## 國立清華大學命題紙

99 學年度 \_\_核子工程與科學研究所工程組 \_\_ 碩士班入學考試

科目 核工原理 科目代碼 2902 共 2 頁第 1 頁 \*請在【答案卷卡】內作答

- Gold-198 has a half life of 60 hours and can be produced by bombarding stable Gold-197 with neutrons in a nuclear reactor. A Gold-197 foil is placed into a reactor for 20 hours and its activity is 1 Ci when removed; (a) what is the theoretical maximum activity due to Gold-198 in the gold foil (b) how long does it take for the activity to reach 80% of the maximum activity?

   (15%)
- 2. (a) Derive the relation between binding energy and the Q value for the following nuclear reaction:

$$a+b \longrightarrow c+d$$

- (b) What is the difference between fission and fissionable but non-fissile material in terms of critical energy and binding energy?
- (c) Plot the fission cross section versus energy for U-235 and U-238 and explain your plot. (15%)
- 3. The thermal absorption cross section for U-235 and U-238 are 680 b and 3b respectively. What is the thermal macroscopic absorption cross section for 10 % w/o enriched UO<sub>2</sub>. Assume the absorption cross section for oxygen is 0b; UO<sub>2</sub> has a density of 10 g/cm<sup>3</sup>; the atomic weight for U-235 and U-238 are 235 and 238 respectively.
- 4. (a) What is the relation between thermal group flux and thermal neutron (velocity =2200m/s) flux? (b) What is the relation between linear doubling time and exponential doubling time?
  (c) Whether thorium-uranium cycle or plutonium-uranium cycle can be used for a thermal breeder reactor and why?

5. Three isotropic <u>point</u> sources, each emitting  $S_0$  neutrons/sec, are located at the three corners of an equilateral triangle of side a in an infinite vacuum. Find the <u>flux</u>  $\phi$  and <u>current</u>  $\vec{J}$  at the midpoint of one side.

(10%)

## 紙 題 立

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A sphere of moderator of radius R contains a uniformly distributed source emitting  $S(r) = S_0$ 6. The medium surrounding the spherical moderator is an infinite vacuum. The diffusion length of the moderator is L, the diffusion coefficient is D, and the extrapolated distance is d. Find the <u>probability</u> that a neutron emitted by the source will be <u>absorbed</u> in the sphere.

(20%)

The Table shown below presents two-group cross sections for a bare, multiplying, spherical 7. reactor core of radius R = 50 cm. Neglect the extrapolated distance d, and assume there is no upscattering and all fission neutrons are born in the fast energy group. Determine each term of the effective multiplication factor.

Group	$\Sigma_a$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$\nu \Sigma_f$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Sigma_{tr}$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Sigma_{s1\to2}$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
fast (1)	0.015	0.004	0.222	0.055
thermal (2)	0.12	0.153	0.666	

where  $\Sigma_{s1\to 2}$  denotes the scattering cross section for neutrons scattering out of the fast group (group 1) into the thermal group (group 2).

(15%)