

## Experiment and analysis on the residual stress for the multipass weld of the pipe in Liquid Metal Reactor

150

316L

가

316L

TIG

114 mm  
가

ANSI 4inch schedule 80

### Abstract

Multipass welds of the 316L stainless steel have been widely employed in the pipes of Liquid Metal Reactor. Owing to localized heating by the welding process and subsequent rapid cooling, residual stresses arise in the welds of the welded pipes. In this study, we calculated the residual stresses during TIG welding in the 316L stainless steel pipe using finite element method. Also, the surface and through thickness residual stresses were measured by HRPD(High Resolution Powder Diffractometer) in HANARO Reactor. The measured specimen is ANSI pipe of the 114 mm diameter( 4inch schedule 80). The experimental data and the calculated results by finite element method were compared and discussed.

1.

가

가

가가

가

가 (1).

. 1 2

가 가

(HRPD)

2.

2.1

316L 8.56 mm 2 2 1 114 mm groove  
 316L- TIG V  
 TIG 1 2  
 3 3 3

2.2

316L HRPD 3가 calibration  
 d<sub>0</sub> sample Ni-powder  
 4 diffractometer  
 2mm X-Y  
 (2). Normal, Transverse,  
 Longitudinal 가

5

3.

3.1

TIG ANSI 316L 3 V groove  
 가 2  
 가

가

TIG

(3). 6 7

7  
y

x

3.2

Direct coupled method

가

가

PLANE 13

ANSYS Code Birth and Death Option  
(4).

가

가

Von Mises

(flow rule) bilinear kinematic hardening

가 가

kinematic-Isotropic hardening  
0

Kinematic hardening

가

0.5%

(5). 7

가 (6).

4 lumped pass

4.

4.1

8 ~ 11 7

8

가

9

가

가

가

가

4.2

(hoop residual stress)

$\sigma_z$

12 4inch schedule 80

x

320MPa

가

HAZ(Heat Affected

Zone)

6 mm

가

13

x

가 . 14 450MPa  
 가  
 316L 가 452MPa 가  
 4.3 (axial residual stress)  
 15 ~ 17 x  $\sigma_x$   
 250MPa 150MPa  
 가

1. , , “ ”,KAERI/AR-508/98, pp 15~20, 1998.
2. V. T. Em 6 , “ ”, KAERI/TR-1343/99, pp 37~51, 1999.
3. , , “ ”, Journal of KNS, October , 2000.
- 4 . ANSYS user's manual for revision 5.5
5. Masahito Mochizuki, Makoto Hayashi and Toshio Hattori, “ Residual stress distribution depending on welding sequence in multi-pass welded joints with x-shaped groove”, Journal of Pressure Vessel Technology, Vol. 122, February , 2000,
6. C. K. Leung, R. J. Pick, “ Finite element analysis of multipass welds”, WRC bulletine 356,pp 11~33, 1990.

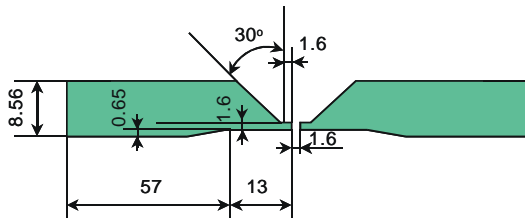
1 316L							
C	Si	Mn	P	S	Ni	Cr	Mo
0.02	0.43	1.59	0.03	0.005	11.1	16.6	2.296

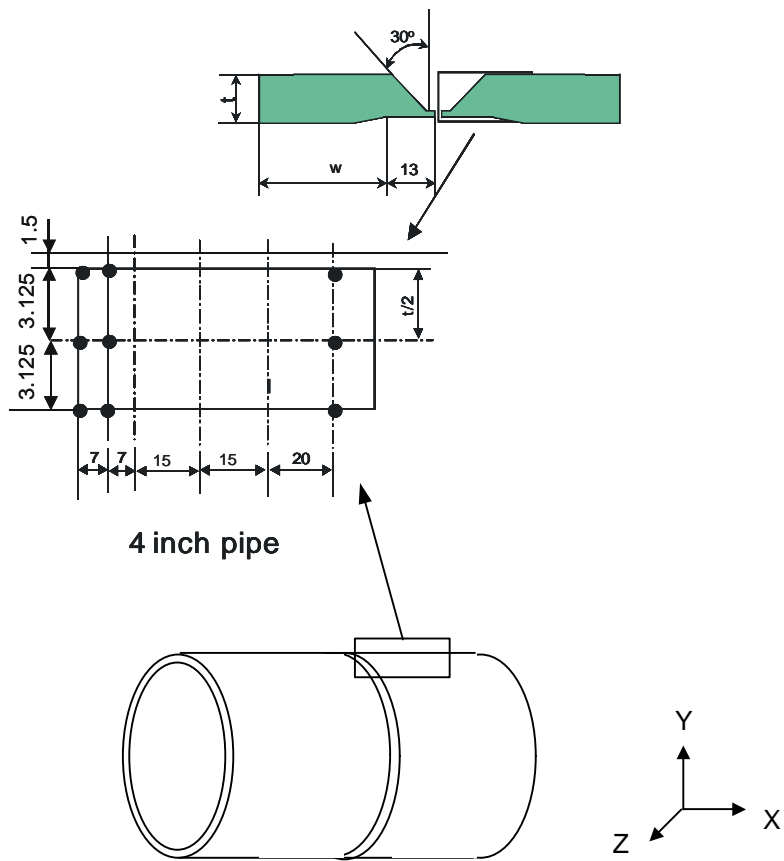
2 316L		
Ultimate tensile strength(MPa)	Yield strength(MPa)	Elongation(%)
524	275	51

3 316L - TIG		
Ultimate tensile strength(MPa)	Yield strength(MPa)	Elongation(%)
570	460	39



1 316L stainless steel





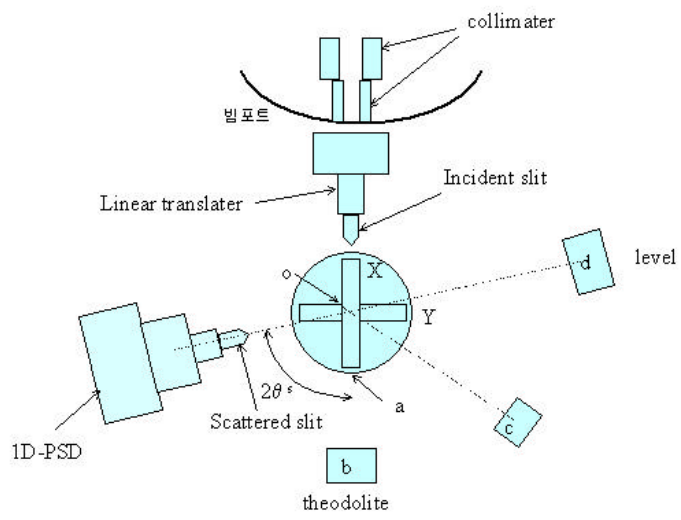
3

3

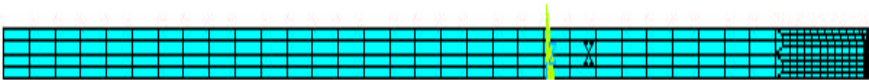
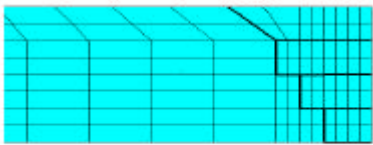


4

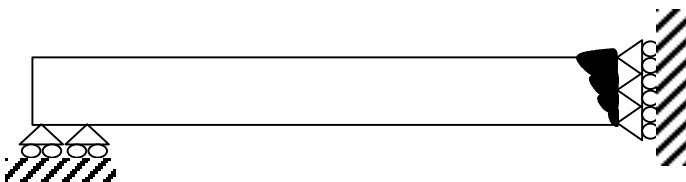
set-up



5



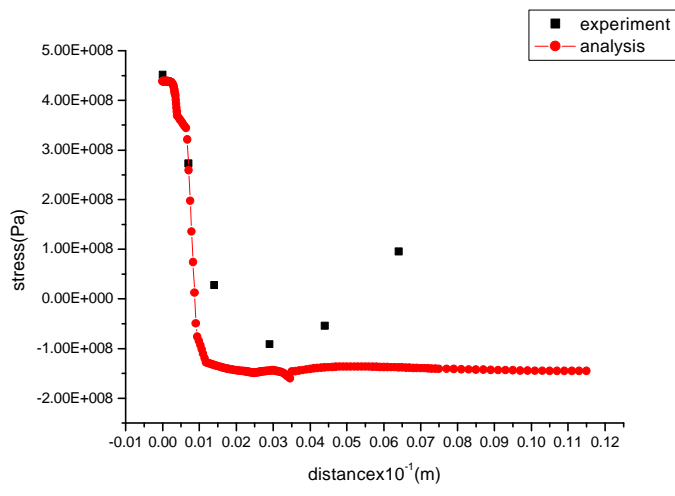
6 7



7 7



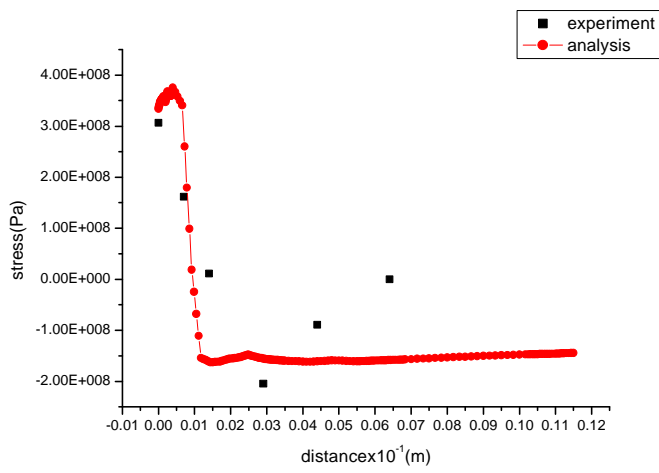




13

x

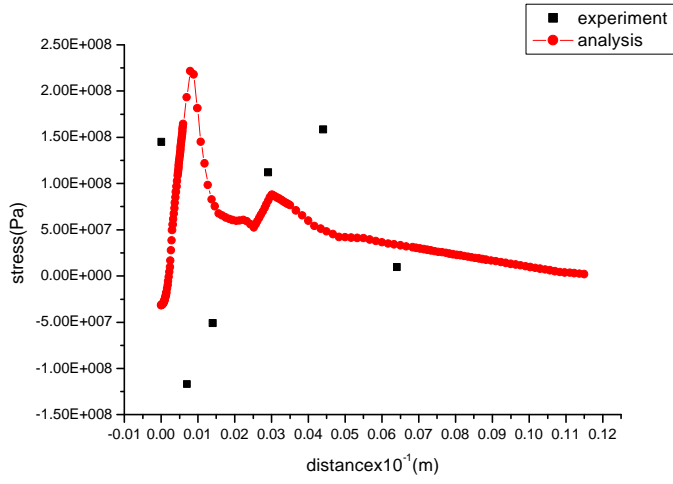
( )



14

x

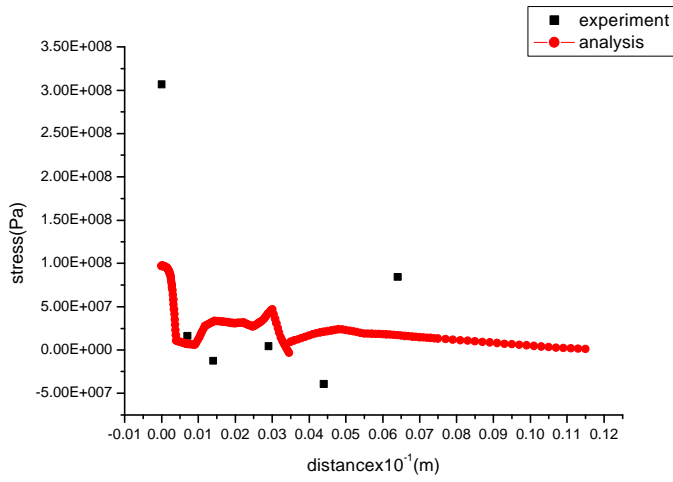
( )



15

x

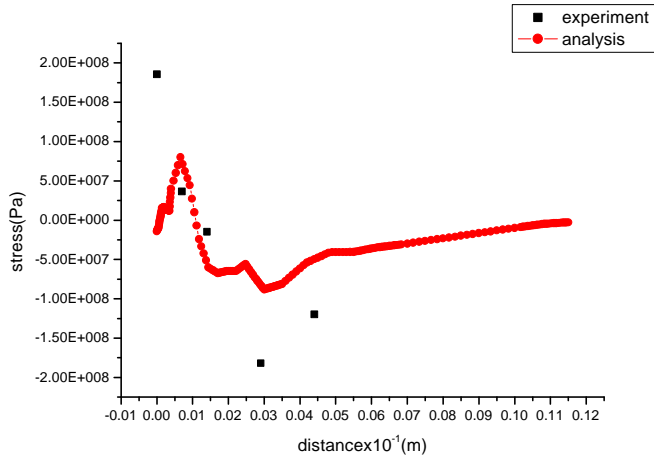
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16

x

( )



17

x

( )