

## Pb -Bi

### Preliminary Design of Dynamic Corrosion-Facility for Lead-Bismuth Eutectic

150

Pb -Bi KAERI 가 HYPER(HYbrid Power Extraction  
 Reactor) Pb -Bi HYPER  
 Pb -Bi KAERI FZK  
 KAERI Pb -Bi  
 10,000hr  
 Pb -Bi  
 Pb -Bi  
 400~550°C 2.0m/s  
 60lpm -4m(PbBi) 가  
 40kVA  
 120kVA 50kW 가  
 Pb -Bi H<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O  
 Pb -Bi  
 10<sup>-7</sup>wt% ~ 10<sup>-5</sup>wt%

### Abstract

Lead -Bismuth eutectic (LBE) has been emulously studied as core coolant and target material of ADS (accelerator driven transmutation system) in various countries. Since 1997, KAERI (Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute) has also conducted systematic studies to develop ADS system, called HYPER (HYbrid Power Extraction Reactor). LBE corrosion has been considered as an important design factor to limit the temperature and velocity of ADS system. Thus far, KAERI has conducted a series of static test with FZK's stagnant facility to investigate material effect and to increase measuring techniques for the control of oxygen concentration until its own corrosion test facilities. KAERI recently finished preliminary design of dynamic and static LBE corrosion loops and entered into setup -process to construct within summer of 2004. We also have a long -term plan to build a proton irradiation test loop. The flow velocity in test section was designed around 2m/s in the range of 400~550°C(max. 650 °C) and 10<sup>-7</sup>wt% ~ 10<sup>-5</sup>wt% oxygen concentration. In this paper, we will introduce a general design concept for the dynamic corrosion loop, which include electromagnetic pump, electromagnetic flowmeter, and oxygen controller. Capital specification of ours loop is summarized in Table 1 within this paper.

1.

Fig.1 HYPER(HYbrid Power Extraction Reactor) KAERI  
 [1] Pu, MA HYPER  
 Pb-Bi 가 Pb-Bi 가 (corrosion) Pb-Bi  
 Fig.2 Ni, Cr [2] 575-750°C Pb-Bi [3]  
 3,250hr ferritic steel 100 μm  
 HYPER Pb-Bi 340°C 150°C  
 (HT-9) 650°C  
 Pb-Bi dissolution Pb-Bi  
 9Cr-2WVTa  
 KAERI HYPER KAERI FZK (static facility)  
 10<sup>-5</sup>wt% 316LN HT-9 2002 10<sup>-6</sup>wt%,  
 가 KAERI Pb-Bi 500hr  
 10,000hr Pb-Bi KAERI Pb-Bi  
 °C) 10<sup>-7</sup>wt%~10<sup>-5</sup>wt% Pb-Bi 400~550°C( 650  
 2.0m/s

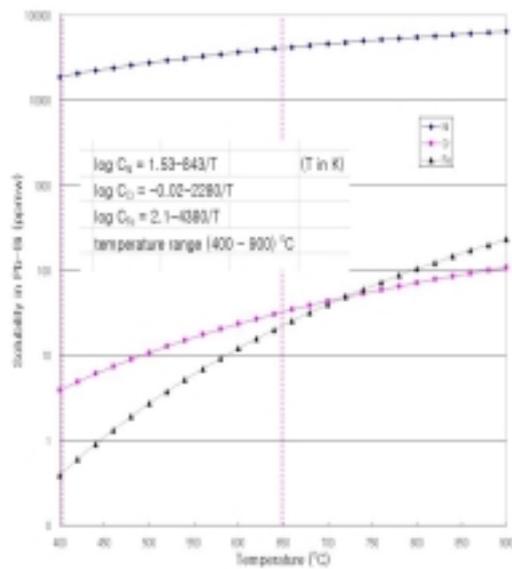
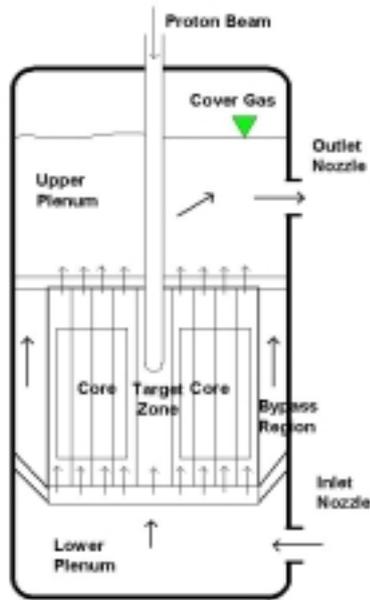


Fig. 1 Schematics of HYPER System

Fig. 2 Solubility of Steel Components in Lead

2.

Fig.3

KAERI가

[4] 1

Pb-Bi (electromagnetic pump) (electromagnetic flowmeter) (1) - (2) - (4) - (5) - (7) - (1) 700mm (slope) (9) (sump tank) 1000mm (8) 2 cover-gas 80liter (2) 30 liter (10) (22) stop-watch (18) AV1 AV2 (calibration tank) (oxygen controller) overflow (5) (annular channel) (sample) (feedback) (6) (glove box) (oxygen concentration) (13)Ar cover gas (14)Ar+H<sub>2</sub>(5%) (26)water(H<sub>2</sub>O) (bubbling) (water vapor) (H<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O ratio)

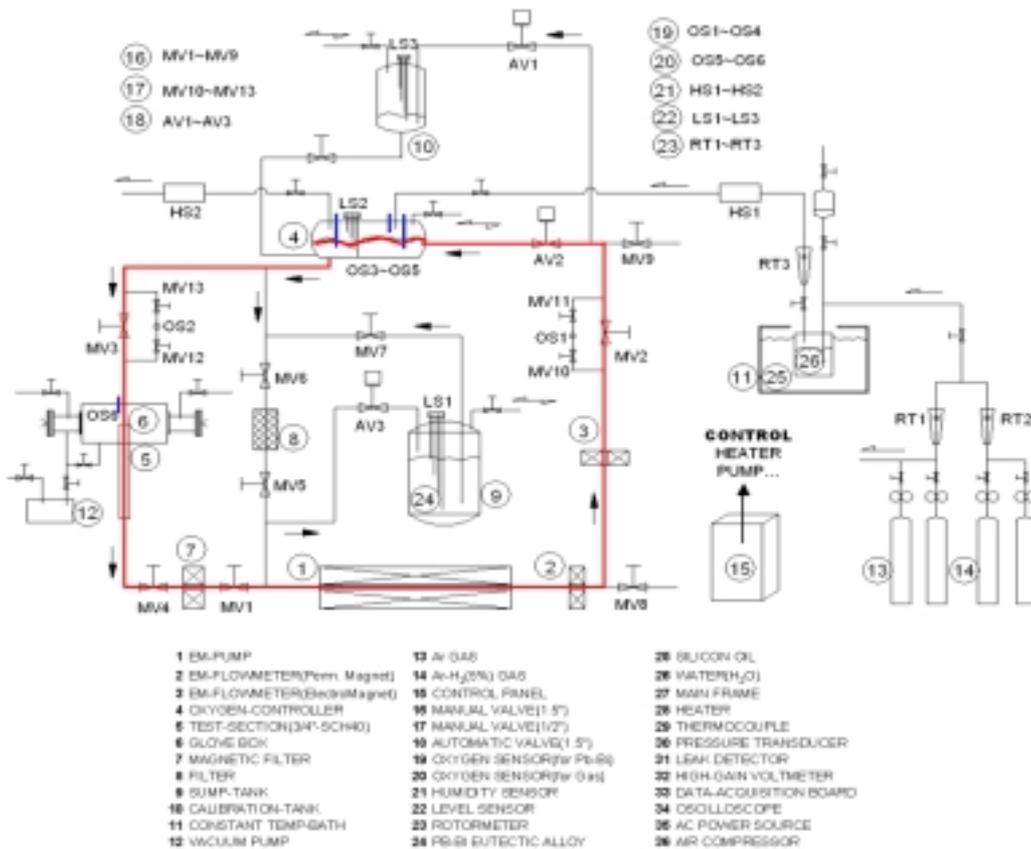


Fig. 3 Schematics of Dynamic Corrosion Loop

10m( 12m) 1.5inch -schedule40 -SUS316 pipe (major loss) 1.5inch (minor loss) 60lpm 가 1.5"(12m), 1.0"(1m), 3/4"(1m) (3/4" -0.7m) 15 (elbow), 7, 10 (Tee -inline, Tee -branch), 6 (entrance -exit), 2, 3m( 3bar) cast -iron 20 가 SUS(Cp=0.591kJ/kg - ) 10 100 420W 650 3" glasswool(Cp=0.038kJ/kg - ) 1000W/m 4 -6mm wire -heater 가 3kW tank(3 x 100W) 20m expansion tank (4) sheath k-type (temperature controller) (safety valve) , cover gas filter gas -line (control panel) (15) (temperature controller) (displayer) 3kW 1 가 (UPS) (15) 가 H -Beam(150 x150mm) (main -frame) Pb -Bi 10 4.5m(L) -2.5m(W) -3.5m(H) 1m

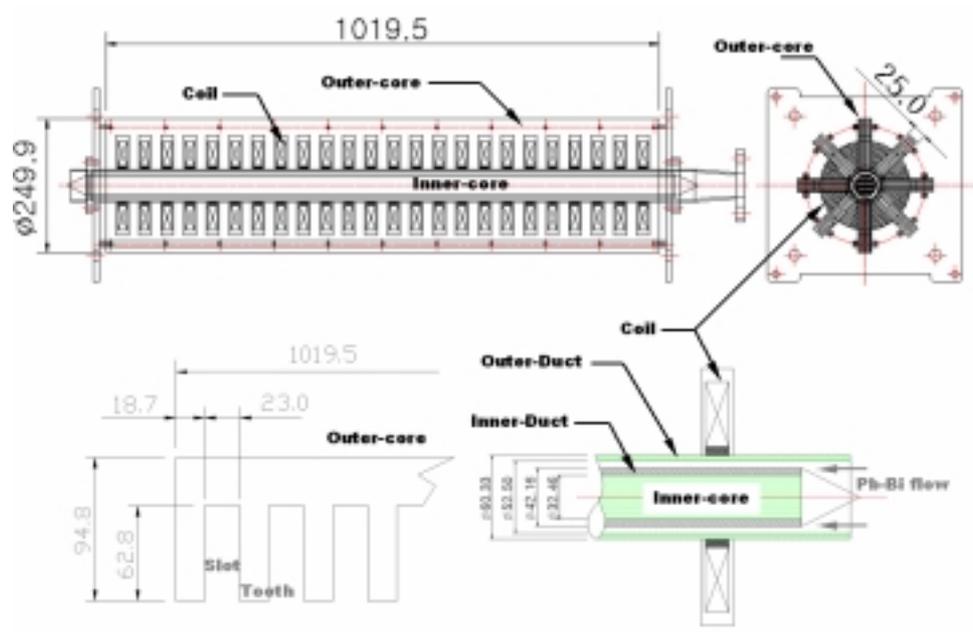


Fig. 4 Electromagnetic Pump for Pb -Bi Corrosion Loop

가 3/100 (free end) 가 (9)

board) (CJC) 50 (33) (data acquisition 가 300 가  
 Agilent 34970A 가 NI Labview SCXI system

3.

Pb -Bi (sodium) 10 가

(head) (sealing) (impeller) (tip) 가

Pb -Bi (2m/s SUS )

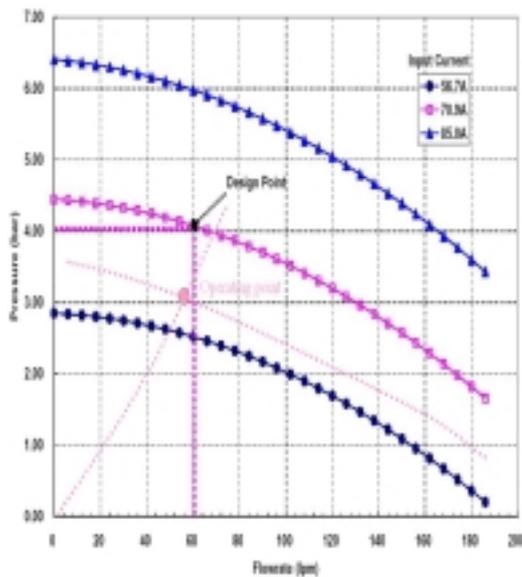
Fig.4

(outer-core) B (Lorentz force) 가 가  
 J (J x B) (linear induction motor)

Fig.5(a) 60lpm -4bar (design point) 500 가 가  
 Fig.5(b) 1000mm - 250mm 1.3m/s 가

(operating point) 3bar 가

600 (GLIDCOP, AL -25) 0.5mm 1mm  
 0.25 -0.35mm SUS316

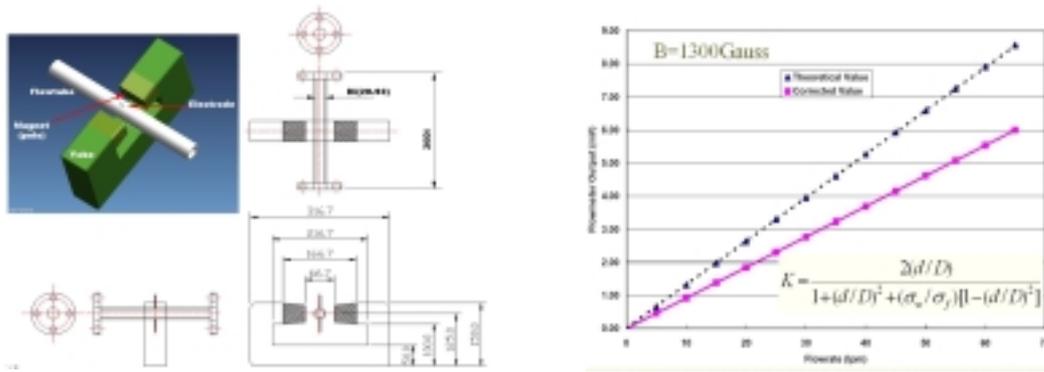


(a)

Design Specification of the ALIP		
Design Variables		Values
Hydrodynamical	Flowrates [l/min]	60
	Developing Pressure [bar]	4.08
	Temperature [°C]	500
	Velocity [m/sec]	1.3
	Slip [%]	95.7
	Reynolds Number	17705
Geometrical	Pump Length [mm]	1000
	Pump Diameter [mm]	250
	Inner Core Diameter [mm]	32.5
	Inter-core Gap [mm]	13.9
	Flow Gap [mm]	5.2
	Inner Duct Thickness [mm]	4.85
	Outer Duct Thickness [mm]	3.91
	Slot Width [mm]	22.9
	Slot Depth [mm]	62.8
	Core Depth [mm]	94.8
	Tooth Width [mm]	18.7
	Slot Pitch [mm]	41.7
	Number of Slots	24
	Copper Width [mm]	16.91
Copper Thickness [mm]	0.88	
Insulator Thickness [mm]	0.5	
Electrical	Input Phase Current [A]	70.9
	Input Phase Voltage [V]	329
	Input Frequency [Hz]	60
	Number of Pole Pairs	2
	Slots/phase/pole	2
	Pole Pitch [mm]	250
	Turns/slot [t]	31
	Input VA [VA]	40407
Input Power [W]	16876	

(b)

Fig. 5 Characteristics of Electromagnetic -Pump for Pb -Bi Corrosion Loop



(a)

(b)

Fig. 6 Electromagnetic Flowmeter for Pb -Bi Corrosion Loop

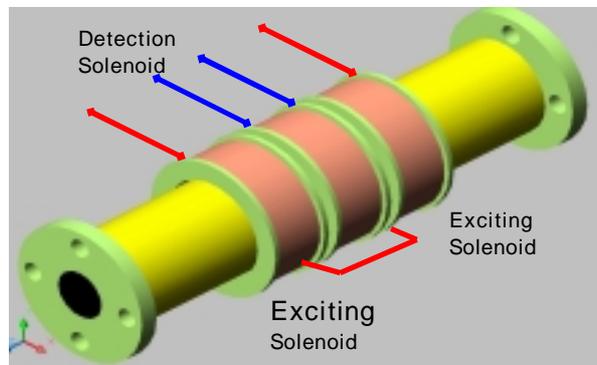


Fig. 7 Electromagnetic Flowmeter with Solenoid

40kVA, 1, 60Hz가, EU FZK (ultrasonic flowmeter), (turbine), pick-up, (wettability) [5], (waveguide), Faraday, (electromagnetic flowmeter), Shercliff<sup>[6],[7]</sup>, (liquid metal), Shercliff, 가, (weight function), (point electrode) 가, (ΔU), (v<sub>m</sub>), (B), (d) Fig.6(a), ΔU = Bv<sub>m</sub>d, AlNiCo -V( AlNiCo -VIII)

(permanent magnet) steel C-type Yoke 3/4inch -schedule40  
 seamless SUS316 Magnet pole 40mm x  
 40mm, gap 66.7mm

Fig.6(b) 1300Gauss 60lpm DC  
 6.5mV shunt effect  
 4.5mV 가  
 Fig.3 (3) AC (solenoid type) 가  
 (electrode) 500°C Pb -Bi

가  
 (induced electric field) Fig.7 (induced magnetic (exciting field) solenoid) 가  
 (detection solenoid) 가  
 가  
 (penetration depth) Pb -Bi  
 (uncertainty)가 10%

4.

Fig.8 (test -section)  
 3/4inch -schedule40 seamless pipe section A-A'  
 Pb -Bi가 Low Prandtl number  
 (fully -developed) (hydraulic diameter) 15 -20  
 Pb -Bi 가 (sample) 가

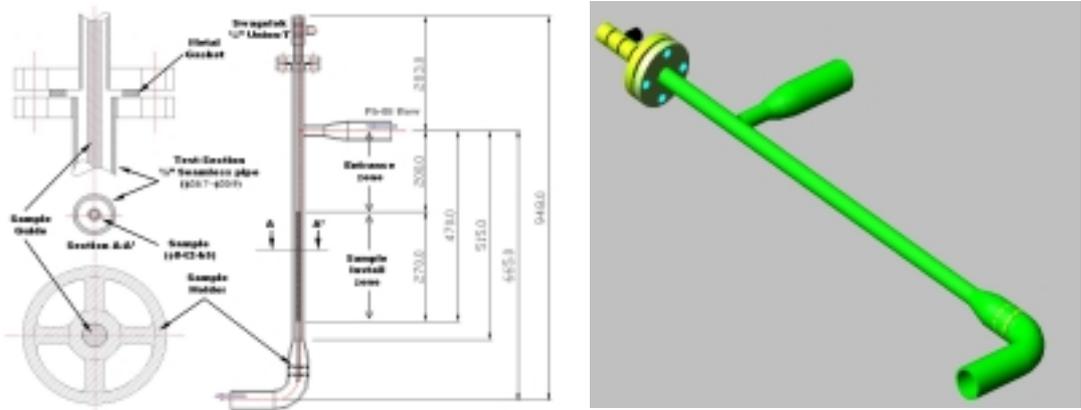


Fig. 8 Schematics of Test-Section for Corrosion Loop

sample -install zone test -matrix 8mm - 2mm - 5mm  
 3/4inch Swagelok union-T cap( flange) , (sample guide)  
 sample holder . sample holder

. Flange metal -gasket

Pb -Bi dissolution  
 Pb -Bi

가

Pb -Bi

가

1 screen (6) (glove box)  
 Fig.3 1.2m(L)-0.8m(W)-0.8m(H)  
 (6) 가 (view window) 2 glove

, (12) (13)Ar cover gas

Fig.9 (oxygen controller) 20.7liter) - 8mm SUS316 , gas가 200mm - 690mm( :  
 sensor) 3/4inch SUS316 tube , 가 (view window) 17liter (level  
 , drain , 가 gas

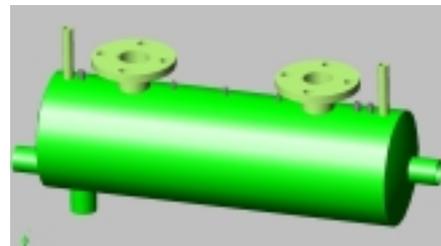
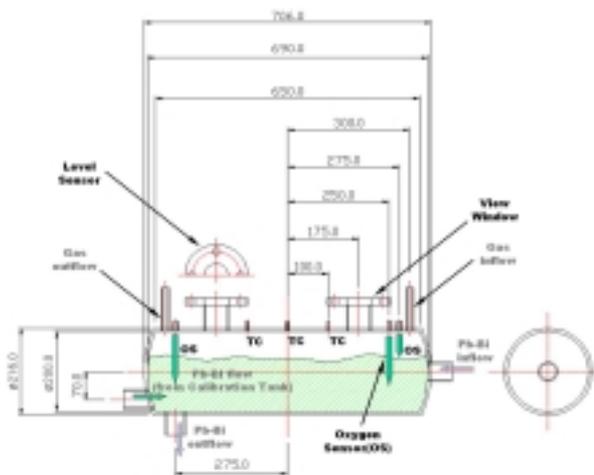


Fig. 9 Schematics of Oxygen -Controller for Corrosion Loop

5inch 가 3 -380V -15kW wire-heater  
 sheath k-type 3  
 gas Fig.3 (diffusion) (4) (mass transfer) (OS3, OS4) gas  
 (OS2) (4) (OS5) Fig.3 (5) (OS1) 가  
 (bypass) % 가  
 Pb -Bi 10<sup>-20</sup> bar H<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O C<sub>o</sub>  
 Pb -Bi 10<sup>-7</sup> wt% ~10<sup>-5</sup> wt% Pb -Bi P<sub>O<sub>2</sub></sub>  
 (2) H<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O (1)  

$$C_o = C_{o,S} \left( \frac{P_{O_2}}{P_{O_2,S}} \right)^2 \quad [wt\%] \quad (1)$$

$$P_{O_2} = \left( \frac{P_{H_2O}}{P_{H_2}} \right)^2 \exp\left( \frac{2\Delta G_{H_2O}^o}{RT} \right) \quad [atm, bar] \quad (2)$$
 S T[K] , R , ΔG  
 Gibbs Fig.3 (11) (constant temperature bath)  
 Water (21) 가 (25) (silicon oil)  
 gas ml/min (23) (rotormeter) , gas  
 (room temperature)

5.

Pb -Bi HYPHER Pb -Bi  
 , KAERI Pb -Bi Pb -Bi  
 2004 FZK  
 Table 1 가  
 Pb -Bi 가  
 가 (oxygen sensor)  
 MEGAPIE FZK IPPE

[1] W. S. Park et al., Development of Nuclear Transmutation Technology, KAERI/RR -1702/96, 1996

[2] Y. I. Orlov et al., "The Problems of Technology of the Heavy Liquid Metal Coolants (Lead-Bismuth, Lead)", Proceedings of the Heavy Liquid Metal Coolants in Nuclear Technology, Obninsk, 1998

[3] G. Mueller et al., "Investigation on Oxygen Controlled Liquid Lead Corrosion of Surface Treated Steels", J. of Nuclear Materials, 2000, 278, 85-95

[4] , , "316LN Pb-Bi", , 2002, 10 ,

[5] , Pb-Bi MEGAPIE Window Cooling FZK/IKET , KAERI/OT-1047/2003, 2003

[6] Shercliff, J.A., 1954, "Relation Between the Velocity Profile and the Sensitivity of Electromagnetic Flowmeters," J. Applied Physics, 25, 817~818

[7] Shercliff, J.A., 1962, The Theory of Electromagnetic Flow Measurement, Cambridge University Press

**Table 1. Summarized Specification of Dynamic Corrosion-Loop in KAERI**

<b>Operation Temperature</b>	400℃ - 550℃ (max. 650℃)	<b>Loop Length</b>	10m (max. 12m)
<b>Flow Rate</b>	45lpm (max. 60 lpm)	<b>Pressure Drop</b>	max. 3.0 bar/60lpm
<b>Liquid-Metal Volume</b>	PbBi 80 Liter (ca. 800kg)	<b>Loop-Heater</b>	max 1 kW/m ( $\varnothing 4 \sim 6$ mm wire heater)
<b>Test-Section</b>	3/4inch-Schedule40 Seamless SUS316 pipe (i.d. $\varnothing 20.93$ mm)	<b>Insulation</b>	Ceramic wool (more than 3inch) & Al-Cover
<b>Sample Specification</b>	$\varnothing 8$ mm - T2mm - H5mm	<b>Heat Loss</b>	max. 3kW
<b>Piping System</b>	1.5inch-Schedule40 SUS316 pipe (T3.68mm) (or SUS316Ti pipe)	<b>Required Maximum Electric Power</b>	<b>max 120kW</b> (Em-pump 40kW, heater 65kW, spare 15kW)
<b>Flowrate Measurement</b>	Electromagnetic flowmeter (1300~1500 Gauss)	<b>Electric Power on Operation</b>	ca. 50kW (Em-pump 35kW, heater etc 15kW)
<b>Liquid-Metal Pumping</b>	Electromagnetic pump (60lpm/4bar)	<b>Liquid-Level Sensing</b>	multi-electrode rod & DC-5V
<b>Oxygen Control</b>	H <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O Partial Pressure (10-5wt% ~ 10-7wt%)	<b>Metal-Loop Valve</b>	Bellows-sealed Gate valve
<b>Oxygen-Concentration Measurement</b>	YSZ based O <sub>2</sub> sensor (reference electrode: Pt-Air, In-In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Bi-Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )	<b>Purification</b>	Magnetic filter Mesh filter
<b>DAS Board</b>	16bit-50Channel(sampling rate: 1 sample/sec, $\pm 10$ V)	<b>Main-Frame</b>	4.5m(L)-2.5m(W)-3.5m(H), H-Beam(150×150 mm)