

## Investigation of chemical reactivity between Cs-U-O compounds and Zr materials

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### 1. Introduction

The chemical interactions among fission products, actinides and zircaloy cladding material are known to give a lot of complex compounds in the gap region of nuclear fuel[1]. These compounds could give rise to the adhesion between pellet and cladding, and the formation of third phases which should have an effect on the efficiency of nuclear fuel. In this work, Cs-U-O compound was synthesized as a simulated compound of the reaction between Cs and  $UO_2$ [2,3] and its chemical reactivity with Zr and  $ZrO_2$ , which are main components of Zircaloy cladding, was tested using Thermogravimetry and Differential Thermal Analysis (TG-DTA).

### 2. Experimental

#### 2.1. Preparation of Cs-U-O compounds

A mixture of  $UO_2$  and  $Cs_2CO_3$  was pressed in pellet form and the pellet was heated in air at 670 °C for 24 hours. The heated sample was characterized by XRD (Fig. 1).

#### 2.2. Reaction of $UO_2$ with Zr

Thermal properties against compressed mixed powder of  $UO_2$  and Zr was measured in continuous Argon flow at 1 atm. and temperature ranging from 20 °C to 670 °C at heating rate 1 °C.min. using TG-DTA (Fig. 2).

#### 2.3. Reaction of Cs-U-O with $ZrO_2$

Thermal properties against compressed mixed powder of Cs-U-O and  $ZrO_2$  was measured with the same method as 2.2 (Fig. 3).

#### 2.4. Reaction of Cs-U-O with Zr

Thermal properties against compressed mixed powder of Cs-U-O and Zr was measured with the same method as 2.2 (Fig. 4).

### 3. Results and discussion

#### 3.1. Preparation of Cs-U-O compounds

As shown in Fig. 1, two coexisting phases of  $Cs_2UO_4$  and  $Cs_2U_2O_7$ , as the Cs-U-O compounds, were found.

#### 3.2. Reaction of $UO_2$ with Zr

In fig.2, no distinctive peak is shown in the

thermogravimetric and heat flow curves. It means that there is no chemical reactivity between two compounds on the contact surface of  $UO_2/Zr$ .

#### 3.3. Reaction of Cs-U-O with $ZrO_2$

As shown in fig.4, no distinctive peak is shown. It means that there is no chemical reactivity between two compounds on the contact surface of  $UO_2/ZrO_2$ .

#### 3.4. Reaction of Cs-U-O with Zr

In fig.5, a distinctive peak is shown in the thermogravimetric and heat flow curves which is different from two cases (3.2., 3.3.) aforementioned. It means that there is especially chemical reactivity between two compounds, Cs-U-O and Zr.

### 4. Conclusion

Among three reaction tests of  $UO_2/Zr$ , U-Cs-O/ $ZrO_2$  and U-Cs-O/Zr, only the third one shows a reactivity between two compounds. This result could be useful information for understanding chemical interaction occurred in the gap region of  $UO_2$  nuclear fuel.

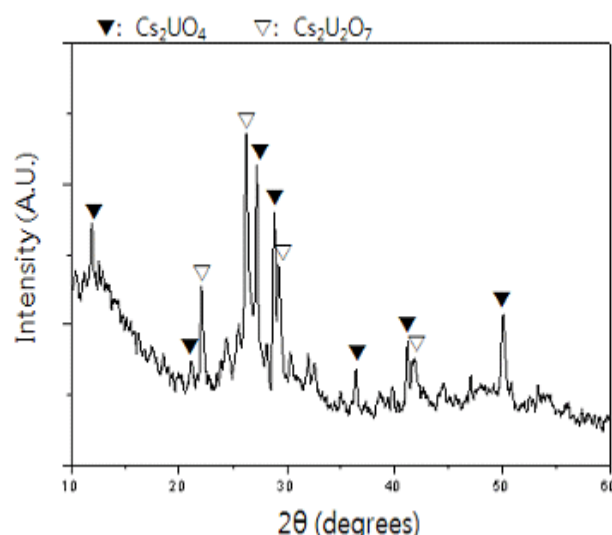


Fig. 1. X-ray diffraction patterns from U-Cs-O compound synthesized.

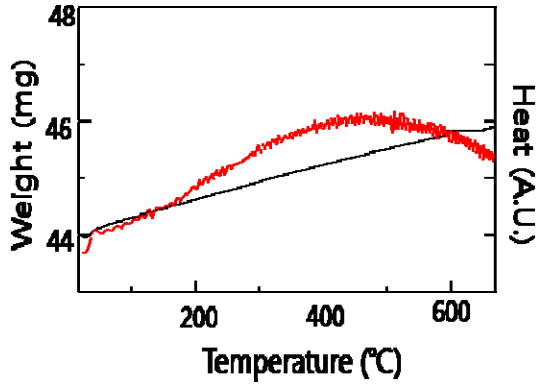


Fig. 2. TG-DTA curves for the interaction between UO<sub>2</sub> and Zr.

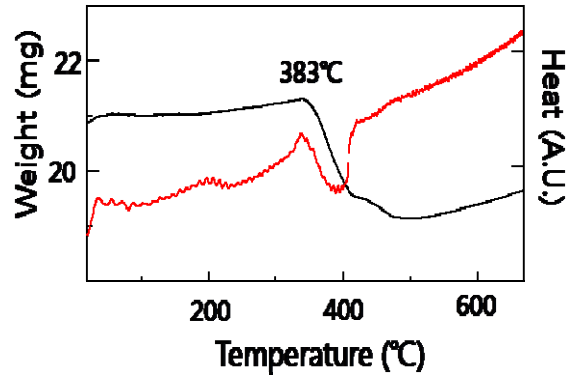


Fig. 4. TG-DTA curves for the interaction between U-Cs-O and Zr.

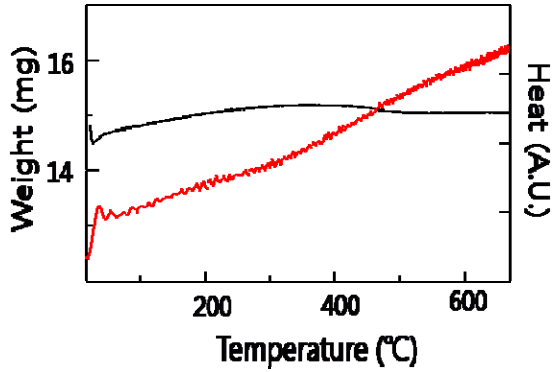


Fig. 3. TG-DTA curves for the interaction between U-Cs-O and ZrO<sub>2</sub>.

### REFERENCES

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