

## Heat Analysis of Tritium Storage Vessel

373-1

150

가 .

Heating 7 ,

가

### Abstract

Heat analysis of tritium storage vessel was accomplished to verify the integrity of vessel at high temperature condition. Now a days, metal hydride is a well established technology for tritium storage and is widely used in the world. Metal hydride (tritide) is a exothermic reaction so it is possible that the temperature of inner vessel increase so high. In this study, when tritium is absorbed in metal (titanium), the temperature of storage vessel is analyzed with a computer code for heat analysis, Heating 7. Through this work, it turned out that the tritium storage vessel could keep its integrity, even though there is the change of temperature in tritium absorption step.

1.

[1].

가

가

[2].

가

가

가

가

, HEATING 7

## 2. HEATING 7

HEATING

1, 2, 3

[3].

가

boundary

가

boundary

가

. HEATING

input

가

HEATING 7

extrapolation, direct-solution,

conjugate gradient 가

point-successive-overrelaxation iterative

method . ,

Crank-Nicolson implicit, Classical Implicit

Procedure (CIP), Classical Explicit Procedure (CEP), Levy explicit method

가

finite-different schemes

- HEATING 7

1.

(geometry type)

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

3.

HEATING 7

가 가  
가

HEATING

가

가

가  
가

가

가

x-y

(rectangular)

( ) 가

1

Ti-sponge

(316L)

가

450 550 , 800 가

Ti-sponge

Titanium

M/H

1 가

mole

Titanium

가

mole

20-40kcal

가

Ti-sponge 850g  
(Ti-sponge) 4.5e6 W/m<sup>3</sup> 가 .  
가 가  
3 [4].

가 2 .  
가 가 .  
1 . 1 , 2 , 3 1 .

가 가  
1 .  
(1) 450  
450  
2

가 가  
2 . x-y  
3 . 2

가 가 650 가 가 .  
가 가 가 3

(2) 550  
550 , 3 4 .

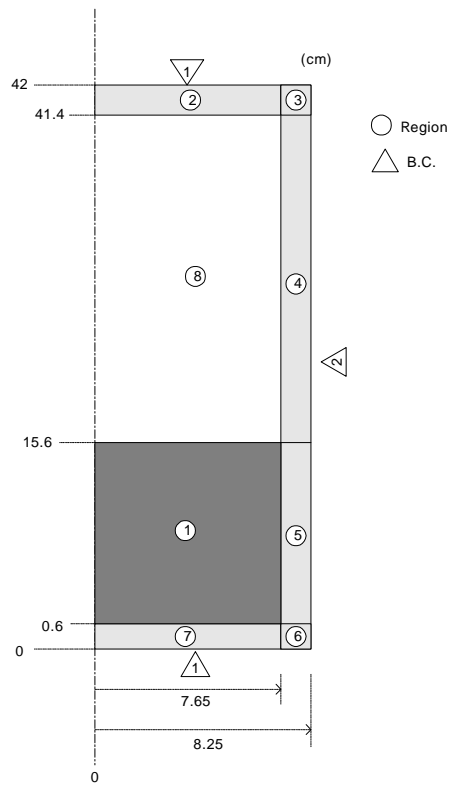
(3) 800  
800 , 4 5 .  
가 가 3  
가 가 200 .

3 가 가  
가 가

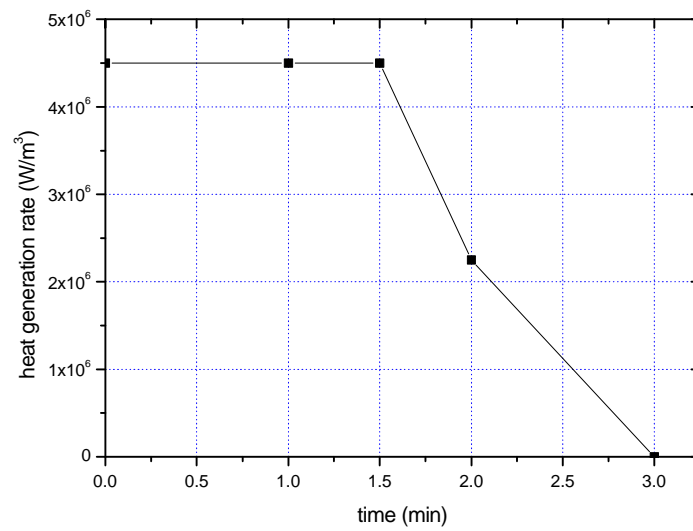
4.

가  
가  
가  
가  
HEATING  
가 200  
가

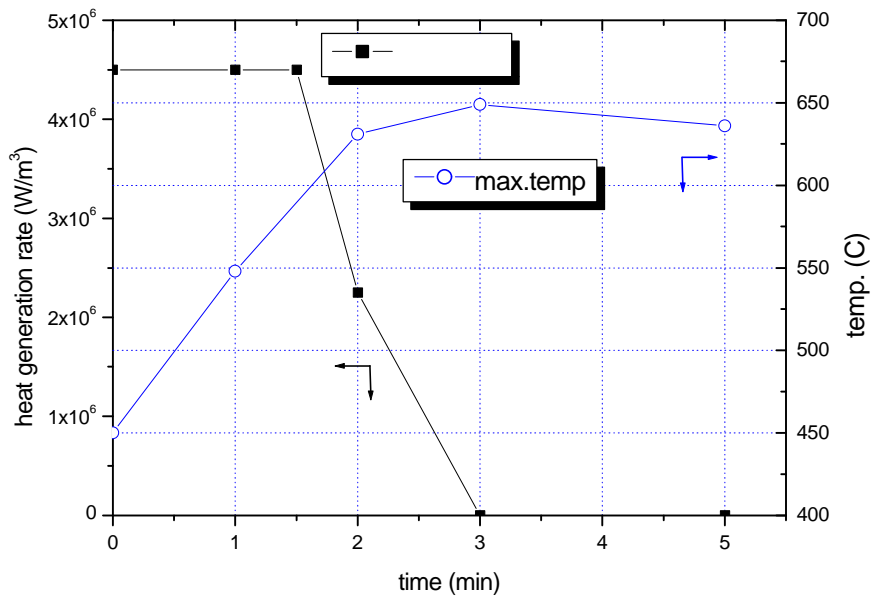
1. IAEA, Safe Handling of Tritium, IAEA Technical Report Series No.324, 1991
2. F.A. Lewis, A. Aladjem, Hydrogen Metal System I, Scitec Publications, 1996
3. ORNL, Multidimensional, Finite-Difference Heat Conduction Analysis Code System, 1998
4. 가 , KAERI/CM/-438/2000, 2000



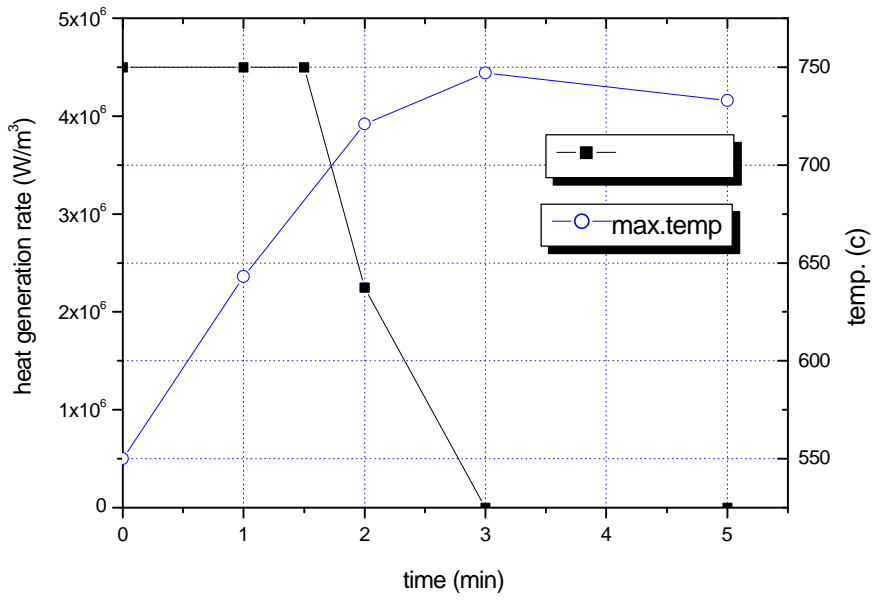
1.



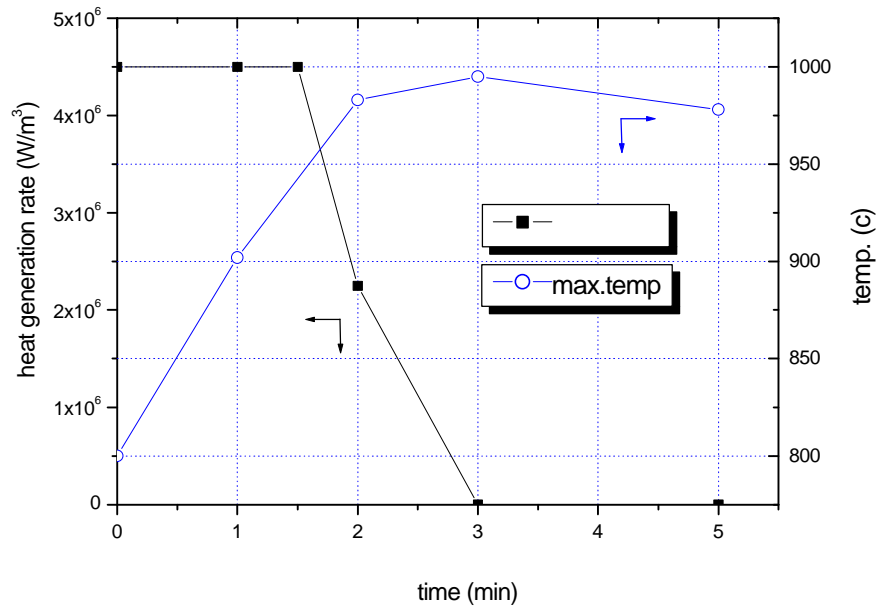
2.



3. 450 max.



4. 550 max.



5. 800 max.



1. 가

	Ti	SUS316L
(conductivity) (W/m K)	19.7 @800K	14.4 @800K
(density) (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	4500	7817
(specific heat) (J/kg K)	611	461
( )	20 W/m <sup>2</sup> K	

2. 450

temp	time	t=0 (min)	1	2	3	5
Max. Temp ( )		450	548 (0cm, 11cm)	631 (0cm, 11cm)	649 (0cm, 12cm)	636 (0cm, 12cm)
Min. Temp ( )		450	450 (8.25cm, 30cm)	450 (8.25cm, 30cm)	450 (8.25cm, 31cm)	450 (0cm, 12cm)

3. 550

temp	time	t=0 (min)	1	2	3	5
Max. Temp ( )		550	643 (0cm, 11cm)	721 (0cm, 11cm)	747 (0cm, 12cm)	733 (0cm, 12cm)
Min. Temp ( )		550	550 (8.25cm, 30cm)	550 (8.25cm, 30cm)	550 (8.25cm, 31cm)	550 (8.25cm, 31cm)

4. 800

temp	time	t=0 (min)	1	2	3	5
Max. Temp ( )		800	902 (0cm, 11cm)	983 (0cm, 11cm)	995 (0cm, 12cm)	978 (0cm, 12cm)
Min. Temp ( )		800	800 (8.25cm, 30cm)	800 (8.25cm, 30cm)	800 (8.25cm, 31cm)	800 (8.25cm, 31cm)