

# Incorporating $\text{CeO}_2$ , $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_3$ , $\text{Cs}_2\text{O}$ into the $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ - $\text{FeO}_x$ - $\text{UO}_x$ - $\text{ZrO}_2$ Oxide System

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# MOTIVATION

## *Investigation of the behaviour of volatile radioactive species in case of severe nuclear accidents.*

In case of nuclear accidents involving melt down of nuclear fuels at high temperatures, it is of considerable importance to accurately evaluate the highly-volatilizing behavior of fission products (FPs) over multicomponent debris.

Molten nuclear fuels (basically,  $\text{UO}_2\text{-ZrO}_2$  system) will react with various kinds of surrounding materials in the fuel container (e.g. Fe in stainless steel) and the control rods (e.g.  $\text{B}_4\text{C}$ ) to form multicomponent debris.

*Work was initiated by the Japanese Government.*



# Contents of presentation

- Introduction
- Addition of  $\text{Cs}_2\text{O}$ 
  - The  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3\text{-}\text{Cs}_2\text{O}$  system
  - The  $\text{Cs}_2\text{O}\text{-}\text{FeO}$  phase diagram in equilibrium with Fe
  - The  $\text{Cs}_2\text{O}\text{-}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  phase diagram in air
  - The Cs-Fe-O system
  - The  $\text{Cs}_2\text{O}\text{-}\text{UO}_3$  system
  - The Cs-O-U system
  - The  $\text{Cs}_2\text{O}\text{-}\text{ZrO}_2$  system
- Addition of  $\text{CeO}_2$  and  $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_3$ 
  - The  $\text{CeO}_x\text{-}\text{FeO}_x$  system
  - The Ce-Fe-O system
  - The  $\text{CeO}_2\text{-}\text{ZrO}_2$  phase diagram
  - The  $\text{CeO}_{1.5}\text{-}\text{ZrO}_2$  phase diagram



# CeO<sub>x</sub>-Cs<sub>2</sub>O-B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-FeO<sub>x</sub>-UO<sub>x</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> Oxide System

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$B_2O_3$ - $Fe_2O_3$  The compound data from TDNucl improved a little to get better comparison with available experimental data [Makran, Touron, Loners, 1972] and [Vasaros, Jaklim, Pinter, 2004].

$B_2O_3$ - $UO_2$ ,  $B_2O_3$ - $ZrO_2$  The slag data from TDNucl improved to get better comparison with available experimental data [Vasaros, Jaklim, Pinter, 2004].

$B_2O_3$ - $UO_3$  added by GTT.

$UO_2$ - $ZrO_2$  done by GTT.



# Introduction

The associate species containing Ce and Cs were added in order to describe the liquid phase in the  $B_2O_3$ - $FeO_x$ - $UO_x$ - $ZrO_2$  system.

System	Associate species	Used data
Ce-O	Ce, $CeO_2$ , $Ce_2O_3$	[06Zinkewich ]
Cs-O	Cs, $Cs_2O$ , $CsO_2$	SGPS
$B_2O_3$ - $Cs_2O$	$CsB_3O_5$	GTT, $H_{fus}$ [Marlor 1974]
$Cs_2O$ - $FeO$	$Cs_2FeO_2$	GTT
$Cs_2O$ - $Fe_2O_3$	$CsFeO_2$	GTT
$Cs_2O$ - $ZrO_2$	$Cs_2ZrO_3$	GTT



# Contents of database

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The database includes 93 stoichiometric phases, 16 solid solution phases.  
Slag and the following 9 solid solution phases contain Ce and Cs.

Phase	Description	Properties
bcc-A2	( <u>Fe</u> , U, Zr, <b>Ce</b> ) <sub>3</sub> (O, Va)	<i>The bcc-a2 phase.</i>
fcc-A1	( <u>Fe</u> , U, Zr, <b>Ce</b> )(O, Va)	<i>The fcc-a1 phase.</i>
ZrO <sub>2</sub> -LT	( <u>ZrO<sub>2</sub></u> , <b>CeO<sub>2</sub></b> )	<i>ZrO<sub>2</sub>-LT with solubility for CeO<sub>2</sub>.</i>
ZrO <sub>2</sub> -MT	(FeO, Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , UO <sub>2</sub> , <u>ZrO<sub>2</sub></u> , <b>CeO<sub>2</sub></b> )	<i>ZrO<sub>2</sub>-MT with solubility for CeO<sub>2</sub>, UO<sub>2</sub>, FeO<sub>x</sub>.</i>
MeO <sub>2</sub> -MT	(Ce <sup>+3</sup> , <b>Ce<sup>+4</sup></b> , U <sup>+2</sup> , <u>U<sup>+4</sup></u> , Zr <sup>+2</sup> , <u>Zr<sup>+4</sup></u> ) ( <u>O<sup>-2</sup></u> , Va) <sub>2</sub>	<i>The phase (Ce,U,Zr)O<sub>2</sub>-HT.</i>
Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -LT	(Ce <sup>+2</sup> , <b>Ce<sup>+3</sup></b> ) <sub>2</sub> (O <sup>-2</sup> ) <sub>2</sub> ( <u>O<sup>-2</sup></u> , Va) <sub>1</sub>	<i>The Ce<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-LT phase.*</i>
Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -MT	(Ce <sup>+2</sup> , <b>Ce<sup>+3</sup></b> ) <sub>2</sub> (O <sup>-2</sup> ) <sub>2</sub> ( <u>O<sup>-2</sup></u> , Va) <sub>1</sub>	<i>The Ce<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-MT phase.*</i>
Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -HT	(Ce <sup>+2</sup> , <b>Ce<sup>+3</sup></b> ) <sub>2</sub> (O <sup>-2</sup> ) <sub>2</sub> ( <u>O<sup>-2</sup></u> , Va) <sub>1</sub>	<i>The Ce<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-HT phase.*</i>
Ce <sub>2-x</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	(Ce <sup>+3</sup> , <b>Ce<sup>+4</sup></b> ) <sub>2</sub> (O <sup>-2</sup> ) <sub>3</sub> (O <sup>-2</sup> , Va) <sub>1</sub>	<i>The Ce<sub>2-x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> phase.*</i>

\* The assessment of the binary Ce-O system is taken from [06Zinkewich].



# Modelling of quasi-binary systems

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<b>System</b>	<b>Phase</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Used data</b>
<b>B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Cs<sub>2</sub>O</b>	Cs <sub>2</sub> B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT
	Cs <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT
	Cs <sub>3</sub> B <sub>7</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT
	Cs <sub>2</sub> B <sub>6</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT
	Cs <sub>2</sub> B <sub>8</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT
	Cs <sub>2</sub> B <sub>10</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT
	Cs <sub>2</sub> B <sub>18</sub> O <sub>28</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT
<b>Cs<sub>2</sub>O-FeO</b>	CsFeO <sub>2</sub> (s1)(s2)	stoichiometric	ΔHf [81Lindemer] H <sub>tr</sub> , T <sub>tr</sub> [2011Ali]
	Cs <sub>2</sub> FeO <sub>2</sub>	stoichiometric	ΔHf [81Lindemer]
	Cs <sub>4</sub> FeO <sub>3</sub>	stoichiometric	ΔHf [81Lindemer]
<b>Cs<sub>2</sub>O-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></b>	CsFeO <sub>2</sub> (s1)(s2)	stoichiometric	ΔHf [81Lindemer] H <sub>tr</sub> , T <sub>tr</sub> [2011Ali]
	CsFe <sub>11</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT
<b>Cs<sub>2</sub>O-ZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	Cs <sub>2</sub> ZrO <sub>3</sub> (s1)(s2)	stoichiometric	H <sub>f</sub> [87Cordfunke], S <sub>f</sub> [99Schramm]
	Cs <sub>4</sub> ZrO <sub>4</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT



# Modelling of quasi-binary systems with Cs<sub>2</sub>O

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System	Phase	Description	Used data
Cs <sub>2</sub> O-UO <sub>3</sub>	Cs <sub>4</sub> U <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	stoichiometric	[81Lindemer]
	Cs <sub>2</sub> UO <sub>4</sub>	stoichiometric	[78Cordfunke and O'Hare]
	Cs <sub>2</sub> U <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	stoichiometric	[81Lindemer]
	Cs <sub>4</sub> U <sub>5</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	stoichiometric	[81Lindemer]
	Cs <sub>2</sub> U <sub>4</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	stoichiometric	[80Cordfunke,Westrum]
	Cs <sub>2</sub> U <sub>4</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	stoichiometric	[81Lindemer]
	Cs <sub>2</sub> U <sub>5</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	stoichiometric	[81Lindemer]
	Cs <sub>2</sub> U <sub>6</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	stoichiometric	[81Lindemer]
	Cs <sub>2</sub> U <sub>7</sub> O <sub>22</sub>	stoichiometric	[81Lindemer]
	Cs <sub>2</sub> U <sub>9</sub> O <sub>27</sub>	stoichiometric	[81Lindemer]
CeO <sub>2</sub> -FeO	CeFeO <sub>3</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT



# Modelling of systems containing CeO<sub>x</sub> and added systems

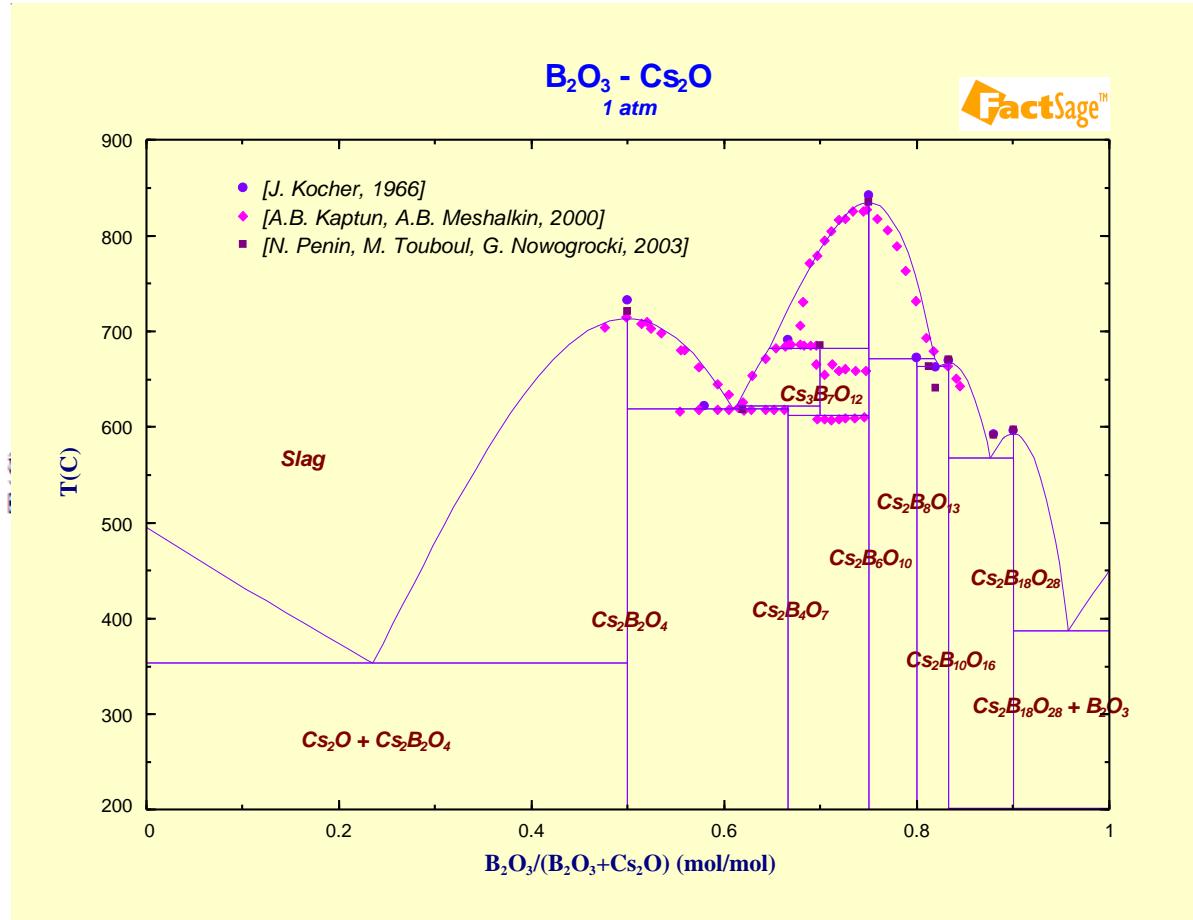
GTT-Technologies

System	Phase	Description	Used data
CeO <sub>2</sub> -ZrO <sub>2</sub>	MeO <sub>2</sub> -HT	(Ce <sup>3+</sup> ,Ce <sup>4+</sup> ,U <sup>2+</sup> ,U <sup>4+</sup> )(O <sup>2-</sup> ,Va) <sub>2</sub>	GTT
	ZrO <sub>2</sub> -MT	(ZrO <sub>2</sub> , CeO <sub>2</sub> )	GTT
	ZrO <sub>2</sub> -LT	(ZrO <sub>2</sub> , CeO <sub>2</sub> )	GTT
Ce <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -ZrO <sub>2</sub>	Ce <sub>2</sub> Zr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	stoichiometric	GTT
O-U	MeO <sub>2</sub> -HT	(U <sup>2+</sup> ,U <sup>4+</sup> )(O <sup>2-</sup> ,Va) <sub>2</sub>	GTT
	U <sub>4</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	stoichiometric	optimized to get T <sub>m</sub>
The rest of the system is identical with TDNucl-database.			
O-Zr	MeO <sub>2</sub> -HT	(Zr <sup>2+</sup> ,Zr <sup>4+</sup> )(O <sup>2-</sup> ,Va) <sub>2</sub>	GTT
	The rest of the system is identical with TDNucl-database.		
UO <sub>2</sub> -ZrO <sub>2</sub>	MeO <sub>2</sub> -HT	(U <sup>2+</sup> ,U <sup>4+</sup> ,Zr <sup>2+</sup> ,Zr <sup>4+</sup> )(O <sup>2-</sup> ,Va) <sub>2</sub>	GTT
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -UO <sub>3</sub>	UB <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	stoichiometric	Hf [2006Chernorukov]

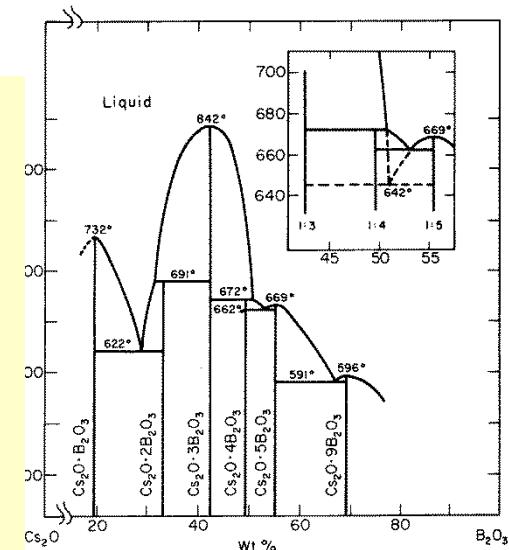


# B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Cs<sub>2</sub>O phase diagram

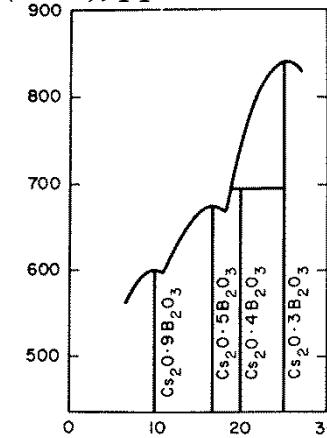
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J. Kocher, Rev. Chim. Miner., 3[2], (1966), pp.209-257.



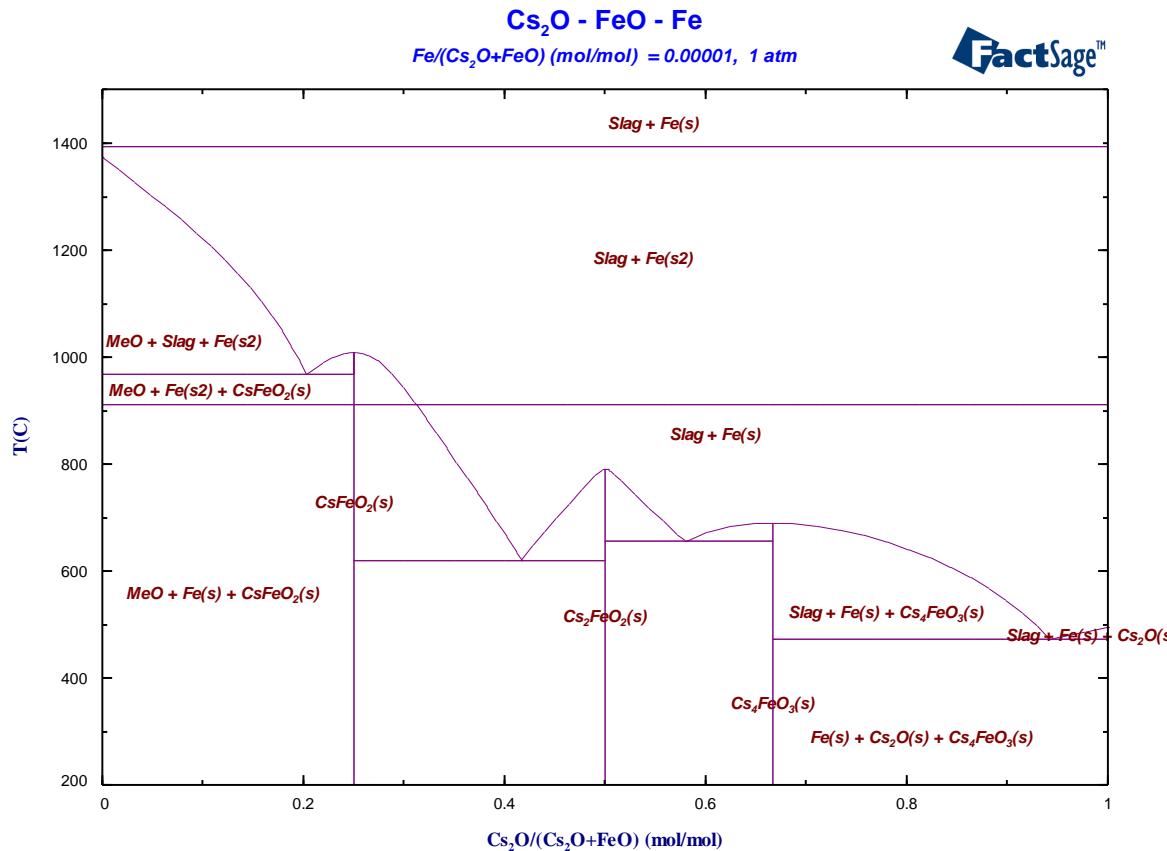
J. Krogh-Moe, Ark. Kemi., 12 [26], (1958), pp.247-249.



# Cs<sub>2</sub>O-FeO phase diagram in equilibrium with Fe

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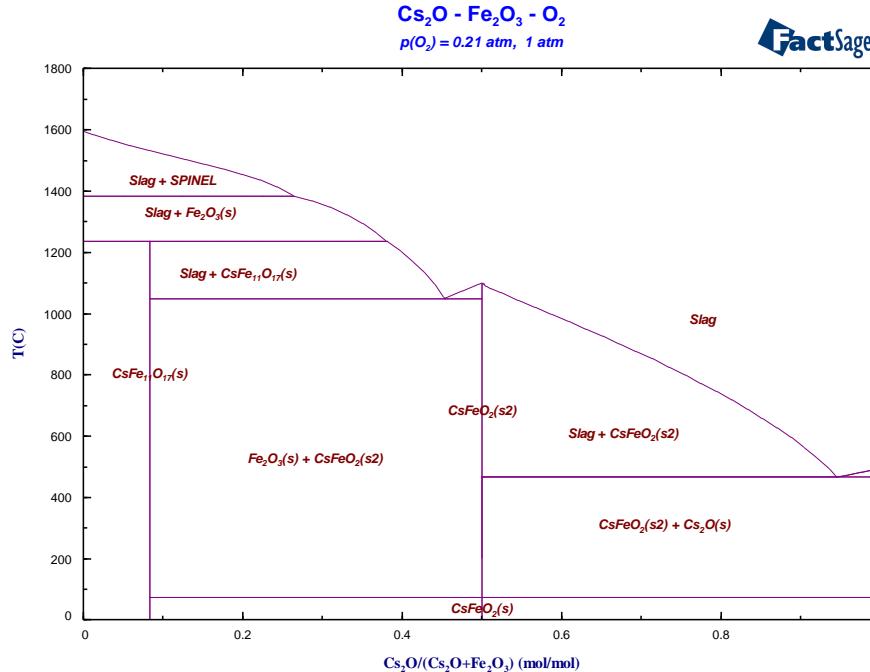
No phase diagram data are available.  
The present phase diagram is estimated  
comparing with K<sub>2</sub>O-FeO and Na<sub>2</sub>O-FeO.



# $\text{Cs}_2\text{O}-\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ phase diagram in air

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No phase diagram data are available.  
The present phase diagram is estimated  
comparing with  $\text{K}_2\text{O}-\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ .

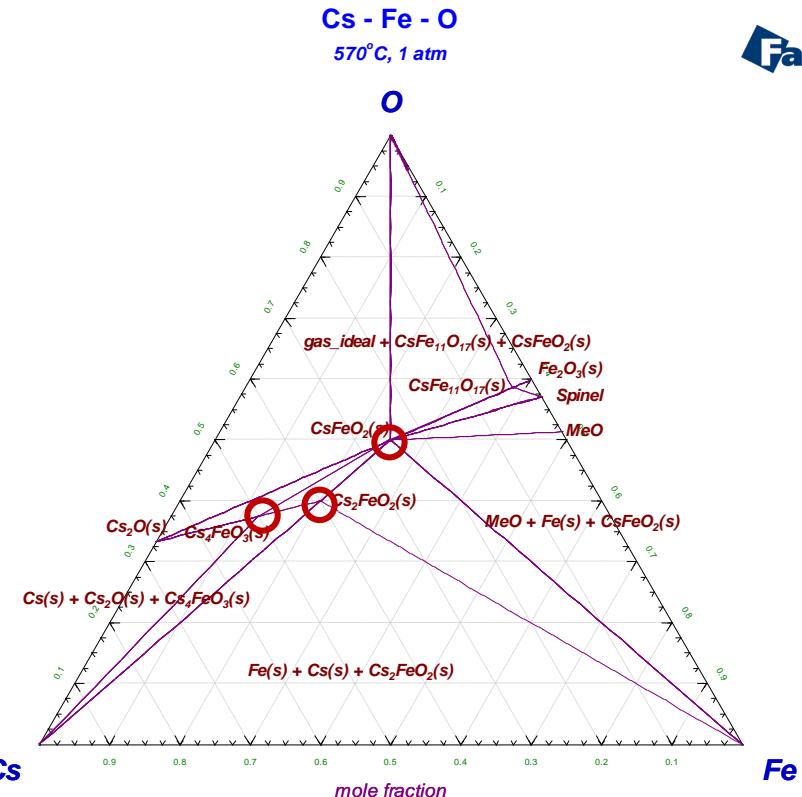


73°C  
 $\text{CsFeO}_2-LT \rightarrow \text{CsFeO}_2-HT$  [N.Z. Ali, 2011]  $H_{tr} = 270 \text{ J/mol}$



# The Cs-Fe-O phase diagram in solid state

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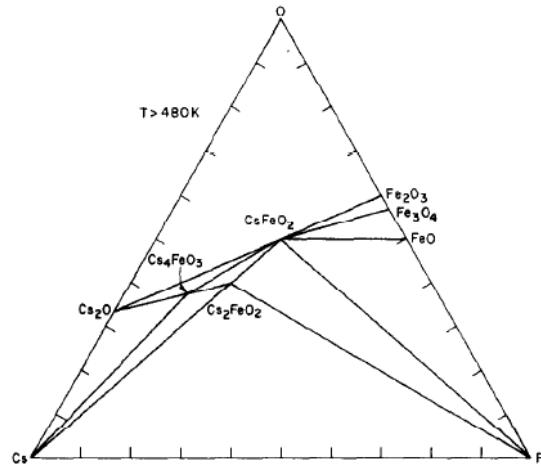
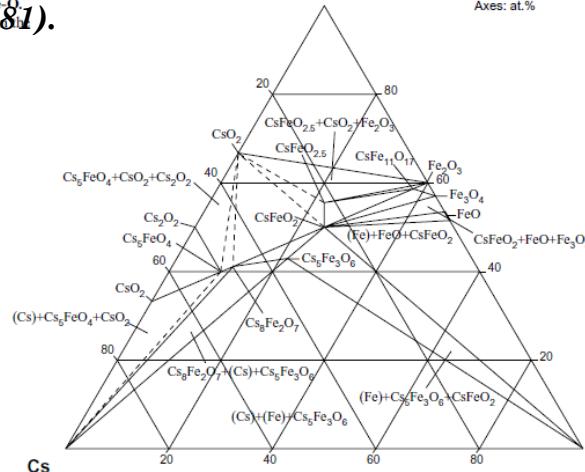


Fig. 29. Cs-Fe-O equilibrium diagram.

T. B. Lindemer, T. M. Besmann, and C. E. Johnson, J. Nucl. Mater., 100 [1-3] 176-226 (1981).

Dia / Gdmat  
Axes: at.%

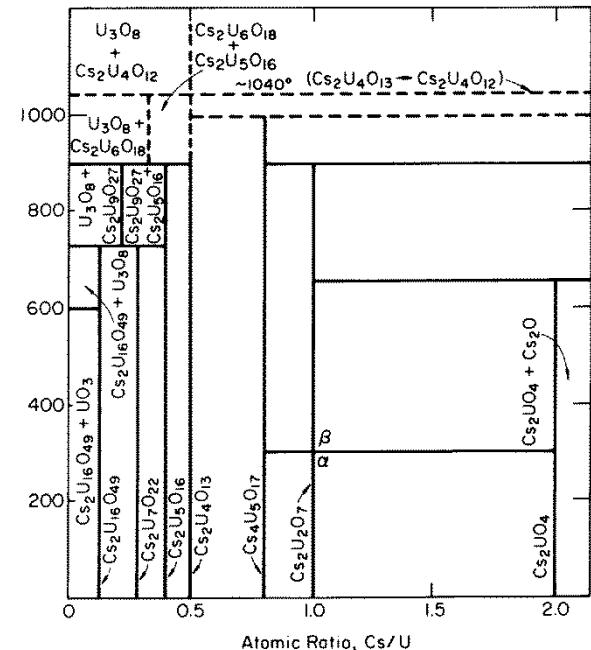
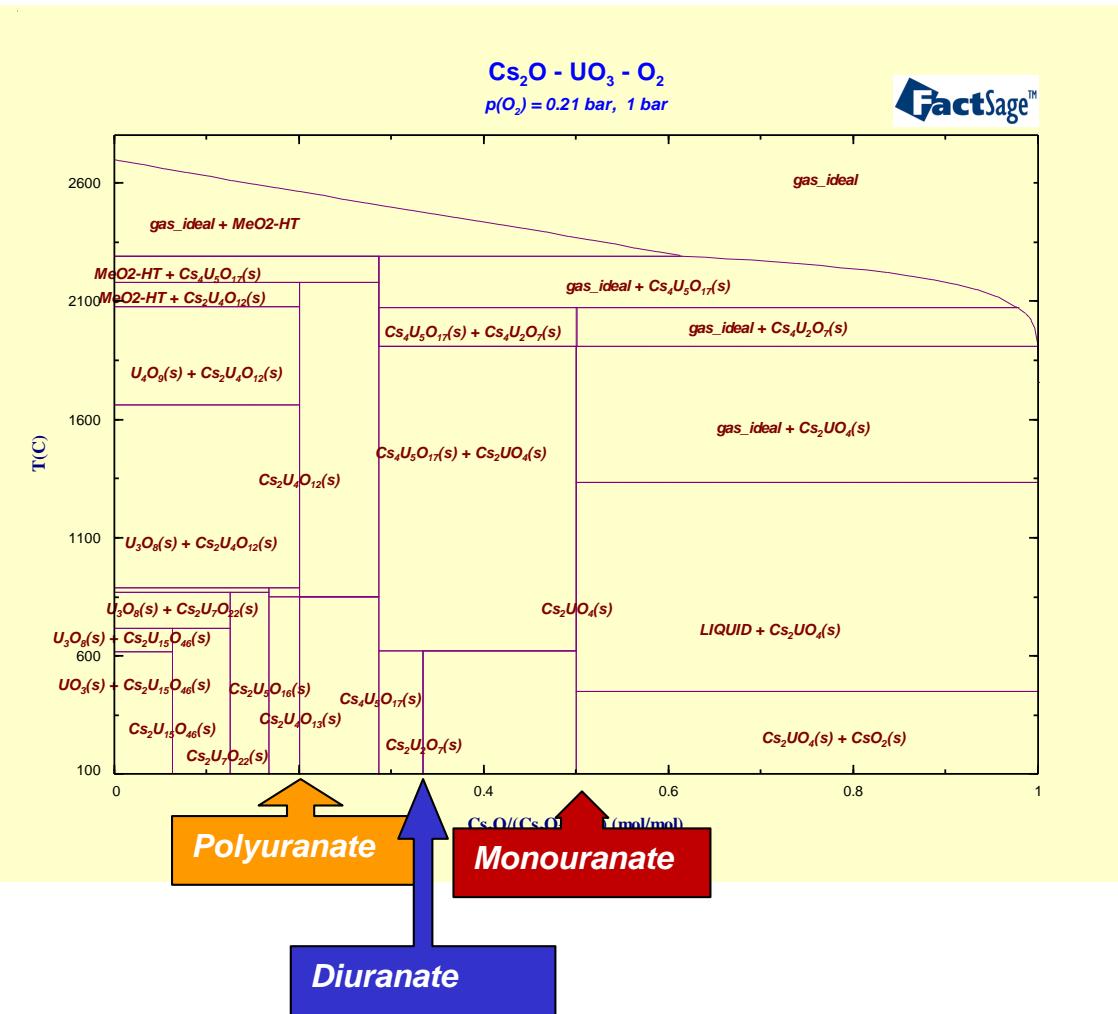


P. Perrot, (Cesium-Iron-Oxygen) Landolt-Börnstein, Non-Ferrous Metal Systems, Part 4, (2007), pp. 237-243.



# Cs<sub>2</sub>O–UO<sub>3</sub> phase diagram

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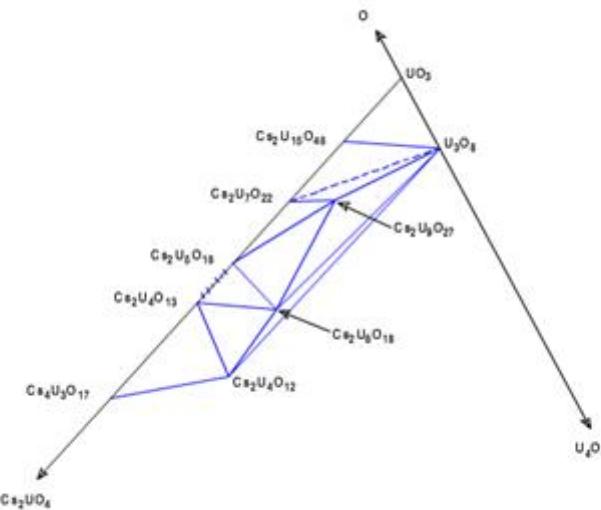
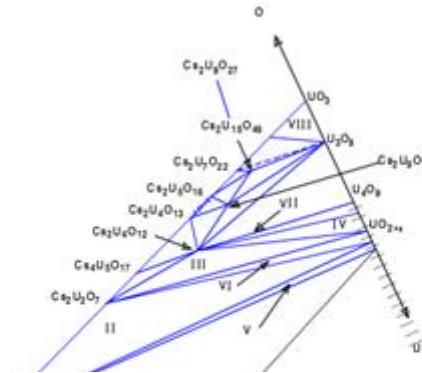
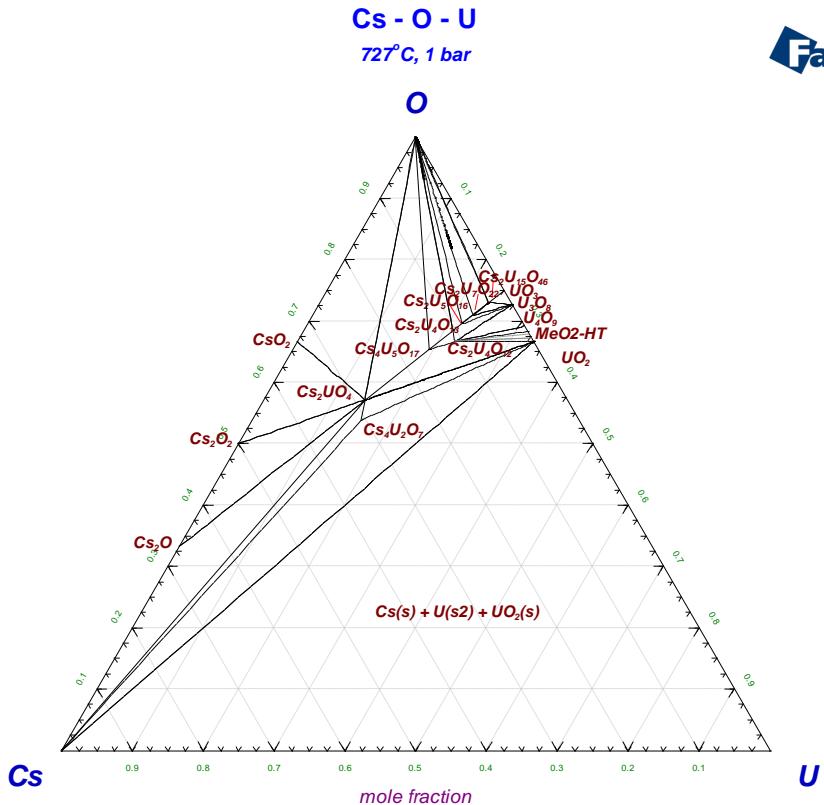


E. H. P. Cordfunke, A. B. Van Egmond, and G. Van Voorst, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., 37 [6] 1433-1436 (1975).

# The Cs-U-O phase diagram in solid state

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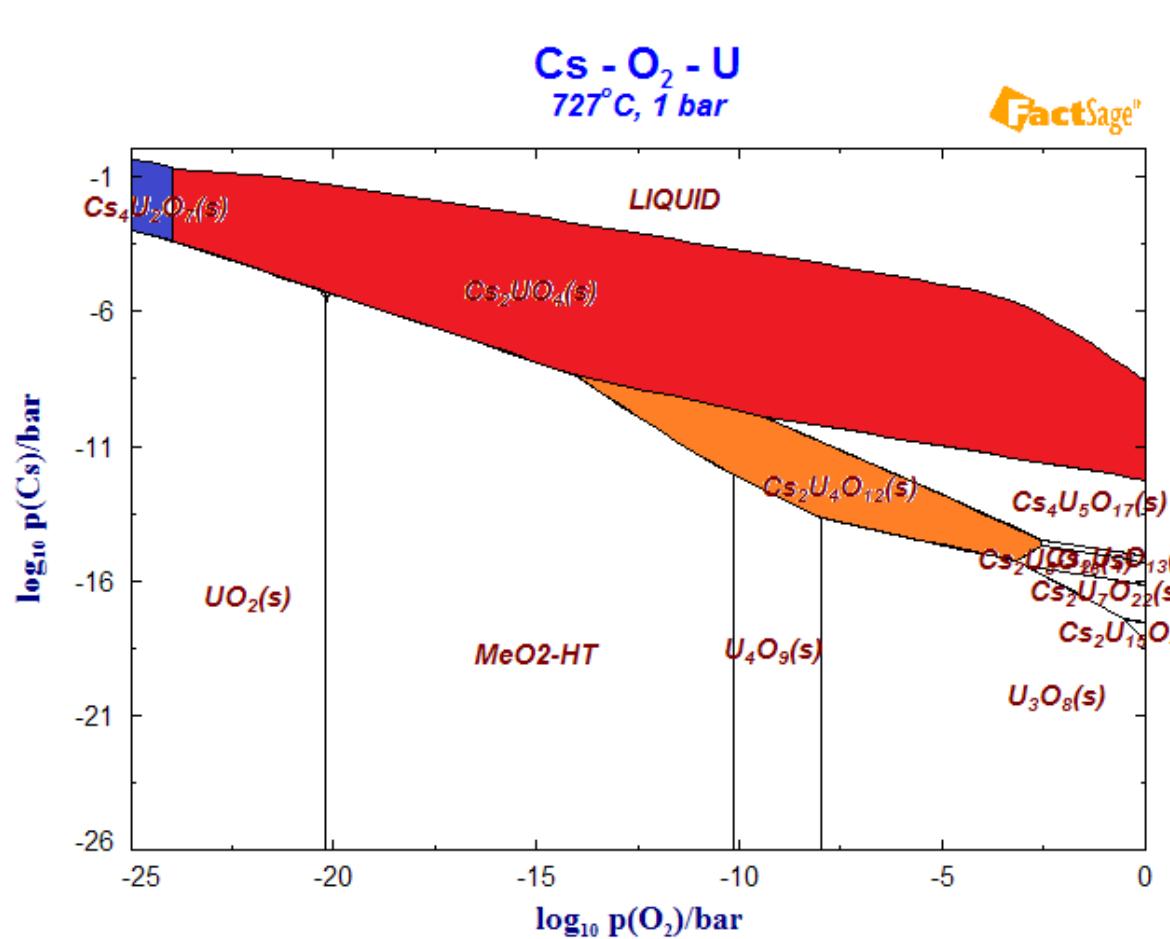


D. C. Fee and C. E. Johnson, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem.,  
40 [7] 1375-1381 (1978).



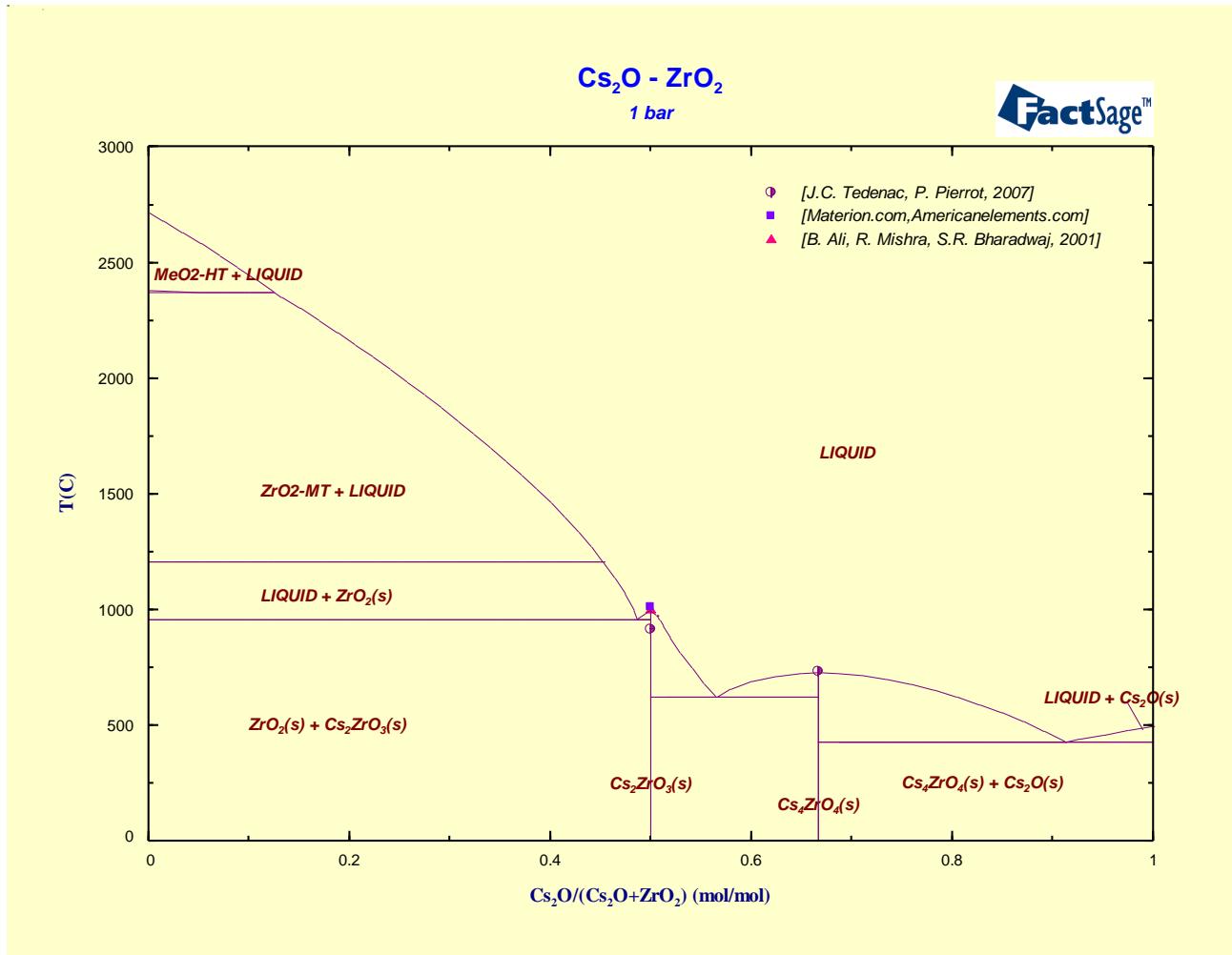
# Stability of cesium uranates at 727°C

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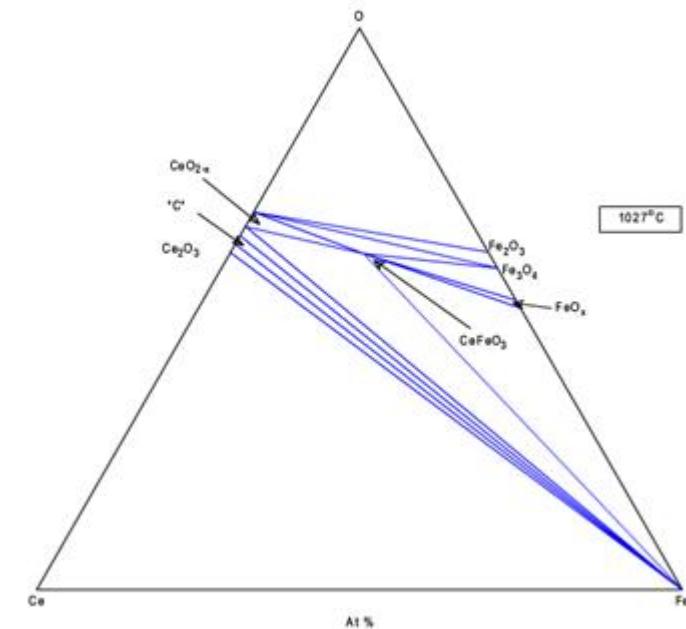
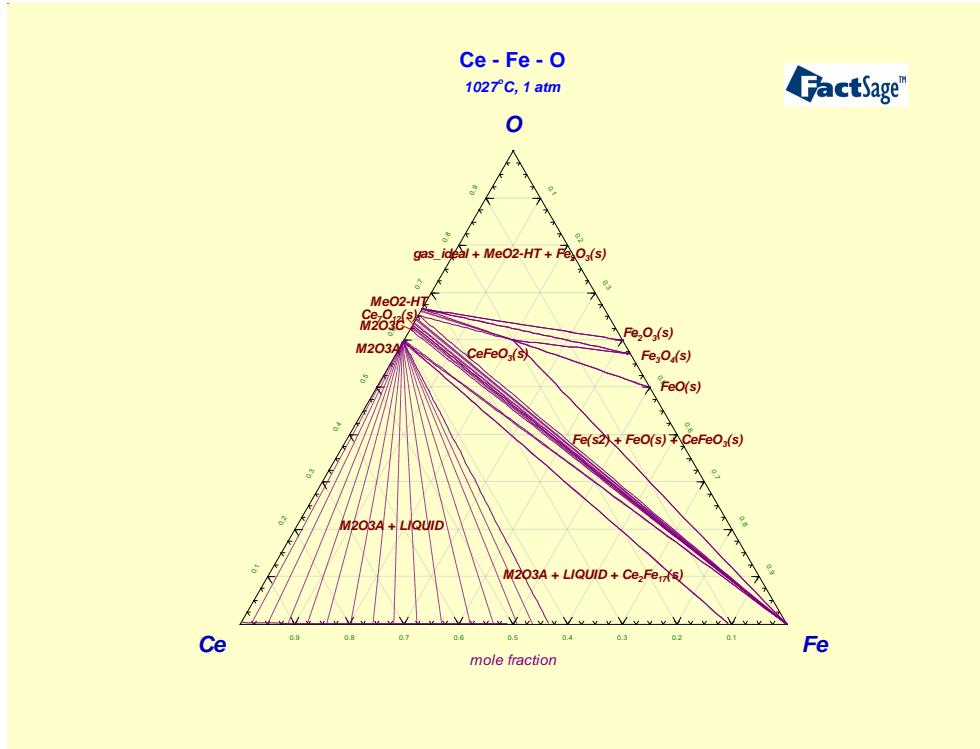
# Cs<sub>2</sub>O-ZrO<sub>2</sub> phase diagram

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# The isothermal section at 1027°C in Ce-Fe-O system

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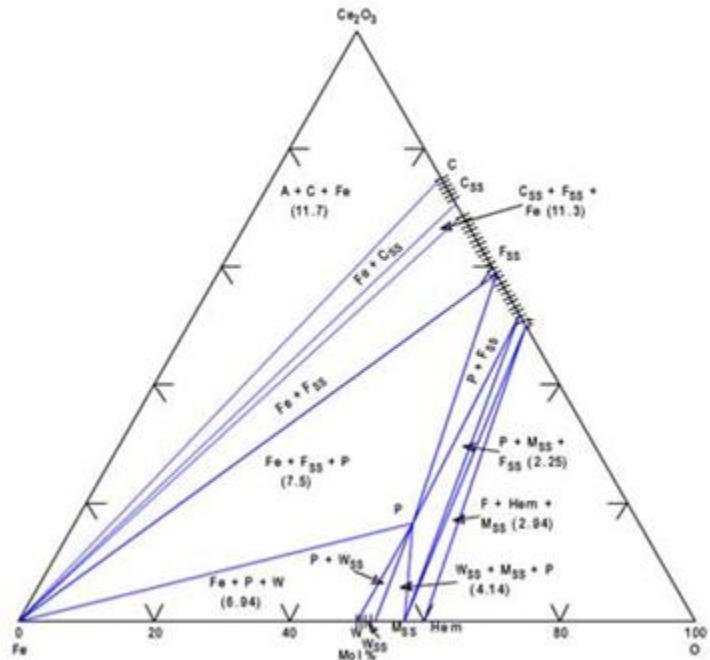
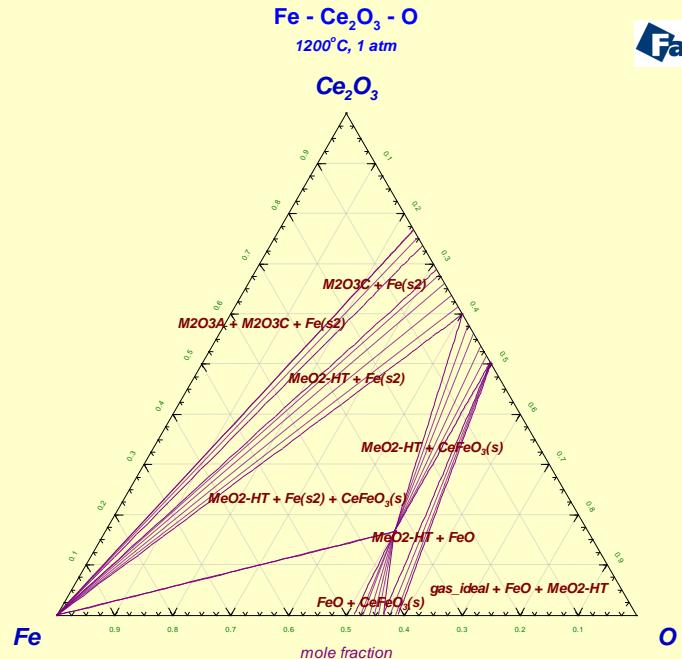


Yu. D. Tret'yakov, V. V. Sorokin, A. R. Kaul,  
and A. P. Erastova, J. Solid State Chem., 18  
[3] 253-261 (1976).



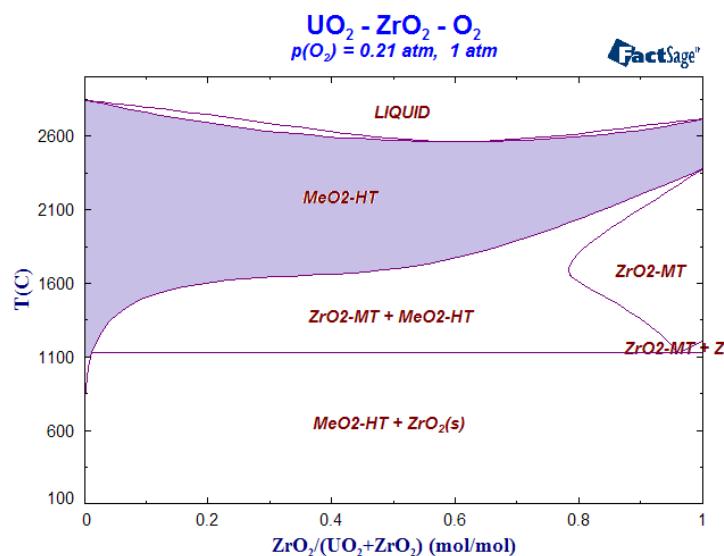
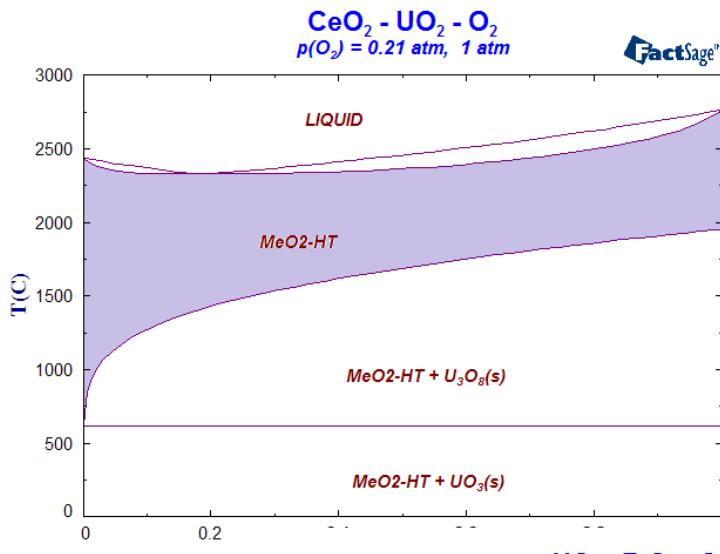
# The isothermal section at 1200°C in Ce-Fe-O system

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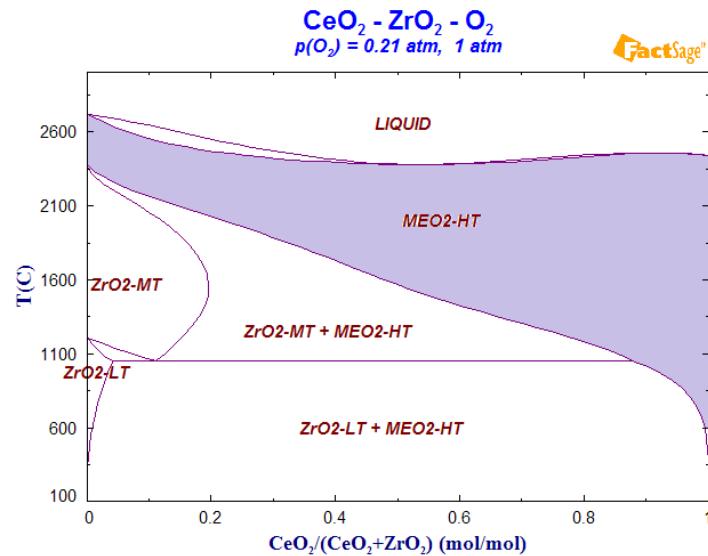
# The CeO<sub>2</sub>-UO<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> system

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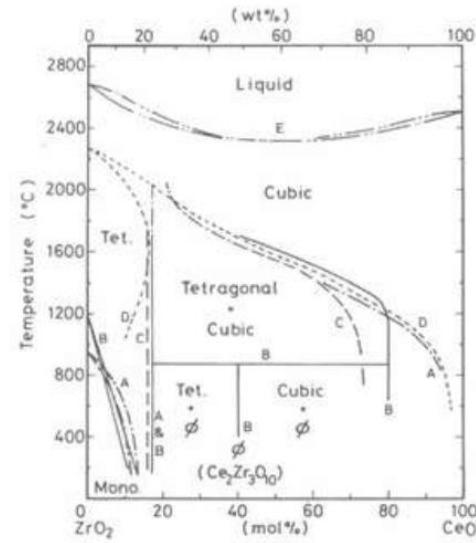
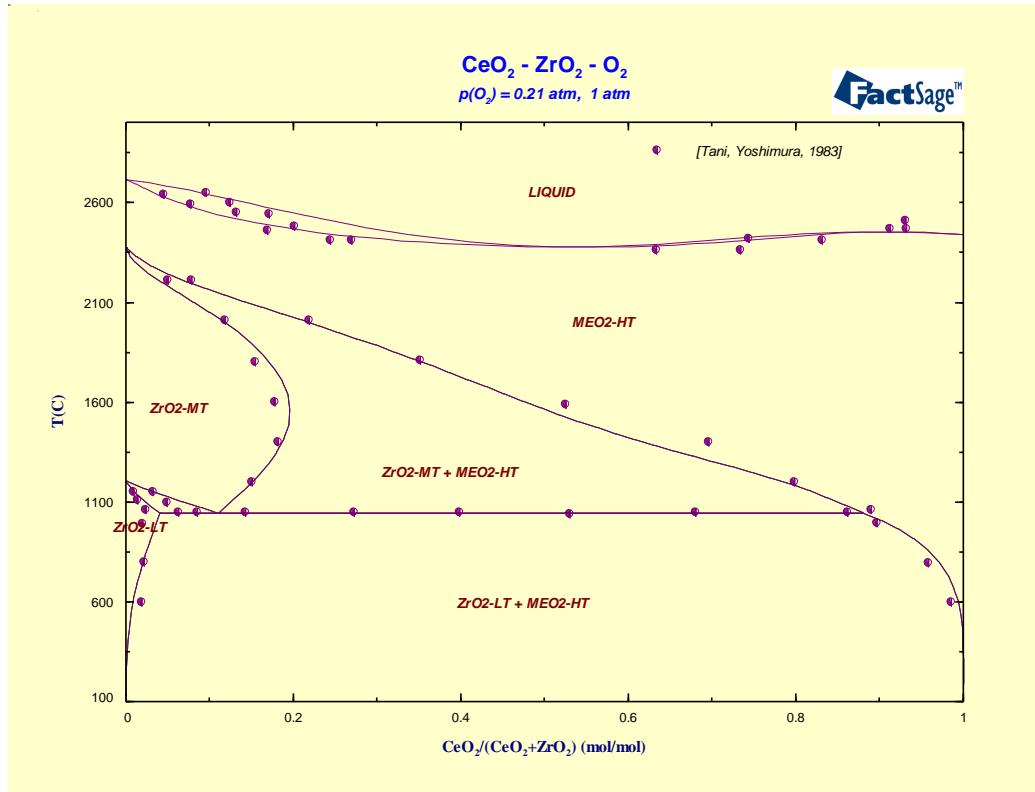
Oxide	Pearson Symbol	Space group	Prototype
CeO <sub>2</sub>	cF12	225	CaF <sub>2</sub>
UO <sub>2</sub>	cF12	225	CaF <sub>2</sub>
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	cF12	225	CaF <sub>2</sub>

**MeO<sub>2</sub>-HT**  
 $(\text{Ce}^{+3}, \underline{\text{Ce}}^{+4}, \text{U}^{+2}, \underline{\text{U}}^{+4}, \text{Zr}^{+2}, \underline{\text{Zr}}^{+4}) (\underline{\text{O}}^{-2}, \text{Va})_2$



# The CeO<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> system in air

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E.Tani, M.Yoshimura, S. Somiya,  
J.Am.Ceram.Soc., 66, (1983), pp.506-510.

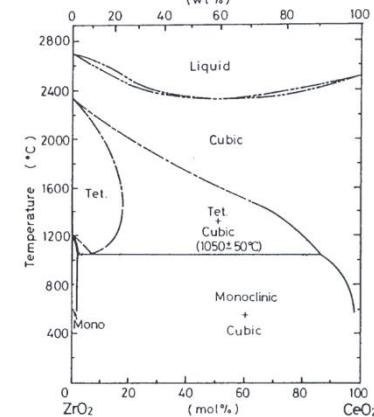
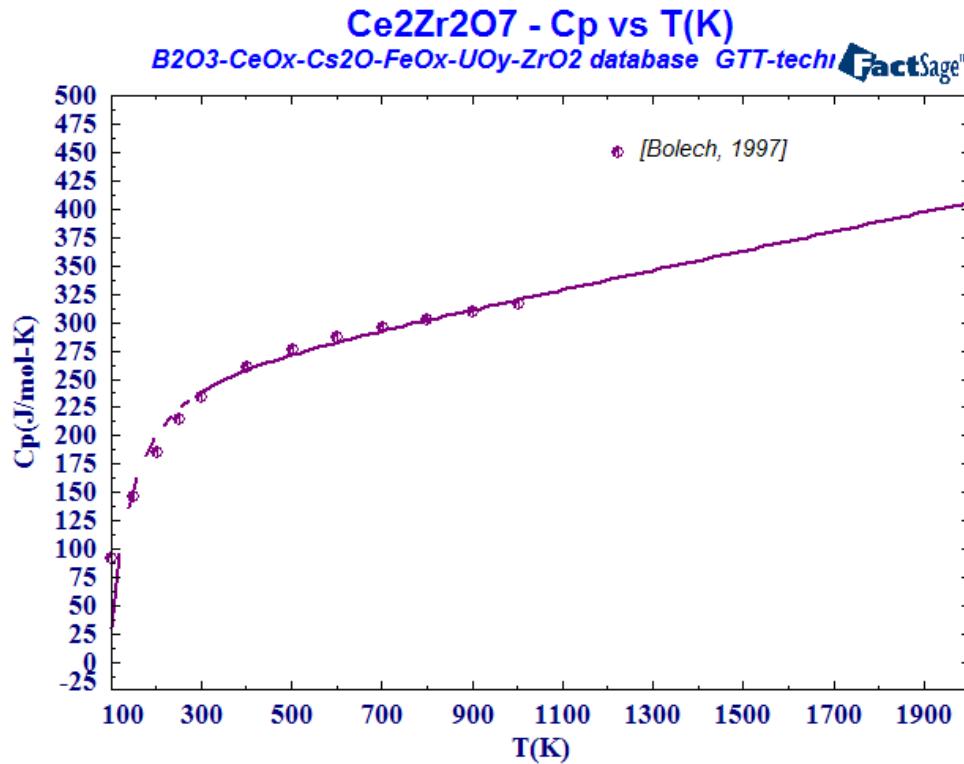


Figure 26 - Phase diagram for ZrO<sub>2</sub>-CeO<sub>2</sub>.<sup>2,41</sup> Reprinted by permission of the American Ceramic Society.

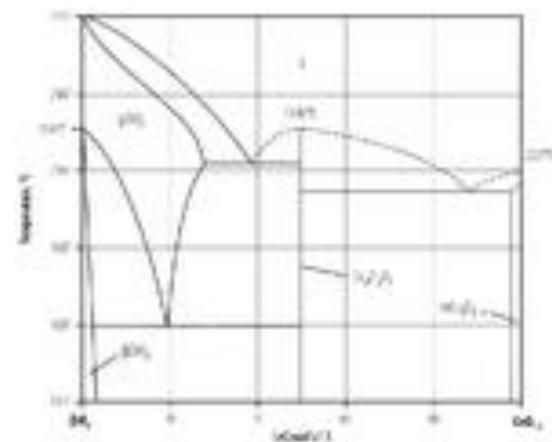
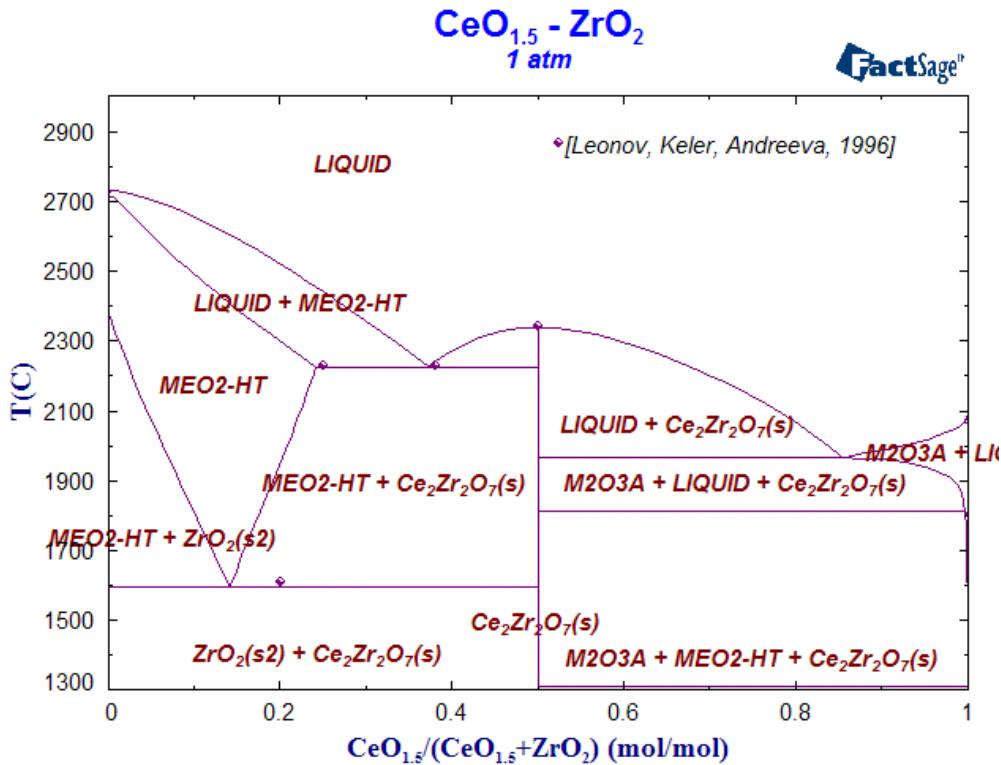


# The heat capacity of $\text{Ce}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$

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# The CeO<sub>1,5</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> system



N. Lebrun, P. Perrot, Refr.  
Metal. Systems, 11 (2010), pp. 87-  
110.

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# Conclusions

- The liquid phase in all subsystems was evaluated using the associate species model.
- 9 quasi-binary and 3 ternary systems were assessed using experimental phase diagram information.
- 27 stoichiometric phases containing Ce and Cs were incorporated.
- Data were employed for prediction of volatilisation behaviour of fission products by Osaka University.



# Thanks for your attention

