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## Measurement of Flow Structure in Rod Bundle with Hybrid Spacer Grid

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105

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가

(P/D) 1.33

3 X 3

Reynolds

1.2 X 10<sup>5</sup>

75mm

3

 $x/D_h = 2$ 

가

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**Abstract**

An experimental investigation of the flow structures in rod bundles with the air test model for the hybrid spacer grid has been performed. Three dimensional velocity distributions and turbulent intensities in central subchannel are measured at the Reynolds number of  $1.2 \times 10^5$  by using pitot tube and hot wire anemometry. The rods were arranged in a square array with a pitch to diameter ration of 1.33. The flow downstream in the central subchannel with hybrid spacer grid appears to be swirl flow, but in the rod gap regions cross flow is encountered. The main swirl flow is to impact on the rod surface after  $x/D_h = 2$ . The highest axial turbulent intensity, which is similar magnitude with the previous results for split vaned grid, is observed at center of subchannel and decreases as near to gap and rod.

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Westinghouse

[1], SPC

[2], KAERI

[3]

가

가

가

Shen[4],

Yang[5], Hejna[6],

Oh[7]

Shen[4]

W/D=1.27

P/D=1.375

가

LDV(Laser Doppler Anemometry)

가 가

가

Yang[5]

W/D=1.35

P/D=1.49

가

LDV

10~15  $D_h$

가

Hejna[6]

3

가

가

가

Oh[7]

가

KAERI

가

2.

[8].

가

3 X 3

100 mm 275 mm

2 300 mm X 300 mm

75 mm 가 2400 mm

1.33

Straightener 가

가 가 3

가 Velmax 8300 900 mm X 900 mm X 900 mm

가 ±0.01 mm 3

TSI 100 , TSI 200 Digitizer TSI DAP

HP 54602B

2.4 mm

4

3 가

3 (a) 가 244

$x/D_h = 1, 2, 3, 4$  5

가

3 (b) 4 , 2

2

$x/D_h = 3$  5 Reynolds

Reynolds 가 120,000 :

$$Re = \frac{\bar{U} \cdot D_h}{\nu} \quad (1)$$

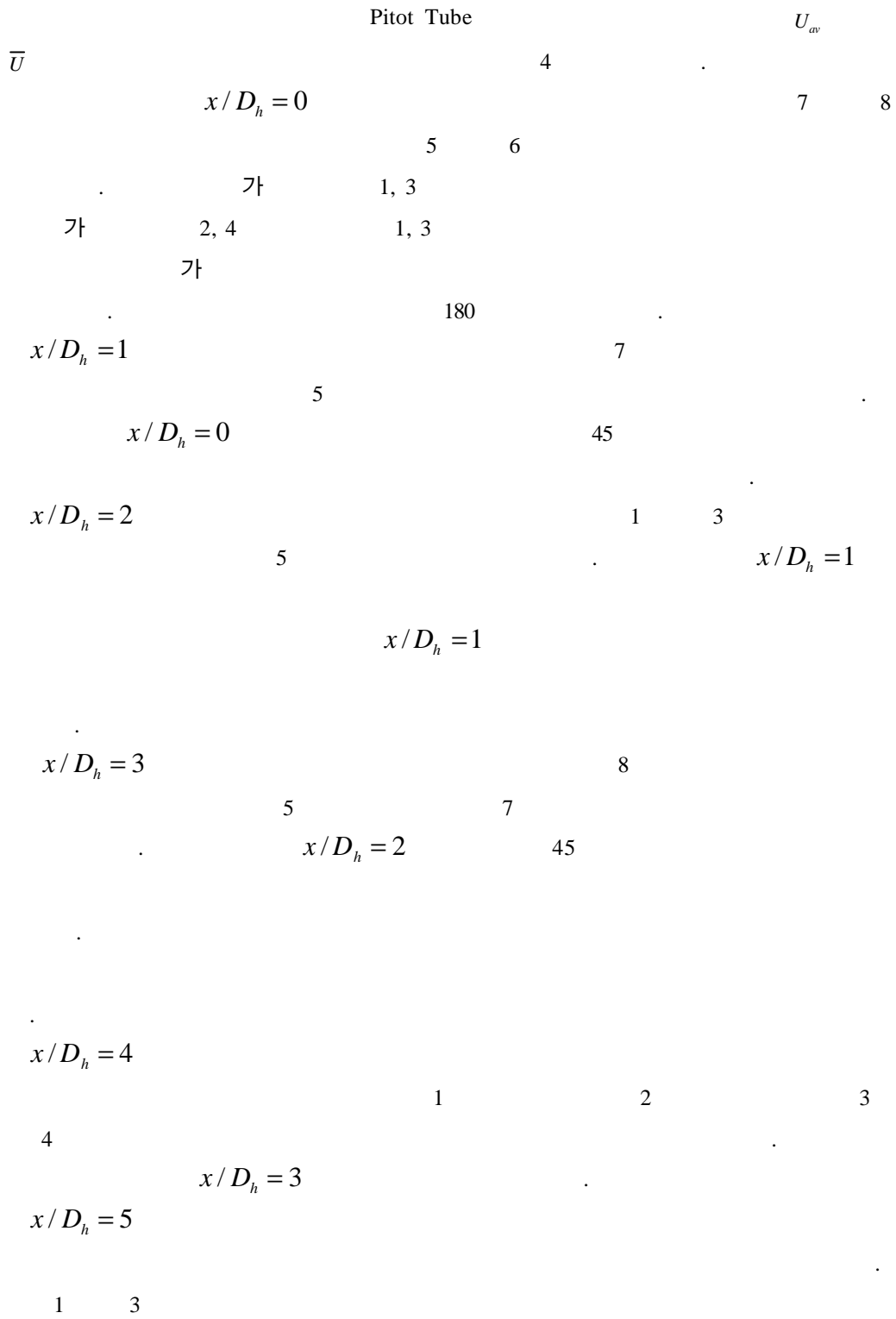
$\bar{U}$

,  $D_h$

$\nu$

3.

3.1



Oh[9]

$$x/D_h = 5$$

7

가

가 가

가

가

$$x/D_h = 5$$

가

가

### 3.2

X-Film

5

5 (a)

$$x/D_h = 3$$

5 (b)

$$x/D_h = 5$$

5 m/s

가

1

3

가

2

4

가

가

가

가

가

가

가 가

가

가

가

가 가

### 3.3

3(b)

8

X-Film

(2)

$$I_x = \frac{u'}{U_{av}} \times 100$$

(2)

$u'$

$U_{av}$

$$x/D_h = 3$$

6

6 (a)

(d)

(e) (f)

(g)

(h)

3

X

Z

가

Y

X

Y

가

가

Yang [5]

$$x/D_h = 2$$

$$x/D_h = 4$$

$$x/D_h = 5$$

7

7

$$x/D_h = 3$$

2~8%

$$x/D_h = 3$$

$$x/D_h = 3$$

4.

1)

가  $x/D_h = 2$

2)

가

가

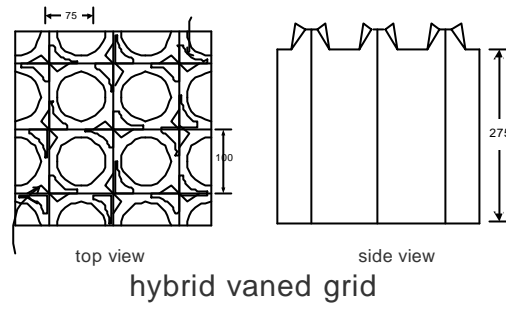
3)

가

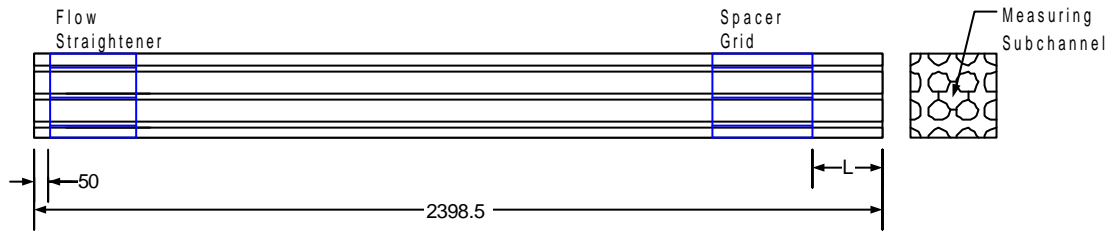
D	[m]		
$D_h$	[m]	v	$[m^2/s]$
I	[%]		
P	[m]		
Re			
$\bar{U}$	[m/s]	av	
U	[m/s]		
x	[m]		
Y,Z	[m]		

## REFERENCES

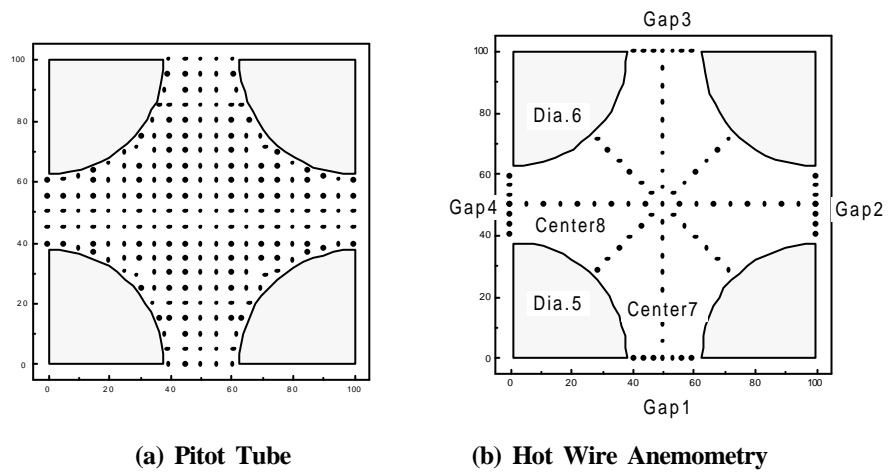
1. Edmond E. DeMario and Et al., "Coolant Flow Mixer Grid for a Nuclear Reactor Fuel Assembly," US PAT, 4692302 (1987)
2. John F. Patterson and Et al., "Mixing Grid," US PAT, 4726926 (1988)
3. Chun Tae Hyun and Et al, "Fuel Assembly spacer Grid with Swirl Deflectors and Hydraulic Pressure Springs," US PAT, 6236702 (2001)
4. Shen Y. F., Cao Z. D. and Lu Q G, "An Investigation of Crossflow Mixing Effect Caused by Grid Spacer with Mixing Blades in a Rod Bundle," Nuclear Engineering and Design, Vol. 125, 111-119 (1991)
5. Yang S. K. and Chung M. K., "Spacer Grid Effects on Turbulent Flow in Rod Bundles," J. KNS, Vol. 28, 56-71 (1996)
6. Hejna J. et al., "Measurement Program for the Structure of Turbulent Flows in a Square Rod Lattice Part 2. Experimental Investigations of Flow in a Model of PWR- Type Fuel Assembly Spaced by Systematical Vaned Grids," Nuclear Research Institute Rez plc, 1994
7. Oh D. S., In W. K, and Chun T. H., "Structure of Turbulent Flow in Subchannel of Rod Bundle Downstream of Spacer Grid with Flow Mixing Device," the 4th JSME-KSME Thermal Engineering Conference, October 1-6 2000, Kobe, Japan
8. , " 가 , " 10-2001-48173 (2001)
9. Oh D. S., In W. K, and Chun T. H., "Measurement of Flow Structure in Rod Bundle with Spacer Grid" Proc. 2001 KNS Spring Mtg., Cheju, Korea, May. 25-27, 2001



**Figure 1. Test Spacer Grid**



**Figure 2. Test Section**

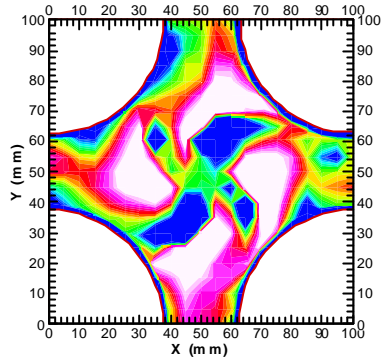


**(a) Pitot Tube**

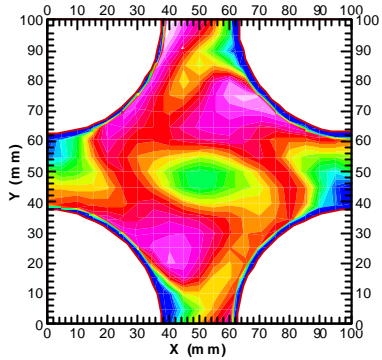
**(b) Hot Wire Anemometry**

**Figure 3. Measuring Points**

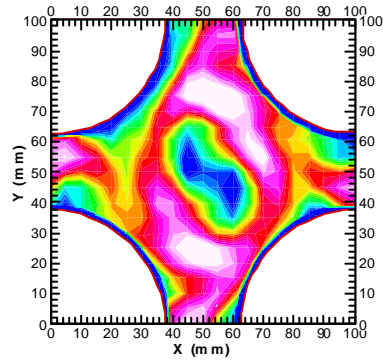




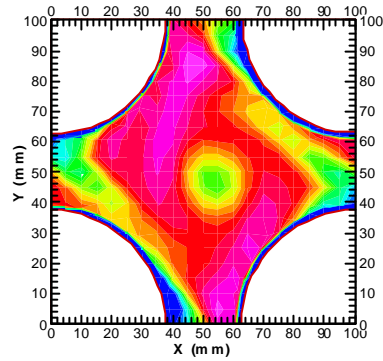
(a)  $x/D_h = 0$



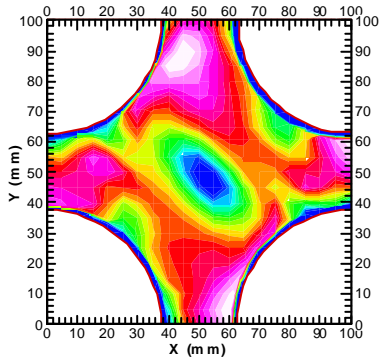
(d)  $x/D_h = 3$



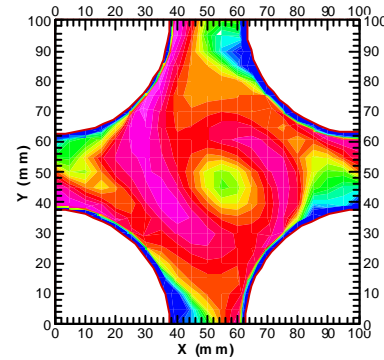
(b)  $x/D_h = 1$



(e)  $x/D_h = 4$

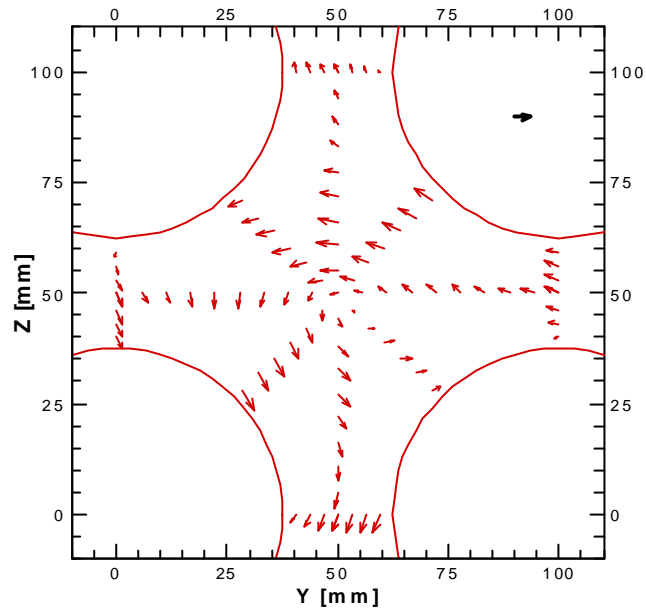


(c)  $x/D_h = 2$

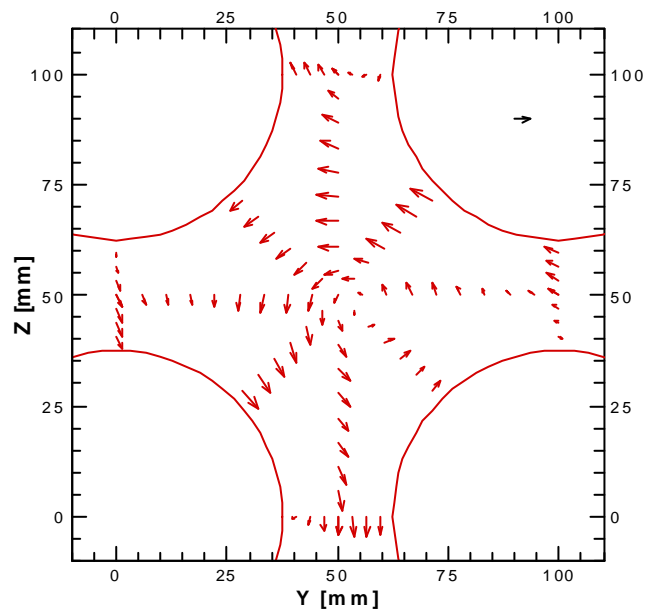


(f)  $x/D_h = 5$

**Figure 4. Axial Velocity Distribution**

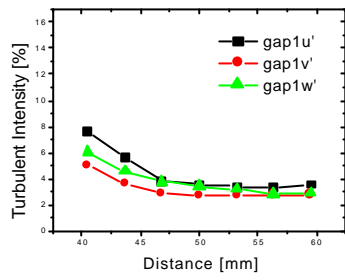


(a)  $x/D_h = 3$

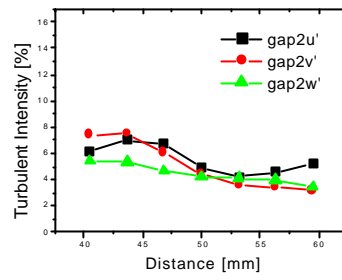


(b)  $x/D_h = 5$

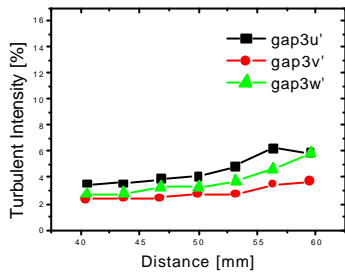
**Figure 5. Lateral Velocity Distribution**



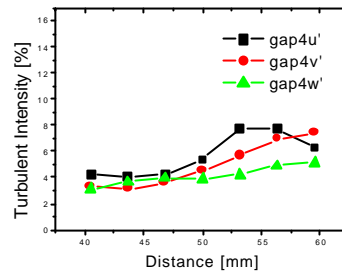
(a) Gap 1



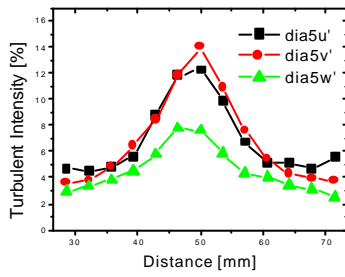
(b) Gap 2



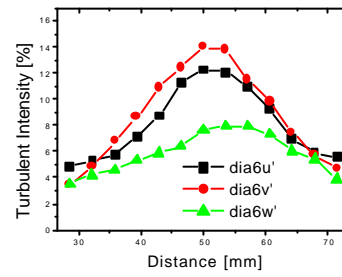
(c) Gap 3



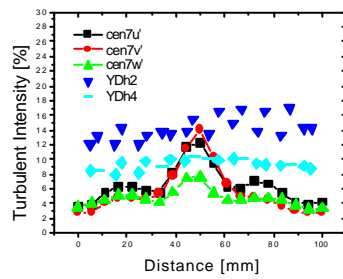
(d) Gap 4



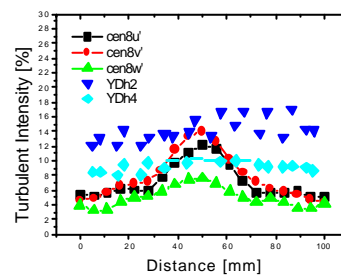
(e) Diagonal 5



(f) Diagonal 6

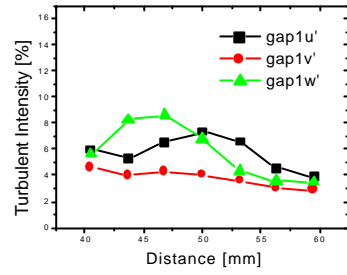


(g) Center Line 7

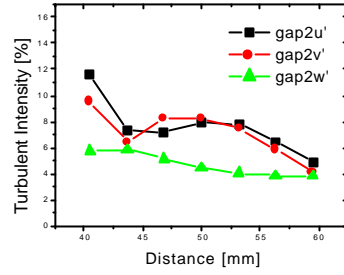


(h) Center Line 8

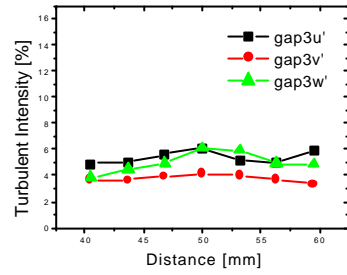
Figure 6. Turbulent Intensity at  $x/D_h=3$



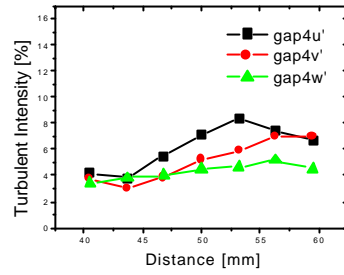
(a) Gap 1



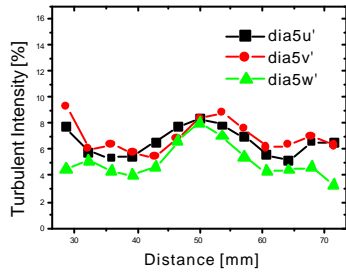
(b) Gap 2



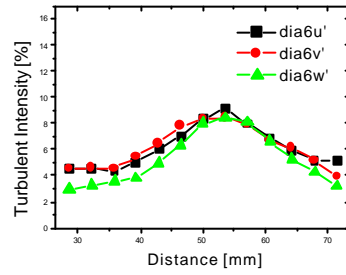
(c) Gap 3



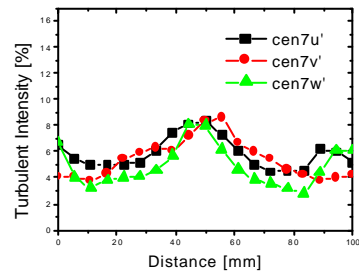
(d) Gap 4



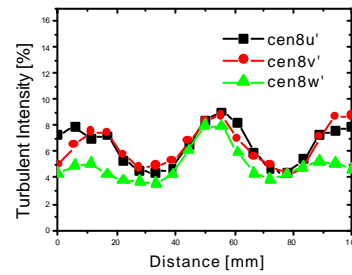
(e) Diagonal 5



(f) Diagonal 6



(g) Center Line 7



(h) Center Line 8

Figure 7. Turbulent Intensity at  $x/D_h=5$