# Thermal Neutron Simulation From Different Geometries

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### • Introduction

#### Monte Carlo Simulation:

• Computation technique to estimate possible outcomes of a process, using repeated random sampling. Cross Section and Mean Free Path data for thermal neutrons ( $E \sim 25.3 \text{ meV}$ ):

Table 1. JANIS cross section data for thermal neutrons.

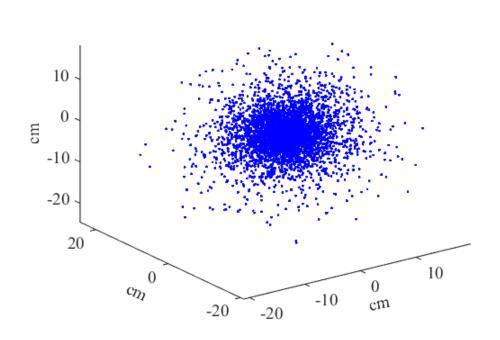
	Absorption	Scattering	
	σ (cross section, barns)		
<sup>1</sup> H	0.332	20.491	
$^{2}\mathrm{D}$	0.000506	3.390	
$_{8}\mathrm{O}$	0.000190	3.761	

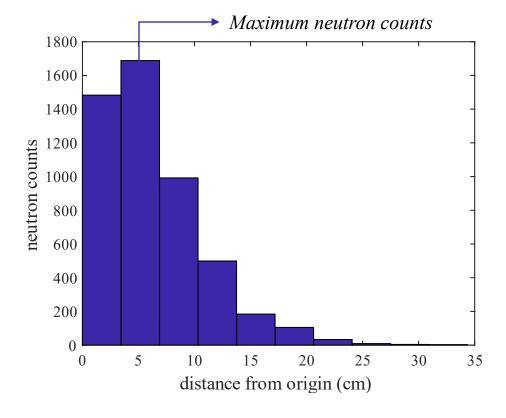
*Table 2*. Calculated mean free path for thermal neutrons.

	Absorption	Scattering	
	λ (mean free path, cm)		
$\rm H_2O$	45.1766	0.6706	
$D_2O$	24994.0175	2.8501	

• Point Source @ (0,0,0): H<sub>2</sub>O

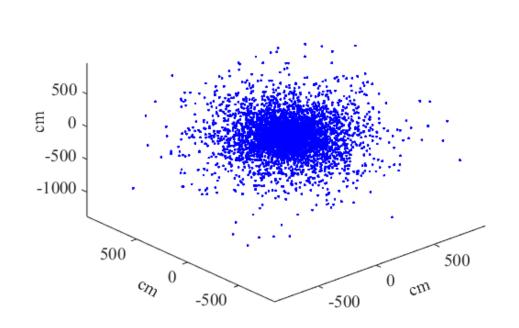
- Scattering counts before absorption (aka n history):  $68.2748 \pm 0.7224$
- Mean of neutron distance:  $6.2716 \pm 0.0512$  cm
- Maximum neutron distance:  $38.2243 \pm 5.7061$  cm

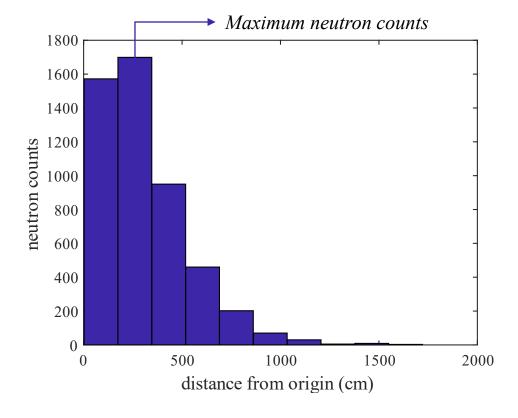




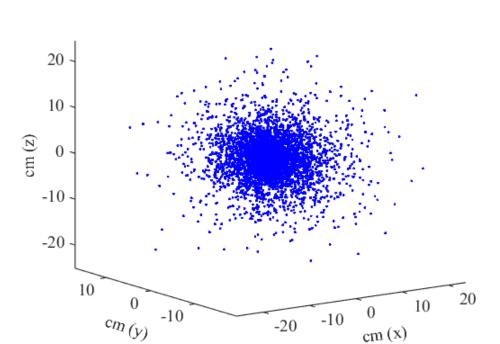
• Point Source @ (0,0,0):  $D_2O$ 

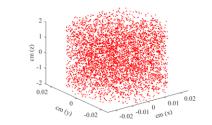
- Scattering counts before absorption (aka n history):  $8795.1912 \pm 138.0917$
- Mean of neutron distance:  $308.5265 \pm 2.8019$  cm
- Maximum neutron distance:  $1793.4059 \pm 218.9170$  cm

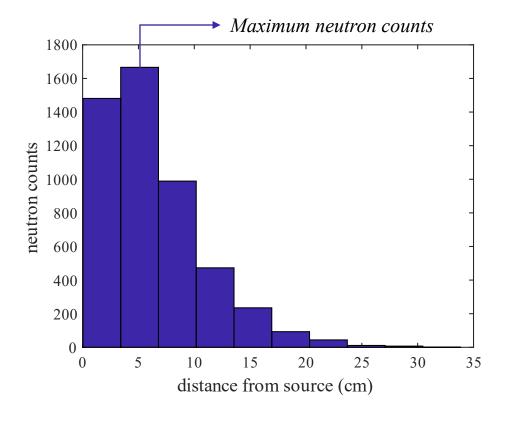




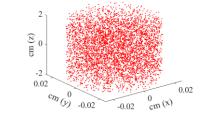
- Scattering counts before absorption (aka n history):  $68.3475 \pm 1.0078$
- Mean of neutron distance:  $6.2818 \pm 0.0613$  cm
- Maximum neutron distance:  $37.5690 \pm 3.9512$  cm

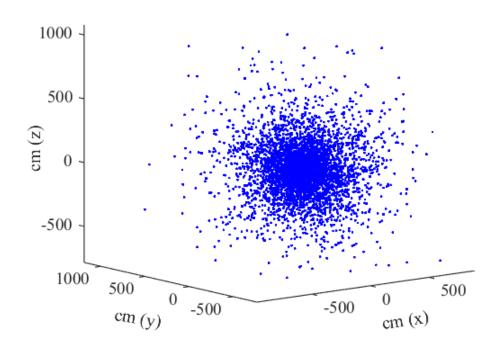


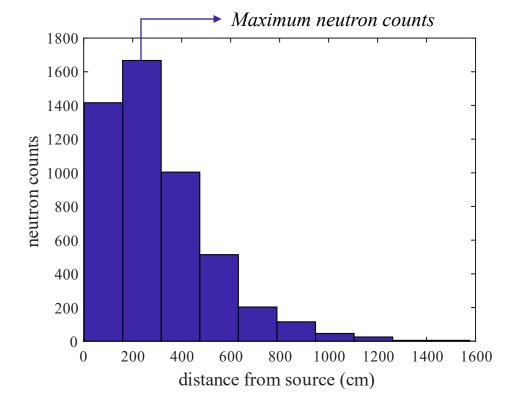




- Scattering counts before absorption (aka n history):  $8771.1276 \pm 117.2476$
- Mean of neutron distance:  $308.1507 \pm 3.1943$  cm
- Maximum neutron distance:  $1819.5574 \pm 241.4102$  cm

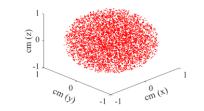


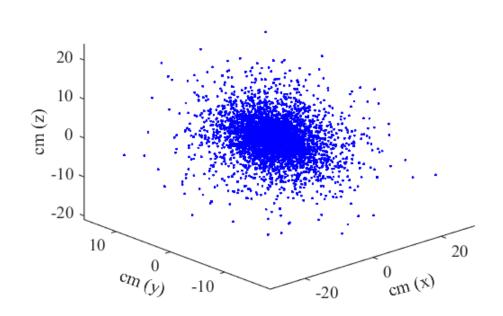


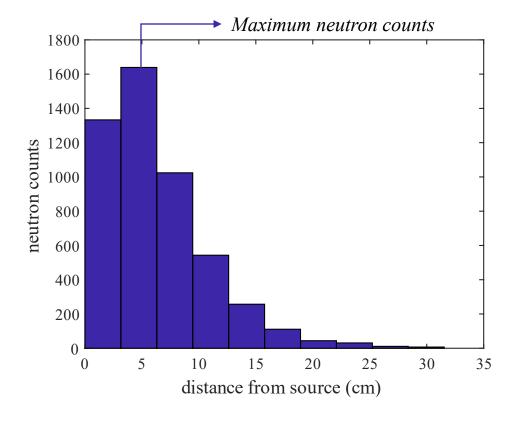


## • Spherical Source @ (r = 1 cm & c:[0,0,0]): H<sub>2</sub>O

- Scattering counts before absorption (aka n history):  $68.4373 \pm 0.9366$
- Mean of neutron distance:  $6.2874 \pm 0.0555$  cm
- Maximum neutron distance:  $37.5249 \pm 5.0371$  cm

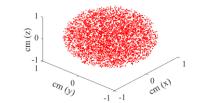


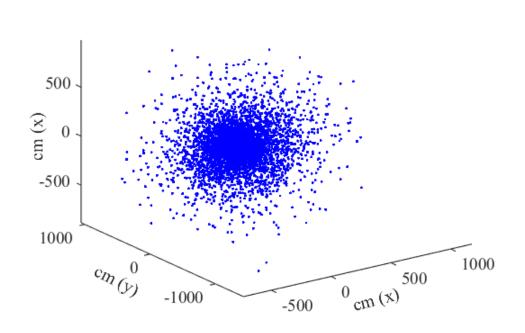


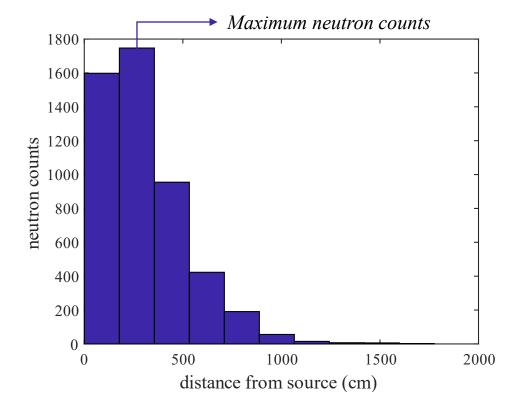


## • Spherical Source @ $(r = 1 \text{cm } \& \text{c:}[0,0,0]): D_2O$

- Scattering counts before absorption (aka n history):  $8771.5681 \pm 146.0955$
- Mean of neutron distance:  $308.1092 \pm 3.6943$  cm
- Maximum neutron distance:  $1925.7930 \pm 313.9405$  cm







## • Results & Discussions:

	N History	Mean N Distance	N History	Mean N Distance
Source ↓	$H_2O$		$\mathrm{D_2O}$	
Point	$68.27 \pm 0.72$	$6.27 \pm 0.05 \text{ cm}$	$8795.19 \pm 138.09$	$308.53 \pm 2.80$ cm
Cylinder	$68.35 \pm 1.01$	$6.28 \pm 0.06 \text{ cm}$	$8771.13 \pm 117.25$	$308.15 \pm 3.19$ cm
Spherical	$68.44\pm0.94$	$6.29\pm0.05~\text{cm}$	$8771.57 \pm 146.09$	$308.11 \pm 3.69$ cm

#### Inferences:

- Moderator plays a dominant role in neutron transport. D<sub>2</sub>O enables over 100x more scatterings and 50x longer travel than H<sub>2</sub>O.
- The geometry of the neutron source has minimal effect on the overall scattering statistics and mean travel distances in a homogeneous medium.
- The results align with theoretical expectations from cross-section and mean free path data derived from JANIS.