

(Th,U)O₂**Thermo-physical Properties of (Th,U)O₂**

150

U 0, 0.345, 0.645 (Th,U)O₂

U

가 가 가 .
 ThO₂ UO₂ 가 . 가
 가 . (Th,U)O₂

Abstract

The temperature dependence of thermal expansion, thermal diffusivity and thermal conductivity in (Th_{1-y}U_y)O₂ (y=0.0, 0.345, 0.645) system has been measured using dilatometer and laser flash apparatus. The thermal expansion of (Th_{1-y}U_y)O₂ linearly increases with U mole fraction y in the measured temperature range. The thermal conductivities of (Th_{0.655}U_{0.345})O₂ and (Th_{0.355}U_{0.645})O₂ fuel were found to be lower than that of ThO₂ or UO₂ fuel. The degradation of the thermal conductivity by the addition of UO₂ is large at low temperatures but becomes smaller as the temperature increases. The phonon-defect scattering might be associated with the degradation of the thermal conductivity. The measured thermo-physical properties of (Th,U)O₂ system can be well described in terms of the formation of a complete solid solution in the whole composition range.

1.

UO₂

(fissile) (fertile)

U Pu Th-232 가

U-233 (Th,U)O₂ ,

U-235가 U-233 가 one-through

가 . [1]

ThO₂ UO₂ UO₂ 가

ThO₂ UO₂가 가

ThO₂ UO₂ 40wt% ThO₂ 가

, duplex pellet ,

ThO₂ UO₂

ThO₂-UO₂ UO₂가

UO₂ 30wt%

ThO₂ ThO₂ UO₂가 35wt% 65wt%

2.

ThO₂ Indian Rare Earths Limited 10μm

. 100%ThO₂, 65%ThO₂-35%UO₂, 35%ThO₂-65%UO₂ 가

zinc stearate 3ton/

cm² 1700 , H₂ 4

Archimedes

(a), (Cp), (ρ)

$\kappa = \alpha C_p \rho$ (1)

10mm 가 1mm disk

8mm 가 10mm

laser -flash 1400 (Netzsch LFA 427).

Ar
 dilatometer (Netzsch
 DIL 420) 1400 Fischer[2] Th_{0.7}U_{0.3}O₂
 Th_{0.85}U_{0.15}O₂ ThO₂ UO₂
 Kopp's law[3]

$$C_p[(Th_{1-y}U_y)_2O_7] = (1-y)C_p[ThO_2] + yC_p[UO_2] \quad (2)$$

$$C_p[UO_2](Jg^{-1}K^{-1}) = 46.776 + 0.10015T - 1.0045 \times 10^{-4}T^2 + 4.2386 \times 10^{-8}T^3 - 50.145 \times 10^{-12}T^4 \quad (3)$$

$$C_p[ThO_2](Jmol^{-1}K^{-1}) = (H^0(T) - H^0(298.15K)) / (T - 298.15) \quad (4)$$

$$(H^0(T) - H^0(298.15K))[ThO_2](Jmol^{-1}) = 55.9620T + 25.62895 \times 10^{-3}T^2 - 12.2674 \times 10^{-6}T^3 + 2.30613 \times 10^{-9}T^4 + 5.740310 \times 10^5 / T - 20581.7 \quad [4] \quad (5)$$

95%

Loeb equation

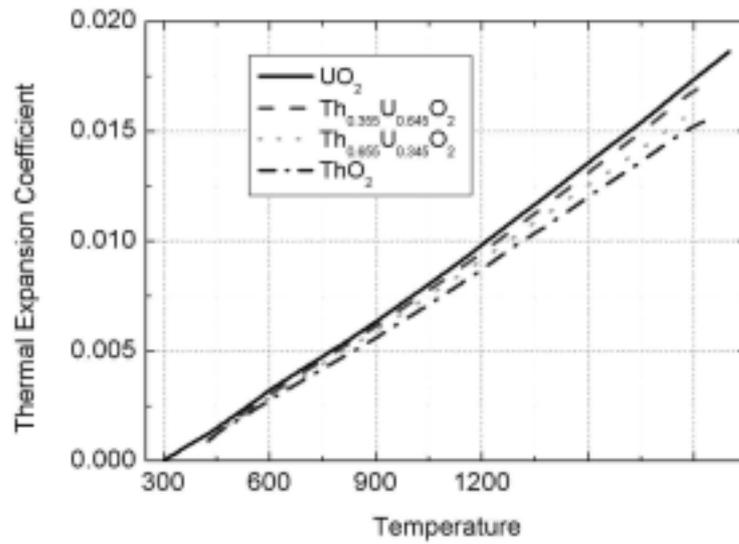
$$\kappa = \kappa_{TD} \left(1 - \beta \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{\rho_{TD}} \right) \right) \quad (6)$$

TD 100% β Notley McEwan [5] (2.58 - 0.58 × 10⁻³T)

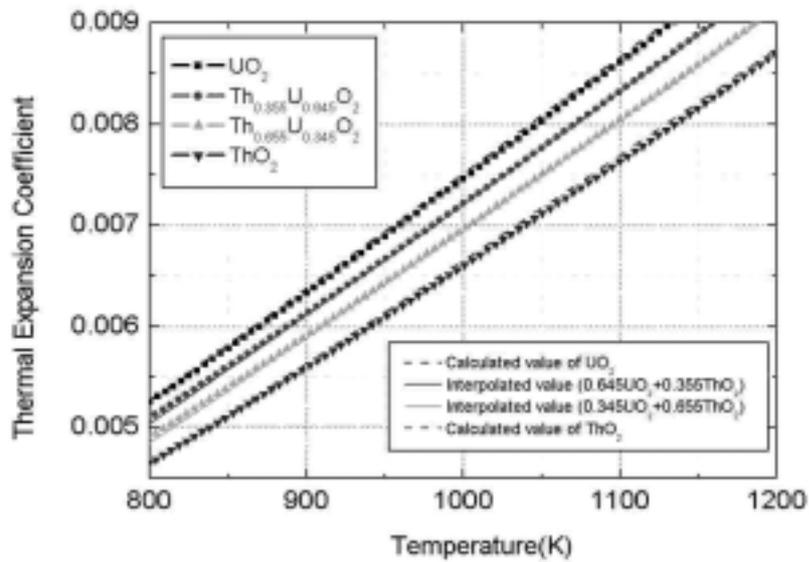
3.

(1)

1 Th_{1-y}U_yO₂ UO₂ ThO₂
 Th_{1-y}U_yO₂ U 가 가 1 3
 Th_{1-y}U_yO₂
 가 [6,7] ThO₂ UO₂ fluorite-type cubic
 structure(space group Fm3m) 가 , ThO₂ UO₂
 ThO₂ UO₂
 [4].



1. The linear expansion coefficient of $(\text{Th}_{1-y}\text{U}_y)\text{O}_2$ system

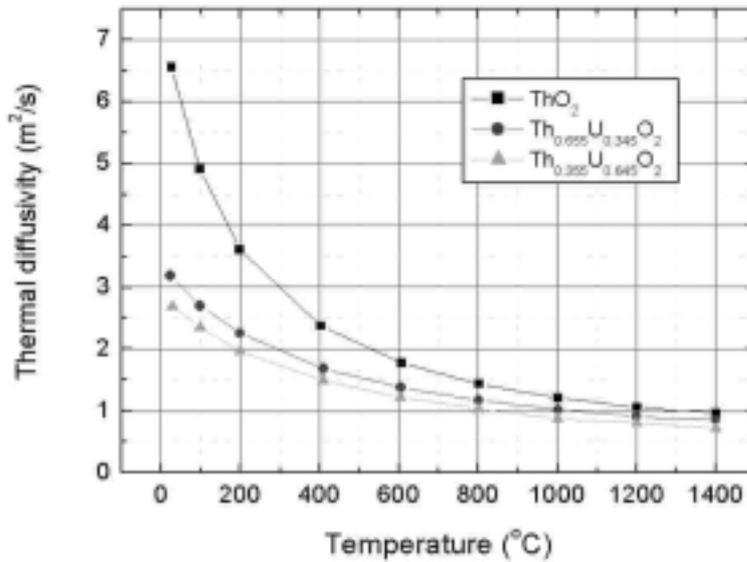


2. The comparison between the measured thermal expansion coefficient and interpolated thermal expansion coefficient of $(\text{Th}_{1-y}\text{U}_y)\text{O}_2$.

(2)

4 $\text{Th}_{1-y}\text{U}_y\text{O}_2$. 95%TD
 ThO_2 가 UO_2 가 가
 $\text{Th}_{0.655}\text{U}_{0.345}\text{O}_2$ $\text{Th}_{0.355}\text{U}_{0.645}\text{O}_2$

5 95%TD
 ThO_2 [4] Fink[8]
 UO_2 ThO_2 가
 $(\text{Th}_{1-y}\text{U}_y)\text{O}_2$ U 가
 $\text{Th}_{0.655}\text{U}_{0.345}\text{O}_2$ $\text{Th}_{0.355}\text{U}_{0.645}\text{O}_2$ UO_2 가 가
가

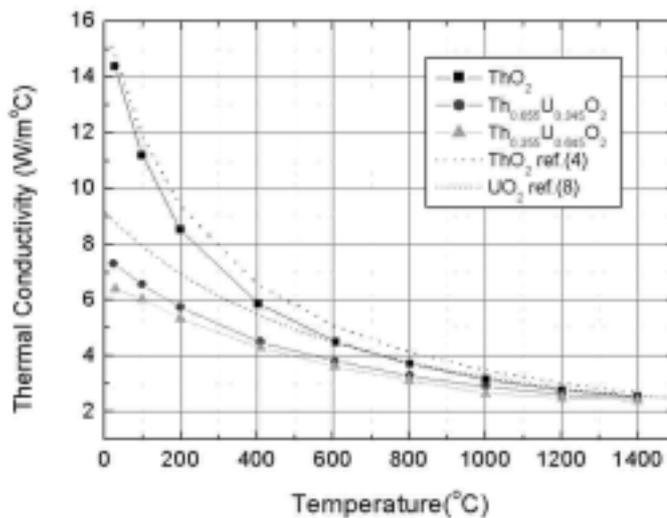


4. The thermal diffusivity of $(\text{Th}_{1-y}\text{U}_y)\text{O}_2$. The diffusivity values are normalized to those of 95%TD.

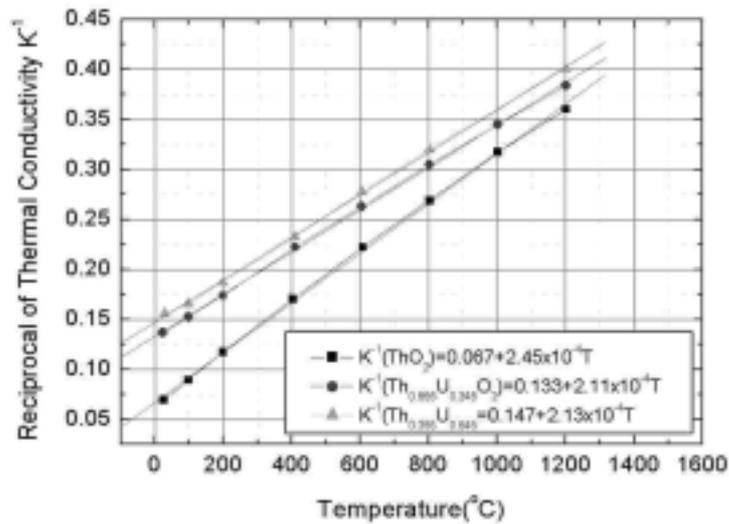
가

$$\kappa^{-1} = A + BT \quad (8)$$

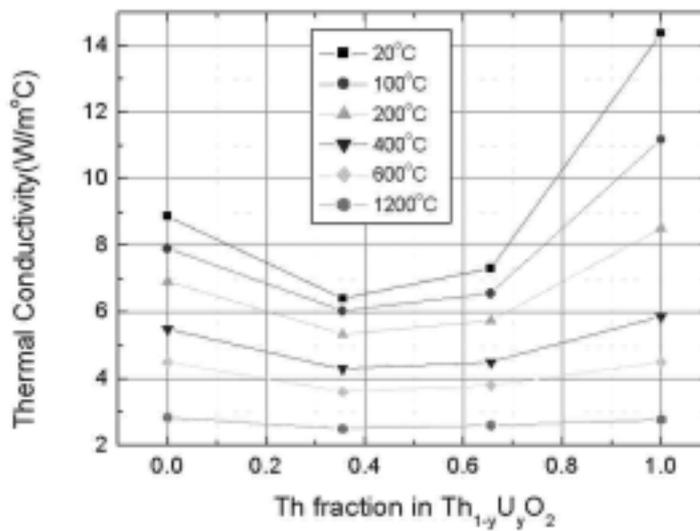
가 , A phonon-defect 가 . A 가
 . B phonon-phonon 가 .
 . Phonon-phonon 가 .
 A B
 [4,9,10,11]. 가 A 가
 B . (Th_{1-y}U_y)O₂ .
 fluorite -type cubic structure . (Th_{1-y}U_y)O₂
 A B
 6 . A y
 B
 7 .
 가 가 가
 가 B가 B A가
 B 가 가 가 가 (ThU)O₂ 가



5. The thermal conductivity of (Th_{1-y}U_y)O₂. The conductivity values are normalized to those of 95%TD.



6. The reciprocal of thermal conductivity of $(Th_{1-y}U_y)O_2$. The parameter A is more dependant on the cation composition than the parameter B.



7. The thermal conductivity variation with composition at selected temperature in $(Th_{1-y}U_y)O_2$. The thermal conductivity highly depends on the composition variation in low temperature. However, the composition dependance is getting diminished as temperature increase.

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