



# Measurement of Neutron Capture Cross Sections of $^{139}\text{La}$ , $^{152}\text{Sm}$ and $^{191,193}\text{Ir}$ at 55 and 144keV

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# Introduction

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**Precise radioactive neutron capture cross sections are important need for:**

- Researches on fundamental nuclear physics,
- Calculation and/or simulation of neutron transport,
- Design of reactors and nuclear power facilities,
- Nuclear Safety analysis,
- Study on Nuclear astrophysics,
- Applications of nuclear technologies,



# Introduction (cont.)

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In this work, we performed the measurements of capture cross section of  $^{139}\text{La}$ ,  $^{152}\text{Sm}$  and  $^{191,193}\text{Ir}$  at 55keV and 144keV by means of the activation method on the filtered neutron beams of the research reactor of VAEC.



# Methods

## The filtered neutron beams

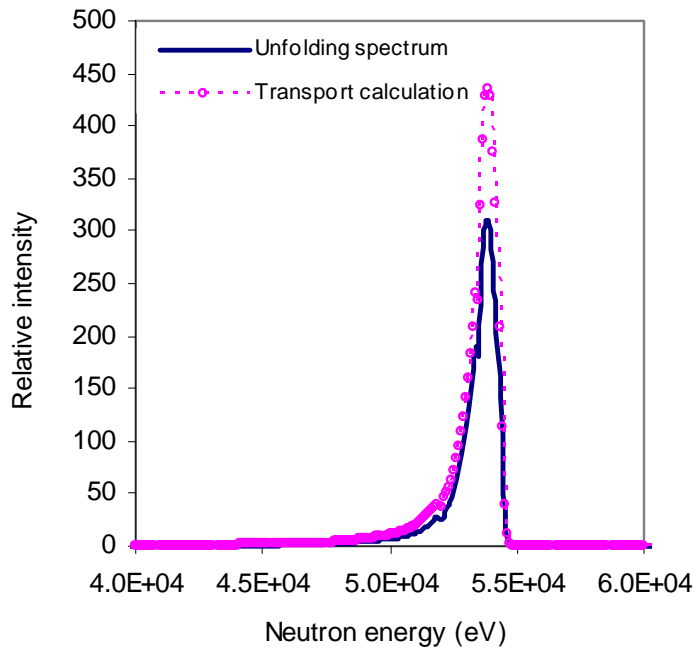
The neutron filter technique has been applied to create the mono-energy neutron beams of 55keV and 144keV. The filter composition and beams characteristics is given in the following Table and Figures.

*Table 1 The properties of the filtered neutron beams*

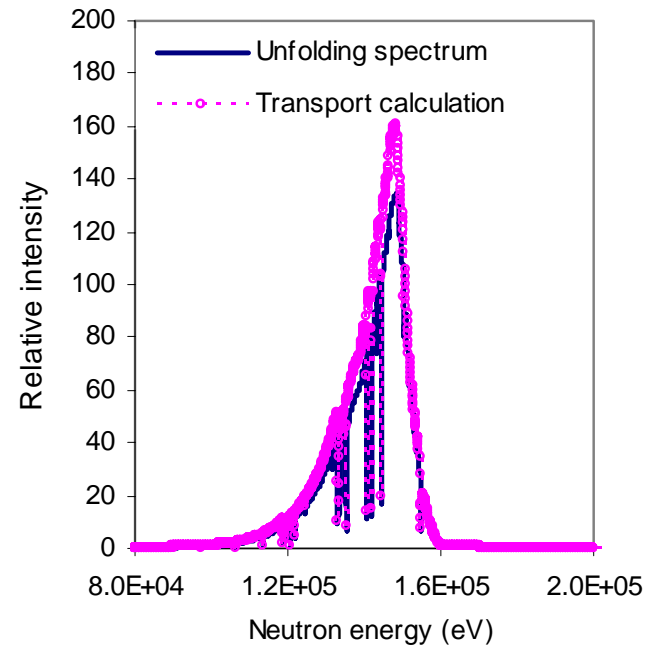
Neutron energy (keV)	Filter combination	Flux density (n/cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	FWHM
55	98cmSi + 35g/cm <sup>2</sup> S + 0.2g/cm <sup>2</sup> B <sup>10</sup>	5.61 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	8keV
144	98cmSi + 1cmTi + 0.2g/cm <sup>2</sup> B <sup>10</sup>	2.14 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	22keV

# Methods (cont.)

## The filtered neutron beams



**Fig. 1** Neutron spectrum of the 55keV filtered beam



**Fig. 2** Neutron spectrum of the 144keV filtered beam



# Methods (cont.)

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## Data Processing

The reaction rate,  $R$ , of samples is defined as follows:

$$R = N \int \phi(E) \sigma_a(E) dE \quad R = N \langle \sigma_a \rangle \Phi$$

$\langle \sigma_a \rangle$  and  $\langle \quad \rangle$  are defined as following

$$\langle \sigma_a \rangle = \int \sigma_a(E) \phi(E) dE / \int \phi(E) dE$$

$$\Phi = \int \phi(E) dE$$

$N$  number of nuclei in sample  
 $E$  neutron energy

$\sigma_a(E)$  capture cross section  
 $\langle \quad \rangle$  average neutron flux



# Methods (cont.)

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## Data Processing

- The radioactivity,  $A$ , of sample at the end of irradiation

$$A = R(1 - \exp(-\lambda t_1))$$

decay constant

detection efficiency

$I$  intensity of  $\gamma$ -ray

$t_1$  irradiating time

$t_2$  cooling time

$t_3$  measuring time

$f_c$  correction factors

$$A = \frac{C f_c \lambda}{\varepsilon_\gamma I_\gamma \exp(-\lambda t_2)(1 - \exp(-\lambda t_3))}$$



# Methods (cont.)

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## Data Processing

- The average capture cross sections of the irradiated samples can be obtained by the following expressions

$$\langle \sigma_a \rangle = \frac{C^x f(\lambda, t)^x f_c^x I_\gamma^{Au} \epsilon_\gamma^{Au} N^{Au} \langle \sigma_a \rangle^{Au}}{C^{Au} f(\lambda, t)^{Au} f_c^{Au} I_\gamma^x \epsilon_\gamma^x N^x}$$

$$f(\lambda, t) = \frac{\lambda}{(1 - \exp(-\lambda t_1)) \exp(-\lambda t_2) (1 - \exp(-\lambda t_3))}$$





# Experiments

## Reference Data

- The relevant decay data of product nuclei, used in this work, were extracted from Nudat 2.2 Database, <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat2/>, and are given in Table 2.

*Table 2 Decay properties of the product nuclei*

Product nucleus	Half-life	$\gamma$ -ray energy (keV)	Intensity per decay (%)
$^{198}\text{Au}$	2.6952 $\pm$ 0.0002 d	411.8	95.6 $\pm$ 0.1
$^{140}\text{La}$	1.6781 $\pm$ 0.0003 d	487.02	45.5 $\pm$ 0.6
$^{153}\text{Sm}$	46.50 $\pm$ 0.21 h	103.2	29.3 $\pm$ 0.1
$^{192}\text{Ir}$	73.827 $\pm$ 0.013 d	316.5	82.7 $\pm$ 0.2
$^{194}\text{Ir}$	19.28 $\pm$ 0.13 h	328.45	13.1 $\pm$ 1.7



# Experiments (cont.)

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## Samples preparation and irradiation

- The samples were prepared from the natural oxide powders, 99.99% purity, of  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Sm}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{IrO}_2$ .
- Each sample was sandwiched between two gold disks for monitoring of neutron flux.
- Each Sample group were wrapped in a Cd cover with 0.5mm in thickness.
- The samples were irradiated on the filtered neutron beams of 55keV and 144keV (70hours irradiation time).
- The specific activities of the samples and the gold disks were measured with a calibrated high efficiency HPGe detector.



# Experiments (cont.)

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## Correction factors

- The correction factors for the neutron self-shielding, multi-scattering and the effects of strong resonance capture of neutron in the samples were calculated by Monte-Carlo method.
- The data used for the correction calculation were taken from JENDL3.3 and ENDF/B-6.8.
- The calculated correction factors are given in Table 3.



# Experiments (cont.)

## Correction factors

*Table 3 Correction factors for multi-scattering, self-shielding and resonance capture of neutron in the samples*

Nuclides	55keV region			144keV region		
	Self-shielding	Multi-scattering	Resonance capture	Self-shielding	Multi-scattering	Resonance capture
Au-197	0.9985	0.9901	0.4269	0.9988	0.9929	0.5338
La-139	0.9962	0.9785	0.6227	0.9986	0.982	0.7531
Sm-152	0.9988	0.9856	0.2816	0.9991	0.9917	0.4890
Ir-191	0.9959	0.9782	0.4937	0.9968	0.9828	0.6593
Ir-193	0.9959	0.9774	0.5214	0.9968	0.9826	0.6944



# Results

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- The values of average neutron capture cross sections of  $^{139}\text{La}$ ,  $^{152}\text{Sm}$  and  $^{191,193}\text{Ir}$  at incident neutron energies of 55keV and 144keV have been measured in this work, and the results are given in Table 4 and figures 3-6.
- The uncertainties in the present measurements were 5-6.5%, mainly due to:
  - the statistical errors (0.1-2%),
  - the uncertainties of  $\gamma$ -ray detection efficiency (3.5%),
  - the reference cross section ( $\sim 3\%$ ),
  - and the correction factors ( $\sim 3\%$ ).



# Results (cont.)

**Table 4** The neutron capture cross sections of  $^{139}\text{La}$ ,  $^{152}\text{Sm}$  and  $^{191,193}\text{Ir}$  obtained in the present work

Average neutron energy [Energy range] (keV)	$\langle\sigma_a\rangle_{\text{La-139}}$ (mb)	$\langle\sigma_a\rangle_{\text{Sm-152}}$ (mb)	$\langle\sigma_a\rangle_{\text{Ir-191}}$ (mb)	$\langle\sigma_a\rangle_{\text{Ir-193}}$ (mb)
55 [51-59]	$22.4 \pm 1.2$	$345.5 \pm 19.4$	$1016.5 \pm 57.2$	$566.7 \pm 32.6$
144 [133-155]	$12.01 \pm 0.58$	$258.7 \pm 14.5$	$514 \pm 29.4$	$404.5 \pm 22.8$

# Results (cont.)

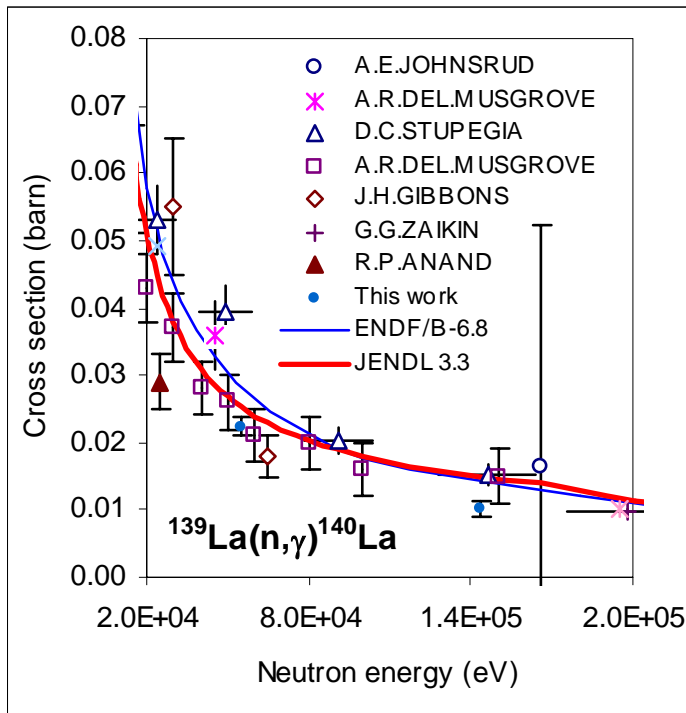


Fig. 3 Neutron capture cross section of  $^{139}\text{La}$  in keV region

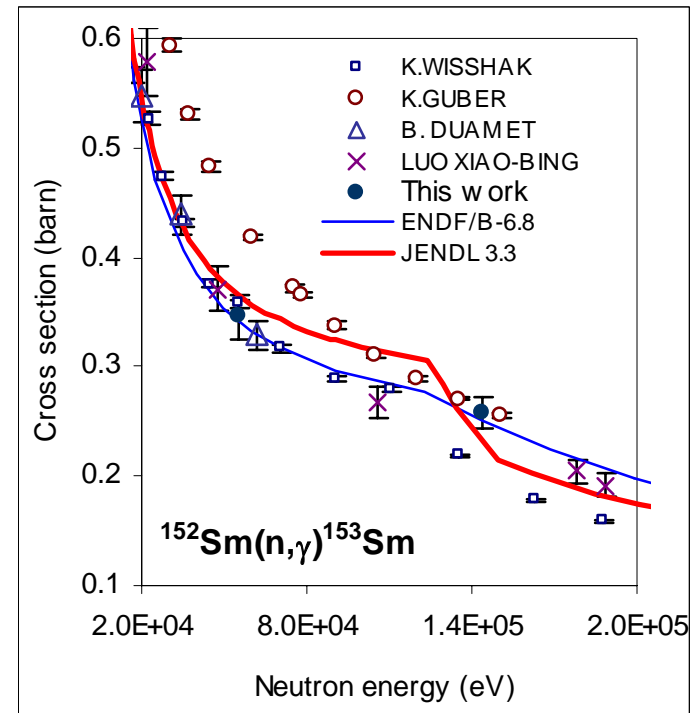


Fig. 4 Neutron capture cross section of  $^{152}\text{Sm}$  in keV region

# Results (cont.)

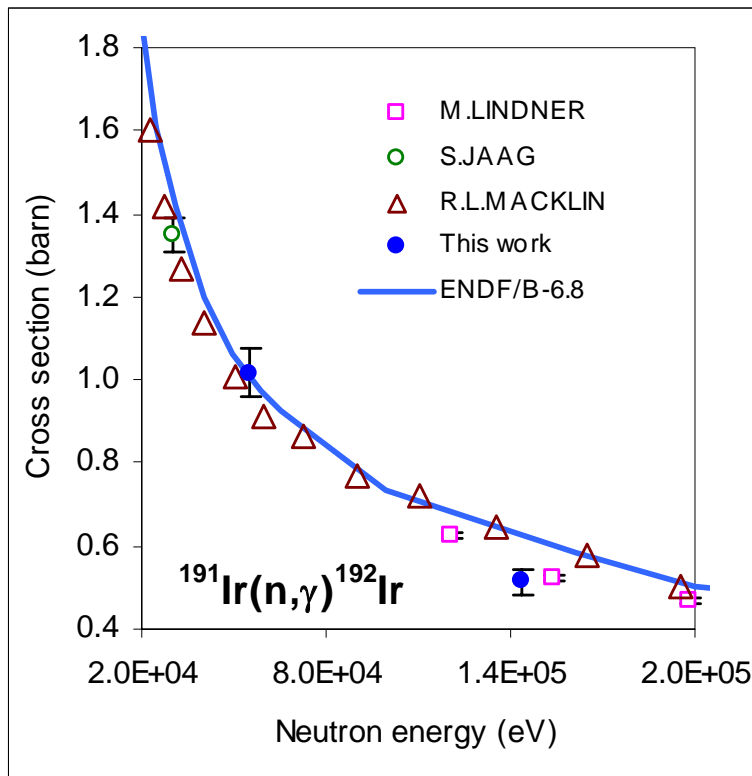


Fig. 5 Neutron capture cross section of  $^{191}\text{Ir}$  in keV region

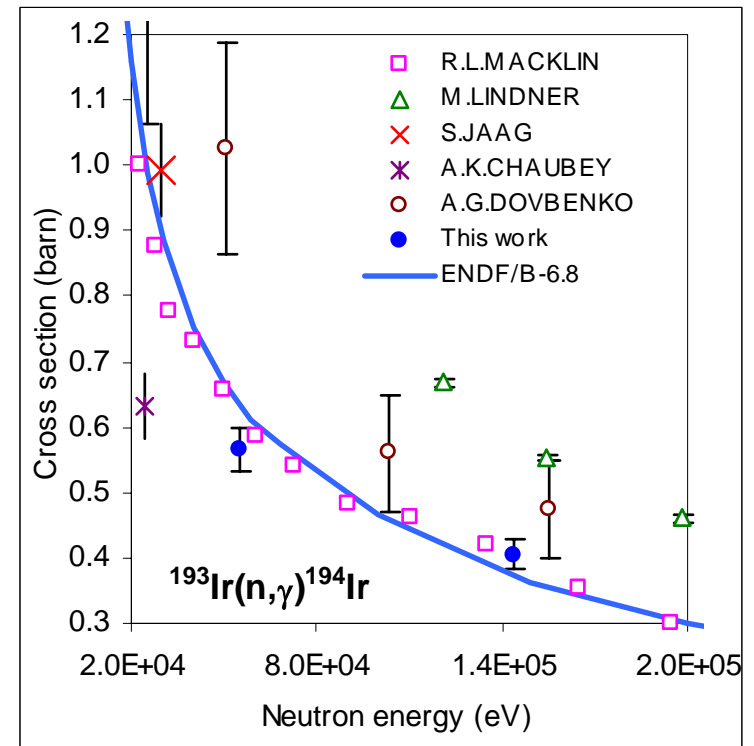


Fig. 6 Neutron capture cross section of  $^{193}\text{Ir}$  in keV region





# Conclusions

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- The neutron capture cross section of  $^{139}\text{La}$ ,  $^{152}\text{Sm}$  and  $^{191,193}\text{Ir}$  at average incident neutron energies of 55keV and 144keV have been measured by means of the activation method, relative to the standard capture cross sections of  $^{197}\text{Au}$ .
- The filtered neutron beams at the research reactor of the Nuclear Research Institute, Dalat Vietnam, were used in the present work.
- The uncertainties of the present results are 5-6.5%.
- The comparisons of the present results with the previous measured values and evaluation data from JENDL3.3 and ENDF/B 6.8 have been also performed.