

2000

## CCT

### Validation of CCT Fracture Toughness Test with Non-uniform Prefatigue Crack

150

가

CCT Cold

Worked Zr-2.5Nb 250°C 300°C

Double-melted Quad-Melted Quad-Melted

가 Double-

Melted 가

#### Abstract

The aim of this study is to investigate the fracture behaviour of CCT specimen with non-uniformed prefatigue crack to save the invaluable data obtained from the irradiated material due to the lack of the standard limitation. These tests were carried out at RT, 250°C and 300°C and three different materials such as unirradiated double-melted, quad-melted and irradiated Zr-2.5Nb pressure tubes, were used. In conclusion, at 250°C and 300°C *J-R* curves of non-uniformed prefatigue crack shows a good agreement with those of the uniformed prefatigue crack. At room temperature, it shows some difficulties to validate the fracture toughness data obtained from the non-uniform prefatigue crack. However, in the case of low-ductile double-melted and irradiated material at room temperature the fracture toughness from non-uniformed prefatigue crack shows the conservatism.

1.

가 cold worked Zr-2.5Nb  
, 1 가 . 10  
ASTM  
AECL  
Curved Compact Tension (CCT) ASTM  
CCT  
ASTM  
Burst Test  
CCT  
가 가  
가가  
CCT  
가  
Zr-2.5Nb 250°C 300 °C  
CCT

2.

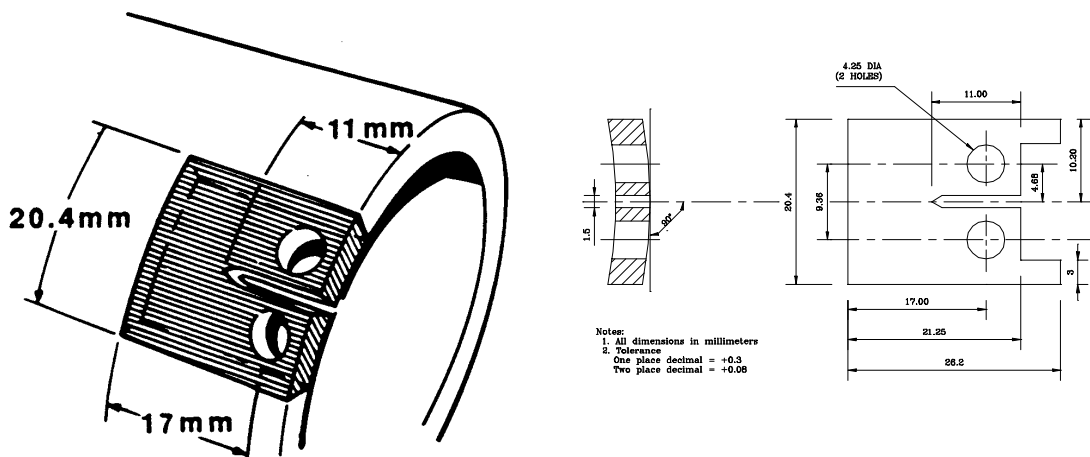
2-1

, 250°C 300°C  
Quad-melted Double-melted Quad-melted  
250°C 300°C

Quad-melted , 103 mm ,  
 4.2~4.4 mm . Fig. 1(a) CCT  
 , (b) . CCT Axial  
 ,  $W$  17 mm,  $(a_1/W)$  0.4 . Table. 1

Table. 1 Zr-2.5Nb

		(°C)	Young' s Modulus (GPa)	Poisson;s Ratio	Yield Strength (MPa)	UTS (MPa)
(Unirradiated)	Double	25	102	0.4	735	811
	Quad	25	94.5	0.4	726.9	799.5
		250	81.6	0.4	544.5	588.7
		300	78.7	0.4	526.7	561.6
(Irradiated)	Quad	25	102.0	0.4	941.4	985.3



(a) The Collection of CCT Specimen

(b) The Geometry of CCT Specimen

Fig. 1 CCT Specimen from Pressure Tube and the Geometry

Grip Zr-2.5Nb 가 , DCPD  
 800°C 3  
 Visual Method ,  
 Highscope ,  
 DCPD , Nine point average  
 method DCPD .

**Fatigue Cracking**

17 mm CCT(Curved Compact Tension)  
 CCT Bending  
 가 .  
 CCT 가 .  
 Fig. 2 0.5° 가 .  
 , 2.0° 가 .  
 ( $a/W$ )가 0.5 가 , (R)  
 0.1  $\Delta K$  ,  $\Delta K$  12 MPa√m ,  
 25%가 10MPa√m 가 , Frequency  
 3Hz .

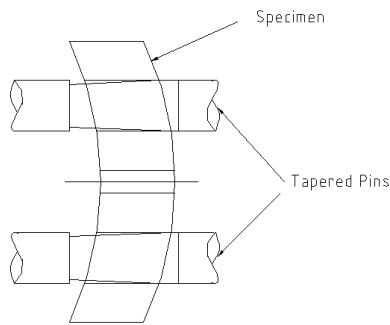


Fig. 2 Tapered Loading Pins for Fatigue Precracking

0.2KN 가 1 soaking time  
 $\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$   
 potential drop, Instron Fast Track JIC  
 300°C 10 heat-tinting 가  
 , 0.7  
 9-point average method

### J-Resistance Curve

J-R curve ASTM E-1152  $J$   $J$  (1)

$$J = J_{el} + J_{pl} \quad (1)$$

$J_{el}$   $J_{pl}$   $J$   $J_{el}$   $P_i$   
 $a_i$  (2)

$$J_{el} = \frac{P_i(1-n)}{EB\sqrt{W}} f\left(\frac{a_i}{W}\right) \quad (2)$$

$B$   $n$  Poisson's ratio,  $W$   $E$  Young's Modulus

$$f\left(\frac{a_i}{W}\right) = \frac{2 + a_i/W}{(1 - a_i/W)^{3/2}} (0.866 + 4.64 \frac{a_i}{W} - 13.32 \left(\frac{a_i}{W}\right)^2 + 14.72 \left(\frac{a_i}{W}\right)^3 - 5.6 \left(\frac{a_i}{W}\right)^4) \quad (3)$$

$J_{pl}$

$$J_{pl} = [J_{pl(i-1)} + \left(\frac{h}{b}\right) \frac{A_{pl(i)} - A_{pl(i-1)}}{B}] [1 - g_i \frac{(a_i - a_{i-1})}{b}] \quad (4)$$

$$h_i = 2.0 + 0.522 \frac{b}{W}, \quad g_i = 1.0 + 0.76 \frac{b}{W} \quad (5)$$

$A_{pl(i)} - A_{pl(i-1)}$  가 (6)

$$A_{pl(i)} = A_{pl(i-1)} + [P_i + P_{i-1}] [d_{pl(i)} - d_{pl(i-1)}] / 2 \quad (6)$$

$d_{pl(i)}$

$$d_{pl(i)} = d_i - P_i C_i \quad (7)$$

$C_i$  (8)

$$C_i = \frac{1}{E^* B} \left( \frac{w+a_i}{w-a_i} \right)^2 \left[ 2.1630 + 12.219 \frac{a_i}{w} - 20.065 \left( \frac{a_i}{w} \right)^2 - 0.9925 \left( \frac{a_i}{w} \right)^3 + 20.609 \left( \frac{a_i}{w} \right)^4 - 9.9314 \left( \frac{a_i}{w} \right)^5 \right] \quad (8)$$

(8)  $E^*$  Effective Young's Modulus  
 $C_0$ ,  $a_0$

$$E^* = \frac{1}{C_0 B} \left( \frac{w+a_0}{w-a_0} \right)^2 \left[ 2.1630 + 12.219 \frac{a_0}{w} - 20.065 \left( \frac{a_0}{w} \right)^2 - 0.9925 \left( \frac{a_0}{w} \right)^3 + 20.609 \left( \frac{a_0}{w} \right)^4 - 9.9314 \left( \frac{a_0}{w} \right)^5 \right] \quad (9)$$

### 3.

Fig. 3  $J$ -R Curve Fig.3(a)  
 $J$ -R Curve Double melted  
 $J$ -R Curve  $J$ -R Curve  
 Quad-Melted 가  
 가 Fig.3(b) 250°C 300°C  $J$ -R Curve

Fig. 4(a)~(c)  $J$ -R Curve  $dJ/da$ , Tearing Modulus  $J(1.5 \text{ mm})$   
 $dJ/da$  0.15 mm 1.5 mm  $J$ -R Curve  
 (Tearing Modulus)  $T = \frac{E}{S_f^2} \frac{dJ}{da}$ ,  $J(1.5)$

1.5 mm blunting line  $J$ -R Curve  
 Fig. 4(a)~(c) 250°C 300°C  
 Quad-Melted Double-Melted  
 Quad-Melted Double-melted  
 가 가 25%  
 가 50%

Fig. 3

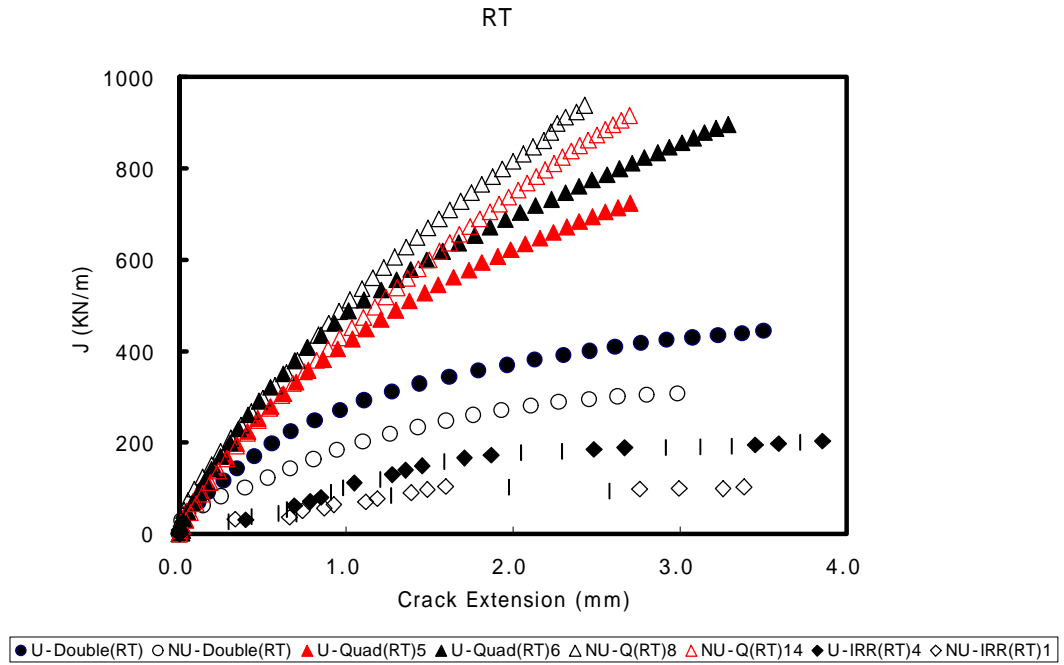


Fig. 3(a) *J-R* Curve of the Uniformed and the Non-Uniformed Prefatigue Crack at Room Temperature

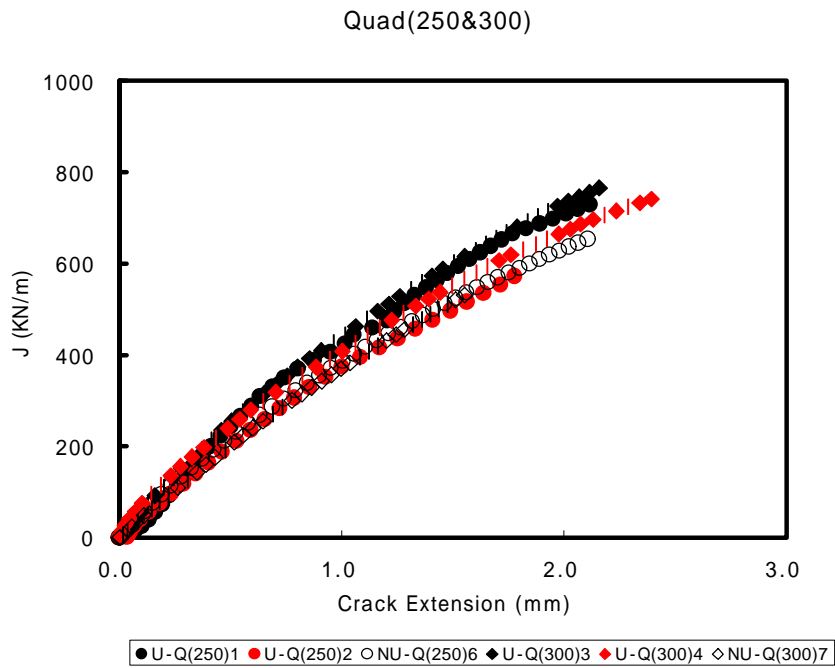


Fig. 3(b) *J-R* Curve of the Uniformed and the Non-Uniformed Prefatigue Crack at 250°C and 300 °C

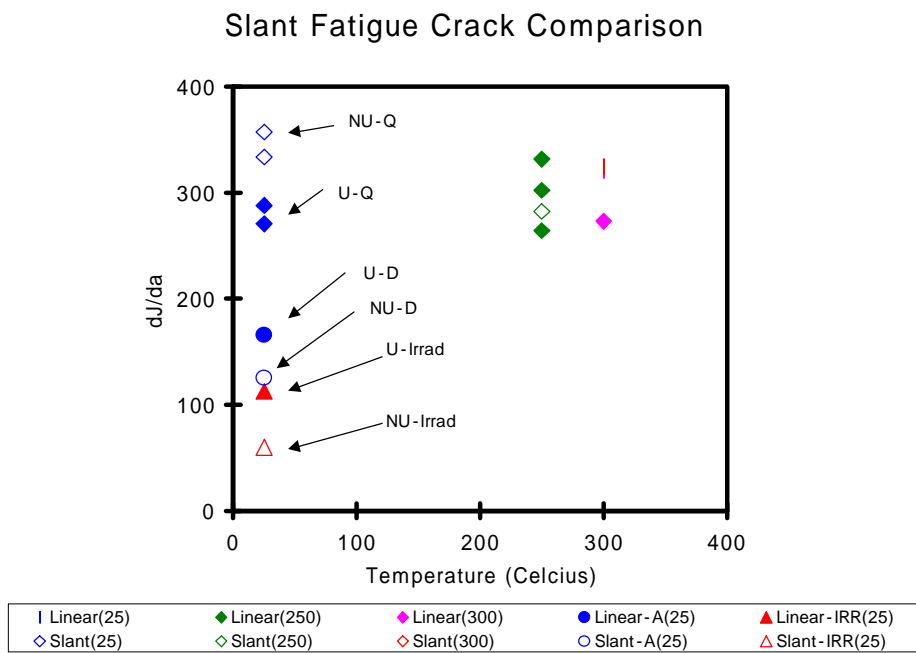


Fig. 4(a) The Comparison of  $dJ/da$  between the Uniformed and Non-uniformed Prefatigue Crack

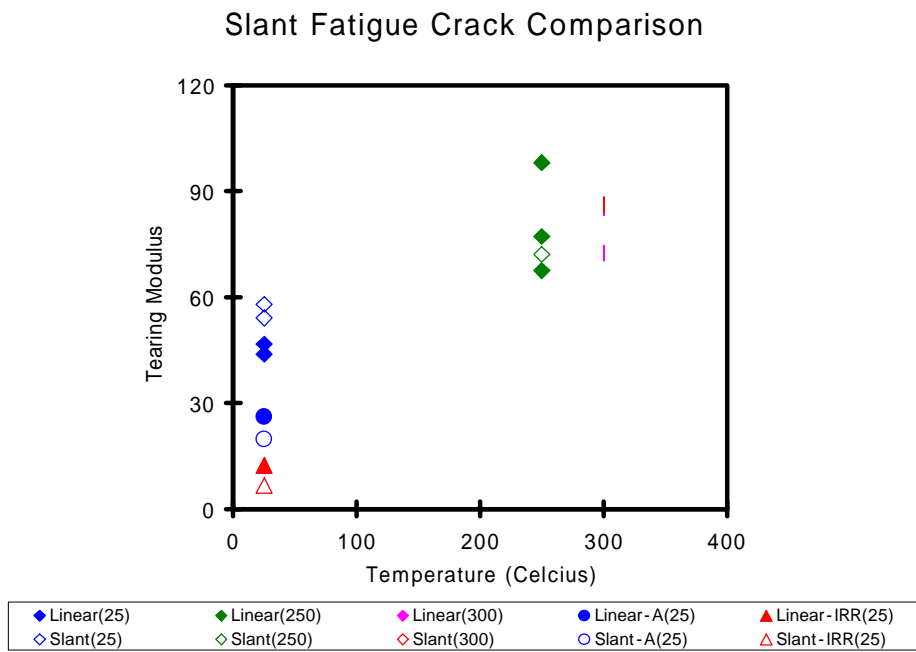


Fig. 4(b) Tearing Modulus Comparison between the Uniformed and Non-uniformed Prefatigue Crack



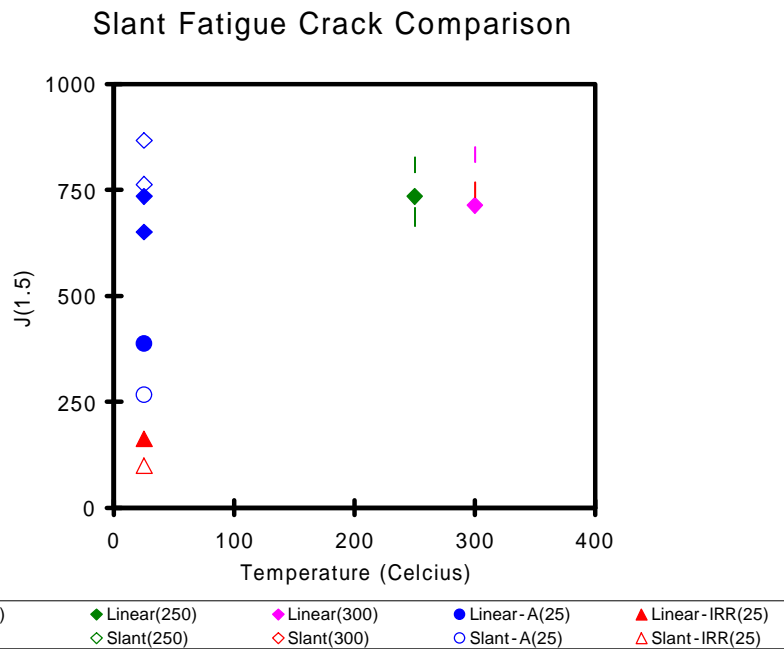


Fig. 4(c) J(1.5) Comparison between the Uniformed and Non-uniformed Prefatigue Crack

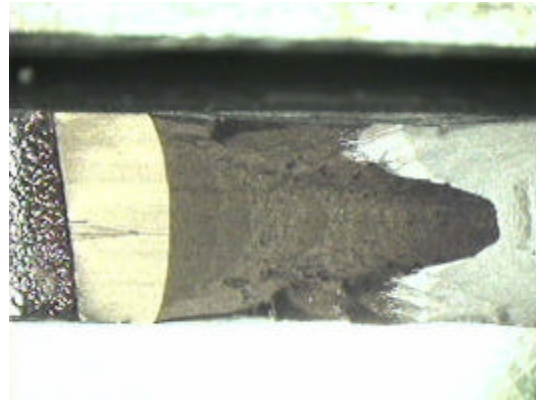
#### 4. Fractography

Fig. 5(a) .  
 Fig.(b) , (c) Double-melted .  
 (d)~(f) Quad-melted .  
 (g) .

Quad-Melted Thickness Yielding  
 Yielding Thickness  
 Tunnelling  
 Quad-Melted 가 Double-Melted  
 Thick ness Yielding ,  
 Tunnelling .



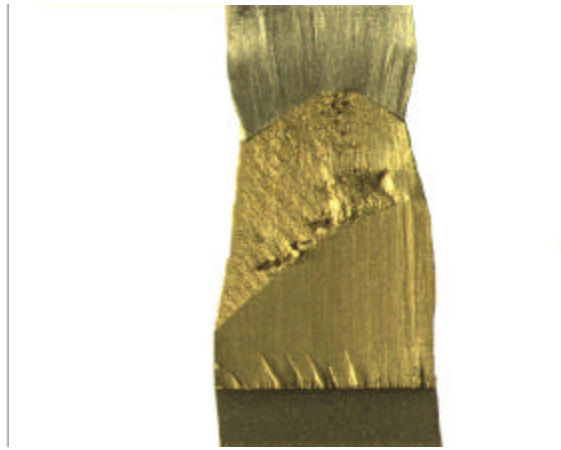
(a) U-Quad Melted (RT): D=2.0%



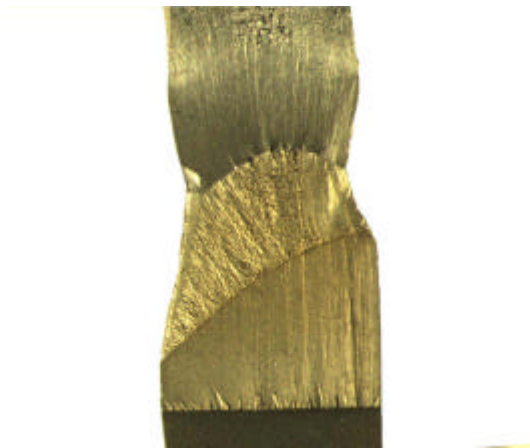
(b) U-Irrad.(RT): D=3.8%



(c) NU-Double Melted(RT): D=18.3%



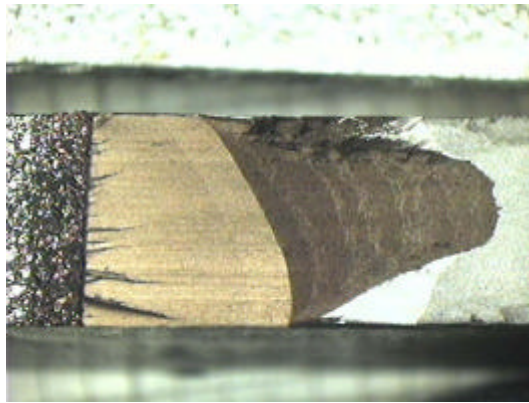
(d) NU-Quad Melted (RT): D=19.0%



(e) NU-Quad-Melted(250°C): D=14.3%



(f) NU-Quad-Melted (300°C): D=17.6%



(g) NU-Irrd. (RT): 20.9%

Fig. 5 Fracture Surface of Uniformed and No-Uniformed Prefatigue Crack

Fig. 6  
Quad-Melted

SEM

Fig. 6(a)

Fig. (b)

Quad-Melted

(a)

(Rim)

(c)

(d)

250°C

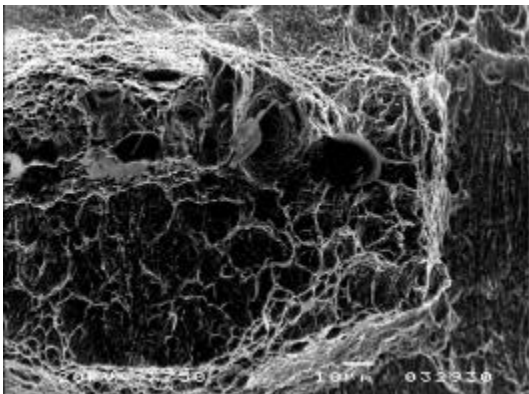
300°C

(e)

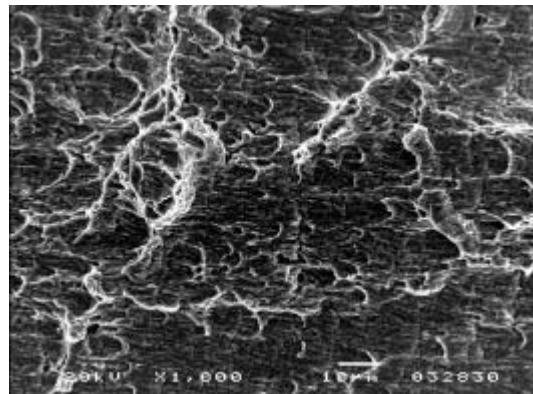
Double-Melted

(a)

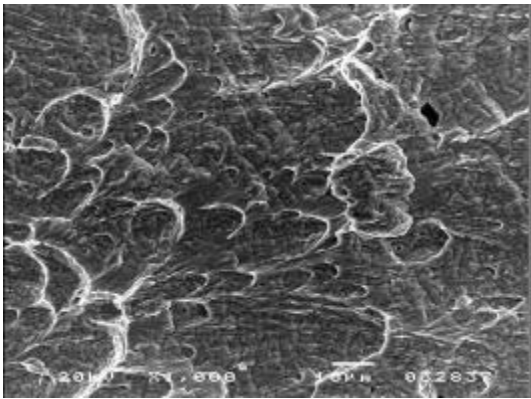
Layer



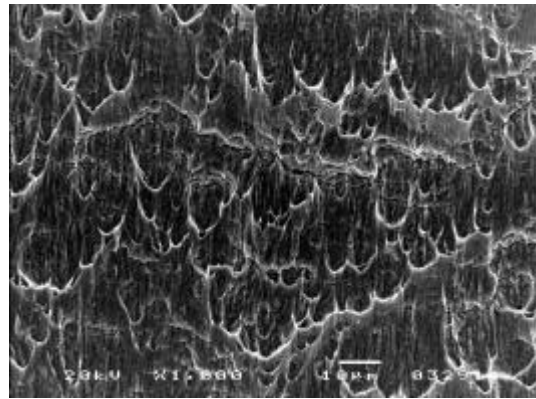
(a) U-Quad-Melted (RT)



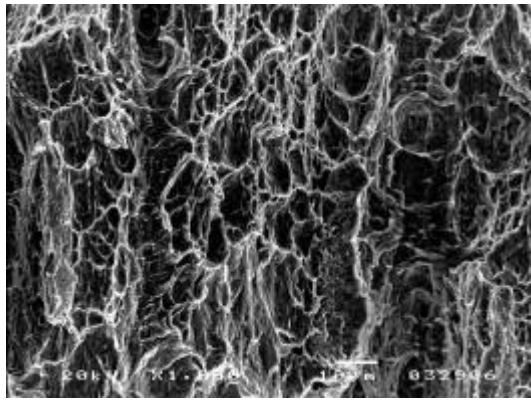
(b) Non-U Quad-Melted (RT)



(c) Non-U Quad-Melted (250°C)



(d) Non-U Quad-Melted (300°C)



(e) Non-U Double Melted (RT)

Fig. 6 the Comparison of Fracture Surface Using SEM

5.

ASTM		(ASTM E 1737-96)		5%	
					AECL
		, BS4447(1977)		10%	
CCT					
AECL	Leitch	Shewfelt	8.5%	CCT	3
					Kan
Blackburn					

16%  $K_I$  2%  
10% 20%  
(250°C 300°C)

가

Himbeault

Zr

가

가

6.

CCT Cold Worked Zr-2.5Nb  
250°C 300°C Double-  
melted Quad-Melted Quad-Melted  
Double-Melted  
가

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American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM E 1737-96, "Standard Test Method for J-Integral Characterization of Fracture Toughness".

American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM E 1152-87, "Standard Test Method for Determining J-R Curves".

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L.A. Simpson, C.K. Chow, and P.H. Davies, "Standard Test Method for Fracture Toughness of CANDU Pressure Tubes", AECL Report COG-89-110-I, September 1989

R. Kan and W.S. Blackburn, "Effect of Crack Front Non-Linearity on Results from Compact Tension Tests," International Journal of Fracture, Vol. 55, pp. 285-292, 1992

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