Development of a Two-Way Weak Coupling Code for Fluid-Structure Interaction Analysis of the Beam Window in Accelerator-Driven Systems

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The two-way weak coupling code was developed between JUPITER for thermal-hydraulic and FrontISTR for structural analysis to perform fluid-structural analysis of the accelerator-driven system beam windows.

Keywords: Computational fluid dynamics; Fluid-structure interaction; Accelerator-driven system; Beam window; Two-way coupling; Numerical simulation

1. Introduction

In designing the ADS beam window (BW), the vibration and deformation of the BW due to the influence of fluid flow around it needs to be investigated since it may lead to the degradation of the beam window's integrity. Therefore, JAEA developed a platform to analyze fluid dynamics and structural mechanics in fluid-structure interaction (FSI) phenomena. This platform utilizes the in-house code JUPITER [1] to analyze the thermal-hydraulic field, and the open-source finite element code FrontISTR [2] to perform structural analysis. The results from the coupling of JUPITER and FrontISTR, which examined the influence of thermal fluid around the BW, were presented in previous work [3]. The one-way method was used, where fluid force was applied to the structure, but the deformation did not affect the fluid flow. The results showed deformation of the BW, but it is not sufficient for a comprehensive analysis of the FSI phenomenon. The two-way method exchanges information between fluid flow and structural deformation, making it better suited for capturing the full complexity of FSI. Therefore, in this work, the two-way method is implemented. In the presentation, the preliminary analysis of the BW deformation will be presented.

2. FSI method

The JUPITER code uses a linear orthogonal grid to calculate the pressure field due to flow. The resulting pressure distribution on the BW surface is then applied to the unstructured grid of FrontISTR to compute BW deformation. The conversion of the pressure field from JUPITER output to FrontISTR input is performed using a tool code based on VTK [4]. After FrontISTR completes the calculation, the newly deformed BW geometry is converted to an STL file and send back to JUPITER for the next step. Here, we successfully developed the converter to enable the two-way coupling. For the preliminary analysis, the two-way method is applied to the ADS BW case. The computational domain and geometry (Fig. 1) were based on the ADS BW experiment conducted at Tsukuba University [5]. We are confirming the applicability of the two-way method using the experimental conditions.
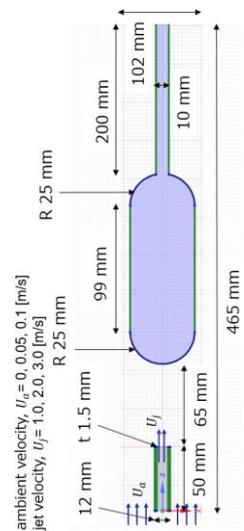

Fig.1 Computational domain and geometry.

3. Conclusion

The two-way weak coupling code of JUPITER and FrontISTR was developed to investigate the FSI for ADS BW. The preliminary results obtained using the two-way method will be shown in the presentation.

References

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