

Abstract

Vapor explosion is one of the most important problems encountered in severe accident management of nuclear power plants. In spite of many efforts, a lot of questions still remain for the fundamental understanding of vapor explosion phenomena. Therefore, KAERI launched a real material experiment called TROI using 20 kg of UO_2 and ZrO_2 to investigate the vapor explosion phenomena. In addition, a small-scale experiment with molten-tin/water system was performed to quantify the characteristics of vapor explosion and to understand the phenomenology of vapor explosion. A number of instruments were used to measure the physical change occurring during the vapor explosion. The vapor explosion generated by molten fuel submerged in water is visualized using high speed camera, CCD camera and camcoder.

1.

•

2001

가

Visualization Study on the Vapor Explosion Phenomena

가

가

가 가 1) (...), 2) , 3) , 4) , 5) 가 가 , 5) 가 가 가 $20 \ \mathrm{kg}$ UO_2 ZrO_2 (TROI) TROI 가 debris 가 Troi . 가 2. 2.1 Fig 1. 가 , 가 가 . 가 가 가 가 K-Type (Piezoelectric Charge Mode Pressure Sensor, Model 112A03, Range : 1000 psi, Sensitivity : 1.161pC/PSI, PCB Inc.) DAS (Data Acquisition System, HP E8404A VXI, Dynamic Signal Sampling : 100/50kHz, Hewlett Packard Inc.) 가 Low Pass Filter (30k, Dual Mode Amplifier, Model 443A, PCB Inc.) DAS . DAS IEEE 1394 PC가 DAS (coding , language : VEE) . 가 , 15 mm 15 cm, 65 cm 가 가

.

가 TIZ(Thermal Interaction Zone) / 50 g 20 cm 250 2.0 m/s . 20 800 88 . 2.2 Troi Troi Fig 2. . Troi "TROI $ZrO_2/$,, 2.3 가 , CCD 가 . Troi CCD (4), (1)가 CMOS Type , 512 pixel × 512 pixel (Phantom V4.0, Visiblesolutions Inc) 가 frame rate 가 1000 frame/sec . IEEE 1394 PC . . PC 30 cm Nikon 105 mm 1000 frame/sec . 가 500 Watt . Troi 가 (3000K 가) 가 . Troi CCD 가 . CCD 3. 3.1 가 Fig. 3 50 g 1000 frame/sec 가 (a, b, c, d). , (e, f).

가

가

(e, f). .



- 1. Dullforce, T.A., Buchanan, D.J. and Peckover, R.S., "Self-triggering of small-scale fuel-coolant interactions: I. Experiment," J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys., 9, 1295 (1976)
- 2. Shoji, M. and Takagi, N., "Experimental study on small-scale vapor explosion initiated by dropping a drop of molten tin into water," Trans. JSME, B, 48, 1768 (1982)
- 3. Akiyoshi, R., Nishio. S. and Tanasawa, I., "Study on effect of noncondensable gas in vapor film upon vapor explosion," Trans. JSME, B, 54, 630 (1988)
- 4. Kondo, Sa., Konishi, K., Isozaki, M., Imahori, S., Furutani, A. and Brear, D.J., "Experimental study on simulated molten jet-coolant interactions," Nucl. Eng. Des., 155, 73 (1995)

- 5. Matsumura, K. and Naria, H., "Self-triggering mechanism of vapor explosions for a molten tin and water system," J. Nucl. Sci. Technol., 33, 298 (1996)
- 6. Matsumura, K. and Naria, H., Egasira, Y. and Ochimizu, M., "Experimental study on base-triggered explosions in molten-tin/water systems," J. Nucl. Sci. Technol., 36, 767 (1999)
- explosions in molten-tin/water systems," J. Nucl. Sci. Technol., 36, 767 (1999) 7. , , , , , " 7! ",

, 213 (1999)



Fig. 1 Schematic of small-scale apparatus



Fig. 2 Schematic of Troi apparatus





Fig. 3 Vapor explosion process when the tin is dropped just above the water surface. water 30 , tin 625



Fig. 4 Interaction process when molten ZrO2 is dropped into water Time interval : 0.01sec