

'2000

Development of Mechanical and Thermal Performance Analysis Program on the Cylindrical Structures with Mult-holes

150

,

220

가

ANSYS Code VISUAL C++

가

Abstract

Instrumented capsule for material irradiation tests can be considered as a cylindrical structure with multi-holes. When the capsule is subjected to the irradiation environment, the mechanical and thermal behaviors of this structure become more complicated due to the different heat generation of materials by gamma flux. Therefore, the information on

the temperature and stresses are essential to control the specimen temperature and to evaluate the structural integrity of the capsule, respectively. In this study, the thermal and mechanical analysis program for the cylindrical structure with multi-holes are developed by using both ANSYS code and graphic user interface of VISUAL C++ program. This program is useful to evaluate the capability and design of capsule with requirements of user through the simple process like inputting of various parameters.

1.

(neutron irradiation)

(gamma flux) 가

, Harayama

가
[1-2].

가

[3],

가
가 [4],

ANSYS

[5].

가

[6],

ANSYS[7]

VISUAL C++

가

2.

2.1

Fig. 1
870 mm, 가 2 mm, 60 mm
5 가
3 2 가 2 가
120 mm
2 0.1mm 0.5 mm
가
45 3.03 x 10⁴
W/m² Fig. 2 2

가

Table 1

가

2.2

(gamma flux) (heat source)
가
가
Table 2 (SUS304) (SUS304) 가 (A 1050),
(SUS304) x (360/m) 가
50 가 가
가

2.3

가 ANSYS Code[7]
[9].
가
가 가 가
가 가 , 가 가 150-200 , 가
250-400 .
가 가 가 가 , 가
가 가 가 가 가
가 .

3. CAPSYS

3.1 ANSYS VISUAL C++ Interface

ANSYS Visual C++
VISUAL C++ (Graphic User Interface)
(, ,)
ANSYS , ANSYS Code

Fig. 1

(Pre Processor),
ANSYS (Solve Processor)
(Post Processor)
CAPSYS(Capsule Analysis Program System) , Fig. 2 CAPSYS

3.2 (Pre Processor)

ANSYS
VISUAL C++ 가

Fig. 3

BMP

가

Fig. 5

ACAD

가

(, , +)

(

Fig. 6

(Step)

(Heat Generation Density,

H.G.D. :

)

가

가

가

가

ANSYS

CAPSYS

ANSYS

ANSYS

(Data)

ANSYS

APDL(ANSYS Parametric Design Language)

3.3 (Post Processor)

ANSYS

Fig. 8

가가

, Fig. 10

3.4 ANSYS

ANSYS

, ANSYS

97M-01K

Heating 7.2f

[8].

1

5% , 3

7%

4.

ANSYS 가 VISUAL C++
(GUI)
ANSYS ANSYS
ANSYS 가
ANSYS
가
가

Acknowledgement

- [1] Yasuo Harayama and Masahiko Kyoya, 1986, "Analysis of Effect of Eccentric Holes in Pellets on Temperature and Heat Distribution in Fuel Rod", Journal of Nuclear Science and Technology, Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 151 159.
- [2] Yasuo Harayama, Taiji Hoshiya, Hiroyuki Someya, Motoji Niimi and Toshiki Kobayash, 1993, "Estimation for Temperature Distribution in a Heat-Generating Cylinder with Multiple Holes", Journal of Nuclear Science and Technology, Vol. 30, No. 4, pp. 291 301.
- [3] , 1999, " ", '99 (CDROM)
- [4] , 1999, " 가 ", '99 (CDROM)
- [5] , (98M-02K) . " , '99 (CDROM)
- [6] , 1998, " ANSYS ", , A , 22 , 4 , pp.731 742

- [7] Desalvo, G.J. and Gorman, R.W., ANSYS Engineering Analysis System User's Manual, Swanson analysis System, Inc., Houston, Pennsylvania, 1992.
- [8] , 1999, "ANSYS ", , '99 (CDROM)
- [9] , 1999, " ", , '99 (CDROM)

Table 1 Mechanical and thermal properties of the materials with various temperatures

Material Property		Temp.(° C)			
		50	100	200	300
Young's Modulus (E) GPa	A 1050	68.96	65.51	55.16	34.48
	SUS304	200	194	186	179
Thermal Expansion Coeff. () $1 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	A 1050	23.4	23.8	24.5	25.5
	SUS304	15.0	16.0	17.0	19.0
Thermal Conductivity () $\text{W}/\text{m} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$	A 1050	203	206.33	215.26	230.39
	SUS304	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0
	He	0.143	0.1747	0.2049	0.2336
Mass Density () kg/m^3	A 1050	2710			
	SUS304	7850			
Poisson's Ratio ()	A 1050	0.33			
	SUS304	0.30			

Table 2 Heat generation density along axial direction

Axial Coordinate(cm)	SUS304(W/cm^3)	A 1050(W/cm^3)
11.25	39.40	20.60
24.75	37.00	21.70
38.25	33.30	20.00
51.75	27.00	15.40
65.25	19.00	9.10

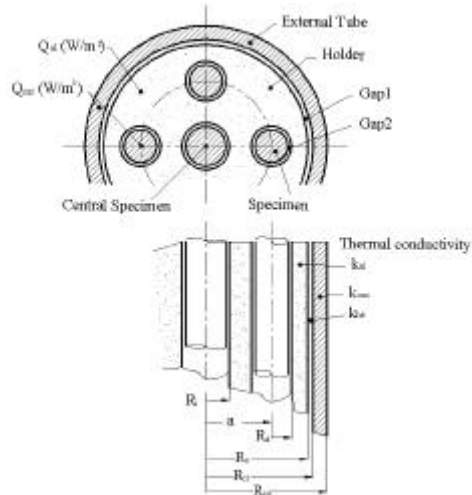


Fig. 1 Geometrical shape of the capsule with multi-holes

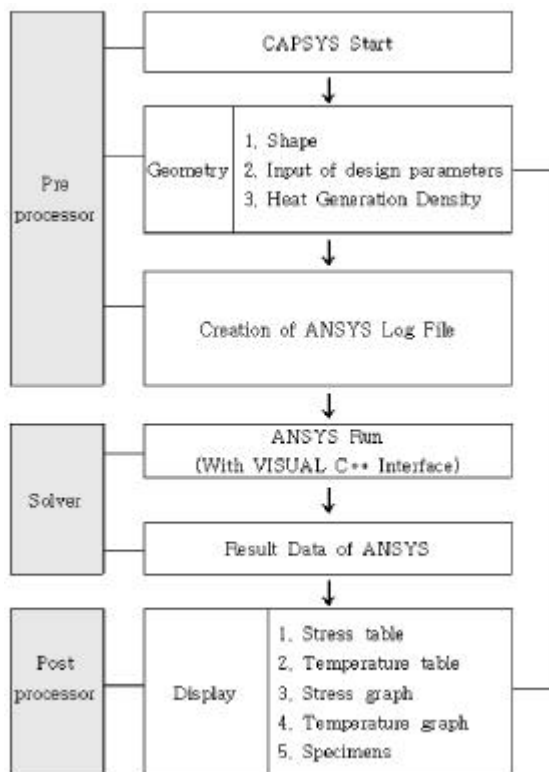


Fig. 2 Flow chart for developed analysis program CAPSYS

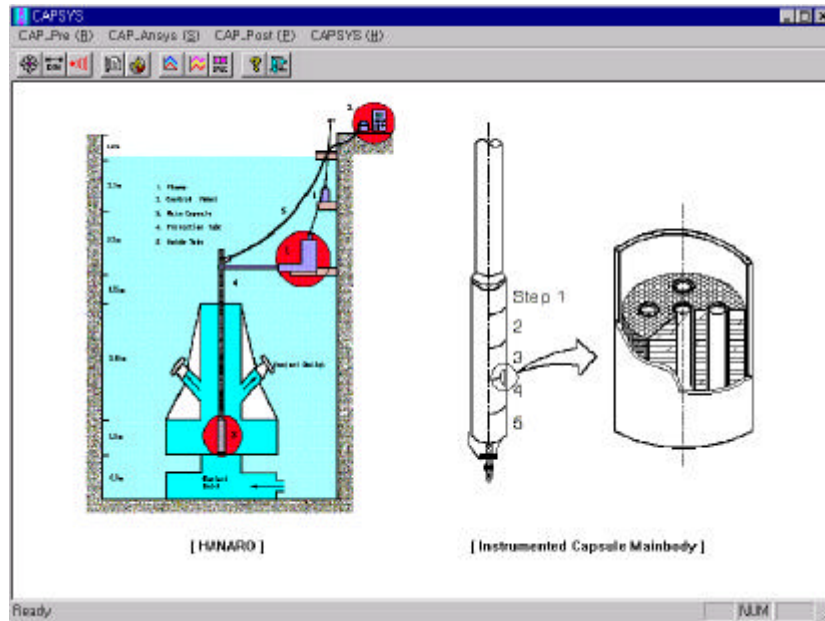


Fig. 3 Main window of the CAPSYS Program

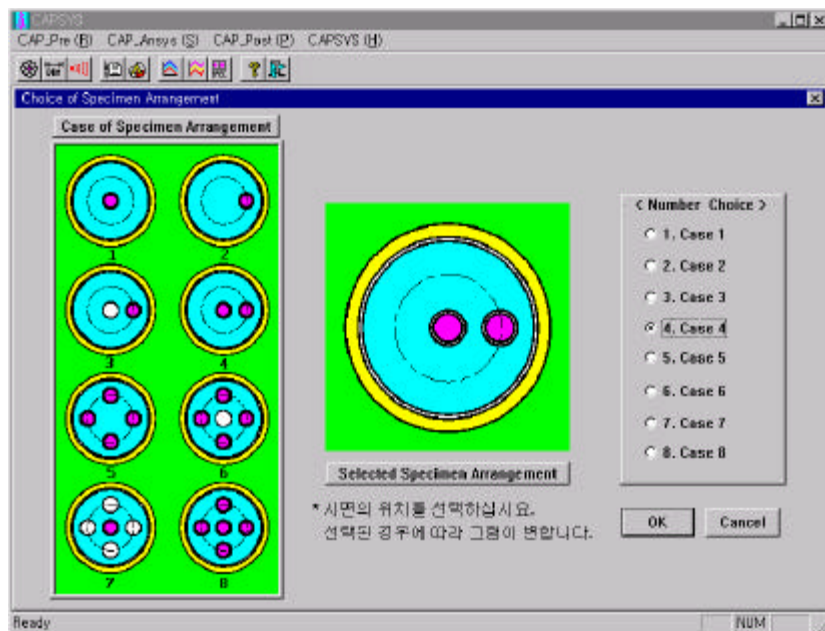


Fig. 4 Window for specimen arrangement

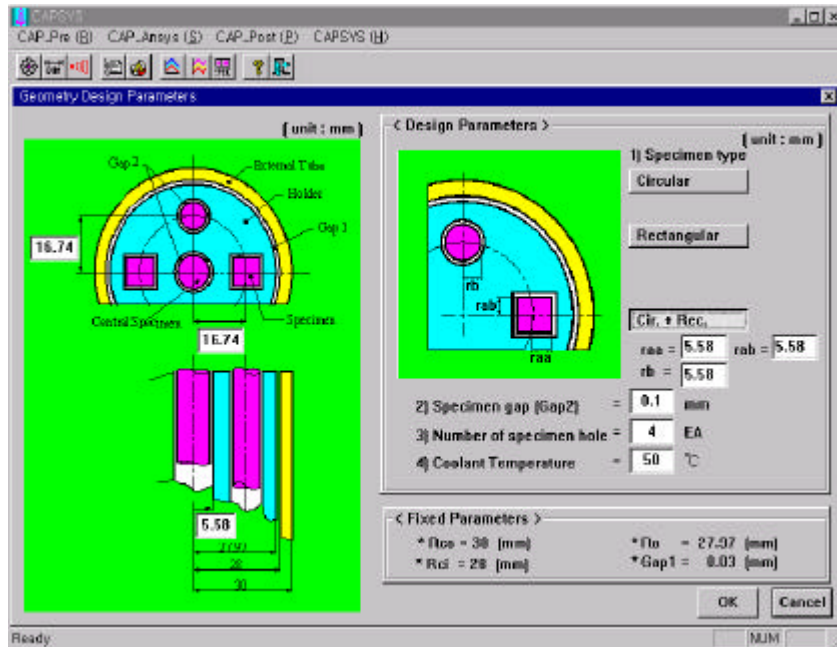


Fig. 5 Input window design parameters

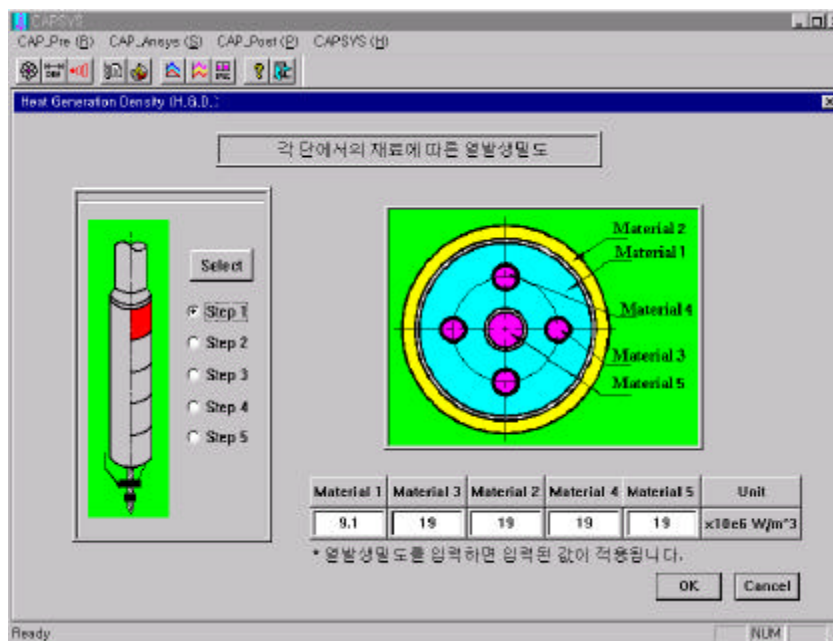


Fig. 6 Input window for material properties

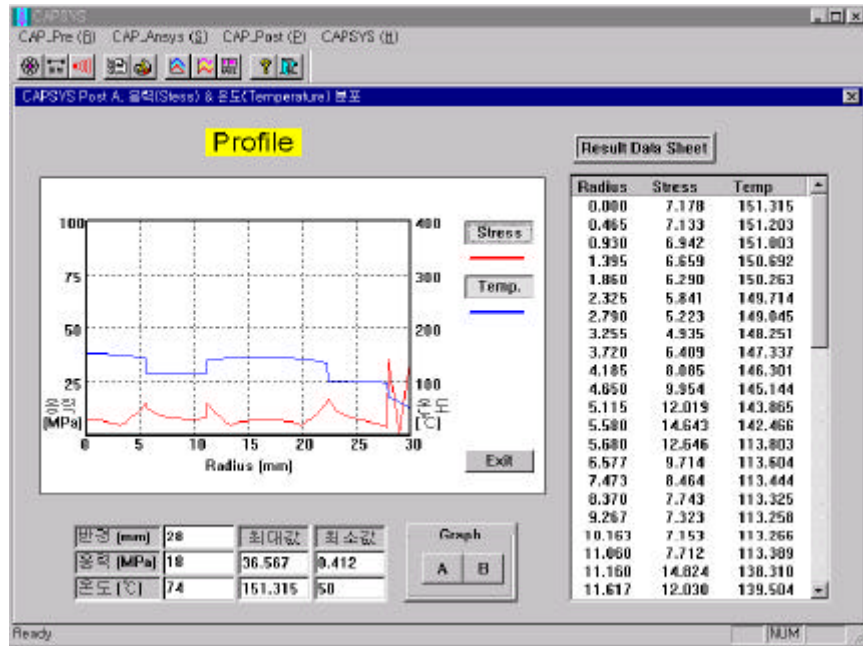


Fig. 7 Profile window for post processor (Temperatures and thermal stresses)

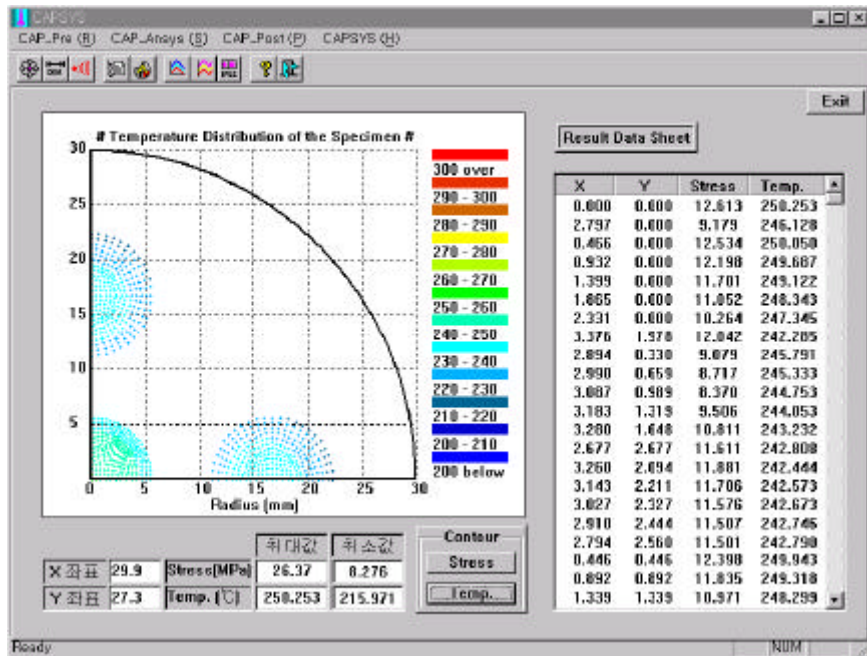


Fig. 8 Profile window for specimen parts of capsule