

## FOUR FACTOR FORMULA

### Multiplication Factor, $k$

$$k = \frac{\text{number of neutrons in current generation}}{\text{number of neutrons in previous generation}}$$

$$k_{eff} = k_{\infty} \epsilon_{th} \epsilon_{fast} \quad k_{\infty} = \eta f \epsilon \rho$$

$k < 1$	( $\rho < 0$ ) subcritical	$B_m^2 < B_g^2$
$k = 1$	( $\rho = 0$ ) critical	$B_m^2 = B_g^2$
$k > 1$	( $\rho > 0$ ) supercritical	$B_m^2 > B_g^2$

### Reproduction Factor, $\eta$

$$\eta = \frac{\text{Number of neutrons produced by fission}}{\text{Number of neutrons absorbed by fuel}} = \nu \frac{\sigma_f^{Fuel}}{\sigma_a^{Fuel}} = \frac{\nu}{1 + \alpha}$$

where  $\nu$  is the number of neutrons produced per fission, and  $\alpha$  is the capture-to-fission ratio,  $\alpha \equiv \sigma_c / \sigma_f$ .

### Thermal Utilization, $f$

$$f = \frac{\text{thermal neutrons absorbed by fuel}}{\text{total thermal neutrons absorbed}} = \frac{\sum_a^{Fuel}}{\sum_a^{Total}} = \frac{\sum_a^{Fuel}}{\sum_a^{Fuel} + \sum_a^{H_2O} + \sum_a^{Steel} + \dots}$$

### Fast Fission Factor, $\epsilon$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\text{total fission neutrons from thermal and fast fission}}{\text{fission neutrons from thermal fission}}$$

### Resonance Escape Probability, $\rho$

$$\rho = \frac{\text{number of neutrons slowing to thermal energy}}{\text{total number of fast neutrons available for slowing}}$$

### Non-leakage Probabilities, $\epsilon$

$$\epsilon_{NL} = \frac{\text{absorption}}{\text{production}} = \frac{\text{absorption}}{\text{absorption} + \text{leakage}} = \epsilon_{th} \epsilon_{fast}$$

$$\epsilon_{fast} = e^{-B_g^2 \tau} \quad \epsilon_{th} = \frac{\sum_a}{\sum_a + D B_g^2} = \frac{1}{1 + L_{th}^2 B_g^2}$$

where  $D$  is the diffusion coefficient,  $B_g^2$  is the geometric buckling, and  $L$  is the diffusion length.

### Conversion Ratio (Breeding Ratio)

$$\begin{aligned} CR &= \frac{\text{Average rate of fissile atom (Pu - 239) production}}{\text{Average rate of fissile atom (U - 235) consumption}} \\ &= \frac{\text{No. of neutrons absorbed in U - 238}}{\text{No. of neutrons absorbed in U - 235}} \approx \frac{\sum_a^{U-238}}{\sum_a^{U-235}} \\ &= \eta_{U-235} \epsilon (1 - \rho) \epsilon_{fast} + \frac{\sum_a^{U-238}}{\sum_a^{U-235}} \end{aligned}$$