

## HOMEWORK 3

## Related neutronics parameters (power and burnup)

A 17x17 PWR fuel assembly is constructed of fuel rods consisting of pellets with diameter of 7.4 mm  
(Table 1.4, Chapter 1 of Class Notes)

Table 1.4 Fuel rod dimensions

<b>BWR</b>	<b>9x9</b>	<b>8x8</b>	
Pellet o.d. (mm)	9.055	10.274	
Cladding o.d. (mm)	10.770	12.294	
Cladding thickness (mm)	0.7672	0.889	
<b>PWR</b>	<b>15x15</b>	<b>16x16</b>	<b>17x17</b>
Pellet o.d. (mm)	9.1	8.3	7.4
Cladding thickness	0.6	0.6	0.6

The pellets are made of  $\text{UO}_2$ , which has density of  $10.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . The uranium is enriched to 4.5 % in  $^{235}\text{U}$ .  
(Formulae 4.1 from Chapter 4 of Class Notes)

(4.1)

$$\phi(r) = CI_0(\kappa r)$$

for solid pellets, and

$$\phi(r) = C \left( I_0(\kappa r) + \left[ \frac{I_1(\kappa r_0)}{K_1(\kappa r_0)} \right] K_0(\kappa r) \right)$$

for annular pellets

where

$$\kappa = \sqrt{\Sigma_a / D}, \quad \Sigma_a = \sum_k \sigma_{a,i} \bar{N}_i, \quad D = \frac{1}{3\Sigma_s} = \frac{1}{3\sigma_s \bar{N}_{tot}}$$

and

$I, K$	=	modified Bessel functions
$C$	=	a constant
$\sigma_a, \sigma_s$	=	absorption and scattering cross sections
$\bar{N}$	=	pellet-average atom concentration
$r_0$	=	the pellet outer radius
$i$	=	subscript indicating all U and Pu isotopes

Using this formulae for radial flux (power) distribution in a solid pellet, calculate flux distribution for fresh fuel when the reactor is first brought to nominal power.

The modified Bessel functions are explained in Appendix 5 of LaMarsh and Baratta (pages 757-759).

[Click Here for Appendix 5](#)

Use the microscopic cross-section values from (*Table 3, Chapter 4 of Class Notes*)

Table 3. Cross-section values

Isotope	LWR		HWR	
	$\sigma_f$ (barns)	$\sigma_c$ (barns)	$\sigma_f$ (barns)	$\sigma_c$ (barns)
<sup>235</sup> U	41.5	9.7	107.9	22.3
<sup>238</sup> U	0.00	0.78	0.00	1.16
<sup>239</sup> Pu	105	58.6	239.18	125.36
<sup>240</sup> Pu	0.584	100	0.304	127.26
<sup>241</sup> Pu	120	50	296.95	122.41
<sup>242</sup> Pu	0.458	80	0.191	91.30

The constant C in formulae 4.1 above can be calculated from the power per unit length of fuel rod (P= 150 W/cm) in a similar manner as given in LaMarsh and Baratta (pages 277-279 – Infinite cylinder).

[Click Here for Pages 277-279](#)

- a) (40) Calculate the number densities of different nuclides present in fresh pellet. How these number densities will change and which new nuclides will appear with burnup in this pellet?
- b) (60) Calculate and plot the radial flux distribution in fresh pellet and explain why we have such distribution. How this distribution will change with burnup and why?