Correlation between Zirconium Oxide Impedance and Corrosion Behavior of Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe-Cu Alloys

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Abstract

To evaluate the correlation of Zr oxide impedance and corrosion behavior of Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe-Cu alloys, the corrosion behavior of the alloys was tested in the autoclave containing 70 ppm LiOH solution at 360°C. The characteristics of the oxide on the alloys were investigated by using the electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) method. The corrosion resistance of the alloys was evaluated from the corrosion rate determined as a function of the concentration of Nb. The equivalent circuit of the oxide was composed on the base of the spectrum from EIS measurements on the oxide layers that had formed at pre- and post-transition regions on the curve of corrosion rate. By using the capacitance characteristics of the equivalent circuit, the thickness of impervious layer, it's electrical resistance and characteristics of space charge layer were evaluated. The corrosion characteristics of the Zr-Nb-Sn-Fe-Cu alloys were successfully explained by applying the EIS test results.

Zircaloy-4 박판의 Nd-YAG 레이저빔 Butt 용접을 위한 공정변수의 영향 A Study on Effects of Parameter for the Butt Welding of Zircaloy-4 Sheets Using Nd:YAG Laser Beam

요 약

평균출력 550W 급 Nd:YAG laser 를 이용하여 Zircaloy-4 합금간의 레이저 용접에서 용접열로 인한 범파워, 용접속도, 펄스폭, 범초점 등의 용접공정변수들이 용접에 미치는 영향을 관찰하고 적절한 용접조건을 도출하고자 하였다. 1.39mm 와 2.0mm 동종두께의 Butt 용접된 시편을 광학현미경 및 주사현미경(SEM)으로 파단면의 재료특성과 용접부위의 조직을 관찰하였고, 제살(autogeneous) 및 butt 용접된 두 용접부의 용접특성, 용접비드, 용입폭, 형상비를 비교한 결과 비슷한 양상을 보였다. Butt 용접에서 재료 사이의 간격(gap)과 용접선의 정렬이 매우 중요하였으며, 용입비와 인장강도는 크게 변하지 않았다.