

Orifice Design for Once-through Steam Generator Tubes

105

compact 가 , crud

3가

가 가

Abstract

Orifices are installed at each tube inlet in a once-through steam generator. The purpose of those orifices is for preventing flow instabilities inside the once-through steam generator. In this study, the orifices are designed and evaluated in terms of pressure drop performance and effect of manufacturing tolerance on the pressure drop performance. Because of the installation location of the orifices, there were contradicting design requirements, e.g., compact and high pressure drop performance but a big flow area to minimize the effect of crud deposition and thermal expansion and contraction. Three candidate orifice designs were proposed and evaluated. Further study directions are also proposed.

1.

가

가 가 , 가

[1].

compact

crud

가

3가

가

II.

1, 2

3

가 . 가

가

1

가

1.5mm

가

가 3mm

7.7mm

가

가

1.5X1.5 mm²

가

form loss

[2].

2

1.5mm

3mm

4.5mm

180°

1.5X1.5mm²

가

7.7mm

가

wye

90°

90°

90°

180°

90°

가

wye

90°

90°

[2].

3

labyrinth seal

가

가

[2]. 가 3가 가

가 .

III. 가

가 [2]. 가

가

가 .

가

7.7mm 가 60mm 가 . 3

0.025mm 가 .

(0.05mm) 가 (0.006mm) . 3가

가

가

[1,3]. 가

가 ,

1 가 [3,4].

가 Idelchik handbook[2] Diagram 6-2

Diagram 6-2 smooth

가

가 3 ($R_o/D_o \geq 3$)

1.83

form loss가 가

1

-10 μ m +10 μ m 가 가

2

, $\pm 10\mu$ m 25kPa

4% 가

1 Idelchik handbook[2]

Diagram 6-2

가
Ito[5]가
smooth

$$f = \left[0.029 + 0.304 \left\{ \text{Re}(r_o / R)^2 \right\}^{-0.25} \right] / (R / r_o)^{1/2} ; 0.034 < \text{Re}(r_o / R)^2 < 300$$

Re Reynolds , r_o R . 1
 $\text{Re}(r_o / R)^2$ 427 Ito . Ito
 20.3 kPa . SKBK[6]

$$\Delta P = \left(f_s \frac{L}{d} + \frac{0.1 L}{p D_c} \right) \frac{\rho v^2}{2}$$

f_s , L , d , L , D_c coil .
 1 23.9 kPa .
 f_s 0.025 mm 가 . Idelchik Ito
 40% .

2 Idelchik handbook[2] Diagram 6-4
 7-23 wye
 90° , wye 90°
 가 . wye 90° Diagram 6-4
 가 90° 가 ,
 가 . wye 90°
 Diagram 7-23 . 180°

flow separation 가
 가 .
 Diagram 7-23
 가 .
 , . 2
 (1.5X3 mm)
 (1.5X1.5 mm) 2 , 가 ,
 1 가 .

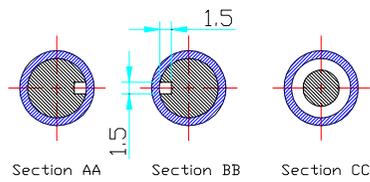
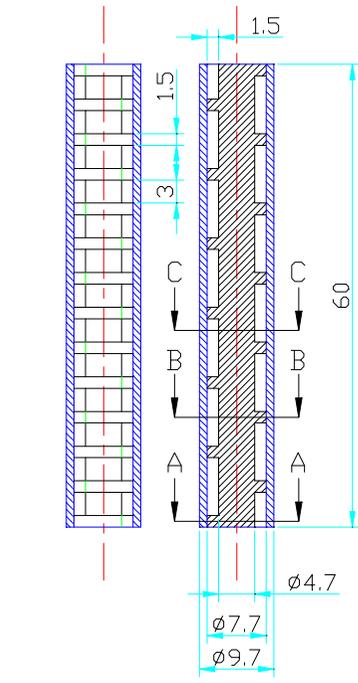
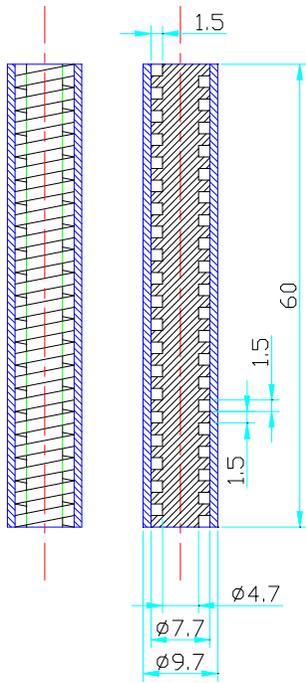
2. I.E. Idelchik, "Handbook of Hydraulic Resistance", Hemisphere Publishing Co., 1986.
3. , "SMART throttling 가", SMART-FS-CA009, 1999.
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5. H. Ito, "Friction Factors for Turbulent Flow in Curved Pipes", Transactions of the ASME, June 1959.
6. SKBK, "Steam generator with helically coiled heat transfer area, Analytical Method (IZH ER.500609.001)", SKBK internal report, 1984.

1. 가 가

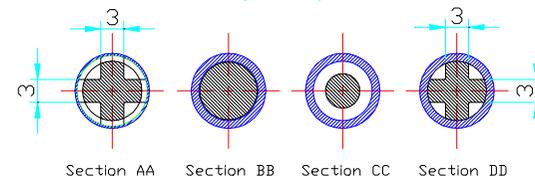
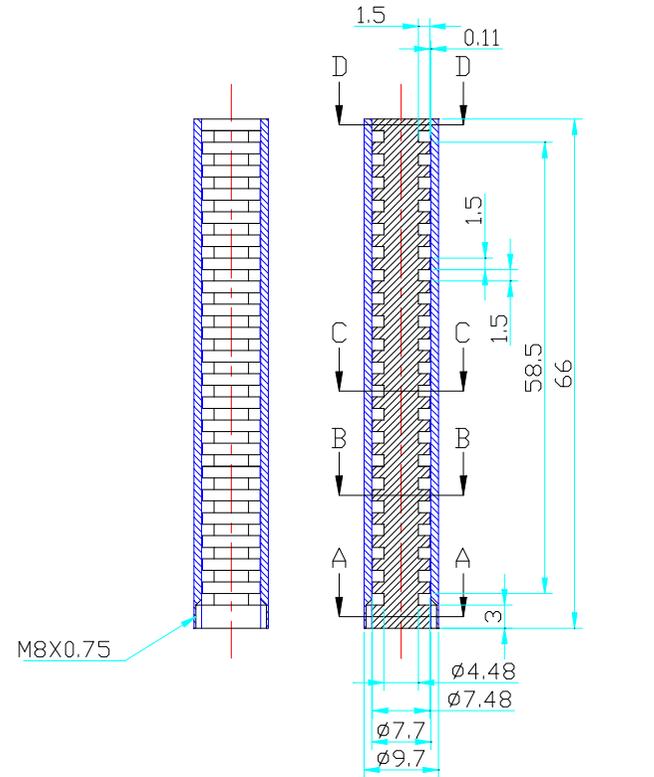
	0.0042 kg/sec
	3.59 MPa
	50 °C
	25 kPa

2. 가

[kPa]	33.7 (Idelchik) 20.3 (Ito) 23.9 (SKBK)	35.6	31.6
-10μm [kPa]	35.0 (Idelchik) (+3.69%)	36.6 (+2.71%)	42.6 (+34.95%)
+10μm [kPa]	32.5 (Idelchik) (-3.54%)	34.7 (-2.62%)	24.6 (-22.2%)



1.



2.

3.