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Performance Evaluation Method of a Swing Check Valve

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Key Words: Check Valve(), Minimum Required Flow Velocity(), Tapping()

Abstract

In spite of its simple design, structure and operating mechanism, swing check valves are one of the critical components which adversely affect the safety of the nuclear power plants if they fail to function properly. Therefore, it is important to evaluate the performance condition of the swing check valves in safety-related systems. The performance characteristics of swing check valves include opening characteristics, the minimum required flow velocity, the pressure drop at design flow, the disc stability, and the effect of the upstream disturbances. Among factors to identify the performance of a swing check valve, a method to evaluate the opening characteristics and the minimum required flow velocity, which guarantees to fully open the disc and hold the disc without motion, are presented to determine the operating region of the swing check valve, such as stable, tapping, or oscillation. Based on the determined operating region and opening characteristics, the simple methods of wear and fatigue analyses of the specific parts of the valve are also described.

L

A_d		M_{WT}	디스크 및 밸브 암의 무게에 의한 모멘트
B		t	
C_D		V_{disc}	
C_{SEAT}		V_{min}	
D_d		V_{open}	
D_i		$V_{tapping}$	tapping
F_{impact}		W_{ARM}	
g	가	W_{DISK}	
H	Penetration Hardness	β	
k	(Stiffness)	$\Delta\theta$	
K		θ	
K_{SEAT}		ρ	
$K_{\Delta P}$			1.

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가

가
Slamming

가
Slamming

Rahmeyer

(1)

(4)

가

가

가

가

ORNL
Operations)
System)

INPO(Institute of Nuclear Power
NPRDS(Nuclear Plant Reliability Data
System)
1984-1990
가

2.

가

2.1
Fig. 1

(2)

Tapping, Stable)

가 (Oscillation,

Vortex Shedding

1991-1992

ORNL
가

Oscillation

가

85%

NPRDS

Tapping

58%

(3)

가
Tapping

가

가

가

가

가

2.3

Tapping

가

V_{open}

V_{min}

가

V_{open}

V_{min}

가, Chiu & Kalsi⁽⁷⁾

EPRI⁽⁸⁾가

V_{open}

20% SFM(Seating Force Margin)

$V_{min} = 1.1 V_{open}$

Rahmeyer⁽⁹⁾

V_{min}

Kim et.al⁽¹⁰⁾

(Fig.3)

$$V_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{M_{WT}/\rho}{K_{VEL} + K_{\Delta P} - K_{SEAT}}} \quad (1)$$

$$M_{WT} = B \cdot (W_{DISK} + 0.5 W_{ARM}) \cdot \sin(\theta + \beta) \cdot L,$$

$$K_{VEL} = A_{eff} \cdot \cos \theta \cdot (h + 0.5 z),$$

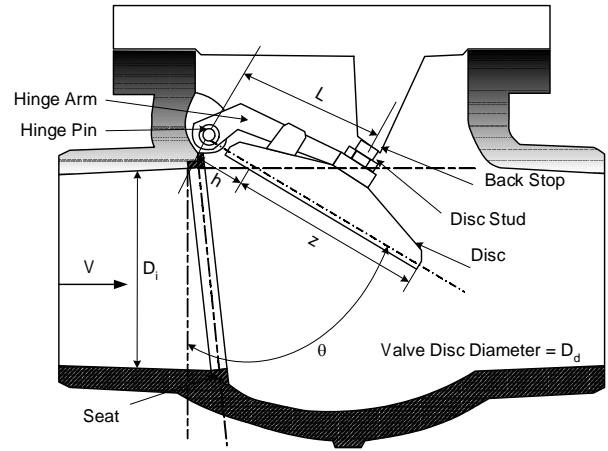


Fig.3 Swing Check Valve Model

$$A_{eff} = \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{2D_d z^3 \cos^3 \theta - z^4 \cos^4 \theta},$$

$$h = \frac{(L - D_d/2)}{\cos \theta}; \quad z = (L + D_d/2) - h,$$

$$K_{\Delta P} = 0.5 A_d \cdot L \cdot C_D,$$

$$K_{SEAT} = C_{SEAT} \cdot W_{DISK} \cdot (L/D_i)^2.$$

$$K_{SEAT} = 0 \quad V_{open}$$

$$, C_D \quad C_{SEAT}$$

$$, C_{SEAT} \quad , \Delta \theta$$

2.4

가 Oscillation

Tapping

가

$$W = \frac{KL V_{disc} t}{H} \quad (2)$$

(L)

가

Lift Drag
 Sliding
 가
 가
 가
 가
 가
 가

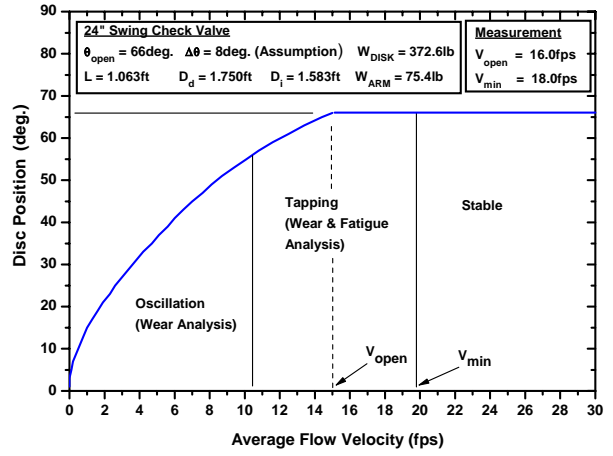


Fig.4 Disc Position vs. Average Flow Velocity for 24" Swing Check Valve

$$F_{impact} = V_{disc} \sqrt{\frac{W_{eff}}{g}} k \quad (3)$$

$$W_{eff} = W_{DISK} + 0.5 W_{ARM}$$

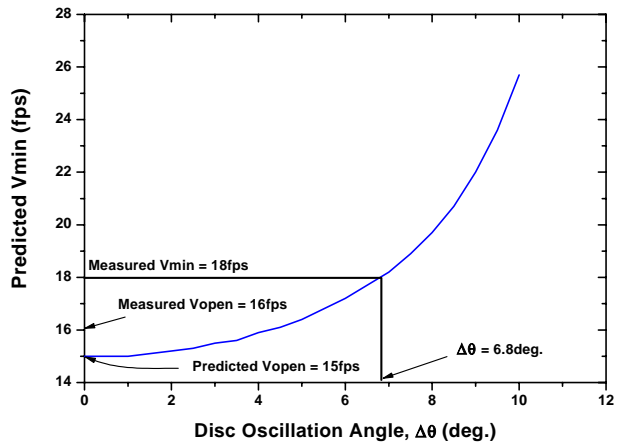


Fig.5 Effect of Disc Oscillation Angle on Minimum Required Flow Velocity for 24" Swing Check Valve

Fig.4

V_{min} 가
 Tapping 8deg.
 가 , $V_{min} = 19.7\text{fps}$ 가
 (18fps)
 6.8deg.
 (Fig.5). Tapping
 $V_{open} = 0.7$ 가

Alternating Stress

2.5 가
 24 (8)
 , V_{open} , V_{min}

가,

V_{min}

V_{min} Fig.5
 $V_{min} = V_{open}$

V_{open} , 가
 가 V_{open} 가
 0 가
 $V_{min} > V_{open}$
 Tapping
 Oscillation
 Tapping
 가
 3.
 가
 가
 (Stable, Tapping,
 Oscillation)
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