

**Zr-2.5wt.% Nb (K_{IH})
 K_{IH} behavior with the variation of the notch geometry in Zr-2.5Nb tubes**

150

Zr-2.5Nb (K_{IH}) notch geometry
 K_{IH} 60ppm cantilever beam(CB)
 가 380 thermal cycle
 가 CB 0.5, 1, 1.44 ,
 0.05, 0.15, 0.3, 0.6 가 thermal cycle 가
 Zr-2.5Nb 가
 0.5mm 1.44mm 가 , 가
 가 notch geometry
 K_{IH} delayed hydride
 cracking(DHC)

Abstract

The objective of this study is to investigate the effect of notch geometry on the critical stress intensity factor when the delayed hydride cracking is initiated in a Zr-2.5Nb pressure tube during its thermal cycle treatment. Cantilever beam specimens with several types of notch geometry were subjected to electrolytic hydrogen charging to contain 60ppm, 150ppm and 280ppm H, and then to a thermal cycle involving heating from room temperature to the peak temperature of 380 . The critical stress intensity factor on the delayed hydride cracking was decreased with the increase of notch depth and also increased with the increase of notch radius . The critical stress intensity factor on the delayed hydride cracking represented different characteristics with varying the initial hydrogen concentration contained in Zr-2.5Nb alloys.

1.

Zr DHC 가

[1]. basal pole texture 가 Zr-2.5Nb 가

{10-17} habit plane [2].

[2-5]. DHC 가 Zr-2.5Nb DHC

가 DHC 60, 150, 280ppm 250 DHC 0.5, 1, 1.44 DHC 0.05, 0.15, 0.3, 0.6 가 DHC notch geometry .

2.

2.1.

Zr-2.5Nb (K_{III}) notch geometry (peak stress) Fig.1 3.2 mm, 38 mm cantilever beam (CB) .

notch geometry 가

가 table.1 .

Cantilever beam 305 °C 30

, 60 ppm 가 .

KAERI 6). .

LECO RH 404 5

60±5 ppm .

CB 400 24 (water-quenching) Fig.2 (hydride)

Table 1. Various conditions for K_{IH} in Zr-2.5Nb pressure tube

Notch depth	Notch radius	Flank angle	Applied stress	Stress intensity
0.5	0.05	45°	150	4.6
			200	6.13
			250	7.66
			300	9.2
1	0.05	45°	150	5.27
			200	7
			250	8.79
			300	10.56
1.44	0.05	45°	150	5.26
			200	7
			250	8.8
			300	10.5

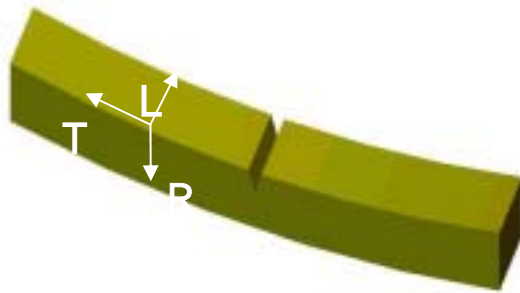


Fig.1. Schematic diagram of the cantilever beam specimens taken from a CANDU Zr-2.5Nb tube

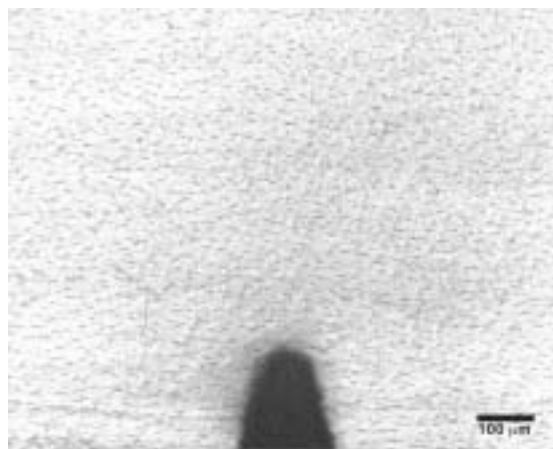


Fig.2. Fine Hydrides precipitated in the Water-Quenched CB Specimens

2.2. K_{IH}

K_{IH} 60 ppm CB table.1 notch
 geometry 가 Fig.3. thermal cycle
 가 DHC 60ppm
 Zr-2.5Nb K_{IH} . 60ppm, 150ppm, 280ppm
 Fig.3. thermal cycle 250 가
 300 DHC
 thermal cycle K_{IH} .
 DHC abrasive paper(#2000)
 swap etching .
 10%HF - 30%HNO₃ - 30%H₂SO₄ - 30%H₂O .

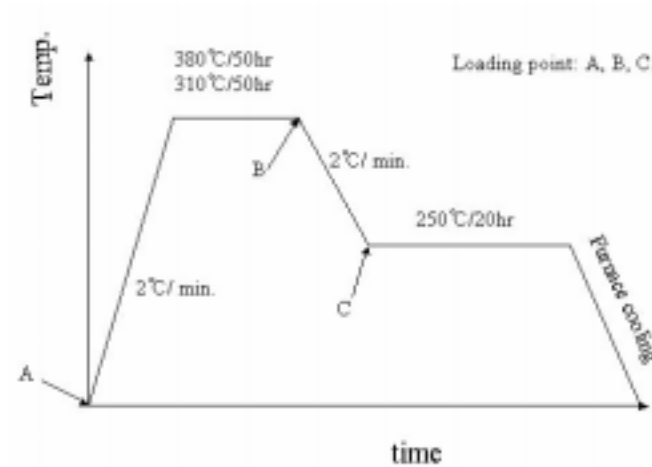


Fig.3. Thermal cycle treatment applied on the CB specimens taken from the Zr-2.5Nb tube.

3.

3.1. Zr-2.5Nb

DHC

60ppm 0.5mm, 0.05mm Zr-2.5Nb
 DHC(delayed hydride cracking) Fig.3.
 thermal cycle 250 300
 Fig.4. . Fig.4. 250
 가 hydride가
 hydride DHC 가 60ppm 250
 300MPa($K_{IC}=9.2MPa\sqrt{m}$) 가 DHC

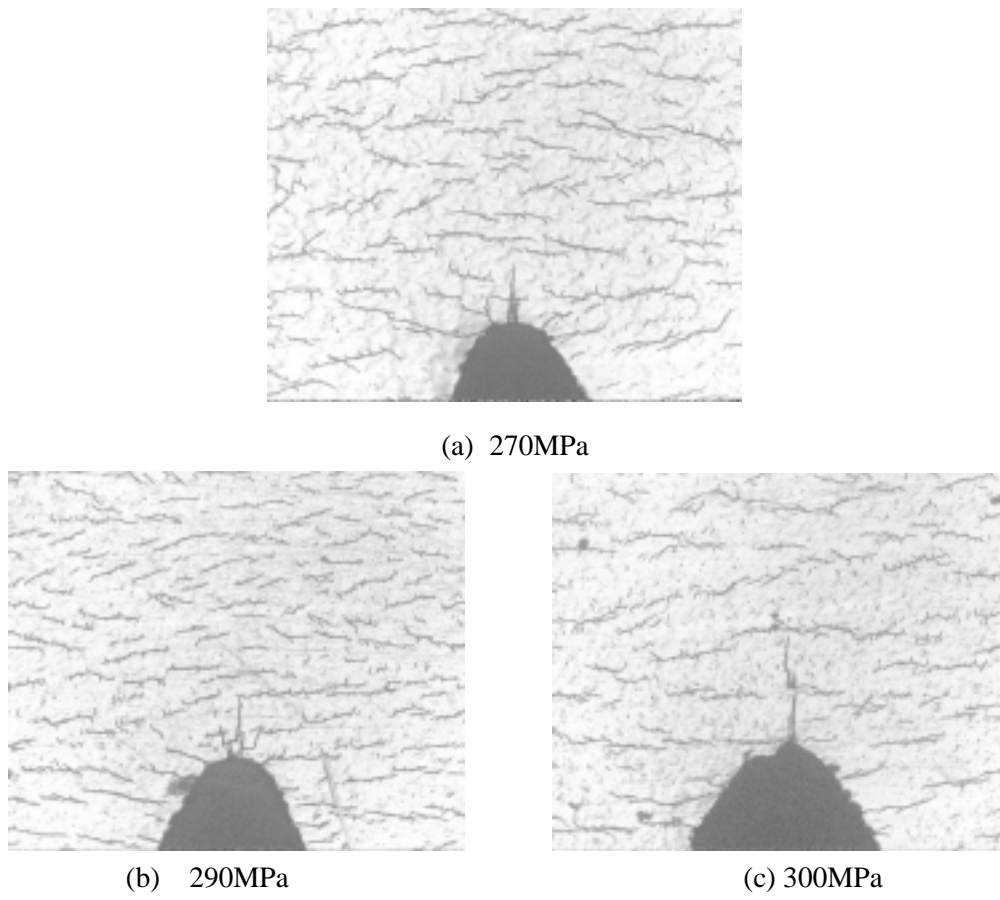


Fig.4. Photomicrographs showing hydrides reorientations and DHC crack in the Zr-2.5Nb tube with 60ppm hydrogen

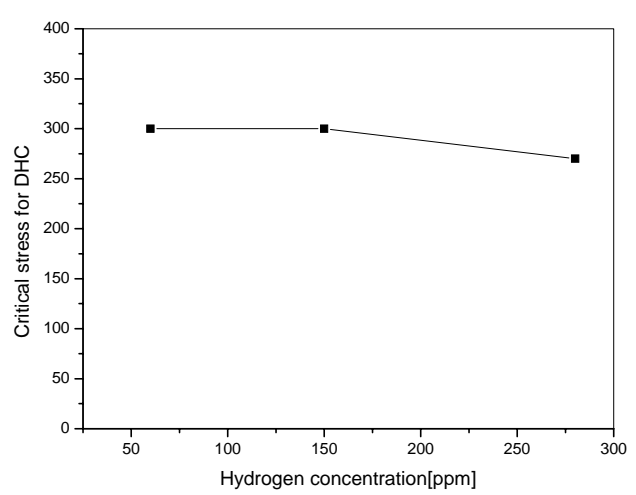
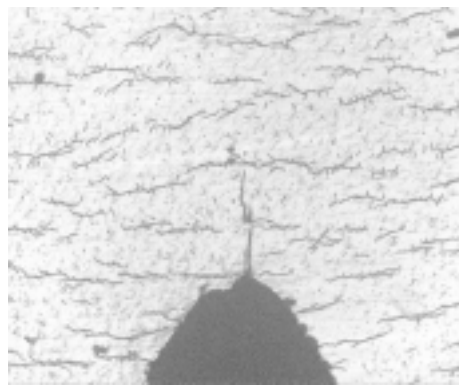
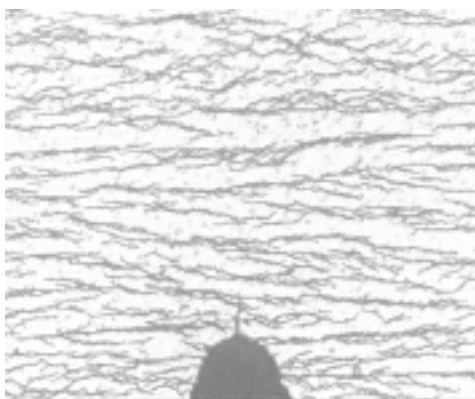


Fig.5. The effect of hydrogen concentration on DHC initiation in Zr-2.5Nb tubes

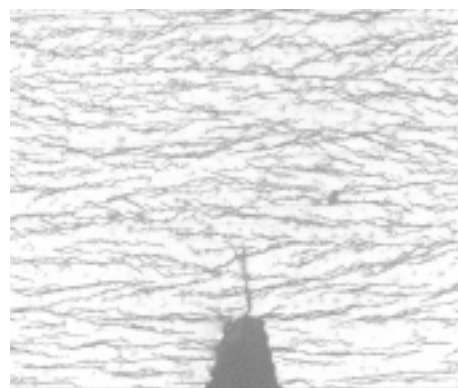
Fig.5. 0.5mm, 0.05mm Zr-2.5Nb DHC
 60ppm, 150ppm, 280ppm Fig.4 60ppm
 150ppm 300MPa($K_{IC}=9.2\text{MPa}\sqrt{\text{m}}$)
 DHC , 280ppm 가
 thermal cycle 270MPa($K_{IC}=8.3\text{MPa}\sqrt{\text{m}}$) 가 DHC
 가 . Fig.6 Fig.5 DHC
 hydride
 DHC
 60ppm 150ppm DHC
 300MPa($K_{IC}=9.2\text{MPa}\sqrt{\text{m}}$) 280ppm
 270MPa($K_{IC}=8.3\text{MPa}\sqrt{\text{m}}$) DHC
 DHC



(a)



(b)



(c)

Fig.6. Photomicrographs showing DHC initiation with varying hydrogen concentration in the Zr-2.5Nb tubes.

(a) 60ppm, 300MPa (b) 150ppm, 300MPa (c) 280ppm, 270MPa

3.2. Zr-2.5Nb

	K_{IH}	notch geometry	
Fig.7. Zr-2.5Nb geometry	DHC	가	(K_{IH})
0.5, 1, 1.44mm		가	0.05mm
9.2, 8.8, 8.8MPa√m		0.5, 1, 1.44mm	0.05mm
0.05, 0.15, 0.3, 0.6mm	가	0.5mm	Fig.8
	가		

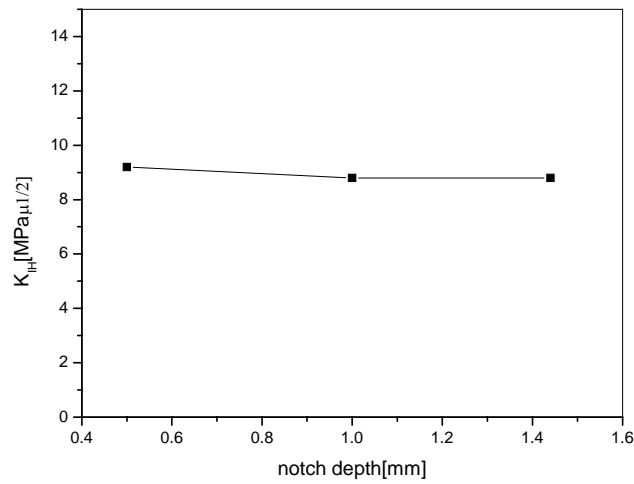


Fig.7. Relationships between K_{IH} and notch depth under same notch radius of 0.05mm.

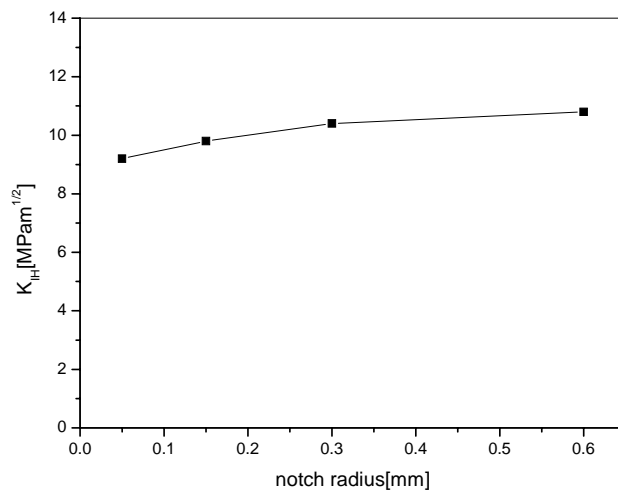


Fig.8. Relationships between K_{IH} and notch radius under same notch depth of 0.5mm

Fig.7 Fig.8 Zr-2.5Nb
notch geometry

4.

Zr-2.5Nb DHC
notch geometry
60ppm, 150ppm, 280ppm 가 DHC
DHC notch geometry
notch geometry DHC
가 DHC
가 가 .

1. C.E. Coleman, "Effect of Texture on Hydride Reorientation and Delayed Hydride Cracking in Cold Worked Zr-2.5Nb", Zirconium in the Nuclear Industry, ASTM STP 754, p. 393, ASTM (1982).
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