

가

Measurement of Flow Structure in Rod Bundle with Spacer Grid

, ,

105

가
 75mm 가 . 3 X 3
 (P/D) 1.33 . 3
 가 , Split Vane , Swirl Vane
 Reynolds 7 X 10⁴
 6 ,
 Reynolds
 Swirl Vane 가
 3 가 Swirl Vane 가

Abstract

The experimental investigation for flow structures in the rod bundles with the air test model of the spacer grid has been performed. The rod lattice is arranged by 3 X 3 with in a square array with a pitch to diameter ratio of 1.33. Three kinds of spacer grids are mounted in the rod bundle of the air test model such as: non-vaned spacer grid, split vaned grid, and swirl vaned grid. The axial velocity distribution in central subchannel are measured at the Reynolds number of 7 X 10⁴ and pressure losses of spacer grid are measured as the Reynolds number by using static pressure tabs mounted on test section wall.

According to the results, the flow developing length was the longest in the rod bundle with a swirl vane grid. Therefore, it is expected that the swirl vane can sustain the vane effect far downstream among the three type grids.

1.

가 (Flow Mechanism)

()

가

가 가 Shen[1], Yang[2], Hejna[3], Oh[4] . Shen[1] W/D=1.27 P/D=1.375

가

LDV(Laser Doppler Anemometry)

가 가 가

. Yang[2] W/D=1.35 P/D=1.49

가 LDV Hedberg[5] RMS Ingesson

가 10~15 D_h 가

. Hejna[3] 3 가 가

가 . Oh[4] 가 [6]

Split Vane

2.

가 3 가 1 (a)

가 1 (b) (c) Split Vane

가 Swirl
Vane Split Vane Swirl Vane 29
30 3 X 3
100 mm 275 mm
2 300 mm X 300 mm
75 mm 2600 mm
가 1.33 3
(Test Section) (Blower Type Open Wind Tunnel)

162 m³/min 0.5 % 3
가 Velmax 8300 900 mm X 900 mm X 900 mm 가
±0.01 mm
2.4 mm
4
3
14 3mm 가
가 225 L/D_h = 1.9, L/D_h = 5,
L/D_h = 10, L/D_h = 15, L/D_h = 20, L/D_h = 26

0.5 mm FOC32
HP34970A AD Benchlink
Reynolds Reynolds 가 7 X
10⁴ :

$$Re = \frac{V \cdot D_h}{\nu} \quad (1)$$

V, D_h, ν

3.

3.1 Contraction Cone

Contraction Cone

4 (a) Contraction Cone

4 (b) Contraction Cone 300 mm 4
 (a) Contraction Cone 가 가 가
 Contraction Cone 가
 가 Contraction Cone ± 0.5 % 4 (b)

Contraction Cone 300 mm

가 가

Contraction Cone 가

3.1

3.1.1 가

가

5

5

가 $L/D_h = 1.9$

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

$L/D_h = 5.0$

가

$L/D_h = 1.9$

가

가 가

가

$L/D_h = 10$

$L/D_h = 5$

$L/D_h = 15$

$L/D_h = 20$

$L/D_h = 26$

$L/D_h = 20$

가

9 % 가

3.1.2 Split Vane

Split Vane

6 . 6 가 $L/D_h = 1.9$

가

$L/D_h = 5$ 가 $L/D_h = 1.9$

$L/D_h = 10$ 가

가 $L/D_h = 15$ 가

$L/D_h = 20$

$L/D_h = 20$

6 % 가

3.1.3 Swirl Vane

Swirl Vane

7 . 7 가 $L/D_h = 1.9$

가 4 가

가

$L/D_h = 5$

가 가 4

$L/D_h = 10$

$L/D_h = 15$ $L/D_h = 20$ $L/D_h = 26$

Swirl Vane $L/D_h = 5, L/D_h = 10, L/D_h = 15$

가

4 % 가

3.3

(2)

$$\Delta P_{sg} = K \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 \quad (2)$$

ΔP_{sg} , K , ρ
 V

8

(2)

Reynolds

8

Reynolds

가

Reynolds

80,000

가

0.88

Split Vane

Swirl Vane

0.98

1.18

Split Vane

Swirl Vane

20 %

(3)

$$ff = \Delta P_f \cdot \left(\frac{l}{D_h} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 \right)^{-1} \quad (3)$$

ff , ΔP_f , l , D_h

Reynolds

Colebrook[7]

9

9

Reynolds

Colebrook

Reynolds 7 X

10^4

0.023

4.

가 , Westinghouse Split Vane Swirl Vane

1) 가

. Split Vane
가

. Swirl Vane

2) Reynolds 80,000 Split Vane Swirl Vane
0.98 1.18 Split Vane 가 Swirl Vane
20 %

3) Swirl Vane 가
3 가 Swirl Vane 가

D	[m]	v	[m ² /s]
D _h	[m]	ρ	[kg/m ³]
ff			
K			
L	[m]		
l	[m]	f	
P	[m]	ref	
ΔP	[Pa]	sg	
Re			
U	[m/s]		
V	[m/s]		
X	[m]		
Y	[m]		

REFERENCES

1. Shen Y. F., Cao Z. D. and Lu Q G, "An Investigation of Crossflow Mixing Effect Caused by Grid Spacer with Mixing Blades in a Rod Bundle," Nuclear Engineering and Design, Vol. 125, 111-119 (1991)
2. Yang S. K. and Chung M. K., "Spacer Grid Effects on Turbulent Flow in Rod Bundles," J. KNS, Vol. 28, 56-71 (1996)
3. Hejna J. et al., "Measurement Program for the Structure of Turbulent Flows in a Square Rod Lattice Part 2. Experimental Investigations of Flow in a Model of PWR- Type Fuel Assembly Spaced by Systematical Vaned Grids," Nuclear Research Institute Rez plc, 1994
4. Oh D. S., In W. K., and Chun T. H., "Structure of Turbulent Flow in Subchannel of Rod Bundle Downstream of Spacer Grid with Flow Mixing Device" the 4th JSME-KSME Thermal Engineering Conference, October 1-6 2000, Kobe, Japan
5. Ingesson L. and Hedberg S., "Heat Transfer between Subchannels in a Rod Bundle," Heat Transfer, Paris, Vol. 3, Fc 7. 11, Elsevier (1970)
6. AEA Technology, CFX-4.2 Solver, Harwell Laboratory, Oxfordshire, UK, (1997)
7. White F. M., "Viscous Fluid Flow," McGraw-Hill, New York, 1974, Page 492

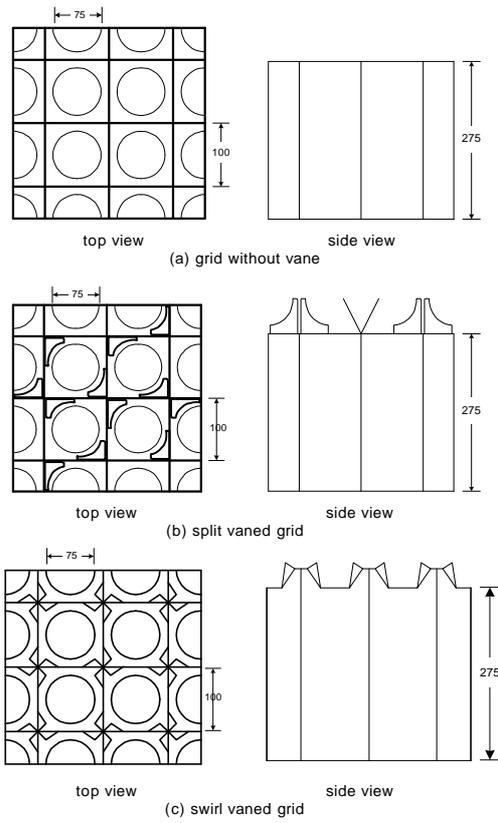


Figure 1. Test Spacer Grid

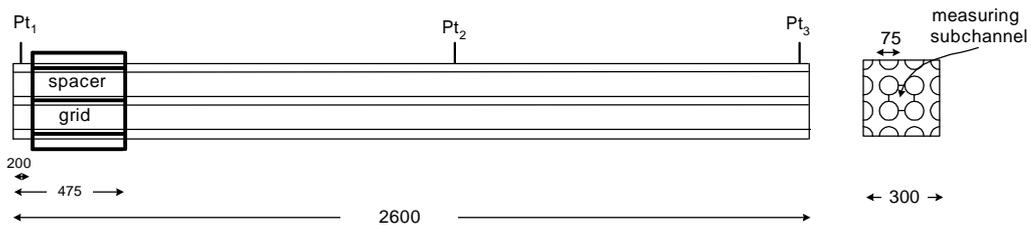


Figure 2. Test Section

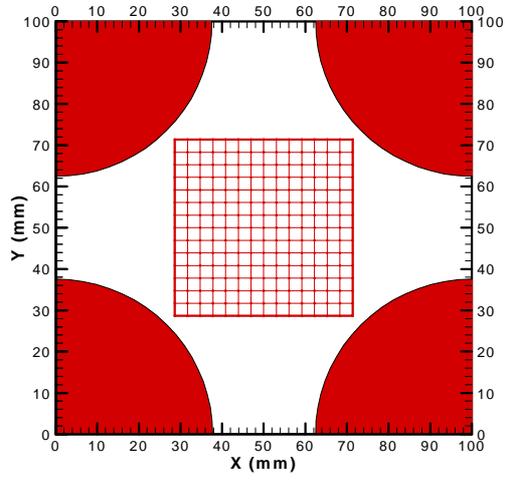
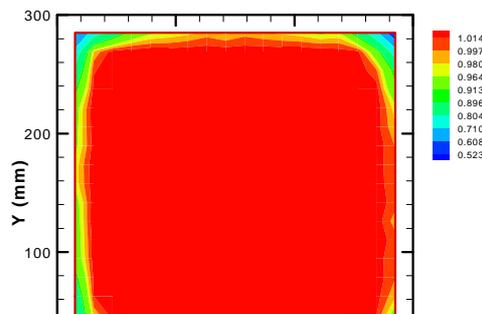
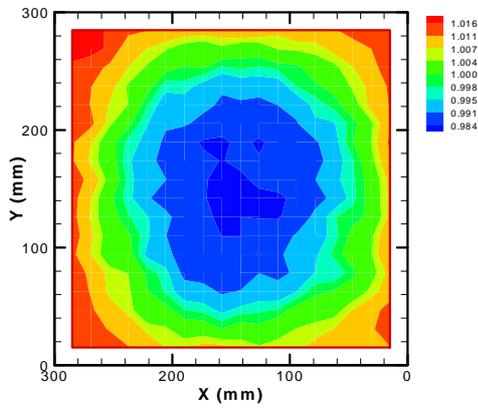
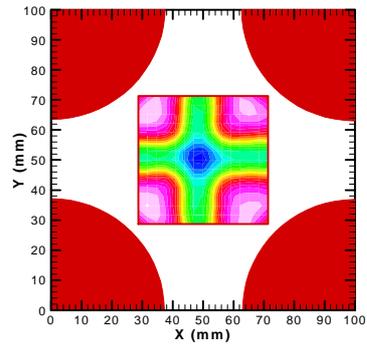
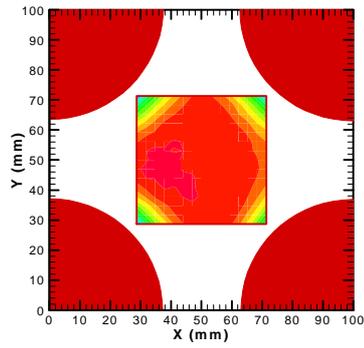


Figure 3. Measuring Points

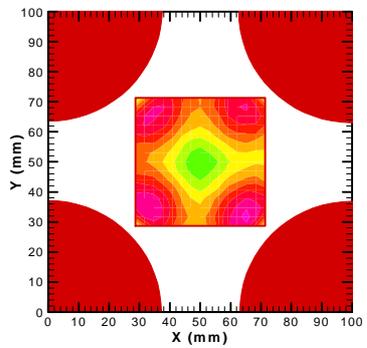




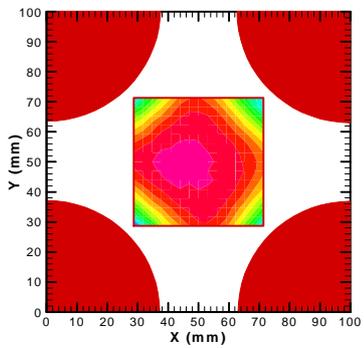
(a) $L/D_h = 1.9$



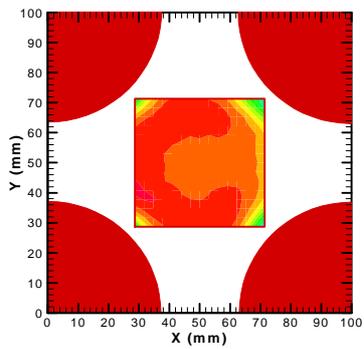
(d) $L/D_h = 15$



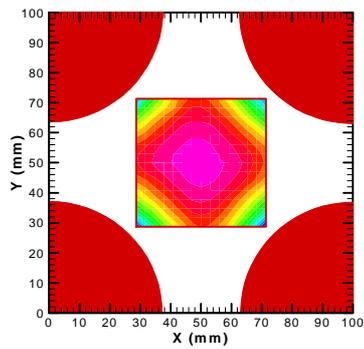
(b) $L/D_h = 5$



(e) $L/D_h = 20$

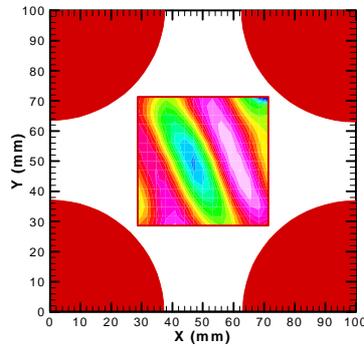


(c) $L/D_h = 10$

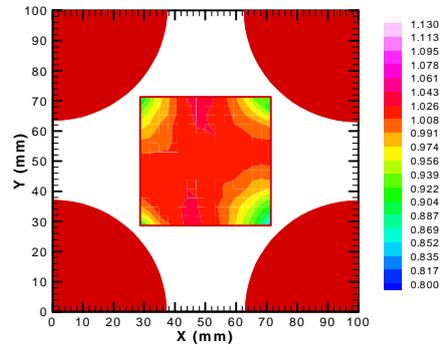


(f) $L/D_h = 26$

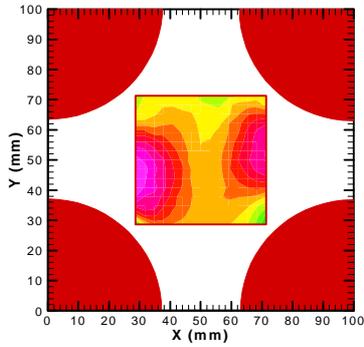
Figure 5. Axial Velocity Distribution Downstream of Non-vaned Grid



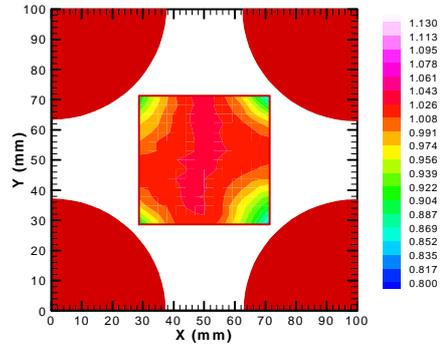
(a) $L/D_h = 1.9$



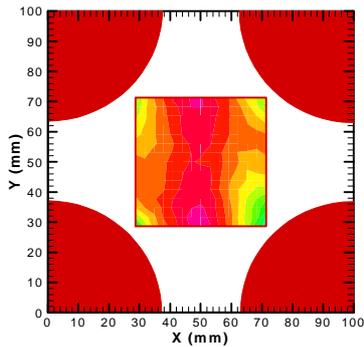
(d) $L/D_h = 15$



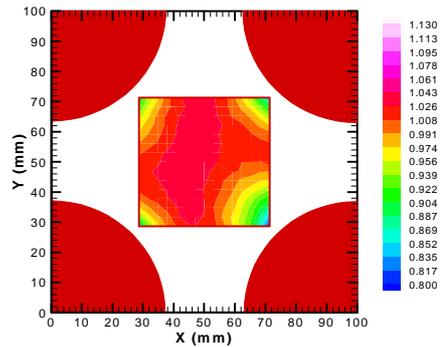
(b) $L/D_h = 5$



(e) $L/D_h = 20$

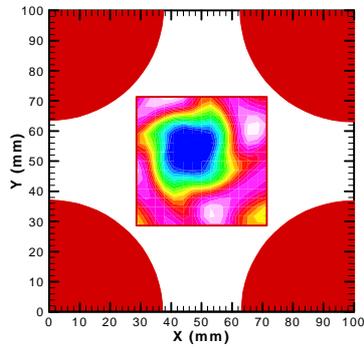


(c) $L/D_h = 10$

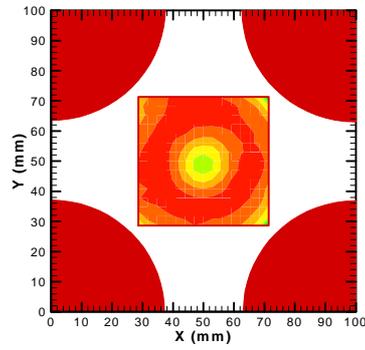


(f) $L/D_h = 26$

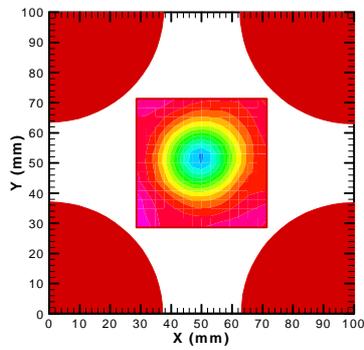
Figure 6. Axial Velocity Distribution Downstream of W Split Vaned Grid



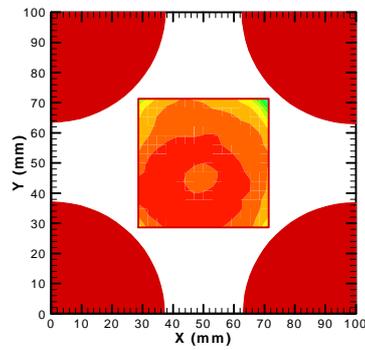
(a) $L/D_h = 1.9$



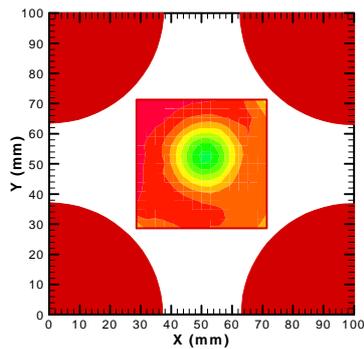
(d) $L/D_h = 15$



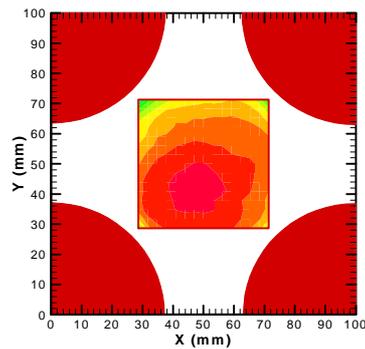
(b) $L/D_h = 5$



(e) $L/D_h = 20$



(c) $L/D_h = 10$



(f) $L/D_h = 26$

Figure 7. Axial Velocity Distribution Downstream of Swirl Vaned Grid

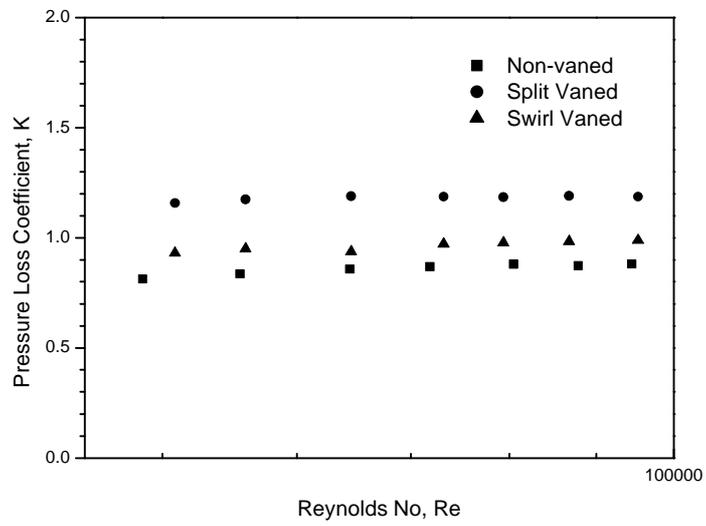


Figure 8. Pressure Loss Coefficient of Spacer Grid

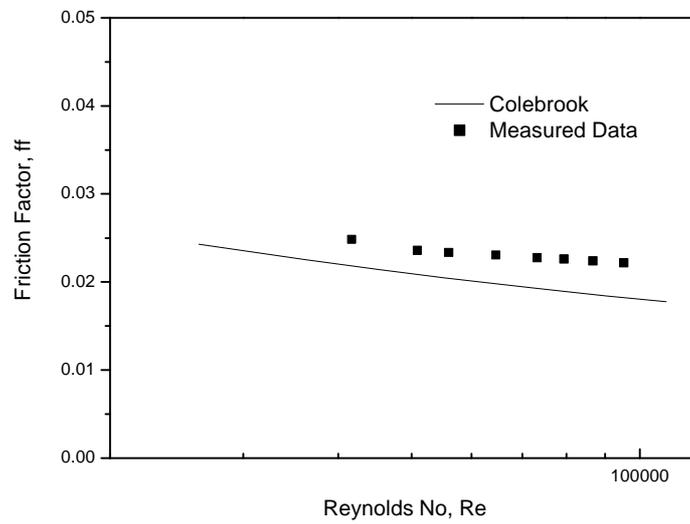


Figure 9. Friction Factor of Bare Rods