

2003

## Pb-Bi

### Study Using static Corrosion Facility for Liquid Metal Lead-Bismuth

150

가 . HYPER(HYbrid Power Extraction Reactor)  
가 . HYPER  
HYPER  
가 , 340~650  
KAERI 가 FZK COSTA  
316LN 9Cr-1Mo,  
HT-9MN, HT-9M, HT-9 . 500 /500 ,  $10^{-6}$   
wt%

#### Abstract

Transmutation technology is being developed for transmuted long-lived nuclides in the spent fuel from nuclear power plants. HYPER (HYbrid Power Extraction Reactor) is an accelerator driven subcritical transmutation system being studied by KAERI(Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute). Lead-Bismuth eutectic (LBE) was determined as a spallation target and coolant material of HYPER. Using the facility described in this paper, we evaluate the possibility of maintaining corrosion-resistance of structural material under the operation temperature and flow velocity of the optimized HYPER cooling system. It was made to consider the control of oxygen concentration in the range of 350~650 . While we were building our facilities, we performed static corrosion tests using FZK's facility COSTA. The test specimens were 316LN and some

martensitic steels such as 9Cr-1Mo, HT-9MN, HT-9M, HT-9. We performed static corrosion test with the exposure time of 500 hours. Oxygen contents are both reduced and  $10^{-6}$  wt% atmospheres at the temperature of 500 .

1.

HYPER (HYbrid Power Extraction Reactor)

TRU I-129, Tc-99

Bi , HYPER Pb-Bi [1]. Pb-Bi Pb-Bi

Figure.1 Ellingham diagram  $H_2/H_2O$

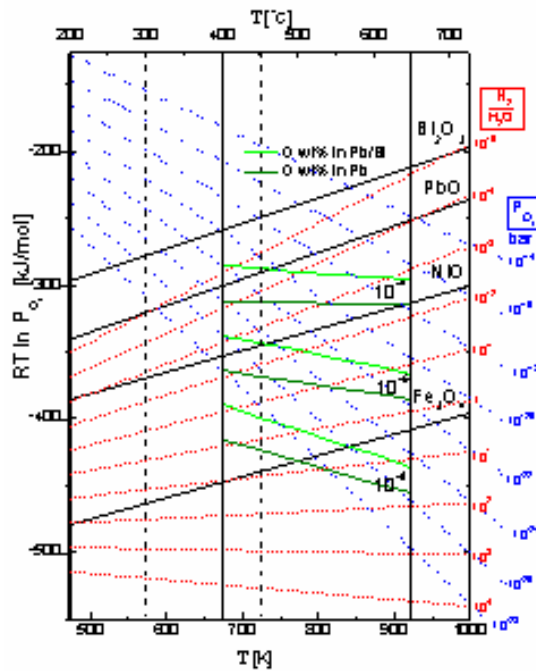


Fig. 1 Oxygen Potential Diagram of PbO, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and Other Oxides

Pb-Bi 400  
 가 가 . HYPER /  
 HT-9  
 Pb-Bi  
 . 400  
 , HYPER 340 - 650  
 , KAERI  
 2003  
 GEN-IV  
 Pb-Bi Pb . Pb-bi  
 HYPER 340 ~ 490  
 가 , Po  
 , Pb  
 400 Pb  
 , Figure.2 Pb Pb-Bi

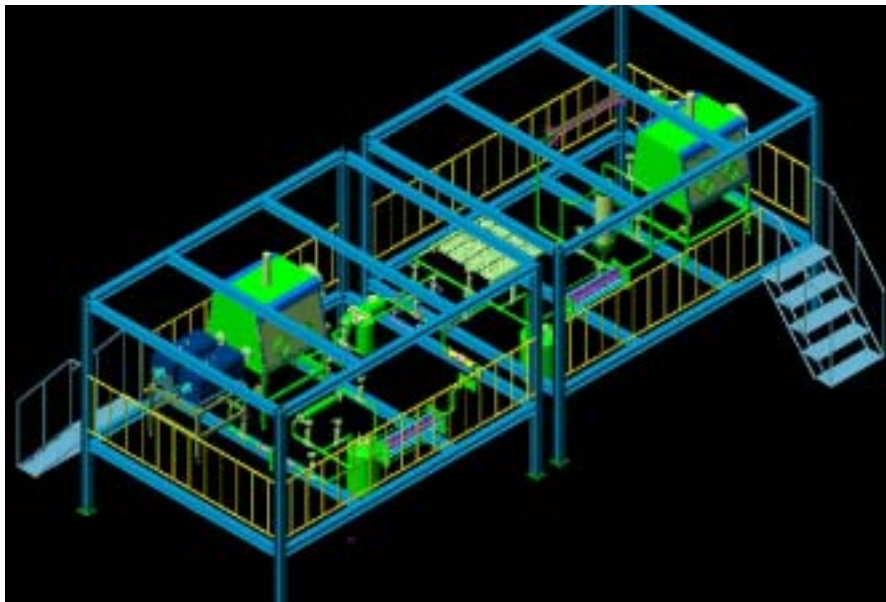


Fig. 2 Schematics of Dynamic corrosion loop



Ar-5%H<sub>2</sub> Ar gas Housing 2 (Two Stage)  
 Line Regulator gas M.  
 F. C(Mass Flow Controller) M. F. C Readout Unit

2-1. Glove Box

Figure.4 glove box Dir-Trap( )  
 ), Purifier, Antechamber ,  
 , Blower, system glove box  
 inert gas box 가  
 가 stainless steel case inert gas  
 , box ,  
 Antechamber box pass box 500(L) 360  
 box . Antechamber Particle, H<sub>2</sub>O, Oxygen  
 vacuum valve (Ar) refill  
 valve가 . Glove box 25mm SUS O-ring  
 , 5A, 220V, 60Hz .

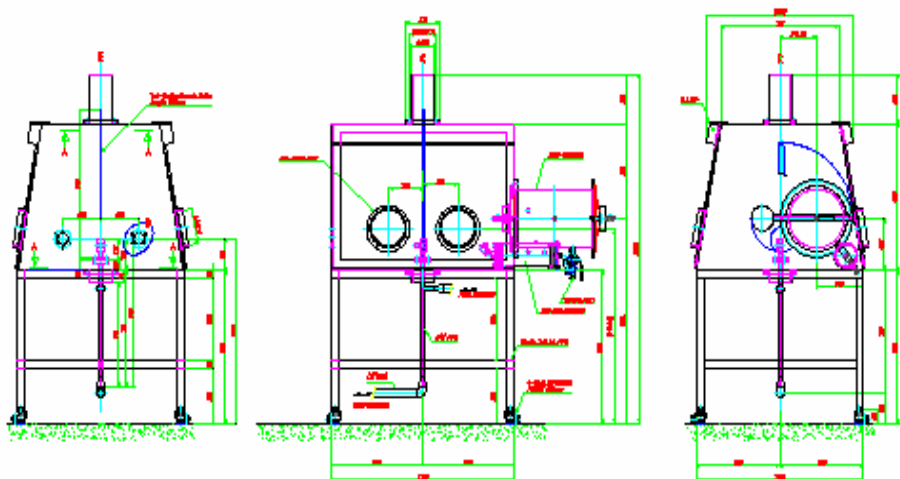


Fig. 4 Schematics of Glove Box for Static corrosion tests

Figure.5  
 scavenger (Ridox) , molecular sieve  
 2.5kg, 3kg molecular sieve가 (oxygen  
 reactant) 3kg 가 inert gas가  
 1/2

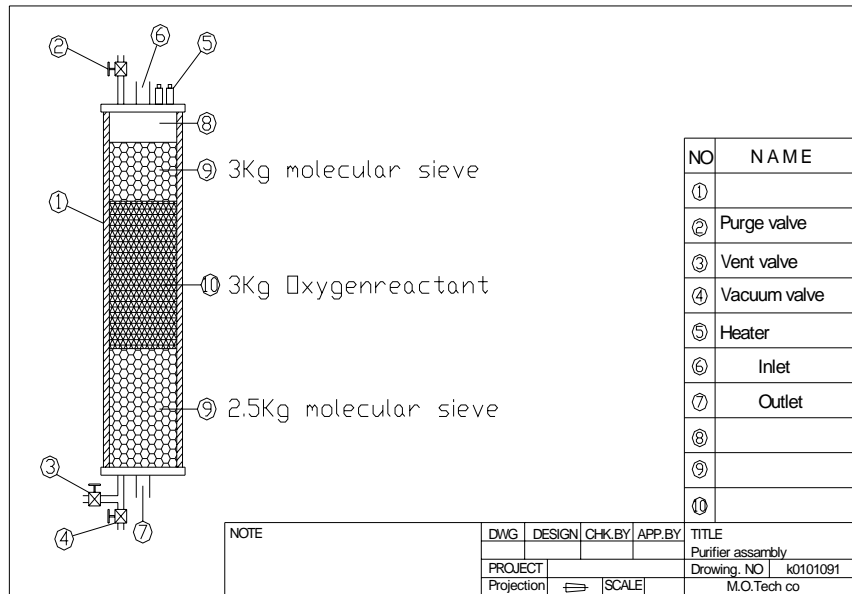


Fig. 5 A Cross-Section of Purifier

2-2. 3 Zone Furnace

Figure.6 Pb-Bi 가  
 (±1 ) 3 Zone  
 Type PID Controller 가 Quartz Tube Rail Tray  
 Glove Box 가  
 Tray 6 (Crucible hole) Pb-Bi  
 1~4 가  
 Steel, Aluminum Profile, Stand Wheel  
 KT-A1 Molding Heater , Control System  
 Program PID Controller, Digital V/A Meter, Control Panel  
 Ceramic Board, KAOSTIC( ) 110 x

700L(mm) , 220V/ , 10kW, 800 가  
 Outlet 가 가 가 O-ring  
 3 .

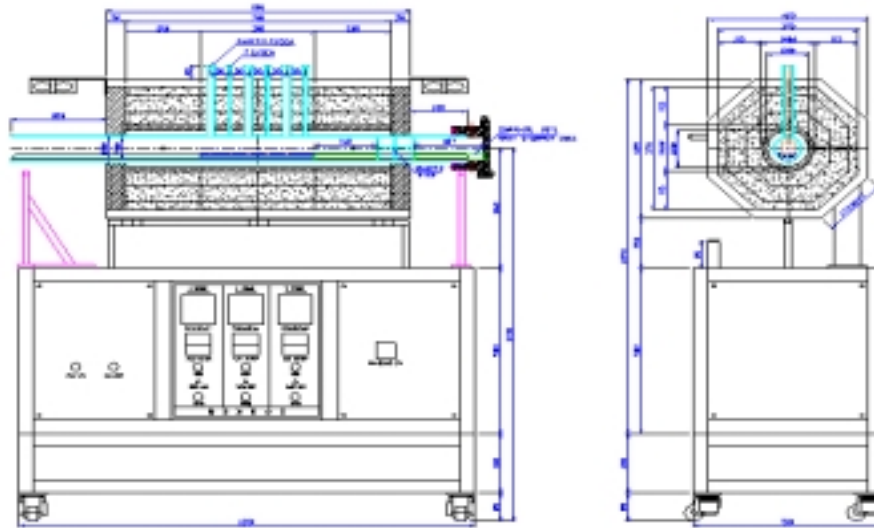


Fig. 6 Schematics of Furnace for Static corrosion tests

3.

KAERI 가 2003 FZK COSTA  
 [2].  
 316LN 9Cr-1Mo, HT-9MN, HT-9M, HT-9  
 가 1 .  
 1050 1 (Annealing) 750 2  
 10mm 20mm 2mm  
 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 500

Table 1 Chemical Composition of Specimens (at. %)

	C	Si	Mn	Ni	Cr	Mo	V	Nb	W	P	S	N
9Cr-1Mo	0.099	0.32	0.42	0.10	9.03	0.96	0.22	0.094	-	<0.003	0.003	0.032
HT9M	0.145	0.1	0.45	0.46	9.79	1.23	0.2	0.18	-	<0.003	<0.003	0.02
HT9MN	0.15	0.072	0.49	0.50	10.0	1.28	0.205	0.204	-	0.002	0.004	>0.02
HT9	0.19	0.36	0.59	0.53	11.79	0.99	0.31	0.02	0.49	0.019	0.006	<0.01
316LN	0.022	0.53	0.87	10.6	17.69	2.61	-	-	-	0.02	0.001	>316S

Pb-Bi 32g . 500 (<math>10^{-8}</math> wt%)  $10^{-6}$   
 wt% Figure.7 COSTA  
 Pb-Bi Ar-5%H<sub>2</sub>, Ar, H<sub>2</sub>O 가  
 Furnace Pb-Bi 가 [3]  
 PbO가 LBE(Lead-Bismuth Eutectic)  
 가

$$a_0 = \frac{C_0}{C_0^*} = \left(\frac{P_{O_2}}{P_{O_2}^*}\right)^{1/2} \quad (1)$$

$$\log C_0^* = 1.2 - \frac{3400}{T} \quad (2)$$

$$\log P_{O_2}^* = 10.55 - \frac{23060}{T} \quad (3)$$

$$\log P_{O_2} = 2\log C_0 + 8.16 - \frac{16261}{T} \quad (4)$$

$$P_{O_2} = \frac{P_{H_2O}^2}{P_{H_2}^2} \exp\left(\frac{2\Delta G_{H_2O}}{RT}\right) \quad (5)$$

$C_0$ : (wt%),  $C_0^*$ : ,  $P_{O_2}^*$ : (bar), T: (K)

$10^{-6}$  wt% (1)~(4)  
 (5) H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O  
 H<sub>2</sub>O 14 15.94 mbar H<sub>2</sub>

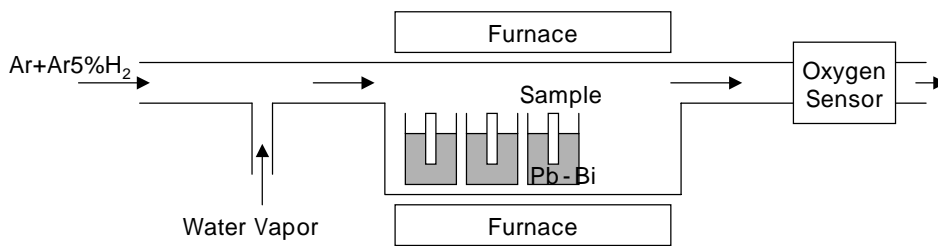


Fig. 7 Schematic Layout of the FZK Static Corrosion Test Facility COSTA



Ar 100Cm<sup>3</sup>/sec      Ar-5%H<sub>2</sub> 가      5Cm<sup>3</sup>/sec

3.

Erosion

가      가      Pb-Bi

가      가      가      500

SEM/EDX      2000      가      500

Figure. 8      500 /500h      <10<sup>-8</sup> wt%      SEM

<10<sup>-8</sup> wt%      gas      10<sup>-21</sup> bar

2000h

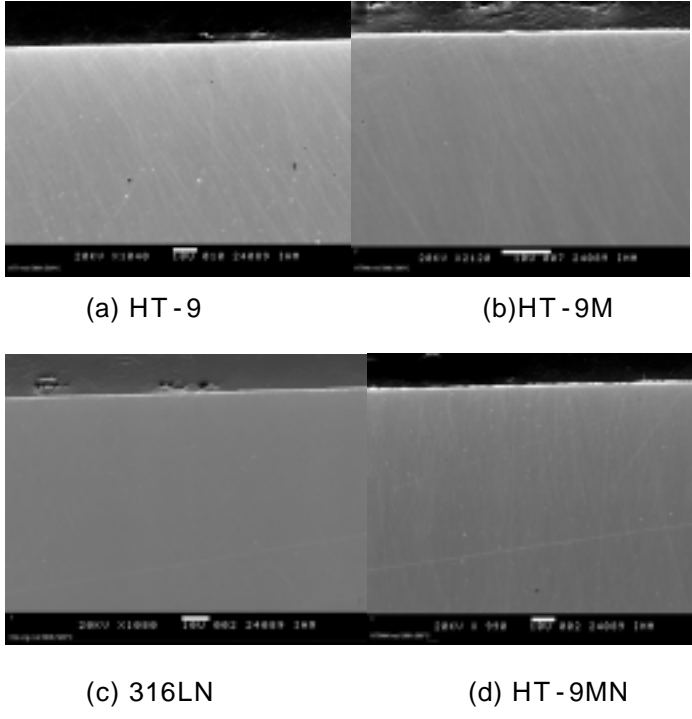
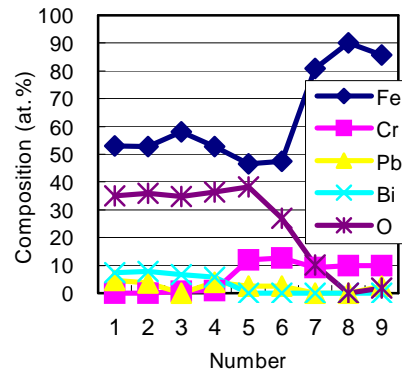
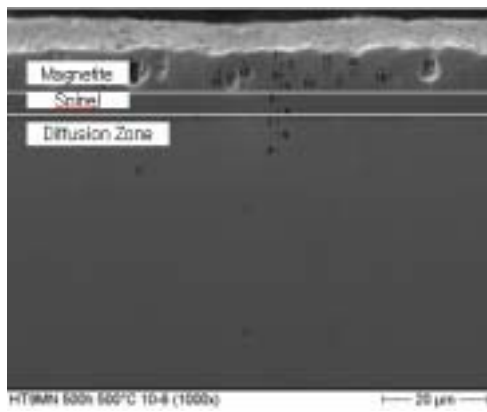


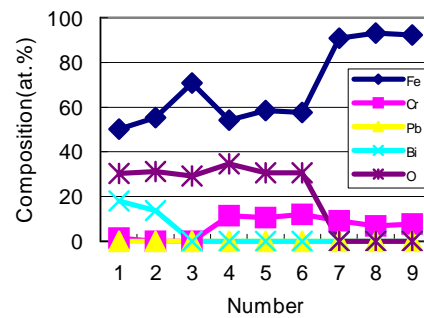
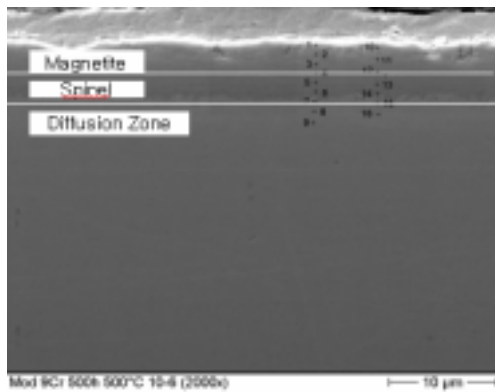
Fig. 8 SEM of specimens tested at 500 for 500h under Oxygen Content <10<sup>-8</sup> wt%

Figure.9 500 , 500 10<sup>-6</sup> wt% (a)  
 HT-9MN (b)9Cr-1Mo SEM EDX  
 Magnetite Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
 Spinel M<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> ( M Fe, Cr)  
 Cr Magnetite Fe  
 Diffusion Spinel

HT-9MN 9Cr-1Mo 20μm 10μm EDX  
 (a)HT-9MN Spinel O Fe Cr 11-12% 가  
 (b) 9Cr-1Mo 10-11% Cr



(a) HT-9MN



(b) 9Cr-1Mo

Fig. 9 SEM, EDX of specimens tested at 500 for 500h under Oxygen Content 10<sup>-6</sup> wt%

4.

500 , 500 Pb- Bi , 316LN ferrite/martensitic  
10<sup>-6</sup> wt% . 가  
1000~2000  
KAERI . KAERI  
Bb-Bi  
Si 가

[1] , , KAERI/TR-1117/98.1998

[2] G. Mueller et al., J. of Nuclear Materials, 278 (2000) 85-95

[3] H. U. Borgstedt, C. K. Mathews, Applied Chemistry of the Liquid Alkali Metals, Plenum Press, New York, 1987.