

K1, K2

Effect of Intermediate and Final Heat Treatments on the Burst Properties of K1 and K2 Cladding Tubes

305-353 150

K1, K2 CW, 470 520 K1, K2 TREX
가 가 가 K1, K2 K1, K2

가 470 가 K1, K2 Zry-4 AZ

Abstract

Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute (KAERI) has developed newly K1 and K2 cladding tubes for nuclear fuel. K1 and K2 cladding tubes were manufactured with final heat treatment at 470 , 520 and without final heat treatment. To evaluate the effect of both intermediate and final heat treatments on the burst properties of K1 and K2 cladding tubes, the burst tests were carried out at room temperature and 400 for the various K1 and K2 cladding tubes, which had manufactured through different 6 kinds of heat treatment processes. 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 the ultimate hoop strength was and the elongation was vice versa. K1 and K2 cladding tubes having final heat treatment at 470 showed the burst properties which are similar to those of Zry-4 and AZ.

Key words: K1, K2 cladding tubes, burst properties, heat treatment process

1.

1990 Sn 1.5wt% (standard) Zry-4 가
(PWR)

Sn 1.3wt% low tin Zry-4 PWR
low tin Zry-4 , 60

GWD/tU 가 , ,

500 Zirlo¹⁾, MDA²⁾ NDA³⁾ Zry-4, PWR
(space grid) (stress-relieve) , PWR
M5⁴⁻⁵⁾ Zry-4, (BWR) Zry-2,

K1, K2 E635⁶⁾ 550
(KAERI)

12

(dimensional stability) 가

KAERI 12 6 (A10, A11, A12, D20, D21, D22) 가

ASTM B811-97⁷⁾ (UHS), (%TCE) (400) (UBE) K1, K2 low tin

Zry-4 AZ (UHS), (TCE) ASTM B811-97 (UBE) 가

가 K1, K2 가

가 UHS 가 TCE 가

2.

2.1 가 가 20,000 PSI 가

zone) 10cm , 600 ± 2 3-zone type (uniform)

2.2 K1, K2, low tin Zry-4(Zry-4) AZ

(x x) 1 , K1 K2 2

1.	(wt.%)				(x x :mm)			
	Nb	Sn	Fe	Cr	Mn	Cu	O	Zr
K1	0.4	0.8	0.35	0.15	x		0.120	Bal. 9.5x8.36x0.57
K2	0.2	1.1	0.35	0.15	-	x	0.12	Bal. 9.5x8.36x0.57
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

2. K1, K2

		ID	TREX				
				1	2	3	
K1	A	1A10	580 °Cx3hr	590 °Cx3hr	570 °Cx3hr	570 °Cx3hr	N/A
		1A11					470 °Cx3hr
		1A12					520 °Cx3hr
K2	D	2D20	640 °Cx3hr	620 °Cx3hr	570 °Cx3hr	-	N/A
		2D21					470 °Cx3hr
		2D22					520 °Cx3hr

K1, K2 "Specification for the manufacturing of the TREX of KAERI alloys"⁸⁾

"Specification for the manufacturing of the KAERI cladding tubes"⁹⁾

Zry-4 AZ "As-received" Zry-4 496 4

(Stress Relief) AZ

454 471 ASTM B811-97

10 150mm 60° 3 2:1 0.25±0.05mm 60, 80, 100 mm 3 (OD) Metal plug (tapered) name pen End fittings

2.3

ASTM B811-97 가 "13.8±1.4MPa/ 2" initial fluid volume pumping E21-92(1998) 10) 400 20 400±3 가 가 (surge) 400 ±3 가 가 가 K-type

3.

3.1

(ultimate hoop stress or ultimate burst strength), (total circumferential elongation) 3 (uniform burst elongation) (UHS) s (MPa) = PD/2t 7) D: (OD, mm) ? (WT, mm) t: (WT, mm) (P, MPa) (TCE) = (C2 ? C1) / C1 X 100 C1: C2: () (UBE) = (C2 ? C1) / C1 X 100 C1: C2: 20mm

3. K1, K2

	UHS(MPa)	TCE(%)	UBE(%)	UHS(MPa)	TCE(%)	UBE(%)
	1030-1130	4-7	3-4	400-500	9-11	5-7
470°C	960-980	5-8	4-6	350-530	10-19	4-6
520°C	800-840	14-17	11-13	250-380	40-65	12-16

3.2

K1, K2

1 400 K1, K2 UHS가 TCE UBE가 가 K1A (A10, A11, A12) 400 UHS가 1(1b) K1, K2 A D 가 가 K1, K2 Zr ASME B811-97 UHS 500MPa , TCE 20% , 520 K1, K2 A12, D22 2

UHS 800MPa TCE 20%가 520

12) UHS 690MPa , TCE 12% 가 11) CE A10, A11, KWU 13) UBE

D20, D21 UHS CE TCE TCE K1, K2 (A11, D21)

400 (1%) , UHS KWU 470 AZ

2.5% (1%) , UHS KWU 470 AZ

UBE K1, K2 Zry-4 AZ

K1, K2 UHS Zry-4 AZ 400 TCE

K2 UHS Zry-4 AZ K2 D21 TCE AZ

Zry-4 AZ K2 D21 TCE AZ

K1, K2 UBE Zry-4 AZ

3 ballooning 520 470 balloning

520 520

4 5 A K1, K2 400

SEM K1 A10 가 400

A11, A12 dimple 400 K2 dimple A12

400 dimple 가

4.

K1, K2 가 ASTM

B811-97 E21-92 400

1. 가 K1, K2 가

가

2. 520 K1, K2 A12, D22 UHS 800MPa TCE ASTM B811-97 20% ASTM B811-97 가

K1, K2 A12, D22 520 가

3. 470 K1, K2, Zry-4 AZ

A. K1, K2 UHS Zry-4 AZ

B. 400 K1 TCE Zry-4 AZ

AZ Zry-4

C. K2 TCE Zry-4 AZ

D. K1, K2 UBE 400 AZ K1 A Zry-4 Zry-4

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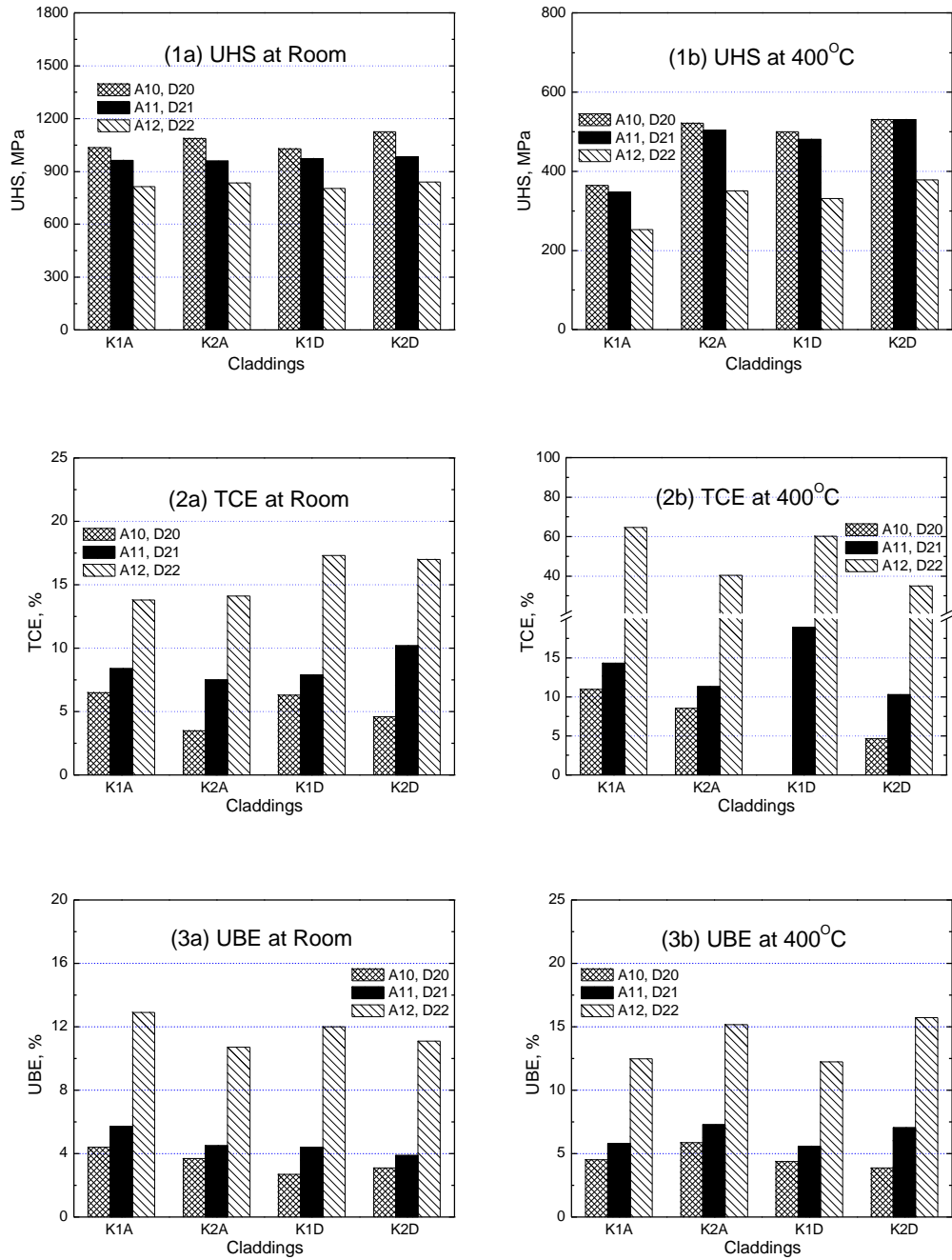


Fig. 1. Burst properties of K1 and K2 claddings at room temperature and 400°C

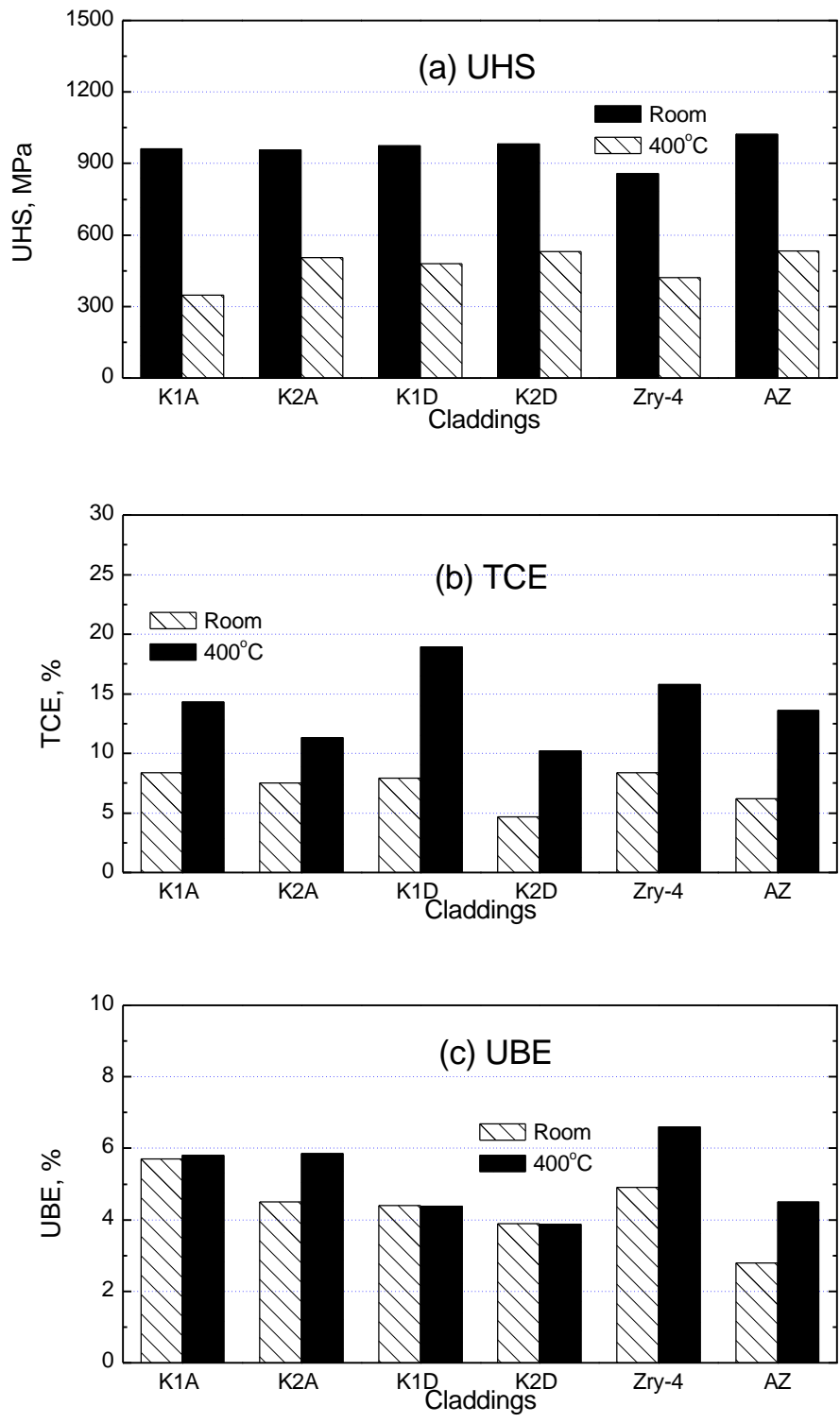


Fig. 2. Burst properties of K1 and K2 claddings at room temperature and 400°C



Fig. 3. Burst Fractographs of both K1 and K2 claddings: A10, A11, A12, D20, D21 and D22 at 400°C

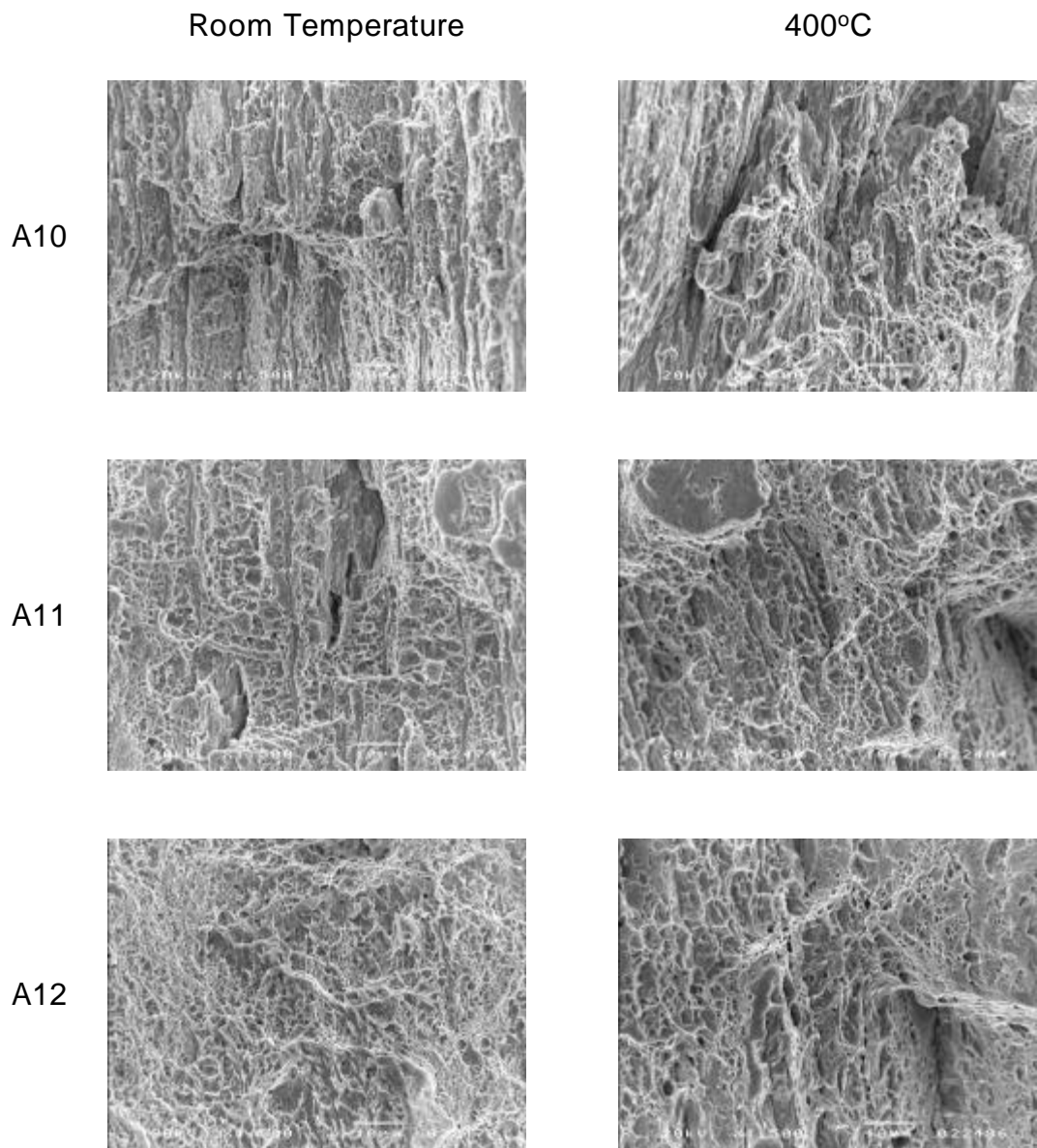


Fig. 4. Fractographs of K1 claddings: A10, A11 and A12 at room temperature and 400°C

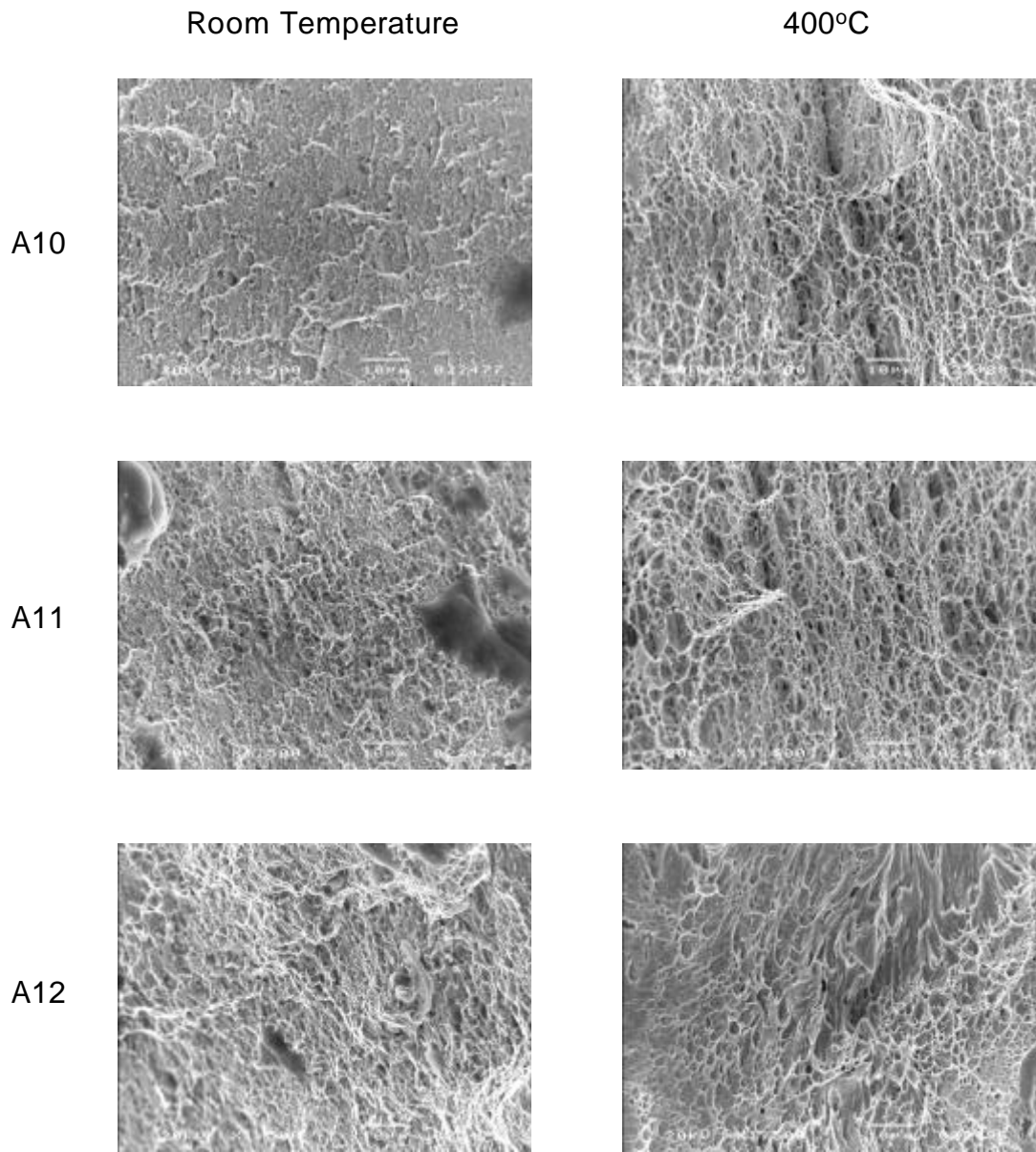


Fig. 5. Fractographs of K2 claddings :A10, A11 and A12 at room temperature and 400°C