



D<sup>[1]</sup> DNBR . ABB-CE  
 . CETOP-D CETOP-  
 (transport coefficient)  
 'prediction-correction' . CETOP-D  
 DNBR TORC<sup>[2]</sup>  
 (CPC) (COLSS)  
 DNBR CETOP-D  
 CETOP<sup>[3]</sup> . CETOP-D  
 CETOP , CETOP  
 CETOP-D DNBR 2 , 가 DNBR MATRA<sup>[4]</sup>  
 COBRA-IV-I  
 CETOP  
 DNBR DNBR 가 가 가 가  
 가 가 DNBR DNBR SMART  
 가 , DNBR DNBR DNBR  
 DNBR DNBR MATRA 가 3-4  
 MATRA CETOP DNBR  
 TORC DNBR

2. DNBR

CETOP (CPC)  
 DNBR ,  
 1 1/8 DNBR 1/8  
 1/8 1 1, 2  
 2, 3, 4 3 2 3  
 4 4 DNBR 3  
 4 2 3  
 TORC

$$N_H = \frac{H_I - H_J}{h_I - h_J}, \quad N_U = \frac{U_I - U_J}{u_I - u_J}, \quad N_P = \frac{P_I - P_J}{p_I - p_J} \quad (1)$$

$N_H, N_U, N_P$ , , , H,  
 U, P I, J , , h, u, p  
 (boundary subchannel) , ,  
 TORC ( , , )  $N_U, N_P$   
 가  $N_H, N_P$   
 TORC ,  $N_H$  CETOP-D  
 CETOP (tuning factor)  
 CETOP  
 'prediction-correction'  
 가  
 가 TORC  
 CETOP DNBR

MATRA(multichannel analyzer for steady states and transients in rod arrays)

IBM PC HP Workstation , CDC CYBER COBRA-IV-I  
 가 가  
 가 MATRA 가  
 가 (void fraction) 가  
 , 2  
 가  
 2 MATRA 3-4  
 . MATRA 1  
 1 3, 1 3 (buffer  
 channel) 2  
 9 5-8 4  
 MATRA DNBR  
 . MATRA DNBR PC(Pentium 800Mhz CPU, 512MB RAM)  
 0.5 CETOP DNBR (2 )  
 DNBR 가

3. DNBR

MATRA DNBR 가  
 DNBR . 4  
 CETOP MATRA DNBR  
 TORC DNBR . 1 DNBR  
 3-4 (CPC)  
 3-4 (BOC, MOC, EOC)  
 TORC  
 3 TORC DNBR CETOP MATRA DNBR

DNBR 가 (BOC) ( 3, )  
 CETOP MATRA TORC DNBR  
 CETOP DNBR TORC  
 TORC CETOP 2 ,  
 CETOP DNBR TORC DNBR  
 MATRA  
 CETOP TORC  
 DNBR 2.5 MATRA DNBR TORC  
 (power peaking) 가 (MOC)  
 DNBR 3( ) CETOP  
 DNBR BOC TORC DNBR DNBR 가  
 MATRA DNBR DNBR 3.0  
 TORC DNBR TORC  
 가 가  
 (EOC) ( 3, ) MOC  
 4-6 (BOC, MOC, EOC) CETOP MATRA TORC  
 DNBR CETOP MATRA DNBR

$$E = \frac{DNBR(CETOP \text{ or } MATRA) - DNBR(TORC)}{DNBR(TORC)} \quad (2)$$

(BOC) ( 4) CETOP MATRA  
 TORC DNBR DNBR (m) -5%  
 (normal distribution) (s) MATRA 가  
 CETOP 5 (MOC) CETOP MATRA  
 DNBR CETOP DNBR 가  
 MATRA  
 DNBR -5.2%(CETOP) -2.9%(MATRA)  
 MATRA 가 CETOP 2 6 (EOC)  
 DNBR MOC  
 DNBR (one-sided) 95/95 (upper  
 tolerance limit) (lower tolerance limit)

$$95/95 = m - K_{95/95}s \quad (3)$$

$$95/95 = m + K_{95/95}s \quad (4)$$

$K_{95/95}$  가 1.645  
 Non-parametric non-parametric [5]  
 (binomial) (order statistics)  
 (L)가



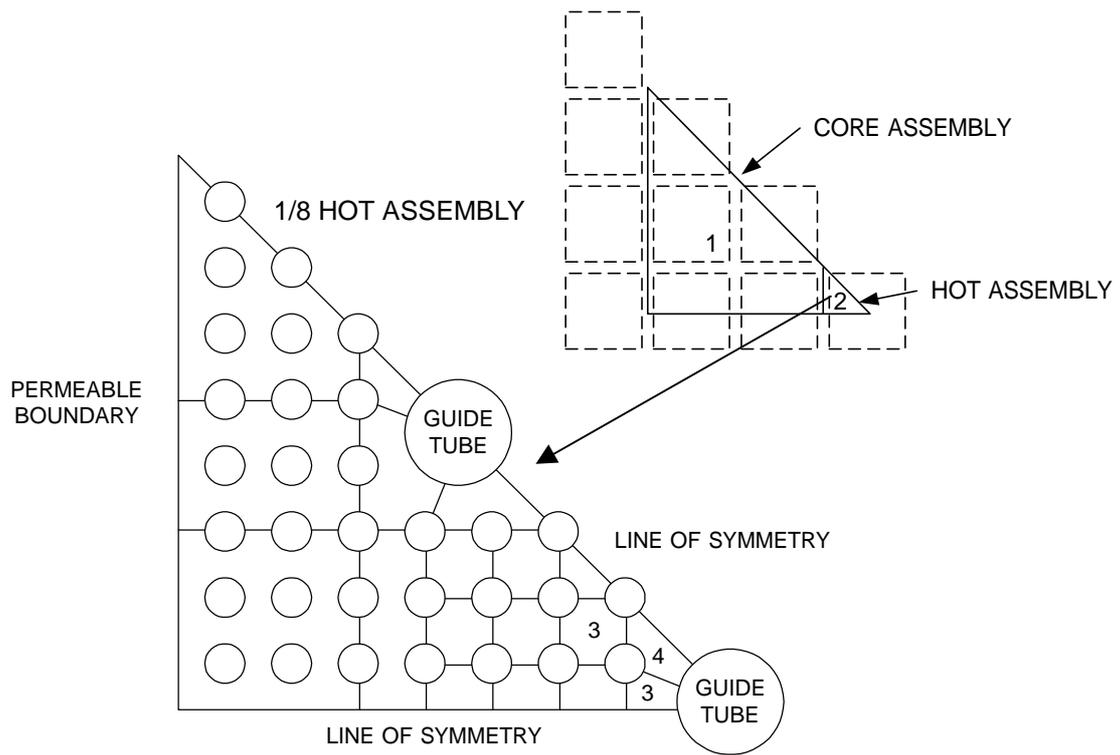
- [1] Combustion Engineering Inc., "CETOP-D Code Structure and Modeling Methods for Arkansas Nuclear One – Unit 2," CEN-214(A), 1982.
- [2] Combustion Engineering Inc., "TORC Code, A Computer Code for Determining the Thermal Margin of a Reactor Core," CENPSD-161, 1975.
- [3] Chong Chiu, "Three-Dimensional Transport Coefficient Model and Prediction-Correction Numerical Method for Thermal Margin Analysis of PWR Cores," Nuclear Engineering and Design, 64, 103-115, 1981.
- [4] , , " MATRA ," KAERI/TR-1033/98, 1998,
- [5] R. E. Walpole and R. H. Myers, "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists 2ed," Macmillan Publishing Company, Inc., New York, 1978.

1. DNBR

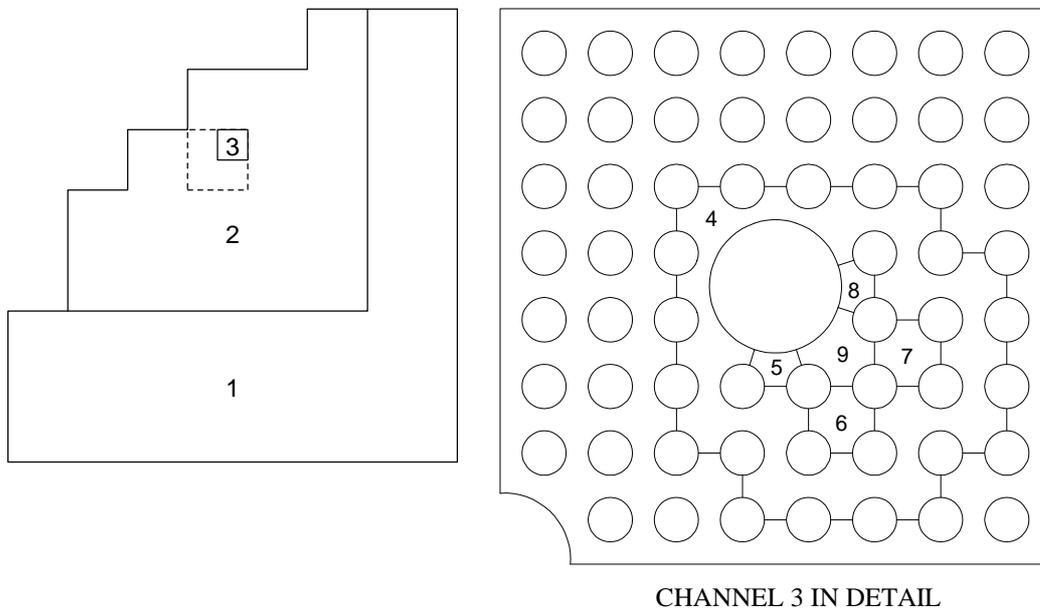
	% of rated	40 – 100
	°F	500 – 590
	psi	1800 – 2400
	% design	90 – 120
	ASI	-0.6 - +0.6

2. CETOP MATRA DNBR

		( m )	( s )	95/95
BOC	CETOP	-0.0539	0.0114	-0.031 ( )
	MATRA	-0.0507	0.0257	-0.0044 ( )
MOC	CETOP	-0.0518	0.0169	-0.024 ( )
	MATRA	-0.0294	0.0449	0.0396 ( )
EOC	CETOP	-0.0531	0.0188	-0.0213 ( )
	MATRA	-0.0294	0.0439	0.0407 ( )

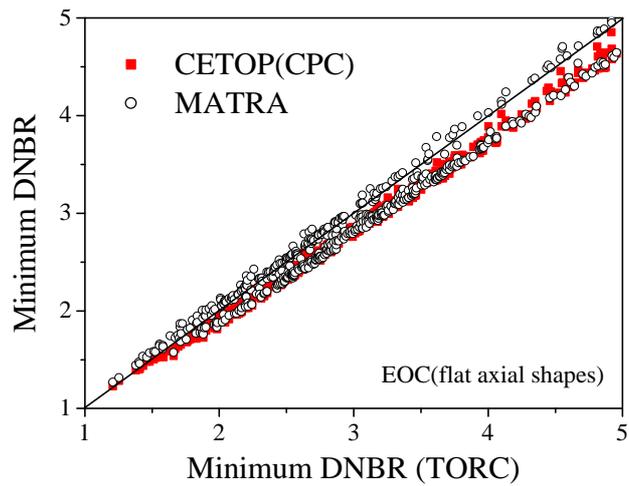
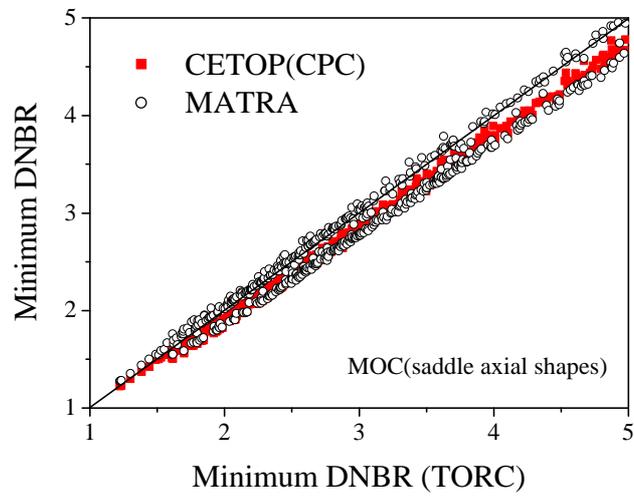
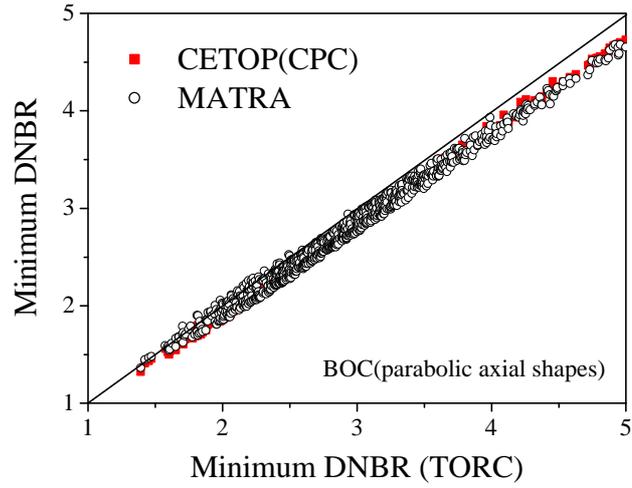


1. CETOP 4

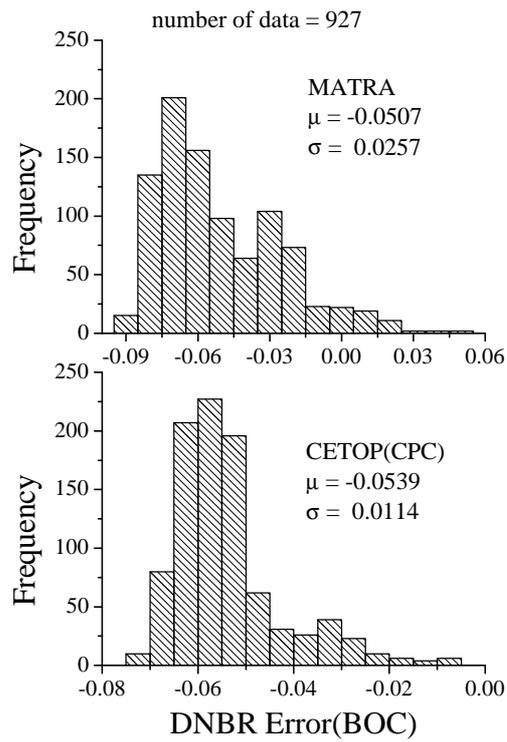


2. MATRA

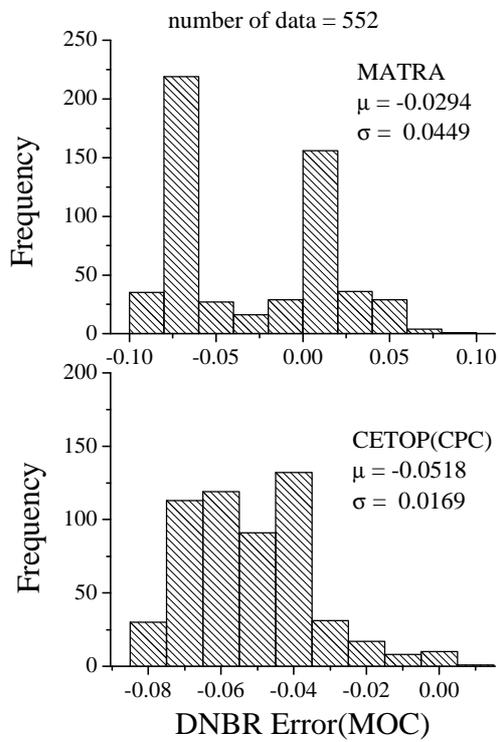
( 3-4 )



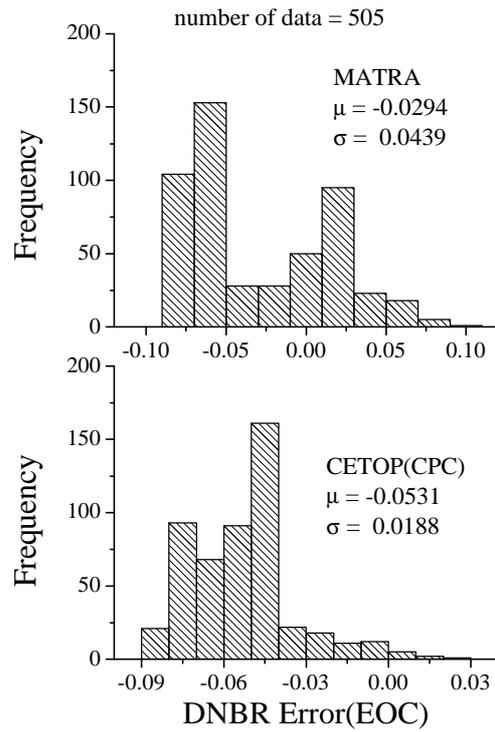
3. DNBR ; ( ) - BOC, ( ) - MOC, ( ) - EOC



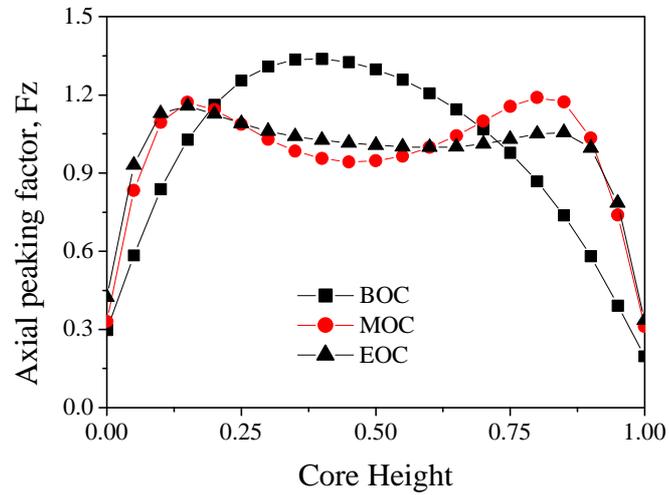
4. DNBR (BOC)



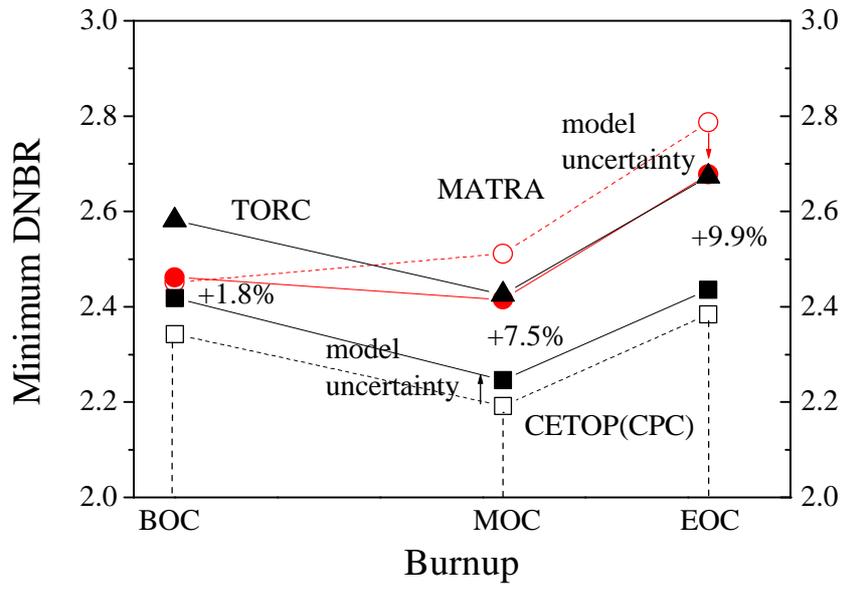
5. DNBR (MOC)



6. DNBR (EOC)



7. DNBR



8. DNBR ( 3-4 )