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### Evaluation of Thermal Embrittlement Susceptibility in Cast Austenitic Stainless Steel Using Artificial Neural Network

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**Key Words :** Thermal Embrittlement( ), Cast Austenitic Stainless Steel( ), Ferrite Content ( ), Artificial Neural Network( )

#### Abstract

Cast austenitic stainless steel is used for several components, such as primary coolant piping, elbow, pump casing and valve bodies in light water reactors. These components are subject to thermal aging at the reactor operating temperature. Thermal aging results in spinodal decomposition of the delta-ferrite leading to increased strength and decreased toughness. This study shows that ferrite content can be predicted by use of the artificial neural network. The neural network has trained learning data of chemical components and ferrite contents using backpropagation learning process. The predicted results of the ferrite content using trained neural network are in good agreement with experimental ones.

(Ni), (Mn), (N), (C), (1)

1. CF-3, CF-8, CF-3M, CF-8M, CF-3A, CF-8A (corrosion resistance) A-Z

1 F F 3 (2)

(CASS, cast 0.03wt%, 8 0.08wt%

austenitic stainless steel)

2 (duplex) 가 (Cr), 가 가 (Si), (Mo), (Nb)

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 \*\* 가

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Schoefer<sup>(4)</sup>

Table 1

Aubrey

1

1.4  
15-28Vol.%  
가

가

2.

GALL

(6)

가

가

가  
가

가

Aubrey

(5)

40

Schoefer

7-10 가

가

(USNRC)

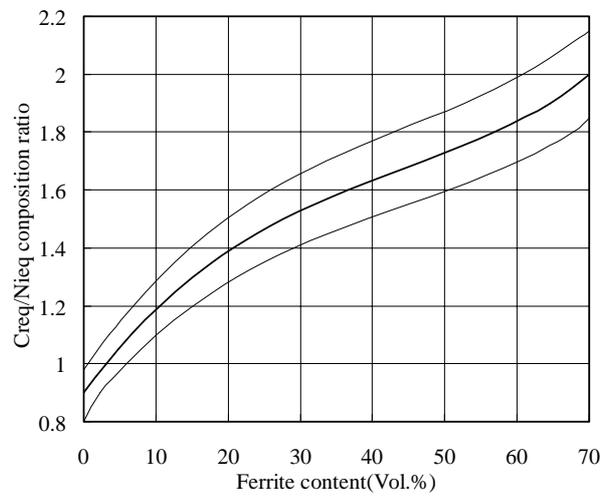
**Table 1** Calculated and measured ferrite content

Cr	Mo	Si	Ni	Mn	C	N	$\delta_c$ (Vol.%)		Err (%)
							Aubrey eq.	Meas.	
19.49	0.35	0.92	9.40	0.57	0.009	0.052	10.3	13.5	23.7
19.81	0.59	1.06	10.63	0.60	0.018	0.028	8.4	16.3	48.5
20.18	0.34	1.13	8.59	0.63	0.023	0.028	21.0	23.6	11.0
19.11	2.51	0.73	9.03	0.54	0.064	0.048	15.5	18.4	15.8
20.86	2.58	0.67	9.12	0.53	0.065	0.052	24.8	27.8	10.8

가 50%

Fig.

가



**Fig. 1** Schoefer diagram for estimation of ferrite content

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가

, 250

Table 2 GALL

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0.5wt.%)

(static cast)

20%

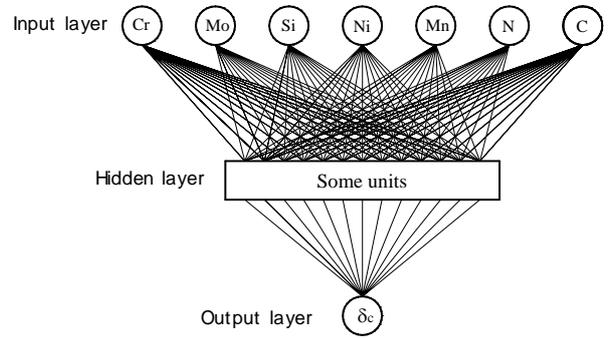
(2.0-3.0 wt.%)

14%

(centrifugal method)

**Table 2** Screening criteria thermal embrittlement susceptibility in GALL report

Mo content	Casting method	Ferrite content, $\delta_c$ (Vol.%)	Susceptibility
High Mo (2-3 wt%)	Static	$\delta_c > 14$	Potentially susceptible
	Centrifugal	$\delta_c > 20$	Potentially susceptible
Low Mo (max 0.5wt%)	Static	$\delta_c > 20$	Potentially susceptible
	Centrifugal	All	Not susceptible



**Fig. 2** Architecture of neural network for prediction of ferrite content in CASS material

20% .  
 가 ASME Sec. 가  
 XI 가  
 3. 가  
 가  
 (neural network training)  
 (backpropagation neural network)  
 Rumelhart 가  
 (input layer), (hidden layer)  
 (output layer)  
 (weight)  

$$E(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^m (T_k - O_k)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$E(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^m (T_k - O_k)^2 \quad (1)$$

(1)  
 , (steepest gradient descent method)  
 가  
 Visual FORTRAN  
 6.0  
 3.1  
 2  
 7  
 $\delta_c$  (Vol%) 1  
 Aubrey (3)  
 Chopra (5) 97  
 . Aubrey  
 43  
 (2) Aubrey  

$$\delta_c = 100.3(Cr_{eq}/Ni_{eq})^2 - 170.72(Cr_{eq}/Ni_{eq}) + 74.22 \quad (2)$$

$$Cr_{eq} = Cr + 1.21Mo + 0.48Si - 4.99$$

$$Ni_{eq} = Ni + 0.11Mn - 0.0086Mn^2 + 18.4N + 24.5C + 2.77$$
 Aubrey  
 가  
 (metallographic point count examination)

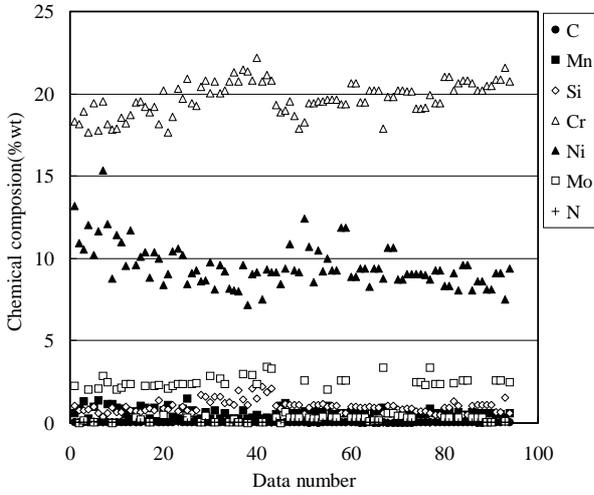


Fig. 3 Input data for network training

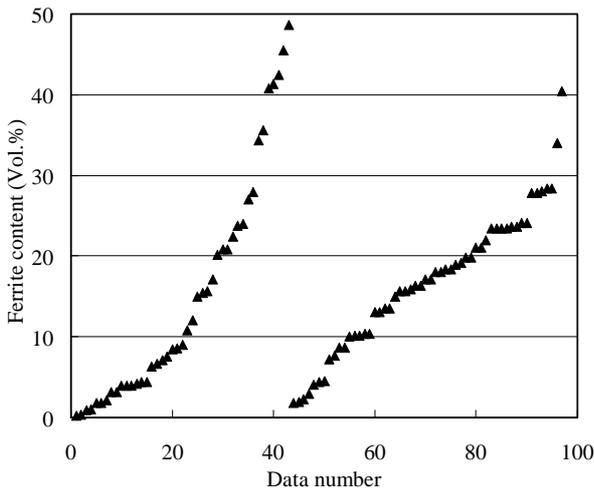


Fig. 4 Target data for network training

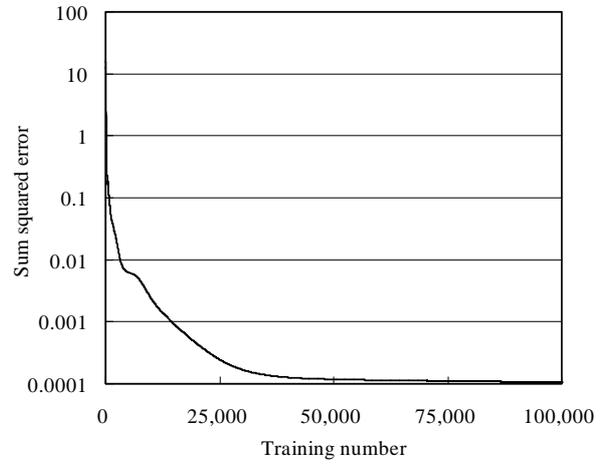


Fig. 5 Sum squared error versus training number

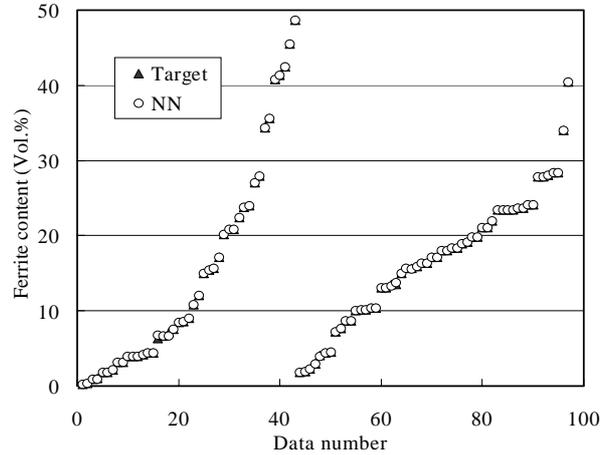


Fig. 6 Comparison between network output and target one

3 round-robin  
Chopra  
Chopra  
(J-R curve)<sup>(5)</sup>  
Fig. 3 97  
, Fig. 4

3.2  
Fig. 5

9

가

CF-3 21 , CF-8 33 , CF-8M 43  
CF-8M 가

Fig. 6

97

0.1, 0.8  
SSE(sum squared error)가 0.0001

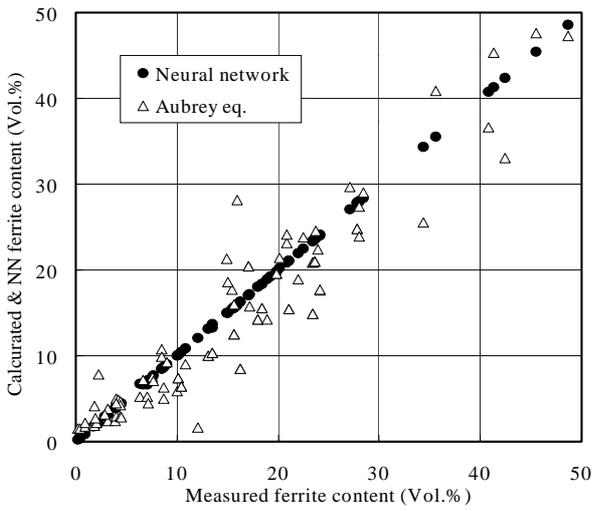
Fig. 7

Aubrey

Aubrey

가

가



**Fig. 7** Comparison between network output and Aubrey equation

**Table 3** Input data for prediction of ferrite content using trained neural network

Mat.	Cr	Mo	Si	Ni	Mn	C	N
KRB pump cover	21.99	0.17	1.17	8.03	0.31	0.062	0.038
Ringhals Reactor Elbow hot leg	20.00	2.09	1.03	10.60	0.77	0.037	0.044
Ringhals Reactor Elbow cold leg	19.60	2.08	1.11	10.50	0.82	0.039	0.037

**Table 4** Prediction of ferrite content using trained neural network

Material	Ferrite content $\delta_c$ (Vol.%)			
	Meas.	Aubrey eq. (%Err)	Schoefer eq. (%Err)	NN (%Err)
KRB pump cover	34.0	27.7 (18.5)	22.7 (33.2)	33.0 (2.9)
Ringhals Reactor Elbow hot leg	20.1	13.0 (35.3)	13.1 (34.8)	20.6 (2.4)
Ringhals Reactor Elbow cold leg	19.8	12.3 (37.9)	12.9 (34.8)	18.3 (7.5)

4.

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(7) KRB Ringhals , Table 3 Table 4

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Aubrey Schoefer 가 ,

Table 5 Table 6 가 1

, Aubrey Schoefer 가 14Vol.%

Table 5 Table 6 가 1 (CMTR, certified material test report)

**Table 5** Chemical composition of primary piping in a domestic power plant

Position	Cr	Mo	Si	Ni	Mn	C	N
Hot leg	19.1	2.56	0.47	9.68	0.88	0.06	0.04
Cold leg	20.0	2.40	0.66	9.71	1.03	0.05	0.04
Crossover leg	19.4	2.50	0.50	9.63	0.81	0.06	0.04
90° Elbow1	19.4	2.15	1.15	9.75	0.51	0.06	0.04
90° Elbow2	19.6	2.15	1.12	9.55	0.50	0.05	0.04
50° Bend	19.2	2.20	1.00	9.55	0.44	0.05	0.04
35° Bend1	19.1	2.15	1.10	9.65	0.51	0.05	0.04
35° Bend2	19.4	2.40	1.35	9.42	0.51	0.06	0.04

**Table 6** Susceptibility evaluation of thermal embrittlement in a domestic power plant

Position	Casting method	$\delta_c$ (Vol.%)			Susceptibility
		CMTR	Aubrey eq.	NN	
Hot leg	Centrifugal	-	12.6	18.9	Not susceptible
Cold leg	Centrifugal	-	17.8	14.3	Not susceptible
Crossover leg	Centrifugal	-	14.0	18.6	Not susceptible
90° Elbow1	Static	13.0	12.9	12.7	Not susceptible
90° Elbow2	Static	15.6	16.6	15.4	Potentially susceptible
50° Bend	Static	17.4	14.6	14.3	Potentially susceptible
35° Bend1	Static	13.0	13.4	12.2	Not susceptible
35° Bend2	Static	16.0	17.0	16.2	Potentially susceptible

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CF-8M

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Aubrey

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가가 .

5.