

Zircaloy-4

가 PCI

### Effect of Final Heat Treatment on the PCI Characteristics of Zircaloy-4 Cladding

150

Zircaloy-4(Zry-4) PCI(Pellet Cladding Interaction)  
 (iodine-induced stress corrosion cracking) Zry-4 ISCC  
 Iodine  
 $K_I$   $K_{ISCC}$  (threshold stress intensity factor)  
 PCI  $K_I$  region II 1/10  $K_{ISCC}$   
 PCI 가 PCI 가 PWR

#### Abstract

ISCC (Iodine-induced stress corrosion cracking) test was performed in finally heat-treated Zry-4 to investigate the effect of microstructure on PCI (Pellet cladding interaction) characteristics of Zry-4 cladding. Crack propagation rate and threshold stress intensity factor ( $K_{ISCC}$ ) of pre-cracked Zry-4 was measured after internal pressurization test in high temperature and high pressure iodine environment. Recrystallized specimen showed higher  $K_{ISCC}$  and lower crack propagation rate as 1/10 value than stress relieved specimen. The results showed that final heat treatment in higher temperature was recommended to enhance PCI resistance in developing PWR fuel cladding.

#### 1.

1970  
 pellet cladding interaction )

/ ( PCI :

( SCC : stress corrosion cracking )

SCC

가

가

가 ISCC 가 가 [1-7].

가 Zr ISCC 가 가 PWR PCI

Lemaignan[8], Schuster[9] ISCC (Stress Relieved, SR) Zry-4

ISCC 가

가 Zry-4 (SR) (RX) PCI ISCC 가

iodine K<sub>ISCC</sub> 가 K<sub>I</sub> region

II 1/10 PCI 가

## 2.

2.1

Zry-4 Sn 1.3 wt% low tin Zry-4

470°C 3 (SR) 600°C 3 (RX) SR

Fig.1

RX

Lemaignan[10]

가

Instron 8516

13 cm Zircaloy-4 가 0.12 mm, 5000

5Hz sine wave 가 ISCC

~ 16000

## 2.2 ISCC

Fig.2 ISCC 90Mpa 600 / 4 P&I  
He 가 가 autoclave Ar  
가  
on-line PC Fig.3  
330 9 , RS485 , UT 320 UM  
RS-converter, PCMCIA Multi-port controller,

## 2.3

8.36 mm, 0.57 mm Zircaloy-4 13 cm  
iodine 가 ISCC Aldrich  
350 가 iodine 가  
99.99% ISCC ,  $10^{-3}$  g/cm<sup>2</sup> 100  
가 가 (SEM)  
ISCC ISCC

## 3.

### 3.1 pre-crack

Fig.4 가 가  
가 가  
Fig.5 16,000 cycle 가 350  
2 가 가  
가  
a/t 0.2 0.3 5,000 cycle Fig.6

### 3.2 Stress Intensity Factor

ISCC 가 KISCC  
 가 DCB ASTM 가  
 가 DCB 가  
 Plane strain  
 [11].

$$K_I < \sigma_y (3\pi/5)^{1/2} \tag{1}$$

$\sigma_y$  , t . 570  $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_y = 220\text{MPa}$   
 $K_I < 7.2 \text{ MPa m}^{1/2}$  가 Newman Fig.  
 4 가 가 P  $K_I$

$$K_I = \frac{pR}{t} \sqrt{\frac{\pi a}{Q}} F\left(\frac{a}{2c}, \frac{a}{t}, \frac{R}{t}\right) \tag{2}$$

p = internal pressure on the tube  
 R = mean radius of the tube  
 t = tube wall thickness  
 a = depth of surface crack  
 Q = shape factor for an elliptical crack =  $1 + 1.464(a/c)^{1.65}$   
 c = half-length of surface crack  
 = parametric angle of elliptical crack

(2) F boundary correction factor , Anderson[12]  $5 \leq R/t \leq 20$ ,  $2c/a \leq 12$ ,  $a/t \leq 0.80$  가

$$F = 1.12 + 0.053\xi + 0.0055\xi^2 + \left(1 + 0.02\xi + 0.0191\xi^2\right) \frac{\left(20 - \frac{R}{t}\right)^2}{1400} \tag{3}$$

$$\xi = \frac{a}{t} \left( \frac{a}{2c} \right)$$

17X17 PWR (2) Zry-4 (3) R/t=7.37 Fig.7 (3) a/t  
 a/c F F a/t 가 F a/c K<sub>I</sub>

### 3.3 K<sub>ISCC</sub>

Fig.8 , ISCC  
 Fig.9 SEM 가  
 SR RX 가 , RX  
 ISCC grain boundary Fig. 10 ISCC K<sub>I</sub>  
 MPa m<sup>1/2</sup> RX SR 4.8 MPa m<sup>1/2</sup> Zircaloy-4 K<sub>ISCC</sub> 3.3  
 RX 1/10 K<sub>I</sub> , RX ISCC region II RX  
 SR 가 , 가  
 PWR PCI 가 가

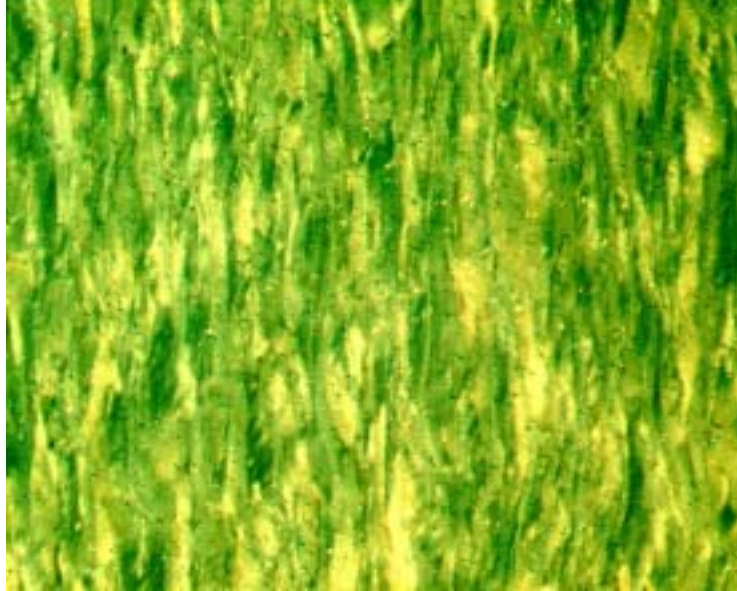
### 4.

Zr PCI 가  
 Zircaloy-4 ISCC 가  
 Zry-4 K<sub>ISCC</sub> 3.3 4.8 MPa.m<sup>1/2</sup>  
 K<sub>I</sub> region II  
 ISCC 가 1/10 PCI 가  
 가 PCI 가 PWR 가

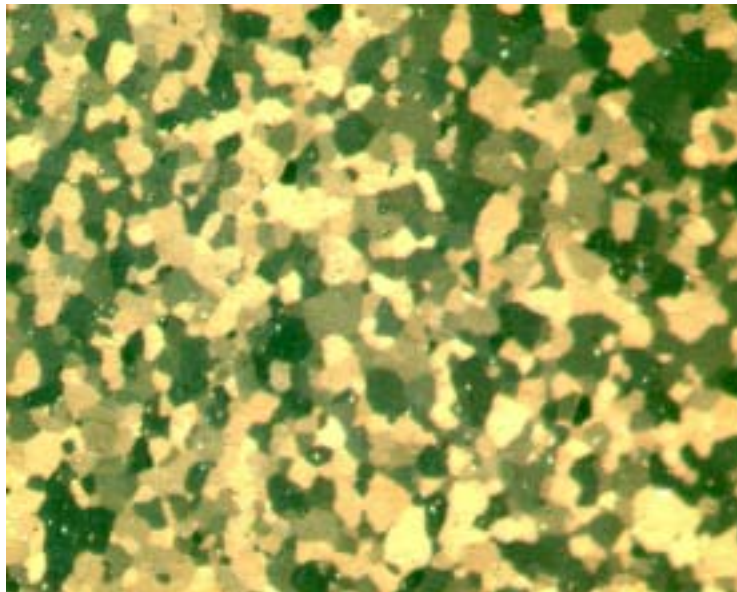
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(a)



(b)



**Fig. 1** microstructure of Zircaloy-4 specimens heat-treated at (a) 470°C and (b) 600°C for 3hr.

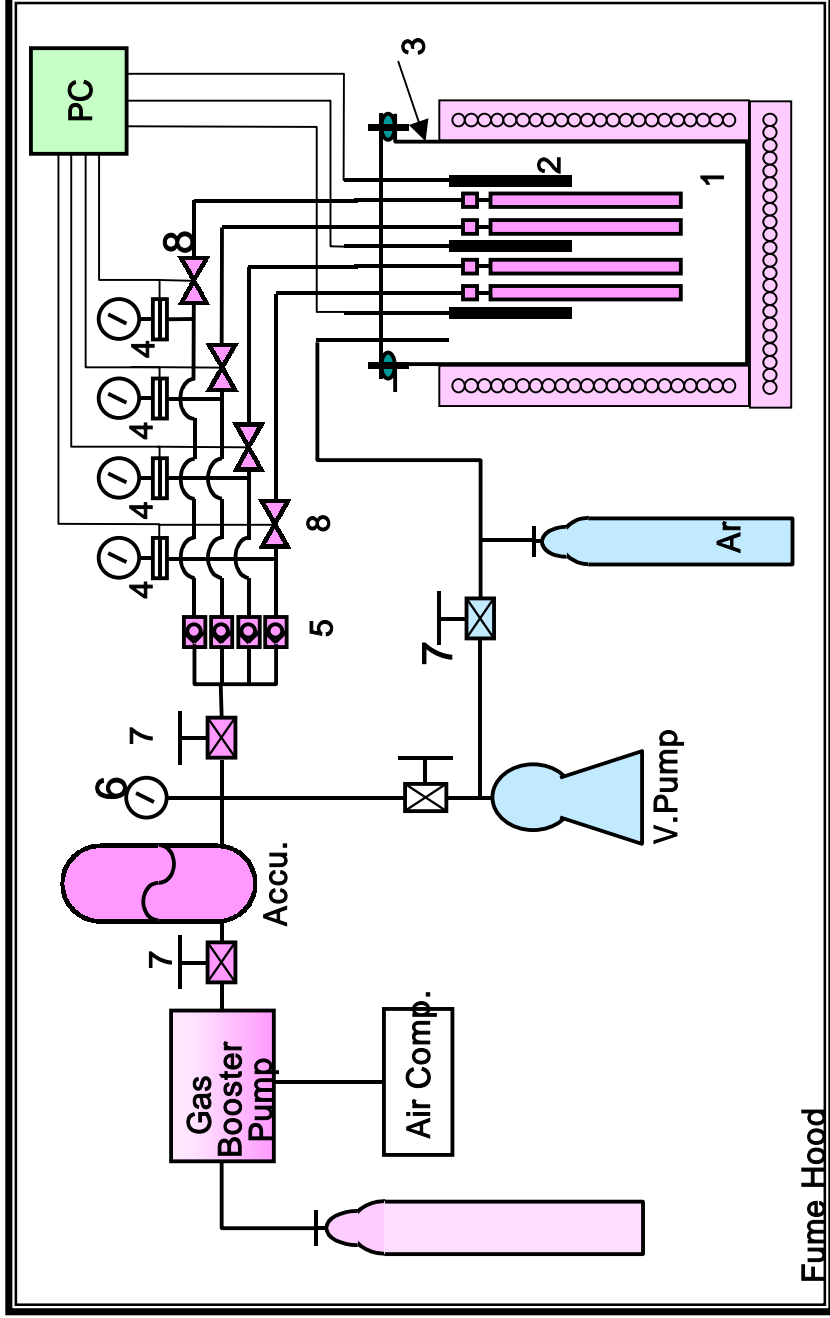


Fig. 2. Schematic drawing of the ISCC Testing Facility

- 1: Specimens, 2: Thermocouple, 3: SS Liner (100<sup>ϕ</sup> X 300<sup>L</sup>),
- 4: High Pressure Gauges & Transducers, 5: High Pressure Regulators,
- 6: High Pressure Gauge, 7: High Pressure Valves, 8: Automatic Valves



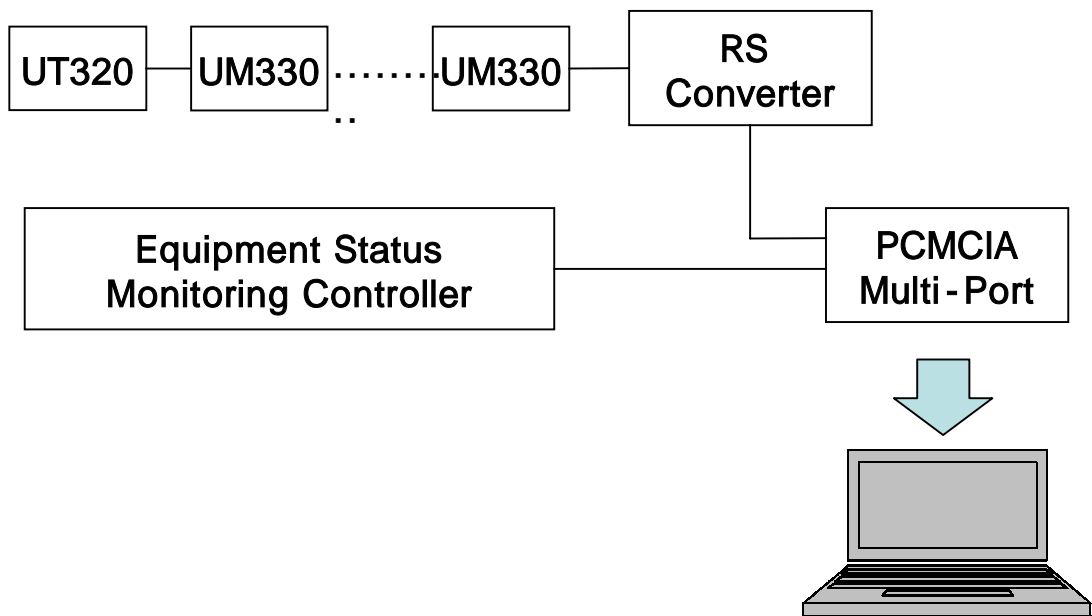


Fig. 3. Control and indication system

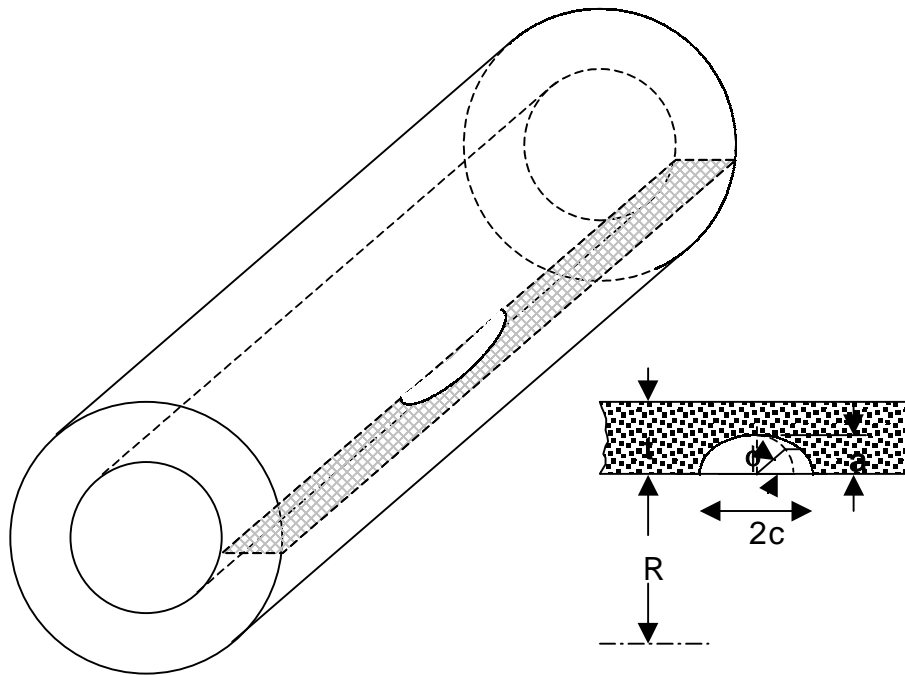


Fig. 4. Surface crack in an internally pressurized cylinder

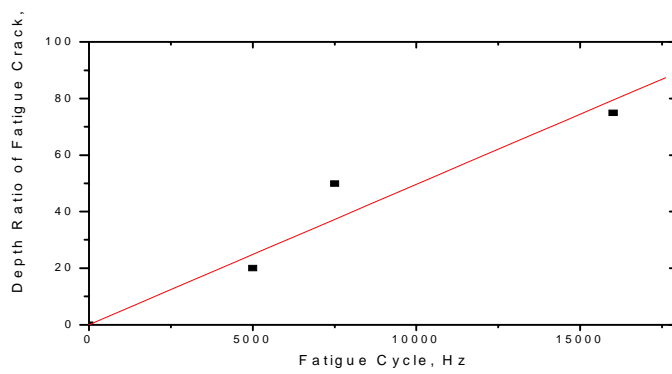


Fig. 5. Depth ratio of fatigue crack vs. fatigue cycle plots.



Fig. 6. Fractured surface showing the region of fatigue, ISCC and tensile rupture

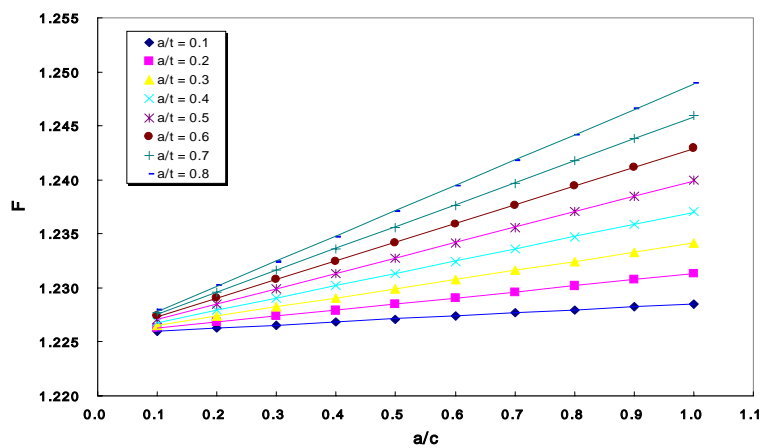
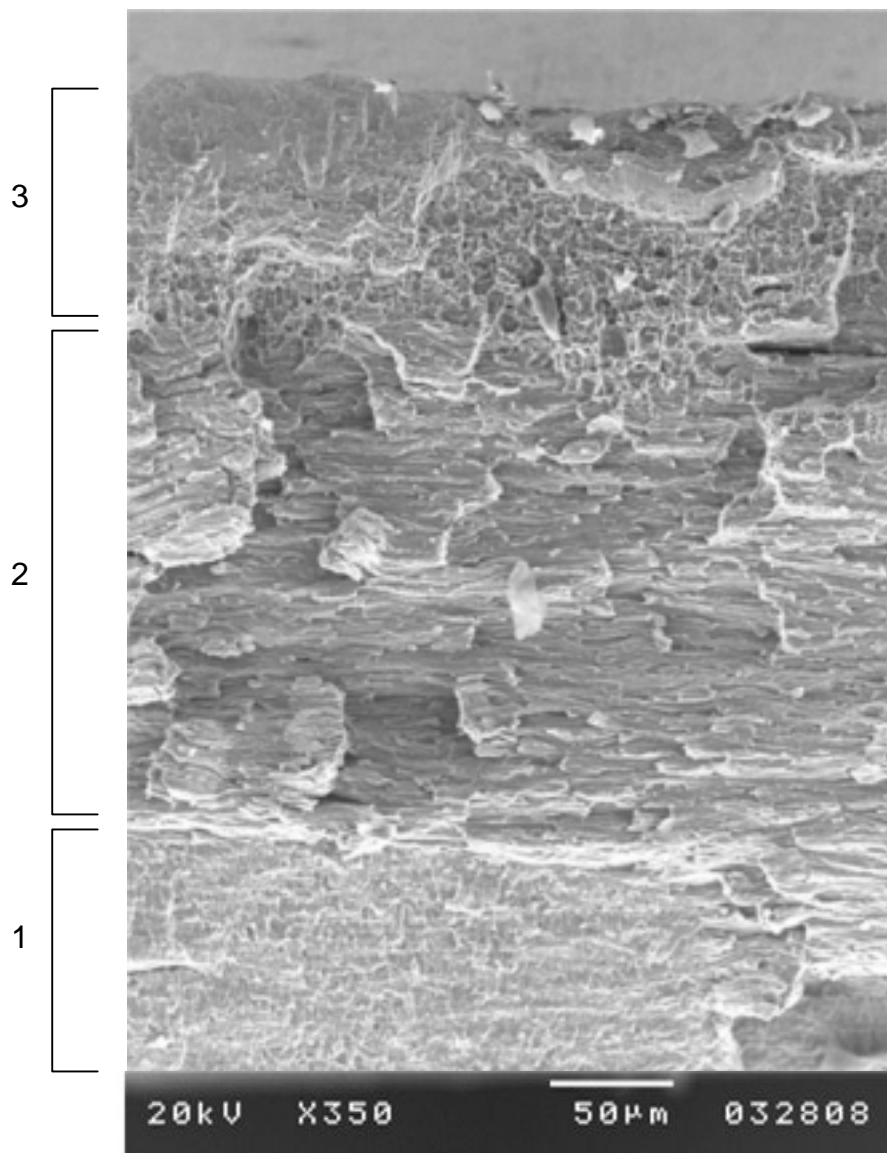
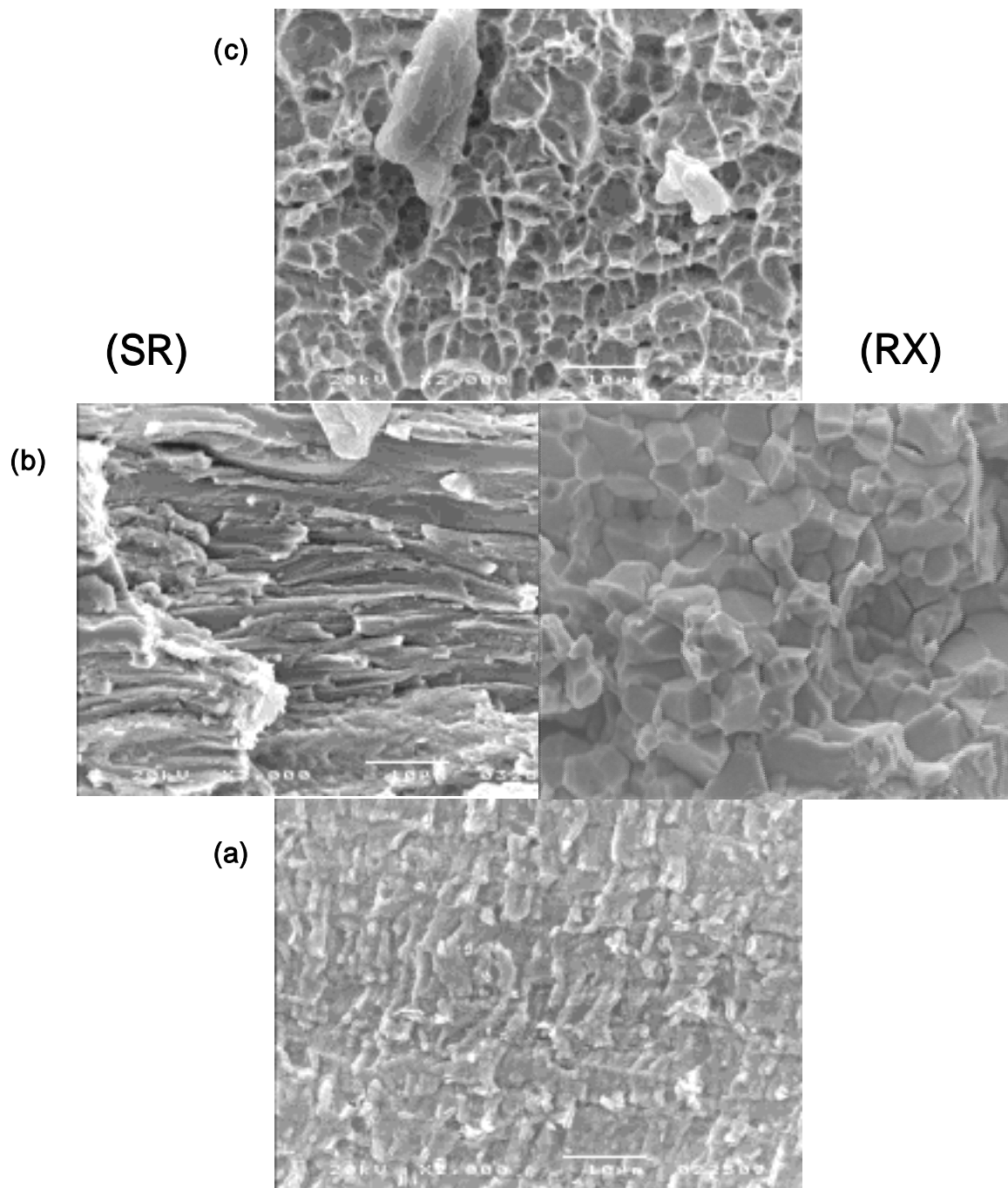


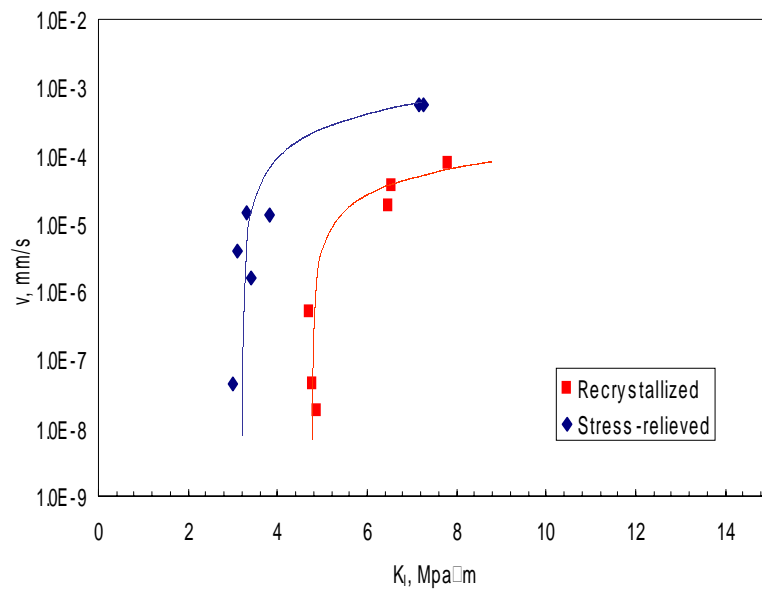
Fig. 7. Boundary-correction factor for a surface crack in a pressurized tube (  $t/R=0.13$  )



**Fig. 8. Fracture surface in the defect area of a specimen tested for; 1 – fatigue crack; 2 – ISCC; 3 – ductile overload**



**Fig. 9. Detailed fracture surface in the defect area of a specimen tested for (a) fatigue crack; (b) ISCC; (c) ductile overload**



**Fig. 10. Crack propagation rate versus stress intensity factor for Zircaloy-4 claddings**