

A Pressure Loss Model for Irradiation Capsule of Advanced PWR Fuel

, , ,

105

Capsule

4 %

Capsule

Capsule

200

kPa
45%

7.1 kg/s

Abstract

A pressure loss model is developed to determine the geometric feature of the simulated advanced PWR fuel capsule. The proposed model is superposed on the basis of free flow principle by using models for simple geometry presented in open literatures.

Even though the proposed model somewhat overpredicts for the pressure loss, the comparison between the experiment and the prediction shows that the model is suitable as a tool for the geometry optimization in capsule design phase. It is found that the candidate capsule satisfies the Hararo hydraulic design criteria with the 45% margin.

1.

가

70 MWD/kgu-rod avg.
UO₂

Capsule
OR(Outer Reactor)

200 kPa

Capsule
Capsule

Capsule

가 .

2.

Capsule 1 (A) .
 Rod Tip, Guide, Lower End Plate Capsule Lower Housing, Housing
 Support, Cooling Block, Fuel Rod, Upper Housing Element Assembly
 Upper Endplate, Grapple Head Capsule Capsule
 / Element Assembly Support Tube . OR
 Lower End Plate Capsule 가
 Capsule OR Upper End Plat
 OR
 Capsule Lower End Plate OR 0.35 mm
 OR Capsule 2 mm
 가 . Capsule
 가

Capsule

Capsule

(free flow principle)[3]

Capsule (4)

$$K = K_{inlet} + K_{st,f} + K_{cb,f} + K_{me,f} + K_{gh,f} + K_{epf} + K_{hl} + K_{cb} + K_{hu} + K_{epu} + K_{gh} \quad (4)$$

1 [4].

Capsule

(K_{inlet}):

Capsule OR Capsule Capsule
 Rod Tip Guide [1] 18 Capsule Capsule

[5] (5)

$$\Delta P_{inlet} = \Delta P_{inlet}^m + \frac{1}{2 \cdot r} \left[\left(\frac{m}{A_1} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{m}{A_2} \right)^2 \right] \quad (5)$$

$$\Delta P_{inlet}^m, \Delta P_{inlet}^m, r$$

$(K_{stl,f}, K_{cb,f}, K_{me,f}, K_{stu,f}, K_{tg,f})$:
 Capsule Lower Support Tube, Cooling Block, Mini-element, Upper Support Tube,
 Grapple Head 가
 Blasius [5]
 D_h, L

Lower Housing Upper Housing (K_{hl}, K_{hu}) :
 Lower Housing Upper Housing
 (Thick Edged Orifice) 가

Lower End Plate Upper End Plate $(K_{ep,l}, K_{ep,u})$:
 Lower End Plate Upper End Plate Lower/Upper Housing (Thick
 Edge Orifice) 가

Cold Block Grapple Head (K_{cb}, K_{gh}) :
 Cold Block Mini-element Grapple Head Housing

3.

DUPIC Capsule 가 . DUPIC Capsule 1 (B)
 1 DUPIC Capsule Capsule DUPIC
 Mini-assembly 가 Capsule
 Capsule .
 DUPIC Capsule 2 . 2
 Reynolds
 DUPIC Capsule 4%
 Capsule

4.

Capsule

1. 4 %

가

2. Capsule 7.1 kg/s

12.7 kg/s 45%

3. Capsule OR 가
Lower End Plate Upper End Plate

NOMENCLATURES

DUPIC Direct Use of Spent PWR Fuel in CANDU Reactors

OR Outer Reactor

PWR pressurized water reactor

A flow area

[m²]

D diameter [m]

K stagnation pressure loss coefficient

L friction length [m]

m mass flow-rate [kg/s]

P static pressure [Pa]

Re Reynolds number

V Velocity [m/s]

GREEK LETTERS

Δ difference

ρ density [kg/m³]

ν kinematic viscosity [m²/s]

λ friction factor

SUBSCRIPT

cb cooling block

inlet capsule inlet

epl lower end plate

epu upper end plate

f friction

gh grapple head

h hydraulic

hl lower housing

hu upper housing

l local

m measurement

me mini-element

r reference

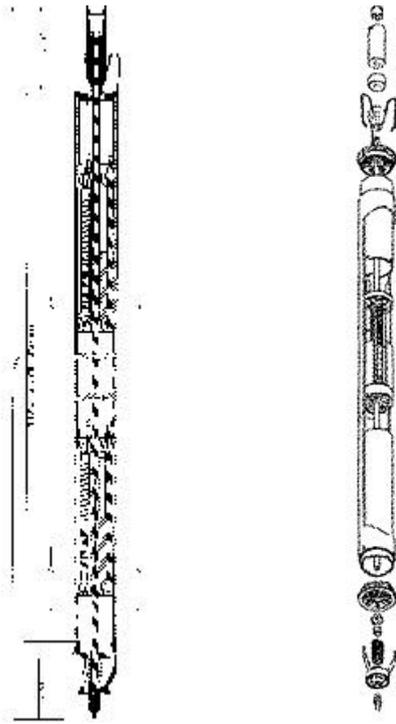
st support tube

1 inlet

2 outlet

REFERENCES

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3. Hoerner, S. F., "Fluid Dynamic Drag," 2nd edition Published by the Author, (1965)
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(A) Advanced PWR (B) DUPIC

Figure 1. Configuration of Capsules

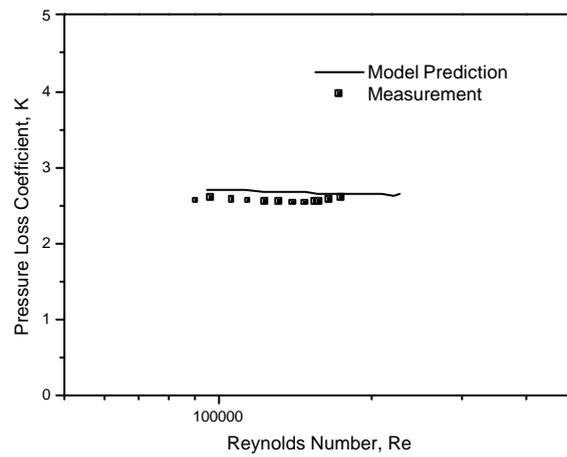


Figure 2. Comparison of Pressure Loss Coefficient between Measurement and Prediction of DUPIC Capsule