

## Effect of Fluid-Structure Interactions on Seismic Response Analysis

150

SAC-THA

### ABSTRACT

The thickness of LMR(Liquid Metal Reactor) structures operating at high temperature are very thin compared with conventional PWR to reduce the thermal stress. Therefore, it is necessary to develop the simple seismic analysis model including the fluid-structure interaction effects. In this paper, the seismic analysis code, SAC-THA including the fluid-structure interaction modeling for the immersed concentric cylinders are developed and the vibration and seismic response characteristics are investigated for the simple immersed concentric cylinder. From the coupled modal analysis and the seismic analysis, it is verified that the fluid added mass significantly affect the vibration characteristics and the seismic responses. Therefore the fluid coupled effects should be carefully considered in seismic response analysis of the immersed concentric cylinders.



가

SAC-THA

가

(Coupling terms)

가

2.

Fig. 2

가

R<sub>1</sub>,

R<sub>2</sub>

L

L

R<sub>2</sub>

가

가

가

가

(3.7)

Fig. 2

가

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 + \ddot{x}_g \\ \ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{x}_g \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & 0 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} F_{f1} \\ F_{f2} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$m_1$   $m_2$

,  $k_1$   $k_2$

$x_1$   $x_2$

(1)

(7)

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_{f1} \\ F_{f2} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha M_1 & -(1+\alpha)M_1 \\ -(1+\alpha)M_1 & (1+\alpha)M_1 + M_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 + \ddot{x}_g \\ \ddot{x}_2 + \ddot{x}_g \end{Bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$\alpha = (R_2^2 + R_1^2) / (R_2^2 - R_1^2)$

$\ddot{x}_g$

가

(1)

(2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 + \alpha M_1 & -(1+\alpha)M_1 \\ -(1+\alpha)M_1 & m_2 + (1+\alpha)M_1 + M_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & 0 \\ 0 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = -\ddot{x}_g \begin{Bmatrix} m_1 - M_1 \\ m_2 + M_2 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

(3)

가

가

(3)

$\ddot{x}_1$   $\ddot{x}_2$

가 1

가

( $x_2=0$ ) 가

(3)

$$(m_1 + \alpha M_1)\ddot{x}_1 + k_1 x_1 = -(m_1 - M_1)\ddot{x}_g \quad (4)$$

$$(4) \quad (R_2 - R_1) \quad \alpha$$

가 ( $\alpha M_1$ )

가

$$D_f \equiv \frac{f_{fluid}}{f_{air}} = \sqrt{\frac{m_1}{m_1 + \alpha M_1}} \quad (5)$$

가

가

(4)

가

$$\rho_f \pi R_1^2 L$$

$$D_e = \frac{m_1 - M_1}{m_1 + \alpha M_1} \quad (6)$$

3.

가

가

3.1

Fig. 2

가

$$t_1=t_2=0.02m,$$

$$L=10.0m$$

가

US NRC Regulatory Guide 1.60[7] SRP 3.7.1<sup>(8)</sup>

가

3.2

Fig. 3  
D=0.5m

$R_1=2.0m,$

$R_2=2.52m,$

가

1

1

(3)

가

가 가

Fig. 4

$R_1=2.0m,$

D=0.5m,

$t_1=0.02m$

가

1

가

가

가

Fig. 3

가

Fig. 5

( 4)

가

1

2

가

1

가

2

1

2

Fig. 3

가

가

1

가

가

Fig. 5

가

가 (Zero period

acceleration)

### 3.3

가

Fig. 6

R=25m

1  
2  
가 가

Fig. 6

D=10m

Fig. 7

$R_1=2.0m,$   
 $E_2/E_1=10.0$

$t_1=t_2=0.02m$

가  
1 가 가 가  
가 가

### 3.4

가

Fig. 8

1  
(Coupling terms)

(3)

5.97Hz

가

가

가

(2)  $\alpha$

Fig. 8

가 . Fig. 9

가

가

가

Fig. 10  
 $t_1=t_2=0.02m$

$R_1=2.0m,$   $D=0.5m,$   
 $E_2/E_1=1.0$

( 4) 가  
 가  
 (6)

Fig. 11 ( 8) 가  
 가

가

4.0

가

1

가

Fritz 가 L/R 가  
 가 가

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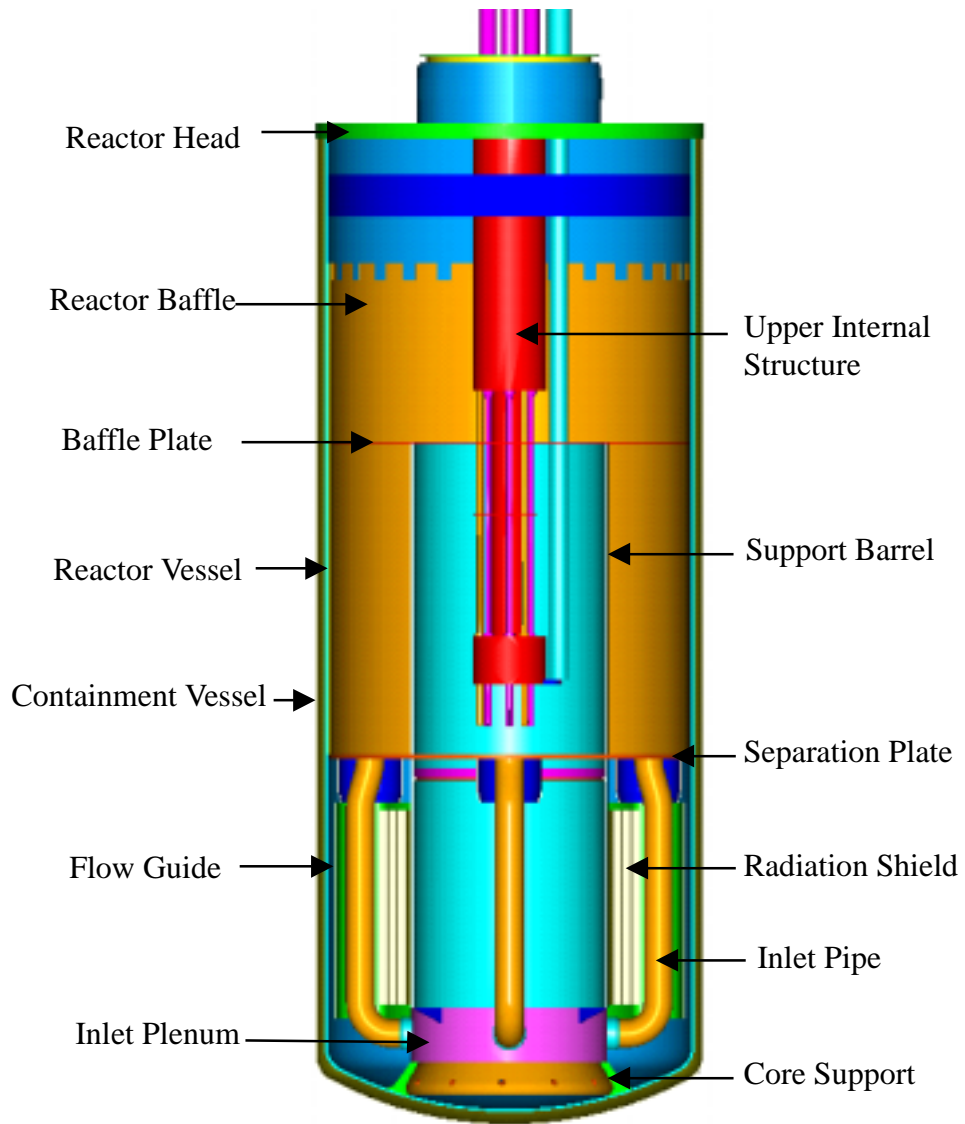


Fig. 1 Reactor Structures of LMR (KALIMER 150MWe)

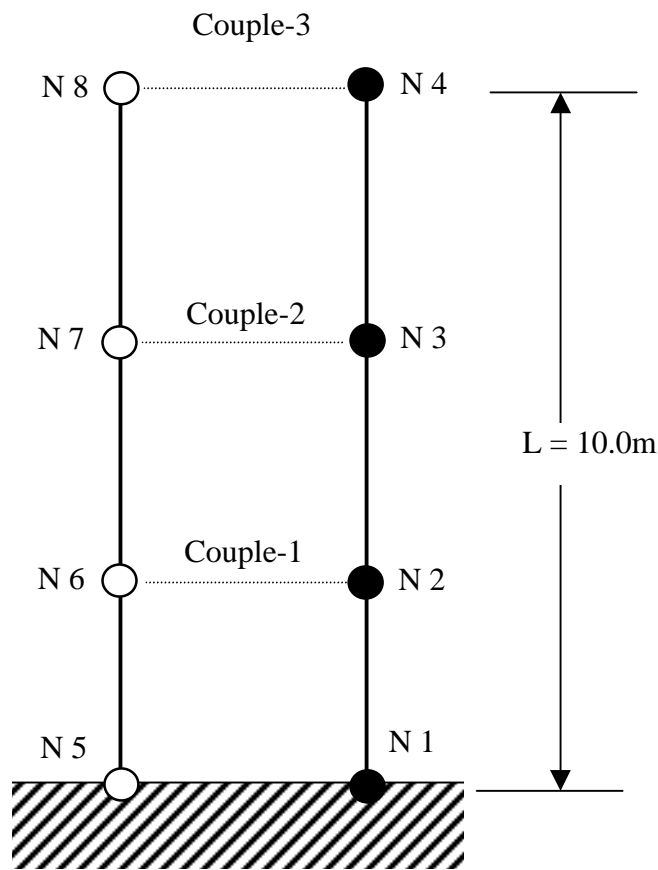
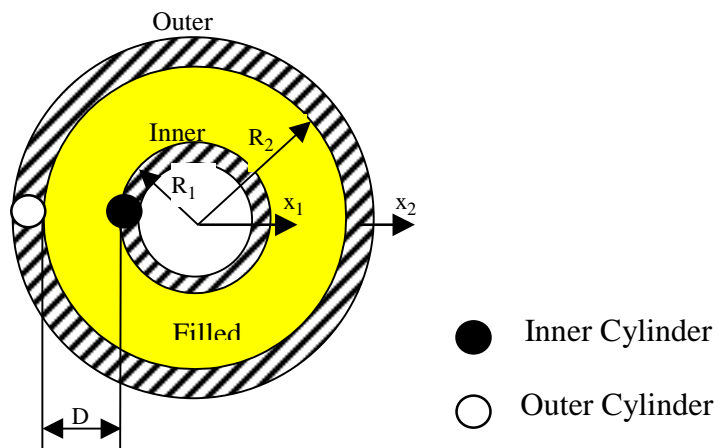
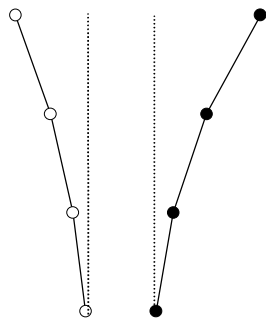


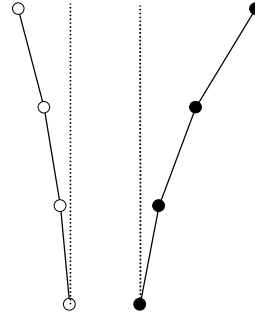
Fig. 2 Seismic Analysis Model With Fluid Added Mass Effects

— Deformed Shape  
 ..... Undeformed Shape

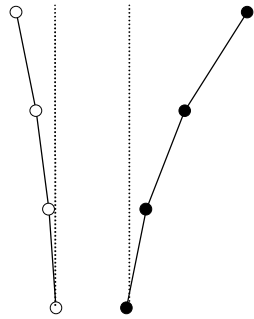
● Inner Cylinder  
 ○ Outer Cylinder



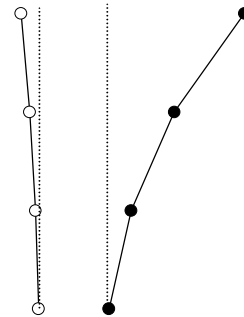
(a)  $E_2 / E_1 = 1.0$   
(4.44 Hz)



(b)  $E_2 / E_1 = 1.5$   
(4.82 Hz)



(c)  $E_2 / E_1 = 2.0$   
(5.05 Hz)



(d)  $E_2 / E_1 = 5.0$   
(5.55 Hz)

Fig. 3 Coupled Mode Shapes of Concentric Cylinders ( $D=0.5\text{m}$ ,  $D_1=4.0\text{m}$ ,  $t_1=t_2=0.02\text{m}$ )

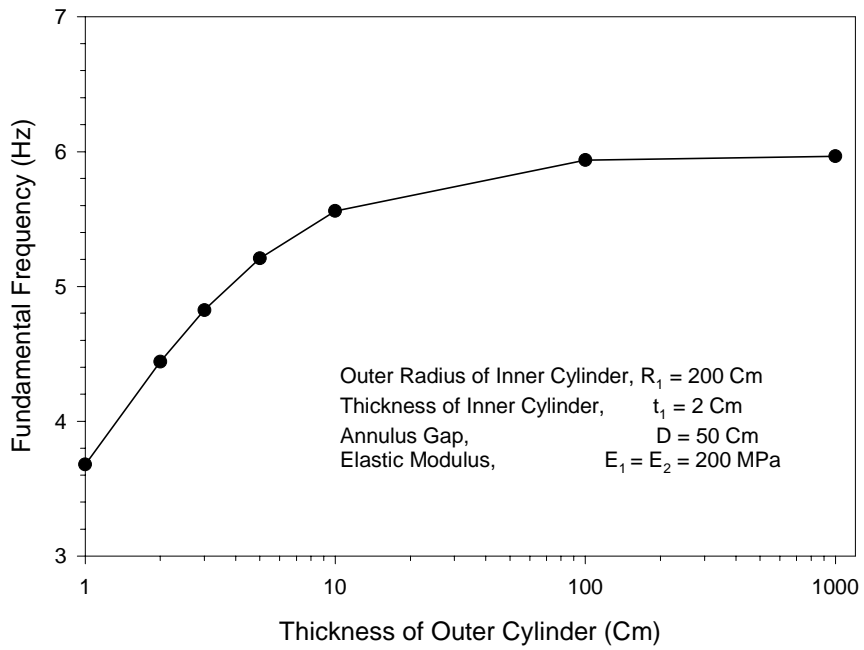


Fig. 4 Effects of Thickness of Outer Cylinder on Fundamental Frequency of Inner Cylinder

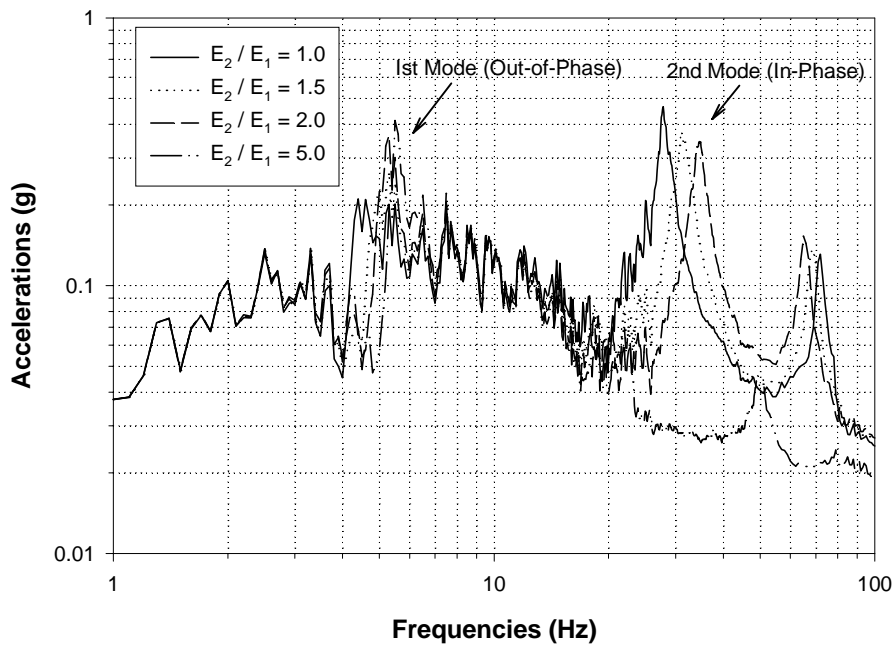


Fig. 5 Response Spectra at Top of Inner Cylinder ( $D=0.5m$ ,  $R_1=2.0m$ ,  $t_1=t_2=0.02m$ )

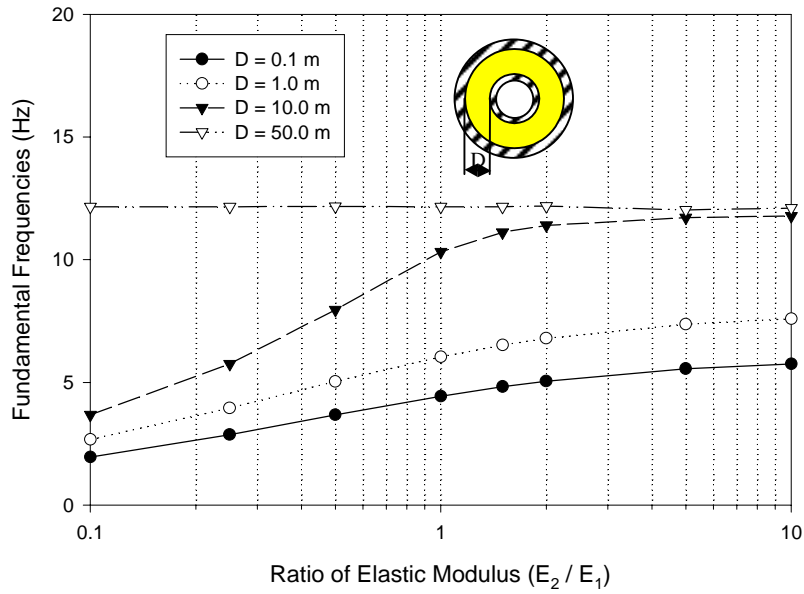


Fig. 6 Annulus Gap Distance Effects on Fundamental Frequency of Inner Cylinder

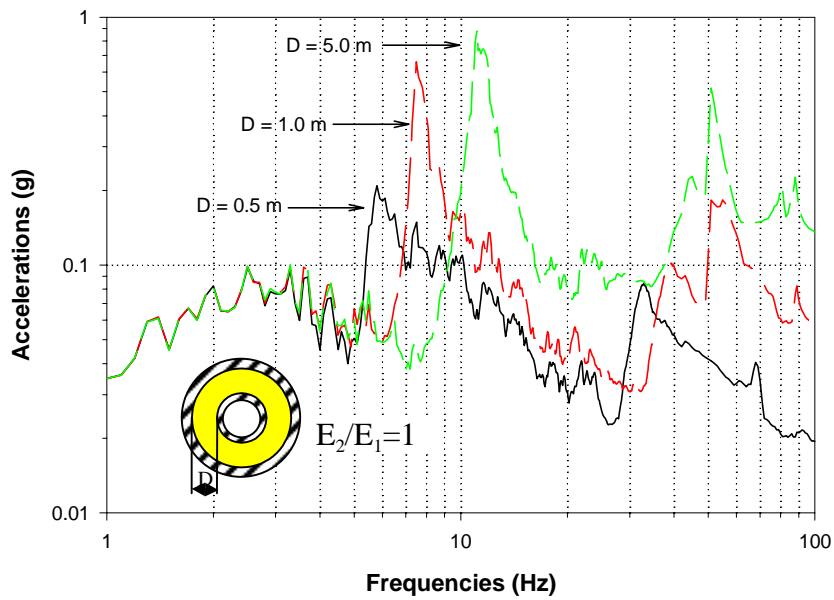


Fig. 7 Effects of Annulus Gap on Response Spectrum at Top of Inner Cylinder ( $R_1=2.0\text{m}$ ,  $t_1=t_2=0.02\text{m}$ )

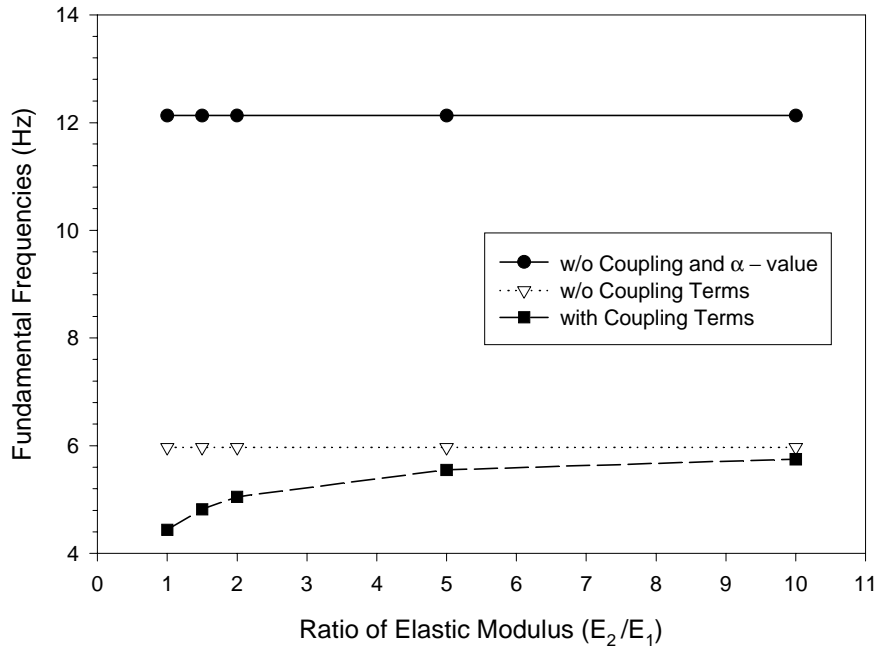


Fig. 8 Effects of Coupling Terms on Fundamental Frequency of Inner Cylinder

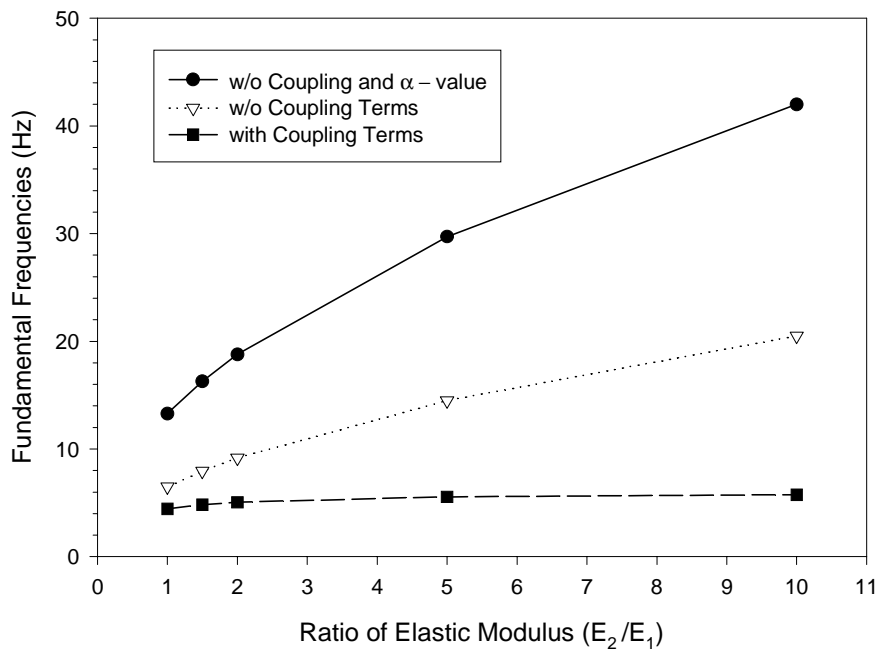


Fig. 9 Effects of Coupling Terms on Fundamental Frequency of Outer Cylinder

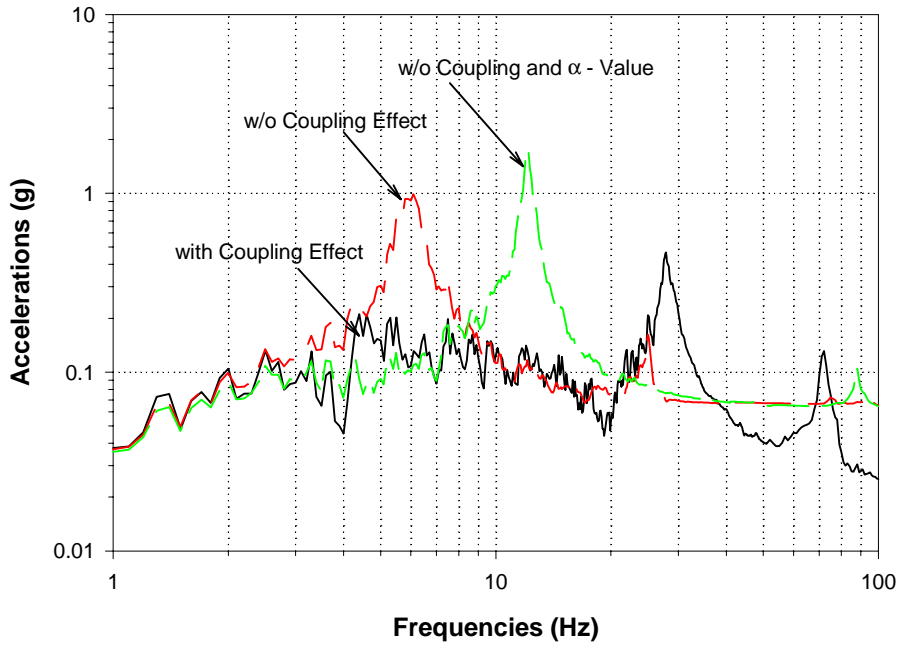


Fig. 10 Acceleration Response Spectra at Top of Inner Cylinder ( $R_1=2.0\text{m}$ ,  $t_1=t_2=0.02\text{m}$ )

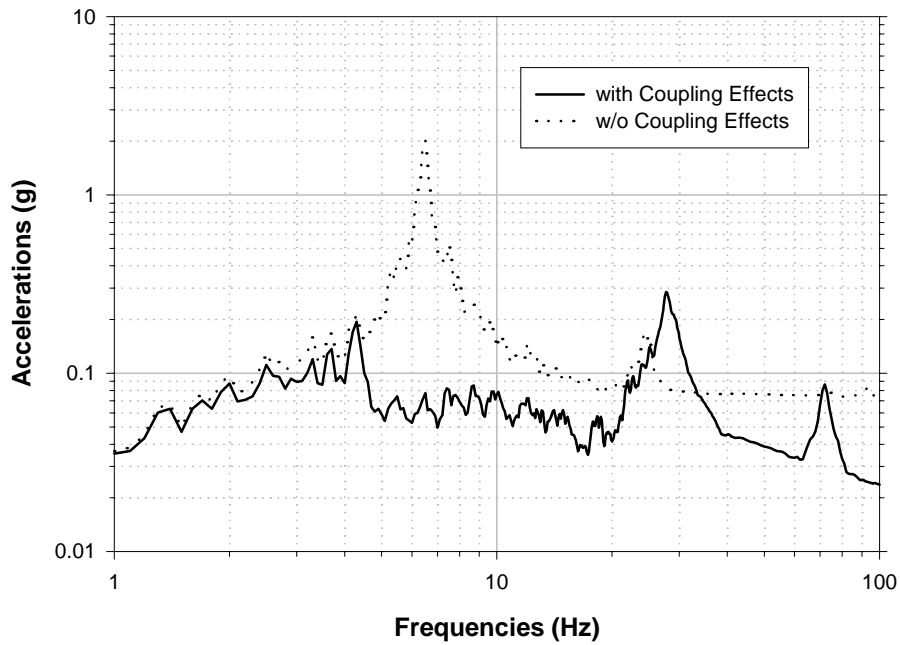


Fig. 11 Acceleration Response Spectra at Top of Outer Cylinder ( $R_1=2.0\text{m}$ ,  $t_1=t_2=0.02\text{m}$ )