

Zr

Effect of Final annealing on Corrosion Characteristic and Mechanical Properties of New Zr-based Alloys for Fuel cladding

136-701

150

(Vacuum Arc Remelting) . 360 , 400 Zr VAR  
 LiOH mini autoclave 가 , 360 70ppm  
 . , SEM TEM .  
 400 가 360 360 70ppm  
 LiOH High Sn 가  
 가 Low Nb Low Sn 가 Nb Sn  
 가 가 가 가 가  
 가 가 가 가 가  
 TEM 가

Abstract

The corrosion behavior and mechanical properties of Zr-based alloys was investigated for the new Zr-based alloys manufactured by VAR(Vacuum Arc Remelting). corrosion tests were carried out in a mini autoclave in 360 water, 400 steam and 360 LiOH solution. Microstructures of tested alloys were analyzed by using optical microscope, SEM and TEM. In the case of conditions for the corrosive test, all tested alloys in 400 steam showed higher corrosion rate than the 360 water and 70ppm LiOH solution. Especially, the high Sn addition alloy showed the transition of corrosion rate after 80 days exposure. But the low Nb and Sn added alloy showed higher corrosion resistance. The yield strength, tensile strength and hardness decreased as final annealing temperature increased. It was concluded from TEM study that mechanical properties and corrosion would be related to the microstructure of new Zr alloys.

1.

Zr

<sup>1)</sup>. 가 Zircaloy - 4

가 , 1 pH Zrcaloy - 4

Westinghouse

Zr- 1Nb

Zircaloy (Zr 1.5Sn0.2Fe0.1Cr)  
ZIRLO(Zr 1Nb 1Sn0.1Fe)

가

<sup>2,3)</sup>.

KWU

DUPLEX

Zircaloy (1.0Sn Zircaloy Nb ) ( 10%) 가

<sup>4,5)</sup>.

Mitsubishi

0.1Nb0.2Fe0.1Cr

가

가

Nb 가 Zr0.5Sn

<sup>6,7)</sup>,

M5(Zr 1Nb)

<sup>8)</sup>.

Zr- 1Nb

Nb

Sn Zr 1Sn 1Nb0.4Fe

<sup>9)</sup>.

Zircaloy

가

가

Zr

Zr

2.

Zr

가

3

Zr

(Zr0.4Nb0.8SnFeCu- alloy C)

alloy A, Zr0.2Nb 1.1SnFeCrCu-

alloy B, Zr0.2Nb0.4SnFe

VAR(Vacuum Arc Remelting)

200g button

sponge Zr

가

- quenching 1020 30  
 600 30 가 60%  
 600 3  
 1 70%, 2 60%, 3 40%  
 1, 2 570 2  
 3  
 470, 490, 510 530 3  
 가 15 × 25 × 1mm<sup>3</sup> 가 SiC 1200  
 HF 10%, HNO<sub>3</sub> 30%,  
 H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 30%, H<sub>2</sub>O 30% (pickling)  
 mini autoclave 360 (2,750psi),  
 400 (1,500psi), 360 LiOH 70ppm (2,750psi)  
 가 가  
 SEM TEM  
 SEM HF 10%, HNO<sub>3</sub> 45%, H<sub>2</sub>O 45%  
 mounting TEM  
 70 μm ethanol 90%, perchloric acid 10% -45  
 12 V jet polishing  
 TEM EDS  
 Knoop  
 10  
 가  
 ASTM E8 , INSTRONG-4505  
 (400 )  
 ASTM B352-85 cross head speed  
 0.127mm/min , 1.27mm/min

### 3.

#### 3.1

1 Zr 가  
 . 470 490 가  
 A C 490 530  
 가 B 530 가  
 Zr Sn 가  
 6  
 2 alloy A, B, C 500 3  
 TEM EDS

가 C 가 가  
A B C 가 Fe, Cu, Zr  
EDS A Nb -Zr 가 610  
0.5wt.% Nb가 Nb , Zr Nb  
가 Nb 가  
Zircaloy-4 가 , BWR 가  
가 PWR 가  
, B C Fe, Cu, Zr 가 가  
가 가 A B  
C 가 가 가  
가 가 가

### 3.2

#### 3.2.1

3 Zr 360 , 400 , 360 LiOH 70ppm 가  
autoclave 300 가 C A, B  
Nb Sn 가  
Zircaloy-4 alloy C  
가 .  
LiOH 가 가 가 2.2ppm  
가 가 ,  
Li  
LiOH가 가 70ppm 가  
. 360 70ppm LiOH A 120 250 1 , 2  
B 210 180 . C 120 ,  
parabolic law  
LiOH 400 가 가  
400 가 A B 360  
360 70ppm LiOH 가 가

C 360 360 70ppm LiOH  
360 LiOH LiOH가  
가 <sup>14)</sup>

LiOH 가 LiOH 가  
Li<sup>+</sup>ion 가 ZrO<sub>2</sub> Zr<sup>4+</sup>ion 72pm  
Zr<sup>4+</sup> Li<sup>+</sup>가 76pm 가  
4 360 70ppm LiOH alloy A alloy C  
가 가 510  
가 가

### 3.2.2 가

5 A, B, C 500 3 150  
SEM Garzarrolli  
uniform oxide 가 nodular oxide 가  
가 <sup>15)</sup>  
SEM 360 360  
LiOH 70ppm uniform oxide 가 400 lateral  
crack B 가 가  
가 가

### 3.3

6(a) Zr 460 530  
460 480 가  
Sn 가 Sn 가  
가 <sup>16,17)</sup>  
6(b)  
Sn 가 Sn

가 Zr

Zr

가

7

가

가

가

가

. 400

40%

가

. A

40

0

60%

400

125%

가

60%

8

가

가

Nb

Sn

가

<sup>18)</sup>

Nb

Sn

가

가

Fe, Cr

Zr

가

가

Nb

Sn

가

A, B, C

가

Nb

Sn

가

가

Zr

Nb

Sn

Zr

30%

Zr

Sn

#### 4.

Zr

autoclave

1. 3

Nb

Sn

가

360

, 400

, 360

LiOH 70ppm

가

2.

Zr-Fe-Cu

Zr-Nb-Fe-Cu

,

가

3.

(400 )

가

가

가

가

4.

Nb, Sn

5.

가

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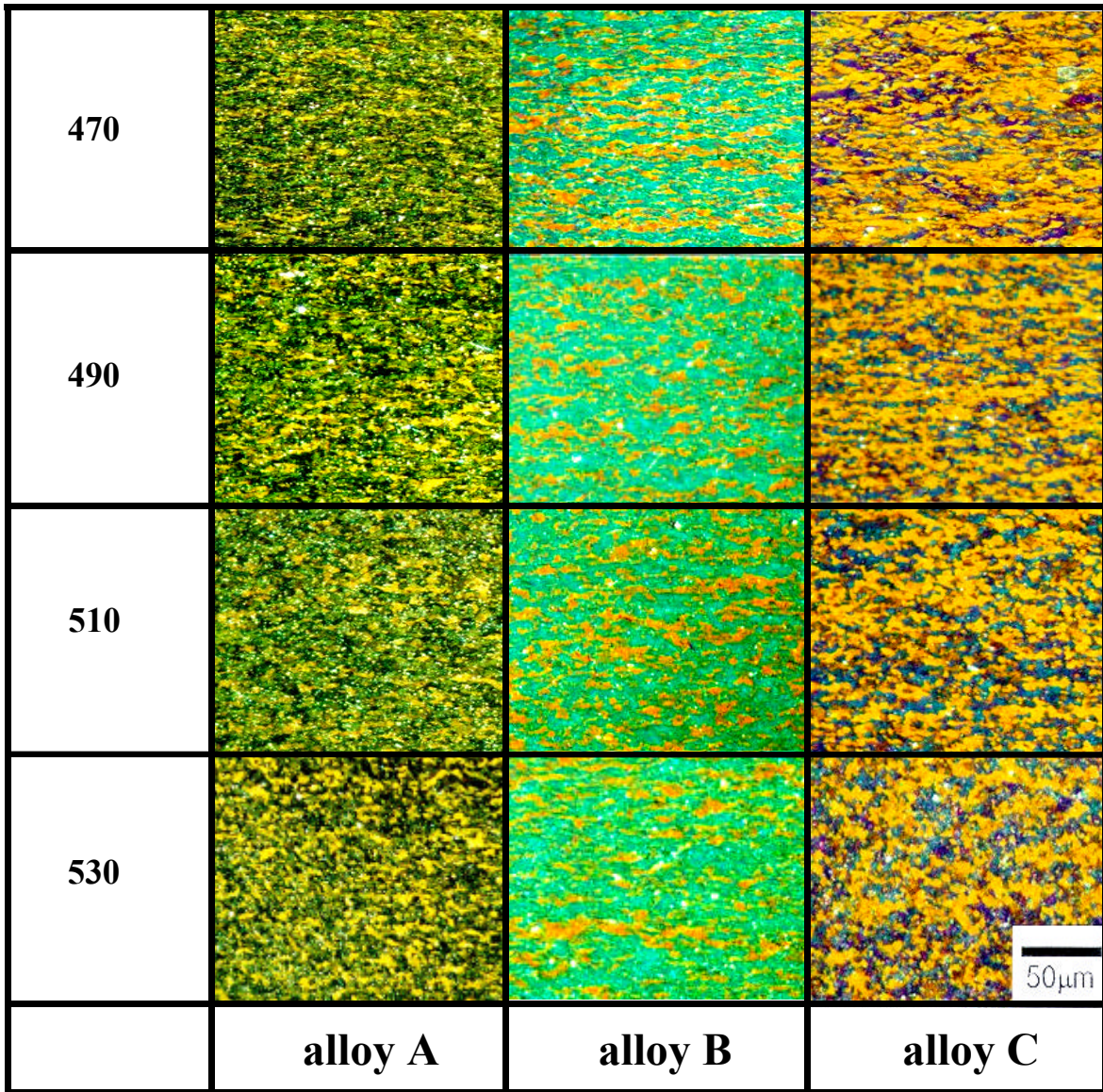


Fig. 1. Microstructures of Zr-based alloys after final annealing



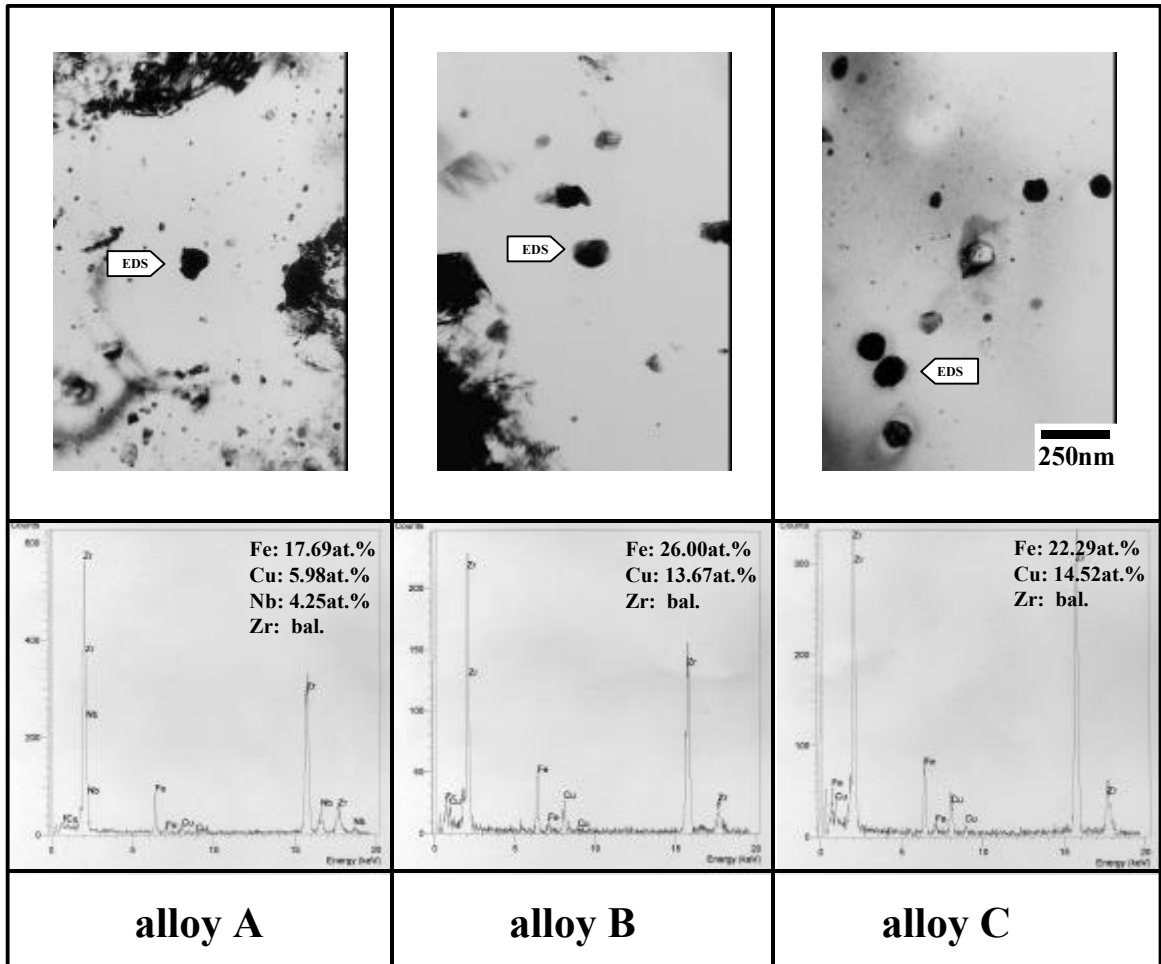


Fig. 2. TEM photographs and EDS spectra of Zr-based alloys

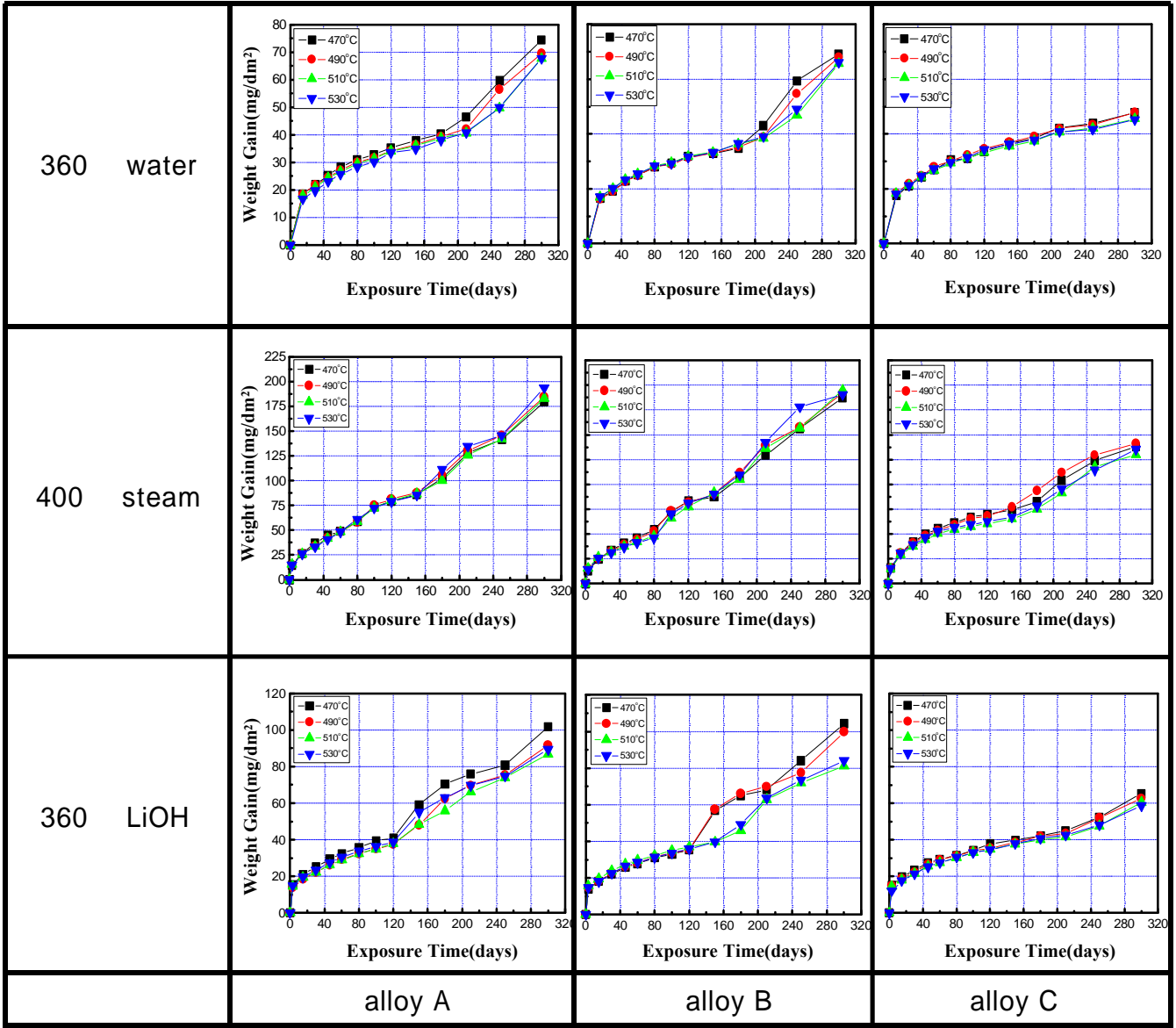


Fig. 3. Corrosion behavior of Zr-based alloys at each environment for 300days

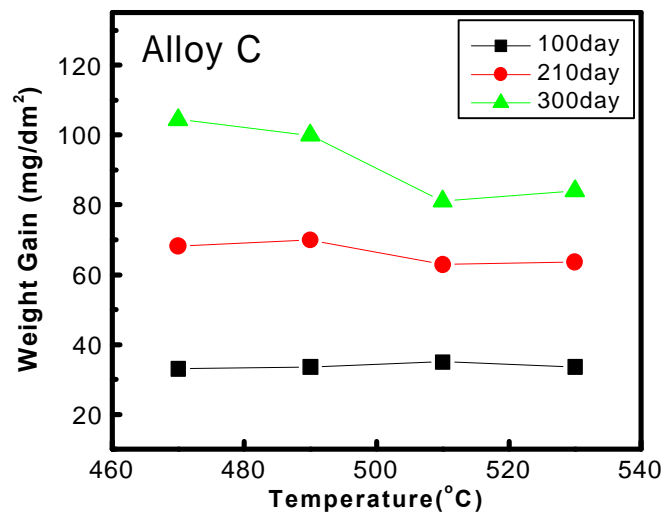
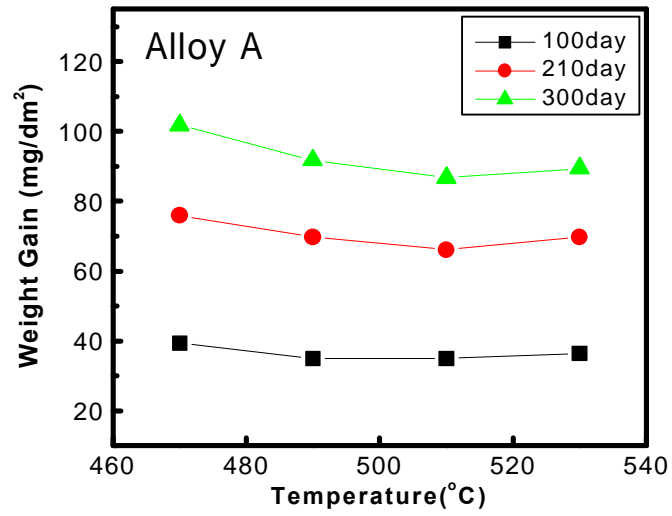


Fig. 4. Corrosion behavior of each alloys after final annealing at 360 70ppm LiOH

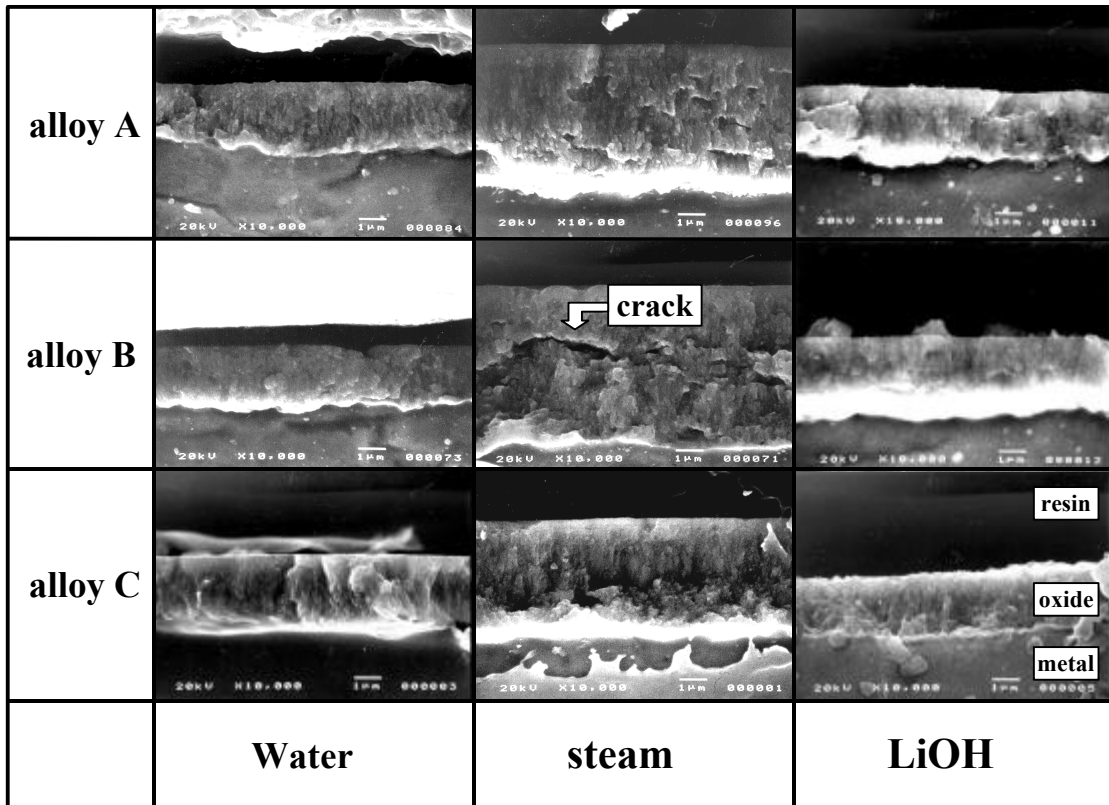


Fig. 5. SEM photographs of zirconium oxide corroded for 150days

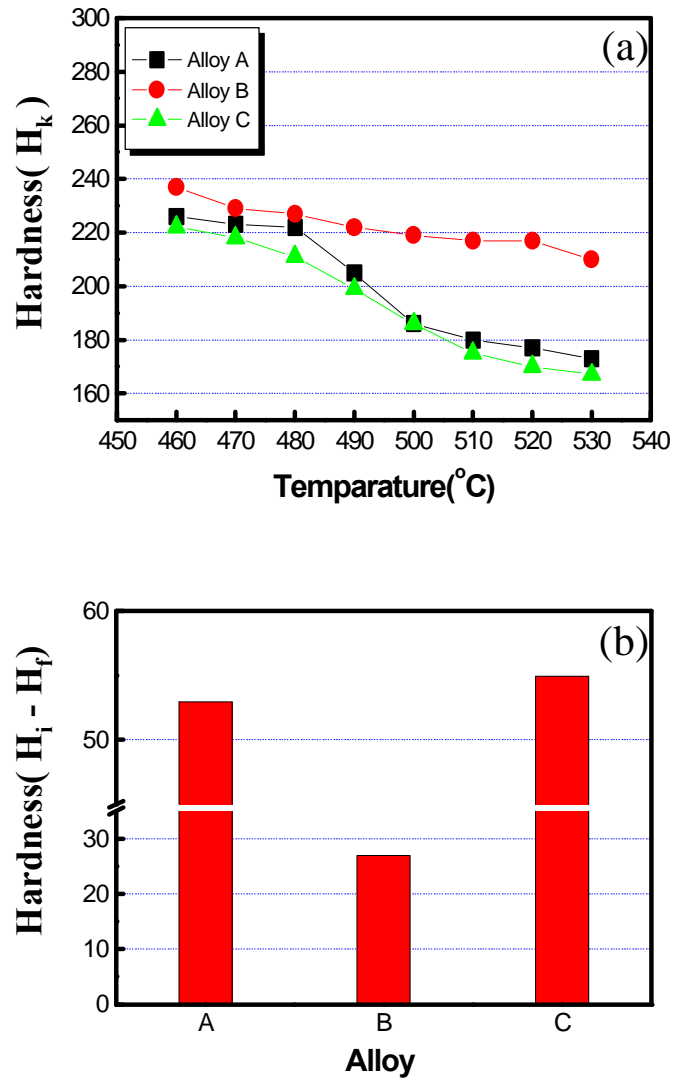


Fig. 6. The effect of annealing temperature on the hardness of Zr-based alloys

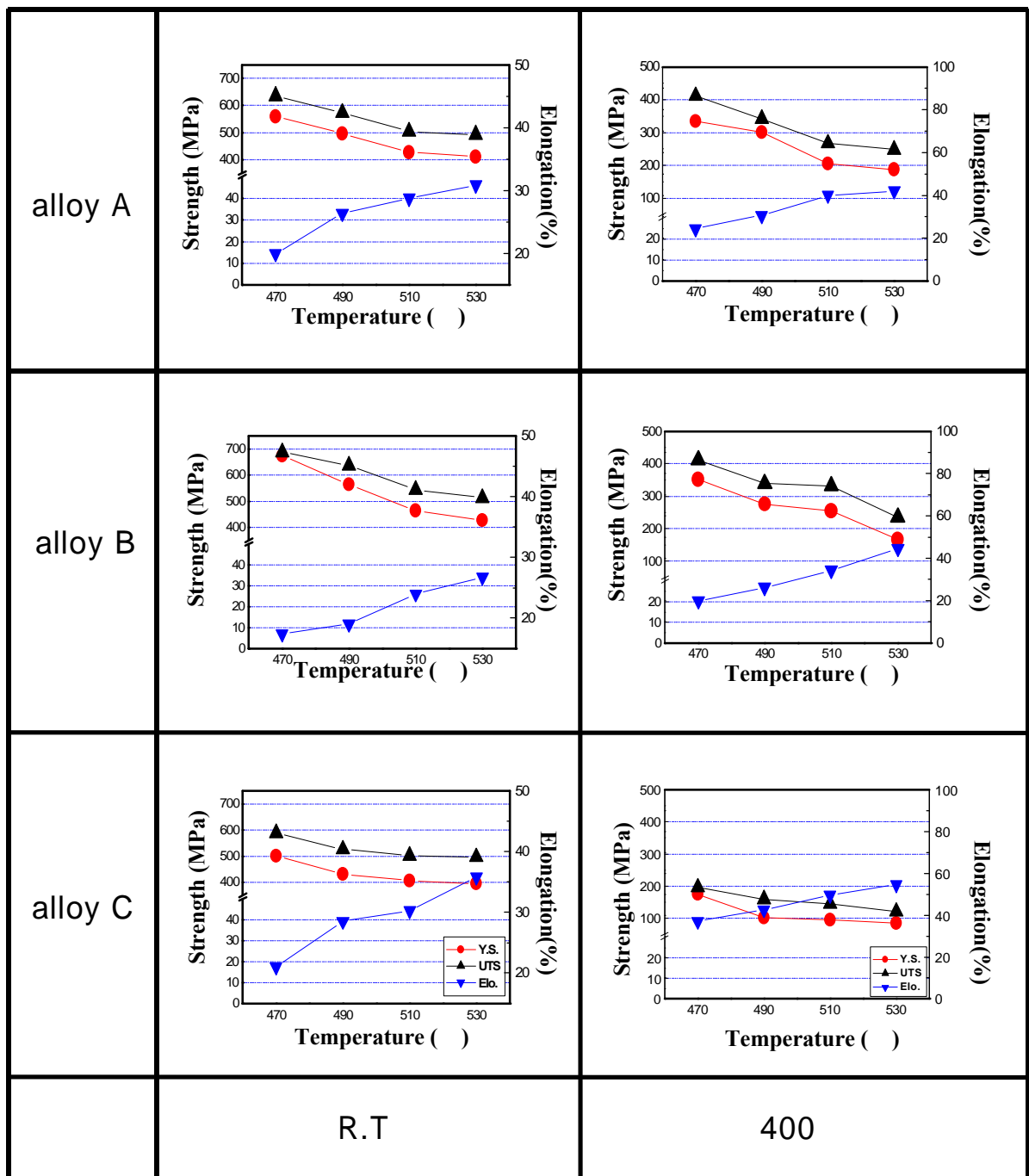


Fig. 7. Tensile properties of Zr-based alloys at room and elevated temperature (400°C)

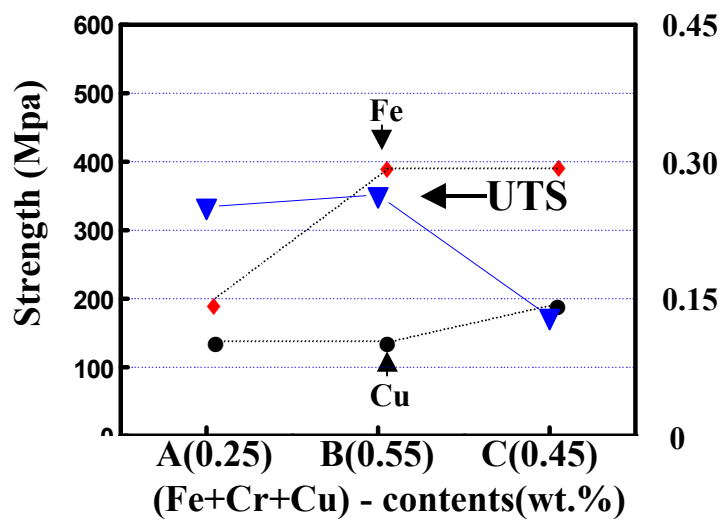
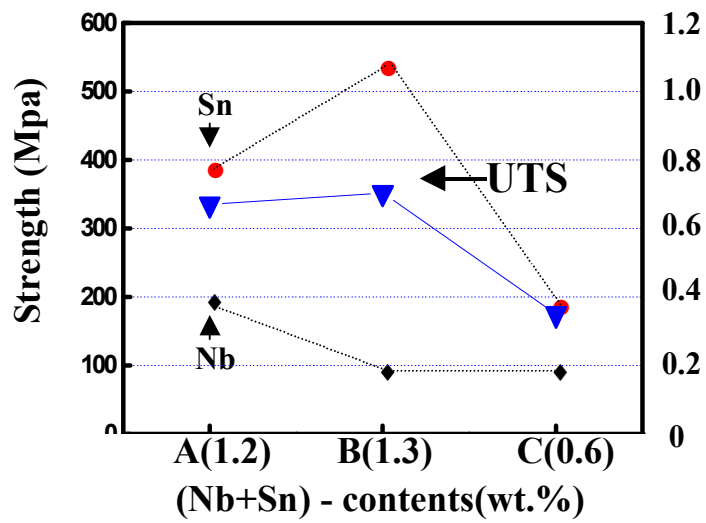


Fig. 8. The effect of alloy element on tensile properties at elevated temperature