

UO₂-CeO₂ 소결체의 크립거동 Creep Behavior of UO₂-CeO₂ Sintered Pellet

나상호, 김시형, 이상철, 이영우, 손동성
한국원자력연구소

요약

혼합산화물인 UO₂-CeO₂ 펠렛의 CeO₂ 함량(3.25 및 5wt%), 밀도(95~98%T.D.), 결정립크기(7~36 μ m) 그리고 dopant 첨가량(SiO₂ ; 0.005wt%, Li₂O ; 0.1wt%) 에 따른 크립변형거동을 조사하였다. 응력지수, n 은 응력에 따라 두 개의 값으로 나타났다. 하나는 저응력 구간에서 n=0.97~2.26 이며, 다른 하나는 고응력 구간에서 n=3.40~8.90 이었다. 전자인 경우 크립거동은 확산기구에 의해 율속되며, 후자인 경우에는 전위이동기구에 의해 율속되는 것으로 나타났다. UO₂-CeO₂ 소결체에 대한 크립활성화에너지는 CeO₂ 함량이 증가할수록 증가하는 것으로 관찰되었다.

Point Defects in Uranium Oxides

Hunhwa Lim, Younsuk Yun, Kwangheon Park
Kyung Hee University

Kun Woo Song
Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute

Abstracts

In order to understand defect and impurity mechanism in UO₂, we carried out the calculation of defect clusters of UO₂ in the one-electron approximation, using a semi-empirical tight-binding formalism. Two simple defect cluster models for the oxidation of UO_{2+x}, 2:1:2 and 2:2:2 cluster, were considered. The virtual crystal approximation(VCA) was applied to calculate the electronic structure for both clusters.

We constructed the Green's function of the defect sites and present quantities which are closely related to the Greens function. The local and total densities of states for uranium and two different types (dislocation and interstitials) of defect oxygen, O', O'' are calculated. As excess oxygen entered the lattice three main changes were identified: (i) Fermi energies are shifted to higher energy ; 3.4 eV for 2:1:2 and 2.1 eV for 2:2:2. (ii) The peaks of total density of states are shifted to higher energy (iii) The small peaks of local density of states moved to midgap within the corresponding bulk band gap.