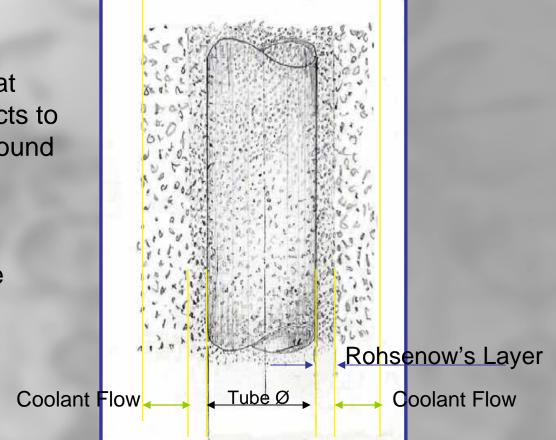
ICONE-12 Washington, DC April 2004

A follow-up to the author's ICONE-11 2003 paper Fretting In Nuclear Steam Generators – A New Approach John M. Dyke, B.A.Sc., P.Eng., ASME (Life) Retired Chief Engineer (Nuclear) Babcock Wilcox Canada Ltd. 2003 paper #36443 2004 paper #49059

The Role of Two-Phase Coolant Flow in Moderating Fretting in Nuclear Steam Generators

A new theory suggesting that Rohsenow's Bubble layer acts to form a protective blanket around every tube as a 'spoiler'.

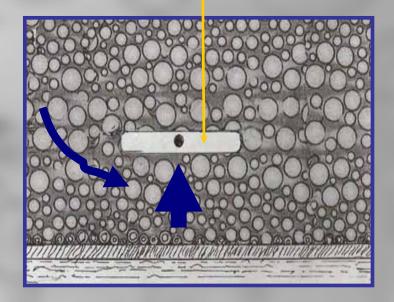
It prevents the ABV from breaking through the bubble layer to cause tube failures.



AVB Design with Wide Bar

- AVB should be wide enough to develop ample cushioning force between the parts
- AVB tube gap should be wide enough to allow T_{SAT} fluid to operate
- AVB should be thin to absorb some vibration energy.

Anti Vibration Bar



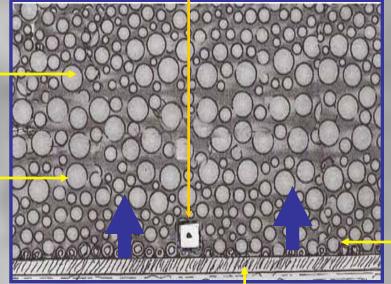
Bubbles and their Effect on AVB Design

Square Bar

The square bar 'slips' through the bubble layer.

Coolant Flow

A square AVB will Rohsenow's penetrate Rohsenow's Layer layer.



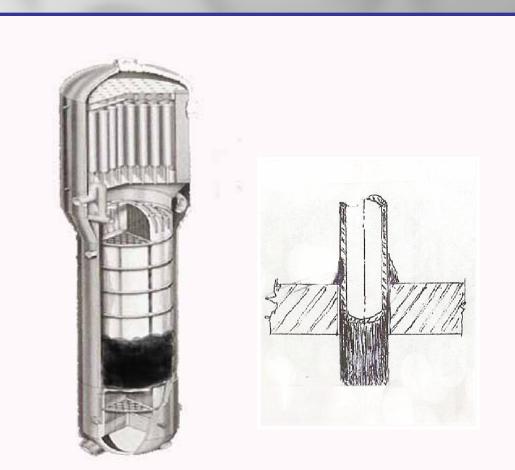
Rohsenow's Bubble

Boiler Tube Wall

Water Treatment caused changes in Design of AVB's

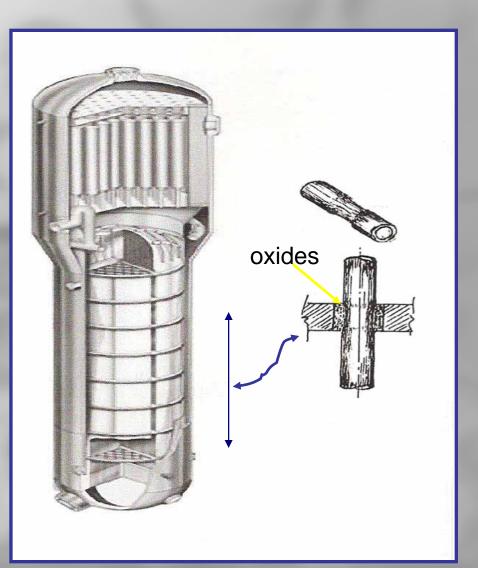
Using co-ordinated phosphates additions caused:

- Acid attack of the tube walls adjacent to sludge piles on the tube sheet plates.
- Because the water flows in Nuclear is so much higher than in Fossil Boilers, chemical cleaning became necessary earlier than expected.

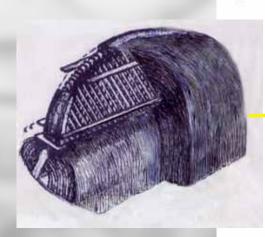


Changing to AVT changed the design requirements once more

- The use of all volatile treatment (no solid additions) set up conditions where the carbon steel parts became unprotected.
- Slow growth oxides formed in the crevice of the TSP's.
- Tube crushed into an hour glass shape.
- This affected most N.A. Boilers.



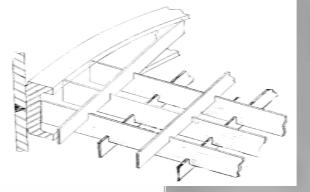
Pickering A Nuclear Steam Generator B&W Ltd. Vertical Recirculating Boiler with Internal Economizer & Lattice Bars



Internal Economizer

Feed Water Inlet

No tight tube bends No stress Corrosion cracking



PICKERING A Straight Support Twenty year operation longevity

Looking at Ideas from other Equipment -Smoke Stacks

Will vibrate to destruction in high winds if unsupported



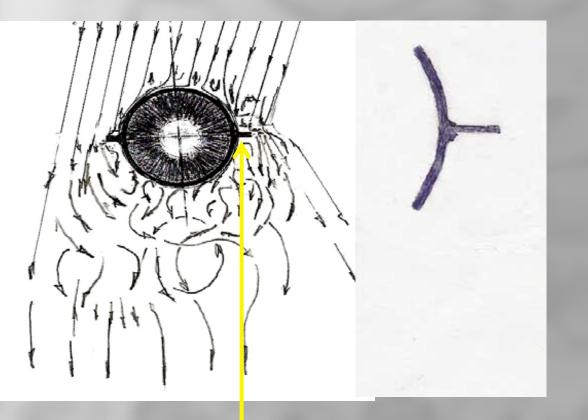
Spoilers

Spiral spoilers

- 3" x 5/8" bar welded to the circumference of the stack, spiral shape.
- Spoilers break up the wind into two opposite and equal forces.
- Stack does not vibrate.

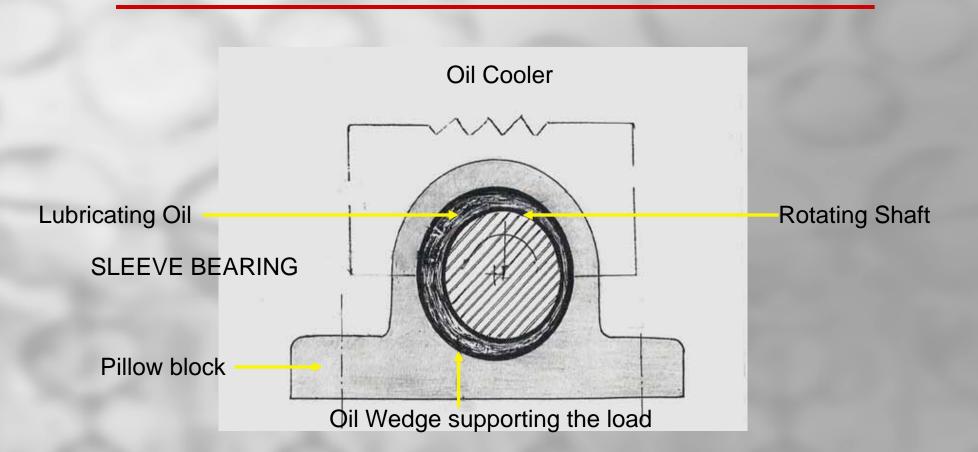
Top View of Steel Stack

Effect of spoilers to stop vibrations from the wind's effects.



spoilers

The Importance of Proper Lubrication in Sleeve Bearings

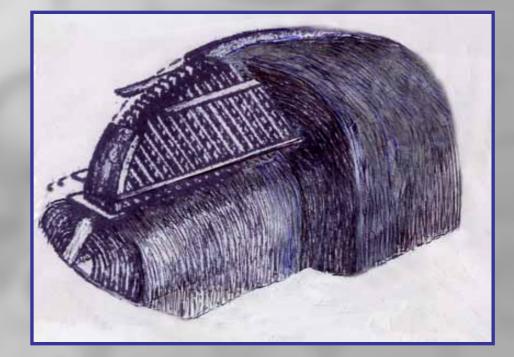


Oil wedge formed by the rotating shaft dragging the oil under the shaft supports the load.

In Conclusion - 1

This theory requires verification by an accredited laboratory.

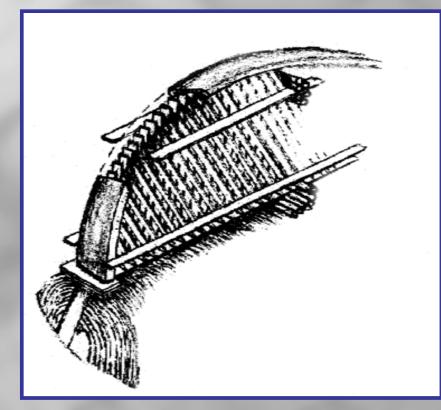
Pickering A design worked for 20 years.



U Bend Design 2

The lattice bars freely float in the bubble streams and therefore do not fret.

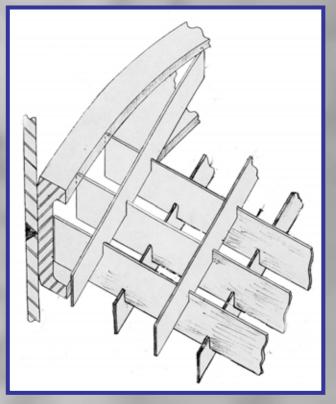
Operated for 20 years without fretting.



Pickering A Tube Supports

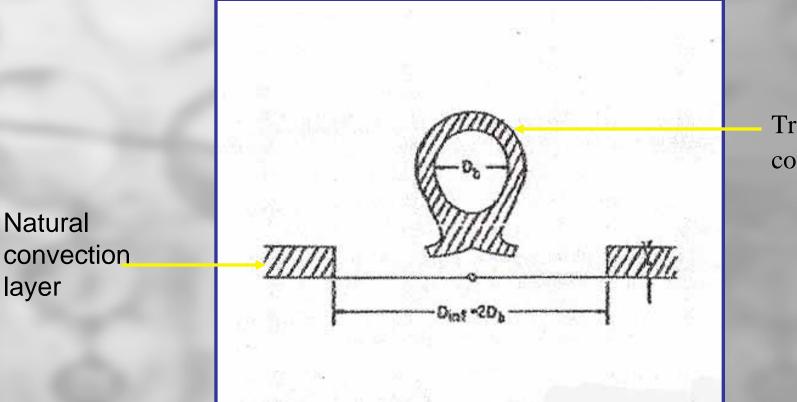
Lattice Bar Design

- A new theory suggesting that Rohsenow's Bubble Layer acts to form a protective blanket around every tube as a 'spoiler'.
- It prevents the ABV from breaking through the bubble layer to react with the tubes wall and causes fretting.



Pickering A Straight Tube Support Twenty year operation longevity

Rohsenow's Bubble The Basis of the Theory



layer

Transient conduction layer

Physical model of transient conduction mechanism

