

가

MARS

### Development of Prediction Technique of CHF Inside a Non-Uniformly Heated Vertical Annulus Under Flow Transient Using MARS

150

가 MARS

가 MARS

MARS

가 가

가 , 가

MARS 가 ,

가 가

가 (branch) 가

, 가 가

#### Abstract

The critical heat flux (CHF) model in the thermal analysis code MARS is assessed with the experimental data obtained inside a non-uniformly heated vertical annulus under flow transient. The critical heat flux model in MARS, which is developed in circular pipe geometry, is found to overpredict the experimental data in vertical annulus geometry. Under flow transient conditions, MARS predicts that critical heat flux occurs at lower mass flux than the experimental value. The annular flow regime, in which the separated liquid films flow on heated and unheated walls, is obtained in the heated vertical annulus test section. When the liquid film on the heated inner wall is dried out critical heat flux occurs. However, MARS does not consider the liquid film separation in a pipe component so that it predicts thicker liquid film than the real situation. It makes MARS overpredict critical heat flux, resulting in the time-delay in the estimation of CHF under flow transient conditions. In order to overcome the poor prediction of CHF, double-pipe-components modeling method is tried. It enhances the predictability of CHF, but its results are highly dependent on the flow loss coefficients of the branches that link the adjacent volumes of double-pipe-components. However, when the inlet mass flux is assumed to be splitted at the same fraction to the area fraction of double-pipes and flow upward inside a single pipe component, the prediction of CHFs is found to agree with the experimental data reasonably.

1.

가

가

가

(Symmetric Cosine Distribution)

(, 1999; , 1999)

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Flow Coastdown

, Flow Coastdown

(, 2000)

MARS

(1-D)

가

## 2. 가

1 가

Run no.	P (kPa)	$G_{in}$ (kg/m <sup>2</sup> -s)	$G_{CHF}$ (kg/m <sup>2</sup> -s)	$Dh_{in}$ (kJ/kg)	Q (kW)	CHF (kW/m <sup>2</sup> )
FT-A-1-F	1907.4	650	205.117	217.135	36.8	667.455
FT-A-4-F	1895.0	650	222.954	360.266	45.3	820.686
FT-A-11-F1	1847.2	650	419.153	92.018	53.3	966.776
FT-B-2-F	5882.9	650	245.249	210.985	45.9	832.502
FT-B-7-F	5847.8	650	325.513	81.328	46.3	839.317
FT-B-9-F	6079.0	650	231.872	363.023	53.3	966.396
FT-B-11-F	5887.6	650	436.989	353.628	77.7	1408.092
FT-C-3-F	549.7	650	521.712	342.035	56.0	1014.748
FT-C-4-F	552.7	650	267.545	206.735	34.9	633.003

RCS

(Chun et al. 2000; , 2000)

9.53mm 가

19.4mm

1843mm

MARS

가

가

fast, normal, slow 가

, normal

3/4

Coastdown

, fast slow

normal

fast

normal

가

가 fast 가 1

### 3. MARS 가

MARS Groeneveld AECL-UO CHF Lookup Table  
 (Ransom et al. 1995) Table 8mm

가  
 Lookup Table 15000 , 0.1 20 Mpa 15 ,  
 0.0 7500 kg/s-m<sup>2</sup> 14가 , -0.5 1.0 21가  
 Table CHF Geoneveld (1)  
 Table

$$CHF = CHF_{table} \times chfmul, \quad (1)$$

*chfmul* Table (2)

(Ransom et al. 1995)

$$chfmul = k_1 \times k_2 \times k_3 \times k_4 \times k_5 \times k_6 \times k_8 \quad (2)$$

### 4.

가 가 가 , (pipe  
 component) MARS #1 가  
 #2 가 가 ,  
 가 가 #3 가

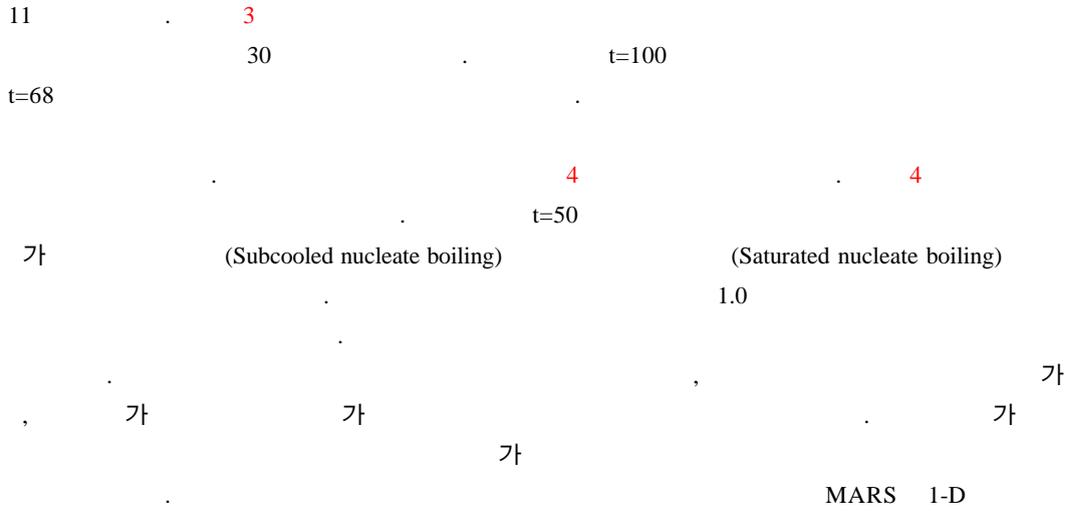
#### 4.1 #1 가

MARS , 1  
 12 가 ,  
 (elevation) 가

가 (heat transfer equivalent diameter)

2

40 가 , 0  
 t=40 3 MARS



4.2 #2 가 MARS 가 #2 가 #2 가 #2 가 #2 가

1)

$$A_{inner} = 9.300 \times 10^{-5} \text{ [m}^2\text{]} = 0.415 A_{total} \quad (3)$$

$$A_{outer} = 1.313 \times 10^{-4} \text{ [m}^2\text{]} = 0.585 A_{total} \quad (4)$$

2)

3)

(kw) reverse flow energy loss coefficient (kb)

가

forward flow energy loss coefficient

(tuning factor)

가

5

6

(cross flow)

( kw=kb=0.1)

가

가

가

가

가

kw kb

가

2

(Run no. : A1-F-1, T<sub>CHF</sub>=68 sec, kw=0.1)

Kw/kb	CHF	(kg/s)	(kg/s)	
0.1/0.1	99.6 sec	0.65852	0.04929	15009
		0.65884	0.09648	15209
0.1/10	88.6 sec	0.65938	0.04929	15009
		0.65970	0.09649	15209
0.1/1000	77.2 sec	0.66294	0.04926	15009
		0.66327	0.09651	15209

3

(Run no. : A1-F-1, T<sub>CHF</sub>=68 sec, kw=100)

Kw/kb	CHF	(kg/s)	(kg/s)	
100/100	77.0 sec	0.8527	0.03316	15009
		0.4021	0.11261	15209
100/1000	75.2 sec	0.8526	0.03349	15009
		0.3976	0.11228	15209
100/10000	74.2 sec	0.8525	0.03361	15009
		0.3961	0.11216	15209

2 3 (branch)  
 flow)가 (kb) 152 150 (cross  
 가 (T<sub>CHF</sub>=68 sec) 가 150 152  
 가

4.3 #3 가  
 #2 가 가  
 #3 가 (3) 41.5% 가  
 가 1  
 (A<sub>inner</sub> = 9.300 x 10<sup>-5</sup> m<sup>2</sup>)  
 7 가 (Run no. : FT-B-7-F)

MARS 325.513 kg/m<sup>2</sup>-s  
 10% 291.828 kg/m<sup>2</sup>-s  
 4 4  
 20%

MARS 가  
 가  
 8  
 0.87 , 가 가

Run no.	G <sub>CHF-meas.</sub> (kg/m <sup>2</sup> -s)	G <sub>CHF-calc.</sub> (kg/m <sup>2</sup> -s)	G <sub>Error</sub> (%)	T <sub>CHF-measured</sub> (sec)	T <sub>CHF-calculated</sub> (sec)	T <sub>CHF Error</sub> (%)
FT-A-1-F	205.117	183.032	-11.8	68.5	70.0	2.2
FT-A-4-F	222.954	232.097	4.1	67.0	66.0	-1.5
FT-A-11-F1	419.153	343.341	-18.1	54.5	61.4	12.7
FT-B-2-F	245.249	261.115	6.5	67.0	64.6	-3.6
FT-B-7-F	<b>325.513</b>	<b>291.828</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>
FT-B-9-F	231.872	285.134	23.0	67.0	64.2	-4.2
FT-B-11-F	436.989	-	-	54.5	-	
FT-C-3-F	521.712	513.232	-1.6	49.0	49.0	0.0
FT-C-4-F	267.545	224.546	-16.1	65.0	68.2	4.9

4.

MARS (1-D) MARS 가  
 가 #1  
 (pipe component) MARS 가 #2  
 가 가 #3 가  
 가 (fast, normal, slow) fast , 가  
 가  
 1) #1 MARS  
 . 2)  
 가 가

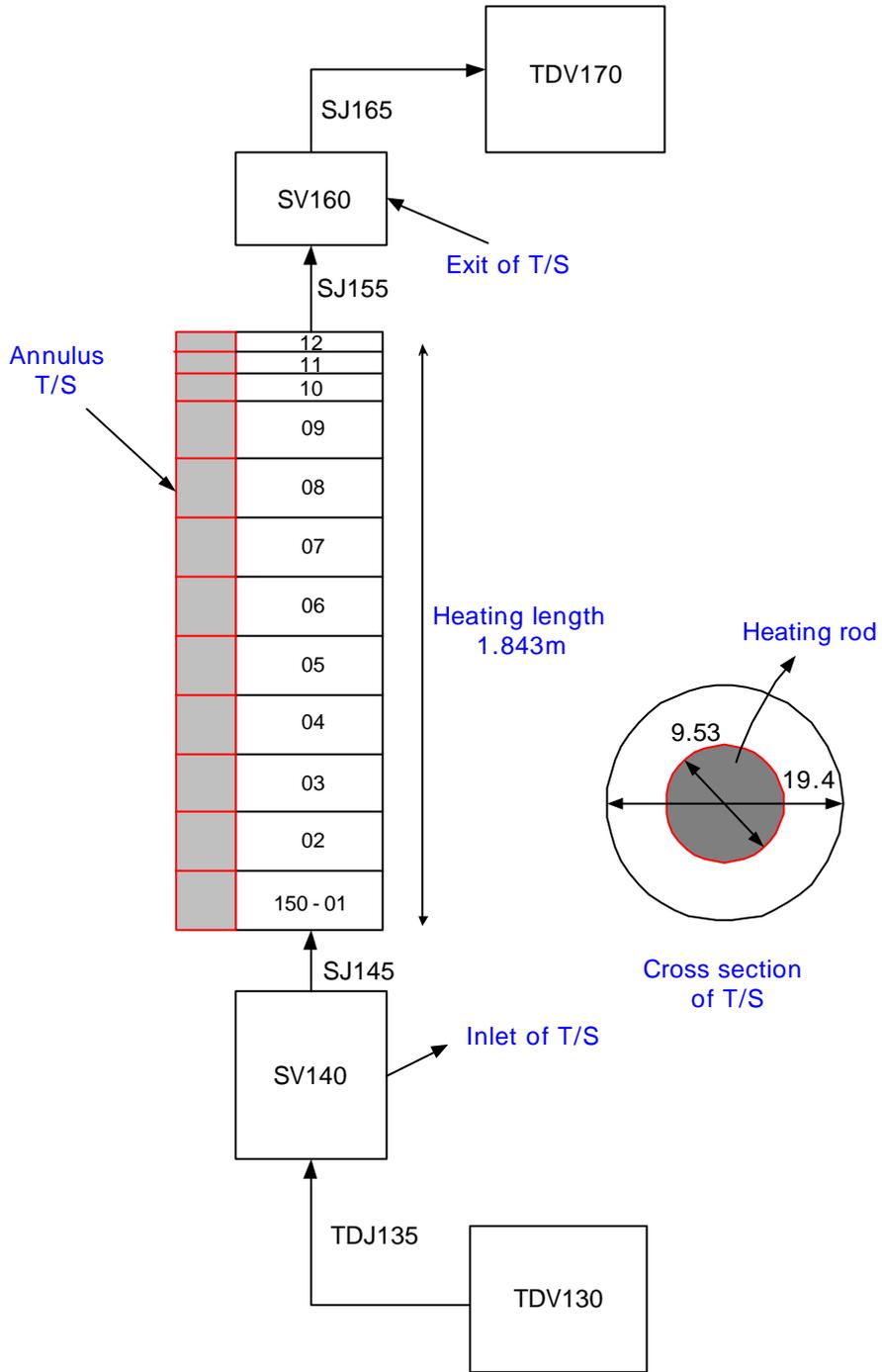
가 . 3) #2 가 가  
 (dry-out) , 가  
 3) , 가  
 4) #3 가 . 5)  
 가 ,  
 . 6) ,  
 가 가  
 가가 . 7) 가  
 ,  
 가가 .

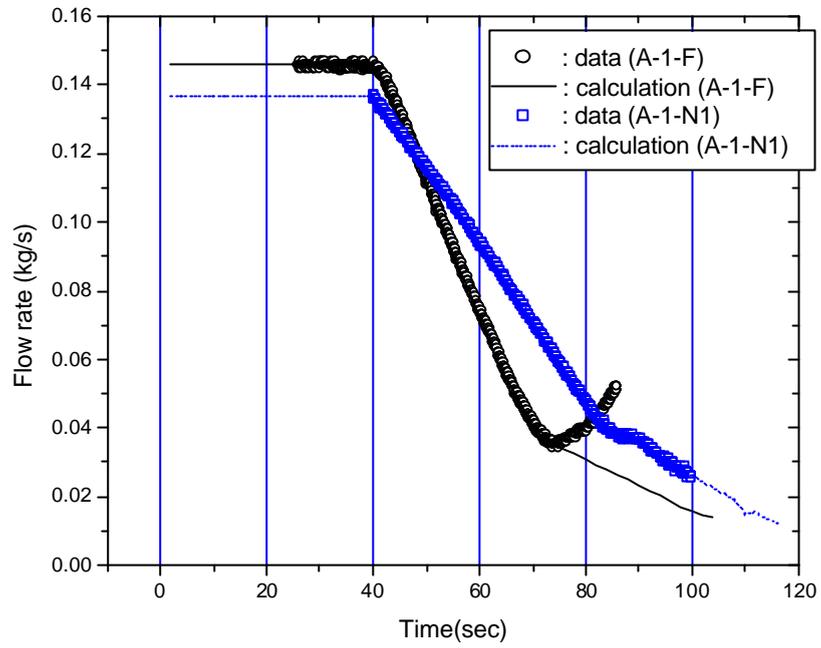
, (1999), “ 가 가  
 ,” , ‘99 , pp. 15-22, .  
 , (2000), “ 가 가  
 ,” ‘2000 , .  
 , (1999), “ 가 가  
 ,” ‘99 , .

Se-Young Chun, Heung-June Chung, et al. (2000), “Critical Heat Flux in Uniformly Heated Vertical Annulus Under a Wide Range of Pressures 0.57 to 15.0 Mpa,” Journal of the Korean Nuclear Society, V.32, No. 2 , pp128-141.

Ransom et al. (1995), “RELAP5/MOD3 Code Manual : Volume IV: Models and Correlations,” NUREG/CR-5535, INEL-95/0714.

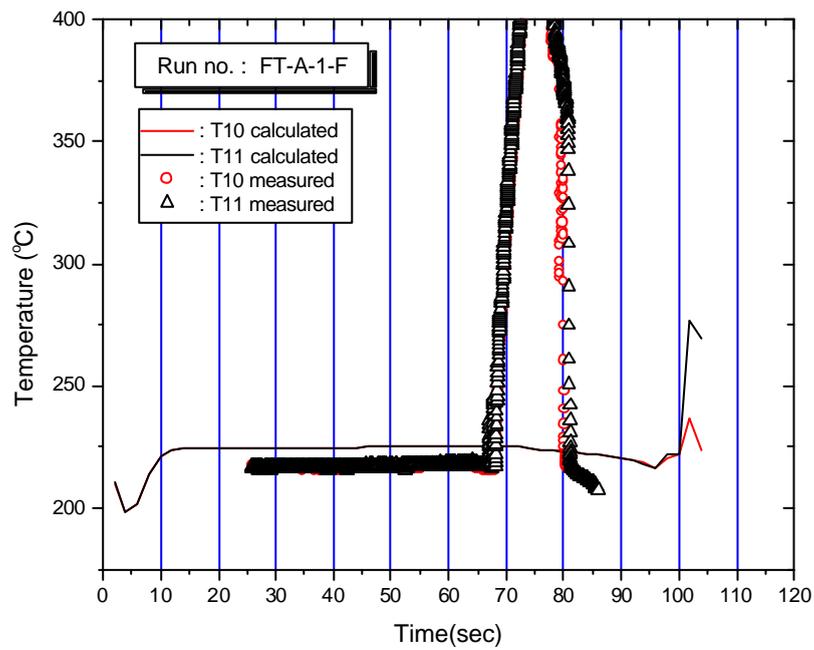
W. J. Lee, et al. (1998), “Development of a Multi-Dimensional Realistic Thermal-Hydraulic System Analysis Code, MARS 1.3 and its Verification,” KAERI/TR-1108/98, KAERI.





2

(Run no. : FT - A - 1 - F)



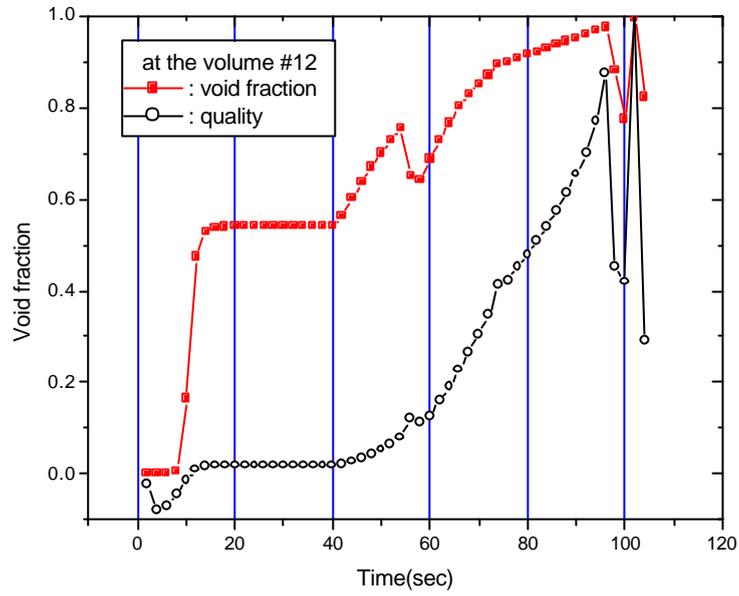
3

#1

가

가

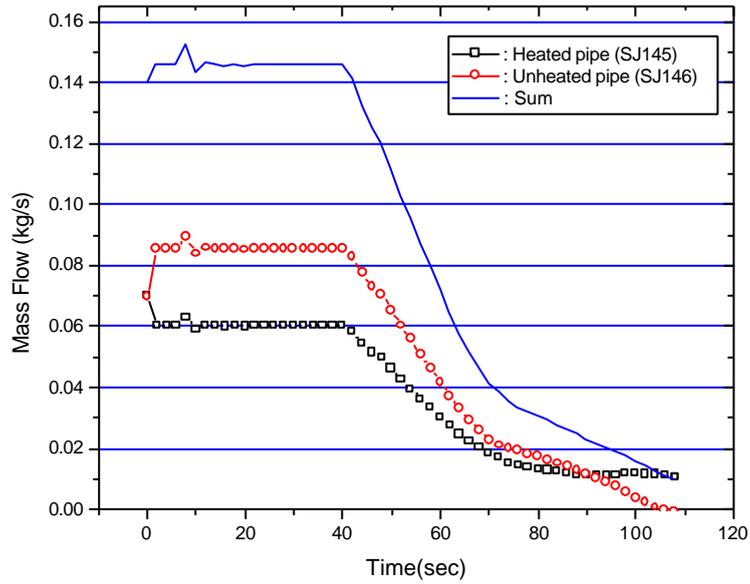
(Run no. : FT - A - 1 - F)



4

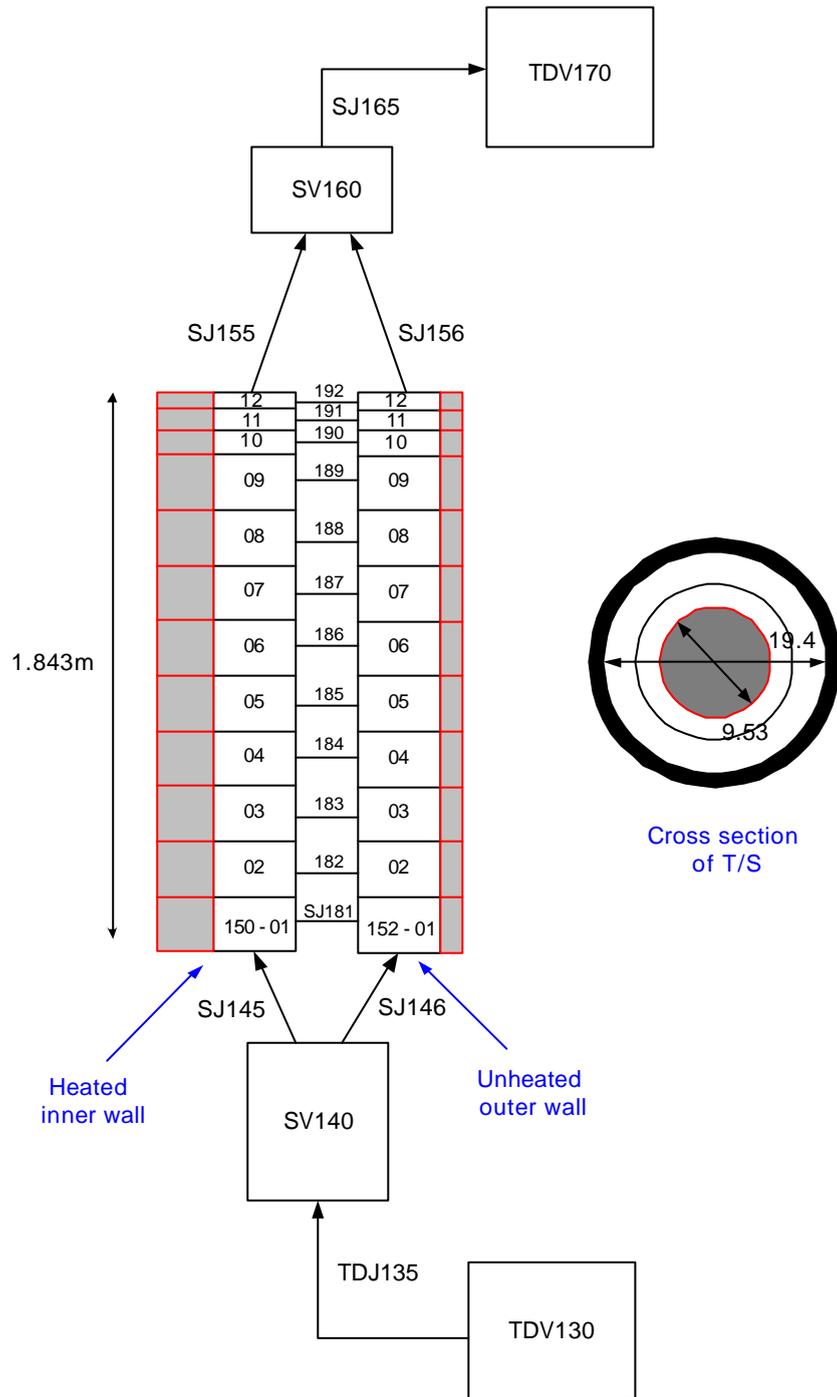
#1

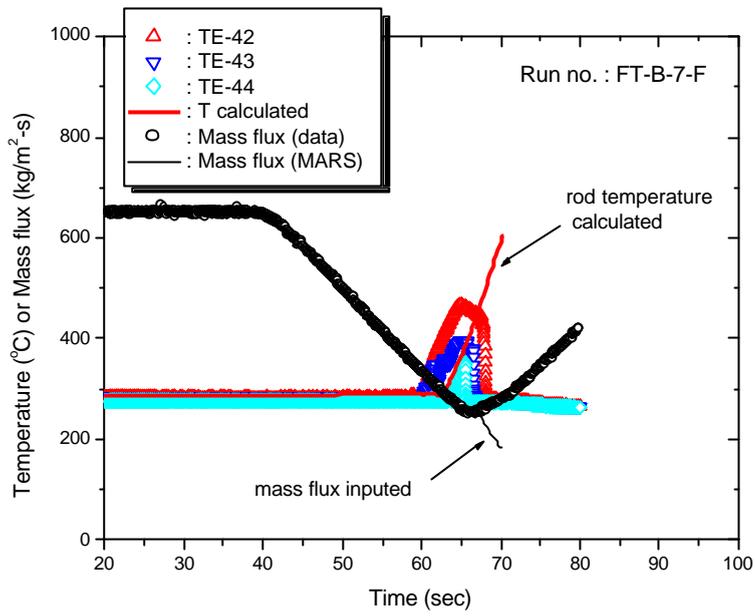
(Run no. : FT-A-1-F)



6

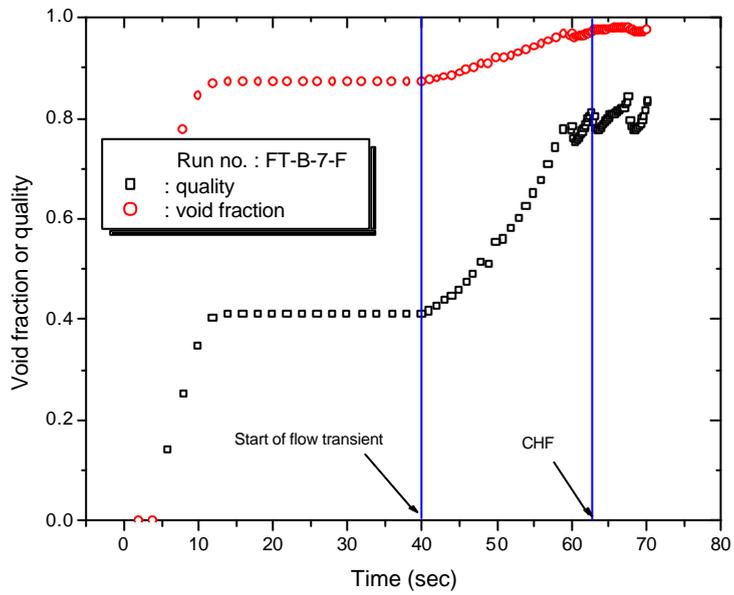
(Run no. : FT-A-1-F)





7

(Run no. : FT-B-7-F)



8

(Run no. : FT-B-7-F)