

Nuclear Science User Facilities

Overview of FY16 PIE Activities

Collin J. Knight Project Manager – NSUF Post-Irradiation Examination (PIE)



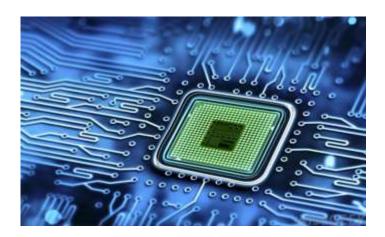
NSUF Semi-Annual Review DOE Germantown Office November 1 and 2, 2016

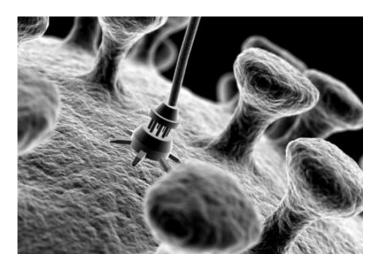


Why Post-Irradiation Examination (PIE)?



- Understanding how materials change and their fundamental characteristics (strength, chemical, thermal properties, etc.) during and after irradiation is critical to:
 - lengthening the life spans of existing reactors
 - developing accident tolerant fuels
 - reducing costs for new reactors
 - the safe, long-term disposal of waste
- While some PIE is based on macro-scale analysis (visual inspection, tensile/mechanical testing, etc.), analysis at the micro- and nanoscale will hold the key to advancing nuclear energy
- <u>Approach</u>: Apply the analysis tools so successfully used in advancing nano-technology, computer and aerospace industries to nuclear fuels and materials





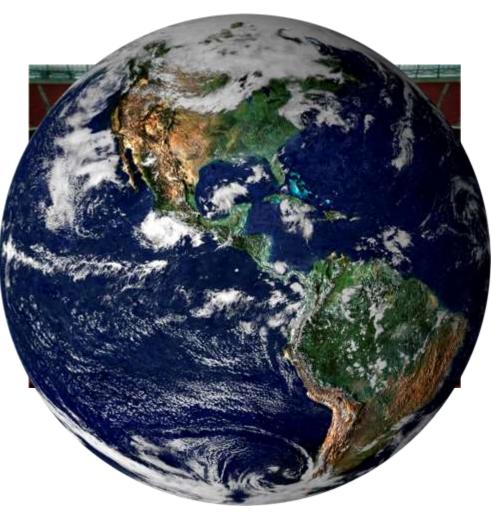


Scale of Characterization SUF **Techniques**



Nuclear Energy

- The Earth 12,742,000 m (diameter) \rightarrow (full scale)
- Vermont 127,420 m (width) \rightarrow (10⁻² scale)
- Football field 127.4 m (with end zone)
 - \rightarrow (10⁻⁵ scale)
- Ruler 12.7 cm (~length) \rightarrow (10⁻⁸ scale)
- Nickel 1.27 mm (thickness) • \rightarrow (10⁻¹⁰ scale)





PIE Samples



- Common Test Materials: metals, ceramics, SiC, graphites, fuel specimens, etc.
- Common Specimen Sizes: TEM disks, tensile specimens, resistivity rods, hardness blocks, compact test specimens, etc.









Sample Origins for PIE Analysis



Nuclear Energy

Irradiated in ATR:

- Simple Static Capsules
- Instrumented Lead Experiments
- Pressurized Water Loops
- Hydraulic Shuttle Irradiation System

Irradiated in NSUF Partner Facility Reactors:

- HFIR
- MIT

Legacy Materials:

- EBR-II
- FFTF

Donated:

- EPRI
- Atomic Energy of Canada (AEC)
- Naval Reactors







PIE Activities



Types of PIE activities performed:

- Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)
- Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)
- Atom probe
- Thermal properties (laser flash, differential scanning calorimetry, dilatometry, etc.)
- Micro- and nano-hardness testing
- Tensile testing
- X-ray diffractometry
- Resistivity
- Mass spectrometry

Sample preparation:

- Cutting/mounting/grinding/polishing
- Cleaning and decontamination
- Focus Ion Beam (FIB)





PIE Activities



Nuclear Energy

PIE Analysis Experiments Completed:

- Atomic Energy of Canada (Canada National Laboratory)
- University of California-Santa Barbara (UCSB) (-1 and -2)
- UC Berkeley at PNNL
- University of Florida (UF)
- University of Wisconsin (UW)
- North Carolina State University (NCSU)
- University of Illinois (UI)
- Michigan PIE Only
- Drexel PIE Only
- Drexel University
- Drexel MAX
- Idaho State MANTRA (-1, -2 and -3)
- Utah State University (USU)
- EPRI-ZG-A and EPRI-ZG-B
- UC Berkley (MITR)
- Penn State (MITR)





FY16 PIE Activities



Nuclear Energy

FY16 PIE Activities:

- University of California-Berkeley (Accident Tolerant LWR Fuel)
 - Completed analysis at PNNL
- University of Central Florida (UCF) UCF-1 and Boise-8418 (Metallic Fuels)
 - Completed beam line testing at IIT MRCAT in April
- UCSB-2 (High Fluence Embrittlement Library for LWR Vessel Life Extension)
 - Experiment disassembled and samples cataloged
 - Sample analysis through other DOE programs on-going
 - Remaining samples entered in NSUF library
- Utah State University (USU) (Thermal neutron filter)
 - Completed Laser flash, dilatometry, and tensile testing analysis
- University of Illinois (UI) UI-355 and UI-8305 (Reactor Material Studies for LWR Life Extension)
 - 47 tensile specimens have been shipped to APS, ~75 samples more prepared for shipment
 - Beam time is expected in late calendar year 2015
- UI-8312 (Reactor Material Studies for LWR Life Extension)
 - Four sample conditions analyzed for TEM, atom probe, and nano-indentation
 - Eight more prepared for analysis



FY16 PIE Activities



Nuclear Energy

FY16 PIE Activities (cont):

- EPRI (Reactor Structural and Cladding Materials)
 - EPRI-2
 - load frame (stress corrosion cracking), tensile testing, and TEM analysis
 - Zirconium growth
 - TEM analysis
- SAM-1 (Fiber Optic Temperature Sensors and Graphite Materials)
 - Experiment received at HFEF and capsules prepared for shipment to I3 (18 capsules)
 - Disassembly at I3 will eliminate unwanted of alpha cross-contamination
- Rapid Turn-around Experiments (RTE) using sample library materials:
 - RTE-530 Samples from AECL GS1-6, GS4-6 and GS4-12 (D2M09). Samples prepared at EML and shipped to the University of California-Berkeley (UCB) for additional analysis
 - RTE-567 Samples from UCSB-1 (LA, LD, and CM6). Samples prepared at EML, analyzed at CAES, and shipped to the University of Manchester for further analysis
 - RTE-590 and RTE-593 Samples from UCSB-1, packets 5-2 and 7-1, consisting of the FeCr series (Fe-3Cr through Fe-18Cr). Samples prepared at EML and sent to CAES for analysis



FY17 Work



New/Continuing of work in FY17:

- SAM-1 (disassembly at I3 and analysis at INL and Texas A&M)
- UCF-1 and MO-8418 (beam time at IIT MRCAT)
- UI-8305 (beam time at IIT MRCAT)
- UI-8312 (sample analysis at CAES)
- EPRI
 - samples from EPRI-2 and EPRI-3 in load frame and tensile testing
 - TEM analysis
- DG-10639 (Thermal Neutron Filter Materials) (welding and sample preparation at Westinghouse's MCOE)
- BSU-10181 (Welding Behavior of High Fluence Stainless Steel Reactor Materials)
- RTEs



FY18 and Beyond Work



Nuclear Energy

Future (FY18 – beyond):

- Boise State University (BSU) (Accident Tolerant Fuels)
- Boise-8242 (Irradiation Effects on Powder Metallurgy-Hot Isostatic Press Alloys)
- CSM-10584 (Irraddiation Effects on Stainless Steel and Inconel Specimens Produced Additive Manufacturing)
- Idaho State-10537 (Performance of Ultrafine-Grained and Nanocrystalline Reactor Structural and Cladding Steels Produced by Equal-Channel Angular Pressing (ECAP) and High-Pressure Torsion (HPT))
- GE-Hitachi-10393 (Radiation Effects on Materials Produced by Direct Metal Laser Melting (DMLM) Fabrication)
- UCF-3 (Metallic Fuels)



Summary



Significant number of experiments completed through PIE

Pipeline of new experiments from planning through PIE continuing:

- Several new experiments in irradiation planning and fabrication phase
- On-going analysis with samples being analyzed at MFC, CAES, IIT MRCAT, I3, and Westinghouse's MCOE
- Expanding ties with NSUF partners

Significant challenges:

- Competing programs at MFC
- Reactor operations
- Significant rise in number of proposals

Many accomplishments:

- Relevant science being conducted
- INL/University collaboration (recruiting opportunities)
- CAES/Partner Facility utilization
- New capabilities

