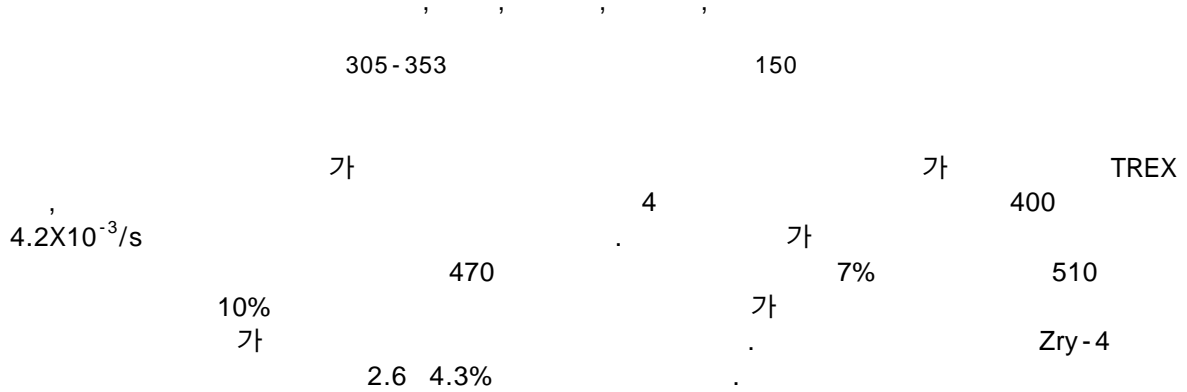


Tensile Properties of New Cladding Tubes Depending on the Change of Intermediate and Final Heat Treatments



Abstract

To evaluate the effect of both intermediate and final heat treatments on the tensile properties of new KAERI cladding tubes, four kinds of the tubes (UE, UF, UG and UH) were manufactured and the tensile tests of those tubes were carried out with the strain rate $4.2 \times 10^{-3}/s$ at room temperature and 400 °C. The effect of intermediate heat treatment on the claddings was a little, but that of final one was distinguishable showing that the higher the final heat treatment was the lower both the yield strength and the ultimate tensile strength was, and the elongation was vice versa. The tensile strength of the tubes was equivalent to or over than that of Zry-4 but the tensile elongation of the tubes was larger by about 2.6-4.3%.

Key words: cladding tubes, tensile properties, final heat treatment, intermediate heat treatment

1.

1990 Sn 1.5wt% (standard) Zry-4 가
(PWR)
Sn 1.3wt% low tin Zry-4 PWR
GWD/tU 가 low tin Zry-4 , 60
,
500 Zirlo¹⁾, MDA²⁾ NDA³⁾ Zry-4, PWR
(space grid) Zry-4, (stress-relieve) , PWR
M5⁴⁻⁵⁾ E635⁶⁾ (BWR) Zry-2,
2 4 가 550
(dimensional stability)
KAERI 1 UC UD
가 가 가

7). 가
 Fig. 1 A1, A3, A5 B3
 가 KAERI가 UE, UF, UG, UH ASTM B811-97⁸⁾,
 E8M-00a⁹⁾ E21-92¹⁰⁾(1998) 400

2.

2.1

10 ton load cell ASTM E4 DTU-900MLCD10T
 DKTT UTM2000F program 400 10 ton load cell
 TSM-100
 TSM-100 Digital Controller (RED 02) Ampmaster TMaster
 program 1000 400 , ASTM
 E8M-00a Metal plug 400
 tube

2.2

(x x) 1 KAERI
 Fig. 1 . UE, UF, UG, UH “Specification for the
 manufacturing of the TREX of KAERI alloys”¹¹⁾ “Specification for the manufacturing of the
 KAERI cladding tubes”¹²⁾ Zry-4(Z4) A “As-received”
 Zry-4 496 4 AZ
 454 471
 2 (150mm) 50mm가
 5mm divider
 marking
 3

2.3

E8M-00a 1/2
 1/4 가 Zr tube
 ASTM B811-97 “0.003 0.007mm/ ”
 (strain rate) 0.05mm/ ”
 가 cross-head
 50mm 0.25mm/min.(4.2X10⁻³/s) 2.5mm/min.
 (4.2X10⁻²/s) . 400 ASTM E21-92
 385 20 가 400±2 20
 E8M-00a 0.2% offset
 JEOL 5200 SEM TEM
 tube pickling . Nb UC, UD AZ
 30% +30%HNO₃+30%H₂SO₄+ 10%HF pickling Nb
 low tin Zry-4 45% +45%HNO₃+10%HF 60 80µm
 pickling . Pickling 3mm Twin Jet -Polisher
 C₂H₅OH 900ml + HClO₄ 100ml , -40
 0.01mA
 -45 12 17V
 JOEL 200kV TEM

3.

3.1

2 UE, UF, UG, UH, Zry-4 A -
 470 2.5 A1 Stress Strain Curve
 UF 796MPa A 807MPa
 20.5% ZLO 17% 3.5% UE
 가 715MPa Z4 705MPa 25.4% Z4
 22.8% 2.6% 570 2.5
 A5 Stress Strain Curve UE, UF 577MPa, 565MPa
 34.8%, 34.5% UG, UH 534MPa, 524Pa
 36.2%, 34.7% Table 1
 UE UF UG UH
 470
 570 A5 Stress Strain Curve
 TEM Fig. 3 UF 470, 510, 570 A
 570 가
 가 가 가
 가 가

3.2

400 KAERI 4, 5
 2.5 6, 7 1 A1, B1 470
 510 2.5 4 , 1 A3, B2
 1 A1, B1 470 2.5 510 2.5
 6 , 1 A3, B2 470 2.5
 A1 7 B1 Table 2
 6.7% 510 2.5 A3
 B2 Table 3 9.1%
 UC, UD 7)

3.3

8 1 A1, A3, A5 B3 UE, UF, UG, UH
 , 9 1 A1, A3, A5 B3 3.1
 UE, UF, UG, UH
 UF

3.4

10 1 A1, A3, A5 B3 UF
 400 SEM
 (shear tearing) dimple Voids
 가 , 470 (A1), 510 (A3), 570

(A5) 620 (B3) dimple voids가 . 400
dimple void가
가 .
4.
UE, UF, UG, UH 가
ASTM B811-97 400
1. 가 가 가
UF 가
2. 570 가 가
3. dimple
void가 가
4. KAERI Zry-4 A 2.6% UF UE Zry-4
A
3.5%

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7. , , , , UC, UD
2002 5
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12. Specification for the manufacturing of the KAERI cladding tubes, , 2000.3.27

Table 1. Chemical Composition of the Tested Tubes (wt.%)

Tubes	Nb	Sn	Fe	Cr	Cu	O	Zr	ODxIDxTH
UE	1.5	0.4	X	-	X	0.12	bal.	9.5x8.36x0.57
UF	1.5	0.4	X	X	-	0.12	bal.	
UG	0.4	0.8	X	X	X	0.12	bal.	
UH	1.2	-	-	-	X	0.12	bal.	
Zry-4	-	1.26	0.23	0.12	-	0.129	bal.	9.7x8.43x0.63
AZ	1.00	0.99	0.11	-	-	0.113	bal.	9.5x8.36x0.57

Table 2. Above or Below Fraction of Tensile Properties B1 to Those of A1 (%)

Tested Temperature	Claddings		UE	UF	UE	UF
	Tensile Properties					
Room Temperature	Yield Stress		3.7	-3.6	-0.3	0
	Ultimate Tensile Stress		3.6	-4.4	0.7	1.9
	Elongation		1.1	1.4	1.6	-6.7
400	Yield Stress		5	-6.2	-3.4	0
	Ultimate Tensile Stress		6.5	-5.7	1.5	1.9
	Elongation		-5.1	-2.6	-2.6	-6.7

Table 3. Above or Below Fraction of Tensile Properties B2 to Those of A3 (%)

Tested Temperature	Claddings		UE	UF	UE	UF
	Tensile Properties					
Room Temperature	Yield Stress		3.9	-0.5	-2.2	-1.2
	Ultimate Tensile Stress		4.7	-0.5	0.9	-0.1
	Elongation		-5.4	-2.4	-1.5	-1.1
400	Yield Stress		9.1	3.5	-6.6	-1.2
	Ultimate Tensile Stress		6.8	3.3	-4.8	0
	Elongation		-4.3	-8.8	-8.8	-1.1

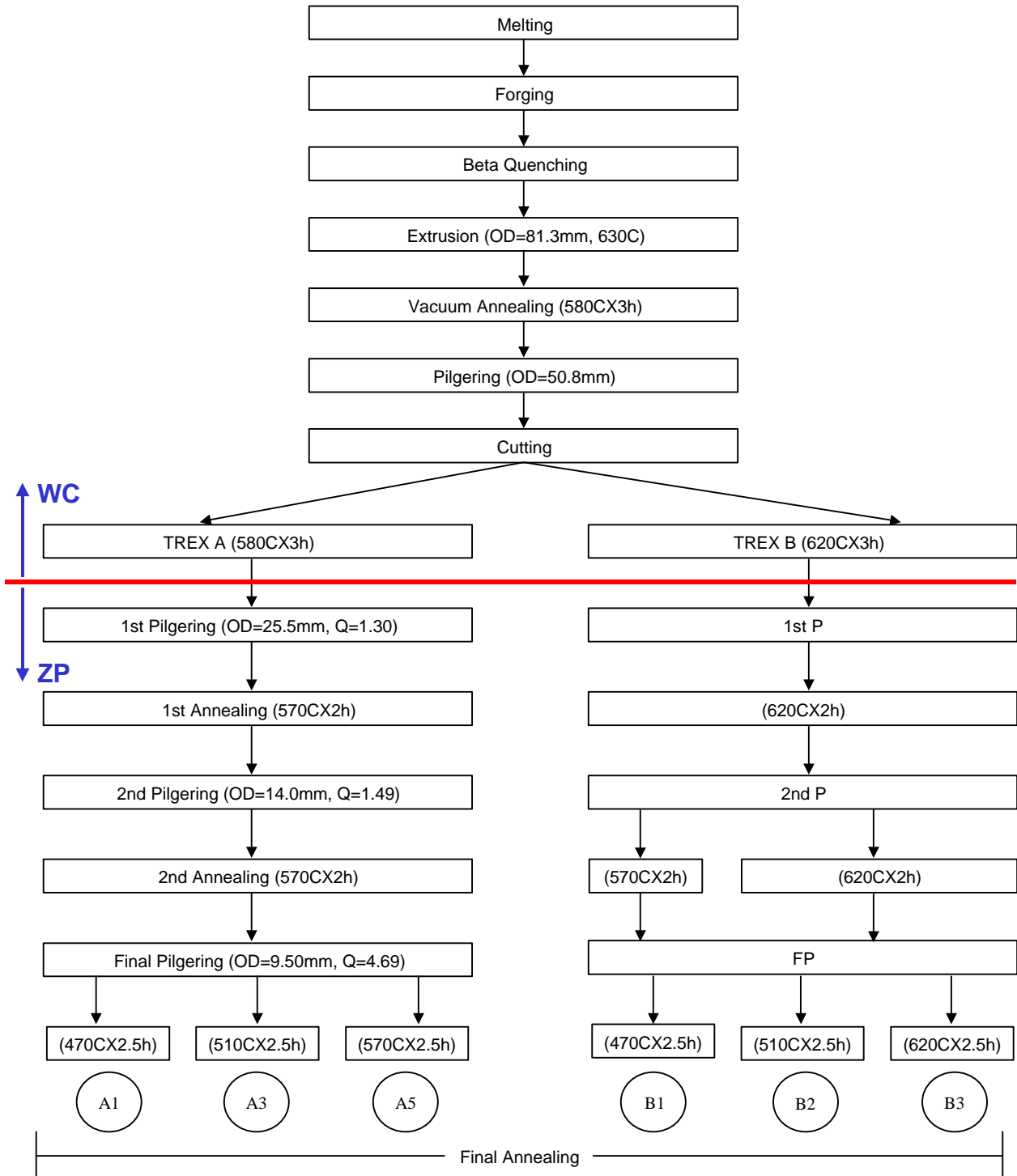


Fig.1 Overall manufacturing process outline of UE, UF, UG and UH cladding tubes

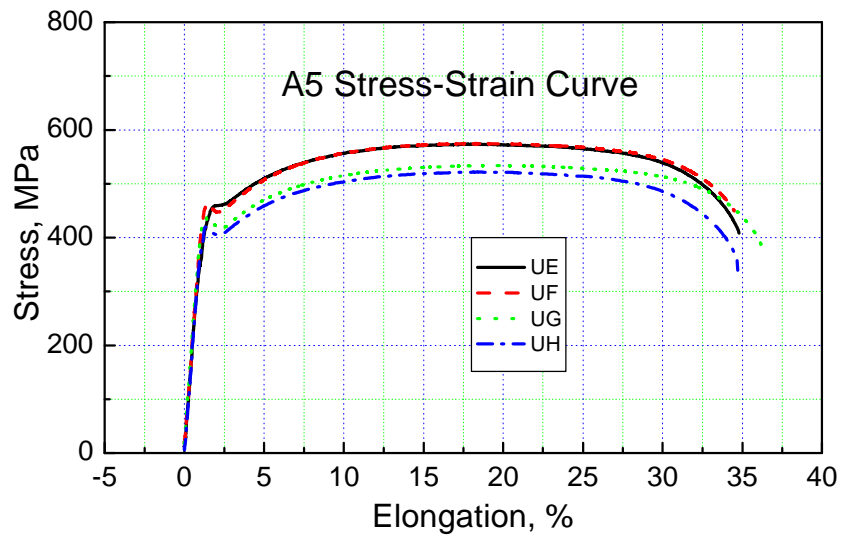
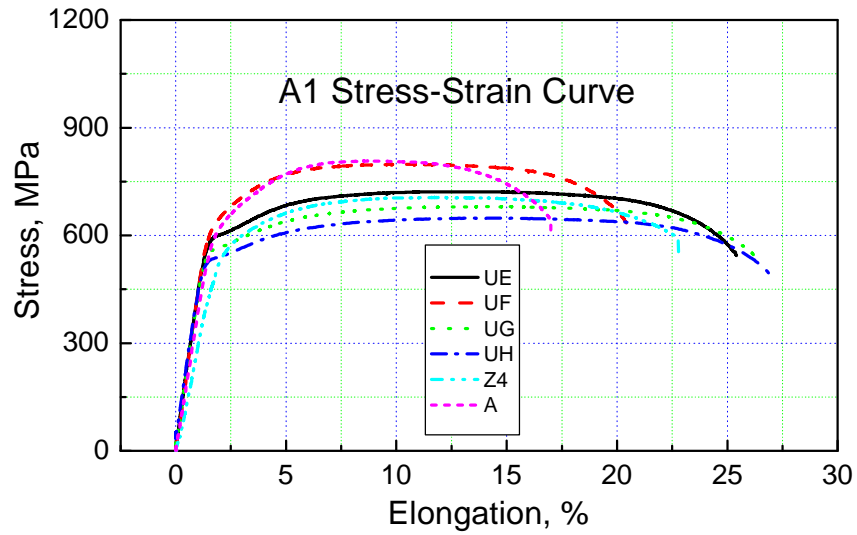


Fig. 2 Stress-Strain curve of UE, UF, UG, and UH cladding tubes when tested at room temperature: A1 Stress-Strain Curve(Room) for A1 final heat treatment, A5 Stress-Strain Curve(Room) for A5 final heat treatment

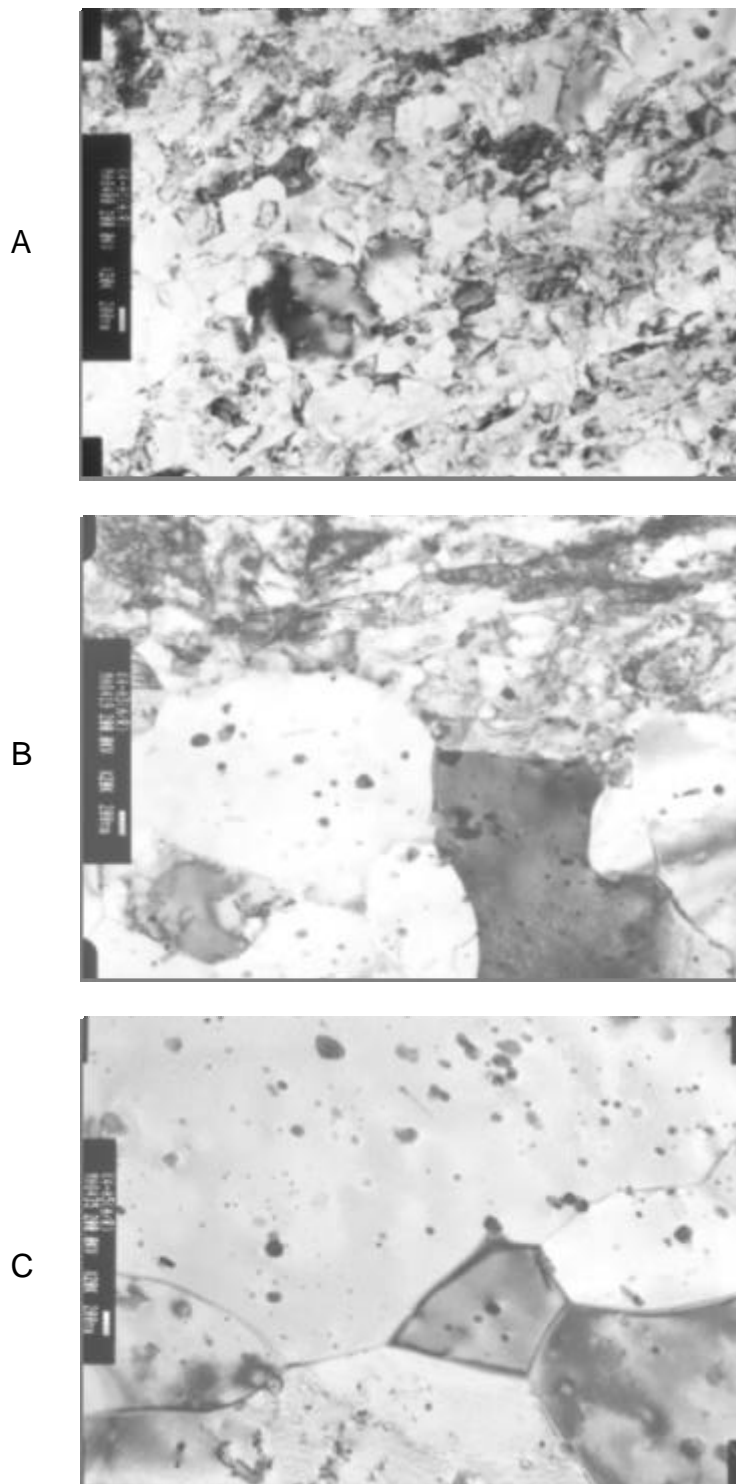


Fig. 3 TEM micrographs of UF cladding tube; A: when it was finally heat-treated for 2.5 hours at 470°C(A1), B: at 510°C(A3), C: at 570°C(A5)

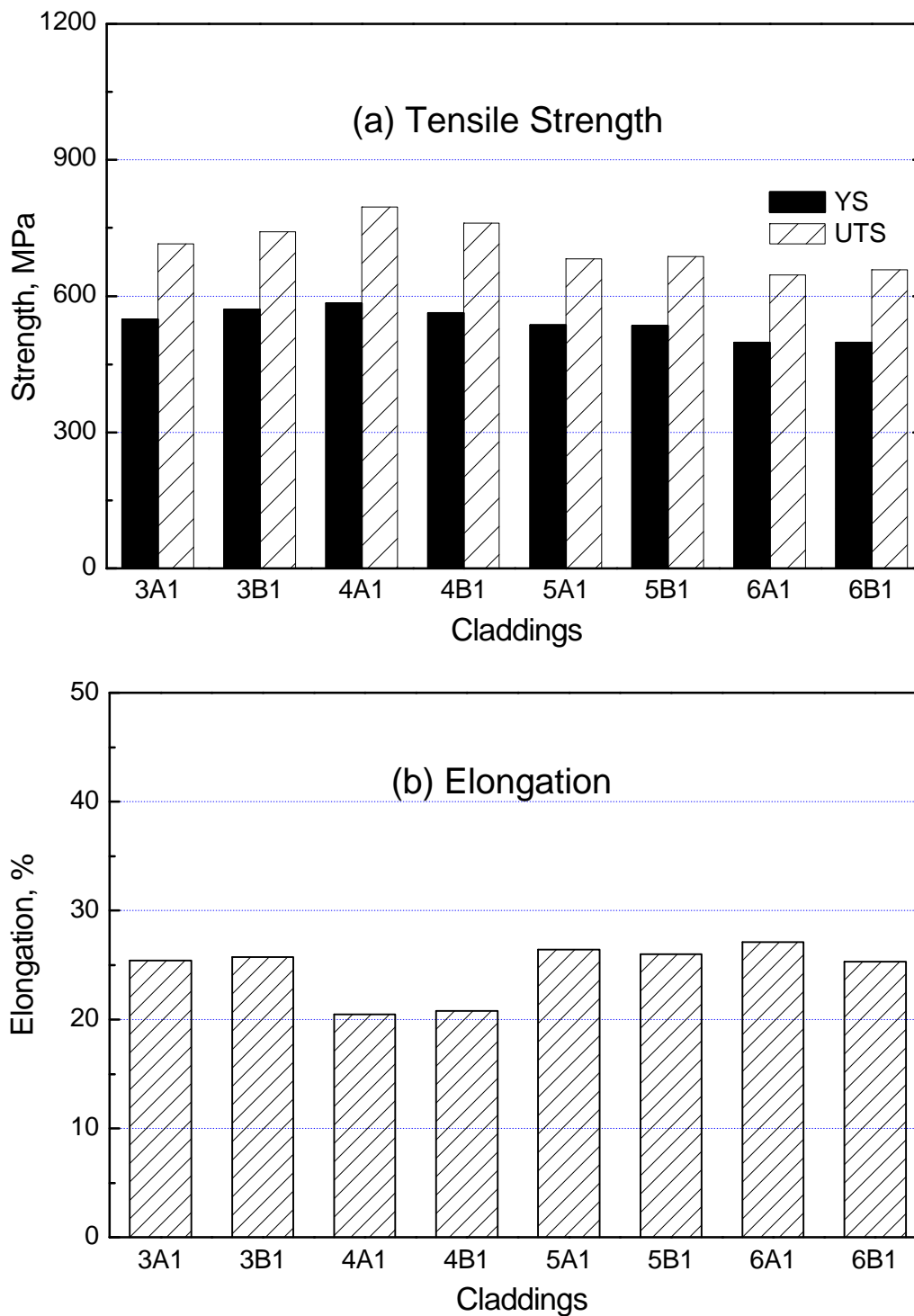


Fig. 4 Mechanical properties at room temperature of UE(3), UF(4), UG(5), UH(6) cladding tubes having different intermediate heat treatment history(A1, B1) when they were finally heat-treated at 470°C X 2.5 hours

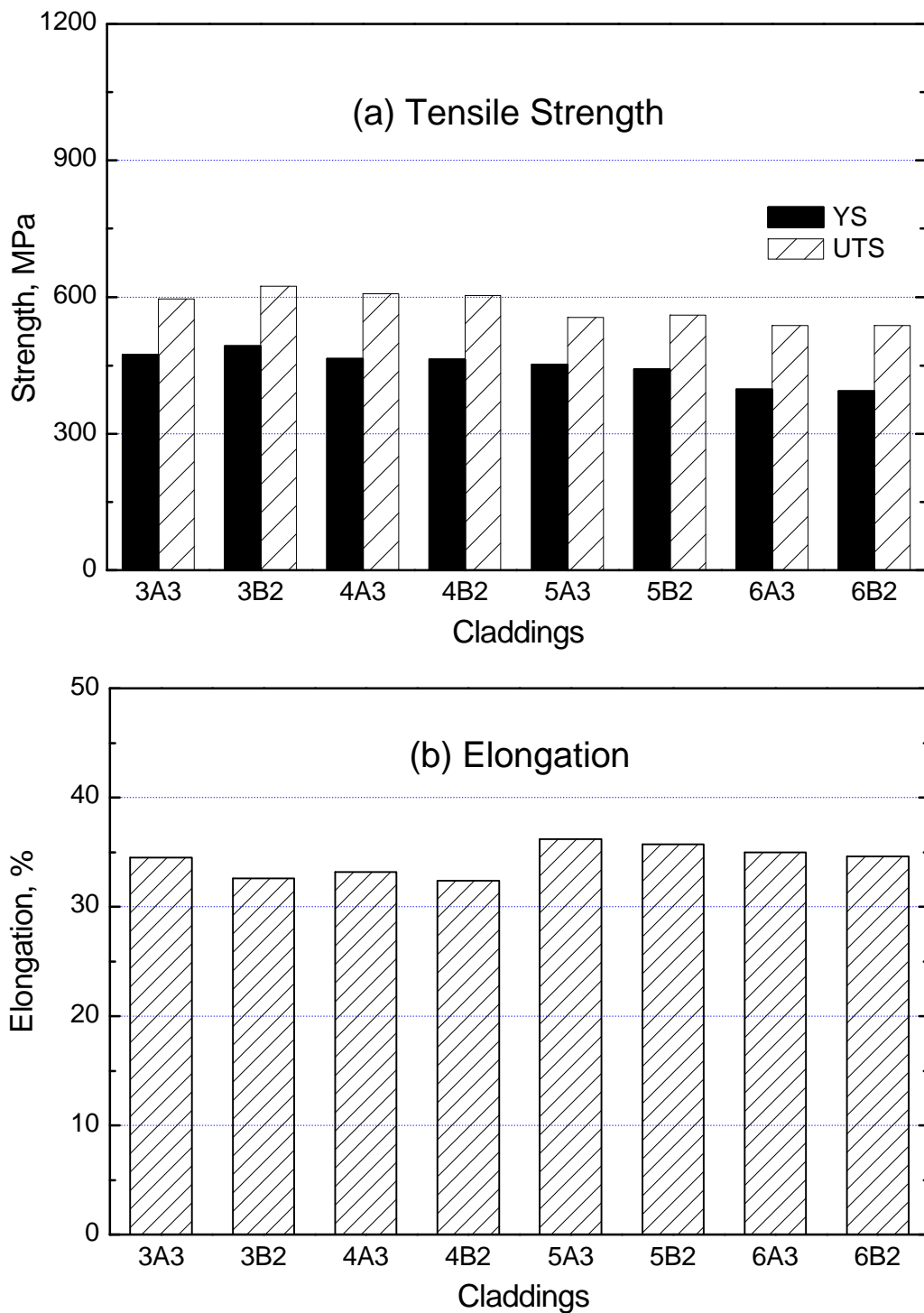


Fig. 5 Mechanical properties at room temperature of UE(3), UF(4), UG(5), UH(6) cladding tubes having different intermediate heat treatment history(A1, B1) when they were finally heat-treated at 510°C X 2.5hours

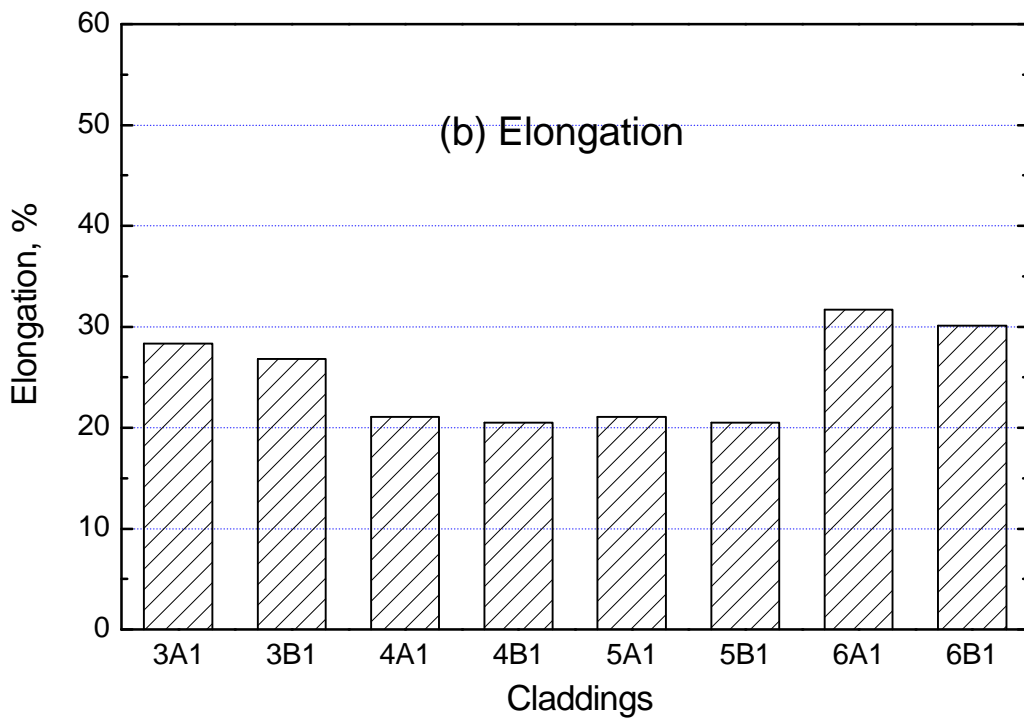
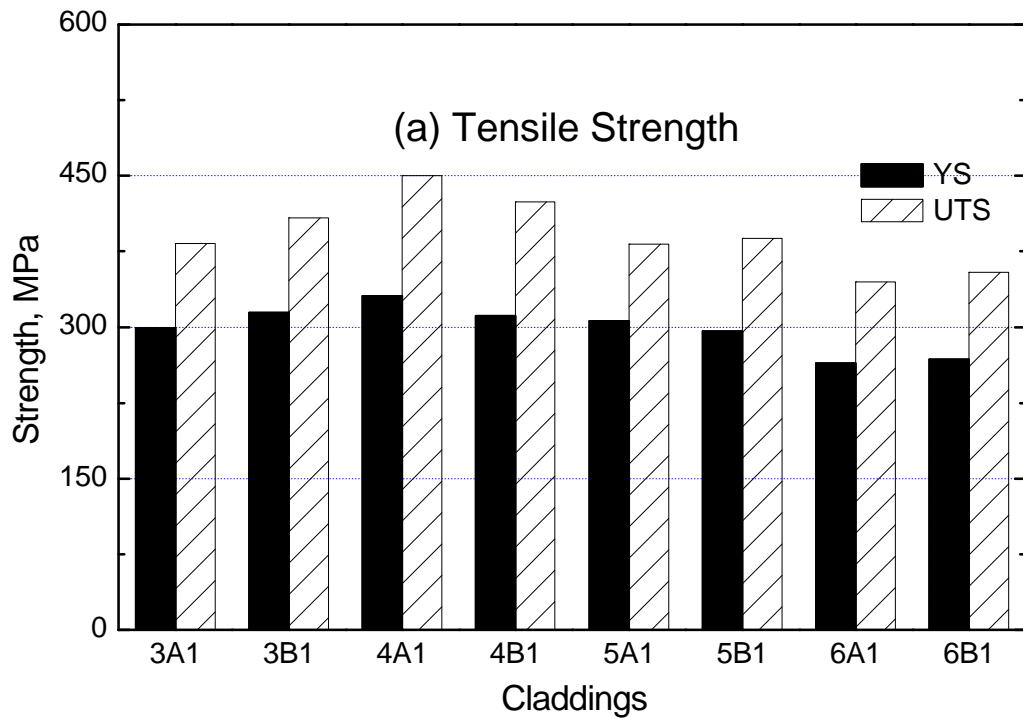


Fig. 6 Mechanical properties at 400°C of UE(3), UF(4), UG(5), UH(6) cladding tubes having different intermediate heat treatment history(A1, B1) when they were finally heat-treated at 470°C X 2.5 hours

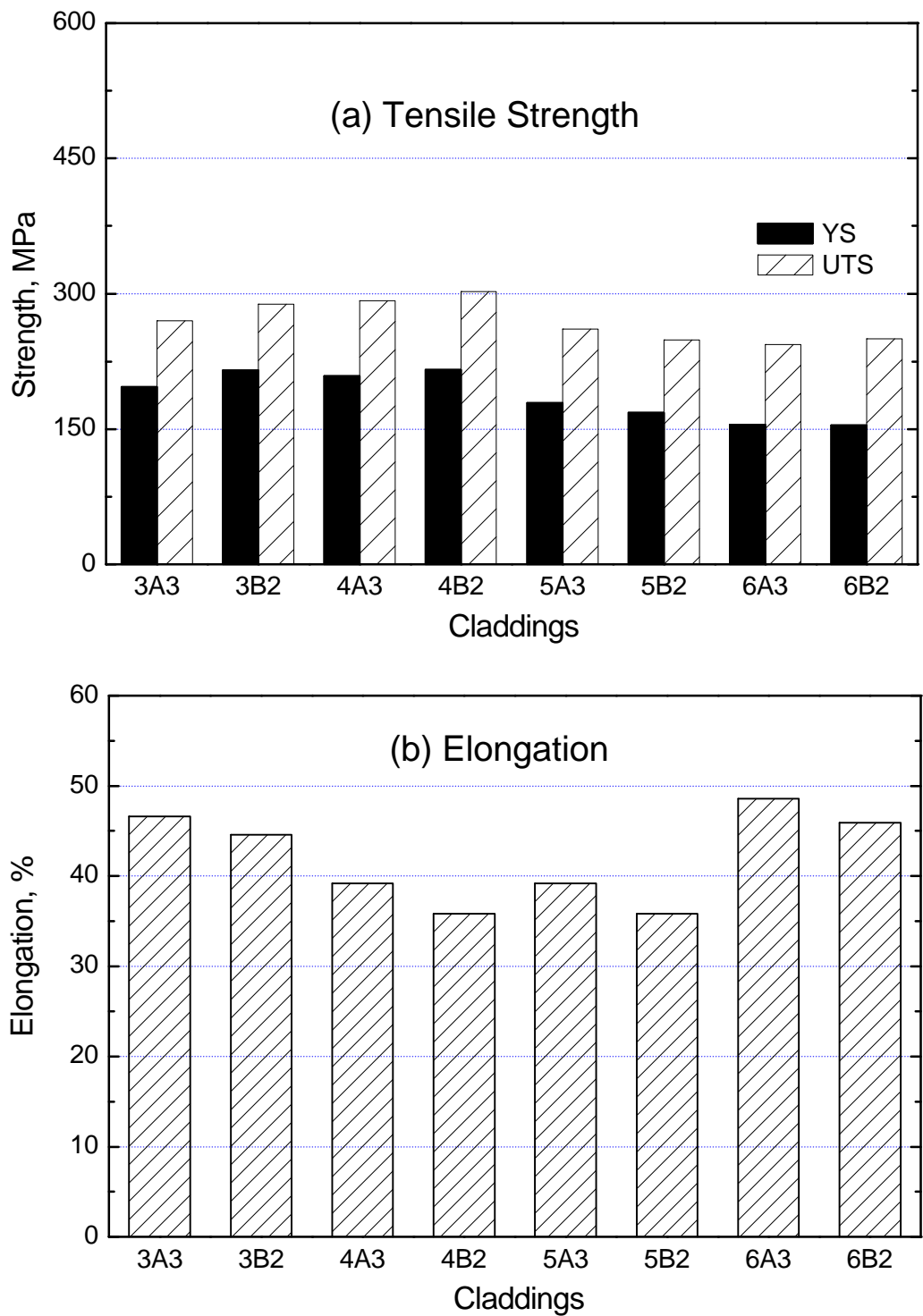


Fig. 7 Mechanical properties at 400°C of UE(3), UF(4), UG(5), UH(6) cladding tubes having different intermediate heat treatment history(A1, B1) when they were finally heat-treated at 510°C X 2.5 hours

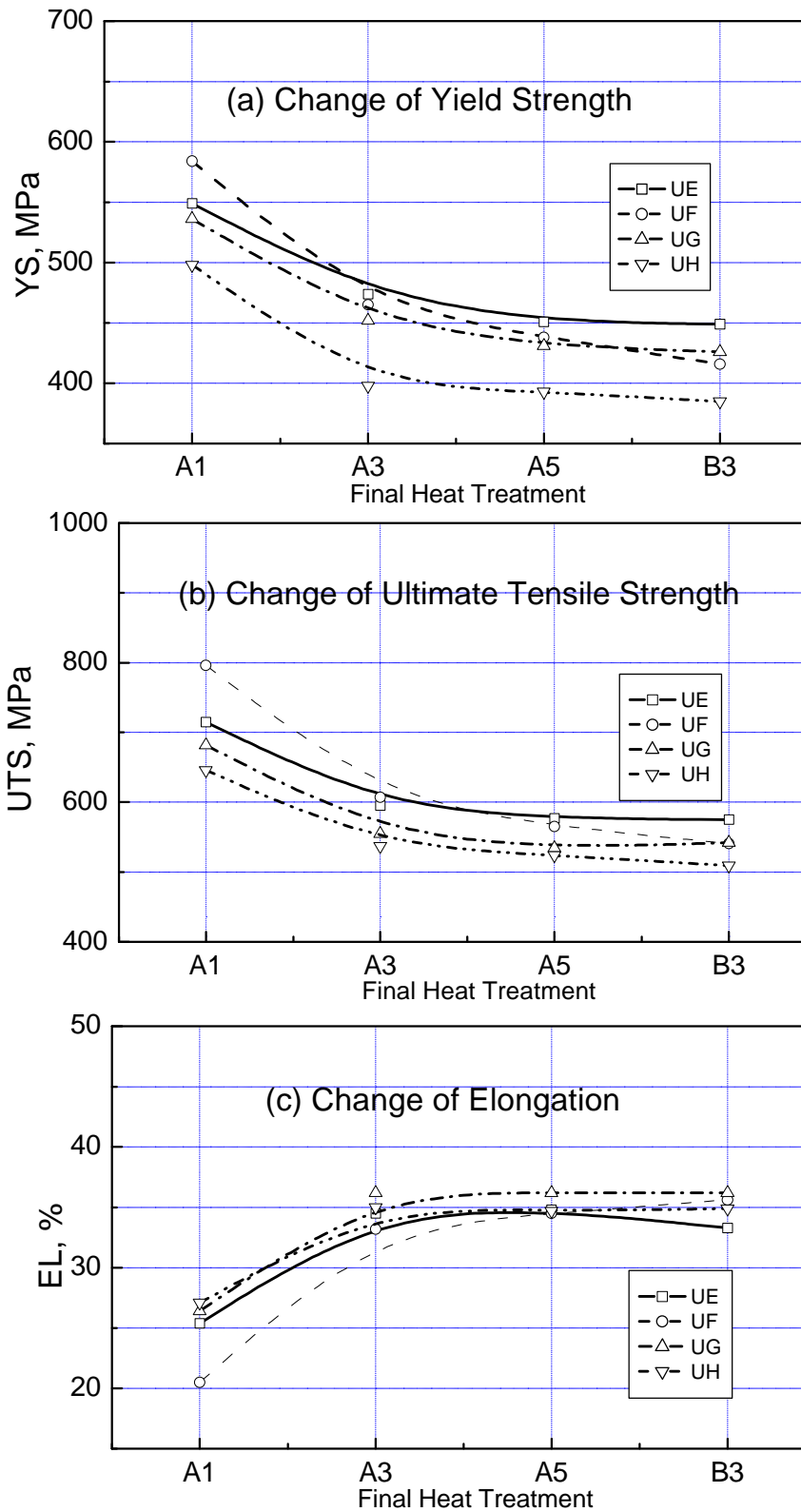


Fig. 8 Mechanical properties at room temperature of UE, UF, UG, UH cladding tubes when they were finally heat-treated for 2.5 hours at 470°C(A1), 510°C(A3), 570°C(A5) and 620°C(B3)

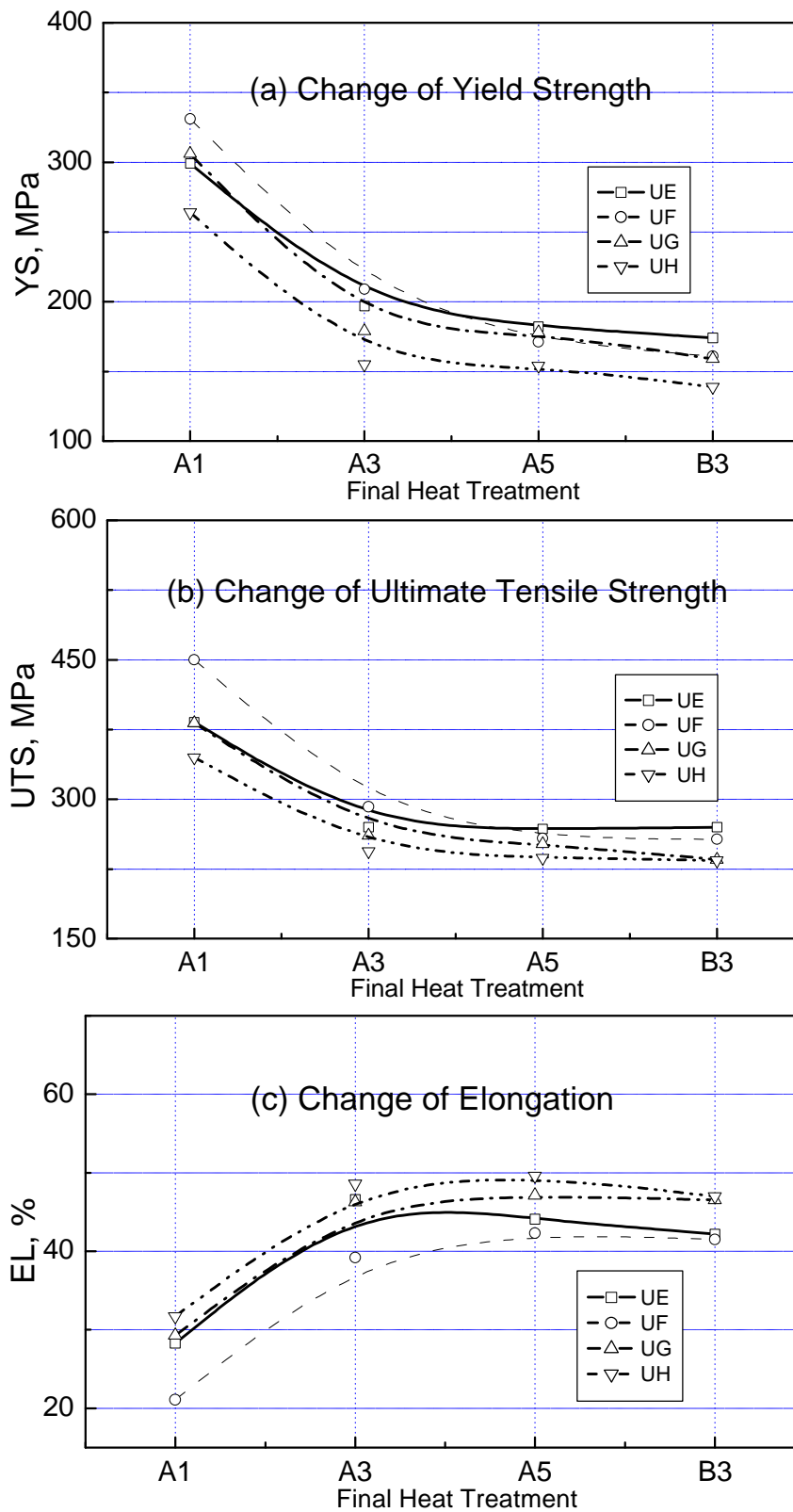


Fig. 9 Mechanical properties at 400°C of UE, UF, UG, UH cladding tubes when they were finally heat-treated for 2.5 hours at 470°C(A1), 510°C(A3), 570°C(A5) and 620°C(B3)

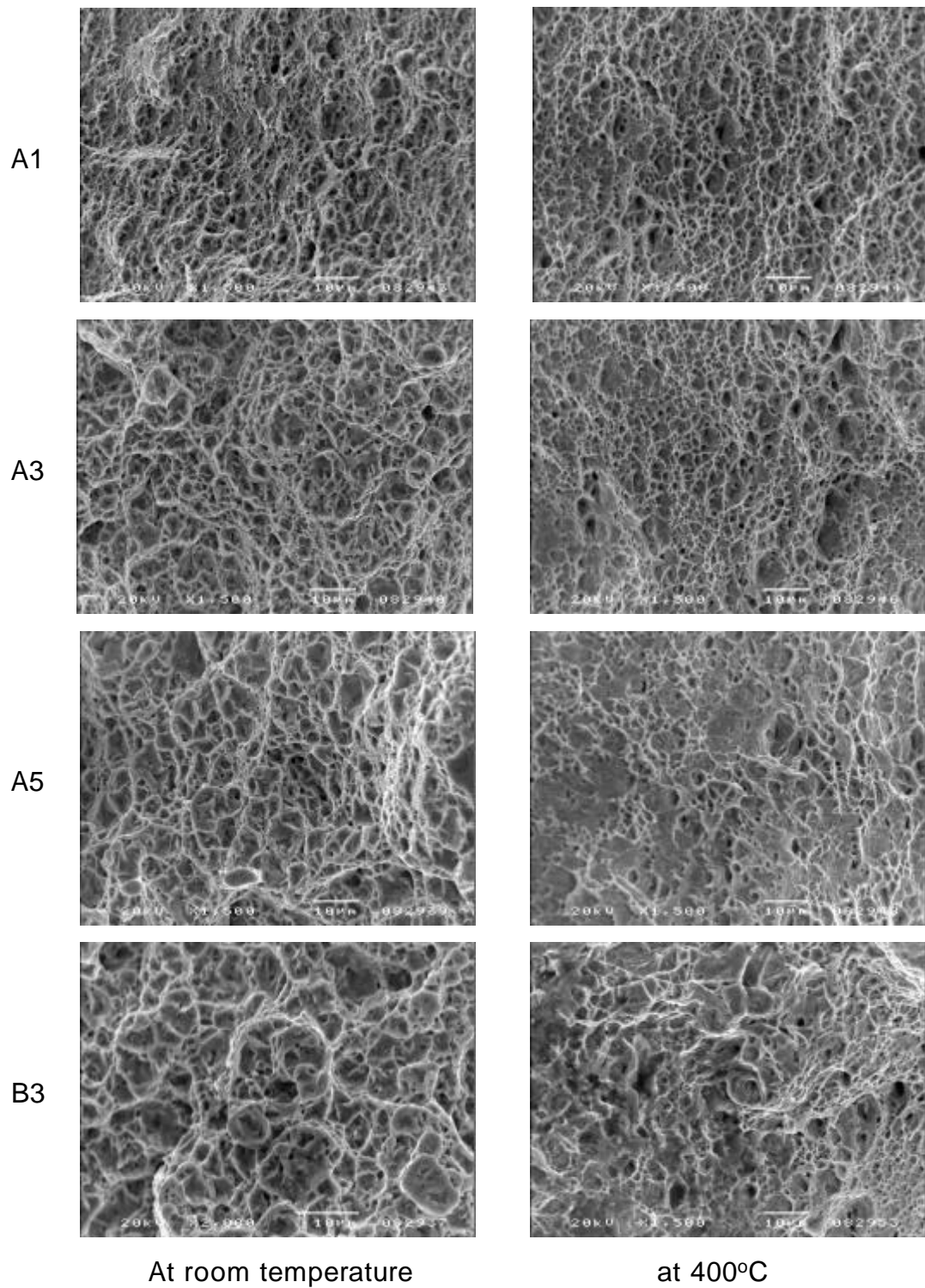


Fig. 10 Fractographs of UF cladding tube when it was tested at room temperature and 400°C