

Assessment of Analysis Model for Longer-Term Effects of SWR in LMR

150

SWR (SWR) , SWR 가 . SWR

wave propagation bulk motion 가 /

가 가 , SWR

가 가

Abstract

The sodium-water reaction(SWR) is important in the design consideration of a LMR steam generator. To develop the analysis code for long-term effects of SWR, the investigation of the characteristics of various types of a SWR analysis code and the assessment of the analysis model for long term flows of SWR were performed. In an event of SWR, pressure spikes of wave propagation occur at its initial stage and last for a very short time, and then bulk motion of fluid and reaction products is progressed and lasts for a long time. In a case SWR occurs, a number of hydrogen bubbles produced and, through the gas-liquid bubble interfaces, sodium is entrained into a bubble by evaporation or diffusion. The partial pressure of sodium in a hydrogen bubble is determined as a function of bubble size, temperature, and pressure, and is rapidly decreased in a bubble as its size increased. Accordingly, it can be considered that the bulk motion of the later phase of SWR is an axial motion caused by expansion of a single-phase hydrogen gas bubble produced by a reaction in the vicinity of the leak site. Through this investigation, preliminary simple analysis model for long-term effects of SWR was set up and sensitivity study using the system design parameters such as pressure and temperature of IHTS for KALIMER(Korea Advanced LIquid MEteal Reactor) was performed, and also, this simple analysis model can be used to develop the long-term analysis code for SWR in KALIMER steam generator design.

1.

/ shell (tube) 2 가
 (tube) 가 .
 , 가 .
 - /
 , 1
 [1]. (tube) pinhole crack
 가
 , (tube) 가
 / 가
 가 가
 가 .
 가
 2 , 가 , ,
 가 2 .
 Spike 2 /
 (quasi steady state) (quasi steady state)

2. -

test
 가
 2
 ,
 -
 wave propagation
 SWEPT Spike
 , 3가 SWR
 PNC 가 , Spike /
 가 ANL SWACS SWAAM-LT

TRANSWRAP

HISTAM

2

[2].

3. -

wave propagation (msec) (Rupture Disk) (~ sec)

2 2

wave propagation gross motion 1

가 가 , 가 가 .

3.1

(tube) 가 , / 가 . jet / jet 가 , jet / (tube bundle)

/ 가 , 가 /

가 가 , 가 가 . 가 가 , 가 가

가
가 ,

1
가 1(a)

/ 가
가 가

가 가 가

가 1(b)

가 1(a)

가 ,
Source term

가 /

System Pressure \propto *Volume of H₂ Bubble*
Volume of H₂ Bubble \propto *H₂ Generation rate*
H₂ Generation rate = *f* (*Leak rate, Reaction area*)

가 .
- (Instantaneous
Reaction Model),
- / ,
- (Conversion ratio)
- 가 (msec)

3.2

가
가
가

가 . , 가 (ideal gas) 가 . , pseudo-steady state , P_B

$$P_B = \sum P_i = RT \sum \frac{m_i}{V_B} \quad (1)$$

$$\therefore P(t) = P_o + \int_0^t \frac{dP}{dt} dt \quad (2)$$

sodium vapor
 P_o 가 , T_B 가 , V_B 가 . 2(a) -
 가

가 가 . 2(b)
 , shell

/ /
 , /
 (m_{Na}) 가
 /
 . 2(c) 2(b) 가
 , m_{Na} 가 / vapor 가

가 (T_B) (V_B),
 , m_H , T_B 가 . ,
 가 2(a), (b), (c)

$$P_o = \frac{T_B}{V_B} (m_H R_H), \quad P_1 = \frac{m_H}{V_B - V_{Na}} R_H T_B, \quad P_2 = \frac{T_B}{V_B} (m_H R_H + m_{Na} R_{Na}) \quad (3)$$

가 , 2(b) [1][3]
 가 2(c) 가 [4]

$$1 = \frac{P_{H,2}}{P_2} + \frac{P_{Na,2}}{P_2} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{P_{Na,2}}{P_2} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$P_{Na,2} = \mathbf{a}P_2 \quad (5)$$

$$P_{H,2} = (1 - \mathbf{a})P_2 = \frac{T_B}{V_B} (m_H R_H) = P_o \quad (6)$$

$$\therefore P_2 = P_o + \mathbf{a}P_2 \quad (7)$$

$P_2 > P_o$ 가 ,
 , P_2 , P_o $\mathbf{a}P_2$
 , \mathbf{a}
 가
 2(b) P_o P_2 P_o , P_1 P_2

$$P_o = \frac{m_H}{V_H} R_H T_B, \quad P_1 = \frac{m_H}{V_B - V_{Na,Liq}} R_H T_B, \quad P_2 = \frac{m_H}{V_B - V_{Na,vap}} R_H T_B \quad (8)$$

, $V_B > (V_B - V_{Na,Liq}) \gg (V_B - V_{Na,vap})$ $P_o < P_1 < P_2$,
 (SG) shell

3 $\mathbf{a}P_2$
 , \mathbf{a} 가 ,
 (SG)

[5] data
 , \mathbf{a} P_o P_2

3.3

/ 가
4

, 4(b)

4(a)

4(b) $- a \quad 4pa^2$,
[4] (mass flux)

가 (1)

(T_B) (saturation pressure), (2),

가 “0”

(time=0) 1 2

$$P_{Na,1} = P_{Na,sat} \text{ at } T_B, \quad \therefore P_{H,1} = P_B - P_{Na,1} = P_B - P_{Na,sat} \quad (9)$$

$$P_{Na,2} = 0, \quad \therefore P_{H,2} = P_B - P_{Na,2} = P_B \quad (10)$$

(Diffusion Coefficient), D_{Na}

[4].

$$\dot{m}_{Na} = \frac{D_{Na} P_B M_{Na} A}{R T_B (a_2 - a_1)} \ln \left(\frac{P_{H,2}}{P_{H,1}} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$D_{Na} = 435.7 \frac{T_B^{3/2}}{P_B (V_{Na}^{1/3} + V_{H_2}^{1/3})^2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{M_{Na}} + \frac{1}{M_{H_2}}} \quad (12)$$

$$, D_{Na}, M_{Na}, M_{H_2}, \bar{R}, V_{H_2}, V_{Na} \quad [6]. \quad 1, 2$$

$$(A), (a) \quad (11)$$

, m_{Na}

$$m_{Na} = m_{Na,o} + \int_0^1 \dot{m}_{Na} dt = m_{Na,o} + \int_0^1 4p \frac{D_{Na} P_B M_{Na} a}{R \cdot T_B} \ln \left(\frac{P_B}{P_B - P_{Na,sat}} \right) dt \quad (13)$$

, $m_{Na,o}$

1sec

msec 가 (Pan cake)

0~1sec

$$\therefore \frac{P_{Na}}{P_B} = D_{Na} \cdot \frac{3}{a^2} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{P_B}{P_B - P_{Na,sat}}\right) \propto f(a, P_B, P_{sat}(at T_B)) \quad (14)$$

[5] SPIKE , SPIKE
 0.03msec , P_B 0.4MPa , T_B 701K,
 1.0cm , P_B 0.19%
 , 1msec가 , P_B 2.9MPa , T_B 1563K,
 6.49cm , 5.8%
 (IHTS)
 0.3MPa , 99.8%
 1msec , P_B 2.73MPa
 0.17MPa 95% 가

3.4

(IHTS) 3 (0.3MPa) [7], shell
 0.3MPa 가
 [5] 0.5MPa 5MPa , ,
 shell 300°C SPIKE , 1300°C
 가 가 (Pan cake)
 가 (a_{max})

$$4pa^2 = 2 \times pR_{SG}^2 \quad \therefore a_{max} = \frac{R_{SG}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (15)$$

R_{SG} [7], 1m가 1cm 100cm .
 5 [5] 2.95MPa 가 가
 , 가 가 . , 가
 0.01%
 6 1msec 6.49cm 가
 가 가 가 , 가
 가 data가 가
 가
 (14) 7 가
 (Pan cake type)
 , 1m
 6
 가 1%
 가 8 가
 8(a) “a” 가 가 “R” 가
 , 8(b) 가 가
 (spherical shape) (Pan
 cake shape)
 (Layer) shell (upstream) (down stream)
 8(c) 가
 가 가

4.

/
 가 / 가
 가 , 가
 가 가 . 가
 , **a** ,

0.01%

가

가

1. M.Hori, "Sodium/Water Reactions in Steam Generators of Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactors", Atomic Energy Review pp.707~778, 1980
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5. "SWR ", , KALIMER , FS300-AR-03 Rev.0/1999
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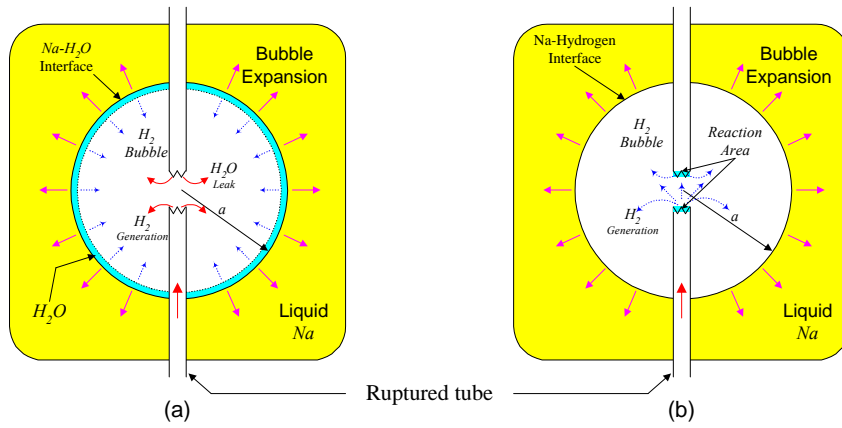
.1

Micro leak	- Leak rate < 0.05g/sec - - Self-wastage
Small leak	- 0.05g/sec < Leak rate < 10g/sec - single target-wastage - target material - Wastage
Intermediate leak	- 10g/sec < Leak rate < 1~2 kg/sec - multiple target-wastage
Large leak	- 1~2 kg/sec < Leak rate - - 가 - Pressure increase 가 · Spike 가 · / 가

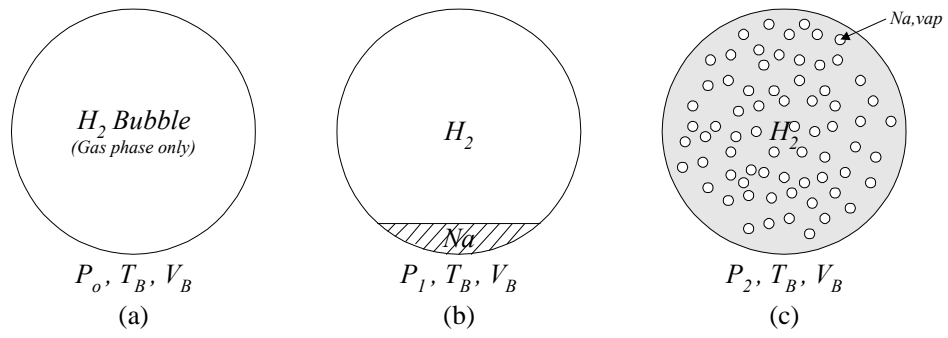
Leak rate = f(type, capacity, other condition)
(the values for the MONJU steam generator)

2. -

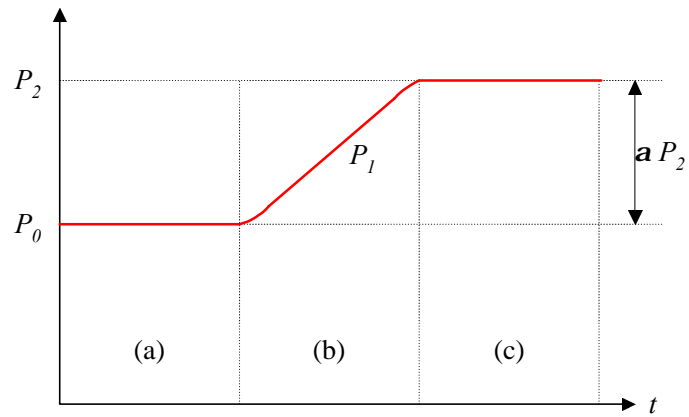
		SWEPT	SWACS	SWAAM-LT	TRANSWRAP	HISTAM
()		INDIA	(PNC)	(ANL)	(GE)	(GE)
Spike				X		X
Relief System					X	
Water injection (leak) Model						X
Bubble dynamics				X		X
Flow Model	Sodium	o : 1-D, 1-P,	o : 1-D, 1-P Fluid hammer	o : 1-D, 1-P	o 1-D, 1-P, o wave propagation	o 1-D, 1-P, o
		o : 1-D, 2-P,	o : 1-D, 2-P (with slip)	o		
	Gas	o Ideal Gas Model o Adiabatic Expansion o	o Ideal Gas Model o Isothermal Expansion o	o Ideal Gas Model o 1-D, 1-P, o Adiabatic o :	o o 1-Phase o Adiabatic Expansion	o o 1&2-Phase o Adiabatic Expansion
					X	



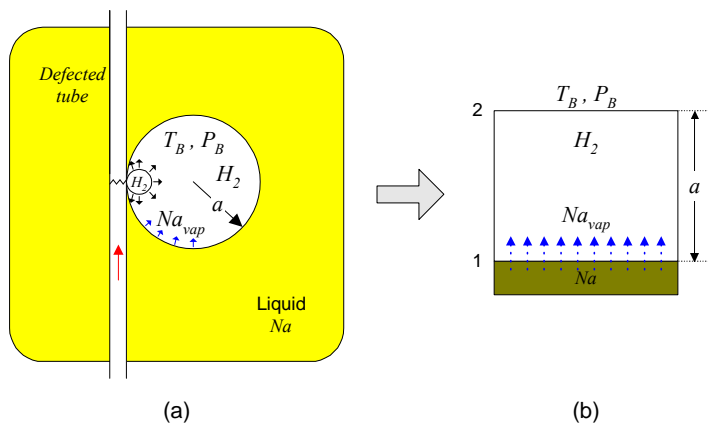
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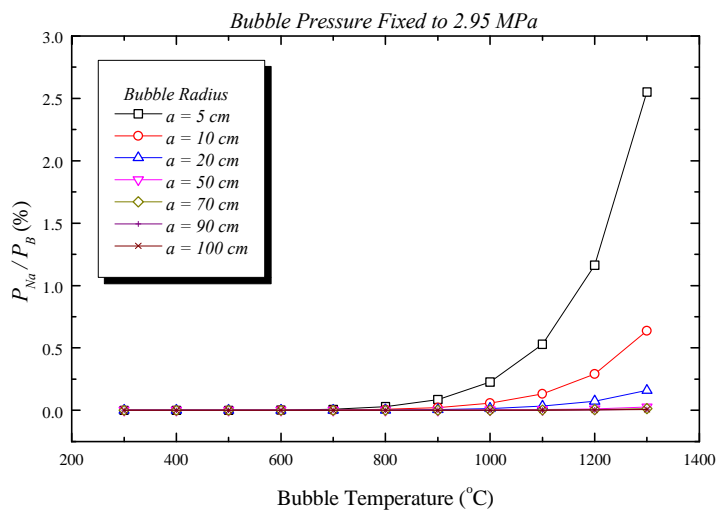
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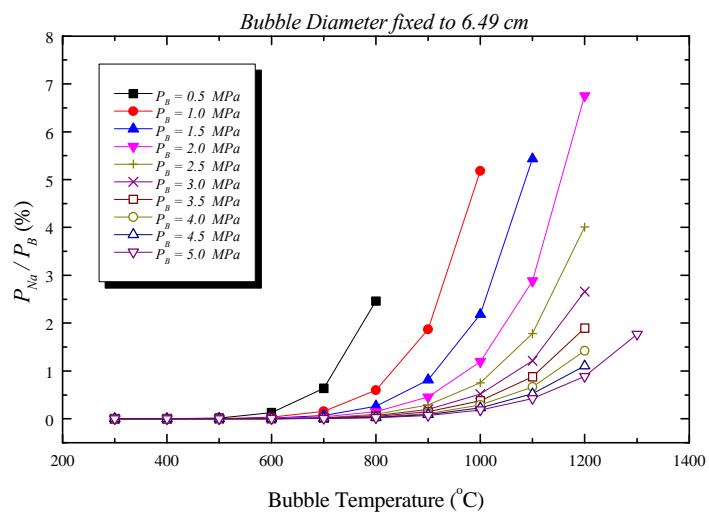
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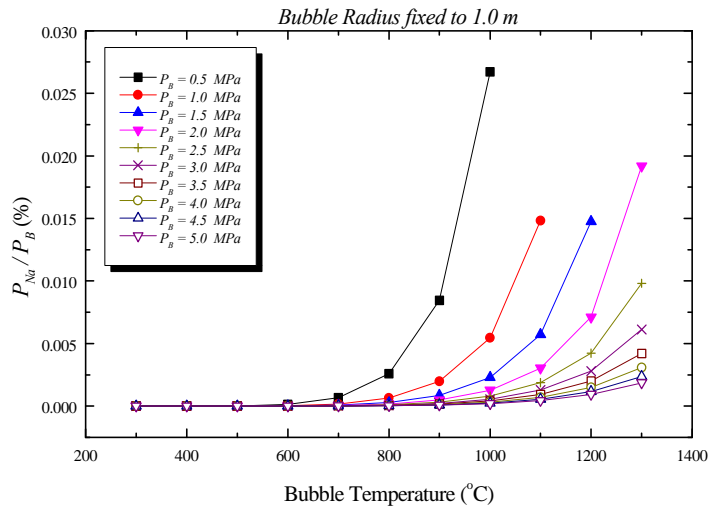
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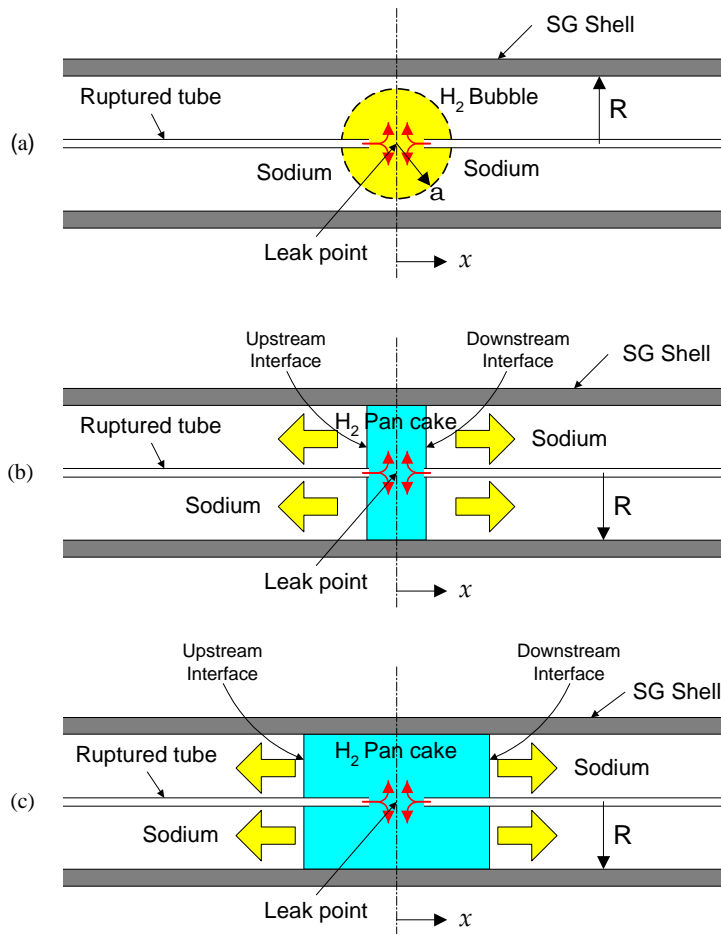
5.



6.



7.



8.