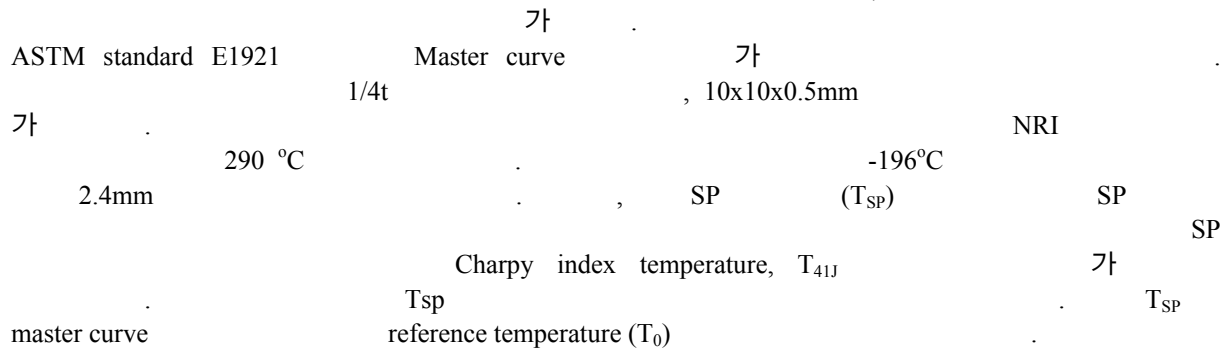


Evaluation of Ductile-Brittle Transition Behavior with Neutron Irradiation in Nuclear Reactor Pressure Vessel Steels Using Small Punch Test

150

16-1



Abstract

A small punch (SP) test was performed to evaluate the ductile-brittle transition temperature before and after neutron irradiation in reactor pressure vessel (RPV) steels produced by different manufacturing (refining) processes. The results were compared to the standard transition temperature shifts from the Charpy test and Master Curve fracture toughness test in accordance with the ASTM standard E1921. The samples were taken from 1/4t location of the vessel thickness and machined into a 10x10x0.5mm dimension. Irradiation of the samples was carried out in the research reactor at KAERI (HANARO) at about 290 oC of the different fluence levels respectively. SP tests were performed in the temperature range of RT to -196oC using a 2.4mm diameter ball. For the materials before and after irradiation, SP transition temperatures (TSP), which are determined at the middle of the upper and lower SP energies, showed a linear correlation with the Charpy index temperature, T41J. Tsp from the irradiated samples was increased as the fluence level increased and was well within the deviation range of the unirradiated data. The TSP had a correlation with the reference temperature (T0) from the master curve method using a pre-cracked Charpy V-notched (PCVN) specimen

1.

가

가

가

Charpy index temperature

ASME K_{IC}

가

가

ASTM

standard E1921

Master curve

[1-3].

(K_{IC})

master curve

, $K_{IC}=100\text{MPa}\sqrt{m}$

reference temperature, T_0

T_0

K_{IC} curve

가

가

가

가

SP

fracture appearance transition temperature (FATT)

ductile-brittle transition temperature (DBTT)

[4-9].

Foulds

SP

[10].

가

가

ASTM standard E1921

Master curve

가

2.

SA508 Cl.2 Linde 80 flux 4가 SA508 Cl.3 1가
 10x10x0.5mm 가 1 SA533B Cl. 1(JRQ)
 NRI 1.7x10¹⁹ 5.0x10¹⁹n/cm²
 290°C
 1 가 , LVDT
 1mm/min SP
 6 가 SP Weibull
 [8].

3.

1.

2 SP SP SP
 (TSP) SP 3 SP
 Charpy index temperature(T_{41J}, T_{68J})
 , SP -
 (DBTT)
 $T_{CVN} (K) = T_{SP} (K),$
 α mechanical correlation factor α
 Mn-Mo-Ni α
 3 $\alpha=2.43$ $\alpha=2.3\sim 2.73$
 (Upper shelf energy)
 가
 Linde 80 weld flux SP

가 ,
 SP 가 .
 6 Weibull
 SP ,
 (n)
 SP 5
 T_{SP} n=4 T_{SP} 가
 SP 4

2.

6 -150°C -180°C KFY4
 SP -
 가 - 가 ,
 7 4 SP
 가 ,
 8 SP
 , KFY5 SP
 , SP

$$T_{41J} (K) = 2.43 T_{SP} (K)$$

9 SP Master curve
 reference temperature, T_0

가

가

(local cleavage fracture stress)

[11-13]. SP Master curve

가 .

가

SP

SP (TSP) Charpy index

temperature T_{41J}

$T_{41J} (K) = 2.43 T_{SP} (K)$

SP ASTM standard E1921 reference temperature, T_0

가 SP 가 ,

SP 가

SP 가 가

가

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Table. 1 The chemical compositions and the standard fracture properties for the RPV steels studied in the present work.

Types	ID	Chemistry (wt%)				USE (J)	T _{68J} (°C)	T _{41J} (°C)
		Ni	Cu	P	C			
SA508Cl.3	KFY3	0.78	0.06	0.008	0.18	239	7.2	-3.3
	KFY4	0.78	0.06	0.007	0.19	281	-9.4	-21.5
	KFU4	0.86	0.03	0.006	0.18	282	-28.5	-24.6
	KFY5	0.92	0.03	0.007	0.21	267	-34.0	-44.7
	U4W	0.13	0.03	0.011	0.08	300	-9.4	-24.6
SA533B1	JRQ	0.84	0.14	0.017	0.18	207	-5.9	-19.6
SA508Cl.2	K1	0.73	0.07	0.010	0.22	238	-28.1	-38.0
Linde 80 flux weld	K1W	0.61	0.23	0.012	0.10	91	28.9	-14.6

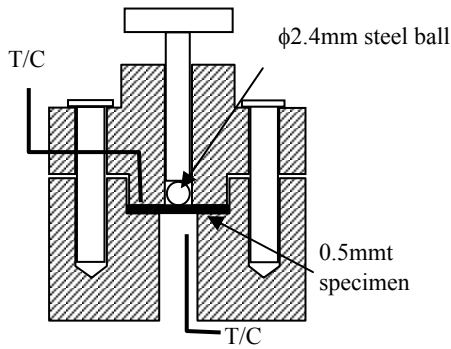


Fig. 1. The schematic illustration of the small punch test jig.

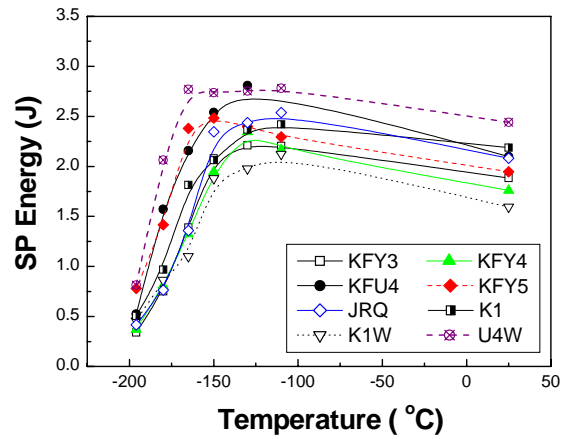


Fig. 2. Comparison of SP energy curves for the RPV steels.

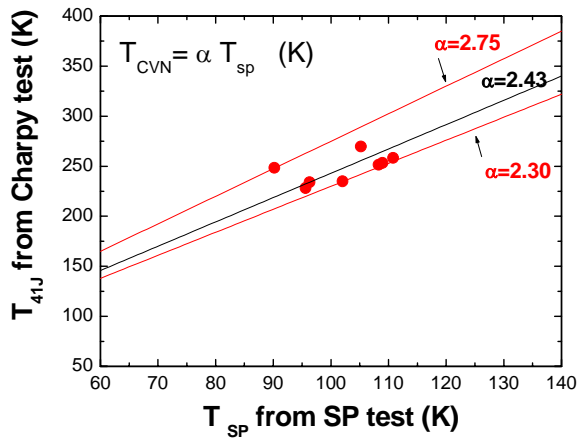


Fig. 3. Charpy index temperatures vs. T_{SP} .

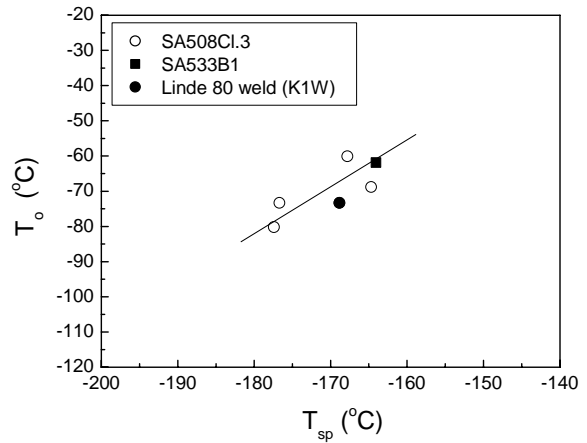


Fig. 4. Master curve transition temperature (T_0) vs. T_{SP} .

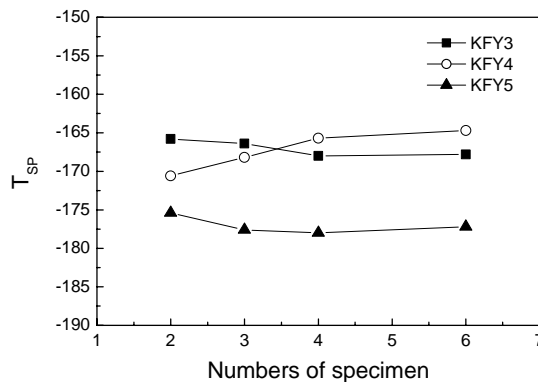


Fig. 5. The change of T_{SP} as a function of the specimen quantity.

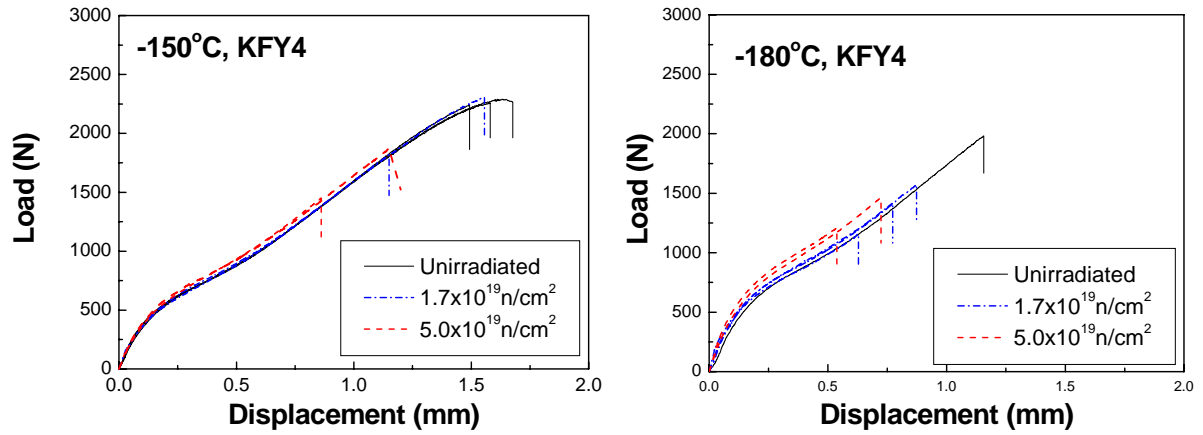


Fig. 6. SP load-displacement curves for KFY4 steels before and after irradiation.

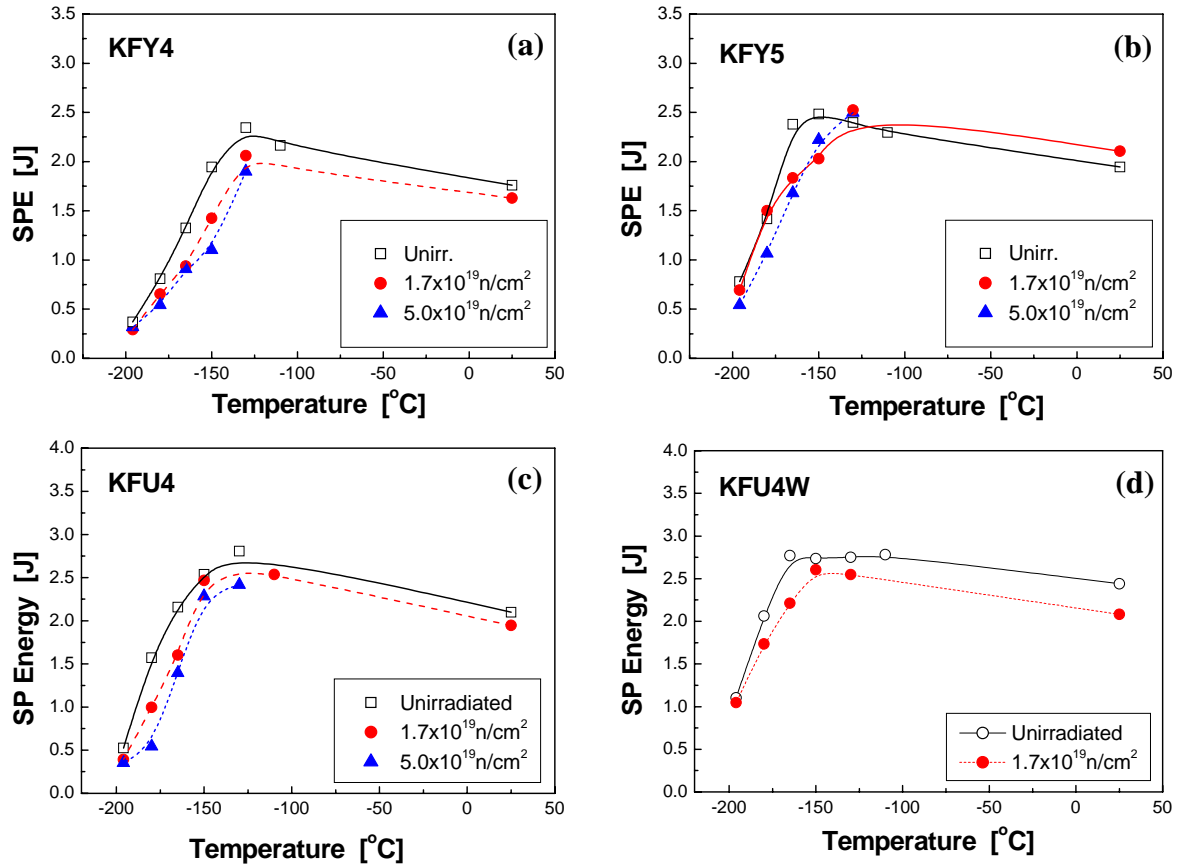


Fig. 7. The SP energy changes as a function of the testing temperature for the three materials before and after irradiation ($E > 1\text{MeV}$): (a) KFY4, (b) KFU4, (c) KFY5, (d) KFU4W

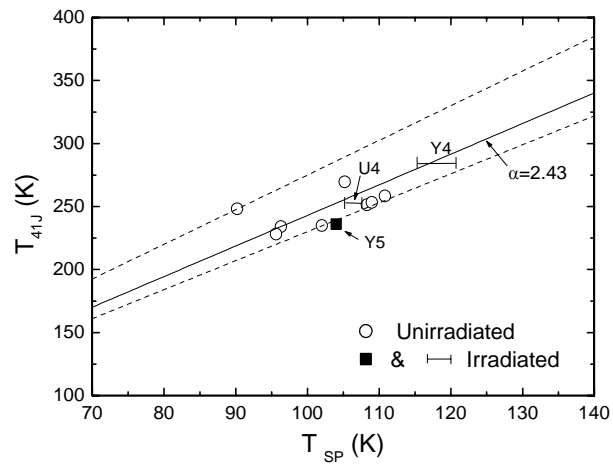


Fig. 8. The correlation between the T_{SP} and Charpy T_{41J} for the materials before and after irradiation.

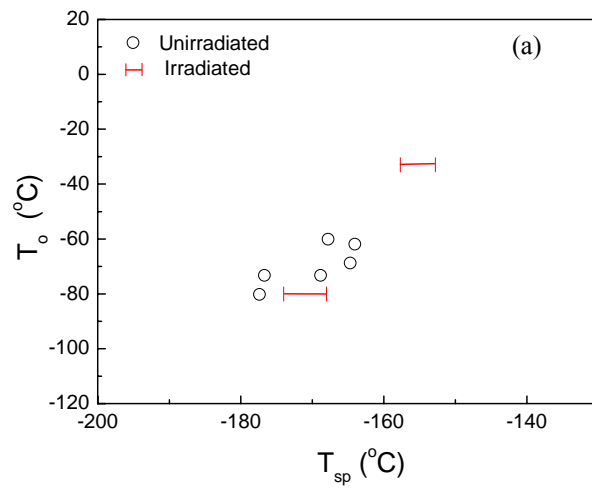


Fig. 9. T_{SP} - T_0 correlation