

TASK #2

**Produced and characterized pellets
until summer 06 for SPES DT project**

SPES: A Mid-term Facility based on a 40 MeV proton Driver and on the Multi-Slices Direct Target concept

Target production

PHILOSOFICAL APPROACH



1) A primary topic in the development of the generation of Radioactive Ion Beams (RIB) is the production of targets characterized by:

high production yield

short release times

high thermal resistance

2) These capabilities are strongly influenced by many physical and chemical properties of the targets
(e.g. purity degree, grains sizes, grains distributions, grains stoichiometry, porosity etc..)

3) It becomes essential to produce targets with:

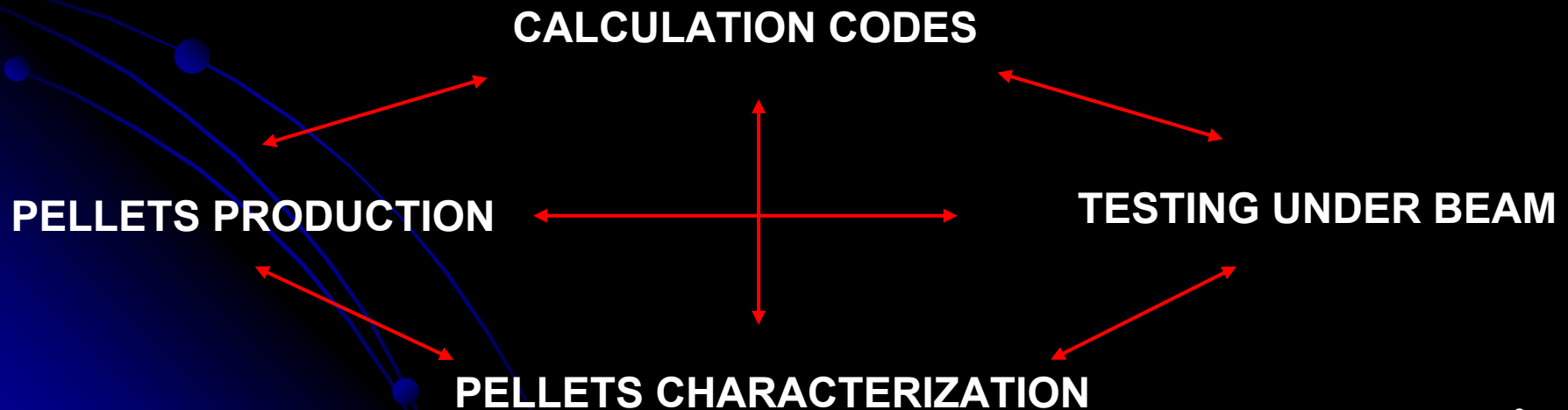
a) Strict control of the production method → **high reproducibility**

b) Deep characterization of the samples → **good knowledge of the produced samples properties**

1) THE “PARTIALLY” COMPLETE PHASES OF SUITABLE ACTINIDE TARGETS PRODUCTION

- ✓ Strict control of the production process
- ✓ In-depth characterization of the physical properties of the produced samples
- ✓ **Handling of the produced samples (reactivity troubles)**

2) THE COMPLETE PHASES OF SUITABLE ACTINIDE TARGETS PRODUCTION



THE MAIN GOAL OF TASK 2 IS THE PRODUCTION OF ACTINIDE TARGETS (UC_x, ThC_x..)

1) Phase 1 → **SiC Pellets** No Chemical & Radiologic problems

2) Phase 2 → **LaC₂ Pellets** Some Chemical problem of UC_x (reactivity with oxygen (pyroforic))

→ **SIMILAR CHALLENGES WITHOUT RADIOACTIVITY**

3) Phase 3 → **UC_x Pellets** Chemical & Radiologic problems (pyroforic and contamination)

Phase 1: SiC pellets



1) PELLETS PRODUCTION:

PURCHASED BY THE SAINT GOBAIN
(SiC Hexoloy SE)

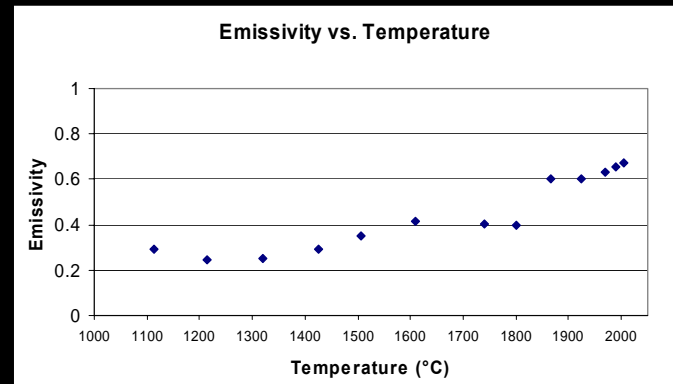


Material	Hexoloy SE SiC
Maximum Use Temperature	1900°C
Flexural Strength (MPa) @ Room Temp @1450°C @1600°C	300 370 410
Density (g/cc)	3.07
Apparent Porosity (%)	0.6
Modulus of Elasticity (GPa) @20°C @1200°C	350 300
Thermal Conductivity (W/mK) @ 1200°C	30
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	$4.02 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$

2) PELLETS CHARACTERIZATION

HIGH TEMPERATURE TESTS

EMISSIVITY TESTS



$T = 2000^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $E = 0,7 \pm 0,05$

Mass before treatment: 800,9 mg

Mass after treatment: 800,8 mg



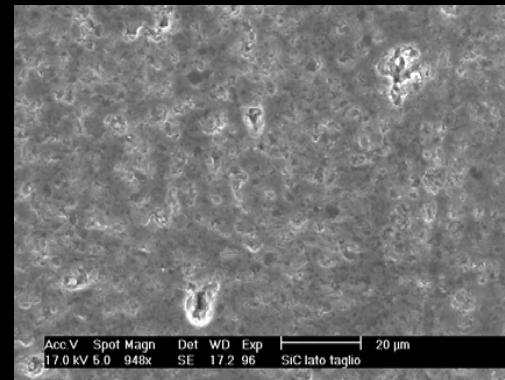
No weight loss

Phase 1: SiC pellets

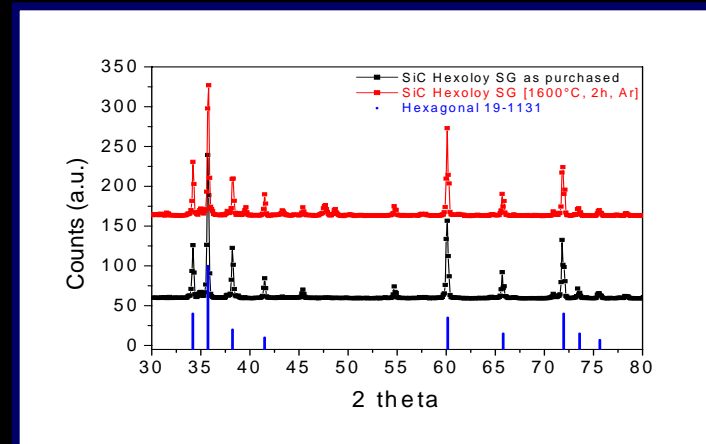


2) PELLETS CHARACTERIZATION

SEM ANALYSIS



XRD ANALYSIS



3) TESTING UNDER BEAM

(planned at ORNL in the first part of 2007 (January-March))

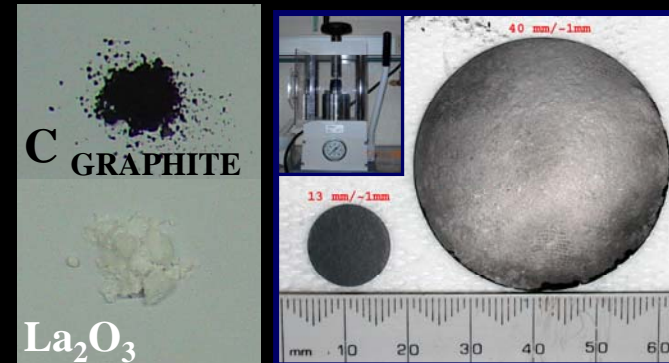
4) PROBLEMS

NO PROBLEMS UNTIL NOW

Phase 2: $[\text{LaC}_2 + \text{C}]$ pellets production



THE LaC_2 PELLETS PRODUCTION CONSISTS IN TWO PHASES:
GREEN PELLETS PRODUCTION + THERMAL TREATMENT



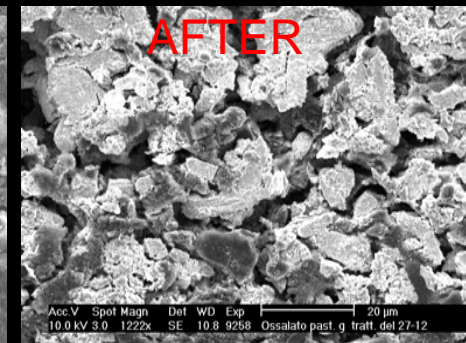
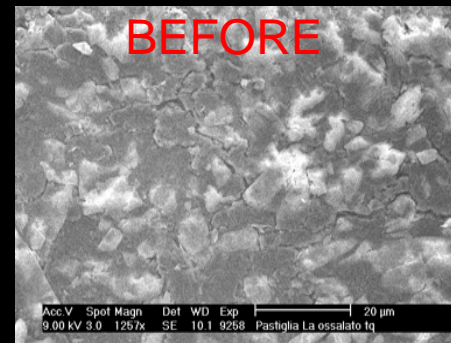
1) PELLETS PRODUCTION:

A) PRODUCTION OF STARTING PELLETS:

a) PRODUCTION OF OXIDE PELLETS

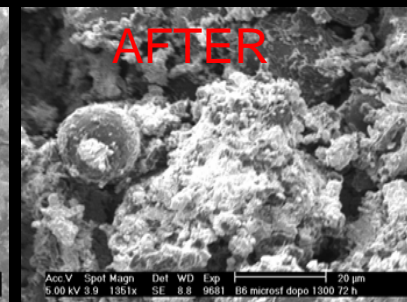
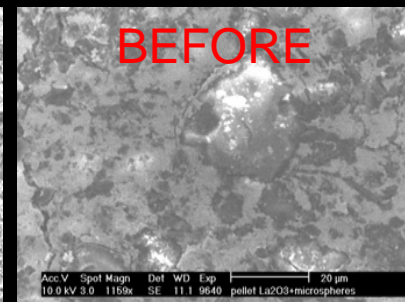
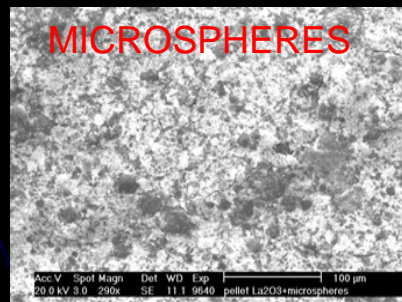
b) PRODUCTION OF OXALATE PELLETS:

NOT MECHANICALLY STABLE



c) PRODUCTION OF OXIDE PELLETS WITH PEHOLIC MICROSPHERES:

MICROSPHERES DO NOT
PARTECIPATE IN
CARBURIZATION PROCESS



Thermal treatments



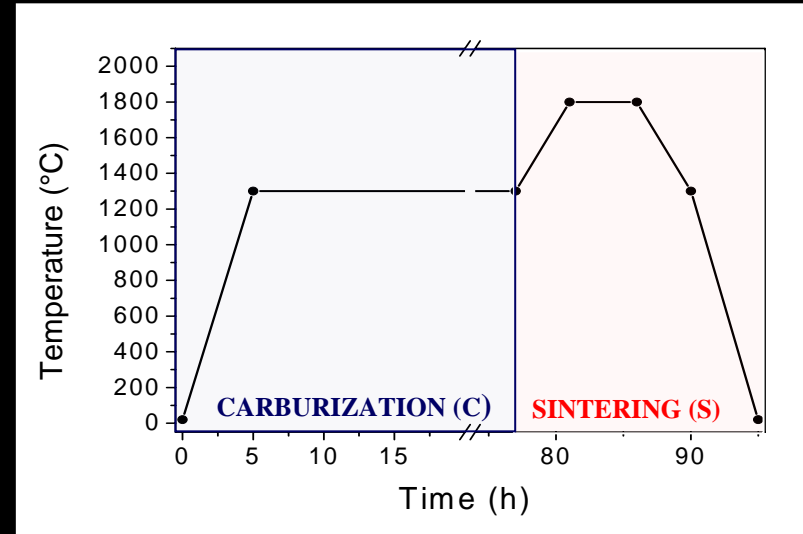
B) THERMAL TREATMENT OF THE STARTING PELLETS

a) CARBURIZATION OF THE STARTING PELLETS



b) SINTERING OF THE CARBURIZED PELLETS

(INFLUENCE THE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES,
THE GRAINS SIZES AND THE POROSITY OF THE FINAL PELLETS)



The furnaces

LNL (vacuum, < 1600 °C)



TRENTO (Ar, > 2000 °C)



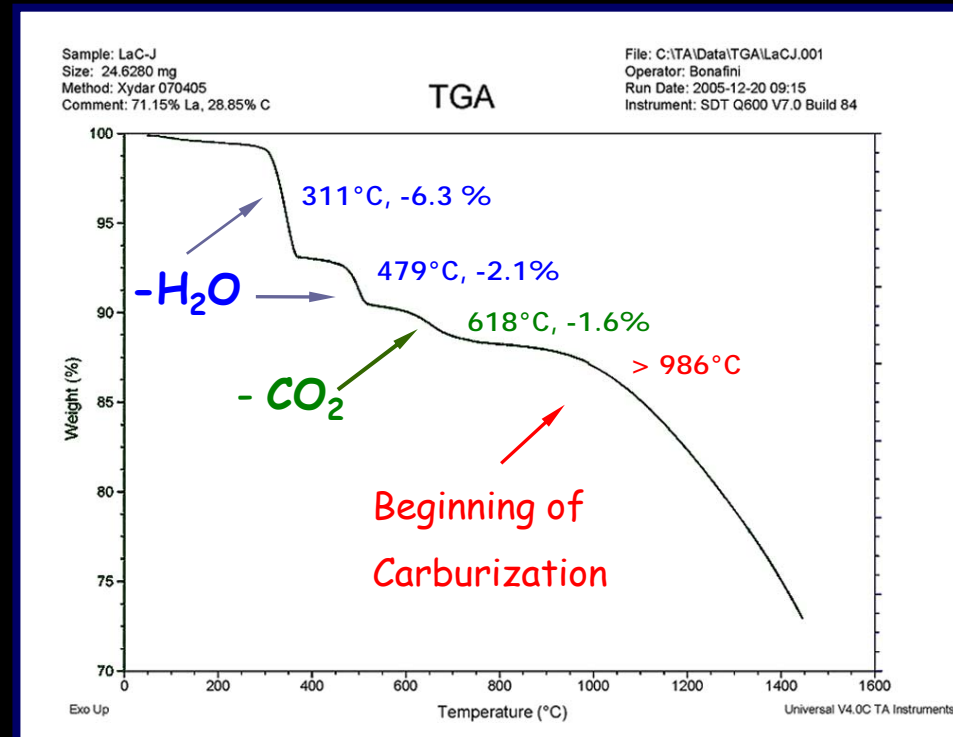
LNL (vacuum, > 2000 °C)



Phase 2: thermal treatment control



- 1) Strict control of the temperature values and temperature ramps (by means of a thermocouple and double frequencies pyrometer);
- 2) Monitoring of the chamber pressure during the thermal treatment (in order to check the evolution of the reaction product (CO))
- 3) Monitoring of gaseous species evolved during the thermal treatment by means of a mass spectrometer connected to the furnace vacuum chamber
- 4) Control of the weight of the pellet during the thermal treatment (in order to have a very accurate control of the occurring reactions)



Phase 2: characterization of pellets

Commonly used techniques

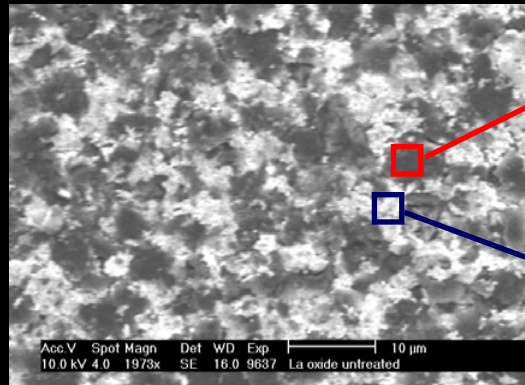


**BEFORE
thermal
treatment**

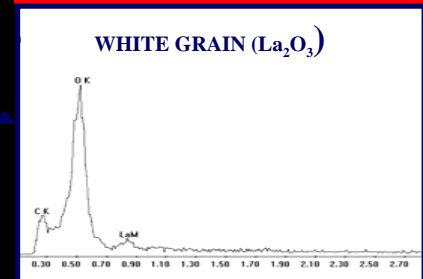
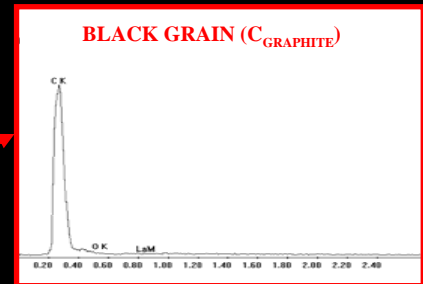
LOOK



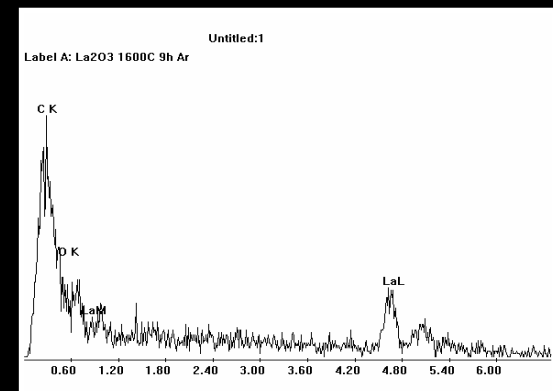
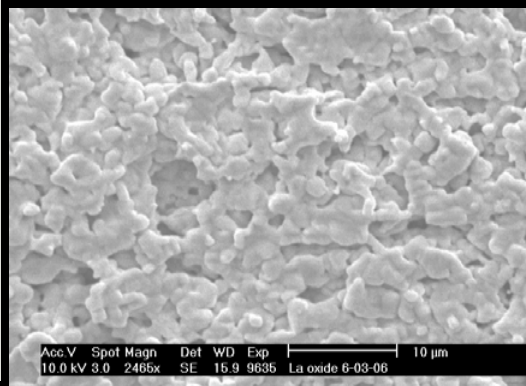
SEM pictures



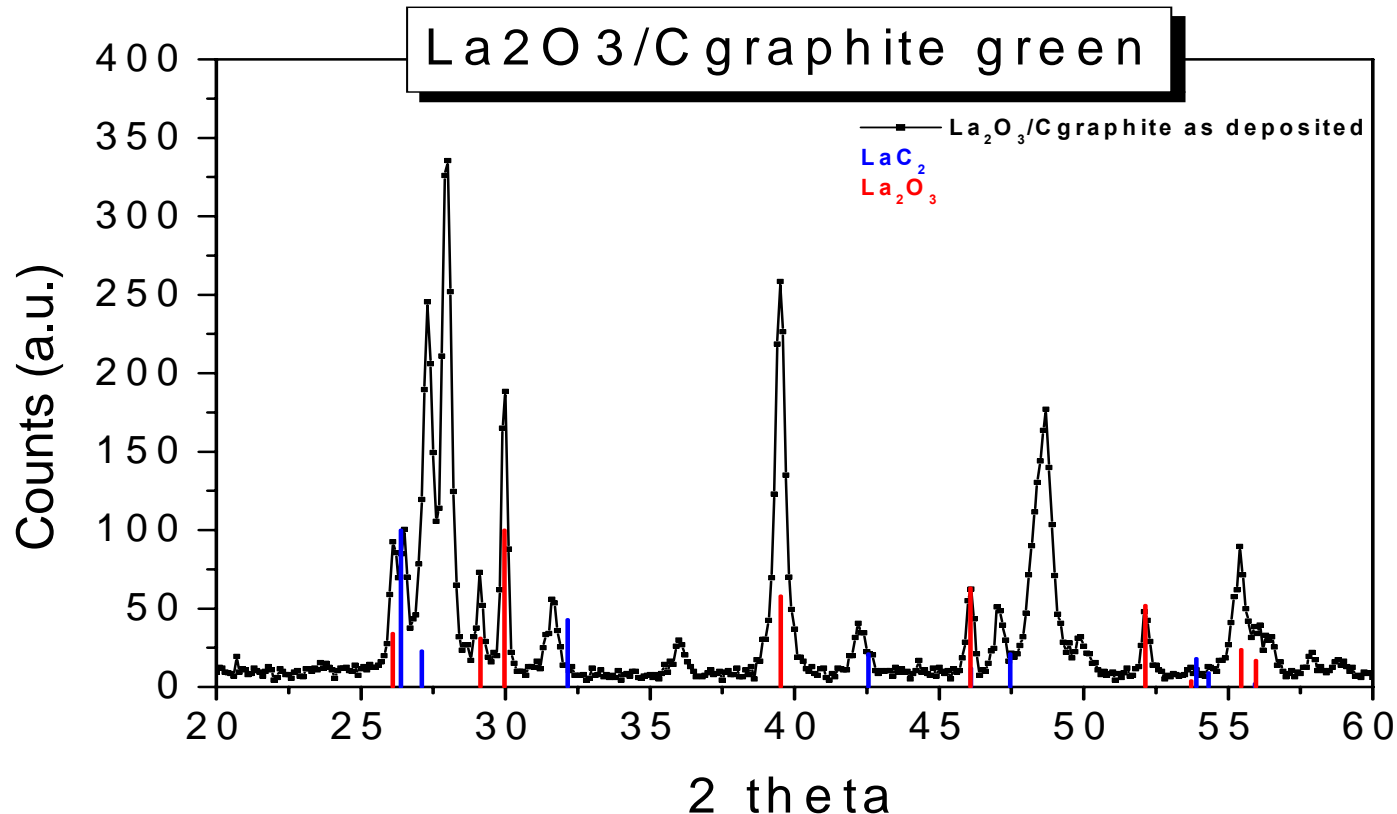
EDS analysis



**AFTER
thermal
treatment**

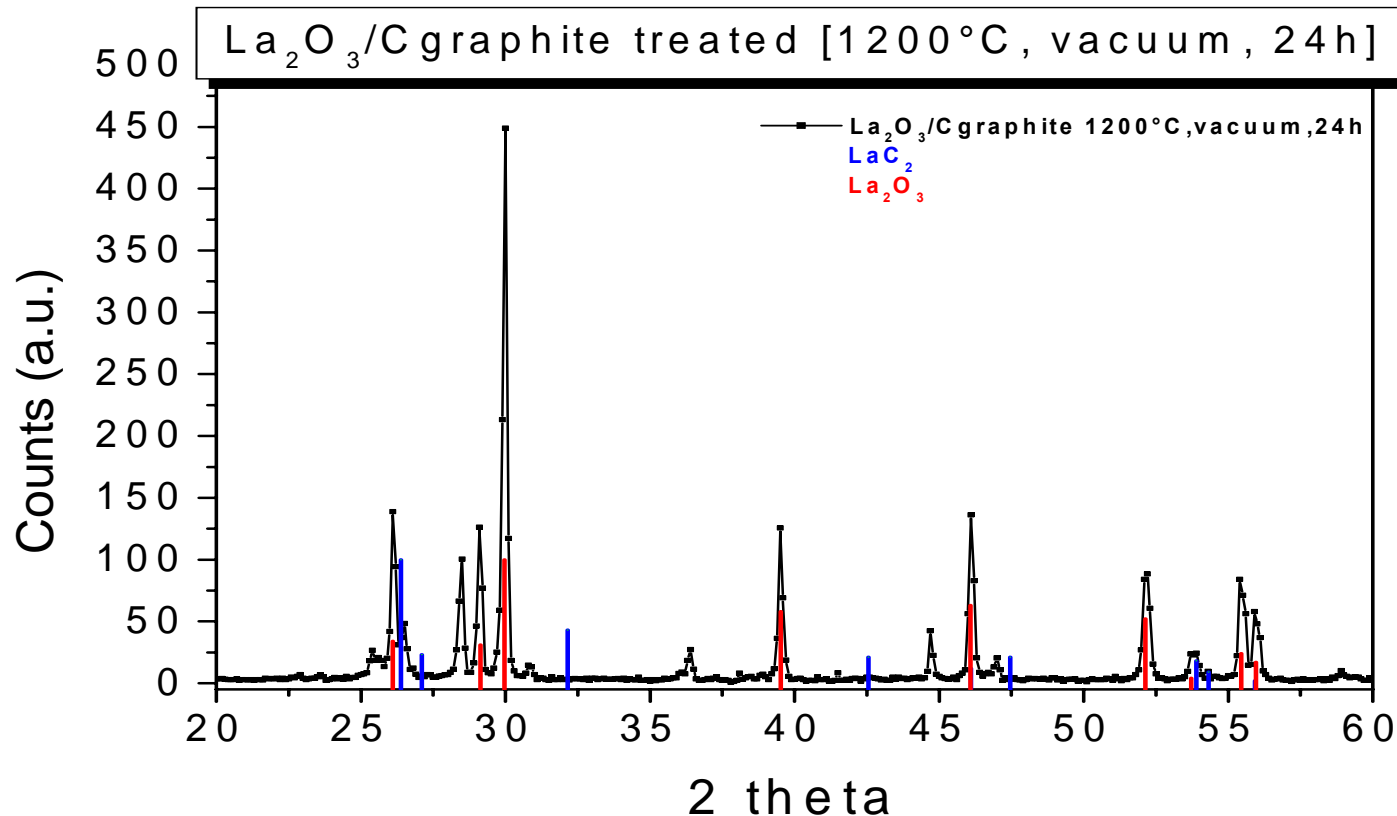


Not commonly used techniques: the XRD patterns



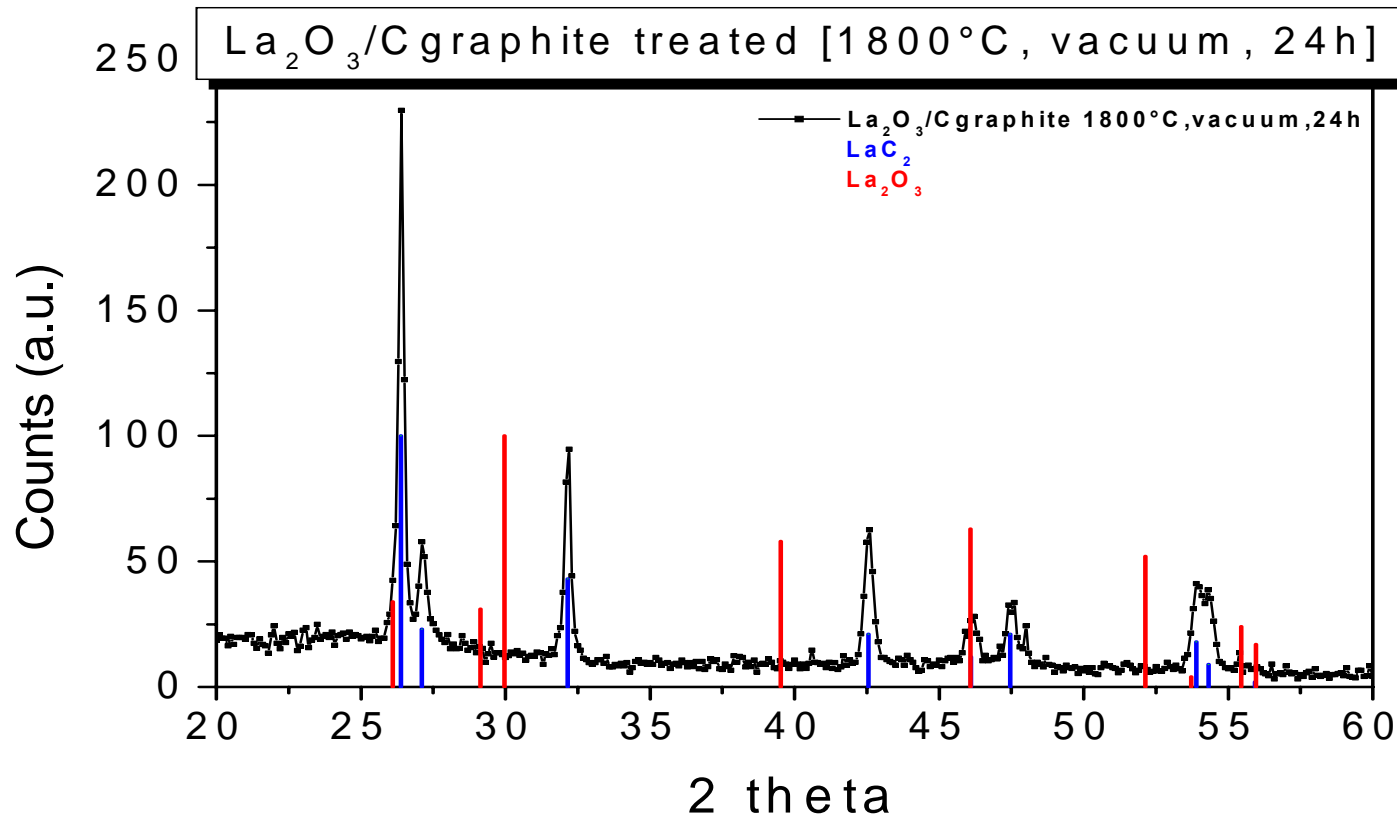
- 1) THE SAMPLE SHOWS THE PRESENCE OF LA₂O₃ (SEVERAL LANTHANUM OXIDE PEAKS ARE MANIFEST)
- 2) THE SAMPLE SHOWS ANY PRESENCE OF LAC₂ (NO LANTHANUM CARBIDE PEAKS ARE VISIBLE)
- 3) THE SAMPLE SHOWS THE PRESENCE OF IMPURITIES LIKE BINDER (PRESENCE OF EXTRANEIOUS PEAKS)

Not commonly used techniques: the XRD patterns



- 1) **THE SAMPLE IS YET MADE UP OF La₂O₃ (HEXAGONAL STRUCTURES)**
CRYSTALLINE GRAINS ARE GROWN (La₂O₃ PEAKS BECOME MORE NARROW AND HIGH)
- 2) **THE SAMPLE SHOWS YET ANY PRESENCE OF LaC₂** (NO LaC₂ PEAKS ARE VISIBLE)
- 3) **IT IS POSSIBLE TO NOTE THE DECREASE OF THE IMPURITIES QUANTITY** (DECREASE OF EXTRANEIOUS PEAKS)

Not commonly used techniques: the XRD patterns



- 1) THE SAMPLE SHOWS NOW ANY PRESENCE OF La₂O₃ (NO La₂O₃ PEAKS ARE VISIBLE)
- 2) THE SAMPLE IS MADE UP OF LaC₂ (LARGE GRAINS, NARROW AND HIGH PEAKS)
- 3) THE SAMPLE SHOWS ANY PRESENCE OF IMPURITIES (NO PRESENCE OF EXTRANEIOUS PEAKS)

3) PELLETS TESTING UNDER BEAM

(to be planned)

4) RESULTS

OBTAINED RESULTS

- a) COMPLETE CARBURIZED PELLETS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED
- b) KNOWLEDGE OF THE CARBURIZATION TEMPERATURE AND DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN CARBURIZATION AND SINTERING PROCESS TEMPERATURE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED
- c) VARIOUS SINTERING GRADES OF THE CARBURIZED PELLETS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED

NOT YET OBTAINED IMPORTANT RESULTS

- a) MECHANICAL STABILITY OF THE FINAL PELLETS
- b) KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HANDLING OF THE FINAL CARBURIZED PELLETS (CHEMICAL REACTIVITY)

Phase 3: UCx pellets



1) PELLETS PRODUCTION:

A PELLET OF URANIUM AND
THORIUM OXIDE HAS BEEN PRODUCED

ANY THERMAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN
YET PERFORMED (not yet available furnace)

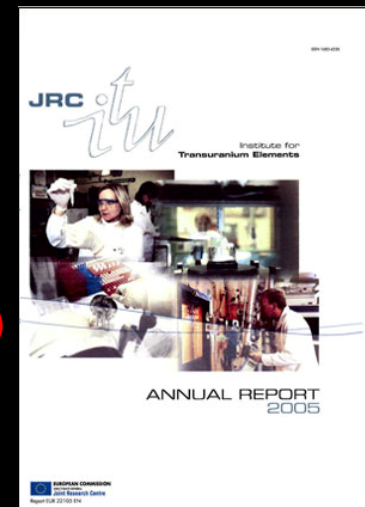


2) PELLETS CHARACTERIZATION

NO CHARACTERIZATION ANALYSES ARE DISPOSABLE AT OUR FACILITIES

IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO RELY ON DEDICATED REASEARCH CENTRES

(IT IS PLANNED FOR TOMORROW A VISIT AT I.T.U. OF KARLSRUHE)



3) PELLETS TESTING UNDER BEAM

(to be planned)

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