

The effect of annealing temperature of NiFe₂O₄ thin film prepared by E-beam evaporation method for simulated specimen in PWR system

KOREAN NUCLEAR SOCIETY 2021 AUTUMN MEETING



Decontamination process



Chemical decontamination for primary coolant system for NPP

(프랑스 AREVA HP/CORD 기술 대비 폐기물 발생량 30% 저감)

Inventive chelating reagent-free chemical decontamination agents
 Reduction of worker's dose exposure and safety intensification
 Minimization of secondary waste solution and increased safety disposal





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Corrosion oxide layer in PWR

The characterization of oxide layer in PWR

Oxide layer in PWR system (SS or Ni-Fe based alloy)



ANT International, 2014

- Inner oxide layer
 (Cr. O. or chromium rich sn
 - $(Cr_2O_3 \text{ or chromium rich spinel oxide})$
- Outer oxide layer

(spinel type nickel ferrite, chromium free (<5% Cr))

Oxide layer on SS and alloy 600 substrate



TEM cross-section image of the oxide film on AISI 361 SS and alloy 600 under simulated PWR operating coolant conditions at 320 °C for 380 and 1730 hours, respectively.

Suat Odar, CRUD in PWR/VVER coolant, V2

How to prepare oxide layer ?



- Simulated condition of PWR
- \succ FeCr₂O₄ oxide layer
- Thickness control
- Multi-step and no

uniformity

E-beam evaporator system



- Precise thickness control
- Fast deposition (0.7 Å/s)
- Low roughness
- Simple process
- Requirement for crystallization

XRD and SEM analysis

XRD pattern and surface morphologies

E-beam evaporator system





< XRD patterns of NiFe₂O₄ according to deposition condition >



< SEM images of NiFe $_2O_4$ according to heating condition >

TEM and XPS analysis

EDS mapping, SAED pattern, XPS depth profile





- NiFe₂O₄ oxide layer was optimized and well defined by XRD and TEM image.
- Inner and outer oxide layer were formed by heat treatment(XPS).
- The thickness of oxide layer was precisely and uniformly controlled by E-beam system.

Oxide layer growth mechanism

Oxide film structure Ni-Fe-Cr on SUS



- Outer oxide layer was composed of large crystallites (NiFe₂O₄ spinel oxides) and smaller grains of a mixed oxide of nickel, chromium and iron with thickness of 100 nm.
- Compact and continuous inner layer of Cr rich spinel/Cr₂O₃ oxide was identified at the metaloxide interface.
- The composition of oxide layer may form on the surface of stainless steel depending on the (1) oxygen concentration, (2) temperature, (3) substrate, and etc.

Future work

10¹

10⁰

n

200

400

600

Sputtering time / s

Fe₃O₄ Analyzed TOF-SIMS

800

1000



- Investigation of composition of inner layer according to the substrate (ex;SUS, Inconel, and Carbon steel).
- Decontamination test with simulated oxide specimen.

Summary

Oxide film structure Ni-Fe-Cr on SUS

- Simulated corrosion oxide layer(and NiFe₂O₄) was prepared by autoclave and E-beam system for the chemical decontamination test.
- The oxide layer was characterized by SEM, TEM, XRD and XPS.
- Duplex structure(inner and outer layer) was observed in simulated specimen.
- E-beam system provided deposition of nickel ferrite(500 nm) with high crystallinity (XRD).
- The composition of oxide layer may form on the surface of stainless steel depending on the temperature.

감사합니다