反应堆工程

中国实验快堆虹吸破坏装置取钠口结构流体动力学分析

彭燕:张东辉:丁振鑫

中国原子能科学研究院 中国实验快堆工程部, 北京102413

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期:

摘要 中国实验快堆在一回路钠净化系统中设置虹吸破坏装置,以非能动方式减少该系统发生堆外管道 破裂事故的液态钠泄漏量。本文对该装置中取钠口结构的发泡动力效应进行研究,从流体动力学分析角度证 实该装置改进结构取钠口的泄压能力和非能动减少液态钠泄漏量的能力比原结构取钠口的好。

关键词 <u>中国实验快堆</u> <u>虹吸破坏装置</u> <u>取钠口</u> <u>结构改进</u> <u>流体动力学</u> 分类号

Hydrodynamics Analysis of Inlet in Anti-siphon Equipm ent of China Experimental Fast Reactor

PENG Yan; ZHANG Dong-hui; DING Zhen-xin

China Institute of Atomic Energy, P. O. Box 275-95, Beijing 102413, China

Abstract The anti-siphon equipment is set in the primary sodium purification system of Chin a Experimental Fast Reactor, which is used to passively reduce the sodium leakage when thi s system suffers any accident of the system pipeline breaks. From the point of view of bubbl e growing theory, the hydrodynamics analysis for the inlet of this equipment was performed. I t is certified that the ability of the improved inlet, which includes depressurization and reducin g the leak quantity of liquid, is better than the original one.

Key wordsChinaExperimentalFastReactoranti-siphonequipmentinletstructureimprovementhydrodynamics

DOI

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ [PDF全文](450KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

▶把本文推荐给朋友

相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含"中国实验快堆"的</u> 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 彭燕
- · <u>张东辉</u>

丁振鑫

通讯作者