

Zircaloy-4                      ISCC

ISCC Properties of Zircaloy-4 Cladding

150

Zircaloy-4(Zry-4) 가	ISCC(iodine-induced stress corrosion cracking)
	Zry-4
ISCC	ISCC                      623°K, iodine                      10 <sup>-3</sup> g/cm <sup>2</sup>
100	가                      SEM
ISCC	K <sub>I</sub> (stress intensity factor)
,	K <sub>I,ISCC</sub> (threshold stress intensity factor)
.	

**Abstract**

An equipment of inducing an internal, longitudinal fatigue crack in a tube was designed and manufactured. Using this equipment, the Zircaloy-4 specimens, which had been fatigue-cracked at internal surface for evaluating their iodine-induced stress corrosion cracking (ISCC), were prepared. Tube pressurization tests were conducted at 623°K and the iodine concentration of 10<sup>-3</sup> g/cm<sup>2</sup>. The K<sub>I</sub> (stress intensity factor) and crack propagation velocity were evaluated using the depth of ISCC crack measured by scanning electron microscope (SEM). From the relationship between the K<sub>I</sub> and crack propagation velocity, K<sub>I,ISCC</sub> (threshold stress intensity factor) of Zircaloy-4 cladding was estimated.

**1.**

1970                      /                      ( PCI :  
pellet cladding interaction )

( SCC : stress corrosion cracking )

SCC

ISCC ( iodine-induced SCC )

가

가

가

ISCC

가

가

PCI

Zr-liner

PWR

BWR

가

ISCC

가

(stress intensity factor)

$K_{ISCC}$

DCB

ASTM

가

가

ISCC

가가

DB

$K_{ISCC}$

$K_{ISCC}$

ISCC

가

ISCC

PWR

Zircaloy-4

K

## 2.

2.1

Lemaignan[8]

가

Fig.1

Lemaignan

13 cm

Zircaloy-4

0.12 mm,

Instron 8516

sine wave

가

5Hz

5000 ~ 16000

가

ISCC

2.2 ISCC

Fig.2

ISCC

90Mpa

600

/

P&I

4

/

He 가 가 autoclave Ar  
 가  
 on-line PC . Fig 3  
 UM 330 9 , RS485 UT 320  
 RS-converter, controller,  
 PCMCIA Multi-port .

### 2.3

8.36 mm, 0.57 mm Zircaloy-4 13 cm  
 iodine ISCC Fig. 2  
 Aldrich 350 가 iodine 가 ,  $10^{-3}$  g/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 99.99% iodine ISCC 가  
 100 가  
 ISCC ISCC (SEM)

## 3.

### 3.1 pre-crack Fig.4

가 가  
 가 가  
 . Fig.5 30 kg 0.12 mm 5Hz  
 가  
 . Fig 6 16,000 cycle 가  
 350 2 가  
 a/t  $K_I$  가 . Fig. 7  
 가 (a/t)

### 3.2 Stress Intensity Factor

ISCC 가 KISCC  
 가 DCB ASTM 가  
 가 가 Plane strain  
 [9].

$$K_I \langle \sigma_y (3\pi t / 5) \rangle^{1/2}$$

$\sigma_y$  , t 570  $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_y =$   
 220MPa  $K_I < 7.2 \text{ MPa m}^{1/2}$  가 Newman  
 Fig. 4 가 가 P  $K_I$   
 [10]

$$K_I = \frac{pR}{t} \sqrt{\frac{\pi a}{Q}} F\left(\frac{a}{c}, \frac{a}{t}, \frac{t}{R}, \phi\right)$$

p = internal pressure on the tube  
 R = inner radius of the tube  
 t = tube wall thickness  
 a = depth of surface crack  
 Q = shape factor for an elliptical crack =  $1 + 1.464(a/c)^{1.65}$   
 c = half-length of surface crack  
 $\phi$  = parametric angle of elliptical crack

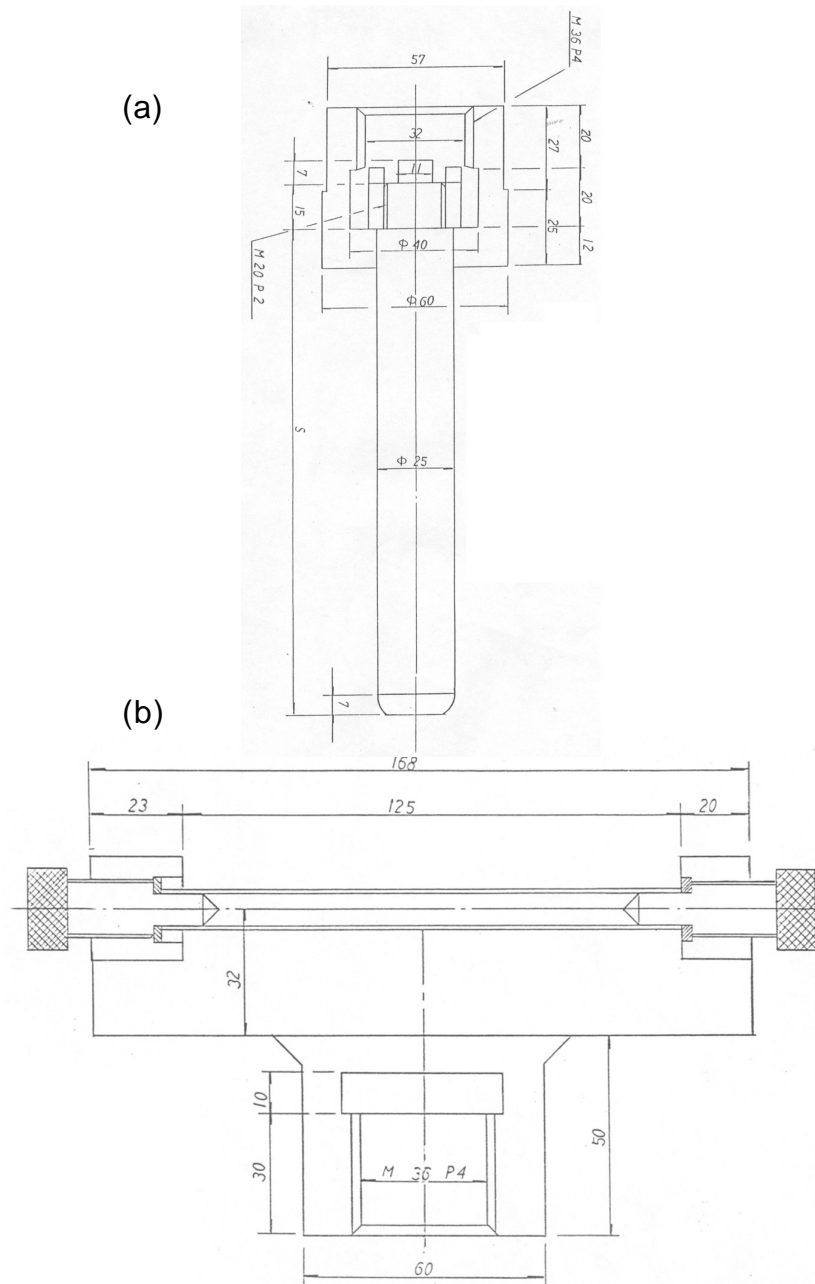
Fig.8  $t/R = 0.13$ ,  $\phi = \pi/2$   $K_I$   
 $a/t$   $a/c$   $f_c$

### 3.3 $K_{ISCC}$

Fig.9 Fig.10 2000 , ISCC SEM 가  
 ISCC 가 100 0.21 mm  
 $5.8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mm/sec}$   $a/c = 0.3$ ,  
 $a/t = 0.5$  14.7 MPa  $K_I$  2.94  
 Fig. 11 Zircaloy-4  $K_{ISCC}$  3.3  $\text{MPa m}^{1/2}$

KISCC , ISCC  
 K  
 4.  
 Zircaloy-4 K ISCC 가 ,  
 KISCC 가 .  
 (K<sub>i</sub>)  
 K<sub>i</sub>  
 KISCC K  
 ISCC 가

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**Fig. 1 Loading cell for making the fatigue pre -crack;  
 (a) upper part and (b) lower part**

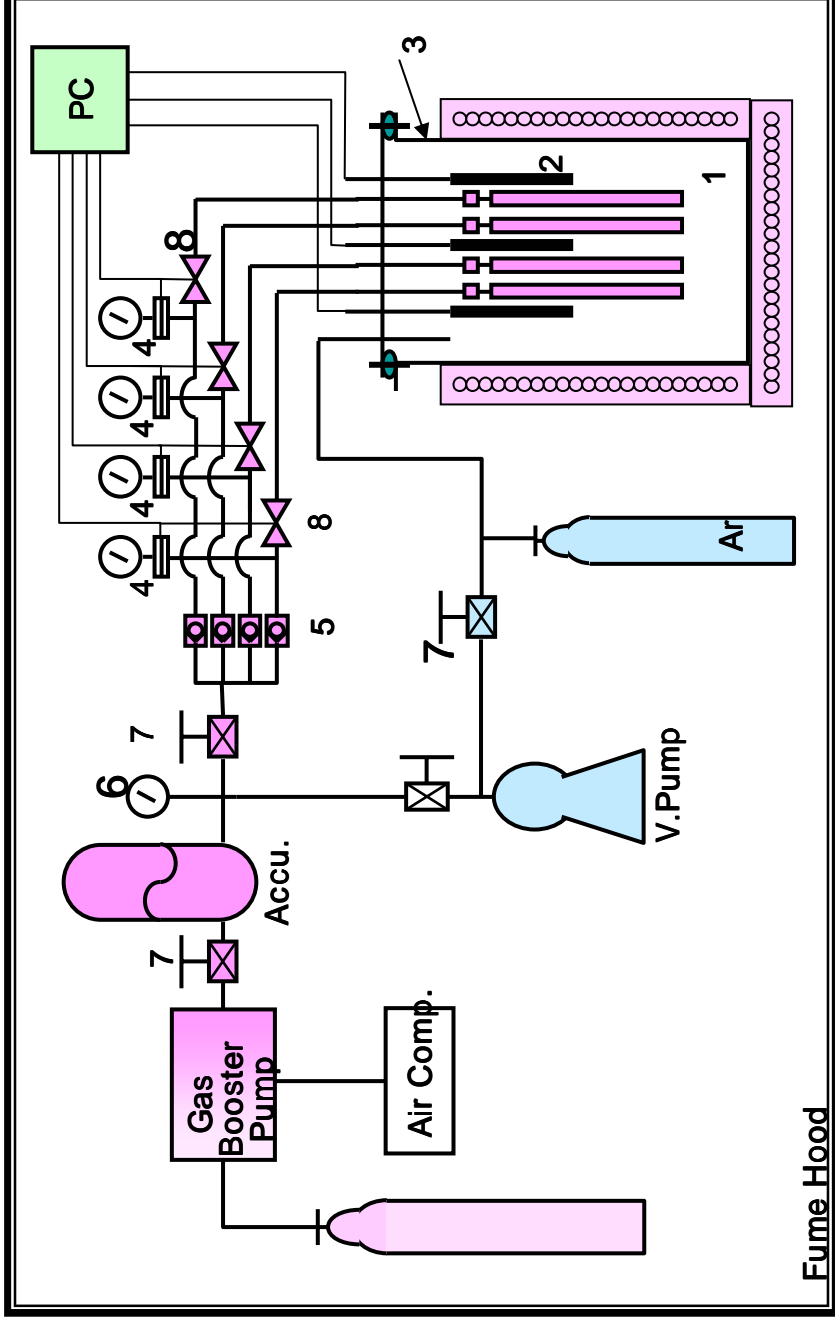


Fig. 2. Schematic drawing of the ISCC Testing Facility

- 1: Specimens, 2: Thermocouple, 3: SS Liner (100 $\phi$  X 300<sup>L</sup>),
- 4: High Pressure Gauges & Transducers, 5: High Pressure Regulators,
- 6: High Pressure Gauge, 7: High Pressure Valves, 8: Automatic Valves

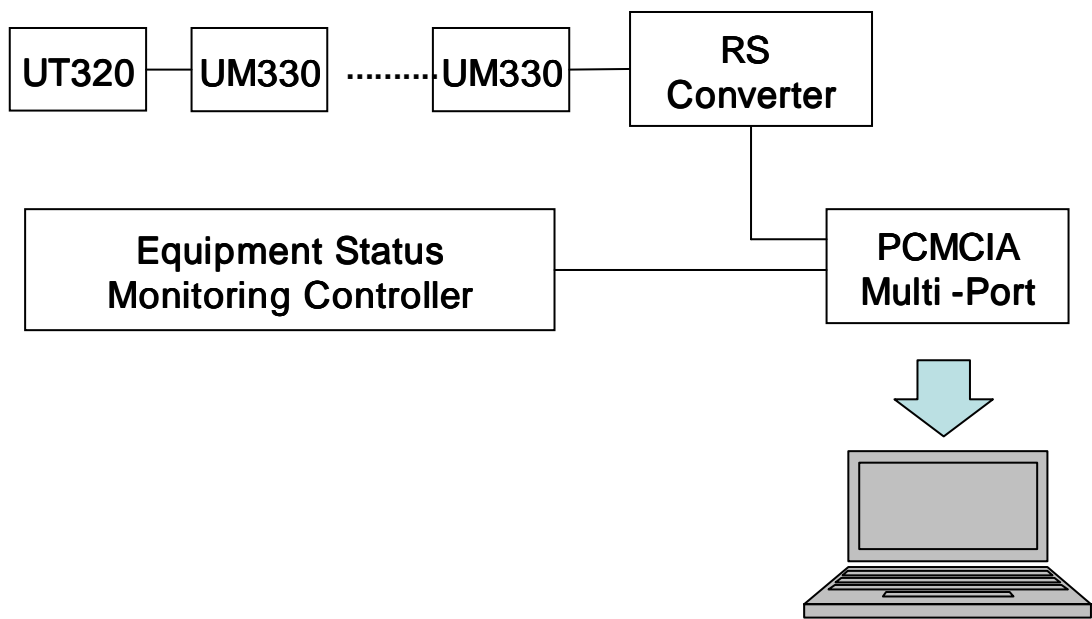


Fig. 3. Control and indication system



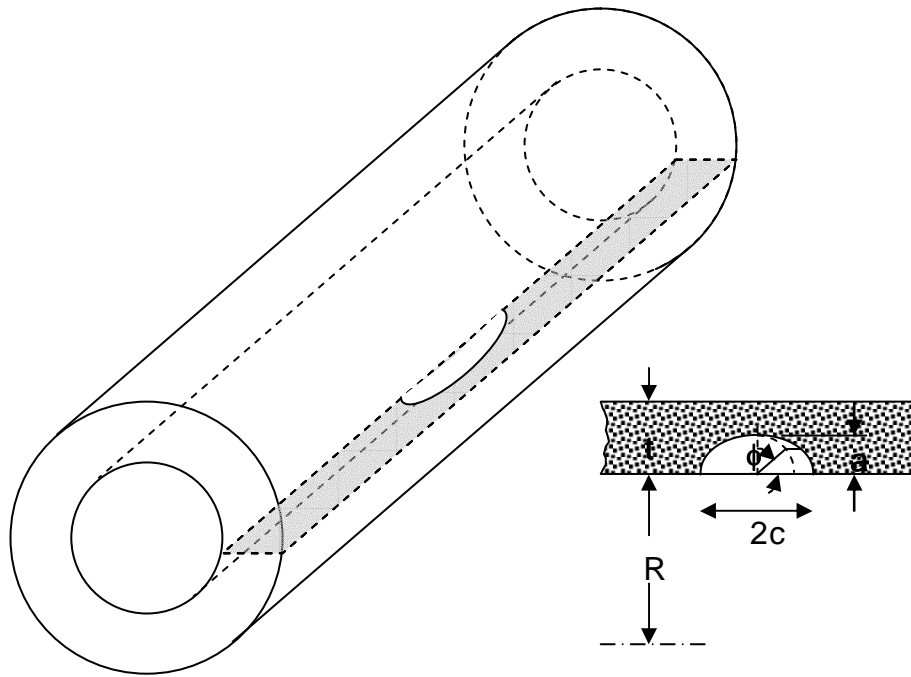


Fig. 4. Surface crack in an internally pressurized cylinder

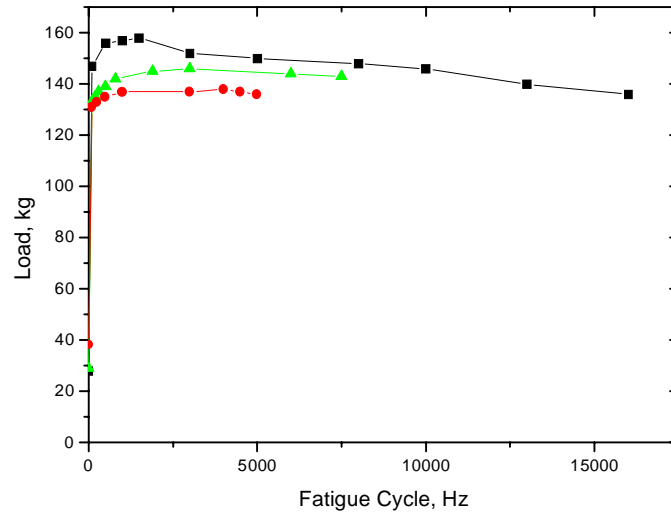


Fig. 5. Load vs. frequency plots

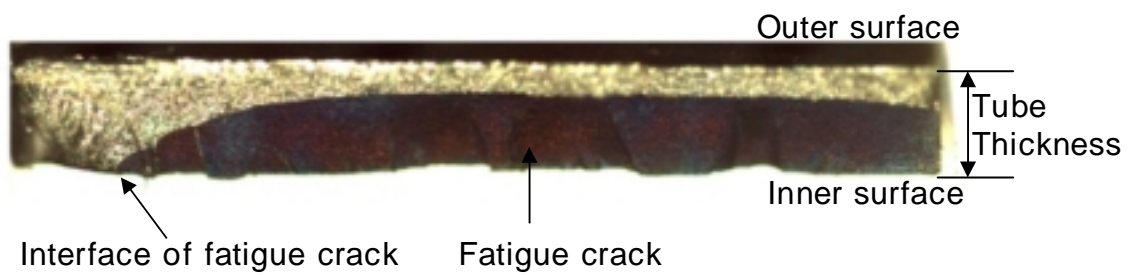


Fig. 6. Cross-section of pre-crack showing the depth of fatigue crack (70% of total tube thickness).

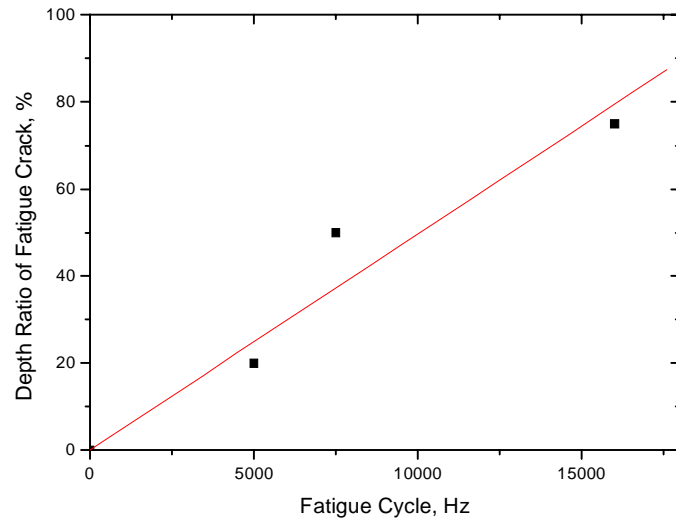


Fig. 7. Depth ratio of fatigue crack vs. fatigue cycle plots.

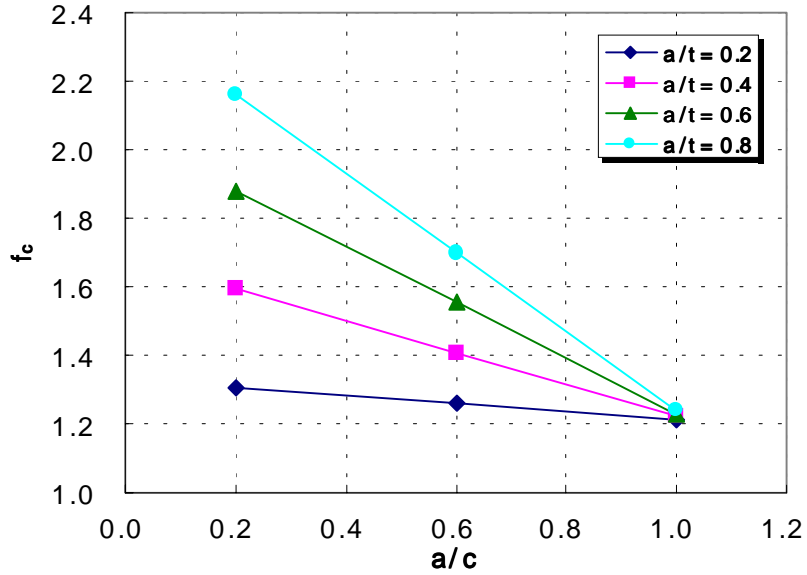


Fig. 8. Boundary -correction factor for a surface crack in a pressurized tube (  $t/R=0.13$  )

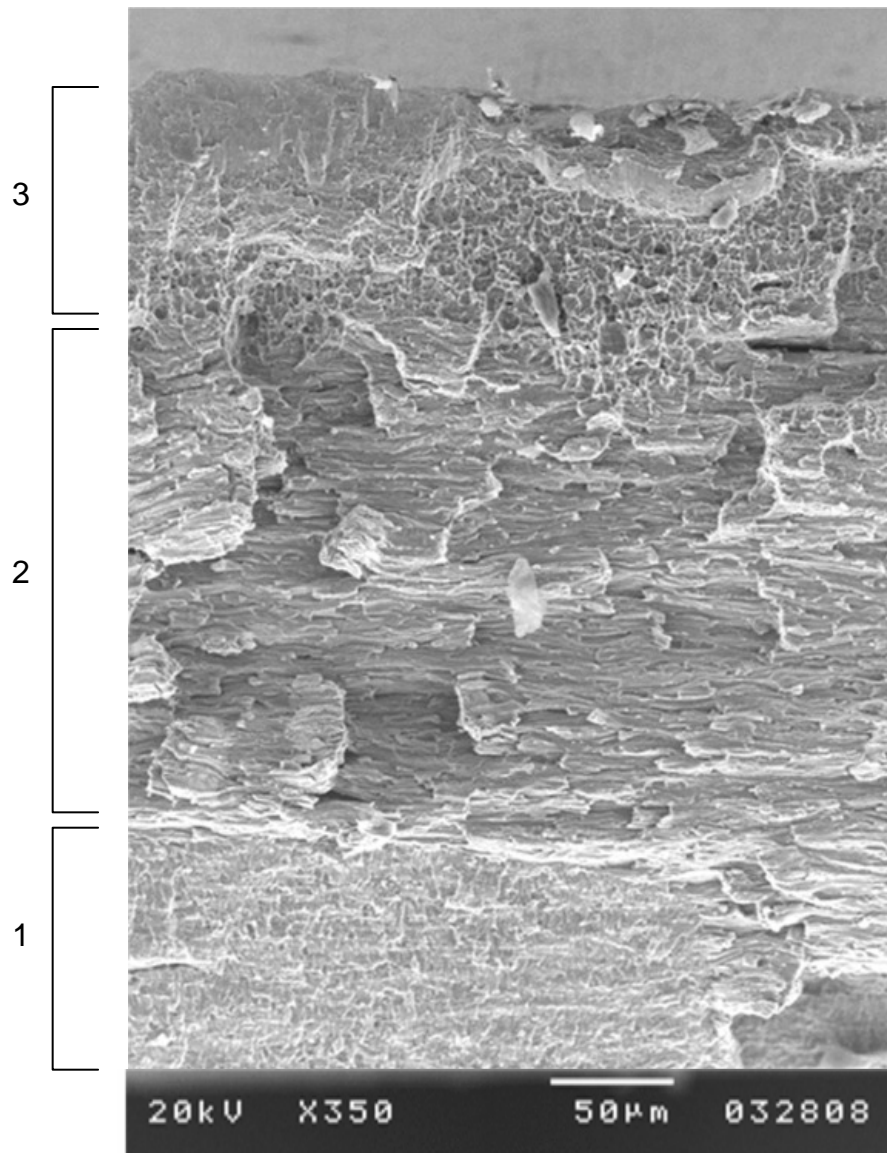
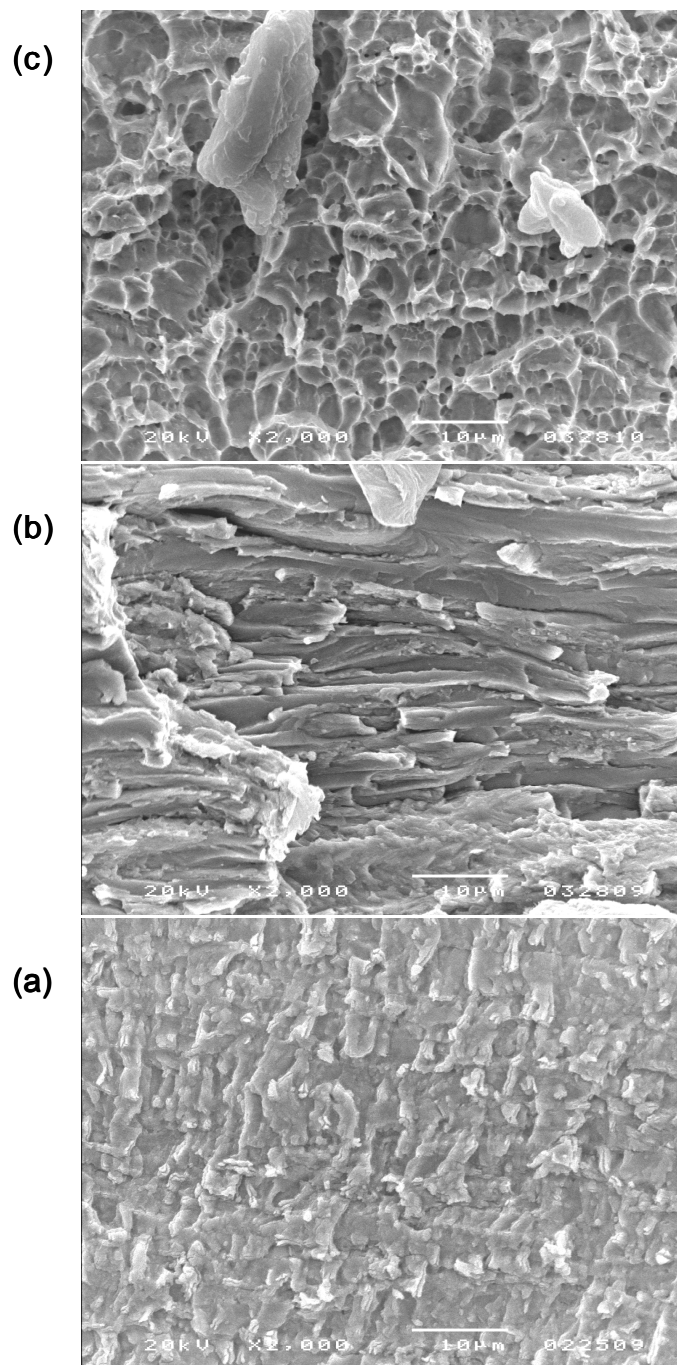


Fig. 9. Fracture surface in the defect area of a specimen tested for; 1 – fatigue crack; 2 – ISCC; 3 – ductile overload



**Fig. 10. Detailed fracture surface in the defect area of a specimen tested for (a) fatigue crack; (b) ISCC; (c) ductile overload**

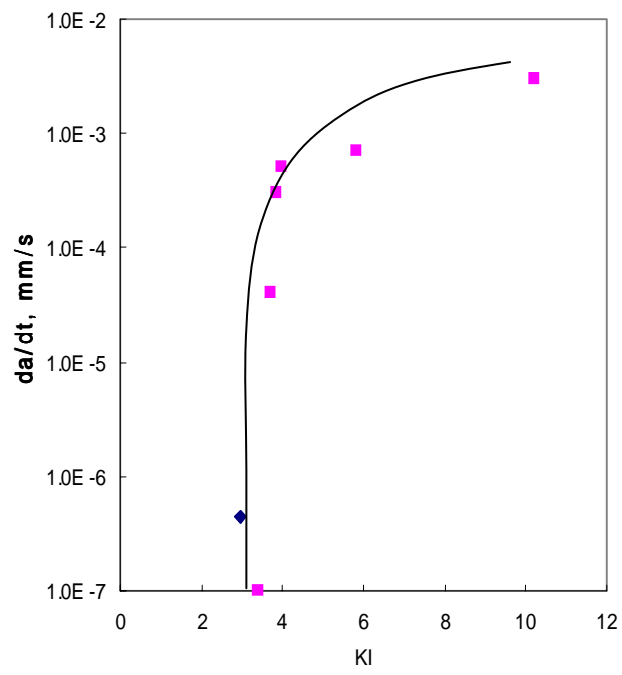


Fig. 11. Crack propagation rate versus stress intensity factor for Zircaloy -4 claddings