



Abstract

A 2-dimensional heat conduction analysis for KALIMER reactor vessel in steady state at full power was performed. For the boundary conditions of inner surface of reactor vessel, the results of COMMIX analysis for the region below cold sodium level and the results of radiation heat transfer analysis for the helium space above the cold level were used. A simplified PSDRS heat transfer model was used for the outer boundary condition of the reactor vessel. The temperature profiles of the reactor vessel at both sodium levels were smoother than that of COMMIX results. And the temperature of the reactor vessel at the region which radiation shield is placed by reactor baffle was higher than that of COMMIX results.

1.

KALIMER F	POOL	. POOL	PHTS (Primary Heat
Transport System)	POOL	,	, COVER GAS

2001



COMMIX



가 COMMIX , PSDRS(Passive Decay Heat Removal System) .

, PSDRS , .

2. 1 .

, , Insulation Plate . . 가 . Air Separator 가 , (PSDRS)

. , .







1 2

$$q_{radiation} = \frac{\boldsymbol{s}(T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{(1 - \boldsymbol{e}_1)}{\boldsymbol{e}_1 A_1} + \frac{1}{A_1 F_{12}} + \frac{(1 - \boldsymbol{e}_2)}{\boldsymbol{e}_2 A_2}},$$

. $F_{12} = 1, \quad A_1 = A_2, \quad \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_1 = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_2 \quad ,$

$$q_{radiation} = \frac{\boldsymbol{s}(T_1^4 - T_2^4)}{\frac{(2-\boldsymbol{e})}{\boldsymbol{e}} A}$$

$$q_{convection} = \frac{(T_1 - T_2)}{h \Delta y}$$

$$q_{conduction} = \frac{k \Delta y(T_1 - T_2)}{\Delta x}$$

COMMIX

Heat Flux , PSDRS . . 3.

Insulation Plate , Insulation Plate,

Reactor Baffle, 4 .



2.



$$-q_{R}^{'}=\frac{\boldsymbol{e}_{2}}{2-\boldsymbol{e}_{2}}\left(\boldsymbol{s}T_{R}^{4}-\boldsymbol{s}T_{2}^{4}\right)$$

b , t Insulation Plate , 1 Reactor Baffle , 2 Reactor Baffle . . R Reactor Baffle . U_T Insulation Plate Overall heat transfer coefficient . F View Factor , J Radiosity .

4. PSDRS

PSDRS

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$$\overline{T}_{RV} \qquad \qquad T_{air}$$

$$Q_{PSDRS} = f(\overline{T}_{RV}, T_{air,in}) \qquad \qquad Q_{PSDRS} = f(\overline{T}_{RV}, \overline{T}_{air})$$

$$T_{air,in}, \ \overline{T}_{air} \qquad \qquad 40$$

,

0.5MW 5.0MW 7,
$$\overline{T}_{RV}$$
, \overline{T}_{RV}
 ΔT_1 , \overline{T}_{RV} ΔT_2

$$R = \frac{\Delta T}{Q_{PSDRS}}$$
 7 PSDRS

$$Q_{PSDRS} = \frac{\Delta T}{R}$$
(300)

$$<\overline{T}_{RV} < 600$$
) Fitting 3 Fitting .

1
$$(300 < \overline{T}_{RV} < 600)$$
 $\pm 5\%$
, 3 $\pm 0.5\%$ 7 \cdot .

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1) :
$$\Delta T_1 = T_{RV} - T_{air,in}$$

1 Fitting :

$$Q = \frac{(\overline{T}_{Rve} - T_{air,in})}{429.2562 - 0.48697 \cdot (\overline{T}_{Rve} - T_{air,in})}$$

3 Fitting :

$$Q = \frac{(\overline{T}_{Rve} - T_{air,in})}{794.4495 - 2.64228 \cdot (\overline{T}_{Rve} - T_{air,in}) + 0.00388 \cdot (\overline{T}_{Rve} - T_{air,in})^2 - 2.08 \times 10^{-6} \cdot (\overline{T}_{Rve} - T_{air,in})^3}$$

2) :
$$\Delta T_2 = \overline{T}_{RV} - \overline{T}_{air}$$

1 Fitting :

$$Q = \frac{(\overline{T}_{Rve} - \overline{T}_{air})}{402.0099 - 0.54609 \cdot (\overline{T}_{Rve} - \overline{T}_{air})}$$

3 Fitting :

$$Q = \frac{(\overline{T}_{Rve} - \overline{T}_{air})}{759.2037 - 2.92107 \cdot (\overline{T}_{Rve} - \overline{T}_{air}) + 0.00482 \cdot (\overline{T}_{Rve} - \overline{T}_{air})^2 - 2.91 \times 10^{-6} \cdot (\overline{T}_{Rve} - \overline{T}_{air})^3}$$

5.





