FSUE SRI SIA "LUCH" IBRAE RAS FSUE EDO "GIDROPRESS"

Results of PARAMETER-SF2 material investigations

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14th International QUENCH Workshop Karlsruhe, 4-6 November, 2008

PARAMETER-SF2 - experiment scenario





Post-test appearance of the shroud



Z = 850-1050 mm

Z=1100-1300 mm

- Shroud kept its integrity
- Thin oxide scale on the outer surface

Overview of sectioning map for metallographic examination



•At 400-1300 mm 30 crosscuts were •12 cross-sections

were chosen for

•5 selected cross section are considered in the presentation

Z = 605 MM

Z = 902 MM

Metallographic examination of the cross - section at Z=513 mm



Roads are in an original arrangement and undamaged
Intact spacer grid and shroud
Some pellets have cracks

Metallographic examination of the cross - section at Z=513 mm



Rod 2.1



Rod 2.3



Metallographic examination of the cross section at Z=702 mm





Rod 1.1



Rod 2.1



Layers structure at Z=702 mm



Metallographic examination of the crosssection at Z=1033 mm





X40 506

12 68

45R

25kU

•A lot of oxide scale remnants and cladding fragments between rods

Strong external and weak internal claddings oxidation
Through wall cracks in the claddings and the spacer grid
No cladding fragmentation

Layers structure at Z=1033 mm





Thermocouple reading located into a spacer grid cell

Tmax ~1350°C
Internal oxide of columnar structure with multi-layer films spalled off
No oxidation of cracks









Metallographic examination of the cross section at Z=1103 mm







Layers structure at Z=1103 mm



5kU X100 10<mark>0µm</mark> 0001 20 59 38R



Metallographic examination of the cross section at Z=1250 mm





2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4

Rod number

3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.1 3.11 3.12

Layers structure at Z=1250 mm





2510 X780 2000 0021 05 63 385 2510 000







•split inner compact oxide with columnar structure and spalled off layered outer oxide

•weak inner cladding oxidation of some rods (30-50µm)

•complete β→α
transformation
•no fuel relocation or fuelcladding interaction

Temperature evolution during quenching



Averaged oxide scale thickness



Claddings oxide structure in PARAMETER-SF1 experiment



Z = 1263 mm, rod 3.12



1250 mm elevation

— SF2_2312,5	— SF2_2612,5	— SF2_31112,5 -	– SF2_3212,5
- SF1_2512,5	— SF1_31212,5	— SF1_31112,5 -	- SF1_3512,5

Summary

- SF2 bundle reveals pronounced breakaway oxidation over 500-1300 mm;
- cladding oxide scale over 900-1300 mm includes inner compact oxide with columnar structure on the metallic layer and external multi-layer spalled off oxide;
- over 1100-1300 mm inner compact oxide is split or tends to split; possible reason could be cool down and heat up cycle during combined quenching
- maximum calculated cladding oxide scale thickness corresponds to the hottest elevation (1250 mm);
- inner cladding oxidation over 900-1300 mm is weak;
- cladding fragmentation is non-pronounced;
- no fuel relocation.