

Nozzle Dam Design Improvement using Composite Material of the Steam Generator in Nuclear Power Plants

150

220

Abstract

The period of normal shutdown and maintenance of a nuclear power plants can be remarkably shortened by doing the refueling work with inspection of a steam generator simultaneously. The nozzle dams in a steam generator are to block the back flow of coolant from the reactor cavity to the steam generator. The installation and removal of the nozzle dams have been attempted by using a robot system instead of human workers in order to protect from the high radiation exposure and harse working environment in a steam generator. the weight of the nozzle dam must be reduced for the convenience of the robot operation. In this paper, a lighter nozzle dams were designed to keep structural integrity. The nozzle dams have been manufactured using various maerial such as carbon-epoxy, glass-epoxy, honeycomb and aluminum plate. The variation in mechanical properties of composites with respect to radiation emission has been investigated. In order to verify the structural integrity of the nozzle dam, the stress analyses have performed using ANSYS finite element program. The hydrostatic pressure test was performed to mock-up. The maximum stress and the maximum displacement of the composite nozzle dams are measured and compared to that obtained by finite element analyses.

가

가

가

(carbon-epoxy),

(glass-epoxy),

(honeycomb),

가

ANSYS

1.

/ (Inlet/outlet) (1).

[1]

가 가

(Diaphragm seal)

가

(Westinghouse) CE(Combustion

Engineering), NES(Nuclear Energy Services Inc.)

가

Trundle[2,3]

. Evans[4]

가

[5]. CE

(Dry nozzle

dam)

(Wet nozzle dam)

2

. Everett[6] Wentzell[7]

. M. Weisel[8]

(Single nozzle dam)

. McDonald[9]

. NES

(Retention ring)

1

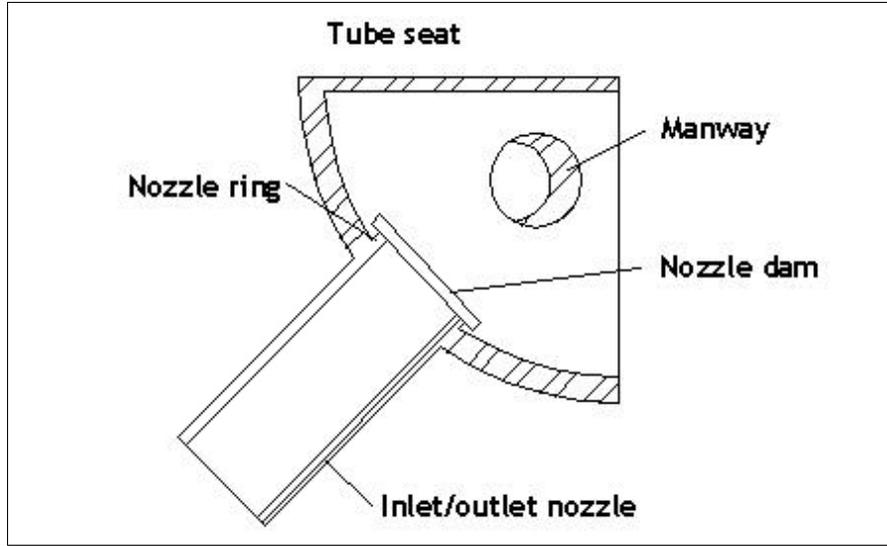
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. ANSYS[10]

1.

Type	Weight		Material
	Center section	Side section	Aluminum alloy 5052-H32
KORI Nozzle Dam	340N	340N	Aluminum alloy 2024-T351
BRAND Nozzle Dam	266N	156N	Aluminum alloy 2024-T351
NES Nozzle Dam	0.762m	147N	Aluminum alloy 2024-T351
	1.016m	151N	



1.

2.

(Nozzle Dam),

(Nozzle Ring),

(Diaphragm Seal)

1

0.4m

10

(9.4m)

8

1.2

110KPa

(Sealing)

448KPa[11]

3.

30

0.05 0.4Gy/h

288Gy/month

0.05 0.4Gy/h

60

30

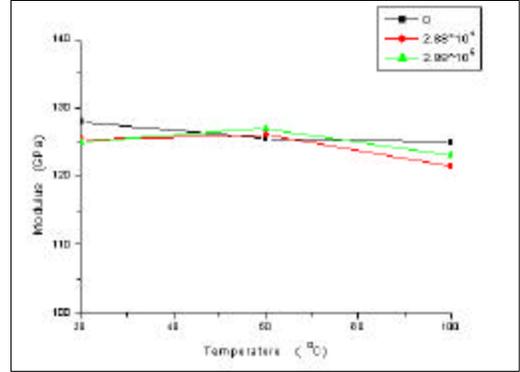
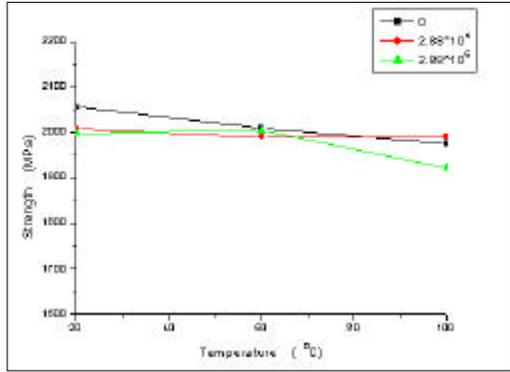
2

20 , 60 , 100

2 1

5

2



(a)

(b)

2.

4.

4

20

Monforton

3

T sai- Wu

448KPa

4

2mm

4

1mm

2mm

2mm

40mm, 4.5mm

2mm

110KPa

1/4

ANSYS Monforton Ibrahim

Ibrahim [12]

ANSYS (Solid95) 8 (Shell99) 2

ANSYS Monforton Ibrahim

2.

	E_{11} (GPa)	E_{11}/E_{22}	G_{12}/E_{22}	ν_{12}	G_{13} (GPa)	G_{23} (GPa)
Graphite- epoxy (face)	206.8	40	1.0	0.25	-	-
Glass fabric honeycomb (core)	-	-	-	-	117.2	241.3

3. FEM Monforton & Ibrahim [12]

Aspect ratio(a/b)	t_c/t_1	ω_0 [12]	ω_0 [ANSYS]
1.0	4	5.121×10^{-4}	5.427×10^{-4}
2.5	10	1.421×10^{-4}	1.438×10^{-4}

Note ; t_1 =The thickness of the face, t_c =The thickness of the core, ω_0 =The maximum displacement

T sai- Wu

0 ° 50 °

7.5 °

15 ° 가 3.5mm 가

3

15 ° 가 1.38mm 가

30 ° 가

2 45 ° 가

가

가 0.36 가 3.5mm 15 °

가 0.28 가 2.81mm 45 °

40mm 3mm 5mm 0.5mm

가 가 가

가 가 가

가

5mm

5 가 가

가 가

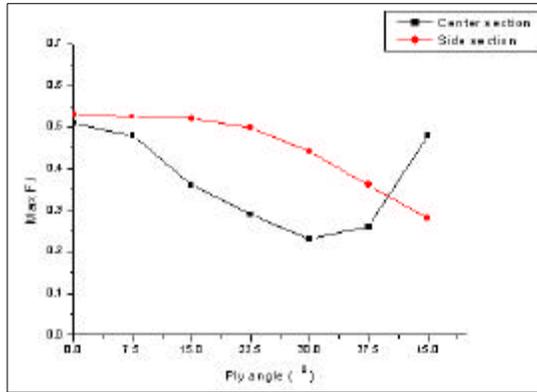
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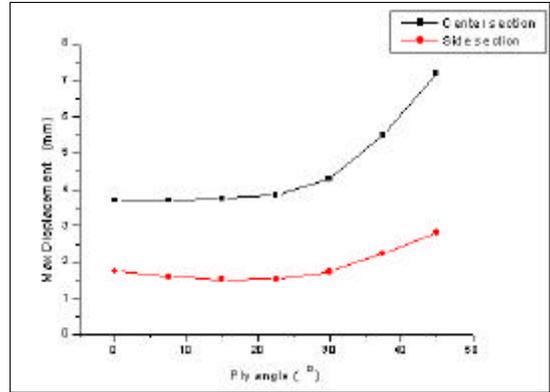
40mm

4.

Material Properties	Carbon-epoxy (CU 125NS)	Glass-epoxy (fabric)	Honeycomb	Aluminum
Longitudinal Modulus (E_1 ; GPa)	130	21	-	69
Transverse Modulus (E_2 ; GPa)	8	21	-	-
Shear Modulus (G_{12} ; GPa)	6	4	-	-
Shear Modulus (G_{23} ; MPa)	-	-	110	-
Shear Modulus (G_{13} ; MPa)	-	-	69	-
Poisson's Ratio (ν_{12})	0.30	0.11	-	0.30
Longitudinal Tensile Strength (X^t ; MPa)	1800	428	-	-
Longitudinal Compressive Strength (X^c ; MPa)	1100	-	-	-
Transverse Tensile Strength (Y^t ; MPa)	60	425	-	-
Transverse Compressive Strength (Y^c ; MPa)	200	-	-	-
Inplane Shear Strength (S ; MPa)	75	95	-	-

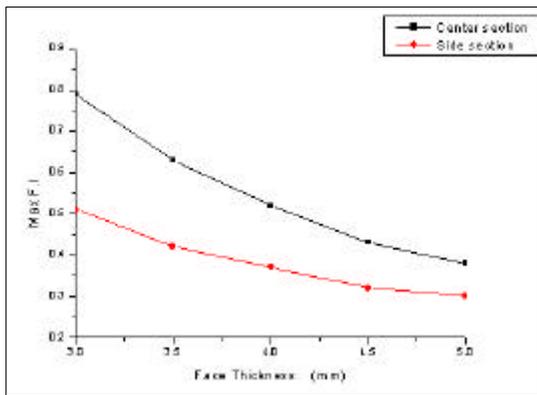


(a)

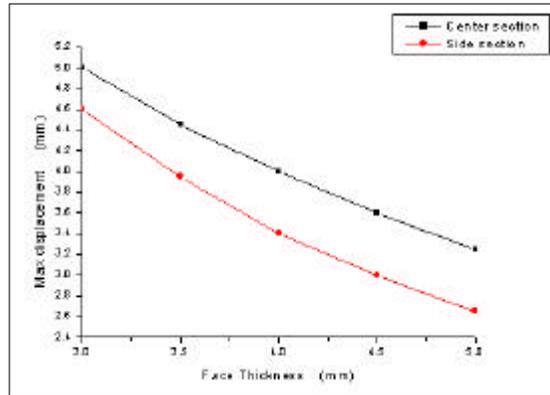


(b)

3.



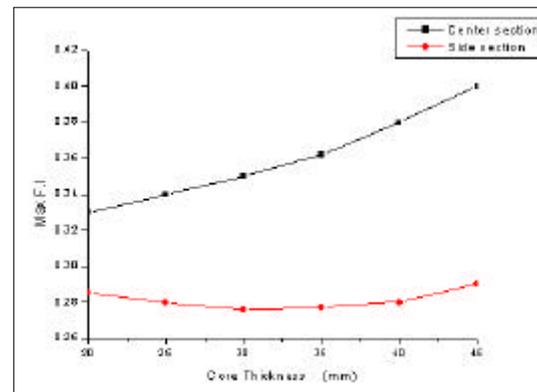
(a)



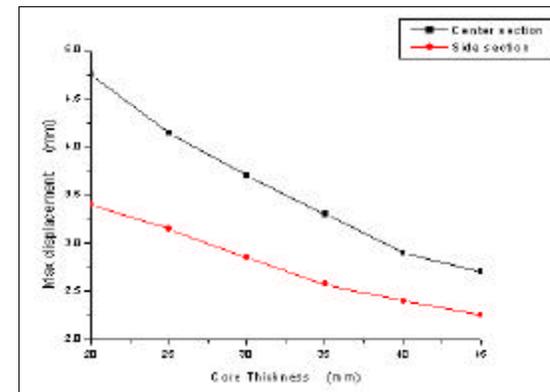
(b)

4.

(;40mm)



(a)

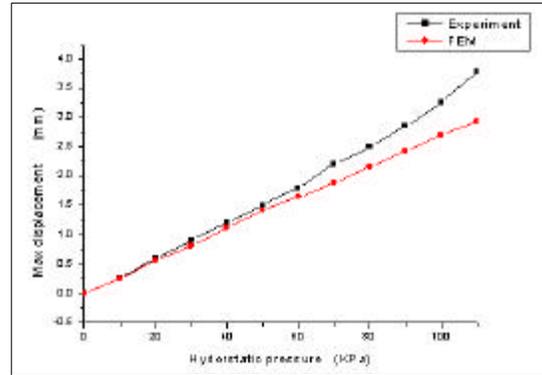


(b)

5.



6.



7.

5.

lay-up

(5). prepreg

가 가
 Ø22mm 2 4

Ø7mm
 80N 74N
 가 25% 22%

가 340N

6.

110KPa 6 448KPa

3.75mm 2.87mm
 7 가 가 가 ,
 가

5.

Design parameter	Center Section	Side Section
The ply angle of the carbon-epoxy(°)	± 15	± 45
The thickness of the carbon-epoxy (mm);Face	5	5
The thickness of the honeycomb core(mm)	40	40
The thickness of the glass-epoxy (mm)	2	2
The thickness of the aluminum (mm)	2	2

7.

T sai- Wu

가

$\pm 15^\circ$ $\pm 45^\circ$
5mm 40mm

가 25%

8.

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