

**framatome**

# **Framatome Additive Manufacturing Overview**

## **Applications, Challenges and Progress**

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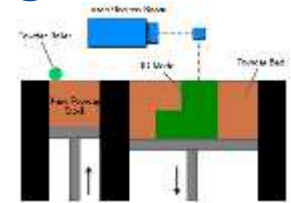
**Advanced Manufacturing Technologies  
Workshop**

**December 7, 2020**



## Background of Framatome's AMT Development and Progress

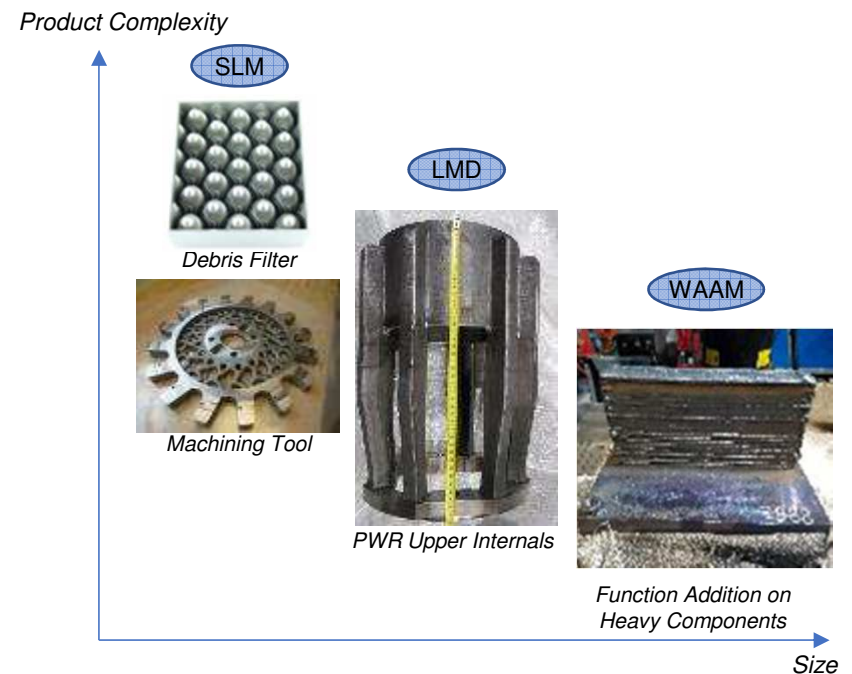
- **2014: Rapid Prototyping Stereolithographic (Resin) Printing**
    - ◆ Polymer product production for fast and cheap prototyping investigations
    - ◆ Investigation of potential applications, limitations and opportunities
  - **2015 - 2018: Material, Processes and Application Development**
    - ◆ 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

Design and Prototyping



Tooling, Gaging, Inspection and Manufacturing Equipment

### ■ Cooperative Equipment Methods (Metals):

- ◆ Powder Bed Fusion
- ◆ Direct Metal Melting/Energy Deposition
- ◆ Cold Spray Coating
- ◆ Wire Arc Additive Manufacturing (Direct Energy Deposition)

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  $\leftrightarrow$  Cast  $\leftrightarrow$  Brazed/Welded  $\leftrightarrow$  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



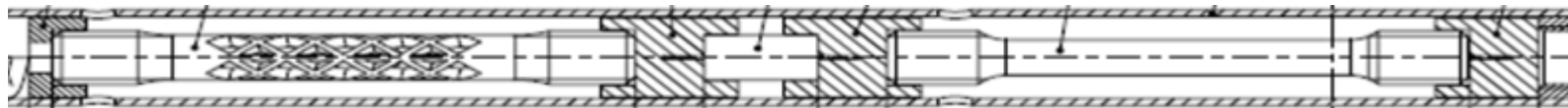
Universal



Cylinder

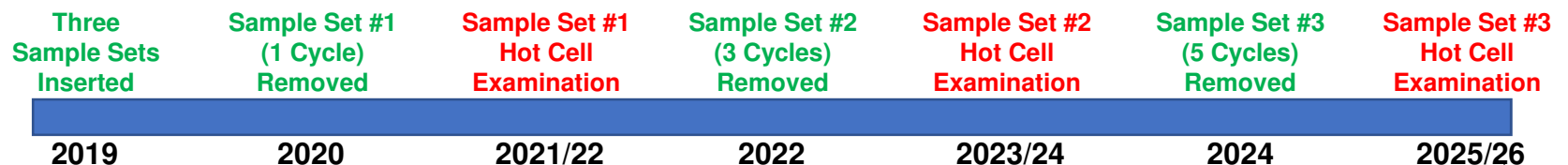


Standard



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

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



# 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.)*

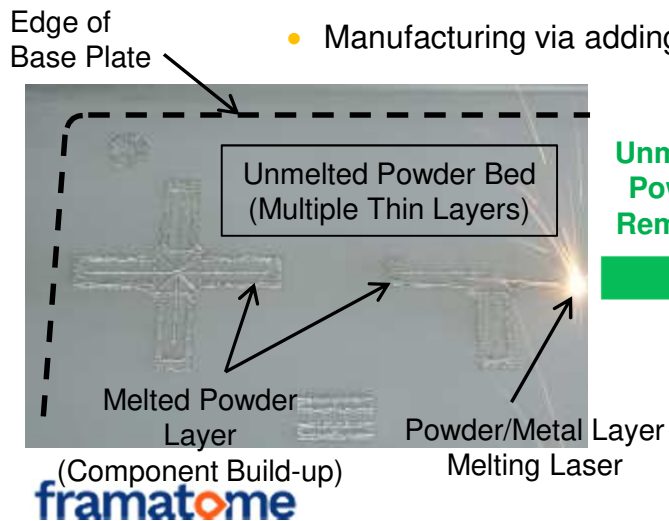
### ■ Fuel Assembly Component Implementation - Channel Fastener (cont.)

#### ◆ Anticipated post-irradiation examination plan beginning in 2023 – To be finalized

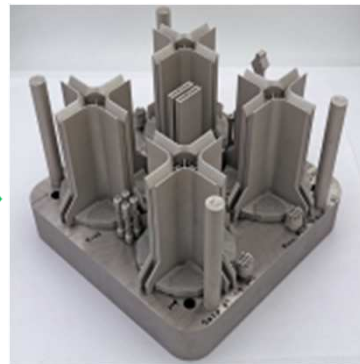
- Poolside visual examination after each cycle of operation
- Hot cell examinations – visual, dimensional, metallography, tensile tests, fraction toughness, etc.

#### ◆ 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



Unmelted  
Powder  
Removed



Secondary  
Machining  
and Heat  
Treatment



Final  
Assembly



# 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



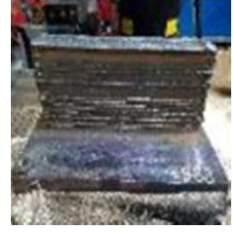
Fuel Lower Debris Filters



Fuel Upper Grids and Filters



Tooling and Reactor Components

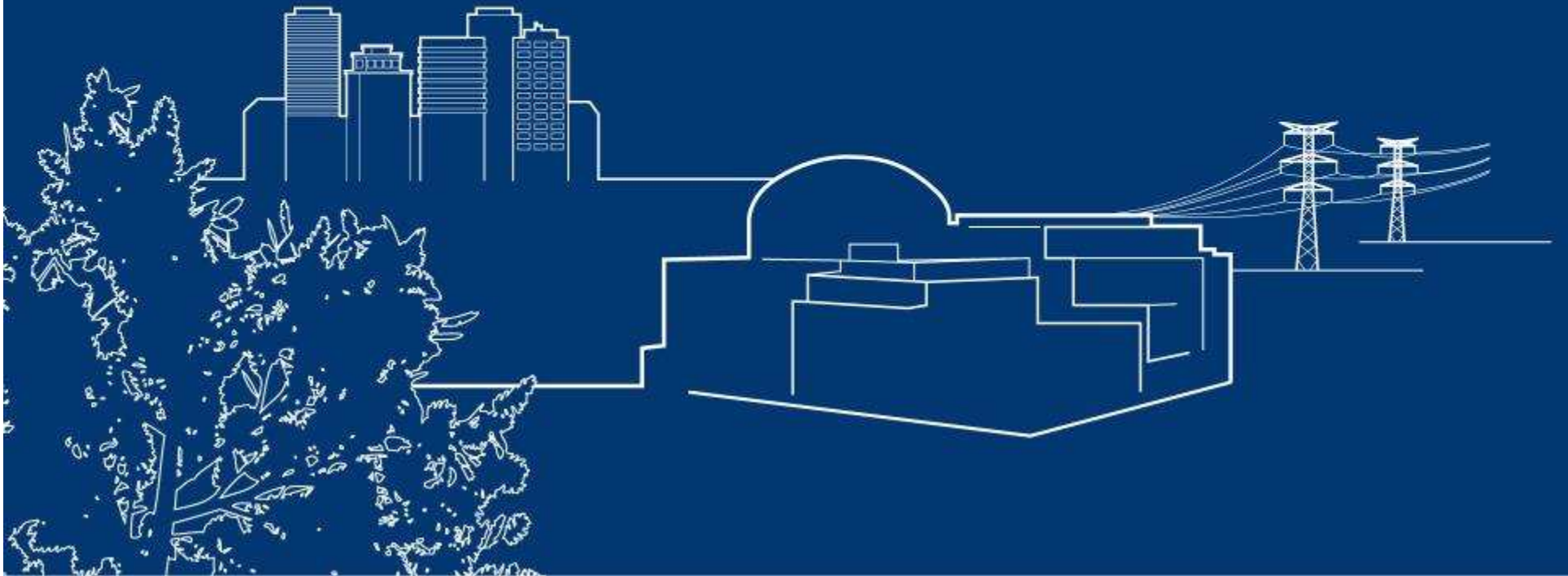


#### ◆ Goal: Industrial product delivery beginning in 2026

## Questions, Comments and/or Opinions

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# Thank You!



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