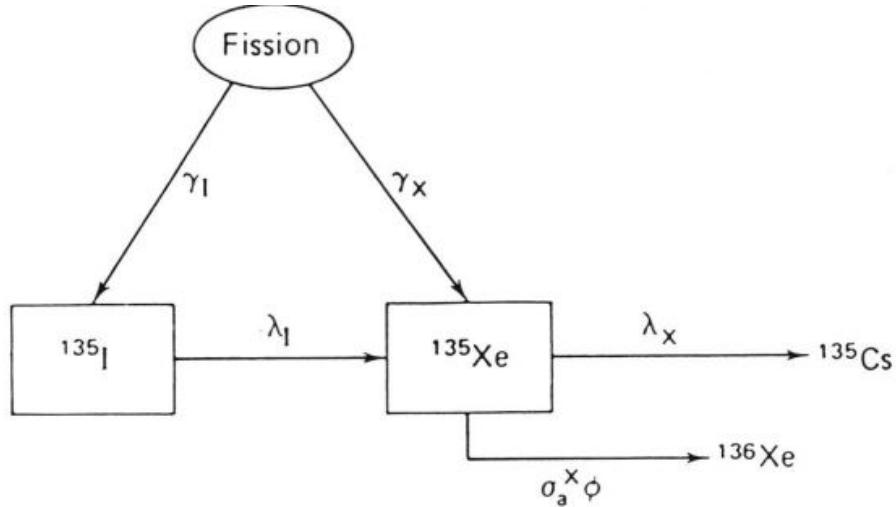


Xenon and Samarium concentration

Xenon

Assume the following decay scheme for Xenon.



A simplified decay scheme for ^{135}Xe .

The following ODEs apply:

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial t} = \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_1 - \lambda_I I$$

$$\frac{\partial Xe}{\partial t} = \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_2 + \lambda_I I - \sigma_a^X \phi Xe - \lambda_X Xe$$

At equilibrium, $\frac{\partial Xe}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial I}{\partial t} = 0$, the iodine and xenon concentrations would be:

$$0 = \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_1 - \lambda_I I_\infty$$

$$I_\infty = \frac{\Sigma_f \phi \gamma_1}{\lambda_I}$$

$$0 = \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_2 + \lambda_I I_\infty - \sigma_a^X \phi Xe_\infty - \lambda_X Xe_\infty$$

$$\sigma_a^X \phi Xe_\infty + \lambda_X Xe_\infty = \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_2 + \lambda_I I_\infty$$

$$Xe_\infty = \frac{\Sigma_f \phi \gamma_2 + \lambda_I I_\infty}{\sigma_a^X \phi + \lambda_X} = \frac{\Sigma_f \phi \gamma_2 + \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_1}{\sigma_a^X \phi + \lambda_X}$$

$$Xe_\infty = \frac{\Sigma_f \phi (\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)}{\sigma_a^X \phi + \lambda_X}$$

After shutdown, the iodine concentration is modeled with the following ODE.

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial t} = -\lambda_I I$$

$$\frac{1}{I} \partial I = \lambda_I \partial t$$

$$I = I_0 e^{-\lambda_I t}$$

After shutdown, the xenon concentration is modeled with the following ODE.

$$\frac{\partial Xe}{\partial t} = \lambda_I I - \lambda_X Xe$$

$$\frac{\partial Xe}{\partial t} + \lambda_X Xe = \lambda_I I$$

Multiply by an integrating factor $e^{\lambda_X t}$

$$\frac{\partial Xe}{\partial t} e^{\lambda_X t} + \lambda_X Xe e^{\lambda_X t} = \lambda_I I e^{\lambda_X t}$$

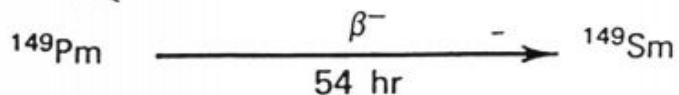
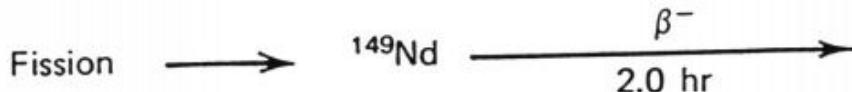
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} Xe e^{\lambda_X t} = \lambda_I I_0 e^{-\lambda_I t} e^{\lambda_X t} = \lambda_I I_0 e^{(\lambda_X - \lambda_I)t}$$

Integrate with respect to t from 0 to t .

$$\begin{aligned} Xe e^{\lambda_X t} - Xe_0 &= \int_0^t \lambda_I I_0 e^{(\lambda_X - \lambda_I)t} dt \\ Xe e^{\lambda_X t} - Xe_0 &= \frac{\lambda_I I_0}{\lambda_X - \lambda_I} (e^{(\lambda_X - \lambda_I)t} - 1) \\ Xe &= Xe_0 e^{-\lambda_X t} + \frac{\lambda_I I_0}{\lambda_X - \lambda_I} \frac{1}{e^{\lambda_X t}} (e^{(\lambda_X - \lambda_I)t} - 1) \\ Xe &= Xe_0 e^{-\lambda_X t} + \frac{\lambda_I I_0}{\lambda_X - \lambda_I} (e^{-\lambda_I t} - e^{-\lambda_X t}) \end{aligned}$$

Samarium

Assume the following decay scheme for Samarium.



The following ODEs apply:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial Pm}{\partial t} &= \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_{Pm} - \lambda_{Pm} Pm \\ \frac{\partial Sm}{\partial t} &= \lambda_{Pm} Pm - \sigma_a^s Sm \phi\end{aligned}$$

Assume constant flux and solve for Pm .

$$\frac{\partial Pm}{\partial t} + \lambda_{Pm} Pm = \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_{Pm}$$

Multiply by an integrating factor $e^{\lambda_{Pm} t}$.

$$\frac{\partial Pm}{\partial t} e^{\lambda_{Pm} t} + \lambda_{Pm} Pm e^{\lambda_{Pm} t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} Pm e^{\lambda_{Pm} t} = \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_{Pm} e^{\lambda_{Pm} t}$$

Integrate with respect to t from 0 to t .

$$\begin{aligned}Pm(t) e^{\lambda_{Pm} t} - Pm_0 &= \int_0^t \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_{Pm} e^{\lambda_{Pm} t} dt \\ Pm(t) e^{\lambda_{Pm} t} - Pm_0 &= \frac{\Sigma_f \phi \gamma_{Pm}}{\lambda_{Pm}} (e^{\lambda_{Pm} t} - 1) \\ Pm(t) &= Pm_0 e^{-\lambda_{Pm} t} + \frac{\Sigma_f \phi \gamma_{Pm}}{\lambda_{Pm}} (1 - e^{-\lambda_{Pm} t})\end{aligned}$$

Now consider shutdown after steady-state operation long enough to achieve equilibrium. At equilibrium, $\frac{\partial Pm}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial Sm}{\partial t} = 0$, the concentrations would be:

$$\begin{aligned}0 &= \Sigma_f \phi \gamma_{Pm} - \lambda_{Pm} Pm_\infty \\ Pm_\infty &= \frac{\Sigma_f \phi \gamma_{Pm}}{\lambda_{Pm}} \\ 0 &= \lambda_{Pm} Pm_\infty - \sigma_a^s Sm_\infty \phi \\ Sm_\infty &= \frac{\lambda_{Pm} Pm_\infty}{\sigma_a^s \phi} \\ Sm_\infty &= \frac{\lambda_{Pm}}{\sigma_a^s \phi} \frac{\Sigma_f \phi \gamma_{Pm}}{\lambda_{Pm}} \\ Sm_\infty &= \frac{\Sigma_f \gamma_{Pm}}{\sigma_a^s}\end{aligned}$$

After shutdown:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial Pm}{\partial t} &= -\lambda_{Pm} Pm \\ Pm &= Pm_\infty e^{-\lambda_{Pm} Pm} \\ \frac{\partial Sm}{\partial t} &= \lambda_{Pm} Pm \\ \frac{\partial Sm}{\partial t} &= \lambda_{Pm} Pm_\infty e^{-\lambda_{Pm} Pm}\end{aligned}$$

Integrate with respect to t from 0 to t .

$$\begin{aligned}Sm(t) - Sm_\infty &= \int_0^t \lambda_{Pm} Pm_\infty e^{-\lambda_{Pm} Pm} dt = \frac{\lambda_{Pm} Pm_\infty}{-\lambda_{Pm}} (e^{-\lambda_{Pm} Pm} - 1) \\ Sm(t) &= Sm_\infty + Pm_\infty (1 - e^{-\lambda_{Pm} Pm})\end{aligned}$$

Equilibrium Reactivity Worth: Xenon

$$\Delta\rho = \frac{-\Sigma_a}{\nu\Sigma_f} = \frac{-\sigma_a}{\nu\Sigma_f} X e_\infty = \frac{-\sigma_a}{\nu\Sigma_f} \frac{\Sigma_f \phi(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)}{\lambda_{Xe} + \sigma_a^X e\phi} = \frac{-\sigma_a \phi(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)}{\nu(\lambda_{Xe} + \sigma_a^{Xe} \phi)}$$

$$\Delta\rho = \frac{-\phi(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)}{\nu(\frac{\lambda_{Xe}}{\sigma_a^{Xe}} + \phi)}$$

For large fluxes $\phi >> \frac{\lambda_{Xe}}{\sigma_a^{Xe}}$

$$\Delta\rho = \frac{-\phi(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)}{\nu\phi} = \frac{-(\gamma_1 + \gamma_2)}{\nu} \approx -0.026$$

Equilibrium Reactivity Worth: Samarium

$$\Delta\rho = \frac{-\Sigma_a}{\nu\Sigma_f} = \frac{-\sigma_a}{\nu\Sigma_f} Sm_\infty$$

From earlier $Sm_\infty = \frac{\Sigma_f \gamma_{Pm}}{\sigma_a}$

$$\Delta\rho = \frac{-\Sigma_a}{\nu\Sigma_f} = \frac{-\sigma_a}{\nu\Sigma_f} \frac{\Sigma_f \gamma_{Pm}}{\sigma_a} = \frac{-\gamma_{Pm}}{\nu} \approx 0.00463$$