



Herbert Wertheim
College of Engineering
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA



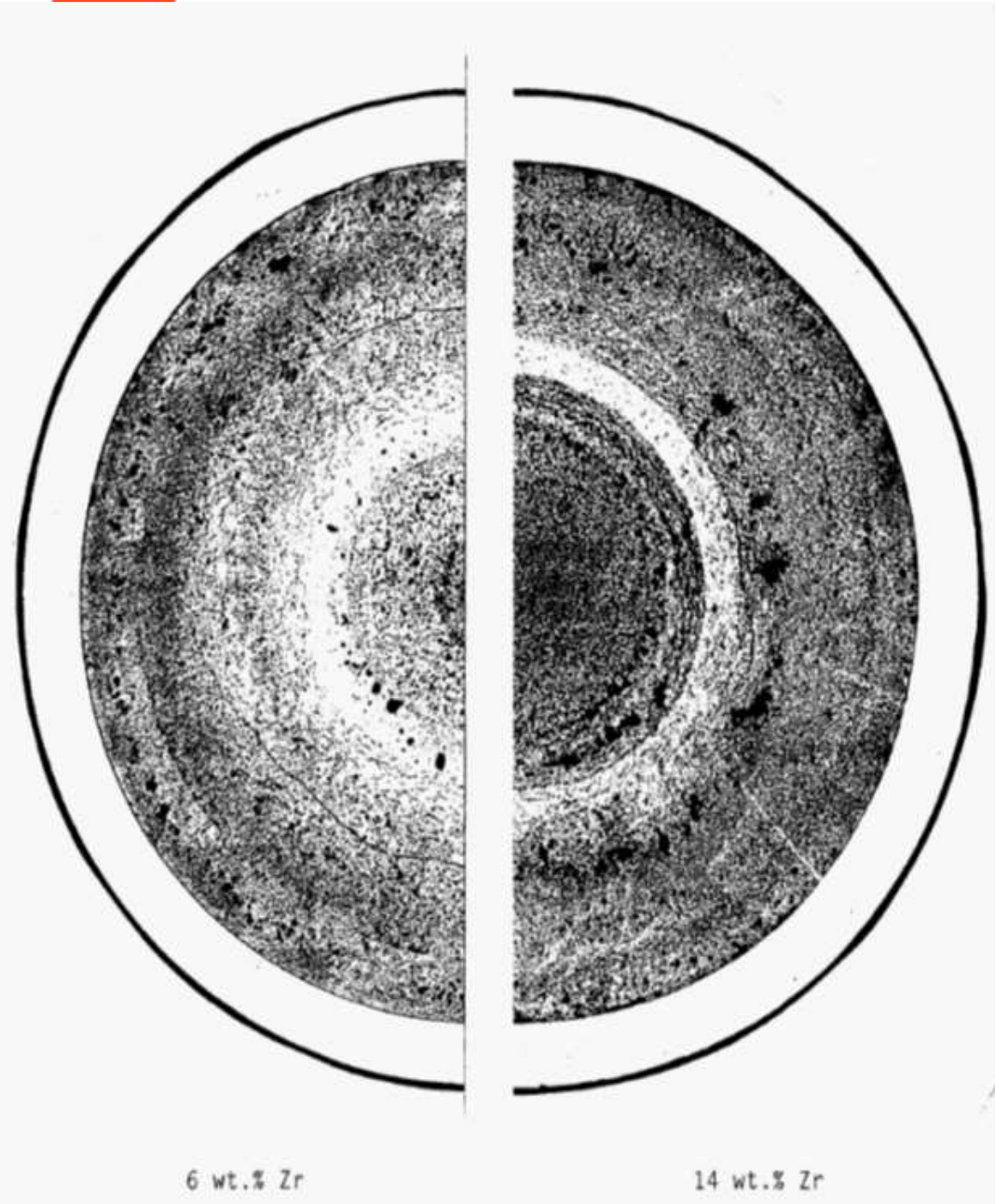
NSUF award #14704 update: PIE progress of the MORPH experiment

Assel Aitkaliyeva

Jacob Hirschhorn, Michael Tonks (University of Florida)

Luca Capriotti (Idaho National Laboratory)

Jason Harp (Oak Ridge National Laboratory)



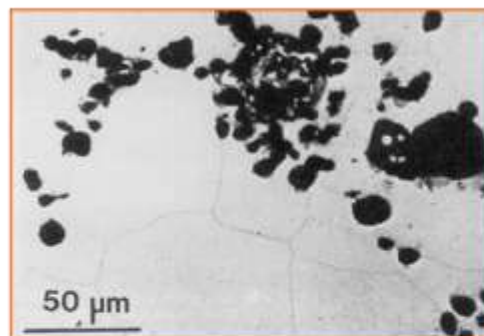
NSUF award #14704: *Facilitating MARMOT Modeling of Radiation Phenomena in U-Pu-Zr fuels through experiments (**MORPH**)*

- ❑ U-19Pu-6Zr
- ❑ U-19Pu-10Zr
- ❑ U-19Pu-14Zr

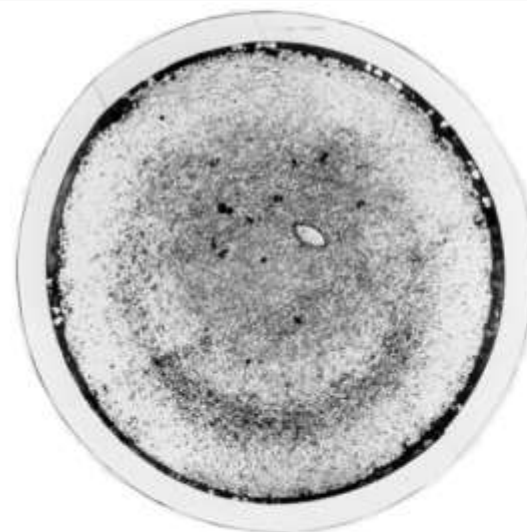
U-Pu-Zr metallic fuels

U-Pu-Zr metal fuels:

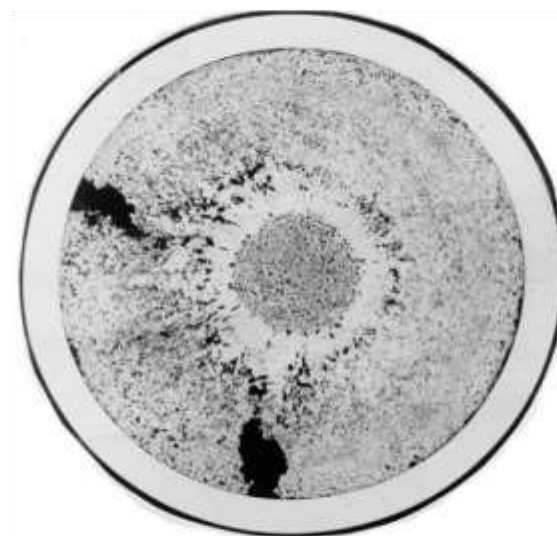
- Simple fabrication
- High burn-up
- Good thermal response
- Relatively simple recycling using melt refining or electro-refining processes



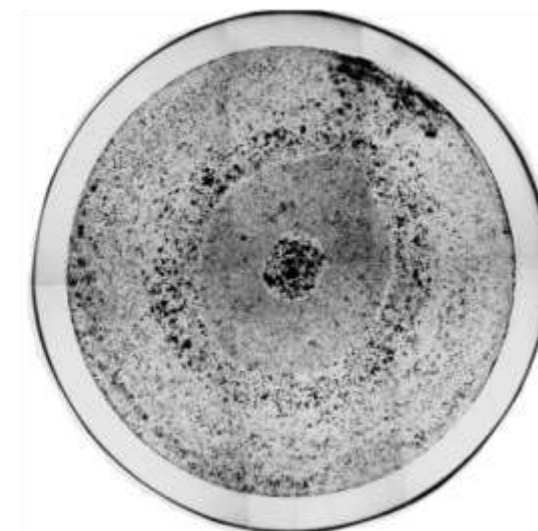
As fabricated U-20Pu-10Zr



X423A at 0.9% BU



X419 at 3% BU

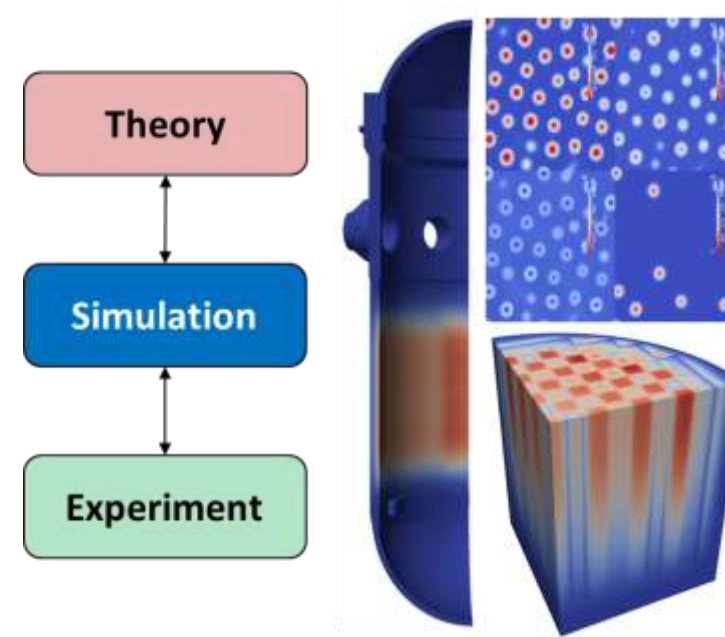
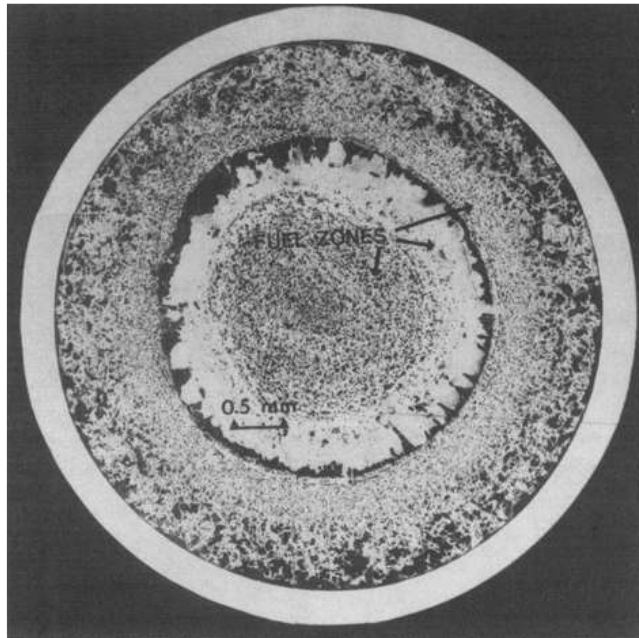


X420B at 17% BU

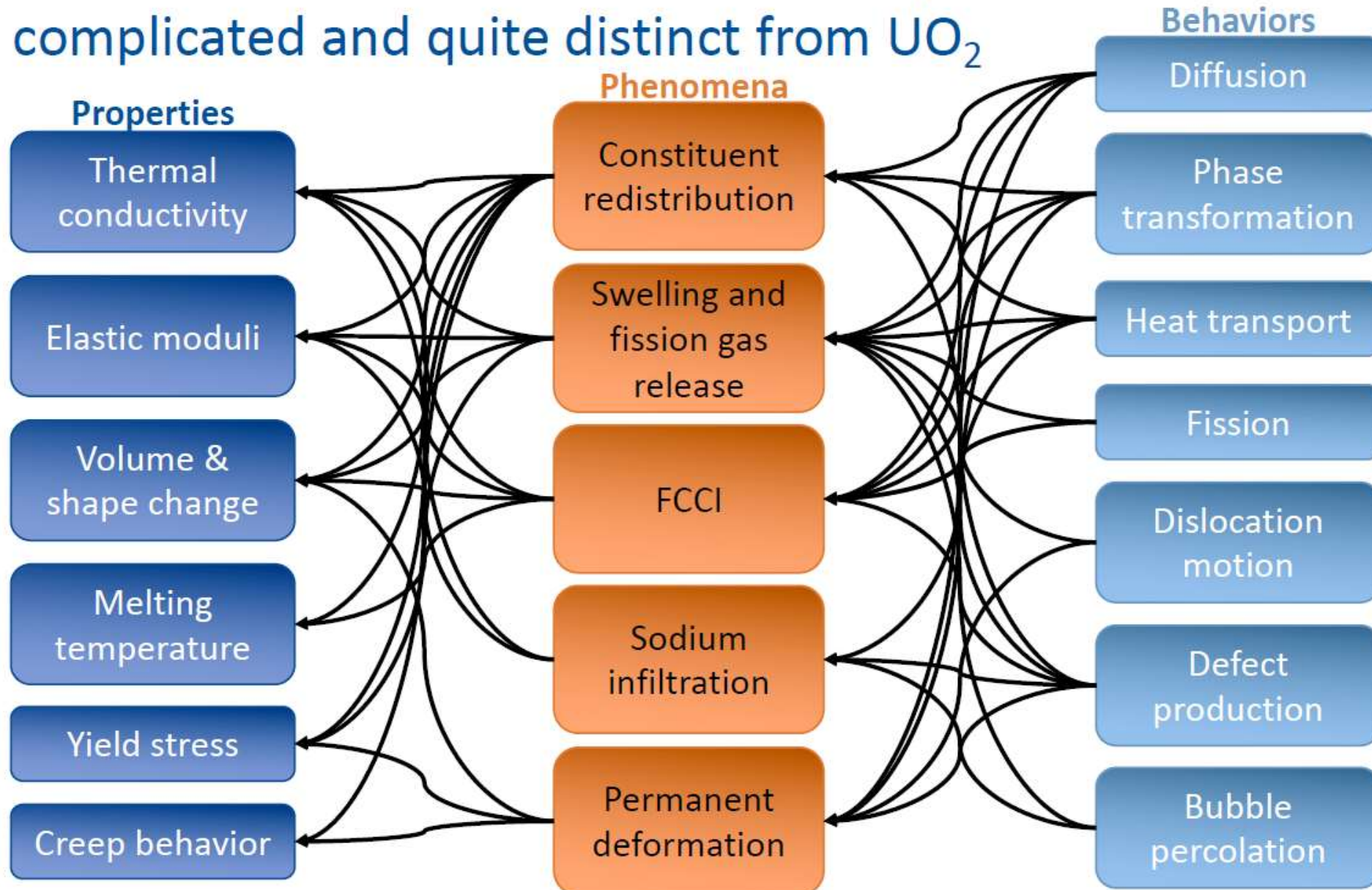
- Redistribution of U and Zr occurs early
- Inhomogeneity doesn't affect fuel life

Challenges in scientific understanding of U-Pu-Zr fuels

- Lack of detailed systematic characterization data
- Lack of detailed microstructural and microchemical information needed for modeling efforts.



The behavior of U-Zr and U-Pu-Zr alloy fuels is complicated and quite distinct from UO_2



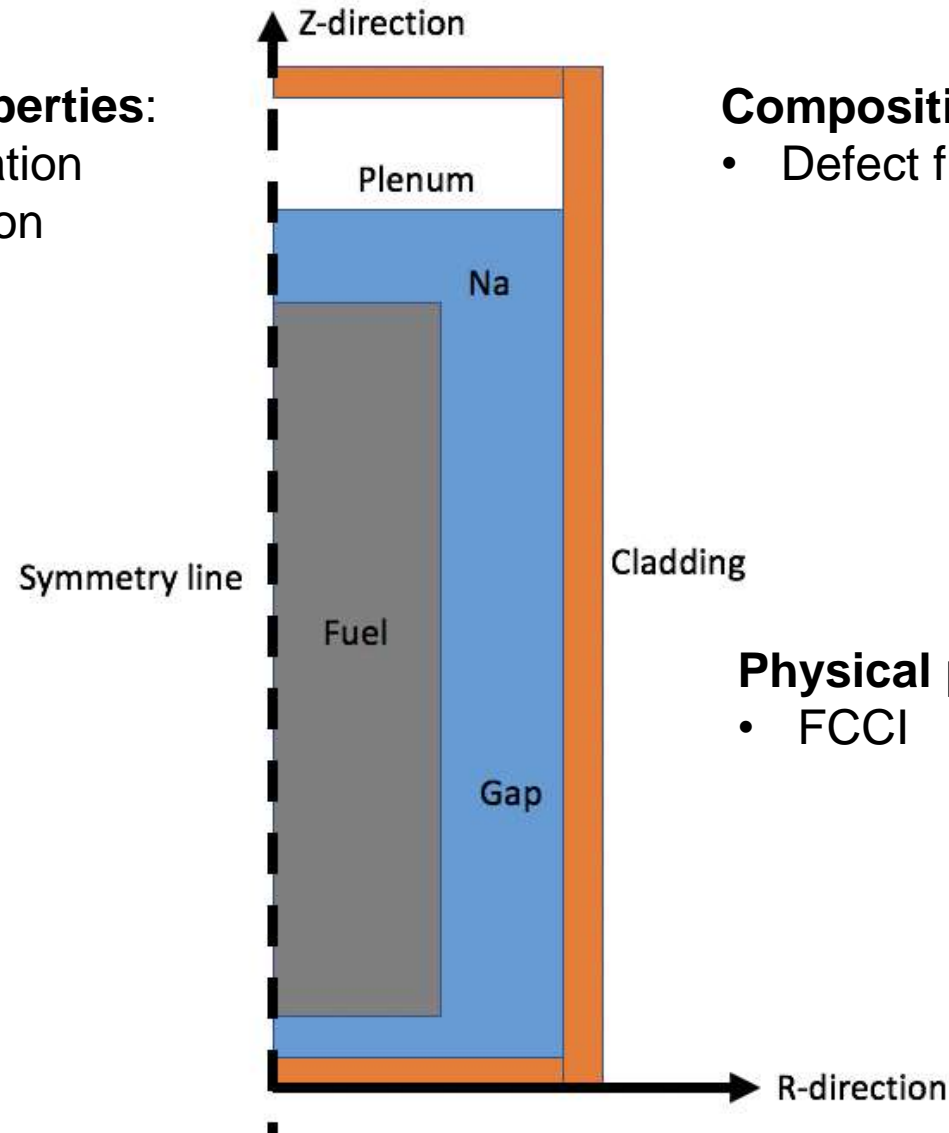
MORPH experiment objectives

Compositions/chemical properties:

- Species diffusion and migration
- Fuel constituent redistribution
- Phase fractions
- Fission product behavior

Physical phenomena:

- Fission gas and swelling
- FCCI



Compositions/chemical properties:

- Defect fractions

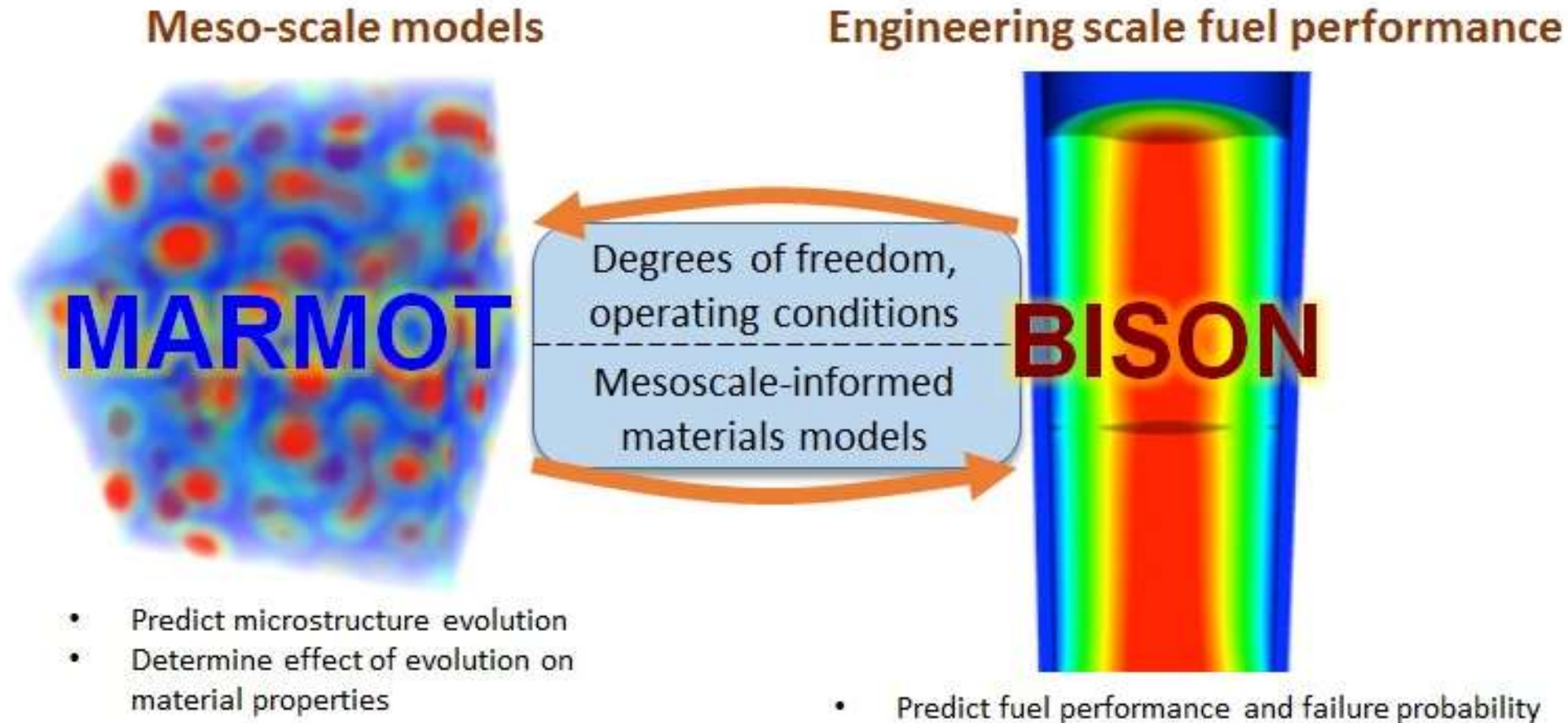
Gap:

- Fission gas concentration

Physical phenomena:

- FCCI

MORPH experiment objectives (continued)



How do the phase and constituent distributions in irradiated fuel compare with equilibrium conditions we would expect in an unirradiated microstructure?

Experiment details

X441A	A797/A812/A814
Composition	U-19Pu-6/10/14Zr
Pin diameter	0.23 in
Fuel diameter*	0.173 in
Fuel column height*	13.5 in
Plenum gas	75% He + 25% Ar
Tag gas	Xe
Smear density	75%
Cladding	D9
Cladding thickness	0.015 in
Av burnup reached	9/10.3/11.5

MORPH experiment PIE activities



ENGINEERING SCALE PIE:

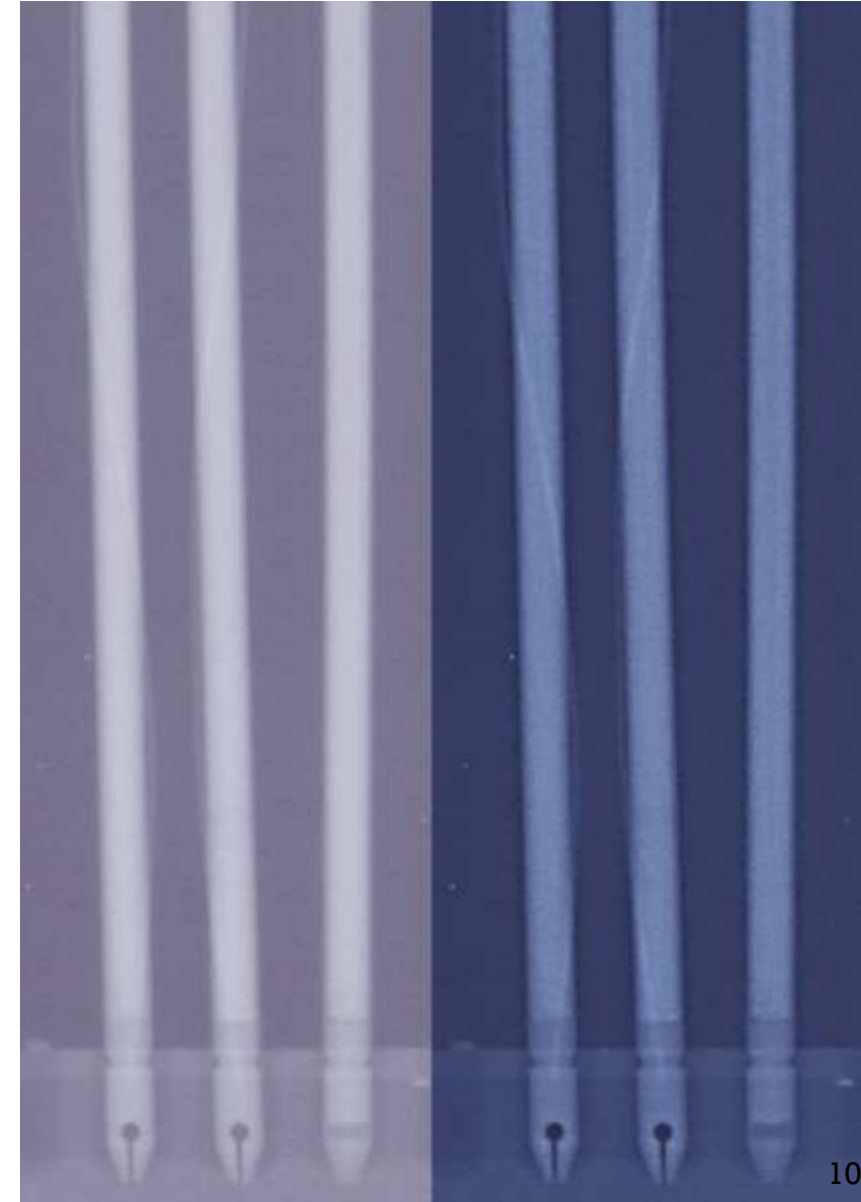
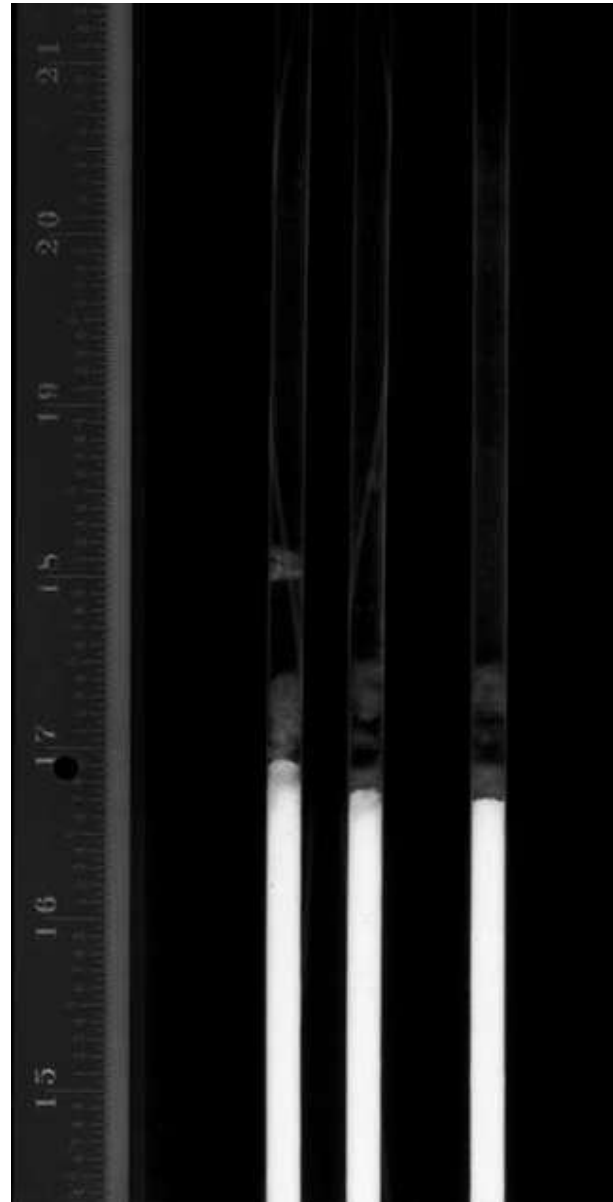
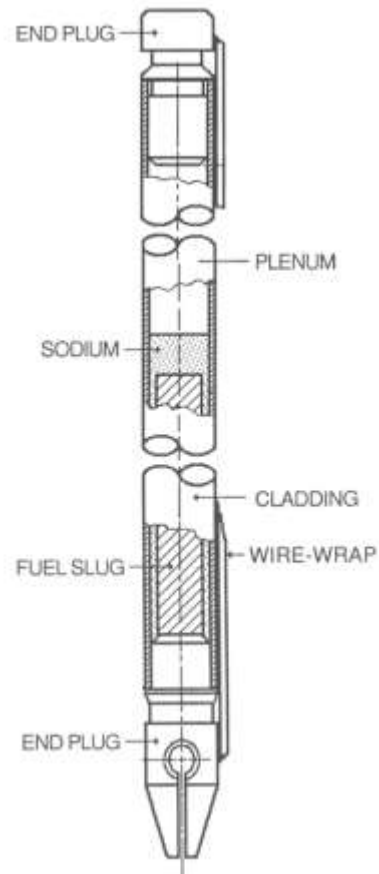
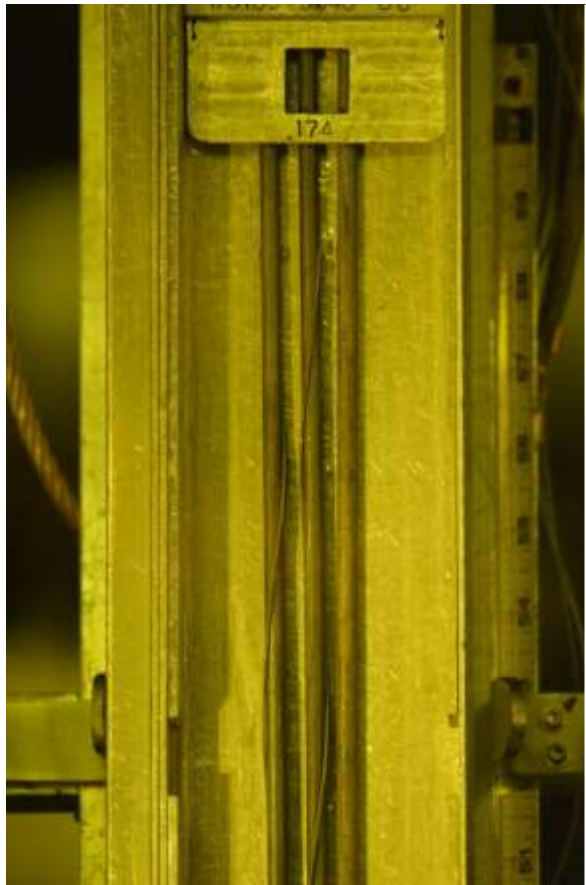
- Neutron radiography
- Profilometry (dimensional inspection)
- Gamma Spectroscopy/Tomography
- Fission gas release and retention
- Optical Microscopy

- Chemical analysis

ELECTRON MICROSCOPY:

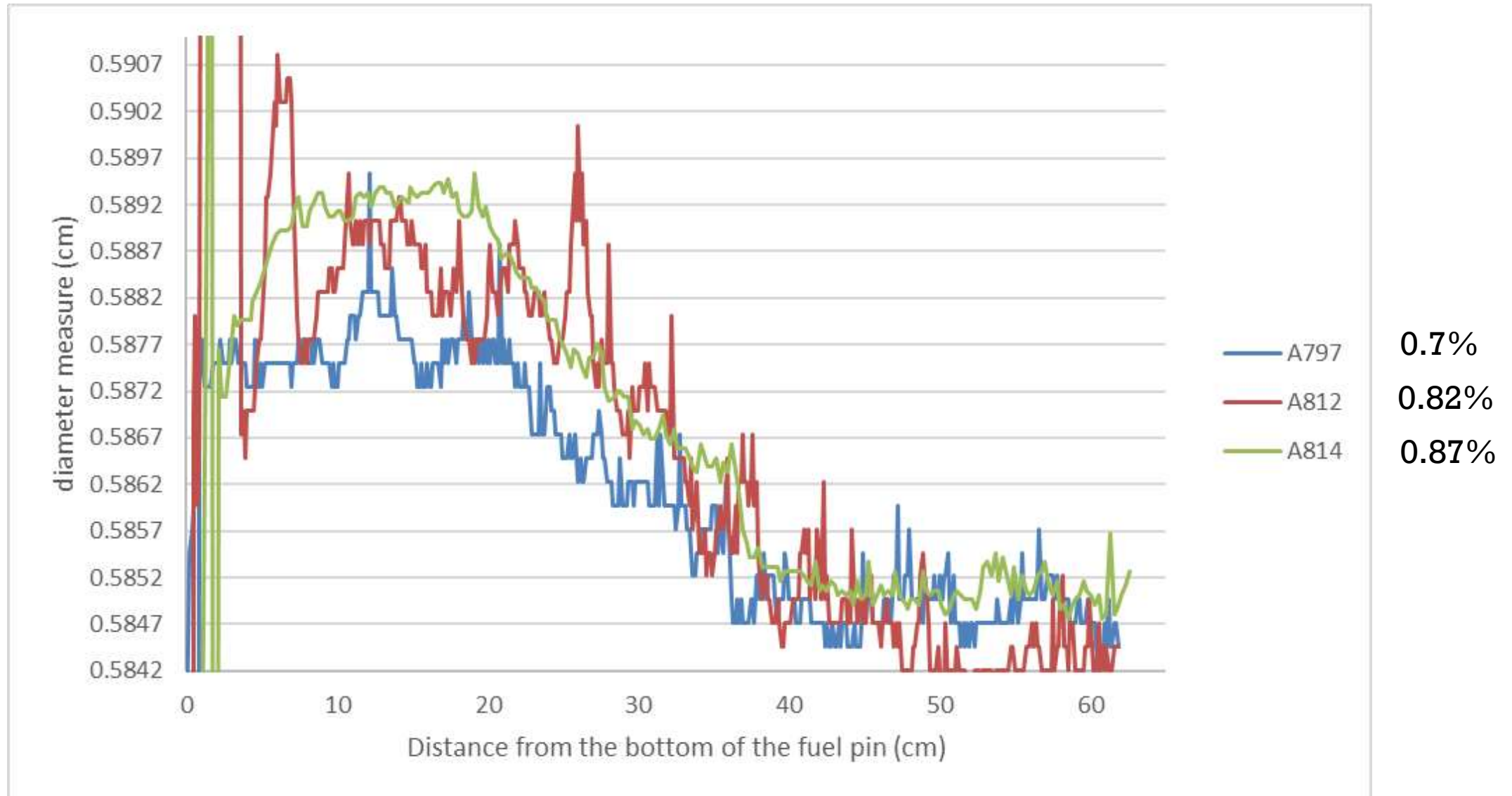
- SEM/WDS/EDS
- EPMA/WDS
- FIB
- TEM

Axial growth of metallic fuel systems

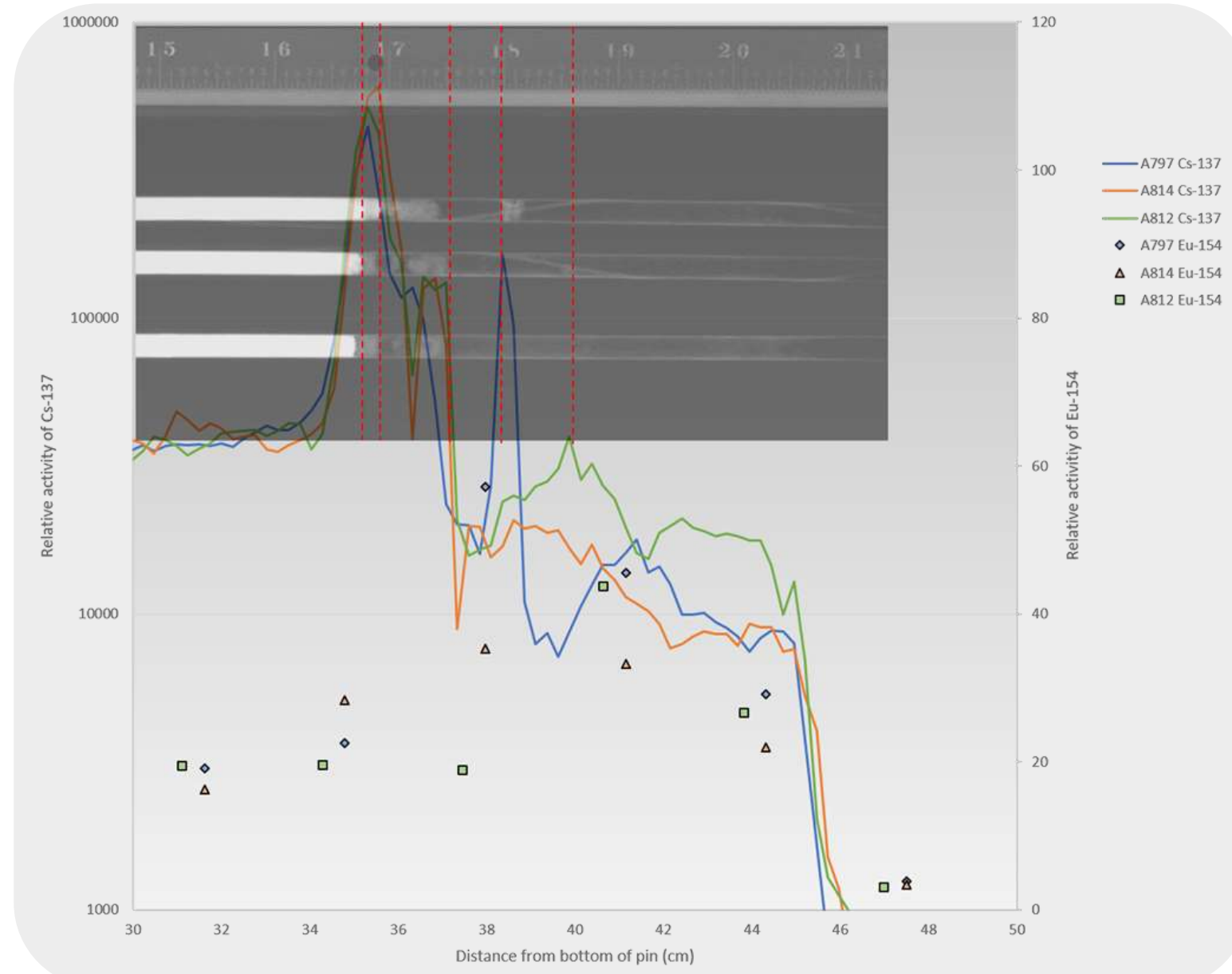


X441A fuel pin	Composition	Axial growth
A797	U-19Pu-6Zr	3%
A812	U-19Pu-10Zr	2.4%
A814	U-19Pu-14Zr	1.6%

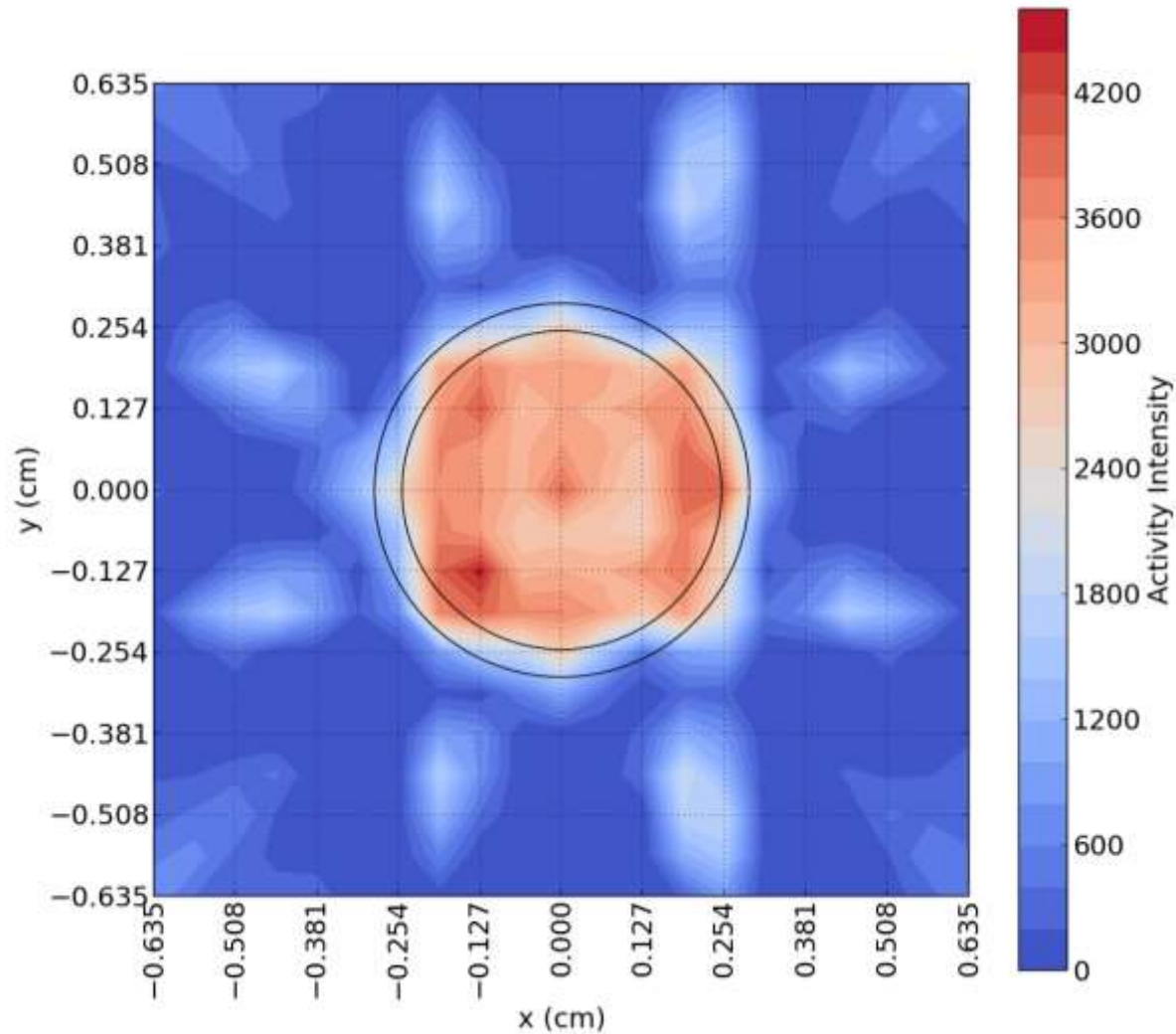
Cladding deformation profile shows diametral strain



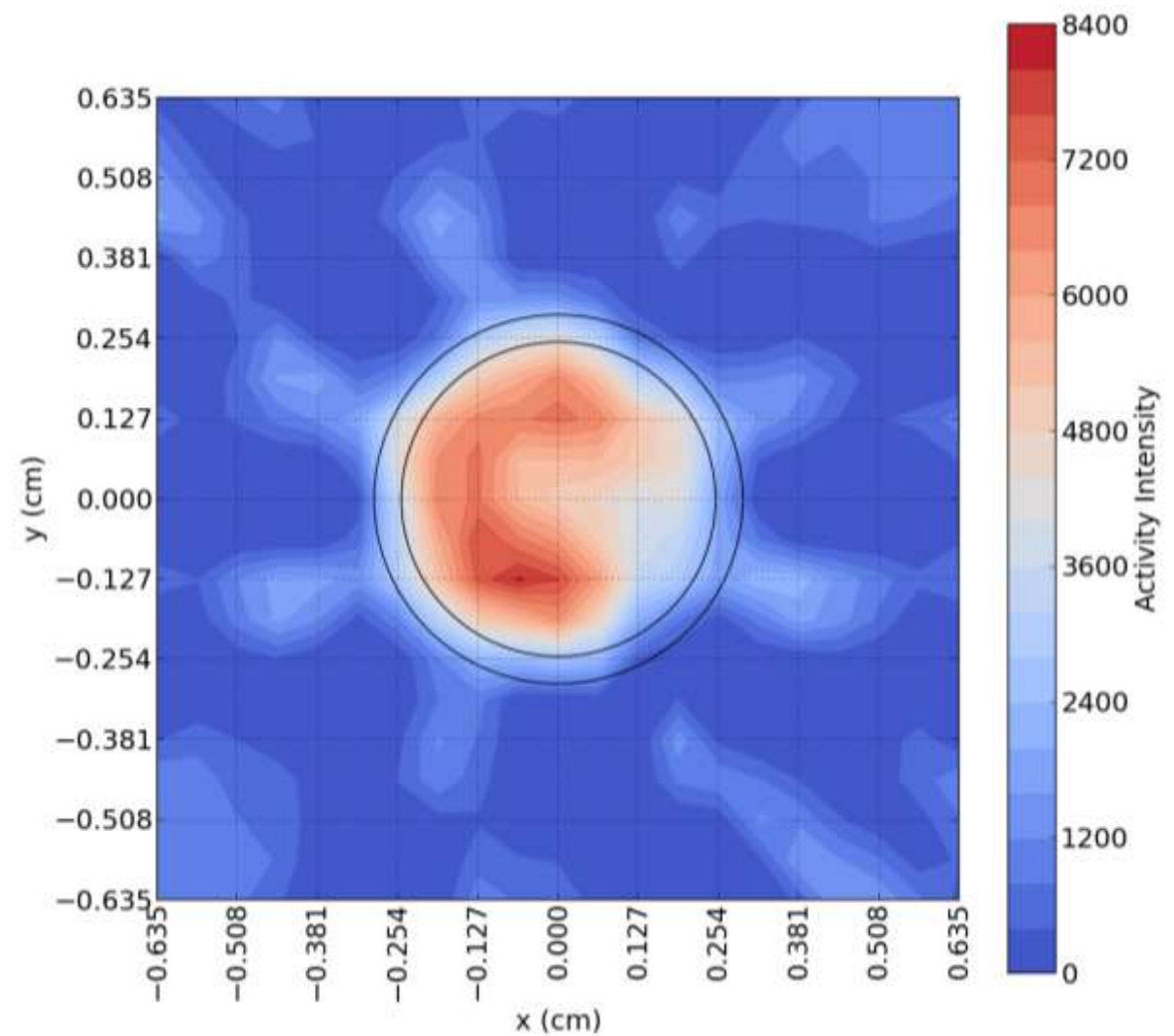
Integrity of the spins was verified using gamma spectroscopy



Cs-137 distribution changes at different heights

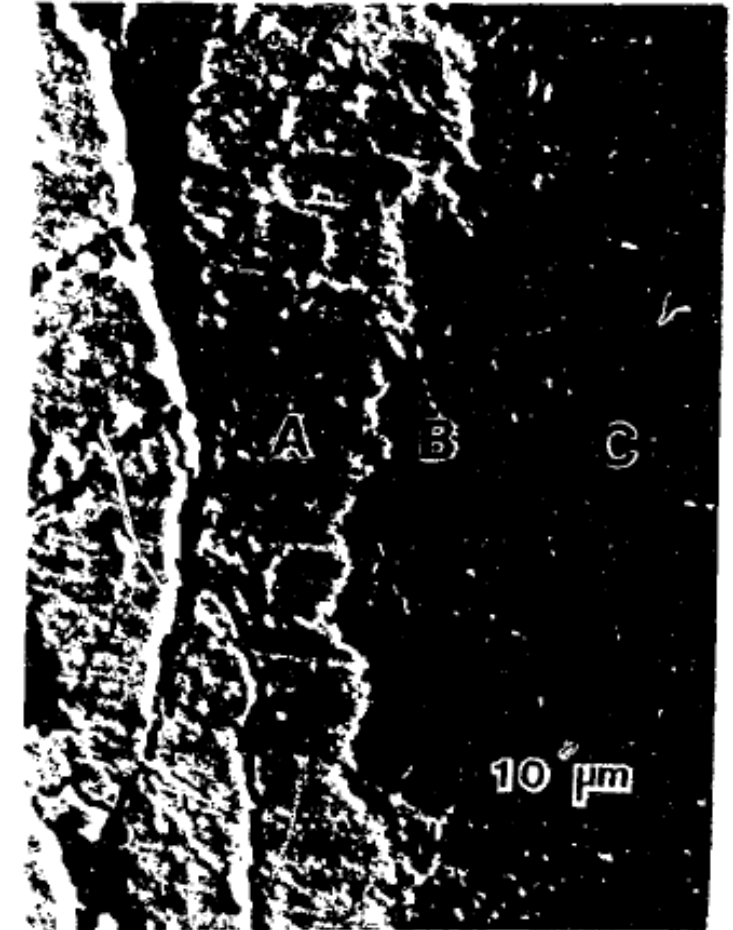
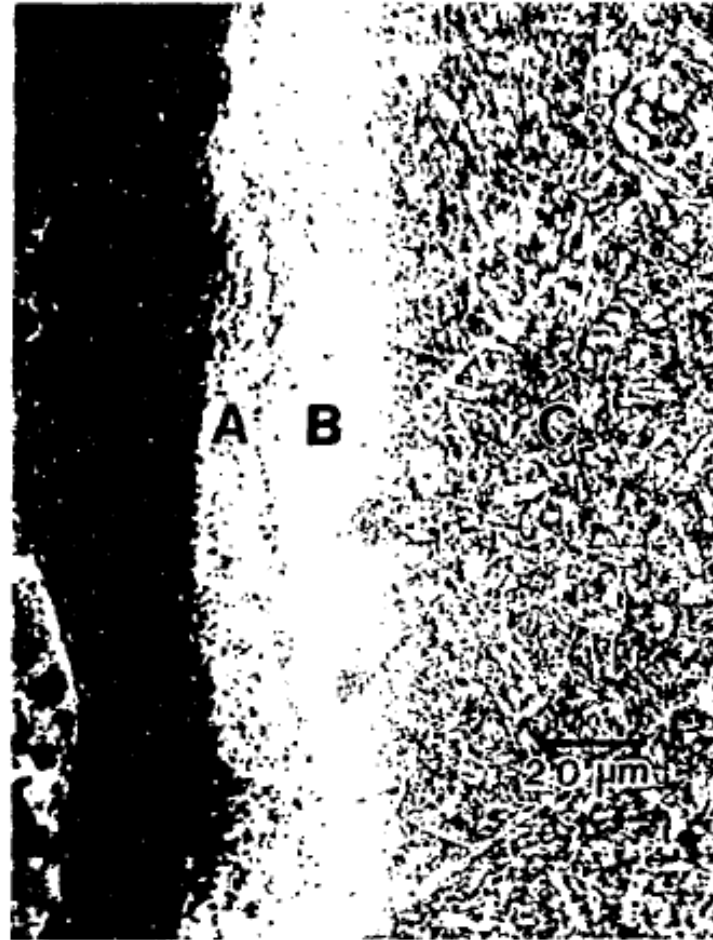
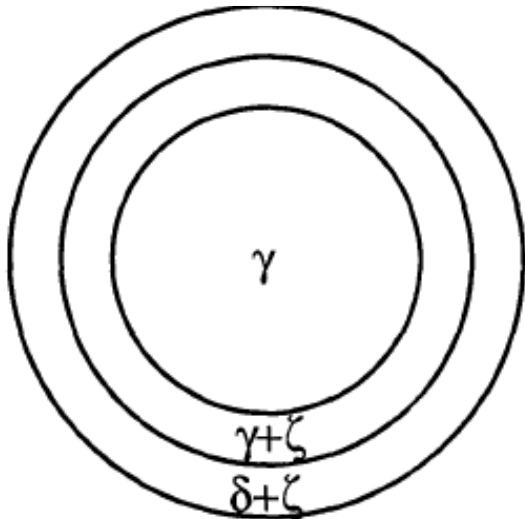
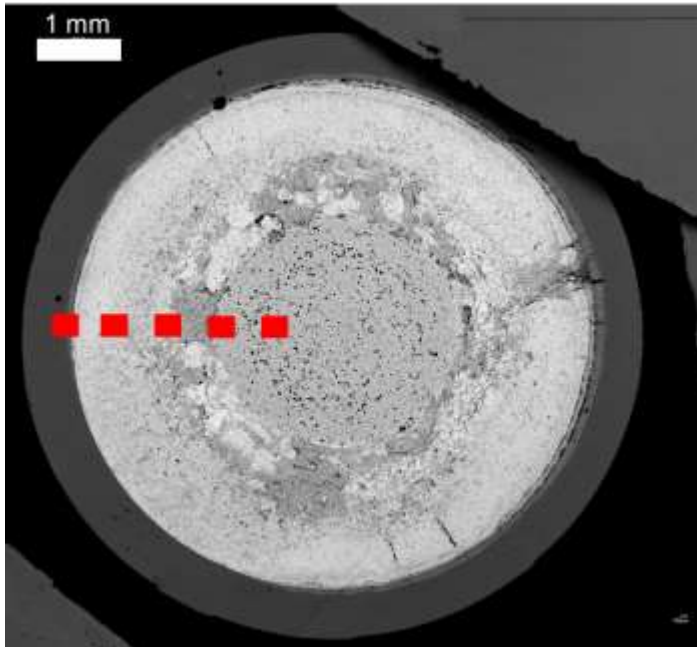


$x/L=0.75$



$x/L=0.9$

MORPH experiment: electron microscopy



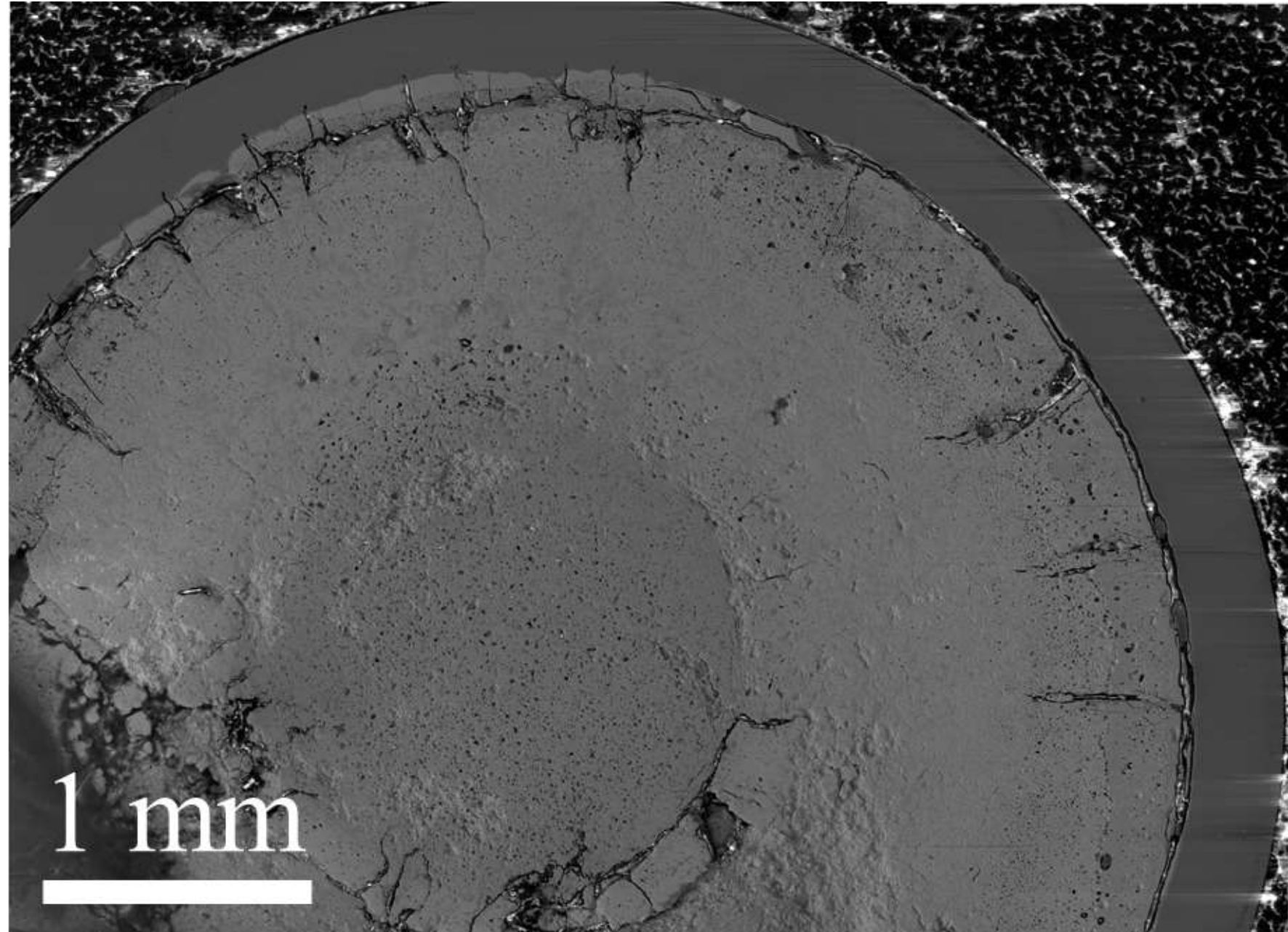
Optical

SEM

H. Tsai et. al., ANL/ET/CP-82776, October 1994.

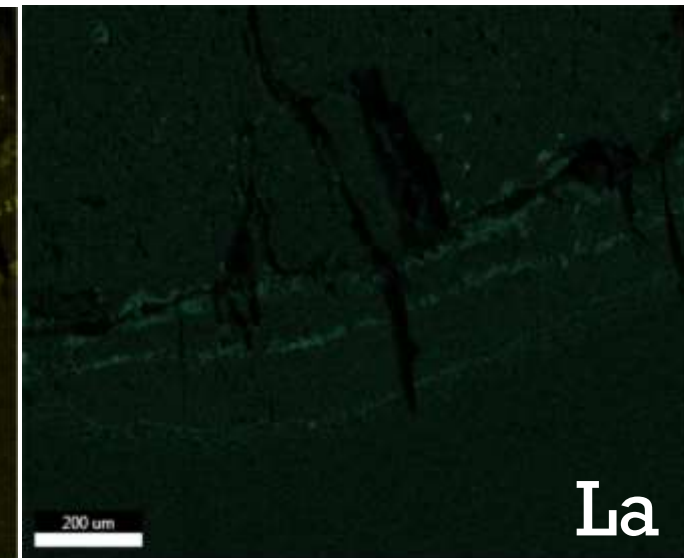
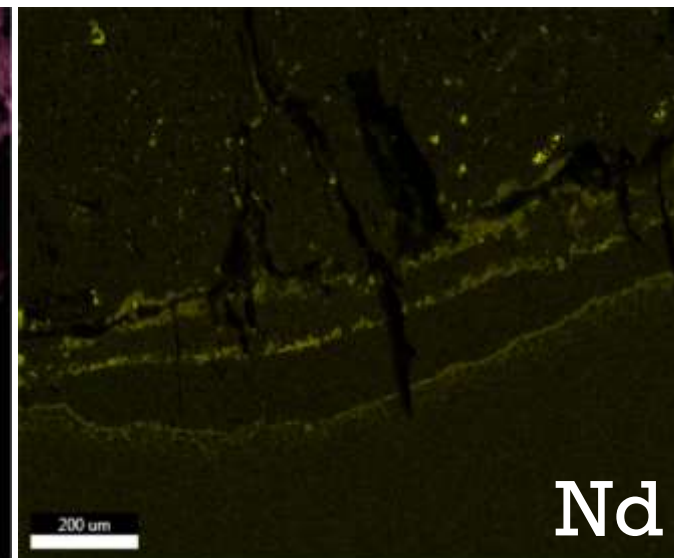
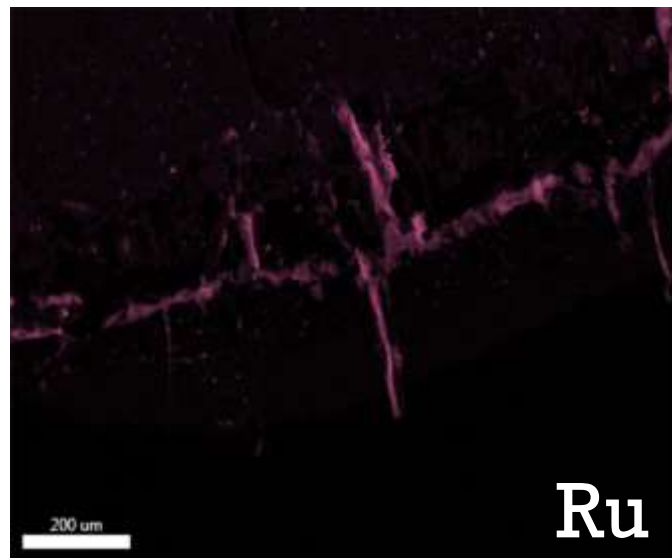
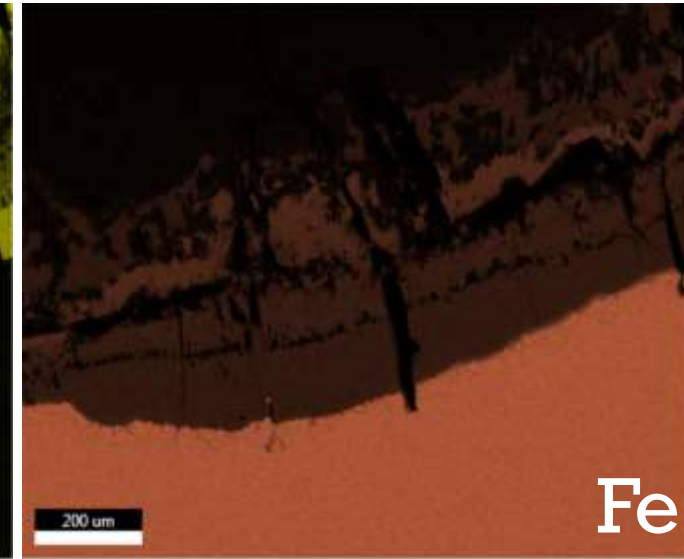
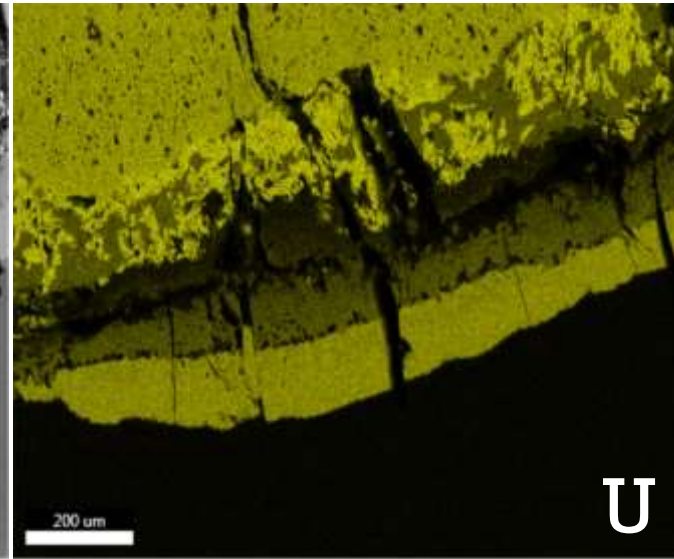
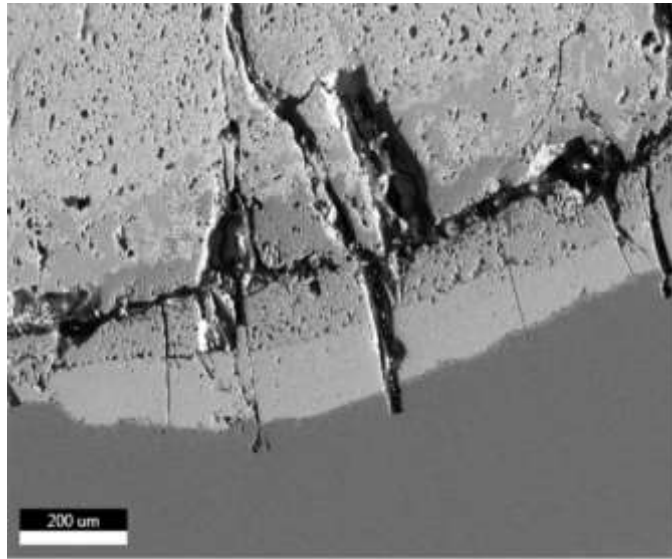
Approach:

RTE #18-1533:
Investigation of
FCGI in irradiated
U-Pu-Zr fuel



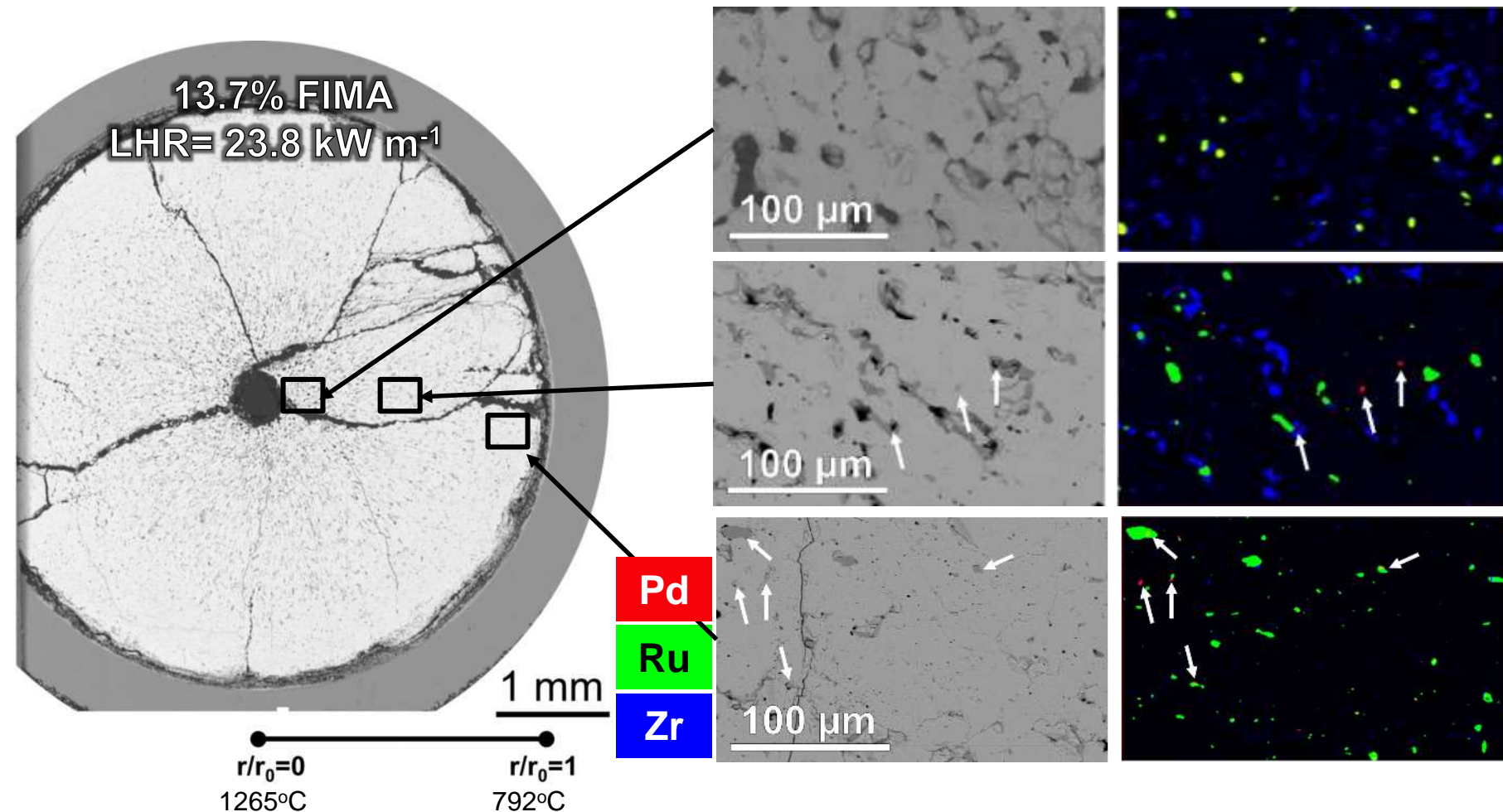
Approach:

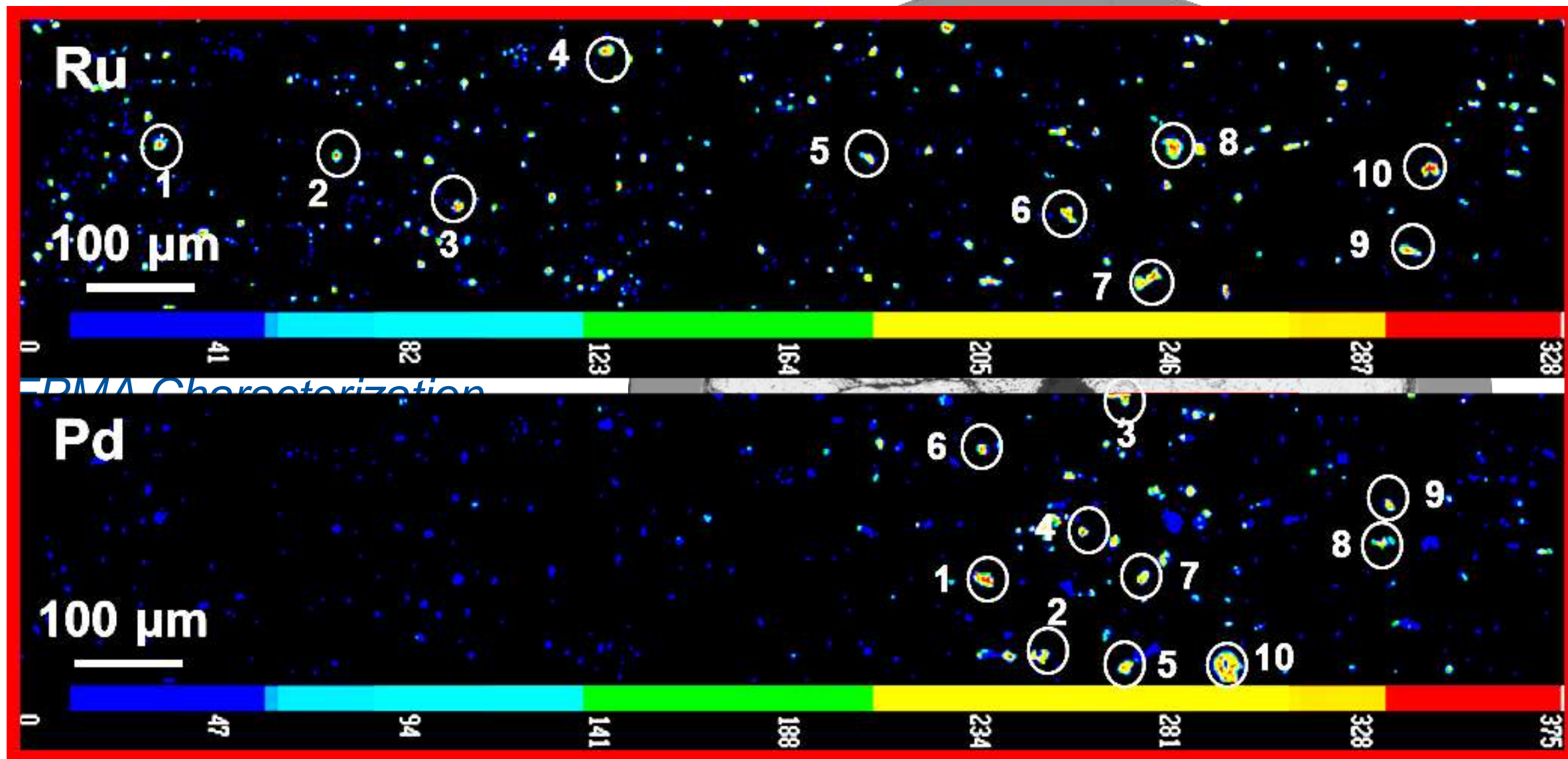
RTE #18-1533:
*Investigation of
FCCI in irradiated
U-Pu-Zr fuel*

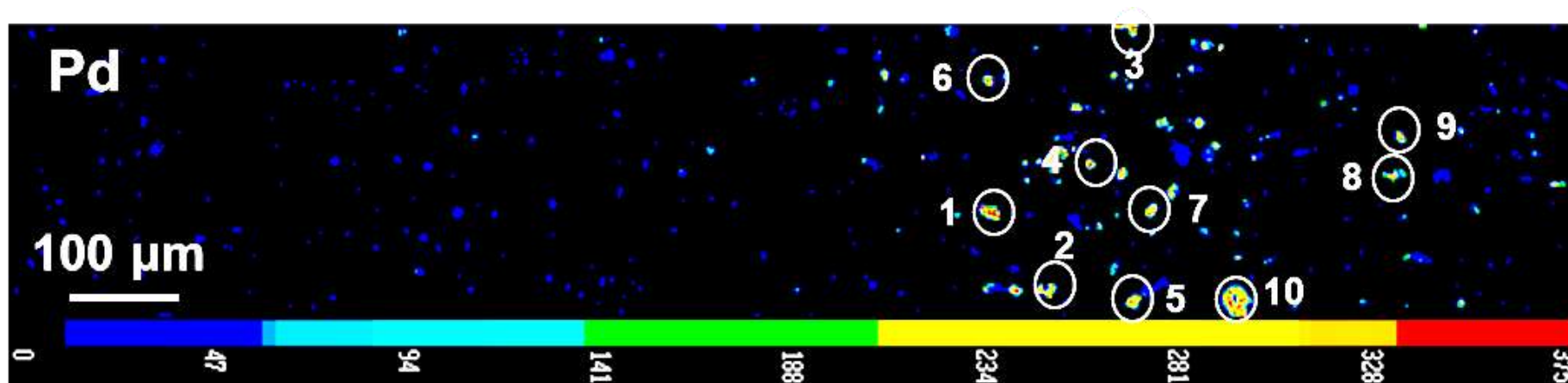


Approach:

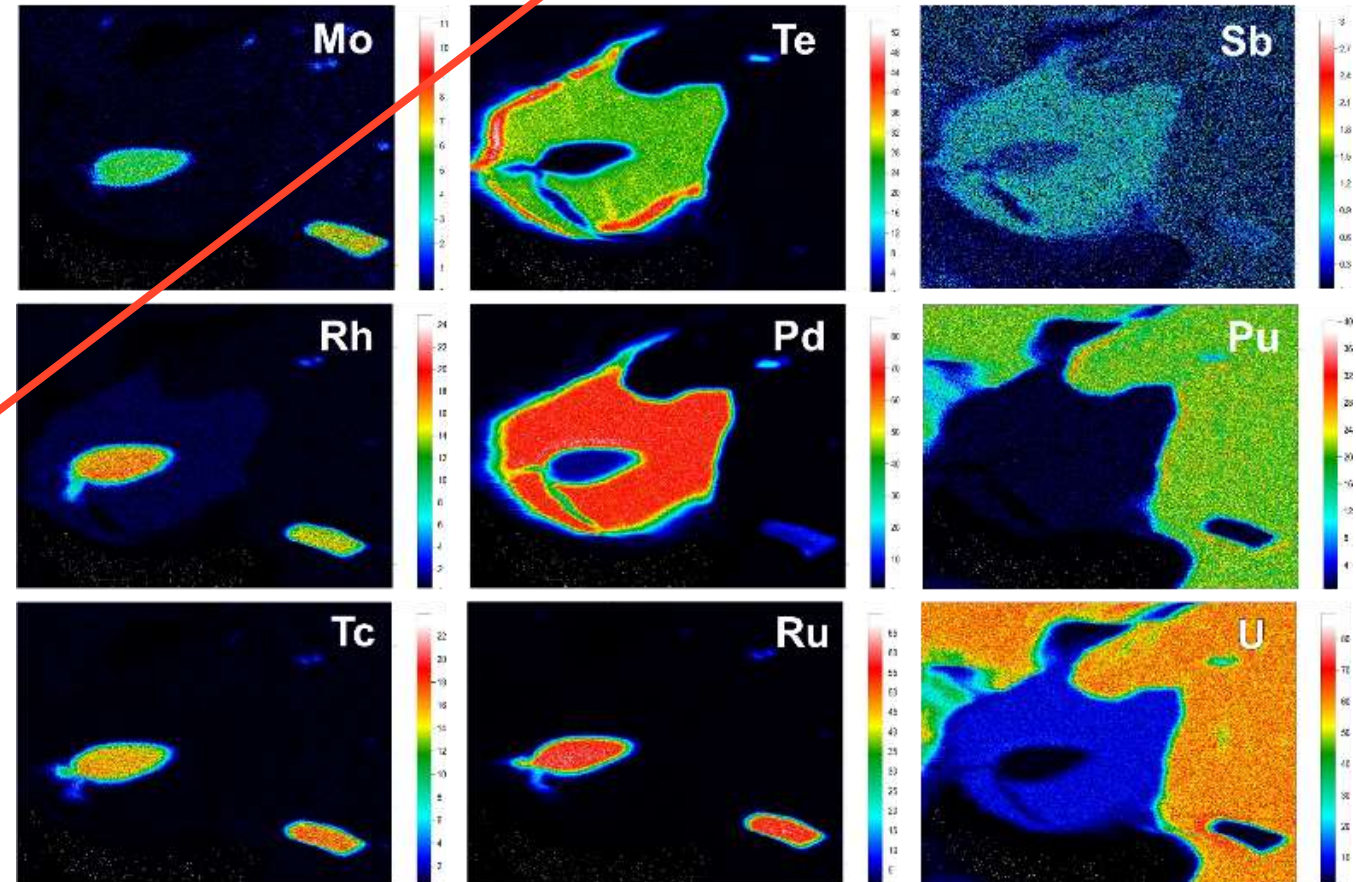
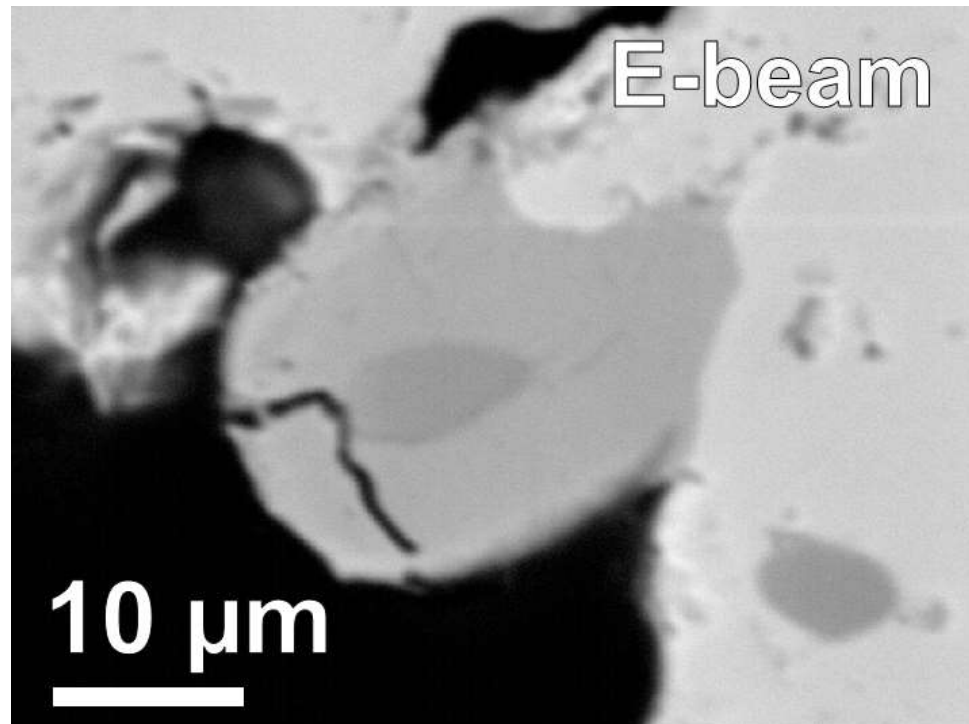
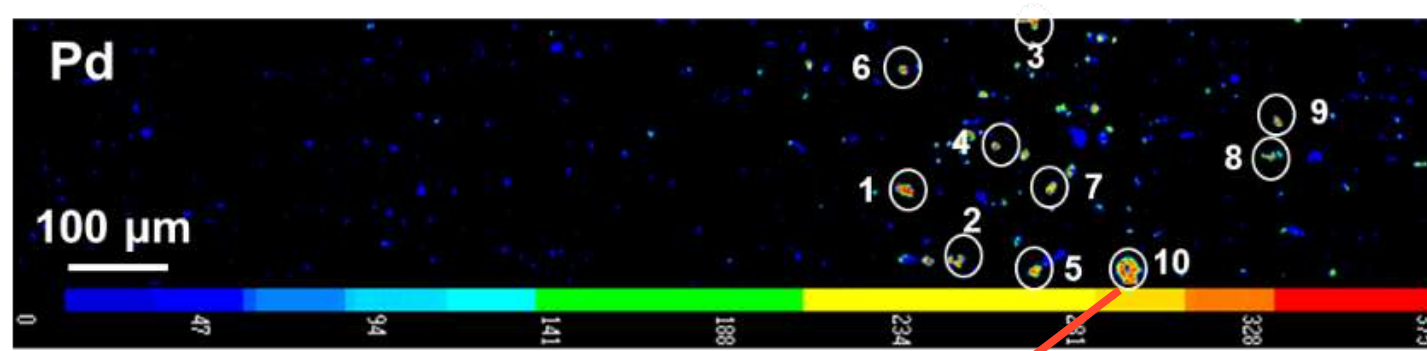
RTE #17-1043:
Microstructural
characterization of
13% burn-up MOX
fuel



 $r/r_0 \sim 0.20$ $r/r_0 \sim 0.75$

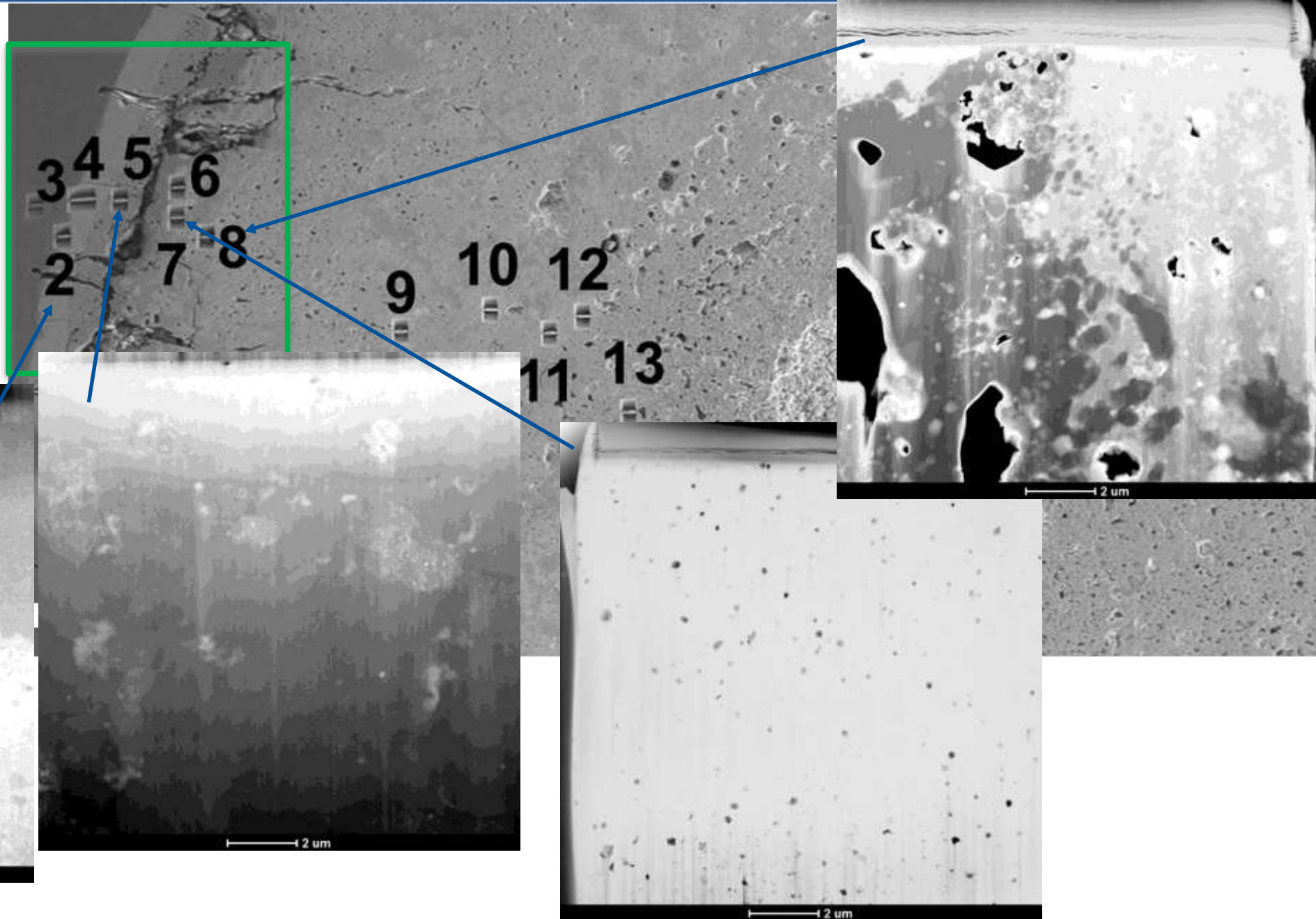


Precipitate	Pd (wt%)	Te (wt%)	Rh (wt%)	Sn (wt%)	Sb (wt%)	U (wt%)	Pu (wt%)
Average ± Std. Dev.	65.3±5.8	15.3±12.1	0.81±0.38	2.87±1.90	0.59±0.54	11.0±4.5	3.25±6.68
1	68.3	22.2	0.89	4.95	1.33	8.28	<0.09
2	59.7	21.4	1.10	3.30	0.44	8.29	<0.09
3	75.0	6.05	1.24	4.63	0.75	8.60	0.11
4	54.2	<0.05	0.22	3.11	<0.031	22.5	18.9
5	66.8	25.7	1.00	2.33	0.87	8.68	<0.09
6	66.0	19.7	1.12	6.11	1.55	11.7	<0.09
7	64.8	28.4	0.54	0.36	0.45	10.2	<0.09
8	61.9	<0.05	0.26	0.99	<0.031	14.2	12.19
9	70.3	1.39	1.17	1.86	<0.031	9.18	1.27
10	66.3	28.5	0.55	1.06	0.50	8.00	<0.09
Detection Limit (wt%)	0.053	0.05	0.024	0.04	0.031	0.117	0.09
Error (+/- 3σ)	0.60%	1.00%	3.90%	2.70%	9.60%	3.30%	14%



Approach:

RTE #18-1533:
*Investigation of
FCCI in irradiated
U-Pu-Zr fuel*

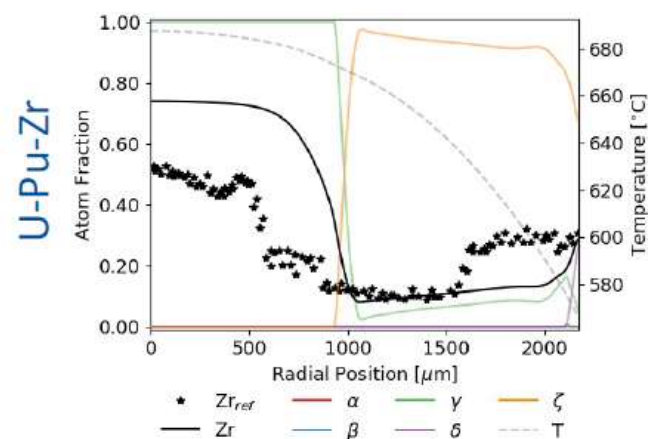
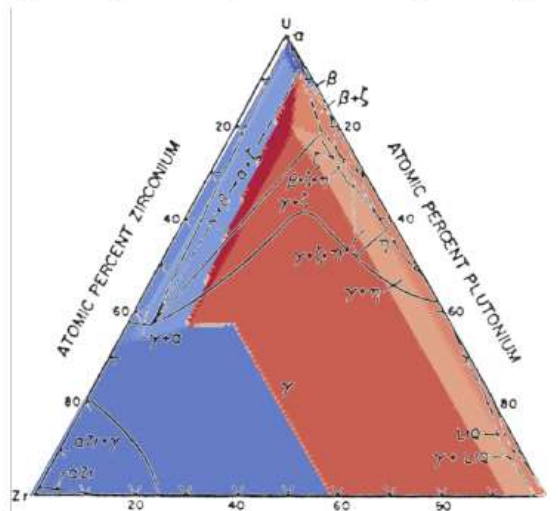
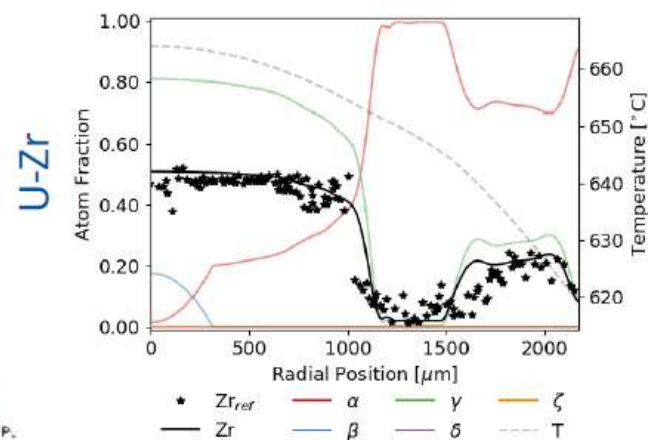
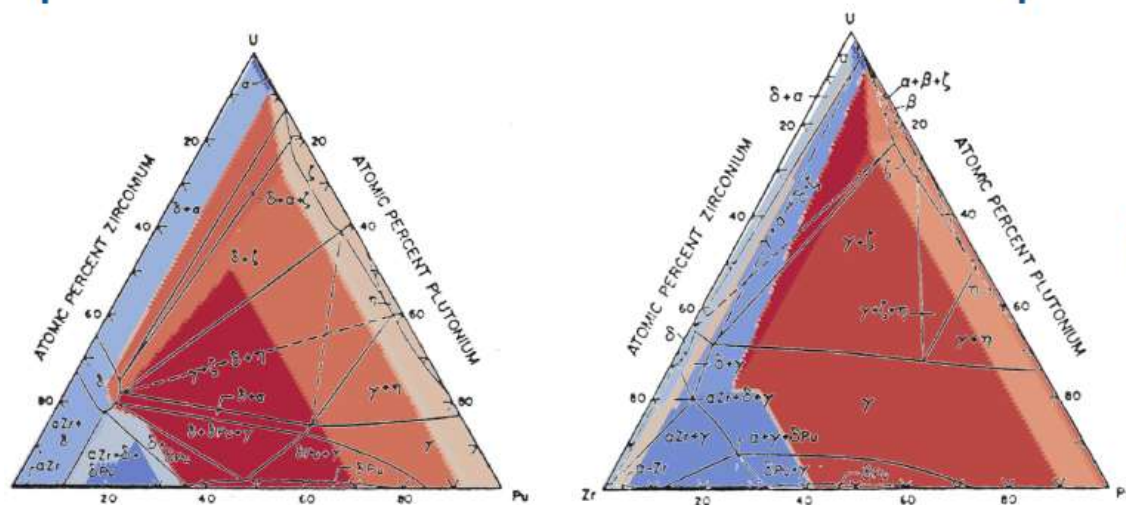


Microscopy – scheduled activities

- Microstructural information (electron micrographs in SEM)
- Chemical compositions (EDS/WDS in SEM, EPMA)
- Prepare TEM specimens using FIB
- Conduct phase identification in TEM
- Compare as-fabricated to irradiated fuels

Phase field modeling – Mike will update

The U-Pu-Zr free energies are very uncertain; they don't predict the same behavior as the phase diagrams



Summary

Engineering scale PIE

- Neutron radiography suggests fuel constituent redistribution
- Axial growth of the fuel column directly correlates to the decrease in Zr content
- No apparent relation between Zr content and cladding strain
- Gamma spectroscopy suggests good pin integrity
- Fission gas release was within expected ranges between 75-79%

Electron microscopy activities will be performed on irradiated fuels

- EPMA
- SEM/FIB
- TEM

Recent publications from NSUF RTEs

1. R. Parrish, F. Cappia, A. Aitkaliyeva, "Comparison of radial effects of burnup on fast reactor MOX fuel microstructure and solid fission products", J. Nucl. Mater. 531 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jnucmat.2020.152003>
2. R. Parrish, A. Winston, J. Harp, A. Aitkaliyeva, "TEM Characterization of High Burnup Fast Reactor MOX Fuel", J. Nucl. Mater. 527 (2019) <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jnucmat.2019.151794>
3. R. Parrish, K. Wright, A. Winston, J. Harp, C. McKinney, A. Aitkaliyeva, "Characterization of solid fission products in 13.7% FIMA MOX fuel using electron microscopy techniques", J. Nucl. Mater. 524, 67-79 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jnucmat.2019.06.042>
4. R. Parrish, X. Liu, A. Winston, J. Harp, A. Aitkaliyeva, "Radial Microstructural Evolution in Low Burnup Fast Reactor MOX Fuel", J. Nucl. Mater. 523, 182-188 (2019) <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jnucmat.2019.06.009>

UF

Herbert Wertheim
College of Engineering
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA



POWERING THE NEW ENGINEER TO TRANSFORM THE FUTURE