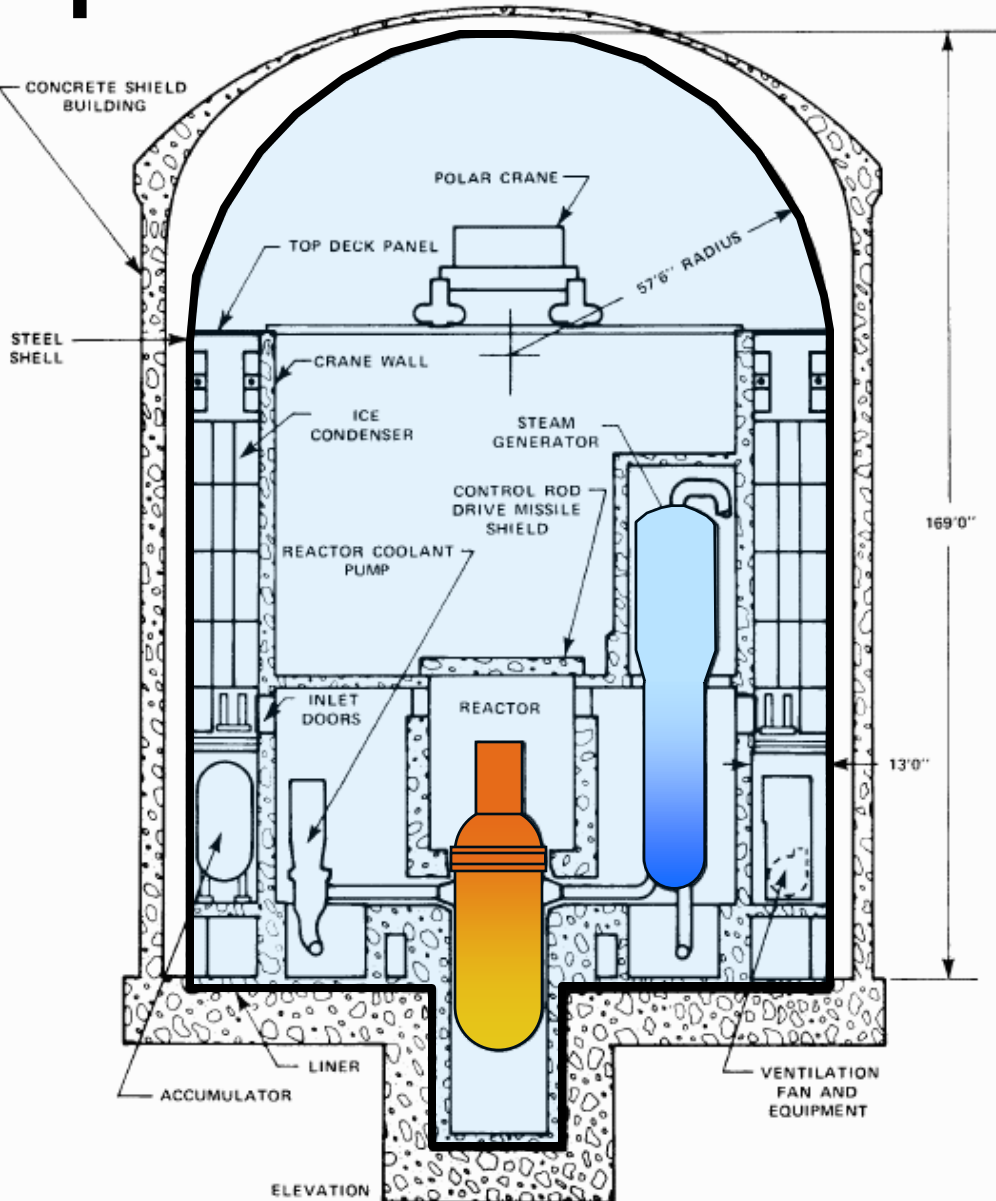
# LFTR produces much less long lived radiotoxic actinide waste.



# Energy can be cheaper than from coal.

<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>\$/watt</b>	<b>2009 \$/watt</b>
<b>Sargent &amp; Lundy</b>	<b>1962</b>	<b>0.650</b>	<b>4.64</b>
<b>Sargent &amp; Lundy ORNL TM-1060</b>	<b>1965</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>1.01</b>
<b>ORNL-3996</b>	<b>1966</b>	<b>0.243</b>	<b>1.62</b>
<b>Engel et al, ORNL TM7207</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>0.653</b>	<b>2.16</b>
<b>Moir</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1.580</b>	<b>1.98</b>

# LFWR needs no costly 160-atmosphere pressure vessel and containment dome.

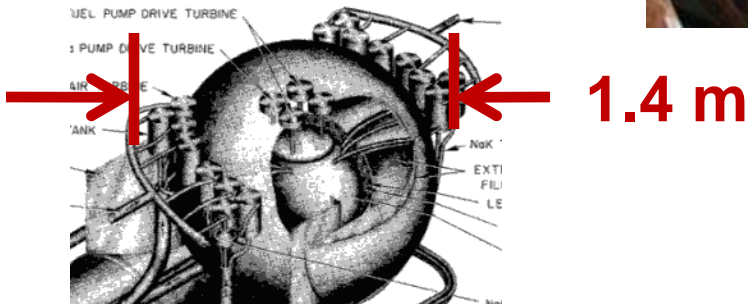


GE-Hitachi ABWR  
39 months  
1,356 MW  
36 x 29 meter containment  
1,000 ton crawler cranes



# The Westinghouse AP-1000 is massively larger than LFTR.

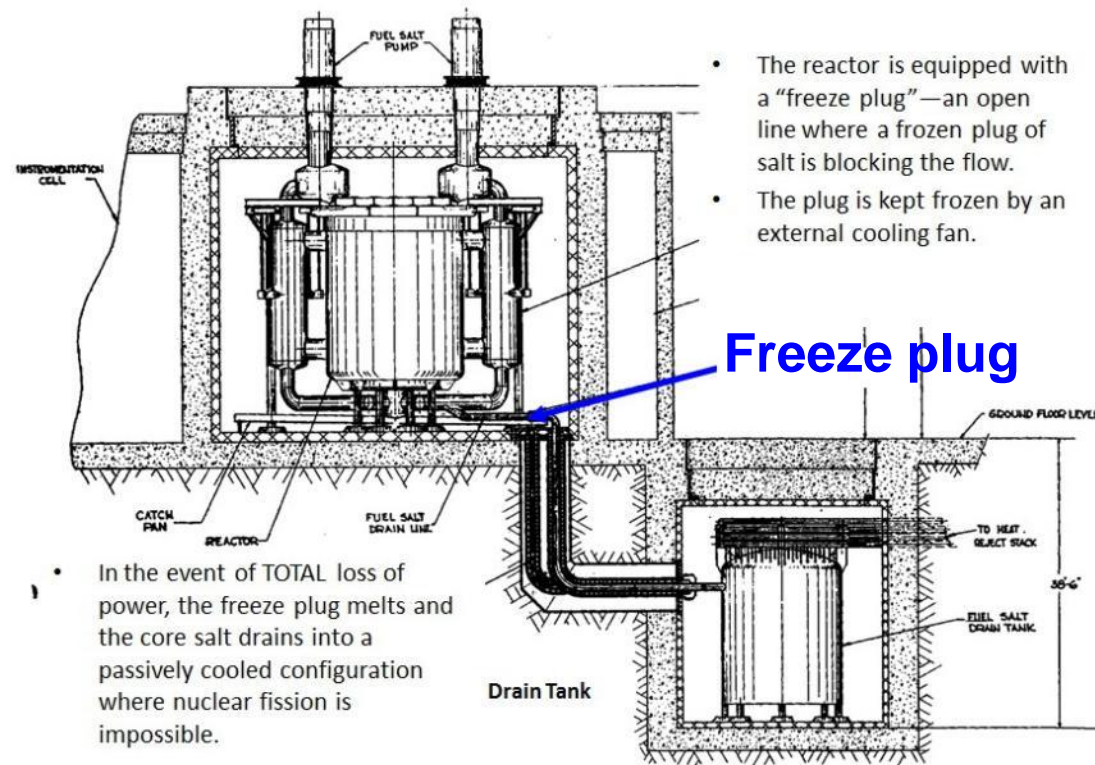
↑  
1.4 m  
↓



AP-1000  
Samen, China  
Jan 2010



# LFTR relies on simple, intrinsic safety systems, not costly defense in depth.



**Stable reactivity.**

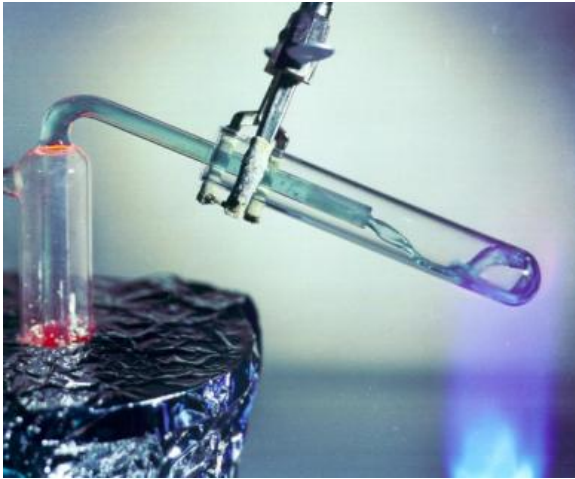
**Fuel already melted.**

**Atmospheric pressure.**

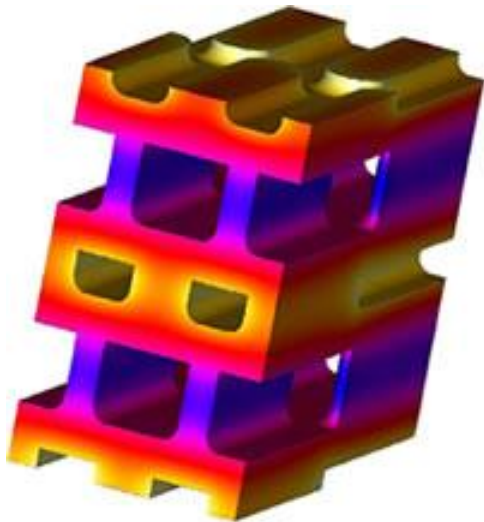
**Salt from rupture or leak will solidify.**

**Melting freeze plug dumps salt to tank.**

# High thermal energy efficiencies keep LFTR compact and low cost.

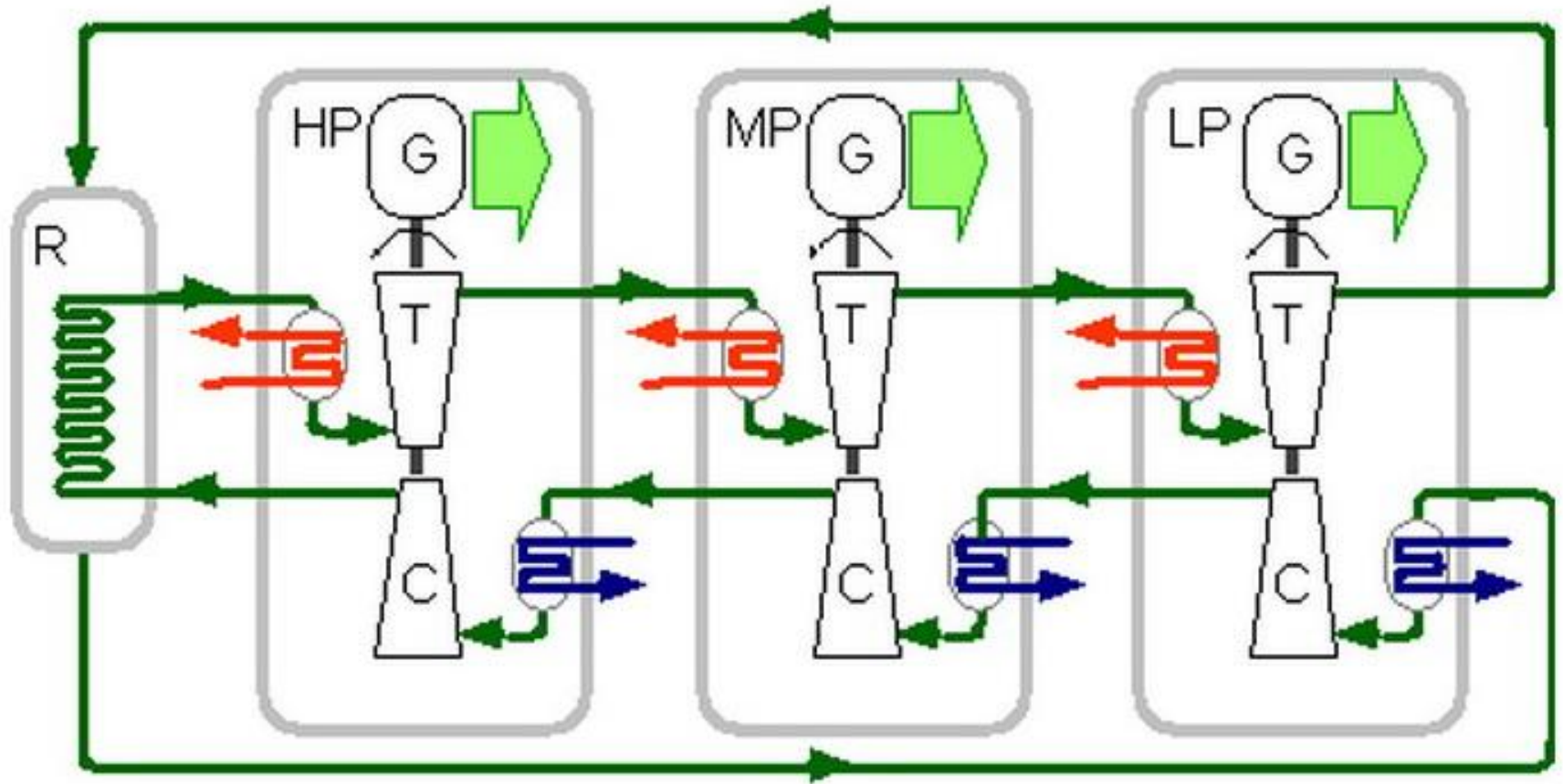


**Molten salt is a high thermal capacity heat exchange fluid, better than water, sodium, or helium.**



**Carbon composite heat exchangers presage future higher temperatures.**

**Closed cycle Brayton turbine raises power conversion efficiency to 45+%.**



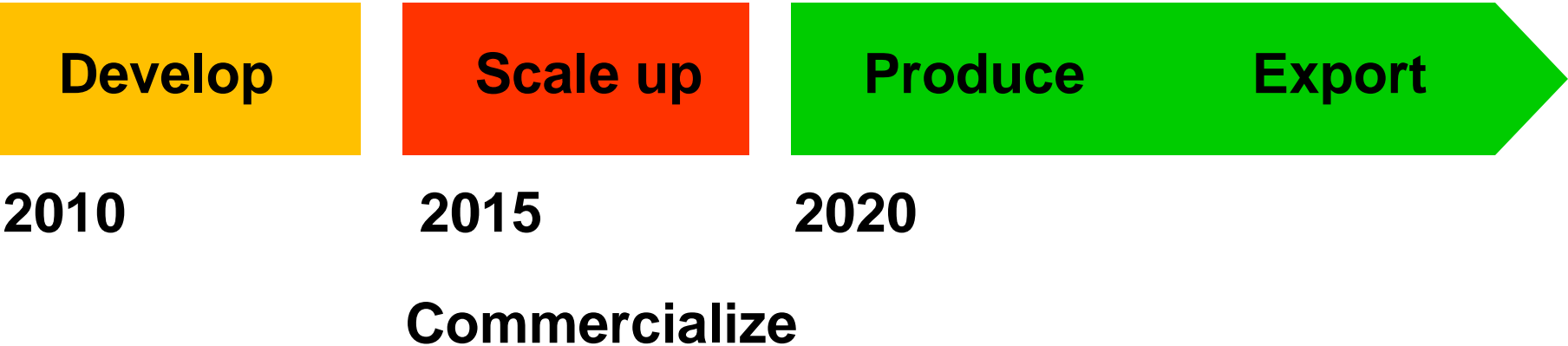
Halving rejected heat enables air cooling.



**Boeing makes one \$200 million aircraft per day.**



# One-a-day production of 100 MW LFTRs can be a \$70 billion industry.





# Aim High! Zero coal emissions worldwide.

Install one 100 MW LFTR each day, worldwide, to replace all coal power.

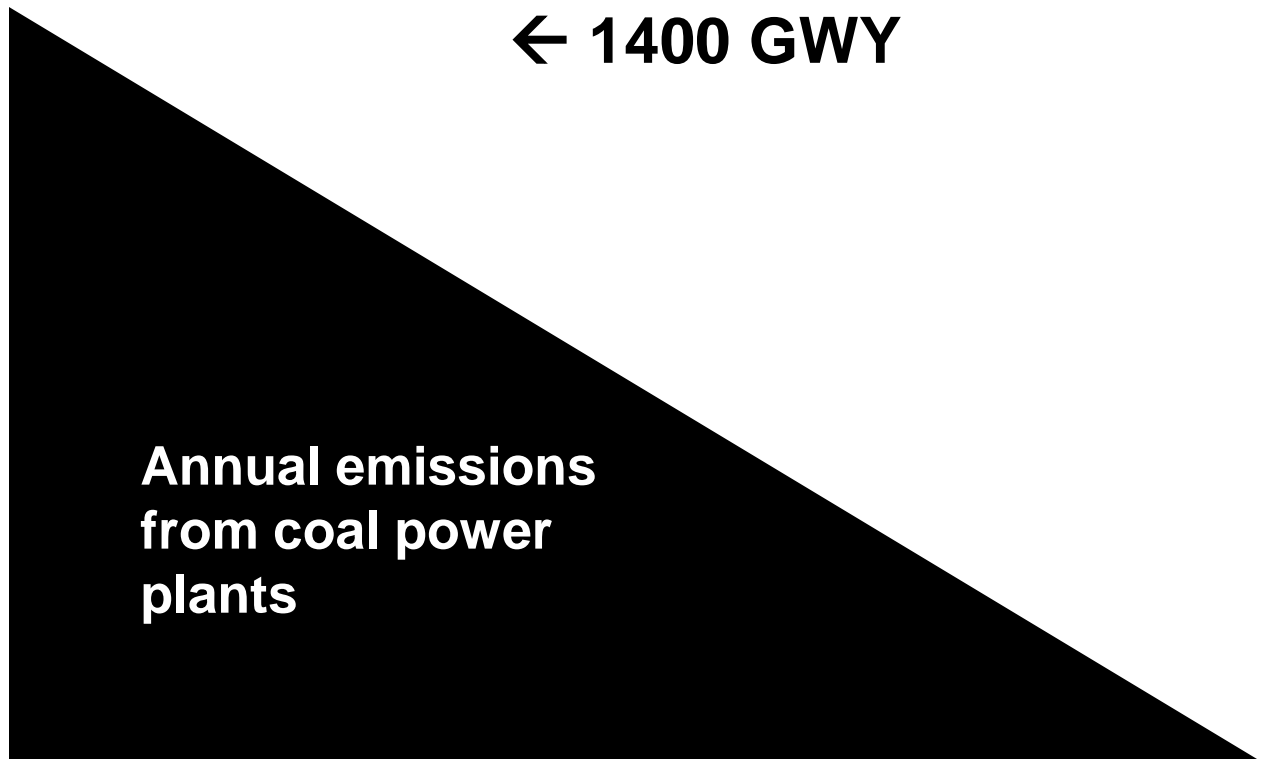
10 billion  
tons CO<sub>2</sub>

← 1400 GWY

Annual emissions  
from coal power  
plants

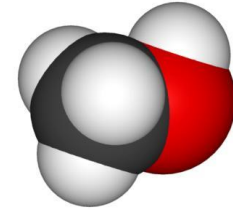
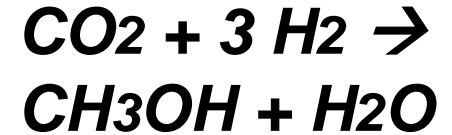
2020

2058

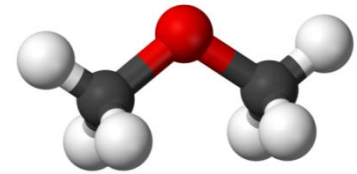


# Aim High! Synthesize fuel and fertilizer.

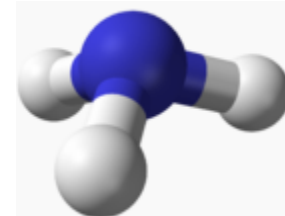
Dissociate water at 900°C to make hydrogen: sulfur-iodine process.



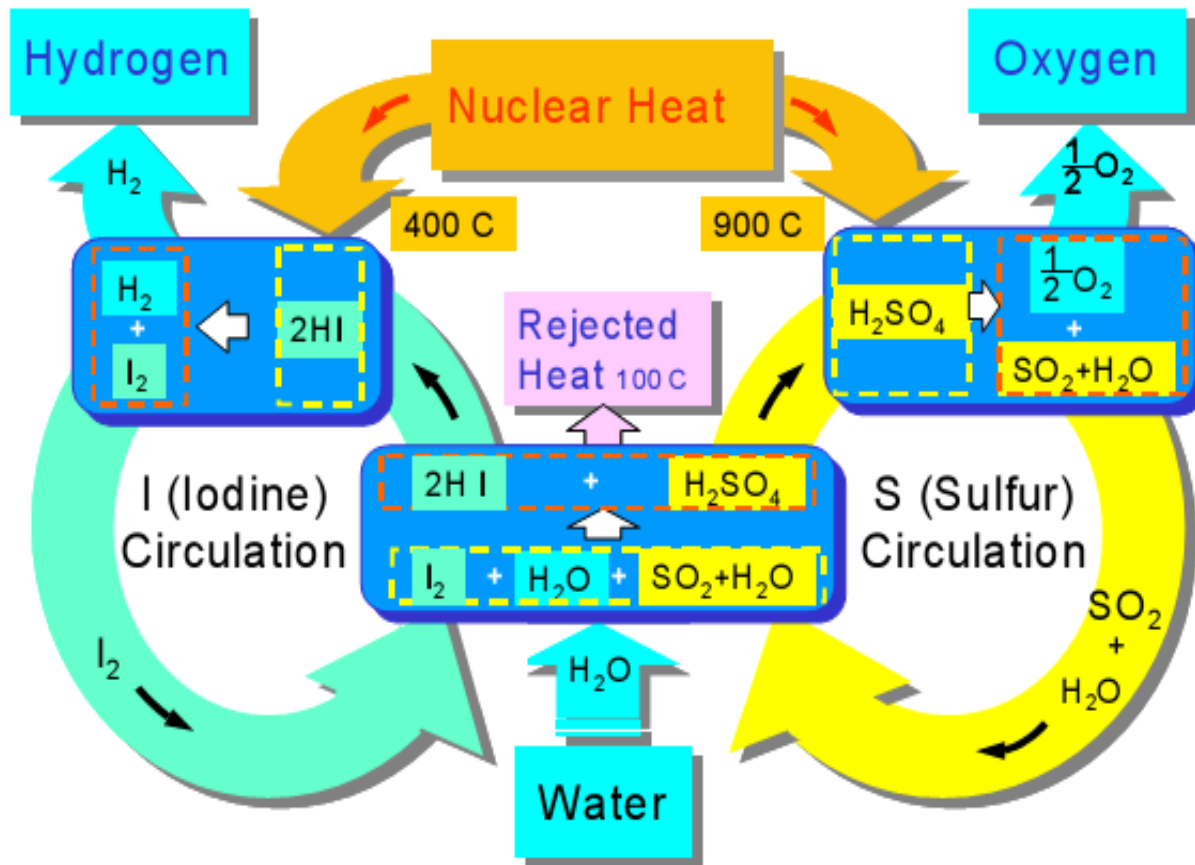
Methanol for gasoline



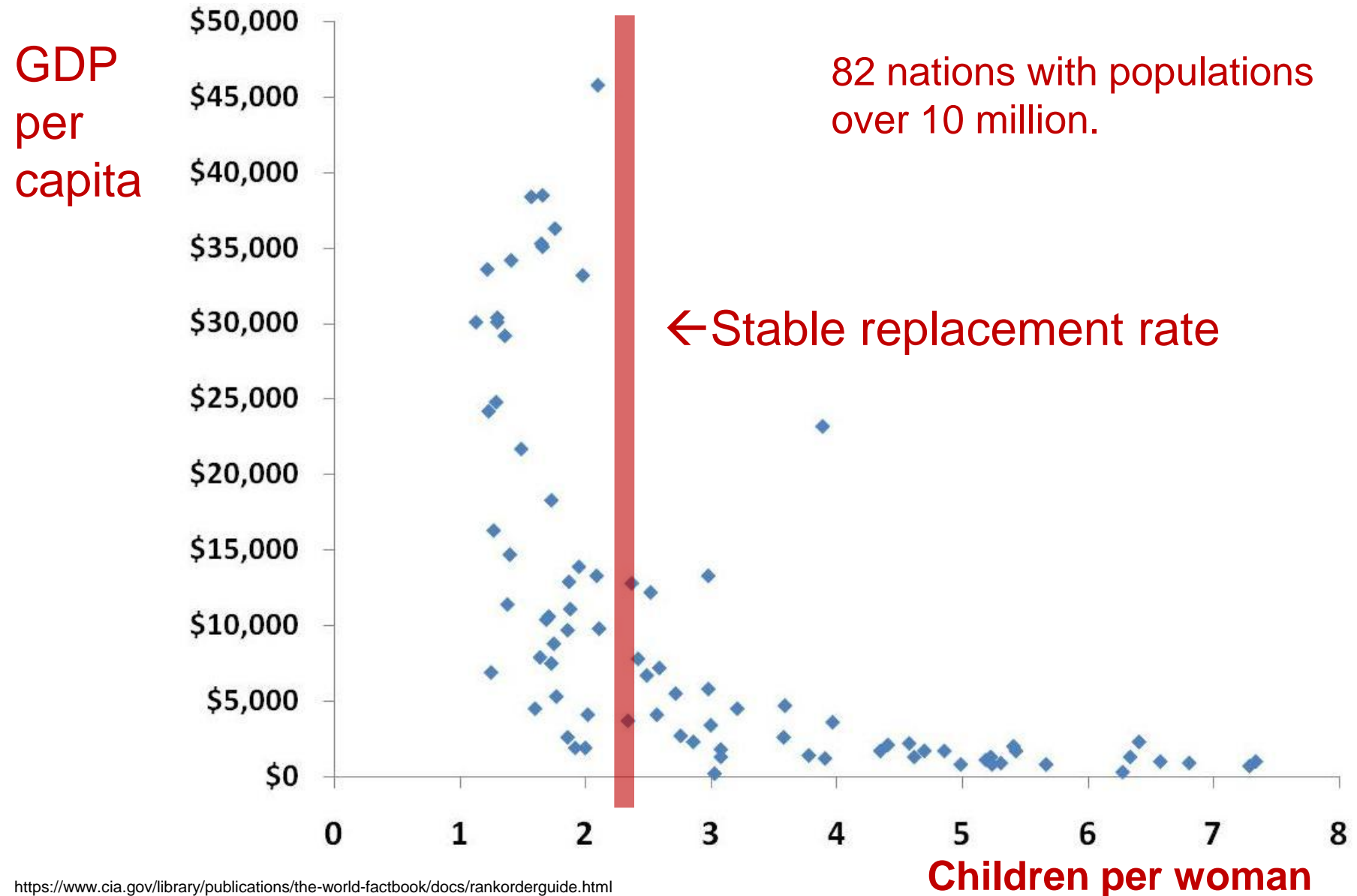
Dimethyl ether for diesel



Ammonia for fertilizer

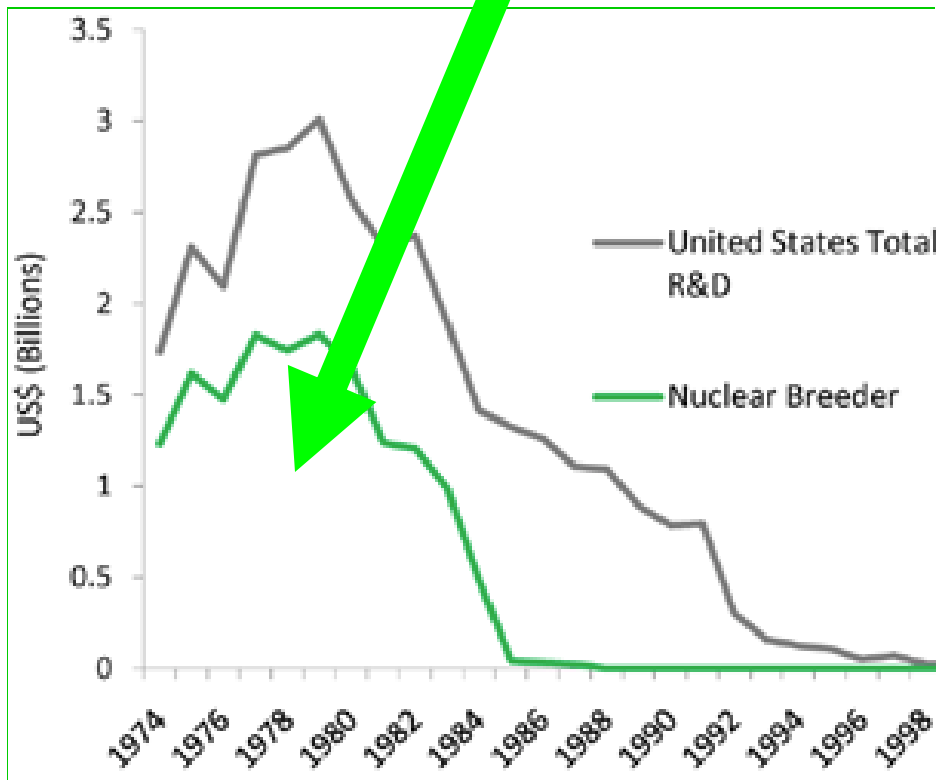


# Aim High! Stabilize population.



# But US advanced nuclear fission R&D has dropped – near zero for breeders.

\$16 billion (\$2011)  
Cumulative LMFBR  
investment.



**2011 DOE Nuclear Energy budget items**

\$103 million

NGNP high temperature gas reactor with TRISO fuel.

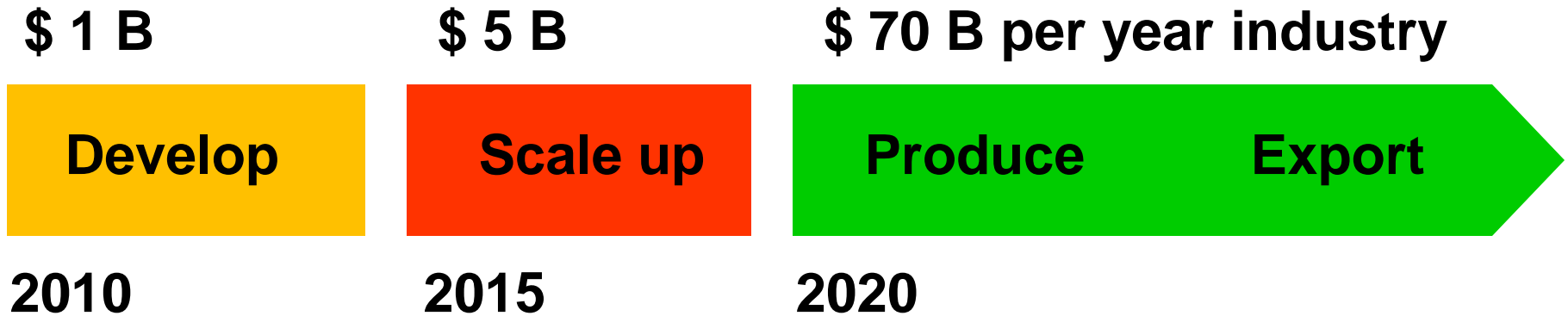
\$22 million

Advanced reactor concepts, principally fast reactors.

\$40 million

Advanced fuel cycles, but no liquid fuel, no closed fuel cycle.

# LFTR project results are tangible.



**Cut 10 billion tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to zero by 2058.**

**Avoid carbon taxes.**

**Improve developing world prosperity, and check growth.**

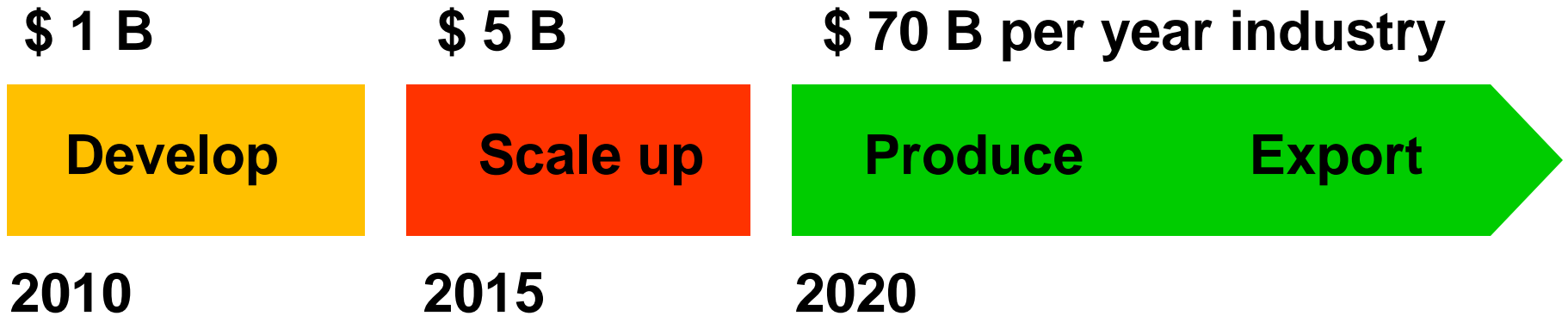
**Avoid weapons proliferation.**

**Reduce radiotoxic waste; consume world fissile stocks.**

**Use inexhaustible thorium fuel, available in all nations.**



# Thank you.



**Cut 10 billion tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to zero by 2058.**

**Avoid carbon taxes.**

**Improve developing world prosperity, and check growth.**

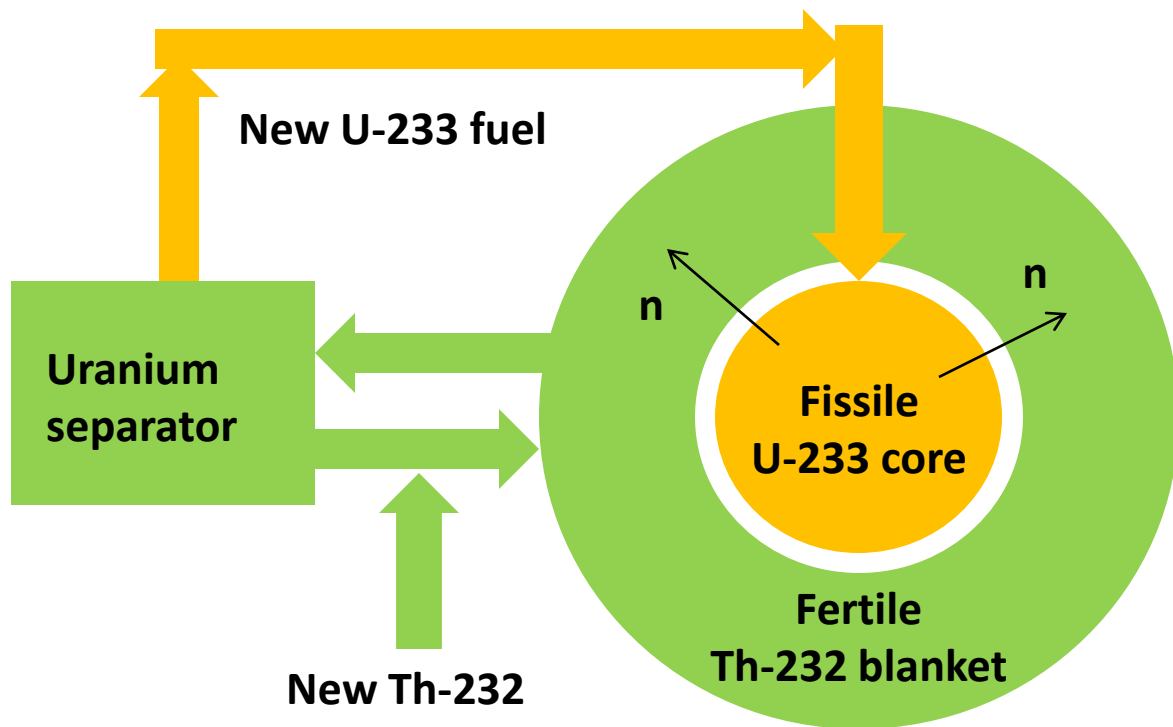
**Avoid weapons proliferation.**

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**Use inexhaustible thorium fuel, available in all nations.**



# Uranium from a commercial LFTR will not be used for weapons.



Breeds only as much U-233 as it consumes.

Removing any will stop the LFTR.

U-232 contamination will be ~0.13%.

A 5 kg sphere of it radiates 4,200 mrem/hr at 1 meter.

After 72 hours of exposure a weapons worker will likely die.

India, Pakistan, and North Korea demonstrated far less technically challenging and costly paths.

# Fission/Absorption Cross Sections

