

Impact analysis of a Hydrogen Isotopes container

150

9M

가 가 9m
30°

Abstract

The container used for the radioactive materials, containing hydrogen isotopes is evaluated in a view of hypothetical accident. The computational analysis is a cost effective tool to minimize testing and streamline the regulatory procedures, and supports experimental programs to qualify the container for the safe transport of radioactive materials. The numerical analysis of 9m free-drop onto a flat unyielding, horizontal surface has been performed using the explicit finite element computer program ABAQUS. Especially free-drop simulations for 30° tilted condition are precisely estimated.

1.

500kCi
 가 9m ,
 B
 1m , 800 ,
 가
 가 ,
 가

 1 ,
 ,
 , 가

2.

1 3 1 가
 ,
 2 가 3
 가 ,

3.

1 3 2
 2 9m
 Spot weld point 가 가
 . 1 2
 Rigid
 body , 가 , 1
 2 Cylinder Cap Shell , 2
 part Solid . 3 Shell ,

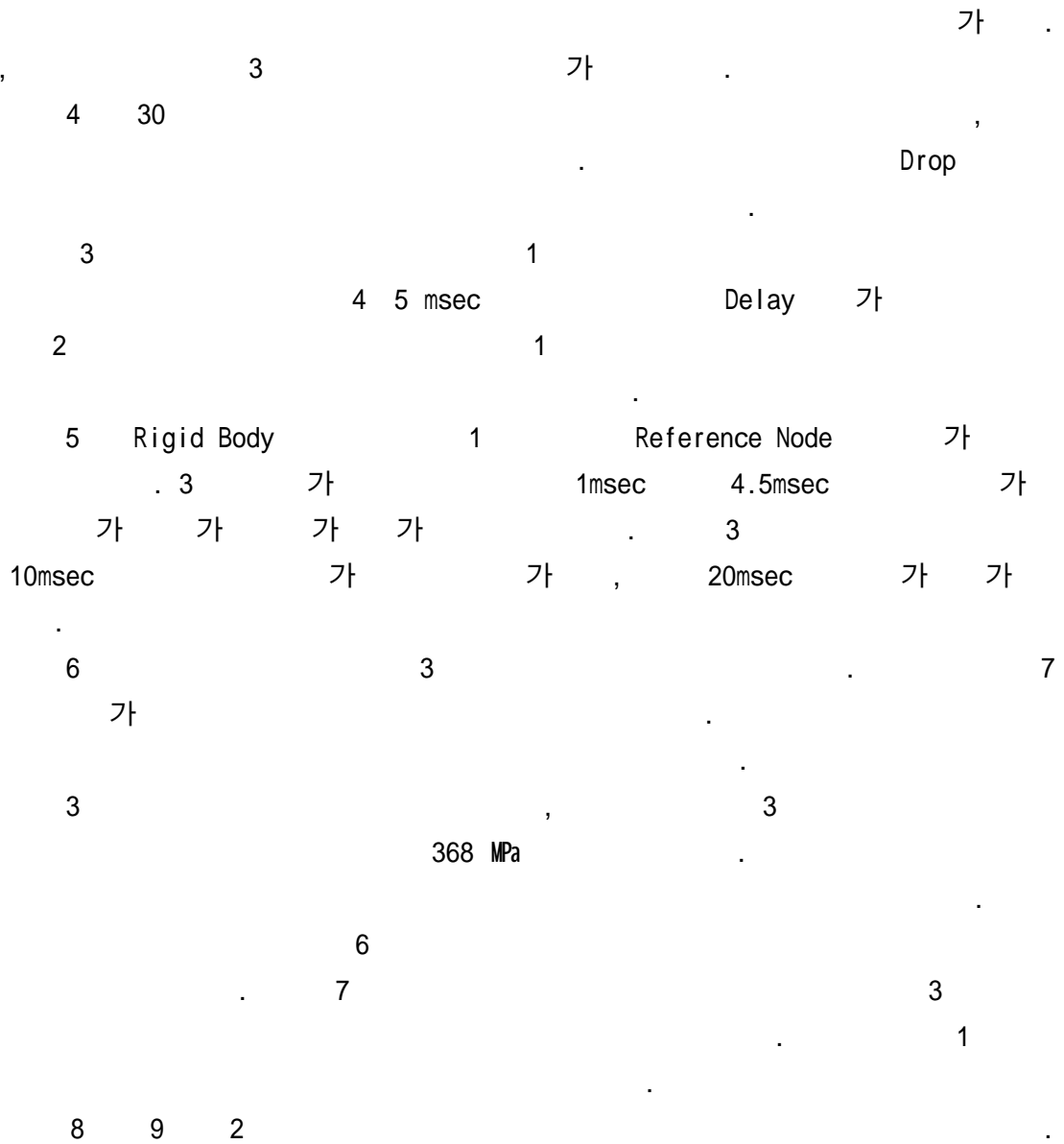
$$E_{Kinetic} = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \quad (4)$$

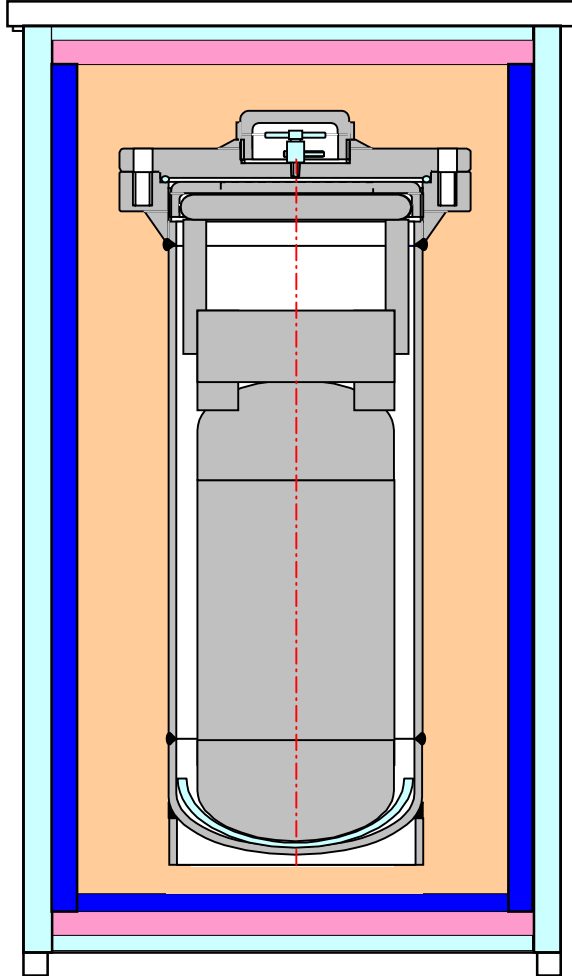
(5)

$$E_{Total} = E_{kinetic} + E_{Internal} + \dots = constant \quad (5)$$

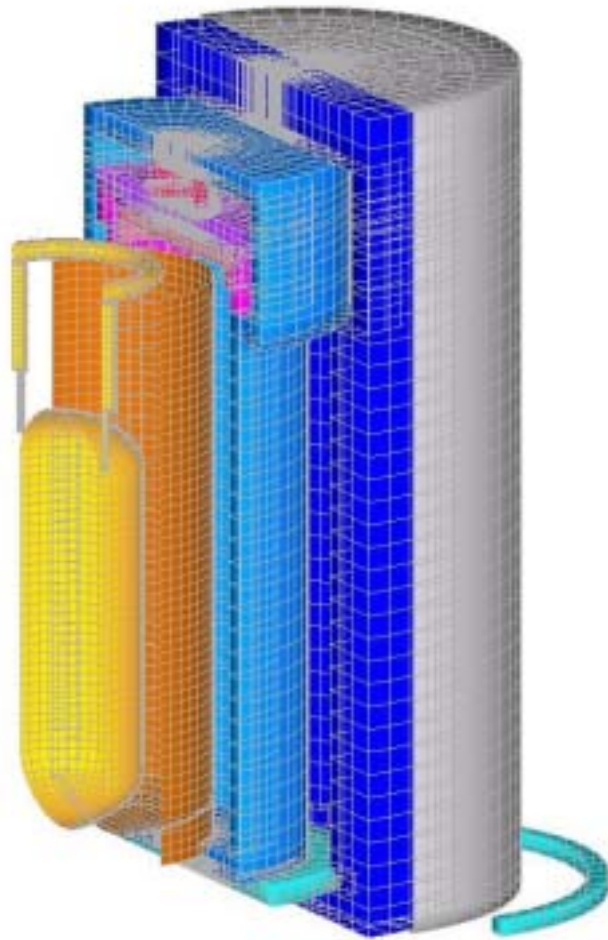
(6)

$$E_{Total} \approx E_{kinetic} + E_{Internal} = constant \quad (6)$$

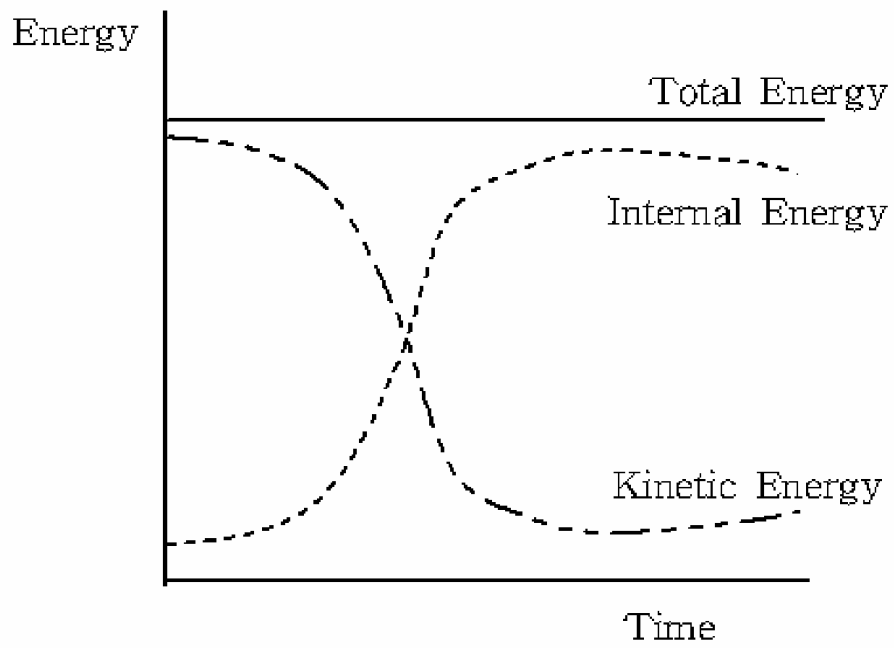




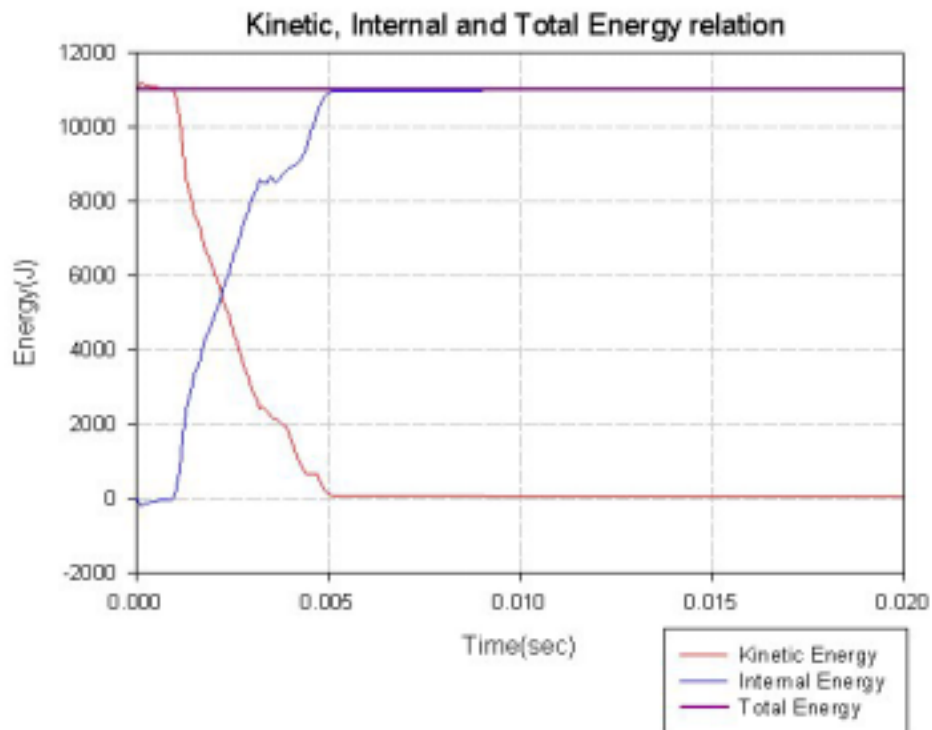
1.



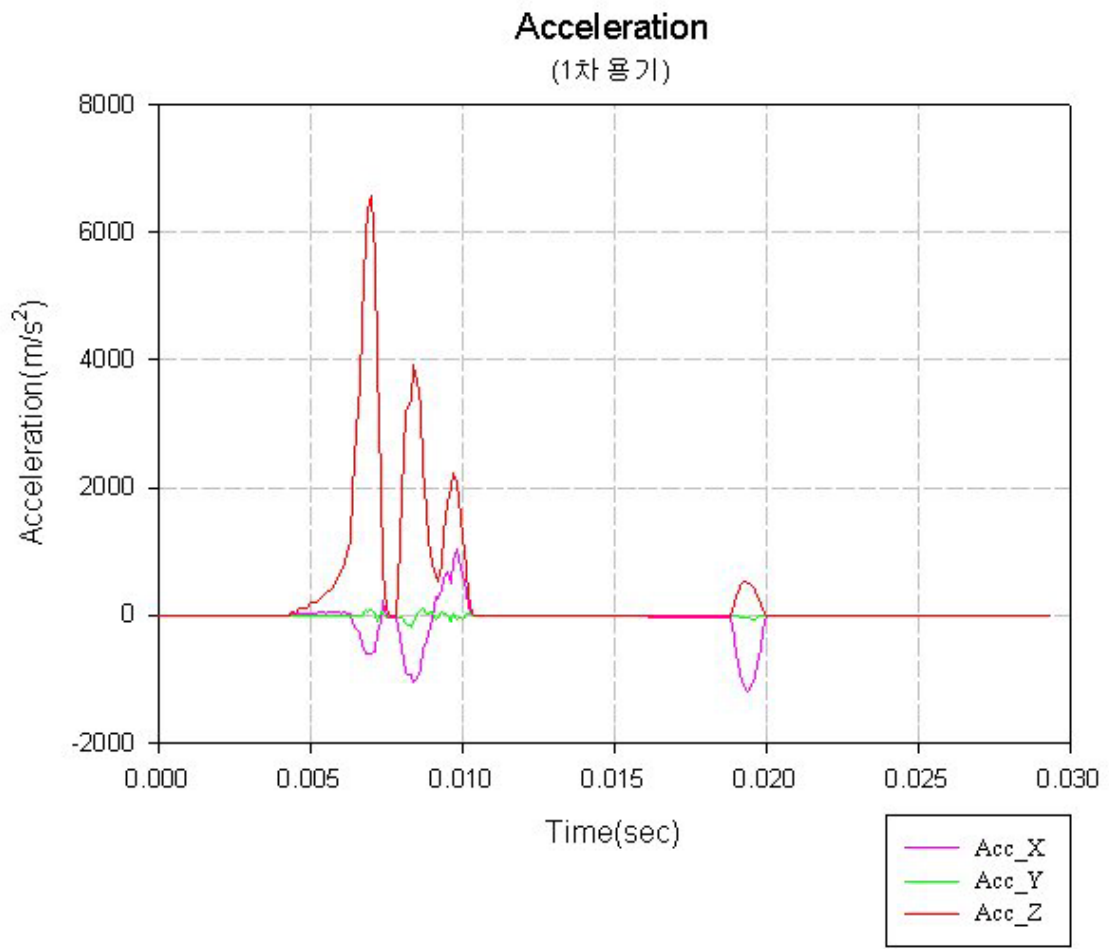
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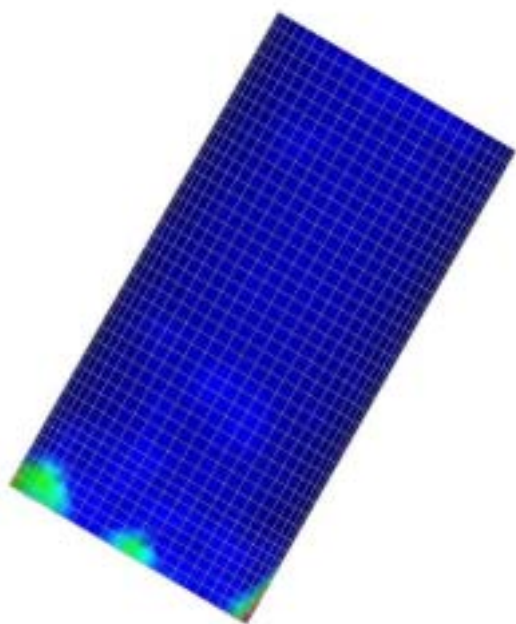
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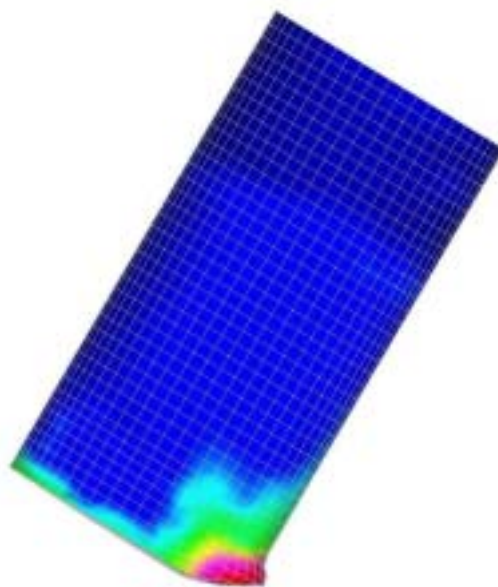
4. 30° 9m ,



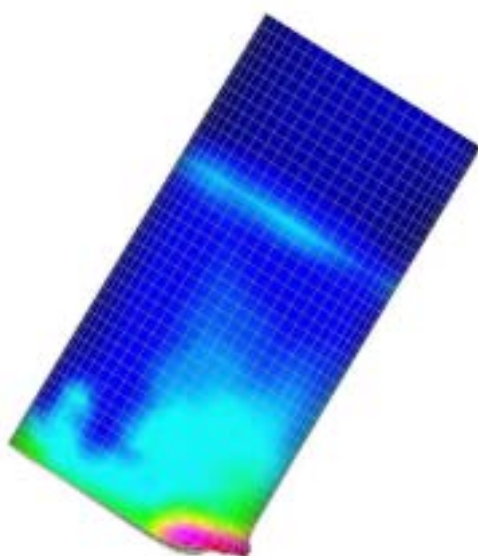
5. 1 , 가



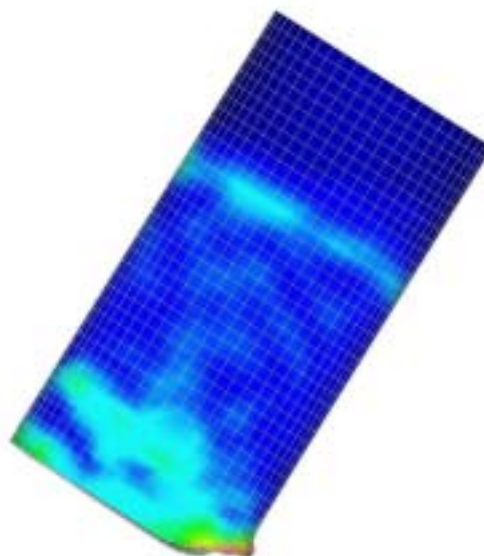
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< 4.5 msec >



< 7.5 msec >

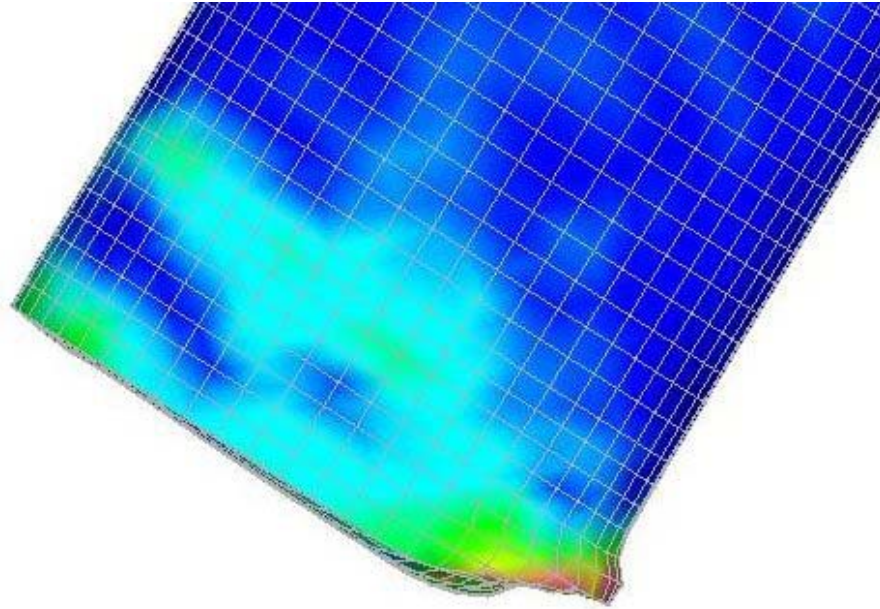


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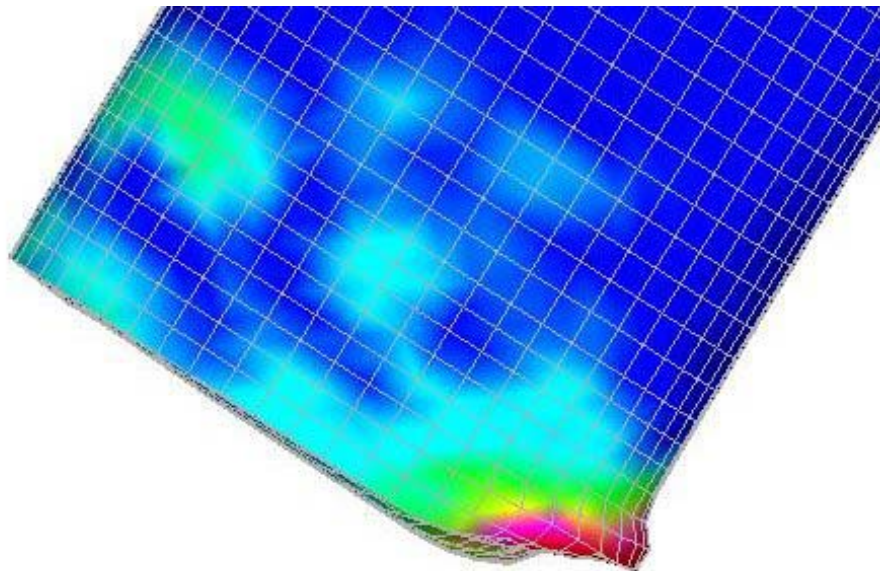
6. 30

9m

3



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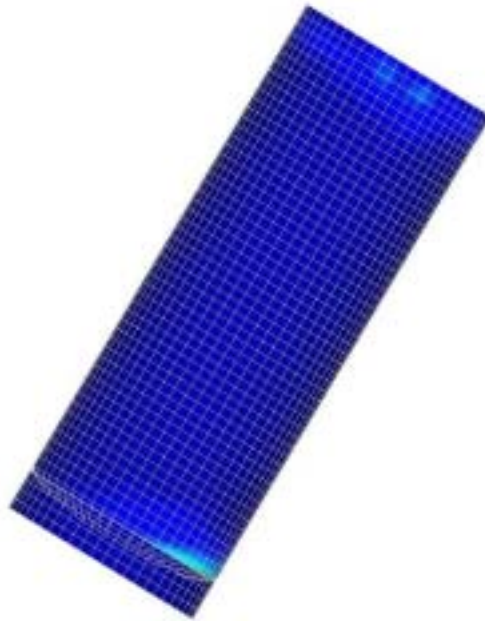


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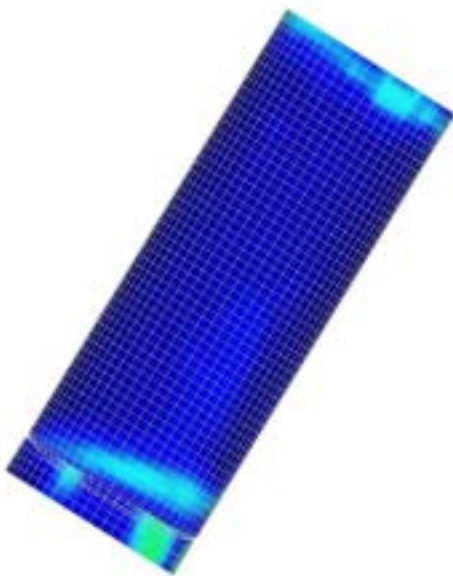
7. 6 3



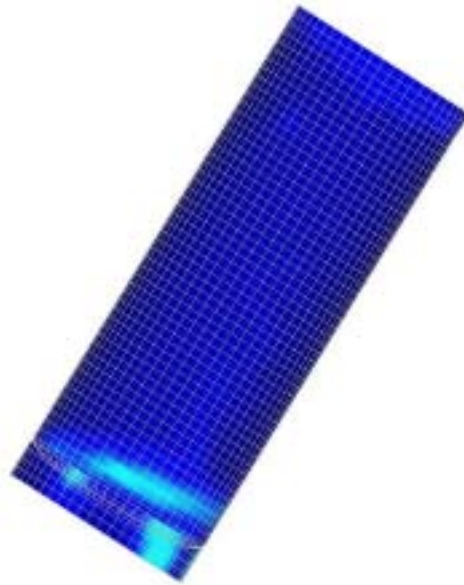
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< 6.0 msec >



< 7.5 msec >

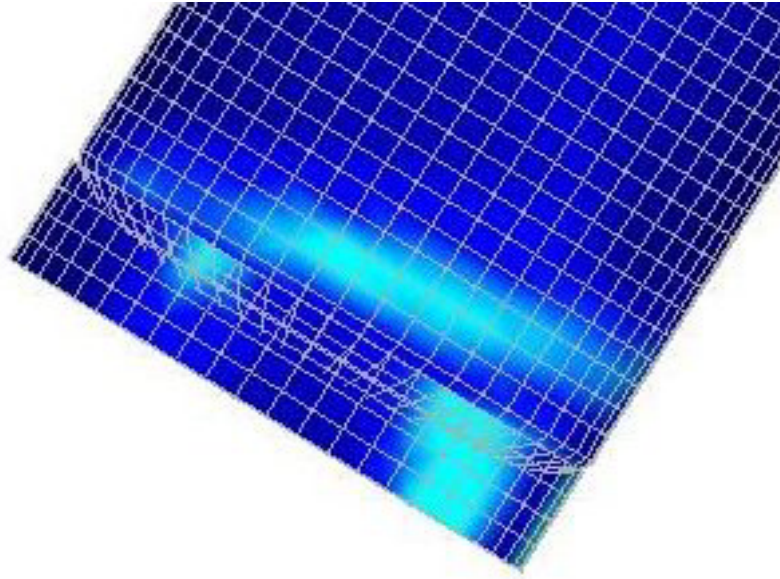


< 9.0 msec >

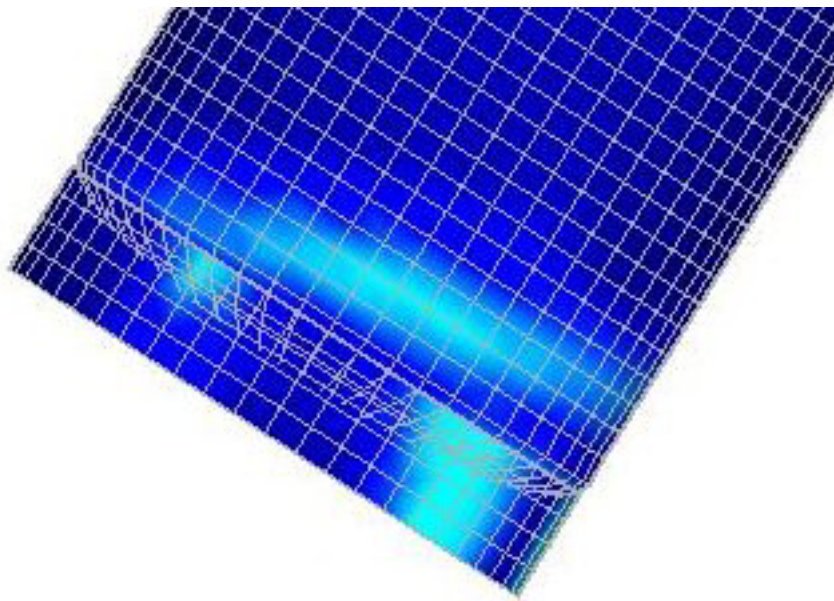
8. 30

9m

2



< 7.5 msec >



< 10.5 msec >

9. 8 2