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Research Article

Thermal-Hydraulic Analysis of Coolant F Decrease in Fuel Channels of Smolenskduring GDH Blockage Event

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Abstract

One of the transients that have received considerable attention in the break of a group distribution header (GDH). The coolant flow rate up of the pressure tubes and can result in multiple fuel channels transient has been studied considering the Smolensk-3 RBMK NF distributes coolant to 40 – 43 FC. To investigate the behavior of e a more realistic trend, one (affected) GDH has been schematized were performed using the 0-D NK (neutron kinetic) model of the R during the event, the mass flow rate is disturbed differently accor FC in the schematization. The start time of the oscillations in mass to each FC. It was also observed that, during the event, the fue undergo first cladding rupture leaving the reactor to scram and affected GDH.

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