

Zr 가

Study of Thermomechanical Processing Method to Promote Twins in

Pure Zr

* , * , *
 , ** , ** ,
 * ,
 253
 **
 5가 1

Zr ,
 가 가 , EBSD
 40% 가 {10 $\bar{1}$ 2} {10 $\bar{1}$ 1} ,
 . hcp
 Zr fcc
 가 .

Abstract

A Thermomechanical processing has been developed to introduce a high density of twins in Commercial-purity Zr as a grain boundary engineering approach. With repeated cold working and annealing heat treatment, the fraction of deformation twins reached up to 40%, and accordingly the microstructure was refined. The twins, as analyzed by EBSD, turned out to be mostly {10 $\bar{1}$ 2}-type or {10 $\bar{1}$ 1}-type twins, the condition of generation of which is consistent with the criteria of comparatively low twin boundary energy and minimum shear strain. The present result asserts that it is possible to produce a microstructure favorable for the

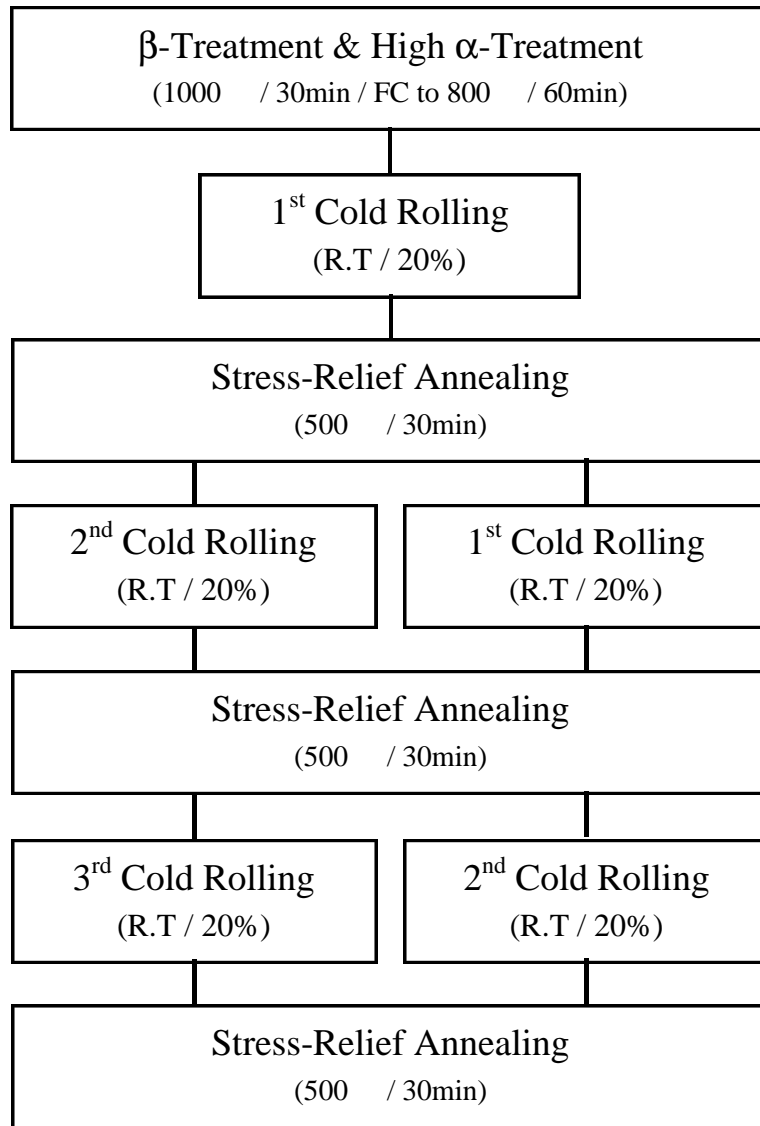
application of the grain boundary engineering in Zr and its alloys of hcp crystal structure like fcc-based metals.

1.

Engineering) (fcc) (Grain Boundary Engineering) (hcp) Zr 가 (hcp) Zr 가

2.

가 15μm 10mm (commercial-grade pure Zirconium) 1.5% Hf-0.1% (Fe+Cr)-0.005% H-0.025% N-0.05% C 7°C/min , 1000°C 30 800°C 1 Fig 1 20% 가 , 500°C/30 (ND)



. 1

(Electron Back - Scattered Diffraction, EBSD)

7mm × 7mm

(ND)

Water(25%)+Methanol(30%)+ Perchloric acid(25%)+2-Butoxyethanol(20%), 15 ,

7V

. EBSD

LINK OPAL

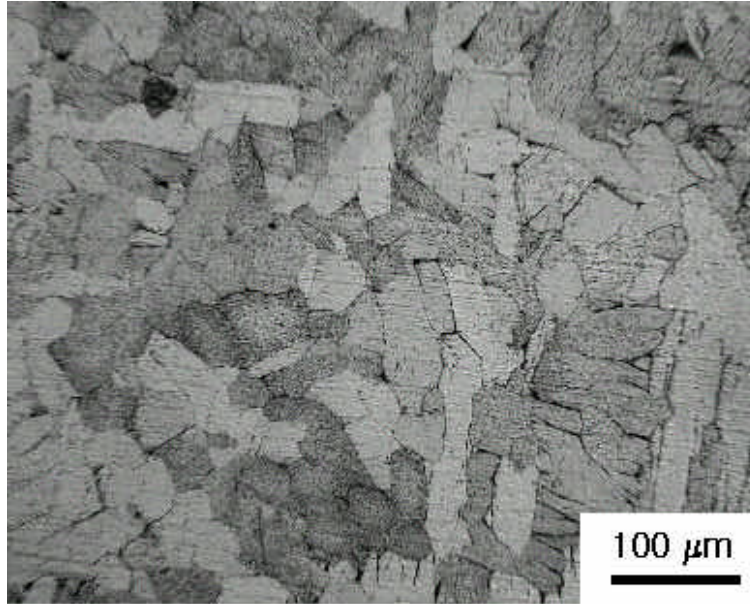
JEOL JSM-6300

3.

97.0 μm ,

23.7 μm

(Fig. 2).



. 2

1000

30

가

800 () 1

가

α

β

가

9 μm ,

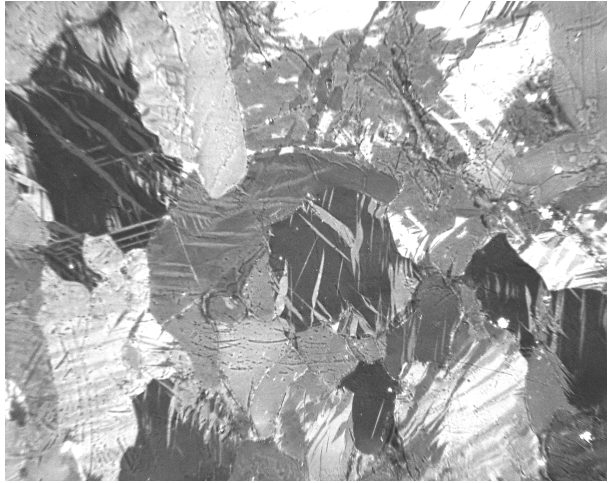
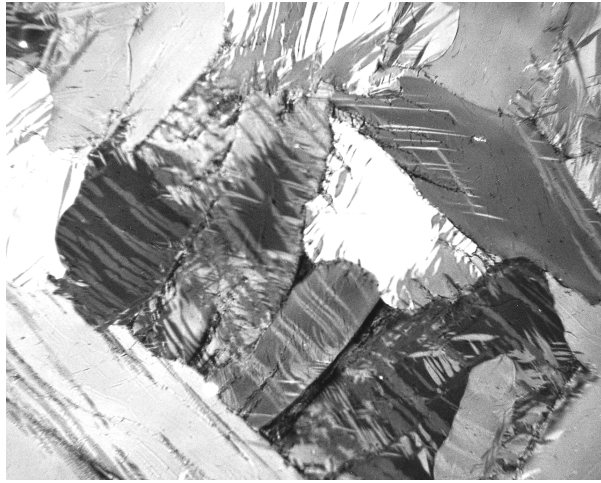
63 μm

(Lenticular) (Fig 3(a)-(f)).

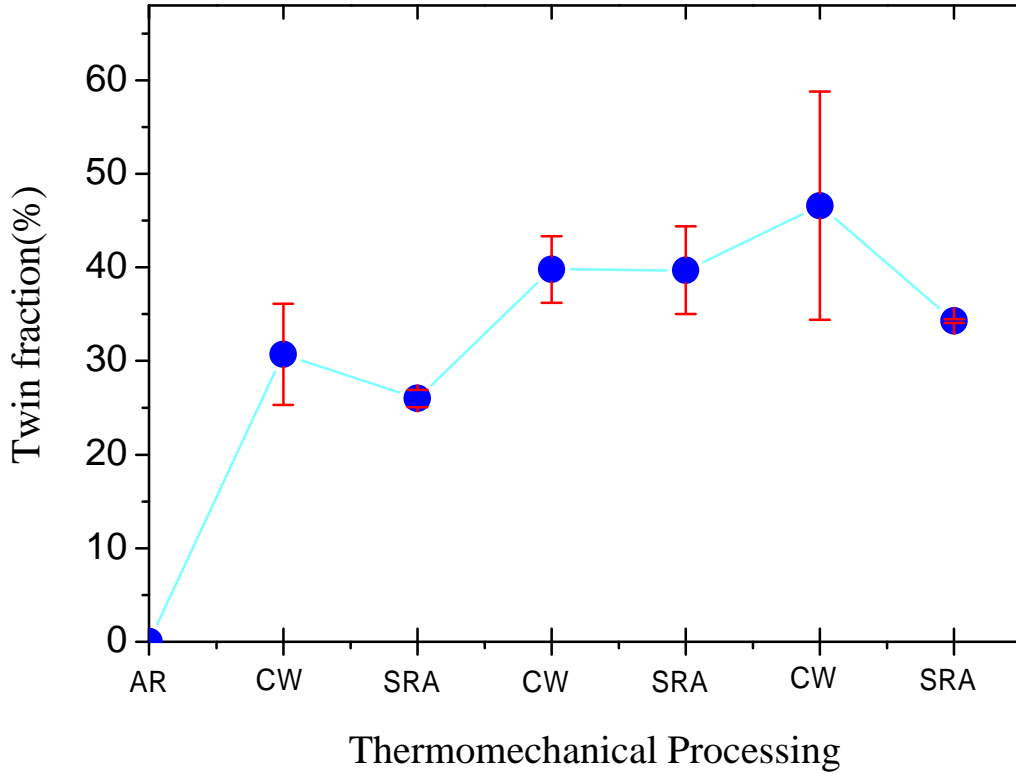
, 1 , 2 , 3

가

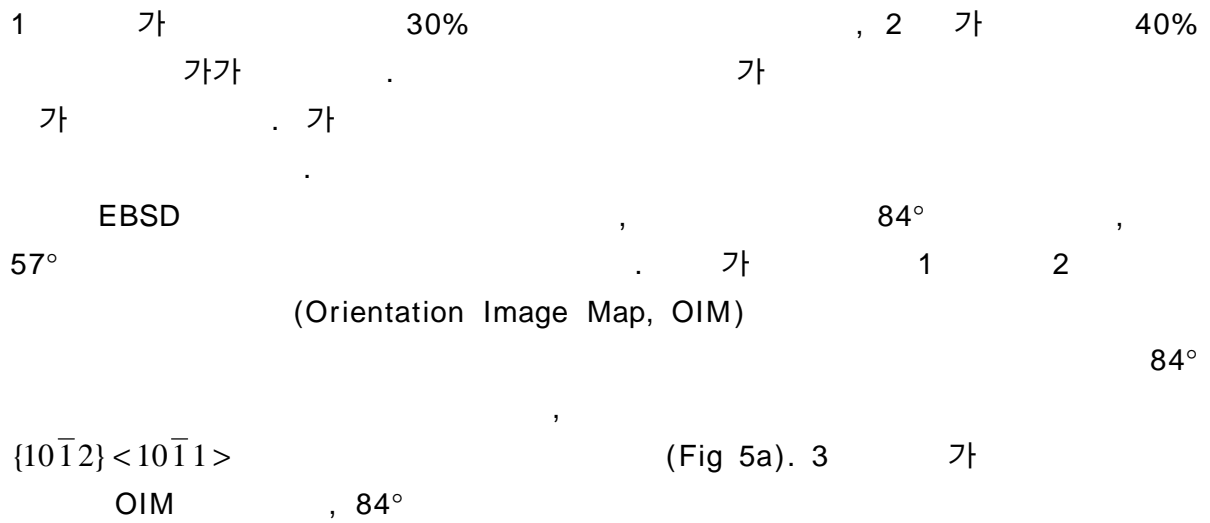
가



. 3 가 . (a)1 가 , (b) 1
 가 + (500°C/30min), (c) 1 가 + +2 가 , (d) 1
 가 + +2 가 + , (e) 1 가 + +2
 가 + +3 가 , (f) 1 가 + +2 가 +
 +3 가 + .

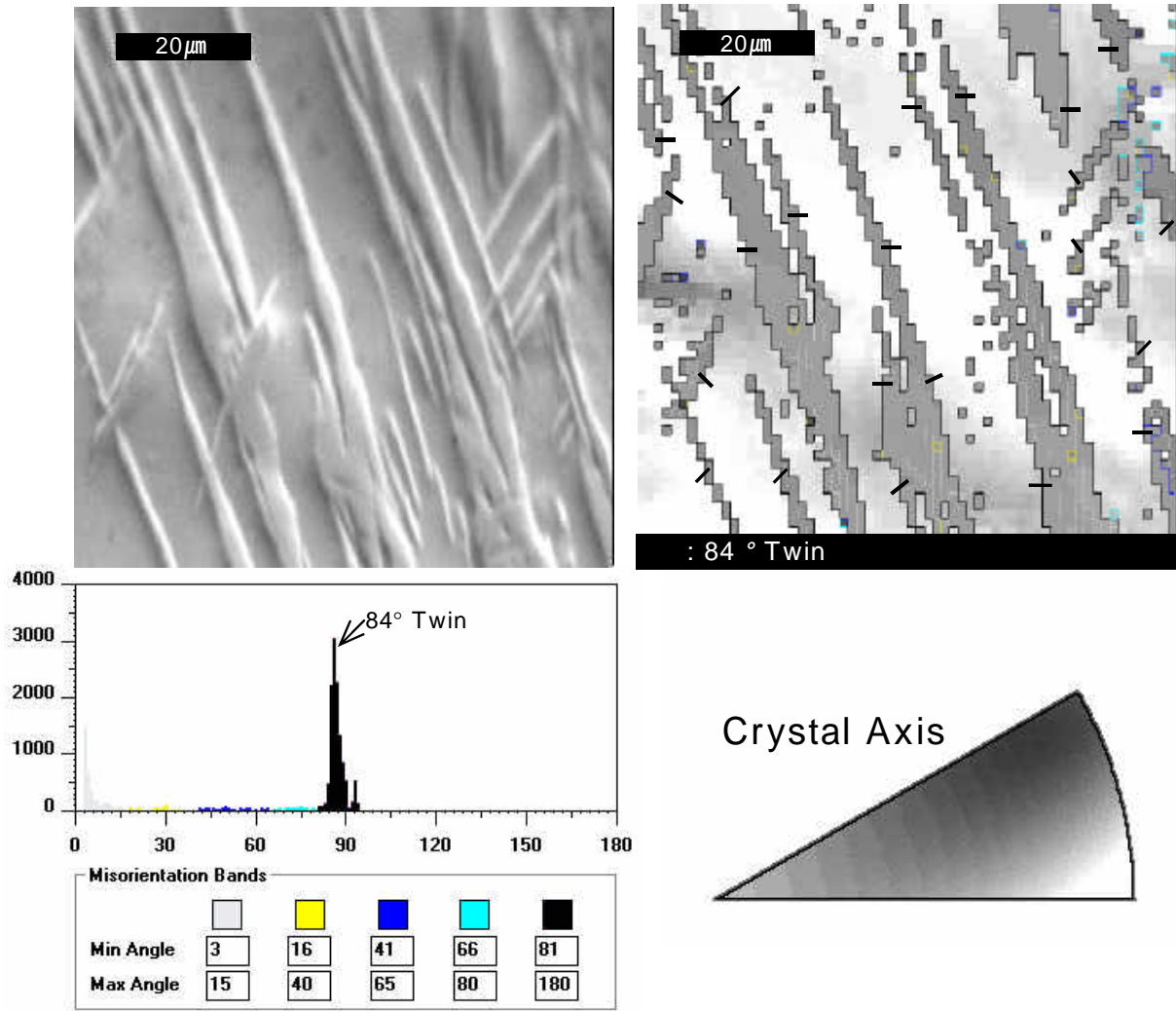


. 4 가 (AR: As - Received; CW: Cold - Working; SRA: Stress Relief Annealed)



가 $\{10\bar{1}1\} \langle 10\bar{1}2 \rangle$

(Fig 5b).



(a)

. 5 가

EBSD. (a) 2

가

OIM

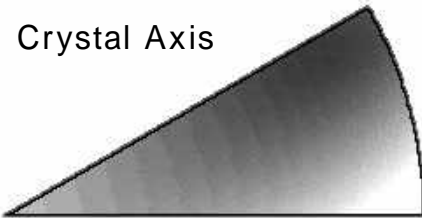
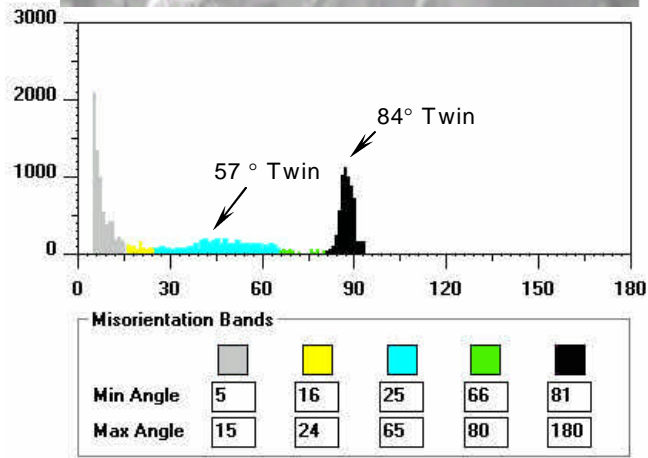
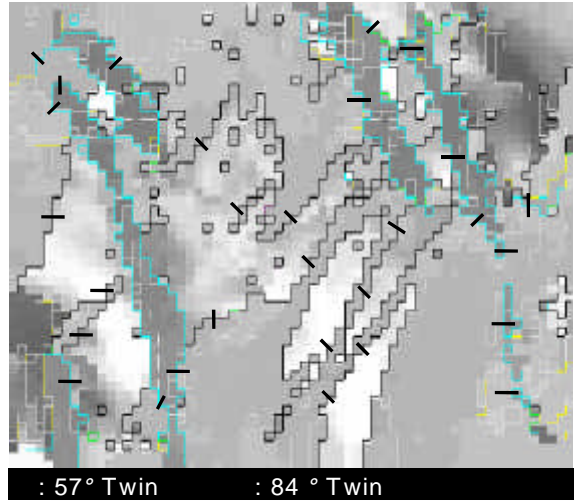
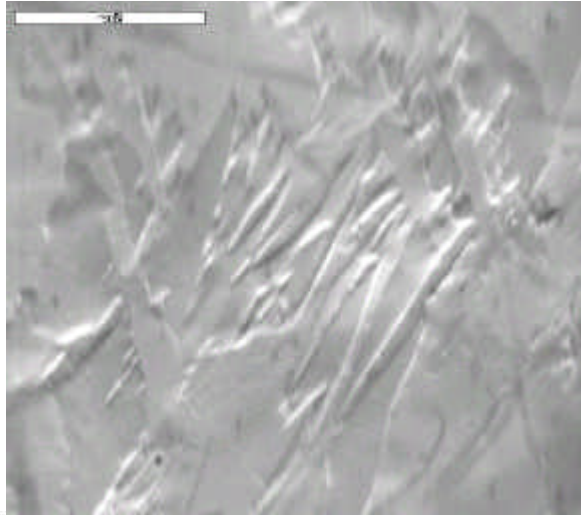
84°

. (b) 3

가

OIM.

84° 57°

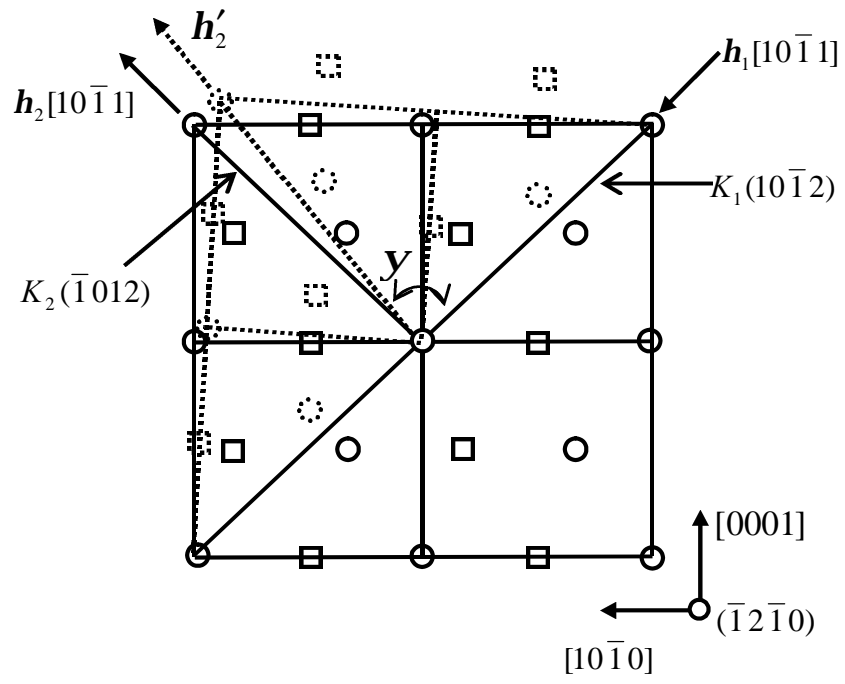


(b)

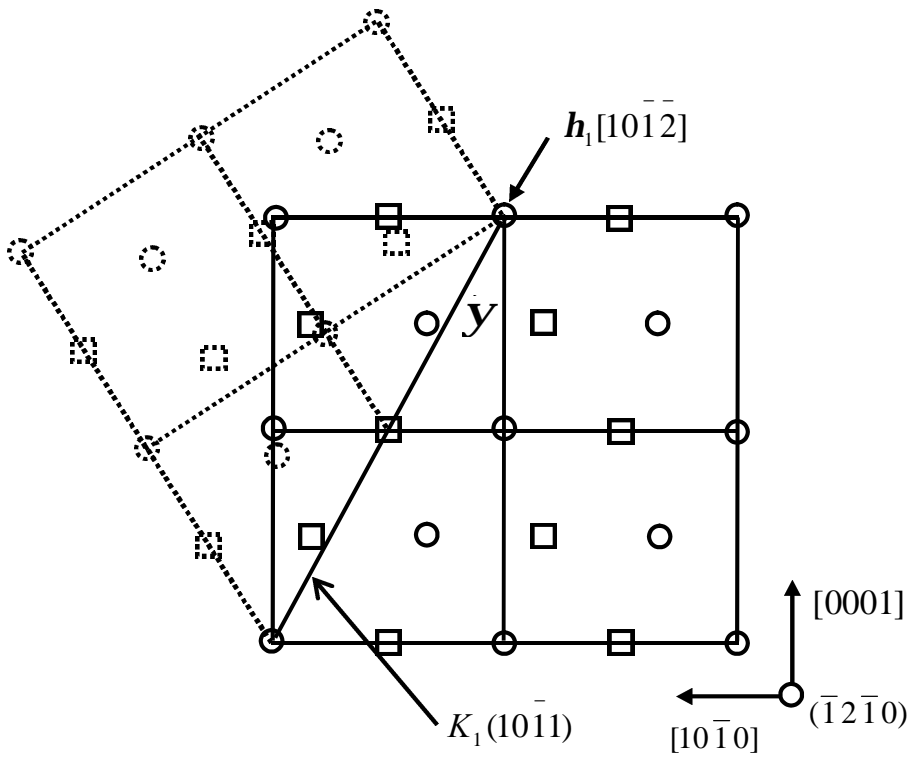
. 5()

c

$\{10\bar{1}2\} \langle 10\bar{1}1 \rangle, 84^\circ$



(a)



(b)

. 6
57°

: (a) $\{10\bar{1}2\} \langle 10\bar{1}1 \rangle$, 84°

, (b) $\{10\bar{1}1\} \langle 10\bar{1}\bar{2} \rangle$,

c

{1011} <1012>, 57°

EBSD

OIM

165, {1012} <1011> {1011} <1012>
 159 6 96% 4%
 {1012} <1011>

4.

(mechanical twin)

Zr, Ti, Mg, Sn,

{1122}, (Principal twin plane, K₁) {1012}, {1011}
 {1012} {1011}

fcc

CSL (Coincidence Site Lattice)

Σ3ⁿ (n=1,2,3...)

<111>

60°

(Coherent

Interface)

(Random Boundary)

fcc

Pb-

Ni-

Σ3ⁿ

가

11, 12)

fcc

(, Fig. 3)

가

hcp

Orowan¹³⁾, Cahn¹⁴⁾

Hirth Lothe¹⁶⁾ , Christian Crocker¹⁵⁾,
 (Super Dislocation) , pole <c+a> ,
 $b = \frac{a}{3} \langle 11\bar{2}3 \rangle$,

hcp (Twin Boundary Energy) Yoo
¹⁷⁾ *ab initio* hcp
 , Zr {10 $\bar{1}$ 1}, {10 $\bar{1}$ 2} {11 $\bar{2}$ 2} 가 82,
 150 316 mJ/m² ,
 {10 $\bar{1}$ 1} 가 {10 $\bar{1}$ 1}
 {10 $\bar{1}$ 2} 가
 0.98({11 $\bar{2}$ 2}, 64°) , 1.30({10 $\bar{1}$ 1}, 57°) , 0.21({10 $\bar{1}$ 2}, 84°)
 {10 $\bar{1}$ 2} 가
 Zr ,
 fcc (Stacking
 Fault Energy)가 18-20)

5.

(1) 가
 40% ,
 가

(2) {10 $\bar{1}$ 2} (84°) {10 $\bar{1}$ 1} (57°)
 fcc 가

2001 가 / 가 (KISTEP) 2001
 2001 가

- [1] Y. B. Chun, S. K. Hwang, M. H. Kim, S. I. Kwun and Y. S. Kim, *JNM, Volume 265, Issues 1-2, 1999, pp. 28-37*
- [2] J. K. Lee, S. K. Hwang and M. S. Yang, *J. of the Korean Inst. Of Metals*, vol. 26, no. 8, 1988, pp. 799-809
- [3] Y.B.Chun, S. K. Hwang, M. H. Kim, S. I. Kwun and S. W. Chae, *JNM*, 2001, v. 295, p.31-41
- [4] G.P. Sabol, R.J. Comstock, R.A. Weiner, P. Larouere, R.N. Stanutz, *ASTM STP 1245 (1994) 724*
- [5] A. V. Nikulina, V. A. Markelov, M. M. Peregud, V. N. Voevodin, V.L. Panchenko, *J. Nucl. Mater.*, 238 (1996) 205
- [6] A.V. Nikulina, A.M. Vladimir, M.M. Peregud, Y.K. Bibilashvili, V.A. Kotrekhov, A.F. Lositsky, N.V. Kuzmenko, Y.P. Shevnin, V.K. Shamardin, G.P. Kobylansky, A.E. Novoselov, *ASTM STP 1295 (1996) 785*
- [7] S. Doi, S. Suzuki, M. Mori, T. Takahashi, *Proc.of the 2000 International Topical Meeting on LWR Fuel Performance, Park City, Utah, April 10-13 (2000)*
- [8] K.Yamate, A.Oe, M.Hayashi, T.Okamoto, H.Anada, S.Hagi, *Proc. of the 1997 International Topical Meeting on LWR Fuel Performance, (1997) 318*
- [9] J.P. Mardon, D. Charquet, J. Senevat, *ASTM 1354 (2000) 505*
- [10] R.G. McLelland, P.M. O'Leary, *Transactions of the American Nuclear Society*, 66 (1992) 198
- [11] E. M. Lehockey, G. Palumbo, P. K. Lin, D. L. Limoges, U.S. Patent number 6,086,691
- [12] E. M. Lehockey, G. Palumbo, *Mater. Sci. Eng.*, A237, 1997, pp. 168-172.
- [13] E. Orowan: *Dislocations in Metals*, AIME, New York, NY, 1954, p.116.
- [14] R.L. Bell and R. W. Cahn: *Proc. R. Soc.*, 1957, vol.239, pp. 494-521.
- [15] J. W. Christian and A. G. Crocker: in *Dislocations in Solids*, F. R. N. Nabarro, ed., North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1980, vol. 8, pp. 221-35.
- [16] J. P. Hirth and J. Lothe: *theory of Dislocations*, 2nd ed., John Wiley & Sons, New York, NY, 1982, pp. 365-821.
- [17] M. H. Yoo, J. R. Morris, K. H. Ho, and S. R. Agnew, *Metall. Mater. Trans. A*. 2002, vol. 33A, pp. 813-822
- [18] J.A. Venebles, *Phil. Mag.* 6, 1961, p.379
- [19] J.A. Venebles. In: R. E. Reed-Hill, J. P. Hirth and H.C. Rogers, Editors, *Deformation twinning*, Golden & Breach, New York, 1964, pp.77-116
- [20] M.A. Meyers, O. Vohringer and V. A. Lubarda, *Acta. Mater.*, vol. 49, issue. 19, 2001, pp. 4025-4039