

1.

(progressive inelastic deformation),

[1,2] -

[3,4]. [5]

ASME-NH[2] RCC-MR[6]

가 가 .

가 가

가 가 DFBR DDS[7,8] EU DCRC 가

Interaction Diagram [9] RCC-MR

가 가 [10]

가 가 ,

가 가 DDS 가 KAERI 가

DDS .

2. 가

	Rule	()			
ASME-NH*	O'Donnel-Porowski diag.***	()+ ()	Well-established for <i>l.h.s</i> case load	가	Bree
RCC-MR *	Efficiency rule	()+ () (P+DQ e)	Well-established for <i>l.h.s</i> case load	가	CEA
DDS *	DDS rule	. ()+ () . ()+ () . ()/ ()	- 가		4가 (DFBR)
DCRC **	Interaction Diagram Method	. ()+ () . ()/ ()	가	(가)	UK Leicester
R5 **	UK Shakedown Method	. (3 S _m screening)	- 가	- 가	R5: ε limit Shkdwn

* : , ** : 가 , *** : Modified Bree diagram to cover creep region

ASME-NH

가

Bree

O' Donnel-Porowski

ASME-NH 가 Fig. 1 Bree R(R₁,R₂) 1%, 0.5% (X)가 (Y)가

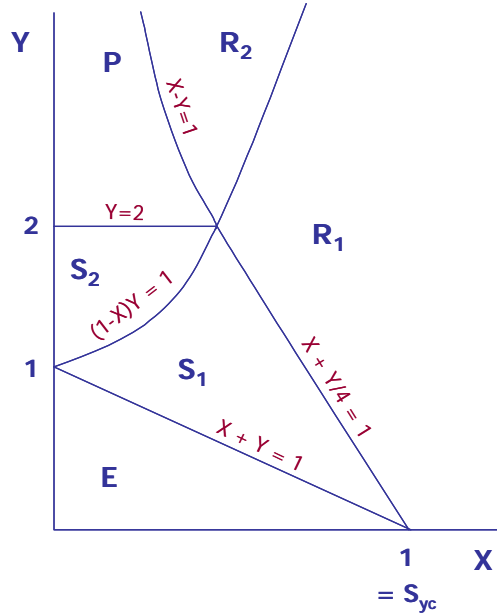


Fig.1 Effective creep stress parameter based on Bree diagram

efficiency rule 가 (effective primary stress) efficiency efficiency index($V=P/P_{eff}$) secondary ratio, $SR=(\Delta Q/(P+ \Delta Q))$ 가 efficiency (diagram) 가

Interaction diagram method(IDM)[9] (graphical representation) 가 Interaction diagram (condense) Bree 가

IDM DDS IDM efficiency rule P 가 IDM efficiency rule 가 DDS ASME-NH , R 가 R 가

가 R5 shakedown

shakedown
3S_m screening

DDS 3

3. DDS 가

DDS Bree +

가

가

DDS

3.1

DDS ASME-NH

DDS Fig. 2

가 , ,

가

1%,

2%

DDS ASME-NH

(5%)

$$e_{EC} + e_{mR} + e_{mEF} \leq 0.01 \quad (1)$$

$$e_{EC} + e_{mR} + e_{bR} + e_{mEF} + e_{bEF} \leq 0.02 \quad (2)$$

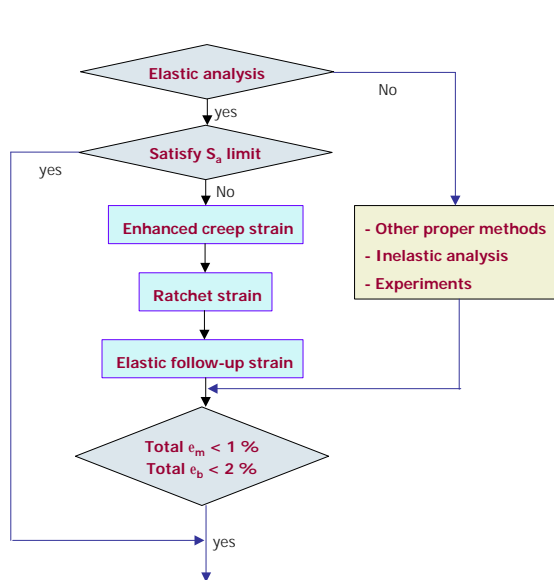


Fig.2 Procedure of strain limit checking in DDS

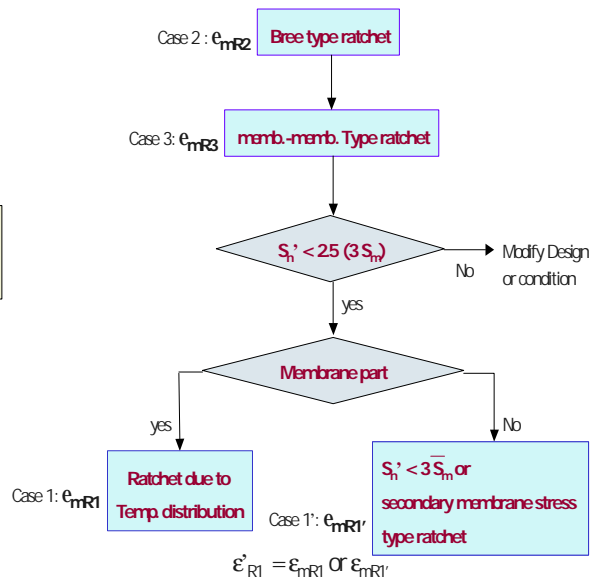


Fig.3 Determination of ratchet strain

DDS

가

3

1'

1

2.5(3S_m)

		Secondary stress (cyclic)	
		Membrane stress	Bending stress
Primary Stress (steady)	Membrane stress	Membrane+membrane type ratchet 	Bree type ratchet
	Null membrane stress	Thermal ratchet at hot free level 	$\beta_s (3 \bar{S}_m)$ limits ²⁾ Primary stress plus secondary stress intensity limits
		Structural discontinuity : S _n ' limits ¹⁾ or Secondary membrane type ratchet	

1) Primary plus secondary stress limits for progressive deformation

2) $\beta_s=2.5$, It is based on experimental results of elbow to prevent incremental bending strain

Fig.4 Classification of ratchet in DDS

3.2

가

(3)

1

1'

가

$$e_{mR} = e_{mR1} + e_{mR2} + e_{mR3} \quad (3)$$

(membrane)

(4)

1

β_{m+b}

$\beta_{m+b}=1.5$

$$\mathbf{e}_{mR} + \mathbf{e}_{bR} = \mathbf{b}_{m+b} \mathbf{e}_{mR1} + \mathbf{e}_{mR2} + \mathbf{e}_{mR3} \quad (4)$$

3.2.1 Bree

(ϵ_{R1})

Bree

가

가

Fig.1

$$\mathbf{e}_{mR2} = \frac{\sum_i \{ (Z_i - 1)S_{yc} + (Z'_i - 1)S_{yH} \}}{E} \quad (5)$$

Fig.1

R₁

가

Z (6)

$$Z = 1 + Y - 2Y\sqrt{(1 - X_1 - X_2)} \quad (6)$$

R₂

가

Z (7)

$$Z = (X_1 + X_2)Y \quad (7)$$

$$X_1 = \langle P_L + P_b / K_t \rangle_{\max} / S_{yc}$$

$$X_2 = \langle P_L^* + P_b^* / K_t \rangle_{\max} / S_{yc} \quad (8)$$

$$Y = \langle Q + Q^* \rangle_R / S_{yc}$$

3.2.2

(ϵ_{mR1})

가

, L W

$$L = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3(1-n^2)}}{\sqrt{D_t t / 2}} \cdot l \quad (9)$$

$$W = \frac{X}{X - 0.5Z} - 1$$

$$X = \langle P_L + P_L^* + P_b / K_t + P_b^* / K_t + Q_m + Q_m^* \rangle_{\max} / S_y \quad (10)$$

$$Y = \langle Q + Q^* - Q_m - Q_m^* \rangle_R / S_y$$

Z (11)

$$Z = 2 \left[X - \frac{\sqrt{3}X}{2(1-n^2)Y} \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{3X^2 + (1-n^2)Y^2} + (1-n^2)Y}{\sqrt{3X^2 + (1-n^2)Y^2} - (1-n^2)Y} \right) \right] \quad (11)$$

(9)

(L, W)

Fig. 5

O

(12)

I

(13)

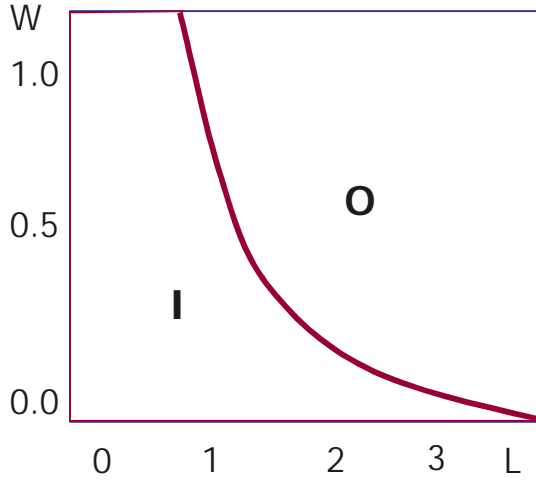


Fig. 5 Ratchetting region

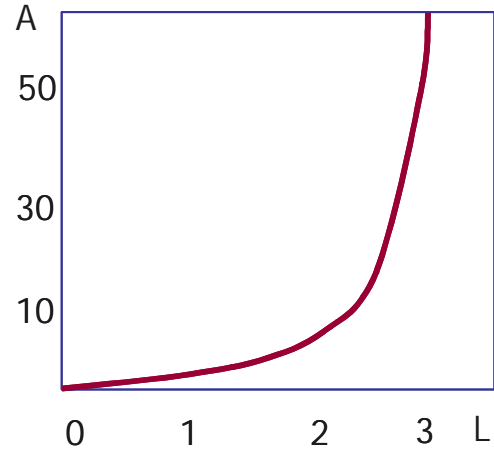


Fig. 6 A's curve

$$e_{mR1} = \sum_i \left(\frac{Z_i S_y}{E} \right) \quad (12)$$

$$e_{mR1} = A \cdot Z \cdot \frac{S_y}{E} \quad (13)$$

(13) A Fig. 6 L

3.2.3

$$S_n' - 3\overline{S_m} > 0 \quad \epsilon_{mR1'} \quad (14)$$

(12), (13) (14)

$$e_{R3} = \sum_i \left(S_n' - 3\overline{S_m} \right) \cdot \frac{2}{E} \quad (14)$$

3.2.4 Q_{Tb} :

Fig. 7

(15)

(ϵ_{mR3})

가

$$e_{mR3} = \sum_i \left\{ \left(\frac{3S_2}{2 - S_2} \right) \frac{(Y_2 + S_2 - 2)S_{yc}}{E} \right\}_i \quad (15)$$

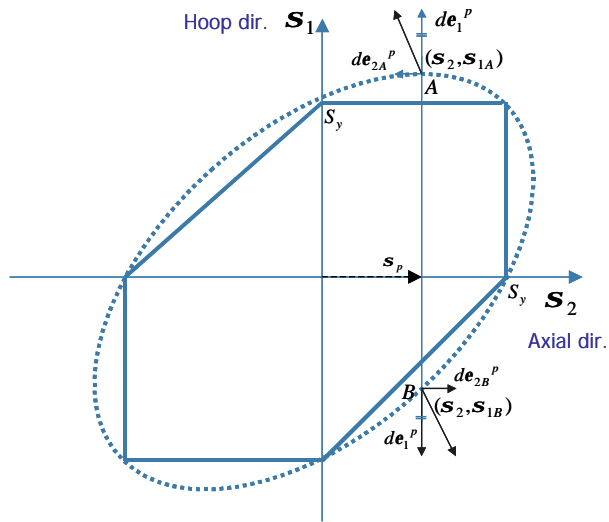
$$Y_1 = \langle Q + Q^* - Q_m - Q_m^* \rangle_R / S_{yc}$$

$$Y_2 = \langle Q + Q^* \rangle_R / S_{yc}$$

$$S_2 = X_1 + X_2 \quad \text{in E in Bree Diagram}$$

$$S_2 = 1 + Y_1 - 2\sqrt{Y_1 \cdot (1 - X_1 - X_2)} \quad \text{in } S_1 \text{ or } R_1$$

$$S_2 = (X_1 + X_2) \cdot Y_1 \quad \text{in } S_2 \text{ or } R_2$$



$$de_{2B}^p - de_{2A}^p$$

Fig. 7 Steady membrane (primary) + cyclic membrane (secondary) type ratchet

3.3

Fig. 8

가

hoop

$$\Delta e = a \Delta T - 2s_y / E = 2(s_{qm} - s_y) / E \quad (16)$$

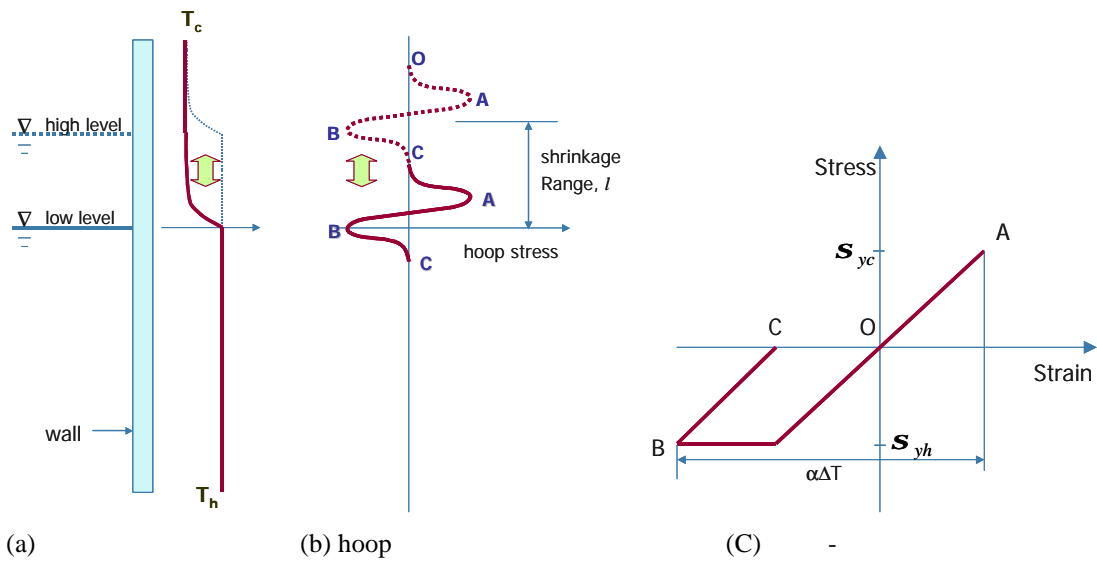


Fig. 8 Mechanism of thermal ratcheting under moving temperature gradients

4. Y-

4.1

Y- 316L 가
 7.5cm 15cm 가
 [11].

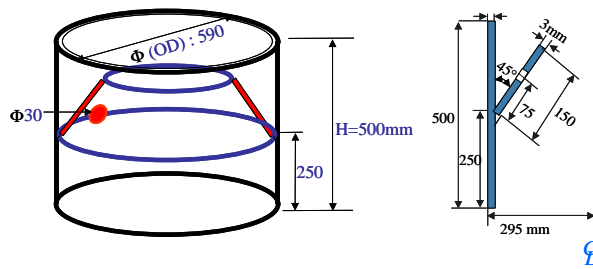


Fig. 9 Configuration of Y-type cylindrical thermal ratchet test specimen

4.2

가 ABAQUS[12]
 Fig. 9 Y- 8 2
 271 , 1,081 . 316L
 ABAQUS - 가 combined model
 28 Fig. 10

4.3

Y- 18 가 Fig. 11
 가 가
 400mm
 . 18
 0.106% 가 1%가 9.43
 10 1%

5. DDS

가

5.1

$$\epsilon_{mR1} \text{ DDS } \epsilon_{mR1} \quad (10)$$

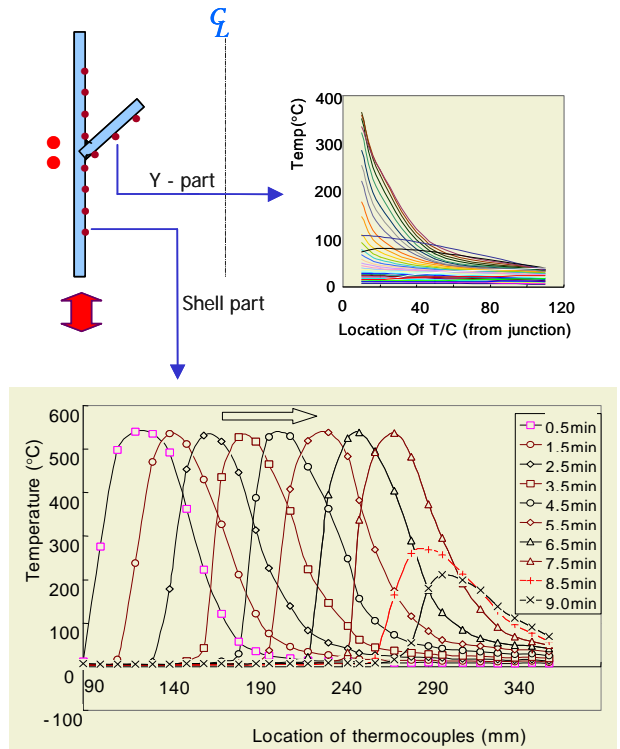


Fig. 10 Measured temperature data for Y-type cylindrical shell

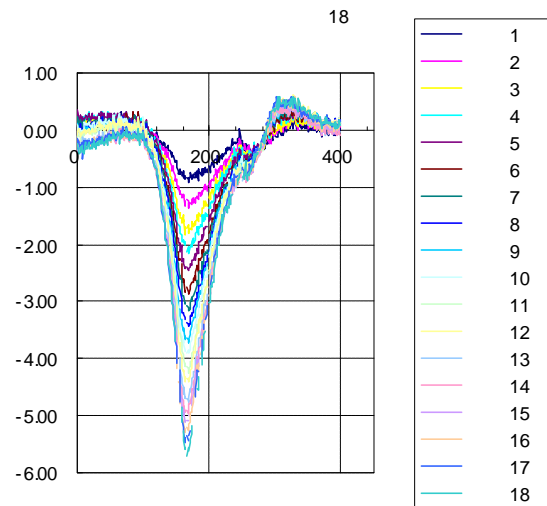


Fig. 11 Measured residual deformation for Y-type cylindrical shell

$$P_L, P_L^*, P_b, P_b^* \approx 0$$

$$Q = 270 \text{ (Mpa)}, Q_m = 213.33 \text{ (Mpa)}, s_y = 135.8$$

$$X = \left\langle P_L + P_L^* + P_b / K_t + P_b^* / K_t + Q_m + Q_m^* \right\rangle_{\max} / s_y = \frac{213.33}{135.8} = 1.57 \quad (17)$$

$$Y = \left\langle Q + Q^* - Q_m - Q_m^* \right\rangle_R / s_y = \frac{56.67}{135.8} = 0.417$$

$$\text{가 } Z \quad (11) \quad (18)$$

$$Z = 2 \left[X - \frac{\sqrt{3}X}{2(1-n^2)Y} \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{3X^2 + (1-n^2)Y^2} + (1-n^2)Y}{\sqrt{3X^2 + (1-n^2)Y^2} - (1-n^2)Y} \right) \right] \quad (18)$$

$$= 0.885$$

(9)

Z

Z > 0

45mm

Height*	Z
365mm	-0.637
350	0.784
355	1.146
315	0.244
310	-0.328

∴ l : 45mm

* :

L

(15)

$$L = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3(1-n^2)}}{\sqrt{D_i t / 2}} \cdot l = 1.935 \quad (19)$$

$$W = \frac{X}{X - 0.5Z} - 1 = 0.574$$

(L, W)

Fig. 5

I

(12)

(20)

1

0.0917%가

$$e_{R2} = \sum_i^N \left(\frac{Z_i s_y}{E} \right) = \sum_i^N \left(\frac{1.1484 \times 135.8 \times 10^6}{170 \times 10^9} \right) \quad (20)$$

$$= 0.0917\% \times N$$

가

1%

1%가

가

N = 10.9

1%

DDS 가

11

1%가

4.3 10
 1% DDS
 가 가
 6. 가 가 가 가
 가 가 가 DDS 가
 가 가 가 가
 가 ASME-NH RCC-MR
 가 Interaction Diagram
 Method 가 가 가 DDS
 가 KAERI Y-
 DDS DDS
 가 가
 가 1% 11
 DDS 가 10 가

[1] KALIMER, KAERI/ TR-1636, KAERI., 2000.
 [2] ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section III Subsection NH, 2001.
 [3] , , , “ - 304 316LN 가,” A , 22 12 , pp.2269~2277, 1998.
 [4] , , , “ 가,” 2001 1 , , pp.178~184, 2001.
 [5] , , , “316L ,” , Vol. 26, No. 3, pp. 479-486, 2002
 [6] RCC-MR Code, Section I, Subsection RB-3000, 1993, AFCEN, 1985 edition & 1993 addenda.
 [7] Wada,H., Otani,T., Fujioka,T., “The Ratcheting Evaluation Methods in Japanese Demonstration FBR Design,” SMIRT 14, F04/2, p.85-92, 1997.
 [8] (), , 1998.
 [9] Riou B. et al, “Last improvement on the ratchetting interaction diagram method,” SMIRT 14, F04/4, pp.93-

100, 1997.

[10] Consultant report on high temperature design methods for the KALIMER Fast Breeder Reactor, Serco Assurance, UK, SA/RJCB/04043/R001,2002.

[11] , , , , “Y- ;”
, 2002 , 2002.

[12] ABAQUS *Users manual*, Version 5.8, H.K.S, 2000.