

Dopant 가 UO₂-5wt%CeO₂

Thermal shock behavior of Additive-doped

UO₂-5wt%CeO₂ Pellets

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UO₂-5wt%CeO₂ Dopant 0.1wt% Li₂O, SiO₂, Al₂O₃ 0.2wt% Cr₂O₃ 가 1700
 /6h (Ar) (93N₂+7H₂) 200 1400
 (T) , . Dopant 가
 UO₂-5wt%CeO₂ ,
 (T) (T)
 . (T) T=200~ 800 UO₂-5wt%CeO₂
 , T=1200 가 ,
 T=1000 가 .

Abstract

Thermal shock behavior was compared among the UO₂-5wt%CeO₂ pellets doped with various additives(0.1wt% Li₂O, SiO₂, Al₂O₃ and 0.2wt% Cr₂O₃) ,sintered in H₂ atmosphere at 1700 for 6h, in terms of the microstructure characteristics, quenching atmosphere Ar and 93N₂+7H₂ and temperature difference(T=200 1400). Vickers hardness was not affected by T and thermal shock atmosphere. Fracture toughness(K_{IC}) of the doped pellets was nearly same as that of none-doped pellet in the T range 200 to 800 . The increase of K_{IC} value started at T 1200 in Ar and at T 1000 in reducing atmosphere.

1.

가 , , (PCI) (SCC) [1 3], , UO₂ 가 가 $K = (0.117 \times 2.65 \times 10^{-4} T) + 2.14 \times 10^{-3} \times (T+273)^3$ (W/m²) [4]

가 , (, , UO₂) , UO₂ PuO₂ 가 , , UO₂ Pu 가 [5]. 가 dopant 가 , dopant 가

UO₂ PuO₂ CeO₂ 가 , 가 dopant 가 , dopant 가

2.

IDR 2.24 μm, 2.27 m²/g, O/U 2.13 UO₂ 6.66 μm CeO₂ 5wt% 가 dopant (Li₂O, SiO₂, Al₂O₃ 0.1wt% Cr₂O₃ 0.2wt%) 가 Attrition mill 2 milling 4g 3ton/cm² , 1700 6 N₂+7vol.% H₂ . (water immersion) , Linear intercept . 2mm disk , Al₂O₃ cement 2mm Al₂O₃ dummy pellet disk

[6]. Al₂O₃ dummy pellet disk stainless wire
 Thermal shock , 가 200 1400 200
 30 water bath , Gas
 Ar gas N₂+7vol.% H₂ gas
 mounting , disk
 , Micro hardness tester 500g 15
 ,
 1mm 10 (Fracture
 toughness) Indentation Crack Length , Micro hardness tester 1kg
 15 (2a) (2c) 5 [7]

$$K_{Ic} \text{ (MPa m}^{1/2}\text{)} = 0.16 \times Hv \times a^{1/2} \times (c/a)^{-2/3}$$

(Hv : , a : , c :)

3.

(1) Dopant 가

UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ dopant (Li₂O, SiO₂, Al₂O₃ 0.1wt% Cr₂O₃ 0.2wt%) 가
 96.5~ 97.5% T.D , dopant 가
 . UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ 가 8.4 μm , Li₂O 0.1%
 가 35.5 μm, Al₂O₃ 가 30.7 μm, SiO₂ 17.3 μm, Cr₂O₃ 0.2% 가
 25.6 μm , UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ dopant 가

(2)

Fig. 1 UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ dopant (Li₂O, SiO₂, Al₂O₃ 0.1wt% Cr₂O₃ 0.2wt%) 가
 UO₂ UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂
 (a) (Ar) (T) , UO₂
 T= 1000 가 [8], UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂
 UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ Al₂O₃ 0.1%, SiO₂ 0.1% 가 T
 , Li₂O 0.1% Cr₂O₃ 0.2% 가 T= 1200 T가
 가 가 . (b) (N₂+7vol.% H₂)

(T) ,
 UO₂ UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ Dopant
 가 T
 (N₂+7vol.% H₂) (Ar) (T) T=800
 , T=1000 가
 Ceramics 가 [9],
 UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ Dopant 가 96.5 ~ 97% T.D
 , dopant 가 가 ,
 (T) , T= 1000
 (Ar)
Fig .2 . (a) (Ar)
 (T) , UO₂
 T=600 T 가 가 [8], UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂
 UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ Dopant 가 T= 1000
 가 T=1200 가 . (b) (N₂+7vol.% H₂)
 , T=400
 T=600~ 800 , T= 1000
 가 . (K_{IC})
 (Crack propagation) ,
 Microcrack [10]. UO₂
 UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂
 , UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ Dopant 가
 , UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂
 Dopant 가 ,
 UO₂- 5wt% CeO₂ , T= 1200
 (T) Microcrack
 Microcrack Toughness [11] 가
 , (N₂+7vol.% H₂) T= 1000

UO_2 - 5wt% CeO_2 dopant (Li_2O , SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 0.1wt% Cr_2O_3 0.2wt%) 가
 (T), T=200 , T=400
 UO_2 UO_2 - 5wt% CeO_2 가 ,
 . T=600
 ,
 . T=800 ,
 . T=1000
 , T=1200

. Fig .3 (Ar), T=600 ,
 Li_2O , Al_2O_3 0.1wt%

가
 UO_2 - 5wt% CeO_2 SiO_2 , 0.1% 가 (Trans granule)
 . Fig .4 (N_2 +7vol.% H_2), T=600

4 .
 UO_2 - 5wt% CeO_2 dopant (Li_2O , SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 0.1wt% Cr_2O_3 0.2wt%) 가 1700
 /6h, N_2 +7vol.% H_2 200 1400

- (1) UO_2 - 5wt% CeO_2 dopant (Li_2O , SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 0.1wt% Cr_2O_3 0.2wt%) 가
 Dopant 가 20 μm .
- (2) Dopant 가 (Ar) (N_2 +7vol.% H_2)
 T=800 (T) 가
 , T=1000 (Ar) .
- (3) Dopant 가 (Ar) (N_2 +7vol.% H_2)
 T=800 , T=1200 Microcrack
 Toughness 가 , T=1000
- (4) Dopant 가 (Ar) (N_2 +7vol.% H_2)
 가 Li_2O 0.1%, Al_2O_3 0.1%
 , UO_2 - 5wt% CeO_2 SiO_2 , 0.1%

Acknowledgment

Reference

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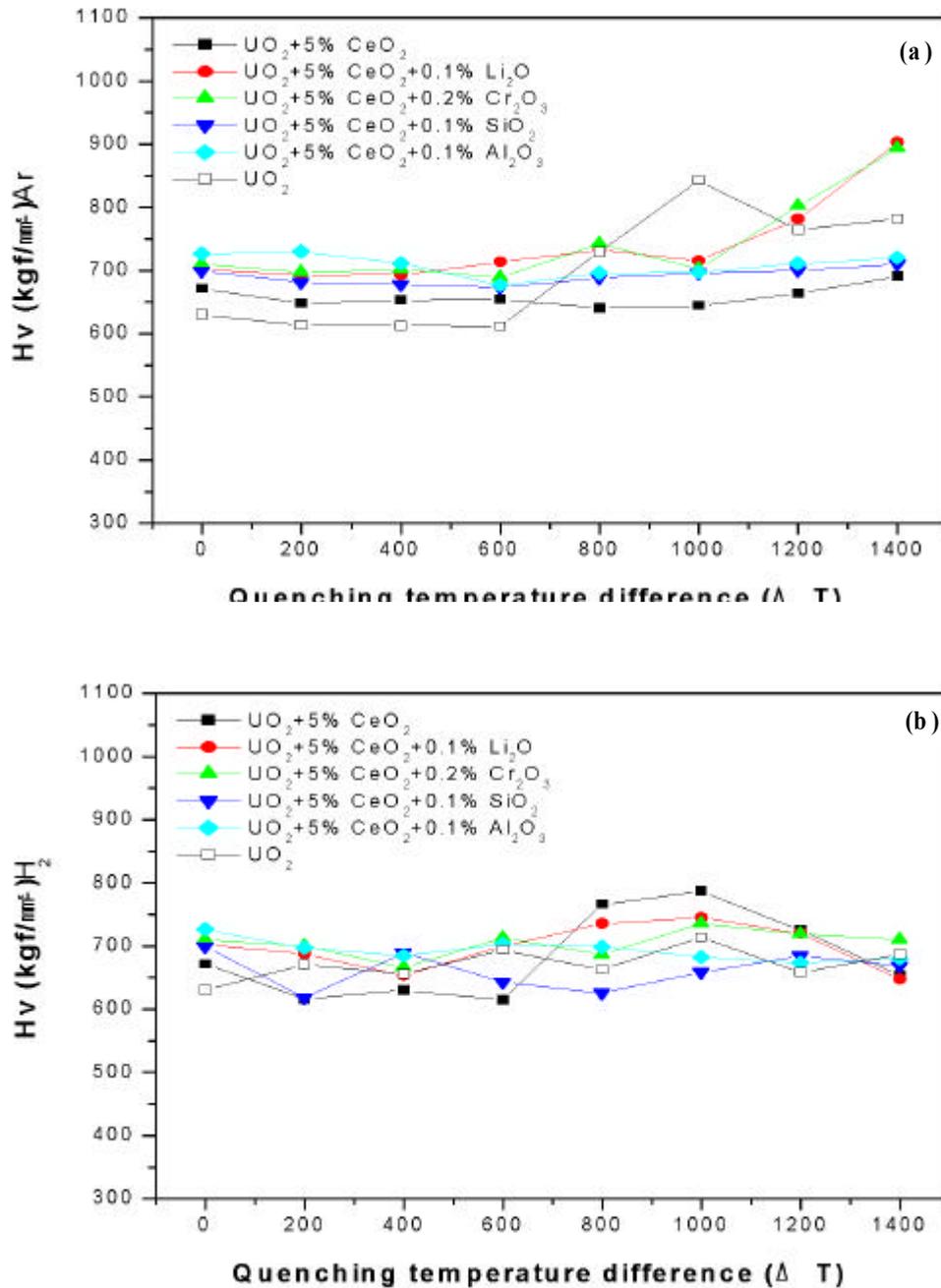


Fig. 1. Change of Vickers hardness for additive-doped UO₂-5wt%CeO₂ pellets subjected to thermal shock at various ΔT .

(a) Ar atmosphere (b) (N₂+7vol.%H₂) atmosphere

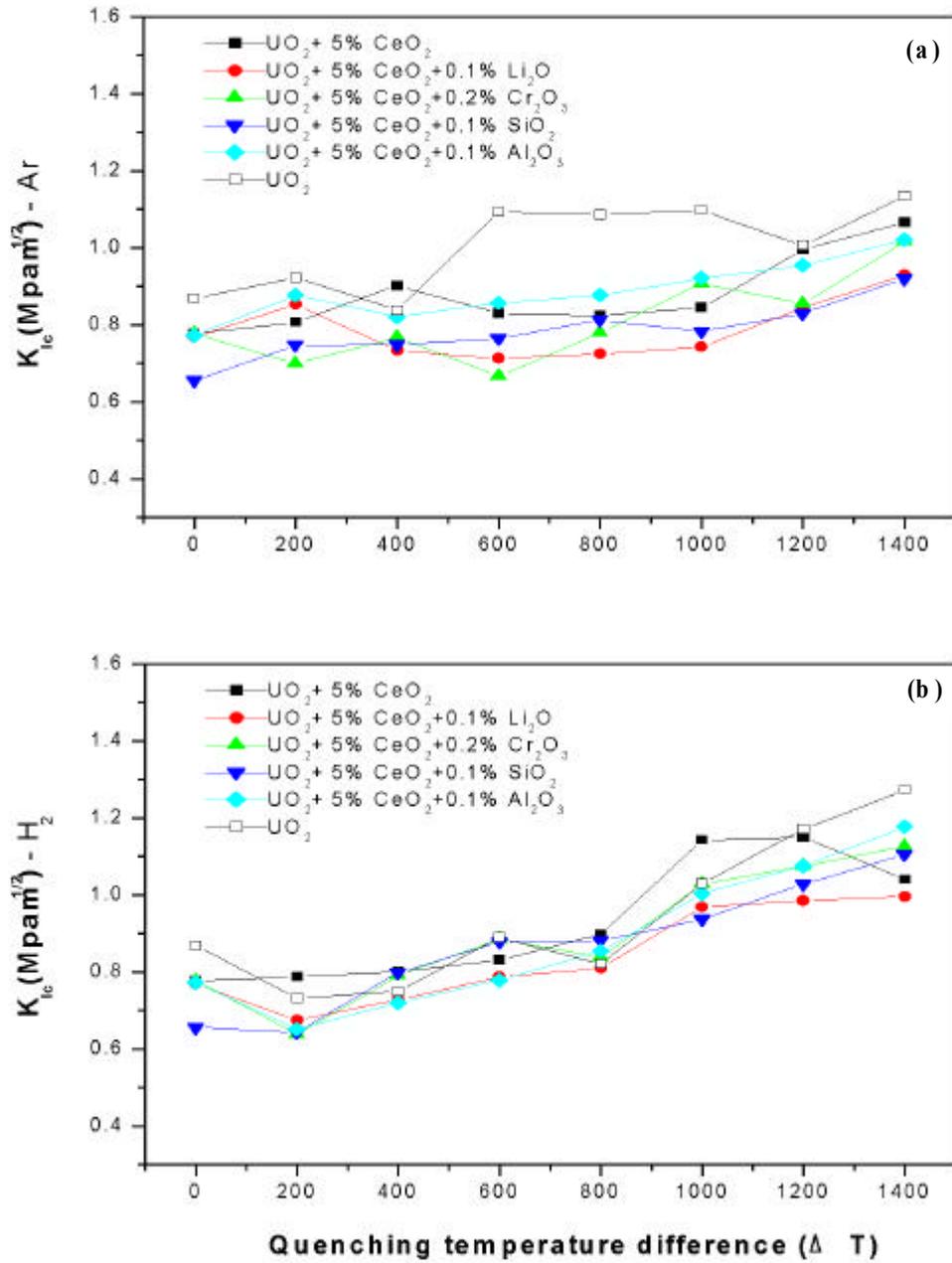


Fig. 2. Change of Fracture toughness (K_{Ic}) for additive-doped UO_2 -5wt% CeO_2 pellets subjected to thermal shock at various ΔT .

(a) Ar atmosphere (b) ($\text{N}_2 + 7 \text{ vol.}\% \text{H}_2$) atmosphere

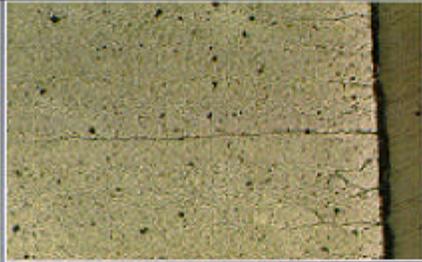
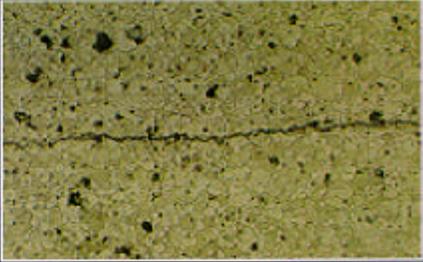
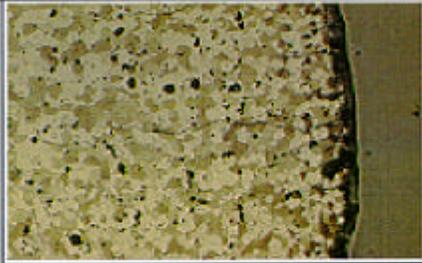
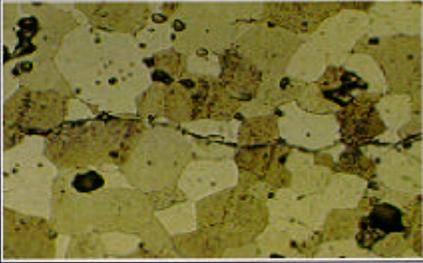
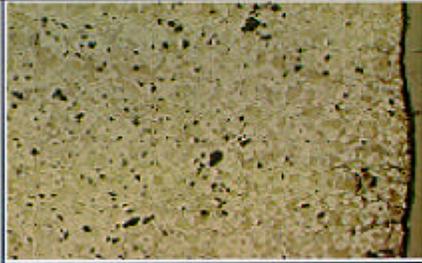
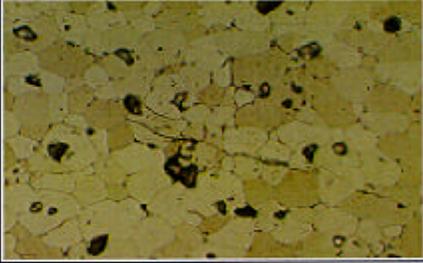
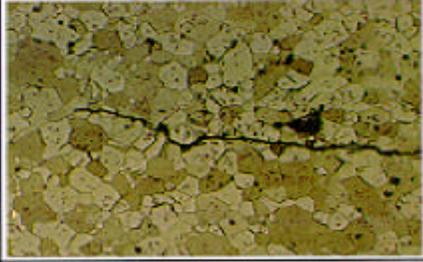
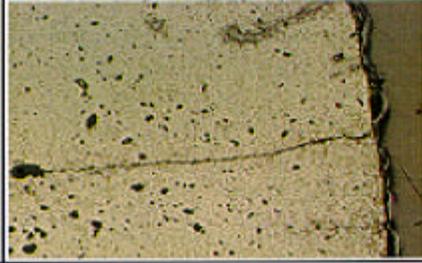
Ar condition ($\Delta T600$)	Pellet Microstructure($\times 100$)	Crack Pattern($\times 500$)
$UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ ($8.4\mu m$)		
$UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ + $0.1wt\%Li_2O$ ($35.5\mu m$)		
$UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ + $0.1wt\%Al_2O_3$ ($30.7\mu m$)		
$UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ + $0.1wt\%Cr_2O_3$ ($25.6\mu m$)		
$UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ + $0.1wt\%SiO_2$ ($17.3\mu m$)		

Fig.3. Influence of the thermal shock temperature difference (ΔT) on crack patterns of additive-doped $UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ at $T600$ (Ar atmosphere)

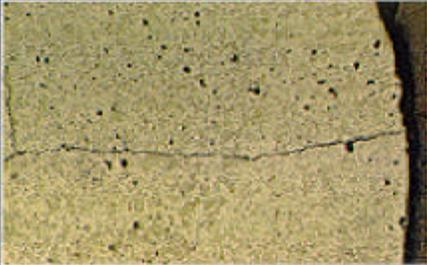
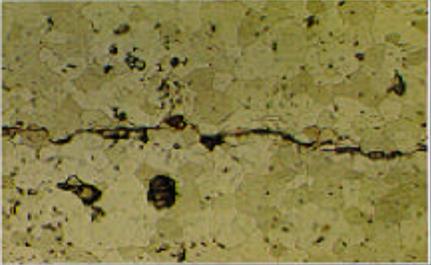
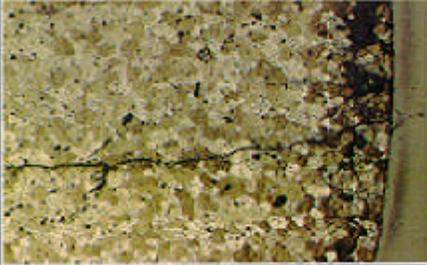
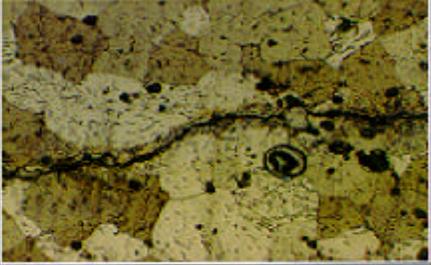
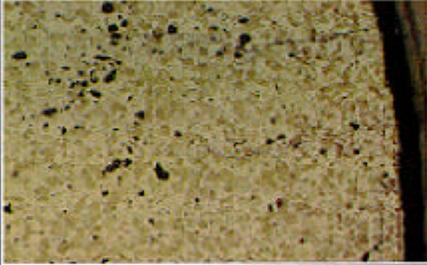
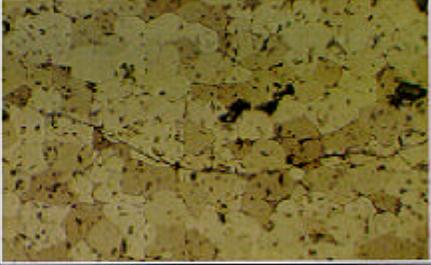
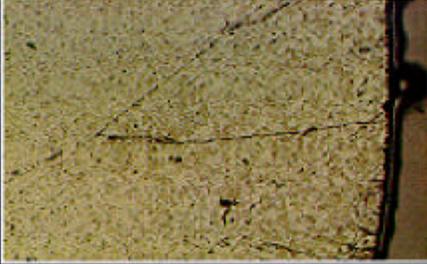
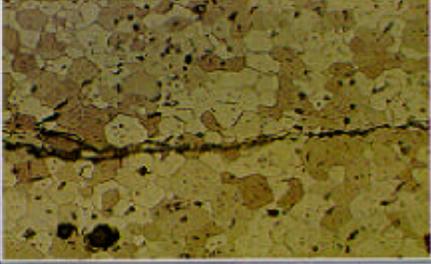
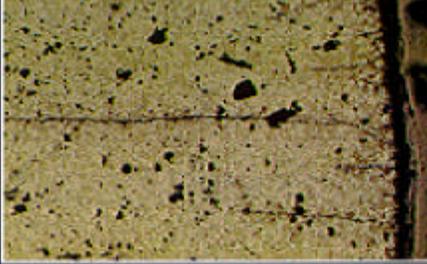
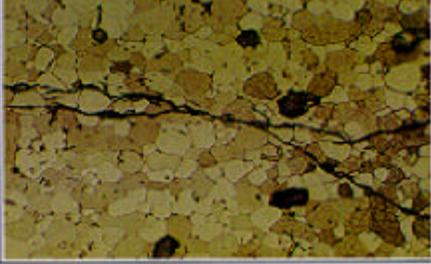
7% H_2 condition ($\Delta T600$)	Pellet Microstructure($\times 100$)	Crack Pattern($\times 500$)
$UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ ($10.4\mu m$)		
$UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ +0.1wt% Li_2O ($37.1\mu m$)		
$UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ +0.1wt% Al_2O_3 ($29.6\mu m$)		
$UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ +0.1wt% Cr_2O_3 ($24.2\mu m$)		
$UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ +0.1wt% SiO_2 ($18.5\mu m$)		

Fig. 4. Influence of the thermal shock temperature difference (ΔT) on crack patterns of additive-doped $UO_2-5wt\%CeO_2$ at $T600$ ($N_2+7vol.1\%H_2$ atmosphere)