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SUBJECT: Examination of Corrosion Specimens from Slurry Blanket Mockup Run SM-4.

TO: E.G. Bohlmann

FROM: S.A. Reed and E.L. Compere

SUMMARY

Generally low attack rates were displayed by specimens of type 347 stainless steel, titanium-75A and Zircaloy-2 which were exposed for 2396 hr in slurry blanket mock-up Run SM-4. The leading coupon of the array, of type 347 stainless steel, suffered more severe attack due to erosive action by the slurry. Coupons of SA-212-B carbon steel were consumed during the run. No stress corrosion cracking was noted on samples, placed in the pressurizer, of types 347 and AM 350 stainless steels, titanium-6A14V alloy or Zircaloy-2.

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As used in the above, "person acting on behalf of the Commission" includes any employee or contractor of the Commission to the extent that such employee or contractor prepares, handles or distributes, or provides access to, any information pursuant to his employment or contract with the Commission. In cooperation with the program in the Systems Development Section on the slurry blanket mock-up, the Reactor Materials Research Section prepared two sets of corrosion specimens for field exposure in the experimental mock-up equipment during Run SM-4.

The results of the examination of a previous set of specimens which were exposed in Run SM-3 have been reported.

One set of sixteen in-line coupon-type corrosion specimens and a set of eight stress specimens were exposed for a total period of 2396 hr (2236 hr in slurry) in Run SM-4 of the slurry blanket mock-up, which was terminated January 20, 1957.

The flow velocity across the in-line specimens varied from an estimated 20 fps to 13 fps as a result of varying flow rates in the system while the pump was operated from a variable frequency generator. The in-line coupon specimens consisted of two samples each of type 347 stainless steel, SA-212-B carbon steel, titanium RC-55, and Zircaloy-2.

The coupons, contained in a type 347 stainless steel holder, were not insulated. Each specimen was machined to the dimensions 2.35 in x 1.0 in x 0.20 in from special 1/4-in plate stock from the controlled materials stores of the Reactor Materials Research Section. The holder and specimens are described in drawing No. TS-4910.

The assembly is shown in Figures 1 and 2. The stress specimens, placed in the system pressurizer consisted of two samples each of type 347 stainless steel, type AM 350 stainless steel, titanium-6Al4V alloy and Zircaloy-2. One specimen of each alloy was suspended in the gas-vapor space of the vertical pressurizer, while the comparison specimens were placed on the lower section of the specimen holder which was normally below the level of the liquid in the pressurizer. Flow over these specimens was negligible.

A brief operating summary of Run SM-4 is given in Table I. A detailed description of the run is in preparation² by the Systems Development Section.

As shown in Table I, the specimens were exposed for a period of 160 hr before slurry charging was begun. They were exposed to slurry a total of 2236 hr. Operating temperatures during the run varied from 150 to 200°C.

The slurry charges consisted of a composite of batches of IO-series, 800°C-calcined thoria to which was added approximately 3500 ppm SO_L, based on thorium, as sulfuric acid. Most of the thoria had been circulated presviously in Run SM-3.

As shown in Table II, corrosion rates, except for SA-212-B carbon steel were low. The upstream coupon of the array, of type 347 stainless steel, displayed a higher rate (about ten-fold) than specimens of the same alloy contained in the down stream positions of the specimen array. The higher rate of that specimen was attributed to increased erosive attack by impinging slurry particles

^{Summary} of Specimen Corrosion Data from Slurry Blanket Mock-up Run SM-3, ORNL CF-57-10-5.

²To be issued by L.F. Parsley, et al of the Systems Development Section.

Attack of type 347 stainless steel ranged from 0.45 to 0.85 mpy on three specimens, the fourth, the coupon at the entrance of the specimen array, showed 4.3 mpy. Three specimens of titanium RC-55 displayed weight gains; the corrosion rate of the fourth specimen was 0,03 mpy. Zircaloy-2 attack rates ranged from 0.09 to 0.25 mpy. The four coupons of SA-212-B carbon steel dissolved during the test, indicating a corrosion rate greater than 350 mpy. It is probable that the presence of sulfuric acid in the slurry contributed to the aggressive attack of the carbon steel. Also possible galvanic action between the uninsulated carbon steel specimens and the stainless steel holder could have occured.

In this regard, it is noteworthy that pits up to 3/16 in. in depth were observed in the carbon steel sphere in localized areas opposite the inlet jets where the spray coat of metallized stainless steel had failed. Therefore attack of the coupon specimens appeared comparable to those areas in the blanket sphere.

By microscopic and metallurgical examination, no cracks were observed in the stressed specimens contained in the system pressurizer. Data for these specimens are shown in Table III.

Loop Slurry Ga								s Analysis-(3) 150 cc bomb		
Hours	°C	Frequency	gTh/KgH ₂ 0	Slurry	Supernate	ppm	02	C02	H ₂	
0-160	Rm.Temp.to 170	60	9.5	6.5	7.8	-	1.3	0.8	0.9	
160-400	170	.60	Loading to 350	5.4-6.9	6.0-6.7	5800-3390	0.3	2.7	-	
574	200	60	398	6.8	6.8	3100	-	0.4	0.8	
6 42	200	60	376	6.6	-	3270	-	1.4	1.5	
804	200	60	365	6.3	· - ·	3400	0.2	0.5	1.2	
972	200	50	322	6.6	7.2	3170	0.4	0.3	0.7	
1000-1220	170-190	60	Loading to 595	6.6-6.8	7.2-6.3	2650-3610	0.2-21.5	0.4-0.0	1.0-0.9	
1303	190	. 60	595	6.7	6.3	3610	21.5	0.0	0.9	
1468	190	46.5	478	6.6	6.1	3500	0.5	3.3	7.0	
1635	175	60	566	6.6		3240	0.6	0.3	2.4	
1807	150	60	591	6.4		3700	1.0	0.2	0.6	
1969	150	46	581	6.5	5.9	3540	0.3	0.2	2.2	
2133	190	42	426	6.5	5.8	3620	0.4	0.8	3.9	
2307	190	50	459	6.5	· -	3260	1.8	0.8	6.0	
2396	190	50	461	4.8	6.1	2750	0.8	1.2	5.7	
2396	· ·			6.3(2)	. *		•			

						. (1)	
Operating	Summary.	Slurry	Blanket	Mockup	Run	SM-4(1)	

(1) Furnished by L. F. Parsly, et al., of the Systems Development Section

(2)_{Recheck} of above pH

(3)_{No oxygen was added}

TABLE I

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Material Type	Position In Holder	Weight Cl Scrubbed	hange, mg Defilmed	Weight Loss mg/cm ² (b)	Corrosion Rate, mpy, Defilmed
347 Stainless Steel	1(a)	-774.4	-791.9	21.9	4.20
Zircaloy-2	2	- 36.9	- 37.1	1.02	0.25
Titanium RC-55	3	+ 19.0	- 3.7	0.10	0.03
SA-212 Grade B Boiler Plate ^(d)) 4	-64,763.0		1,788	>350 [°]
347 Stainless Steel	5	-117.8	-158.2	4.37	0.85
Zircaloy-2	6	-21.5	-21.9	0.60	0.15
Titanium RC-55	7	+36.9	+12.0	Weight Gain	Weight Gain
SA-212 Grade B Boiler Plate (d) 8	-65,171.7		1,799	<i>∽</i> >350 [°]
347 Stainless Steel	9	-36.0	- 85.1	2.35	0.45
Zircaloy-2	10	-14:1	-14.5	0.40	0.10
SA-212 Grade B Boiler Plate (d) 11	-64,197.8	•	1,772	>350 [°]
Titanium RC-55	12	+57.1	+7.0	Weight G a in	Weight Gain
SA-212 Grade B Boiler Plate (d) 13	-65,349.3		1,804	>350 [°]
Titanium RC-55	14	+48.0	+7.8	Weight G a in	Weight G a in
Zircaloy-2	15	-12.7	-12.7	0.35	0.09
347 Stainless Steel	16	-37:0	-88.0	2.43	0.47

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In-Line Coupon Corrosion Rates In Slurry Blanket Mockup Run SM-4

TABLE II

a) Leading coupon, upstream position

b) Exposed area, 36.22 cm²

c) Specimen dissolved during test

d) Carbon Steel

TABLE III

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Alloy	Position	Specimen Size (in.)	Stress (psi)	Strain $(\mu \text{ in})$	Comments
34788	gas-vapor space	1/16 x 3/8 x 3	30,400	1.200	The specimen were scarred during
311799	in liquid	_, <u></u> <u>_</u> _ <u>_</u>	30 100	1 200	removal from the holder. There-
		11		1,200	could be determined for corrosion
AM 30055	gas-vapor space		20,000	100 ,	calculations.
AM 35055	in liquid	11	28,000	1,100	Rates computed from weight
Titanium-6A14V	gas-vapor space	. 11	87,000	6,500	mpy.
Titanium-6A14V	in liquid	. 11	87,000	6,500	· · · ·
Zircaloy-2	gas-vapor space	1/8 x 3/8 x 3	9 , 500	1,300	No cracking or pitting was ob-
Zircaloy-2	in liquid	H	9,500	1,300	metallurgical examinations.
· · · ·			•	· · ·	

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Inspection of Pressurizer Stress Specimens Exposed in Slurry Blanket Mock-Up Run SM-4



Fig. 1 In-line corrosion specimens removed from slurry blanket mock-up run SM-4 (top view); slurry flow left to right

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Fig. 2 In-line corrosion specimens removed from slurry blanket mock-up run SM-4 (bottom view); slurry flow left to right



UNCLASSIFIED PHOTO 30561



Fig. 4 In-line corrosion specimens removed from slurry blanket mock-up Run SM-4 (bottom view); enlarged section of trailing coupons and specimen holder. Flow left to right



Fig. 5 Relative positions of in-line specimens from run SM-4, flow left to right. Note erosive attack on lead specimen, 347(5), and on 347(6) specimen downstream of SA-212-B coupon which dissolved (Specimen Nos. 1 through 8)



Fig. 6 Relative positions of in-line specimens from run SM-4, flow left to right. (Specimen Nos. 9 through 16)

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