

'2000

**Hydride Blister**

**Zr-2.5Nb**

**Cantilever Beam**

**Cantilever Beam Test of Zr-2.5Nb Pressure Tubes with Hydride Blisters**

150

CANDU calandria Zr-2.5Nb 가  
hydride blister . hydride blister가  
blister-matrix (DHC) 가  
. Pickering 2 Hydride blister 가  
blister-matrix  
가  
blister DHC cantilever beam  
blister DHC blister  
zirconium matrix DHC 가  
blister-matrix circumferential hydride .

**Abstract**

The hydride blisters can be formed by the temperature gradient in the Zr-2.5Nb pressure tube if the pressure tubes contact to the calandria tubes. A volume expansion due to hydride blister causes steep stress gradient in the region of blister-matrix interface, possibly develops to delayed hydride cracking (DHC). After the rupture of pressure tubes due to hydride blisters in Pickering unit 2, many investigations concluded that the probability of blister to DHC may be low because the numerical analysis shows high compressive stresses are developed in the region of blister-matrix interface. This paper investigated fracture behavior of blister and possibility of DHC through cantilever beam test of blistered specimen produced by thermal diffusion processes in laboratory. The fractured surface after cantilever beam test shows a brittle fracture in the region of blister, typical DHC behavior in the region of Zr-2.5Nb matrix, and brittle fracture of crowded circumferential hydrides in the region of blister-matrix interface, where a steep stress gradient is expected.

1.

1983 Pickering 2 calandria garter spring calandria 가  
 calandria 가 hydride blister (delayed) 가  
 hydride blister . 가 hydride blister (delayed)  
 hydride cracking,; DHC) 가  
 2 m 가 [1].  
 calandria 가 hydride가 hydride  
 hydride blister . hydride blister fcc -  
 16,000 ppm 가 14 ~ 17%  
 . Hydride blister 가 hcp -  
 hydride가  $ZrH_x$  1)  $x = 1.0 \sim 1.59$   
 fct (face-centered tetragonal) Zr 8  
 tetrahedral interstitial site 가 2 (110) 가 4  
 metastable -hydride, 2)  $x = 1.67 \sim 2.0$  fcc (face-centered cubic)  
 tetrahedral interstitial site 가 가 non-stoichiometric dyhydride  
 -hydride, 3)  $x = 2$  fct 가 8 tetrahedral interstitial  
 site -hydride가 [2].  
 [3-6] - [7]  
 255 °C - peritectoid [8], - stable metastable  
 가 . - peritectoid 가  
 martensitic shear metastable [9].  
 Pickering Zr-2.5Nb blister blister  
 가 Puls[10] Zr-2.5Nb Cu blister  
 blister 가 (DHC )  
 blister radial hydride가 . Leger et  
 al.[11] blister blister  
 circumferential hydride . Domizzi et al. [12]  
 et al. [13] blister blister radial  
 hydride blister crack .  
 Zr-2.5Nb DHC 가  
 circumferential hydride fatigue pre-crack DHC  
 DHC hydride blister Zr-2.5Nb  
 DHC .  
 hoop(circumferential) stress cantilever beam . Hydride  
 blister hydride  
 circumferential stress가 ~ 190 Mpa [14]. Zr-2.5Nb

hydride blister가 [15-17],  
 가 blister  
 , matrix [18],  
 가 radial hydride가 .  
 hydride blister DHC  
 Zr-2.5Nb ,  
 hydride blister .  
 415 ° C block  
 hydride blister  
 cantilever beam  
 hydride blister DHC가  
 -Zr DHC hydride

2.

2.1. hydride blister

Zr-2.5%Nb ( 112 mm, 4.25 mm) 가 hydride  
 blister 30 - 35 mm [19]. 0.2 M,  
 KAERI-ZR-100-1 2 kA/m<sup>2</sup> 3 mm Pb .  
 65 ± 5 ° C,  
 , KAERI-ZR-001-1  
 grind

annealing . Annealing hydride  
 profile  
 2L hydride가 가 97% 가  
 [20],[21].

33 ppm 144 ppm .  
 blister Fig. 1 steady thermal field가  
 가 415 ± 2 ° C -  
 0.05 m A l<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> .  
 finger 14 - 16 ° C  
 finger 10 mm, 1.0 mm blister  
 6 × 10<sup>5</sup> sec (6.9 )  
 172.9 C, 368.9  
 C [13] [12]

## 2.2. Cantilever Beam Test DHC

Blister가 cantilever beam 가 crack 38.8 mm, 3.2 mm, 4.2 mm 가 cantilever beam 0.3 mm notch 가 DHC crack blister DHC Fig. 2. DHC grip cantilever Beam [19]. 가 . Hydride blister DHC ,  $K_{IB} = 10.7 \sim 15.7 MPa\sqrt{m}$  hydride ,  $K_{IH} \approx 6 MPa\sqrt{m}$  [10] 가 0.5 mm 가  $K_I$  20  $MPa\sqrt{m}$  가 . AE crack [13] blister 300 - 700  $\mu m$  5% . solubility 0.5 - 5 ° C/min soaking (300 ° C) 가 1 1 ~ 2 ° C/min hydride가 stepping motor 250 ° C . Soaking DHC AE 가 24 DHC 가 [22]. DHC SEM .

## 3.

### 3.1. Hydride blister

Fig. 3 hydride blister crack blister soaking 250 ° C 144 ppm 300 ° C 1 blister 가 crack blister가 crack 가 Fig. 4 blister가 SEM blister Fig. 5 blister

### 3.2. Hydride blister DHC

Fig. 6 Fig. 7 brittle fracture blister crack 3 DHC 가 fracture blister , DHC overloading 가 striation Fig. 6 matrix DHC ductile

### 3.3. Blister-matrix

Hydride blister, blister-matrix, zirconium matrix  
 Fig. 8(a) - (c). Fig. 8(a) blister 가  
 Fig. 8(c) zirconium matrix DHC 가 가  
 Fig. 8(b) blister-matrix blister가  
 hydride morphology, circumferential hydride hydride  
 가 radial hydride circumferential hydride가  
 blister-matrix blister DHC  
 가 blister blister  
 , blister-matrix 가 blister  
 -700 MPa matrix [18].  
 300 MPa blister  
 blister-matrix matrix DHC  
 . hydride blister crack zirconium matrix  
 가 blister blister  
 crack tip DHC  
 blister crack DHC  
 cantilever beam DHC  
 notch pre-crack blister DHC  
 crack blister 가 brittle  
 blister crack blister-matrix  
 circumferential hydride matrix DHC  
 가 blister-matrix circumferential  
 hydride crack  
 $K_{IB} = 16 MPa\sqrt{m}$  blister 가 DHC가  
 hydride blister DHC,  $K_{IB} = 10.7 \sim 15.7 MPa\sqrt{m}$  [10].  
 blister 250 °C 3 ~ 4 cantilever  
 beam blister blister  
 blister SLAR(spacer location and repositioning) garter  
 spring 가  
 blister DHC  
 blister DHC가 DHC

4.

Zr-2.5Nb

	hydride blister	cantilever beam	DHC
crack	blister	$K_{IB} = 16 MPa\sqrt{m}$	DHC가
Blister			blister-matrix
circumferential hydride		zirconium matrix	DHC
Blister-matrix		blister가	blister crack
matrix	crack		blister DHC가
blister-matrix		circumferential hydride가	crack
	blister	250 ° C	3 ~ 4 cantilever beam
blister			blister
	blister	DHC가	DHC
		가	

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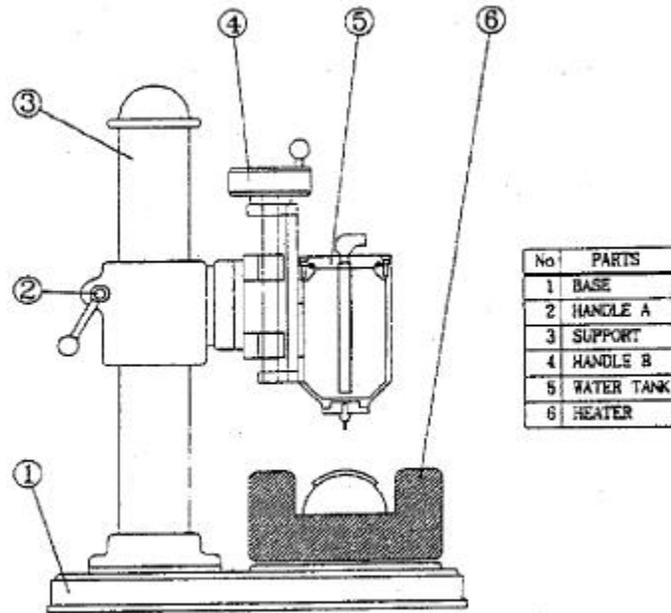


Fig. 1 Experimental device for blister formation and growth.

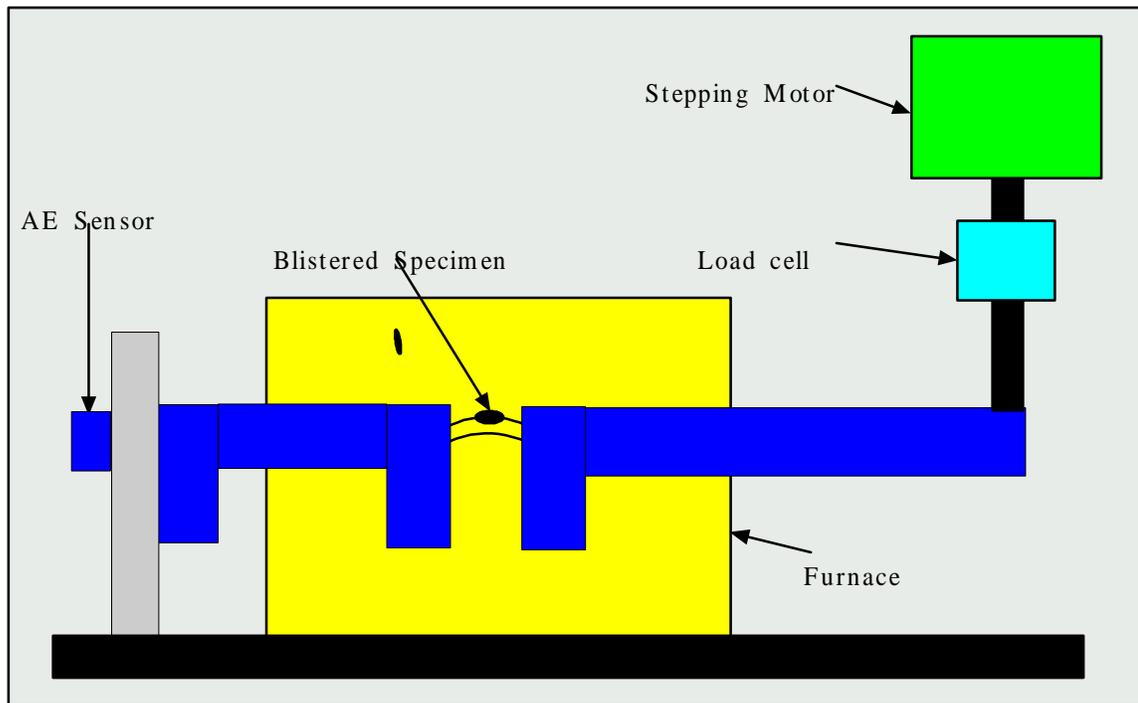
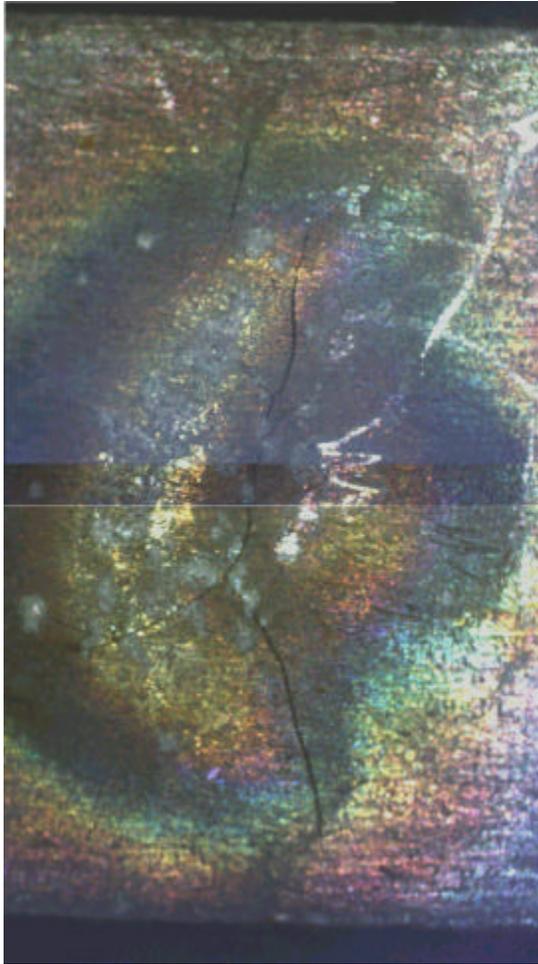
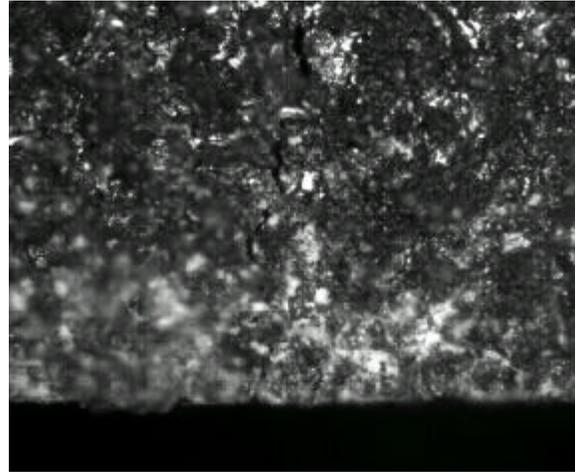


Fig. 2. Schematic diagram for cantilever beam test of hydride blistered specimen.



(a) Top view (X50)



(b) Side view (X200)

Fig. 3. cracked hydride blister ( $K_I = 16 \text{ MPa}\sqrt{m}$ ,  $T=250^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $[\text{H}]=144 \text{ ppm}$ ).



Fig. 4. Top surface of fractured hydride blister.

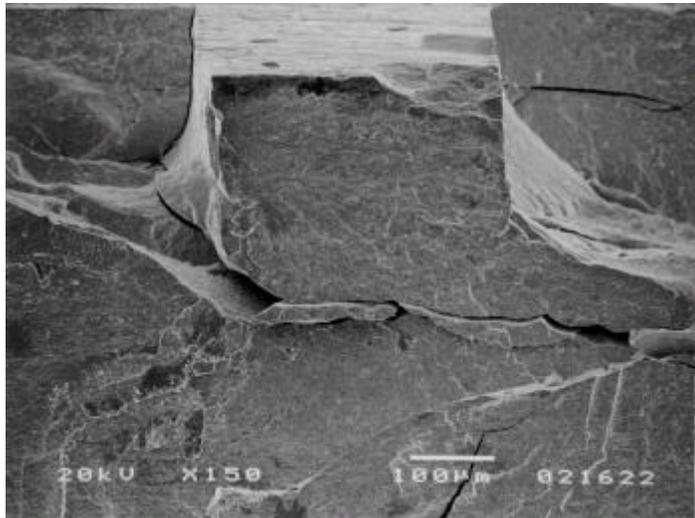


Fig. 5. SEM photpgraphy shows brittle fracture behavior of hydride blister.

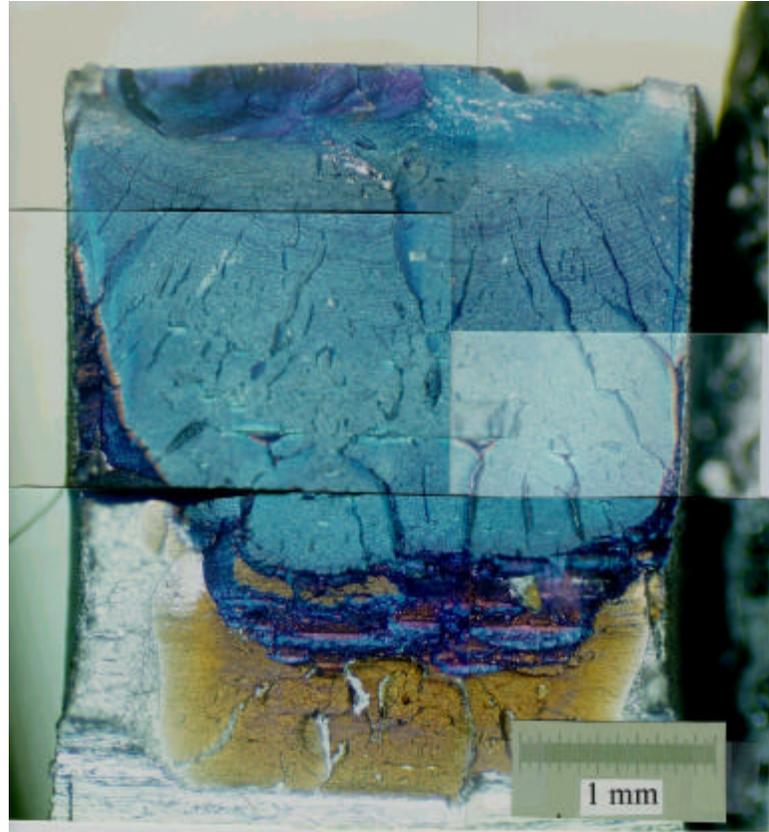


Fig. 6. Fracture surface of hydride blister shows a typical DHC pattern in the matrix region.

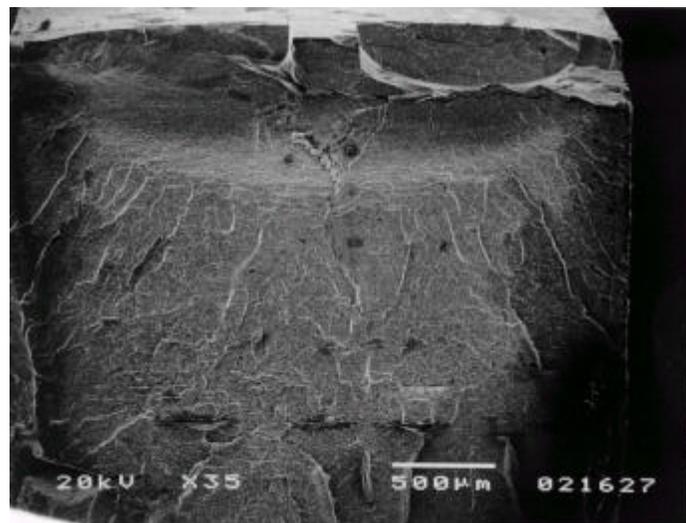


Fig. 7. SEM photograph shows DHC fracture behavior initiated from hydride blister.

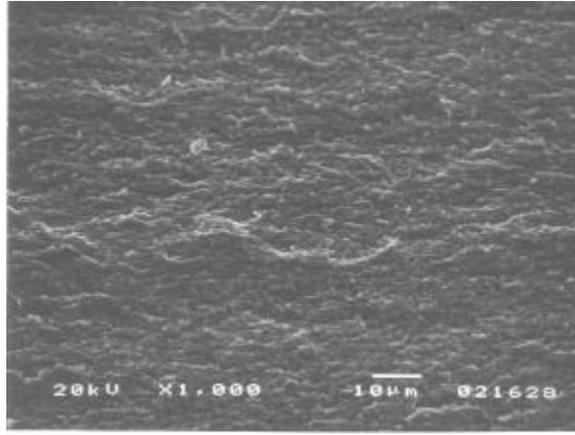


Fig. 8(a). SEM photography of blister region shows a brittle fracture behavior.

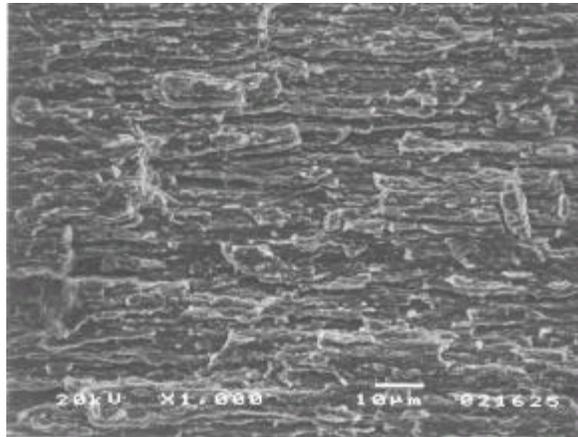


Fig. 8(b). SEM photography of interface region between hydride blister and matrix shows a fracture of circumferential hydrides.

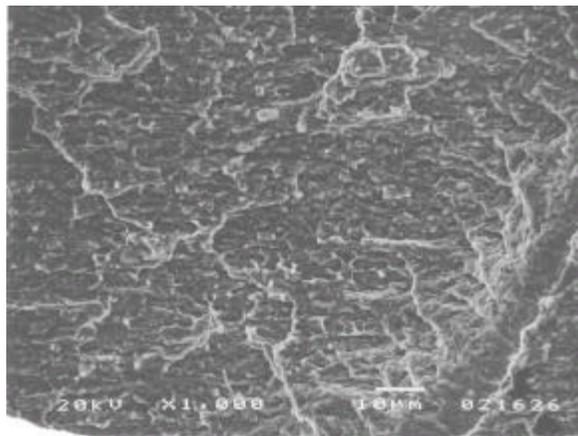


Fig. 8(c). SEM photography of matrix region shows typical DHC characteristics.