

5.0 credits	30.0 h + 30.0 h	1q
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Teacher(s) :	Aït Abderrahim Hamid ;
Language :	Français
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Inline resources:	 > http://icampus.uclouvain.be/claroline/course/index.php?cid=LMECA2600
Prerequisites :	-- An introductory course in nuclear physics -- A basic knowledge and skill in mathematical analysis (integration, power series expansions, ordinary and partial differential equations) as well as in numerical computation.
Main themes :	An introductory course in nuclear physics. Some basic knowledge and skill in mathematical analysis (integration, power series expansions, ordinary and partial differential equations) as well as in numerical computation. The aim of this course is threefold: a description of the basic principles of nuclear engineering (fuel cycles, reactor types, etc ...), the understanding of the fundamental concepts (cross sections, phase space, neutron fluxes and currents, criticality, etc...) and the development of a model (the multigroup-diffusion model) allowing to perform reactor computations. By reactor computations, one generally refers to the determination of the conditions that have to be satisfied in order to produce energy in steady-state, the space dependence of the energy production inside the reactor and the time evolution of the energy production if the steady-state conditions are no longer met. The MECA2600 course is adapted from the reference "Nuclear Reactor Analysis", by J.J. Duderstadt and L.J. Hamilton (John Wiley, 1976), chapters 1 to 6.
Aims :	MECA2600 is an introduction to the physical principles governing nuclear reactors. <i>The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".</i>
Content :	MECA2600 is an introduction to the physical principles governing nuclear reactors. The aim of this course is threefold: a description of the basic principles of nuclear engineering (fuel cycles, reactor types, etc ...), the understanding of the fundamental concepts (cross sections, phase space, neutron fluxes and currents, criticality, etc...) and the development of a model (the multigroup-diffusion model) allowing to perform reactor computations. By reactor computations, one generally refers to the determination of the conditions that have to be satisfied in order to produce energy in steady-state, the space dependence of the energy production inside the reactor and the time evolution of the energy production if the steady-state conditions are no longer met.
Bibliography :	The MECA2600 course is adapted from the reference "Nuclear Reactor Analysis", by J.J. Duderstadt and L.J. Hamilton (John Wiley, 1976), chapters 1 to 6.
Cycle and year of study :	 > Master [120] in Physics > Certificat universitaire de contrôle physique en radioprotection (Classe I) > Master [120] in Mechanical Engineering > Master [120] in Electro-mechanical Engineering > Master [120] in Physical Engineering
Faculty or entity in charge:	MECA