

## Prediction of Fission Gas Release in High Burn-up Nuclear Fuel

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150

(mechanistic)

FRAPCON3

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rim effect

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### Abstract

In this study, mechanistic diffusion models for high burn-up fission gas release prediction have been reviewed and examined theoretically and influential parameters on the prediction have been investigated. The results show that diffusion coefficient most strongly affects total fission gas release including burnup enhancement factor. If fission gas concentration accumulated in the grain boundary is considered to be constant, the concentration does not affect to the fractional release, however the release fraction is affected, if not. It is reviewed that each model depends on grain size. Most of models do not consider growth and shape of bubble in grain or grain boundary under irradiation as well as rim effect, which is considered to be very important in the high burn-up fuel behaviors. Therefore, in order to develop a high burn-up FGR models, it is necessary to include those high burn-up phenomena.

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FRAPCON3

## II.

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Booth

ANS5.4 [2]

. ANS 5.4

local temperature, local burnup, time interval

ANS 5.4

$$F = 4\sqrt{\frac{t}{p}} - \frac{3}{2}t \quad \text{when } p^2 t < 1$$

$$F = 1 - \frac{6}{t} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{(np)^4} [1 - \exp(-n^2 p^2 t)] \right\} \quad \text{when } p^2 t > 1$$

,  $t = Dt/a^2 = D't$ ,  $D' = [(D_0/a^2) \exp(-Q/RT)] \times 100^{Bu/28000}$ ,  $Q : 72,300 \text{ cal/mol}$ ,  $R : 1.987 \text{ cal/mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{K}$ ,  $D_0/a^2 : 0.61 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ , Bu

(Q) 400 60,000 MWd/MTU

D a<sup>2</sup>

# NRC 가

Booth

1 . Speight (1969)[3]

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = \mathbf{b} + D\nabla^2 C - gC + bm$$

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial t} = gC - bm$$

C , m , g  
 가 , b

$$D_{\text{eff}} = bD / (b + g),$$

Booth

가 perfect sink

,  $N_{gb}$ ,

$$C_{gb} = b\lambda N_{gb} / 2D,$$

$$F - bN_{gb} \cong F_0 \left( \frac{C_m - C_{gb}}{C_m} \right) = F_0 \{ 1 - (b + g)IN_{gb} / 2D\mathbf{b}t \}$$

$$C_m = b\mathbf{b}t / (b + g)$$

Turnbull (1974)[4]

(perfect sink)

가

가

Speight 가

가

$$F = 4\sqrt{\frac{t}{p}} - \frac{3}{2}t + \frac{C_0 - C_{gb}}{bt} \left[ 6\sqrt{\frac{t}{p}} - 3t \right]$$

when  $p^2 t < 1$

$$F = 1 - \frac{6}{bt} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{ba^2}{(np)^4} - \frac{C_0 - C_{gb}}{(np)^2} \right\} \{ 1 - \exp(-n^2 p^2 t) \}$$

when  $p^2 t > 1$

$$C_0 = C_{gb} \quad \text{Booth}$$

Forsberg & Massih (1985)[5]

가

Turnbull

가

(t)

$$\frac{\partial C(r,t)}{\partial t} = \beta(t) + D\nabla^2 C(r,t)$$

$$IC: C(r,0) = C_0$$

$$BC: C(a,t) = b(t)IN_{gb}(t)/2D(t) = C_{gb}, \quad \partial C/\partial t(0,t) = 0$$

Booth

가

가

Massih

가

가

,F<sub>R</sub>,

$$F_R = fG_s$$

,

G<sub>s</sub> :

f :

NRC

FRAPCON-III

### III.

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Massih Turnbull

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ANS5.4

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Massih

FRAPCON3

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rim effect

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FRAPCON3

Massih

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Turnbull

.( 6)

**Resolution parameter : bl**

Massih

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resolution

parameter

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resolution parameter 가

resolution parameter

Turnbull

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resolution parameter

,  $N_{gb}$ ,

Massih

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Massih

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1000°C~1400°C

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가

가

10

11

ANS5.4

가

가

**IV.**

FRAPCON3

(ANS5.4, Massih, Turnbull)

가  $N_{gb}$  resolution parameter( $b\lambda$ )

가

$N_{gb}$

$b\lambda$

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.( 12)

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, rim effect

Massih

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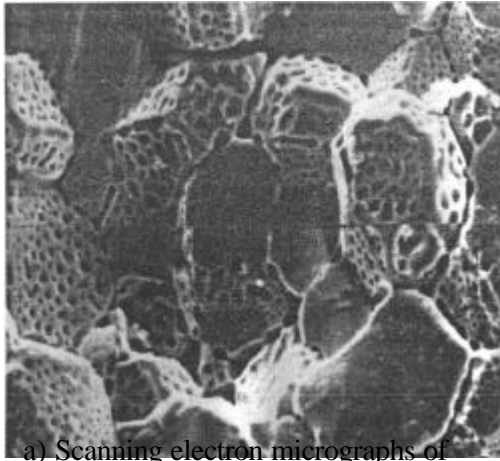
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2. A.H. Booth, A Method of Calculating Fission Gas Diffusion from UO<sub>2</sub> Fuel, *CRDC-721* (1957)
3. M. V. Speight, A Calculation on the Migration of Fission Gas in Material Exhibiting Precipitation and Re-solution of Gas Atoms Under Irradiation, *Nucl. Sci. Eng.* **37** (1969) 180-185
4. J.A. Turnbull, C.A. Friskney, et al, The Diffusion Coefficients of Gaseous and Volatile Species during the Irradiation of Uranium Dioxide, *J. Nucl. Mater.* **107** (1982) 168-184
5. K.Forsberg and A.R. Massih, Diffusion Theory of Fission Gas Migration in Irradiation Nuclear Fuel UO<sub>2</sub>, *J. Nucl. Mater.* **135** (1985) 140
6. D.D. Lanning, C.E. Beyer, C.L. Painter, 1997. FRAPCON-3: Modifications to Fuel Rod Material Properties and Performance Models for High-Burnup Application, *NUREG/CR-6534, PNNL-11513 Vol.* 1,2,3

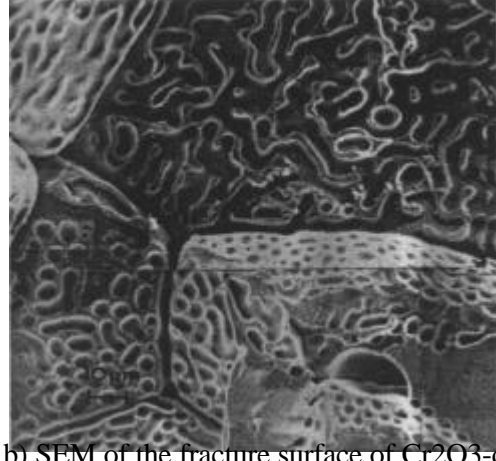
7. , , , , , , , "  
 : Two-Stage Booth , '99  
 (1999 10 , )

1 Comparison of the parameters used at each model

Model	Activation energy (cal/mol)	Burnup factor	Resolution, bλ	D <sub>0</sub> /a <sup>2</sup> (sec <sup>-1</sup> )
ANS5.4	72,300	100 <sup>Bu-28000</sup>		61
Modified ANS5.4	49,700	100 <sup>(Bu-25000)/21000</sup>		22.1E-4
Forsberg & Massih	45,470		1.84E-14	8.56E-3
Modified Forsberg & Massih	57,742	100 <sup>(Bu-21000)/35000</sup>	1.47E-12	8.56E-3
KWU	31,792			
Modified KWU	27,818			
Turnbull			b: E-6~E-4 λ: E-8~E-5	

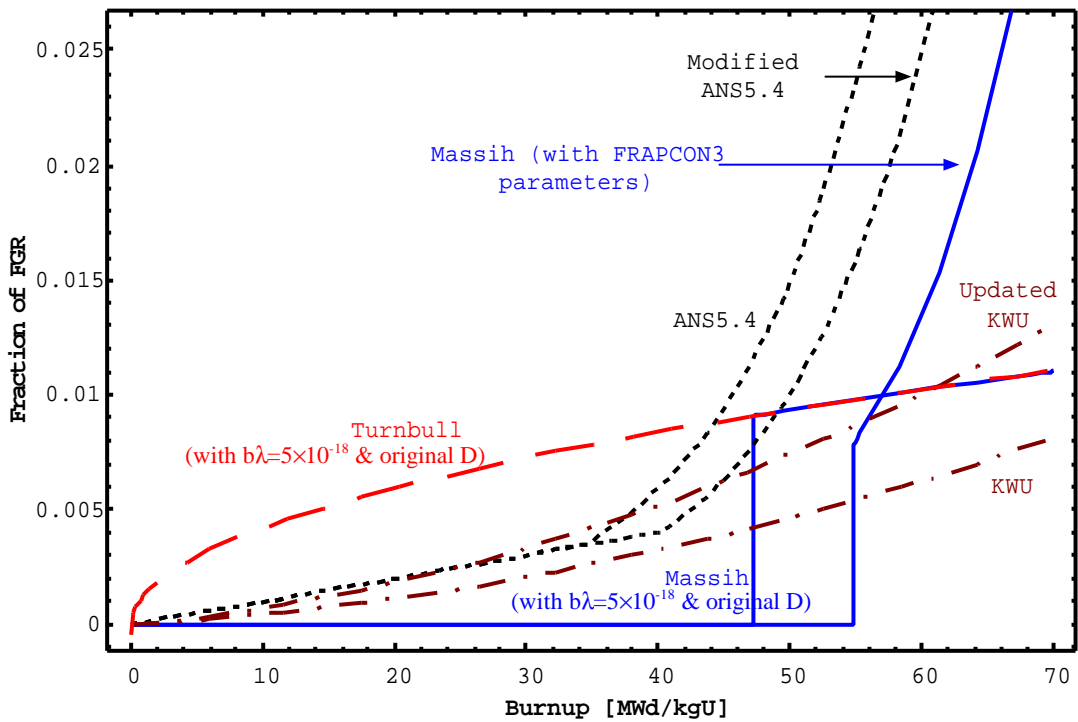


a) Scanning electron micrographs of fracture Surfaces at UO<sub>2</sub> fuel irradiated to burnups of 0.28% FIMA at temperature of 1460°C



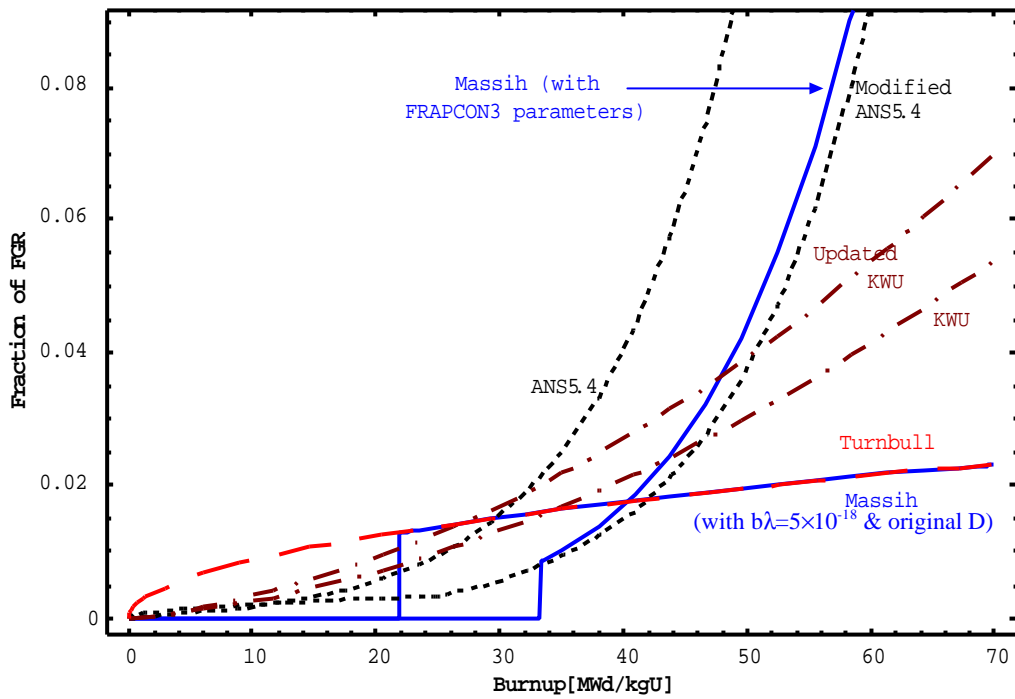
b) SEM of the fracture surface of Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-doped UO<sub>2</sub>, Of grain size 70 micron, irradiated to 0.28% FIMA burnup at 1460°C showing the formation of snake-like pores created by the coalescence of lenticular grain Face gas bubbles

1. Scanning electron micrographs of fracture surface

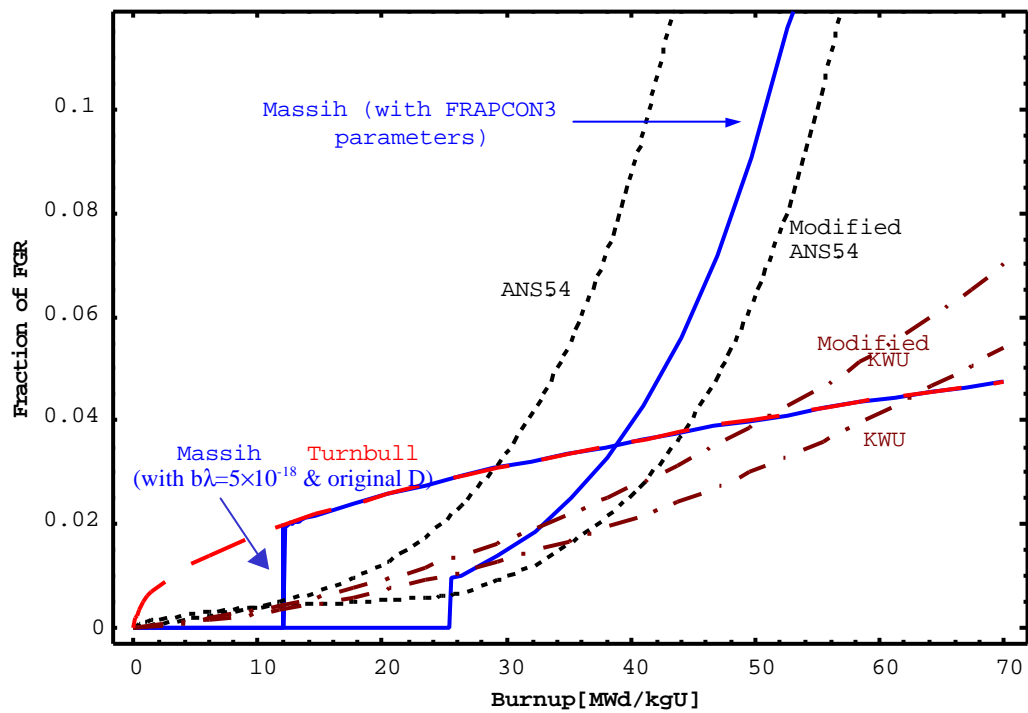


2. Fraction of FGR vs. burnup of each model at 1000°C

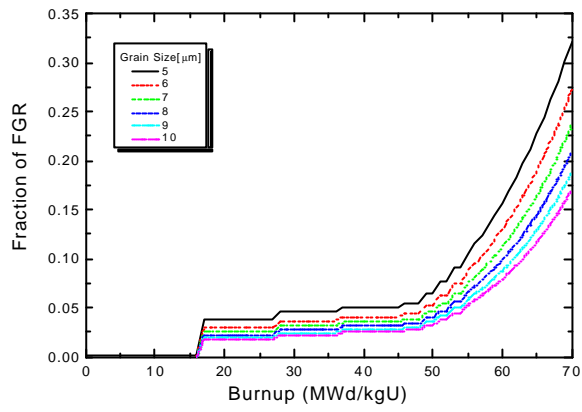




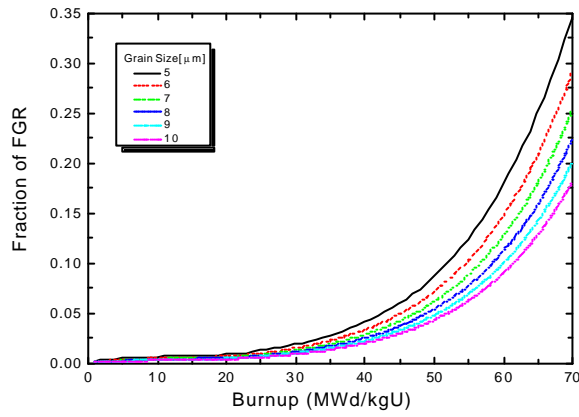
3. Fraction of FGR vs. burnup of each model at 1200°C



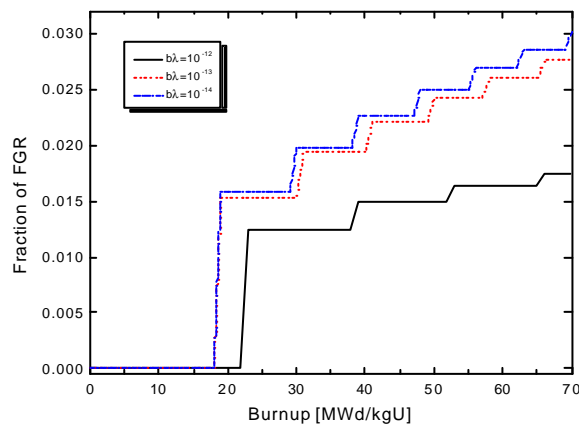
4. Fraction of FGR vs. burnup of each model at 1400°C



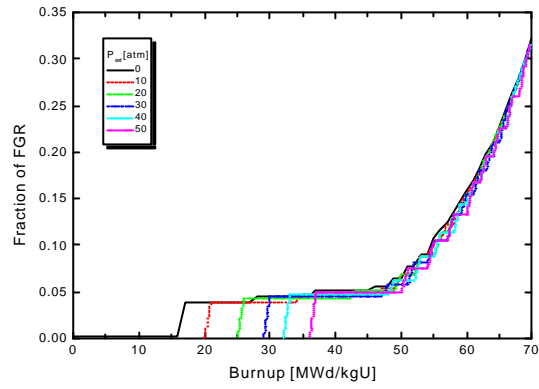
5. Grain size effect of Massih model(FRAPCON3 parameters) at 1200°C



6. Grain size effect of Turnbull model(FRAPCON3 parameters) at 1200°C

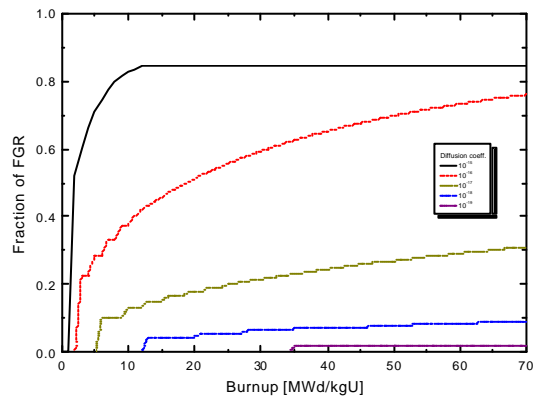
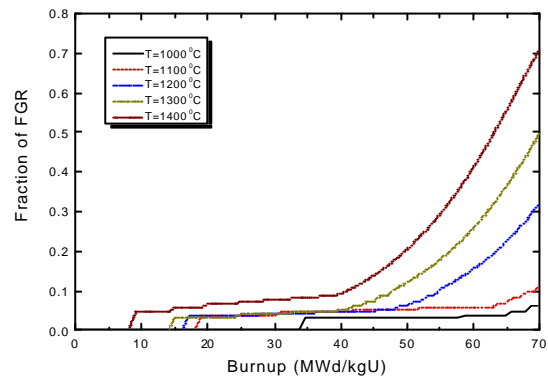


7. Grain size effect of Turnbull model(FRAPCON3 parameters) at 1200°C



8. Saturated bubble concentration effect of Massih model(FRAPCON3 parameters) at 1200°C

9. Temperature effect of Massih model(FRAPCON3 parameters) at 1200°C



10. Diffusion coefficient effect of Massih model(FRAPCON3 parameters) at 1200°C

