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Creep-Fatigue Damage Evaluation of KALIMER Reactor Internal Structures for Elevated Temperature

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ASME Code Case N-201-4

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Abstract

In this paper, the design limits of the stress, the accumulated inelastic strain, and a creep-fatigue damage are evaluated using the ASME Code Case N-201-4 to check the structural integrity of the baffle annulus structures in KALIMER reactor internal structures, which are subjected the elevated temperatures during normal operations. For the loading conditions, the normal operating temperatures and the seismic OBE are considered. From the evaluations, the stress limits are satisfied with enough margins and the inelastic strain limits also satisfied when using the simplified inelastic method. For the creep-fatigue damage evaluations, the conservative parameters are used if possible. From the creep-fatigue damage evaluations, all parts of interest satisfy the design rules but the reactor vessel liner part at the elevation of hot pool free surface has large creep damage.

1.

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(Baffle annulus structure)

(1).

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530°C

. KALIMER

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(2).

ASME Code Case N-201-4⁽³⁾

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(3).

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ASME Code Case N-201-4

2.

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Fig.1

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Fig.2

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Fig.3

Fig.4

(Collector cylinder)

COMMIX

Fig.5

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Fig.6

[4]

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Fig.7

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Hot standby(230°C)

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(Cool-down)

Fig.8

가

Hot standby(230°C)

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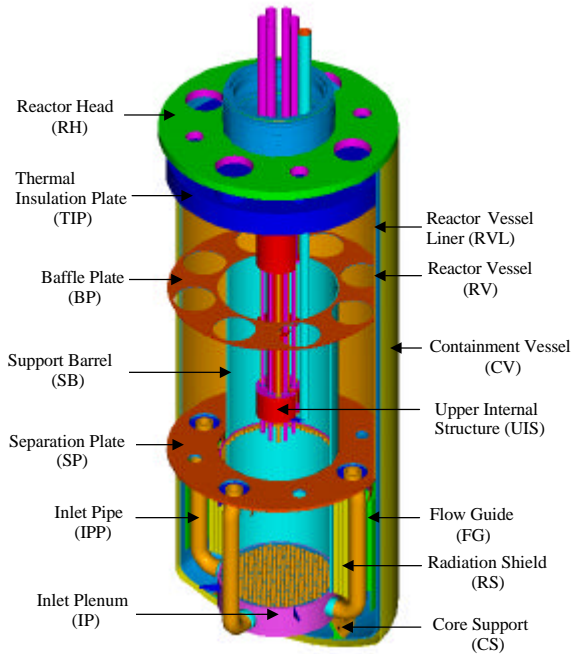


Fig. 1 Conceptually Designed KALIMER RI

가 (Heat-up)
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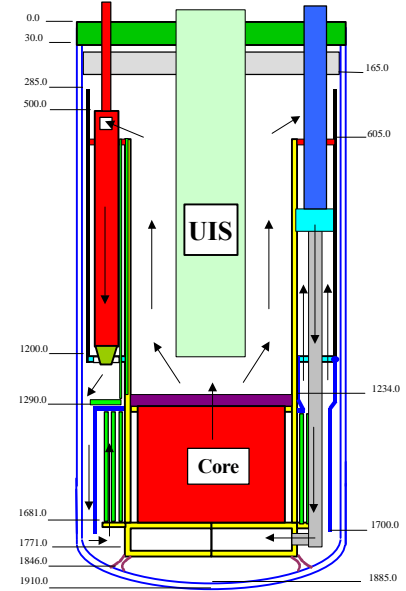


Fig. 2 Elevations and Flow Path in RI

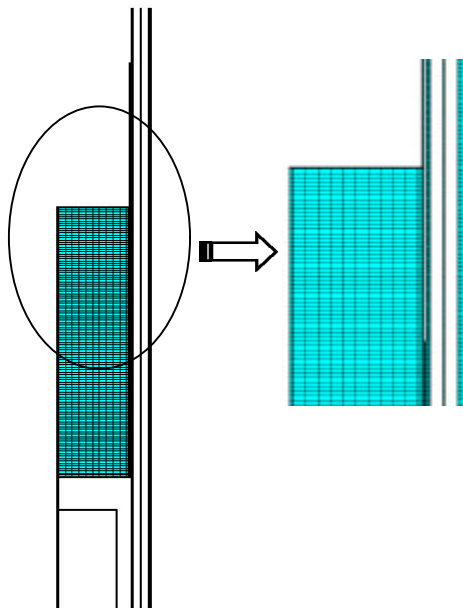


Fig. 3 Axisymmetric Analysis Model of RI

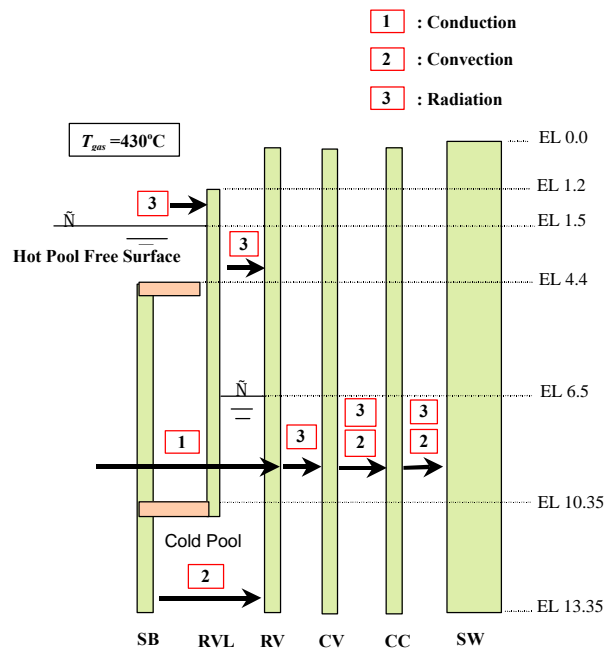


Fig.4 Heat Transfer Mechanism in Baffle Annulus

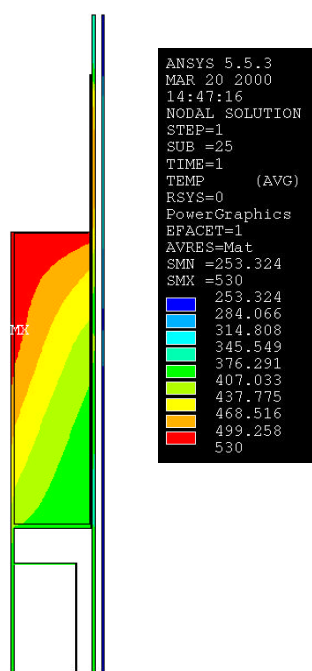


Fig. 5 Temperature Distributions(Normal Operation)

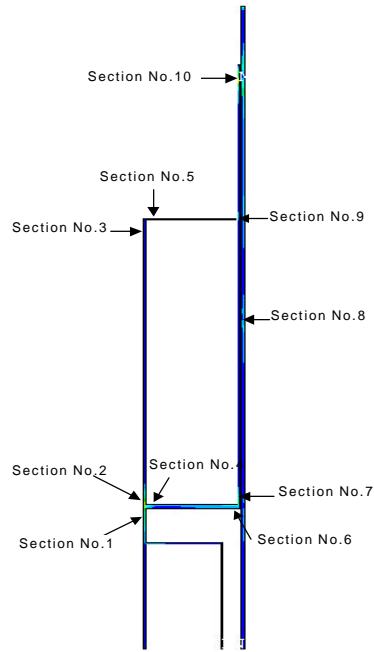


Fig. 6 Stresses and Section Points

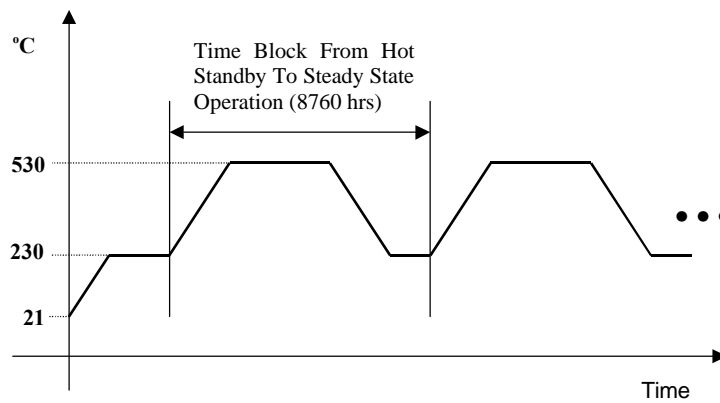


Fig.7 Assumed Normal Operation Cycles in Analysis

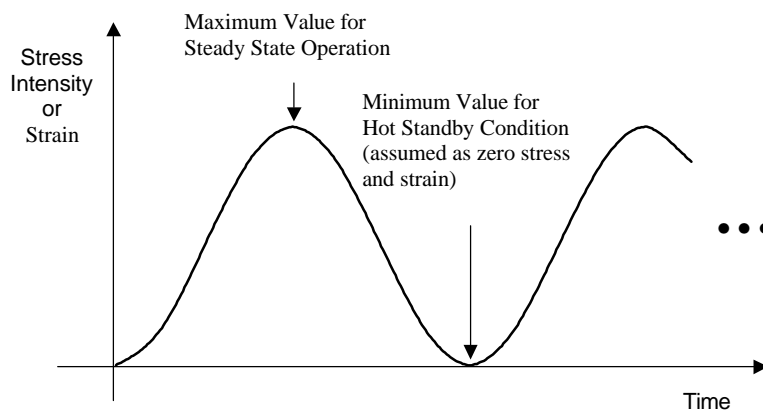


Fig. 8 Assumed Stress Cycles in Analysis

3.

가 427°C ASME Section III Subsection

NG⁽⁵⁾ 427°C

ASME Code Case N-201-4

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(4) 가 가

(가 2) (가 10)

ASME Code Case N-201-4

가 [4]

4.

4.1

가

A, B C

가

$$\sum_{j=1}^p \left(\frac{n}{N_d} \right)_j + \sum_{k=1}^q \left(\frac{\Delta t}{T_d} \right)_k \leq D \tag{1}$$

D = total creep-fatigue damage

P = number of different cycle types

$(n)_j$ = number of applied repetitions of cycle type, j

$(N_d)_j$ = number of design allowable cycles for cycle type, j

q = number of time intervals for the creep damage calculation

$(T_d)_k$ = allowable time duration determined from the stress-to-rupture curves

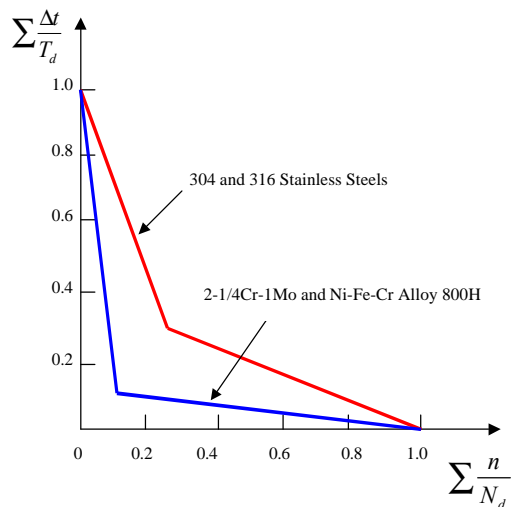


Fig. 9 Creep-Fatigue Damage Curve

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가

가

Fig. 9

ASME Code Case

4.2 가

가 가 가

가

$$\Delta e_{equiv,i} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2(1+n^*)} [(\Delta e_{xi} - \Delta e_{yi})^2 + (\Delta e_{yi} - \Delta e_{zi})^2 + (\Delta e_{zi} - \Delta e_{xi})^2 + \frac{3}{2}(\Delta g_{xyi}^2 + \Delta g_{yzi}^2 + \Delta g_{zxi}^2)]^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

i

$$[3] \quad (2)$$

$n^* = 0.3$

$n^* = 0.5$ 가

Table 1 (2)

가 Δe_{max}

Table.1 Maximum Value of Calculated Equivalent Strain Ranges (Normal Operation)

Node No.		$D\mathbf{e}_x \times 10^{-3}$	$D\mathbf{e}_y \times 10^{-3}$	$D\mathbf{e}_z \times 10^{-3}$	$D\mathbf{e}_{xy} \times 10^{-3}$	$D\mathbf{e}_{max} \times 10^{-3}$
Lower SB/SP	458	0.31560	-0.20368	-0.49835	0.01212	0.549
	976	-0.19167	0.31404	0.08838	-0.01130	0.482
Upper SB/SP	481	0.12041	0.28790	-0.56018	0.06714	0.600
	993	0.18707	-0.04557	-0.31861	0.09103	0.343
SB/BP	797	0.02405	-0.02362	-0.03078	0.00262	0.040
	1239	-0.16359	0.03039	0.00649	-0.00262	0.031
SP/SB	1332	-0.03540	-0.07418	0.09963	-0.00972	0.122
	1344	-0.10761	0.10150	-0.16458	0.00562	0.187
BP/SB	2111	-0.01996	0.01185	-0.00630	0.00004	0.021
	2474	0.01565	0.00429	-0.02586	-0.00009	0.033
SP/RVL	2502	0.00433	-0.03960	0.07688	0.03308	0.081
	2506	-0.19588	-0.01128	0.23790	-0.06514	0.293
RVL/SP	2510	0.15016	-0.54620	0.26138	-0.04516	0.584
	2748	-0.29405	0.35206	0.30291	-0.03253	0.480
RVL-Cold Free	2509	0.01470	-0.02677	-0.02107	0.00204	0.030
	2747	-0.03591	0.00421	0.10249	0.00255	0.095
RVL at BP Elev.	2729	0.17070	-0.16533	-0.24155	0.00486	0.292
	3077	-0.07976	0.26313	-0.08313	0.00686	0.265
RVL- Hot Free	3136	0.45305	-0.36914	-0.84765	-0.02960	0.877
	3086	-0.10031	0.73233	-0.47859	-0.03944	0.826

(2)

가

가

Δe_{mod}

$$\Delta e_{mod} = \left(\frac{S^*}{\bar{S}} \right) K^2 \Delta e_{max} \quad (3)$$

$$\Delta e_{mod} = \frac{K^2 S^* \Delta e_{max}}{\Delta s_{max}} \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta e_{mod} = K_e K \Delta e_{max} \quad (5)$$

S^* \bar{S}

가

$$K = \frac{(P+Q+F)_{eff}}{(P+Q)_{eff}} \quad (6)$$

가

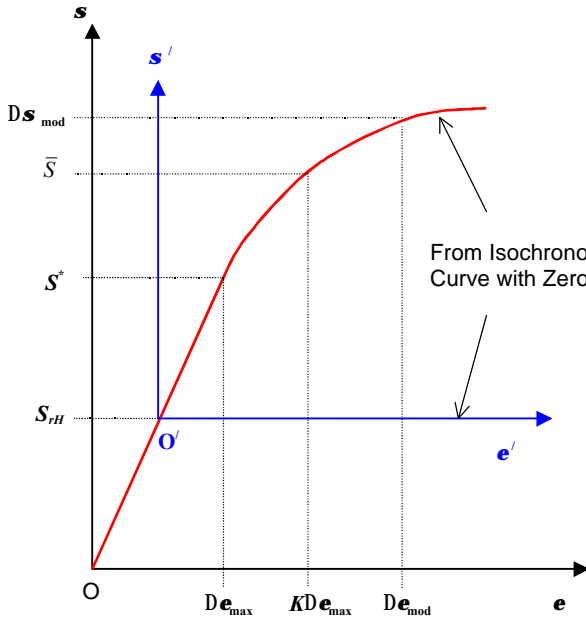


Fig.10

s_{rH}

From Isochronous Curve with Zero Time (Isochronous stress-strain curve)

(3, 6)

s_{rH}

[4]

Table 2

가

Fig.10 Composite Stress-Strain Curve

가 가

10.0Cm

가

2.5Cm 가

가

e_t

$$e_t = K_n \Delta e_{mod} + K \Delta e_c \quad (7)$$

가

가

(7)

K_n

$$K_n = 1.0 + f (K'_n - 1.0) \quad (8)$$

(Triaxiality Factor, T.F.)

ASME Code

f

Case N-201-4

FIG. Y-1430-2

$$T.F. = \frac{|\mathbf{s}_1 + \mathbf{s}_2 + \mathbf{s}_3|}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [(s_1 - s_2)^2 + (s_2 - s_3)^2 + (s_3 - s_1)^2]^{1/2}} \quad (9)$$

$$3 \quad K_e K \Delta e_{\max} E / 3 \bar{S}_m \quad . \quad K_e K \Delta e_{\max} E / 3 \bar{S}_m \leq$$

$$1.0 \quad K'_n=1 \quad (8) \quad K'_n=1$$

가

$$(7) \quad \Delta e_c \quad (\text{Test No. B-1})$$

1.25 s_c

Δe_c

$$, 1.25 s_c ,$$

(P)

(n) (n x P)

Table 3

가 가 1, 4, 6, 7
427°C 가

Table 4

OBE 가
가 ASME
10⁶

Table.2 Calculated Parameters for Modified Equivalent Strain Range(Normal Operation)

Node No.	Δe_{\max} $\times 10^{-3}$	S_{rH}	S^*	\bar{S}	K	K_e
458	0.549	151.7	242.5	243.4	1.010	1.0
976	0.482	151.7	231.5	232.2	1.010	1.0
481	0.600	124.1	220.6	223.8	1.033	1.0
993	0.343	124.1	179.2	181.1	1.033	1.0
797	0.040	20.7	28.4	29.8	1.185	1.0
1239	0.031	20.7	26.7	27.7	1.185	1.0
1332	0.122	151.7	171.8	172.6	1.040	1.0
1344	0.187	151.7	182.6	183.8	1.040	1.0
2111	0.021	20.7	23.0	23.0	1.000	1.0
2474	0.033	20.7	24.3	24.3	1.000	1.0
2502	0.081	151.7	165.1	168.3	1.243	1.0
2506	0.293	151.7	200.2	211.9	1.243	1.0
2510	0.584	151.7	248.3	249.8	1.016	1.0
2748	0.480	151.7	231.1	232.3	1.016	1.0
2509	0.030	124.1	128.9	129.0	1.023	1.0
2747	0.095	124.1	139.3	139.7	1.023	1.0
2729	0.292	20.7	77.0	78.3	1.022	1.0
3077	0.265	20.7	71.8	73.0	1.022	1.0
3136	0.877	20.7	144.8	148.3	1.031	1.0
3086	0.826	20.7	143.4	146.2	1.031	1.0

Table. 3 Calculated Parameters for Total Strain Range (Normal Operation)

Node No.	TF.	f	$K_e K \Delta e_{\max} E / 3 \bar{S}_m$	K'_n	K_n	$\Delta e_{\text{mod}} \times 10^{-3}$	$\Delta e_c \times 10^{-3}$
458	0.54	0.15	0.278	1.0	1.0	0.558	0.000
976	0.48	0.13	0.244	1.0	1.0	0.490	0.000
481	0.20	0.08	0.334	1.0	1.0	0.631	0.400
993	0.40	0.11	0.191	1.0	1.0	0.362	0.400
797	0.59	0.17	0.037	1.0	1.0	0.054	0.003
1239	0.51	0.14	0.029	1.0	1.0	0.042	0.003
1332	0.06	0.01	0.062	1.0	1.0	0.131	0.000
1344	0.70	0.20	0.096	1.0	1.0	0.201	0.000
2111	0.52	0.14	0.018	1.0	1.0	0.021	0.017
2474	0.16	0.07	0.028	1.0	1.0	0.033	0.017
2502	0.39	0.11	0.048	1.0	1.0	0.123	0.000
2506	0.08	0.01	0.174	1.0	1.0	0.428	0.000
2510	0.18	0.08	0.293	1.0	1.0	0.599	0.000
2748	0.58	0.17	0.241	1.0	1.0	0.493	0.000
2509	0.85	0.23	0.017	1.0	1.0	0.031	0.003
2747	0.57	0.16	0.051	1.0	1.0	0.099	0.003
2729	0.62	0.18	0.251	1.0	1.0	0.300	0.010
3077	0.29	0.09	0.228	1.0	1.0	0.272	0.010
3136	0.67	0.19	0.761	1.0	1.0	0.910	0.800
3086	0.14	0.05	0.717	1.0	1.0	0.861	0.800

Table 4. Calculated Fatigue Damages for Normal Operation

Node No.		Thermal Load (30 Cycles)			Seismic OBE (50 Cycles) $e_t \times 10^{-3}$	Fatigue Damage $= \sum_{j=1}^P \left(\frac{n}{N_d} \right)_j$
		$K_n \Delta e_{\text{mod}} \times 10^{-3}$	$K \Delta e_c \times 10^{-3}$	Total Strain Range $e_t \times 10^{-3}$		
Lower SB/SP	458	0.558	0.000	0.556	0.119	0.000
	976	0.490	0.000	0.489	0.120	0.000
Upper SB/SP	481	0.631	0.413	1.030	0.238	0.000
	993	0.362	0.413	0.765	0.233	0.000
SB/BP	797	0.054	0.004	0.051	0.025	0.000
	1239	0.042	0.004	0.041	0.025	0.000
SP/SB	1332	0.131	0.000	0.127	0.169	0.000
	1344	0.201	0.000	0.194	0.161	0.000
BP/SB	2111	0.021	0.017	0.038	0.160	0.000
	2474	0.033	0.017	0.050	0.150	0.000
SP/RVL	2502	0.123	0.000	0.115	0.046	0.000
	2506	0.428	0.000	0.401	0.074	0.000
RVL/SP	2510	0.599	0.000	0.594	0.282	0.000
	2748	0.493	0.000	0.489	0.230	0.000
RVL-Cold Free	2509	0.031	0.003	0.034	0.003	0.000
	2747	0.099	0.003	0.102	0.003	0.000
RVL at BP Elevation	2729	0.300	0.010	0.310	0.002	0.000
	3077	0.272	0.010	0.282	0.002	0.000
RVL- Hot Free	3136	0.910	0.824	1.734	0.000	0.002
	3086	0.861	0.825	1.686	0.000	0.002

4.3

가

(1)

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가

가

$$t_H = 262800 \text{ hours} (30 \text{) 가}$$

가

T_{HT}

가

Fig. 7

가

30

가

$$\bar{t}_j = t_H / n_j = 262800 / 30 = 8760$$

hours

ASME Code Case N-201-4

가

Table 4

$(S)_k$

T_{HT}

S_j

S_j

t

S_r

$$S_r = S_j - 0.8G(S_j - \bar{S}_r) \tag{10}$$

S_j

j

\bar{S}_r

t

(10)

G

$$\frac{[s_1 - 0.5(s_2 + s_2)]}{[s_1 - 0.3(s_2 + s_3)]} \tag{11}$$

$s_1, s_2,$

s_3

$$|s_1| \geq |s_2| \geq |s_3|$$

(10)

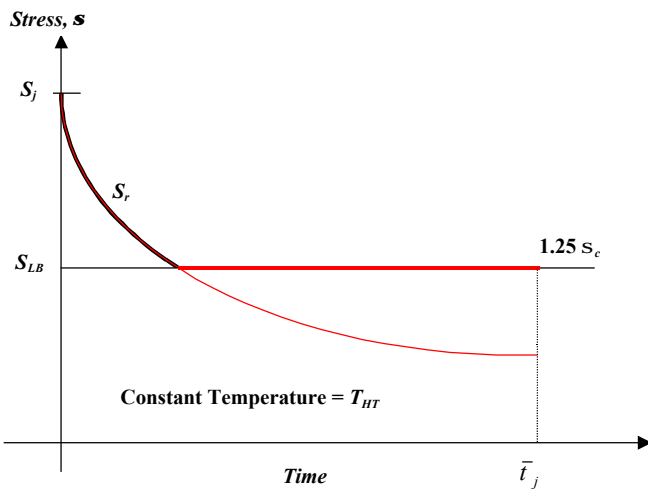
G

1.0

$G=1.0$

Fig. 11

가



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$1.25s_c$

S_{LB}

$1.25s_c$

$1.25s_c$

Table 5

가

가

Fig.11 Stress-Relaxation Limits for Creep Damage

S_j

가

가

S_{LB} 가

(3136 3086)

S_j

3136

. Fig.12

가

가

가

ASME Code

Case N-201-4

가

S_j

$(\Delta t)_k$

8760 hours

Table. 5 Calculated Parameters for Creep Damages (Normal Operation)

Node Nos.	t_H , hrs	T_{HT} , °C	\bar{t}_j , hrs	Relaxed stress level at time t				S_{LB}	
				S_j	\bar{S}_r	G	S_r		
Upper SB/SP	481	262800	430	8760	127.6	125.8	1.00	126.1	160.25
	993	262800	430	8760	123.1	121.6	1.00	121.9	160.25
SB/BP	797	262800	530	8760	9.9	9.8	1.00	9.8	8.88
	1239	262800	530	8760	7.9	7.8	1.00	7.8	8.88
BP/SB	2111	262800	530	8760	7.3	7.2	1.00	7.2	39.13
	2474	262800	530	8760	9.7	9.6	1.00	9.6	39.13
RVL-Cold Free	2509	262800	430	8760	5.5	5.4	0.95	5.4	8.88
	2747	262800	430	8760	16.4	16.0	1.00	16.1	8.88
RVL at BP Elevation	2729	262800	530	8760	59.9	53.5	1.00	54.8	30.25
	3077	262800	530	8760	54.4	49.8	1.00	50.7	30.25
RVL- Hot Free	3136	262800	530	8760	135.8	72.7	1.00	85.3	133.50
	3086	262800	530	8760	134.0	72.0	1.00	84.4	133.50

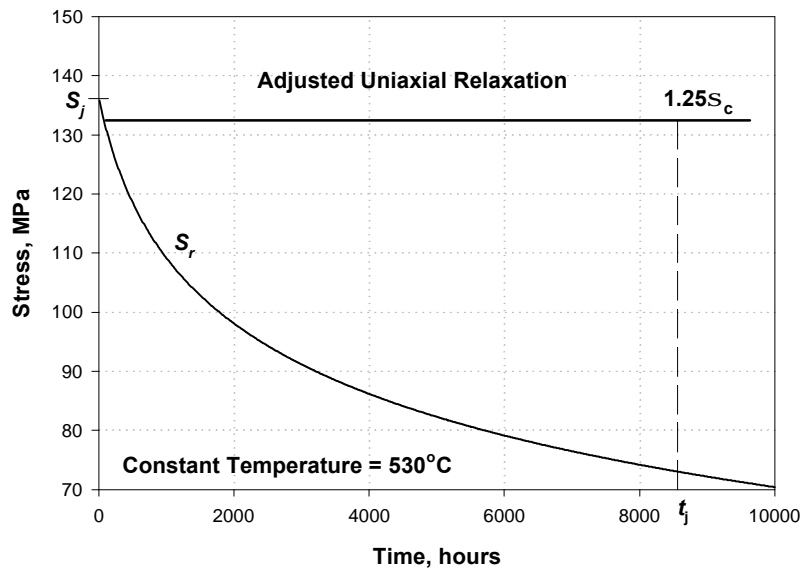


Fig. 12 Stress-Relaxation Limits for Creep Damages at Node 3136

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$(T_d)_k$

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N-201-4

$(S)_k$

$K'=0.9$

. Table 6

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0.876

가

가

Table 4

Fig.9

가 가

가

가

가

Table. 6 Calculated Creep Damage for Normal Operation

Node Nos.	$(T)_{k'}$ °C	$(S)_{k'}$ MPa	$(\Delta t)_{k'}$ hrs	$(S)_{k'}/K'$ MPa	q	$(T_d)_{k'}$ hrs	Creep Damage $= \sum_{k=1}^q \left(\frac{\Delta t}{T_d} \right)_k$	
Upper SB/SP	481	430	127.6	8760	141.8	30	1.0×10^7	0.026
	993	430	123.1	8760	136.8	30	1.0×10^7	0.026
SB/BP	797	530	9.9	8760	11.0	30	1.0×10^8	0.003
	1239	530	7.9	8760	8.8	30	1.0×10^8	0.003
BP/SB	2111	530	7.3	8760	8.1	30	1.0×10^8	0.003
	2474	530	9.7	8760	10.8	30	1.0×10^8	0.003
RVL-Cold Free	2509	430	5.5	8760	6.1	30	Over 10^8	0.000
	2747	430	16.4	8760	18.2	30	Over 10^8	0.000
RVL at BP Elevation	2729	530	59.9	8760	66.6	30	3.0×10^6	0.088
	3077	530	54.4	8760	60.4	30	3.0×10^6	0.088
RVL- Hot Free	3136	530	133.5	8760	148.3	30	3.0×10^5	0.876
	3086	530	133.5	8760	148.3	30	3.0×10^5	0.876

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- [1] Gyeong-Hoi, Koo, "Design Description of KALIMER Reactor Internal Structures," KALIMER/MS420-DD-01/1998, Rev.A, KAERI, 1999.
- [2] , , , "KALIMER ,", , 1999.
- [3] Cases of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code N-201-4, ASME, 1994.
- [4] Gyeong-Hoi, Koo, "Evaluation of Structural Integrity of KALIMER Reactor Internal Structures for Elevated Temperature," KALIMER/MS420-AR-04/2000, Rev.A, KAERI, 2000.
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