UO<sub>2</sub> Xe-133

The Measurement of Diffusion Coefficient of Xe-133 in Urania with Respect to Oxygen Potentials



## Abstract

The diffusion coefficient of Xe-133 was obtained from an annealing test. The specimens were made from a  $UO_2$  single crystal powder with natural enrichment and weight and grain size were 300mg and 23µm. Oxygen potentials were obtained from oxygen sensor. Then, O/M ratios of three specimens were 2.0005, 2.16 and 2.01, respectively. Released fractions were obtained from both results of gamma scans and quantitative analysis with MCNP code. Activation energy of the diffusion coefficient in near stoichiomeric  $UO_2$  was about 310 kJ/mol. Diffusion coefficient was observed to be higher with O/M ratio(300 times at 1600°C). Comparing with other data, data of near stoichiometric  $UO_2$  are in agreement with them.

2002

1.



가., (1)

 $\frac{3}{\mathbf{R}_{eq}} = \frac{4\mathbf{p}ab}{4/3\mathbf{p}a^2b} = \frac{3}{a}$ (1)

.

, 'a' 'b' . (1) , (a)



-1 UO<sub>2</sub> (SEM)

(2~3µm) -1 . . SEM  $23\mu m \pm 2\mu m$  . 300mg 8.17x10<sup>13</sup> neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>-sec HANARO 2.68x10<sup>11</sup> fissions/g-sec 20 10~11 • , • Exp.1, Exp.2 Exp.3 .

가 -2 . 가 U MoSi<sub>2</sub> フト 1650 °C 가 O/M

Ca-stabilized ZrO<sub>2</sub>

Kr, Xe I

2.2

xe-133

,



-2



.

200ml .

.

## 2.3 가

,	7	ł.	가 ,		
1m	3600	. E	xp.1, Exp.2 Exp.3	가	
12 , 6.5	, 1.5 .	-3	Exp.1 Exp.2	가	
1400 °C, 1500 °C	and 1600 °C	Exp.3	1600 °C		
	Xe-133				5
			가	,	

.





(Exp.1,Exp.2,Exp.3)



-4

	Exp.1, Exp.2	Exp.3		-370kJ/mol, -110	kJ/mol
-210kJ/mol				. C	)/M
	Lindemer <sup>1)</sup> 가		,	Exp.1,Exp.2	Exp.3
$UO_{2+x}$ x	0.0005, 0.16 0.	)1 .			

(2) Booth

 $\mathbf{f}_{i} = 1 - \frac{6}{\mathbf{p}^{2}} \mathbf{a}_{n=1}^{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{n^{2}} e^{-n^{2} \mathbf{p}^{2} (\mathbf{a}_{k=1}^{i} D_{k} D_{t_{k}})/a^{2}}$ (2)

'a' f D (2) 7⁺ 0.3

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,

 $\mathbf{f} = \frac{\mathbf{6}}{\mathbf{a}} \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{D}}{\mathbf{p}}} \sqrt{\mathbf{t}} \tag{3}$ 

, (2) , (3) 1/2 (3)

Exp.1 Exp.2 Matzke<sup>2)</sup>

Xe-133 (4)

 $\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{1} - \frac{\mathbf{C}_{a}}{\mathbf{C}_{b}} \exp(\mathbf{I}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{t}) \tag{4}$ 

.<sup>3)</sup>.











. Cs-137 Xe-133 . -6(a) MCNP

 $(-.6(b)^{4)}(c)^{5)}.)$ 



(a)



-6



MCNP , Xe-133 Cs-137 1.237 , Xe-133 27% 34% . , MCNP .

,

가 <1%







-1



, Exp.2 Exp.3

MCNP

	1
-	

	Diffusion coefficient (m <sup>2</sup> /s)			Do	O (kJ/mol)
	1400	1500	1600	20	
Exp.1	7.95 × 10 <sup>-19</sup>	$2.35 \times 10^{-18}$	8.71 × 10 <sup>-18</sup>	4.0 × 10 <sup>-9</sup> (±9.6%)	310 (±8.8%)
Exp.2	1.97 × 10 <sup>-16</sup>	5.53 × 10 <sup>-16</sup>	$2.9 \times 10^{-15}$	$1.38 \times 10^{-5} (\pm 35\%)$	348 (±17%)
Exp.3			$5.5 \times 10^{-17}$		

•

PIA	(a)		SEM	BET
				가
	•			
PIA				
Mazke <sup>6)</sup> Kashibe <sup>7)</sup> PIA				,
. ,				
	, 			
	가	trap		
Turnbull <sup>5</sup> $1.7 \times 10^{12} \sim 3.2 \times 10^{12}$ fissions/cm <sup>5</sup>		71		
			_	
		uaj	)	
PIA ,				. Iodine
caesium				
Krypton xenon ,		가 , PIA	L	
Xe-133 Kr-85 7	•,	Kr-85		(branch ratio) 1%
Xe-133				
, Kr-85		Xe-133		가

, PIA

,

±2µm(9%)

## < 20%



-9









## 가 .

,	가			Findlay	12)	ELESIM
	Cornell <sup>13)</sup>	FRAPCON-2	FASTGRASS <sup>14)</sup>			
,					가	. ,
ANS 5.4 <sup>15</sup>				FRAPCO	N-3	Massih
16)				. FEMAX	I-IV	Turnbull
가			10			
	Exp.1 가					
5.						
UO <sub>2</sub>		PIA			가	
MCNP						
Exp.1, Exp.2, Exp.3		300mg	$UO_2$	23 µm	가	
			Xe-133	3		
PL	A	O/M				
	20%		가 .			
pr	e-exponential factor					
Exp.1, Exp.2	2 Exp.3	UO <sub>2+x</sub> x	x 0.0005, 0.16	0.01	. Exp.1	
$UO_2$		310 kJ/mo	ol .		Exp.1	가
			가			
1600 °C	Exp.2		Exp.1	300		
(cation)	)					

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