

Study on the environmentally assisted crack growth of reactor pressure vessel steel with fractography

373-1

103-16

[]

가 가 가 , 가
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 가 가 가 가 가

18 MPam^{0.5} ~ 22 MPam^{0.5}

[Abstract]

To assess fatigue crack growth behavior of reactor pressure vessel steel at the LWR operating condition, corrosion fatigue tests were performed in air saturated hot water. The main test parameter was loading frequency. Crack growth rate was increased with decreasing frequency until a critical frequency. It was found through fractographic study that the enhancement of crack growth rate was environmentally assisted by the hydrogen embrittlement, since brittle striations and cleavage like facets with microvoid were formed in the crack growth process. The types of EAC were dependent on the electrochemical condition and loading condition at crack tip and several types of EAC were found, such as small-large cleavage and brittle striation. At low load condition, sulfur activity controlled the crack growth rate while there would be a synergism between and sulfur activity and load condition at intermediate load condition.

1.

가 () [1].

[1, 2].

가 가 가 가

2.

2.1

SA508 -3
1 880°C + 7hr → water quenching → 655°C+9hr → air cooling 2

2.2

ASTM E647 , ICCGR(international cyclic crack growth rate) [3]. R=0.5, 1, 0.1 0.05Hz 288°C 0.1μS Precracking Precracking

24hr

, 2.5mm

2.3

SEM

1 , ENDOX

[4].

SEM

3.

3.1

1

가

가

, 0.01 ~ 0.05Hz

가

. 1Hz

[1-3,5].

[1-3, 5-7].

가 가

가

가

가

가

가

[5].

. 288 °C 0.05Hz

, ~18MPam^{0.5}

22 MPam^{0.5}

. 18 MPam^{0.5} ~ 22 MPam^{0.5}

0.1Hz

1Hz

0.05Hz

0.05Hz

1Hz

가 0.05Hz

18

MPam^{0.5} ~ 22 MPam^{0.5}

0.05Hz

1Hz

[5]

. 0.05Hz

가

3.2

band 가 . (hole) band 가 , 가
 가 band 가 . 1Hz 가
 Band . Band Mn, S
 [10]. , 가
 , 가

3.3

3(a) , 3(b)

3.4

가. 1Hz

4 1Hz . 1Hz , 가
 , 4(a) ductile striation ,
 4(b) 가 .

. 0.05Hz

5 6

. 5 15MPam^{0.5} .
 5(a) (groove type) , 5(b)
 (ductile tear ridge) ,

5(c)

6 20 MPam^{0.5} . 6(a)

, Brittle striated type [6], . 6(b)

, 6(c)

3.5

가 1Hz 가 ,
 가 1
 가 가
 가
 0.05Hz , ,

(0.7 μm)

[6-9].

가

가

[7].

가

[8].

가

가

가 가

, 0.1

1Hz

0.05Hz

가 가

0.05Hz

가

18 MPam^{0.5} ~ 22 MPam^{0.5}

0.05Hz

가

.가

, 0.05Hz

가

가

가

가

가

flow stress

가

가가 가

5.

(1)

가

가

(2)

가

가

가 가

, 0.1

1Hz

0.05Hz

가 가

0.05Hz

가

(3)

가

References

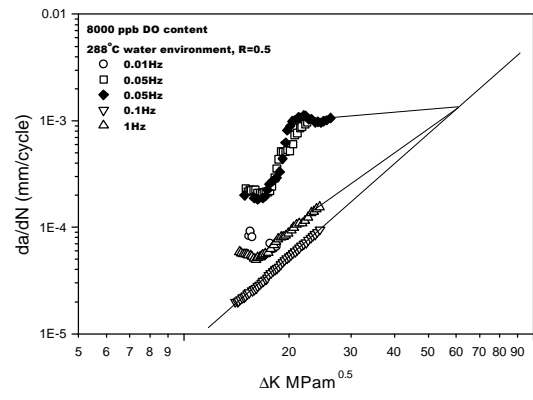
1. J. H. Bulloch, Res Mechanica 26(1989) 95
2. R. L. Jones, et. al, Inter. J. of Press. Ves. and Piping, Vol. 40(1989) 375
3. R. W. Nicholes et. al, Inter. J. of Press. Ves. and Piping, Vol. 40(1989) 331
4. ASM International Metal Handbook 9th Vol. 12(1987) 72
5. F. P. Ford, Corr. Sci., Vol.52,No.5(1996) 375.
6. K. Toerroenen, et. al, ASTM STP 770(1982) 460
- 7.H. Haenninen, et. al, Corr. Sci. Vol.23, No.6(1983) 663.
8. R. P. Wei, et. al, Hydrogen effects on material behavior, (1990) 789.
9. T. J. Marrow, et. al, Acta metall. Mater., Vol.40, No. 8,(1992) 2059.
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1.

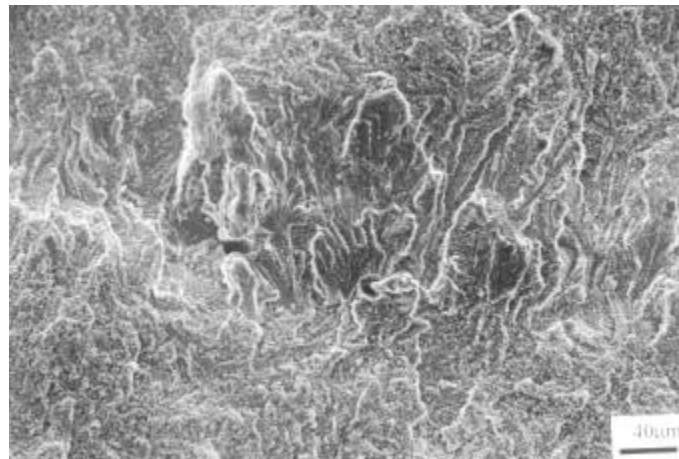
	C	Si	Mn	S	P	Ni	Cr	Mo	Al	Cu	V
(wt/o)	0.21	0.25	1.24	0.002	0.007	0.88	0.21	0.47	0.008	0.03	0.004

2.

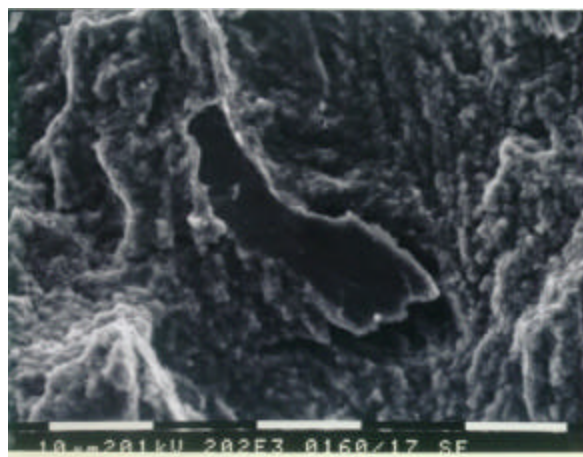
0.2% Yield Strength	468.9MPa
Tensile Strength	593MPa
Elongation	29%
Reduction of Area	74%
Charpy Energy	138J
RT _{NDT}	-30°C
Microhardness	180 ~ 208HB



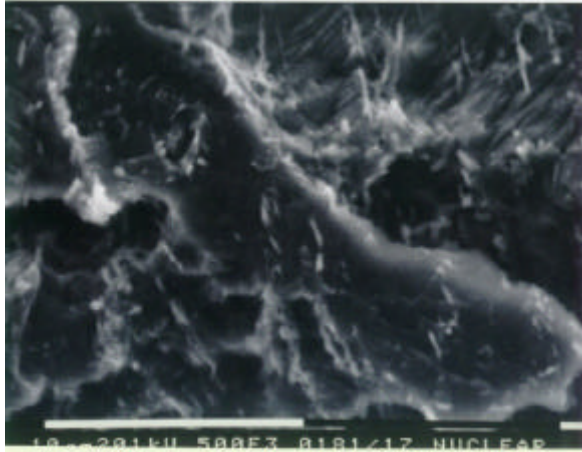
1.



2.

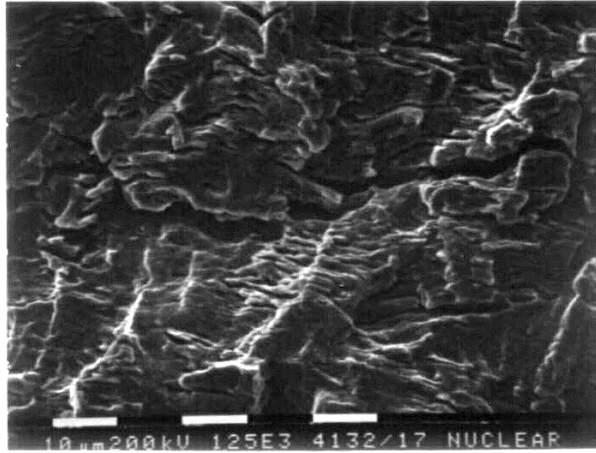


(a)

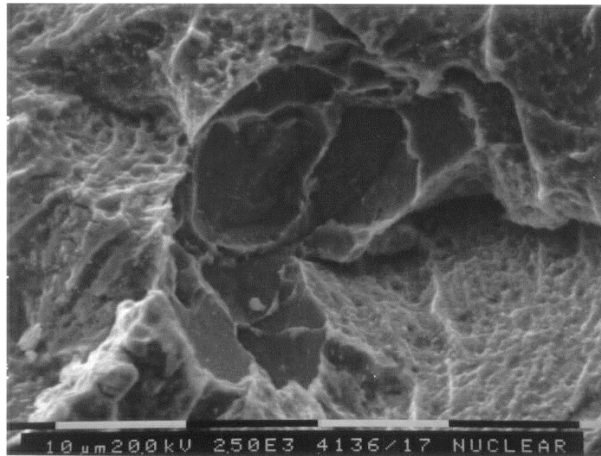


(b)

.3

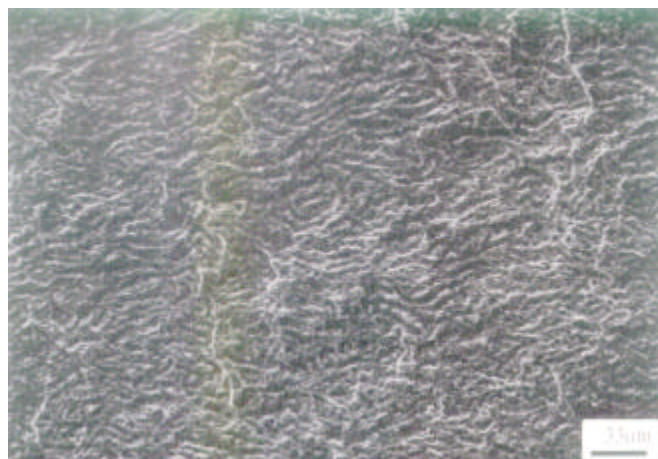


(a)

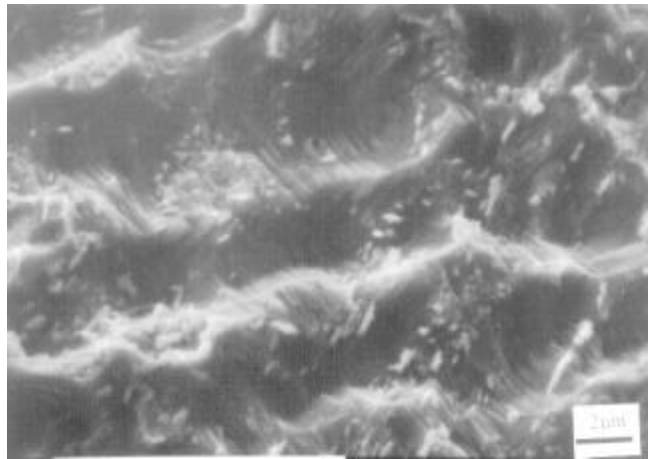


(b)

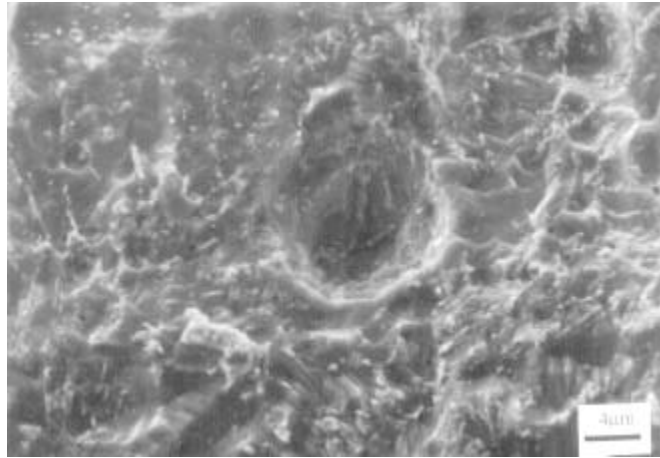
4. 1Hz



(a)



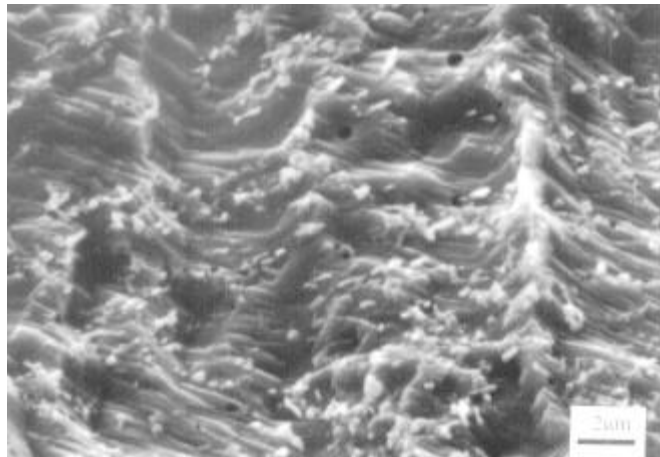
(b)



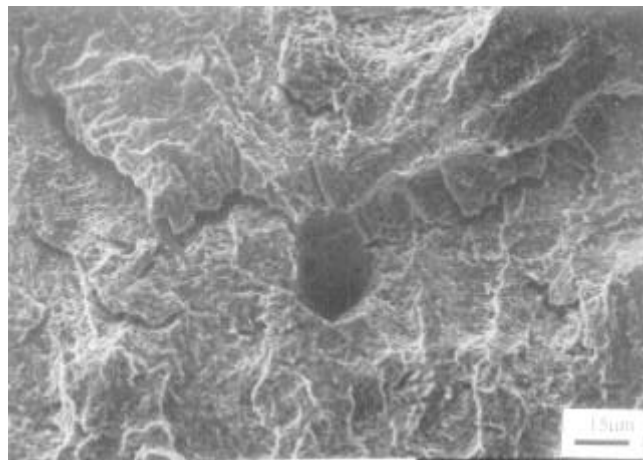
(c)

5. - , 0.05Hz

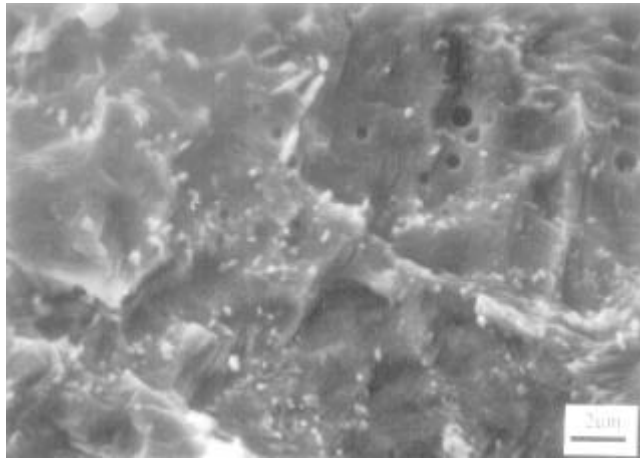
(a) , (b) , (c)



(a)



(b)



(c)

6. - , 0.05Hz
(a) brittle striated type, (b) (Void) , (c) (b)