PHYS-E0460 Introduction to Reactor Physics, 1st mid-term exam 24 October 2017

You are allowed to use a non-programmed calculator and the document "Mathematical Tools for Reactor Physics".

- 1. Give a concise explanation of the following terms:
 - a) radiative capture
 - b) conversion ratio
 - c) fissionable isotope
 - d) six-factor formula
 - e) multigroup diffusion theory
 - f) self-shielding.
- 2. In 1972, uranium shipped to France from the Oklo mine in Gabon was found to contain a lesser amount of isotope ²³⁵U than is usual (only 0,708 weight-%, as compared to the present day average of 0,711 weight-%). A more detailed analysis revealed signs of fission products and transuranic heavy elements. The only explanation is that at a depth of about 450 m, a natural reactor formed by a uranium and groundwater deposit had been active at Oklo in the distant past. When was the ²³⁵U content of natural uranium at the level that makes this possible (about 3 weight-%), i.e. how old is the "Oklo reactor"? The half-life of ²³⁵U is 7, 13 × 10⁸ a and the half-life of ²³⁵U is 4,51 × 10⁹ a.
- 3. Consider a homogeneous medium of volume V that absorbs neutrons and has a neutron source density s. Formulate the continuity equation describing the neutron population and derive from it the steady-state one-group diffusion equation. Under what general conditions is the diffusion model applicable to describing the neutron population?
- 4. The core of an infinite slab reactor is composed of a mixture of 235 U and graphite. There is an infinitely thick graphite reflector on both sides of the core. In the case of graphite, $\tau_T \ll L_T^2$; explain whether using more than one energy group is necessary. Starting from the reactor equation, derive expressions for the reflector savings and the critical thickness of the reflected core.
- 5. What kinds of reaction products are released in fission (including elementary particles and quanta), and what kinds of time scales are involved? As a consequence, what special safety consideration does this entail for nuclear reactors?