Accepted Manuscript

A semi-analytical model for linear stability analysis of rectangular natural circulation loops

Saikrishna Nadella, Abhishek Kumar Srivastava, Naresh Kumar Maheshwari

PII:	S0009-2509(18)30603-1
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ces.2018.08.034
Reference:	CES 14449
To appear in:	Chemical Engineering Science
Received Date:	20 February 2018
Revised Date:	17 July 2018
Accepted Date:	14 August 2018



Please cite this article as: S. Nadella, A. Kumar Srivastava, N. Kumar Maheshwari, A semi-analytical model for linear stability analysis of rectangular natural circulation loops, *Chemical Engineering Science* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ces.2018.08.034

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

A semi-analytical model for linear stability analysis of rectangular natural circulation loops

Saikrishna Nadella^{*1}, Abhishek Kumar Srivastava², Naresh Kumar Maheshwari³

¹nskrishna@barc.gov.in, ²aksri@barc.gov.in, ³nmahesh@barc.gov.in

^{1,2}Reactor Engineering Division, Reactor Design and Development Group, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai – 400085, India

³Advanced Heavy Water Reactor Division, Reactor Design and Development Group, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai – 400085, India

Abstract

A semi-analytical model for stability analysis of natural circulation loops (NCL) with conventional localized surface heating and cooling is derived based on linear stability analysis (LSA) methodology. Considerations for local pressure losses, wall thermal inertia and finite secondary side heat transfer coefficient at cooler are given in this model. Heat losses are also incorporated to extend the scope of the model to high temperature loops like those operating with pressurized water, molten salts and liquid metals. A new parameter space is introduced for representing the stability maps. This parameter space gives a direct representation of operating variables and focuses on stability behavior at only feasible (theoretically) operating conditions for a given loop. The model is validated against the experimental data of two rectangular natural circulation loops from literature. The stability maps generated by this LSA model are further

^{*} Corresponding author:

Phone: 022-25596902, Address: 351, Engineering Hall – 7, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay, Mumbai – 400085.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11000255

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11000255

Daneshyari.com