

# The RBMK

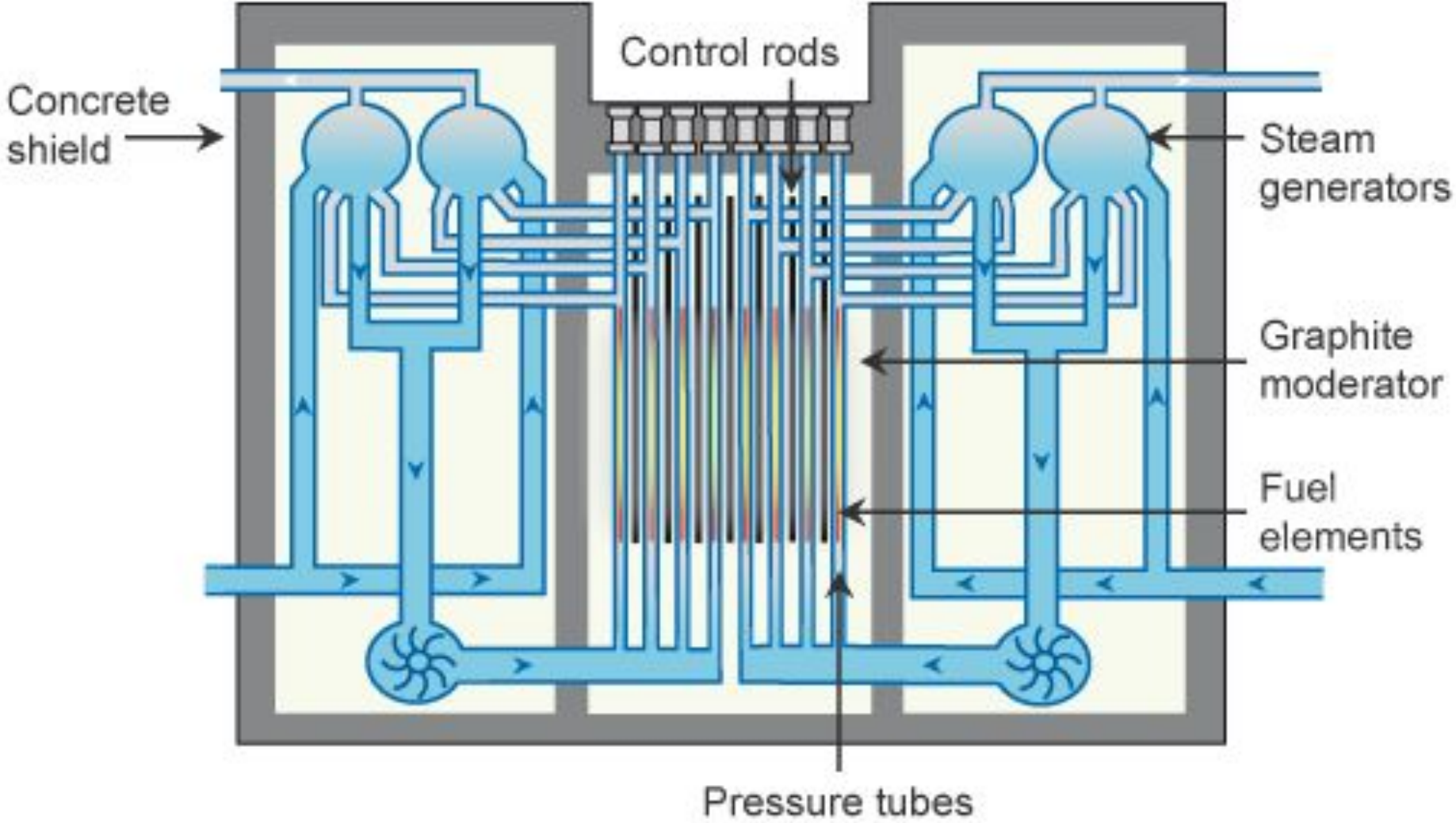


# SPECIFICATION

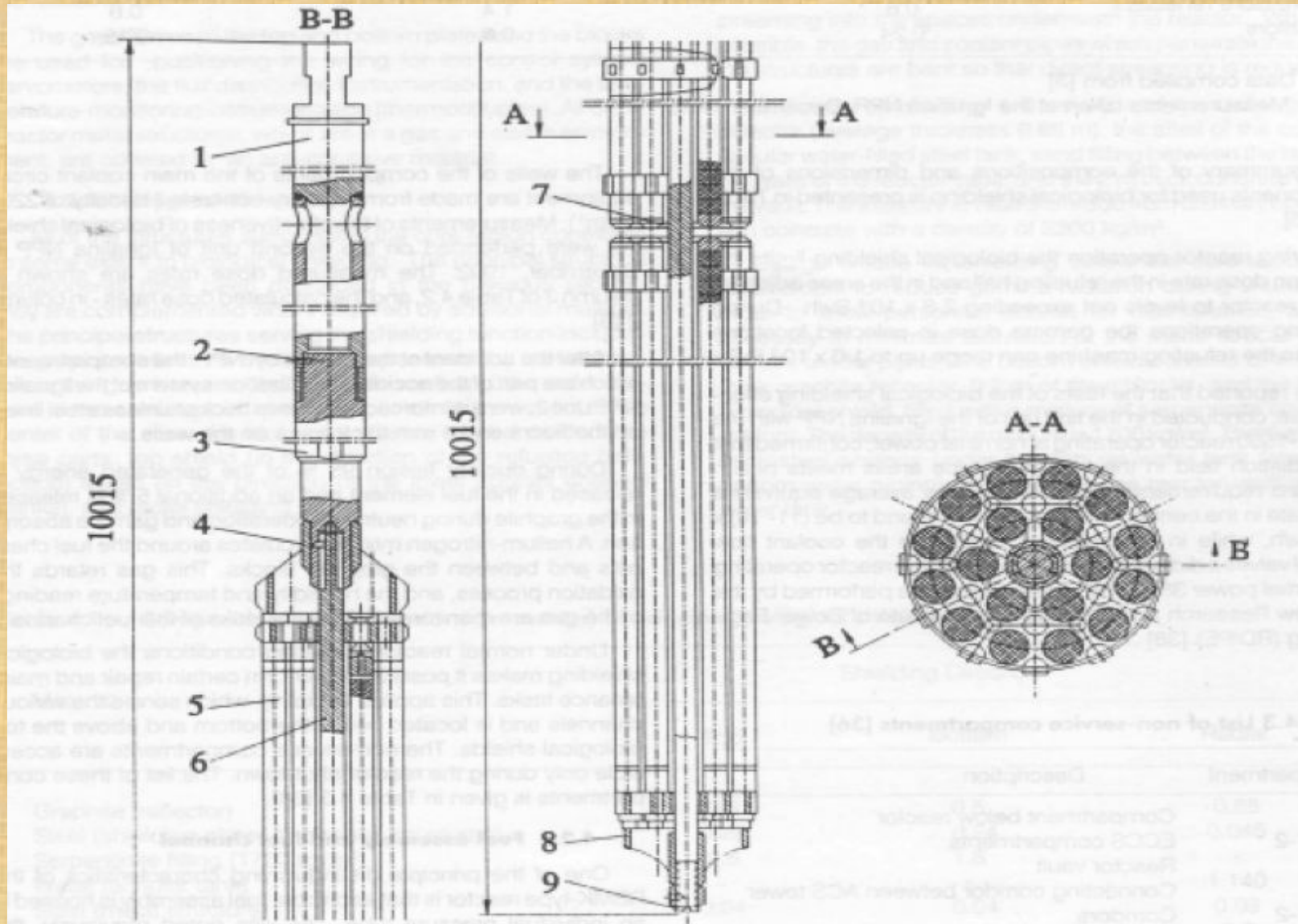
The RBMK (Russian: Реактор Большой Мощности Канальный Reaktor Bolshoy Moshchnosti Kanalnyy, "High Power Channel-type Reactor") is a class of graphite-moderated nuclear power reactor designed and built by the Soviet Union.



# Features of the RBMK



# Fuel



# Pressure tubes

Within the reactor each fuel assembly is positioned in its own vertical pressure tube or channel about 7 m long. Each channel is individually cooled by pressurised water which is allowed to boil in the tube and emerges at about 290°C.

# Refuelling

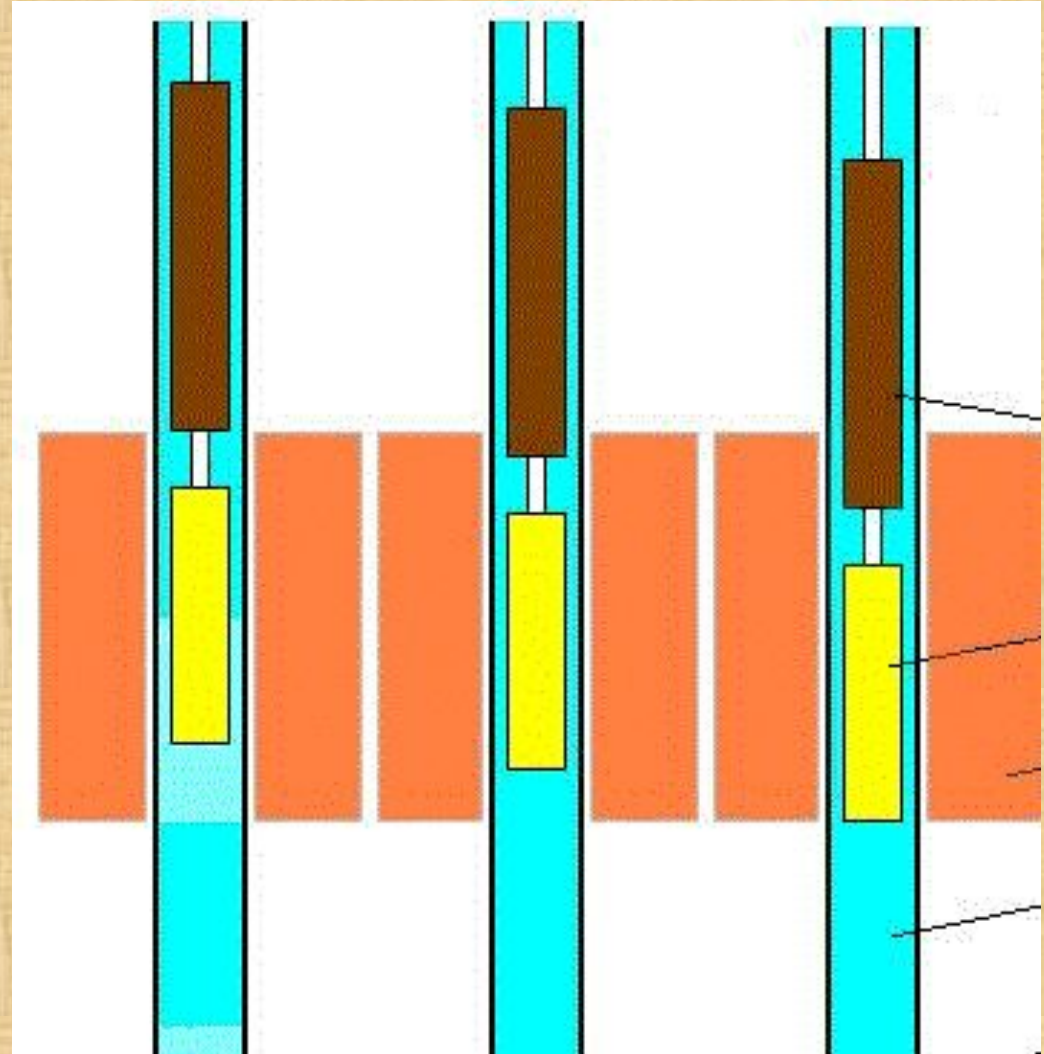


# Graphite moderator

A series of graphite blocks surround, and hence separate, the pressure tubes. They act as a moderator to slow down the neutrons released during fission so that a continuous fission chain reaction can be maintained.

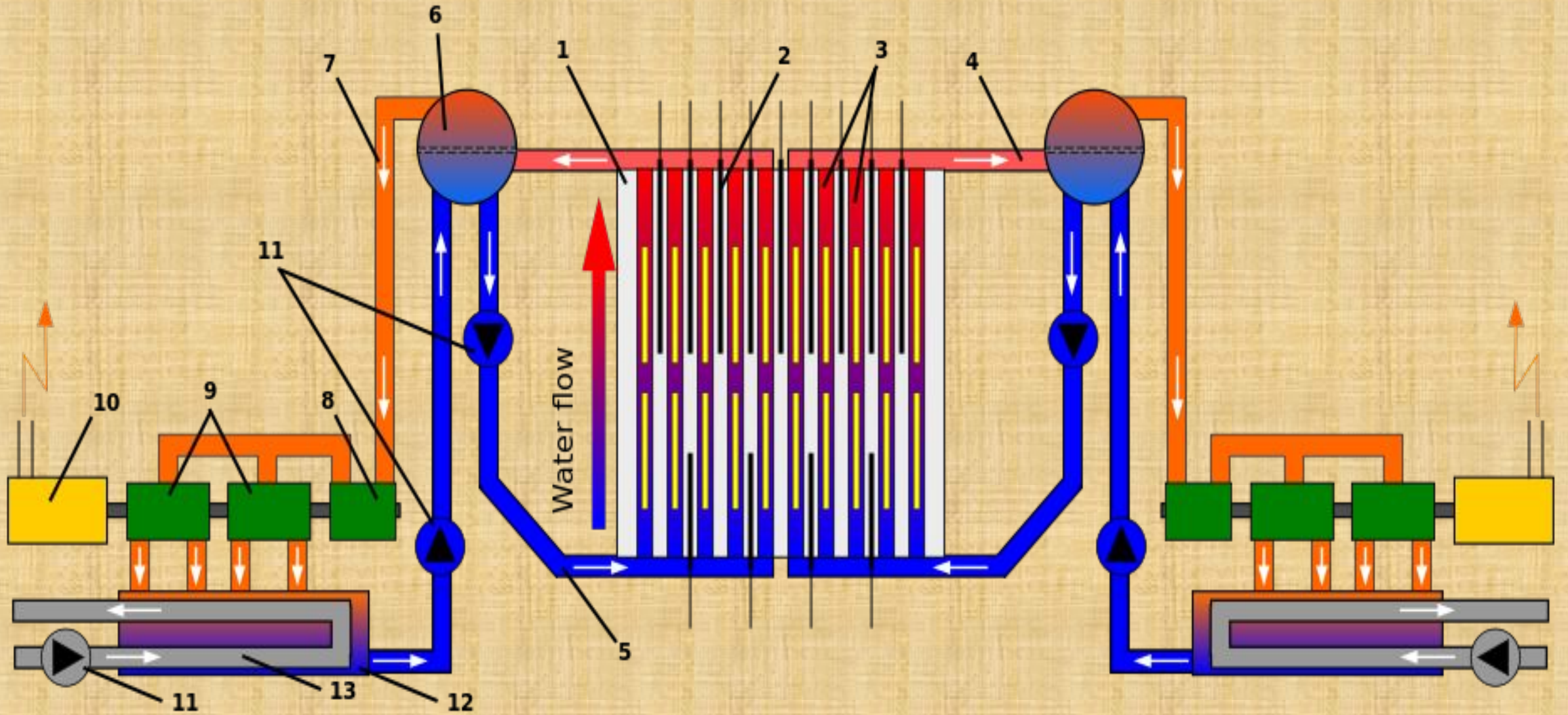
# Control rods

Boron carbide control rods absorb neutrons to control the rate of fission.

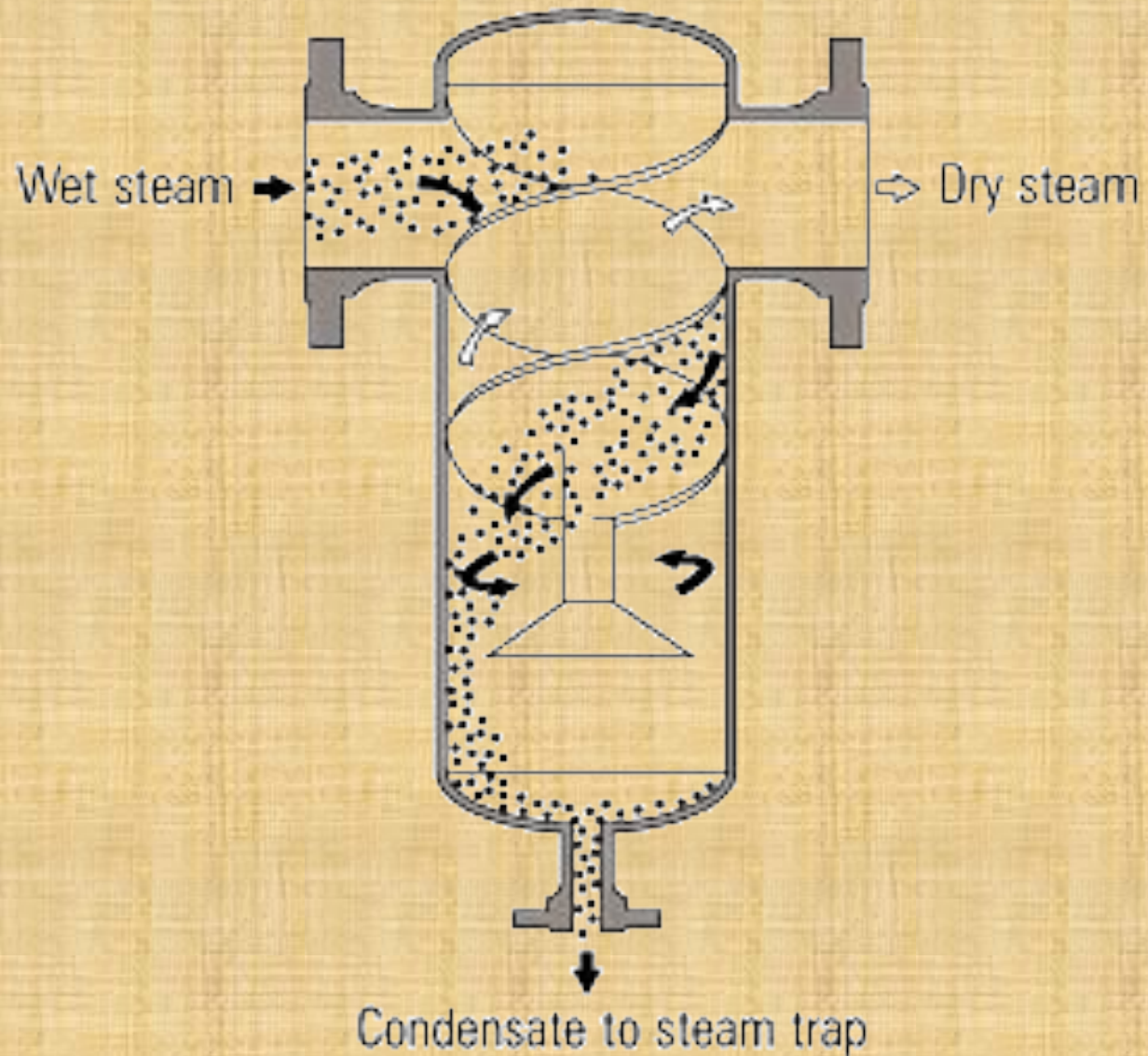




# Coolant



# Steam separator



# Containment

The reactor core is located in a reinforced concrete lined cavity that acts as a radiation shield.



***Thank you for your  
attention***