DUPIC (Creep behavior of Simulated DUPIC fuel)

, , , , , , , , , , , ,

가 35000 MW d/tU DUPIC $(6.34 \, \text{MPa})$ 1973K, 1873K, 1773K DUPIC 가 MATPRO UO_2 가 DUPIC 659.0kJ/mol MATPRO UO_2 $(376.9 \, k \, J/m \, ol)$ DUPIC matrix 가 solid solution hardening effect

A bs tract

The compressive creep deformation behavior on simulated DUPIC fuel of spent PWR fuel of 35000 MWd/tU was investigated at 1973K, 1873K, 1773K under hydrogen environment and a constant stress (6.34MPa). The creep deformation behaviors of simulated DUPIC fuel showed increasing tendency compared with those for pure UO2 calculated by MATPRO code. It is the hight that metallic precipitates, which are mainly distributed on grain boundaries, cause the easy movement of grain boundaries. So, the creep deformation increases. Also, the creep activation energy of simulated DUPIC fuel was measured to be 659.0 kJ/mol, this is higher than the calculated result by MATPRO code (376.9 kJ/mol). It was considered that the solid solution hardening effect which is caused by soluble materials dissolved homogeneously in the matrix of simulated DUPIC fuel, results in high creep activation energy.

Ι.

가 .

```
(swelling)
                       (Pellet-Cladding Interaction, PCI)
                                                                 (instantaneous plasticity)
                 가
                                              U\,O_{\,2}
                                                                       (diffusion creep),
    (dislocation motion)
                                               (grain boundary sliding)
         , O/ U
                              가
                                                                  [1-4].
                          , 가
                                                                                                 가
    3
                             가
                                     . 1
                                                                   가
                                     가
(0.5T_m)
              )
                     2
                                           Arrhenius
                                   \dot{\epsilon} = A_1 \sigma^n exp \left(-Q_c/RT\right)
                                                                                                (1)
           έ
                                                                  , σ
                                  , A1
Q_{\,{\scriptscriptstyle c}}
```

가 A₁, n, Q_c , 가

 A_1 n

·

.

DUPIC DUPIC

•

П.

DUPIC ADU (Ammonium diuranate)

(UO₂) . 가 35000 MW d/tU

(6.02)

ORIGEN - 2

, 15 UO₂ 가

. 가 ,

가 table 1 . 가 UO_2

1.2 ton/cm^2 1800 12 DUPIC

3 OREOX 1.3 1.65 ton/cm^2 , 1800 ,

 $H_2(100\%)$ 10 . DUPIC

 $7.874 \,\mathrm{m}\,\mathrm{m}$, $10.55 \,\mathrm{g}/\,\mathrm{cm}^3$.

Table 1. Contents of fission products added in UO2

Elements	Oxides	Oxides g/1000g U	Elements	Oxides	Oxides g/1000g U
Zr	ZrO ₂	0.422	Pr	Pr ₂ O ₃	(0.131)
Mo	MoO_3	0.392	Nd	Nd_2O_3	0.476
Ru	RuO_2	0.269	Sm	Sm 2O3	(0.101)
Pd	PdO	0.187	Sr	SrO	0.084
Ва	BaCO ₃	0.218	Y	Y 2 O3	0.052
La	La_2O_3	0.143	Rh	Rh ₂ O ₃	0.049
Ce	CeO ₂	0.278	T e	T eO2	0.058

oxide Nd

2.

έ

가 UO2 (bending)
가 DUPIC
(Unitherm TM 9607, Anter Corp.)
(6.34MPa) 1973K, 1873K, 1773K
. swelling
가
가 [5].

 $\dot{\epsilon} = \frac{L/L}{t}$

L , L t , t

III.

1 DUPIC DUPIC

MATPRO [6]

. DUPIC

6.34MPa 1973K, 1873K, 1773K

 1.24556×10^{-5} , 9×10^{-7} , $1.31811 \times 10^{-7}/sec$ MATPRO UO₂ .

ı

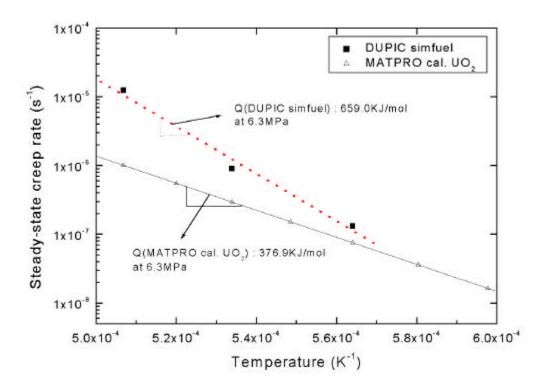


Figure 1. Temperature dependence of steady state creep rate of pure $U\,O_2$ and simulated DUPIC fuel

```
가
                    table 1
                                          M \times O_y
                                                                가
                              DUPIC
                        : Sr, Zr, Y, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm;
- matrix
             : Mo, Ru, Rh, Pd, Te;
              : Ba, Zr, Nb, Mo, (Rb, Te);
    2
             DUPIC
                             SEM
                                    가
                                                 가
                                                               UO_2
                                  가
                                                    degree of ionic misfit
                                            가
                                                             UO_2
                     [7].
                  가
                                가
                                        가
                                                              [1,6].
  3
           DUPIC
                           EPMA
          가
```

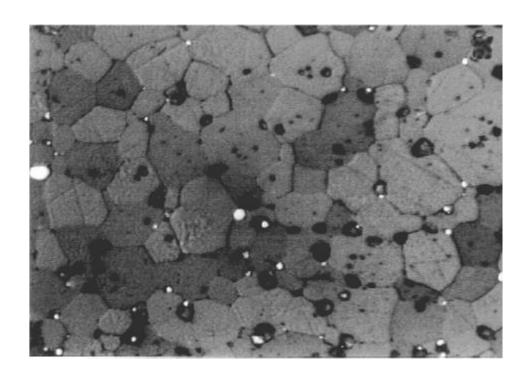
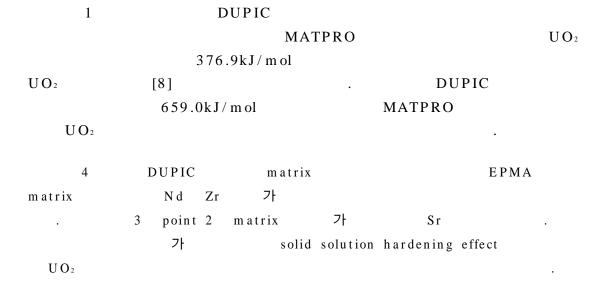
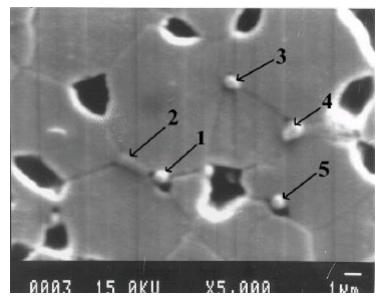


Figure 2. SEM image of a polished and etched surface of simulated DUPIC fuel showing metallic(brighet spot) and oxide(dark spot) precipitates



.



F.P	pt.	U	Zr	Мо	Ru	Pd	Sr	Rh	
metallic precipitates	1 3 4	38.26 23.97 12.70 26.88	1.24 0.88 1.88	34.14 27.92 42.08 31.98	19.42 41.56 32.57 30.13	1.24 1.59 2.10	2.38 1.30 2.94	2.18 2.83 1.71 2.05	Te: 1.13 Ba: 1.58 La: 1.15 Ce: 1.29 Ba: 1.36 La: 1.15 Ce: 1.29 Te: 0.47
matrix	2	98.33	0.69				0.55		Ce: 0.43

Figure 3. EPMA analysis result of simulated DUPIC fuel

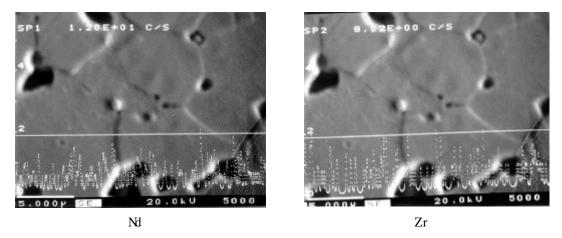


Figure 4. EPMA analysis result of oxides dissolved in the matrix of simulated DUPIC fuel

DUPIC 6.34MPa

1973K, 1873K, 1773K

 1.24556×10^{-5} , 9×10^{-7} , 1.31811×10^{-7} /sec . MATPRO

 UO_2 , EPMA

가

DUPIC 659.0 kJ/mol

MATPRO UO₂ (376.9kJ/mol)

. DUPIC matrix 가

solid solution hardening effect UO2

References

- [1] M.S. Seltzer, A.H. Clauer and B.A. Wilcox, J. Nucl. Mat., 34 (1970) 351
- [2] P.E. Bohaboy, R.R. Asamato and A.E. Conti, GEAP-10054 (1969)
- [3] B. Burton and G.L. Reynolds, Acta Met., 21 (1973) 1641
- [4] R.A. Wolfe and S.F. Kaufman, WAPD-TM-587 (1967)
- [5] S.H. Na et al., '98 Proc. of Kor. Nucl. Soci. Spring meeting, (1998) 181
- [6] D.T. Hagrman et al., SCDAP/RELAP5/MOD3.1 Code Manual Vol.IV: MATPRO, NUREG/CR-6150, (Nov. 1993)
- [7] W.M. Armstrong and W.R. Irvine, J. Nucl. Mat., 12 (1964) 261
- [8] M.S. Seltzer, A.J. Markworm, A.H. Clauer, B.A. Wilcox and J.S. Perrin, BMI-1912 (1971)