

-

## A Study on Improvement of the Quasi-steady Reaction Model for Analysis Code of a SWR in LMR

150

KALIMER -  
 , SELPSTA ,  
 가  
 /  
 SELPSTA  
 /

### Abstract

In order to get the reasonable yield rate of hydrogen gas in a sodium-water chemical reaction, the reaction model associated with the hydrogen mass generation in SELPSTA code, which has been developed to analyze the quasi-steady system transient of a SWR event in KALIMER, is improved and sensitivity analyses using different reaction frequency constants (RFCs), which dominate the rate of hydrogen gas generation, are also performed quantitatively. Because the existing conservative reaction model, which adopts the steam-to-hydrogen molar conversion ratio for calculating the hydrogen gas generation, predicts very high hydrogen gas generation, the analysis of system transient behavior has been overestimated. On the other hand the improved reaction model using the steam-to-hydrogen mass conversion factor expressed by a function of RFC makes the analysis of the system transient behavior reasonable by actualizing the mass generation of hydrogen gas in a SWR event. It is also confirmed that the major effects of the RFC change are appeared during the limited time period that steam injection is maintained since RFC variations totally depend on the water/steam leakage rate from heat transfer tubes to shell-side SG.

1.

2 가 KALIMER shell  
 / 가 (tube) 가  
 (wave propagation stage) / (mass transfer stage) . ,  
 가 (wave propagation) ( msec)  
 / (Rupture Disk) - (SWRPRS)  
 (~ sec)  
 /  
 , /  
 /  
 -  
 가 .

2. KALIMER -

KALIMER - (wave propagation stage)  
 SPIKE [1] / (mass transfer stage)  
 SELPSTA [2] .  
 / 가  
 . , SELPSTA spike ,  
 , SPIKE .  
 , / [3]  
 /  
 . ,  
 SPIKE [1] / SELPSTA  
 ,  
 / .

2.1 SELPSTA

- (sodium-water reaction ; SWR) (quasi-steady state)  
 SELPSTA(Sodium-water reaction Event Later Phase System Transient

Analyzer) [2] shell (incompressible), 1  
 (one-dimensional unsteady viscous flow) ,  
 cover gas - (ideal gas) 가  
 (quasi-steady state) (Rupture disk)  
 / shell  
 , (wave propagation stage)  
 SPIKE [1] /  
 가 .

2.2

가  
 , , .  
 -  
 가 , -  
 /  
 . , -  
 / /  
 (conversion ratio) ,  
 - [4]. SPIKE  
 SELPSTA (steam to hydrogen molar conversion ratio) (mass conversion factor)  
 ,  
 -  
 (reaction frequency constant) .

2.3

-  
 /  
 . 가 (1)  
 , (1) (2) (3) /  
 [4].  

$$Na + H_2O \rightarrow NaOH + \frac{1}{2}H_2 \quad (1)$$

$$Na + \frac{1}{2}H_2 \rightarrow NaH \quad (2)$$



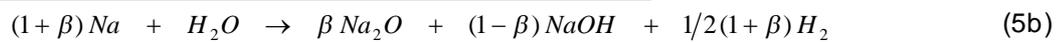
가 320°C

$$(1) \quad (3) \quad , \quad (4)$$

[5].



$$(1) \quad (4) \quad 2가 \quad (5)$$



,  $\beta$  (reaction frequency constant) 0 1 .  
 , (5a) 가 가 (5a)

가 ,  $\beta$  (5b)

1 mole

mole

$$\begin{cases} H_2 & : 1/2 \cdot (1+\beta) \\ Na_2O & : \beta \\ NaOH & : (1-\beta) \\ Na & : (1+\beta) \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

, NaOH, Na<sub>2</sub>O, Na H<sub>2</sub>

(stoichiometric reaction constant),  $\alpha$  (6) ( $\beta$ ) (7)

$$\beta = 2\alpha - 1 \quad (7)$$

,  $\alpha$  mole  
 (molar conversion factor)  
 [4][5][6] 1mole 0.7mole 가 ,  
 (reaction frequency constant),  $\beta$  (7) 0.4가 .

## 2.4 SELPSTA

- /  
 , /  
 . , (6)  
 , (steam to hydrogen mass  
 conversion factor) (8) .  $M$

$$\begin{cases} C_{mass,H_2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1 + \beta) \cdot \frac{M_{H_2}}{M_{H_2O}} = \alpha \cdot \frac{M_{H_2}}{M_{H_2O}} \\ C_{mass,Na_2O} = \beta \cdot \frac{M_{Na_2O}}{M_{H_2O}} = (2\alpha - 1) \cdot \frac{M_{Na_2O}}{M_{H_2O}} \\ C_{mass,NaOH} = (1 - \beta) \cdot \frac{M_{NaOH}}{M_{H_2O}} = 2 \cdot (1 - \alpha) \cdot \frac{M_{NaOH}}{M_{H_2O}} \\ C_{mass,Na} = (1 + \beta) \cdot \frac{M_{Na}}{M_{H_2O}} = 2\alpha \cdot \frac{M_{Na}}{M_{H_2O}} \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

(7) (  $\beta$  ) (8) /  
 (  $C_{mass,H_2}$  ) 0.08 . ,  
 , 1g 1.79g 0.08g  
 . , SELPSTA  
 / (  $C_{mass,H_2}$  ) (9)  
 , / (molar  
 conversion ratio),  $\alpha$  . ,  $\dot{m}_{PRH}$   $\dot{m}_{leak}$   
 /

(leak rate) .

$$\dot{m}_{PRH} = C_{mass,H_2} \cdot \dot{m}_{leak} = \alpha \cdot \frac{M_{H_2}}{M_{H_2O}} \cdot \dot{m}_{leak} \quad (9)$$

(9) /  
 , SELPSTA 가 /  
 (molar conversion ratio) ,

(hydrogen generation rate) (10)  
 "current" "previous" SELPSTA

$$\dot{m}_{PRH,current} = \left( \frac{M_{H_2}}{M_{H_2O}} \right) \cdot \dot{m}_{PRH,previous} \quad (10)$$

3.

SELPSTA 1 / SPIKE  
 1(a) /  
 (9) (10) 9  
 1(b)

가 (rupture disk) 0.4  
 2

(rupture disk) 2

/ 가 /

, SPIKE -  
 /

4.

(mass conversion factor) (8)  
 (reaction frequency constant)  
 가

SPIKE SELPSTA /  
 0.4 , 0.5 0.6  
 case /  
 mole (steam to hydrogen molar conversion ratio)  
 1 .  
 2 SPIKE [1] -  
 30 Restart  
 file SPIKE  
 3  
 , cover gas (rupture disk line) 1%  
 4  
 .  
 5 6 가  
 (quasi-steady state)  
 5 가 가가  
 , 가 가  
 /  
 90 [7]  
 .  
 6 가 ,  
 (wave propagation stage)  
 / (mass transfer effect)가  
 (wave propagation stage)  
 가  
 (mass transfer stage)  
 가  
 가 25%  
 가 , 가 가  
 (rupture disk) 17% ,  
 shell 0.2%

가 shell 가

1

shell / 90 (quasi-steady state) 2

(reaction frequency constant) (wave propagation stage) / (mass transfer effect)가

5.

- / SELPSTA / 가 가 (wave propagation stage) 가

Spike

2 가 (mass transfer stage) /

- / /

1. [Redacted], " [Redacted] - SPIKE [Redacted] ", KAERI/TR-1123/98, Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, 1998
2. [Redacted], "KALIMER - [Redacted] / [Redacted] ", [Redacted], 2002, [Redacted], 2002
3. [Redacted], " [Redacted] - [Redacted] / [Redacted] / [Redacted] "; [Redacted], KALIMER [Redacted], LMR/FS300-CN-01 Rev.0, 2002
4. M. Hori, "Sodium/Water Reactions in Steam Generators of Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactors", Atomic Energy Review - Austria, 18[3], pp.707~778, 1980
5. A.K. Rajput, "Pressure Transients Resulting from Sodium-Water Reaction Following a Large Leak in LMFBR Steam Generator", Reactor Research Centre, Kalpakkam, India
6. P. Selvaraj, G. Vaidyanathan and S.C. Chetal, "Review of Design Basis Accident for Large Leak Sodium-Water Reaction for PFBR", Nuclear System Division, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam, India

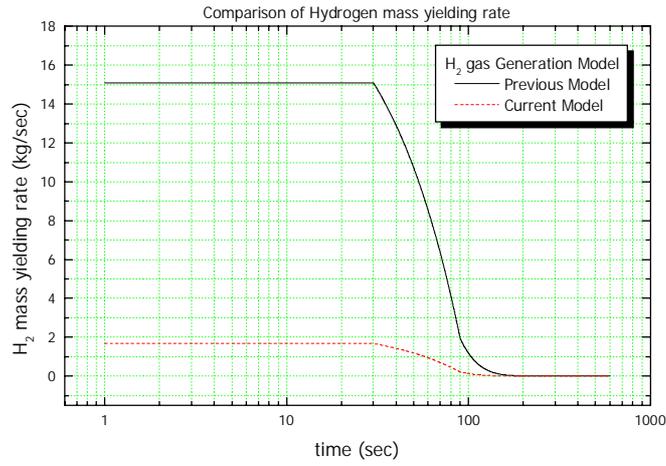
1.

	$\alpha$	$\beta$	Relation
	0.70	0.4	$\beta = 2\alpha - 1$
1	0.75	0.5	
2	0.80	0.6	

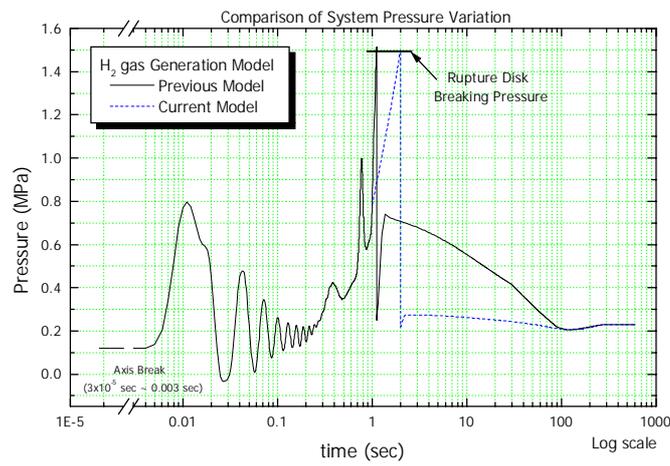
$\alpha$  : steam to hydrogen molar conversion ratio  
 $\beta$  : reaction frequency constant

2.

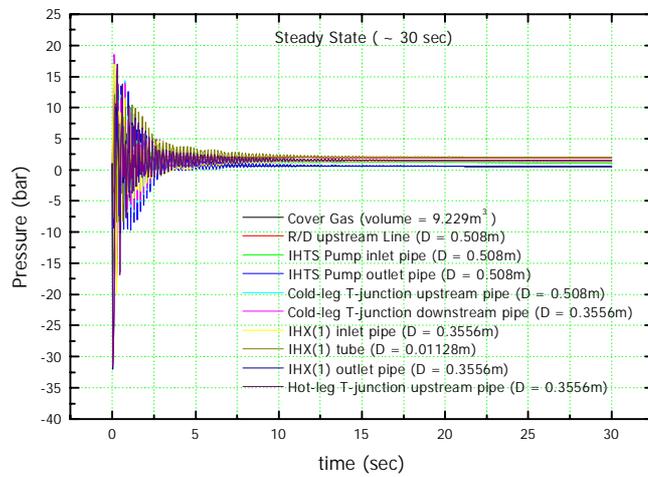
Case No.	Maximum H <sub>2</sub> Production rate	Rupture Disk bursting time	Shell side isolation time
	[kg/sec], (% diff.)	[sec], (% diff.)	[sec], (% diff.)
Ref.	1.68 ( - )	1.989 ( - )	297.44 ( - )
1	1.80 (+7.2)	1.656 (-16.7)	296.91 (-0.2)
2	1.92 (+14.4)	1.267 (-36.3)	296.22 (-0.4)



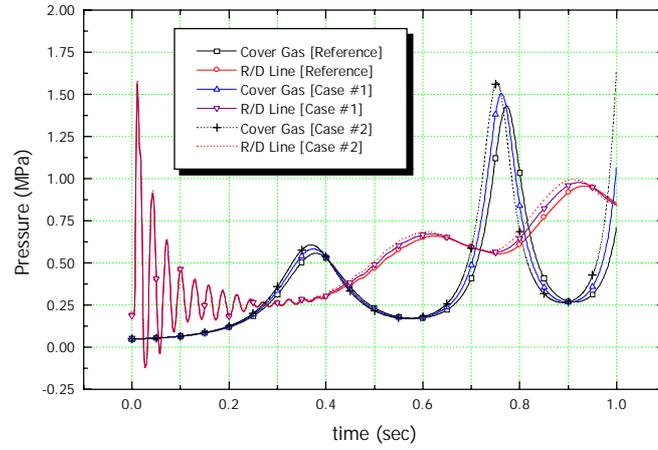
1(a). ( )



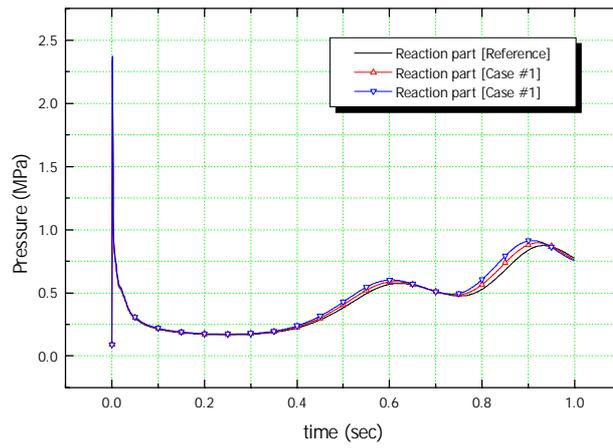
1(b). ( )



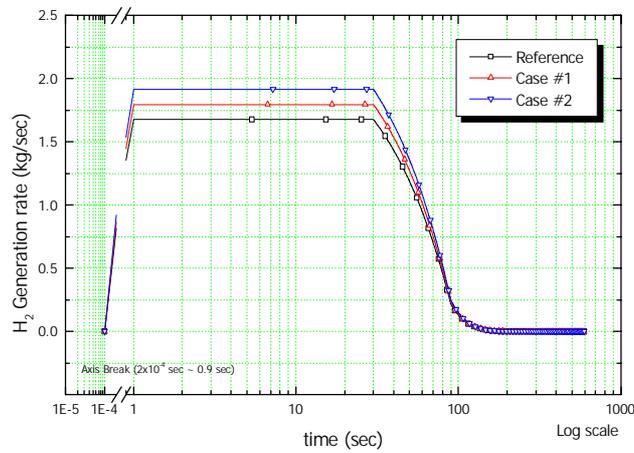
2. SPIKE (steady -state)



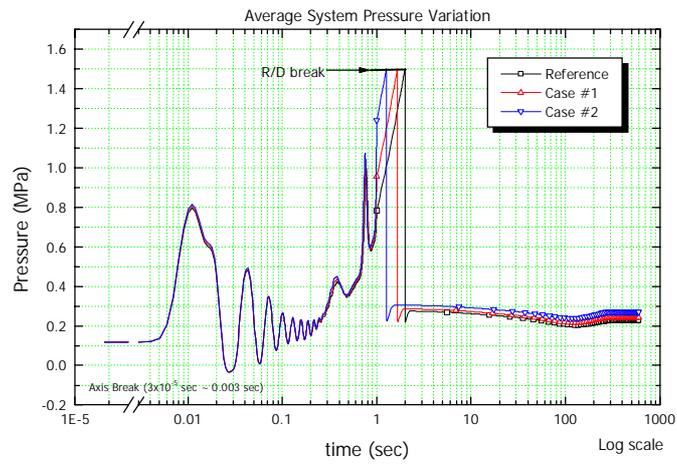
3. CG R/D Line



4.



5.



6.

/