



Effect of Water Chemistry on Crack Growth Rate in Neutron Irradiated X-750 and XM-19

July 2022

Changing the World's Energy Future

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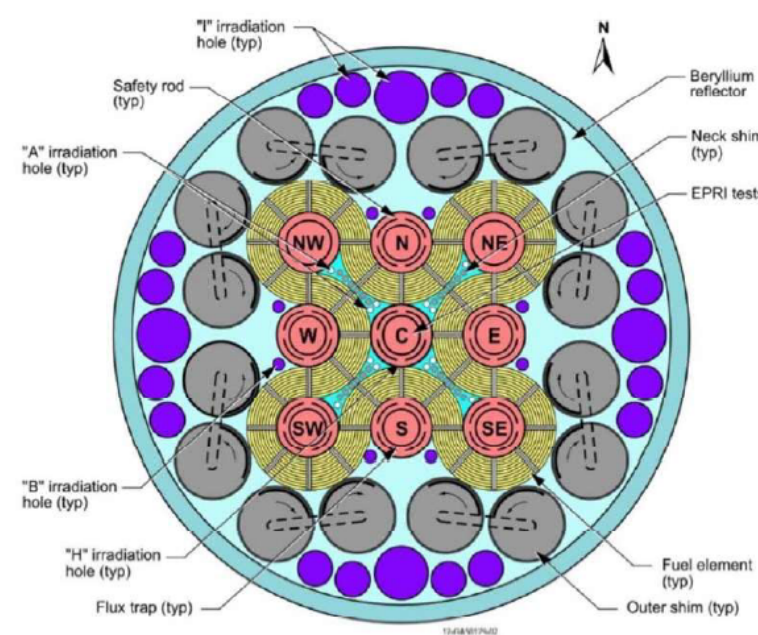
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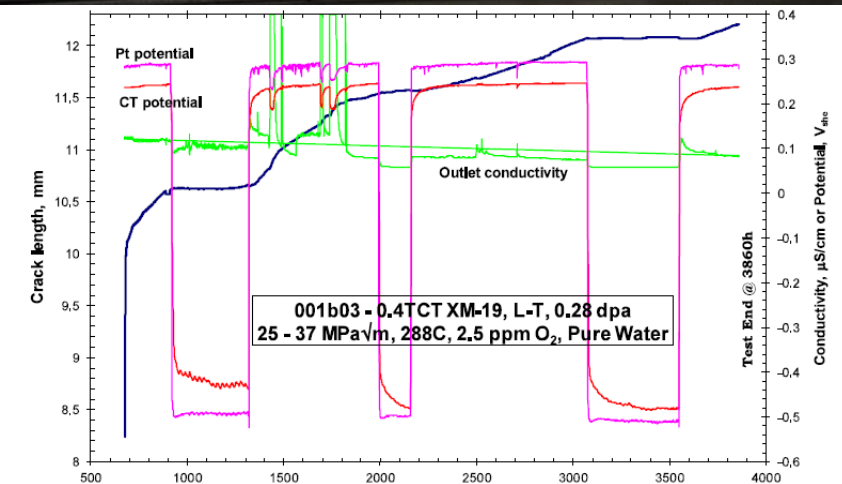
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- Robert Carter, EPRI

Neutron Irradiation and PIE of X-750 and XM-19

- Irradiations conducted at the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) National Science User Facility (NSUF), utilizing the central flux trap (CFT) position
 - First civilian project to utilize this reactor position
- ~0.3 dpa and ~1.4 dpa samples produced to investigate mid-life and life extension (60-80 yr) behavior
- 0.4T-CT specimens used for crack growth rate
- Effect of water electro-chemical potential and conductivity evaluated for both alloys at each irradiation condition



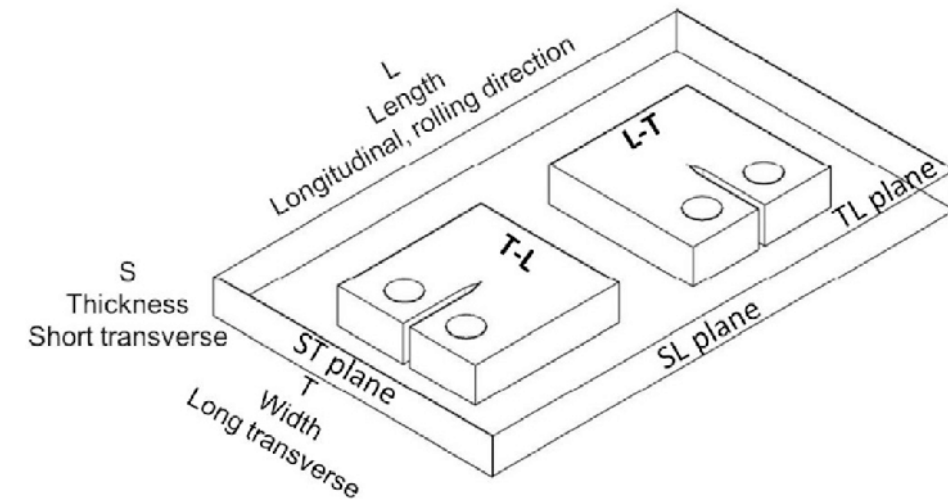
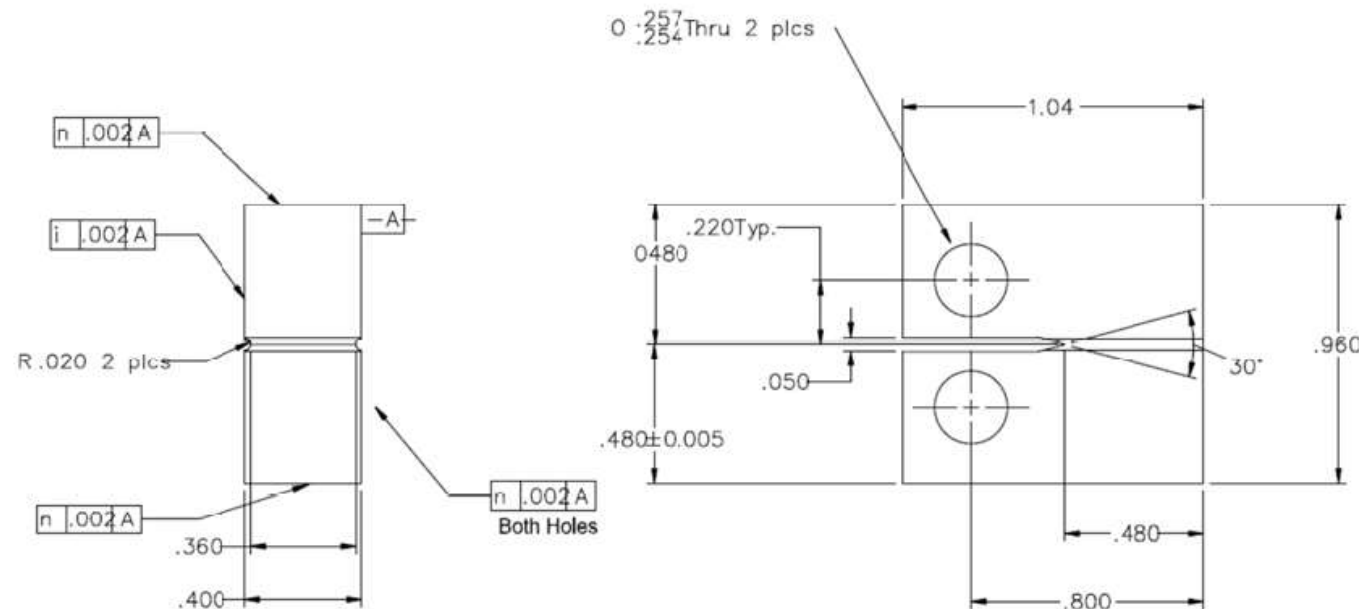
X-750 and XM-19 Samples for CGR Testing

X-750

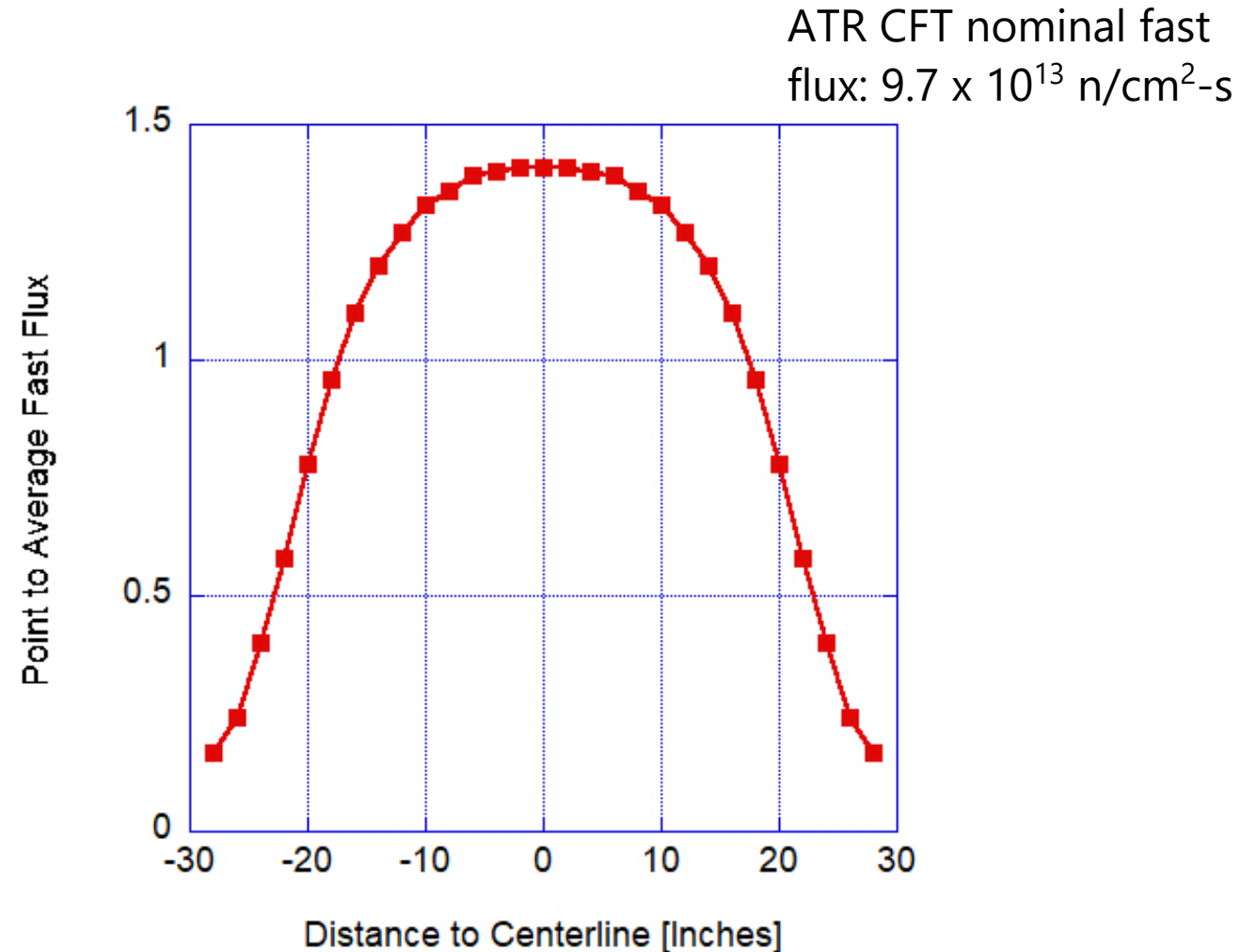
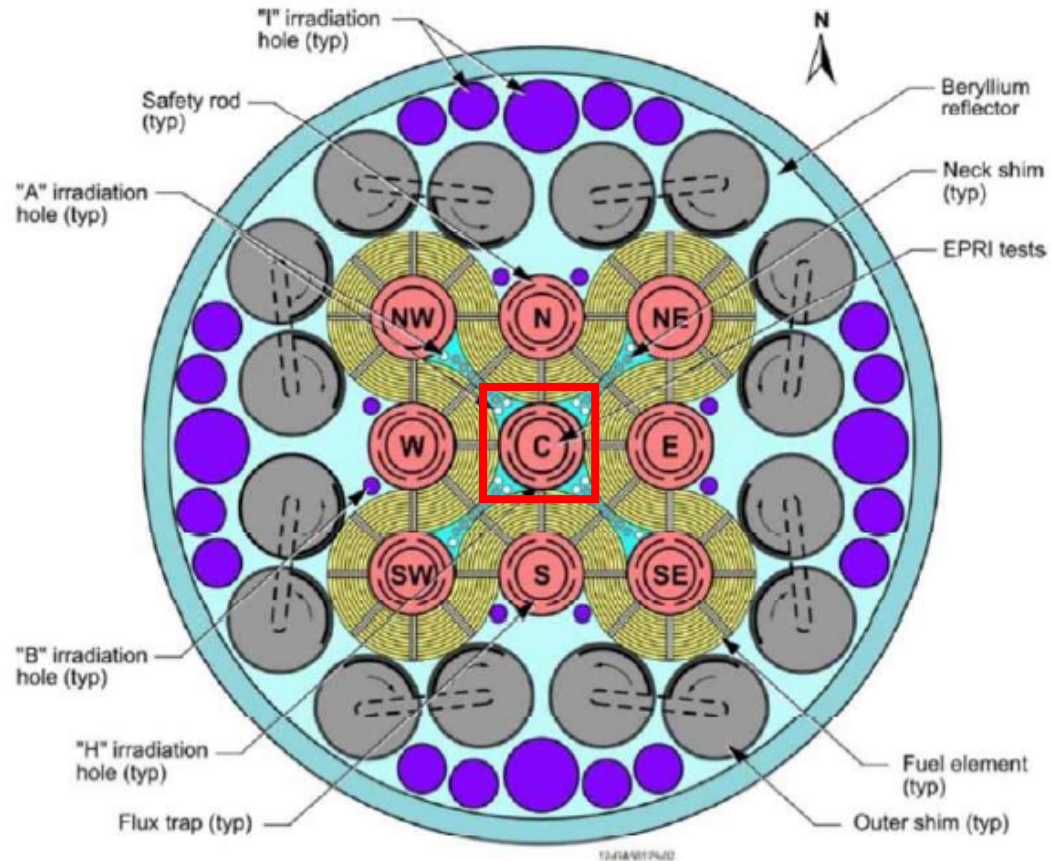
Element	Al	C	Nb	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mn	Ni	S	Si	Ti	P	Ta
wt %	0.77	0.04	0.97	0.726	14.99	0.015	7.8	0.197	70.8	0.002	0.25	2.42	<0.005	<0.01

XM-19

Element	Mo	C	Nb	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Mn	Ni	S	Si	Ti	P	W
wt %	2.17	0.027	0.2	0.016	20.76	0.06	58.88	4.59	12.82	0.06	0.39	0.001	0.014	0.02



ATR Testing Location and Normal Operating Flux



Position	Cycle - 1	Cycle - 2	Cycle - 3	Cycle - 4	Cycle - 5	Cycle - 6	Cycle - 7	Cycle - 8	Cycle - 9	Cycle - 10	Cycle - 11	Cycle - 12	Cycle - 13	Cycle - 14	Cycle - 15	Cycle - 16
Position 1	N-1	N-2	N-2	N-5	N-5	N-5	N-5	N-5	N-5	316H-2	316H-2	316H-2	800H-1	709-2	709-2	709-2
Position 2	N-20	N-20	N-20	N-20	N-20	N-20	N-20	N-20	N-20	N-20	N-20	N-10	N-10	N-10	N-10	N-10
Position 3	709-20	709-20	709-20	709-20	709-20	709-20	709-20	709-20	709-20	709-20	N-10	709-10	709-10	709-10	709-10	709-10
Position 4	316H-20	316H-20	316H-20	316H-20	316H-20	316H-20	316H-20	316H-20	316H-20	316H-20	316H-20	316H-10	316H-10	316H-10	316H-10	316H-10
Position 5	800H-20	800H-20	800H-20	800H-20	800H-20	800H-20	800H-20	800H-20	800H-20	800H-20	800H-2	800H-10	800H-10	800H-10	800H-10	800H-10
Position 6	316H-1	709-1	800H-5	800H-5	800H-5	800H-5	709-5	709-5	709-5	709-5	316H-5	316H-5	316H-5	316H-5	316H-5	BLANK

Measured Parameters for ATR Irradiation

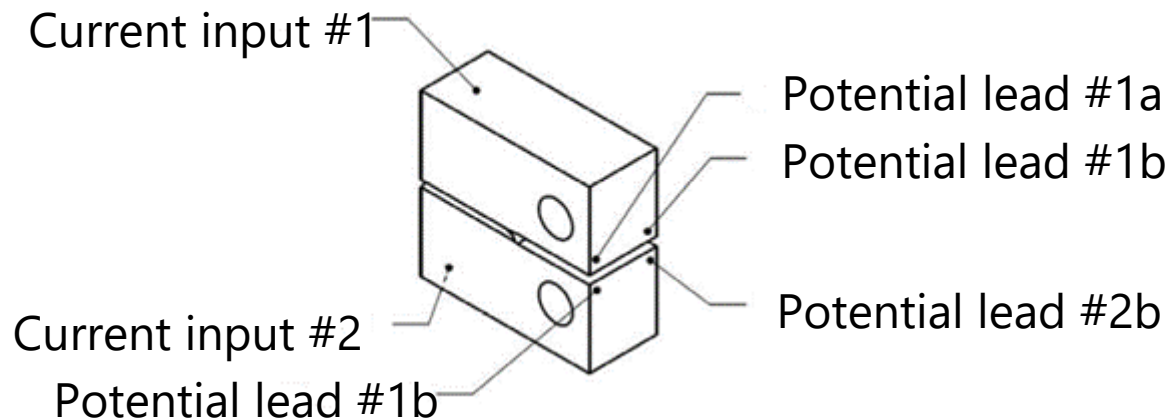
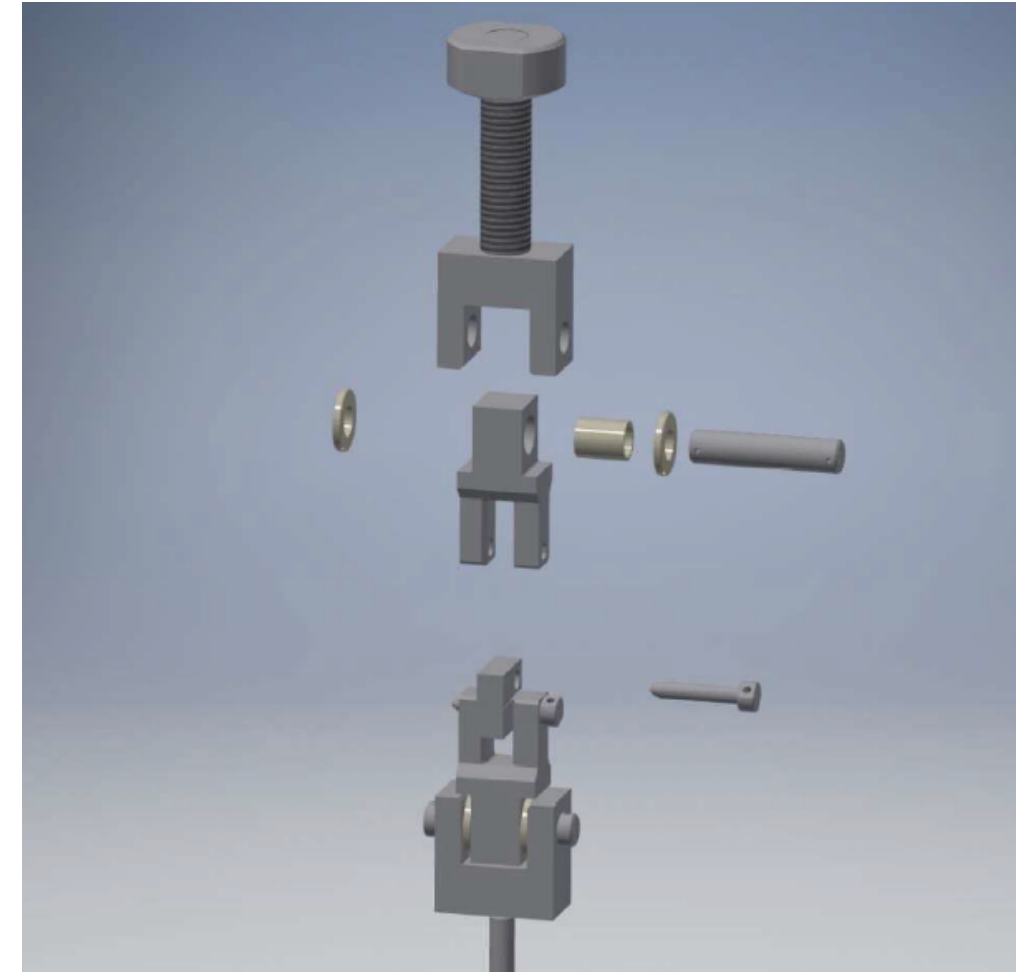
- MCNP analysis used to perform estimate of accumulated fluence
- ABAQUS model compared to packages of melt wires to estimate sample temp during irradiation
- Multiple 0.4T-CT samples of each alloy were tested from the ~0.3 and ~1.4 dpa irradiations

Specimen ID	Alloy	Fast Fluence (x10 ²⁰)	dpa	Min Temp [°C]	Max Temp [°C]
10A0002 A10	X-750	1.93	0.309	349	359
10A0002 A08	X-750	1.89	0.302	329	338
10A0001 B03	XM-19	1.93	0.294	349	359
10A0001 B02	XM-19	1.89	0.291	350	369
10A0002 B03	X-750	8.658	1.441	287/257	295/259
10A0002 B09	X-750	9.704	1.542	335/265	347/268
10A0001 D02	XM-19	9.487	1.443	329/262	341/265
10A0001 B07	XM-19	8.658	1.320	287/257	295/259

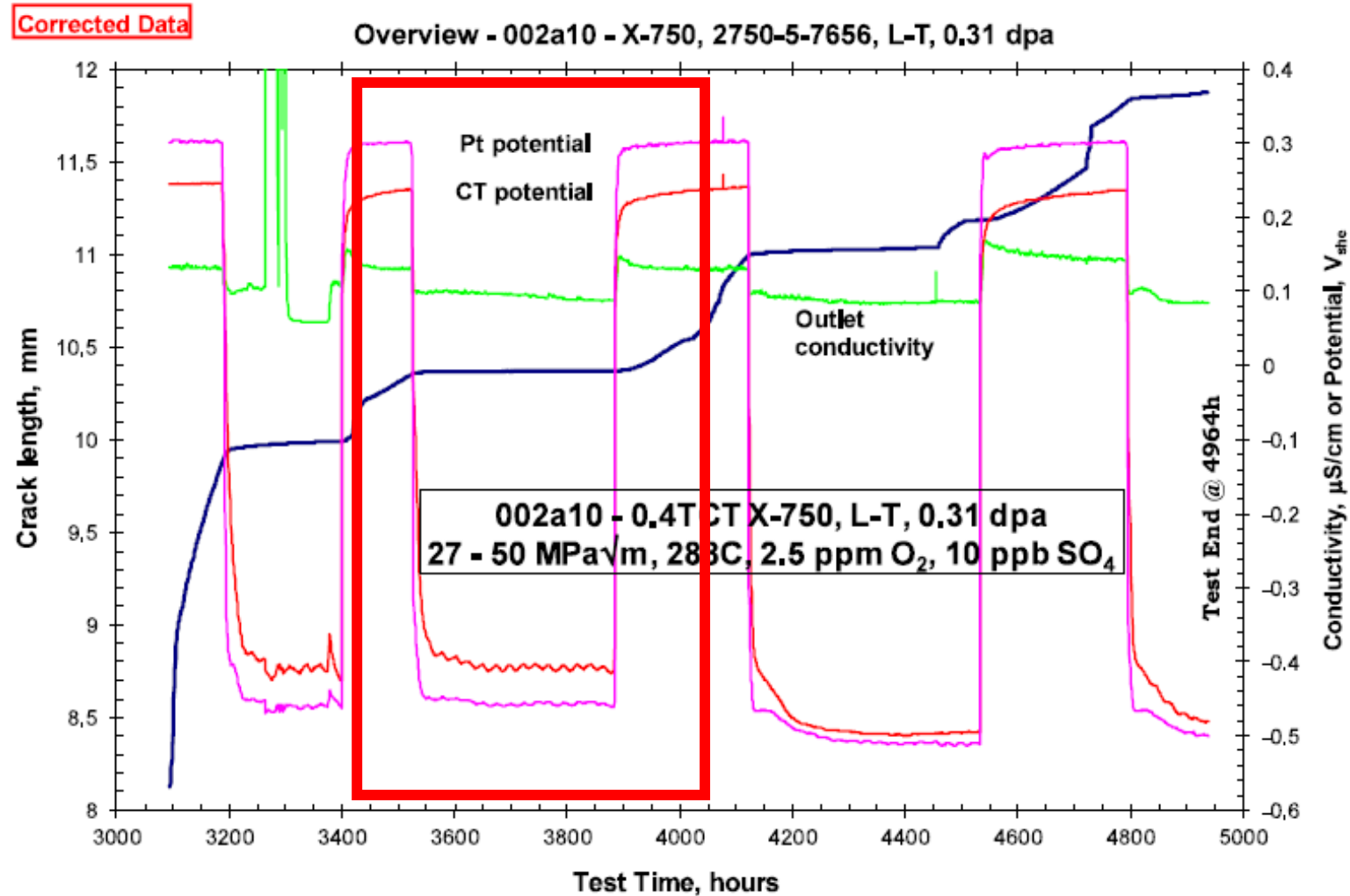
The higher fluence samples (bottom 4 rows in above table) were irradiated over 2 full cycles, resulting in temperature bounds for each cycle. Attempts to increase coolant flow through irradiation capsule redesign occurred between the irradiations cycles, resulting in significantly lower observed temperatures during the second cycle.

CGR Testing of Irradiated Samples using DCPD

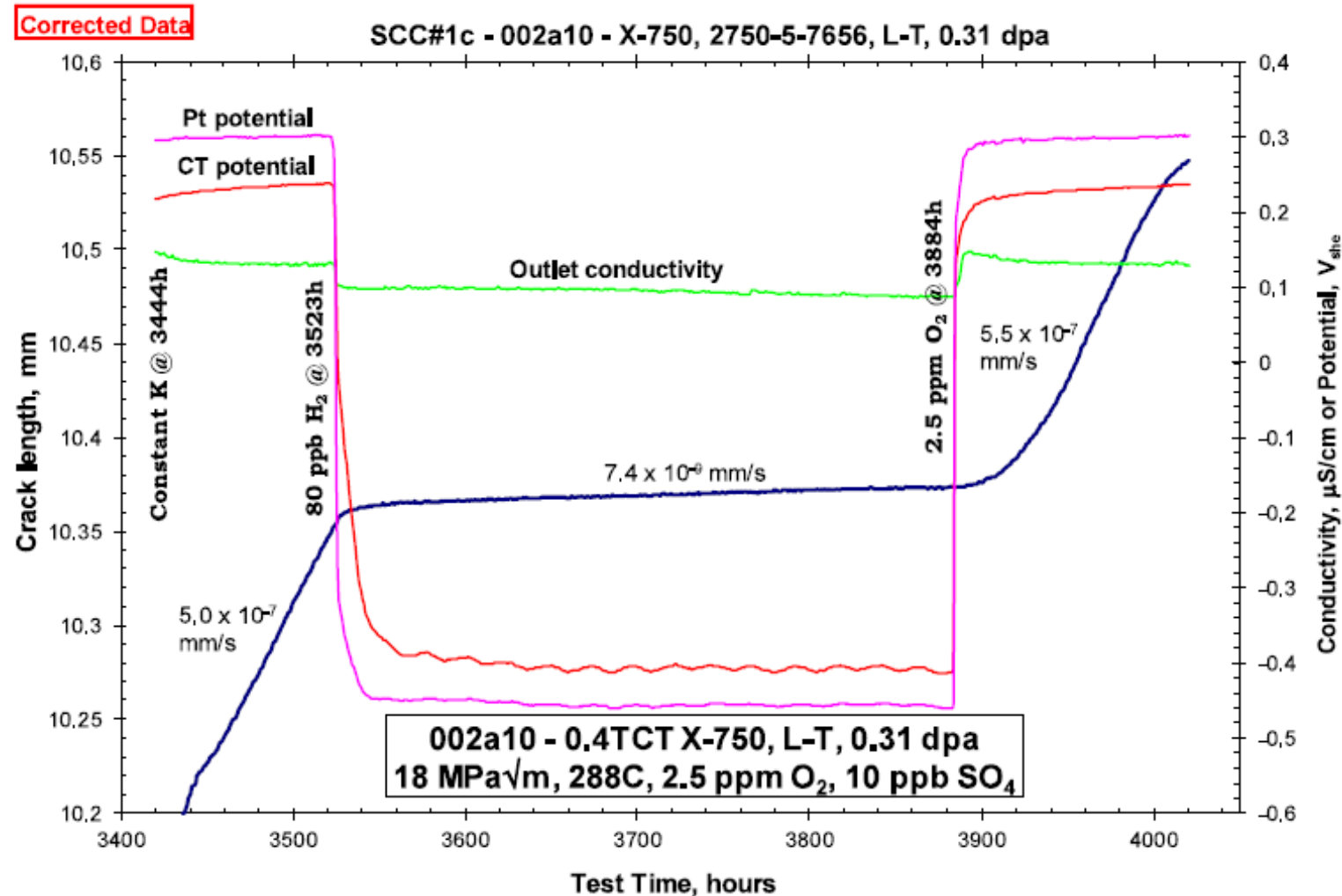
- 3 A direct current used for DCPD crack monitoring
- Water in autoclave during experiment kept at 288 °C, 1500 psig
- 10 ppb sulfate (as H_2SO_4) added to enhance reproducibility and allow for comparison with experiments using non-irradiated samples
- NWC: 2.5 ppm dissolved oxygen
- HWC: 60-90 ppb dissolved hydrogen



X-750 ~0.3 dpa CGR (02A10) – Overview of CGR Test



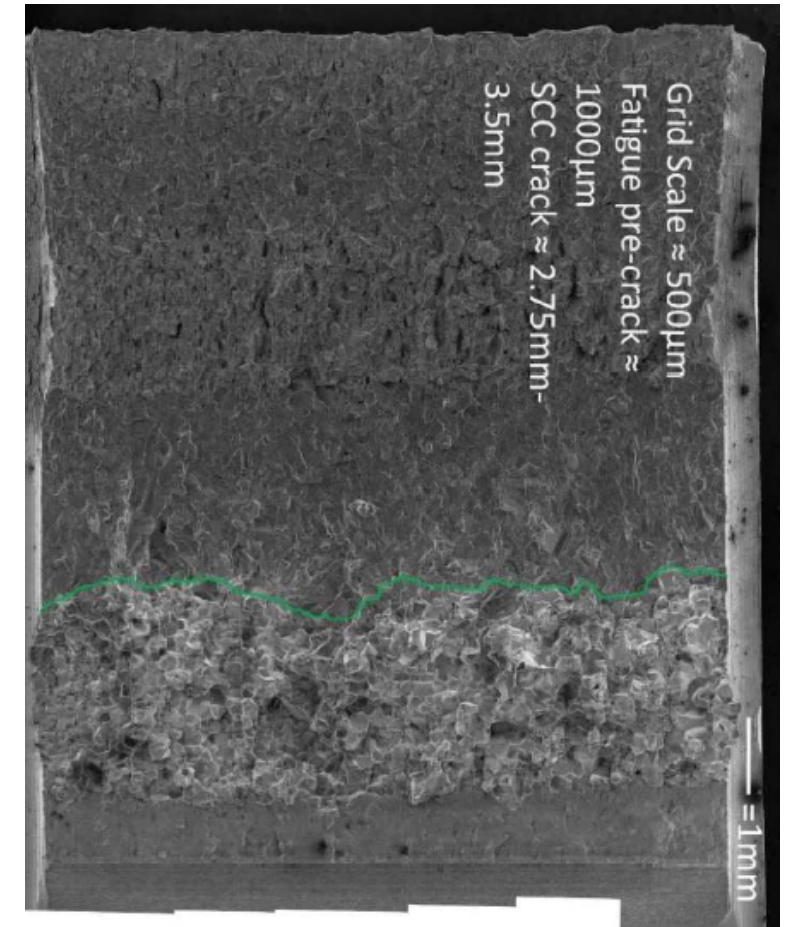
X-750 ~0.3 dpa CGR (02A10) – Selected Evaluation Step



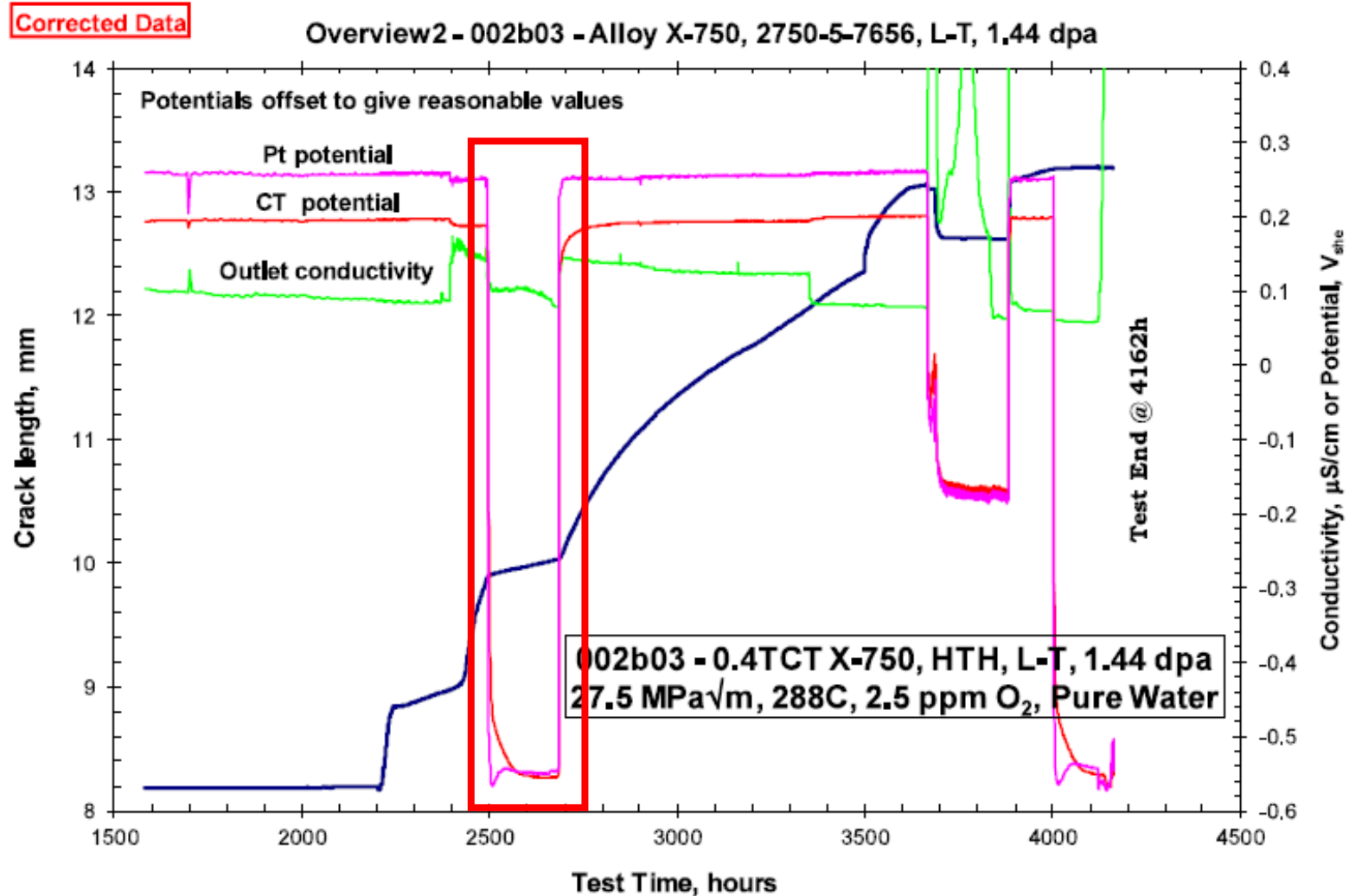
X-750 ~0.3 dpa CGR (02A10) - Results

Test Hours	K (MPa√m)	Chemistry	Sulfate	Outlet Cond (μS/cm)	Time Increment (hr)	Growth Increment (mm)	Average CGR (mm/s)
3146	28	NWC	10	0.131	41	0.394	2.60E-06
3187	29	HWC	10	0.062	212	0.112	3.60E-08
3399	29	NWC	10	0.15	20	0.032	1.00E-06
3444	18	NWC	10	0.13	79	0.130	5.00E-07
3523	18	HWC	10	0.095	361	0.023	7.40E-09
3884	18	NWC	10	0.13	137	0.456	5.50E-07
4077	30	NWC	10	0.13	43	0.161	1.10E-06
4120	30	HWC	10	0.08	335	0.048	1.90E-08
4532	30	NWC	10	0.15	188	0.278	5.80E-07
4730	49	NWC	10	0.145	62	0.132	6.50E-07
4792	50	HWC	10	0.085	172	0.041	6.50E-08

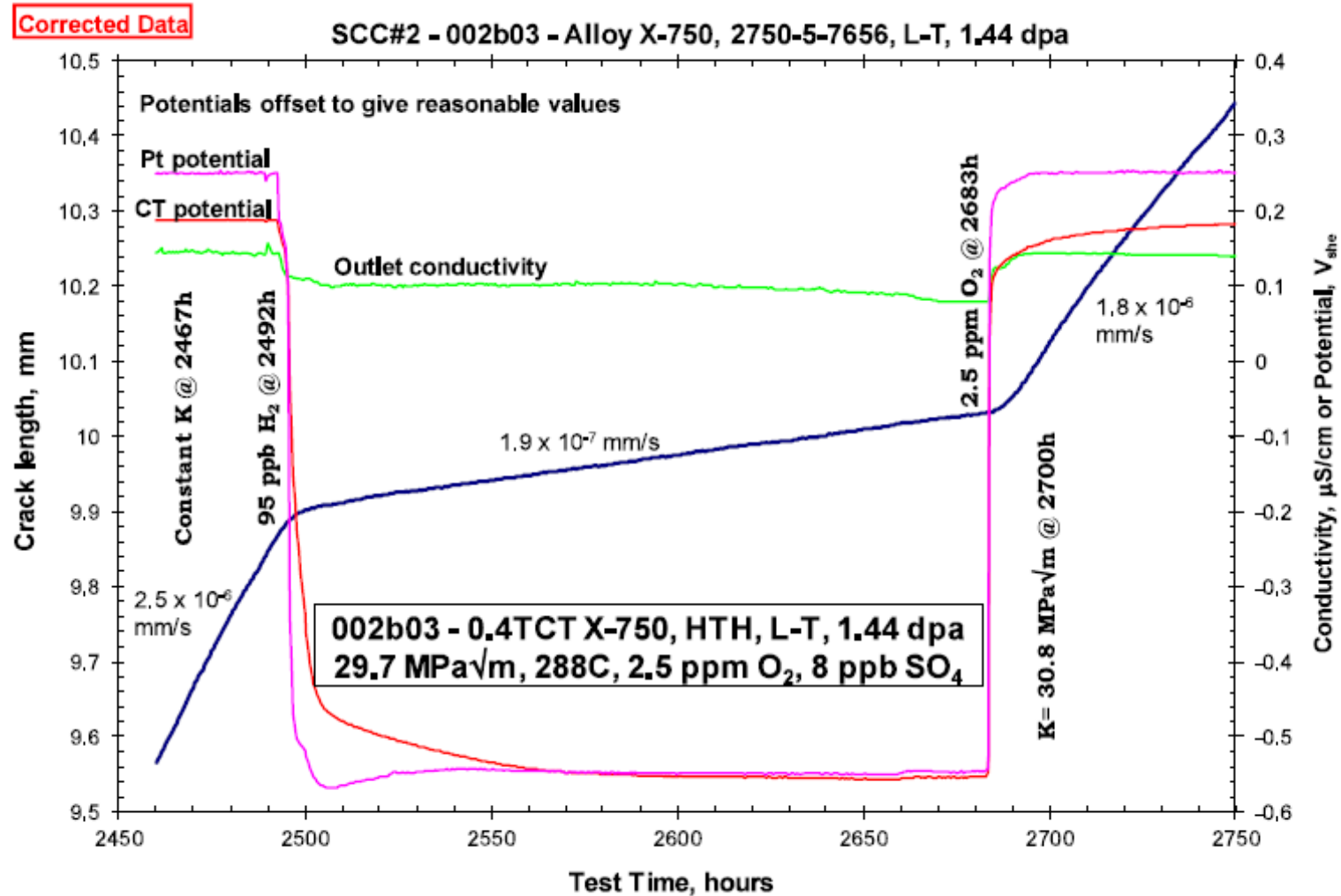
rows highlighted in blue denote measurements which were taken at a high degree of confidence



X-750 ~1.4 dpa CGR (02B03) – Overview of CGR Test



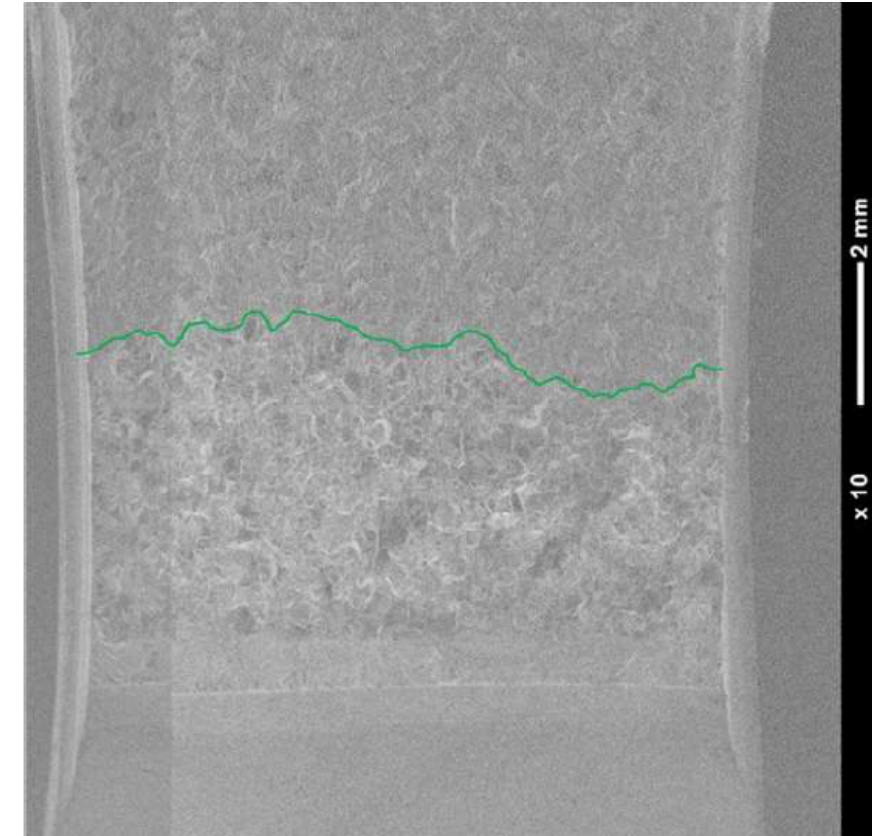
X-750 ~1.4 dpa CGR (02B03) – Selected Evaluation Step



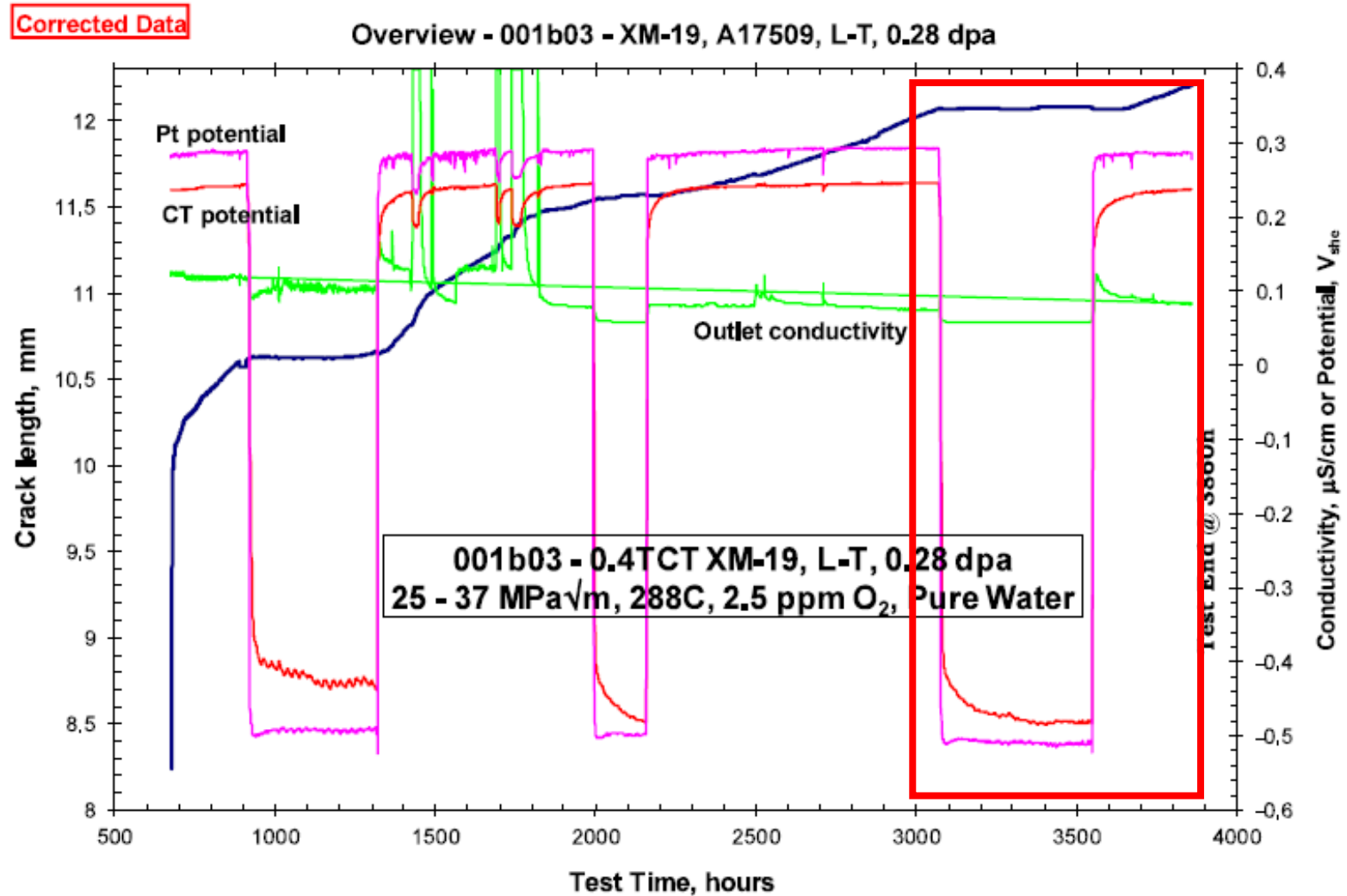
X-750 ~1.4 dpa CGR (02B03) – Results

Test Hours	K (MPaVm)	Chemistry	Sulfate	Outlet Cond ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	Time Increment (hr)	Growth Increment (mm)	Average CGR (mm/s)
2467	29	NWC	8	0.148	25	0.232	2.50E-06
2492	30	HWC	8	0.1	191	0.160	1.90E-07
2683	31	NWC	8	0.141	70	0.428	1.80E-06
3174	22	NWC	8	0.123	177	0.346	5.20E-07
3351	23	NWC	0	0.082	146	0.291	4.50E-07
3887	24	NWC	0	0.073	115	0.104	2.60E-07
4002	26	HWC	0	0.06	151	0.013	3.60E-08

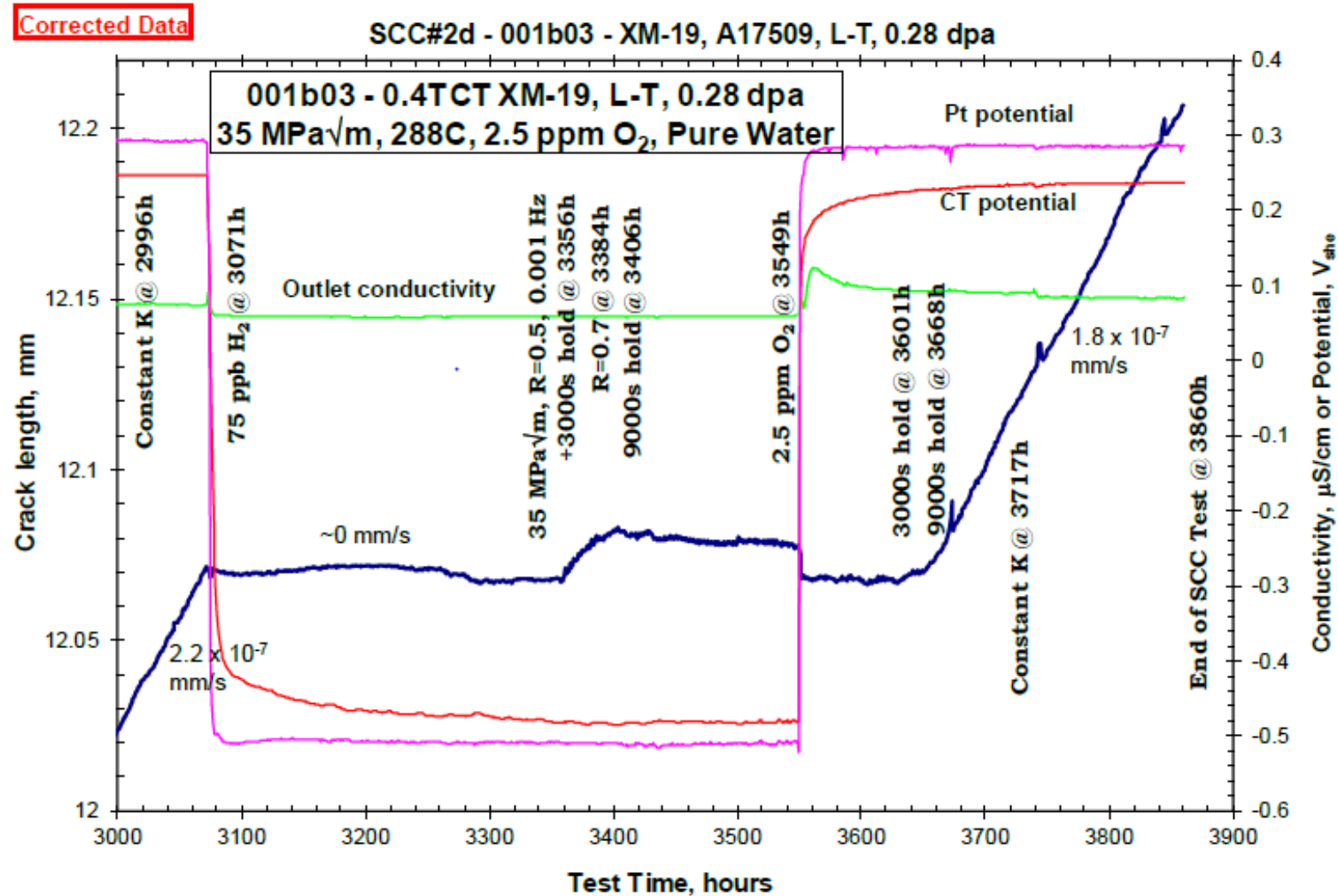
rows highlighted in blue denote measurements which were taken at a high degree of confidence



XM-19 ~0.3 dpa CGR (01B03) – Overview of CGR Test



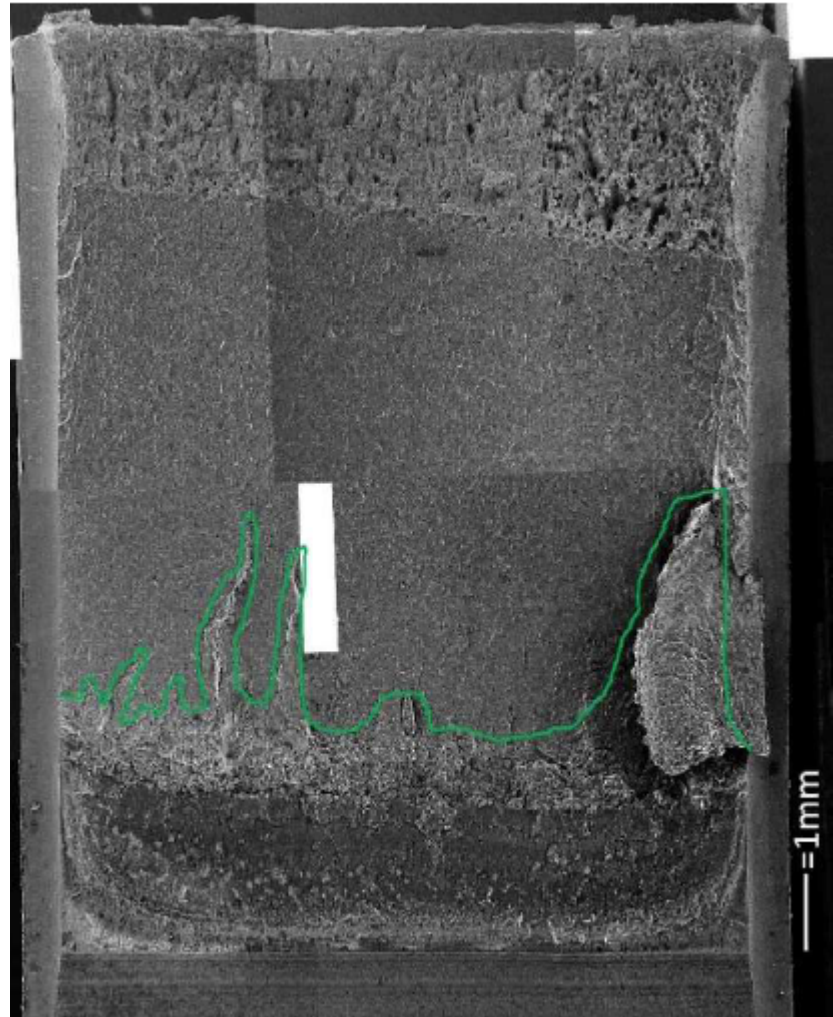
XM-19 ~0.3 dpa CGR (01B03) – Selected Evaluation Step



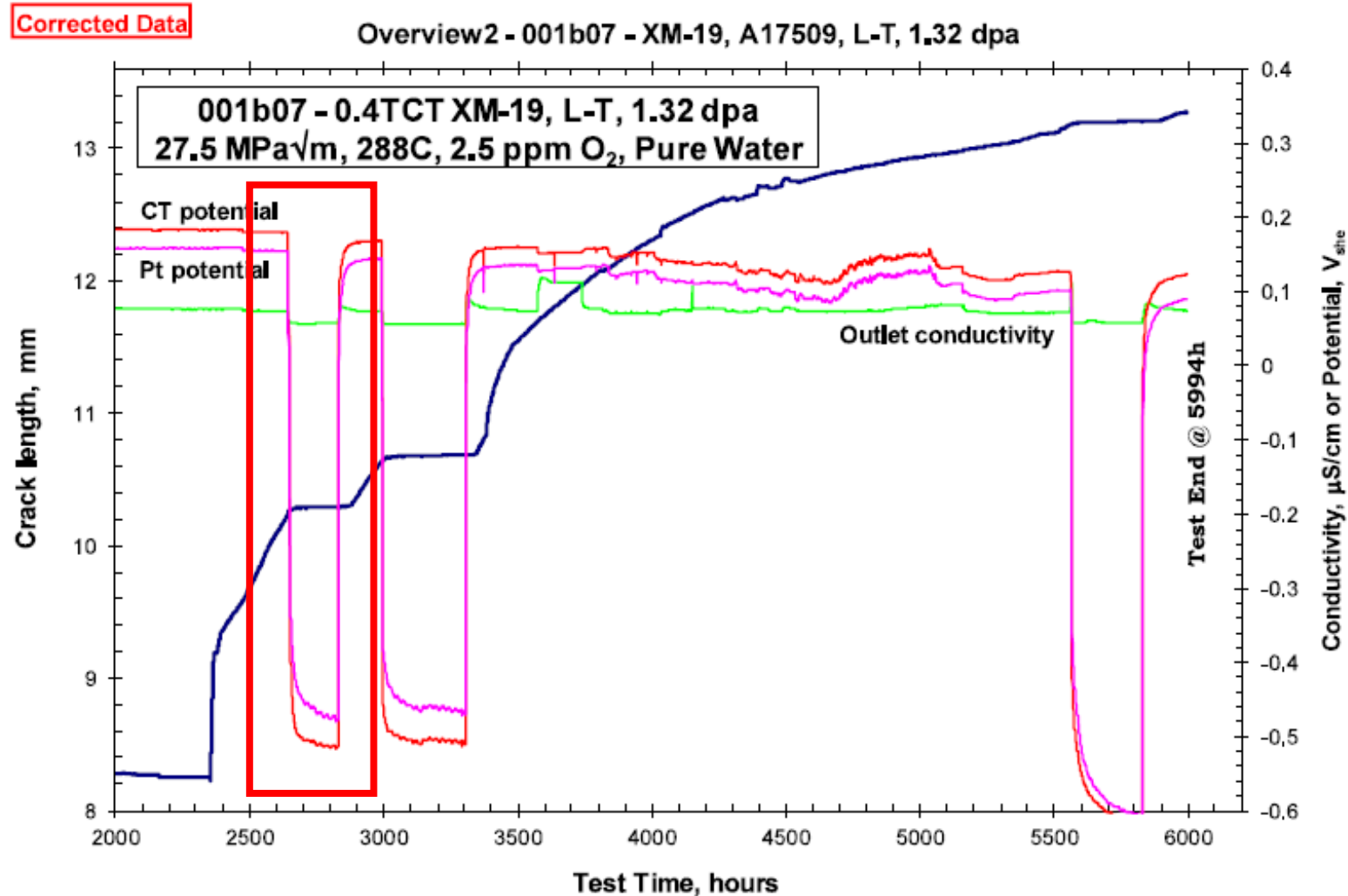
XM-19 ~0.3 dpa CGR (01B03) - Results

Test Hours	K (MPa√m)	Chemistry	Sulfate	Outlet Cond (μS/cm)	Time Increment (hr)	Growth Increment (mm)	Average CGR (mm/s)
1537	33	NWC	0	0.087	24	0.028	3.20E-07
1561	33	NWC	10	0.129	261	0.362	3.20E-07
1844	33	NWC	0	0.08	148	0.059	1.60E-07
1992	33	HWC	0	0.059	69	0.015	2.00E-08
2540	35	NWC	0	0.081	314	0.193	1.80E-07
2996	35	NWC	0	0.075	79	0.049	2.20E-07
3076	35	HWC	0	0.059	280	0.000	1.00E-09
3717	35	NWC	0	0.083	143	0.092	1.80E-07

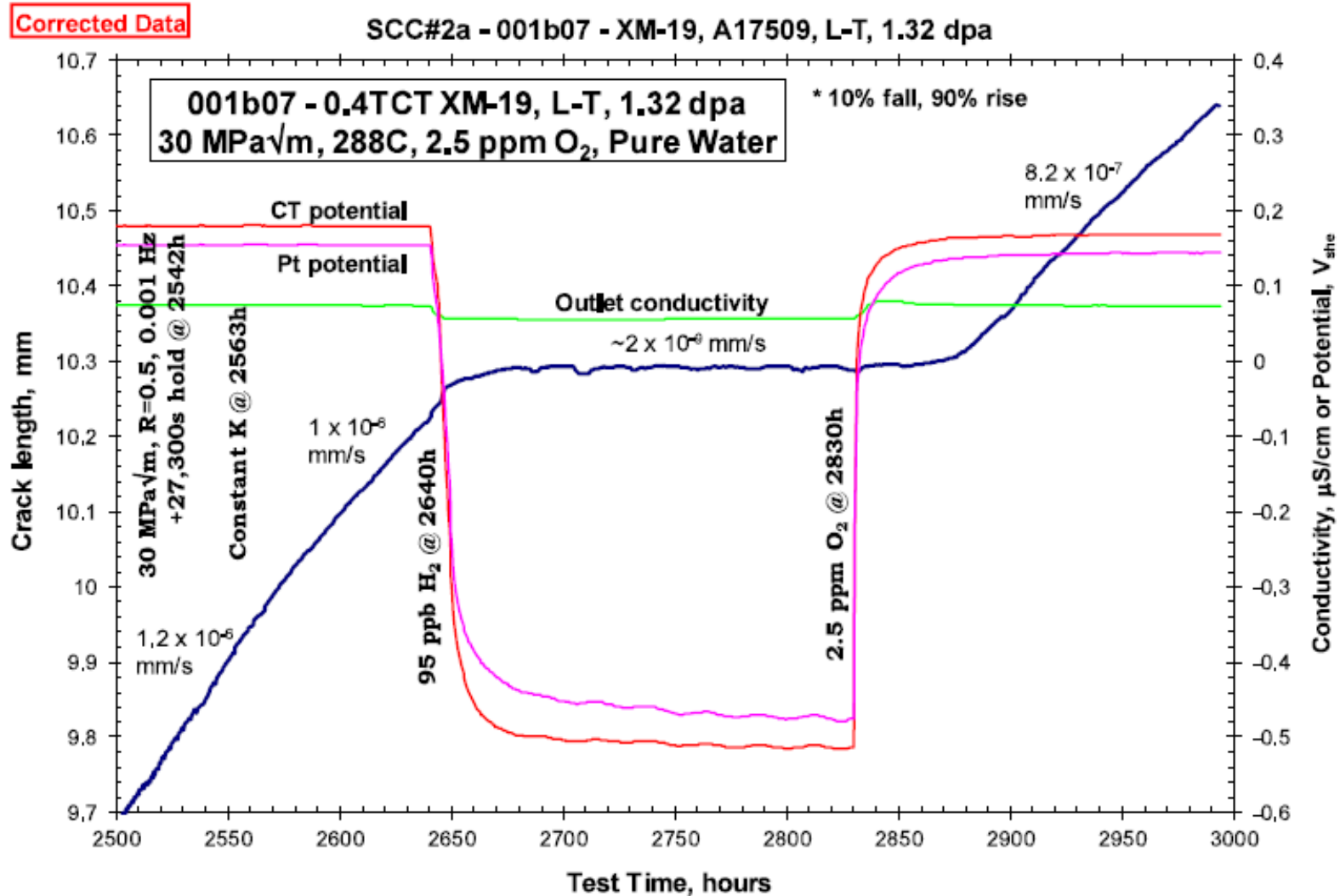
rows highlighted in blue denote measurements which were taken at a high degree of confidence



XM-19 ~1.5 dpa CGR (01B07) – Overview of CGR Test



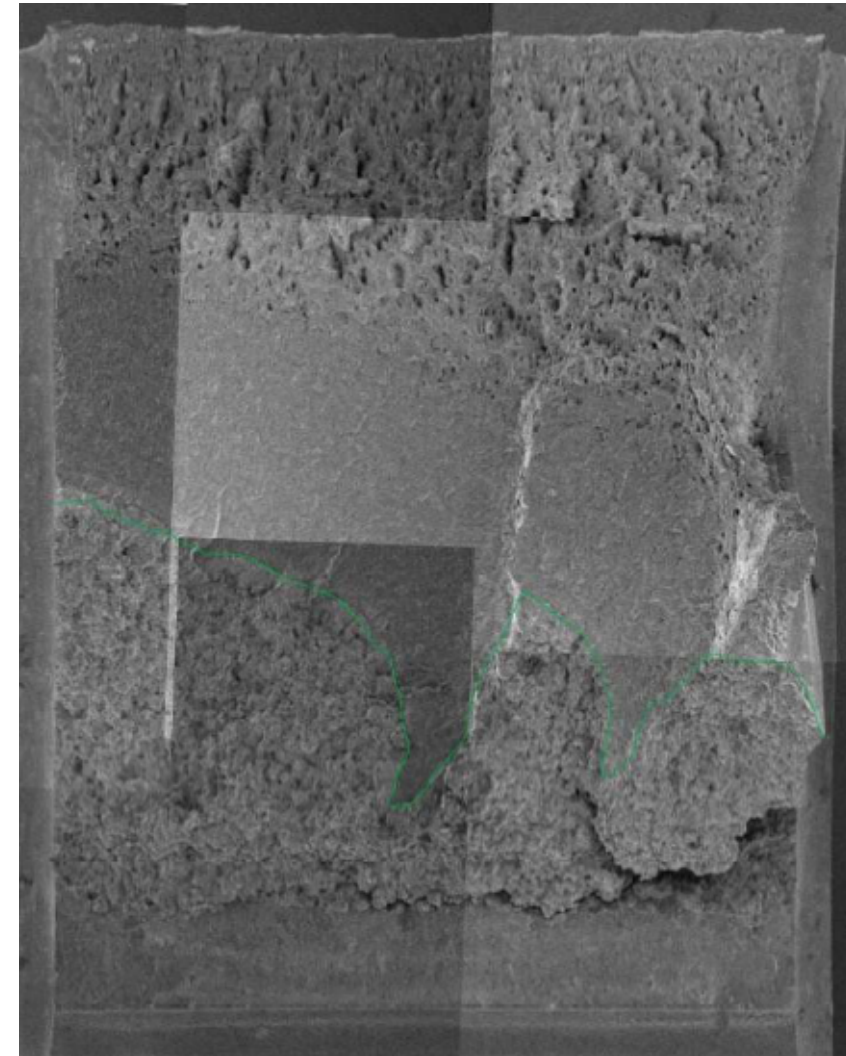
XM-19 ~1.4 dpa CGR (01B07) – Selected Evaluation Step



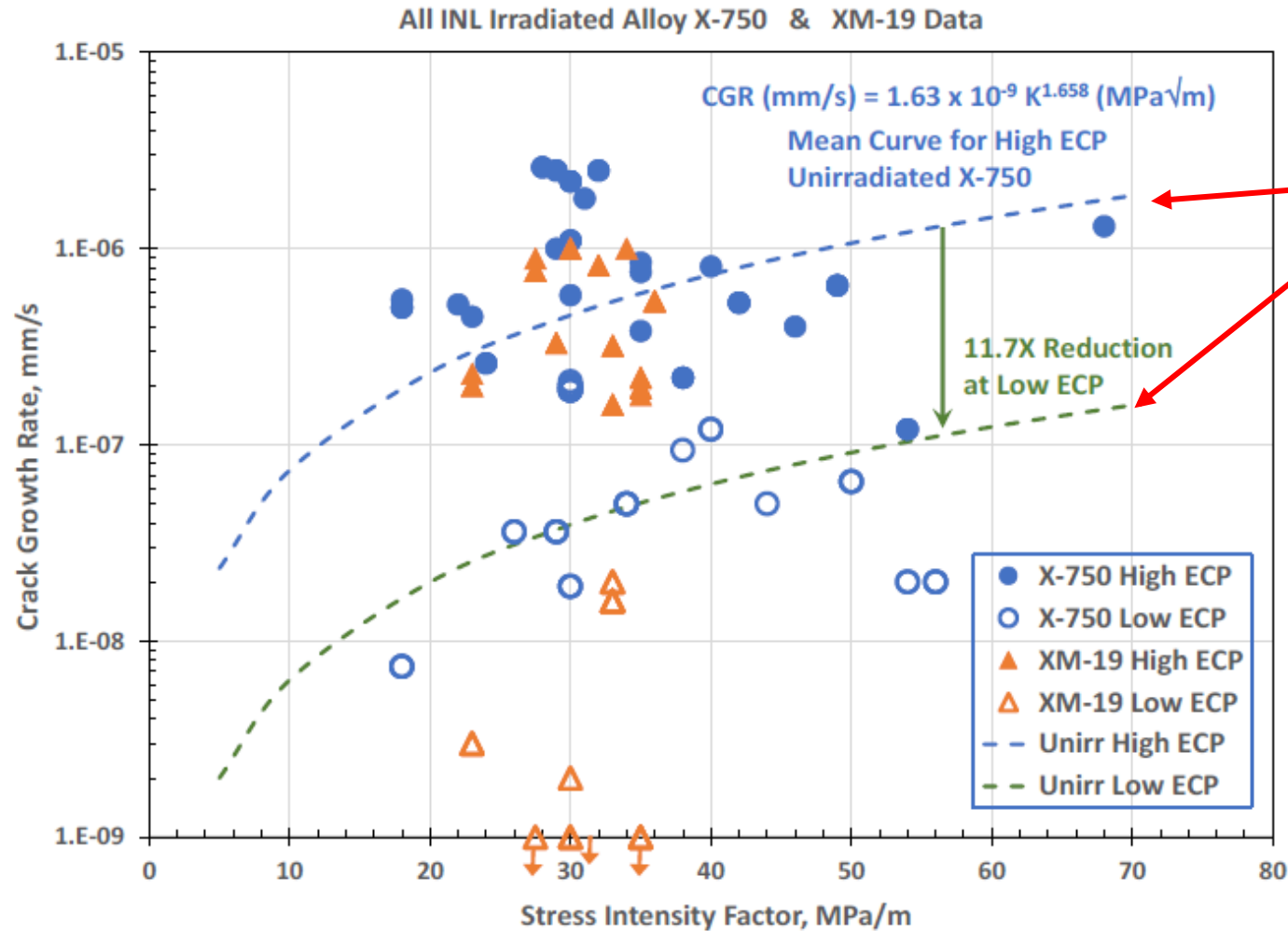
XM-19 ~1.4 dpa CGR (01B07) – Results

Test Hours	K (MPaVm)	Chemistry	Sulfate	Outlet Cond (μS/cm)	Time Increment (hr)	Growth Increment (mm)	Average CGR (mm/s)
2563	30	NWC	0	0.074	77	0.263	1.00E-06
2640	30	HWC	0	0.058	190	0.063	2.00E-09
2830	32	NWC	0	0.073	164	0.355	8.20E-07
2994	33	HWC	0	0.056	312	0.047	1.60E-08
3306	34	NWC	0	0.078	76	0.150	1.00E-06
3480	36	NWC	0	0.074	92	0.176	5.40E-07
3572	36	NWC	8	0.113	243	0.389	5.40E-07
3815	36	NWC	0	0.07	164	0.204	5.40E-07
5213	23	NWC	0	0.072	350	0.176	2.00E-07
5563	23	HWC	0	0.057	265	0.024	3.00E-09

rows highlighted in blue denote measurements which were taken at a high degree of confidence

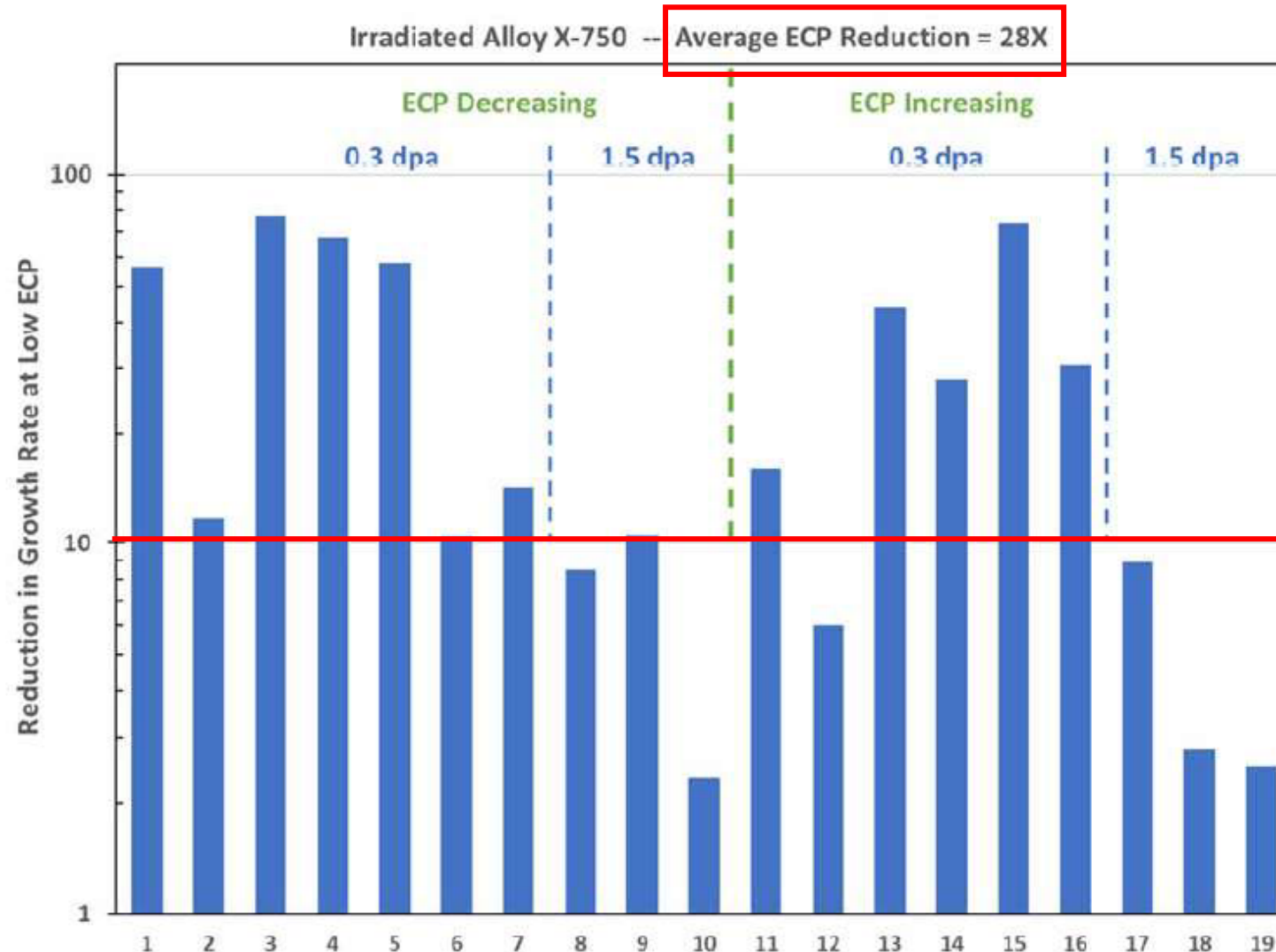


Compiled CGR Data for Neutron Irradiated X-750 and XM-19



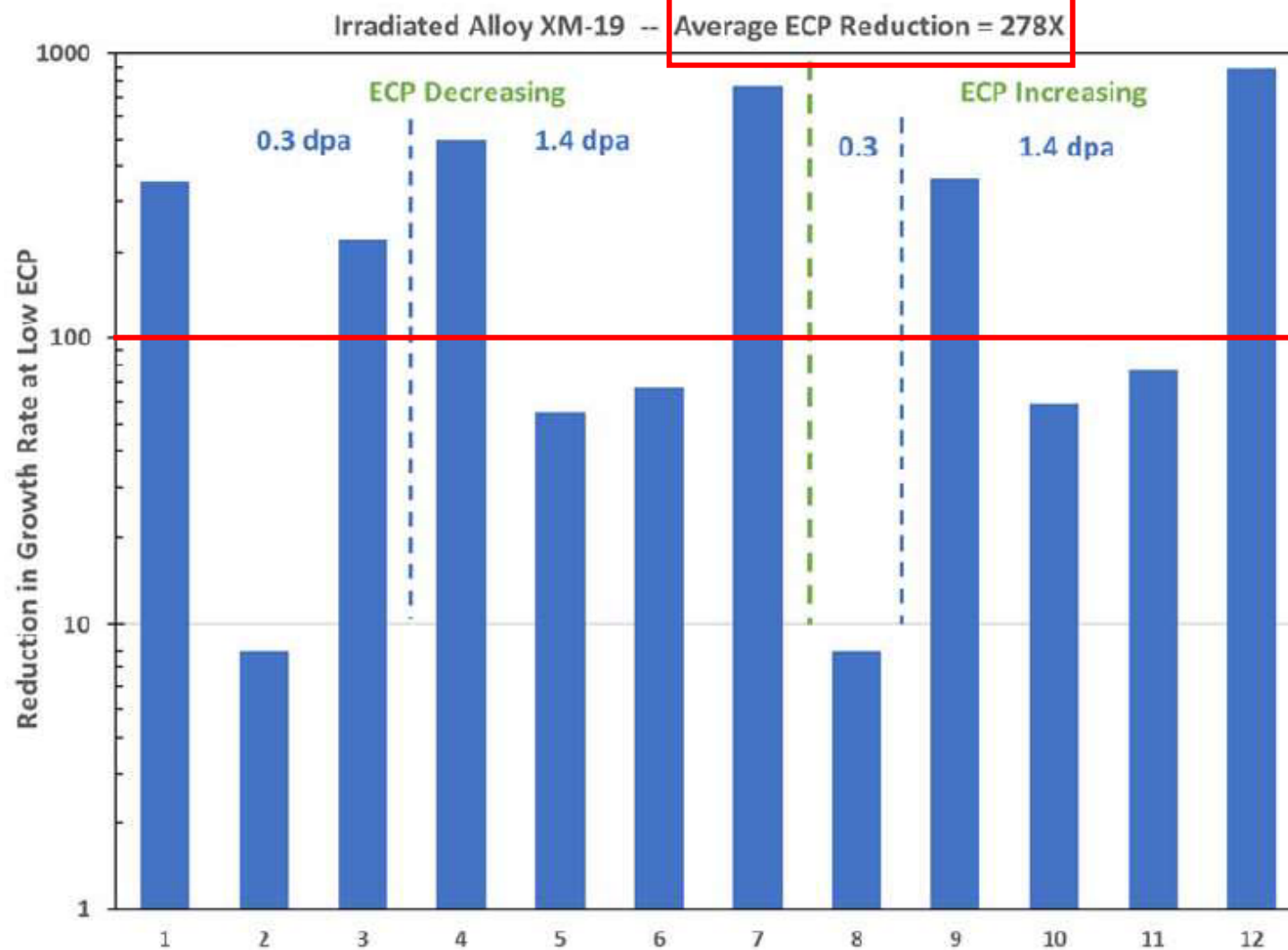
Dashed lines represent curves generated from non-irradiated data

Effect of Low/High ECP on X-750 CGR



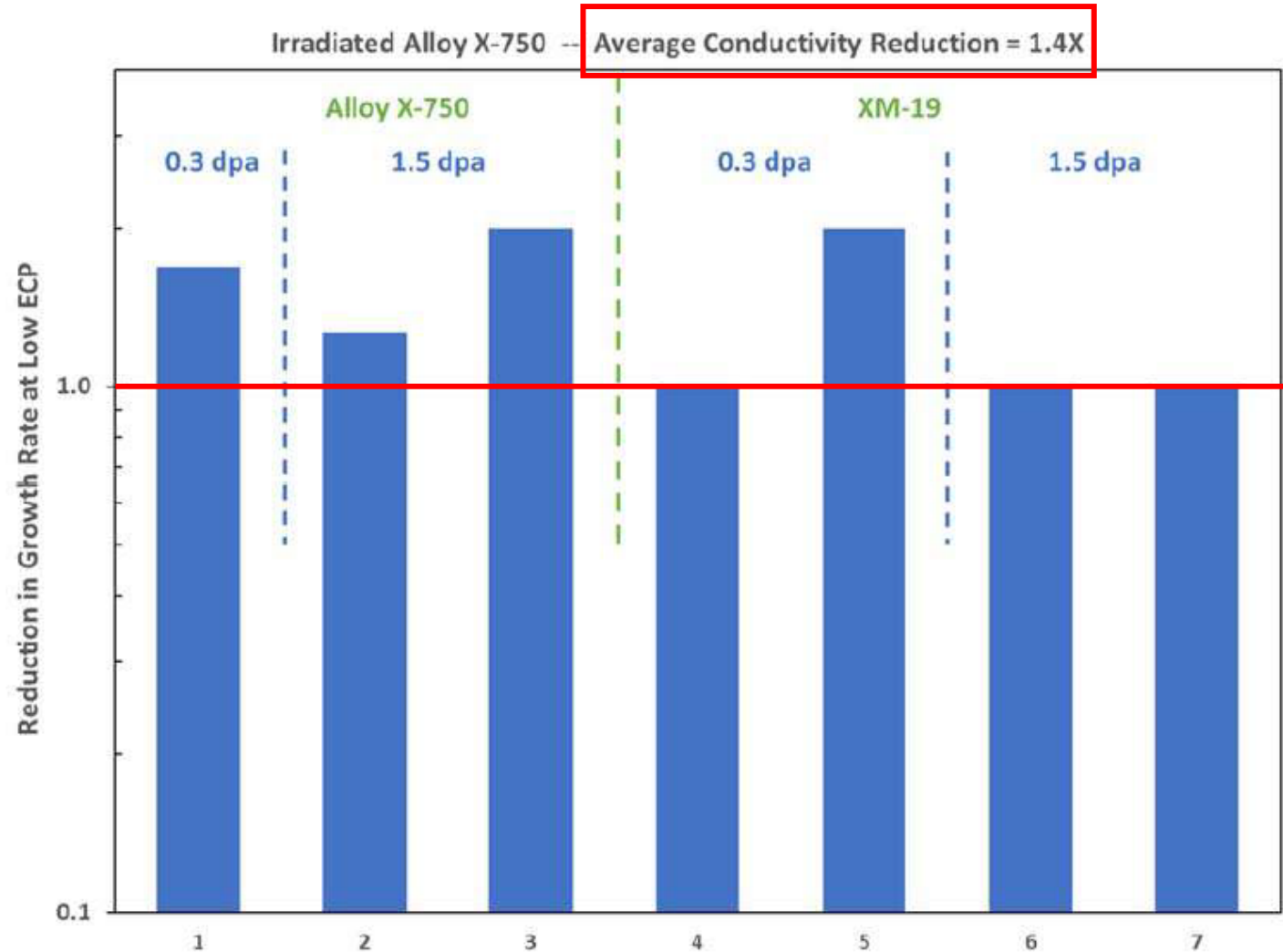
Data represents results from both ~0.3 dpa and ~1.4 dpa samples

Effect of Low/High ECP on XM-19 CGR



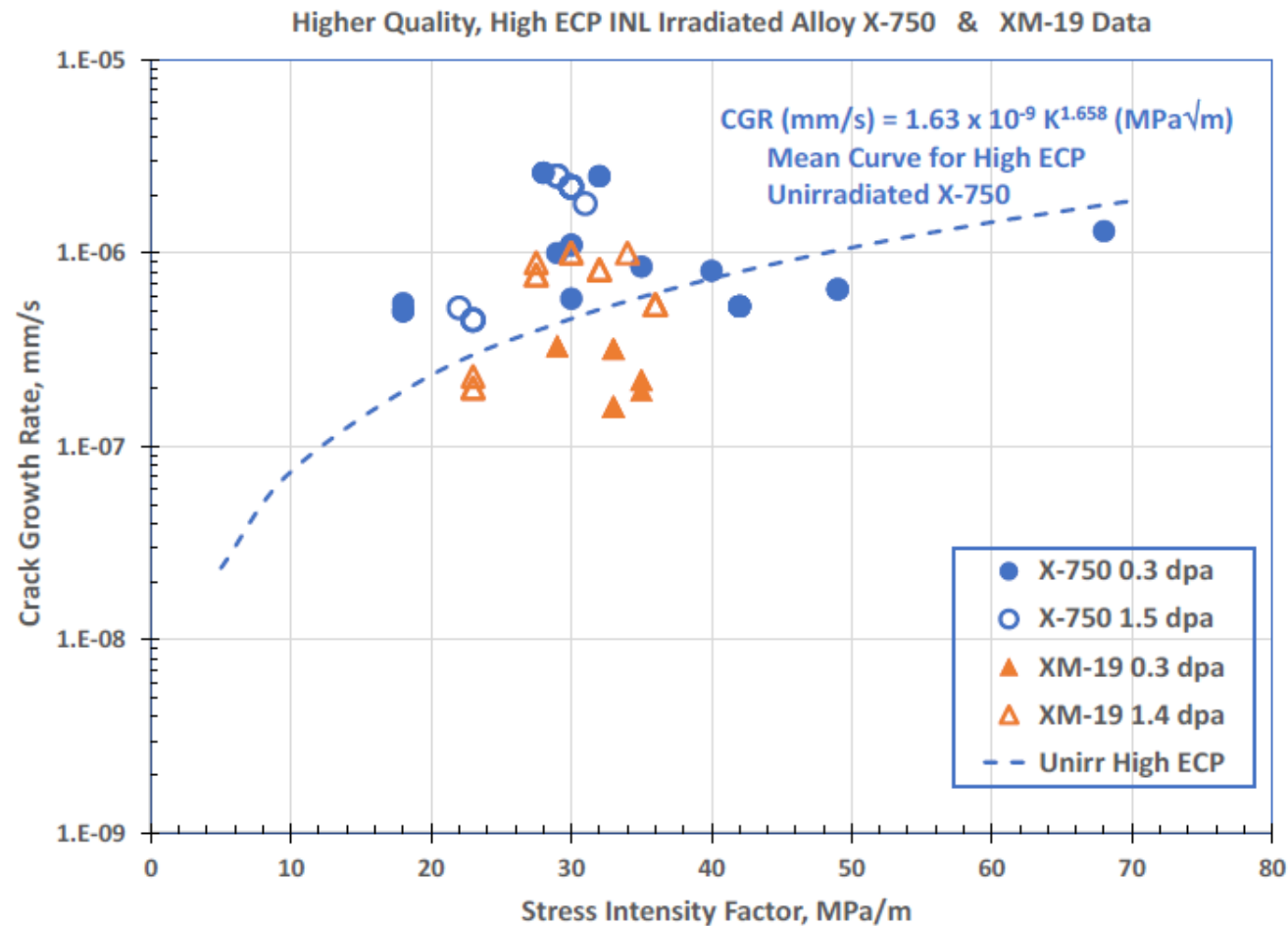
Data represents results from both ~0.3 dpa and ~1.4 dpa samples

Effects of Sulfate Additions on X-750 and XM-19 CGR

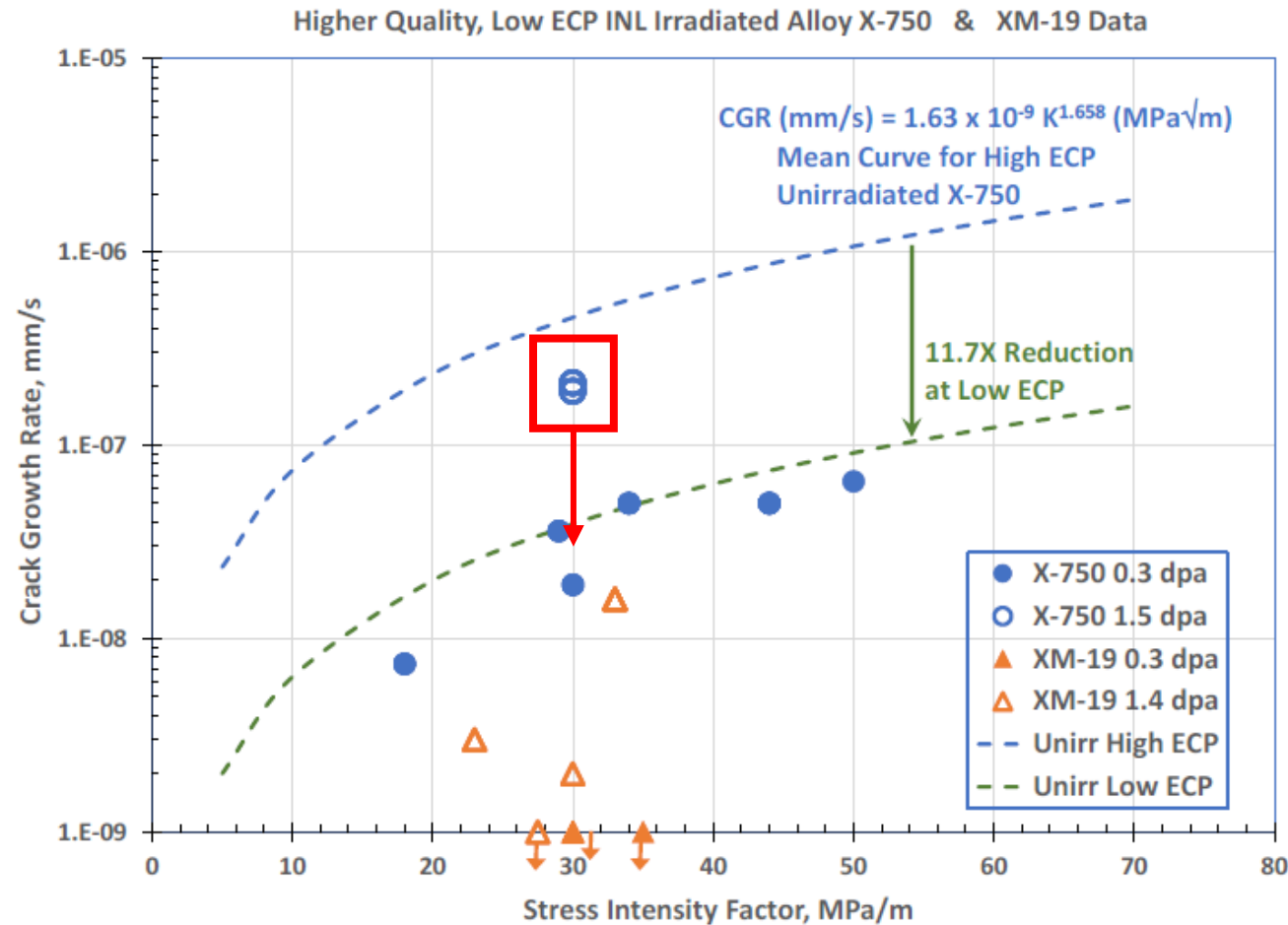


Data represents results from both ~0.3 dpa and ~1.4 dpa samples

Effect of Dose on CGR in Neutron Irradiated X-750 and XM-19 (High ECP)



Effect of Dose on CGR in Neutron Irradiated X-750 and XM-19 (Low ECP)



Conclusion

- First of its kind experiment for the civilian sector performed in the ATR CFT
- Significant changes in CGR were observed for neutron irradiated X-750 and XM-19 after switching between NWC and HWC environments (28x for X-750, 278x for XM-19)
- Slight effect (~1.4x) on CGR observed after changing between 10 ppb sulfate and pure water
- Overall CGR of irradiated samples was similar to non-irradiated CGR data, supplying evidence that the CGR of these alloys show limited sensitivity to dose
- Effect of dose on the CGR in neutron irradiated X-750 and XM-19 was only distinct in the low ECP environment, however the very low growth rates observed in HWC for these alloys reduces the confidence of this conclusion