

# Zr-2.5Nb Delayed Hydride Cracking

## , $K_{IH}$

### Dependence of Temperature and Hydrogen Concentration on the threshold Stress Intensity Factor, $K_{IH}$ for Delayed Hydride Cracking in Zr-2.5Nb pressure tube

, , ,  
\* , ,

150

Zr-2.5Nb  $K_{IH}$  DHC (critical stress intensity factor) , 가

$K_{IH}$  가

Zr-2.5Nb  $K_{IH}$  . 160 ~ 280 ,

가 (load decreasing method) (load increasing method)  $K_{IH}$

가 , 가  $K_{IH}$  ,

가  $K_{IH}$  가 ,

60 ppm , 280  $K_{IH}$  ( 15.5 MPa m )

C

( C)가 DHC  $K_{IH}$

## Abstract

In Zr-2.5Nb pressure tube,  $K_{IH}$  is the threshold stress intensity factor for the initiation of delayed hydride cracking(DHC), and defines flaw size for operating pressure tube. But, There are a few of  $K_{IH}$  data according to temperature and hydrogen concentration. In this study, We investigated  $K_{IH}$  in different condition of temperature and hydrogen concentration in axial direction of pressure tube.  $K_{IH}$  was measured in temperature range 160 to 280 with the load increasing method and load reducing method. The load increasing method produces higher  $K_{IH}$  values than the load decreasing method, and the difference of experimental methods seem to decrease with increasing temperature.  $K_{IH}$  showed no dependence on load decreasing method, but decreased with increasing temperature on load increasing methods. In the case of 60 ppm hydrogen concentration at 280,  $K_{IH}$  is very higher than other temperature range. We knew that hydrogen terminal solid solubility in zirconium matrix were very important initiation of DHC. Based on our experimental results, we discussed that dependence of  $K_{IH}$  according to temperature and difference of hydrogen solid solubility( C).

1.

Zr-2.5Nb% CANDU 가 (pressurized heavy water reactor)  
 , (primary pressure boundary)  
 . Zr-2.5Nb% (thermal neutron) (capture cross section)  
 [1].

AECL . 30  
 . Zr-Nb rolled joint  
 calandria tube  
 , 가 ,  
 가  
 (zirconium hydride) [2].  
 (embrittlement) ,  
 (Delayed Hydride Cracking, DHC)  
 . DHC 가 가  
 [3].

가

Pickering-2  
 Pickering-3 4 . DHC 1  
 . I (K<sub>I</sub>) 가 DHC 가 가  
 K<sub>I</sub> 가 가 . II K<sub>I</sub> 가가 DHC

(critical stress intensity factor) , 가  $I_{K_{IH}}$  DHC

$K_{IH}$  가

$K_{IH}$

2.

2.1

CANDU Zr-2.5Nb ,

. KAERI [4]

2 , ,  $65 \pm 5$   
0.1 ~ 0.2 molar ,  $150 \text{ mA/cm}^2$   
50%

$K_{IH}$   
CT(compact tension) 2 W 17mm,  
(a/W)가 0.4 가

, CT 가  
가 3

$a_0/W$  가 0.5 가 1.7mm

2.2 DHC

(DCPD)

4 가 , , Recorder DC Power Supply

가 single lever type

pull-rod adapter

. Adapter holder

Zr-2.5Nb

ZrO<sub>2</sub>

DCPD

recorder computer data

acquisition system

, 가

cycle

dummy

compact tension

Adapter

5

0.5 ~ 1 soaking

, soaking treatment

TSS(terminal

solid solubility) 10 1 undercooling  
 , 24 crack DHC 가  $K_I$  4.5 Mpa·m<sup>1/2</sup>  
 , crack 0.5 Mpa·m<sup>1/2</sup> 가  
 24  $K_I$  15 Mpa·m<sup>1/2</sup> , crack  
 Instron 8501 image analyzer  
 program DHC  
 가 9 point  
 5%

### 3.

#### 3.1.

$K_{IH}$   
 $K_{IH}$  4  $K_{IH}$   
 7 가 가 가  
 가

가 가  $K$  가 10 Mpa·m<sup>1/2</sup>  
 가 가 Notch radius(blunt notch)가 DHC  
 가 24  
 , 가 가  
 가 가 24  
 , DHC sharp  
 notch 가 notch radius 가  
 24 가  
 7 가  $K_{IH}$  가 ,  
 가 , K K 12 Mpa·m<sup>1/2</sup>  
 DHC  $K_{IH}$ (  $K_{IH}$ ) 10 Mpa·m<sup>1/2</sup>가

200 가  
 thermal cycle 가 , 250 가  $K_{IH}$   
 가 0.5 Mpa·m<sup>1/2</sup>  
 가 , 가 K  
 , 가 DHC  
 ,  
 가 data 가 .

### 3.2. $K_{IH}$

가  $K_{IH}$  8 60 ppm  
 160 8.5 Mpa·m<sup>1/2</sup> ,  $K_{IH}$  가 ,  
 280 15.5 Mpa·m<sup>1/2</sup> .  
 80 ppm 6.5 Mpa·m<sup>1/2</sup> 가 .  
 가 C( -TSSD) . Puls  
 TSSD[5] , 160 6 ppm, 200 14 ppm, 250  
 32 ppm, 280 49 ppm (TSS) 가  
 (terminal solid solubility)  
 가 160 56 ppm 280 11 ppm .  
 $K_{IH}$  ( C) C 가 30 ppm  
 $K_{IH}$  가 가 .

### 3.3. Striation and Striation Spacing

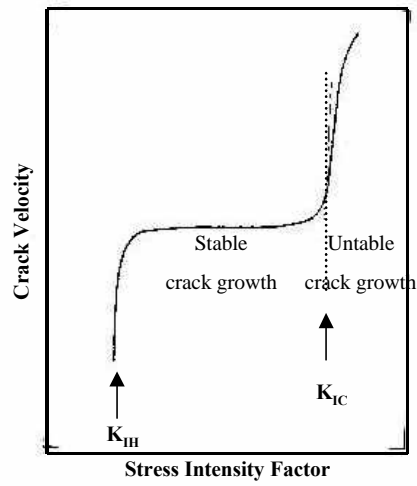
DHC  
 (striation)가 . striation  
 [6]. 6  
 , DHC striation  
 dimple striation striation  
 , Dimple  
 , (DHC  
 ) 가 가 가  
 striation

9 10 DHC  
 striation spacing DHC striation  
 spacing 가 9  
 striation 120  $\mu\text{m}$   
 K 가 가 striation  
 $K_{IH}$  가 critical hydride length , Eadie[7]  
 $K_I < K_{IH}$  K 가 가 hydride 가  
 hydride 가 ,  $K_{IH}$   
 hydride length 가 .  $K_I > K_{IH}$  가  
 hydride length 가 striation spacing  
 striation 10  
 가 가 가 striation spacing  
 가 가 가 striation spacing  
 가 가 striation spacing  
 striation spacing

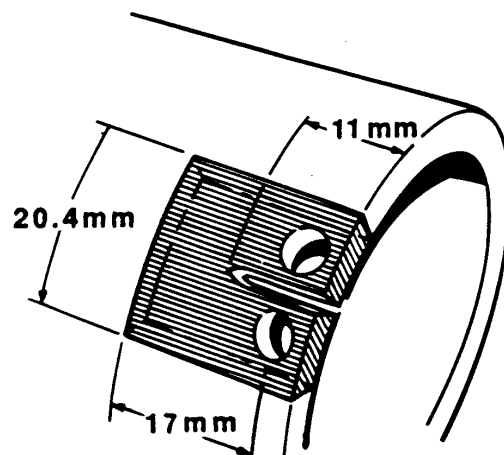
4.

$K_{IH}$   
 $K_{IH}$   
 1) 가 가 가  $K_{IH}$  가  
 가  
 delayed hydride cracking  
 가  $\Delta K$   
 2)  $K_{IH}$   $\Delta C$   $\Delta C$  가 30 ppm  
 3) Striation critical fracture length  $K_{IH}$  가 striation striation ,  
 crack





**Fig. 1** Effect of stress intensity on delayed hydride crack velocity



**Fig. 2** CT Specimen from Pressure Tube and the Geometry (unit : mm)



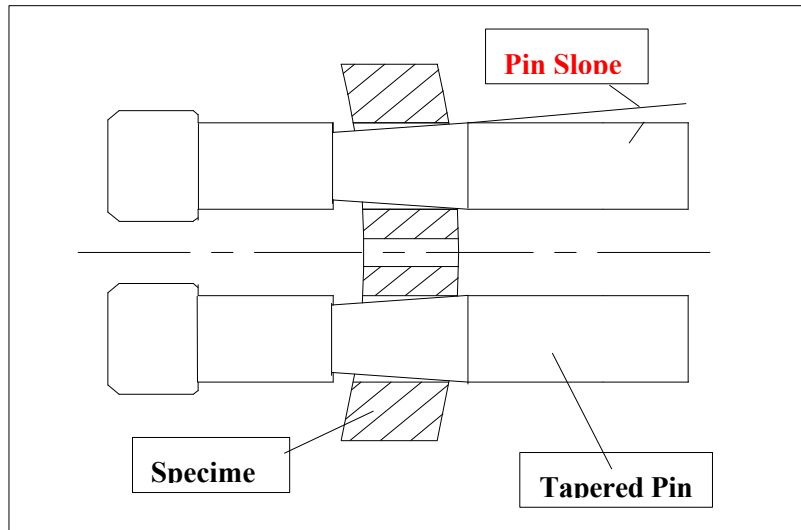


Fig. 3 Tapered Loading Pins for Fatigue Precracking

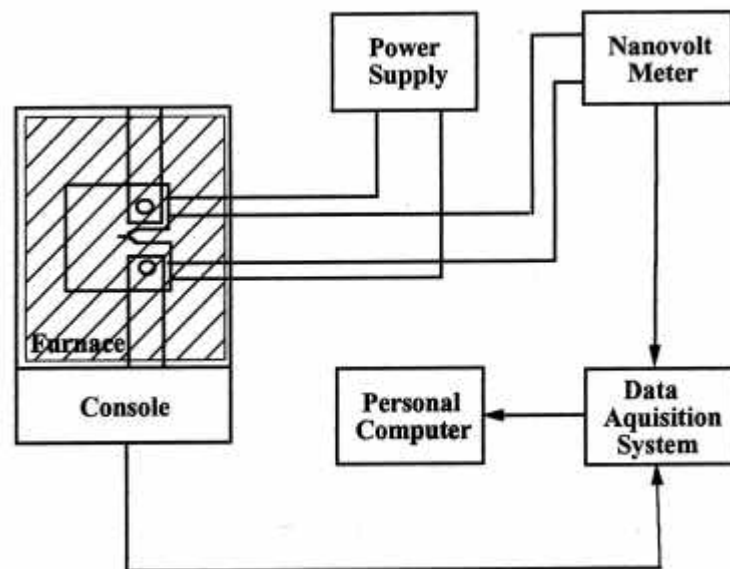
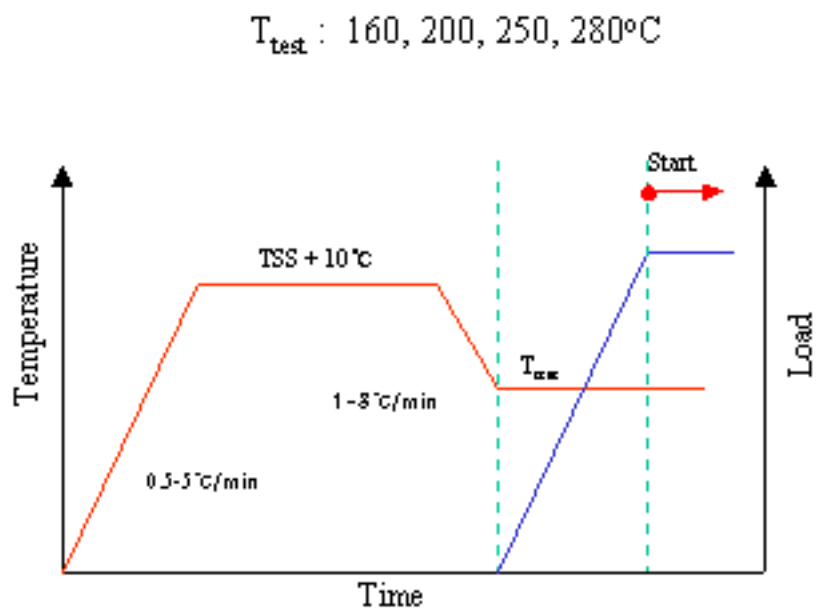
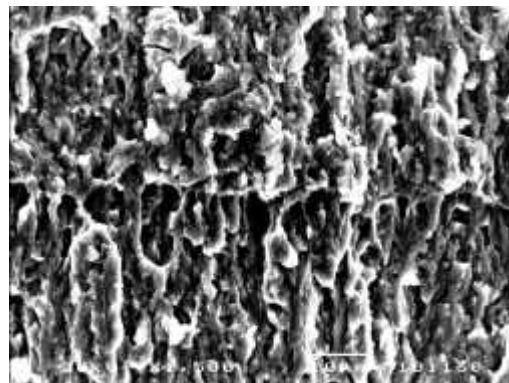


Fig. 4 Schematic diagram of  $K_{IH}$  test device and DCPD system



**Fig. 5** Schematic diagram of temperature-time and loading schedule



**Fig. 6** The fracture surface of Zr-2.5Nb pressure tube after DHC test

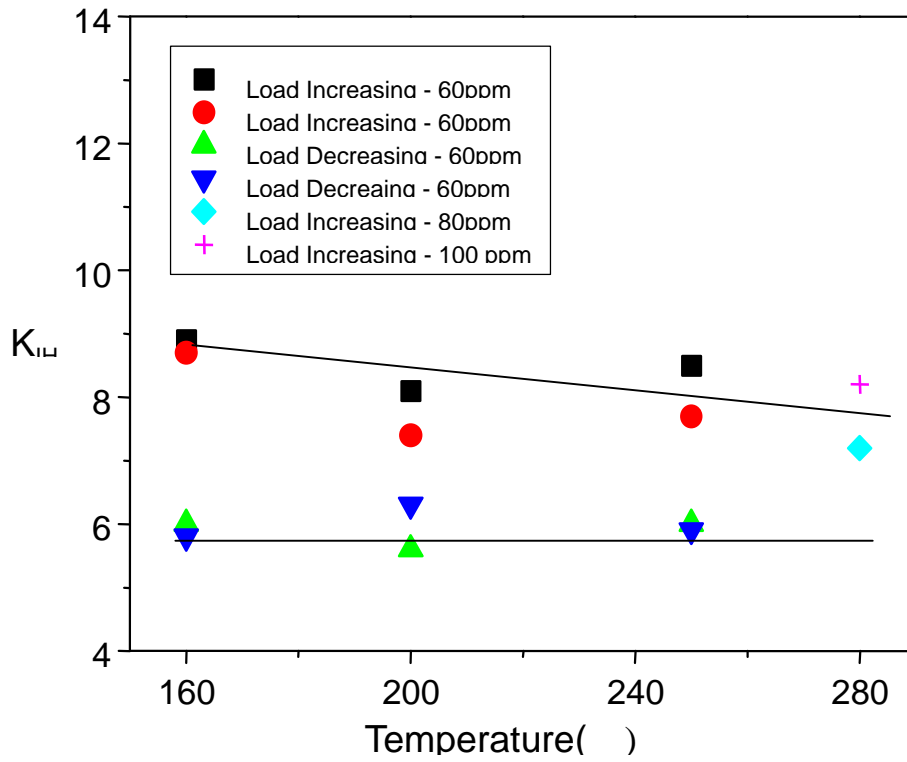


Fig. 7 Temperature dependence of  $K_{LH}$  from experimental data

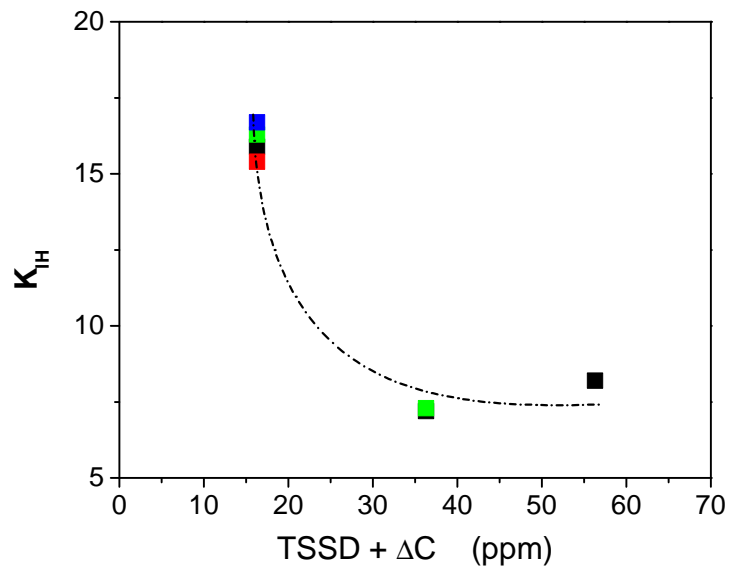


Fig. 8 The dependence of  $K_{LH}$  on hydrogen concentration(280 °C)

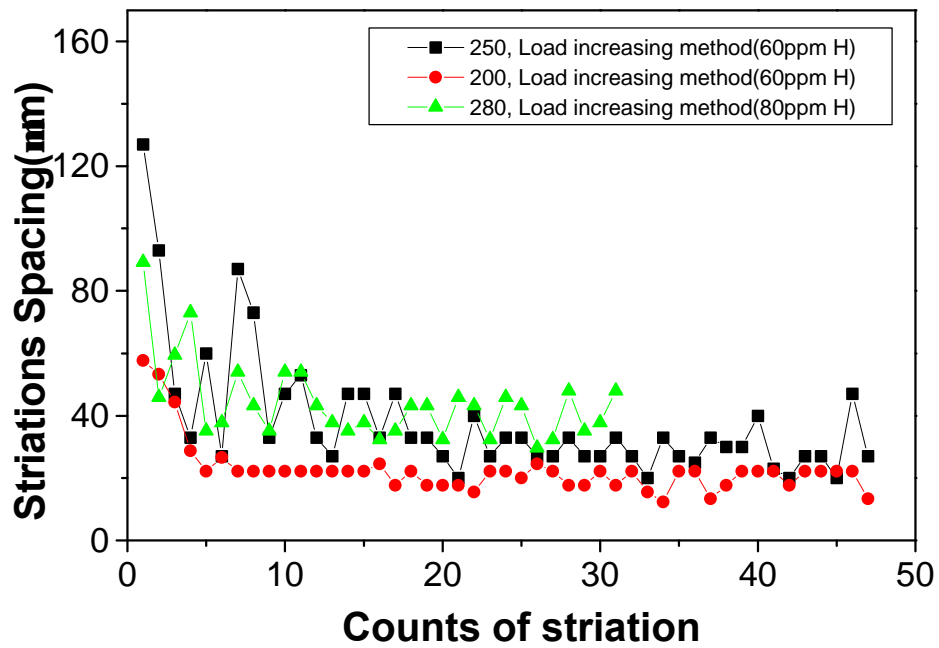


Fig. 9 Striation interval according to crack growth

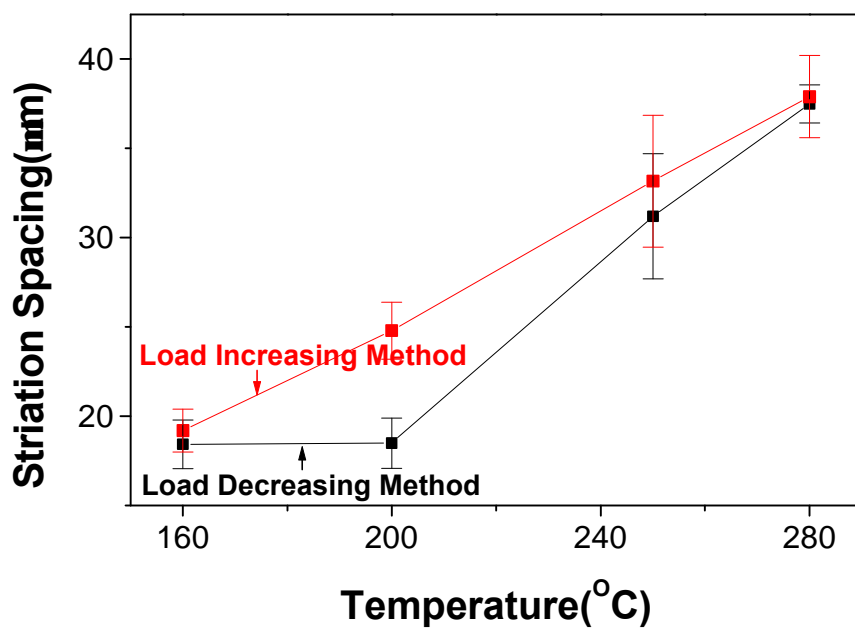


Fig. 10 Striation interval according to crack growth