

## HSNV135 – Model META\_LEMA\_ANI : tube under pressure and variable temperature

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### Summary:

This test constitutes a digital validation of the model of behavior META\_LEMA\_ANI mechanics with effect of the metallurgical transformations developed for material of the sheath of the fuel pins, Zircaloy. It is about a tube subjected to an internal pressure, with taking into account of the basic effect and at a uniform and variable temperature in time (thus several involved phases). This CAS-test is identical to the HSNV134 modeling A, except here, it occurs a phase shift.

There is no analytical solution. It is about a CAS-test of nonregression.

## 1 Problem of reference

### 1.1 Geometry

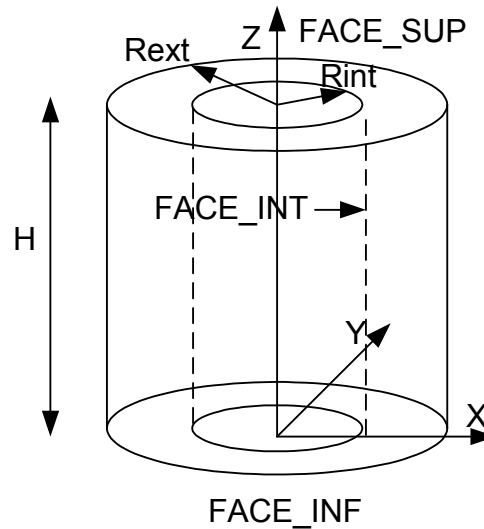


Figure 1.1-a: Geometry of the problem of reference

It is about a cylinder height  $H=20\text{mm}$ , of interior ray  $R_{int}=4.118\text{mm}$  and of external ray  $R_{ext}=4.746\text{mm}$ .

### 1.2 Material properties

The properties materials are described by the following parameters:

**Thermal properties:**

$$\rho_{Cp} = 2000000 \text{ J.m}^{-3} \cdot \text{°C}^{-1}$$

$$\lambda = 9999.9 \text{ W.m}^{-1} \cdot \text{°C}^{-1}$$

**Metallurgical properties:**

$$TDEQ = 809 \text{ °C}$$

$$K = 1.135 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$N = 2.187$$

$$TIC = 831 \text{ °C}$$

$$T2C = 0 \text{ °C}$$

$$QSR\_K = 14614$$

$$AC = 1.58 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$M = 4.7$$

$$TIR = 949,1 \text{ °C}$$

$$T2R = 0 \text{ °C}$$

$$AR = -5.725$$

$$BR = 0.05$$

**Thermoelastic mechanical properties:**

Young modulus:  $E = 80\,000 \text{ MPa}$

Poisson's ratio:  $\nu = 0.35$

Identical for the phases heat and cold dilation coefficient  $F_{ALPHA}=8.E-6^{\circ}C^{-1}$  and  $C_{ALPHA}=8.E-6^{\circ}C^{-1}$

## Mechanical properties of the law META\_LEMA\_ANI :

### Parameters related to viscosity

- Phase  $\alpha$  pure
  - F1\_A = 2.39
  - F1\_M = 0.07
  - F1\_N = 4.39
  - F1\_Q = 19922.8
- Mixture  $\alpha+\beta$ 
  - F2\_A = 0.22
  - F2\_M = 0.77 E-4
  - F2\_N = 2.96
  - F2\_Q = 21023.7
- Phase  $\beta$  pure
  - C\_A = 9.36
  - C\_M = 0.99 E-4
  - C\_N = 6.11
  - C\_Q = 6219

### Coefficient of the matrix of anisotropy in the plan $(r, \theta, z)$ -

- Phase  $\alpha$ 
  - F\_MRR\_RR = 0.4414
  - F\_MTT\_TT = 0,714
  - F\_MZZ\_ZZ = 1
  - F\_MRT\_RT = 0.75
  - F\_MR\_Z\_RZ = 0.75
  - F\_MTZ\_TZ = 0.75
- Phase  $\beta$ 
  - C\_MRR\_RR = 1
  - C\_MTT\_TT = 1
  - C\_MZZ\_ZZ = 1
  - C\_MRT\_RT = 0.75
  - C\_MRZ\_RZ = 0.75
  - C\_MTZ\_TZ = 0.75

## 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

### Thermal part:

One imposes a uniform temperature on all the tube:

Time ( s )	Temperature ( °C )
-1.	20.
0.	609.
36.1	609.
44.	799.7
46.	838.67
48.	876.52
49.2	894.5

### Mechanical part:

The lower part of the cylinder ( FACE\_INF ) is blocked in following displacement  $z$  :  
 $UZ(x, y, 0)=0$

All the upper part of the cylinder ( FACE\_SUP ) has a following displacement  $z$  uniform  
One imposes a pressure on the interior face of the tube ( FACE\_INT ):

Time ( s )	Pressure ( MPa )
-1.0	0.
0.	0.
36.1	6.74
49.2	6.74

One takes account of the basic effect on the upper part of tube (FACE\_SUP):

Time ( s )	Pressure ( MPa )
-1.0	0.
0.	0.
36.1	6.74*coeff
49.2	6.74*coeff

With  $coef = (Rint \times Rint) / [(Rext \times Rext) - (Rint \times Rint)]$

## 1.4 Initial conditions

Initially, the temperature is of  $20^\circ C$  and it tube is made up of 100% of cold phase  $\alpha$  . that is to say:

$$V1 = 1.0$$

$$V2 = 0.0$$

$$V3 = 20.$$

$$V4 = -1.0$$

$V1$  : proportion of the cold phase  $\alpha$

$V2$  : proportion of the cold phase  $\alpha$  , mixed with the phase  $\beta$

$V3$  : temperatures with the nodes

$V4$  : time corresponding to or end the initial temperature of the transformation with balance

## 2 Reference solution

There does not exist reference solution. It is about a test of nonregression.

## 3 Modeling A

### 3.1 Characteristics of modeling

The modeling used in the case test is the following one:

Elements 2D 'AXIS' (QUA8)

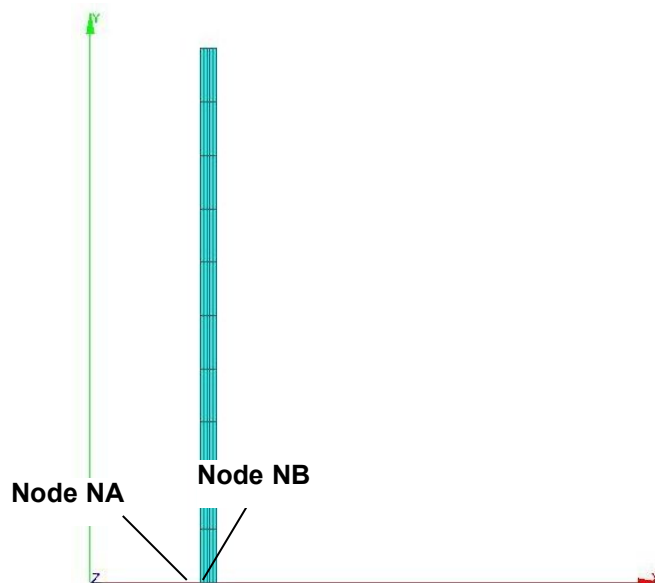


Figure 3.1-a: Geometry and grid of modeling

Cutting: 5 meshes QUAD8 according to the axis of  $x$   
10 meshes QUAD8 according to the axis of  $y$

### 3.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 181

Many meshes and types: 50 QUAD8, 30 SEG3.

Node  $NA$  :  $X = R_{int}$ ,  $Y = 0$ .

Node  $NB$  :  $X = R_{ext}$ ,  $Y = 0$ .

### 3.3 Characteristics of the loading

Boundary conditions:

```
FACE_IMPO = _F (GROUP_MA=' FACE_INF', DNOR=0)  
LIAISON_UNIF = _F (GROUP_MA=' FACE_SUP', DDL=' DY')
```

Loading:

```
PRES_REP = _F (GROUP_MA=' FACE_INT' PRES=1.),  
_F (GROUP_MA=' FACE_SUP' PRES=-coeff.),
```

with  $coef = (Rint \times Rint) / [(Rext \times Rext) - (Rint \times Rint)]$

## 3.4 Sizes tested and results

Identification	Size	Aster
$t = 49.2s$ NA	SIXX	-6.61
$t = 49.2s$ NA	SIZZ	43,449
$t = 49.2s$ NA	SIYY	19.30
$t = 49.2s$ NA	EPXX	-1.72E-02
$t = 49.2s$ NA	EPZZ	4.055E-02
$t = 49.2s$ NA	EPYY	-2.106E-03