



## *Overview of ITU work on inert matrix fuels*

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## Outline

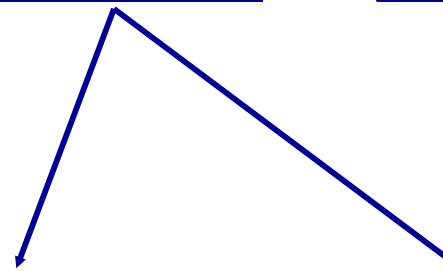
1. Fuels for transmutation: state of the art
2. Fabrication process development at ITU
3. Fuel characterization and material properties
4. Fuels and targets irradiation programmes

# Candidate fuels for transmutation

Fuel composition
Oxide
Metal
Nitride
Carbide

Fuel form
Solid Solution
Composite

Fuel state
Pellet
Particle



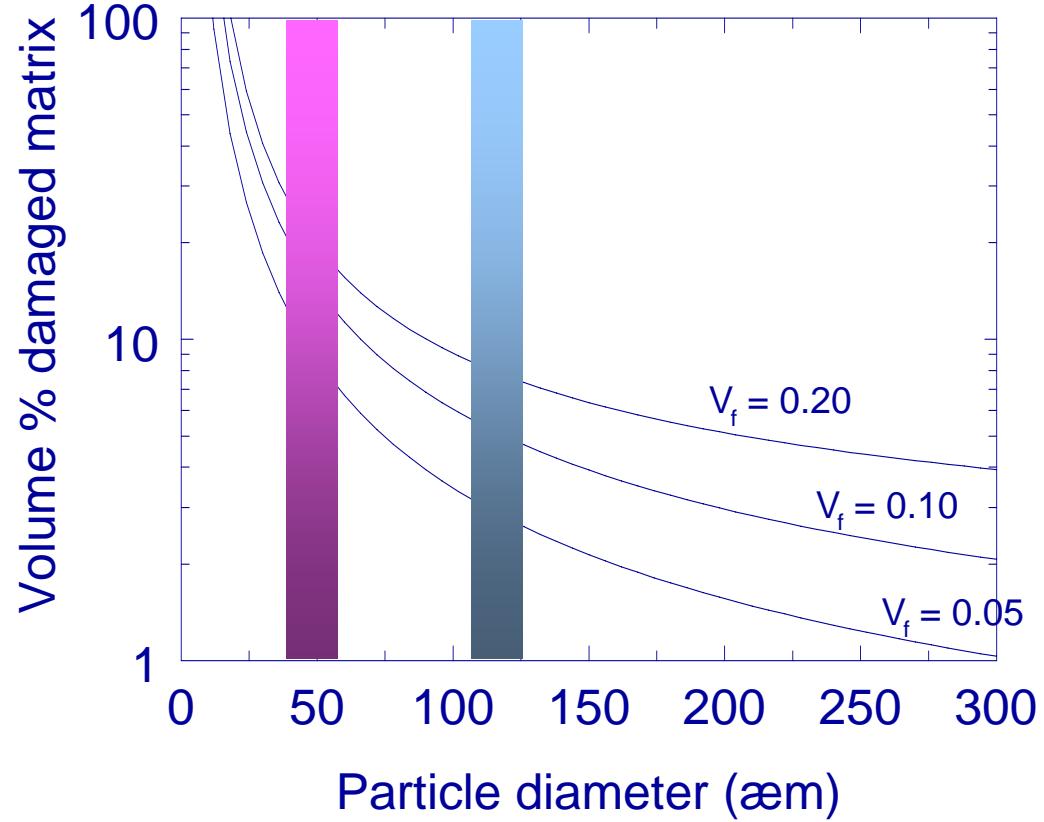
## Solid solution:

- Simple fabrication
- Low thermal conductivity (oxides)
- Uniform effects

## Composite (CERCER and CERMET):

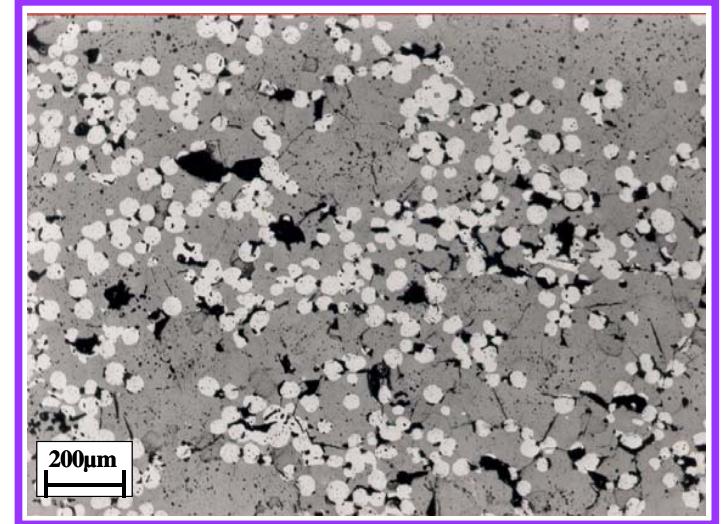
- Complex fabrication
- Material selection not evident
- 'Tailored' thermal conductivity
- Localised effects

# CERCER and CERMET : Effect of particle size

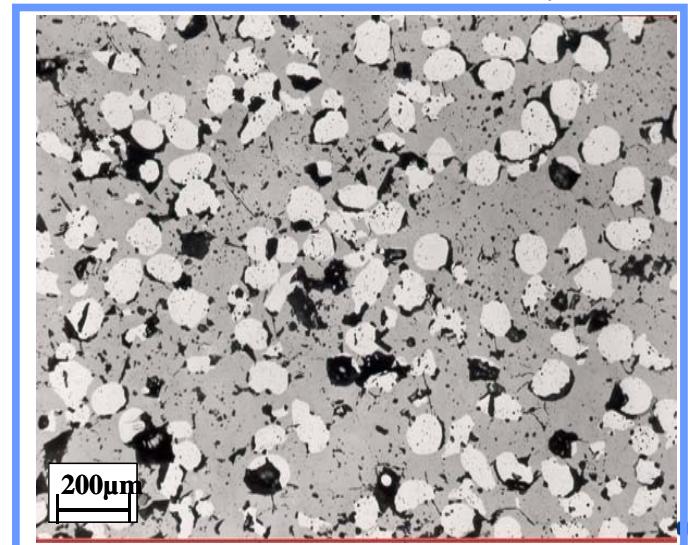


$(\text{Pu}_{0.20}\text{Zr}_{0.66}\text{Y}_{0.14})\text{O}_{2-x}$  in MgO

Microdispersed



Macrodispersed



## Outline

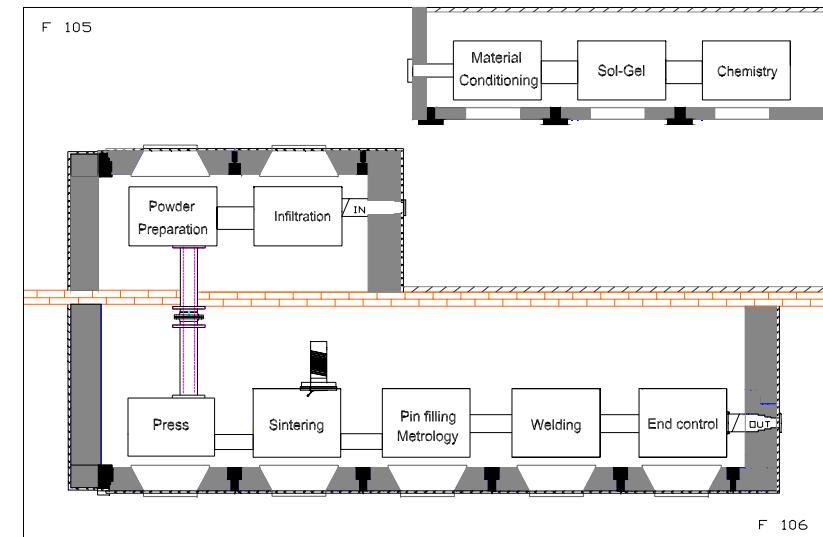
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# Fabrication process development

Criteria :

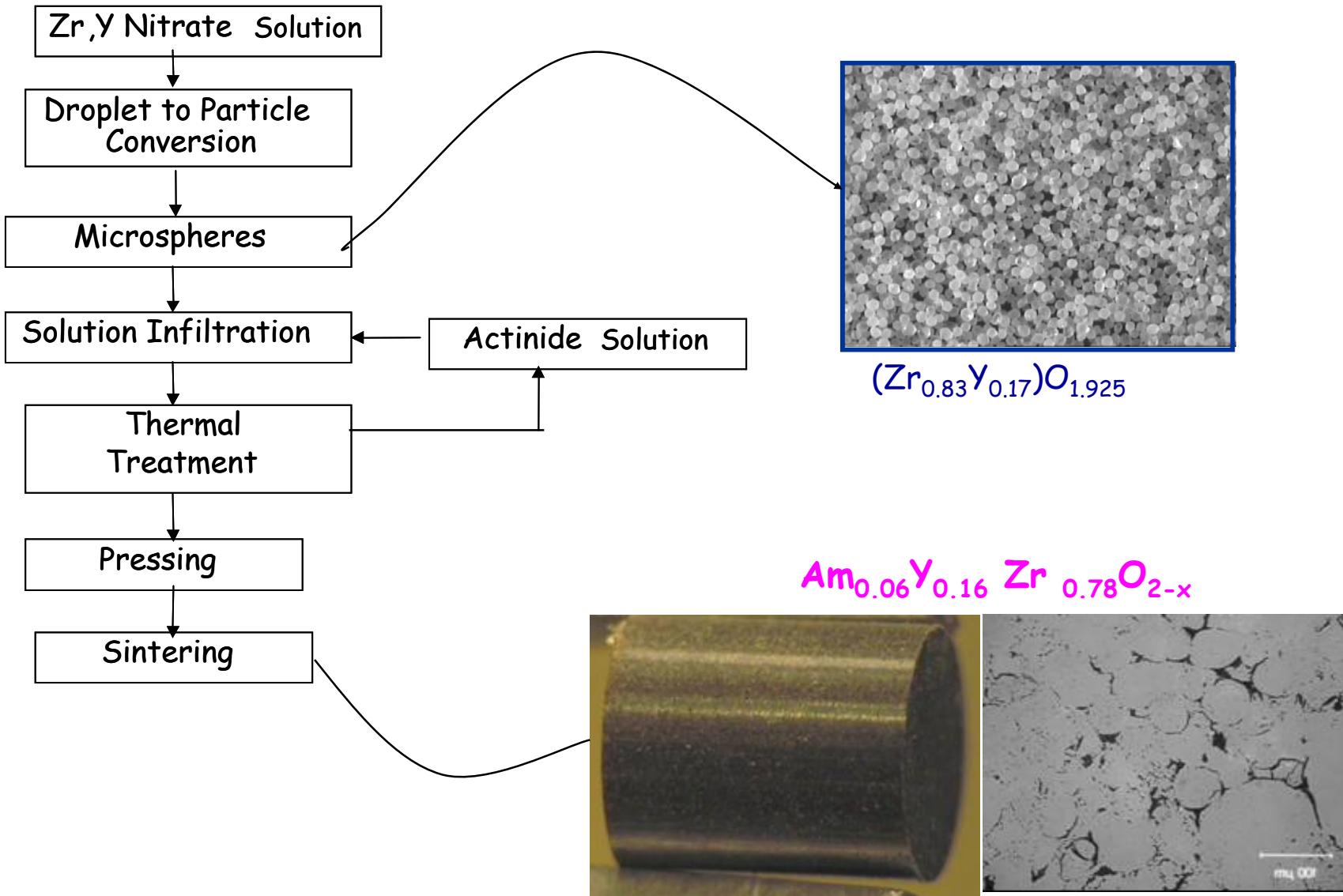
- (a) Shielded installations → remote handling
- (b) Automation → use of robots
- (c) dust free
- (c) process simplification : minimises the (active) fabrication steps

hybrid process consisting of a combination of sol gel and infiltration techniques

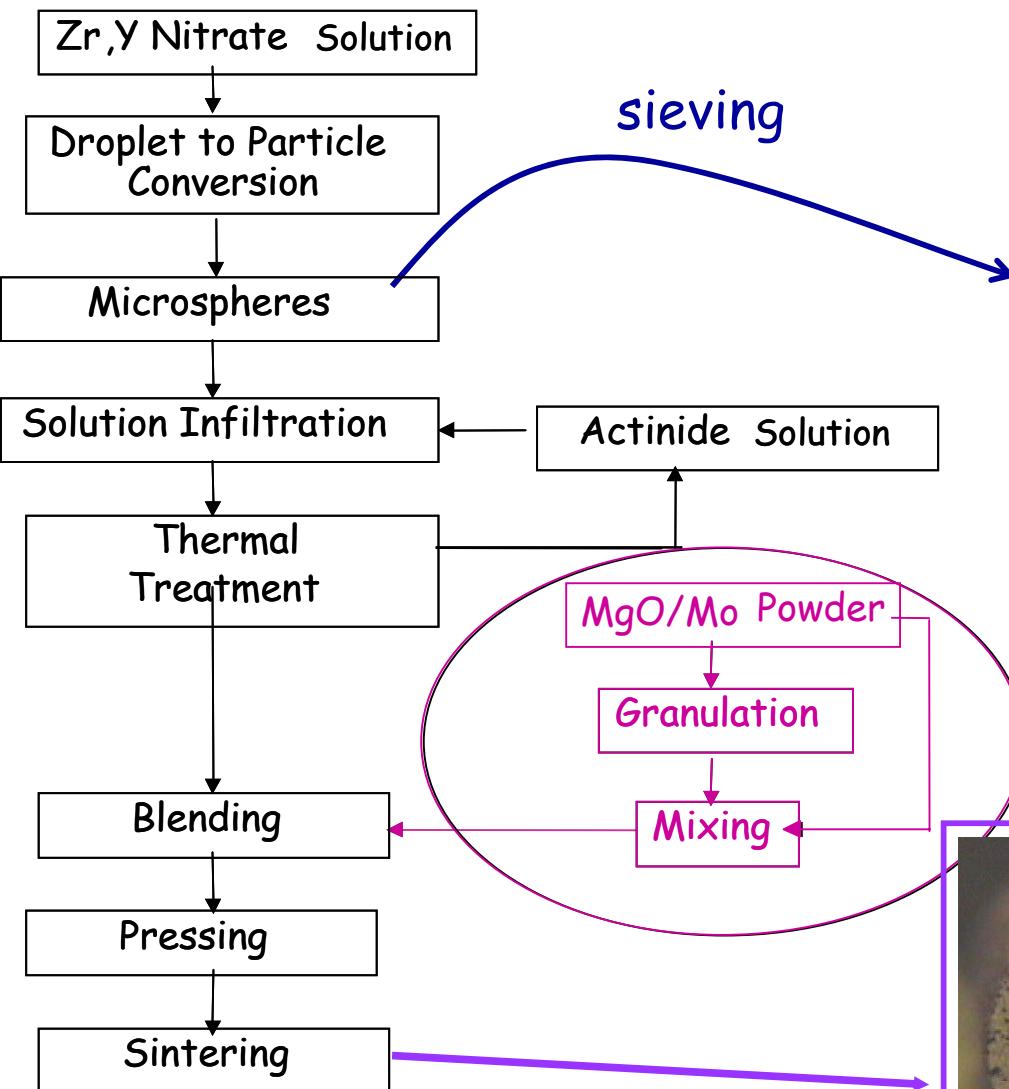


## Minor Actinide Laboratory

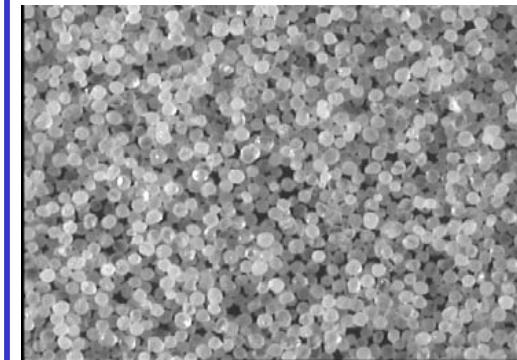
# HOMOGENEOUS fuels & targets



# COMPOSITES : CERCER and CERMET

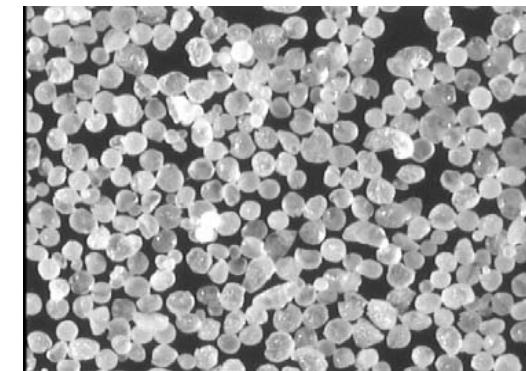


microdispersion

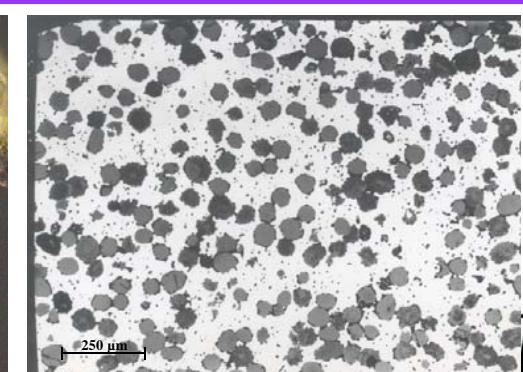


40-60 μm

macrodispersion



80-100 μm



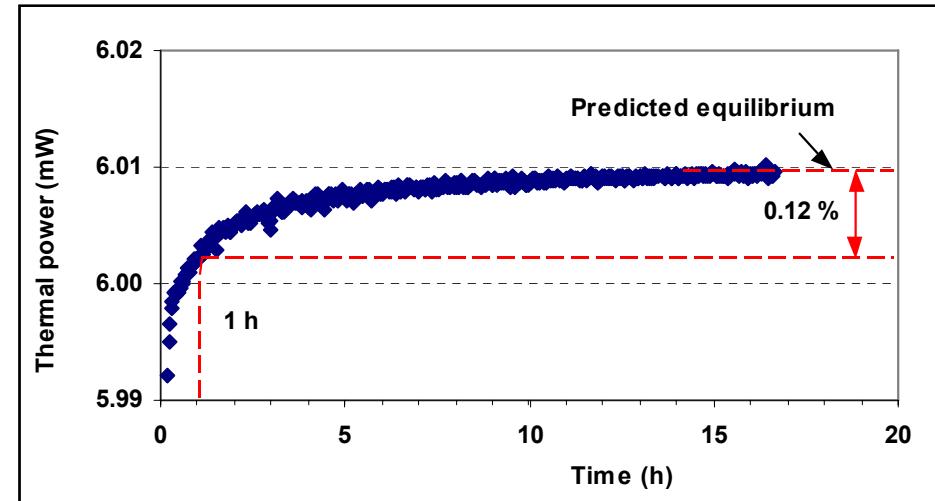
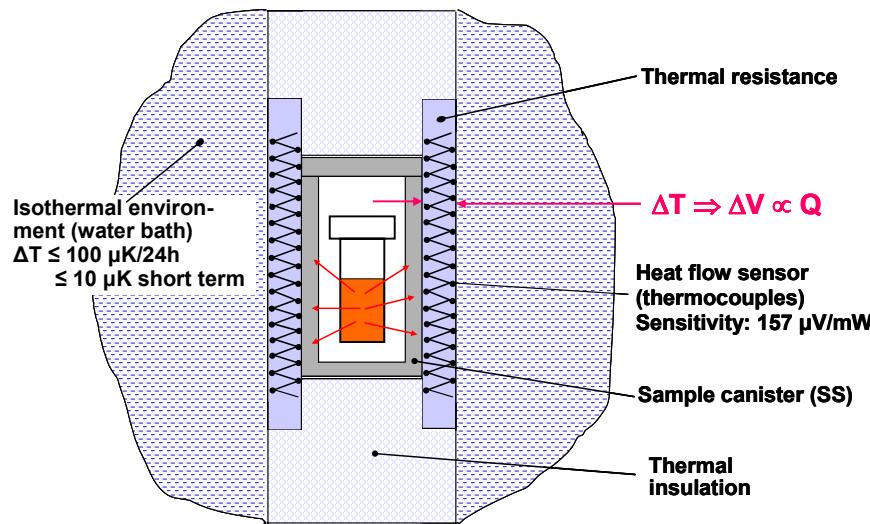
## Summary (I)

- Successful development of advanced fabrication processes, by a combination of
  - sol-gel
  - infiltration
  - and conventional blending techniques
- For composites, the process has high flexibilities
  - to select the size and
  - volume of the ceramic phase, and
  - the actinide content in the ceramic phase.
- Excellent homogeneous dispersion of the ceramic phase (fuel-bearing phase) in the metal

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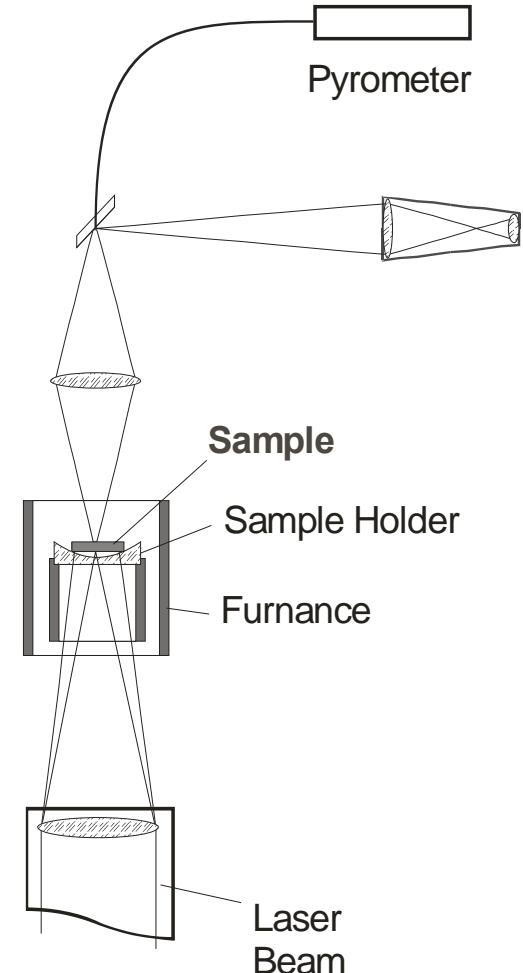
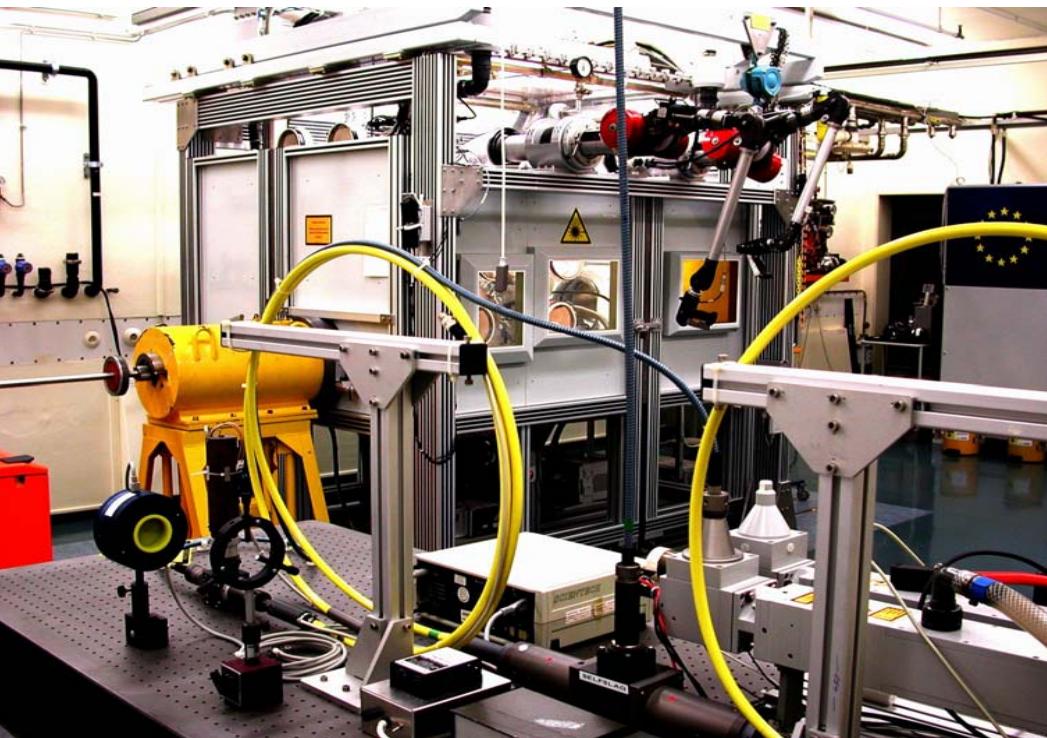
# Calorimetry: Am content determination



	%weight Americium (gravimetry)			%Am (calorimetry)
Infiltration	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	
FUTURIX 5 $\text{PuO}_2$	12.56	17.33		17.57
FUTURIX 6 $\text{Pu}_{0.30}\text{Zr}_{0.70}\text{O}_2$	15.44	27.94	30.69	30.07

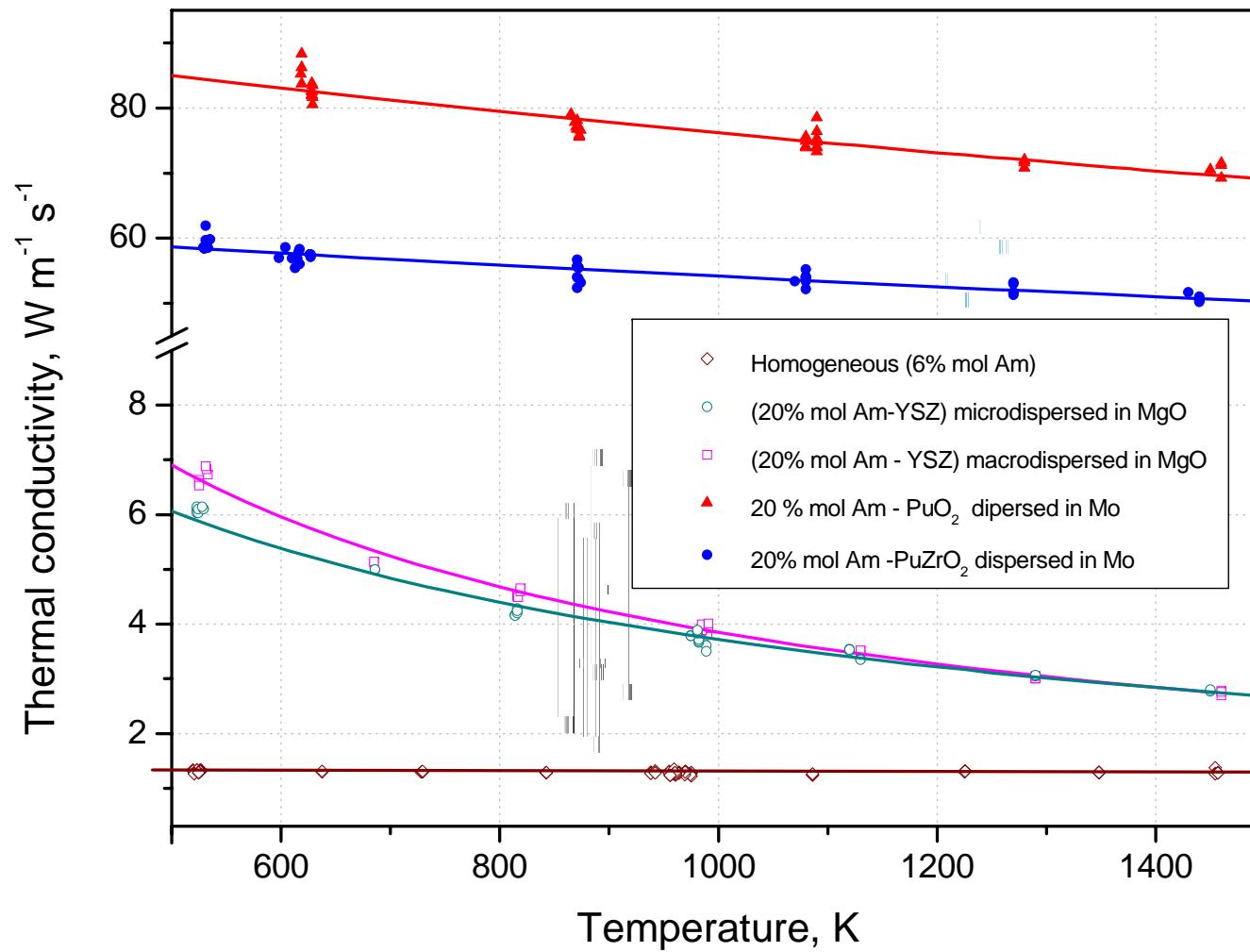
Excellent agreement between gravimetry and calorimetry!!

## Laser flash for thermal properties

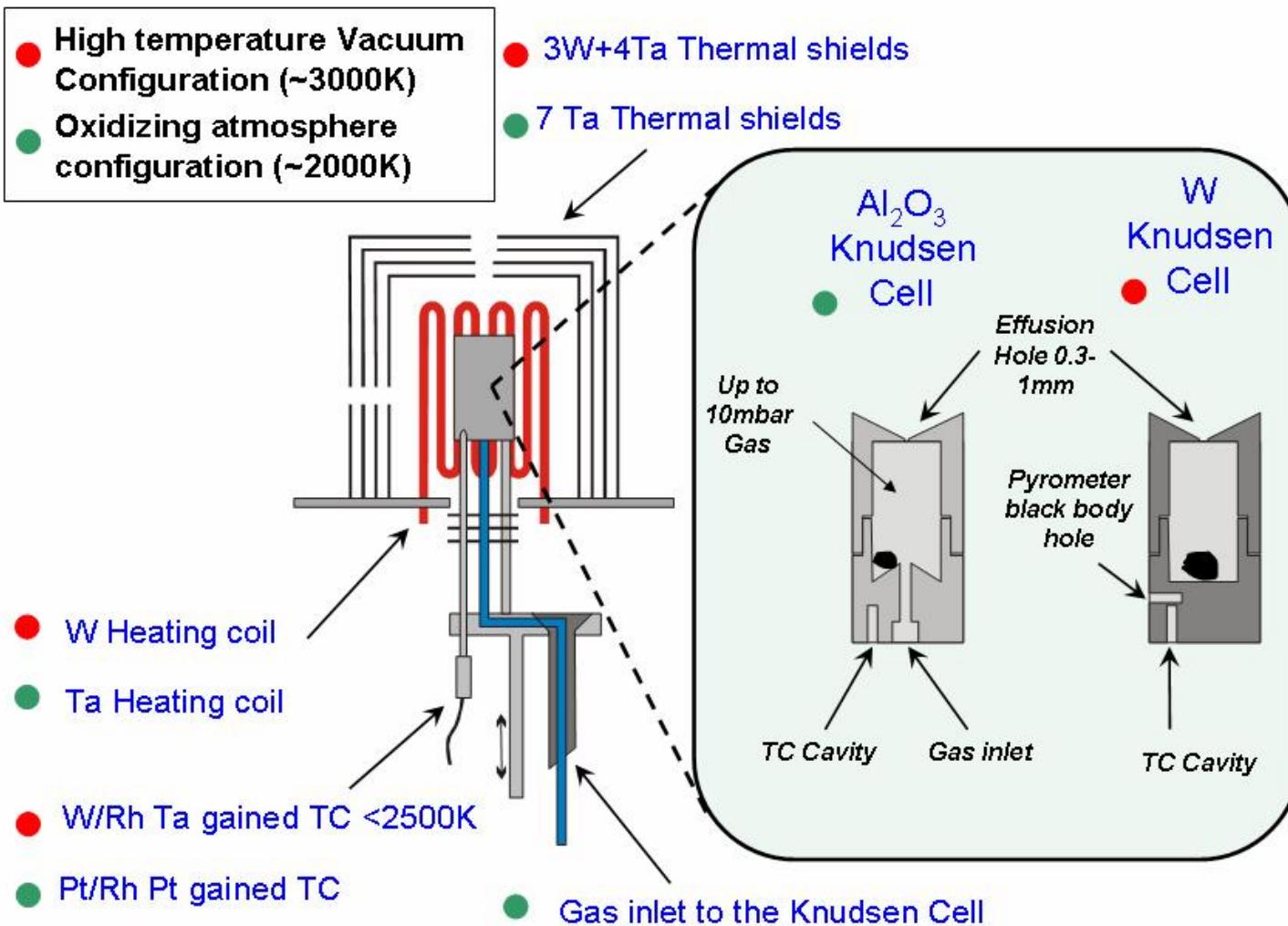


- high measurement precision for diffusivity ( $\pm 1\%$ )
- simultaneous measurement of  $\alpha$  and  $C_p$  ( $\pm 5\%$ )
- highly localised measurements possible
- samples with irregular shapes can be used

# Laser flash thermal conductivity measurements

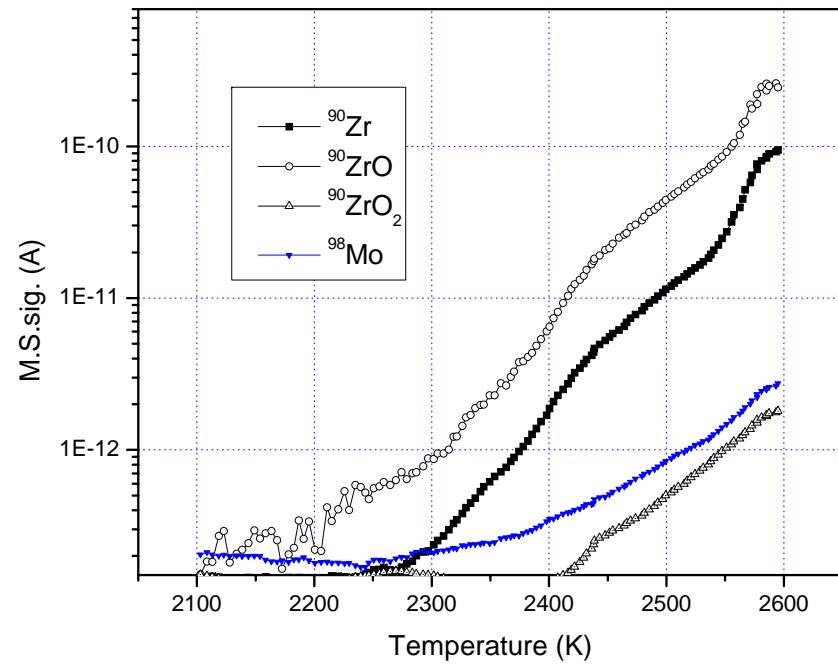
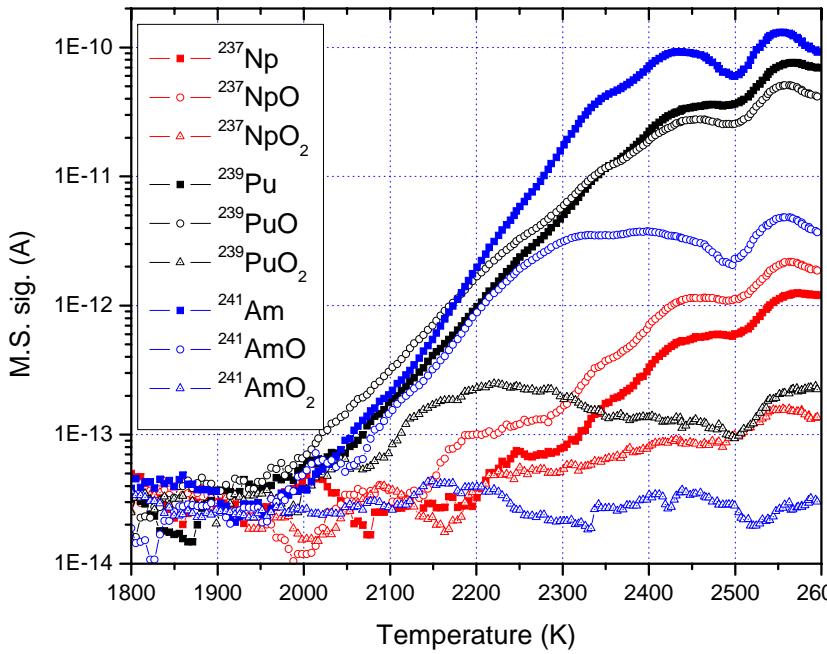


# Vaporisation behaviour: Knudsen cell



# Vaporisation behaviour

## CERMET $(\text{Pu}_{0.225}\text{Am}_{0.240}\text{Zr}_{0.534})\text{O}_{2-x}$ -Molybdenum



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## SMART irradiation in HFR

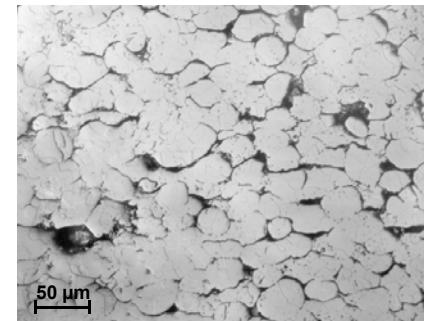
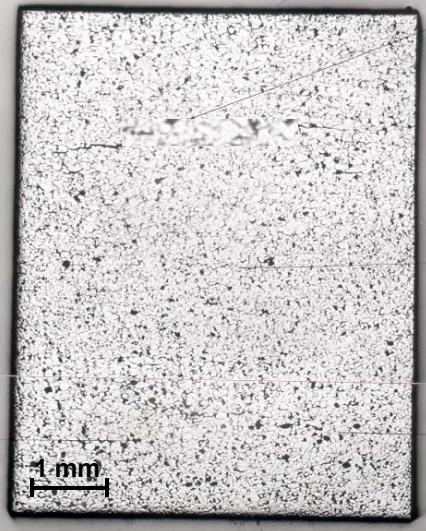
SMART- 1 :  $(\text{Pu}_{0.090}\text{Zr}_{0.757}\text{Y}_{0.153})\text{O}_{1.92}$

Solid Solution

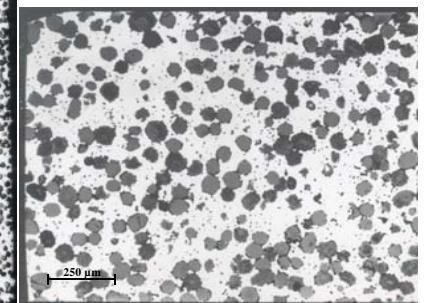
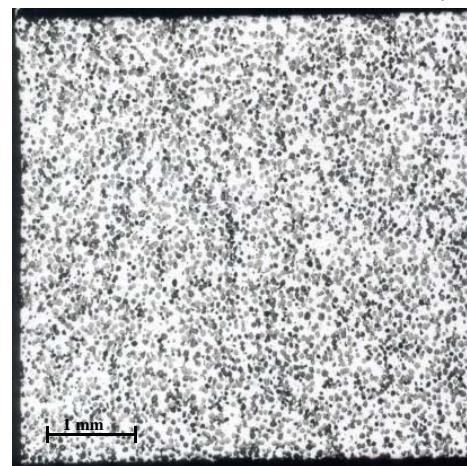
SMART- 2 : SSL +  $(\text{Pu}_{0.241}\text{Zr}_{0.631}\text{Y}_{0.128})\text{O}_{2-x}$  Composite, microdispersed ( $60-80\mu\text{m}$ )

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$(\text{Pu}_{0.090}\text{Zr}_{0.757}\text{Y}_{0.153})\text{O}_{1.92}$



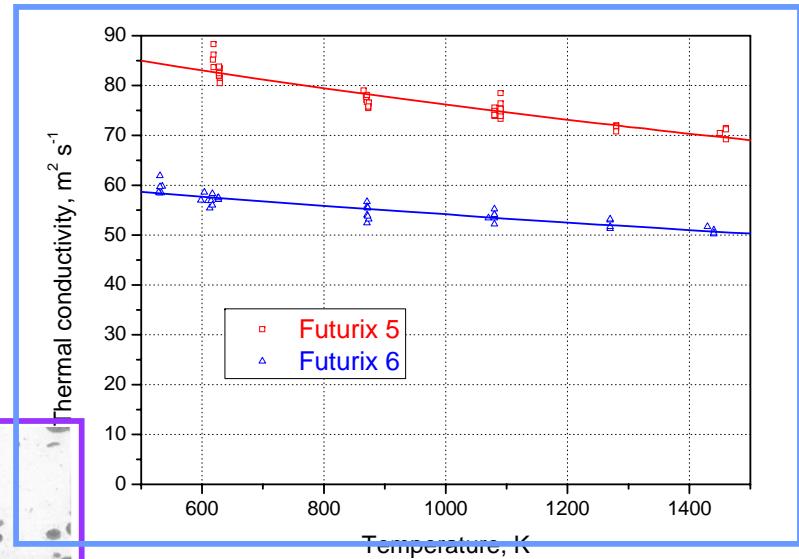
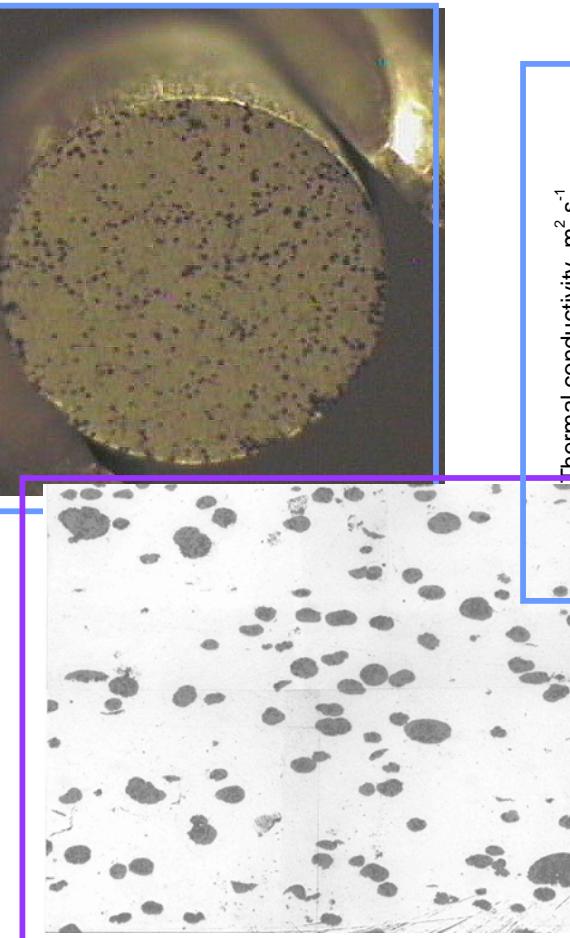
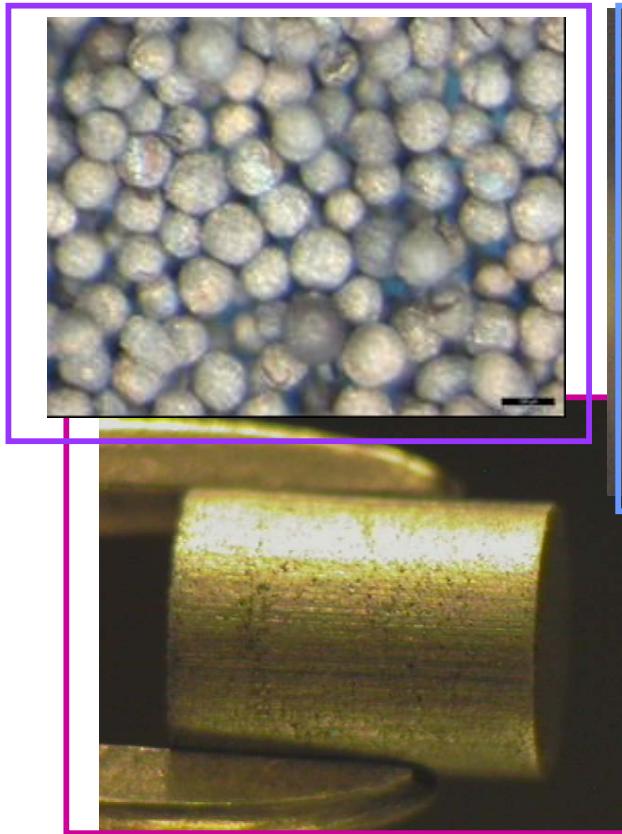
SS +  $(\text{Pu}_{0.241}\text{Zr}_{0.631}\text{Y}_{0.128})\text{O}_{2-x}$



End of irradiation: mid 2007  
PIE in ITU

## FUTURIX irradiation in Phenix (within IP EUROTRANS, US DOE, CEA, JAEA)

- $\text{Pu}_{0.8}\text{Am}_{0.2}\text{O}_{2-x}$ - Molybdenum and  $(\text{Pu}_{0.225}\text{Am}_{0.240}\text{Zr}_{0.534})\text{O}_{2-x}$ -Molybdenum
- High quality pellets fabricated: meeting all specifications for Phenix



# *HELIOS irradiation in HFR Petten*

*(within IP EUROTRANS, CEA, NRG)*

## Fabrication of four fuels and pins for irradiation in HFR-Petten

Fuel	Compound	Am content*	Pu content*	Particle size	Density
					%TD
HELIOS 2	ZrYAmO <sub>2</sub>	0.76			
HELIOS 3	ZrYPuAmO <sub>2</sub>	0.76	0.42		
HELIOS 4	ZrYAmO <sub>2</sub> + Mo	0.76		80-100	90±5
HELIOS 5	PuAmO <sub>2</sub> + Mo	0.32	1.28	20-150	

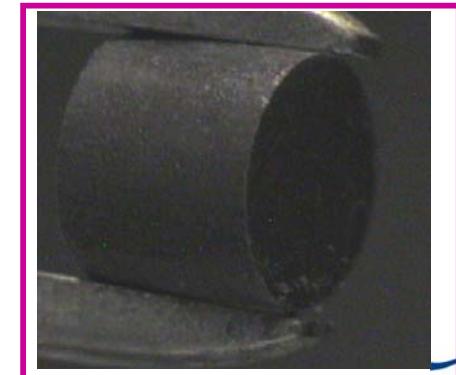
Homogeneous and CERMET pellets fabricated by a combination of sol-gel, infiltration and mechanical mixing

HELIOS 2 pretest

### INNOVATION:

Addition of Carbon to the sol-gel feed solution

- improve pellet microstructure
- increase porosity (higher Am content by infiltration )



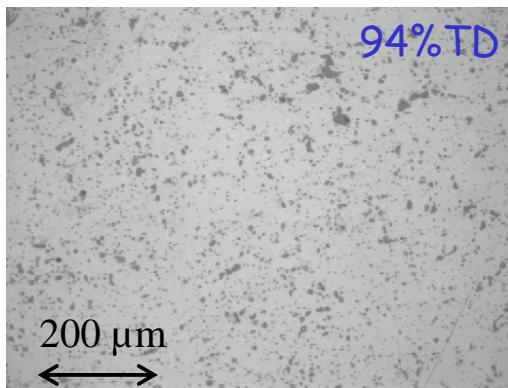
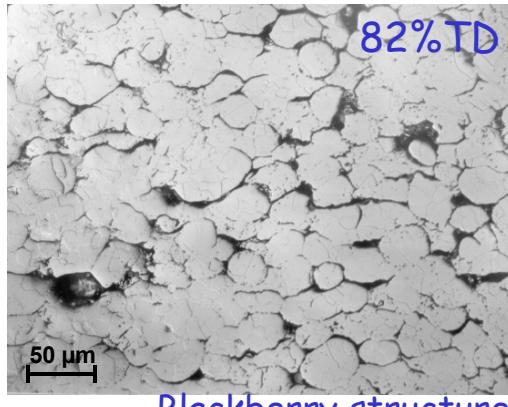
# HELIOS irradiation in HFR Petten

(within IP EUROTHERM, CEA, NRG)

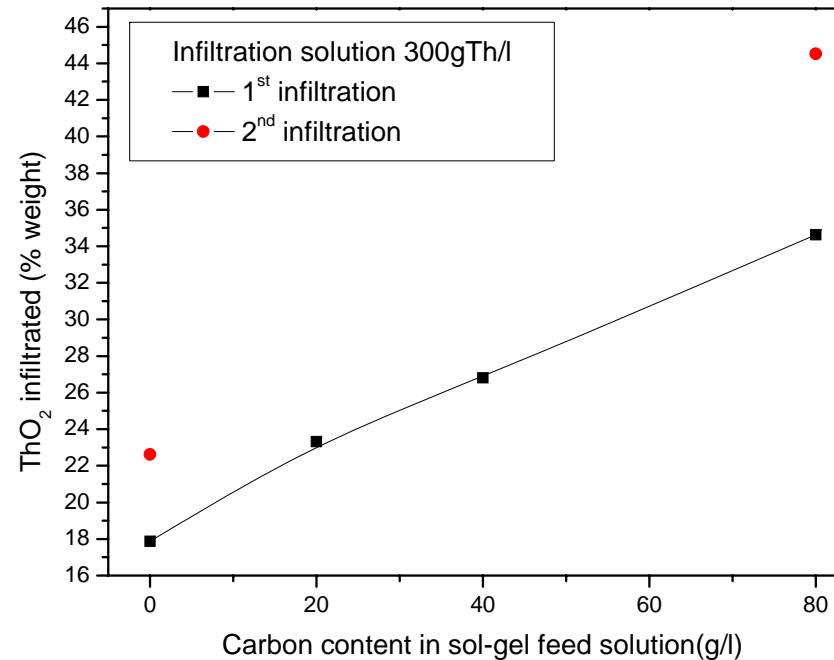
## Addition of Carbon to the sol-gel feed solution

improve pellet microstructure

increase porosity (higher Am content by infiltration )



PuO<sub>2</sub> infiltrated with Th



# Collaborations

