

Abstract

The reactant isolation model related to the steam injection for the SELPSTA code, which has been developed to analyze the later phase of a SWR event in KALIMER steam generator, is newly developed. The reactant isolation model can be applied to the improvement of the capability for analyzing the termination time of SWR and system pressure transient, and to evaluate the characteristics of the steam injection effect, the comparison with the conservative model is also carried out. Since the major assumption of the conservative model is that a constant and continuous steam injection is maintained until the shell side sodium drain is completed, SELPSTA predicts the higher trend of system pressure than the real phenomena with steam side isolation. On the other hand, the reactant isolation model makes use of the feed water isolation with the operation of steam dump system, therefore, it is expected that more practical approach is available to analyze the ending time of reaction and the pressure behavior. Based on the investigation results of this study, each steam injection model is available to the situation determined by the operational status of feed water isolation system, selectively.

1

2002

2 가 KALIMER 가 / shell 1 (tube) 가 (wave 가 propagation phase) 1 가 (mass transfer phase) / . . (wave propagation) (msec) (Rupture Disk) (SWRPRS) (~ sec) , SELPSTA (Sodium-1 water reaction Event Later Phase System Transient Analyzer) / , 2. 1 2.1 SELPSTA -(sodium-water reaction ; SWR) / SELPSTA(Sodium-water reaction Event Later Phase System Transient Analyzer) shell (incompressible), 1 (one-dimensional unsteady viscous flow) cover gas 가 (ideal gas) (Rupture disk) / . 1 shell (wave propagation stage) SPIKE [1] 가 [2]. 1 2.2 shell 1 가 shell / 1 가 / ,

1.

2

(Conservative model) [3]. 1(a) 1 Choked flow가 가 / 1(b) . Shuttering Model 가 가 1(c) Inertia controlled model . (double ended guillotine break) 가 가 / . KALIMER

2.2.1 SWR

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shell 1 shell 가 가 (1) . (critical pressure ratio) [4].

$$\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)_{critical} = \left(\frac{2}{\mathbf{g}+1}\right)^{\frac{3}{\mathbf{g}-1}}$$
(1)

, P_1 P_2 shell , **g** (superheated steam) 1.3, (saturated steam) 1.135 (superheated steam cycle) [4]. , *g* 가 1.3 KALIMER , (critical 0.546 2 pressure ratio) shell . , (critical flow) , [2] 10 shell (2) -(critical flow correlation)

[5].

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$$\dot{m}_{leak} = \frac{0.53 \times P_{tube} \cdot 2 \times A_{tube}}{1.62708 \times (h_g - 430.195)}$$
(2)

,
$$P_{tube}$$
, A_{tube}
, h_g (enthalpy) . KALIMER -
(wave propagation stage) SPIKE [1]

, SPIKE 1(a) (conservative model) / . / 1msec 1 (double ended guillotine break) , -. KALIMER

483.2°C, choking flow가 15.5MPa [6] (double ended guillotine break) (2) 1 7.19kg/sec 가 . , 2 " 0" 1 7.19 kg/sec가 , KALIMER -1msec 3 (3-double ended guillotine break ; 3DEGB) 21.57kg/sec 1 가 [1].

2.2.2 SWR / SELPSTA -1 SPIKE (wave propagation stage) (Design Base Event) 1 , SELPSTA SPIKE . 1 / (feed water isolation) 3 . (feed water isolation valve)가 (water

dump valve)/(water dump tank),(nitrogen storage tank)

[6].

(isolation time) 30 , 60 7 [6]. , - / 1 3-DEGB 21.57kg/sec 30

90 / . . , (2) /



$$P_{tube} = P_2 - \frac{(P_1 - P_2)}{(t_{dry} - t_{isolation})} \cdot (t - t_{dry}) \quad [MPa]$$
(3)

$$\dot{m}_{leak}^{1DEGB} = \frac{C_1}{C_2} \cdot \frac{(2 \cdot A_{tube})}{(h_g - C_3)} \cdot \left\{ P_2 - \frac{(P_1 - P_2)}{(t_{dry} - t_{isolation})} \cdot (t - t_{dry}) \right\}$$
(4)

.

(3) ,
$$P_{tube}$$
 , P_1 , P_2

.

-

, $t_{isolation}$ t_{dry}

,

(5)

$$\dot{m}_{leak} = \begin{cases} N_{DEGB} \times \dot{m}_{leak}^{1DEGB}, & (for \quad t_o \le t < t_{dry}) \\ 0, & (for \quad t \ge t_{dry}) \end{cases}$$
(5)

,
$$N_{DEGB}$$
 KALIMER (Design Basis Event) 3
 $N_{DEGB} = 3$, KALIMER /
1 .

SELPSTA (t_o) 가 15.5MPa , *t*_o $(t_{isolation})$ 15.5MPa 가 4(a) 가 4(a) $t_{isolation}$ 15.5MPa t_{dry} $t_{isolation}$ 2MPa[6] / 4(c) (reactant isolation model) / (conservative model) 4(b) 4(b) shell $(t_{leak,end})$ / 4(c) 3DEGB / , 가 $(t_{isolation})$, / (t_{dry}) , t_{dry} 0 4(b) 4(b) , (conservative model) 2.2.3 SWR / / _ (conversion ratio) , [3]. , 0.7 (mole) 가 1300K 1660K [3]. (6) , .

$$\dot{m}_{PRH} = \begin{cases} C_{ratio} \cdot \dot{m}_{leak} & (for \ t < t_{leak,end}) \\ C_{ratio} \cdot \dot{m}_{leak} \cdot \exp[-\mathbf{g} \cdot (t - t_{leak,end})] & (for \ t \ge t_{leak,end}) \end{cases}$$
(6)

, \dot{m}_{PRH} , C_{ratio} (steam to hydrogen mass conversion factor) , \dot{m}_{leak}^{o} / , (inertia term) (exponential decrease) , **g** (inertia constant), g 가 . (inertia term) . , 가 1 3.

/ SELPSTA . SELPSTA option "ileak" , "ileak=1" 4(b) , "ileak=2" 4(c) (reactant isolation model), "ileak=3" . [2] (conservative model) (reactant isolation model) KALIMER -

/ , .

3.1 SELPSTA

- / SELPSTA (wave propagation stage) SPIKE 가가 1 SPIKE [1]. 5 SPIKE -, "0"

· -, 가· , 30

SPIKE .

6 restart file SPIKE

7

(rupture disk) pipe 1 cover gas , 1 SELPSTA , SELPSTA 1 cover , . (rupture disk) pipe gas bulk motion / _

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Cover gas (rupture disk) pipe (mass transfer effect)가 spike , 0.3 , Cover gas . (rupture disk) pipe SELPSTA bulk motion / . SELPSTA SPIKE 2 .

3.2 SELPSTA SELPSTA "ileak=1" "ileak=2", (conservative model) (reactant isolation model) 7 . (conservative model)

, (reactant isolation model) . , (reactant isolation model) $(t_{isolation})$ (t_{dry})

(conservative model) 가 (reactant isolation model) , 8 가 , 30 가 , 30 (conservative model) 90 가 . (conservative model) ,

가 ,



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1.	, "KALIMER	SWR	",	,	
2002	, 2002				
2.	, "KALIMER -	/	",	,	
2002	, 2002				

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	1.			
Parameter	Unit	Value	Description	
P_1	MPa	15.5	Steam-side nominal pressure	
P_2	MPa	2.0	Tube-side pressure after water/steam clearing	
t _{isolation}	sec	30	Feed water isolation time	
t _{dry}	sec	90	Water/steam dumping time in tube-side	
N _{DEGB}	-	3	Number of tube failure (guillotine break)	
A_{DEGB}	m ²	-	Leak area of tube ($2 \times A_{tube}$)	
$\dot{m}_{steam/water}$	kg/sec	_	Total leak rate of water/steam	

2. SELPSTA

Parameters	Unit	Value
System Pressure (IHTS) at normal operation	MPa	0.1
Initial Cover Gas Volume	m ³	9.23
Cover Gas Pressure (at 1sec, SPIKE code)	MPa	0.7831
Sodium Drain Tank Volume	m ³	150
Rupture Disk Breaking Pressure	MPa	1.5







2. SWR

















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