

## Development of CuCrZr for applications in Neutral Beams

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# Outline

**On CuCrZr Material**

**Materials specs, Product and Processes**

**The Development Program**

**Problems & Solutions in Pre-series Phase**

**Main series-All melts data**

**High Heat Flux testing**

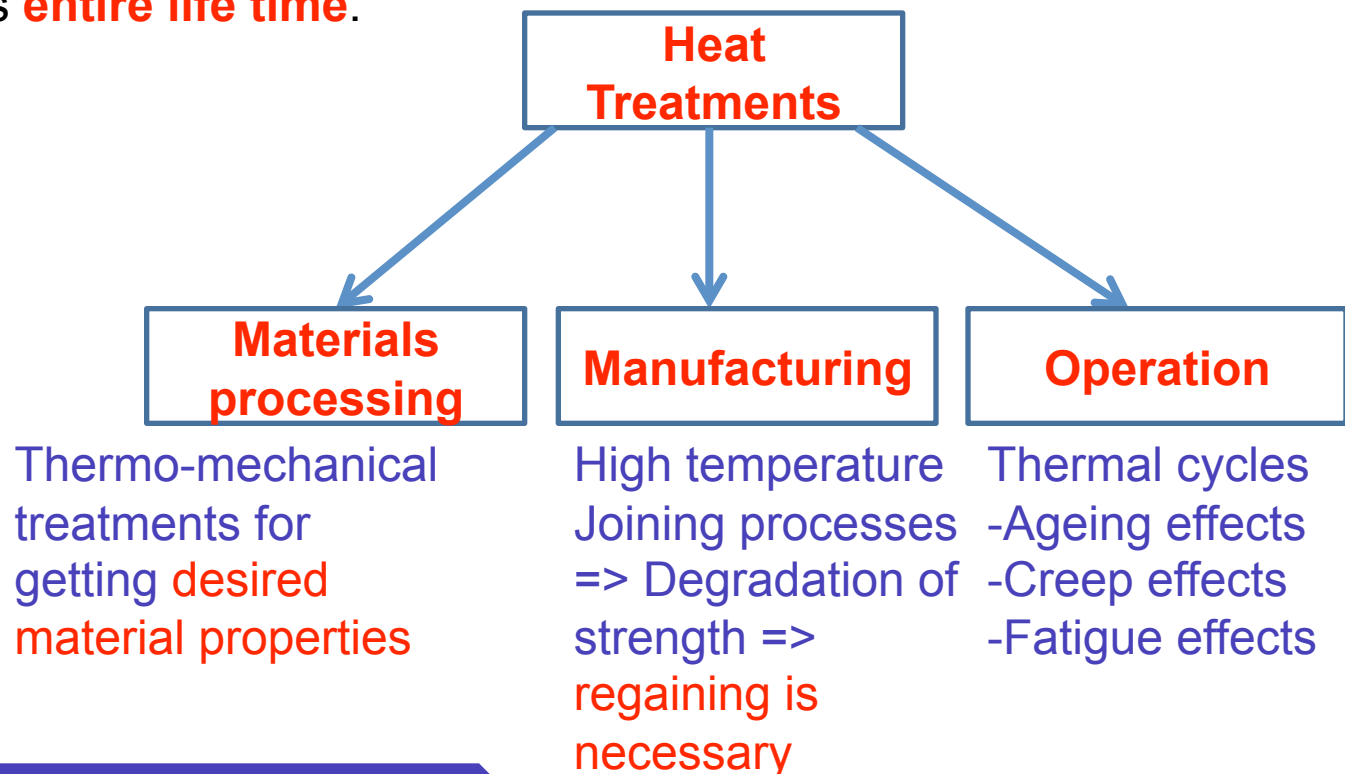
**Summary**

# On CuCrZr material

CuCrZr is **precipitation hardened alloy** and used as **heat sink material in Fusion applications**

**Present development is for** Indian Neutral Beam Program.

Properties are function of **heat treatment** that the component undergoes in its **entire life time**.

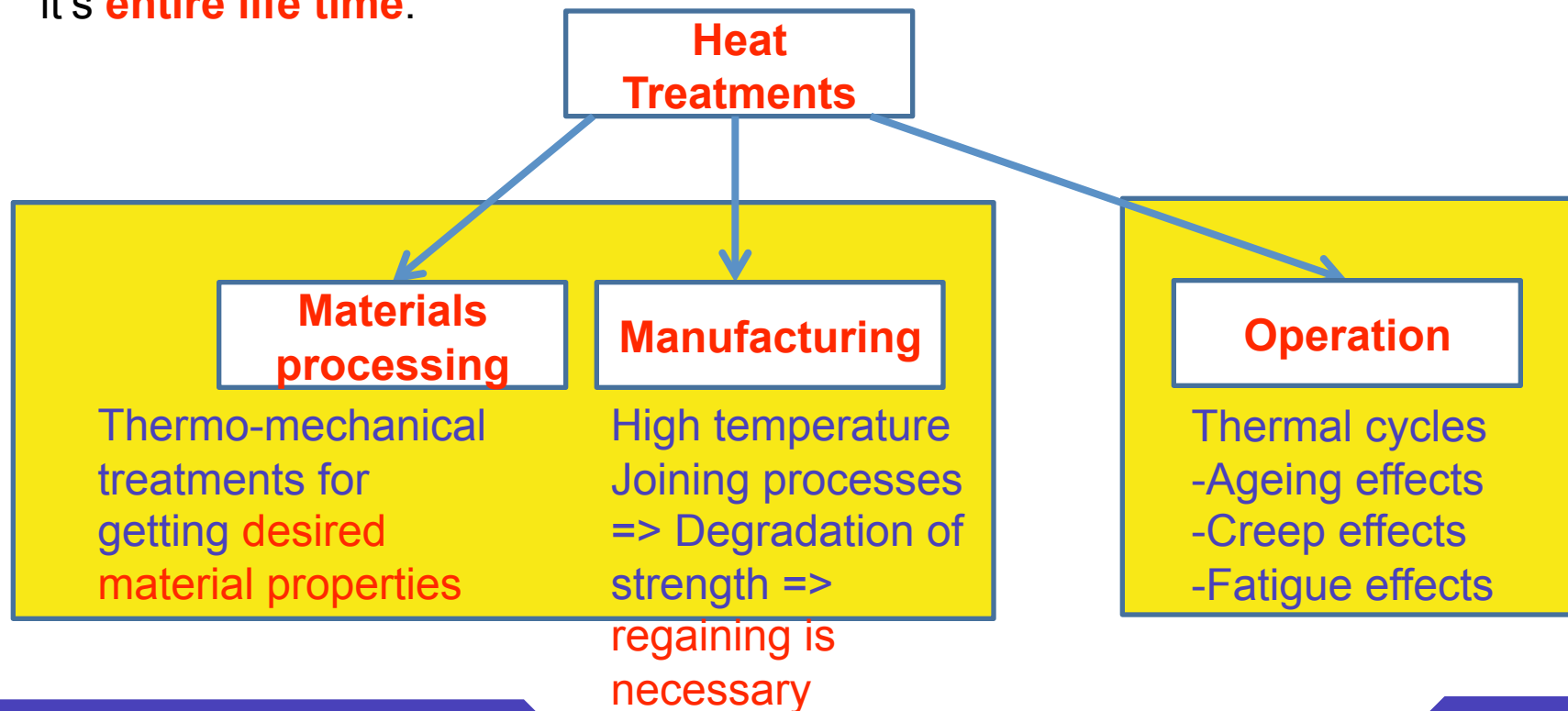


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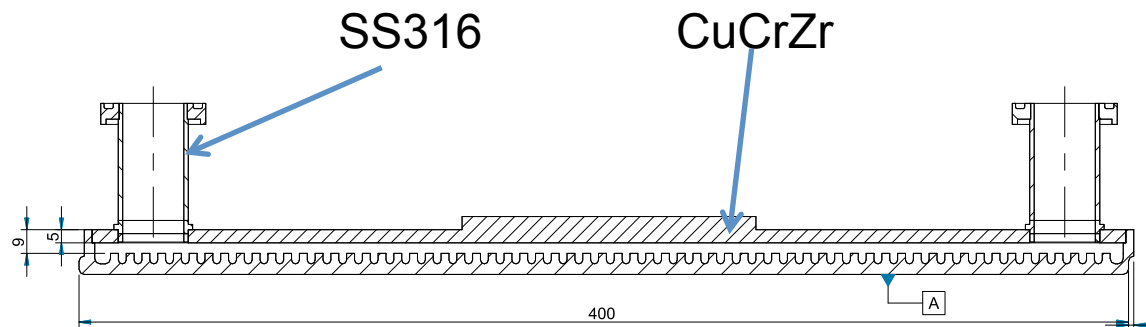
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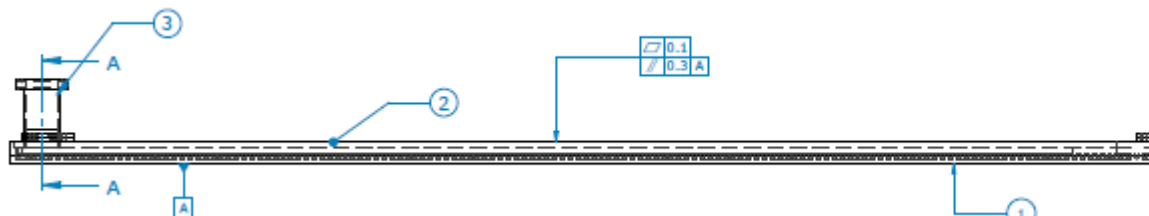
# Material specs, Products and Processes

## Desired properties of CuCrZr

Property	Value
UTS, Mpa	~400MPa
YS, Mpa	~300MPa
% El	>15
Therm. Cond, W/m C	>325
Grain size	<100 $\mu$ m



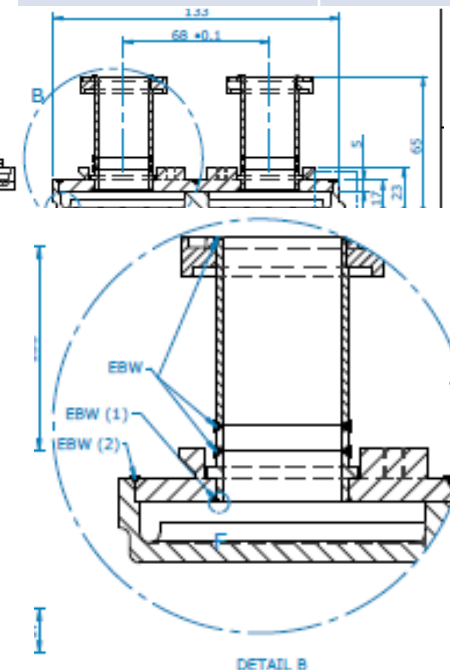
**Shortest H-T-E 350 mm X 67 mm X 17 mm**



**Longest H-T-E 890 mm X 132 mm X 17 mm**

- \* Machining of long plates
- \* Electron Beam Welding

1. CuCrZr-Ni-SS316L (pipe to Pipe)
2. CuCrZr-CuCrZr (Pipe to Plate)
3. CuCrZr-CuCrZr (Plate to Plate)



# The Development Program

**NFTDC**

To develop the capability to produce CuCrZr material indigenously to cater the requirement

Forming + EBW qualification phase

establish all process parameters including acceptance tests related to fabrication

To Validate the design concept



**NFTDC**

Development of Indian CuCrZr

Pre-series

High Heat Flux testing

Main series

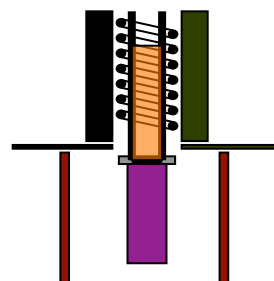
4 Single types  
+ 2 Double types

Passing all acceptance criteria

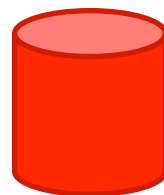
234 Nos

# Material Processing Steps

Vacuum Induction Melting



Master alloys OFHC copper + CuCr + CuZr



Billet size:  $\Phi$  225 mm X 350 mm

Hot Work-Extrusion



19mm X 87mm



28mm X 170mm

Solution annealing + Quenching



19mm X 87mm



28mm X 170mm

Cold Work



$\Phi$  40 mm

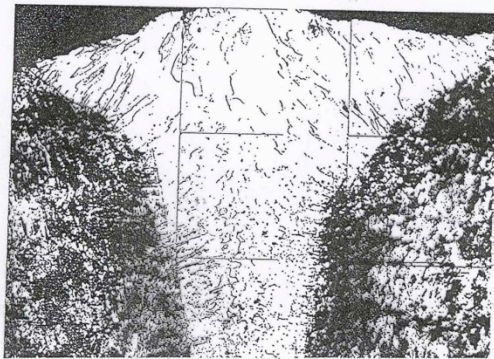
3000mm

# Pre-series phase: EBW characterization 1 of 2

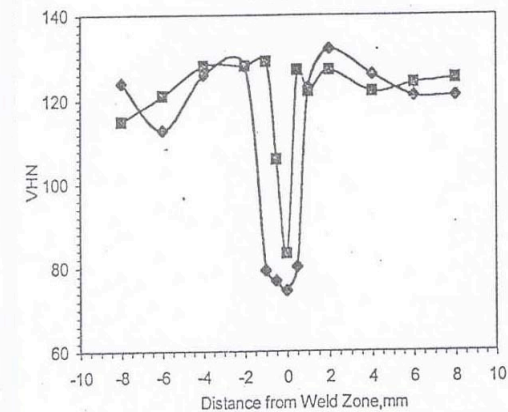
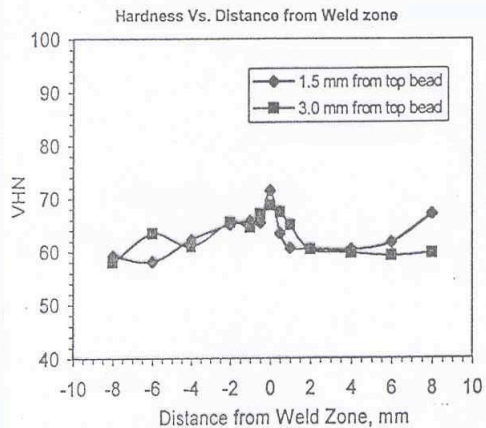
Exhaustive coupon welding program : similar and dissimilar joints

**ST\_EB**

**ST\_A\_EB**

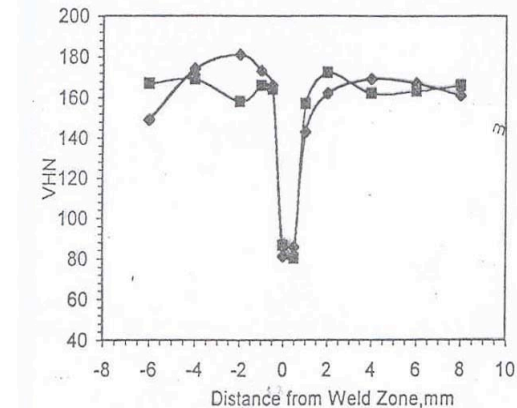
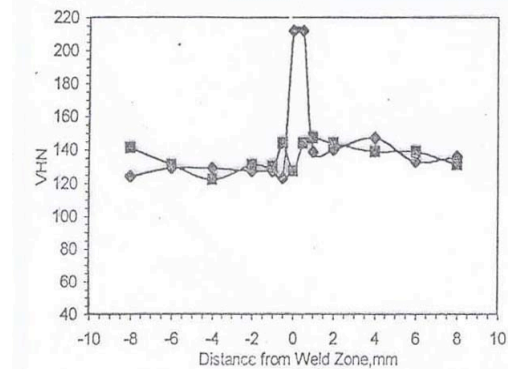
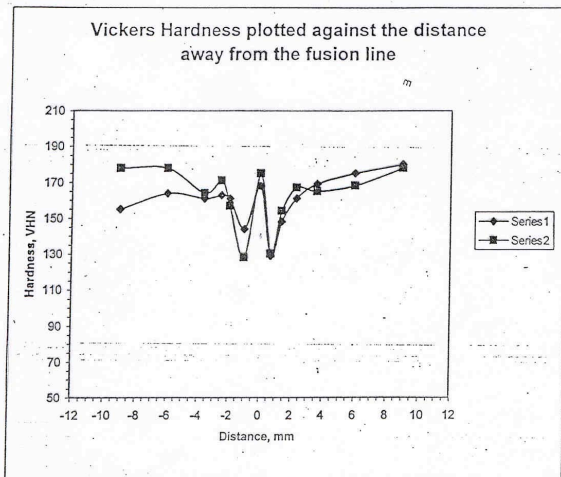


Electron Beam weld cross section of Cu-1.0%Cr-0.1%Zr Alloy



**ST\_EB\_A**

**ST\_CW\_A\_EB**



Sample : STCWEDA

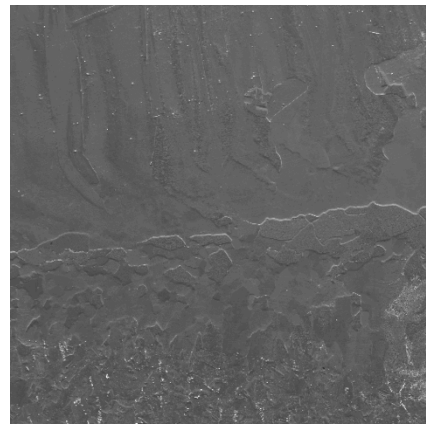
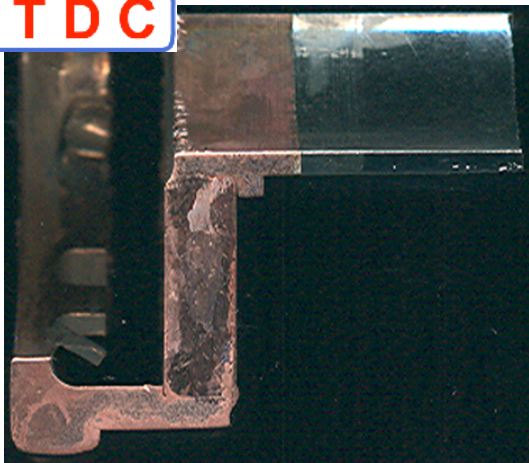
Series 1 : 1.0 mm away from the top bead

Series 2 : 2.5 mm away from the top bead

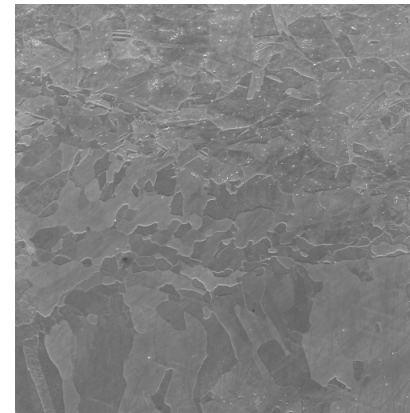
HAZ material is equivalent to solution  
Annealed state and strength regaining Post  
EBW Ageing treatment is necessary.



# Pre-series phase: EBW characterization 2 of 2



SEM HV: 20.00 kV  
View field: 1.51 mm  
Date(m/d/y): 11/27/07  
WD: 11.8370 mm  
Det: SE Detector  
500 µm  
VEGA\\ TESCAN  
Digital Microscopy Imaging

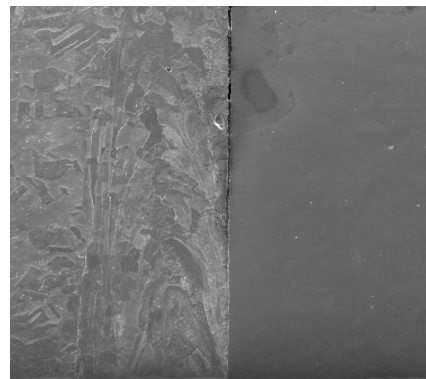


SEM HV: 20.00 kV  
View field: 1.51 mm  
Date(m/d/y): 11/27/07  
WD: 16.2700 mm  
Det: SE Detector  
500 µm  
VEGA\\ TESCAN  
Digital Microscopy Imaging

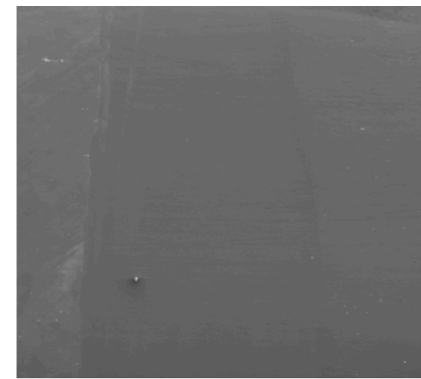
**Location**

**Weld Joint**

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1 | CRZ/CRZ |
| 2 | CRZ/CRZ |
| 3 | CRZ/Ni  |
| 4 | Ni/SS   |



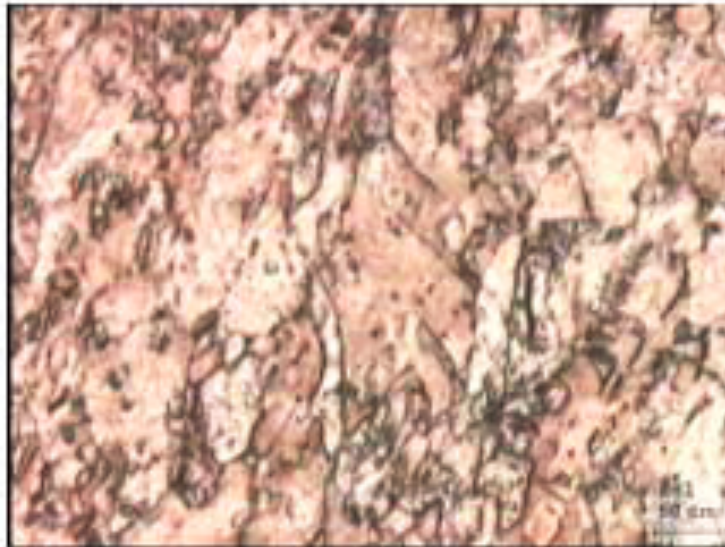
SEM HV: 20.00 kV  
View field: 1.68 mm  
Date(m/d/y): 11/27/07  
WD: 16.7370 mm  
Det: SE Detector  
500 µm  
VEGA\\ TESCAN  
Digital Microscopy Imaging



700µm  
Electron Image 1

## 1. Cracks and fissures in weld joints

One batch had grains of the order of **3 mm !** when during the time of welding. Cracks were found in the welding Hence the batch was taken out from further processes



Batch with grain size = **65 $\mu$ m**



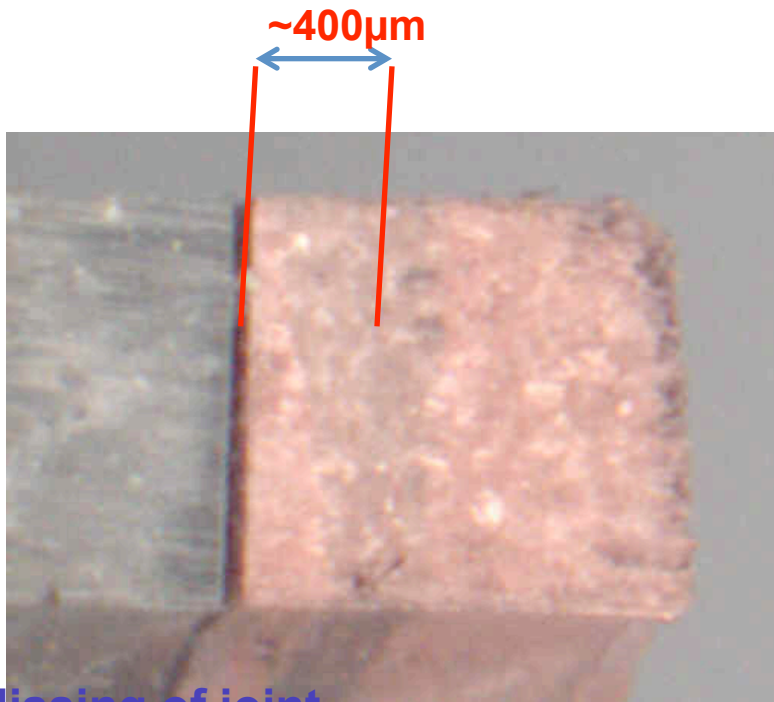
Batch with larger grains

Strict quality control procedures employed in the Main series and the grain size always remained  $< 90 \mu\text{m}$

# Problems & Solutions -Pre series Phase 2 of 3

## 2. He leak failure in dissimilar joint

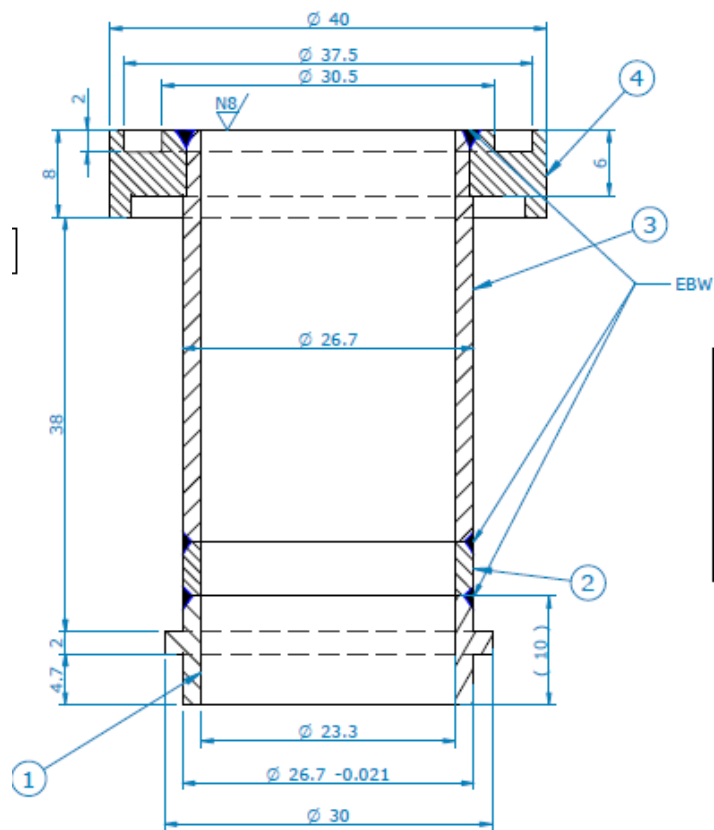
(Ni and CuCrZr)



Missing of joint

Magnetic field due to Thermoelectric Eddy Currents generated during EBW, deflects the beam.

Solution : Reducing the pipe thickness by 50 %  
 -> Reduces thermoelectric eddy current density  
 -> hence beam deflection.



Machining of Long Thin Plates with very low Longitudinal Stiffness

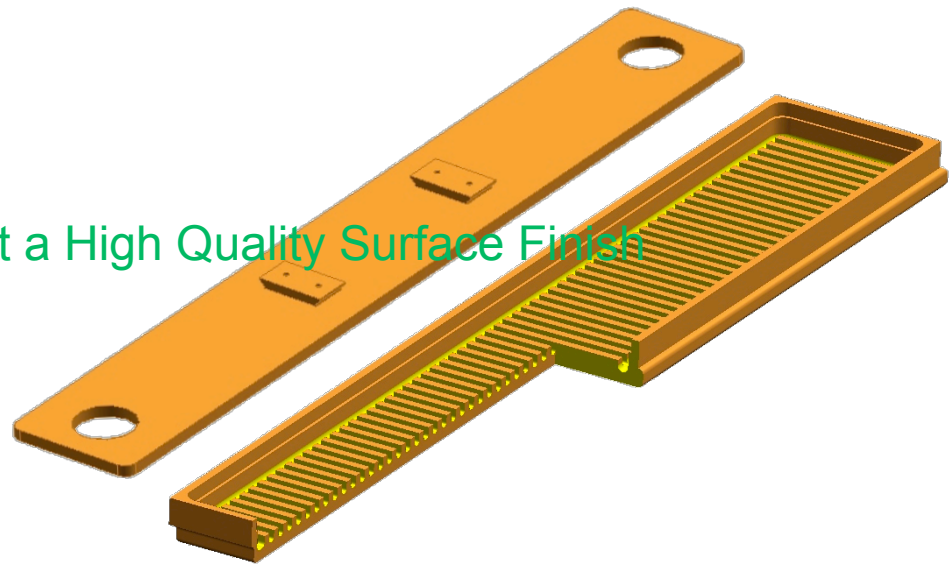
Extensive Bend & Twist – (Relaxation of internal stresses)

Method of Intermittent Bend Removal & Machining – Material Seasoning

Material softens while machining

Tool/Feed Rate Optimization to get a High Quality Surface Finish

For UHV Applications



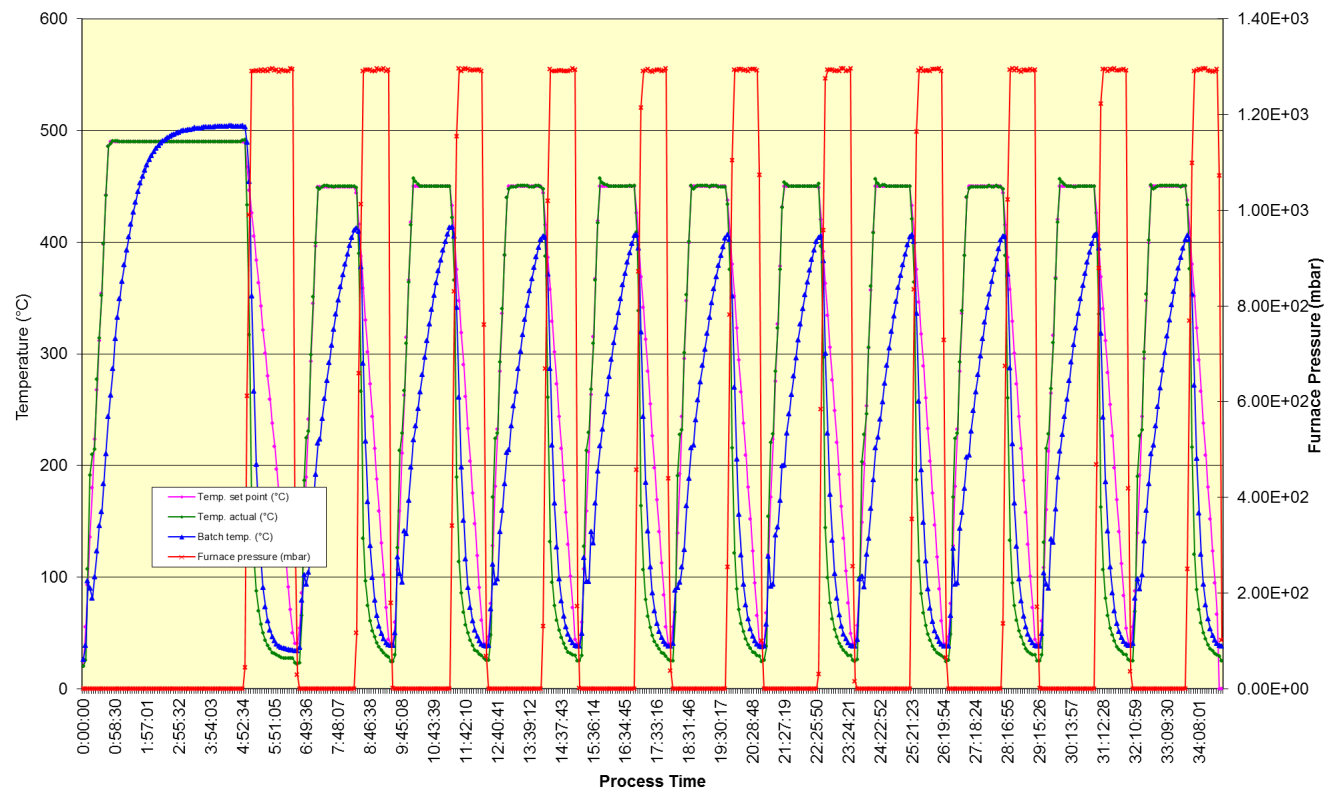


# Acceptance tests

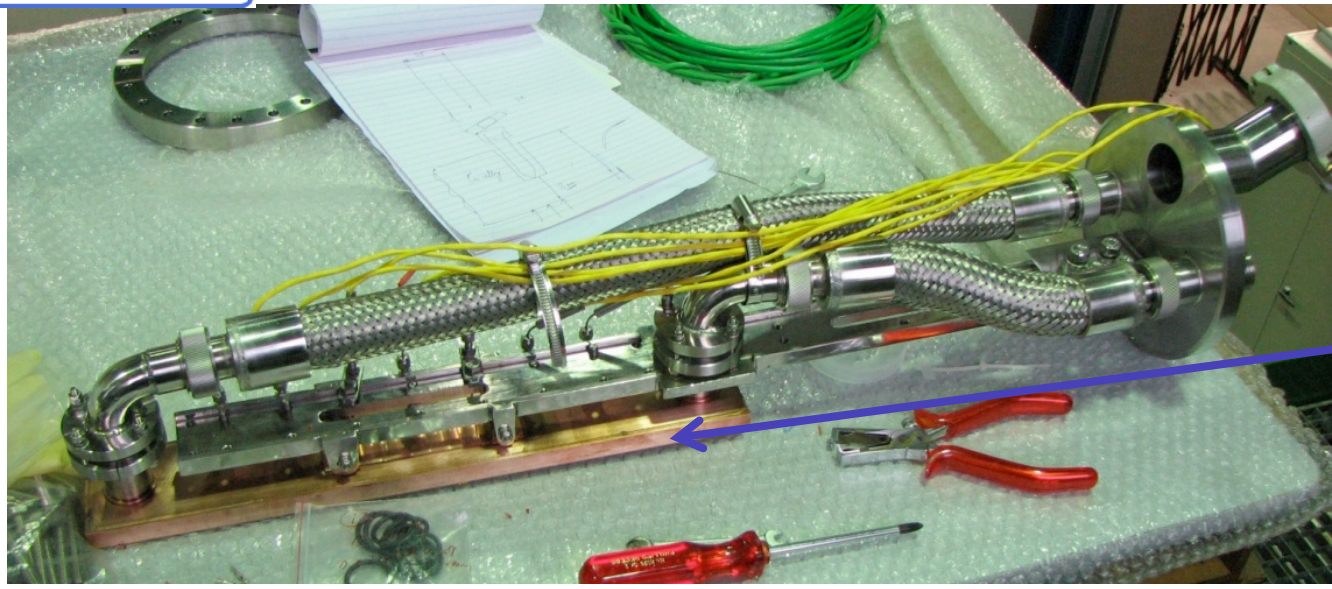
Helium Leak Test –  $10^{-9}$  torr-lit /s

Pressure test ~ 15 bar

Thermal cycling after ageing treatment + Leak test

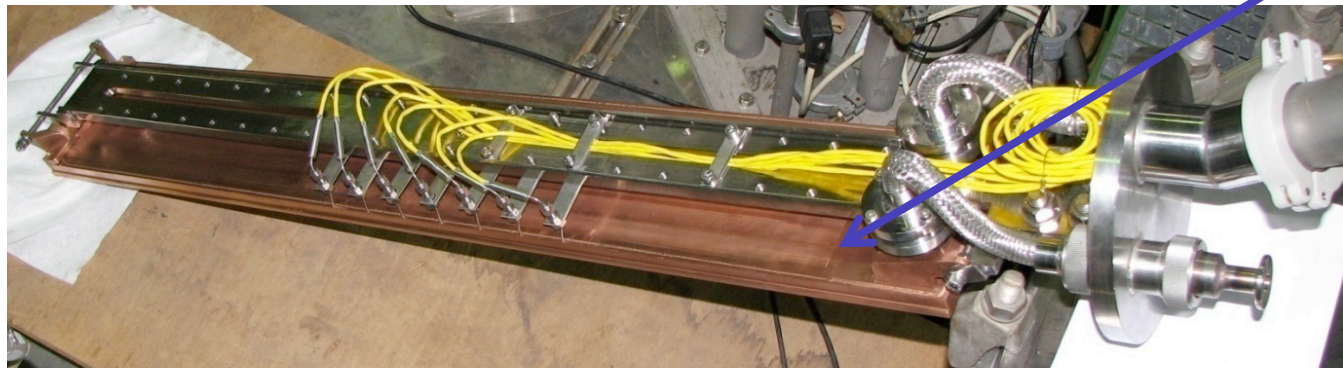


# Deliverables of Pre-series

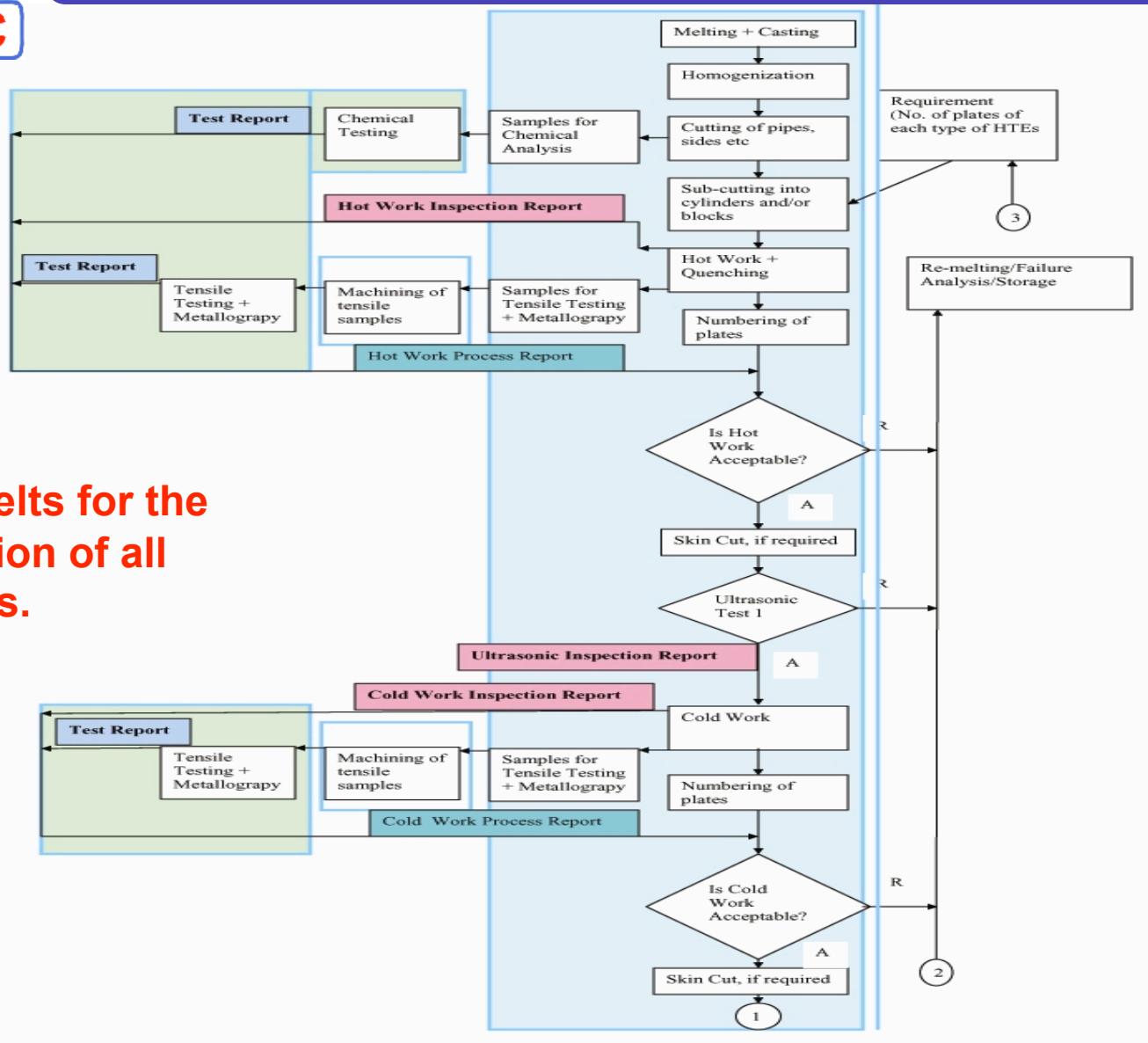


**400 mm long H-T-E**  
4 in no.s

**890 mm long H-T-E**  
2 in no.s

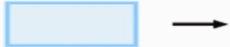
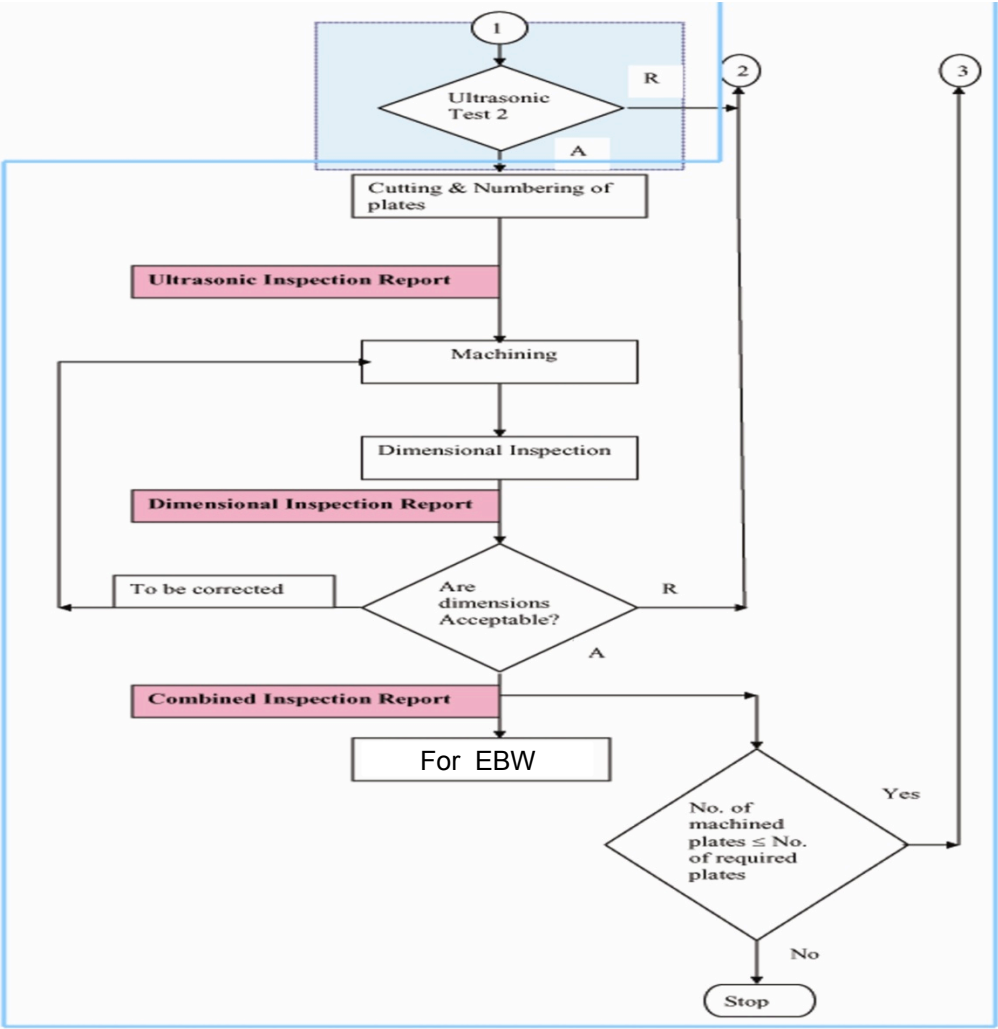


# Quality Control Chart for Main Series



~ 150 melts for the production of all elements.

# Quality Control Chart for Main series



Solidification & Casting Applications Lab



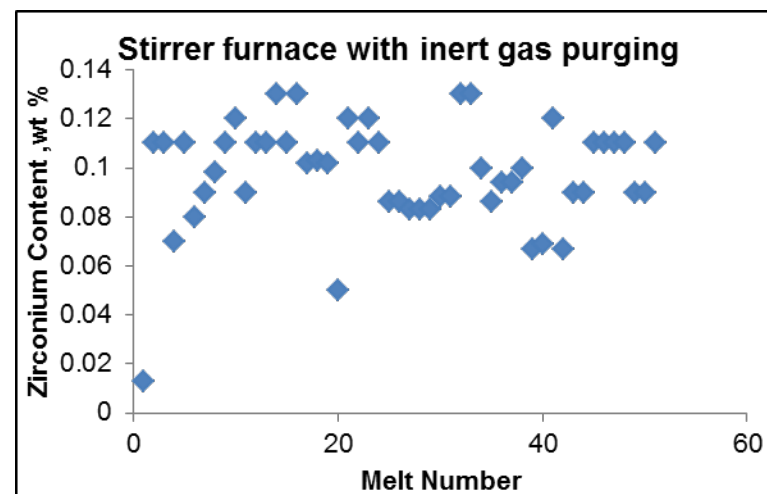
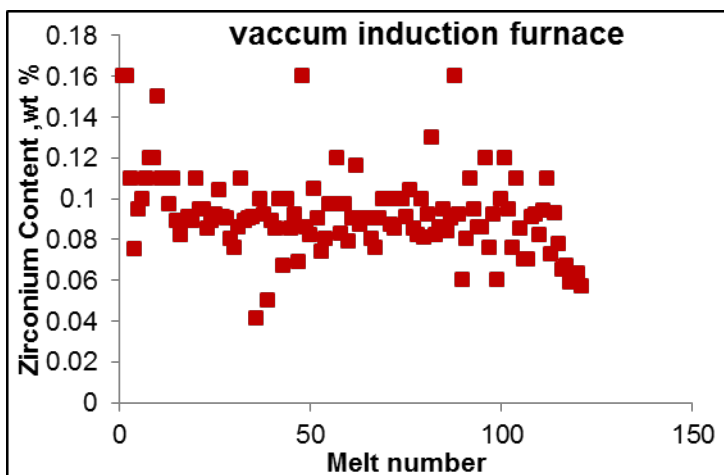
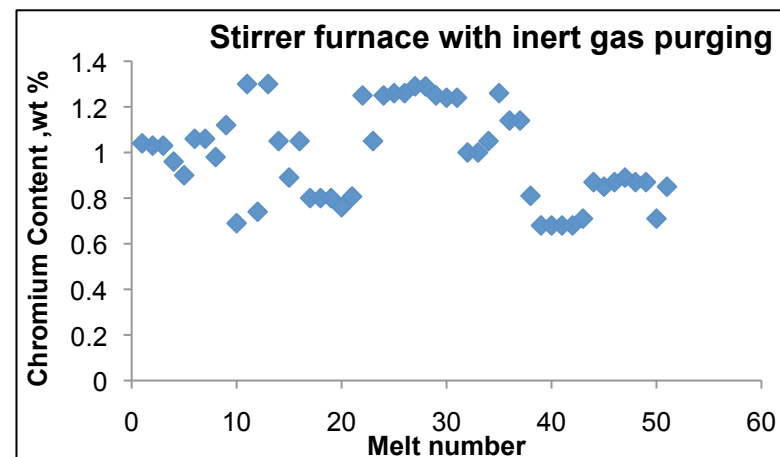
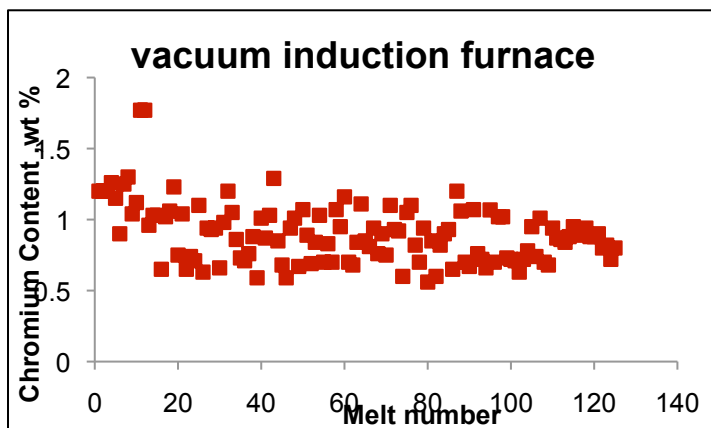
Materials Testing Lab



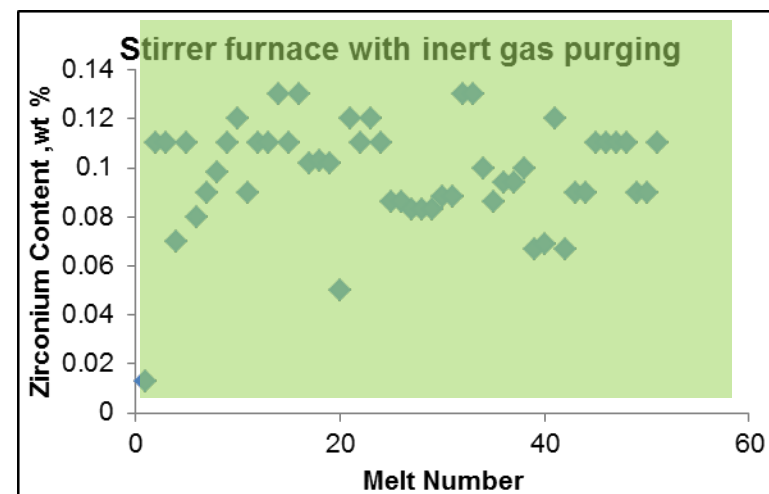
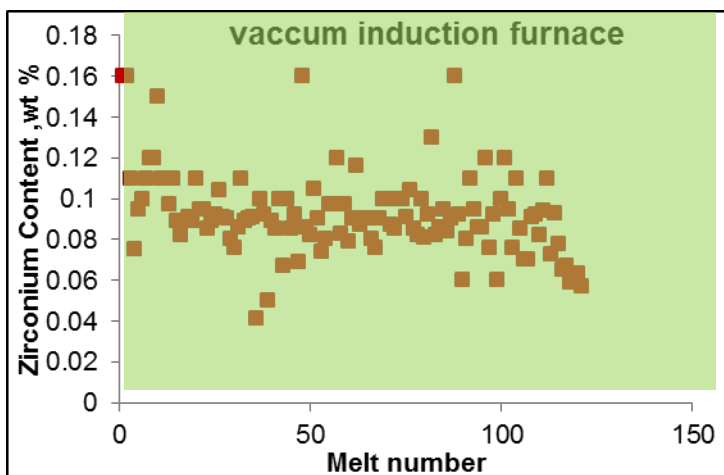
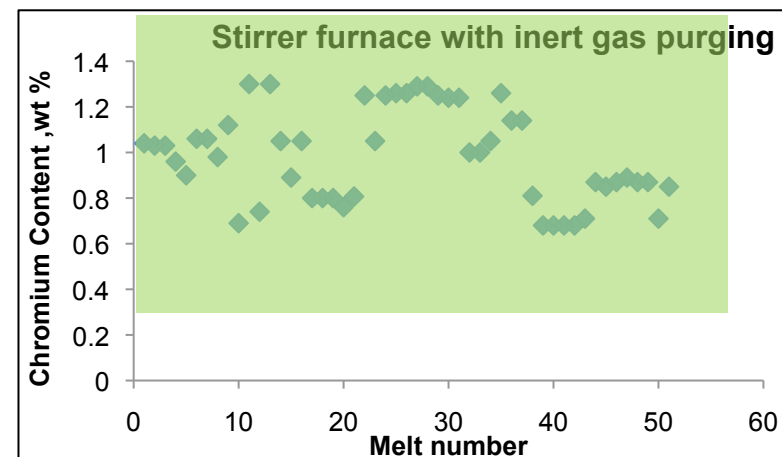
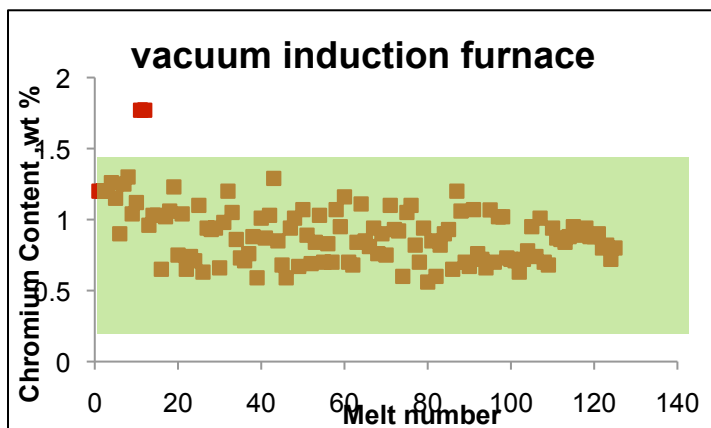
Design & Precision + Metal working & Applications Lab



# Chemical composition for all melts



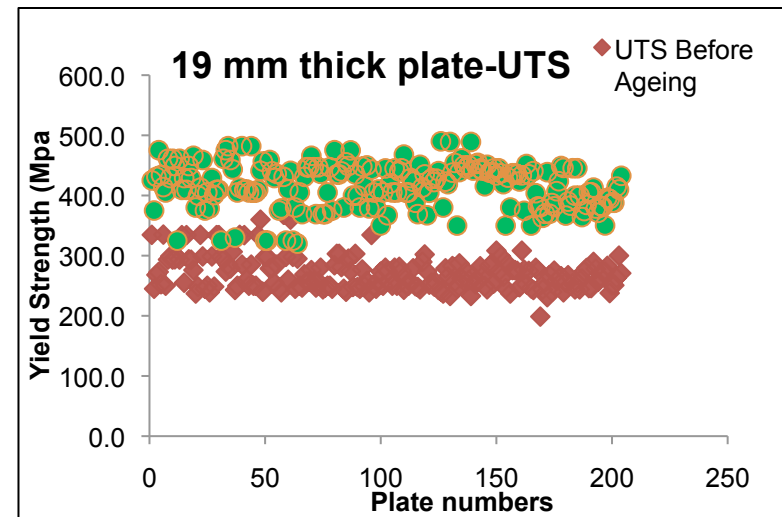
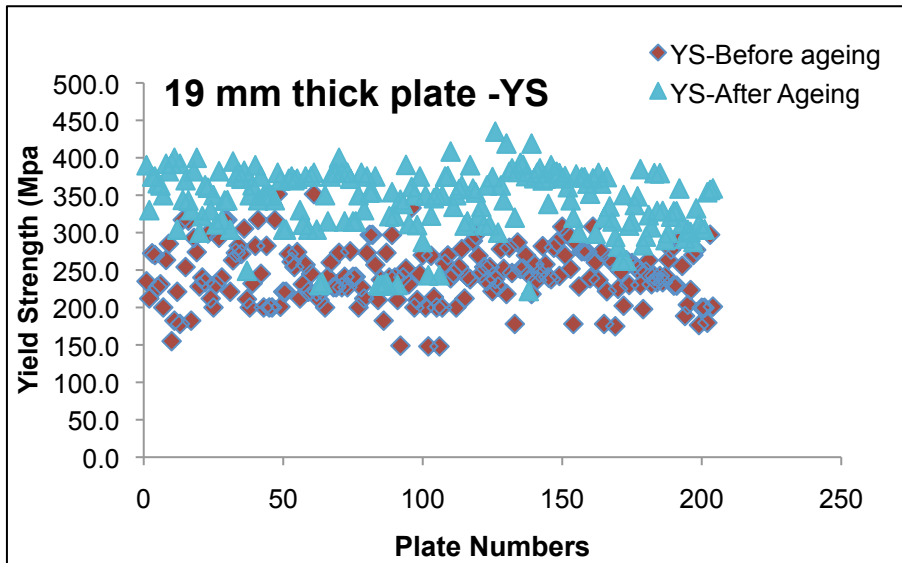
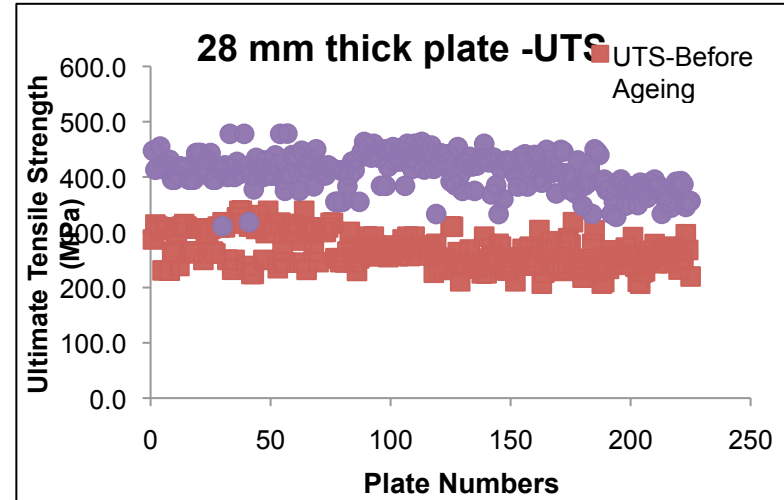
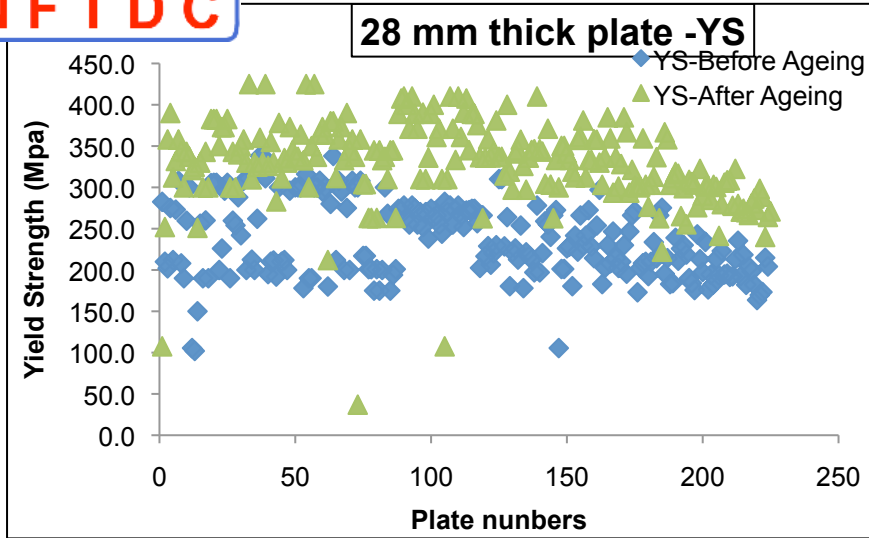
# Chemical composition for all melts



**UNS material -C 18150  
composition spread**

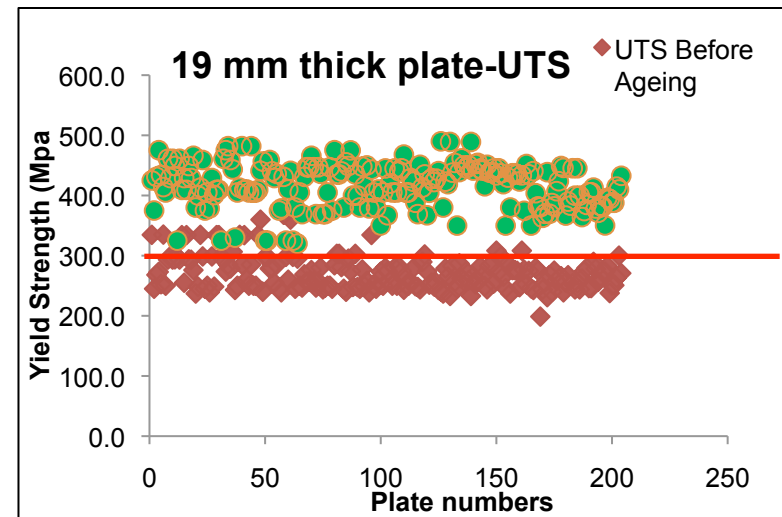
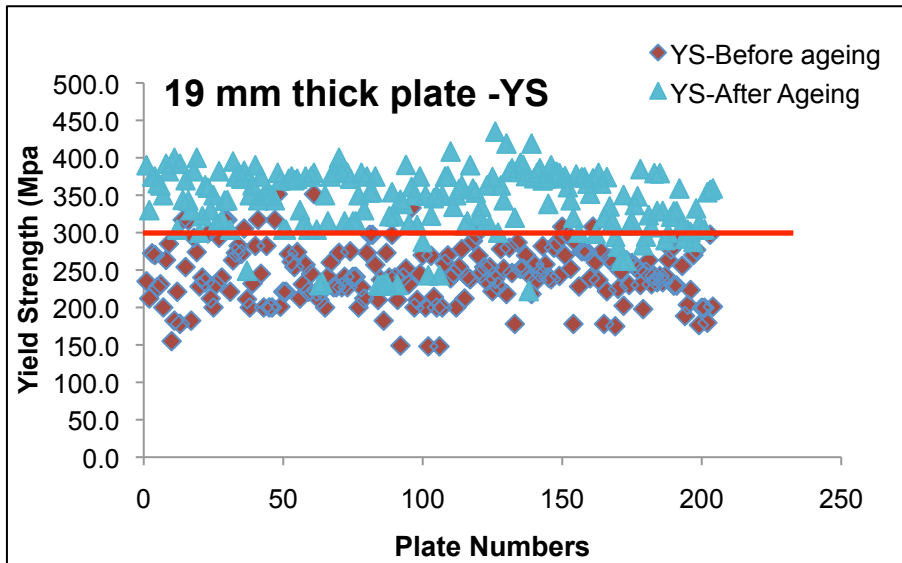
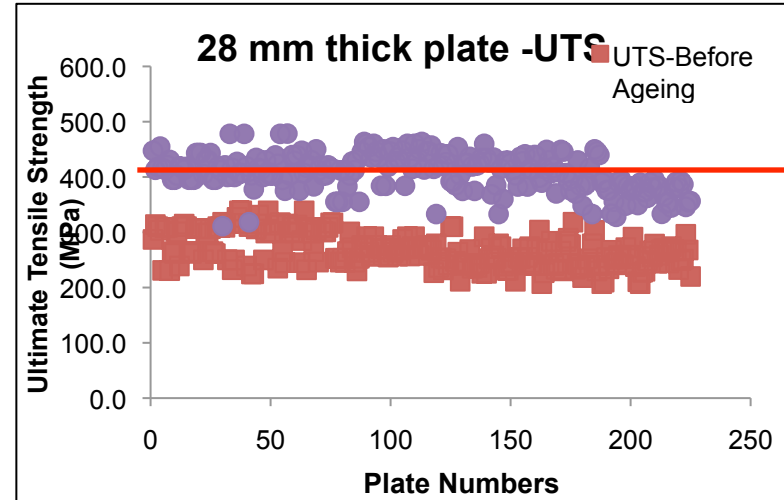
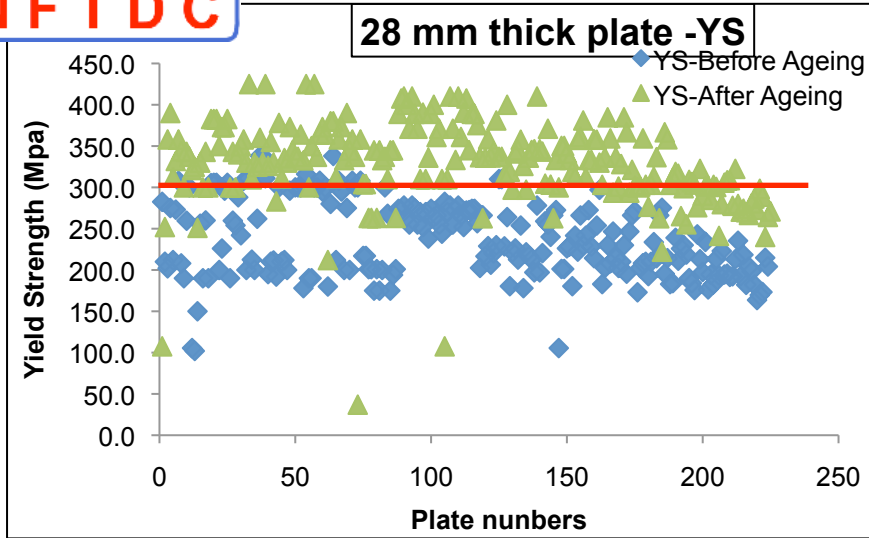
# Strength data for all plates(For extrusion route)

**NFTDC**



# Strength data for all plates(For extrusion route)

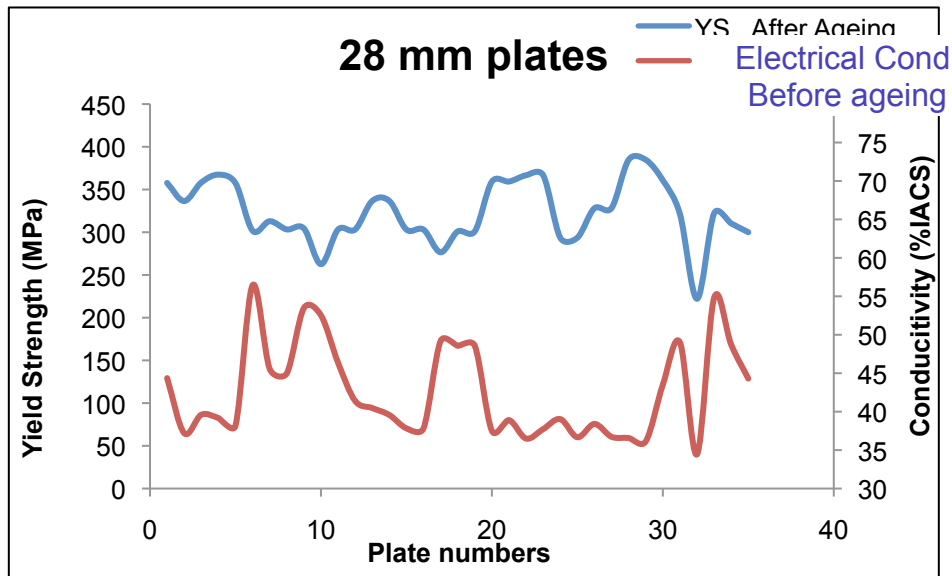
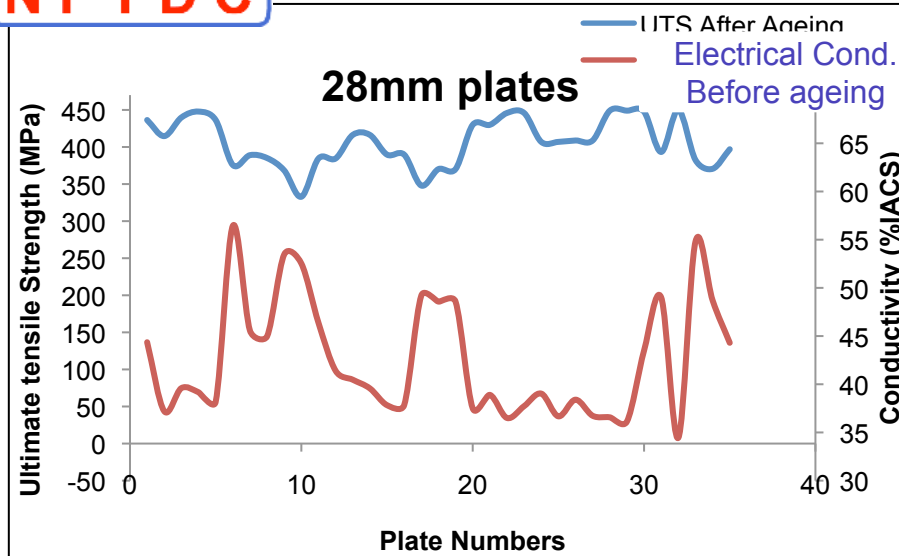
**NFTDC**



**Specification central value line** ———

# Strength and electrical conductivity

**NFTDC**



**Low electrical conductivity in solution annealed state gives good strength in Aged condition.**

As cast : 40-50 % IACS

As hot forged +A/c : 50-70% IACS

hot forged+ WQ : 40-50% IACS

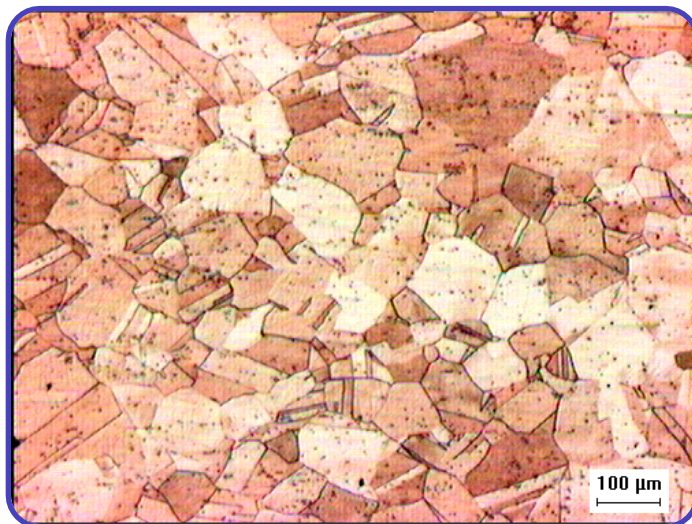
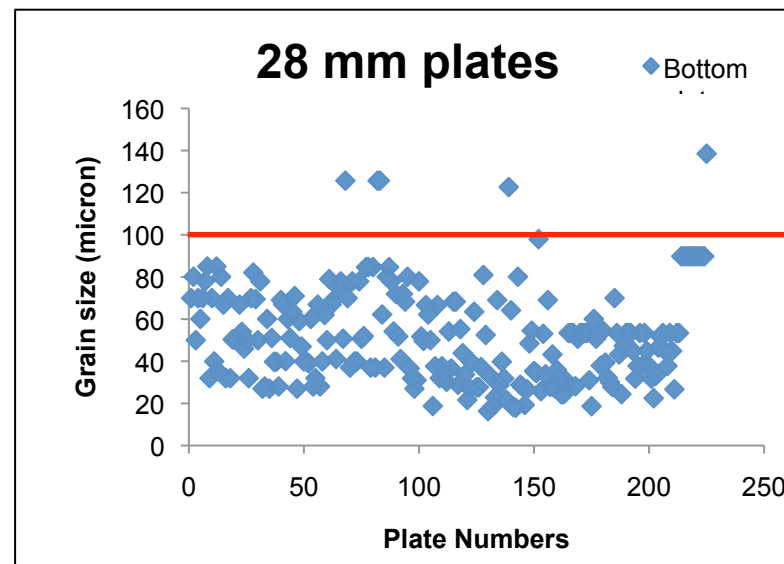
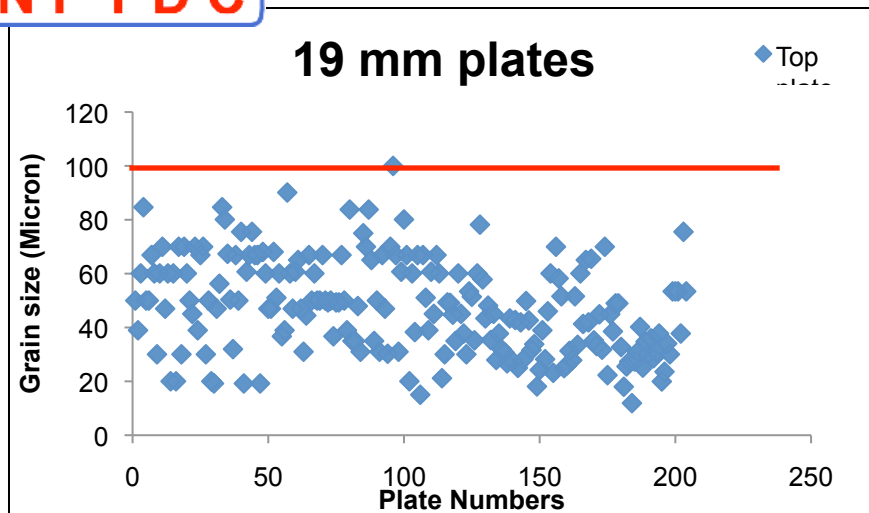
**As hot extruded+ WQ: 35-45% IACS**

As hot forged + Extruded + Cold Drawn + Aged : 80-85% IACS

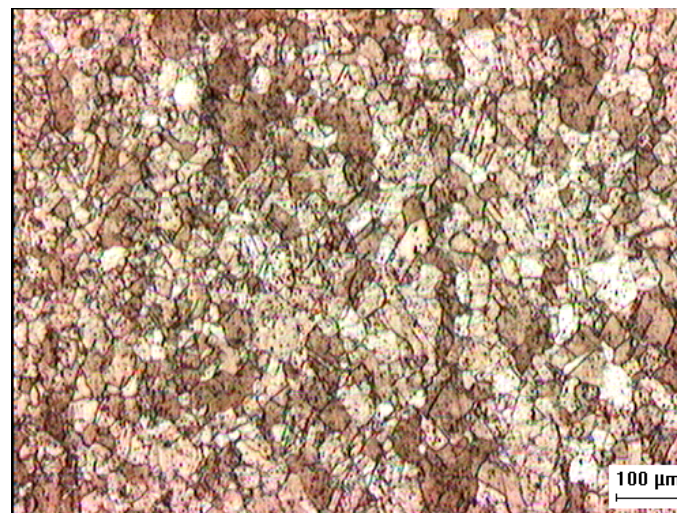
With **Wiedemann-Franz Law**,  
The thermal conductivity is **325 W/m K**

# Grain sizes

**NFTDC**



ASTM Grain size No. 4-5 (64–90  $\mu\text{m}$ )



ASTM Grain size No. 6-7 (32–45  $\mu\text{m}$ )

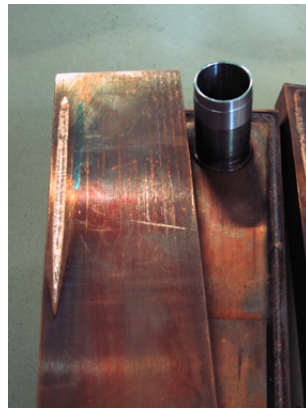
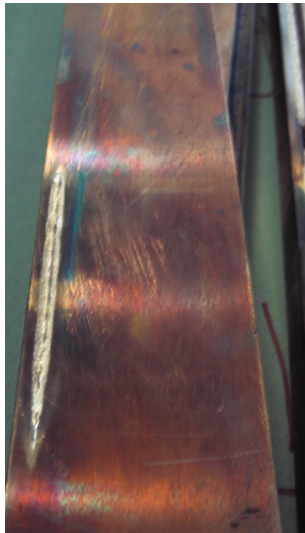
Acceptance  
criteria --  
Grain size  $\geq$   
ASTM grain  
size no. 4

Specification upper limit value line -



## Problems encountered in Main series

Five components, beam  
welded through the component  
→ failure in EB control system



One H-T-E- weld seam quality  
was poor



One H-T-E - Burn through the weld  
line



One H-T-E- leak in the water stub part.

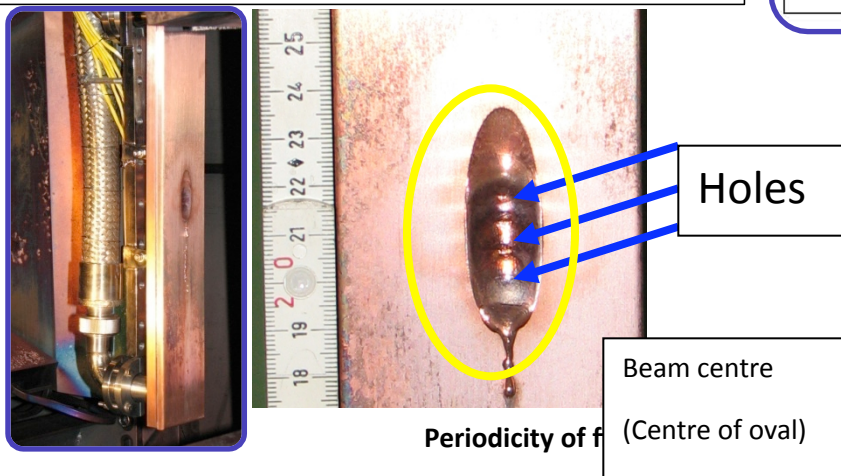
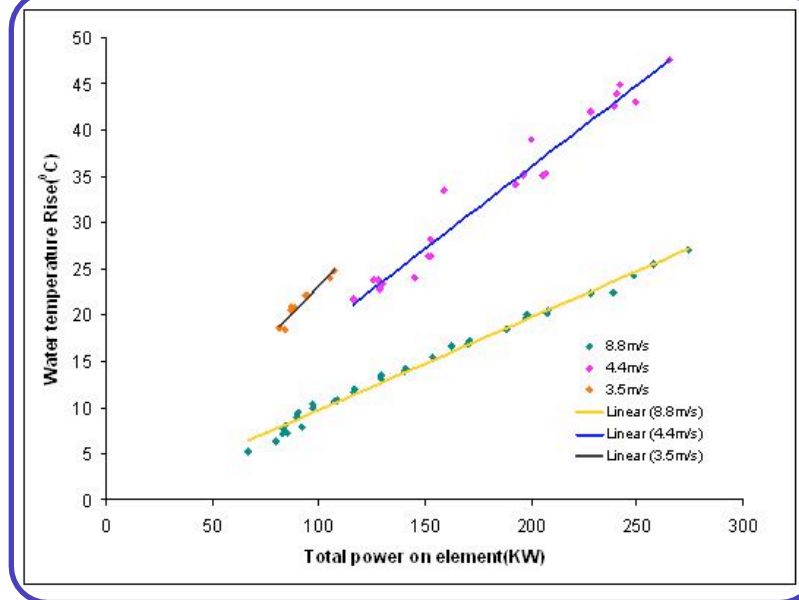
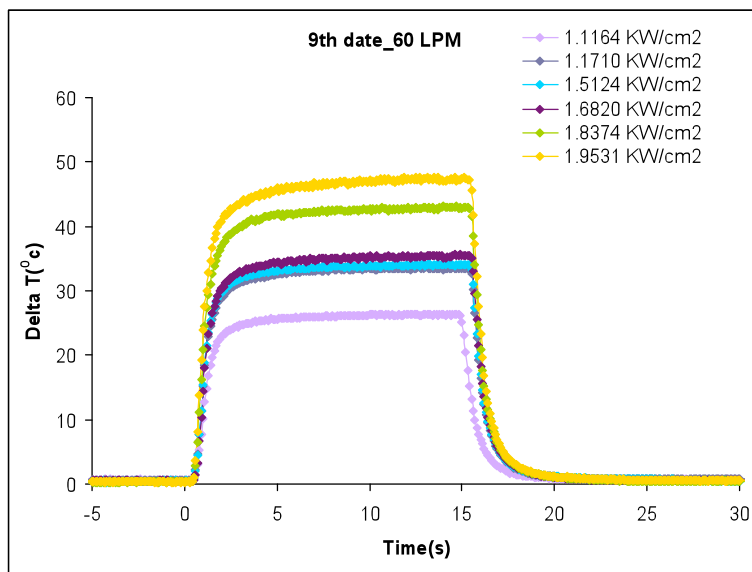
All 8 eight H-T-Es have been rejected and new ones were welded.

Out of 210 H-T-Es so far manufactured, 8 have been rejected.

~ 4 % rejection

# High Heat Flux Testing

Tests carried out on MARION Test Stand, IEF-4, KFA, Julich, Germany



Burn out occurred at @ PD ~ 20 MW/m<sup>2</sup>

- Safe operation limit -10MW/m<sup>2</sup>
- Performance is well at 15MW/m<sup>2</sup>
- No permanent deflection seen.
- No leak problems
- Burn out occurred ~ 20 MW/m<sup>2</sup>



# Summary

- The Indian CuCrZr material for usage in High Heat Flux elements of NB has been developed.
- The material is successfully used for Heat Transfer Elements for Indian NB program.
- The prescription of fabrication of Heat Transfer Elements is available and shall be used in manufacturing of Elements for
  1. ITER Diagnostic Neutral Beam Calorimeter
  2. SPIDER Beam Dump