

핵연료 비선형 특성을 반영한 해석 모델 개발 및 성능 평가

2019. 10

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I. Introduction

II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

III. Solution & verification

IV. Concluding remarks



I. Introduction

○ 핵연료집합체 해석 모델 개요

❖ 목적

- 내진해석용 자료 생산 및 핵연료 거동 평가

❖ 방법

- 핵연료집합체를 대상으로 기계적 특성 시험을 수행
- DB 분석에 따른 자료 생산

❖ 핵연료 해석 모델 특성 변수

- 고유진동수, 굽힘 강성, 충격 강성 등

❖ 활용

- 노심 내진해석 및 응력 평가

I. Introduction

○ 핵연료집합체 시험(mechanical test) 개요

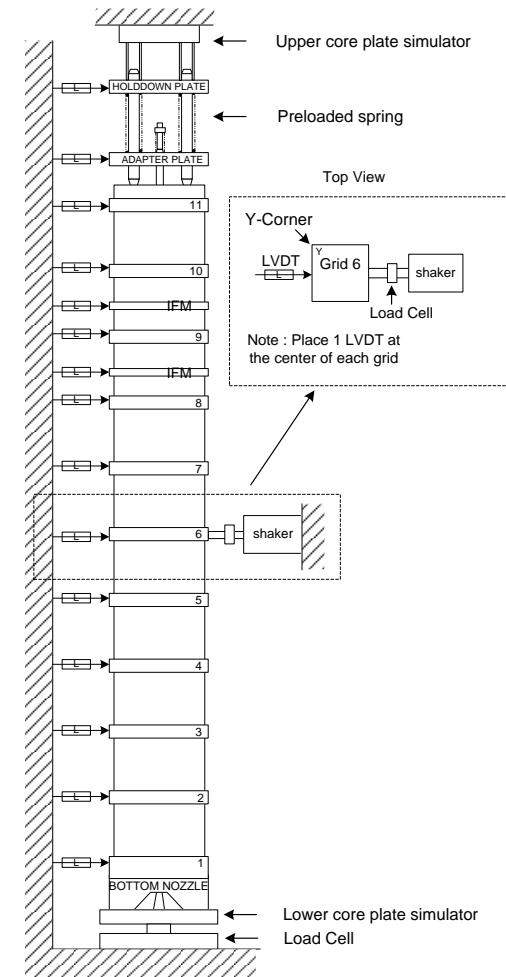
❖ 노심경계 조건

- upper & lower core plate simulator

❖ 하중 및 변위 제어

❖ 계측기

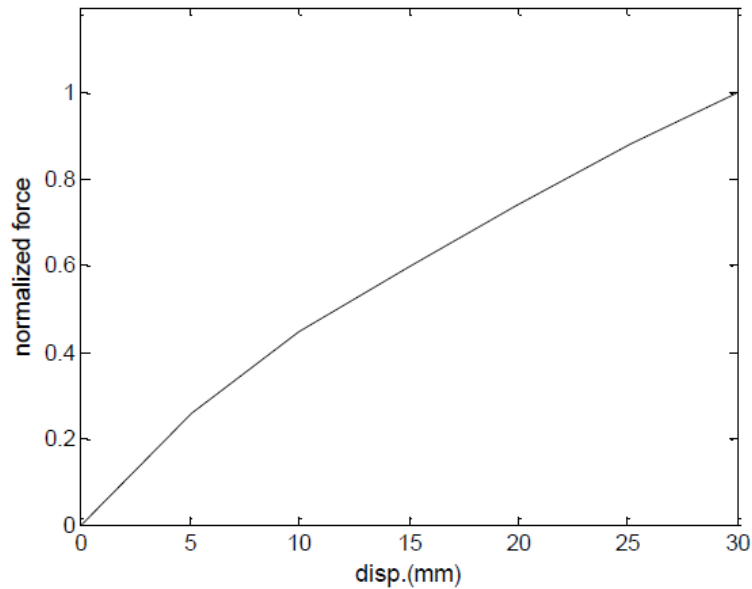
- LVDT, load cell, strain gage 등



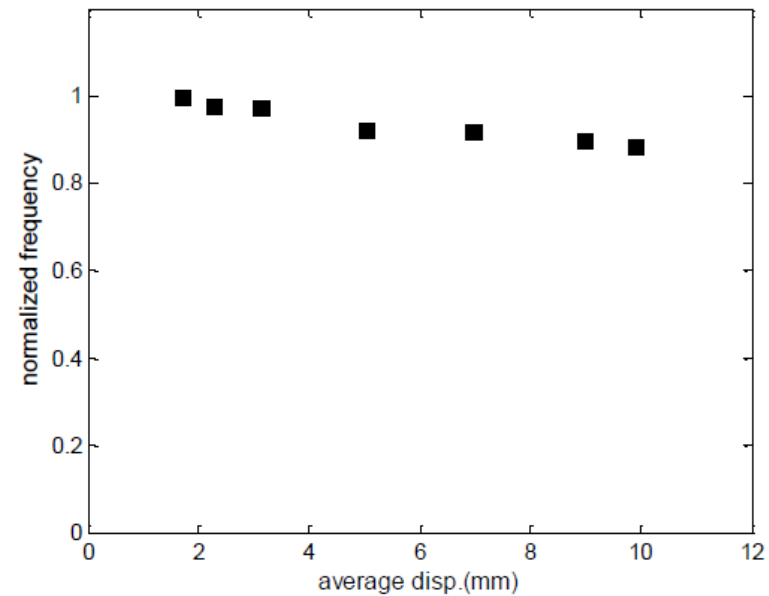
I. Introduction

핵연료 비선형 거동 예시

Lateral bending test



Lateral vibration test



I. Introduction

○ 비선형 유발요인

❖ Material-induced nonlinearity (X)

- Plastic deformation

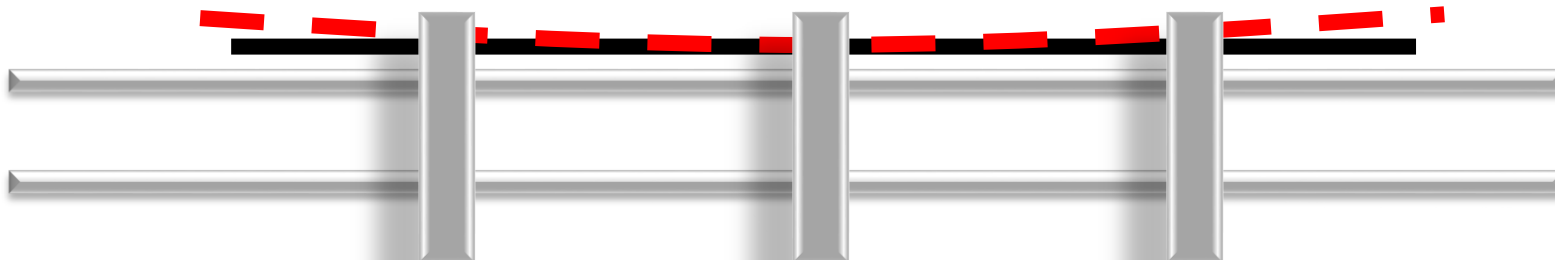
❖ Geometry-induced nonlinearity(X)

- Large strain (Green-Lagrange strain)

$$\varepsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2}(u_{i,j} + u_{j,i} + u_{k,i}u_{k,j})$$

❖ Friction-induced nonlinearity

- Interaction btw the fuel rods & grids



I. Introduction

○ 비선형 핵연료 모델 개발 목적

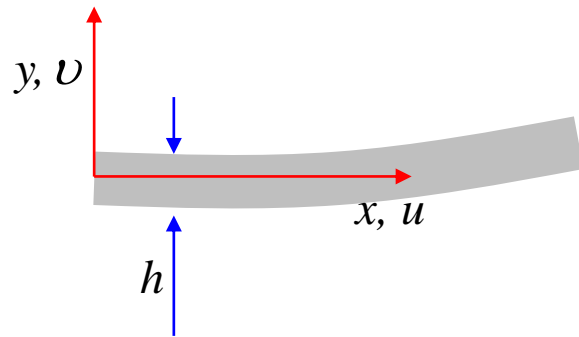
- ❖ 현실성을 반영한 핵연료 모델 개발
- ❖ 비선형성 모사에 따른 과보수성 제거

○ 방법

- ❖ 노심내진해석 활용성 고려한 단순화
- ❖ 비선형성을 대표할 수 있는 물리량 모사

II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

● Euler 빔(beam) 변형 및 변형률(linear system)



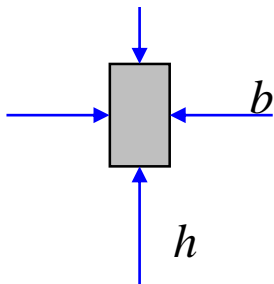
Axial deformation due to the lateral deformation

$$u = -y \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

Axial strain

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = -y \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}$$

Cross section view

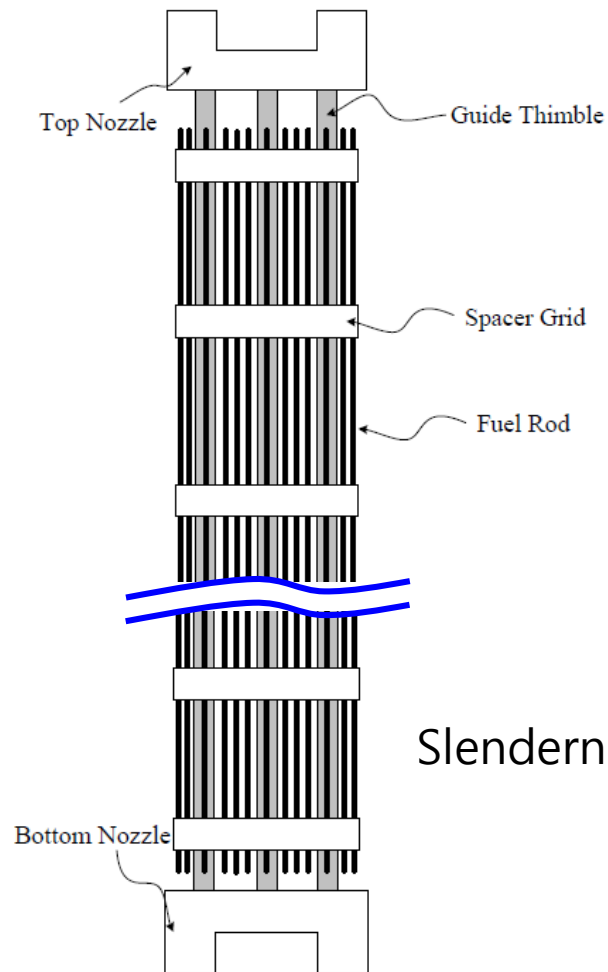


Potential energy in the linear beam

$$\pi = \int_0^l \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{xx} \varepsilon_{xx} b dy dx = 0.5 I \int_0^l E \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 dx, \text{ where } I = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} b y^2 dy$$

II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

○ Fuel assembly simplification



Slenderness ratio: ~ 70

동적거동에 중요한 물리적 특성 부여



II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

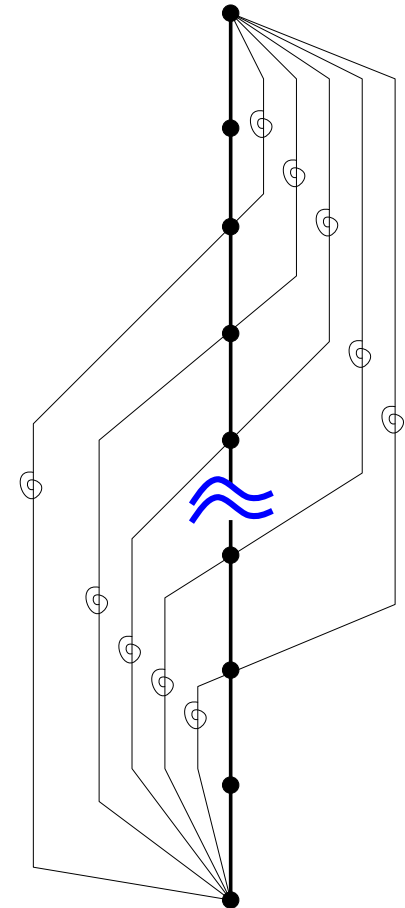
Current FA model for core analysis

❖ OPR/APR fuel(HIPER16, PLUS7)

- Linear system
- Massless beam
- Lumped point mass
- Torsional springs

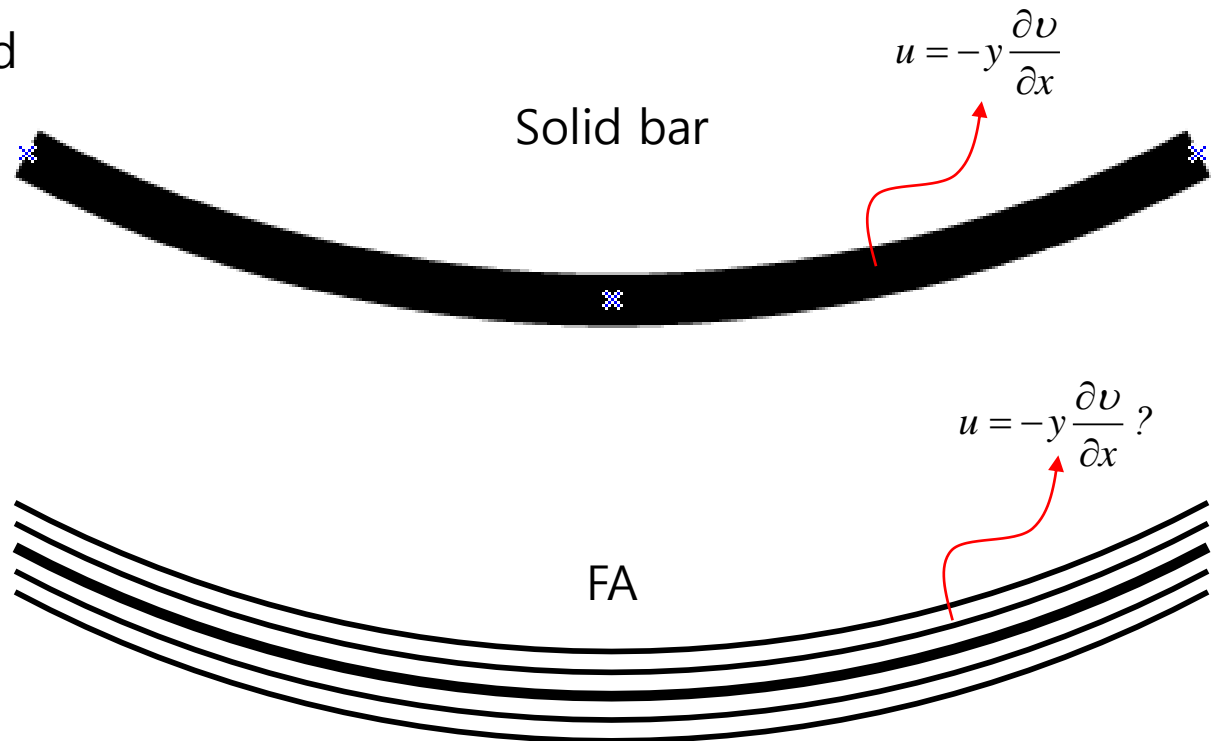
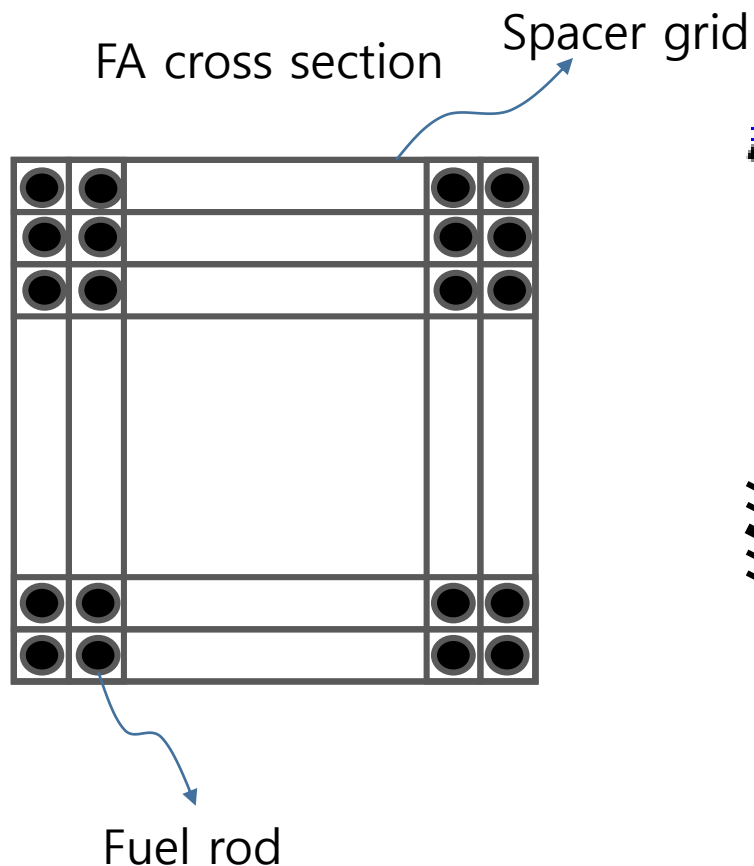
❖ WEC fuel(HIPER17, ACE7)

- Linear system
- Lumped spring-mass
- Or Euler beam with torsion springs



II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

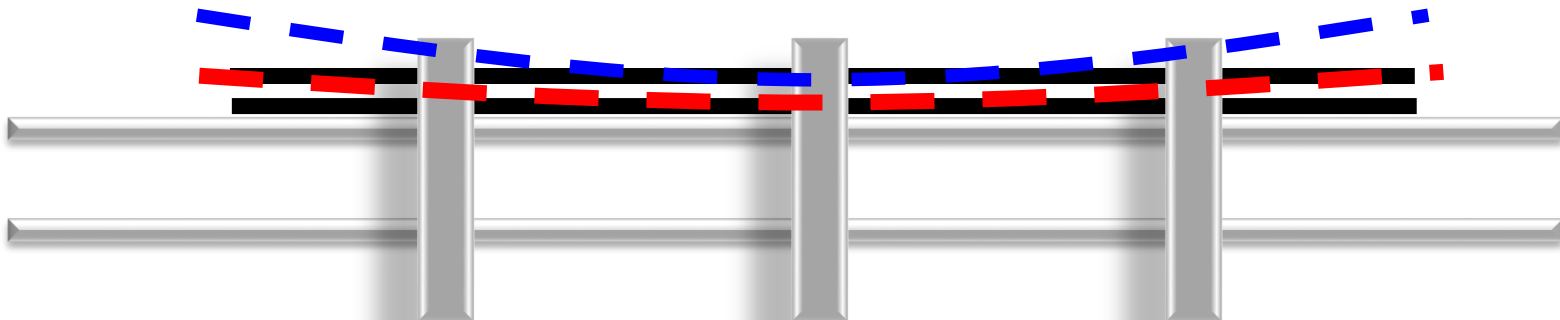
핵연료 기하구조 특성 및 거동



II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

Global & local deformations

❖ Assumption to represent a local deformation



$$v_i = \kappa_i(v) v$$

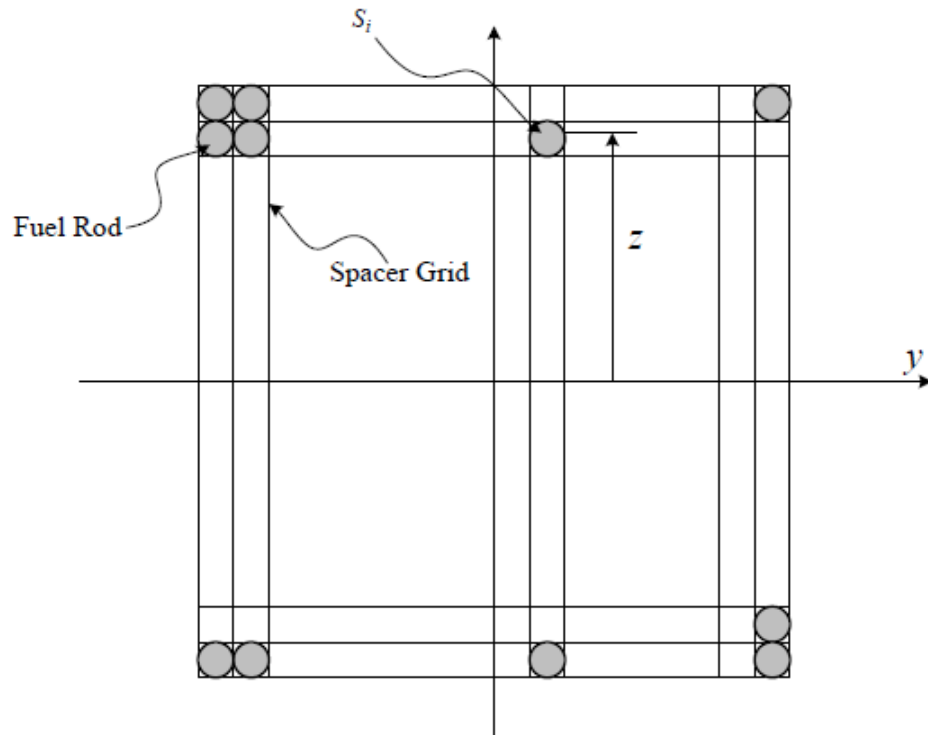
v_i → Individual deformation at each rod

$\kappa_i(v)$ → parameter to link deformations (even function)

v → global deformation at the neutral line

II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

• Total strain energy including all the rods



$$\begin{aligned}\pi &= \int_0^l \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \int_{S_i} \frac{1}{2} E \varepsilon_{xx}^2 dA_i \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} E \int_0^l \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \int_{S_i} z_i^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 v_i}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 dA_i \right) dx\end{aligned}$$

II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

Nonlinearity involved 2nd area moment

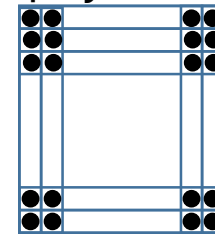
$$v_i = \kappa_i v \quad \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2 \ll 1$$

$$\pi = \frac{1}{2} E \int_0^l \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \int_{S_i} z_i^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 v_i}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 dA_i \right) dx \approx \frac{1}{2} E \int_0^l \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \int_{S_i} z_i^2 \left(\kappa_i + v \frac{\partial \kappa_i}{\partial v} \right)^2 dA_i \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} E \int_0^l \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 I(v) dx$$

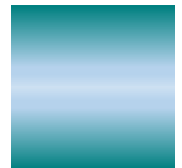
$$z_i = \alpha z$$

$$\alpha^2 \int_S z^2 dA \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\kappa_i + v \frac{\partial \kappa_i}{\partial v} \right)^2 = I_c \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\alpha \kappa_i + v \alpha \frac{\partial \kappa_i}{\partial v} \right)^2$$

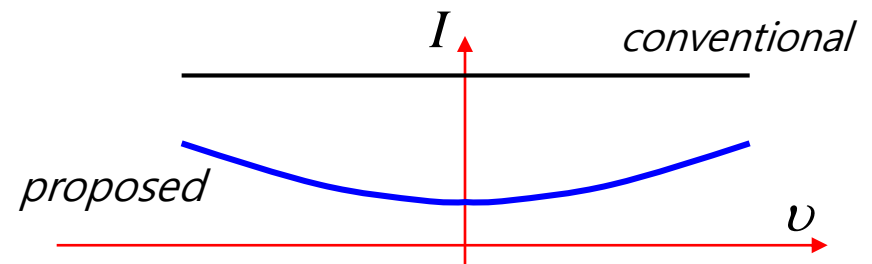
physical



virtual




$$I(v) = I_c \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\alpha \kappa_i + v \alpha \frac{\partial \kappa_i}{\partial v} \right)^2 > 0$$



II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

● Variational formulation & nonlinear Eq. of motion

$$\pi_p = \frac{1}{2} E \int_0^l I(v) \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 dx - \int_0^l p(x,t) v dx, \quad \pi_k = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^l m_s \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\delta(\pi_k - \pi_p) = 0 \longrightarrow$$


$$\rho A \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{2} E \frac{\partial I(v)}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 + E \frac{\partial^2 I(v)}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + EI(v) \frac{\partial^4 v}{\partial x^4} = p(x,t)$$

Nonlinear stiffness

Additional nonlinear terms

II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

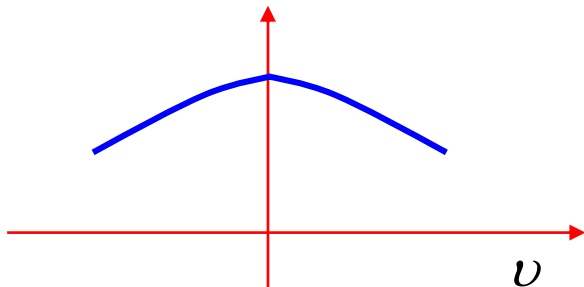
Nonlinear 2nd area moment

❖ Requirements

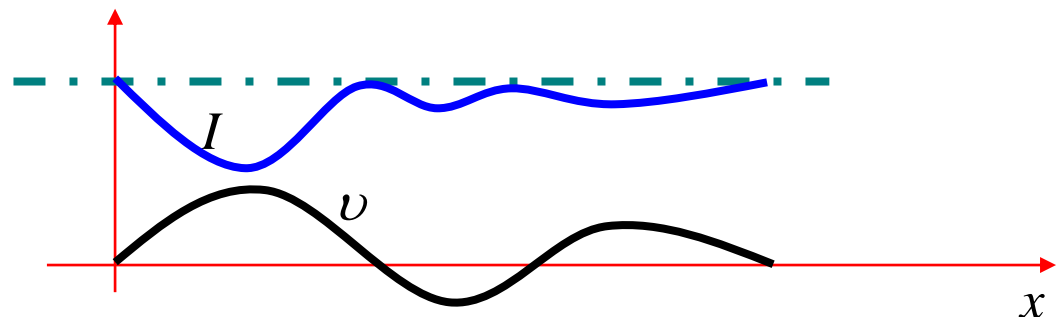
- Maximum when the deformation is zero.
- Positive over all deformation
- Symmetric and differentiable at the zero displacement

❖ Physical contribution

특정 위치에서



특정 시간에서



II. Kinematics & Eq. of motion

Estimation of the parameter(κ)

❖ Analytic solution example

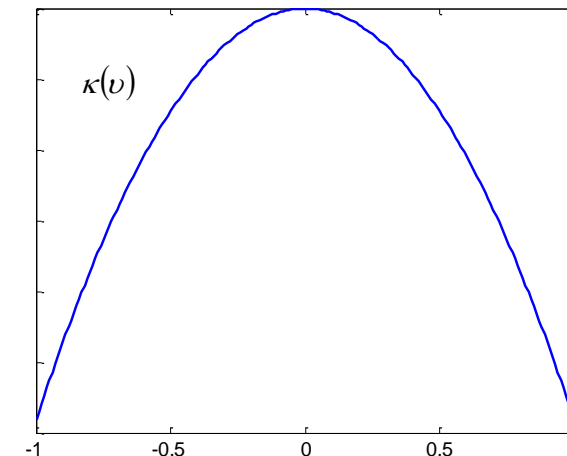
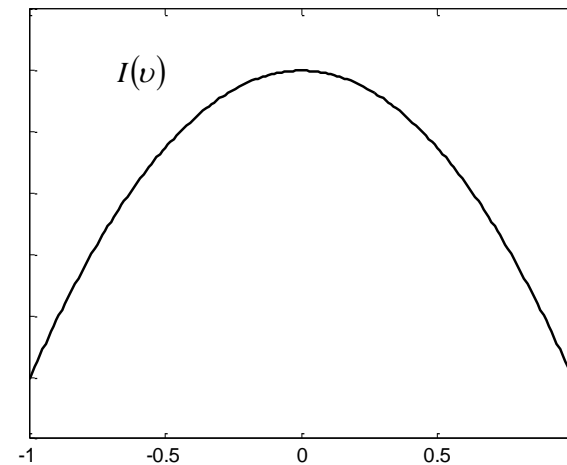
$$\text{if } I(v) = I_c e^{-bv^2} \quad \& \quad \kappa_i = \kappa$$

$$\downarrow \quad I(v) = I_c \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\alpha \kappa_i + v \alpha \frac{\partial \kappa_i}{\partial v} \right)^2$$

$$\alpha \kappa + v \alpha \frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial v} = e^{-bv^2/2} / \sqrt{N}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \text{Taylor series expansion}$$

$$\kappa = \frac{1}{\alpha \sqrt{N}} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2r+1)r!} \left(-\frac{bv^2}{2} \right)^r$$



III. Solution & verification

Linearization & the solution

❖ Galerkin formulation excluding damping

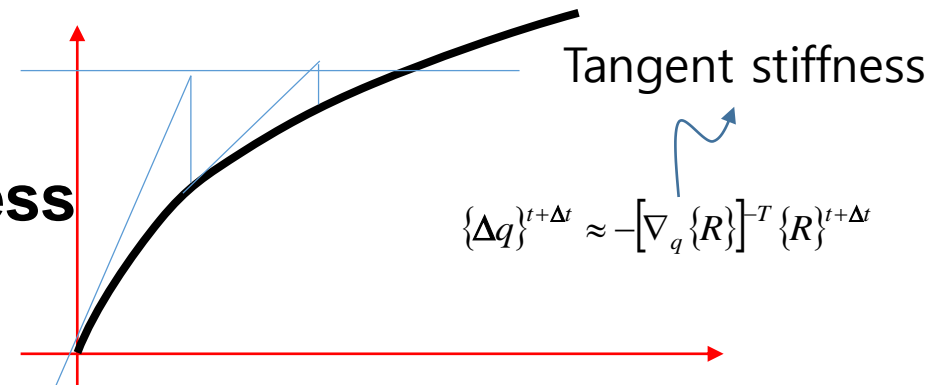
$$v(x,t) \approx \sum_{i=1}^N \psi_i(x) q_i(t), \quad \psi_i \in H_0^2$$

$$\int m_s \psi_i \sum_{j=1}^N \psi_j dx \ddot{q}_j + \int \left[\frac{1}{2} E \frac{\partial I}{\partial v} \psi_i \left(\sum_{j=1}^N \frac{\partial^2 \psi_j}{\partial x^2} q_j \right)^2 + EI(u) \frac{\partial^2 \psi_i}{\partial x^2} \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{\partial^2 \psi_j}{\partial x^2} q_j \right] dz = \int \psi_i p dz, \quad i = 1 \dots N$$

$$[M]\{\ddot{q}\} + \{f(q)\} = \{n\}$$

❖ Iterative solution

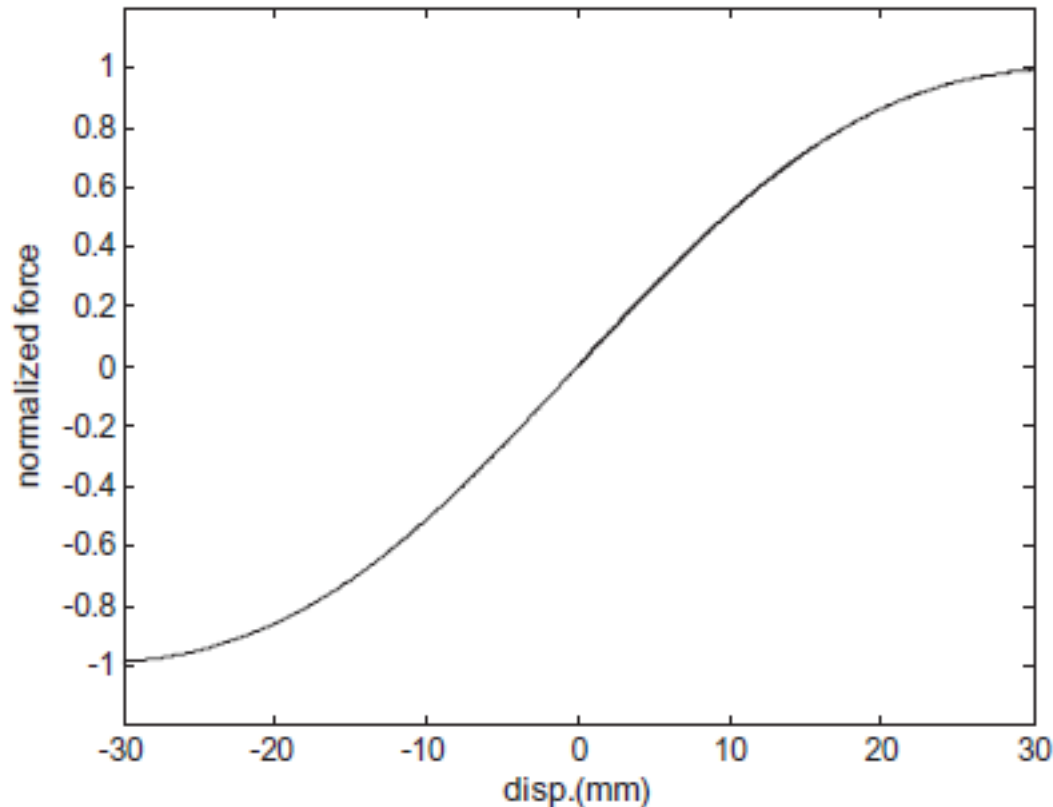
- Calculation of tangent stiffness
- Incremental solution



III. Solution & verification

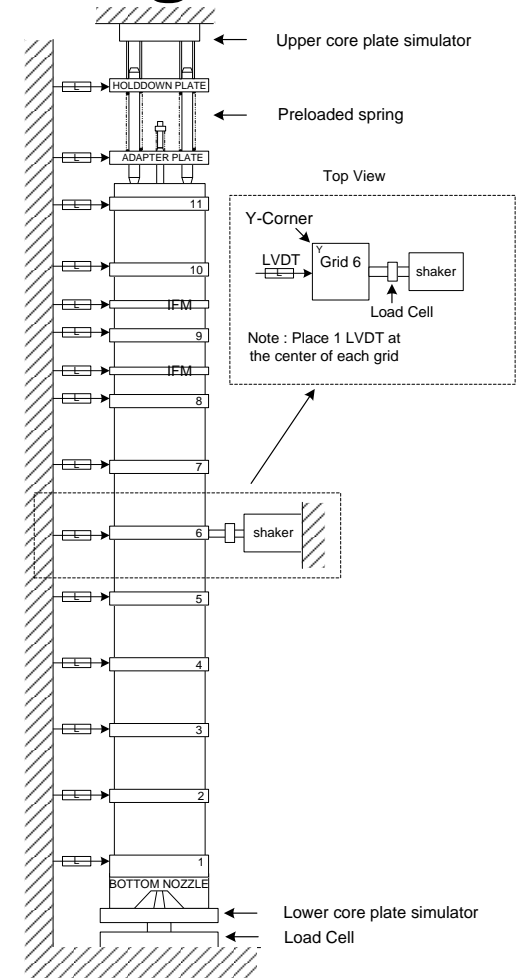
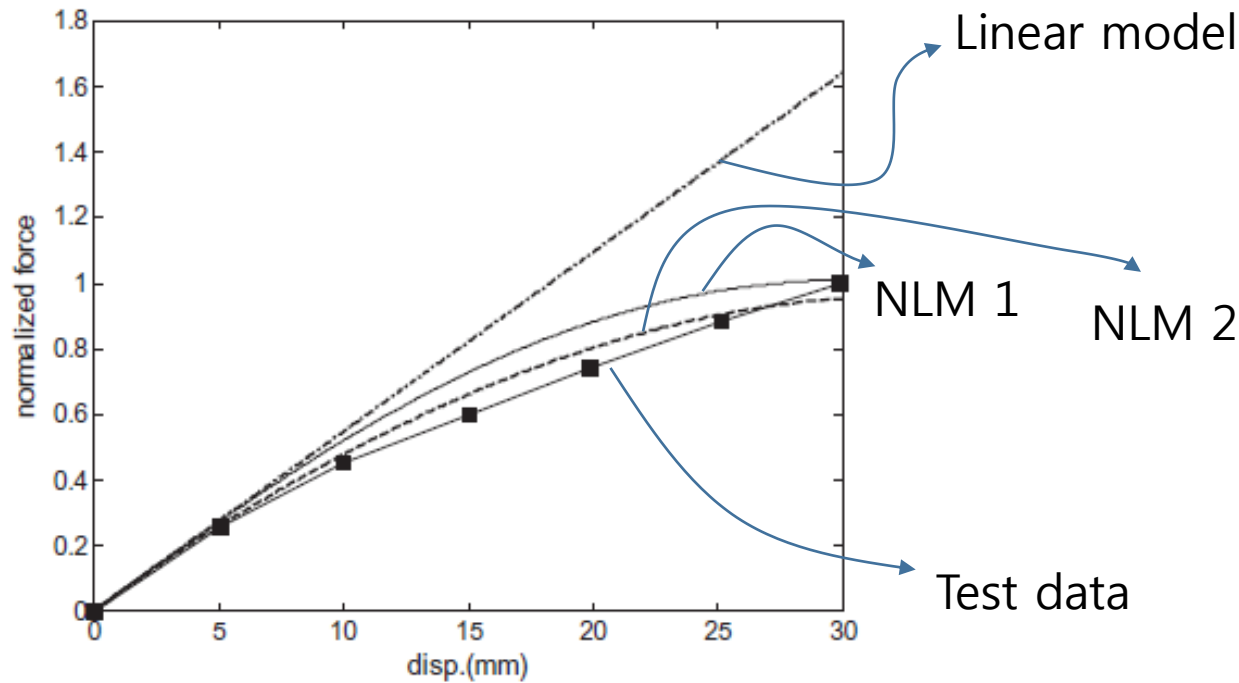
Feasibility test

❖ Lateral bending simulation



III. Solution & verification

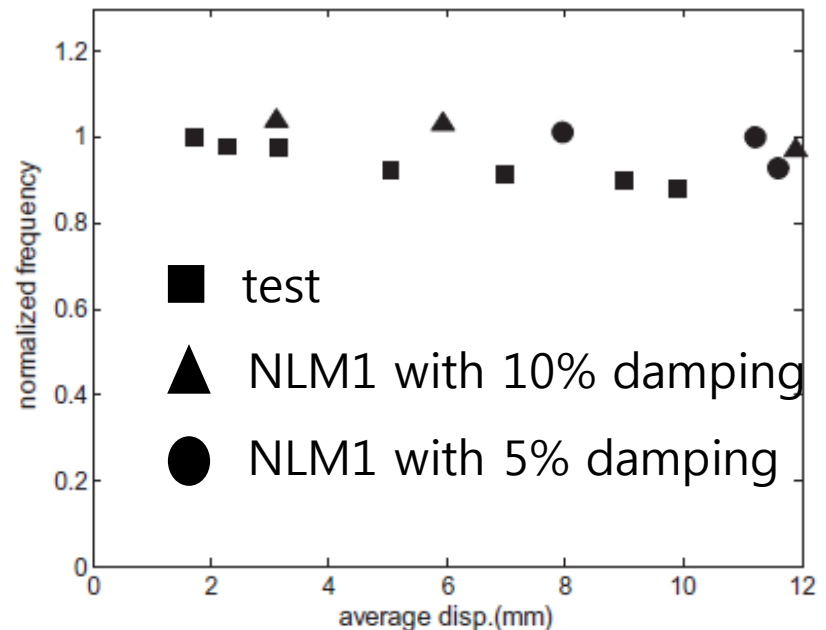
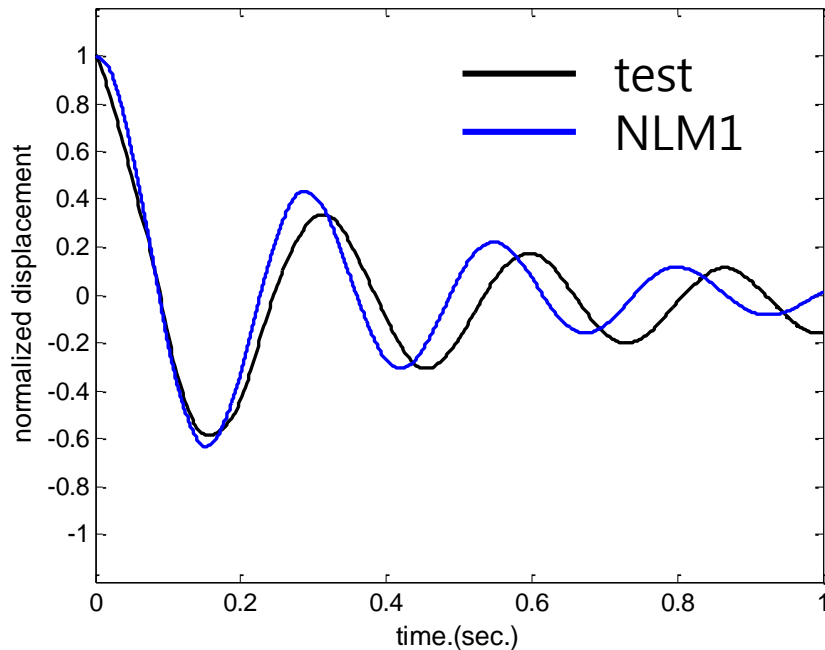
Verification problem 1: Lateral Bending



III. Solution & verification

Verification problem 2: Lateral Vibration

❖ Natural freq. changes depending on the amplitude



III. Solution & verification

Comparisons

Items	L.M.	N.L.M.
Second area moment	I_c	$\lambda(\nu)I_c$
Axial deformation	$-z \frac{\partial \nu}{\partial x}$	$-z \frac{\partial \kappa \nu}{\partial x}$
strain energy	$0.5E \int_0^l I_c \nu_{,xx}^2 dx$	$0.5E \int_0^l I(\nu) \nu_{,xx}^2 dx$
Mech. behavior	Linear elastic	Nonlinear elastic

IV. Concluding remarks

FA nonlinear model development

❖ 변위에 따른 핵연료 비선형성 모사

- 피복관/지지격자 마찰에 따른 등가 물리량 도입

✓ Variable 2nd area moment introduction

- 운동방정식 유도 및 Galerkin 근사해 도출

❖ 결과검증

- 비선형성 모사능력 평가
- 정적 굽힘 및 진동시험결과 비교

IV. Concluding remarks

○ 향후 계획

- ❖ 비선형 물리량 도입 타당성 추가 검증 및 최적 모델 규명
- ❖ 비선형성 모사를 위한 추가 요인 검토
- ❖ Plastic rule 적용
- ❖ 노심내진해석 코드(DYTRAC) 반영 계획 검토

The background features three concentric circles. The outermost circle is light gray. The middle circle is composed of two overlapping arcs: a red one on the left and a blue one on the right. The innermost circle is a solid blue arc on the right side.

Thank you

