



Q9	<p>Draw &amp; explain the construction and principle of working of a Boiling Water Reactor (BWR).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Draw &amp; explain the construction and principle of working of a Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR).</p>	<b>10</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>SECTION-C</b>			
Q10	<p>a) For a Hydroelectric Power Plant, water is available at the rate of <math>Q = 175</math> M<sup>3</sup>/sec at a pressure head of <math>H = 18</math> m. The actual speed of the turbine (Kaplan type) is <math>N = 150</math> rpm with an overall efficiency of 82% and the Specific Speed of the turbine is <math>N_s = 460</math>.</p> <p>Determine the total number of turbines required in the hydro-electric power plant using Kaplan Turbines as per the data given below:</p> <p>b) For the above mentioned turbine scheme, calculate the synchronous speed of the generator.</p>	<b>15+5</b>	<b>CO4</b>
Q 11	<p>A PWR operates for a Nuclear based TPP of capacity 3000 MW. Feed water enters at <math>280^{\circ}\text{C}</math> at a rate of 62000 TPH. The system pressure is 156 Bar. Determine the temperature at which the coolant leaves the reactor.</p>	<b>20</b>	<b>CO3</b>