



Reactivity Mechanisms



Reactivity Control

- Two general functions
 - reactor power regulation
 - reactor protection

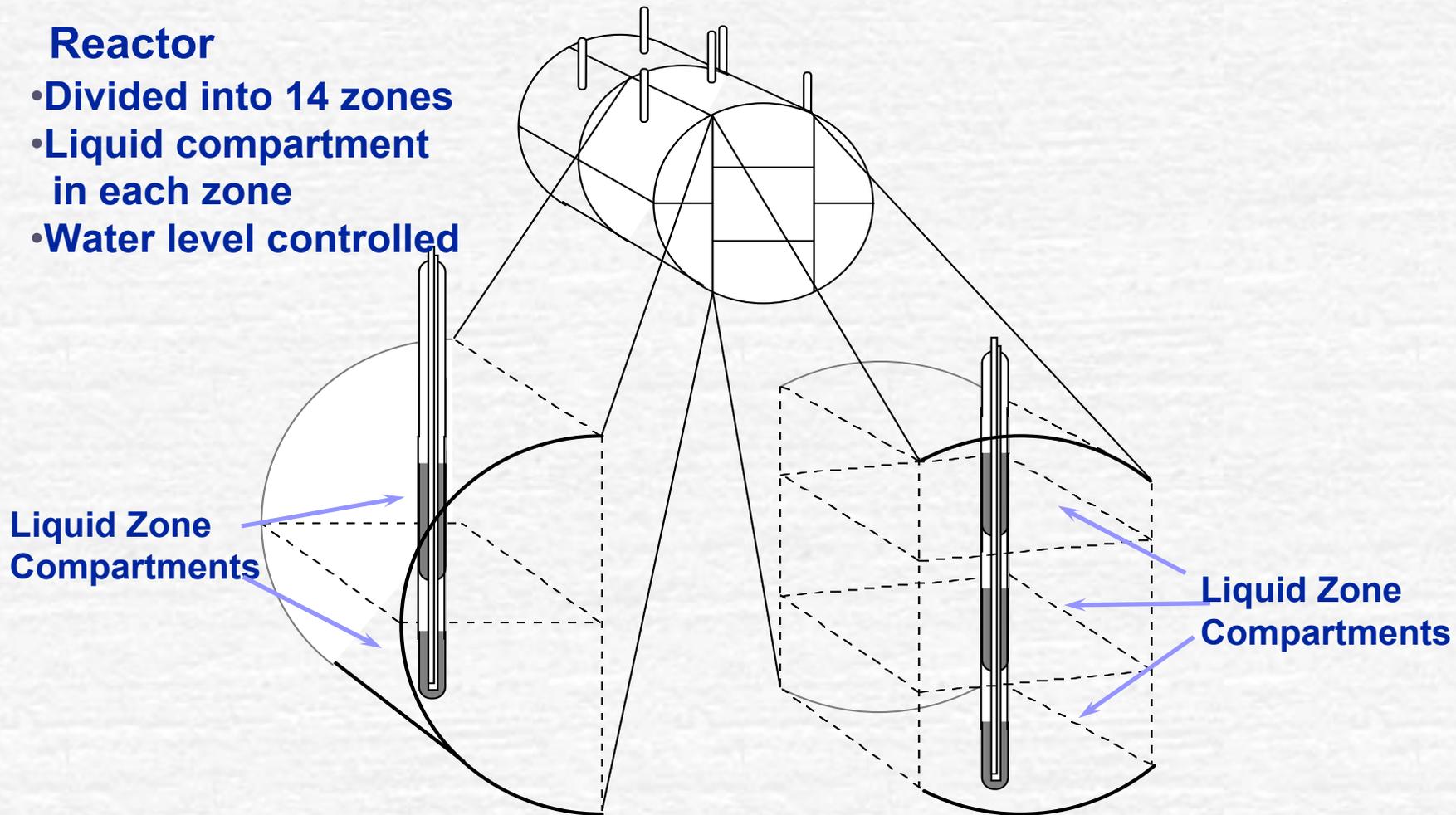
Reactor Control



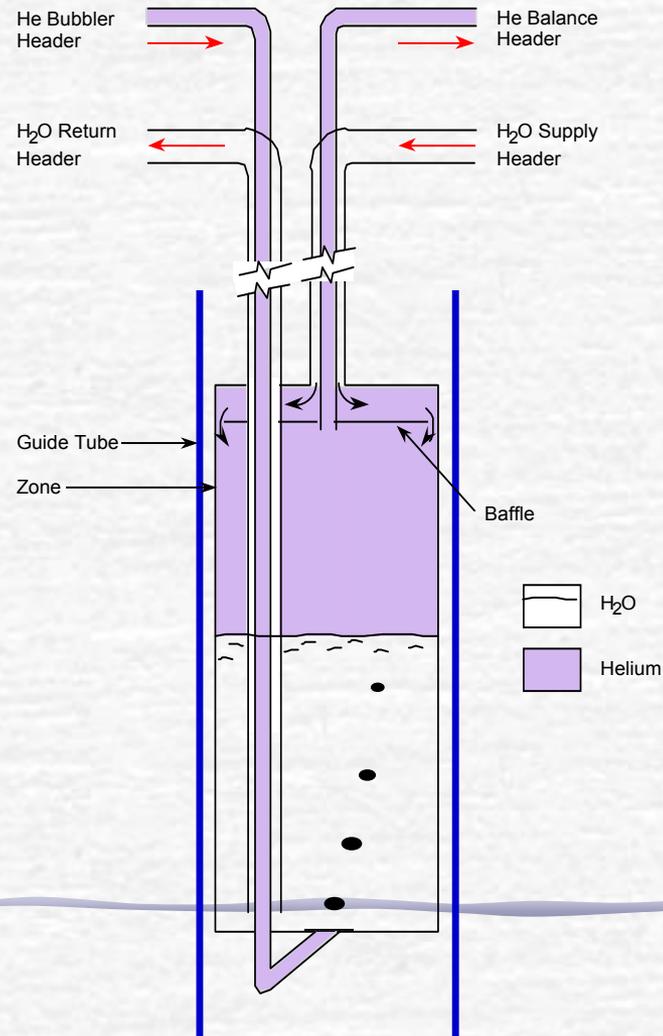
Liquid Zones

Reactor

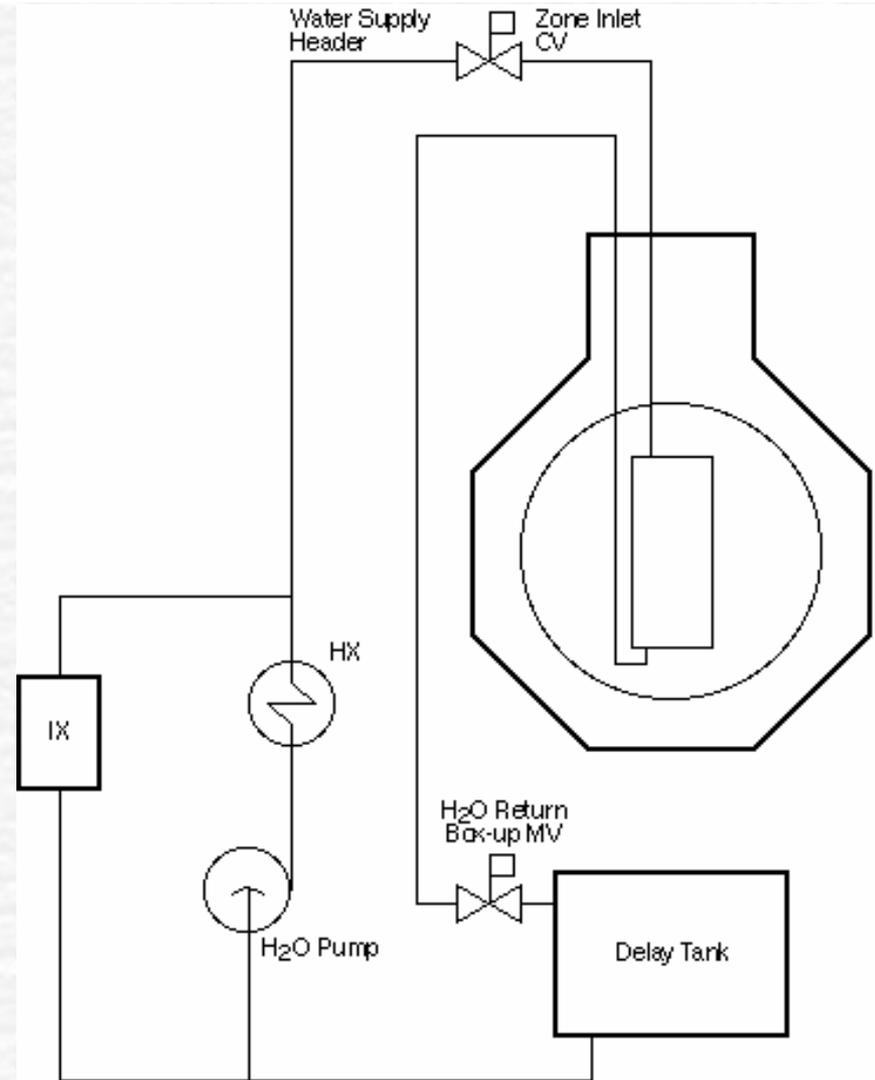
- Divided into 14 zones
- Liquid compartment in each zone
- Water level controlled



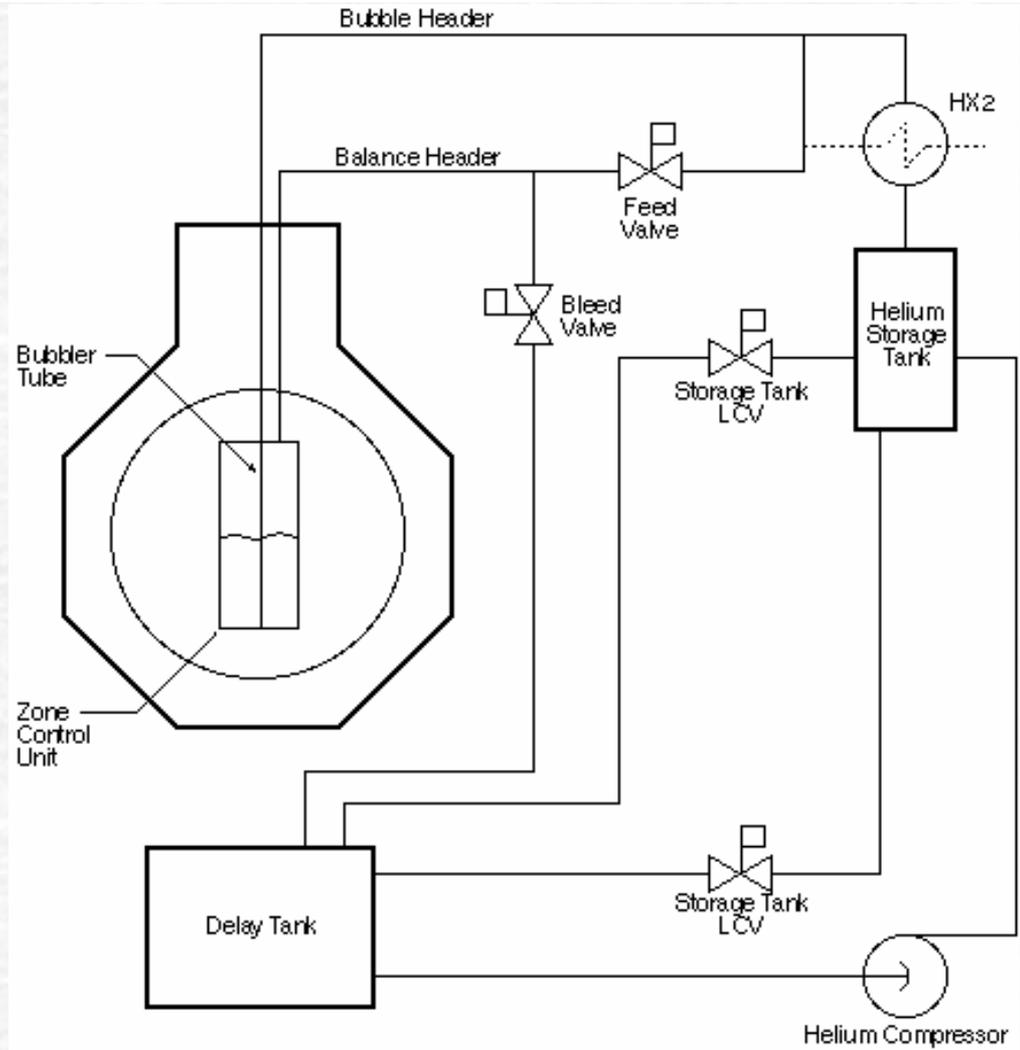
Simplified Liquid Zone

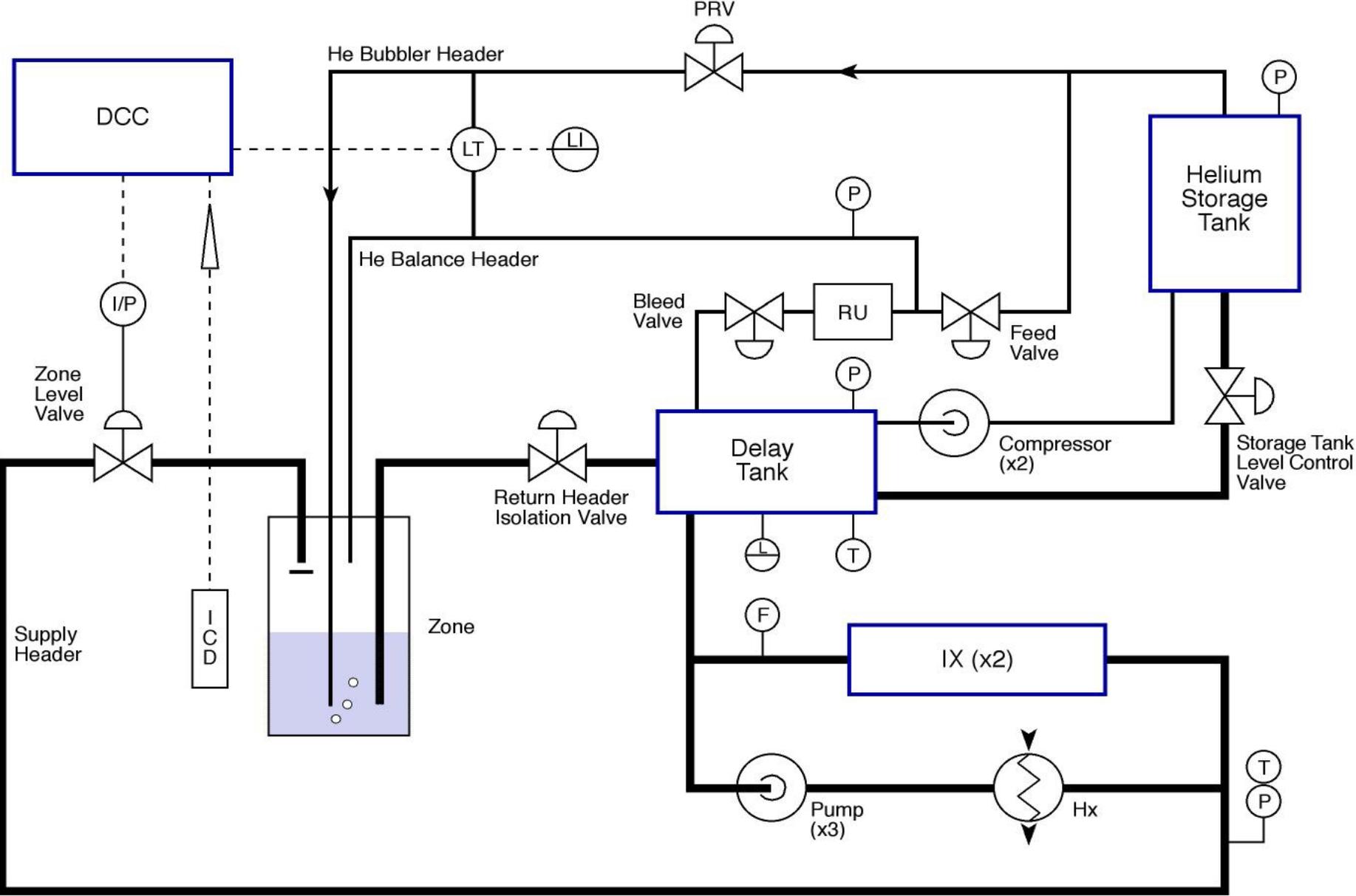


Demin Water Loop



He Loop





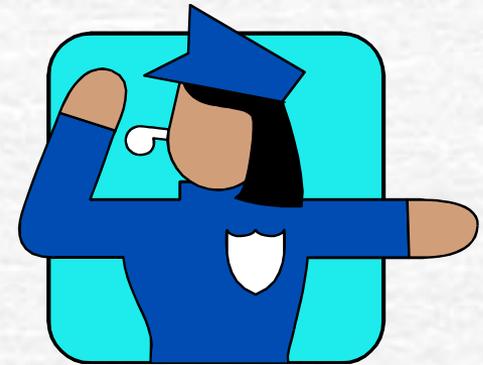
Liquid Zone Process

Reactivity Devices

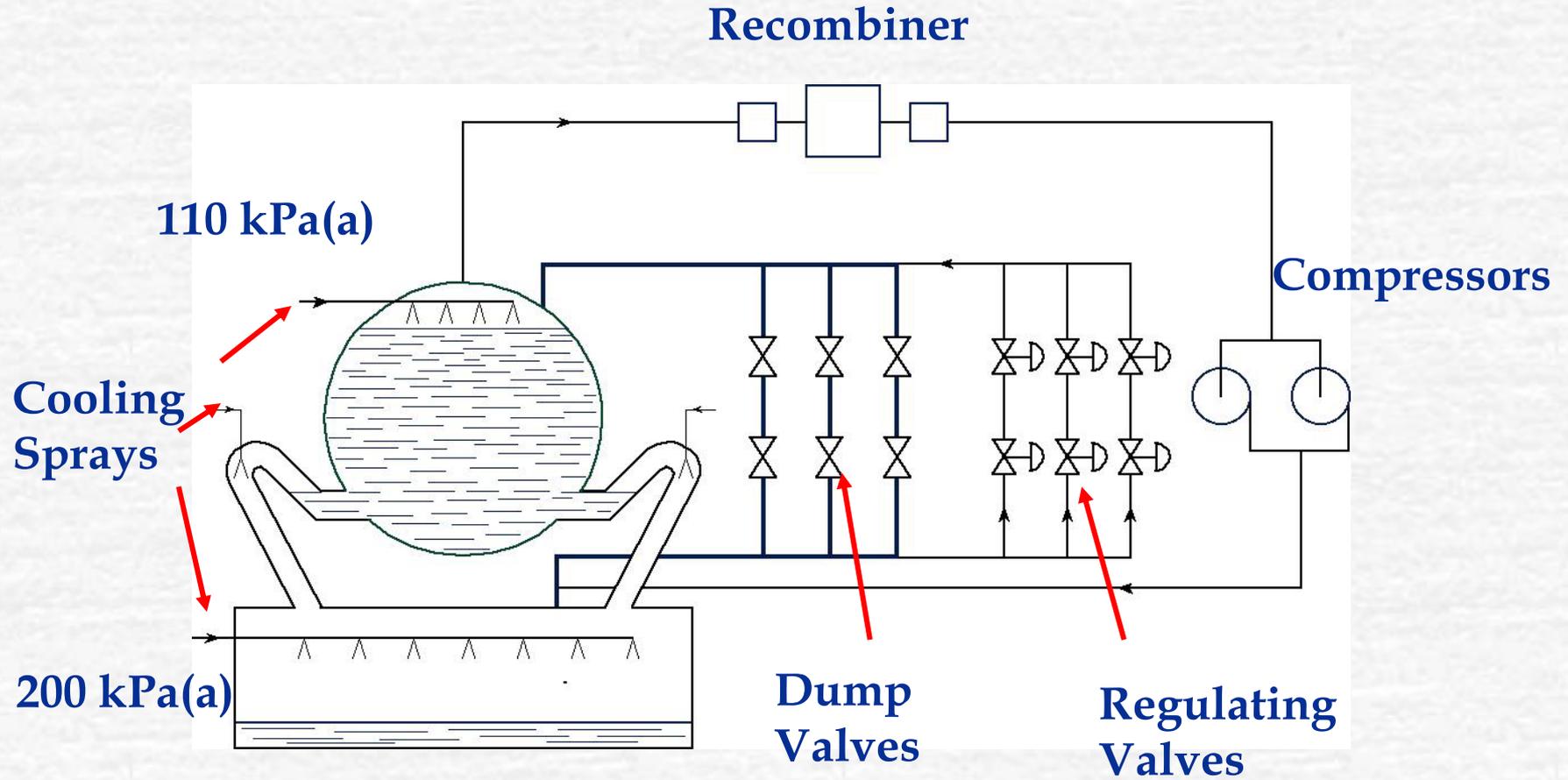
- Zones
 - must be in service to run at full power
 - fine control
- Manual Poison Addition
 - boron or gadolinium added to moderator
- Control Absorbers
 - 4 cadmium rods
 - normally out of core
 - can drive or drop into core

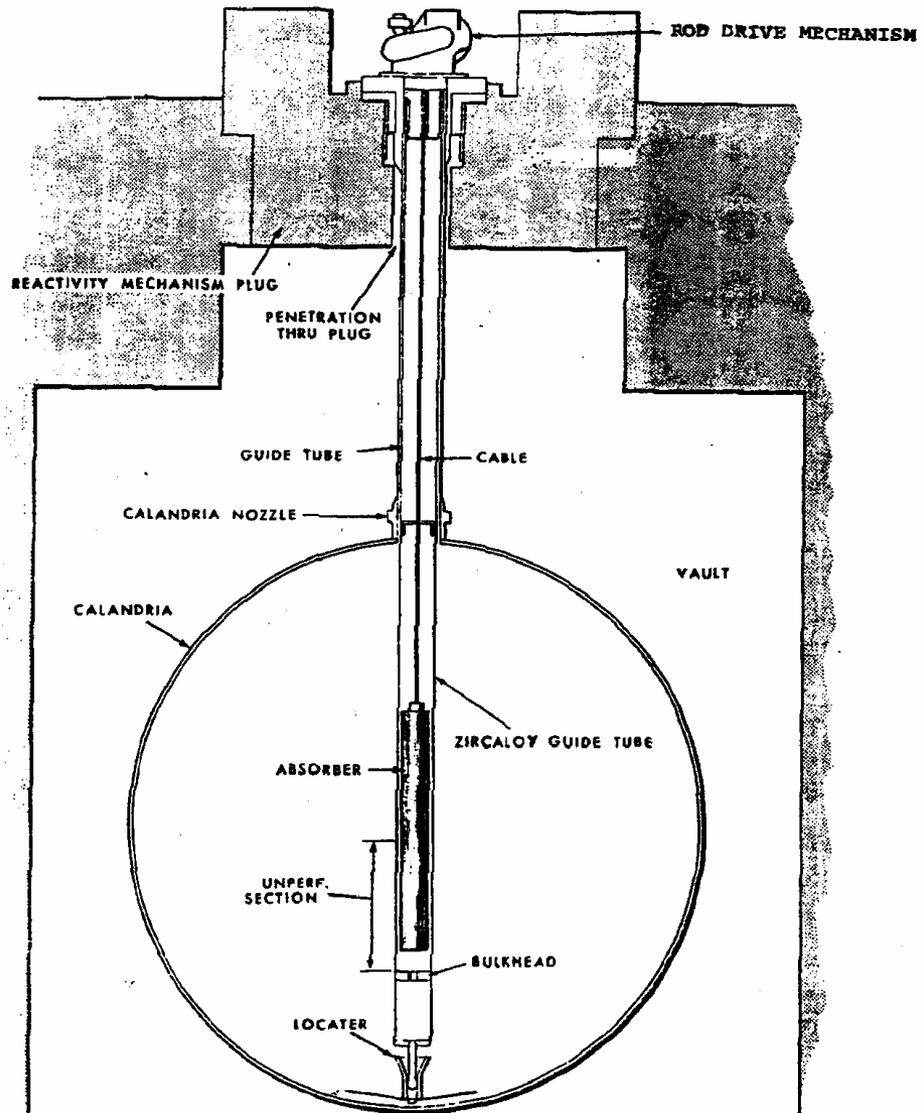
More Reactivity Devices

- Adjuster Rods
 - stainless steel or cobalt
 - normally in-core
 - poison override
 - flux flattening
- Shutdown Systems
 - shutoff rods
 - poison injection
- On-Line Fuelling
 - coarse positive reactivity addition

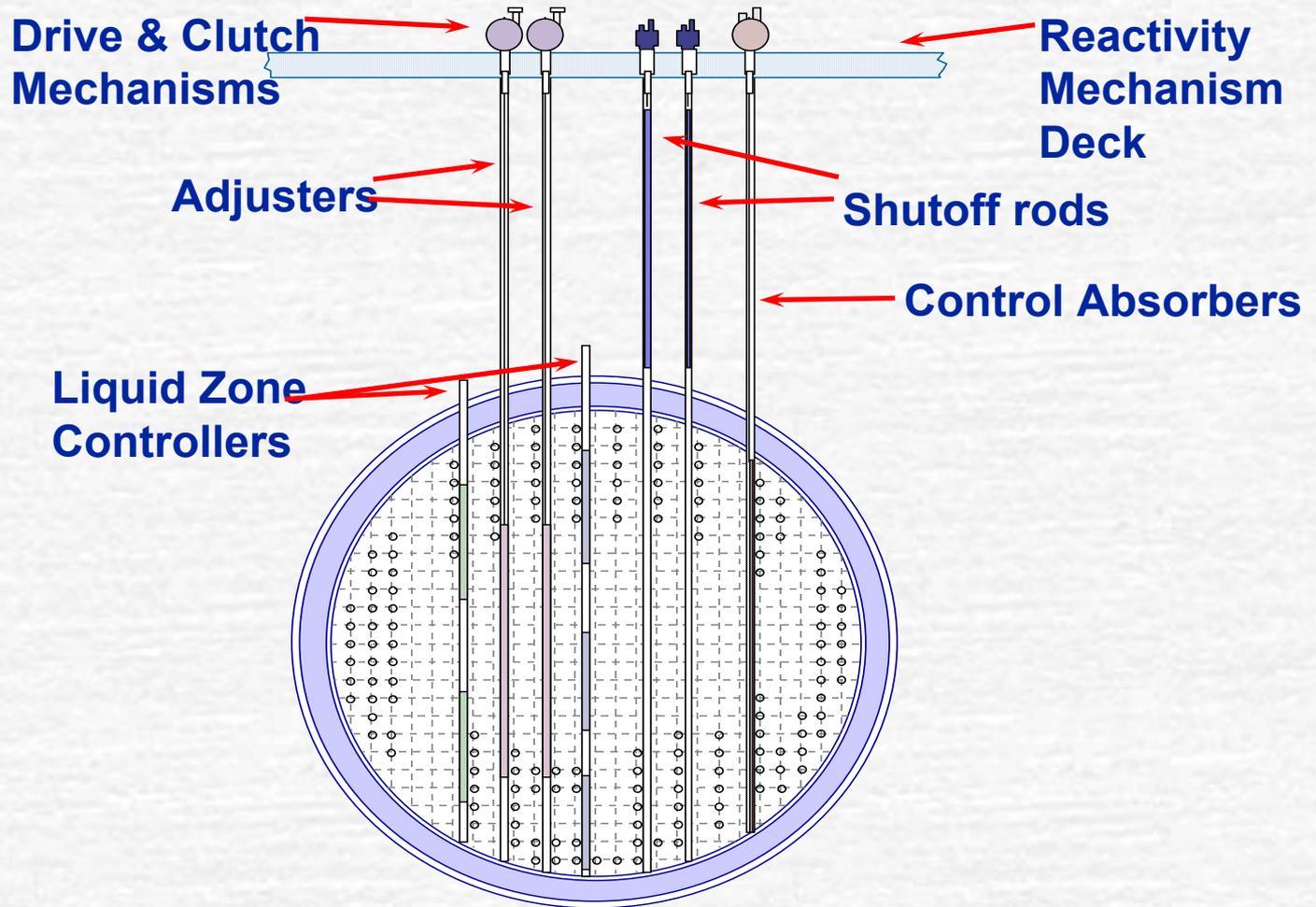


Moderator Level Control and Moderator Dump





Typical Reactivity Mechanism Setup

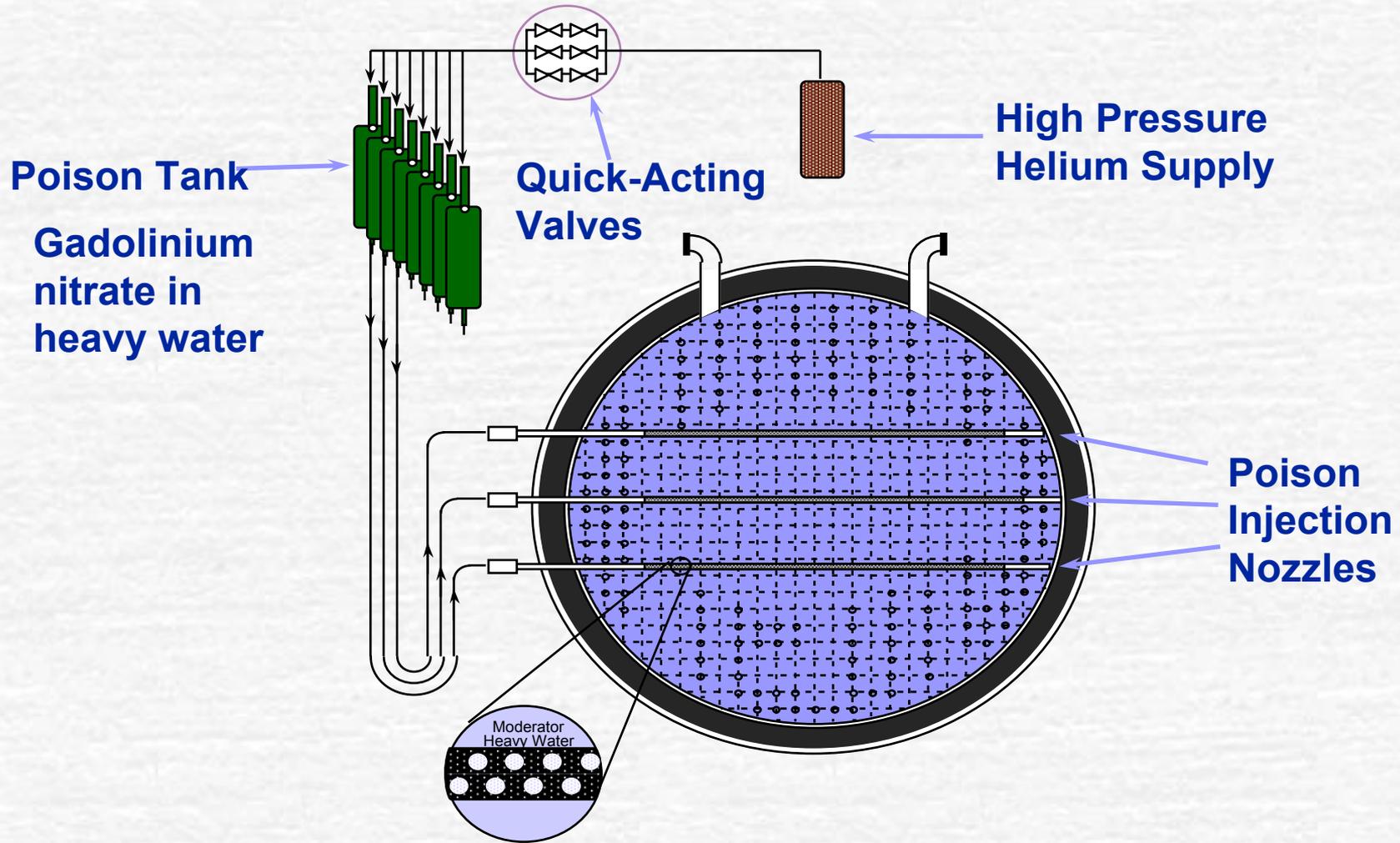


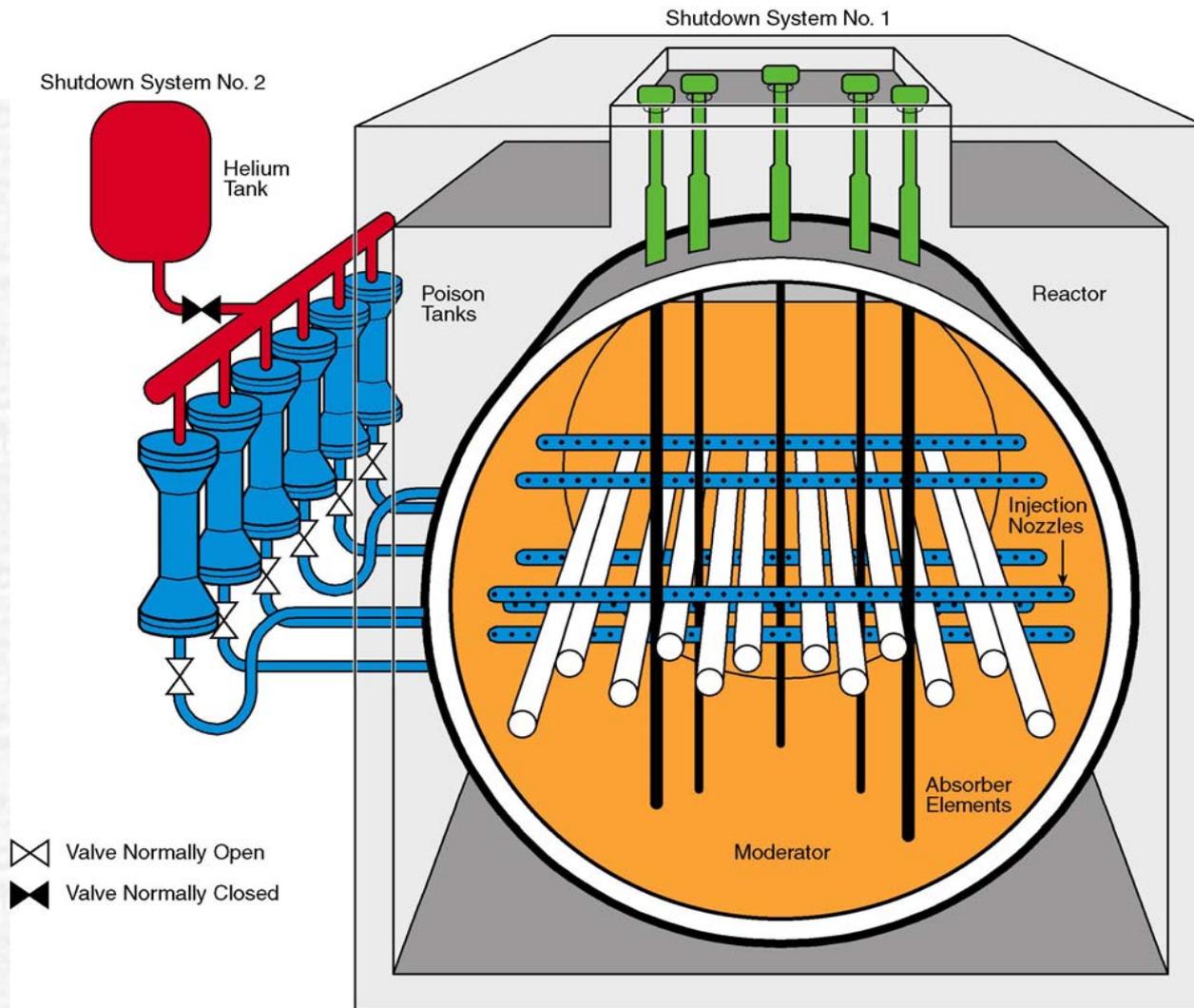
Reactor Protection



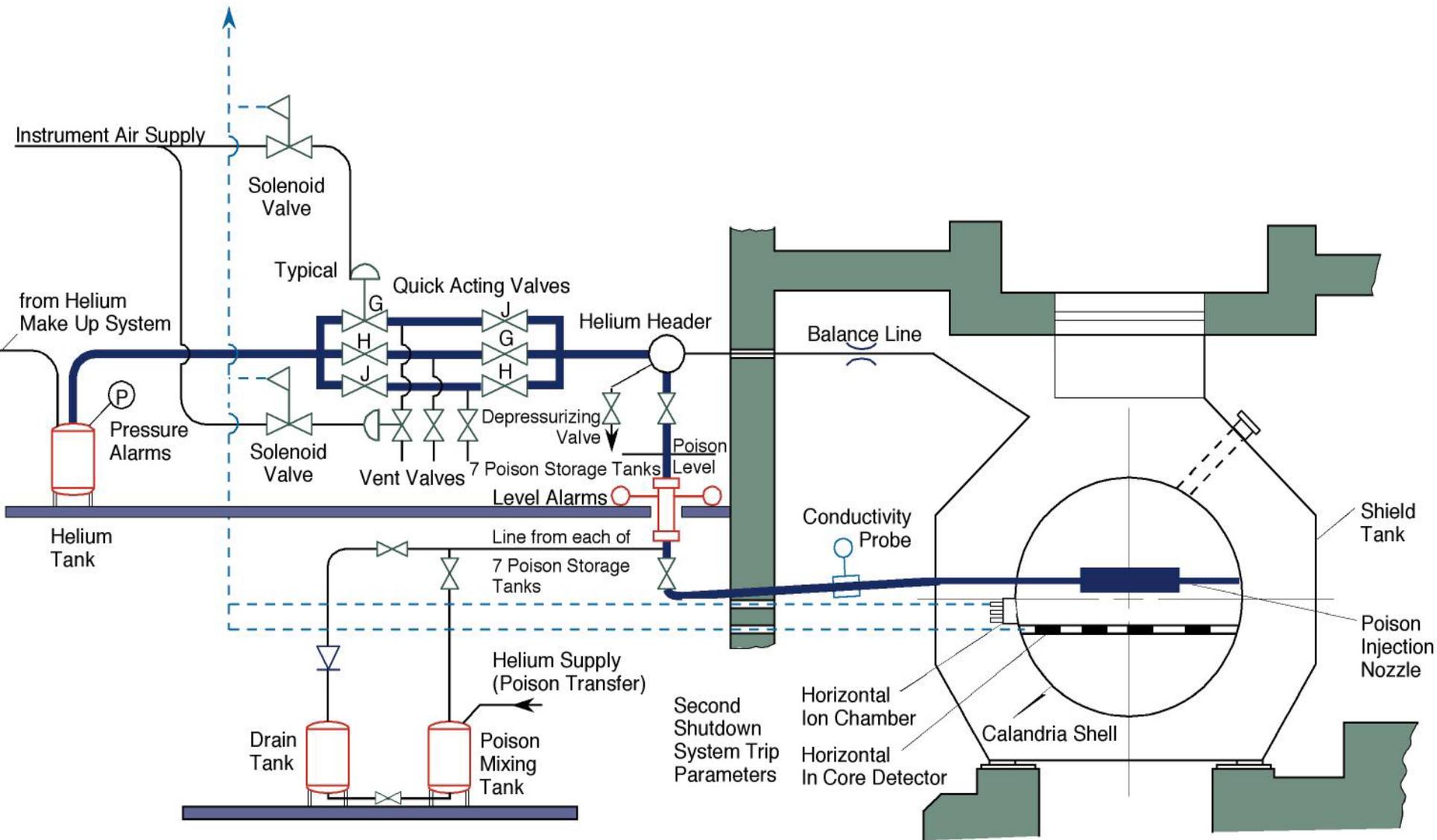
- \approx 30 rods
- Poised above core
- Held by electrical clutches
- De-energizing clutches drop rods
 - Driven out by motor
- Operates when parameters that indicate control cool or contain is being jeopardize
 - High heat transport temperature
 - Low boiler level
 - High rate of power changes

General Schematic of Shutdown System 2 (Liquid Poison Injection)





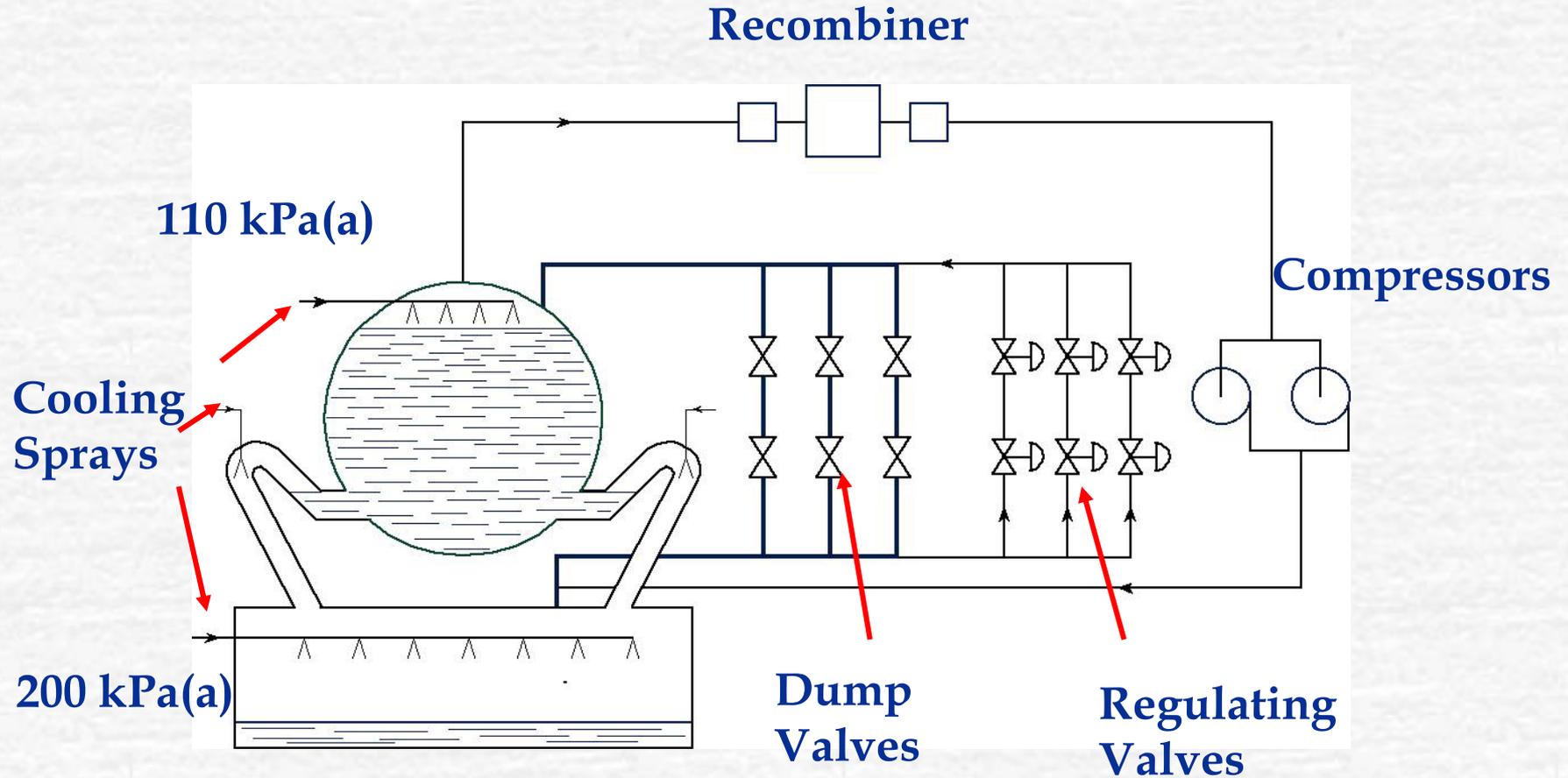
Second Shutdown System
Channelized Cabling via Conduit
to Channelized Instrument Rooms



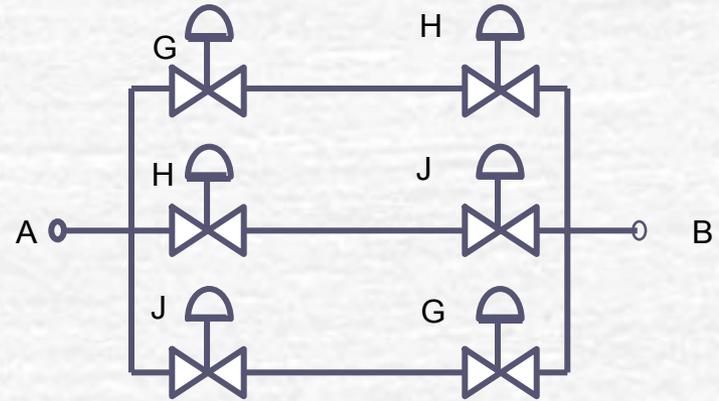
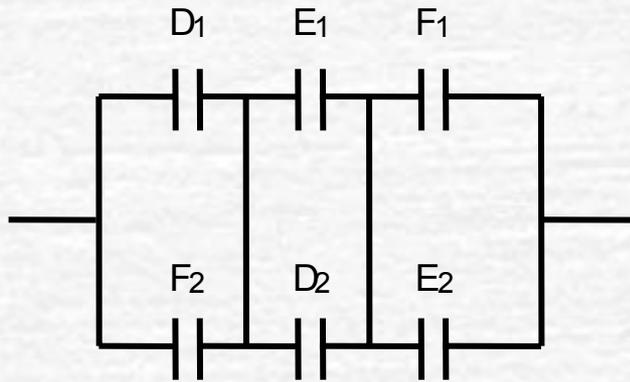
Second Shutdown System Simplified Schematic



Moderator Level Control and Moderator Dump



Triplicated logic



All Valves Air
to Close
Quick Opening