



National Synchrotron Radiation Research Center

# 實驗驗證之低溫氦氣洩漏模擬分析與耗能估算

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時間：2016年11月17日

地點：園區公會

NSRRC





# 大綱

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- 研究背景
- 建立模型
- 統御方程式
- 小型實驗驗證
- 邊界條件
- 分析結果
- 未來工作

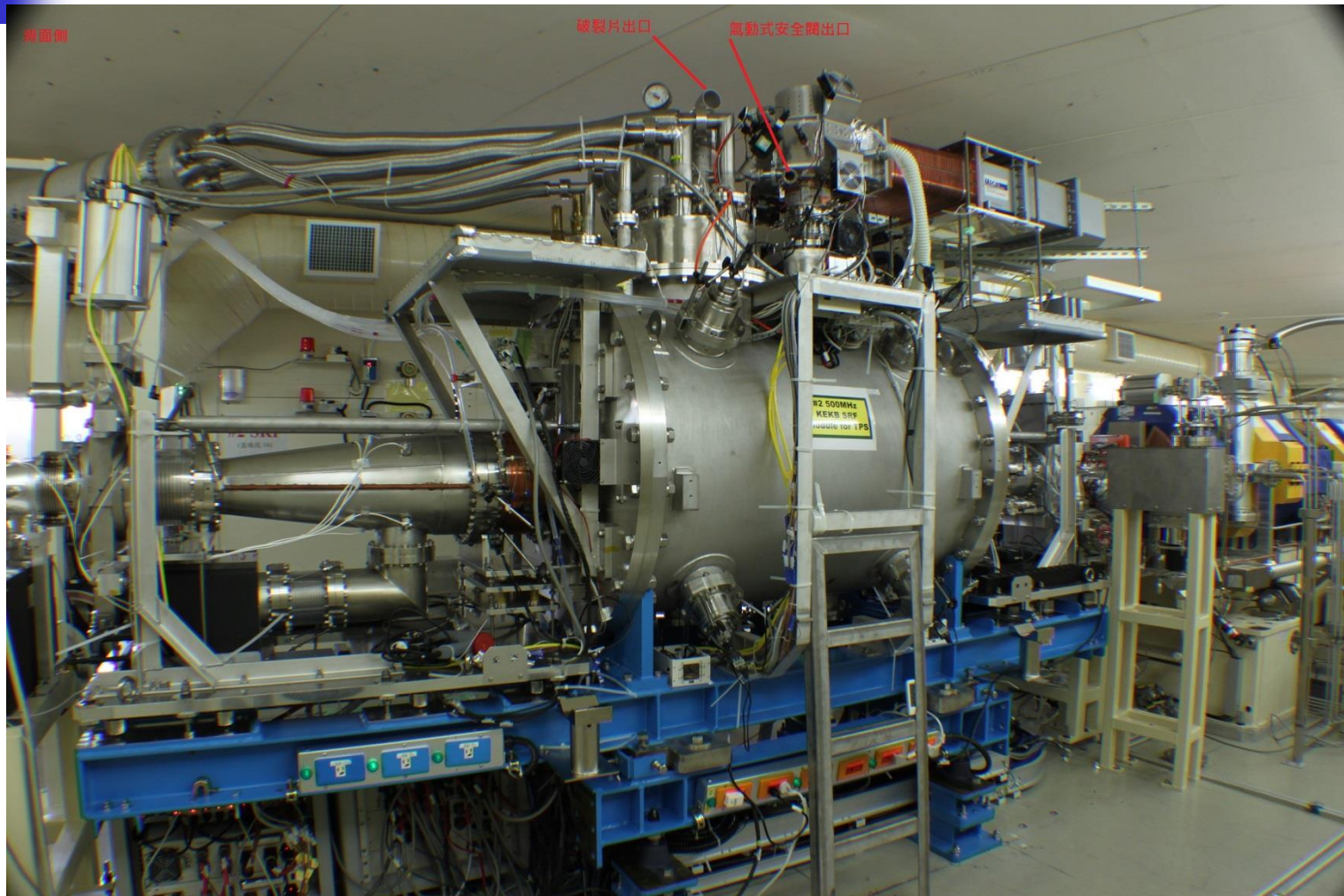


# 研究背景

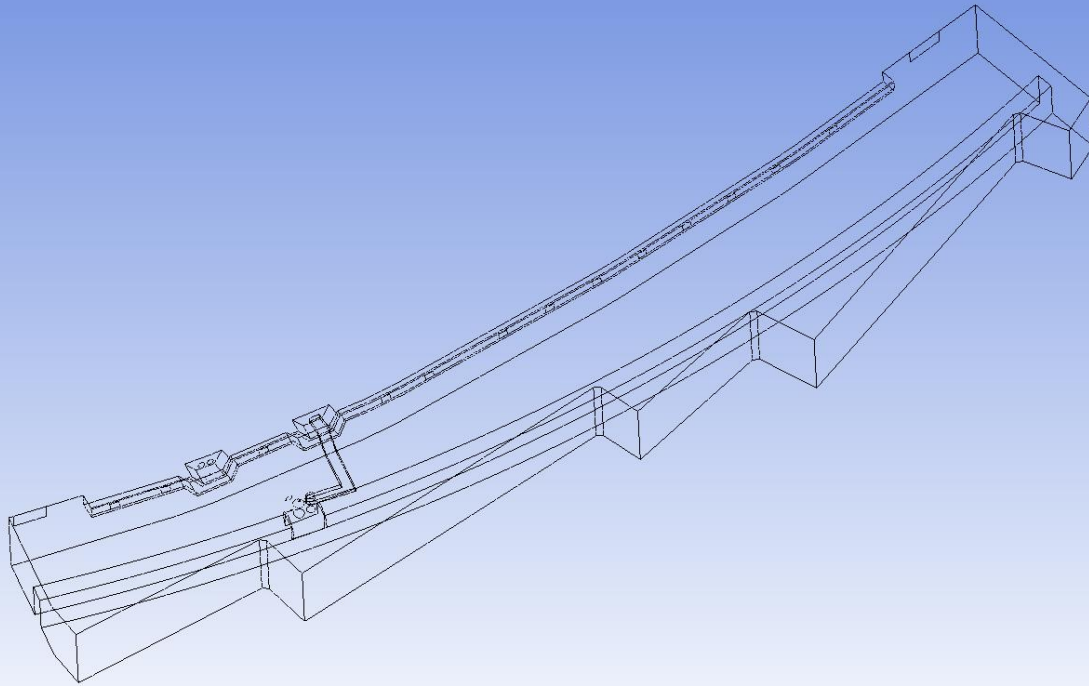
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- 模擬液態氦洩漏之缺氧情形
  - 小型實驗驗證
  - 模擬Tunnel內空調對液態氦洩漏之影響
- 
- **European Spallation Source : Numerical simulation of cold helium safety discharges into a long relief line (2014)**
  - **CERN : EXPERIMENTAL SIMULATION OF HELIUM DISCHARGE INTO THE LHC TUNNEL**

# 建立模型

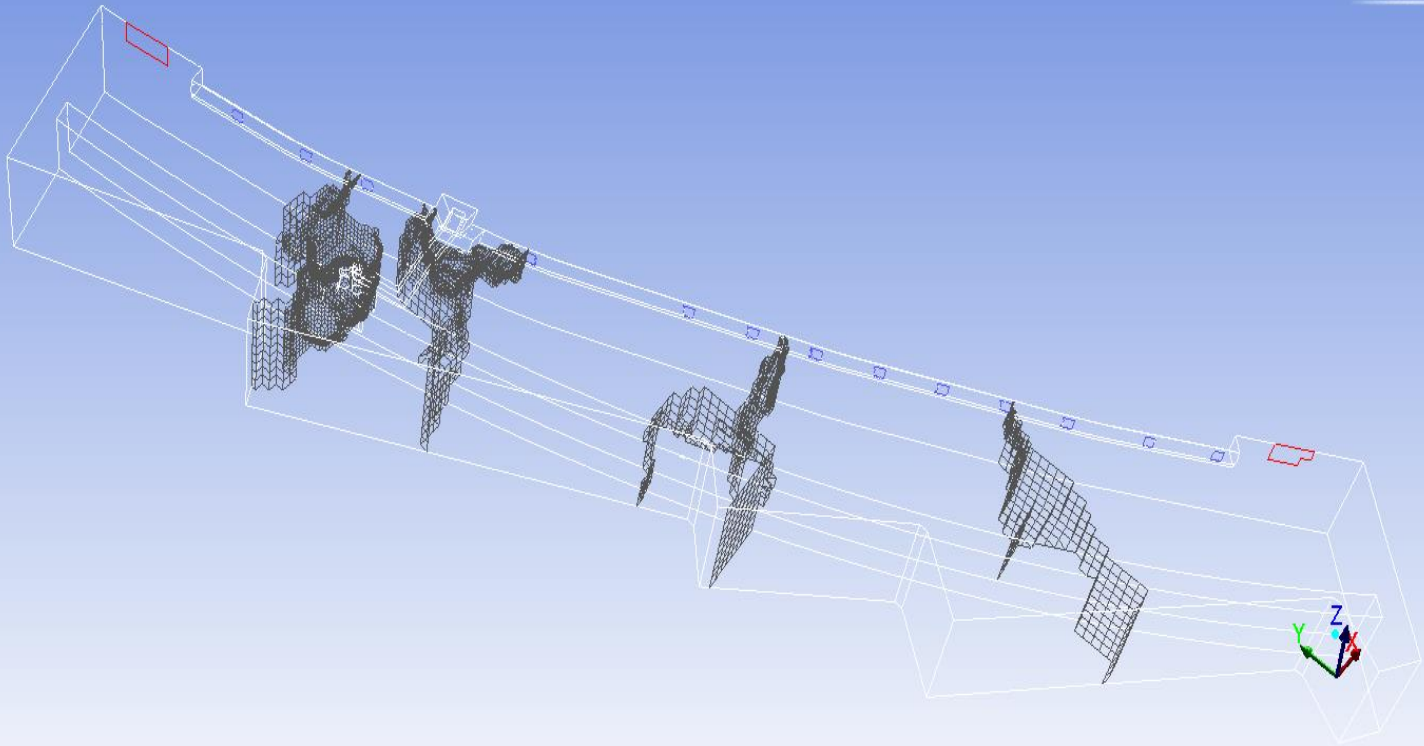


# 建立模型



# 建立模型

ANSYS  
R15.0  
Academic



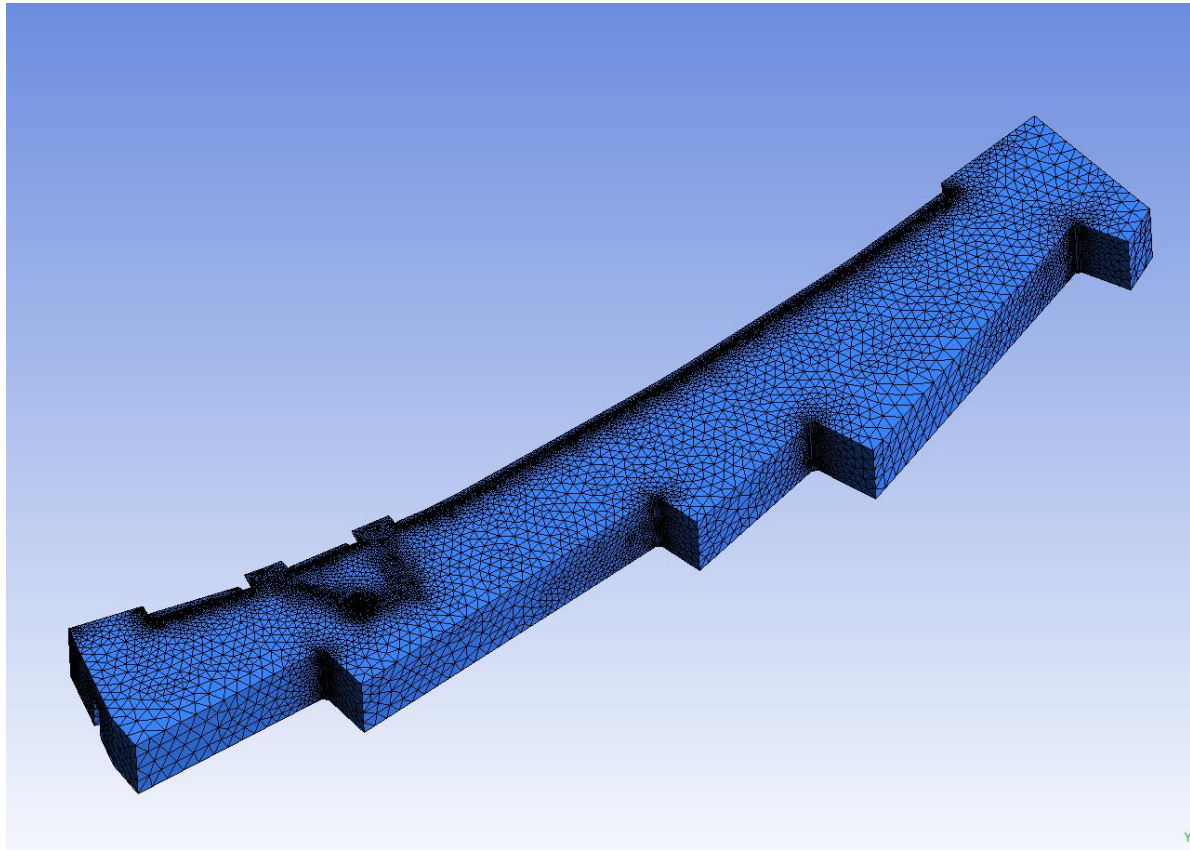


# 網格

網格數：334萬

最大尺寸：1.55m

最小尺寸：0.007768m





# 統御方程式

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Mass conservation

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0$$

Momentum conservation equation

$$\frac{\partial(\rho \mathbf{u})}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}) = -\nabla p + \rho \mathbf{g} + \nabla \cdot (\mu \nabla \mathbf{u}) - \nabla \cdot \tau_t$$

Energy conservation equation

$$\frac{\partial(\rho e)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot ((\rho e + p) \mathbf{u}) = \nabla \cdot \left( k \nabla T - \sum_j h_j \mathbf{j}_j \right)$$



# 統御方程式

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Turbulence kinetic energy equation

$$\frac{\partial(\rho\kappa)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho\kappa\mathbf{u}) = \nabla \cdot (\alpha_{\kappa}\mu_{eff}\nabla\kappa) + G_{\kappa} + G_b - \rho\varepsilon$$

Turbulent kinetic energy dissipation rate

$$\frac{\partial(\rho\varepsilon)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho\varepsilon\mathbf{u}) = \nabla \cdot (\alpha_{\varepsilon}\mu_{eff}\nabla\varepsilon) + C_{1\varepsilon}\frac{\varepsilon}{\kappa}(G_{\kappa} + C_{3\varepsilon}G_b) - C_{2\varepsilon}\rho\frac{\varepsilon^2}{\kappa}$$



# 統御方程式

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Turbulence kinetic energy equation

$$\frac{\partial(\rho\kappa)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho\kappa\mathbf{u}) = \nabla \cdot (\alpha_{\kappa}\mu_{eff}\nabla\kappa) + G_{\kappa} + G_b - \rho\varepsilon$$

Turbulent kinetic energy dissipation rate

$$\frac{\partial(\rho\varepsilon)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho\varepsilon\mathbf{u}) = \nabla \cdot (\alpha_{\varepsilon}\mu_{eff}\nabla\varepsilon) + C_{1\varepsilon}\frac{\varepsilon}{\kappa}(G_{\kappa} + C_{3\varepsilon}G_b) - C_{2\varepsilon}\rho\frac{\varepsilon^2}{\kappa}$$



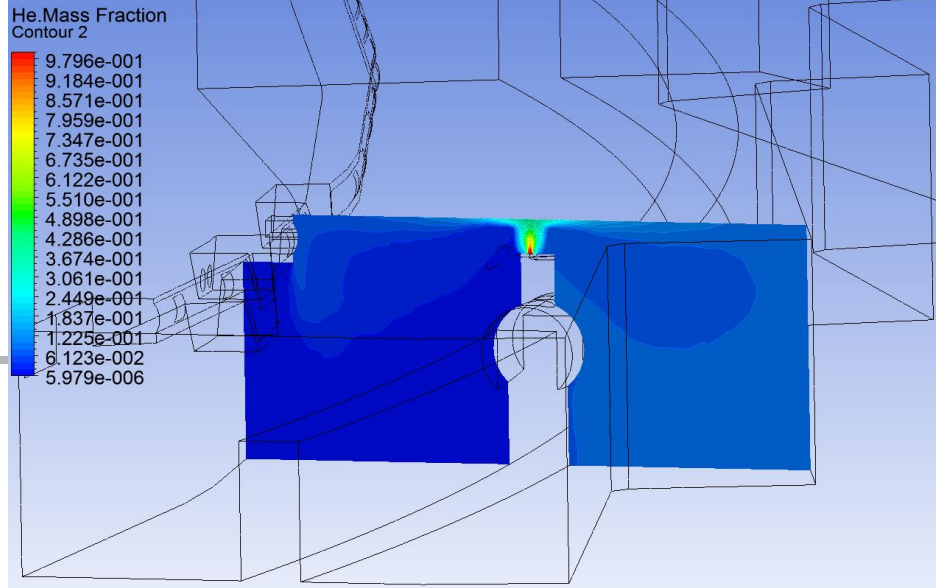
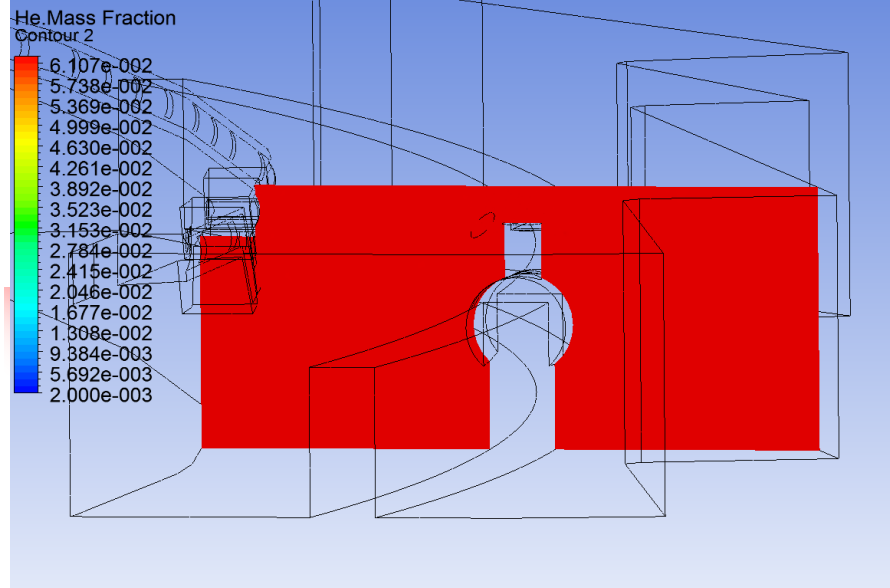
# 邊界條件 I

## Case1

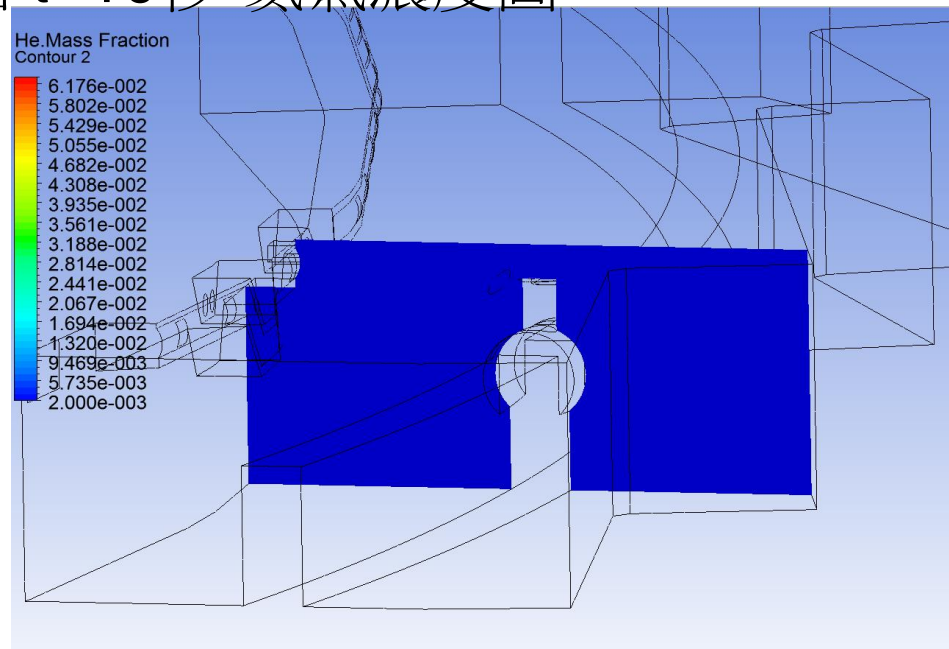
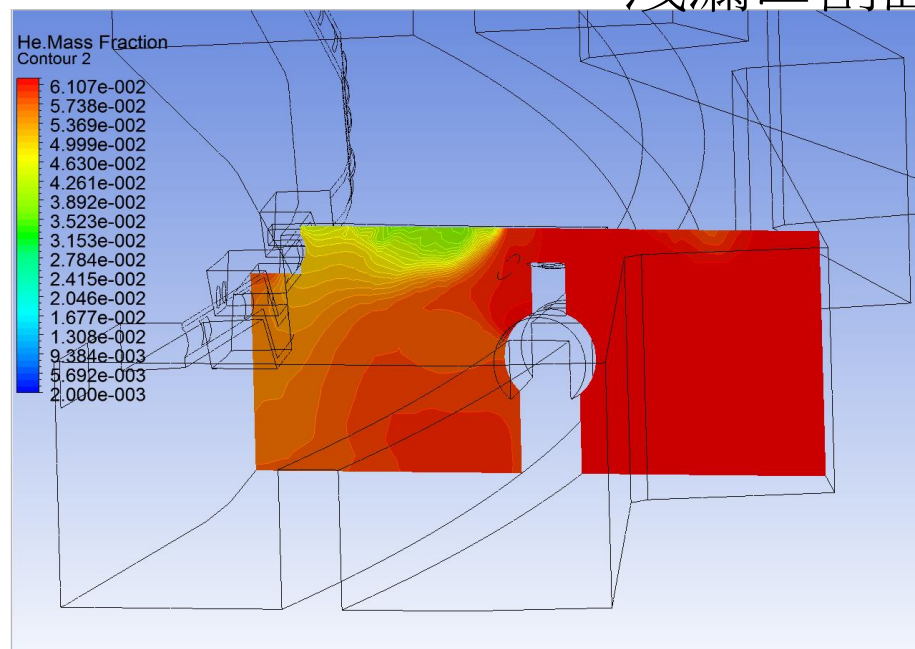
氬氣洩漏溫度(K)	4.5
送風口風速(m/s)	2
兩側牆壁封閉	
洩漏口方向	向上
洩漏時間	10秒
洩漏量	4.2kg/s
排氣壓力	1000pa

## Case2

氬氣洩漏溫度(K)	4.5
送風口風速(m/s)	2
兩側牆壁打開	
洩漏口方向	向上
洩漏時間	10秒
洩漏量	4.2kg/s
排氣壓力	1000pa

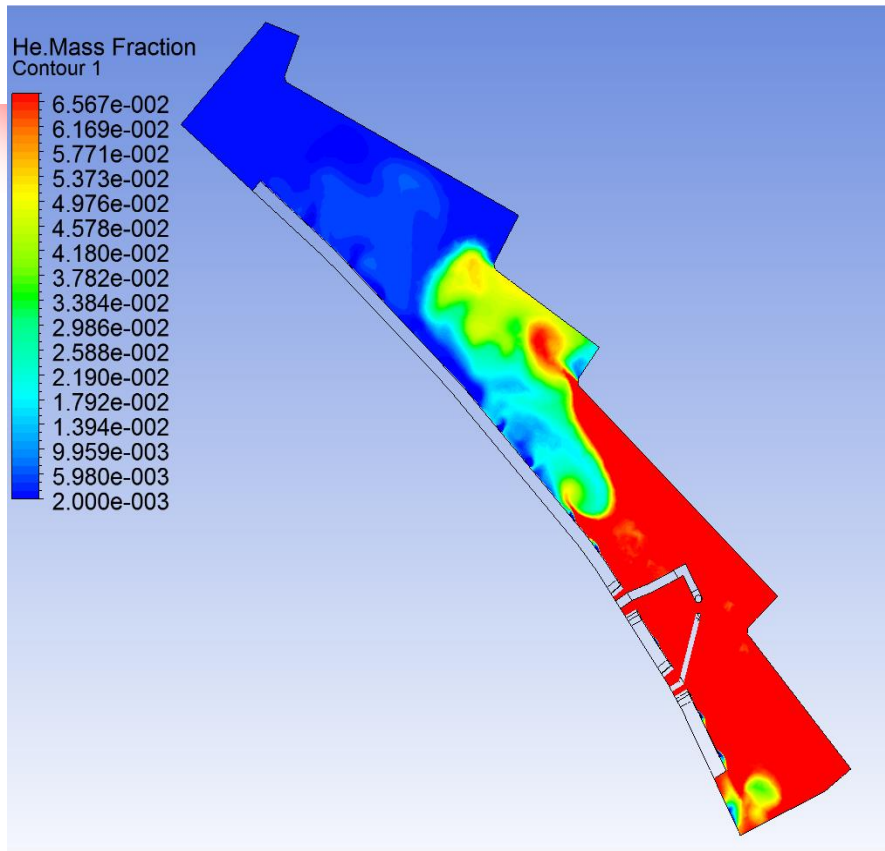


洩漏口剖面 t=10秒 氦氣濃度圖

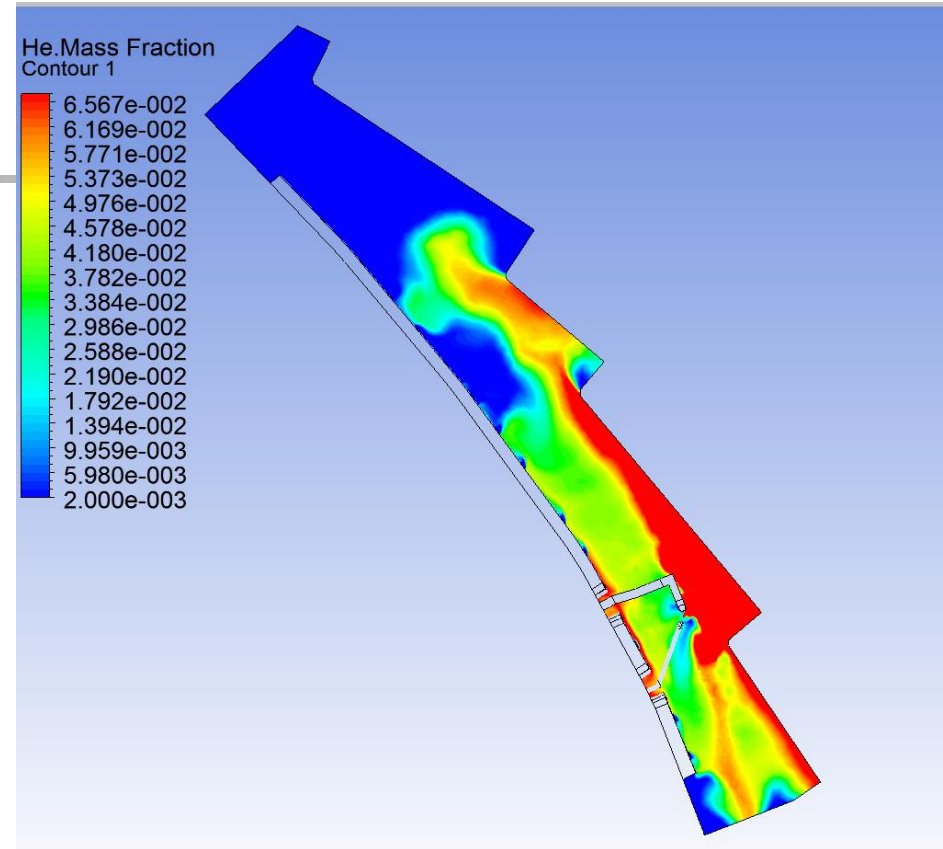


洩漏口剖面 t=30秒 氦氣濃度圖

# Case1

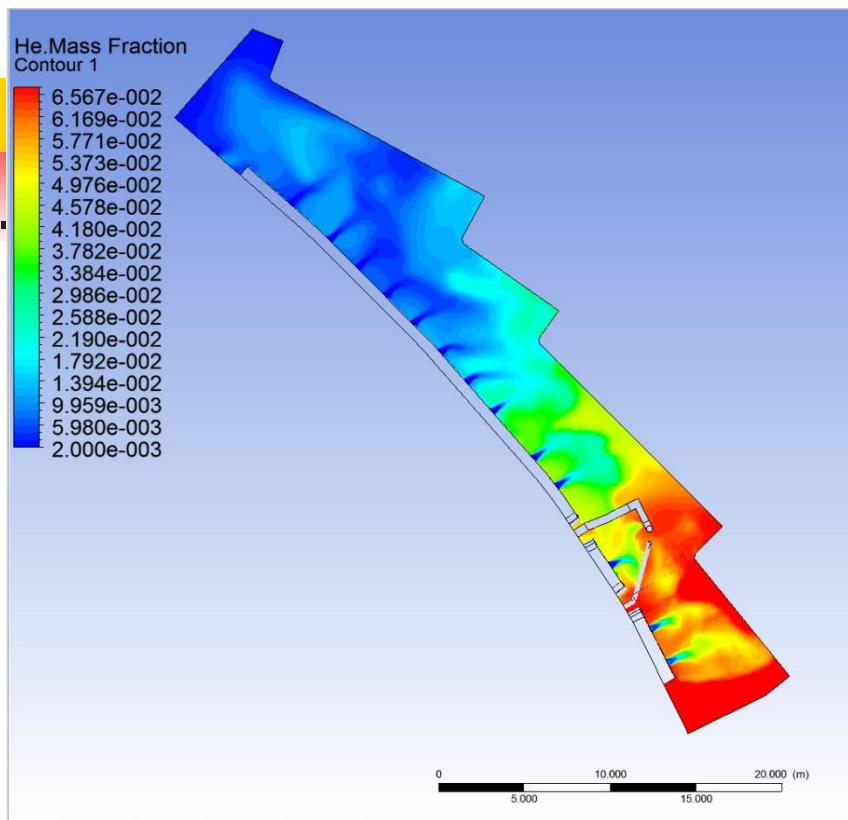


# Case2



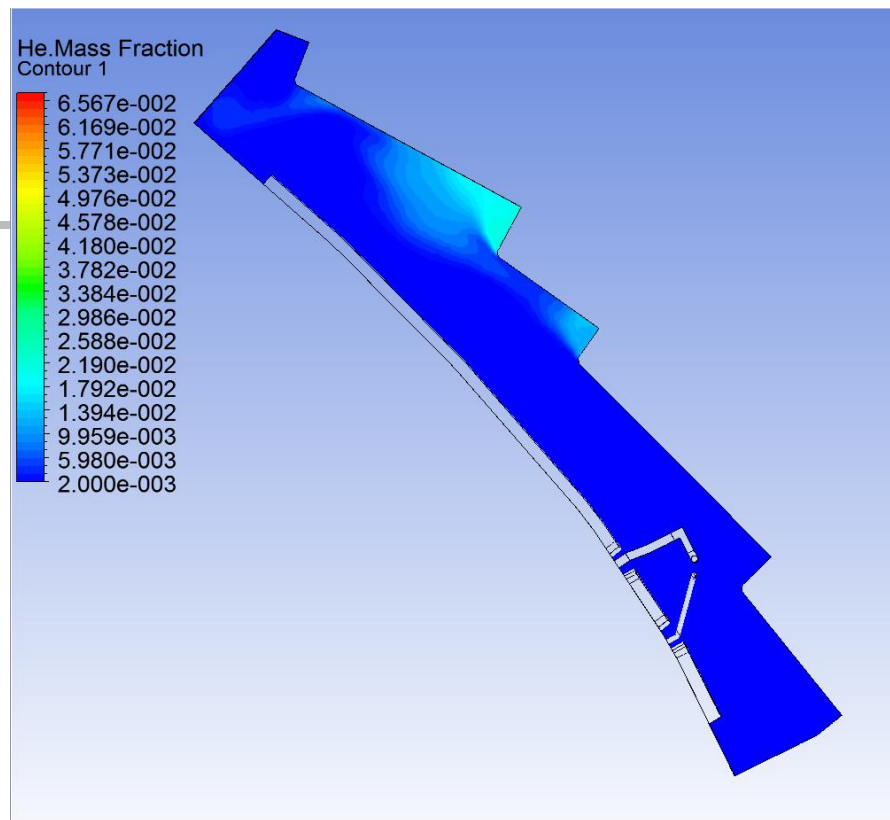
排氣口剖面  $t=10$ 秒 氦氣濃度圖

# Case1



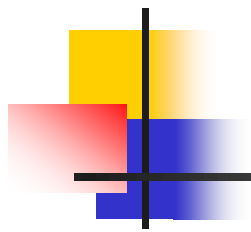
kg s1000pa\_OPEN\_close\_timestep0 02(0-36.4sec).wmv

# Case2



kg s1000pa\_OPEN\_close\_timestep0 02(VOLUME0-36.4sec).wmv

排氣口剖面 t=30秒 氦氣濃度圖



Area-Weighted Average  
Mass fraction of he

Case1

fan	0.052659565
he	0.99996817
in	0
ra	0.035524678

-----  
Net 0.022670641

Case2

Area-Weighted Average Mass fraction of he

fan	0
he	0.99996817
in	0
ra	0.0011784028

# 邊界條件 II

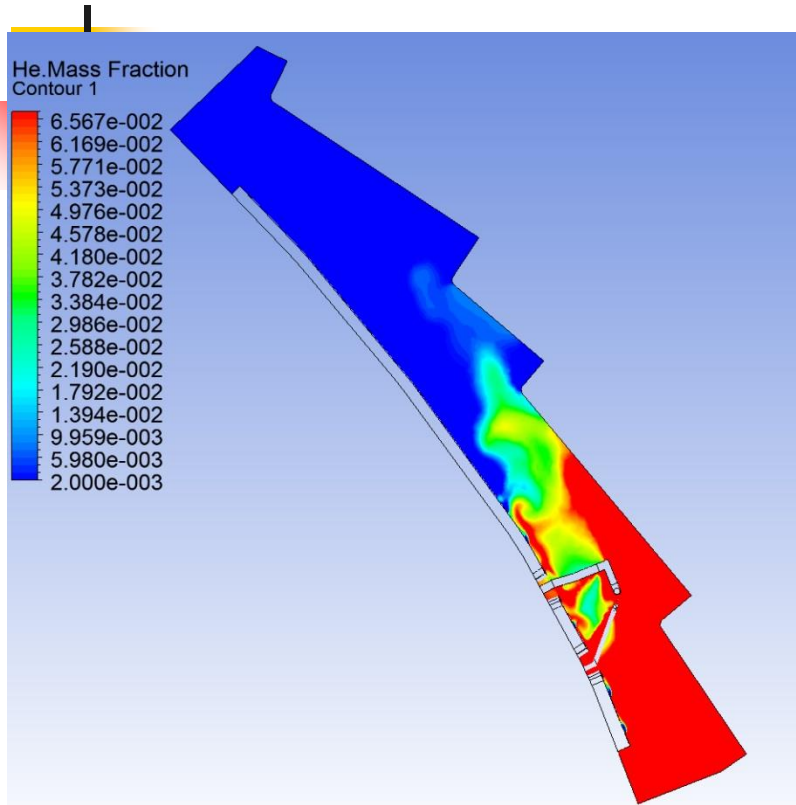
Case1

氨氣洩漏溫度(K)	4.5
送風口風速(m/s)	2
兩側牆壁封閉	
洩漏口方向	向右
洩漏時間	10秒
洩漏量	4.2kg/s
排氣壓力	1000pa

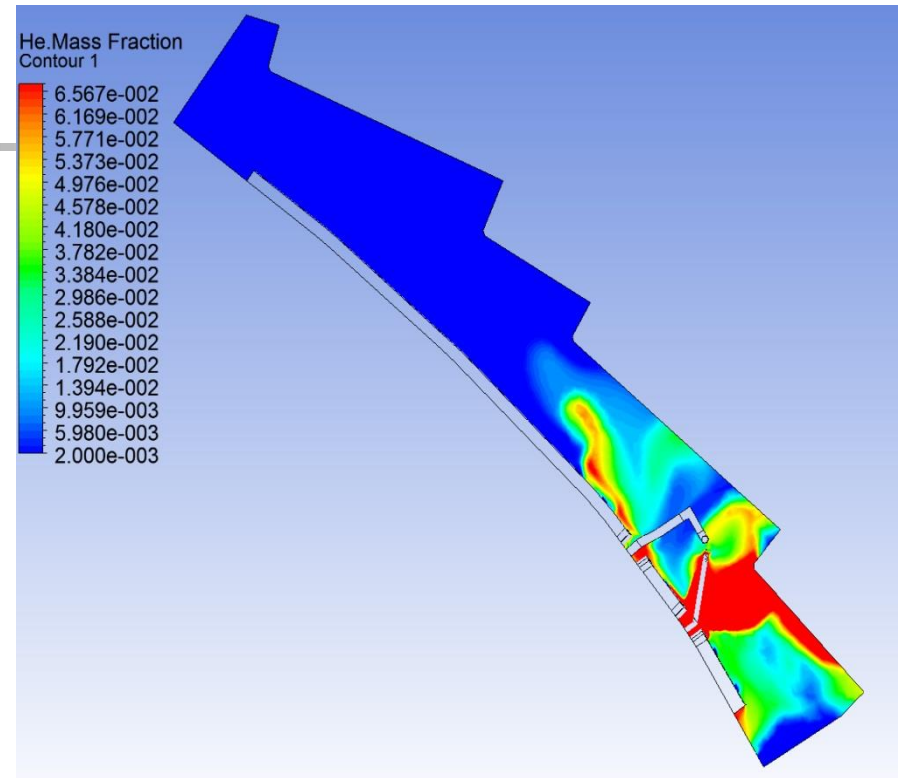
Case2

氨氣洩漏溫度(K)	4.5
送風口風速(m/s)	2
兩側牆壁開啟	
洩漏口方向	向右
洩漏時間	10秒
洩漏量	4.2kg/s
排氣壓力	1000pa

# Case1



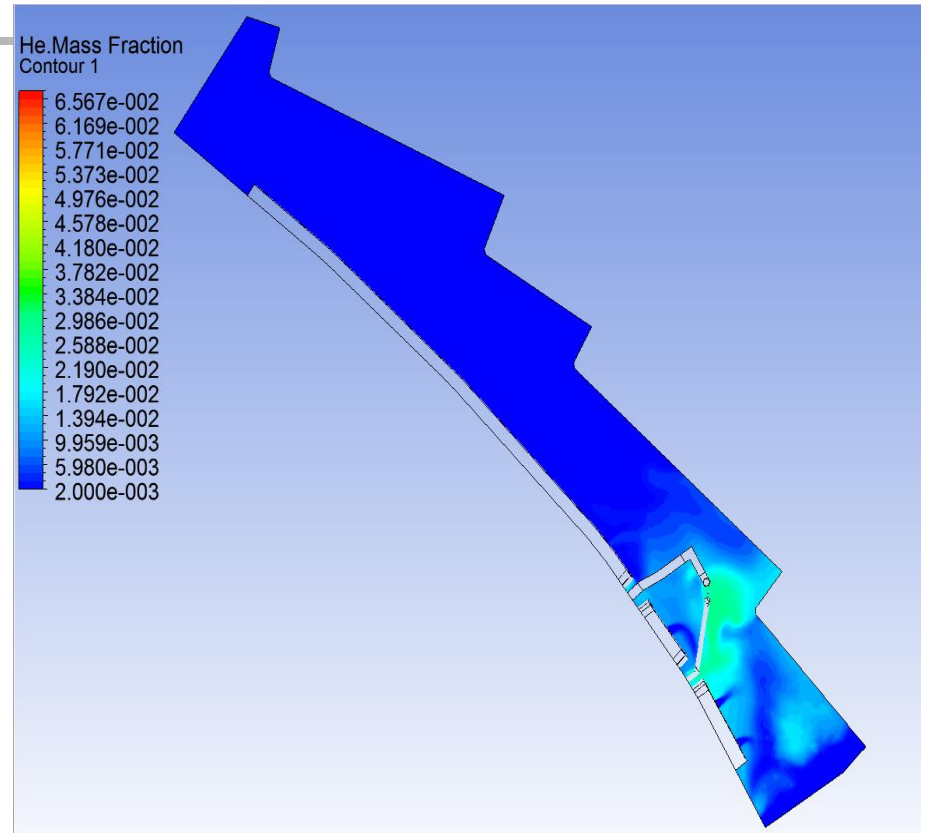
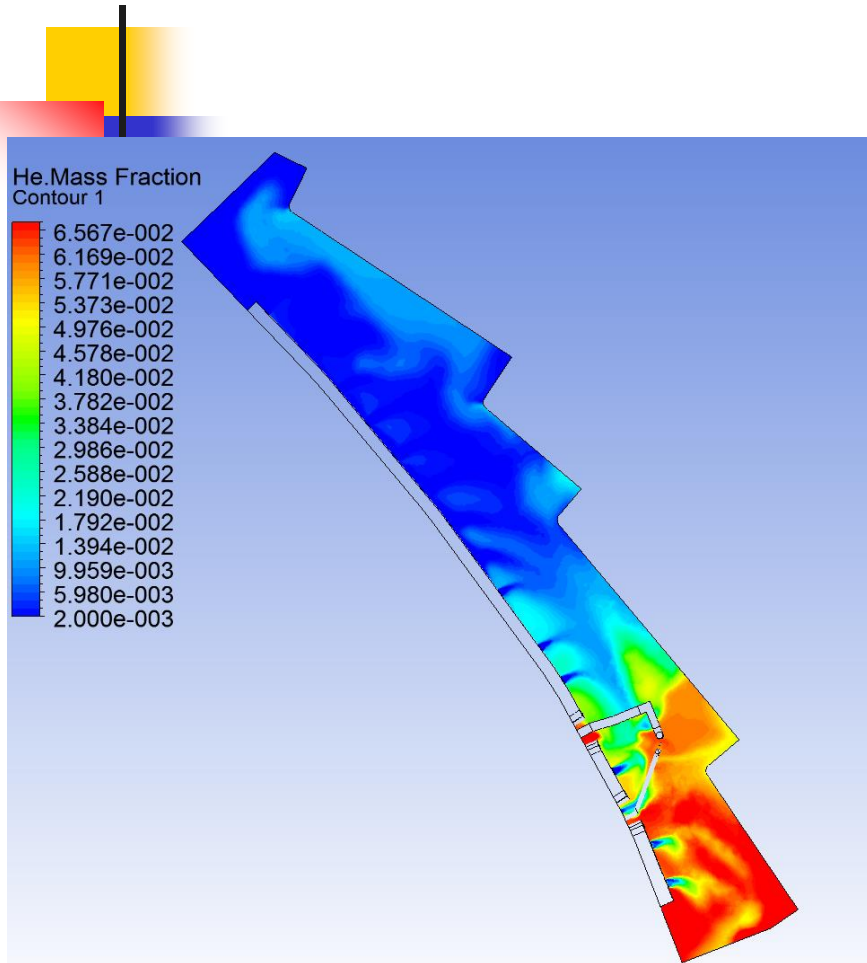
# Case2



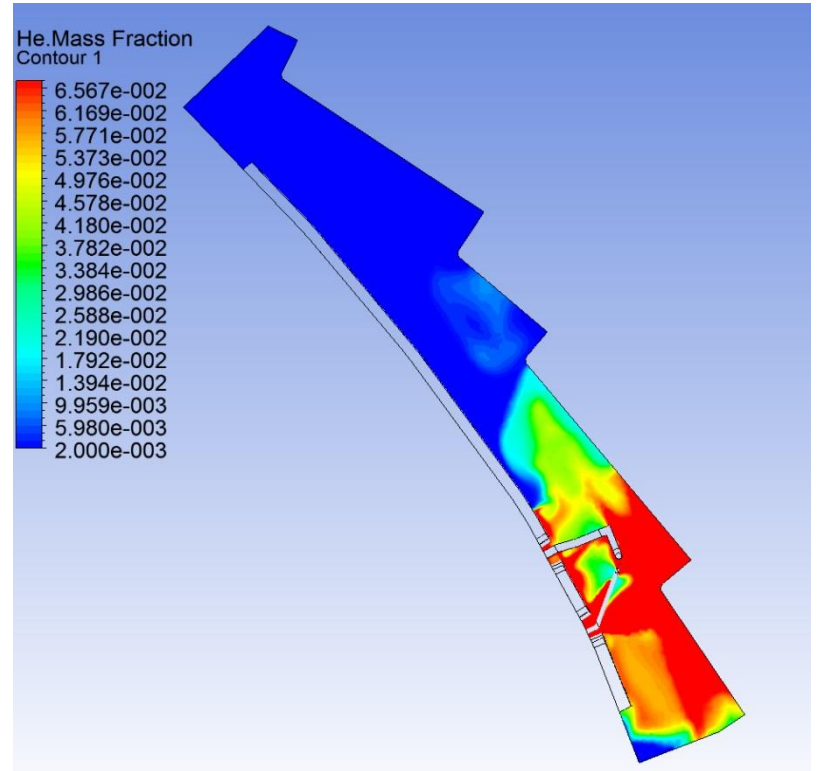
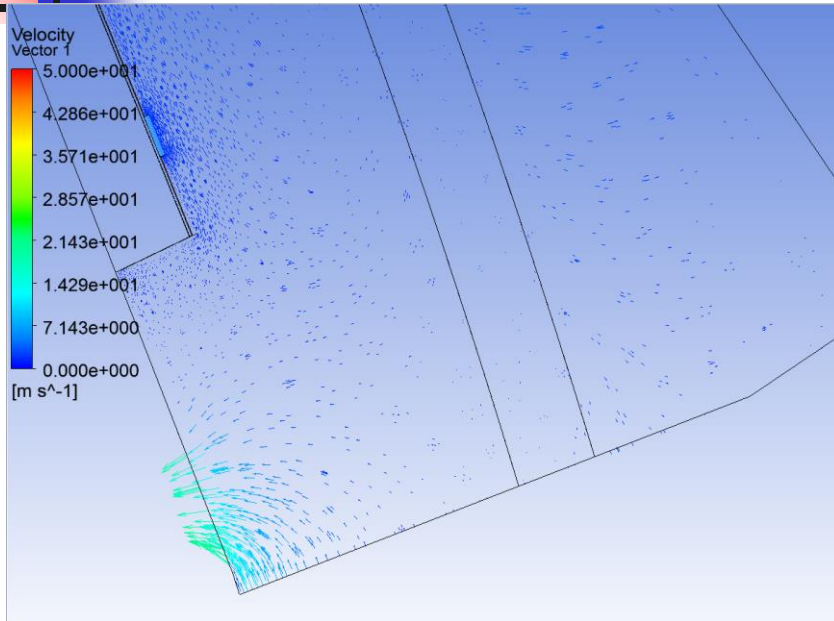
排氣口剖面 t=10秒 氦氣濃度圖

# Case1

# Case2

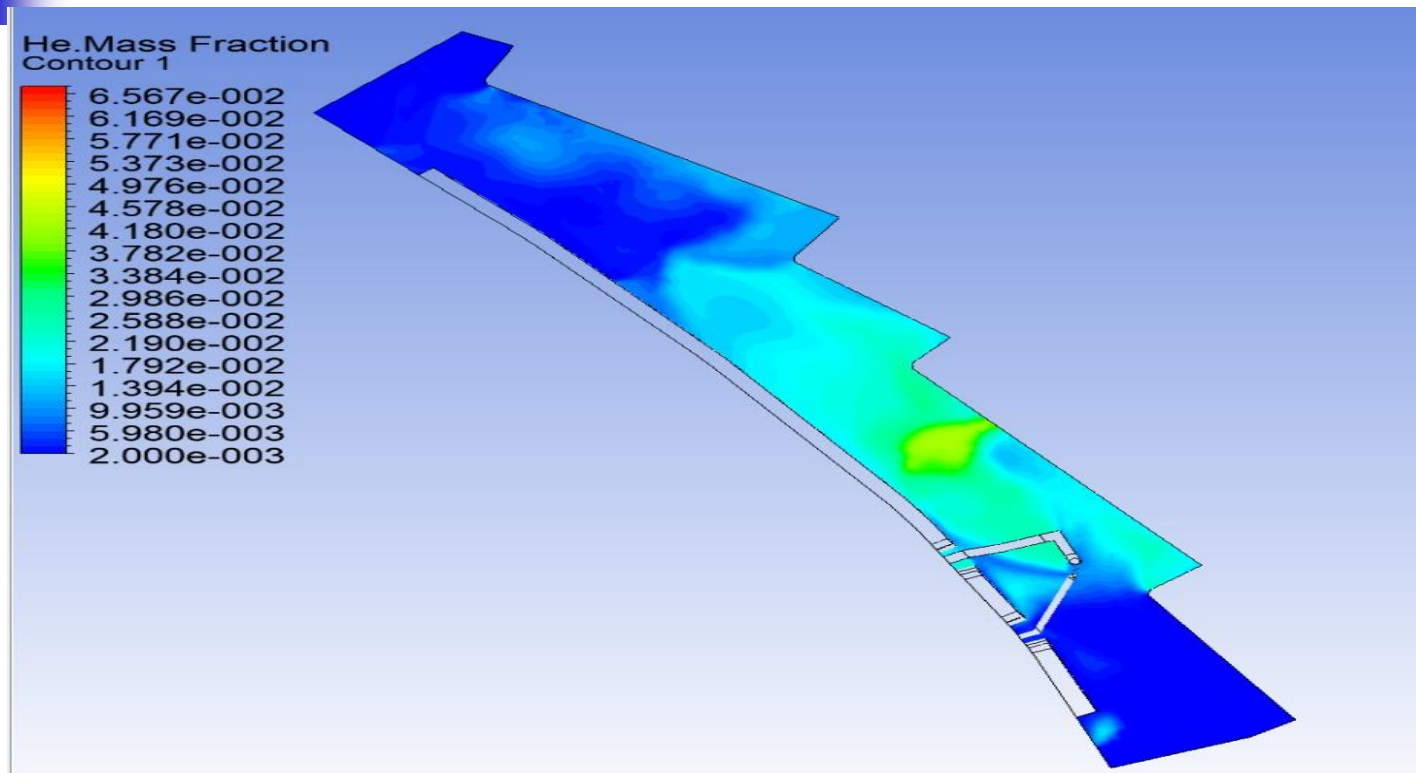


排氣口剖面  $t=30$ 秒 氦氣濃度圖



排氣口剖面 t=10秒 氦氣濃度圖

# 無空調送風

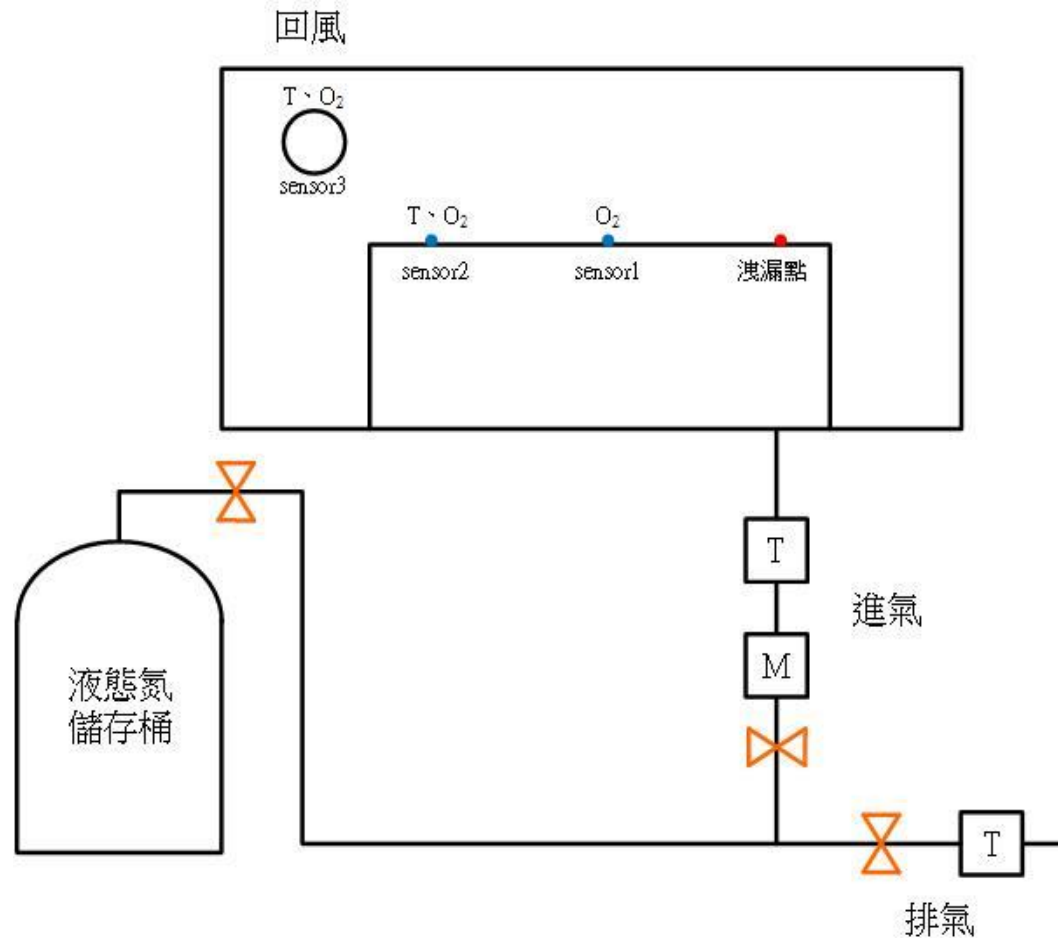


排氣口剖面  $t=30$ 秒 氦氣濃度圖

# 小型實驗驗證

1. 進氣閥關閉、排氣閥開啟將管路冷卻  
觀察排氣溫度sensor與出口狀態，待溫度穩定後(-150度C)，且確保出口為氣態時，開啟進氣閥、關閉排氣閥。

2. 當氮氣進入腔體後sensor開始紀錄，持續時間10min。



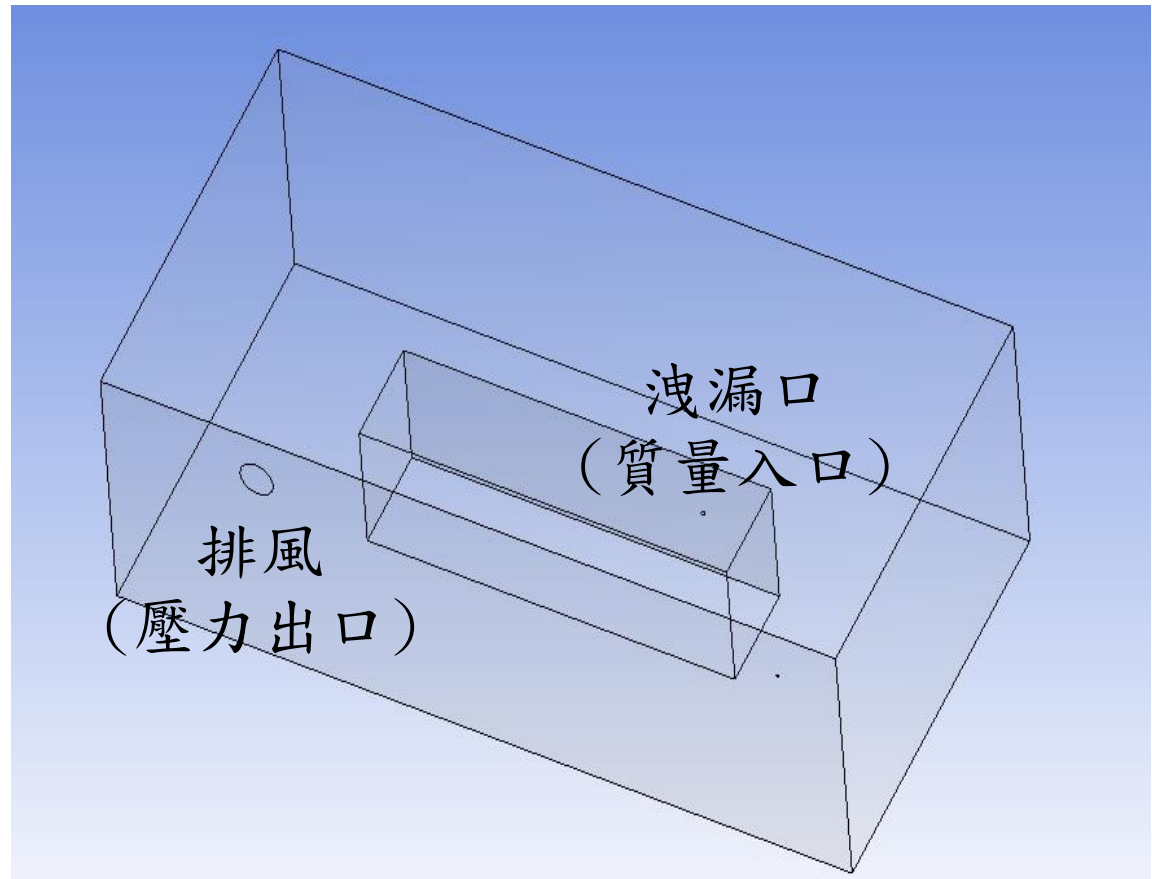
# 小型實驗驗證

模擬氣體：氮

洩漏溫度：

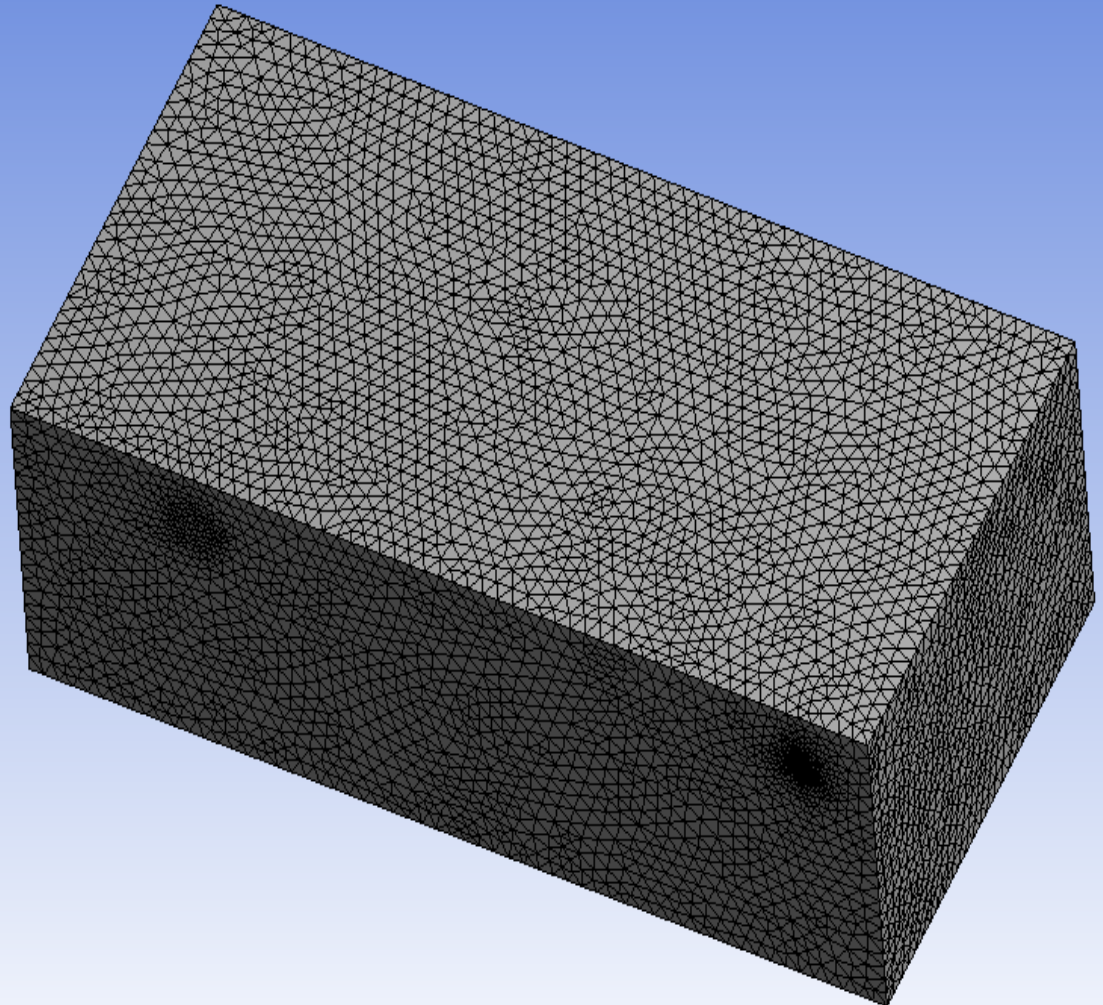
洩漏量：10LPM

模擬時間：600s

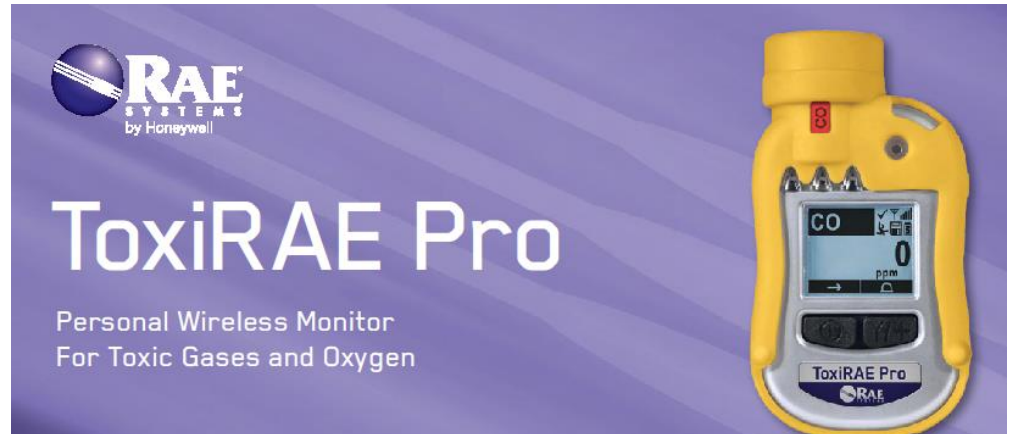


# 小型實驗驗證

網格數：18萬  
最大尺寸：0.08m  
最小尺寸：0.0004m



# 小型實驗驗證

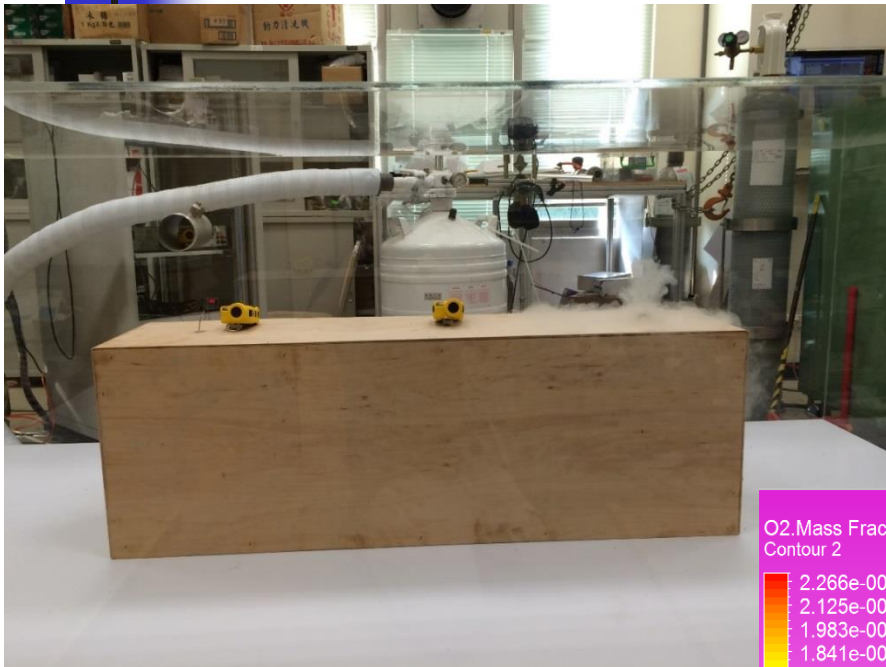


## Sensor Specifications<sup>4</sup>

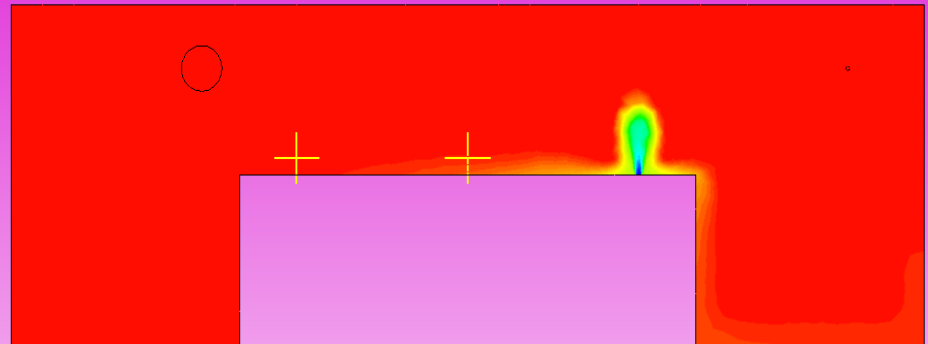
Sensor	Range	Resolution
Nitric Oxide (NO)	0 to 250 ppm	0.5 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	0 to 20 ppm	0.1 ppm
Oxygen (O <sub>2</sub> )	0 to 30% Vol.	0.1% Vol.
Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> )	0 to 20 ppm	0.1 ppm
Phosphine (PH <sub>3</sub> ), Ext. Range	0 to 1,000 ppm	1 ppm

T type thermocouple  
(range: -200 to 350 °C)

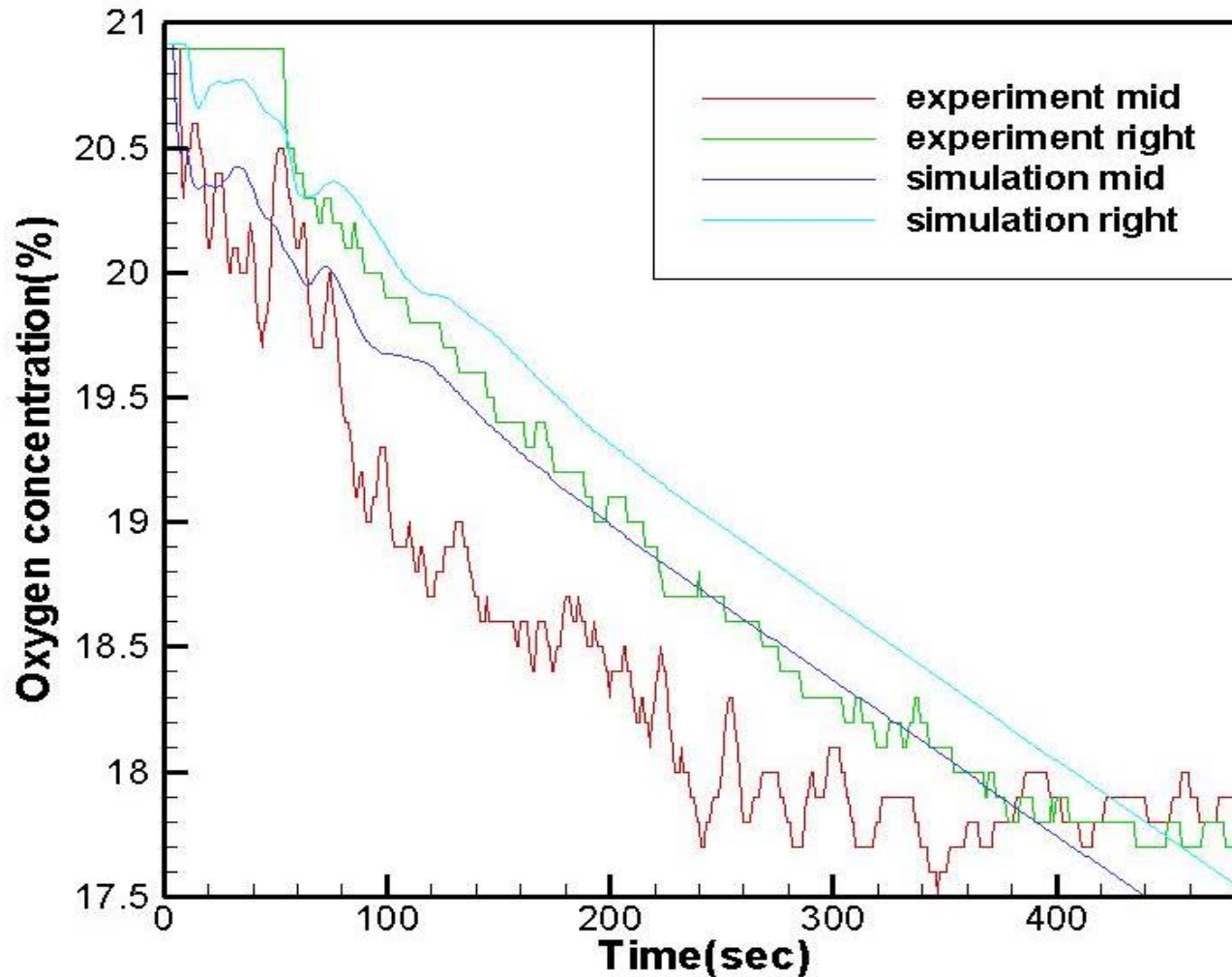
# 小型實驗驗證



O2.Mass Fraction  
Contour 2



# 小型實驗驗證



# 未來工作



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- 修改小型實驗模擬邊界條件
- 繼續小型實驗與模擬驗證
- 修改Tunnel邊界條件與分析
- 模擬Hutch低溫氣體洩漏



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謝謝聆聽，敬請指教