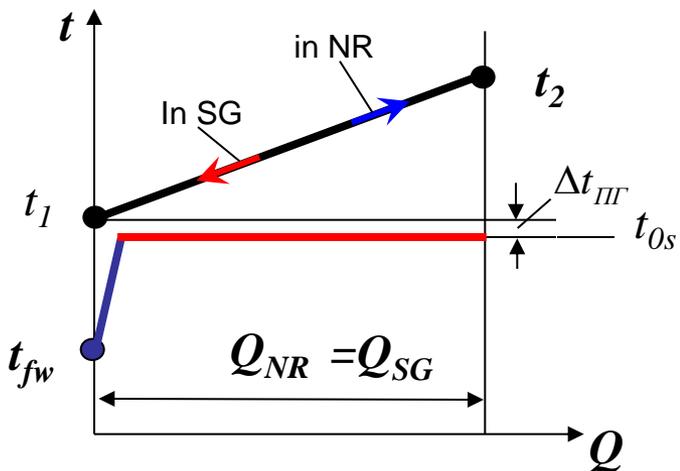
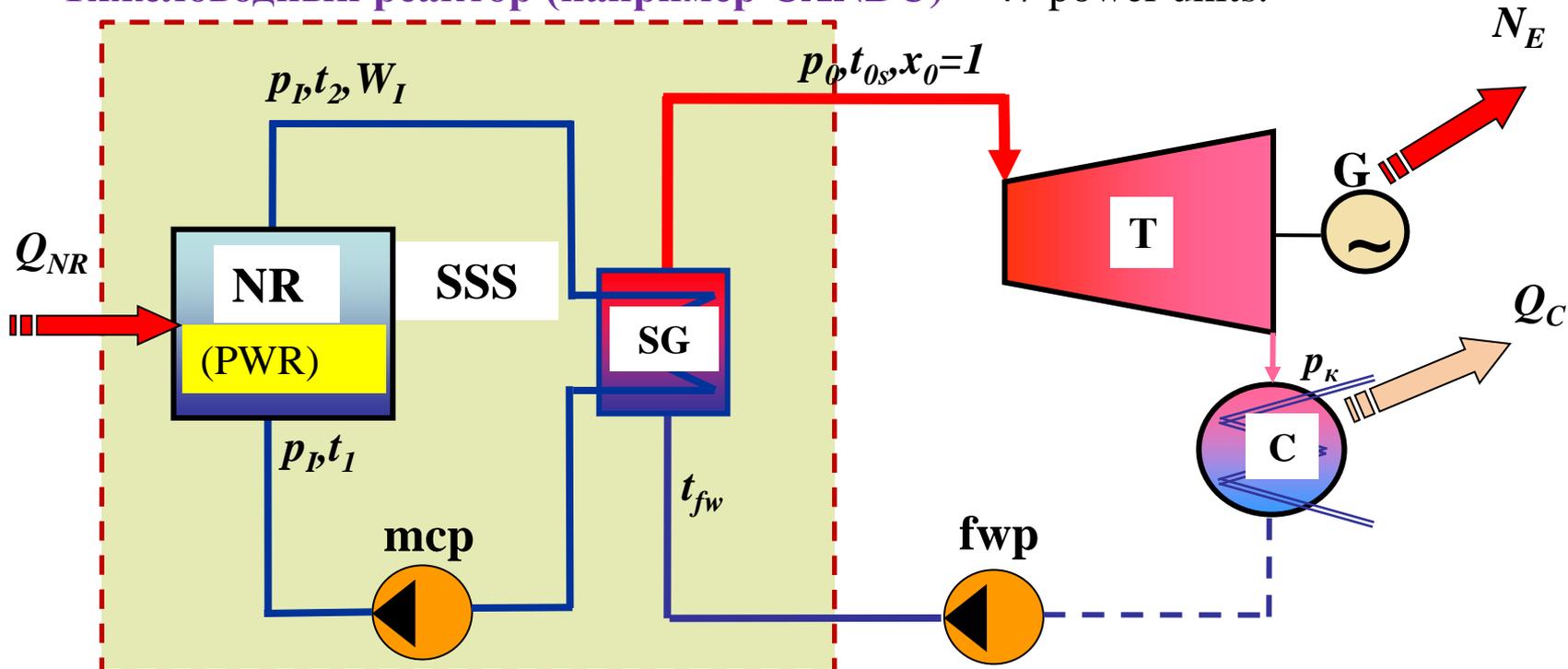


b) Double circuit NPP

WWER (PWR) – pressurized water reactor ~150 power units.

Тяжеловодный реактор (например CANDU) 47 power units.



$$t_{кр} = 375^{\circ}C, \quad p_{кр} = 22,5 \text{ МПа}$$

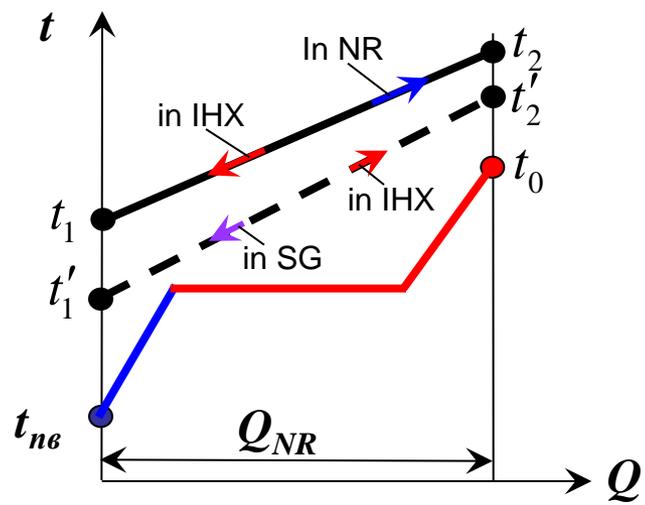
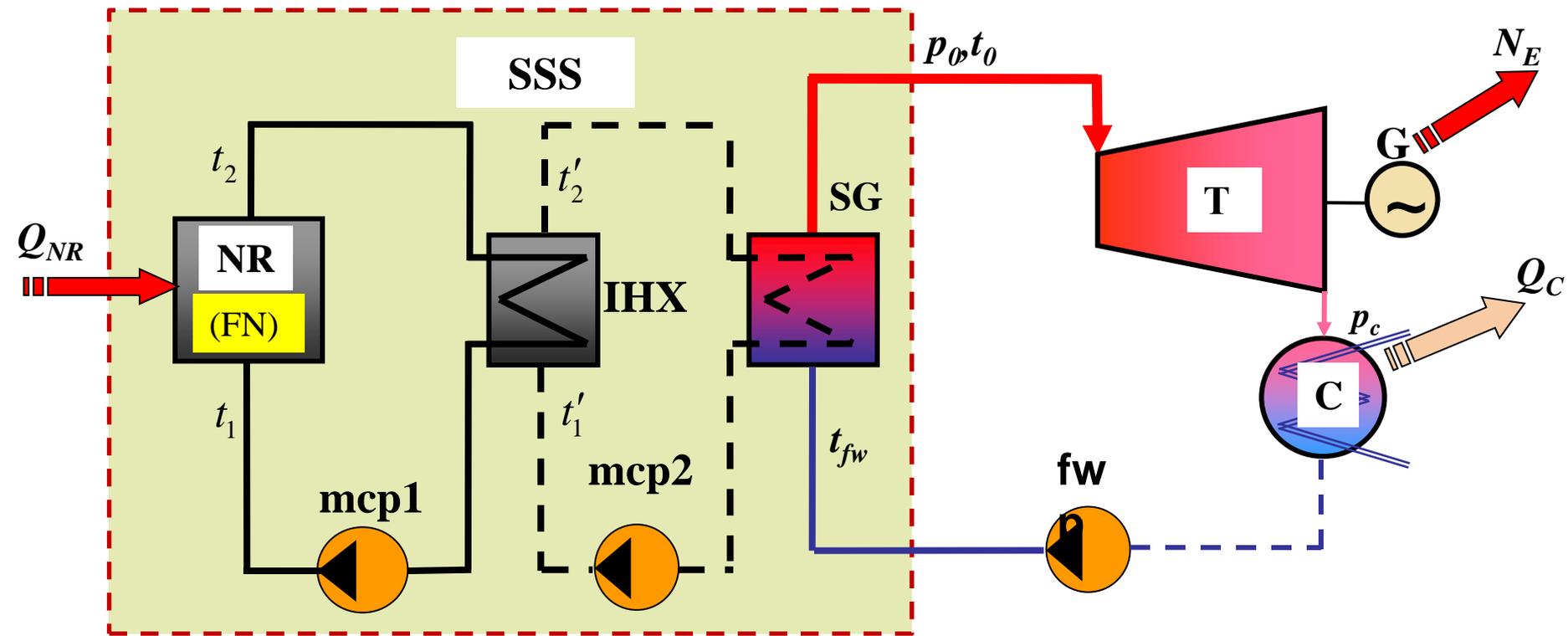
$$p_I = 17 \text{ МПа} \quad t_2 = 340^{\circ}C$$

$$W_I = \frac{Q_{ЯР}}{c_p (t_2 - t_1)} \quad \longrightarrow \quad t_1 \approx 300^{\circ}C$$

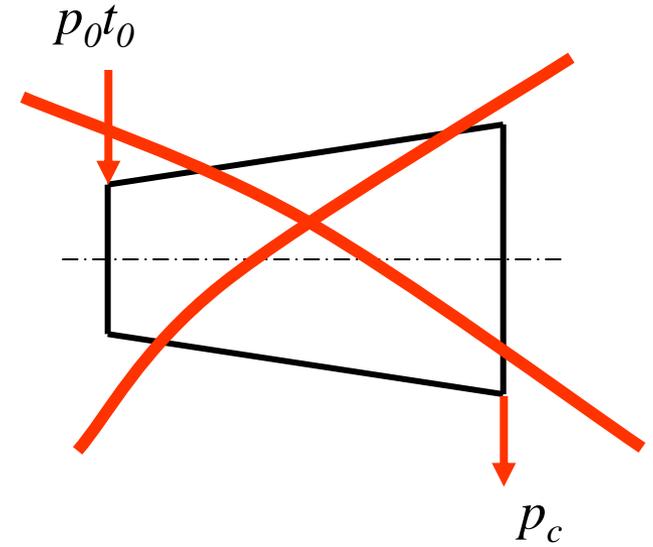
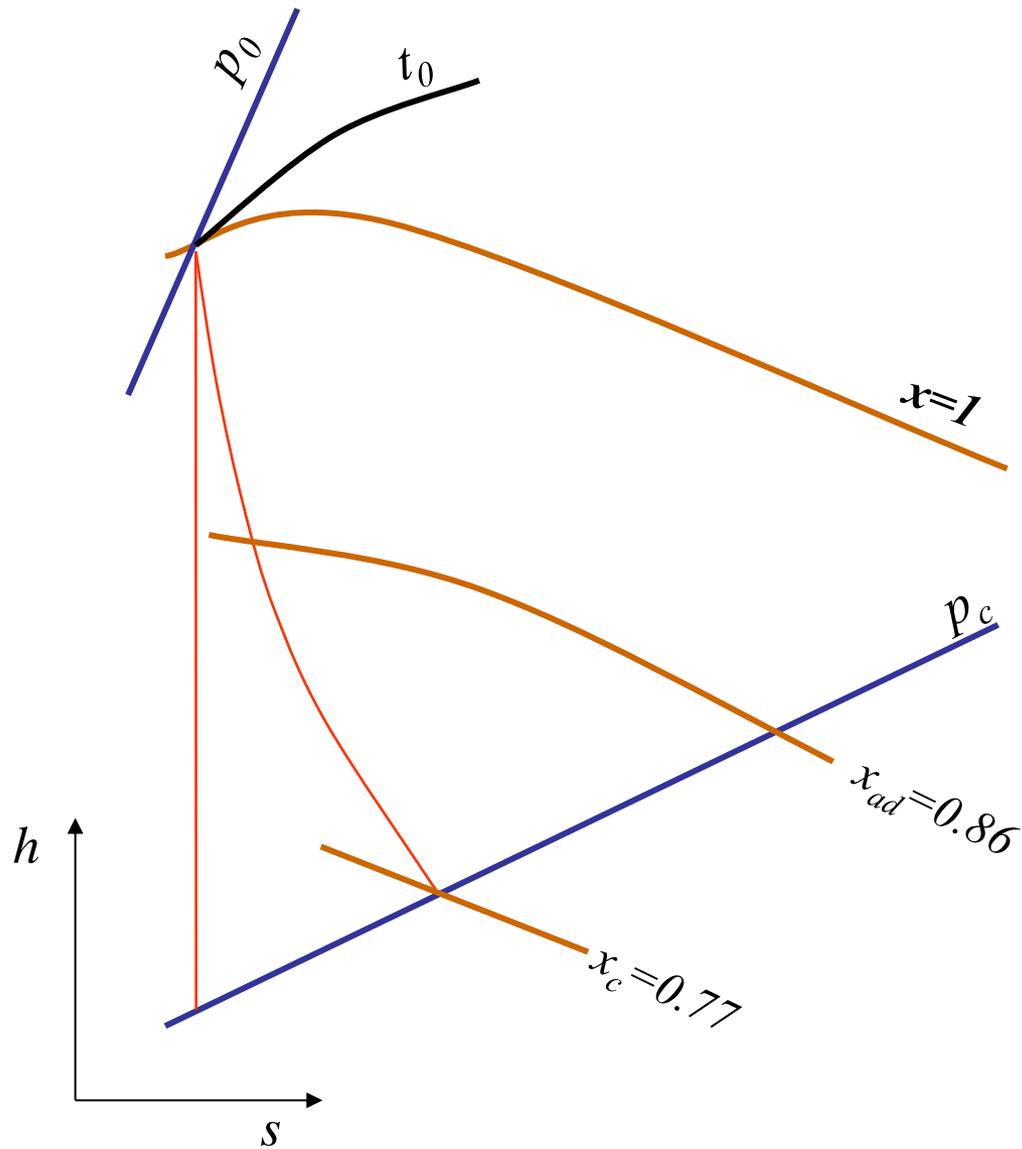
$$t_{0s} = t_1 - \Delta t_{III} \approx 275^{\circ}C \quad \longrightarrow \quad p_0 = 6,0 \text{ МПа}$$

B) Three circuit NPP

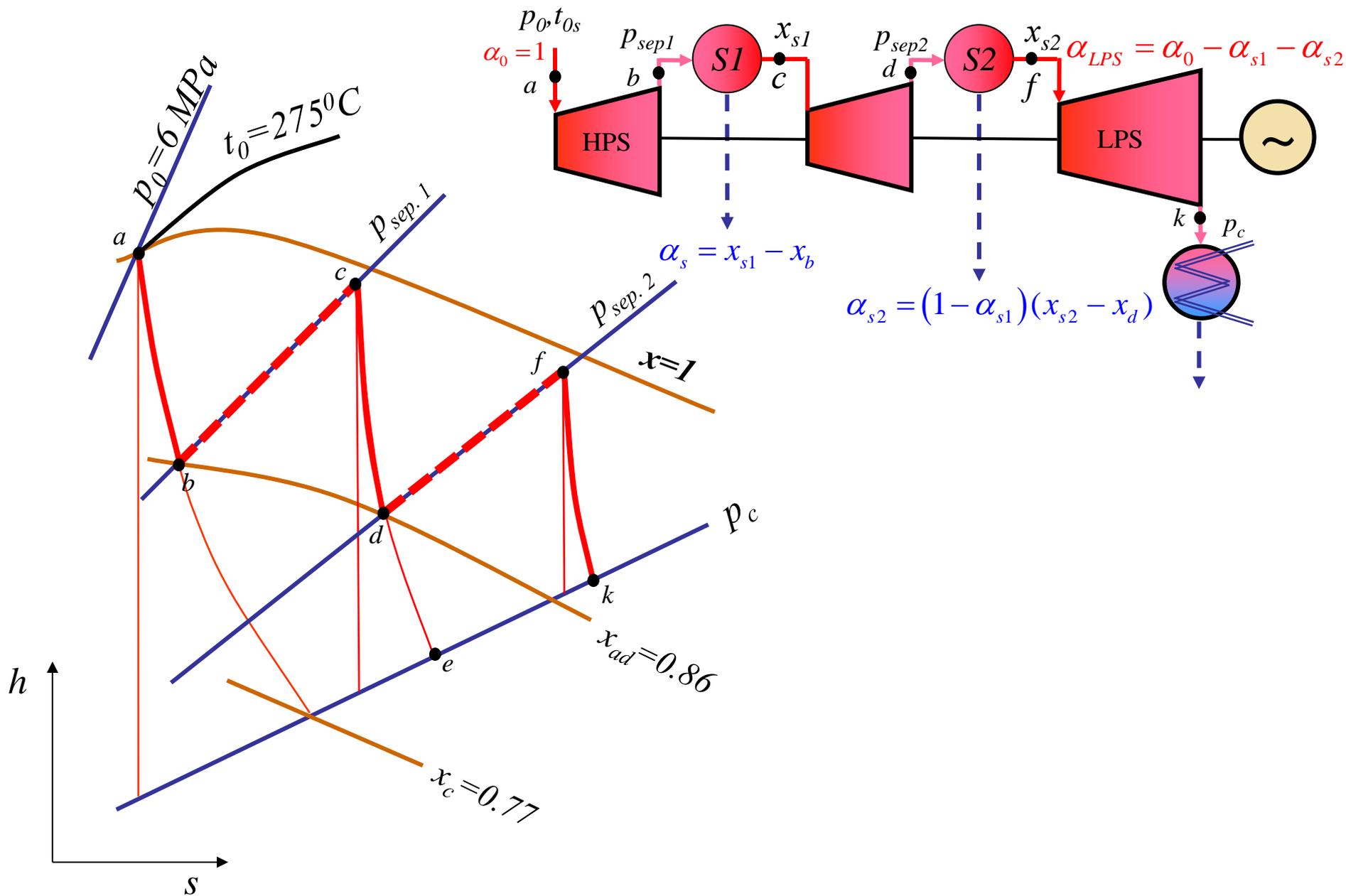
FNR – fast neutron reactor (*sodium-cooled fast reactor*)



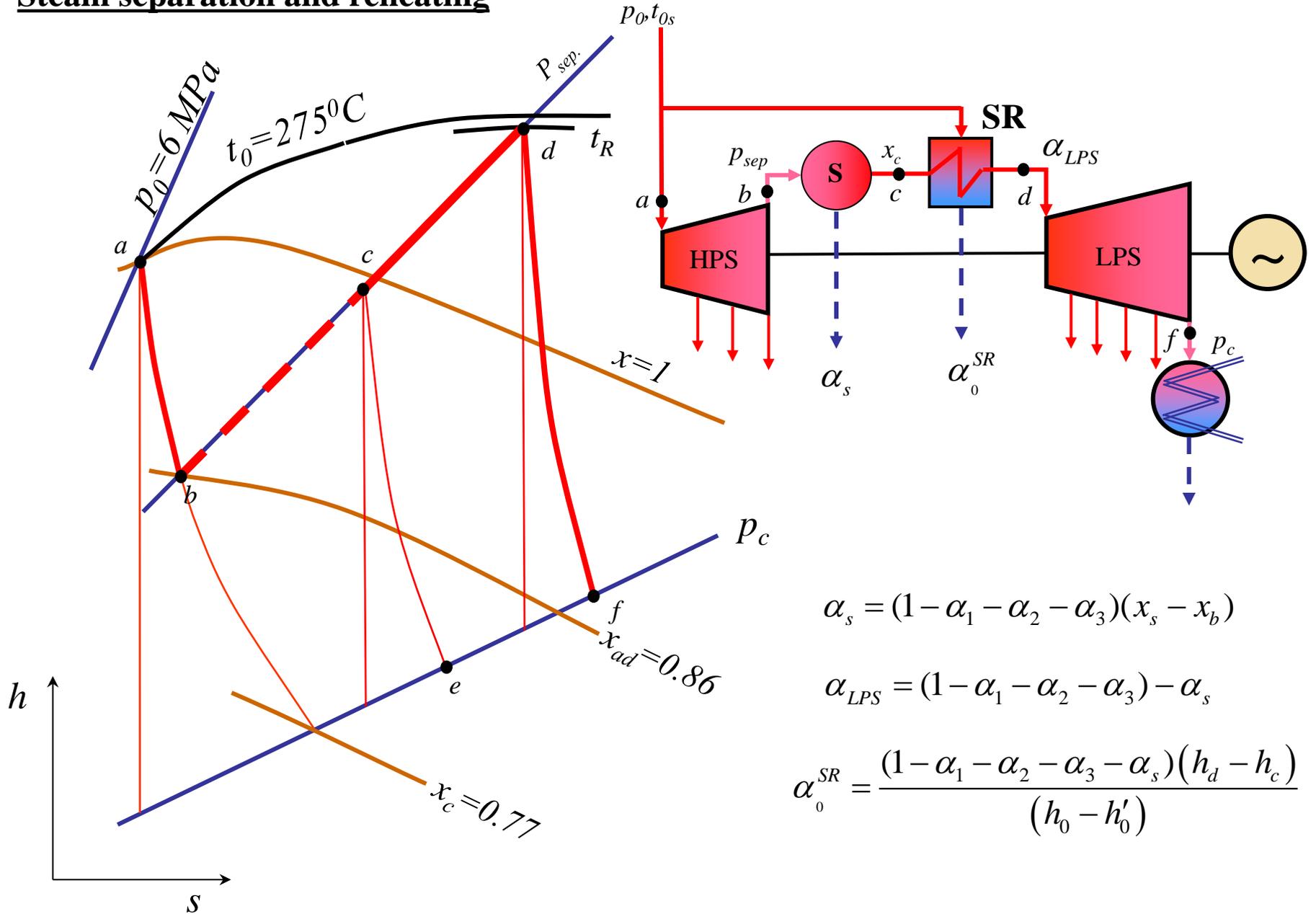
3.2. Steam separation and reheating in NPP cycles



Duble separation



Steam separation and reheating

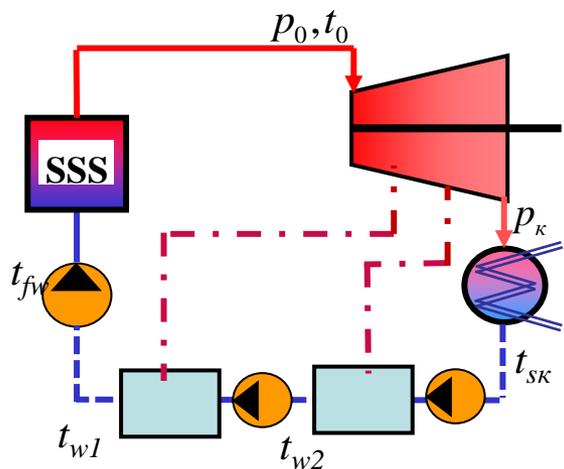


$$\alpha_s = (1 - \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_3)(x_s - x_b)$$

$$\alpha_{LPS} = (1 - \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_3) - \alpha_s$$

$$\alpha_0^{SR} = \frac{(1 - \alpha_1 - \alpha_2 - \alpha_3 - \alpha_s)(h_d - h_c)}{(h_0 - h'_0)}$$

Самех, Лиджу, Джошуа - *



Принсвилл, Ашок, Стэлла,
Гордон - •

