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TMI-2 CORE DEBRIS GRAB SAMPLES --

EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS

PART 2

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TMI-2 CORE DEBRIS GRAB SAMPLES--EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS

PART 2

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CONTENTS

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APPENDIX AEXAMINATION TECHNIQUES	A - 1
APPENDIX BPHOTOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES AND PARTICLES	8 - 1
APPENDIX CMETALLURGICAL EXAMINATIONS	C-1
APPENDIX DELEMENTAL ANALYSES	D - 1
APPENDIX ERADIOCHEMICAL ANALYSES	E - 1
APPENDIX FTHI-2 CORE NODULAR ORIGEN-2 CALCULATIONS	F-1
APPENDIX GSURFACE AREA CALCULATION FOR PARTICLE SIZE FRACTIONS	G-1
APPENDIX HTHERMAL ANALYSIS OF THI-2 CORE DEBRIS SAMPLES	H-1

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DRAFT REPORT: IM1-2 CORE DEBRIS GRAB SAMPLES--EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS

PART 2

Due to its large volume, this report has been divided into two parts. Part 1 contains the main body of the report, and Part 2 contains the appendixes.

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APPENDIX A

EXAMINATION TECHNIQUES

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APPENDIX A

EXAMINATION TECHNIQUES

This appendix presents a brief overview of techniques used during examination of the TMI-2 core debris grab samples, including physical, metallurgical, chemical, and radiochemical examinations.

Physical Examinations

Visual/Photographic

The visual and photographic examinations of the bulk core debris grab samples were performed through a glove box window for Samples 1 through 6, and through a hot cell periscope for Samples 7 through 11. Individual particles were removed and examined in the glove box.

Weight

The samples were weighed in the hot cell using an electronic balance (Sartorius Model 1205 MP).

Bulk Tap Density

The gross volume of each sample was determined by placing the bulk sample in a graduated beaker, tapping the beaker to compact the material, and measuring the sample volume. The weight (g) was divided by the volume (cm³) to obtain the bulk tap density. The uncertainty associated with this analysis is large ($\leq 25\%$) because the irregular top surface of the sample in the beaker prevented precise measurement of the volume.

Particle Size Distribution

The core debris grab samples were subjected to a particle size distribution analysis by sieving each bulk sample into progressively

smaller (4000 μ m to 1680 μ m, 1680 to 1000 μ m, 1000 to 707 μ m, 707 to 297 μ m, 797 to 149 μ m, 149 to 74 μ m, 75 ot 30 μ m, 30 to 20 μ m, and <20 μ m) particle size fractions (9 to 10 groups in most cases). Sieve sizes were predetermined during visual examination of the samples, and new sieves (manufactured by Tyler, Inc.) were used for each sample to prevent cross contamination. Each bulk sample was placed in the top of the sieve column, and the larger (>1000 μ m) particle size fractions were separated using dry, mechanical or hand-agitated sieving. Smaller (<1000 μ m) particle size fractions were separated by wet sieving to prevent loss of particles by aerosol transport or adherence to sieve surfaces. Freon was selected as the wash solution because it is not chemically reactive. Each sieve fraction was visually examined, photographed, and weighed.

Sample 4 was not sieved because it consisted of large particles. Sample 5 consisted mostly of large particles and was sieved into only four particle size fractions. Sample 7 was sieved after being agitated for 5 min and then again after 1 h to determine whether or not the sieving technique had an effect on results of the particle size distribution.

Ferromagnetic Material Content

The quantity of ferromagnetic material present in each sieve fraction was determined for Sample 6 (E9, 56 cm). This analysis was performed by placing a small (2-lb pull) magnet in a small beaker and then placing the beaker in contact with each sieve fraction. After stirring the beaker in the sample material, the magnet, beaker, and attached magnetic material were removed and placed in a container. The magnet then was removed from the beaker, allowing the magnetic material to drop into the container. No material adhered to the beaker after removing the magnet; therefore, it was assumed that all material in the container had a ferromagnetic component.

Pyrophoricity

Pyrophoricity (pilot ignition) tests were performed on portions the core debris grab samples to evaluate potential safety hazards during core recovery operations. The test procedure was verified by igniting zirconium hydride powder, using a small Tesla coil (Fisher Scientific Model BD 10) rated at 50,000 volts. Ignition of the powder was recorded both by video tape and still photography before beginning the actual core debris pyrophoricity tests. An additional method used to produce higher temperatures (i.e., a propane torch) also was tested on the zirconium hydride powder before beginning the actual test on the core debris material. The sample material was tested dry; then a drop of water was added and the material was tested wet.

Metallurgical Examinations

Optical Metallography

This technique involved viewing highly polished particles using a light microscope at magnifications up to about 500X. In addition, the particles often were treated with etchants to highlight grain boundaries and second phases.

The following grinding and polishing sequence was used for the IMI-2 core debris particles:

- Course grind with water-lubricated silicon carbide 120 grit paper in a whirlamat
- 2. Medium grind with 400 grit paper
- 3. Final grind with 600 grit paper
- Initial polish with kerosene-type fluid lubricated by diamond grit on a hard paper in a whirlamat

A-5

5. Final polish with 1-µm diamond grit on a short nap nylon

6. Metallic (non-zircaloy) particles were further polished with $0.3-\mu m$ Al_O_ grit in a vibratory polisher.

In general, either an immersion or swab etching technique was used, depending on whether a heavy or light etch was appropriate. The following etchants were used on the various materials:

0	fuel	-	85% H ₂ 0 ₂ , 15% H ₂ S0 ₄		
0	Zircaloy	-	55% lactic acid, 19% HNO, 19% H ₂ O, 7% HF		
0	Non-zircaloy metallic	-	9.5% HNO ₃ , 90.5% methanol.		

Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)

For this technique, a finely focused electron beam is swept in a raster across the surface of a sample. The types of signals which are produced when the focused electron beam impinges on a sample surface include secondary electrons, backscattered electrons, and characteristics x-rays. In SEM, the primary signal of interest is the variation in secondary electron emission that occurs. The variation is due to differences in surface topography. The secondary electrons are collected by a scintillator-photomultiplier system, and the resultant signal is displayed on a cathode ray tube (CRT). The scanning electron beam is synchronized with the scanning of the CRT such that images can be presented on a storage oscilloscope or a monitor oscilloscope for photographing. This procedure also is used for backscattered electron images. These electrons have a higher energy than secondary electrons, m resulting in greater escape depths. The primary advantage of backscattered electron images is that they show different brightness values of phases of different composition.

Energy-Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy (EDS)

EDS analysis is performed by measuring characteristic detectable x-rays from elements above atomic number 10 on the periodic table which are excited by a scanning electron beam. The beam is typically 1 μ m in diameter, but scattering produces x-rays over a region up to ten times wider. A SEM/EDS system is very convenient for speedy area surveys of elemental content and spectral uniformity, and produces superb images and photographic records. Other advantages are the low beam energy and relatively poor operating vacuum, both of which limit absorption of deposited molecules. However, the usefulness of this instrument is reduced by susceptibility to background radiation, inability to detect oxygen and carbon, and absence of binding energy information.

Scanning Auger Spectroscopy (SAS)

This instrument rasters an electron beam over a sample region, ionizing surface atoms and generating characteristic x-rays and secondary electrons in the process. Rather than the x-rays, Auger spectroscopy collects and energy-analyzes the emitted Auger electrons from elements above atomic number 2. The double-focusing electron optics and tight energy resolution essentially eliminate interferences from background radiation. Moreover, the detected secondary electrons are only able to escape the outermost atomic or molecular layers, so depth resolution is extremely fine. Most SAS systems incorporate inert gas ion sputter-etching for both specimen cleaning and depth profiling; the positive ion flux counter balances charging by incident electrons. The elemental detection threshold is typically 0.1 at. % which is comparable to EDS. SAS spatial resolution is equal to the beam diameter, which varies between models from 0.1 to 20 µm.

A-7

Chemical Examinations

Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometry (ICP)

Liquid-based samples are nebulized and pulse-injected into an inductively (radio frequency) heated plasma, causing all elements present to emit characteristic light wavelengths. The light is separated on a diffraction-grating monochromator, and the wavelength intensities are sequentially measured by photomultiplier tube. [As such, ICP is a refinement of atomic emission spectroscopy.] This technique generally is free of elemental interferences, is highly accurate, and has a detection threshold of approximately 0.001 at. % (10 ppm). This analysis is performed on liquids (dissolved sample material). The equipment used was an ISA 2000 Scanning Spectrometer.

X-Ray Diffraction

Every crystalline substance scatters x-rays in its own unique diffraction pattern, producing a "fingerprint" of its atomic and molecular structure. The intensity of each reflection provides limited semiquantitative information on the molecular structures present. One unique feature of x-ray diffraction is that components are identified as specific compounds. Small (<10 mg) portions of the samples were placed in a powder camera, exposed to the x-ray beam, and characteristic x-ray diffraction patterns produced. The equipment used was a Phillips X-ray Diffractometer.

X-ray diffraction analysis was performed on several samples. However, the following problems were encountered in analyzing the samples:

 Because of high radiation levels associated with the samples, only small (1-2 mg) portions could be analyzed. Therefore, several (up to 10) portions had to be analyzed and averaged to characterize a large (20-30 mg) sample.

- The heterogeneity (many different phases structures) of athe TMI-2 core debris grab samples made it difficult to characterize a sample because the lattice structure observed contained all phases present.
- Crystalline structures of most importance are the mixed oxides (U,Zr). There are few or no materials standards for the variety of lattice structure observed, matrics determination of composition difficult.
- Where U or Zr is a minor component, it is difficult to resolve the minor oxide species with available equipment. This makes identifying minor but important structures in the samples difficult.

Radiochemical Examinations

Gamma Spectroscopy

The initial radiochemical analysis performed was gamma spectroscopy. This technique is based on gamma-ray emissions which produce a spectrum specific to individual radionuclide species. The spectra were analyzed by a computerized gamma spectroscopy system using DEC DPD-15 and PDP-11/44 computers with a GAUSS VI analysis program.^a This program (a) identifies the radionuclides associated with the gamma-ray energy peaks and (b) determines their emission rates corrected for detector efficiency, random pulse summing, and decay during the count. The values were converted to disintegration rates by dividing them by the gamma-ray emission probability. The equipment used was fabricated at EG&G Idaho and calibrated using standards of the National Bureau of Standards.

Dissolved portions of samples were diluted and analyzed in 60-mL bottles at calibrated distances with a computerized Ge(Li) gamma spectroscopy system. They were analyzed as point source geometries at distances ranging up to 195 cm from the detector. The mass of each portion analyzed was less than or equal to 100 mg to keep the specific radionuclide concentration low and minimize the effects of mass attenuation. The effects of mass attenuation were evaluated and corrections applied. The uncertainty of the gamma spectroscopy analysis method is less than 10%, with the exception of those radionuclides whose concentrations were determined using low energy gamma rays (152 Eu and 125 Sb). The uncertainty associated with these radionuclides is approximately 30%.

Neutron Activation/Delayed Neutron Analysis

The fissile/fertile material content was measured by neutron activation/delayed neutron analysis at the Coupled Fast Reactivity Measurement Facility (CFRMF) at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.^a The total fissile/fertile material content was measured by remotely exposing individual 1- by 5-cm cylinders containing sample material to a fast spectrum neutron flux in the central region of the CFRMF core. The cylinder was removed after a 1-min exposure, and the delayed neutrons were measured after about 40 s, using a ³He detector in a hydrogen moderator.

The fissile material content was determined by exposing the cylinder to a thermal spectrum neutron flux, causing only the 235 U and 239 Pu within the material to fission and emit delayed neutrons. It was assumed that the quantity of 239 Pu was insignificant (<2 wt% based on theoretical predictions). However, a 5 to 8% bias may have resulted. The fertile material contents were determined by subtracting the measured fissile material content (235 U and 239 Pu) from the total fissile/fertile material content using appropriate calibrations. Calibration measurements were made using both mass and various enrichment standards (depleted U, natural U, 4.3% enriched U, and 93% enriched U).

a. J. E. Klein, M. H. Putnam, R. H. Helmer, <u>GAUSS VI, A Computer Program</u> for the Automatic Analysis of Gamma Rays from Germanium Spectrometers, ANRC-113, June 1973.

1291, 90Sr, and Tellurium Analyses

Analyses for 90 Sr and 129 I were performed on the dissolved sample material. After an organic separation, the volatile sample fraction was analyzed via neutron activation with a subsequent gamma spectroscopy analysis. The 129 I present in the dissolved material was activated to 130 I, a gamma-ray emitting radionuclide. The sample material then was analyzed via gamma spectrometry, and the 129 I concentration calculated from the measured 130 I.

The 90 Sr analysis was performed on the nonvolatile sample fractions by precipitating the Sr carrier and 90 Sr from the other radionuclides, followed by beta analysis performed in a liquid scintillation counter (Packard Tricarb 3385).

There is a total uncertainty associated with the 90 Sr and le analyses of 10-15%. Uncertainties associated with these analyses result from the sample dissolution and individual analytical techniques. The uncertainty associated with the dissolution is due to potential material losses on glassware surfaces and the occasional presence of small (<10%) amounts of insoluble material after the dissolution. However, for some samples, the uncertainties are 30 to 50% due to uncertainties in the sample weight for small (<10 mg) portions and losses during dissolution as determined by comparison of the fissile/fertile and chemical analysis results.

Cesium Release and Settling Tests

Cestum release and settling (turbidity and airborne fission product release) tests were conducted on material from recombined bulk Sample 6. Tests were performed on both as-received and crushed materials. Crushing was intended to simulate the breakup of TMI-2 core material during reactor defueling. The material was mixed with simulated reactor coolant (adjusted to the correct chemistry and pH). For the cesium release test, the quantity of fission products leached into the coolant was measured as a function of time (0 min, 5 min, 20 min, 1 h. 24 h. up to 3 days). Cesium was the main fission product of interest.

A two part settling test also was performed which measured (a) turbidity of the sample material/coolant mixture as a function of time and (b) airborne fission product release as a function of time with a continuous air flow (0.5 linear m/s) over the liquid. Aliquots were removed at the aforementioned times, and the turbidity was measured using a turbidimeter (H. F. Instruments Co., Model DR1-100D). The airborne fission product release test was performed on the liquid portion of the mixture after 40 h of leaching. Radionuclide concentrations present in the airstream were measured using a particulate air sampling system developed by Science Applications, Inc.

APPEND1X B

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES AND PARTICLES

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APPENDIX B

PHOTOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES AND PARTICLES

As part of the initial unloading and weighing activities, visual examination was undertaken, and photographs were made of the bulk samples after their removal. Several larger sized (\geq 1000 µm) particles from each sample were then selected for follow-up examination and analysis. This appendix contains photographs of the bulk samples and individual particles taken from all samples with the exception of number 2 which was sent to B&W and number 3 in which the large individual particles were not photographed.

Photographs of individual particles smaller than 1000 μ m are not included in this report due to the lack of acuity in the photos.

Sample No.	Description	Figure(s)		
1	Bulk material/eleven particles	B-1 thru B-7		
3	Bulk material	8-8 thru 8-7		
4	Bulk material/five particles	B-10 thru B-14		
5	Bulk material/eleven particles	B-15 thru B-21		
6	Bulk material/eleven particles	B-22 thru B-29		
7	Bulk material/one particle size fraction/eleven particles	8-30 thru 8-41		
8	Bulk material/two particle size fraction/eleven particles	B-42 thru B-54		
9	Bulk material/two particle size fraction/eleven particles	B-55 thru B-67		
10	Bulk material/one particle size fraction/eleven particles	B-68 thru B-78		
11	Bulk material/two particle size fraction/eleven particles	B-79 thru B-93		

INDEL D-I. SAMPLE CRUSS REFERENCE IND	TABLE	8-1.	SAMPLE	CROSS	REFERENCE	INDE)
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84-216-2-22

a) Front view of particle



84-216-2-30

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-2. Particle 1A from Sample 1 (H8, surface), size range: >4000 µm.



a) Particle 1B (size range: >4000 µm)



84-216-3-9

b) Particle 1C (size range: >4000 μm)

Figure B-3. Particles from Sample 1 (H8, surface).



a) Particle 1D (size range: >4000 µm)



84-216-3-17

b) Particle 1E (size range: >4000 μm)

Figure B-4. Particles from Sample 1 (H8, surface)



a) Particle 1F (size range: 1680-4000 µm)



84-216-3-21

b) Particle 1G (size range: 1680-4000 $\mu m)$ Figure B-5. Particles from Sample 1 (H8, surface).



b) Particle 1I (size range: 1000-1680 µm)

Figure B-6. Particles from Sample 1 (H8, surface).



a) Particle 1J (size range: 1000-1680 µm)



84-216-3-28

b) Particle 1K (size range: 1000-1680 $\mu m)$ Figure B-7. Particles from Sample 1 (H8, surface).



83-655-8-15

Figure B-8. Stratified material in sampling tool for Sample 3 (H8, 56 cm).



Figure B-9. The bulk material for Sample 3 (H8, 56 cm).





84-157-2-28

Figure B-11. Particle 4A from Sample 4 (E9, surface), size range: >4000 $\mu m.$



84-157-2-11

a) Front view of particle



84-157-2-16

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-12. Particle 4B from Sample 4 (E9, surface), size range: >4000 µm.



84-157-2-22

a) Particle 4C (size range: >4000 µm)



84-157-2-32

b) Particle 4D (size range: >4000 μm)

Figure B-13. Particles from Sample 4 (E9, surface).


4 .57-3-4

a) Front view of particle



84-157-3-6

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-14. Particle 4E from Sample 4 (E9, surface), size range: >4000 µm.



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Figure B-15. The bulk sample material for Sample 5 (E9, 8 cm).



84-194-1-27

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-16. Particle 5A from Sample 5 (E9, 8 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



84-194-2-8

b) Particle 5C (size range: >4000 µm)

Figure B-17. Particles from Sample 5 (E9, 8 cm).



84-194-2-15

a) Particle 5D (size range: >4000 µm)



84-194-2-24

b) Particle 5E (size range: >4000 µm)

Figure B-18. Particles from Sample 5 (E9, 8 cm).



84-194-3-4

b) Particle 5G (size range: 1680-4000 $\mu m)$ Figure B-19. Particles from Sample 5 (E9, 8 cm).



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a) Particle 5H (size range: 1000-1680 µm)



b) Particle 5I (size range: 1000-1680 µm) Figure B-20. Particles from Sample 5 (E9, 8 cm).



84-172-1-24

a) Particle 5J (size range: 1000-1680 µm)



84-172-1-26

b) Particle 5K (size range: 1000-1680 μm)

Figure B-21. Particles from Sample 5 (E9, 8 cm).





Figure B-22. The bulk material for Sample 6 (E9, 56 cm).



a) Front view of particle



Figure B-23. Particle 6A from Sample 6 (E9, 56 cm), size range: >4000 μm .



Figure B-24. Particle 6B from Sample 6 (E9, 56 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



Figure B-25. Particle 6C from Sample 6 (E9, 56 cm), size range: >4000µm.





b) Back view of particle

Figure B-26. Particle 6D from Sample 6 (E9, 56 cm), size range: >4000 μm .



a) Front view of particle





b) Back view of particle Figure B-27. Particle 6E from Sample 6 (E9, 56 cm), size range: >4000 μm).



84-199-4-6

a) Particle 6F (size range: >1680-4000 µm)



84-199-4-8

b) Particle 6G (size range: >1680-4000 $\mu m)$ Figure B-28. Particles from Sample 6 (E9, 56 cm).



84-199-4-10

a) Particle 6H (size range: 1680-4000 µm)



84-201-1-5

b) Particle 61, 6J, and 6K (size range: 1000-1680 μm) Figure B-29. Particles from Sample 6 (E9, 56 cm).



a) Material in sampling tool (shows stratification)



b) After removing material from sampling tool

Figure B-30. The bulk material for Sample 7, (H8, 36 cm).





Figure B-31. Particles >4000 μm from Sample 7 (H8, 36 cm).



Figure B-32. Particle size fraction (size range 1680-4000 µm) from Sample 7, (H8, 36 cm).



a) Front view of particle



84-546-13-7

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-33. Particle 7A from Sample 7 (H8, 36 cm), size range: >4000 μm .



a) Front view of particle



84-546-13-10

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-34. Particle 7B from Sample 7 (H8, 36 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-35. Particle 7C from Sample 7 (H8, 36 cm), size range: >4000 μm .



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-36. Particle 7D from Sample 7 (H8, 36 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



a) Front view of particle



84-546-13-22

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-37. Particle 7E from Sample 7 (H8, 36 cm), size range: >4000 μm .



a) Front view of particle



84-546-13-26

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-38. Particle 7F from Sample 7 (H8, 36 cm), size range: 1680-4000 µm.



a) Front view of particle



84-546-13-30

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-39. Particle 7G from Sample 7 (H8, 36 cm), size range: 1680-4000 µm.



84-546-14-7 a) Particle 7H (size range: 1680-4000 μm)



84-546-14-9 b) Particle 7I (size range: 1000-1680 μm)

Figure B-40. Particles from Sample 7 (H8, 36 cm).



a) Particle 7J (size range: 1000-1680 μm)



⁻¹³ b) Particle 7K (size range: 1000-1680 μm)

Figure B-41. Particles from Sample 7 (H8, 36 cm).



84-244

Figure B-42. Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm) being removed from sampling tool.





Figure B-43. Views of the bulk material for Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm) after removal from the sampling tool.



Figure B-44. Particles >4000 μm from Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm).



Figure B-45. Particle size fraction (size range: 1680-4000 µm) from Sample 8, (H8, 70 cm).



84-546-10-6

a) Front view of particle



84-546-10-5

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-46. Particle 8A from Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm), size range: >4000 μm .



84-546-10-9

a) Front view of particle



84-546-10-11

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-47. Particle 8B from Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



84-546-10-13

a) Front view of particle



84-546-10-14

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-48. Particle 8C from Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



84-546-10-17

a) Front view of particle



84-546-10-18

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-49. Particle 8D from Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm), size range: >4000 μm .


84-546-10-20

a) Front view of particle



84-546-10-22

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-50. Particle 8E from Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm), size range: >4000 μm .



a) Particle 8F (size range: 1680-4000 μm)



b) Particle 8G (size range: 1680-4000 μm)

Figure B-51. Particles fom Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm).



a) Front view of particle



84-546-10-32

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-52. Particle 8H from Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



a) Particle 8I (size range: 1000-1680 µm)



b) Particle 8J (size range: 1000-1680 µm)

Figure B-53. Particles from Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm).



84-546-11-8

Figure B-54. Particle 8K from Sample 8 (H8, 70 cm), size range: 1000-1680 µm.



a) Material in sampling tool (shows stratification)



b) After removing material from sampling tool

Figure B-55. The bulk material for Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm).



Figure B-56. Particles >4000 μm from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm).

.



Figure B-57. Particle size fraction (size range: 1680-4000 µm) from Sample 9, (H8, 77 cm).



84-546-5-20

a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-58. Particle 9A from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm), size range: >4000 µm.

.



84-546-5-24

a) Front view of particle



84-546-5-26

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-59. Particle 9B from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



84-546-5-27

a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-60. Particle 9C from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-61. Particle 9D from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm), size range: >4000 μm .



84-546-6-6

a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-62. Particle 9E from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



84-546-6-10

a) Front view of particle



84-546-6-12

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-63. Particle 9F from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm), size range: 1680-4000 μm.





Figure B-64. Particle 9G from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm), size range: 1680-4000 μm .



84-546-6-18

a) Front view of particle



84-546-6-20

b) Backoview of particle

Figure B-65. Particle 9H from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm), size range: 1680-4000 μm .



a) Particle 9I (size range: 1000-1680 µm)



b) Particle 9J (size range: 1000-1680 µm)

Figure B-66. Particles from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm).



84-546-6-26

Figure B-67. Particle 9K from Sample 9 (H8, 77 cm), size range: 1000-1680 µm.



Figure B-68. Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm) being removed from sampling tool.



84-230



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Figure B-69. Views of the bulk material for Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm) after removal from sampling tool.



Figure B-70. Particle size fraction (size range: 1680-4000 µm) from Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm).



a) Front view of particle



b) back view of particle

Figure B-71. Particle 10A from Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



84-546-4-7

a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-72. Particle 10B from Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm), size range: >4000 µm.

.



a) Front view of particle



84-546-4-13

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-73. Particle 10C from Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



a) Front view of particle



84-546-4-18

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-74. Particle 10D from Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm), size range: >4000 µm.

.



a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-75. Particle 10E from Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm), size range: >4000 μm .





Figure B-76. Particles from Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm).



a) Particle 10H (size range: 1680-4000 µm)





Figure B-77. Particles from Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm).



a) Particle 10J (size range: 1000-1680 μm)



84-546-3-9



Figure B-78. Particles from Sample 10 (E9, 74 cm).



Figure B-79. Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm) being removed from sampling tool.





Figure B-80. Views of the bulk material for Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm) after removal from the sampling tool.



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Figure B-81. Particles >4000 μm for Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm).



Figure B-82. Particle size fraction (size range: 1680-4000 μm) from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm).

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84-546-7-6

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-83. Particle 11A from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm), size range: >4000 μm .



84-546-7-7

a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-84. Particle 11B from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



84-546-7-11

a) Front view of particle



84-546-7-13

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-85. Particle 11C from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm), size range: >4000 μm .


84-546-7-16

a) Front view of particle



84-546-7-18

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-86. Particle 11D from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm), size range: >4000 µm.



a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-87. Particle 11E from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm), size range: >4000 μm .

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a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-88. Particle llF from Sample ll (E9, 94 cm), size range: 1680-4000 μm .





b) Back view of particle

Figure B-89. Particle 11G from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm), size range: $1680{-}4000\ \mu\text{m}{.}$



a) Front view of particle



84-546-8-14

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-90. Particle 11H from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm), size range: $1680-4000 \ \mu m$.



84-546-8-17

a) Front view of particle



b) Back view of particle

Figure B-91. Particle 111 from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm), size range: 1000-1680 μm .



a) Front view of particle



84-546-8-23

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-92. Particle 11J from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm), size range: 1000-1680 µm.



a) Front view of particle



84-546-8-27

b) Back view of particle

Figure B-93. Particle 11K from Sample 11 (E9, 94 cm), size range: 1000-1680 μm .

APPENDIX C

METALLURGICAL DATA

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±	Particle	Figure(s)	Tables
	IAa	C-1 through C-8	
	1B ^D	C-9 through C-20	L-I
	JEa'a	C-21 through C-26	
	ІНа	C-27 through C-30	
	a b,d	C-31 through C-38	C-2
	3MD	C=40 through $C=49$	C-3
	4Ab	C_{-50} through C_{-58}	C -4
	4Bb,d	C-59 through C-69	C-5
	ADD	C-70 through C-85	C-6
	seb,d	C_{-86} through C_{-95}	C-7
	68a, c	C-96	
	6Cb,d	C-97 through C-109	C - 8
	6na,d	C-110 through C-114	
	6Fa,c	C-115 through C-116	
	6Fa	C-117 through C-119	
	7A ^b	C-120 through C-130	C-9
	78D	C_13] through C_14]	C-10
	7FD,d	C_{-142} through C_{-152}	C-11
	AD, d	C_{-153} through C_{-165}	C-12
	b,d38	C-166 through C-176	C-13
	arb,d	C-177 through C-189	C-14
	внр	C_{-190} through C_{-204}	C-15
	anb	C_{205} through C_{219}	C-16
	96p	C_{200} through C_{200}	č-17
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CROSS REFERENCE INDEX FOR THE PARTICLES AND ASSOCIATED FIGURES AND TABLES

a. Examination was performed by EG&G Idaho and Westinghouse Idaho Nuclear Co. personnel.

C-233 through C-247 C-248 through C-260

C-261 through C-270

C-271 through C-281

C-282 through C-294

C-18

C-19

C-20

C-21

C-22

b. Examination was performed by Argonne National Laboratory personnel.

c. SEM examination was not performed.

10Ap'q

10Ep'd

JOF b,d

118^b

11Cp

d. SAS esamination was performed inaddition to SEM examination.

APPENDIX C

METALLURGICAL DATA

The optical metallographic, scanning electron microscope (SEM) and scanning Auger spectroscopy (SAS) analysis of the twenty-nine particles examined from the TMI-2 core debris samples are presented in this appendix. Twenty-two particles were studied jointly by EG&G Idaho and Argonne National Laboratories (East and West), while the remaining seven were characterized by EG&G Idaho and Westinghouse Idaho Nuclear Co. Representative photographs of each sample are presented, along with tables of chemical composition for locations analyzed by electron dispersive x-ray analysis (EDS) in conjunction with the SEM examinations and SAS analysis.^a The first one or two figures in each section are photomacrographs of the particle with the locations of the subsequent photographs identified usually by letters. The three digit number identifications refer to chemical analysis locations reported in the tables.

The SEM/EDS data presented here are interpretations of the x-ray spectrums at representative locations. The location of peaks within the spectrum identified elements; the relative peak areas were used to classify the elements as major, minor or trace constituents. In instances where there was difficulty in distinguishing between overlapping peaks or background, the element was classified as questionable. Oxygen concentrations are not included in this data because oxygen can not be measured by this technique.

Quantitative concentrations were determined from the raw SAS data through the use of separate normalization factors (S_x) for each element. These factors relate the peak height of a standard material to the peak height of silver which is the normalizing element. The peak height for normalization factors can be obtained from "handbook" data or, for best accuracy, measured from standard materials which contain the element of

a. Note that not all particles were analyzed by SAS.

interest in the form expected in the unknown material. Using the S_{χ} values, peak heights of different elements are put on a common basis so that relative ratios of measured peak heights become relative compositions.

The Zr and $0_2 S_x$ values used on the initial two particles (6C and 4B) were measured from a piece of Zr0₂ which had been quantitatively analyzed by EDS. The S_x values for the remaining particles were measured from a piece of Zr0₂ which had been quantitatively analyzed by wet chemical techniques. The S_x value for U on the initial two particles was measured using UO₂ test fuel, assuming an S_x value for 0₂ from the ZrO₂ standard. This value was updated for the majority of the remaining particles using the corrected S_x value for 0₂. Finally, a direct measurement of the S_x value for U and 0₂ from depleted UO₂ (which had not been used in a high temperature test) was used on the final three particles (10E, 10A, and 7E). The S_x values for the remaining elements were obtained from NBS standards (Cr, Fe, and Ni), theoretical interpolations (Tc, Ru, Rh, Pd, and Sn), or "handbook" data (C and Al).

A measure of the accuracy of the SAS system was obtained from 14 readings of the Ag peak. These were taken on pure silver foil, under conditions similar to those of the analysis. From these measurements, a standard deviation of 0.87 and a mean of 63.9 was determined which results in a scatter band of about $\pm 2\%$. This represents the best precision possible. However, most measurements are not this good. The scatter of the data is lowest when the surface being measured is smooth and well polished. Region G of Sample 5E and, to a lesser extent, Region 2 of Sample 10A are examples of rough surfaces with corresponding high scatter.

Particles 1A, 1E, 1H, 6D, and 6F were separately characterized on WINCO instruments in a somewhat different format. Semi-quantitative SEM/EDS data were acquired from all five particles, while quantitative SAS was performed only on Particles 1E and 6D. This was done primarily to verify metallographic inferences on oxygen concentrations and to confirm

C--4

related interpretations on peak temperatures. Detailed SEM/metallographic images, comprehensive data listings, and thorough discussions on these five particles are presented in this appendix.

EDS derived composition information is termed "semi-quantitative" for two reasons: (a) oxygen concentrations cannot be measured, which induced significant upward biases in weight percentages for those elements that were detected; and (b) area fractions for x-ray peaks were converted into elemental weight percentages without calibration to standards. The theoretical corrections applied compensate for mass attenuation, self-fluorescence, and atomic number effects. They are more appropriate to metals than oxides. Deficiences in these correction factors can cause uncertainties of $\pm 5wt$ %. In addition, bias errors result from the inability to detect oxygen. Consequently, the EDS values reported for Particles 1A, 1E, 1H, 6D, and 6F should be interpreted as relative indications of elemental amounts, rather than absolute determinations.

By comparison, the SAS measurements on Particles 1E and 6D of Zr, U, and O contents were performed with rigorous calibrations and are accurate to within ± 2 atoms. A UO₂/Zr interaction standard was graciously donated by the Kernforschungszentrum Karlsruhe (Federal Repbulic of Germany) where UO₂, α -Zr(O), and U,Zr alloy were assessed by both Auger spectroscopy and electron microprobe, each of which had been previously calibrated to numerous standard materials. An extruded ZrO₂ rod (Corning Glass Co.) was also supplied by Babcock & Wilcox Co. to provide a known Zr-O ratio for Auger spectroscopy calibration where the rod composition was precisely determined by inductively coupled plasma spectrometry at INEL. While the 15-µm electron beam diameter prevented analysis of small discrete phases, the relatively large beam also reduced sensitivity to local sample topography, with a beneficial effect on data scatter.

Particle 1A

Particle 1A (Figure B-2) is composed of an outer shell of partially oxidized cladding, an intermediate region of prior-molten U-Zr-O mixture.

and an interior piece of UO_2 fuel. Thickness variations in the prior β -Zr wall, and in the melt layer, indicate that the cladding ballooned asymmetrically (presumably as a consequence of unbalanced heat transfer), with a radial increase of approximately 1 mm at the orientation shown in Figure C-1. Zircaloy in direct contact with fuel pellets above the ballooned region reacted to create a homogeneous U-Zr-0 melt that relocated downward to fill the balloon space. The large voids with oxidized surfaces represent two portions of the melt that slumped further downward to be replaced by steam. The extent of oxidation on Figure C-2 suggests that steam flow occurred through these voids between two axially separated cladding breaches. Figure C-2 also demonstrates that the heat of oxidation permitted some segregation of melt constituents along the void surfaces, since the random arrangement of α -Zr(0) grains and U,Zr alloy precipitates in the melt interior has been restructured into parallel bands of dark-gray ZrO₂ and light-gray (U,Zr)O₂ in the oxidized regions.^a

SEM/EDS results from Particle 1A are summarized on Figure C-3 and presented in detail on Figures C-4 through C-8. One noteworthy finding on Figure C-3 is Point 1, an Fe-rich deposit on the exterior surface that indicates post-accident rust accumulation. This explains the reddish-yellow external coloration of many grab sample particles. The melt composition (neglecting oxygen) was measured for area 6 as approximately 87-wt% Zr, 11-wt% U, and 2-wt% Ni, plus traces of Fe and Cr. The Fe and Cr content could be attributed to Zircaloy-4 alloying ingredients, but the Ni originated from another component source.^b As shown in Figure C-4, the melt segregated into three phases upon cooldown: grains of α -Zr(0), irregular patches of (U,Zr) alloy, and a transition metal phase (Ni, Fe, Cr, plus substantial Zr) squeezed between the other two phases. Figure C-4 also demonstrates that very little chemical and diffusional interaction

a. Oxidized areas appear darker on backscattered scanning electron micrographs, due to dilution of the heavy metal scattering centers by large concentrations of oxygen atoms.

b. An Inconel spacer grid, control rod guide tube, fuel assembly end fitting, etc.

occurred across the cladding-melt boundary, despite the melt's tendency to wet both cladding and fuel. This was evident from the oval shape of both voids in Figure C-1. Therefore, melt solidification probably happened shortly after arrival at this fuel rod elevation.

Figure C-5 illustrates the phase make-up of the interior melt region (Area 7), which is very similar to that near the cladding. However, a Sn x-ray peak was partially resolved at this position, so the area distribution of this element was indirectly mapped. As indicated, Sn was found within both the U,Zr alloy and the transition metal phase, but not inside the α -Zr(0) grains to any noticeable extent. Figures C-6 and C-7 display phase structures for Areas 8 and 9, respectively, that are nearly identical to Areas 6 and 7.

Figure C-8 presents the fuel morphology and elemental distributions adjacent to the melt. As shown, some inward diffusion of Zr and Fe has occurred, but no clear signs of fuel liquefaction were found. This suggests prompt melt solidification after contact. Note also that the UO_2 grains in Figure C-8 are typically in the 10-µm range, approximately the as-fabricated size. The lack of equiaxed grain growth, plus the thin ZrO₂ layer thickness on the cladding exterior, confirm that the fuel rod region from which Particle 1A originated stayed relatively cool--within a few hundred degrees of the 1245 K β-zircaloy transition temperature.

Particle 1B

Particle 18 (Figure B-3) appears to be a quarter section of a fuel pellet with a thin layer of prior-molten U-Zr-O as shown in Figure C-9. Initial preparation of this particle was difficult due to severe pullout of individual fuel grains so the particle was backfilled with epoxy to hold the grains in place. Figures C-10 through C-13 are optical photos which show the etched grain structure from pellet center to outside surface. The grain size is consistently about 12 μ m across the particle. Figures C-14 and C-15 are optical photos which show the thin U-Zr-O layer at two

locations on the surface. Figures C-16 and C-17 are SEM secondary electron images of the fuel (note the interlinked porosity in C-16) and Figures C-18, C-19, and C-20 are SEM Back Scatter Electron (BSE) images which correspond to Figures C-14, C-15, and C-12, respectively. Note the layers shown in Figure C-18. Table C-1 displays the SEM/EDS elemental analysis indicating the outer surface of this film is pure Zr with U content increasing with position toward the fuel, and with little penetration of Zr into the fuel.

Particle 1E

Particle 1E (Figure B-4) is a partially oxidized cladding section with UO_2 fuel bonded to the interior surface and ZrO_2 on the outer surface. The two parallel, circumferentially oriented cladding bands in Figure C-21 (that are rich in uranium content) provide evidence of high temperature zircaloy- UO_2 interactions. Radially oriented patches of ZrO_2 within the cladding matrix and large metallic stringers along the interior of the ZrO_2 layer indicate that cladding melting occurred. In addition, a small amount of prior-molten (U,Zr)O₂ (T > 2810 K) has solidified on the exterior of the ZrO_2 layer.

Because of prolonged oxidation, the cladding structure at one point during the TMI-2 transient consisted of the following layers (from the outside inward): ZrO_2 , α -Zr(O), large β -Zr grains at the cladding center, α - $Zr(O)_b$, α -U,Zr alloy, α - $Zr(O)_a$, and the UO_2 . Then this cladding structure melted, which accelerated oxygen uptake from both the UO_2 and external ZrO_2 . For a brief time, UO_2 dissolution by molten cladding must have proceeded rapidly. Upon cooldown, the oxygen-depleted, hypostoichiometric portion of the ZrO_2 decomposed into ZrO_2 and metallic stringers of α -Zr(O). Meanwhile, the heterogeneous U-Zr-O melt near the fuel interface transformed into α -Zr(O), α -U,Zralloy, and $(U,Zr)O_2$. The timing of the molten, single-phase $(U,Zr)O_2$ attachment to the exterior ZrO_2 surface cannot be directly inferred from this scenario. Figures C-22 and C-23 (high magnification) detail the semiquantitative elemental analyses that were performed near the fuel-cladding interface. Only relative weight percentages for U and Zr were measured, because oxygen cannot be detected by EDS. Therefore, the approximate degree of oxidation must be inferred from the gray-level contrast on the backscattered scanning electron images, where brighter regions correspond to higher average atomic numbers. For example, the bands of $(U,Zr)O_2$ are considerably darker than the small patches of U,Zr alloy, due both to lower U concentrations and substantial dilution by oxidation. Point 7 of Figure C-23 demonstrates that microsegregation of an Fe- and Cr-rich phase occurred at isolated portions of this interface. UO_2 grains on the left side of this micrograph are typically 30 µm in diameter, so some grain growth has taken place at this position. This observation is consistent with the determination that the cladding exceeded the α -Zr(0) melting point of 2245 K.

Figure C-24 illustrates how the ZrO_2 layer was reduced by the metallic cladding, creating patches of $2r0_{2}$ in the α -Zr(0) cladding matrix and leaving radially oriented stringers of α -Zr(0) within the ZrO, region. However, the sizable separation between these two phases in both instances means that this area was not quenched abruptly from its maximum temperature. As shown by the EDS results from Point 1 and the A1 x-ray image, a thin layer of Al-rich material collected at the interface, which suggests an earlier cladding reaction with Al_2O_3 , the dominant Al source within the TMI core. Figure C-25 shows a different view across the ZrO, layer, where substantial amounts of an Fe/Cr/Al-rich phase are conspicuous at mid-thickness. Here, the metallic stringers were found to contain significant U concentrations. These (presumably) originated across the cladding in the fuel. Note also that the adherent $(U,Zr)O_{2}$ at the top of Figure C-25 has not reduced the adjacent ZrO₂, which confirms the metallographic interpretation that the (U,Zr)0, arrived as a molten ceramic (T > 2810 K) as opposed to a metallic melt oxidized in place at a lower temperature.

Although the $(U,Zr)0_2$ adhered as a single-phase ceramic melt, the attachment did not necessarily occur at a single time. As shown by the EDS results on the left side of Figure C-26, significant differences were detected in concentrations of transition metals between melt adjacent to and away from the $Zr0_2$ layer. Some variation in U and Zr composition was also found across the melt during quantitative SAS measurements, according to the right side of Figure C-26. Therefore, the molten ceramic probably arrived at this fuel rod elevation in separate rivulets, solidifying in succession much like candle wax. Nevertheless, the temperature estimation of at least 2810 K is unaffected, because SAS oxygen values are uniformly close to 67 atom%. The exception is Point 9 from the $Zr0_2$ portion that was reduced by the molten cladding.

Particle 1H

Particle 1H (Figure B-6), as shown in multiple views on Figure C-27, has a very porous (foamy) appearance and is a quench-frozen agglomerate of two distinctly different types of material. Single-phase, large-grained, pore-free fragments have been surrounded by a fine-grained, porous, multi-phase melt. After metallography, it was initially thought that this particle was probably composed of fuel pellet pieces coated by a quenched melt, which would have accounted for the apparent chemical dissolution of the single-phase ceramic blocks. However, very little gray-level contrast is evident between the porous and pore-free regions on the backscattered scanning electron micrograph. This means there is overall similarity in average elemental composition and extent of oxidation.

Metallographic and SEM images are presented on Figure C-28 of area A, one of the regions of Particle 1H where porous melt attack of a solid fragment is especially apparent. The upper photomicrograph shows the grain facets of the pore-free material quite clearly, but grain surfaces along the melt interface are irregular and pitted from dissolution. Melt penetration along grain boundaries is evident from the wide thickness variations of the intergranular material. This eliminates precipitation of a second phase during cooldown of the pore-free solid as a cause for the

presence of this grain boundary substance. As shown in the lower micrograph on Figure C-28, melt-solid interaction was evidently related to pore production, because small pores nucleate near the interface and combine to form larger voids with increasing distance.

Two smaller portions of area A were analyzed by EDS, and are shown at high magnification on Figure C-29. Negelecting oxygen, which cannot be detected by EDS, the melt has an average composition of 68-wt% U. 28-wt% Zr, and 4-wt% Fe, plus traces of N1. Cr. and Al.^a The Fe content is much higher than the nominal 0.225-wt% in Zircaloy-4 and Ni should not normally be detected, so the melt almost certainly interacted with Inconel or stainless steel early in its evolution. Three phases are apparent in the melt: bright, relatively distinct grains, dark stringers, and mottled patches, with the grains containing the largest U concentrations and the stringers being high in transition metals. However, phase segregation seems incomplete as a consequence of guenching, so the mottled patches may in fact be a multi-phase mixture; the phase compositions might have been different had equilibrium been attained. Note also, that the composition and appearance of the mottled patches are very close to the material between grains of the pore-free solid. This suggests that this phase preferentially wetted the large-grained fragments.

The single-phase, pore-free fragments are almost definitely $(U,Zr)O_2$ solid solutions, although this identification is a metallographic deduction and has not been precisely confirmed by SAS. The $(U,Zr)O_2$ "islands" could represent a ceramic melt (T >2810 K) or a metallic melt oxidized in the liquid state to saturation and solidification (2175 K < 2675 K). No shrinkage pores, nor other features clearly associated with a prior molten state, were observed, unlike the ceramic melt on Particle 1E. However, mixed ceramic melts that have been superheated and quenched can appear pore-free. But, because the $(U,Zr)O_2$ regions were found to vary from

a. The approximate atomic Zr:U:Fe ratio is 13:12:3.

67-wt% U and 33-wt% Zr to 59-wt% U and 41-wt% Zr^a with no detectable Al, Ni, Fe, and Cr, the pore-free solids did not originate within a single molten region.

Figure C-30 presents micrographs from areas B (upper) and C (lower) of Particle 1H. Area B is guite similar in appearance and average composition to the upper portion of area A, showing the same three-phase melt microstructure. Like area A, area C illustrates how porosity from melt-solid interfaces has coalesced into larger void features. Tiny deposits of Fe, Cr, Al, Ni, and Sn were occasionally detected within the smallest pores during EDS surveys at this position, so the porosity may be nucleated at temperature by miniscule bubbles of metal vapor.^b Nevertheless, area C demonstrates that melt shrinkage during cooldown was equally important in void formation. Note the parallel dendritic freezing features pulled between two (U,Zr)0, fragments in response to the strong melt tendency to wet the $(U,Zr)O_2$. In addition, area C supplies additional proof that mixed oxide dissolution occurred along all exposed (U,Zr)O₂ surfaces and not just within grain boundaries; two regions are indicated where (U,Zr)0, grains are almost completely dissolved. The rounded, bulbous shape of one of these grain remnants suggests incipient melting, in which case the melt temperature was greater than 2810 K. Note that the melting point of the $(U,Zr)O_2$ would be the same whether the (U,Zr)0, formed by ceramic melting or by liquid-state oxidation of a metallic melt.

The melt behavior at temperature is difficult to precisely deduce from the phase make-up after quenching. Because the dissolution of the $(U,Zr)O_2$ blocks had progressed quite far, some of the melt represents previously dissolved mixed oxide. Thus, it is not certain whether the melt was initially homogenous or heterogeneous. The melt surrounding the $(U,Zr)O_2$ blocks and along block grain boundaries was nearly identical to the average mottled patch composition. Therefore the patch phase was

a. See Figure C-30.

b. Such deposits might be more common on unetched samples.

likely responsible for attacking the mixed oxide fragments. Because Fe forms a complex eutectic system with U, Zr, and O, the dissolution mechanism was probably eutectic decomposition. However, the melt temperature may also have been higher than 2810 K, as suggested by the bulb shape in area C. In that case $(U,Zr)O_2$ melting would have accelerated the dissolution process. In any event, the melt penetration along grain boundaries confirms that the $(U,Zr)O_2$ had definitely solidified before melt contact concurred.

Particle 3L

From the photomacrograph of Particle 3L in the as-polished condition, shown in Figure C-31, this particle appears to be formed from several different pieces of ceramic material. There are regions of large elongated pores, large round pores, and small pores. Figure C-32 shows closer views of the central section as polished and Figures C-33 and C-34 show typical areas (no visible microstructure) after a very heavy etch with the fuel etchant indicating that it is a glossy phase of the mixed oxides.

Figure C-35 is a BSE overall image, with Figure C-36 showing a very fine dendritic structure from Region A. This type of structure is found throughout the band of the particle identified by large elongated pores. Figure C-37 is from the bottom of Figure C-35. Figures C-38 and C-39 are SEM images of two regions containing large round pores with an Al-Cr-Fe-Ni phase within.

Table C-2 displays the SEM/EDS and SAS analysis. This particle is predominantly $(U,Zr)O_2$ with slight variations in Zr/U ratios between regions ranging from about 2.4 in the top edge, to about 2.2 in the bulk of the sample, to about 1 in a small region seen in Figure C-38. The only occurrence of other elements is in and around a few large pores (see Figures C-37 and C-38).

Particle 3M

Particle 3M appears to be a piece of (UO_2) fuel which has interacted with zircaloy and structural material along one side and in cracks. Figure C-40 shows the two region types that make up Particle 3M. Region Type 1 is UO_2 fuel which has experienced very little grain growth (current grain size ~11 µm) but has a large void fraction. Region Type 2 is mostly uranium with varying amounts of Zr and a trace of Fe. A Cr, Fe, Ni material fills grain boundaries and occurs in voids in Region 2. Figures C-41 through C-49 are typical optical and SEM images of the particle (see Figure C-40 for locations). Table C-3 displays the SEM/EDS elemental analysis. A gradient in Zr was detected by the SEM/EDS at the interfaces between Regions 1 and 2.

Particle 4A

Figure C-50 shows Particle 4A (Figure B-11) as-polished and after a 5-minute fuel etch. The base material in the over etched region is UO_2 with a trace of Fe in some places. The base material in the region that did not over etch is U with some Zr and Fe; the amount of Zr increases with distance away from the over etched region. There is an Al-Cr-Fe-Ni second phase found throughout the particle but more often in the Zr bearings regions. See Table C-4 for a summary of the chemical composition from the SEM/EDS analysis.

There is a gradient in the pore and grain size across this particle where the minimum grain size (which is on the right side of the particle) is about 18 μ m. Figure C-51 shows three as-polished optical photos of the same magnification from opposite sides of the particle and Figure C-52 shows equivalent SEM images. The grain boundary phase seen in the SEM images in Figure C-53 can be seen in the etched optical images in Figures C-54 and C-55. SEM images showing the Al-Cr-Fe-Ni bearing grain boundary phase in the over etched region are seen in Figure C-56. Figures C-57 and C-58 are representative SEM and optical images of Particles 4A.

Particle 48

Figure C-59 shows all of Particle 4B (Figure B-12) as-polished and the middle section after being etched for fuel. The center portion of this particle is UO_2 fuel which has experienced some grain growth (to about 18 µm) and void formation. Pullout of individual grains of UO_2 occurred in this region when etched (see Figure C-60). All around the edge of this particle is $(U,Zr)O_2$ with a small amount of an Al-Cr-Fe-Ni second phase material and a few Ni-Sn inclusions. The amount of Zr in the rim decreases with position from the edge toward the center fuel region. See Table C-5 for composition data and Figures C-61 through C-69 for typical optical and SEM images.

Particle 4D

From the optical as-polished photographs (see Figures C-70 through C-73) Particle 4D appears to be a relatively homogeneous and dense particle. Figure C-74 shows the effect of a two-minute immersion fuel etch which tended to preferentially dissolve material around clusters of small pores. Figures C-75 through C-77 show the effect of a one-minute swab fuel etch which also did not reveal any grain structure. Figures C-78 through C-85 are typical SEM-BSE images of Particle 4D. The different shades of gray indicate that the particle is not homogeneous. In general there was no grain structure or second phase material detected, but there were inclusions of a Cr-Fe-Ni-Al material.^a

Particle 5E

Particle 5E (Figure B-18) can be divided into six regions based on Zr content. Figures C-86 shows the as-polished and etched view of the particle. A map of the regions is shown in Figure C-87; Table C-7 shows the composition in the different regions. Region 5 in the bottom tip of the particle has less than 1 atom% Zr and Region 6 within Region 5 has only

a. See Table C-6 for a summary of chemical compositions.

a trace of Zr and appears to be $U_4^0_9$ from the SAS data. The four regions in the upper areas of the particle vary from 2 to 9 atom% Zr. There is a small amount of Ni-Fe-Cr in some of the grain boundaries and a few Ru-Ni inclusions. Figures C-88 through C-96 are typical optical and SEM images of Particle 5E.

Particle 6B

Particle 6B appears to be a piece of zircaloy; SEM or SAS measurements were not performed on this particle. Figure C-96 is the photomacrograph and Figure B-24 is the particle macro-photograph.

Particle 6C

Particle 6C (Figure B-25) appears to be two pieces of oxidized cladding stuck together with prior molten material as shown in Figure C-97. Assuming the cladding pieces became stuck together while part of an intact fuel bundle, the radius of curvature and relative positions of the cladding pieces indicate about 30% ballooning strains. See Figures C-98 through C-109 for typical optical and SEM magnified images. Table C-8 shows representative compositions. In general, the cladding pieces are ZrO_2 with small amounts of carbon and the prior molten base material is $(Zr,U)O_2$ with a high Zr to U ratio. There is a large amount of second phase materials and inclusions in the prior molten material made up of Al-Ni-Sn-Fe-Cr. There is an inordinate amount of Al and C in this particle, indicating a possible interaction with a $Al_2O_3-B_4C$ poison rod.

Particle 6D

Particle 6D (Figure B-26) is a large fuel pellet fragment with a tiny portion of U-Zr-O melt attached at one end. As shown in Figure C-110, the fracture surfaces appear atypically irregular for UO_2 , while the fuel matrix has a distinctly unusual speckled cast. The external surface of the particle appears "glazed."

The photomicrograph at the upper left of Figure C-111 shows that the fuel experienced elevated temperatures, since considerable porosity has accumulated at grain boundaries. This phenomenon is also observed in fuel operated at standard reactor conditions, but only after burnups of approximately 15 to 20 GWd/t. The extent of equiaxed grain growth is small, indicating that the peak fuel temperature did not greatly exceed 1900 K over a significant time duration. Figure C-111 also shows the fuel appearance after etching to expose grain boundaries, whereupon a second fuel phase emerged. The existence of a second ceramic fuel phase suggests fuel oxidation, but the U-O phase diagram (see Figure 3) of the main text) shows several possibilities for two-phase mixtures, depending on the average oxygen content. Accordingly, SAS was performed on two representative, widely separated fuel regions, the results of which are listed on the right side of Figure C-111. The average oxygen concentration of approximately 71 atoms (± 2 atoms at worst) converts to UO_{2 AA}, which means that the fuel was oxidized beyond the UO₂ crystal structure into a two-phase mixture of $U_A O_q$ and $UO_{2.6}$.^a Despite efforts to center the 15-µm SAS beam on grains of each phase, the oxygen concentrations of the major and minor phases could not be separately identified within the resolution and accuracy limitations of the instrument.

The most probable mechanism for fuel oxidation is inward diffusion of oxygen gas or hydroxide radicals. As shown in the U-O phase diagram, this could only have occurred at fuel temperatures above 1900 K, where the two phases segregated during subsequent cooldown. However, temperatures much above 1900 K would presumably have induced more equiaxed grain growth than was observed. Consequently, an approximate temperature of 2000 K is tentatively concluded for the fuel oxidation process. See Section 3.2.2 of Part 1 for further discussion.

Behavior and origin of the adherent melt on Particle 6D were similarly of major interest. EDS derived melt data are summarized on Figure C-112.

. C-17

a. The crystal structure of $UO_{2,6}$ is in dispute, with opinions divided between U_5O_{13} and U_8O_{21} .

As shown, the melt composition was uniformly measured as approximately 66-wt% U and 34-wt% Zr, excepting near the melt-fuel interface where the U/Zr ratio increased abruptly. No traces of Fe, Cr, Ni, Sn, nor other alloying impurities were detected. Figure C-112 further demonstrates that melt interactions were not confined to the metallurgical examination plane, because a second Zr-rich area is evident about 100 μ m below the conspicuous interface. Therefore, the fuel region near the interface was almost surrounded by melt.

Metallographic examinations of the fuel-melt interaction zone were also quite revealing. As displayed in Figure C-113, the melt is composed of smooth ceramic grains exhibiting only one metallurgical phase at room temperature, which suggests $(U,Zr)O_2$. The melt evidently absorbed some oxygen from the nearby fuel, because a clearly defined reaction layer was exposed by etching, while only one fuel phase could be perceived adjacent to the melt after etching. This is unlike the two-phase fuel structure elsewhere on Particle 6D. Figure C-133 further illustrates that interfacial fuel experienced somewhat higher temperatures than the rest of Particle 6D, because individual pores collected at grain boundaries have interlinked here to form connected pathways and because grain sizes are somewhat enlarged. These findings infer that the $(U,Zr)O_{2}$ was a metallic melt at the time of fuel contact and that it was subsequently oxidized in place until solidified. Moreover, the metallic melt was apparently superheated well above its melting point, because considerable heat was transferred to the adjacent fuel by conduction.

These preliminary deductions were later confirmed by quantitative SAS measurements that are presented in Figure C-114. Oxygen concentration values over the six points are consistently close to 66 atom%, in complete agreement with metallographic indications that this region is composed of UO_2 and $(U,Zr)O_2$. Because these SAS measurements were taken under identical conditions to those elsewhere on Particle 6D, the SAS agreement with metallography lends additional credence to the 71 atom% oxygen concentration result for regions not reduced by metallic melt contact.

The lower portion of Figure C-114 represents continuous O, U, and Zr information along the band through the middle of the SAS micrograph. These line scans were significantly perturbed by sample porosity. For example, the oxygen profile should appear flat over most of the scan length, but instead falls off noticeably over the porous fuel region. Note also that all three profiles display conspicuous depressions at two particularly porous places. These places are poorly imaged on the SAS micrograph, unfortunately. In any case, the Zr line scan provides an accurate measure of the diffusion bond width (approximately 50 μ m), which could be very valuable for time-at-temperature estimates. Consequently, this continuous line scan approach is recommended for further development. This is especially recommended where state-of-the-art SAS devices can be employed to compensate automatically for variations in sample topography, to produce quantitative line scan output, and to provide high quality micrographs.

Particle 6E

Particle 6E appears to be a piece of zircaloy with layers of ZrO_2 on both sides. SEM and SAS measurements were not performed on this particle. Figure C-115 is the photomacrograph and Figure C-116 is a close up of a ZrO_2 layer unetched. See Figure B-27 for the particle macro-photograph.

Particle 6F

Particle 6F (Figure B-28) was originally selected for detailed characterization after it was found to be partially ferromagnetic. Despite the complicated overall appearance in Figure C-117, the source of the ferromagnetic nature of Particle 6F was readily identified as the three large metallic ingots. These ingots were determined by EDS to be 96-wt% Ni and 4-wt% Fe, with a small additional amount of Sn.

The process whereby Inconel-718 (initially 52-wt% Ni) was "refined" to nearly pure Ni is not definitely known but is probably related to higher oxygen affinity for the Fe and Cr constituents. Because of the low extent of oxidation, the Ni rich melt presumably contacted the remainder of Particle 6F late in its evolution, penetrating along large pores and solidifying from heat losses to a cooler matrix. Thus, the temperature of the oxidized portions of this particle was almost certainly well below 1725 K (the melting point of Ni) when the Ni-rich melt arrived.

In addition to the ingots, Particle 6F consists of roughly equal amounts of porous and solid U-Zr-O materials at the cross-sectional orientation studied. The granular, relatively pore-free structure evidently solidified before contact with the porous melt. The metallographic appearances and etching behavior of both types of U-Zr-O material suggest a high degree of oxidation.

The backscattered electron micrograph at the base of Figure C-118 illustrates major differences in average atomic number of Particle 6F. The composition of the solid-grained structure was determined by EDS to be approximately 32-wt% U and 68-wt% Zr (neglecting oxygen), while the porous heterogeneous melt ranged between 50- and 60-wt% U and 45- to 35-wt% Zr, with the remaining 5-wt% composed of varying amounts of Fe, Cr, Ni, and Al.^a Therefore, most of the gray-level contrast between the solid-grained and porous structures in Figure C-118 is due to a marked difference in U content. However, the porous melt could conceivably be less oxidized, because oxygen concentrations were not measured by SAS.

The large solid grains are almost definitely $(U,Zr)O_2$. The mixed oxide contains no detectable alloying impurities, as with comparable pore-free $(U,Zr)O_2$ in Particles 1H and 6D, and unlike the adherent mixed oxide in Particle 1E. The preponderance of shrinkage pores and the absence of grains in the bright, irregularly shaped melt confirms solidification on cooling.

Figure C-118 also shows several bright regions lacking both shrinkage pores and grain structure. These regions represent diffusion bonding between the solid $(U,Zr)O_2$ and the partially liquid heterogeneous melt.

a. Fe and Cr tend to dominate the impurities, which suggests prior interaction with stainless steel.

Much of this diffusional interaction was caused by melt-solid contact outside the plane of study, because the interfacial area at this orientation is quite small. One such bonding region is shown in closer detail at the right of Figure C-118. Note the absence of diffusional exchange with the Ni ingots, which confirms that the heterogeneous melt had cooled and solidified before the Ni-rich melt arrived. Note also that the heterogeneous melt has not attacked the $(U,Zr)O_2$ grain boundaries.

Figure C-119 provides close-up views of the room-temperature heterogeneous melt microstructure. Metallic ingots present during initial metallography were evidently dislodged or dissolved by etching, so the small inclusions only appear in the upper-left image. Two phases are apparent on the lower backscattered electron micrograph: the U-Zr-O matrix and the dark-gray stringers. The matrix composition at this position is approximately 57-wt% U, 38-wt% Zr, 4-wt% Fe, and 1-wt% Ni (plus a substantial concentration of oxygen), while the stringers here are composed of 34-wt% Cr, 33-wt% Fe, 17-wt% Al, and 16-wt% Ni.

Based on the metallographic appearance and immunity to etchants, the matrix seems to be mostly $(U,Zr)O_2$. Much of this mixed oxide would have been in the form of $(U,Zr)O_{2-x}$ at temperature, so the metallic inclusions could conceivably be U,Zr alloy that emerged as the $(U,Zr)O_{2-x}$ dissociated upon cooling. However, it is more likely that the inclusions were relatively inert metals like Sn or Ni whose low oxygen affinity prevented incorporation within the matrix.

Despite incomplete understanding of the melt structure, the makeup of Particle 6F resembles Particle 1H in that a porous melt has contacted previously solified $(U,Zr)O_2$. Nevertheless, the melt-solid interactions in these two cases are very different. In Particle 6F the two materials have bonded by diffusion, whereas in Particle 1H the melt has dissolved substantial amounts of the $(U,Zr)O_2$. The heterogeneous melt composition is quite similar in the two particles, although the U content of the mixed oxide is lower in Particle 6F. Therefore, the major distinction between the two situations seems to be the melt temperature. The heterogeneous

C-21

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melt in Particle IH was apparently liquefied and superheated above the $(U,Zr)O_2$ melting point, thus accounting for the extensive grain boundary penetration and dissolution of the solid mixed oxide. By comparison, the heterogeneous melt in Particle 6F was evidently a viscous slurry at a temperature well below 2810 K, so only diffusional interactions occurred where the two materials were in contact.

Particle 7A

On a macro scale, Particle 7A (Figure B-33) appears to be a relatively homogeneous particle with many large (~300 μ m) round and irregular shaped pores and small (~10 μ m) irregular shaped pores as shown in Figure C-120. On closer examination a second phase and metallic inclusions appear uniformly throughout the particle. The base material is U and Zr with a trace of Fe. The second phase contains Cr, Fe, Ni and some Al; the metallic inclusions are mostly Ni with a Cr, Fe phase that occurs around the inclusions (see Table C-9 for compositions). See Figures C-121 through C-130 for typical optical and SEM images of Particle 7A.

Particle 7B

In Particle 7B (Figure B-34) as shown in Figure C-131 there is an outside layer of $2rO_2$ followed by layers of alpha-zircaloy, prior molten zircaloy mixed with uranium, and a region of UO_2 fuel, respectively. See Table C-10 for elemental identification and Figures C-132 and C-133 for 100x montages of two regions of the particle. The section for this particle appears to be longitudinal rather than a cross section based on the large radius of curvature. The prior molten material seen in Figures C-134 and 135 apparently flowed down from above and filled a 0.35 mm gap. This is four times the radial gap as fabricated; therefore, there was probably ballooning at this point in the fuel rod. It was determined that the prior molten Zr,U material flowed in from another location by the clear interface with the original cladding and from the known dimensions of the original cladding. There is very little Zr

penetration into the fuel at this point, so most of the U in the prior molten U,Zr material came from above. See Figures C-136 through C-141 for typical optical and SEM images.

Particle 7E

All of Particle 7E (Figure B-37) is shown in Figure C-142 and an edge and central region is shown in Figure C-143 after etching. The central portion of this particle is UO_2 fuel which has experienced grain growth (from ~10 to ~28 µm) and void formation. Some loss of individual grains of UO_2 occurred in this region when etched. All around the edge of this particle is $(U,Zr)O_{2+x}$ with Al-Cr-Fe-N1 second phase material and high Ni/low Sn inclusions. Along one edge there is a cluster of high Ni/low Fe inclusions with Cr and Fe in the base material and the amount of second phase material decreases with position toward the central region of this particle. See Table C-11 for more detailed chemical composition and Figures C-144 though C-152 for typical optical and SEM images.

Particle 8A

Particle 8A (Figures B-45 and B-46) is relatively homogeneous with many irregular shaped pores of various sizes as shown in Figure C-153, which shows three regions; region 1 is a horseshoe shaped region of slightly higher Zr content separating retions 2 and 3, which have sililar compositions. The surfaces of the pores tend to be rounded. See Figure C-154 for an example of rounded pore surfaces and the slight effect of etching. Note that some of the pores could be caused by pull-out of grains. This particle is predominately $(U,Zr)O_2$ with slight variations in the U-Zr ratio, and there is an Al-Cr-Fe-Ni material in some of the voids and grain boundaries. See Table C-12 for chemical composition data. See figures C-155 through C-165 for typical optical and SEM images.

Particle 8C

Particle 8C (Figure B-48) can be divided into three regions based on void morphology and elemental distribution as shown in Figure C-166. In all three regions the base material is $(U,Zr)O_{2-X}$ with an Al-Cr-Fe-Ni material at grain boundaries and in voids. See Table C-13 for composition data. Region 1 contains irregular shaped pores and grains with nonuniform chemical composition. Figures C-167 and C-168 show two different areas within Region 1 at two different contrast settings of the SEM, so that the variation of U and Zr composition within the grain can be separated from the Al-Cr-Fe-Ni grain boundary phase. The effect of etching can be seen in Figure C-169 which seems to be mainly on the grain boundary material. Region 2 contains large round pores and somewhat more uniform grain composition. Region 3 contains elongated grains and fairly uniform grain compositions. See Figures C-170 through C-176 for more SEM and optical images.

Particle 8E

Particle 8E (Figure B-50) can be divided into five regions based on void morphology and chemical composition. The five regions are shown in Figure C-177, and the chemical composition in the five regions is given in Table C-14. Region 4, which is the narrow band of many small voids running across the lower part of the particle, provides a distinct boundary between Regions 3 and 5. The other boundaries are not as visible but can be detected on the SEM. The base material in all five regions is $(U,Zr)O_{2+x}$ with variations in U to Zr ratios from region to region. The grain boundary phase brought out by etching shown in Figures C-178 through C-180 is much higher in Zr than the base material and contains a small amount of Fe with a trace of Cr and Ni. There are also Ni-Sn inclusions and Cr-Fe and Cr-Fe-Ni materials found in and around voids. Figures C-181 through C-189 show typical optical and SEM images.

Particle 8H

Particle 8H (Figure 8-52) consists of a ceramic material mechanically bonded to a Ag metallic material. The ceramic material consists of U with some Zr and a trace of Fe. It contains many irregular shaped pores of various sizes and generally rounded surfaces. It can be divided into three regions as shown in Figure C-190 based on the Zr-U ratios. See Table C-15 for elemental identification.

The central region has the lowest Zr content with some increase toward other regions. A Cr, Fe, Ni material occurs in some grain boundaries and voids particularly in Region 3 which has the highest Zr content.

The silver metallic material is pore free with round nickel-low Sn inclusions occurring around the edge. This can be seen in Figure C-191, which shows the results of a spontaneous galvanic etch that occurred in the polisher. See Figures C-192 through C-204 for typical optical and SEM images of Particle 8H.

Particle 9D

Particle 9D (Figure B-61) consists of a Ag metallic material mechanically bonded to several small pieces of U-Zr ceramic material as shown in Figure C-205. The Ag metallic material has round inclusions containing N1, Sn and traces of Fe (see Figure C-206). The surfaces of the Ag regions are textured with parallel rills which were possibly caused by etching (see Figures C-207 and C-208).

The Zr-U ratios in the ceramic material vary from piece to piece as shown in Table C-16. There are traces of Fe, Ni, and Cr in the ceramic base material, but only the small piece within the large metallic piece contains an Fe-Ni material in grain boundaries and voids. See Figures C-209 through C-219 for typical optical and SEM images.

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Particle 9G

Particle 9G (Figure B-64) consists entirely of Ag metallic material with Ni and Sn inclusions. See Figure C-220 for an overall as-polished view, Table C-17 for elemental identification, and Figures C-221 through C-232 for typical optical and SEM images.

Particle 10A

Figure C-233 shows Particle 10A (Figure B-71) before and after a five-minute immersion etch. Rather than reveal a grain structure, the etch tended to preferentially dissolve material around clusters of small pores. This particle was later repolished so the large void seen in Figure C-233 disappeared as shown in the SEM macro in Figure C-234.

This particle is composed entirely of $(U,Zr)O_2$ with no grain boundary or other phases and practically no inclusions. There are three different zirconium contents within this particle. The high zirconium content material is about 7 atom% Zr and is generally found around cracks, edges, and voids. This material tends to be almost pore free and contains a trace of iron (Fe). The middle zirconium content material is about 1-1/2 atom% Zr and is found throughout most of the particle. This material contains many small (<10 µm) voids. Figure C-235 shows these two materials. The low zirconium content material is about 0.5 atom% to no zirconium and is found in a small central region (see region Figure C-233). This was the only material in this particle to exhibit a grain structure; the grain size is approximately 28 µm. Figure C-236 shows this material. See Table C-18 for composition data and Figure C-237 through C-247 for typical optical and SEM images.

Particle 10E

Particle 10E (Figure B-75) appears to be two pieces of fuel stuck together by some prior molten material. Figure C-248 shows the overall mounted particle and a closeup of the upper piece which appears to have

broken off during the mounting process. This figure also shows the severe effect of the etch on the fuel regions and the negligible effect on the prior molten material.

The fuel regions contain UO₂ only, and according to the average of nine SAS readings is slightly hypostolchiometric. See Table C-19 for composition data. The fuel grain size is 10 μ m indicating essentially no grain growth from as-fabricated fuel. The adherent prior molten material is composed of (U,Zr)O_{2+x} with N1, Sn, and Ag inclusions. The Zr/U ratio decreases with position moving from the outer edge toward the fuel. See Figures C-249 through C-260 for typical optical and SEM images.

Particle 10F

Particle 10F (Figure B-76) is composed of two distinct regions as shown in Figure C-261. Figure C-262 is a closeup of the region interface before and after etching. Region 1 contains many small irregularly shaped pores and is composed of $(U,Zr)O_{2+x}$ with a trace of Fe. There is very little grain boundary or second phase material in this region. Region 2, which cuts across Region 1, contains large round pores and is also composed of $(U,Zr)O_{2+x}$ with a trace of Fe. The Zr to U ratio is slightly higher in Region 2 and there is an extensive amount of grain boundary phases containing Cr, Fe, and Ni. There is also a fine grained second phase material found in Region 2 that contains the same constituents as the base material but with more Fe, slightly more Zr, and less oxygen. The second phase material is hypostoichiometric while the base material is hyperstoichiometric as shown in the composition data given in Table C-20. See Figures C-263 through C-270 for typical optical and SEM images of Particle 10F.

Particle 118

Particle 11B (Figure B-84) is composed of metallic material mechanically bonded to ceramic material as shown in Figure C-271. The metallic material has irregularly shaped interior voids and one complex

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rectangular inclusion. See Figure C-272 and Table C-21. The base metallic material is Ni with some Fe and a trace of Sn. The second phase material is also Ni but with substantial amounts of Sn and small amounts of Fe and Ag. There are also Ag inclusions containing small amounts of Mo, Ni, and Fe throughout the metallic material.

The ceramic material is very porous with generally small irregular pores and with rounded surfaces. The base material is U with low Zr, and there is a grain boundary phase containing Cr and Fe, small amounts of U, and a trace of Al and Zr. Throughout the ceramic material there are Ni and Fe inclusions and blisters (see Figure C-273). The inclusions contain some Sn; the blisters contain some Mo and occasionally some Ag, In, and Cd. See Table C-21 for composition data and Figure C-274 through C-281 for typical optical and SEM images.

Particle 11C

Particle 11C (Figure B-85) originally appeared from its dimensions to be a half section of a fuel pellet. Part of this particle was removed for other analysis, so the photomacrographs shown in Figure C-282 are not half sections. This particle was ground down further after initial analysis in an attempt to find the surface layer seen in Figure B-85. Figures C-283 and C-284 are a 100X cross-section of the particle showing the relative uniformity of grain size from pellet center to surface. Figure C-285 is a closeup, as polished view of fuel showing the high porosity at the grain boundaries which makes the grains distinct without etching. The grain size is about 10 μ m, indicating virtually no grain growth. The material adhering to the pellet surface is Zr and U with the amount of Zr diffused into the surface fuel grains. See Table C-22 for composition data and Figures C-286 through C-290 for typical optical and SEM images.
10 ^a	υ	2r	0	A1	Cr	fe	N) 	Sn	Niscellancous	Comments
046		•	-				•		**	Central fuel region, see figure C.9
054	•		*.**	• -			• •	• •	-	Central fuel region, see Figure C-9
066	•	-	-				•			Central fuel region, see Figure C-9
031	•		• 1		?	7	-	••		Near large void, see figure C-9
061	•		•			•			~ -	Base material, see Figure C-9 and C-17
033	•	-	-		* *	7	-	••		Edge of fuel region, see flaure C-9
034	•	••			••	Īr	-		4 1. 	Edge of fuel region, see figure C-9
045	•	-	-			lr	•	~ ~	* •	Edge of fuel region, see figure C-9
031	٠					Tr	• •			Base material, see Figure C-16
032	•		• w		· •	lr			1c(+), Ru(+)	Material in vold, see figure C-16
018	٠		-			?	-			Sce flaure C-19
017	•	0				Τr				Gradient across melt-fuel interface
016	0	•	-			Τr		••		•
015	0				?	Īr	lr	••		trú ∰
019	•	0	• •		· -	?	1 r		SN(O) -Pa(+)	Inclusion at melt-fuel interface
022	0	•			1 r	1r	Īr	••	4 -	See figure C-20
023	•	+	• •		٦r	lr.	-	• •	•	Gradient across melt-fuel interface
024	•	0	-			Tr	•			· •
025	•		• • *			Īr	•	• -	•	
026	•	0	• •		· -	٦r	Tr	• •	Ru(0)	Inclusion at melt-fuel interface
040		•	• •				•			See flgure C-18
041		٠	•**			· •	-			Gradient across melt-fuel interface
042	Ir	٠	- 1				•			
043	•	+	• •				•			
044	•	Tr	-			~ *	-			· •

TABLE C-1. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE TB

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of 10 numbers.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace O - minor + - major

C-29

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10 ^a	<u> U </u>	<u>Zr</u>	_0	_ <u>A1</u>	<u>Cr</u>	_Fe_	Ni	<u>Sn</u>	Miscellaneous	Comments
671	+	+								Dark phase (low Z) in Figure C-36
676	+	+								Light phase (high Z) in Figure C-36
671/ 676	10.0	25.0	65.0							Average of two phases
709	8.0	20.0	72.0							Base material, see Figure C-31 and C-35
710	9.0	22.0	69.0							Base material, see Figure C-31 and C-35
677-1	10.0	23.0	67.0							Base material, see Figure C-37
677-2	10.0	22.0	68.0					-		
712	8 0	27.0	65 0							Base material. see Figure C-31
691	9.0	23.0	68.0							Base material, see Figure C-31
688	7 0	23.0	70.0							Base material, see Figure C-31
685	8.0	23.5	68.4							Base material, see Figure C-31
699	7 0	23.0	69 6							Base material, see Figure C-31 and
055	/.0	20.0	0310							C-38
697	+	+	•		Tr	Tr	?			Material in void, see Figure C-38
689-1	13.5	20.0	66.5						 .	Base material above void, see
										Figure C-31 and C-39
689-2	14.4	15.0	70.4							Base material below void, see
										Figure C-31 and C-39
700	+	+			+	+	+			Material in void, see Figure C-38
704	+	+		+	+	+	+			Grain boundary material, see
										Figure C-39
706	+ .	+				Tr	Tr			Grain boundary material, see
										Figure C-39
714	+	+			0	0	0			Material in void.
715	+	+		+	+	+	+			Grain boundary material, see
										Figure C-39
<u></u>										
	<i>.</i>					fan 1a		E 10 -		
a. See	e tigur	es ment	ioned in	the co	omments	TOP 10	Cation C	n tr u	unders.	
0		((^) .	Data in	in sta		ont				

TABLE C-2. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 3L

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace

0 - minor

+ - major

10	<u> </u>	<u>Zr</u>	0	<u></u>	Cr	Fe	Ni	<u>Sn</u>	Miscellaneous	Comments
899	•		•-						••	Region Base Material, see Figure C-40
886	•		••					••		Region I Base Material, see Floure 6-00 and (-14
867	•					Tr	0		īc(+)Ru(+)	Bead in Region 1, see Figure C-44
644	•									
907	•							••		Region 1 base material, see Figure C-40 and C-44
908	•							••		••
895	+	+	. -		Tr	īr	?			Region 1 and 2, Figures C-40, C-46
896	+	0			Īr	Tr	?			••
897	+	Īr				Ĭr			••	••
898	•								••	••
902	٠	•				0				Region 2 Material, see Figure C-40 and C-49
903	•	0				Tr				
912	•	0			Ir	Īr				Region 2 base material, see Figure C-40 and C-48
913	+	Tr			?		?			
916	•	0			Īr	0	Tr			**
915	+	Tr			+	+	+		Mo(?)	Material in void, see Figure C-48
91 9	•	0		•		0				Region 2 base material, see Figure C-40 and C-49
920	Tr	+			Īr	٦r				••
921	•	Ir				Ir				
905	0				•	+	+	+	*-	Material in void, see Figure C-47
9 06	+	+			+	+	+	••		
924	•	Īr				Tr				Base material, see Figure C-40 and C-47
925	Tr					Tr	0	?	Tc(+)Ru(+)	Material in void, see Figure C-47

TABLE C-3. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 3M

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace O - minor + ~ major

C-31

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I D ^a	U	Zr	0	Al	Cr	Fe_	<u>Ni</u>	Sn	Miscellaneous	Comments
953 954 957	+ + +	0 +		 0	 +	Tr + +	0 0		Ti(0)	Base material, see Figure C-57 Material in void Material in void
986 981 984 985	+ Tr + Tr	Tr 0 +		0 0 	Tr 0	Tr + + 0	 + + +	 0 + 0	 Ti(O) Ru(+) Ru(+)Tc(+)	Base material, see Figure C-53 Material in void Inclusion Inclusion
964 967 968	+ Tr +	Tr 0	 	 0	Tr +	Tr +	 + 0	 + 	 Ru(Tr) Ag(?) 	Base material, Figures C-52, C-53 Inclusion Second phase
963 961	+ Tr	0				Tr 	 +	 +	Ag(?)	Base material, see Figure C-57 Second phase
969	+	Tr				Tr				U-Zr base material, see Figure C-50
973	+	0			Tr	Tr				
975	+	õ			Tr	Tr				
976	+	õ				Tr				
078	+	Ťr				Tr				
970 U70	+	Tr				Tr				
980	+	Tr								
970	+					?				Base material, see Figure C-50
058	+									Base material see Figure C-58
930	+.					Tr				Base material Fig. C-56
000				0	+	+	0			Grain boundary material, Fig. C 50
900 00]	+	0		Ō	0	+	+		Ru(?)	Grain boundary material, rig. C-50
331	•	v								

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TABLE C-4. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 4A

a. See rigures mentioned in the common of

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace O - minor

+ - major

104	<u> </u>	lr	_0	<u>A1</u>	Cr	Fe	Ni	<u>Sn</u>	Miscellaneous	Comments
725	32.2		67.7		••					Interior bace material
	36.4		63.5							See Floure C_61
	34.4		65.5		••				• -	
7 18	•					T				• • • • • • • • •
743	22 0	2 70	67.2			17			**	Base material, see Figure C-69
	5517		03.6						••	••
760	Tr						•	+	Ru(+)	Bead, see Floure C-61
761	+								5(+)	Material in void
762	0					0	+	+	Ru(+)	Read in vicinity of 760
763	0				0	Ō	0		Ru(+)/Tc(+)	Second bead in vicinity of 760
746	32.6	0.9	66.4							Rase material see Figure (_6)
748	+	0		0	+	+	0		••	Naterial in unin
747	31.6	3.0	65.2							Base material
734	27.6	18	70 5			TeC				
7.29	24 1	8.0	67 7			TeC				Dase material, see Figure (+60
724-1	11 9		61 7		2.6	127	0.0		••	
730	•	0	01.7		3.0	12.7	3.3			Grain boundary phase near 729
731	•	¥		Tr		1				Material in Volg
732	•			Te			1		••	base material
7.13	•	, n			T.e.	ň	+ T≠			
, 33	•	U	,		11	U	11		•-	
757	•	Tr								Base material, see Figure C-65
753	+	1r								
752	+	0								
7.54		3.1					84.0	1.2	C-11.6	Inclusion
755	9.8	4.9	56.2		6.5	11.5	10.7		-	Grain boundary material

TABLE C-5. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 4B

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of IU numbers.

b. Not detected by SEM/EDS.

c. Detected by SEM/EDS and not by SAS.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain

- Tr trace element
- 0 minor constituent
- + major constituent

INDEL		Une	TONE							
I D ^a	U	Zr_	0	<u>A1</u>	<u>Cr</u>	_Fe_	<u>Ni</u>	Sn	Miscellaneous	Comments
747	+	Tr								High Z material, see Figure 70
748	+	ö								
757	+	ŏ				Tr				
2.24		0								High Z material, see Figure C-85
334	т									Low Z material, see Figure C-85
332	+	+								High Z material, see Figure C-85
333	+	0		 T_			+			Void material, see Figure C-85
335	+	0		11	+	т	•	_		
750		-				Tr				Low Z material, see Figure C-81
752	T	ň				2				High Z material, see Figure C-8
733	+ +	0				İr				High Z material, see Figure C-81
/43	•	U				_				Race material, see Figure C-78
323	+	+				Ir				
324	+	0							 Ti(2)	Dendritic material, see Figure C-78
325	+	0		?	+	+	+	~	T 1 (1)	Other material in void
327	0	0			0	+	+	U	TITLE)	
766		+				Tr				Base material, see Figure C-80
755	+	'n					·			
7.30	+	õ								Base material, see Figure L-80
/40	•	U								Raco material see Figure C-82
72 9	+	0								Base mater far, see frigere e en
728	+	+								Base material near void
7 34	+	0				ir	Ir		 Ti(Tr)	Material in void
731	Tr	Tr		?	+	+	+ T	0	ii(ir)	
7 32	+	0			r	ir				
733	+ '	0		?	+	+	+			
7 75	+	0				Tr	Tr			Bead in void, see Figure C-83
720	, 0	ñ		Ir	+	+	+	0	T1(0)	Material in void
740	+	õ		?	+	0	0			•• ·
/ 40	•	5		-		Tw			Ag(0)	Fragment off sample edge, see Figure C-79
741	Tr	+				Ir			~g(v)	Base material, see Figure C-79
744	+	+								5450 mare, 1017 t== 1 . g== - 1 .

TABLE C-6. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 4D

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace element 0 - minor constituent + - major constituent

10 ^a	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0	<u>A1</u>	Cr	<u> </u>	<u></u>	Sn	Miscellaneous	Comments
866	32.2	20	65 6			тыр				Region 1 base material, see Figure C-8/
846	+	0	05.0							
862	+	lr.				Tr				••
852	+	Ó				l. Tr				••
873	Īr	Tr			+	↓	+	••		Grain boundary phase, see Figure C-89
••••	·	•								
855 853	+ ⊺r ^b	Tr 				Ιr 	2.1	5.4	TC-10.2, Pd-13.8, Ru-52.6,	Base material, see Figure C-87 and C-90 Inclusion, see Figure C-90
854	Ţr₽		4.5				23.7	5.3	Rn-15.6 Tc-7.9, Pd-9.8, Ru-34.9, Rh-13.4	Inclusion, see Figure C-90
847	27.5	2.6	69.7			. тър				Region 2 base material, see Figure C-87
865	+	0				Tr				
856	Ir					Tr	+		Ru(+)	Inclusion in region 2, see Figure 93
868	0		*		+	+	+			Grain boundary phase, see Figure C-88
	_					- b				
860-A	21.0	9.1	69.8			[ru				Region 3 dase material, see Figure L-8/
860-B	22.0	8.0	69.8							
860-C	22.1	8.9	68.8	÷ =						
860-0	22.5	9.2	68.1							• •
844	25.1	5.9	68.8							
8 63	28.3	2.6	69.0							Region 4 base material, see Figure C-87
848	+	0								
861	+	0		••		7				
851	+	0				7				
874	+	0			+	+	+		*=	Grain boundary phase, see Figure C-87 and C-95
	3.7		40.8		2.0	22.5	30.8			Dark/grain boundary phase simlar to 874
	14.7	2.3	54.9			10.8	17.0			Light/grain boundary phase simlar to 874
850-A	31.0	0.4	68.5		••					Region 5 base material, see Figure C-87
850-B	30.9	0.6	68.4							
850-0	30.7	0.9	68.3							

TABLE C-7. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 5E

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						5	NĴ	Sn	Miscellaneous	Comments
<u>10^a</u>	<u> </u>	Zr	_0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u>HIJCEITEROUT</u>	to to 1 and Eight Co87
064 4	22 0	0.6	66.4							Region 6 base material, see right e c-or
064-A	27.0	0.0	72.9							
064-D	21.0	1.0	74.0							
864-0	31.3	0.0	68.6							
864-F	32.2	0.5	67.3							
004-5	5212									Region 7 base material, see Figure C-87
864-1	26.4	0.5	73.0						÷ -	
864-2	28.1	1.1	70.6						**	-
864-3	29.2	1.6	69.0							
a. Se	e fiqur	es ment	ioned i	n the c	omments	i for lo	ocation	of ID I	numbers.	
u. 00	c j=:									
b. De	tected	by SEM/	'EDS and	i not by	SAS.					
0	+ - + +	/ САС \.	hata i	is in at	tom pere	cent.				
Quanti	tative	(242):	μαια		ben ben					

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Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace element

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0 - minor constituent + - major constituent

TABLE C-8. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 6C

104	<u> </u>	2+	0	<u>A1</u>	<u>(r</u>	fe	NI	<u>Sn</u>	Miscellaneous	Connents
630		Ir	••	0	•	•				Large Inclusion, see Figures C-97, C-106 and C-107
625-1		4.4	21.6	••			16.4	18.9	C-38.5	• •
627							•	•		••
628		Tr					0	•	Ru(+)	*=
629				••		Tr	Tr	•	••	
634	0	•		٠						Aluminum bearing phases, see Figure C-108
6.15	Tr	0		•			••		••	**
646	Tr	Tr		٠					••	••
647	0	•		•					••	••
648	0	•		•		••				••
637		•								ZrOp layers, see Figure C-100
818		30.4	64.6						C-4.9	
460	••	+							••	
642		٠							••	ZrO ₂ -(U,Zr)O ₂ Interface, see Figure C-101
644	0	+	••			••			••	
e 4 3	1rD	28.8	62.5						C-8.5	••
6 50	Trb	28.9	65.6		••			••	C-5.3	ZrO ₂ layer, see Figure C-99
651		* · · ·							···	
654		10.5	25.7	51.5					6-12.3	Lruz intertace, see Figure C-109
655		17		•	••	••	••		••	••
9.20		•				~ -			• •	
658	2.2	27.8	2.1	53.7	3.7	8.6		1.5		Zr0 ₂ interface, see Figure C-99
659		•		0	0	0	••	0		
6.60		1 m		••				+		*•
661		+		•	0	0		0	••	••
662	3.2	29.6	67.1					••		
622-1	0.8	30.3	68.7							Base material sample center, see Figure C-97
666		•							••	Base material sample center, see Figure C-104
667	Tr	•						• -	••	••
668		0		•						**

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of 10 numbers.

b. Detected by SEM/EDS and not by SAS.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): 7 - uncertain Tr - trace element

0 - minor constituent

+ - major constituent

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110 ±		0	_1A_	Cr	<u> </u>	<u>_N†</u>	<u>Sn</u>	Miscellaneous	Comments
11/1 W	0			Tr	Tr				Base material, see Figure C-124
450 +	0		Ο	+	+	0			Grain boundary phase
450 +	0				Tr				Second phase
452 +	+				0				Inclusion
45E +	, O								Base material
405 +	0		+	+	+	0			Grain boundary phase
469 +	0				Tr				Second phase
464 +	0		+	+	+	0			Grain boundary material, see Figure C-130
456 +	0				Tr				Base material
457 +	ŏ				Tr				Second phase
461 0	Tr		+	+	+	0			Complex mixture, see Figure C-129
401 0	+			Ó	Ó	Ťr			
463 +	+			Tr	Õ	Tr			
555	. <u></u>				0	+			Inclusion, see Figure C-127

TABLE C-9. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 7A

104	<u> </u>	<u>Zr</u>	0	<u>A1</u>	<u>_Cr</u> _	_Fe_	<u>Ni</u>	Sn	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	(omments
975	•	+				Ir				Complex layering, see Figure C-134
976	Īr	•		••						••
977	Īr	+						Tr		••
978		+								
950	D	+								
439	••	+								••
994		+						••		* *
9.78		+								••
000		+				**		1		••
001		+							••	
002	Ir	+			15	17	 T			
003	Ĭr	+			0	U	Ir		••	••
004	+	1r							••	••
981	+	+			 *				••	
982		+	••	••	17	U	0	U	**	••
983		+			 T	~	<u>^</u>			
984	0	+			11	0	0	0		
985	1 F	.			0	Tr.				••
9 90 007	11				Ir	0	0	0		••
997		+								
,,,,								•		Complex mixture see Figure (~135
958	Ιr	+						Ir	**	COMPTER MIXED E, SEE FIGURE C-155
990		+								
991	Ir	+			15	0	U T			
992	Tr	+				17	17			
772	Tri	+								
										Rase material in crack, see Figure C-138
006	+	+								
007	7	+				r				
464	•	0								Material at interface, see Figure C-136
904	+	¥								
969	+	+			Tr	Tr	Tr			
909		+				7				••
967 967		+					?	١r		
201										
959	?	+						7		prior molten (0,2r,0), see rigure C+141
957	?	+								•-
958	+	+			٦r	Ir				••
955	+	+			7	٦r				
_								2		Base material, see Figure C-137
971		+		••	 *-			,		Second phase
972		+			16	15				Second phase
973	0	+								Scour huge

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TABLE C-10. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 7B

C-39

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n ^a	п	7r	0	A1	Cr	Fe	Ni	Sn	Miscellaneous	Comments
<u> </u>	<u> </u>									Base material, see Figure C-131
8		+								•••
5		+			 T.	 T.				
9	Ţr	+			1r	17		2		
4	?	+								
0	+	?								
3	+									
6	+									
							•			

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace element 0 - minor constituent + - major constituent

<u>10^a</u>	<u> </u>	20	0	<u>A1</u>	Cr	<u> </u>	NI	Sn	Miscellaneous	Comments
478-A 478-B 478-C	34 .4 34 .5 35.7		65.6 65.4 64.2		 		••	 	 	Base material in sample center, see Figure C-145
507-A 507-B 507-C 508-A 508-B 508-C 509 ^d 511 ^d	 25.9 27.4 20.8 +C 10.2	4.6 4.4 3.7 Tr ^C 4.9	0.4 69.4 68.0 69.3 33.8 57.8	 40.6 7 ^b	 Tr ^c Tr ^c 9.2 9.6	3.8 0.7 Trc Trc Irc 10.4 9.0	92.7 84.3 95.9 	0.4b 0.3b	C-3.4 ^b C-14.5 C-3.2 	Metallic base material, see Figure C-149 Ceramic base material Low Z second phase High Z second phase
534 -A 534-B 534-C 535 536	13.8 22.7 30.2 *	6.9 5.3 0	79.1 71.8 65.5	 	 		 	 	 C-4.2 	Base material, see Figure C-142
537 538	 +	0					•	0 		Incl usion, see Figure C-152 Base material
545 545	+ Tr	0 	··· ·	ō		+			Cd(0), Mo(0), Si-Tr	Base material, see Figure C-152 Void material
550 552	 Tr			0 		• •			Mo(0), Ag(0), Si-Tr Cd(0), Mo(0)	Particle near location 546 Second particle near location 546

TABLE C-11. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 7E

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

b. Not detected by SEM/EUS.

c. Detected by SEM/EDS only.

d. SAS examination not coincident with SEM/EDS.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): 7 - uncertain Tr - trace element

- 0 minor constituent
- + major constituent

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TABLE C-12. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 8A

<u> </u>	<u> U </u>	Zr	_0	<u>[A]</u>	<u>Cr</u>	Fe	Ni	<u>Sn</u>	Miscellaneous	Comments
003-1	24.8	3.6	71.4			?₽				Region 1 base material see Figure C-153
003-2	26.9	3.5	69.5				•			
003-3	25.8	4.6	69.4							
003-4	26.6	4.5	68.7							
0 03-5	27.4	3.7	68.8							12 consecutive SAS readings with continuous sputter reveals
003 ~6	26.8	4.6	68.4							a depth profile of about 1 µm; Avg:27.9 U, 4.2 Zr,
003-7	30.5	4.1	65.3							67.8% 0
003-8	27.6	4.5	67.7							
003-9	27.6	4.2	68.0							••
003-10	30.2	4.0	65.7							••
003-11	29.1	4.3	66.5							
003-12	28.7	4.9	66.3							
020	27.6	3.7	68.5							Region 2 base material, see Figure C-153
044	28.4	4.0	67.5							Region 3 base material, see Figure C-153
007	+	0								
999	+	+		+	+	+	+			Second phase, see Figure C-161
998	+	+			0	0	0			Second phase, see Figure C-161
002	+	0			٦r	Tr	٦r_			Base material, see Figure C-161
15	17.5	7.9	68.1	- ?		3.1	3.1	÷ -		Second phase, see Figure C-162
16	21.9	10.9	65.8			0.7	0.4			Base material
17	20.2	6.1	73.5							Base material
18	5.7	2.9	30.9	47.4		4.2	8.6			Grain boundary phase
012	. ·	٥				7				Rase material see Figure C-158
012	÷	, i		•	0	ò	0			Second phase see Figure C-158
014	T	•		•	v	U	U			second phase, sec right c c-150
018	+	0								Base material, see Figure C-158
016	0	+			0	0	0			Suface material, see Figure C-158
1125	+	٥				7				Rase material see Figure C-165
022	+				Õ	ò	Ō	+	Mo(+)	Inclusion, see Figure C-165
									.,	
030	+	+		+	+	+	+			Grain boundary phase see Figure C-163
031	+	+				Tr				Base material, see Figure C-163
0 34	Ĭr	+			0	0	0			Surface material, see Figure C-163
038	+	0								Base material, see Figure C-164
030		+		+	+	+	+			Void material, see Figure C-164
033	÷	0		+	+	+	+			Void material see Figure C_164
042	r	v		•	•	•	•			tora materiar, see rigure 0-104

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

b. Detected by SEM/EDS only.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace element U - minor constituent + - major constituent

-	1 D ^a	<u> </u>	<u>lr</u>	_0	<u></u>	Cr	<u>Fe</u>	<u>_N1</u> _	<u>Sn</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Comments
	175	25.3	10.1	64.4		1-p	Trb			* -	Base material Region 1, see Figure C-167
	176	+	+		+	+	+	0			Grain boundary material Region 1
	177	3.7	4.1	33.3	46.2	3.9	7.0	1.4			Dark phase Region 1
	180	3.4	2.5	36.1	45.0	4.0	8.0	Trb			Average eutectic Region 1
	181	+	+				Tr				Second phase Region 1
	182	26.6	6.7	66.6							Base material Region 1
	183	Tr	Ĩŕ			••	••			Ag(+) S(O)	Bead in void Region 1
i	231A	+	0								High contrast Region 1 material, see Figure C-168
	2 32	+	+				Tr				Medium contrast Region 1 material
i	233	+	+			Ir	Tr			•-	Low contrast Region 1 material
	201	+	0				7				Base material Region 2, see Figure C-172
	224	0	0		+	+	+	0			Dark phase Region 2, see Figure C-172
ġ	225	+	+		+	+	<u>+</u>	0			Dendritic material Region 2, see Figure C-172
é	226	•	•			Tr	Tr				Light phase Region 2, see Figure C-172
	227-1	25.1	11.4	63.3							Region 2 base material, see Figure C-172
-	227-2	27.9	11.2	60.8							
	227-3	27.0	10.3	62.5						••	Nine consectuive SAS readings with continue sputter reveals
	227-4	30.0	7.0	62.8				••			a depth profile of about 1 µm
	227-5	29.9	8.5	61.4							••
	227-6	30.3	1.4	62.2							••
	221-1	31.8	1.6	60.4							••
	227-8	31.4	0.0	61.0						• •	••
	221-9	30.8	1.3	01./						**	
	227-10	27.3	7.4	65.1							Edge of 227 grain
	227-11	28./	7.3	63.9							
	227 -12	21.9	10.6	67.4			••				Dark grain near 227
	227-13	24.0	7 .7	68.2							Light grain near 227
	195	+	0				Tr				Region 2 base material, see Figure C-171
	229	+	0								Region 2 base material, see Figure C-174
	235	+	0								Region 2 base material, see Figure C-171
	2 38	+	0				Tr				Region 2 base material, see Figure C-174
	185	+	+		+	+	+ .	0			Second phase Region 3 material, see Figure C-176
	186-1	24.4	7.9	67.5			Trb				Base material Region 3 material
	186-2	26.5	8.3	65.1					•-		Base material near 186 Region 3
	187	+	+		0	0	0				gb material Region 3
	189	Tr	+			Tr	0	0		Ag(+)	Surface material Region 3
	191	Ir	+			0	0	0		Ag(0)	Surface material Region 3

TABLE C-13. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 8C

C-43

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TABLE C-13. (continued)

I D ^a	<u> </u>	<u>Zr</u>	<u> </u>	_A1	Cr	Fe	<u>N1</u>	Sn	Miscellaneous	<u>Comments</u>
192	+	+			Tr					Region 3 base material, see Figure (-175
a. Se	e figur	es ment	ioned 1	n the c	omments	for lo	cation	of ID n	umbers.	
b. De	tected	by SEM/	EDS on 1	у.						
Qu ant i	tative	(SAS):	Data i	s in at	om perc	ent.				
Qualit	ative (SEM/EDS	5): ? Tr *0 +	- unce - trac - mino - majo	rtain ce eleme or const or const	ent ituent ituent				

TABLE C-14.	CHEMICAL	CUMPUSITION	0F	SELECTED	AREAS	OF	PARTICLE 8	Ε
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104	U	lr	_0	<u>A1</u>	<u>(r</u>	Fe	<u>_N1</u>	<u>Sn</u>	Miscellaneous	Comments
830	16.6	13.3	70.0							Region 1 base material, see Figure C-177
812	17.6	10.7	71.5			Trb	••			Region 2 base material
8 34	15.0	13.7	70.6			1-D	••		••	Region 3 base material
784	12.2	17.3	70.3			Tro			••	Region 4 base material
8 35	14.9	15.3	69.7		••	1 - D			••	Region 5 base material
803	•	•						••		Base Region 1 material, see Figure C-179
804	•	•		•-		1r				Grain boundary Region 1 material
807	12.8	26.6	60.5	÷ -		1 - D				Grain boundary Region 1 material
808	6.7	25.3	63.8		1-0	4.0	1rD			Grain boundary Region 1 material
832	•	•	••			0				Grain boundary Region 1 material, see Floure C-180
810	٠	٠				Īr				Base Region 1 material, see Figure C-182
770	٠	•			0	0				Light phase Region 3 material, see Figure C-184
171	0	0			•	•			••	Dark phase Region 3 material
774						1,0	76.6	19.3	C-4.0	Inclusion Region 3 material
769-A	5.9	6.7	51.6		12.5	23.0				Dark phase Region 3 material, see Figure C-183
7 69- 8	4.3	22.4	60.4			12.6			••	Light phase Region 3 material
769-C	••	3.4	44.7		3.7	14.2			C-33 .8	Average of A and B Region 3 material
7 68-A	12.6	19.4	67.8							gb material Region 3 material
779						0	+	•	Ru(0)	Inclusion Region 3 material, see Figure C-187
782	•	•				0				Second phase Region 3 material
783	•	•				?				Base Region 3 material
778									S1(+)	Particle in void
769	Tr	**		·	٠	٠	0			Dark phase Region 3 material, see Figure (-185
793	1r	0			0	+	0		T1(7)	Dark strip Region 3 material
794	•	•			•	٠	Tr			Light strip Region 3 material
195	•	•				Ir				Base Region 3 material
796	•	•				Tr				Base in void Region 3 material, see Figure C-189
7 98				••		Ir	•	•	Ru(?)	Base in Inclusion Region 3 material
799							•	+	Ru(?)	Other phase Region 3 material
801	Tr	Tr				Tr	•		Tc(+)/Ru(+)	Other phase Region 3 material

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

b. Detected by SEM/EDS only.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/E0S): 7 - uncertain Tr - trace element O - minor constituent + - major constituent

• C-45

I D ^a	U	Zr	0	<u>[A]</u>	<u>Cr</u>	<u> </u>	<u>_N1</u> _	Sn	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Comments
147	+	Ο				Tr				Region 1 base material, see Figure C-190
161	+	ñ				Tr				Region 2 base material
120		ñ				Τr				Region 2 base material
127	÷	- U				0				Region 3 hase material
127	•	•				U				Kegron 5 base mater far
117	+	0				Tr				Region 1 base material, see Figure C-196
1 18	+	Tr				Tr				Region 1 hase material
168	+	0				Tr				Region 1 base material, see Figure C-201
		Ū				• •				
143	+	0				Tr				Base Region 1 material, see Figure C-195
144	+	Ō				Ó				High Z crystals Region 1 material
										. <u>.</u>
135	+	0				Tr				Region 1 base, see Figure C-200
137	+	+	·		Tr	0				Region 3 base
138					+	+	0			Dark grain boundary material
140	+	+				+	0			Inclusion
141	+	+				0				Light grain boundary material
166	+	+				Tr				Base Region 3 material, see Figure C-203
165	Tr				+	+	0			Grain boundary Region 3 material
167	Ó	+				0	0			Surface material Region 3 material
	-					-	-			•
123							+	Tr		Second phase metallic material
124 ·									Ag(+)	Base metallic material
125	+	0				Tr				High Z bead metallic material
										-

TABLE C-15. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 8H

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain

- Tr trace element
- 0 minor constituent
- + major constituent

<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>2r</u>	_0	<u>A1</u>	Cr	Fe	<u>_N1</u>	Sn	Miscellaneous	Comments
766									Aq(+)	Base metallic material, see Figure C-207
765			• •			Tr	+	0	Ag(Tr), Ru(Tr)	Inclusion metallic material
764	+	0			Tr	Tr	Tr			Ceramic piece number 1 base material
777	+	+			7	Tr	Tr			Ceramic piece number 1 base material
768						Tr	+	+	Ag(Tr), Ru(Tr)	High Z material in round two-phase inclusions in metallic material
769						Tr	+	0	Aq(Tr), Ru(Tr)	Low Z material, see Figure C-206
801						Tr	+	Õ	Ru(Tr)	Low Z material
802						Tr	+	+	Ru(Tr)	High Z material
7 83	+	+			Tr	Tr	Tr			Ceramic piece number 2 base material, see Figure C-208
784	+	+			Ir	Tr	Ir			Ceramic piece number 2 base material
778	Īr	*-				Tr	+	0	Ru(+)	Void material in piece number 1, see Figure C-213
785	+	+				Tr	Tr			Second phase piece number 2
787						Tr	+	0	Ag(Tr)	Void material piece number 2
791	+	+	:-		Tr	Tr	Tr			Base piece number 3, see Figure C-210
7 92	+	0			Tr	Tr				Base piece number 3
793	Tr					Tr	+	0	Ru(0)	Void material piece number 3
794	Tr					Tr	+	0	Ru (+)	Void material piece number 3
798	+	+			Tr	Tr	Tr			Ceramic piece number 4 base material, see Figure C-215
7 9 9	+	+			Tr	Tr	Tr			Ceramic piece number 4 base material

TABLE C-16. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 9D

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace element O - minor constituent

+ - major constituent

. C-47

TABLE C-17. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 9G

			 • 1	<u> </u>	Fe	Nİ	Sn	Miscellaneous_	Comments
<u>10</u>		<u></u>	 <u>A1</u>						Technic Area D see Figure 224
000			 		Tr	+	0	Ru(Tr), Ag(Ir)	Inclusion Area D, see Figure 224
809			 					Ag(+)	Base Area D, see rigure LL4
810			 	Tr	Tr	Tr		Ag(+), Cu(Tr),	Surface bead Area D, see Figure 232
011								Mo(0)	Curfere lung Area D
000			 					Ag(+), S(Tr)	Surface tump Area D
832			 Tr		Tr	Tr		Ag(+), Cu(Tr),	Vold material Area D
833			 10		••			S(Tr)	
			•		Tm	٥		Aq(+), $S(Tr)$	Void material Area D
836			 U		11	, i	2	Ag(+)	Inclusion second phase Area D, see Figure 227
837			 			ŏ	•	Ag(+)	Base Area D
841			 			U		Ag(·)	Inclusion Area D
842			 			+	U		
042									Sumface bead Area A. see Figure C-221
04/			 		Tr	+	0	Ag(+), S(0)	Surface Dead Arca Ay Doo Page
846			 		Tr	+	0	Ag(Tr)	Inclusion Area A
84/			 					Ag(+)	Base Area A
848			 						
862			 0	Tr	Tr	Tr		Ti(+), S(0), An(+), Cu(Tr)	Void material Area A, see Figure C-223
								Ag(+)	Base Area A
964			 					A9(+)	
004							_	. ()	Inclusion Area A. see Figure C-222
0.50			 		Tr	+	0	Ag(?)	
852									Testucion cocond phase Area A
					Tr	+	+	Ag(0)	Inclusion second phase Area A
853.			 		Tr	+	+	Ag(+)	Inclusion phase Area A
854			 				Tr	Aq(+)	Inclusion phase Area A
855			 		11	т		$A_0(+) C_1(T_r)$	Inclusion phase Area A
856	-+		 	Tr	ir	11		hg(1); c=(1);	• • • •
0.00							•	Ac/Tm)	Inclusion Area B, see Figure C-229
060			 		Tr	+	0	Ag(IF)	Race Area R
808			 					Ag(+)	SumFace bead Area B
86/			 0		Tr	Tr		Ag(+), S(U)	Surface beau Area o
870			 v					Cu(Tr)	
									Grant conton base material see Figure C-220 and 230
								Ag(+)	Sample center pase material, see 1.32.0 0 110
871			 	_					
								Ag(+)	Base Area F, see Figure L-220
874			 				0	An(Tr), Ru(Tr)	Inclusion Area F
075			 		Tr	+	U	va(1, 1) 100(1, 1)	
0/0									

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace element 0 - minor constituent + - major constituent

10 ^a	U	Zr	0	<u>A1</u>	Cr	fe	NI	Sn	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Comments
212-A	25.8	6.3	67.8					• -		low Z Region 1 base material, see figure C-235
272-B	23 .2	7.0	69.6		• •		• -	-		Low Z Region 1 base material
215-C	24.0	1.6	68.2							Low Z Region 1 base material
273-A	32.7	1.2	65.9				• •			High Z Region 1 base material
273-8	32.5	1.5	65.8						• •	High Z Region 1 base material
27 3 -C	32.2	1.8	65.9				* -			High Z Region 1 base material
291-A	31. 9	1.9	66.0		· •					Region 2 hase material, see figure C-236
291-8	34.2	0.0	65.7			- •	• •			Region 2 base material
291-C	32.5	0.7	66.6	• •			**			Region 2 base material
291-D	30.4	0.3	69.2				• •			Region 2 base material
291-E	34.6	0.3	65.0			~ +	-			Region 2 base material
291-F	35.2	0.0	64.7							Region 2 base material
274	۲r	1 r					1r	•	Tc(+), Ru(+)	Material in volds, see Figure C-247
290	٠						- Tr		lc(0), Ru(0)	Material in volds, see Figure C-236
302	0	. .		1r	0	0	•	0	11(0)	Material in volds, see Figure C-237
313	•	,	· -				0		1c(+), Ru(+)	Material in volds, see Figure C-238
286	•	0				١r	•	• •		Low 7 Region 1 base material, see Figure C-242
287	٠	Īr				7				High Z Region 1 base material
309	٠	1 r	•							High Z Region 1 base material

TABLE C-18. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 10A

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): 7 - uncertain Tr - trace element 0 - minor constituent + - major constituent

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TABLE C-19. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 10E

I D ^a	U	Zr	0	<u>[A</u>	<u>Cr</u>	Fe	Nİ	Sn	Miscellaneous	Comments
062-A	16.5	15.1	68.2							Three scans at location 062, see Figure C-258
062-B	16.0	13.3	70.6							
062-0	16.2	14.7	69.0							
063-A	33.1		66.8							Four separate fuel grains near 063,
063-B	35.4		64.5							see Figure C-258
063-0	35.9		64.0							
			• • • • •							
063-F	37.2		62.7							
064-A	37.6		62.3							Three separate fuel grains near 064,
064-B	33.5		66.4							see Figure C-258
064-0	34 3		65 6							
061	J-1.J Tr					7	+	+		Inclusion, see Figure C-258
047	Tr	Tre					n		$A_{\alpha}(+)$, $M_{\alpha}(0)$	Material in void, see Figure C-258
101	Tm	11				Tr	ň		$A_{\alpha}(+)$ $M_{\alpha}(0)$	
101	Tm						÷	÷	Aq(+) Mo(0)	
102	16					•••	•	•	ng('), NO(0)	
078-4	35.0		65.0							Three separate grains near 078 (sample center).
078-B	37.0		63.0							see Figure 250
078-C	36.0		64.0							
0.0 0	00110		• • • •							
075-A	23.7	6.7	69.4			Trb				On Zr band, see Figure C-251
075-B	33.2		66.7							Off Zr band
075-0	34.7		65.2							Off Zr band
0.0 0	••••									
073	+									Base matrial, see Figure C-257
088	Tr	Tr			0	0	Tr		Ag(+), Mo(0)	Particle in void, see Figure C-256
092	+	+			+	+				Base material
081	Tr	Tr			Tr	Tr	+	+	Ag(0), Ru(Tr)	Inclusion, see Figure C-255
083	Tr	Tr				Tr			Ag(+), Mo(0)	Inclusion
086	+	+				Tr				Base material
084-A	12.4	16.1	71.3			Tro				Two locations, near 084
084-B	11.8	15.6	72.4							Two locations, near 084
085-A	32.1	3.5	64.2		~-	TrD				10μ in from interface
085-B	32.2	1.9	65.7							60 μ in from interface

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

b. Detected by SEM/EDS only.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain Tr - trace element O - minor constituent + - major constituent

100	<u> </u>	<u>lr</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u>_Cr</u> _	<u>Fe</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	Miscellaneous	Conments
			10.0			+ h				to the labor extended can time (-26)
्र इ.च.र	23.9	3.3	20.8		••		2.0		••	Region 1, base material, see rigure C-201
0.34 U()H	23.0	J.J A 7							••	Region 1, base material
900	10	7 7	71 7	••		1 4			• •	Region 2 base material
<i></i>	13.1		/1.5			1.0				Region 2, Dasc Macci i di
862	26.4	5.8	67.b			Trb				Base material, see Figure C-264
883	+	0				Ir				Base material
884	+	+			1 r	0	Ir			Grain boundary material
885	Trb		5.7			ŤrĐ	12.6		Tc-5.0 ^C ,	Inclusion
									Pd-3.4 ^C	
									Ru-60.5,	
									Rh-12.5 ^C	
000		•				T				Propostorial con Figure (-269
890	•	0				17			• •	Grain boundary material
031	•	U			•	•	•		•-	Grann Doundary material
896	•	0				1 e				Rase material, see Floure C-270
897	•	ñ		7	•	+	•		••	Grain boundary material
808	•	•			2	Ó	Ir			Fine grain material
0,0					•	•				
897-A	4.7	1.4	51.6		13.0	17.6	11.4			Grain boundary material, material similar to point 897
			• • •			-				(see Figure C-270) in center of Region 2
897-8	2.6	0.9	53.4		15.8	15.5	11.5			Grain boundary material
898-A	25.1	9.7	63.7			3.3				Fine grain material, material similar to point 898
			•	•						(see Figure C-270) in center of Region 2
898-8	23.0	10.8	62.1			3.9				Fine grain material
		•				Tr		_		Kase see Figure (-270
905	•	U T				17	0			Grain houndary material
900	10.0	2.6	 		, ,	10.8	71			Average of two eutectic phases
907	10.9	3.0	J J . J			10.0				
912						+				Inclusion in void
a. Se	e figur	es ment	ioned i	n the c	omments	TOP 10	Cation o	DT IU P	umpers.	
0. De	tected	DY SEM/	ED2 ONI	y.						
c No	t deter	ted by	SEM/EDS	_						
C. NO			50.7000	•						
Quanti	tative	(SAS):	Data is	s in at	om perc	ent.				
•		· · .								
Qualit	ative (SEM/EDS): ?	- unce	rtain					
			Ir -	- trac	e eleme	nt				
			0 ·	- #110	r const	ituent				
			+ -	- majo	CONST	LUGUE				

TABLE C-20. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 10F

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					<u> </u>		Ni	Sn	Miscellaneous	Comments
<u> 10 </u>	<u> </u>	<u>_Zr</u> _		<u>_AI</u>		<u></u>				
			_			+	+	Tr		Base, metallic region
566						0	+	0	Ag(+)	Second pridse, metallic region
56/						Ō	0		Ag(+), Mo(0)	Inclusion, metallic region
568										Destance inclusion in metallic region.
C 7.4		0				0	Tr			Rectangular inclusion in microarrie vis
5/4	Ŧ				+	+	0			see Figure L-272
5/5					+	+	0		Mo(+)	
5/0					+	+	0		Mo(0)	
5//					0	+	0		Mo(0)	
5/0					Ťr	0			Ag(+)	• •
5/9										Other phases see Figure C-273
5.04	٥	T۳		Tr	+	+				Uther phases, see right o 200
504	0			0	+	+				
585	Ů,			ñ	+	+				
580		*			+	+				
587	+	Ť								
588	+	U.				0				
589	+	+				-				$\mu_{\rm eff}$ $\mu_{\rm eff}$ is blicton see Figure (-274
	T					+	+	0	S/Mo(+), $In(0)$	Material in Dister, see righte o 200
593	Ir								Ag(0), Cd(0)	u
						+	+		Mo(+)	Material in Discer
594	U.									other shares see Figure (-28)
600	0	Λ		0	+	+				Other phases, see right of the
233	, T	+			+	+				Utiler phases
000	Ŧ					+	+	0		Inclusion
601		+				0				Utner phase
002	т	•								

TABLE C-21. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 118

a. See figures mentioned in the comments for location of ID numbers.

Quantitative (SAS): Data is in atom percent.

Qualitative (SEM/EDS): ? - uncertain

- Tr trace element
- 0 minor constituent
- + major constituent

TABLE C-22. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF SELECTED AREAS OF PARTICLE 11C

104	U	<u>lr</u>	_0	<u>A1</u>	<u>Cr</u>	<u> </u>	<u>_N1</u> _	Sn	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	Comments
30	+							••		Center region (G) base material, see Figure C-290
54	0	+				Tr				Surface, adherent melt, see Figure C-287
č t	0	+							••	Interior, adherent melt
ا د	0	+								Interior, adherent melt
35	+	+								Interface, adherent melt
30	+									Base, adherent melt
88	0	+			Tr	Tr				Surface base material, see Figure C-289
li)	+	+			+	+		?		Beads and inclusions, surface reaction layer
ć	+	0				Tr				Beads and inclusions, surface reaction layer
3	0	+			+	+		0		Beads and inclusions, surface reaction layer
4	+	0				Tr				Interior, surface reaction layer
3									Ag(+)	Inclusion, surface reaction layer
. Se anti alit	e f <mark>igur</mark> tative ative (es ment (SAS): SEM/EDS	ioned in Data is): 7 ·	n the co s in ato - uncer	omments om perce rtain	for loo	cation (of ID n	umbers.	
			,. Tr - 0 -	- trace	e elemen consti	it tuent				



Figure C-1. Photomacrograph of Particle 1A, (H8, surface).



Figure C-2. Metallographic (top) and SEM (bottom) images of liquefied material structures in Particle 1A (H8, surface).



Summary of Particle 1A Composition Data

Point 1: 96.0 weight % Fe, 4.1 weight % Si, trace of Ca Point 2: 100.0 weight % Zr Point 3: 100.0 weight % Zr Point 4: 100.0 weight % Zr Point 5: 100.0 weight % Zr Area 6: 86.7 weight % Zr, 11.5 weight % U, 1.9 weight % Ni, plus traces of Fe and Cr Areas 7, 8, 9, and 10 were not quantitively analyzed, but appear similar to Area 6 (see Figures C-4 through C-8).

Figure C-3. Regions of Particle 1A investigated by energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy.







Figure C-4. Area 6 of Particle 1A, elemental distributions in melt phases adjacent to zircaloy cladding.





























Figure C-10. Photomicrographs of Particle 1B (H8, surface) showing fuel grain structure at location A.







Figure C-11. Photomicrographs of Particle 1B (H8, surface) showing etched fuel grain structure.




(a) Location D

Figure C-12. Photomicrographs of Particle 1B (H8, surface) showing etched fuel grain structure.







Figure C-13. Photomicrographs of Particle 1B (H8, surface) showing etched fuel grain structure.



Figure C-14. Photomicrograph of Particle 1B (H8, surface) at Location H.



(b) Location J

Figure C-15. Photomicrograph of Particle 1B (H8, surface) showing etched fuel grain structure.



Figure C-16. SEM secondary electron image of fuel from Particle 1B (H8, surface) showing interlinked porosity.



(a)

(b)

(c)

Figure C-17. SEM secondary electron image of fuel from Particle 1B (H8, surface) showing interlinked porosity.



Figure C-18. SEM backscattered electron image of fuel from Particle 1B (H8, surface), corresponding to Figure C-14.



Figure C-19. SEM backscattered electron image of fuel from Particle 1B (H8, surface), corresponding to Figure C-15.



Figure C-20. SEM backscattered electron image of fuel from Particle 1B (H8, surface), corresponding to Figure C-12.

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Previously molten, single-phase, (U, Zr)O2



Figure C-21. Photomacrograph of Particle 1E (H8, surface) showing cladding fragment with adherent fuel and once-molten mixed ceramic.



Figure C-22. Uranium and zirconium segregation near the fuel-cladding interface on Particle 1E.



Uranium X-ray emission image





15 µm

Backscattered scanning electron micrograph

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Point 1: 100.0 weight % U

Point 2: 25.8 weight % U, 74.2 weight % Zr

Point 3: 100.0 weight % Zr

Point 4: 19.6 weight % U, 80.5 weight % Zr

Point 5: 37.0 weight % U, 63.1 weight % Zr

Point 6: 67.4 weight % U, 32.7 weight % Zr

Point 7: 3.8 weight % U, 10.6 weight % Cr, 14.0 weight % Fe, 71.7 weight % Zr

Point 8: 32.0 weight % U, 68.1 weight % Zr

Point 9: 84.6 weight % U, 15.5 weight % Zr

Point 10: 32.3 weight % U, 67.8 weight % Zr

Point 11: 7.8 weight % U, 92.3 weight % Zr, plus trace of Fe and Cr
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Figure C-23. High magnification elemental composition finding at the pellet-cladding interface on Particle IE.



Figure C-24. Phase distributions surrounding the Zr-ZrO₂ interface on Particle IE.



Backscattered scanning electron micrograph

Point 1: 11.1 weight % U, 89.0 weight % Zr Point 2: 71.3 weight % Zr, 11.4 weight % Cr, 13.6 weight % Fe, 3.8 weight % Al Point 3: 80.9 weight % Zr, 10.3 weight % Sn, 4.2 weight % Al, 4.0 weight % Fe, 0.6 weight % Cr Point 4: 39.9 weight % U, 60.2 weight % Zr Area average: 10.6 weight % U, 86.0 weight % Zr, 2.0 weight % Fe, 1.1 weight % Cr, 0.4 weight % Al, plus trace of Sn

Figure C-25. Energy-dispersive x-ray spectroscopy measurements within the ZrO₂ layer on Particle 1E.



Figure C-26. Summary of elemental determinations on and near the adherent, once-molten mixed oxide on Particle 1E.

C-79



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and backscattered electron images of Particle IH, an agglomerate of single phase mixed oxide fragments and porous, multiphase (U, Zr, O) melt. Areas of Particle IH that were investigated in detail are shown on the left.

C-80



Figure C-28. Metallographic (top) and SEM appearances of (U, Zr) O₂ attack along grain boundaries by an iron rich melt phase, within area A of Particle IH. Lower image shows locations in which primary composition measurements were made.



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Figure C-29. Melt phase structures away from (left) and adjacent to $(U,Zr)O_2$ fragment in region A of Particle 1H.



Point 1 (approx.): 67 weight % U, 33 weight % Zr Point 2: 67.3 weight % U, 32.7 weight % Zr

Figure C-30. Regions B (upper) and C (lower) of Particle 1H. Note similarities in heterogeneous melt appearance and in wetting of (U, Zr) 02 fragments to Region A (Figure C-29).



Figure C-31. Photomacrograph of Particle 3L (H8, 56 cm).



(a) Location A

(b) Location B

Figure C-32. Photomicrograph of Particle 3L (H8, 56 cm) in the unetched condition showing pore morphology.



Figure C-33. Photomicrograph of Particle 3L (H8, 56 cm) in the etched condition showing pore morphology.

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and the second





(b) Location F

Figure C-34. Photomicrograph of Particle 3L (H8, 56 cm) in the etched condition showing pore morphology.



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Figure C-35. SEM backscattered electron image at Location C of Particle 3L (H8, 56 cm).



Figure C-36. SEM backscattered electron images of Particle 3L (H8, 56 cm) showing fine grain structure, corresponding to location G on Figure C-35.



Figure C-37. SEM backscattered electron images of Particle 3L (H8, 56 cm) corresponding to location H on Figure C-35.

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Figure C-38. SEM backscattered electron image of Particle 3L (H8, 56 cm) showing Al-Cr-Fe-Ni phase in large pores.



Figure C-39. SEM backscattered electron images of Particle 3L (H8, 56 cm) showing Al-Cr-Fe-Ni phase in large pores.



Figure C-40. Photomacrograph of Particle 3M (H8, 56 cm) showing two regions, Type 1 and 2.







Figure C-41. Photomicrographs of fuel in lower Type 1 region of Particle 3M (H8, 56 cm).



Figure C-42. Photomicrographs of the middle type 1 region of Particle 3M (H8, 56 cm).



Figure C-43. Fuel at location C of Particle 3M (H8, 56 cm).



Figure C-44. Backscattered electron images of fuel in Type 1 region of Particle 3M (H8, 56 cm).







(a) Photomicrograph

C-99






(a) Location H



Figure C-48. Material in Type 2 region of Particle 3M (H8, 56 cm).

.



Figure C-49. Backscattered electron images of material in Type 2 region of Particle 3M (H8, 56 cm).





(b) Fuel etch

(a) Unetched

Figure C-50. Photomacrographs of Particle 4A (E9, surface).

C-103



(a) Location G

(b) Location F



(c) Location C

50 µm

Figure C-51. Photomicrographs of Particle 4A (E9, surface).



(a) Location C

(b) Location F

Figure C-52. SEM backscattered electron images of Particle 4A (E9, surface).







Figure C-53. SEM backscattered electron images showing the grain boundary phase in Particle 4A (E9, surface).



Figure C-54. Photomicrographs of the grain boundary phase in Particle 4A (E9, surface).



Figure C-55. Photomicrographs of the grain boundary phase in Particle 4A (E9, surface).



Figure C-56. SEM backscattered electron images showing Al-Cr-Fe-Ni grain boundary phase of Particle 4A (E9, surface).



(a) Location D

(b) Location B

(c) Location E

Figure C-57. SEM backscattered electron images of representative material structures for Particle 4A (E9, surface).



20 µm

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(a) Photomicrograph

Figure C-58. Representative material from Particle 4A (E9, surface).



974









Figure C-60. Photomicrograph of center of Particle 4B (E9, surface) showing fuel pullout.







(a) Photomicrograph

(b) SEM backscattered electron image (c) SEM

(c) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-61. Photographs of material from location A (U, low Zr) of Particle 4B (E9, surface).





C-115

14.2.22



Figure C-63. SEM backscattered electron images from location D of fuel at center of Particle 4B (E9, surface).



(a) Etched



50 µm

(b) Unetched

Figure C-64. Photomicrographs of U, low Zr material at location E of Particle 4B (E9, surface).



Figure C-65. SEM backscattered electron images of material at location E of Particle 4B (E9, surface).









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(a) Unetched

(b) Etched

Figure C-67. Photomicrographs from location G of Particle 4B (E9, surface).





Figure C-68. Typical structures of material from Particle 4B (E9, surface).



Figure C-69. SEM backscattered electron images of material in outer rim of Particle 4B (E9, surface).



Figure C-70. Photomacrograph of Particle 4D (E9, surface).



(a) Location L

(b) Location G

(c) Location C

Figure C-71. Photomicrographs of unetched material near the edge of Particle 4D (E9, surface).



Figure C-72. Photomicrographs of unetched material near the center of Particle 4D (E9, surface).









(a) Location F

Figure C-73. Photomicrographs of unetched material near the mid-radius of Particle 4D (E9, surface).

C-126



(b) Location I

(a) Location H

Figure C-74. Photomicrographs of etched material near the edge of Particle 4D (E9, surface).

C-127



50 µm

100 µm

(a) Location F

(b) Location B

Figure C-75. Photomicrographs of etched material near the mid-radius of Particle 4D (E9, surface).



(a) Location E



50 µm

(b) Location J

Figure C-76. Photomicrographs of etched material near the center of Particle 4D (E9, surface).

C-129



Figure C-77. Photomicrographs of etched material at location G of Particle 4D (E9, surface).



Figure C-78. SEM backscattered electron images of material at edge, location H, of Particle 4D (E9, surface).

C-131





(a) Low contrast

(b) High contrast

Figure C-79. SEM backscattered electron images of location K of Particle 4D (E9, surface).



(a) Location A

(b) Location C

Figure C-80. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Particle 4D (E9, surface).





(a) Location E

(b) Location I

Figure C-81. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Particle 4D (E9, surface).



Figure C-82. SEM backscattered electron images of inclusions at location M of Particle 4D (E9, surface).





(a) Backscattered electron image

(b) Secondary electron image

Figure C-83. SEM photographs of Location M of Particle 4D (E9, surface).


Figure C-84. SEM backscattered electron image of material in location B from Particle 4D (E9, surface).





C-138

6



Figure C-86. Photomacrographs of Particle 5E (E9, 8 cm).



Figure C-87. SEM backscattered electron images showing 7 regions of Particle 5E (E9, 8 cm).



(a) Photomicrograph

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(c) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-88.

Photographs of material in Region 1, location A, of Particle 5E (E9, 8 cm).



Figure C-89. SEM backscattered electron images of Region 1, location B, of Particle 5E (E9, 8 cm).





20 µm

(a) Photomicrograph

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-90. Photographs of material from Region 1, Location C of Particle 5E (E9, 8 cm).





(a) Photomicrograph

(b) Photomicrograph

(c) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-91. Photographs of material from Region 1, Location D, of Particle 5E (E9, 8 cm).



Figure C-92. Photomicrographs of material from Region 2 of Particle 5E (E9, 8 cm).





100 µm

(a) Photomicrograph

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-93. Photographs of material from Region 2, Location H, of Particle 5E (E9, 8 cm).



Photomicrograph of material from Region 3 of Particle 5E (E9, 8 cm). Figure C-94.



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Figure C-97. Photomacrograph of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm).



200 µm

Figure C-98. Photomacrographs of upper region of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm).







(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(c) SEM backscattered electron image

(a) Photomicrograph

Figure C-99. Photographs of material from Location A of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm) showing cladding-melt interface.

C-152



(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-100. Photographs of material from location B of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm).



Figure C-101. SEM backscattered electron image of location C (Figure C-100) of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm).



Figure C-102. Photomicrographs of material from location B of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm).



Figure C-103. Photomicrographs of material from location D of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm).



Figure C-104. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location E of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm).







Photomicrographs of material from location F of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm). Figure C-105.

C-158



(a) Photomicrograph



(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-106. Photographs of material from location G of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm).



Figure C-107. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location D of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm).



Figure C-108. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location D of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm) showing two phase structure.



Figure C-109. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location A of Particle 6C (E9, 56 cm).



Photomacrograph (unetched)

Figure C-110. Upper portion of Particle 6D (E9, 56 cm) showing oxidized fuel with adherent (U, Zr, O) melt.



etching (left), plus Auger spectroscopy measurements of elemental composition.

C-164



C-165

Figure C-112. Energy dispersive x-ray spectroscopy studies of melt-fuel interactions on Particle 6D.





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Superimposed oscilloscope traces

Point 6		Point 5		Point 4		Point 3		Point 2	Point 1	
65.9 atom %	0	63.8 atom %	0	67.2 atom %	0	65.6 atom %	0	64.6 atom % O	66.5 atom % (0
31.1 atom %	U	32.1 atom %	U	27.6 atom %	U	18.9 atom %	U	16.0 atom % U	15.4 atom % L	J
3.0 atom %	Zr	4.1 atom %	Zr	5.3 atom %	Zr	15.5 atom %	Zr	19.4 atom % Zr	18.0 atom % 2	Zı

Figure C-114. Scanning Auger microprobe investigations of diffusion bonding across the melt-fuel interface on Particle 6D.



12

Figure C-115. Photomacrograph of Particle 6E (E9, 56 cm); area A is shown in Figure C-116.



Figure C-116. Photomicrograph of material from area A (Figure C-115) of Particle 6E (E9, 56 cm).



Figure C-117. Particle 6F from 56 cm of E9 position. An agglomerate of porous and solid (U, Zr, O) melts, both highly oxidized and metallic, ferromagnetic ingots.



Figure C-118. Energy dispersive x-ray spectroscopy results on upper portion of Particle 6F.

C-171



C-172





(a) Unetched

(b) Fuel etch

Figure C-120. Photomacrographs of Particle 7A (H8, 36 cm).



(a) Location A



100 µm

Figure C-121. Photomicrographs of unetched material from Particle 7A (H8, 36 cm).


Figure C-122. Photomicrographs of etched material from Particle 7A (H8, 36 cm).

C-175



(b) Etched

Figure C-123. Photomicrographs of material from Location F of Particle 7A (H8, 36 cm).



Figure C-124. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location G of Particle 7A (H8, 36 cm).







(a) Photomicrograph



(b) Photomicrograph



(c) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-126. Photographs of material from location H of Particle 7A (H8, 36 cm).



(a) SEM backscattered electron image



(b) X-ray dot map of Ni

Figure C-127. Photographs of material from location H of Particle 7A (H8, 36 cm).



(c) Fe

(d) Cr

Figure C-128. X-ray dot map of second phase material from location H, Figure C-127a, of Particle 7A (H8, 36 cm).



Figure C-129. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location I of Particle 7A (H8, 36 cm).



Figure C-130. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location J, Figure C-129, of Particle 7A (H8, 36 cm).



⁽b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-131. Photographs of Particle 7B (H8, 36 cm).



Figure C-132. Photomicrographs of prior molten material in cladding gap and fuel crack of Particle 7B (H8, 36 cm).







Figure C-134. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location A of Particle 7B (H8, 36 cm).



(a) Backscattered electron image

(b) Secondary electron image

Figure C-135. SEM images of interface between first and second layers in location A for Particle 7B (H8, 36 cm).



Figure C-136. SEM backscattered electron image of material from location B of Particle 7B (H8, 36 cm).





(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-137. Photographs of material from location C, Figure C-132, of Particle 7B (H8, 36 cm).



(a) Photomicrograph of location D

(b) SEM backscattered electron image of location E

Figure C-138. Photographs of material in crack shown in Figure C-132 of Particle 7B (H8, 36 cm).





(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-139. Photographs of material from location F, Figure C-132, of Particle 7B (H8, 36 cm).



Figure C-140. X-ray dot map of material from location F, Figure C-132, of Particle 7B (H8, 36 cm).

C-193



(a) SEM backscattered electron image

(b) X-ray dot map of U

Figure C-141. Photographs of material from location G, Figure C-139, of Particle 7B (H8, 36 cm).

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C-195



(a) Edge



(b) Central

Figure C-143. Photomicrograph of etched material from Particle 7E (H8, 36 cm).



(a) Photomicrograph of location A



(b) SEM backscattered electron image of location B

Figure C-144. Photographs of material near center of Particle 7E (H8, 36 cm).



Figure C-145. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location E, Figure C-144, of Particle 7E (H8, 36 cm).



Figure C-146. Photomicrographs of material from location C of Particle 7E (H8, 36 cm).

C-199



Figure C-147. Photomicrographs of material from location D of Particle 7E (H8, 36 cm).



20 µm

Figure C-148. Photomicrographs of unetched material from location F of Particle 7E (H8, 36 cm).



SEM backscattered electron images of material from location G of Particle 7E (H8, 36 cm). Figure C-149.



Figure C-150. X-ray dot map of material shown in Figure C-149b of Particle 7E (H8, 36 cm).



(a) Cr

(b) Fe

Figure C-151. X-ray dot map of material shown in Figure C-149c of Particle 7E (H8, 36 cm).



(a) SEM backscattered electron image



(b) SEM secondary electron image



(c) SEM backscattered electron image



(d) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-152. SEM images of material from location H of Particle 7E (H8, 36 cm).



Figure C-153. Photomacrograph of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).



(a) Unetched

(b) Etched

50 µm

Figure C-154. Photomicrographs of material from location E of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm) showing rounded pore surfaces and the effect of etching.

C-207



Figure C-155. Photomicrographs of material from location A of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-156. Photomicrographs of material from location B of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).



(a) Photomicrograph



50 µm

(b) SEN

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-157. Photographs of material from location B of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).


(b) Location D

Figure C-158. SEM backscattered electron images of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).





(b) Etched

(a) Unetched

Figure C-159. Photomicrographs of material from location F of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).



(b) Etched

(a) Unetched

Figure C-160. Photomicrographs of material from location G of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-161. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location G of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).

16 16 2 <18

Figure C-162. Auger images of material from location G of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).





Figure C-163. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location H of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-164. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location I of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-165. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location J of Particle 8A (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-166. Photomacrograph of Particle 8C (H8, 70 cm).



50 µm

(a) Photomicrograph



(b) SEM backscattered electron image



(c) SEM backscattered electron image



(d) Higher contrast of (c)

Figure C-167. Photographs of material from Region 1, location A of Particle 8C (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-168. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Region 1, location B of Particle 8C (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-169. Photomicrographs of material from Region 2, location F of Particle 8C (H8, 70 cm).







(a) Location D

(b) Location E

Figure C-171. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Region 2 of Particle 8C (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-172. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Region 2 location G of Particle 8C (H8, 70 cm).



(a) Location H

(b) Location I

Figure C-173. Photomicrographs of material from Region 2 of Particle 8C (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-174. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Region 2, location H of Particle 8C (H8, 70 cm).



(a) Region2/Region 3, location J

(b) Region 3, location K

(c) Region 3, location L

Figure C-175. Photographs of material from Regions 2 and 3 of Particle 8C (H8, 70 cm).







50 µm

(a) Photomicrograph

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(c) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-176. Photographs of material from Region 3, location M of Particle 8C (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-177. Photomacrograph of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm) showing 5 regions based on void morphology and chemical composition.





(a) Photomicrograph

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-178. Photographs of material from Region 1 of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).

- Tours C. 170. Proto rober of material from Legion 1 of Particle of 180.



Figure C-179. SEM backscattered electron images of Region 1 of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).



50 µm

(a) Photomicrograph

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-180. Photographs of material from Region 1, location A of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).







(a) Unetched

(b) Etched

Figure C-181. Photomicrographs of material from Region 1, location B of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-182. SEM backscattered electron image of Region 1, location C of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-183. Photographs of material from Region 3, location D of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-184. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Region 3 location D of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-185. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Region 3, location E of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).



200 µm

(a) Includes Regions 2 through 5

(b) Includes Regions 3 through 5

Figure C-186. Photomicrographs of region interfaces from location F of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).

100 µm

the state of the second of restore intersport restored and







(a) Includes Regions 2 through 5

(b) Includes Regions 3 and 4

(c) Region 4 inclusion

Figure C-187. SEM backscattered electron images of location F region interfaces of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).





(a) Region 3 through 5

(b) Regions 3 through 5

Figure C-188. Photomicrograph of material from location G of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-189. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Region 3, location H of Particle 8E (H8, 70 cm).



Figure C-190. Photomacrograph of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm) showing three regions based on Zr,U ratios.



100 µm

Figure C-191. Photomicrographs of galvanic etch in polisher of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm).

Figure C-1ND. Photosecrocruph 10 Pt (ICC) 34 (N. 20 mil their og tares



(b) Location C, cladding etch

(a) Location B, fuel etch

Figure C-192. Photomicrographs of material in Region 1 of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm).

C-245

50 µm





(a) Cladding etch

(b) Fuel etch

Figure C-193. Photomicrographs of material from Region 1, location E of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm).

50 µm


Figure C-194. Photomicrographs of material from Region 1, location G of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm).



(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(c) SEM backscattered electron image

C

C

Figure C-195. Photographs of material from Region 1, location H of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm).







(a) Location J

(b) Location I

(c) Location D

Figure C-196. Photographs of material from Region 1 of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm).





(a) Unetched

(b) Oxalic etch

Figure C-197. Photomicrographs of material from Region 1, location K of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm).

20 µm





(a) Unetched

(b) Ag etch

Figure C-198. Photomicrographs of Region 3 of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm) showing Ag melt interface.



(c) Galvanic etch

Photomicrographs of material from Region 3 of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm) showing Ag melt interface. Figure C-199.



Figure C-200. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Region 3 of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm).







(a) SEM backscattered electron image



(c) X-ray dot map of Ag

Figure C-201. Photographs of material from Region 1, Region 3 and Ag interface of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm).







(a) Location M



(b) Region 3, location N



(c) Region 3, location N

Figure C-203. SEM backscattered electron images of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm).





(b) Location O, unetched

50 µm (a) Location P, cladding etch



(c) Location O, fuel etch

Photomicrographs of material from Region 1, Region 2 interface of Particle 8H (H8, 70 cm). Figure C-204.



Figure C-205. Macrographs of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).



Figure C-206. Photographs of material from Ag region of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).







(a) SEM backscattered electron image

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(c) SEM secondary electron image

Figure C-207. SEM electron images of material from location A of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).



(a) Photomicrograph (etched)





Figure C-209. Photographs of material from location C of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).



Figure C-208. SEM backscattered electron images of material from lower right Ag region of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).



Figure C-210. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location C of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).







Figure C-211. X-ray dot maps of material from location D (see Figures C-207 and C-209).







(a) Photomicrograph

50 µm



(c) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-212. Photographs of ceramic material from the lower left region of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).

C-265



Figure C-213. SEM backscattered electron images of ceramic material from the lower left region of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).



(b) SEM backscattered selectron image

Figure C-214. Photographs of material from the lower right Ag region of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).







(a) Photomicrograph

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(c) Higher contrast of (b)

Figure C-215. Photographs of material from location E (Figure C-205) of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).





.

b) Photomicrograph





° C-269



Figure C-217. Photomicrographs of material from location F, Figure C-216a, of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).

C-270



100 µm

(a) Location H (Figure C-170a)

Figure C-218. Photomicrographs of Ag regions of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).



Figure C-219. Photomicrographs of material from location I, Figure C-216a, of Particle 9D (H8, 77 cm).



Figure C-220. Photomacrographs of overall view of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).



(a) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-221. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location A of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).



(b) SEM secondary electron image



(a) SEM secondary electron image



(b) X-ray dot map of Ni



(c) X-ray dot map of Ag



(d) X-ray dot map of Sn

Figure C-222. Photographs of material from location B of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).



(a) SEM secondary electron image

(b) X-ray dot map of Ti

Figure C-223. Photographs of material from location C, Figure C-222a, of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).



D2 810 D1 809

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(a) Photomicrograph

Figure C-224. Photographs of material from location D of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).



(a) As-polished, unetched

(b) Re-polished, unetched



Figure C-225.

C-225. Photomicrographs of material from location H of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).

C-278



Figure C-226. Photographs of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).



(a) SEM backscattered electron image

(b) Ag X-ray dot map of (a)

Figure C-227. Photographs of material from location D2, Figure C-224b, of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).



(a) Unetched

(b) Silver etch

(c) Unetched

Photomicrographs of material near the center of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm). Figure C-228.



(a) SEM backscattered electron image



(b) SEM secondary electron image

Figure C-229. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location B of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).


Figure C-230. Photographs of material near the center of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).



(a) Photomicrograph



(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-231. Photographs of material near location I of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).



Figure C-232. SEM secondary electron images of material from location D of Particle 9G (H8, 77 cm).



(a) Unetched









Figure C-234. SEM backscattered electron image of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm) after repolishing.



Figure C-235. SEM backscattered electron image of material from Region 1 of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).



(a) SEM secondary electron image



(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-236. SEM electron images of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm) showing a grain structure in Region 2.



(a) Photomicrograph



(b) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-237. Photographs of material from Region 2, location A of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).







(a) SEM backscattered electron image

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(c) SEM secondary electron image

Figure C-238. SEM electron images of material from Region 1, location B of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).



50 µm



100 µm

11





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Figure C-240. Photomicrographs of material from Region 1, location D of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).

C-293



(a) SEM backscattered electron image



(b) Photomicrograph

Figure C-241. Photographs of material from Region 2, location E of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).



(a) Location F

(b) Location G

Figure C-242. SEM backscattered electron images of material from Region 1 of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).





(b) Photomicrograph

(a) SEM backscattered electron image

Figure C-243. Photographs of material from Region 1, location B of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).





(b) Photomicrograph of location I

(a) SEM backscattered electron image of location H

Figure C-244. Photographs of material from Region 1 of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).





Figure C-245. SEM backscattered electron image of material from Region 1, location J of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).



Figure C-246. SEM electron images of material from Region 1, location K of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).



(a) SEM backscattered electron image



(b) SEM secondary electron image

Figure C-247. Photomicrographs of Particle 10A (E9, 74 cm).



(a) Unetched



(c) Fuel etched

50 µm

Figure C-248. Photomicrographs of Particle 10E (E9,74 cm).



Figure C-249. Photomicrographs of material from location A of Particle 10E (E9, 74 cm).





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Figure C-251. Photographs of material from location C of Particle lOE (E9. 74 cm).









Figure C-254. Photomicrograph of material from location E of Particle 10E (E9, 74 cm).



Figure C-255. Photographs of material from location F of Particle 10E (E9, 74 cm).



(a) Photomicrograph







(c) SEM secondary electron image

Figure C-256. Photographs of material from location F of Particle IOE (E9, 74 cm).



Figure C-257. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location G of Particle 10E (E9, 74 cm).



(a) SEM backscattered electron image

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(c) SEM secondary electron image

Figure C-258. SEM electron images of material from location H of Particle 10E (E9, 74 cm).





(a) Cladding etch





20 µm

Figure C-260. Photomicrographs of material from location H of Particle 10E (E9, 74 cm).



Figure C-261. Photomacrographs of Particle 10F (E9, 74 cm) showing two regions.



Figure C-262. Photomicrographs of material from Region 2 of Particle 10F (E9, 74 cm) showing effects of etch.









50 µm

Figure C-263. Photomicrographs of material from Region 1 of Particle 10F (E9, 74 cm).





50 µm

(b) SEM backscattered electron image

(a) Photomicrograph

Figure C-264. Photographs of material from Region 1, location C of Particle 10F (E9, 74 cm).





C-318


Photomicrographs of material from Region 1 location M of Particle 10F (E9, 74 cm). Figure C-266.



Figure C-267. Photomicrographs of etched material from Region 2 of Particle 10F (E9, 74 cm).



C-321



Figure C-269. SEM backscattered electron images of Region 2, location L of Particle 10F (E9, 74 cm).



(a) Region 2, location J



(b) Higher magnification of (a)



(c) Region 2, location I



(d) Region I, location K

Figure C-270. SEM backscattered electron images of Particle 10F (E9, 74 cm).



670 µm

Figure C-271. Photomacrograph of Particle 11B (E9, 94 cm).





Figure C-273. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location B of Particle 11B (E9, 94 cm) showing inclusions in the ceramic material.



Figure C-274. SEM secondary electron images of material from location C, Figure C-273b, of Particle 11B (E9, 94 cm).



(a) Location D

(b) Location E

Figure C-275. Photomicrographs of material from metallic and interface regions of Particle 11B (E9, 94 cm).



50 µm

Figure C-276. Photomicrographs of Ag etched material from the metallic region of Particle 11B (E9, 94 cm).



(b)

Figure C-277. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location H of Particle 11B (E9, 94 cm).

(a)









(b) Location B, unetched

(a) Location F, Ag etched

Figure C-279. Photomicrographs of material from the ceramic and interface regions of Particle 11B (E9, 94 cm).



Figure C-280. Photomicrographs of material from location G of Particle 11B (E9, 94 cm).

C-333



a line and the second

Figure C-281. SEM backscattered electron images of material from location G of Particle 11B (E9, 94 cm).



Figure C-282. Photomacrographs of Particle 11C (E9, 94 cm).



Figure C-283. Photomicrographs of a cross section of Particle 11C (E9, 94 cm) showing uniformity of grain size.

C-336



Figure C-284. Photomicrographs of a cross section of Particle 11C (E9, 94 cm) showing uniformity of grain size.



Figure C-285. Photomicrograph of material from location A of Particle llC (E9, 94 cm) showing high porosity at grain boundaries.













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Figure C-289. SEM backscattered electron image of material from location F of Particle 11C (E9, 94 cm).





APPENDIX D

ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS

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APPENDIX D

ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS

This Appendix presents results of the elemental analysis performed on the IMI-2 core debris grab samples, using inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy. The analysis was performed on the non-volatile dissolved portions of particles and aliquots. The results are given in mg element/g sample.

The uncertainties are large (~50%) for some analyses. These uncertainties were determined by comparing the fissile/fertile material content (Appendix E) and the elemental analysis results. The large uncertainties are caused by the small (<10 mg) sample portions and possible losses during the dissolution and analysis. Analysis of small portions was required because of high radiation levels associated with some samples.

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TAble U-i. Results UF ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS UF SAMPLE 1
 (mg element/g sample)

	1680-4000 Particle 1H	3.4 0.1.0	<4.0 E-1	2.6	<1.9 E-1 3.3	5.0 E-1		4.1 E-1	<2.0 .0	0.45	3.U 4.72 E+2	3.67 E+2	30-74 Aliquot	1.8	6.U	4.8 1 10 F+1	<6.3 E-1	4,13 E+1 <1.8	<7.0 1 00	< 3. 0	8°0,8	3.33 E+1	5.0 5	3.65 E+2 3.40 E+2	
	1680-4000 Particle 16	1.1 7.5	<pre><8.0 E-] </pre>	4.4	8. E-1 1.95 E+]	0.1	5.2 E-1	<8.0 E-1	5.0	. 0.8°	<3.0 5.73 E+2	1.38 E+2	74-149 Al iquot	1.3	<pre>0.0</pre>	3.7	<4.8 E-1	2.[9 E+1 <].3	<0.0 5 2 5-1	<2.0	8.8 6.0	9.0 1 a F+1	8.0	4.11 E+2 3.23 E+2	
	1680-4000 Particle 1F	1.1 3.0	<5.0 E-1	5.0	5.0 5.0	7.0 E-1	3.3 E-1	0.1			4.U 5.70 E+2	1.37 E+2	149-297 Al iquot	1.5	4.U <6.0 E-1	4.7	<3.1 E-1	<pre><-91 E+1 <-9.0 E-3</pre>	<4.0 5.5.F_]		<4.0	7.6	<2.0	4.54 E+2 3.30 E+2	
e Fraction n)	>4000 Particle 1E	2.3 4.0	<4.0 E-1	4.7	4.0 E-1 7.5	<5.0 E-1	2.0 E-1	8.0 E-1	<2.0	9.6	3.0 1.78 E+2	6.56 E+2	297-707 A1 iquot	9.0 [-]	<pre>< <4.0 E-1</pre>	4.6 E-] 5.3	4.0 E-1	<pre>1.12 E+1 <5.0 E-1</pre>	4.0 3.9 F-1	<1.0	د.د 2.0	4.6 7.0	2. L2	5.32 E+2 1.68 E+2	
Particle Siz(/ur	>4000 ^d Particle 10	<8 E-1 1.2 E+1	<].0 2.0 F-1	0.6	04 4.4	<1.0 <	2.0 E-1	.0<br .0</td <td><6.0 2.8</td> <td>2.0 E+1</td> <td><4.0 2.64 E+2</td> <td></td> <td>707-1000 Aliquot</td> <td>6.0 E-1</td> <td>3.0 <4.0 E-1</td> <td><].0 E-1 6 8</td> <td>4.0 E-1</td> <td><pre><</pre></td> <td>5.0 3.6 E-1</td> <td><1.0</td> <td>4.01 E+1</td> <td>ы.5 А.б</td> <td>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</td> <td>5.19 E+2 1.01 E+2</td> <td></td>	<6.0 2.8	2.0 E+1	<4.0 2.64 E+2		707-1000 Aliquot	6.0 E-1	3.0 <4.0 E-1	<].0 E-1 6 8	4.0 E-1	<pre><</pre>	5.0 3.6 E-1	<1.0	4.01 E+1	ы.5 А.б	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	5.19 E+2 1.01 E+2	
	×4000 ^a Particle 1C	5.0 E-1 4.0	<6 E-1 <1.0 F-1	<pre><4.0 E-1</pre>	3.0 E-1	8.0 E-1	<1.0 E-1	<1.U <6.0 E-1	<4.0	<pre></pre>	<2.0 9.78 E+1	1.42 E+1	1000-1680 Particle 1K	9.0 E-1	°./ <6.0 E-1	<1.0 E-1	<3.3 E-1	<pre>4.0 </pre> <pre>4.0 </pre> <pre>4.0 </pre> <pre>6.0 </pre> <pre>6.0 </pre>	<4.0 3.5 F-1		0.1	7.2	3.0	5.66 E+2 1.31 E+2	
	×4000 Particle 18	<5.0 E-1 4.0	<7.0 E-1 3.0 E-1	8.0 6-1	4.0	9.0 E-1	2.0 E-1	0.0	4 .0	<7.0	8.31 E+2	1.3 E+1	1000-1680 Particle 1J	8.0 E-1	<pre>>-5</pre>	<].0 E-] 7 3	<2.7 E-1		<3.0 4.9 F-1	1.0	3.0 3.0	5.4	2.0	6.40 E+2 1.46 E+2	
	×4000 Particle lA	م م ا	<u>م</u> ا	م م ¦	_م ا	م م י		.م. 	 -			2	1000-1680 ^a Particle 11].5 E+1	<2.0	0.7	20	<pre><.5 E+!</pre>	3.9 E+1	<4.0	5.4 <].]E+]	1.0 E+1	·7.0	<0.1 E+1 3.85 E+2	
	Element	Ag Al	ы С е		л Бе	6d 12	- c (0 N	9.J	, e c	יבי	17		5.4 •	- 20 -	D C C	ت ز	Fe Ga	u u	S N	E 2	Si Si	Te	U Zr	

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a. Uncertainty is 30-50% because of problems associated with the analysis.

b. Not reported because of analysis problems.

TABLE U-2. RESULTS OF ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE 3 (mg element/g sample)

				Partic:	Size iraction (µm)				
t lement	x000 ⁴ Particle 3A	×4000 ⁴ Particle 3B	MO00 Particle 30	sd(ROU ^d Fartfole 3b	A000 Farticle 3	1680-400	0° 3F Par	80-4000 Licle 36	1680-400U Particle 3H
٩o	4.1 F-1	2.7	٩	2,0 E-1	8.1 5-1	-10.5-		1-10	1.5 O. 6.1
-	4.0 E-1	6.0	<u>م</u>	<5.0 E-1	<5.0 E-1	0.4	م ہ	, 0	0
10	5-3 0. P.	1. 0	_ م ¦	<1.0 E-1	<1.0 E-1	- 3 0.4.	ا دا دا	0.	6.0 [-]
ទ	د؟ O. 5 × 5	• 2 0 E • 1	- -	45.0 E-2	<2.0 E-2	<2.0 E-	- - -	• 0 F - 1	J.O t-1
5	4.0 [-]	4. 4	°.'	<7.0 E-c	2.0 [-]	<6.0 t-	•	o,	4.5
)	2-3 0-7	<5.2 [-]	°.		<pre>< 0 - 1 - 5</pre>	,5.0 E-	~	ŗ.	(J.9 E-1
ون ہو سے 1	[-] [-]	5.5 9	- -	<5.0 [-2	• 5 • 0 E - 2	7.0 5-	- G	ے، د	
5	2.7 E-1	0, 2, 1	- -	5.4 [-]		0.1.5	<u>,</u> 1	o, a	
5			<u>م</u> ()		2.01-	.		
Ĩ			<u>م</u>		0.1				<2.0
	5-0 [-2	0.1.	- :	(-] 0.	2.0 E-1	<\$.3 E-	2	0.	<0.8 × 1 × 1
2	· • . U E - 1	0.4.	<u>م</u>	8.8 [-]	1.3	<6.0	q ,	0.	د ۍ .0
ិ		3.17 E+1	- ;	3.8 [-]	8.] [-]	1.0 1.	1 6	0.	2.4
۴Ņ	2.0	<1.0 E+1	- ; ⁻	<1.0 L-1	2.4	0.6,	Ţ	.0 [.1]	1.6 [.1
e H	1-3 N. 7	9.0	-	5.U [-]	<5.0 E-1	0.4.	4	0.	< 3.0
υ,	3.82 [+.	<pre> •] • •] •] •] •] •] •] •] •] •] •] •] •] •]</pre>	<u>،</u>	4.5c t+.	7.24 6+2	3 8 .	~	•.76 E+2	4.46 E+2
ŗ	į•3¦[•3]	7.10 [•.	a :	9.52	2.28 [+]	5.06 E	•		1.0 6+2
	1	1000-1680 ⁴	1000-1684 ⁴	7U7-1000	297-707	144-297	74-1498	30- /43	ر د د د
	Particie Si	Particle 3J	Particle 3h	Al fquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Ai iquot	Al Iquot	Aliquot
Åq	€.0 E-1	1.0	8.2 5-1	4	1.7	1.8	6.0	2.2	<u>،</u>
	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	*2.0	2.3	4.2	1.4 5.1	- -
363	(-] 0. ₽ >	<3.0 E-1	<2.0 E-1	4.0 5-1		<].0 [-]	<u>م.</u>	8.0 E-1	•, <i>-</i>
Ç.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.0 E-2	" " " " " " " "	.0 t-1	2.0 t-1	0.	- r - r		م (ا
53			2.0 F-1	<pre></pre>	2.8 5-1	2.0 6-1	<3.5 E-1	8.0 [-]	^
3 4	6.7	5	4.16	1.26 [•]	1.26 [+]	1.89 [•]	1.7 [+]	2.3 [+]	<u>م</u>
Ś	₫.0 [-]	1-3 0.4	5.2 [-1	-5.0 E-1	<8.0 {-1	3.9 [-]	نا . 0	۰۱. 0	<u>،</u>
5	¢.0	·2.0	¢1.0	5.0	7.0	3.42	4.2	1.0 1.	- -
c XL	2.8 6-1	<3.0 E-2	2.0 6-1	4.8 E-]	3.7 6-1	4.06 [-]	4.7 E-1	4.3 [-]	-
¥	8.0[-]	6.0 [-]	0.	€ 0 E - 1	0.	<3.0 [-1	41.4	- 0	;
	8.0 [-]	••0 [-]	4.0 6-1		0.2	/./6	80 ~ •	2,0	
23	0.2	0. %	.		0.0				<u>م</u>
7 5	0.4	0.5		, .		4.03	. 6 . 6 .	0.0	a :
	0. ⁽²⁾	0.1.	<7.0 t-1	·1.	.2.0	<6.0 E-1	2.8	0.7	•
5	5.59 642	1.12 6+2	4.80 E+1	5.79 [+2	4.17 6+2	3.72 [+]	3.54 E+2	3.17 6+	.
<i>1</i> .	á.56 E+1	2.69 [+/	9.23 [+]	1.95 [+?	8.14 E+1	1.75 [+]	3.2 6+2	3.55 [+	.

b. Wit reported because of analysis problems.

a. uncertainty is 30-54% because of problems associated with the analysis.

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TABLE D-3. RESULTS OF ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE 4 (mg element/g sample)

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Particle 4E ш±2 ш±2 >4000 8.83 2.62 1.2 Particle 4D >4000^a ۹ ¦ مم Ω . 1 ļ 1 1 ļ Particle Size Fraction Particle 4C 2.6 5.14 E+2 1.23 E+1 4.6 E-1 2.0 E-1 3.0 E-2 3.0 E-1 3.0 E-1 3.0 E-1 3.0 E-1 2.1 E-1 2.1 E-1 2.1 C E-2 2.1 C E-2 2.1 C E-2 2.1 C E-2 3.3 3.3 (mⁿ) >4000 Particle 4B 5.83 E+2 1.8 E+1 1.1 E+1 9.0 E-2 <1.9 1.9 <6.0 26.0 E+1 >4000^a <0.3 <3.7 1.5 <].3 Particle 4A 4.6 9.38 E+2 1.34 E+2 5.1 1.6 1.3 E+1 1.8 E+1 1.8 E+1 1.8 E+1 1.1 E+1 1.1 E+1 ×4000 - 2 0.1 0.1 Element Cd Ag S 3 Te 2

a. Uncertainty is 30-50% because of problems associated with the analysis.

Not reported because of analysis problems

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			Particle St. (1	re Fraction um)		
t ient	×4000 ⁴ Particle 5A	>4000 Particle 58	4000 Particle St	×4000 ⁴ Particle 5U	.4000 Particle 5E	1680-4000 Particle Si
6v	0.1	6.7 L-1	5.0 [-]	9.2 6-1	<u>م</u> .	<u>م</u>
× 10	0.0 8.0 E-1	6.5 6.0,	0. 2	0.4	ه د ۱	• • • •
55	<2.0 [-1	1-9 6-1	<7.0 E-2	<pre><!--.0 E-1</pre--></pre>	د م :	م د. ¦
33	ca.] [-]		4.0 E-1	(3.1 E-1	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u>
<u>و</u> م				5.3 6-1	<u>م</u> ¦	<u>م</u>
35	1.0 6.1	2.0 2.0		1-3 2.6	: :	-
ā. i	∕8.2 [-] 2,2	<1.0 E-1	7.0 6-2	<1.0 E-2	<u> </u>	<u></u>
Êź	0. ∿	2.8	·/·0 E-1	<	20	<u>م</u> د : :
ر. ح	0.6	0.0	<2.0 *2.0	4.0	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u>
55	2.05 E	1.55 E • 5 • 5 10	0.5 . C	2.0	<u>م</u> ہ	<u>م</u> ه
÷.	2.7	\$.0 0	0.5	<2.6	1	: - :
ا بر	م و ر و و د رو د رو د رو د رو	8.52 E+2	5.74 E+c	8.96 E+2	<u>م</u> م '	<u>م</u>
	•			•		8 1
	1680-4000	1680-414	1000-1680 ⁴	1000-1680 22251212	1000-1680	, 000°
			LALLICIE JI	ALCICIE D	Particle SA	1000
- T	<u>م</u> د ;	<u>م</u> و	2.4 E-1	<u>م</u> د !	٩	2.0 2
٢×				, - -	, -	4.0 E-1
. 5	<u>م</u> ¦	ہ م ¦	· 2.0 [-2	<u>م</u> ;	<u>م</u>	1.0 1
აკ	۵۵. 	م 1	1.0 E-1	<u>م</u>		<pre>8.U L-1 </pre> <pre>6-1</pre>
e 3	م م 		1.1	م ہ : :		3.74 6-0 E-1
<u>8 -</u>	<u>م</u> ا	а. 	47.0 E-1	<u>م</u>	.	\$2.0
5 8	مد 	م ا :	2.0 E-2	<u>م</u> : :	<u>م</u> : :	0-1 0.8 1-1 0.8
27	<u>م</u> ا	න ය 1	3.6	<u>م</u> م	م ہ	(+] [0,]
23	<u>م</u>	د ! !	2.0		1	دد.0 ۲.۶
5.	e e	م م ¦	2.4 0.05	م م	ه ه ا	7.7 [-]
ě –			1.72 [+2	م م ا	A	3.13 E+2
،	2	1	8.40 L+	1	5	1.1 18.7

TABLE D-4. RESULIS OF ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE 5 (mo element/o sample)

b. Not reported because of analysis problems.

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a. Uncertainty is 30-503 because of problems associated with the analysis.

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SAMPLE 6	
ANALYSIS OF	•
RESULTS OF ELEMENTAL	(mg element/g sample
TABLE D-5.	

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				Particle S	ize Fraction (um)				
Element	×4000 ^a Particle 6A	>4000 Particle 68	>4000 Particle 6C	>4000 Particle 6D	>4000 ^a Particle 6E	1680-400 Particle	00 1680- 6F Parti	-4000 cle 66	1680-4000 ^a Particle 6H
Αg	1.0	1.2	2.6	8.0 E-1	5.1	2.1	8.1		6.4 E-1
Ā	<4.0	1.0	2.83 E+1	3.0	0.0 6 7				
ມ ເ	<pre><9.0 E-1</pre>		<pre><2.0 E-1</pre>	20.0 E-1		<pre><4.0 E-1 3.3 E-1</pre>		5	<3.0 E-2
35	<pre><4.0 E-1</pre>	<pre></pre>		<pre><3.0 E-1</pre>	<4.0 E-1	8.07 E+	1 6.3		<9.0 E-2
5 Ĵ	<pre><4 6 F_1</pre>	6] F-2	<pre><!--.? E-]</pre--></pre>	<pre><2.8 E-1</pre>	<3.0 E-1	2.2 E-1	<8.72	E-2	<7.3 E-2
سه د ست د	2.7	1.4	1.0	<2.0 E-1	1.4	3.14 E+	2 <7.0	E-2	<6.0 E-2
60	2.6	<3.0 E-1	<3.0 E-1	<8.0 E-1	8.0 E-1	<6.0 E-1	8.71		6.1 E-1
i ci	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	7.0	<3.0	<3.0	2.0		49.0 E-1
Mu	2.0 E-1	<l'8 e-1<="" td=""><td><2.5 E-1</td><td><6.0 E-2</td><td><5.8 E-2</td><td>6.3</td><td>1.21</td><td></td><td>6.7 E-2</td></l'8>	<2.5 E-1	<6.0 E-2	<5.8 E-2	6.3	1.21		6.7 E-2
Mo	<2.0	<4.0 E-1	<5.0 E-1	<1.0	<1.0 	<8.7 E-1	4 0 4 0	<u> </u>	
Z	ر . س	<2.0 E-1	<2.0 E-1	6.0 E-1	6.0 E- 1	4.3 E+	- 0.2	-	<pre></pre>
QN N	°.°,		0.1.	<3.U 1 13 E41	<3.U F F F -]		- u	[-]	
5	1.7	<pre><4.0 1 72 E41</pre>	02.1	1.12 CTI	2.0 L-1	2 ~ 7 a	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	
5 ()		1.12 ET 27 A ET						[]	≪6.0 F-1
<u>ש</u> =	(4.0 1 07 F+3	<pre></pre>	<pre><!--.u</pre--></pre>	8.14 F+1	<pre><2.0 F+]</pre>	<].5 E+]	8.96	E+2	7.06 E+2
)		2.00	7 62 643		1 AF F43		0 0 0	1	3.70
71	2.49 E+1	3.4U E+2	1.00 572				1.10		
	1000-1680 ^a	1000-1680	1000-1680	707-1000	297-707 ^ª 1	149-297 ^a	74-149	30-74	
	Particle 6I	Particle 6J	Particle 6K	Aliquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Aliquo	
Ao	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.82	1.02 E+1	3.7 E-1	2.36 E+1	2.68 E	Ŧ
A	5.0	1.0	3.0	1.3	3.55	3.54 E-1	1.9	1.54 E	-
80	<3.0 E-1	1.0	5.0 E-1	<1.0 E-1	<1.0 E-1	1.0 E-1	3.0 E-1		-
5,	2.9	<pre><3.0 E-2</pre>	1.0 E-1	1.0 E-1 5 56	3.3 E-1 0 51	2.1	د. 10	2.2	
ĿΞ	5.2 F-1	<pre>3.0 E-1 <8.8 E-2</pre>		1.0 E-1	<5.1 E-2	7.0 E-2	1.0 E-1	6.0 E-	
, e L	2.26 E+1	3.0 E-1	2.7	8.46	1.37 E+1	1.56 E-1	1.45 E+1	1.79 E	-
Gd	<4.0 E-1	<3.0 E-1	7.6	4.4 E-1	4.5 E-1	2.1 E-1	3.8 E-1		
٦	8.52	<1.0	<7.0	<0.0 E-1	2.14	3.18	5.11 2.7.7	5. 	-
L.	2.6 E-1	3.0 E-2	2.1 E-1	2.4 E-1	4.0 E-1	4. E-1 2 / E-1	3.3 E-1 6 6 F_1		-
0 v	<pre><0.0 E-1 </pre>		5.0 F=1	4.0 C=1	4.08	7.34	7.20	7.4	
	20 C		<2.0	0.1	1.3	8.8 E-1	1.3	<4.0	
Si	1.6	4.87	4.4	1.2	2.23	2.75	3.87	1.26 E	[+
Sn	1.24 E+1	<2.0	<3.0	4.66	2.]	2.18 2.2	2.7	€.25 ,	
Te	<1.0	1.0	<1.0 - 20 5.0	<4.0 E-1	<4.0 E-1 <	<3.0 E-1	<5.5 t-1	<2.U	ç
<u>،</u> د	1.13 E+2	1.29 E+2 4 38 F+2	7.02 E+2	5.46 E+Z	4.44 E+2 1.73 E+2	3.11 E+2 6.54 E+]	3.19 E+2 3.3] E+2	2.89 E	2+ +2
	7.1 NJ.7	J.J. C. F.							

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a. Uncertainty is 30-50% because of problems associated with the analysis.

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Llesent	Maricie 76	MINU Particle 78	A000 Particle 7C	4000 Particle 7D	>4000 Particle 7L	1680-4000 ⁸ Particle <i>1</i> F	1680-4000 Particle 76	1680-4000 ⁸ Particle 7H	1000-1680 Particle 71
έv	3.0	<u>م</u> :	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u> ¦		¢1.0	/b.0 E-1	ے م ا
< a		ם מ 	ם ב 	<u>م</u> د	- -	<5.0 [•]	5.0	3.0 	-
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) .)		<u>م</u>	-	1	:		3.0 t -1	1-1 n-2-	:
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e e	2.0 1.1	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u>	2	•				د :
60	0.5	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u>	2	د : ا	·2.0 [+]	0.1.	0.12	د : :
-	[•] r ?	_م ¦	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u>	<7.0 [+]	0.5	\$.0 0	• ;
£	4.0 E-;	<u>م</u>	ے ۔ ¦	<u>م</u> :	а, ¦	2.0	1-3 E-1	2.0 6-1	د :
ł	0.1	- -	- -	- -	•	•2 . 0	<i>د</i> 2.0	<2.U	د :
2	7.6	_ :	<u>م</u>	ہ م ¦	_م ¦	<1.0 [+]	2.0	2.0	<u>م</u> ا
÷	• • • • • •	3 4 	. د. ;	_ م :	<u>م</u> :	<7.0 E+1	<5.0	6.0	م :
Si	4.64 [.]	- -	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u> ;	_م ¦	3.07 [+?	2.18 [•]	1.75 [+]	<u>م</u>
ŝ	•••0 E•1	¦	_م ¦	_م ¦	<u>م</u>	<1.0 [+2	1.6 E+1	8 .0	<u>م</u> :
ĭe	<7.0	<u>،</u>	- ;	_ م :	_م !	<5.0 E+1	6 3. 0	.3.0	د :
Ð	2+3 [6-3	а, ;	<u>م</u>	. م ¦	_م ;	7.2 E+2	5.19 E+2	5.25 E+∂	د ¦
2	a•∃ 6∂•.	•	<u>م</u>	a :	<u>م</u>	3.1 E+1	1.34 E+2	3.9	<u>م</u>
	1000-1680	1000-1680	707-1000 ³	247-707 ⁴	149-297	74-149 ⁸	30-74	20-30 [°]	ئى 20 ⁶
	Particle 1J	Particle 7k	Aliquot	Al iquot	Al iquot	Aliquot	Al iquot	Aliquot	Al iquot
A O	0.0	0 6	6.0 6.1	, 1 . O		2] [•]	٩	1 2 5 1	د ج
1	1.0 [.1	۰. ۲.	0.0	1.0 [1]		2.0 1.1	2	2.0 [•]	2.0 1.1 1.1
æ	1.0 [+]	4.0	<4.0 E-1	<2.0	. د. ¦	4.0	_ ا	<1.0 •1.0	<1.U L·1
C a	2.0	•2.0 E-1	2.0 [-]	-4.0 E-1	.	<8.0 [-]	_ ¦	<0.0 E-1	0.3>
ይ	1.2 6+2	6.9	4.9	1.9 [.1	<u></u>	2.6 [+]	- ;	4.0	5+3 8.2
.	2.0	1.0	4.0 [-]	2.0	- - -	4.0	• 4 ¦	3.0	1.0 6.1
رد م	2+1 6-5	1.1 [.1		3.0 [•]	:	4.5 [+1	- - -	2.0 [1]	5°C E•
3.	2.2	4.U	4. Ut-1	0.2	, - ;	0.0	ء د ¦	<pre><4.0</pre>	<2.0 [+]
5,	2.0 t • I		0.0) =		יי ר	<2.0 E+1	. in tell</td
5	(·)		1-1 7-7	0.4 L-1	م ا ا	2 2	<u>م</u> (
		0.0		0.4	2				2012
: 2		0.1	0.0	el.º [•]	۵ :	<2.0 [+]	۹ :	[+] 0.2×	<pre>>> ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?</pre>
2	1.75 [.1]	2.30 [+]	9.22	4.5. [+]	ے ا	1.19 6+2	4 -	8.50 [+]	3.12 2+2
۶	~2.0 [+]	2.3 [+]	6 . 6	<2.0 [+]	<u>م</u> ¦	4.0 [+]	<u>،</u>	<3.0 [•]	st.0.1s
le	¢.c	•5 .0	~~··	<7.0	•	<2.0 [+]	- 4 	<].0 [+]	<4.0 [•]
5	4.05 E+2	6.85 [+2	3.72 [+2	3.54 [+2	ء <u>د</u> ا	5.20 1.2	<u>،</u>	1.9 E+2	
- 2	2.5 1+1	7+7 88'1	8.67 L+1	2.55 t.c.2	;	4.35 L+2	2	1-/5 [+2	1.61.

constrainty is device because of problems associated with the analysis.
 b. Nutreported because of analysis problems.

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TABLE D-7. RESULTS OF ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE 8 (mg element/g sample)

	1000-1680 ^a Particle 81	<8.0 E-1 6.0	<1.0 <2.0 E-1	<6.0 E-1	0.1	<1.0	<0.0 3 1 f_]	<2.0	0.[^	3.47 E+1	<1.0 E+1	<4.0 2.22 E+2	5.0 E+1		Sweepings ^a		4.0 <1.0 E+1	1.3 E+1	1.4 E+1	3.0	2.9 E+i <4.0	4.0 E+1	9.1 9	6.0	<2.0 E+1	8.52 E+1		5+3 06.6	3.97 E+2
	1680-4000 ⁴ P a rticle 8H	<2.0 1.0 E+1	<2.0 <4.0 E-1	3.0	2.0 1 1 F+1	<3.0	<pre><li< td=""><td><pre><4.0</pre></td><td><2.0</td><td>4.97 E+1</td><td><2.0 E+1</td><td><9.0 h.9] F+2</td><td>8.0 E+1</td><td>,</td><td><20° Aliquot</td><td></td><td>1.1 E+1 2.93 E+1</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.2</td><td>0.1</td><td>1.9 E+1 <2.0</td><td>1.0 E+1</td><td>3.8 E-1 <2.0</td><td>6.5</td><td><7.0</td><td>2.98 E+1</td><td><pre><!--</td--><td>4.87 E+2</td><td>1.30 E+2</td></pre></td></li<></pre>	<pre><4.0</pre>	<2.0	4.97 E+1	<2.0 E+1	<9.0 h.9] F+2	8.0 E+1	,	<20° Aliquot		1.1 E+1 2.93 E+1	2.0	2.2	0.1	1.9 E+1 <2.0	1.0 E+1	3.8 E-1 <2.0	6.5	<7.0	2.98 E+1	<pre><!--</td--><td>4.87 E+2</td><td>1.30 E+2</td></pre>	4.87 E+2	1.30 E+2
	1680-4000 Particle 86	<3.0 3.7 E+1	<4.2 <8.3 F-1	1-1 E+1	2.1 1 7 F+1	<5.8	<2.5 E+1	6.3 68.3	<4.2	7.0 E+1	<4.1 E+1	<].6 E+1 7.84 F+2	1.62 E+2		20-30 Alinut		о д 	<u>م</u> م	م ! !	ر م ا	مم 1 1	م ا		ہ م ¦	<u>،</u>	- -) _ 	ר ו ו	
\$ 2.	4000 ^a Icle 8F		[-]) [+]		-		~	15 E+1	[+]) 52 F+2) E+2	÷	30-74 ^a Alianot		<3.0 2.0 E+1	0.0	1.0 7.0 F+1	4.0	6.0 <5.0	<2.0 E+1	1.2 <7.0	1.5 E+1	<2.0 E+1	9.31 E+	<pre><4.0 E+1 </pre>	4.28 F+	2.74 E+
iction	1680- Part	0.9 0.9	\$. 7	, m	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	, ., , .,)°6	, ů.	9	λ. Υ	<2·(9°°			1-149 ⁸	1444	4] [+]	0 E-1	۰, m	οœ	.65 E+1	0	-3 E-1	5	0.	.61 E+]	0,0	77 F+2	60 E+2
cle Size Fra (um)	>4000 ^a Particle 8E	4.0 2.0 E+1	<3.0 <6.0 E_1	7.5	5.0	0.4×	<2.0 E+1	6.0 6.0	< <u>3.0</u>	<pre><2.0 E+1 5.5 E+]</pre>	<3.0 E+1	<].0 []+] 9 66 []+2	5.0 E+2		-297 ^d 74		- °-				7 E+1 2.	4		80	0 ć4.	15 E+1].) E+1 -</td <td></td> <td>34 E+2 2.</td>		34 E+2 2.
Partic	>4000 Particle 80			<u>م</u>	<u>م</u>	4	<u>م</u> د ¦		ە. م ¦	م ا	۹. ⁴	<u>م</u> م 	۹ 		297-707 ^a 149.	AI IGUOL	<pre><3.0 <2.0 E+1 <5.0</pre>	6.0 < .(<pre><6.0 E-1 5.0</pre>	5.0 6 1.0	6.3 l.	<pre><2.0 E+1 <7.6</pre>	6.0 E-1 3.9	6.0 8.6	<2.0 E+] <7.(9.50 E+1 3.4			3.9 E+1 1.8
	>4000 Particle 8C		مم	_م ا	<u>م</u> ہ		م ¦		٩		<u>م</u>		а ! !		707-1000 ^d	TOUPTIA	<2.0 <1.0 F+1	5.0	5.0 E-1	0.4	7.2	<1.0 E+1	5.0 8-1	2.0	<1.0 E+1	6.58 E+1	4 8 E+]	<pre><!--.U E+1 3 B0 E+2</pre--></pre>	3.08 E+2
	>4000 Particle 88	<8.0 E-1 <4.0	<1.0 2 0 E 1	1.0	1.0	<4.0 E-1<	<6.0	<1.0 E-1	0.	<0.0 2 28 F+1	<pre><!--</pre--></pre>	<4.0 0 13 542	8.0 8.0		1000-1680	Particle 8K	<l'.0 [+]<="" td=""><td>4.0</td><td><4.0 E-1</td><td>≪9.0 E-]</td><td>1.5 E+1</td><td><1.0 E+1</td><td>4.0 E-1</td><td>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</td><td><1.0 E+1</td><td>5.76 E+1</td><td><2.0 E+1</td><td><!--.U</td--><td>2.0 E+2</td></td></l'.0>	4.0	<4.0 E-1	≪9.0 E-]	1.5 E+1	<1.0 E+1	4.0 E-1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	<1.0 E+1	5.76 E+1	<2.0 E+1	.U</td <td>2.0 E+2</td>	2.0 E+2
	>4000 ⁴ Particie 8A	<2.0 2.0 E+1		6.5	3.0	2.0 <4.0	<2.0 E+1	<3.0 E+1	2.0	<2.0 E+i 5 15 E+i	<3.0 E+1	<].0 E+] 7)6 E+2	8.0 E+1	,	1000-1680 ^a	Particle 80	<5.0 6.0 F+1	<pre><!--</td--><td><.0 2 6 5 1</td><td>1.0 E+1</td><td>3.4 E+1</td><td>€-10 €-1</td><td>2.0</td><td><!--</td--><td>≪6.0 E+1</td><td>3.76 E+2</td><td><].0 E+2</td><td><pre><4.0 E+1 </pre></td><td>6.3 E+2 5.0 E+2</td></td></pre>	<.0 2 6 5 1	1.0 E+1	3.4 E+1	€-10 €-1	2.0	</td <td>≪6.0 E+1</td> <td>3.76 E+2</td> <td><].0 E+2</td> <td><pre><4.0 E+1 </pre></td> <td>6.3 E+2 5.0 E+2</td>	≪6.0 E+1	3.76 E+2	<].0 E+2	<pre><4.0 E+1 </pre>	6.3 E+2 5.0 E+2
	E lement	49 14	مر	35	3.	те 54	<u>1</u>	C W	i N	QN V	55	Te	2 Zr				99 1 4	e ک	ខឹ	53	9	35	ЧЧ М	a N	q	Si	5	Te	U Zr

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uncertainty is 30-50% because of problems associated with the analysis.
 hot reported because of analysis problems.
RESULTS OF ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE mg element/g sample) TABLE U-8.

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1000-1660⁴ Particle 9J 2000 200 2000 2 weepings 5.5 1000-1680 Particle 91 **3.0 E-2** دع.0 [-1 ح.0 <20^d Aliquot 1680-4000⁴ Particle 9H 2.5.0 2. 20-30⁴ Alfquot 1680-4000⁴ Particle 96 2.1.5 2. 30-74 A11quot 1680-4000⁴ Particle 9F Particle Size Frankfon 6.00 E-1 6.00 E-1 6.10 E-1 6.10 E-1 6.10 E-1 6.10 E-1 6.0 E-1 1.94 E+2 1.94 E+2 **7.2 7.3 7.3 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.5 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.6 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.6 7** 74-149 Aliquot -4000 Particle 9E а. ; . ۲ 48.0
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<li 2.0 [+] 3.0 [+] 3.0 [+] 2.0 2.0 1.0 [+] 8.7 [+] 49-297⁴ Aliquot 2.86 E+2 1.9 E+1 4.91 E+1 1.00 E+2 <7.0 1.1 E+2 7.41 E+1 6.0.00 6.0.00 6.0.00 6.0.00 6.0.00 6.0.00 6.0.00 6.0.00 6 101-141 11 **~~~**~~~~~~~~~~~~~ A000 Particle 90 • 707-1000⁴ Aliquot A000 Particle 98 3.0 5.55 (+2 2.42 (+2 1000-1650 Farticle 9k Particle 9A 8.0 E-1 2.66 [+1 &.0 E-1 د د **م م د م** Element on⊷ o.⊾ ∢∢⊈a⊃ j 28559 P 285585

hot reported because of analysis problems.

a. Uncertainty is 30-50% because of problems associated with the analysis.

TABLE D-9. KESULTS OF ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE 10 (mg element/g sample)

				Part	icle Size Fract	ion 🦹			
Elenent	>4000 Particle 10A	>4000 Particle 10b	×4000 Particle 10C	>4000 ^a Particle 10D	>4000 ^a Particle lOE	1680-40U0 Particle lüF	1680-4000 Particle 106	1680-4000 Particle 10H	1000-1680 ^a Particle 101
Ag	<u>م</u> . -	9.1 E-1	6.3 E-1	5.6 E-1	۱.۱	1.0	1.0	8.0 E-1	<1.0
ĀĪ	<u>م</u>	<8.0 E-1	<4.0 E-1	<1.0	<9.0 E-1	<4.0	<3.0	3.0	<5.0
ж,	ء د ¦	<2.0 E-1	<9.0 E-2	<3.0 E-1	<2.0 E-1	<1.0 	<8.0 E-1	40.0 F-1	
52	ہ د 1	<4.U t-2	<2.0 t-2	<5.0 E-2	9.0 E-Z	2.0 5-1	3.0 E-1	.U E-1</th <th><pre><3.0 E-1</pre></th>	<pre><3.0 E-1</pre>
53	م ¦	2.0 E_]	<pre><0.0 E-2</pre>	3.0 5.1	3.0 E-1			3.6 /2 0 E_1	, s
		2 N 5-1					2 4 4 6 - 1		1 2 5+1
	م ! '		9.0 F=1	7.2 5-1	6.1 F_1		, 0, 1, 0	<8.0 F-1	<2.0
5.5	<u>م</u>	2.0	<0.0 E-]	3.0	3.0	<6.0	<5.0	<3.0	<8.0
Mn	°,	2.3 E-1	1.2 E-1	1.6 E-1	1.1 E-1	2.0 E-1	2.0 E-1	1.8 E-1	3.0 E-1
Ω	۹ <u>-</u> -	<4.0 E-1	<2.0 E-1	<5.0 E-1	<4.0 E-1	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0
ž	م !	3.5	2.0 E-1	<3.0 E-1	1.3	2.0	<8.0 E-1	2.4	5.8
ą	а. -	·1.0	<6.0 E-1	<2.0	<1.0	<6.0	<5.0	<3.0	<8.0
S i	م '	4.81	9.5 E-1	2.5	1.2	3.1	2.3	4.1	1.2 E+1
S	<u>م</u>	<2.0	1.9	<3.0	4.4	<].0 E+1	<8.0	<6.0	
Te	<u>م</u>	<8.0 E-1	<4.0 E-1	<1.0	<9.0 E-1	<4.0	<3.0	<2.0	<5.0
∍	<u>م</u>	8.83 E+2	7.09 E+2	6.09 E+2	6.49 E+2	6.31 E+2	8.06 E+2	6.84 E+2	3.53 E+2
Zr	а-,	6.93 E+1	3.28	2.7	7.54 E+1	3.96 E+1	3.7	3.89 E+1	2.4 E+1
	1 000- 1680	1000-1680 ⁴	707-100	0 297-707 ^a	149-297 ^a	\$4-149 ⁸	30-74 ^ª	20-30	
	Particle 10J	Particle 10	K Aliquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Sweepings
Aq	v.1	<1.0	1.2	<1.0	<4.0	4.0	6.6	5.5	2.5 E+1
A I	8.0	<6.0	3.4	1.0 E+1	3.0 E+1	1.0 E+1	8.4	8.U	5.0 E+1
89	<l'.< th=""><th><1.0 </th><th>3.0 E-1</th><th><2.0</th><th><6.0</th><th><2.0</th><th><8.0 E-1</th><th><8.0 E-1</th><th><4.0</th></l'.<>	<1.0 	3.0 E-1	<2.0	<6.0	<2.0	<8.0 E-1	<8.0 E-1	<4.0
8	<3.0 E-1	6.0 E-1	7.0 E-2	<3.0 E-1		<3.0 E-1	1.0	8.U E-1	<8.0 E-1
ե	2.0	<pre></pre>	4.6	<1.0 	<3.0 ,	<1.0 	3.4	3.3	<2.0
3,	1.0	.0 E-1</th <th>0.9 E-1 7 27</th> <th><pre><8.U E-1</pre></th> <th>0.0</th> <th><8.U E-1</th> <th><pre><4.0 E-1 } 00 E1]</pre></th> <th><pre><4.0 E-1 </pre></th> <th><7.U</th>	0.9 E-1 7 27	<pre><8.U E-1</pre>	0.0	<8.U E-1	<pre><4.0 E-1 } 00 E1]</pre>	<pre><4.0 E-1 </pre>	<7.U
9.5	.	2 ° C	/?// /5 0 F-1			.			
5	0.8	48.0	<2.0 <2.0	<].0 E+1	<3.0 E+1	<].0 E+1		\$.0 5	<2.0 E+1
Ē	<1.0 E-1	3.0 E-1	1.9 E-1	3.0 E-1	2.6	3.0 E-1	4.2 E-1	3.3 E-1	8.0 E-1
Ŵ	<3.0	<3.0	<7.0 E-1	<3.0	<1.0 E+1	<3.0	<2.0	<2.0	<8.0
Ņ	<1.0	7.2	1.4	<2.0	<0.0 5 0 1 1	<2.0	5.9 .9	4.9	8.0
QN	<8.0	<8.0	4.U		<pre><3.U E+1 </pre>		0. 0		<2.0 E+1
is S	1.4 E+7		09.9	3.9/ E+I		4.0/ E+	6./2 68.0	2.34 E+1	1.19 E+2
		<pre><!--</th--><th><</th><th><7.0</th><th><pre><2.0 E+1</pre></th><th></th><th><3.0 <3.0</th><th>c3.0</th><th><pre><2.0</pre></th></pre>	<	<7.0	<pre><2.0 E+1</pre>		<3.0 <3.0	c3.0	<pre><2.0</pre>
	5.37 E+2	9.67 E+2	6.43 E+2	3.77 E+2	3.30 E+2	1.71 E+2	3.67 E+2	4.68 E+2	6.21 E+2
2.2	8.59 E+1	5.6	2.10 E+2	6.50 E+1	2.24 E+2	1.26 E+2	1.63 E+2	1.56 E+2	4.24 E+2

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uncertainty is 30-50% because of problems associated with the analysis.
 Not reported because of analysis problems.

<pre>FABLE U-10. RESULTS UF ELEMENTAL ANALI (md element/g sample)</pre>	ALYSIS OF	SAMPLE
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					ticle 2024 Frac	t iun			
t Territ	A000 ⁴ Particle 11A	A000 Particle 118	A000 ⁴ Particle 11C	Particle 110	Partiste 116	16HU-4KNU Particle 11F	1680-4000 ⁴ Particle 116	1680-4000 Perticle 11M	1000-1680 ⁴ Particle 111
Å G	2.0	a	8.4	0.1.	دا. د	9.0 [-]	2.0	•	•2.0
Ĭ	1.0 [+]	ر م ¦	2.0 [.]	1.0 [.1]	1.0 [•]	0.4	4.19 [.1	ء د :	2.7 1.1
40 V	2.0	°, -	0.7	०. ९ २	2.0	· • • • • • •		م : :	
55		<u>م</u>		2.010)		8.3 6.8	6.0 f-i	.	0.1.
:3	2.0	4	3.0	0.6	1-3 0.6-	1-1 0.6	-1.0 E-1	• ;	2.0
e L	1.1 [+]	<u>م</u>	6. d	0.7	3.0	1.30 1.1	2.0	• •	~.~
5	د. د.		6 .0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.0			2	
<u>د</u> د		• = ;		\$.0 [•]		- 1 0 4 V	1.10	ے : :	1-10.2
2 2		2		1.10.2	- 0.4.	· · · · ·	0.6	<u>م</u> !	0.4
2	2.0	a 	0.7	0. Ś	0	4.0 t-1	61.0	<u>م</u>	¢.0
2	1.9 0.1	ے :	42.0 E+1	1.1 0.5.	1.0 [.1	4.0	0.9		• • • • • • •
5.	[•] ····	<u>،</u>	1 · J [0 · 6	3.48 [•2	5 00 f •	1.76 [+]	3.38 [+		
۶.	2.0 L+1	<u>ء</u>				9 T		2	
<u>ا</u>	8.0 2 2 2 2	;-		44.0 E41	.U</th <th>63.0</th> <th>1.01</th> <th>۔</th> <th>7.1.1.1.2</th>	6 3. 0	1.01	۔	7.1.1.1.2
s ¦	6.46 E-1	: :	5.0	2.0 [+]	43.0 •3.0	8.70 [+]	0.6	^ ;	2.14 [.2
		•							
	1000-1680	-0001 br	- 1680 ⁴	707 - 1000 ⁴	149-2974	74-1494	90-74 ⁶	20-30 ⁴	
	Particle	11J	cle 1)K	Al iquot	Al iquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Al iquot	Sweepings
40	1.0	1.0		3 .0	2.0 [+]	1.8 [.1	2.0 [+]	2.3 [+]	<u>،</u>
	6.0	6.0		2.0 [+]	2.0 [+]	1.0 E • 1	1.0 [•]		د د
an S		0.5	, [,]	4.U	0.2	2.0	0.2	0.5	ר י ו
35	\$.0 F-1	0.6		6.5	1.3 [.]	0.15	1.2 [+]	1.2 [+]	<u>م</u> د
3	0.1	8 0,	f-1	<2.0	0.0	2.0	7 2 1 1 1	8.8 7 6 [+]	2 A
•	0.7	0.0	•	0.4		6].0 ()	<3.0	0.5	<u>م</u> :
35	9	0.6		2.0 [+]	· · · · · · ·	1.0 [+]			د ه ا
ì	4].0 [-]	0.0			0.1	4-D 1-1		2.0	-
ł	0 0		·		0.9	0.5 0.5	5.0	. c	а
2 2	0.49	0.2	-	(5.0 [+]	<2.0 [+]	1.0 [1]	41.0 [+]		<u>،</u> م
25	2.59 [+]		0 []	1.20 6+2	5.3[+]	4.42 [+]	3.5 [•]	6.5 E+	<u>م</u> د ¦
د . ۱.۱۰	-1 0. 	0.0 4	[+]			<2.0 ···	42.0 [+]		
د د	6. JA [1.38 6+2	7.06 [+2	4.05 E+2	3.37 [+2	2.2 1.42	، د ¦
, . ,	2.0	3.0		5.83 [+2	[•] [E.]	3.94 [+2	4.88 [+2	4.3 E.F	2

Uncertainty is 30-50% because of problem associated with the analysis.

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b. Not reported because of analysis problems.

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APPENDIX E

RADIOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

APPENDIX E

RADIOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

This Appendix presents results of the radiochemical analyses of the TMI-2 core debris grab samples. All analyses were performed on the same portions of each sample. Gamma emitting radionuclides measured by gamma spectroscopy were 60 Co, 106 Ru, 125 Sb, 134 Sc, 137 Cs, 144 Ce, 154 Eu, and 155 Eu. Results of the 90 Sr analysis were obtained by radiochemical separation and subsequent beta emitter analysis. The 129 I and fissile/fertile material results were obtained by neutron activation analysis, with subsequent gamma spectroscopy and delayed neutron analysis, respectively. Results of all analyses are reported in μ Ci/g sample, except for the fissile/fertile material contents which are reported in mg. All activities are decay corrected to April 1, 1984.

ABLE E-1. RESULTS OF RADIONUCLIDE ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE (uCi/g sample)

7.85 \pm 0.49 \pm 1 4.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 3 1.07 \pm 0.07 \pm 4 1.48 \pm 0.13 \pm 1 1.48 \pm 0.13 \pm 1 E+3 E+1 E+1 0.1 E+2 0.2 E+3 0.2 E+3 0.2 E+2 0.3 E+2 0.3 E+2 0.07 E-3 0.51 E+1 0.51 E+1 0.51 E+1 0.51 E+1 0.51 E+1 1.1 E+1 1.1 E+1 1680-4000 Particle lH 0.44 0.07 15 1.8 1.8 E+ 30-74^a Aliquot 1.4 + (3.2 + (2.40 + (4.5 + (7.13 + (1.35 + (1.35 + (2.49 + 6.29 + (1.15 + (2.18 + (3.02 + (8.3 + (9.34 + 0.88 9.0 + 0.4 E+1 7.33 + 0.4 E+1 1.84 + 0.24 E+1 2.1 + 0.3 E +4 9.98 + 0.35 E+1 1.71 + 0.35 E+1 3.54 + 0.33 E+1 9.5 + 1.9 E+1 9.5 + 1.9 E+1 0.5 E+2 0.03 E-3 0.5 E+1 0.1 E+3 0.1 E+3 0.4 E+1 1.4 E+1 1680-4000 Particle 16 74-149 Al iquot 0.1 0.3 1 $\begin{array}{c} 6.48 \pm 0.64 \\ 7.3 \pm 0.3 \ E+1 \\ 3.51 \pm 0.39 \ E+1 \\ 3.51 \pm 0.39 \ E+1 \\ 1.65 \pm 0.18 \ E+1 \\ 1.4 \pm 0.2 \ E-4 \\ 0.18 \ E+1 \\ 1.56 \pm 0.17 \ E+1 \\ 1.56 \pm 0.22 \ E+3 \\ 4.58 \pm 0.22 \ E+1 \\ 9.9 \pm 2.0 \ E+1 \\ 9.9 \pm 2.0 \ E+1 \\ \end{array}$ 0.6 E+1 0.2 E+3 0.1 E+2 0.2 E+2 0.2 E+2 0.05 E+2 0.05 E+3 0.12 E+3 0.12 E+1 1.3 E+1 1.3 E+1 Particle lF 1680-4000^a 149-297 Aliquot 88.1 3.66 + 1 3.67 + 1 3.67 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 6.7 + 1 7.5 + + 0.09 E+1 + 0.3 E-1 + 0.18 E+2 0.02 E+1 0.1 E+3 0.1 E+2 0.1 E+2 0.1 E+2 0.2 E+1 0.2 E+1 0.2 E+1 0.2 E+1 1.6 E+1 Ц 297-707^a Al iquot >4000 Particle Fraction 9.24 + (6.82 + (8.38 + (7.32 + (7.32 + (1.05 + (1.0 1.37 7.9 2.72 4.06 3.4 9.1 1.29 1.29 5.4 2.2 5.4 3.6 8.0 8.0 Size | (um) 2.3 + 0.2 E+2 3.9 + 0.2 E+3 3.6 + 0.4 E+3 1.91 + 0.13 E+2 1.04 + 0.01 E-3 5.6 + 0.4 E+1 5.6 + 0.4 E+1 1.06 E+3 4.5 + 0.4 E+1 1.1 - 0.2 E+3 1.0 E+1 1.1 - 0.2 E+3 $\begin{array}{c} + & 0.31 \ \text{E}^+1 \\ - & 0.31 \ \text{E}^+3 \\ - & 1.37 \ \text{E}^+2 \\ - & 1.37 \ \text{E}^+2 \\ - & 1.37 \ \text{E}^+5 \\ - & 2.8 \ \text{E}^-5 \\ - & 2.8 \ \text{E}^-5 \\ - & 1.7 \ \text{E}^+1 \\ - & 0.31 \ \text{E}^+1 \\ - & 0$ Particle 2 707-1000 Al iquot >4000 Particle 1.99 2.1 8.99 1.36 5.8 1.08 2.02 3.14 4.63 1.25 E+3 ۲+1 ΞΞ 1000-1680 Particle 1K 2 + 0.73 + 0.06 + 0.06 + 1.5 + 1.5 0.57 0.10 0.23 0.38 1.3 E >4000^d Particle 1 8.2 + 0.7 4.3 + 0.7 4.3 + 0.7 5.1 + 0.8 5.1 + 0.8 8.5 + 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.4 10.2 + |+ |+ |+ |+ | 5.80 1.47 4.47 8.2 5.05 8.70 1.87 3.19 8.0 + 0.15 E+1 + 0.1 E+1 + 0.12 E+3 - 0.12 E+3 - 0.65 E+1 E+1 E+1 E+2 E+3 $\begin{array}{c} 1.71 + 0.10 \\ 5.2 + 0.3 + 3 \\ 7.5 + 0.5 \\ - 0.5 \\ - 0.5 \end{array}$ 9.6 + 0.9 E-1 5.6 + 1.7 E-5 2.71 + 0.18 4.81 + 0.26 E+1 2.80 + 0.17 E+2 4.73 + 0.26 1.05 + 0.18 E+1 E+] Ε >4000^a Particle 16 1000-1680 Particle [J 9.4 9.4 2.95 5.34 3.07 4.69 6.26 1.67 + 0.20 E+1 1.65 + 0.28 E+2 7.63 + 0.08 E+2 7.43 + 0.92 E+2 7.63 + 0.02 E+2 7.63 + 0.01 E-3 1.63 + 0.01 E-3 1.14 - 0.13 E+3 1.14 - 0.13 E+3 $\begin{array}{c} 2.55 \pm 0.14 \ \text{E}^{+} \\ 2.5 \pm 0.1 \ \text{E}^{-} \\ 7.10 \pm 0.40 \ \text{E}^{+} \\ 1.20 \pm 0.40 \ \text{E}^{+} \\ 1.20 \pm 0.01 \ \text{E}^{+} \\ 5.55 \pm 0.04 \ \text{E}^{-} \\ 5.36 \pm 0.16 \ \text{E}^{+} \\ 1.74 \pm 0.16 \ \text{E}^{+} \\ 7.98 \pm 0.96 \ \text{E}^{-} \\ 9.5 \pm 1.9 \end{array}$ **[**-] >4000 Particle 1A 1000-1680 Particle 11 ŝ ∼io +1 ч**.**8 Radionuclide

Uncertainty is ${
m s30}{
m k}$ because of problems associated with the analysis.

b. Not detected

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TABLE E-. MESULTS OF RAUIJUNCLIDE ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE 3 (uCi/g sample)

			anticle ?	ing traction		
n aqionuc 1 ide	A000 Particle 3A	-4000 ⁸ Particle 38	A000 Particle 30	-4(M)G Particle 30	Adduto Particle 36	1660-4000 ⁴ Particle 3F
ខ <i>្</i> រក្ក ស្រុក	4.67 + 0.27 E+1	5.94 + 0.41 E+1	1.30 + 0.08 E+1	2.03 + 0.29	1.33 ± 0.24	2.20 + 0.33
00H0	6.25 <u>- 0.36 [-]</u>	3.76 - 0.35	4.03 + 0.24 E+2	1.46 - U.OB E+3	1.43 2 0.08 E+3	2.3 0. 4 5 EC.1
	4.63 + 0.29 [+]	6.95 • 0. 5 0	1.86 + 0.13 E+1	1.34 + 0.06 F+2		6.40 + 0.73 E+1
2. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.	1.1 2 0.5 E-5	5.8 - 1.9 6-4		8.4 ÷ 0.3 E-5	1.43 - 0.64 [-3	2.4 - 0.3 - 4
	3.63 - U.60 5.87 - D.34 Fei		2.23 • 0.18 4 65 - 0 28 · · ·	9.40 - 0.32 i.1	3.19 + 0. 30 f • 0	
	1.77 7 0.12 [+]	5.79 0.52 (+)	1.75 • 0.11 [+3	3.73 + 0.24 8.45	3.96 + 0.25 E+3	4.67 0.53 (+)
55 _{6 u}	3.00 7 0.19 [+]	7.15 - 0.75 (-1 2.92 - 0.59	2.24 + 0.14 E+1 6.44 + 1.4 E+1	6.67 7 0.41 E+	6.63 - 0.42 E	2.67 + 0.95 [+]
;	1		ł			
	\r\r\-\$(000	1680-4000 ⁴	1000-1660	1000-1680	700-1680	707-1000
	+ article 36	Particle 3H	Particle JI	Particle 30	Particle JA	Ailquot
6 CO 6 CO 7 CO	6.41 ± 0.75	6.14 ± 0.71	7.13 + 0.44 E+1	2.29 + 0.27 ++1	6.41 - 0.41	9.2 ± 0.59 [+]
n eku	1.61 - 0.21 E+2	3.61 - 0.47 E - 1	2.34 ± 0.17 E+2	2.05 + 0.03 (+)	4.17 - 0.28 E	2.07 - 0.14 E+2
521 255			4.45 + 1. 14 F + 1			1 17 + fl 25 f + j
 	1.5 - 0.3 E-4 -	3.1 7 0.7 E-4			2.0 7 0.3 E-4	
\$** * {.	1.06 - 0.12 E+1		4.80 + 0.33 [+]	6.48 ± 0.78	1.16 - 0.07 [.]	3.10 ± 0.20 [+]
97 - 48 27 - 9 27 - 9 27 - 7 2 - 2 2 2 2 - 2 2 2 - 2 2 2 - 2 2 2 - 2 2 2 2 - 2 2 2 - 2 2 2 2 - 2 2 2 2	2.95 + 0.45 L+C		9.32 + 0.03 E+2 2.55 + 0.19 E+3	1.03 • 0.12 to. 1.31 • 0.18 fo.	2.02 ± 0.12 [+2	2.38 + 0.34 E+2
ר אין אין אין אין אין	A.34 7 0.55	2.54 T 0.30 E +	4.29 T 0.31 E+1	2.33 T 0.28 E	4.69 <u>+</u> 0.28 (+)	4.46 - 0.30
n 3 5 5.	2.82 - 0.33 [+]	5.6 - 1,1 [.	1,13 <u>-</u> U.23 E+2	5.72 <u>+</u> 0.66 [+]	1.10 <u>-</u> 0.22 E+2	1.00 <u>-</u> 0.20 E+2
						:
	297-707 Aliquot	-941 A110	.97 uot	/4- 149 Al iquot	30-74 Aliquot	aliquot
ه ن ر	2.21 ± 0.18 E	[+} + 0	.37 [+] 8.59) <u>+</u> 0.6} E+}	1.40 ± 0.09 E+2	1.02 ± 0.26 E+2
40.4	3.1 7 0.2 E		.09 [••] 5.9	. ± 0.2 [+]	3.6 - (I. c E+3	9.0 - 0.2 1.2
1100 40	60.0 • 6. · 1			· · · · / · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1455	1.93 + 0.19	[+]].09 <u>-</u> 0	.06 E + 2 1.93	1 - 0.14 E+2	2.21 - 0.15 E+2	1.78 - 0.46 [+2
162			7.6	- 0 3 E - 4	8.6 0.4 E-4	1.17 - 0.01 E-3
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1.20 · 0.2/ E		CI.C 1.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2		9.00 - 0.35 E+1	9.05 7 0.64 E+1
44	1.60 - 0.15		10 [• 3 1.48	1 = 0.12 E+3	1.19 7 U.09 E+3	7.5 - 2.0 E+2
2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1.73 + 0.14 E		.28 [+]].]b		2.59 <u>+</u> 0.16 E+1	2.30 7 0.19 E+1
D Jech	4.4 + i.U L*	0 F 10"S 1	ro.c •! 6/.	- n.31 t.	8-2 • F.9 F.1	0.1 - 1.1 L · 1

a. Uncertainty is whill because of problems associated with the analysis.

b. Aut detected.

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TABLE E-3. RESULTS OF RADIONUCLIDE ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE 4 $(\mu C\,i/g$ sample)

Radionuclide	Particle 4A	Particle 4B ^a	Particle 4C	Particle 4D ^a	Particle 4E ^a
60Co 90Sr 106Ru	$6.45 \pm 0.73 E+15.9 \pm 0.3 E+31.52 \pm 0.17 E+3$	5.33 + 0.33 E+1 9.4 + 0.4 E+1 1.12 + 0.71 E+3	$\begin{array}{c} 2.51 \pm 0.17 \ \text{E+2} \\ 1.9 \pm 0.1 \ \text{E+3} \\ 6.00 \pm 0.41 \ \text{E+2} \\ \hline 0.41 \ \text{E+2} \\ \hline 0.6 \ \hline $	1.77 + 0.33 5.4 + 0.3 E+3 9.4 + 1.2 E+2	$1.99 \pm 0.20 E+19.2 \pm 0.5 E+31.37 \pm 0.15 E+3$
125 Sb	9.9 + 1.1 E+1	3.21 + 0.25 E+1	4.94 + 0.38 E+1	9.7 + 1.2 E+1	6.43 <u>+</u> 0.72 E+2 [·]
129 I	1.0 + 0.2 F-4	2.7 + 0.6 E-5	4.9 + 1.3 E-5	7.8 + 3.0 E-4	
134Ĉs	4.64 + 0.54 E+1	8.16 + 0.61	1.34 + 0.10 E+1	1.13 <u>+</u> 0.14 E+2	2.44 + 0.26 E+1
137Ĉs	7.77 + 0.86 E+2	1.68 + 0.10 E+2	3.65 + 0.24 E+2	2.52 <u>+</u> 0.31 E+3	4.00 + 0.42 E+2
144 Ce	3.91 + 0.46 E+3	3.65 + 0.25 E+3	2.51 <u>+</u> 0.19 E+3	2.96 <u>+</u> 0.38 E+3	3.80 + 0.41 E+3
154 Eu	6.82 + 0.77 E+1	4.39 + 0.28 E+1	2.03 <u>+</u> 0.16 E+1	3.89 <u>+</u> 0.50 E+1	6.34 + 0.68 E+1
155 Eu	1.43 + 0.29 E+2	1.40 + 0.28 E+2	1.07 <u>+</u> 0.21 E+2	3.99 <u>+</u> 0.77 E+1	1.29 + 0.14 E+2

a. Uncertainty is ${\sim}30\%$ because of problems associated with the analysis.

b. Not detected.

Particle Size Fraction

				(m)		
Kadionuclide	×4000 ^ª Particle 5A	At000 Particle 58	>4000 Particle 5C	>4000 ^a Partícle 50	4000 Particle 5E	1680-4000 ^a Particle 5F
60Co 90Sr 246C	$2.06 \pm 0.36 \pm 1$ $6.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 3$ $1.20 \pm 0.21 \pm 3$	4.51 + 0.31 E+1 4.0 + 0.4 E+1 1.25 + 0.08 E+3	$\begin{array}{c} 3.94 \pm 0.28 \ \text{E}^{+1} \\ 4.5 \pm 0.2 \ \text{E}^{+3} \\ 1.04 \pm 0.07 \ \text{E}^{+3} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.81 \pm 0.25 \\ 6.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ E}3 \\ 5.40 \pm 0.36 \text{ E}3 \\ 0.36 \text{ E}^2 \end{array}$	1.20 + 0.09 E+2 3.2 + 0.2 E+2 1.19 + 0.08 E+3	2.07 + 0.19 8.2 + 0.4 E+1 5.58 + 0.34 E+2
6400	9.11 + 0.16 E+1 1.1 + 0.2 E-4	1.47 + 0.10 E+2	2.47 + 0.24 E+1 3.0 + 0.9 E-5	3.86 + 0.28 E+1 1.9 + 0.3 E-4	3.00 ± 0.22 E+2	6.35 + 0.40 E+1 .1.3 + 0.3 E-3
े २ २ २ २ १ २ २ २ १ २ २	1.27 + 0.23 E+2 2.14 + 0.38 E+2	2.95 + 0.11 E+1 2.95 + 0.20 E+2 2.84 + 0.27 E+2	9.55 7 0.75 1.64 7 0.11 E+2 3 15 7 0.24 E+1	2.25 7 0.15 E+1 6.89 7 0.45 E+2 1 E1 7 0 13 F+2	6.78 + 0.55 1.48 + 0.11 E+2 2 13 + 0.17 E+3	2.92 + 0.18 E+1 7.90 + 0.47 E+2 1.86 + 0.12 E+3
40 40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6.54 + 0.11 + 1 1.48 + 0.79 E+2	5.45 + 0.42 E+1 1.33 + 0.27 E+2	4.27 ± 0.32 €+1 1.35 ± 0.27 €+2	1.58 + 0.12 E+1 8.1 + 1.6 E+1	3.82 ± 0.29 E+1 9.9 ± 2.0 E+1	7.4 <u>+</u> 1.5 E+1
	1680-4000 Particle 56	1680-400 Particle	00 1000	0-1680 161e 51	1000-1680 ^a Particle 5J	<1000 ^a A11quot
0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3.10 + 0.18 E 5.0 + 0.2 E+1 6.93 + ∪.38 E+		6.57 + 3.9 + 1.44 +	0.40 E-1 1. 0.1 E+3 2 0.09 E+3 1.	09 + 0.18 .9 + 0.1 E+3 29 + 0.09 E+3	5.53 + 0.34 E+1
108 255 24			+10		16 + U.08 E+c A + O c E-c	8.01 + 0.55 E+1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.36 + 0.21 E4 3.78 + 0.21 E4 2.36 + 0.14 E4	2 2 2 2 2 - 1 - 1 2 - 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 1 - 1 -	3.17 5.08 3.56 1+1	0.20 E+1 3. 0.31 E+2 5. 0.25 E+3 3.	29 + 0.23 E+1 36 + 0.37 E+2 40 + 0.26 E+3	9.85 + 0.59 E+1 1.71 + 0.10 E+3 2.24 + 0.17 E+3
154 Eu 155 Eu	2.94 + 0.18 E	••• ••	6.26 + 1.62 +	0.42 E+1 6. 0.32 E+2 1.	23 <u>+</u> 0.45 E+1 39 <u>+</u> 0.26 E+2	3.54 7 0.25 E+1 1.06 7 0.20 E+2

a. Uncertainty is ${\sim}30\%$ because of problems associated with the analysis.

c. Nut reported because a portion of the sample was lost in analysis.

b. hot detected.

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E-7

E-5. RESULTS OF RADIONUCLIDE ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE (uCi/g sample)

TABLE

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0.09 E+2 U.1 E+3 0.37 E+2 0.12 E+2 0.1 E-3 0.35 E+1 0.67 E+2 0.09 E+3 0.14 E+1 0.9 E+1 E+2 1680-4000 Particle 6H 0.06 0.50 0.26 0.16 0.16 30-74 Al iquot a ' 1.25 + (2.6 + (5.23 + (2.4 + 1.67 + 1.6 +1+1 1.19 + 0.66 E+1 0.6 E-5 0.09 E+2 0.21 E+3 0.20 E+3 0.28 E+1 0.28 E+1 £ 2.1 E-1 2.1 E-1 7.0.1 E+1 7.0.06 E ΞŦ 1680-4000 Particle 66 74-149^a Al iquot + |+ |+ |+ |+ |+ |+ | 9.3 1.03 9.97 3.5 3.5 3.79 3.06 4.34 1.11 2.3 3.74 1.89 1.92 9.58 9.58 1.27 7.8 1.46 + 0.11 E+1 1.6 + 0.4 E-4 3.25 + 0.20 E+1 6.22 + 0.38 E+2 1.84 + 0.35 E+1 1.84 - 0.35 E+1 0.08 E+2 0.3 E-4 0.30 E+1 0.06 E+3 0.09 E+3 0.14 E+1 1.3 E+1 E+2 1680-4000 Particle 6F + 0.35 + 0.2 E + 1.0 149-297^a Aliquot + |+ |+ |-+ |+ |+ |+ |+ |+ |+ | 4.89 1.5 3 7.0 4 9.21 + 2.5 + 2.94 + 1.46 6.7 6.7 1.07 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 5.7 6.7 B + 0.09 B + 0.4 E + 0.09 F + 0.14 E + 1 F + 0.15 E + 1 F + 0.15 E + 1 F + 0.29 E + 1 F + 0.38 E + 1 F + 0.58 E + 1 F + 0.58 E + 1 F + E 42 E 42 E 42 9 5.15 + 0.29 E 1.14 + 0.05 E 2.19 + 0.13 E 2.19 + 0.13 E 4.77 + 0.57 E 4.77 + 0.05 E 5.18 + 0.05 E 5.11 + 0.05 E 1.13 + 0.05 E 3.55 + 0.22 E 3.55 + 0.22 E 3.55 + 0.22 E 3.55 + 0.22 E 3.55 + 0.22 E 3.55 + 0.22 E 3.55 + 0.25 + 0.25 E 3.55 + 0.25 + 0.25 E 3.55 + 0.25 + 297-707^a Aliquot A000 Particle (Fraction 2.40 2.9 4.41 1.91 3.8 3.8 1.32 Size f Ē 1.43 + 0.08 E+28.9 + 0.4 E+18.2 + 0.2 E+18.77 + 0.52 E+15.0 + 0.1 E+45.66 + 0.31 E+11.23 + 0.07 E+13.63 + 0.22 E+11.07 + 0.22 E+11.07 + 0.21 E+2E+2 _b 0.1 E+1 0.62 E+2 _b Particle 60 707-1000 Al iquot 0.53 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.23 | 0.23 | >4000 Particle (2.3 + 0 9.15 + 0 + |+ |+ |+ |+ |+ |+ | 6.95 5.47 1.30 3.25 1.16 0.23 0.2 E+2 0.07 E+2 0.55 0.2 E+3 0.35 E+2 _b.35 E+2 0.26 E+1 0.8 E-5 0.59 0.11 E+2 0.17 E+2 0.17 E+1 0.25 1000-1680 Particle 6K ပ္ပ 0.59 >4000 Particle . 6.87 + 1 4.22 + 1 5.81 + 1 8.15 + 1 1.21 + 2.2 9.73 1.82 1.03 3.34 2.7 1.16 7.33 + 0.43 1.4 \pm 0.6 E+3 2.92 \pm 0.16 E+3 1.78 + 0.11 E+1 2.1 \pm 0.1 E+1 2.1 \pm 0.1 E+1 1.10 \pm 0.05 E+1 1.30 \pm 0.06 E+1 1.34 \pm 0.08 E+1 1.34 \pm 0.08 E+1 0.17 E+2 0.7 E-3 0.40 0.08 E+3 ______ 0.09 0.7 E+1 0.23 Ξ 1000-1680 Particle 6J Particle 68 0.88 >4000 +1 3.05 4.8 7.11 1.24 2.84 1.66 7.9 2.39 5. + 0.16 E+2 + 0.2 E+2 - 0.16 E+3 0.39 E+1 0.6 E-3 0.39 E+1 0.12 E+3 0.38 E+3 0.30 E+1 0.30 E+1 Ξ**4**-Ξž 1000-1680 Particle 61 6A Particle >4000 9.74 1.6 3.90 3.90 3.65 2.88 2.88 2.74 3.8 2.64 8 28 9 49 2 08 3 20 8 08 5 04 5 04 6.07 3.5 1.07 <u>ن</u> Radionuclide 60C0 90Sr 106Ru 125S2 134Cs 134Cs 154Ec 154Ec

Uncertainty is ${\sim}30$ % because of problems associated with the analysis.

h. Not detected

ġ.

c. Not reported because of problems associated with the analysis

TABLE E-6. RESULTS OF RADIONUCLIDE ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE 7 ("Ci/g sample)

			Particle S	lze Fraction (wm)		
Radionucitae	×4000 ⁴ Particle 7A	×4000 Particle 76	×4000 ⁴ Particle 7C	>4000 Particle 70	.drifted Particie 76	1680-4400 ⁴ Partície 7F
0000	2.06 ± 0.03 E.	$1.49 \pm 0.53 \pm 1$	8.86 ± 0.75	2.06 ± 0.03 [+]	4.91 - 0.11 [+]	4.06 ± 0.32
100%	1.05 - 0.14 E.	7.58 • 0.28 [• ³	1.72 • 0.17 [+4 6.18 • 0.93 [+1	1.04 • 0.01 E+3	2.73 + 0.30 E+4 1.64 + 0.01 E+5	2.25 7 0.28 [+]
100 S S	5.11 ÷ 0.66 € •	1.35 - 0.11 [1+1 0.49 F+1	6.53 0.11 [+]	9.97 = 0.45 [.	1.08 - 0.15 [1
	, • 1 7 0 • 1 • 1 • 1	6.16 - 0.20 L-3	1.46 + 0.26 t-4 u ku i u ui 1.4 t+1	9.06 • 2.15 L-5	8.21 + 2.15 L-4	2.27 • 0.06 [•]
	1.47 + 0.01 1+3	5.43 - 0.02 [+3	1.77 - 0.07 +-	3.17 + 0.03 [+]	7.46 - 0.04 E+2	4.22 7 0.02 E+c
भू जुन्द हे आ	5.28 - 0.31 E+3	2.02 7 0.31 (+)	2.67 - 0.09 1.1	5.90 10.33 t+.	3.26 7 0.15 E+3	1.37 4 0.11 £+3
	2.15 <u>-</u> 0.71 E+2	1.06 + 0.35 E+2	1.13 ± 0.37 [+.	2.04 - 0.67 1.	1.34 + 0.44 E+2	5.2 - 1.7 6.1
	1680-4000 Particle 76	1660-4000 Particle 7H	1000-1680 ⁸ Particie 71	1000-1680 ⁸ Particle 7J	1000- 1680 Particle 7K	767-1000 ^d A1440t
605		6 13 - 0 E3	1 0 7 0 1	1 1 2 4 0 26 6 4	4 6 1 4 0 4 1	F A 2 A 27
ور در در	P. 67 - 1.45 F + 3	6.96 0.63 [+3	9.51 + 0.41 E+1	3.37 + 0.34 [+]	6.78 + 0.71	3.49 + 0.35 [+3
1065	4.49 0.70 .	9.13 7 0.14 [+]	3.93 + 0.42 [+]	5.76 - 0.70 E+	5.06 + 0.42 +	9./4 + 0.35 [+]
	1.28 • 0.33 E • 5 5.26 • 5.47 E • 5	1.1 1C.0 - C/./	4.77 - 0.30 - 1	2.39 + U.39 1.	8.56 + 4.34 E-5	
S	6.26 T 0.12 E 1	6.61 ± 0.12 1.1	1.33 + 0.06 E+	6.49 - 0.12 - 1	1.18 - 0.05 E+1	7.63 + 0.03
S	1.110 + 0.005 [+]	1.410 - 0.000 E+3 5.64 - 0.15 E+3	2.46 • 0.02 E+0	1.140 ± 0.005 [+3	2.13 <u>-</u> 0.02 E+2	1.33 • 0.01 E+2 1 45 • 0 07 E+4
1 - 2 - 4 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7	4.60 - 0.51 E+1	3.78 - 0.51 - 1	2.76 - 0.31 [.]	5.52 + 0.51 [+]	5.31 <u>•</u> 0.31 [•'	2.72 = 0.19 [+]
159E .	1.04 7 40 E+2	8.8 2.2 2.8	5.8 <u>+</u> 1.9 E+1	1.22 T .40 E+2	1.09 - 0.36 2.4	6.21 - 0.20 [+]
	297-707	149-547d	74-149 ⁴	30-74°	20-3 0	ح20 ⁸
	Aliquot	Aliquot	Al iquot	Alfquot	Aliquot	Aliquot
5-194 -	1.31 + 0, 4 [+]	1.14 ± 0.31 £+2	6.30 ± 0.11 t+'	5.76 ± 0.11 [.	1.14 - 0.02 6.2	3.63 ± 0.10 ± 11
ر المين	2.74 + 0.79 ++3	3.71 + 0.34 [+5	5.39 + 0.0/ t.3	1.1 • 0.07 ± •.	3.29 + 0.25 L+3 8.29 + 0.14 L+3	3.04 + 0.30 t+5 1.74 + 0.05 t+7
9 5 57	1.59 7 0.10 1.1	1.23 2 0.06 6+2	1.21 - 0.03 [+2	7.70 - 0.35 [+]		3.23 = 0.23 [+]
יי איי גי איי	-1° -1° - 1° 34	2.25 ± 0.30 [-4	4.55 + 1.35 t -4		4.5/ + 0.48 E-4	
5.15		1.46 - 0.01 E+3	9.07 + 0.03 E+2	4.76 + 0.03 E+	7.75 ± 0.04 E+2	3.32 + 0.02 6.4
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.07 7 0.06 E-5	2.79 ± 0.22 E+3	1.63 T 0.11 E+3		2. 17 + 0.15 E+3	9.63 4 1.09 E+2
7 0 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	4.2 + 1.4 [+]	1.05 + 0.34 E+	5.3 + 1.7 E-1	3.3 + 1.1 E+1	7.5 + 2.5 E+1	3.3 - 1.1 E+1
	1	ł	I	,	1	I

a. Uncertainty is with because of problems associated with the analysis.

b. % t detected.

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RESULTS
E-7.
TABLE

(µCi/g sample)	

	I		707-100U A1iquot	$\begin{array}{c} 6.14 \pm 0.08 \ \text{ E+1} \\ 2.43 \pm 0.20 \ \text{ E+3} \\ 2.76 \pm 0.28 \ \text{ E+1} \\ 2.49 \pm 0.15 \ \text{ E+1} \\ 2.32 \pm 0.15 \ \text{ E+1} \\ 7.32 \pm 0.01 \ \text{ E+2} \\ 1.80 \pm 0.01 \ \text{ E+2} \\ 1.54 \pm 0.00 \ \text{ E+3} \\ 2.55 \pm 10.20 \ \text{ E+1} \\ 6.6 \pm 2.2 \ \text{ E+1} \\ \end{array}$	Sweepings ^a	$\begin{array}{c} 8.22 \pm 0.21 \\ 7.84 \pm 0.76 \ E+3 \\ 6.46 \pm 0.14 \ E+1 \\ 1.04 \pm 0.07 \ E+1 \\ 8.38 \pm 0.24 \\ 5.12 \pm 0.009 \ E+2 \\ 5.12 \pm 0.31 \ E+2 \\ 9.30 \pm 1.02 \\ 2.02 \ \pm 0.06 \ E+1 \end{array}$
	1680-4000 Particle 9F	2.54 + 0.05 E+1 1.59 + 0.14 E+3 1.97 + 0.14 E+1 5.37 + 0.14 E+1 1.64 + 0.12 1.64 + 0.12 3.94 + 0.02 E+1 3.43 + 0.10 E+1 5.7 + 1.9 E+1 5.7 + 1.9 E+1	000-1660 rticle 8K	+ 0.05 + 10.10 + 10.10 + 10.10 + 10.10 + 10.10 + 10.03 + 10.05 + 10.05	<20 Aliquot	7.68 + 0.21 E+1 3.85 + 0.21 E+1 1.75 + 0.01 E+2 1.75 + 0.01 E+2 6.81 + 0.38 E-4 7.32 + 0.12 E+1 7.32 + 0.12 E+1 1.780 + 0.12 E+1 3.06 + 0.15 E+3 3.06 + 2.2 E+1 6.8 + 2.2 E+1
tion	>4000 Particle 9E	$\begin{array}{c} 5.35 \pm 0.08 \ \text{E+1} \\ 5.31 \pm 0.51 \ \text{E+3} \\ 6.60 \pm 0.51 \ \text{E+3} \\ 3.23 \pm 0.28 \ \text{E+1} \\ 3.23 \pm 0.28 \ \text{E+1} \\ 3.23 \pm 0.20 \ \text{E+1} \\ 1.65 \pm 0.00 \ \text{E+3} \\ 1.33 \pm 0.20 \ \text{E+1} \\ 6.7 \pm 2.2 \ \text{E+1} \\ 6.7 \pm 2.2 \ \text{E+1} \\ \end{array}$	680 ^a 1. 1e8J Par		20-30 ^a Aliquot	$\begin{array}{c} 8.85 + 0.15 \\ 1.52 + 0.10 \\ 2.92 + 0.01 \\ 2.92 + 0.01 \\ 1.80 + 0.29 \\ 4.30 + 0.01 \\ 8.950 + 0.001 \\ 1.57 + 1.33 \\ 1.33 \\ 1.37 + 1.33 \\ 1.33 \\ 1.27 + 1.33 \\ 1.33 \\ 1.27 \\ 1.25 \\ $
Particle Size Fr a c (m)	>4000 Particle 90	9.18 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.43 3.370 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.43 2.11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.24 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 5.60 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.09 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 5.61 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.03 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 5.41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0.03 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	a 1000-1 81 Partic	E = 1 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2 = 2	30-74 Aliquot	8.86 + 0.10 E+1 5.74 = 0.67 E+3 1.77 = 0.06 E+2 1.259 = 0.03 E+2 1.265 = 0.12 E+3 3.79 = 0.04 E+1 7.70 = 0.04 E+1 7.70 = 0.04 E+1 2.15 = 0.11 E+1 2.15 = 0.31 E+1 2.15 = 0.31 E+1
	>4000 ^a Particle 9C	$\begin{array}{c} 6.72 \pm 0.43 \\ 1.37 \pm 0.15 \pm 4 \\ 4.35 \pm 0.15 \pm 4 \\ 2.09 \pm 0.26 \pm 1 \\ 2.09 \pm 0.26 \pm 1 \\ 2.09 \pm 0.11 \pm 1 \\ 4.98 \pm 0.11 \pm 1 \\ 8.93 \pm 0.04 \pm 2 \\ 2.02 \pm 0.15 \pm 3 \\ 3.98 \pm 0.31 \pm 1 \\ 3.98 \pm 0.31 \pm 1 \end{array}$	1000-1680 Particle	2.51 + 0.51 2.51 + 0.51 2.52 + 0.04 2.52 + 0.05 2.51 + 0.01 2.51 + 0.01 3.51 + 0.01 3.51 + 0.01 5.51	74-149 Al iquot	9.39 + 0.21 E+1 5.45 + 0.57 E+3 1.29 + 0.01 E+3 3.18 + 0.01 E+3 1.89 + 0.07 E+3 1.89 + 0.07 E+3 9.65 + 0.07 E+1 9.65 + 0.12 E+1 3.47 + 0.41 E+1 7.5 + 2.5 E+1
	>4000 Particle 98		1680-4000 Particle 8H	3.95 + 0.11 E+ 3.95 + 0.11 E+ 5.72 + 0.32 E+ 1.02 + 0.21 E+ 1.25 + 0.21 E+ 3.73 + 0.25 E+ 1.47 + 0.48 E+ 1.47 + 0.48 E+	149-297 Aliquot	4.48 + 0.11 E+1 3.26 + 0.34 E+3 1.62 + 0.07 E+2 9.43 + 0.36 E+1 2.99 + 0.09 E+1 5.69 + 0.03 E+2 1.37 + 0.12 E+3 2.15 + 0.41 E+1 4.8 + 1.6 E+1
	×4000 ^a Particle 9A	5.55 + 0.11 + 1 = 1.5.55 + 0.11 + 1.5.55 + 0.11 + 1.5.55 + 0.12 + 1.5.5 + 0.12 + 1.2.5 + 1.5.5 + 0.12 + 1.5.5 + 0.12 + 1.5.5 + 0.12 + 1.5.5 + 1.5.5 + 0.15 + 1.5.5 +	1680-4000 ^d 0ticle 86	6.40 + 0.75 6.40 + 0.75 6.62 + 1.01 E + 3 7.44 + 1.26 E + 1 5.36 + 0.66 E + 1 3.83 + 1.34 E - 4 1.31 + 0.02 E + 2 3.11 + 0.03 E + 3 5.41 + 0.05 + 0.03 E + 3 5.41 + 0.05 +	297-707 ⁸ Aliquot	$\begin{array}{c} 2.63 \pm 0.53 \ E+1\\ 4.78 \pm 0.51 \ E+3\\ 4.78 \pm 0.28 \ E+1\\ 6.05 \pm 0.28 \ E+1\\ 5.0 \pm 0.28 \ E+1\\ 3.66 \pm 0.28\\ 1.30 \pm 0.08 \ E+3\\ 1.30 \pm 0.20 \ E+1\\ 5.3 \pm 1.7 \ E+1\\ 5.3 \pm 1.7 \ E+1\\ 5.3 \pm 1.7 \ E+1\\ \end{array}$
	kadionuclide	60Co 90Sr 106Ku 1255Ku 1255Ku 1334Cs 1334Cs 1334Cs 1334Cs 1334Cs 1334Cs		00000000000000000000000000000000000000		00000000000000000000000000000000000000

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a. Uncertainty is ${\sim}30\%$ because of problems associated with the analysis.

b. Not reported because of problems associated with the analysis.

c. Not detected.

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				Particle Size Fract (um)	vo		
keatonuc 1 tae	>4000 Particle 9A	×4000 Partic'r 46	>4000 Particle 9C	>4000 Particle 90	>4000 Particle 9E	1680-4000 Particle 9f	
60°0	4.41 + 0.07 E+1	9.60 + 0.93 [+]	3.42 + 0.11 [•]	8.86 + 0.43 E+1	5.72 + 0.16 [+]	4.48 + 0.07 [+]	
206	5.57 7 0.51 E+3	6.13 T U.61 E + 3	4.69 7 0.45 1+2	1.85 7 0.17 [+3	1. 2 0.10 6.4	6.36 + 0.67 E+3	
106Ru	5.21 - 0.03 E+2	2.54 J 0.06 E -	1.04 T U.01 E+3	4.65 + 0.03 £+4	7. 4 2 0.02 E+3	4.96 T 0.08 E+2	
9567		7.81 - 1.48	7.4. + 0.40 [+]	5.64 7 0.06 F+3	6.58 + 0.44 E+1	$1.30 \pm 0.30 \pm 1$	
1340	3.30 • 0.28	5.42 + 0.40	$1.58 \pm 0.08 \pm 1$		$2.05 \pm 0.10 \pm 1$	1.37 • 0.06 [+]	
	5.70 7 0.59 [+1	9.17 7 0.08 [+]	2.65 7 0.02 1.4	1.52 + 0.30 [+]	3.50 7 0.02 E .:	2.61 7 0.02 L+2	
	2.17 🚡 0.11 E+:	1.94 - 0.10 [+]	3.57 = 0.15 [+]	- 	3.73 - 0.25 (+)	2.79 + 0.02 6.4	
55Eu 55Eu	3.71 + 0.24 [+)	2.60 + 0.02 [+] 7.48 - 2.46 [+]	5.72 + 0.51 E+1 1.51 + 0.50 E+2	0 /0 1 /	6.86 - 0.73 E+1 1.48 - 0.48 E+	4.29 + 0.41 [+]	
;							
	1680-4000 Particle 96	ibdu-4000 Particle 94	Particle 91	Particle 9J	Particle 9k	707-3000 A ^t ag uot	
4.9% -	5.76 + 0.24 1.1	1.94 + 0.07 + 1	R.00 + 0.01 [+1	2.77 • 0.11 + 1	ں :	6.62 + 0.21	
े इ	1.60 + 0.16 [+3	2.93 6 0.34 [+3	1.08 + 0.11 E+3	5.45 + 0.51 E+3	ت :	4.18 - 0.38 [+3	
3	1.77 7 0.01 6.4	3.55 7 0.93 £+2	9.69 + 0.14 E+2	1.67 + 0.03 E+3	<u>،</u>	3.93 + 6.14 [+	
162	1. 6 7 1. 0. 02 6 4 3 1. 12 7 0. 44 6 - 1	1.29 ± 0.15 [+]	10 ° °	т. н у ; т	, u : :	2.71 + 0.11 [+]	
یں ۱۰ میں ۱۰ وب		4.46 - 0.53	4.01 + 0.83	3.42 <u>•</u> 0.12 E+1		9.66 + 0.24	
S	2.71 ± 1.17 [.1	7.97 + 0.11 t+1	6.07 <u>+ 0.10</u> [+]	6.40 + 0.04 E+	ں ہے •	1.780 + 0.009 [+]	
2 3 9 - 44 9 100 - 4	2 TO 1 T	2.95 7 2.06 6.1	7.76 + 0.71 E+1	8.48 + U.61 E+1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2.76 + 0.20 E+1	
3 41 41	å	6.48 <u>-</u> 2.13 £+1	₽ 1	a .	c	6.1 <u>+</u> 2.0 E+1	
	297-707b	149-2975	74-149b	30-74	20-30	<20	
	Aliquot	Alfquot	Alfquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Sweepings
600,0	4.70 ± 0.21 [+]	4.03 + 0.06 E +	1.71 + 0.03 E+2	1.07 - 0.07 E+3	6.03 + 0.08 E+1	7.04 ± 0.21 €+	6.83 ± 0.11 E.
Sc.	3./4 + 0.40 E+3		2.43 47.0 4 48.2 2.1 2 2 0 0 2 1 2 3	2.89 + 0.29 E+3	2.26 ± 0.23 t+3	4.55 + 0.51 (+)	3.65 + 0.40 E-5
1.5 Ch	/./2 + 1.69 2+1			5+3 (0.0 ± 5+.4 1.44 ± 0.03 E+2	1.03 + 0.02 E+2	4.49 4 0.14 E+.	1.47 + 0.04 2-2
62:	P	ę	а.	• •	- q	1.06 ± 0.50 E-3	6.03 + 0.49
:34cs	3.36 ± 0.05 E+2	2.01 ± 0.03 [+]	1.14 ± 0.30 E+1	3.46 ± 0.07 [+]	3.52 - 0.06 [+]	8.85 <u>+</u> 0.23 t+1	(• 3 90.0 + 5/. 3
137.5	5.98 - 0.02 [+3	3.87 - U.01 E+2	2.35 + 0.04 E+2	7.06 - 0.03 [+2	7.87 + 0.02 E+2	2.140 + 0.008 E+3	5.77 + 0.03 : •
1.14 1.14 1.14	7.30 + 1.55 E+2	7.30 + 0.47 E+c	4./1 + 0.40 t+2 B 17 + 1.17	2 25 7 0.01 E+C	9./8 + 0.62 E.2	2.1/ + 0.15 E+3	
	2.68 ± 0.88 [+]	2.40 ± 0.79 [+]	1.54 - 0.51 E-1	5.40 ± 1.80 E+1	3.2 - 1.1 [+]	7.1 <u>+</u> 2.5 E+1	

TABLE E-6. RESULIS OF RADIONUCLIDE ANALYSIS OF SAMPLE 9 ("Ci/g sample)

Associated uncertainty is 30-50%.
 And reported because of problems associated with the analysis.

a. Act detected.

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E-11

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TABLE E-9. RESULTS OF RADIONUCLIDE ANALYSIS OF SÄMPLE 10 (#Ci/g sample)

E+138 E+1 20 + 0.45 .59 + 0.76 E+3 .37 + 0.10 E+3 4.85 + 0.10 E+ 1.08 + 0.07 3.91 + 0.01 3.91 + 0.01 3.91 + 0.01 1.01 + 0.7 E+3 E+3 E+3 Ŧ æ Particle 10F 680-4000^a Sweepings 707-1000 Al iquot 0.96 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.41 | 2.4 E 0.02 | 0.68 | 0.07 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 0.15 | 0.71 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 3.35 + (5.78 + (4.19 + 1 3.29 + 1 3.29 + 1 3.29 + 1 1.88 + (7.45 + 1 7.4 **1.55** + (6.07 + 1) (6.07 + 1) (6.07 + 1) (6.06 + 1) (7.56 + 1) (7 1.28 + 0.11 E+1 4.62 + 0.53 E+3 1.36 + 0.03 E+3 9.25 + 0.13 E+2 2.52 + 0.12 E-4 2.55 + 0.05 E+3 4.00 + 0.01 E+3 3.88 + 0.31 E+3 7.46 + 1.02 E+1 1.66 + 0.55 E+2 0.21 E+1 0.11 E+4 0.01 E+3 0.05 E+2 0.09 E+1 0.03 E+2 0.15 E+3 0.41 E+1 0.49 E+2 E E E E 10E 1000-1680^a Particle 10K 9.18 + 0.21 E 5.86 + 0.58 E 8.57 + 0.14 E 8.57 - 0.14 E + 1.70 E + 0.11 E + 0.15 E + 0.15 E + 2.5 E + 2.5 E Particle >4000 <30 Aliquot 7.04 + 0 1.23 + 0 1.19 + 0 1.49 + 0 + |+ |+ |+ |+ | 3.15 3.15 3.115 1.48 1.48 5.05 3.55 7.77 3.68 3.68 Particle Size Fraction 0.21 E+1 0.32 E+3 0.11 E+2 0.04 E+2 2.23 E-4 0.11 E+1 0.11 E+1 0.15 E+3 0.45 E+3 0.45 E+3 0.45 E+3 22223 100 30 1000-1680^a Particle 10J 0.04 0.30 0.54 0.03 0.03 0.03 2.35 2.35 ε'n 30-74 Aliquot >4000 Particle 1 0.60 E+3 0.28 E+2 0.93 E+1 0.11 E-3 0.02 E+2 0.01 E+3 0.01 E+3 0.01 E+3 0.31 E+1 1.9 E+1 ŦŦŦŦ E+3 E+3 E+3 **1** E÷] E+] 1000-1680^a Particle 101 Particle 10C 2.17 + 0.08 E 2.17 + 0.08 E 2.40 + 0.06 E 2.40 - 0.06 E 0.17 0.01 0.07 0.41 0.59 0.02 0.20 74-149 Aliquot >4000 6.65 + (3.15 + (5.90 + (1.16 + (1.1 + + + | +1 2.11 2.15 5-7-5-5-2-5-Ē Ξ >4000 Particle 10B 1680-4000 Particle 10H 1.95 + 0.08 E 9.67 + 0.92 E 8.57 + 0.92 E 5.40 + 0.37 E 7.53 + 0.48 E 7.53 + 0.48 E 7.53 + 0.048 E 7.53 + 0.048 E 2.53 + 0.02 E 2.95 + 0.15 E 2.95 + 0.50 E 3.63 + 0.11 E 9.11 + 7.01 E 6.94 + 0.13 E 2.75 + 0.27 E 8.59 + 1.63 E 8.59 + 1.63 E 1.63 + 0.05 E 1.63 + 0.015 E 3.26 + 0.15 E 3.26 + 0.15 E 1.43 + 0.41 E 149-297 Aliquot **4.27** + 0 **2.23** + 0 **8.87** + 0 **3.69** + 1 **6.71** + 1 **1.23** + 0 **2.96** + 1 **1.23** + 0 **2.96** + 1 **1.23** + 0 **2.96** + 1 **1.23** + 0 **2.96** + 1 **1.23** + 0 **2.96** + 1 **1.23** + 0 **2.96** + 1 **1.23** + 0 **2.96** + 1 **1.23** + 0 **1.23** + 0 **1.23** + 0 **1.23** + 0 **1.23** + 0 **1.23** + 0 **1.23** + 0 **1.23** + 0 **1.23** + 0 **1.24** + 0 **1.25** + 0 **1.26** + 0 **1.26** + 0 **1.27** + 0 E+4 E+2 E+1 ÷ 1680-4000 Particlé 106 >4000 Particle 10A 9.07 + 0.53 2.22 + 0.23 E 6.76 + 0.11 E 2.91 + 0.24 E 2.91 + 0.24 E 1.12 + 0.05 E 2.50 + 0.05 E 2.03 + 0.01 E 2.86 + 0.81 E 1.31 + 0.43 E 0.06 0.38 0.01 0.07 1.75 1.75 297-707 Aliquot 3.59 + 1 3.29 + 1 3.29 + 1 1.69 + 1 1.59 + 1 1.53 + 1 1.5 kadionuclide 6000 9000 125584 125584 125584 13440 5540 15540 15540 60Co 90Sr 106Ru 125Sb 1291 134Cs 134Cs 134Cs 154Eu 155Eu

Uncertainty is 30 to 50% because of problems associated with the analysis.

b. Not getected

 $[\]mathfrak{c}$. Not reported because of problems associated with the analysis.

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				Partich Size F rac i (<u>um)</u>	ton	
h adíonuci i de	Le C Particle 11A	Active Particle 118	-4000 Farticle lit	>4000 Particie 110	.4000 ^d Particie 11E	1680-4000 ⁴ Particle 11F
6000	2.73 + 0.05 [+]	1.98 • 0.05 [•]	<u>م</u> - '	<u>م</u>		1.94 • 0.06 [+]
202	3.37 - 0.34 E+2	3.74 - 0.40 [+4	<u>م</u> د	م د	2.46 + 0.29 [+]	$2.94 \pm 0.03 \pm 4$
			<u>د</u> د ۱۱	2	4.02 - 0.28 E+1	3.19 + 0.16 E+1
			_م	ے ا	5.05 + 0.40 E-4	2.57 - 1.12 6-5
.	2.95 ± 0.24 [+]	9.21 + 0.35	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u>	3.23 - 0.08 E+1	
277			 -	- -	1.850 • 0.005 t+5	2.14 + 0.01 E+2 1.17 + 0.08 E+3
1 1 • • • • • • •	1.02 - 0.10		<u>م</u>	22		7.35 - 1.55
, an E u	- در	a	5	2	3.66 - 1.20 E+) 1 1
	1680-4000 Particle 116	1680-4000 Particle 1iH	1000-1680 Particle 111	1000-1680 Particle 11	1000-1680 Particle 11k	707-1 00 0 8 Al iquot
601.0		1 60 4 0 32 E_1	7 26 4 11 22	J	9.61 + 0.53	1.14 + 0.14
3.2	9.31 + 0.91 E+3	1.40 + U.13 E+4	4.89 + 0.51 [+3	7.64 - 0.74 [+3	5.06 - 0.58 E+3	6.41 - 0.67 E+2
106Ru 125 th	9.13 7 0.14 E+2	6.74 T 0.14 E+2 4.11 T 0.42 E+1	3.79 7 0.05 E+2	1.56 ∓ 0.05 €+3 2.48 ∓ 0.20 €+2	4.65 + 0.08 [+2 6.61 + 0.25 [+]	2.43 + 0.84 3.00 + 0.53
میں اور اور مرب	3.72 - 0.28 6-4	4.44 T 0.32 E-4			1.73 ± 0.51 E-4	
د الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	6.24 - 0.12 E+1 1.640 - 0.007 E+3	2.95 + 0.12 E+1 8.96 + 0.05 E+2	3.48 + 0.23	5.08 + 0.63 E+2 9.65 + 0.63 E+3	9.92 + 0.42 3.03 + 0.02 E+2	2.17 + 0.05 E+1
- 7	2.54 + 0.15 E+3	2.04 - 0.15 1.1	2.30 ± 0.11	3.26 T 0.47 E+3	י ני ני	.
046 155€.	3.47 + 0.51 E+1 <u>-</u> -6	2.04 + 0.41 E1 8.7 + 2.6 E1	4.60 + 0.20 E+1	6.0' + 0.0' t+'	1.33 + 0.20 E+	, u ; ;
	5 07 - 70 C	149-297	74-144	80- 74	¢ 30	
	Aliquot	Alfquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Aliquot	Sweepings
bu _{f D}	6.40 + 0.21	1.01 • 0.02 [+2	8.86 + 0.2] [+]	1.59 + 0.03 2+2	2.61 + 0.04 6+2	3.12 + 0.53 [+]
1,06	9	6.33 7 0.76 tos	3.04 - 0.29 E+3	3.64 7 U.40 t+5	4.05 T U.34 [+3	7.09 4 0.67 4.5
Cen.	8.15 + 0.28 [+]	4.42 + 0.09 E+2	3.05 - 0.10 E+2 1 H1 - 0.05 E+2	8.57 + 0.14 E+2	5.90 + 0.14 E+C 3.83 + 0.11 E+C	1.54 + 0.04 t+. 8.26 + 0.15 t+1
162			5.43 7 0.53 E-4	2.6 7 1.1 5-5	1.17 ÷ 0.11 £-3	6.05 7 1.90 E-3
:34Cs	5.31 + 0.36	$4.60 \pm 0.11 [+1]$	5.90 T 0.12 E+1	3.90 7 0.12 L+)	5.08 7 0.24 E+1	2.67 7 0.05 E+
	1.010 + 0.00/ E+2	1.020 + 0.004 2.43	1.54 7 0.14 1.43	1.38 - 0.15 t+3	1.29 7 0.20 E+3	1.15 + 0.06 [+3
- 3 - 11 - 11 - 1 - 11 - 1	1.74 <u>7</u> 0.10 E+1	2.25 ± 0.41 E+1	2.35 + 0.41 [+]	1.43 ± 0.61 [+]	1.43 7 0.61 [+1	1.43 T 0.20 L+1
u}çc∶	3.9 - 1.3 [.1	5.3 - 1.7 [+]	5.8 ± 1.9 ± 1	4.8 + 1.65 E+I	4.9 + 1.6 E+1	5.9 <u>1</u> 1.1 L+1

a. Uncertainty is 30 to $\sin z$ because of problems associated with the analysis.

b. $\mathbf{u}_{\mathrm{o}}\mathbf{t}$ reported because of problems associated with the analysis.

c. Mot detected.

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Particle Size Fraction (um)	Particle/Aliquot	Fissile (mg)	Fertile (mg)	Enrichment (wt%)	Particle/Aliquot Weight (mg)
Sample 1 >4000 >4000 >4000 >4000	Particle A Particle B Particle C Particle C Particle E	2.4 + 0.1 E-1 2.2 + 0.1 E-1 1.4 + 0.1 E-1 1.4 + 0.1 E-1 1.4 + 0.1 E-1 1.4 + 0.1 E-1	7.5 + 0.1 1.10 + 0.07 E+1 5.2 + 0.9 5.4 + 1.0 5.0 + 0.9	3.0+0.4 2.0+0.4 2.6+0.5 2.6+0.5 2.6+0.5	8 15 2 7 29 29
1680-4000 1680-4000 1680-4000 1680-4000	Particle F Particle G Particle H Particle 1	2.6 + 0.1 E-1 1.6 + 0.1 E-1 4.2 + 0.2 E-1	1.08 + 0.09 E+1 7.9 + 1.0 1.5 <u>+</u> 0.1 E+1 a	2.3 + 0.2 2.0 + 0.3 2.7 + 0.2 2.7 - 0.2	20 15 33 2-a
1000-1680 1000-1680	Particle 1J Particle 1K	3.2 + 0.1 E-1 2.5 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-1	1.48 + 0.9 E+1 9.8 <u>+</u> 0.09	2.2 <u>+</u> 0.2 2.4 <u>+</u> 0.3	24 19
707-1000 297-707 149-297 74-149 30-74	Aliquot Aliquot Aliquot Aliquot Aliquot	3.7 + 0.1 E-1 4.0 + 0.2 E-1 2.1 + 0.2 E-1 1.2 + 0.1 E-1 7.5 + 0.1 E-1	1.68 + 0.09 E+1 1.65 + 0.09 E+1 8.8 + 0.9 4.8 + 0.8 3.2 + 0.8 3.2 + 0.8	2.2 + 0.2 2.4 + 0.2 2.3 + 0.3 2.2 + 0.3 2.3 + 0.7	26 35 12 12
Sample 3					
>4.000 >4.000 >4.000 >4.000	Particle 3A Particle 3B Particle 3C Particle 3D Particle 3E	$\begin{array}{c} 6.2 + 0.4 \ \text{E-l} \\ <1.6 \ \text{F-2} \\ -\frac{1.9 + 0.03}{1.3 \ \text{F}} \\ 1.3 \ \text{F} 0.02 \end{array}$	2.2 + 0.1 + 1 -0.7 - 0.1 + 1 -1.3 - 0.3 + 1 5.8 - 0.2 + 1 5.8 - 0.2 + 1	2.7 ± 0.2 $\frac{2.23}{2.23} \pm 0.06$ 2.22 ± 0.1	26 9 3 3 3 9 4 9 3 9 3 9 5 6 6 9 4 9 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
1680-4000 1650-4000 1680-4000	Particle 3F Particle 3G Particle 3H	3.8 + 0.1 E-1 8.2 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-2 9.8 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-2	2.8 ^c 4.8 <u>-</u> 1.0	2.8 2.0 <u>+</u> 0.5	10 10 14
1000-1680 1000-1680 1000-1680	Particle 31 Particle 3J Particle 3K	4.6 + 0.1 E-1 1.1 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-1 6.4 <u>+</u> 0.2 E-1	b 3.9 + 0.8 2.9 <u>+</u> 0.1 E+1	2.7 <u>+</u> 0.6 2.2 <u>+</u> 0.1	25 17 45
707-1000 297-707 149-297 74-149 30-74 20-30	Al iquot Al iquot Al iquot Al iquot Al iquot Al iquot	4.3 + 0.1 E-1 2.2 + 0.1 E-1 1.15 + 0.02 1.7 + 0.1 E-1 1.8 + 0.1 E-1 1.5 + 1.2 E-2	1.9 E+1C 8.7C b 7.0C 6.4 <u>+</u> 1.U	2.3 ^c 2.4 ^c 2.3 2.5 + 0.4 0.4	30 114 22 25

TABLE E-11. FISSILE/FERTILE MATERIAL CUNTENI OF TMI-2 CORE DEBRIS GRAB SAMPLES

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Particle Sist Fraction (Em)	Particle/Aliguot	Fissile (mg)	ferti le (mg)	{ nr lchment (#LL)	Particle/Aliquot Weight (mg)
Sample 4					
41.00	Particle 4A	4.6 ± 0.2 E-1	1.86 E+1C	2.4 ^C	22
2.27	Particle 48	2.1 2 0.2 [-]	5.6+0.9	3.6 + 0.6	
	Particle 40		1.93 E+15	3.0. 2 4 6	05
×4000	Farticle 40			202	
シンション				-	•
- 3151					
	Particle 5A	2.3 + 0.1 E-1	8.7 + 1.0	2.6 + 0.3	=
	Farticle 58	5.5 7 0.2 [-]	2.4 7 0.1 [+1	2.3 = 0.1	26
000 P	Particle 5C			2.665	42 CC
-100 -4000	Farticle 50 Farticle 5E	2.3 - 0.1 E-1	7.4 + 0.9	3. + 0.4	21
		ł		1	:
1680-4000	Particle 5F	6.5 <u>- 0</u> .3 E-1	2.2 ± 0.1 [+]	2.9 - 0.2	39
168 0-4 0 a	Particle 56	B 4 1	7 •	•	89
1(#10-1680	Particle 5H	Ø.1	 	ę	9
1000-168U	Particle 51	4.1 · 0.1 E-1	1.7 E+1 ^b	2.4D	37
1000-1000	Particle 5J	e	æ	. .	24
<1000	A¦iquot	8.1 ± 0.2 [-]	2.8 ± 0.1 [+]	2.8 <u>-</u> 0.1	43
sample o					
< 4 (A)	Particle 6A	4.5 + 0.2 E-1	1.2 + 0.1 [+]	2.9 + 0.6	12
54.00Ú	Particle 68	₫.0,	ı Ş		65
.	Particle 6C	5.7 ± 0.1 E-2			4() 26
	Particle 60	5.6+0.1 E+1		7.0 ÷ 8.2	G .
· 4000	Farticle bt	40.01	-		6.7
16 200 -4 000	Particle 6F	40.01	د ا	e	33
680-4000	Particle 66	2.16 ± 0.03	7.7 ± 0.2 € •	2.7 ± 0.1	94
1066-4000	Particle 6H	2.43 ± 0.03	9.1 + 0.2 [+]		101
1000-1660	Particle 61	1.2 + 0.1 E-1	3.3 + 0.8	3.4 + 0.9	41
1000-1680	Particle 6J	2.8 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-1	8.7 + 0.9	3.1 ± 0.4	11
1000-1680	Particle bh	9.2 <u>+</u> 0.2 E-1	3.3 <u>+</u> 0.1 [+]	2.7 ± 0.1	6 3
707-1000	Aliquot	2.08 + 0.02	8.1 + 0.2 E+1	2.5 + 0.1	139
101-162	Aliquot			2.3 + 0.1 2.5 + 0.1	30
144-241	Aliquot	7.9 7 0.02 E-1	3.3 + 0.1 [+]	2.3 7 0.1	87
30-74	A iquot	1.5 <u>-</u> 0.1 E-1	5.1 <u>-</u> 0.9	2.9 7 0.5	22

article Size raction (µm)	Particle/Aliquot	Fissile (mg)	Fertile (mg)	Enrichment (wt%)	Particle/Aliquot Weight (mg)
ample 7					
4000	Particle 7A	1.1 + 0.1 E-1	4.8+0.8	2.2 + 0.4	
4000	Particle /8 Particle /C	2.4 + U.1 E-1 1.1 <u>+</u> O.1 E-1	9.2 + 0.8 4.6 <u>+</u> 0.7	2.2 + 0.4	29
4000 4000	Particle 7D Particle 7E	9.1 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-2	1.7 ± 0.7	4.9 + 1.9	- 4
b80-4000	Particle 7F	1.9 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-2	9.2 <u>+</u> 6.6 E-1	2.0 <u>+</u> 0.2	m ,
680-4000	Particle 7G Particle 7H	1.8 + 0.1 E-1 3.2 + 0.1 E-1	8.5 + 0.7 1.00 <u>+</u> 0.08 E+1	2.0 + 0.2 3.1 <u>+</u> 0.3	13
000-1680	Particle 71	2.6 + 0.1 E-2	1.5 + 0.7	1.7 + 1.1	£
1000-1680 1000-1680	Particle 7J Particle 7K	7.8 70.1 E-2 1.6 70.1 E-1	3.5 ± 0.7 6.6 ± 0.7	2.2 <u>+</u> 0.5 2.3 <u>+</u> 0.3	5 10
	4		- 1 21 4 (1 00 E4)		00
01100 97707	Aliquot	5.2 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-2	3.6 + 0.7	1.4 + 0.4	6 7
49-297	Aliquot	2 - 7 - 1 E - 2	2 4 4 0 7	1 5 + 0 A	9
(4-149 30-74	Aliquot				+ ~ ·
20-30 20	Al iquot Al iquot	$5.4 \pm 0.1 E-2$ 1.6 $\pm 0.1 E-2$	2.4 <u>+</u> 0.7 <}	2.2 ± 0.8	4 0
Sample 8					
•4000	Particle 8A	9.9 + 0.1 E-2	5.3 + 0.8	1.8 + 0.3	13
×4000	Particle 88 Particle 96	3.0 + 0.1 E-1 5 9 + 0 1 F-2	$1.05 \pm 0.08 \text{ E}^{+1}$	2.5 + 0.5	<u>ہ</u>
×4000	Particle 80	7.7 + 0.1 E-2	4.1 + 0.7	1.8 + 0.4	541
4000	Particle 8E	1.3 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-1	5.9 + 0.8	2.1 <u>+</u> 0.3	ۍ ۲
1680-4000	Particle 8F	$1.1 + 0.1 E^{-1}$	5.0 + 0.8	2.0 + 0.4 1 5 + 0 5	7 05
1680-4000 1660-4000	Particle 84 Particle 84		5.4 + 0.8	2.0 + 0.4	5 d
000-1680	particle 81	5.1 + 0.1 E-2	3.8 + 0.8	1.3 + 0.4	11
000-1680	Particle 8J		1.8 + 0.7 A 9 + 0.7	2 4 + 0 4	γα
000-1680	Particle ON				>
000-70	Aliquot	4.2 ± 1.2 E-2	2.3 ± 0.7	1.8 + 0.8	. ۍ
<u> 107-79</u>	Aliquot	4.9 + 1.2 E-2	3.0 + 0./		٥٥
49-297	Aliquot	/•/ + /•/ E-2	3.4 + 0.8 1 + 0.8	2 1 4 0 0 2 2 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 [
4-149	Aliquot Aliquot	2.4 + 1.2 F-2		1.7 + 0.9	4
0-74	Aliquot	6.4 + 1.2 E-2	1.9 + 0.8	3.3 + 1.4	7
20	Aliquot		6.2 + 0.8	2.5 ± 0.4	<i>ъ</i> , о
weepings	Aliquot		0.0 + C.0	<u></u> + u.2	ת

(continued)
E-11.
TABLE

Particle Size Fraction	Particle/Aliquot	Fissile (mg)	fertile (mg)	Enrichment (#13)	Particle/Aliquot Weight (mg)
sarp`e 9					
1000	Particle 9A	2.6 + 0.1 E-1	9.7 + 0.8	2.6 ± 0.2	20
14.00	Article yd	5.3 <u>-</u> 0.1 [-;	2.02 2 0.09 E	2.6 = 0.1	5
	Particle 90 Distriction 90	1.46 • 0.03		10.0 + 0.0/	1 0
-1 400	Particle yE	6.6 ± 0.1 E-2	2.4 ± 0.1 [+]	2.7 ± 0.1	OF
-1	Darrinle 45	1-7 + 0,1 f-1	7.5 + 0.8	2.2 + 0.3	37
1680-4000	Farticle 46	Ø.01	1.2 7 0.7	P ::	J.
220-4-026	Particle 9H	9.7 ± 0.1 E-2	4.7 - 0.8	2.0 <u>+</u> 6.4	ת
1040-1660	Farticie 91	1.2 + 0.1 E-1	3.8 + 0.8	3.0 + 0.6	28
1. J.)t 1.5 S.Ú 1. H.H 1.6 S.Ú	Particie 9)	1.3 + 0.1 E-	6.7 ± 0.8	2.0 <u>+</u> (.3	ເຊິ່ງ ເຊິ່ງ
					c
2.5 - 1000	A liquot		3.2 + 0.8	۲۰۰۵ ۱۰۰۹ ۱۰۰۹	~ ~
こう/ - / デン	A inuot	4.0 + 0.1 [-2	2.0 + 0.7	1.9 • 0.9	1 00
74-149	Alfquot	6.4 ± 0.1 E-2	2.5 T 0.7	2.5 T 0.8	۲
3124	Al'quot	1.2 ± 0.1 E-1	4.7 7 0.7	2.4 + 0.4	21
26-35	Aliquot -				~ c
<20 \	Aliquot	5.5 + 1.2 E+2	3.2 + 0.7	1.7 + 0.5	2~
		ł	1	1	
Sample 10					
×4000	Particle 10A	2.06 ± 0.03	1.10 ± 0.02 E+2].83 ± 0.05 ຊີ້ເຊັ້ອເວີ	131
>4000	Particle 108			2 58 4 U.U9	15.2
>4000	Particle IOL	1.14 7 0.02	3.8 7 0.1 [+]	2.9 7 0.1	44
2	Particle 10E	1.11 = 0.02	4.5 <u>+</u> 0.1 E+1	2.41 ± 0.08	58
1000 - 00 - 1	Varticle 10F	1.4° + 0.01 E-1	7.7 + 0.8	1.8 + 0.2	12
16.00-40400	Particle 106	4.7 + 0.1 E-1	1.62 + 0.09 [+1	2.8 ± 0.2	18
*05U-40UU	Farticle 10H	4.0 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-1	1.74 ± 0.08 [+]	2.2 - 0.1	22
1140-1680	Particle 101	8.0 + 1.0 E-2	5.8 + 0.8	1.4 ± 0.3	0
- 100 100	Fart'cle 10J	1.5 ± 0.1 E-1	5.4 ± 0.7	2.8 + 0.4	e ;
1000-1680	Particle "	2.7 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-1	1.13 ± 0.08 E+1	2.9 + 0.2	21
207-1000	Aliquot	6.3 ± 0.2 E-1	2.67 ± 0.9 E+1	2.3 + 0.1	41
201-707	Aliquot	9.7 + 1.2 E-2	3.6 + 0.7	2.6 + 0.6	2 0 ~
149-297 /4-149	Aliquot	4.0 + 1.2 E-2	9.1 + 7.2 E-1	4.2 + 3.2	·~:
30-74	Al found	2.4 ∓ 0.1 2.4 ∓ 0.1 E-1	9.5 7 0.8 1.01 7 0.08 E+1	2.4 ± 0.2 2.3 ± 0.2	7 :
cu- su Sweed ings	Aliquot	3.0 ± 1.2 E-2	1.8 ± 0.7	1.7 ± 0.9	14

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Particle Size Fraction (um)	Particle/Aliquot	Fissile (mg)	Fertile (mg)	Enrichment (wt%)	Particle/Aliquot Weight (mg)
Sample 11					
>4000 >4000	Particle 11A Particle 11B	1.8 + 0.1 E-1 2.4 <u>+</u> 0.1 E-1	6.4 ± 0.7 1.08 ± 0.08 E+1	2.8 + 0.4 2.2 <u>+</u> 0.2	6 5 7
>4000 >4000 >4000	Particle 11C Particle 11D Particle 11E	1.1 + 0.1 E-1 3.1 + 1.2 E-2 1.3 + 0.1 E-1	6.4 ± 0.7 2.4 ± 0.7 5.7 ± 0.7	1.6 + 0.3 1.2 + 0.6 2.2 + 0.3	
1680-4000 1680-4000 1680-4000	Particle llF Particle llG Particle llH	3.7 + 0.1 E-1 2.6 + 0.1 E-1 3.4 + 0.1 E-1	1.46 + 0.08 E+1 9.4 + 0.8 1.21 + 0.08 E+1	2.5 + 0.2 2.7 + 0.3 2.8 + 0.2	20 10 15
1000-1680 1000-1680 1000-1680	Particle 111 Particle 113 Particle 11k	1.0 + 0.1 E-1 2.6 + 0.1 E-1 1.9 + 0.1 E-1	5.3 + 0.7 1.04 <u>+ 0</u> .08 E+1 8.1 <u>+ </u> 0.8	1.8 + 0.3 2.5 + 0.2 2.3 <u>+</u> 0.3	6 0 و
707-1000 297-707 149-297 74-149 32-74 20-30	Aliquot Aliquot Aliquot Aliquot Aliquot Aliquot Aliquot	<pre><0.01 6.7 + 1.2 E-2 7.5 + 1.2 E-2 5.3 + 1.2 E-2 5.5 + 1.2 E-2 3.4 + 1.2 E-2 3.4 + 1.2 E-2 1.0 ± 0.1 E-1</pre>	1.9 + 0.7 3.5 + 0.7 2.8 + 0.7 3.3 + 0.7 2.7 + 0.8 2.7 + 0.8 2.2 + 0.7 4.2 + 0.7	1.9 + 0.5 2.6 + 0.8 1.6 + 0.5 2.0 + 0.5 2.4 + 0.7 2.4 + 0.5	ო ფ Ⴡ ო ფ ო ფ
a. Not measu	ur ed.				

b. Not reported because of problems associated with the analysis.

c. Calculated based on mass spectrometry enrichment analysis.

d. Uncertainty is ${\rm ~50\%}$ because of small sample weights.

RADIONUCLIDE CUNCENTRATIONS OF THE INSOLUBLE PORTIONS OF THE RECOMBINED BULK SAMPLES FROM THE H8 AND E9 CORE LUCATIONS (uCi/g insoluble material) TABLE E-12.

			HB toutton		
301 - 20 - 20 - 2	Sample : [U.43_g] ^d	Sample 7	sample 3 (1.20 g) ^a	Sample & (u.6v g) ^a	Sample 9
160Lo Uda	3.91 + 0.05 - 1 - 36 + 0.24 + 1		1.9h = 0.04 1.88 = 0.04 E+1	1.97 ± 0.04 7.06 ± 0.21	1.36 - 0.03 1.91 - 0.04 E-1
	6.54 ± 0.27 4.2 • 1.0 £-	د م : :	1.10 • 0.04 9.0 • 1.4 E-2	1.81 : 0.20 [-1 5.82 : 0.97 E-2	8.09 • 0.39 E - 1 2.81 : 0.16 E - 1
N U	9.52 : 0.19 1.74 : 0.14 [.	م	2.54 ± 0.03 1.31 • 0.08 F+2	4.06 + 0.38 F+1	5.74 + 0.05
2 3 9 4 9 4 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2.12 ± 0.22 5.3 ± 1.8	ن ن ا	2.21 = 0.07	4.81 • 0.31 E-1 1.12 • 0.37	2.51 : 0.25 E-1 5.2 : 1.7 E-1
			ES Location		
	Sampîe 4 (.090 g) ^a	Sample 5	Sample b (1.54 g) ^a	Sample 10	Sample 11 (1.5 g) ^a
૾૽ૼૼૺ૾ૺ૾	1.40 ± 0.06 E+1 2.67 ± 0.01 E+2	م ا	3.05 ± 0.13 7.13 + 0.05 €+2	5.27 · 0.06 1.34 ± 0.01 E+2	2.15 ± 0.04 2.14 ± 0.04 E+
	1.37 • 0.15 E+	<u>م</u> م 1	7.41 ± 0.32 6	3.28 ± 0.06 1.19 ± 0.03	2.40 ± 0.06 2.76 ± 0.18 E-1
27°5	3.17 • 0.35 6.4. • 0.31 E+5	م د 	4.72 ± 0.12 2.00 ± 0.22 £+2	2.59 ÷ 0.01 ÷ • 7 2.59 ÷ 0.34 F • 1	5.67 ± 0.05 6.29 ± 0.53 [+]
	1.02 + 0.03 E+	- 4	2.61 ÷ 0.26 6.9 ÷ 2.3	2.65 ± 0.35 E-1 6.5 ± 2.2 E-1	7.46 • 0.42 E-1 1.76 = 0.58

a. brans of insoluble material.

b. No insoluble raterial.

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c. het delected.

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APPENDIX F

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TN1-2 CORE NODULAR ORIGEN2 CALCULATIONS

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APPENDIX F

TMI-2 CORE NODULAR ORIGEN-2 CALCULATIONS²

Core inventory calculations using the ORIGEN- code have been made based on the average burnup estimates for the TM1-2 core.^b Therefore, to provide a more accurate estimate of radionuclide inventories and concentrations in the core, the 177 individual assembly power histories were obtained from GPU Nuclear Inc. Figure F-1 shows the grid location, identification, and initial enrichment at each location.

It was determined from the initial data that a burnup summary map could be developed for the TMI-2 core. For this analysis, the Axial core height (~3.9 m) was divided into seven arbitrary axial zones, each 55.6 cm in height. The average burnup then was calculated for each of the seven axial zones of each assembly, a total of 1239 nodes.

The burnup nodes were then divided into four subgroups for each initial enrichment group (1.98%, 2.65%, and 2.98% 235 U enrichment). Table F-1 shows the number of burnup nodes in each subgroup, the initial enrichment, number of metric tones of uranium (235 U + 238 U) in each group, the average burnup (MWd/MTU) for each group and the maximum and minimum burnup zones for each group. Figures F-2 through F-8 show the burnup zones for all fuel assemblies in the seven axial burnup zones.

Table F-2 lists the full core and initial enrichment zone radionuclide inventories for April 1, 1984, the date used for decay correction purposes for the measured radionuclide concentration. Table F-3 contains the average radionuclide concentrations for the entire core and each enrichment group. Tables F-4 through F-6 give the radionuclide concentrations for each of the individual burnup subgroups.

a. B. G. Schnitzler and J. B. Briggs, <u>THI-2 Isotopic Inventory</u> Calcultions, EGG-PBS-6798, August 1985.

b. R. J. Davis et al., <u>Radionuclide Mass Balance for the TMI-2 Accident:</u> <u>Data through 1979 and Preliminary Assessment of Uncertainties</u>, GEND-INF-047, November 1984.

				,						1				
				1	1	2	3	4	5					
				ļ	ff-6	A-7	A-8	9-6	A-10					
					2.96%	<u>2.96%</u>	2.961	<u>2.36%</u>	2.96%			-		
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
			B-4	8-5	8 -6	8-7	B-8	B-9	B-10	8-11	6-12			
			2.96%	2.96%	2.96%	2.64%	2.96%	2.64%	2.96%	2.96%	2.96%	1		
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	-25		
		C-3	C-4	0-5	C-6	0-7	C-8	6-9	C-10	C - 11	C - 12	C-13		
		2.96%	2.96%	1.982	2.64%	1.98%	2 64%	1.98%	2.64%	1.98%	2.96%	2.96%	l	
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	77	34	35	36	37	38	1
	n-2	<u>n</u> -3	n-4	n-5	<u>п-е</u>	ג ד-ה	n-8	n-9	n10	D-11	n-12	D-13	n-14	
	2 967		1 087		1 0.5*/			2 647	1 0 2'		1 087		h asy	[
	2.30/	2.907	1.907.	2.01/.	1.90%	2.04/.	1.30/	4047.	1.90%	2.047	40	2.50%		1
	1 29		41	42	43		40		4/	40	49	50		1
	L-2	L-3	L-4	£-5	L-0	E-/		2-9	E-10	E-11	E-12	E-10	E-it	Į
	2.96%	1.987	2.64/.	1.987	2.64/.	1.98%	2.54%	1.78%	2.b4/.	1.987	2.64/.	1.987	<u>2.967</u>	
52	53	54	55	56	57	1 29	59	60	61	62	63	54	50	bb _
F-1	F-2	F-3	F-4	F-5	F-6	F-7	F-8	F-9	F-10	F-11	F-12	F-13	F-14	F-15
2.96	12.96%	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	1.98%	2.54%	1.98%	2.547	1.93%	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	2.96%	2.96%
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	73	80	15
G-1	G-2	G-3	G-4	G-5	G-6	G-7	G-8	G-9	G-10	G-11	G-12	G-13	G-14	G-15
2.967	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	1.38%	2.64	2.35%
82	83	84	85	86	87	83	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
H-1	:d-2	H-3	H-4	4-5	H-E	H-7	H-8	H-G	H-10	H-11	H-12	H-13	4-14	H-15
2.967	2.96%	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	2.64%	2.647	1.98%	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	2.96%	2.96%
37	98	99	100	101	162	103	104	105	106	107	108	103	110	111
K-1	K-2	K-3	K-4	K-5	K-5	K-7	K-8	K-9	K-10	K-11	K-12	K-13	r - 14	K-15
2.967	2.64%	1.987	2.647	1.98%	2.64%	1 987	2.64%	1.987	2.64%	1.987	2.64%	1 0,57	2.647	2.96%
112	1:3	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	172	123	124	125	126
1 1	12	1 - 7	1-4	1-5	a- 1	11-7	1-8	1-3	110	1-11	1-12	1 - 1 7	1 - 14	1201
1 - 1 b - a.s.	1 267			ວິເ⊿າ∕		D F47	1 987	2 64%	1 097/	2 64"	1 00%	2 637	n osy	h as
<u><u> </u></u>	1 37	1.70			1.7 !	173	177	174	170	176	177	170	<u></u>	<u></u>
	12/	120 M 7	129 M 1	100 M E	101 M	10Z M-7	100	104 M-0	100 M-:0	1.50	M-10	100 M 17	109	
	1-2 0 00			1 00*/	0 01"0	1 001/		1.9	1 - 10	1 001		1 20*/	hori	1
	2.96%	1.954	2.04/.	1.90/	2.04%	1.90%	145	1.90/	2.04/	1.90%	2.04/	1.304	2.30/1	1
		141	142	145	147	145	146	14/	140	149		101	152	
	N-2	N-3	N-4	N-5	N-6	N-/	N-8	N-9	N-IU	N-11	N-12	N-131	N-14	1
	2.96%	2.96%	1.987	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	1.98%	2.647.	1.987	2.64%	1.98%	<u>2.96%</u>	2.957	
		153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	 	
		0-3	0-4	0-5	0-6	0-7	0-8	0-3	0-10	0-i1	0-12	0-13		
	1	2.95%	2.96/	1.98%	2.64%	1.98%	2.64%	1.987	2.64%	1.98%	<u>0,96,4</u>	<u> </u>	:	
			164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172			
			F - 4	F-3	P-6	P-7	P-8	P 🤂	P-10	P-11	P-12	1 ' (Eleme	nt .
			2.96%	2.261	2.96%	2.64%	2.06%	2.64%	2.96%	2.36%	p.96%		Number	er i
					170	174	175	170	-177					1
				ļ	R-6	R-7	. ਵ⊸ਰ	R-9	R-10				Grug	1 I
					2.96%	2.96%	3th/	2.967	<u>, 40</u>			Į	<u>-01 sta</u>	.or
						······	<u>. </u>	• •				F,		1. m
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Figure F-1. TM1-2 element location and enrichment map.

Fuel Group	Number of Fuel Nodes	Initial Enrichment (wt%)	Initial Uranium <u>(metric tòn)</u>	Average Burnup (MWd/NTU)	Minimum Burnup (MWd/MTU)	Max1mum Burnup (MWd/MTU)
1	72	1.98	4.7684	1863	1436	2240
2	68	1.98	4.5035	27 46	2488	31 58
3	152	1.98	10.067	3637	3190	4021
4	100	1.98	6.6228	4391	4087	4905
5	105	2.64	6.9540	2239	1647	2741
6	76	2.64	5.0334	3552	2810	2890
7	230	2.64	15.233	4315	3907	4952
8	16	2.64	1.0597	5465	5227	6213
9	136	2.96	9.0071	1548	910	2020
10	164	2.96	10.861	2644	2100	3143
11	76	2.96	5.0334	3554	3261	4192
12	44	2.96	2.9140	4878	4453	5572

TABLE F-1. THI-2 REACTOR CORE FUEL NODE SUMMARY

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					[7	1		7				
						2		1						
					9	9	5 1774	9	9					
				-	960	1051	1224	1052	1967	17	1.4	ו		
			Б		8	9	IU		12	13				
			9	9	3	5	9	5	9	9	y ala			
			91.2	1456	1/24	1650	1852	1650	1724	1457	912		1	
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
•		9	9	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	9	9	!	
		1003	1416	1589	1848	1872	1974	1872	1914	1590	1417	1003		1
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	1
	9	9	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	9	9	
	912	1417	1530	1804	1781	2072	1708	2072	1781	1804	1531	1417	912	
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
	9	i	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	9	
. <u></u>	1457	1597	1908	1438	1885	2020	2153	1931	1885	1439	1909	1597	1457	
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
9	9	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	9	9
967	1727	1850	1736	2025	2042	2141	1802	2141	2042	2026	1737	1872	1727	967
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
9	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	9
1032	169 9	1868	2060	2076	2184	2053	2105	2053	2184	1933	2060	1 8 68	1699	1032
, 82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
3	9	5	1	5	1	5	5	5	1	5	1	5	9	9
1334	1832	1974	1708	2152	1801	2104	2057	2104	1801	2152	1707	1973	1832	1334
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
9	5	1	5	; 1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	9
1032	1699	1668	2059	2002	2183	2053	2104	2052	2183	1977	2059	1867	1698	1031
112	113	114	-115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
g	ġ,	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	9	9
257	1725	1782	1735	2025	2040	2139	1800	2139	2040	2024	1734	1862	1725	966
.	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	133	
	9	1	5		5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	9	
	1456	1596	1907	1-137	1883	1992	2151	1970	1882	1436	1906	159 5	1455	1
	14Ŭ	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	15ປ	151	152	
	9	9	1	5	1	- 5	1	5	1	5	1	9	9	
	911	1416	1579	1802	1779	2069	1705	2069	1779	1801	1578	1415	911	
		153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	···· /	
		9	9	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	9	9		
		1002	<u> </u> 4]5	1587	1787	1859	1971	1869	1752	1587	1414	1002		
			164	165	16ò	167	168	169	170	171	172		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		1	3	. 3	9	5	- G	5	9	<u>g</u>	<u>q</u>		 Luener	nt !
		i	G	1455	1700	1648	1829	1647	1721	1454	910		Numbe	-
					1/5	4	175	176	177				-	1
					<u>0</u>	• 4	9	1 9	9	l 1			tuel	
					. <u>9</u> 8 °	1029	1732	1029	964			1	ויי יזט	
										-		5	MWG M	
												L.		• •

Figure F-2. TMI-2 burnup for Axial Level 1 of 7 (levels numbered from top of core).

				r		T	, 1	A	۲ ا					
						2	2		10					
					2190	Lace	20000	SOLD 1	2186					
		ſ	6		8	a l	$\frac{2}{10}$	111	12	13	14			
			al	in	11	5	12	ĥ	11	10	9			
			1907	2975	3854	7230	4507	3649	3854	2975	1807			
	-	15	1607	17	18	19 1		21	22	23	24 1	25		
		12	10	7	7	3	7	3	6	3	10	9		
		3 į 107 (10	7219	3010	3EO1	4101	3801	3864	3220	27421	1973		
ſ		<u>137</u> 77			30	71	<u>र्</u>	77	34	35	36	7.7	38	
1	20 0	10		6	3	7	3	7	3	6	2	10	9	
1	1007	10 -	7158	a ng l	707.4	4060	3347	:060	3964	3807	3158	2742]	1807	
	70	40	41	42	43	4.4	45	45	47	48	49	50	51	
1	25	7.7	6	7	7	3	7	3	7	3	6	3	10	
	2975	32=1	7870	7544	4121	3929	4161	3925	4121	3644	3880	3251	2975	
ς-		563	55	56		58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	56 j
10		6	1 3	7	3	7	3	7	3	7	3	6	11	10
2186	7017	12245		:4:२२हॉ	4021	42:2	3845	4010	4021	4036	3902	3883	<u>3917</u>	2185
67	<u></u>	- <u>6</u> 9	70	71	72	73	4	- 75	76	77	78	79	80	81
10	Б		7	3	7	4	7	4	7	3	7	3	6	10
272	7521	1393 9	4079	2015	4277	4099		4.84	4 77	3888	407	3938	3587	2250
- a-	- <u></u>	54	85	85	87	88	99	10	91	92	93	94	95	96
6	10	-	<u>`</u>	17	3	7	7	7	3	7	3	7	:2	10
130	4	- 4 100	774F.	4160	3041	4	4/33	4233	3844	4160	3346	4100	4507	3050
	98	<u>† 33</u>	100	101	102	103	14	1.05	106	167	108	109	110	
10	Ê	3	1	1 3	7	4	7	4	, 7	3	7	3	6	
12050	13567	06 3 8	4077	2911	14235	40ab	14293	<u>14066</u>	14236	13825	4075	12837	13505	2222
112	1.17	14	1:5	116	117	118	1.0	120	121	122	123	124	125	120
1 10	11	6	3	7	3	7	1 3	7	3	7	3	6	11	
2186	12616	2792	3001	4 13 :	4010	4310	1 <u>7</u> -47	<u> +5.5</u>	4019	4000	<u>: 5899</u>		3-15	2105
	127	1128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	1.57	130	1119	4
	10	3	6	1 3	17.	្រះ	- 7	3	1	3	b 7077	3	10	
	-297 4	:3249	3678	3642	4118	3943	4157	13966	1/	5541	15	13249	24/3]
	ें <u>1</u> 4ि	14	142	145	144	145	146	14/	148	149	150	10	. 52	1
	; 9	10	2	6	3	1.050	1		1 3	D 706.*	7154	2778	1805	
	180-	2740	13155	<u> </u>	13000	4055	1.54	4007	2860	11002	1162	167	1005	1
		155	.54	155	155	15/	1:20	1 153	Ing.	101	1102	10.J		
		9	10	3	6	5	· /		. C 	17716	1 1U 1779	1071		
		1971	- 7739 - 7779		454	1		161	100 100	171	177	13/1	لم	
			164	5	1;69	100	1:04	1 2	14.0		ے <i>ب</i> د ت	i Г	F	
			9	10		5 .'≁~ •'		0 175.50	i li Izar∈≞	lonn.	19 04		L. The miss	
			<u>190</u>	مەرىپىيە		1004					1 (10)	-		
					1.13	110	1.10	01	1.1.1	1		i	ູ່ເອ	i_
					1.10	j iU Franci	19 19 19 76 94	10 1000	in an an an an an an an an an an an an an	2		3	Ang.	in t
					1-10-	4201		<u></u>	محمد المحمد المحمد الم	L			Mar 1	- I
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					+	2		4	5					
					2632	3053	13/38	3054	2032			1		
			6	1	8	9	10		12	13	14			
			10	11	12	7	1.2	7	12	11	10			
			2107	3401	4603	4387	5551	4387	4603	3402	2108		-	
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
		10	10	3	7	4	7	4	7	3	10	10		
		2220	3142	3630	4342	4370	4832	4371	4303	3630	3143	2220		_
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38]
	10	10	3	7	3	7	3	7	3	7	3	10	10	
	2108	3142	3560	4188	3862	4480	3920	4480	3862	4189	3560	3143	2108	
	39	40	41	42	47	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	1
	11	7	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	3	11	
	7402	4037	4127	4197	4580	4421	4774	4485	4580	4108	4128	3604	3402	
52	5102	5001	55	1157	1303	T 121			61	60	67	<u>5001</u> 64	65	66
10	10	7	7	7			23			202	7		12	10
10	12	4701	37704	4470	1	1077		4077	1 4	1 4/70		1007	12	
2032	4000	4301	3/94	44/0	4559	4935	46/5	4933	4553	44/0	3/94	420/	400/	2033
6/	68	69	//		12	/3	/4	/5	/6	//	/8 -	/9	80	81
10	/	4	/	4	/	4	8	4	1	4	1	4		10
3053	4276	4395	4494	4393	4921	4836	5236	4836	4921	4439	4494	4395	4276	3053
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
11	12	7	3	7	4	Ŗ	8	8	4	7	3	7	12	11
3738	5550	4831	3919	4773	4574	5235	6009	5235	4674	4773	3919	4831	5550	3737
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
10	7	4	7	4	7	4	8	4	7	4	7	4	7	10
3053	4276	4394	4494	4418	4920	4835	5234	4834	4920	4487	4 -193	4394	4275	3053
112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
10	12	7	3	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	3	7	12	10
2632	4666	4212	2793	4468	4557	4931	4673	4931	4557	4468	3792	4245	4665	2632
<u> </u>	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	1
	11	3	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	3	1	j
	3401	3602	4126	4195	4586	4452	4771	4473	4585	4195	4125	3602	3400))
	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	1
	10	10	7	7	3	7	3	7	3	7	7	10	10	
	2107	3141	7559	4186	3859	4476	3105	4476	3858	4185	3557	7140	12106	
	210/	153	154	155	156	157	158	150	160	161	167	167	2100	
		10	10	133	130		7	1.72	7	701	102			
					4 7 7 0	1767	1010	1767	1777	5 7676				
		2218	10141	3527	42/9	430/	1020	100/	170	171	170	2210	ì	
			164	105	100	16/	108	103	1710	1/1	17.2	<u> </u>		
			U IU		12	1.1		1	12			i i I	Lueme* N	••••
			2106	<u>13-99</u>	11599	+ 28 -	1554/	4385	4599	22.48	2105	l i	NumDe	r :
					1/5	1,4	1/5	170	111	1		ł	Fuel	:
					10	10	11	10	10				l.	~ i
					2630	3056	2734	13050	2621	1				í.
													MW t M	IT I
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Figure F-4. TMI-2 burnup for Axial Level 3 of 7 (levels numbered from top of core).

				٢	, , ,			A 1	5					
				i	10	2			10					
					2017	7790	77.34	3781	2618					
		٢	E I			0.00	10	11	12	13	14			
			0			3	10	7	12	11	10			
			210	7747	16	1704	5572	4785	4568	3348	2102			
	5		2101	334/	100	101	20/2	21	23	27	24	25		
		15	16	1/	10	13	20	۲2 ۸	26	25	10	10		
			10	3	1010	4 4 3 6 4	1704	ч Арал	4067	7479	3124	2171		
;		21/0	3122	34/8	1010	71	77	7201	7005	75	76	77	38	
i	1	21	28	29	<u>30</u>	JI 7	22 7	2 7	ר ר	33	7	10	10	
	10	10	3	0	2	4774	ں م רר	1225	2025	7910	7417	3124	2102	
	2102	5125	5413	3818	2925	9229	3/30	4225	47	49	40	50	51	
	39	40	41	92	43	44	40	40	1/	70	-15 -6	- 30 - 7	11	
		3	b	3	4207	1701	4777	1750	4008	7906	3713	3401	3348	
<u></u>	554/	3401	3/12	3805	420/	<u>-4.01</u> 	4/25	60	51	62	67	64	65	66
5	55	54	55	סכן	5/	7	23	נס: ל ו	01 A	7	2	7	12	10
10	12	1	2	1105	4	1075	4740	4076	1 4476	4195	2867	7984	4998	2618
2618	4598	4035		4195	4435	4930	7.1	75	75	77	78	79	80	81
67	65	62	70		12	13	0		70	4	70	4	7	11
11	/	4	1200	4	1050	1004	5471		4057	4714	4208	4265	4324	7781
3320	4324	<u>4255</u>	1308		1932	4304	12421	1301	01		07	94	95	96
82	. 83 .	84	85	00	6/	00	03	90	51	7	2	7	12	11
11	12	1	17700		4747	6431	6217	6	4747	4722	7789	4793	5572	3794
3794	55/2	4.93	1: 09	14/22	11/1/	107	1021.0	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
97	98	99	100		102	105	104	105	100	107	7	4	7	11
11	7	4	1	1 1		1004	0	14004	1001	1	4207	4065	47.74	3780
3360	4324	1200	4208	4315	4951	1901	13721	1201	1.21	1220	120/	1205	125	126
112	113	114	115			1 10	113	120	12:	7	125	7	123	120
10	12	1	2	1007	1	1071	1746	1074	1 17	4107	DACE	4046	107	8139
2618	459/		L'MPE	4193	1.7.	4234	177	1134	175	176	177	178	1170	
	12/	125	129			152	122	PCT A	7	7		130	111	
بر	1.	17.00	0	17004	1005	1 1	11700	1286	1005	3804	3710	3400	3346	
	334/	13400	13/11	13004	14205	14295	1146	1147	148	149	1150	151	152	
	140	141	142	142	1111	193	7	7	2	6	130	10	10	
	10	10	7411	7016	2000	1000	7797	4221	bass	13815	3.11	3121	2101	
	2101	13122	12411	13010	1922	157	158	1150	160	161	162	163	12101	1
		155	1154		100		130	109	7	3	102	10		
		10	110	3	1 /	4751	1200	14761	7082	3475	17120	Parc		
		21/0	13121		1010	1.201	1.0	1160	170	171	170		1	
			169	105	100	10/	100	105	1 12	171	10		FLORE	
			10	1 I	112	1 /	1 CECO	170	14	11.	12100		Numbe	an t
			2100	12.545	<u>(1000</u>	- 100	12059	1001	1.10	1-11	المالية لينو	1	a gina ti the h	
					173	1/4	1/3	4 1 2 3	107	Ì			Fue	•
					10	111	11 	11	01 0			1	Ghau	P .
					<u>'2015</u>	1.1.2	13/31	12010	1010				MI	47 1
												L	· •.() / PP4 ()	، د. میتینین

Figure F-5. TMI-2 burnup for Axial Level 4 of / (levels numbered from top of core).

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					1	2		4	5	ו				
					10.	ڪ 11	1.1		10					
						11	7717	7721						
				7	2022	0	10	11	2325	17	14	ן		
						9								
			9			1001		1000	12	7200	9	i i		
			2020	3295	4455	4264	5500	4264	4456	3296	2021		1	
		15	16		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
		10		3	/	4	1	4	7	5	10			
	·····	2131	3040	3361	3906	4106	4611	4106	3926	3362	3041	2131		1
	25	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	3/	38	
	9	10	3	6	2	7	3	7	2	6	3	10	y y	1
	2020	3040	3265	3645	2855	4067	3401	4067	2855	3646	3266	3041	2021	ł
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
	11	3	j 6	3	7	4	7	4	7	3	6	3	11	
	3295	3310	3612	3635	4049	4167	4529	4186	4050	3636	3612	3311	3295	
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
10	12	6	2	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	2	7	12	10
2523	4479	3890	2829	4024	4263	4714	4572	4714	4263	4025	2830	3920	4479	2523
67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
11	7	4	7	4	7	4	8	4	7	4	7	4	7	11
3321	4252	4133	403E	4147	4804	4739	5228	4739	4805	4145	4036	4133	4252	3321
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
i 1	12	7	3	7	4	8	8	8	4	7	3	7	12	11
3717	5500	4 611	3400	4528	4572	5228	6117	5228	4572	4528	3400	461 1	5500	3717
97	98	93	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
11	7	4	7	4	7	4	8	न	7	4	7	4	7	11
3321	4252	4132	4036	4185	4804	4738	5227	4738	4804	4121	4035	4132	4252	3321
112	113	114 -	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
10	12	6	2	7	4	7	4	7	4	7	2	7	12	10
2523	4478	3839	2828	4023	4261	4713	4571	4713	4261	4023	2828	3917	4478	2523
	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	
	11	3	6	3	7	4	7	4	7	3	6	3	11	
	3295	3309	3611	3634	4047	4124	4527	4157	4047	3634	3610	3309	3294	
	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	
	9	10	3	6	2	7	3	7	2	6	3	10	9	
	2020	3039	3264	3644	2853	4064	3398	4064	2852	3643	3264	3038	2020	
		1 5 3	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	167		
		10	10	3	6	4	7	4	6	3	10	10		
		2130	20 3 8	3359	3872	4103	4609	4103	3864	3359	3038	2130		
			164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172			
			3		12	7	12	7	12	11	Э	6	Elemer	nt I
			2013	7293	4453	4262	5499	4261	4453	<u> 3,293</u>	2019		Numbe	r
					173	174	175	17E	177				-	1
					10	i 1	11	11	10			i	Fuel	l
					2521	3319	3715	3319	2521				ാലംപ	
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Figure F-6. TMI-2 burnup for Axial Level 5 of 7 (levels numbered from top of core).

				r					E					
					1	2		10	5					
					10 10	10	7.110	2071	2200					
		ſ	. 1		<u>1230</u>	2370	10	11	12	13	14			
			0	in	1	5	12	7	11	10	9			
		1	1912	3075	4167	3966	5163	3966	4163	3075	1845			
	r		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
	i	- <u>a</u>	10	7	6	3	7	3	6	3	10	9		
	Í	1996	2837	3194	3856	3840	4261	3840	3811	3194	2838	1997		
۱	76	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
ĺ	9	10	2	6	3	7	2	7	3	6	2	10	ġ	
	1845	2937	3004	2615	3419	3939	3061	3940	3419	3615	3065	2838	1845	
	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
	10	3	6	3	7	3	7	3	7	3	6	3	10	
	3075	3192	3625	16 4 E	4014	3891	4147	3909	4014	364 6	3625	3192	30/5	<u> </u>
52	53	54	55	55	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	
10	11	6	3	7	3	7	4	7	3	7	3	5		
2290	4192	3790	3416	3921	3950	4274	4148	4274	<u>13950</u>	3921	3416	3854	4192	2290
67	68	<u>6</u> 9	70	71	72	73	74	75	1.5		18	79	7	10
10	7	3	7	3	7	4	7	4	1705	17076	7075		7040	
2970	13049	13002	13075	3878	4384	42/0	46/8	4270	4365	130.0	07	04	0510	96
82	87	84	85	86	87	88	88	90	91	32	35	7	12	30
ii	12	7	2	1	4	1	0	14679	1 1	4146	3060	4260	5163	3409
13409	5163	1280	13050	4.40	1414/	107	100	110/0	106	107	108	1109	110	
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	7	100	7	3	7	3	7	10
10	1 7	3	17005	3	1704	4070	14677	4 275	4324	3865	17924	3907	3949	2970
23/1			115	1116	$+\frac{1307}{117}$	118	1119	1120	1121	1122	123	124	125	126
112	112	- 1 - 1 - C	- 115 - 7	7	7	7	4	7	3	7	3	6	111	10
10			TALE	ncor	13010	11777	4147	4073	3949	17919	3419	3754	4191	2290
2-2-1	127	176	1129	130	113	132	133	: 4	135	136	137	138	139	
	10	1 3	6	3	7	3	7	3	17	3	5	3	10	1
	3075	3191	3624	3645	4012	3870	4145	3932	4012	3645	3623	3191	3074	-
	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	:
	9	10	2	6	3	7	2	7	3	6	2	10	9	
	1844	2837	3064	3613	3417	3937	3058	3937	3417	3612	13063	12836	11844	ل.
	L	153	:54	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163		
		9	10	3	6	3	7	3	6	3	10	9		
		1995	12836	7:02	3783	3838	14058	13836		3192	<u>18:55</u>	1942		
			164	165	166	157	168	169	170	+ 171	172	; r		
			3	13	1		1:2	7		- 1月 - 10円寸	′		Lieme N mo	
			111-1-	3074	4		1510	13984	<u>4161</u>		- 1072		in un ch	
					1.73	174	175	11/3	110				Fae	
					1 10	1 10		110	10 - 10 - 10			l I	Bro.	ж
					2. ht			163	2200				MIL!	мт
												1	1. (K#1.] -	· ·

Figure F-7. TMI-2 burnup for Axial Level 6 of 7 (levels numbered from top of core).

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						,	<u> </u>		4		1				
									4						
						1416	1084		1084	1416					
			1	6	7	8	1301	10	1501	12	17	14	1		
				a	a '	10	5			10					
				1205	1976	2681	2582	7267	2582	2682	1976	1205			
			15	16	17	18	19	203	21	2002	27	24	25]	
			q	9	1	5	2	6	21	5	1	q	9		
			1279	1895	2125	2591	2548	2811	2548	2192	2125	1895	1279		
ŗ.	ſ	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	77	34	35	36	37	38	
÷.	1	9	9	1	5	2	5		5	2	5	1	g	9	
		1205	1895	2039	2514	2582	2726	2240	2726	2582	2515	2039	1895	1205	
		39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
		9	1	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	1	9	
		1936	2107	2454	2489	2741	2547	2735	2569	2741	2489	2454	2108	1936	
ſ	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
	9	10	5	2	5	2	6	2	6	2	5	2	5	10	9
	1416	2683	2593	2569	2740	2586	2819	2689	2819	2586	2740	2569	2548	2683	1416
	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
	9	5	2	5	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	5	2	5	9
	1984	2552	2594	2728	2606	2847	2735	3042	2734	2847	2578	2728	2593	2552	1984
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	10	11	6	1	5	2	6	6	6	2	5	1	6	11	10
	2134	3262	2811	2240	2735	2688	3042	3464	3042	2688	2735	2240	2811	3262	2134
	97	98	99	100		102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
1	9	5	2	5	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	5	2	5	9
ŀ	1984	2552	2593	2/28	2553	284/	2/34	3041	2/34	2846	2603	2/28	2593	2552	1984
	112	113		115			118	111.		121	122	123	124	125	IZD
	9	10	5		5	2	1010	2			5	2	5		9
i	1416	107	1 2000	2300	170	2505	172	177	2019	175	176	2000	170	2000	1410
		127	140	129	1.20		152	133	134	135	130	137	1	128	
		1976	2107	2453	2488	2740	2580	2734	2567	2740	2488	2453	2107	1076	
		140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	
		q	q	1	5	2	5	1	5	2	5	1	q	132 Q	
		1204	1894	2038	2514	2581	2725	2240	2725	2581	2513	2039	1895	1204	
	L		153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163		
			9	9	1	5	2	6	2	5	1	9	9		
			1278	1894	2124	2589	2547	2810	2547	2593	2124	1894	1278		
				164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172			
				Э	9	10	5	11	5	10	9	9	E	Eleme:	nt
				1204	1935	2680	2 581	3261	2581	2680	1935	1204		Numbe	r
						173	174	1/5	176	177			İ	C , '	İ
						9	9	10	ġ	9				-ruet Grau	,
						1416	1983	2153	1953	1415			;		-
														MWH/M	Τİ

Figure F-8. TMI-2 burnup for Axial Level 7 of 7 (levels numbered from top of core).
			A1 1 3 6 4 Y	A11 2.067	
TUSSI	FULL CURE	ALL 10705	ALL 2007'	ALL 2.4404	
TH 134	2.6522401	8.5296+00	9.2312+00	9.059F+00 2.827E=01	
PA234M	2.682E+01	9.529c+00	9.231 ^r +00	9.059F+00 2.7215=02	
U235	3.899E+00	9.2562-01	1.3732+00	1.601E+00 9.612E=01	
U237	4 704E-02 2 662E+01	2.261E-02 8.529E+00	1.768-02 9.2315+00	6.754E-03 9.059F+00	
NP237 NP239	1.200E+00 4.3252-01	4.536E-01 2.342E-01	4.638F-01 1.387E-01	2.8276-01 3.5636-02	
PÚ 236 PU 230	6.217E-02 1.0535+03	2.719E-02 4.6125+02	2.411=-02 4.073E+02	1 • C87E - O2 1 • 839E + O2	
PU239 PU240	9.336E+03 2.860E+03	3.494E+03 1.228E+03	3.450E+03 1.086E+03	2.392E+03 5.456E+02	
PU241 PU242	1.9185+05 3.3021-01	9 •2175+04 1•7515-01	7.2060+04	2 • 75 3 • 04 3 • 61 7 = 02	
AM241 AM242M	1. 7612+03 7. 2862-01	3.801E-01	2.6455-01	2.328E+02 8.395E-02	
AN242 AN243	4.085E-01	3.7828-01 2.3428-01	1.367 -01	3 • 56 3 E = 02	
CH243	1.116-01	u.3955-02	3.7452-02	9.601E-U3 3.0925-01	
H 3 4 70	3.196±+03	1.073c+03	1.251 + 03	e.723=+02 9.933==01	
KR 85 SP 89	7.0312+04 2.011E-04	2.231E+04 2.509E-04	2.7795+04 3.1705-04	2.021 + C4 2.3325-04	
ŠR 90 Y 90	6.6257+05	2.049E+05 2.090E+05	2.6215+05 2.6215+05	1.915E+05 1.916E+05	
Y 91 Ze 93	2. 886 -02 1.675 E+01	9.086£-03 5.350±+00	1.14102	8.3605-03 4.787E+00	
NA 93M ZR 95	3.710E+00 2.0345-01	1.1865+00 6.530E-02	1.4645+00	1.0605+00 5.785E-02	
NP 95 NB 954	4.5155-01 1.509E-03	1.450E-01 4.44E-04	1.7816-01	1.2841-01 4.292E-04	
RU103	1.200E+02 6.1655-07	2.110E-07	2.411 -07	1.6455-07 2.6875+06	
RH106	1.149E+05	4.3912+04	4.410 + 04	2.6875+04	
AGIIO	2.793=-01	1.266 E-01 9.522E+00	1.063E-01 7.9922+00	4 F33E-02 3 4085+00	
Ç0113M SN119M	2.422E+02 1.98EE+01	9.041e+01 7.310E+00	9.204E+01 7.5675+00	5.971±+01 5.004E+00	
SN1218 SN123	9.562E-01 5.303E+00	3.428E-01 1.903E+00	3.726F-01 2.033E+00	2.40 PF-01 1.367E+00	
\$8125 Te125M	3.598±+04 9.024E+03	1.351E+04 3.297E+03	1.413E+04 3.449E+03	9.336E+03 2.278E+03	
SN126 SB126	5.338±+00 7.4745-01	1.9085+00	2.054E+00 2.875E-01	1.3755+00 1.926E-01	
SB126M 15127	5.33×2+00 3.072E+00	1.908E+00 1.092E+00	1.188E+00	7.918E-01	
TE12/M 1129	3.136±+00 2.294±-01	7.9012-02	8.958-02	6 182E-02	
CC 135	3.3085+00	9.3962-01	1.2365+00	1.132E+00	
0:137M	7 • 194E+05	2.343E+05	2.6335+05	2.018E+35 7.540F+04	
PR144 PR144	2.752E+05	8.822c+04	1.066F+05	7.940E+04 9.4085+02	
PK147	3+3667+05 1+039E+04	2.665E+05 3.173E+03	3.278E+05 3.918E+03	2.4235+05 3.294E+03	
FU152 G1153	4.3192+01 3.3512-01	1.411E+01 1.316±-01	1.7200+01 1.305E-01	1.188E+01 6.499F-02	
EU154 EU155	6.305C+03 1.612E+04	2.526E+03 5.566E+03	2•5802+03 5•159F+03	1.279E+03 4.395E+03	

F-13

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	DA FULL CUA	E THAKEN I			
_					
T U 0 0 3	FULL CORE	ALL 1.98%	ALL 2.64%	ALL 2.96%	
1H231 TH134	4.7781-08 3.2865-07	3.3055-08	4.8855E-08 3.284E-07	3.2714-07	
PA234	3.2966-07	3.305E-07	3.2845-07	3.271E-07	
U235	4.7785-08	3.586E-08	4.8955-08	5.779E-08	
U237	5.7642-10	8.7616-10	6.2892-10	2.439E - 10	
N P 237	1.4705-08	1.7572-08	1.650F-08	1.021E-08	
PU236 PU238	7.6186-10 1.2906-05	1.053E-09 1.787E-05	8.579E-10 1.451E-05	3.925F-10 6.639E-06	
P U 2 3 9 P U 2 4 0	1.144E-04 3.504E-05	1.354E-04 4.759E-05	1.2285-04	8.636E-05 1.970E-05	
PU241 PU242	2.350E-03 4.046E-09	3.571E-03 6.784E-09	2.5645-03	9.941[-04 1.306[-09	
AM241 AM242M	2.158E-05 8.927E-09	3.281E-05 1.473E-08	2.3545-05	9.128E-06 3.031E-09	
AN242 AM243	5.0052-09	1.400E-06 9.074E-09	4.933-00	1.286E-09	
CH243	1.3605-09	2.478E-09	1.332[-09	3.466E - 10	
H 3 5F 79	3.916E-05 4.340E-08	4.157E-05	4.450E-05 4.952E-08	3.150E-05	
KP 65 SP 89	8.616E-04 7.815E-12	8.646E-04 9.721E-12	9.886E-04 1.128E-11	7.299E-C4 8.420E-12	
ŠP 90 Y 90	5.118E-03 0.120E-03	8.094E-03 8.096L-03	9.324E-03 9.327E-03	6.916E-03 6.918E-03	
Y 91 ZP 93	3.536L-10 2.052E-07	3.520F-10 2.073E-07	4.060F-10 2.352F-07	3.018E-10 1.729E-07	
NB 93M ZR 95	4.5455-08	4.594L-00 2.530E-09	5.210E-08 2.854E-09	3.826E-06 2.089E-09	
NB 95 NB 95M	1.849E-11	1.877E-11	2.117F-11	1.550E-11	
RU1C3	7.5548-15	6.174E-15	8.577E-15	5.939E-15 9.703E-04	
RH106 PE107	1.408E-03	1.701E-03 5.750c-09	1.569F-03 5.128E-09	9.7032-04 3.054E-09	
44110 Ag110M	3.410E-09 2.564E-07	4.907E-09 3.689E-07	3.7825-09 2.843E-07	1.637F-09 1.231L-07	1
CD113M SN119M	2.967E-06 2.436E-07	3.503E-06 2.832E-07	3.275E-06 2.692E-07	2.156E-06 1.807E-07	
SN121M SN123	1.1/2E-08 5.498E-08	1.328E-08 7.374E-08	1.3201 -08 7.233F-08	8.694E-09 4.937E-08	
TE125M	1.106E-04	1.277E-04	1.227E-04	8.226E-05	
SB126	9.1575-09 6.541F-08	1.0351-08	1.023E-08 7.309E-08	6.952E-09	
TE127 TE127	3.764E-08 3.843E-08	4.230E-08 4.319E-08	4.227E-08 4.316E-08	2.859E-08 2.918E-08	
1129 CS134	2.811E-09 4.533F-04	3.022E-09 5.436E-04	3.1872-09 5.398E-04	2.232E-09 2.814E-04	
ČŠI35 CS137	4.053E-08 9.316E-03	3.641E-08 9.594E-03	4.3975-08	4.088E-08 7.704E-03	
8.4137M CE144	8.815E-03 3.372E-03	9.076E-03 3.418E-03	1.008E-02 3.864E-03	7.288E-03 2.831E-03	
PK144 PR144N	3.372E-03 4.047E-05	4.101E-03	3.0042-03 4.637E-05	2 • 7312-03 3 • 397E-05 8 • 740E-03	
PM147 SM151 60152	1.2728-04	1.2298-04	1.394E-04	1.189E-04	
GV 153 FIL154	4.106E-09 7.824F-05	5.101E-09 9.788E-05	4.928F-09 9.179E-05	2.346E-09 4.617F-05	
EU 155	i ў75e–ŏ4	2.157È-04	2.191E-04	1.587Ĕ-04	

F-14

TABLE F-4	THI-2 SPECIF FOR 1.98% IN	TIAL ENRIC	SUMMARY (CURIES/GR	MU) 1984).
	ALL 1.98%	GRCUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3	GRAUP 4
ТТРР 233344567я7968901218222222 1492022222222222222222222222222222222222	8 7 9 7 9 7 9 8 9 7 9 7 9 8 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7	8797708800 	B C <td< td=""><td>97 97</td><td>8787 8797 <t< td=""></t<></td></td<>	97 97	8787 8797 <t< td=""></t<>

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TABLE F-5	TAI-2 SPECIF FOR 2.64% IN	IC ACTIVIT ITJAL ENRI	Y SUMMARY CHMENT ZON	CURIES/GR	AM U) 1984).
	ALL 2.643	GROUP 5	GRUUP 6	GROUP 7	GROUP 8
TTPP NNPPPPPPPAAAACCC SKS J ZNZNNTRRPAACSSSTSSSTSSSTT CCCBCPPPSLGEE 2333333333333333344444444444471234 HHAAAUUUUUUUUUUUUUUMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM	4.3355420000000000000000000000000000000000	379708807900065540609909191958423307899165449984533984538948333353476954	$\begin{array}{l} 87.87.99088007.8905453995999980858413325262181143206666653559954444433441933412711322166221724498670789091665339997654889994325546611773977807860788919891355988994355398943559964777397780786559889130666653553735599177799567780786135559889130666653553735599177799567780786555988913066665355373559917779977807861355598891306666535537355991777997780288114432321664149799000335559889943559902449867078807881144323216641897900000000000000000000000000000000000$	$\begin{array}{l} 37899954539995889989858312200789916488889759889948223335247794888846938994822333524779468869778677166111443531427391156455111144263721111643339997678884489759889894822333521727392156455511114426372111164333195188464888389485233352477946888466977786862197786862197786884697598898488493899482247891152723911556455511111426372111164333195188884648838994852338522335247794688846975598898488975188846975988984884938994822338521721111643331951888846488389948523385223352477946888469755988984889751888493899446333195188493899488849389948697786862179888984884938998488975188849389976112273911527211116433319518884938994885233852335247794688849389984889751889128888469759889898488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998488975188998489751889984897518899848897518899848998489751889984897518899848975188998489751889984897518899848975188998489984897518899849898997667938698989976692479984899848975188998489989899766924799848998489751899916692977868989898989976692479989989898997669247998989898997669247998998989899976692479989989898989997669247998998989898989898989989976692479989898989898999766924799899898989989899976692479994489898989997669247998999166928989898989997669247998999166928989898999766924799899916692898989898989898989898989898989898989$	037 047 057 0

TABLE F-6	THI-2 SPECI FDF 2.96% I	FIC ACTIVI NITIAL ENR	TY SUMMARY ICHMENT ZO	CURIES/G NES (MARCH	RAN U) 1954).
	ALL 2.96%	GR DUP 9	GR7UP 10	GFOUP 11	GROUP 12
TTPP NNPPPPPAAAACCCC SKSS ZNZNNTRPPFAACSSSSTSSSTTSSSTT CCCRCPPPSEGE HHAA2222222222222222222222222222222222	677110007097099000558490999000558423307599910554799700000000000000000000000000000000	63797 0070881179910656416000102158423307899927554490886793335535705 63797 623335311561812234891244441121297344132114214214232111834411158211	93 95 31 39 43 56 64 1000 9000 900 9000 9000 9000	$\begin{array}{l} 53 \\ - 007 \\ - 000 \\ - 007 \\ - 000 \\ - $	87 87

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APPENDIX G

SURFACE AREA CALCULATION FOR PARTICLE SIZE GROUPS

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APPENDIX G

SURFACE AREA CALCULATION FOR PARTICLE SIZE FRACTIONS

Surface area ratios were calculated for particle size fractions sieved from the TMI-2 core debris grab samples. The results of the calculation were used for evaluating the correlation between the surface area of particle size fractions and element fission product concentrations measured for the samples. For the calculational model, particles were assumed to have similar shapes and a constant particle density. The specific surface area ratio difference between the minimum particle size fraction (30 to 74 μ m) and the maximum (1680 to 4000 μ m) fraction is approximately a factor of 50.

Assumptions for Surface Area Calculation

Assumptions

- 1. Particle shapes are approximated to be similar.
- 2. Particle density is constant for individual particles.
- 3. Particle size distribution is described to be logarithmically linear for cumulative weight fraction and particle size.
- 4. Effective diameter represents particle size.

Nomenclature

F	z	Cumulative weight fraction for a certain particle size
R	z	Particle size (effective diameter) in μm
S	z	Surface area of distinct particle (cm ²)

W	=	Weight of distinct particle (mg)
D	=	Effective particle density used in the relationship between W and R
k	=	Effective surface area coefficient used in the relationship between S and R
a,b	=	Particle size distribution coefficients used in the relationship between F and R
т	=	Total weight of all particle size fractions (mg)
N ^y x	=	Number of particles in the diameter range from x to y
A ^y x	=	Surface area of particles in the diameter range from x to y (cm ²)
i	=	Identification for a certain particle size fraction
A _i	=	Average specific surface area for a certain particle size fraction i (cm ²)
С	Ŧ	Average specific surface area for all particle size fractions (cm ²).

Formulation

From Assumption 3, the relationship between F (cumulative weight fraction) and R (effective diameter) can be described as

$$F = aR^{b}$$
(1)

where a and b are determined from the relationship between F and R.

The weight (W) and surface area (S) of a particle with diameter R can be approximated as follows:

$$w = DR^3$$
 (2)

$$S = kR^2$$
(3)

where D and k are assumed to be constant.

The number of particles included in the diameter range from R to R + dR is derived from Equations 1 and 2, and the total sample weight (T).

$$dF = abR^{b-1}dR$$

$$N_{R}^{R+dR} = \frac{TaF}{dR^{3}}$$

$$= \frac{Tab}{D}R^{b-4}dR$$
(4)

The surface area of particles included in the above diameter range is described as

$$A_{R}^{R+dR} = kR^{2} \cdot N_{R}^{R+dR}$$
$$= \frac{kTab}{D} R^{b-2} dR \cdot C^{b-2}$$

The average specific surface area for particle size fraction i can be derived as follows:

$$A_{1} = A_{r11}^{r_{12}} / T[F(r_{12}) - F(r_{11})]$$

$$= \int_{r_{11}}^{r_{12}} \frac{k Tab}{b} R^{b-2} dR / Ta(r_{12}^{b} - r_{11}^{b})$$
$$= \frac{k}{D} \cdot \frac{b}{r_{12}^{b} - r_{11}^{b}} \int_{r_{11}}^{r_{12}} R^{b-2} dR .$$

When $b \neq 1$,

$$A_{i} = \frac{k}{D} \cdot \frac{\log(r_{i2}/r_{i1})}{r_{i2} - r_{i1}}$$
(6)

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and when $b \neq 1$,

$$A_{i} = \frac{k}{D} \cdot \frac{b}{b-1} \cdot \frac{r_{i2}^{b-1} - r_{i1}^{b-1}}{r_{i2}^{b} - r_{i1}^{b}}$$
(7)

where \mathbf{r}_{i1} and \mathbf{r}_{i2} indicate the diameter range of the particle size fraction i.

The specific surface area averaged for all particle size fractions may be used as a normalization standard.

$$C = \frac{k}{D} \cdot \frac{\log(r_{max}/r_{min})}{r_{max} - r_{min}}$$

$$A_{i}/C = \frac{\log(r_{i2}/r_{i1})}{\log(r_{max}/r_{min})} \cdot \frac{r_{max} - r_{min}}{r_{i2} - r_{i1}} .$$
(8)

When $b \neq 1$,

$$C = \frac{k}{D} \cdot \frac{b}{b-1} \cdot \frac{r_{max}^{b-1} - r_{min}^{b-1}}{r_{max}^{b} - r_{min}^{b}}$$

$$A_{i}/C = \frac{r_{i2}^{b-1} - r_{i1}^{b-1}}{r_{max}^{b-1} - r_{min}^{b-1}} \cdot \frac{r_{max}^{b} - r_{min}^{b}}{r_{i2}^{b} - r_{i1}^{b}}.$$
(9)

Application to Grab Sample Particle Size Distribution

The particle size distribution coefficient b in Equation (1) can be determined for the core debris grab samples (See Figure 15 of Reference G-1) by

$$A_{i}/C = \frac{r_{i2}^{0.59} - r_{i1}^{0.59}}{r_{max}^{0.59} - r_{min}^{0.59}} + \frac{r_{max}^{1.59} - r_{min}^{1.59}}{r_{i2}^{1.59} - r_{i1}^{1.59}}$$

Results of the application to the core debris grab sample particle size distribution are shown in the Table G-1.

TABLE G-1. NORMALIZED SURFACE AREA FOR TMI-2 CORE DEBRIS GRAB SAMPLES

Particle Size Range (um)		Norma Surface Area	lized per Unit Mass
r _{il}	r ₁₂	(30 µm) ^a	(20 µm) ^b
1680	4000	0.57	0.56
1000	1680	1.18	1.17
707	1000	1.85	1.83
297	707	3.21	3.17
149	297	7.16	7.07
74	149	14.3	14.1
30	74	31.0	30.6
20	30		62.4

a. For samples sieved to 30 μm .

b. For samples sieved to 20 µm.

Reference

G-1. D. W. Akers and B. A. Cook, <u>Draft Preliminary Report: TMI-2 Core</u> Debris Grab Samples--Analysis of First Group of Samples, EGG-TMI-6630, June 1984, draft.

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APPENDIX H

THERMAL ANALYSIS OF TMI-2 CORE DEBRIS SAMPLES J. R. Jewett Rockwell Hanford Operations

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Rockwell Hanford Operations

SUPPORTING DOCUMENT	Number Rev Ltr./ Page 1 Chg No. of
PROGRAM WASTE MANAGEMENT	SD-WM-TRP-009 Rev. 0 13
Decument Title Thermal Analysis of TMI-2 Core Debris Samples	Baseline Document Yes 🚺 No WES No. or Work Package No. Y7628
Key words Zirconium, Core Debris, TMI, DTA, Pyrophoricity	A/DCD Prepared by (Name and Dept. No.) J. R. Jewett/65450 See reverse side for additional approvals
THIS DOCUMENT IS FOR USE IN PERFORMANCE OF WORK UNDER CON- TRACTS WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OP ENERGY BY PERSONS OR FOR PURPOSES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THESE CONTRACTS. DIBBEMINATION OF ITS CONTENTS FOR ANY OTHER USE OR PURPOSE IS EXPRESSLY FORBIDDEN. Additect	Distribution Nome V Mail Address Department of Energy Richland Operations Office
Differential thermal analyses (DTA) were conducted on samples of Three Mile Island core debris. The samples generally showed little thermal activity; however, one sample gave a large broad exotherm starting at 550°C.	 M. Dayani Fed/700 J. D. White Fed/700 EG&G Idaho (TMI) <u>Middletown, Pennsylvania</u> G. J. Quinn H. M. Burton (10) Joe CAtlson Department of Energy <u>TMI Site</u> W. W. Bixby <u>Rockwell Hanford Operations</u> J. N. Appel 2750E/200E J. S. Buckingham MO-037/200W B. D. Bullough MO-922/200E T. D. Cooper 234-5Z/200W
	 J. O. Henrie (3) 2750E/200E J. R. Jewett (3) MO-037/200W J. P. Sloughter 2704S/200W (Continued on reverse side) (COMPLETE DOCUMENT (No asterisk, title pege/summary of revision page only) Refease Stamp
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENT		Nev. Ly./Chg. No.
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THERMAL ANALYSIS OF	TMI-2 CORE DEBRIS SA	PLES
of core debris from Three Mile Is	A) nave been conducted land Unit 2 (TMI-2).	I on seven samples The samples were
received from D. W. Akers of EG&G	Idaho on August 23, 1	1984. The attached
	of the samples.	
ach sample was heated from 40°C. The heat energy being absorbed or	to 1000°C at 10 deg/m1 produced by the sampl	e, using a Perkin-
Imer DTA 1700 DTA System. Each	sample was packaged se	eparately in a
consumed completely in the test,	leaving a dark powder	residue.
The attached figures give the DTA	results. The samples	generally showed
little or no thermal activity. I broad exotherm of 761 cal/g, span	in exception, sample #2 ning nearly 500 degree	262 gave a large
about 550°C. This exotherm is at	much greater temperal	tures than those
observed for samples of zirconium powder (Reference). If the exoth	n powder and partially Nerm is due to the oxid	oxidized zirconium dation of zirconium,
the zirconium must be coated with	a thick non-combustil	ole (oxide?) layer
Samples #245 and Spl 45 both show in the 200-600°C region, with mos	wed about 100 cal/g of it of it occurring in a	exothermic activity peak from about
550°C to 600°C. Similar activity	, but greatly reduced	in magnitude,
	, ma unu (avcant without	t camples) have been
included in the figures to demons	strate the baseline and	d run-to-run varia-
tion inherent in the measurement	method.	

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SD-WM-TRP-009

TABLE

Appearance of Sample Materials As Received

Sample	Appearance
#245	single, black, obsidian-like particle
#246	one large black particle plus black fines
#247	single, black, obsidian-like particle
#258	single brownish shard
#262	single black particle
#265	single black obsidian-like particle
Sp1 #5	single black particle plus black fines

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