

'2000

가 Alloy 600 TiO₂
Influence of Crevice Gap and Test Condition on TiO₂ Penetration
of Alloy 600

150

220

TiO₂ 가 Alloy 600 TiO₂ 150 1% NaOH 2g/
가 가 . AES
50μm 1000μm TiO₂ 가 . Crevice Flushing
. Crevice Flushing
. Crevice Flushing
Ti 50μm 15% , 50μm
40% . Crevice Flushing Ti 15%
. Crevice Flushing , Crevice Flushing
가 .

Abstract

It was evaluated the Influence of crevice gap and test condition on TiO₂ penetration of Alloy 600 in the solution of 1% NaOH at 150 . Auger electron spectroscopy(AES) was used to obtain in-depth, elemental composition profiles for the films on specimen. Titanium dioxide compounds were penetrated at crevice gap of 50μm 1000μm without difficulty. Experiment was

. Lumsden Miglin C-ring CERT (constant extension rate test)
 titanium dioxide(TiO₂) titanium dioxide-silica sol-gel(TiO₂-SiO₂ sol gel),
 titanium boride(TiO₂), titanium chelate가 Alloy 600 IGA/SCC
 . Daret model boiler (open tube support plate
 crevice) Ti SCC sludge
 (packed crevice) Ti . 가
 TiO₂가 . 가 sludge
 가
 Ti 가
 , 가 TiO₂ 5ppb TiO₂ 가 .
 TiO₂ 가
 2
 가 가 (crevice flushing)
 TiO₂ 가 .

2.

Alloy 600 , 150 , 72 .
 1% NaOH TiO₂ 2g/ 가 50μm 1000μm TiO₂
 . 72 , crevice flushing(1bar drop) 4
 72 .

- w/o CF : without crevice flushing.
- CF 1 : 1bar drop in 18minutes, crevice flushing 4 times.
- CF 2 : 1bar drop in 15seconds, crevice flushing 4 times.

Auger Electron Spectroscopy(AES)

, crevice flushing 가

3.

crevice flushing

가 .

$200\mu\text{m}$ $1000\mu\text{m}$ TiO_2 가 , crevice flushing
 가 . $50\mu\text{m}$ 가
 $200\mu\text{m}$ crevice flushing
 가 . edge middle
 . crevice flushing Ti $50\mu\text{m}$ 15%
 , $200\mu\text{m}$ 40% . crevice flushing
 Ti 15% , $50\mu\text{m}$ CF 1 Ti
 20% . $200\mu\text{m}$ crevice flushing Ti
 crevice flushing . crevice flushing 가
 . 72 .
 AES profile , 가 가
 . crevice flushing
 가 .

4.

(1) $50\mu\text{m}$ 가 ,
 $200\mu\text{m}$ crevice flushing 가
 . crevice flushing 가 ,
 crevice flushing 가 .

(2) Ti $200\mu\text{m}$ crevice flushing Ti
 crevice flushing . crevice flushing
 $200\mu\text{m}$ $1000\mu\text{m}$ TiO_2 가 , Ti
 $50\mu\text{m}$ 15% , $200\mu\text{m}$ 40% . crevice flushing
 Ti 15% , $50\mu\text{m}$
 CF 1 Ti 20% .

(3) crevice flushing , crevice flushing
 . 72 .

(4) AES profile 가 가
 . crevice flushing
 가 .

1. J. M. Lumsden, Presentation at KAERI, 1997.
2. T. M. Miglin, et. al., SCC of Alloy 600 in Complex Caustic Environments, Seventh International Symposium on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems - Water Reactors, August 7- 10, 1995, Breckenridge, Colorado.
3. J. B. Lumsden, et. al., Mechanism and Effectiveness of Inhibitors for SCC in a Caustic Environment, *ibid.*
4. J. Daret, et. al., Secondary Side Degradation of Steam Generator Tubing : Which Inhibitors for Which Causes? A Review of Model Boiler Test Results, Proceedings of the Eighth International Symposium on Environmental Degradation of Materials in Nuclear Power Systems - Water Reactors, August 10- 14, 1997, Amelia Island Florida.

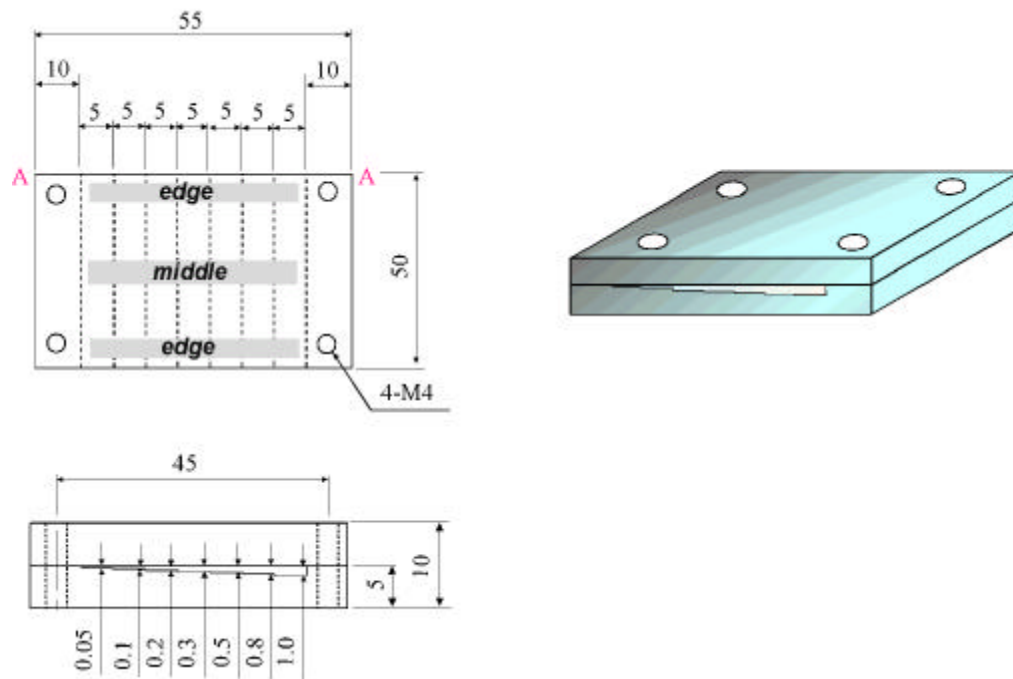


Fig. 1 Schematic drawing of crevice specimens

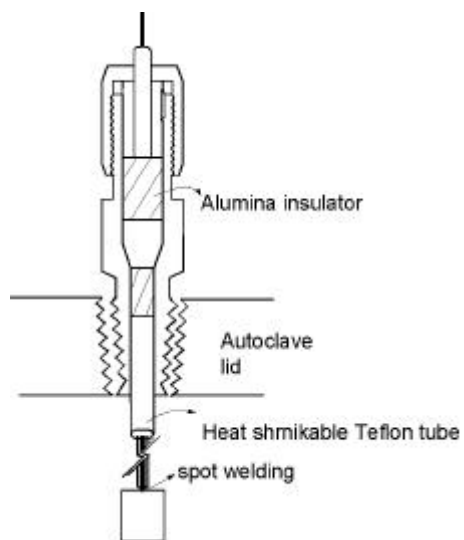


Fig. 2 Schematic drawing of polarization specimens

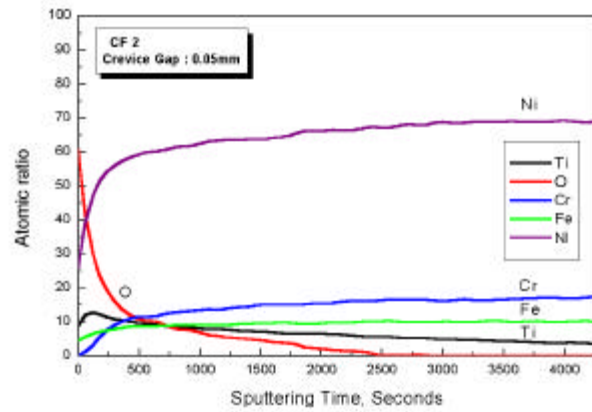
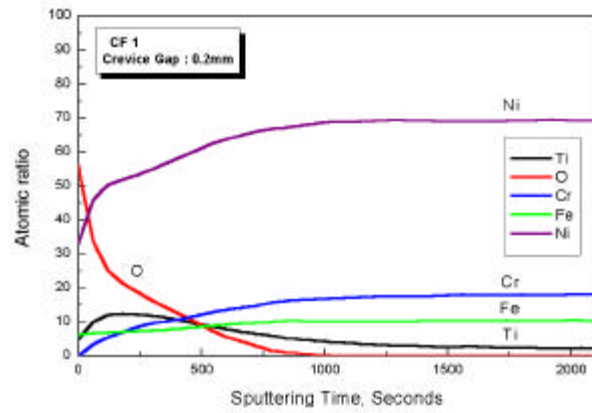
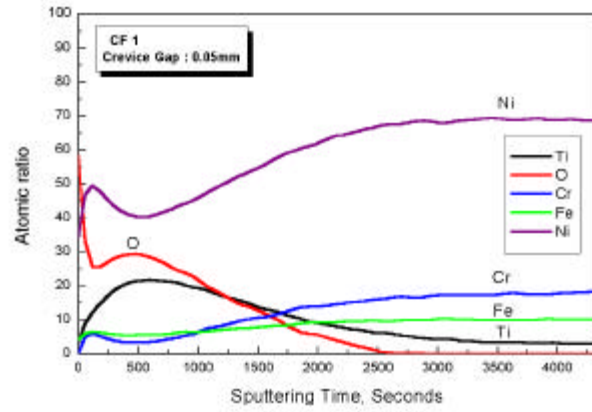


Fig. 3 Depth profile of the alloying elements in film formed on Alloy 600 in pH 12.7 solution containing $TiO_2(2g/)$ at 150

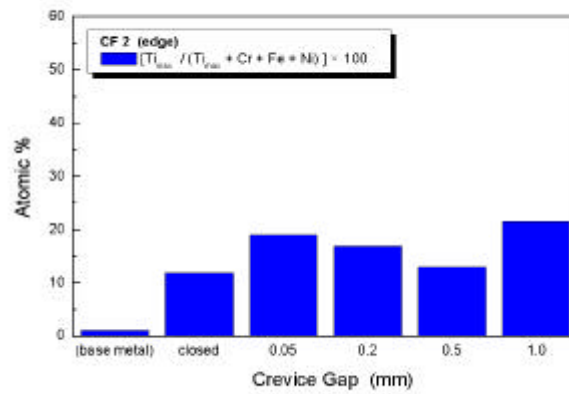
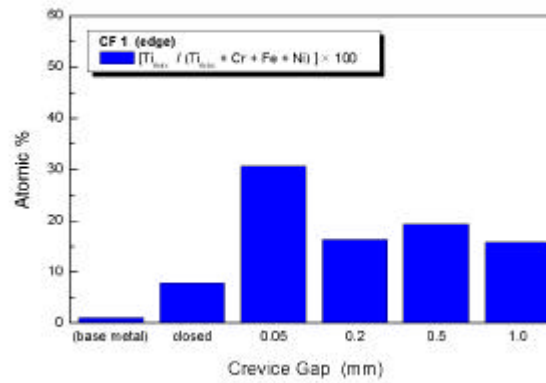
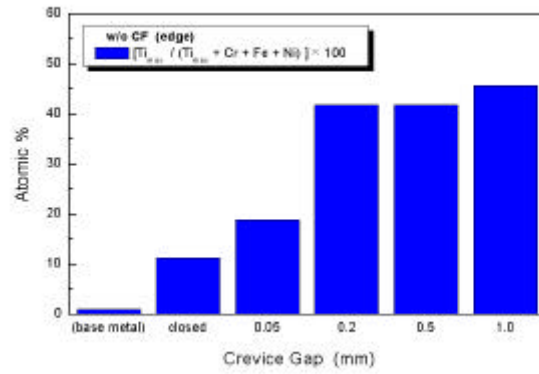


Fig. 4 Maximum Ti concentration in oxide layer vs. crevice gap

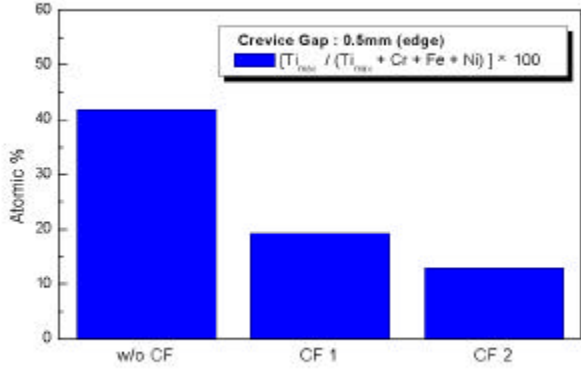
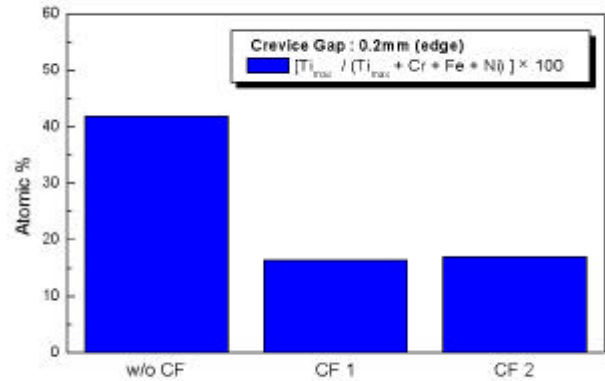
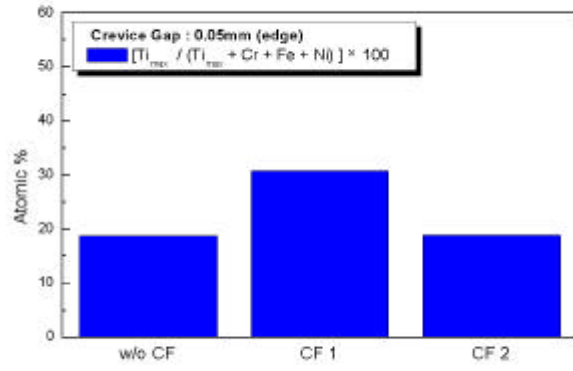


Fig. 5 Maximum Ti concentration in oxide layer vs. crevice gap

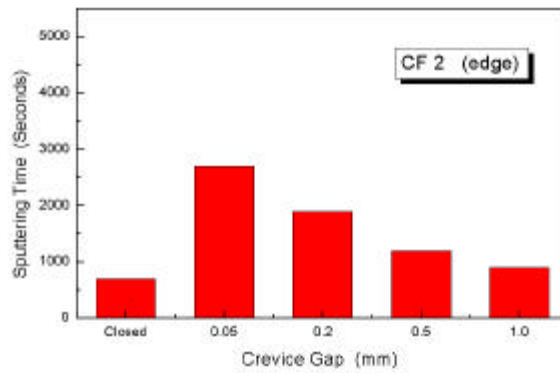
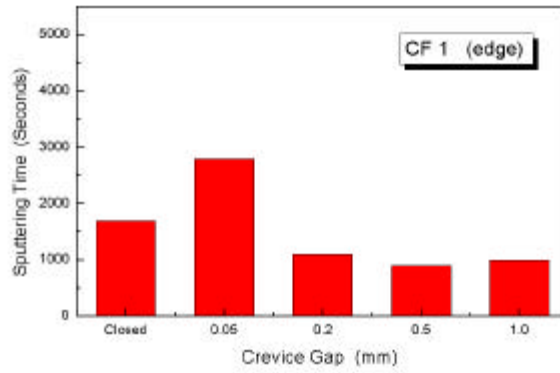
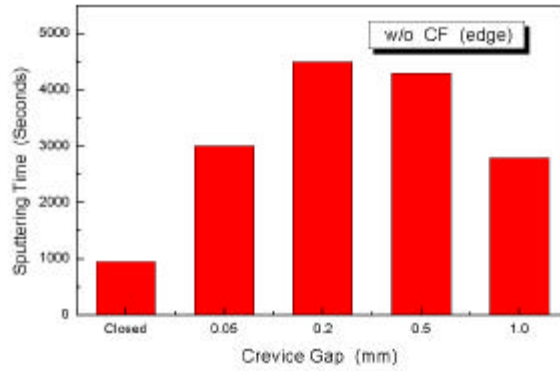


Fig. 6 Thickness of oxide layer vs. crevice gap
 (Sputtering SiO₂ at 320nA for 1second corresponds to 1.6 reduction in thickness)

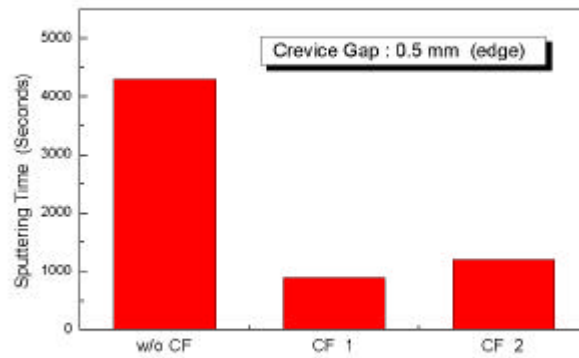
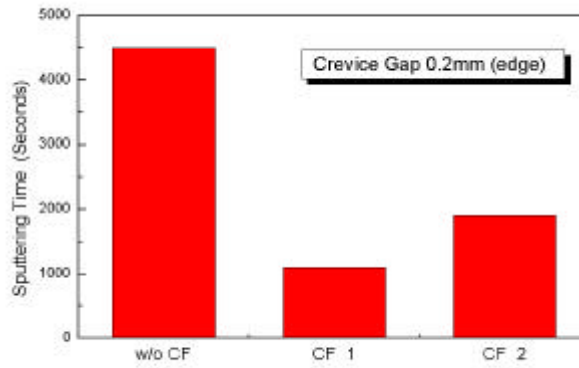
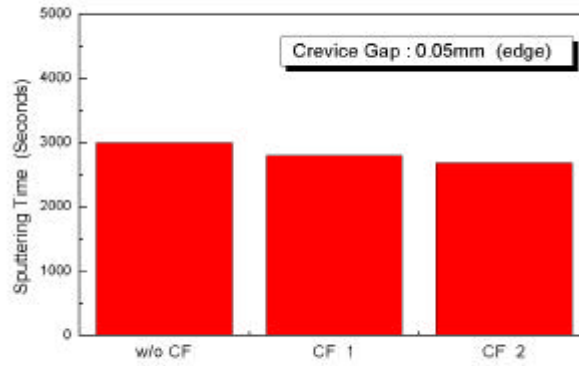


Fig. 7 Thickness of oxide layer vs. crevice gap

(Sputtering SiO₂ at 320nA for 1second corresponds to 1.6 reduction in thickness)

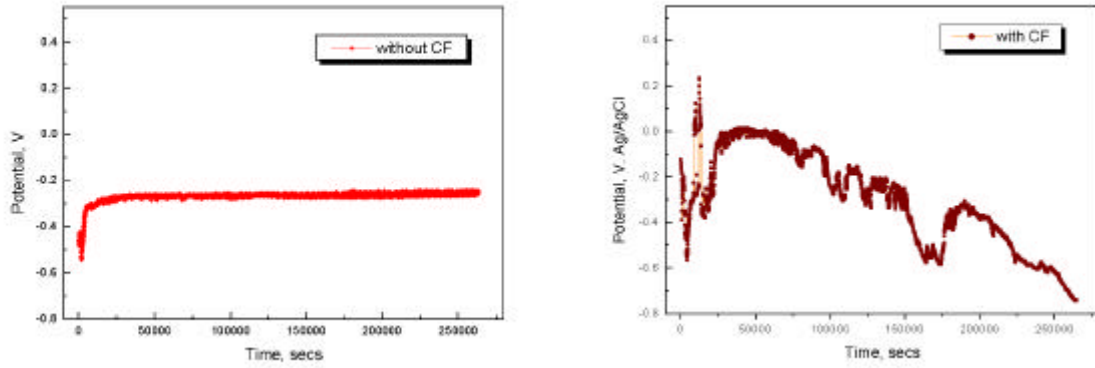


Fig. 8 Variation of OCP with time

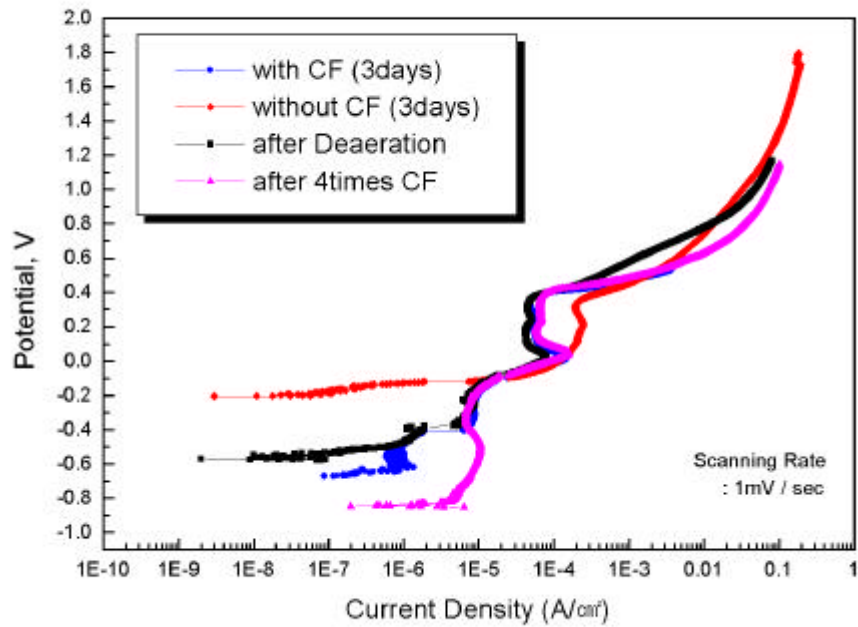


Fig. 9 The polarization curves of Alloy 600 in water of pH 12.7 at 150 °C.

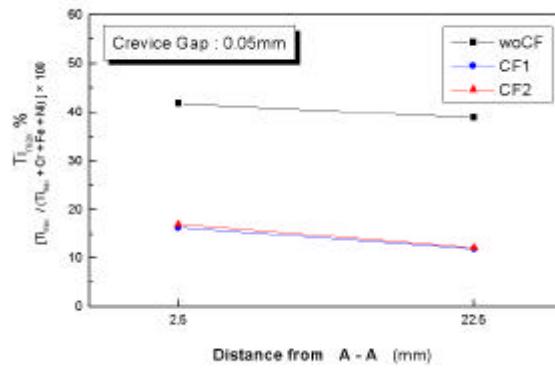
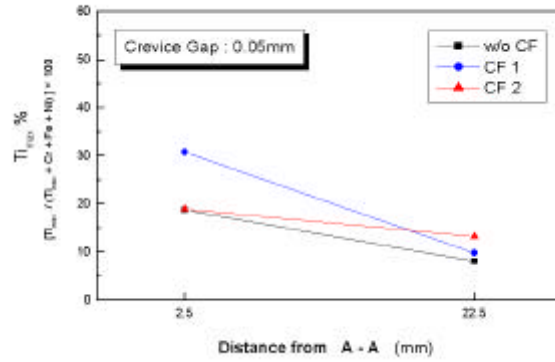


Fig. 10 Maximum Ti concentration in oxide layer vs. distance

Table 1. Chemical composition of Alloy 600

	C	Cr	Ni	Fe	Ti
Alloy 600	0.032	15.42	74.92	8.42	0.37

Table 2. Quality specification of Degussa P25 TiO₂ powder

Surface area (m ² /g)	50 ± 15
Effective particle size (μm)	0.06 0.2
TiO ₂ (%)	99.5