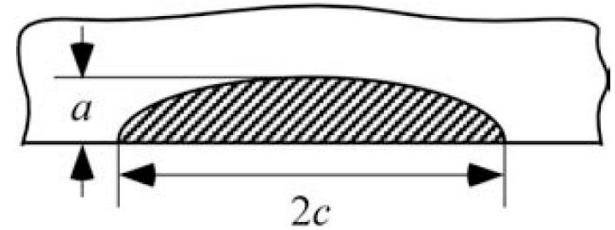
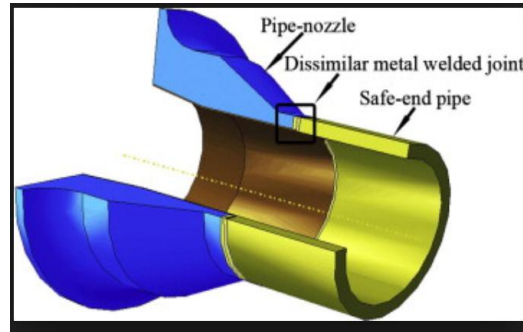
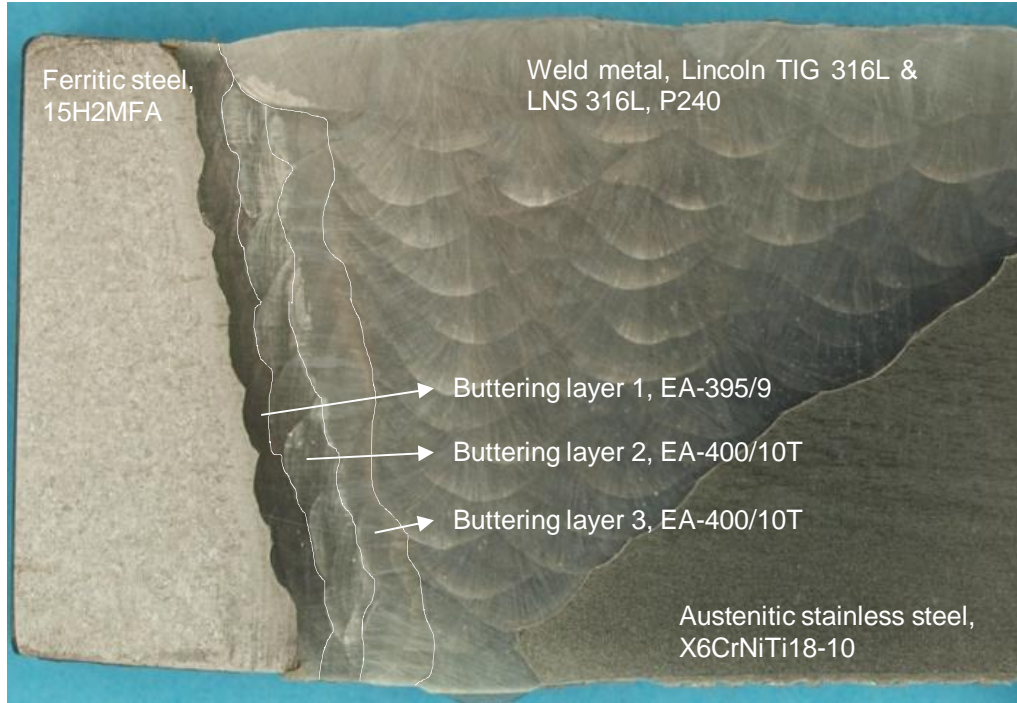


# Project LOST: Innovations in safety analysis of dissimilar metal welds

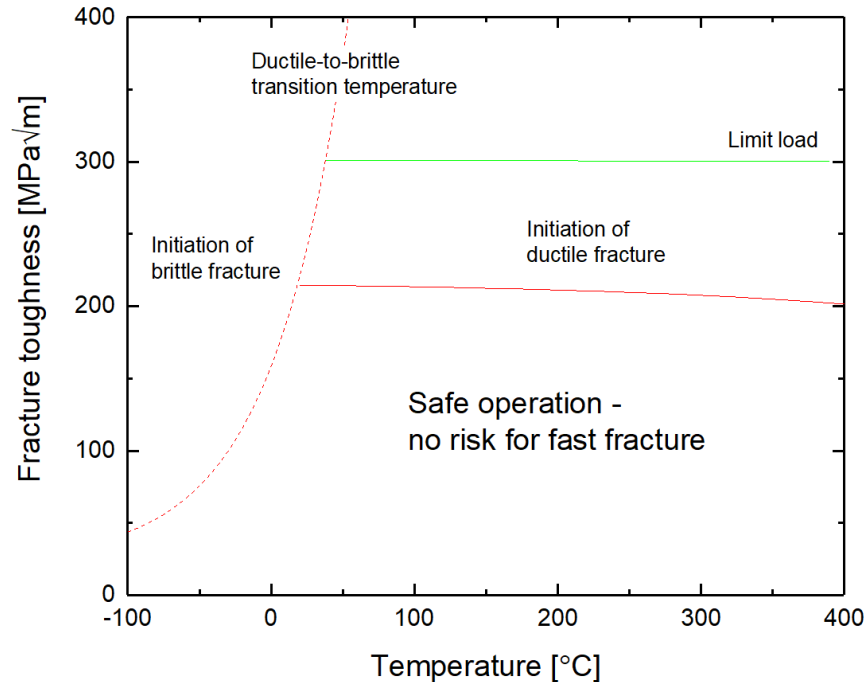
Sebastian Lindqvist

# Cracks have been detected in dissimilar metal welds – safety class 1





# Current methods to determine the lower boundary fracture toughness properties are developed for homogeneous materials – Safety concerns when applied to dissimilar metal welds?



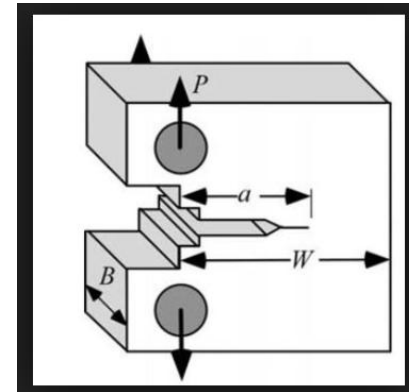
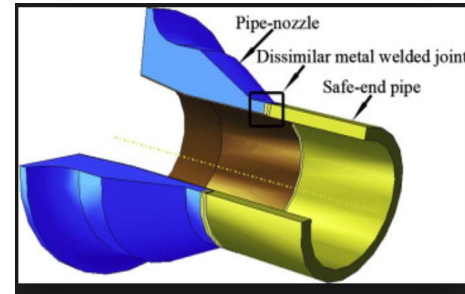
# Fracture toughness = $J$

$$= \frac{\eta A}{Bb}$$

# Fracture toughness = J or K

$$= \frac{\eta A}{Bb}$$

Area of the  
remaining ligament

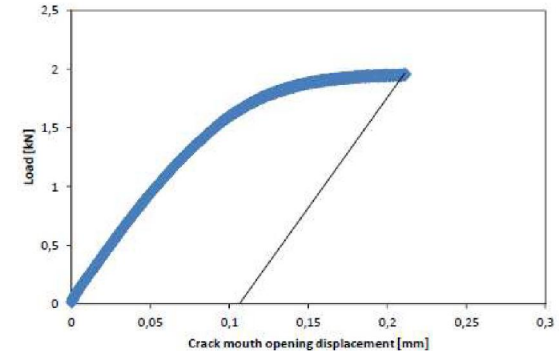
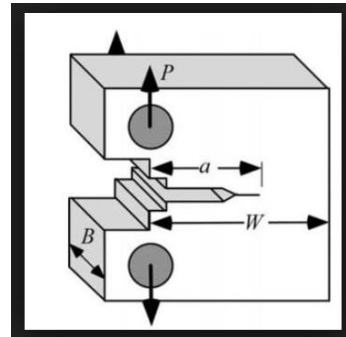


# Fracture toughness = J

$$= \frac{\eta A}{Bb}$$

Energy stored in  
the specimen

Remaining  
ligament



# Fracture toughness = J

Parameter relating the  
measured work  
to the fracture toughness

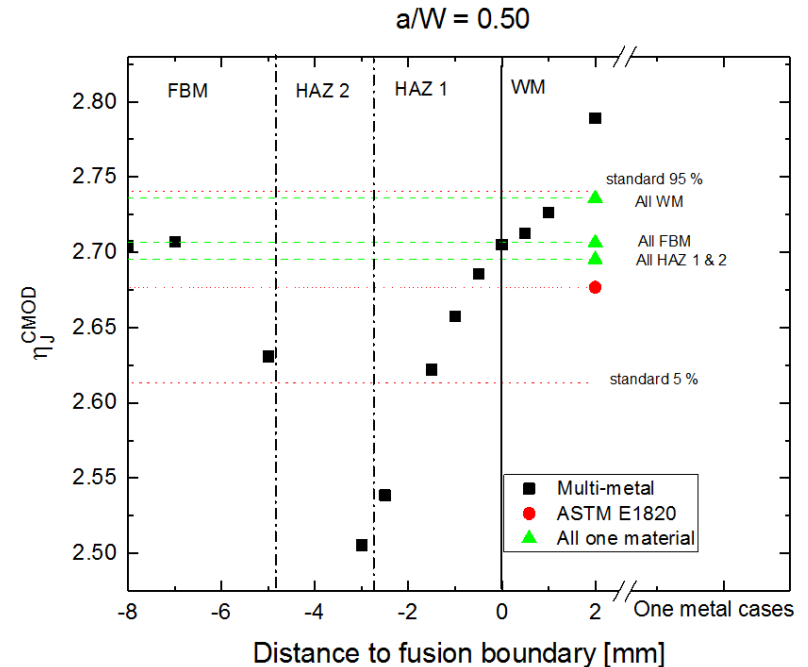
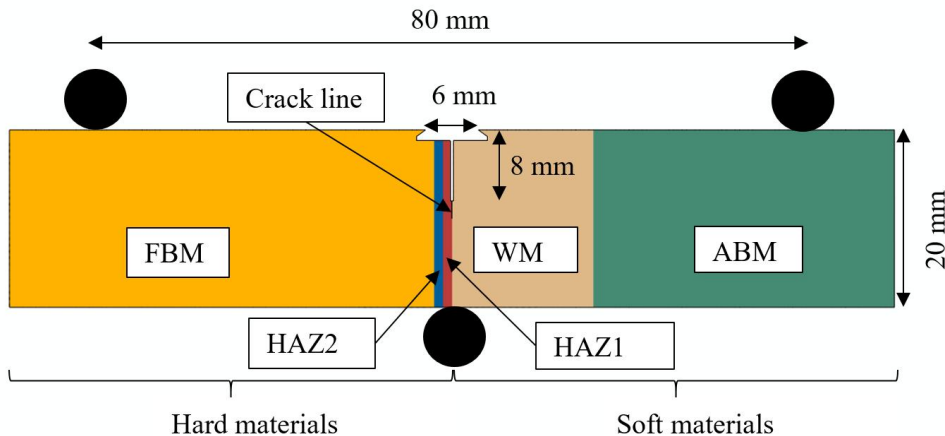
$$= \frac{\eta A}{Bb}$$

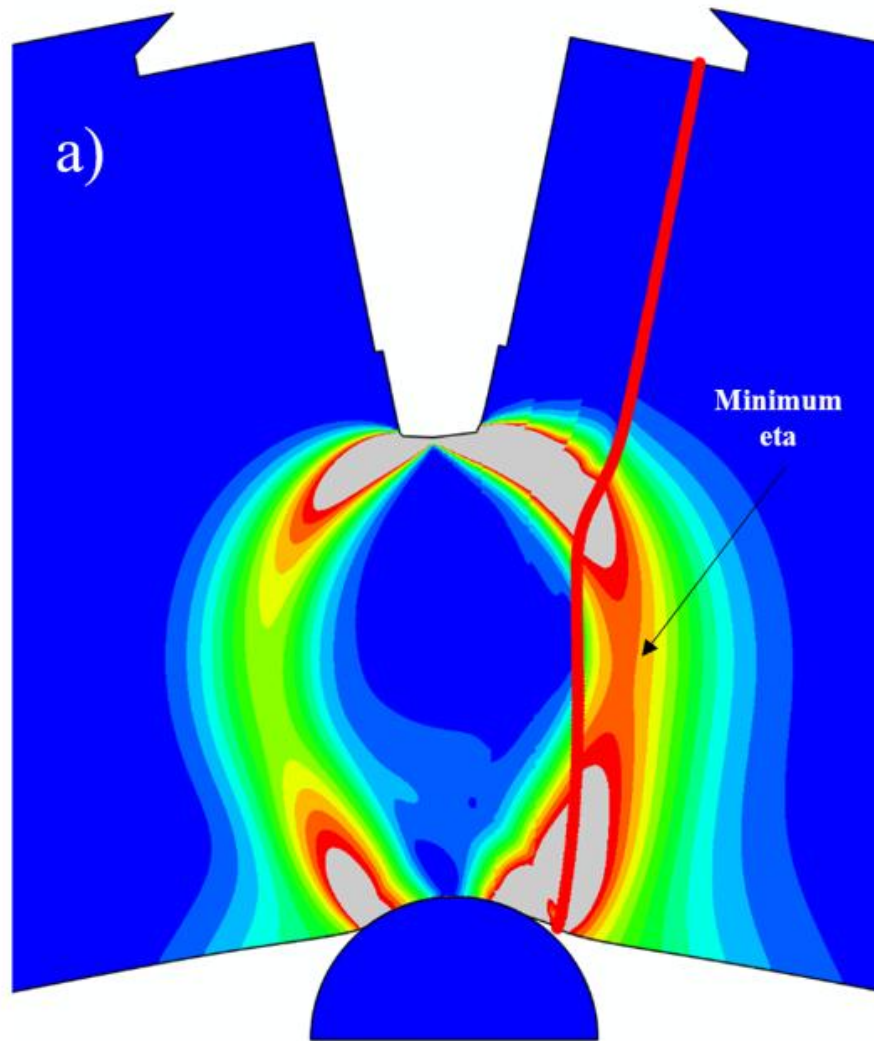
Energy stored in  
the specimen

Remaining  
ligament

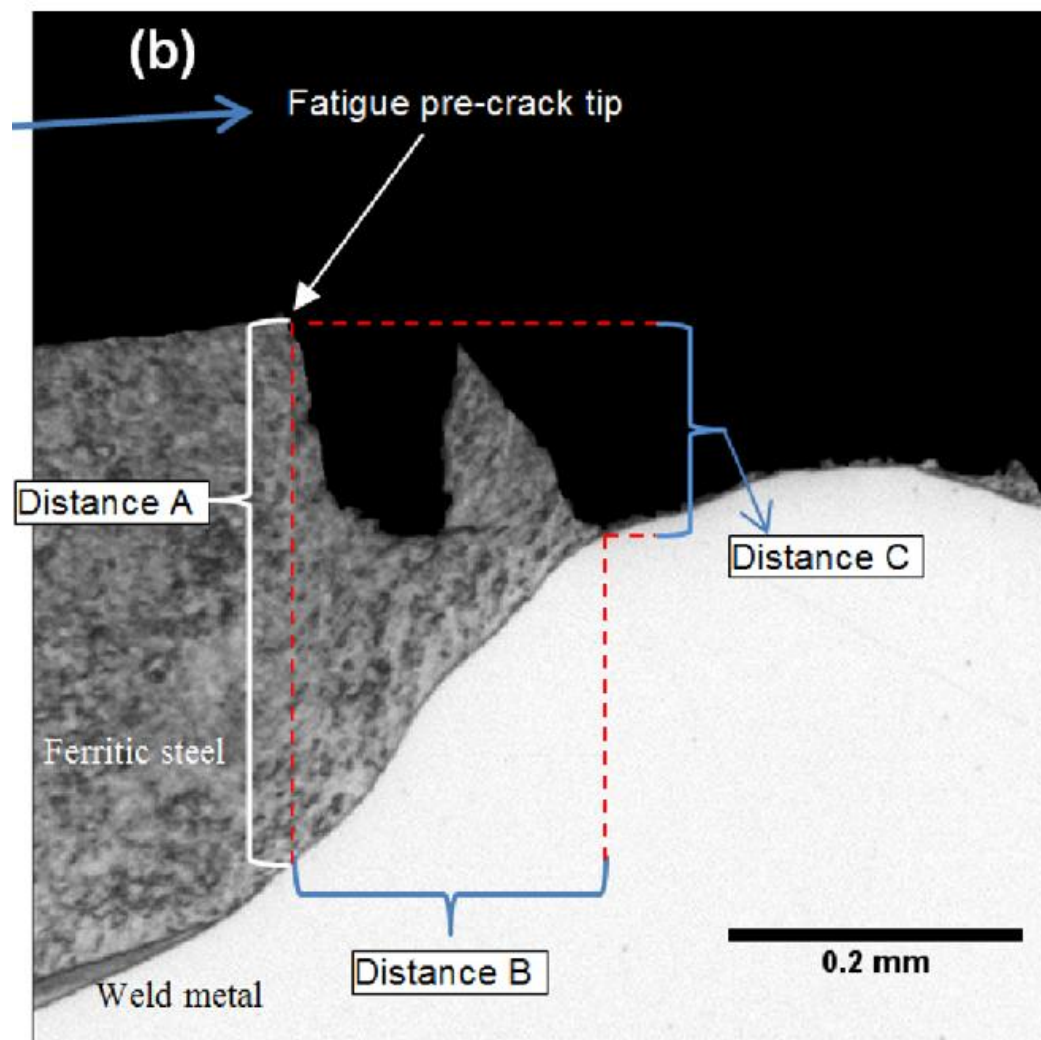


# The $\eta$ -factors developed for homogeneous materials can be used for cracks on the interface between a hard and a soft material

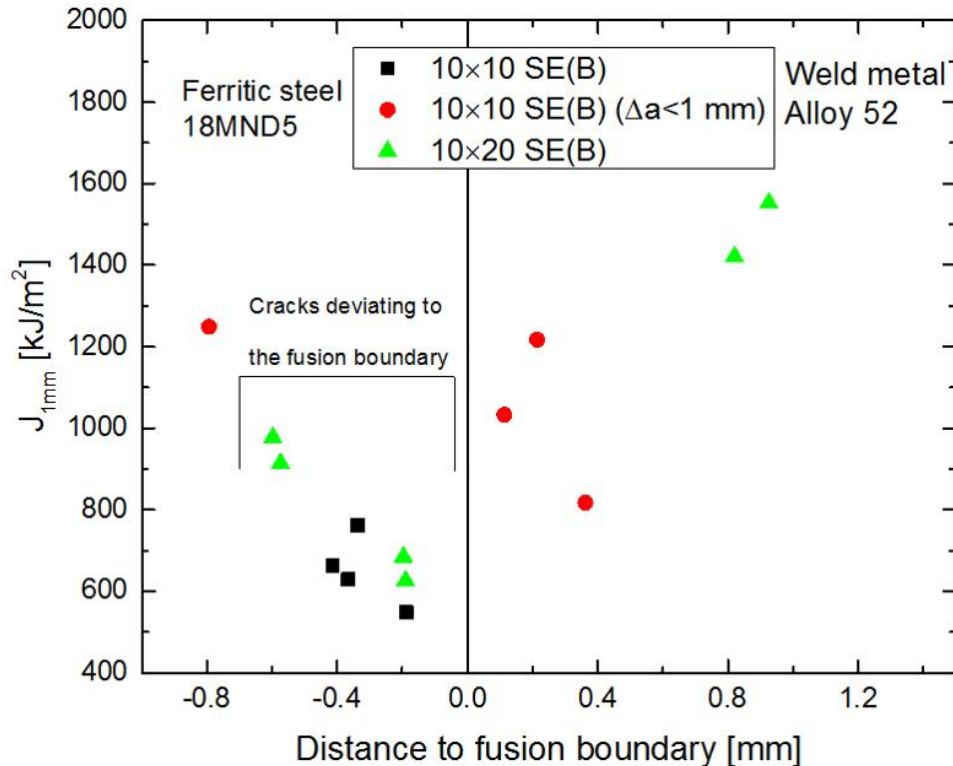


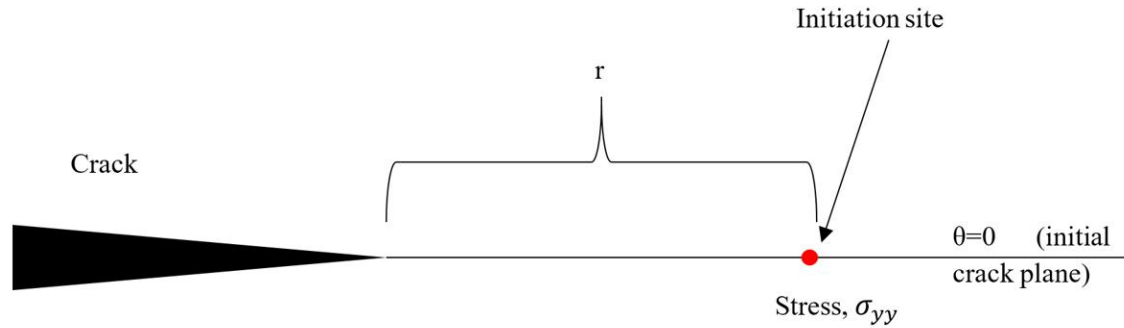


# Crack path – brittle and ductile regime

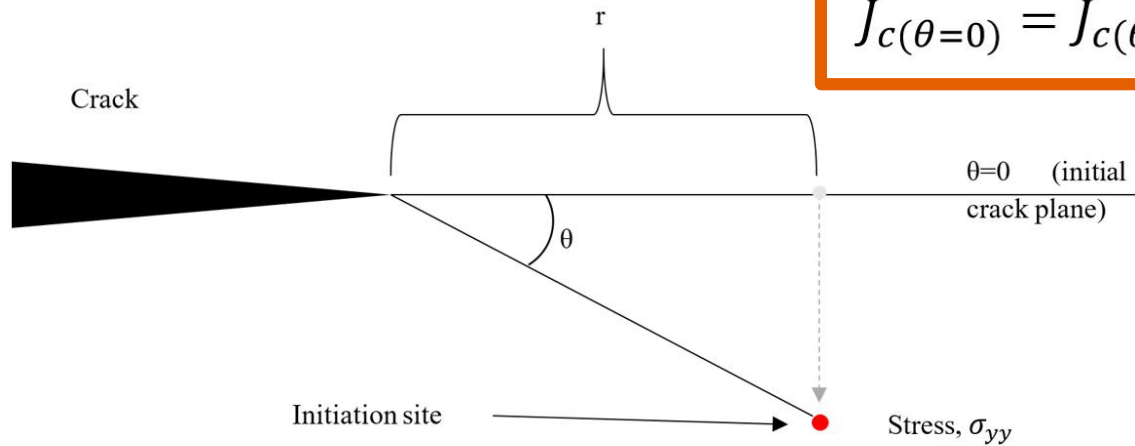


# Lower boundary fracture toughness values are obtained at the fusion boundary, the weak zone

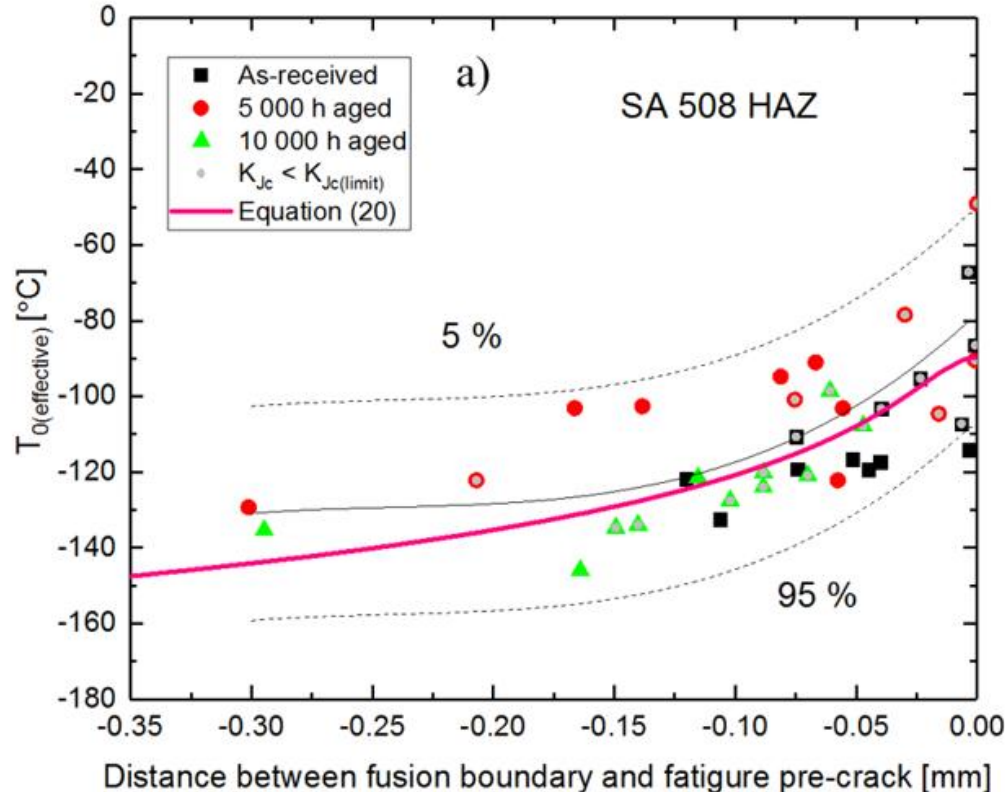


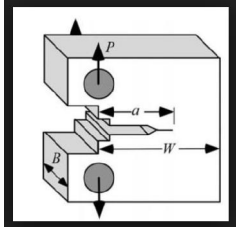


$$J_c(\theta=0) = J_c(\theta>0) \cdot (\cos(0.8 \cdot \theta))^{N+1}$$

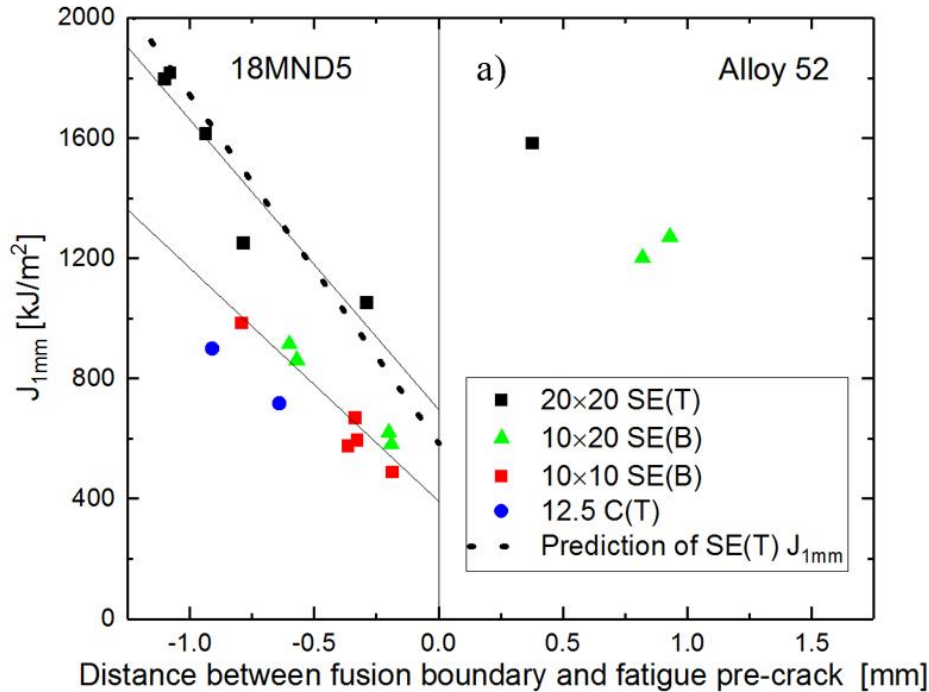
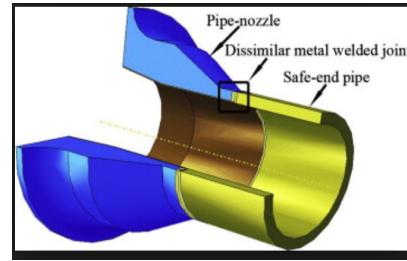


# The model can be used for predicting the fracture toughness of/adjacent to the weakest zone





# Transferability





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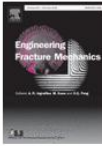
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Engineering Fracture Mechanics

Volume 201, 1 October 2018, Pages 130–143

VTT



ECF22 - Loading and Environmental effects on Structural Integrity

Characterization of J-R curves of a HSLA-steel and an Alloy 52 DMW with SE(T) specimens

S. Lindqvist<sup>a</sup>, T. Seppänen<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>VTT, Kemistintie 3, Espoo and 02150, Finland

The effect of crack path on tearing resistance of a narrow-gap Alloy 52 dissimilar metal weld


Sebastian Lindqvist <sup>a</sup>  , Teemu Sarikka <sup>b</sup>, Matias Ahonen <sup>a</sup>, Hannu Hänninen <sup>b</sup>

Int J Fract (2018) 211:281–293  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10704-018-0288-5>



ORIGINAL PAPER

Dependence between  $\eta$ -factor and crack location relative to a fusion boundary between hard and soft materials in a SE(B) specimen

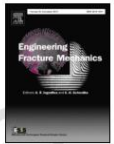
Sebastian Lindqvist  · Juha Kuutti



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A crack-location correction for  $T_0$  analysis of an alloy 52 dissimilar metal weld

Sebastian Lindqvist <sup>a</sup>, Matias Ahonen <sup>a</sup>, Jari Lydman <sup>a</sup>, Pentti Arffman <sup>a</sup>, Hannu Hänninen <sup>b</sup>

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<sup>b</sup> Aalto University, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Otakaari 4, Espoo, Finland

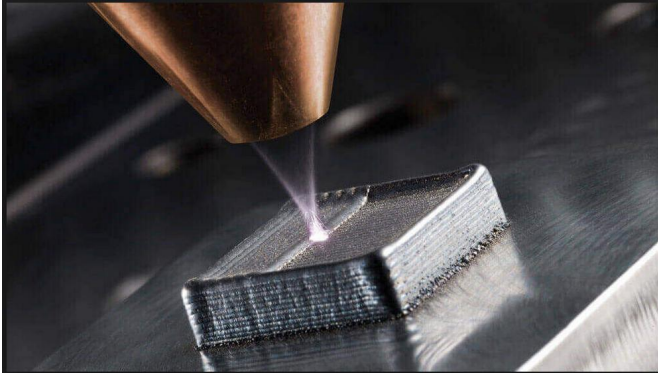
25/03/2019

VTT – beyond the obvious



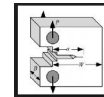
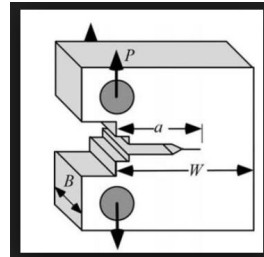
# Towards better operation of NPPs by utilizing the full potential of fracture mechanics

New material solutions



Longer  
operation

Reduced material consumption



**Sebastian.lindqvist@vtt.fi**