

Analytical Identification of the Progressive Thermal Buckling Behavior in LMR

150

ANSYS

Chaboche

가

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this paper is to describe the analytical identification of the progressive thermal buckling behavior based on the thermal ratcheting in the LMR structures subjecting the moving elevated temperature cycles occurring near the hot pool free surface. To do this, the constitutive equations of the Chaboche, which is provided by ANSYS, was used for a nonlinear material behavior model and the overall procedure for the progressive thermal buckling analysis was established. Using the established procedures, the progressive thermal buckling behavior was analytically identified for the cylindrical shell structure having the free edge and the assumed moving elevated temperature cycles. And the results of the detail sensitivity analyses for the effective factors affecting the progressive thermal buckling behavior were described in this paper.

1.

(Liquid Metal Fast Breed Reactor)

500°C

KALIMER (Korea Advanced Liquid Metal Reactor)

150MWe

가 530°C

가

[1].

가

가

[2,3].

PSDRS

(Passive Safety Decay Heat Removal System)

가

PSDRS

가

가

가

[4].

ANSYS 7.1[5]

Chaboche

2.

(Thermal ratcheting)

(Hardening)

(Softening)

가

가

(Isotropic hardening model)

Von Mises

가

(Kinematic hardening model)

가

Bauschinger

가

가

ANSYS

Chaboche

[6]

Chaboche 1966 Armstrong Frederick
 (Armstrong and Frederick Hardening Rule) 1

가

Chaboche

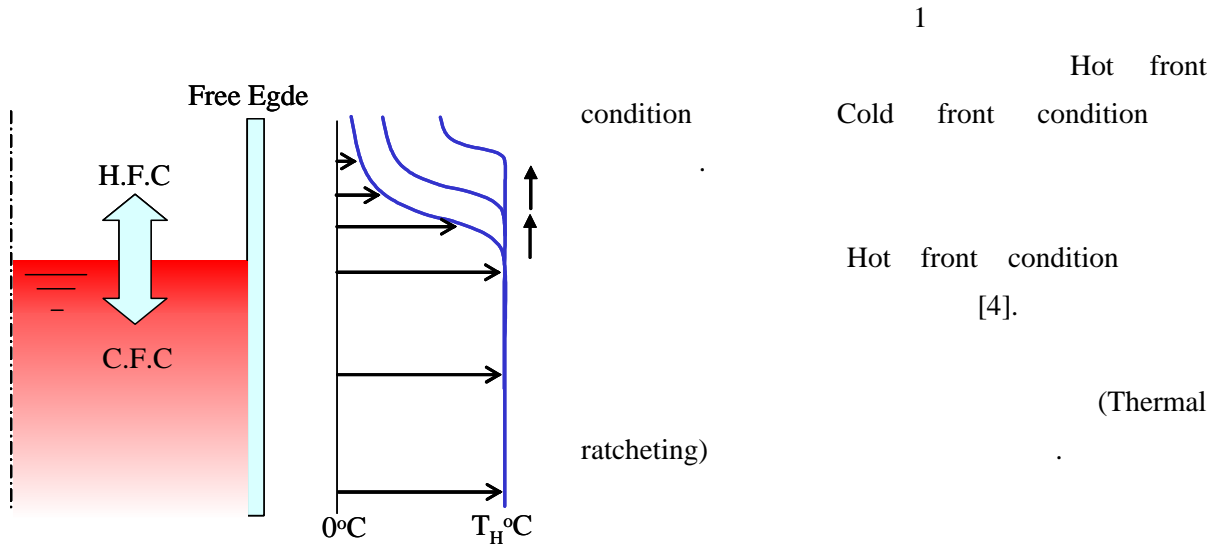
2

2-decomposed nonlinear kinematic hardening rule
 Fortunier [7]

Chaboche

3.

가



1.

가

3.1

2

)
 가

(

가

가

가

Hot front condition

No-overflow

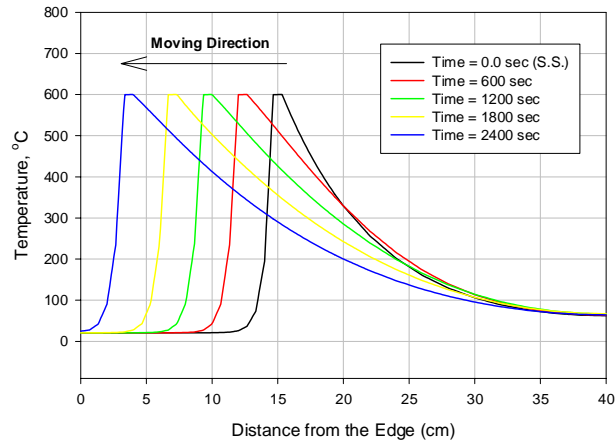
가 가

3cm 12cm 가

4

600 °C

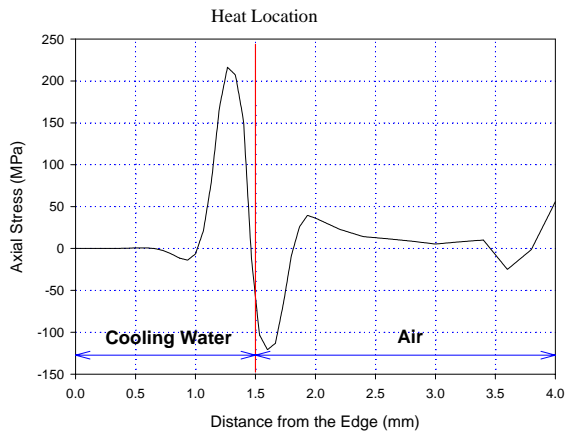
가



4.

(No-Overflow)

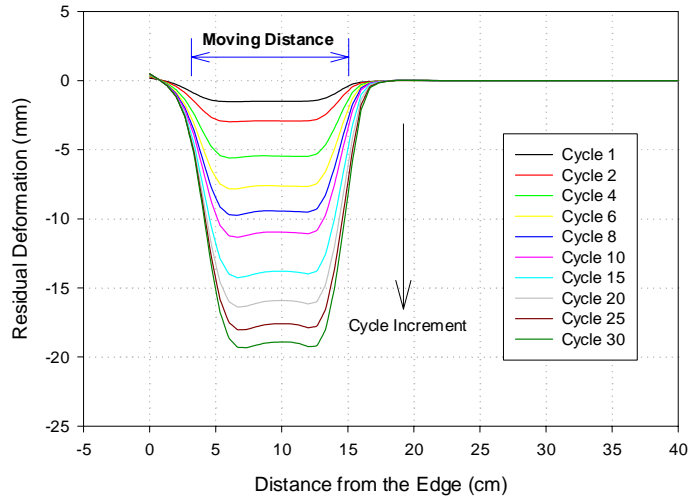
5



가

6 30

5.



6.

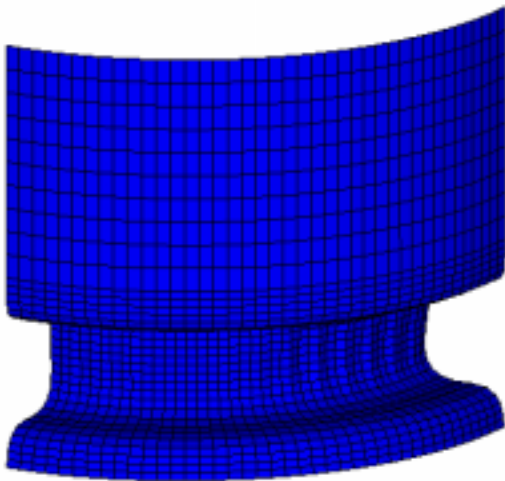
(No-Overflow)

7 90

8

70

가가



가 가

9
100 가

가

10 1

, 10

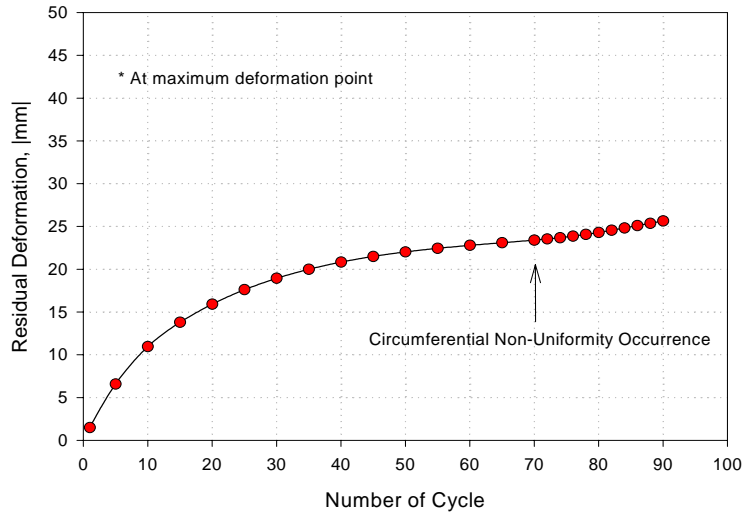
, 30

7.90

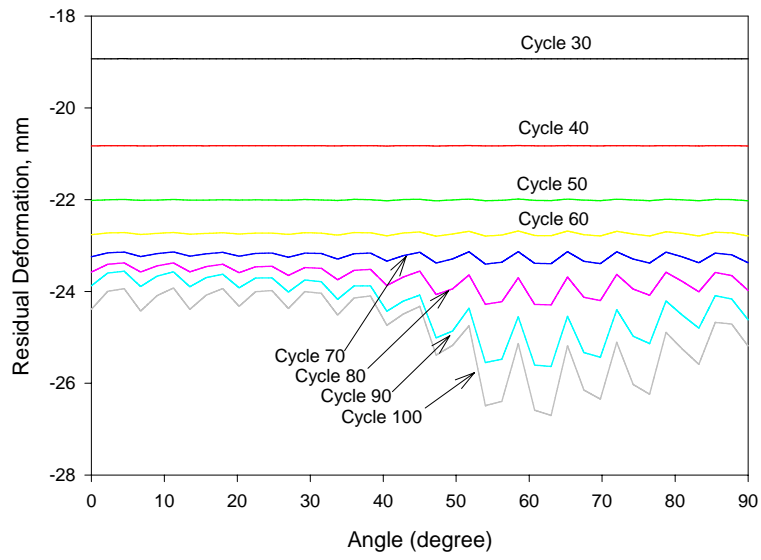
가 가

200MPa

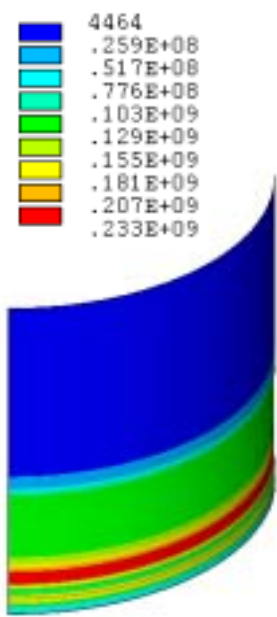
가 가 가



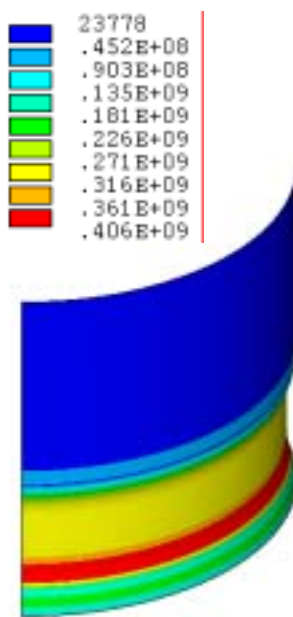
8.



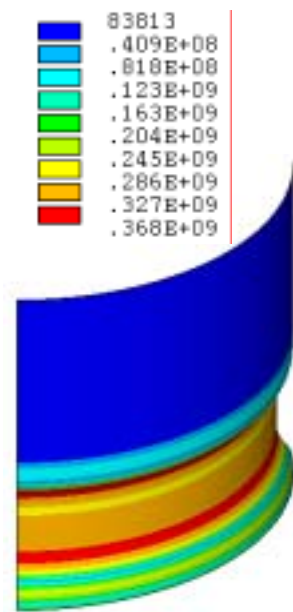
9.



Cycle 1



Cycle 10

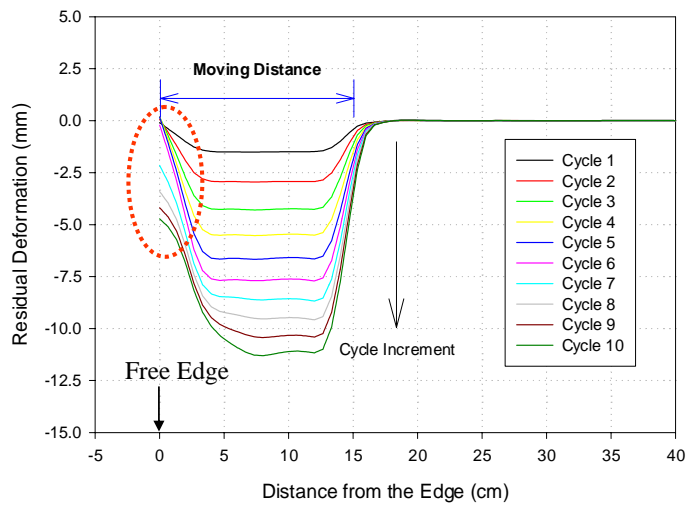


Cycle 30

10. (No-Overflow)

3.3.2 Overflow

가 가 . Overflow
 15cm 가 No-overflow
 가 가 .
 11



11.

(Overflow)

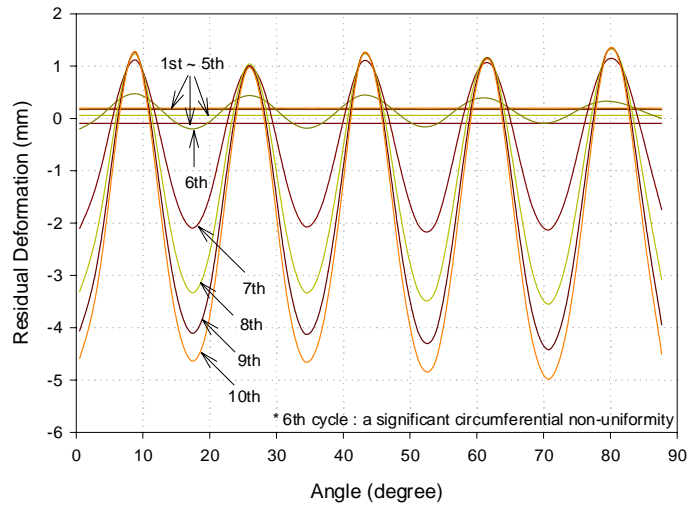
7

6

가

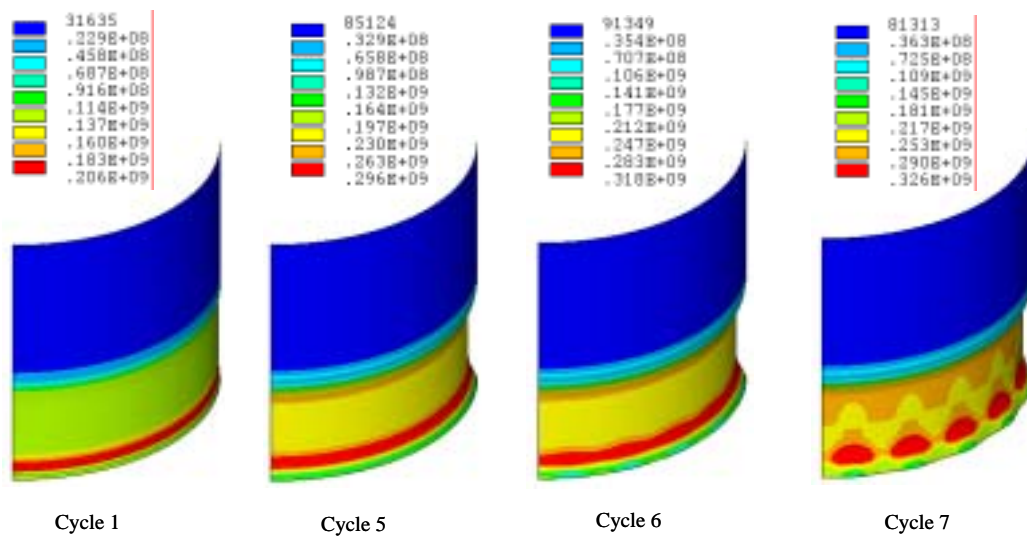
가

가



12.

(Overflow)

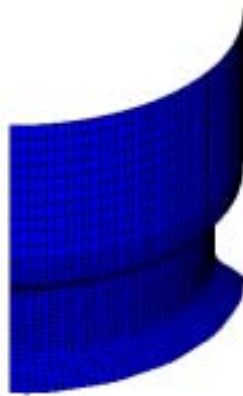


13.

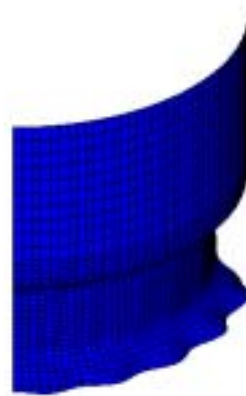
(Overflow)



Cycle 5 (X 2)
Thermal Ratcheting



Cycle 6 (X 5)
Circumferential
Non-Uniformity
Near Free Edge



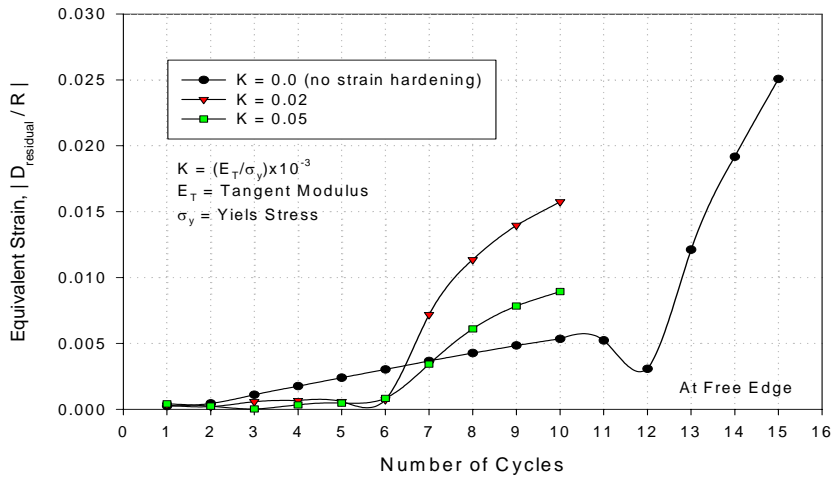
Cycle 7 (X 5)
Buckling
At Free Edge Zone



Cycle 15 (X 5)
Buckling
All Moving Zone

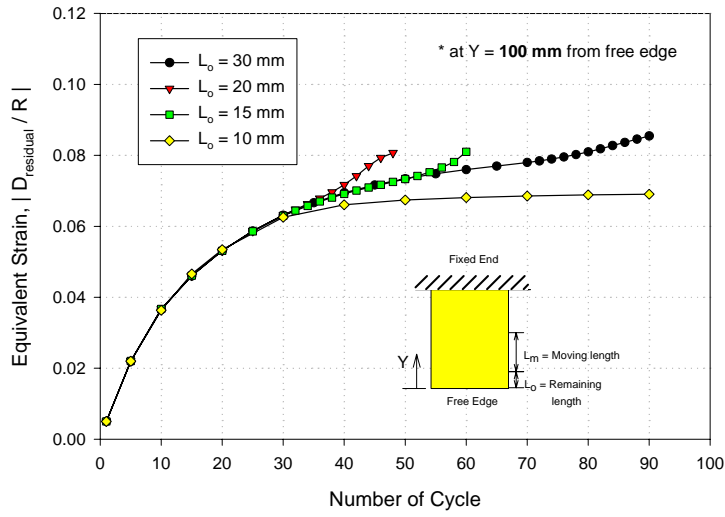
14. (Overflow)

15 Tangent modulus, E_T
 $K=0$ (Elastic-perfect plastic),
 가 가 가 가 가 가



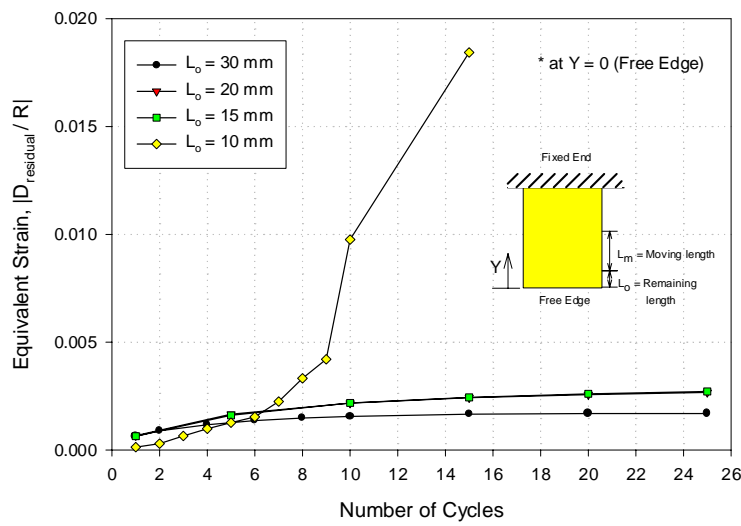
15. Tangent Modulus

가 15mm 16 가 (Y=0)



25.

(at Y=0)



26.

(at Y=100mm)

Overflow

가

No-Overflow

4.0

- 1 :
- 2 :
- 3 : 가
- 4 : 가
- 5 :

-
- 가
- 가
- Hot front condition
- Overflow

- (1) , , , “KALIMER ,” KAERI/TR-1636/2000, , 2000.
- (2) G.H. Koo and J.H. Lee, “Design of Reactor Structures of LMR in the Vicinity of Hot Pool Free Surface Regions Subjecting Elevated Moving Temperature Cycles,” International Journal of Pressure Vessels and Piping, Vol.79. No. 3, pp.167-179, 2002.
- (3) G.H. Koo and J.H. Lee, “Structural Design of Liquid Metal Reactor for Elevated Temperature Cycles,” GENES4/ANP2003, 2003.
- (4) M.Jimbo, H.Hirayama and S.Matsuura, “Buckling Analysis of Cylinder with Free Edge under Thermal Load,” Transactions of the 15th International Conference on SMiRT-15, Vol. IV, Div. F, pp.265-268, 1999.
- (5) ANSYS User’s Manual for Version 7.1, Volume I,II,III, Swanson Analysis Systems, Inc.

- (6) G.H. Koo and J.H. Lee, "Progressive Buckling Analysis for a Cylindrical Shell Structure with the Free Edge Subjected to Moving Thermal Cycles," Int. Journal of PVP, in press, 2004.
- (7) Rakotoveloa M, Taleb L, and Cousin M. On the validation of the methods related to cyclic behavior of metallic structures. International Journal of Plasticity 1999;15:457-478.