NUCLEAR ENGINEERING DRAGON REACTOR RAGON 1. Outer concrete containment 2. Inner concrete wall The World's Reactors 3. Inner containment steel shell 4. Shut-down coolers 5. Water storage tanks No. 26 DRAGON 6. Nitrogen storage tanks 7. Charge machine control room 8. Crane control room O.E.E.C. High Temperature Reactor Project (DRAGON) OWNER: 9. Observation window 10. 25-ton rotating crane LOCATION: Winfrith, Dorset. 11. Secondary heat exchangers 12. Secondary coolant dump tank TYPE: Thermal, homogeneous. 13. Secondary coolant control valves 14. Primary heat exchangers PURPOSE: Experimental. 15. Primary circulator CAPACITY: 16. By-pass valve and drive 20 MW thermal. 17. Charge machine drives Enriched uranium and thorium carbide sintered ring-type inserts, 1.428 in. (36.2 mm) o.d., and 0.26 in. (6.55 mm) radial thickness × 0.95 in. (24.12 mm) long; arranged around graphite spine in graphite fuel boxes (6 inserts per box). Combined containment and modera-tion is provided by hollow graphite fuel rods (10 boxes per FUEL AND 18. Charge machine Charge machine in test area. (Available for storage during major modifications) MODERATOR: 20. Charge machine viewing facility 21. Main pressure vessel rod). Each fuel element consists of a hexagonal cluster of 7 rods, at 2.5 in. (63 mm) centres, the overall length (including end reflectors) being 100 in. (254 cm) and the active length 63 in. (160 cm). 22. Main pressure vessel support skirt 23. Main shield plugs 24. Structural steel forming outlet plenum (and duct to control rods) 25. Absorber rod drive 37 fuel elements at 6.615 in. (16.8 cm) triangular pitch, surrounded by movable and fixed annular graphite CORE: 26. Absorber rods reflectors. 27. Core Equivalent diameter of core: 42.25 in, (107 cm).

Outside diameter of movable reflector: 66 in, (167.6 cm).

Outside diameter of fixed reflector: 116.625 in, (296 cm). 28. Reflector 29. Core bedplate Outside diameter of fixed reflector: 116.625 in. (296 cm). Voidages: Core coolant 13.1% total core voidage, 15.5/16.0%; end reflector 20%; radial reflector 5.73%. Total loading: U<sup>235</sup> 20 kg; Th<sup>232</sup> 134.8 kg. Graphite/U<sup>235</sup> ratio (ats.): 2128. Th<sup>232</sup>/U<sup>235</sup> ratio (ats.): 6.83. Initial conversion factor: 0.52. Initial flux: 4.5×10<sup>13</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup>, sec. 30. Fission product pipes 31. Bottom neutron shield 32. Side neutron shield 33. Reserve control branches 34. Ion chambers 35. Bottom biological shield 36. Iron-water thermal shield Fuel (at 1,300°K): -0.7×10-5/°C. TEMPERATURE Moderator (at 1,200°K):  $-4.5 \times 10^{-5}$ /°C. Side reflector (at 700°K):  $+2.5 \times 10^{-5}$ /°C. End reflector (at 1,100°K):  $+0.1 \times 10^{-5}$ /°C. End reflector (at 700°K):  $+0.2 \times 10^{-3}$ /°C. 37. Loose shield blocks COEFFICIENTS: 38. Charge machine storage turntable drive 39. Storage can on c.m. turntable 40. Load facility transfer flask 24 rods on pitch circle 48.5 in. (123 cm) diameter. Stainless steel sheaths 2.5 in. (63.5 mm) o.d., 1.62 in. (41.1 mm) i.d., and 5 ft (152.4 cm) long, packed with boron carbide. Maximum withdrawal rate: 0.611 in./sec (15.5 mm/sec). Time of fall: 1.2 sec. 41. Canning induction furnace CONTROL: 42. Can washing tank 44 43 43. Fuel element discharge chute 44. Fuel element charge chute 45. Fuel element storage roundabout 46. Transit flask Helium at 20 ats. primary coolant, with water as secondary COOLANT: 47. Eccentric plug and tertiary coolant. Inlet temperature: 350°C. 48. Fission product removal plant Outlet temperature: 750°C (926°C from hottest channel). Total area of coolant passages in core: 1,271 cm² (196.8 in.²). Mass flow: 9,618 g/sec (76.4 lb/h). 49, Helium dump tanks 50. Reactor pit area 51. Support columns 52. Main ventilation inlet and filters 6 in parallel. Pressure drop: 5 p.s.i. Maximum speed: 12,000 r.p.m. Normal speed: 10,900 r.p.m. BLOWERS: 53. Circulating ventilation plant 54. Ventilation exhaust filters Variable-frequency squirrel-cage motors rated 100 h.p. at 12,000 r.p.m. 55. Ventilation exhaust to stack 56. Vehicle airlock entrance Overall height: 58 ft 1 in. (17.7 m).

External diameter over core: 11 ft 6 in. (3.5 m).

Internal diameter of lower neck: 6 ft 3 in. (1.9 m).

Internal diameter of upper neck: 2 ft (0.61 m).

Plate thickness; main vessel: 2.25 in. (57.2 mm); lower 57. Personnel airlock access PRESSURE 58. Emergency personnel airlock access VESSEL: 59. Electrical supplies 62 60. Personnel walkway neck: 1.5 in. (38.1 mm); upper neck: 0.625 in. (15.9 mm). Weight: 45.8 tons (45,533 kg). 61. Control block 62. Active storage block 63. Services block 1 in, thick thermal shield inside pressure vessel. External shielding composed of alternate layers of steel and water SHIELDING: 64. Cooler block and stack 1 in. thick, the total thickness around main portion of pressure vessel is 8 in. steel and 7 in. water, with 5 ft 9 in. (1.753 m) concrete. 65. Delay tanks 66. Fuel oil storage tanks 67. Hellum make up 68. Heat sink CONTAINMENT: Inner shell: 66 ft (20.2 m) i.d. × 80 ft (24.4 m) high, designed 69. Hellum supply and purification plant to withstand 10 p.s.i. internal pressure.

Outer shell: 110 ft (33.4 m) o.d. × 86 ft (25.2 m) high, designed to withstand 3 p.s.i. internal pressure. 70. Liquid nitrogen supply 71. Nitrogen cooler and filter 72. Nitrogen recirculator and cooler 47 -LOFTHOUSE-NUCLEAR ENGINEERING COPYRIGHT © TEMPLE PRESS LIMITED, 1960. Seaso 63 Seaso