## **Supplementary Information**

## Exploration of LIBS as a novel and rapid elemental

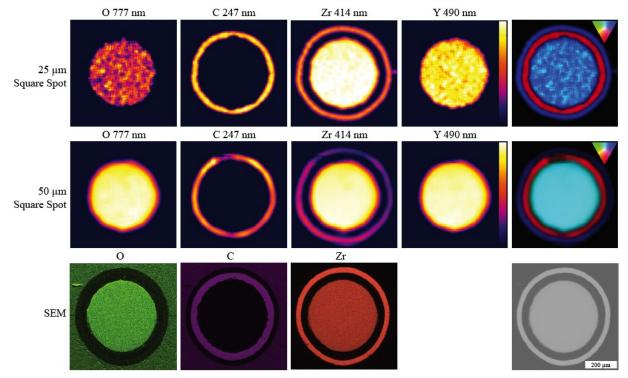
## mapping technique of nuclear fuels in the form of

## surrogate TRISO particles

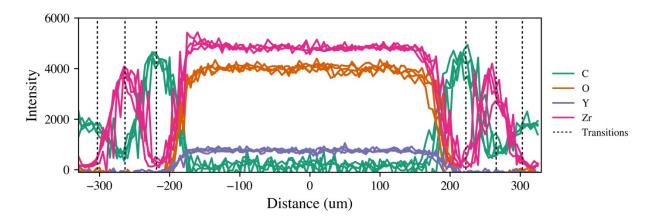
Benjamin T. Manard<sup>1\*</sup>, Hunter B. Andrews<sup>2\*</sup>, C. Derrick Quarles Jr.<sup>3</sup>, Veronica C. Bradley<sup>1</sup>, Peter Doyle<sup>4</sup>, Alex N. Zirakparvar<sup>1</sup>, Daniel. D. Dunlap<sup>1</sup>, and Cole. R. Hexel<sup>1</sup>

 Chemical Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA
Radioisotope Science and Technology Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA
Elemental Scientific Inc, USA
Nuclear Energy and Fuel Cycle Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA

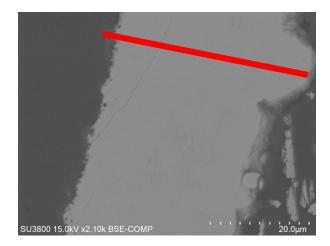
\*Corresponding Authors: B.T. Manard, manardbt@ornl.gov; H.B. Andrews, andrewshb@ornl.gov



**Figure S1.** LIBS mapping of a single surrogate TRISO particle using a 25 and 50  $\mu$ m square spot and its respective elemental distribution along with a complimentary SEM-EDS map of the same particle. The right most maps are shown in an RGB scale defined as green: O 777nm, blue: Zr 414 nm, and red: C 247 nm.



**Figure S2.** Example of four cross-sectional slices taken from the elemental maps shown in Figure 5; the orientation of these slices along a surrogate TRISO particle is illustrated in the Figure 6 legend. The layer transitions from the SEM-EDS line scan are projected onto the LIBS plots to better understand features of the LIBS profiles.



**Figure S3.** SEM map of the outer layer of a surrogate TRISO particle to highlight an impurity within the production such that a bulge is seen. This could be contributing to the high %RSD in the determination of the layer thickness