

Titre : MTLP101 - Calcul métallurgique pour un zircaloy Responsable : ANGLES Jean

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MTLP101 - Metallurgical calculation for a zircaloy

#### Summary:

The purpose of this test is to in the case of carry out calculation with the nodes of the metallurgical evolution associated with a thermal history a zircaloy.

It takes part in the validation of the order CALC META.

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## **1** Problem of reference



#### 1.1 Geometry

#### Figure 1.1-a: Geometry of the problem

It is about a cylinder of ray 0.05 m and height 0.05 m. The square in fat corresponds to axisymmetric modeling used to [§3].

#### 1.2 Material properties

The properties materials are described by the following parameters:

(Zirconium)  $\rho C_p = 2000000 J.m^{-3} \cdot °C^{-1}$   $\lambda = 9999.9 W.m^{-1} \cdot °C^{-1}$ Coefficients for the metallurgy: teqd = 809 °C, K = 1.135E - 2, n = 2.187 tlc = 831 °C, t2C = 0, qsr = 14614, Ac = 1.58E - 4m = 4.7, tlr = 949, 1 °C, t2r = 0, Ar = -5.725, Br = 0.05

#### 1.3 Boundary conditions and loadings

The temperature is imposed on all the cylinder on times t=0s, 120s and 240s.

 $T(x, y, t=0)=20 \circ C$   $T(x, y, t=120)=1200 \circ C$  $T(x, y, t=240)=20 \circ C$ 

#### 1.4 Initial conditions

The following variables are initialized with the following values:

V1(x, y, t=0)=1.0 V2(x, y, t=0)=0.0V3(x, y, t=0)=0.0

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- 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

#### 2.1 Results of reference

The results of reference were got with a previous version of Aster. The tests carried out are tests of not-regression.

#### 2.2 Uncertainty on the solution compared to the result of not-regression

The criterion of uncertainty is in absolute value. It is of [1E-4, 1E-2].

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### 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 used

Cutting: 5 meshs QUAD8 according to the axis of *x* 5 meshs QUAD8 according to the axis of *y* 

Nodes:

- C : mesh M19 node N70

### 3.2 Characteristics of the grid

Many nodes: 96 Many meshs and types: 25 QUAD8, 20 SEG3.

#### 3.3 Sizes tested and results

Identification	Size	Reference
t=30s M13 N39	VI	1.0
t=30s M19 N66	V3	315.0
t=120s M13 N39	V1	0.0
t=120s M19 N66	V3	1200.0

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t=240s M13 N39	V1	0.9999
t=240s M19 N70	V3	20.0

VI : 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 transformation with balance

### 4 Comments

This case test of not-regression makes it possible to check the coherence of *Code\_Aster* from one version to another with regard to the metallurgy.