

Development of Beam Target Cooling System Using Two-Phase Flow Natural Circulation

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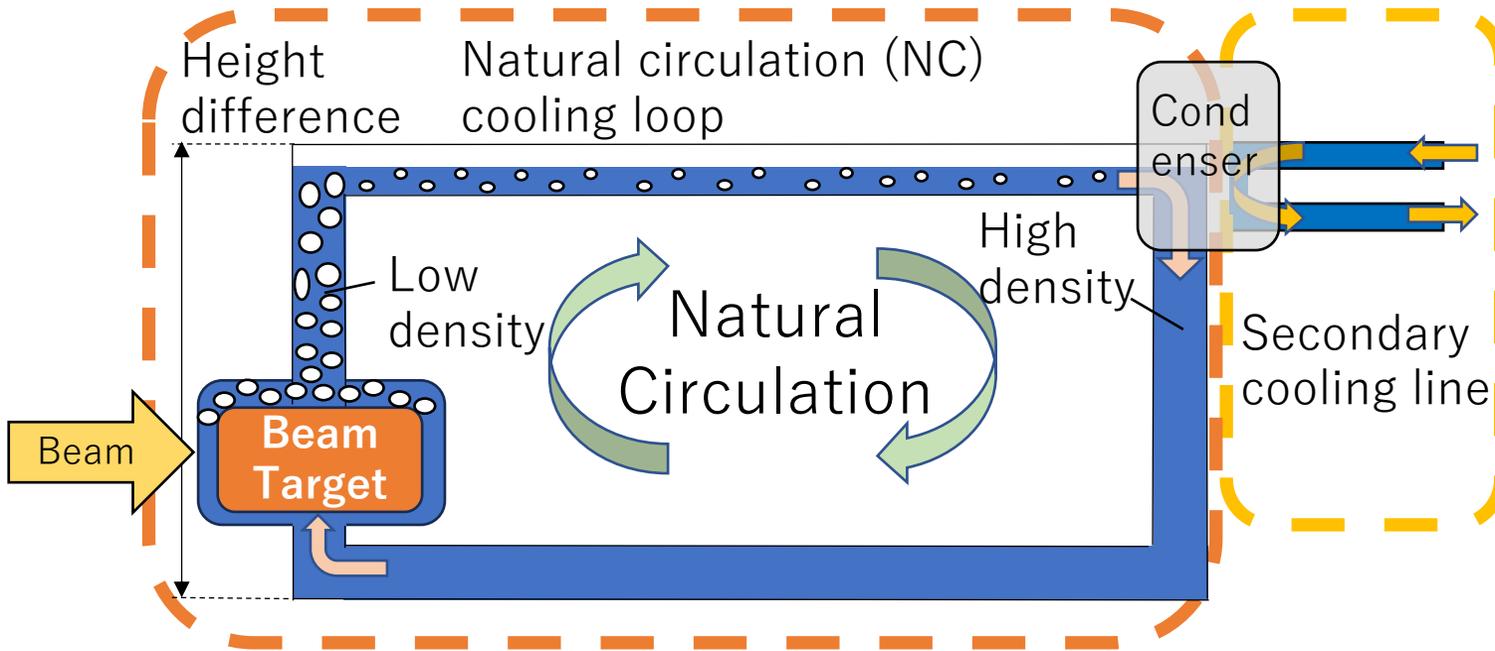
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Introduction

【Background】

- In recent years, beam intensity has been increasing.
- For cooling a target with high beam intensity, water cooling is required.

● Conceptual Design of the Beam Target Cooling System with Natural Circulation



【Advantage】

- No pumps and electricity for NC line
- Reduces failure probability and maintenance frequency
- High reliability of circulation system
- Contaminated water can be trapped in the NC line
- Operates without power for short periods of time, even during power outages

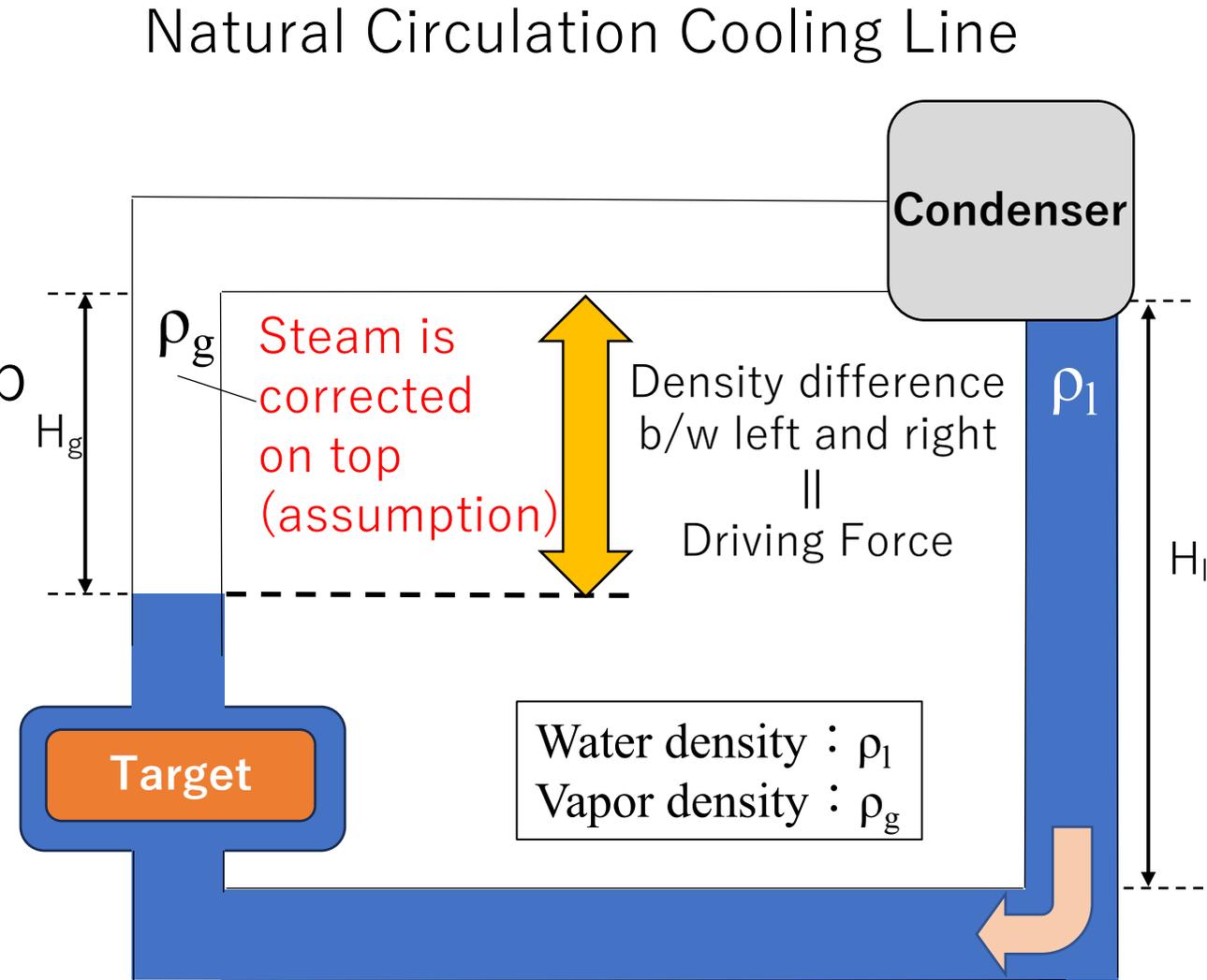
✓ To change the phase of water in the pipe and transport heat through NC w/o power source.

Diagram of how natural circulation driving forces arise

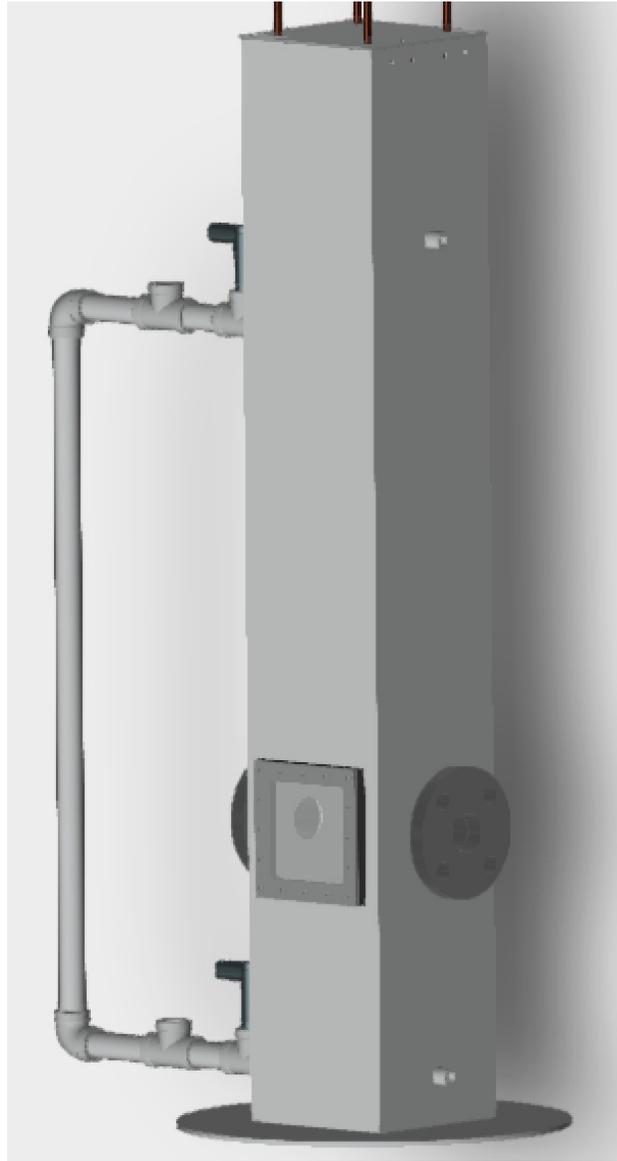
- The NC driving force F [Pa] is
- ΔP_{all} [Pa] : Pressure loss as the fluid flows through the NC loop
- If the NC flow rate is W [kg/s], then

$$F = \Delta P_{all}(W)$$

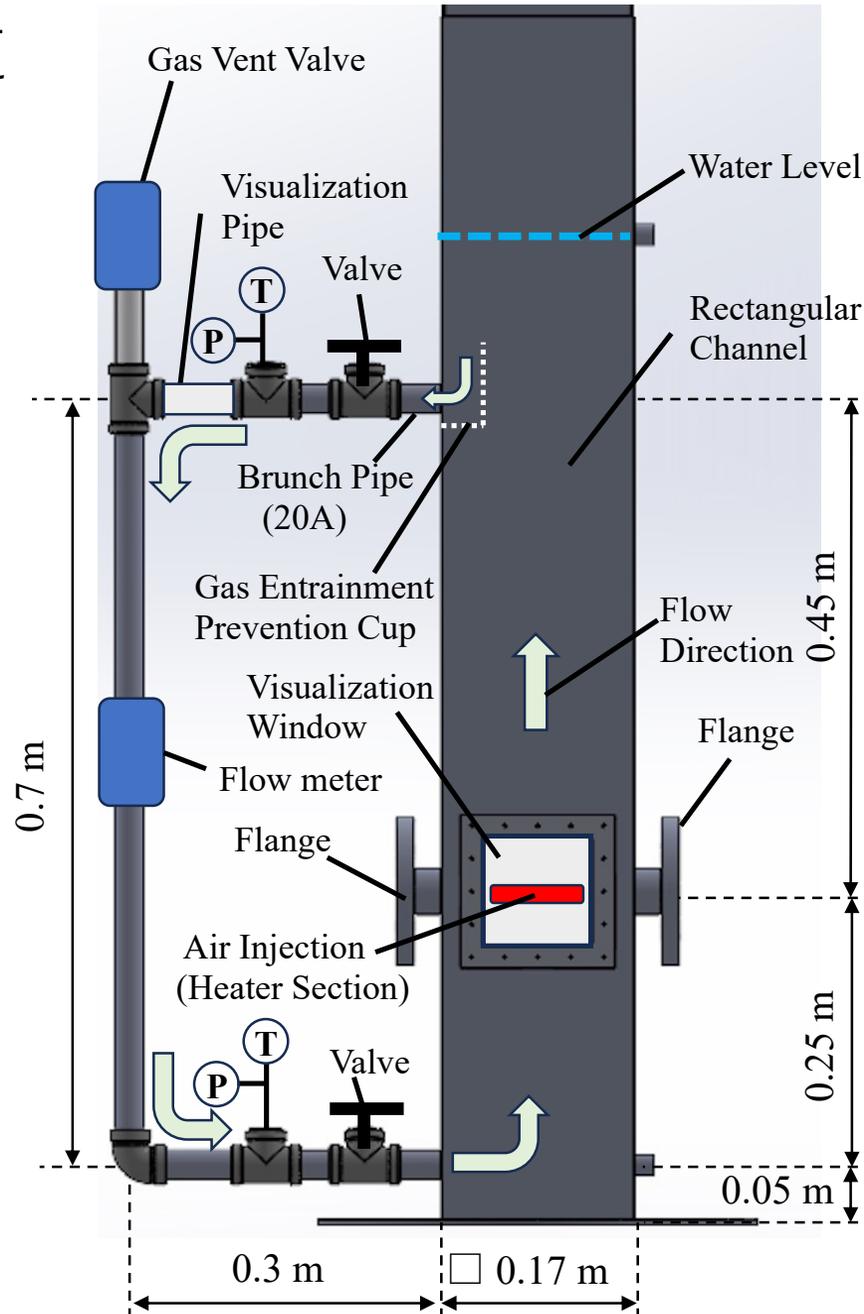
In the actual phenomenon, gas-liquid is not separated and a gas-liquid two-phase flow flows in the left pipe.



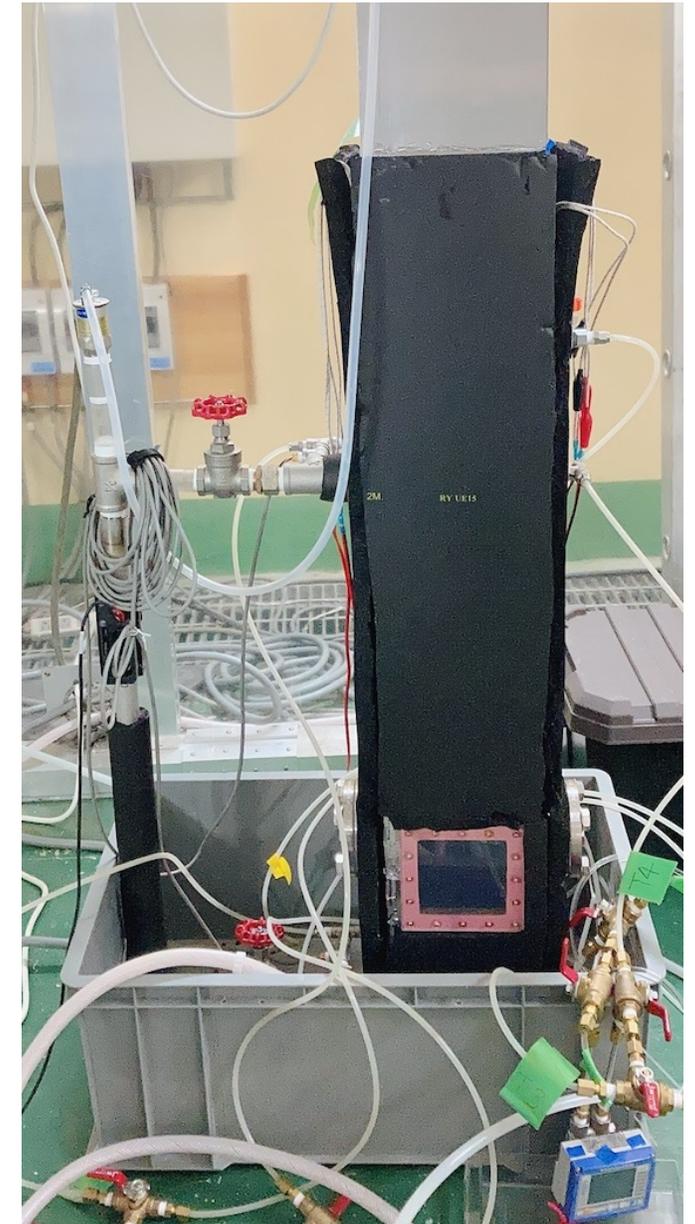
Test equipment



3D CAD model



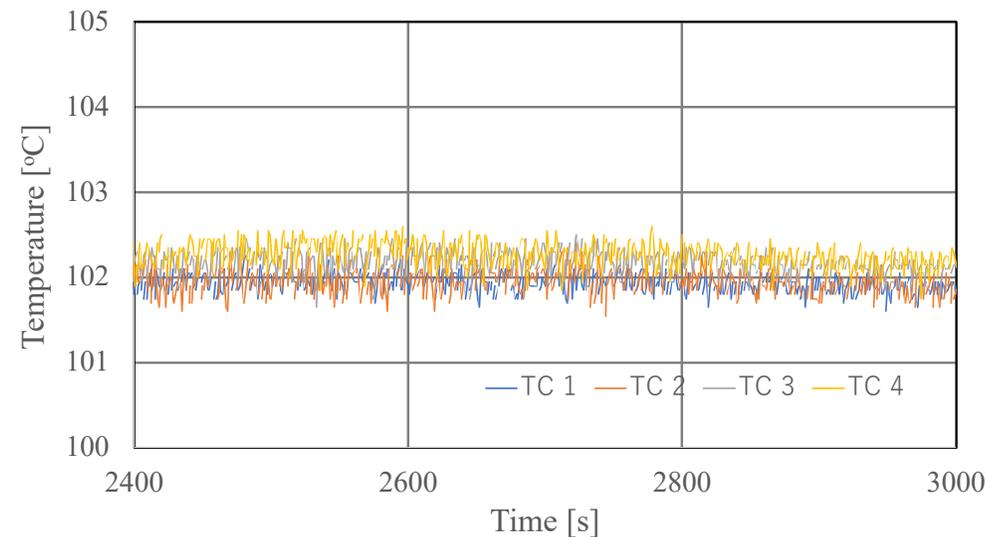
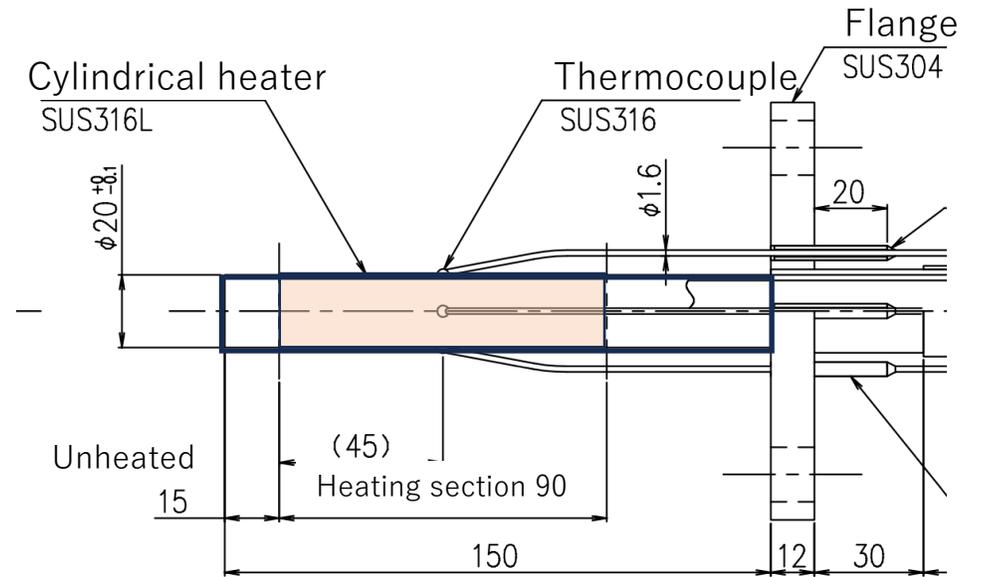
The natural circulation test equipment



Produced by KEK's Mechanical Engineering Center

Heating test with beam target simulation heater

- Heater Power : $\sim 4.4 \text{ kW}$
- Avg. Heat Flux : $\sim 780 \text{ kW/m}^2$
- Pool boiling test: Heater surface temperature is maintained at approx. $102 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 minutes in the case of 4.4 kW heating.



Heater Power : $\approx 1.1 \text{ kW}$
Avg. Heat Flux : $\approx 200 \text{ kW/m}^2$

✓ We plan to conduct the Critical Heat Flux test for the heater

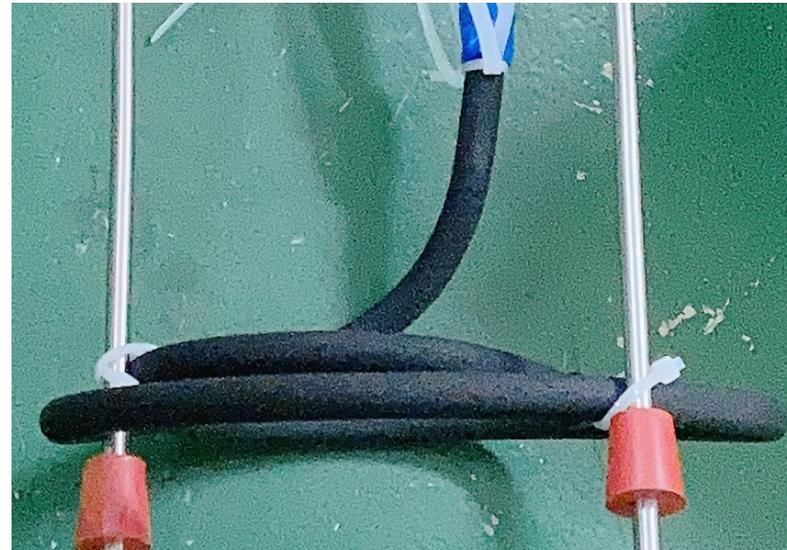
Air-water natural circulation test

- Purpose: to obtain the data of **NC flow rate** in each air injection rate
- Air flow range : 0 - 250 L/min **Key parameter for CHF**
(Covers steam generation equivalent to 5 kW of target heating power)
- Compressor supplies the required amount of air.
- Air flows uniformly into the test section from a spiral air curtain.

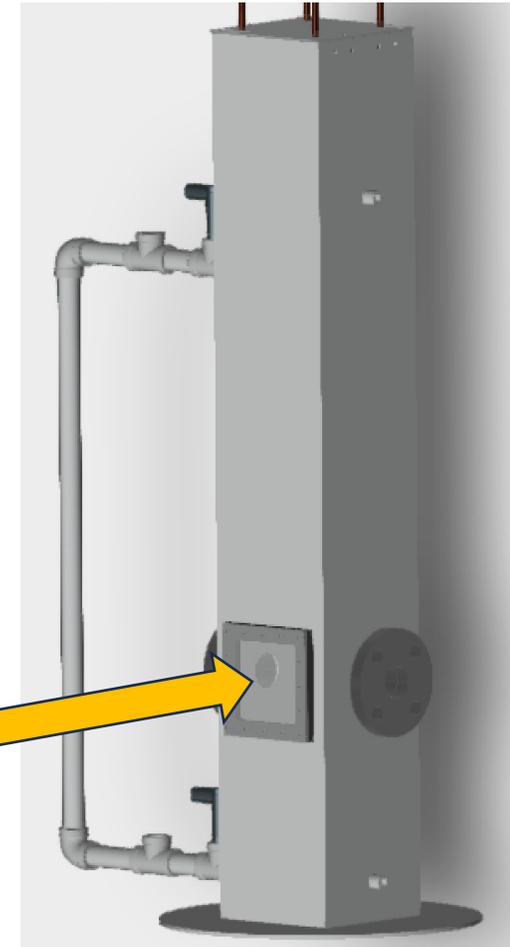


Compressor (ANEST IWATA)

Supply air



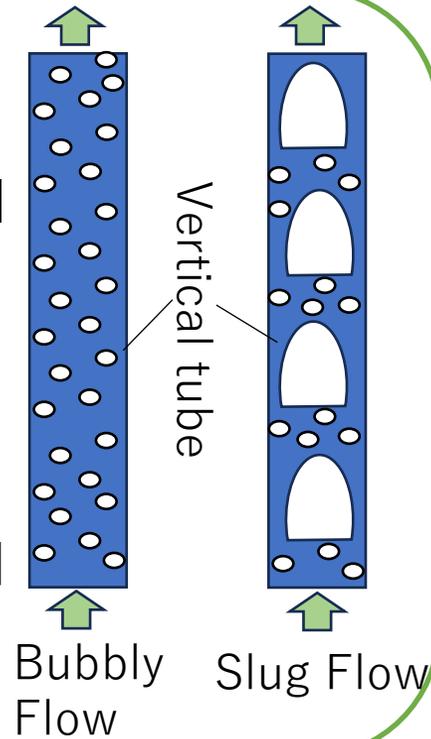
Spiral Air Curtain



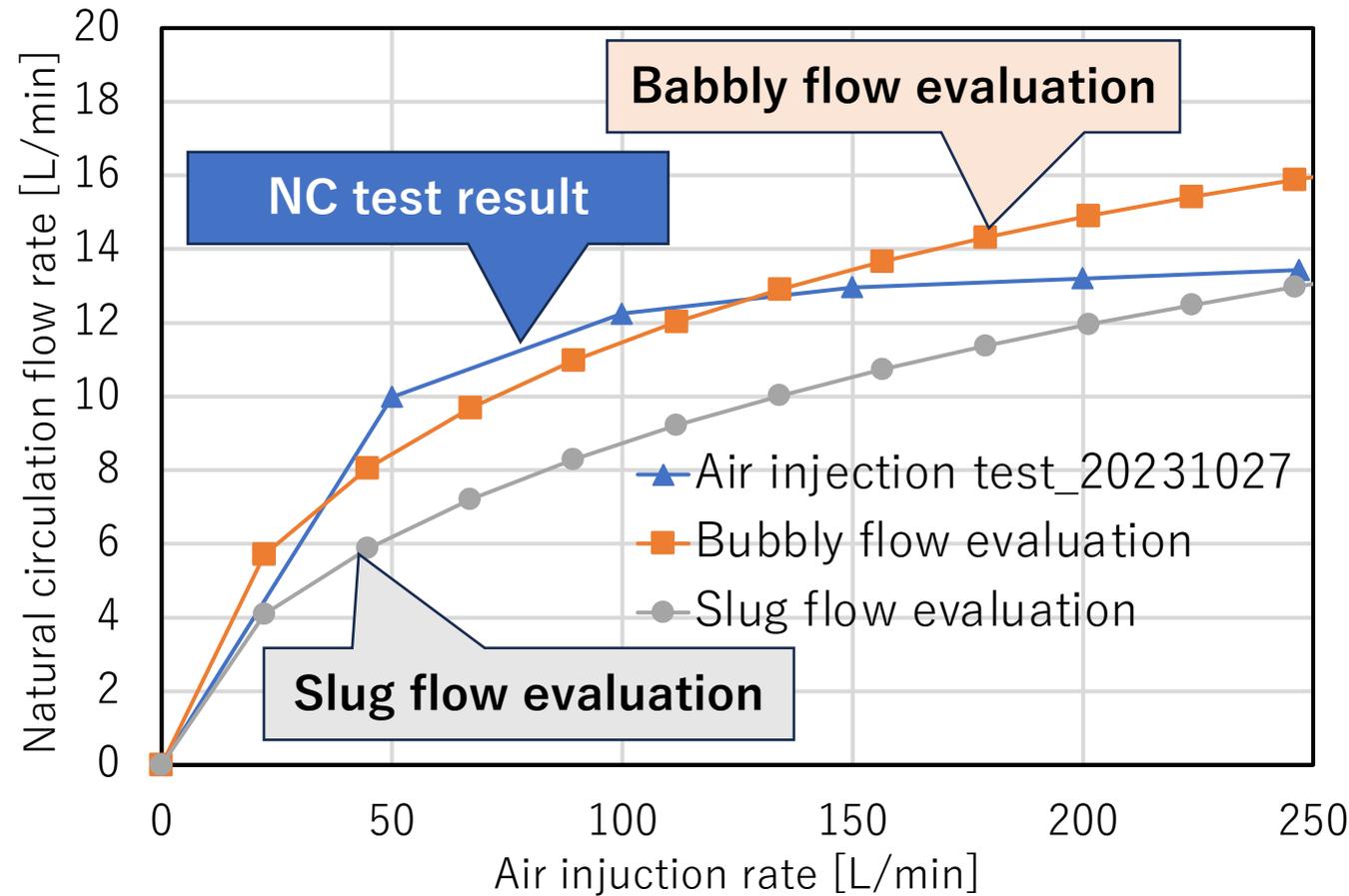
Comparison between test result and analysis

【Flow Pattern】

- Bubbly flow: Flow with small spherical bubbles making up most of the gas phase
- Slug flow: Flow in which bubbles merge with each other and a cannonball-shaped gas slug exists



- 0-100 L/min: Results slightly bigger than bubbly flow assumption evaluation
- 100-250 L/min: Approaching slug flow evaluation results with gradual increase



Within this range, the NC flow rate can be estimated to some extent between the BF and SF models.

Summary

- Conceptual design for a NC cooling system of beam target was developed.
- Manufactured natural circulation test equipment
- Pool boiling test with heater:
 - Heater power of approx. 4.4 kW to maintain cooling ($\dot{q} = 780 \text{ kW/m}^2$)
- Air-water natural circulation test:
 - Natural circulation were formed.
 - Suggested that natural circulation flow can be predicted to some extent using a bubbly flow model and a slug flow model evaluation.

Acknowledgments

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- The test equipment was manufactured by KEK Mechanical Engineering Center.

Thank you for your kind attention!