



# *LOCA Results for Advanced-Alloy and High-Burnup Zircaloy Cladding*

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**Argonne National Laboratory**



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# *Scope of LOCA-Relevant Research*

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- **Licensing Issues Addressed**

- 10 CFR 50.46 embrittlement criteria for maintaining residual ductility in Zircaloy (Zry) cladding; temperature limit:  $PCT \leq 1204^{\circ}\text{C}$ , oxidation limit: effective cladding reacted ECR  $\leq 17\%$
- Confirm embrittlement criteria for high-burnup Zry-2 and Zry-4
- Compare post-quench ductility of ZIRLO and M5 to Zry-4 vs. ECR

- **High-Burnup Phenomena Investigated**

- Fuel behavior and effects of fuel on cladding during a LOCA sequence
- Effects of corrosion, hydriding and irradiation on cladding: Ballooning, burst, high-temperature steam oxidation, Quench behavior and post-quench ductility

- **Advanced-Alloy Cladding Phenomena Investigated**

- ZIRLO and M5 oxidation kinetics (vs. Zry-4)
- ZIRLO and M5 post-quench ductility (vs. Zry-4)

# *Cladding Alloys and Irradiated Fuel Rods at ANL*

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- **Unirradiated Cladding Alloys**
  - Zry-2: Zr-lined 8x8, 9x9 (Limerick BWR “archive”); 10x10
  - Zry-4: 15x15 (H.B. Robinson “archive”); 17x17 low-Sn
  - ZIRLO: 17x17
  - M5: 17x17
  - E110: tubing and cladding (etched/anodized or lightly oxidized)
- **High-Burnup Fuel Rod Segments**
  - H.B. Robinson 15×15 PWR rods at 67 GWd/MTU  
Corrosion layer  $\leq 110\ \mu\text{m}$ ; H-content  $\leq 800\ \text{wppm}$
  - Limerick 9×9 BWR rods at 56 GWd/MTU  
Corrosion layer  $\approx 10\ \mu\text{m}$ ; H-content  $\approx 70\ \text{wppm}$

# *Advanced-Alloy Post-Quench Ductility Research*

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- **Basic Approach**

- **Short (25-mm), undeformed cladding segments**

- Oxidize (2-sided)-and-quench all alloys in same apparatus

- Use measured weight gain to determine oxygen pickup and ECR

- Perform RT ring-compression tests to determine ductility

- Use metallography and LECO H-determination to confirm results

- **Long (300-mm), pressurized cladding segments**

- Balloon, burst, oxidize and quench all alloys in same apparatus

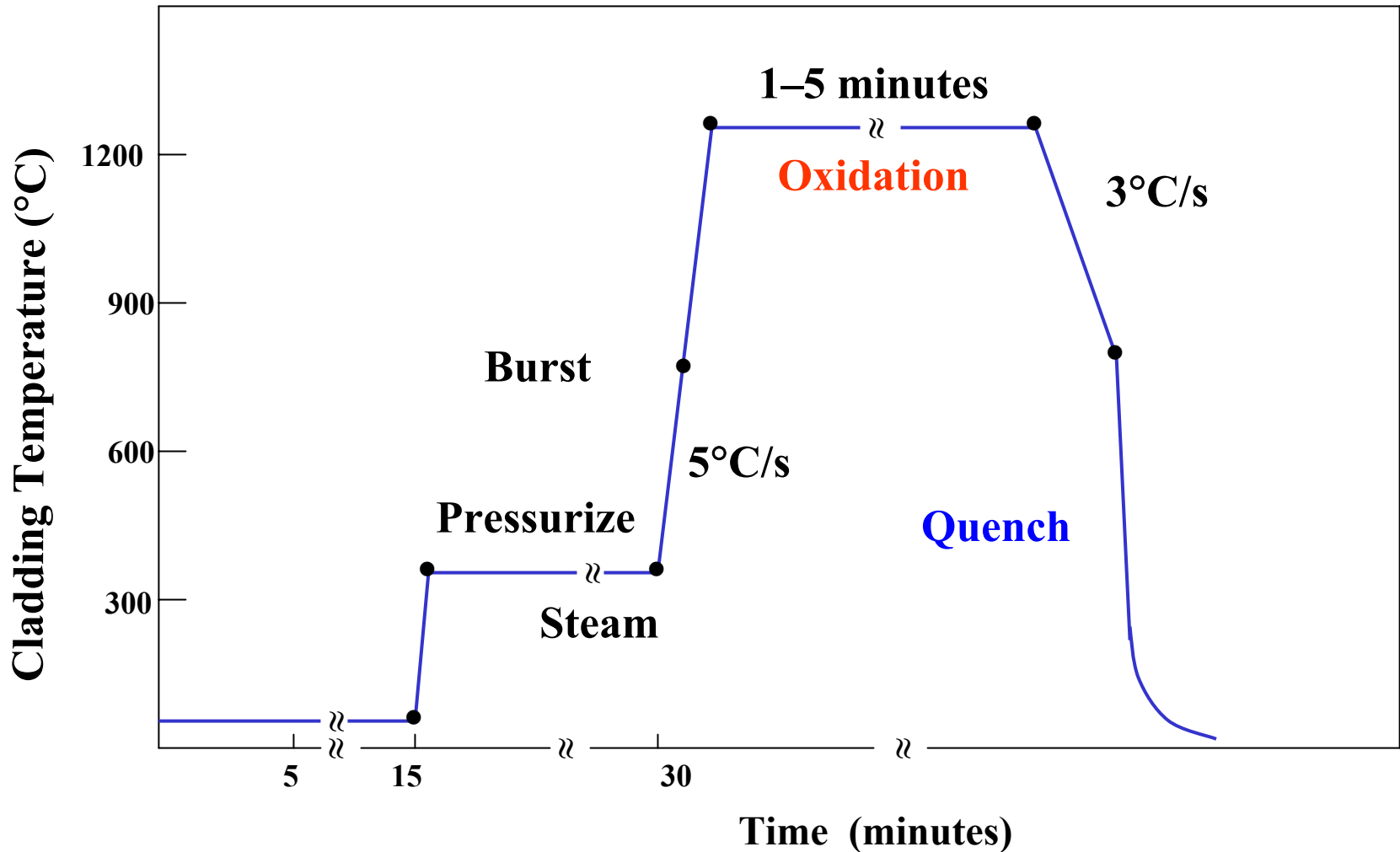
- Use 4-point-bend test to determine failure location and mode

- Perform ring-compression tests on samples from non-ballooned region

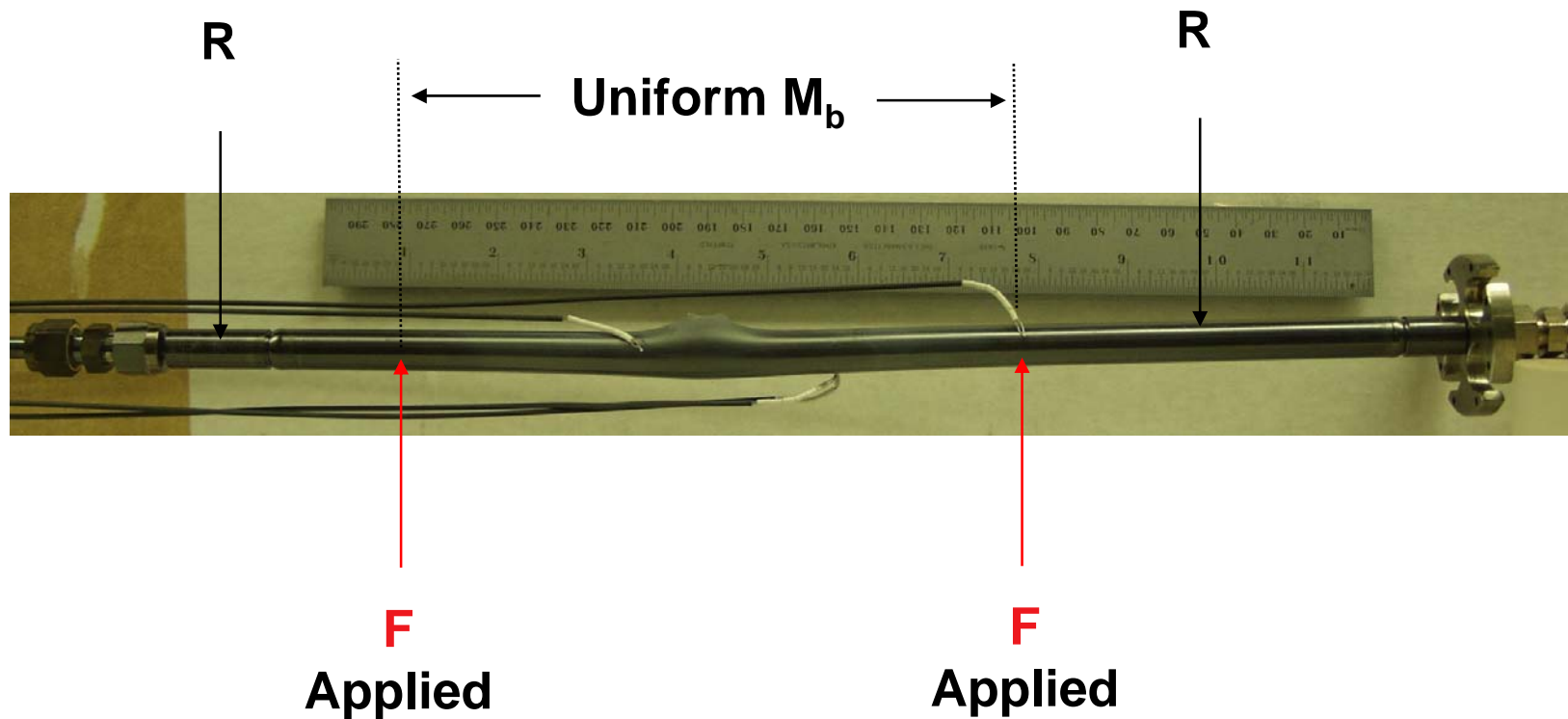
- **Oxidation Times and Temperatures for Calc. ECR  $\leq 20\%$**

- $\leq 3400$  s ( $1000^{\circ}\text{C}$ ),  $\leq 1100$  s ( $1100^{\circ}\text{C}$ ),  $\leq 400$  s ( $1200^{\circ}\text{C}$ ),  $\leq 230$  s ( $1260^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

# *LOCA Integral Test Sequence for Unirradiated Cladding Alloys*



# *4-Point-Bend Test with Burst Area under Tension*

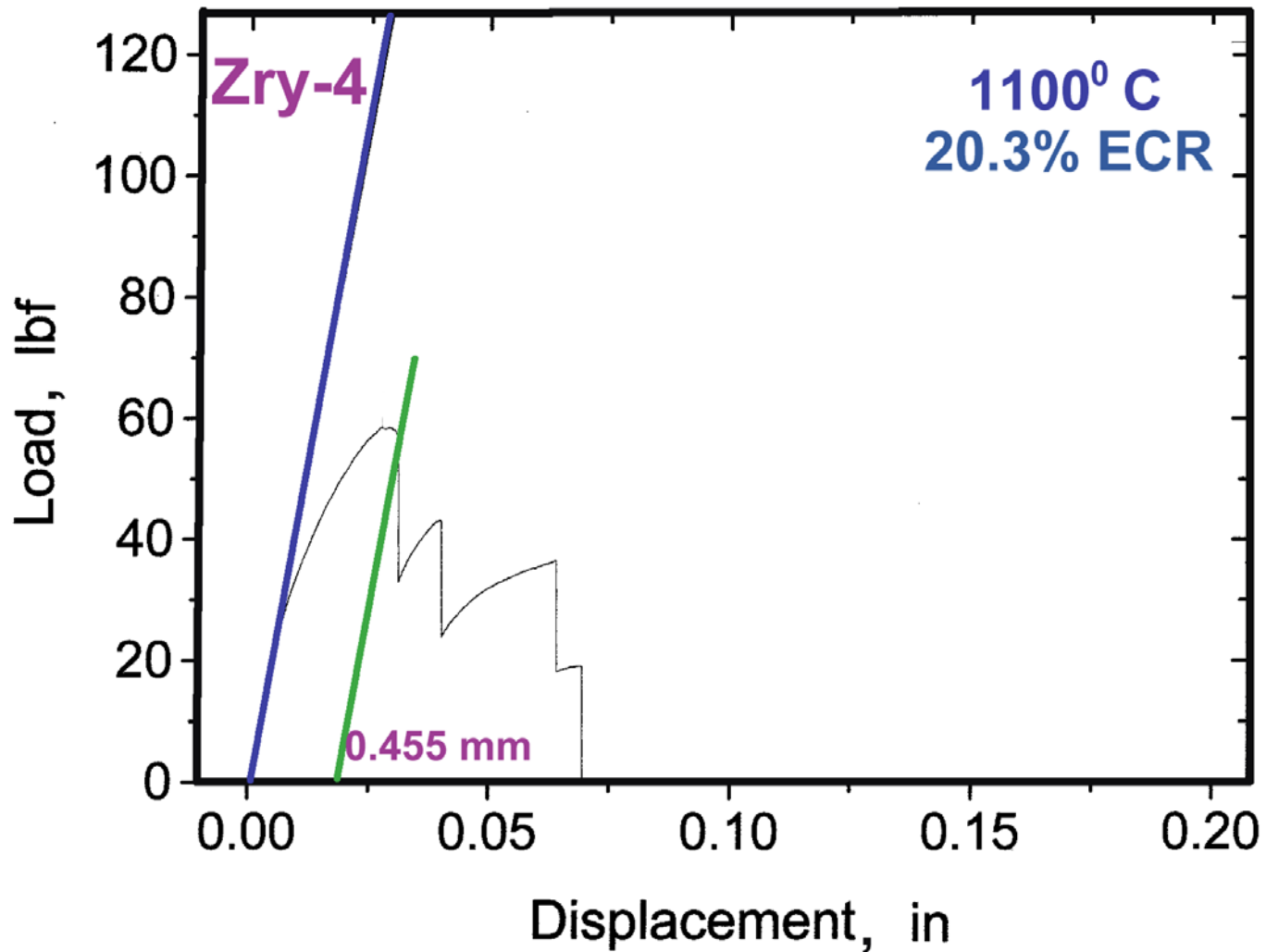


# *Advanced-Alloy Results*

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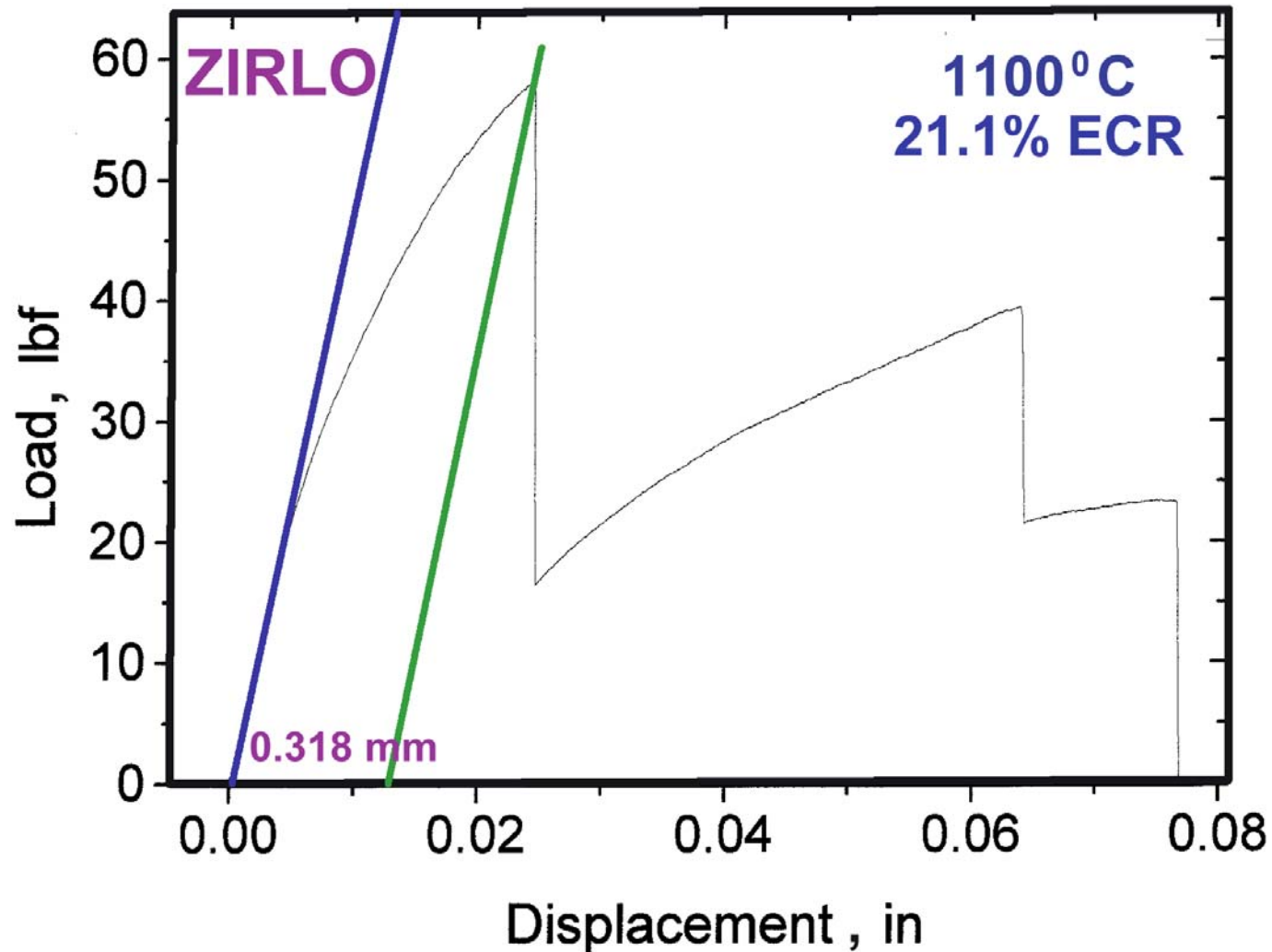
- **Weight Gain Kinetics for Short Segments**
  - At 1100°C, Zry-4, M5 and ZIRLO data are in agreement with Cathcart-Pawel (CP) model predictions (within  $\approx \pm 10\%$ )
  - At 1000°C, ZIRLO < Zry-4 and M5 << Zry-4
- **Post-Quench Ductility: Short Segments at  $\leq 20\%$  Calc. ECR**
  - Residual ductility measured for all alloys at 1000°C and 1100°C
  - Measured hydrogen pickup is low ( $< \approx 100$  wppm)
  - Metallography conducted to date supports ductility data
- **Tests at 1200°C and 1260°C are in Progress**
- **LOCA Integral Tests on Long, Pressurized Segments**
  - Conducted on 9×9 Zry-2 at 1204°C for 5 minutes (18% ECR)
  - Highly non-uniform local ECR observed at burst cross-section
  - Significant secondary hydriding observed in balloon neck regions

## *Off-set Displacement Method: Zry-4 Ductility*

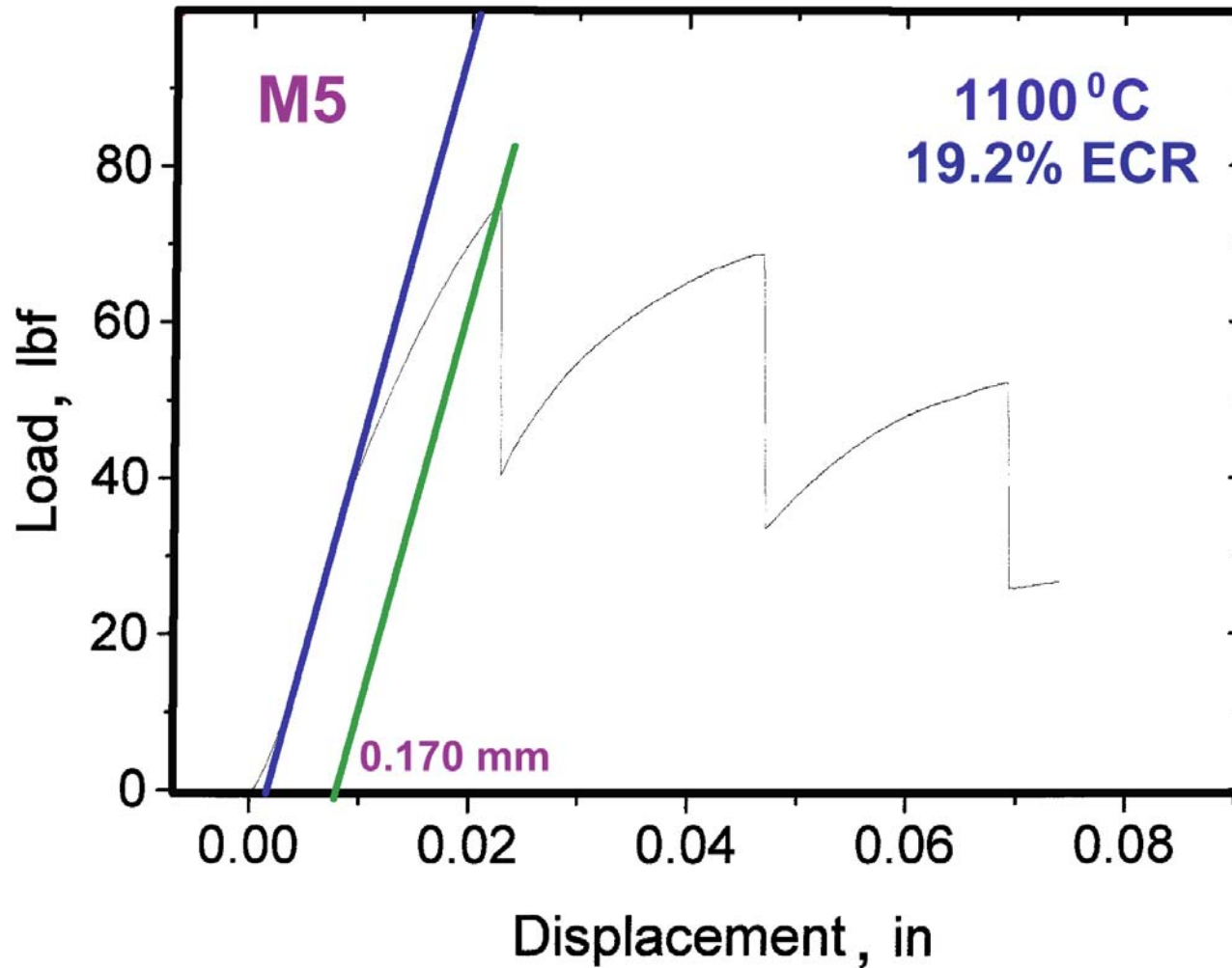




# *Off-set Displacement Method: ZIRLO Ductility*



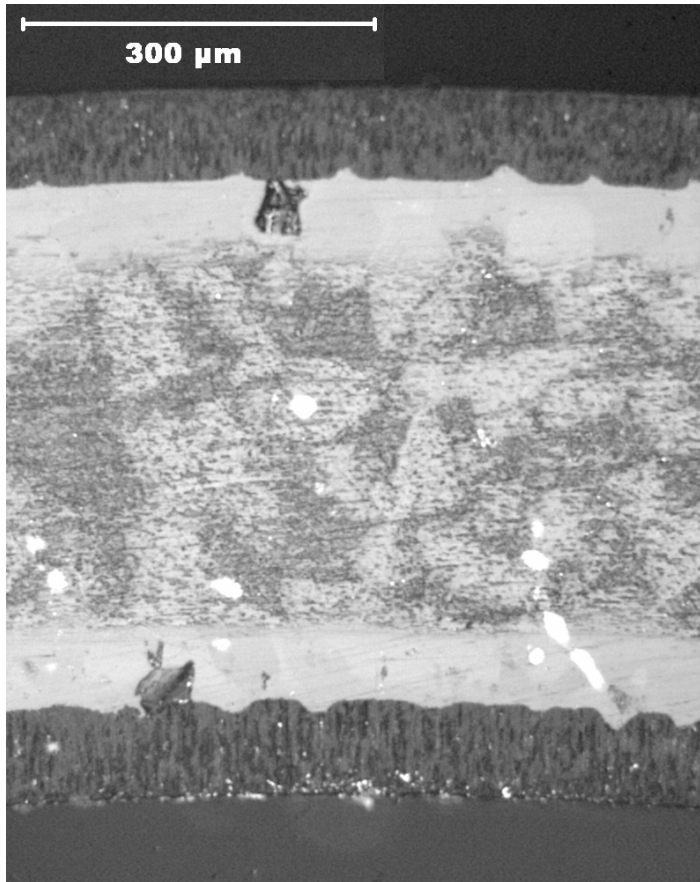
## *Off-set Displacement Method: M5 Ductility*



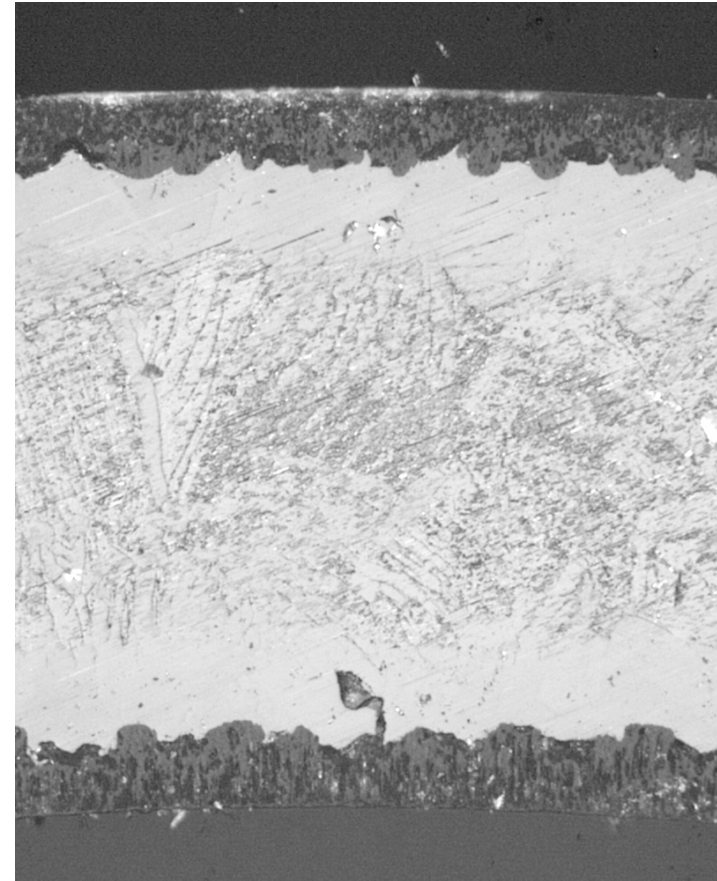
# *Metallography of Zry-4 and ZIRLO*

## *Oxidized at 1000°C to CP-Model-Calculated ECR = 20%*

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**Zry-4**

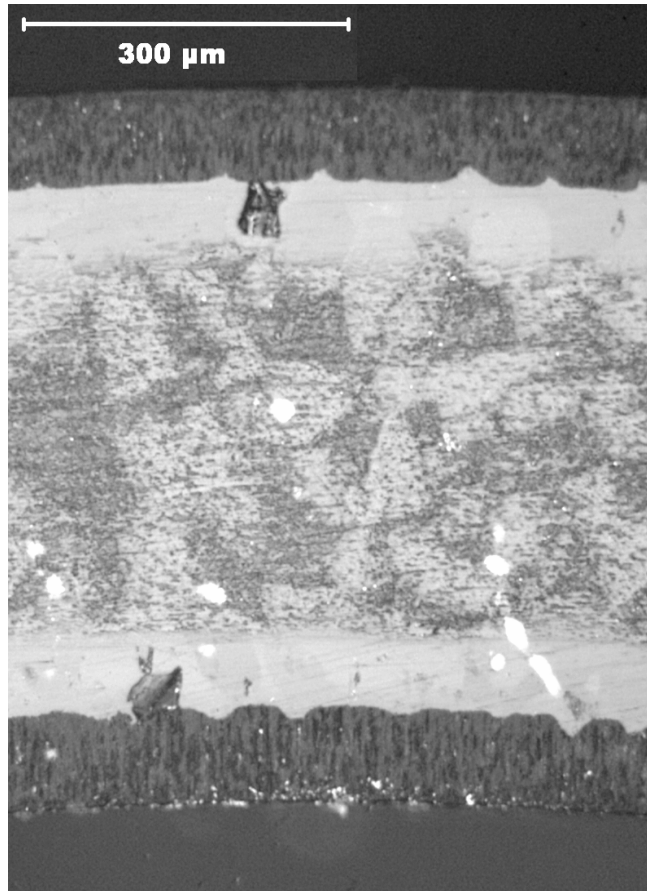


**ZIRLO**

# *Metallography of Zry-4 and M5*

## *Oxidized at 1000°C to CP-Model-Calculated ECR = 20%*

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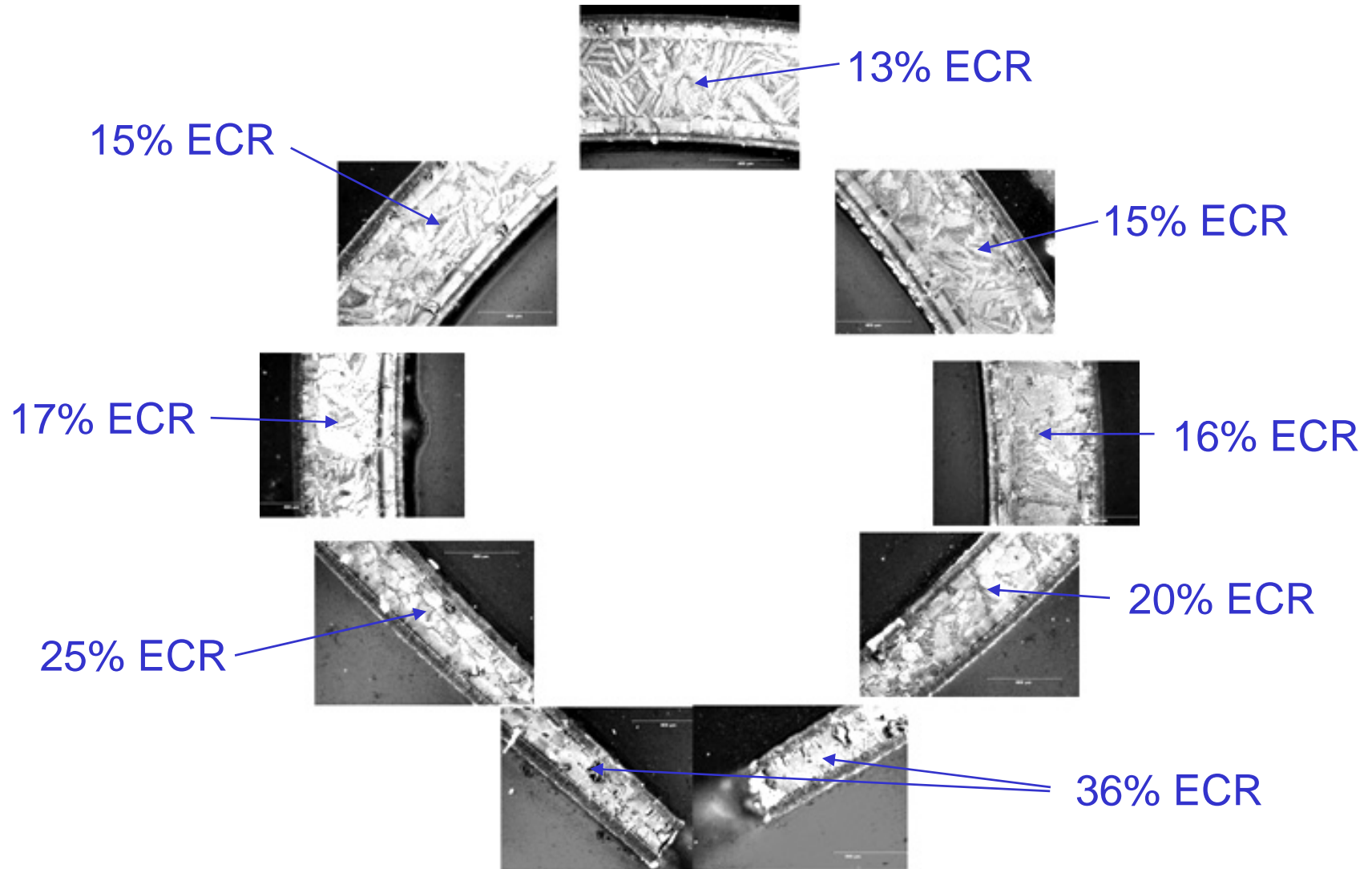
**Zry-4**



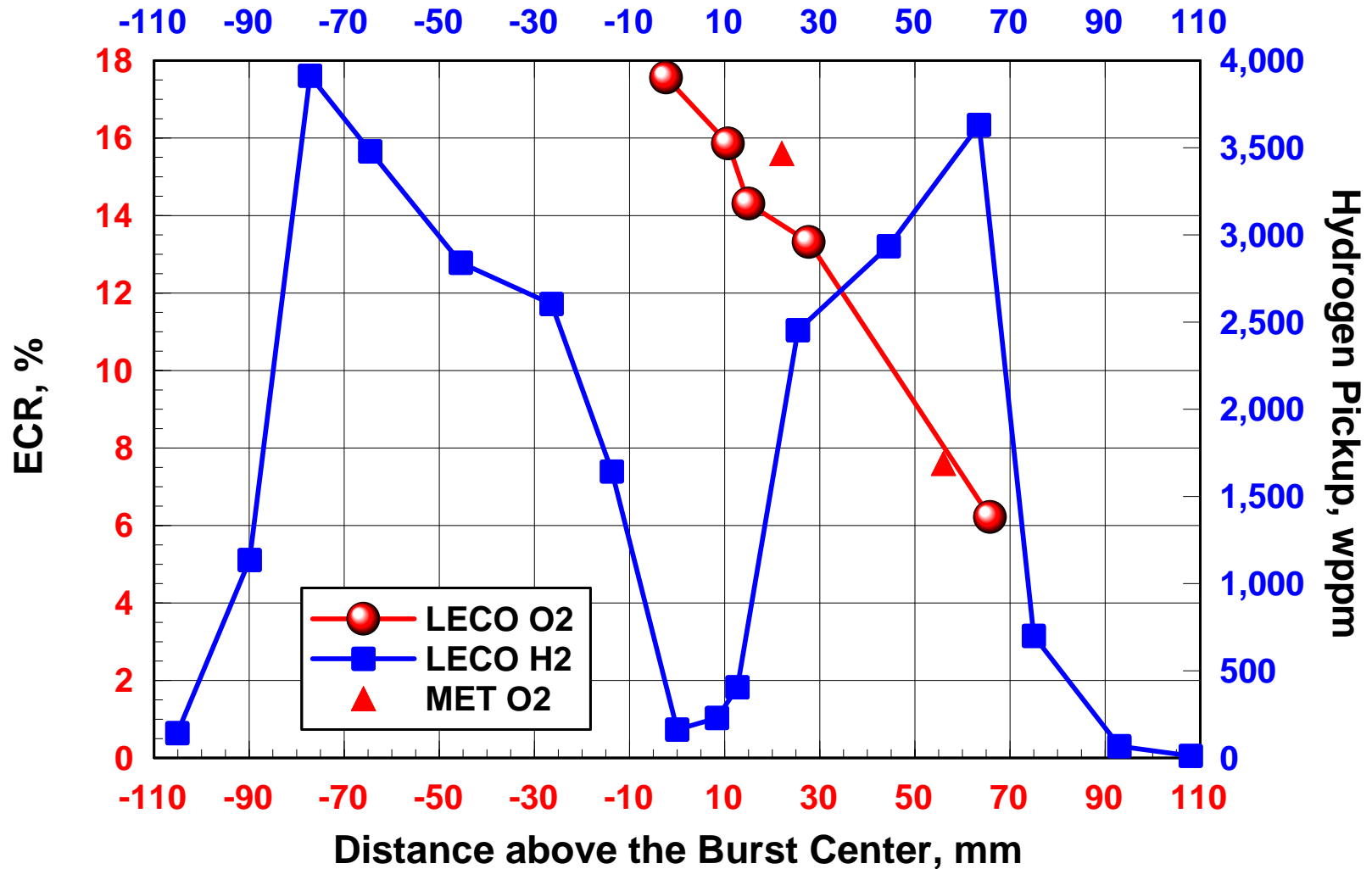
**M5**



# *Zry-2 Burst Cross-Section: 1204°C, 18% ECR (OCL#11)*



# *LOCA Integral Test Results for Zry-2: 1200°C for 5 Min.*



# ***LOCA Integral Test Results for Limerick Zry-2***

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- **Temperature History**

- Stabilize at 300°C and 1200 psig (8.3 MPa) internal pressure
- Ramp at 5°C/s through ballooning & burst to 1204°C
- Hold for 1-10 minutes, cool to 800°C at 3°C/s and quench

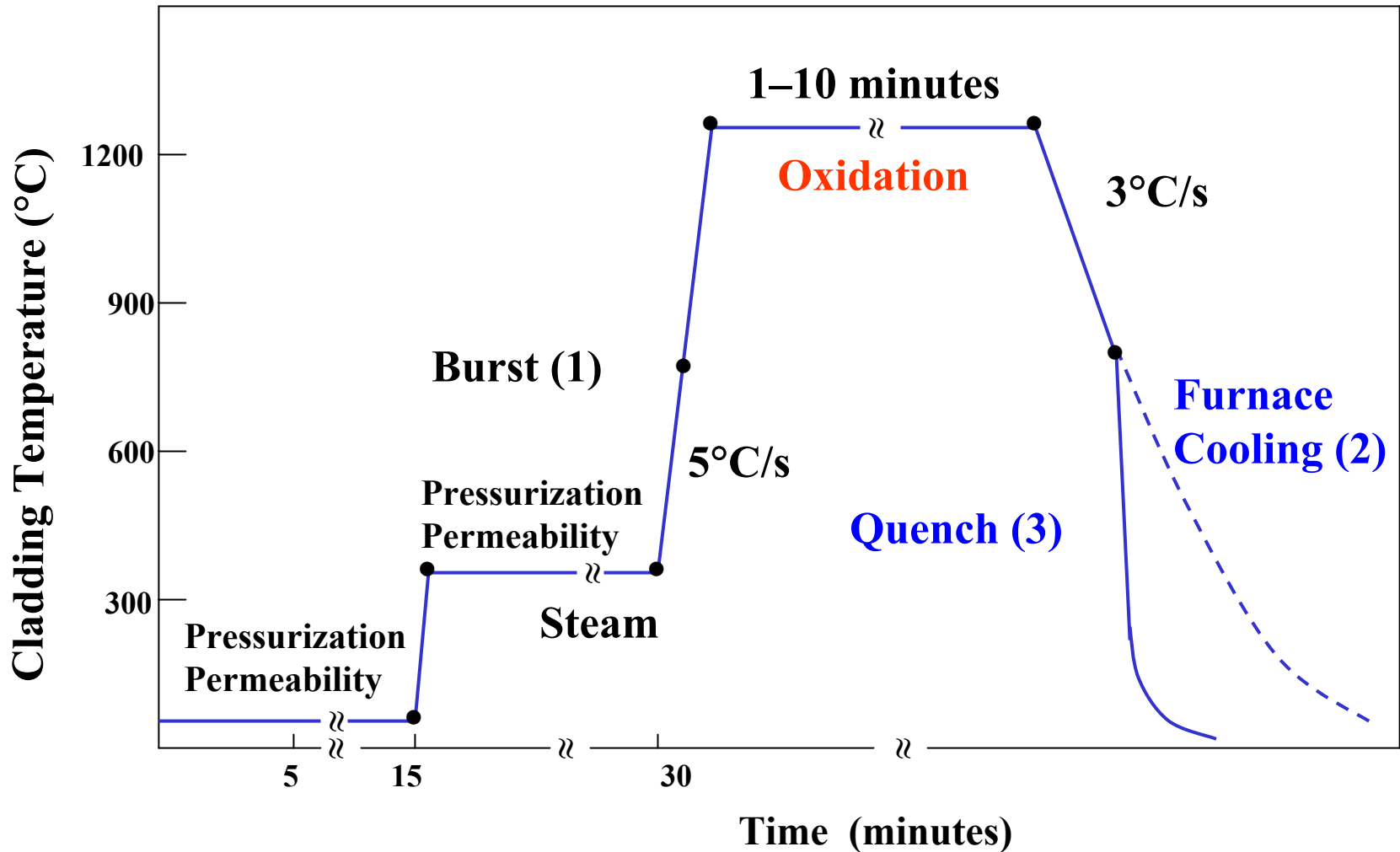
- **Detailed Examinations**

- Profilometry, metallography, H & O determination (in progress)
- 4-Point-Bend Tests & Ring-Compression Tests (to be conducted)

- **Post-Quench-Ductility Demonstration Tests with Unirradiated Zry-2 Oxidized to 15-30% ECR at  $\approx 1200^{\circ}\text{C}$**

- Brittle failure of 10-min. sample (30% measured ECR) in burst region at 100°C following quench due to dead weight loading
- 4-point-bend-test & handling failures for 15-20% ECR specimens  
Brittle failure observed in burst (O-embrittled), balloon (O- and H-embrittled) and neck (H-embrittled) regions

# LOCA Integral Test Sequence





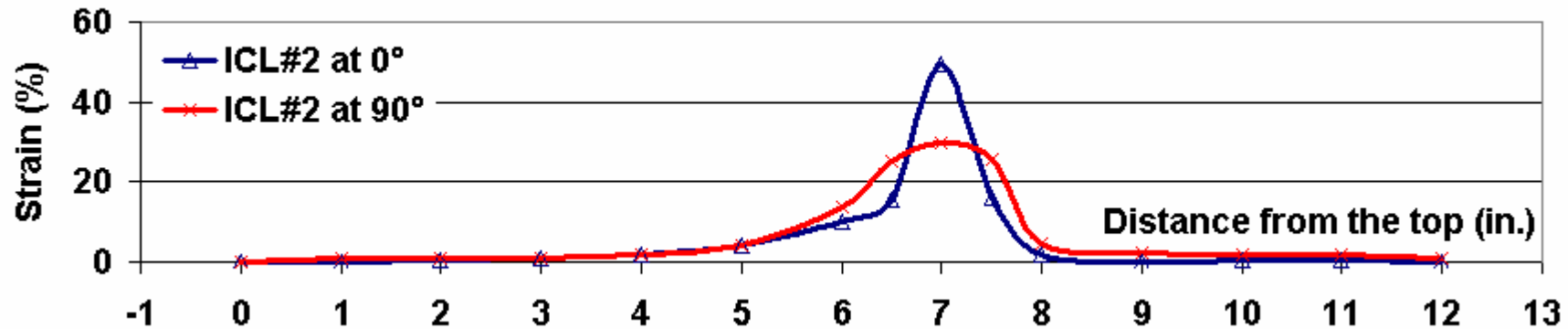
# *LOCA Integral Tests*

## *High-Burnup BWR Fuel Specimens*

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- **Ramp-to-Burst Test Conducted in Ar (ICL#1)**
  - T- and P-histories, photos and profilometry reported at NSRC-2002
  - With exception of burst shape (oval) and axial extent of ballooning (shorter), results are similar to those for unirradiated Zry-2
- **LOCA Sequence with 5-minute Oxidation at 1204°C and Slow-Furnace Cooling (ICL#2)**
  - T- and P-histories, photos and profilometry reported at NSRC-2002
  - With exception of burst shape (oval) and axial extent of ballooning (shorter), results are similar to those for unirradiated Zry-2
  - **Additional fuel and cladding characterization has been performed**
- **LOCA Sequence with Quench (ICL#3, Nov. 2003)**
  - Specimens have been prepared
  - Quench system is being added to in-cell apparatus

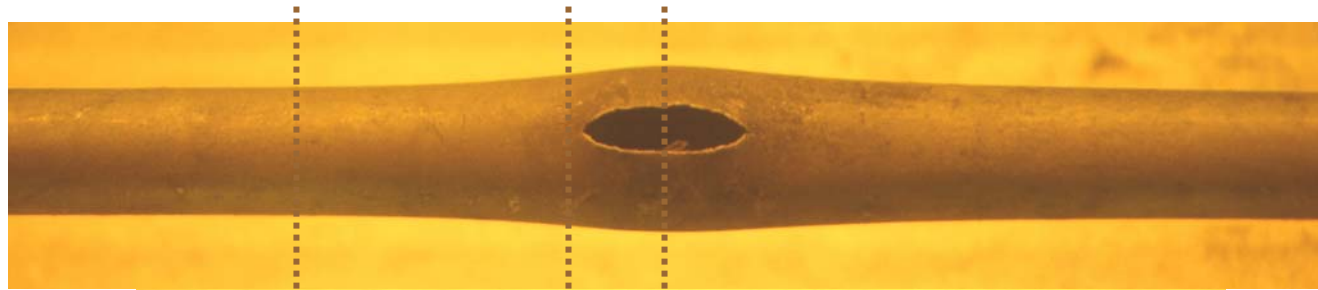
# *Locations of Metallographic Samples for ICL#2 Specimen*



A

B C

D



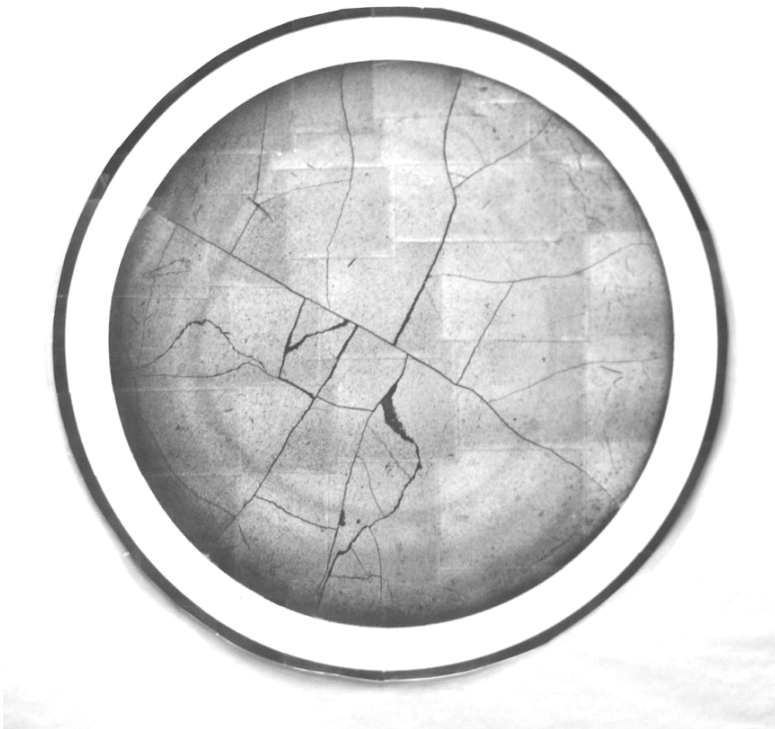
A

B C

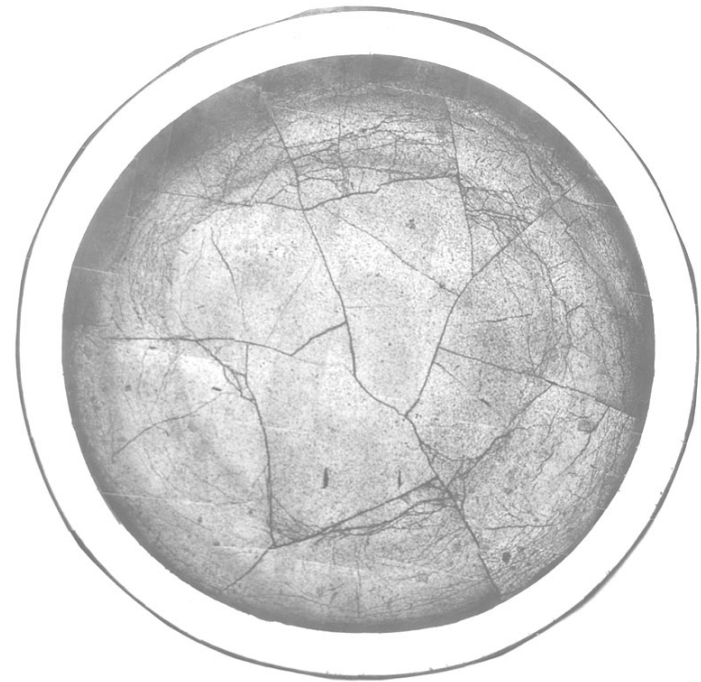


# *Fuel Metallographic Results for ICL#2 Specimen*

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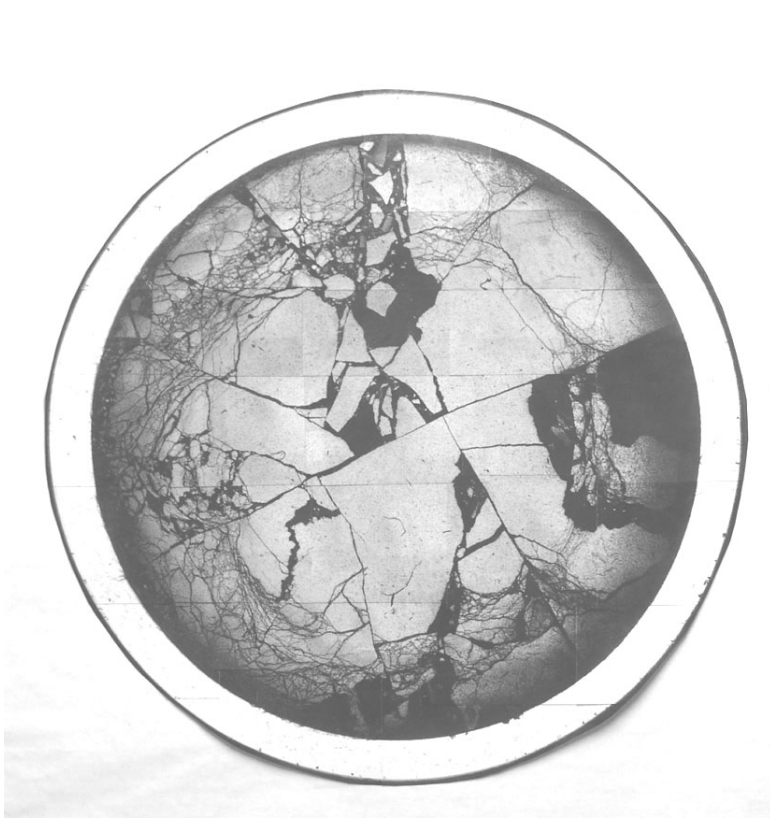
As-received Specimen:  
180 mm away from the LOCA sample



Post-test Specimen D:  
≈ 45 mm to the bottom end-cap  
Strain: <1%

# *Cladding Metallographic Results for ICL#2 Specimen*

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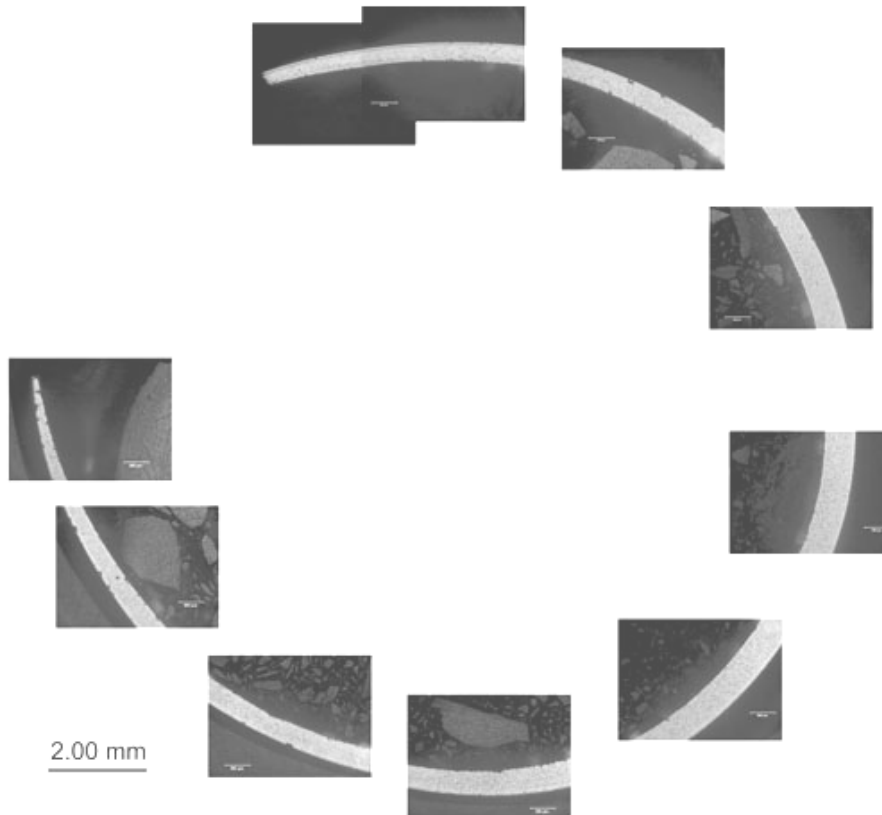


Post-test Specimen A:  
≈ 50 mm above the burst mid-plane  
Strain: 1% - 2%

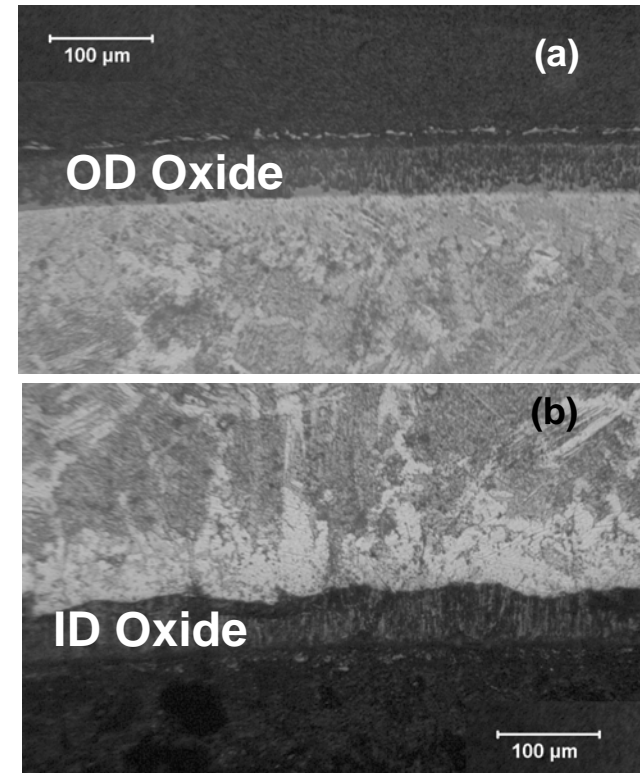


Post-test Specimen B:  
≈ 12 mm above the burst mid-plane  
Strain: ≈ 14%

# *Burst Cross-Section for High-Burnup ICL#2 Test*



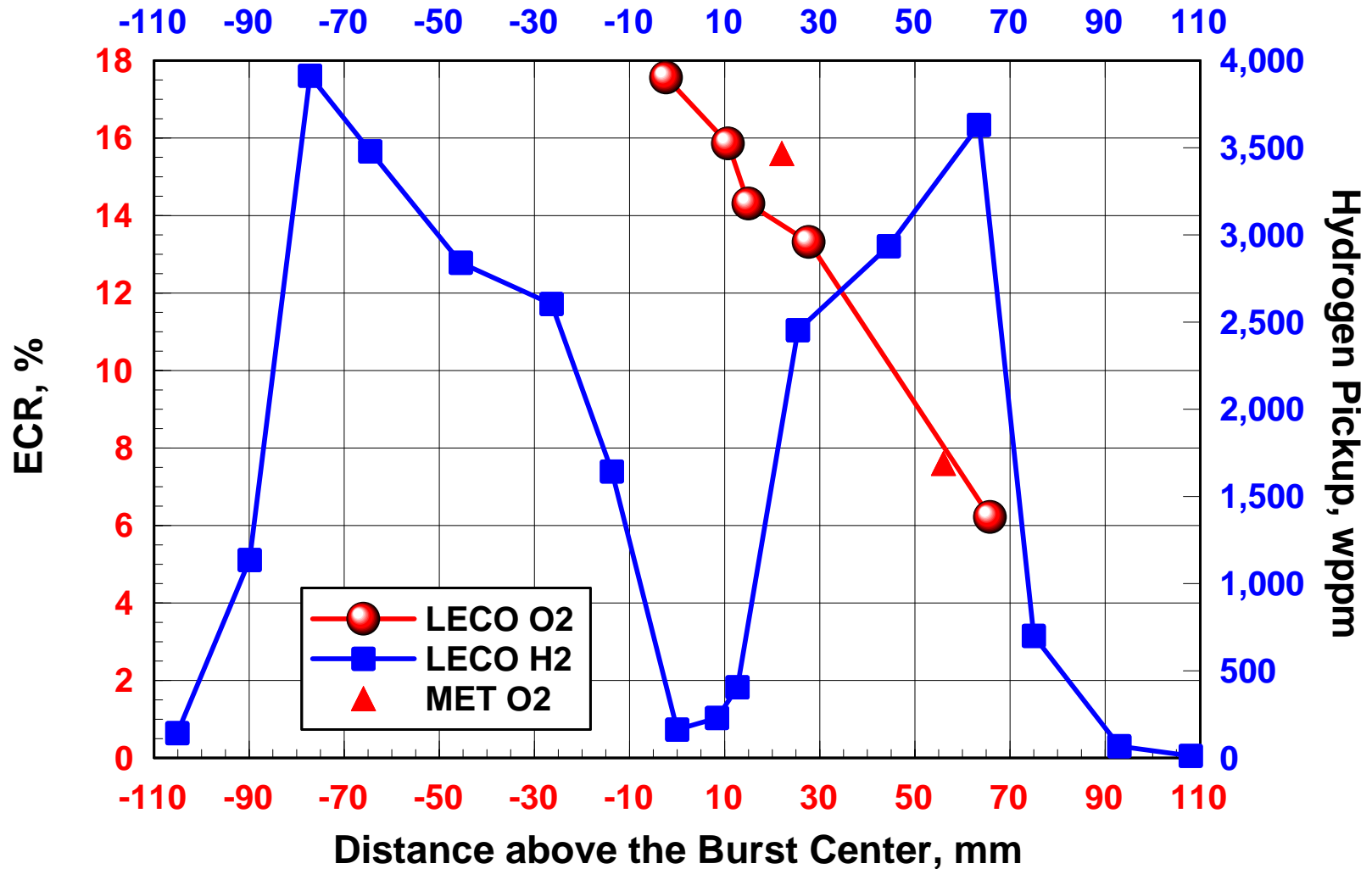
Post-test Specimen C:  
Burst mid-plane  
Strain: 30% - 50%



High magnification images of  
(a) outer and (b) inner surfaces  
of Specimen C.



# High-Burnup (ICL#2) vs. Unirradiated (OCL#11) Zry-2



# *Future LOCA-Relevant Work*

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- **Advanced-Alloy Post-Quench Ductility**
  - Oxidize-and-quench 1200°C and 1260°C samples (Zry-4, ZIRLO, M5)
  - Conduct ring-compression tests; H measurements & met for 20%ECR
  - Conduct LOCA Integral Tests with advanced-alloy cladding samples
  - Perform 4-point-bend tests of post-LOCA-quench specimens
- **In-Cell LOCA Integral Tests with High-Burnup Samples**
  - Conduct Limerick BWR tests (3-5 min. at 1204°C) with quench
  - Initiate Robinson PWR oxidation and LOCA tests
  - Develop simple in-cell 4-point-bend test benchmarked to out-of-cell Instron tests; perform bend test on fueled post-quench samples
  - Perform ring compression tests on defueled samples from beyond the ballooned region
- **Continue Companion Out-of-cell LOCA Integral Tests**