

Fig. 1 - Initial placement of stainless steel in RPV model



Fig. 2 – Solidified corium in RPV model after particulate debris removal



Fig. 3 – Outer surface of RPV model after glass cloth removal



Fig. 4 – Inner surface of RPV model after corium ingot removal

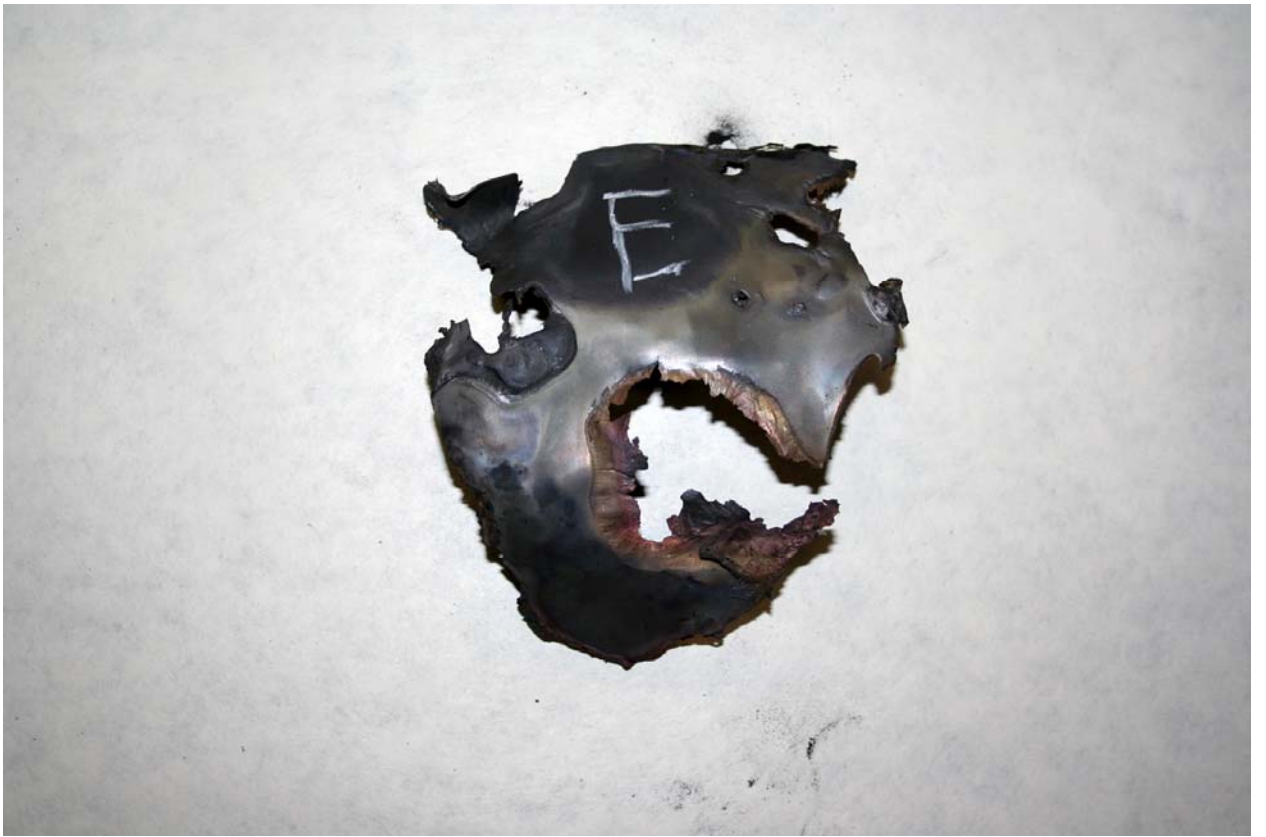


Fig. 5 – Fragment of stainless steel (near the plasmatrons E)



Fig. 6 – Inner surface of RPV model (central part)



Fig. 7 – Top view of corium ingot (central part)



Fig. 8 – Fragment of corium ingot from central part



Fig. 9 – Fragment of corium ingot from central part (sample for research)



Fig. 10 – Samples of RPV steel extracted from carbon steel matrix  
 (Numbers correspond to the scheme below. Surface of steel in interface "corium/steel" is fused especially in the central zone (sample #3))

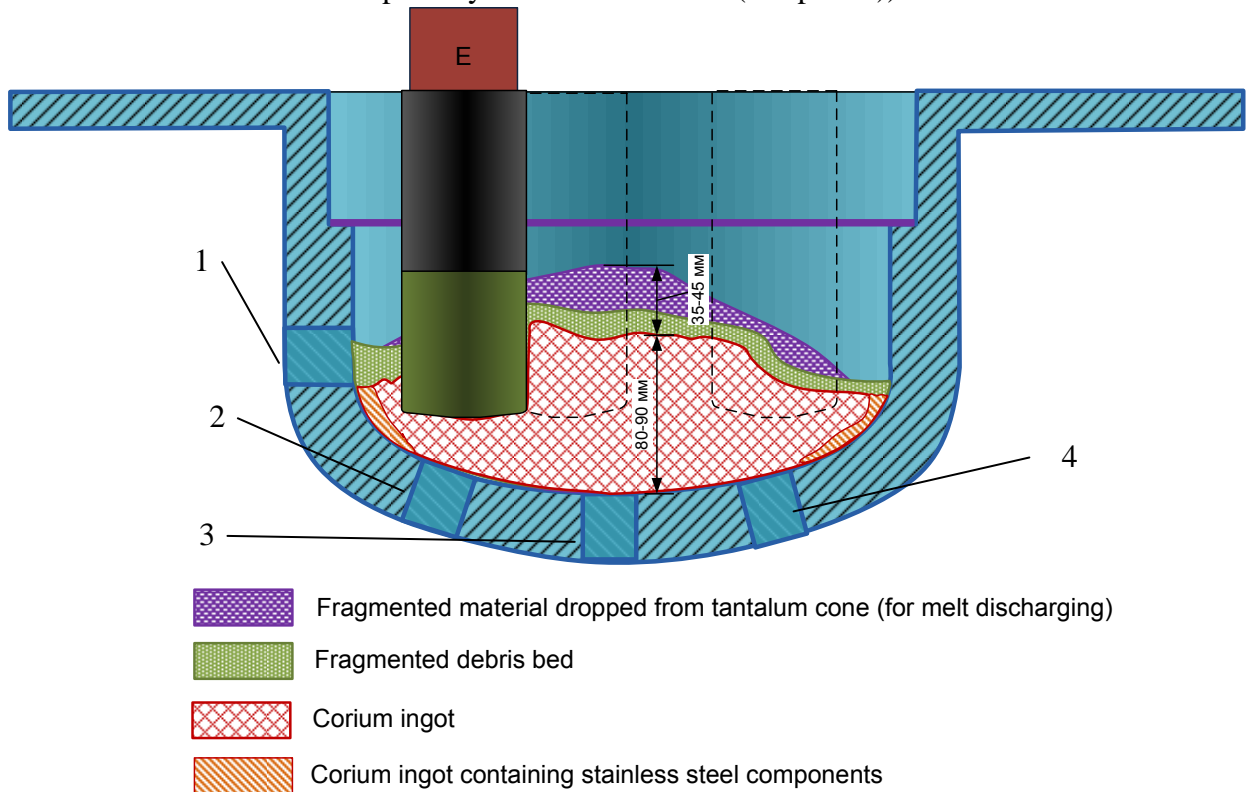


Fig. 11 – Approximate scheme of corium location in RPV model

Corium masses:

Total – 68,928 kg

Ingot – 45,592 kg

Fragmented debris – 23,336 kg (approx. 34% of total mass)

*For comparison: fragmented debris in the test INVECOR-1 was 12,5% of total mass (47 kg)*

Pseudo-volume energy release during the test was 5...6 W/cm<sup>3</sup>

Temperature of Tantalum screen above corium has increased up to 1300 C and remained on the level of 800 C during the test.