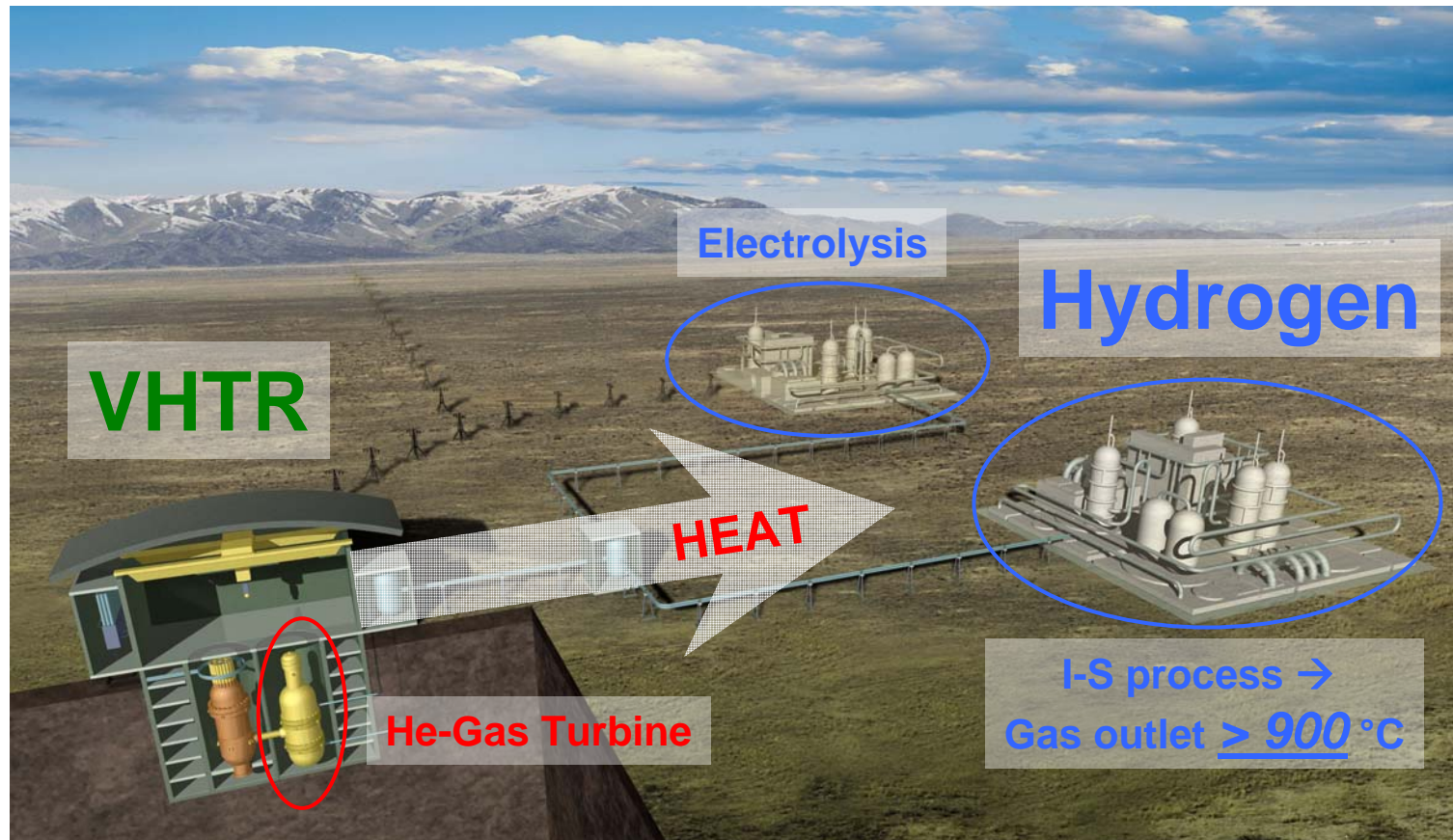


The Applicability of Synchrotron X-ray Analyses for VHTR materials

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Combined cycle plant (electricity – hydrogen)

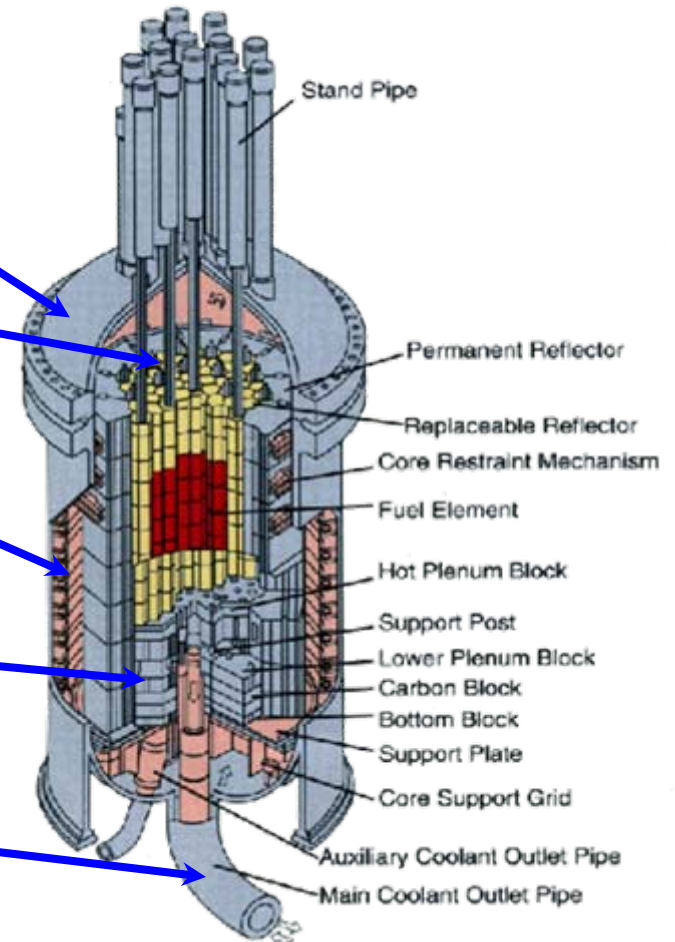


Possible Materials Selection (VHTR)

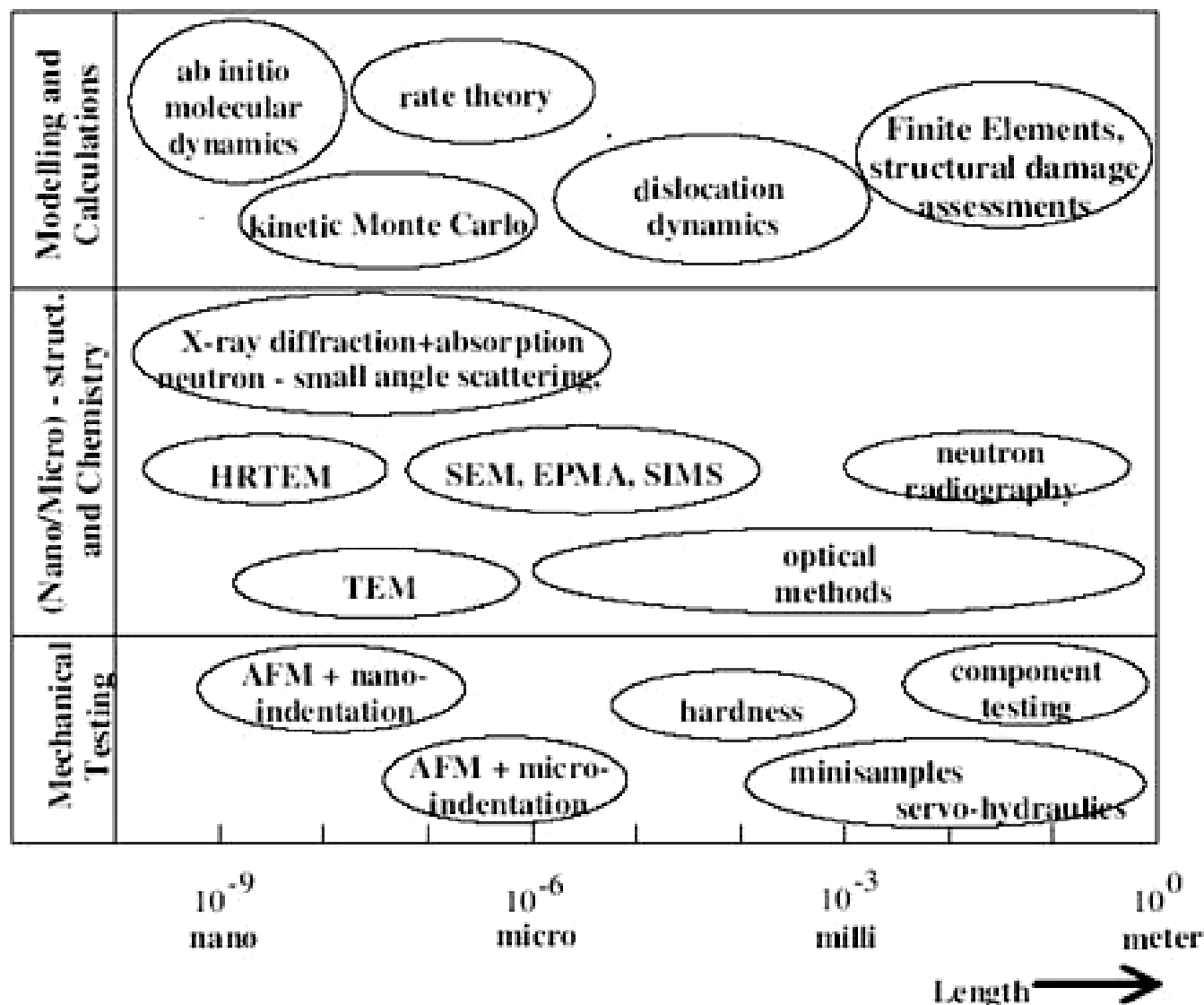
today

tomorrow

2¼ Cr-1 Mo	9-13 % Cr, superalloys
graphite	C/C, SiC/C, SiC/SiC
superalloys	ODS, intermetallics
graphite	C/C, SiC/C, SiC/SiC, ZrO₂ superplastic, Refractory alloys
Superalloys, austenites	ODS, intermetallics, ZrO₂ coatings



Multi-scale approach for investigation of high temperature materials



SLS (Swiss Light Source) Facility



Speciality

•High Quality

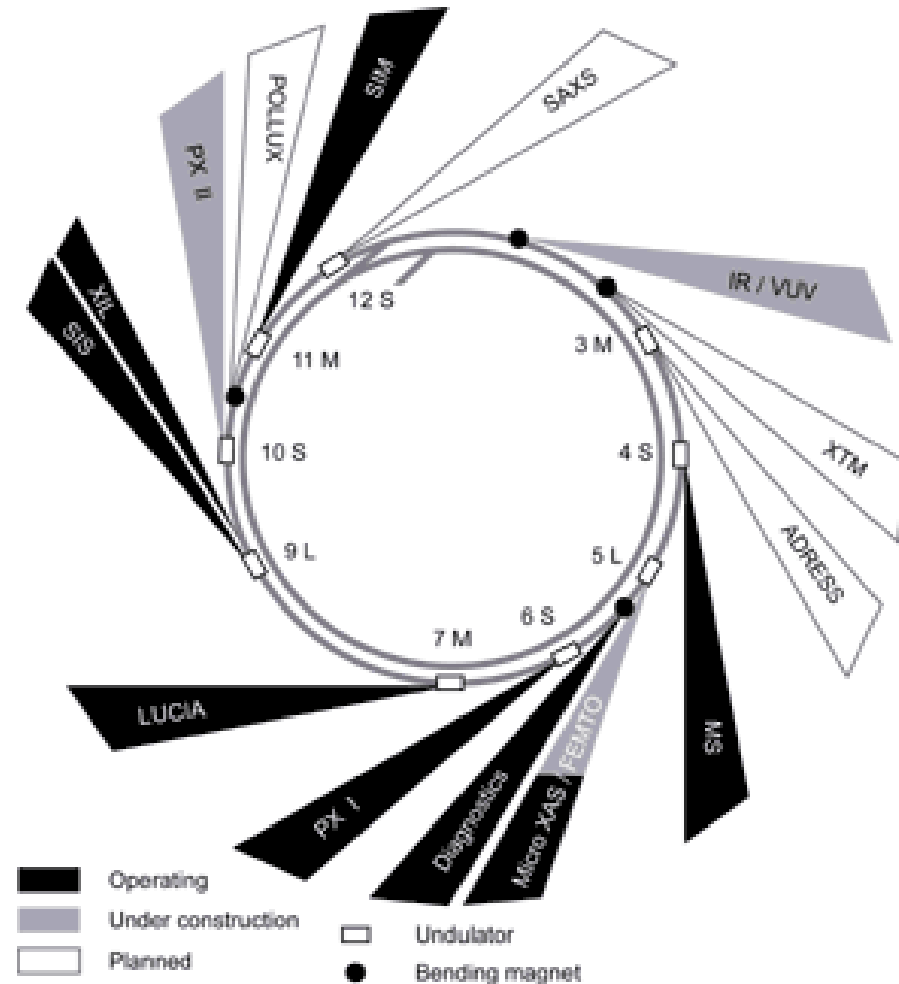
(high brightness, small beam size, excellent resolutions of microscopy/spectroscopy)

•High Flexibility

(wide wavelength spectrum)

•High Stability

(building, temperature, diagnostic equipment, top-up injection, high-precision power supplies)



>> microXAS BEAMLINE

■ X-ray Beam:

- ▶ photon flux: → $\sim 10^{12}$ photons/s on sample; max. flux density, min. source size, and max. brilliance
- ▶ energy range: → **$\sim 4.5 - 20$ keV**
- ▶ monochromator: → energy resolution **dE/E of $\sim 10^{-4}$**
- ▶ focusing optics: → **$1 \times 1 \mu\text{m}^2$** spatial resolution
- focus adjustable to problem

■ Micro-Techniques:

- ▶ **X-ray fluorescence**
- ▶ **X-ray absorption**
- ▶ **X-ray diffraction**

■ Other Features:

- ▶ **Active Samples**
 - ▶ **Time Resolved Studies (e.g., pump and probe techniques)**
 - ▶ **Experimental Station** → **modular** concept for different (non-standard) applications
 - **controlled sample environment** (pressure, temp., etc.)
 - **state-of-the-art detectors** (speed, resolution, range, etc.)
-

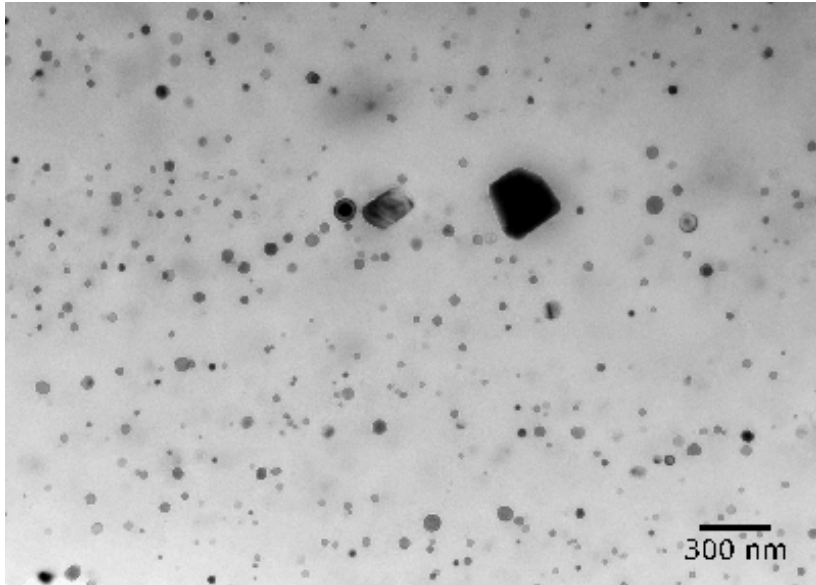
Main techniques:

- X-ray Diffraction (XRD, Micro-XRD, SAXS)
- X-ray Absorption (EXAFS, XANES)
- X-ray Tomography

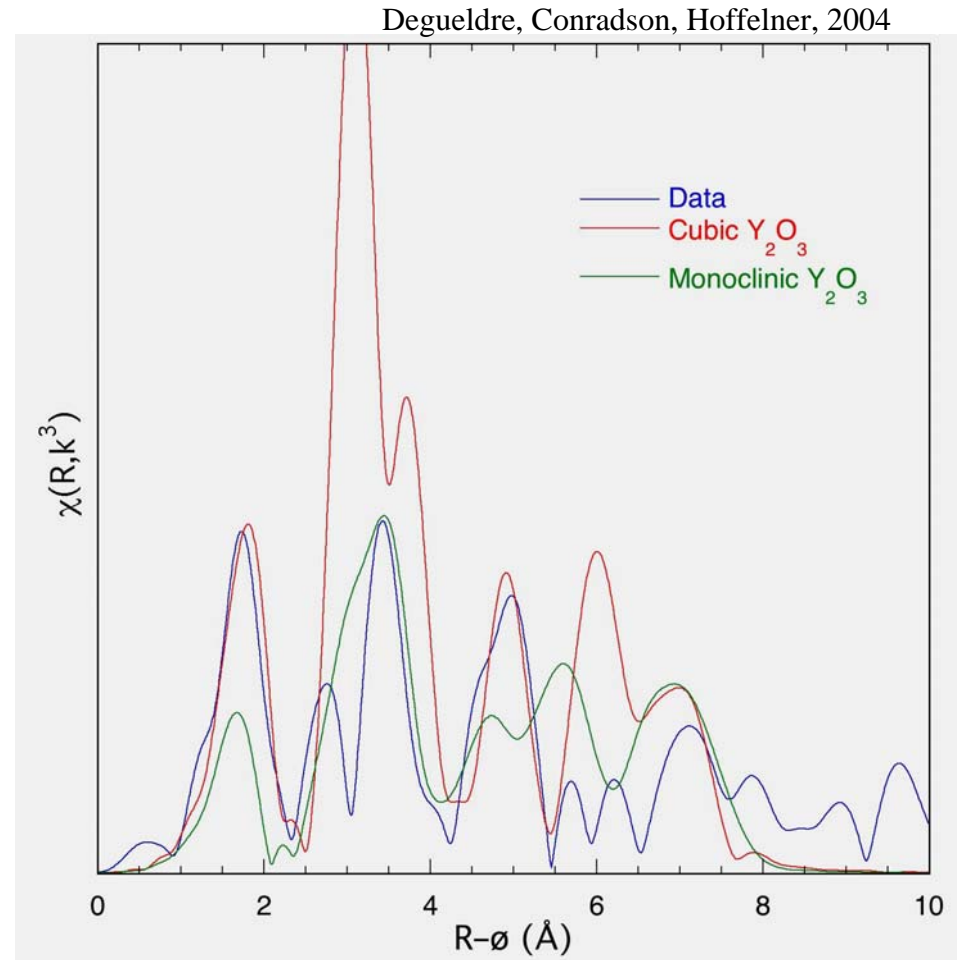
Main applications:

- Phase stability, layer formation, mechanical deformation,
- In-situ analyses

Oxide dispersion strengthened ferritic steel for VHTR-applications

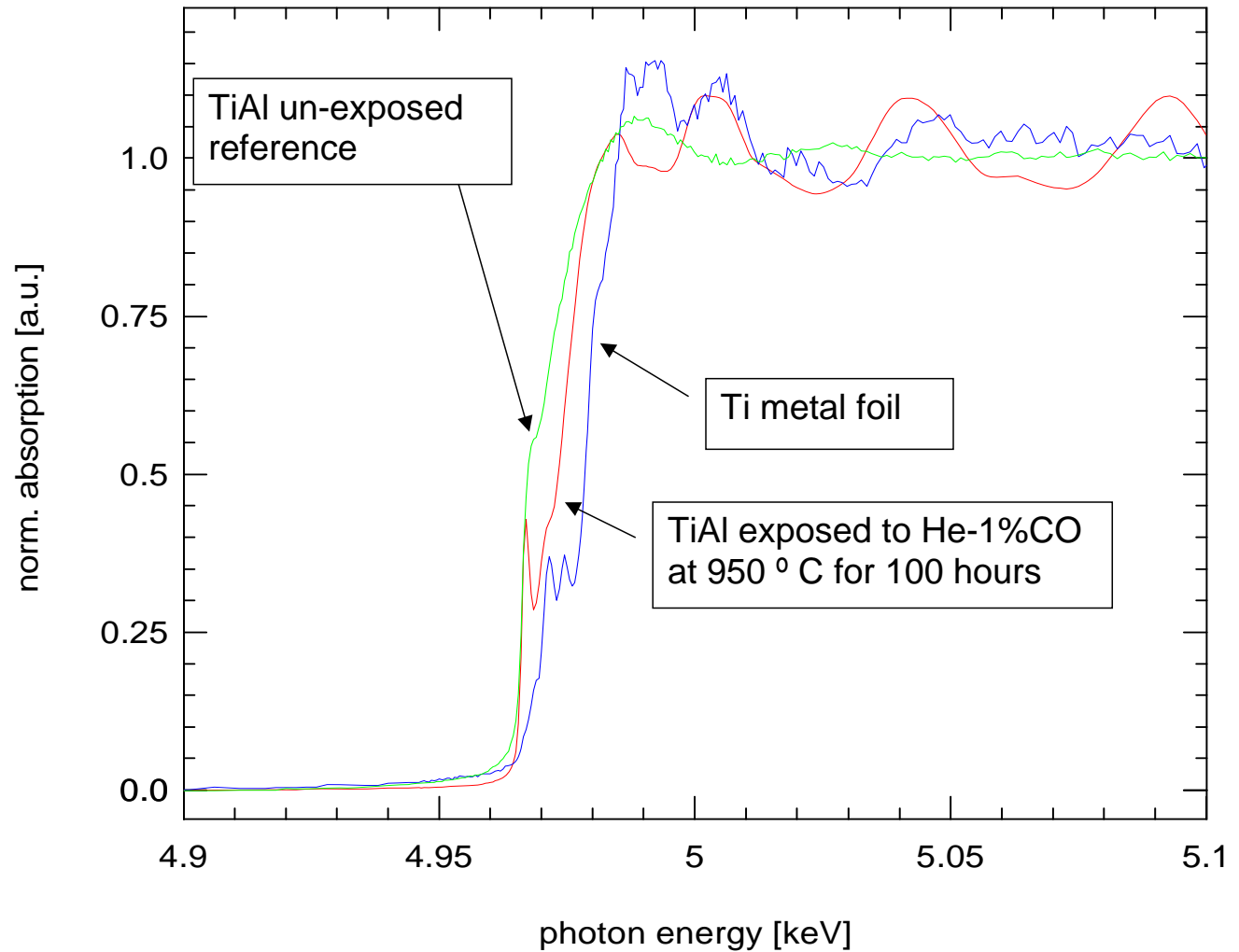
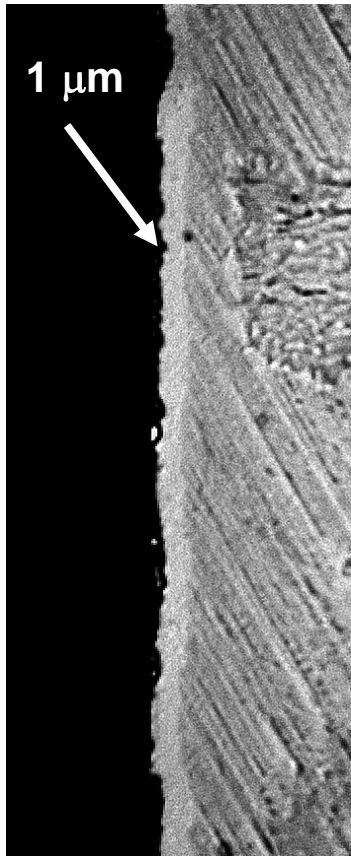


TEM-micrograph showing yttria dispersoids in ferritic matrix



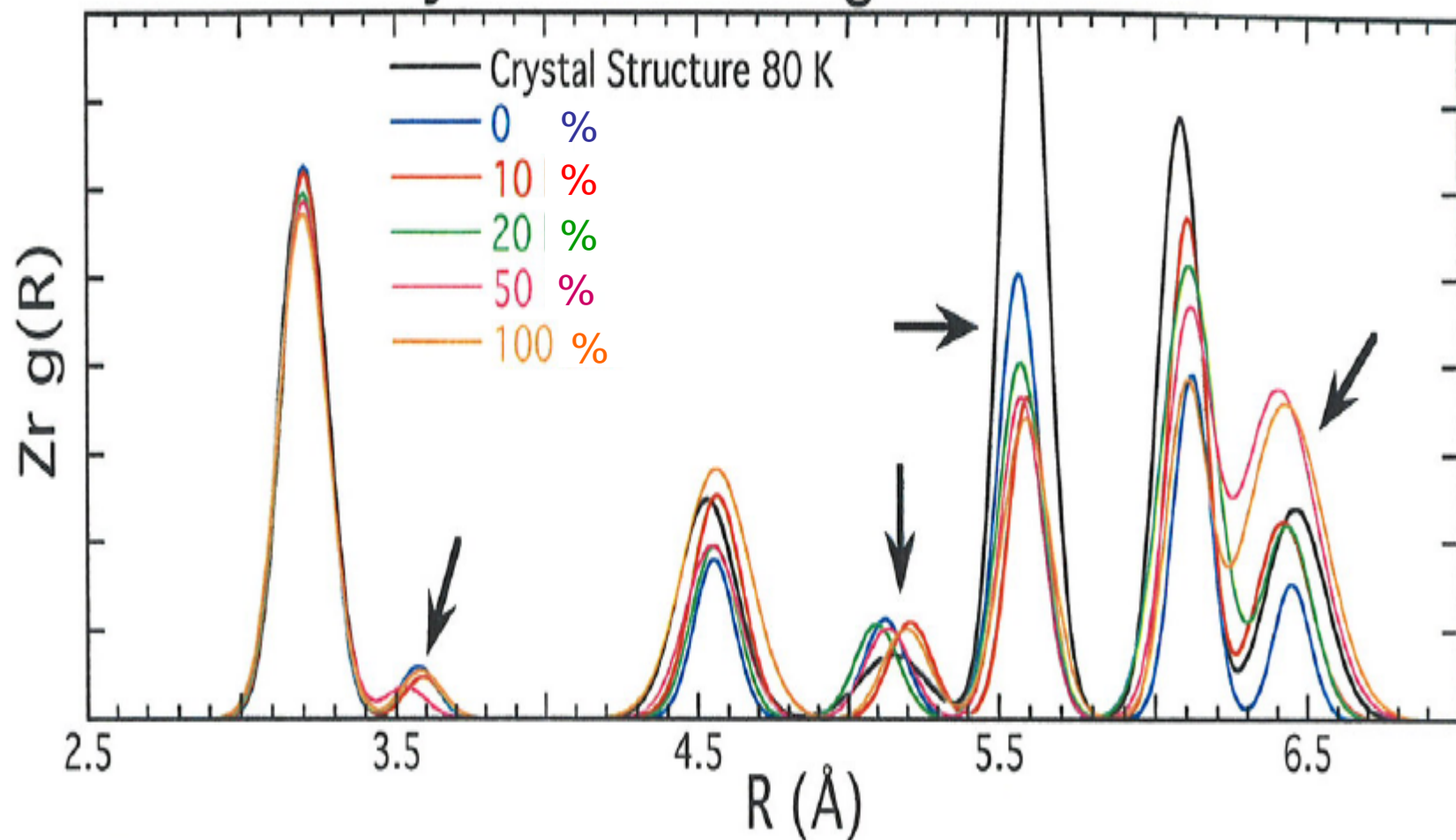
EXAFS-spectrum indicating that the yttria particles are cubic, highly stressed. Necessary input for modeling of deformation.

Corrosion investigation of an Intermetallic alloy (Ti-47Al-2W-0.5Si)

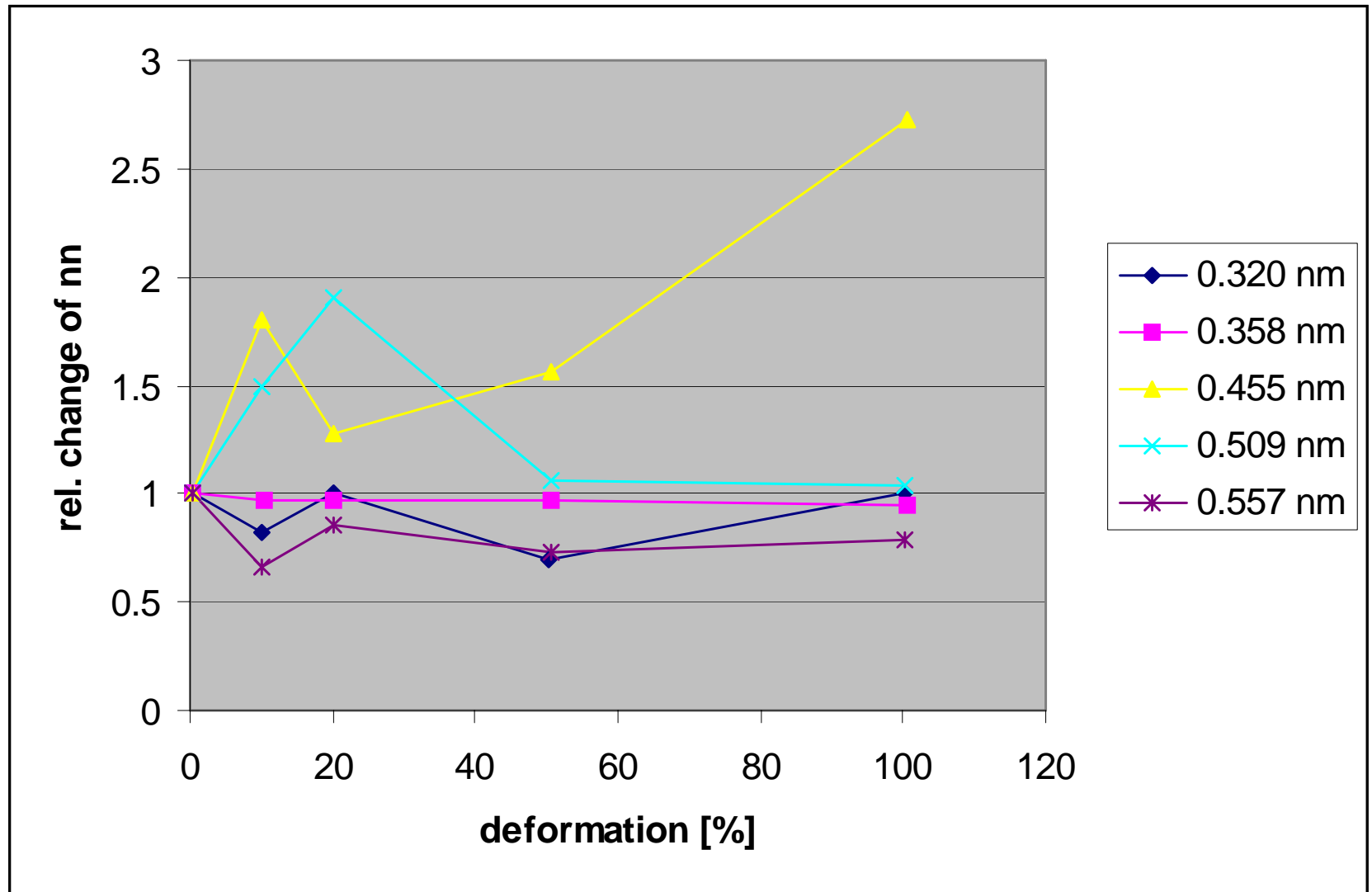


Investigation of Cold Rolled Zircaloy by EXAFS

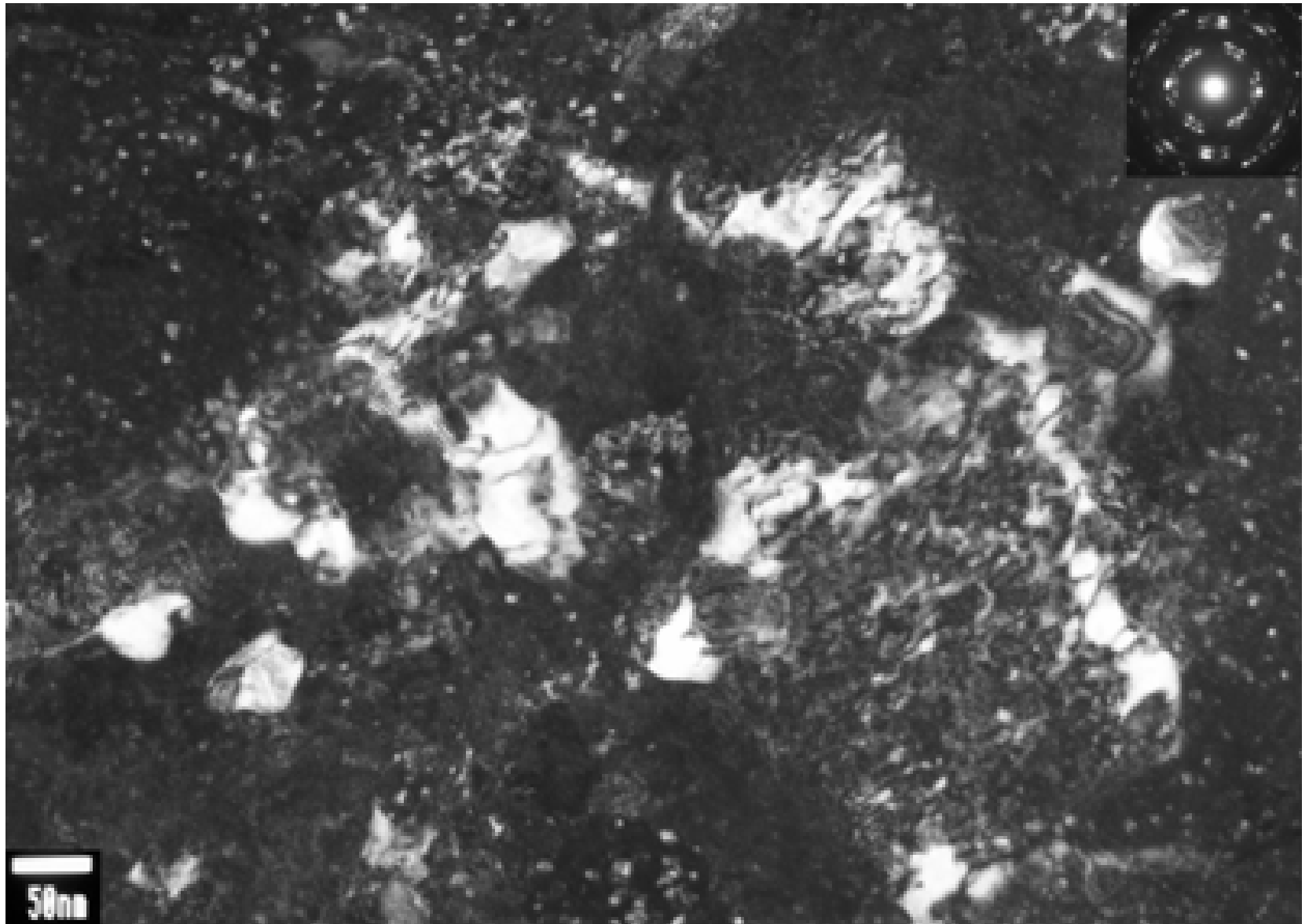
Locally Ordered Neighbor Shells



Relative change of next neighbours as a result of cold rolling of zircaloy 2



Microstructure of Cold Rolled Zircaloy 2



Conclusions

- Synchrotron X-ray analyses provide a very powerful technique for analysis of VHTR-materials
- X-ray absorption allows the investigation of microstructural stability, phase changes and layer build-up
- First results on ODS and TiAl and Zircaloy demonstrate the applicability of EXAFS for analysis of environmental damage, stability of dispersoids and mechanical deformation.
- The current results were made on single experiments and they are still preliminary. A quantitative analysis needs additional microstructural investigations like TEM