

# Issues of the Irradiation Testing of ARAA and TP 304H Steels in HANARO

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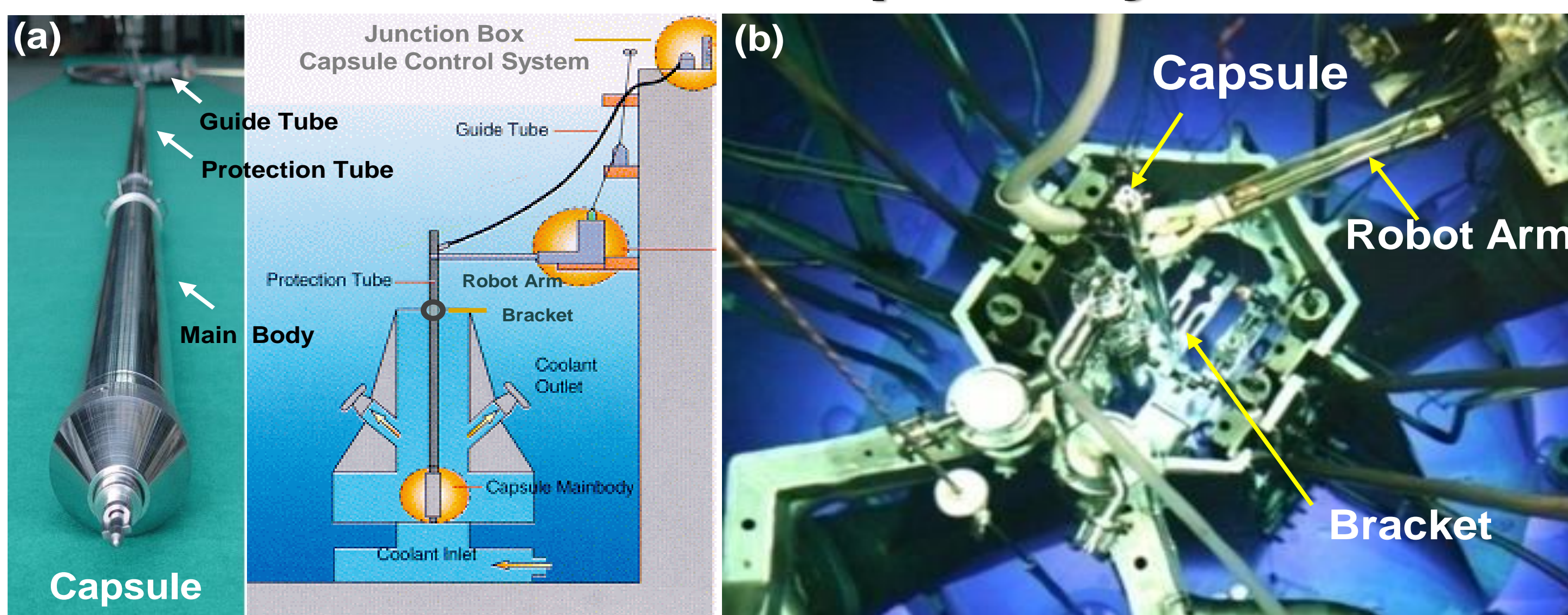
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## ◆ Introduction

- ✓ **Increasing necessity for national R&D projects** relevant to future nuclear systems such as **Fusion reactor** and **SMR programs**, in addition to reactor safety R&D projects of commercial PWR in Korea
- ✓ **A series of irradiation testing of ARAA materials for fusion reactor** was required at **~330°C up to 3 dpa**.
- ✓ **Optimized irradiation capsule design for thermal embrittlement-resistant S.Steels** at **~340°C up to 5 dpa**.
- ✓ **A series of testing for evaluating irradiation embrittlement characteristics of RV/CV materials for innovative small modular reactor(i-SMR) and for Spent Fuel Storage Cask materials**, are planned in HANARO.

## ◆ HANARO Irradiation Capsule Systems



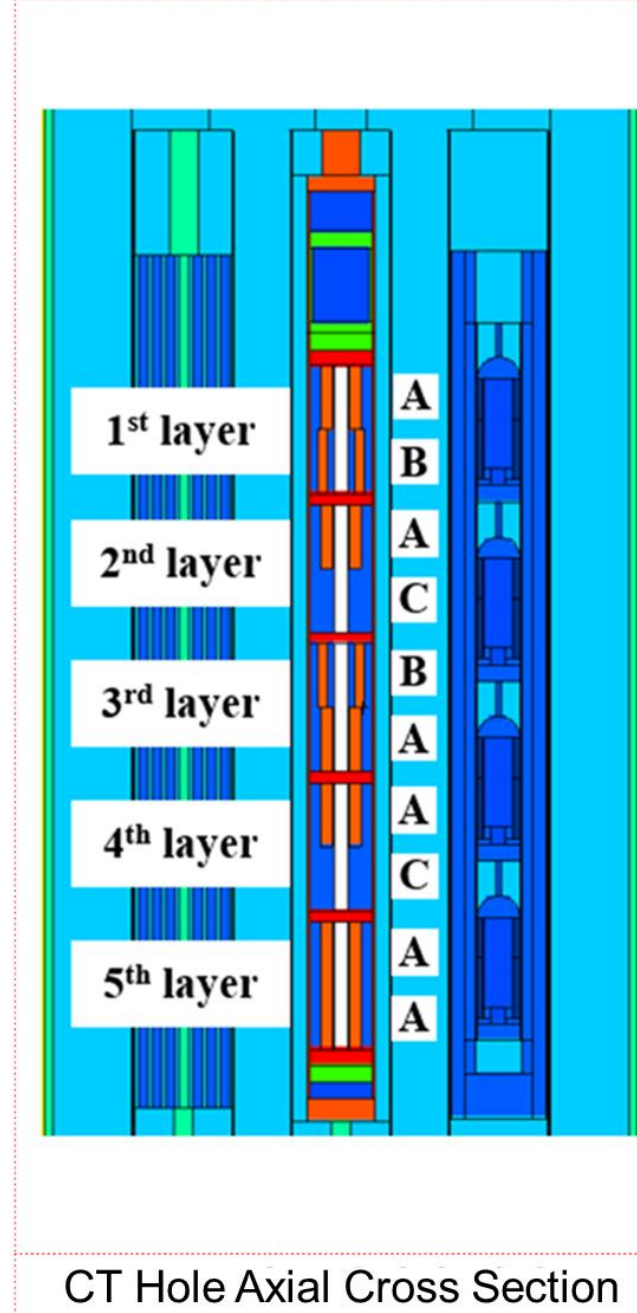
## ◆ Irradiation Specimens & Composition (Fe balance)

Capsule	Material	Composition								
		C	Mn	Si	W	V	Ta	N	Cr	Ti/Zr
16M-02K 23M-01/02F (Fusion)	ARAA	0.1	0.45	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.07	0.01	9.0	0.01
		C	Mn	Si	P	S	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo
24M-05K (APWR)	304H- Base	0.051	1.09	0.42	0.017	0.002	0.02	8.03	18.15	0.01
	E308L-SMAW weld	0.029	0.84	0.83	0.027	0.004	0.10	9.42	19.54	0.12
	ER308L-GTAW weld	0.022	1.92	0.43	0.013	0.010	0.06	10.79	19.85	0.13
25M-02K (i-SMR)	SA508 Gr3 Cl2	C	Mn	Si	P	S	Cu	Ni	Cr	Mo
		<0.25	1.2-1.5	<0.4	<0.025	<0.025	<0.2	0.4-1	<0.25	0.45-0.6

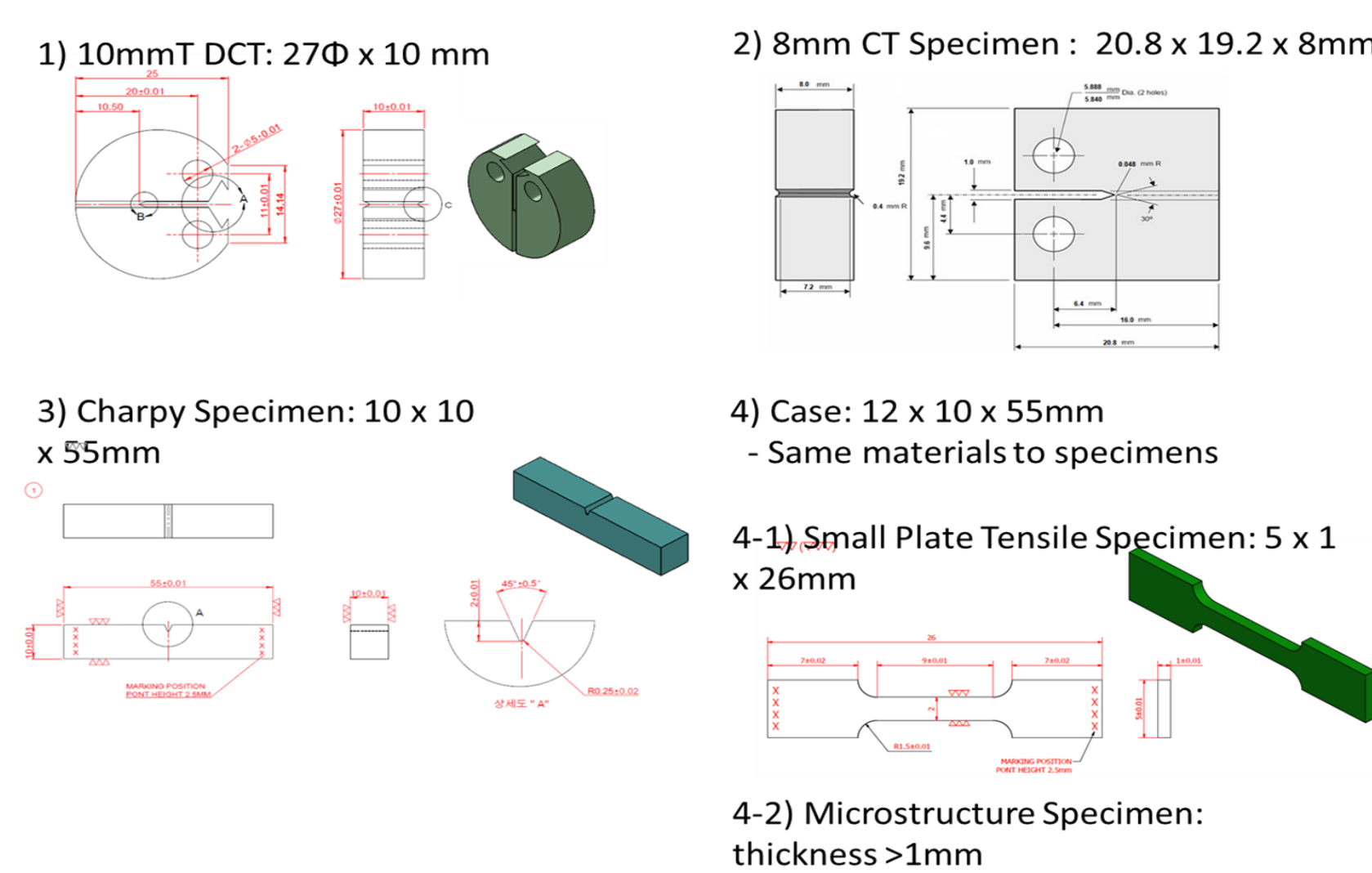
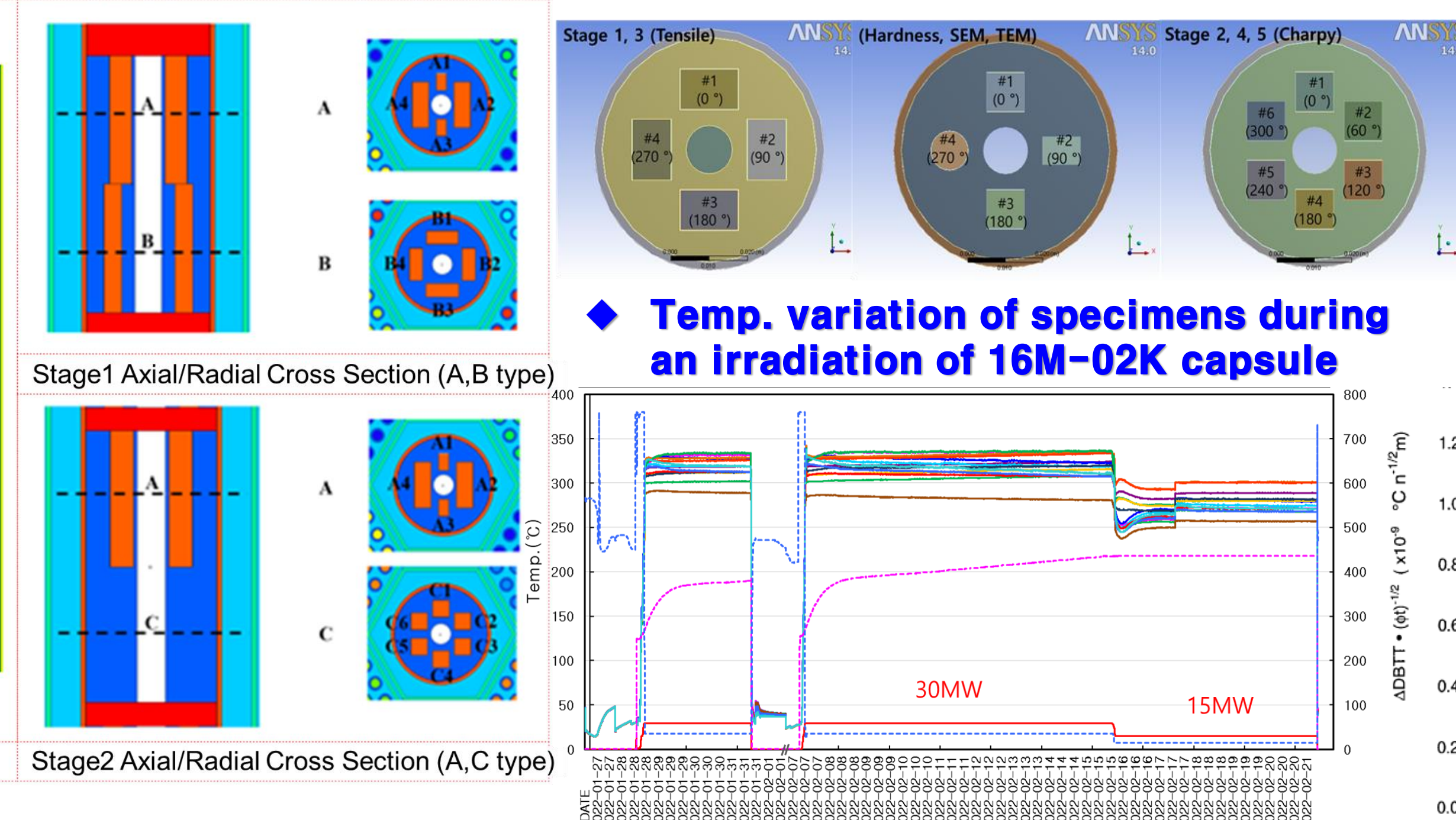
## 1) Capsule Design Process

- 1) **Basic Design** : Material & Specimen configuration > Capsule type
- 2) **Nuclear Characteristics** of capsule parts were evaluated using Monte Carlo transport analysis (N. flux,  $\gamma$  heating, reactivity effect)
- 3) **Thermal Analysis** : Specimen temp. was adjusted by specimen configuration, part gaps, He pressure, micro-heaters in the capsule
- 4) **Instrumentation & Safety Analysis** : 14 thermocouples, 5 micro-heaters, Fluence monitors are installed in the capsule

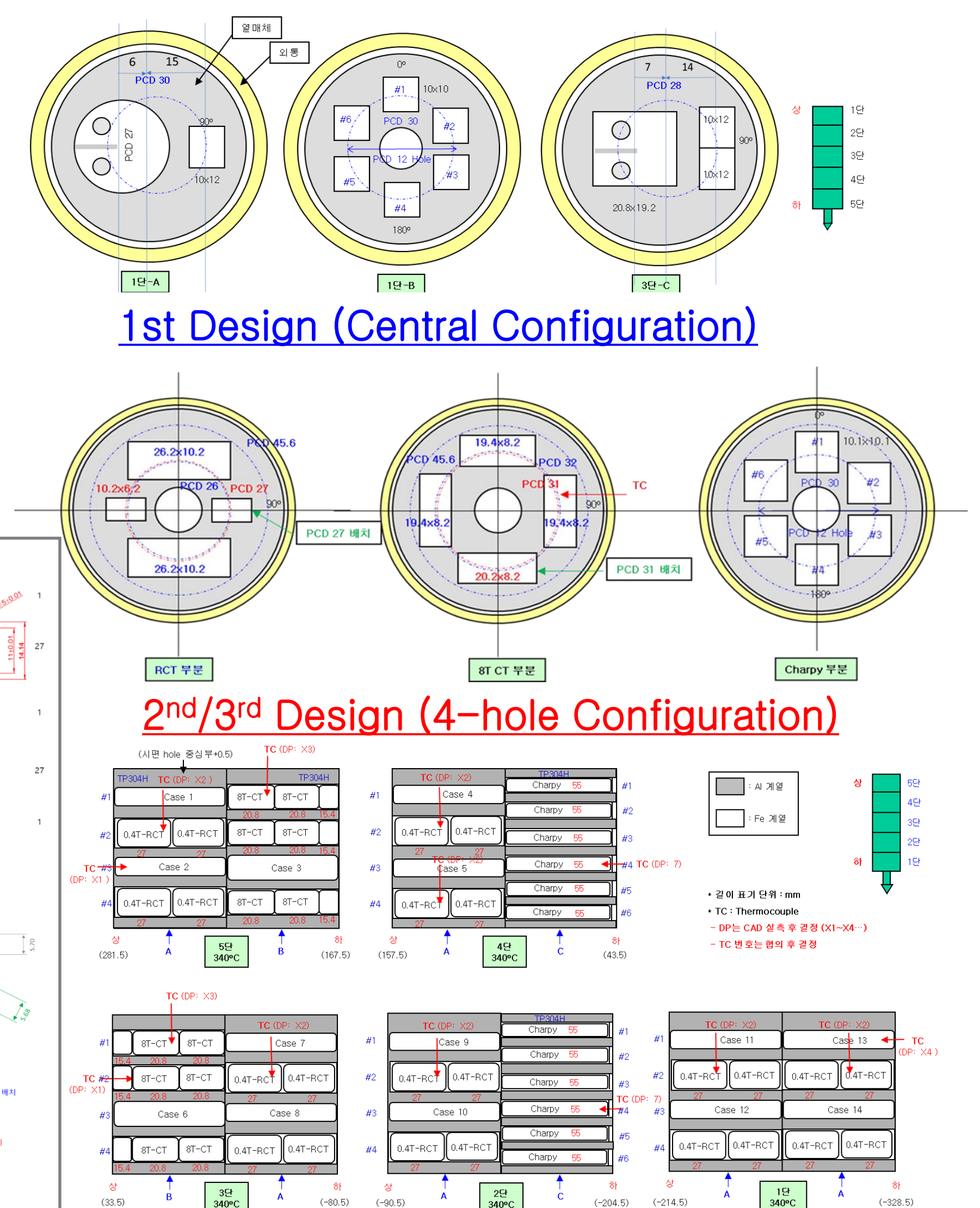
Model for MCNP6.1 Code (24M-05K)



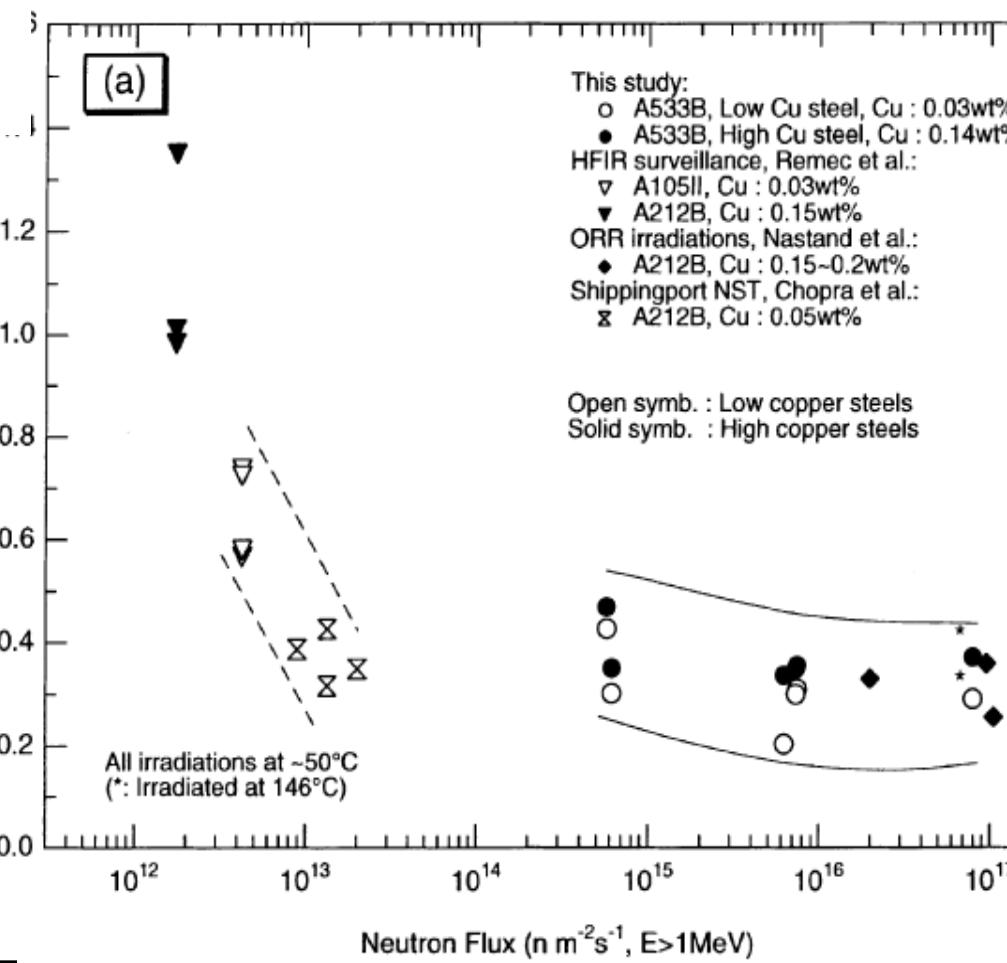
Thermal Analysis of 16M-02K Capsule



## ◆ Schematic view of cross section



## ◆ Normalized increases in DBTT temperature



## 2) Characteristics of Capsule Design & Irradiation

- 1) **16M-02K**: By a reactor power drop from 30MW to 15MW, the irradiation temperature of the **ARAA specimens for Fusion reactor** in HANARO (**257-301°C**) **exists in the intermediated temperature irradiation range**. It seems to **be in a same irradiation-related defect behavior during the irradiation testing without 'accelerating' effects on embrittlement**, resulting in a **negligible effect of the reactor power drop on the irradiation property of specimens**.
- 2) **24M-05K**: For 6-hole design of Charpy and CT specimens of **thermal embrittlement-resistant SS (TP 304H and weld)** for advanced PWR, an **optimized design** of the capsule was applied (For **CT specimens**, a new specimen configuration design (**vertical 4-hole design**) instead of central configuration). By the design, **specimen temp. lowered by 30-40°C** and **the specimen temp. difference between center & surface decreased to 39°C from 67°C**.
- 3) **25M-02K**: For application of **high strength SA508 Gr.3 Cl.2 steels** to reactor vessel (RV) & containment vessel (CV) of i-SMR, a series of testing for **evaluating irradi. embrittlement of RV/CV materials** are planned. At least 20 sets of alloys will be irradiated at **~290°C up to 4x10<sup>19</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup>**.
- 4) **25M-01U**: Testing of materials (Al+B<sub>4</sub>C, Stainless steels) for spent fuel storage cask application at low thermal power (1MW) at 300 °C are prepared.

## ◆ Conclusion

- ✓ **A series of irradiation testing of ARAA material** that will be used as structural materials in a fusion reactor was required **for up to 3 dpa at about 330°C** in HANARO. **Abnormal reactor power variation from 30MW up to 15MW** during the irradiation testing, seems to have **a negligible effect on the defect behavior of the alloy**.
- ✓ **An optimally designed capsule** was made for the irradiation test of thermal embrittlement-resistant stainless steel (**TP 304H and weld materials**) at **~340°C** for up to 5.0 dpa. It will prove the safety of reactor vessel internal (RVI) components. **A new specimen configuration design (vertical 4-hole)** was applied to satisfy the required and uniform irradiation temperature of CT specimens for the first time in HANARO.
- ✓ **A series of irradiation testing for evaluating neutron irradiation embrittlement characteristics of RV and CV materials for i-SMR (at least 20 sets of specimens) and spent fuel storage cask** are planned in HANARO.