

Designation: C 1065 - 93

Standard Specification for Nuclear-Grade Zirconium Oxide Powder¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 1065; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification defines the physical and chemical requirements for zirconium oxide powder intended for fabrication into shapes, either entirely or partially of zirconia, for use in a nuclear reactor core.
- 1.2 The material described herein shall be particulate in nature.
- 1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- C 859 Terminology Relating to Nuclear Materials²
- E 11 Specification for Wire-Cloth Sieves for Testing Purposes³
- E 105 Practice for Probability Sampling of Materials³
- 2.2 ANSI Standard:
- ANSI/ASME NQA-1 Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Nuclear Facilities⁴
- 2.3 U.S. Government Standard:
- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Part 50, Energy (10 CFR 50) Domestic Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities⁵

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Terms shall be defined in accordance with Terminology C 859 except for the following:
 - 3.2 buyer—the organization issuing the purchase order.
- 3.3 phase transformation—the rearrangement of the atomic ordering of a crystalline lattice as a material is cycled through a critical transformation or inversion temperature. The change from one crystalline phase to another may be accompanied by a volume change that could lead to cracks or defects in products fabricated from such materials.
- ¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-26 on Nuclear Fuel Cycle and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C 26.03 on Neutron Absorber Materials Specifications.
- Current edition approved April 15, 1993. Published June 1993. Originally published as C 1065 87. Last previous edition C 1065 87.
 - ² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 12.01.
 - ³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.
- 4 Available from the American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.
- ⁵ Available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

- 3.4 powder lot—a specified quantity of zirconium oxide powder (with stabilizing additive, if applicable) blended together such that samples taken in accordance with the procedures of Section 8 can be considered as representative of the entire specified quantity.
 - 3.5 *seller*—the zirconium oxide processor.
- 3.6 stabilizing additive—a material which, when added in sufficient quantity to the subject material exhibiting the phase transformation, produces a stabilized crystalline phase that does not undergo a transformation at any temperature within the expected fabrication or usage regime of the manufactured product; the potentially deleterious volume change is therefore avoided.

4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 The buyer may specify the following information on the order:
 - 4.1.1 Quantity (weight of delivered product).
- 4.1.2 Nominal particle size range and applicable tolerances in accordance with U.S. Standard Sieve Series (Specification E 11). For particle sizes less than 280 mesh, the particle size distribution will be determined using a method agreed upon between the buyer and the seller.
- 4.1.3 *Stabilizing Additive*—The amount and types of stabilizing additives (if any, including limits).
 - 4.1.4 Lot size.
 - 4.1.5 Sampling requirements.

5. Chemical Composition

- 5.1 A stabilizing additive may be used with the zirconium oxide. The recommended stabilizing additive is either calcium oxide (CaO) or yttrium oxide (Y_2O_3). The recommended additive concentration in the case of CaO stabilization is 4 to 8 weight %. In the case of Y_2O_3 stabilization, the recommended additive concentration is 14 to 20 weight %.
- 5.2 Use analytical chemistry methods as agreed upon between the buyer and the seller.
- 5.3 Impurity Concentration—The impurity concentration excluding the stabilizing additives shall not exceed 0.5 weight %. Individual element limits are specified in Table 1. The buyer may specify additional limits for any other elements not listed in Table 1.