

'2002

KALIMER

Design characteristics and structural analysis of In-Vessel Transfer Machine in KALIMER

150

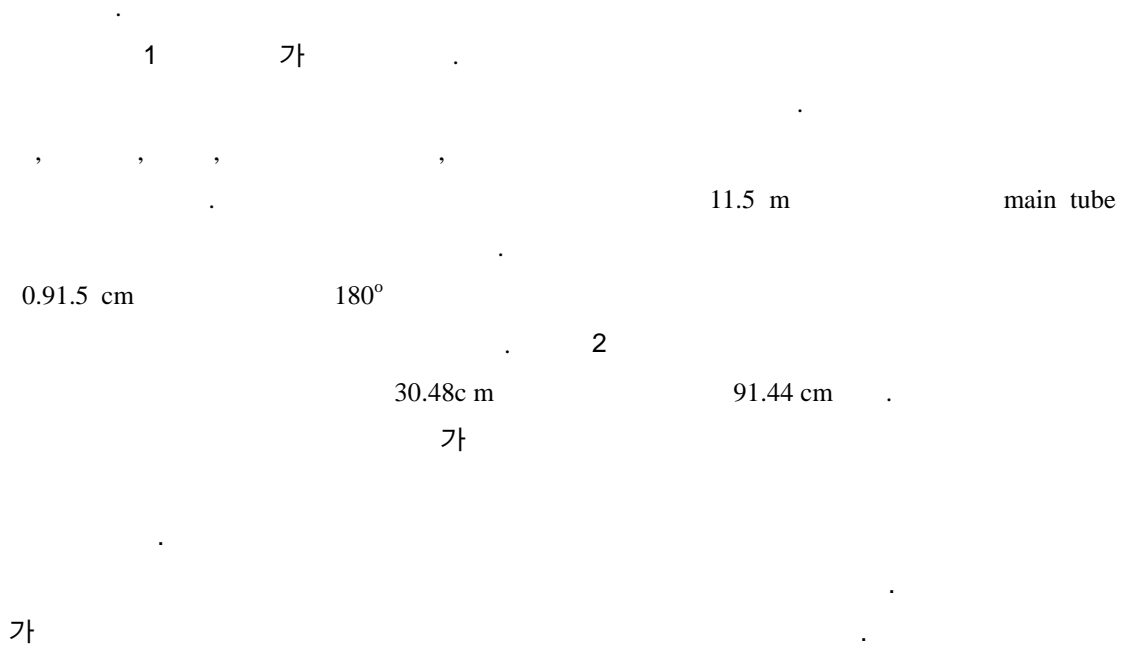
IDEAS 8.0

가

Abstract

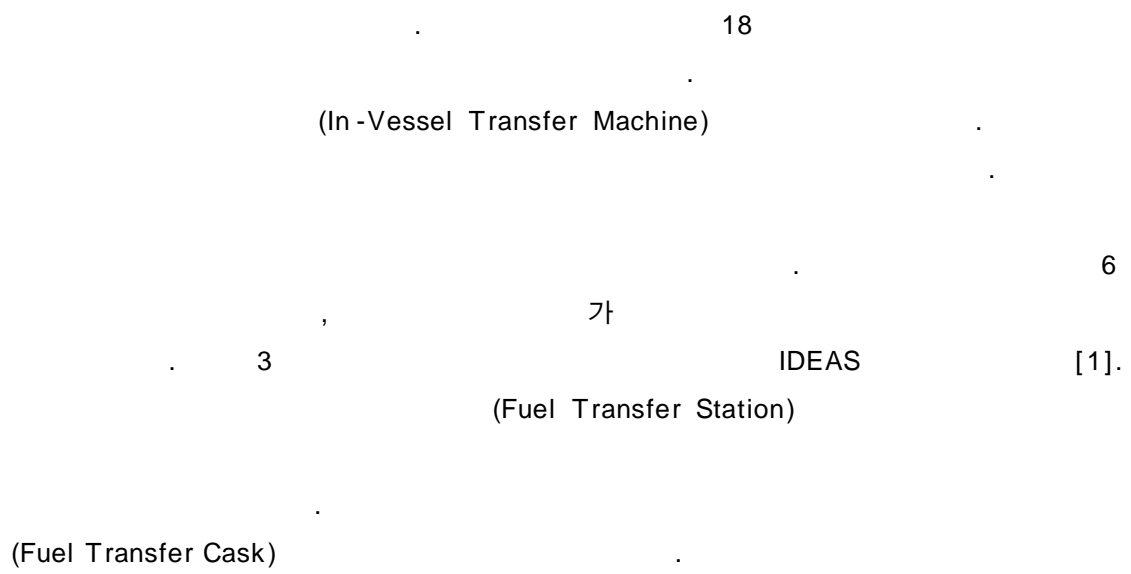
In case of the removal for the core assembly duct , the structural analysis to precisely predict the motion of In-Vessel Transfer Machine(IVTM) which move and support the weight of the core assembly duct is necessary. The modelling configuration of IVTM is the condition of fully extended with the pantograph arm and the deflection and deformation are occurred by the weight of the core assembly duct, self weight and reaction force for the withdrawal of the core assembly duct. The structural analysis of IVTM was carried out using the finite element analysis. The stress and deformation were calculated to the design load including the self-weight, seismic load by IDEAS 8.0 code. It was evaluated from the analysis that IVTM satisfied the allowable limit of the stress and deformation during the refuelling time.

1.



2.

2.1.



2.2

- . , , .
- .
- . (): 20
- . (): 30
- 6

- . IVTM tube
- . Telescopic tube
- . Pantograph arm
- . Grapple
- . Grapple finger
- . Grapple head

- receptacle ,

- thermal striping

. telescopic tube
. telescopic tube

- [2].

3.

3.1

(1)

(2)

(3) , , [3].

$$\frac{\partial \sigma_{ji}}{\partial x_j} + \rho \cdot f_i = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\varepsilon_{ij} = \frac{\sigma'_{ij}}{2G} + \frac{1-2\mu}{E} \delta_{ij} \sigma_m + \alpha \sigma_{ij} \Delta T \quad (2)$$

$$\varepsilon_{ij} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \quad (3)$$

3.2

가

		[4].		2	
		30.48 cm		91.44 cm	
				main tube	
				IDEAS	element
type	10	3	4	solid92	Mesh
					volume
auto mesh					16810
30221	4			5	

3.3

main tube 3 가
 main tube 가 0

2270 Kgf 가
 가 600 Kgf, backup holddown(136 Kgf), interassembly contact friction
 (227 Kgf), (1043 Kgf) 113%
 margin SSE event OBE
 event OBE SSE

가
 1 [5].
 가
 $78.57 \times 10^7 \text{ Kgf/mm}^3$, 가 0.3, 가 $2.04 \times 10^4 \text{ Kgf/mm}^2$
 solid 가 main tube

main tube 50%
 [6].

3.4

OBE SSE
 ground ZPA 1.0 1.5 inertial load 가
 6 OBE
 SSE 0.271 mm 0.736 Kgf/mm²
 7~ 9 SSE
 가 x
 y, z 가 8 y
 가 s
 3 link
 0.327 mm 2.5 mm
 가 10 SSE
 SSE
 Primary stress가 90% 11
 1.02 Kgf/mm^2 13.54 Kgf/mm^2
 link

link 가

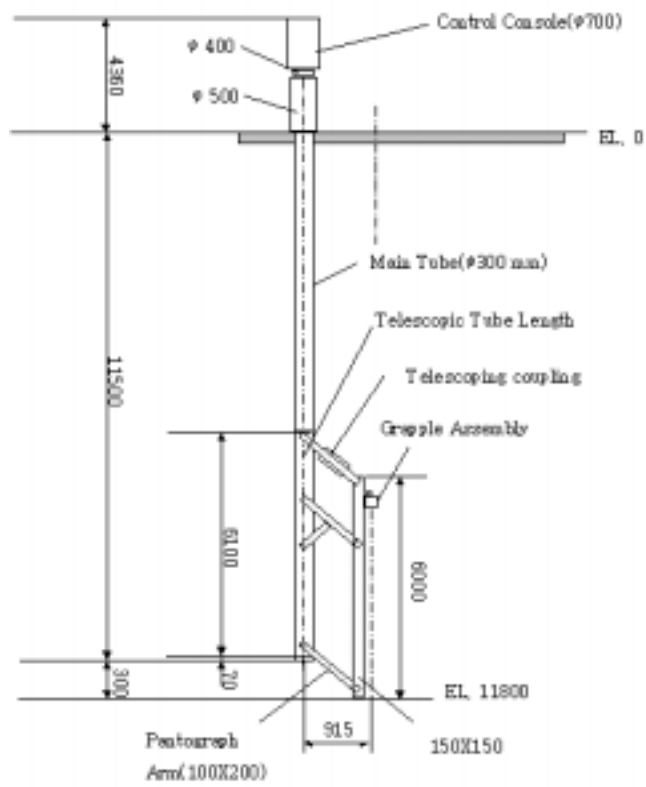
4.

가 Ideas 8.0
가

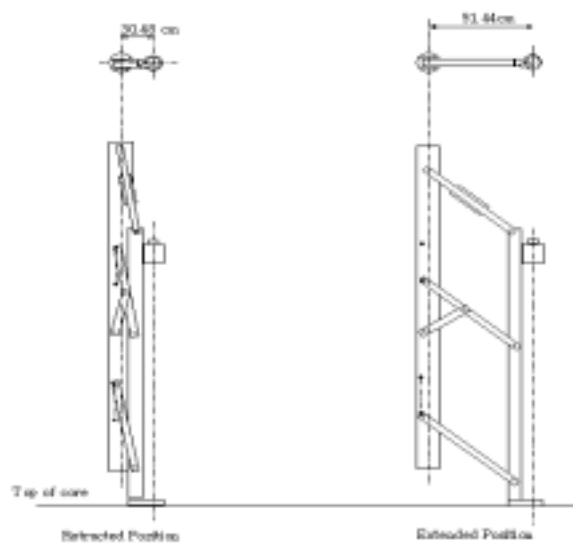
1. IDEAS design manual for revision 8.0.
2. KALIMER preliminary conceptual design report, KAERI/TR -1636/2000.
3. , , 1998. 12.
4. 2 , "KALIMER ", 2001
, , 2001.
5. PRISM Preliminary Safety Information Document, GE, 1987.
6. M.Barone, G.Vekins, G. Tzorbatzoglou, " A finite element stress analysis of the aluminum fram for the NESTOR detector ", Nuclear Physics B(Proc. Suppl.) 61B, p 151 - 158, 1998.

1.

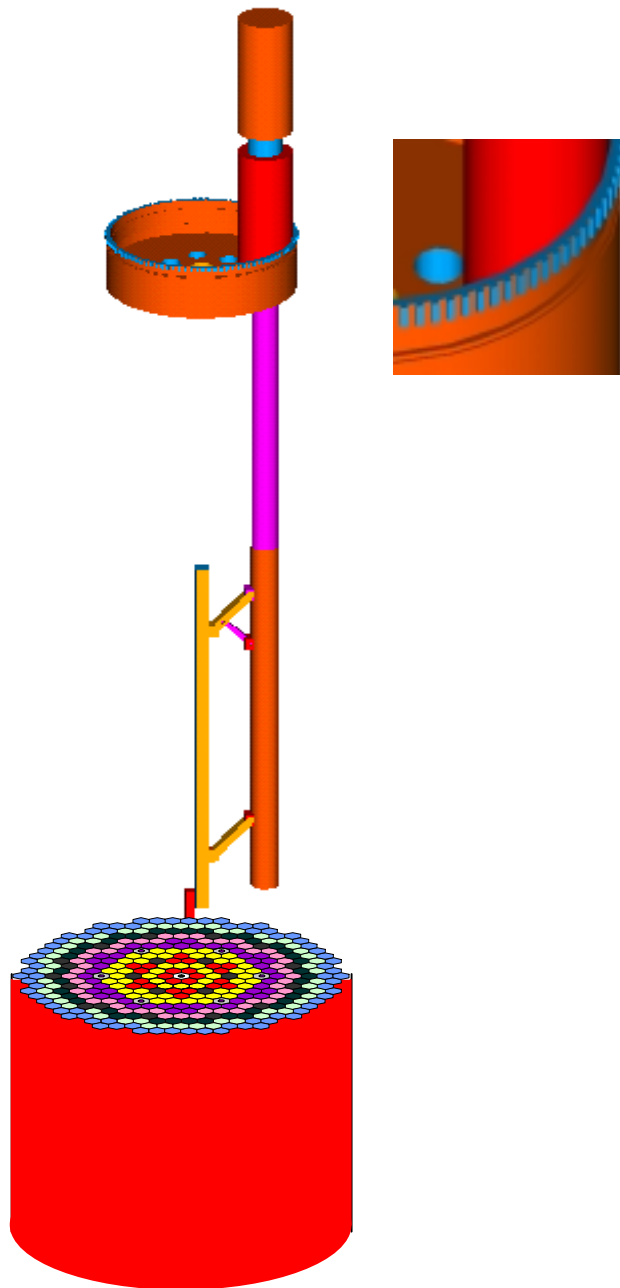
Event \ Load	Ground ZPA(g)	Equivalent Static Inertial Load(g)	
		Horizontal	Vertical
OBE	0.25	0.25	0.625
SSE	0.50	0.5	1.25



1

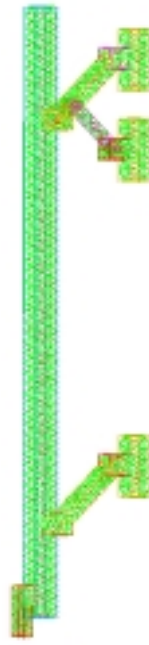


2

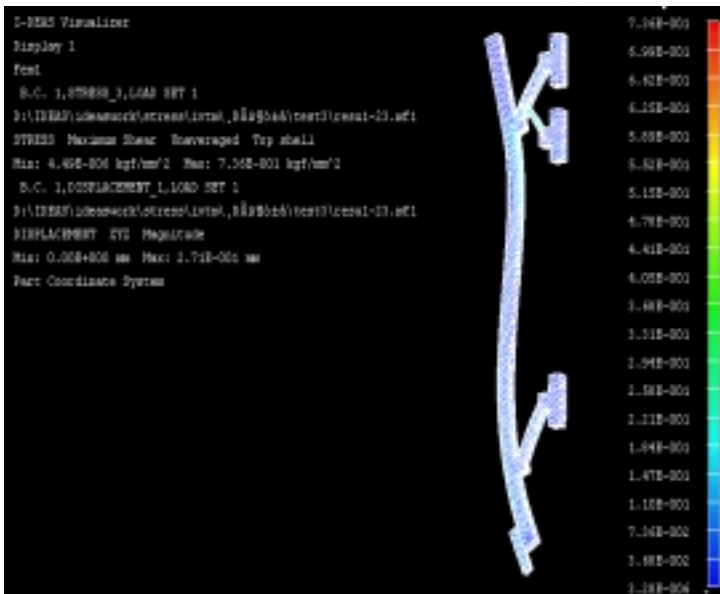




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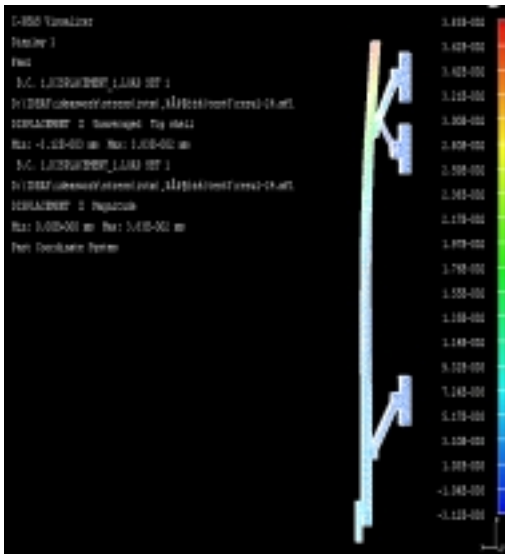


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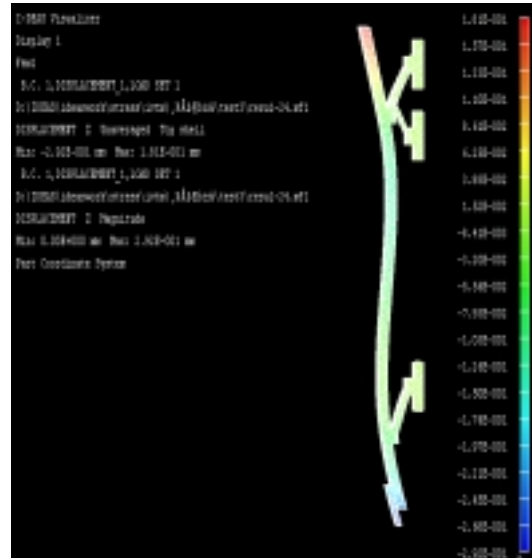
6

(+OBE)



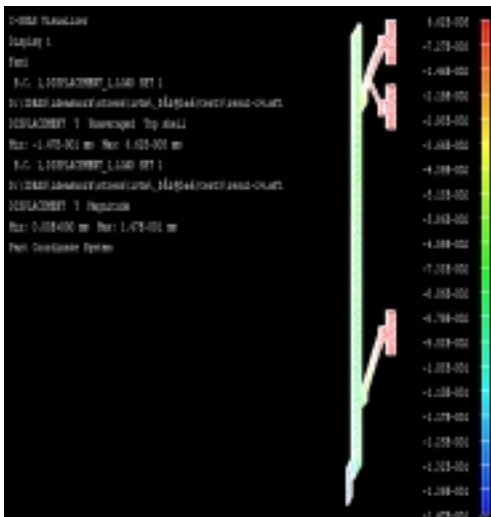
7

x



8

y

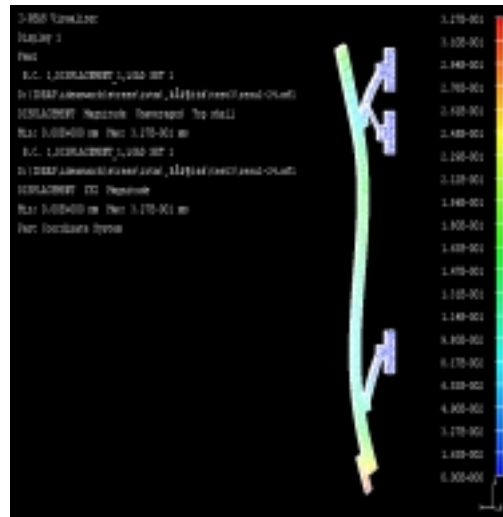


9

(

+SSE)

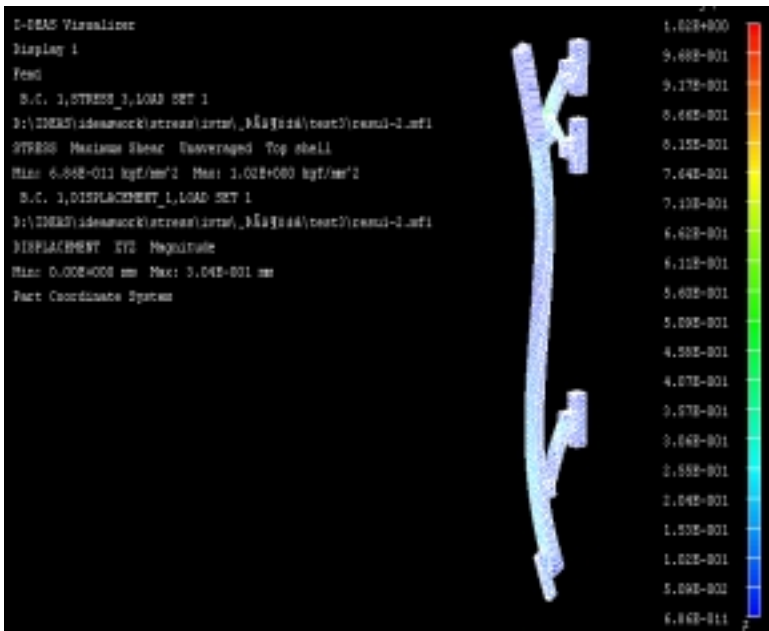
z



10

(

+SSE)



11 (+SSE)