

초고온가스로 핵분열생성물 분석용 GAMMA-FP 코드의 화학반응 모델 구현 및 검증

Implementation and Verification of the Chemical Reaction Models in the GAMMA-FP Fission Products Analysis Tool for VHTR Applications

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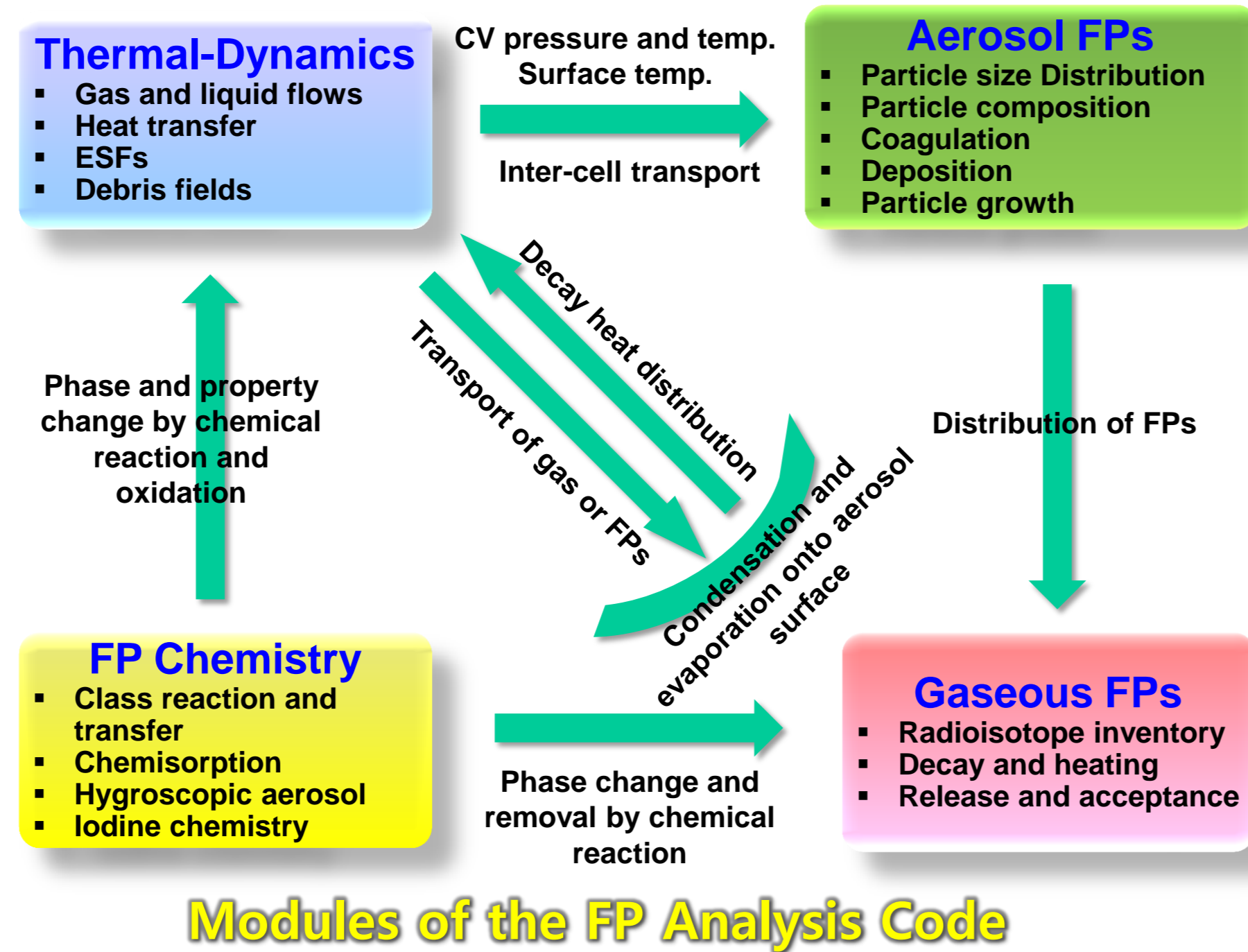
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Introduction

- The ultimate goal is to develop a fission products (FP) analysis software(GAMMA-FP or RASTEVE) for VHTR's.
- A goal of this step is to develop the chemical reaction module of the fission product analysis software by thermochemical equilibrium.
- Another goal is to verify and validate the developed chemical reaction models.
- The developed FP chemical module has been implemented based on the thermochemical and physical data of 288 FP species and 26 elements.

Developing Status

- Thermal-Dynamics Module**
 - GAMMA+(Gaseous Multi-component Mixture Analysis for the VHTR plus)
 - Gas and Liquid flows with heat transfer
- Gaseous FP Module**
 - 1-D FP Transport and Plate-out Model
 - Fractional Step Method
 - Embedded Runge-Kutta Method
 - Implicit, Upwind Scheme in Staggered Mesh Layout
 - Sorption Model : GA & JAEA Sorption Model
- Aerosol FP Module**
 - 0-D Multi-component Aerosol analysis : MAEROS Model
 - Coagulation
 - Deposition
 - Condensation /Evaporation
 - 1-D Transport Model
 - Inter-volume aerosol transport (MELCOR)
- FP Chemistry Module**
 - Under Construction



Modules of the FP Analysis Code

Equilibrium Vapor Pressure

- RASTEVE code (Relvp) :**
 - Equilibrium vapor pressure of pure species i [atm]

$$p'(i) = \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G}{RT}\right) = \exp\left(\frac{G_{gas} - G_{con}}{RT}\right)$$

ΔG = Change of the Gibbs free energy [J/kg-mol]
 R = Gas constant = 8314.51 J/kg-mol/K

Here, $G = a + bT + cT^2 + dT^3$

- Constants a , b , c , & d are provided for 288 FP species

- Verification : Comparison with empirical correlations**

1) Blackburn and Johnson (1988)

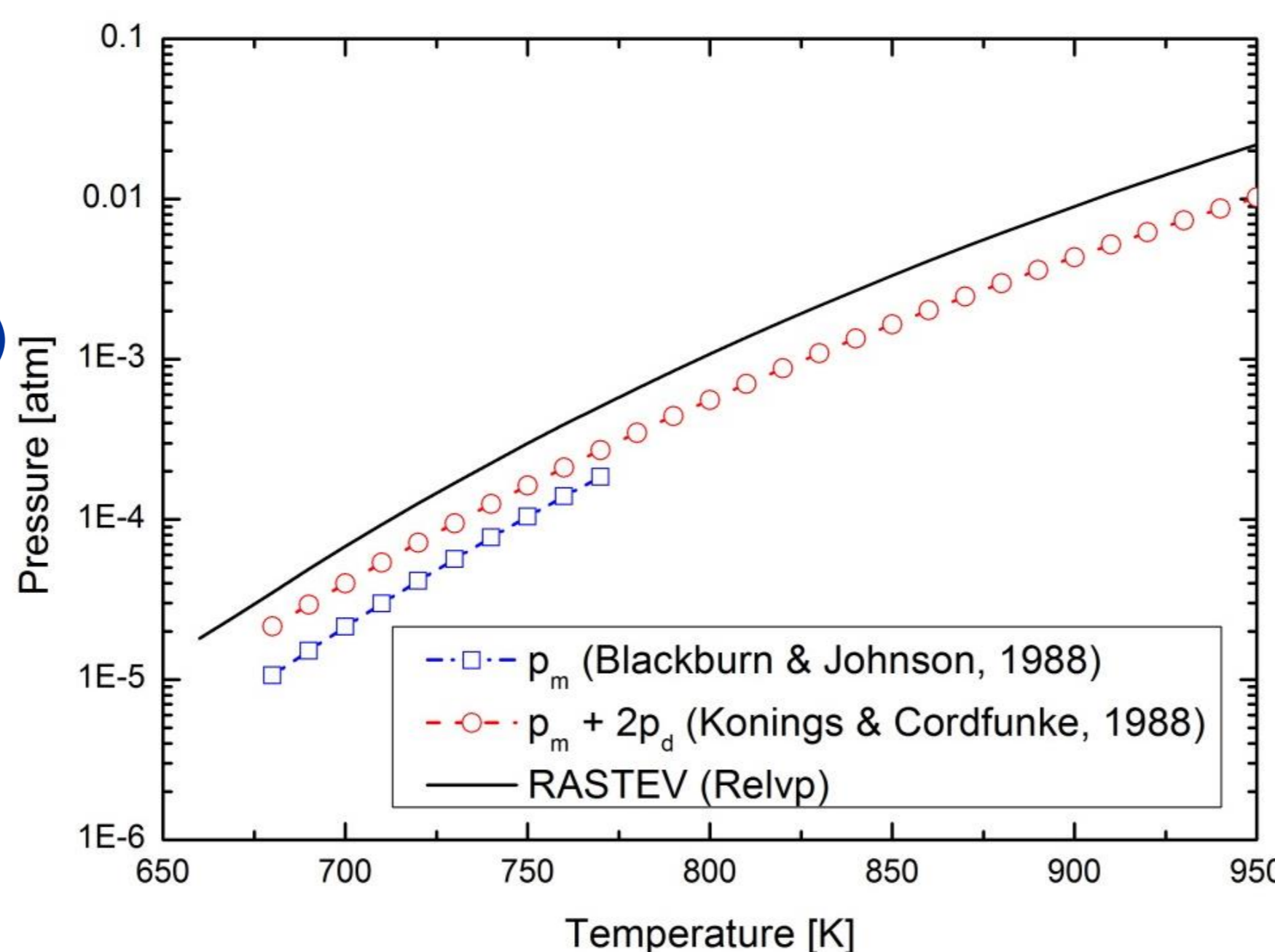
- Vapor pressure for CsOH monomer
- Temp. range: 681 ~ 772 K

$$\log_{10}(P_m[atm]) = -\frac{7217}{T[K]} + 5.640$$

2) Konings and Cordfunke (1988)

- Total vapor pressure above liquid CsOH
- Temp. range: 676 ~ 976 K

$$\log_{10}(P_m[atm] + 2P_d[atm]) = -\frac{(6414 \pm 148)}{T[K]} + (4.763 \pm 0.180)$$



CsOH 평형 기체 압력

Frozen Chemistry Model

- Assumptions**
 - Below the threshold temperature:
 - No chemical reaction occurs,
 - Only simple phase change occurs
- Thermochemical equilibrium equations**
 - Concentration conservation

$$C_T(i) = C_G(i) + C_C(i)$$

$$C_G(i) = \frac{p(i)}{RT} = \frac{p'(i)x(i)}{RT} = \frac{x(i)}{RT} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta G}{RT}\right)$$

Here, mole fraction: $x(i) = \frac{C_C(i)}{\sum_{j \in C_i} C_C(j)}$

- Newton-Raphson solving procedure**

- Residuals

$$R_i = C_T(i) - C_C(i) - \frac{p'(i)}{RT} \frac{C_C(i)}{\sum_{j \in C_i} C_C(j)}$$

- Jacobian matrix:

$$J_{ij} = \frac{\partial R_i}{\partial C_C(j)}$$

- Correction equation:

$$R_i + \sum_j J_{ij} \delta[C_C(j)] = 0$$

with

$$\delta[C_C(j)] = \text{correction to condense}$$

-phase concentration

검증 계산

- CsI(g,c) + CsOH(g,c) system
- 초기 조건 (kg-mol/m³):
 - $C_{in}[CsI_g] = 1.0$, $C_{in}[CsI_c] = 0.0$
 - $C_{in}[CsOH_g] = 0.0$, $C_{in}[CsOH_c] = 0.5$
 - $C_{c,tot} = 1.0$, $T = 900.0$ K
- 계산 결과 (RASTEVE):

Param.	Value	Parameter	Value
$C[CsI_c]$	9.999995E-1 [kg-mol/m ³]	$C[CsOH_c]$	4.999594E-1 [kg-mol/m ³]
$C[CsI_g]$	5.223964E-7 [kg-mol/m ³]	$C[CsOH_g]$	4.061228E-5 [kg-mol/m ³]
$p'(CsI)$	5.863379E00 [Pa]	$p'(CsOH)$	9.117383E02 [Pa]
$x(CsI_c)$	0.6666846	$x(CsOH_c)$	0.3333154

- 계산 : $R = 8314.3$ J/kg-mol/K
- $C_G[CsI_g] = p'(CsI) \cdot x(CsI_c) / RT$
- $C_G[CsOH_g] = p'(CsOH) \cdot x(CsOH_c) / RT$
- $x(CsI_c) + x(CsOH_c) = 1$

- Newton-Raphson solving procedure**

- Residuals

$$R_i = C_T(i) - C_C(i) - \frac{p'(i)}{RT} \frac{C_C(i)}{\sum_{j \in C_i} C_C(j)}$$

- Jacobian matrix:

$$J_{ij} = \frac{\partial R_i}{\partial C_C(j)}$$

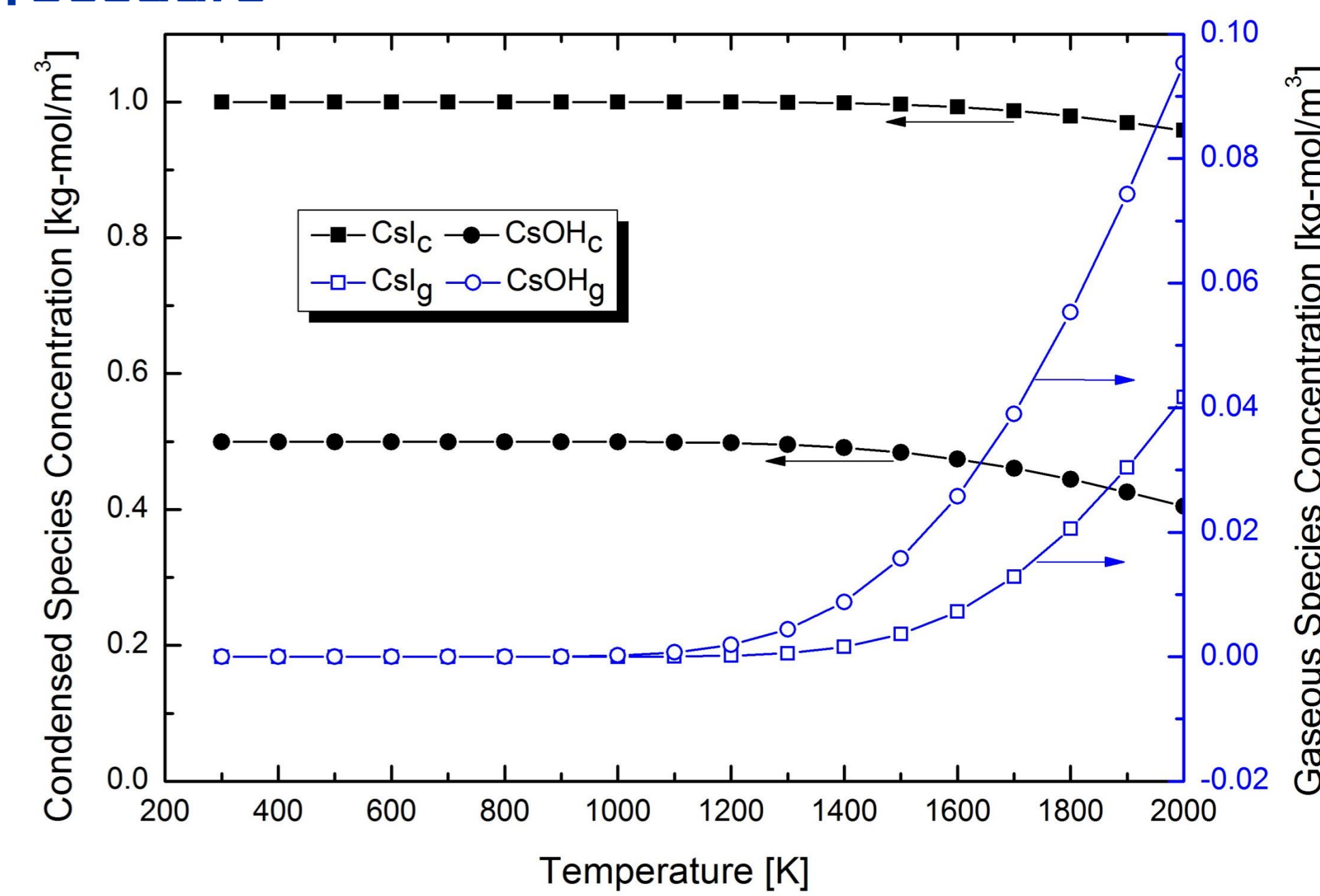
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-phase concentration



온도에 따른 평형 농도 변화

General Equilibrium Thermochemistry

- Governing Equations**

$$1 = \sum_{j \in C} x(j) = \sum_{j \in C} K_j \left[\prod_{i \in E} [C(i)RT]^{L_{ji}} \right]$$

$$\frac{n(i)}{V} = \frac{1}{RT} \sum_{j \in G} L_{ji} K_j \prod_{k \in E} [C(k)RT]^{L_{jk}} + C_C \sum_{j \in C} L_{ji} K_j \prod_{k \in E} [C(k)RT]^{L_{jk}} \quad \text{for } i \in E$$

- Dual iterative solving technique**

- Cyclic Newton & Newton-Raphson methods

- Implementation completed, verification & validation are needed.

Conclusions

- FP Chemical Reaction Module**

- Successfully implemented with the equilibrium chemistry models
- Verification & validation of the developed models are in progress.

- Future Works**

- Chemical Kinetics: Chemisorption, Oxidation, Iodine chemistry, etc.
- Connectivity between the modules