

가

# Numerical Analysis of Turbulent Flow and Heat Transfer in a Heated Rod Bundle

150

(P/D)가 1.06 1.12

2

$k-\epsilon$

가

P/D가

P/D가

## Abstract

A CFD analysis has been performed to investigate turbulent flow and heat transfer in a triangular rod bundle with a pitch-to-diameter ratios(P/D) of 1.06 and 1.12. Anisotropic turbulence models predicted the turbulence-driven secondary flow in the triangular subchannel and the distributions of time mean velocity and temperature showing significantly improved agreement with the measurements over the linear standard  $k-\epsilon$  model. The anisotropic turbulence models predicted turbulence structure for a rod bundle with large P/D fairly well but could not predict the very high turbulent intensity of azimuthal velocity observed in narrow flow region(gap) for a rod bundle with small P/D.

1.

(subchannel)

가

Carajilescov Todreas<sup>(1)</sup>  
 Vonka<sup>(2)</sup> 2 (secondary flow) (3)-(6)

Rehme<sup>(6)</sup> 가 (anisotropy) , 2  
 (large eddy) (flow pulsation)

Krauss Meyer<sup>(7)</sup> 가

Slagter<sup>(8)</sup> 1-  
 Lee Jang<sup>(9)</sup> Lemos Asato<sup>(10)</sup> (eddy viscosity)  
 In et al.<sup>(11-12)</sup>  
 (CFD)

Reece-Rodi(LRR)<sup>(14)</sup> Speziale<sup>(13)</sup> quadratic  $k-\varepsilon$  Launder-  
 (RSM) Launder Spalding<sup>(15)</sup>  $k-\varepsilon$   
 quadratic  $k-\varepsilon$  (Shih *et al.*<sup>(16)</sup>) Cubic  $k-\varepsilon$  (Craft *et al.*<sup>(17)</sup>)

CFD  
 Speziale quadratic  $k-\varepsilon$  LRR Speziale-Sarkar-Gatski(SSG)<sup>(18)</sup> Launder Spalding  $k-\varepsilon$ ,

## 2.

$k-\varepsilon$  가  $k$   
 $\varepsilon$

$$\rho \frac{\partial k}{\partial t} + \rho U_j \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_j} = \tau_{ij} \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_j} - \rho \varepsilon + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left( (\mu + \mu_t / \sigma_k) \frac{\partial k}{\partial x_i} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial t} + \rho U_j \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial x_j} = C_{\varepsilon 1} \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \tau_{ij} \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_j} - C_{\varepsilon 2} \rho \frac{\varepsilon^2}{k} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left( (\mu + \mu_t / \sigma_\varepsilon) \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial x_i} \right) \quad (2)$$

$\tau_{ij}$

$$\tau_{ij} = -\overline{\rho u_i' u_j'} = \mu_t \left( \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial x_i} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \rho k \delta_{ij} \quad (3)$$

$$\mu_t = \rho C_\mu \frac{k^2}{\varepsilon} \quad (4)$$

$k - \varepsilon$

$$C_\mu = 0.09, C_{\varepsilon 1} = 1.44, C_{\varepsilon 2} = 1.92, \sigma_k = 1.0, \sigma_\varepsilon = 1.3 \quad (5)$$

$k - \varepsilon$

(isotropy) 가

quadratic

$$\overline{\rho u_i' u_j'} = -\mu_t S_{ij} + \frac{2}{3} \rho k \delta_{ij} + C_1 \mu_t \frac{k}{\varepsilon} \left( S_{ik} S_{kj} - \frac{1}{3} S_{kl} S_{kl} \delta_{ij} \right) + C_2 \mu_t \frac{k}{\varepsilon} (\Omega_{ik} S_{kj} + \Omega_{jk} S_{ki}) + C_3 \mu_t \frac{k}{\varepsilon} \left( \Omega_{ik} \Omega_{jk} - \frac{1}{3} \Omega_{lk} \Omega_{lk} \delta_{ij} \right) \quad (6)$$

$$S_{ij} = \left( \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial x_i} \right), \quad \Omega_{ij} = \left( \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_j} - \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial x_i} \right) - \varepsilon_{ijk} \Omega_k \quad (7)$$

$\Omega_k$

. Speciale

quadratic  $k - \varepsilon$

$$C_1 = -0.1512, C_2 = C_3 = 0.0 \quad (8)$$

(RSM)

$\tau_{ij}$

$\varepsilon$

$$\frac{\partial \tau_{ij}}{\partial t} + U_k \frac{\partial \tau_{ij}}{\partial x_k} = -\tau_{ik} \frac{\partial U_j}{\partial x_k} - \tau_{jk} \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_k} + \frac{2}{3} \rho \varepsilon \delta_{ij} - \Pi_{ij} + C_s \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( \frac{k}{\varepsilon} \left( \tau_{im} \frac{\partial \tau_{jk}}{\partial x_m} + \tau_{jm} \frac{\partial \tau_{ik}}{\partial x_m} + \tau_{km} \frac{\partial \tau_{ij}}{\partial x_m} \right) \right) \quad (9)$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial t} + \rho U_j \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial x_j} = C_{\varepsilon 1} \frac{\varepsilon}{k} \tau_{ij} \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_j} - C_{\varepsilon 2} \rho \frac{\varepsilon^2}{k} - C_\varepsilon \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( \frac{k}{\varepsilon} \tau_{km} \frac{\partial \varepsilon}{\partial x_m} \right) \quad (10)$$

$\Pi_{ij}$

$$\phi_{ij} = \phi_{ij1} + \phi_{ij2} \quad (11)$$

$$\phi_{ij1} = -\rho \varepsilon \left( C_{s1} a_{ij} + C_{s2} \left( a_{ik} a_{kj} - \frac{1}{3} a_{mn} a_{mn} \delta_{ij} \right) \right) \quad (12)$$

$$\phi_{ij2} = -C_{r1} P_{mn} a_{ij} + C_{r2} \rho k S_{ij} - C_{r3} \rho k S_{ij} \sqrt{a_{mn} a_{mn}} + C_{r4} \rho k \left( a_{ik} S_{jk} + a_{jk} S_{ik} - \frac{2}{3} a_{mn} S_{mn} \delta_{ij} \right) + C_{r5} \rho k (a_{ik} \Omega_{jk} + a_{jk} \Omega_{ik}) \quad (13)$$

$a_{ij}$

$$a_{ij} = \frac{\overline{u_i' u_j'}}{k} - \frac{2}{3} \delta_{ij} \quad (14)$$

RSM      Launder - Reece - Rodi(LRR)      Speziale - Sarkar - Gatski(SSG)

LRR :

$$C_s = 0.22, C_{\epsilon 1} = 1.45, C_{\epsilon 2} = 1.9, C_{s1} = 1.8, C_{s2} = 0.0, C_{r1} = 0.0, C_{r2} = 0.8, C_{r3} = 0.0, C_{r4} = 0.873, C_{r5} = 0.655 \quad (15)$$

SSG :

$$C_s = 0.22, C_{\epsilon 1} = 1.45, C_{\epsilon 2} = 1.9, C_{s1} = 1.7, C_{s2} = -1.05, C_{r1} = 0.9, C_{r2} = 0.8, C_{r3} = 0.65, C_{r4} = 0.625, C_{r5} = 0.2 \quad (16)$$

### 3.

#### 3.1 CFD

CFD      Fig. 1      Krauss Meyer<sup>(7)</sup> 37      가  
 (D)      (P)      (P/D)      1.06      1.12  
 1/6      CFD  
 (diagonal)      (symmetry)  
 (no-slip)

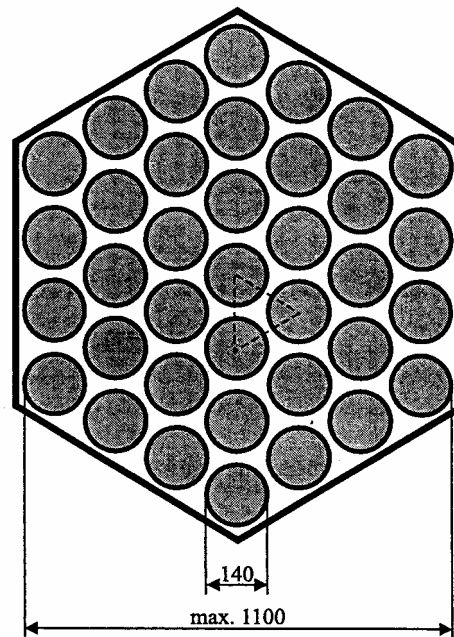


Fig. 1 Heated 37-rod bundle with triangular array

Fig. 2

1/6

15x30x50(P/D=1.06) 30x30x100(P/D=1.12) (y<sub>w</sub><sup>+</sup>)  
 35-70(P/D=1.06), 30-37(P/D=1.12)

3.2

			CFD	CFX-4.4 <sup>(19)</sup>	CFX-5.6 <sup>(20)</sup>
	<i>k-ε</i>	CFX			CFX-4.4
			가		
SIMPLE	SIMPLEC				
		2 (second-order)			
	(wall function)				(under-relaxation)
(residual)		0.001%			10 <sup>-4</sup>
가					
		(U <sub>b</sub> )			
	P/D=1.06	39000	0.98 kW/m <sup>2</sup>	P/D=1.12	65000 1.39
kW/m <sup>2</sup>					

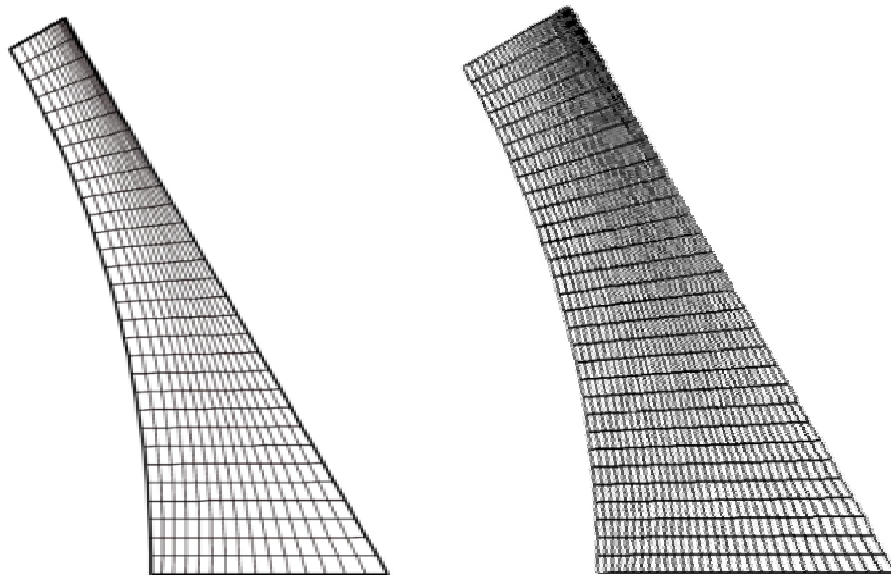


Fig. 2 Cross-sectional meshes for a central subchannel of triangular rod array with P/D=1.06 and 1.12

4.

Fig. 3 P/D=1.06

$k-\varepsilon$

(gap)

	$k-\varepsilon$	SSG	RSM
Speziale			
	2		가
		gap	2
2		1%(Speziale)	0.7%(SSG)
RSM			. LRR
		. P/D=1.12	

Fig. 4

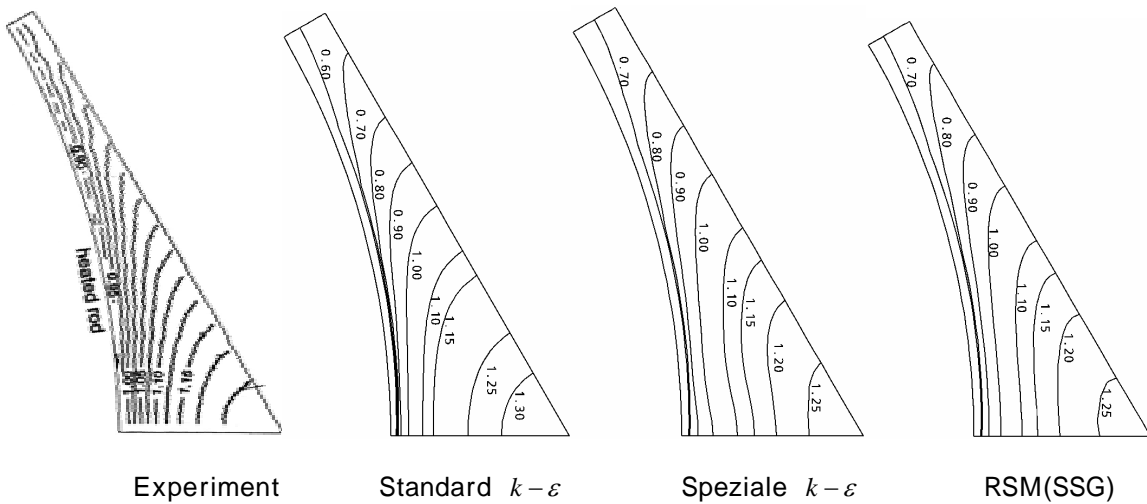


Fig. 3 Distributions of time mean velocity for P/D=1.06

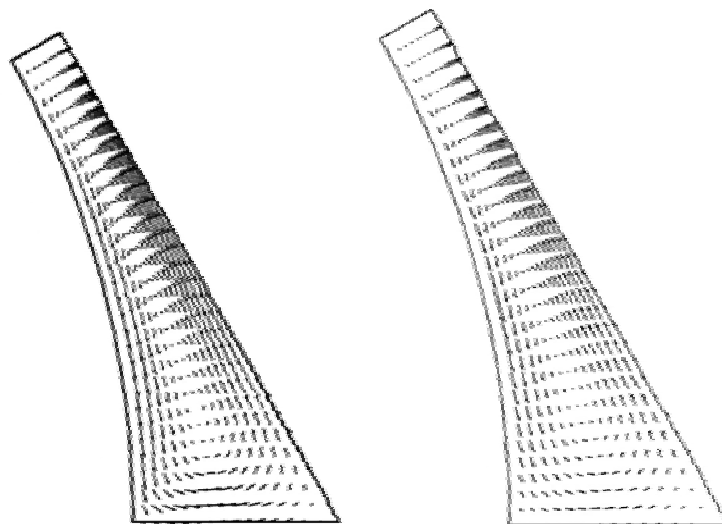


Fig. 4 Turbulence-driven secondary flow;(left) Speziale  $k-\varepsilon$ , (right) RSM(SSG)

Fig. 5

$k-\varepsilon$  gap  
 Speziale SSG gap  
 gap  $k-\varepsilon$  SSG  
 Speziale  
 gap Speziale  
 gap 2 P/D=1.06  
 P/D=1.12 gap  
 , LRR SSG

가

Fig. 6

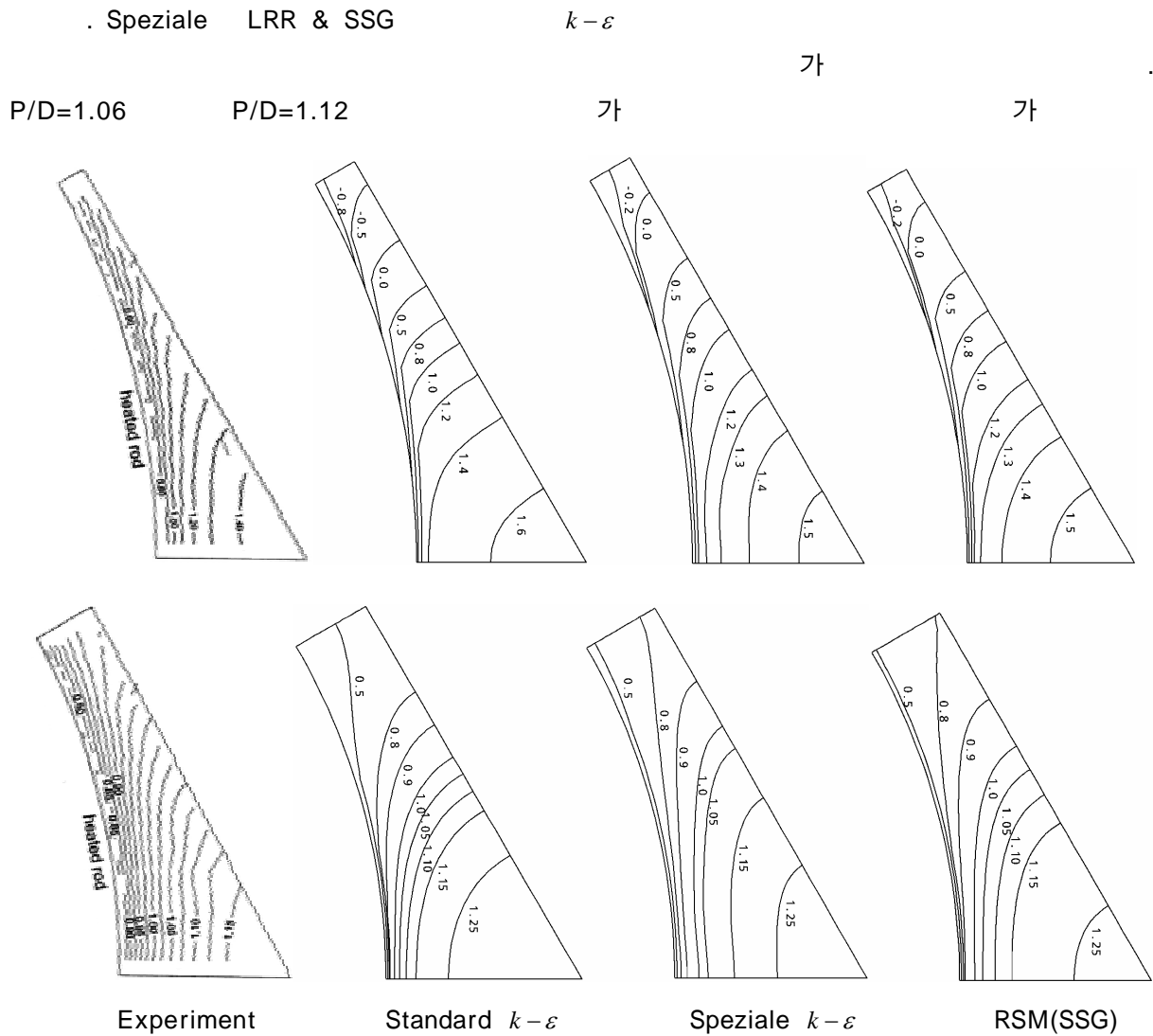


Fig. 5 Distributions of time mean temperature  $((T_{w,m} - T) / (T_{w,m} - T_b))$ ; (top) P/D=1.06, (bottom) P/D=1.12

Speziale LRR & SSG  
 $(\theta=5)$  Speziale  
 Fig. 4  
 gap( $\theta=30$ ) ( $\theta=0$ ) 2  
 Fig. 7  
 가 (P/D=1.06)

$k-\varepsilon$   
 Fig. 8 Fig. 9 gap  
 (Fig. 8) ( $r_n=0.0$ ) gap ( $r_n=1.0$ )  
 P/D=1.12 SSG 가  
 P/D=1.06

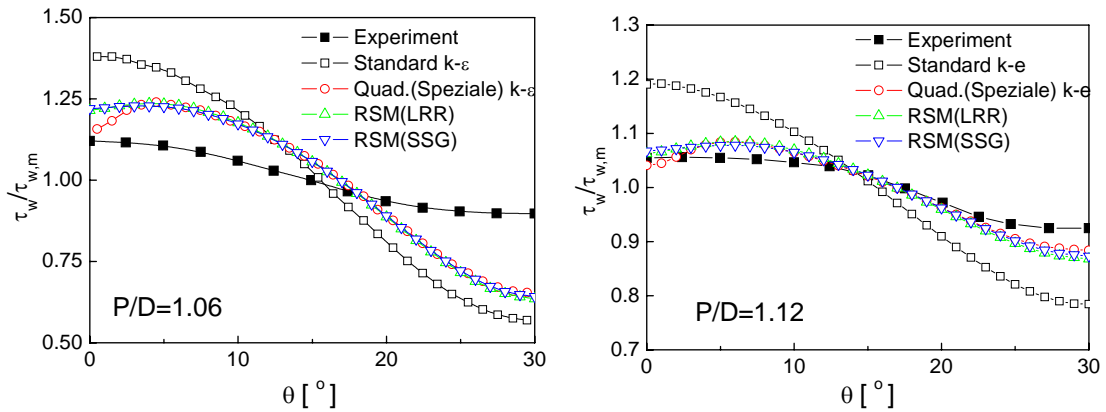


Fig. 6 Wall shear stress distributions

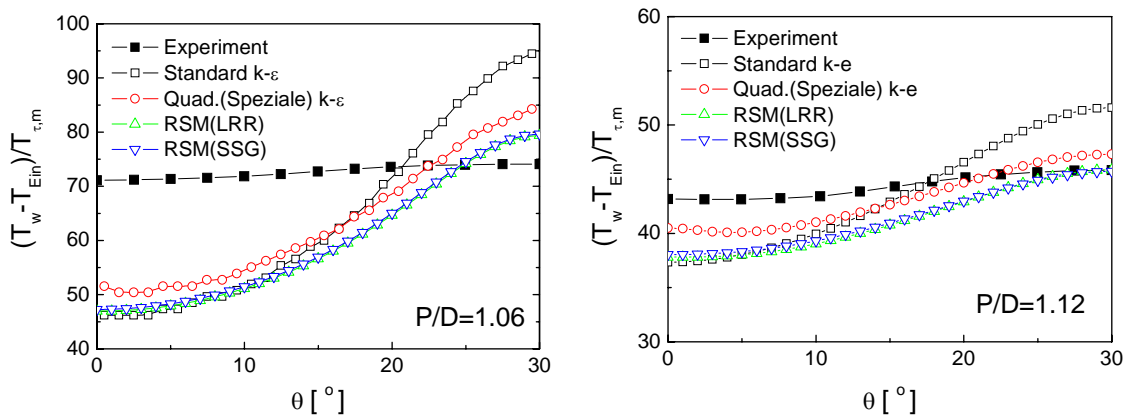


Fig. 7 Distributions of dimensionless wall temperature



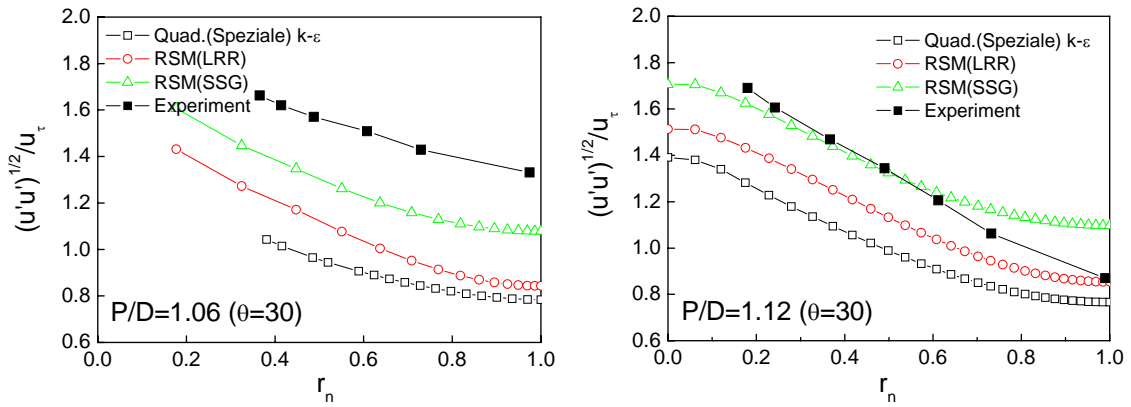


Fig. 8 Radial distributions of axial turbulence intensity at the gap of rod bundle

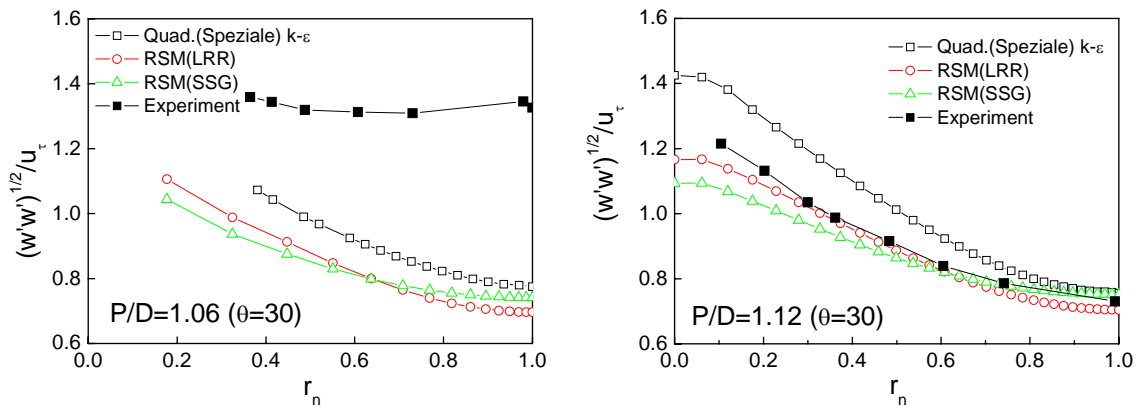


Fig. 9 Radial distributions of azimuthal turbulence intensity at the gap of rod bundle

P/D=1.06 . Speziale 가  
 SSG 가 가  
 , Fig. 9 P/D=1.06  
 가 gap P/D=1.12  
 LRR SSG 가  
 Speziale

- 1)  $k-\varepsilon$  2
- 2) SSG Speziale  $k-\varepsilon$  SSG 가
- 3)
- 4)

$r_n$   
 $T$  (K)  
 $T_b$  (K)  
 $T_{Ein}$  (K)  
 $T_w$  (K)  
 $T_{w,m}$  (K)  
 $T_{\tau,m}$  (K)  
 $u_\tau$  ( $m\ s^{-1}$ )

## 6.

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