## **KALIMER**

## Mechanism modelling of In-Vessel Transfer Machine in KALIMER



## Abstract

When In-Vessel Transfer Machine(IVTM) handle the core assembly during the refueling time in the reactor core, it is necessary to predict the motion of it precisely. In this paper, the characteristics of the conceptual design for KALIMER IVTM was studied and the kinematic analysis for the mechanical system has been carried out. The configuration by the design parameters such as the dimension of each part and the joint positions was modeled by IDEAS Code. To simulate the driving mechanism of IVTM, the movement of the joints was considered by using the step function. The displacement, velocity and acceleration for the rigid body and the reaction force of the joints were calculated by considering the weight of IVTM and the external force due to loading of the core assembly. The result will be used to the data for evaluating the structural integrity and the reduction of the weight through the change of the design parameters and the material.

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(1).

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2 (In-Vessel Transfer Machine)

, 7¦ . 3 (Fuel Transfer Station)

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. 4 (Fuel Transfer Cask)

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(2).

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6

): 30 ( • 6 . IVTM tube -. Telescopic tube –

. Pantograph arm -

. Grapple –

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. Grapple finger –

. Grapple head –

receptacle , . thermal striping .

telescopic tube .

> telescopic tube ,

, ,

2.3

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 $11.2\ m$ main tube 0.915m  $180^{\circ}$ 

5 .

0.9144 m m . 0.3048

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3.

			,	, 가
	Closed loop e	quation		
(Grapical method)	(Complex method)			
	,	가		
(3).				

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$$R = a + jb = re^{jq} = r\cos q + jr\sin q \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \dot{r}e^{jq} + jr\dot{q}e^{jq}$$
(2)

$$\frac{d^2 R}{d^2 t} = r e^{jq} - r q^2 e^{jq} + jr q e^{jq} + 2j r q e^{jq}$$
(3)

,,,,,7Newton's lawD'Alembert.Newton's law
$$\Sigma F = MA$$
 $\Sigma T = I\alpha(I: \Delta T) = 0$ inertia),D'Alembert $\Sigma F + (-MA) = 0$ , $\Sigma T + (-I\alpha) = 0$ .Hamilton's(4)

(5)

$$d \int_{t_0}^{t_f} (U-T)dt - \int_{t_0}^{t_f} dW dt = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial u}\right) + \frac{\partial U}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial u} = p - f_d$$
(4)
(5)

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3.2

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main tube



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500Kgf

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10 . 3 , tube ass'y (6).

3.4

7 Fixed . x, y, z x y . z , 1000 kgf



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Ideas

















1.			
1	Revolver	60~ 100	180°
2	Tube ass'y		
	Main tube		
	Tube 2		
3	Sliderblock ass'y	20~40	315 mm
	Sliderblock 1		
	Sliderblock 2		
4	Sliderblock 3		
5	Pantograph arm		
6	Link 1		
7	Link 2		
8	Link 3		
9	Grapple	0~20	3700 mm

1	Fixed	
2	Translational 1	Slider ass'y
3	Revolute 1	
4	Revolute 2	
5	Revolute 3	
6	Revolute 4	
7	Revolute 5	
8	Revolute 6	
9	Translational 2	Grapple ass'y
10	Revolute 7	Main tube

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8. revolute 1 joint



9. revolute 3 joint



10. revolute 4 joint



11. revolute 5 joint







100.0







