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Abstract

The experimental and numerical investigation for flow structures in the rod bundles with the air test model of the spacer grid with flow mixing device has been performed on the basis of the hot wire anemometry. The rods were arranged with in a square array with a pitch to diameter ration of 1.33. The axial velocity distribution, turbulent intensity, and lateral velocity distribution in central subchannel are measured at the Reynols number of 1.2×10^5 for vane angle of 30 and 40 degree. The CFD analysis is done for single subchannel. The standard κ - ε turbulent model is used with hybrid difference schemes to obtain convergence solution. The swirl factor of 30 degree vane is higher than that of the 40 degree vane. The experimental measurement of axial velocity is similar with the CFD prediction but the experimental measurement of lateral velocity is slightly higher than the CFD prediction.

가 . (Cross-flow) (Swirl-flow) (Flow Mechanism) 가 가 가 . 가 가 • 가 (Hot Wire Amemometry), LDV(Laser Doppler Veocimeter) PIV(Particle Image Veocimetry) CFD(Computational Fluid Dynamics) • Kjellstrom[1] . P/D=1.5 Trupp and Azad[2] 1.20 . P/D=1.25 1.125 Rowe[3] 가 (Flow Pulsation) (Macroscopic Flow Process) . Hooper Rehme[4] 가 가 Rowe[3] 가 가 Shen[5], Yang[6] . Shen[5] W/D=1.27 P/D=1.375 Hejna[7] 가 LDV 가 가 가 . Yang[6] W/D=1.35 P/D=1.49 가 LDV RMS Ingesson Hedberg[8]

1.

가 $10~15 D_h$ Hejna[7] 3 가 가 가 , Karutas [9] 가 3 CFD CFDS-FLOS3D CFD . In[10] 가 CFD CFX[11] . 가 가 , 2. 가 가 1 가 3 X 3 100 mm 가 $275\ mm$ 30 40 2 . 300 mm X 300 mm 75 mm 2400 mm 가 1.33 3 (Test Section) (Blower Type Open Wind Tunnel) 162 m³/min 0.5 % 가 3 Velmax 8300 900 mm X . 900 mm X 900 mm 가 ±0.01 mm . 3 1/8. . 5 가 가 2.6 mm 가 . (Single Film Probe) TSI TSI 100 , TSI 200 Digitizer . DAP 가 TSI 1214-20 X Film . HP 54602B . TSI 1125 .

. Reynolds				Reynolds	가 1.2X10 ⁵
U_{m}	$Re = \frac{U_{av} \cdot D_{h}}{n}$	п			(1)
αv	n				
3.					
CFD					
. CFD				. 3	CFD
	2.5X10 ⁵			. CFD	
가	21				가 Periodic
No Slip		Launder	Spalding[12] κ-ε	2
ľ			1 01	-	10-4 가
		500	0		
CFD CFX		HP90	000 C200		
4.					
4.1 7E 30					
21 30	4		. 4	1	
	가 111				
	가	·			
4.2					
1/8	Х	K-Film			5
. 5 (a)	(d)	가 30	_		
. 5	(e) 5 m/s) (h) s		71 40	가
71	71 71			71	

가 가 (2) 6 . $F_{\rm SW} \equiv \frac{1}{2p} \int \frac{|V|}{U_{\rm av}} dz$ (2)

, Vр 6

가 40 30 .

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4.3 (Single Film) 7 . 7 (V, W)

가 30 8 8

. 4.4

가 30 9 가 •

. . 가 가 가 .

x/Dh 가 1.8 가

가

가

10 가 30

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5. P/D プト 1.33 7ト 1.

1.11 . 2. 71 30 71 40 .

3. 7t 30 7t 40 . 4.

.

가 .

D_h	[m]	ν	[m ² /s]
F _{sw}			
Р	[m]		
Re			
U	[m/s]	av	
V, W	[m/s]		
X,Y,Z	[m]		

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Figure 2. Test Section



Figure 3. Division of Subchannel



Figure 4. Contours of Axial Velocity



Figure 6. Swirl Factor along the Subchannel Diagonal



30 Deg. Vane Angle40 Deg. Vane AngleFigure 5.Lateral Velocity Distribution





40 Deg. Vane Angle

Figure 7. Turbulent Intensity Variation along the Subchannel Diagonal





40 Deg. Vane Angle

Figure 8. Turbulent Intensity Variation along the Subchannel Gap



Figure 9. Comparison of Axial Velocity Distribution between Measured and Calculated Data



Figure 10. Comparison of Lateral Velocity Distribution between Measured and Calculated Data