U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF CIVILIAN RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD EBS PANEL MEETING

SUBJECT: THERMOGRAVEMETRIC STUDIES

PRESENTER: GREGORY E. GDOWSKI

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Atmospheric Corrosion Studies

Atmospheric corrosion studies have determined that thin water layers on metal surfaces can be severely corrosive.

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Atmospheric corrosion tests of Cu(99.98)

	Corrosion <u>10 yr</u>	rate (μm/yr) <u>20 yr</u>	
Altoona, PA Industrial	1.3	1.4	
New York, NY Industrial marine	1.2	1.3	
Sandy Hook, NJ Northern marine	0.6		
La Jolla, CA Severe marine	1.4	1.2	
Key West, FL Tropical marine	0.5	0.6	
Phoenix, AZ Rural dry	0.05 -	0.05 - 0.2	
State College, PA Northern rural	0.56	0.43	

A.W. Tracy, "Effect of Natural Atmospheres on Copper Alloys: 20year Test," in Symposium on Atmospheric Corrosion of Non-Ferrous Metals, ASTM STP 175, 1956.

Effect of Relative Humidity and Sulfur Dioxide Concentration on the Corrosion of Copper



Figure 25. Relationship between corrosion and concentration of SO_2 in atmospheres of high relative humidity [87].

P.M. Aziz, H.P. Godard, "Mechanism by Which Non-Ferrous Metals Corrode in the Atmosphere," Corrosion Vol. 15, 1959, pp. 529t-541t.

Corrosion Rate as a Function of Relative Humidity for Various Metals



Figure 46.5. Corrosion rate versus relative humidity $(T = 25^{\circ}C)$.

D.W. Rice, R.J. Cappell, P.B.P.Phipps, P. Peterson, "Indoor Atmospheric Corrosion of Copper, Silver, Nickel, Cobalt, and Iron," in Atmospheric Corrosion, W.H. Ailor, ed., The Electrochemical Society, 1980, pp. 651-666.

Corrosion Rate Dependence on Temperature and Water Partial Pressure



Figure 46.6. Corrosion rates of (a) cobalt versus $P_{\rm H_2O}$ at various temperatures in the reference test environment and, (b) cobalt versus relative humidity $(P_{\rm H_2O}/P_{\rm H_2O}^0)$ in the reference test environment.

D.W. Rice, R.J. Cappell, P.B.P.Phipps, P. Peterson, "Indoor Atmospheric Corrosion of Copper, Silver, Nickel, Cobalt, and Iron," in Atmospheric Corrosion, W.H. Ailor, ed., The Electrochemical Society, 1980, pp. 651-666.

Dependence of Copper Oxidation on H2S and Water Vapor



Fig. 7. Kinetic growth rate data obtained from quartz crystal microbalance is shown for various samples.

S.P. Sharma, "Reaction of Copper and Copper Oxide with H2S," J. of the Electrochemical Society, Vol. 127, 1980, pp. 21-26.

Water Partial Pressure Over Aqueous Solutions of Sodium Carbonate



• Oxygen Solubility in Water



FIGURE 5. - Solubility of oxygen in water and brines from air saturated with water vapor at a total pressure of 760 mmHg

S.D. Cramer, "The Solubility of oxygen in Geothermal Brines," in Corrosion Problems in Energy Conversion and Generation, C.S. Tedmon, ed., The Electrochemical Society, 1974, pp. 251-262.

Corrosion of Carbon Steel in Neutral-pH Water Shows a Maximum



Atmospheric Corrosion Studies

- High corrosion rates are dependent on the presence of a thin aqueous film on the metal surface
 - thickness: 0.001 to 1.0 μm
- High corrosion rates are dependent on the presence of absorbed species in the aqueous film
- Temperature range of studies: 20 to 30°C
 - Present study requires that higher temperatures be investigated (70 - 150°C)

Need to understand the effect that gas phase water

has on the kinetics and mechanism of oxidation in

temperature region where there is no water condensation.

Effect of Water Vapor on the Oxidation of Vanadium



Fig. 3. Effect of humidity on the oxidation kinetics of vanadium at 300° and 600° C, at $P_{O_1} = 1.0$ atm., saturated at room temperature

J.R. Wilson, M.E. Lewis, "Oxidation of Vanadium in Dry and Moist Oxygen-Argon Mixtures," Nature, Vol. 206, 1965, pp. 1350-1351.

Effect of Water Vapor on the Oxidation of Low Carbon Steel



C.A. Siebert, H.G. Donnelly, "The Effect of Humidity of Air on the Oxidation of a Low Carbon Steel," Trans A.S.M., Vol. 28, 1940, pp. 372-379.

Thermogravimetric Analysis



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CDA 102 at 250 C



H2O VAPOR DRY AIR



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Increasing water partial pressure

Temperature

Weight change

Focus of TGA Experimental Work

- Oxidation in air/water mixtures
 - 75 300°C
 - Various partial pressure of water
- Determine temperature and water vapor partial pressure regions where aqueous corrosion will occur
 - temperature
 - water partial pressure
 - metal
 - adsorbed species
 - gas-phase species