2003

Zr Zr-U

Effects of Characteristics of Zr-powders on the Sintered Zr-U Alloy

, , , , 150



Abstract

The effects of characteristics of Zr-powders with and without dehydriding-treatment on the sintered Zr-U alloys were evaluated. For the Zr-powders without dehydriding (2000 ppm H, mean diameter = 45 μ m), the green density of pressed Zr-U powders appeared to be 6.16 g/cm³. The dehydriding time was thus necessary to remove the hydrogen in Zr-powders during sintering, and the density of sintered Zr-U alloy after sintering at 1500°C for 2 hours revealed to be 8.52 g/cm³ (93.8% TD). On the other hand, the green density of pressed Zr-U powders, when the Zr-powders with dehydriding-treatment (100 ppm H, mean diameter = 88 μ m) was applied, showed to be 6.53 g/cm³. The sintering duration was much reduced due to the reduction in the hydrogen content of Zr-powder, and the density of sintered Zr-U alloy after sintering at 1500°C for 2 hours revealed to be 8.49 g/cm³ (93.5% TD). These phenomena would be mainly attributed to the difference in the hydrogen contents of Zr-powders along with the difference in the size of powder. However, it was observed that the characteristics of Zr-powders showed little effects on the density distribution and concentration of alloying elements within a Zr-U alloy.

	UO ₂				
	,			가	[1-4].
	/ 가 가	U-Zr			, Zr
[5].		71			71
フト フト U-Zr		I	6].	가 . U creep	
swelling /	porosity pore7†	fissio	on produ	uct	pore
porosity		가			[6].
[13] Zr	[7-8]. U-Zr [11] Zr-U	δ 7ŀ [12] , Zr-U	[9] Zr-U	Zr-U . U-Zr J	[10] Zr-U [6], U Zr Zr
(dehydriding Zr-U Zr	Zr U g	Z dehyo Zr-U	r-U driding		Zr) 가 .
2.					

.

Zr-U Zr U ,

1.

가 1 Zr-U . U U U-derby sieving 125 µm , hydriding-dehydriding 48 µm . Zr 125 µm sieving . Zr hydriding dehydriding 2 . Zr 1 . Dehydriding Zr 2000 ppm Zr 100 dehydriding ppm . (40 wt.% U + 60 wt.% Zr) 100 g U Zr Vial-mixer 75 rpm 2 press cylindrical 5,096 kgf/cm² . Pressing 1500 2~3 load-holding time 20 . Zr-U XRD (X-ray diffraction) SEM (scanning electron microscope)/EDS (Energy dispersive spectroscope)

.

3.

3.1. Zr

2 dehydridi	ng	Zr			Zr	
. Zr				가		가
. Dehydriding	,	Zr			45 µm	, dehydriding
				88 µm		
dehydriding						
3	Zr			the	ermal cycle	
			(10 ⁻⁶ torr)		, Zr
가						
degassing		가				
	가		. Zr	Z	ZrH ₂ 가 Zr	2H
600-900	[14]				degassing	
Zr			Zr-hy	dride (2	ZrH _x) d	lehydriding
6	00-900		50			,
dehydriding					Zr	
dehydri	ding					20
			Zr		dehydridi	ng
			dehy	driding	가	

3.2. Zr-U

4	Zr	U	/	/
		1500	2	

Zr Zr 5 Zr-U SEM-BEI . Zr-U δ-UZr₂ α-Zr Zr . Dehydriding 1500°C 2 5a), 1500°C 3 α-Zr (lath α-Zr 5b). Zr-U (thermal cycle) (가 α-Zr Zr-U XRD pattern 6 가 Zr 가 hexagonal α-Zr δ-UZr₂ U U U 가 가 . U (3) U 7 U-Zr [15]. 60 wt% Zr 40wt%U α -Zr δ -UZr₂ , α-Zr 90% 10% δ-UZr₂ 1500 (γ-U β-Zr) 606 γ**-**U β-Zr 가 δ-UZr₂ α-Zr 3.3. Zr 8 Zr Zr-U . Zr-U green density Zr-U Zr . Zr-U green density dehydriding Zr (6.26 g/cm³ , dehydriding $= 45 \ \mu m$) Zr $= 88 \ \mu m$) 6.53 g/cm^3 green density (. Zr Zr ZrH_x Zr 가 Zr Zr 가 Zr-U 1500°C dehydriding 2 Zr = 2000 ppm) 8.52 g/cm³ (93.8% TD) dehydriding $\frac{3}{2}$ (92.5% TD) ((= 100 ppm)Zr 8.49 g/cm^3 (93.5% TD)



Zr	U			Zr	Zr-U
		가	. Dehydriding		Zr
(= 2000 ppm,	= 45 μm)	Zr-U		가 6.26

g/cm³ dehydriding (50) 1500°C 2 8.52 g/cm^3 (93.8% TD) dehydriding = 100 ppm,Zr (88 µm) 6.53 g/cm^3 , 1500°C 20 2 8.49 g/cm³ (93.5% TD) Zr Zr Zr ZrH_x dehydriding 가 degassing 가 Zr Zr-U Zr 1. G.L.Hofman, L.C.Walters and T.H.Bauer, Prog. Nucl. Ener., 31 (1997) 83. 2. C.E.Till, I.Chang Y. and W.H.Hannum, Prog. Nucl. Ener., 31 (1997) 3. 3. D.D.Keiser, Jr. and M.A.Dayananda, Metall. Trans. A, 25A (1994) 1649. K.Nakamura, et. al., J.Nucl.Mater., 275 (1999) 246. 4. 5. 2003 , 2003 6. 2003 , , 2003 T.W. Knight and S. Anghaie, J. Nucl. Mater., 306 (2002) 54. 7. S.M.Chaudeur, H.Berthiaux, S.Muerza and J.Dodds, Powd. Tech., 128 (2002) 131. 8. T.Ogata, M.Akabori, A.Itoh and T.Ogawa, J.Nucl.Mater., 232 (1996) 125. 9. 10. M.Akabori, A.Itoh, T.Ogawa and T.Ogata, J.Alloy.Comp., 271-273 (1998) 597. 11. T.Ogawa, et. al., J.Allov.Comp., 271-273 (1998) 670. 12. 2001 ,2001 2002 13. . 2002 14. S.M.McDeavitt and A.A.Soloman, in: Advances in Powder Metallurgy and Particulate Materials, J.M.Capus and R.M.German eds. vol. 6, 1992, p. 109. 15. R.I.Sheldon and D.E.Peterson, in: Binary Alloy Phase Diagrams, T.B.Massalski ed. American Society of Metals, 1986, p. 2150. 16. R.M.German, Powder Metallurgy Science, New Jersey, USA, 1994, p. 207.

			_		_		(ppm)
	H (max.)	O (max.)	N (max.)	Hf	Fe	Al	Cl
A*	2000	4500	650	100	550	20	350
B**	100	4000	700	100	205	14	80

Table 1. Chemical compositions of Zr-powders

* : without dehydriding, ** : with dehydriding



Fig. 1. Experimental procedures for the preparation and observation of the Zr-U alloy.



(b)

Fig. 2. SEM images of Zr-powders (a) without and (b) with dehydriding.



Fig. 3. Thermal cycles for sintering of the pressed Zr-U powders, indicating that the low hydrogen content provides the reduction of sintering time.



Fig. 4. Zr-U alloy sintered at 1500°C in high vacuum for 2 hours.



Fig. 5. Microstructures of Zr-U alloys after sintering at 1500°C for (a) 2 and (b) 3 hours.

(b)

100 µm



Fig. 6. X-ray diffraction patterns of sintered Zr-U alloys using Zr-powders of high and low hydrogen contents.



Fig. 7. Equilibrium phase diagram of Zr-U binary system [15].



Fig. 8. Effects of characteristics of Zr-powders on the density of pressed Zr-U powders and sintered Zr-U alloys.



Fig. 9. Effects of sintering time on the density of sintered Zr-U alloy.



Fig. 10. Density distribution of a sintered Zr-U alloy.



Fig. 11. SEM images of transverse section of Zr-U alloy sintered at 1500°C for 3 hours.



Fig. 12. Distribution of U and Zr elements in the transverse section of Zr-U alloy sintered at 1500° C for 3 hours.