

Cladding Stress at Failure

Presented by
D.L. Hagrman



IDAHO NATIONAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY



8005180704

Cladding Stress at Failure

- **Previous cladding failure criteria**
- **Model development**
- **Cladding shape at failure**
- **Conclusions**

Previous Cladding Failure Criteria (FRAIL)

- Failure criteria based on correlations for
 - Engineering failure strain (total circumferential elongation)
 - Engineering failure stress
- Failure probabilities calculated with each correlation and largest probability assumed
- Inconsistent probabilities, large uncertainties and important new data suggested need for revision

Present Cladding Failure Criterion

- Failure predicted when true stress exceeds failure stress at any location
- $\sigma_{\theta failure} = A K + 0.4 \Delta K$
 - K = Strength coefficient of annealed zircaloy
 - ΔK = Change in K due to cold work and irradiation
 - A = 7.7 for temperatures above 1050 kelvin, 1.36 for temperatures below 750 kelvin

Model Development (I)

Data set collected using tests which reported

- Initial cladding dimensions
- Total Circumferential Elongation (TCE)
- Temperature and pressure at failure
- Wall thickness at failed region
- Estimated radii of curvature (axial and azimuthal)

Model Development (II)

Data were used to test four proposed failure criteria

- Engineering strain (TCE)
- Engineering stress
- Local strain
- True stress

REFERENCES

- R. H. Chapman in several progress reports:

R. H. Chapman, Multirod Burst Test Program Quarterly Report for April - June 1977, ORNL/NUREG/TM-135 (December 1977).

R. H. Chapman, J. L. Crowley, A. W. Longest and E. G. Sewell, Effect of Creep Time and Heating Rate on Deformation of Zircaloy-4 Tubes Tested in Steam with Internal Heaters, ORNL/NUREG/TM-245 and NUREG/CR-0345 (October 1978).

R. H. Chapman, Multirod Burst Test Program Quarterly Progress Report for April - June 1976, ORNL/NUREG/TM-74 (January 1977).

R. H. Chapman, Multirod Burst Test Program Progress Report for July - December 1977, ORNL/NUREG/TM-200 and NUREG/CR-0103 (June 1978).

R. H. Chapman, Multirod Burst Test Program Progress Report for January - March 1978, ORNL/NUREG/TM-217 and NUREG/CR-0225 (August 1978).

R. H. Chapman, Multirod Burst Test Program Quarterly Progress Report for January - March 1976, ORNL/NUREG/TM-36 (September (1976)).

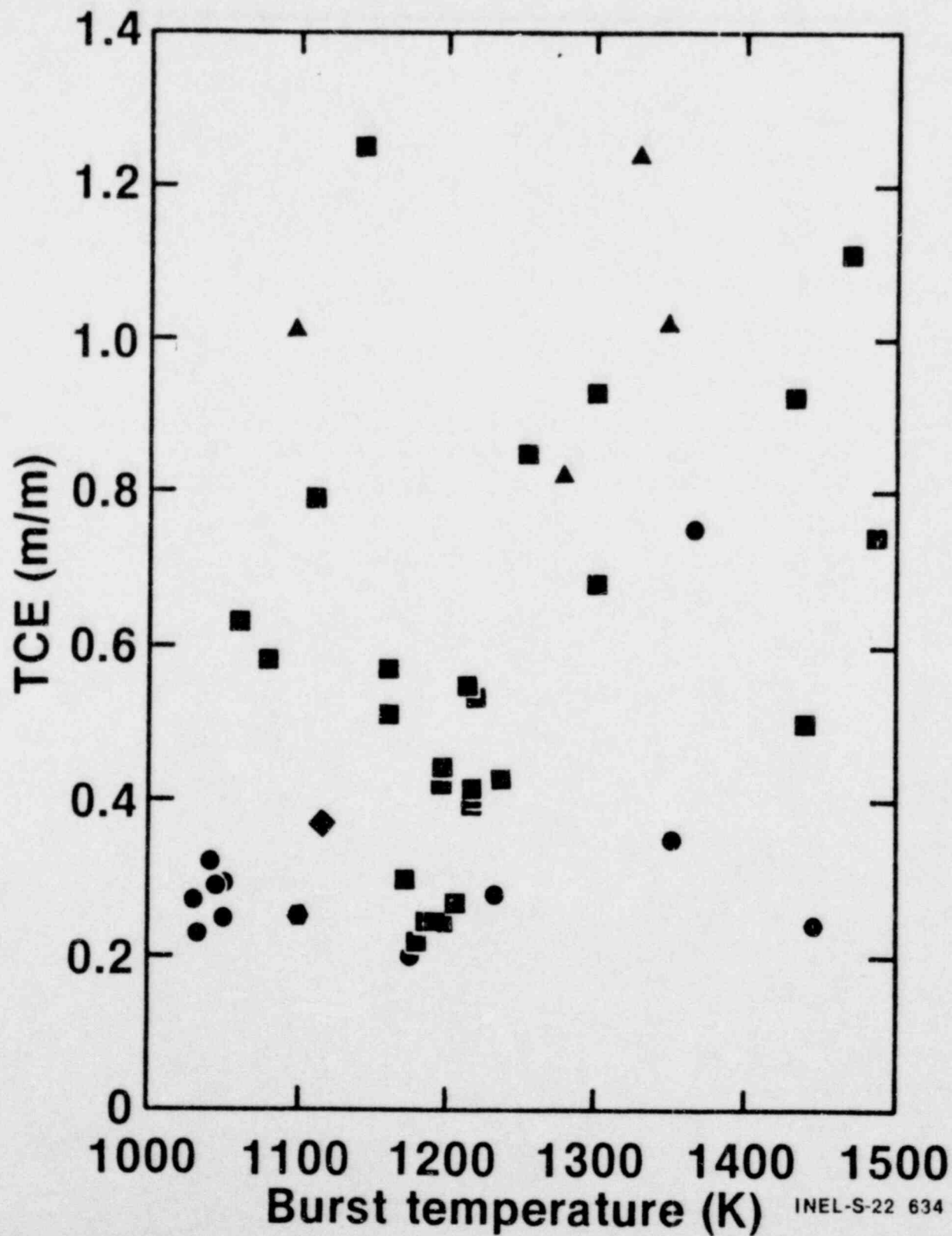
R. H. Chapman, Multirod Burst Test Program Quarterly Progress Report for October - December 1976, ORNL/NUREG/TM-95 (April 1977).

R. H. Chapman, Multirod Burst Test Program Quarterly Progress Report for January - March 1977, ORNL/NUREG/TM-108 (May 1977).

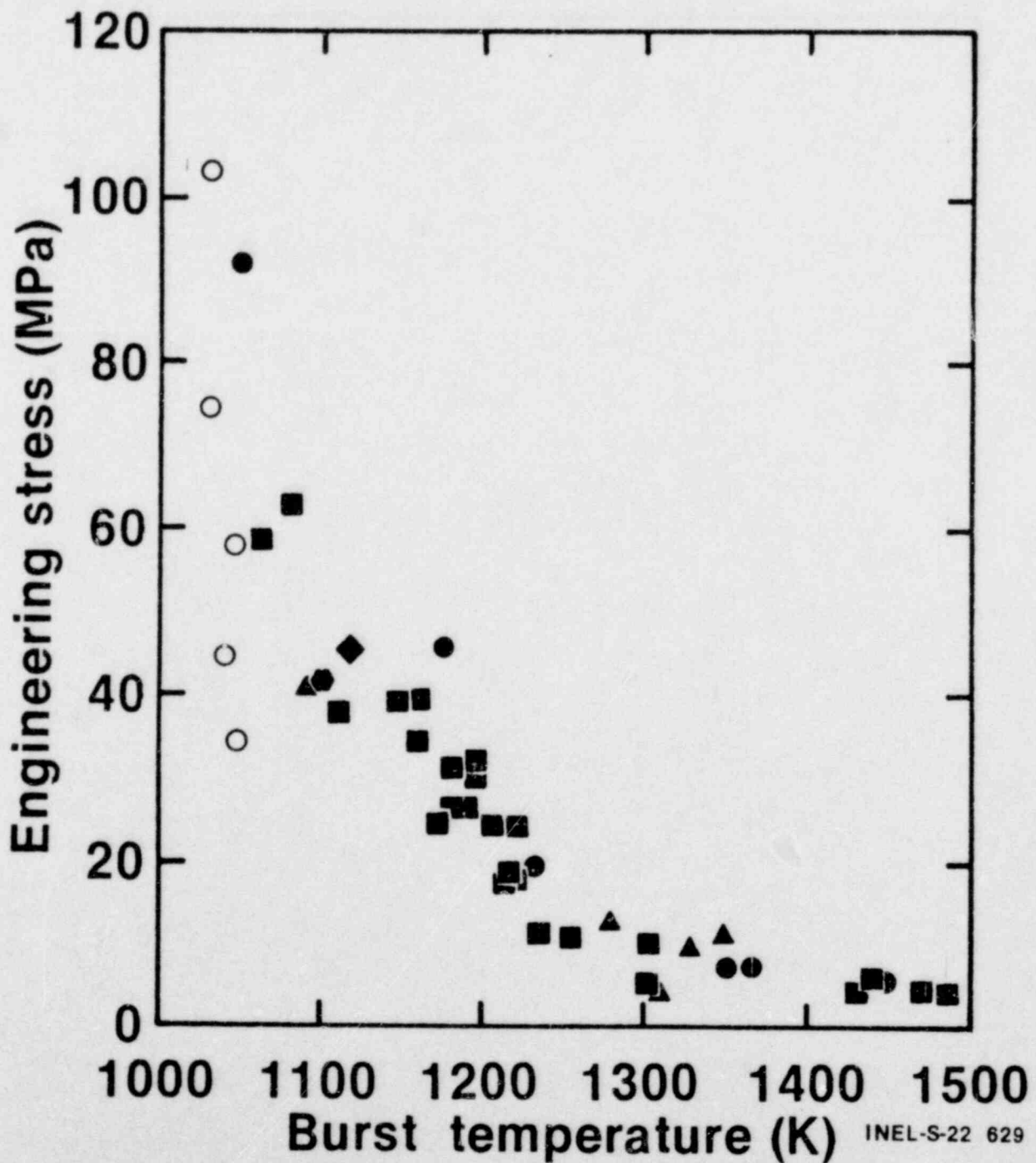
REFERENCES

- D. O. Hobson and P. L. Rittenhouse, Deformation and Rupture Behavior of Light-Water Reactor Fuel Cladding, ORNL-4727 (October 1971).
- ▲ H. M. Chung and T. F. Kassner, Deformation Characteristics of Zircaloy Cladding in Vacuum and Steam Under Transient-Heating Conditions: Summary Report, ANL-77-31 and NUREG/CR-0344 (July 1978).
- T. F. Cook, S. A. Ploger and R. R. Hobbins, Postirradiation Examination Results for the Irradiation Effects Test IE-5, TREE-NUREG-1201 (March 1978).
- E. H. Karb, "Results of the FR-2 Nuclear Tests on the Behavior of Zircaloy Clad Fuel Rod", Paper presented at the 6th NRC Water Reactor Safety Research Information Meeting, Gaithersburg, Maryland, November 1978.
- ◆ K. Wiehr and H. Schmidt, Out-of-Pile Versuche zume Aufblähvorgang von Zirkaloy-Hüllen. Ergebnisse aus Vorversuchen mit verkürzten Brennstab-simulatoren, KfK 2345 (October 1977).

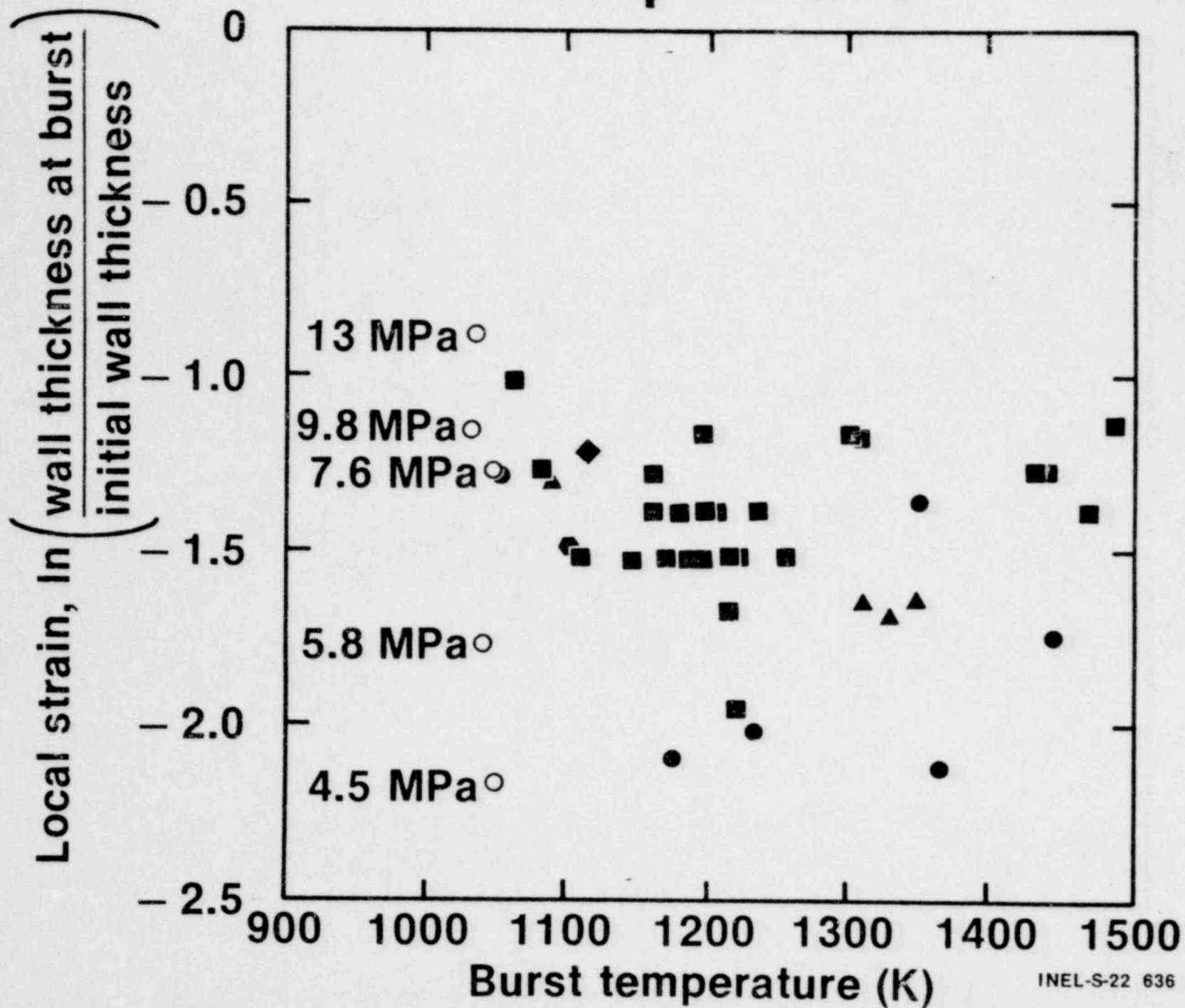
Total Circumferential Elongation Versus Temperature



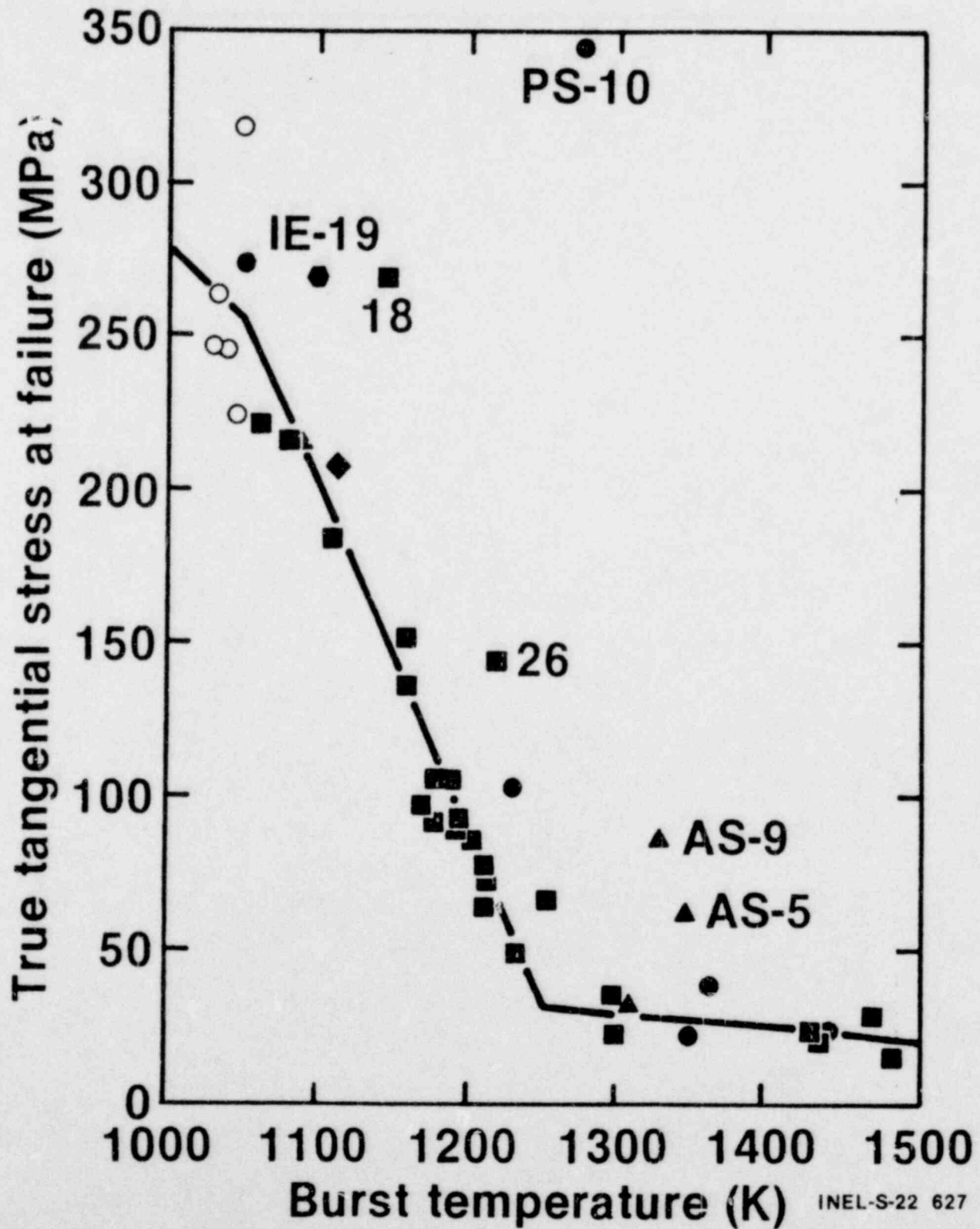
Engineering Stress Versus Temperature



LOCAL STRAIN VERSUS TEMPERATURE



True Stress at Failure vs Temperature



Cladding Shape at Failure

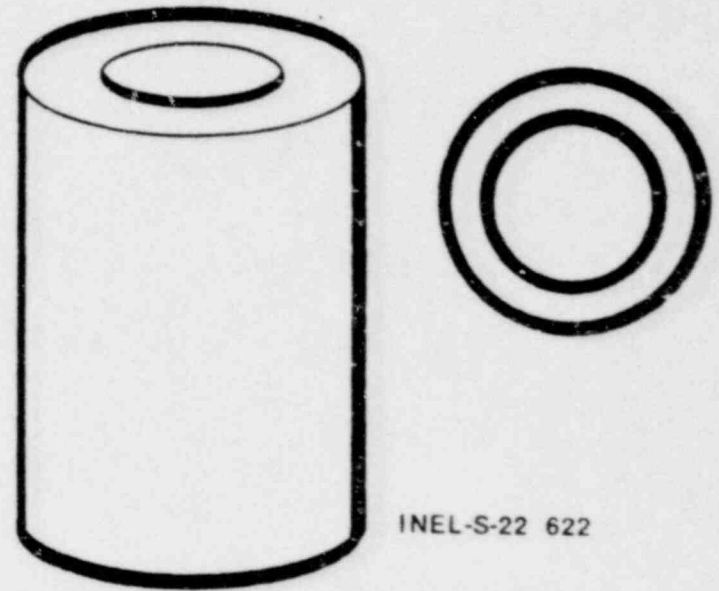
- New failure criterion intended to improve predictions of cladding shape at failure
 - Calculate cladding shape versus time with a mechanical code
 - Failure occurs when $\sigma_{\theta} = \sigma_{\theta} \text{ failure}$ anywhere
- This approach explains the large scatter in TCE. TCE is sensitive to:
 - Temperature versus time
 - Temperature versus position
 - Pressure versus time
- Closed form solutions for symmetric deformation provide insight

Cladding Shape at Failure

- For axial and azimuthal symmetry

$$\sigma_{\theta} = \frac{PR}{W} = \frac{PR_0 \exp(\varepsilon_{\theta})}{W_0 \exp(-\varepsilon_{\theta})}$$

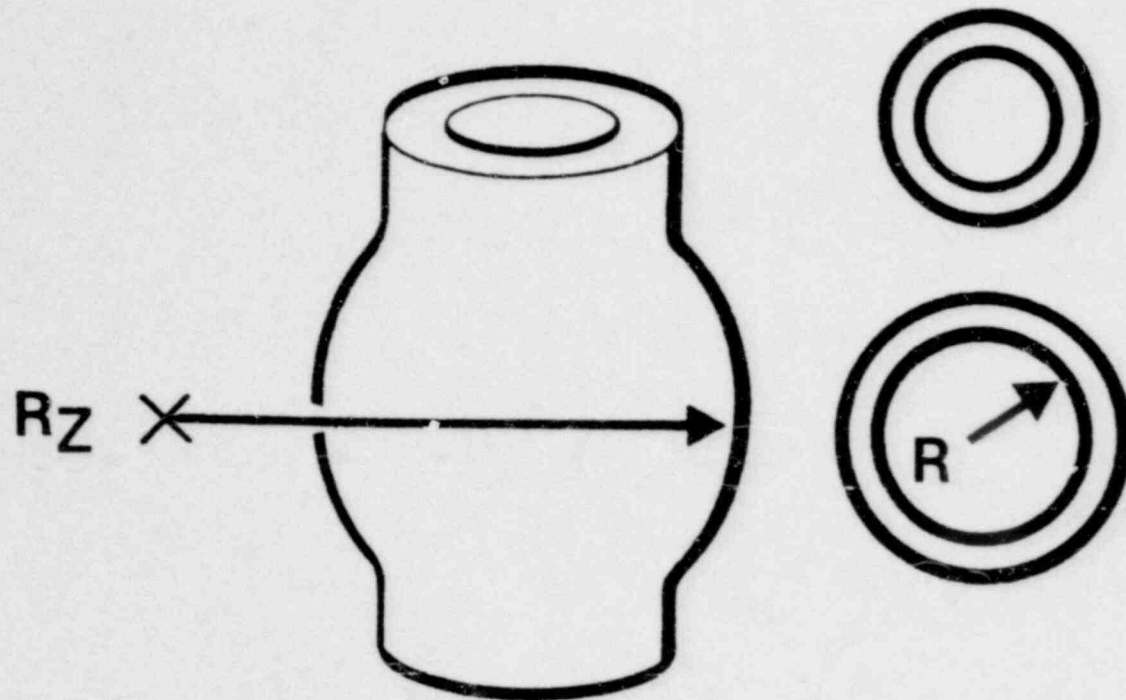
$$\text{or } \varepsilon_{\theta} = \text{Ln} \sqrt{\frac{W_0 \sigma_{\theta}}{PR_0}}$$



INEL-S-22 622

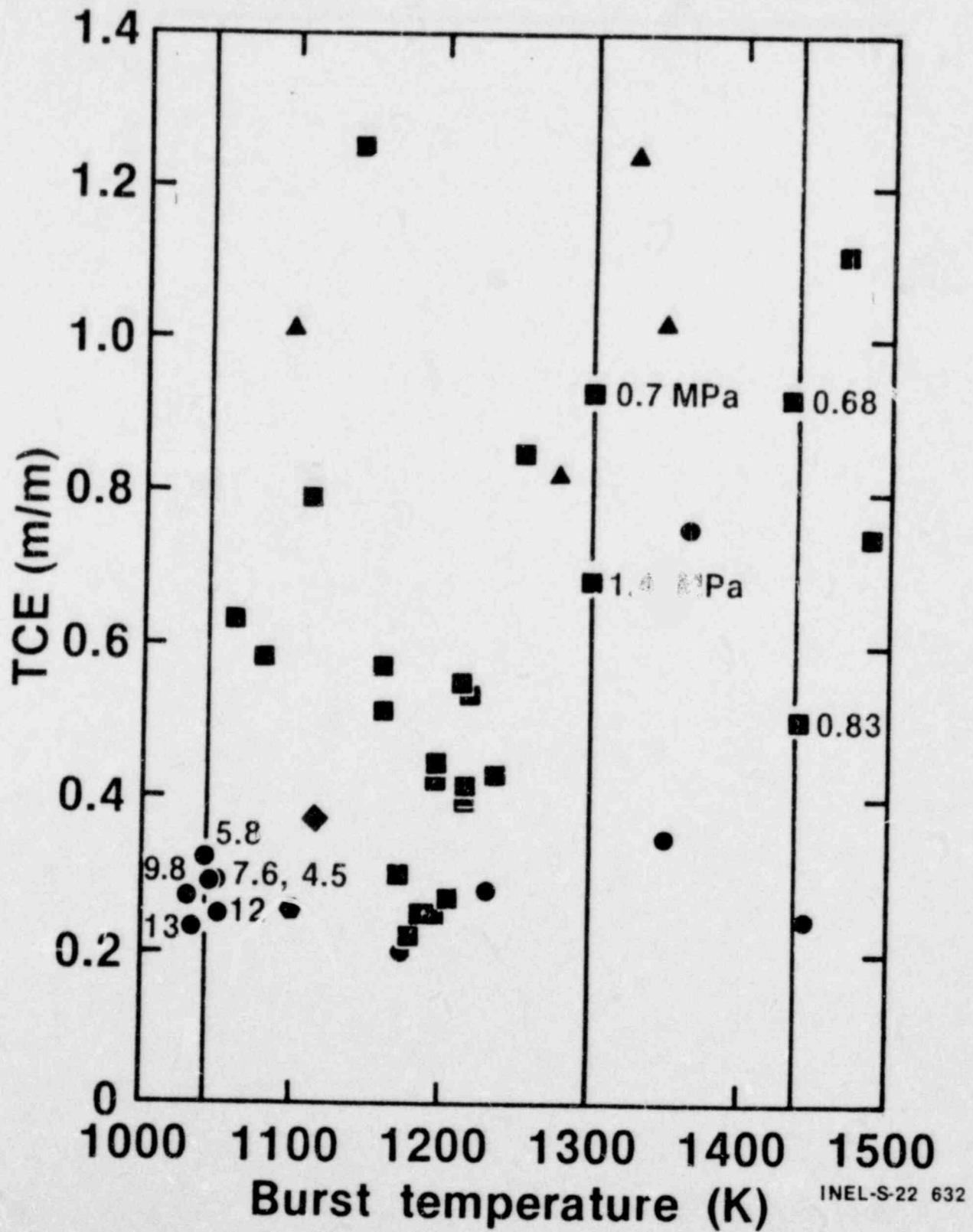
Cladding Shape at Failure

- For azimuthal symmetry



$$\epsilon_{\theta} = \text{Ln} \left[\sqrt{\frac{W_0 \sigma_{\theta}}{PR_0}} + \frac{\sigma_z W_0}{2PR_z} + 1/2 \left(\frac{\sigma_z W_0}{2PR_z} \right)^2 \right]$$

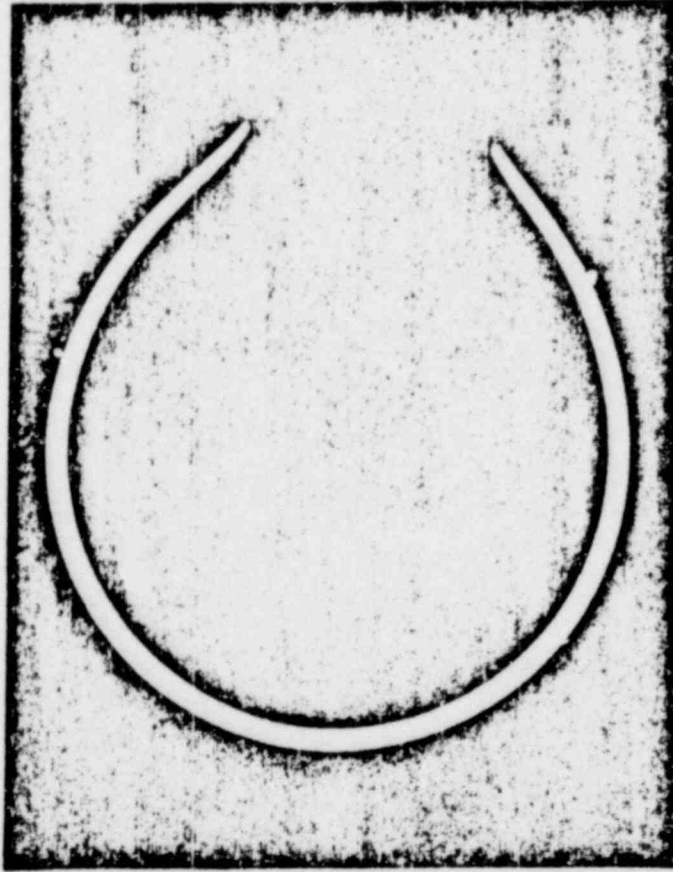
Total Circumferential Elongation Versus Temperature



Cladding Shape at Failure

- For nonsymmetric deformation a modified version of BALLOON used
 - Perturbation theory approach (Kramer and Dietrich ANL-77-95)
 - Anisotropy added
 - MATPRO equation of state for plastic deformation
 - MATPRO cold work annealing model
 - Input pressure and temperature versus time
- Preliminary comparison to ORNL/NUREG/TM-245 data consistent with true stress interpretation

Test SR-37 Cross Section



SR-37

INEL-S-22 619

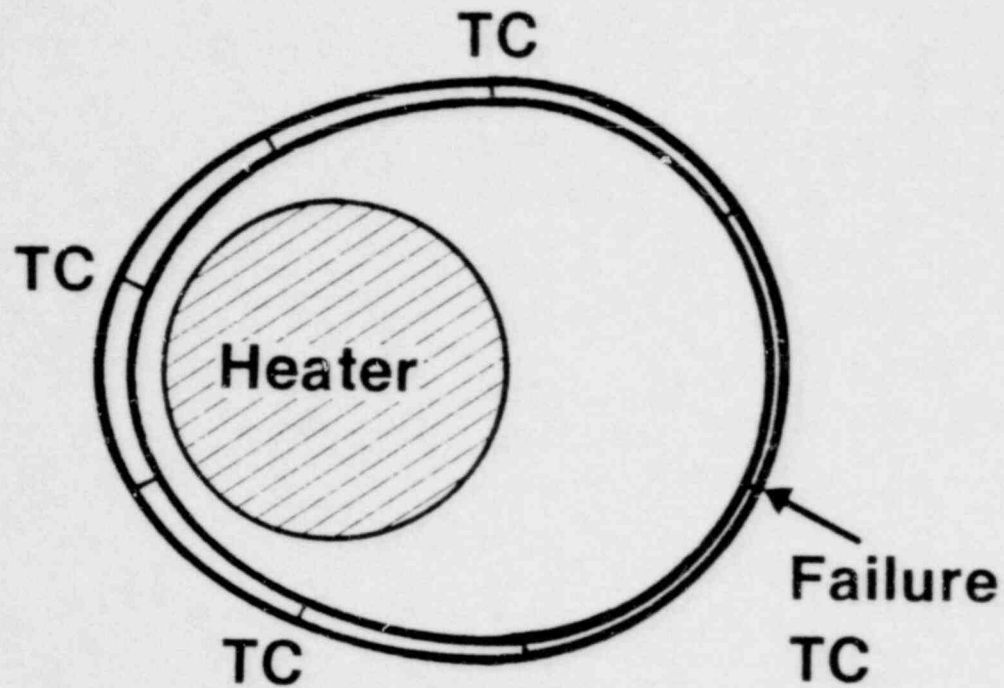
TCE 23%

Elevation 18.0 cm

Time to burst 17.4 s

POOR ORIGINAL

Code Predicted Cross Section



TCE 57%
Elevation 18.7 cm
Time to burst 18.4 s

INEL-S-22 620

Cladding Shape at Failure

- TCE away from burst area predicted accurately
- Large predicted strains in burst area caused by
 - Temperature averaging between thermocouple locations
 - Coarse model grid (8 circumferential and 8 axial nodes)
 - Deformation sensitivity to unknown axial temperature gradients
- Predicted strain accurate at 67 cm because strain much less sensitive to small input errors when strain is small

Conclusions

- Cladding failure during ballooning best described by true stress
- Cladding shape at (after) burst affected by all variables which affect deformation history
- Preliminary experience with coupling mechanical codes to new failure criterion has explained scatter in TCE versus temperature plots