

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



POST IRRADIATION TESTING CAPABILITIES OF EXPERIMENTAL REACTOR COMPONENTS AT THE LECI FACILITY FOR SERVICE LIFE ASSESSMENT

P. GAVOILLE, K. COLAS, B. KAPUSTA

*CEA Saclay, Université Paris-Saclay, DEN, Service d'Etudes des Matériaux
Irradiés, F-91191, Gif-sur-Yvette, France*

Presented by

C. GONNIER

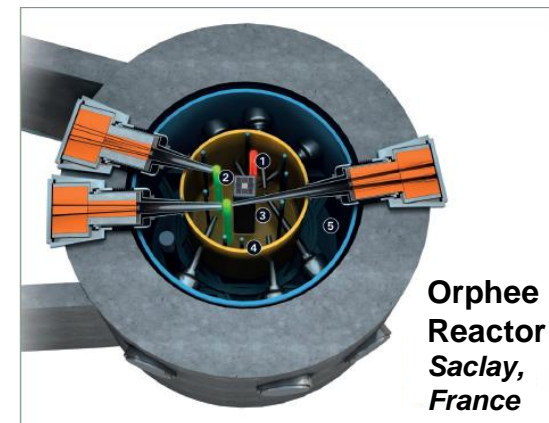
*CEA Cadarache, DEN, Département d'Etude des Réacteurs, 13108 Saint
Paul lez Durance, France*

Assessment of the environmental degradation of experimental core components is crucial for:

- Safe et efficient operation of experimental reactors
- Determination of achievable service time and replacement schedule

Feedback is needed in particular on:

- Mechanical properties evolution under irradiation
- Amount of Al to Si transmuted
- Corrosion behavior
- Swelling



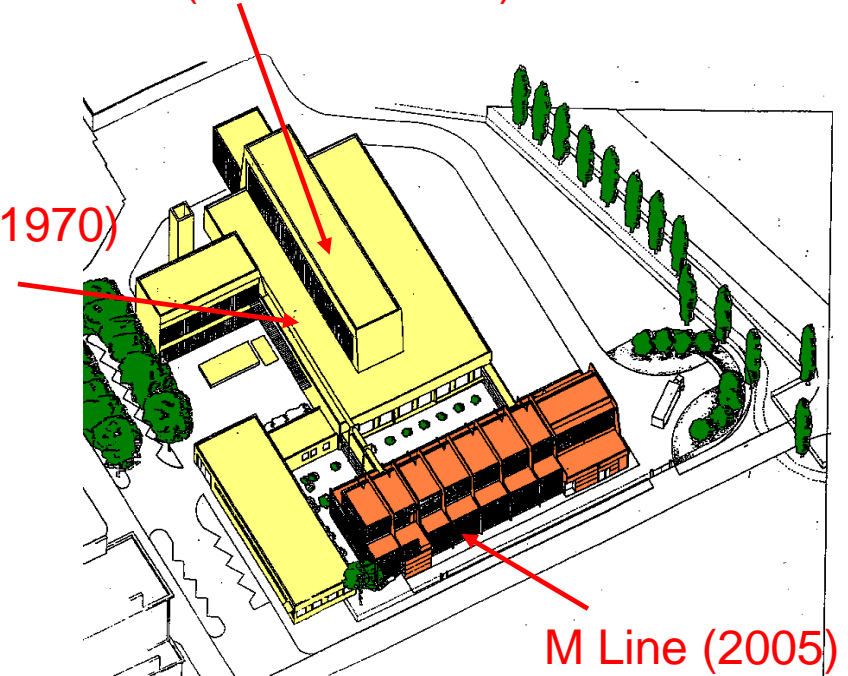
[Monographies DEN, Research Nuclear Reactors, CEA, 2012]

THE LECI FACILITY

- **Hotlab located in Saclay, near Paris, France**
- **Three lines of hotcells**
- **Mission:** characterization of non-fissile irradiated materials
 - Determination of behavior in normal, accidental or storage conditions
 - Prediction of in-service lifetime
- **Materials studied:**
 - Gen 2&3 reactors (RPV Steel, Zr alloys)
 - **MTR (Aluminum alloys)**
 - Gen 4 reactors (sodium or gas cooled FBR)

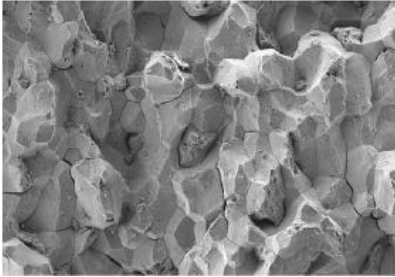
K Line (Active in 1959)

I Line (1970)



CHARACTERIZATION OF MATERIALS AT THE LECI FACILITY

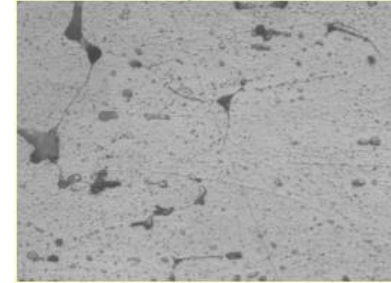
Fractography



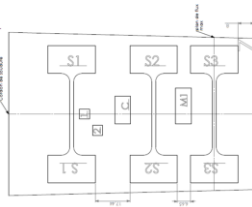
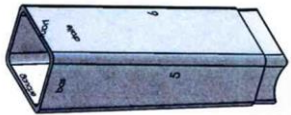
Microstructure



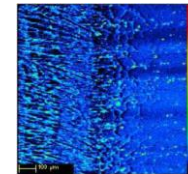
Metallography



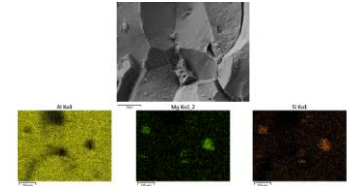
Orphee 4F cold finger



EPMA



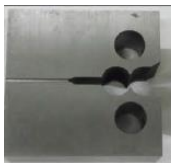
EDS



Tensile tests



Fracture Toughness



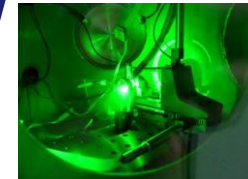
Impact Testing



Mechanical Behavior



LIBS



ICP-AES

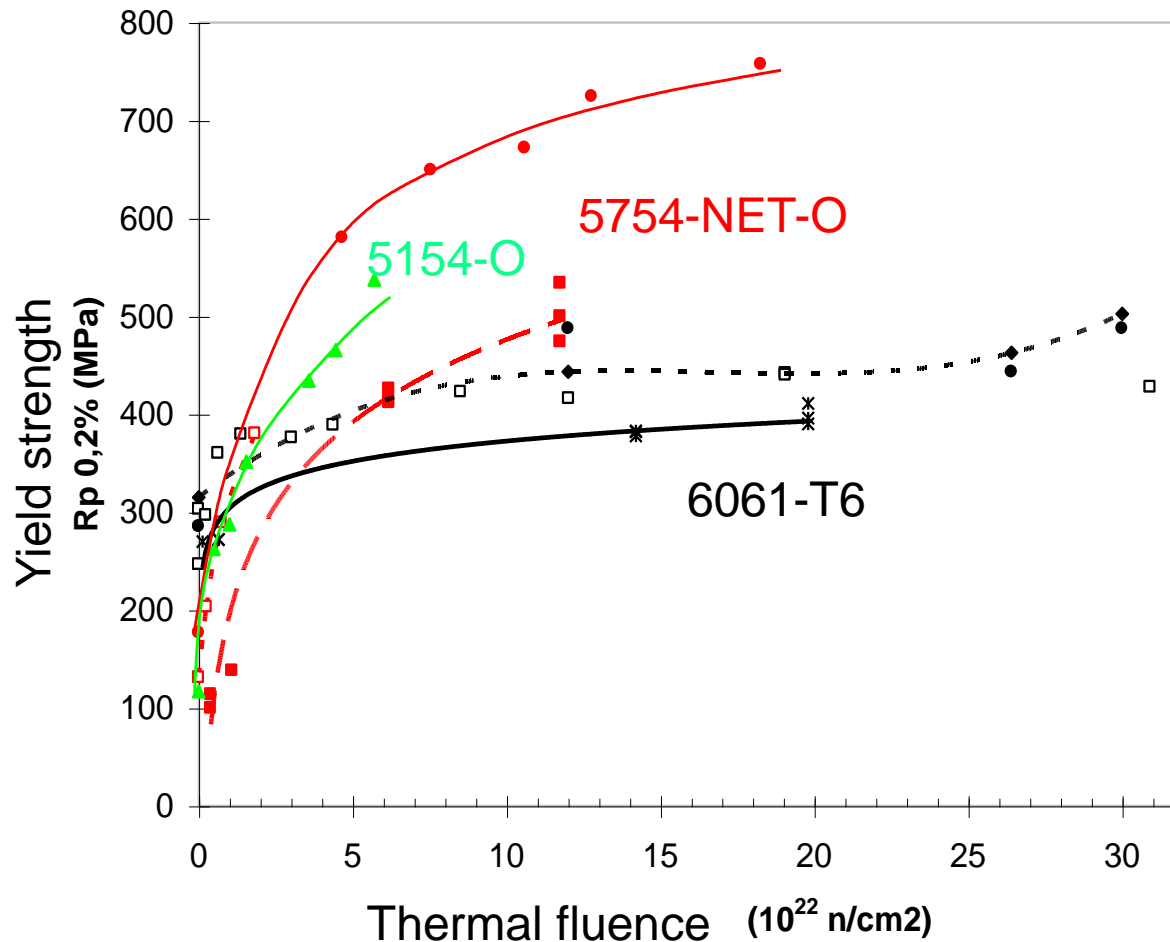


Chemical Analyses





Example of hardening of aluminum alloys under irradiation as measured by tensile tests

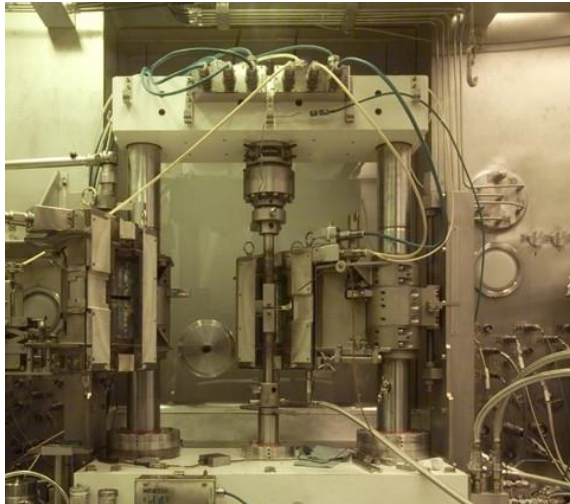


- □ - 5754-O ; MELUSINE ; Fth/Fr=0,6
- 5754-NET-O ; OSIRIS ; Fth/Fr=1,1
- 5754-NET-O ; RHF ; Fth/Fr=200 à 250
- ▲ 5154-O ; HFR ; Fth/Fr=0,95
- ◆ 6061-T6 ; HFIR ; Fth/Fr=2,5 ; v=3E-5 s-1
- 6061-T6 ; HFIR ; Fth/Fr=2,5 ; v=3E-3 s-1
- 6061-T6 ; HFIR ; Fth/Fr=1,66
- × 6061-T6 ; BR2 ; Fth/Fr=2,25

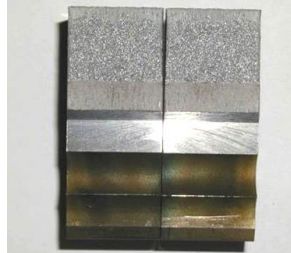
[B.Kapusta, INSTN, Aluminum Behavior Under Irradiation, 2011]



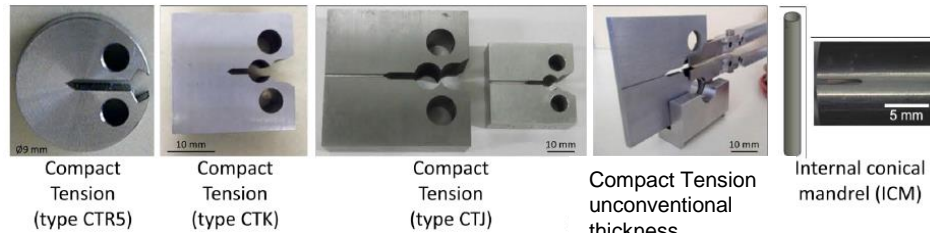
Fracture toughness Testing Servo-Hydraulic Machine (100 kN)



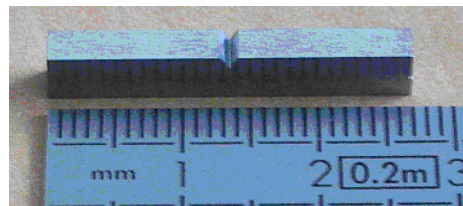
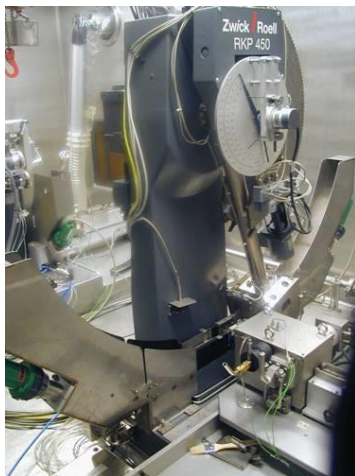
CT 20 specimen after test



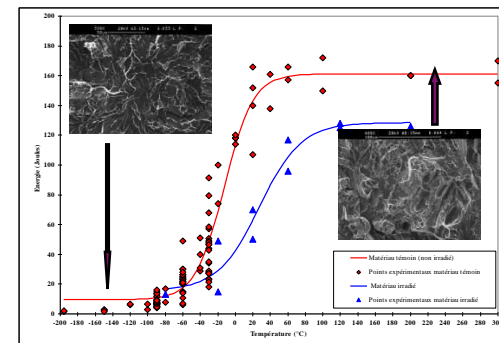
Application to surveillance programs of core components for MTRs and NPPs



350 J Charpy Impact Testing



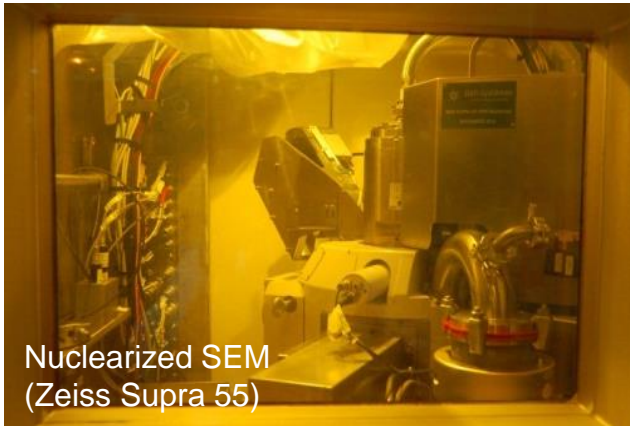
Ductile-Brittle transition (impact tests)



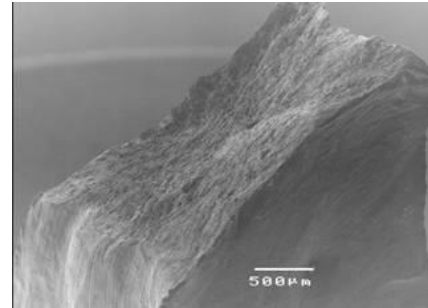


Microscopic characterization

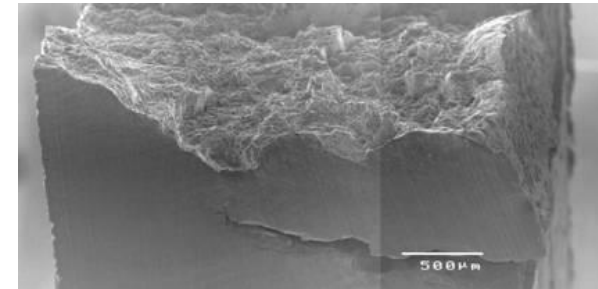
Fractography of broken tensile sample surfaces



Nuclearized SEM
(Zeiss Supra 55)



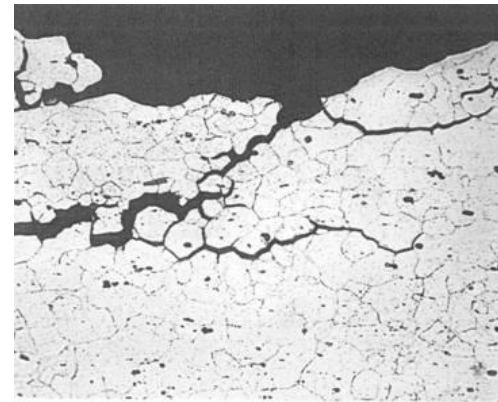
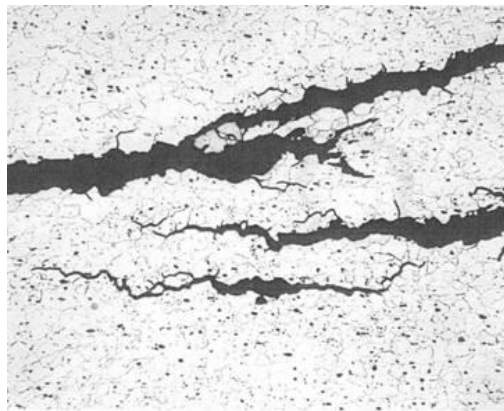
Dose: 4×10^{21} n/cm²
Ductile behavior



Dose: 11.7×10^{22} n/cm²
Brittle behavior

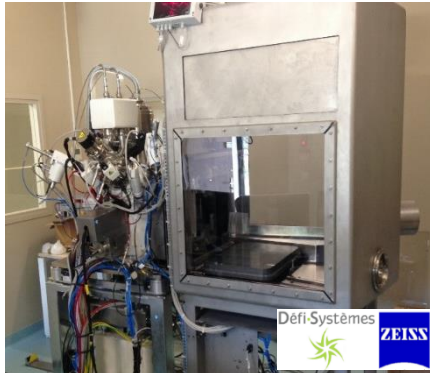
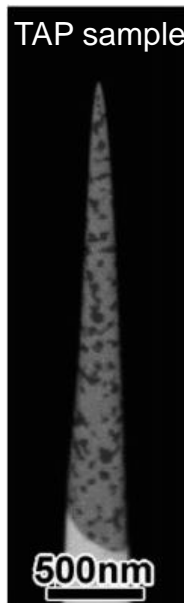
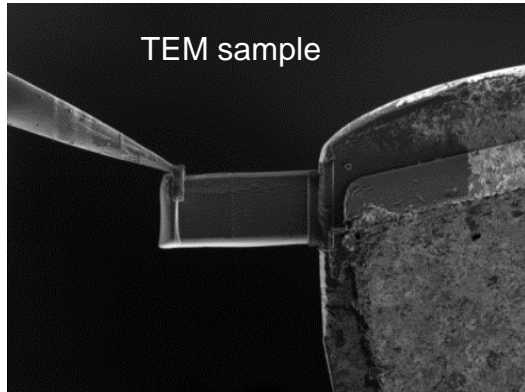
[B.Kapusta, INSTN, Aluminum Behavior Under Irradiation, 2011]

Example of foiling corrosion on 5754-NET-O alloy with important hardening



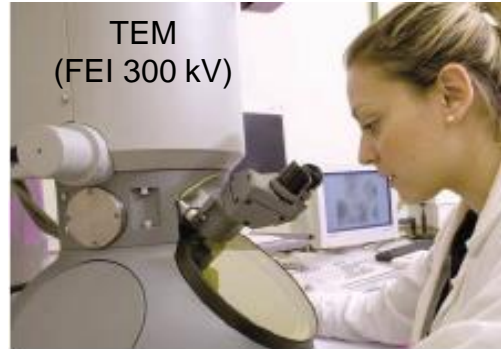


Sample preparation by nuclearized FIB or electropolishing



Nuclearized FIB-SEM
(Zeiss Auriga 40)

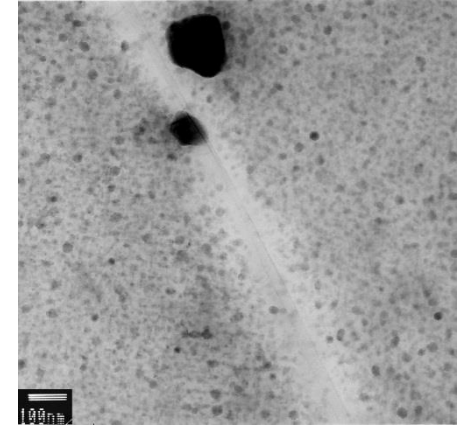
Nano-characterization



Nuclearized Atom Probe

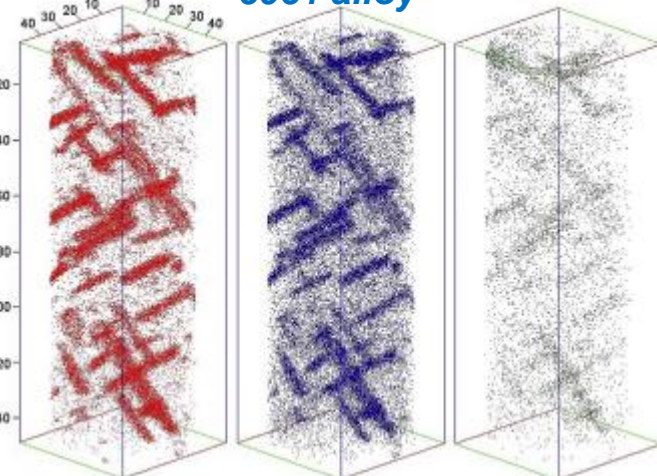


Precipitate-free zone in heavily irradiated 6061-T6 ($2 \times 10^{23} n_{th}/cm^2$)



[B.Kapusta, INSTN, Aluminum Behavior Under Irradiation, 2011]

Mg-Si needles in Si-enriched 6061 alloy



Nota : This work profited from a French government grant managed by the National Agency of Research under the program "Investments for the future" (ref. ANR-11-EQPX-0020

[K. Buchanan et al. Acta Materialia, v132, 2017]

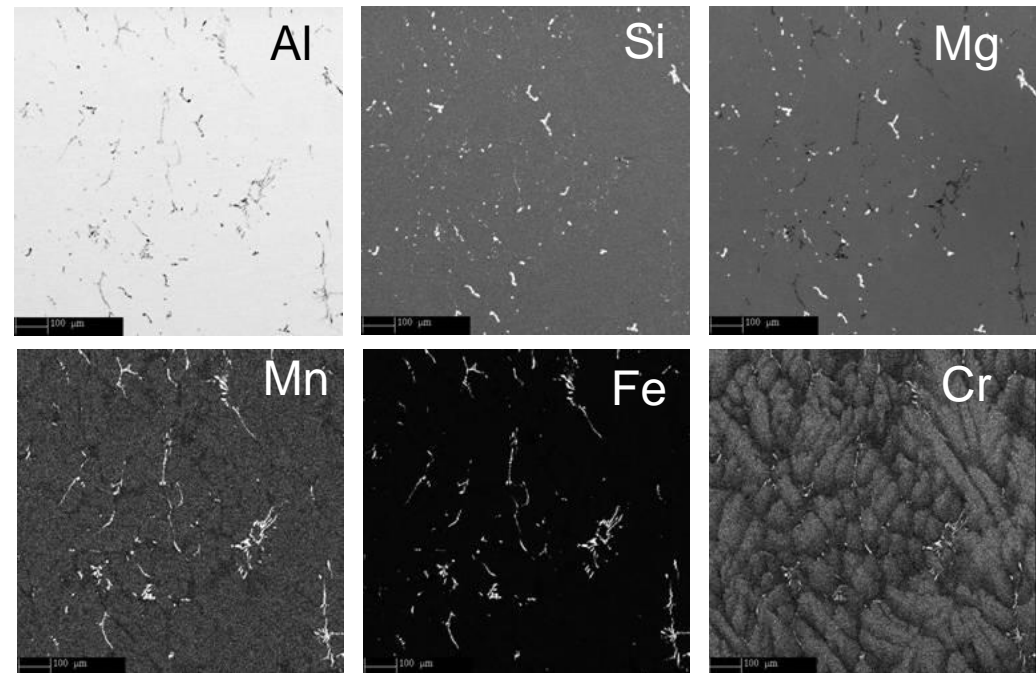


Nuclearized Electron Probe Micro-Analyzer



Examples of EPMA analyses on 5754-NET-O

Observation of precipitation and radiation-induced migration of chemical elements

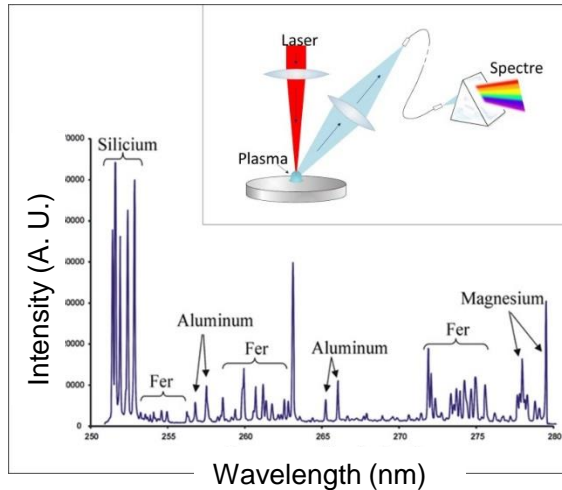


$$\Phi_{th} (0,0254 \text{ eV}) = 8,2 \times 10^{22} \text{ n/cm}^2 \quad \Delta Si_{wt} = 2,1\%$$

[B.Kapusta, INSTN, Aluminum Behavior Under Irradiation, 2011]



Nuclearized Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectrometer



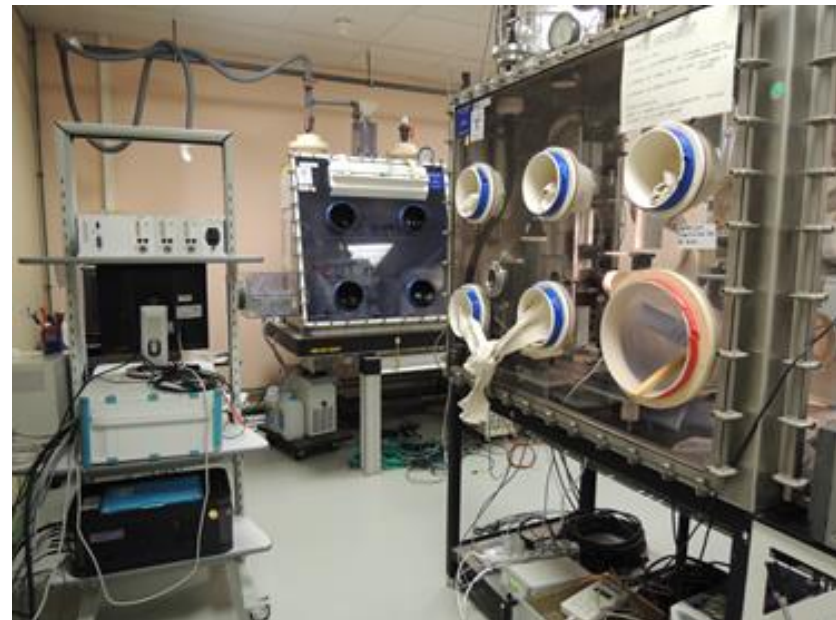
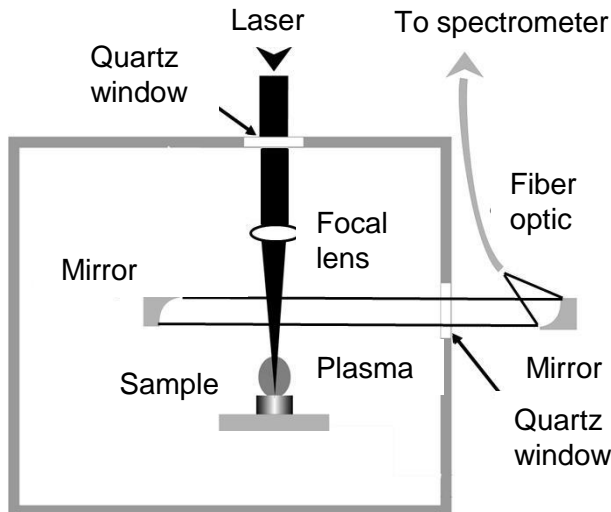
Courtesy of N. Coulon
CEA, DPC/SEARS

- **LIBS technique:** measurement of Si content on centimeter size samples

- information on received dose (transmutation Al-Si)

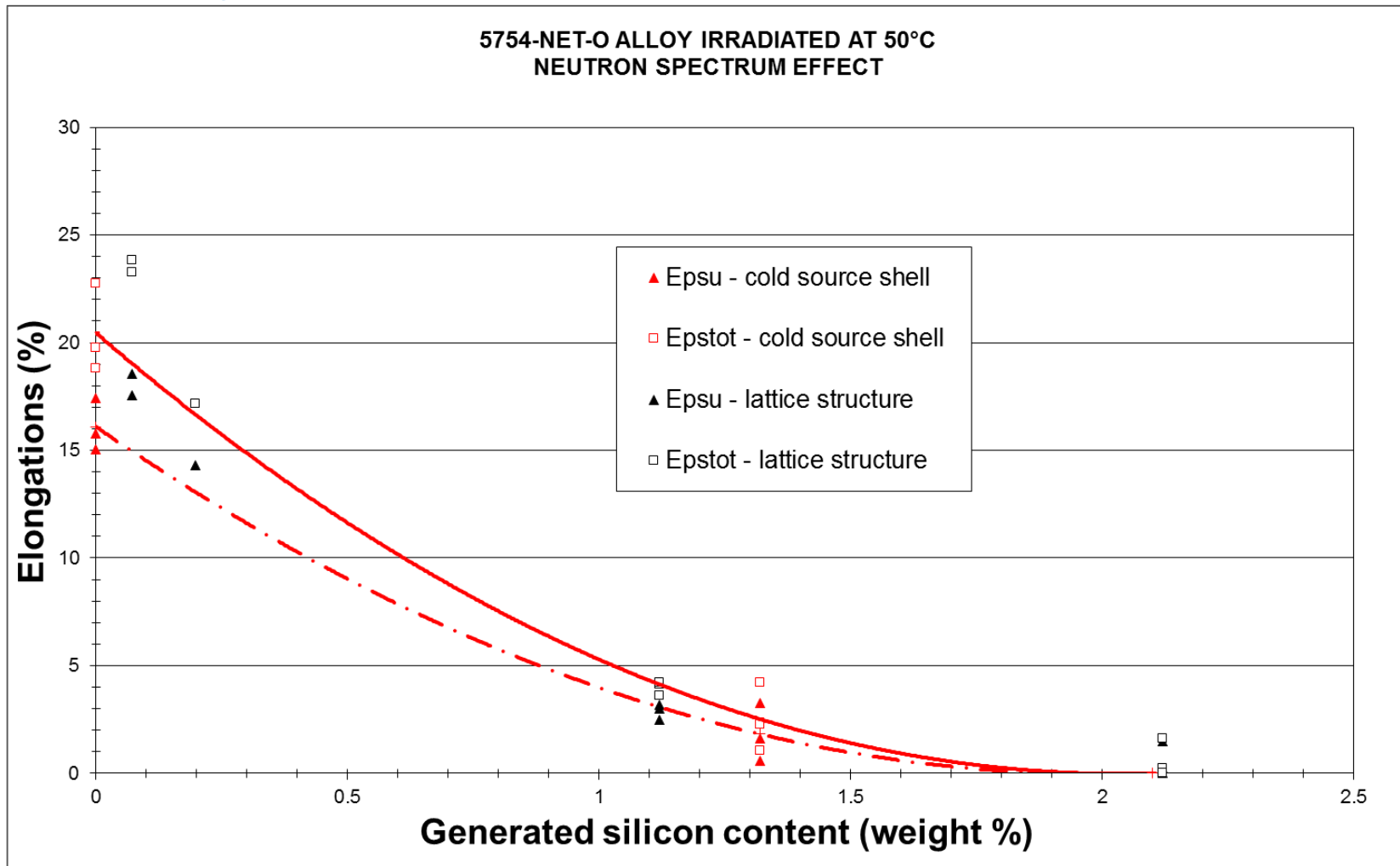
- Also available **ICP-AES technique** on Al shavings from massive components

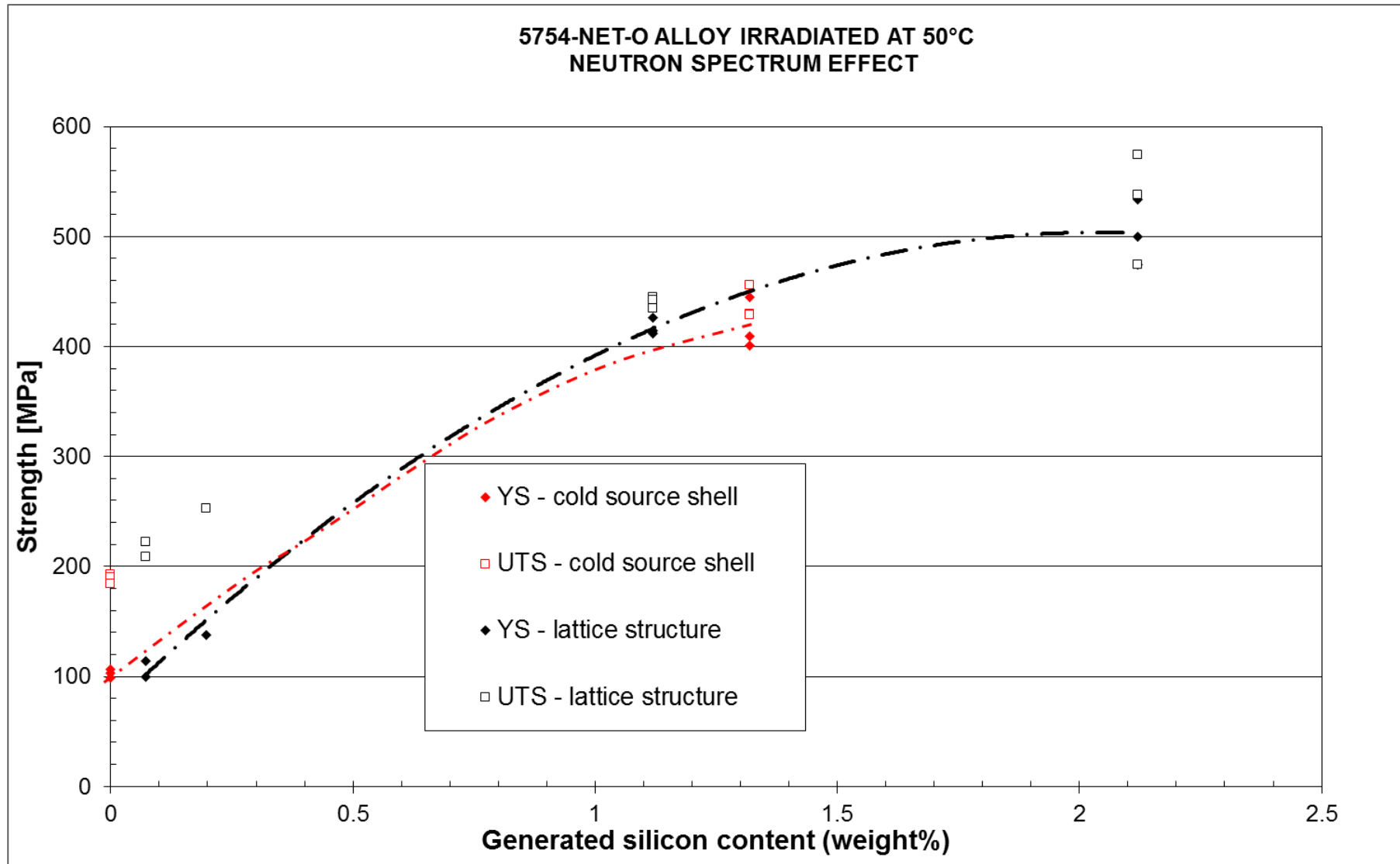
- information on Mg, Fe, Si contents



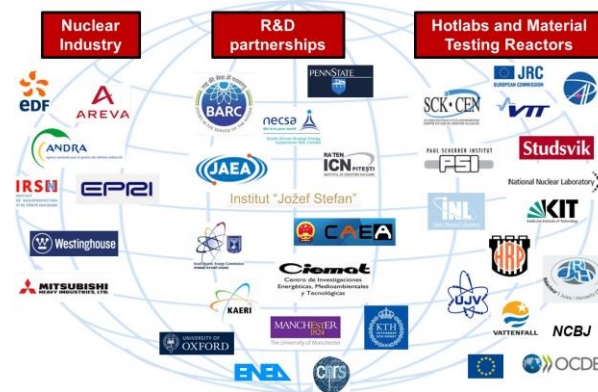


Generated Si content (from Al transmutation) is directly linked to embrittlement and hardening of the components of MTRs





- Methods and experimental capacities have been developed over the years at the LECI facility in order to characterize non-fissile materials.
- These means can be applied to MTRs core components such as pressure vessels, experimental racks, neutron guide tubes for example.
- Several aspects of the impact of irradiation on aluminum components can be studied:
 - Degradation of mechanical properties (hardening, embrittlement)
 - Microstructure evolution (radiation-induced segregations, precipitation)
 - Enhanced corrosion
 - Swelling
- Application to
 - Surveillance programs of MTRs
 - Prediction of component lifetime/replacement
- LECI is open to national and international clients through direct contracts or international scientific collaboration



Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives
Centre de Saclay | 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette Cedex
T. +33 (0)1 69 08 46 24 | F. +33 (0)1 69 08 90 73

Direction de l'Energie Nucléaire
Département des Matériaux pour le Nucléaire
Service d'Etudes des Matériaux Irradiés

Etablissement public à caractère industriel et commercial | RCS Paris B 775 685 019