

Analysis of Flow - Induced Vibration Mechanism in the KSNP Steam Generator

449-840

(3,4 3,4)
가 U-bend 5,4,2,1
가 KSNP 가
ECT , ATHOS3 Code
Pettigrew가
가

Abstract

Recently, there found that the KSNP Steam Generators(Youngkwang Unit 3, 4 and Ulchin Unit 3 and 4) have experienced a severe fretting wear on the tube. These plants are now 5, 4, 2, 1 cycle operation, respectively. In particular, the wears were localized and concentrated in the upper part of U-bend of the Central Cavity area. Where the velocity and void fraction are

high and unsupported span is long. The cause of the fretting wear is assumed Flow-Induced Vibration (F.I.V) which can occur by many mechanisms. These are such as turbulent excitation, Fluid-elastic instability, Vortex shedding, and acoustic resonance. However, the last two mechanisms can be dropped as candidate of the FIV cause, since the steam generator tube are arranged to close that there is no vortex shedding and are too far from the pump to cause acoustic resonance. Also, the fretting wear by turbulent excitation takes long time to wear the tube thickness significantly. However the wear data from KSNP plants show that the wear rates are very fast enough to exclude the turbulent excitation as a vibration cause. Even though the fretting wear of the tube does not threaten the safety of nuclear power plant, economic burden and public interest may be serious. Therefore the Flow-Induced Vibration mechanism and remedy for KSNP steam generators should be taken. To do this jobs recent ECT data of four plants were collected and analysed. Also the flow conditions in the area were calculated by ATHOS-3 code. Finally a calculation result was plotted in a Fluid-Elastic Instability criteria diagram by Pettigrew. The plotted result confirms the possibility of Fluid-elastic Instability of KSNP steam generator.

1.

가

() 2

1 가 2

1

2가

1 가 2 2

가 2 1 () LOCA 1

1 가

가 , Plugging Slewing

30~40 20

가

Stress Corrosion Cracking, Primary Water Stress Corrosion Cracking, Denting, Fretting Wear

PWSCC Fretting Wear, Denting

Fretting Wear KSNP 가 , FIV(Flow-Induced

Vibration)가 , U-Tube
 ABB-CENP Stay cylinder
 가 ,
 가 167 177

2. FIV

, Vortex Shedding,

1.

Flow Situation	Fluidelastic vibration	Vortex Shedding	Turbulence Excitation	Acoustic Resonance
Axial-Flow				
<Internal>				
Liquid	H	H	2	7
Gas	H	H	7	2
Two Phase Flow	H	H	2	H
<External>				
Liquid	H	H	2	H
Gas	H	H	7	7
Two Phase Flow	H	H	2	H
Cross-Flow				
<1-Cylinder>				
Liquid	H	2	2	H
Gas	H	7	7	H
Two Phase Flow	H	H	2	H
<Tube Bundle>				
Liquid	2	7	7	H
Gas	2	H	7	2
Two Phase Flow	2	H	2	H

2; , 7; , H;

< 1.

>

Vortex Shedding

가 가

FIV

가 U-Bend () Central Cavity

가

가 , KSNP

가 1~2 40%

(Fluidelastic Instability)

(Cross Flow)

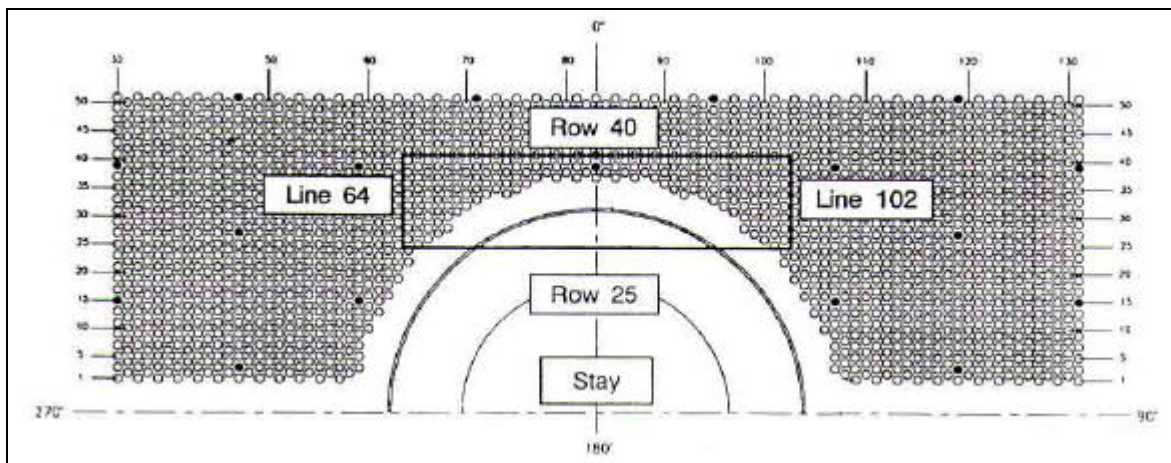
가 , (α)
 가
 ,
 가
 , FIV가 KSNP
 ,
 가
 가
 가 Economizer U-Tube
 가

3. KSNP S/G

3.1

KSNP(3,4 3,4) Fretting Wear Central Cavity U-Bend
 Bend (1 .).

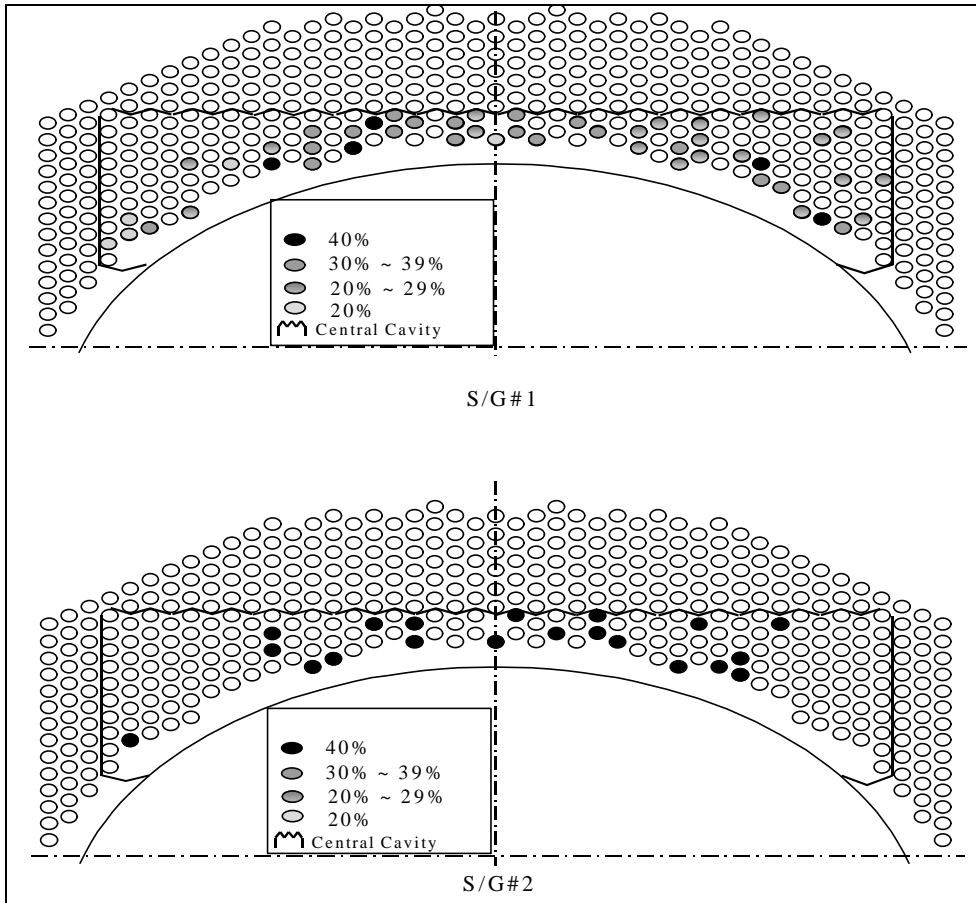
64~102 Line Horizontal strip 1 Partial Eggcrate 가
 KSNP 25 Row 40 Row
 가 가
 가 가
 가



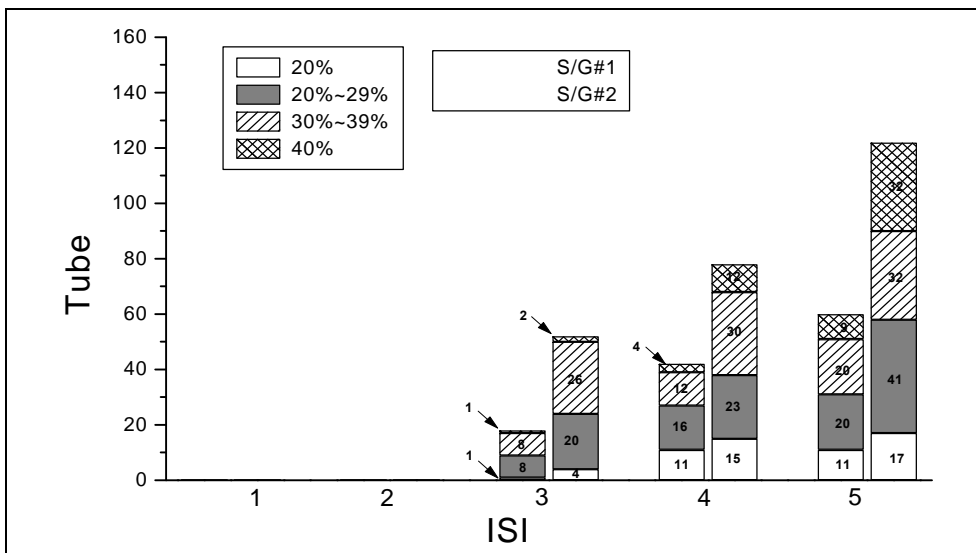
< 1. KSNP >

3.2

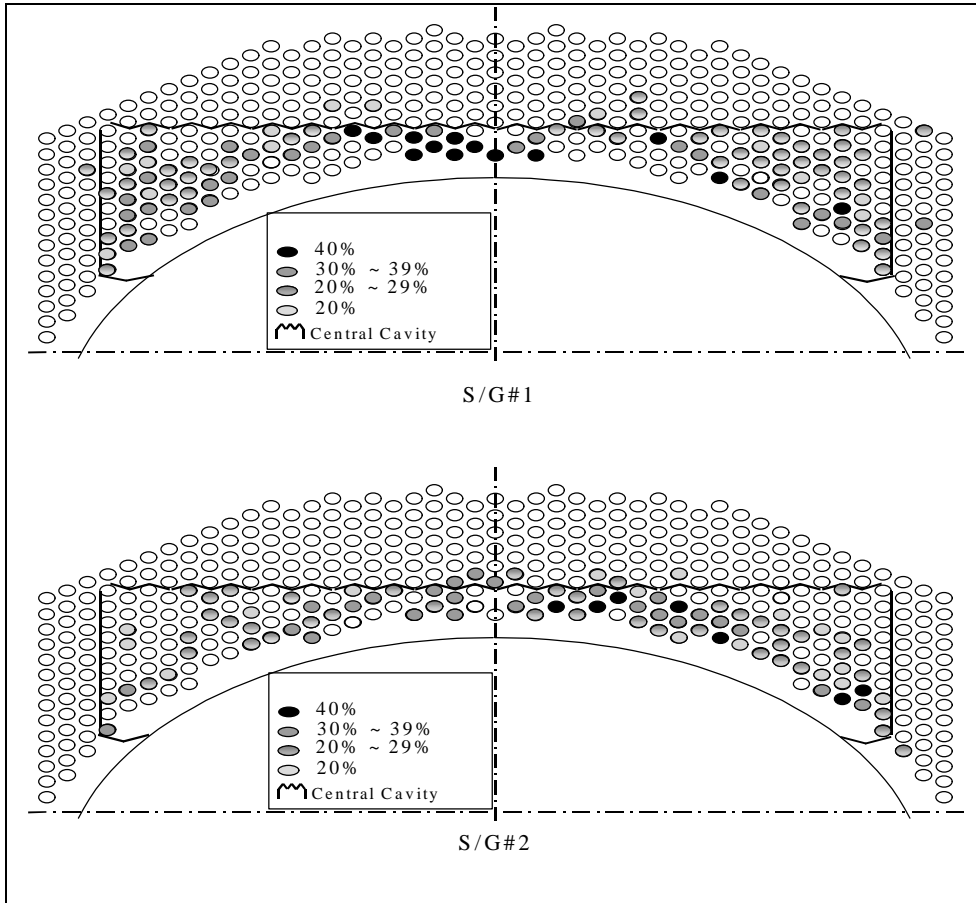
1) 3



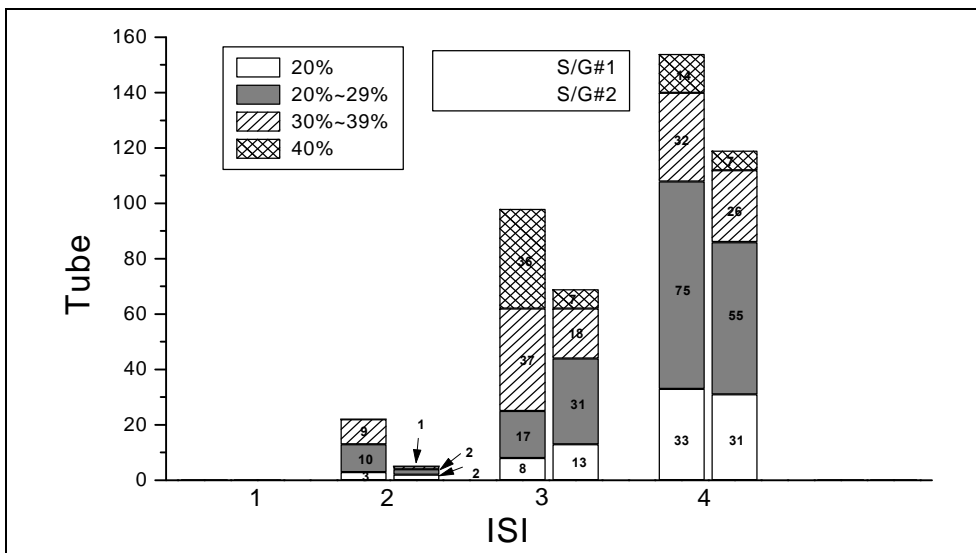
< 2. 3 Wear Map (5 ISI) >



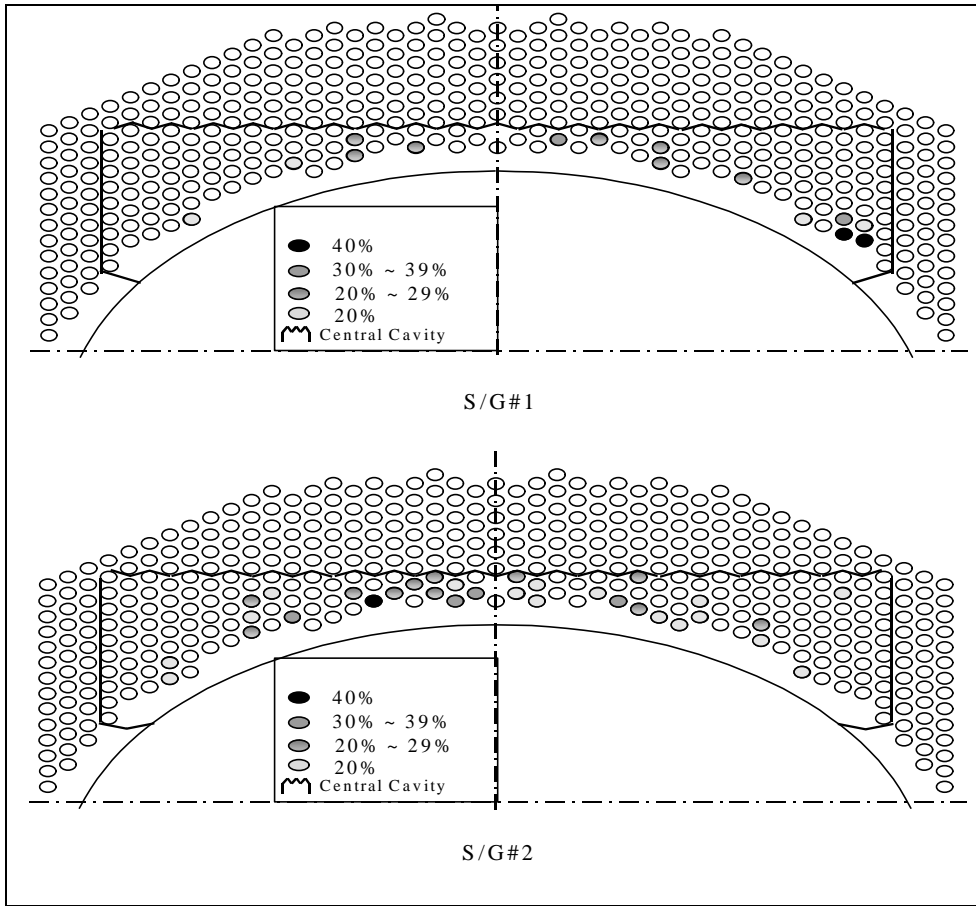
< 3. 3 ISI >



< 4. 4 Wear Map (4 ISI) >



< 5. 4 ISI >



< 6. 3 Wear Map (1 ISI) >

! 가 .
 < 7. 3 ISI >

4) 4

! 가 .
 < 8. 4 ISI >

4.

가 KSNP U-Tube

()

가

(Tube)

가

가

가

U-Tube

가

(α)가 0.9

$\alpha=0.8\sim 0.9$

$\alpha=0.9$

triangular tube, P/D=1.5) n=0.1 가 Freon (rotated
 $\alpha=0.65$

가 Pettigrew (α)가

가

가

가

가(가

)

가

, 가

가

가

가

CCFL(Counter Current Flow Limit or Flooding)

, Pettigrew

P/D>1.4

가 가

16.

K=3.0

KSNP

Pettigrew

9.

KSNP

가

$$2pxm / rD^2 \quad u_p / fD$$

$$2pxm / rD^2 = \frac{0.119 \times 0.431 \text{ lbm} / \text{in}}{0.0074 \text{ lbm} / \text{in}^3 \times (0.75 \text{ in})^2} = 1.232$$

$$u_p / fD = \frac{11.6 \text{ ft} / \text{sec}}{(33 / \text{sec}) \times (0.75 / 12) \text{ ft}} = 5.62$$

$$m = 0.0431 \text{ lbm} / \text{in}$$

$$r = 0.0074 \text{ lbm} / \text{in}^3$$

$$f = 33 \text{ Hz}$$

$$2px = d_0 = 0.119$$

$$u_p = 11.6 \text{ ft} / \text{sec}$$

$$D = 0.75 \text{ inch}$$

, KSNP

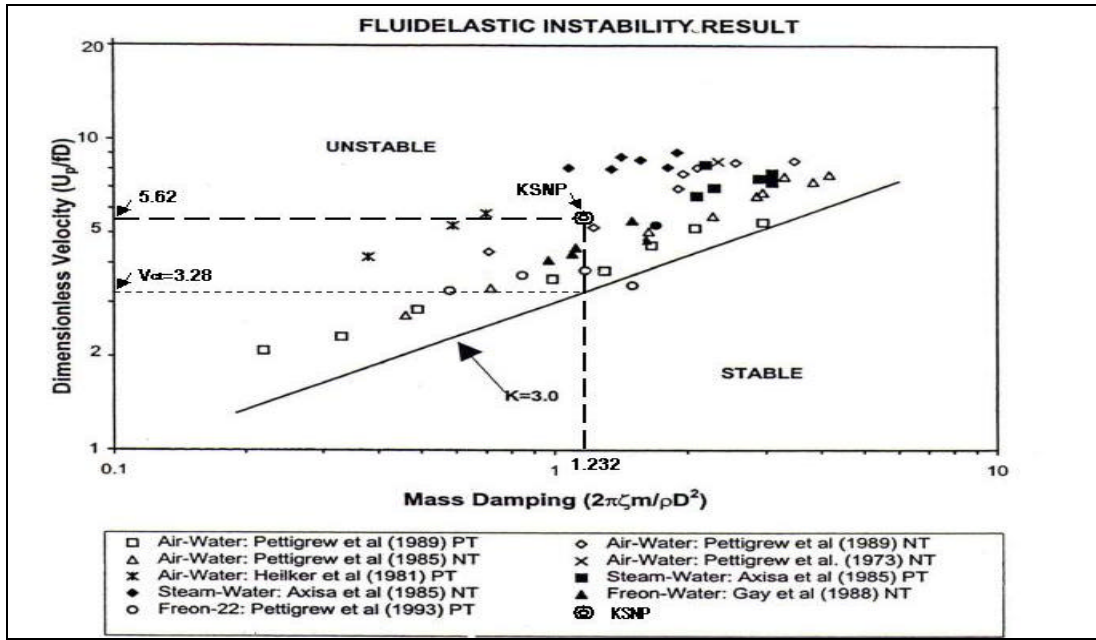
9.

5.62

3.28

가

$$\left(\frac{3.28}{5.62} = 0.582 \right) 60\%$$



< 9. >

5.

가 , (3,4 3,4)

(Fluidelastic Instability) 가 ,
2 . , Pettigrew

6.

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