

2000

3

Nonlinear Coarse Mesh Finite Difference Method
Based on 3D Coupled Nodal Expansion Solution within One-Node Kernel

150

56-1

가 3

3

3

3

6

가

global-local

가

MASTER

NEACRP A1

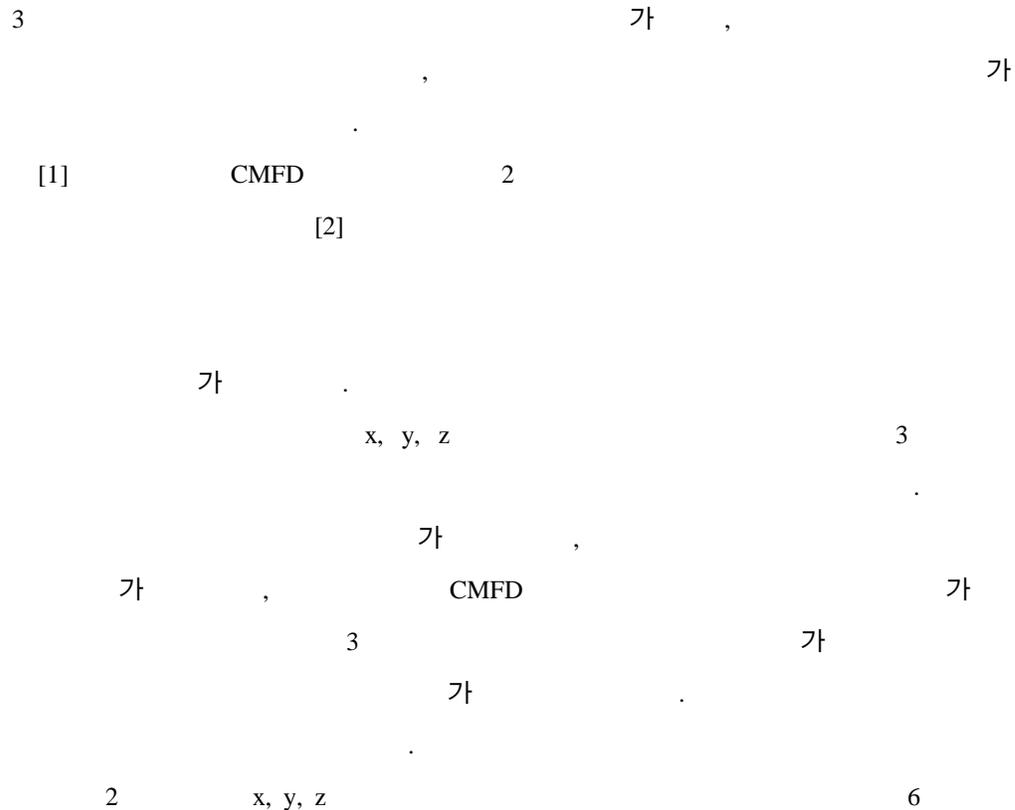
Abstract

This paper represents a three dimensional nonlinear nodal method to solve the coupled three transverse integrated neutron diffusion equations simultaneously in the

one-node kernel. The three transverse integrated neutron diffusion equations are coupled through the transverse leakage terms. Given the incoming partial boundary conditions specified at six node surfaces, the node average fluxes and the surface outgoing currents are solved for at the same time. This method will be useful for the local internal boundary problem or the global-local iteration method. The proposed method is derived representing the intra node neutron distribution with a nodal expansion solution. To verify the accuracy and computing time, it is implied in the MASTER code and tested for the initial steady state of NEACRP A1 problem. The result shows that the same solution with those of the nodal expansion method and nonlinear nodal expansion method.

1.

(Coarse Mesh Finite Difference, CMFD)



A1

2.3

3

x, y, z

3

3

2.1

x-y-z

2

$$F(u) = -D \frac{d^2}{du^2} \mathbf{f}_u(u) + A \mathbf{f}_u(u) + L_u(u) = 0. \quad (1)$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} D_1 & \\ & D_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} \Sigma_{r1} - \mathbf{In} \Sigma_{f1} & -\mathbf{In} \Sigma_{f2} \\ -\Sigma_{12} & \Sigma_{r2} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{I} = \frac{1}{k_{eff}}, \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{f}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{f}_1(u) \\ \mathbf{f}_2(u) \end{bmatrix}, \quad L_u(u) = \begin{bmatrix} L_{u1}(u) \\ L_{u2}(u) \end{bmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

(1)

$$L_u(u) = \bar{L}_{\bar{u}} + \bar{L}_{\hat{u}} + b_1^u \mathbf{x} + b_2^u f_2(\mathbf{x}), \quad \mathbf{x} = \frac{u}{h_u}, \quad f_2(\mathbf{x}) = 3\mathbf{x}^2 - \frac{1}{4}. \quad (4)$$

$$, \quad u \in \{x, y, z\}, \quad \begin{cases} \text{if } u = x, \text{ then } \bar{u} = y, \hat{u} = z \\ \text{if } u = y, \text{ then } \bar{u} = x, \hat{u} = z \\ \text{if } u = z, \text{ then } \bar{u} = x, \hat{u} = y \end{cases}.$$

$$b_1^u \quad b_2^u$$

$$\bar{L}_{\bar{u}} \quad \bar{L}_{\hat{u}}$$

[2] x, y \bar{L}_z 가

$$\bar{L}_u = \frac{J_u^r - J_u^l}{h_u}, \quad J_u^{r,l} = -D \frac{df_u}{du} \Big|_{u=\frac{h_u}{2}, \frac{h_u}{2}} \quad (5)$$

(5) x, y, z

$$\begin{aligned} -D \frac{d^2}{dx^2} f_x(x) + A f_x(x) &= -\frac{J_y^r - J_y^l}{h_y} - \frac{J_z^r - J_z^l}{h_z} + b_1 \frac{x}{h_x} + b_2 \left(3 \frac{x^2}{h_x^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\ -D \frac{d^2}{dy^2} f_y(y) + A f_y(y) &= -\frac{J_x^r - J_x^l}{h_x} - \frac{J_z^r - J_z^l}{h_z} + b_1 \frac{y}{h_y} + b_2 \left(3 \frac{y^2}{h_y^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \\ -D \frac{d^2}{dz^2} f_z(z) + A f_z(z) &= -\frac{J_x^r - J_x^l}{h_x} - \frac{J_y^r - J_y^l}{h_y} + b_1 \frac{z}{h_z} + b_2 \left(3 \frac{z^2}{h_z^2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

(7) 가

, (7) P_1

$$J_{ul}^{in} = \frac{1}{4} f_u \left(-\frac{h_u}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} J_u^l, \quad J_{ur}^{in} = \frac{1}{4} f_u \left(\frac{h_u}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} J_u^r \quad (8)$$

2.2

u

$$f_u(u) = \sum_{i=0}^4 a_{iu} f_i(\mathbf{x}), \quad (9)$$

$$f_0(\mathbf{x}) = 1,$$

$$f_1(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x},$$

$$f_2(\mathbf{x}) = 3\mathbf{x}^2 - \frac{1}{4},$$

$$f_3(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^3 - \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{x},$$

$$f_4(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^4 - \frac{3}{10}\mathbf{x}^2 + \frac{1}{80} \quad (7)$$

(9)

(9)

$(a_{0u} = \bar{f}_u)$, 가 가

$$(\bar{f} = \bar{f}_x = \bar{f}_y = \bar{f}_z) \quad . \quad 2$$

, 2 (2x), (3x)
 4 24(=2x4x3) 가 26 가 26
 13 , 6
 , 6 가 1

(9)

$$\frac{1}{h} (J_x^r - J_x^l + J_y^r - J_y^l + J_z^r - J_z^l) + A\bar{f} = 0 \quad . \quad (10)$$

2.3

(7)

(5) (9) , (8)

$a_{1u} \quad a_{2u}$

가

$$a_{1u} = \frac{-2D a_{3u} + 4h_u (j_u^{ir} - j_u^{il})}{4D + h_u} \quad . \quad (11)$$

$$= f(a_{3u}, j_u^{il}, j_u^{ir})$$

$$a_{2u} = -\frac{4D a_{4u} + 10h_u (\bar{f} - 2(j_u^{ir} + j_u^{il}))}{5(12D + h_u)} \quad . \quad (12)$$

$$= f(\bar{f}, a_{4u}, j_u^{il}, j_u^{ir})$$

(7) $a_{1u} \quad a_{2u}$ (11) (12) , (8)

$f_1(\mathbf{x}) \quad f_2(\mathbf{x})$ 가 (1) 가

$$\frac{1}{h_u} \int_{-\frac{h_u}{2}}^{\frac{h_u}{2}} f_1(\mathbf{x}) F(u) du = 0 \quad . \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{1}{h_u} \int_{-\frac{h_u}{2}}^{\frac{h_u}{2}} f_2(\mathbf{x}) F(u) du = 0 \quad . \quad (14)$$

(13) $a_{4u} \quad a_{3u} \quad \bar{f}$, (14) a_{3u}

$a_{4u} \quad \bar{f}$

$$a_{3u} = f(\bar{f}). \quad (15)$$

$$a_{4u} = f(\bar{f}). \quad (16)$$

(10)

$$\bar{f} \quad ,$$

가

3

가

$$J_{out} = f(J_{in}) \quad , \quad \bar{f} = f(J_{in}), \quad (17)$$

3.

CMFD

가 ,

CMFD

. CMFD

(17)

CMFD

$$J = J_{out}^r \Big|_L - J_{out}^l \Big|_R. \quad (18)$$

$J_{out}^r \Big|_L$

(L)

(r)

$J_{out}^l \Big|_R$

(R)

(l)

. CMFD

$$J = -\tilde{D}(\bar{f}_R - \bar{f}_L) - \hat{D}(\bar{f}_R + \bar{f}_L). \quad (19)$$

(17)

$$\hat{D} = \frac{J_{out}^r \Big|_L - J_{out}^l \Big|_R - \tilde{D}(\bar{f}_R - \bar{f}_L)}{\bar{f}_R + \bar{f}_L}. \quad (20)$$

CMFD

(20)

CMFD

가

$$f_s = a\bar{f}_R + (1-a)\bar{f}_R + b(\bar{f}_R + \bar{f}_L). \quad (21)$$

가 a 가 b 가
 가 b (20)

$$b = \frac{2(J_{out}^r|_L + J_{out}^r|_R) - a\bar{f}_R - (1-a)\bar{f}_L}{\bar{f}_R + \bar{f}_L} \quad (22)$$

(19) (20) CMFD

$$J_{xl}^{in} = \frac{1}{4}f_{xl}^s + \frac{1}{2}J_x^l \quad (23)$$

(19) f_{xl}^s CMFD (21) J_x^l

[2]

Gauss-Seidel

4. 가

MASTER[3] NEACRP A1 [4]

. MASTER

가 가 1

. 3D

NEM 1

가 56% 가

Coarse Mesh Rebalancing 가 NEM

5.

가

NEACRP A1

가

가

- [1] H. C. Shin, et. al., "A Nonlinear Combination of CMFD (Coarse-Mesh Finite Difference) and FMFD (Fine-Mesh Finite Difference) Methods," *Proc. KNS Spr. Mtg*, Pohang, Korea, May, 1999.
- [2] H. G. Joo, et. al., "One-Node Solution Based Nonlinear Analytic Nodal Method," *Proc. KNS Spr. Mtg*, Kori, Korea, May, 2000.
- [3] B. O. Cho, et. al., "MASTER2.0: Multipurpose Analyzer for Static and Transient Effects of Reactors," *KAERI/TR-1211/99*, Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute (1999).
- [4] H. Finnemann and A. Galati, "NEACRP 3-D LWR Core Transient Benchmark: Final Specification," *NEACRP-L-335, Rev. 1*, OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (1992).

1.

	NEM	2-Node NLNEM	1-Node NLNEM3D
(ppm) (: 561.20)	562.46	562.88	562.88
	1.9049	1.9035	1.9035
AO(%)	-1.25	-1.24	-1.24
	30	9	14
CMFD		27	42
,	1.91	0.98	2.06
,	5.45	2.33	3.96

- 4 node/FA

- Machine : Pentium III 700 MHz PC, WIN2000-OS

Y/X	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
8	0.9889	1.5147	1.0669	1.8008	1.8087	1.0057	0.3982	0.5475
	0.9873	1.5118	1.0654	1.7979	1.8087	1.0061	0.3984	0.5489
	0.9873	1.5118	1.0654	1.7979	1.8087	1.0061	0.3984	0.5489
9		1.8383	1.6553	1.9049	1.4205	0.5589	0.5626	0.4348
		1.8354	1.6528	1.9035	1.4193	0.5586	0.5638	0.4359
		1.8354	1.6528	1.9035	1.4193	0.5586	0.5638	0.4359
10			1.0116	1.4446	0.7296	0.7267	0.3850	
			1.0104	1.4433	0.7292	0.7281	0.3855	
			1.0104	1.4433	0.7292	0.7281	0.3855	
11				1.4339	1.0171	0.9506	0.5470	
				1.4334	1.0179	0.9517	0.5494	
				1.4334	1.0179	0.9517	0.5494	
12					0.5448	0.6782	-----	NEM
					0.5453	0.6816	-----	2-NODE NLNEM
					0.5453	0.6816	-----	1-NODE NLNEM3D

1.