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压水堆事故期间不同核素对安全壳内辐射监测仪表示值的贡献

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摘要 事故期间安全壳内的辐射水平是堆芯损伤评价和进行防护决策的重要依据,计算不同堆芯状况下安全壳内辐射监测仪表示值是应用该方法的前提条件。文章比较了正常冷却剂释放、间隙释放和堆芯熔化状况下不同核素对安全壳内辐射监测仪表示值的相对贡献。在安全壳内无喷淋情况下,安全壳内辐射监测仪表示值主要来自碘和惰性气体;安全壳内有喷淋情况下的辐射监测仪表示值主要来自于惰性气体。

关键词 [堆芯损伤评价](#) [安全壳辐射水平](#) [辐射监测仪表示值](#)

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Importance of Individual Fission Nuclide to Incontainment Radioactive Reading During PWR Accidents

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Abstract Containment radiation level is one of the most important base for core damage assessment and protective actions recommendation during accidents. Incontainment radio-(active) reading calculations is the precondition of using this kind of method. Importance of individual nuclides were compared during normal coolant release, gap release and core melt. Conclusions are deduced that when the spray is off, the radioactive reading in containment is mainly from iodine and noble gas, and the spray is on, the radioactive reading is mainly from noble gas.

Key words [core damage assessment](#) [radioactive level in containment](#) [radioactive reading](#)

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