

1950 [1]가
 가 가
 (SMART) HIMET
 1960 HIMET
 가
 [2,3] 가 HIMET (Zr-1%Nb) (
 40%U-Zr)
 HIMET

2.

Zr-1%Nb (ingot) β
 700 , 1 1:18 7mm
 1 가
 , ASTM E 8M-97 (residual
 stress) vacuum furnace 580°C 3
 (gage length) (diameter)
 가 2
 가 2-(a) 가 (pin)
 (grip) (jig) (eriseal) (sealing tube)
 inconel 718 inconel 600 가 (Ar) 가
 2-(b)
 , 100 600 (100) 1×10^{-4} /sec
 2 가
 (Ar) Furnace가
 200cc/min(Ar 99.9%) , Zr-1%Nb Furnace가
 50cc/min(Ar 99.999%), 40%U-Zr 100cc/min(Ar 99.999%)
 . Furnace가 Ar 가 (U) 가
 (SEM)

3.

3-1 Zr-1%Nb

3 가 (stress vs. strain)
 (discontinuous yielding)[4,5] 300°C
 , 300°C Luders elongation 0.9% 4 Zr-1%Nb 가 가
 (Y.S & UTS)
 Y.S UTS 600°C 2%
 (flow stress) 가 5 300-400°C
 (plateau) [2] α-Zr (matrix) β-Nb(precipitates)
 가 (dislocation) [DSA] [3]. Y.S
 UTS가 [5,6] 1
 (hot extraction) Zr-1%Nb
 1019ppm 6 (elongation)
 , 2% flow stress [6,7]
 Zr
 가

3-2 Zr-1%Nb

(SEM) 가 7
 7 가 가 (dimple) 가 가 가
 , 가 가 가 600°C

3-3 40%U-Zr

8 40%U-Zr (Y.S & UTS)
 Y.S UTS가 가 가 Y.S UTS
 가 500°C Y.S UTS가 [1]
 610°C 9 , 200°C
 가 (brittle fracture) , 가 가
 가 400 500 10 Double
 necking , 가 11
 가 necking 가 가 400-500
 necking necking
 necking , -matrix -Zr

3-4 40% U-Zr

(SEM) 가 12 . 12-(a)
 (brittle fracture) (cleavage)가
 , 가 가 cleavage dimple 가
 (ductile fracture) . 12-(f) 500°C 가
 600°C 가 .

4.

Zr-1%Nb

40% U-Zr

1. Zr-1%Nb DSA 300-400°C
 가 2% flow stress (plateau)
2. Zr-1%Nb 가 ,
 DSA
3. 40% U-Zr Y.S UTS가 500°C
 Y.S UTS가
4. 40% U-Zr 400 500 가
 double necking
5. 40% U-Zr ,
 (cleavage)가 , 가 가 cleavage
 dimple 가 .

1. Arthur A. Bauer “ An evaluation of the properties and behavior of Zr-U alloys” BMI-1350 (September 28 , 1959)
2. , “ , ” KAERI/RR-1887/98 (1999)
3. , “ , ” KAERI/RR-1895/98 (1999)
4. K.Veevers and W.B.Rotsay, J. Nucl. Mater. 27 (1963) 108
5. W.R.Thorpe and I.O.Smith, J. Nucl. Mat 78 (1978) 49-57
6. A.M.Nasr, J. Nucl .Mat 186 (1992) 166-176

7. V.Ramachandran and R.E.Reed-hill, Metall. Trans 1 (1970) 2015

Table 1 Effect of Oxygen content in Zr-1%Nb

[러시아 자료 인용]

Oxygen content	T = 293 K		T = 623-653 K	
	Y.S [MPa]	UTS [MPa]	Y.S [MPa]	UTS [MPa]
500ppm	240-270	400-430	90-100	200-230
1300ppm	330-370	520-530	120-130	220-230
1600ppm	420-430	580-590	150-160	250-260

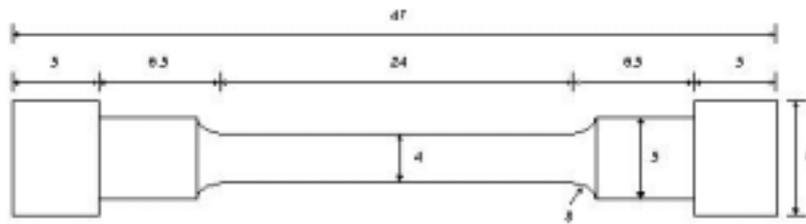


Fig. 1 Geometry of tensile test specimen



(a)



(b)



(c)

Fig. 2 (a) pin type grip (b) sealing tube surrounded S.S tube
(c) new tensile test system at high temperature

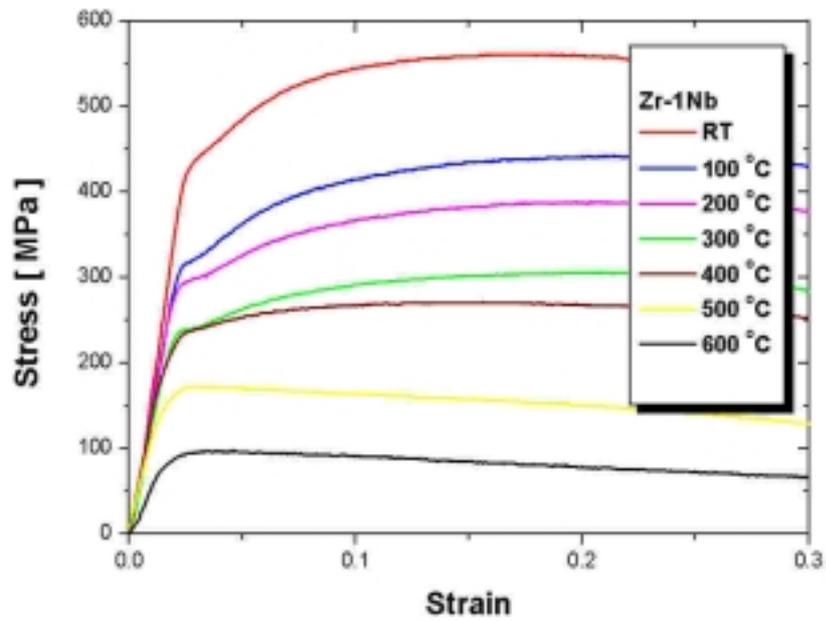


Fig. 3 Stress vs. strain curves of Zr-1Nb alloy at a strain rate 1×10^{-4} /sec for various temperature

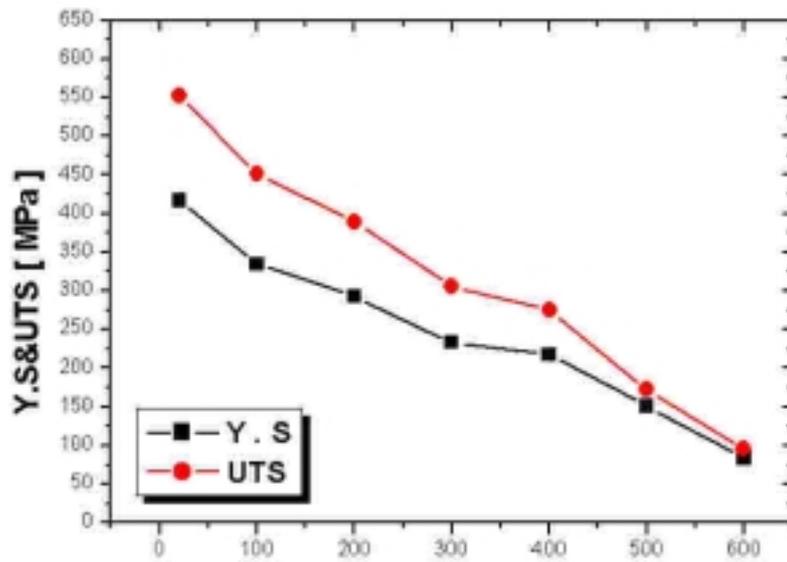


Fig. 4 The relationship between yield stress & ultimate tensile stress and temperature of Zr-1Nb

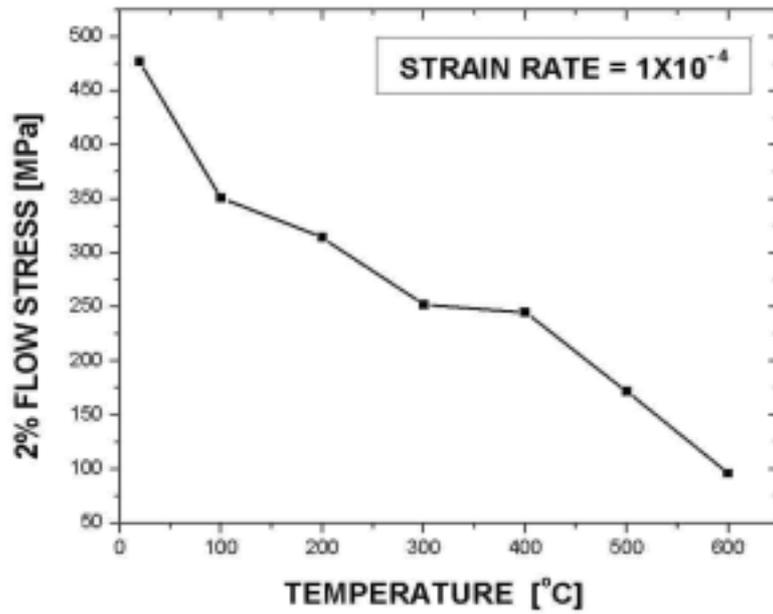


Fig. 5 Temperature dependence of 2% flow stress of Zr-1%Nb at a strain rate 1×10^{-4} /sec

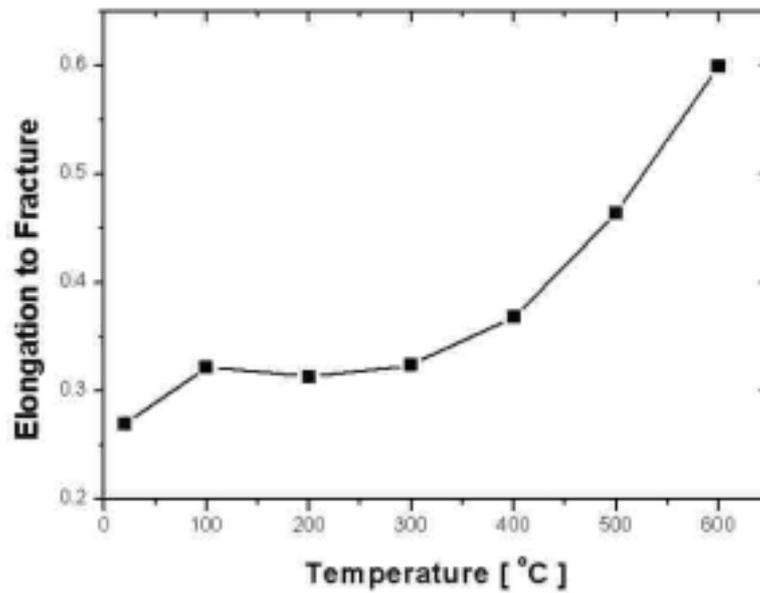
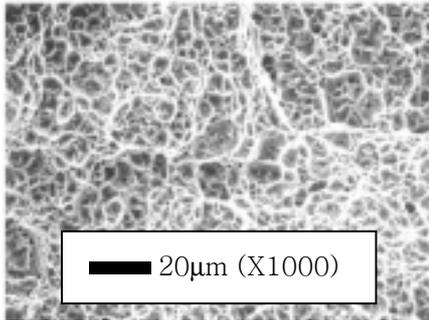
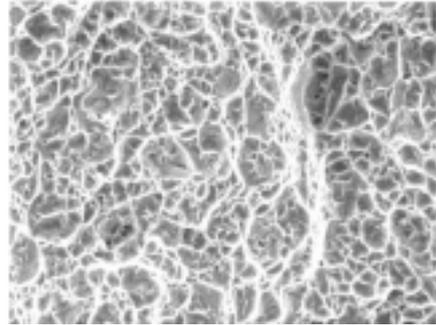


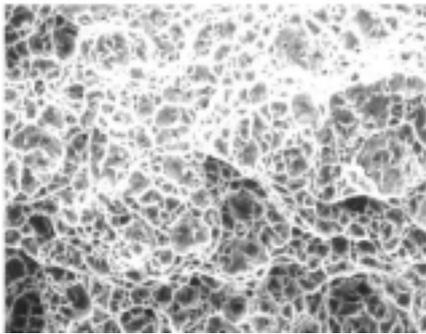
Fig. 6 The relationship between elongation to fracture and temperature



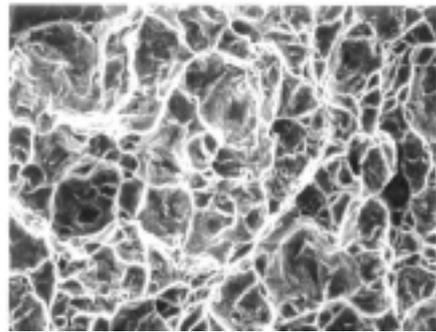
(a)



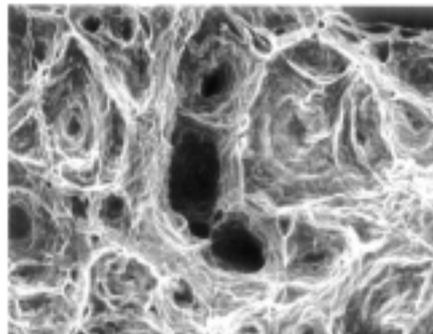
(b)



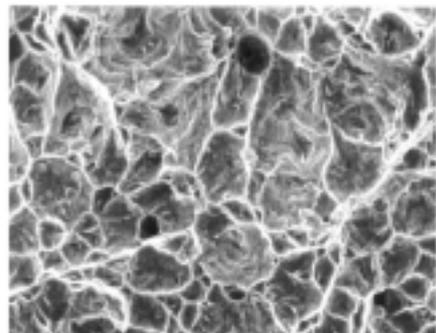
(c)



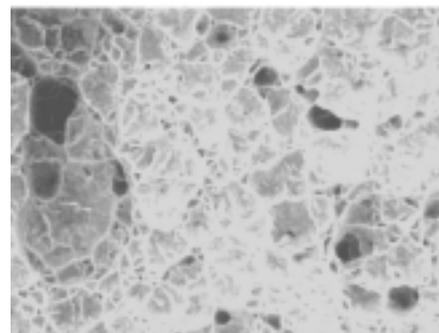
(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)

Fig. 7 SEM photographs of fracture surfaces at each test temperature

(a) Zr-1%Nb at RT (b) 100 °C (c) 200 °C (d) 300 °C (e) 400 °C (f) 500 °C (g) 600 °C

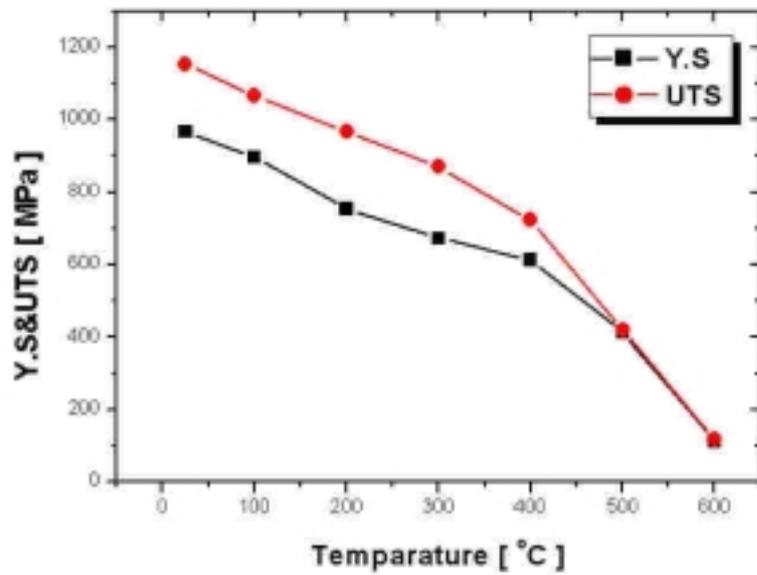


Fig. 8 The relationship between yield stress & ultimate tensile stress and temperature of 40%U-Zr

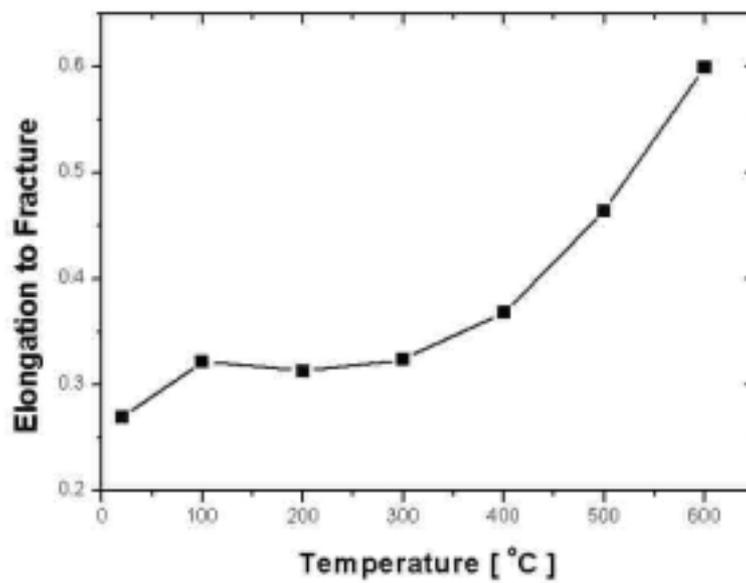


Fig. 9 The relationship between elongation to fracture and temperature

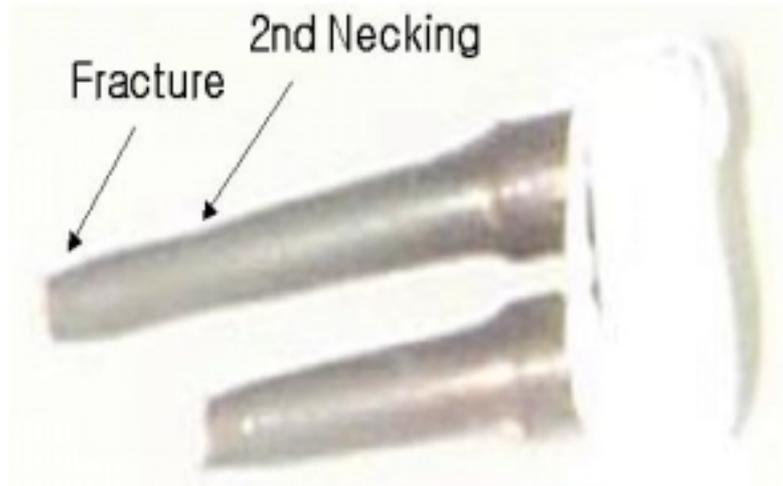


Fig. 10 Double necking of 40%U-Zr

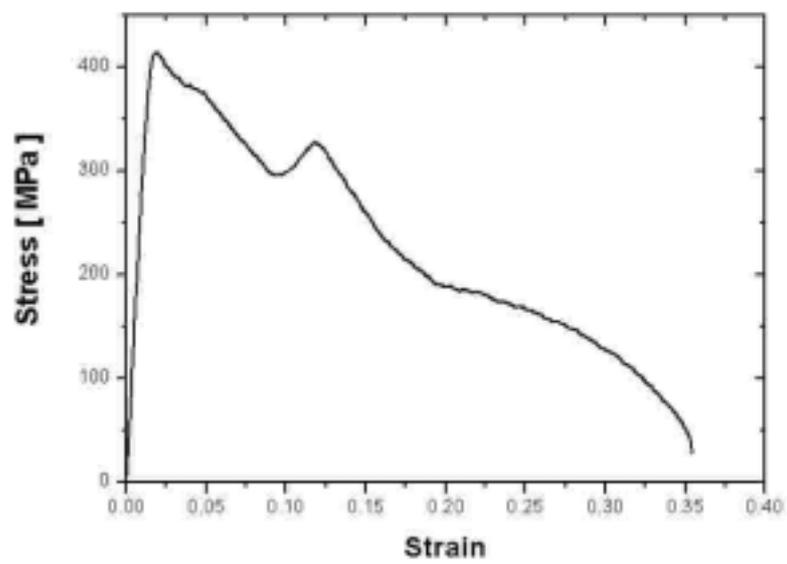
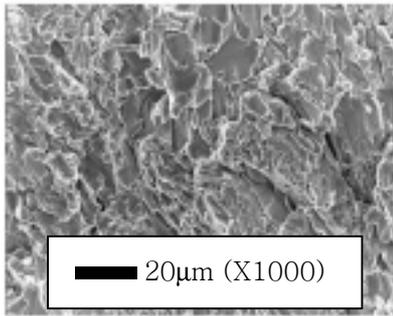
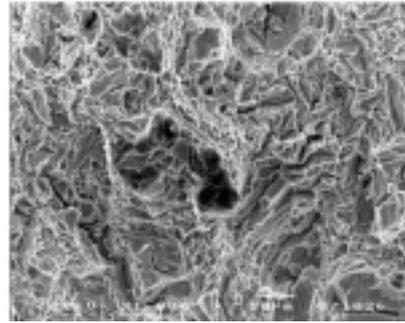


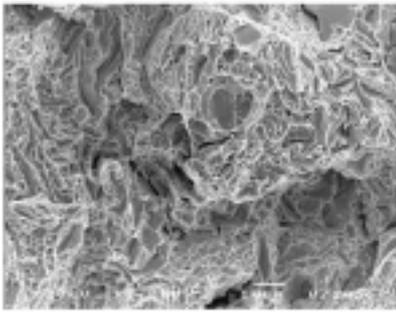
Fig. 11 Double necking curve of 40%U-Zr at 500°C



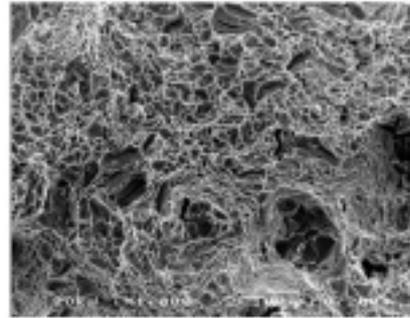
(a)



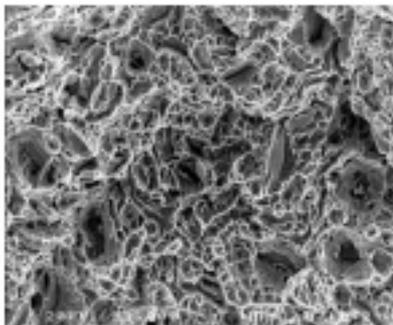
(b)



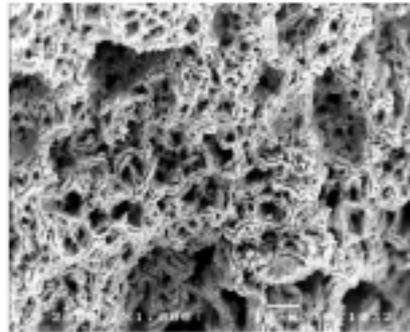
(c)



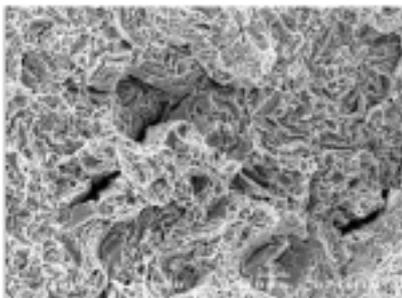
(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)

Fig. 12 SEM photographs of fracture surfaces
at each test temperature

(a) 40%U-Zr at RT (b) 100 °C (c) 200 °C
(d) 300 °C (e) 400 °C (f) 500 °C (g) 600 °C