



Demonstrate Viability of Accelerated Fuel Qualification Approaches

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Changing the World's Energy Future

Seongtae Kwon, Boone Beausoleil, Christopher Glen Turner, Adrian R. Wagner, Andrew John Bascom, Austen David Fradeneck, Gyanender Singh



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**Idaho National Laboratory
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415**

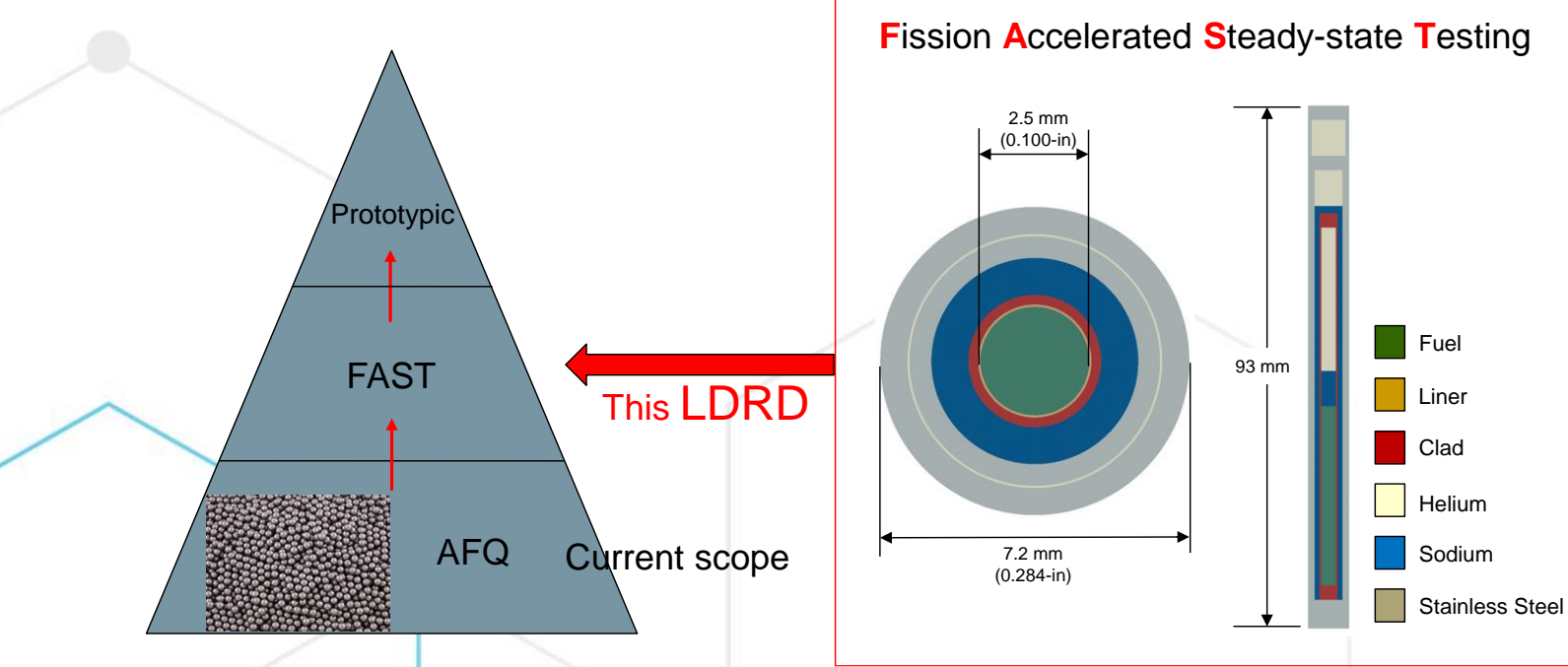
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Title: Demonstrate Viability of Accelerated Fuel Qualification Approaches
Expansion of FAST to Uranium Carbide (UC) Fuel

PRESENTER: Seongtae Kwon

- Time and cost for the qualification of new fuel is significant.
- Fission Accelerated Steady-state Test (FAST) method saves time and money: reduced fuel diameter with high enrichment to achieve prototypic temperature and high burn up in shorter period.



METHODS

- Utilizing a FAST approach to capturing UC integral irradiation data.
- Opportunity for developing inhouse UC fabrication.
- Designed to fill in the gap in the Accelerated Fuel Qualification (AFQ) work performed by ORNL and GA.

RESULTS

- Neutronic, thermal and hydraulic analysis and design of test capsules.
- Development of in-house fabrication process of dense uranium carbide ceramics.

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Analysis for Irradiation Design

Fueled drop-in experiment planned for irradiation in the B-3 position in ATR. (ECAR-5630)

- Utilizes stackable ISHA Capsules.
- Contained within a standard Y-Basket.

Full stack-up contains 4 ISHA capsules and 2 spacers.

- 3 small rodlet assemblies.
- 1 large rodlet assembly.

Thermal Analysis (ECAR-5515)

- Based on stack-up and maximum heat rate.

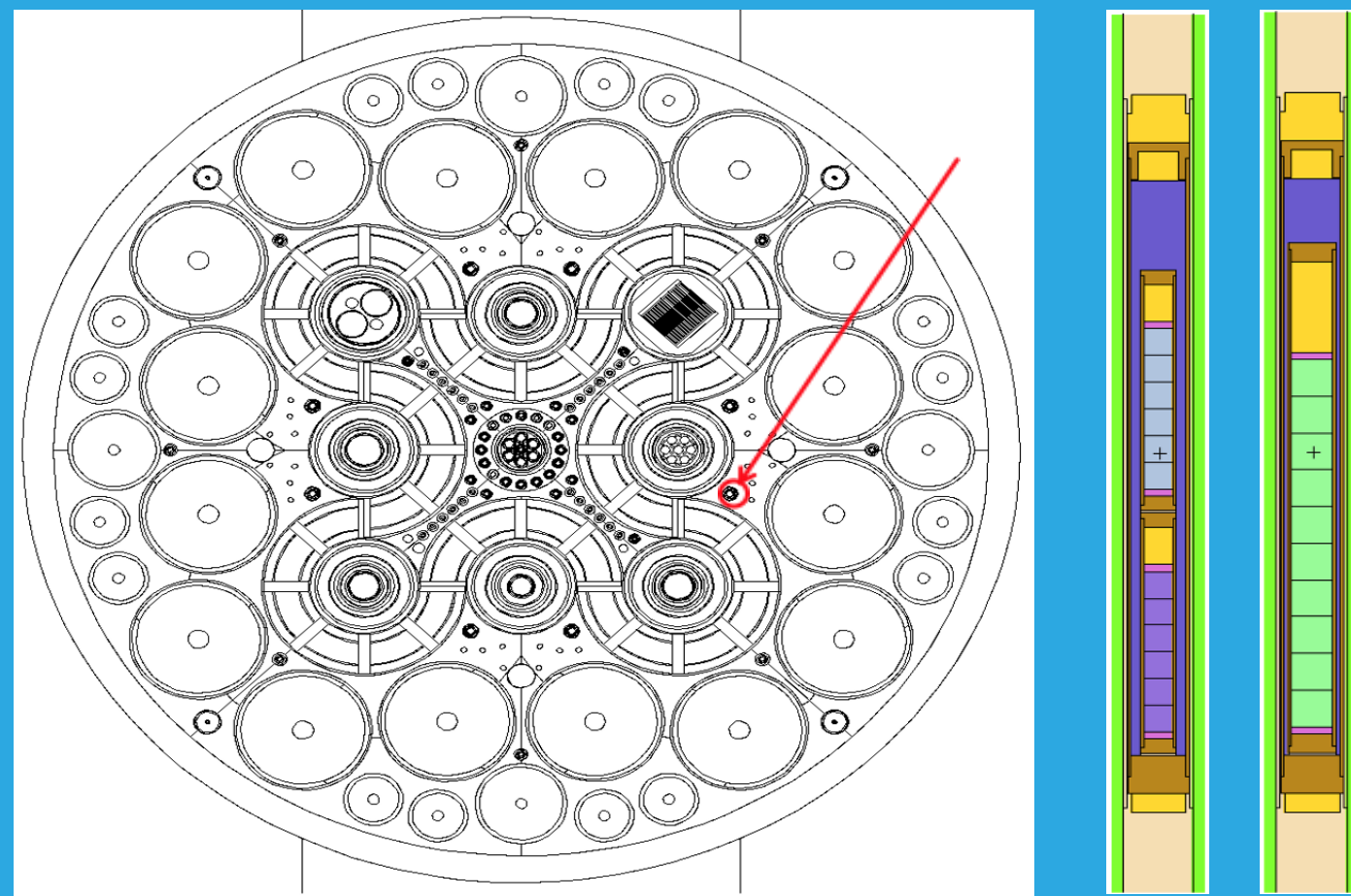
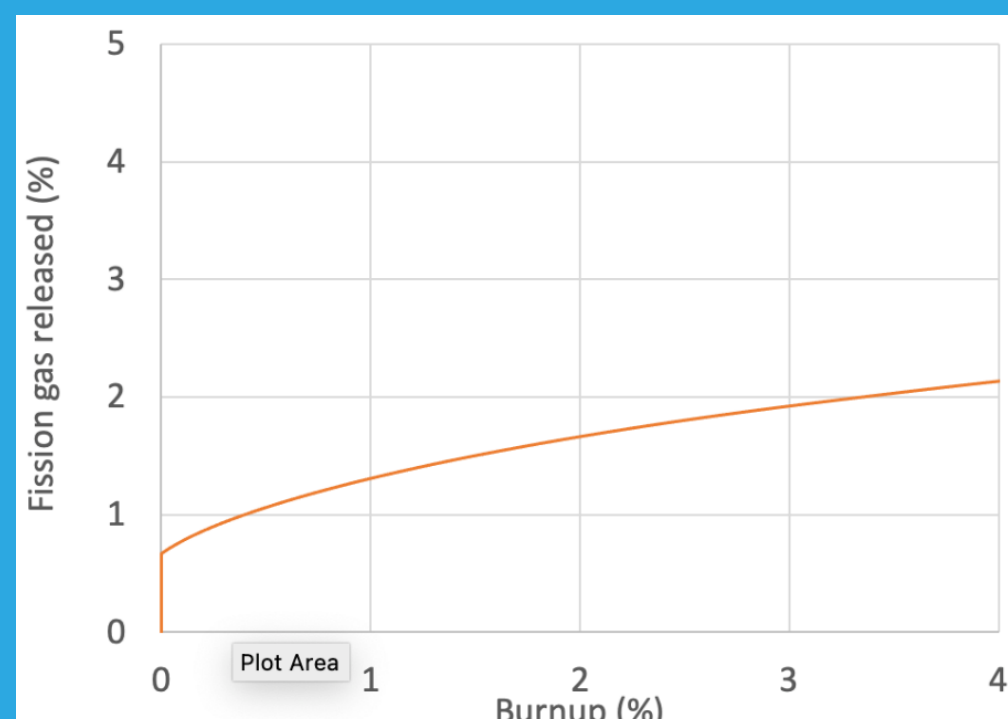
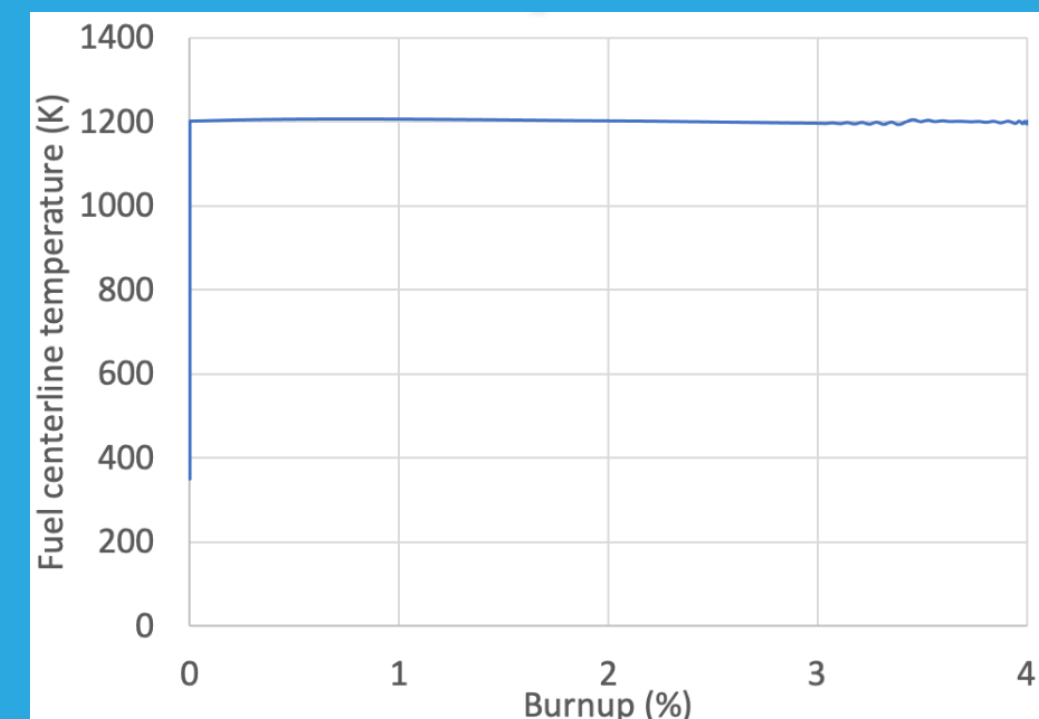
Created response surfaces for a wide range of conditions.

- Nominal, FCD, RIA-4.
- Minimum coolant flow rate for thermal conditions of UC-FAST experiment is 0.397 lb/s.

ISHA-UC Capsule Number	Maximum Component Temperature (°F)			
	Rodlet Centerline	Thermal Bond	Inner Capsule	Outer Capsule
4	914	819	787	262
5	1064	928	837	279
6	1180	1029	916	308
7	1162	1041	925	311
	1199			

UC Model Implementation in Bison

- Validate BISON code against the results for UC modeling obtained by General Atomics using other codes.
- BISON lacked several material models that were required for modeling of UC behavior such as irradiation induced swelling, densification, relocation, burnup, fission gas release etc.



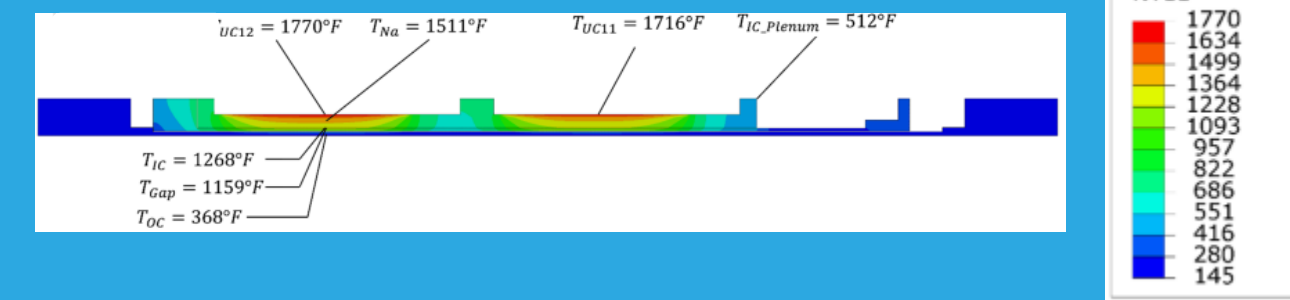
Capsule Number	Rodlet	Target LHGR (W/cm)*	Fuel Length (cm)	Fuel Radius (cm)	Cladding Inner Radius (cm)	Nominal LHGR at 23 MW SE Lobe Power (W/cm)
UC-ISHA-001	UC-01	500	3.597	0.302	0.306	503.20
	UC-02	500	3.597	0.302	0.306	470.40
UC-ISHA-002	UC-03	600	3.597	0.302	0.306	599.45
	UC-04	600	3.597	0.302	0.306	603.68
UC-ISHA-004	UC-06	550	8.204	0.410	0.413	435.46
	UC-07	500	3.597	0.302	0.306	503.20
UC-ISHA-005	UC-08	500	3.597	0.302	0.306	470.40
	UC-09	600	3.597	0.302	0.306	599.45
UC-ISHA-006	UC-10	600	3.597	0.302	0.306	603.68
	UC-11	550	3.597	0.302	0.306	583.17
UC-ISHA-007	UC-12	650	3.597	0.302	0.306	616.88

Enrichment (U235 at%): 1.91% for 12.92g/cc fuel, 2.30% for 10.2g/cc fuel

Limiting temperatures and pressures for the hottest capsule (ISHA-UC-07) during requisite safety events.

Condition	T _{Na} [°F]	T _{IC} [°F]	T _{OC} [°F]	P _{MAX} [psi]
Nominal	1404	1233	355	244
FCD	1413	1241	366	245
RIA-2	1525	1295	380	250

Resulting temperature distribution and peak temperature values for the ISHA-UC-07 capsule assembly 0.1706s into RIA-2 event under limiting heat rates.



Clad: 800HT
UC Fuel

Parameter	Value
Pellet height	8.90016 cm
Pellet radius	4.1021 mm
Pellet-cladding gap	0.0254 mm
Cladding thickness	0.635 mm
Power	~90 kW/m

In-House UC Fabrication Capability

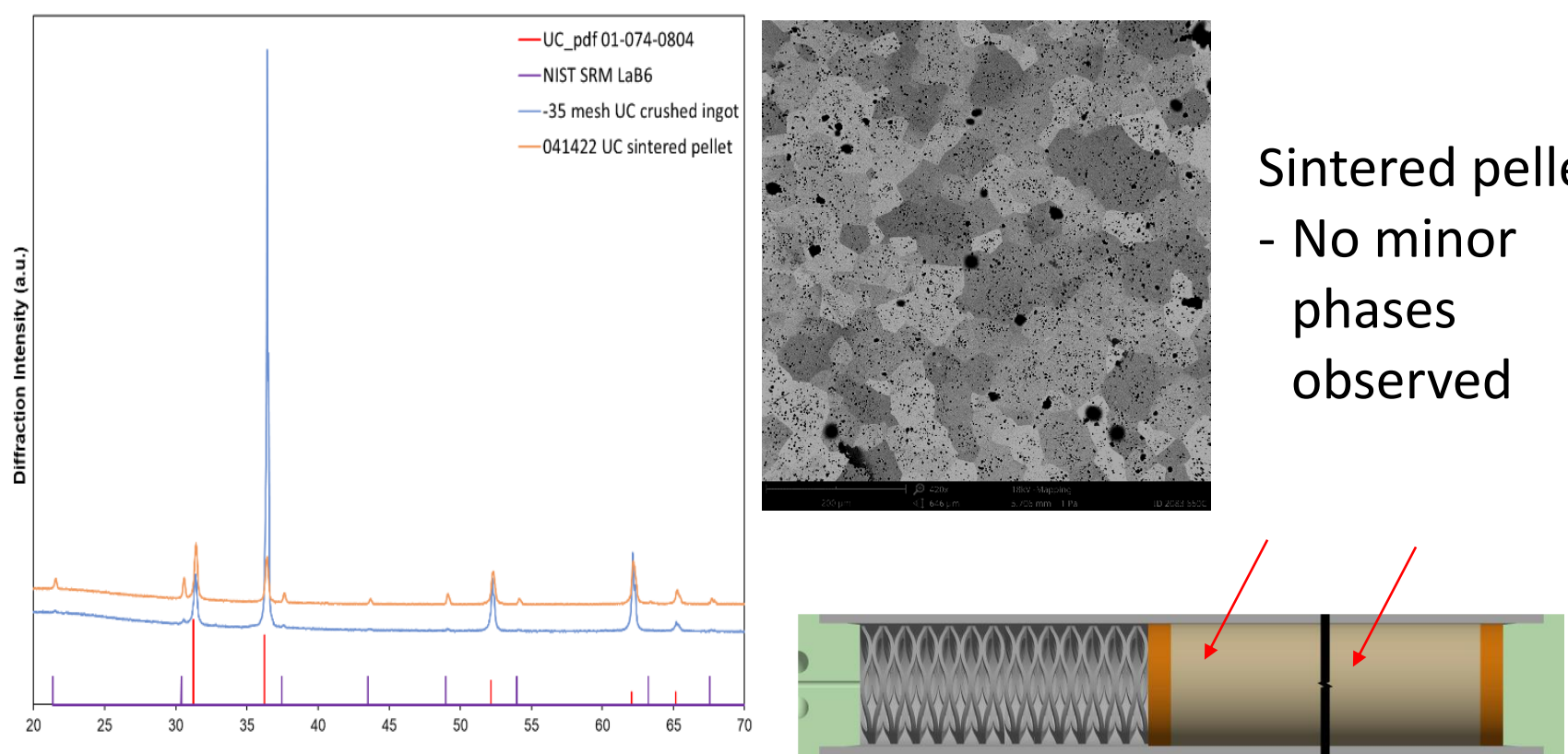
- Established method for fabricating UC at INL
- Via arc-melting technique
- Carbothermic reduction (CTR) of UO₂
- Fabricated UC fuel pellets for ATR experiment
- Mechanical testing of UC pellets
- Preparing manuscript

Using method developed for fabricating U₃Si₂

- Arc melting allows for tailored enrichment, significantly easier than tailoring UO₂ enrichment.
- Allows for enrichments higher than 5% (commercially available)
- Decrease O₂ impurities compared to CTR method
- Fabrication of phase pure UC, no observable UC₂ or U₂C₃



Sintered UC pellet
- 1800C, for 8 hours, Ar
- Sintered density >95%



XRD pattern for arc melted ingot and sintered pellet
No UC₂ or U₂C₃ was observed

Schematic of experiment capsule with UC pellets (red arrow)

Boone Beausoleil, Chris Turner, Adrian Wagner, Andrew Bascom, Austen Fradeneck, Gyanender Singh

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