

HYPER (TRU-Zr)-Zr
Modeling and Preliminary Analysis on the Temperature Profile of the (TRU-Zr)-Zr Dispersion
Fuel Rod for HYPHER

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150

HYPER (TRU-Zr)-Zr (TRU-Zr)-Zr 가

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. 1 ,

U_3Si-Al , TRU-Zr .

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Abstract

Either TRU-Zr metal alloy or (TRU-Zr)-Zr dispersion fuel is considered as a blanket fuel for HYPHER (Hybrid Power Extraction Reactor). In order to develop the code for dispersion fuel rod performance analysis under steady state condition, the fuel temperature distribution model which is the one of the most important factors in a fuel performance code has been developed in this paper. This developed model computes the one dimensional radial temperature distribution of a cylindrical fuel rod. The temperature profile results by this model are compared with the temperature distributions of U_3Si-Al dispersion fuel and TRU-Zr metal alloy fuel. This model will be installed in performance analysis code for dispersion fuel.

1.

가 HYPER TRU-Zr (TRU-Zr)-Zr

TRU , TRU Pu TRU 가

1 U₃Si-Al

, HYPER TRU-Zr

2.

1 (TRU-Zr)-Zr 25 , 7

1 (FDM)

가 1

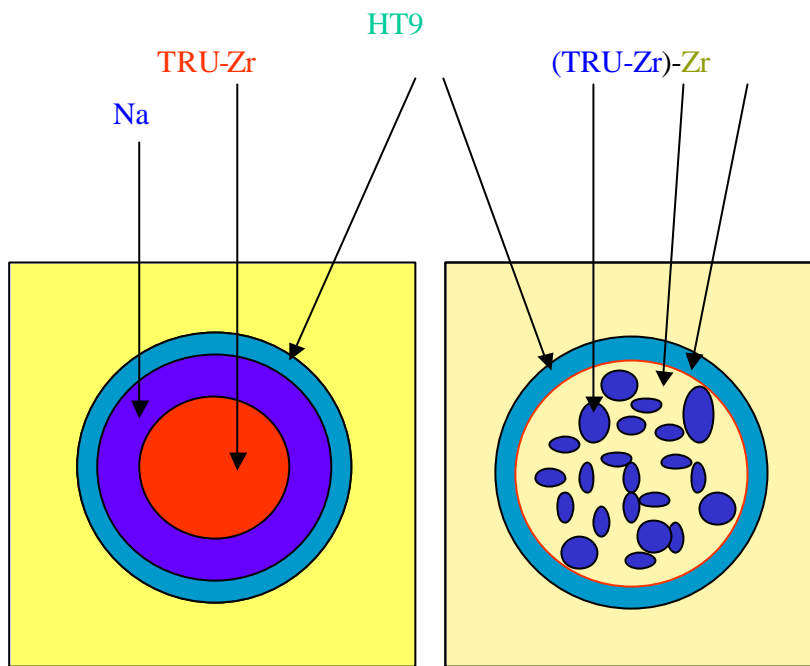
2.1

$$T_{co} = T_b + \Delta T_f + \Delta T_c \tag{1}$$

, T_b :

ΔT_f :

ΔT_c : crud



1.

$$\Delta T_f = q''/H_f \quad (\Delta T_f) \quad (2)$$

$$q'' = (q'/(2\pi R_{co}))$$

$$H_f =$$

$$q' =$$

$$R_{co} =$$

$$H_f$$

[1].

$$H_f = Nu \cdot k/De \quad (3)$$

k

, Nu nusselt number, De

가

De

$$D_e = \frac{4 \times \left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} s^2 - 2p \left(\frac{D_{co}}{2} \right)^2 \right)}{2p \left(\frac{D_{co}}{2} \right)} \quad (4)$$

, s pitch, D_{co}

, Nu Dwyer correlation [1].

$$Nu = 6.66 + 3.126(s/d) + 1.184(s/d)^2 + 0.0155 (Pe)^{0.86} \quad (5)$$

, s/d

$$= 1 - 0.942(s/d)^{1.4} / Pr(Re/10^3)^{1.281} \quad (6)$$

, d

, Pe Peclet number

Peclet number

$$Pe = Re \cdot Pr \quad (7)$$

, Re Reynold number, Pr Prandtl number

(6) s/d > 1.35

, HYPER

s/d 가 1.35

(6)

Crud

ΔT_c

$$\Delta T_c = q'' \delta_{co} / K_{co} \quad (8)$$

, δ_{co} crud

, K_{co} crud

(2), (8)

(1)

$$T_{co} = T_b + q' (1/H_f + \delta_{co}/K_{co}) / (2\pi R_{co}) \quad (9)$$

2.2

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dr^2} + \frac{dT}{rdr} + \frac{q'''}{K_f} = 0 \quad (10)$$

, K_f

, q'''

K_f Maxwell equation[2]

$$K_f = K_s \frac{1 - (1 - a(K_p / K_s))b}{1 + (a - 1)b} \quad (11)$$

, $a = 3K_s(2K_s + K_p)$

$b = V_p / (V_s + V_p)$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_s &= \\
V_p &= \\
K_s &= \\
K_p &=
\end{aligned}
\quad \text{TRU-Zr} \quad , \quad \text{가} \quad \text{Pu-Zr}$$

(11)

$$K_p = A + B \cdot T + C \cdot T^2 \quad (\text{W/m}^2\text{K}) \quad [3].$$

(12)

$$A = 17.5 \cdot \left[\frac{(1 - 2.23W_{zr})}{(1 + 1.61W_{zr})} - 2.62W_{pu} \right]$$

$$B = 1.54 \times 10^{-2} \cdot \left[\frac{(1 + 0.061W_{zr})}{(1 + 1.62W_{zr})} + 0.90W_{pu} \right]$$

$$C = 9.38 \times 10^{-6} \cdot (1 - 2.70W_{pu})$$

W_{zr} = zirconium

W_{pu} = plutonium

$$K_s = 29.479 - 0.0315T + 3 \times 10^{-5}T^2 \quad (\text{W/m}^2\text{K}). \quad [4]$$

(10)

(13)

$$\left(\frac{1}{\Delta R_f^2} - \frac{1}{2R_i \Delta R_f} \right) T_{i-1} + \left(\frac{-2}{\Delta R_f^2} \right) T_i + \left(\frac{1}{\Delta R_f^2} + \frac{1}{2R_i \Delta R_f} \right) T_{i+1} = \frac{-q'''}{K_f}$$

(14)

$$\Delta R_i = R_{i+1} - R_i$$

2.3

$$K_c \frac{d^2 T}{dr^2} + K_c \frac{dT}{r dr} = 0$$

(15)

, K_c

HYPER

HT9

, HT9

[5]

$$K_c = 17.622 + 2.428 \times 10^{-2}T - 1.696 \times 10^{-5}T^2 \quad (\text{W/mK}) \text{ for } T < 1050\text{K} \quad (16.a)$$

$$K_c = 12.027 + 1.218 \times 10^{-2}T \quad (\text{W/mK}) \text{ for } T \geq 1050\text{K}. \quad (16.b)$$

(15)

$$\left(\frac{1}{\Delta R_c^2} - \frac{1}{2R_i \Delta R_c}\right)T_{i-1} + \left(\frac{-2}{\Delta R_c^2}\right)T_i + \left(\frac{1}{\Delta R_c^2} + \frac{1}{2R_i \Delta R_c}\right)T_{i+1} = 0. \quad (17)$$

, $\Delta R_c = R_{i+1} - R_i$

2.4

$$\frac{d^2T}{dr^2} + \frac{dT}{rdr} + \frac{q_{eff}''}{K_{eff}} = 0. \quad (18)$$

, q_{eff}'''

K_{eff}

$$\frac{1}{K_{eff}} = \frac{\frac{V_f}{V_f + V_c}}{K_f} + \frac{\frac{V_c}{V_f + V_c}}{K_c}. \quad (19)$$

, $V_f = (R_{i0}^2 - (R_{i0} - \Delta R_f)^2)$

, R_{i0} , $V_c = (R_{i0} + \Delta R_c)^2 - R_{i0}^2$

(18)

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{2}{\Delta R_f (\Delta R_f + \Delta R_c)} - \frac{1}{\Delta R_i (\Delta R_f + \Delta R_c)}\right)T_{i-1} \\ & + \left(\frac{-2}{\Delta R_c (\Delta R_f + \Delta R_c)} - \frac{2}{\Delta R_f (\Delta R_f + \Delta R_c)}\right)T_i \\ & + \left(\frac{2}{\Delta R_c (\Delta R_f + \Delta R_c)} + \frac{1}{\Delta R_i (\Delta R_f + \Delta R_c)}\right)T_{i+1} = \frac{-q_{eff}''}{K_{eff}} \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

2.5

(10) L'Hospital's rule

$$2 \frac{d^2 T}{dr^2} + \frac{q'''}{K_f} = 0. \tag{21}$$

(21)

$$\left(\frac{-2}{\Delta R_f^2}\right)T_i + \left(\frac{2}{\Delta R_f^2}\right)T_{i+1} = \frac{-q'''}{2K_f}. \tag{22}$$

2.6

mean free path 가 10-15 Cm

TRU

가

$$q_i''' = \frac{q_i'}{\rho R_{co}^2}. \tag{23}$$

2.7 Solution method

(14), (17), (20) (22)

T

$$A_i T_{i-1} + B_i T_i + C_i T_{i+1} = D_i. \tag{24}$$

(9)

(24)

(24)

matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} b_1 & c_1 & & & & & \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & & & & \\ & a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & & & \\ & & & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \\ & & & & & & c_{m-1} \\ & & & & a_m & & b_m \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ \cdot \\ T_{m-1} \\ T_m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \\ \cdot \\ d_{m-1} \\ d_m \end{bmatrix}. \tag{25}$$

(25)

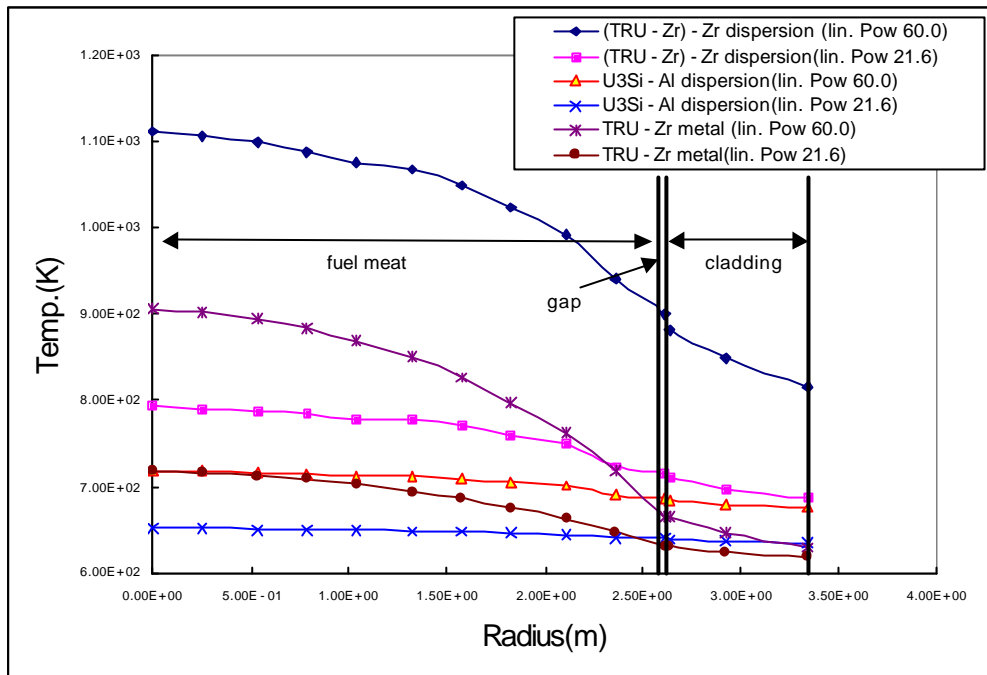
Ti tridiagonal matrix algorithm

3.

1 HYPER ,
 1 5.18mm, 0.75mm , 2
 1
 1.

Parameters		Fuel Type	Alloy Fuel	Dispersion Fuel
Fuel slug	Fuel dia. (mm)		4.57	5.18
	Composition		50wt%TRU-50wt%Zr	45wt%(TRU-10Zr)-55wt%Zr
Integrated Gap between fuel slug and cladding (mm)			0.7 (75% SD)	0.1 (engineering gap)
Cladding (mm)	Inside dia		5.28	5.28
	Outside dia		6.68	6.68
	Thickness		0.7	0.70

2 10at% ,
 U3Si-Al HYPER (TRU-Zr)-Zr
 TRU-ZR
 2 가 610K , 10at% , U₃SI-Al matrix
 Al 가 (TRU-Zr)-Zr matrix Zr
 10 , U₃SI-Al
 60kW/m 90°C (TRU-Zr)-Zr
 21.6kW/m 110°C, 60kW/m 300°C 가



2.

2, HYPER, 21.6kW/m, 110°C, 가

TRU-Zr, 21.6kW/m, 10°C, 가

60kW/m, 250°C, 가

TRU-Zr, 가 (TRU-Zr)-Zr, 가, 3

[6]

3, 5at%, 21.6kW/m, (TRU-Zr)-Zr

TRU-Zr

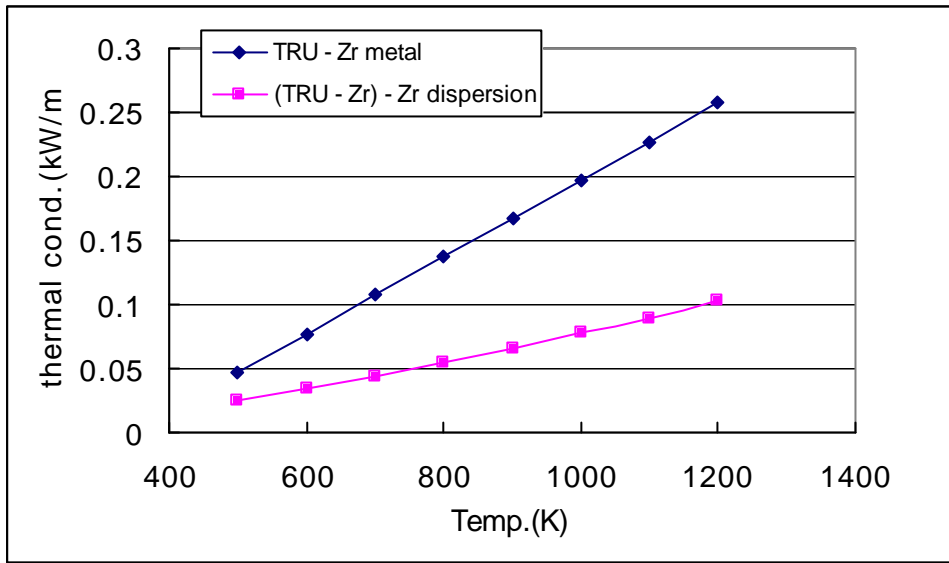
2, (TRU-Zr)-Zr

. TRU-Zr, (TRU-Zr)-Zr

가, 가

. 가, Zr, matirx

TRU-Zr, 가



3.

4.

HYPER (TRU-Zr)-Zr U₃SI-Al
 가 21.6kW/m U₃SI-Al
 110°C 가 TRU-Zr
 HYPER TRU-Zr matirx
 가 TRU-Zr 가
 TRU

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