

# Computational Analysis of Subcooled Boiling Flow in a Vertical Tube

150

2 가 가  
2 가  
가 4.5 Mpa 1.5 Mpa

## Abstract

The volume fraction of gas phase and velocities and temperatures of liquid and gas were predicted in a heated vertical tube using a subcooled boiling model based on multidimensional two-phase flow model. The boiling model used in this study includes correlations for the split of heat from a wall into the two phases, as well as creation of the gas phase. The predicted void fractions in mainstream direction with the bubble-induced turbulence agree with the experimental results fairly well and the distributions of liquid temperature were also reasonably predicted. The radial profiles of two-phase velocities and void fraction predicted at significantly subcooled boiling region were evaluated to be satisfactory. There was also insignificant difference in prediction performance for system pressures of 4.5 Mpa and 1.5 Mpa.

1.

(boiling)

(void fraction)

가 3 가 1

가 가

가 가 가

(subcooled boiling) (onset of nucleate boiling, ONB).

가 가

(onset of significant void, OSV) 가 (Fig. 1). OSV

가 (saturated boiling)

가 가

가 (nucleate boiling)

. Kurul<sup>(1)</sup> 2 2

. Kurul

4.5Mpa . Anglart<sup>(2)</sup> (CFD)

CFX-4.2<sup>(3)</sup> Kurul Bartolomei<sup>(4)</sup> (4.5Mpa)

. Anglart Nylund<sup>(5)</sup> 1 6

5.0Mpa . , Zeitoun Shoukri<sup>(6)</sup> 1

. Tu Yeoh<sup>(7)</sup>

. Krepper<sup>(8)</sup> CFX-4 가

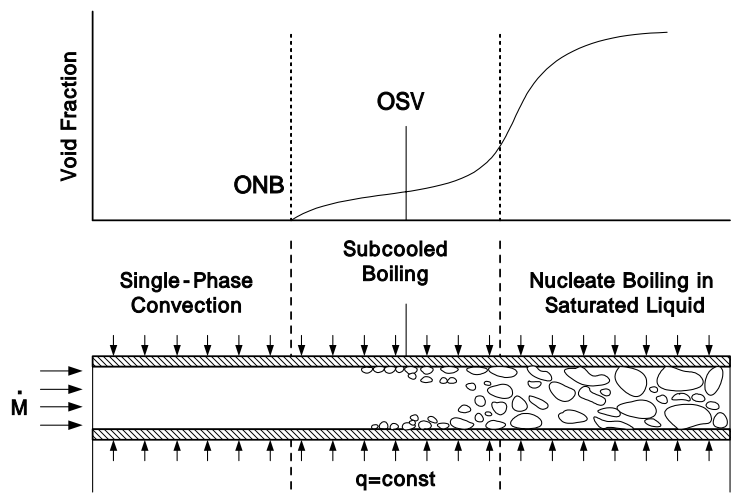


Fig. 1 Subcooled flow boiling regions

CFD CFX-4.4<sup>(9)</sup> 가

CFX-4.4 가 Bartolomei

## 2. CFX-4

CFX-4 RPI(Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute) Kurul 2  
(continua)

### 2.1 (Inter-phase momentum and heat transfer)

2- (particle)  
( $M_k$ )

$$M_k = M_k^d + M_k^{vm} + M_k^L + M_k^{LW} + M_k^{TD} \quad (1)$$

(1) , 가 (virtual mass force), (wall lubrication force) (turbulent dispersion force)

$$M_L^d = -M_G^d = \frac{3}{4} \frac{C_D}{d_b} \alpha_G \rho_L |\bar{U}_G - \bar{U}_L| (\bar{U}_G - \bar{U}_L) \quad (2)$$

$$M_L^{vm} = -M_G^{vm} = C_{vm} \alpha_G \rho_L \left( \frac{D\bar{U}_G}{Dt} - \frac{D\bar{U}_L}{Dt} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$M_L^L = -M_G^L = C_L \alpha_G \rho_L (\bar{U}_G - \bar{U}_L) \times (\nabla \times \bar{U}_L) \quad (4)$$

$$M_L^{LW} = -M_G^{LW} = \frac{\alpha_G \rho_L (\bar{U}_G - \bar{U}_L)^2}{d_b} \cdot \text{Max} \left( C_1 + C_2 \frac{d_b}{y_w}, 0 \right) \bar{n} \quad (5)$$

$$M_L^{TD} = -M_G^{TD} = C_{TD} \rho_L k_L \nabla \alpha_G \quad (6)$$

$$C_D = \frac{24}{\text{Re}} (1 + 0.1 \text{Re}^{0.75}), C_{vm} = 0.0, C_L = 0.03, C_1 = -0.01, C_2 = 0.05, C_{TD} = 0.03 \quad (7)$$

$A_{LG}$

$$Q_{LG} = h_{LG} A_{LG} (T_G - T_L) \quad (8)$$

( $d_b$ )  $k_L$  Nusselt

$$Nu = \frac{h_{LG} d_b}{k_L} \quad (9)$$

Nusselt  
Marshall<sup>(10)</sup>

( $Re_b$ ) Prandtl (Pr)

Ranz

$$Nu = 2 + 0.6(Re_b)^{0.5} Pr^{0.3} \quad (10)$$

$$A_{LG} = \frac{6\alpha}{d_b} \quad (11)$$

$\alpha$

$$d_b = \frac{d_1(\theta - \theta_0) + d_0(\theta_1 - \theta)}{\theta_1 - \theta_0} \quad (12)$$

Anglart Nylund<sup>(5)</sup>가

$$d_0(\theta_0 = 13.5K) = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} m, d_1(\theta_1 = 0K) = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} m \quad (13)$$

## 2.2 (Boiling heat transfer)

가 가

CFX-4.4 RPI Fig. 2

3 , 가 (convection) ( $Q_f$ ),

가 가 (evaporation) ( $Q_e$ ) 가 가

(quenching) ( $Q_q$ ) ,  $Q_{tot}$

$$Q_{tot} = Q_f + Q_e + Q_q \quad (14)$$

$$Q_f = h_f (T_w - T_L) \quad (15)$$

$$Q_q = h_q (T_w - T_L) \quad (16)$$

$$Q_e = \frac{\pi}{6} d_{Bw}^3 \rho_G f n h_{LG} \quad (17)$$

$$T_w, \quad T_L, \quad h_f, \quad h_q \quad (18)$$

$$h_f = A_{1f} St \rho_L C_{pL} U_L \quad (18)$$

$$h_q = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} f A_{2f} (t_w k_L \rho_L C_{pL})^{0.5} \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{matrix} St & C_{pL} & \text{Stanton} & \\ (n), & \text{가} & (d_{Bw}), & (A_{1f}, A_{2f}), \\ (f) & (t_w) & & \end{matrix}$$

$$n = (210(T_w - T_{sat}))^{1.805} \quad (20)$$

$$d_{Bw} = 0.0014 \exp\left(\frac{T_{sat} - T_L}{45}\right) \quad (21)$$

$$A_{2f} = \pi d_{Bw}^2 n \quad (22)$$

$$A_{1f} = \max(1 - A_{2f}, 0) \quad (23)$$

$$f = \left(\frac{4g\Delta\rho}{3d_{Bw}\rho_L}\right)^{0.5} \quad (24)$$

$$t_w = \frac{0.8}{f} \quad (25)$$

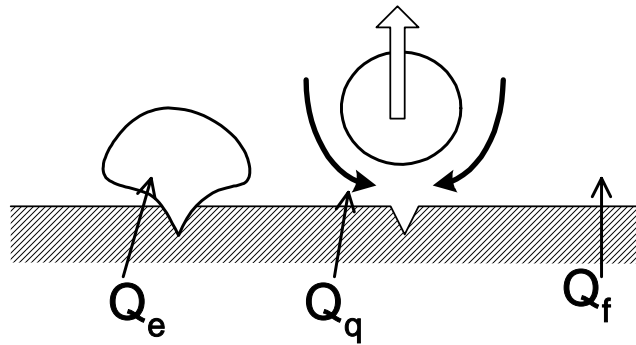


Fig. 2 Wall heat partition model

2.3 (Inter-phase mass transfer)

가

. 가

$$m = \frac{Q_e}{h_{LG} + C_{pL} T_{sub}} \quad (26)$$

가

가

$$m_{GL} = \max\left(\frac{h_{LG}(T_{sat} - T_L)A_{LG}}{h_{LG}}, 0\right) \quad (27)$$

$$m_{LG} = \max\left(\frac{h_{LG}(T_L - T_{sat})A_{LG}}{h_{LG}}, 0\right) \quad (28)$$

2.4

2

가

$$\mu_L^t = \mu_L^{t(SI)} + \mu_L^{t(BI)} \quad (29)$$

shear (11)  $(\mu_L^{t(SI)})$  k-e Sato

$$\mu_L^{t(BI)} = \rho_L C_{tb} \frac{d_b}{2} \alpha_G |U_G - U_L| \quad (30)$$

$C_{tb}$  1.2 .

3.

Bartolomei<sup>(4)</sup> Fig. 3

가

15.4mm, 2m .

CFD

CFX-

4.4

2

15x500

k-e

Sato

hybrid

algebraic multigrid

(residual)

Fig. 4

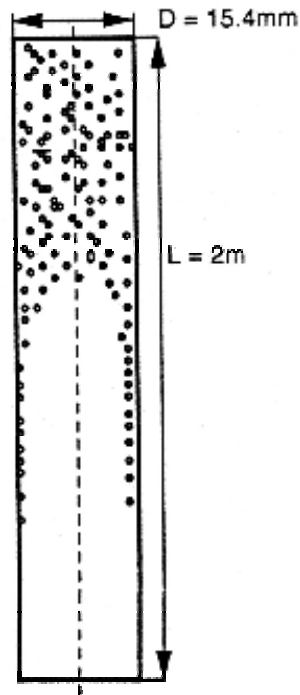


Fig. 3 Test geometry (Bartolomei<sup>(4)</sup>)

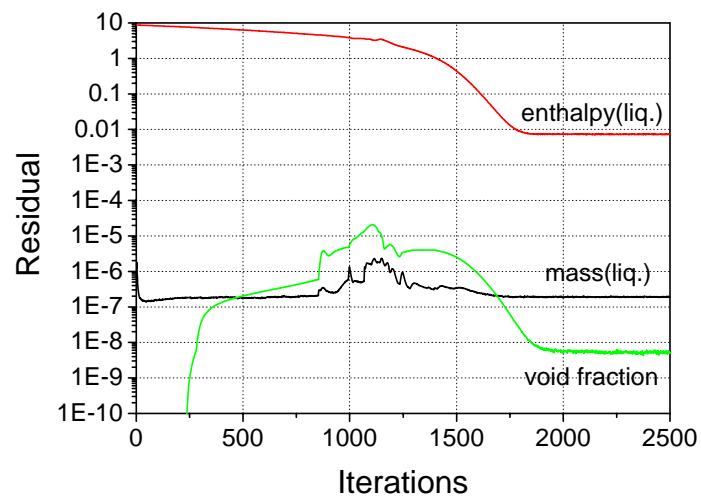


Fig. 4 Plot of the residuals for mass(liquid), enthalpy(liquid) and volume fraction

Bartolomei 가  
 900 kg/m<sup>2</sup>s (P) 4.5 Mpa 가 (Q<sub>w</sub>)  
 (T<sub>sub</sub>) 570000 W/m<sup>2</sup> 60.0 K . P=1.5 Mpa,  
 Q<sub>w</sub>=380000 W/m<sup>2</sup>, T<sub>sub</sub>=42.8 K .

4.

Kurul<sup>(1)</sup> 2 CFD CFX-4.4  
 가 . Fig. 5 P=4.5 Mpa,  
 Q<sub>w</sub>=570000 W/m<sup>2</sup>, T<sub>sub</sub>=60.0 K

(x=0.8m) 가 가 0.8m  
 가 가 가  
 1.2m 가 Sato  
 가  
 (laminar flow) 가 0.1-0.2

Fig. 6 가  
 가  
 1.7m 가 가 0.4m 가  
 가 1.2m 가

(T<sub>sat</sub>=530 K) 가  
 Fig. 7 Fig. 8  
 Fig. 7 x=0.5m 가  
 가 x=1.75m (α<sub>G,avg</sub> = 0.3) 가 가  
 (R<sub>n</sub>=0) (R<sub>n</sub>=0.75) 가

x=1.75m 가 , Fig. 8  
 (bubbly flow) 가 'wall-peaking'  
 . Sato  
 (R<sub>n</sub>=0.75) Sato 가  
 (R<sub>n</sub><0.75)



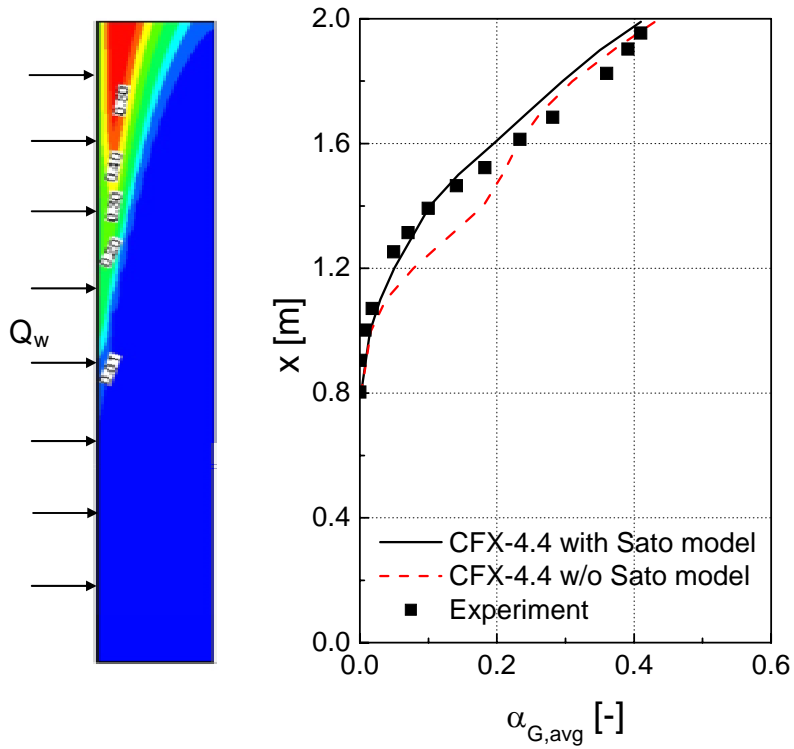


Fig. 5 Distributions of void fractions for  $P=4.5$  Mpa,  $Q_w=570000$  W/m<sup>2</sup>,  $T_{sub}=60.0$  K

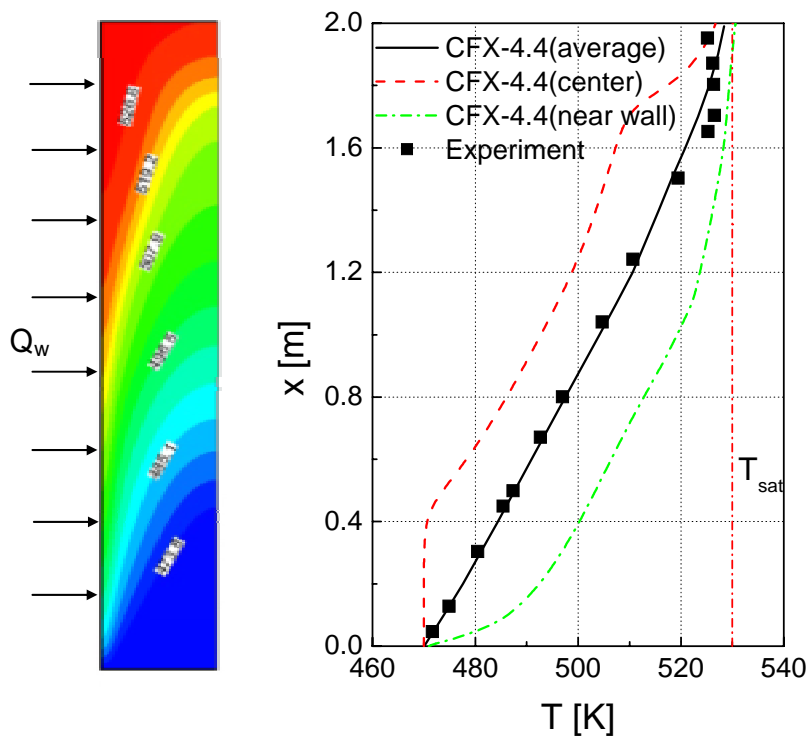


Fig. 6 Distributions of liquid temperatures for  $P=4.5$  Mpa,  $Q_w=570000$  W/m<sup>2</sup>,  $T_{sub}=60.0$  K

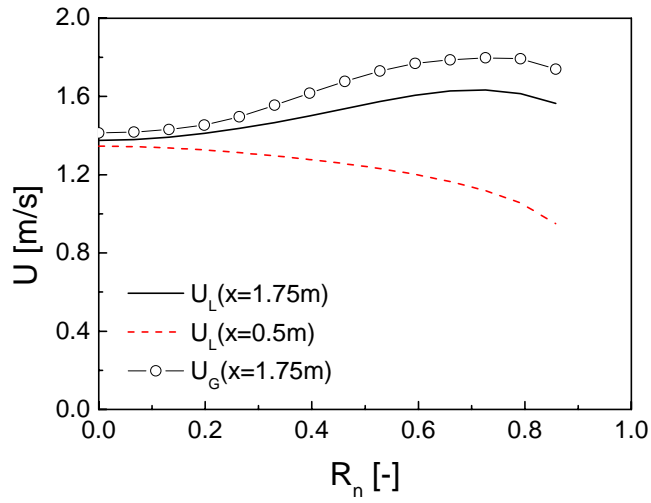


Fig. 7 Radial profiles of phase velocities for  $P=4.5$  Mpa,  $Q_w=570000$  W/m<sup>2</sup>,  $T_{sub}=60.0$  K

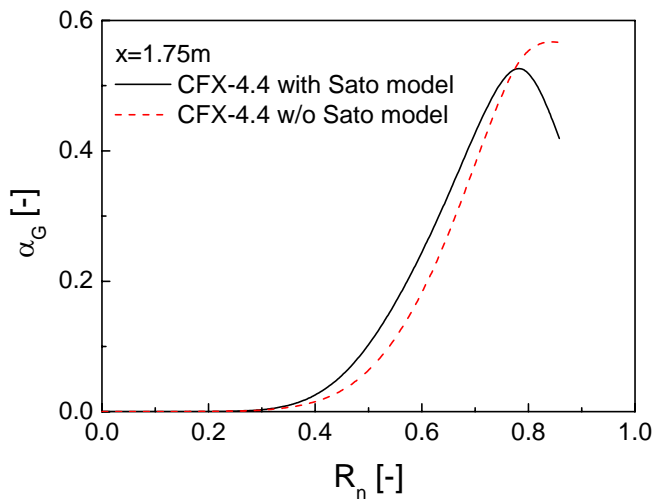


Fig. 8 Radial profiles of void fractions for  $P=4.5$  Mpa,  $Q_w=570000$  W/m<sup>2</sup>,  $T_{sub}=60.0$  K

Fig. 9  $P=1.5$  Mpa,  $Q_w=380000$  W/m<sup>2</sup>,  $T_{sub}=42.8$  K

			4.5 Mpa	(Fig. 5)
		x=0.9m	가	x=1.2m
가	가	가	.	
가		0.15-0.25	가	

Fig. 6

4.5 Mpa

Fig. 10  $P=1.5$  Mpa,  $Q_w=380000$  W/m<sup>2</sup>,  $T_{sub}=42.8$  K

x=1.75m

$R_n=0.8$

가 12%

가

가  $R_n=0.8$

가

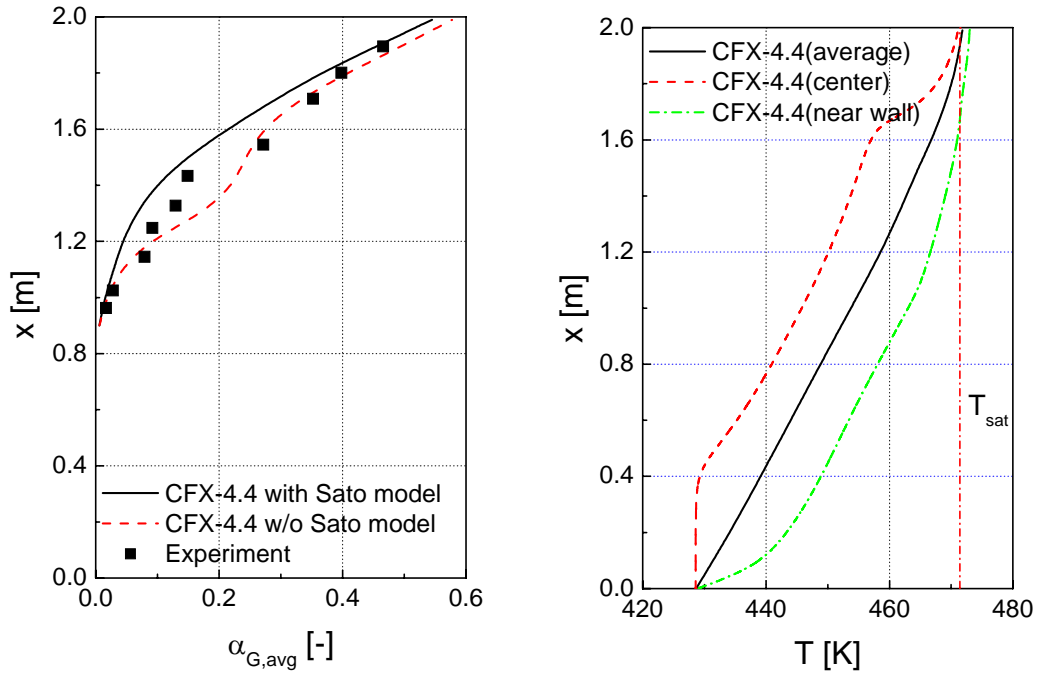


Fig. 9 Distributions of void fraction and liquid temperatures for  $P=1.5$  Mpa,  $Q_w=380000$  W/m<sup>2</sup>,  $T_{sub}=42.8$  K

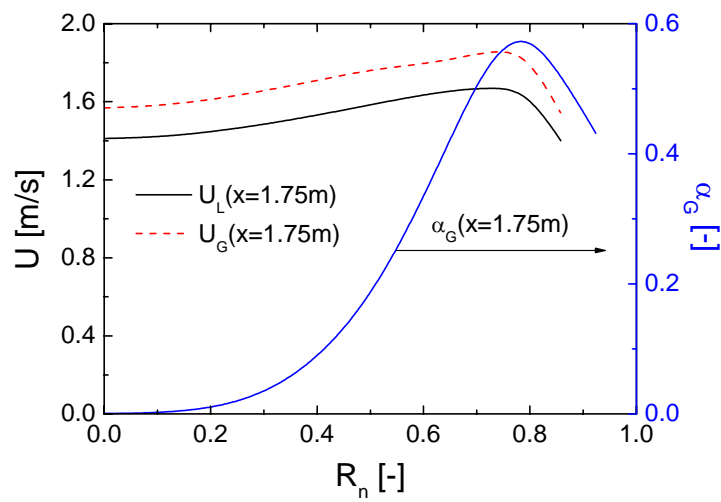


Fig. 10 Radial profiles of phase velocities and void fraction for  $P=1.5$  Mpa,  $Q_w=380000$  W/m<sup>2</sup>,  $T_{sub}=42.8$  K

5.

CFD	가	2
(mechanism)	가	2
1)		
2)	2	
3)		
4) 가		가가
5)		

P	(Mpa)
$Q_w$	가 (W/m <sup>2</sup> )
$R_n$	
$T_{sub}$	(K)
x	(m)
$\alpha_{G,avg}$	

6.

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  - (11) Y. Sato, M. Sadatomi and K. Sekoguchi, "Momentum and heat transfer in two-phase bubbly flow – I," *Int. J. Multiphase Flow*, 7, pp. 167-177, (1981).