

CF8M SA508

가

† . * . * . **

Effects of Thermal Aging on the Fracture Characteristic in the Dissimilar Welds

Seung Wan Woo, Jae Do Kwon, Sung Jong Choi and Young Hwan Choi

Key Words: CF8M(), Low Alloy Steel(), Heat Affected Zone(), Dissimilar Weld(), Thermal Aging(), Elastic-Plastic Fracture Toughness(), Fatigue Crack Growth Behavior()

Abstract

In a primary reactor cooling system(RCS), a dissimilar weld zone exists between cast stainless steel(CF8M) in a pipe and low-alloy steel(SA508 cl.3) in a nozzle. Thermal aging is observed in CF8M as the RCS is exposed for a long period of time to a reactor operating temperature between 290 and 330℃ while no effect is observed in SA508 cl.3. The specimens are prepared by an artificially accelerated aging technique maintained for 300, 1800 and 3600 hrs at 430℃ respectively. The specimens for elastic-plastic fracture toughness tests are prepared one type, which notch is created in the heat affected zone(HAZ) of CF8M. And, the specimens for fatigue crack growth tests are prepared in three classes, which notches are created at the center of deposited zone, the HAZ of CF8M, and the HAZ of SA508 cl.3. From the experiments, the J-integral values with the increase of aging time decrease, and the differences of the fatigue crack growth behaviors are relatively small in the three classes specimens.

1. (reactor coolant system, RCS) RPV, SG nozzle nozzle 가 가 가 (reactor pressure vessel, RPV), (steam generator, SG) 1 290 ~ 330 가 (1,2) 475 (3) RCS가 300 † E-mail : lagmisia@yumail.ac.kr (CF8M) TEL : (053)810-3822 FAX : (053)813-3703 * ASME SA508 class 3 Mn-Ni-Mo **

(4) 가 (ER308L ER309L)
 , CR8M) 가 (Table 2
) 가 CF8M
 가 475 , (5) 가
 nozzle , 430
 가 430 300, 1800 3600
 CF8M SA508 cl.3 , 300 , 900 , 1800 3600 (6)
 (degraded material) (virgin)
 가 3. 430 100
 2. 3.1 3600
 1 #200 ~ #2000
 ASTM A351 G. CF8M nozzle ASME SA508 0.3μm
 class 3 . SA508 cl.3 ER309L 2 , SA508 cl.3
 gas-tungsten arc welding(GTAW) buttering 3% (nital; HNO₃(3mL)+ethanol(97mL))
 , ER308L 가 buttering 5
 SA508 cl.3 CF8M shielded metal arc , CF8M 가
 welding(SMAW) . CF8M SA508 HCl(15mL)+HNO₃(5mL) 10
 cl.3 Table 1 (7)
 (PWHT) 614 6.5 , (heat affected
 zone, HAZ) Fig. 1
 CF8M SA508 cl.3 , (a) , (b) 300

Table 1 Welding conditions for dissimilar materials(CF8M and SA508 cl.3)

Filler metal	Process	Current (A)	Arc voltage(V)	Preheat temp.(°F)	Interpass temp.(°F)	Travel speed (cm/min)	Heat input (KJ/cm)
ER309L	GTAW	DC-210	13	255	260-328	13.65	20
ER308L	SMAW	DC-210	13	255	259-324	13.65	20

Table 2 Chemical compositions of CF8M, SA508 cl.3, ER308L and ER309L

Material	Element spec.													
	C	Si	Mn	P	S	Mo	Ni	Cr	Cu	V	Ti	Cb+Ta	N	Fe
ER309L	0.019	0.38	2.25	0.017	0.001	0.11	13.67	23.50	0.14	0.07	0.008	0.008	0.060	Rem
ER308L	0.014	0.36	2.02	0.022	0.015	0.21	9.68	19.70	0.42	0.07	0.008	0.010	0.015	Rem
CF8M	0.057	1.28	0.906	0.032	0.019	2.17	9.360	18.46	-	-	-	-	-	Rem
SA508 cl.3	0.19	0.08	1.35	0.006	0.002	0.51	0.082	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	Rem

(c) 1800
 CF8M ()
 가
 CF8M
 SA508 cl.3 (lath)
 가
 SA508 cl.3 HAZ
 가
 (8,9)
 308L 가
 가
 CF8M 가
 가
 ASTM E813-87⁽¹⁰⁾ (B) 25mm
 CT (compact tension specimen)
 가

(unloading compliance)

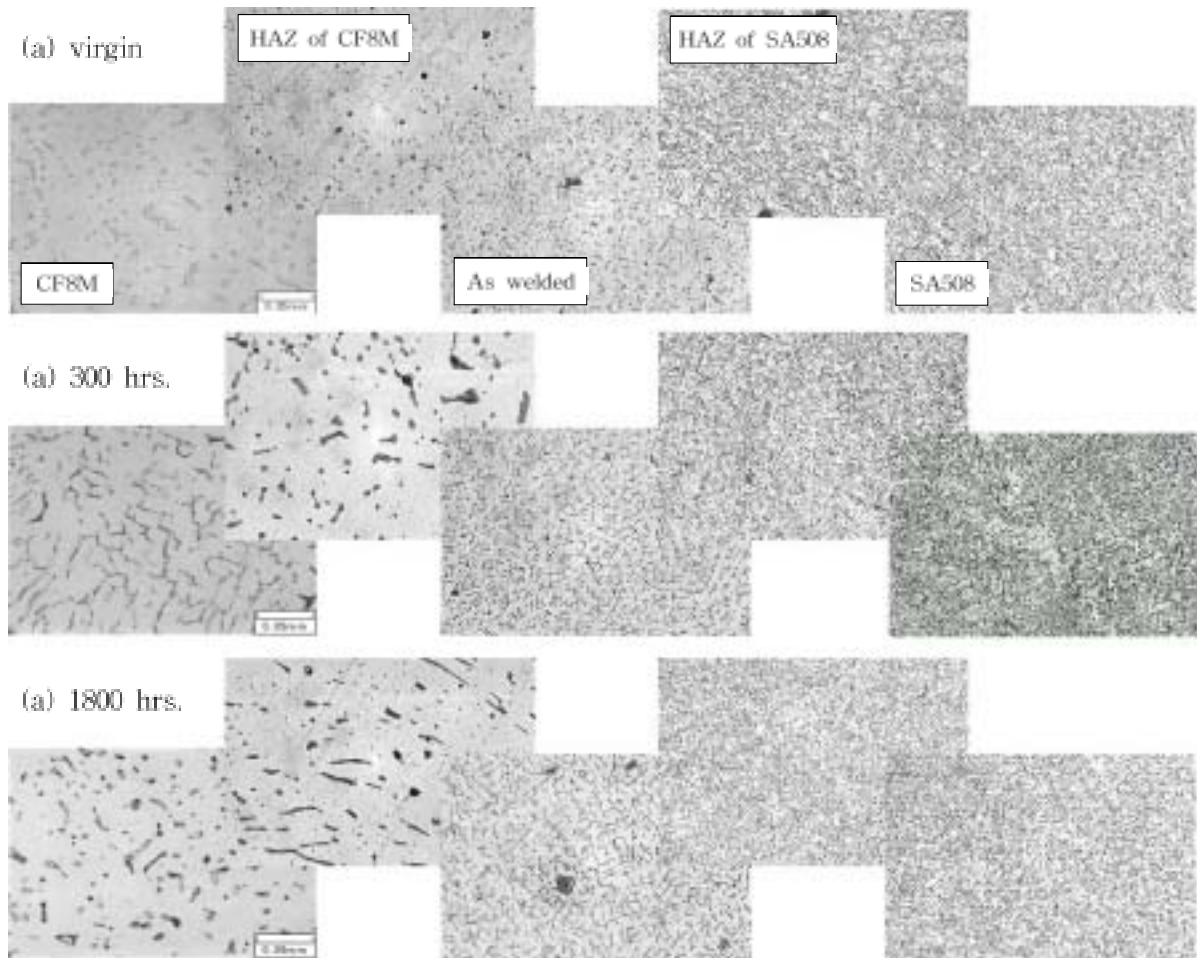


Fig.1 Microstructures by thermal aging on various welded materials

(11) power law regression curve fitting

J_{IC} 430

300, 1800, 3600

4, 2 가

가, CF8M

가

, 430 300, CF8M

1800, 3600

J_{IC} Fig. 2

, J_{IC}

468.34 kJ/m², 476.14 kJ/m², 430 300

418.60 kJ/m², 417.92 kJ/m², 430

1800, 403.81 kJ/m², 407.85

kJ/m², 430 3600, 374.55

kJ/m², 388.56 kJ/m²

Fig. 3

J_{IC} 430 300

CF8M

(12)

J_{IC} 가

가

CF8M

가

가

CF8M

J_{IC} CF8M

, CF8M

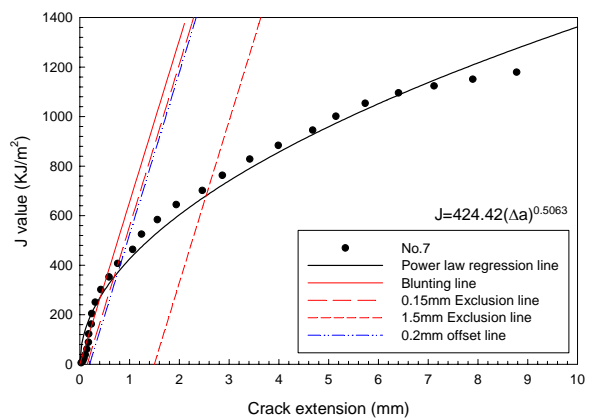
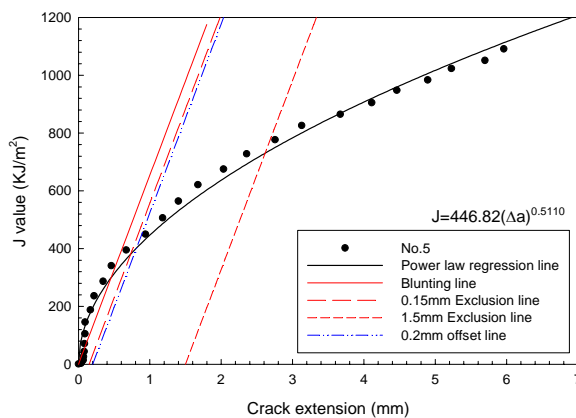
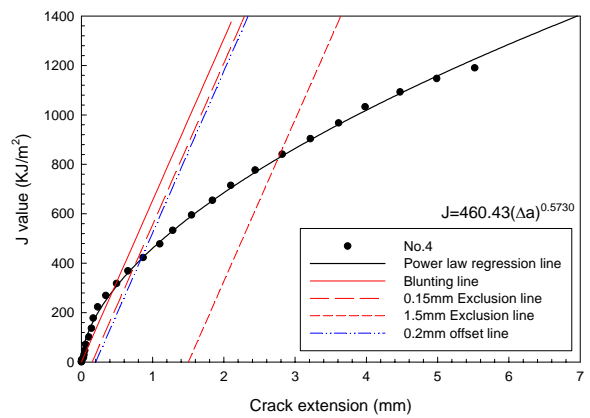
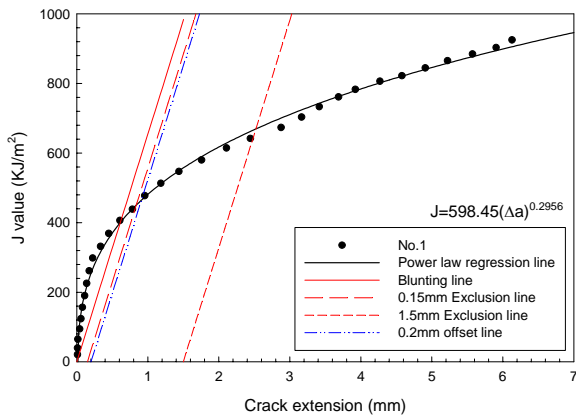


Fig. 2 Determination of J_{IC} values for virgin and degraded specimens

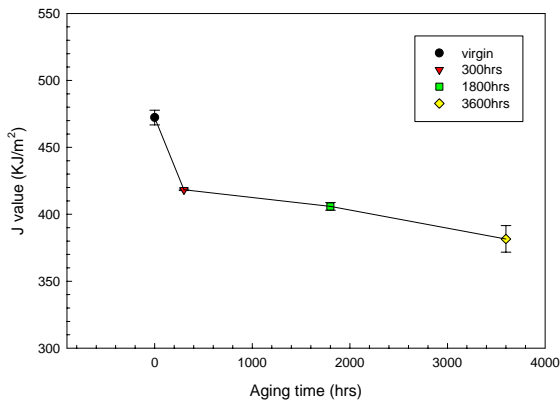


Fig. 3 Change of J_{IC} as increasing of aging time

3.3

, 430 300 1800 " 가
 (center crack tension: CCT) "CF8M
 3 mm, 160 mm, 30 mm , 가
 (hole) (C) , "SA508 cl.3
 가 , 2a=6.6 mm, " 가
 =0.2 mm 가 , C
 HAZ SA508 cl.3 HAZ CF8M C m 300
 " (center)", "CF8M (HAZ of

CF8M)" "SA508 cl.3 (HAZ of
 SA508 cl.3)" ,
 R=0.05 , -
 10Hz .
 H.Tada
 (13) (secant method)⁽¹⁴⁾
 . Fig. 4(a) 가
 , Fig. 4(b) CF8M HAZ
 , Fig. 4(c) SA508 cl.3 HAZ
 da/dN- K
 . Fig. 4 da/dN=C(K)^m (15)
 , C

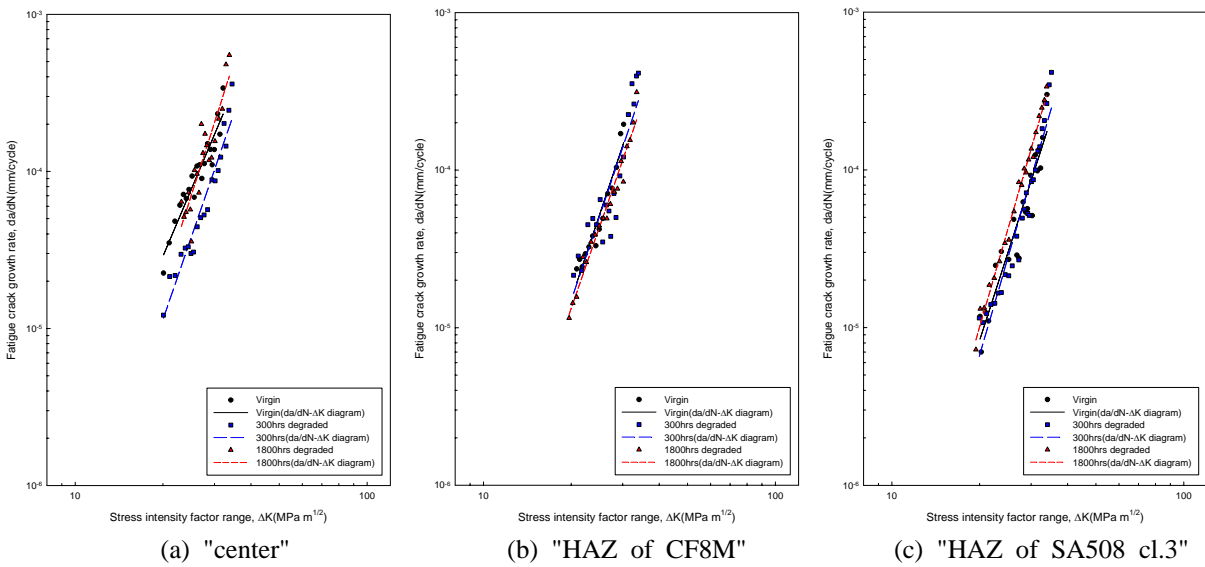


Fig. 4 K-da/dN diagram

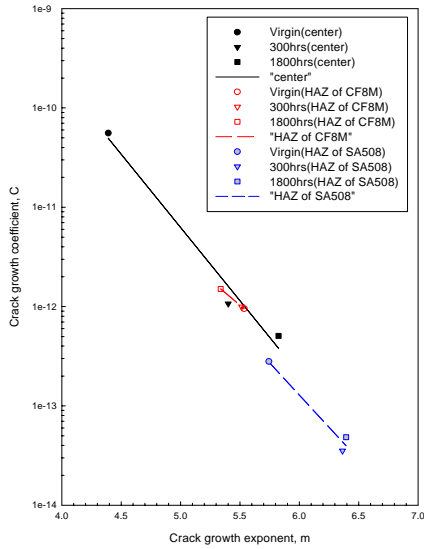


Fig. 5 Plots of C and m using Paris law

Fig. 5 가 430 가

가
가
C m
가

4.

CF8M SA508 cl.3
(, ,) ,
CF8M

1) 가 가 CF8M

가 가 J_{IC}

2) 가 , CF8M SA508 cl.3
가

가 가

- (1) Robert, G.K. and Andre, G.R., 1985, "A Component Wear-out Analysis on Control Rod Drive Mechanisms," Westinghouse, Pittsburgh
- (2) Ware, A.G., 1982, ASTM STP 756, p.165-189.
- (3) Trautwein, A. and Gysel, W., 1982, ASTM STP 756, p.165-189
- (4) Atkison, J.D. and Yu, J., 1997, Fatigue Fract Eng. Mater. Struct., 20, p.1
- (5) Byrnes, M.L.G., Grujicic, M. and Owen, W.S., 1987, Acta Metal. 35(1853)
- (6) Kwon, J. D., Park, J. C., Lee, Y. S., Lee, W. H. and Park, Y. W., 2000, Nucl. Eng. Des. 198, p.227-240
- (7) Etchants, Metallography, Appendix- , p.632-645
- (8) Pisarski, H.G. and Kudoh, J., 1987, Welding Metallurgy of Structural Steels
- (9) Uchino, K. and Ohno, Y., 1988, Proc. 7th Int. Conf. on Offshore Mechanics and Arctic Engineering, Houston
- (10) ASTM E 813-87, 1989, "Standard Test Method for J_{IC}, A Measure of Fracture Toughness"
- (11) Clarke, G.A., Andrews, W.R., Paris, P.C. and Schmidt, D.W., 1976, ASTM STP 590, pp.27
- (12) Kwon, J. D., Choi, S. J., Park, J. C., Ihn, J. H., 2002, "An Evaluation of Cast Stainless Steel(CF8M) Fracture Toughness Caused by Thermal Aging at 430 ," KSME International Journal, Vol.16, No.7, p.902-910
- (13) Murakami, Y, 1979, Stress Intensity Factors Handbook, Vol.1, p.3
- (14) ASTM E 647-88a, 1988, "Standard Test Methode for Measurement of Fatigue Crack Growth Rates"
- (15) Tada, H., Paris, P. C. and Irwin, G. R., 1985, "The Stress Analysis of Cracks Handbook", Paris Production Inc. and Del Research Corporation