



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

Paul Scherrer Institut

M. Martin, R. Restani, R. Grabherr Department Nuclear Energy and Safety / Division Hot Laboratory



ActILab activities at PSI



Introduction

WP8 – JRA02 – 3 Characterization of irradiated targets in hot cell

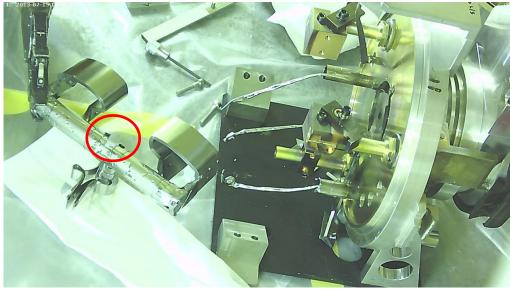
This Task 8.3 includes

- b dismantling of the irradiated target from the containment in PSI hot cell
- > extraction of sub-samples from the UC target for EPMA
- > extraction of sub-samples from the UC target for microXAS analysis
- > characterization of the different UC sub-samples by EPMA
- > Summery



Target dismantling in the Hot cell in July 2013 and seal the target
The dismantling was performed under ambient atmosphere



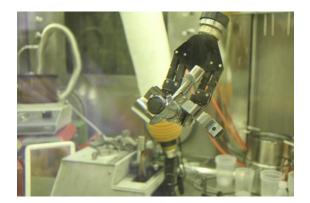




Target opening in October 2013 under nitrogen atmosphere
Sample extraction, separation and selection for microXAS and EPMA











List of the extracted samples

ab M.S.

Sample cutting for microXAS beam line October 2013 and EPMA

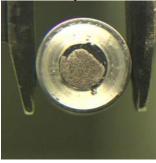
Sample name	Number of pellets	Responsible target area	comments
CERN_EPMA/Cer_B	1	Sample from the area of the graphite plug	EPMA examination, sort of ceramography
CERN_XAS_BC	0.5	Sample from the area of the graphite plug	microXAS sample take from the pellet center of the half pellet (FIB
CERN_XAS_BR	0.5	Sample from the area of the graphite plug	microXAS sample take from the pellet rim area of the half pellet (FIB)
CERN_EPMA/Cer_M	1	Sample from the center of the target looking from graphite plug	EPMA examination, sort of ceramography
CERN_XAS_MC	0.5	Sample from the center of the target looking from graphite plug	microXAS sample take from the pellet center of the half pellet (FIE
CERN_XAS_MR	0.5	Sample from the center of the target looking from graphite plug	microXAS sample take from the pellet rim area of the half pellet (FIB)
CERN_EPMA/Cer_E	1	Sample from the end of the target looking from graphite plug	EPMA examination, sort of ceramography
CERN_XAS_EC	0.5	Sample from the end of the target looking from graphite plug	microXAS sample take from the pellet center of the half pellet (FIE
CERN_XAS_ER	0.5	Sample from the end of the target looking from graphite plug	microXAS sample take from the pellet rim area of the half pellet (FIB)
CERN_Test	1		Control of the xidation conditions

Table 1: Samples fabricated out of the CERN target

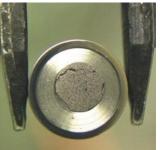
+ Aunbeshahlte UC2 (NV.A)



- The EPMA analyses were performed on irradiated samples and on an unirradiated reference material
- It was scheduled to analyze elements of the bulk material, fission and spallation products and intermetallic precipitates
- Embedded, polished specimens were prepared under nitrogen atmosphere



Reference A



Specimen E



Specimen M



Specimen B

- Specimen E: location of the beam incoming
- > Specimen M: location of the target center
- Specimen B: location of the outlet

Characterization of the UC material by EPMA

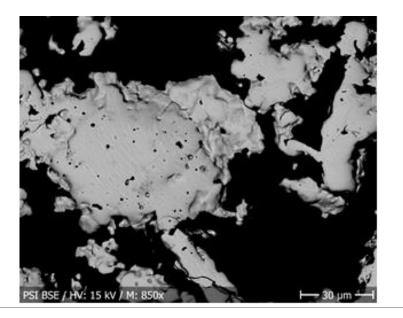
> Analysis conditions

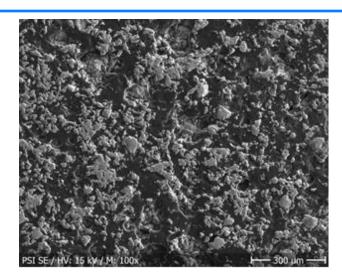
High voltage electron beam	20 kV	
Beam current	200-210 nA ± 0.5 nA	
Beam diameter	≈ 0.2 µm	
Lateral resolution for X-rays	≈ 1 µm	
Beam	$1~\mu m$ beam φ for each point of linescan, $2~\mu m$ beam φ for spectrum scan and focused beam for mapping.	
Elements	U, Cl with PET diffracting crystals of spectrometer 3 (SP3) and 2 (SP2). O and C with SP4/LD1 and SP1/LD2.	
Measuring time for peak or point	2.5 s for linescans. 3.5 s for spectrum acquisition.	
X-ray mappings	18 x 18 μ m ² up to 50 x 50 μ m ² with beam scanning (256 x 256 pixels). Acquisition time: typically 110 min. per element (100 ms/pix.).	
Step size in spectra	0.11 mm which corresponds to sin Θ = 0.00039 (see below)	

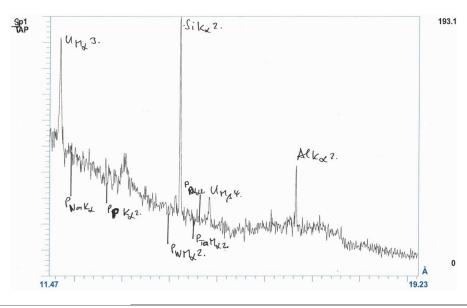


Reference A

- Very high porosity
- Twinning is observed
- Interferences of uranium side lines with different degree on main characteristic X-ray lines of possible fission and spallation products are identified
- A Si, Al and possible Cl contamination was found





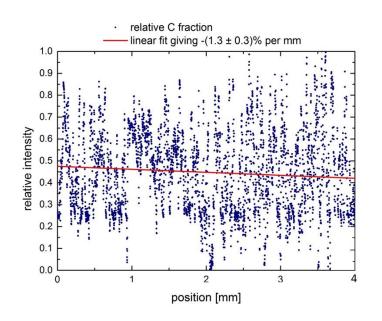


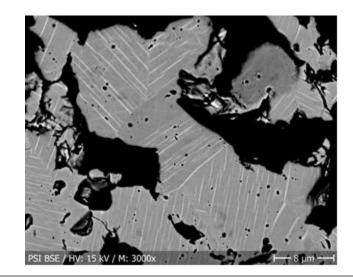


Characterization of the UC material by EPMA

Specimen E

- The spectra show no evidence of significant amount of spallation products
- Because of the detection limit the trace elements in the scale of tenth or hundreds of ppm could not be detected.
- A decrease in the carbon content from the border to the center could be determined as for the reference
- > No change in the high porosity
- Strong twinning in the grains is generally present
- Graphite phases can be met not only at the border but also in the center
- Surface oxidation has occurred and seems to be high in the pores







Specimen M

- No differences as to spectra and SE-Images are seen at a glance in comparison to specimen E
- > Twinning is again present
- > CI was not present on the mappings as seen on the reference specimen

Specimen B

- No differences as to spectra and SE-Images are seen at a glance in comparison to specimen E
- > Twinning is again present
- > CI was not present on the mappings as seen on the reference specimen



Summery

- > All EPMA SE, BSE and element mappings are reported in the document TM-43-14-07
- Some oxidation of the surface especially of pores during preparation could not be avoided.
- > No significant changes through irradiation could be observed and detected
- Traces of fission or spallation products could not be clearly verified, because of the EPMA detection limit
- Crystallographic and stoichiometric information could be available under use of other techniques like XRD
- Content of spallation products could be determined by using ICP-MS and SIMS