

Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe-X

가

Evaluation of Corrosion and Mechanical Properties of Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe-X Alloys for Fuel Claddings

, , ,

150

360 LiOH 400 Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe-X
 가
 LiOH Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe-X , LiOH
 Zircaloy-4
 470 520
 가

Abstract

The corrosion resistance of Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe-X alloys were evaluated by the autoclave tests under the environments of 360 water, 360 LiOH 70 ppm solution and 400 steam. The mechanical properties of those alloys were also investigated by tensile tests and creep tests. The corrosion resistance of the alloys in the water and the LiOH solution showed similar behavior, while they are superior to that of Zircaloy-4 in LiOH solution. The alloys, which have much in alloying content, showed better properties in tensile strength and creep resistance due to alloying effect. The final heat treatment of the alloys at 470 and 520 has little differences in corrosion behavior but much in mechanical strength and creep strength because the heat treatment at 470 has more dislocation barrier than that at 520.

Key words : Corrosion resistance, Zirconium alloy, Zircaloy-4, Dislocation

1.

18

, 60GWd/MtU

, 가 pH 7.4 pH

Zircaloy-4

Zircaloy-4 creep Zirlo [1-2] M5 [3]
NDA[4] MDA[5]

K-Series Zr

Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe

가

Zircaloy-4 Zirlo

470 520

가

2.

VAR(Vacuum Arc Remelting) 1 Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe
200g button 10⁻⁷ torr
Ar가

4

2

2

가

0.9mm가

3

470 520

가

220

1200 SiC

H₂O 50% + HNO₃ 45% + HF 5%

360

LiOH 70ppm

360

autoclave 400

autoclave

가

가

mounting

, 220

1200 SiC

HF 10% + HNO₃ 45%

+ H₂O 45%

etching

200

Knoop

HMV-2

100g

10

가

Knoop

60 80 μ m,

3mm

TEM

Twin Jet-Polisher

C₂H₅OH 900Mℓ + HClO₄ 100Mℓ

, -45

-40

12 17V

0.01mA

TEM

200kV

JOEL TEM

TEM

EDS

ASTM E8

가

INSTRON-4505

400

0.9mm, (gauge length) 25mm 400
 150MPa 240 가 .

3.

3.1.

1 2 470 2.5 (SR) 520 2.5
 (RX) 360 , LiOH 70ppm 360 400
 210 Zircaloy-4 (Zry4) Zirlo
 (ZLO) . 1 Nb 0.4% Nb
 A1 A2 , 2 Nb 0.8% Nb
 B1, B2, B3 . A, B 360 360 LiOH
 . 400
 Zry4 Zirlo . PWR
 LiOH A, B Zirlo Zry4
 . 0.2%-1% Nb Zr Nb 가
 [6] , 1-5% Nb Zr-Nb Nb 가
 가 [7-8] Nb
 , A, B Nb Nb
 . LiOH Zry4
 60 가 A, B .
 A, B 가 . A, B
 가 . 3 210
 A, B SR RX . 360
 360 LiOH B2 RX
 SR 400 A1
 RX SR
 가 SR RX
 가 A, B 가
 가 .

3.2.

4 A, B 1, 2 3 SR RX
 200 . 1 570
 2 . 2
 가 1

가 . 3 가 1, 2
 가 가 3
 1, 2 470 SR
 520 RX 가
 . TEM 5 SR
 가 RX 가
 6 A, B 1,2 3 SR
 RX Knoop . 1 2
 가 . 2
 1
 3 SR 가 RX SR
 가 RX 가 5 SR
 9 . 7
 . SR RX
 가 .
 SR 가 가 5
 . B2, B3 SR, RX
 가 .
 5 RX B2, B3
 . A, B
 SR RX TEM EDX
 , Sn Zr-Sn
 Sn Sn A, B

4.

Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe 360 LiOH 400

1. 360 LiOH
 . , 360 LiOH Zry4
 Zirlo
2. 400 Zry4 Zirlo
 . 360 Zry4 Zirlo
 Nb A1, A2 Zirlo

3. 470 520

가

470

B2, B3

가

References

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Table 1. Chemical composition of the Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe-X alloys

Group	ID	Composition
Low Nb	A1	Zr-0.4Nb-0.8Sn-xFe-xMn
	A2	Zr-0.4Nb-0.8Sn-xFe-xMo
High Nb	B1	Zr-0.8Nb-0.6Sn-xFe-xMo
	B2	Zr-1.0Nb-1.0Sn-xFe-xCu
	B3	Zr-1.5Nb-0.4Sn-xFe-xCr
Reference Tube	ZLO	ZIRLO
	ZRY	Zircaloy-4

Table 2. Manufacturing processes of the the Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe-X alloys

Manufacturing Steps	Heat treatment condition			
Beta treatment	1020°C, 30min			
Hot rolling	590°C, 30min			
Annealing	590°C, 3hr			
	(A1, A2)		(B1, B2, B3)	
1 st cold rolling & Annealing	570°C, 2h		570°C, 3h	
2 nd cold rolling & Annealing	570°C, 2h		570°C, 3h	
3 rd cold rolling & Final annealing	SR: 470°C, 2.5h	RX: 520°C, 2.5h	SR: 470°C, 2.5h	RX: 520°C, 2.5h

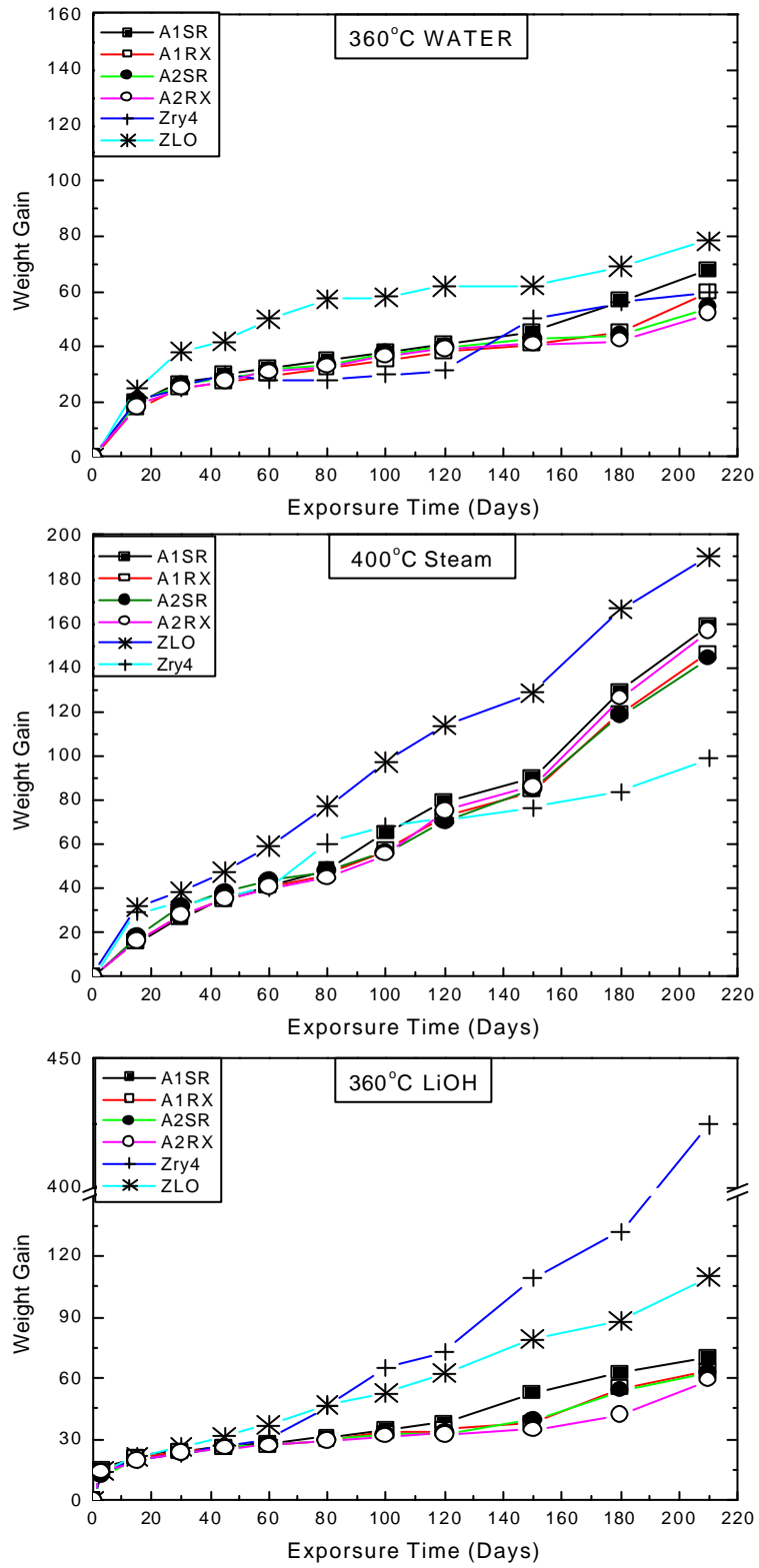


Fig. 1. Corrosion behavior of low Nb alloys

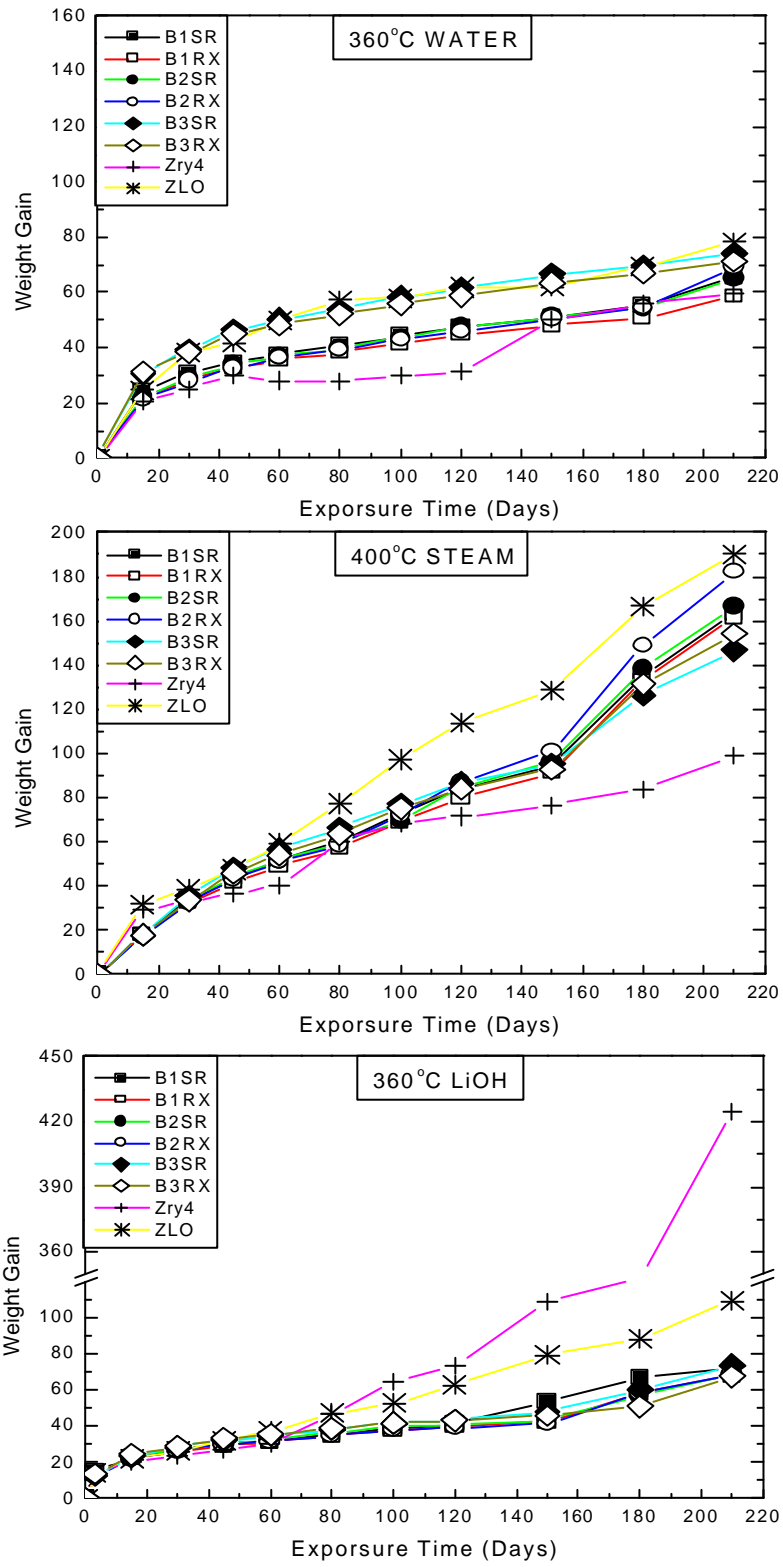


Fig. 2. Corrosion behavior of high Nb alloys

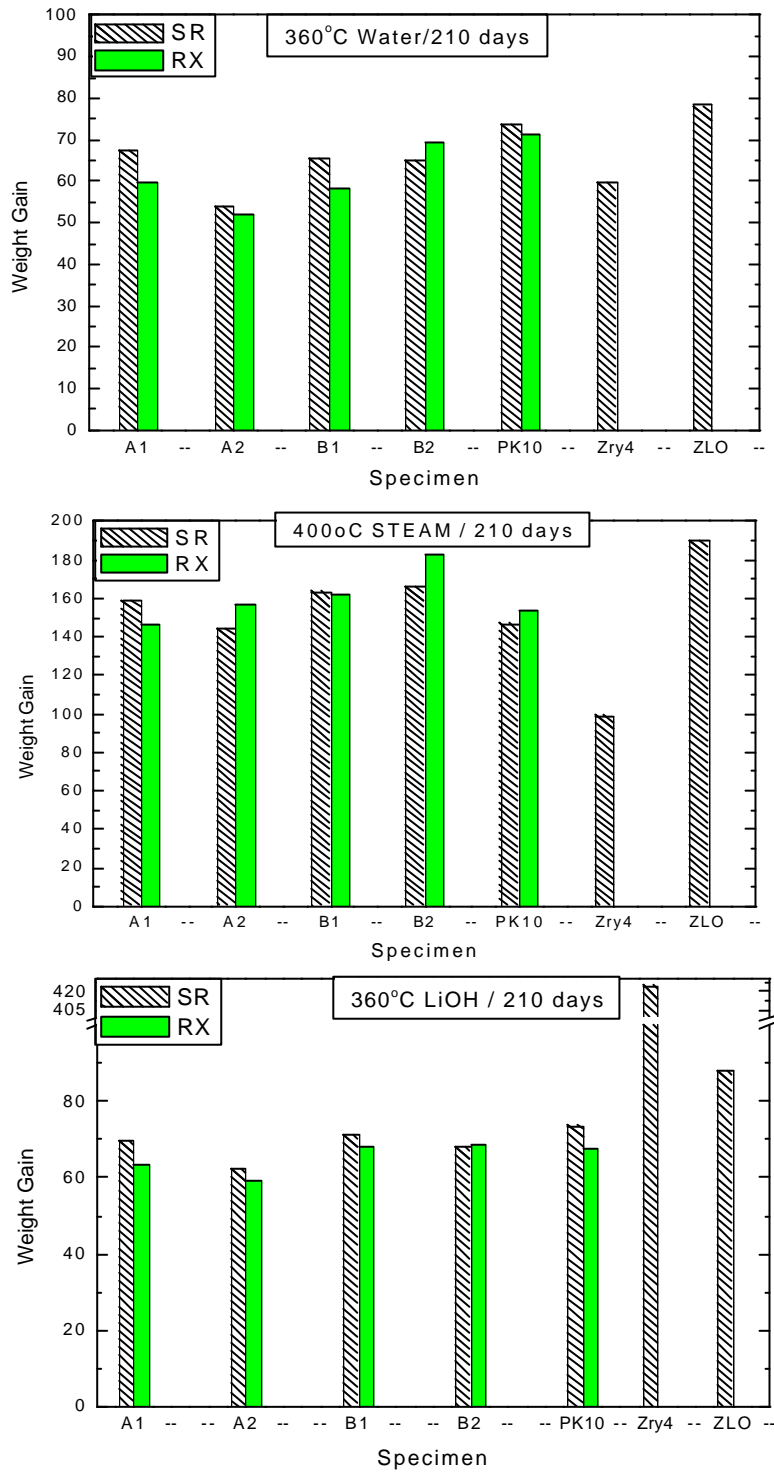


Fig. 3. Effect of final heat treatment on the corrosion behavior of A, B alloys

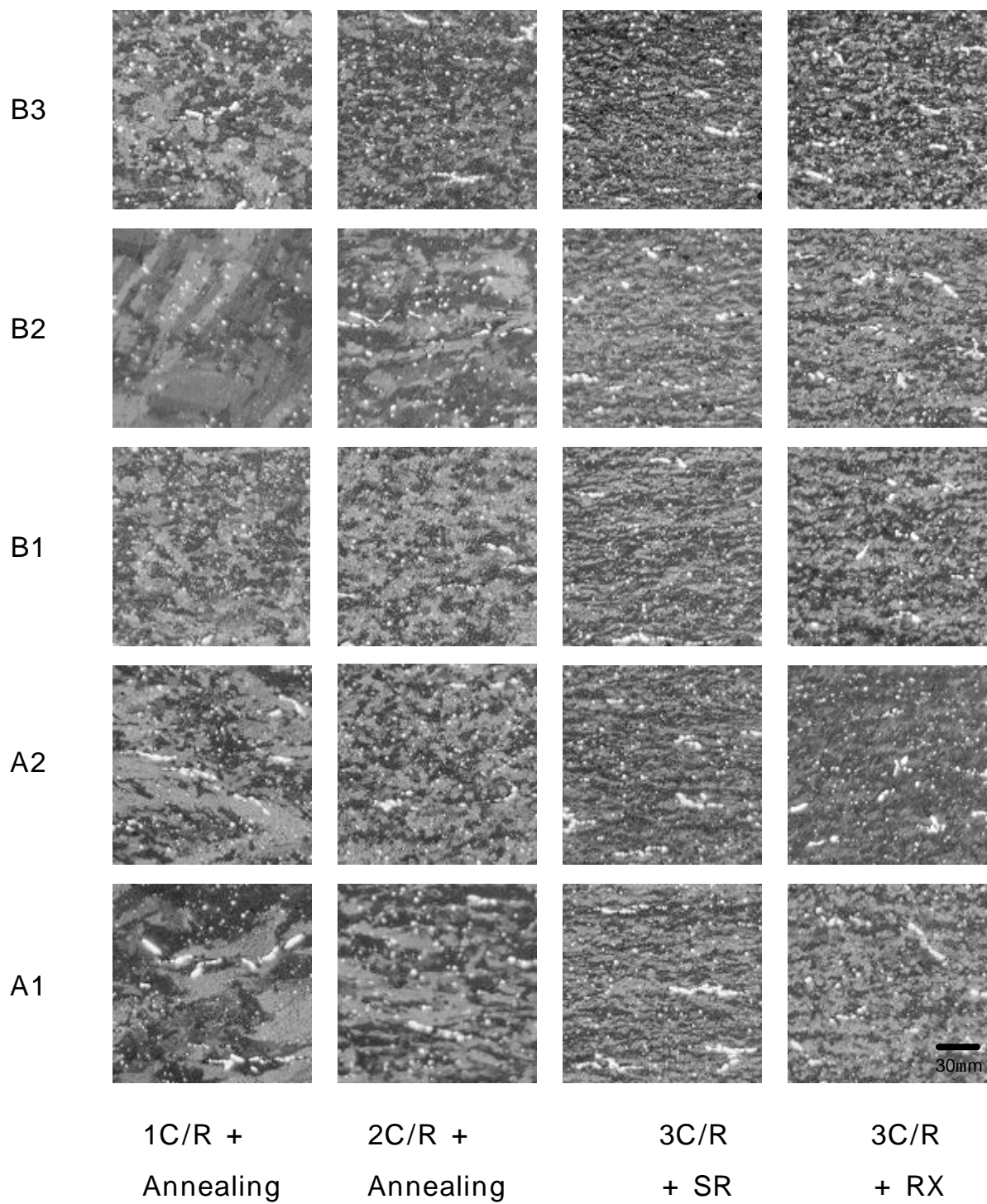


Fig. 4. Optical micrographs (X200) of the A, B alloys

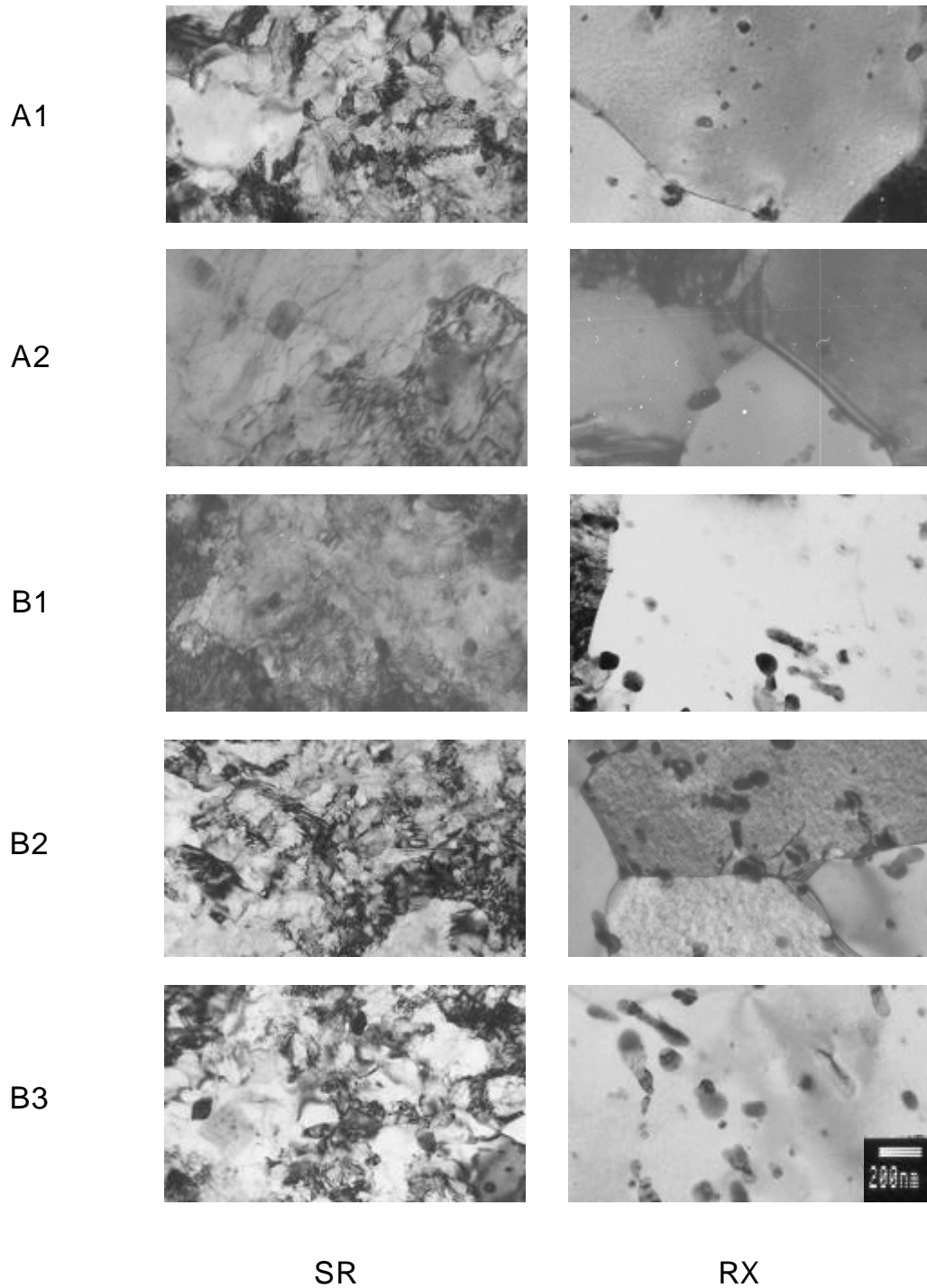
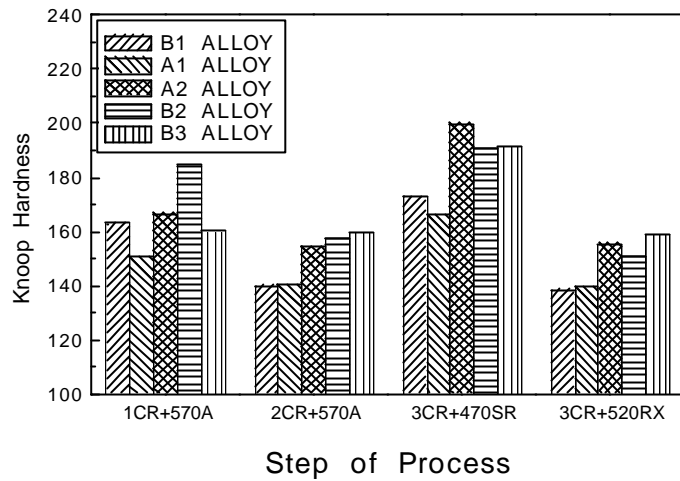
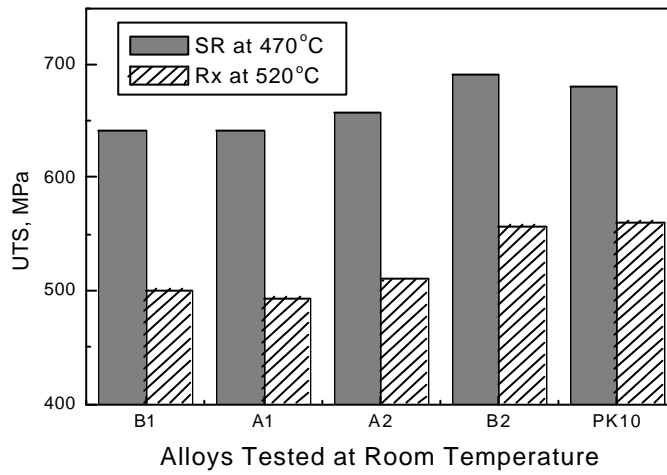


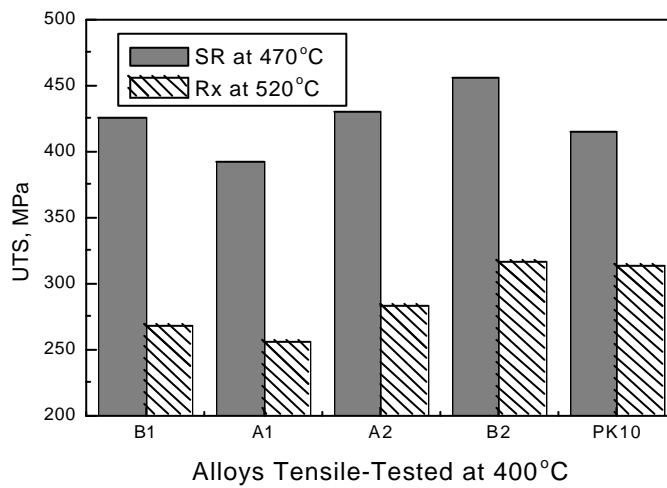
Fig. 5. TEM micrographs of A, B alloys after final SR and RX heat treatment



Step of Process
 Fig. 6. Knoop hardness of A, B alloys



Alloys Tested at Room Temperature



Alloys Tensile-Tested at 400°C

Fig. 7. Tensile strength of A,B Alloys

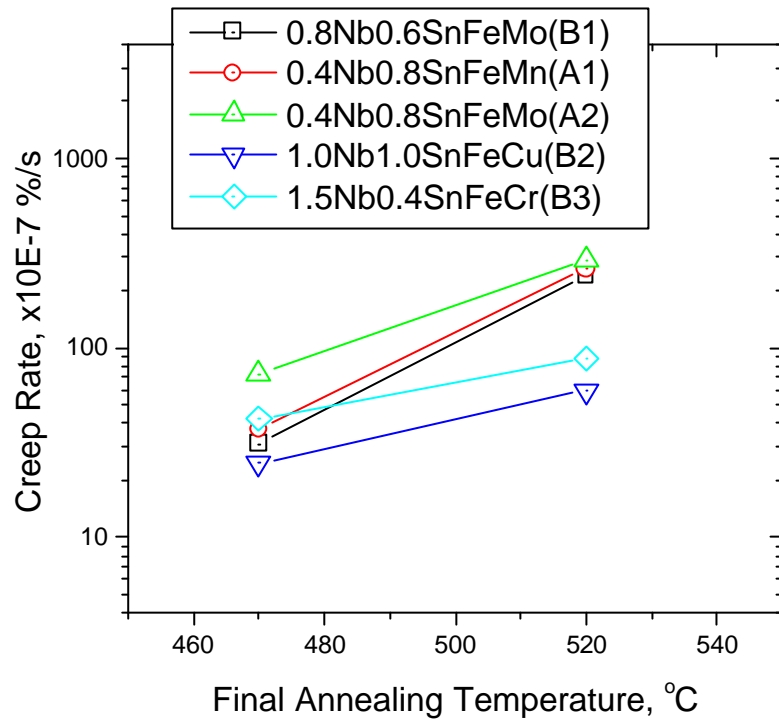


Fig. 8. Creep properties of A and B Alloys