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Office Of Nuclear Energy Sensors and Instrumentation Annual Review Meeting

Embedded I&C for Extreme Environments
Roger Kisner
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
NEET Program

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Project Overview

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■ Goal, and Objectives

• Demonstrate performance gains possible using embedded I&C in extreme environments — high temperature, radiation, high pressure, high vibration, and high

EMF conditions

 Demonstrate a magnetically suspended cannedrotor motor using functional embedding

 Affect nuclear power industry's ability to make more reliable, efficient, & less costly components

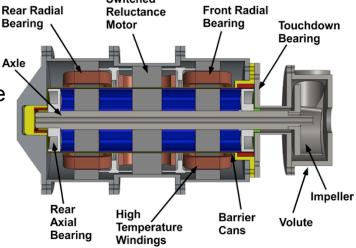
■ Participants

R. Kisner

A. Melin

A. Drira

- D. Fugate
- C. Johnson
- D. Holcomb



Titty milestones a Denverasies	
FY 2015	 Bench-scale testbed designed and built Stable feedback control of bench-scale active magnetic bearings achieved
FY 2016	 Loop-scale component design finalized Loop-scale component manufactured & assembled
FY 2017	•Component with embedded I&C integrated into loop •Testing/evaluation of performance enhancements and fault tolerance complete



■ Construction of electromechanical test bed for magnetic bearing demonstration

Results: Finished bench-scale testbed for magnetic bearings and motor drive. This design based on work performed in FY2012 and FY2014, which included conceptual design, failure-modes and effects analysis, modeling, and simulation.

<u>Accomplishments</u>: The bench-scale test bed gives a work platform for the remaining tasks for fabricating a working motor/pump. Sensors and control hardware and software are installed on the test bed. Real-time control system has been tested. Stable control has been achieved.





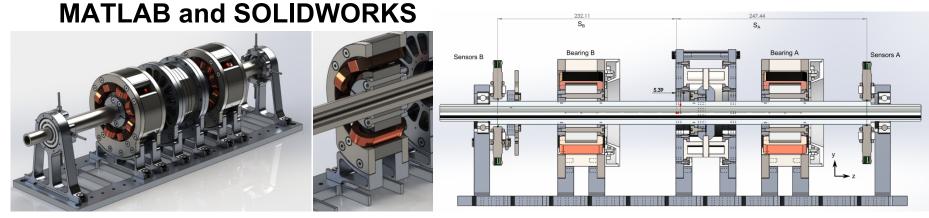


Test Bed Suspension Bearing Thrust Bearing



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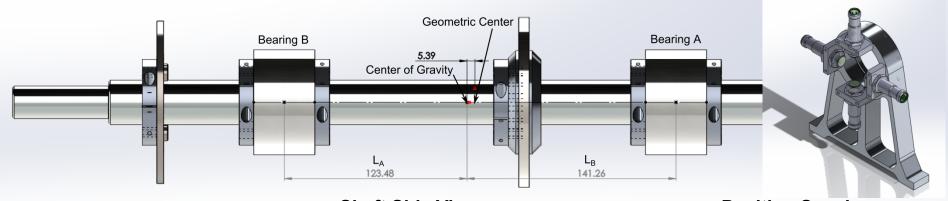
■ Mechanical, magnetic, and control design was accomplished using the modeling, simulation, and visualization capabilities of



Test Stand Rendering

Bearing Cutaway

Side View Cutaway

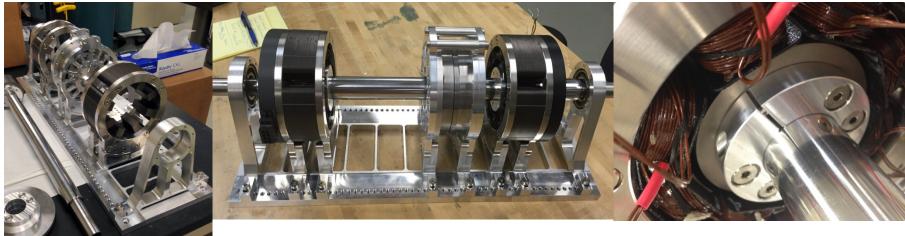


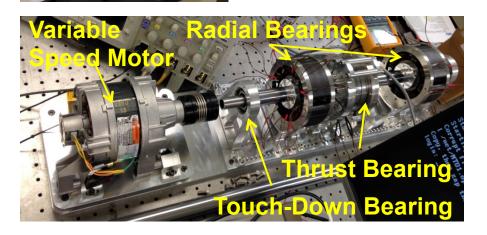
Shaft Side View

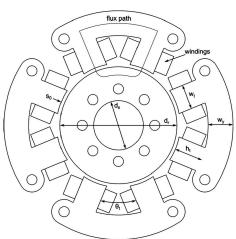
Position Sensing



■ The test bed has become a physical reality



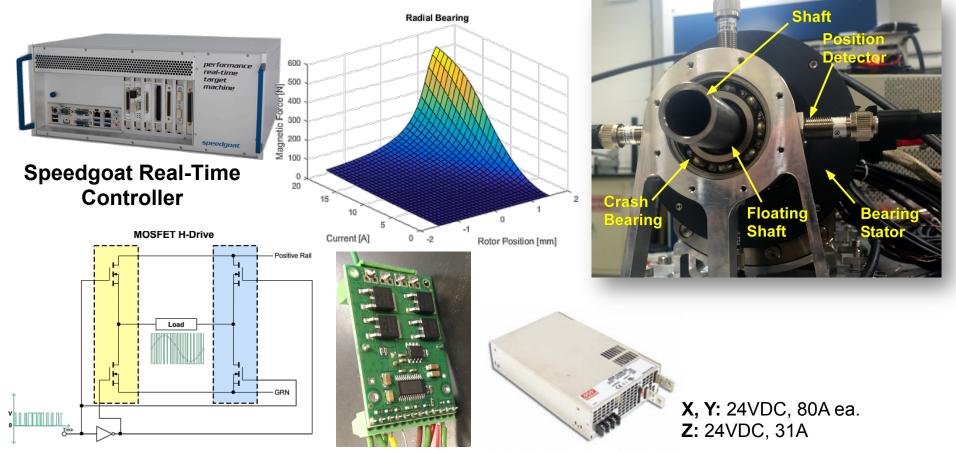






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■ The team achieved stable suspension of axial rotor in active magnetic bearing stator housing





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ORNL/TM-2015/584

Embedded Sensors and Controls to

Report

Improve Component Performance and Reliability – Bench-scale Testbed Design

■ Report delivered

Embedded Sensors and Controls to Improve Component Performance and Reliability – Benchscale Testbed Design Report, ORNL/TM-2015/584



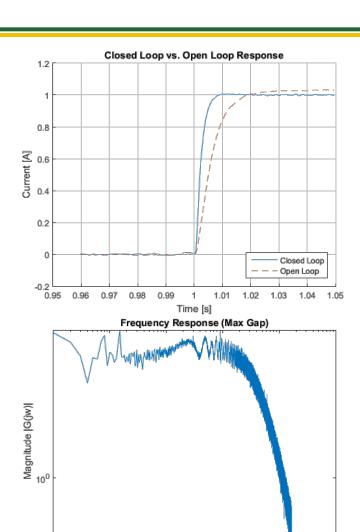


10⁻²

10⁻¹

Accomplishments

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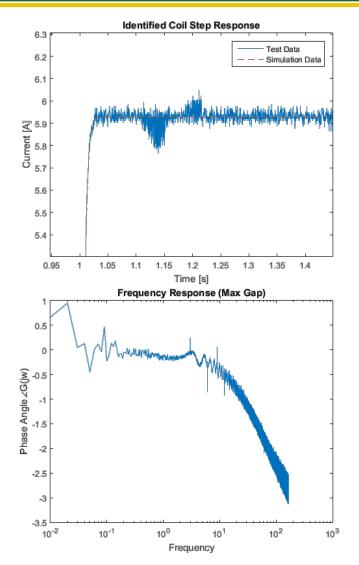


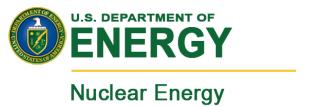
10¹

Frequency

10²

10³





Next

- Next immediate steps are concentrate on the electronics
 - Enclose the system





- System Identification
- Compare different control strategies (PID, LQG, Nonlinear,...)
- We want to explore position measurement without separate sensor



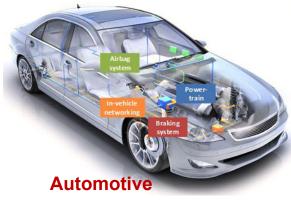
Technology Impact

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- Sensors and controls have not typically been embedded in nuclear power reactor components (compared with other industries)
 - Aircraft
 - Industrial

- Transportation
- Electric Power
- Modern jet engines have experienced a 1000X reliability improvement with embedded I&C
- Existing nuclear system components have limitations for new reactor concepts related to size, mass, temperature ...
- This technology is crosscutting









Technology Impact

- Successful completion of this project will yield cross-cutting sensor and control technologies for nuclear power reactors
- The embedding of sensors and control always involves multidisciplinary design integration techniques
- The loop-scale embedded I&C testbed and demonstration platform is an excellent resource for future research into embedded instrumentation and control technologies for extreme environments
- Performance testing at bench-scale and small loop-scale will yield quantifiable measures of the performance improvements due to embedded I&C
- Future projects can extend this work to high temperature demonstration systems and eventually to full-scale systems



Conclusion

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- The project is demonstrating the performance, reliability, and cost benefits of embedded I&C on a relevant prototypic reactor component a high-temperature coolant pump
- Technical benefits of embedded systems are improvements in reliability, potentially less challenges to safety, and operating life extension of crucial components
- Programmatic benefit of embedded systems is lower cost components
- A demonstration of embedding serves to draw attention to the need for the new technical approach