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Calculation of Stress Intensity Factor on Pressure Tube in Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor

103-16

가

Code

Code

ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code Sec. XI

Raju & Newman EPRI Ductile Fracture Handbook

EPRI ASME

Line Spring Element

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Abstract

It is written in the CSA code to evaluate and certificate the safety of the pressure tube with flaw of PHWR through the fracture mechanics analysis if the flaw size is not code-allowable. The indirect method to find the stress intensity factor is described by ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code Sec. XI which is based on the infinite plate. The stress intensity factor for the cylindrical vessel can be found indirectly by Raju & Newman method and the method described by EPRI Ductile Fracture Handbook. The stress intensity factors for the flaws in the pressure tube was calculated by the finite element method in this paper. The results was also compared with those calculated by EPRI and ASME methods. It was shown that EPRI and ASME methods give more conservative stress intensity factors than the finite element analysis does. It was also show that 2-D finite element analysis using the line spring element is very efficient and gives good results comparing with 3-D finite element analysis.

1.

가 (PWR)

(Reactor Pressure Vessel)

, 가 (PHWR)

가 가

(Pressure Tube),
(Calandria Tube),

(Calandria)
End Fitting Bellows,
Garter Spring Spacer

Zr-2.5% Nb 6.3m, 103.4mm, 4.19mm, 61.4Kg,
300 10.2MPa ,

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(Pressure Tube)
Code CAN/CSA -

N285.4-94, 12

○ Code (0.15mm, 12.7mm, 0.15mm)
가

○ 가

○ (Fracture Toughness) 가

가 COG(CANDU Owner's Group) AECL(Atomic

Energy of Canada Limited) OPG(Ontario Power Generation) ,

AECL '91 가 FFSG (Fitness For Service Guideline for
zirconium alloy pressure in operation CANDU) Rev. 0 , '96 12 Rev. 1

OPG 가

가

가 가

(Stress Intensity Factor) AECL 가 FFSG

ASME Sec. XI, App. A "Analysis of Flaw"

, ASME

, Raju & Newmann EPRI Ductile Fracture Handbook

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[1,2]

ABAQUS [3]

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J Shell Line Spring Element

, ASME EPRI Ductile Fracture Handbook

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Shell

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2.

가. ASME Sec. XI, App. A ('95)

ASME Sec. XI, App. A [4]

R

K_I

가

가

가

'92 가 K_I 가
, '95 가 3 가

$$\sigma = A_0 + A_1 \left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + A_2 \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 + A_3 \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^3 \quad (1)$$

$$x =$$

$$A_0, A_1, A_2, A_3 =$$

$$K_I$$

$$K = [(A_0 + A_p)G_0 + A_1G_1 + A_2G_2 + A_3G_3] \sqrt{\left(\pi \frac{a}{Q}\right)} \quad (2)$$

$$A_p = \begin{cases} P (&) \\ 0 (&) \end{cases}$$

$$G_0, G_1, G_2, G_3 =$$

$$(2) \quad A_0, A_1, A_2, A_3 \quad (0 \leq x/a \leq 1)$$

$$A_0, A_1, A_2, A_3 \quad (&)$$

$$Q$$

$$Q = 1 + 4.593 \left(\frac{a}{l}\right)^{1.65} - q_y \quad (3)$$

$$l =$$

$$a =$$

$$a/l = (0 \leq a/l \leq 0.5)$$

$$q_y =$$

$$= [(A_0G_0 + A_1G_1 + A_2G_2 + A_3G_3) / \sigma_{ys}]^2 / 6$$

$$\sigma_{ys} =$$

ASME Sec. XI ('92)

$$K_I$$

ASME Sec. XI 92 [5]

$$K = \sqrt{\frac{\pi a}{Q}} (\sigma_m M_m + \sigma_b M_b) \quad (4)$$

$\sigma_m =$ (Membrane Stress)

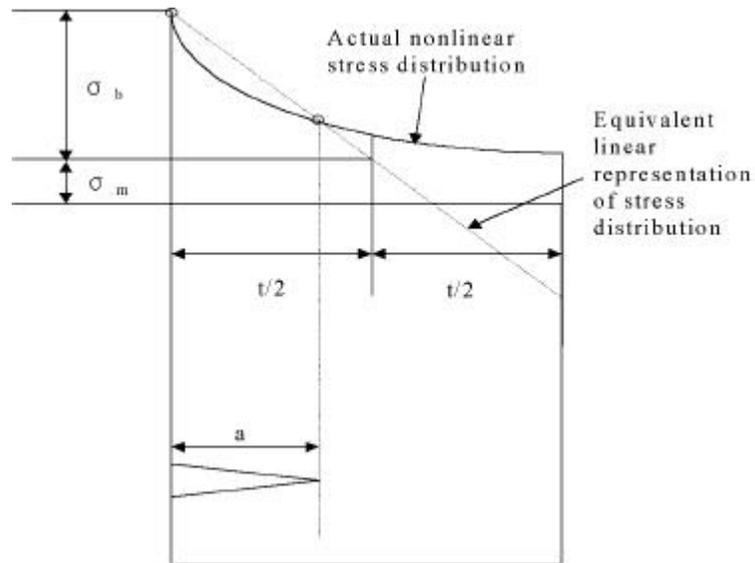
$\sigma_b =$ (Bending Stress)

$a =$ (Crack Size)

$Q =$ (Flaw Shape Parameter)

$M_m =$ (Correction Factor for Membrane Stress)

$M_b =$ (Correction Factor for Bending Stress)



1.

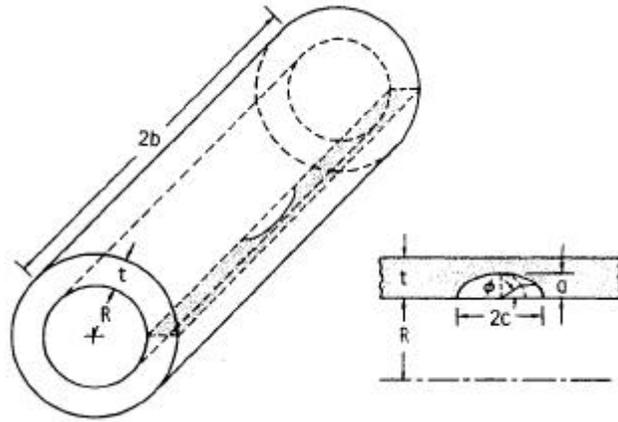
. Raju-Newman

Raju - Newman [6] 2
3

$$\sigma = \sum_{j=0}^3 A_j x^j \quad (5)$$

K

$$K = \sqrt{\frac{\pi a}{Q}} \sum_{j=0}^3 G_j A_j a^j \quad (6)$$



2

$$Q = 1 + 1.464 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1.65}$$

$$G_j = \left(t/R, a/c, a/t, 2\phi/\pi \right)$$

Q ASME Sec. XI (3)

G_j (Semi-Elliptical Surface Crack)

$$2\phi/\pi \quad t/R \quad 0.1 \quad 0.25 \quad a/c, a/t, \text{ Raju-Newman}$$

$$(6) \quad 0.1 < t/R < 0.25, 0.2 < a/c < 1.0, 0.2 < a/t < 0.8$$

. EPRI Ductile Fracture Handbook

EPRI Ductile Fracture Handbook[7]

Axial Part-Throughwall Flaw가 Finite Length, 가 가 3

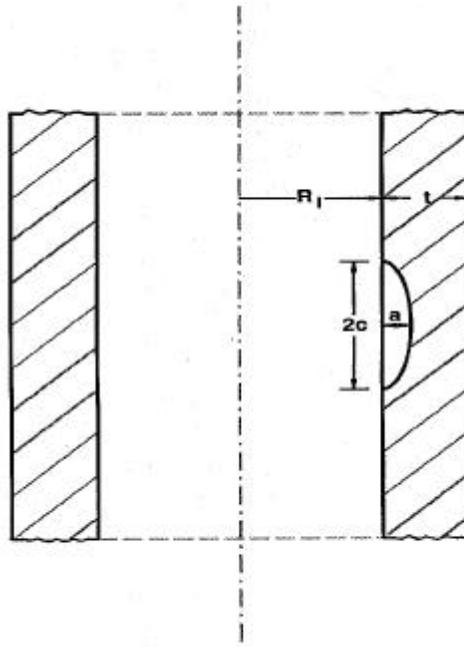
$$K_I = \sigma(\pi a)^{0.5} \cdot F_2 \quad (7)$$

, $\sigma =$

$$F_2 = 1.12 + 0.9035\beta + 2.4322\beta^{2.5}$$

$$\beta = (a/t) (1 - a/2c)^5 (2c/a)^{0.08}$$

(7) 0.1 a/t 0.8, R/t=10 .



3.

ABAQUS 2 가 가 2 3 가 가 2 3

1) 가

1 가

210,000 EFPH

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[8]

ASME Sec. XI, App. A (92)
Handbook (7)
Newman (6)

2 가
(4) EPRI Ductile Fracture
, Raju &

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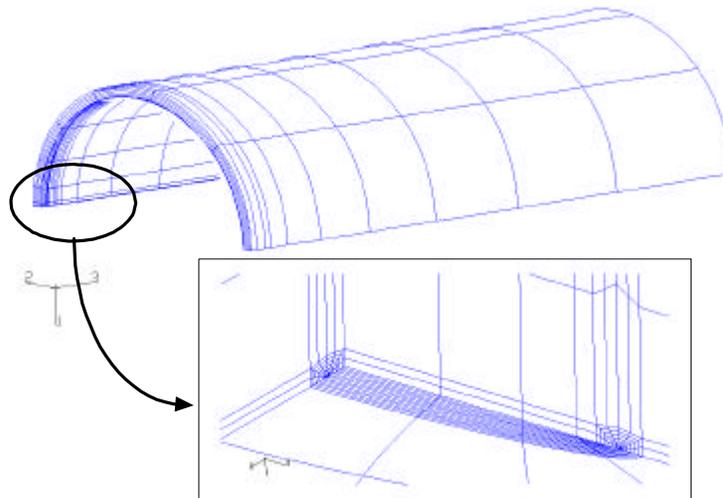
(Pressure Tube)	R	t		
	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)
	52.7	4.46	53.4	4.31

. 2

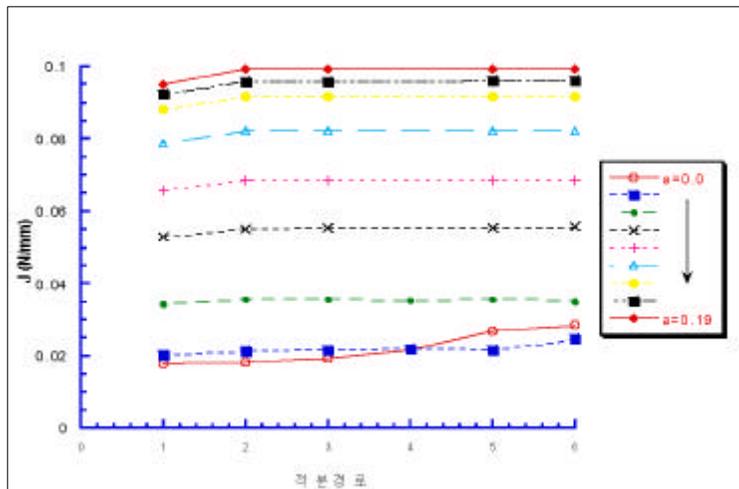
a (mm)	2c (mm)	(MPa)	()	(R/t)	(a/t)
0.19	4.5	10.2	312.2	11.82	0.043

2) 3

ABAQUS 3
 4 1/4
 20 Quadratic Brick Element
 (Quarter-Point Element)



4. 3



5. 3

J

MPa

J

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3) 2

ABAQUS

Shell Element

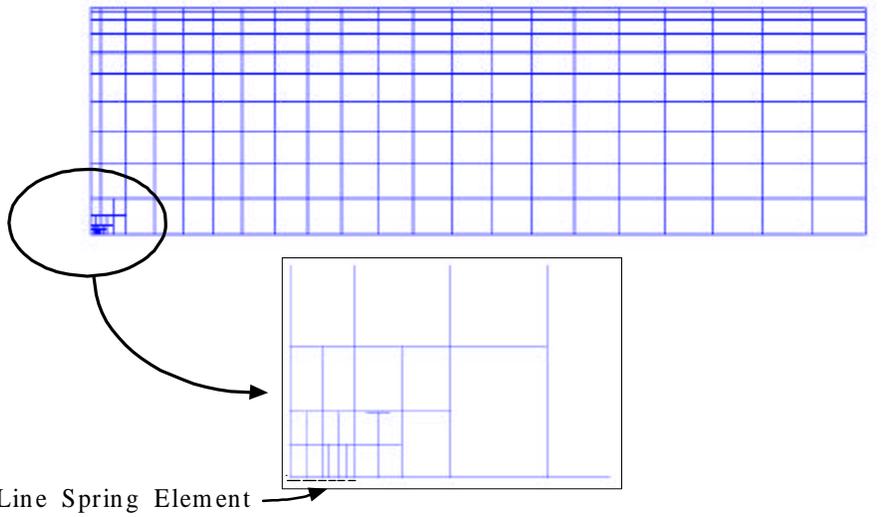
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Line Spring Element

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6. 2

4)

ASME Sec. XI, App. A, EPRI Ductile Fracture

Handbook, 3

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	ASME Sec.	EPRI Handbook	3	Line Spring Element
(N/mm ^{3/2})	111.71	117.34	105.95	103.6
3 (%)	5.44	10.75	0	2.22

* 가 가

[4] American Society of Mechanical Engineers, "ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Sec. XI," Rules for In-Service Inspection of Nuclear Power Plant Components , July. 1995.

[5] American Society of Mechanical Engineers, "Analysis of Flaws", ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Sec. XI", Rules for In-Service Inspection of Nuclear Power Plant Components, July. 1992.

[6] Raju, I.S. & Newman, J.C., "Stress Intensity Factors for Internal and External Surface Cracks in Cylindrical Vessels," Journal of Pressure Vessel Technology Vol. 104, pp. 293-298, 1982.

[7] A. Zahoor, "Ductile Fracture Handbook," EPRI RP-1757-69, Vol. 3, Oct. 1990, pp. 8.1-17.

[8] "Wolsung-1 Nuclear Power Plant Fuel Channel Assembly Stress Report," SR-59-31100-1, AECL, Dec. 1982.

[9] , , , , , " 가
," A , 22 10 pp. 1938-1964, 1998.

[10] 가 , " 2 가
," 1998.