

KALIMER

Analysis and modeling of the behavior of the KALIMER fuel assembly duct

, , ,
150

, 17

KALIMER KALIMER
HT9 NUBOW-2D KMOD
TLP 가 8mm 2mm
가
11 1mm 2mm
10%

Abstract

The objective of this study is the modeling and analysis of the deflection behavior of KALIMER assembly ducts. The models including KALIMER core restraint system configuration and material property of HT9 duct were installed to NUBOW-2D KMOD, and the deflection behavior of assembly ducts is analyzed using the design factor in geometrical and material respect. Sensitivity analysis shows; TLP displacement by thermal bow only was up to 8mm. When the gap distances between ducts more than 2mm, unrestraint bow shapes are appeared from 1st assembly duct to 5th fuel assembly duct. Although external regions of the core have relatively low temperature and neutron fluence, assembly ducts are deflected due to the thermal expansion of grid plate. And the outermost 11th assembly duct deflection decreased about 10% when the gap distance between duct and restraint ring changes from 1mm to 2mm.

1.

(bowing) [1,2]. 6
 가 ,
 (restraint ring) .
 (ACLP,
 TLP)
 .
 , IVTM
 KALIMER (nose piece),
 가 IVTM
 /
 가
 . KALIMER Limited Free Bow
 (. 1)[3] HT9 NUBOW-2D KMOD
 , ACLP .

3

2.

2.1

가
 (load
 pad) 가 2.
 . x y, z y 가
 2 ,
 가 . 2
 .
 z 가
 2 가 (equivalent symmetrical cell)
 (3.).

M_T

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_T(x) &= E(x)\mathbf{a}(x)\int_A T(x,y)y dA \\
 &= \frac{\mathbf{a}(x)\Delta T(x)E(x)I(x)}{D(x)}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

, $E(x)$, $\mathbf{a}(x)$, $T(x,y)$ x , ΔT , $I(x)$
, $D(x)$.

$$\frac{d^2V_T}{dX^2} = \frac{M_T(X)}{E(T)I(X)} = \frac{\mathbf{a}(T)\Delta T(X)}{D(X)} \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{d^2V_{CR}}{dX^2} = \frac{M_{CR}(X)}{E(T)I(X)} = \frac{\Delta CR(X)}{D(X)} \tag{3}$$

$$\frac{d^2V_S}{dX^2} = \frac{M_{SW}(X)}{E(T)I(X)} = \frac{\Delta SW(X)}{D(X)}. \tag{4}$$

$$w_i = \frac{\mathbf{a}(\Delta T_{i-1}/D_{i-1})\lambda^2}{3} + \frac{\mathbf{a}(\Delta T_i/D_i)\lambda^2}{6} \tag{5}$$

$$V_{th}(i) = \frac{\mathbf{a}(\Delta T_{i-1}/D_{i-1})\lambda^2}{3} + \frac{\mathbf{a}(\Delta T_i/D_i)\lambda^2}{6} + \mathbf{q}\lambda + V_{th}(i-1) \tag{6}$$

$$w_i = \frac{C_{i-1}\lambda^2}{3} + \frac{C_i\lambda^2}{6} \quad C = \int \frac{y}{I}(\mathbf{e}_c + \mathbf{e}_s) dA \tag{7}$$

3.3

가 1mm, 2mm (7).
(grid plate)
11 1mm 2mm
10%

4.

KALIMER
HT9

KALIMER
NUBOW-2D KMOD

가

ACL P

3

가

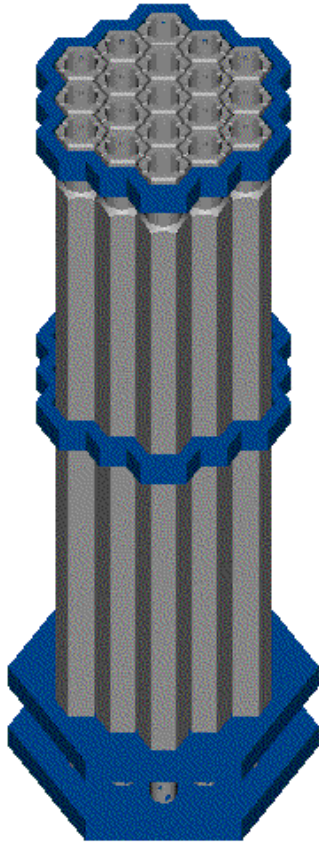


Fig 1. KALIMER

(limited-free bow system)

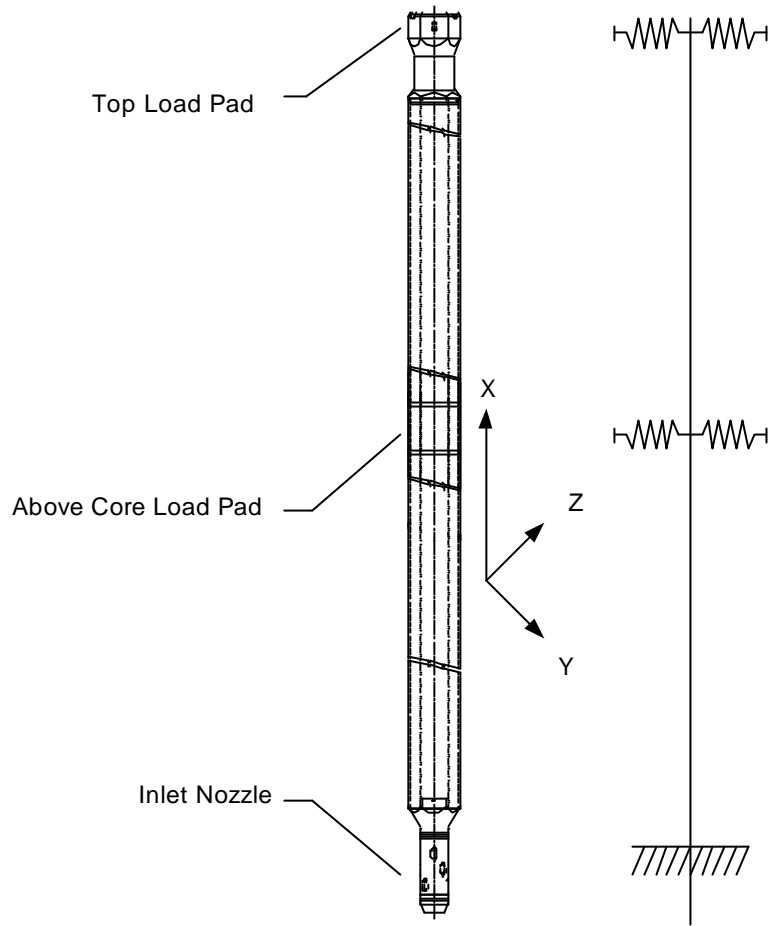


Fig 2. Beam model(KALIMER Duct)

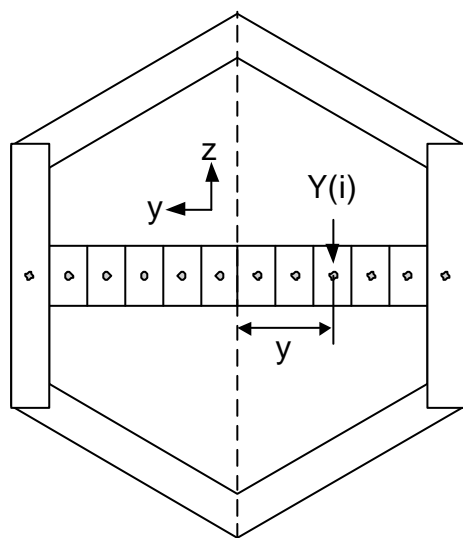


Fig. 3 Hexagonal duct equal-area cell subdivision

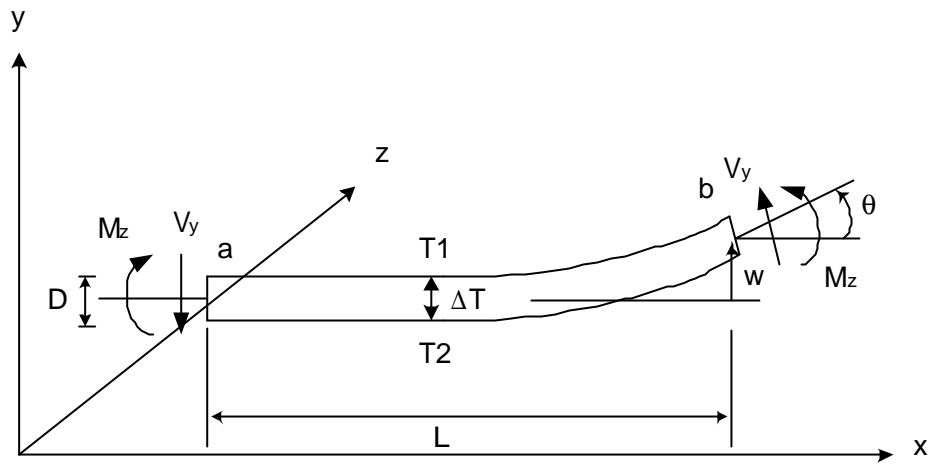


Fig 4. Beam element in bending

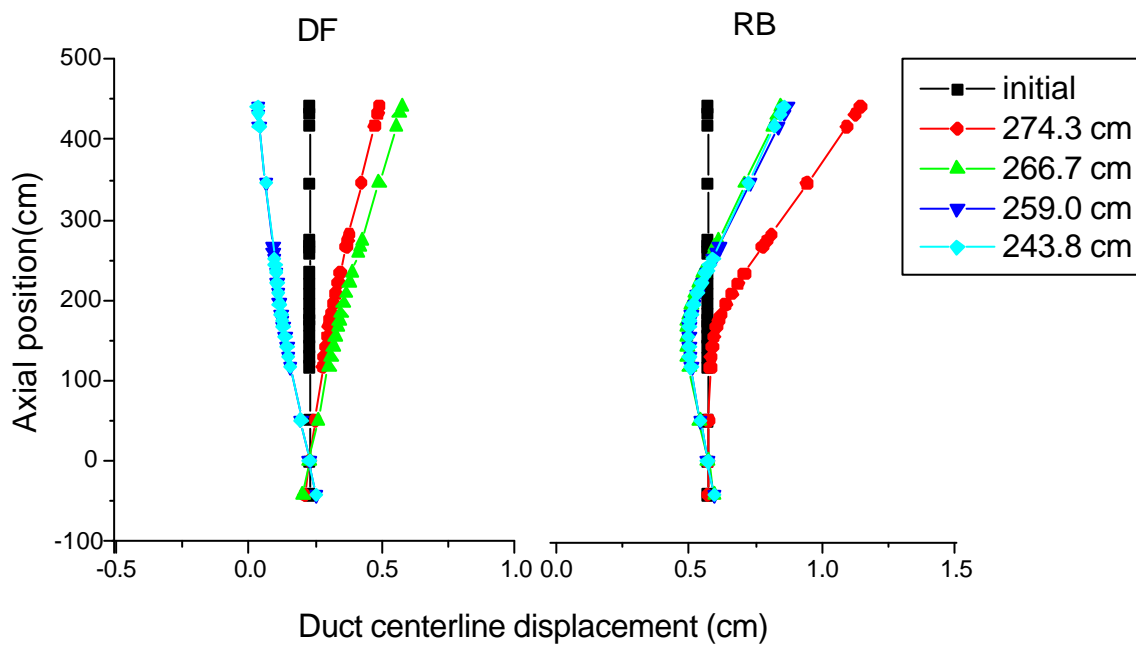


Fig 5. Bow shape of the duct by ACLP position(at 450 days)

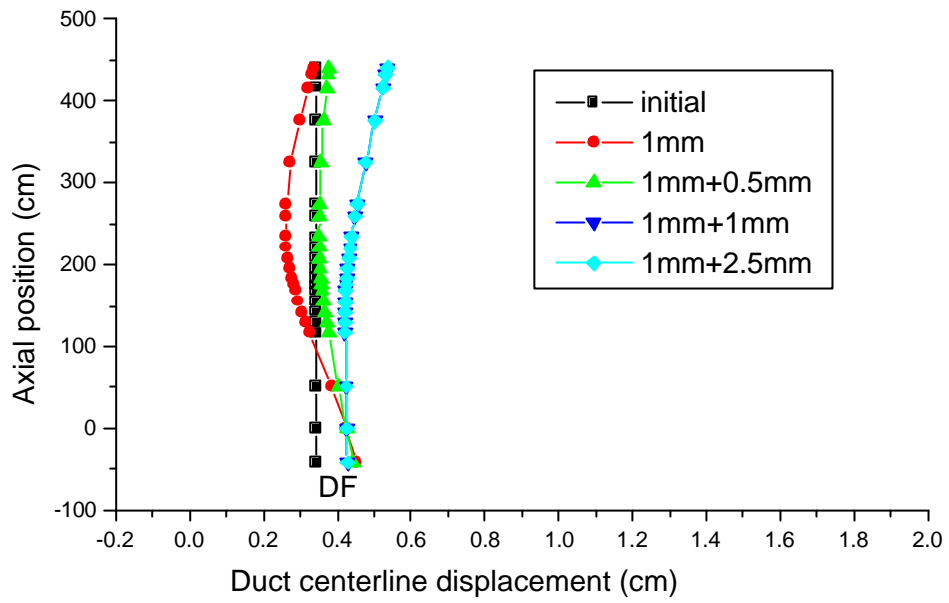


Fig 6. Bow shape of the duct by interduct gap distance(at 450 days)

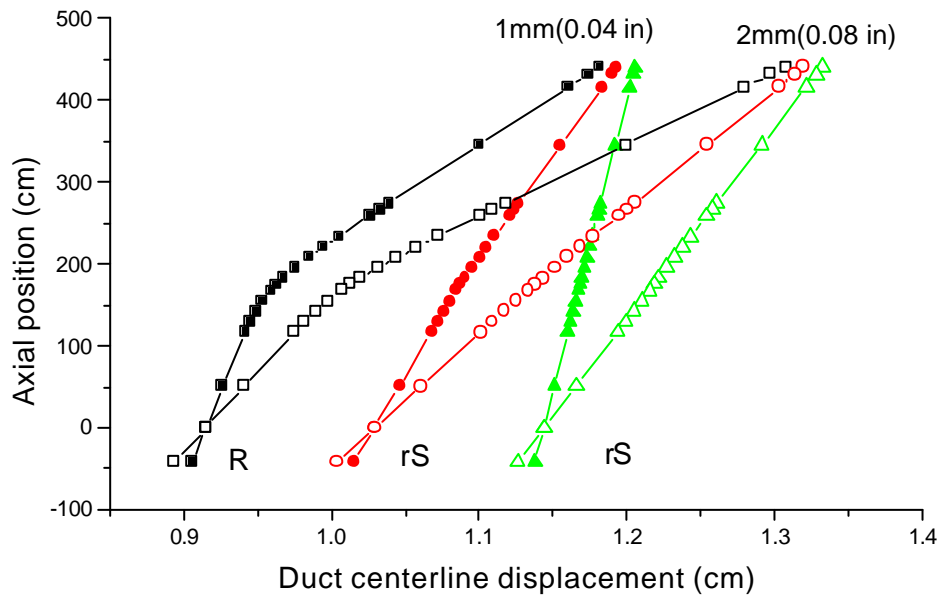


Fig 7. Bow shape of the duct by gap distance between the duct and restraint ring

Reference

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