

Study of transport effects

Objectives

- Study transport effects in source-driven systems
- Consider source-oscillated problems (physically meaningful)
- Define limits of validity of diffusion approximation

Summary

- Solution of the transport equation in the frequency domain
- Application of acceleration techniques
- Study of numerical effects
- Study of transport effects

Transport Model

- Oscillated Source

$$S(x, y, t) = S_0(x, y)e^{i\omega t}$$

- Asymptotic behavior of the solution

$$\varphi(x, y, \hat{\Omega}, t) = \phi(x, y, \hat{\Omega})e^{i\omega t}$$

- Pseudo-stationary equation to be solved

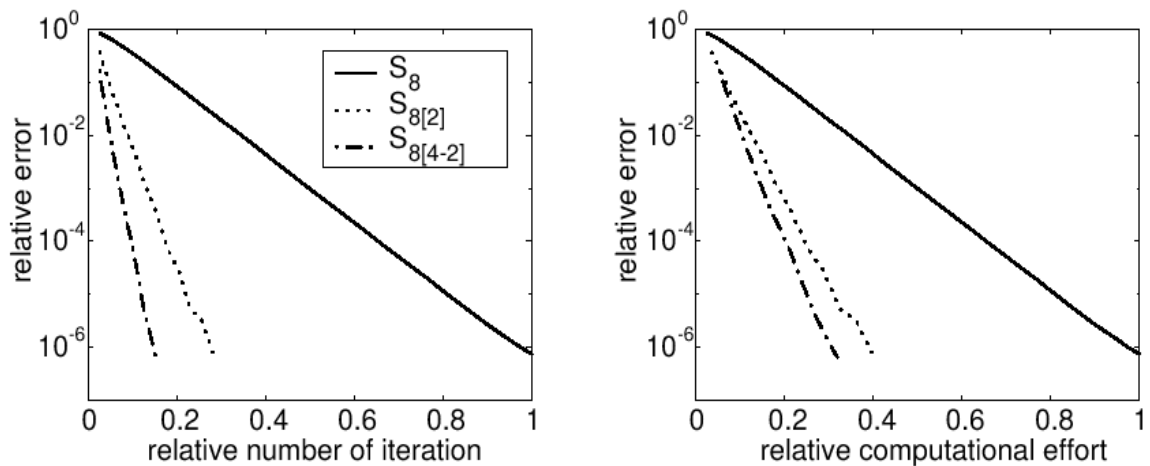
$$\hat{\Omega} \cdot \nabla \phi(x, y, \hat{\Omega}) + \left[\Sigma(x, y) + \frac{i\omega}{v} \right] \phi(x, y, \hat{\Omega}) =$$

$$= \Theta_s [\phi] + \Theta_f [\phi] + \frac{1}{4\pi} S_0(x, y)$$

Numerical solution

- S_N discretized equation in Fourier-transformed space
- Synthetic technique based on lower-order discrete ordinate models (effectiveness depends on the ratio ω/v)

Effectiveness of acceleration methods



$$\sigma = 1 \text{ mfp}^{-1}, c = 0.9, \omega/v = 0$$

$$\sigma = 1 \text{ mfp}^{-1}$$

$$c = 0.9$$

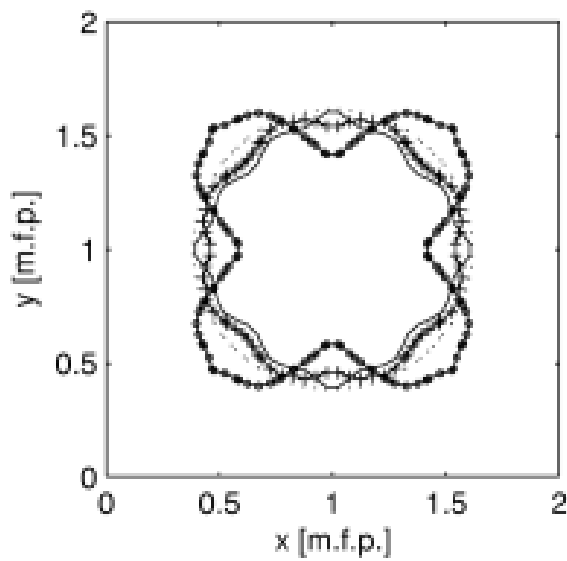
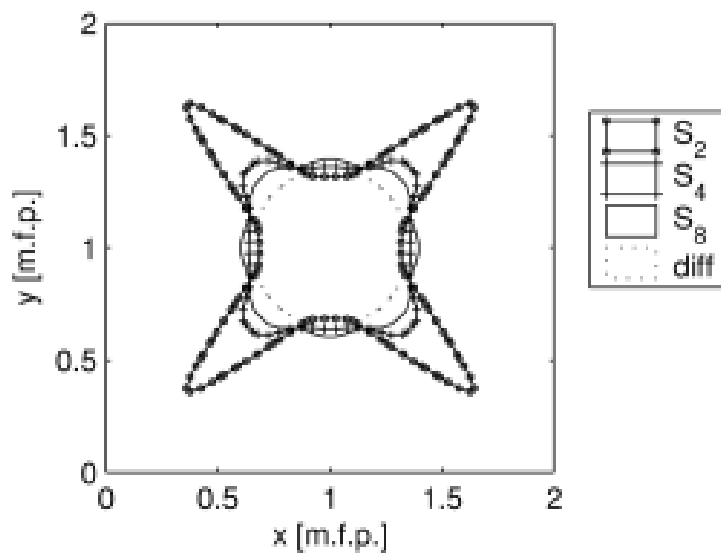
	S_8		$S_{8[4-2]}$	
ω/v [mfp^{-1}]	ρ_{it}	ρ_t	ρ_{it}	ρ_t
0	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.28
10^{-3}	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.28
10^{-1}	1.00	1.00	0.08	0.28
1	0.35	0.35	0.08	0.28
10	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.28

Numerical effects

- Presence of the Ray Effect on the amplitude and the shape of the response, depending on:
 - angular approximation
 - value of c

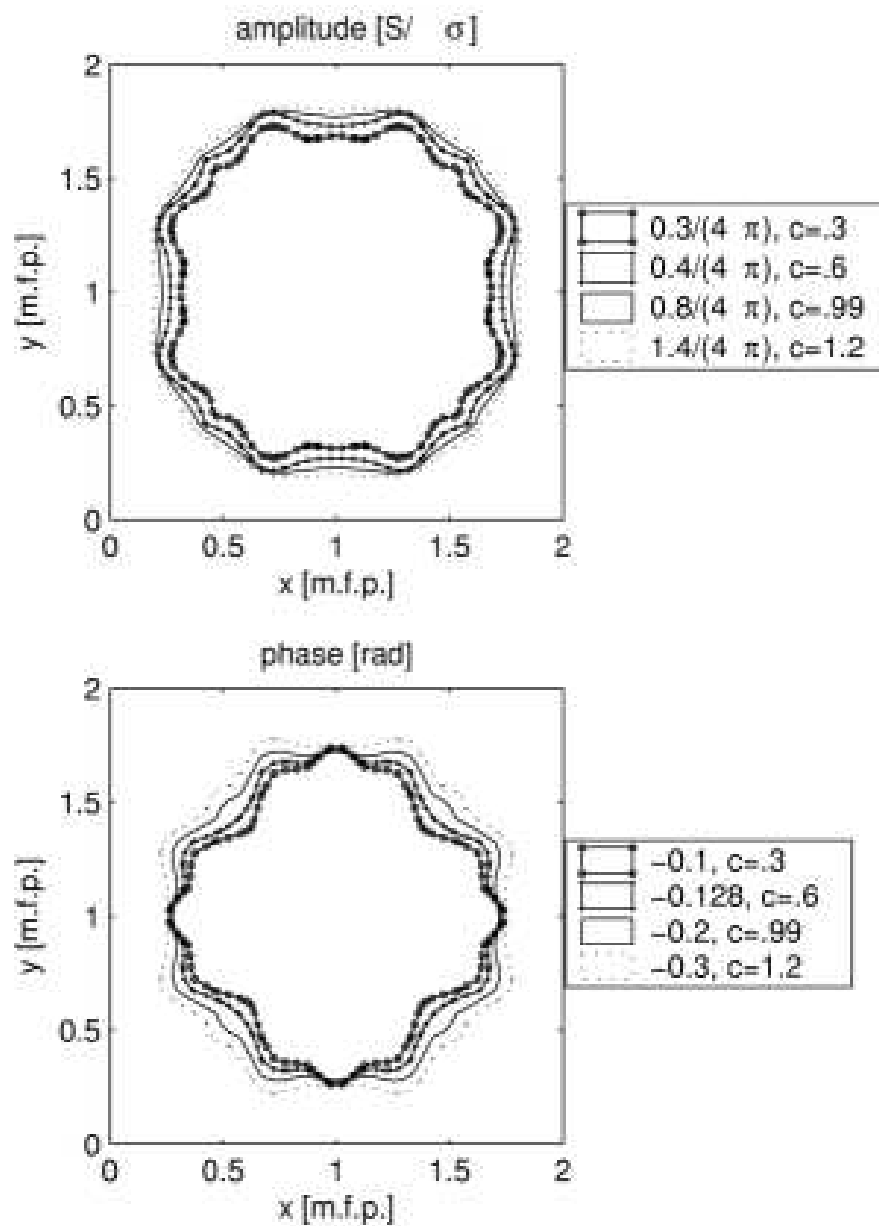
Angular approximation

$(\omega/v=0.1 \text{ mfp}^{-1}; c=0.5)$



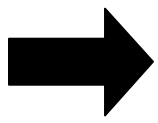
Value of c

$(\omega/v=0.1 \text{ mfp}^{-1}; S_4 \text{ approximation})$



Transport effects

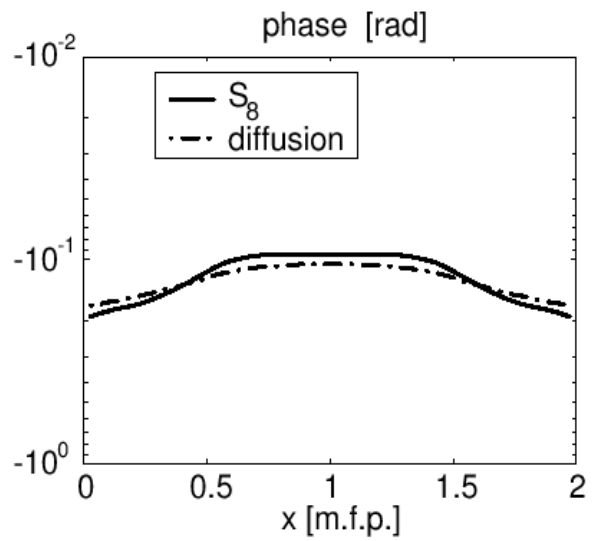
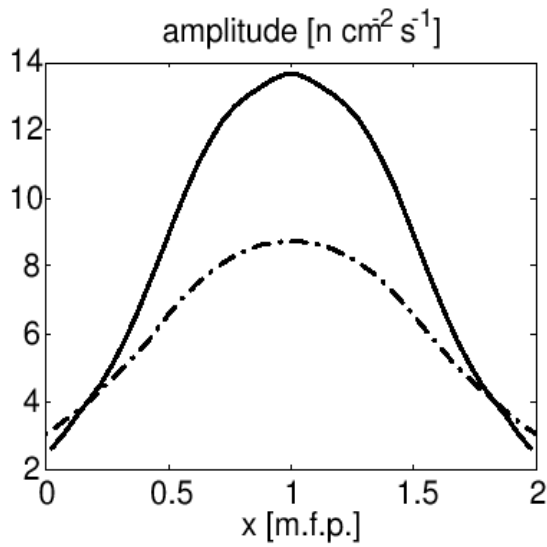
- Different configuration have been studied in transport and diffusion approximation to determine the role of transport effects as a function of:
 - system configuration
 - frequency of the source



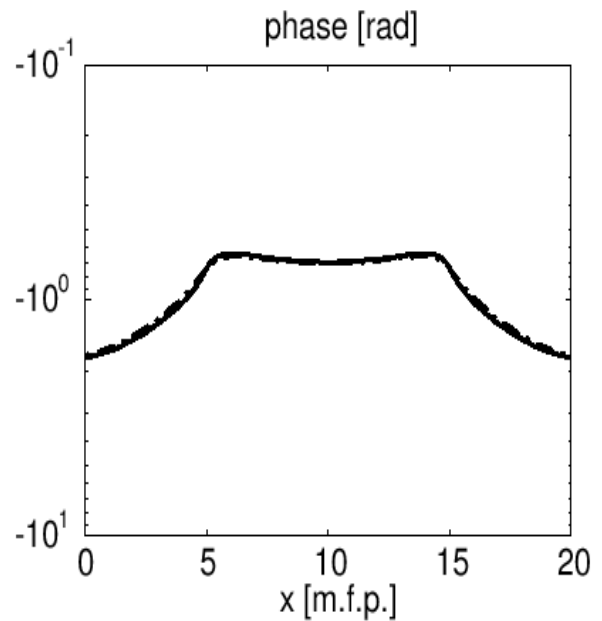
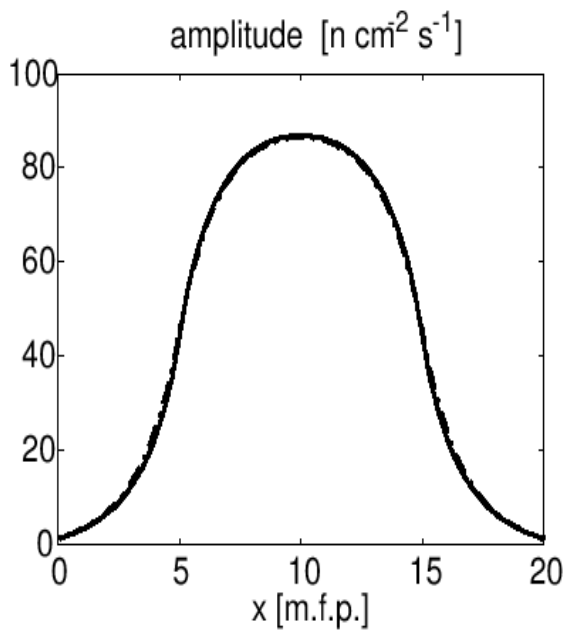
Dimension of the system

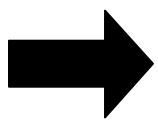
$(\omega/v=0.1 \text{ mfp}^{-1}; c=0.9)$

Optically thin system



Optically large system

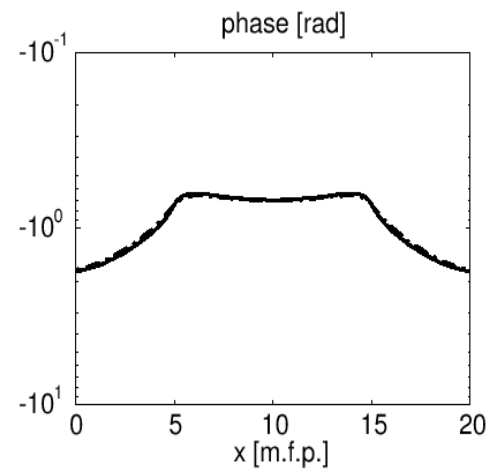
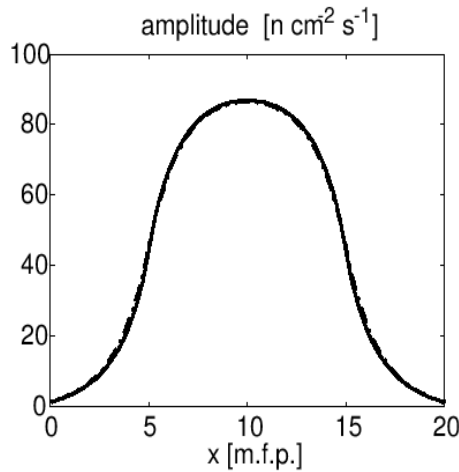




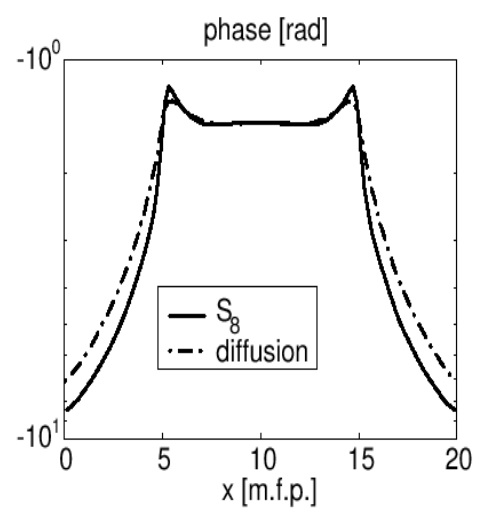
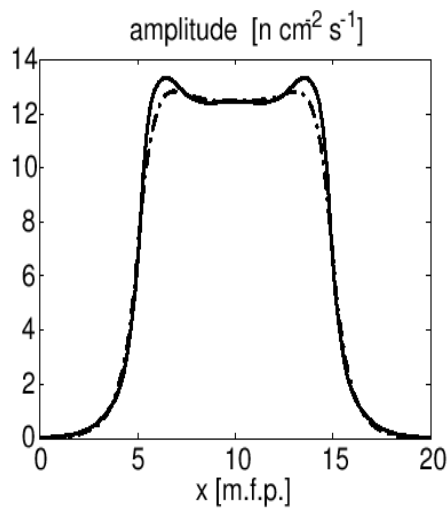
Frequency of the source

($\sigma=1 \text{ mfp}^{-1}$; $c=0.9$)

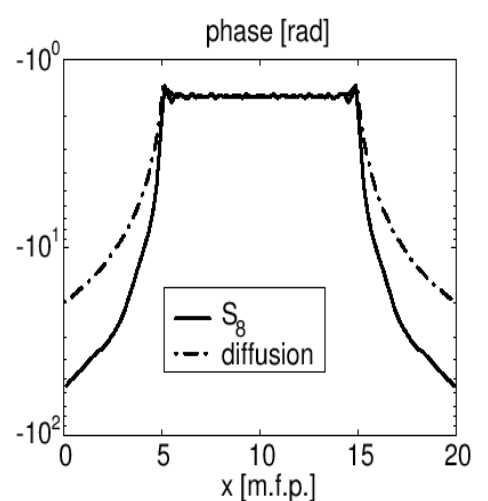
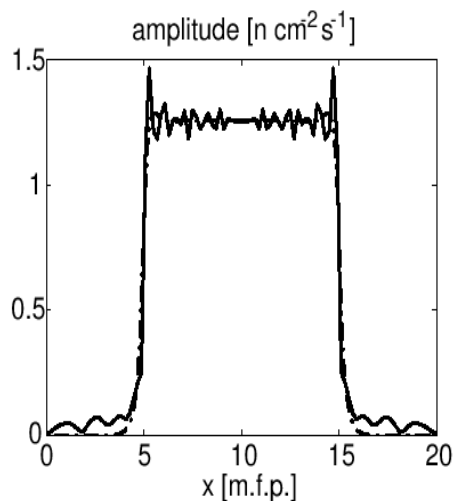
$\omega/\nu=0.1$
 mfp^{-1}



$\omega/\nu=1$
 mfp^{-1}



$\omega/\nu=10$
 mfp^{-1}

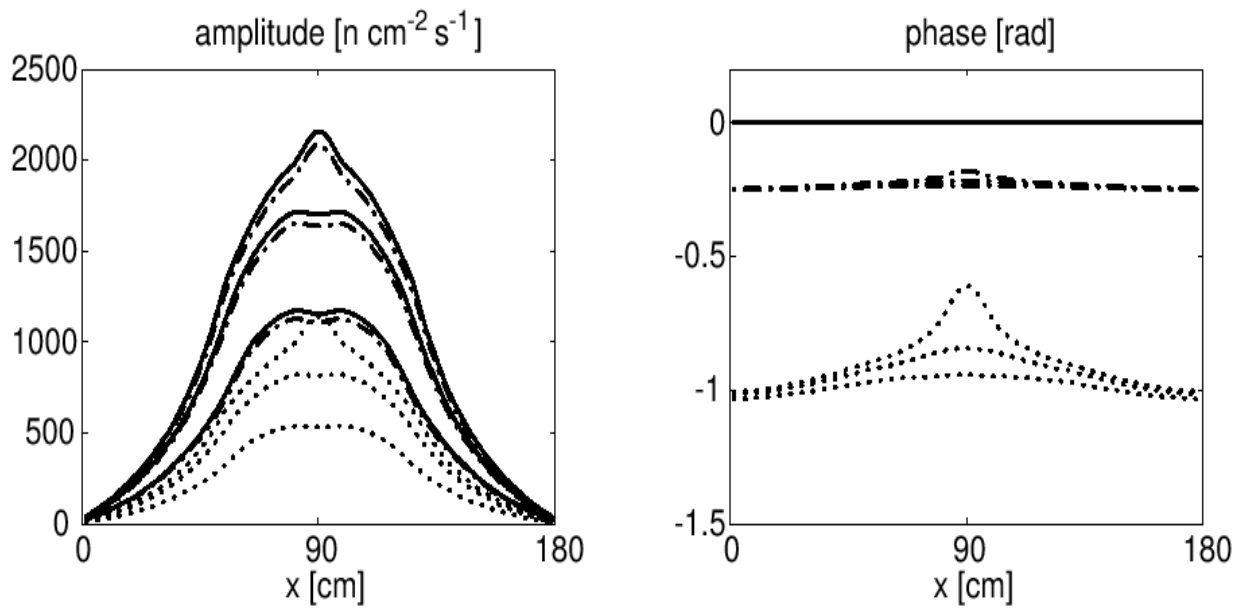


MUSE calculation

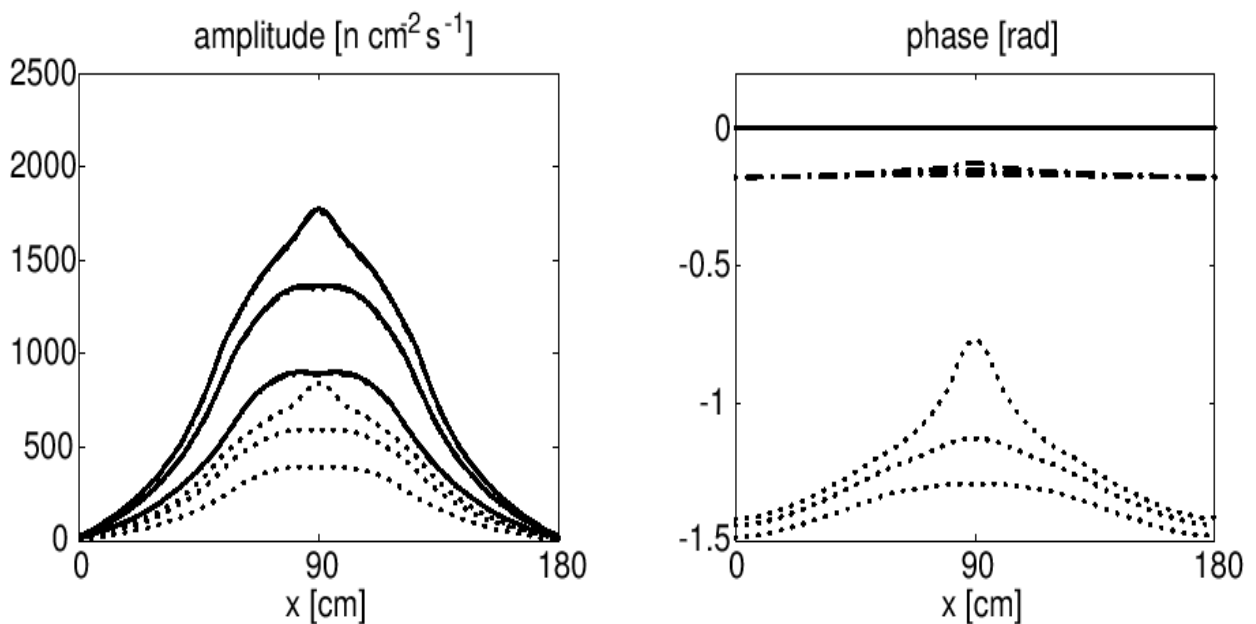
- Calculations have been run for a x-y configuration of the MASURCA reactor for the MUSE experiment, in transport and diffusive approximation, and the role of transport effects has been enlightened.

One-group solution

Transport model

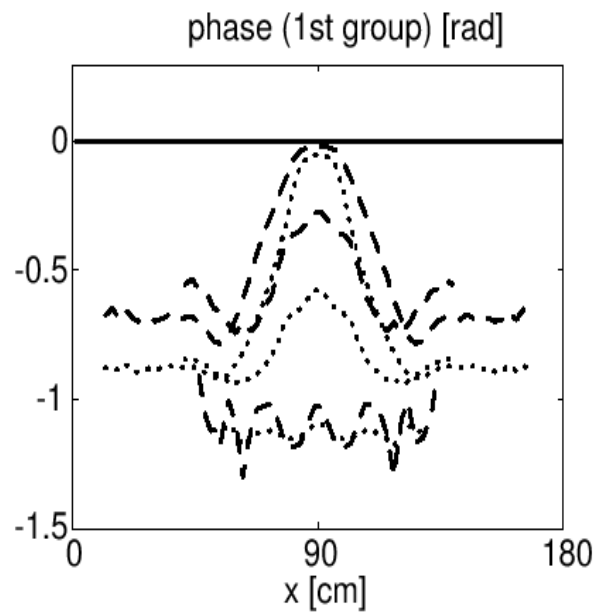
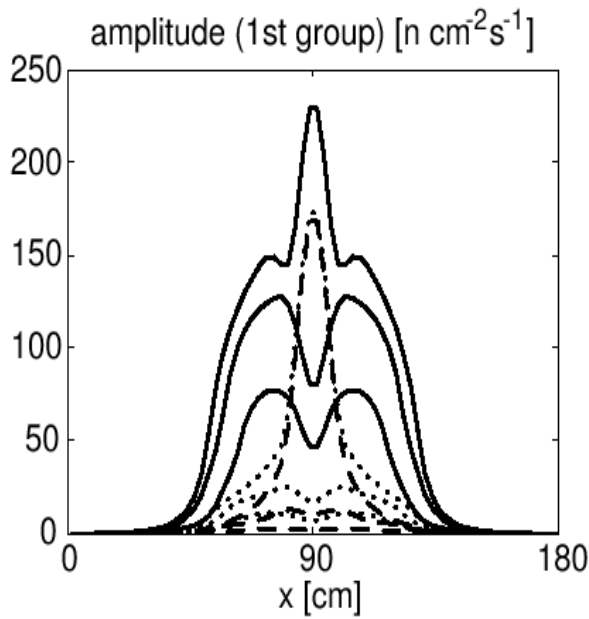


Diffusion approximation

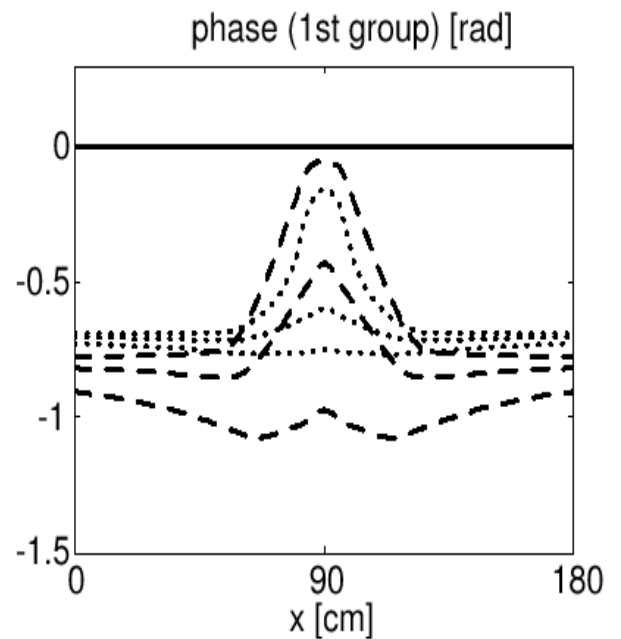
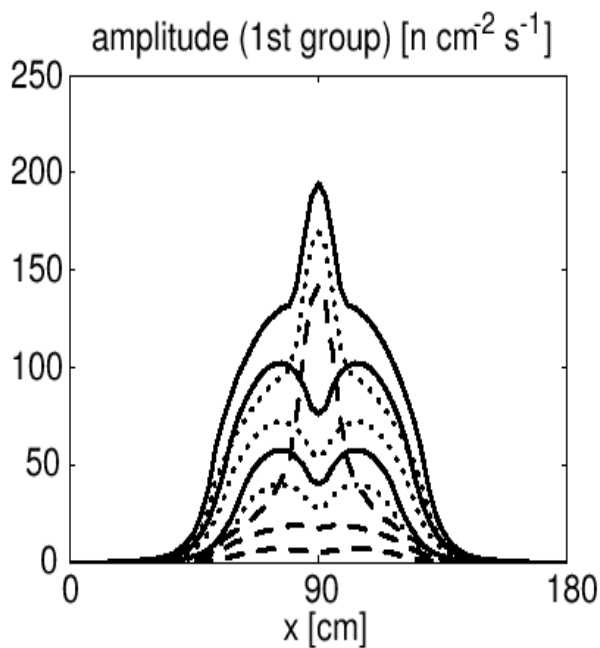


Three-group solution - First Group

Transport model

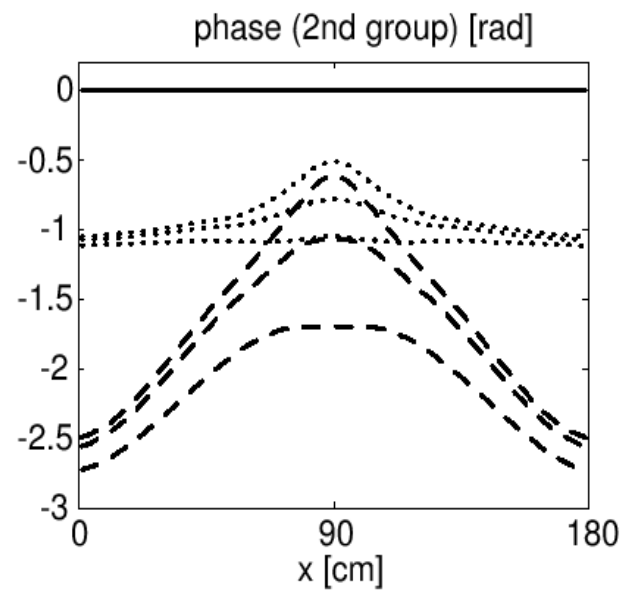
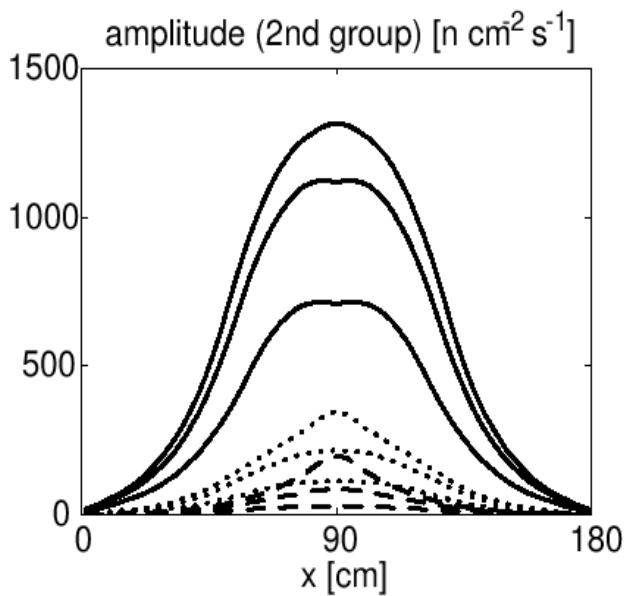


Diffusion approximation

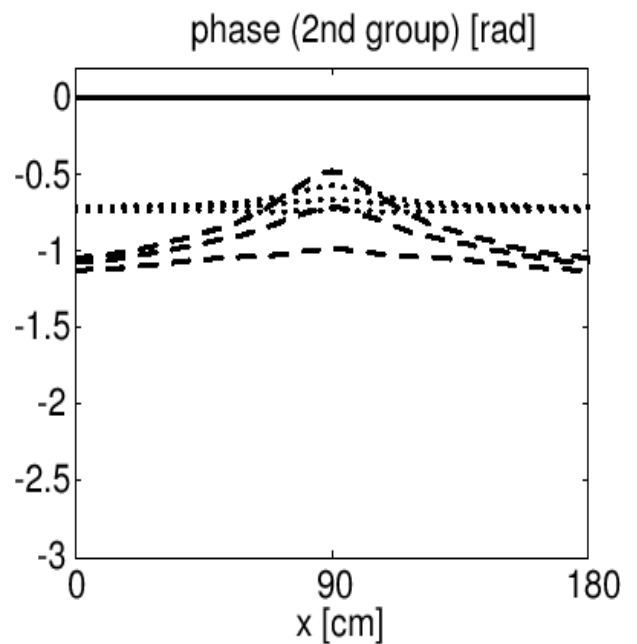
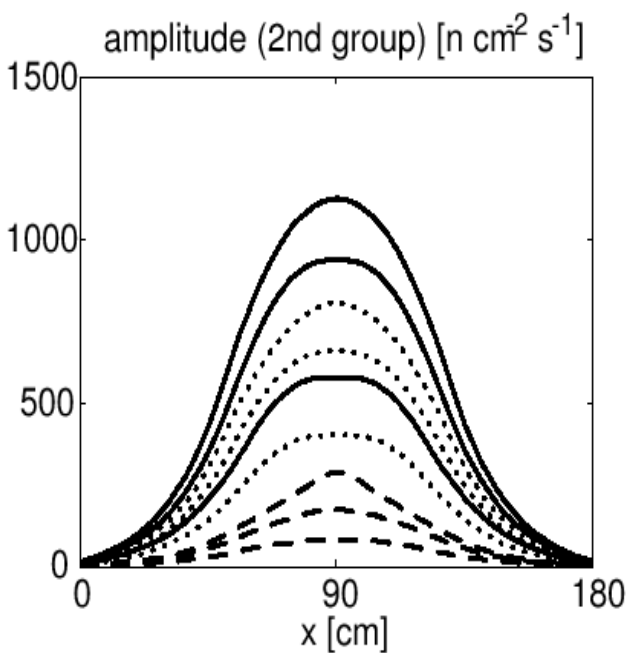


Three-group solution - Second Group

Transport model

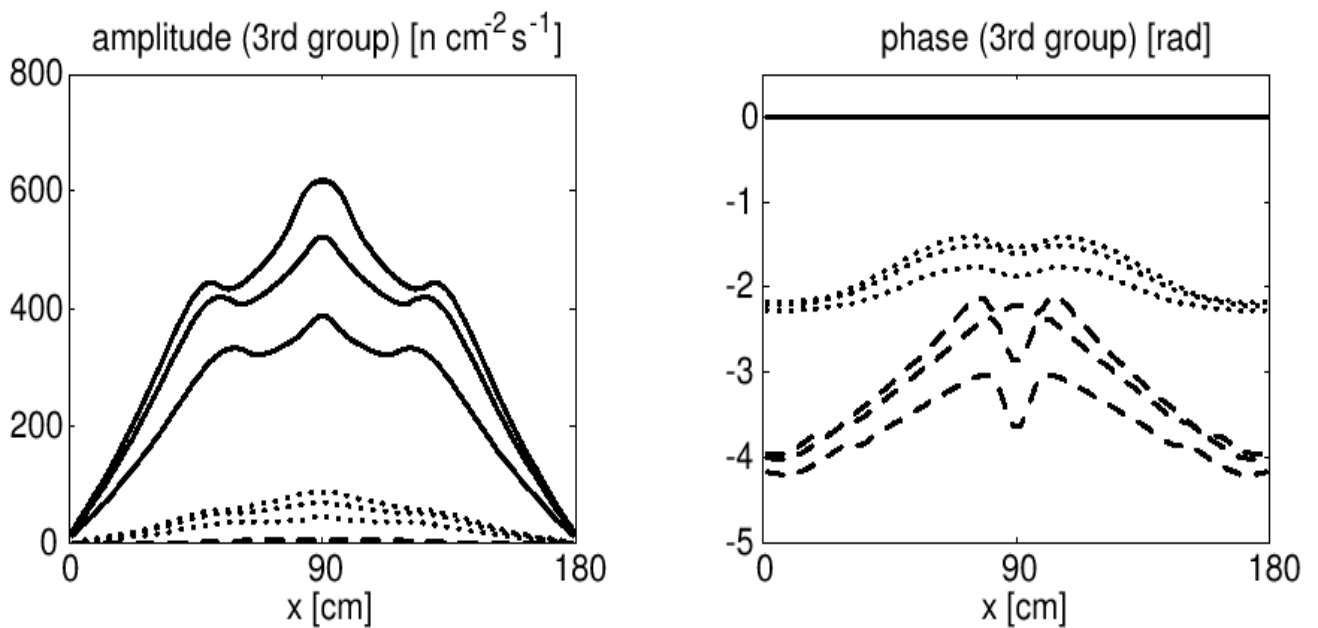


Diffusion approximation



Three-group solution - Third Group

Transport model



Diffusion approximation

