INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 22765

First edition 2016-12-15

Nuclear fuel technology — Sintered (U,Pu)O₂ pellets — Guidance for ceramographic preparation for microstructure examination

Technologie du combustible nucléaire — Pastilles (U,Pu)O₂ frittées — Préconisations relatives à la préparation céramographique pour examen de la microstructure





© ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

roduced or utilized c te internet or an 'nr ISO's memb 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 Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Co	ntents		Page
For	eword		iv
1	Scope		1
2	Normat	ive references	1
3	Terms a	and definitions	1
4	Princip	le	1
5	Descrip	tion	2
6	Equipm	ent	2
7	Reagen	ts and resin	2
8	8.1 S 8.2 F 8.3 F	Ing procedure Specimen cutting Resin embedding Rough polishing Final polishing	3 3 3
9	9.1 (9.2 I 9.3 I	re development General Development by thermal treatment Development by chemical etching Development by ion etching	4 4
	0.0046 All 1		

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. 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. 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 World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html

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

Nuclear fuel technology — Sintered (U,Pu)O₂ pellets — Guidance for ceramographic preparation for microstructure examination

1 Scope

This document describes the ceramographic procedure used to prepare sintered $(U,Pu)O_2$ pellets for qualitative and quantitative examination of the pellet microstructure.

The examinations are performed before and after thermal treatment or chemical etching.

They allow

- observation of any cracks, intra- and intergranular pores or inclusions, and
- measurement of the grain size, porosity and plutonium homogeneity distribution.

The mean grain diameter is measured by one of the classic methods: counting (intercept method), comparison with standard grids or typical images, etc.^[2] The measurement of individual grain sizes requires uniform development of the microstructure over the entire specimen.

The plutonium cluster and pore distribution and localization are generally analysed by automatic image analysis systems. The plutonium distribution is usually revealed by chemical etching but alphaautoradiography can also be used. The first technique avoids the tendency for autoradiography to exaggerate the size of plutonium-rich clusters due to the distance the alpha particles travel away from the source.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

4 Principle

The ceramographic preparation of $(U_1Pu)O_2$ pellets involves two steps:

- specimen polishing, after embedding or not the specimen in a specific resin;
- thermal treatment or chemical etching to reveal the specimen microstructure.