

Breeding

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1 Quiz

1.1 Questions

1. Determine the reproduction factor in a fast reactor operating with a pure fuel whose fission and absorption cross sections are 1.85 b and 2.11 b respectively. The average number of neutrons produced per fission is 2.98
2. The following data pertain to a nuclear reactor utilizing enriched uranium ($N_{U-235}/N_{U-238}=0.025$) and operating in thermal spectrum:

U-235	U-238
$\sigma_f = 586 \text{ b}$	$\sigma_f = 0 \text{ b}$
$\sigma_a = 681 \text{ b}$	$\sigma_a = 2.7 \text{ b}$
$\nu = 2.42$	$\nu = 0$

Determine the reproduction factor.

3. The following data correspond to Pu-239 in a thermal reactor.

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_f &= 752 \text{ b} \\ \sigma_a &= 1022 \text{ b} \\ \nu &= 2.87\end{aligned}$$

Determine the reproduction factor if the fuel is pure.

4. Consider the answers for reproduction factor in the example problems 1 to 3 & assignment problems 1 to 3. Identify whether breeding is impossible/possible but not probable/possible and probable.

Problem	Reproduction factor	Scenario
Example-1	2.207	Possible but not probable
Example – 2	1.330	Impossible
Example – 3	2.3	Possible and probable
Assignment – 1	2.61	Possible and probable
Assignment – 2	1.8	Impossible
Assignment – 3	2.11	Possible but not probable

5. If a fast reactor is loaded with U-235 and Pu-239 such that $N_{U-235}/N_{Pu-239}=0.25$, determine the reproduction factor. Data on cross section and average number of neutrons produced per fission are given below:

U-235	Pu-239
$\sigma_f = 1.4 \text{ b}$	$\sigma_f = 1.85 \text{ b}$
$\sigma_a = 1.65 \text{ b}$	$\sigma_a = 2.11 \text{ b}$
$\nu = 2.60$	$\nu = 2.98$

1.2 Answers

1. Recall Eq. (1)

$$\eta_0 = \nu \sigma_f / \sigma_a = \nu \sigma_f / (\sigma_c + \sigma_a) = \nu / (1 + \alpha)$$

$$\sigma_f = 1.85 \text{ b}$$

$$\sigma_a = 2.11 \text{ b}$$

$$\nu = 2.98$$

Therefore, reproduction factor (η_0) = 2.61

2. Let '1' and '2' represent the isotopes U-235 and U-238 respectively. Using Eq. (2),

$$\eta = (N_1 \nu_1 \sigma_{f1} + N_2 \nu_2 \sigma_{f2}) / (N_1 \sigma_{a1} + N_2 \sigma_{a2})$$

$$\eta = (N_1 \nu_1 \sigma_{f1} / N_2 + \nu_2 \sigma_{f2}) / (N_1 \sigma_{a1} / N_2 + \sigma_{a2})$$

$$\eta = (0.025 * 2.42 * 586) / (0.025 * 681 + 2.7) = 1.80$$

Therefore, the reproduction factor under the above circumstances is 1.80

3. Recall Eq. (1),

$$\eta_0 = \nu \sigma_f / \sigma_a$$

Substituting the data in Eq. (1), reproduction factor is obtained as 2.11

4.

Problem	Reproduction factor	Scenario
Example-1	2.207	Possible but not probable
Example – 2	1.330	Impossible
Example – 3	2.3	Possible and probable
Assignment – 1	2.61	Possible and probable
Assignment – 2	1.8	Impossible
Assignment – 3	2.11	Possible but not probable

5. Let '1' and '2' represent the isotopes U-235 and Pu-239 respectively. Using Eq. (2),

$$\eta = (N_1 \nu_1 \sigma_{f1} + N_2 \nu_2 \sigma_{f2}) / (N_1 \sigma_{a1} + N_2 \sigma_{a2})$$

$$\eta = (N_1 \nu_1 \sigma_{f1} / N_2 + \nu_2 \sigma_{f2}) / (N_1 \sigma_{a1} / N_2 + \sigma_{a2})$$

$$\eta = (0.25 * 2.6 * 1.4 + 2.98 * 1.85) / (0.25 * 1.65 + 2.11) = 2.55$$

Therefore, the reproduction factor under the above circumstances is 2.55