

# Overview of materials research for LFR in China — R & D of SIMP steel for LFR

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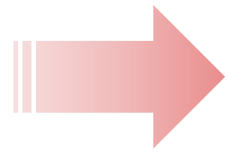
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2. Institute of Metal Research, CAS

Oct. 15–17, 2019, VIC, Vienna, AUSTRIA



# Outline

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**1. Motivation**

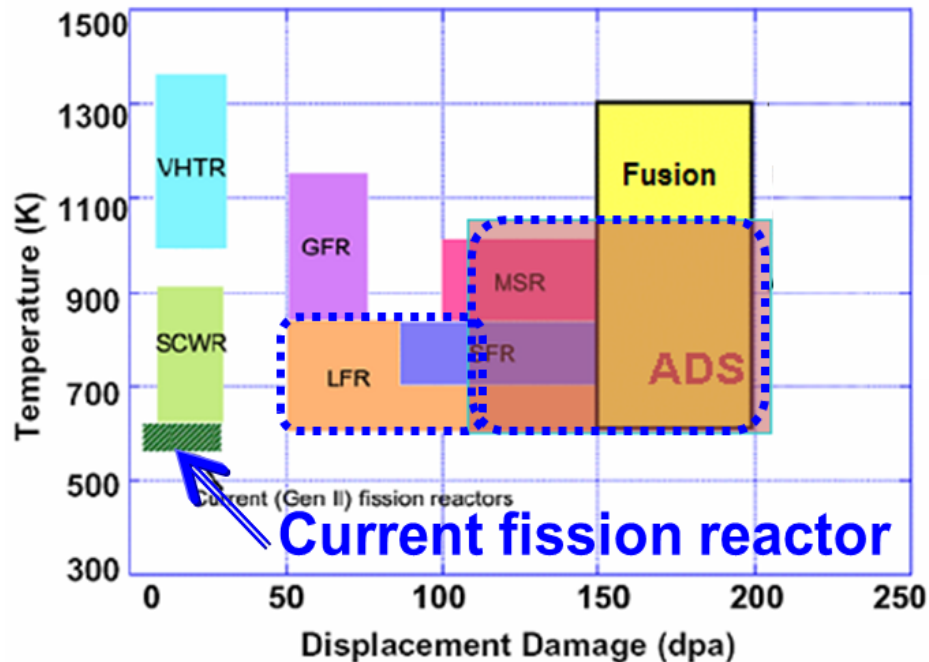
**2. R & D of SIMP steel**

**3. Summary & Future works**



# Motivation

**LFR — One of advanced nuclear energy systems**



**LFR — advantages:**

- **Sustainability**
- **safety**
- **Economy**

Plans — —

SVBR-100 and BREST in Russia  
ELSY, ALFRED, MYRRHA in Europe  
SSTAR in USA

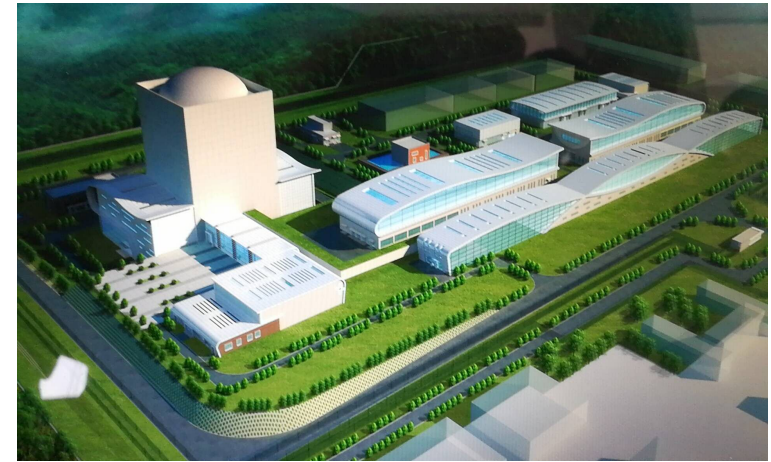
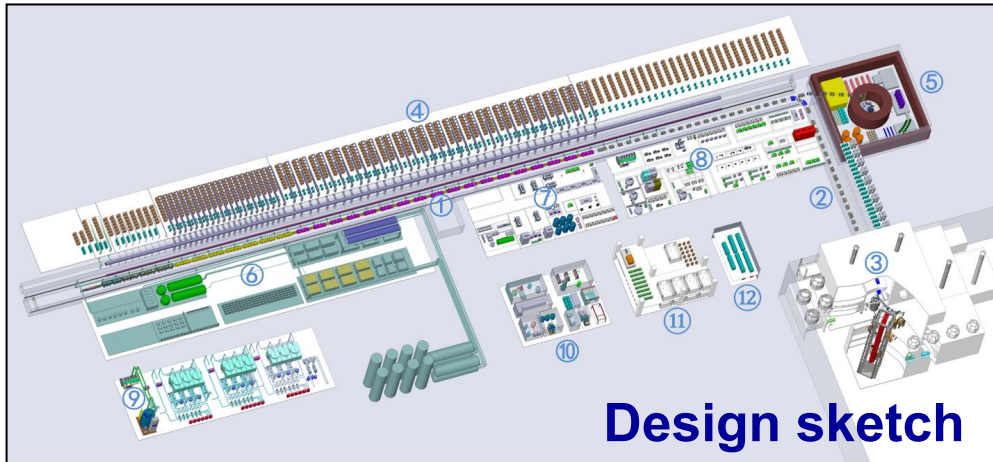
.....

**China — Small module lead cooled reactors,  
CiADS (China initiative Accelerator Driven System), ...**



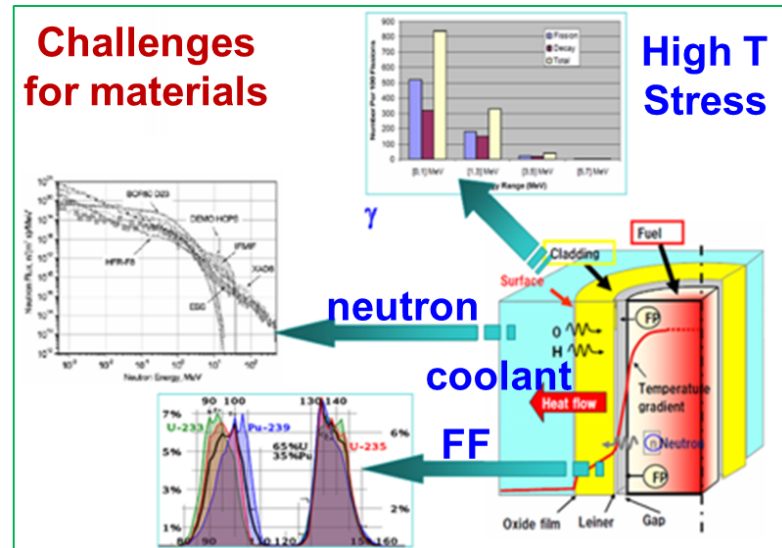
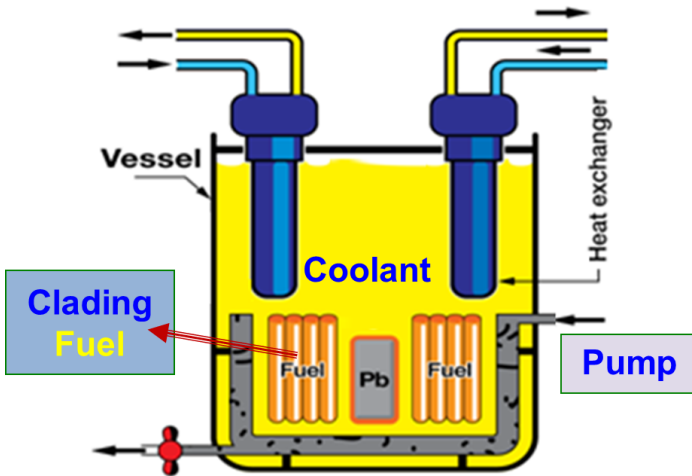
# Motivation

## CiADS (China initiative Accelerator Driven System)





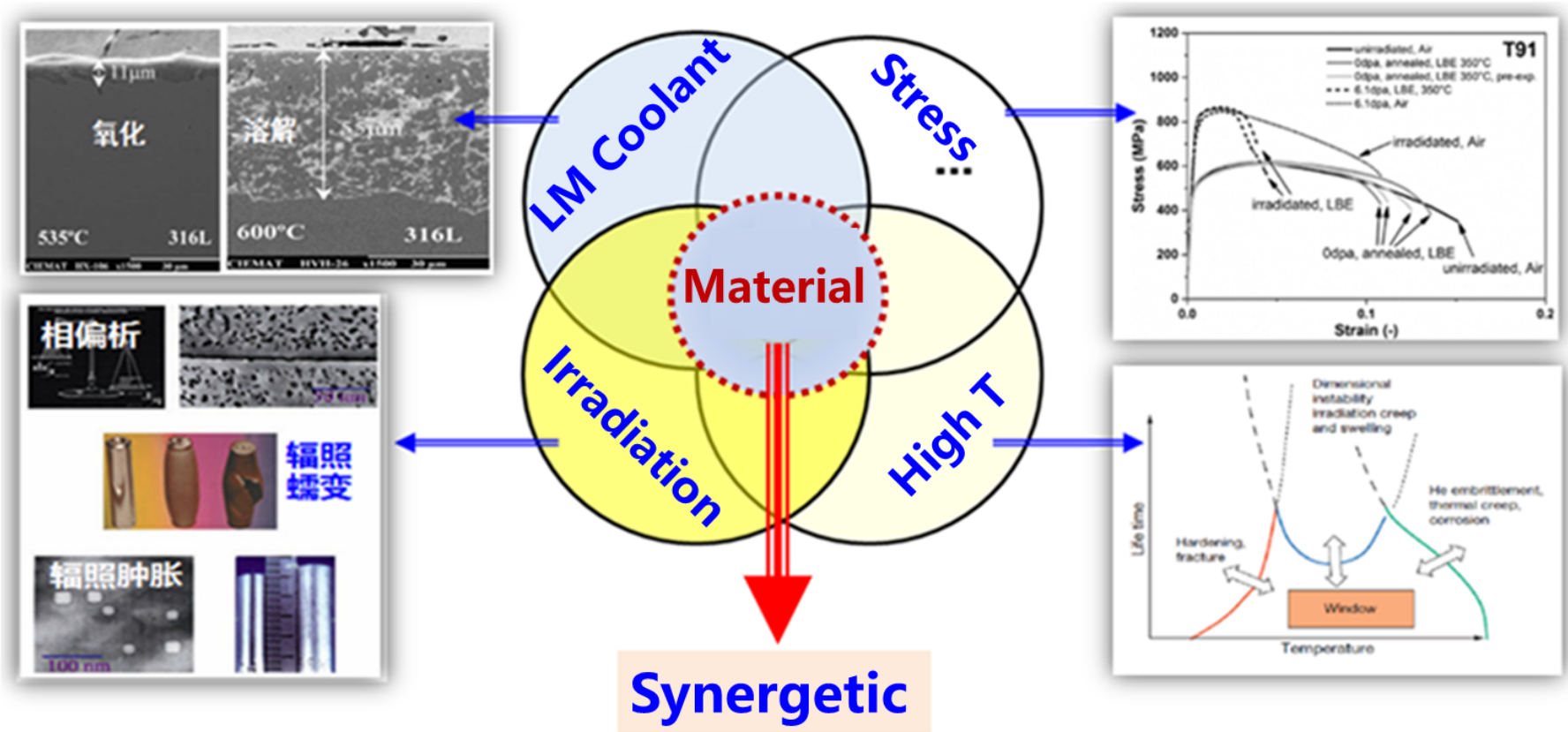
## Materials serve in extreme conditions



	Thermal neutron fission reactor	Fast reactor	Fusion reactor	ADS
Temperature (° C)	300 - 900	350 - 600	300 - 600	300-800
Damage rate (dpa/year)	Up to 2	20	20 - 30	100
Yield of He (appm/dpa)	Up to 10*	~ 0.2	10 - 15	~100

# Motivation

## Material — Bottleneck for R&D of LFR





# Motivation

## Candidate materials for R&D of LFR

Design parameter	MYRRH A	EFIT	ELFR(ELSY)	ALFRED	BREST-OD-300	SVBR-100	SSTAR	DLFR	JAEA's reference ADS
Developer	SCK •CEN	EURATOM	EURATOM	EURATOM	NIKIET (Russia)	AKME (Russia)	DOE National laboratories	Westinghouse	JAEA
Power ,MWt/M We)	110/	400/	1500/600	300/	700/300	280/100	45/20	500/210	800/
Primary system type	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool	Pool
Fuel	(U-Pu)O <sub>2</sub> MOX	U-free Pu+MA	(U-Pu)O <sub>2</sub> MOX	MOX	(U +Pu+MA)N	UO <sub>2</sub> , mixed oxide, UPuN	TRU Nitride- N15 enriched	UO <sub>2</sub>	(Pu+MA)N+ZrN
Coolant	LBE	Pb	Pb	Pb	Pb	LBE	Pb	Pb	LBE
Inlet/outlet (°C)	270/400	400/480	400/480	400/480	420/540	340/490	420/567	390/510	300/410
Cladding	15- 15Ti/T91	T91	T91, Fe-Al coated	15-15Ti	FM	EP823	Si-enhanced FM steel	D9 coated with Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	First :T91 or F82H Second: 316 or JPCA
Wrapper	T91	T91	T91	15- 15Ti/T91 Aluminize d				D9	First :T91 or F82H Second: 316 or JPCA
Steam generators	T91	T91	T91	T91/316L	EP302-M			316L/347, possibly coated	
Primary Pump	MAXTHA L,316L	MAXTHAL (Ti <sub>3</sub> SiC <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	MAXTHAL ,316L	Al, Ta coated T91, 316L, MAXTHAL			Nat. circulation	Ti <sub>3</sub> SiC <sub>2</sub> coated AISI 400 series	
Reactor Vessel	316L	316L,Al coated	316L	316L				316(L)	First :T91 or F82H Second: 316 or JPCA

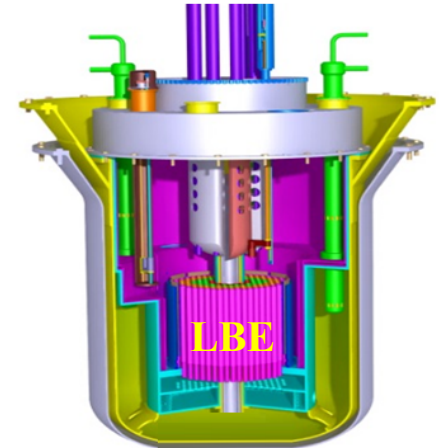
## ◆ R&D of new structural material (for future ADS)

Properties: Significant tolerance to high-T, dpa, LBE

Analysis  
Design  
Fabrication  
Processing  
Evaluation



Structural  
material for  
LFR —  
Pb/LBE  
Coolant



### Status

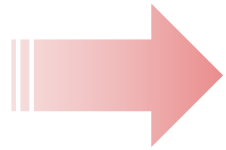
- The existing reactor materials cannot be directly used as LFR and ADS structure materials.
- Material / LBE compatibility data is limited.
- Synergetic effect of irradiation/LBE/high-T is lack of study.



# Outline

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1. Motivation



2. R & D of SIMP steel

3. Summary & Future works





# R & D of SIMP steel

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## Collaboration —

Institute of Modern Physics ([IMP](#)), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)  
IMR Institute of Metal Research([IMR](#)), CAS

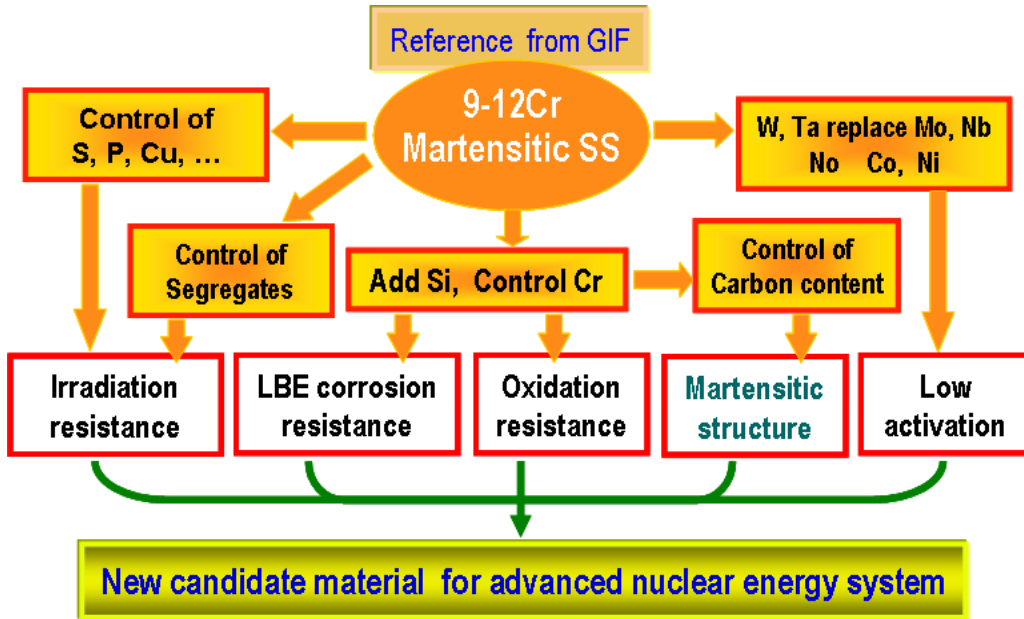
## **SIMP steel** —— FeCr base martensitic alloy

Steel designed by [IMP](#)-CAS and [IMR](#)-CAS

Supported by Strategic science and technology leading project  
of Chinese Academy of Sciences



# Chemical composition design



## SIMP steel

Chemical compositions:  
C(0.15-0.35)- Si(1.0-1.5)- Cr(10-11)- 1.5W- 0.2V- (0.10-0.15) Ta

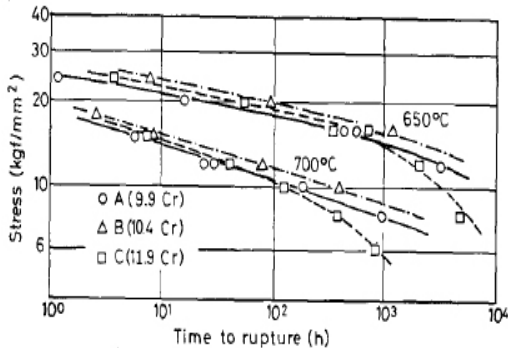
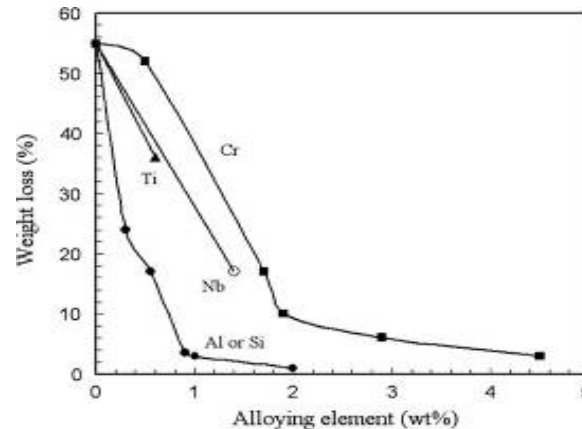
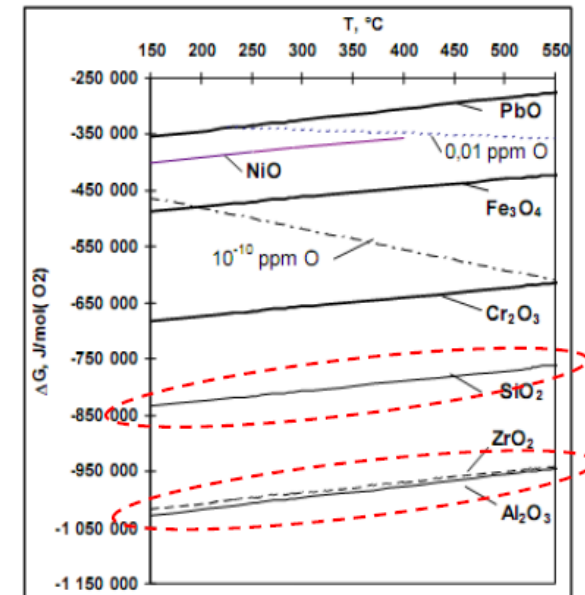


Fig. 1. Creep rupture curves at 650 and 700°C.

9-12Cr martensitic steels:  
good creep property

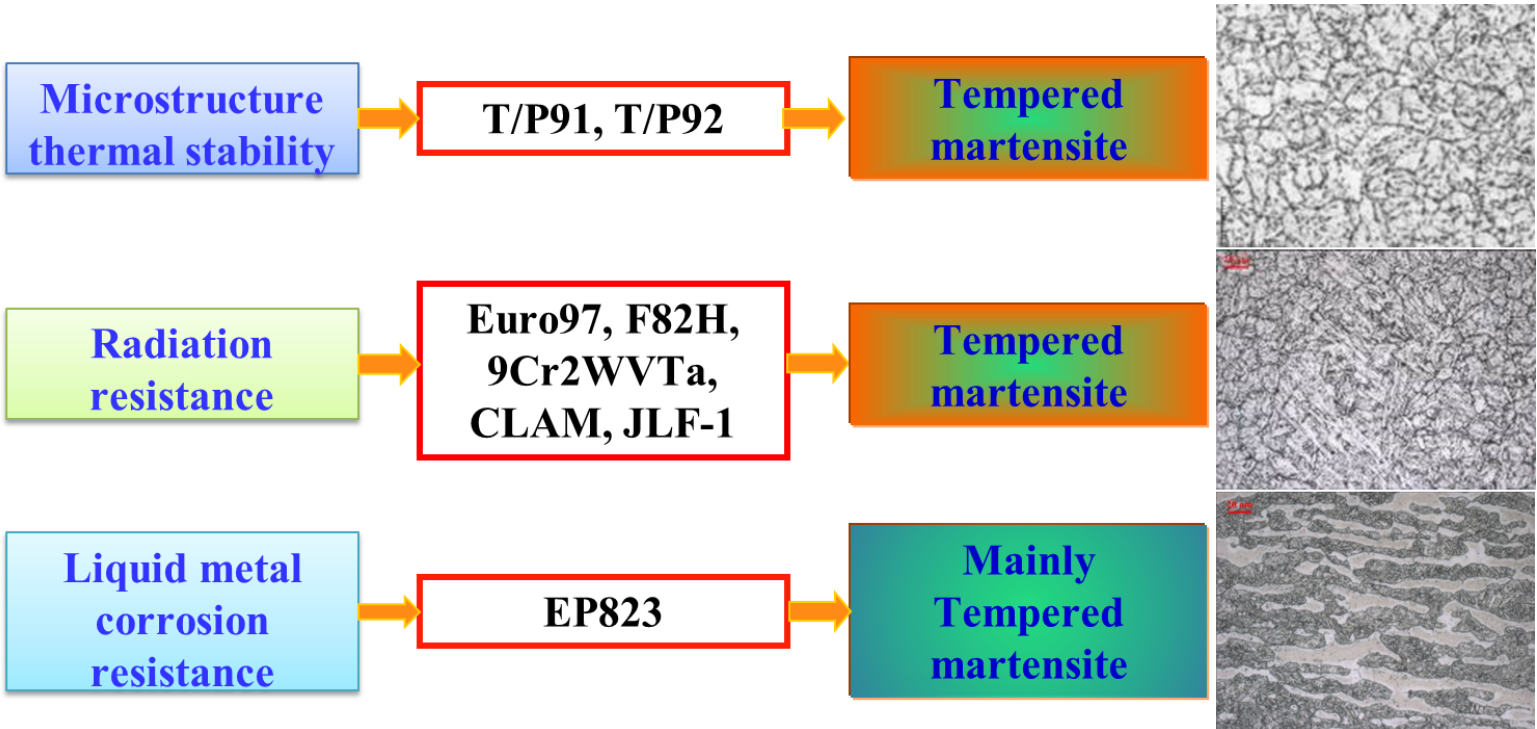


1%-2% Si containing ferritic/martensitic steels exhibit lower oxidation rate





# Microstructure design

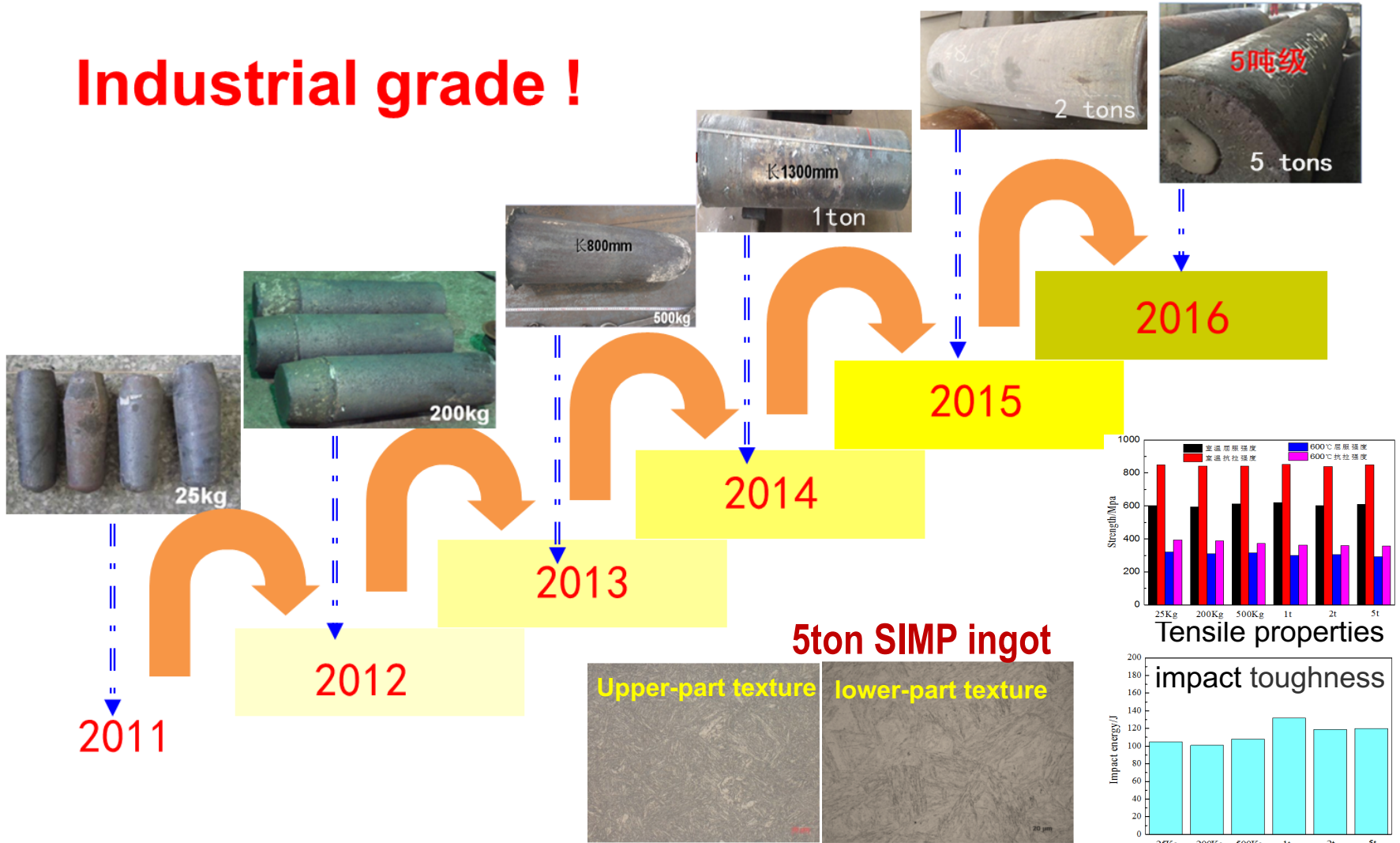


**Tempered martensite:**  
Excellent thermal stability and good irradiation and corrosion resistance



# Smelting & casting

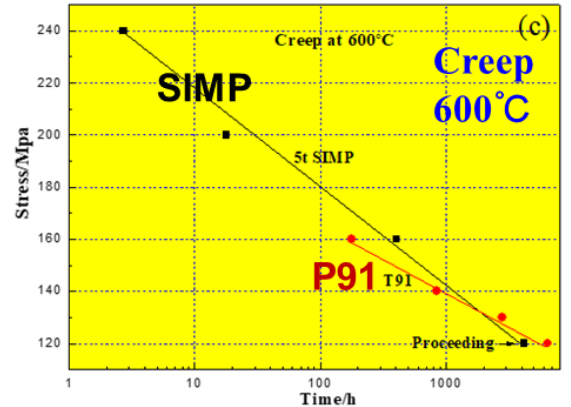
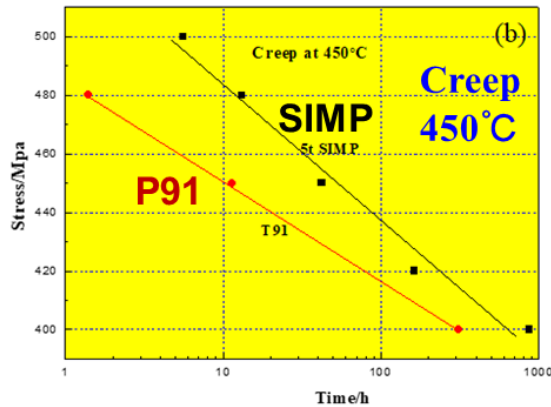
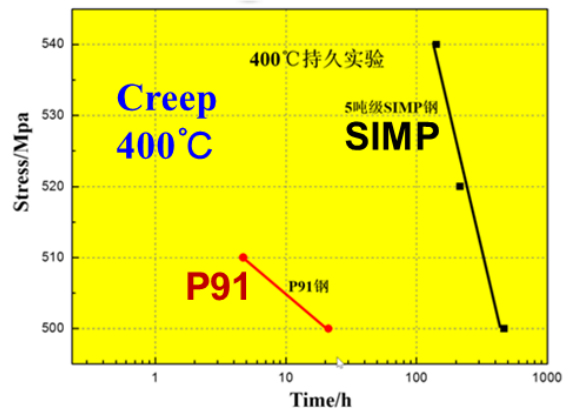
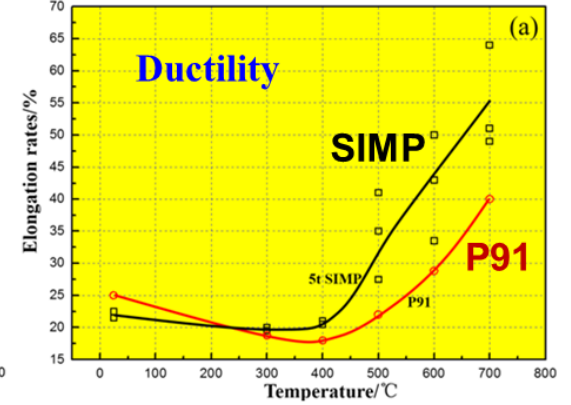
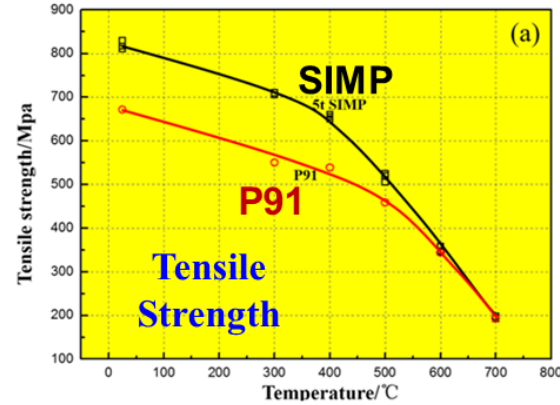
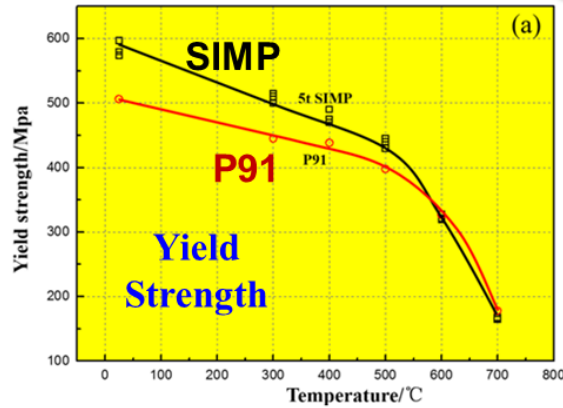
## Industrial grade !



Control: purity, homogeneity, mechanical property



# Mechanical properties



The mechanical of SIMP steel is superior to T/P91 in a temperature range from RT to 550 °C



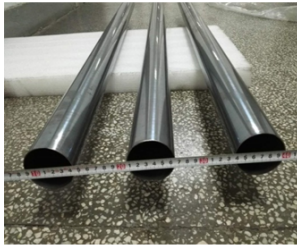
## ➤ Tubes/pipes



$\Phi 60\text{mm} \times 10\text{mm}$



$\Phi 60\text{mm} \times 5\text{mm}$

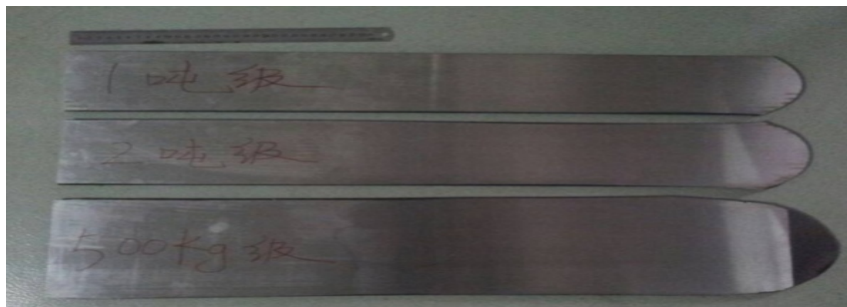


$\Phi 60\text{mm} \times 1\text{mm}$

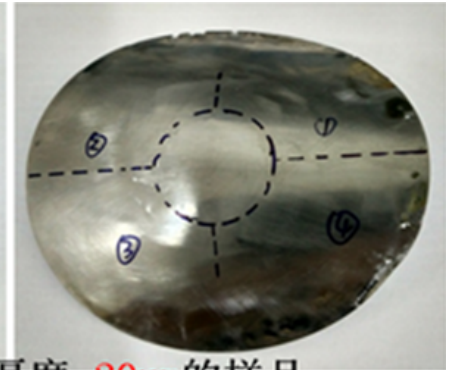
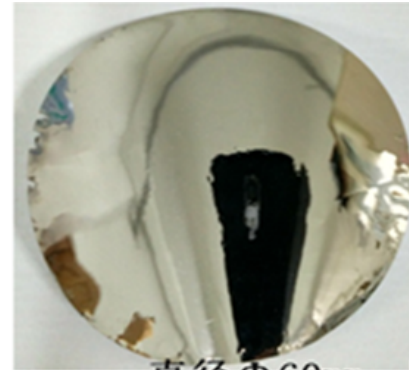


$\Phi 5\text{mm} \times 1\text{mm}$

## ➤ Panel / plate

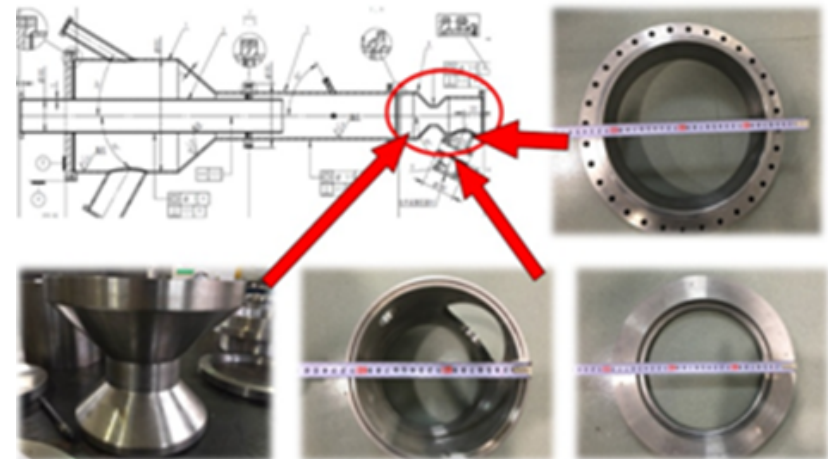


## ➤ Thin foil



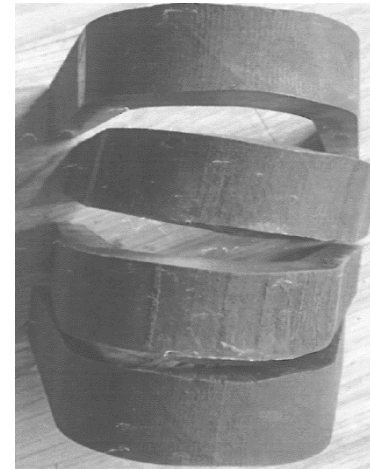
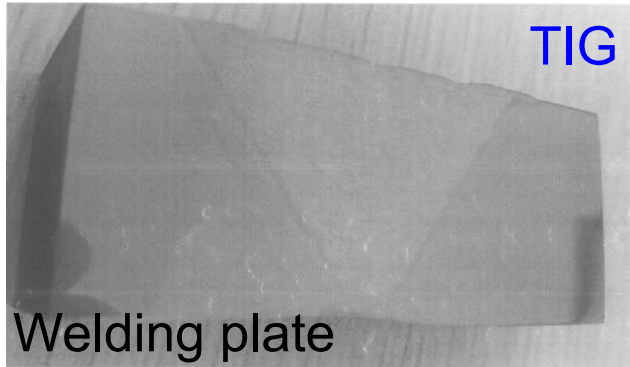
直径  $\Phi 60\text{mm}$ , 厚度  $\sim 20\mu\text{m}$  的样品

## ➤ Component



# Welding property

## ◆ Welding property assessment (ASME code)



Mean impact energy at weld: 117J

Mean impact energy at HAZ: 81J

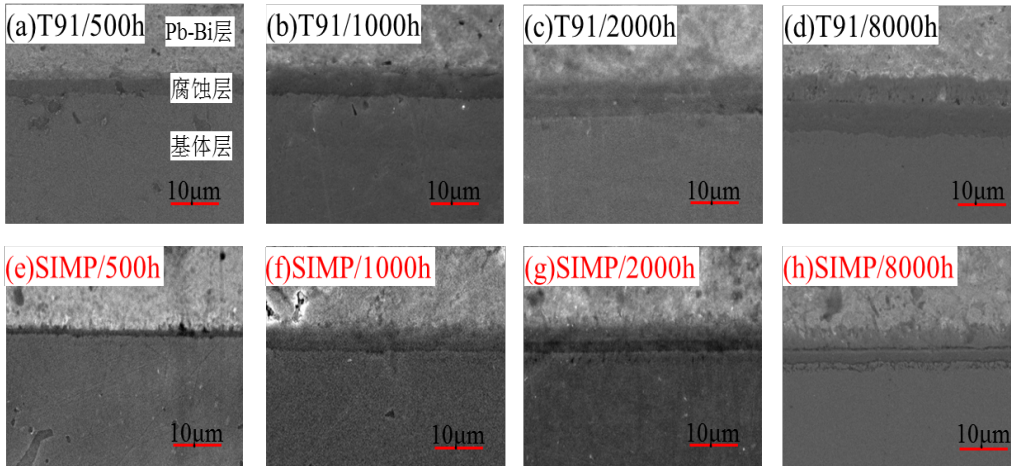
SIMP steel shows good weldability and satisfactory post-weld ductility



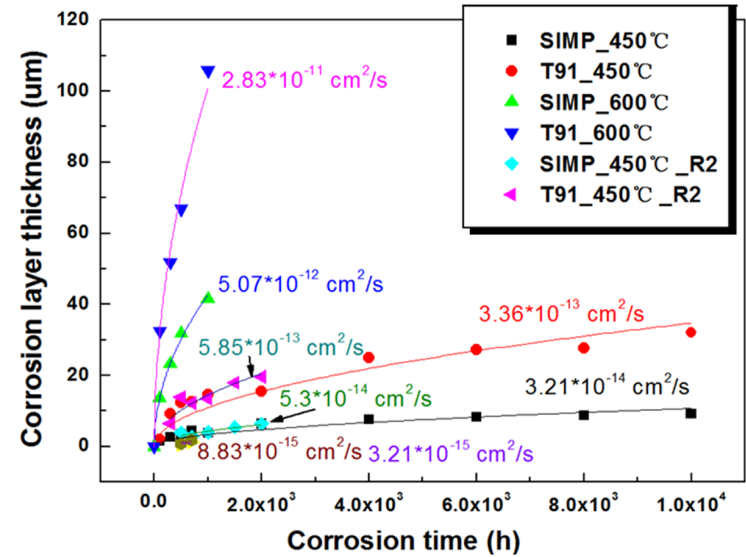
# Liquid LBE corrosion resistance

450°C/600 °C, static, saturation oxygen

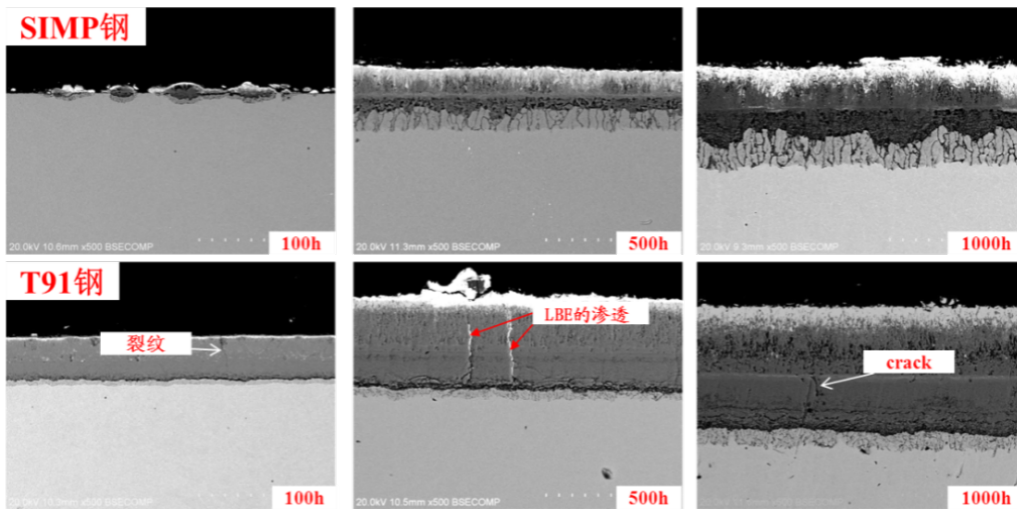
450°C



$$h^2 = K_p t$$



600°C

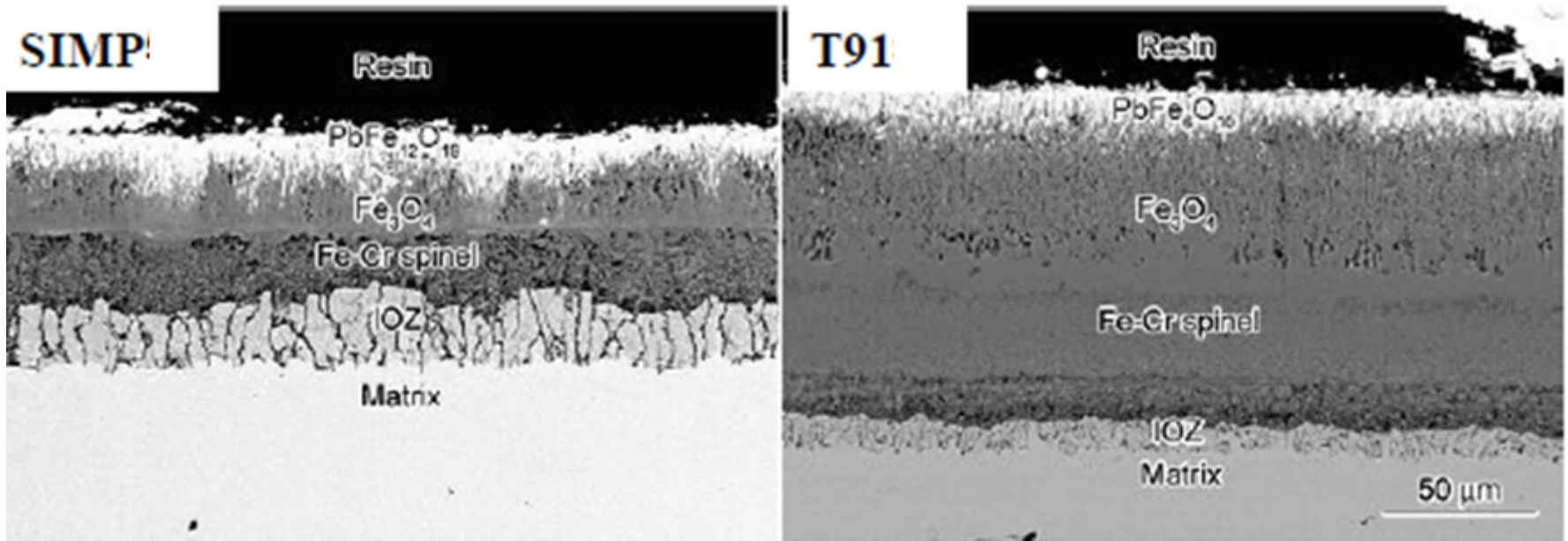


Liquid LBE corrosion resistance :  
**SIMP is better than T91**



# Liquid LBE corrosion resistance

600 °C, static, saturation oxygen



Liquid LBE corrosion resistance :  
**SIMP is better than T91**

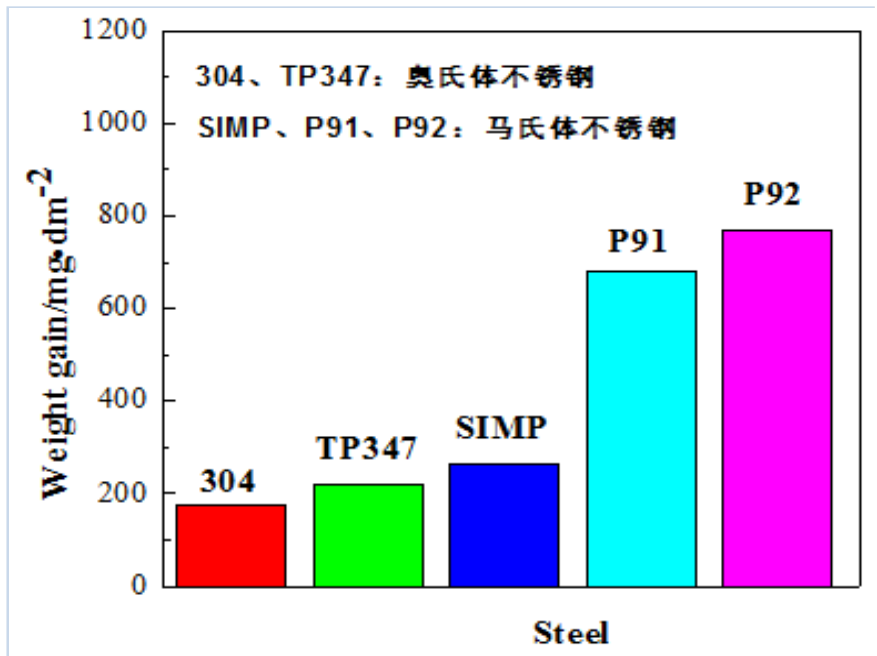




# Oxidation resistance in supercritical water

Steel	C	Si	Cr	Mn	W	Ta	V	Nb	Ni	Mo	S/ppm	P/ppm
SIMP	0.22	1.22	10.24	0.52	1.45	0.12	0.18	0.01	—	—	43	40
T/P91	0.1	0.26	8.5	0.46	—	—	0.20	0.04	0.17	0.92	20	30
T/P92	0.1	0.38	8.63	0.42	1.59	—	0.164	0.053	0.15	0.37	10	14
TP347	0.08	0.6	18	1.6	—	—	—	0.8	10	—	<30	<40
304	0.09	<0.03	18	<1.0	—	—	—	0.05	9.7	—	<10	<40

## Corrosion Test in SC Water (600°C, 25MPa, 1000h)



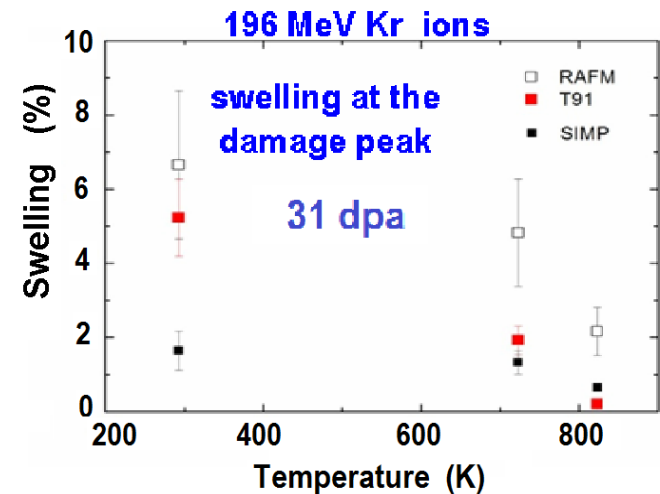
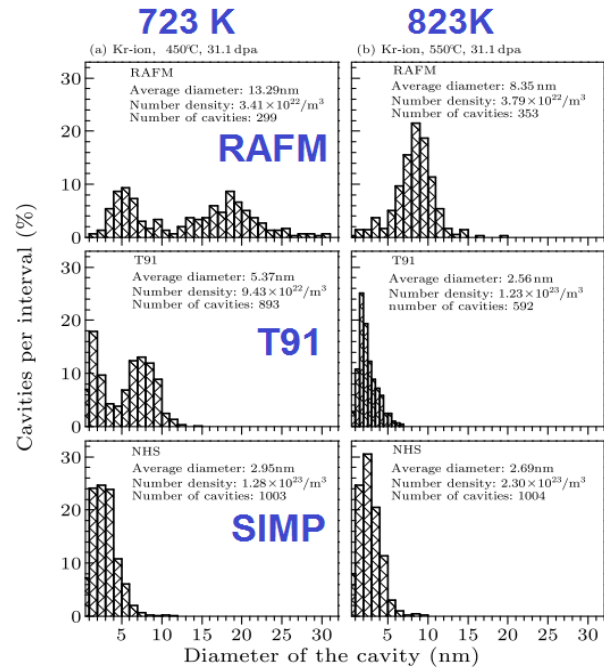
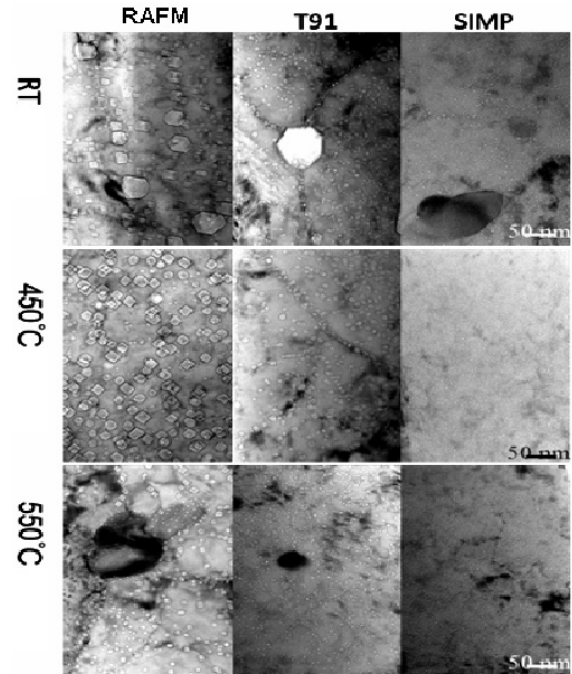




# Ion irradiation resistance

## Irradiation swelling

**Samples are irradiated at the same condition**



**Ion irradiation swelling resistance:**

**SIMP > T91 > RAFM\***

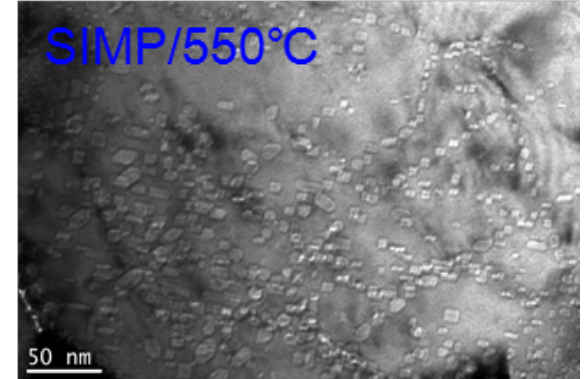
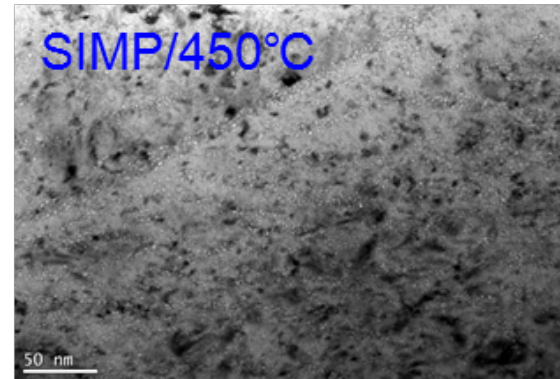
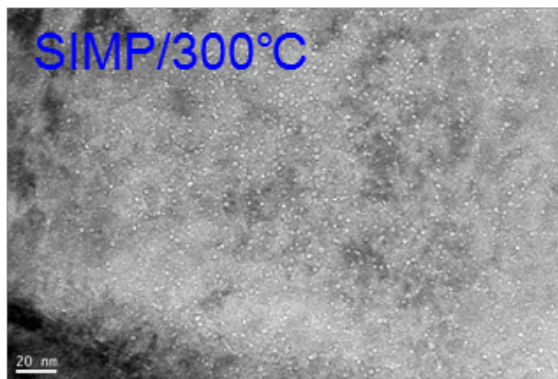
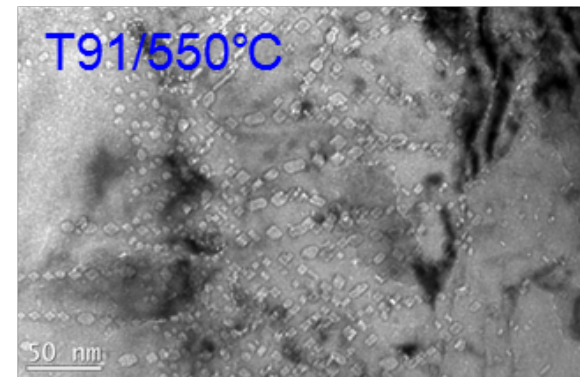
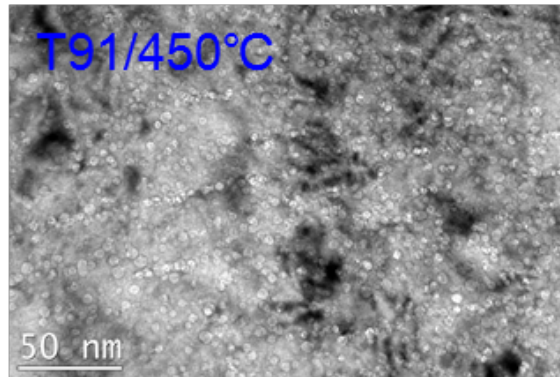
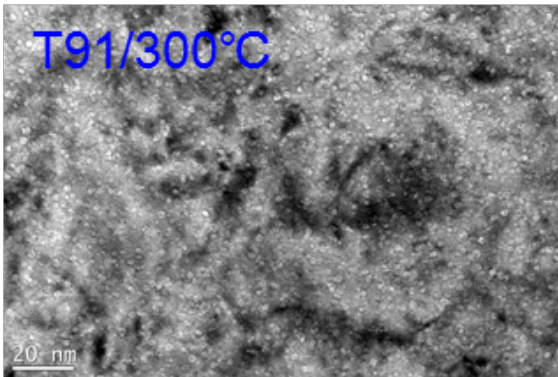
**SIMP steels irradiated at SINQ-PSI, (n/p, ~ 20dpa, 2012-2014)  
Post Irradiation Examination (PIE) is under way.**



# Ion irradiation resistance

## He-effect

Samples are at the same condition

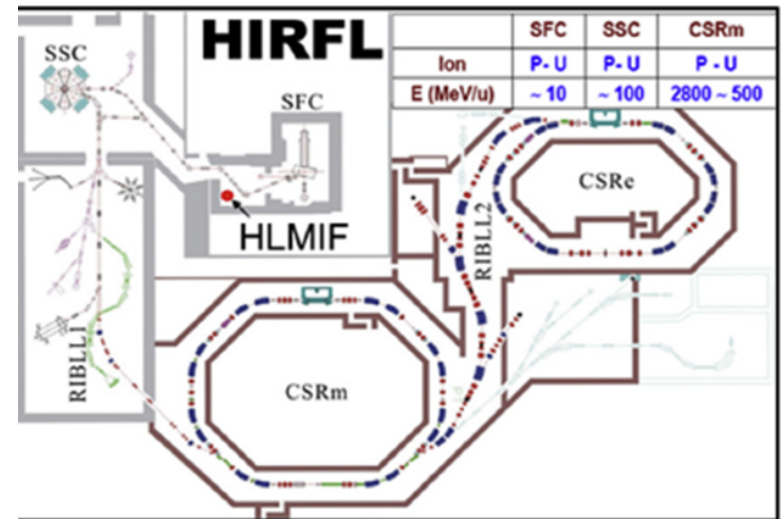
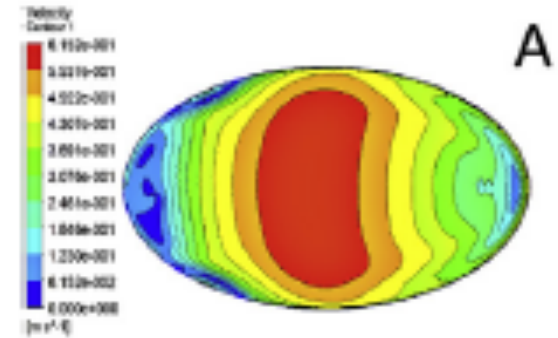
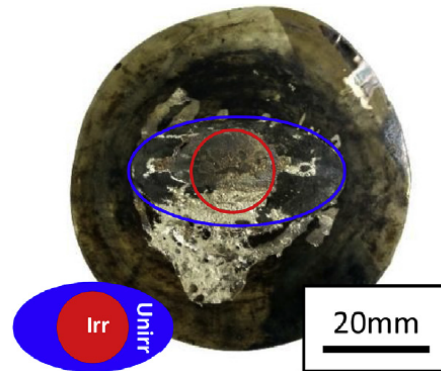
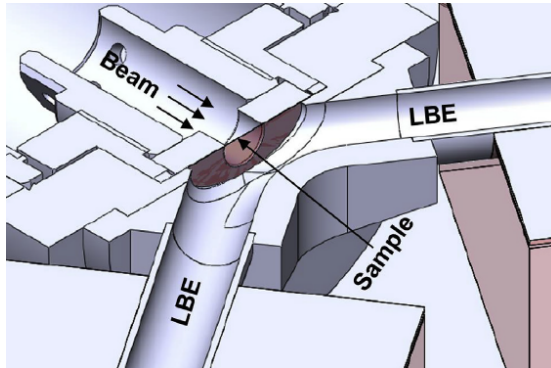


Mean size of helium bubbles,  $5 \times 10^{16}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>, 200 keV He ions

He-bubble size: **SIMP < T91**



# Irradiation/LM corrosion resistance

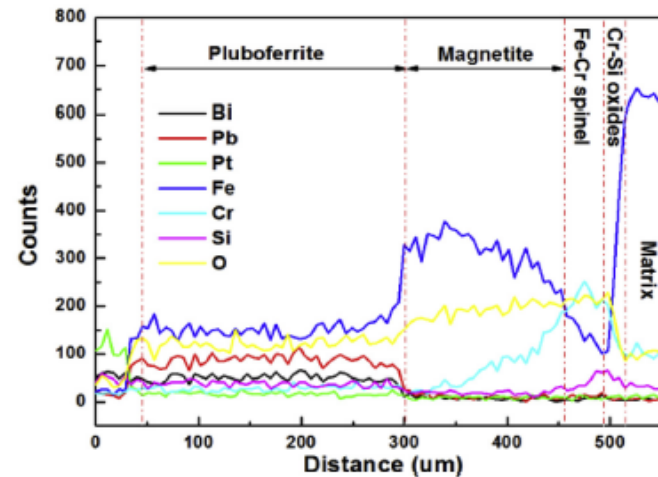
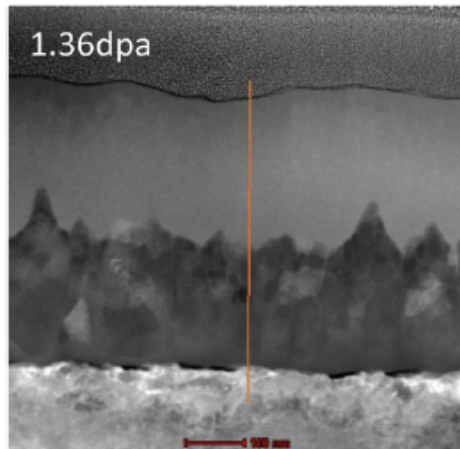
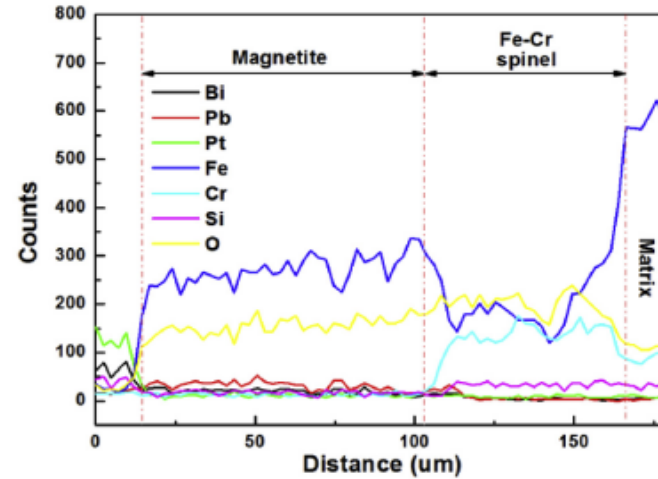
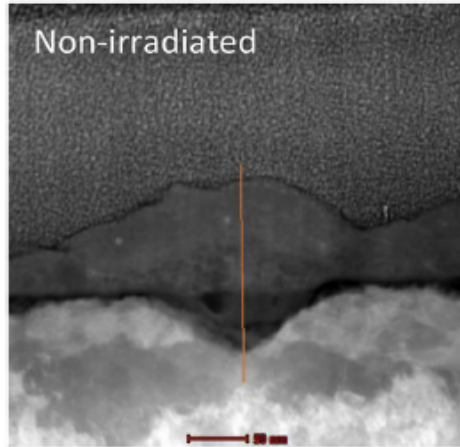


HLMIF—Lanzhou, J Nucl Mater 523 (2019) 260





# Irradiation/LM corrosion resistance



247MeV Ar, 350°C, LBE-SO, 0.6 m/s, J Nucl Mater 523 (2019) 260



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# Brief summary

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1. **SIMP steel, a novel FeCr base martensitic alloy, was developed;**
2. **An industrial scale of 5 tons SIMP steel ingots have been produced.**
3. **A series of tests shown that SIMP steel exhibits good performance under processing, high temperature, liquid metal and ion irradiation.**
4. **The synergistic effect of irradiation and liquid LBE is a key issue for the future development of SIMP steel .**

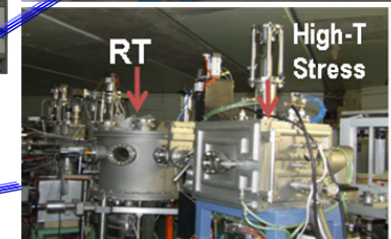


# Future works

## ◆ Database

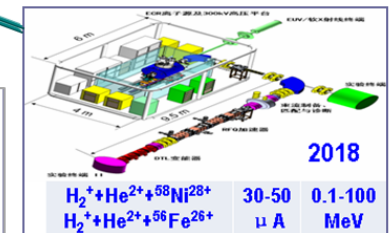
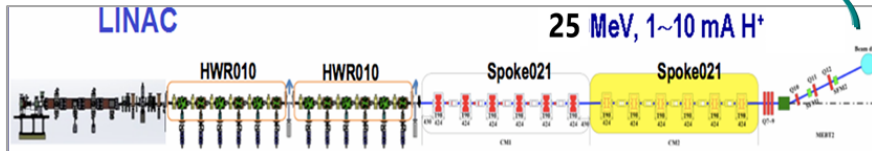
Evaluations at “true” environment  
— Synergetic effects

(Coolant, DPA, High-T, Dopant, Stress, ...)



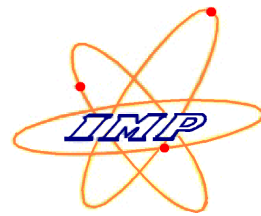
- Coolant + High-T + Stress + .....
- DPA + Coolant + High-T
- DPA + Stress + High-T
- H (or He ) + DPA (self ions) + High-T
- H + He + DPA (self ions) + High-T
- H + He + DPA + Stress + High-T
- H + DPA + Stress + High-T

Neutron irradiation



## ◆ Criteria/standard + License + ...

**Meeting on Structural Materials for Heavy Liquid Metal Cooled Fast Reactors  
IAEA Headquarters**



**Thank You !**

**Oct. 15–17, 2019, VIC, Vienna, AUSTRIA**