



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Nuclear Energy

Fuel Cycle Research and Development

Severe Accident Test Station (SATS)
and alloy developments

**Presented by Sebastien Dryepondt,
For Bruce A. Pint
Materials Science and Technology Division**

Webinar DOE-NE Materials, September 17, 2015

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Advanced Fuels Campaign

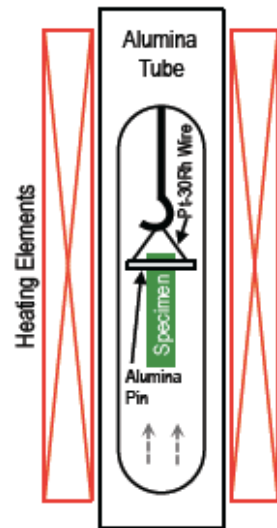




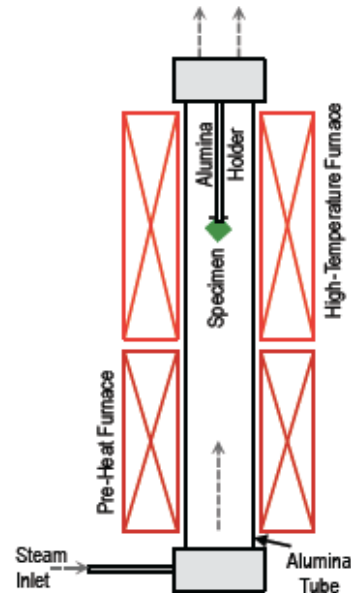
■ National facility for evaluating new cladding concepts

- Four modules with different capabilities
- Steam to 1700°C and 1-30 bar

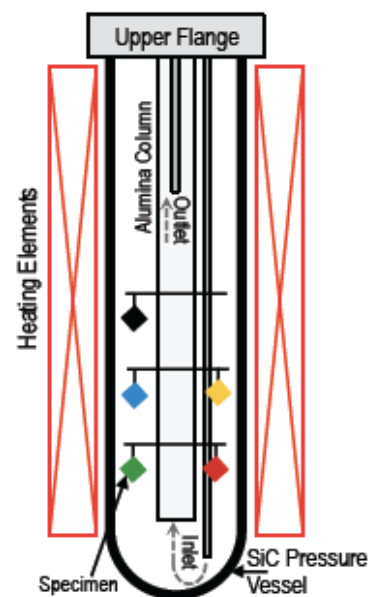
Rubotherm TGA



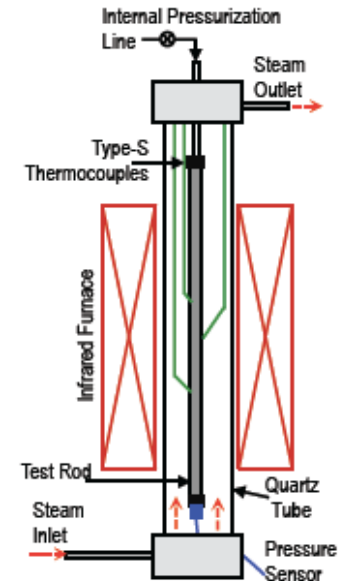
High Temperature Furnace



High Pressure Rig

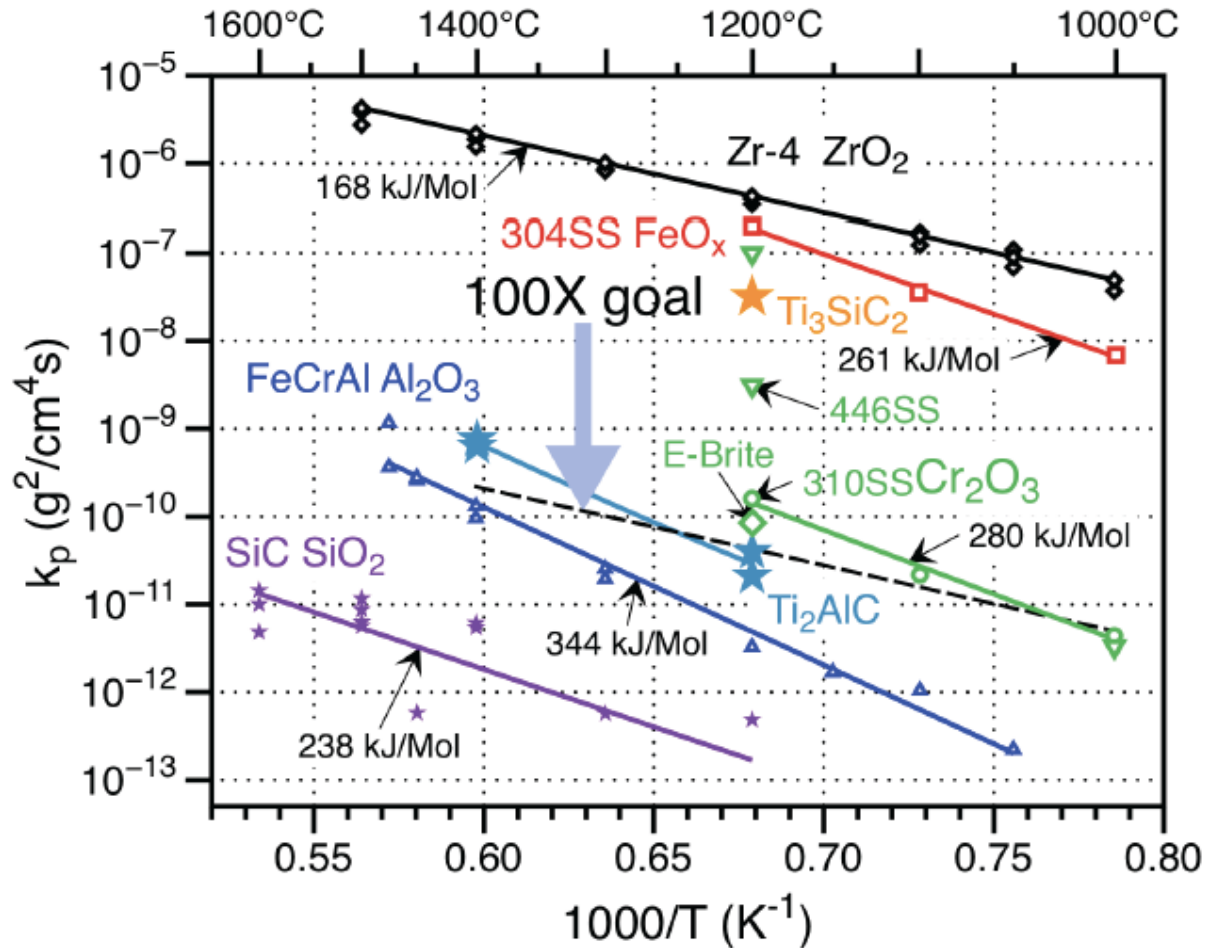


Integral LOCA Furnace





Several candidates meet >100X lower steam oxidation kinetics



Several different experiments available in SATS modules

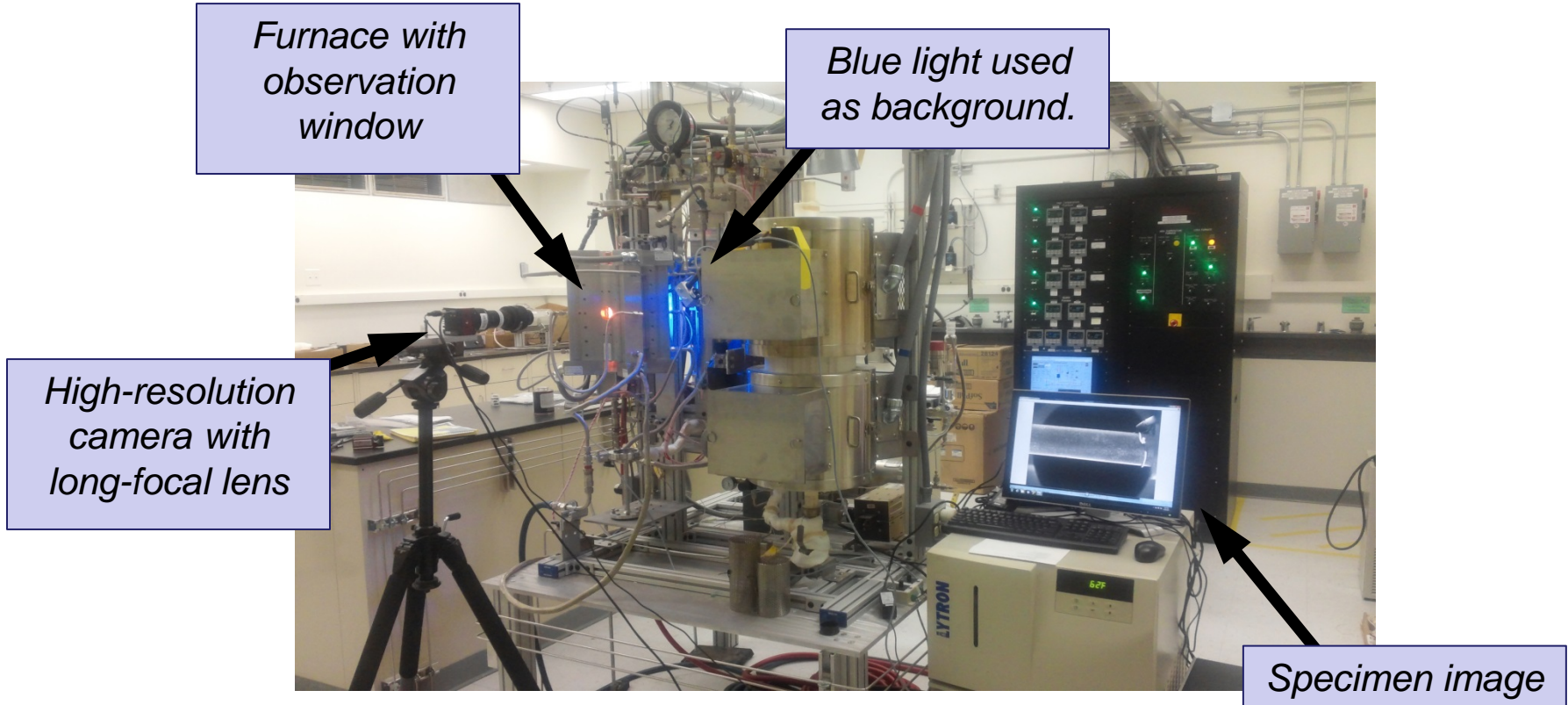
- **Rubotherm TGA (thermogravimetric analysis)**
 - Isothermal (4h) experiments → **parabolic rate constant**
 - Ramp (5°C/min) test in steam to 1500°C → maximum use Temp.
- **High Temperature Furnace Module**
 - Isothermal (~4h) experiments → **mass change/microstructure**
 - 1700°C maximum
- **Integral LOCA Furnace Module**
 - Burst test of pressurized tubes in steam → **burst T vs. pressure**
 - 305mm (12”) long, 9.5mm diameter tubing (not coupons, **high TRL**)
- **High Pressure/Temperature “Keiser” Rig**
 - 2012: minimal pressure effect on steam oxidation



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Upgrade of LOCA furnace: View port for burst test





Trial run with optical imaging using port in IR furnace



- 304SS tube specimen heated to 1100°C.
 - No steam
- ~450 psi at burst
 - Internal tube pressure
- Images taken during test
 - In-situ measurements possible
- Development in progress
 - air convection issue
 - Incorporate quartz tube



■ Data from trial run

- Tube pressurized
- Heated in air
- Heating to 1100°C
- Plastic strain -> burst
- Burst T, P identified
- Image: diameter vs. time

■ Accuracy

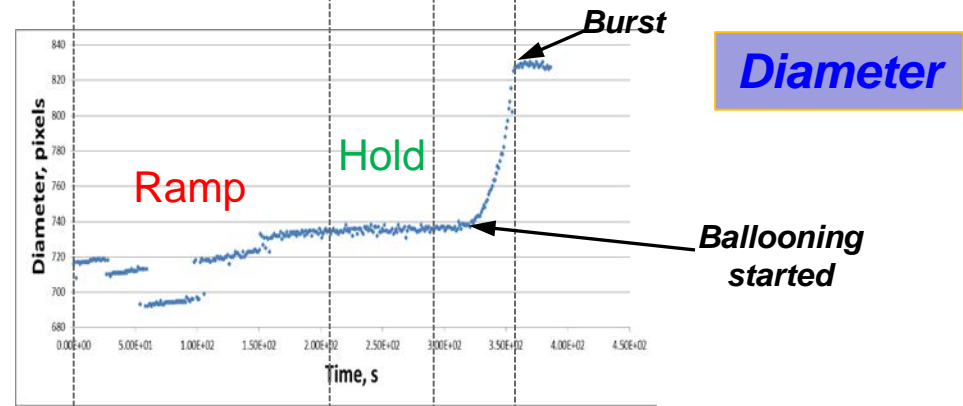
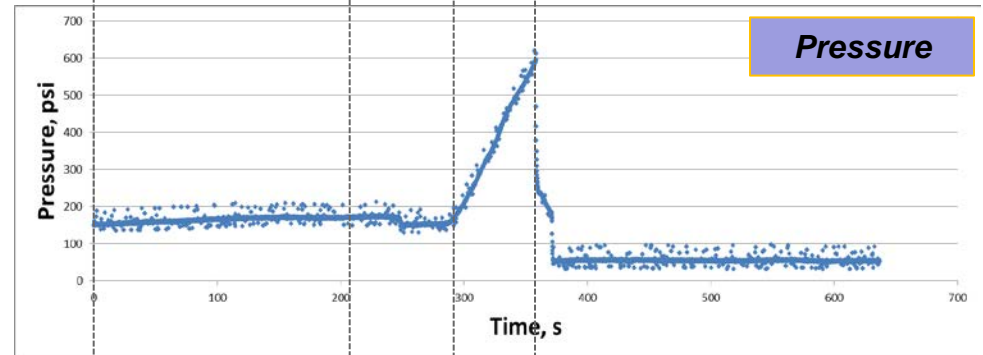
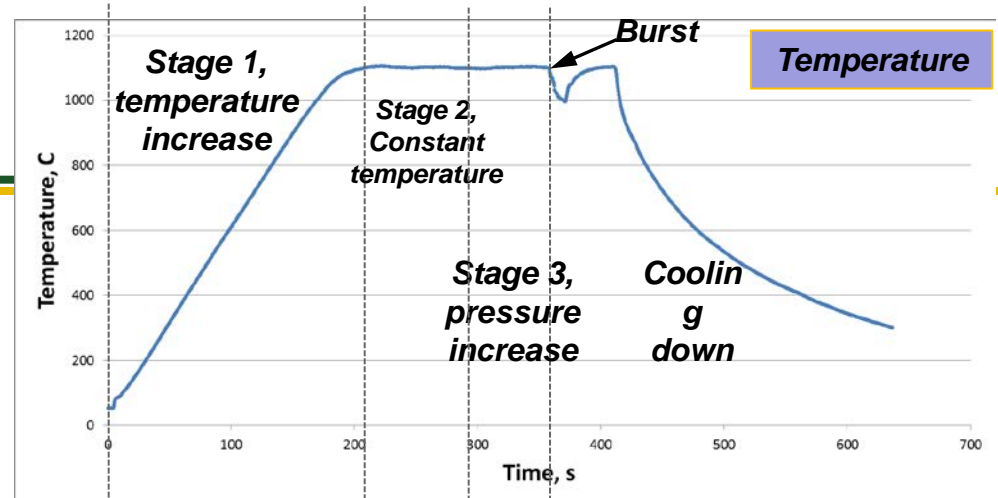
- Current $\pm 0.7\%$
 - Air convection issue
- Possible $\pm 0.2\%$

■ Future upgrade

- Incorporate quartz tube
- Burst in steam

■ Unique Data for Modeling

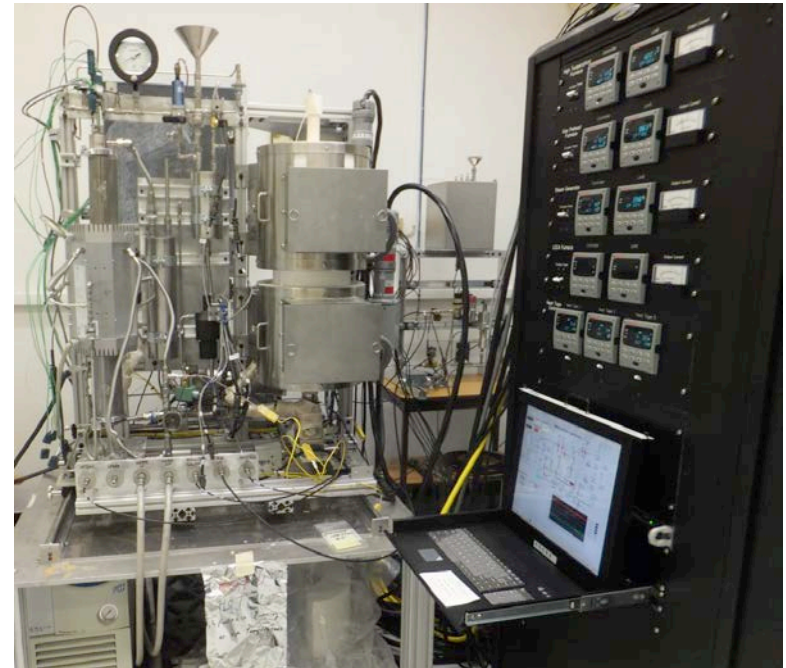
- 2D strain data for BISON





In-cell SATS ready to deploy in hot cell

- High temperature and Integral LOCA modules
- FY15: Worked with hot cell staff to correct minor issues
- Hot cell space has been prepared to receive SATS and plugs ready to install
- Operating procedure complete and reviewed
- Awaiting insertion and demonstration funding
 - Demo on commercial fuel rod





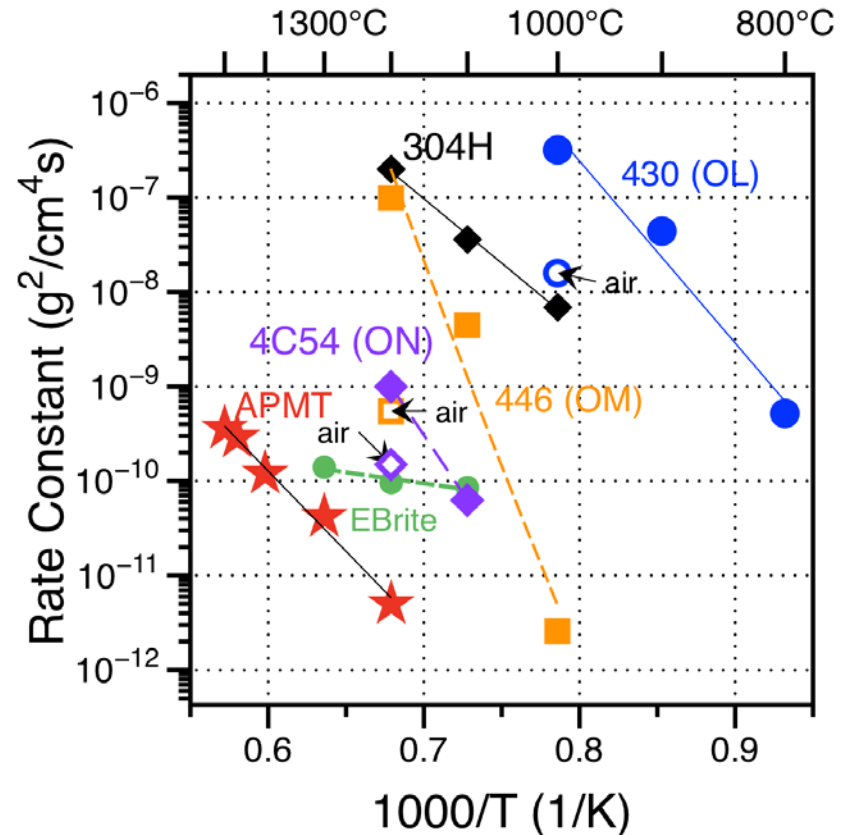
Community Testing

- **General Electric – work now covered under FOA**
- **Westinghouse – SiC/SiC steam testing 1300°-1500°C**
- **Halden Project – CrN coatings on Zircaloy**



GE evaluating FeCrAl and FeCr alloys

- **Initial results on steam oxidation of FeCr alloys**
 - Plan “B” (FeCrAl is plan A)
- **Surprising that few were protective at 1200°C**
- **Further work will examine the effect of minor elements on oxidation resistance**
 - Mn, Si, Ti, Y, etc.
 - Model Fe-Cr-X alloys





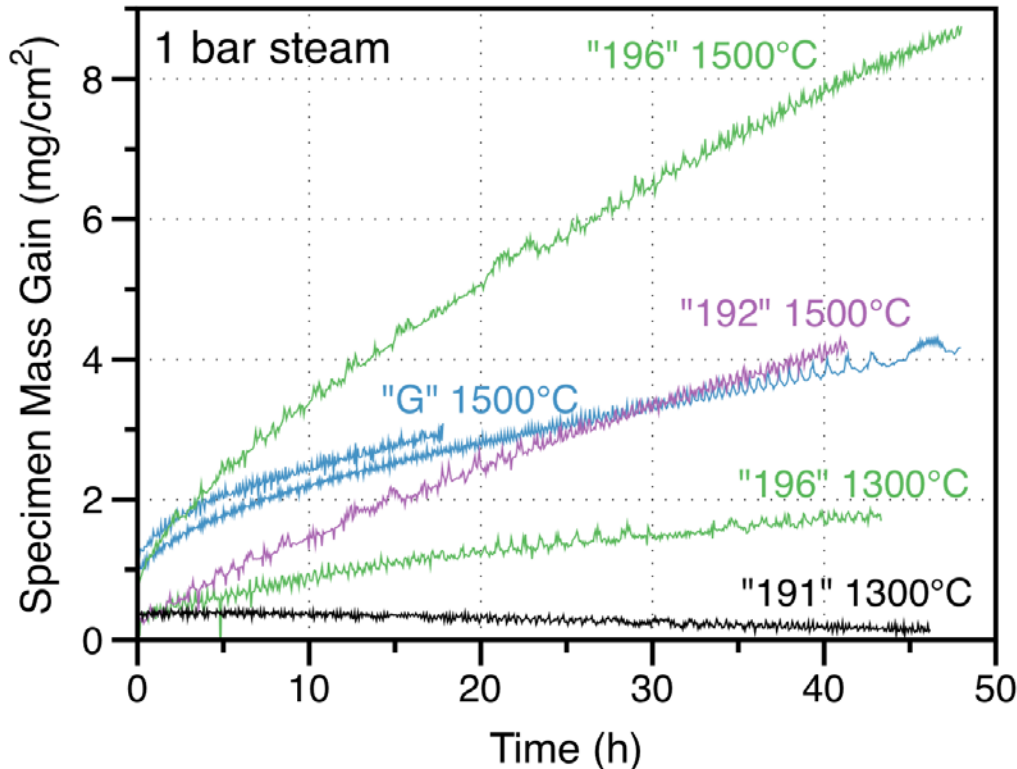
ICP analysis of Fe-Cr alloys

Alloy	Cr	Mn	Si	Al	N	S	Other
Gr.91	9.1	0.39	0.24	<	0.052	0.0122	0.86 Mo
405	12.9	0.48	0.37	0.26	0.023	<3	0.003 Ti
430	16.7	0.49	0.26	0.004	0.031	0.0009	0.002 Ti
446	24.9	0.76	0.19	<	0.108	0.0098	0.003 Ti
4C54	25.4	0.71	0.49	<	0.167	0.0036	0.004 Ti
E-Brite	25.8	<	0.22		0.008	0.0100	1.0 Mo
Model	25.0	0.67	0.25	0.01	0.001	0.0030	0.002 Y

Inductively coupled plasma analysis –
optical emission and mass spectroscopy



Westinghouse: SiC/SiC composite specimens at 1300°-1500°C

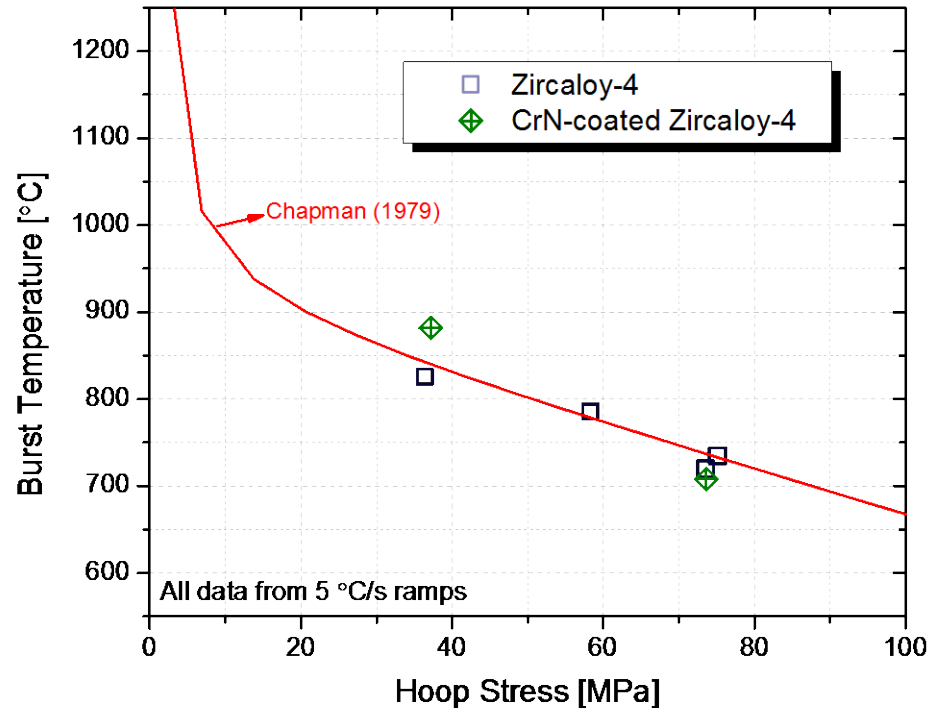


- **Very long exposures**
 - Normally 4h tests
 - Several furnace failures
- **Several SiC/SiC compositions**
- **Much higher mass gains than for CVD SiC**



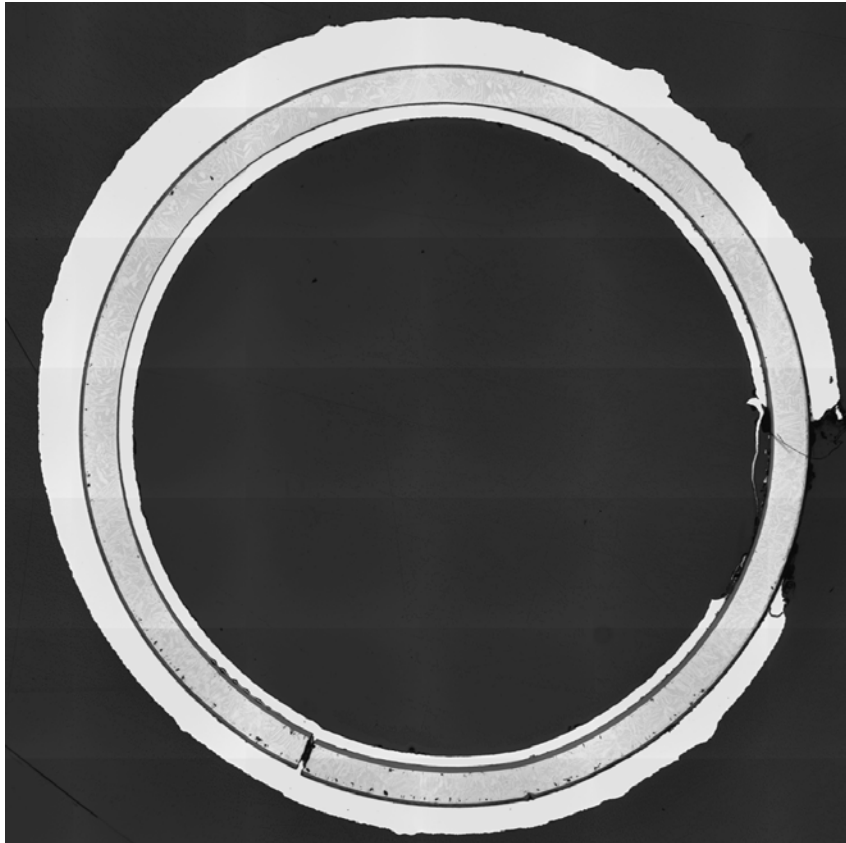
Burst-testing: CrN coated Zircaloy

- Coated tubes received from Halden Project
- Proprietary, wear-resistant CrN coating
 - Not an ATF concept
 - Resistant to fretting wear
 - Completed in-pile testing with fuel
- Similar burst temperatures as uncoated Zircaloy-4 tubes

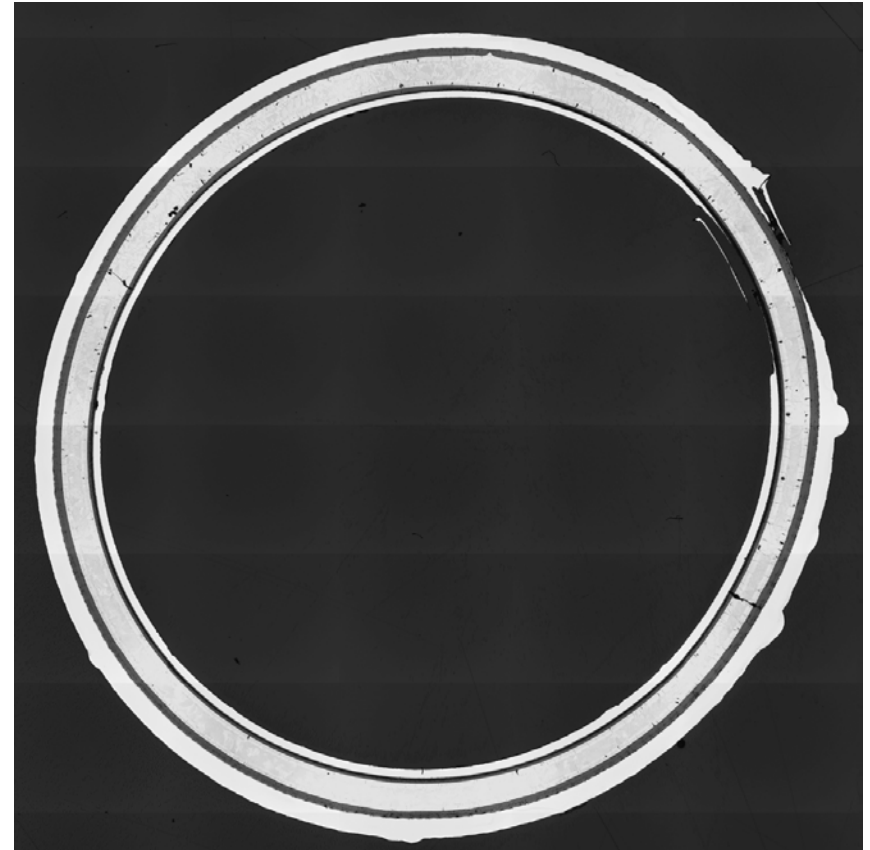




Metallography of burst tubes



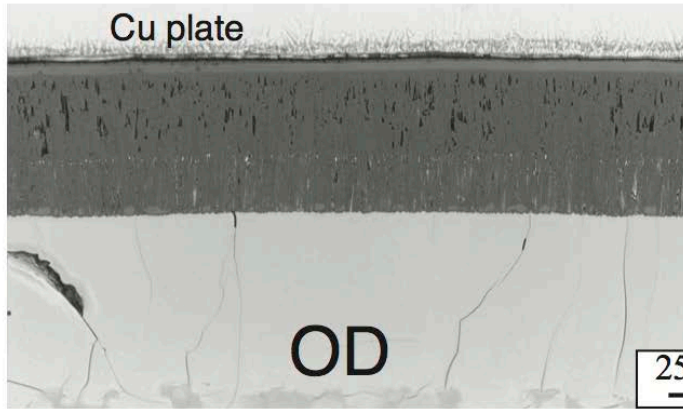
Zircaloy-4



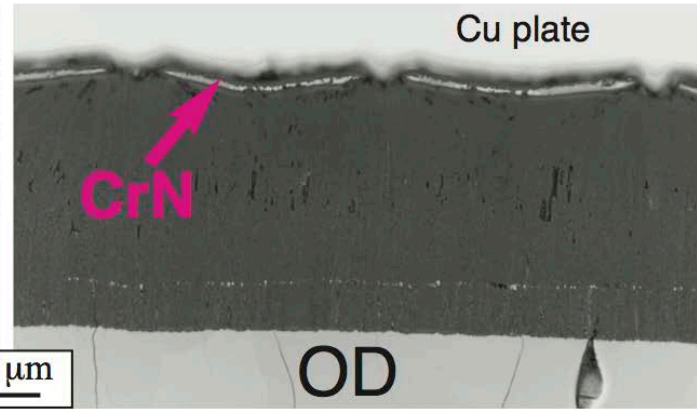
CrN coated Zr-4



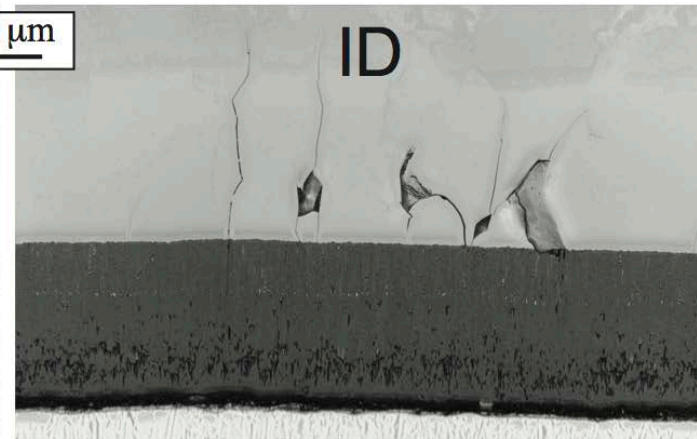
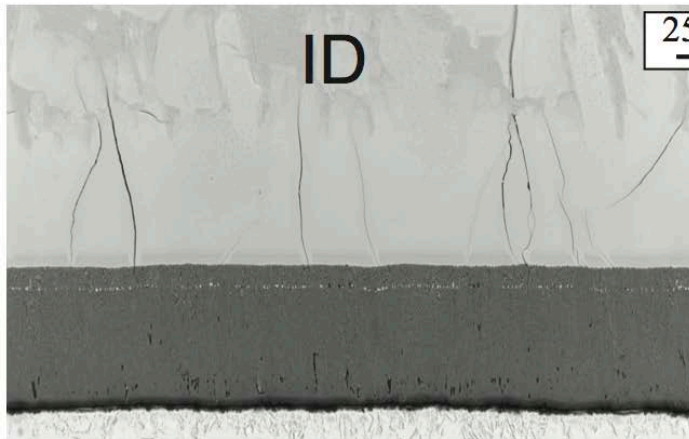
Similar oxide scale formed with and without the CrN coating



Zircaloy-4 1200 psi



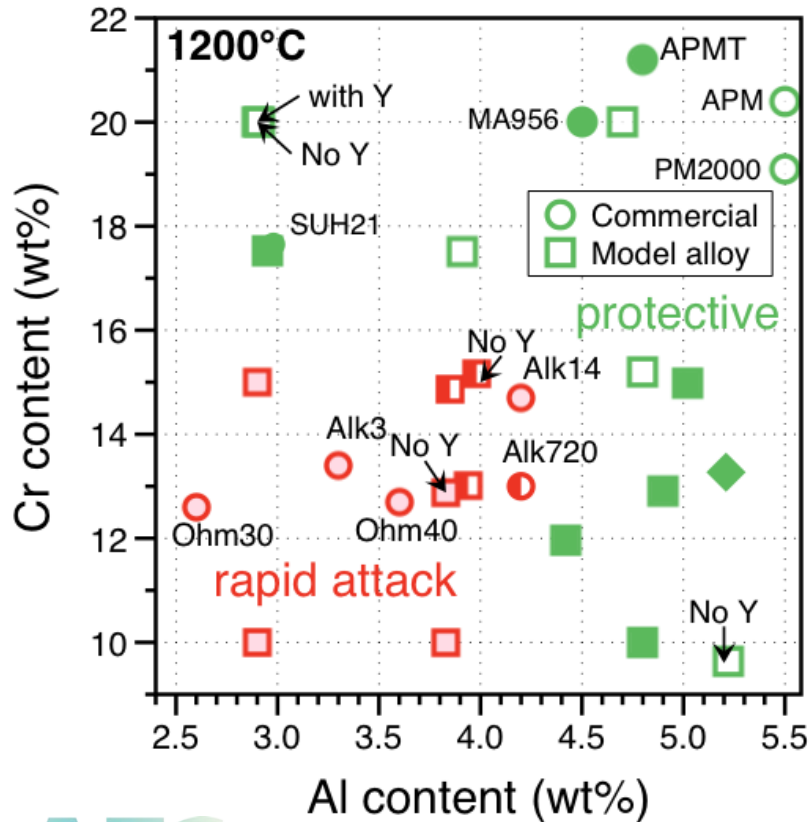
CrN on Zircaloy-4 1200 psi



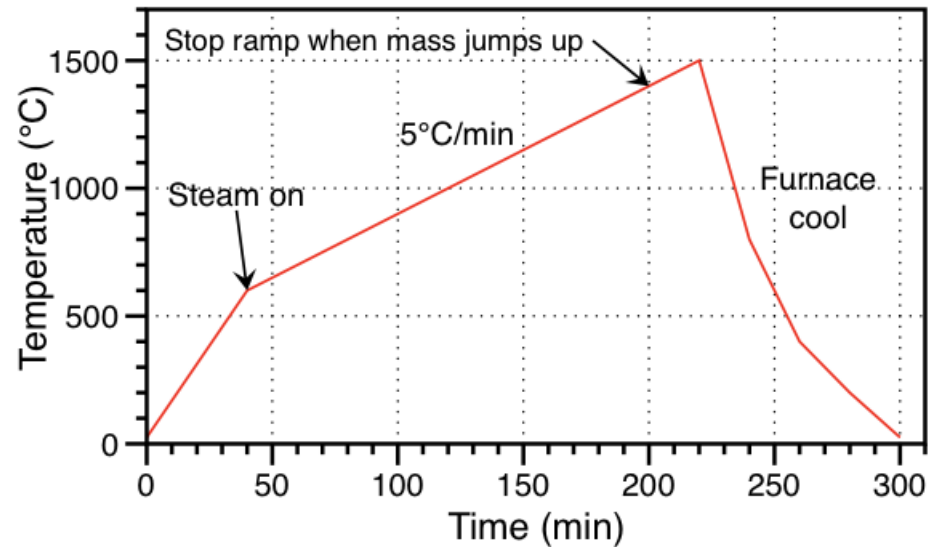


FeCrAl oxidation: Ramp testing followed 1200°C screening

2012-2013 testing



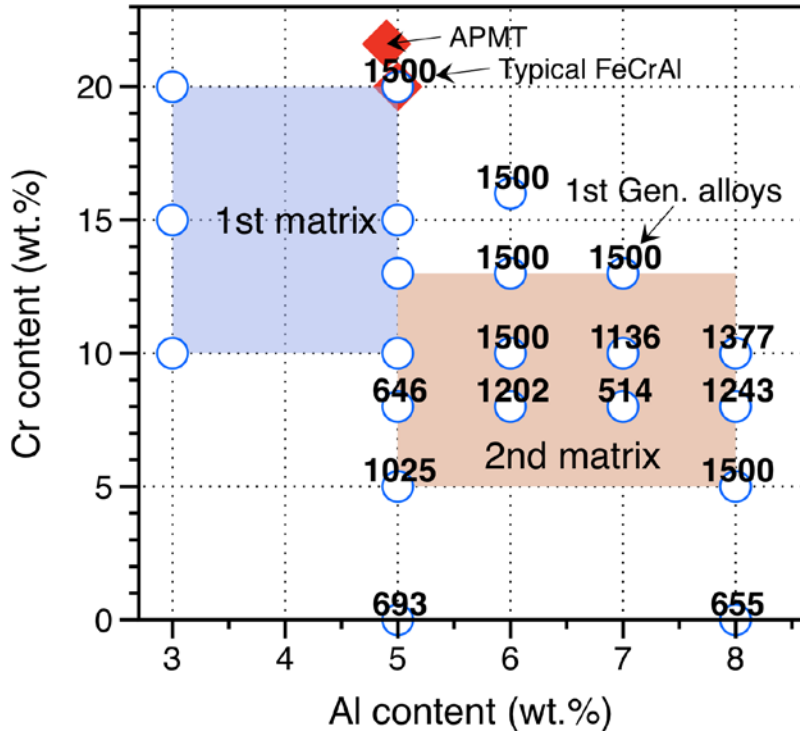
~2014 testing



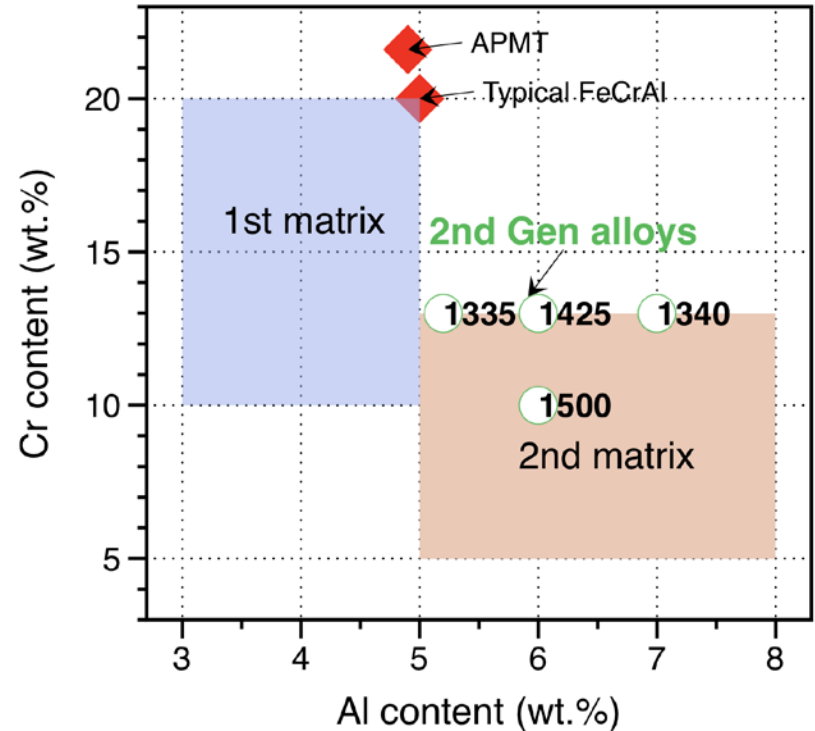


Ramp testing of new FeCrAl compositions

1st Gen. FeCrAl alloys



2nd Gen. FeCrAl alloys





Inconsistent behavior between ramp and 1400°C isothermal tests

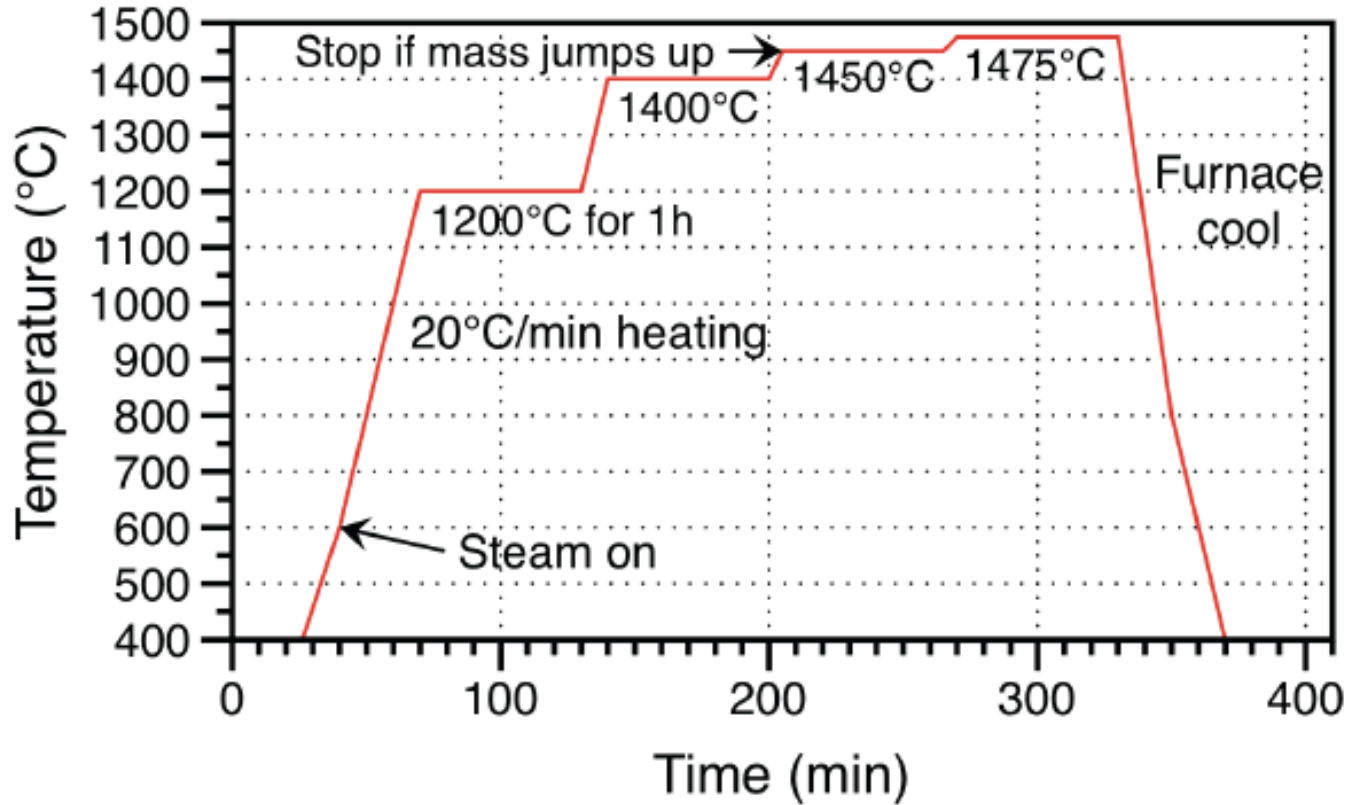
Alloy	Ramp T_{max}	1400°C isothermal
B 20Cr 5Al	1500	✓
B 10Cr 6Al	1500	✗
B 10Cr 7Al	1136	—
B 10Cr 8Al	1377	✓
B 13Cr 6Al	1500	✗
B 13Cr 7Al	1500	✗
B 16Cr 6Al	1500	✗
C 10Cr 6Al	1500	✗
C 13Cr 6Al	1425	✗

Hypothesis: 1400°C steam too severe for bare, low-Cr FeCrAl





“Step” test at 1200°-1475°C developed to test hypothesis



Rubotherm TGA: stop testing if rapid oxidation



Step test results more consistent with ramp test results

Alloy	Ramp T _{max}	1400°C steam	Step to 1475°C
B 20Cr 5Al	1500	✓	
B 10Cr 6Al	1500	✗	✓
B 10Cr 7Al	1136	—	✓
B 10Cr 8Al	1377	✓	✓
B 13Cr 6Al	1500	✗	
B 13Cr 7Al	1500	✗	
B 16Cr 6Al	1500	✗	
C 10Cr 6Al	1500	✗	✓
C 13Cr 6Al	1425	✗	✓

- Final “step”: 1h steam oxidation at 1475°C

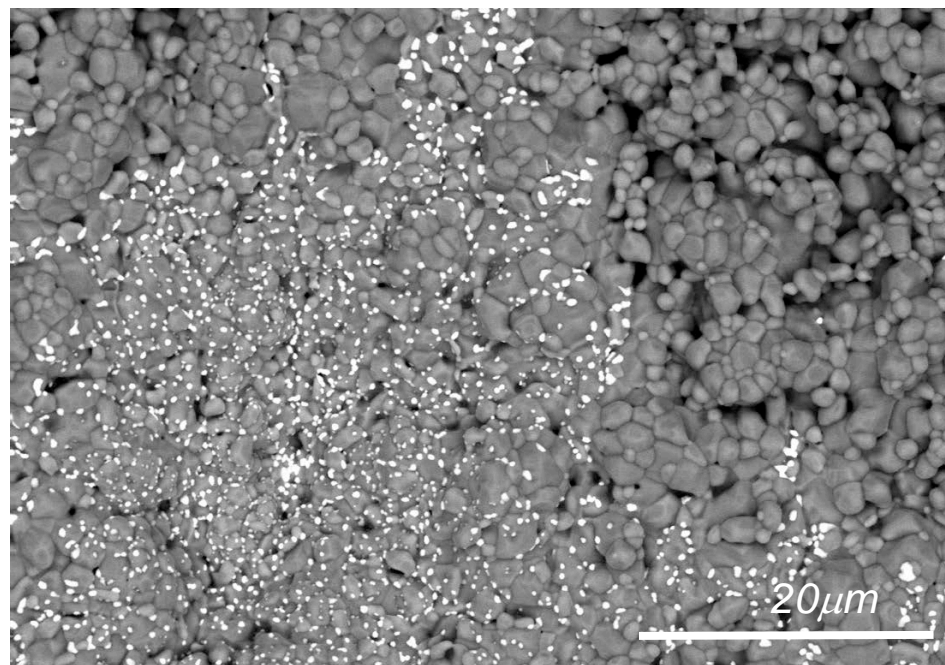
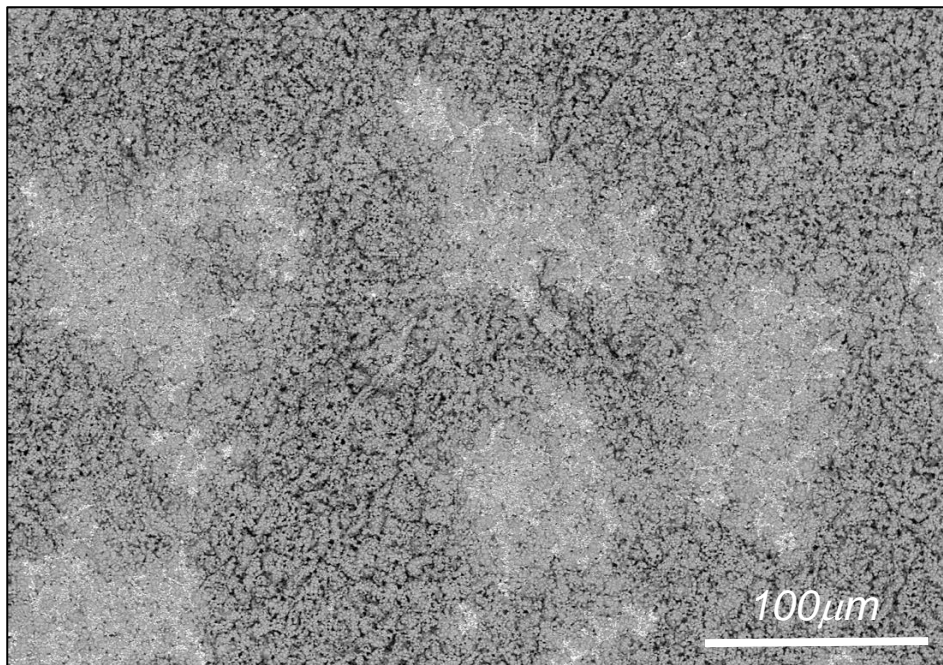
- Solidus temperature: ~1520°C

- Pre-oxidation important to ≥1400°C steam resistance

- Initiated study of flow rate effect on oxidation

Top view Fe-10Cr-8Al-Y after 4h at 1400°C

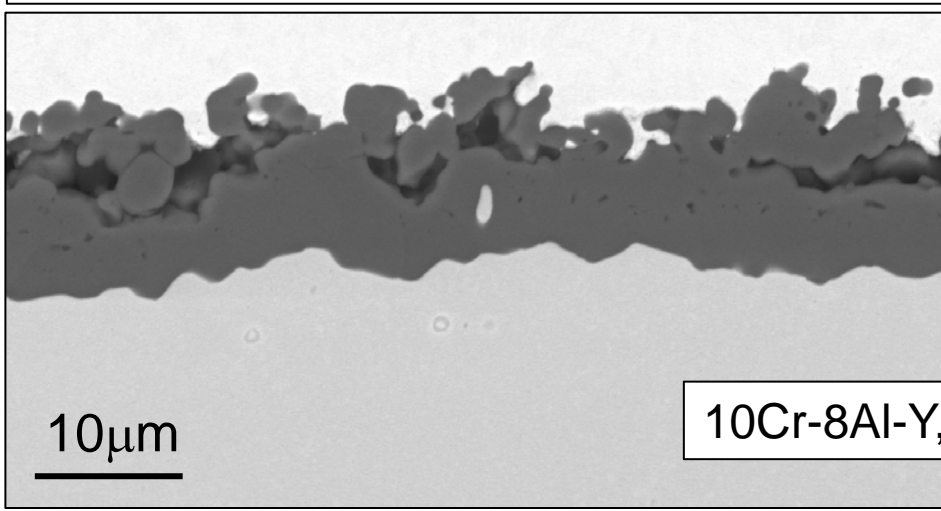
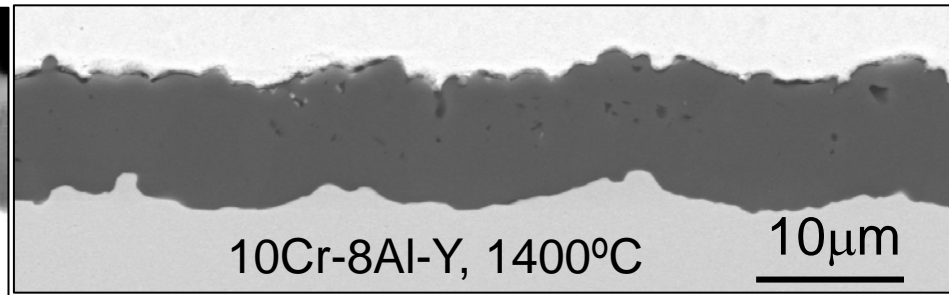
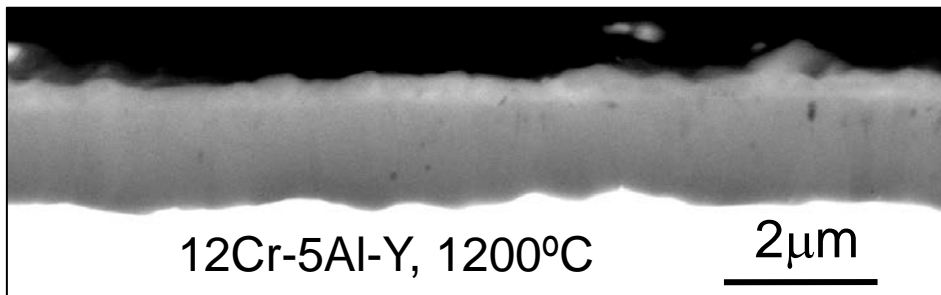
Dense Yttria-rich alumina area + Areas with alumina grain clusters



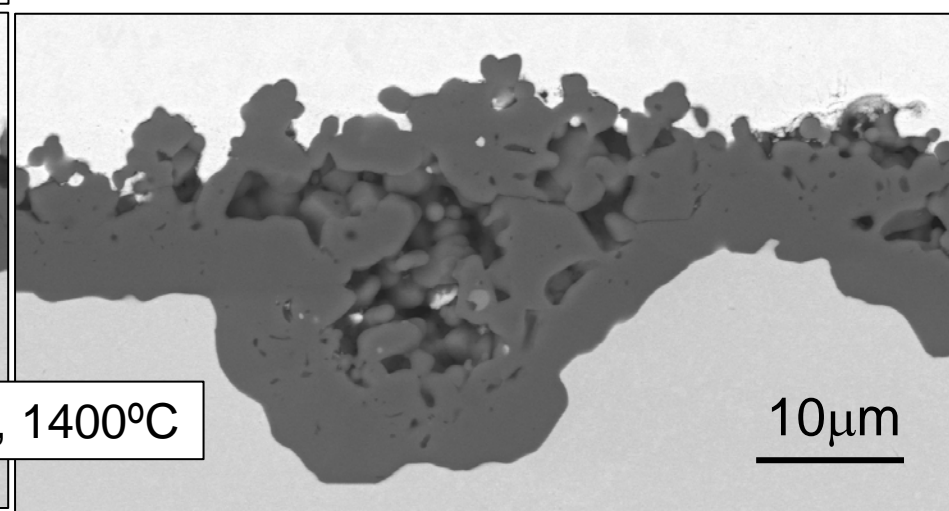


New alumina degradation mechanisms at 1400°C in steam?

*Degradation mechanisms not observed at 1350°C in Air
Could affect early formation of alumina scale*



10Cr-8Al-Y, 1400°C



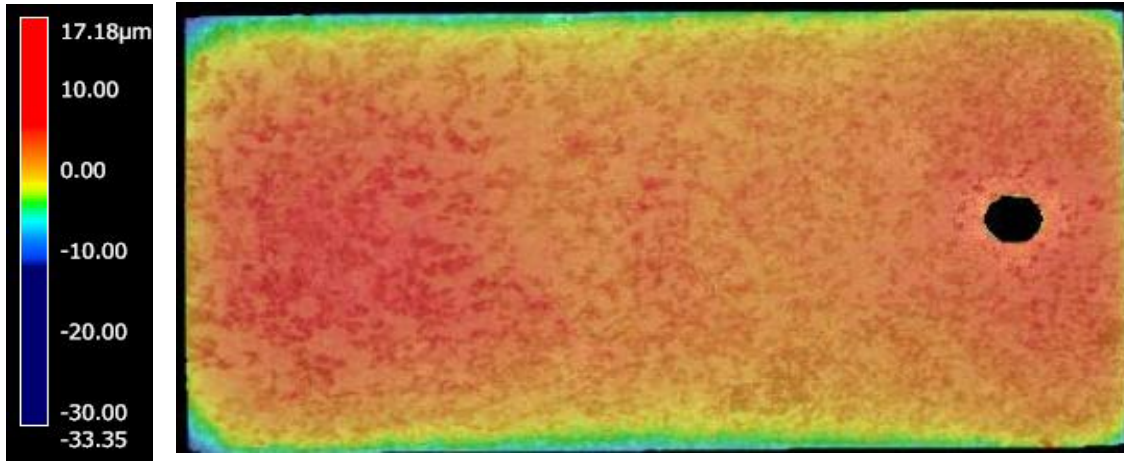
4h steam testing



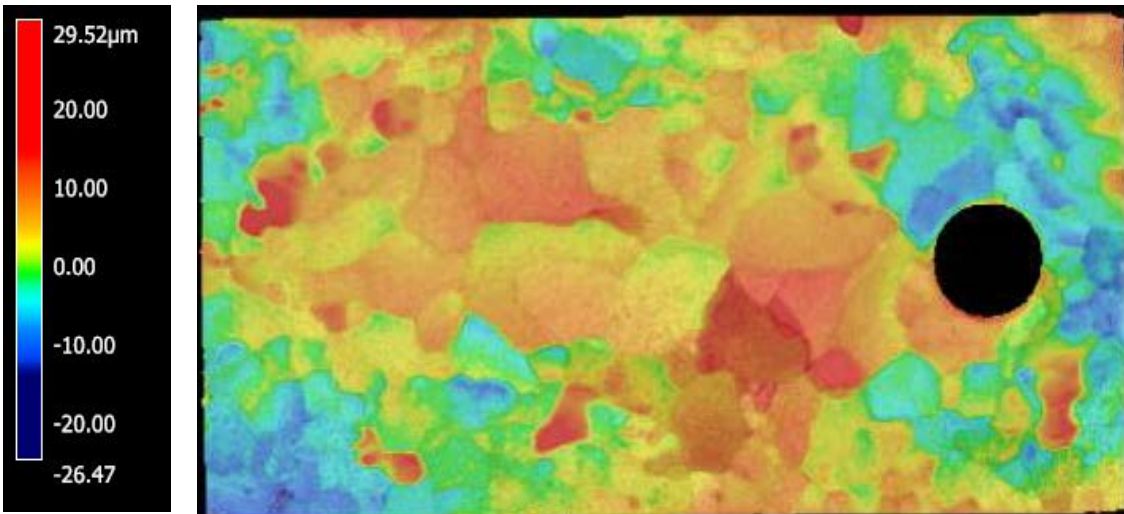
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3D macroscopic height maps show grain deformation



Fe-10Cr-6Al
4h at 1200°C



Fe-10Cr-6Al
4h at 1400°C

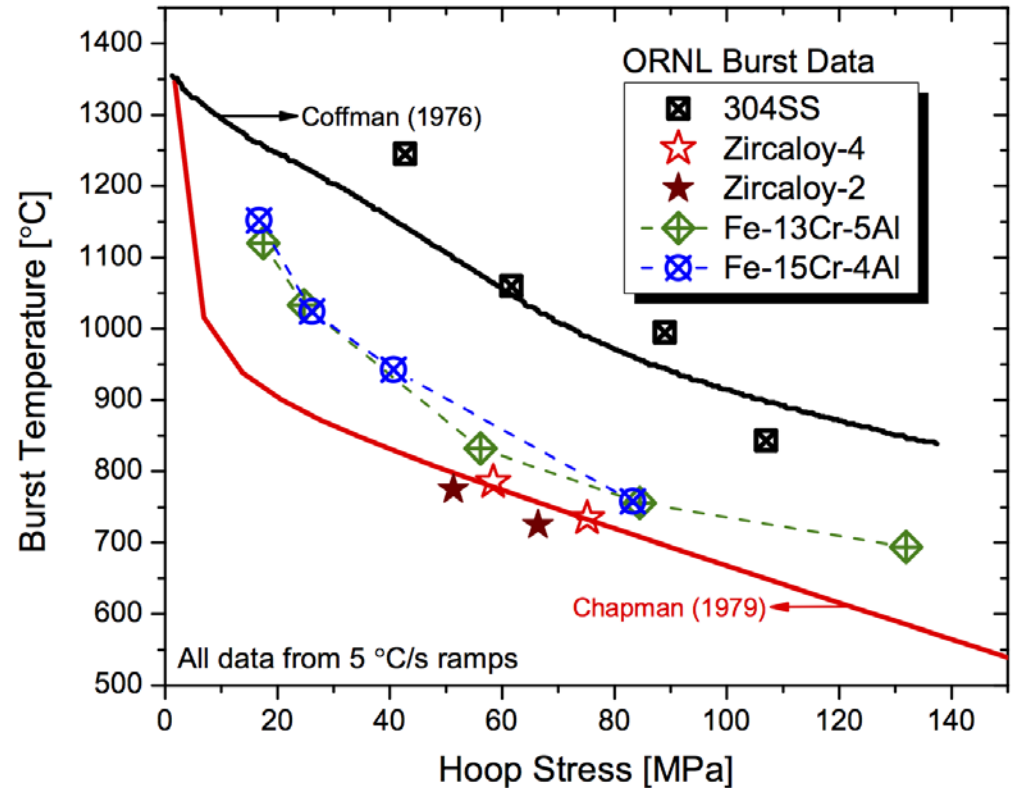


Burst testing of 1st generation FeCrAl alloys

■ Additional tubing made by LANL

- 1st generation alloys
- Fe-13Cr-5Al+Y
- Fe-15Cr-4Al+Y

■ Awaiting commercial tubing to test 2nd generation FeCrAl alloys





- **Severe Accident Test Station is deployed and actively operating**
 - Four modules with different capabilities for high temperature steam testing
 - ~240 specimens so far in FY15
 - **New imaging capability to assist model development**
- **In-cell version is awaiting deployment in hot cell**
 - Re-establishing US capability for LOCA testing of commercial fuel rods
- **SATS used to support FCRD community**
 - GE work supported under FOA
 - SiC/SiC exposures for Westinghouse
 - Halden Project: Burst test CrN coatings
- **ORNL focus on FeCrAl oxidation**
 - Expanded composition matrix to 8%Al and 0-13%Cr
 - “ramp” and “step” tests confirm alumina formation to 1475°C
 - **Current interest in 6%Al and 10-13%Cr alloys**