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PRESSURE DROP EXPERIMENTS
OF UPPER AND LOWER DUMMY ASSEMBLIES
FOR THE EXPERIMENTAL GAS COOLED REACTOR

SECTION V OF

THE FUEL ASSEMBLY HEAT TRANSFER
AND CHANNEL PRESSURE DROP EXPERIMENTS
FOR THE EGCR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

November 30, 1960

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Mod. IX

Prepared by

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Atomic Energy Division
Nuclear Power Department
Washington, D. C.

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REPORT RD-0011

PRESSURE DROP EXPERIMENTS
OF UPPER AND LOWER DUMMY ASSEMBLIES
FOR THE EXPERIMENTAL GAS COOLED REACTOR

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FOREWORD

The test results herein reported were obtained from tests conducted by Allis-Chalmers between August and November 15, 1960, as a part of Modification IX of Contract Number AT-(10-1) - 925.

ABSTRACT

The design arrangement of the Experimental Gas Cooled Reactor contains six fuel assemblies stacked vertically, above one another, in each of two-hundred and thirty-two vertical fuel channels in the graphite core. Each stack of six fuel assemblies is preceded and followed by a dummy assembly. The upper dummy assembly contains a reflector plug and a latch mechanism. The lower dummy assembly contains an orifice with an adjustable plunger capable of varying reactor coolant flow through the orifice. The pressure drop characteristics of the dummy assemblies for eight different throttling positions were obtained in the test program at near atmospheric pressure using an air flow corresponding to Reynolds Numbers of 12,000 to 60,000 in the fuel element assemblies. The previous pressure drop tests used the Title I dummy design concept of constant 3.000 in. bore cylinders.

The data of the tests are presented in the form of the usual velocity head coefficients expressed in terms of the highest velocity head of the two test locations involved for each coefficient.

I. INTRODUCTION

The added features of a variable, externally adjustable throttling orifice in the lower dummy assembly to control reactor coolant flow and the neutron streaming reflector in the top dummy have resulted in the extension of the pressure drop program to include tests of the final designs. During reactor operation the variable orifice feature is used to obtain uniform coolant outlet temperatures from the reactor fuel channels by adjustment of coolant flow. This flow can also be regulated to meet the changing demands of any given fuel channel as the neutron flux pattern changes with fuel burnup and refueling cycling.

II. OBJECTIVE

The objective of these tests was to determine reasonably accurate pressure loss characteristics of the upper and lower dummy assemblies for at least six throttle positions of the lower dummy variable orifice.

III. SCOPE

The tests were limited to the range of Reynolds Number available in the existing pressure drop air loop at Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Washington 11, D. C. The orifice plunger was set at each of eight throttling positions and flow was regulated from wide open valve position to a minimum flow of 300 lb/hr. At the zero or open orifice position the maximum flow was about 1850 lb/hr. and at the maximum throttling position of the orifice maximum flow was approximately 700 lb/hr.

IV. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. The tests results are plotted in the form of pressure loss coefficients vs Reynolds Number in Figures 1 through 8 of Appendix B.
2. It is recommended that the coefficients C_c (3/L-2) and C_c (L-2/1-6) be used for guide purposes only since the geometry of the test specimen did not permit a streamline flow section to be used for Station L-2, corresponding to the downstream end of the lower dummy. The use of coefficient C_c (3/1-6), which combines the two coefficients and includes the loss of entry into the first fuel assembly, is recommended for better accuracy.
3. The location of Station U-1 in the upper dummy is in a region of turbulence and C_e (3-10/U-1) and C_e (U-1/22) are similarly recommended to be used only for guide purposes. The use of coefficient C_e (3-10/22), which combines the two coefficients and includes the exit loss from the last fuel assembly, is recommended for better accuracy.
4. If full range throttling of helium from 800 lb/hr. is desired, the adjustable orifice plug diameter should be increased at the 5" and 4" locations.
5. It was observed that a high intensity whistle appeared to originate in the upper dummy at air flows at or above 1190 lb/hr. This corresponds to a Reynolds Number within a reactor fuel channel of approximately 43,500. No conclusions were reached as to the exact origin of this phenomenon.

V. TEST RIG

The test rig used for this series of tests was the same as that previously described in Report RD-0009, which constitutes Section III of this series of reports. The only changes were in the use of the dummy test specimens and the associated plenums.

Three full scale fuel assemblies as assembled in set up No. 8 of Report RD-0009(2) were placed in series. The lower dummy test assembly with an adjustable orifice throttling plug was assembled upstream of the three fuel assemblies and the upper dummy assembly was placed downstream. A centrifugal compressor delivered air at approximately 170° F to the test sections. The compressor inlet and the test section exit were open to the atmosphere. An orifice meter, installed between the compressor discharge and test section inlet, permitted measurement of air flow.

The blower and flow control system was capable of varying the flow over the previously described range. Pressure drop over the test assemblies was measured by means of U-tube glass manometers. Various density manometer fluids were used, dependent upon the magnitude of the differential pressure to be measured. Two inclined water manometers were available to accurately measure low differential pressures.

Air temperature measurements in the test rig were made at the air flow measurement orifice, the inlet of the test section, and outlet of the test section. Temperature measurements were taken with mercury-in-glass thermometers. Flow measurement through the rig was made by means of a concentric orifice plate mounted between standard orifice flanges.

V. TEST RIG (Continued)

Both the differential and static pressure downstream of the orifice were measured by means of manometers. Flow control was achieved by means of two butterfly-type valves with one valve located in the take-off from main flow to act as a by-pass vent to atmosphere, and the other valve located just upstream of pressure drop test section to act as a throttle valve.

Static pressure measurements were made at selected stations along the fuel assembly test section. Each static pressure tap was connected to a manometer leg to enable manometer readings of the differential pressure between stations. The location of static pressure taps along the test section is shown schematically on Flowsheet SK-D-170. A more detailed description of the test equipment is contained in Appendix C of the Title I report (1).

VI. TEST SPECIMENS

The two major test specimens used in the test set up were the upper and lower dummy assemblies located downstream and upstream of three fuel assemblies, respectively. The three fuel assemblies were those used in the previous test arrangement No. 8 reported in RD-0009 (2).

The fuel assemblies each consisted of a full size 5-in. O.D. x 3.00-in. I.D. x 29-in. long graphite sleeve in which seven empty fuel element 0.75-in O.D. tubes were supported by spiders at each end of the sleeve. The Mod. I spiders were as shown on Drawing SK-D-163. Mod. II spacers, with straight vanes and a 60 deg arc outer pad as shown on Drawing SK-D-161, were installed at the mid-length of the seven tubes of each fuel assembly.

The upper dummy test specimens were manufactured as shown on Drawings D-127-RD and D-130-RD and duplicated the full size flow geometry of the internals of design drawing 5927-EGCR-MS-284-00 which was certified for construction 3-19-60. This consisted, essentially, of a two step bore with a simulated neutron reflector plug centered in the larger diameter bore.

Design drawings of the lower dummy assembly were not released in time to meet the test schedule due to anticipated changes in the external parts mating with the core structure; however, the internal and flow geometry design was frozen as of the June 15 status and a sepia of the drawing, labeled SK-61560-285-00 (see Appendix B), was released to use as reference for the lower dummy test specimen.

The test specimen drawings D-124-RD, D-125-RD, and D-126-RD were used to manufacture the full scale test dummy and duplicated the flow geometry. A simpler method of moving and

VI. TEST SPECIMENS (Continued)

locking the adjustable orifice throttling plug, item 5, D-126-RD, was used which permitted the plug to be shifted to the desired position and locked with a set screw. A removable cover was designed for the housing to permit access to the plug and locking set screw.

VII. DISCUSSION

The technique in presenting the pressure loss across the dummy assemblies has followed the methods given in previous pressure drop reports (1 and 2), and the results are presented in the form of velocity head coefficients of unrecoverable losses expressed in terms of the highest average velocity head of the two test stations involved for each coefficient. Compressibility of the air was factored into the coefficients presented in Figures 1 through 8 by using the form loss equations previously established for an assumed adiabatic process between test points.

The major coefficients are as follows with all subscripts referring to test stations as located on SK-D-170 in Appendix B.

- (1) $C_{3/1-6} =$ Coefficient between inlet plenums and upstream end of the first fuel assembly. The full length of the lower dummy is included.
- (2) $C_{1-6/1-10} =$ Coefficient between a 14" axial length in the center portion of the first fuel assembly.
- (3) $C_{1-10/2-10} =$ Coefficient for one fuel length of assembly. This length includes the open space between spiders of two adjacent assemblies.

(4) $C_{3-10/22} =$ Coefficient between the downstream end of the 3rd and last fuel assembly and the exit plenum. The full length of the upper dummy is included.

In addition, the 1st and 4th of the above listed coefficients were broken down into two separate coefficients to separate fuel assembly losses from the dummy losses as follows:

(5) $C_{3/L-2} =$ Coefficient between inlet plenum and the downstream end of the lower dummy.

(6) $C_{L-2/1-6} =$ Coefficient between downstream end of the lower dummy and the upstream end of the first fuel assembly.

(7) $C_{3-10/U-1} =$ Coefficient between downstream end of the last (3rd) fuel assembly and the upstream end of the upper dummy.

(8) $C_{U-1/22} =$ Coefficient between the upstream end of the upper dummy and the exit plenum.

Form loss equations used to obtain the loss coefficients were as follows:

$$(9) C_c = 2gc \frac{\rho_1 P_1}{G_2^2} \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{2/K} \left(\frac{K}{K-1}\right) \left[1 - \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{K-1}{K}}\right] + \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{2/K} - 1$$

(used for contraction coefficients listed as 1, 5 and 6 above)

$$(10) C_E = 2gc \frac{\rho_2 P_2}{G_1^2} \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right)^{2/K} \left(\frac{K}{K-1}\right) \left[-1 + \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right)^{\frac{K-1}{K}}\right] - \left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right)^{2/K} + 1$$

(used for expansion coefficients listed as 4, 7 and 8 above)

$$(11) C_s = 2gc \frac{\rho_1 P_1}{G_1^2} \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{2/K} \left(\frac{K}{K-1}\right) \left[1 - \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{K-1}{K}}\right] + \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{2/K} - 1$$

(used for coefficients 2 and 3 above)

Subscripts 1 and 2 refer to upstream and downstream stations, respectively.

The resulting coefficients obtained in analysing the data are presented in Figures 1 through 9. The coefficient $C_{3/1-6}$ is presented for each of 8 positions of the adjustable orifice plug of the lower dummy.

The coefficients $C_{3/L-2}$ and $C_{L-2/1-6}$ have been presented for the zero plug position to serve as a guide to isolate the two dummy losses as a separate item. It was found, that the location of the L-2 station tap is in a region of

turbulence and is effected by the plug position. Actually, $C_{L-2/1-6}$ should remain constant regardless of plug position. In reality this coefficient tended to decrease with each increase of throttling position of the adjustable orifice plug. This effect is not considered unusual, since the geometries are closely coupled and the effects of the first geometry are carried over into and influence the second geometry; therefore, any attempt to isolate such losses is not predictable without some margin of error.

The characteristics of the dummy are fully expressed in terms of the loss coefficients in Figures 1 through 9; however, additional curves were added.

Curve Number 10 presents the lower dummy unrecoverable loss in terms of psi for stations 3/1-6 and 3/L-2 versus flow of 510 F - 313.5 psia helium gas. Curve Number 11 presents the upper dummy unrecoverable loss in terms of psi for stations 6-10/22 and U-1/22 versus flow of 1075 F - 304 psia helium gas.

The plot (Figure Number 12) of plug positions versus helium flow compares the plug positions based on test data with required plug positions listed in EGCR Specification RC-6(3). The trend compares favorably; however, at the maximum insertion position (5 in.) of the adjustable plug, it is estimated that the flow would be throttled to 1080 lb/hr which is 280 lb/hr above the 800 lb/hr limit listed in the specification. If the 800 lb/hr limit is to be equalled or lowered, it is suggested

that this could be accomplished by increasing the plug dimension at the 4 and 5 inch positions. It is anticipated that this change will create very little difference in the flow characteristics for plug positions below 3 inches.

The basic data accuracy of the curves presented are predicted to be close to the 4% value predicted for Section III except for the coefficients in which stations L-2 (the downstream end of the lower dummy) and U-1 (the upstream end of the top dummy) are involved. For the coefficients involving the latter two stations, accuracy is considerably lower and it is recommended that these coefficients be used only as a guide. It should be noted that the tests have tended to prove the need to evaluate the separate coefficients for a given length as being accurate only when installed with the same preceding and following geometry. Attempts to isolate and then reassemble with other geometry will result in some error.

For the majority of the basic data, including the zero plug position data, the difference between answers quoted herein for incompressible formulae and that which would be obtained using compressible formulae is about 5%. This factor represents the effect of the square of the compressibility factor, Y . At the more fully throttled positions, the compressibility factor for stations 3/1-6 decreases to approximately 0.90 at the 5-in. plug position. It must be conceded that there is some doubt concerning the precision of the compressible formulae; however, the

incompressible formulae are recognized as the upper limit.

Assuming an accuracy of 80% in the determination of the effect of the expansion factor, an additional inaccuracy of 1% at the low plug position to 4% at the 5 in. plug position is predicted. Thus, the overall accuracy is predicted to be 5% at the zero plug position and 8% at the 5 in. position.

VIII. REFERENCES

1. Allis-Chalmers Report RD-0007, Section 1 of Fuel Assembly Heat Transfer and Channel Pressure Drop Experiments for the EGCR Research and Development Program, by R. M. Higgins and C. L. Beaudoin, Washington, D. C. January 20, 1960.
2. Allis-Chalmers Report RD-0009, Section III of Fuel Assembly Heat Transfer and Channel Pressure Drop Experiments for the EGCR Research and Development Program, by W. Crandall and R. M. Higgins, Washington, D. C., October 3, 1960.
3. Allis-Chalmers Specification RC-6, Bottom Dummy Fuel Assembly - Reactor Core, Experimental Gas Cooled Reactor, by L. H. Devlin, Washington, D. C., Certified for Construction, May 19, 1960.
4. Principles and Practice of Flow Meter Engineering, 8th Ed., by L. C. Spink, Foxboro Company, Foxboro, Mass., 1958.
5. Fluid Meters - Their Theory and Application, 5th Ed., ASME, New York, 1959.
6. Allis-Chalmers EGCR Title I Study 115, Thermal Performance, Experimental Gas Cooled Reactor, by L. H. Devlin and L. L. Kintner, Washington, D. C., July 17, 1959.
7. Allis-Chalmers Study II-176, Design and Analysis of Dummy Fuel Assemblies, Experimental Gas Cooled Reactor, by L. H. Devlin, Washington, D. C., Approved May 16, 1960.

IX. NOMENCLATURE

- A = coolant cross-sectional flow area, ft^2
- c_v = specific heat of coolant (air) at constant volume, $\text{Btu}/\text{lb}-^\circ \text{F}$
- c_p = specific heat of coolant (air) at constant pressure, $\text{Btu}/\text{lb}-^\circ \text{F}$
- C_c = entrance contraction pressure loss coefficient, dimensionless
- C_e = exit expansion pressure loss coefficients, dimensionless
- C_s = pressure loss coefficient of 14" axial length of center of fuel assembly, dimensionless
- C_s' = pressure loss coefficient of full length of one fuel assembly, dimensionless
- Re = Reynolds Number = $\frac{D e G}{\mu}$
- De = 4x hydraulic radius = equivalent diameter, ft
- G = mass flow, $\text{lb}/\text{hr} - \text{ft}^2$
- P = static pressure, lb/ft^2
- k = ratio of specific heat c_p/c_v , dimensionless
- ρ = density of coolant, lb/ft^3
- T = coolant temperature, $^\circ \text{F}$
- R = gas constant, $\text{ft}/^\circ \text{F}$
- gc = conversion factor, $\text{ft}-\text{lb}/\text{lb}-\text{hr}^2 = 4.17 \times 10^8$
- μ = viscosity of the fluid, $\text{lb}/\text{hr} - \text{ft}$

Subscripts 1 and 2 refer to upstream and downstream stations in general equations.

Subscripts 3, 1-6, L-2, 1-10, 3-10, U-1 and 22 refer to actual test stations referred to in SK-D-170.

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APPENDIX A

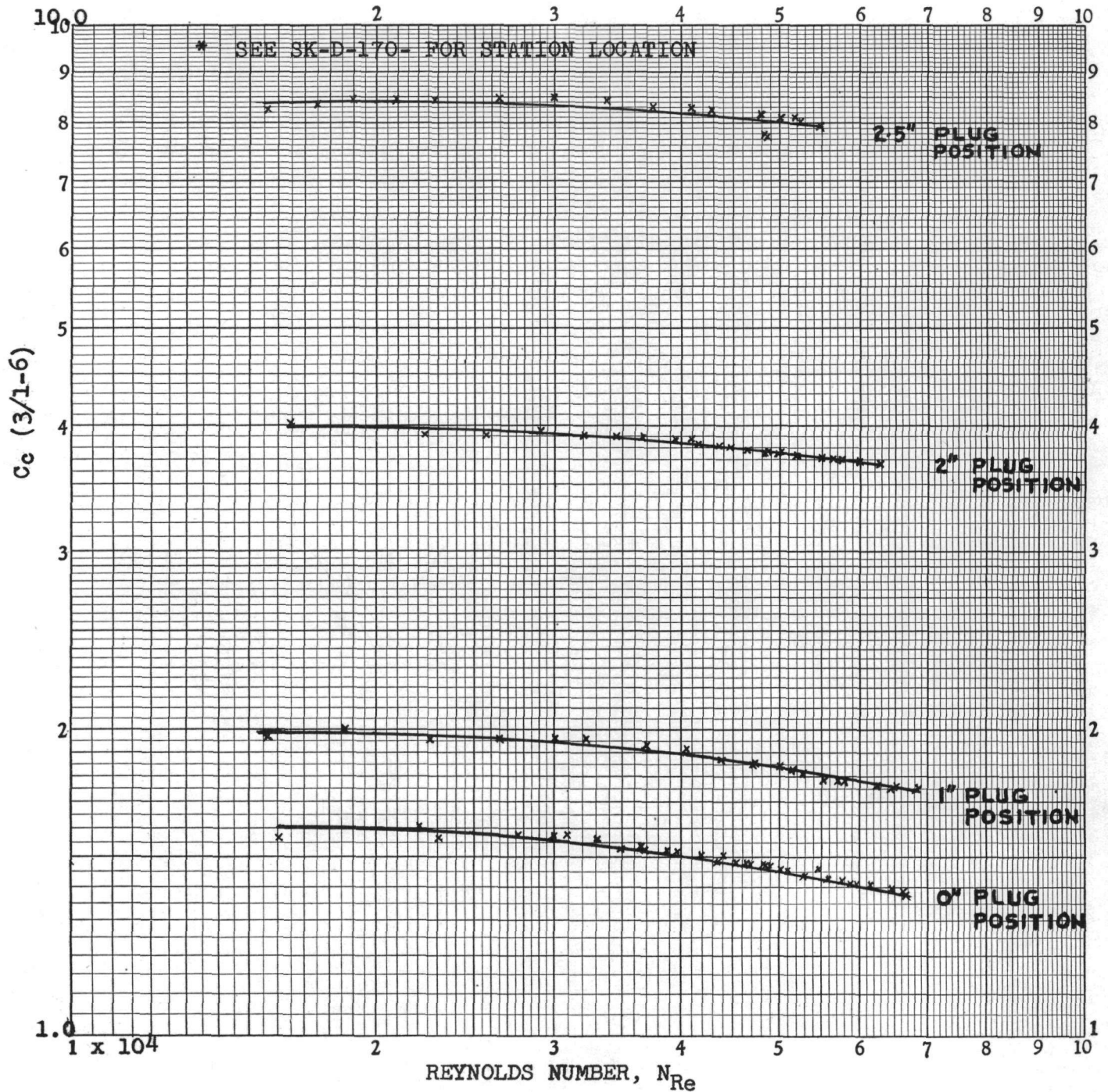
Pressure Drop Curves

INDEX TO CURVES

- Figure 1 Contraction Coefficient - Inlet Plenum to Upstream End of First Fuel Assembly, C_c (3/1-6), for Plug Positions, 0", 1", 2" and 2.5".
- Figure 2 Contraction Coefficient - Inlet Plenum to Upstream End of First Fuel Assembly, C_c (3/1-6), for Plug Positions, 3", 3.5", 4" and 5".
- Figure 3 Contraction Coefficient - Inlet Plenum to Downstream End of Lower Dummy, C_c (3/L-2).
- Figure 4 Contraction Coefficient - Downstream End of Lower Dummy to Upstream End of First Fuel Assembly, C_c (L-2/1-6), for Plug Positions, 0", 1", 2", and 2.5".
- Figure 5 Expansion Coefficient - Downstream End of Last Fuel Assembly to Upstream End of Upper Dummy, C_e (3-10/U-1).
- Figure 6 Expansion Coefficient - Upstream End of Upper Dummy to Exit Plenum, C_e (U-1/22).
- Figure 7 Expansion Coefficient - Downstream End of Last Fuel Assembly to Exit Plenum, C_e (3-10/22).
- Figure 8 Form Loss Coefficient of One Full Length Fuel Assembly, C_s (1-10/2-10).
- Figure 9 Form Loss Coefficients of 14" Length Within One Fuel Assembly, C_s (1-6/1-10).
- Figure 10 Pressure Loss of Lower Dummy and Entrance Loss to First Fuel Assembly, psi vs Helium Flow for Eight Plug Positions.
- Figure 11 Pressure Loss of Upper Dummy and Exit Loss from Last Fuel Assembly, psi vs Helium Flow.
- Figure 12 Helium Flow vs Adjustable Orifice Plug Position.

FIGURE 1

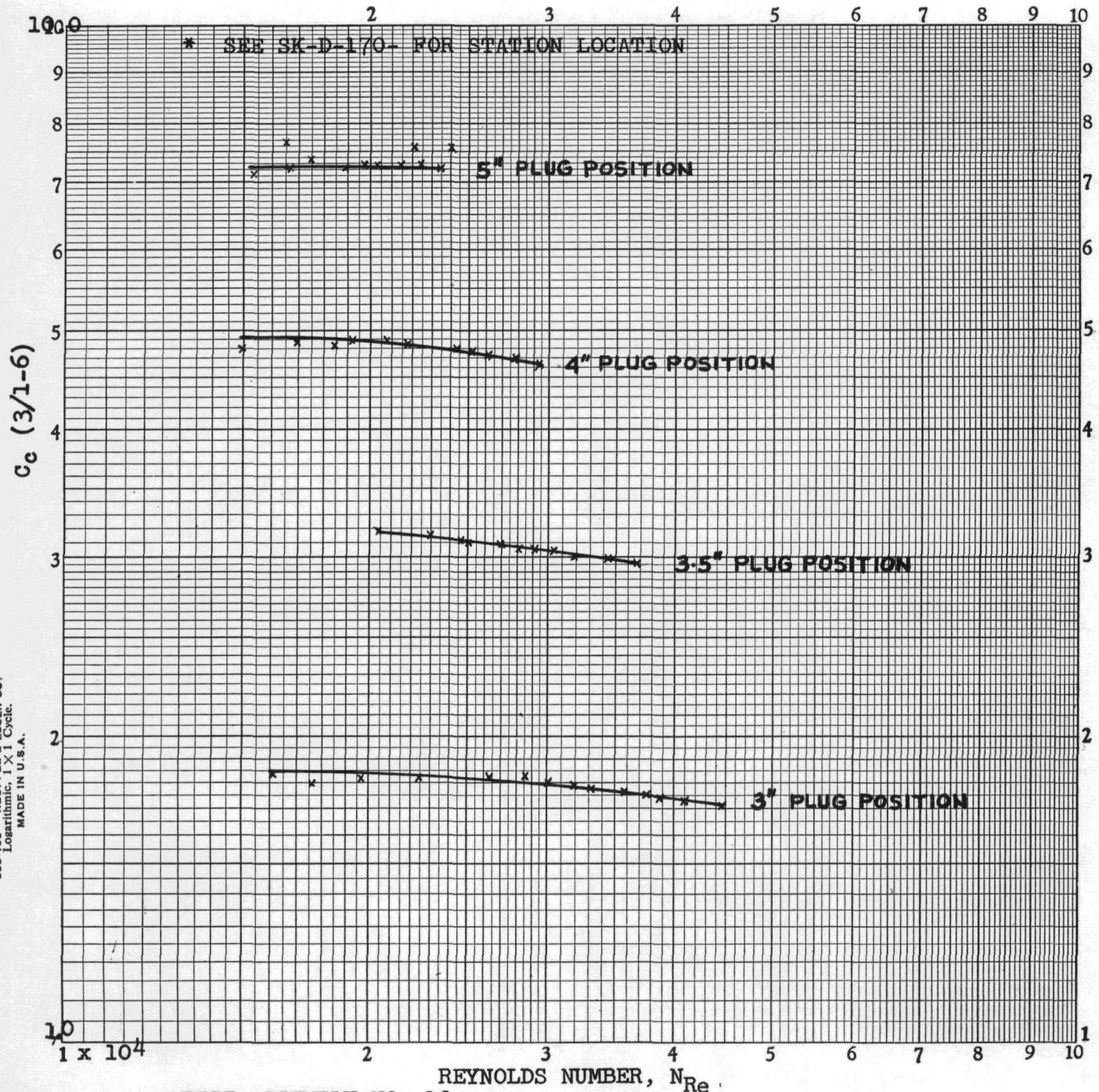
CONTRACTION COEFFICIENT, C_c (STATIONS * 3/1-6), VS REYNOLDS NUMBER (Inlet Plenum to Upstream of First Fuel Assembly)



TEST ASSEMBLY NO. 10
 ADJUSTABLE ORIFICE PLUG POSITIONS- 0", 1", 2", & 2.5"
 (AT ZERO POSITION PLUG NOSE IS FLUSH WITH ORIFICE FACE)
 RUN NUMBERS - STARTING WITH 449

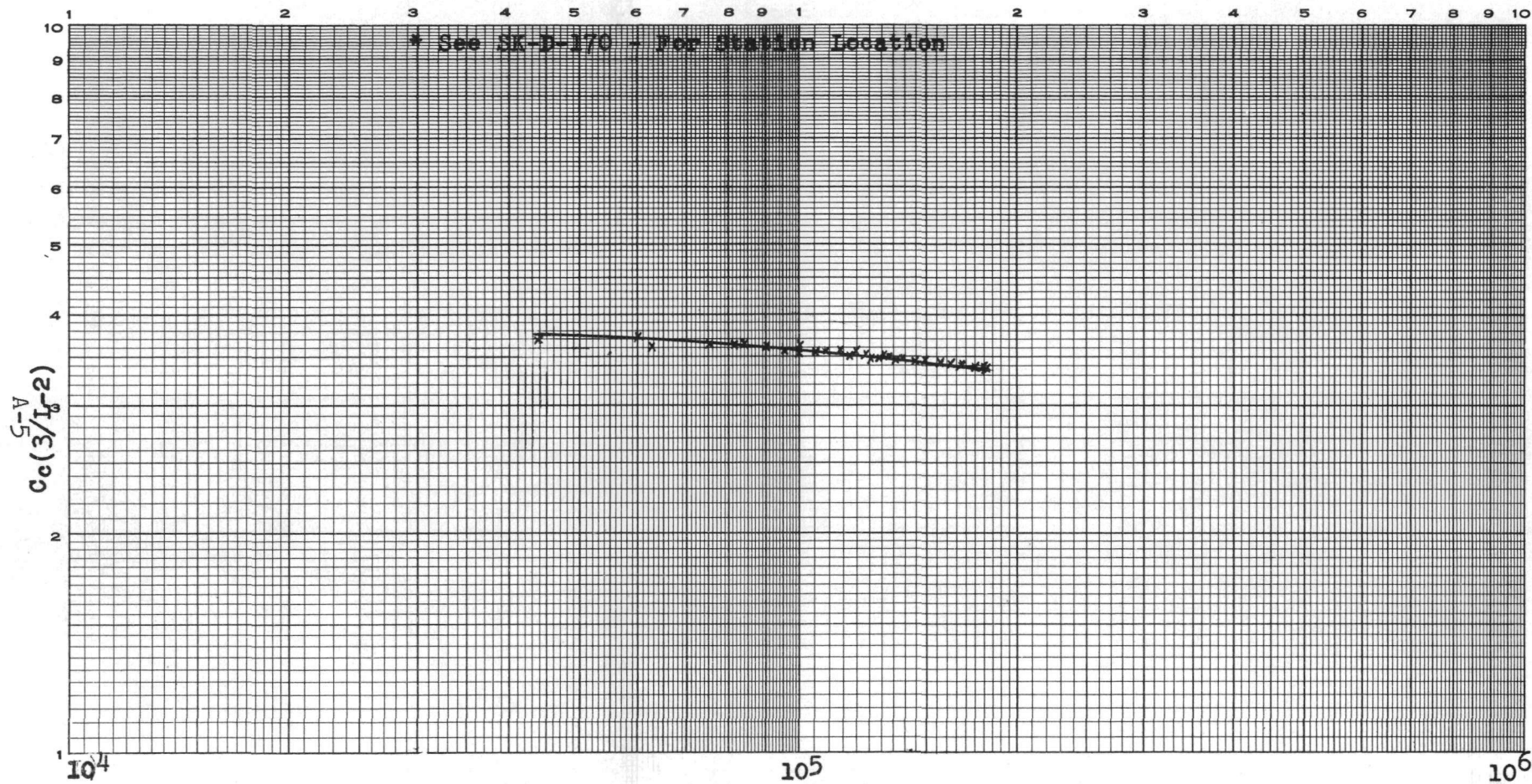
FIGURE 2

CONTRACTION COEFFICIENT, C_c (STATIONS * 3/1-6), VS REYNOLDS NUMBER (Inlet Plenum to Upstream of First Fuel Assembly)



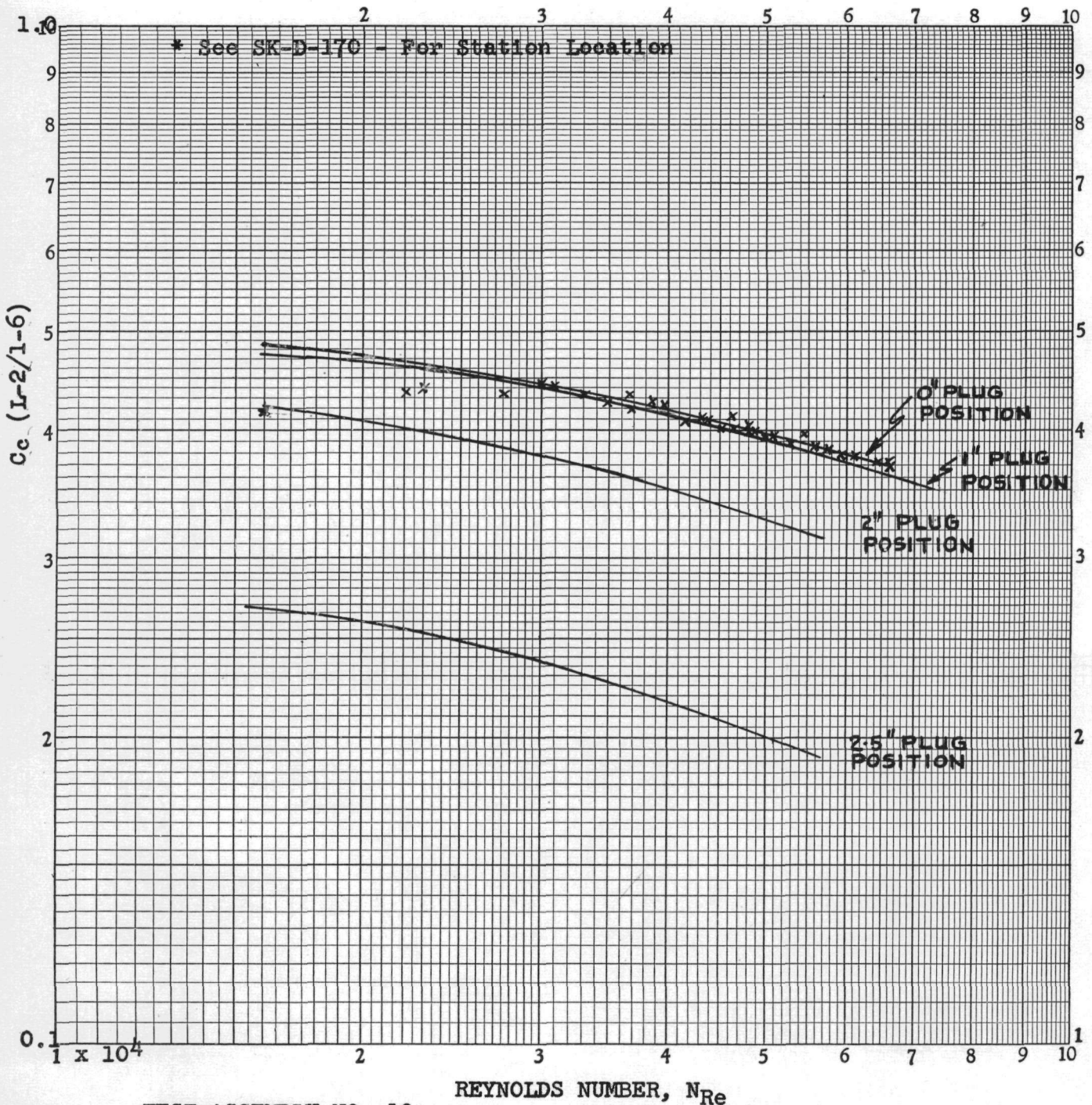
TEST ASSEMBLY NO. 10
 ADJUSTABLE ORIFICE PLUG POSITIONS- 3", 3.5", 4", & 5"
 (AT ZERO POSITION PLUG NOSE IS FLUSH WITH ORIFICE FACE)
 RUN NUMBERS - STARTING WITH 506

FIGURE 3
 CONTRACTION COEFFICIENT, C_c (STATIONS* 3/L-2), VS REYNOLDS
 NUMBER (Inlet Plenum to Downstream End of Lower Dummy)



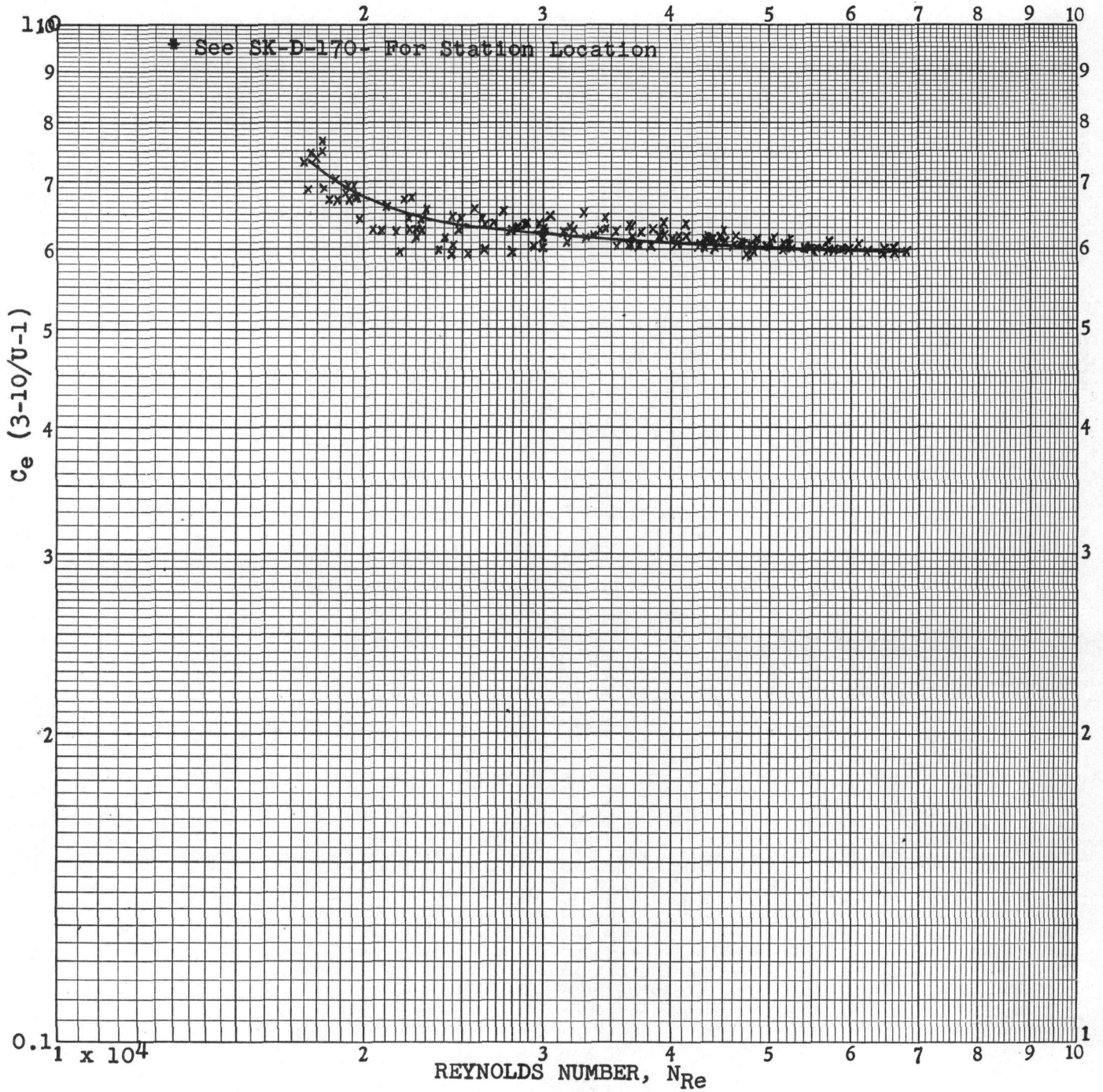
TEST ASSEMBLY NO. 10
 ADJUSTABLE ORIFICE POSITION - 0"
 (AT ZERO POSITION PLUG NOSE IS FLUSH WITH ORIFICE FACE)
 RUN NUMBERS - STARTING WITH 449

FIGURE 4
 CONTRACTION COEFFICIENT, C_c (STATIONS* L-2/1-6), VS
 REYNOLDS NUMBER (Downstream End of Lower Dummy to
 Upstream of First Fuel Assembly)



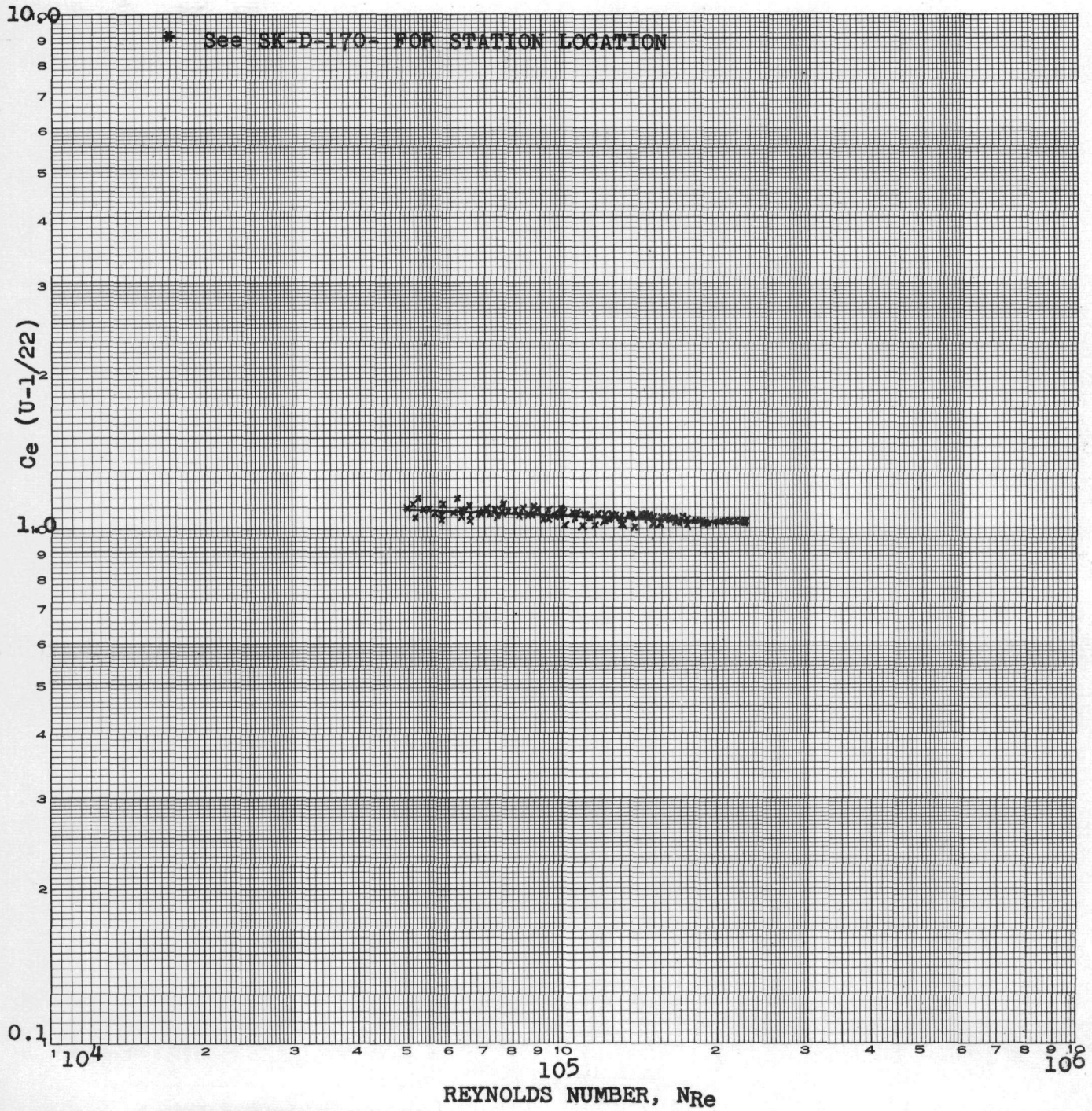
TEST ASSEMBLY NO. 10
 ADJUSTABLE ORIFICE PLUG POSITIONS - 0", 1", 2", 2-1/2"
 (AT ZERO POSITION PLUG NOSE IS FLUSH WITH ORIFICE FACE)
 RUN NUMBERS - STARTING WITH 449

FIGURE 5
 EXPANSION COEFFICIENT, C_e (STATIONS * 3-10/U-1), VS
 REYNOLDS NUMBER (Downstream of Third Fuel Assembly to
 Upstream End of Upper Dummy)



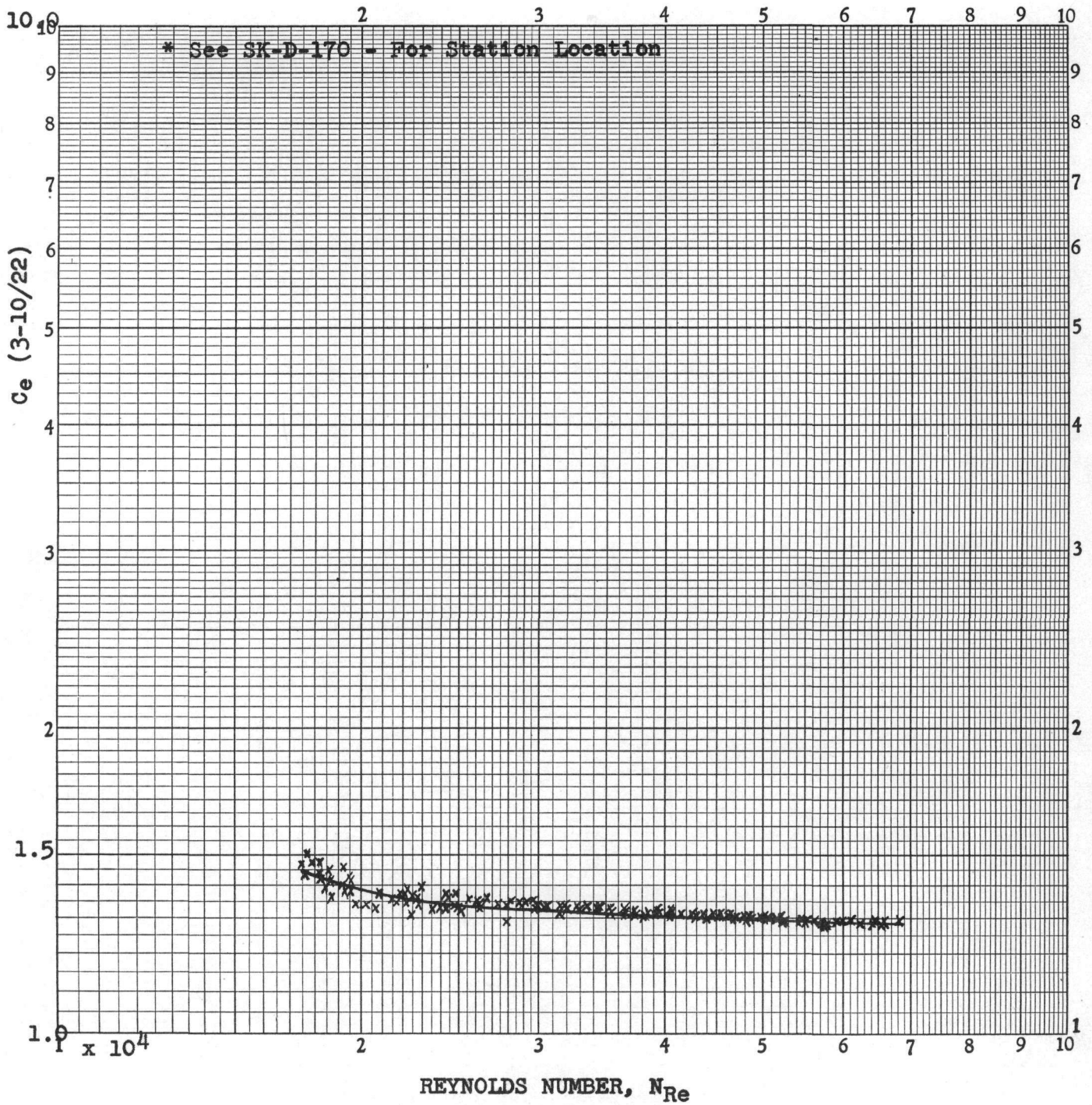
TEST ASSEMBLY NO. 10
 RUN NUMBERS- STARTING WITH 449

FIGURE 6
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT, C_e (STATIONS * U-1/22), VS
REYNOLDS NUMBER (Upstream End of Upper Dummy to Exit
Plenum)



TEST ASSEMBLY NO. 10
RUN NUMBERS- STARTING WITH 449

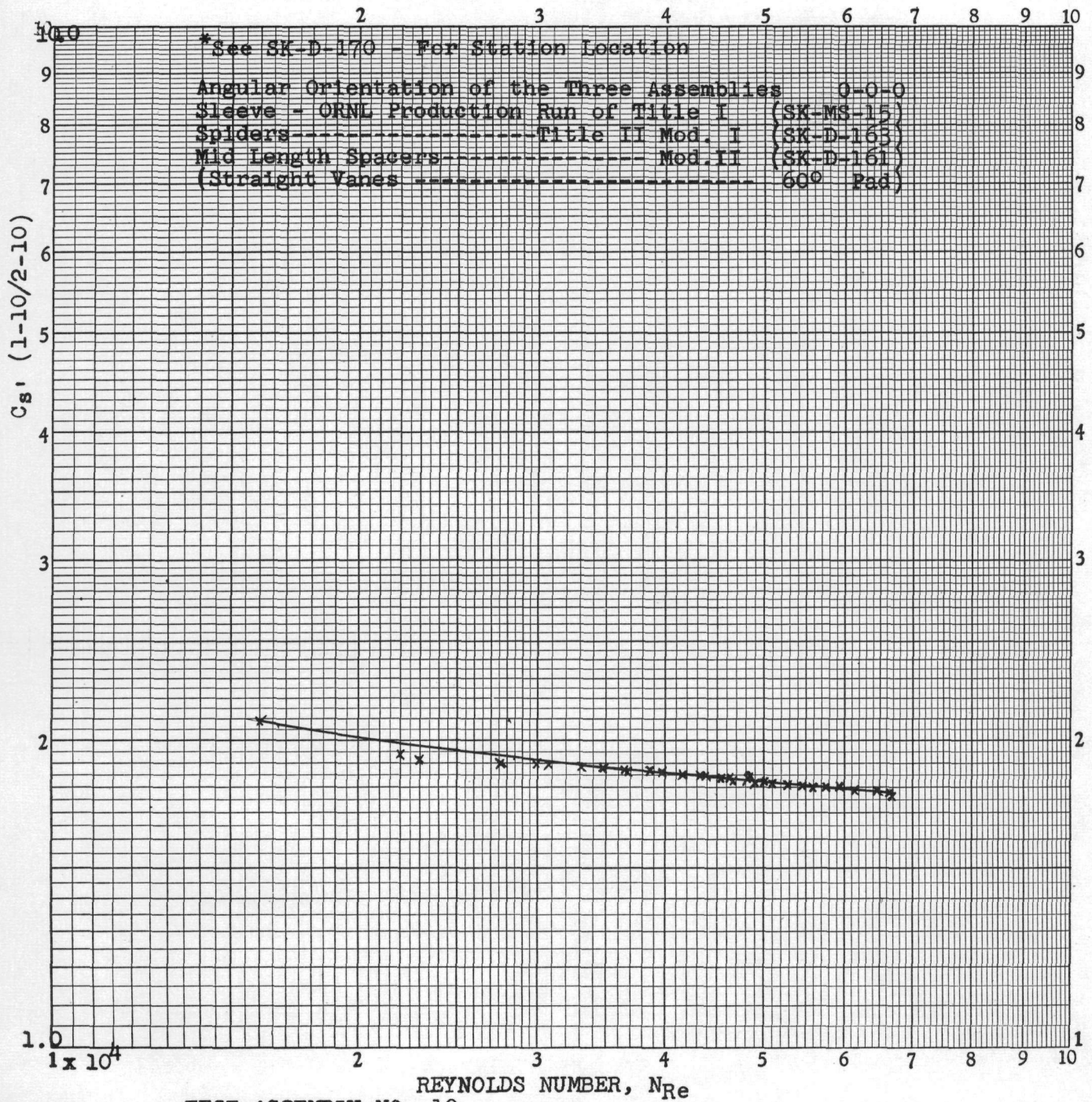
FIGURE 7
EXPANSION COEFFICIENT, C_e (STATIONS* 3-10/22), VS
REYNOLDS NUMBER (Downstream of Third Fuel Assembly to Exit Plenum)



TEST ASSEMBLY NO. 10
RUN NUMBERS - STARTING WITH 449

FIGURE 8

FORM COEFFICIENT, C_{S1} (STATIONS* 1-10/2-10), vs
 REYNOLDS NUMBER (Downstream of First Fuel Assembly
 to Downstream of Second Fuel Assembly)



TEST ASSEMBLY NO. 10
 RUN NUMBERS - STARTING WITH 449

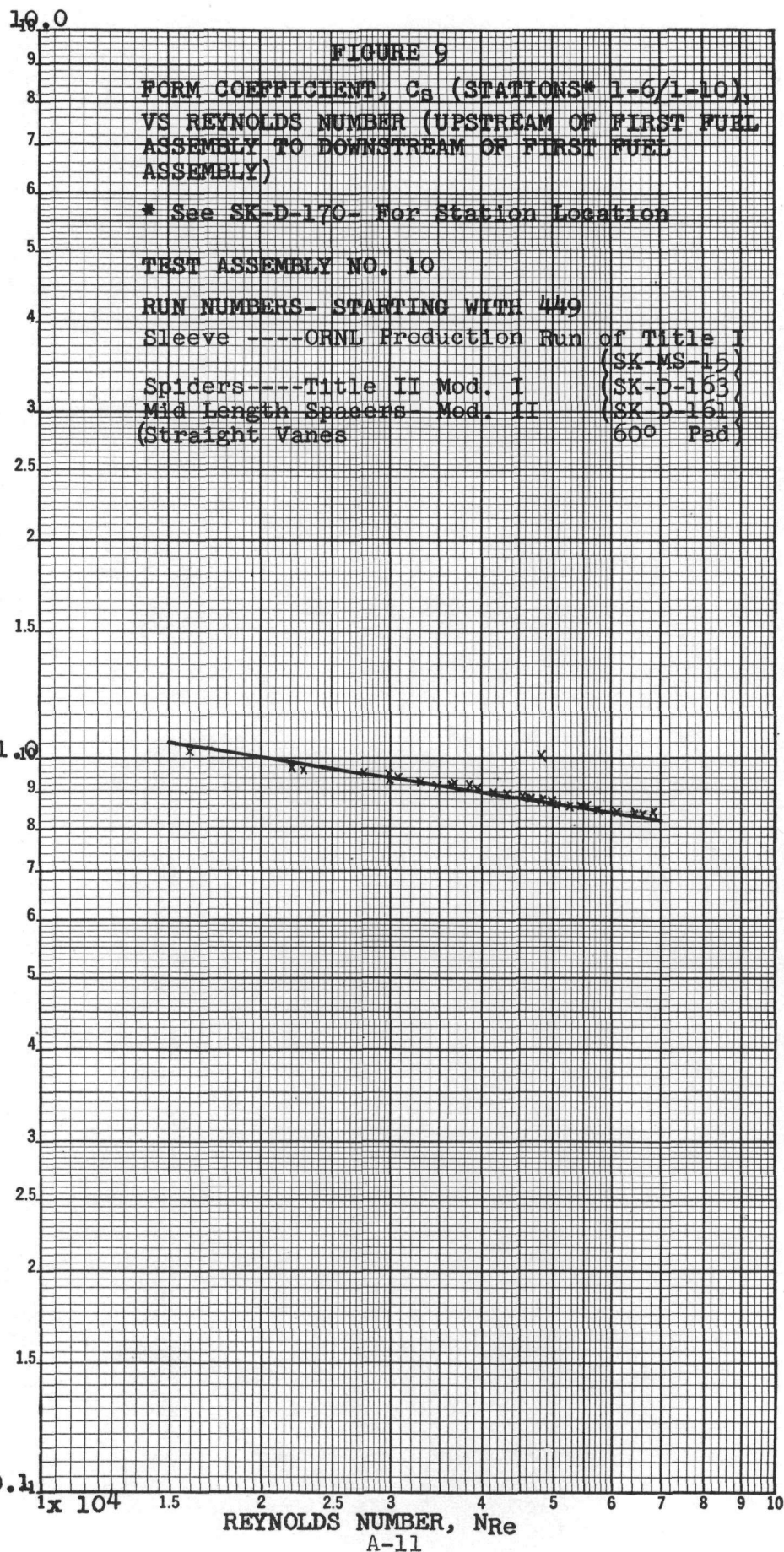


FIGURE 10

PRESSURE LOSS OF DUMMY ASSEMBLY AT VARIOUS
ADJUSTABLE ORIFICE PLUG POSITIONS

Across Stations * 3/1-6 for 8 plug positions
Across Stations * 3/L-2 for 0 inch position only

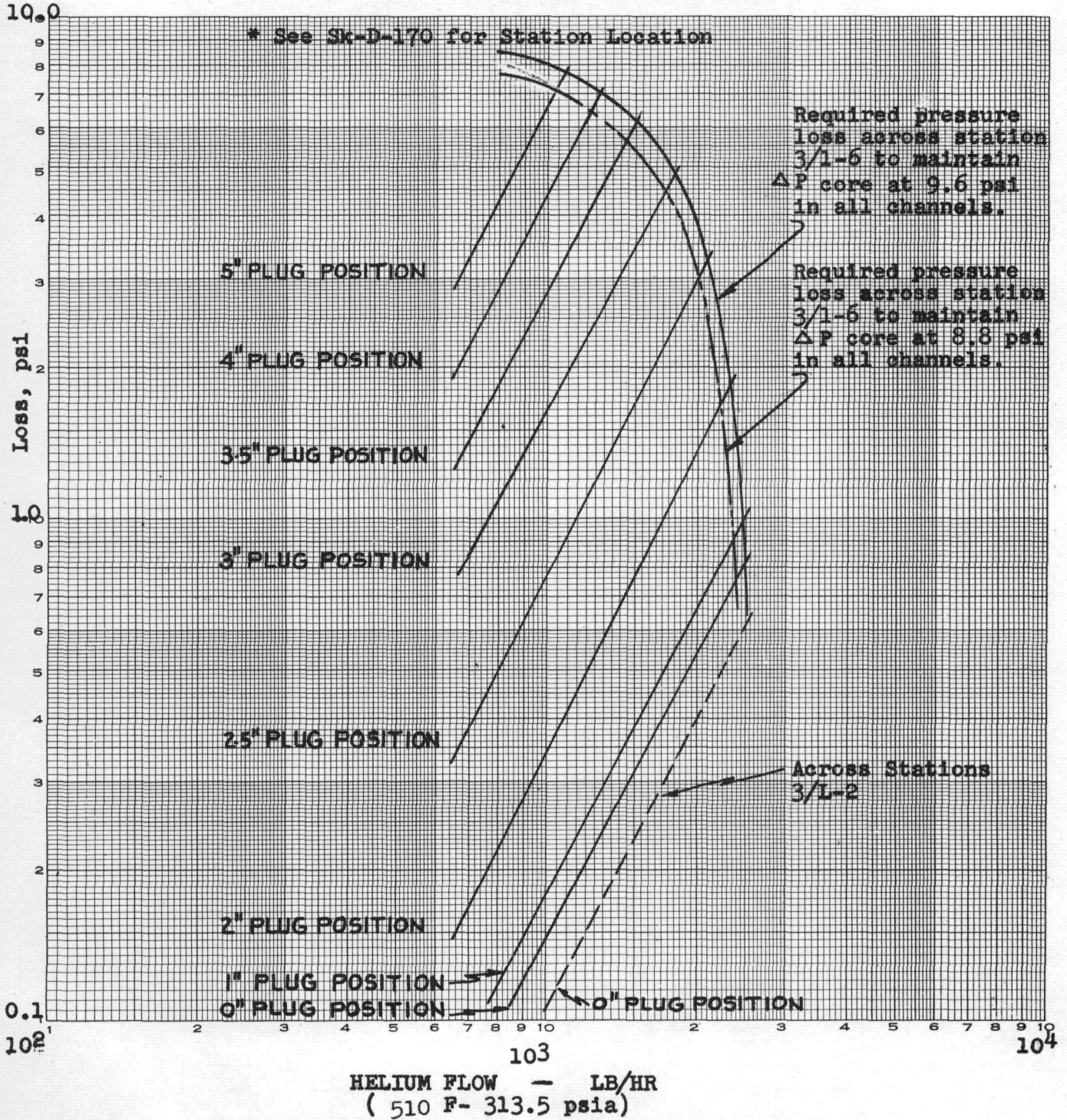


FIGURE 11

PRESSURE LOSS OF UPPER DUMMY (Measured Across Stations* 6-10/22 and Across Stations* U-1/22) VS HELIUM FLOW

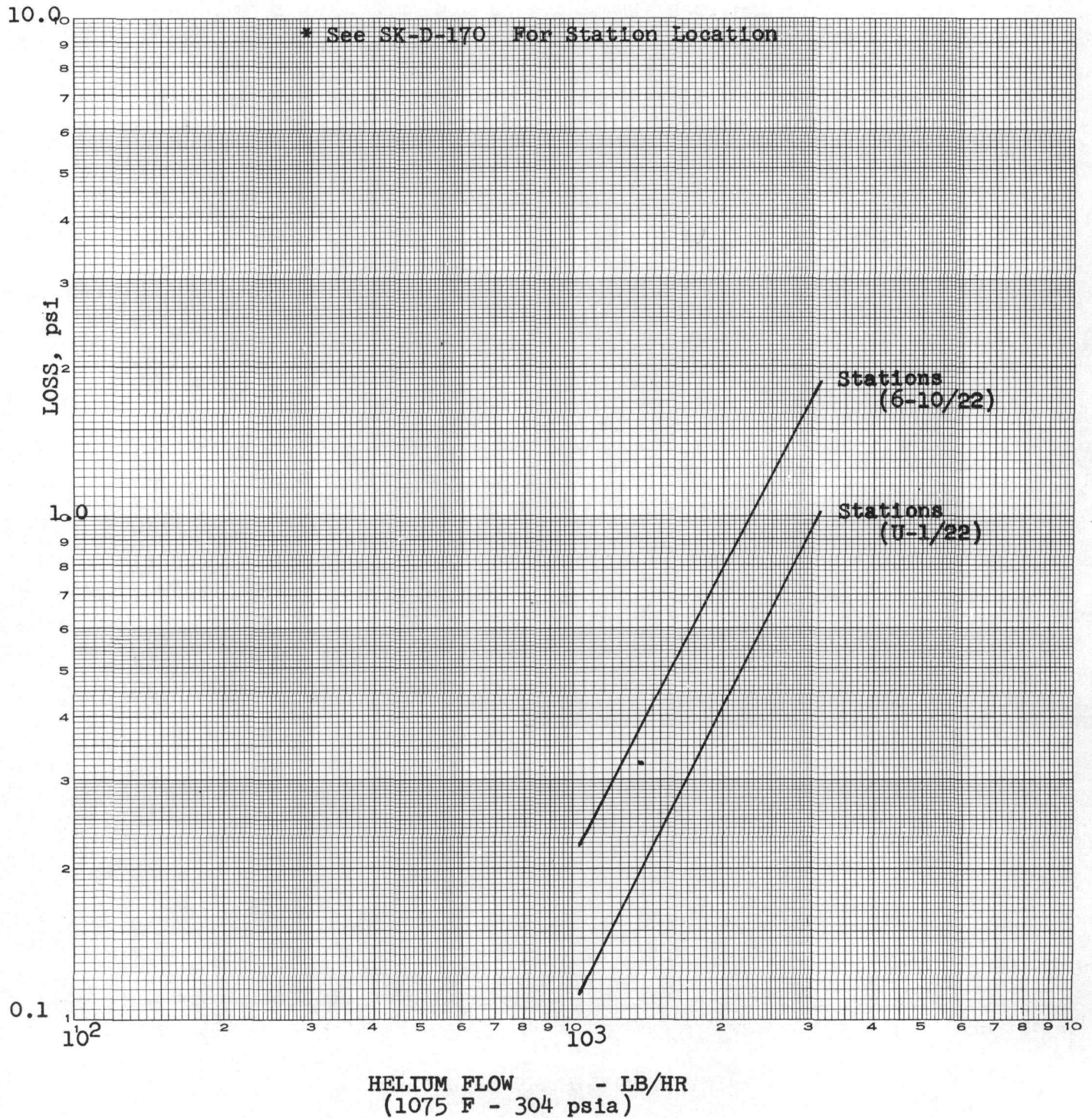
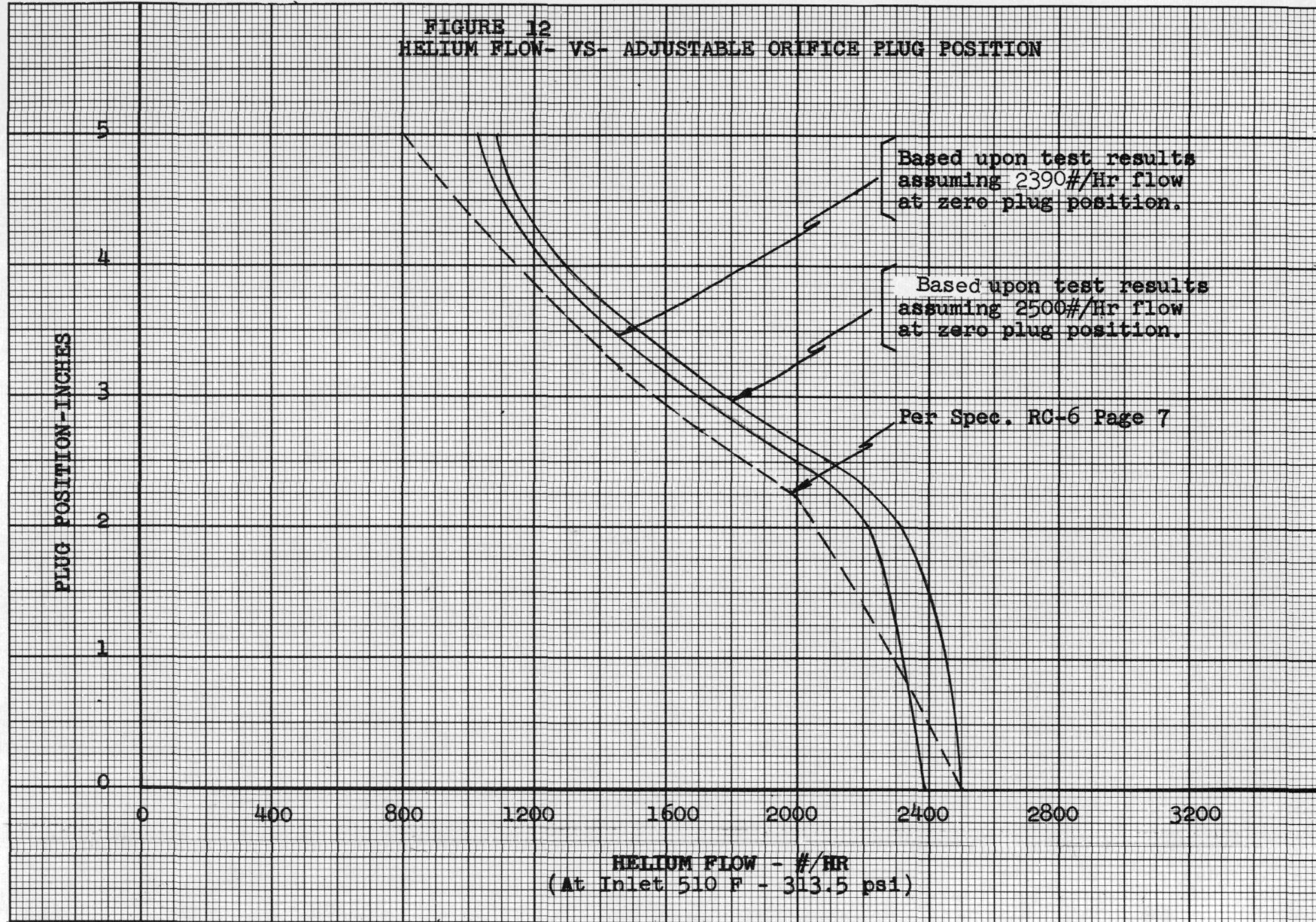


FIGURE 12
HELIUM FLOW- VS- ADJUSTABLE ORIFICE PLUG POSITION



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APPENDIX B

- I PHOTOGRAPHS
- II DRAWINGS

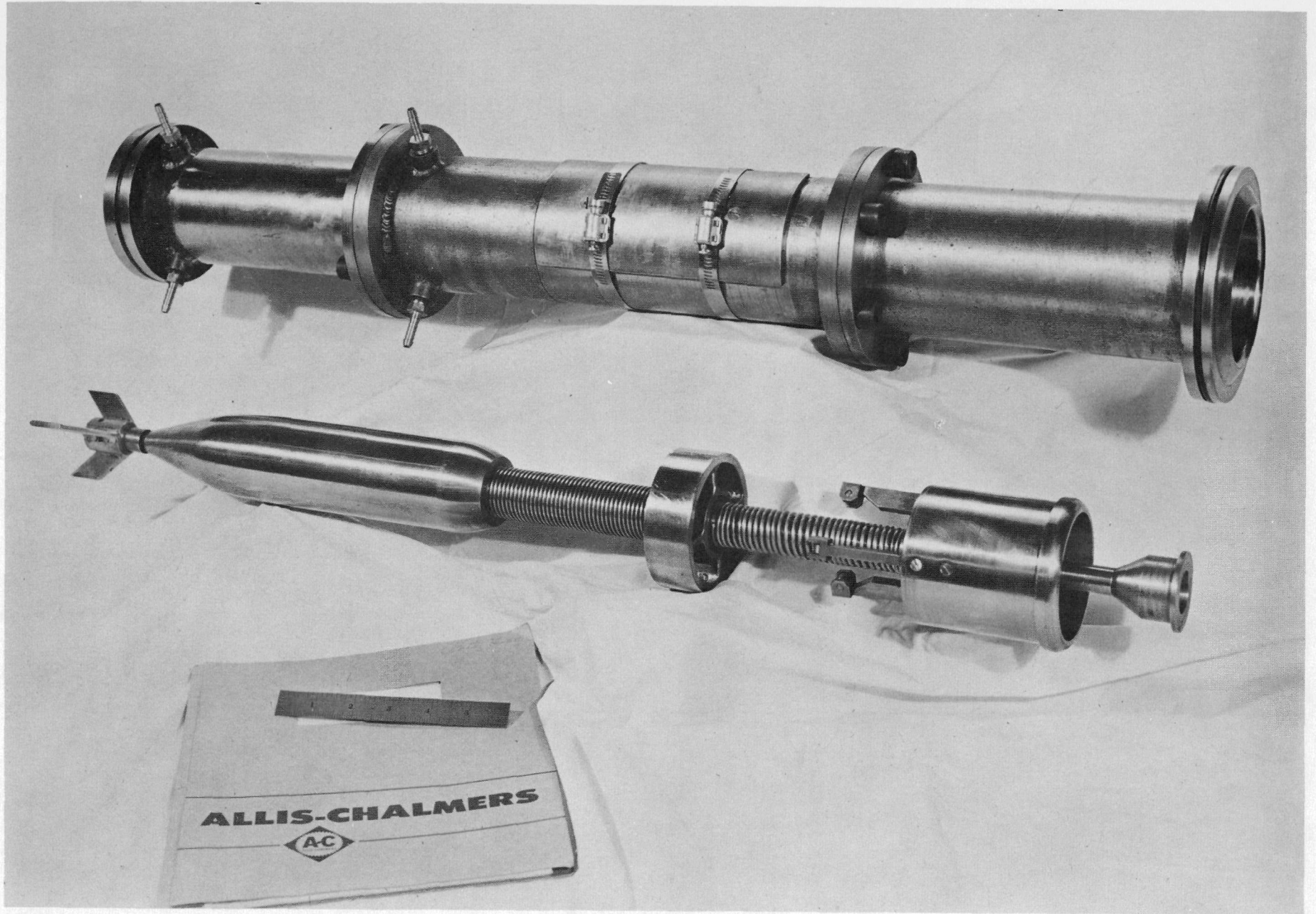
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5. Assembled Upper Dummy	B-8

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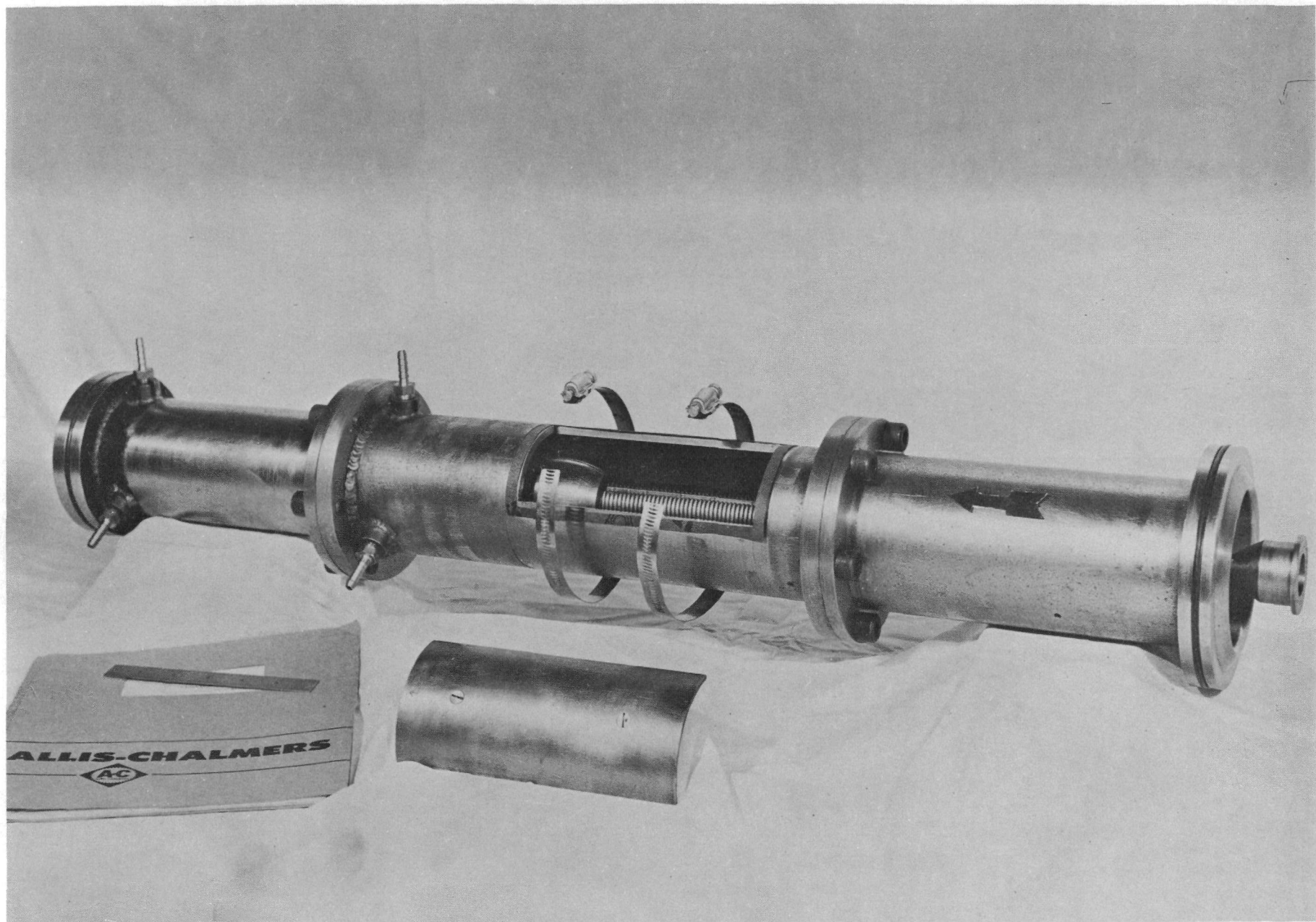
1. SK-D-170 - Schematic Pressure Drop Flow Sheet
2. D-124-RD - Lower Dummy Test Piece Assembly
3. D-125-RD - Lower Dummy Test Piece, Details - Sheet 1
4. D-126-RD - Lower Dummy Test Piece, Details - Sheet 2
5. D-127-RD - Top Dummy Test Piece, Assembly
6. D-130-RD - Top Dummy Test Piece, Details
7. D-128-RD - Upper and Lower Plenum and Adapter
8. SK-61560-285-00 Botton Dummy Assembly (Design Drawing)
9. 5927-EGCR-MS-284-00 Top Dummy Assembly (Design Drawing)
10. SK-D-161 - Mid-Length Spacers, Mod. II and IV
11. SK-D-163 - Mod. I Spiders

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LOWER DUMMY HOUSING AND INTERNALS AS SEPARATE SUB-ASSEMBLIES

B-5



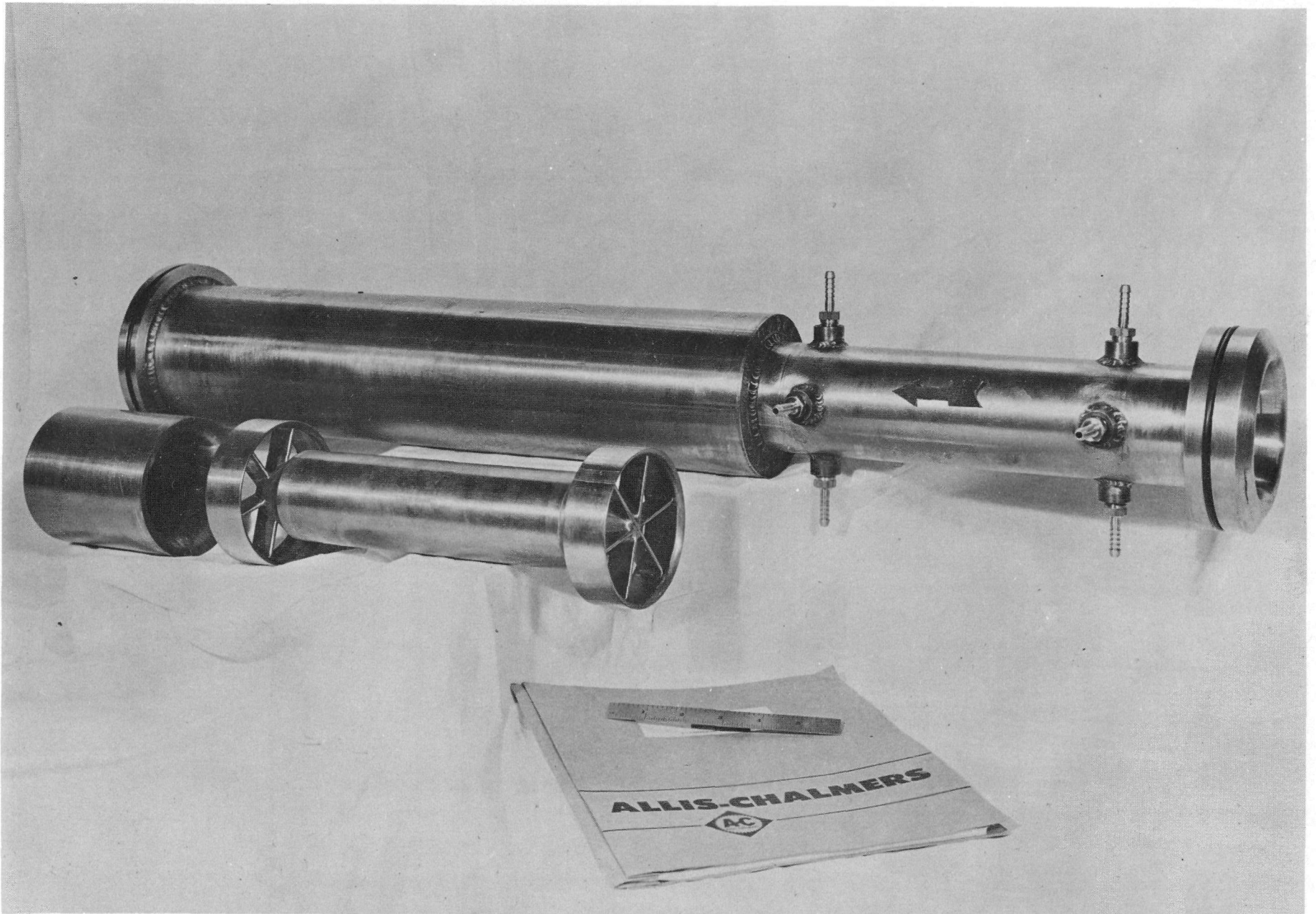
LOWER DUMMY ASSEMBLED WITH ACCESS COVER REMOVED

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ASSEMBLED LOWER DUMMY

B-7

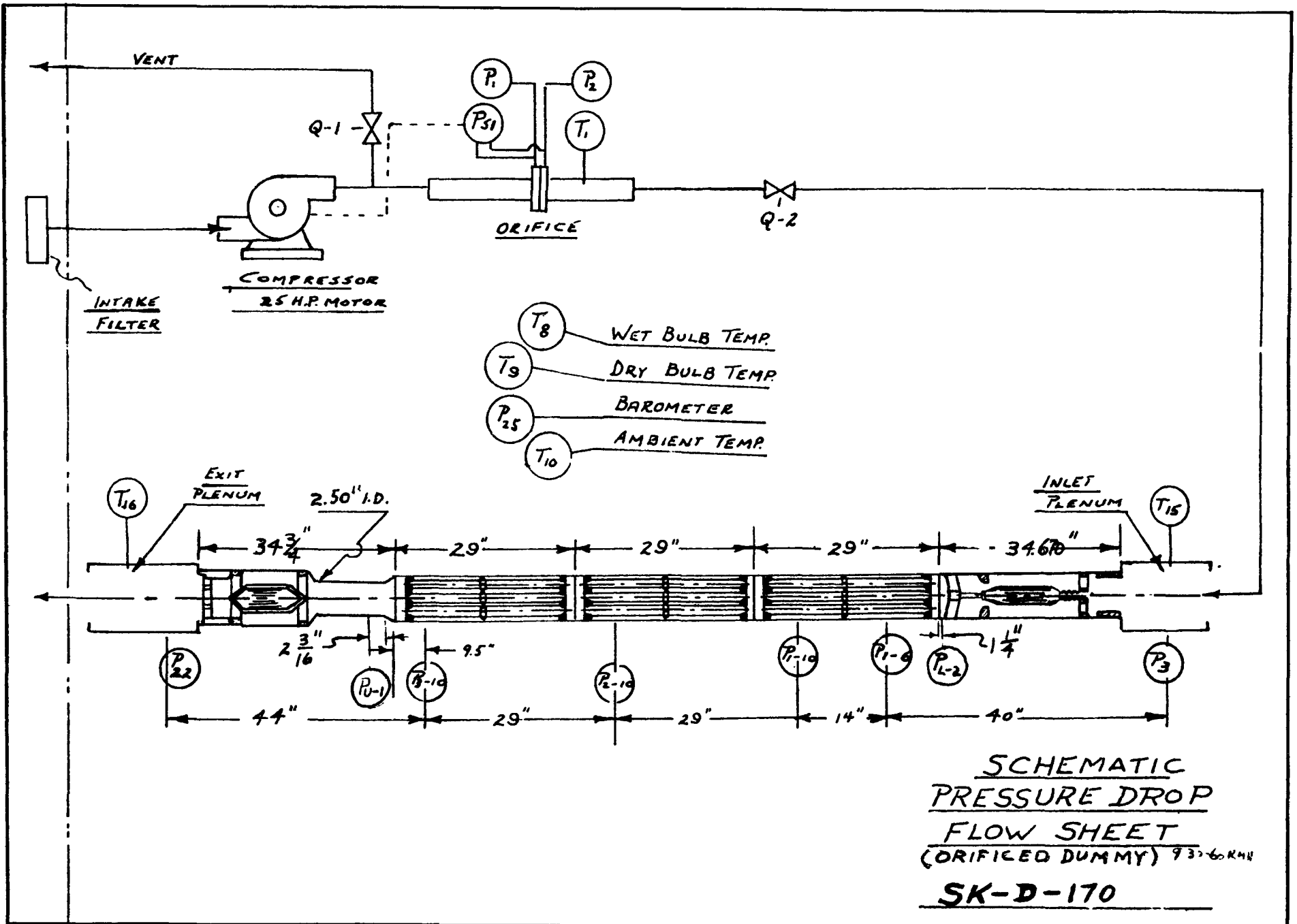


UPPER DUMMY HOUSING AND INTERNALS AS SEPARATE SUB-ASSEMBLIES

B-8

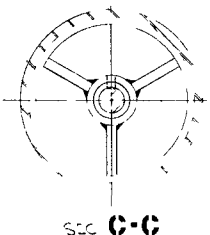
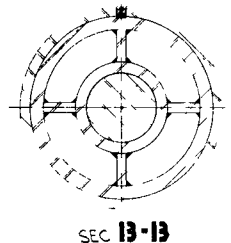
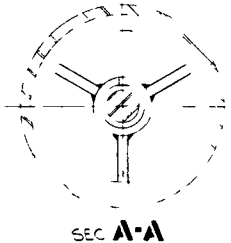
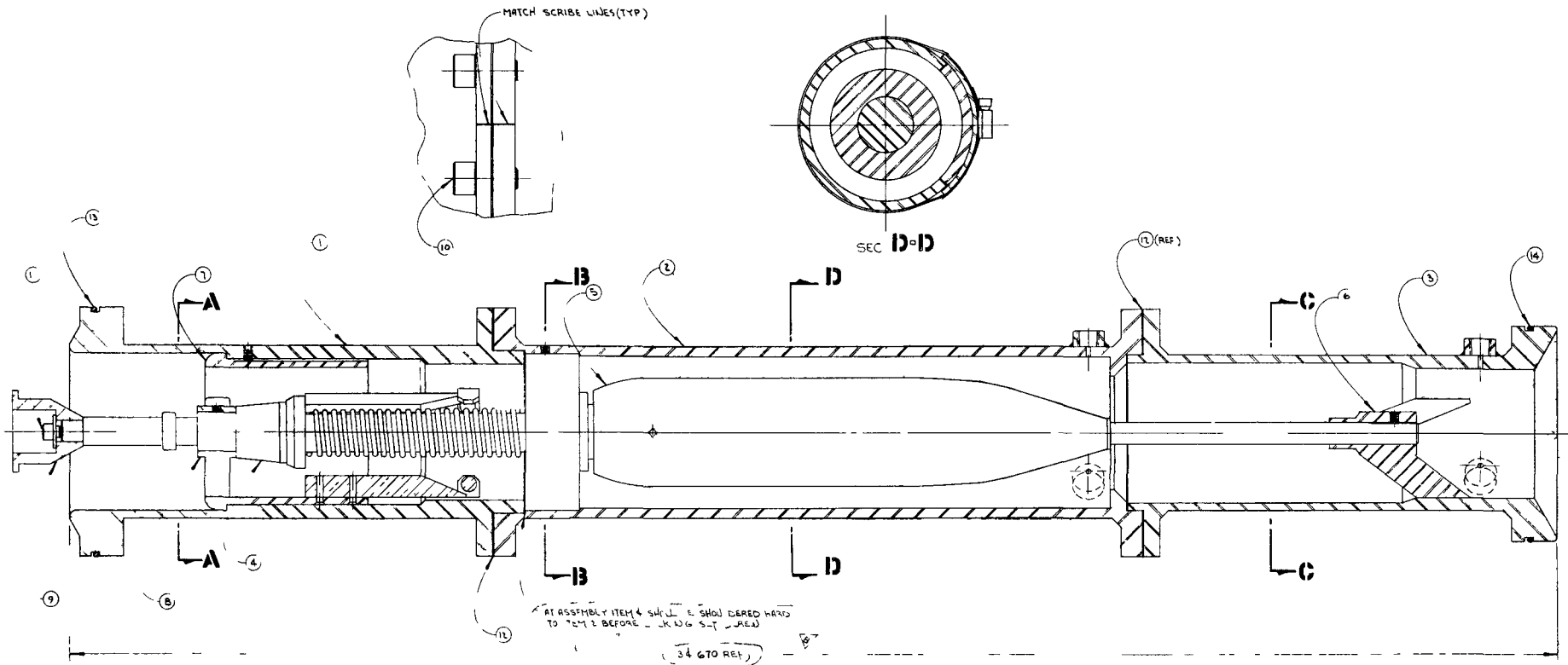


ASSEMBLED UPPER DUMMY



OFFICIAL USE ONLY

B-10



NOTE
 MATERIAL LISTED ON $\frac{1}{4}$ D-124-R-D
 1 O REF DETAIL ITEM NOS

△ INDICATES ALL B REVISIONS:

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY
1		ASSEMBLY WORKING SECTION D AND METRIC SECTION D-S ADDED		
2		REVISED APPROVED		
3		REVISED FOR BUBBLE (P)		

LOWER DUMMY TEST PIECE ASSEMBLY

ALLIS-CHALMERS
 MANUFACTURING COMPANY
 ATOMIC ENERGY DIVISION
 NUCLEAR POWER DEPARTMENT
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

KAISER ENGINEERS
 DIVISION OF HENRY J. KAISER COMPANY
 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

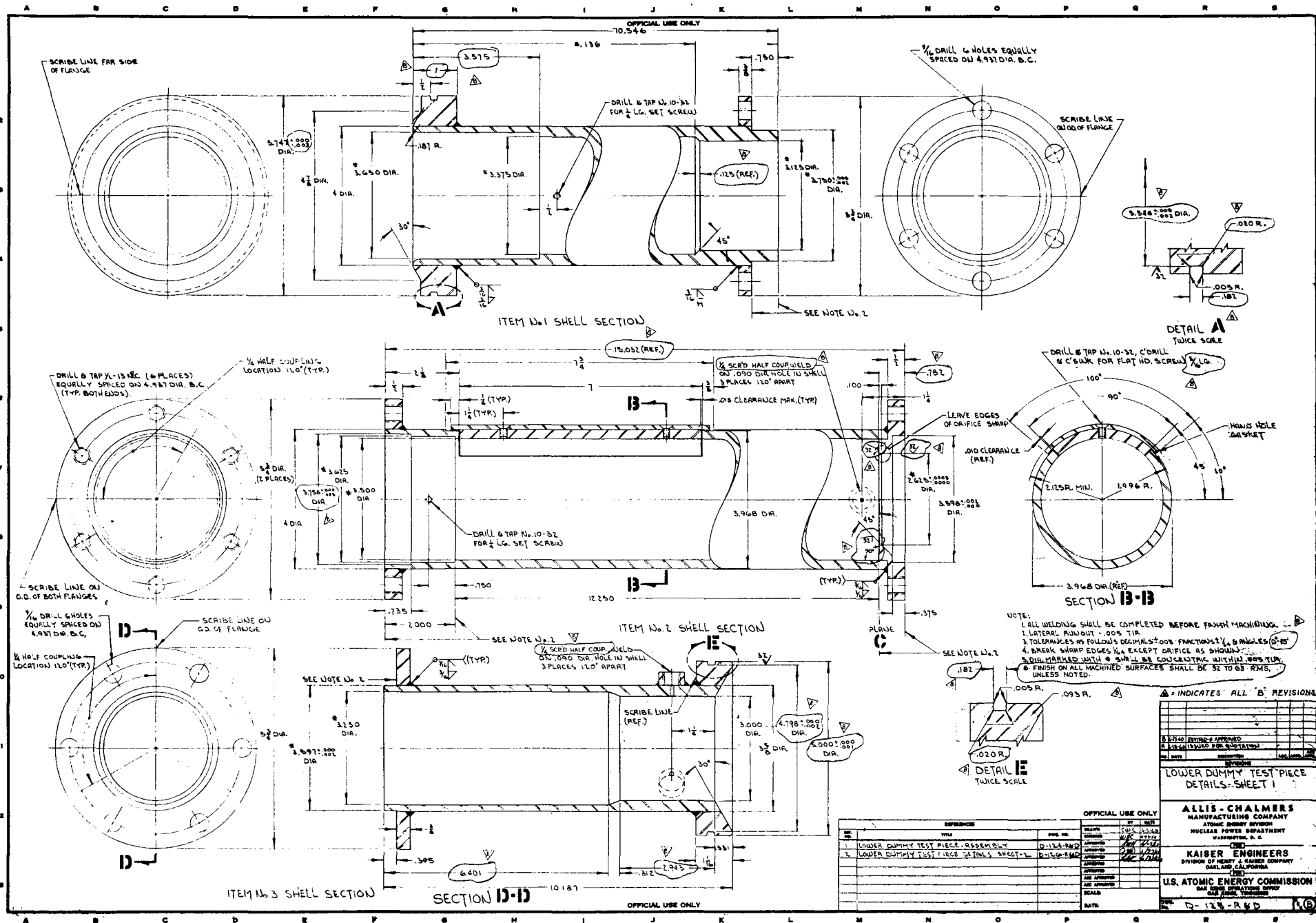
REFERENCES		OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
NO.	TITLE	DATE	BY
1	LOWER DUMMY TEST PIECE DETAILS UNIT 1	D-124-R-D	
2	LOWER DUMMY TEST FACE DE G-S UNIT E	D-124-R-D	

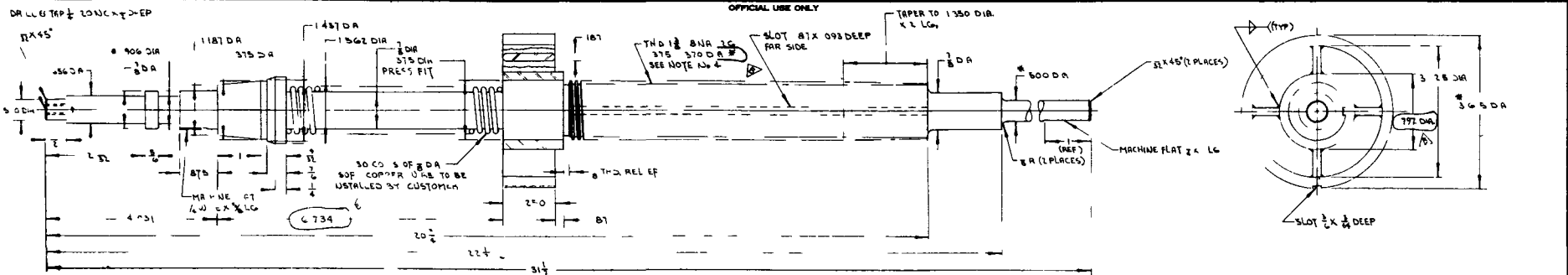
US ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
 ONE STOP OPERATIONS OFFICE
 ONE STOP TRAINING

D-124-R-D

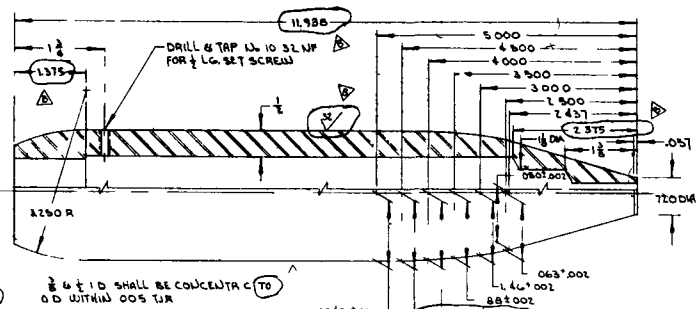
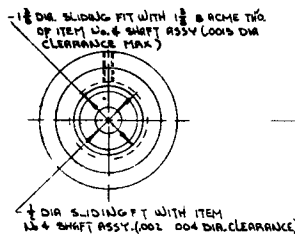
OFFICIAL USE ONLY

B-11

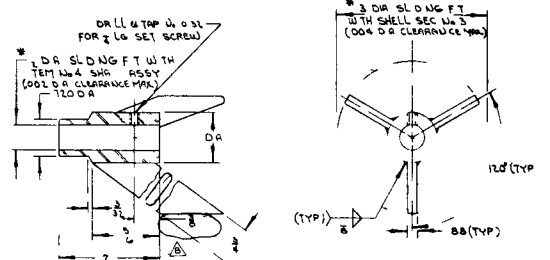




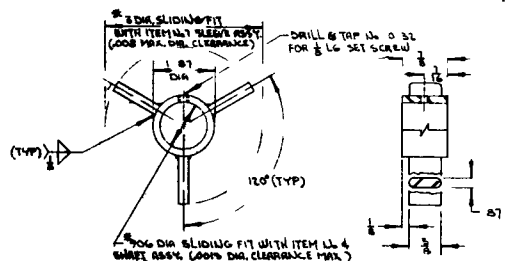
ITEM No. 4 SHAFT ASSY



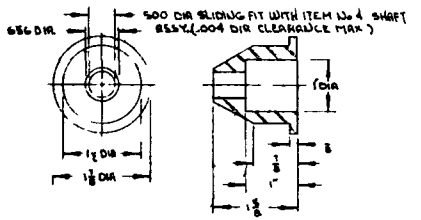
ITEM No. 5 VALVE PLUG



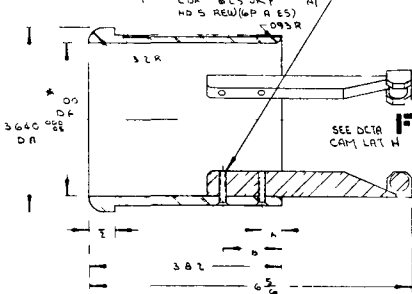
ITEM No. 6 STRUT BEARING



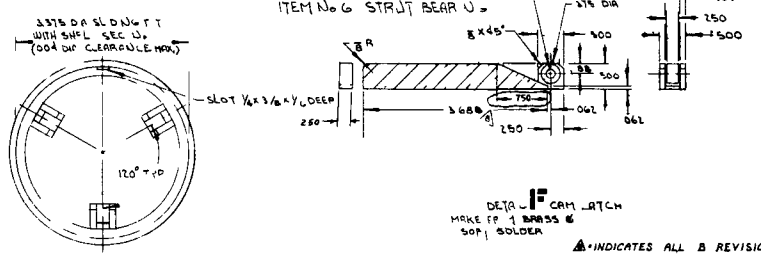
ITEM No. 8 FRONT STRUT BEARING



ITEM No. 9 COUPLING



ITEM No. 10 SHIM



NOTE
 1. TOLERANCES AS FOLLOWS: DECIMALS .5" + .005
 2. FRACTIONS 1/16" & ANGLES .0° .30"
 3. BREAK SHARP EDGES 1/16"
 4. DRIFTPIN HOLE .002 RADIUS
 5. ALL TAPERED OD MTS AS JOURNAL W/ ITEM No. 4
 6. MUST BE FREE OF BURRS
 7. FINISH OF ALL MATED SURFACES SHALL BE 32 TO 64 RMS UNLESS NOTED

△ INDICATES ALL B REVISIONS

LOWER DUMMY TEST PIECE DETAILS - SHEET 2

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY ATOMIC ENERGY DIVISION NUCLEAR POWER DEPARTMENT OAK RIDGE, TENN. 37830	
KAISER ENGINEERS DIVISION OF HEWITT & HARRIS COMPANY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA	
U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION OAK RIDGE OPERATIONS OFFICE OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE	
DRAWING NO. D-1864 R&D TITLE: LOWER DUMMY TEST PIECE ASSEMBLY DATE: 8-14-62 DRAWN BY: D. L. RYAN CHECKED BY: G. J. ROSS APPROVED BY: G. J. ROSS SCALE: FULL DATE:	REVISIONS: REVISION NO. DATE BY 1 8-14-62 D.L.R./G.J.R. 2 9-17-62 G.J.R./G.J.R.

B-12

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SCRIBE LINE 2 LG.
(TYP BOTH ENDS)

2 (REF)

34 1/2 (REF)

5.747 D A
REF

5.000 DIA
(REF)

3

2

1

5

VIEW CS OF NE-5 2 & B

SCRIBE LINE

7/8" PH CS-E TAPS

VIEW A-A

NOTE
1 MATERIAL LISTED ON 0/11 D 127 RUC

B-13

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

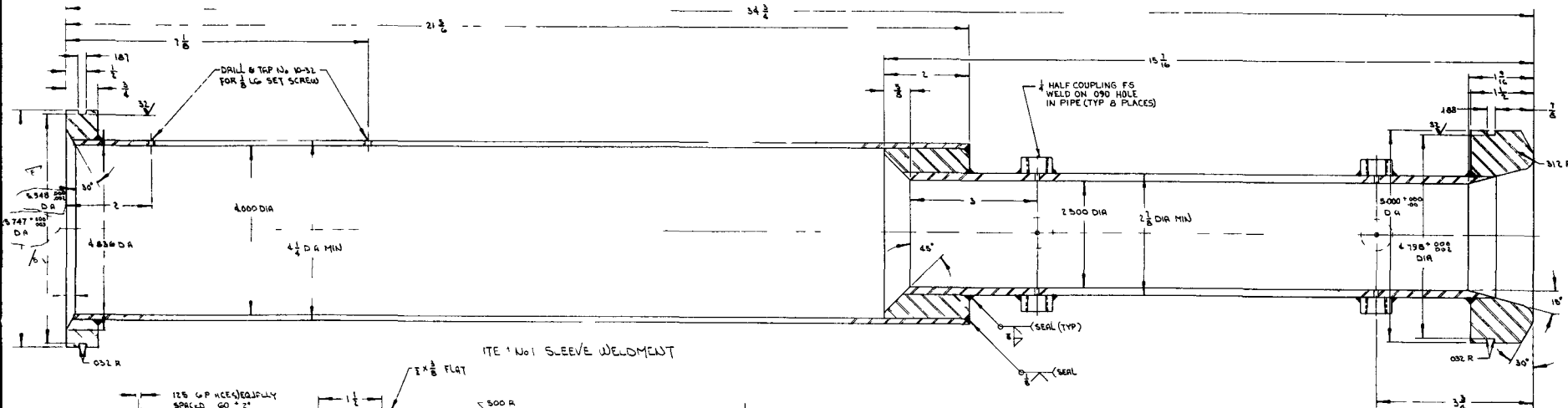
REF. NO.	TITLE	DATE
1	TOP DUMMY TEST PIECE DETAILS	0130 R&D

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

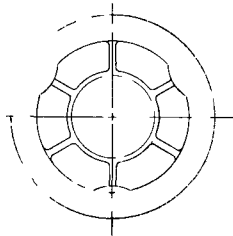
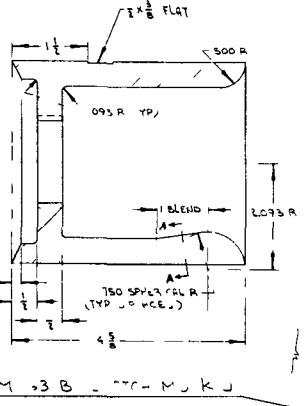
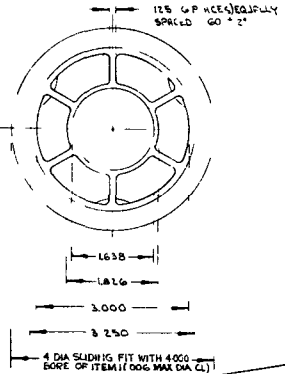
DESIGN	BY	DATE
CONSTR	BY	DATE
APPROV	BY	DATE
APPROV	BY	DATE
APPROV	BY	DATE
SCALE	FULL	
DATE		

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APP. NAME
1	07/21/50	REVISED	
TOP DUMMY TEST PIECE ASSEMBLY			
ALLIS - CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY ATOMIC ENERGY DIVISION NUCLEAR POWER DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, D. C.			
KAISER ENGINEERS DIVISION OF HENRY J. KAISER COMPANY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA			
US ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION OAK RIDGE OPERATIONS OFFICE OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE			
D-127-R&D			136

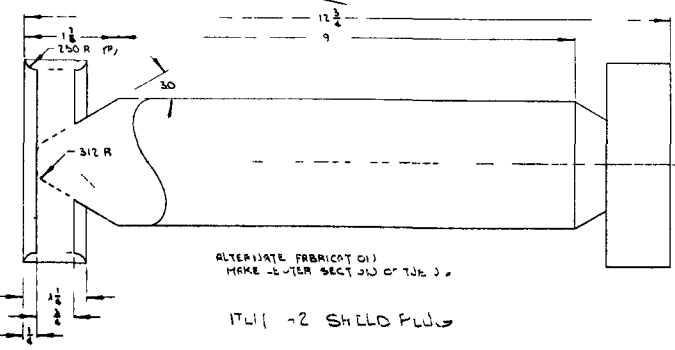
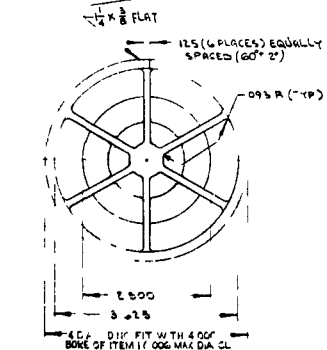
OFFICIAL USE ONLY



ITE #01 SLEEVE WELDMENT



SET 114A



- NOTE
- 1 TOLERANCES AS FOLLOWS DECIMALS * 0.005 FRACTIONS * 1/32 & ANGLES * 0.50 EXCEPT AS NOTED
 - 2 BREAK ALL SHARP EDGES 1/16 MAX
 - 3 ALL WELDING SHALL BE COMPLETED BEFORE FINISH MACH WORK
 - 4 FABRICATION OF ITEMS 1 & 3 ARE VENDORS CHOICE UNLESS STATED ALUMINUM AND/OR CARBON STEEL
 - 5 IF FLEETS CAN BE OBTAINED BY USE OF INVESTMENT CASTING WAX (MELTING TEMP 300 F WAX CAN BE PROVIDED TO VENDOR BY CUSTOMER
 - 6 SERVICE 220 F R.R., 10 PSIG

REFERENCE		OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
REV	DATE	BY	CHK
1		D 11-RBD	

DATE	100	DATE	100
APPROVED		APPROVED	

TOP DUMMY TEST PIECE DETAILS

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY
 ATOMIC ENERGY DIVISION
 NUCLEAR POWER DEPARTMENT
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

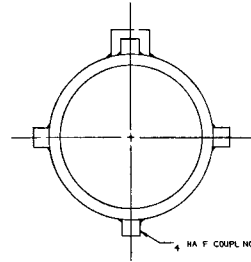
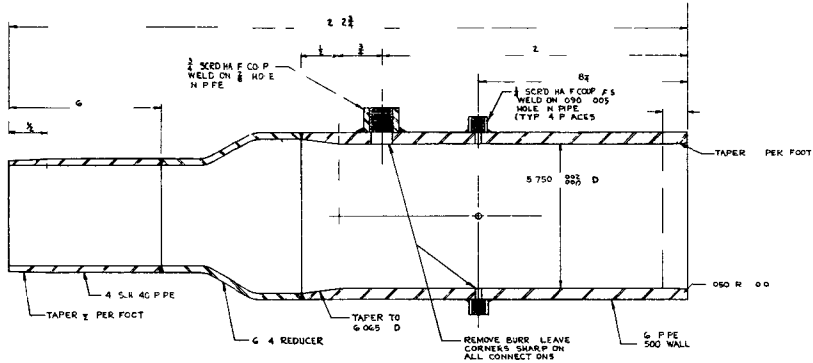
KAISER ENGINEERS
 DIVISION OF HEERY & HANCOCK COMPANY
 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

US ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
 DIVISION OF OPERATIONS RESEARCH
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

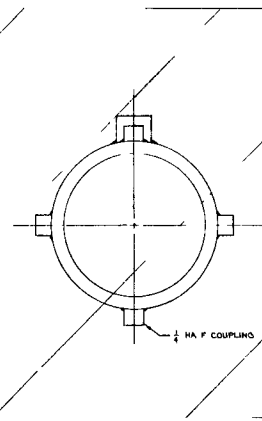
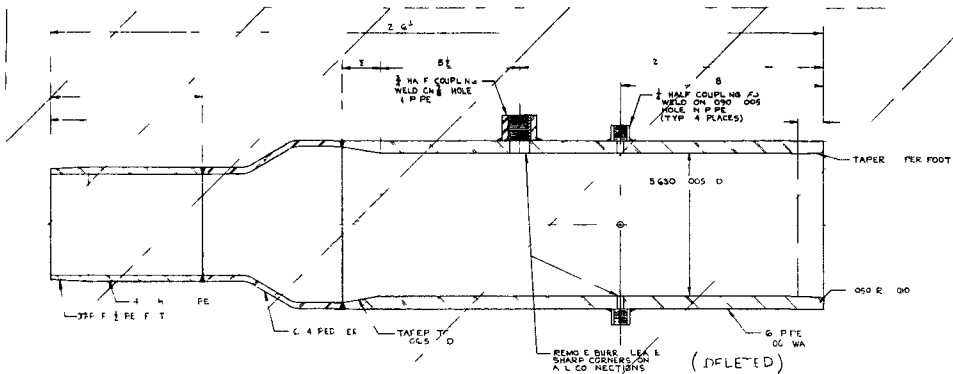
B-14

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

OFFICIAL USE ONLY



LOW R PLENUM
SCALE G O
(2 REQD)



UPPER PLENUM
SCALE G O

- NOTES
 1 BREAK SHARP EDGES EXCEPT AS MARKED
 2 MAKE ALL TIED ON DIM. TO 3 S.D.
 3 A DIML. NOT TO BE D.W.N.L. EXCEPT AS MARY D.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
1	10/11/52	ASSEMBLED UPPER PLENUM	WJ
2	10/11/52		

UPPER & LOWER PLENUM & ADAPTER

ALLIS - CHALMERS
 MANUFACTURING COMPANY
 ATOMIC ENERGY DIVISION
 NUCLEAR POWER DEPARTMENT
 WASH. STATE B. C.
 KAISER ENGINEERS
 DIVISION OF HENRY J. HABER COMPANY
 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
 U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
 OAK RIDGE OPERATIONS OFFICE
 OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

NO.	TITLE	DATE	BY	CHKD.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
 DRAWN BY: S.E.M. / G.L.S.
 CHECKED BY: W.J. / G.L.S.
 APPROVED BY: W.J. / G.L.S.
 DATE: 10/11/52

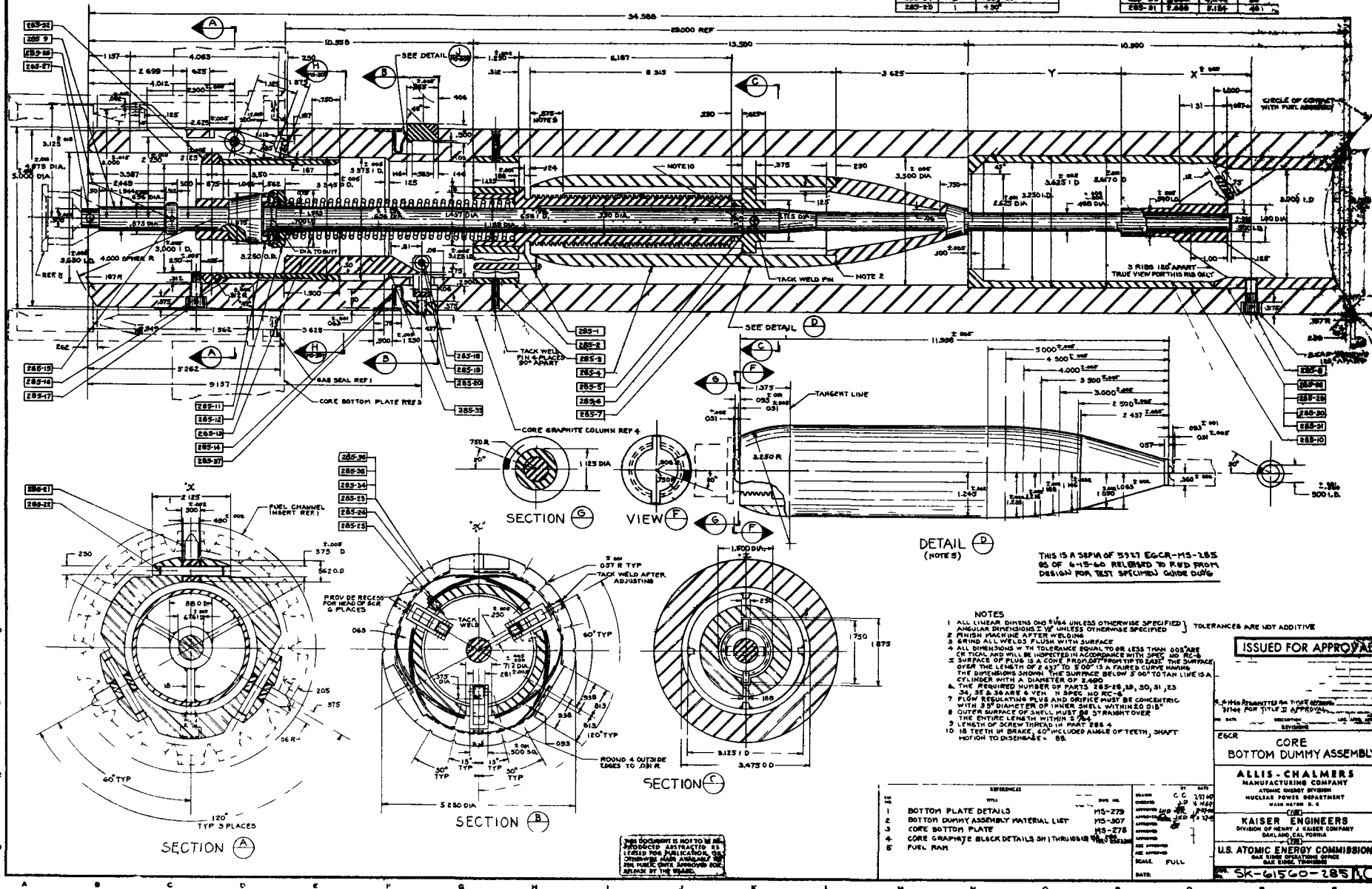
OFFICIAL USE ONLY

B-15

B-16

PART NO.	NO. OF SHEETS	ANGLE FROM DRAWING CENTERLINE
285-24	4	0°
285-26	3	+30°
285-34	2	+60°
285-25	1	+90°

PART NO.	X	Y	Z
285-28	2.813	2.813	0
285-29	2.813	0	2.813
285-30	0	0	5.626
285-31	2.813	2.813	5.626



DETAIL D
(NOTES)

THIS IS A DEPTH OF 5917 EG-CR-MS-285-05 OF 4-15-60 RELEASED TO REF FROM DESIGN FOR TEST SPECIMEN GUIDE DUM

- NOTES
- 1 ALL LINEAR DIMENS ONS 0.004 UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
 - 2 FINISH MACHINE AFTER WELDING
 - 3 GRIND ALL WELDS FLUSH WITH SURFACE
 - 4 ALL DIMENSIONS IN IN TOLERANCE EQUAL TO 0.08 LESS THAN 0.05 IN
 - 5 CRITICAL AND WILL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPEC AND RC-8
 - 6 SURFACE OF FLUG IS A CONE FROM FRONT TO BACK THE SURFACE OVER THE LENGTH OF 2.437 TO 5.00" IS A FAIRER CURVE HAVING THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN. THE SURFACE BELOW 5.00" TO TAN LINE IS A CYLINDER WITH A DIAMETER OF 2.480
 - 7 THE REQUIRED NUMBER OF PARTS 285-28, 29, 30, 31, 23
 - 8 24, 35 & 36 ARE 6 VEH. N SPEC. 40 RC-8
 - 9 FLOW REGULATING PINS AND ORIFICE MUST BE CONCENTRIC WITH 3.5" DIAMETER OF INNER SHELL WITHIN 0.010
 - 10 OUTER SURFACE OF SHELL MUST BE STRAIGHT OVER
 - 11 THE ORIFICE LENGTH WITHIN 2
 - 12 LENGTH OF SCREW THREAD IN PART 285-4
 - 13 18 TEETH IN BRACK, 60° INCLUDED ANGLE OF TEETH, SHAFT MOTION TO DISSEMBLE = 88
- TOLERANCES ARE NOT ADDITIVE

ISSUED FOR APPROVAL

285-056 SUBMITTED BY THE DESIGNER
TIME FOR TITLE 2 APPROVAL
DATE: _____
REVISION: _____

285-056 CORE BOTTOM DUMMY ASSEMBLY

ALLIS - CHALMERS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
ATOMIC ENERGY DIVISION
NUCLEAR POWER DEPARTMENT
WALKER BLDG. 2

KAISER ENGINEERS
DIVISION OF HEWITT & ROSS COMPANY
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

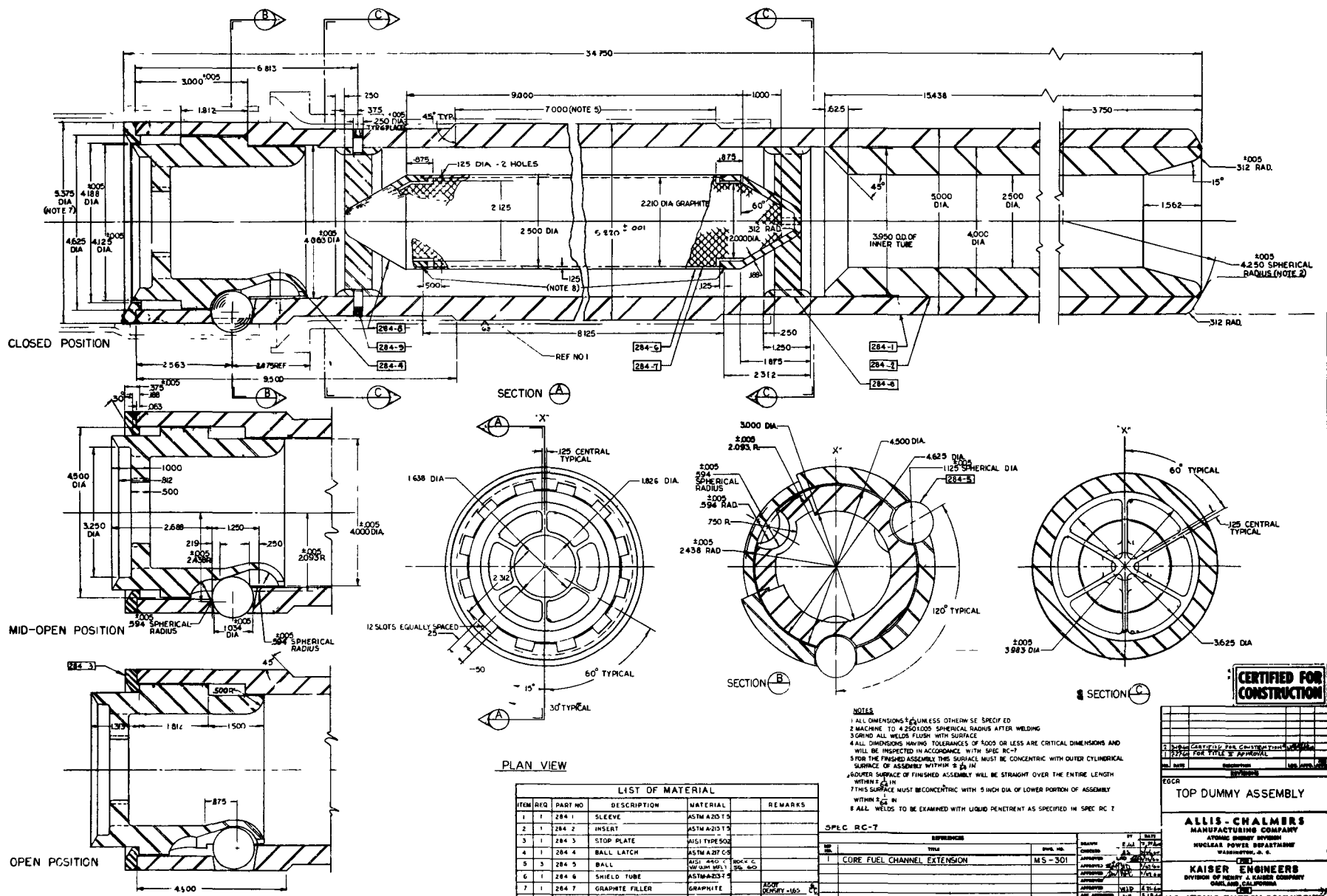
U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
SAS LINE OPERATIONS OFFICE

SK-61560-285-05

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHKD.
1	BOTTOM PLATE DETAILS	11-5-57	W. J. C.	W. J. C.
2	BOTTOM DUMMY ASSEMBLY MATERIAL LIST	11-5-57	W. J. C.	W. J. C.
3	CORE BOTTOM PLATE	11-5-57	W. J. C.	W. J. C.
4	CORE GRAPHITE BLOCK DETAILS SH 1 THROUGH 4	11-5-57	W. J. C.	W. J. C.
5	FUEL RAM			

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B-17



PLAN VIEW

LIST OF MATERIAL

ITEM	REQ	PART NO	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	REMARKS
1	1	284-1	SLEEVE	ASTM A213	
2	1	284-2	INSERT	ASTM A213	
3	1	284-3	STOP PLATE	AISI TYPE 302	
4	1	284-4	BALL LATCH	ASTM A213	
5	3	284-5	BALL	ASTM A213 W. 1/8" DIA. SPE. 302	
6	1	284-6	SHIELD TUBE	ASTM A213	
7	1	284-7	GRAPHITE FILLER	GRAPHITE	
8	2	284-8	SHIELD SPIDERS	ASTM A213	
9	6	284-9	DOWEL 5/8"	AISI TYPE 302	

NOTES
 1 ALL DIMENSIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
 2 MACHINE TO 4.2500 DIA SPHERICAL RADIUS AFTER WELDING
 3 GRIND ALL WELDS FLUSH WITH SURFACE
 4 ALL DIMENSIONS HAVING TOLERANCES OF .005 OR LESS ARE CRITICAL DIMENSIONS AND WILL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPEC RC-7
 5 FOR THE FINISHED ASSEMBLY THIS SURFACE MUST BE CONCENTRIC WITH OUTER CYLINDRICAL SURFACE OF ASSEMBLY WITHIN .010 IN.
 6 LOWER SURFACE OF FINISHED ASSEMBLY WILL BE STRAIGHT OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH WITHIN .010 IN.
 7 THIS SURFACE MUST BE CONCENTRIC WITH 5 INCH DIA OF LOWER PORTION OF ASSEMBLY WITHIN .010 IN.
 8 ALL WELDS TO BE EXAMINED WITH LIQUID PENETRANT AS SPECIFIED IN SPEC RC 7

SPEC RC-7

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY	CHKD. BY
1	CORE FUEL CHANNEL EXTENSION			

CERTIFIED FOR CONSTRUCTION

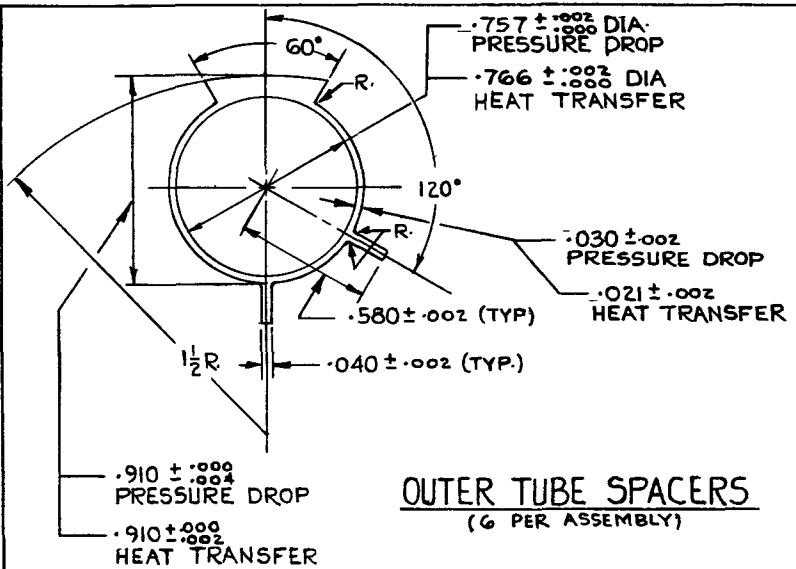
EGCR TOP DUMMY ASSEMBLY

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY
 ATOMIC ENERGY DIVISION
 NUCLEAR POWER REPAIR SHOP
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

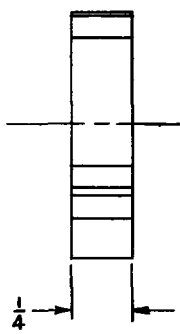
KAISER ENGINEERS
 DIVISION OF HEERY & KAISER COMPANY
 CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS

U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
 MS-284

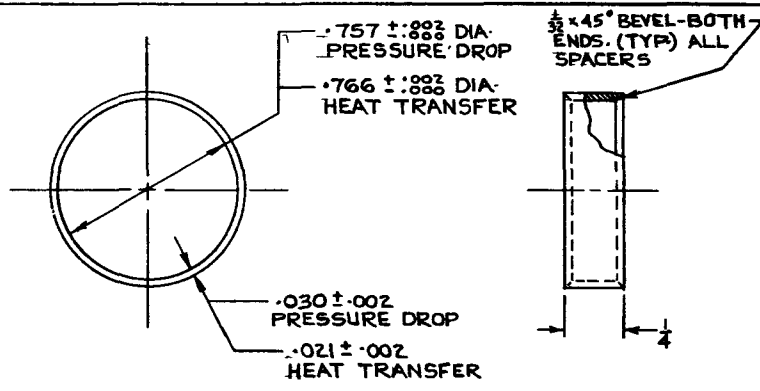
5927-EGCR-MS-284



OUTER TUBE SPACERS
(6 PER ASSEMBLY)

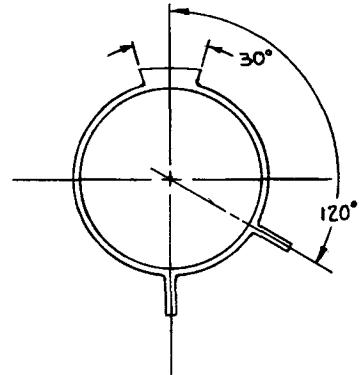


MOD. II SPACERS
REF. DWG. A-103-5

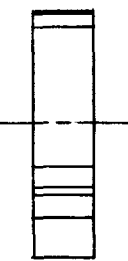


INNER TUBE SPACER
(1 PER ASSEMBLY)

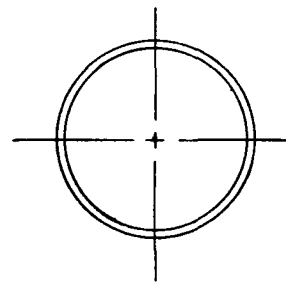
NOTE
1. MOD. II SPACERS RECEIVED AS SHOWN



OUTER TUBE SPACERS
(6 PER ASSEMBLY)



MOD IV SPACERS
REF. DWG. A-103-26A



INNER TUBE SPACER
(1 PER ASSEMBLY)



NOTE
1. MOD. IV DIM. SAME AS MOD II EXCEPT AS NOTED.

CENTRAL SPACERS	MOD. II & IV
REM	5-19-60 SK-D-161

B-19

