

315 NaOH Alloy 600
가

**Effect of additives on the Stress Corrosion Cracking Behavior
of Alloy 600 in NaOH solution at 315**

, 150

, 300

Alloy 600

C-ring 10%

NaOH, 315 가 TiO₂, TiB₂ CeB₆ . Ti CeB₆ 가 5

C-ring 3 Auger

가

Abstract

The effectiveness of inhibitors for stress corrosion cracking (SCC) of Alloy 600 steam generator tubes exposed to caustic solution was evaluated. The material was exposed as C-rings to 10% NaOH solution at 315 and polarized at 150mV above the corrosion potential for five days with and without additives such as TiO₂, TiB₂ and CeB₆. Ti compounds and cerium boride increased resistance to SCC, and the inhibiting capacity of cerium boride was established by decreasing the crack propagation rate more than a factor of three compared with the reference test. Based on the results of the anodic polarization behaviors and the chemical compositions of the films formed on the crack tip in C-ring specimen being characterized using scanning Auger spectroscopy, it was discussed that the change of the active-passive transition potential and the film profile is related to the resistance of SCC.

Keywords : caustic IGSCC, inhibitor, Alloy 600, crack tip film, AES analysis

1.

가 Ni Alloy 600
 가 가
 , (IGA), (IGSCC), wastage
 2 hot leg tube-tube sheet tube support plate
 가 ^{1,2} 가
 , Cr Ni 가
 가 가
 가 ³, IGSCC
 315 10% NaOH 가 가 Alloy 600
 , 가

2.

2.1

315 10% NaOH (reference solution) 315
 가 TiO₂, TiB₂, CeB₆ , 2g/l 가
 (NX9824) 19.05mm, 가 1.10mm Alloy 600
 4 flatting 5mm 10mm 가
 Table 1 SiC 600 grit
 Alloy 600 lead wire , Teflon Ni
 , Ni-200
 5% H₂ - 95% N₂ 가 1.38Mpa (200psi) 가 2
 , 1 가 350cc/min
 cover gas 5% H₂ - 95% N₂ 가 1.38Mpa 가 가
 30 (vs. Ni)
 20mV/min
 Ni

2-3.

(H602019) 22.22mm, 가 1.23mm Alloy 600

Table 1. C-ring 가 Alloy 600
 1.50mm deflection 가 3
 C-ring , 2L autoclave purging 1 30
 . 315 Ni
 150mV C-ring 가 5 . autoclave
 C-ring
 2 autoclave .

Table 1. Chemical composition of Alloy 600 (Wt%)

Element Heat No.	Ni	Cr	Fe	C	Si	S	Mn	Cu	Ti	Al	Co	P	B	N
NX9824	75.28	15.57	8.31	0.026	0.10	<0.001	0.20	0.01	0.32	0.17	<0.001	0.004	0.004	0.009
H602019	74.8	15.5	8.4	0.02	0.2	0.001	0.2	0.1						

2-4.

Auger electron spectroscopy(AES) C-ring 가
 . Cr Cr
 . Sputtering SiO₂ 82 Å/min .

2.

3-1.

Fig.1 315 , 10% NaOH . Fig.1 reference
 Alloy 600 , 가
 Alloy 600 -
 가 가 4,
 kinetics . Fig.1
 가 가 reference 가 가 , TiB₂,
 TiO₂, CeB₆ 가 TiO₂, TiB₂ CeB₆ 가
 reference - 110mV 140mV, 156mV, 192mV 가
 가 가 가

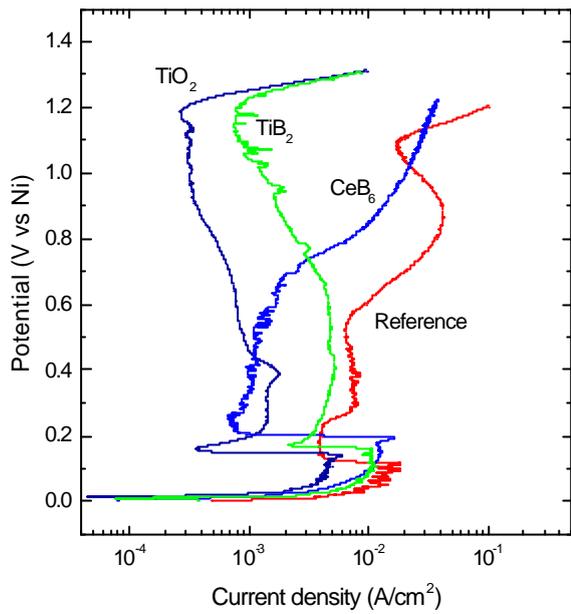


Fig. 1 Potentiodynamic anodic polarization curves of Alloy 600 in 10% NaOH at 315°C containing various additives

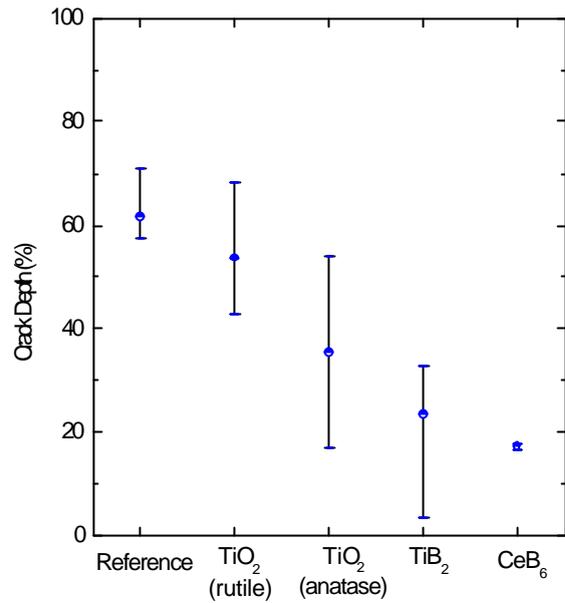


Fig. 2 Crack depth of alloy 600 after exposure to 10% NaOH solution at 315°C with additives after 120h.

3-2.

C-ring
(crack propagation rate) incubation
6.35 μm/h, TiO₂ (rutile), TiO₂ (anatase), TiB₂, CeB₆ 가
5.5 μm/h, 3.6 μm/h, 2.16 μm/h, CeB₆ 가
1.75 μm/h 가
가
가
Fig.3
reference 가 CeB₆ 가

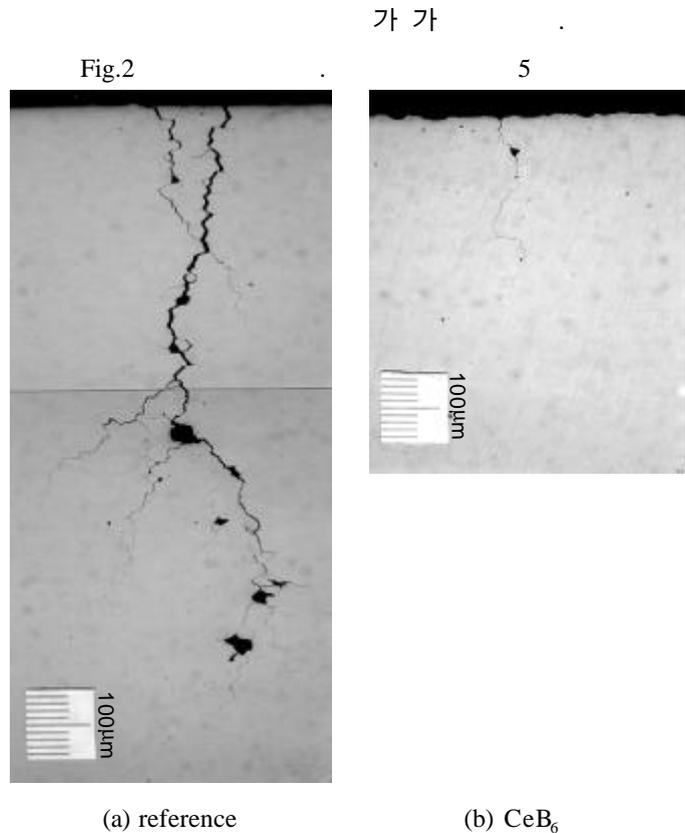


Fig. 3 Optical micrographs showing IGSCC of alloy 600 after exposure to 10% NaOH solution at 315°C after 120h.

3-3.

Fig.4 10% NaOH 5 C-ring . Fig.4
 IGSCC
 AES
 Fig.5
 Ni-Fe Ni-Cr-Fe Cr
 duplex IGSCC Alloy 600
^{5,6} TiO₂(anntase), TiB₂ 가
 Cr
 Ti
 Cr
 CeB₆ 가가 IGSCC 가
 가
 Ce, B AES 가



Fig. 4 SEM morphologies of crack tip after exposure to 10% NaOH solution at 315

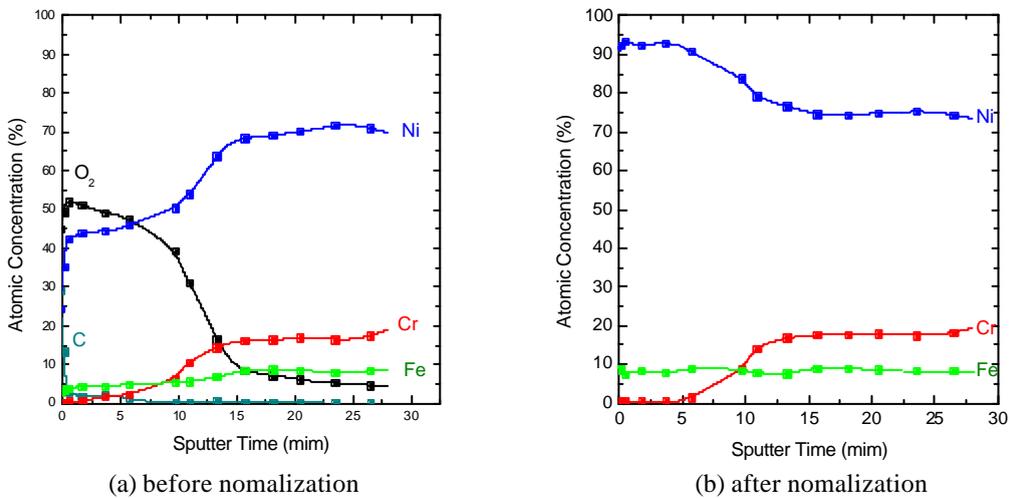
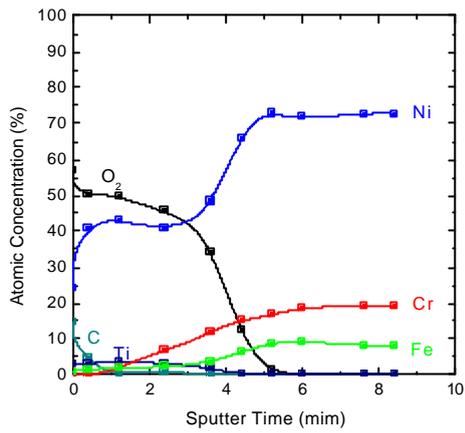
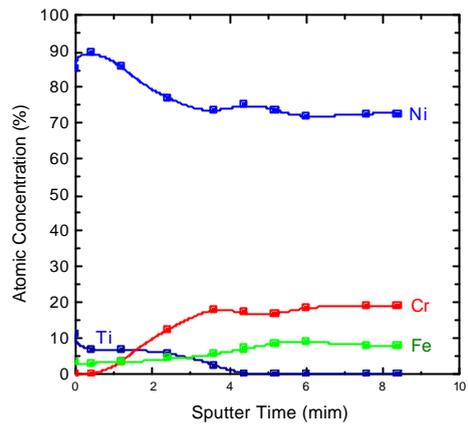


Fig. 5 AES in-depth composition profiles of alloy 600 in 10% NaOH at 315 for 5 days at +150mV (vs Ni).

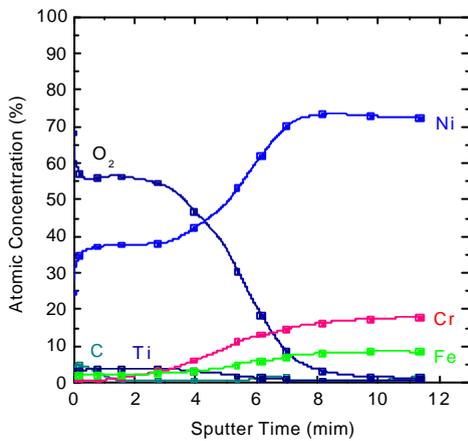


(a) before normalization

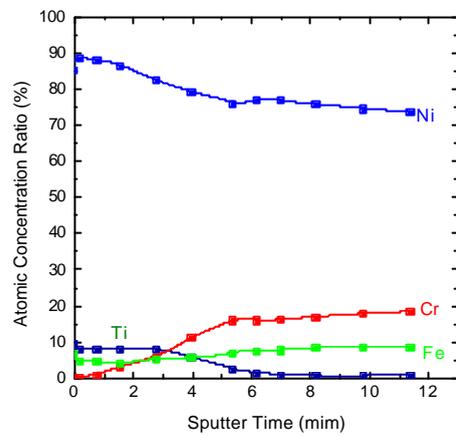


(b) after normalization

Fig. 6 AES in-depth composition profiles of alloy in 10% NaOH + 4g/l TiO₂ at 315 for 5 days at +150mV (vs Ni)..

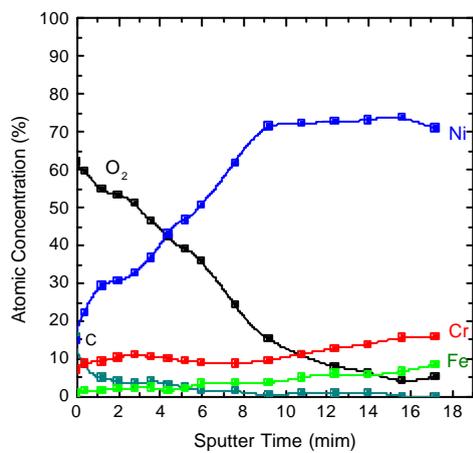


(a) before normalization

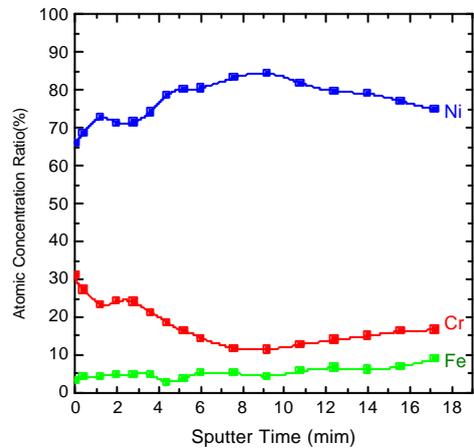


(b) after normalization

Fig. 7 AES in-depth composition profiles of alloy 600 in 10% NaOH + 4g/l TiB₂ at 315 for 5 days at +150mV (vs Ni).



(a) before normalization



(b) after normalization

Fig. 8 AES in-depth composition profiles of alloy 600 in 10% NaOH + 4g/l CeB₆ at 315 for 5 days at +150mV (vs Ni).

4.

가 , CeB₆ 가 reference
 80mV 가 가
 C-ring IGSCC 가 가
 IGSCC 가 가
 가 가
 가 pH 11.5,
 -1.3 ~ -1.4 V_{SHE} .^{7,8} Ni, Cr, Fe 300 Pourbaix diagram⁹ 316
⁸ 가 150mV (vs Ni) -1.15 ~ -1.25 V_{SHE}
 , Ni NiO , Cr CrO₂⁻ Fe
 Fe₃O₄ HFeO₂⁻ .
 Cr caustic Fe CrO₂⁻ Fe
 . AES depth-profile Fe Cr
 , Ni NiO 가
 Ni .
 TiO₂ TiB₂ 가 Ti 가 , primary passive
 Cr Fe . Cr Fe 가
 . CeB₆ AES Cr . Cr
 CeB₆ 가 가 AES
 . Cr Alloy 600
 Cr pH
 . ,2 가
 boric acid 가 가 Na₂B₄O₇
 .¹⁰ B 가
 가 11.12
 TiB₂ 가 Cr CeB₆ 가
 Ce . Ce
 Ce 가 .

5.

Alloy 600 10% NaOH
 가 AES
 .
 1. 10% NaOH 6.35μm/h , TiO₂ (anatase), TiB₂, CeB₆ 가
 5.5μm/h, 3.6μm/h, 2.16μm/h, 1.75μm/h .
 2. TiO₂, TiB₂, CeB₆ - 가 가
 , .

3. 가 Cr, Ti, Ti, Cr, Fe, CeB₆ 가 Cr, IGSCC 가 film rupture/anodic dissolution 가

Reference

1. A.M. Lancha, D.Gómez-Briceno, M.Garcia, and E.López Toribio, Proc. Sixth Int. Symp. on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems-Water Reactors, ed. R.E.Gold and E.P.Simonen. The Minerals, Metals & Materials Society, 89 (1993).
2. J.B. Lumsden, P.J. Stocker, Proc. Forth Int. Symp. on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems-Water Reactors, 6-38 (1991).
3. T. Saario, *EPRI Topical Rep., TR-107262* (1996)
4. N. Pessall, *Corr. Sci.*, 20, 225 (1980).
5. J.B. Lumsden, S.L. Jeanjaquet, J.P.N. Paine and A. Mcllree, Proc. Seventh Int. Symp. on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems-Water Reactors, 317-325 (1997).
6. J.B. Lumsden and P.J. Stocker, *CORROSION/88*, 252 (1988)
7. J.R. Cels, *Corrosion*, 34, 198 (1979).
8. Iuan-Jou Yang, *Materials Chemistry and Physics*, 49, 50 (1997).
9. P.L. Daniel, S.L. Harper, *EPRI Topical Rep., NP-4831* (1986).
10. Jacques Daret, Thierry Cassagne and Yves Lefèvre, Proc. Eight Int. Symp. on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems-Water Reactors, 100-107 (1997).
11. B.P. Miglin, J.P. Paine, Proc. Sixth Int. Symp. on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems-Water Reactors, 303-309 (1993).
12. R.S. Pathania, J.P.N. Paine and C.E. Shoemaker, Proc. Third Int. Symp. on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems-Water Reactors, 511-516 (1987).