

CANDU

가

Evaluation of Fracture Toughness in the CANDU Pressure Tube by Load Ratio Method

373-1

150

CANDU

Zr-2.5Nb

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가

J-R

Zr-2.5Nb

J-R

J_{Ic}

dJ/da

가

DCPD

$J_{Ic}, dJ/da$

Abstract

In CANDU reactor, pressure tube, which component is Zr-2.5Nb, is primary pressure boundary. Integrity of pressure tube is important factor which determine safety and economization of CANDU reactor. Fracture toughness is integrity evaluation factor of pressure tube. In case of irradiated pressure tube, evaluation of fracture toughness is difficult because it is not easy to applying conventional method. In this study, Load-ratio method is applied to evaluate fracture toughness. Compared with DCPD method, J_{Ic} by

Load-ratio method was larger than that of DCPD method and dJ/da was smaller than DCPD method. The reason is that crack initiation is determined at larger LLD point.

To reduce error between DCPD method and Load-ratio method, modified Load-ratio method was applied to evaluate fracture toughness and showed reliable result. However, physical analysis of relationship between crack length and load-line displacement is needed.

1.

CANDU 가
 가
 J-R (unloading compliance method) (DC -electric potential method, DCPD) J-R 가

CTOD 가
 ASTM Standard E1737 -96 E1820 - 99
 J-R curve 1980
 가 J-R curve 가
 key -curve (normalization method)[1] Joyce (load -ratio method)[2] 가
 J-R curve
 가
 J-R curve
 가

2. load ratio

J-integral [3]
 1 1 OA OA'
 가 a_1 a_2 ($a_1 < a_2$) 가
 OA' A` A

a_1 가
 OA'

a_1 a_2
 AA 가

$A'D$ AD가

$$C_2 = C_1 \times \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

C_1
 C_2 OA`

A

[5].

3.

CANDU Zr-2.5Nb
 2 CT(Compact Tension) W=17mm
 ASTM E399-83
 Precrack 4 15MPa m,
 10MPa m가 a/W= 0.57가
 300
 (limit load analysis) [4]. 1

ASTM E1820[5]

J-R

가

4.

1)

3

(Max. Load, P_{max})

4 N 가 가 가 가

가 가

2) J-R 가

J-R 5 J-R

dJ/da J_{IC}

6, 7 J_{IC} 가 가 J_{IC} dJ/da J_{IC} 가

가 38% 가 가 dJ/da

가 150% 가

5.

Load ratio

J-R 가

8 ,

D₁

(=D₂ - D₁) 가 D₂

D₁, D₂ a₀, a₁

crack (a₁ - a₀) = 1/2

load ratio

(1) - D₁ a₀ 가

- (2) $a_1 = a_0 + 1/2$ D2 a_1
- (3) a_1 a_0 가 가
- (4) a_0 a_1 a_1
- J-R 9
- 가 J_{IC} dJ/da
- 10,11 가

6.

1)

2)

J-R
 dJ/da

J_{IC}
150%

J-R

J-R

J-R

38%

3)

가

J-R

[1] Landes, J.D., Zhou, Z., Lee, K., and Herrera, R., "Normalization Method for Developing J-R Curves with the LMN Function," Journal of Testing and Evaluation, JTEVA, Vol. 19, No. 4, July 1991, pp. 305-311.

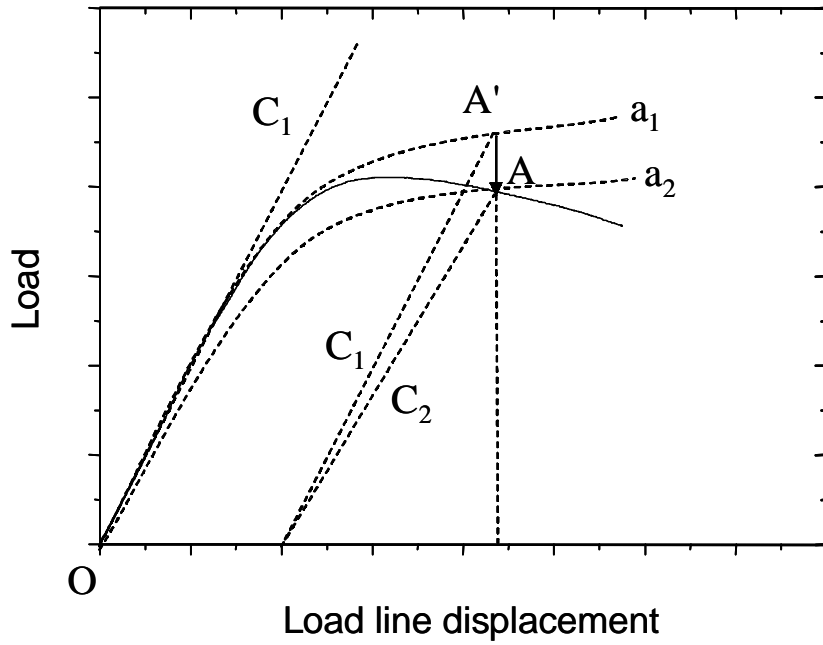
[2] Hu, J. M., Albrecht P., and Joyce, J. A., "Load Ratio Method for Estimating Crack Extension," Fracture Mechanics : Twenty-Second Symposium (Volume I), ASTM STP 1131, H. A. Ernst, A. Savena, and D.L. McDowell, Eds., American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, 1992, pp. 880-903.

[3] Rice, J.R., "A Path Independent Integral and the Approximate Analysis of Strain Concentration by Notched and Cracks", Journal of Applied Mechanics, Vol.35, 1968. pp 379-386.

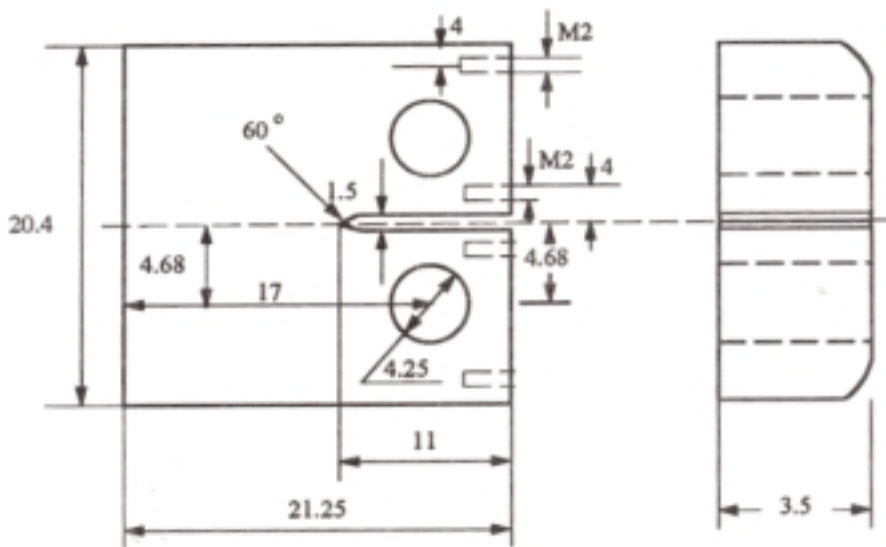
[4] , , CT 가,

97

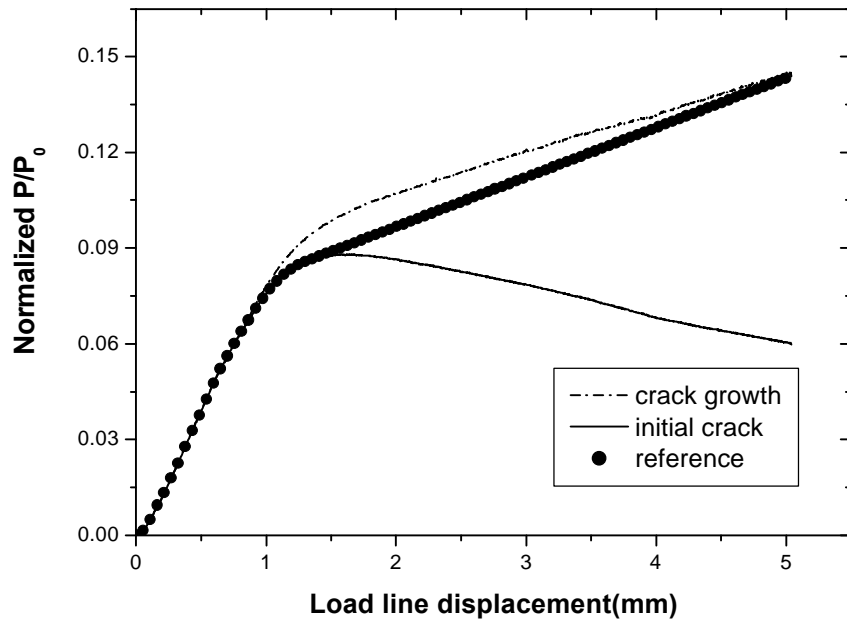
[5] "Standard Test Method for Measurement of Fracture Toughness, ASTM E1820 -99", Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol. 03.01.



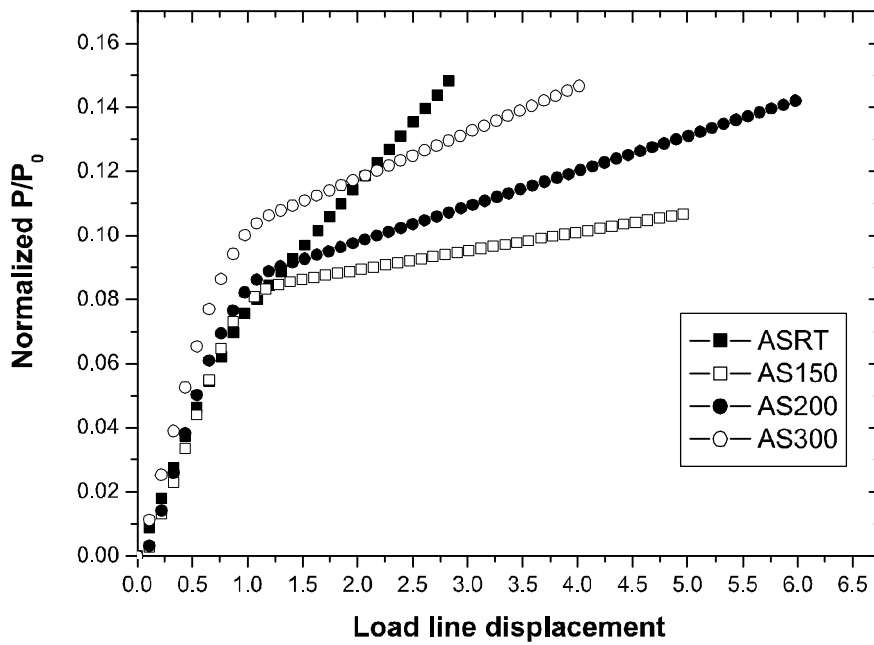
1 Concept of load-ratio-method for direct determination of the elastic compliance



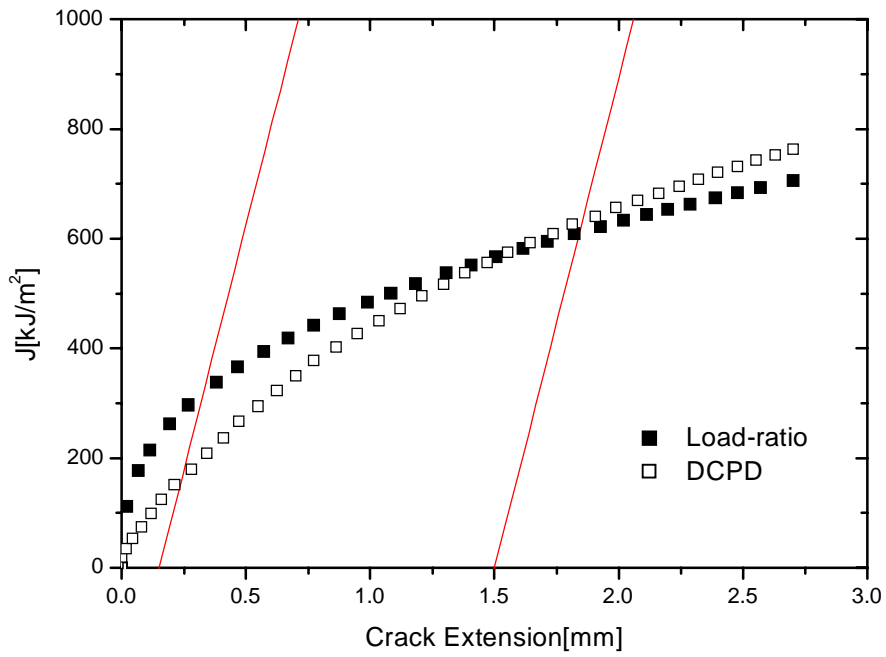
2 Schematic representation of the compact tension specimen



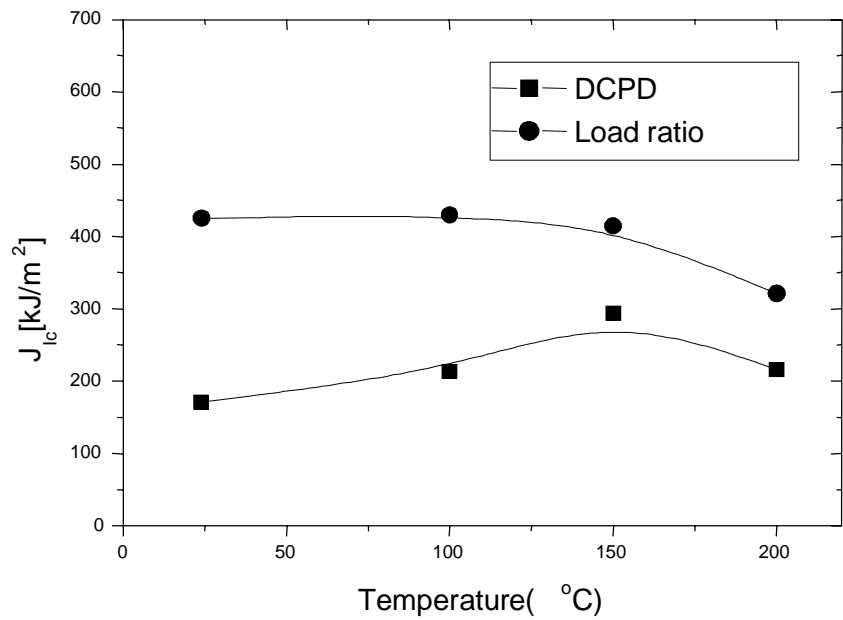
3 Reference curve at 100



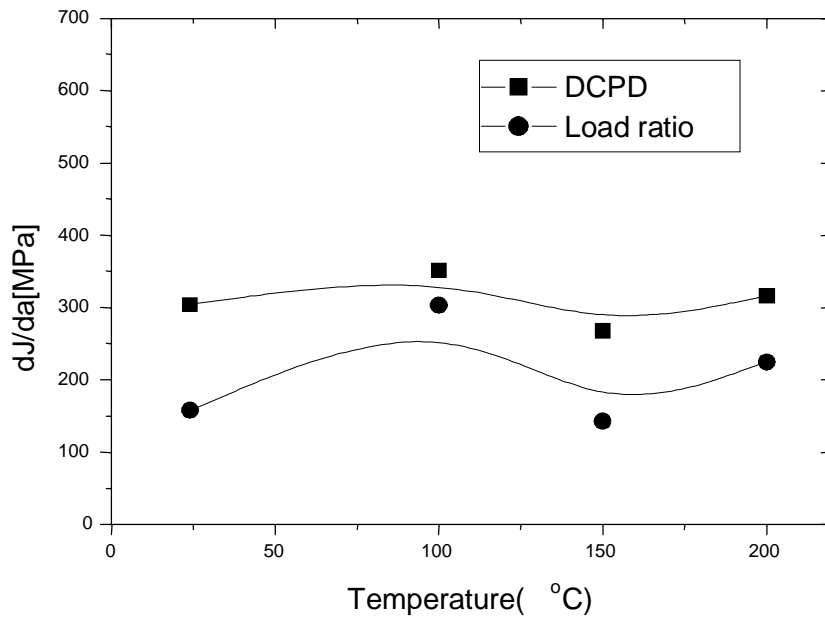
4 referce curve with increasing temperature



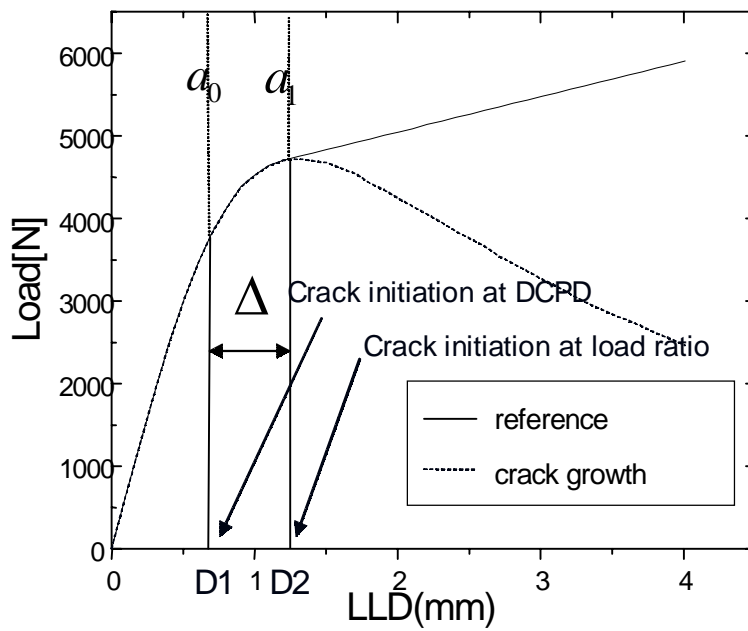
5 J-R curve at room temperature



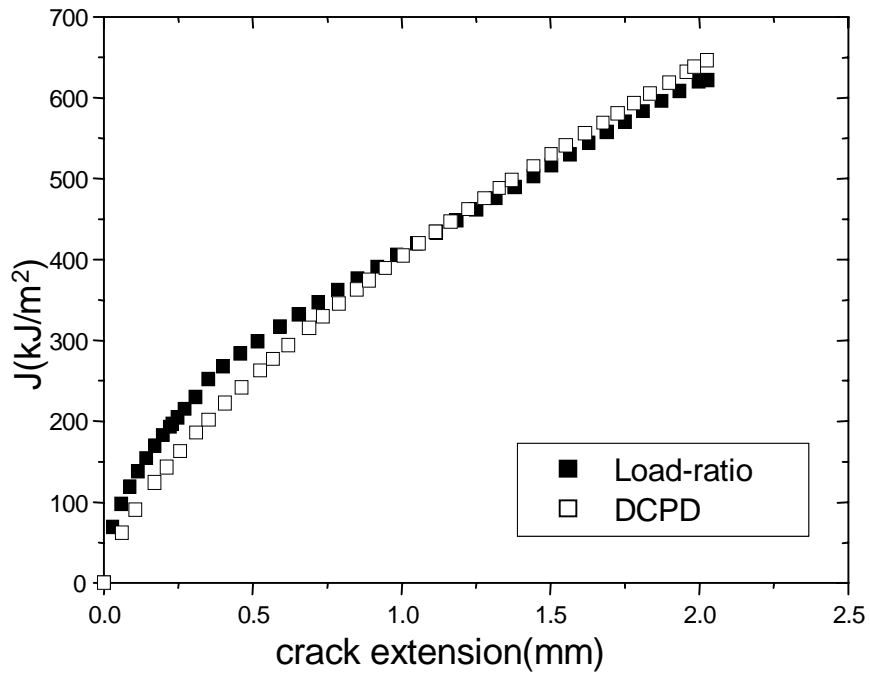
6 Effect of temperature on J_{IC}



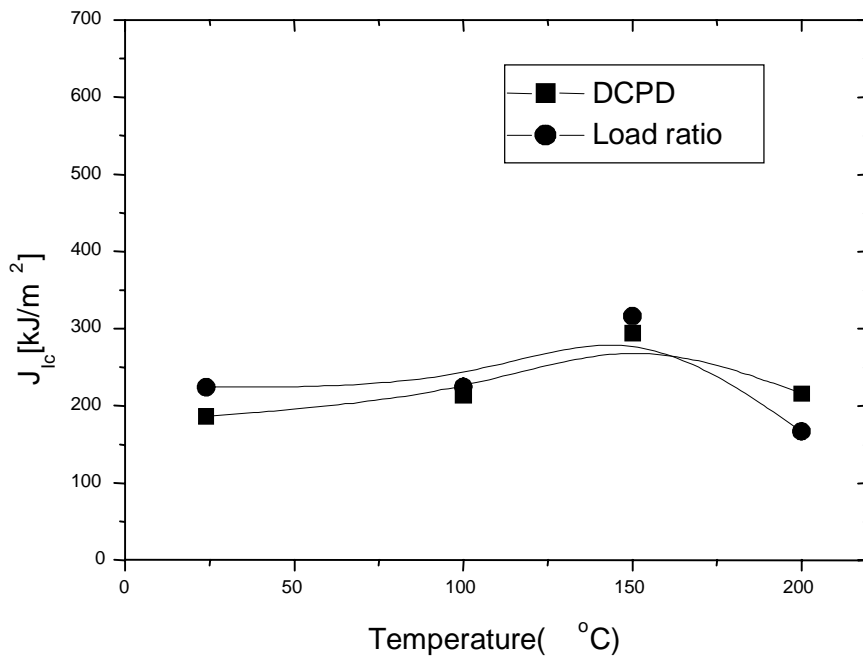
7 Effect of temperature on dJ/da



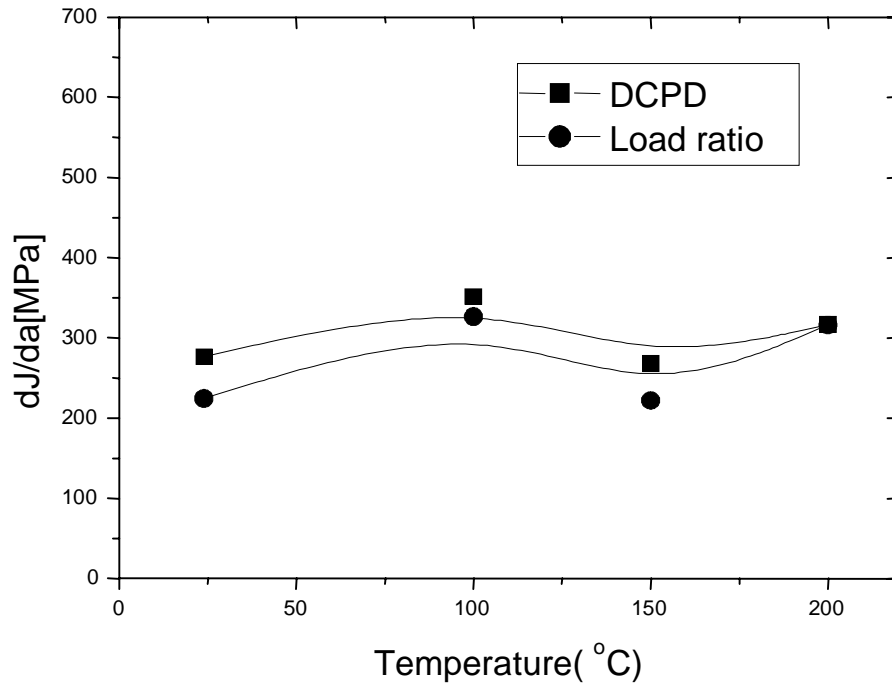
8 Crack initiation point at Load-Load Line Displacement curve



9 Evaluation of J-R curve using modified load ratio method



10 Effect of temperature on J_{IC} (modified load ratio method was used.)



11 Effect of temperature on dJ/da(modified load ratio method was used.)

1 The parameter for calculating of reference curve

Specimen	Test Temp.()	C _H (ppm)	initial crack length(mm)	final crack length(mm)	Yield Stress(MPa)
ASRT	Room temp.	0	9.21	11.25	807
AS100	100	0	9.21	11.77	686
AS150	150	0	9.21	11.63	612
AS200	200	0	9.69	12.47	610
AS250	250	0	9.85	11.95	540
AS300	300	0	9.55	11.22	483