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# Final Proposal of an Irradiation of ATR UO<sub>2</sub>-PuO<sub>2</sub> Fuel Test Assembly (IFA-423) in the HBWR

December 1973

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## 1. Introduction

We have an irradiation program with one uranium-plutonium mixed oxide test fuel assembly (IFA-423) in HBWR. The test fuel assembly is composed of 7 fuel rods whose diameter is the same as the ATR fuels, ring-spring type spacers, and tie rods.

The fuel rods and other parts of the assembly will be sent to Halden in July of 1974. The irradiation testing is scheduled to start in September of 1974 and to get a peak linear heat rate of about 610 W/cm and a target burnup of 12,000 MWD/TMO in the Spring of 1976. The post irradiation test is to be finished by the Autumn of 1976.

## 2. Purpose of the Experiment

### 2.1 Object

The main objective of irradiating the UO<sub>2</sub>-PuO<sub>2</sub> test fuel assembly is to examine:

- 1) The behaviour of plutonium-bearing ATR fuel rods which will be fabricated at the plutonium fuel fabrication facility of the PNC-Tokai-Works.
- 2) The effects of manufacturing tolerances of the pellet diameter, the straightness of cylindrical pellet surface, and plutonium homogeneity in the mixed oxide on heat transfer and fuel-cladding interaction.
- 3) The burnup characteristics of the plutonium-bearing fuel in boiling water reactor condition.

### 2.2 Desired Irradiation Condition

The desired irradiation condition for the IFA-423 fuel assembly in the HBWR are as follows:

- 1) Channel power 510 KW
- 2) Maximum fuel linear heat rate 610 W/cm
- 3) Maximum fuel surface heat flux 118 W/cm<sup>2</sup>
- 4) Target burnup (peak rod) 12,000 MWD/T
- 5) Channel coolant condition
  - a. Inlet flow velocity more than 0.8 m/s
  - b. Total flow rate more than 1.6 Kg/s
- 6) Core location of loading channel shall be so decide by the Halden Project as to obtain the desired channel power (510 KW).

### 3. Design Data Summary on the IFA-423 Fuel Assembly

#### 3.1 Fuel assembly structure

The test fuel assembly is of a rod bundle type, and consists of seven single fuel rods. Each fuel rod contains a UO<sub>2</sub>-PuO<sub>2</sub> pellet stacks of 1440 mm length. The fuel assembly will be as follows (reference to be attached drawing No. EH3-200-2 and EH3-300-4):

- 1) 7 fuel rods with intermediate locating spacers.
- 2) The fuel rods have an active column length of 1440 mm, containing dished pellets.
- 3) The 4 intermediately locating spacers tied up to 6 tie rods which are fixed to lower and upper tie plate.
- 4) 3 fuel rods out of 6 which locate at every 120° on the hexagon of the fuel bundle are fixed to the lower shroud tube extension by the end plug nut. The main IFA-423 fuel assembly design data are summarized in Table 3.1.

#### 3.2 In-Core Instrumentation

The following instrumentation will be used to determine the operating thermal-hydraulic characteristics of the fuel assembly channel:

- 1) Turbine flow meters at channel inlet and outlet
- 2) Inlet and outlet coolant thermocouples
- 3) 4~6 neutron thermometers to indicate channel power
- 4) Fuel channel steam sampling failure monitor.

Design and manufacture of the in-core instruments for the fuel assembly are to be undertaken by the Halden Project.

Table 3.1 Design Data Summary for  
IFAF-423 Fuel Assembly

1. Assembly

1) Number of fuel rods per assembly	7
2) Configuration	closed hexagonal
3) Pitch circle diameter	48.0 mm
4) Number of spacers per assembly	4
5) Number of tie rods per assembly	6
6) Weight of UO <sub>2</sub> -PuO <sub>2</sub> per assembly	17.1 Kg
7) Weight of Pu fissile per assembly	137 g
8) Weight of <sup>235</sup> U per assembly	1040 g

2. Fuel

1) Material	cold pressed & sintered UO <sub>2</sub> -PuO <sub>2</sub> pellets
2) Enrichments	
a. Uranium	7 w/o <sup>235</sup> U
b. Plutonium	0.8 w/o ( <sup>239</sup> Pu+ <sup>241</sup> Pu)/MO
3) Pellet density	95 % T.D
4) Pellet diameter	14.40 mm
5) Pellet height	16 mm
6) Pellet end shape	dished
7) Active fuel length	1440 mm

3. Cladding

1) Material	Zircaloy-2
2) Outer diameter	16.46 mm
3) Inner diameter	14.70 mm
4) Wall thickness	min. 0.8 mm
5) Max. fuel-cladding diametral clearance	nominal 300 $\mu$ m variable 200 ~ 400 $\mu$ m
6) Filling gas	He at 1 atm
7) Plenum length	90 mm

4. Shroud

1) Material	Zircaloy-2
2) Inner diameter (minimum)	71.0 mm
3) Length	1710 mm

#### 4. Design Specifications

##### 4.1 Fuels

The specifications of fuels are as follows:

Fuel type                    cold pressed-sintered  $\text{UO}_2\text{-PuO}_2$   
                              pellets

Fuel composition            98.8 w/o  $\text{UO}_2$ -1.2 w/o  $\text{PuO}_2$

Uranium enrichment         7.0 w/o  $^{235}\text{U}$

Plutonium enrichment       0.80 w/o Pu fissile/MO

Plutonium isotopic composition (w/o)

Pu-238	0.85
--------	------

Pu-239	64.76
--------	-------

Pu-240	21.87
--------	-------

Pu-241	9.49
--------	------

Pu-242	3.03
--------	------

Impurity content (ppm maximum)

Typical element,	Al 100,   B 1.0,   Ca 100
------------------	---------------------------

Cd 1.0,   Si 200,   Fe 200
----------------------------

Mg 100,   Ni 70,   C 200
--------------------------

N 200,   F 25,   Cl 25
------------------------

Total,   4.0 ppm equivalent boron concentration

Moisture content           < 15  $\mu\text{l/g}$

Total gas content          < 60  $\mu\text{l/g}$

Pellet density               $95.0 \pm 1.5\%$  T.D

Pellet dimensions

diameter	$14.40 \pm 0.05$ mm
----------	---------------------

height	16.0 mm
--------	---------

dish diameter	8.0 mm
---------------	--------

dish depth	0.2 mm
------------	--------

Effective fuel length             $1440 \pm 3$  mm

Fuel stack weight                about 2.4 Kg

#### 4.2 Fuel Rod Components

The specifications of fuel rod components are as follows:

##### 1) Fuel cladding

Material	Zircaloy-2
Outer diameter	$16.46 \pm 0.08$ mm
Inner diameter	$14.70 \pm 0.05$ mm
Diametral gap fuel-cladding	nominal 300 $\mu$ m variable 200 ~ 400 $\mu$ m
Plenum length	90 mm
Drawing No.	EH3-211-2

##### 2) End plugs (top and bottom)

Material	Zircaloy-2
Drawing No.	EH3-221-2 (top 1) EH3-222-2 (top 2) EH3-231-2 (bottom)

##### 3) Plenum spring

Material	Inconel-X
Wire diameter	2.0 mm
Outer diameter	13.5 mm
Free length	110 mm
Effective number of turns	35
Spring constant	0.29 Kg/mm
Drawing No.	EH3-251-2

##### 4) Thermal insulator

Material	$ZrO_2$
Outer diameter	14.40 mm

Thickness	5.0 mm
Density	more than 70 % T.D
Number	2 pieces per rod

#### 4.3 Assembly Components

The specifications of assembly components are as follows:

##### 1) Tie plates (top and bottom)

Material	AISI-304
Drawing No.	EH3-331-4 (top)
	EH3-341-4 (bottom)

##### 2) Spacer

Material	Inconel-718
Drawing No.	EH3-310-4
Number	4 per assembly

##### 3) Spacer tie rods (upper, intermediate, and lower)

Material	Zircaloy-2
Drawing No.	EH3-321-2 (upper)
	EH3-322-2 (intermediate)
	EH3-323-2 (lower)

##### 4) Shroud tube

Material	Zircaloy-2
Inner diameter	71.0 mm
Wall thickness	about 1 mm
Length	1710 mm
Drawing No.	EH3-371-4

This component will be produced by the Halden Project.

##### 5) Shroud tube supports (top and bottom)

Material	AISI-304 (casting)
----------	--------------------

Drawing No.                            EH3-351-4 (top)  
    EH3-361-4 (bottom)

This component will be produced by the Halden Project.

#### 4.4 Assembling

The assembling for IFA-423 is performed at the HBWR site and the following parts are sent from PNC to the reactor site.

- a. 7 fuel rods (DWG. No. EH3-200-2)
- b. Top and bottom tie plates (DWG. No. EH3-331-4, EH3-341-4)
- c. 4 spacers (DWG. No. EH3-310-4)
- d. One upper, three intermediate, and one lower spacer-tie-rods. (DWG. No. EH3-321-2, EH3-322-2, EH3-323-2)
- e. 12 nuts for tie rod (DWG. No. EH3-411-2).
- f. 4 nuts for fuel rod (DWG. No. EH3-412-2).
- g. 3 bottom guide rods (DWG. No. EH3-413-2).
- h. 3 guide rod nuts (DWG. No. EH3-414-2).
- i. 12 spring washers for tie rod (DWG. No. EH3-421-2).
- j. 4 spring washers for fuel rod (DWG. No. EH3-422-2).
- k. 6 spring washers for guide rod (DWG. No. EH3-423-2).
- l. 12 screws for shroud (DWG. No. EH3-372-4).

## 5. Design Calculation and Fuel Performance Data

### 5.1 Fuel Test Condition and Fuel Performance Data Summary

A typical arrangement of fuel test channel in the HBWR during three years period 1973-75 is shown in Fig. 5.1.1 (refer to references (1)). Final decision of loading channel for the IFA-423 is to be made by the Halden Project as obtain a desired channel power

Same relevant operating data and the fuel test conditions are given in Table 5.1.1 from Halden Project's proposal<sup>1)</sup>. These data are used as design basis for the design calculation described below. The design calculation data and fuel performance data are summarized in Table 5.1.2.

Table 5.1.1 Reactor Operating Data and Fuel Test Condition<sup>1)</sup>

HBWR power level	~ 16 MW
Reactor and coolant pressure	34 atm
Heavy water saturation temperature	240°C
Channel inlet temperature	238°C
Average fuel power density in third charge UO <sub>2</sub> fuel	19.8 w/g
Average thermal neutron flux in third charge UO <sub>2</sub> fuel	4.8x10 <sup>13</sup> n/cm <sup>2</sup> .sec
Core active length	170 cm
Maximum diameter of fuel test assembly	73 mm
Power form factors (no control rod inserted)	
Fuel with 1.7 m length	1.23
Fuel with 1.5 m length	1.16
Coolant flow	
Natural circulation typical range	depends on channel design 0.5 to 2 Kg/s
Forced circulation range	2 to 4 Kg/s
Coolant inlet velocity	refer to Fig. 5.1.2

Table 5.1.2 Design Fuel Performance Data

## 1) Power

Channel power	510 KW
Peak linear heat rate	610 W/cm
Average linear heat rate	507 W/cm
Peak surface heat flux	118 W/cm <sup>2</sup>
Average surface heat flux	98.0 W/cm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum rod burnup	12,000 MWD/T

## 2) Power distribution

Radial form factor	1.037
Dip factor in fuel (Power ratio of fuel surface to center)	1.067 (Thermal Flux)
Axial form factor	1.16*

## 3) Thermal-hydrodynamics

Coolant flow rate	2.0 Kg/s
Av. mass velocity	88.1 g/s.cm <sup>2</sup>
Av. exit quality	15.5 %
Hot channel exit quality	16.4 %
Minimum burnout ratio	2.23

## 4) Temperature distribution

Max. fuel center	2450°C
Fuel surface	556°C
Cladding inner surface	318°C
Cladding outer surface	253°C

## 5) Maximum cladding stress

	Hot clean	12,000 MWD/T
Internal pressure	29.5	72.1 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Pressure stress	2.71	6.62 Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>
Thermal stress	2.86	2.86 Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>

\* given data

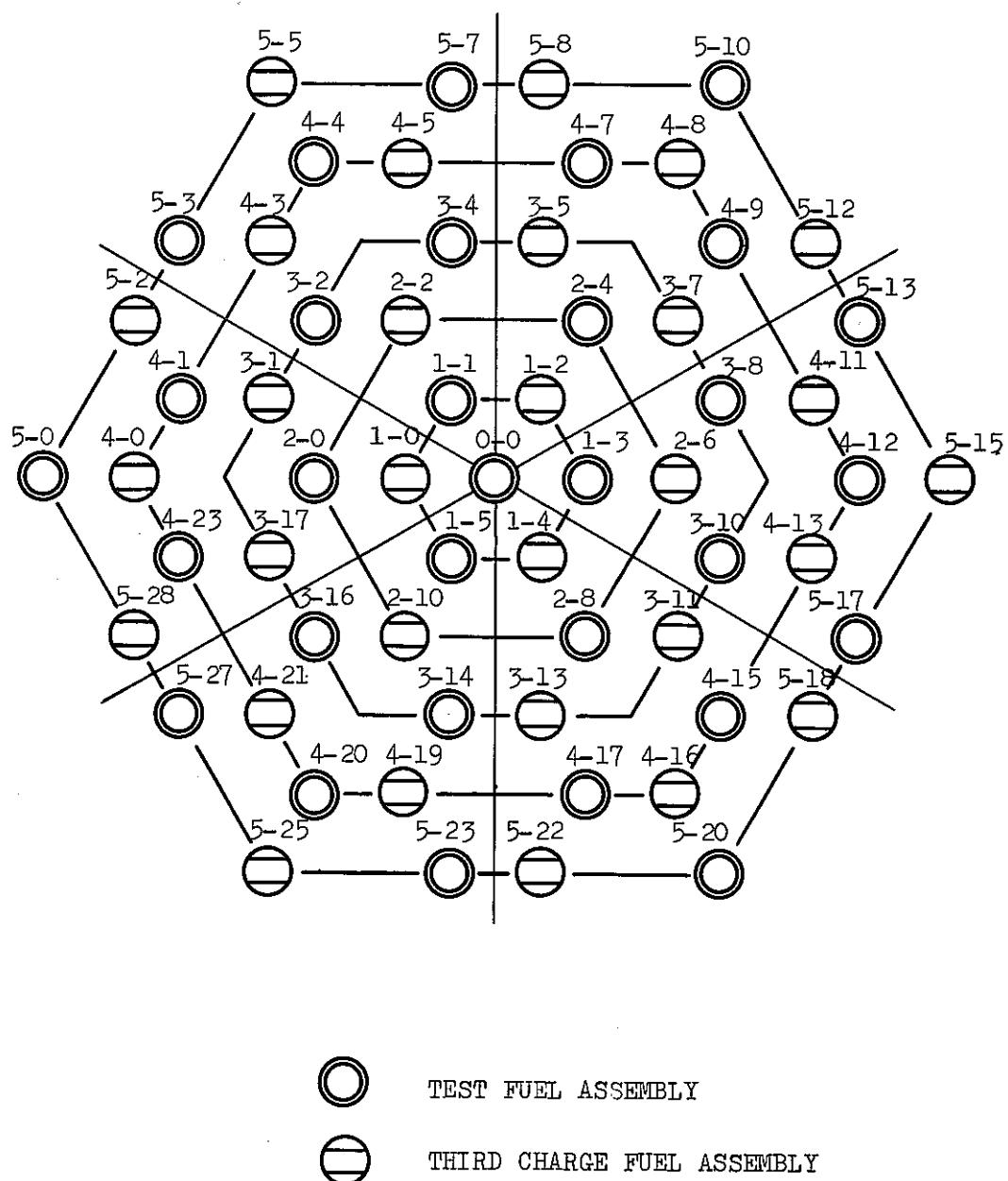


Fig. 5.1.1 Typical Arrangement of Fuel channel  
in the HBWR Core.

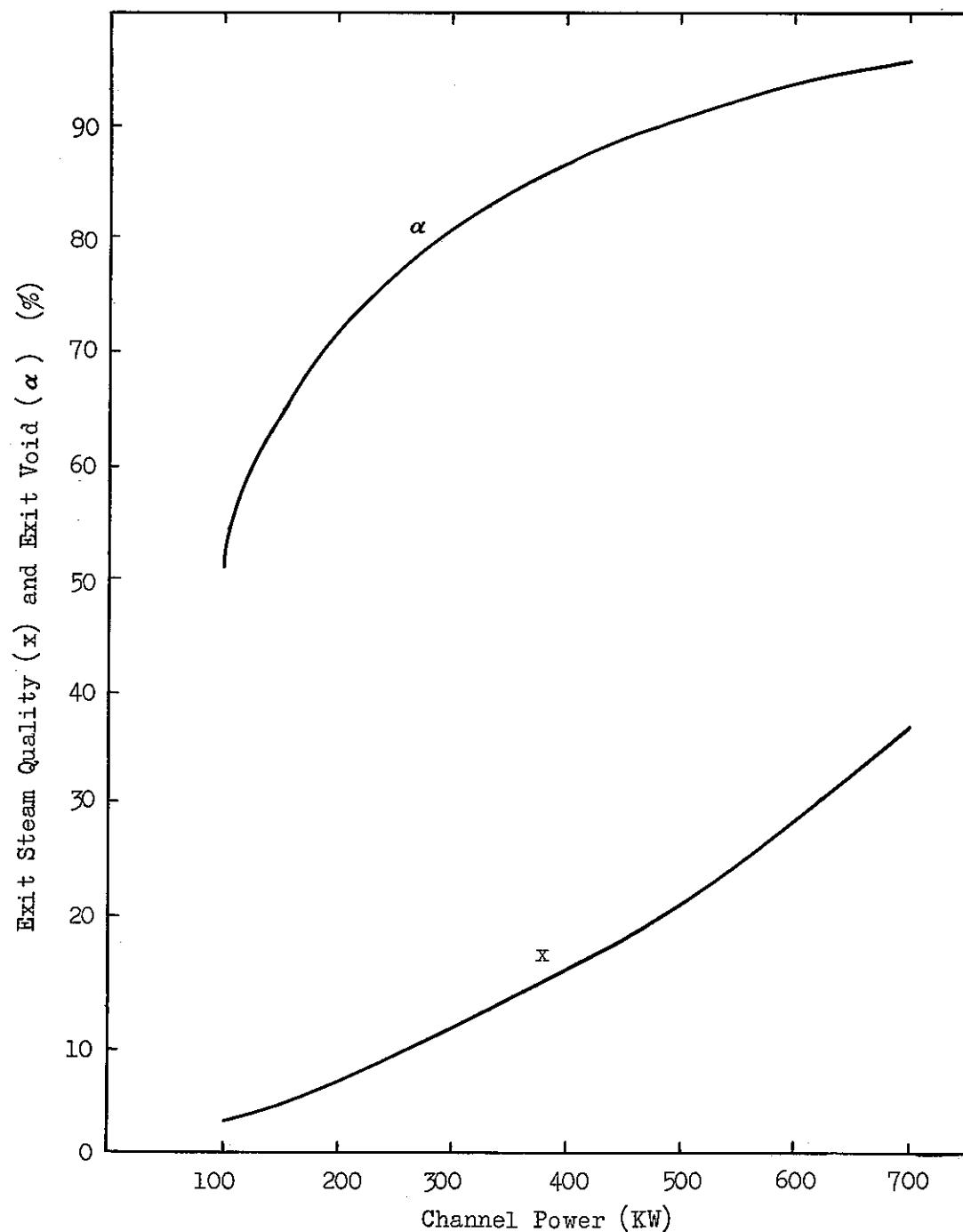


Fig. 5.1.2 Exit Steam Quality and Exit void vs  
Channel Power in HBWR<sup>2</sup>)

## 5.2 Power distribution

### 5.2.1 Channel power and uranium enrichment

The fissile enrichment in the fuel that can achieve the above desired channel power, are determined assuming a constant fissile Pu content of 0.8 W/o, and varying U-235 enrichment.

From Halden project's proposal and METHUSELAH-II code<sup>3)</sup>, the average specific powers in the HBWR for IFA-423 were estimated as a function of the U-235 enrichment. As a basis for the calculation, it has been assumed that the IFA-423 are loaded in a channel with the average thermal neutron flux on the HBWR. The results are shown in Fig. 5.2.1 and the channel powers are shown in Fig. 5.2.2 with the estimated power. The estimated power are obtained by multiplying the specific power by the weight of fuel in IFA-423.

On the other hand, the desired channel power were calculated as follows:

- a) Desired maximum linear heat rate, 610 W/cm
- b) Average rod power of outer rods,

$$P_{\text{outer}} = 610 \text{ W/cm} \times \frac{1.0}{P_{\text{AX}}} \times 144 \text{ cm}$$

- c) Average rod power of center rod,

$$P_{\text{center}} = 610 \text{ W/cm} \times \frac{P_R}{P_{\text{AX}}} \times 144 \text{ cm}$$

- d) Channel power,

$$P_{\text{assy}} = P_{\text{outer}} \times 6^{\text{rods}} + P_{\text{center}} \times 1^{\text{rod}} (\text{kW})$$

Fig. 5.2.2 shows the results of the desired channel power, which is slightly decreased with the U-235 enrichment because of increasing the radial power form factor.

The uranium enrichment of 7 W/o for the IFA-423 are obtained from an intersection of the estimated and the desired powers in Fig. 5.2.2. The channel power of the IFA-423 is around 510 KW.

#### 5.2.2 Radial power distribution in assembly with fuel burnup

As for IFA-423 fuel assembly with 1.22 W/o PuO<sub>2</sub> and 7 W/o U-235 enriched fuel, the radial power distribution in assembly with burnup were calculated by the METHUSELAH-II as assuming the constant channel power. The results of the radial power form factor shows Fig. 5.2.3 as a function of burnup to 12,000 MWD/T. The radial power form factor at initial burnup is 1.037, and is 1.035 at final burnup.

#### 5.2.3 Power distribution in fuel rod

The power distribution in fuel rod was calculated by METHUSELAH-II code and it was obtained as  $K$  value of  $Y=AIo(Kt)$ . by Bessel function fitting code. The  $K$  value of 0.40 with 12,000 MWD/T was used calculation of temperature distribution in the fuel rod.

#### 5.2.4 Axial power distribution

There is difficult to strictly evaluated at power distribution of axial direction because it depend on the fuel loading arrangement and the operating conditions.

However, the axial power profile to be request in the design

calculation was prepared as a basis of  $\gamma$ -scanning data of post-irradiation examination for the IFA-159 and IFA-160<sup>4)</sup>. It is shown in Fig. 5.2.4.

The axial power form factors are assumed as follows:

- 1) In the calculation of channel power, we used a value of 1.16 with 1500 mm length in Table 5.1.1.
- 2) In case of the thermal and hydraulic calculation, we used a value of 1.35 that recommended on safety analysis at Halden Project.

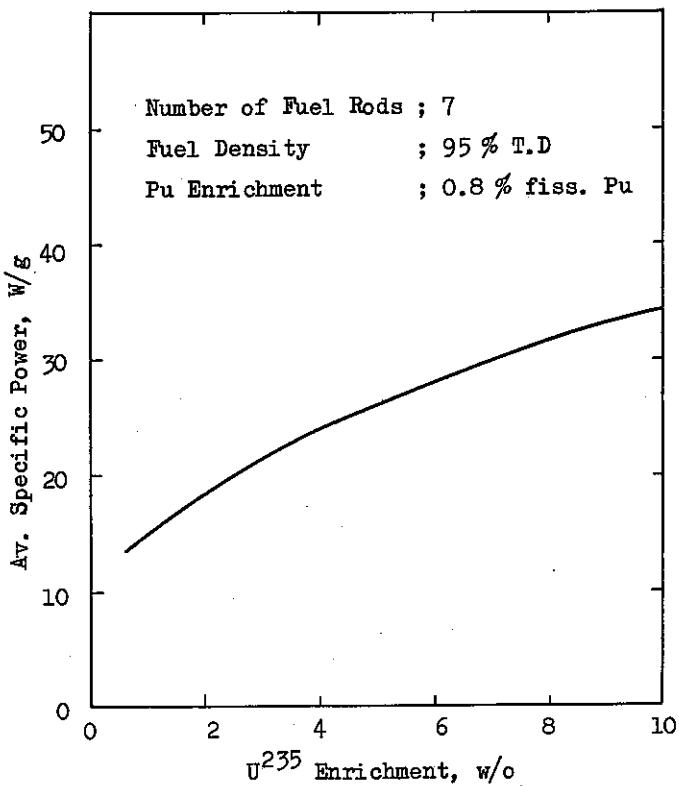


Fig. 5.2.1 Estimated Specific Power of IFA-423  
at Average Flux in HBWR

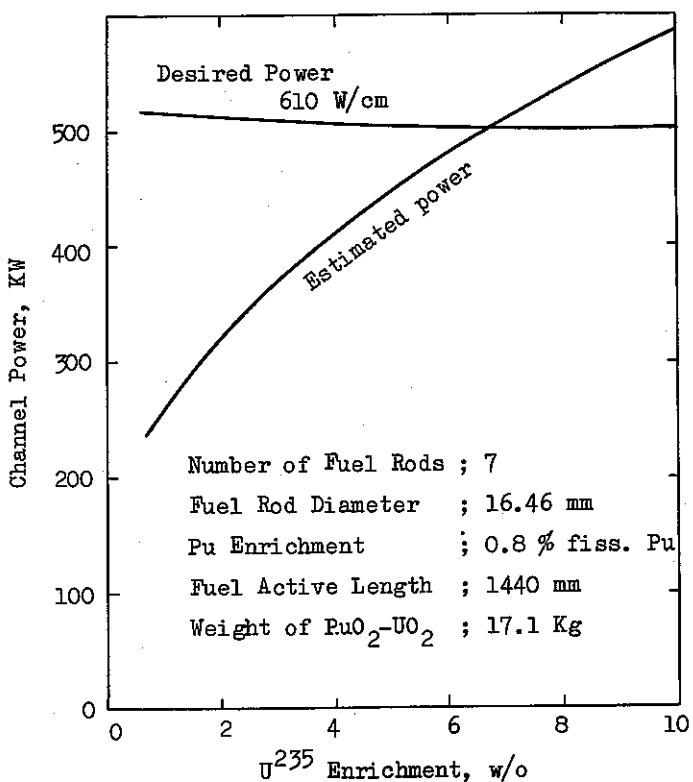


Fig. 5.2.2 Channel Power of IFA-423

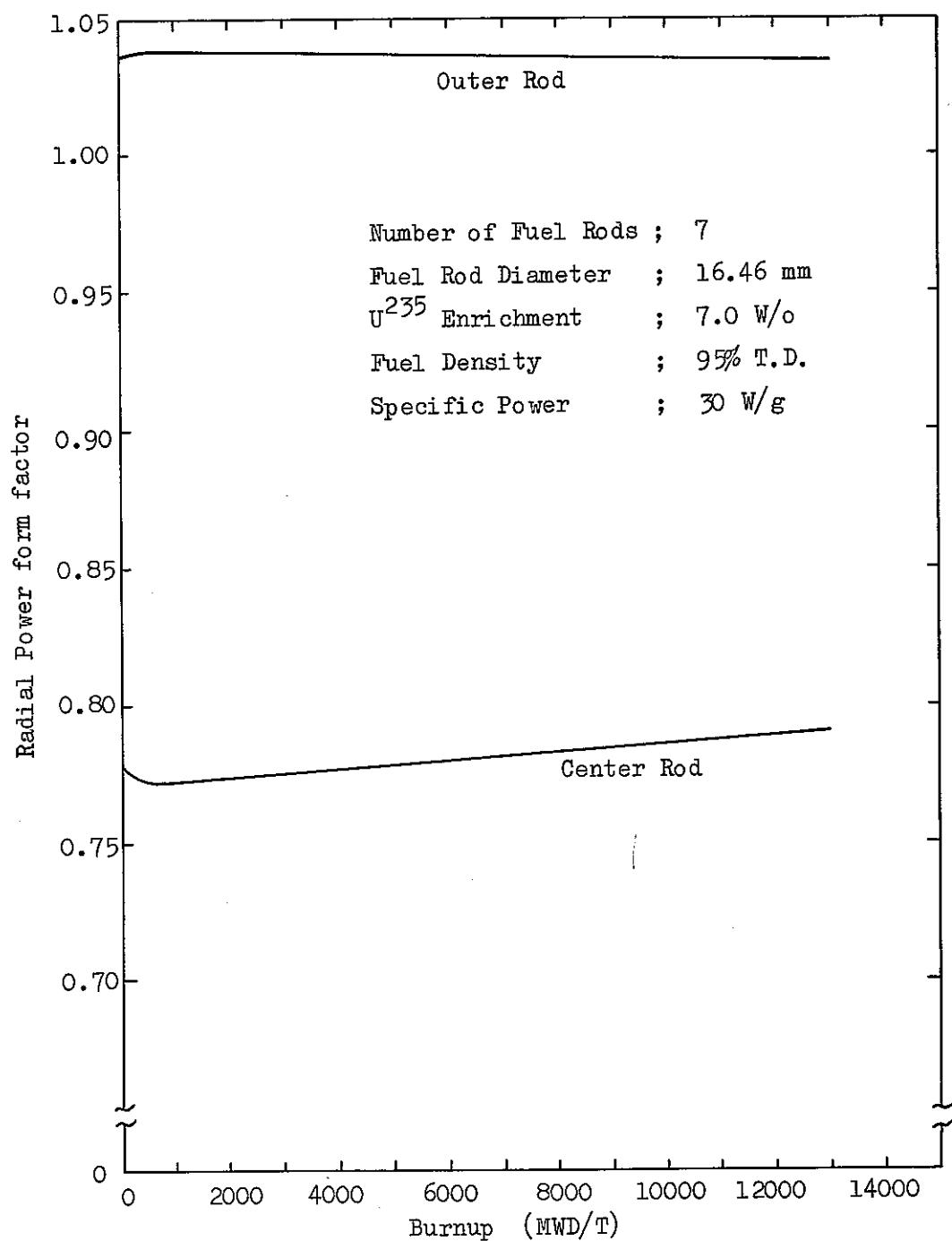


Fig. 5.2.3 Power Distribution vs Burnup  
for IFA-423 Assembly

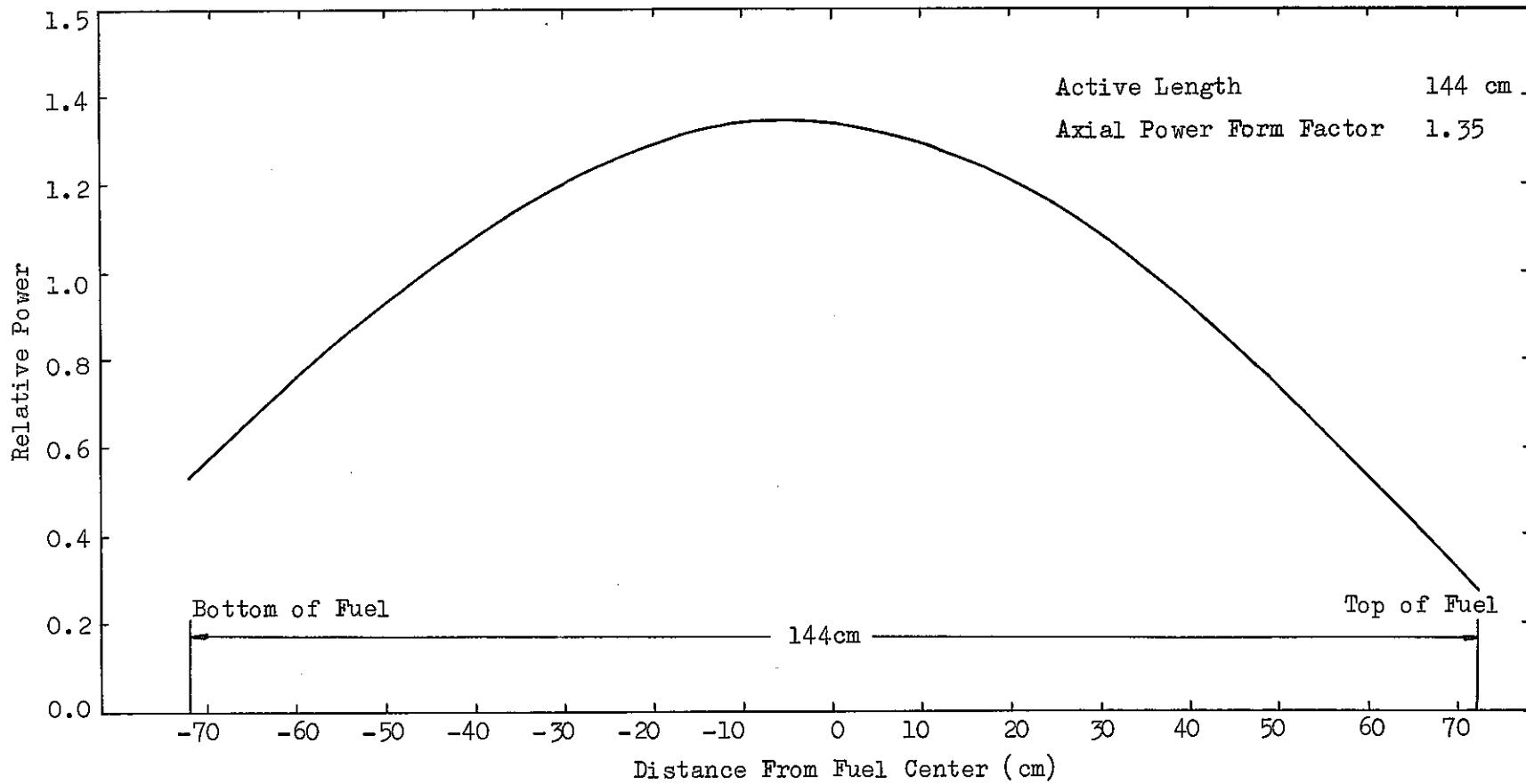


Fig. 5.2.4 Estimated Power Distribution of Axial Direction in IFA-423

### 5.3 Thermal-Hydraulic Characteristics

#### 5.3.1 Calculation basis

The IFA-423 fuel assembly was designed so that the following conservative limits are not exceeded during normal HBWR operation.

- a) Minimum burnout ratio (MBOR) greater than 1.90.
- b) Hot channel factor defined the ratio of hot subchannel quality to average channel quality less than 1.30.
- c) Maximum local quality in channel below 30 %.

The thermal-hydraulic analysis for the IFA-423 assembly were carried out using the COBRA-II<sup>5)</sup> code as a function of the channel power. The burnout correlation of Janssen-Levy<sup>6)</sup> was used for the burnout ratio evaluations. The parameter used are summarized in Table 5.3.1. One-twelfth symmetry of channel geometry was used on calculation of COBRA-II, as shown in Fig. 5.3.1.

The channel was divided into three parts sub-channels, which were numbered from inner to outer.

#### 5.3.2 Channel Averaged Characteristics

The results of the thermal-hydraulic characteristics on the channel averaged are shown in Fig. 5.3.2 and Fig. 5.3.3.

Fig. 5.3.2 shows the MBOR and exit quality as a function of the channel flow rate and channel inlet mass velocity.

The MBOR is about 2.23 for the IFA-423 design with the flow rate 2.0 Kg/s at channel power 510 KW, and the exit steam quality is around 15.5 % of the channel averaged.

So as not to be less than 1.90 of MBOR, it is necessary that the IFA-423 fuel assembly will be operated at a condition of channel flow rate above 1.6 kg/s or of inlet mass velocity above  $72 \text{ g/s.cm}^2$  from Fig. 5.3.3.

### 5.3.3 Sub-channel Characteristics

The results of the steam quality and mass velocity distribution in axial direction on the hottest sub-channel and average channel are shown in Fig. 5.3.4. Fig. 5.3.5 shows the burnout ratios and heat flux distributions in axial direction on the center fuel rod and the hottest sub-channel. Fig. 5.3.6 shows the mass velocity and quality distribution in exit cross-section and the MBOR on each sub-channels. According to the Fig. 5.3.6, the hottest quality sub-channel is a sub-channel No. II, the exit quality becomes around 16.4%, and on the other hand the 2.23 of MBOR in channel occurs inside of the outer fuel rods (the fuel surface No. 2 in sub-channel No. I). The hot channel factor described in section 5.3.1 is around 1.06.

These results showed to satisfy the request of the design basis sufficiently.

Table 5.3.1 Thermal-Hydraulic Parameter Used

## 1) Channel parameters

Channel power	510 KW
Channel flow	2.0 Kg/s (0.97 m/s)
Inlet enthalpy	237.7 cal/g
Saturated liquid enthalpy	240.0 cal/g
Coolant pressure	34 atm
Latent heat of vaporization	383.5 cal/g
Vapor to liquid density ratio	0.0209

## 2) Peaking factor

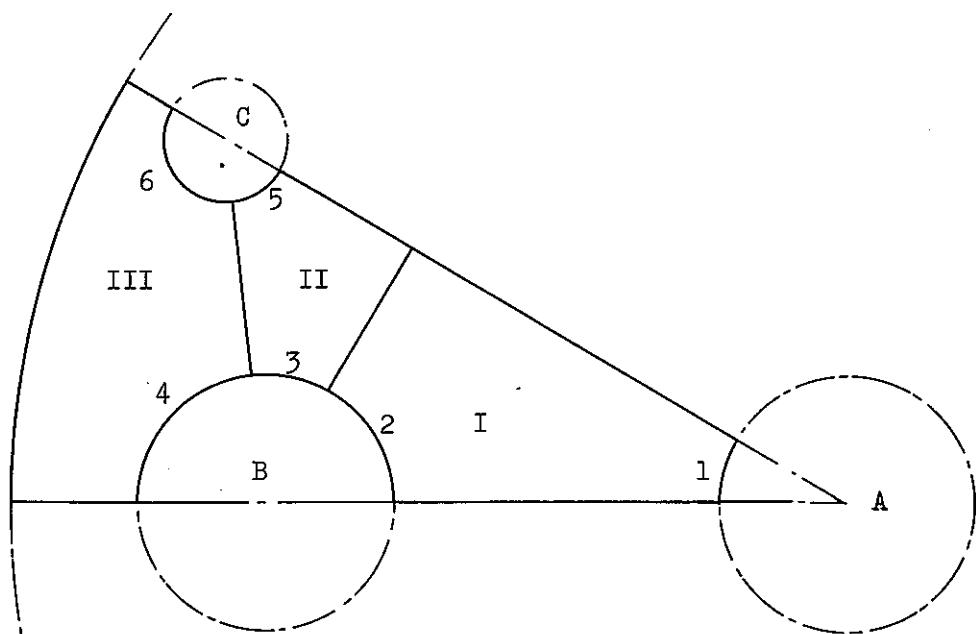
Axial form factor	1.35
Radial form factor	1.037 (outer rod)
	0.778 (center rod)

## 3) Assembly geometry parameter

Coolant flow area	22.71 cm <sup>2</sup>
Channel heated length	144 cm

## 4) Subchannel data

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Subchannel flow area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	0.715	0.215	0.963
Subchannel equivalent diameter (cm)	2.212	1.081	1.011
Wetted perimeter (cm)	1.293	0.794	3.809
Heated perimeter (cm)	1.293	0.468	1.256



I~III; Adjusted Sub-channel Number

1 ~ 6; Surface Number

A ; Center Fuel Rod

B ; Outer Fuel Rod

C ; Tie Rod

Fig. 5.3.1 Calculation Model of The Thermal-Hydraulic Characteristics (1/12 Cross Section)

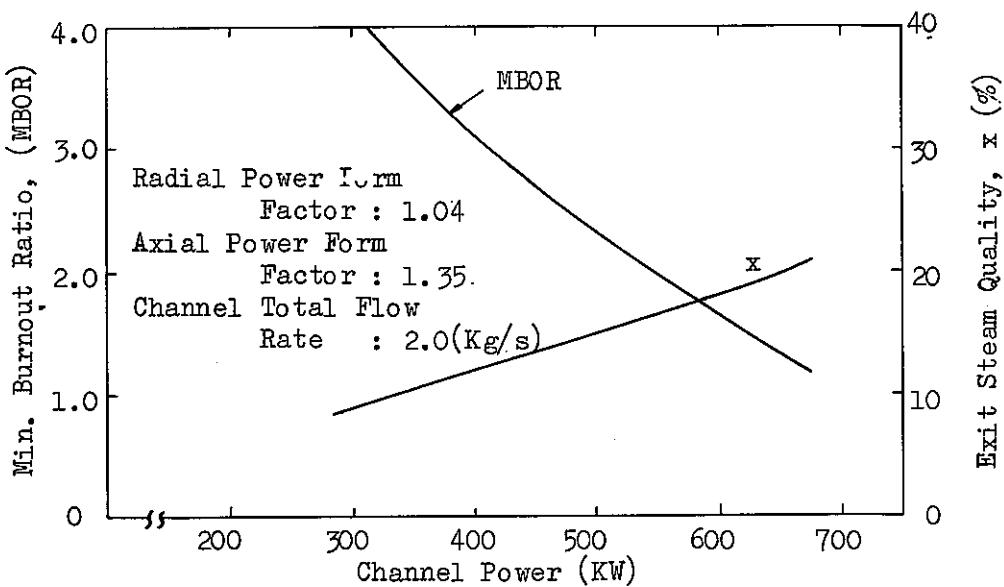


Fig. 5.3.2 Burnout Evaluation vs Channel Power for IFA-423

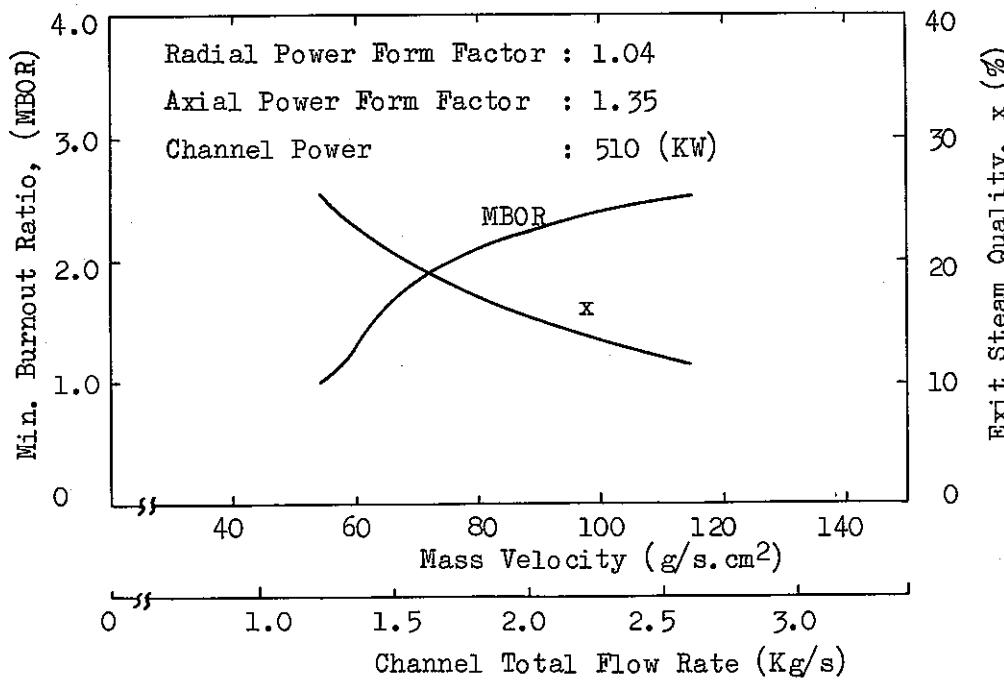


Fig. 5.3.3 Burnout Evaluation vs Channel Flow for IFA-423

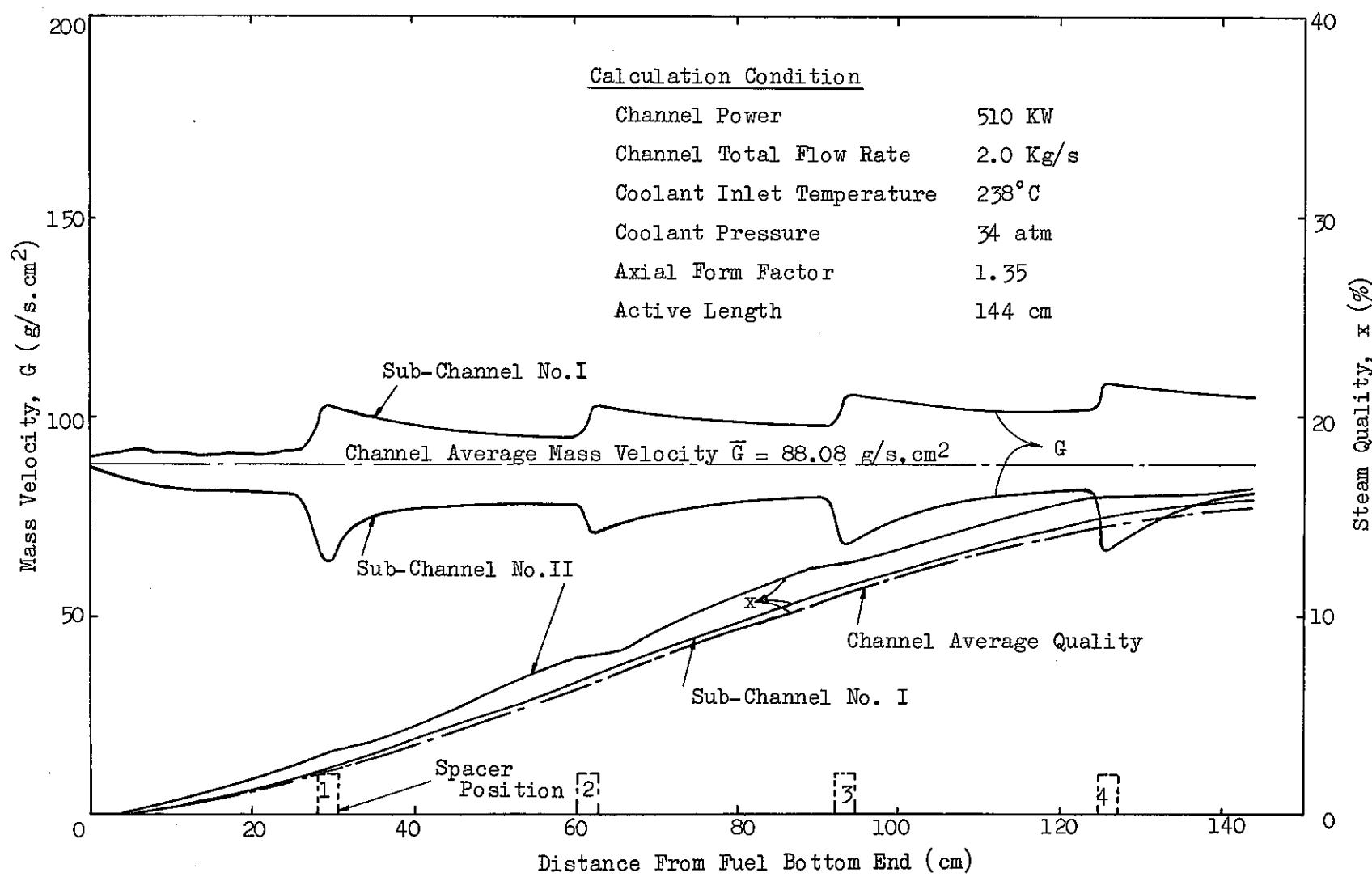


Fig. 5.3.4 Mass Velocity and Quality Distribution in Sub-Channel of IFA-423

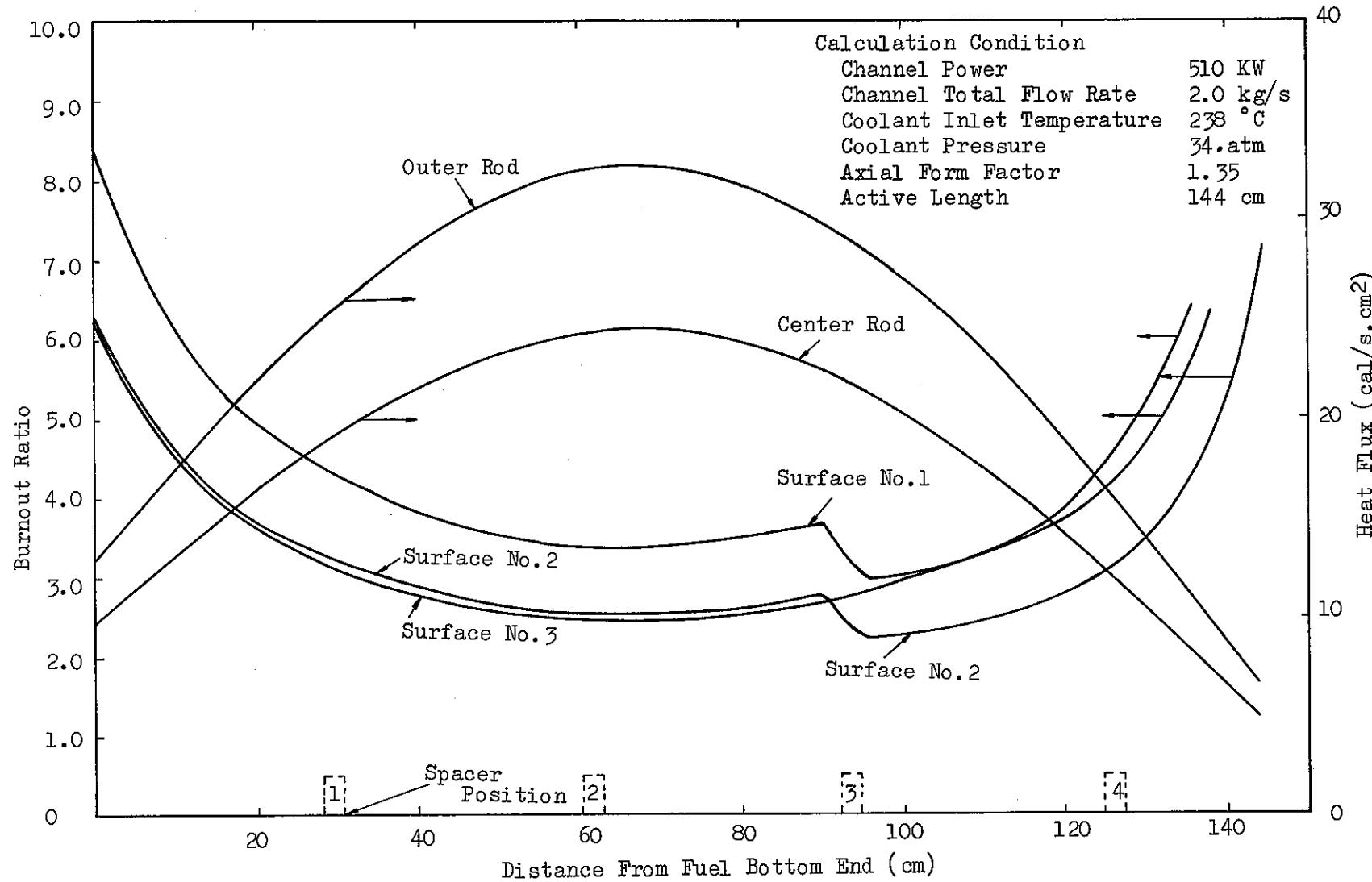
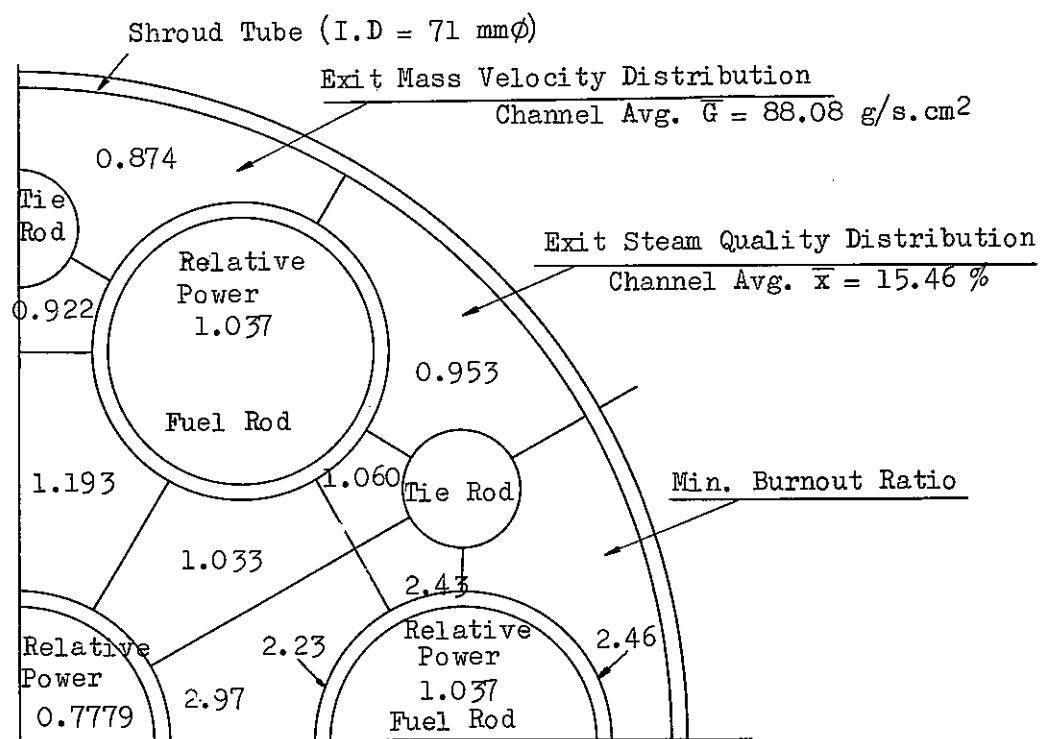


Fig. 5.3.5 Heat Flux and Burnout Ratio Distribution of IFA-423

Calculation Condition

Assembly Power	510 KW
Channel Total Flow Rate	2.0 Kg/s (0.97 m/s)
Coolant Inlet Temperature	238 °C
Coolant Pressure	34 atm
Axial Form Factor	1.35

Fig. 5.3.6 Thermal-Hydraulic Character in Sub-Channel  
of IFA-423 Fuel Assembly

### 5.4 Temperature distributions

The temperature distributions of the test fuel assembly were calculated as a parameter of linear heat rate. This calculation had been done for the following condition and data.

- (i) Coolant temperature,  $240^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (ii) Coolant pressure, 34 atm
- (iii) Film heat transfer coefficient

Film heat transfer coefficient between coolant and cladding outer surface is calculated by Jens-Lotte's equation.

- (iv) Thermal conductivity of Zircaloy-2 cladding as follows;

$$k_c = 7.97 + 0.00316T \text{ (Btu/ft}^2.\text{hr.}^{\circ}\text{F)}$$

where T; Temperature,  $^{\circ}\text{F}$

- (v) Gap thermal conductance between cladding inner surface and fuel surface.

$$k_g = 1000 \text{ Btu/ft}^2.\text{hr.}^{\circ}\text{F}$$

- (vi) Thermal conductivity of  $\text{UO}_2\text{-PuO}_2$  pellet is used Lyon's equation<sup>7)</sup>.

- (vii) The power distribution in the test fuel was calculated by computer code METHUSELAH-II<sup>3)</sup> and it is given as a Bessel functions of  $I_0$ . (for temperature calculation)

Fig. 5.4.1 shows temperature distribution in radial direction. Fig. 5.4.2 shows temperature of fuel centerline, fuel surface, cladding inner surface and outer surface as a parameter of linear heat rate.

The temperature of fuel centerline is around  $2450^{\circ}\text{C}$  at the maximum linear heat rate ( $610 \text{ W/cm}$ ). This temperature is less than fuel melting point.

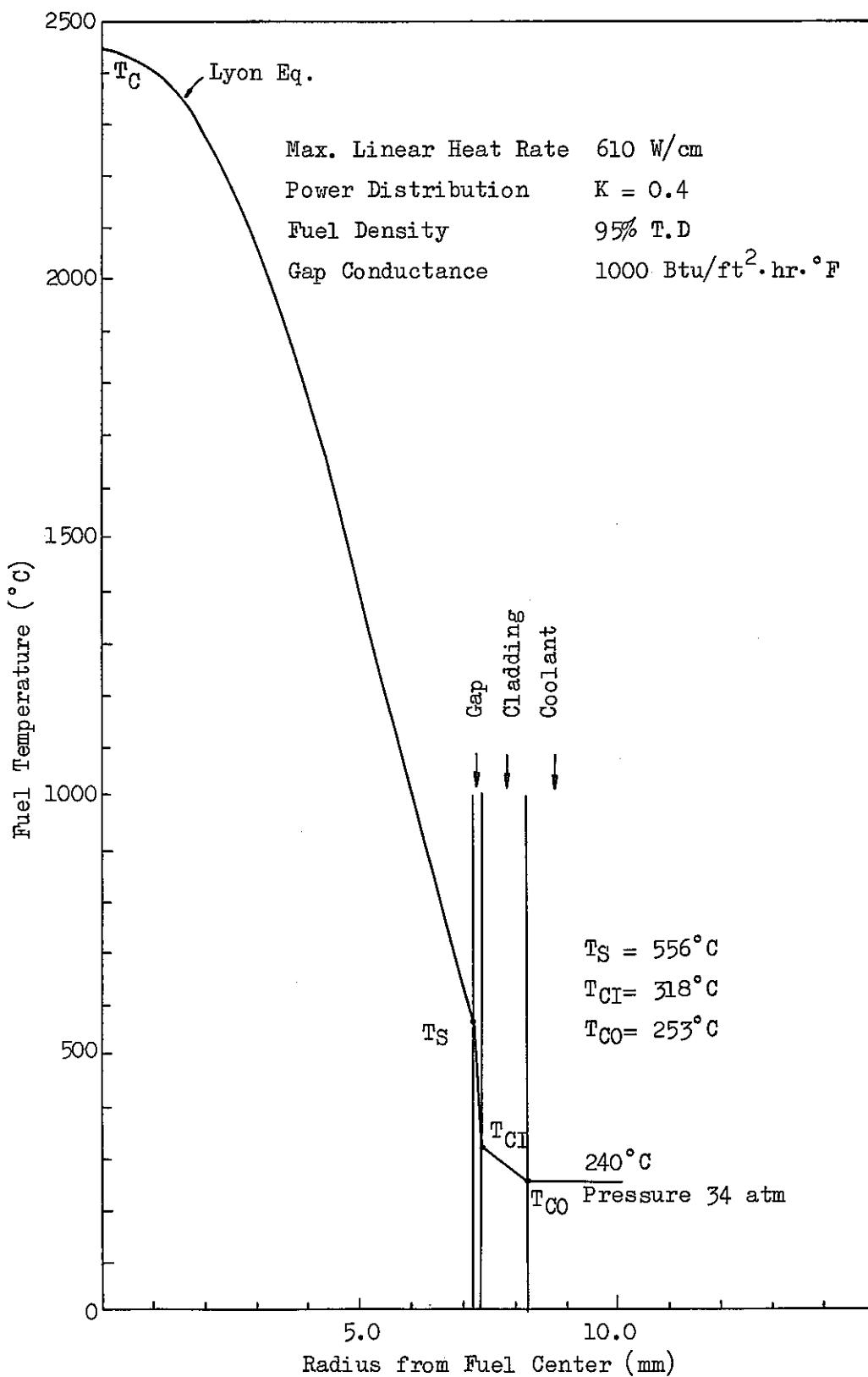


Fig. 5.4.1 Fuel Temperature Distribution at Desired Power of IFA-423

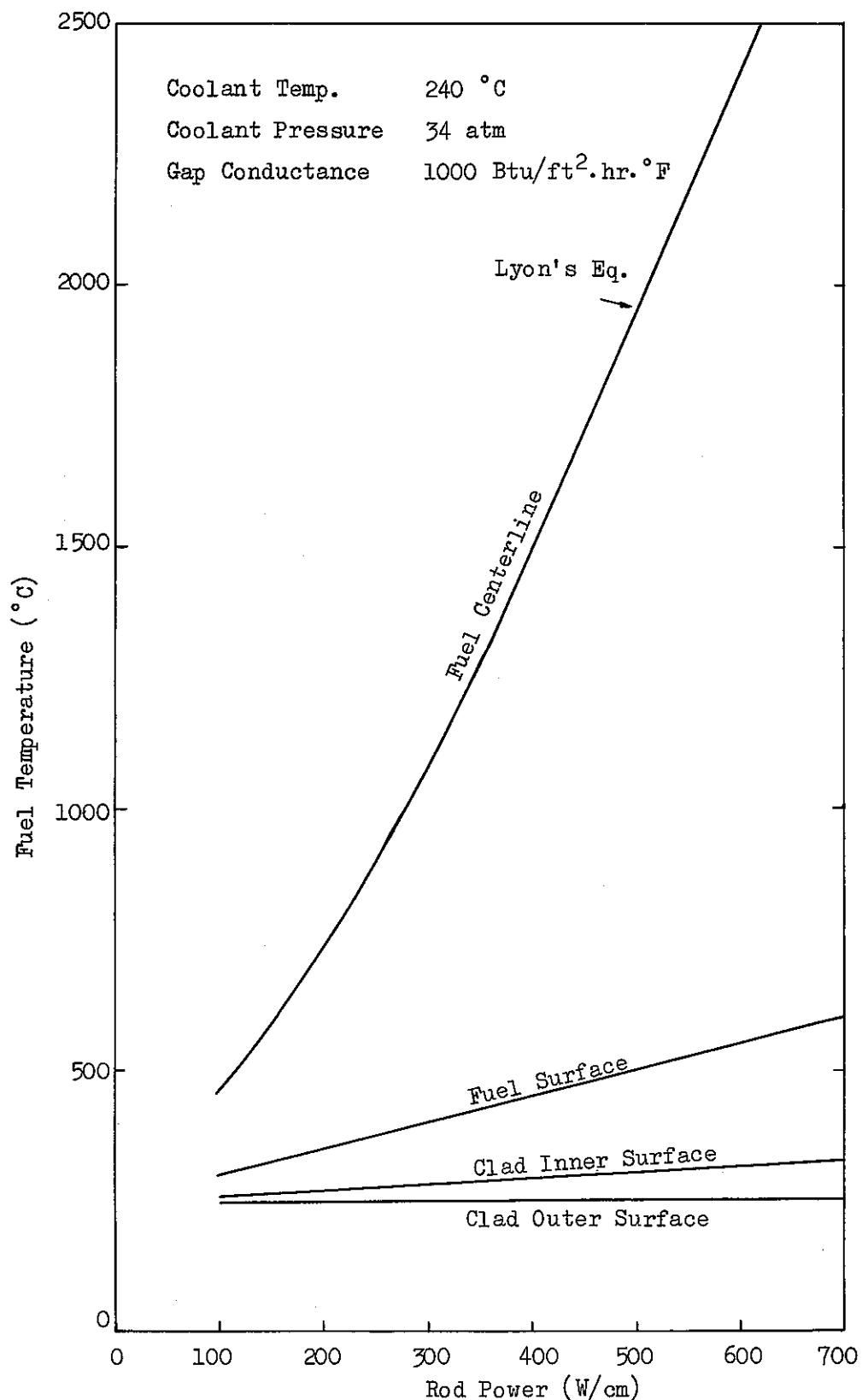


Fig. 5.4.2 Fuel Temperature Distribution  
of IFA-423

### 5.5 Cladding stress

The cladding stress of test fuel assembly was calculated as a parameter of burnup as follows:

a) Design basis

i)	Maximum coolant pressure,	34 atm
ii)	Maximum linear heat rate,	610 W/cm
iii)	Fuel rod specification	
	Cladding outer dia.	16.46 mm
	Cladding inner dia.	14.70 mm
	Cladding thickness	0.86 mm
	(min. thickness 0.8 mm)	
	Cladding ovality	0.02 mm
	Weight of UO <sub>2</sub> -PuO <sub>2</sub>	2.44 Kg/rod
	Plenum volume	11.3 cc/rod
	Filling gas	He at 1 atm

b) Results of calculations

Table 5.5.1 show the results of the maximum cladding stress caused by coolant pressure, internal pressure and temperature difference in the cladding. The stress evaluation was carried out by applying a standard of ASME Section III<sup>8)</sup>, the result was confirmed to satisfy the request of the standard sufficiently.

Table 5.5.1 Cladding Stress Summary

a) Stress caused by coolant pressure

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Tangential stress | 3.77 Kg/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| 2) Axial stress      | 1.81 Kg/mm <sup>2</sup> |

b) Thermal stress	2.86 Kg/mm <sup>2</sup>
-------------------	-------------------------

c) Stress caused by internal pressure

Burnup (MWD/T)	Internal pressure (Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Tangential stress (Kg/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Axial stress (Kg/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Initial	29.5	2.71	1.36
1000	33.1	3.04	1.52
3000	40.2	3.69	1.85
6000	50.8	4.67	2.33
9000	61.4	5.64	2.82
12000	72.1	6.62	3.31

d) Critical pressure	277 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
----------------------	------------------------

### 5.6 Fuel Burnup

The fuel burnup for the IFA-423 are obtained as a function of operating times assuming a constant channel power and a load factor of 65 %<sup>1)</sup>, and are shown in Fig. 5.6.1. It is necessary about twenty monthes of irradiation period that the peak rod obtained 12,000 MWD/T of burnup.

### 5.7 Conclusion

It can be concluded that the irradiation examination for the IFA-423 fuel assembly will be carried out safety in the HBWR, as described in the above analyses.

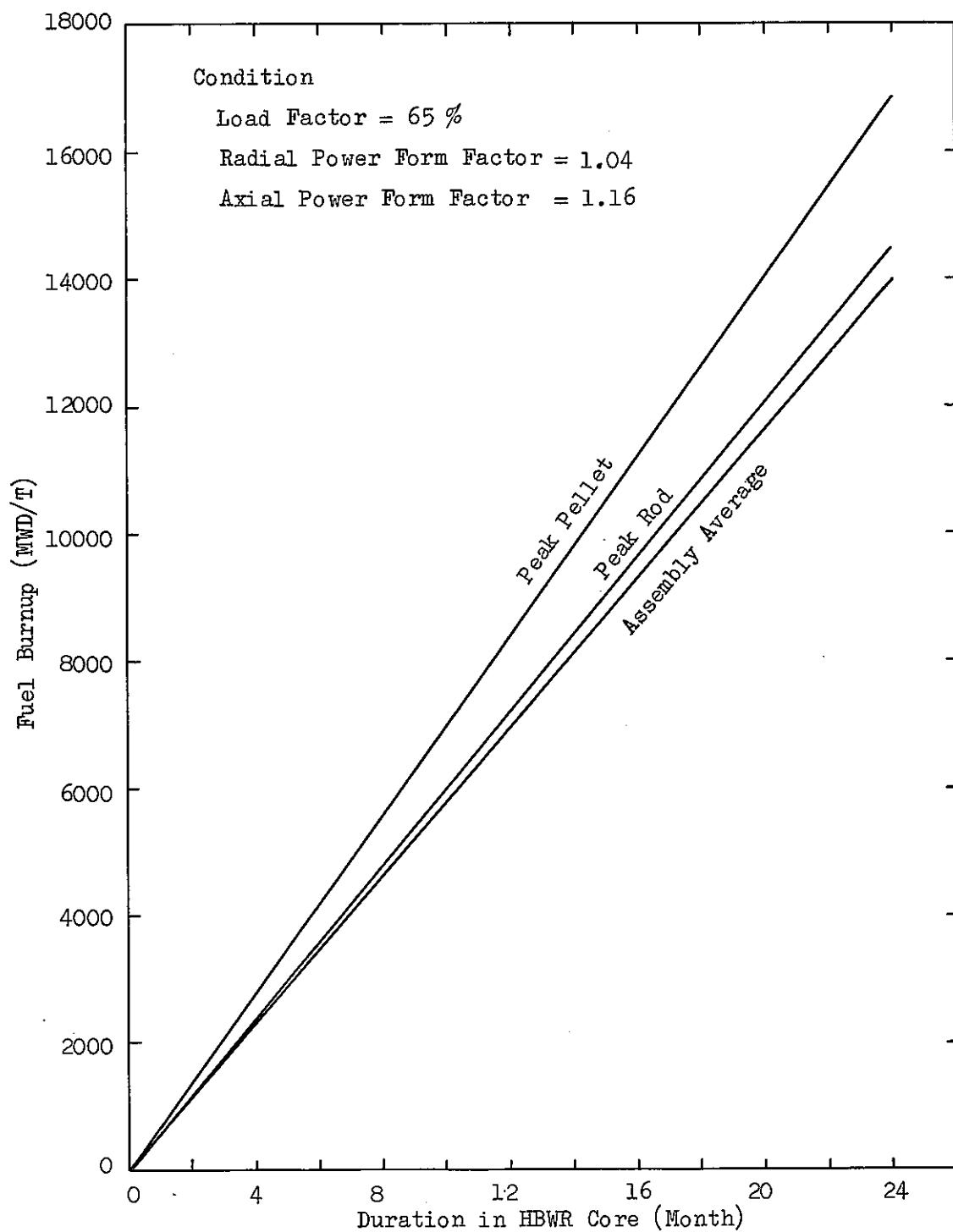


Fig. 5.6.1 Assumed Burnup of IFA-423

## 6. Post-Irradiation Examination Program

The post-irradiation examination program of the fuel assembly which will be carried out in the hot laboratory at Kjeller Research Center is as follows:

- 1) Nondestructive tests of fuel rods
  - a. Visual examination and photography ~ 7 rods
  - b. Gamma scanning ~ 7 rods
  - c. Dimensional measurements  
(Length and rod dia. profile) ~ 7 rods
  - d. Neutron radiography ~ 3 rods
  - e. Eddy current test ~ 4 rods
- 2) Destructive tests of fuel rods
  - a. Fission-gas sampling and analysis 2~3 rods
  - b. Fuel & cladding metallography  
(Transverse and longitudinal) 6~8 sections
  - c.  $\beta$  &  $\gamma$  autoradiography 4~6 sections
  - d.  $\alpha$  autoradiography 4~6 sections
  - e. Fuel pellets density 2~3 samples
  - f. Burnup studies (Nd & hevey elements), 4~6 sections
  - g. Radial burnup studies (~ 10 samples/section), 1~3 sections  
The samples will be taken by micro-drilling method
  - h. Electron microprobe analysis 1~3 sections
- 3) Examination on the cladding
  - a. Hydrogen content in cladding 2~3 samples
  - b. Neutron dosimetry (>1 MeV) 2~3 samples
  - c. Burst test 2~3 samples
  - d. Tensile test  
(Longitudinal and ring) 4~6 samples

7. Tentative Schedule

The proposed schedule of the irradiation program is shown in Fig. 7.1

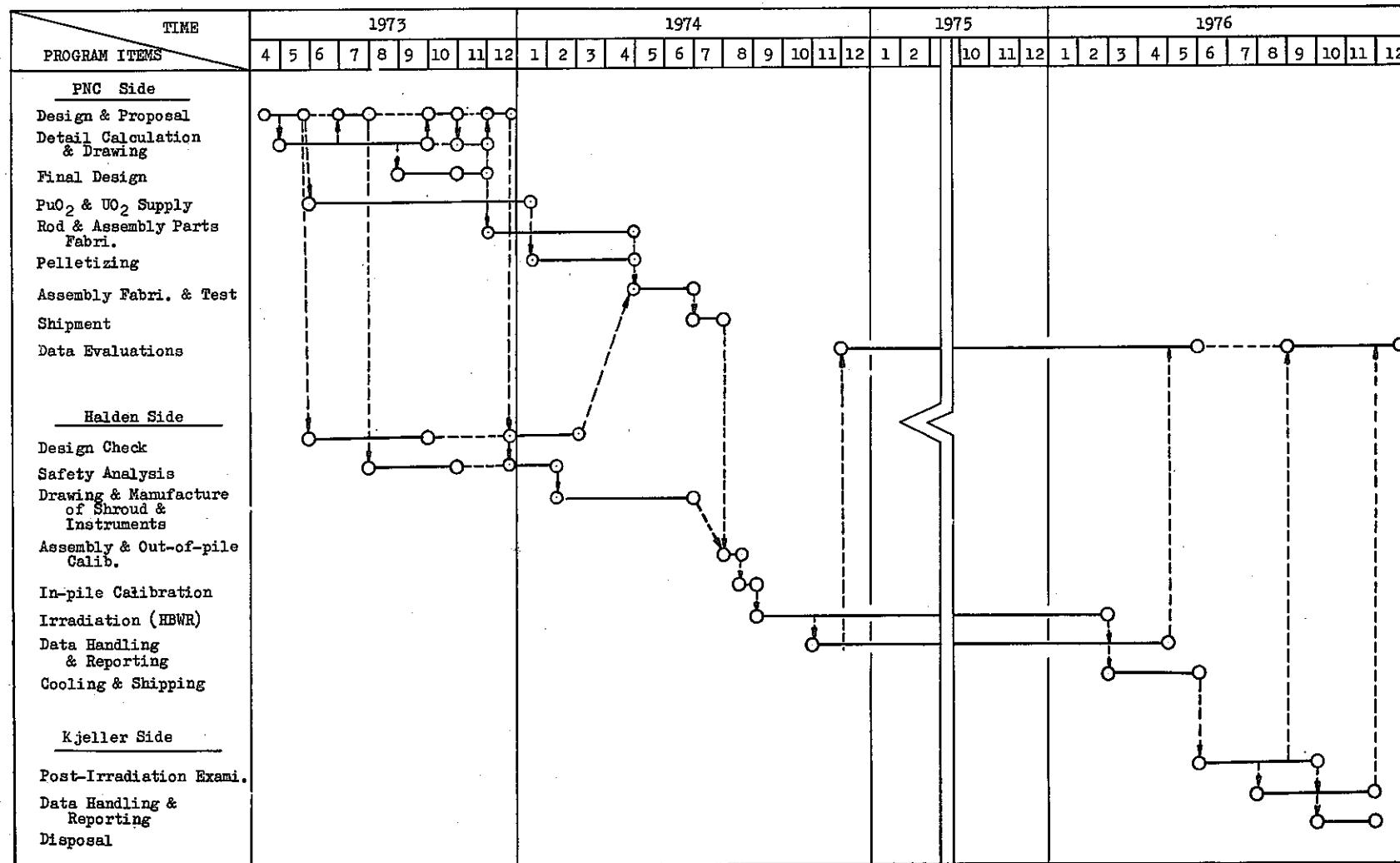


Fig. 7.1 Proposed Schedule of Irradiation Program for IFA-423

8. References

- 1) "Programme Proposal for the Halden Reactor Project for the Three Year Period 1973-75" Institute for Atomenergi, Norway, February, 1971.
- 2) "The Irradiation of the Japanese Test Fuel Assemblies IFA-206 and IFA-207 in HBWR" V. Albergamo, EP-1207 (Ja), November, 1970.
- 3) "METHUSELAH-II A FORTRAN Program and Nuclear Data Library for the Physics Assessment of Liquid-Moderated Reactors." M. J. Brinkworth, J. A. Griffiths, AEEW-R480, 1966.
- 4) "The Post-Irradiation Examination of the Japanese Test Fuel Assemblies IFA-159 and IFA-160." K. D. Olshausen, P. Arnesen, P. Storvik, Report No. ME-46, March, 1971.
- 5) "COBRA-II; A Digital Computer Program for Thermal-Hydraulic Subchannel Analysis of Rod Bundle Nuclear Fuel Element" D. S. Rowe BNWL-1229 Feb., 1970.
- 6) "Burnout Limit Curves for Boiling Water Reactors" Janssen.E., and S. Levy, APED3892 (April 1962).
- 7) " $\text{UO}_2$  Pellet Thermal Conductivity From Irradiations with Central Melting" M. F. Lyons, GEAP-4624.
- 8) "ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code section-III" July, 1971.

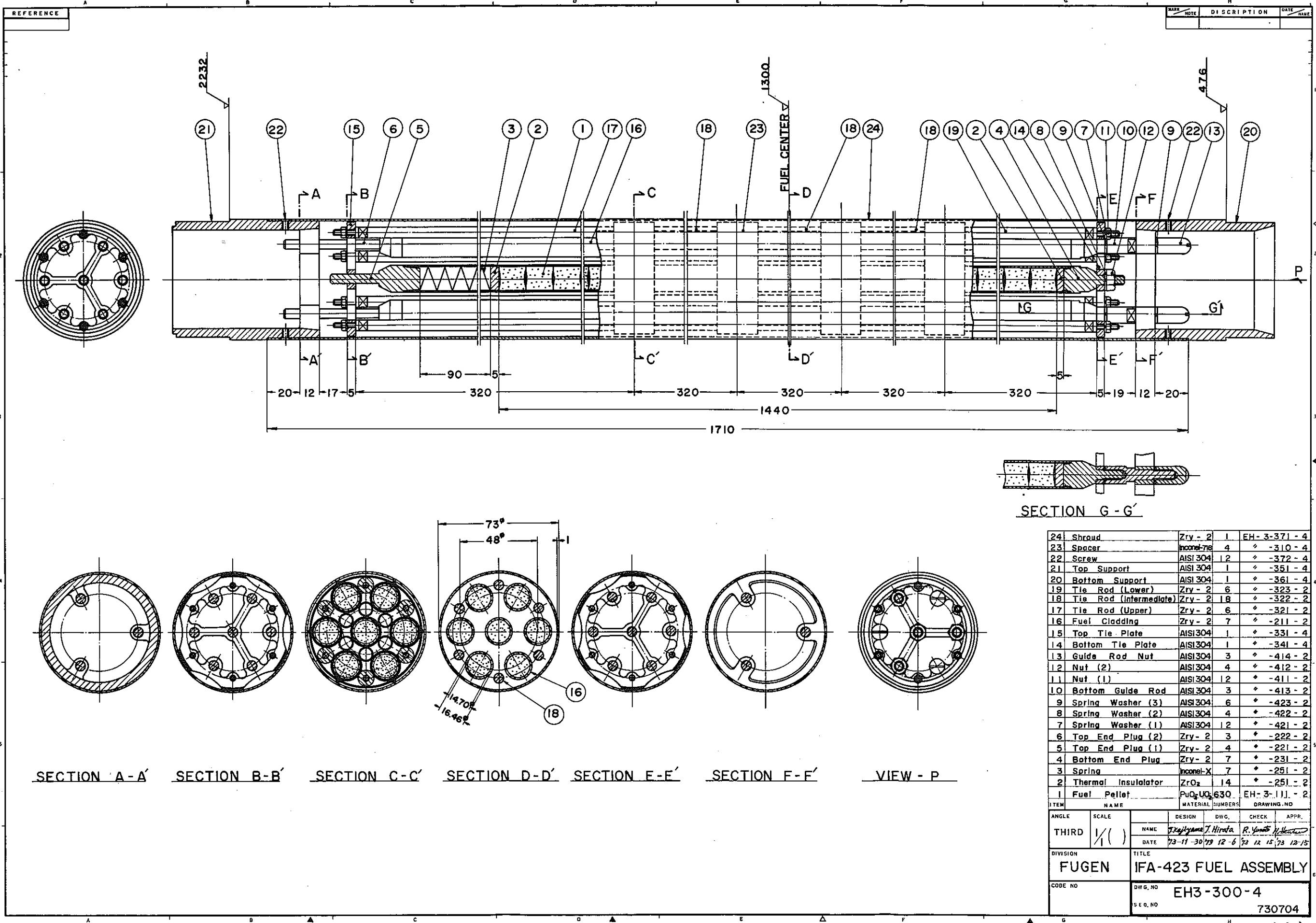
SN8 41-73-37

9. Drawing

Drawing List

<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
EH3-200-2	FUEL ROD
EH3-300-4	FUEL ASSEMBLY
EH3-211-2	FUEL CLADDING
EH3-221-2	TOP END PLUG (1)
EH3-222-2	TOP END PLUG (2)
EH3-231-2	BOTTOM END PLUG
EH3-251-2	SPRING
EH3-310-4	SPACER
EH3-321-2	SPACER TIE ROD (UPPER)
EH3-322-2	SPACER TIE ROD (INTER-MEDIATE)
EH3-323-2	SPACER TIE ROD (LOWER)
EH3-331-4	TOP TIE PLATE
EH3-341-4	BOTTOM TIE PLATE
EH3-351-4	TOP SUPPORT
EH3-361-4	BOTTOM SUPPORT
EH3-371-4	SHROUD
EH3-411-2	NUT(1) FOR TIE ROD
EH3-412-2	NUT(2) FOR FUEL ROD
EH3-413-2	BOTTOM GUIDE ROD
EH3-414-2	GUIDE ROD NUT
EH3-421-2	SPRING WASHER(1) FOR TIE ROD
EH3-422-2	SPRING WASHER(2) FOR FUEL ROD
EH3-423-2	SPRING WASHER(3) FOR GUIDE ROD
EH3-372-4	SCREW FOR SHROUD

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POWER REACTOR AND NUCLEAR FUEL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, TOKAI

REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME

ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS	REMARKS
DESIGN	J.K	Zry - 2	4		
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-9 -			
CHECK	R.Y	73-9 -			
APPR.	H. Akatani	73-9 -27			
ANGLE THIRD	SCALE 2/1 ( )	CODE NO	DWG. NO EH3-221-2	SEQ. NO 730522	

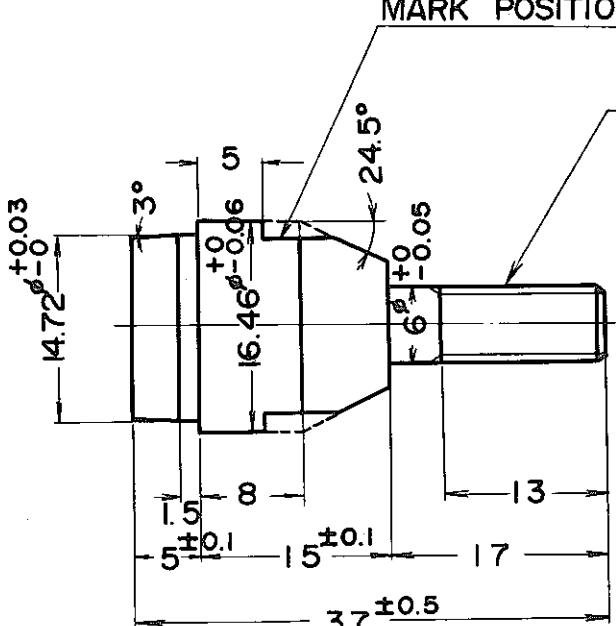
REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME

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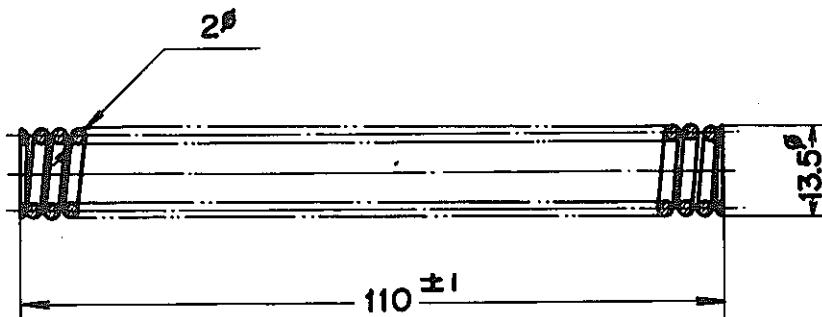
  

ITEM	DRAWING NO.	Top End plug(2) Zry - 2		3	
		NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS	REMARKS
DESIGN	J. K.	DATE	DIVISION <b>FUGEN</b>	TITLE <b>IFA-423</b> <b>TOP END PLUG(2)</b>	
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-8-			
CHECK	R. Y.	73-9-			
APPR.	H. Akutani	73-9-27			
ANGLE THIRD	SCALE 2/1 ( )	CODE. NO	DWG. NO	<b>EH3-222-2</b>	
			SEQ. NO	730523	

REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME		
<b>MARK POSITION</b>					
 <p>Technical drawing of a bottom end plug. The main view shows a rectangular block with various dimensions: height 37<sup>+0.5</sup>, top width 17, bottom width 15, left side height 13, left side width 8, front height 15, front width 15, and a central slot width of 1.5. Tolerances include ±0.1 for the 15 values, +0.03/-0.0 for the top height, and +0.05/-0.05 for the slot. A note indicates a 3° angle from the top edge to the top surface. A detail view shows a slot with a depth of 6, a width of 16.46, and a height of 5. The angle between the top surface and the slot floor is 24.5°. A callout labeled "M6 -P 0.75" points to a circular cross-section with an outer diameter of 13.5.</p>					
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS	REMARKS
DESIGN	J.K	73-8-	FUGEN	I	IFA-423
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-9-			BOTTOM END PLUG
CHECK	R. Y	73-9-			
APPR.	H. Akutera	73-9-27			
ANGLE THIRD	SCALE 2/1( )	CODE .NO	DWG. NO EH3-231-2	SEQ. NO 730524	

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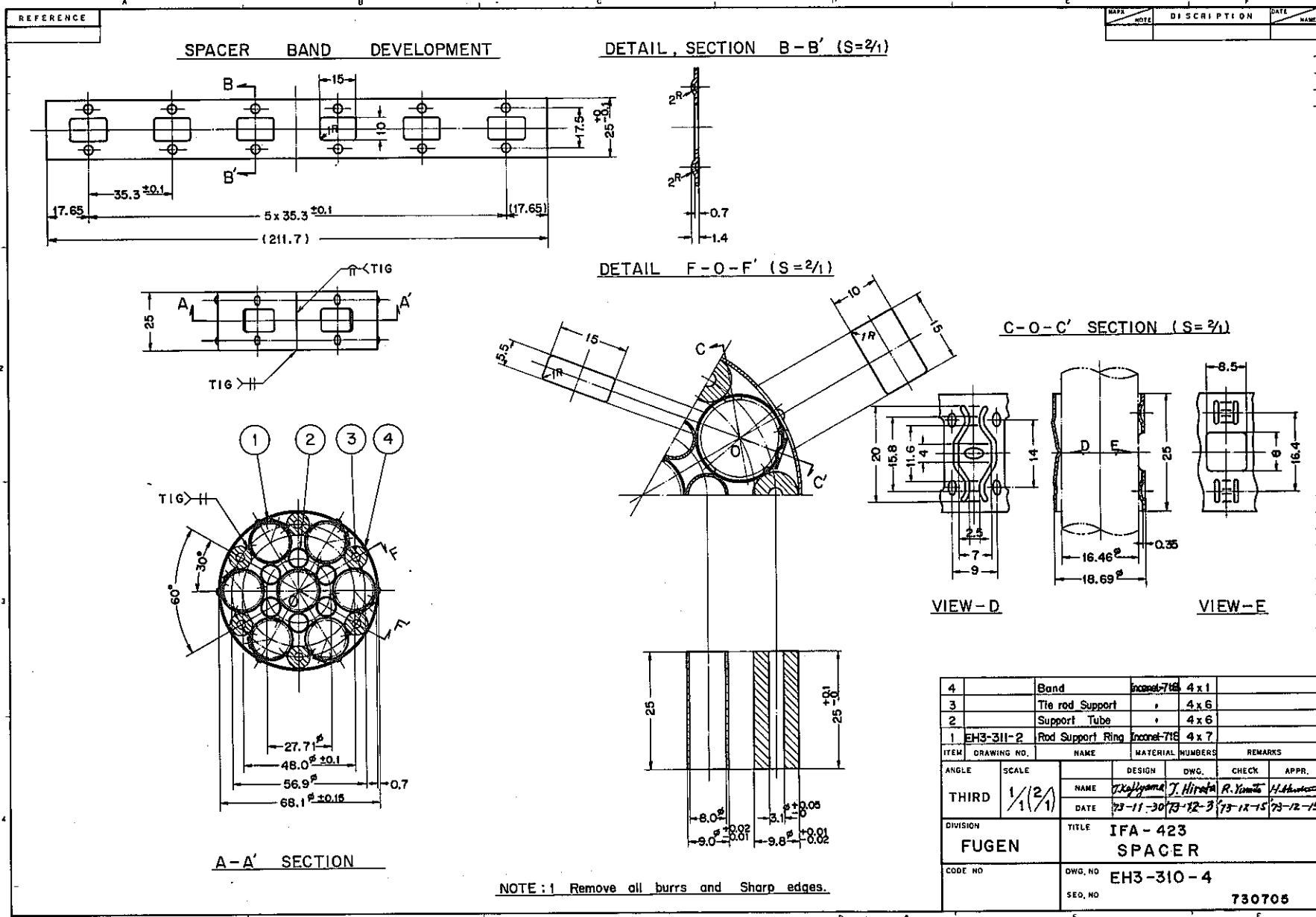
REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME



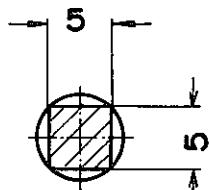
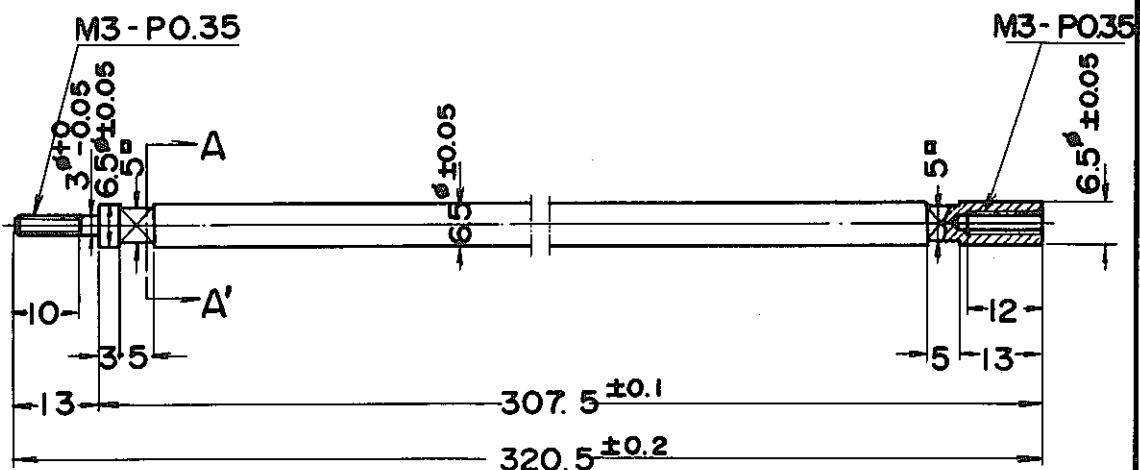
### SPECIFICATION

MATERIAL	Inconel - X
WIRE DIAMETER	20 mm ±0.05
OUTER DIAMETER OF COIL	13.5 mm ±0.2
TOTAL NUMBER OF TURNS	37
EFFECTIVE NUMBER OF TURNS	35
FREE LENGTH	110 mm ±1
TEST LOAD	4.88 kg
LENGTH OF SPRING AT TEST LOAD	93 mm
STRESS OF SPRING AT TEST LOAD	22.5 kg/mm <sup>2</sup>
SPRING CONSTANT	0.29 kg/mm ±1%

1		Spring	Inconel - X	7	
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS	REMARKS
	NAME	DATE	DIVISION	TITLE	
DESIGN	J.Y	73-8 -			
DWG.	J.Miura	73-9 -	FUGEN	IFA - 423	
CHECK	R.Y	73-9 -		SPRING	
APPR.	H.Akutera	73-9 -27			
ANGLE	SCALE	CODE .NO	DWG. NO	EH3-251-2	
THIRD	1/1 ( )		SEQ. NO	730526	



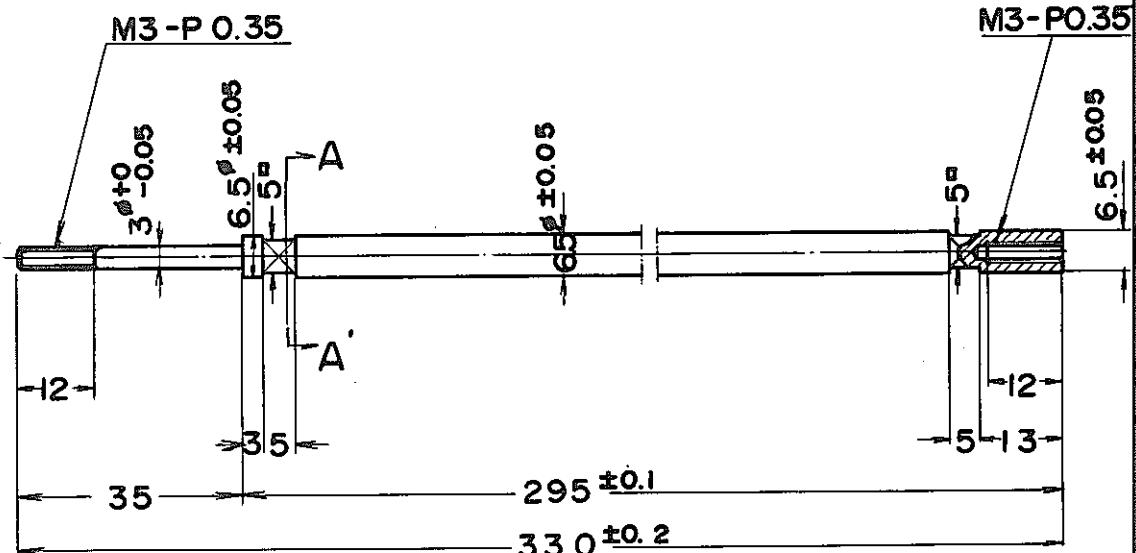
REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME



### SECTION - A - A' (2/1)

I	Tie rod	Zry - 2	6	
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS
				REMARKS
DESIGN	J.X	DATE	DIVISION	TITLE
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-8-	FUGEN	IFA - 423 SPACER TIE ROD (UPPER)
CHECK	R.Y	73-9-		
APPR.	H. Akutsu	73-9-27		
ANGLE THIRD	SCALE 1 (2/1)	CODE NO	DWG. NO	EH3-321-2
			SEQ. NO	730528

REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DISCRIPTION	DATE NAME

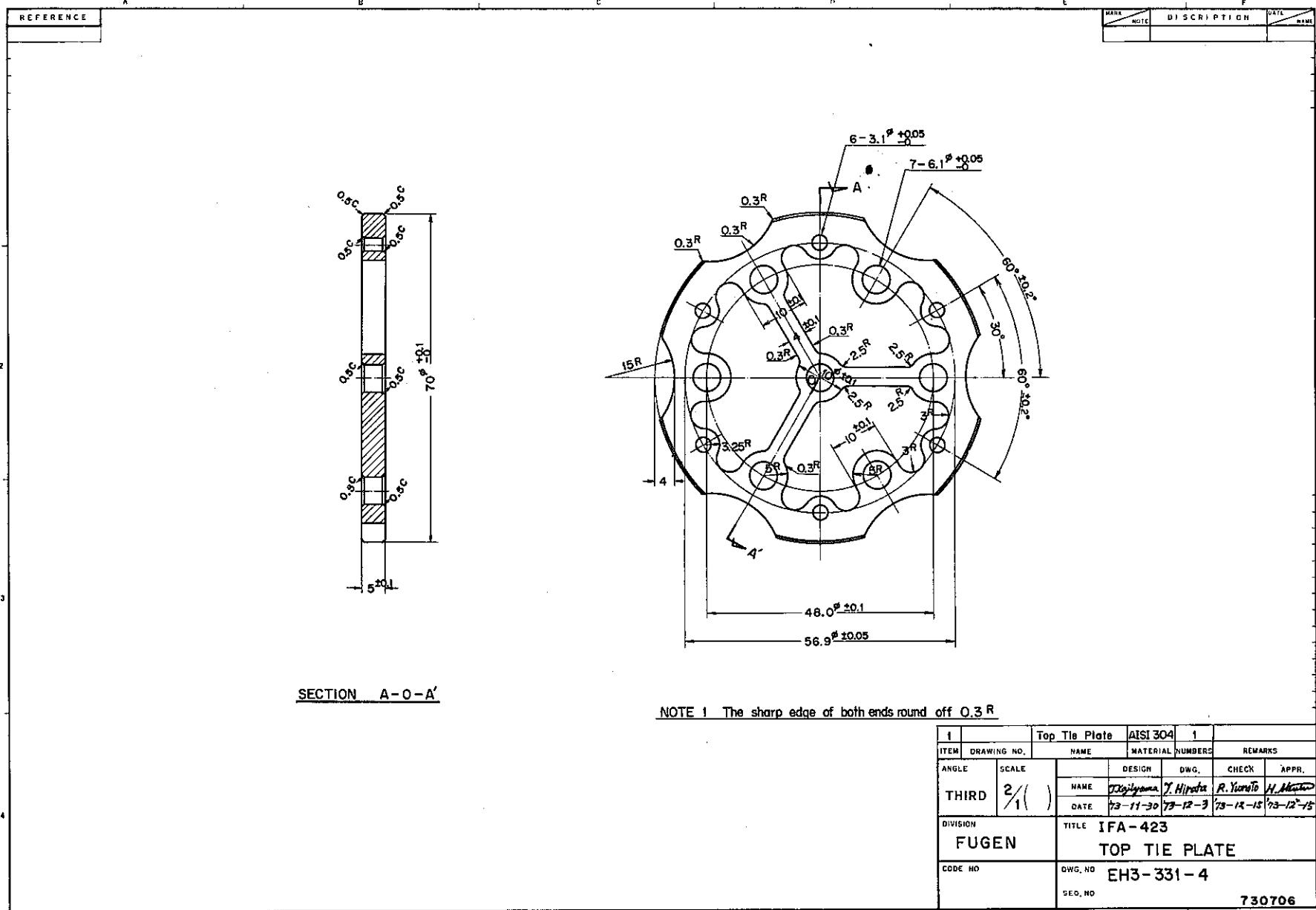


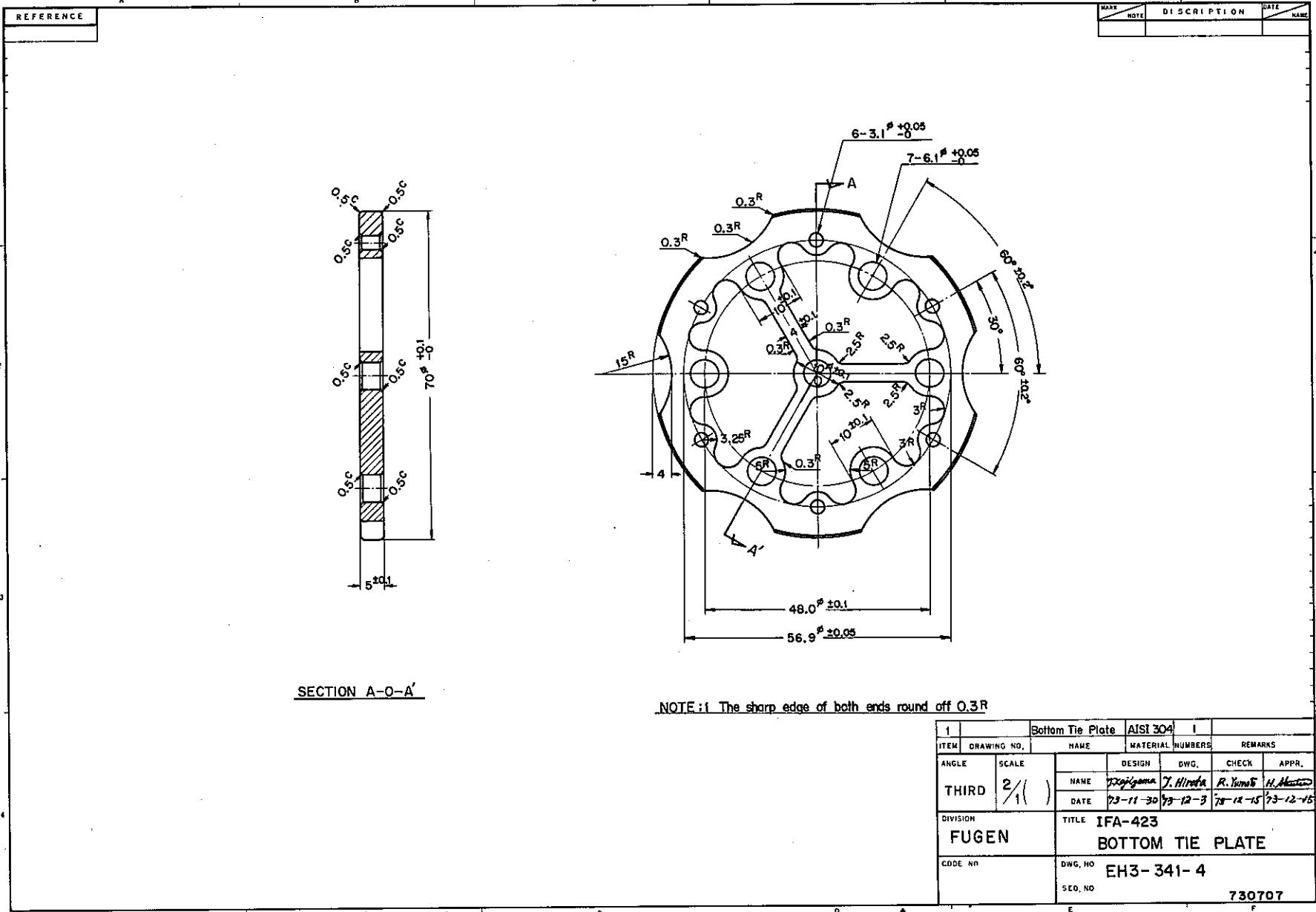
I	Tie rod	Zry - 2	18	
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS
DESIGN	J.Y	73-8-	DIVISION	TITLE
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-9-	FUGEN	IFA-423
CHECK	R.Y	73-9-		SPACER TIE ROD
APPR.	H. Akutsu	73-9-27		(INTERMEDIATE)
ANGLE	SCALE	CODE. NO	DWG. NO	EH3-322-2
THIRD	1/1 (2/1)		SEQ. NO	730529

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< 4 >

REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME
M3 - P0.35			
<u>SECTION - A-A' (2/1)</u>			
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	Tie rod	Zry - 2
		NAME	MATERIAL
DESIGN	J.X	DATE	DIVISION  FUGEN
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-8-	
CHECK	R.Y	73-9-	
APPR.	H. Abutaro	73-9-27	
ANGLE	SCALE	CODE. NO	TITLE
THIRD	1/1 (2/1)		IFA - 423 SPACER TIE ROD (LOWER)
		DWG. NO	EH3-323-2
		SEQ. NO	730530

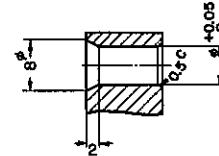
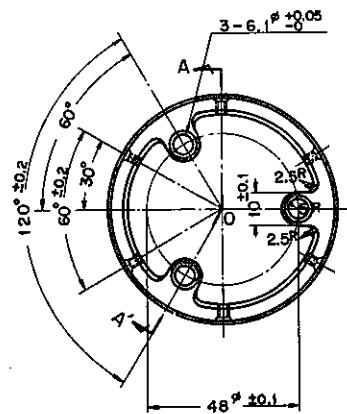




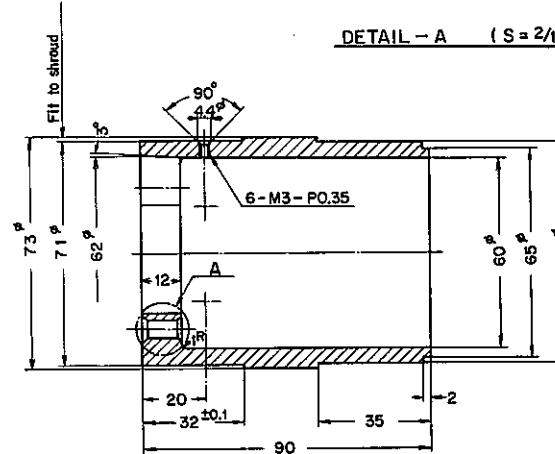
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A B C D E F

MARK NOTE DESCRIPTION DATE NAME



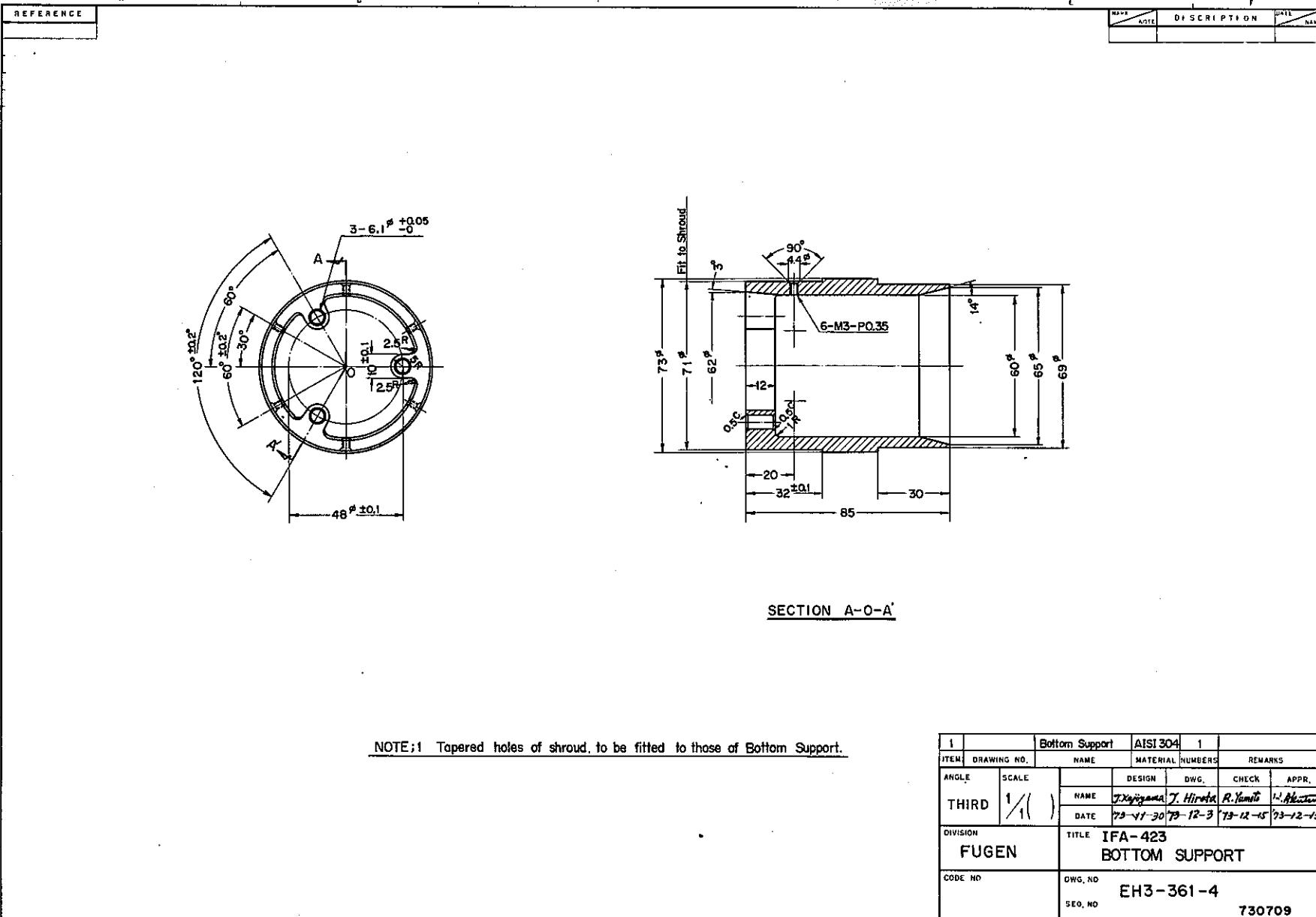
DETAIL - A ( S = 2/1 )

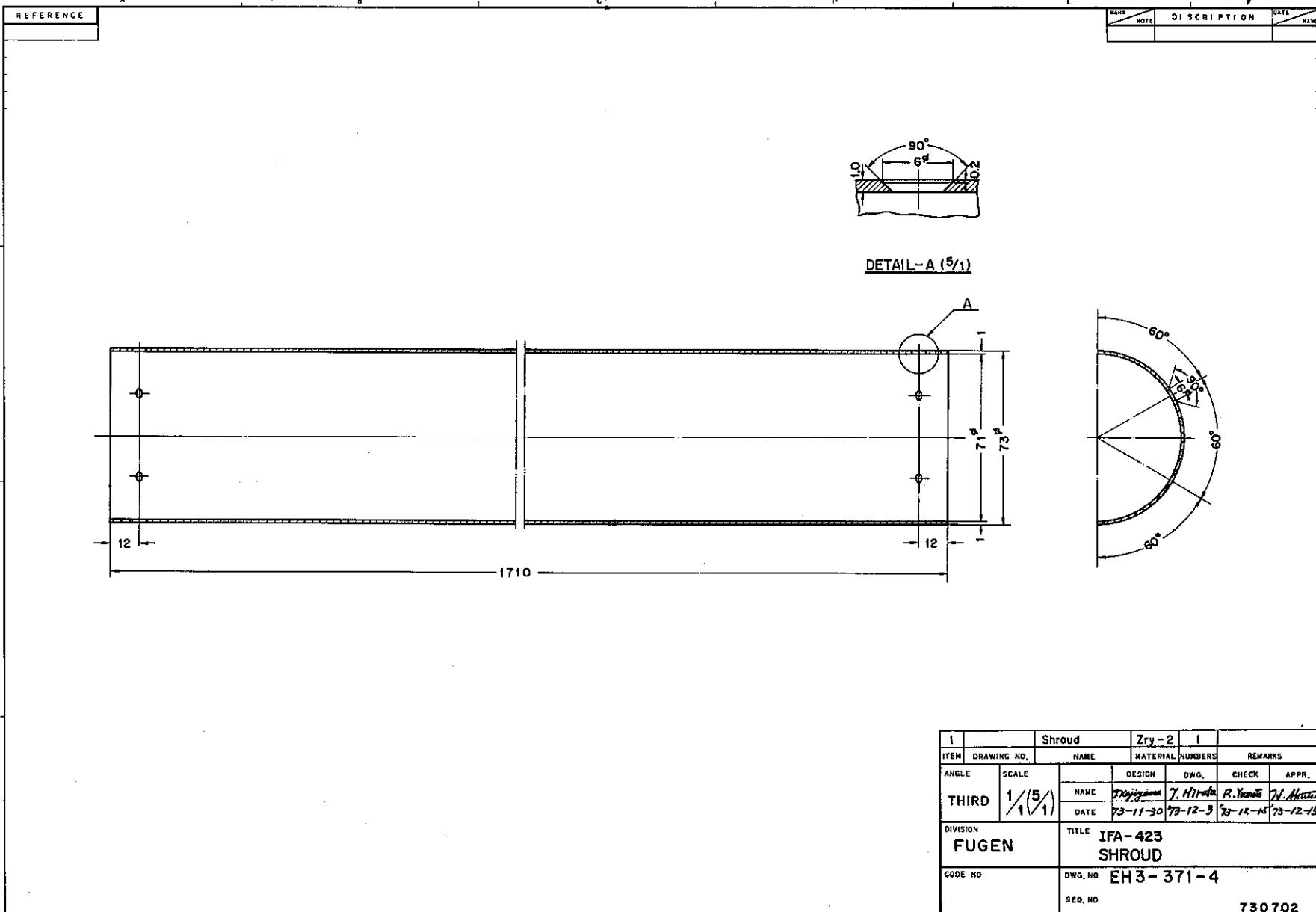


SECTION A-O-A'

NOTE.1 Tapered holes of shroud to be fitted to those of Top Support

ITEM	DRAWING NO.	Top Support	AISI 304	1	
ANGLE	SCALE	NAME	MATERIAL NUMBER	REMARKS	
THIRD	1/1(2/1)	T. Miyazawa J. Hirata R. Yamada H. Nakano			
		DATE 73-11-30	73-12-3	73-12-15	73-12-15
DIVISION		TITLE IFA-423			
FUGEN		TOP SUPPORT			
CODE NO		DWG. NO EH3-351-4			
		SEQ. NO 730708			



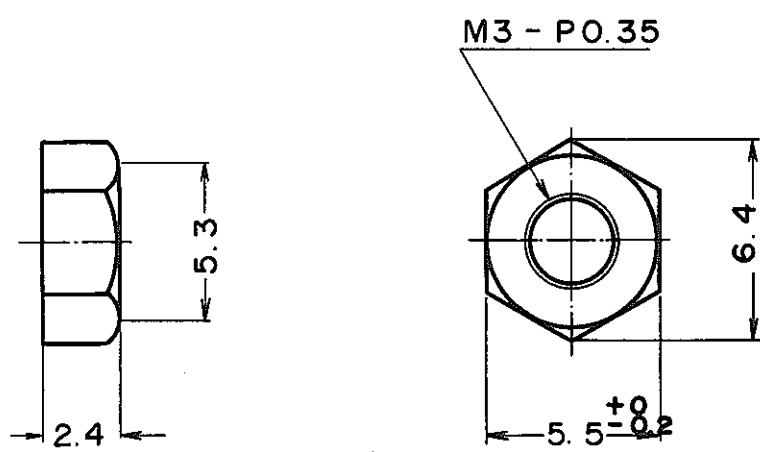


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< 4 >

# 195 - 105

REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME



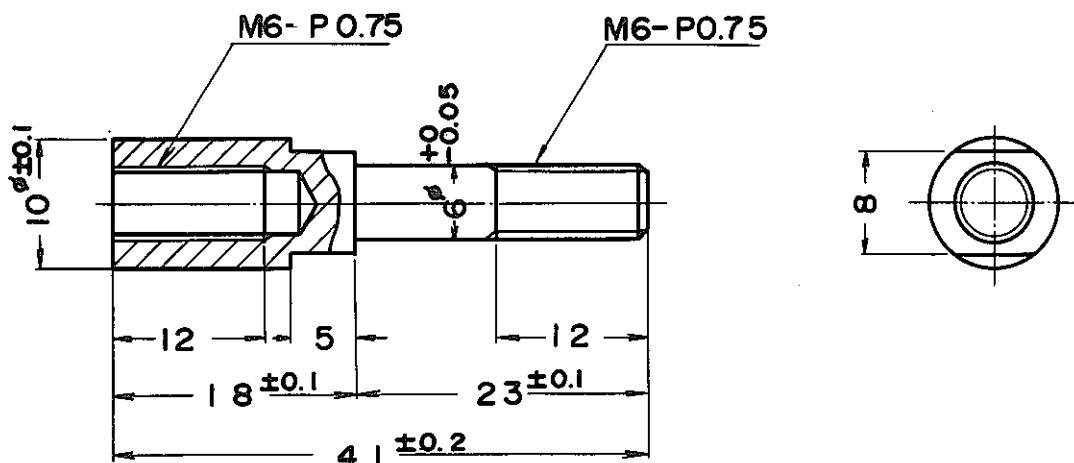
1	Nut (1)		AISI304	I2	
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS	REMARKS
DESIGN	JK	73-8-			
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-9-			
CHECK	R.Y	73-9-			
APPR.	H.Akutsu	73-9-27			
ANGLE THIRD	SCALE 5/1( )	CODE. NO	DWG. NO	EH3-411-2	
		SEQ. NO		730536	

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4



REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME

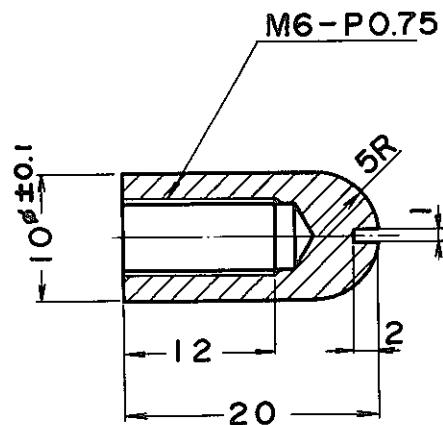


1	Bottom Guide rod	AISI 304	3	
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS
DESIGN	J.K	DATE	DIVISION	TITLE
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-8-	FUGEN	IFA-423 BOTTOM GUIDE ROD
CHECK	R.Y	73-9-		
APPR.	H.Akutsu	73-9-27		
ANGLE THIRD	SCALE $2/1( )$	CODE NO		
			SEQ. NO	730538

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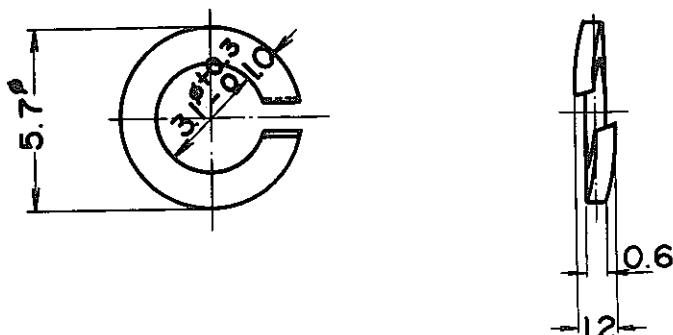
< 4 >

REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME



I	Guide rod Nut	AISI 304	3	
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS
				REMARKS
DESIGN	T.K	73-8-	FUGEN	TITLE IFA - 423 GUIDE ROD NUT
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-9-		
CHECK	R. Y	73-9-		
APPR.	H. Abutaw	73-9-27		
ANGLE THIRD	SCALE 2/1 ( )	CODE .NO	DWG. NO	EH3-414-2
			SEQ. NO	730539

REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DISCRIPTION	DATE NAME



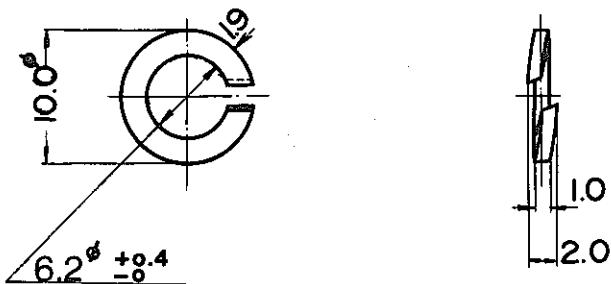
I		Spring Washer	AISI 304	12	
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS	REMARKS
DESIGN	T.K	73-8-	FUGEN	TITLE IFA - 423 SPRING WASHER (1) FOR TIE ROD	
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-9-			
CHECK	R.Y	73-9-			
APPR.	H. Akutani	73-9-27			
ANGLE THIRD	SCALE 5/1 ( )	CODE .NO	DWG. NO EH3-421-2	SEQ. NO 730540	< 4 >

POWER REACTOR AND NUCLEAR FUEL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, TOKAI

REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME

I	Spring Washer(2)	AISI 304	4	
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS
DESIGN	J.K	73-8-	DIVISION	
DWG.	J.Hirata	73-9-	TITLE	
CHECK	R.Y	73-9-	IFA - 423 SPRING WASHER(2) FOR FUEL ROD	
APPR.	H.Akutau	73-9-27	CODE NO	EH3-422-2
ANGLE THIRD	SCALE 2/1 ( )	SEQ. NO	730541	

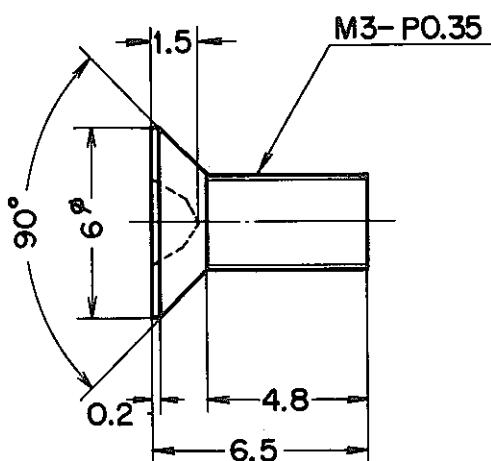
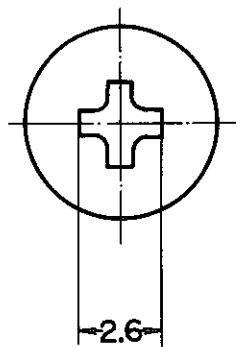
REFERENCE		MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME



		Spring Washer(3)	AISI 304	6		
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS	REMARKS	
DESIGN	T.K	DATE	DIVISION  FUGEN	TITLE  IF A - 423 SPRING WASHR(3) FOR GUIDE ROD		
DWG.	J. Hirata	73-8-				
CHECK	R.Y	73-9-				
APPR.	H. Akutaro	73-9-27				
ANGLE THIRD	SCALE 2/1( )	CODE. NO	DWG. NO EH3-423-2	SEQ. NO 730542		

POWER REACTOR AND NUCLEAR FUEL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, TOKAI

REFERENCE	MARK NOTE	DESCRIPTION	DATE NAME



1		Screw	AISI 304	12		
ITEM	DRAWING NO.	NAME	MATERIAL	NUMBERS	REMARKS	
DESIGN	J.H	73-11-30	FUGEN	TITLE IFA-423		
DWG.	Z.Hirata	73-12-3		SCREW		
CHECK	R.Y	73-12-15				
APPR.	H.Abutau	--				
ANGLE	SCALE	CODE, NO	DWG. NO	EH3-372-4		
THIRD	5/1( )		SEQ. NO	730703		

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