A study on the working mechanism of astronomical clock in Sejong Era

세종시대 천문시계의 작동 메커니즘에 대한 연구

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Abstract

Heumgyeonggaknu (欽敬閣漏, an alternative, namely "Ongnu") is an astronomical clock was made by Jang Yeong-sil (蔣英實) in 1438 and it was designed to run on water-hammering method (水激式). It is not only an automatic water clock that makes the sound at every hour on the hour by striking bell, drum and gong, but also an astronomical clock that shows the sun's movement over time. The structure of Heumgyeonggaknu is divided into three parts, mountain(Gasan), flatland and support. The appearance of Heumgyeonggaknu's Gasan (假山, pasted-paper imitation mountain) is divided into the top of the mountain, the foot of the mountain and the flatland. The sun-movement device, Ongnyeos (玉女, jade female immortals; I) and Four Gods (四神, shaped of animal-like immortals) are equipped on near the top of the mountain. Musas (武士, warriors) and Sasin (司辰, time manager) are equipped on the foot of the mountain. Twelve Gods (十二神), Ongnyeos(II) and Gwanin (官人) are equipped on flatland. In this study, we clearly and systematically understood the time-announcing mechanism of each puppet. Also we showed the inner structure based on working mechanism, shape of connector and control device of water wheel.

¹⁾ 이 연구자료는 Kim SH, Lee YS, Lee MS, A Study on the Ongnu's Operation Mechanism of Astronomical Clock in Sejong Era, JASS, 28, 79-91(2011)의 논문을 내용을 바탕으로 흠경각루의 내 부구조에 대한 연구를 추가하여 기술한 것임.

Keywords: *Heumgyeonggaknu* (*Ongnu*), *Jang Yeong-sil*, water-hammering method, water clock, astronomical clock, water wheel, time-announcing mechanism, time signal puppets

1. Introduction

For the kings of Joseon (朝鮮) dynasty, astronomical observation was very important in politics. Understanding of the precise movement of celestial bodies was enabled by using various astronomical instruments including large and small size Ganui (簡儀, simplified armillary sphere), *Honui* (渾儀, armillary sphere), *Honsang* (渾象, celestial globe), Angbuilgu (仰釜日晷, hemispherical sundial), Ilseongjeongsiui (日星定時儀, sun-and-star time determining instrument), Gyupyo (圭表, gnomon), Jagyeongnu (自擊漏, striking clepsydra) and so on. However, most of the astronomical instruments were installed in the back garden of the palace and thus it was inconvenient for the king to check the time instantly.²⁾ Thus, Heumgyeonggak (欽敬閣) was built at the west side of Cheonchujeon (千秋殿, the office of the king) and Ongnu (玉漏, jade clepsydra; also called Heumgyeonggaknu (欽敬閣漏) after the name of the building in which it was installed) was installed in it so that the king could check the time immediately.³⁾ In this study, we analyzed the outward and internal working structure of Heumgyeonggaknu based on the records in Sejong sillok (世宗實錄) which introduces the operation structure in details. Additionally, we completed the schematic diagrams of each part and the overall 3-dimensional reconstruction image and thus understood the operation mechanism organically.

2. Outward Structure and Operation Contents of Heumgyeonggaknu

The outward structure and operation structure of *Heumgyeonggaknu* were described in *Sejong sillok*.⁴⁾ The records shows the specifications and detailed operation mechanisms including the operating principle of *Heumgyeonggaknu*, the operation of the sun movement device, the *Ongnyeos* (I) (五女, jade female immortals) and Four gods

²⁾ Sejong sillok, 80:5a:line 11.

³⁾ Sejong sillok, 80:5a:line 11~12.

⁴⁾ Sejong sillok, 80:5a:line 5~6a:line 8.

(四神, Shaped of animal-like immortals) at the top of the mountain, the operation of Sibodae (時報臺, time signal platform) and the time-signaling puppet, the operation of Ongnyeos (II) and Twelve gods (十二神, shaped of animal-like immortals) on the flatland and the operation of Nusudae (漏水臺, supply of water platform) (Table 1).

Table 1. Records in Sejong sillok(80:5a~6a).

No	Contents	Remark
1	Dimension and Operating Principle of Heumgyeonggaknu	Water-hammering Method(水激式)
2	Sun Movement Device	Astronomical Clock
3	Operation of Ongnyeo(I) and Four Gods in Top of the Mountain	
4	Time Signal Platform and Operation of Time Signal Puppet	Sibodae(時報臺)
5	Operation of Ongnyeo(II) and Twelve Gods in Flatland	
6	Supply of Water Platform	Nusudae(漏水臺)
7	Landscape of Binpungdo(豳風圖) Four Seasons	Farmed Landscape

3. Three-Dimensional Modeling

The key characteristics and working mechanism of the time signal puppets of Heumgyeonggaknu are shown in Table 2. Heumgyeonggaknu's Gasan was divided into the top of the mountain, the foot of the mountain and the flatland and the puppet name, puppet number, main characteristics and the position were marked. Among the time signal puppets, Four gods and Twelve gods have the shapes of animals, and other puppets are in the form of persons wearing the corresponding official clothes or costumes. The 3D modeling of the time signal puppets was carried out based on these constitutional contents.5)

The main structure of Heumgyeonggaknu Gasan is shown in Table 3. Gasan was divided into detailed instruments including the imitation mountain(Gasan), the sun movement device, and the base. The contents of the theatrical direction and motion of each structure were expressed to help the 3D modeling of the entire Gasan.

Sibodae and Nusudae of Heumgyeonggaknu had the functions of overseeing and notifying the time and maintaining the time to be accurate. Thus, the overall constitution of Sibodae was designed to be in the form of Eojwa (御座, king's chair) of Gyeongbok Palace (景福宮) upon the embankment. Since Eojwa was the core space for a king to care for the state affairs or to carry out the national policy, the design can be well

^{5) 3}D Design by Park, Jae-Hyeon.

corresponding to the observation of the time from the sky and the notification performed on Sibodae and Nusudae.

Table 2. Characteristics and working mechanism of time signal puppets.

Time signal puppet	Number	Characteristics contents	Position
Ongnyeo (I) 玉女	4	 Dressed the celestial robe of a fairy Grabbed a golden bell and stood on cloud Ringing golden bell every an hour 	Top of a mountain
Four gods 四神	4	 Shaped of animal-like Turning(90°) each an 3-double hours Located below <i>Ongnyeo</i> (I) 	Four direction
Sasin 司辰	1	Red official uniformTime management	
Jongin 鐘人	1	 Armor and helmet. Hammer East-Musa (pointing to the west) Striking bell every an hour 	
Goin 鼓人	1	 Armor and helmet. Drum stick Located on the nearby north west-Musa (pointing to the east) Striking drum every an Gyeong(更) 	Foot of a mountain South, Sibodae
Jeongin 鉦人	1	 Armor and helmet. Gong stick Located on the nearby north west-Musa (pointing to the east) Striking gong every an Geom(點) 	
Ongnyeo (II) 玉女	12	 Dressed the celestial robe of a fairy Decorated glowing clouds Move upward at corresponding time through a hole which is closed normally 	Flatland
Twelve gods 十二神	12	Shaped of animal-likeAt the double hour animal god stand up	12-direction
Gwanin 官人	1	· Official uniform · Supplied a certain amount of water through a golden bottle in <i>Nusudae</i> 's <i>Uigi</i> (钦器)	O-god(午神) front South, Nusudae

The sun movement device consisted of the ecliptic ring and the sun device. The ecliptic ring was established as a traditional armillary sphere part and as a movement device to which the armillary sphere mechanism was added to the top. The overall mapping of the flatland was carried out referring to the pictures such as Binpungchilwoldo (豳風七月圖). The round shape of the ecliptic ring on Gasan was extended to the round shape of the mountain and the base supporting the flatland was designed in a square shape considering the view to the universe at that time which was 'the sky is a circle and the earth is a square (天圆地方).' The overall outer appearance of Heumgyeonggaknu is shown in Figs. 1 and 2.



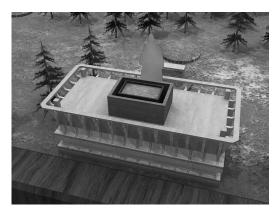


Fig. 1. Sibidae(left) and Nusudae(right).



Fig. 2. Three-dimensional modeling cut of Heumgyeonggaknu.

4. Operation Mechanism Analysis

4.1 Power Mechanism

The water wheel of Heumgyeonggaknu was operated by the water-hammering method. The motion of the time signal puppets and the operation of the sun device were empowered by the dynamic power of the water wheel. Needham et al. (1986) assumed that the power technology applied to Heumgyeonggaknu was by the buoyancy of the supplied water. In other words, they assumed that the force generated when the buoy floated served as the rotational force. Such a method was the characteristic constitution of the water clock designed by Al-Jajari of the Islamic world in 13th century (Hill 1989). However, careful analysis of the records found in *Sejong Sillok* makes it probable that the dynamic power is by the water wheel rotating at a constant speed like in Chinese *Shui yün i hsiang t'ai* that was developed earlier. Hence, the power transmission system inside *Ongnu* was constituted as shown in Fig. 3.

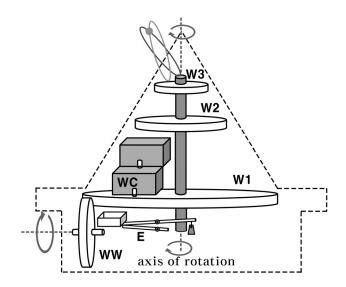


Fig. 3. Keys map of *Heumgyeonggaknu*'s inside and power supply mechanism of *Heumgyeonggaknu*.

WC: water clock, WW: water wheel, E: escapement, W1: wheel 1 (base), W2: wheel 2 (time signal platform), W3: wheel 3 (top of a mountain).

Producing a constant dynamic power based on the water-hammering method was realized by the control system(*Cheonhyeong* device, 夭衡裝置) of water wheel that had the escapement system.⁶⁾ Thus, the mass of the water contained in the bowl was the same with the weight hung at the handle and the dynamic power generated here was transmitted to the water wheel.

4.2 Internal Structure of the Time Signal System

⁶⁾ Kim et al.(2011)은 이 부분을 "by the working mechanism of Nusudae that had the escapement system" 이라고 표현한 바 있으나(Kim et al., op. cit.(2011), p. 84.), 후속 연구과정에서 누수대(Nusudae)는 단순히 의기(Uigi)를 연출하는 공간으로 분석되었다. 따라서 정량화된 물은 바로 수차의 수수상으로 유입된다.

The power transmitted to the water wheel operated the mechanism wheel of Heumgyeonggaknu. There were rotational wheels from the first level to the third level in the mechanism wheel. The rotation wheel at the first level(W1) transmitted the power to the Twelve Ongnyeos (II) and Twelve gods on the flatland. The rotation wheel at the second level (W2) transmitted the power to the time signal puppets device. The rotation wheel at the third level (W3) transmitted the power to Four Ongnyeos (I) and Four gods. The top level transmitted the power to the sun movement device.

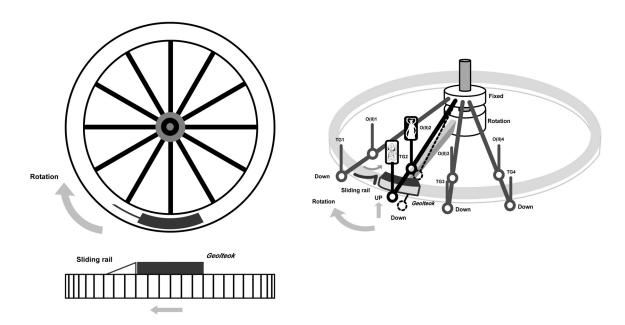


Fig. 4. Keys map of *Heumgyeonggaknu*'s wheel 1.

The rotation wheel of the first level delivered working signal to Ongnyeos (II) and Twelve gods. (Fig. 4) The sliding wheel and Geolteok placed on rotation wheel. For example, Ongnyeo lifts off with time card at noon by rotation wheel and god of noon among Twelve gods stands up simultaneously. This working mechanism continuing until stray out from Geolteok on rotation wheel. (Geolteok is installed around 30 degrees range from center of rotation wheel) The sliding wheel also can be seen on Jagyeongnu and Honcheonsigye (渾天時計, armillary clock) and a time card of Honcheonsigye should be exposed until next time. (Kim 2007) Especially, we assumed that the time signal mechanism of Honcheonsigye was based on the similar mechanism of Heumgyeonggaknu.

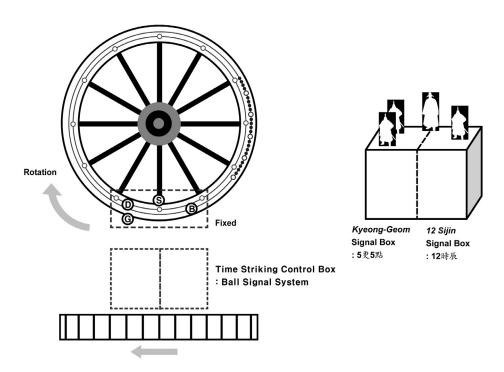


Fig. 5. Keys map of Heumgyeonggaknu's wheel 2.

The rotation wheel of the second level delivered working signal to Sasin and three Musas. The Geolteok placed 12-Si(時) and 5-Gyeong 5-Geom spot on rotation wheel. Twelve Geolteok which is placed at intervals of 30 degrees delivered working signal Sasin and Jongin. Sasin and Jongin stand face to face and Jongin strikes the bell. 25 Geolteoks which is represented 5-Gyeong 5-Geom delivered working signal to Goin and Jeongin. Goin plays the drum and Jeongin strikes the gong. Sasin and Goin stand face to face when the drum is playing and Sasin and Jeongin stand face to face when the gong is ringing. The Geolteok's signals of 12-Si and 5-Gyeong 5-Geom have triggered the signal of marble and it show very similar working mechanism with the striking mechanism with Jagyeongnu. The Geolteok of 5-Gyeong 5-Geom apparently is used 25 Geolteok's which is placed its seasonable places or replaced the package part of 5-Gyeong 5-Geom's Geolteok from appropriate part of rotation wheel.



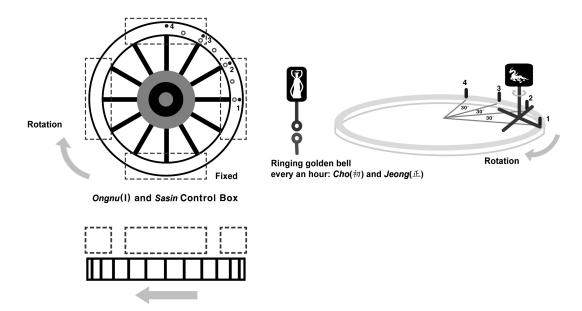


Fig. 6. Keys map of Heumgyeonggaknu's wheel 3.

The rotation wheel of the third level delivered working signal to Ongnyeos (I) and 4-Gods. 5 Geolteoks were represented Cho(in) and Jeong(正) of every each hour and 4 Geolteoks were rotated the 4-Gods are placed on the rotation wheel. The gear system of Ongnyeos and 4-Gods are placed at cardinal points are operated by these Geolteoks. A Ongnyeo ringing the handed bell every each Cho and Jeong and 4-Gods are rotated 90 degrees every each hour. The Geolteoks of the rotation wheel are placed at intervals of 90 degrees for appropriate working at appropriate hour.

5. Conclusions

Heumgyeonggaknu was an automatic water clock installed in Heumgyeonggak. The name "Heumgyeong" which means 'respect' was from the sentence in Yojeon (堯典) Section of Seogyeong (書經), 'Respect as to heaven and let the people know the time and seasons.'7) Binpungdo for the four seasons were drawn at the four directions of the Gasan of Heumgyeonggaknu. King Sejong watched the difficult situations of the farmers through the pictures of Binpungdo and practiced the meaning of 'Heumgyeong' by means of Heumgyeonggaknu.

Three-dimensional modeling was performed with respect to the structure of

⁷⁾ Sejong sillok, 80:5b:line 13~14.

Heumgyeonggaknu and the outer appearance recovery model was completed. The detailed appearance of the individual time signal puppets, Sibodae, Japsangs and Binpungdo of Gasan was expressed. The costumes and the design of the puppets were realized in the fashion of Joseon Era. These modeling works were reflected to the basic design Heumgyeonggaknu. In addition, through the analysis and realization of the structure, and the optimized 3D model was completed. As regards the inner structure of Heumgyeonggaknu, the role and structure of the water clock, Nusudae, water wheel and the gear constitution for each floor were presented.

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