

**U-Zr Zr**  
**Sintering Characteristics of U-Zr Metallic Fuel with respect to Zr Powder Size**

150

U Zr , Zr 가 가 가  
가 . -UZr<sub>2</sub> lath 가 -Zr  
α-Zr , 5 δ 가 α-  
Zr 가 .

**Abstract**

The microstructures of metallic fuels that were fabricated by the powder sintering method were investigated. The pressing and sintering characteristics of U-Zr alloy fuel were investigated at the various mean size of Zr powder. As the mean size of Zr powder increased, the green density of U-Zr powder compact decreased but the sintering density increased. There were two kinds of phases in all specimen; -UZr<sub>2</sub> matrix and lath shape -Zr precipitates. For all Zr powder conditions as sintering times increased until 2 hours, area fraction of δ phase increased and that of -Zr phase decreased. As sintering times increased from 2 hours to 5 hours area fraction of δ phase decreased and that of -Zr phase increased.

1.

U-Zr U-Pu-Zr

(breeding performance),

가

IFR (Integral Fast Reactor)

[1-4].

가

grain-

boundary

grain-boundary tunnel

U Zr , ,

IFR

가 U

가

U

## 2.

U 0.4%

120mesh

sieving

48 $\mu$ m

Zr

hydriding-dehydriding

가

32, 48, 57 $\mu$ m

120mesh

1

U 40 wt%

30g

V-shape tumbler mixer

75 rpm 2

double action press

4400kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>

가

20

Zr

9

가

4

(Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) 가

가

(Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

(ZrO<sub>2</sub>)

1500 0.5 5  
 600 가 8  
 . polishing SEM BE image  
 IMT Image analyzer .

3.

Zr 2 . double action press가  
 Die  
 가 가 U 가 , Zr 가  
 가 가 가 Zr 가 32  
 $\mu\text{m}$  가 80.2%TD 48 $\mu\text{m}$  80.1%TD 32 $\mu\text{m}$   
 . 가 57 $\mu\text{m}$  가 77.3%TD 가

3 가  
 가 , 4

. Zr  
 가 2 가  
 가 가 Zr  
 가 57 $\mu\text{m}$  가 가 , Zr  
 Zr

가  
 가  
 가 가  
 가 가  
 가 가  
 가 가  
 Zr 가 32 $\mu\text{m}$  가  
 가

가  
 5 SEM BE image  
 UZr<sub>2</sub> Zr 2 .[5]  
 UZr<sub>2</sub> Zr ,

Zr 가 1500

SEM

image Zr 가 32, 48, 57 $\mu\text{m}$  2  $\delta$

가  $\alpha$ -Zr , 5  $\delta$

$\alpha$ -Zr 가 Zr  $\delta$  ,  $\alpha$ -Zr ,

가 Zr 32 $\mu\text{m}$   $\delta$  ,  $\alpha$ -Zr ,

2  $\delta$  가  $\alpha$ -Zr U, Zr

. 5  $\delta$   $\alpha$ -Zr 가

5  $\delta$  Zr ppt( )

. , [5]  $\delta$  Zr 65~76 at%

$\delta$  Zr  $\alpha$ -Zr 가 . Zr

$\delta$  가 4~5% 가

1. Zr

U-Zr

Zr ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	(hr)	(UZr2)	-Zr	pore
57	0.5	77.4	21.3	1.3
57	1	77.8	21.1	1.1
57	2	78.2	21.0	0.8
57	5	73.4	25.6	1.0
48	1	82.8	15.5	1.7
48	2	83.0	15.7	1.3
48	5	81.9	17.0	1.1
32	1	83.4	15.6	1.0
32	2	83.8	14.7	1.5
32	5	83.8	15.3	0.9

#### 4.

Zr

가

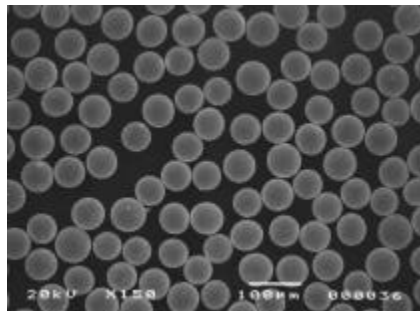
가

Zr

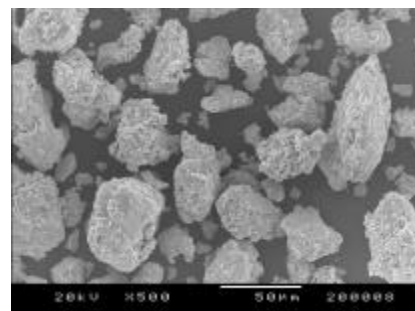
가

가 가 가 가 가 . Zr  
 가 가 가 . SEM Zr 32,  
 48, 57 $\mu$ m 2  $\delta$  가  $\alpha$ -Zr  
 5 가  $\delta$   $\alpha$ -Zr  
 가 . 5  $\delta$  Zr ppt( )  
 Zr

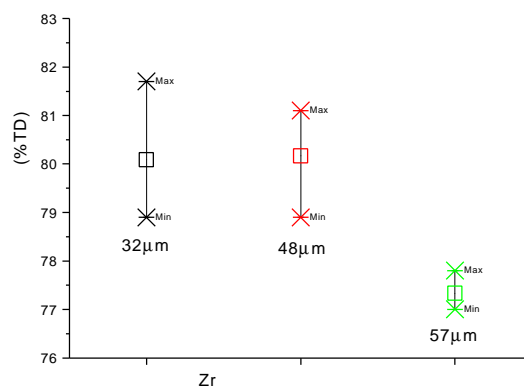
1. G.L.Hofman, L.C.Walters, and T.H.Bauer, Progress in Nuclear Energy, Vol.31, No.1/2, pp.83-110,1997
2. C.E. Till, I. Chang Y. and W.H. Hannum, Prog. in Nucl. Energy, Vol. 31, 1997, pp. 3-11.
3. D.D. Keiser, Jr. and M.A. Dayananda, Metallurgical Transaction A, 25A, 1994, pp. 1649.
4. G.L. Hofman, L.C. Walters and T.H. Bauer, Prog. in Nucl. Energy, Vol. 31, 1997, pp. 83-110
5. H.Okamoto, Journal of Phase Equilibria, 13(1), 1992



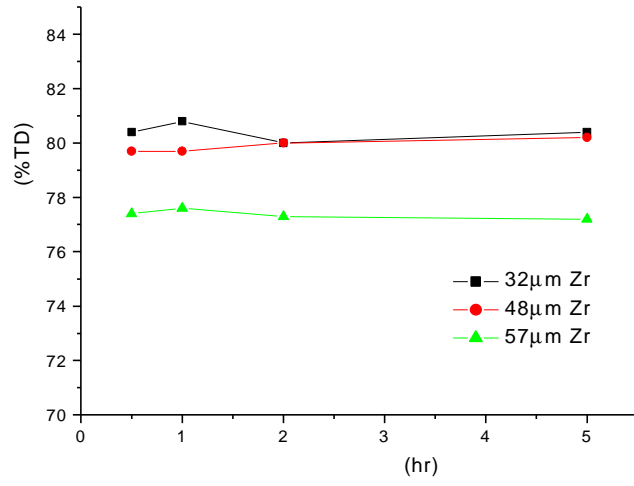
1. U Zr



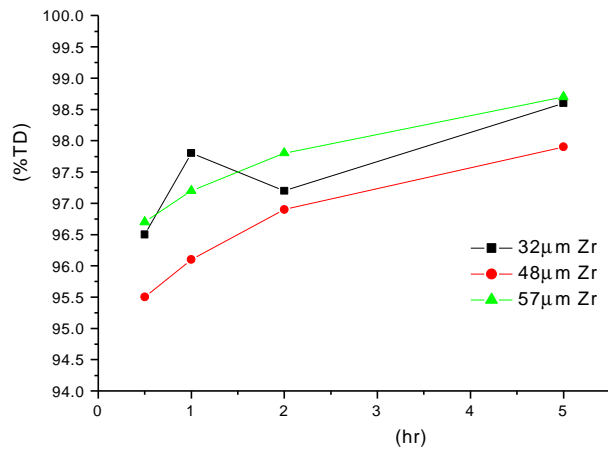
( : U, : Zr)



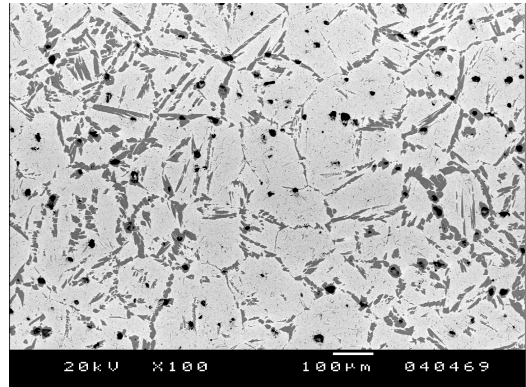
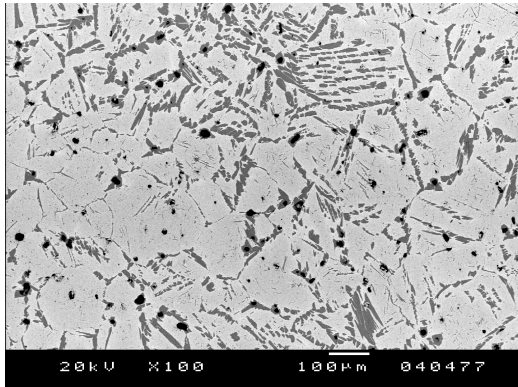
2. Zr



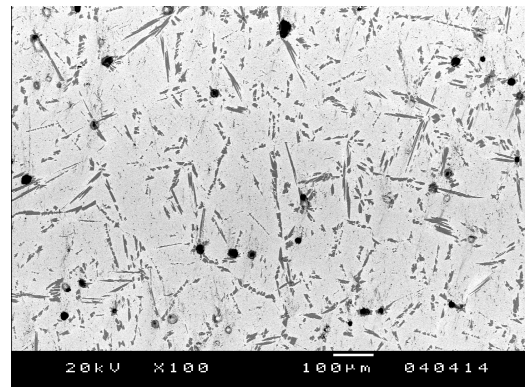
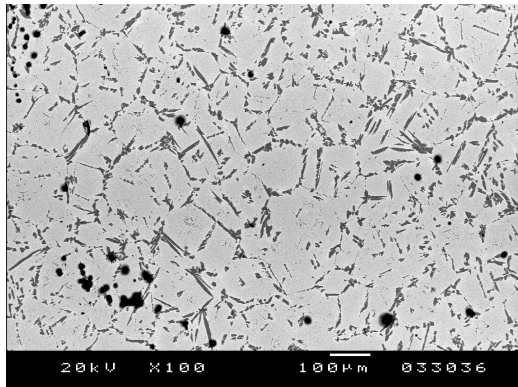
3.



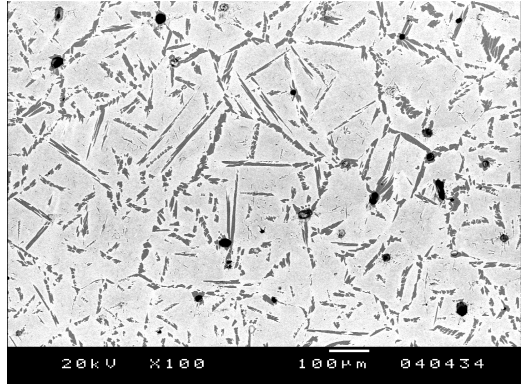
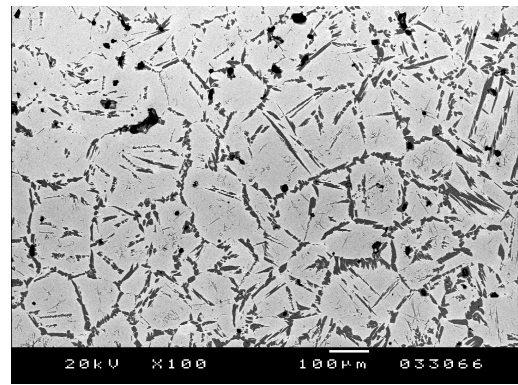
4. Zr



a) Zr 57µm 1500 0.5 hr ( ) 5 hr ( )



b) Zr 48µm 1500 1 hr ( ) 5 hr ( )



c) Zr 32µm 1500 1 hr ( ) 5 hr ( )

5. 40wt% U-Zr