

# PROBLEM 8-9N QUESTION

## Thermal Conduction Problem Involving Design Of A BWR Core

A core design is proposed which locates BWR type  $UO_2$  pins in holes within graphite hexagonal blocks (Fig. 1). These blocks then form a core of radius  $R_o$ . The achievable linear heat power of the core (MW/m) is desired as a function of core radius,  $R_o$ (m) for constraints of Table 1. Present the result as a plot. Constants and terms are defined in Figure 2 and Table 1.

Basically these constraints exist under decay power conditions where the outside of the core radiates its energy to a passive air chimney. However, the outside of the core which is in touch with a vessel at the same temperature is limited to  $500^\circ\text{C}$ . The clad outside temperature,  $T_{co}$ , which radiates to the graphite,  $T_{gi}$ , is also constrained, here to a temperature  $649^\circ\text{C}$ .

### Constants and Constraints for Homogenized Core Power Analysis

Table 1

| Constraints                  | Constants  |
|------------------------------|--|
| $T_{co} < 649^\circ\text{C}$ | $A_{cell} = 7.30 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$   |
| $T_{go} < 500^\circ\text{C}$ | $d_1 = 12.5 \text{ mm}$  |
|                              | $d_2 = 19.8 \text{ mm}$  |
|                              | $\epsilon_1 = 0.6$   |
|                              | $\epsilon_2 = 0.7$   |
|                              | $k_g = 60 \text{ W/m}$   |
|                              | $\sigma = 5.669 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot \text{K}^4$   |
|                              | $\frac{1}{\epsilon_1} + \frac{d_1}{d_2} \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon_2} - 1 \right) = \epsilon$ $\epsilon = 1.937$ |

**Unit Cell Dimensions**  
Part 1

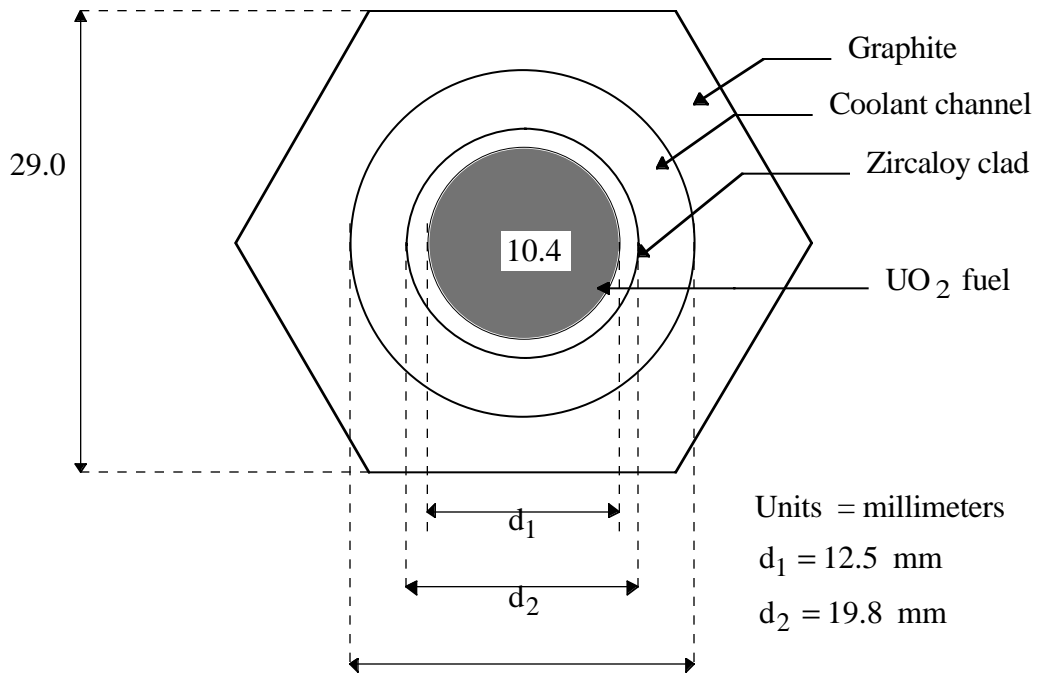


Figure 1

Unit cell using BWR fuel pin in MHTGR prismatic block holding the ratio of fuel to graphite constant.

Coolant channel size established by taking the area of water normally associated with a pin in conventional BWR.

**Configuration of Solid Core and Variables**

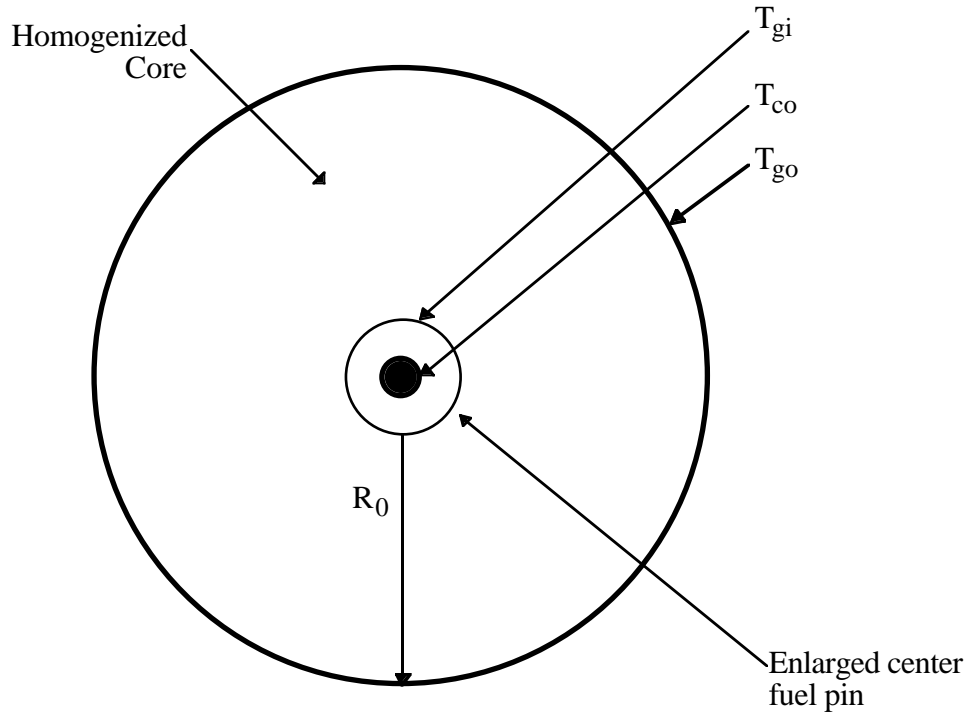


Figure 2

Notes:

$T_{gi}$  is the temperature at the inner surface of the matrix graphite surrounding the fuel pin.

$T_{go}$  is the temperature of the matrix graphite at the core outer surface.

$T_{co}$  is the temperature at the clad outer surface.

$d_1$  and  $d_2$  are shown in the Fig. 1.