### UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> additive 7

2000

# Effect of Additives and Sintering Atmosphere on Microstructure of UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> Pellet

, , , , , ,

150

가 1700  $UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$  $Ta_2O_5$ ,  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $MoO_3$ ,  $Y_2O_3$  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ . 가  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ additive  $UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ 2-3µm 8-10μm cluster T a<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>フト 가 , 7 UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> 11µm가 .  $Ta_2O_57$ 가 가  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ 31µmフト . 가  $UO_2$ -5wt% CeO<sub>2</sub> Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MoO<sub>3</sub>  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ 16  $20\mu m$ , N<sub>2</sub> - 8% H<sub>2</sub> - 8% CO<sub>2</sub> 33µm 가

#### Abstract

.

The change in microstructure was investigated in  $UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$  pellet sintered at 1700 in N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub>-8%CO<sub>2</sub> atmospheres by use of additives such as Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MoO<sub>3</sub> and Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> without additives sintered in N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere has inhomogeneous microstructure composed of 2 3µm grain clusters and 8 10µm grains, and small grain growth occurred by addition of Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in this atmosphere. When UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> doped with Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> was sintered in N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub>-8%CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, grain size was increased to 31µm. The addition of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> or MoO<sub>3</sub> to UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> increases grain size up to 16 20 µm and 33µm in N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub> and  $N_{\,2}\text{-}\,8\%\,H_{\,2}\text{-}\,8\%\,CO_{\,2}\,$  atmospheres, respectively.

1.

			$UO_2$	가			,	
	$UO_2$	$Gd_2O_3[1],$	PuO <sub>2</sub> [2]	$Er_2$	<b>D</b> <sub>3</sub>			가
	가							,
	,		가	기			,	가
		addit	ive 7	가 ,		[3]		
$UO_2$	$TiO_{2}[4,5], N$	Nb2O5[6,7],	$T a_2 O_5 [8]$	7	ŀ		가	가
		, UC	$D_2 - CeO_2$			T a <sub>2</sub> O	₅ 가	
		[8].	,					additive
가					가			
	Та	a2O5, Al2O3	, MoO₃, Y	₹ 2 <b>O</b> 3	additive가	가	$UO_2 - 5wt^{\circ}$	% CeO <sub>2</sub>
N 2 - 8%	6H2 N2-8	% H <sub>2</sub> - 8% CO	$O_2$		,	additive	, 가	

•

2.

	IDR - U	<b>O</b> <sub>2</sub>						$2.24\mu\mathrm{m}$	2.27	$m^2/g$
. CeO <sub>2</sub>	Aldric	h						6.66µ	m, 99.	9%.
$UO_2 - 5wt$	% CeO <sub>2</sub>		(0.05	5, 0.1,	0.2, 0	0.5)wt%	$T a_2 O_5$ ,	(0.05, 0.1,	0.2,	0.5)wt%
$Al_2O_3$ , (0	0.05, 0.1, 0.2,	0.5)wt%	M 0O3,	(0.05,	0.1,	0.5)wt%	$Y_2O_3$		가	
Turbula	2		,	attı	rition	mill	1			
	zinc stearate	ッフト	press			, 3 ton/	cm <sup>2</sup>	,		
1700	4	$N_2 - 8\% H_2$	N2-8%	5H2-89	% CO2			. N <sub>2</sub> -8	3% H <sub>2</sub>	- 8% CO <sub>2</sub>
					1200	N	2 <b>- 8% H</b> 2		2	
			(wat	er imi	mersi	on meth	od)		,	
	linear interce	pt								

## 3.

$UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$	(0.05  0.5)w t % T a <sub>2</sub> O	$3 \text{ ton/cm}^2$			
,	$6.33  ext{ g/ cm}^3$ .		1700	4	
$N_2 - 8\% H_2$ , $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$				Fig. 1	
. UO <sub>2</sub> -5wt%CeO <sub>2</sub>	$N_2 - 8\% H_2$			$10.4 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ,	
0.5wt%T a2O5가 가	10.57 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	가	, 가	$0.5 wt\% Ta_2O_5$	
가	가	가			

N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub>-8%CO<sub>2</sub> T a<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>フト 0.1wt% 가 가 가 . CO<sub>2</sub> 가 가 CO<sub>2</sub>가 가 가  $. UO_2 - 5wt \% CeO_2$   $N_2 - 8\% H_2$  $7.4 \mu m$ , Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>가 0.5wt% 가 12**µ**m 가 . UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub>-8%CO<sub>2</sub> , CO<sub>2</sub> 가 가 가  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ . T a<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>가 가 가 가, 0.5wt% 가 31.5μm . Fig. 2 UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub>  $T a_2 O_5 7$  T  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ , 170  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ .  $UO_2$ -5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> 0 N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub> 2 3µm cluster 8 10 µm 7μm . T a<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 가 , 가 . 0.5wt% 0.1wt% cluster T a<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>가 가 . UO<sub>2</sub> T a<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>가 , T a<sup>5+</sup> 가 ,  $T a^{5+}$  $\mathrm{U}^{4+}$ effective positive charge(Ta<sup>'</sup>) effective . UO<sub>2</sub> T a<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 0.33wt% 7 negative charge (Vu') , 1700 H<sub>2</sub> 가 50µm 가 [8]. ,  $T a_2 O_5$  UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> 7 . , , U<sup>4+</sup>  $CeO_2$  sesquioxide( $Ce_2O_3$ ) Ce effective 가 Ta' negative charge(Ce') , Ce' T a<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> フト 가 .  $UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$ 1700 N<sub>2</sub>-8% H<sub>2</sub>-8% CO<sub>2</sub> 10µmフト . T a<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> フト cluster가  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ 가 가  $T a_2 O_5$ 가 CeO<sub>2</sub>7 Ce<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  $CO_2$  $CeO_2$ . , Та effective negative charge Vu' , .  $(0.02 \quad 0.5)$ wt%Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 7  $UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$ Fig. 3 .  $UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$  N $_2-8\%H_2$ 10.4 g/ cm<sup>3</sup> ,  $0.05 w t \% A l_2 O_3$  7  $10.52 g/ cm^3$ 가 가 . N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub>-8%CO<sub>2</sub> 가 , 0.1wt% 가  $Al_2O_3$  $UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$  $7 \mu m$  $, 0.05 wt \% Al_2O_3 7$ 21.6µm 가

, 0.1 0.5wt% 가 19μm가 . UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt% CeO<sub>2</sub> N<sub>2</sub>-8% H<sub>2</sub>-8% CO<sub>2</sub> 10μm Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 0.05wt% 7 34μm 가 가 가  $29 \mu m$ • Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 가 Fig. 4  $UO_2 - 5wt \% CeO_2$ .  $UO_2 - 5wt \% CeO_2$   $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ Fig. 2  $, Al_2O_3 = 0.05wt\% = 7$ , 0.5wt% 가 가 .  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ , . UO<sub>2</sub> Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [9],  $Al_2O_3$  7 ,  $UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$   $Al_2O_3$  $UO_2$ 가 . 가  $UO_2 - CeO_2$   $Al_2O_3$ .  $Al_2O_3$  (melting point) 2050 [10]  $UO_2 - 5wt \% CeO_2$  1700  $. Al^{3+}$  $UO_2 - CeO_2$ 0.057nm , Al<sup>…</sup> 가 ,  $(0.02 \quad 0.5) \text{ wt}\% \text{ MoO}_37 \text{ } 7$  $UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$ Fig. 5 , Fig. 6 . MoO<sub>3</sub> 0.05wt% 가  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ フト 16µm , MoO₃ 0.1wt% 기 가 . ,  $MoO_3 = 0.2wt\%$  7 가 .  $UO_2 - 5wt \% CeO_2$   $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ 가 10µm , MoO<sub>3</sub> 0.05wt% 가 20µm가, 0.1wt% MoO<sub>3</sub> 가 35µm가, MoO<sub>3</sub> 0.5wt% 가 가 . Mo valence 2 6  $M \circ O_2$ ,  $Mo_4O_{11}, MoO_3$ . MoO2 1927 , Mo 900  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ , [10]. N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub>-8%CO<sub>2</sub> Mo Мо , 가 (mechanism)  $UO_2 - 5wt \% CeO_2$  $UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$  $(0.02 \quad 0.5) \quad \text{wt} \,\% \, \text{Y}_2 \, \text{O}_3 \qquad 7$ 1700  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ ,  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ Fig. 7  $V_{2}O_{3} = UO_{2} - 5wt \% CeO_{2}$  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ . ,  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ . Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> UO<sub>2</sub>

Y<sup>3+</sup>7 ↓ U 78m ol% [11], Vu' .  $UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ 6μm 가 가 가  $Y_2O_3$  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ 가 , 18  $12\mu m$  $7 - 8 \mu m$ cluster가 μm 4.  $Ta_2O_5$ ,  $Al_2O_3$ ,  $MoO_3$ ,  $Y_2O_3$ 가 1700  $UO_2 - 5wt\% CeO_2$  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ , 가  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ , additive . 1.  $Ta_2O_57$ 가  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$  $(11\mu m)$ , N<sub>2</sub>-8% H<sub>2</sub>-8% CO<sub>2</sub>  $(31\mu m).$ 가 가 2. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$  $(20\mu m),$  $N_2 - 8\% H_2 - 8\% CO_2$ 33µmフト 가 가 가 3. MoO<sub>3</sub> 0.1wt%  $N_2 - 8\% H_2$ 가  $16\mu m$ , N<sub>2</sub>-8% H<sub>2</sub>-8% CO<sub>2</sub> 34µmフト 0.2wt% . 가 4. Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  $UO_2 - 5wt \% CeO_2$ 

Acknowledgement

#### 5.

- [1] R.J. Beals et al., J. of Am. Ceram. Soc., 48(1965)271
- [2] R.Guldner et al., JNM 178(1991)152
- [3] J. Williams et al., JNM 1(1959)28
- [4] Hj. Matzke, JNM 20(1966)328
- [5] J.B. Ainscough et al., JNM 52(1974)191
- [6] Y. Harada, JNM 238(1996)237
- [7] K.C. Radford et al., JNM 116(1983)305
- [8] H.S. Kim et al., J. of Kor. Nucl. Soc., 28(1996)458
- [9] L.F. Epstein et al., J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 36(1953)334
- [10] G.V. Samsonov, The Oxide Handbook 2nd edition, IFI/Plenum press, 1982
- [11] I.F. Ferguson et al., J. Chem. Soc., p.3679, 1957





Fig. 1 Variations of sintered density and average grain size of UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt% CeO<sub>2</sub> and those doped with Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> sintered at 1700 in N<sub>2</sub>-8% H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>-8% H<sub>2</sub>-8% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Fig. 3 Variations of sintered density and average grain size of UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> and those doped with Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> sintered at 1700 in N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub>-8%CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Fig. 5 Variations of sintered density and average grain size of UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt% CeO<sub>2</sub> and those doped with MoO<sub>3</sub> sintered at 1700 in N<sub>2</sub>-8% H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>-8% H<sub>2</sub>-8% CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Fig. 7 Variations of sintered density and average grain size of UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> and those doped with Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> sintered at 1700 in N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub>-8%CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



Fig. 2 Microstructure of  $UO_2$ -5wt% CeO<sub>2</sub> and those doped with  $Ta_2O_5$  sintered at 1700 in  $N_2$ -8%  $H_2$  and  $N_2$ -8%  $H_2$ -8%  $CO_2$  atmospheres.



Fig.4 Microstructure of UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt% CeO<sub>2</sub> and those doped with Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> sintered at 1700 in N<sub>2</sub>-8% H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>-8% H<sub>2</sub>-8% CO<sub>2</sub> atmospheres.



Fig. 6 Microstructure of UO<sub>2</sub>-5wt%CeO<sub>2</sub> and those doped with MoO<sub>3</sub> sintered at 1700 in N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>-8%H<sub>2</sub>-8%CO<sub>2</sub> atmospheres.