

framatome

Framatome Additive Manufacturing Overview

Applications, Challenges and Progress

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**Advanced Manufacturing Technologies
Workshop**

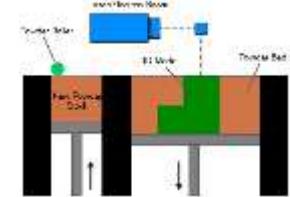
December 7, 2020



Overview

Background of Framatome's AMT Development and Progress

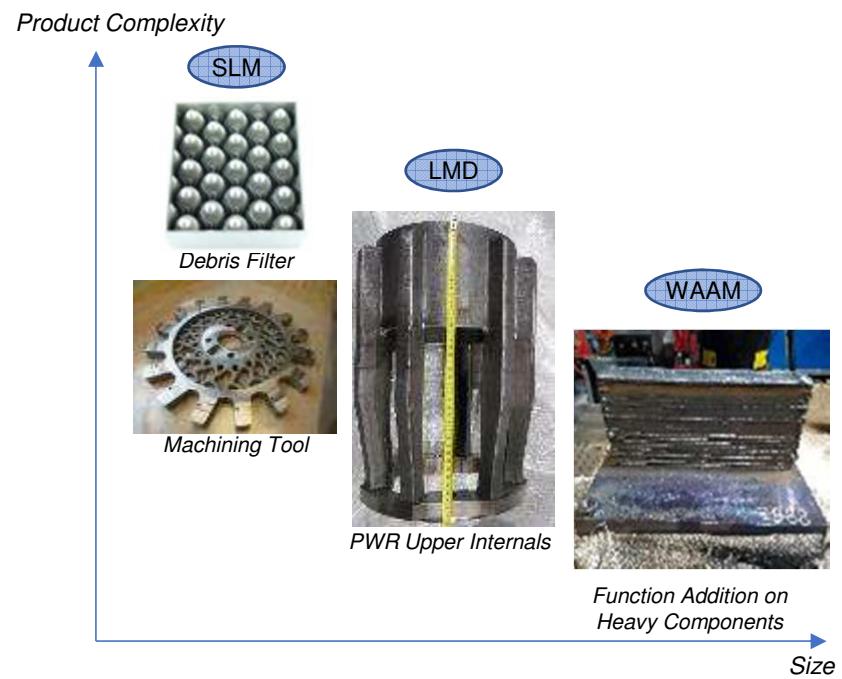
- **2014: Rapid Prototyping Stereolithographic (Resin) Printing**
 - ◆ Polymer product production for fast and cheap prototyping investigations
 - ◆ Investigation of potential applications, limitations and opportunities
- **2015 - 2018: Material, Processes and Application Development**
 - ◆ Additional equipment procurement and broad technology application evaluation
 - ◆ Cooperative activities with external companies and research facilities
- **2019 - 2020: Industrial and Nuclear Advanced Manufacturing Technologies (AMTs) Application and Qualification**
 - ◆ Material evaluation programs
 - ◆ Irradiation performance evaluations
 - ◆ Specification, design and manufacturability experience
 - ◆ Lead component introduction



General Practices and Uses of AMT

Manufacturing Methods, Equipment and Examples

- **Framatome identifies the value of AMT in maximizing for:**
 - ◆ Optimized component and tool design
 - ◆ Functional addition / enhanced repair
 - ◆ Lower product cost with faster application
- **In supporting implementation of these techniques, a global development approach to AMT was engaged:**
 - ◆ Development of design skills
 - ◆ Materials characterization
 - ◆ Study of defects and adequate NDE
 - ◆ Determination of qualification approaches



General Practices and Uses of AMT (cont.)

Manufacturing Methods, Equipment and Examples

- **Framatome Equipment Methods (Polymers):**
 - ◆ Filament Fused Deposition
 - ◆ Stereolithographic Printing
 - ◆ Directed Energy Deposition
- **Cooperative Equipment Methods (Metals):**
 - ◆ Powder Bed Fusion
 - ◆ Direct Metal Melting/Energy Deposition
 - ◆ Cold Spray Coating
 - ◆ Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (Direct Energy Deposition)

Design and Prototyping



Tooling, Gaging, Inspection and Manufacturing Equipment

Service, Packaging and Replacement Parts



Test Hardware

In-Reactor Components



Industry Observations and Nuclear Industry Evaluation Perspective - Applying AMT Effectively in the Nuclear Industry

- Relatively New Technology Application in the Nuclear Industry but Widely Applied in Industries – High and Low Technology
 - ◆ High Technology: Aerospace, Medical, Automotive, Military
 - ◆ Low Technology: Business Machines, Consumer Products
 - ◆ Technology to market quicker in non-nuclear industries – Also high risk/conservative
 - More diverse materials and advanced manufacturing methods
 - ◆ Innovation and Development Critical Market Drivers
- Nuclear Industry Does Have Success with Similar Manufacturing Technology Transfers and Starting Materials
 - ◆ Example: Machined ↔ Cast ↔ Brazed/Welded ↔ Metal Injection Molding
- Adoption of Additional Inspection and Quality Control Technologies
 - ◆ Examples: Real-time Void Detection and Machine Learning
- Large “Upside” with a Quick, Broad and Efficient Implementation

Nuclear Fuel Related Activities and Progress

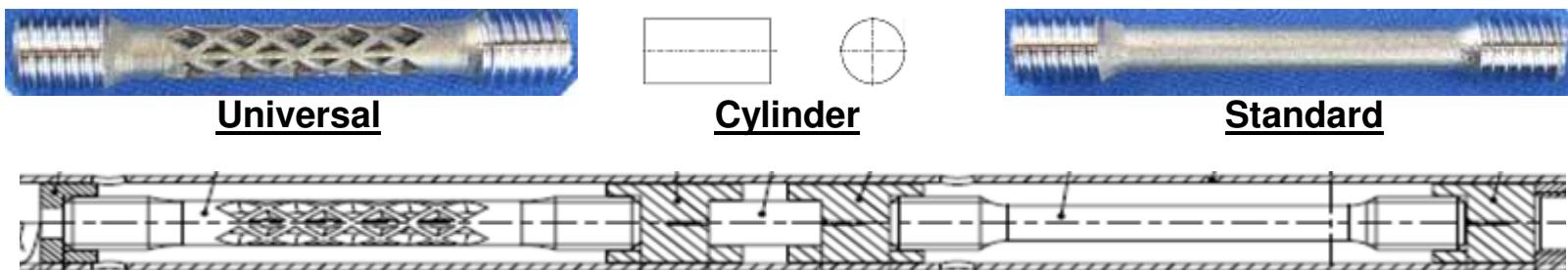
Development, Qualification and Application

■ Material Behavior Under Reactor Operating Conditions

- ◆ **Goal:** Obtain material irradiation experience and obtain behavior and response data to support licensing approval for additive manufactured component application and compare with out of reactor evaluation results
- ◆ Initiated in 2016 with focus on 316L stainless steel and nickel based Alloy 718
- ◆ Various parameters or responses evaluated through analysis of samples placed in the active region (neutron field with coolant interaction) of a commercial nuclear power plant
 - Mechanical
 - Corrosion
 - Surface Condition and Geometric
 - Material Integrity / Metallography
- ◆ **Three configurations of material segment types tested in Material Test Rods (MTRs)**
 - Standard, Cylinder and Universal

Nuclear Fuel Related Activities and Progress *Development, Qualification and Application (cont.)*

- Material Behavior Under Reactor Operating Conditions (cont.)
 - ◆ Test samples manufactured using Selective Laser Melting and placed in Material Test Rods for irradiation testing



Test Sample Orientation in MTR Segment – Multiple Segments in Multiple Rods

- ◆ Samples to be analyzed after 1, 3 and 5 cycles of operation

Three Sample Sets Inserted	Sample Set #1 (1 Cycle) Removed	Sample Set #1 Hot Cell Examination	Sample Set #2 (3 Cycles) Removed	Sample Set #2 Hot Cell Examination	Sample Set #3 (5 Cycles) Removed	Sample Set #3 Hot Cell Examination
2019	2020	2021/22	2022	2023/24	2024	2025/26

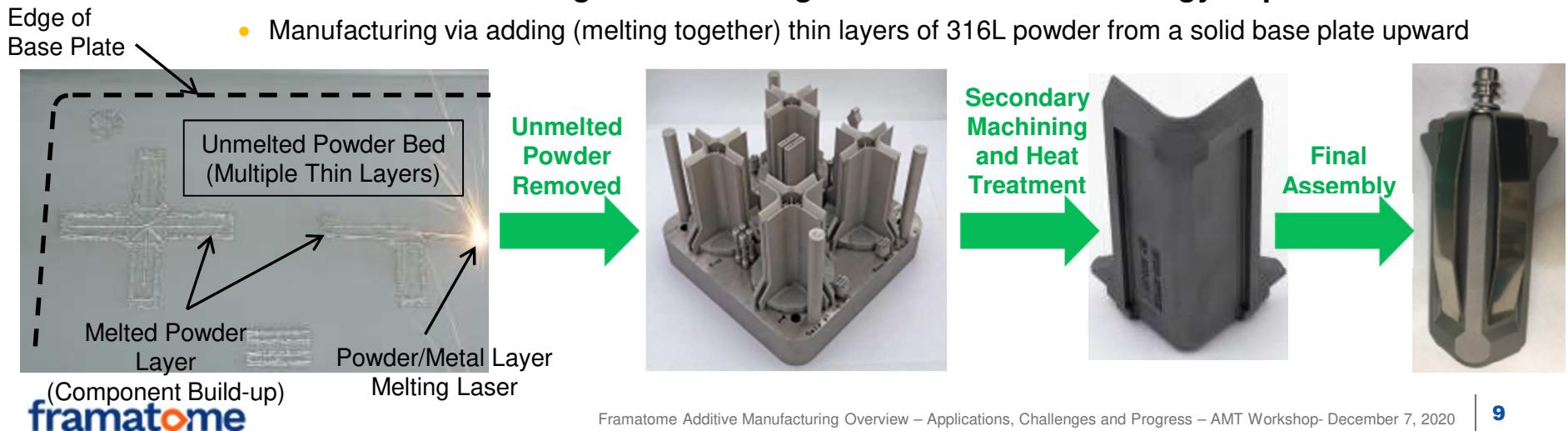
Nuclear Fuel Related Activities and Progress *Development, Qualification and Application (cont.)*

- **Fuel Assembly Component Implementation - Channel Fastener**
 - ◆ **Goal:** Gain experience, demonstrate competency and introduce in reactor nuclear fuel assembly components produced using additive manufacturing
 - ◆ Accomplished in collaboration with Oak Ridge National Laboratory and TVA as part of the Transformational Challenge Reactor (TCR) program
 - ◆ **Full scope basic product development and implementation project accomplished**
 - Design modification and control for Direct Metal Laser Melting (Powder Bed Fusion) AM technique
 - Drawings, product specifications, material specifications, inspection requirements, etc.
 - Additive manufacturing process/configuration control and optimization – Product manufacturability
 - Qualification and quality control establishment for manufacturing process and final product
 - Licensing and commercial operation of a safety related fuel assembly component in reactor
 - ◆ **Four channel fasteners completed and delivered to TVA for Spring 2021 insertion in Browns Ferry Nuclear Power Plant - Unit 2 (Cycle 22) for three cycles of operation**
 - Full pre-irradiation characterizations accomplished – Dimensional, mechanical, chemical and NDE

Nuclear Fuel Related Activities and Progress *Development, Qualification and Application (cont.)*

■ Fuel Assembly Component Implementation - Channel Fastener (cont.)

- ◆ Anticipated post-irradiation examination plan beginning in 2023 – To be finalized
 - Poolside visual examination after each cycle of operation
 - Hot cell examinations – visual, dimensional, metallography, tensile tests, fracture toughness, etc.
- ◆ Direct Metal Laser Melting Manufacturing Process – Directed Energy Deposition
 - Manufacturing via adding (melting together) thin layers of 316L powder from a solid base plate upward



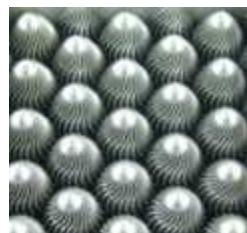
Nuclear Fuel Related Activities and Progress *Development, Qualification and Application (cont.)*

■ Direction Forward for Additive Manufacturing Application

◆ Near Term – Additional Experience and Industrial/Commercial Application Feedback

- Completion of reactor operation material behavior evaluation programs
- Introduction of additional “existing” fuel assembly components produced using additive manufacturing technologies and materials as additional PWR and BWR fuel assembly lead type programs
 - 316L stainless steel and nickel based Alloy 718 material applications
- Technology influenced product boundary conditions and performance enhancement capabilities

◆ Product Innovation and Additive Manufacturing Technology Application Optimization



Fuel Lower Debris Filters

Fuel Upper Grids and Filters

Tooling and Reactor Components

◆ Goal: Industrial product delivery beginning in 2026

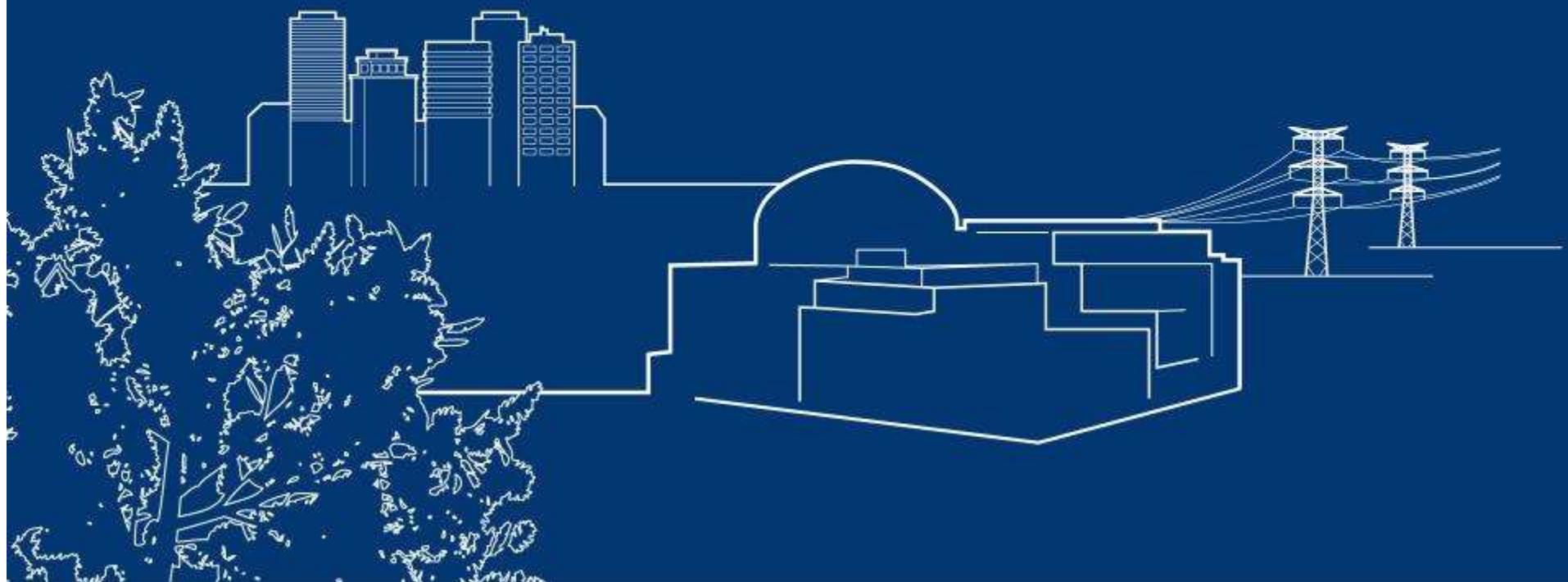
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Framatome Additive Manufacturing Overview – Applications, Challenges and Progress – AMT Workshop- December 7, 2020

Questions, Comments and/or Opinions

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