

가

The effect of the thermal conductivity in Uranium dioxide as the change of burn-up

17

가
 UO₂
 FRAPCON-3 in-pile / 가 . UO₂
 가 가
 (redistribution) (migration)
 가 가
 가 가

Abstract

In this study, recent models of UO₂ thermal conductivity which is the factor of influence on the high burn-up nuclear fuel ability are collected and analyzed in order to see the change of UO₂ thermal conductivity in burn-up. then they are analyzed for the benchmarking of the models with the in-pile data sets also used in FRAPCON-3. as burn-up increase, UO₂ thermal conductivity decrease due to the change of UO₂ microstructure and redistribution and migration of fission product. UO₂ thermal conductivity have the difference between the suggested thermal conductivities model. as the burn-up increase, the difference of UO₂ thermal conductivity increases

1.

가
 . 30 %
 가
 , 가
 , 가
 가 가
 가
 UO₂
 FRAPCON - 3
 / 가 .

2. UO₂

Fink가 UO₂
 . UO₂
 (transport) Ronchi
 phonon lattice term
 Hyland Killeen's model (1980) phonon lattice term radiation,
 radiation
 . Harding phonon term
 term . Hirai
 가 . Ronchi laser flash
 technique UO₂ thermal diffusivity ,
 phonon
 UO₂ 가 phonon (A + BT)⁻¹
 radiation
 Wiedemann - Franz UO₂
 Halden 가 MATPRO model

phonon term
 UO₂ phonon interaction
 phonon 1/(A+BT) 'A'
 Philipponneau (U,Pu)O_{2-x}
 Lucuta Harding SIMFUEL
 (bubble),
 stoichiometry,
 Carbajo stoichiometry Lucuta
 Lucuta Harding
 Carbajo Fink Lucuta
 1
 3. UO₂ 가
 3 5 (0, 30000, 50000 MWd/MtU)
 6
 가 가
 가 1800 °K 2000 °K 가
 7 8 FRAPCON-3
 가 가 가 50,000
 MWd/MtU 30% ~ 40%
 7 8 BR-3 rod 111i5
 가 40,000 MWd/MtU UO₂ 가
 400
 Halden 가 가 가 UO₂
 in-pile in-pile 가
 in-pile 가
 4.

(redistribution) (migration)
 1990
 FRAPCON-3 / 가
 in-pile 가 Halden 가 가
 가 UO₂ in-pile
 가

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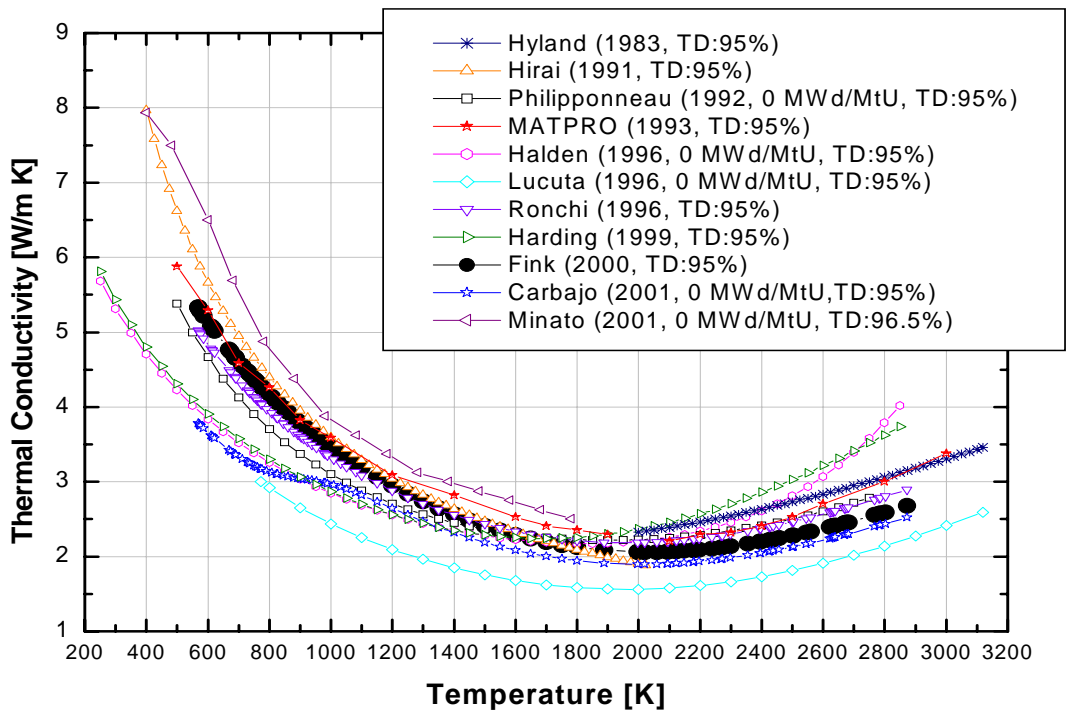
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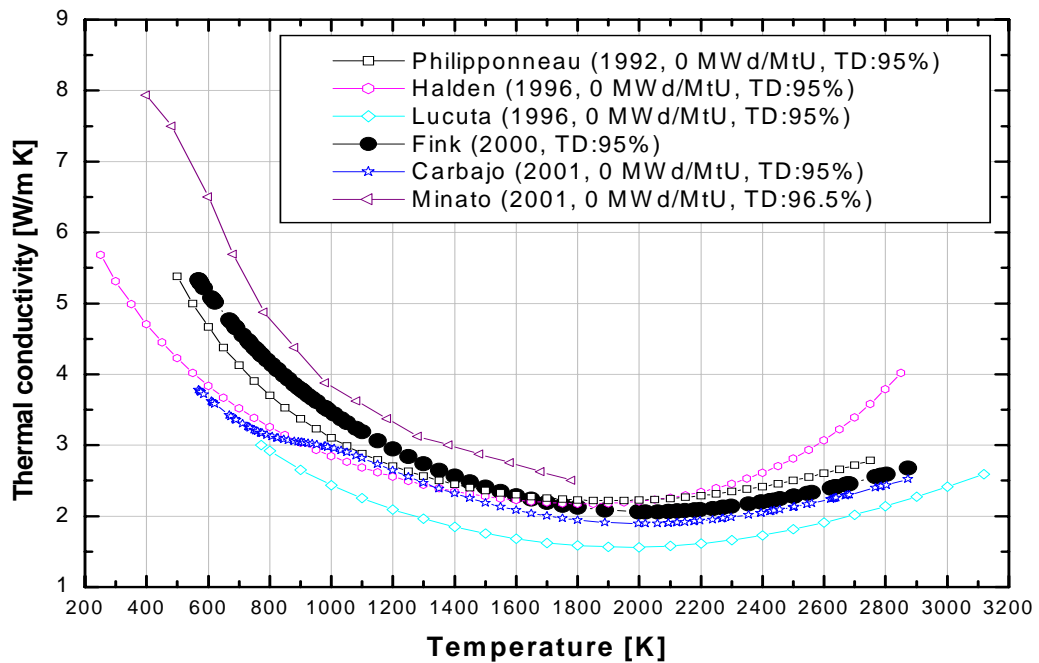
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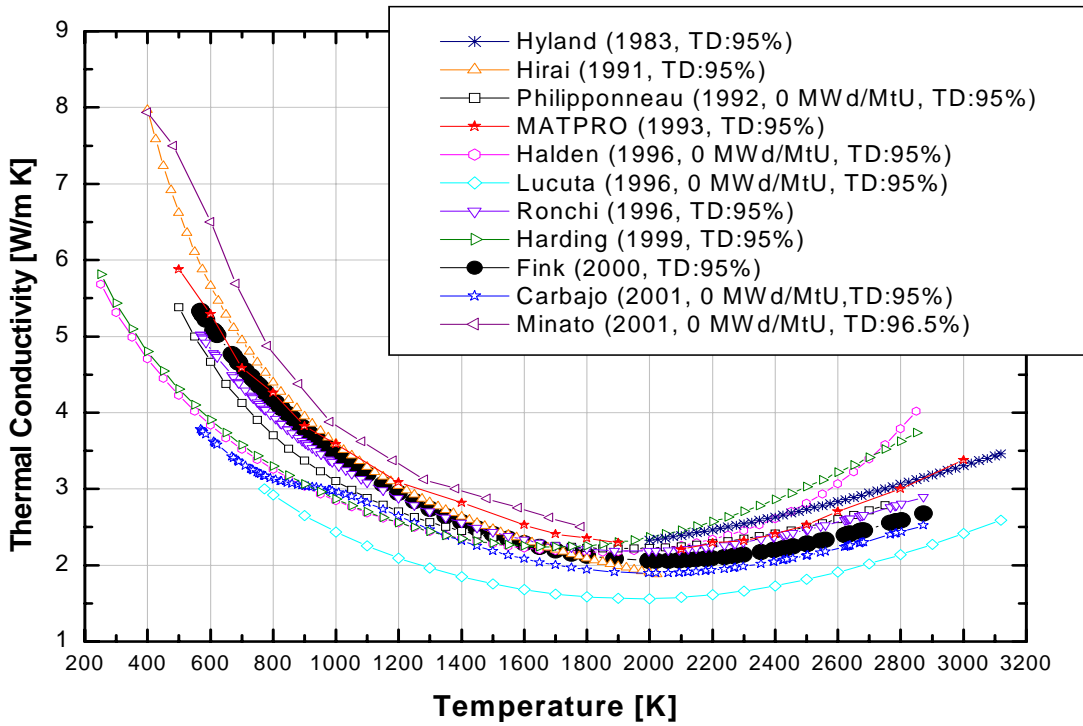
Model proposer	Model
Fink (2000)	$K = \frac{100}{7.5408 + 17.692(T/1000) + 3.6142(T/1000)^2} + \frac{6400}{(T/1000)^{5/2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{16.35}{(T/1000)}\right\}$
Hyland (1983)	$K = \frac{100}{3.75 + 21.65(T/1000)} + \frac{225}{(T/1000)} \exp\left(-\frac{12.41}{T/1000}\right)$
Harding (1989)	$K = \frac{100}{3.75 + 21.65(T/1000)} + \frac{4715}{(T/1000)^2} \exp\left(-\frac{16.361}{T/1000}\right)$
Hirai (1991)	$K(T) = \frac{1}{0.0235 + 0.255(T/1000)} + 3.57 \times 10^{-3} (T/1000)^3$ $K = K_{95} \cdot (1 - \beta p) / (1 - 0.05 \cdot \beta)$ <p>p: porosity, T: temperature (K), : $2.58 - 0.58 \times 10^{-3} T$</p>
MATPRO (1993)	$K = \left\{ \frac{C_v}{(0.339 + 0.06867T)(1 + 3e_{th})} \right\} + 5.2997 \times 10^{-3} T e^{-\frac{13358}{T}} \left[1 + 0.169 \left\{ \left(\frac{13358}{T} \right) + 2 \right\}^2 \right]$
Ronchi (1999)	$K = \frac{100}{6.548 + 23.533(T/1000)} + \frac{6400}{(T/1000)^{5/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{16.35}{T/1000}\right)$
Halden (1999)	$K = \frac{1}{0.1148 + 0.0035B + (2.475 \times 10^{-4} - 8.24175 \times 10^{-7} B)T} + 0.0132 \exp(0.00188T)$
Philipponneau (1992)	$K(T) = \frac{1}{0.04193 + 0.44B + 0.2885(T/1000)} + 7.638 \times 10^{-4} (T/1000)^3$
Lucuta (1996)	$K = f_{1d} f_{1p} f_{2p} f_{3x} f_{4r} K_0$ $f_{1d} = \left(\frac{1.09}{\beta^{3.265}} + \frac{0.0643}{\sqrt{\beta}} \sqrt{T} \right) \arctan \left\{ \frac{1}{1.09 / \beta^{3.265} + (0.0643 / \sqrt{\beta}) \sqrt{T}} \right\}$ $f_{1p} = 1 + \left(\frac{0.019\beta}{3 - 0.019\beta} \right) \frac{1}{1 + \exp\{- (T - 1200) / 100\}}$ $f_{2p} = \frac{1-p}{1+(\sigma-1)p} \quad f_{3x} = 1 \quad f_{4r} = 1 - \frac{0.2}{1 + \exp\{(T - 900) / 80\}}$
Carbajo (2001)	$K = f_{1d} f_{1p} f_{2p} f_{3x} f_{4r} K_0$ $f_{1d} = \left(\frac{1.09}{\beta^{3.265}} + \frac{0.0643}{\sqrt{\beta}} \sqrt{T} \right) \arctan \left\{ \frac{1}{1.09 / \beta^{3.265} + (0.0643 / \sqrt{\beta}) \sqrt{T}} \right\}$ $f_{1p} = 1 + \left(\frac{0.019\beta}{3 - 0.019\beta} \right) \frac{1}{1 + \exp\{- (T - 1200) / 100\}}$ $f_{2p} = \frac{1-p}{1+(\sigma-1)p} \quad f_{2p} = \frac{1-p}{1+(\sigma-1)p} \quad f_{4r} = 1 - \frac{0.2}{1 + \exp\{(T - 900) / 80\}}$



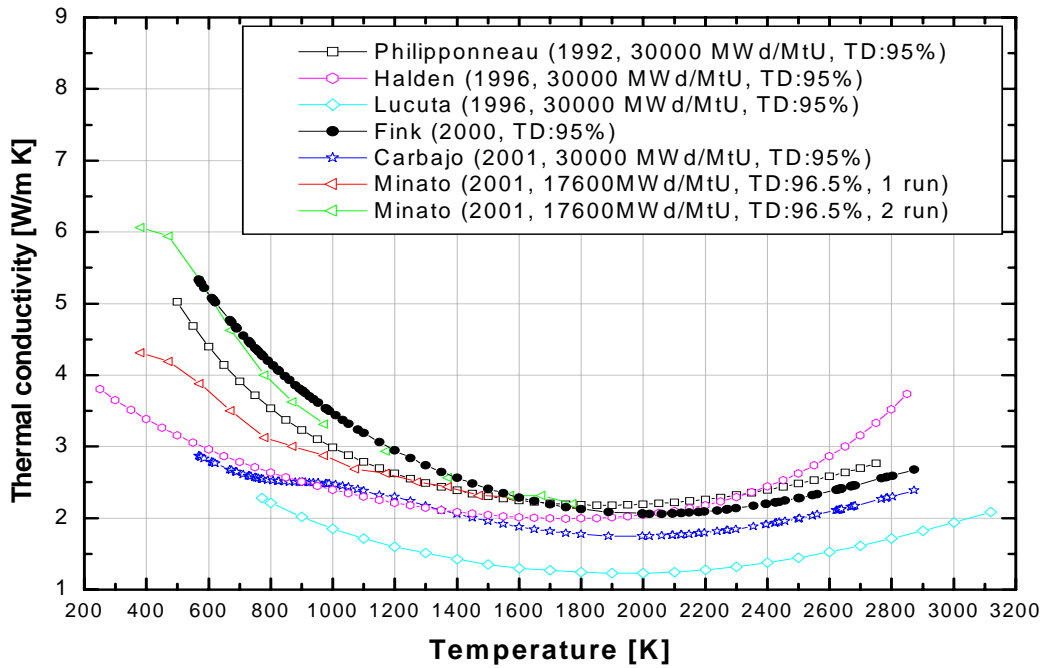
1. UO₂



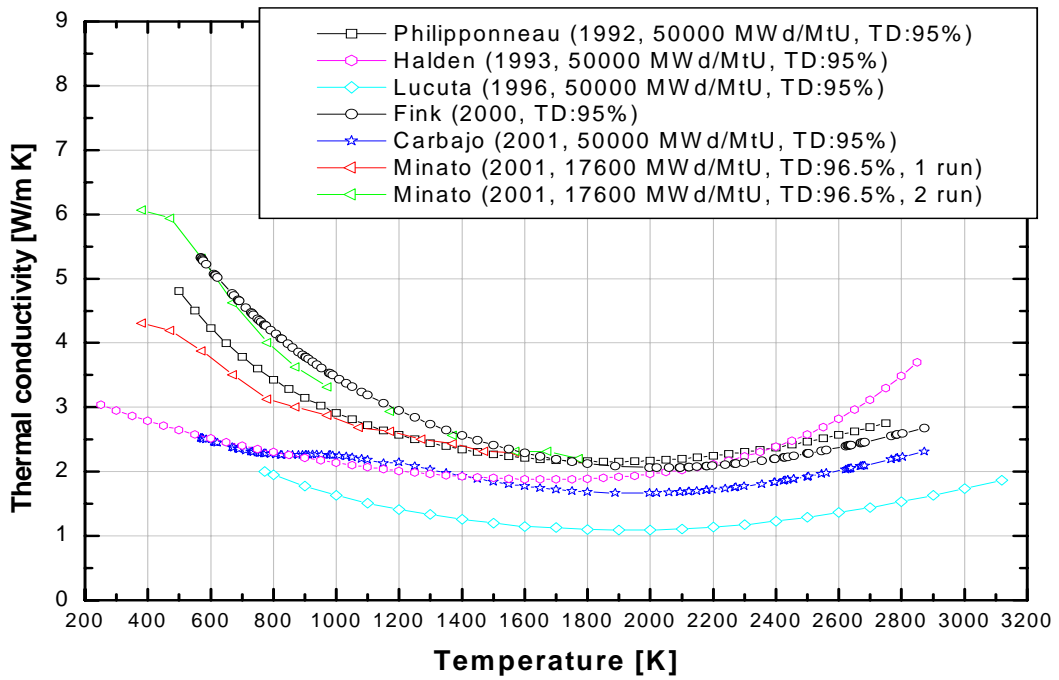
2. UO₂



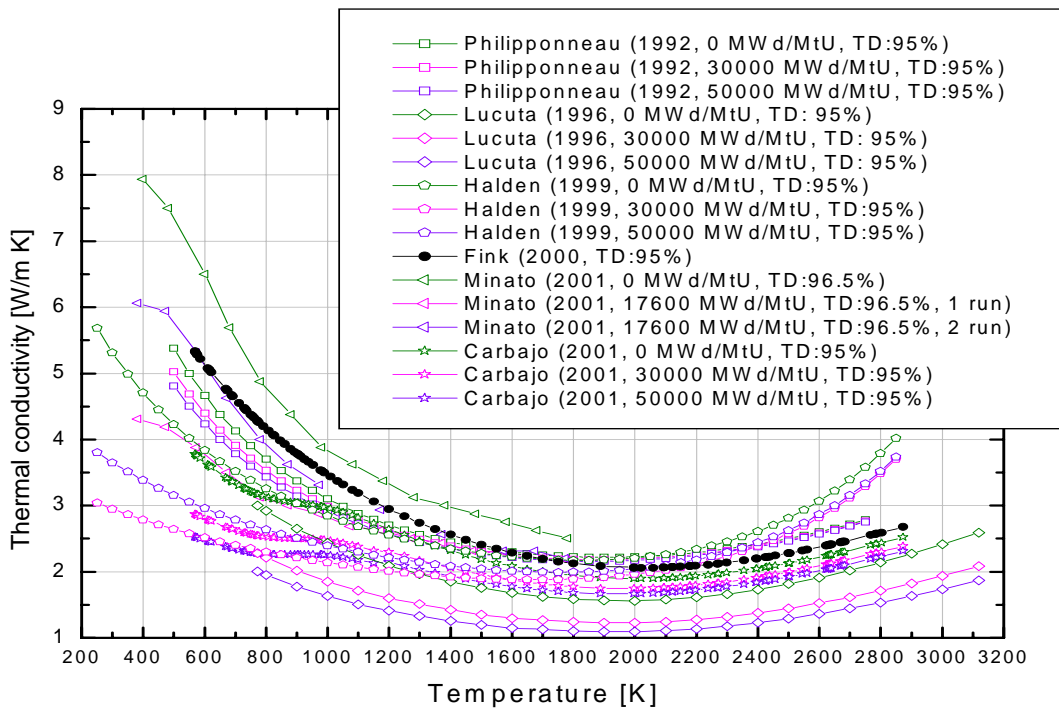
3.



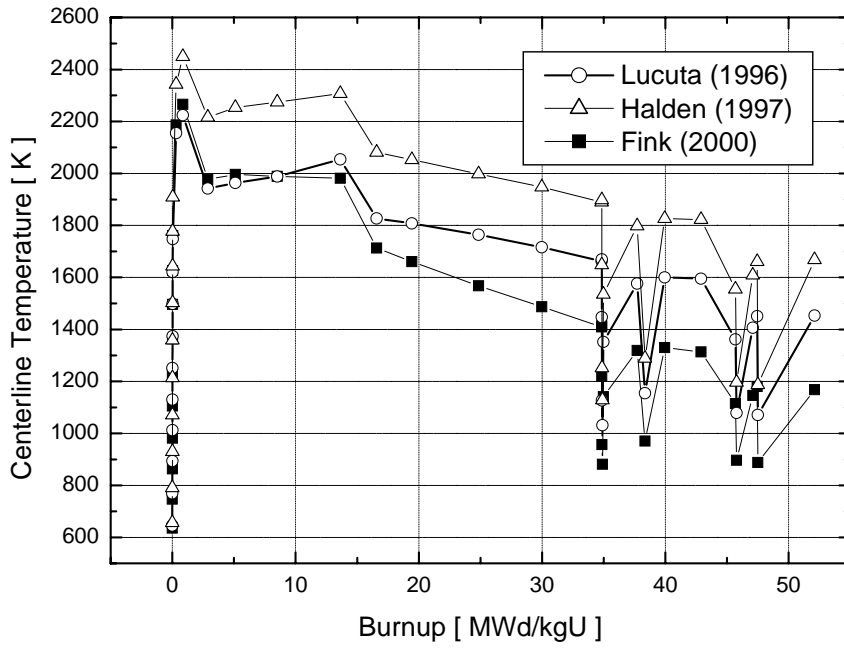
4. 30000 MWd/MtU



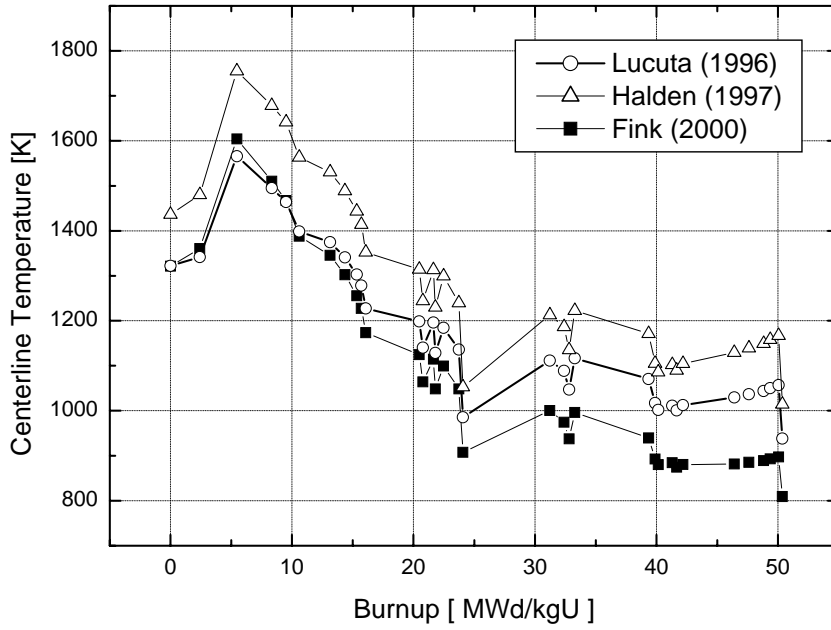
5. 50000 MWd/MtU



6.



7. BR-3 rod 111i5



8. Oconee rod 15309