

Neutron cross section measurement of MA

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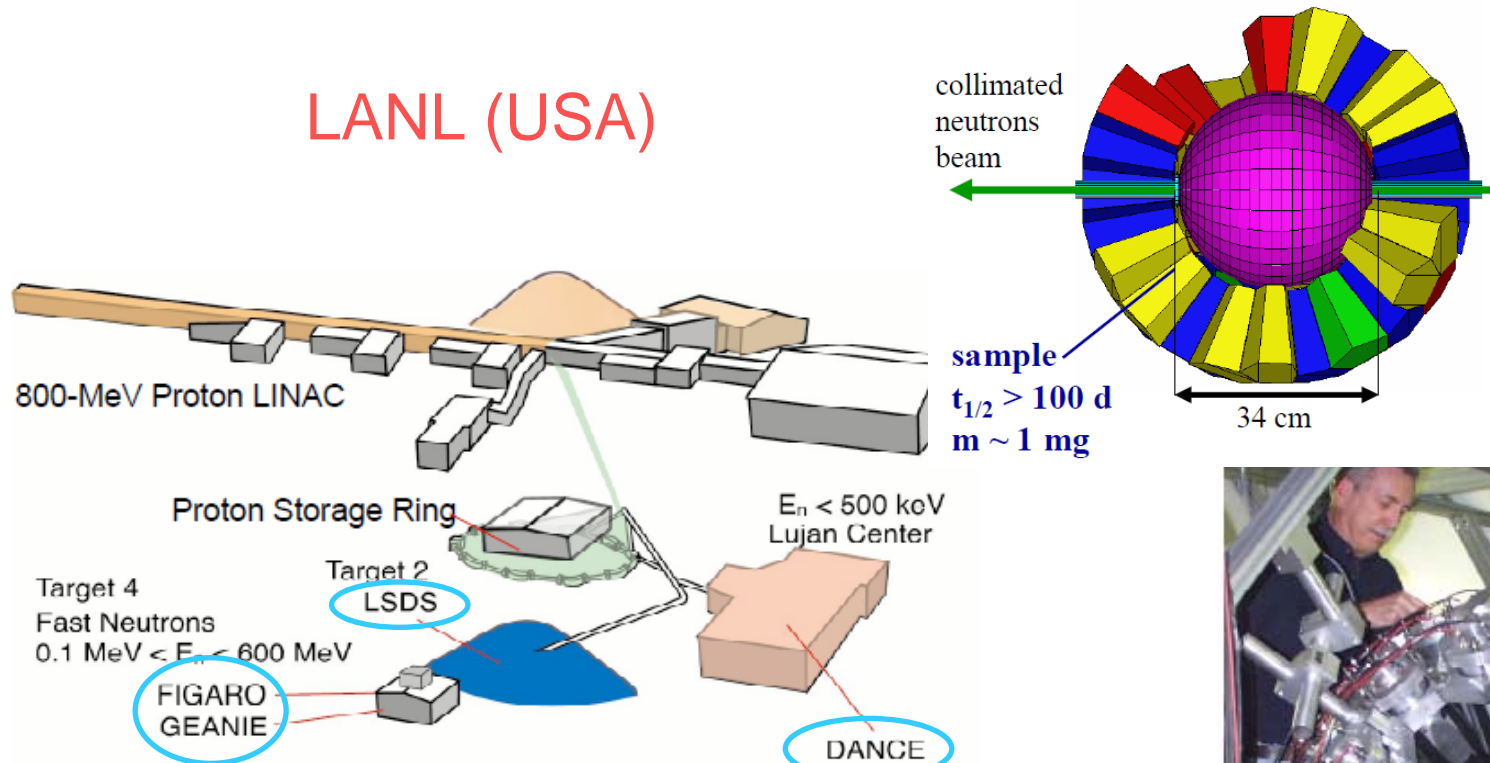
2007 Symposium on Nuclear Data
Nov. 30, 2007, RICOTTI Convention Center

Neutron cross section measurement of MA

- ① Activities in the World
- ② Activities in Japan for thermal neutrons
- ③ Activities in Japan for keV neutrons
- ④ Possibilities in Japan for MeV neutrons
- ⑤ Summary: Toward improvement in the MA data

① Activities in the World

LANL (USA)



neutrons:

- spallation source
- thermal .. 500 keV
- 20 m flight path
- 3×10^5 n/s/cm²/decade

γ -Detector:

- 159 BaF₂ crystals
- 4 different shapes
- $R_i=17$ cm, $R_a=32$ cm
- 7 cm ⁶LiH inside
- $\epsilon_\gamma \approx 90\%$
- $\epsilon_{\text{case}} \approx 98\%$



- Facility is driven by the 800-MeV proton accelerator using a proton storage ring to accumulate beam, $I_p \approx 100 \mu\text{A}$, 20 Hz, $\tau = 200$ ns
- Moderated W target gives "white" neutron spectrum, ~ 14 neutrons/proton
- DANCE is on a 20 m flight path / ~ 1 cm ϕ beam after collimation
 $\Phi \approx 8.7 \times 10^4$ n/(cm²-sec) / E_n (eV)
 Integral flux $\approx 2 \times 10^5$ n/(cm²-sec) per energy decade

Ref. Dave Vieira
 Los Alamos National Laboratory
 SPIRAL-2 Workshop, Caen, Dec. 13-14, 2004

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① Activities in the World

IRMM (EU)

Van de Graff, Electron L. A.:
Fission, Capture, Total, (n,2n)
TOF: Ge, C₆D₆

n-TOF (CERN, EU)

TOF: 4 π BaF₂, C₆D₆

Karlsruhe (Germany)

keV neutron capture (FP)
Activation @ keV neutrons
TOF: 4 π BaF₂

ILL (CEA, France)

High flux reactor
activation @ thermal neutrons

TOF method

Pulse height weighting technique: C₆D₆, NaI etc
low neutron sensitivity

Total absorption detector: 4 π NaI, BGO, BaF₂ etc
high efficiency

Gamma-spectroscopic method: Ge
high energy resolution

① Activities in the World

IRMM (EU)

Gamma-spectroscopic method: Ge

PR C56, 1266 (1996)

1200h beam time

694g U-238

F.P.=12.85 m

70% Ge

$$\Phi(E) = 7.0 \times 10^3 E^{-0.9} \text{ neutrons}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ s eV})$$

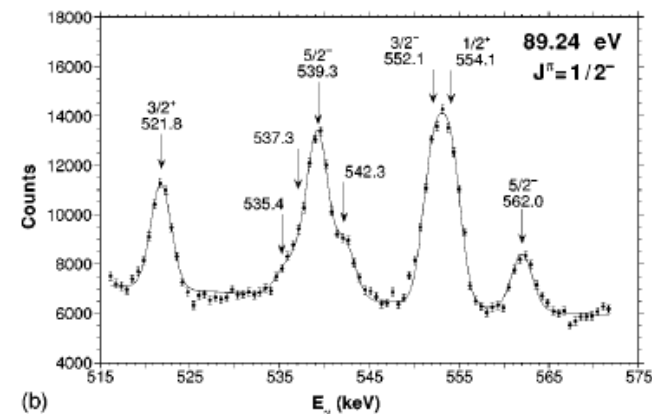
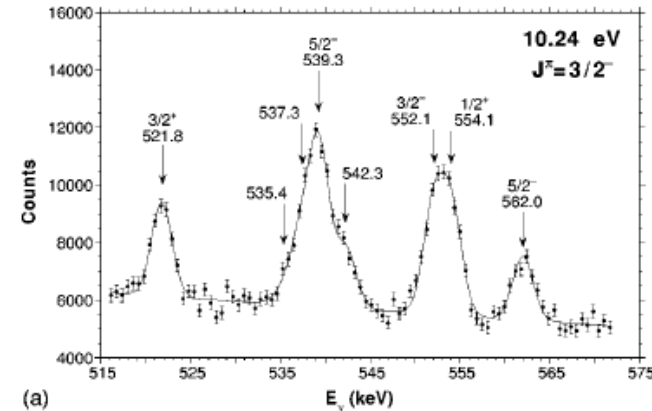
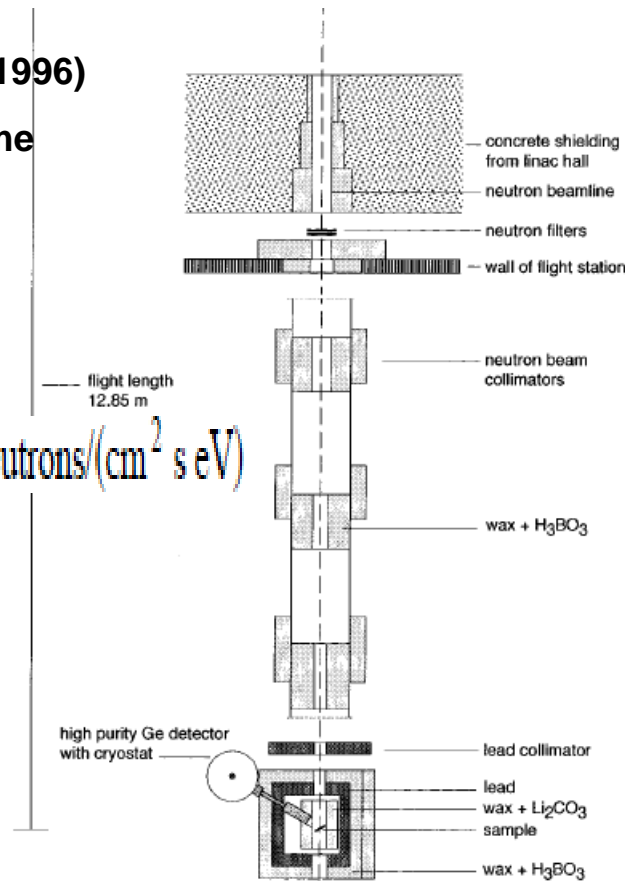


FIG. 5. Two examples of a fit of the capture gamma-ray spectrum in the 515–575 keV region for the *p*-wave resonances at 10.24 eV and at 89.24 eV having different spin.

Resonance spin assignments based on secondary gamma rays using the low-lying level population method

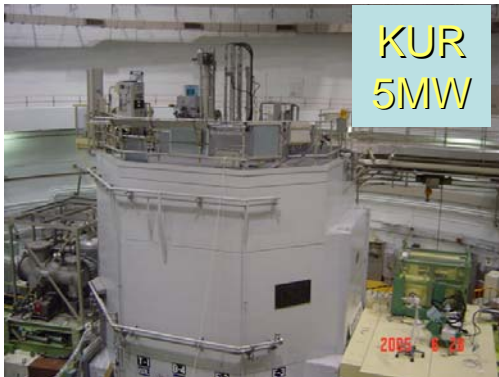
Activities in Japan

Tohoku: Fission

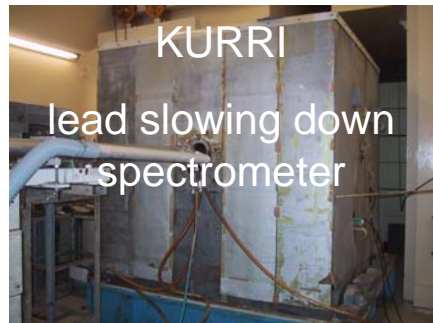
JAEA: Capture, Decay heat

Kyoto: Capture & Fission

TIT: Capture, γ -spectra



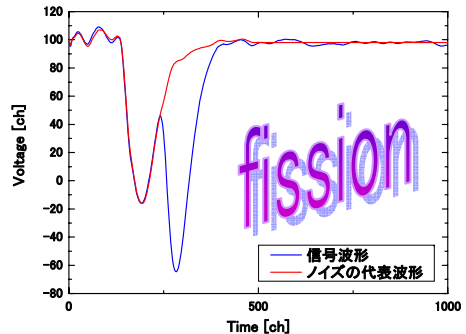
YAYOI 2kW



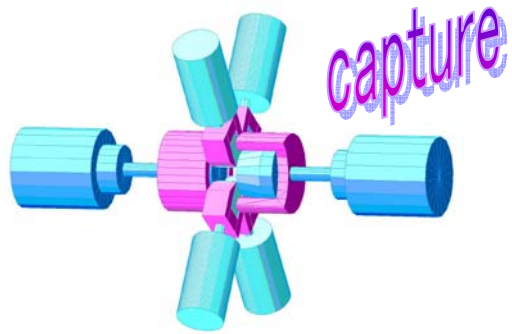
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

Fundamental R&D on Neutron Cross Sections for Innovative Reactors Using Advanced Radiation Measurement Technology

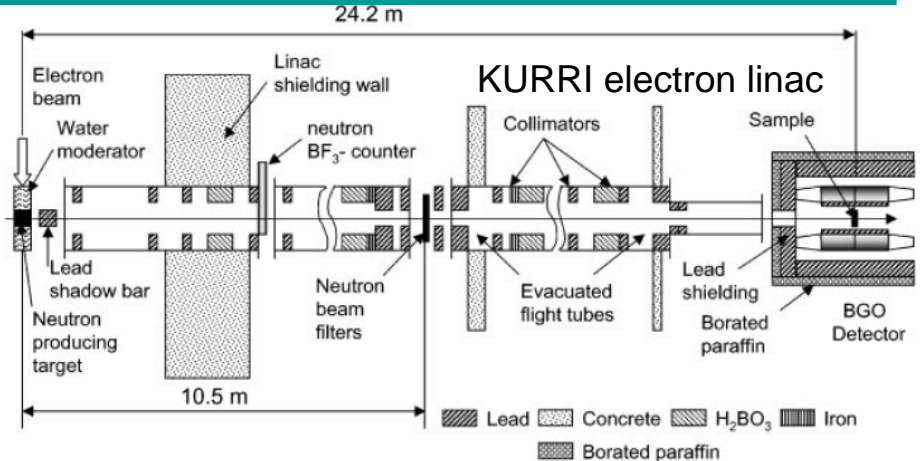
Project Leader: M. Igashira (T.I.T.)



En=1- 100 keV !



4 π Ge spectrometer



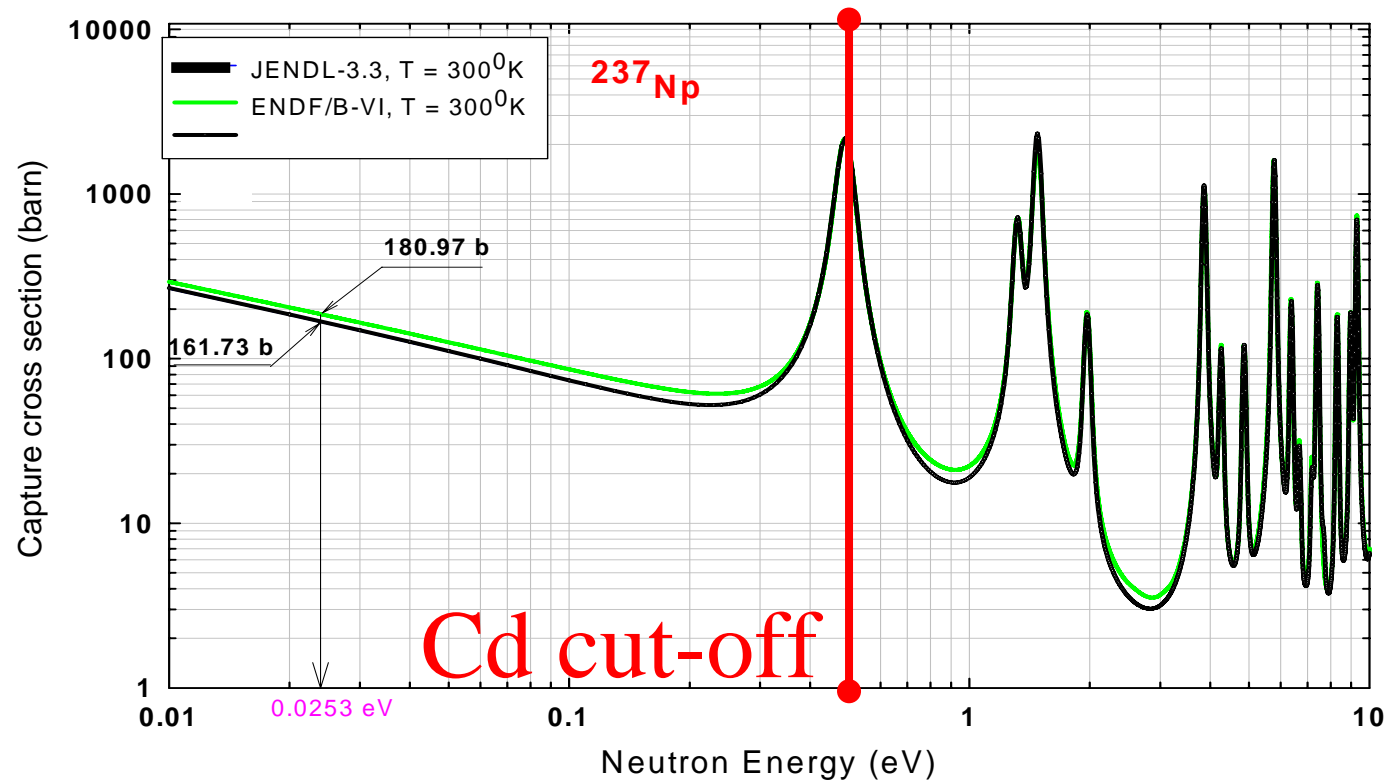
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②

Activities in Japan for thermal neutrons

No.1

When there are resonance peaks below 0.5 eV, can we measure σ_0 and resonance integral correctly ?



② Activities in Japan for thermal neutrons

Reaction	Present	JENDL-3	ENDF/B-VII	Mughabghab Atlas 5 th ed.
$^{237}\text{Np}(n, \gamma)^{238}\text{Np}$	$\sigma_0 = 169 \pm 4 \text{ b}$	161.7 b	162.2 b	$175.9 \pm 2.9 \text{ b}$
$^{243}\text{Am}(n, \gamma)^{244}\text{Am}$	$\sigma = 174.5 \pm 5.3 \text{ b}$	(150 b)		(150 b)
$^{241}\text{Am}(n, \gamma)^{242g}\text{Am}$	$\sigma_{0g} = 628 \pm 22 \text{ b}$	$\sigma_0 \text{ 639.4 b}$	620.84 b	$\sigma_{0g} \text{ 533} \pm 13 \text{ b}$ $\sigma_0 \text{ 587} \pm 12 \text{ b}$

References:

Harada et al. JNST 43 (2006) 1289.

Ohta et al. JNST 43 (2006) 1441.

Nakamura et al. JNST 44 (2007) Dec.

② Activities in Japan for thermal neutrons

Table 3 Result of effective cross section* for the $^{243}\text{Am}(n,\gamma)^{244}\text{Am}$ reaction

References	σ_0	I_0	$\hat{\sigma}$ (b)
Present result	—	—	174.5 ± 5.3
JENDL-3.3 (2002) ¹⁴⁾	76.7	1787	150 ± 8
Mughabghab (1984) ¹⁵⁾	75.1 ± 1.8	1820 ± 70	150 ± 9
Marie <i>et al.</i> (2006) ¹⁶⁾	81.8 ± 3.6	(1800) (2250)	(156) (174)

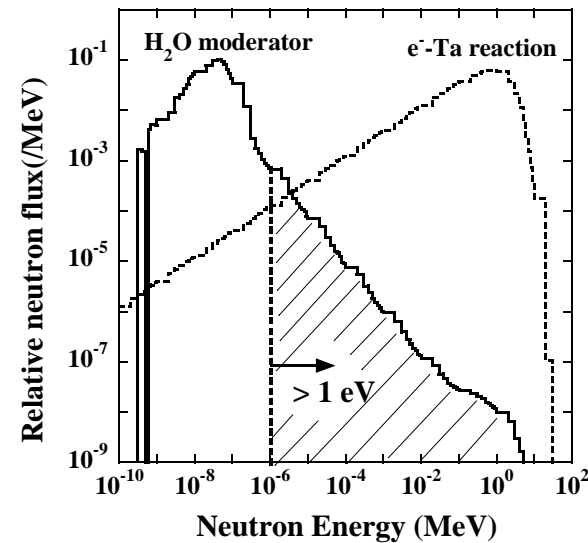
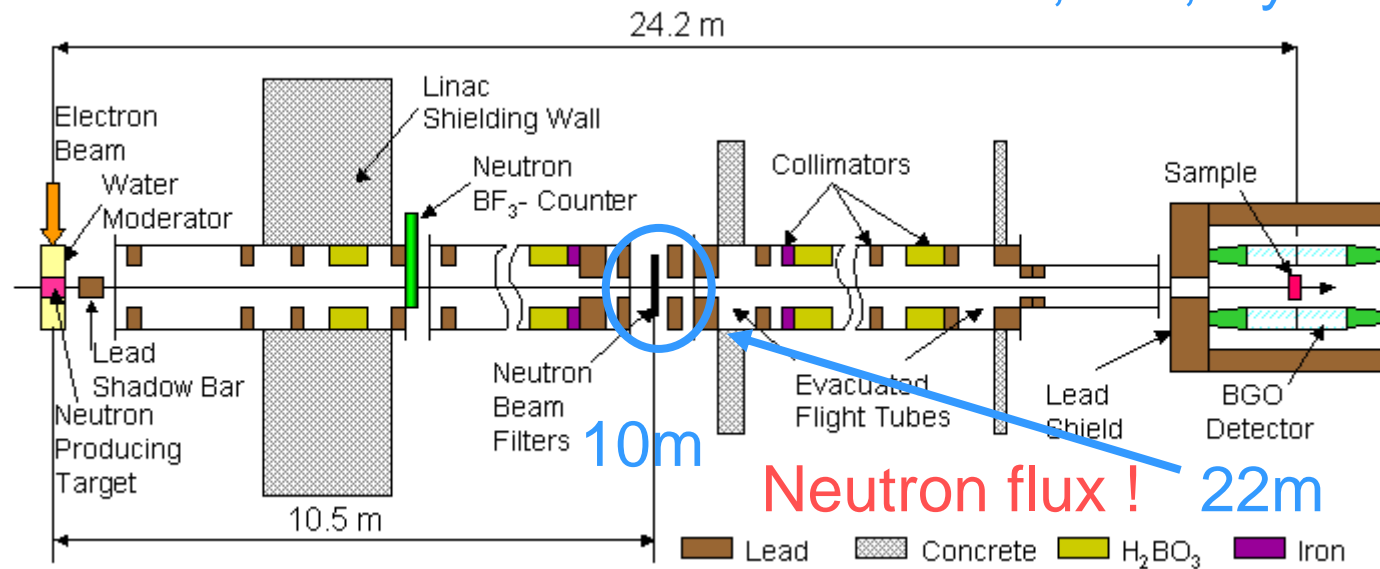
*The effective cross section with the quantity in Westcott's convention $r\sqrt{T/T_0} = 0.037 \pm 0.004$.

Ohta et al. JNST 43 (2006) 1441.

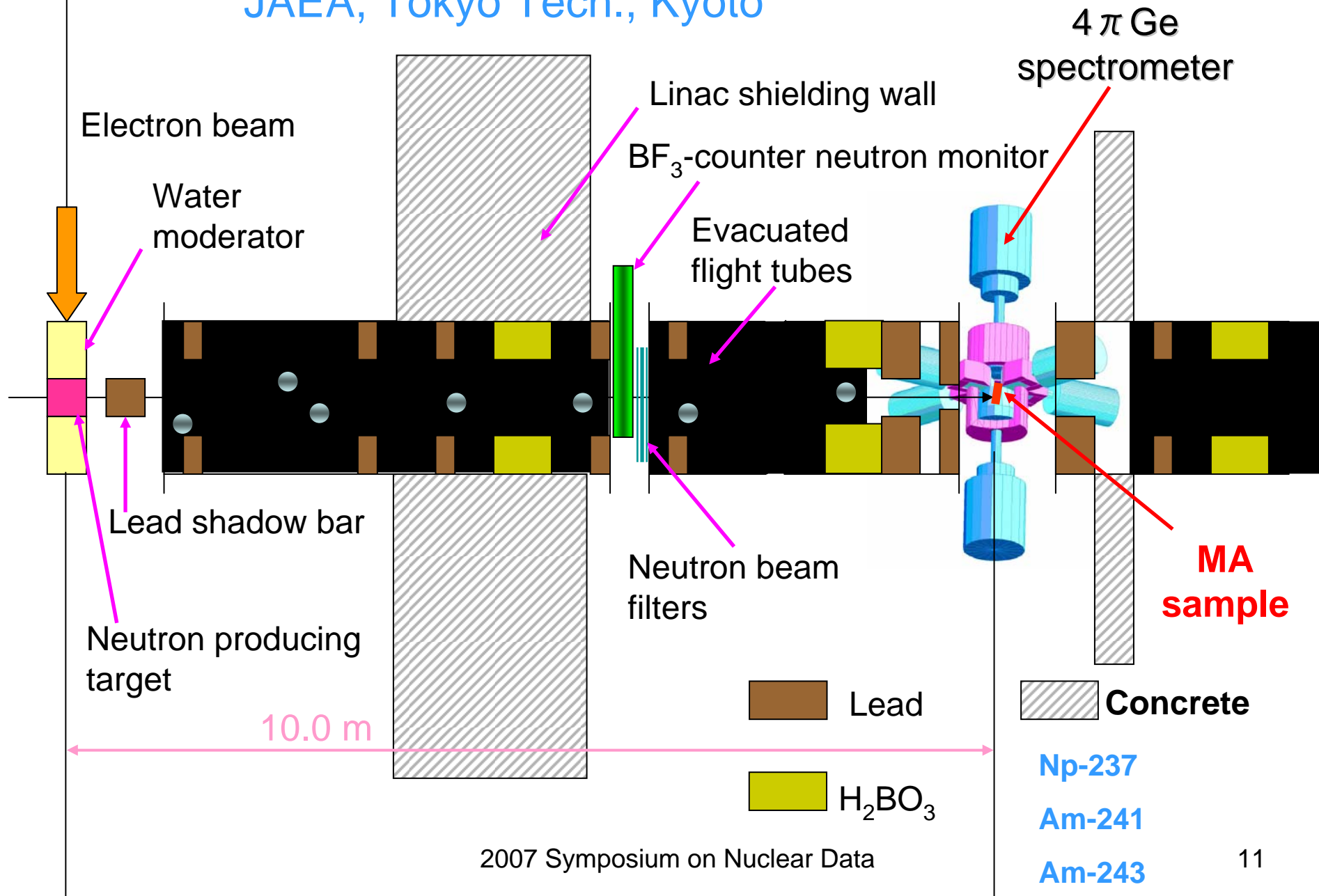
③ Activities in Japan for keV neutrons

JAEA, TIT, Kyoto

KURRI Linac



③ Activities in Japan for keV neutrons: Capture JAEA, Tokyo Tech., Kyoto



Experiments for Capture

KUR Electron Linear Accelerator Facility

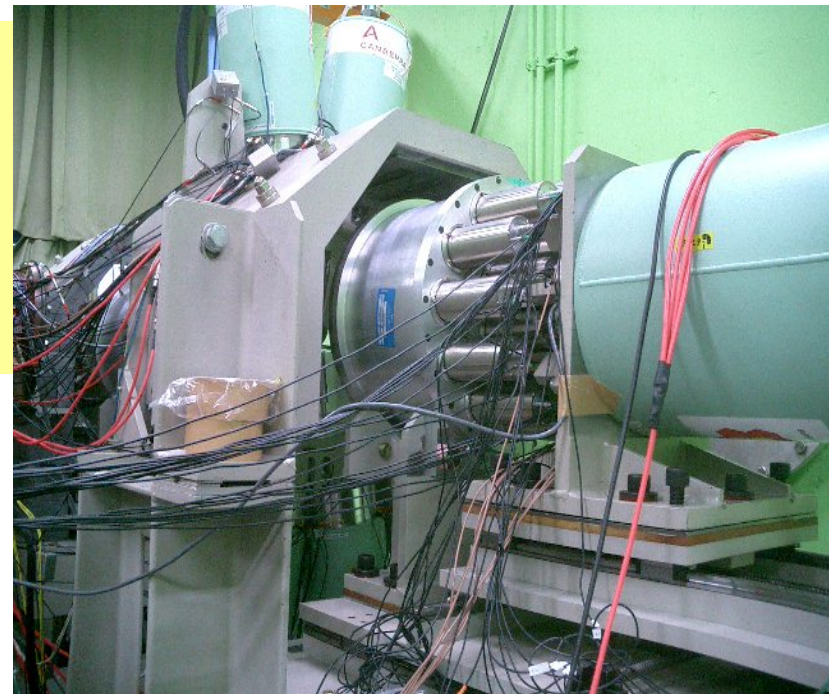
Electron beam: Energy 30 MeV, Ave. Current 31 μ A
Rep. Rate 100 Hz, Pulse Width 100 ns

4 π Ge spectrometer

Cluster 2 (14 Ge crystals)

Clover 4 (16 Ge crystals)

BGO anti-coincidence shields



③ Activities in Japan for keV neutrons

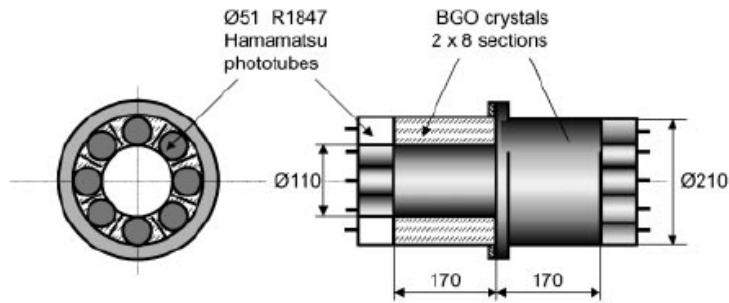


Fig. 2 BGO detector: front view (left) and side view (right) with a vertical cross section of one half. All sizes are given in mm

J. Nucl. Sci. Technol. 42, 135 (2005)

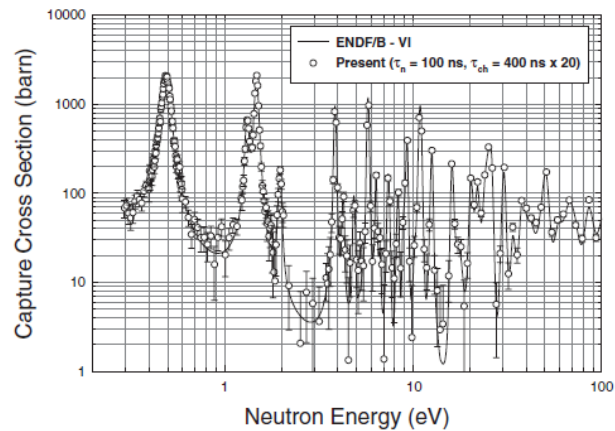
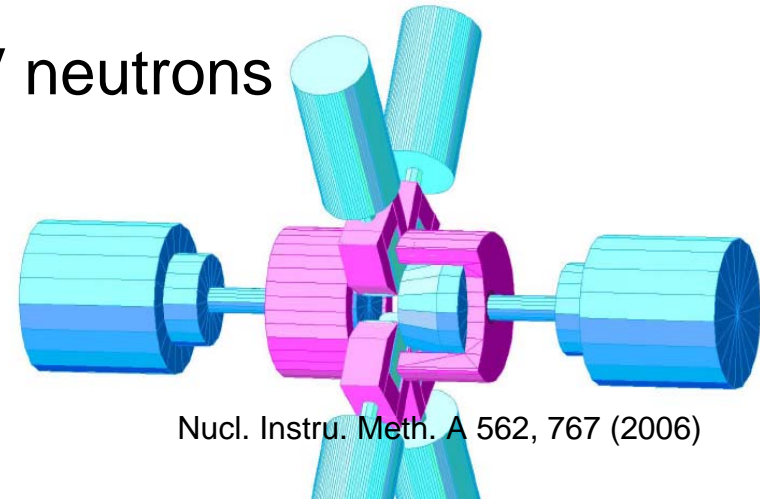
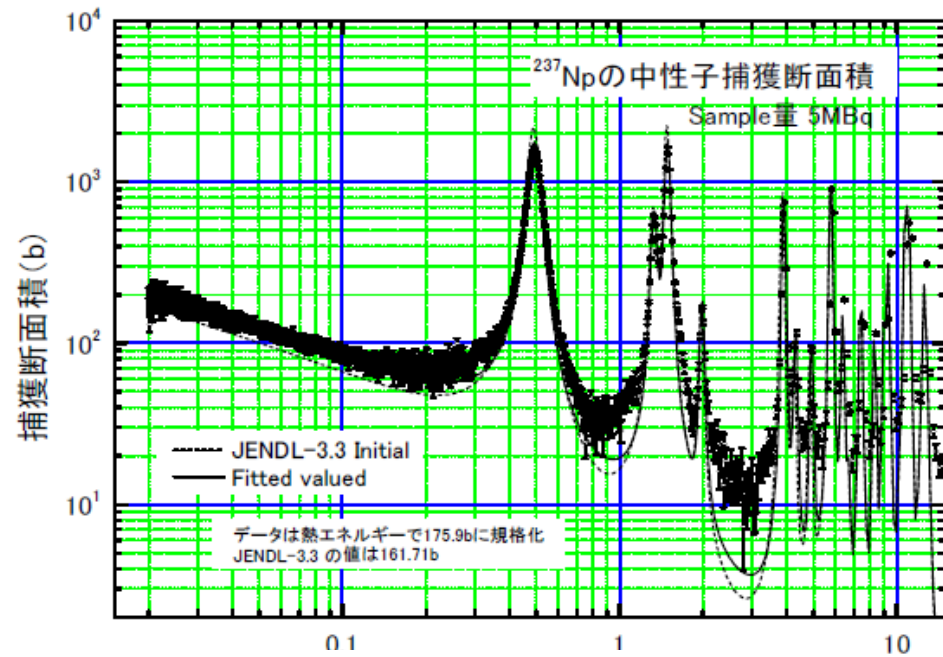


Fig. 10 The ^{237}Np capture cross section of present measurements from 0.2 to 100eV in comparison with the evaluated data of ENDF/B-VI



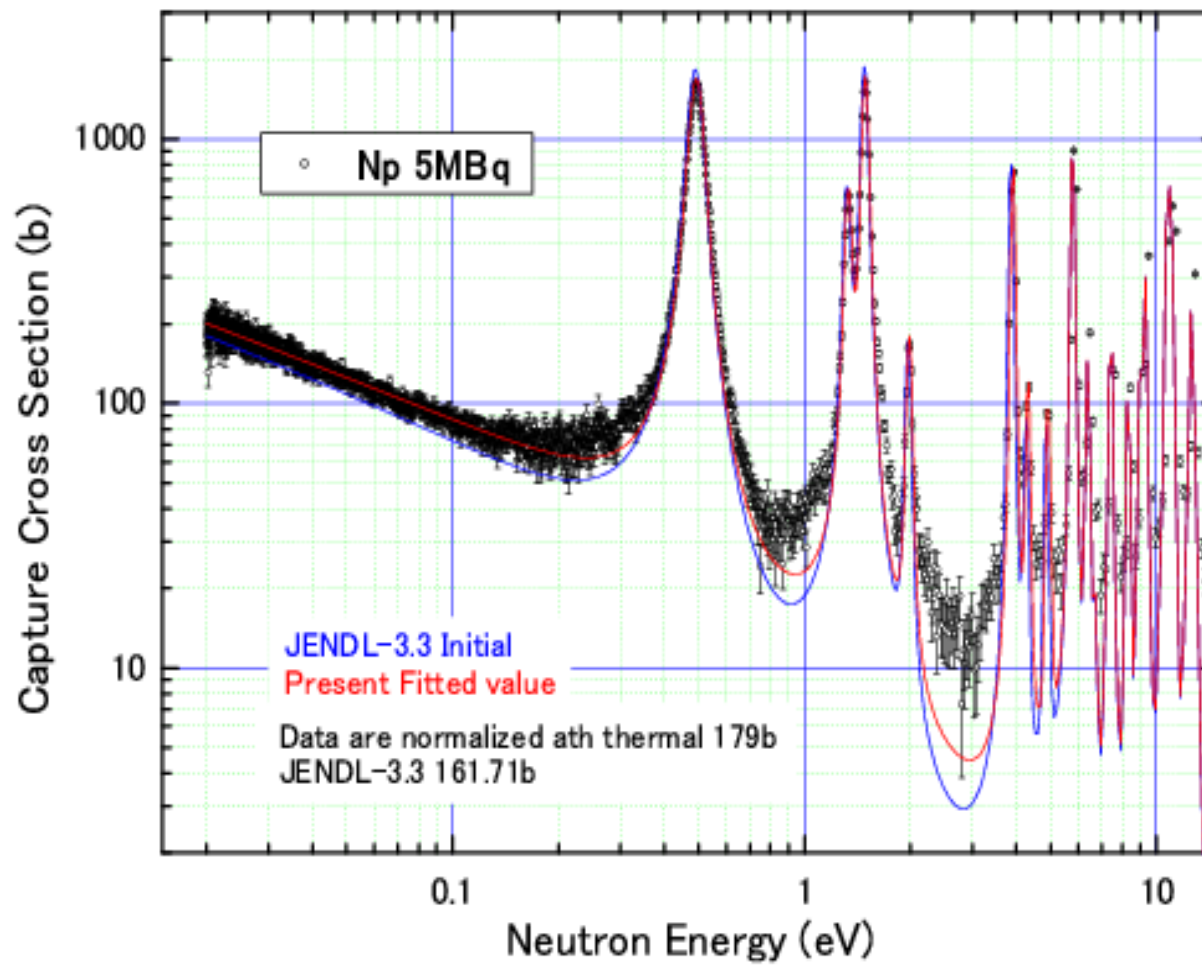
Nucl. Instru. Meth. A 562, 767 (2006)



水本等、原子力学会2007年秋の大会

図1 ^{237}Np の中性子捕獲断面積

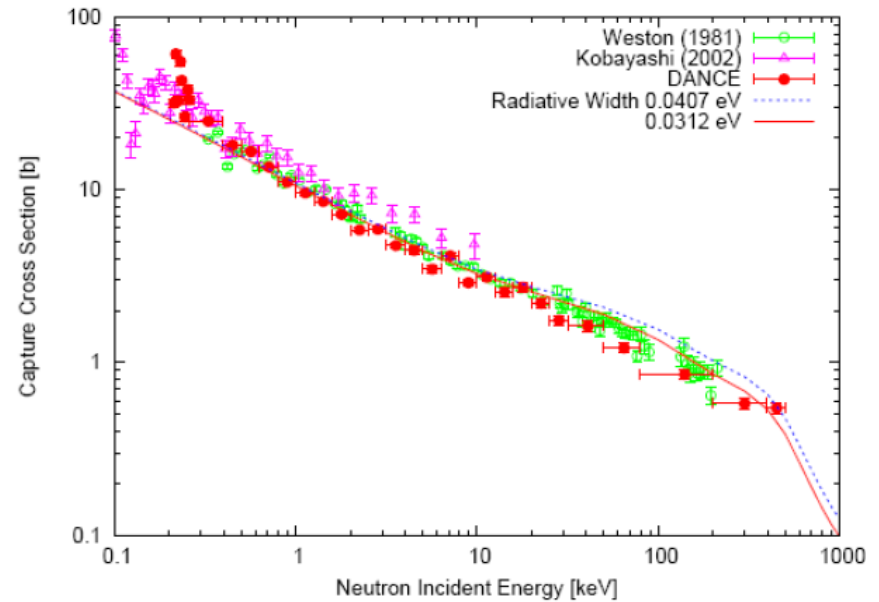
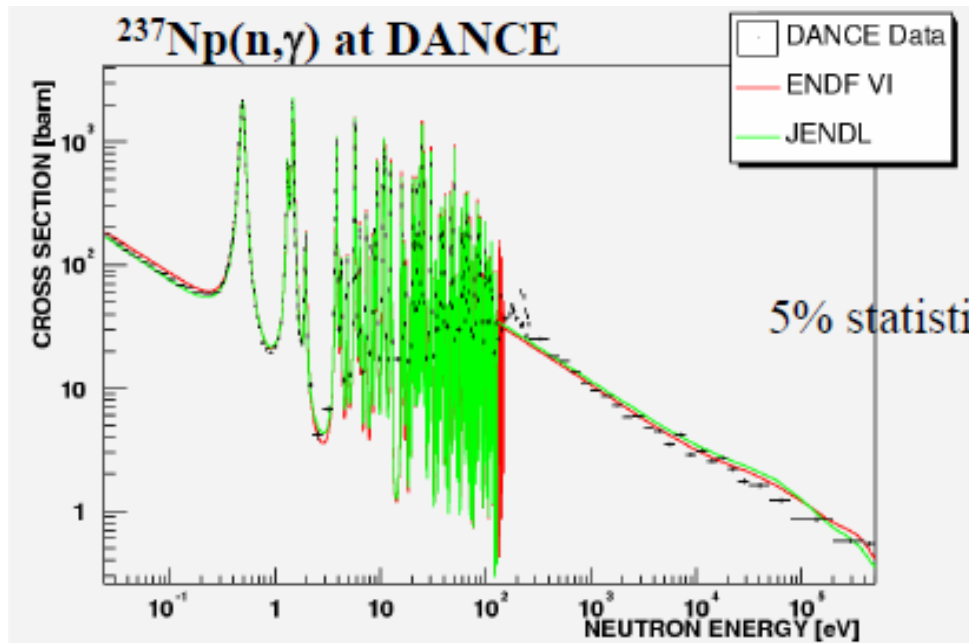
The data were successfully obtained, but needs more statistics for high energy region.
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Deduced capture cross section of ^{237}Np (5MBq sample)

Comparisons of data for keV neutrons

Needs more statistics for $E_n > 100\text{eV}$



4. The ^{237}Np data from DANCE compared to other recent measurements. Also shown are predictions made by Kawano using the code CoH. (From Ref. 8.)

Workshop on Photon Strength Functions and Related Topics
 Prague, Czech Republic
 17-20 June 2007

Energy [eV]

③ Activities in Japan for keV neutrons

Fission

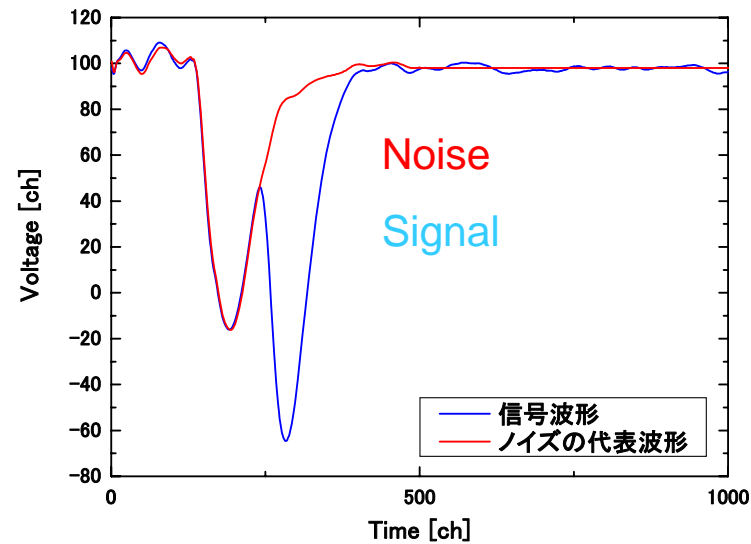
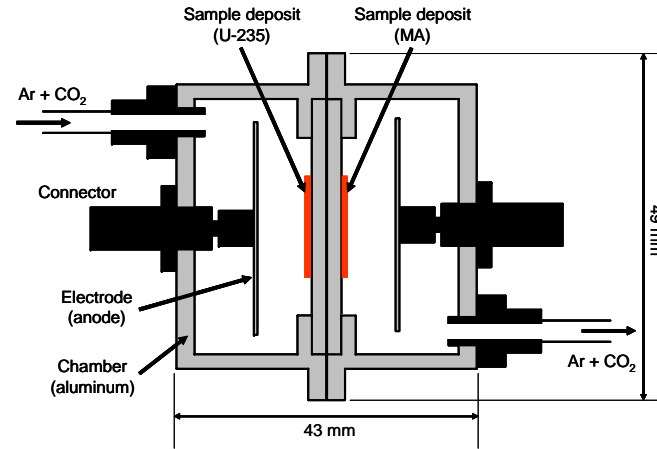
Tohoku, Kyoto

- ^{237}Np , ^{241}Am , $^{242\text{m}}\text{Am}$, ^{243}Am
- $E_n=1-100$ keV
- Kyoto University Lead Slowing Down Spectrometer (KULS)*
driven by a 46 MeV electron linear accelerator
**Kobayashi et al; measurements for minor actinide, $E_n < 20$ keV*

In the present study

- Back-to-back fission chamber (BTB, Ratio measurement)
 ^{235}U 99.9 %, as a standard
- For extension of energy range to high energy side,
 - Digital signal processing (DSP) technique to eliminate “ γ -flash”
 - Heavy electrical shielding of BTB, cable, PA
- Quantitative assay of samples: low geometry α -counting

Fission

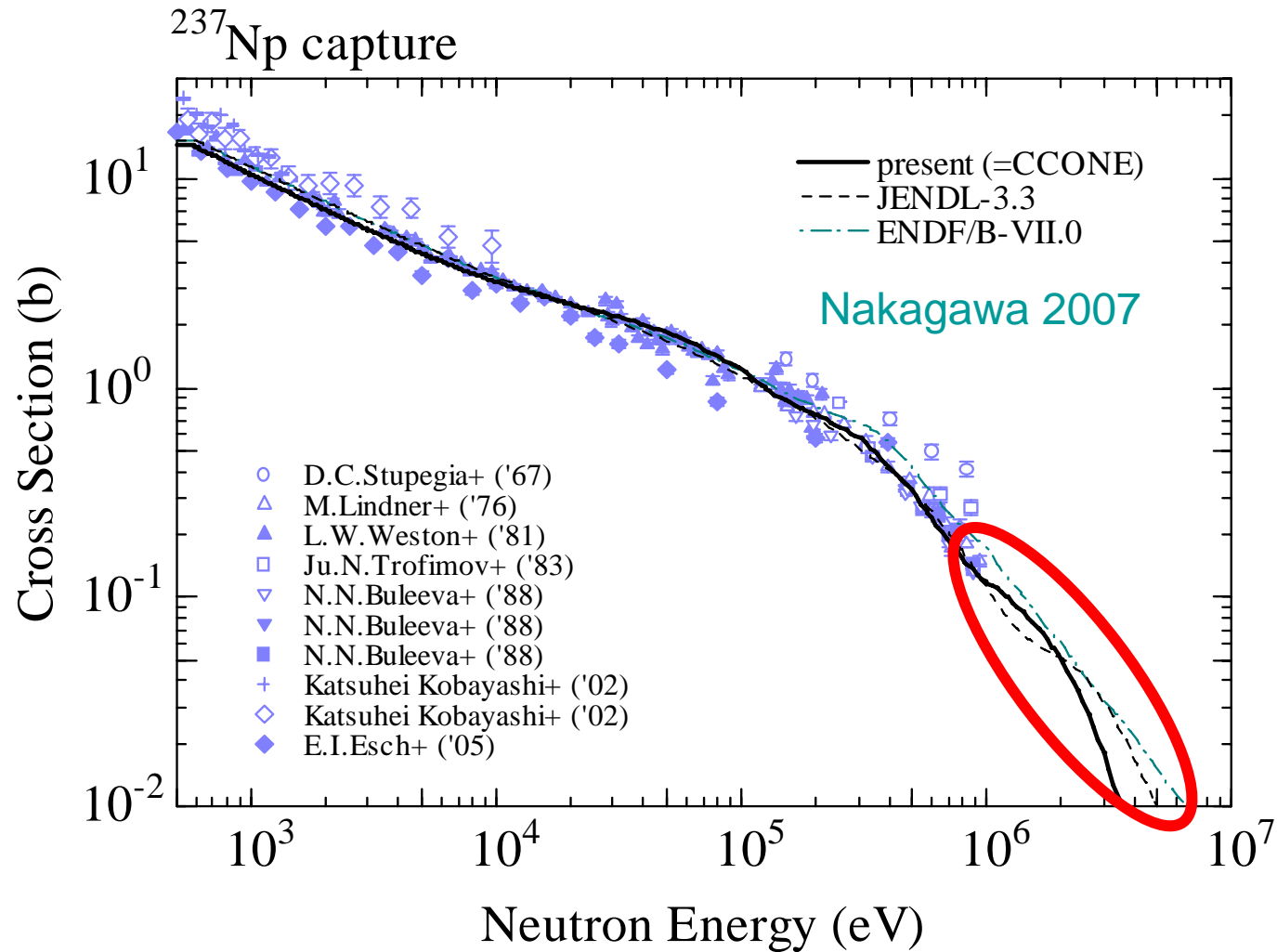


DSP

- Wave form analysis for each slowing down time
- Subtraction of “ γ -flash” noise from raw signal (noise + signal)

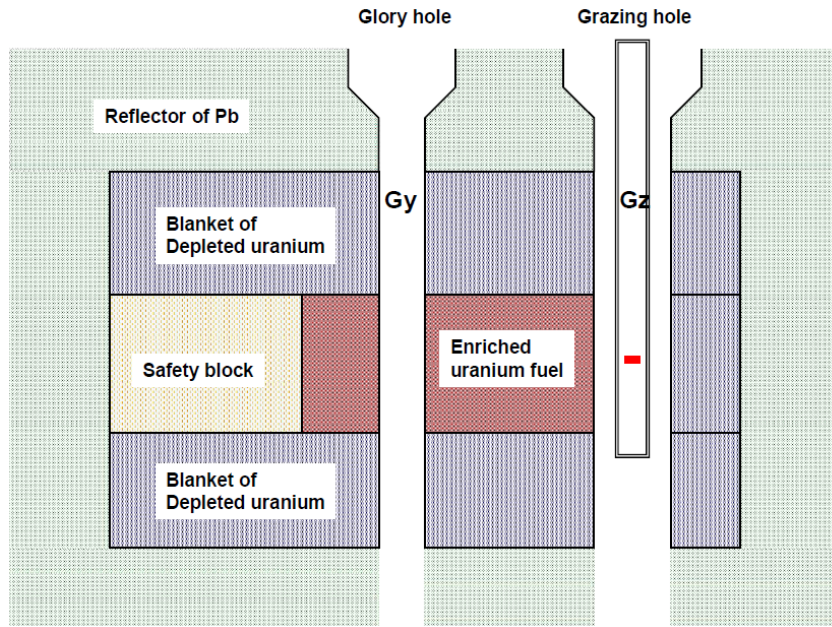
④ Problems in measurement for MeV neutrons

The data is very limited especially for MeV neutrons.



④

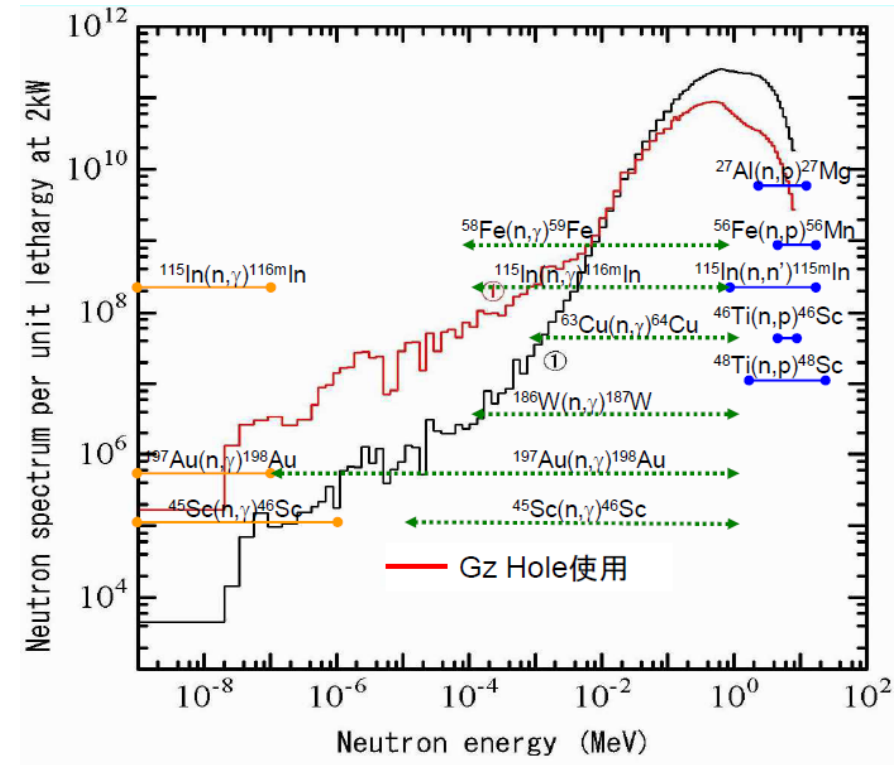
Possibilities in Japan for MeV neutrons



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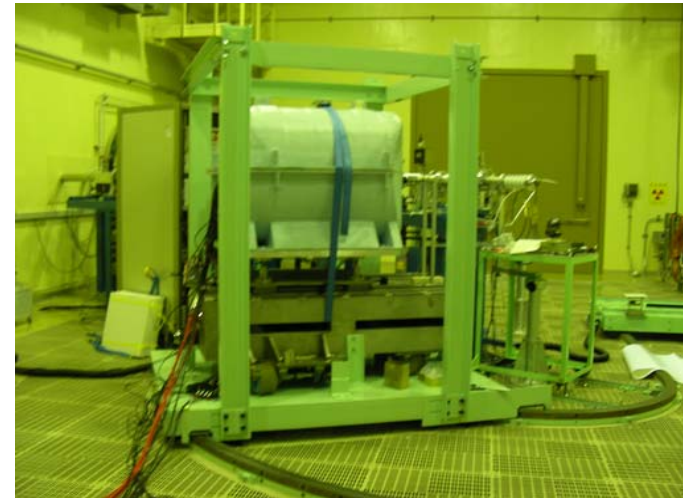
JAEA ○中村詔司、藤 暢輔、木村 敦、初川雄一、原田秀郎

東大原子力専攻 岡 芳明、石渡祐樹、齊藤 勲、安見厚志、
間瀬幸雄、仲川 勉、林原正志

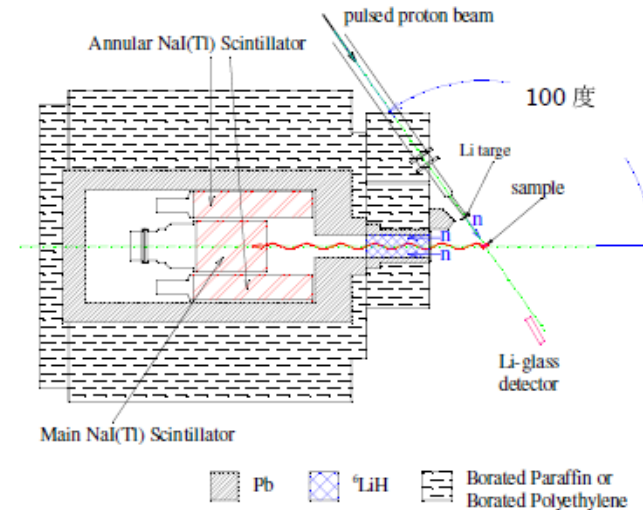
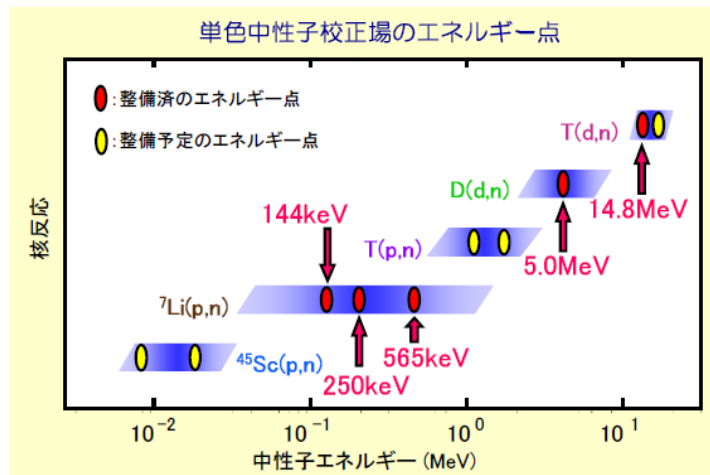


Activation by fast neutrons at Yayoi

④ Possibilities in Japan for MeV neutrons



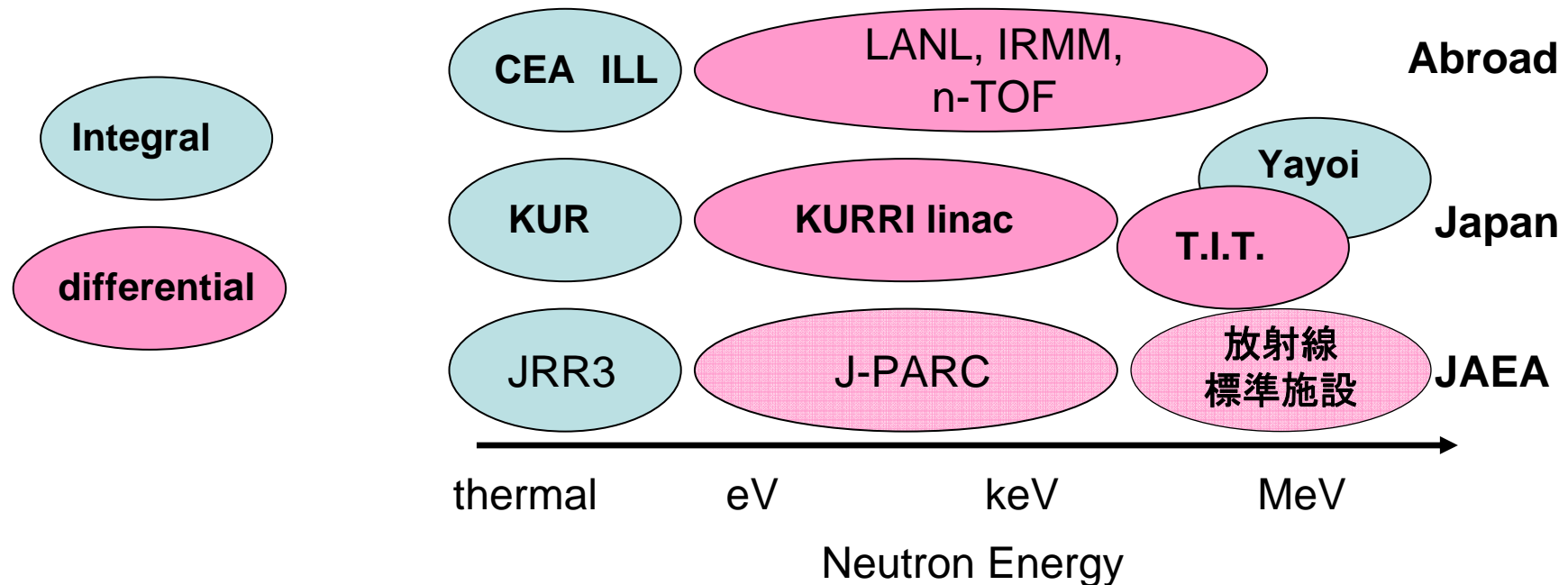
<http://www3.tokai-sc.jaea.go.jp/rphpwww/senryo/index2.htm>



TOF by fast neutrons at JAEA Tokai

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⑤ Toward improvement in the MA data



Several facilities covering a wide energy range are or will be soon available for the measurements of MA cross section in Japan. High flux field will contribute to deduce statistical uncertainties. Efforts to deduce the experimental uncertainties including systematic uncertainties are important. The comparisons of independent measurements will help to notice the unexpected systematic uncertainties.