

KALIMER

RCC-MR

가

Evaluation of KALIMER IHTS Piping per French RCC-MR design guideline

150

	KALIMER	(IHTS)
가		RCC-MR RC-3600
	가	가
(design by formula) RC-3600		가 가
ASME section III subsection NH		(design by analysis)

Abstract

In the present paper, the evaluation of design integrity for the liquid metal reactor(LMR) of KALIMER IHTS(intermediate heat transport system) piping according to the French design guideline of RCC-MR RC3600 developed for secondary piping of LMR and the evaluation procedure was presented. The evaluation results showed that the results by the simple RC-3600 procedure of design by formula were more conservative than those of ASME section III subsection NH of the design by analysis for the class I structural components.

1.

KALIMER(Korea Advanced LIquid MEtal Reactor) [1] (PHTS)  
 (IHX) (SG)  
 (intermediate heat transport system :IHTS)  
 IHTS , ( 511°C)  
 가 170°C  
 KALIMER IHTS  
 ASME section III subsection NH[2] 가

[3]. RCC-MR[4]  
 RC-3600[5] - 가  
 ASME NH RC-3600  
 (progressive deformation) - 가 가  
 ASME section III subsection NH, RCC-MR BDS  
 [5] AME NH-3600( ) ASME  
 N253[8](2 ), RCC-MR RB-3600( ), RC-3600( ) BDS( )  
 NH-3600 N-253 BDS - 가  
 RB-3600 RC-3600  
 RB-3200 RC-  
 3200 RC-3600  
 가 가 가  
 가 RB-3600

## 2. KALIMER

### 2.1

KALIMER IHTS 1 2 IHX 가 511°C 339.7°C  
 IHX 가 171.3°C IHTS 1  
 2

### 2.2

1 IHTS 가 ANSYS[9] 4

### 2.3

IHTS 511°C  
 가 311°C 511°C 가 , 511°C ⇒ 311°C ⇒ 511°C 511°C  
 10,000 가 10 가 - 가  
 511°C 100,000

## 3. RCC-MR 가

### 3.1

RCC-MR P S 가 P  
 가 (immediate)

S

(pregressive deformation),

P

가

가

가

가

3

S

3.2 RC-3600

S

가

S

3.2.1

(progressive deformation)

$$q(j,j') = \langle C_2/Z, m(j,j') \rangle + E\alpha\theta_1 / 2(1-\nu) + C_3 \left| E_a\alpha_a\theta_m^a(j,j') - E_b\alpha_b\theta_m^b(j,j') \right|$$

[5]

(secondary ratio), SR1

SR3

$$SR_1 = \frac{\text{Max } q(j, j')}{\text{Max } p_m} = 8.46$$

$$SR_3 = \frac{\text{Max } q(j, j')}{\text{Max } (P_m + \Phi P_b)} = 1.95$$

RCC-MR

RB 3261.1.1.2.1

efficiency diagram

SR1, SR3

efficiency index

$V_1=3.4, V_3=6.9$

$$P_1 = \frac{\text{Max } \overline{P_m}}{V_1} = 3.83$$

$$P_3 = \text{Max } (\overline{P_m} + \Phi \overline{P_b}) = 56.46$$

(usage fraction)가

$$U_A = (P_1/1.2) \leq 1$$

$$U_A = (P_3/1.2) \leq 1$$

A3

$$U_A = (3.18) \ll 1$$

$$U_A = (47.04) \ll 1$$

가

3.2.2 - 가

가

$$\overline{\Delta \mathbf{e}} = \overline{\Delta \mathbf{e}_{el+pl}} + \overline{\Delta \mathbf{e}_{fl}}$$

가

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\Delta \mathbf{e}_{el+pl}} &= k \overline{\Delta \mathbf{e}_1} + \overline{\Delta \mathbf{e}_2} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} k \frac{1+n}{E_c} S_p(j, j') + \overline{\Delta \mathbf{e}_2} \\ &= 0.00166 \end{aligned}$$

RCC-MR

$$\overline{\Delta \mathbf{s}^*} = 214.0 \text{ (MPa)}$$

(symmetrization)

가

A3

$$\frac{\overline{\Delta \mathbf{s}^*}}{2(R_{0.002}(\mathbf{q}^*)) \min} = 0.9345$$

0.68

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\Delta \mathbf{e}_{fl}} &= C_1 t^{c_2} \mathbf{s}^{n_1} \\ &= 0.4355 \text{ (\%)} \end{aligned}$$

$\sigma_k$  RC-3600

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{s}_k &= \text{Avg.} \overline{P_m + P_b} + K_s \overline{\mathbf{s}^*} \\ &= 201.97 \text{ (MPa)} \end{aligned}$$

A3

$N_f \approx 700$

$$V_A = \frac{ni}{N_f} = \frac{10}{700}$$

$$= 0.0143$$

$$W_A \left( \frac{S_k}{0.9} : \Theta \right) = W_A (224.41 : 511^\circ C)$$

$$= \frac{100000}{210000}$$

$$0.476$$

$$V_A + W_A = 0.0143 + 0.476$$

$$= 0.490$$

-	10	6	가	10,000	10
가	4	6	ASME NH		
	4		RCC-MR 3600	가	가
		가		가	가
		RCC-MR RC-3600			
(design by formula: )		ASME NH			
(design by analysis)					

3.

				ASME section III
subsection NH	가			
RCC-MR RC-3600		가	가	IHTS
2				
	가			ASME NH 2
		BDS	-	
RCC-MR RC-3600		가		
				가

1. KALIMER Design Concept Report, KAERI/TR-888/97, 1997.
2. ASME Section III Subsection NH, Class I components in elevated temperature service, 1995.
3. , , ,” KALIMER IHTS 가,” ,’ 98, , 2000. , 2000.
4. RCC-MR Subsection B, Design and Construction Rule for FBR, AFCEN, 1985 version & 1987-,1993-addendum, 1985 .
5. RCC-MR RC-3600, Addendum No.2, part II, 1993.
6. , , , “ , , - 가 ,” ,’ 98 , 1998.
7. Structural Design Guides for class 1 components for high temperature service, PNC, 1984
8. ASME Code Case N-253-6, Construction of class 2,3 components for elevated temp. 1991.
9. ANSYS Version 5.6, Swanson, 1999.

**Table 1. KALIMER**

		Design feature of KALIMER
Large bored piping (Hot Leg/Cold Leg)	O.D	0.58 m
	Thickness	1.506 cm
	Pipe spec.	20" SCH40
	Radius of curvature	0.762 m
Small bored piping (Hot Leg/Cold Leg)	O.D	0.3556 m
	Thickness	1.113 cm
	Pipe spec.	14" SCH40
	Radius of curvature	0.5334 m
Horizontal distance of IHX-SG		11.5 m

**Table 2.**

	LMR	LWR
OD / t	(>500°C), (3~8 bar) >> ( ) ⇒ 60~80 (800mm / 11mm)*	(<350°C), (150 bar) ≈ ( ) ~10 (700 mm / 70 mm)
LBB	Hanger / snubber( ; )** ( : ) ASME NH ( ), RCC-MR ( )*** BDS( )	Rigid /hanger/snubbers( , : ) , (: ) ASME NB 3600

\* : Monju, EFR , CRBR : 610mm/12.7mm, KALIMER : 508 mm / 9.525mm

\*\* : IHX support level (KALIMER)

\*\*\* : RB-3600 ( ), RC-3600 ( )

**Table 3. KALIMER IHTS**

	events	or equation		
ASME NH-3200	Design Condition Level A,B Level D	Eqs. (1), (2) Eqs. (3),(4),(5) Eq.(12)	Yes Yes Yes	1
ASME CC N-253	Design Condition Level A,B	Eq. (8) Eqs. (9),(10),(11)	Yes Yes	2
BDS	Design Condition Level A,B	Eqs. (5.2.1), (5.2.2) Eqs. (5.2.3),(5.2.4)	Yes Yes	1
RCC-MR RC-3600	Design Condition Level A,B	RC 3651.1.1 RC 3651.2	Yes Yes	2

	ASME NH-3200	RC-3600
$e_t$	0.006	0.00427
$D_f$	0.011	0.0033
$D_c$	0.131	0.500
$D_f + D_c$	0.142	0.5033

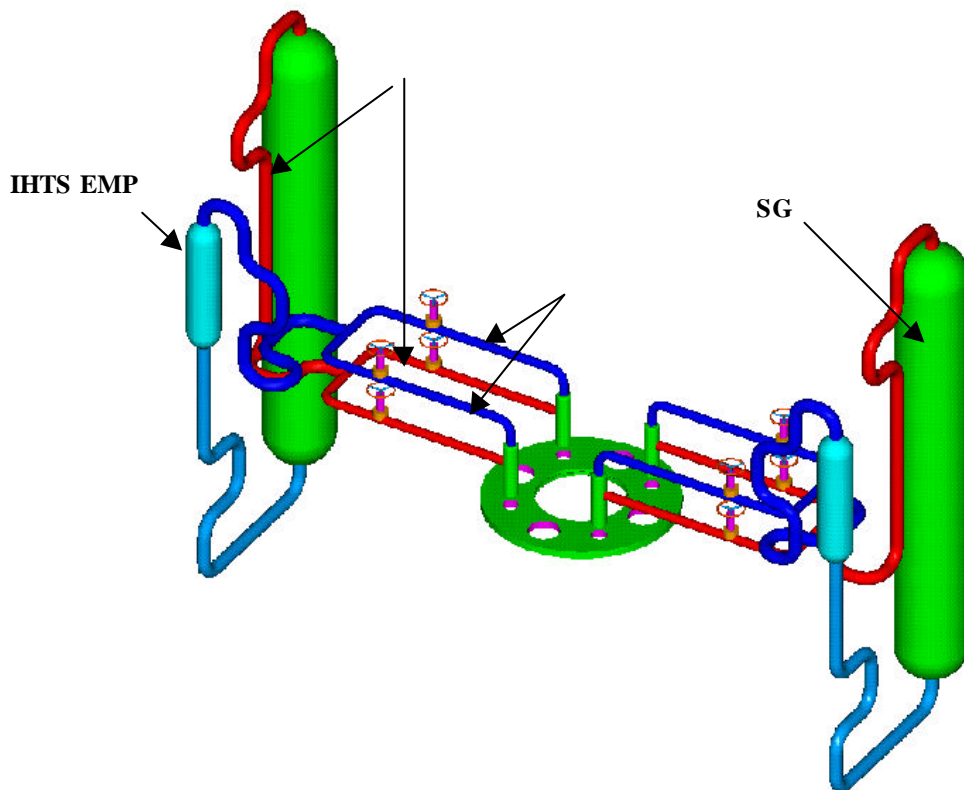


Fig. 1 KALIMER IHTS (IHX-SG : 11.5m)



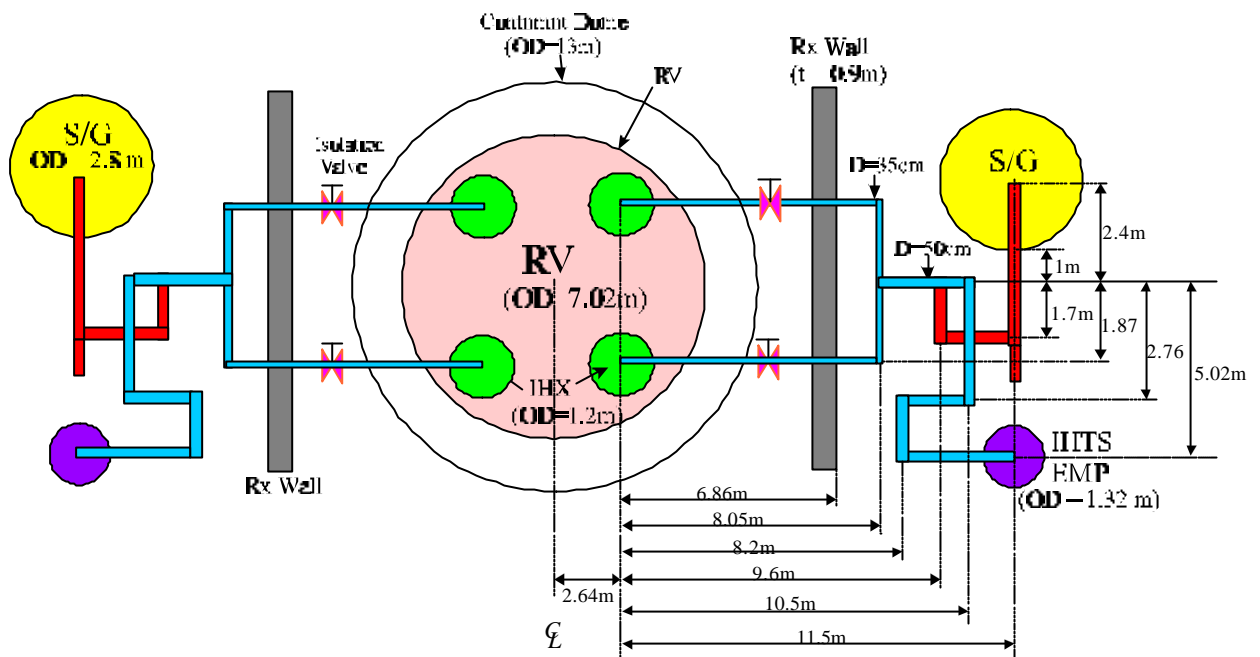


Fig. 3 KALIMER IHTS (IHX-SG : 11.5m)

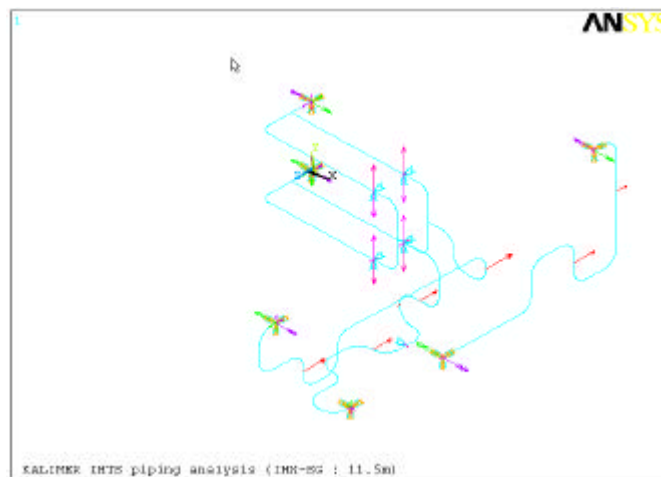


Fig. 4 ANSYS

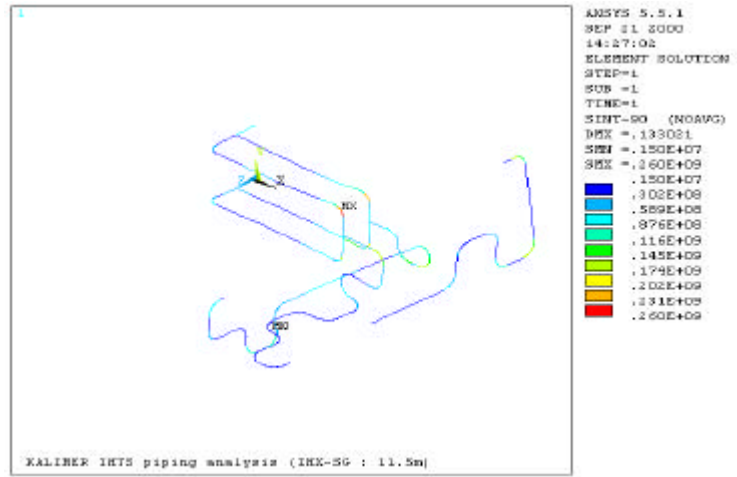


Fig. 5

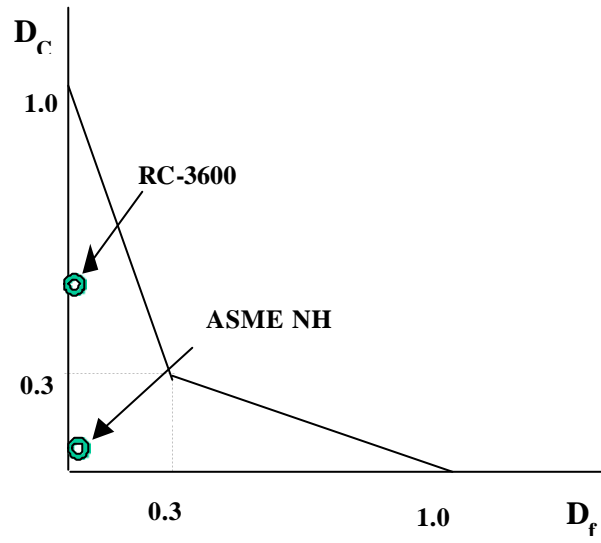


Fig. 6

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