

가

# A Cooling Model Evaluation from the Quenching Mesh for Hydrogen Control

150

가  
 가  
 ( , 30%) ( , 8-10%) 가  
 가  
 가

## Abstract

The model to estimate the performance of the quenching mesh that may be used to prevent the transition of the deflagration to detonation in severe accidents is developed. This model suggests the relation of the initial pressure and flame velocity for a given mixture condition. The model is developed using the heat loss equation from the flame to the mesh wall for single square mesh and is compared to the experimental results of the small-scale test(below the sub-atmospheric pressure, 30% hydrogen concentration) and medium-scale test(over the atmospheric pressure, 8-10% hydrogen concentration). The model shows the differences with the experimental results depending on the heat transfer methods from the flame to the wall. The relation to evaluate the quenching ability of the mesh is suggested using initial pressure and flame velocity for a given mixture condition.

1.

가  
 가 TMI-2[1]  
 가  
 [2], APR1400[3] EPR[4]



( $T_w$ ) 가 ( $T_b - T_w$ ) / ( $d/2$ ) ,  $b_1$

$$\left| \frac{dT}{dx} \right| \equiv \frac{T_b - T_w}{d/b_1} \quad (4)$$

$b_1$  2 (1)

$$(-\dot{m}_F \Delta h_c)(\delta dL) = k(2\delta L) \frac{T_b - T_w}{d/b_1} + (2\delta d) \frac{T_b - T_w}{L/b_1} \quad (5)$$

$d=L$  (5)

$$d^2 = \frac{4k b_1 (T_b - T_w)}{-\dot{m}_F \Delta h_c} \quad (6)$$

,  $S_L$   $\delta$  [10].

$$S_L = \left[ -2\alpha(v+1) \frac{\dot{m}_F}{\rho_u} \right]^{1/2} \quad (7)$$

$$\delta = \left[ \frac{-2\rho_u \alpha}{(v+1) \dot{m}_F} \right]^{1/2} \quad (8)$$

$$\delta = 2\alpha / S_L \quad (9)$$

$$\Delta h_c = (v+1)C_p(T_b - T_u) \quad (10)$$

$v$  mass oxidizer-fuel-to ratio .

,  $T_w = T_u$  가 , (8) (10) (6) .

$$d = 2\sqrt{2b_1} \frac{\alpha}{S_L} = \sqrt{2b_1} \left( 2 \frac{\alpha}{S_L} \right) = \sqrt{2b_1} \delta \quad (11)$$

[11].

$$k \frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} - m_a c_p \frac{dT}{dx} = -w q^0 + L \quad (12)$$

$$x, \quad m_a = \frac{k}{\delta C_p}, \quad w, \quad q^0$$

, L

[11]

$$2L(T_{af}) = m_a^2 R_u c_p T_{af}^2 / (kEe) \quad (13)$$

L 가

$$L = \frac{h(T - T_0)4Ddx}{D^2 dx} = \frac{4h(T - T_0)}{D} = \frac{4k Nu_D (T - T_0)}{D^2} \quad (14)$$

b

$$b = 4 \frac{hD_h}{k} = 4 Nu_D \quad (15)$$

$$(15) \quad T=T_{af} \quad (14) \quad (13)$$

$$D = \sqrt{2e\beta b\delta} \quad (16)$$

$\beta$  activation energy parameter, b  
 $\beta$  5 and 15 [11].

$$\beta = E(T_{af} - T_0) / (R_u T_{af}^2) \quad (17)$$

E activation energy

$$D=d \text{ 가 } (16)$$

$$d = \sqrt{2e\beta b\delta} \quad (18)$$

, Williams[11]

가

$$S_L \approx (1/\rho_u) \sqrt{(k/C_p)w} \quad (19)$$

$$\delta \approx \frac{k}{\rho_o C_p} \frac{1}{S_L} = \frac{\alpha}{S_L} \quad (20)$$

(9) (20) (9) 가 1/2 가 , (20)  
 (10) 2 factor 가 .

(18) (20)

$$d = \sqrt{2e\beta} b \frac{k}{\rho_o C_p} \frac{1}{S_L} \quad (21)$$

가  $V_f$  가 가  $S_L$   
 [12].

$$V_f = \frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b} S_L \quad (22)$$

(11)

$$d = 2\sqrt{2b_1} \left( \frac{k}{\rho_u c_p} \frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b V_f} \right) = 2\sqrt{2b_1} \left( \frac{k T_u}{C_p M} \right) \left( \frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b} \frac{1}{P} \frac{1}{V_f} \right) \quad (23)$$

$$d = C_1 C \left( \frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b} \frac{1}{P} \frac{1}{V_f} \right) \quad (24)$$

$$C_1 = 2\sqrt{2b_1} \quad (b_1 > 2) \quad (25)$$

$$C = \left( \frac{k T_u}{C_p M} \right) \quad (26)$$

, (21)

$$d = \sqrt{2e\beta b} \left( \frac{k T_u}{C_p \bar{M}} \right) \left( \frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b} \frac{1}{P} \frac{1}{V_f} \right) \quad (27)$$

$$d = C_2 C \left( \frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b} \frac{1}{P} \frac{1}{V_f} \right) \quad (28)$$

$$C_2 = \sqrt{2e\beta b} \quad (29)$$

$$\rho_u = \frac{P}{\left( \frac{R_u}{MW_{mix}} \right) T_u} = \frac{P MW_{mix}}{R_u T_u} \quad (30)$$

$$MW_{mix} = x_{h2} MW_{h2} + (1 - x_{h2}) MW_{air} \quad (31)$$

$$\bar{M} = \frac{MW_{mix}}{R_u} \quad (32)$$

Ru universal constant . , (5)

(b<sub>f</sub>=2) 가 (5) .

$$(-\dot{m}_F \Delta h_c)(\delta d L) = k(2\delta d) \frac{T_b - T_w}{d/2} + (2\delta L) \frac{T_b - T_w}{L/2} + (4\delta d) \frac{k}{d} Nu_d h_g (T_b - T_w) \quad (33)$$

(33) d

$$d^2 = \frac{8k(T_b - T_w)}{-\dot{m}_F \Delta h_c} + \frac{4k Nu_d (T_b - T_w)}{-\dot{m}_F \Delta h_c} \quad (34)$$

(7) (11)

(34)

$$d = \frac{2\alpha}{S_L} \sqrt{4 + 2 Nu_d} = \sqrt{4 + 2 Nu_d} \delta \quad (35)$$

$$d = 2\sqrt{4 + 2 Nu_d} \left( \frac{k}{\rho_u c_p} \frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b} \frac{1}{V_f} \right) = 2\sqrt{4 + 2 Nu_d} \left( \frac{k T_u}{C_p \bar{M}} \right) \left( \frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b} \frac{1}{P} \frac{1}{V_f} \right) \quad (36)$$

$$f = 2\sqrt{4 + 2 \text{Nu}_d} \quad (37)$$

(36)

$$d = fC \left( \frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b} \frac{1}{P} \frac{1}{V_f} \right) \quad (38)$$

### 3.

1  
 (24) (28) ,  
 $(\rho_b/\rho_u)P V_f$  가 0.3mm ,  
 가  
 가 (24) 가 2 .  
 (b1=2) 가 가 30% 0.3, 0.5 1 26.21, 15.73,  
 7.86m/s 가 , 10%  
 2.9m/s 가 , 1.4 2 2.07m/s 1.45m/s  
 가 가  
 , (28) b [13]  
 (Nud=3.63)가 3 가 30% 0.3, 0.5  
 1 103.7, 62.24, 31.12m/s 가 , 10%  
 1, 1.4 2 11.48, 8.2, 5.74m/s 가  
 (28) 가 (Nud=2.98) 가  
 4 가 30% 0.3, 0.5 1 93.99, 55.4, 28.2 m/s  
 가 , 10% 1, 1.4 2  
 10.4, 7.43, 5.2m/s 가  
 2 가  
 2  
 , 가 3 30×20×20 mm depth  
 40mm, 10mm 가 가 가  
 가  
 0.25 1 ,  
 30% 4 .  
 [7] 0.3mm 5 , 가  
 30% 가 5 .  
 5 0.3bar 18.75m/s 25m/s  
 (24) 2 가 26.21m/s

25m/s  
 0.5bar 1Bar  
 20.8m/s 21.43m/s  
 0.5Bar 15.73 m/s 1.0Bar 7.86m/s  
 (28) 30%, 0.3bar  
 103.74m/s 93.99m/s  
 6  
 7 (280x280x300 L mm) 가 900 mm가 180x180 mm  
 ( 7 ) 가 ( 7 )  
 400 V 가 16.5 kV  
 가 2 mm 가 140 V  
 Ch 1-3 Ch 2-1  
 Ch 3-3  
 SIEMENS, 7MF4032  
 PCB Piezotronics Inc. W112A02 DAS  
 PC K-type sheath 3  
 0.3mm  
 (Ch 1-2 2-2)  
 8 가  
 8~10%  
 8 (a) shadow  
 images (b) (c)  
 window  
 8(d) (e) 가  
 (e)  
 6 6 8%,  
 1 5m/s 2 2.84m/s 가  
 10%, 1.3 10% 2  
 가 가 2.9m/s 6 10m/s 가  
 9 가  
 10%  
 1.65m/s 1.4bar 2



10% 가 2.07m/s 1.65m/s  
 1.8bar  
 가 2.0Bar ( 10 )  
 2.0Bar 1.65m/s 2  
 가 1.45m/s 가 10%  
 (24) , (28) 가 3  
 가 4 , 10% 가 11.48  
 10.4m/s  
 8 10% (24)  
 b1 2 2.5 가 가 7  
 가 (28)  
 1/2  
 3.5 가  
 (38) 가 8 8  
 over estimate  
 underestimate  
 (24) (28)  
 A 가  
 (A) 가 가 5 6  
 30% 5 0.93A  
 1.24A  
 0.3mm 가 가 0.9A  
 1.2A 가 10%  
 6 quenched  
 propagation  
 1.8Bar  
 2.0Bar 6 0.65A  
 , 1.59C  
 1.0A 가 1 가

$$\frac{\rho_b}{\rho_u} \frac{1}{p} \frac{1}{V_f} \approx 1 \quad (39)$$

4.

가



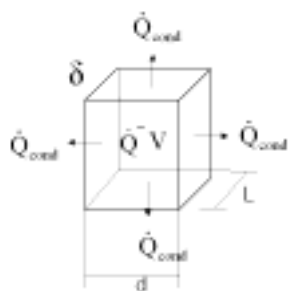


Fig. 1 Schematic of flame quenching for square tube

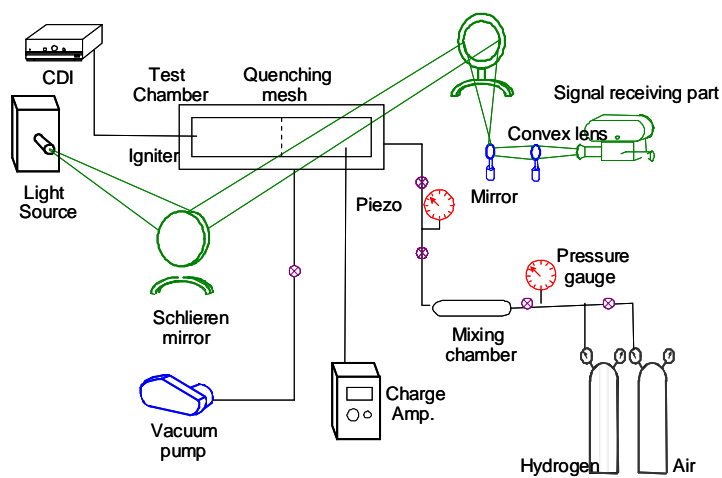


Fig. 2 Schematic of Experimental Apparatus

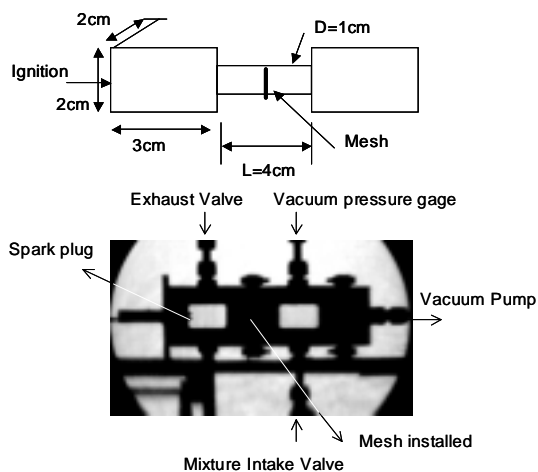


Fig. 3 Combustion Chamber

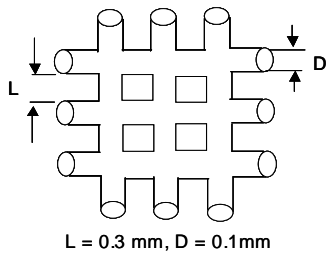
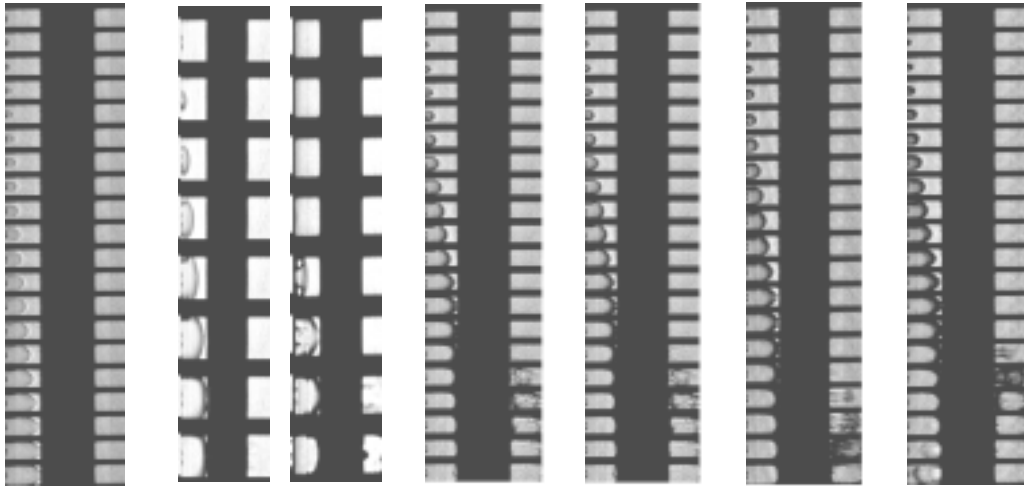


Fig. 4 Schematic of Quenching Mesh



(a)[0.25,0.1] (b)[0.3,0.2] (c)[0.3,0.2] (d)[0.45,0.1] (e)[0.5,0.1] (f)[0.75,0.1]  
 (g)[1.0,0.1]

Fig. 5 Schlieren Photographs [Pressure(Bar), Time interval(ms)]

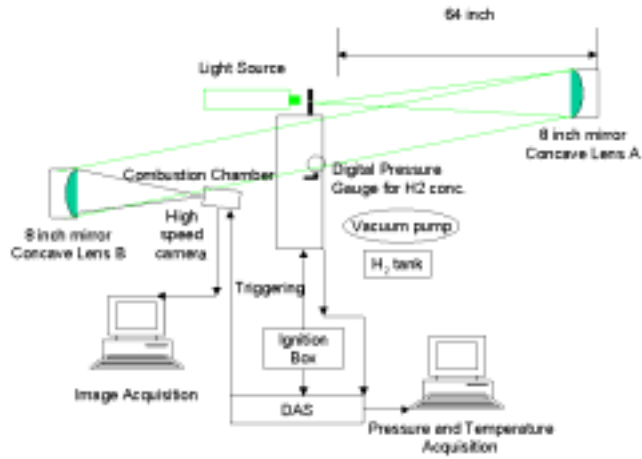


Fig. 6 Schematic of Experimental Apparatus

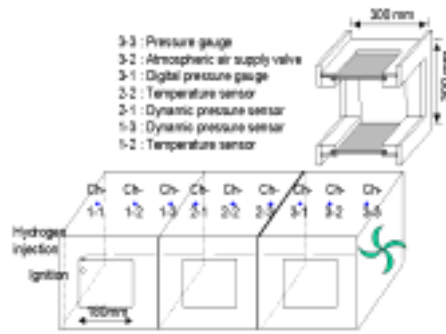
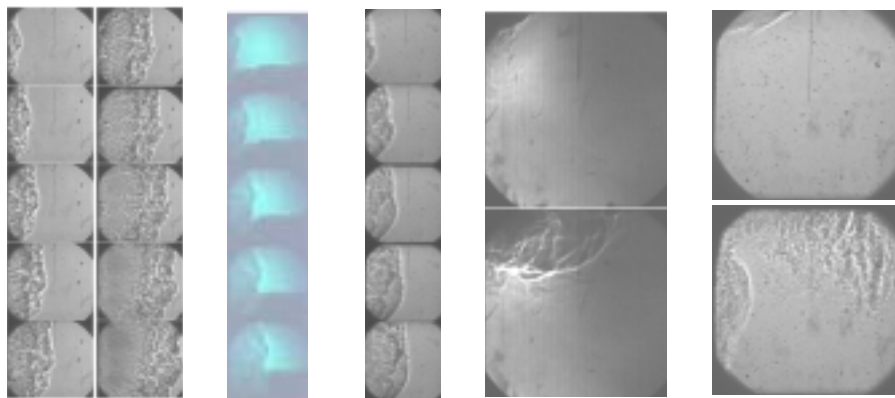


Fig. 7 Schematic of Combustion Chamber



(a)[1.4,11,9.1] (b)[1.8,3.6] (c)[1.3,10,2.2] (d)[1.10,315] (e)[1.3,10,203]

Fig. 8 Shadow Photographs [Pressure (Bar), H2 Conc. (%), Time interval (ms)]

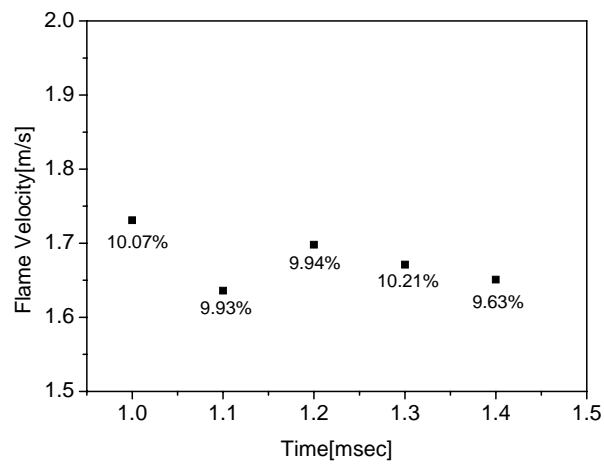


Fig. 9 Flame Velocity with Pressure

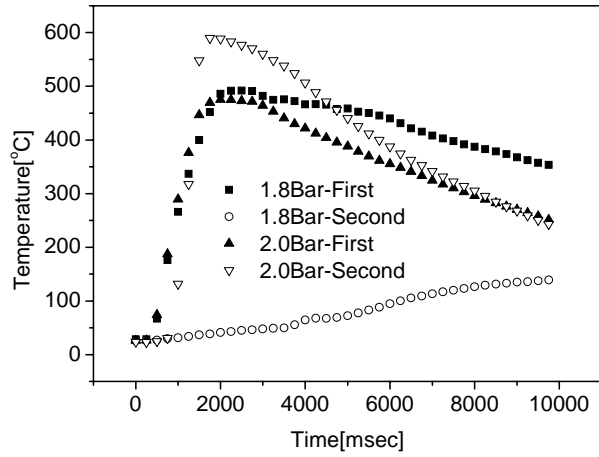


Fig. 10 Compartment gas temperature during burn

Table 1. Material Properties

XH2	MW <sub>mix</sub>	R <sub>u</sub>	$\bar{M} = \frac{MW_{mix}}{R_u}$	T <sub>f,ad</sub>	T <sub>u</sub>	$T_{avg} = \frac{(T_{f,ad} + T_u)}{2}$	C <sub>p</sub> at T <sub>avg</sub>	k at T <sub>avg</sub>	$C = \frac{\lambda T_u}{C_p \bar{M}}$
Mole Fraction	Kg/kmole	J/Mole-K	g-K/J	K	K	K	J/kg-K	W/m-K	
0.08	26.702	8.31434	3.21E-03	2318	300	1309	1190.62	0.08362	6.561
0.09	26.434	8.31434	3.18E-03	2318	300	1309	1190.62	0.08362	6.627
0.1	26.165	8.31434	3.15E-03	2318	300	1309	1190.62	0.08362	6.695
0.11	25.897	8.31434	3.11E-03	2318	300	1309	1190.62	0.08362	6.765
0.3	20.795	8.31434	2.50E-03	2318	300	1309	1190.62	0.08362	8.424

Table 2. Calculation Results Considering Conduction to Wall(b1=2)

XH2	b1	C1	C1*°C	d	$\frac{\rho_b P V_f}{\rho_u}$	$\frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b}$	Vf P=1	Vf P=1.4	Vf p=2
0.08	2	4	26.24	3.00E-04	1.143	3.250	2.84	2.03	1.42
0.09	2	4	26.51	3.00E-04	1.132	3.250	2.87	2.05	1.44
0.1	2	4	26.78	3.00E-04	1.120	3.250	2.90	2.07	1.45
0.11	2	4	27.06	3.00E-04	1.109	3.250	2.93	2.09	1.47
0.3	2	4	33.70	3.00E-04	0.89	7.000	26.21 <sup>1)</sup>	15.73 <sup>2)</sup>	7.86 <sup>3)</sup>

When 1), 2) and 3) are 0.3bar, 0.5bar and 1.0bar, respectively

Table 3. Calculation Results at Constant Heat Flux to Wall

XH <sub>2</sub>		b	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> *C	$\frac{\rho_b}{\rho_u} P V_f$	$\frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b}$	Vf at P=1	Vf at P=1.4	Vf at P=2
0.08	3.18	14.52	15.83	103.87	0.289	3.250	11.25	8.04	5.63
0.09	3.18	14.52	15.83	104.93	0.286	3.250	11.37	8.12	5.68
0.1	3.18	14.52	15.83	106.00	0.283	3.250	11.48	8.20	5.74
0.11	3.18	14.52	15.83	107.10	0.280	3.250	11.60	8.29	5.80
0.3	3.18	14.52	18.83	133.38	0.225	7.000	103.74 <sup>1)</sup>	62.24 <sup>2)</sup>	31.12 <sup>3)</sup>

When 1), 2) and 3) are 0.3bar, 0.5bar and 1.0bar, respectively

Table 4. Calculation Results at Constant Temperature to Wall.

XH <sub>2</sub>		b	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> *C	$\frac{\rho_b}{\rho_u} P V_f$	$\frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b}$	Vf at P=1	Vf at P=1.4	Vf at P=2
0.08	3.18	11.92	14.35	94.11	0.319	3.250	10.20	7.28	5.10
0.09	3.18	11.92	14.35	95.07	0.316	3.250	10.30	7.36	5.15
0.1	3.18	11.92	14.35	96.05	0.312	3.250	10.40	7.43	5.20
0.11	3.18	11.92	14.35	97.04	0.309	3.250	10.51	7.51	5.26
0.3	3.18	11.92	14.35	120.85	0.248	7.000	93.99 <sup>1)</sup>	55.4 <sup>2)</sup>	28.2 <sup>3)</sup>

When 1), 2) and 3) are 0.3bar, 0.5bar and 1.0bar, respectively

Table 5. Test Results at Sub-atmospheric pressures

	Pressure [Bar]	Flame Speed [m/s]	Quenching Distance
Quenched	0.25	15	1.87A
	0.3	18.75	1.24A
Propagation	0.3	25	0.93A
	0.45	23.08	0.67A
	0.5	20.08	0.61A
	0.75	20.00	0.47A
	1	21.43	0.33A

Table 6. Test Results near atmospheric pressures

	Pressure[Bar]	Flame Speed [m/s]	H2 Conc. [%]	Quenching Distance
Quenched	1	1.49	9.91	2.18A
	1.1	1.75	10.66	1.69A
	1.2	1.4	10	1.93A
	1.3	1.54	9.88	1.62A
	1.4	1.46	9.68	1.59A
	1.8	1.65*	10	1.09C
Propagation	1	5	8	0.65A
	1.3	8.12	10	0.31A
	2.0	1.65*	10	0.99C
	2.2	1.65*	10	0.9C

\* Assumed from Fig. 9

Table 7. Calculation Results Considering Conduction to Wall(b1=2.5)

XH2	b1	C1	C1°C	d	$\frac{\rho_b P V_f}{\rho_u}$	$\frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b}$	Vf P=1	Vf P=1.4	Vf p=2
0.08	2.5	4.47	29.34	3.00E-04	1.023	3.250	3.18	2.27	1.59
0.09	2.5	4.47	29.64	3.00E-04	1.012	3.250	3.21	2.29	1.61
0.1	2.5	4.47	29.94	3.00E-04	1.002	3.250	3.24	2.32	1.62
0.11	2.5	4.47	30.25	3.00E-04	0.992	3.250	3.28	2.34	1.64
0.3	2.5	4.47	37.67	3.00E-04	0.796	7.000	29.3 <sup>1)</sup>	17.85 <sup>2)</sup>	8.79 <sup>3)</sup>

When 1), 2) and 3) are 0.3bar, 0.5bar and 1.0bar, respectively

Table 8. Calculation Results Considering Conduction and Convection to Wall

XH2	f	C1°C	d	$\frac{\rho_b P V_f}{\rho_u}$	$\frac{\rho_u}{\rho_b}$	Vf P=1	Vf P=1.4	Vf p=2
0.08	6.31	41.40	3.00E-04	0.725	3.250	4.48	3.20	2.24
0.09	6.31	41.82	3.00E-04	0.717	3.250	4.53	3.24	2.27
0.1	6.31	42.25	3.00E-04	0.710	3.250	4.58	3.27	2.29
0.11	6.31	42.68	3.00E-04	0.703	3.250	4.62	3.30	2.31
0.3	6.31	53.16	3.00E-04	0.564	7.000	41.34 <sup>1)</sup>	24.81 <sup>2)</sup>	12.40 <sup>3)</sup>

When 1), 2) and 3) are 0.3bar, 0.5bar and 1.0bar, respectively