

Manufacturing and Performance Tests of In-pile Creep Measuring Machine of Zirconium Alloys

*, ,

*

150

(mock-up) .

가 55x700mm . 가 (bellows) 回

(yoke) (grip) .

(push rod) .

(Linear Voltage Differential Transformer, LVDT)

3mm - .

Abstract

A mock-up of the in-pile creep test machine of zirconium alloys for HANARO was designed and manufactured, which performance tests were carried. The dimension of the in-pile creep machine is 55 mm in diameter and 700 mm in length for HANARO, respectively. Load is transferred to specimen by through the working mechanisms in which the contraction of bellows by gas pressure moves a yoke and an upper grip connected to a specimen, simultaneously. It was observed that the extension of the specimen mounted in grips was transferred to a linear voltage differential transformer perfectly by a yoke and a push rod in a bearing. The displacement of specimen with applied pressure was determined with the LVDT and a pressure gauge, respectively. Resultant stress-strain behaviors of the specimen was determined by the displacement-applied gas pressure curve, which showed similar values obtained with a standard tensile test machine.

1.

(irradiation creep) (degradation)
(irradiation creep mechanism)
가 .[1-4]

. 1966 Harwell DIDO PLUTO

.[1]

%

(linear-motion-probe unit) 1977

가 400 750 , 40 900N

1976

가 250 700

. Wood

JMTR(Japan Materials Testing Reactor, 50MW)

(He) 가 (bellows)

가

가

가

가

(grip)

가

가

.[2]

가

(gear)

가

(in-channel type irradiation creep tester)가 .[3] (channel)

/ 가 3,000/70

(active draw)

(passive draw)

. Sigma-26

(grip)

.[5]

(HANARO)

1998 5

.[6-8]

1985 KAREI/KWU

GKN

가

[9],

. Y. Choi

(HANARO)

(in-pile creep test

machine)

.[10]

가 316L

(bellows)

가

300 , 3 watt/g 가

(gamma heating rate),

5×10^{20} n/cm²

200 MPa 가

(mock-up)

2.

(HANARO)

(mock-up)

가

(yoke)

(grip)

(Linear Voltage Differential

Transformer, LVDT)

304L

가

3mm

가

3.

1

1

(He) 가

(pressure chamber)

(bellows)

(yoke)

(pull load)

(grip)

(specimen)

(compressor)

(pressure regulator)

(upper yoke)

(push rod)

304L

2

가

가 가 가

Zircaloy-4

6mm

[10] 3

가 가

3

가

(cross head speed control method) (load control method)

3

97.9 kgf/mm² 93.8 kgf/mm²

(mock-up)

4.

(HANARO)

(in-pile creep test machine)

(mock-up)

가 (bellows)가

3mm (push rod)

(Linear Voltage Differential Transformer, LVDT)

가

(mock-up)

5.

6.

- 1) , " , KAERI/AR-513/98, , 1999.
- 2) M. Masson, Journal of Nuclear Materials, vol. 65, 1977, pp. 307-312.
- 3) JMTR Irradiation Handbook, 1995.
- 4) Toshin Kogyo Co. unpublished paper.
- 5) T. J. Cater, "The Irradiation and Post-Irradiation Examination of Two Korea Fuel Bundles Made by KAERI", EXP-BDL-43106, AECL, 1984.
- 6) , KAERI/CEA-IRDI/FRAGEMA 가 , KAERI/TR-84/ 86.
- 7) , . , KAERI/TR-1392/99, , 1999.
- 8) , (97M-01K) , KAERI/TR-1393/99, , 1999.
- 9) Y. Choi, B. Frichting and H. Gazaroli, "Evaluation of Irradiation Clad Creep", B 21/87/2 070 R&D 924287, Erlangen, Germany, 1987.
- 10) , , , , " , '99

Table 1. Characteristics of the in-pile creep tester

parts	grips, yoke, push load, bellows, bearing LVDT
materials	SUS 304, SUS 316
dimension	O.D 50x700 mm
max. extension	2 mm
operating temp.	< 330
electricity	220V 1Phi
pressure operating	< 200 Kg/mm ²
free air delivery	40 l/min.
compressor power	0.75 KW
compressor speed	1750 rpm
remarks	auto on/off with sub-tank

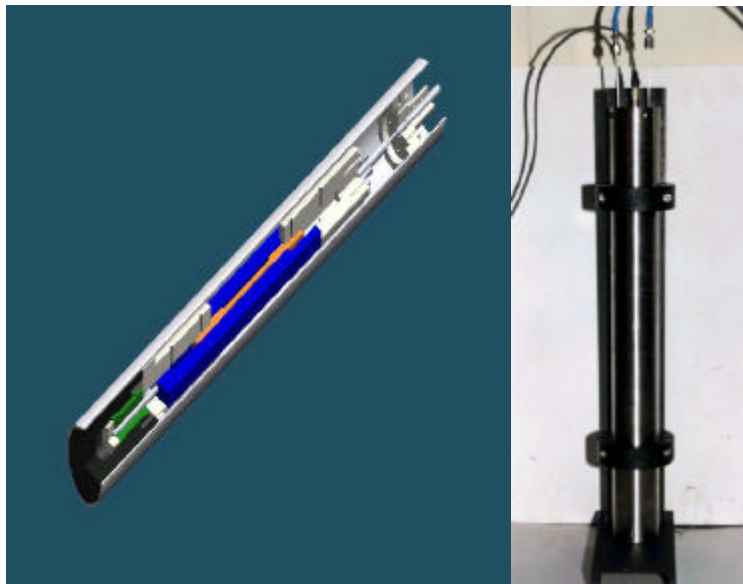


Fig. 1. Quarter view of in-pile creep assembly and photo of its mock-up

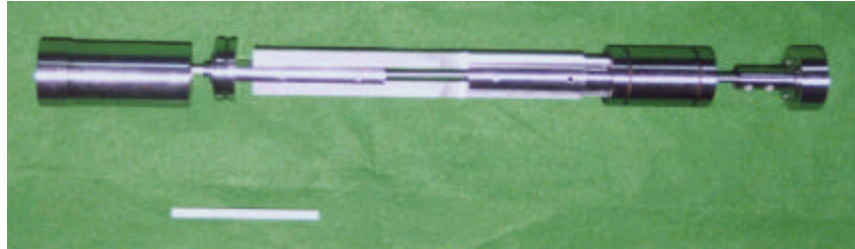


Fig. 2 Photo of in-pile creep test machine before assembling
(from left to right : pressure vessel including bellows,
low grips, specimen, upper grip, bearing, yoke and push rod)

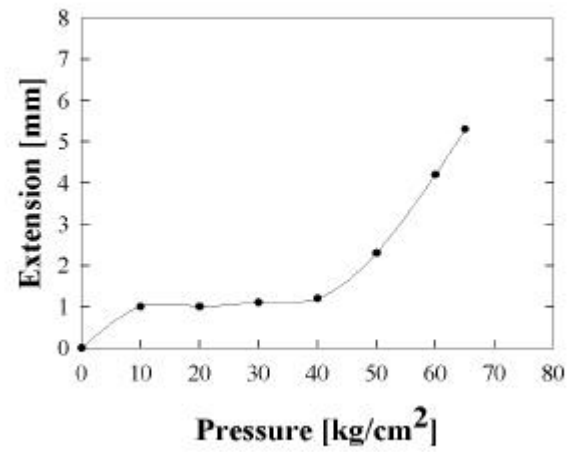


Fig. 3. Pressure-extension curve determined by mock-up