ATOMHAS THEFFUS -- Muphoe nenous 20 Carme

RUSS - GIVE DET ILS OF MOBILE ATOMIC REACTOR

N1 NEW YORK AUGUST 31 (RFE) THE AUGUST 31 ISSUE OF THE NEW YORK TIMES CARRIES THIS REPORT BY THEODORE SHABAD FROM MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, AUG. 30 12 THE SOVIET UNION GAVE DETAILS TODAY OF A MOBILE ATOMIC REACTOR PLANT MOUNTED ON SELF-PROPELLED TRACKED VEHICLES FOR USE IN SIDERIA, THE ARTIC AND OTHER REMOTE AREAS.

AN ARTICLE IN PRAVDA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAFER,

SAID THAT "SO FAR AS IS KNOWN" THE 1,500-KILOWATT UNIT WAS

THE REACTOR HAS BEEN IN OPERATION FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS AT OBNINSK, AN ATOMIC RESEARCH CITY 60 MILES SOUTHWEST OF MOSCOW.

THE ONLY ONE OF ITS TYPE IN THE WORLD.

TODAY'S DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE REACTOR ARE PART OF
A WAVE OF PUBLICITY ON THE SOVIET NUCLEAR PROGRAM. THE
PUBLICITY IS TIMED TO COINCIDE WITH THE OPENING TOMORROW
IN GENEVA OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY. (TWO PARS GAZ BLED)

THE SOVIET MOBILE REACTOR DESCRIBED TODAY CONSISTS

OF FOUR TRACKED VEHICLES. WEIGHING A TOTAL OF 350 TONS.

THEY WERE SAID TO BE CAPABLE OF BEING TRANSPORTED ON FOUR

RAILROAD FLAT CARS AND OF TOTVELING "HUNDREDS OF KILOMETERS"

CROSS COUNTRY.

AT AN OPERATING SITE THE REACTOR VEHICLE AND AN INTERCONNECTING POWER CONVERSION VEHICLE REQUIRE NATURAL SHIELDING OR MUST BE PURED UNDER CONCRETE AND EARTH TO GUARD AGAINST RADIATION.

THE OTHER TWO VEHICLES, ONE CARRYING A STEAM TURBINE AND AN ELECTRICAL GENERATOR, THE OTHER ECULPPED WITH A CONTROL BOARD, MAY BE PARKED IN THE OPEN AIR.

PRAVDA SAID THE CONFONENTS COULD BE QUICKLY CONNECTED

UPON ARRIVAL AND PUT INTO OPERATION. AETER THE REACTOR HAS

BEEN STOPPED, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, THE INSTALLATION IS AGAIN

READY TO MOVE WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

ACCORDING TO PRAVDA THE MOBILE REACTOR CONSUMES 14
GRAMS OF URANIUM 235 A DAY AND CAN OPERATE MORE THAN A
YEAR WITHOUT A RECHARGE OF THE CORE.

THE REACTOR IS OF THE PRESSURIZED VATER TYPE ALSO USED IN CIVILIAN POWER PLANTS AND NAVAL REACTORS.

THE EXISTENCE OF THE MOBILE REACTOR HAD BEEN KNOWN, BUT THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT A DETAILED DESCRIPTION HAD BEEN PUBLISHED IN THE SOVIET PRESS.

MOBILE REACTORS ARE BEING DEVELOPED IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER AN ARMY PROGRAM AT THE NATIONAL REACTOR TESTING STATION IN IDAHO, WHERE A SMALL PROTOTYPE IS BEING TESTED.

IN HIS INTERVIEW WITH PRAVDA LAST WEEK. MR PETRUYSANTS BIS CLOSED THAT THE SOVIET OVERNMENT HAD DECIDED TO GO AHEAD WITH CONSTRUCTION OF A 50,000-KILOWATT BREEDER REACTOR FLANT OF AN ADVANCED TYPE THAT MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO USE THE FULL POTENTIAL ENERGY AVAILABLE IN NUCLEAR FUELS.

A SIMILAR UNITED STATES INSTALLATION HAS AN ELECTRICAL CAPACITY OF 60,000 KILOWATTS. - LEN 0550/64