

2019 Basic Nuclear Engineering I Lecture note (6)

- Nuclear Reactor Design -

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6. Nuclear Reactor Design

6.1 Elements of nuclear reactor

- (1) Fuel element ...
- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| { | Fuel: Uranium oxide |
| | Plutonium oxide |
| | (nitride) |
| | (metal) |
| | Cladding: Zirconium alloy |
| | Stainless steel |
| | Silicon carbide (SiC) |

- (2) Moderator (in thermal reactor only)

- ... {
- | |
|--------------------------------------|
| Light water (H_2O) |
| Heavy water (D_2O) |
| Graphite (C) |

(3) Coolant (to remote heat from the fuel)

... {
 Light water (H_2O)
 Heavy water (D_2O)
 Sodium (Na)
 Helium (He)

(4) Reactor vessel ... Stainless steel

6.2 Fuel element

• Light water reactor (LWR) (Thermal reactor with light water moderator)

- Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR)

- Boiling Water Reactor (BWR)

Fuel : Uranium oxide (UO_2) stable in higher temperature

Enrichment : 3 ~ 5 % (2000°C)

Cladding: zirconium alloy

- Low thermal neutron capture cross section

Tolerance for high temperature water < 400°C

Weak point: production of hydrogen by chemical

reaction with very high temperature water

- Fast Breeder Reactor (FBR) (Monju)

Fuel: Uranium-plutonium mixed oxide

(UO_2 - PuO_2 : ratio of PuO_2 is about 20%)

Cladding: Stainless steel

Small neutron capture cross section because of
high neutron energy

6.3 Moderator

Moderation ratio ... An index of the performance of moderator

Definition

$$\text{Moderation ratio} = \xi \frac{\sigma_s}{\sigma_a}$$

ξ : Index to decrease of the neutron energy by a scattering

σ_s : Scattering cross section

σ_a : Absorption cross section

A material with large moderation ratio

→ Good moderator

| Moderation ratio | Moderator | Nuclear reactor |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <div>Large</div> <div><div></div></div> <div>Small</div> | Heavy water (D ₂ O) | Heavy water reactor |
| | Graphite (C) | Graphite moderated reactor |
| | Beryllium (Be) | (not used) |
| | | Expensive, toxicity |
| | Light water (H ₂ O) | Light water reactor |

6.4 Coolant

Requirements for coolant

- (1) Chemical compatibility with the material of core and pipe in the operating temperature
- (2) Less expensive and easy to get enough amount
- (3) The pumping power for the coolant can be small
- (4) The coolant pressure can be technically acceptable
- (5) Stable in γ -ray and neutron irradiation
- (6) Small neutron capture cross section

Coolants used in power reactor

| Reactor type | Coolant | Max temp. (°C) | Pressure (MPa) |
|--|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR) | Light water | 320 | 15.0 |
| Boiling Water Reactor (BWR) | Light water | 280 | 7.0 |
| Fast Breeder Reactor (Monju) | Sodium | 530 | 0.1 (atmospheric pressure) |
| High Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor (HTTR) | Helium gas | 950 | 4.0 |

6.5 Reactor vessel

- Reactor Pressure Vessel (RPV) : Contain reactor core

Made of stainless steel

High pressure tolerance

Used in light water reactor and high temperature gas-cooled reactor

(in fast reactors ... simply Reactor Vessel

no need of high pressure tolerance)

- Primary Containment Vessel : Contain reactor vessel

made of thick steel plate or concrete
with steel plate

6.6 Reactor types

(1) Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR)

- Thermal reactor
- Fuel : low enriched uranium oxide
- Cladding : zirconium alloy
- Moderator : light water
- Coolant : light water
- Coolant water is highly pressurized so as not to boil in the core.
- Generate steam for turbine by steam generator

(2) Boiling Water Reactor (BWR)

- Thermal reactor
- Fuel : low enriched uranium oxide
- Cladding : zirconium alloy
- Moderator : light water
- Coolant : light water
- Boiling in the core to generate steam for turbine

(3) High Temperature Gas-cooled Reactor (HTGR)

- Thermal reactor
- Fuel : low enriched uranium oxide
- Fuel element : coated fuel particles with SiC coating
- Moderator : Graphite
- Coolant : Helium gas
- High temperature available

(4) CANDU (CANadian Deuterium Uranium heavy water reactor)

- Thermal reactor
- Fuel : uranium oxide
- Cladding : zirconium alloy
- Moderator : heavy water
- Coolant : heavy water
- Natural uranium used as the fuel

(5) Sodium-cooled Fast Reactor (Monju)

- Fast reactor
- Fuel : uranium, plutonium mixed oxide
- Cladding : stainless steel

- No moderator
- Coolant : Sodium

The feature: the amount of produced plutonium can be larger
than that of consumed. (Breeder)