

### A Study on the CCFL in the Narrow Gaps of Annular with Large Diameter

150

가 (VISU-II)  
 (Counter Current Flow Limitation: CCFL)  
 CCFL  
 mm) 가 가 (1, 2  
 가 가 CCFL  
 CCFL 1 mm Wallis 가 2 mm CCFL  
 2 mm (CHFG)  
 1mm

#### Abstract

A CCFL(Counter Current Flow Limitation) test has been performed in narrow annuli gaps with large diameter, because it has been confirmed that the CCFL phenomena affected the critical power from the visualization(VISU-II) experiments on boiling heat transfer in the hemispherical narrow gaps. The objective of this test is to confirm the findings of the VISU-II experiment that global dryout in hemispherical narrow gaps(1, 2 mm) was induced by the CCFL. The test section was made of acrylic resin to allow visual observation on the two-phase flow behaviors inside annular gaps. It was observed from visualization that a part of water supplied was accumulated in the upper plenum and a significant increase in the differential pressure across the gap was occurred, which was the definition of the CCFL occurrence. The occurrence of CCFL was corrected with the Wallis parameter. From the CCFL correlations, it could be known that the incline in 1 mm gap was a little greater than that of in 2 mm gap. The CHF correlations were derived from the CCFL correlations for verification and analysis of the CHFG(Critical Heat Flux in Gap) test results on the critical power. The CHF correlation in 2 mm gap showed excellent agreement with the CHFG test results, but that in 1 mm gap showed a little difference with the CHFG test results on the critical power.

1.

가

가

가

(flooding)

(CCFL: Counter Current Flow Limit)

CCFL

가

1979 TMI-2

가

가

Rempe [1]

가

가

가

VISU-II [2]

SONATA- /CHFG (Critical Heat Flux in Gap) [3, 4]

CCFL

CHFG

(1,2 mm) CCFL

가 CCFL

, CCFL

(1, 2 mm)

가

가

가

가가

가

HP-VXI

2. CCFL

Mayinger[5]

bypass, Lee[6]

가,

Cheng[7], Mishima

Nishihara[8]

Sudo

Kaminaga[9]



1 mm CCFL '99 [11]  
. CCFL  
CCFL 가 ,  
Regulator  
CCFL 1 CCFL  
Regulator,  
(motor)

Regulator  
HP-VXI  
500 mm 250 mm  
CHFG

가 . CNC  
500 mm 0.1% (0.6mm)  
가 1 mm 30% 2 mm  
15%

4.

가 가  
CCFL ,

- , CCFL
- CCFL
- 3 30 가
- CCFL 가
- 가가 CCFL
- 
- (1)
- (2)
- (3) 0 3 30 가
- (4) 가 가
- HP-VXI
- (5) 가 가 (3) (4)
- (6) 가 가 CCFL
- (7) 가 (2) (6)

5.

- 1 가 1, 2 mm
- 5
- 가 1 mm
- 가 6, 7, 8 CCFL
- 가 6, 7, 8
- 가 가
- 가
- 가 9, 10, 11
- 9, 10, 11 가

CCFL 가 .

•

CCFL CCFL

, 1 mm 2 . 2

1000 4500 가 , 4500 7000

CCFL

. 가 가

. 7000 CCFL

가 가 가

CCFL

Wallis 3 .

$$j_g^{*1/2} + 1.08j_w^{*1/2} = 0.287 \quad (1 \text{ mm}) \quad (3)$$

$$j_g^{*1/2} + 0.93j_w^{*1/2} = 0.337 \quad (2 \text{ mm}) \quad (4)$$

가 1, 2 mm 1 mm

$j_w^{*1/2}=0.227$  가 1 mm  $j_g^{*1/2}=0.183$  ,

가 가 1mm

가 CCFL 가

. 12, 13, 14, 15

. 12, 13, 14 CCFL

15 CCFL 가

dryout .

1 mm .

(1) 500 mm 가 0.1% (0.6 mm) 1 mm

30 % , 2 mm 15 %

. 1 mm

, 1 mm 가 2 mm

(2) 가 , 1 mm 2

mm

CCFL

Wallis

(3)

(4)

2

가

$$\frac{q''_{CHF}}{\rho_g h_{fg}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\rho_g}{gD_w(\rho_l - \rho_g)}} = \frac{S}{D_{CHF}} \cdot \frac{0.165}{(1 + 1.08 \sqrt[4]{\rho_g/\rho_l})^2} \quad (1 \text{ mm}) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{q''_{CHF}}{\rho_g h_{fg}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\rho_g}{gD_w(\rho_l - \rho_g)}} = \frac{S}{D_{CHF}} \cdot \frac{0.23}{(1 + 0.93 \sqrt[4]{\rho_g/\rho_l})^2} \quad (1 \text{ mm}) \quad (6)$$

4

(5)

(6)

CHFG

[12]

2 mm

CHF

CHFG

1 mm

CHF

가

가

CHFG

CHFG

가 가

가

CHFG

CCFL

가

dryout

6.

(1, 2 mm)

가

CCFL

가

CCFL

가

가

가

가

가

CCFL

Wallis

, 1 mm

CCFL

2

mm

가

, 1 mm

2 mm , 가  
 가  
 CCFL CHF CHFG  
 , 2 mm CHF CHFG  
 . 1 mm CHF CHFG  
 가  
 가 CCFL  
 가 가 CCFL 3 mm  
 가 CCFL  
 가 가

- (1) Rempe, J. L., Wolf, J. R., Chavez, A.A., Condie, K. G., Hagrman, D. L., Carmack, W. J., Investigation of the coolability of a continuous mass of relocated debris to a water-filled lower plenum, EG &G Idaho Report, EGG-RAAM-11145, 1994
- (2) Jeong, J. H., Park, R. J., Kim, S. B., 1998, Visualization Experiments of the Two-Phase Flow inside a Hemispherical Gap, Int. Comm. Heat Mass Transfer, Vol. 25, No. 5, pp. 693-700.
- (3) Jeong, J. H., Park, R. J., Kim, S. B., 1998. Thermal-Hydraulic phenomena relevant to global dryout in a hemispherical narrow gap, Heat and Mass Transfer 34, 321-328
- (4) , 1997. CHF가 CHF , pp. 675-680, ,
- (5) Mayinger, F., Weiss, P., Wolfert, K. 1993. Two-phase flow phenomena in full-scale reactor geometry, Nuclear Engineering and Design 145, 47-61
- (6) Lee, S. C., Mo, C., Nam, S. C., Lee, J. Y., 1995. Thermal-hydraulic behaviours and flooding of ECC in DVI systems, KAERI Report, KAERI/CM-045/95, 1995
- (7) Cheng, L. Y, 1990. Counter-current flow limitation in thin rectangular channels, BNL Report, BNL-44836
- (8) Mishima, K., Nishihara, H., 1985. The effect of flow direction and magnitude on CHF for low pressure water in thin rectangular channels, Nuclear Engineering and Design 86, 165-181
- (9) Sudo, Y., Kaminaga, M. 1989. A CHF characteristic for downward flow in a narrow vertical rectangular channel heated from both sides, Int. J. Multiphase flow 15, 755-766
- (10) Koizumi, Y., Nishida, H., Ohtake, H., Miyashita, T., 1987. Gravitational water

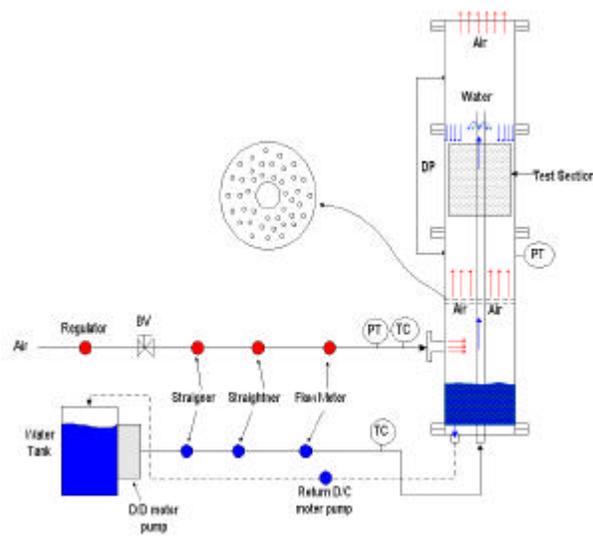
penetration into narrow-gap annular flow passages with upward gas flow,  
 NURETH-8, Kyoto, Japan, Proceedings Volume 1, pp. 48-52

(11) , 1999, CCFL ,

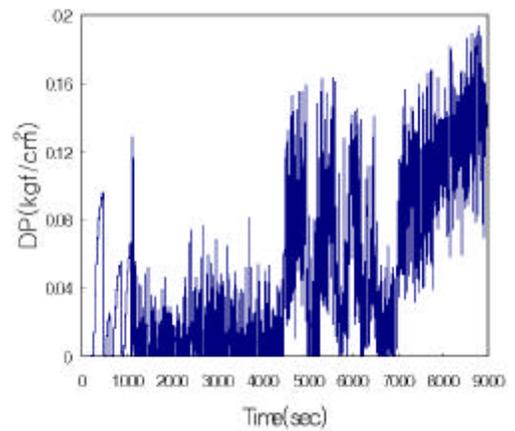
(12) , ,

1.

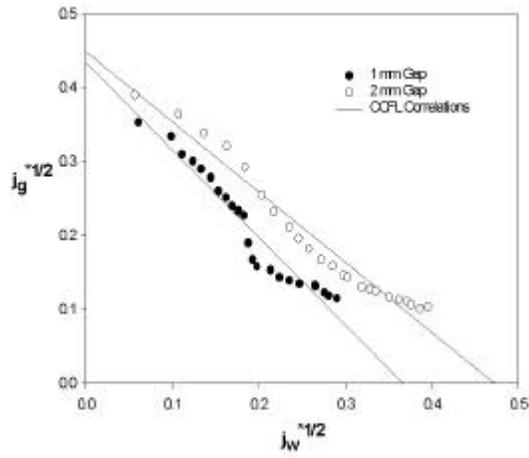
	5.3 21.0 °C
	2.6 21.6 °C
	0.006 0.065 Kg/sec
	0.073 1.91 Kg/sec
	496, 498 mm
	250 mm
	500 mm (± 0.6 mm)
	1, 2 mm



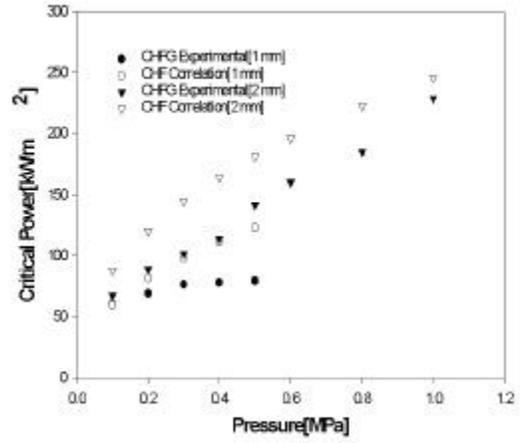
1. CCFL



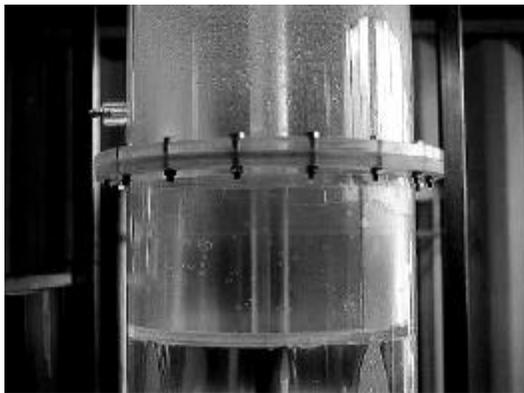
2.



3. CCFL



4. CHF  
CCFL



5  $j_w^*^{1/2}$  가 0.183

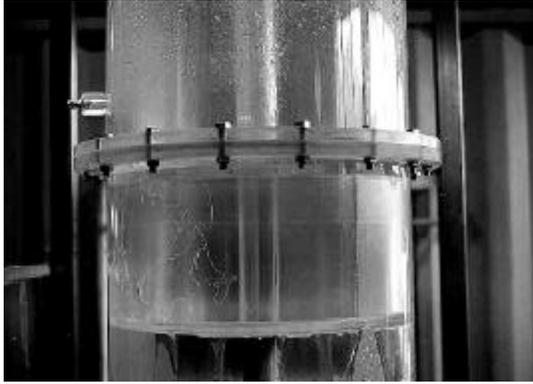


6  $j_w^*^{1/2}$  가 0.183

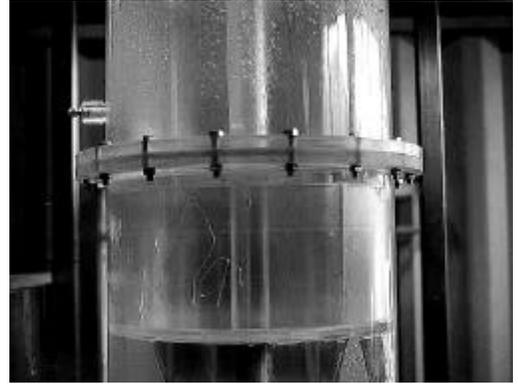
CCFL

가

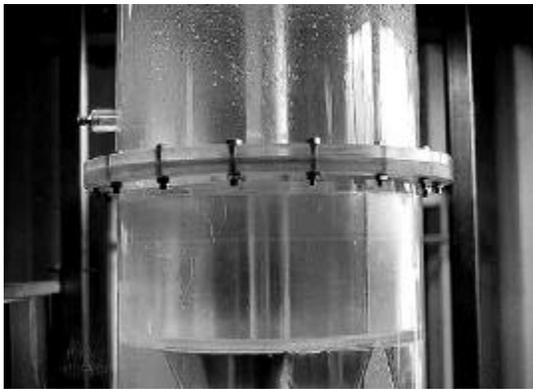
(1)



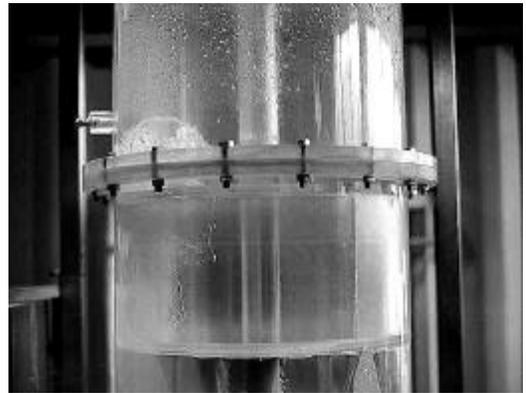
7  $j_w^{* 1/2}$  가 0.183  
CCFL 가 (2)



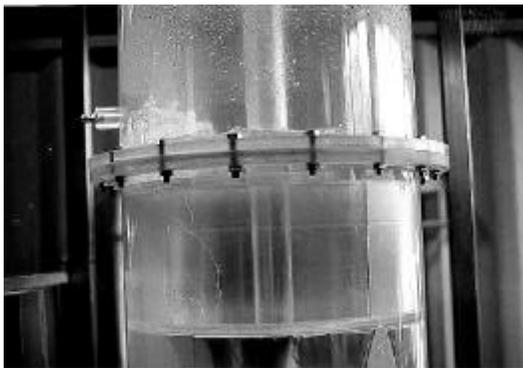
8  $j_w^{* 1/2}$  가 0.183  
CCFL 가 (3)



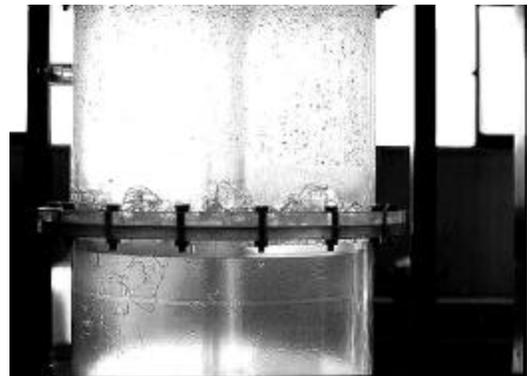
9  $j_w^{* 1/2}$  가 0.183  
CCFL 가 (1)



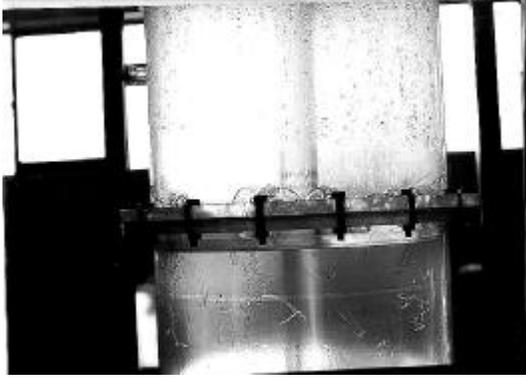
10  $j_w^{* 1/2}$  가 0.183  
CCFL 가 (2)



11  $j_w^{* 1/2}$  가 0.183  
CCFL 가 (3)



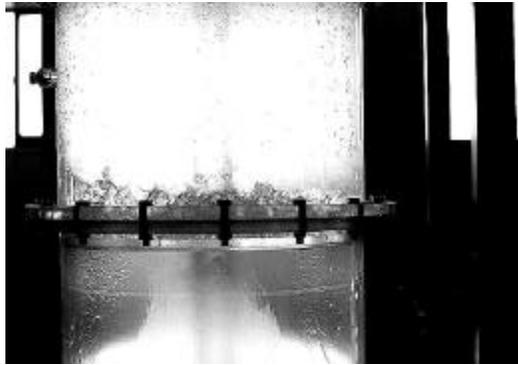
12 CCFL  
(  $j_w^{* 1/2} = 0.198, j_g^{* 1/2} = 0.158$  )



13 CCFL  
(  $j_w^{* 1/2} = 0.193, j_g^{* 1/2} = 0.168$  )



14 CCFL  
(  $j_w^{* 1/2} = 0.188, j_g^{* 1/2} = 0.19$  )



15 CCFL  
(  $j_w^{* 1/2} = 0.183, j_g^{* 1/2} = 0.227$  )