

Thermal analysis of hydrogen isotope containers

150

30

가

, 800

가

가

, 800

Abstract

The thermal evaluation of hydrogen isotope containers was carried out. The containers were consisting of secondary storage vessel and drum shell. It is important to estimate the thermal safety issues in the containers for radioactive material, because thermal energy is generated from inner storage vessel and the container is required to show its high integrity in 800°C fire test.

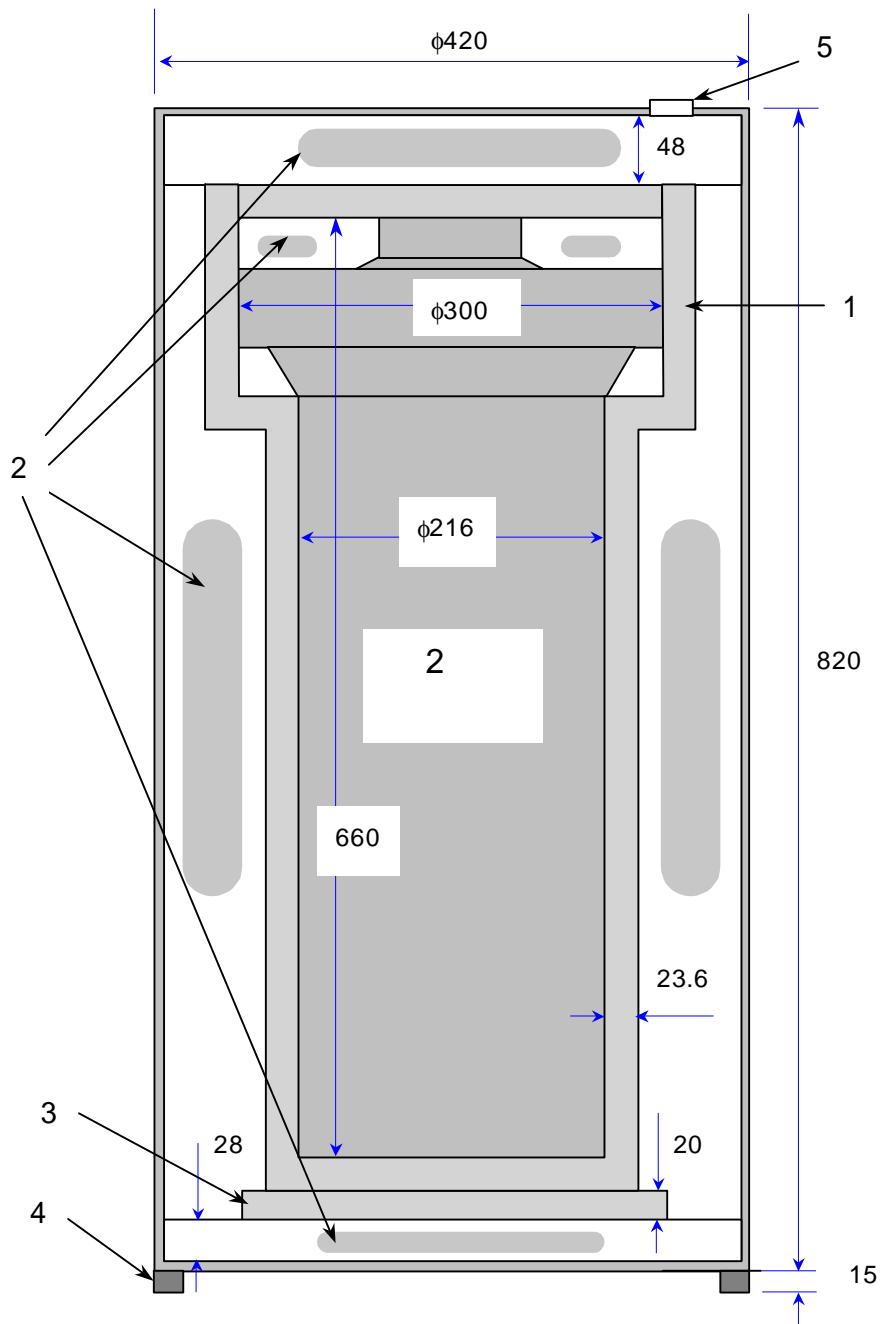
1.

B

15kgf/cm²

400

3 . 2 1 2
2 . 3
3 . 1
120 kg , 820 mm,
420 mm, 1.056 g/cm³ 1
, 2 . 2
가 가 304
660mm, 216mm, 6.5mm . 300mm,
48.52kg . 2 1
304
가
2 , 2
2
가
가
420 mm, 3 mm, 820 mm,
50 kg



1.
 (1-3M , 2- , 3- , 4- , 5-)

2.

2-1.

2001-23 26 (B(U)) 14

-40

38

. 1

500 kCi

5.69 keV

18.54 keV

가

1

38

1 Ci = 3.7x10¹⁰ -photon/sec

(Hc)= x

= 500 kCi x 3.7x10¹⁰ -photon/Ci

sec x 5.69 keV/ -photon = 1.053 X 10¹⁷keV/sec = 16.87 J/sec = 16.87 W

1

가 12.3

a.

1

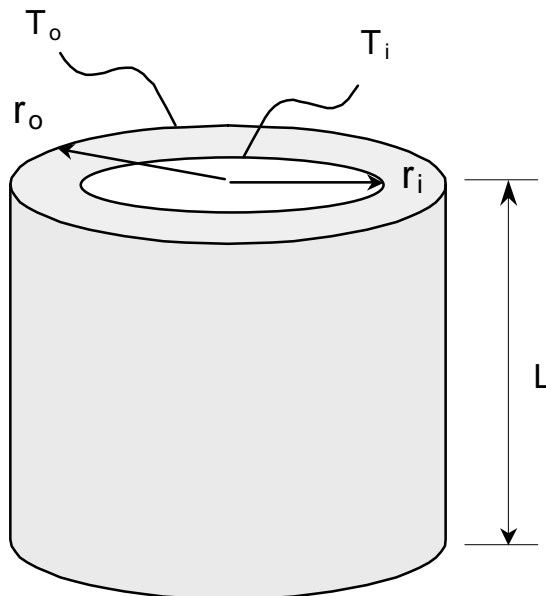
2

3M

가

가

2



2.

가 가 ,

Fourier's law ¹⁾.

$$Q = kA_r \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta r} = k2\pi rL \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta r}$$

$$Q = -2\pi kLr \frac{dT}{dr} = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{Q}{2\pi kL} \frac{dr}{r} = -dT$$

$$\frac{Q}{2\pi kL} \int_{r_i}^{r_o} \frac{dr}{r} = - \int_{T_i}^{T_o} dT$$

$$\frac{Q}{2\pi kL} \ln \frac{r_o}{r_i} = T_i - T_o$$

$$\therefore Q = 2\pi kL \frac{T_i - T_o}{\ln \frac{r_o}{r_i}} = \frac{T_i - T_o}{\frac{\ln \frac{r_o}{r_i}}{2\pi kL}} = \frac{T_i - T_o}{R_{th}}$$

\dot{Q} thermal energy release rate, $R_{th} = \frac{\ln \frac{r_o}{r_i}}{2\pi kL}$ thermal resistance, A

, k , 3M ,

(thermal resistance)

$$R_{th, total} = R_{3M} + R_{Urethane} + R_{drum} = \sum R_{th}$$

$$Q = \frac{\Delta T_{overall}}{\sum R_{th}} = \frac{T_{저장용기} - T_{외부}}{\sum R_{th}}$$

3M 가 66
cm(2), 21.6 cm(2)
, 2.36 cm(3) 3M ,

$$R_{3M} = \frac{\ln \frac{r_{3M}}{r_{저장용기}}}{2\pi k_{3M} L_{3M}} = \frac{\ln \frac{0.132}{0.108}}{2\pi \times 0.151 \times 0.66} = 0.32 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

, $r_{3M} = 13.2 \text{ cm}$: , $r = 10.8 \text{ cm}$: 2
 , $L_{3M} = 66 \text{ cm}$: 2 , $k = 0.151 \text{ W/m}$. (93) : 3M

가 70.7 cm(3M
 26.3 cm(3M)
 , 41.4 cm ,

$$R_{3M} = \frac{\ln \frac{r_{Urethane}}{r_{3M}}}{2\pi k_{Urethane} L_{Urethane}} = \frac{\ln \frac{0.207}{0.132}}{2\pi \times 0.0186 \times 0.707} = 5.445 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

가 81.4 cm(
) , 41.4 cm() ,
 42.0 cm ,

$$R_{st} = \frac{\ln \frac{r_{st}}{r_{Urethane}}}{2\pi k_{st} L_{st}} = \frac{\ln \frac{0.21}{0.207}}{2\pi \times 16.245 \times 0.814} = 1.732 \times 10^{-4} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

, $r_{st} = 21.0 \text{ cm}$: , $r_{Urethane} = 20.7 \text{ cm}$: ,
 $L_{Urethane} = 70.7 \text{ cm}$: 2 , $k = 0.0388 \text{ cal/cm.sec}$. = 16.245
 W/m . : STS304 .

$$R_{th, total} = R_{3M} + R_{Urethane} + R_{drum} = 0.32 + 5.445 + 1.732 \times 10^{-4} = 5.765 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W} = \sum R_{th}$$

T 38 , 16.8 W ,

$$Q = \frac{T_{저장용기} - T_{외부}}{\sum R_{th}}$$

$$\therefore T_{저장용기} = Q \times \sum R_{th} + T_{외부} = 16.8 \times 5.765 + 38 = 134.8 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

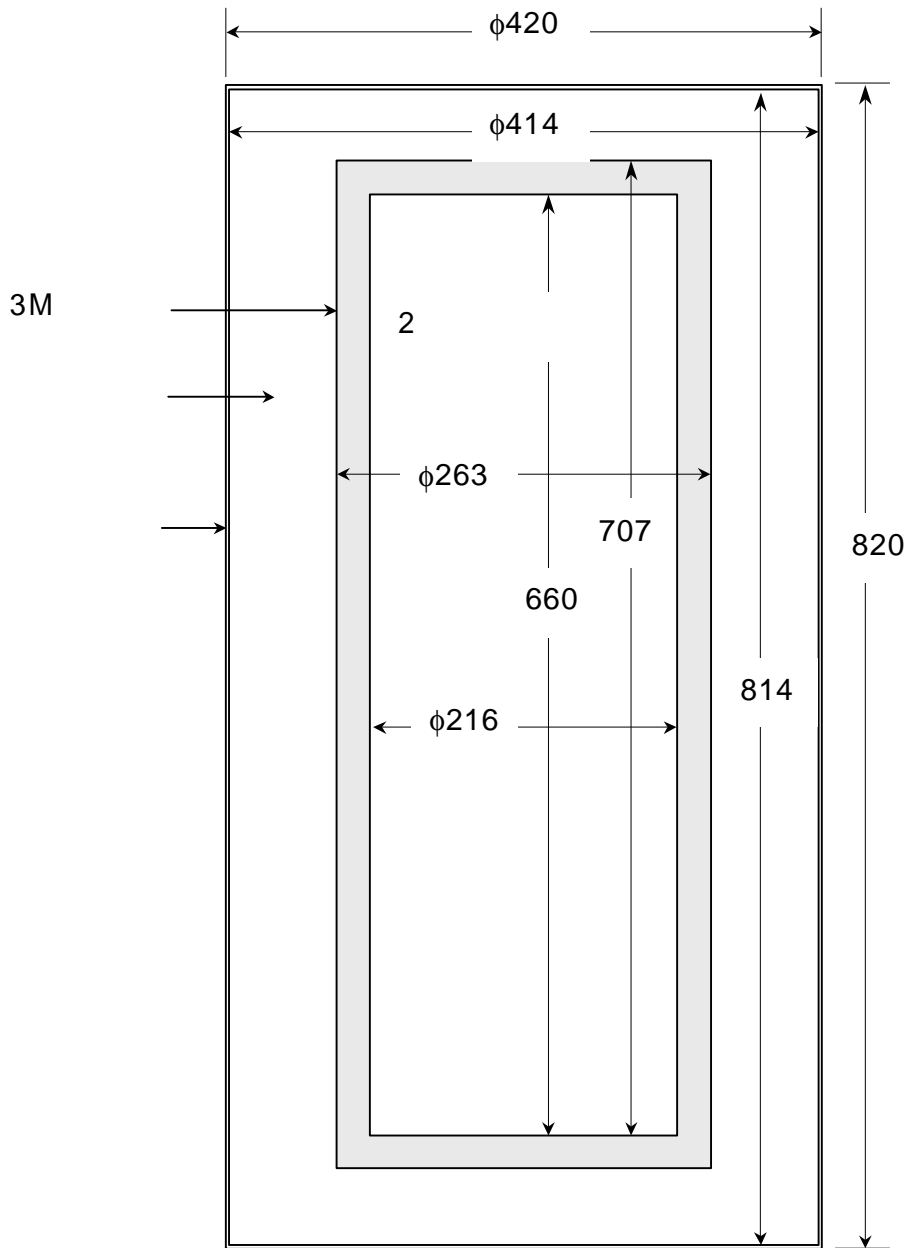
가
 가

b.

II

3

가



3.

Fourier's law

$$Q = kA \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta T}{\frac{\Delta x}{kA}} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}}$$

$$R_{th} = \frac{\Delta x}{kA} \quad : \text{thermal resistance}$$

$$, \Delta x \approx r_o - r_i : \quad , A : \quad , k :$$

3M 가

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{A}_{3M} &= 2\pi \overline{r}_{3M} \overline{L}_{3M} + 2\pi \overline{r}_{3M}^2 \\ &= 2\pi \times 0.2395 \times 0.6835 + 2\pi \times 0.2395^2 \\ &= 1.389 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{R}_{3M} = \frac{\Delta x_{3M}}{k_{3M} \overline{A}_{3M}} = \frac{0.0236}{0.151 \times 1.389} = 0.1125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$\overline{r}_{3M} = (0.216+0.263)/2, \quad \overline{L}_{3M} = (0.660+0.707)/2, \quad \Delta x_{3M} = 0.0236 \text{ m,}$$

$$k_{3M} = 0.151 \text{ W/m.} \quad (93)$$

가

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{A}_{Ur} &= 2\pi \overline{r}_{Ur} \overline{L}_{Ur} + 2\pi \overline{r}_{Ur}^2 \\ &= 2\pi \times 0.3385 \times 0.7605 + 2\pi \times 0.3385^2 \\ &= 2.337 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{R}_{Ur} = \frac{\Delta x_{Ur}}{k_{Ur} \overline{A}_{Ur}} = \frac{0.0755}{0.0186 \times 2.337} = 1.737 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$\overline{r}_{Ur} = (0.263+0.414)/2, \quad \overline{L}_{Ur} = (0.707+0.814)/2, \quad \Delta x_{Ur} = 0.0755 \text{ m,}$$

$$k_{Ur} = 0.0186 \text{ W/m.}$$

가

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{A_{ST}} &= 2\pi \overline{r_{ST}} \overline{L_{ST}} + 2\pi \overline{r_{ST}}^2 \\ &= 2\pi \times 0.417 \times 0.817 + 2\pi \times 0.417^2 \\ &= 3.233 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{R_{ST}} = \frac{\Delta x_{ST}}{k_{ST} \overline{A_{ST}}} = \frac{0.003}{16.245 \times 2.337} = 7.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$\overline{r_{ST}} = (0.420+0.414)/2, \quad \overline{L_{ST}} = (0.820+0.814)/2, \quad \Delta x_{ST} = 0.003 \text{ m,}$$

$$k_{ST} = 16.245 \text{ W/m.} \quad : \text{ STS304}$$

$$\sum R_{th} = R_{3M} + R_{Ur} + R_{ST} = 0.1125 + 1.737 + 7.9 \times 10^{-5} \approx 1.85 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C/W}$$

$$T = 38 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}, \quad 16.8 \text{ W}$$

$$Q = \frac{T_{\text{저장용기}} - T_{\text{외부}}}{\sum R_{th}}$$

$$\therefore T_{\text{저장용기}} = Q \times \sum R_{th} + T_{\text{외부}} = 16.8 \times 1.85 + 38 = 69.1 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

69

70 134

2-2.

2001-23 25 (A) 5 B(U)

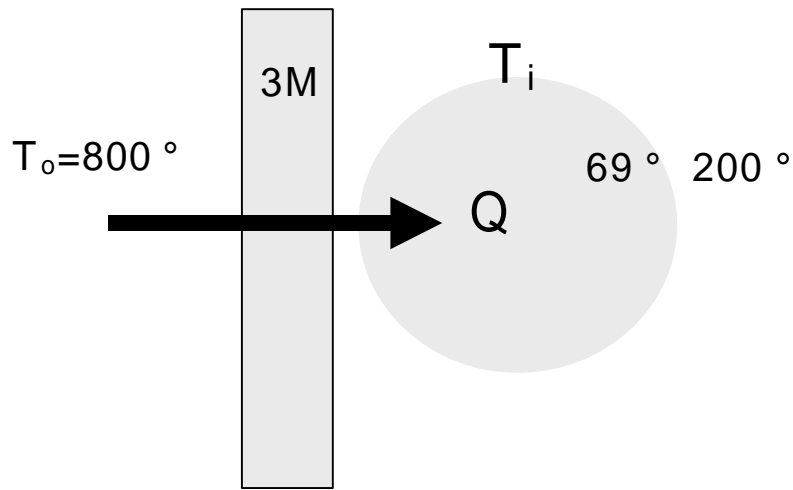
-40

70

II

-40 : -8.9
 70 : 101.1

,
 ,
 .
 3-3.
 1 2 , 3M
 가 180
 , 3M
 3M 800
 가 30
 69
 4 800 , 3M
 69 200



4. 3M

Fourier's law

$$Q = \frac{dQ}{dt} = kA \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta x} = kA \frac{(800^\circ\text{C} - T_i)}{\Delta x}$$

$$dQ = kA \frac{(800^\circ\text{C} - T_i)}{\Delta x} dt$$

$$k = 0.175\text{W/m.K} = 4.18 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cal/cm.s. (177) } 3M$$

$$\Delta x = 2.36 \text{ cm} : 3M, \quad T_i : , \quad A =$$

$$\overline{A}_{3M} = 1.389 \text{ m}^2 = 13890 \text{ cm}^2 : 3M$$

$$dQ = dT_i \rho M$$

$$\rho = 0.12 \text{ cal/g.} : \text{ STS304 } , M = 66.17 \text{ kg} :$$

$$dT_i \rho M = kA \frac{(800^\circ\text{C} - T_i)}{\Delta x} dt$$

$$dt = \frac{\Delta x \rho M}{kA} \frac{dT}{(800^\circ\text{C} - T)}$$

$$\int dt = \int_{69^\circ\text{C}}^{200^\circ\text{C}} \frac{\Delta x \rho M}{kA} \frac{dT}{(800^\circ\text{C} - T)}$$

$$t = \frac{\Delta x \rho M}{kA} \ln \frac{(800^\circ\text{C} - T_1)}{(800^\circ\text{C} - T_2)}$$

$$T_1 = 69 , \quad T_2 = 200 ,$$

69 200 가

$$t = \frac{\Delta x \rho M}{kA} \ln \frac{(800^\circ\text{C} - T_1)}{(800^\circ\text{C} - T_2)} = \frac{2.36 \times 0.12 \times 66170}{4.18 \times 10^{-4} \times 13890} \ln \frac{(800^\circ\text{C} - 69^\circ\text{C})}{(800^\circ\text{C} - 200^\circ\text{C})}$$

$$= 637.4 \text{ sec} = 10.6 \text{ min}$$

, 30

381.5

가 3M

가 400

2.36cm 3M

가 400 , 1 가 4.39x10⁻⁴ atm
 632 , 1 가
 가 가 .
 3.
 2 3M 2.36cm
 3 . 800 30 가
 2 가 , 5 가
 가 . 가 5 가 760 , 7 787 , 9
 795 , 10 809 , 805 ± 5 .



5. 가 2
 800 , 30 가 2 100

2
 115 120
 2 가 가

170 180
 3M 800
 2 가
 3M 800 , 30 가 2

4.

30 , 800
 law 가 Fourier's

- 16.87 W

70 134

- 800 , 30 , 3M

, 381 ,

가

- 3M 2 800 , 30

3M , 100 ,

3M 800 , 30 가 2

6.

1. Warren L. McCabe, Julian C. Smith, and Peter Harriott, Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering, Fifth Edition. McGraw-Hill, Singapore 1995, Chap 10.

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