

Materials Data Requirements For High Power Target Design

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>ESS Baseline Parameters

>Irradiation environments

>Motivation for engineering design codes

>RCC code description

>Adding material data to code





ESS baseline parameters







ESS target station sketch (LBE)





Irradiation environments



Displacement rate (dpa/FPY)

	dpa	H & He	Temperature	Corrosion	Pulsed	Codes & Standards	
Spallation Source	+	+	-	+	+	-	
ADS	+	+	+	+	-	-	
Fusion	+	-	+	_	+	+	
F.R. (Na)	+		+		_	+	



Motivation for design codes

> Basic design requirements:

- Safety
- Reliability of components

> Motivation for codes and standards:

- Contractual: client/contractor/supplier
- Consistency: tendering/safety authorities
- Efficiency: documents/practices simplification
- Sharing applied practice: tech. transfer/localisation of manufacturing/ international exchange.
- Integration of industrial experience.





Safety considerations





RCC code description

> The RCC-MRx:

- Merging of RCC-MR with RCC-MX.
- RCC-MR: equipments for use at nuclear installations (also ITER, except PWR): 12 materials.
- RCC-MX: mechanical equipment at research reactors (JHR): Aluminium and Zirconium alloys specific.
- RCC-MRx: Planned release 2012.

> RCC describes requirements on:

- materials procurement.
- design.
- analysis.
- construction qualification.
- examinations.





RCC irradiation scales

> Non-alloy and low-alloy steels:

- Fast neutrons > 1 MeV / cm².
- > Austenitic stainless steels:
 - Displacements per atom using NRT model.

> Aluminium alloys:

• % radiogenic silicon: conventional thermal neutron flux (0.0254 eV).

> Zirconium alloys:

Fast neutrons > 1 MeV / cm².





RCC irradiation range





Material properties covered in code

RCC	Prop	erties	Grou	p

elastic inelastic

Materials

		_						1	
rder Physical properties	coefficient of thermal expansion	×	x	x (20-600C)	x (20-1000C)	x (20-1000C)	x (20-1000C)	x (20-1000C)	x (20-700C)
	Young modulus	x	X	x (20-600C)	x (20-700C)				
	poisson'ratio	×	X	x	X	X	X	X	X
	density	x	×	x (20-600C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-700C)
	specific heat capacity	X	X	x (20-600C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	Not supplied
	thermal conductivity	×	×	x (20-600C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	Not supplied
	thermal diffusivity			x (20-600C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	x (20-800C)	Not supplied
	negligible creep curve	x	x	x (1<375C)	x	x (20-700C)	X	X (T<425C)	Not supplied
	thermal ageing curve	×		Not supplied	X	Not supplied	Not supplied	Not supplied	Not supplied
<u>8</u> ≡	negligible irradiation curve	×	×	Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	x (20-550C)	x (20-450C)	Not supplied
	maximum allowable irradiation	x	x	Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
	conventional yield strenght at 0.2 % offset Rp0.2	x		x (20-600C)	x (20-700C)	x (20-600C)	x (20-550C)	x (20-550C)	x (20-550C)
	Tensile strenght R _m	x		x (20-600C)	x (20-700C)	x (20-600C)	x (20-550C)	x (20-450C)	x (20-550C)
-	Values of S _m (linked with S in RCC)	x	x	x (20-600C)	x (20-675C)	x (20-600C)	x (20-550C)	x (20-550C)	x (20-550C)
2	Values of S (linked with S _m in RCC)			x (20-500C)	x (20-575C)	x (20-550C)	x (20-550C)	x (20-500C)	x (20-550C)
8	Tensile Stress-Strain curves: For plastic strain limited to x%	x	x	x (20-600C)	×	x (315-650C)	x	x (20-500C)	x (300-550C)
ŝ	Tensile Stress-Strain curves: For total strain attaining maximum elongation			No	x (20-700C)	x (316-650C)	x (20-500C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
22	Cyclic curves	×	x	x (20-600C)	x (20-650C)	Not supplied	x (20-600C)	x (20-550C)	x (400C)
in the second se	Coefficient Ke	·		x (20-600C)	x (20-650C)	Not supplied	x (20-600C)	x (20-550C)	x (400C)
Ш	Coefficient Kv	x		x (20-600C)	x (20-650C)	Not supplied	x (20-600C)	x (20-550C)	x (400C)
	Symmetrisation coefficient Ks	×	x	x (375,550C)	x	x	x	x	Not supplied
	Fatigue curves	X	X	x (20-600C)	x (20-650C)	x (20-650C)	x (20-650C)	x (20-450C)	x (20-700C)
	values of sic	×	×	Not supplied	x (20-400C)	Not supplied	x (20-400C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
8	THERMAL AGEING COEFFICIENT	×		Not supplied	x (20-700C)	Not supplied	x (20-700C)	x (T<450C)	Not supplied
ti i	VALUES OF ST	x	×	x (425-650C)	x (20-700C)	x (425-700C)	x (20-600C)	x (425-650C)	x (550-700C)
ΰ	CREEP RUPTURE STRESS SR	x	X	x (425-675C)	x (20-700C)	x (425-700C)	x (20-600C)	x (425-650C)	x (550-700C)
22	Creep strain rules: primary creep	x	x	x (375-600C)	x (20-700C)	x (427-704C)	x (20-600C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
ž.	Creep strain rules: secondary creep	x	X	x (375-600C)	x (20-700C)	x (427-704C)	x (20-600C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
E .	FATIGUE-CREEP INTERACTION DIAGRAM	×	×	×	x	x	x	Not supplied	Not supplied
n,	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STRAIN DMAX		x	x	x	Not supplied	X	x	x
	conventional yield strenght at 0.2 % offset R _{P0.2}	×		Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	x (20-450C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
	Tensile strenght R _m			Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
	Values of Sem	х		Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
1	Values of S _{et}	×		Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
~ 	Ductility characteristics (after and before irradiation).			Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	x (20-550C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
analysis data	Tensile Stress-Strain curves: For plastic strain limited to x%	х	x	Not supplied					
	Tensile Stress-Strain curves: For total strain attaining maximum elongation			Not supplied					
	CYCLIC CURVES	x	x	Not supplied					
	VALUES OF KE	х	x	Not supplied					
	VALUES OF KV	x	x	Not supplied					
	VALUES OF Ks	x	x	Not supplied					
	Fatigue curves	x	x	Not supplied	x	Not supplied	x	Not supplied	Not supplied
	Values of J _{IC}	×	x	Not supplied	x (20-400C)	Not supplied	x (20-400C)	Not supplied	Not supplied
	Swelling	х	x	Not supplied	x	Not supplied	x	Not supplied	Not supplied
	growth			Not supplied					



Adding material data to code

> Material listed in code:

- Data in (RCC standard) non-negligible irradiation domain needed.
- Data in new irradiation needed.

> *Material not* listed *in code* (e.g. Ti alloy Ti6Al4V):

- Data in negligible irradiation domain to be added.
- Data in (RCC standard) non-negligible irradiation domain needed.
- Data in new irradiation regime needed.





Adding material data to code

> Phase I:

- Identify origin of criteria for selection of data.
- Clarify use of code for elastic/inelastic design.
- Highlight applicability of code to ESS components.
- Draft list of components that can be designed with RCC.

> Phase II:

- Analyse damage modes for spallation environment.
- Establish whether spallation materials data can be included in code.
- Assess whether formal modification request" can be drafted.





TMR structural materials environment





LBE target structural materials

LBE Target

		Inner vessel	Middle vessel	Outer vessel
Materials				
Physical	Material - Reference Material - Alternative 1	Martensitic steel T91	SS316 AIMg3	SS316 AIMg3
Physical cl	naracteristics and boundaries			
	Thickness [mm] Contact fluid inner/outer	3 liquid LBE/helium	3 helium/water	3 water/helium-or-vacuum
Operating	temperature and pressure			
	Operating temperature [°C] Operating pressure [Bar]	200-400 10	20-400 5	20-400 5





Austenitic steel fission vs spallation







Austenitic steel spallation data



No substantial differences for 316-type steels between fission reactors (US fusion program DB) and spallation sources under these conditions, T > 100°C.

Y. Dai et al, JNM377 (2008) 109-114



Austenitic steel spallation data



Saturation above 10 dpa? Issue with TE margins for engineering design

Comparison by Y. Dai et al, JNM377 (2008) 109-114 [7] S. Saito, JNM343 (2005) 253. [8] J. Chen et al., JNM343 (2005) 236.



Martensitic steel spallation data



R. Chaouadi et al, INM386-388 (2009) 544-549



Martensitic steel spallation data





Elastic vs. inelastic design



- > Seeking *less conservative* approach to:
 - Reduce typical thicknesses of structural components
- > Irradiation leads to severe embrittlement
- > Design code *not prescriptive*, only offers *guidelines*
- > Data on irradiated properties for inelastic design are scarce



Materials test requirements

> Standards:

- Samples (geometry, composition, manufacturing).
- Test procedures.

> Environment:

- Radiation/Temperature/Mechanical loads/Fluids.
- > Mechanical properties:
 - Tensile/Impact/Fracture toughness/Fatigue/Hardness/Swelling/Creep.

> Activity & radiochemistry:

- Diffusion/release.
- Gamma/alpha spectrometry.
- H/He conc.

> Microstructure:

SEM/EDX, EPMA, TEM.







- > Use of *design codes* strongly motivated by *safety* and *reliability* of components.
- > Large number of *ESS* target station *components* already *qualify* for use of *design codes*.
- > Critical components subjected directly to proton beam currently not covered by design codes.
- > Large amount of *data exists* on *structural materials* from *spallation community*.
- > Inclusion of spallation data in design code:
 - Review criteria for data inclusion used by code
 - Assess existing spallation data
 - Draft code modification requests