NE 495: Elements of Nuclear Engineering – Lecture Topics

1. Introduction: Overview of nuclear technology and the course

Atomic and Nuclear Physics

- 2. Atomic and nuclear characteristics: SI units, atomic masses, abundances, nuclide systematics
- 3. Atomic models: Thompson, Rutherford and Bohr models; line spectra
- 4. Modern physics: Special relativity, derivation of $E = mc^2$, momentum and kinetic energy, reduction to classical $KE = mv^2/2$.
- 5. Modern physics: Wave-particle duality; Implications of the photoelectric and electron scattering experiments
- 6. Modern physics: quantum mechanics
- 7. Reaction energies, exothermic/endoergic reactions, reaction Q-values, atomic mass tables, atomic vs nuclear energy
- 8. Binding energy, BE versus A, fission and fusion energetics; nuclear structure from BE vs A curve, magic nuclei
- 9. Chart of the nuclides; nuclear structure; liquid drop model

Radioactivity

- 10. Types and energetics of radioactivity, emitted radiation.
- 11. Decay constant, decay/buildup equations, exponential decay, half-life, mean life
- 12. Decay chains, natural and human-made
- 13. Radiological dating and other applications

Radiation Interaction with Matter

- 14. Kinematics of nuclear reactions, threshold energy, neutron scattering
- 15. Photon interactions: photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, pair production
- 16. Neutron interactions, various types; fission products and energetics, fission-product decay chains and decay energy vs time.
- 17. Charged particle interactions: stopping power, range for electrons and heavy charged particles.
- 18. Cross sections (microscopic and macroscopic), flux density, and reaction rates
- 19. Attenuation of neutral particles; exponential attenuation, half-thickness, mean-free-path length, analogy to radioactive decay

Radiation Detection and Measurement

- 20. Detector principles: gas chambers, scintillation systems
- 21. Detector principles: spectrometers
- 22. Detector demonstration (spectrometry)
- 23. Demonstrations (shielding)

Radiation Dosimetry and Risks

- 24. Absorbed dose and related concepts, radiation damage, calculation of absorbed dose
- 25. Natural background doses: internal and external

- 26. Biological hazards and risk estimation
- $27.\ {\rm Radiation}\ {\rm protection}\ {\rm and}\ {\rm standards}$

Nuclear Reactors

- 28. Nuclear reactors: neutron cycle in a multiplying medium, criticality and k_{eff}
- 29. Nuclear reactors: feedback effects and control
- 30. Tour of KSU's TRIGA Reactor and pulsing demonstration
- 31. Principles of reactor design: types of reactors
- 32. Nuclear Reactors: heat removal and electricity production
- 33. Nuclear fuel cycle

Nuclear Technology in Medicine

- 34. History, radiotracers, diagnostic uses, therapeutic uses of radioisotopes
- 35. PET, CAT and other scanners, medical irradiators,
- 36. Radiopharmaceuticals, metabolic dynamics, forensic analyses

Nuclear Technology in Industry

- 37. Tracers, radiation to enhance material properties, gauging, radiography, trace element identification,
- 38. Biological applications, wear analysis, activation analysis, autoradiography, catalysis, metallurgy applications
- 39. Nuclear batteries, thermionic power sources, fission cells

Nuclear Technology in Agriculture

40. Nutrient uptake studies, animal metabolic studies, insect control, moisture gauging, protein/elemental analysis, food preservation

Nuclear Technology in Research

- 41. Space applications (SNAP power supplies), enhanced fusion devices, nuclear lasers, advanced reactor concepts and designs
- 42. Radio/isotopic dating, cosmological implications, labeling of biological reagents, genetic mutations, environmental contamination analysis, remote sensing of environmental contamination