

KALIMER

가

Evaluation of Structural Integrity of KALIMER Reactor Internal Structures for Transient Operating Loads

150

KALIMER

가

CHECK-ASME

가

ASME Code Case N-201

가 가

가가

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this paper is to evaluate the structural integrity of KALIMER reactor internal structures for the transient operating loads. To do this the enveloped transient operating cycle is prepared and the transient thermal analyses and stress analyses are carried out for this loading condition. In transient thermal analyses, the moving thermal boundary conditions for the annular sodium between the reactor baffle and the reactor vessel are considered in the analysis model. The limits of the stress, the accumulated inelastic strain, and the creep-fatigue are checked using the CHECK-ASME code containing the design roles of the ASME Code CaseN-201. In evaluations, significant strain and creep damage are occurred in the reactor baffle at hot pool free surface region, therefore it is concluded that more detail analyses and damage evaluations are required for this region.

1.

KALIMER(Korea Advanced Liquid Metal Reactor)

150MWe

가

530°C

가 ⁽¹⁾.

(530°C)

(386°C) 가

/

가

⁽²⁾

가

가

가

^(3,4)

KALIMER

ASME

가 427°C

(800°F)

ASME Code Section III, Subsection NG⁽⁵⁾가

ASME Code Case N-201-4⁽⁶⁾

ASME

가

가

2. KALIMER

KALIMER

(530°C)

(386°C)

Fig. 2 (Support Barrel), (Core Support), (Inlet Plenum),
 (Reactor Baffle), (Baffle Plate), (Separation Plate),
 (Flow Guide), (Inlet Pipe)

가

KALIMER

/ /

가

가

⁽⁷⁾.

KALIMER

(Drive fuel)

가

가

(3, 4)

3.

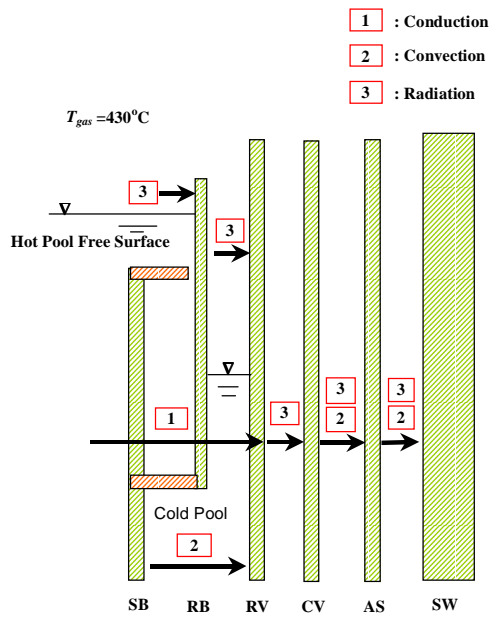
3.1

3.1.1

KALIMER System)

PSDRS(Passive Safety Decay Heat Removal System) 가 (1)

Fig. 1 PSDRS



가
Air separator

Air separator

PSDRS

(Bulk temperature) 가

(Convection) 가

(Conduction)

(Radiation)

Air separator

가

가

가

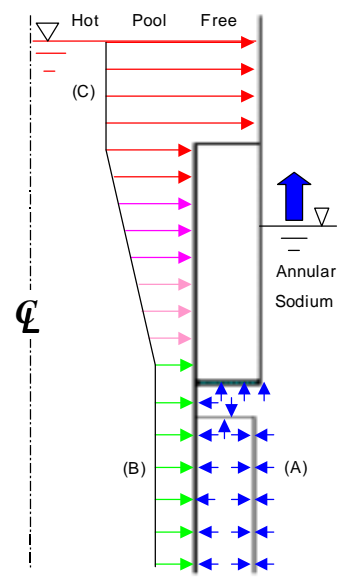
2가

가 530°C
 430°C . Fig. 2
 430°C 가 (430°C) (530°C)
 가 가 530°C 가
 386°C 가

5.0m 가

ANSYS

Birth and death



3.1.2

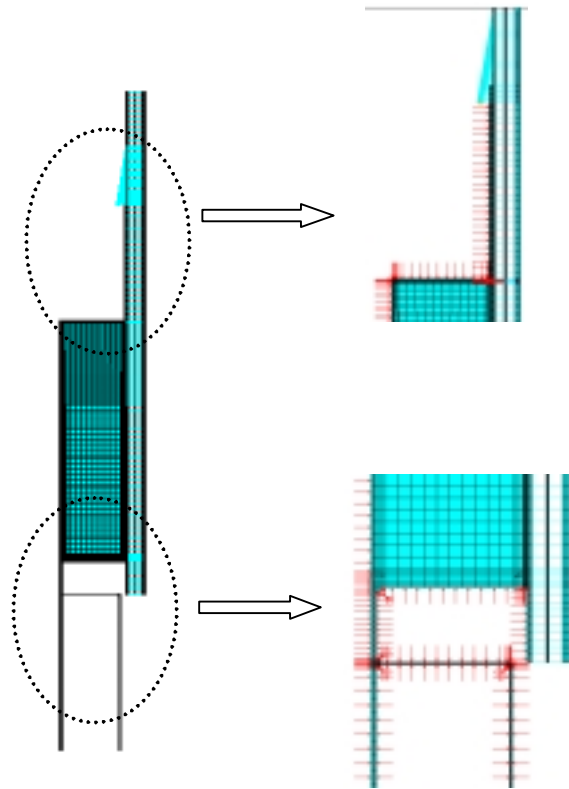
ANSYS 5.6⁽⁸⁾

Fig. 3

ANSYS
 convection element

STIFF55 two-dimensional isoparametric thermal conduction and
 Fig. 1

STIFF31 one-dimensional radiation link element



3.2

가

KALIMER

/
가

200°C

530°C

가

Fig. 4

12

530°C
200°C

가

가

가

12

가 200°C

가 530°C 100%

가

가

가

가

가

5.0m

가

Air separator
 100°C 가 가 가 50°C
 가 .

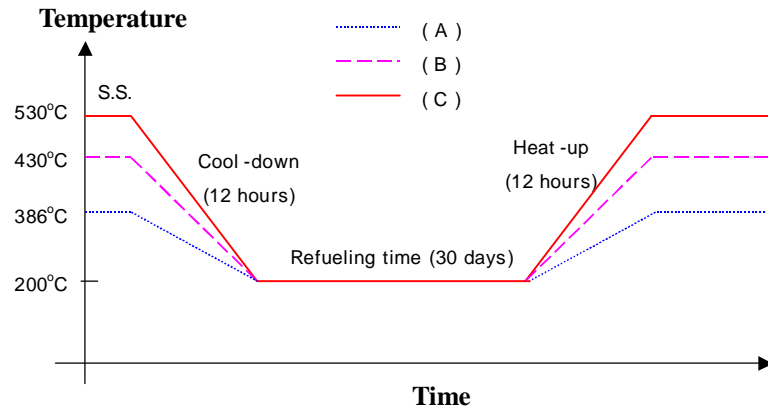


Fig. 4 Used transient thermal cycle for heat-up and cool-down operation

3.3

Fig. 5 Fig. 6

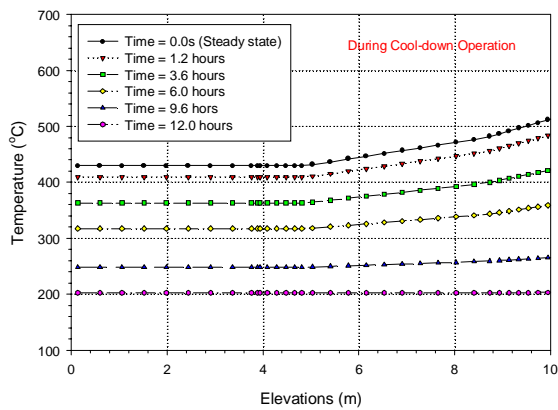


Fig. 5 Thermal Response at SB Inner Surface

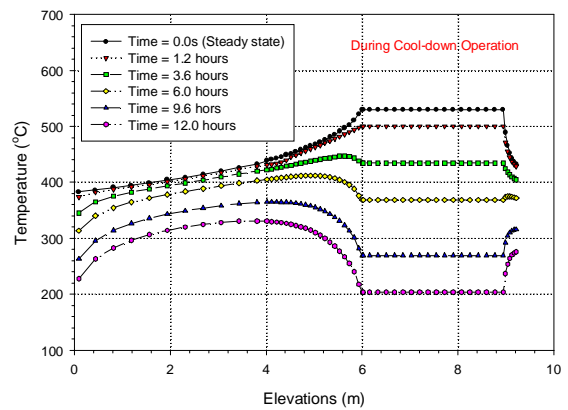


Fig. 6 Thermal Response at RB Inner Surface

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

200°C

가

530°C

200°C

가
가
가

24

48

가

3.4

(Inlet plenum)

Fig. 7

Tresca

(Thermal stress intensity)

(129MPa)

(Average wall temperature)

408°C

ASME

$3S_m = 333\text{MPa} > 129\text{MPa}$

2

Fig. 7

(101MPa)

11

(85MPa)

2

(53MPa)

가

가

229MPa

가 가

가

530°C

가

10

가

Fig. 8

ASME

가

Table 2

가

가

가

(Membrane stress) (Peak stress)
가

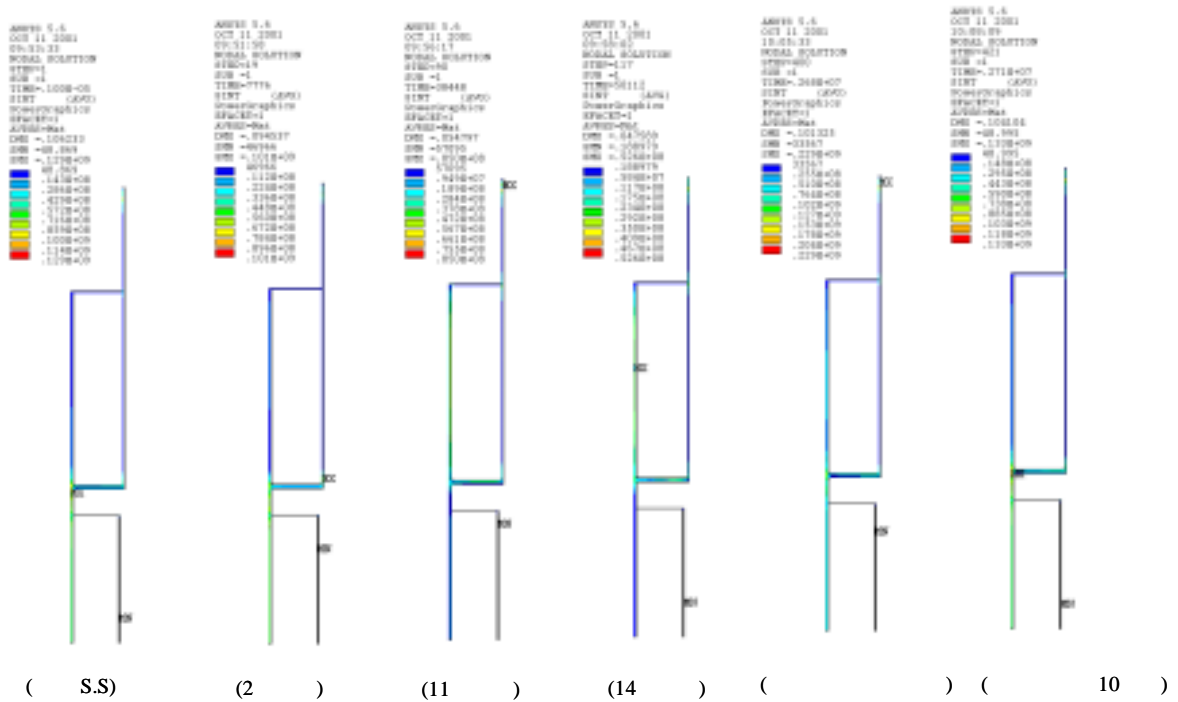


Fig. 7 Results of Transient Thermal Stress Analyses

Table 2. Calculated Stress Intensity Components for Assumed Heat-up and Cool-down Operating Conditions

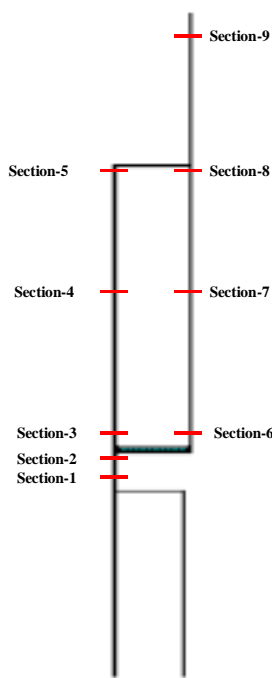


Fig. 8 Evaluating Sections

Section No.	Max (Pm)	Max (Pb)	Max. Range $\Delta(Pm + Pb)$	Max (Peak)	Max Avg. Wall Temp., °C	
1	Inner	27.3	96.2	120.2	1.4	408.0
	Outer		96.7	94.9	2.3	
2	Inner	45.1	114.5	145.2	1.9	408.0
	Outer		112.4	112.8	1.6	
3	Inner	99.5	43.3	138.3	6.1	424.7
	Outer		43.2	61.7	7.9	
4	Inner	2.1	79.0	78.1	2.0	477.5
	Outer		78.1	77.2	2.5	
5	Inner	7.5	22.1	27.2	1.7	527.2
	Outer		22.1	17.9	1.9	
6	Inner	66.3	85.1	87.0	5.2	382.9
	Outer		87.0	83.9	5.2	
7	Inner	8.2	10.6	6.8	0.4	433.2
	Outer		9.8	17.0	0.8	
8	Inner	59.7	95.6	124.3	3.8	525.1
	Outer		91.1	86.5	4.5	
9	Inner	127.1	146.4	218.2	11.3	524.1
	Outer		157.0	173.4	6.9	

4.

가

NG⁽⁵⁾ 가 427°C ASME Section III Subsection
427°C
ASME Code Case N-201-4

Fig. 8 가 가
427 °C 가
가

4.1

ASME

Membrane, $\epsilon_m \leq 1.0\%$
Bending, $\epsilon_b \leq 2.0\%$
Local, $\epsilon_L \leq 5.0\%$

가
ASME

(Elastic analysis)

(Simplified inelastic analysis)

1.0% , 0.5%

Table 3 가 가 가 가 가 가

(가 -9) 1.323%, 1.416% 가

가

(3, 4, 9)

1)

, 2)

, 3)

4) (Thermal membrane stress)

가, 5)

가

Table 3. Calculated total creep-ratcheting strain for assumed heat-up and cool-down operating conditions

Section No.		Total Creep Ratcheting Strain, %	Allowable Limit, %	Design Margin	Hold Temperature, °C
1	Inner	0.027	0.5	18.5	408.0
	Outer	0.027	0.5	18.5	
2	Inner	0.041	0.5	12.2	408.0
	Outer	0.041	0.5	12.2	
3	Inner	0.123	0.5	4.1	424.7
	Outer	0.123	0.5	4.1	
4	Inner	0.003	1.0	333.3	477.5
	Outer	0.003	1.0	333.3	
5	Inner	0.006	0.5	83.3	527.2
	Outer	0.006	0.5	83.3	
6	Inner	0.051	0.5	9.8	382.9
	Outer	0.051	0.5	9.8	
7	Inner	0.011	1.0	90.9	433.2
	Outer	0.011	1.0	90.9	
8	Inner	0.118	1.0	8.5	525.1
	Outer	0.115	1.0	8.7	
9	Inner	1.323	1.0	0.8	524.1
	Outer	1.416	1.0	0.7	

* Total Hold Time = 236520 hours

* Number of Cycle = 30

* Average Cycle Time = 7884 hours

4.2 - 가

4.2.1 가

A, B C

가

$$\sum_{j=1}^p \left(\frac{n}{N_d} \right)_j + \sum_{k=1}^q \left(\frac{\Delta t}{T_d} \right)_k \leq D \quad (1)$$

D = total creep-fatigue damage

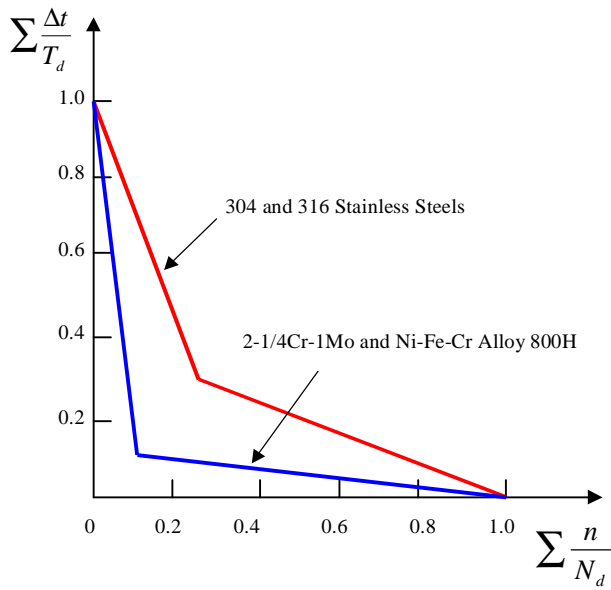
P = number of different cycle types

$(n)_j$ = number of applied repetitions of cycle type, j

$(N_d)_j$ = number of design allowable cycles for cycle type, j

q = number of time intervals for the creep damage calculation

$(T_d)_k$ = allowable time duration determined from the stress-to-rupture curves



0.846
가

. Fig. 27

가
가
가
ASME Code Case N-201-4
가
4.3.4
Table 4
가
ASME가
가

가
Table 4
Fig. 24
가
가 -9

5.

가 150MWt KALIMER
30 /
ASME Code Case N-201-4
가
가 3Sm

가

12

가

229MPa

530°C

가

ASME

1.4%

KALIMER

PSDRS

가

가

가

가

0.846

가가

Table 4. Calculated Creep-Fatigue Damages

Section No.		Creep Damage	Fatigue Damage	Hold Temperature, °C
1	Inner	0.003	0.0	408.0
	Outer	0.002	0.0	
2	Inner	0.004	0.0	408.0
	Outer	0.003	0.0	
3	Inner	0.005	0.0	424.7
	Outer	0.004	0.0	
4	Inner	0.004	0.0	477.5
	Outer	0.004	0.0	
5	Inner	0.002	0.0	527.2
	Outer	0.001	0.0	
6	Inner	0.003	0.0	382.9
	Outer	0.003	0.0	
7	Inner	0.000	0.0	433.2
	Outer	0.000	0.0	
8	Inner	0.058	0.0	525.1
	Outer	0.034	0.0	
9	Inner	0.846	0.0	524.1
	Outer	0.570	0.0	

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3. G.H. Koo and B. Yoo, “Elevated Temperature Design of KALIMER Reactor Internals Accounting for Creep and Stress Rupture Effects,” Journal of the Korean Nuclear Society, Vol. 32, No. 6, pp.566-594, 2000.
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