

Summary of Physical Properties for Lithium, Pb-17Li, and $(\text{LiF})_n \cdot \text{BeF}_2$ Coolants

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The attached figures and data sheets summarize the properties of liquid lithium, lead-lithium (Pb-17%Li), and $(\text{LiF})_n \cdot \text{BeF}_2$ (Flibe) coolants. The vapor pressure of Pb-Li was taken to be equal to that of pure Pb, due to the low activity of Li in Pb-17Li. The surface tension of Pb-Li was estimated using the procedure outlined by Buxbaum.

**Physical Properties of Molten Natural Li (temperature in degrees Kelvin)
Valid for T = 455-1500 K**

Melting Temperature: 454 K

Density [1]

$$\rho \text{ (kg/m}^3\text{)} = 278.5 - 0.04657 \cdot T + 274.6 (1-T/3500)^{0.467}$$

Specific heat [1; see also 2]

$$C_p \text{ (J/kg-K)} = 4754 - 0.925 \cdot T + 2.91 \times 10^{-4} \cdot T^2$$

Thermal conductivity [1]

$$K_{th} \text{ (W/m-K)} = 22.28 + 0.0500 \cdot T - 1.243 \times 10^{-5} \cdot T^2$$

Electrical resistivity [1]

$$\rho_e \text{ (n}\Omega\text{-m)} = -64.9 + 1.064 \cdot T - 1.035 \times 10^{-3} T^2 + 5.33 \times 10^{-7} T^3 - 9.23 \times 10^{-12} T^4$$

Surface tension [1]

$$\gamma \text{ (N/m)} = 0.398 - 0.147 \times 10^{-3} \cdot T$$

Dynamic viscosity [1] note: $\eta = \rho\nu$ where ν = kinematic viscosity (m²/s)

$$\ln \eta \text{ (Pa - s)} = -4.164 - 0.6374 \ln T + 292.1/T$$

Vapor pressure [1]

$$\ln P \text{ (Pa)} = 26.89 - 18880/T - 0.4942 \ln T$$

References:

- [1] R.W. Ohse (Ed.) Handbook of Thermodynamic and Transport Properties of Alkali Metals, Intern. Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry Chemical Data Series No. 30. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publ., 1985, pp. 987.
- [2] C.B. Alcock, M.W. Chase, V.P. Itkin, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 23 (1994) 385.

Physical Properties of Pb-17Li

Melting Temperature: $T_M = 507 \text{ K}$

Density [1]

$$\rho \text{ (kg/m}^3\text{)} = 10.45 \times 10^{-3} (1 - 161 \times 10^{-6} T) \quad 508-625 \text{ K}$$

Specific heat [1]

$$C_p \text{ [J/kg-K]} = 195 - 9.116 \times 10^{-3} T \quad 508-800 \text{ K}$$

Thermal Conductivity [1]

$$K_{th} \text{ (W/m-K)} = 1.95 + 0.0195 T \quad 508-625 \text{ K}$$

Electrical resistivity [1]

$$\rho_e \text{ (n}\Omega\text{-m)} = 10.23 + 0.00426 T \quad 508-933 \text{ K}$$

Surface tension [2,3]

$$\gamma \text{ (N/m)} = 0.52 - 0.11 \times 10^{-3} T \quad 520-1000 \text{ K}$$

Dynamic viscosity [1]

$$\eta \text{ (Pa - s)} = 0.187 \times 10^{-3} \exp [1400./T] \quad 521-900 \text{ K}$$

Vapor pressure [2-4]

$$P \text{ (Pa)} = 1.5 \times 10^{10} \exp (-22900/T) \quad 550-1000 \text{ K}$$

References:

[1] B. Schulz, Fusion Eng. Design 14 (1991) 199.

[2] H.E.J. Schins, Liquid Metals for Heat Pipes, Properties, Plots and Data Sheets, JRC-Ispra (1967)

[3] R.E. Buxbaum, J. Less-Common Metals 97 (1984) 27.

[4] H. Feuerstein et al., Fusion Eng. Design 17 (1991) 203.

Physical Properties of Molten Flibe (LiF)_n • (BeF₂)

Melting temperature [1]

$$T_M(K) = 636 \text{ K} \quad n=0.88 \quad (T_M=653 \text{ K for } n=1)$$

$$T_M(K) = 742 \text{ K} \quad n=2$$

Density [2]

$$\rho \text{ (kg/m}^3\text{)} = 2319 - 424 \cdot T \quad n = 1 \quad 930\text{-}1130 \text{ K}$$

$$\rho \text{ (kg/m}^3\text{)} = 2413 - 488 \cdot T \quad n = 2 \quad 800\text{-}1080 \text{ K}$$

Specific heat [3]

$$C_p \text{ (J/kg-K)} \approx 2380 \quad n=2 \quad 600\text{-}1200 \text{ K ?}$$

Thermal conductivity [3]

$$K_{th} \text{ (W/m-K)} = 1.0 \quad n=2 \quad 600\text{-}1200 \text{ K ?}$$

Electrical resistivity [2]

$$\rho_e \text{ (}\Omega\text{-m)} = 0.960 \times 10^{-4} \exp(3982/T) \quad n=1 \quad 680\text{-}790 \text{ K}$$

$$\rho_e \text{ (}\Omega\text{-m)} = 3.030 \times 10^{-4} \exp(2364/T) \quad n=2 \quad 750\text{-}920 \text{ K}$$

Surface tension [2,4]

$$\gamma \text{ (N/m)} = 0.2978 - 0.12 \times 10^{-3} \cdot T \quad n = 1 \quad 830\text{-}1070 \text{ K}$$

$$\gamma \text{ (N/m)} = 0.2958 - 0.12 \times 10^{-3} \cdot T \quad n = 2 \quad 770\text{-}1070 \text{ K}$$

Dynamic viscosity [2]

$$\eta \text{ (Pa - s)} = 6.27 \times 10^{-6} \exp(7780/T) \quad n = 1 \quad 680\text{-}840 \text{ K}$$

$$\eta \text{ (Pa - s)} = 5.94 \times 10^{-6} \exp(4605/T) \quad n = 2 \quad 740\text{-}860 \text{ K}$$

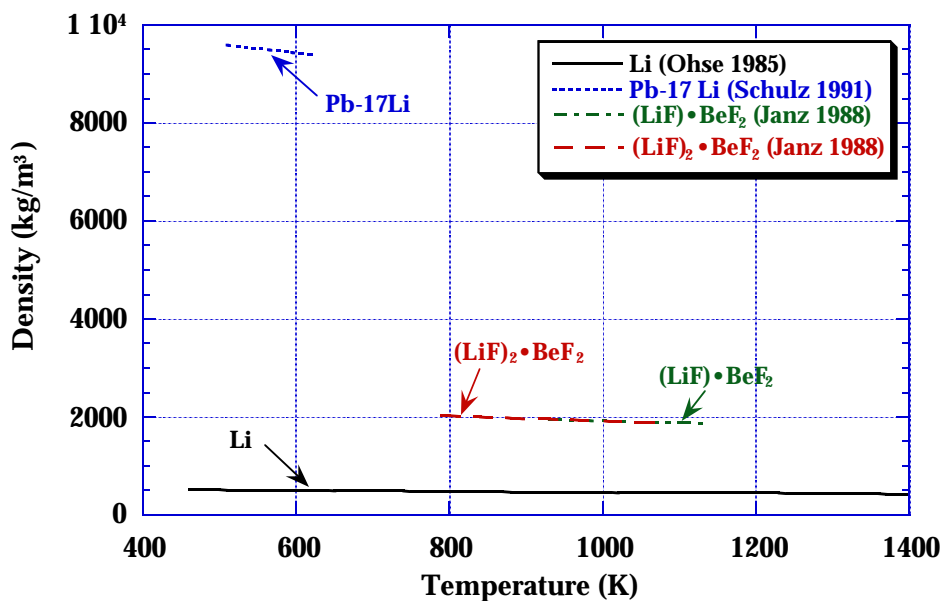
Vapor pressure [3]

$$P \text{ (Pa)} = 1.5 \times 10^{11} \exp(-24200/T) \quad n = 2 \quad 770\text{-}970 \text{ K}$$

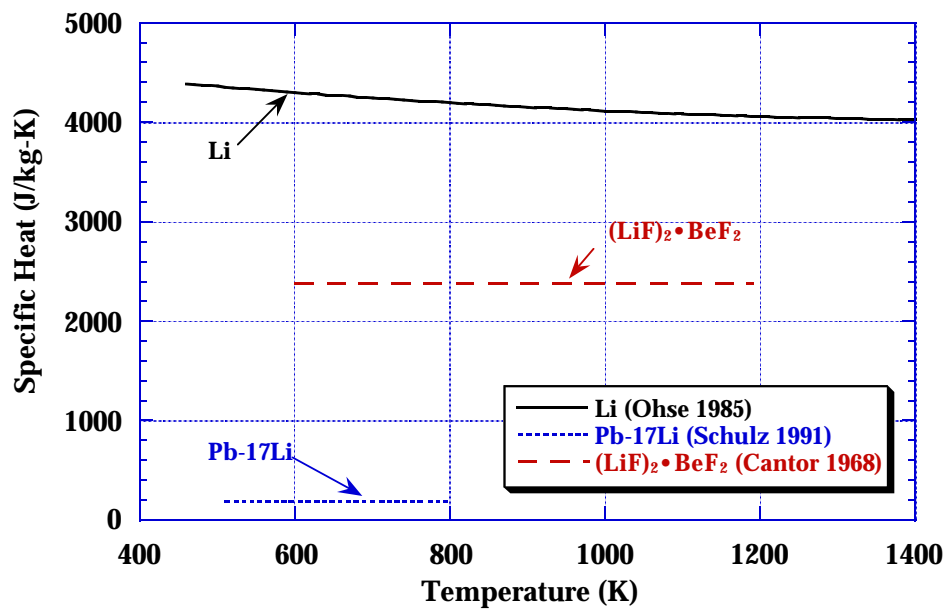
References:

- [1] K.A. Romberger, J. Braunstein, R.E. Thoma, J. Phys. Chem. 76 (1972) 1154.
- [2] G.J. Janz, Thermodynamic and Transport Properties for Molten Salts: Correlation equations for critically evaluated density, surface tension, electrical conductance, and viscosity data, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 17, Supplement 2 (1988) 1.
- [3] S. Cantor et al., Physical Properties of Molten-Salt Reactor Fuel, Coolant and Flush-Salts, ORNL-TM-2316 (August 1968).
- [4] K. Yajima, H. Moriyama, J. Oishi, Y. Tominaga, J. Phys. Chem. 86 (1982) 4193.

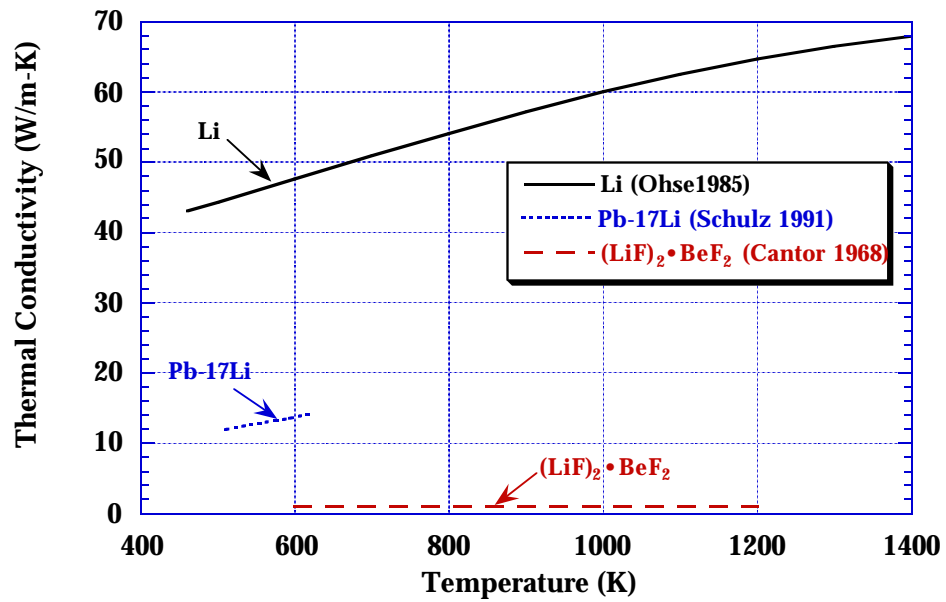
COMPARISON OF THE DENSITY OF LIQUID COOLANTS



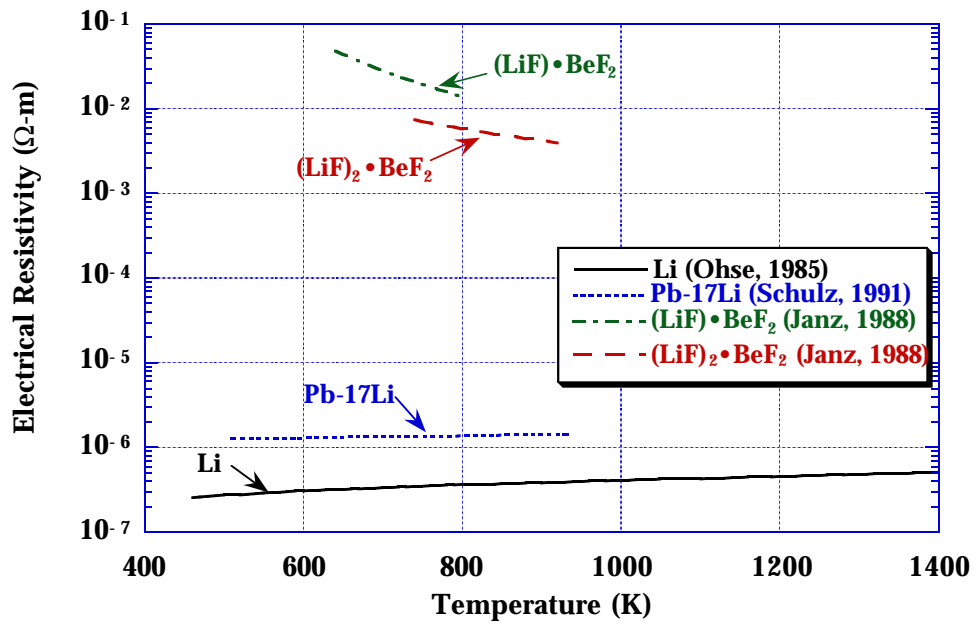
COMPARISON OF THE SPECIFIC HEAT OF LIQUID COOLANTS



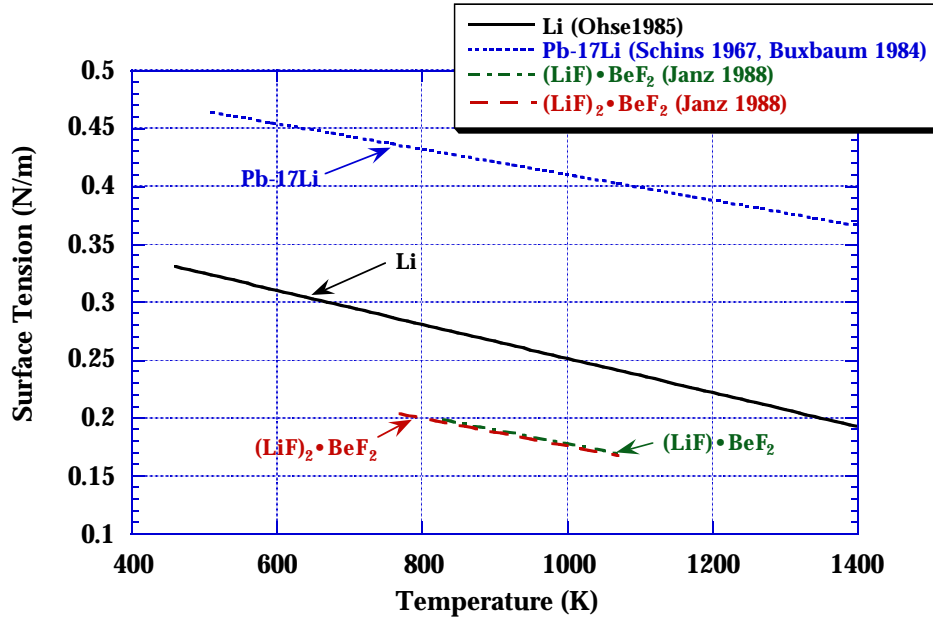
COMPARISON OF THE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LIQUID COOLANTS



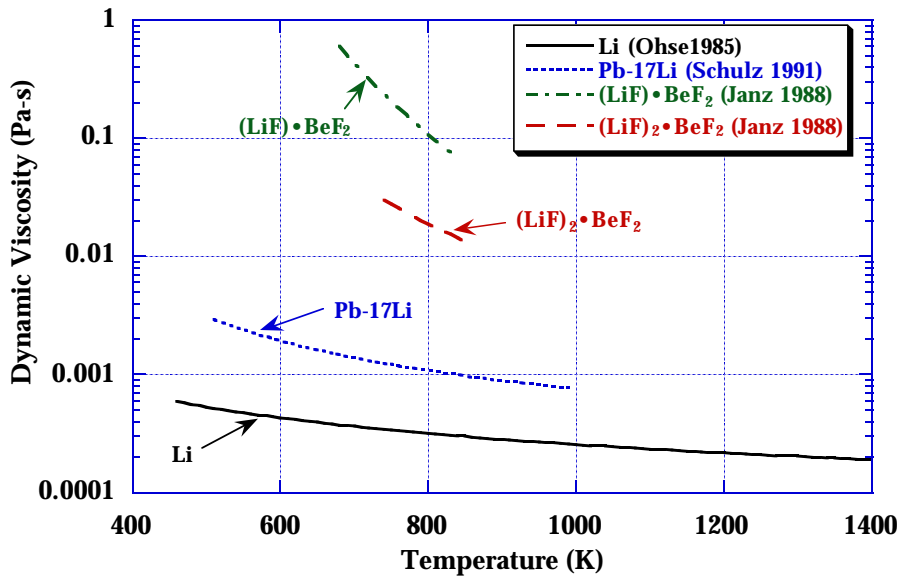
COMPARISON OF THE ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY OF LIQUID COOLANTS



COMPARISON OF THE SURFACE TENSION OF LIQUID COOLANTS



COMPARISON OF THE DYNAMIC VISCOSITY OF LIQUID COOLANTS



COMPARISON OF THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF LIQUID COOLANTS

