

Two-Phase Boiling Heat Transfer in Vertical Annulus under a Wide Range of Pressure

305-353

150

RCS Loop

0.57 ~15.01 MPa,

200~650

kg/m²s,

85~353 kJ/kg

. 2

Chen

Kandlikar

. 8 MPa

, 10 MPa

가

가

Abstract

A saturated flow boiling heat transfer coefficients have been calculated in a wide range of pressures for an internally heated vertical annulus in RCS loop facility of Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute. The experimental conditions covered ranges of pressure from 0.57 to 15.01 MPa, mass flux from 200 to 650 kg/m²s, and inlet subcooling form 85 to 353 kJ/kg. The Chen's correlation and the Kandlikar's correlation were used to calculate two phase flow boiling heat transfer coefficients. The correlations gave good agreements with the measured data below pressure of 8 MPa, but showed large errors above 10 MPa pressure range. Hydraulic diameter is used for annulus' diameter.

1.

2

가

(1)

2

가

30

가

가 가

. 가

1966 Chen⁽²⁾, . Chen

RELAP5 COBRA-TF
 . 1982 Shah⁽³⁾ 800 (Boiling number) Bo
 (Convective number) Co . 1982 Bjorge et al.⁽⁴⁾.
 . 1986
 Khanpara et al.⁽⁵⁾ R-113 Shah,
 Pujol and Stenning, 1983 Kandlikar⁽⁶⁾ .
 1989 Kandlikar⁽⁷⁾ 1983 가

COBRA-TF RELAP5 Chen .
 CHF Chen
 Kandlikar . Chen 가 3 MPa
 , Kandlikar 6.4 MPa
 0.57 ~ 15.01 MPa .

가

2.

2.1

RCS Loop . Loop
 (8) . 가 ,
 , Test Section, 가 3 Orifice
 . Test Section 가 , Bypass Line

Test Section Throttling
 . Test Section 가 가
 Test Section Test Section Pipe 가 가
 1842 mm 가 . 가
 K-Type 6 가 . Test Section.
 2 . Test Section - 2
 가 40kW 가 가 가 가
 U-Tube Type
 . Test Section , .Test Section
 , 가

$\pm 0.3%$, $\pm 1.5%$ 0.6% .
 ± 1.0 .
 . Test Section . 가 가 . 2
 , Test Section 가 가 . 가

3.

- : 0.57 ~ 15.01 MPa
- : 200 ~ 600 kg/m²s
- : 85 ~ 353 kJ/kg
- : 0.106 ~ 0.536

Test Section Plenum Plenum
Plenum

4.

가 Chen 가 Kandlikar

4.1

$$q = h(T_w - T_f) \tag{1}$$

(1)

6

4.2 Chen

2

$$h = h_{NB} + h_{FC} \tag{2}$$

$$h_{NB} = S h_{FZ}, \tag{3}$$

$$h_{FZ} = \frac{0.00122 \Delta T_{sat}^{0.24} \Delta p_{sat}^{0.75} c_{pL}^{0.45} r_L^{0.49} I_L^{0.79}}{s^{0.5} h_{LG}^{0.24} h_L^{0.29} r_G^{0.24}} \tag{4}$$

S

Curve fitting

$$S = [1 + 0.12(\text{Re})^{1.14}]^{-1} \quad \text{for } \text{Re} < 32.5 \tag{5}$$

$$S = [1 + 0.42(\text{Re})^{0.78}]^{-1} \quad \text{for } 32.5 < \text{Re} < 70 \tag{6}$$

$$h_{FC} = F h_L \tag{7}$$

h_L Dittus-Boelter

$$h_L = 0.023 \frac{I_L}{D} \text{Re}^{0.8} \text{Pr}_L^{1/3} \tag{8}$$

F Martinelli

fitting

D

가

Curve

$$F = 2.35(1/X_{tt} + 0.213)^{0.736} \tag{9}$$

4.3 Kandlikar

Kandlikar

Bo

Co

Kandlikar

가

$$\frac{h_{TP}}{h_L} = C_1 Co^{C_2} (25 Fr)^{C_3} + C_4 Bo^{C_4} F_{fl} \quad (10)$$

h_i Dittus-Boelter

Constant	Convective Region	Nucleate boiling region
C_1	1.1360	0.6683
C_2	-0.9	-0.2
C_3	667.2	1058.0
C_4	0.7	0.7
C_5	0.3	0.3

* C_5 , $Fr > 0.04$ 0 가 , $F_{fl}=1$

$Co < 0.65$ -

$Co > 0.65$ -

가

5.

Mean Error 0.57 ~ 8 MPa
RMS Error 0.57 ~ 15.01 MPa
RMS 1

$$\text{Prediction Error} = \frac{h_{cor} - h_{exp}}{h_{exp}} \quad (11)$$

$$\text{Mean Error} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{h_{cor} - h_{exp}}{h_{exp}} \right) \quad (12)$$

$$\text{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{h_{cor} - h_{exp}}{h_{exp}} \right)^2} \quad (13)$$

1. Mean Error RMS Error

	Range of Pressure	Mean Error	RMS Error
Chen	0.57 ~ 8 MPa	-0.12	0.207
	0.57 ~ 15.01 MPa	0.265	0.943
Kandlikar	0.57 ~ 8 MPa	-2.9E-2	0.150
	0.57 ~ 15.01 MPa	0.123	0.415

1 (10 ~ 15 MPa) (0.57 ~ 8 MPa) Chen Kandlikar

, Kandlikar

가

3 가 1 8 MPa

(1) 가 4 Chen Kandlikar
Chen Kandlikar

MPa) 가 (0.57 ~ 8 MPa) 가 (0.57 ~ 15.01 MPa) 5
 Kandlikar 10 MPa

6

가

7

가 15 MPa 가 ΔT 20 ~ 35
 가 ΔT 10 가 10_25 가 10 ~ 25
 Chen Kandlikar 4 ~ 5

6.

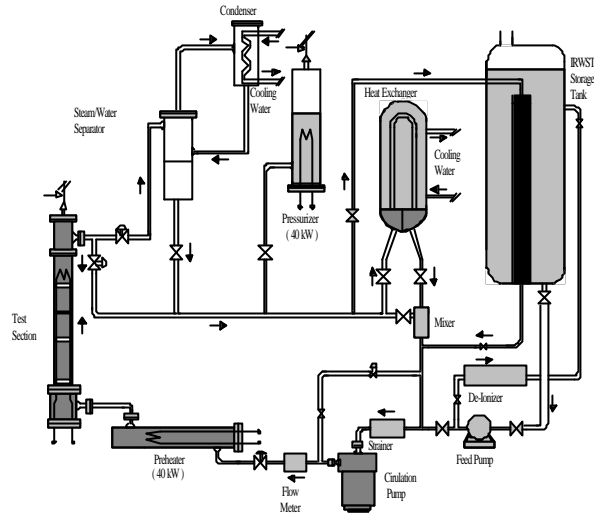
가 가 Chen Kandlikar 0.57 ~ 15.01 MPa
 8 MPa 가
 가 가

Bo	, $q/(Gh_{lg})$	x
Cp	, kJ/kgK	ϵ
Co	, $((1-x)/x)^{0.8}(r_g/r_l)^{0.5}$	η , Ns/m ²
C ₁ -C ₅	Kandlikar	λ , kW/m ² °C
D		ρ , kg/m ³
F	Enhancement factor	σ , N/m
Fr	$G^2/(r^2 g D)$	
G	, kg/m ² s	
h	, kW/m ² °C	FC
P	, MPa	fl
Pr	, $C_p m/l$	lg Latent

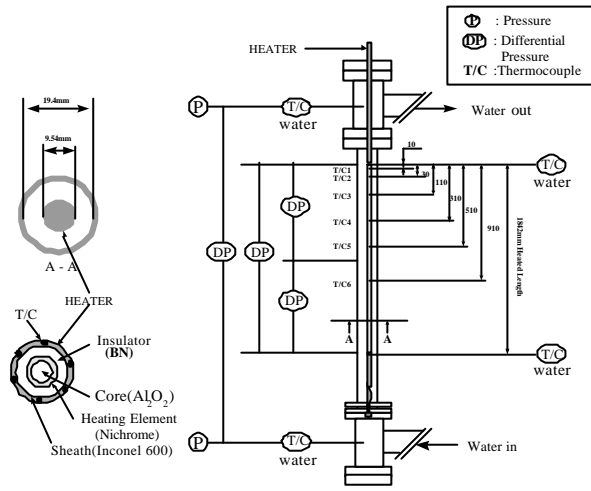
q	heat flux, kW/m ²	I	
Re	, $GD(1-x)/\mathbf{m}$	NB	
S	Suppression factor	TP	Two Phase
T	Temperature (°C)	sat	
X _{tt}	Martinelli		

$$\left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)^{0.9} \left(\frac{r_g}{r_l}\right)^{0.5} \left(\frac{m_l}{m_g}\right)^{0.1}$$

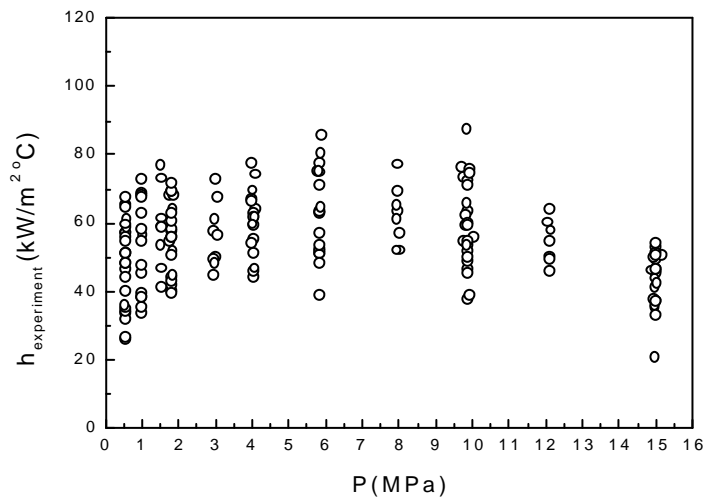
- (1) Collier, J.G., Thome, J.R., "Convective Boiling and Condensation," 3th Edition, Clarendon Press, Oxford, Chapter 7. (1984)
- (2) Chen, J.C., "A Correlation for Boiling Heat Transfer to Saturated Fluids in Convective Flow," Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Process Design and Development, Vol.5, No.3, pp.322-329. (1966)
- (3) Shah, M.M., "Chart Correlation for Saturated Boiling Heat Transfer: Equations and Further Study," ASHRAE Transactions, Vol.88, Part I, pp.185-196. (1982)
- (4) Bjorge, R.W., Hall, G.R., and Rohsenow, W.M., Correlation of Forced Convection Boiling Heat Transfer Data, " International Journal of heat and Mass Transfer, Vol.25, No.6, pp.753-757. (1982)
- (5) Khanpara, J.C., Bergles, A.E., and Pate, M.B., "Augmentation of R-113 In-Tube Evaporation With Micro-fin Tubes," ASHRAE Paper No. PO-86-11, No.3. (1986)
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- (8) , " '98 , 3 (A), (1998) , "



1. RCS Loop

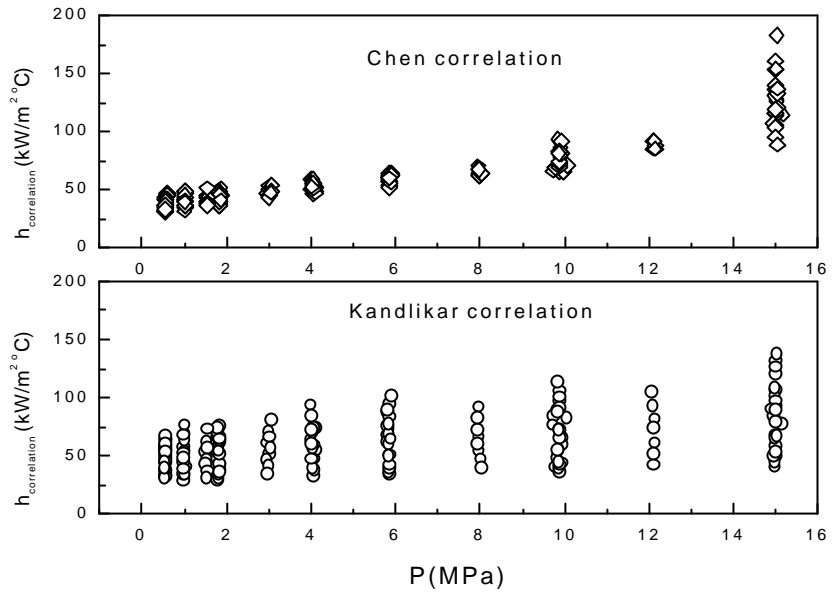


2.

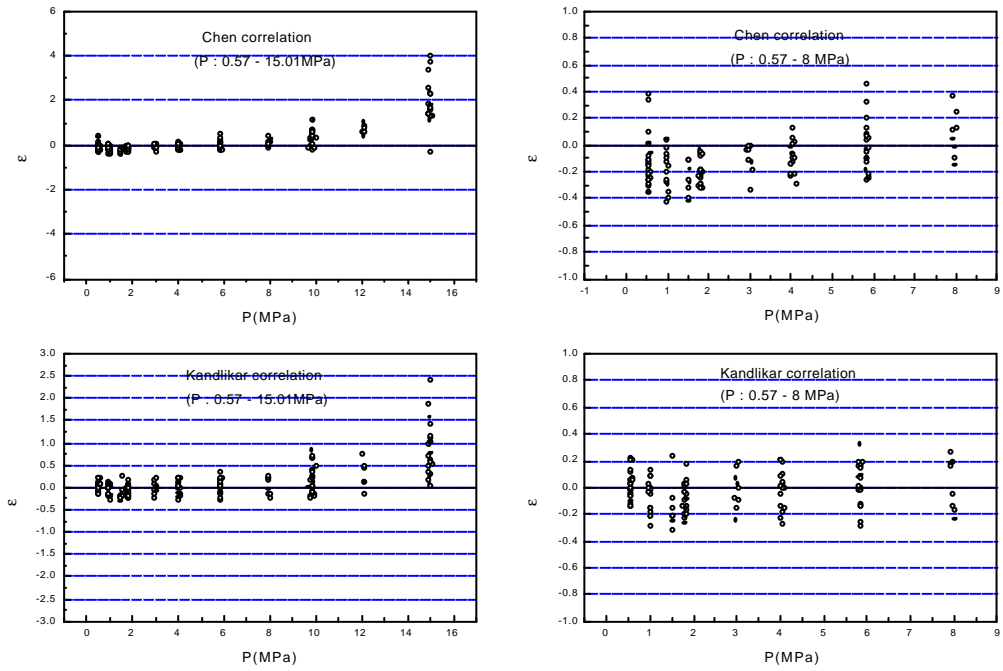


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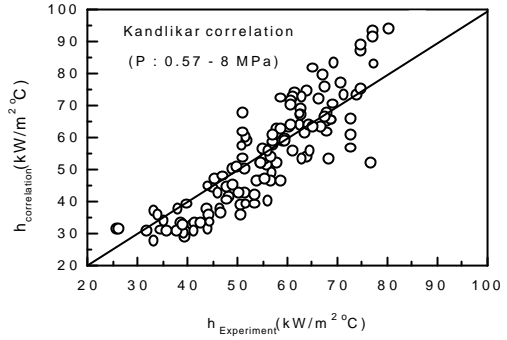
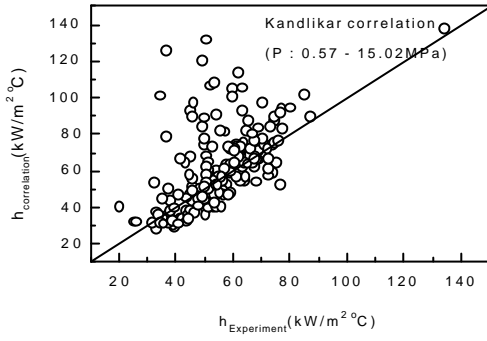
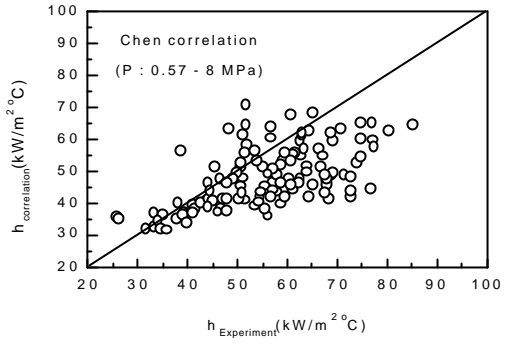
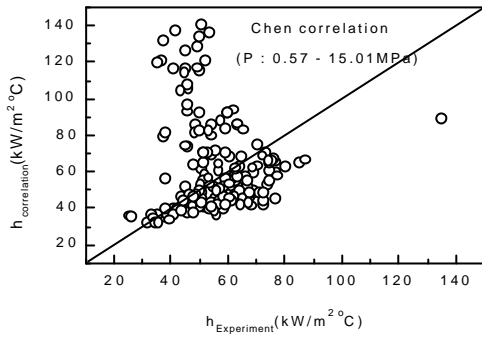
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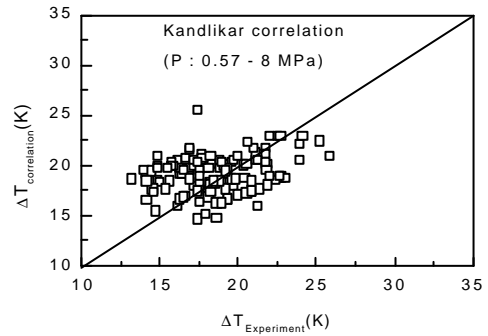
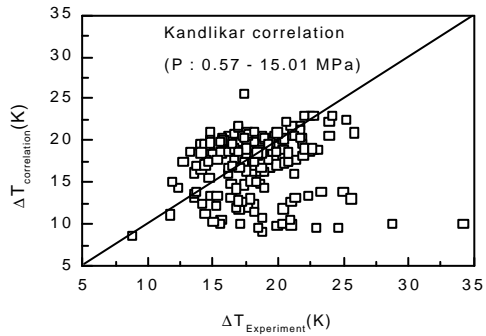
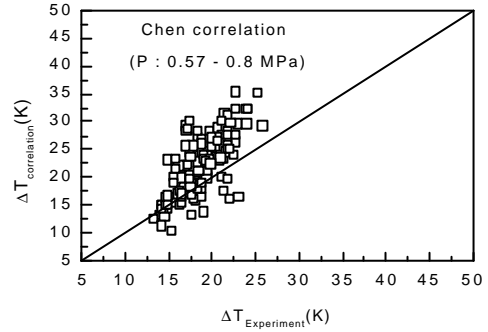
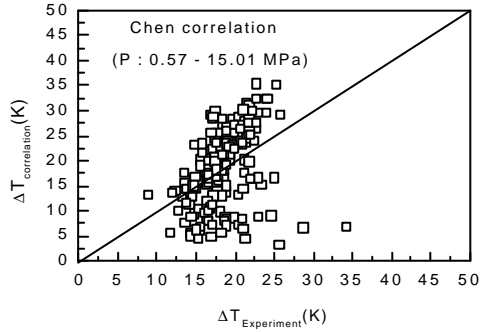
4. ()



5.



6.



7.

$DT(T_w - T_f)$