

STN	Skúška opakovaného spekania peliet UO₂, (U,Gd)O₂ a (U,Pu)O₂ (ISO 15646: 2014).	STN EN ISO 15646 40 1002
------------	--	--

Re-sintering test for UO₂, (U,Gd)O₂ and (U,Pu)O₂ pellets (ISO 15646:2014)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 08/16

Obsahuje: EN ISO 15646:2016, ISO 15646:2014

123411

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 15646

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2016

ICS 27.120.30

English Version

**Re-sintering test for UO₂, (U,Gd)O₂ and (U,Pu)O₂ pellets
(ISO 15646:2014)**Test de refrittage pour pastilles UO₂, (U,Gd)O₂ et
(U,Pu)O₂ (ISO 15646:2014)Nachsinterertest für UO₂-, (U,Gd)O₂- und (U,Pu)O₂-
Pellets (ISO 15646:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 February 2016.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

The text of ISO 15646:2014 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85 “Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 15646:2016 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 430 “Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection” the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 15646:2014 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 15646:2016 without any modification.

**Re-sintering test for UO_2 , $(U,Gd)O_2$
and $(U,Pu)O_2$ pellets**

Test de refrittage pour pastilles UO_2 , $(U,Gd)O_2$ et $(U,Pu)O_2$





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2014

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Brief description of procedure	1
3 Incidents	1
4 Apparatus	1
4.1 Equipment for measuring density.....	1
4.2 Heat treatment furnace.....	2
5 Reagents	2
6 Sampling	2
7 Procedure	2
7.1 Density measurements before heat treatment.....	2
7.2 Heat treatment.....	3
7.3 Density measurements after heat treatment.....	3
8 Evaluation	3
9 Precision of the procedure	4
10 Test report	4
Annex A (informative) Relationship between pellet mass evolution and O/M ratio evolution	5
Bibliography	6

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 85, *Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies, and radiological protection*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Nuclear fuel cycle*.

Re-sintering test for UO_2 , $(\text{U,Gd})\text{O}_2$ and $(\text{U,Pu})\text{O}_2$ pellets

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a procedure for measuring the densification of UO_2 , $(\text{U,Gd})\text{O}_2$, and $(\text{U,Pu})\text{O}_2$ pellets, achieved by heat treatment under defined conditions.

The densification of fuel in power operation is an important design feature. Essentially, it is dependent on structural parameters such as pore size, spatial pore distribution, grain size, and in the case of $(\text{U,Gd})\text{O}_2$ and $(\text{U,Pu})\text{O}_2$, oxide phase structure. A thermal re-sintering test can be used to characterize the dimensional behaviour of the pellets under high temperature. The results of this test are used by the fuel designer to predict dimensional behaviour in the reactor, because thermal densification in the reactor is also dependent on these structural parameters, albeit in a differing manner in terms of quantity.

On the assumption of the prediction, it is necessary to correlate the results of this test by some correlation rules, because the results of this test vastly depend on the re-sintering conditions (such as heat treatment temperature, treatment time, gas content, and partial oxygen pressure).

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN