

# K- LOCA

## Oxidation Behaviors of K-Cladding Tubes in LOCA Temperatures

150

(K2, K3, K6) (LOCA) 700~1200°C TG(thermo-gravity)

가 . Nb 가 K3 K6

가 K2 가

가 parabolic rate . ,

가 가 가 가 .

Baker-Just LOCA

Zircaloy-4 .

### Abstract

High-temperature oxidation behaviors of advanced cladding tubes (K2, K3, and K6) were elucidated in the temperature ranges of 700 to 1200°C under steam supplying condition to simulate LOCA state oxidation, using a TG (thermo-gravity) method. The weight gain of higher Nb-contained claddings (K3 and K6) was less than that of lower Nb-contained cladding (K2). It was showed in this study that oxidation rate was not governed by the parabolic rate in the experimental temperature ranges; i.e. the indices of the oxidation rate increased as the experimental temperature increased and then decreased with increasing the temperature. The oxidation rate constants of advanced cladding tubes were lower than the rate by Baker-Just relation. So, it was expected that the LOCA integrity of the advanced cladding tubes was superior to that of conventional Zircaloy-4 cladding tube.

1.

/ 가 1).

가 ,

.

2).

(LOCA, loss of coolant accident)

Zircaloy

1960

가

Zircaloy - 4

Nb

가

Zircaloy - 4

가

3).

Zircaloy - 4

가

4,5).

가

/

(ECCS)

가

가

6).

가

가

가

7).

Nb

LOCA

(700~1200°C)

가

가

,

2.

3 (K2, K3, K6)

1

Shimadzu tk

TGA

가

0.001mg

가

가

(99.9999%) Ar

가

1

가

가

8 mm

SiC 1200

, 5% HF, 45% HNO<sub>3</sub>, 50%

H<sub>2</sub>O

가 가

### 3.

LOCA

가

1/2

(parabolic rate)

가

가가

8,9,10),

가

parabolic rate

가 가

$$W^2 = K_p t$$

(1)

, W

Zr

가 (mg/dm<sup>2</sup>)

, K<sub>p</sub>

가 parabolic rate

가

(mg<sup>2</sup>/dm<sup>4</sup>-

sec)

t

(sec)

700~1200°C

가

parabolic rate

1 TGA

(a) K2

, (b) K3

, (c) K6

가

1000°C

가

. Nb

가

K3

K6

가

, K6

K3 가

가

. Nb

0.2%

가 K2

1050°C

, 2000

가

. 1050°C

가

가 Nb 가 Nb  
가 Nb 가가

가 (mg/dm<sup>2</sup>)

TGA

가 (W<sub>oxygen absorbed</sub>) TGA 가



Zr 1 mole ZrO<sub>2</sub> 1 mole

가 Zr 가 가 ,

W<sub>Zr reacted</sub>

$$W_{\text{Zr reacted}} = 2.857 \times W_{\text{oxygen absorbed}} \quad (3)$$

(1) 가 parabolic rate 가 가

가 parabolic rate

(1)

$$W_{\text{Zr reacted}}^n = K_n t \quad (4)$$

, W<sub>Zr reacted</sub> n Zr

가 가 (mg/dm<sup>2</sup>) , K<sub>n</sub> 가 n

((mg/dm<sup>2</sup>)<sup>n</sup> - sec) t (sec)

2 n curve fitting , fitting

(y = a x<sup>b</sup>) 가 700°C

가 fitting 99%

, 1100°C fitting

3 가 K2 1050°C fitting

가 2000 fitting

Fitting 가 2000 가

2.82 (=1/b, b=0.35) parabolic rate (n=2)

cubic rate (n=3) 가 K2, K3, K6

, n 4, 5, 6

4 K2 , 700°C 2.3

가 가 800°C 1000°C

2.9 가 가 1000°C

가 1050°C 2.83  
 1100°C 2.26  
 5 6 K3 K6 (n) 4  
 K2 가 가 가 가  
 K3 1050°C 가 2.92 가  
 가 가 2.18 K6 950°C 3.2  
 1000°C 3.24 가 가  
 가 가

, 600°C Zr  
 (anion deficient) ZrO<sub>2</sub>  
 (solid-state)

$$K_n = A \exp(-Q / RT) \quad (5)$$

A = , ((mg/dm<sup>2</sup>)<sup>n</sup>-sec

T = , K

R = , 1.987 cal/mol·K

Q = , cal/mol

7 Baker-Just<sup>7)</sup> , A , Q  
 K2, K3, K6 Baker-Just  
 8 7

LOCA

Baker-Just

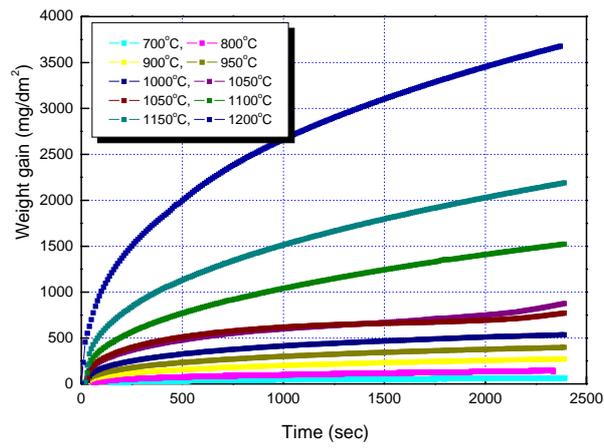
700~1200°C

parabolic rate

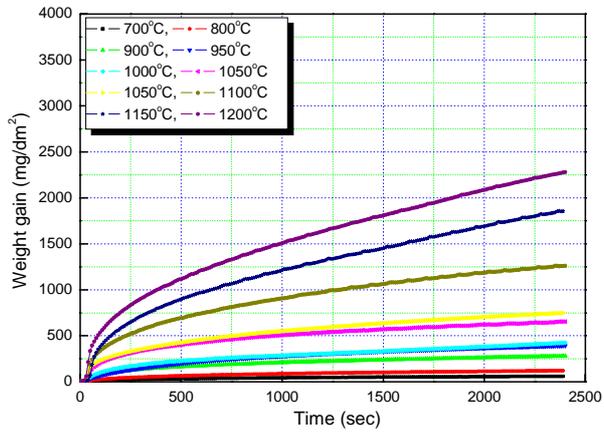
Baker-Just

Nb 가 LOCA 가 Zircaloy-4

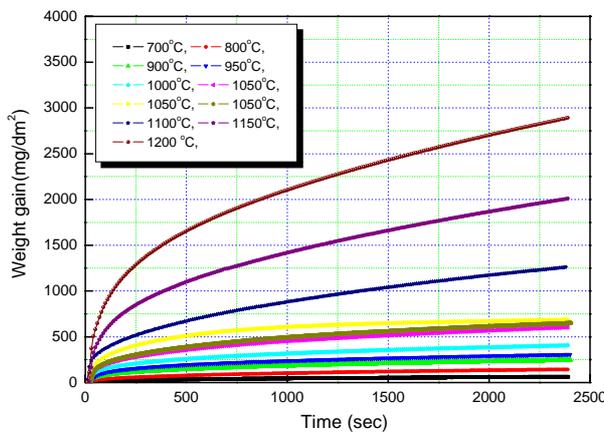




(a)

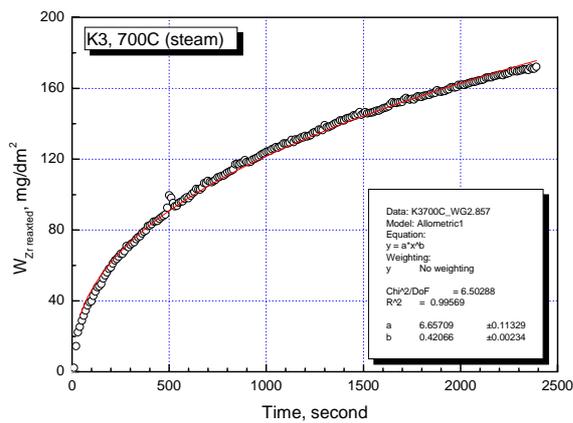


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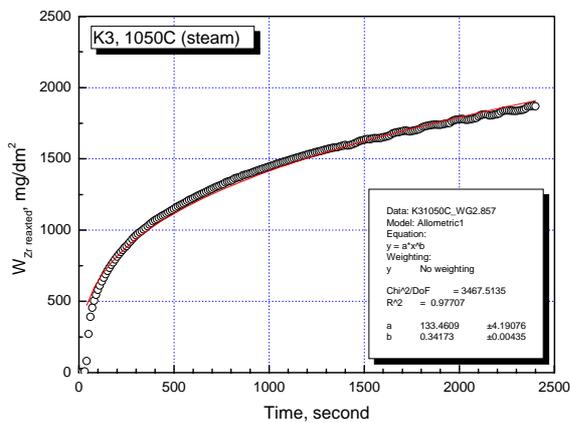


(c)

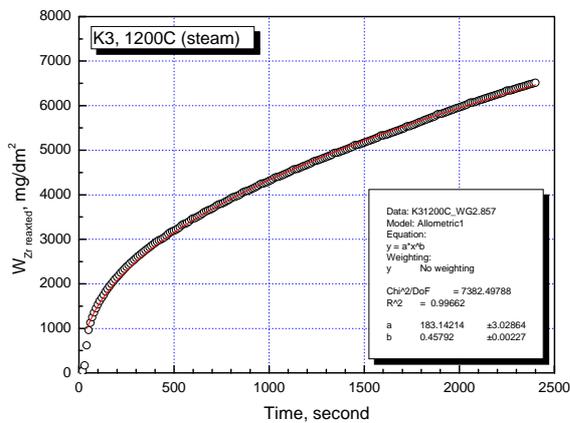
Fig. 1 Oxidation behaviors of advanced cladding tubes; (a) K2, (b) K3, (c) K6



(a)



(b)



(c)

Fig. 2 Fitted curves of K3 cladding tube; (a) 700°C, (b) 1050°C, (c) 1200°C

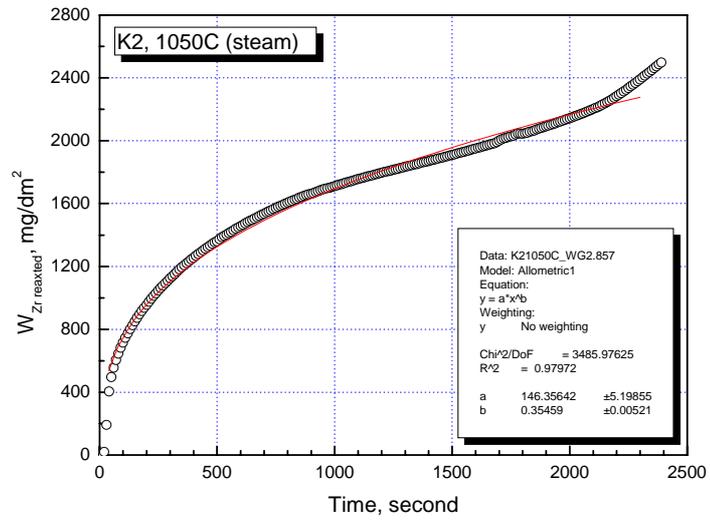


Fig. 3 Fitted curves of K2 cladding tube at 1050°C

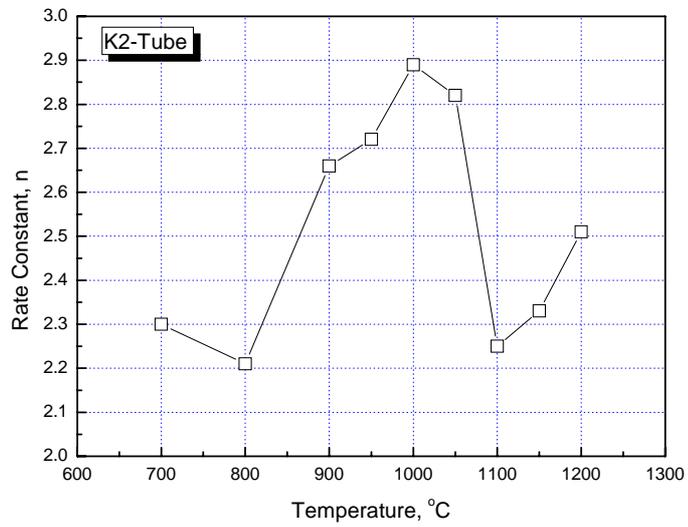


Fig. 4 Oxidation rate constant of K2 cladding tube

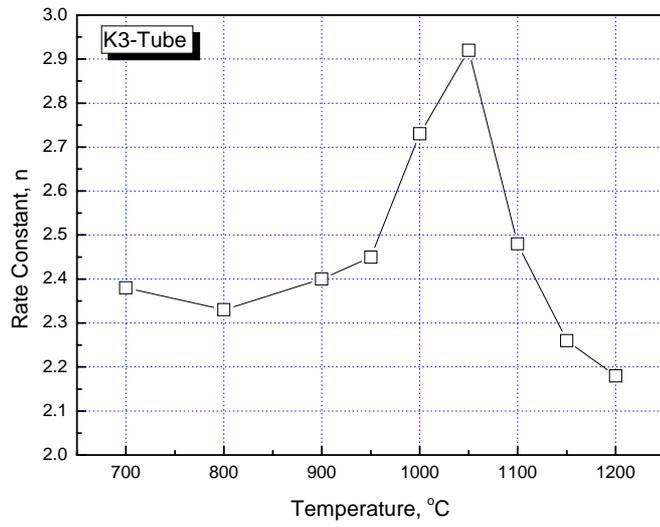


Fig. 5 Oxidation rate constant of K3 cladding tube

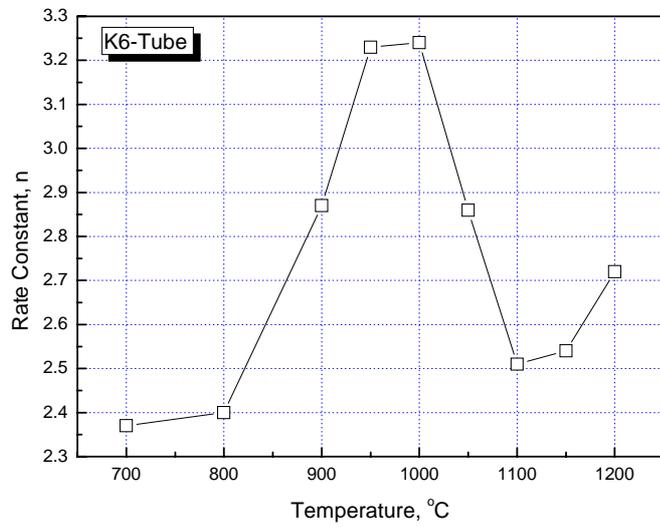
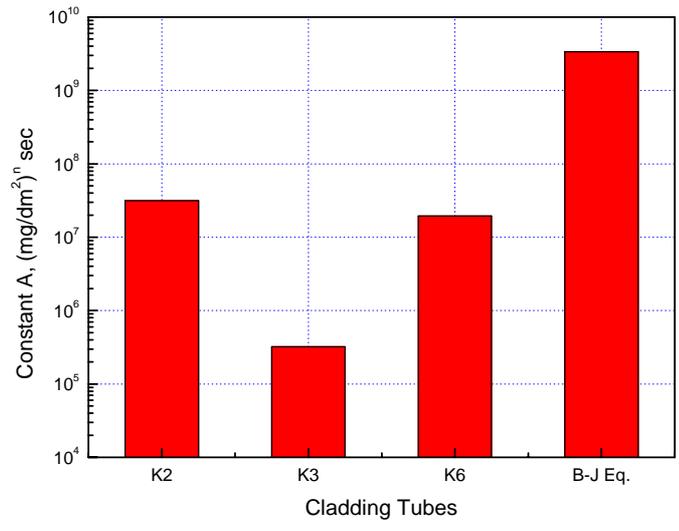
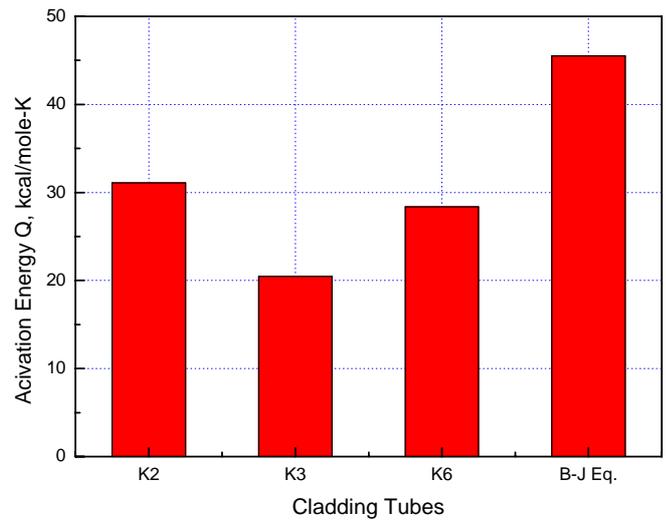


Fig. 6 Oxidation rate constant of K6 cladding tube



(a)



(b)

Fig. 7 Oxidation rate parameters of advanced cladding tubes;  
 (a) A, (b) Q in  $K_n = A \exp(-Q / RT)$

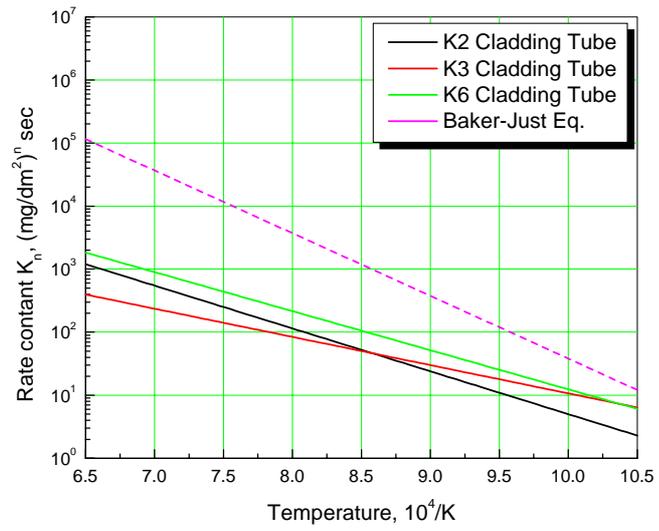


Fig. 8 Rate constant of advanced cladding tubes