

Abstract Submitted
for the SES19 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

A review of how Thickness of a broad Plate and choice of Material (or Isotope) of this Plate effect the Attenuation, Transmission, and ‘diffuse’ Reflection of a Beam of Neutrons which enters this Plate¹ LARS HEBENSTIEL, ERIC STEINFELDS, Western Kentucky University — This computational investigation currently limits itself to nonfissionable materials for the Target plate. We consider the scattering of neutrons on solid rectangular targets. It is standard to treat this problem using the Maxwell Boltzmann Transport Equation (MBTE) and to use symmetries to simplify the calculation. The solving of the MBTE has proven itself to be very difficult so solve analytically and even challenging with deterministic numerical approaches. Monte Carlo simulations of scattering of neutrons offer patterns of numerical solutions which can be statistically surmised for rectangular slabs and other target barriers. We offer a method in which first order isotropic scattering is calculated analytically. 2nd order through 10th order scattering are done semi-analytically with a skillful use of logs and polynomials to fit Exponential Integral (EI) functions. Although the MBTE by nature is a 5 variable equation, spherical phase symmetry of the n’s makes it possible to simplify the MBTE into Fredholm integral equation of 2nd kind. These deterministic calculations are compared to Monte Carlo simulations of scattered neutrons from corresponding targets of material.

¹Gatton Academy of Western Kentucky University for supporting the travel of L. Hebenstiel to this conference

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Date submitted: 01 Oct 2019

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