

DVI

**Application of Gamma Densitometer for Void Fraction Measurement
in the Downcomer Annulus of DVI Experimental Facility**

150

가 Downcomer Annulus DVI
2 가 , EGS4 simulation

Abstract

Design procedure for gamma densitometer operated in the count mode is described. The gamma densitometer is designed to be suited for multi-dimensional flow condition of DVI performance evaluation experiments. Provided are the requirements of gamma source, source activity, scintillation detector, and signal processing system. Throughout preliminary experiments, applicability of gamma densitometer for the density measurement of two phase flow has been investigated. The results are verified using ESG4 simulation.

1.

(KNGR)
가
downcomer DVI 가
DVI KNGR
가, DVI
가가
downcomer
가 가

[1~4],
DVI 가

2.

2.1

(, ,)
x

(intensity)

$$I = I_o \exp(-mx) \quad (1)$$

I_o , m
1 2

$$I = I_o \exp[-(2m_{wall}t_{wall} + (1-a)m_f d + am_g d)] \quad (2)$$

f, g
line beam

$$a = \frac{\ln(I/I_f)}{\ln(I_g/I_f)} \quad (3)$$

2.2

KEARI / 가 [5] LBLOCA Downcomer 가 Downcomer
가 data
Downcomer

2, DVI 가

16 collimator
850mm 16

16 (16
2850mm)
DVI Nozzle 1854mm 가

2.3

가

(1) 가
 (2) 가
 (3) 가
 (4) 가
 (5) 가

가

data

가

1 DVI 가

Downcomer 32mm Downcomer Annulus
 gap size 51.5mm 가 DVI
 가 keV

Cesium-137, Cobalt-60 가 Barium-133,
 Cobalt-60

0.3
 Chan & Banerjee[1] 19.05mm 가 0.864mm Zircaloy-2
 Cobalt-57

0.24

$$S = \frac{I_{\max} - I_{\min}}{(I_{\max} + I_{\min})/2} \quad (4)$$

I (intensity) , max min

1

Isotope	Half-life	Principal Photon Energy (keV)	Emission Rate (%)
Americium-241	433 yr	59.5	35.3
Barium-133	10.8 yr	356.0	61.5
Cesium-137	30.1 yr	662.0	85.1
Cobalt-57	270.5 d	122.0	85.2
Cobalt-60	5.27 yr	1173.0 1333.0	99.86 99.98

2.4 (Activity)

(3) Downcomer Annulus

(3)

[6].

$$\Delta a = \left[\left(\frac{\partial a}{\partial I} \right)^2 (\Delta I)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial a}{\partial I_g} \right)^2 (\Delta I_g)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial a}{\partial I_f} \right)^2 (\Delta I_f)^2 \right]^{0.5}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta I / I}{\ln(I_g / I_f)} \{1 + (a - 1)^2 + a^2\}^{0.5} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{\{1 + (a - 1)^2 + a^2\}^{0.5}}{(m_f - m_g)d\sqrt{N}}$$

(1) , (2)

(3) , (4)

(I)가 , (Activity)

$$S = \frac{4pL^2}{3.7 \times 10^{10} h_s} I \exp\{a m_g d + (1 - a) m_f d + 2 m_{wall} t_{wall}\} \quad (6)$$

Ci , L h_s

2 . 2

(5), (6)

0.4 Ci . 3 3

2

	Co-60
	2.0
	0.75
	3 inch
	960.2 mm ²
	1 sec
Downcomer Gap Size (d)	51.5 mm
Total Downcomer Wall Thickness	32.0 mm
(L)	850.0 mm
	5 yr
	0.008
	4% (above α>0.2)
	0.4 Ci

3

	0.4Ci	1 0.35Ci	2 0.31Ci	3 0.27Ci	4 0.24Ci	5 0.21Ci
0.1	6.13	6.55	6.99	7.47	7.98	8.52
0.2	2.90	3.09	3.30	3.53	3.77	4.02

0.3	1.84	1.97	2.10	2.24	2.40	2.56
0.4	1.33	1.42	1.52	1.62	1.73	1.85
0.5	1.04	1.11	1.19	1.27	1.35	1.45
0.6	0.86	0.92	0.98	1.05	1.12	1.19
0.7	0.74	0.79	0.84	0.90	0.96	1.03
0.8	0.66	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.91
0.9	0.60	0.64	0.68	0.73	0.78	0.83
1.0	0.55	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.72	0.77

2.5

(1 μsec)

(Photo Multiplier Tube; PMT)

가
decay
decay 가
4
Length가
NaI(Tl)
32
10⁶ 가
가
NaI(Tl)
3" PMT가
BICRON PMT
3.2nsec, transit time 38nsec NaI(Tl)

Radiation
Photons/MeV
GSO, BGO, BaF₂,
가
DVI 가
decay
NaI(Tl)
3", 3"
Al housing
rise time 2.1nsec, (FWHM)

4

	NaI(Tl)	CsI(Tl)	BGO	CdWO4	BaF2	GSO
(g/cm ³)	3.67	4.51	7.13	7.90	4.89	6.71
decay (nsec)	230	900	300	20000	630	60
Photons/MeV	40000	52000	8500	13000	12000	10000
Radiation Length (cm)	2.59	1.86	1.13	1.00	2.06	1.39

2.6

(counter) . Discriminator level pre-amplifier Discriminator(SCA) NIM
logic . DVI
가 , 100MHz 4 가 가 가 10nsec

3. 가

3.1 DVI 2 가 가 2

3.1.1 Void Fraction MMIS 가
 Water level Swell Shrinkage
 Westinghouse 900MWe plant 1/10
 Vessel 가
 25 가 가
 Co-60 2mCi , 3" x 3" BGO , Amp, Counter
 가 1.75cm 62.54cm
 Container 가 2 가 , Container
 가 - 가 90cm 가 2mCi 60Co
 1 5%
 5 30
 , 4 14 2 15%
 100% 4 6
 24 0.82 g/cm3
 가 Bulk Boiling 2 가 가
 가

3.1.2 가
 220 0.841g/cm3 가 가 1 0.99g/cm3 24
 Simulation Reference , EGS4
 7 6
 5%
 가 가
 , DVI
 Calibration 0-1g/cm3

3.2 EGS4 Simulation
 Geometry 8 EGS4 Simulation Simulation
 가 17.5mm 62.5cm

2mCi ⁶⁰Co 가 7.5cm BGO
 8 8
 가
 z- x-
 , y-
 10cm 가 20cm
 Collimator 가 6mm
 z- , z- 30°
 가 가 230°
 Bulk Boiling 가
 Simulation 가 1.0, 0.95, 0.90, 0.85, 0.80, 0.75, 0.70
 500 5 5
 가

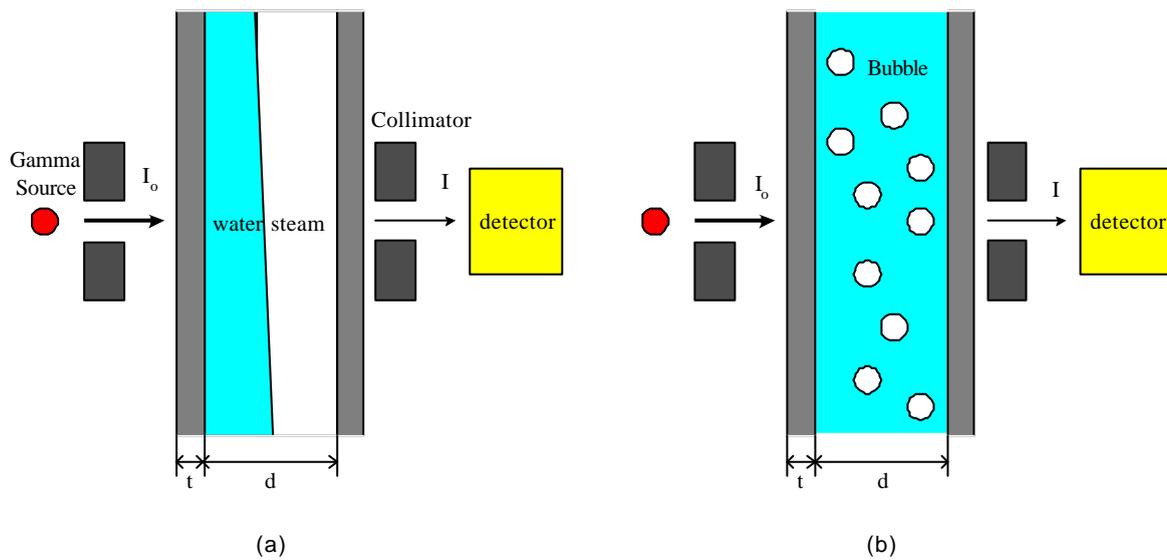
5 EGS4 simulation

	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.85	0.80	0.75	0.70
	1934	2178	2573	2935	3439	4113	4845

4.

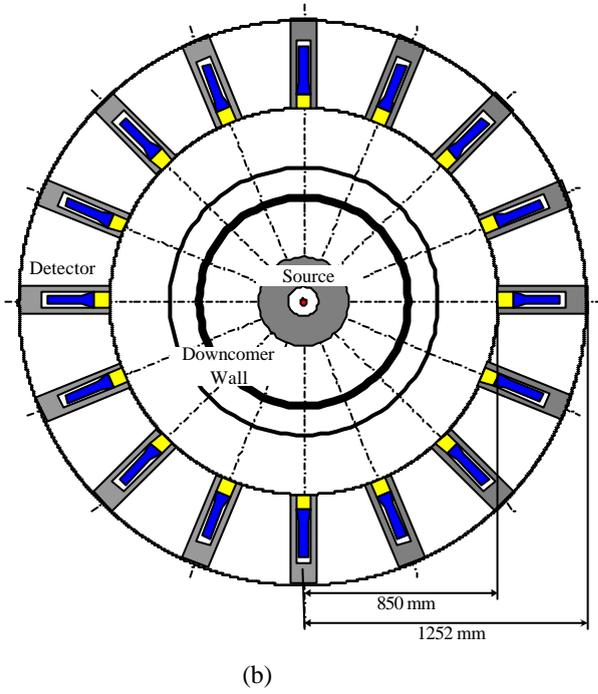
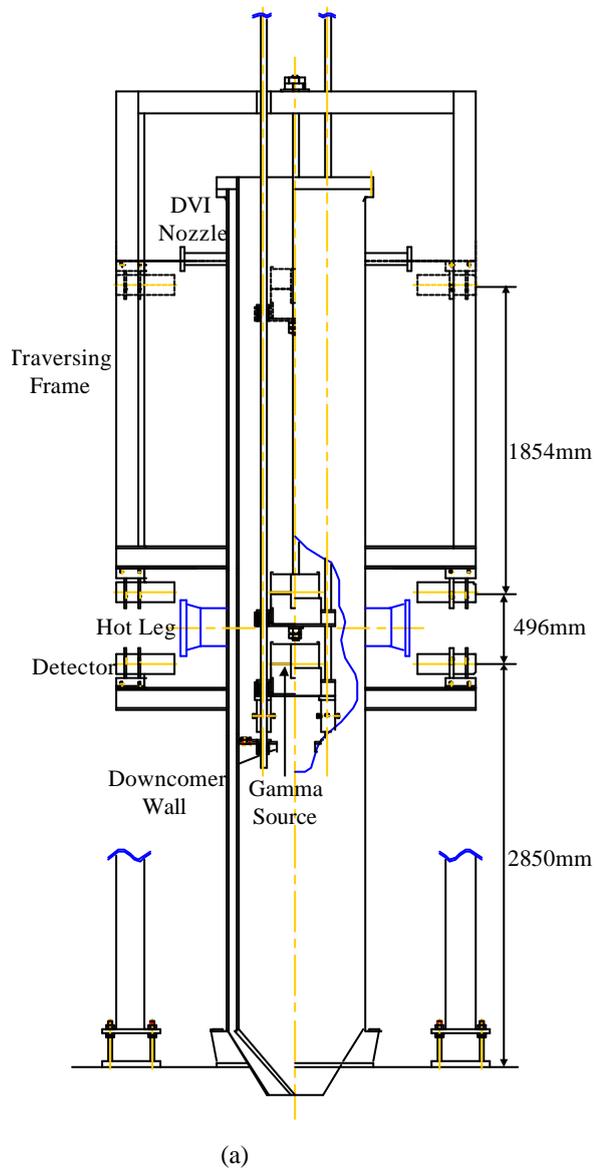
DVI 가 Downcomer Annulus
 . 32
 . DVI 가 가
 , EGS4 simulation
 DVI 가 Downcomer
 , DVI 가

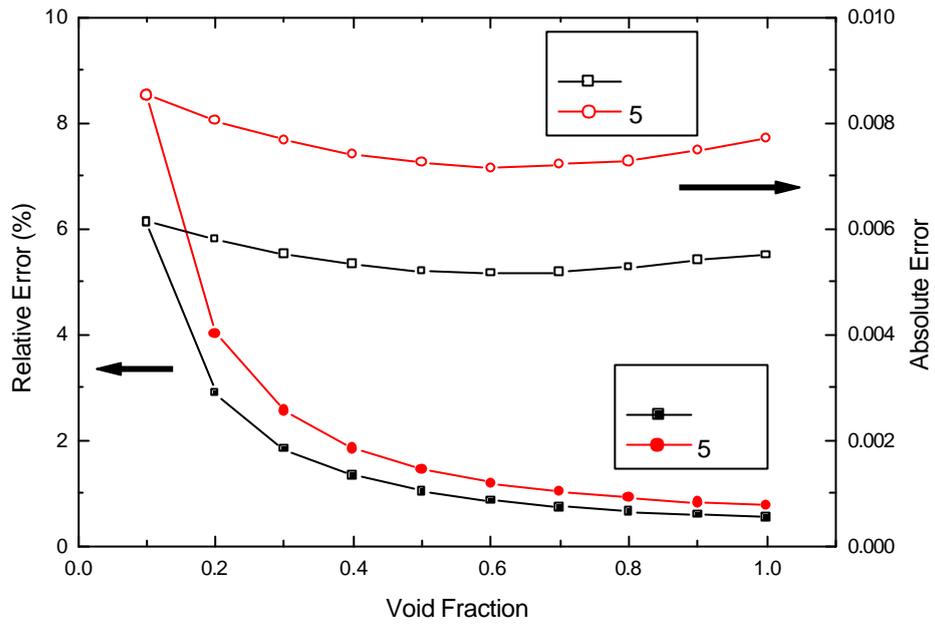
1. A.M.C Chan and S. Banerjee, "Design aspects of gamma densitometers for void fraction measurements in small scale two-phase flows," *Nuclear Instruments and Methods*, vol.190, pp.135-148, 1981.
2. A.A. Kendoush, "A comparative study of the various nuclear radiations used for void fraction measurements," *Nuclear Engineering and Design*, vol.137, pp.249-257, 1992.
3. T.K. Thiyagarajan, et al., "Gamma-ray attenuation method for void fraction measurement in fluctuating two-phase liquid metal flows," *Meas. Sci. Technol.*, vol.2, pp.69-74, 1991.
4. Y. Jiang and K.S. Rezkallah, "An experimental study of the suitability of using a gamma densitometer for void fraction measurements in gas-liquid flow in a small diameter tube," *Meas. Sci. Technol.*, vol.4, pp.496-505, 1993.
5. B.J. Yun, et al., " , " 2000 , , 2000.
6. S. Banerjee and R.T. Lahey, Jr., in: *Advances in Nuclear Science and Technology*, Edited by J. Lewins and M. Bechker, Plenum press, New York, vol.13, p.227, 1981.



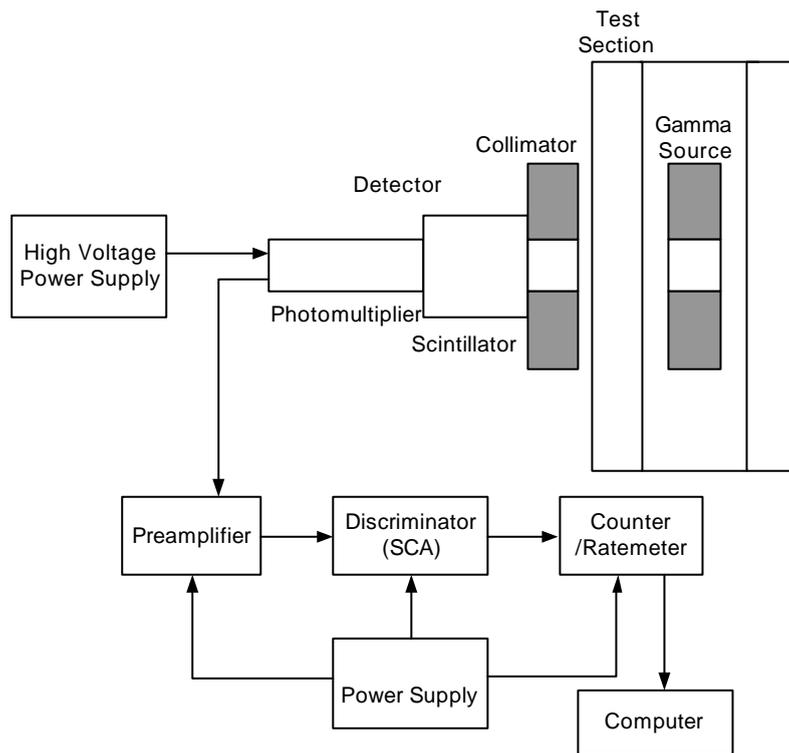
1

2

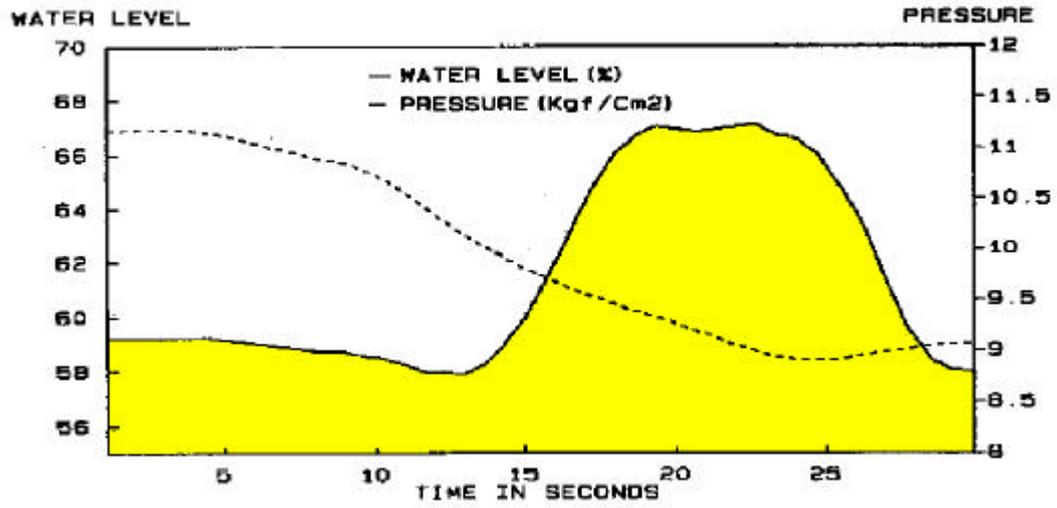




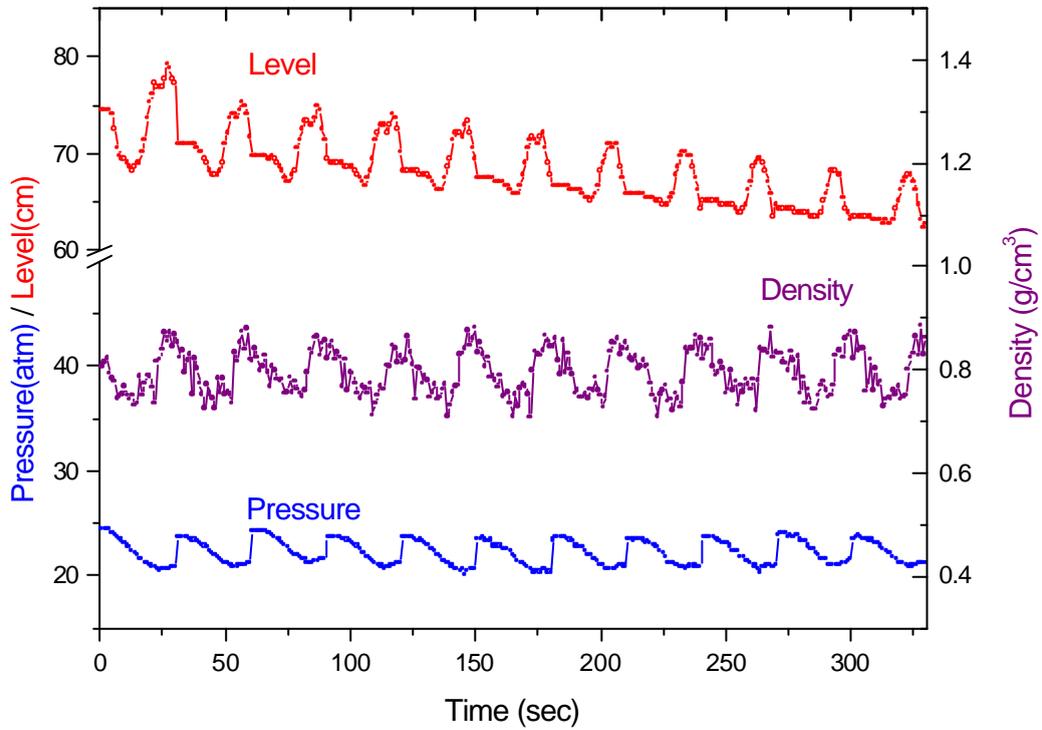
3



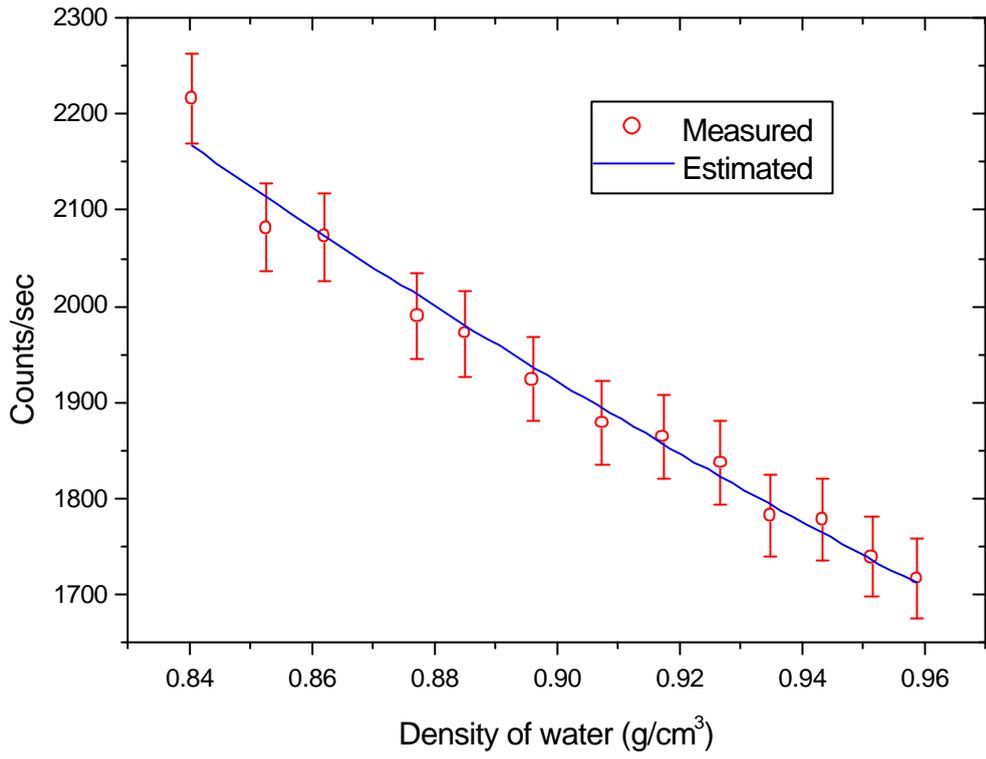
4



5



6



7

2

