

# Nuclear Data for Criticality Safety and Reactor Applications at the Gaerttner LINAC Center

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American Nuclear Society Meeting, Town & Country Hotel & Resort, San Diego, CA, November 11-15, 2012

# Why Should We Care About Nuclear Data?

Example: Reactor Physics Calculations

Nuclear Data

Geometry Data

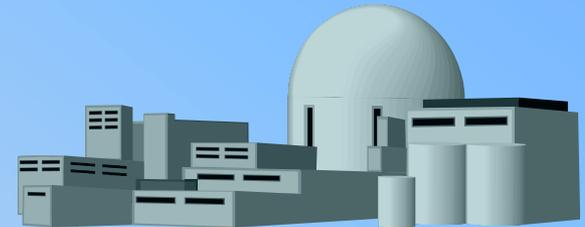
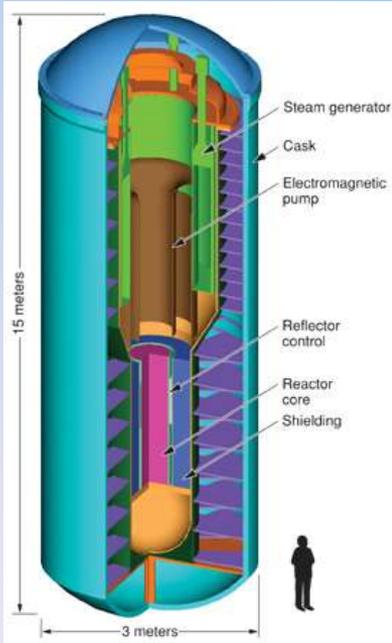
Computational Methods (Physics)

Results

- Effective neutron Multiplication factor
- Neutron flux
- Burnup
- Kinetics



The Shippingport Reactor (Critical in 1957)  
<http://www.pabook.libraries.psu.edu/palitmap/Shippingport.html>



[www.llnl.gov](http://www.llnl.gov)



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# Physics Design Limitations

- Modern computational methods are greatly improved
- Monte Carlo Methods
  - Advantages
    - Can describe the geometry at a level of a CAD drawing.
    - Includes different physics models in great detail.
    - Can solve time dependent problems.
  - Limitations
    - **Accuracy is only limited by Nuclear Data and Physics models**
    - Slow for some types of calculations (but computers are getting faster)

GODIVA



[www.lanl.gov](http://www.lanl.gov)

# The Nuclear Data Program at the RPI Gaerttner LINAC Laboratory

- Driven by a 60 MeV pulsed electron LINAC  $\sim 10^{13}$  n/s
- **Neutron transmission**
  - Resonance region: 0.001 eV- 600 keV,
  - High energy region: 0.4- 20 MeV
- **Neutron Capture**
  - Resonance region: 0.01-1000 eV
  - Resolved and unresolved resonance region (under development)
- **Neutron Scattering**
  - High energy region: 0.4 MeV- 20 MeV
  - Resonance scattering
- **Prompt fission neutron spectra and multiplicity**
- **Lead Slowing Down Spectrometer (LSDS)**
  - Fission cross section and fission fragment spectroscopy.
  - $(n,\alpha)$  and  $(n,p)$  cross sections on small (radioactive) samples.
  - Assay of used nuclear fuel



# Other Related Talks in This Meeting



- **Monday 2:20 P.M., ACCELERATOR APPLICATIONS: GENERAL,**  
Quasi-Differential Neutron Scattering Measurements of  $^{238}\text{U}$ , **A. M. Daskalakis**, R. M. Bahrn, E. J. Blain, B. J. McDermott, S. Piela, Y. Danon (Gaertner LINAC Center, RPI), D. P. Barry, G. Leinweber, R. C. Block, M. J. Rapp (Bechtel Corp., KAPL)



- **Monday 3:55 P.M., REACTOR PHYSICS: GENERAL - I**  
Thermal Total Cross Sections of Europium from Neutron Capture and Transmission Measurements, **G. Leinweber**, D. P. Barry, R. C. Block, M. J. Rapp, J. G. Hoole (Bechtel Marine Propulsion Corp., KAPL), Y. Danon, R. M. Bahrn, D. G. Williams (RPI), J. A. Geuther (Kansas State Univ), F. J. Saglime III (RPI)



- **Monday, 4:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m., STUDENT POSTER SESSION**  
**Brian McDermott** , A Detector Array for Measuring Neutron Capture Cross Sections in the keV Region



- **Thursday 1:25 P.M., DATA ANALYSIS IN NUCLEAR CRITICALITY SAFETY - II**  
Total Cross Section Measurements of Highly Enriched Isotopic Mo in the Resolved and Unresolved Energy Regions, **R. M. Bahrn**, A. M. Dasklakis, B. J. McDermott, E. J. Blain, Y. Danon (RPI), D. P. Barry, G. Leinweber, M. J. Rapp, R. C. Block (KAPL), D. G. Williams (US Military Academy)

# FY 2011-2013 (Technical) Milestones Overview

## FY 2011

1. **Analysis:** Complete SAMMY analysis on Gd (Q1).
2. **Capability development:** Complete calculations to estimate efficiencies for several detector concepts ( $C_6D_6$ ,  $BaF_2$ , NE-226) (Q2).
3. **Capability development:** Purchase prototype detectors of the selected concepts and perform scoping measurements with prototype detectors (Q4).
4. **Measurements:** Measure  $^{56}Fe$  total cross section in the high energy range (0.5 MeV-20 MeV) (Q3).

## FY 2012

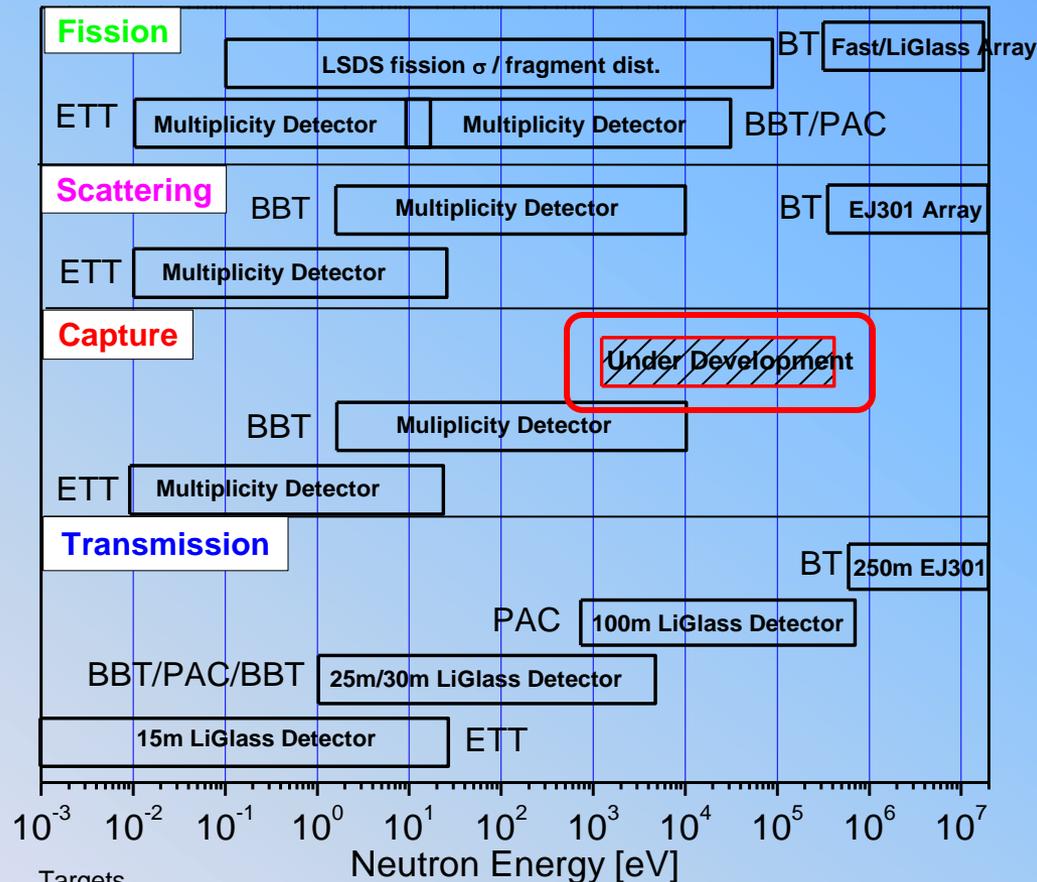
1. **Documentation:** Complete  $^{56}Fe$  documentation (carry over from FY11) (Q1)
2. **Capability development:** Perform scoping measurements with prototype detectors (Q2)
3. **Measurements:** Complete measurement of  $^{238}U$  scattered and fission neutrons (0.5-20 MeV) (Q4).  
**Measurements:** Complete transmission measurements to supplement ORNL measurements planned at Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements (Q4).

## FY 2013

1. **Capability development:** Complete construction of RPI capture detection system and qualify system.
2. **Measurements:** Perform thermal neutron scattering measurements of water at elevated temperatures from room temperature up to 550K and  $SiO_2$  (glass) at room temperature (as an example of other moderators) (Q4) (**currently SNS is down**, exploring LANSCE)

# Capability Development

- Develop Mid energy (1 - 300 keV) capture detector



## Targets

ETT- Enhanced Thermal Target

BBT - Bare Bounce Target

BT- Bare Target on Axis

PAC - PacMan Target



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# New 40-50 m Flight Station

- Enable capture measurements in the keV region within a reasonable experiment time.



# New Flight Station

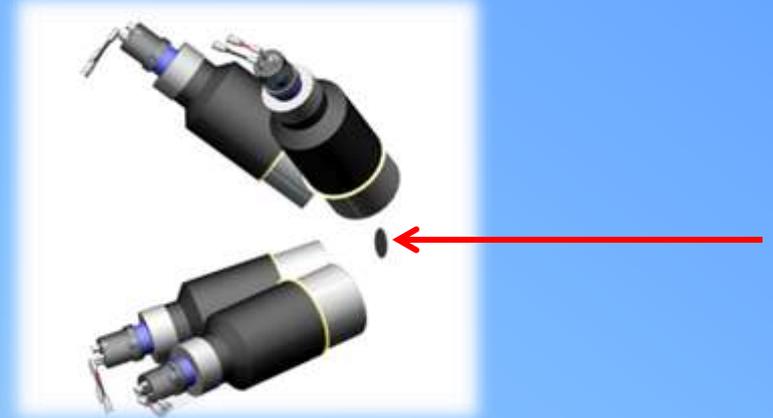


- Flight Station construction completed in FY 12
- FY 13 plan
  - Install evacuated flight tubes
  - Install capture detector array
  - Design a sample changer



# Mid-Energy Capture Detector

- 4 deuterated benzene ( $C_6D_6$ ) liquid scintillators with low neutron sensitivity
- Located at newly constructed 40m flight station
- 10-bit, 8 channel Struck Systems SIS3305 digital data acquisition system allows for low dead time operation
- Low mass design to minimize background contributions from neutrons captured in detector and surrounding structural materials



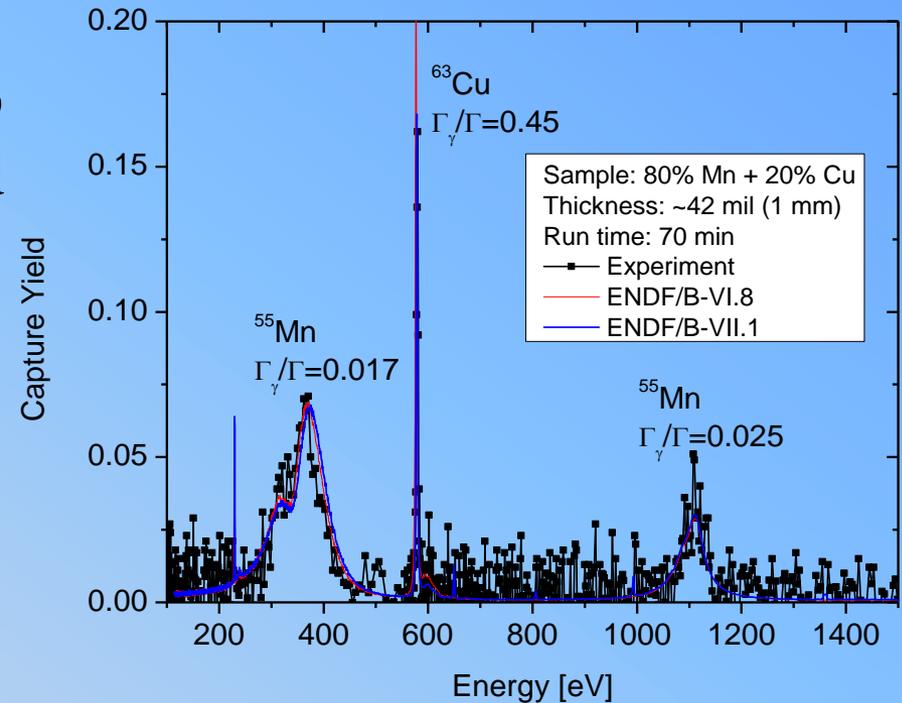
CAD model of the detector array and sample



A picture of the prototype detector

# Mid-Energy Capture Detector First Test

- Capture measurements performed on Mn/Cu sample using existing analog TOF setup
- Experimental results are in good agreement with ENDF/B-VI.8 and VII.1 data libraries
- No contribution from scattered neutrons is apparent
- Future experiments will incorporate a digital DAQ system



# Measurements Completed This Year

- **Transmission**

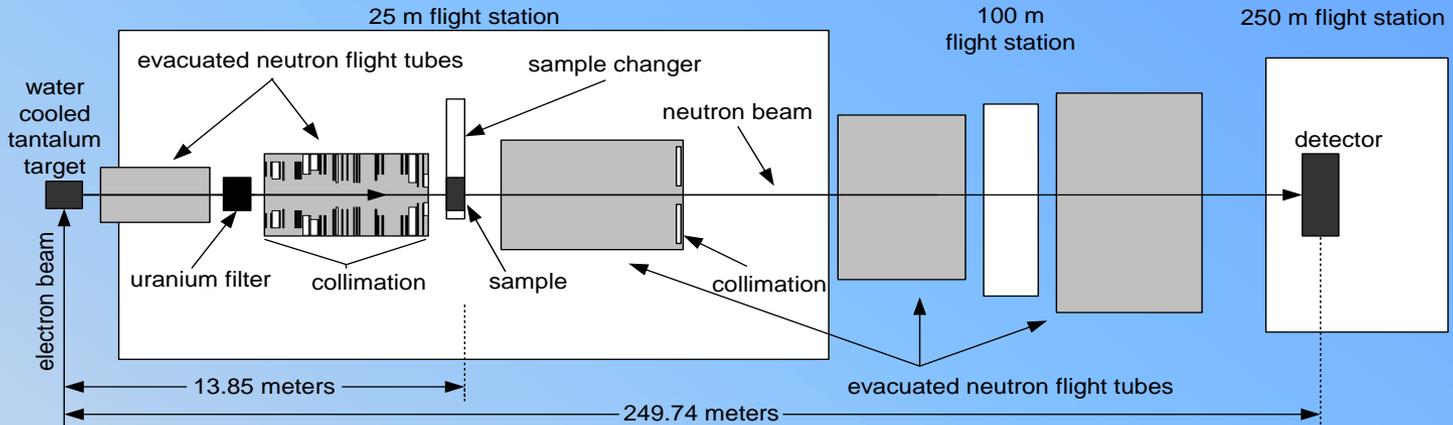
- $^{56}\text{Fe}$ , 0.5-20 MeV, 250m flight path



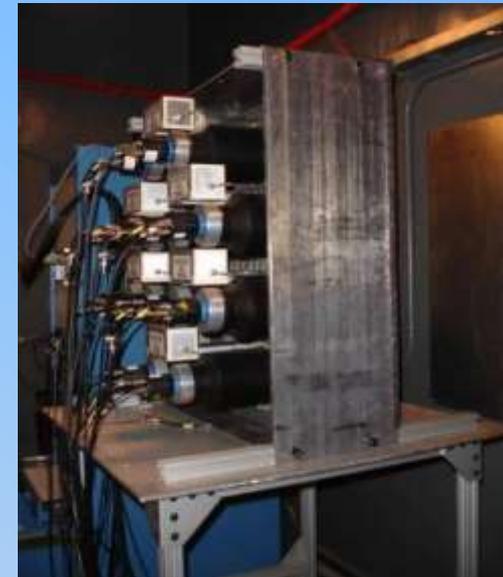
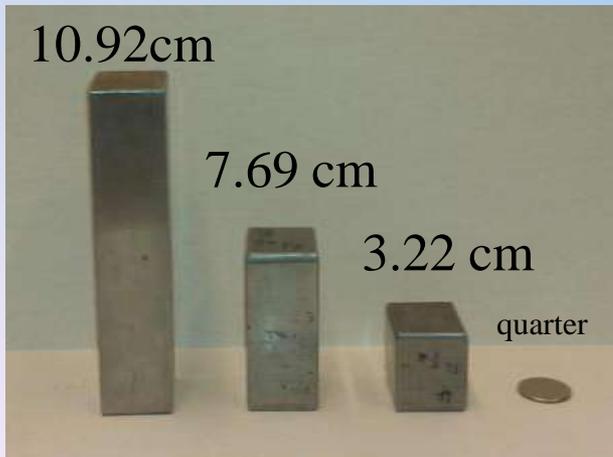
- **Scattering**

- $^{238}\text{U}$ , Neutron Scattering (7 angles), 0.5-20 MeV, 30m flight path.
- $^{56}\text{Fe}$ , Neutron Scattering (7 angles), 0.5-20 MeV, 30m flight path

# 250m Transmission Experimental Setup

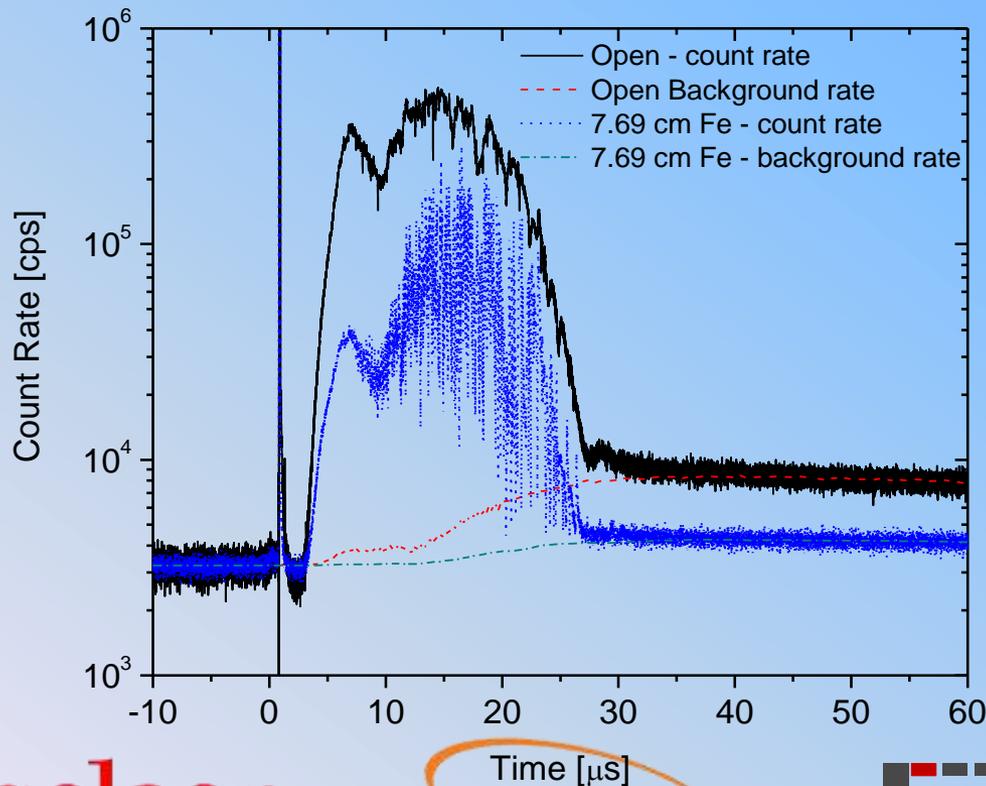


## Fe-56 Samples



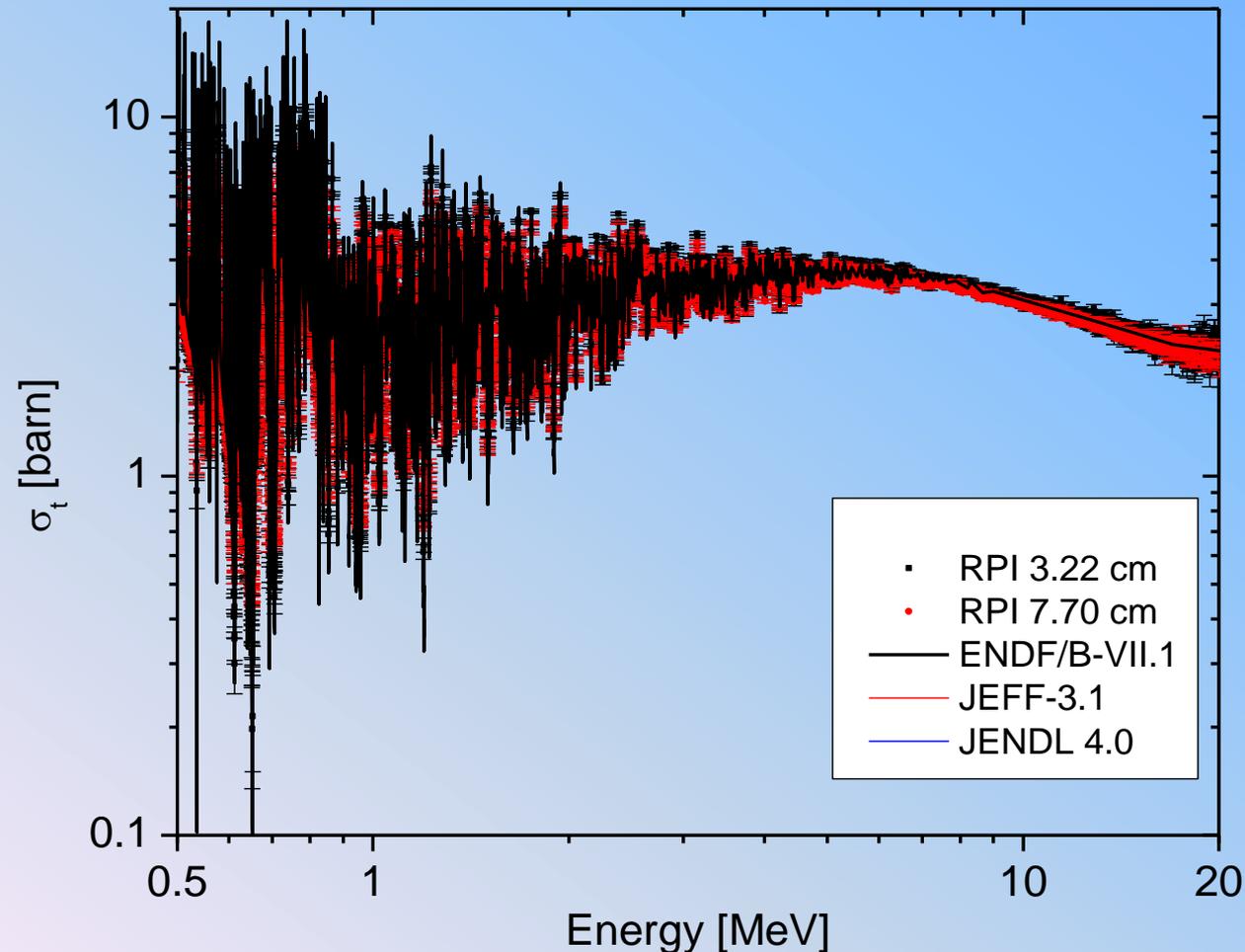
# 250m Time of Flight and Background Spectra

- Background is mostly from gamma interaction with the detectors
  - Used 1” diam. beam
  - Shape calculated using MCNP and fitted to measured data
  - Verified using thick carbon samples.



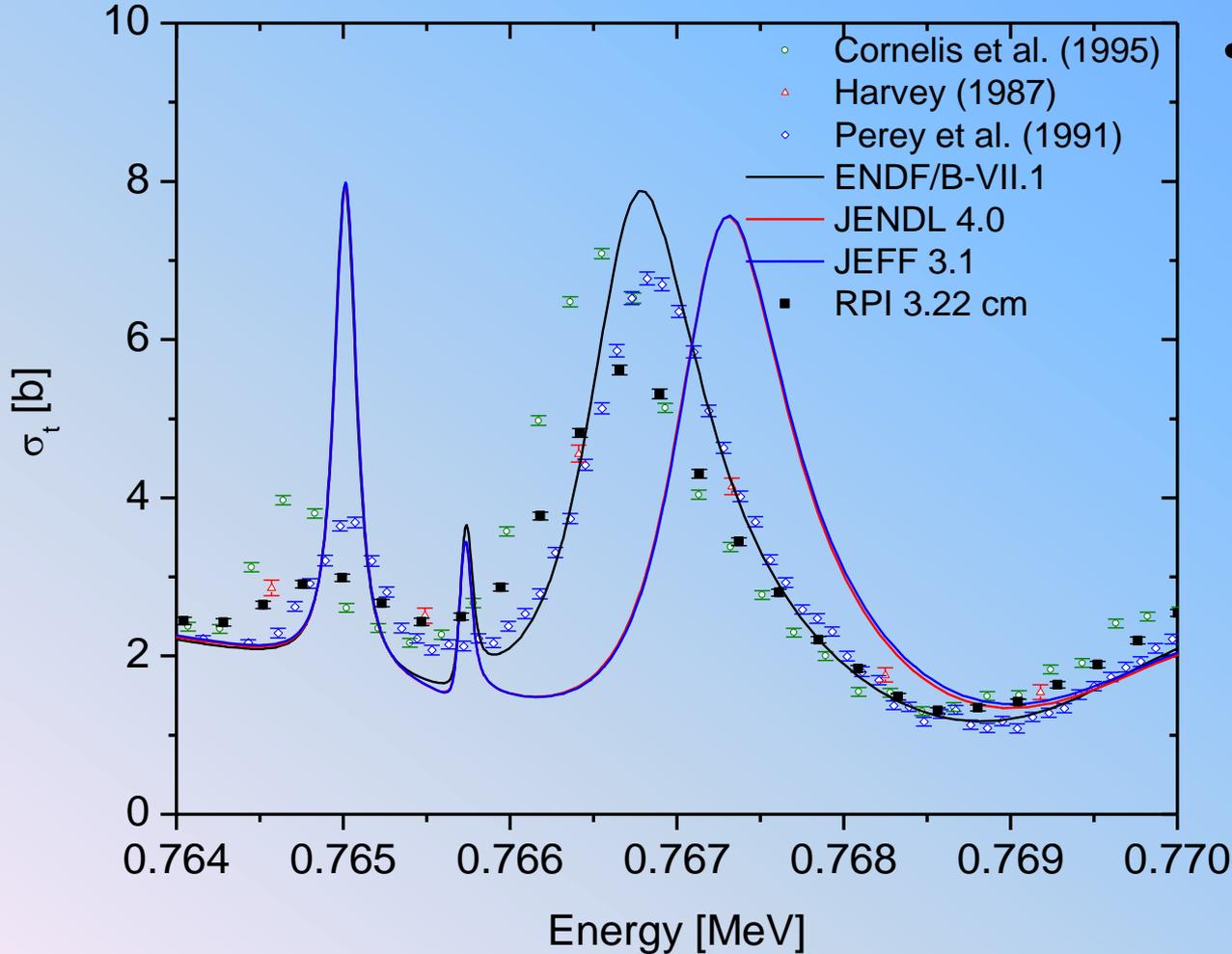
# $^{56}\text{Fe}$ Total Cross Section Measurements (NCSP)

## 250 m Flight Path



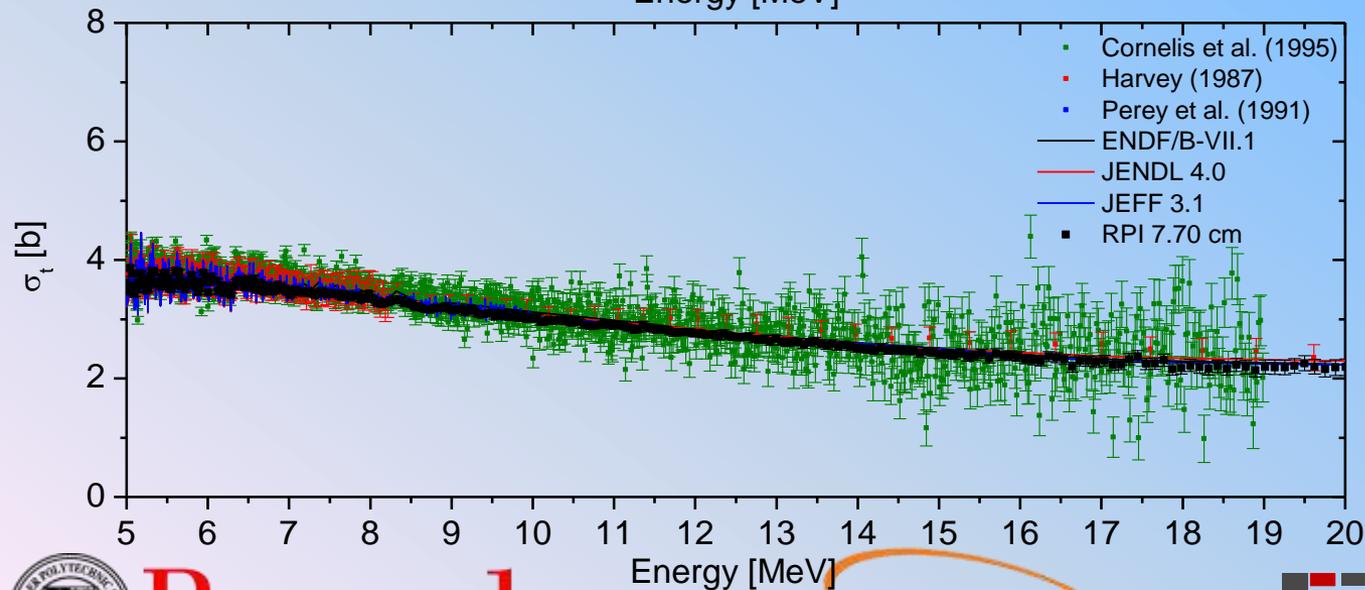
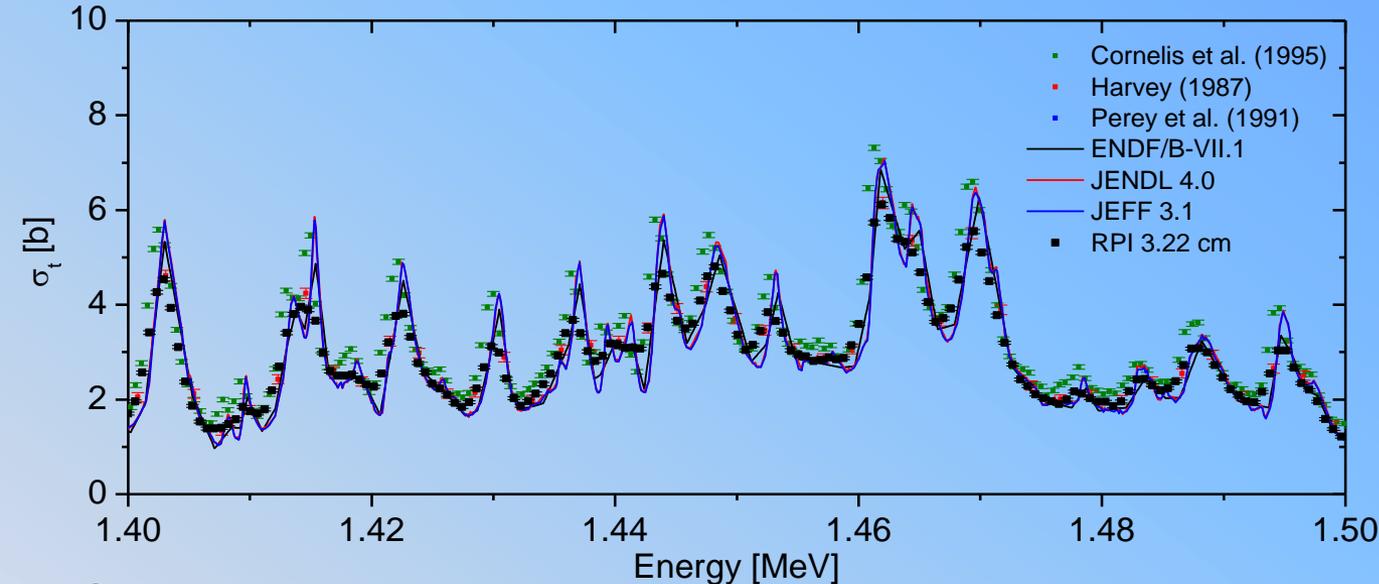
- Measured at 250 m flight station with 8 ns pulse width.
- Three sample thicknesses were used 3.22 cm, 7.698 cm, and 10.918 cm
- Sample is 99.87% metallic  $^{56}\text{Fe}$
- Can help extend the resolved resonance region above 892 keV
- Above 900 keV only two other data sets are available on EXFOR (Harvey et al. and Cornelis et al.)

# Fe-56 Total Cross Section – E < 1 MeV



- There is an energy shift between the experiment and evaluations

# $^{56}\text{Fe}$ Total Cross Section Measurements

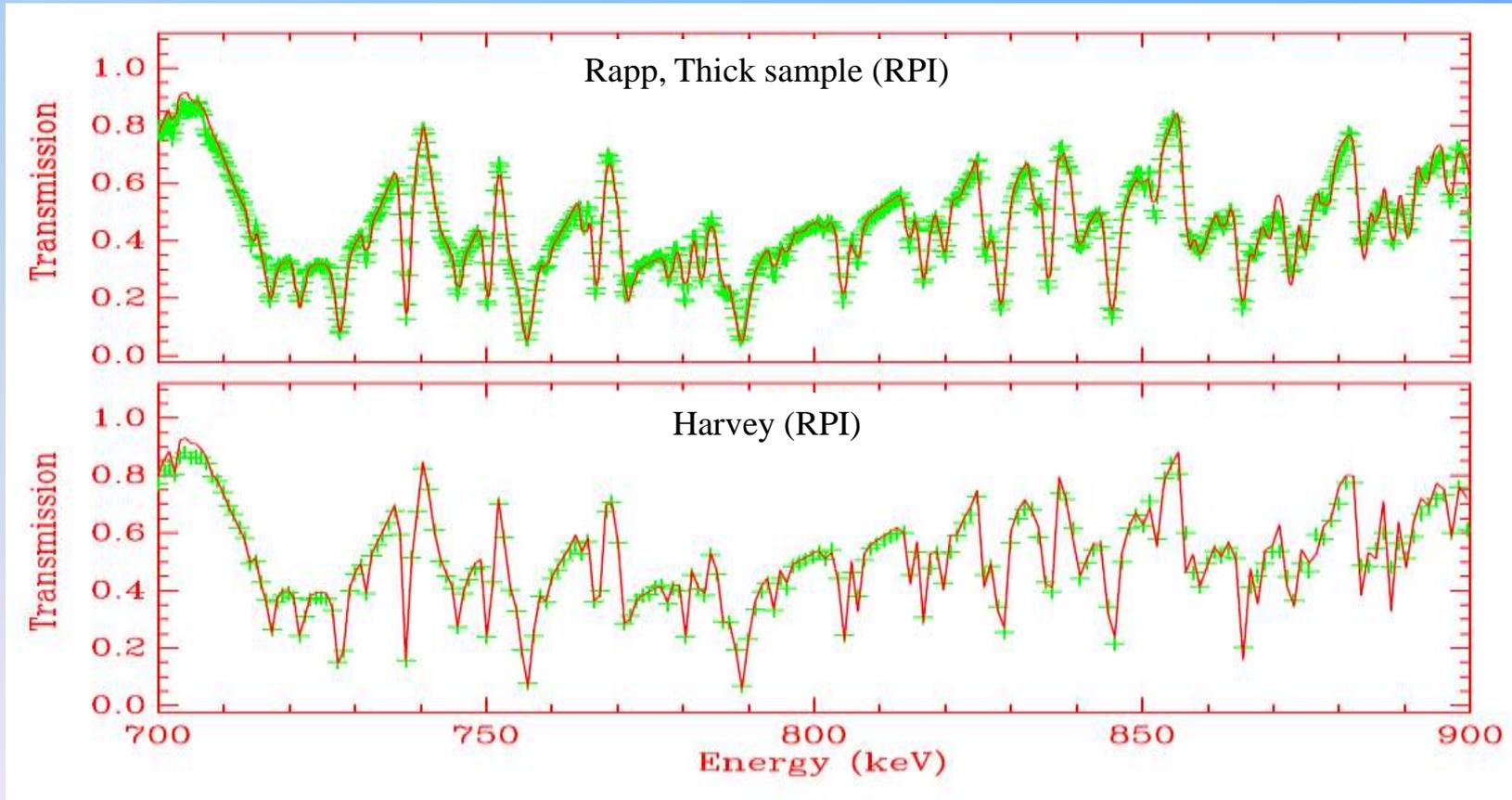


- New data have good energy resolution but lower than Cornelis et al.
- The Cornelis et al. data are based on an oxide sample  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  (corrected for  $\text{O}_3$ )
- Above 10 MeV the data have low errors and are in good agreement with both ENDF/B-VII.1 and JEFF 3.1



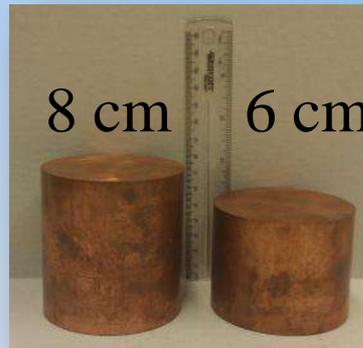
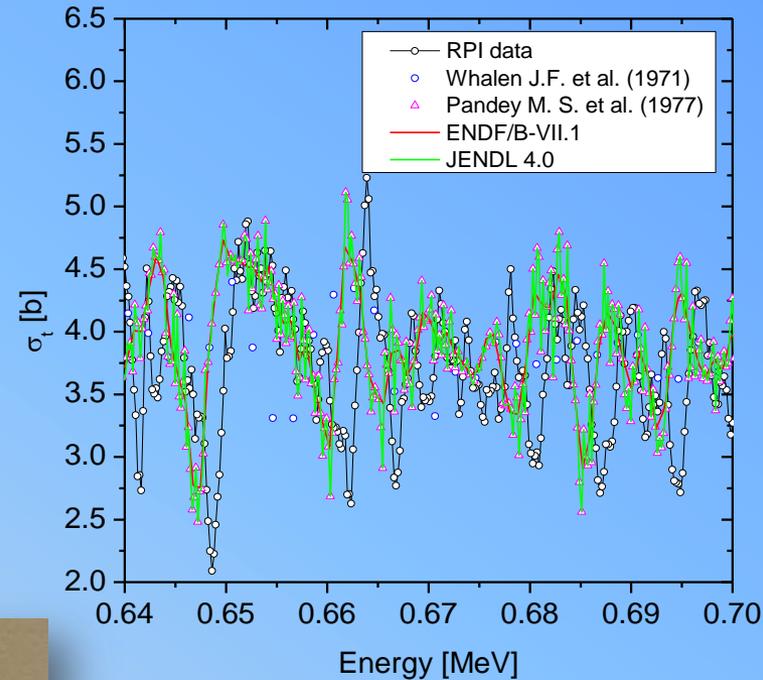
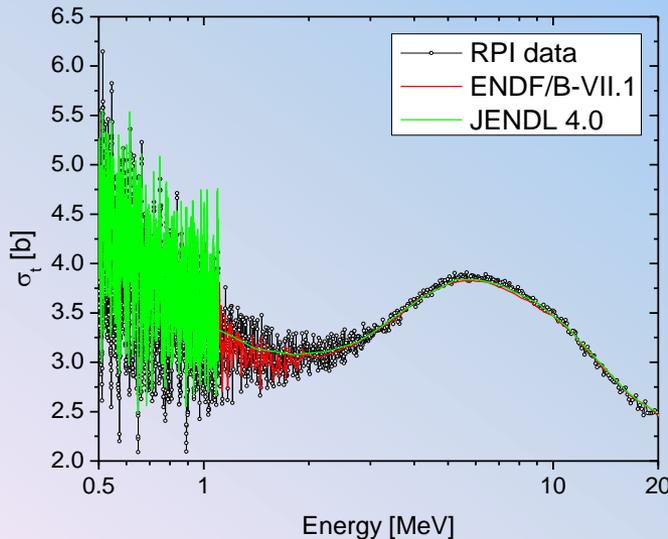
# Fe-56 SAMMY Fit From ORNL

- The RPI transmission data are in good agreement with the Harvey data with slightly better energy resolution



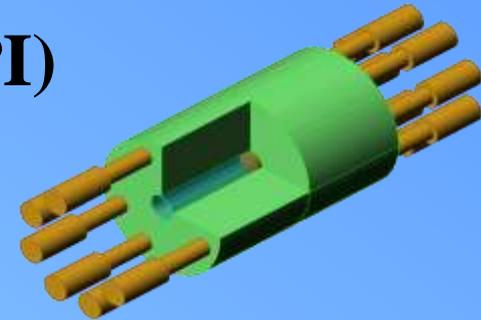
# Cu Total Cross Section Measurements 0.5 – 20 MeV (250m flight path)

- All Evaluations similar with the exception of JENDL 4.0
  - Follows the isotopic measurements by Pandey et al.
  - JENDL shows more structure below 1.1 MeV, but smoothes to average value prior to other libraries (1.1 MeV vs. 2.0 MeV)
- Shift in energy seen in evaluations



# Capture Measurements of Gd and Dy Isotopes (NCSP/RPI)

- Resonance parameter analysis of  $^{155,156,157,158,160}\text{Gd}$  nearly complete.
  - $^{155,157}\text{Gd}$  resonance region was extended to 1000 eV
  - Used transmission data from previous RPI measurements to test resonances parameters below 300 eV
- Resonance parameter analysis of  $^{161,162,163,164}\text{Dy}$  data started



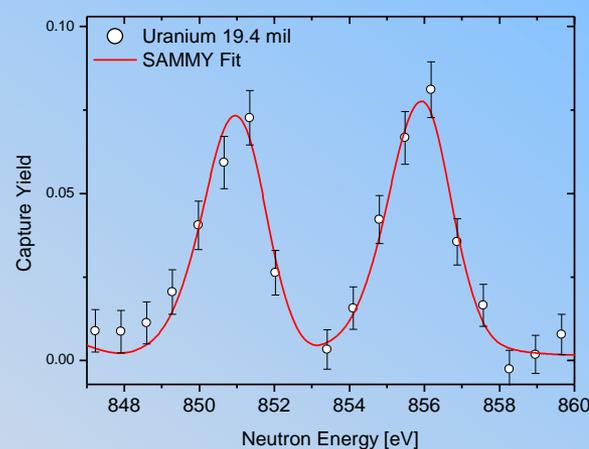
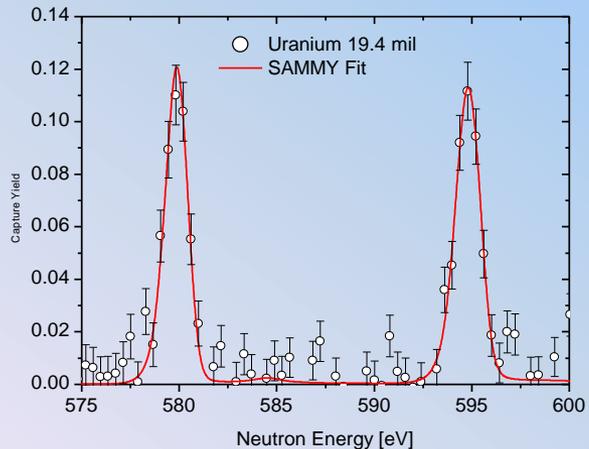
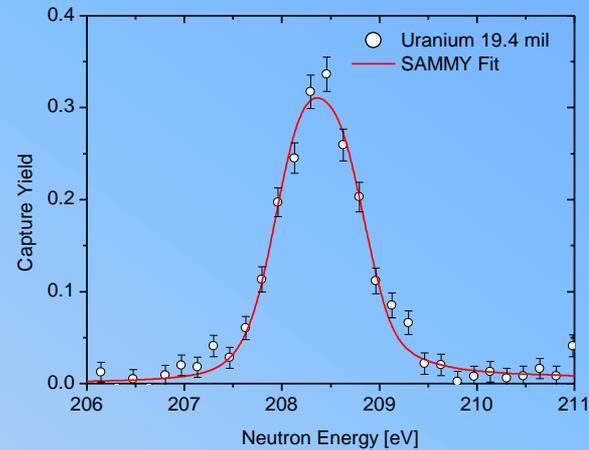
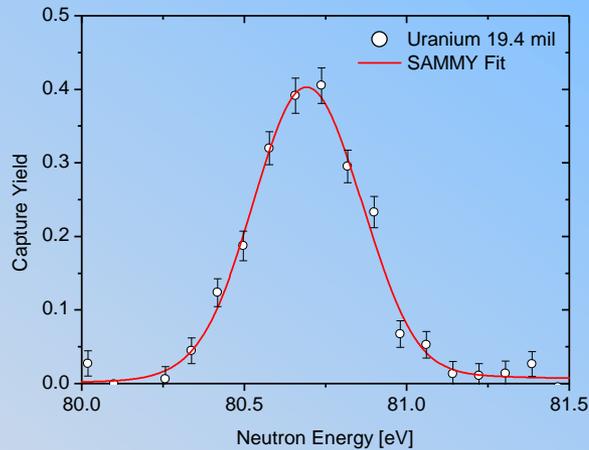
**Gd enriched samples**



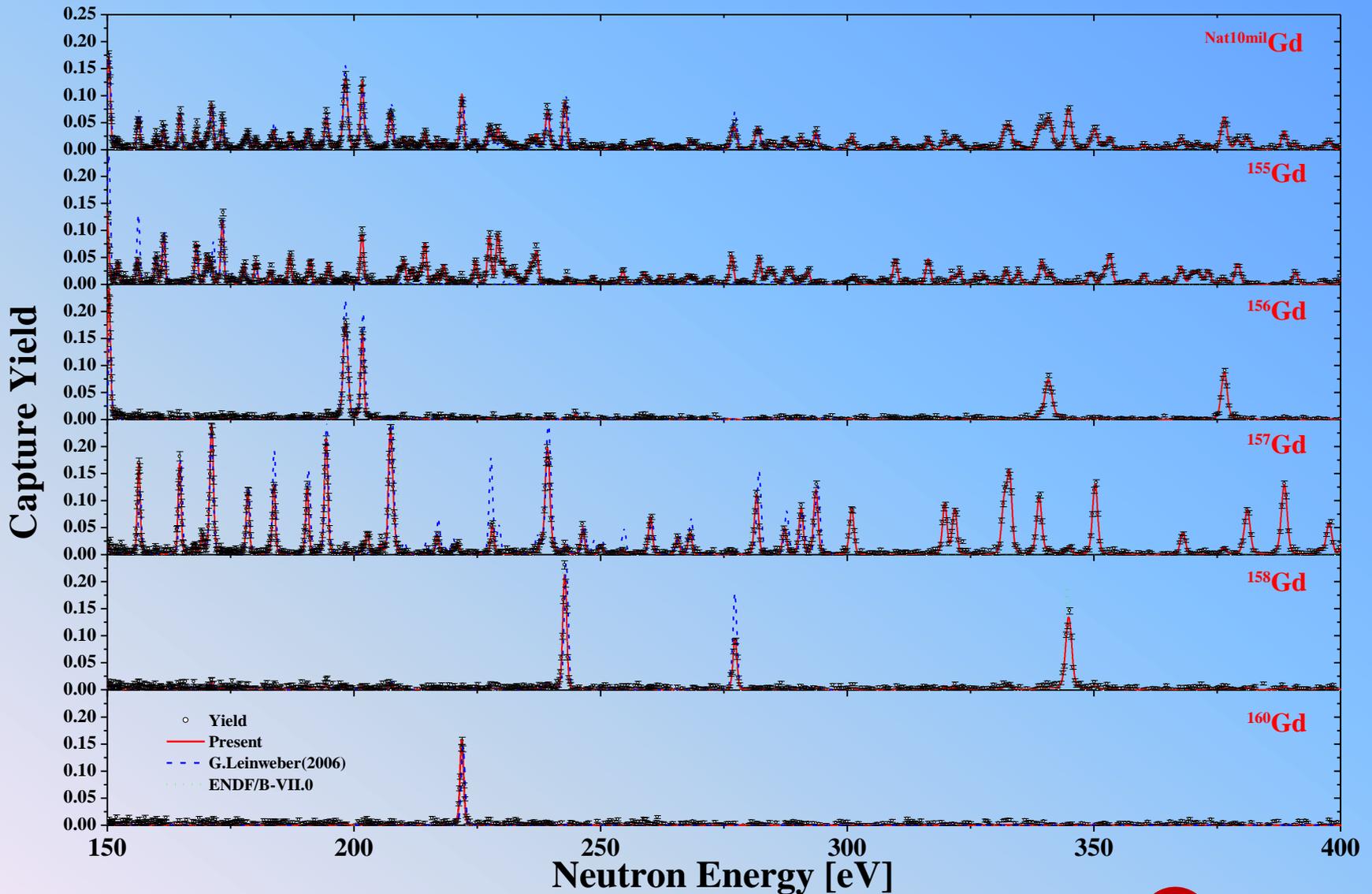
**Dy enriched samples**

# Resolution function fitted to $^{238}\text{U}$

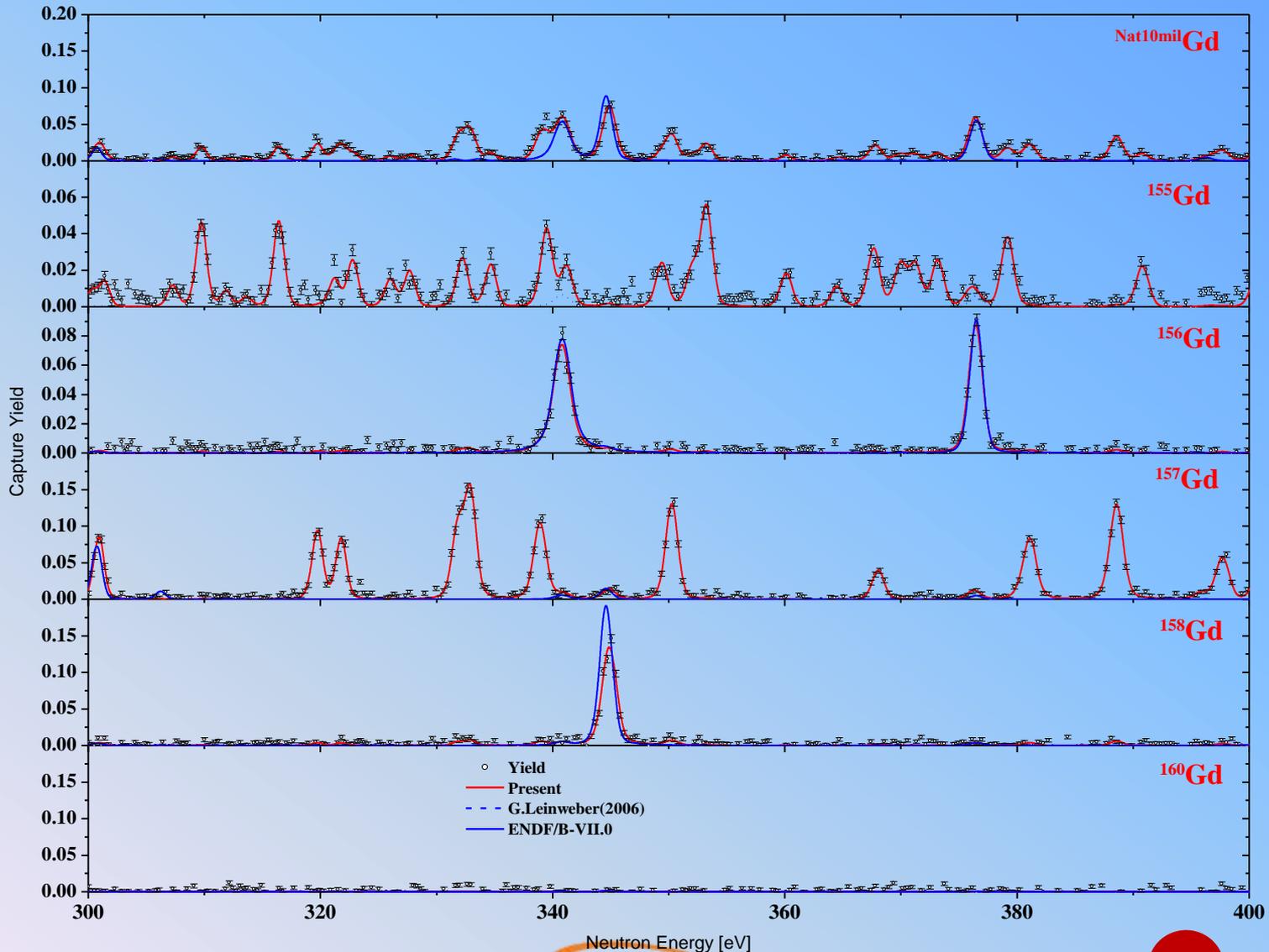
- Obtained an energy resolution function up to 1 keV



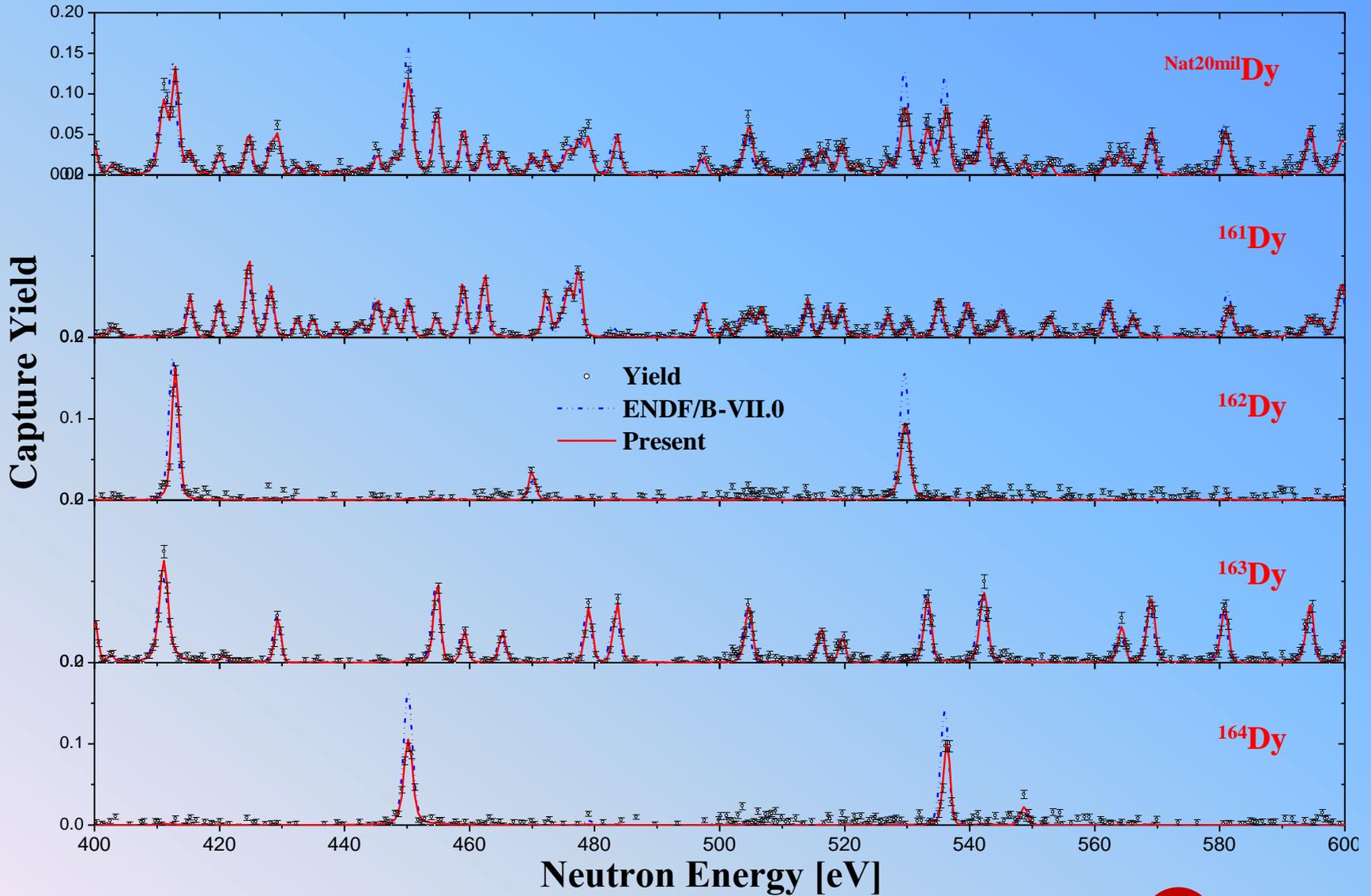
# SAMMY fits to $^{155,156,157,158,160}\text{Gd}$ Capture Yield



# 155,156,157,158,160Gd Capture Yield 300-400 eV

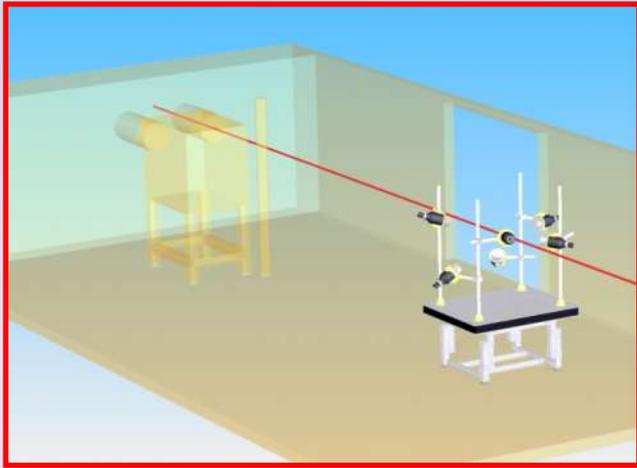


# SAMMY fits to $^{161,162,163,164}\text{Dy}$ Capture Yield



# $^{238}\text{U}$ Scattering/Fission Measurement

- Measured in September 2011.
- Measured scattered (elastic+ inelastic) and fission neutrons
- Use  $^{238}\text{U}$  sample thickness of 0.375" (0.95 cm)
- Measured at angles of 27, 77, 112, 156 (two detectors at each angle)
- Compared measured data to MCNP simulations
  - Obtain neutron flux shape from a U-235 fission chamber in beam
  - Obtain detector efficiency curves from an in beam measurement with EJ-301 detectors
- Use 7 cm graphite sample for verification of system and methodology

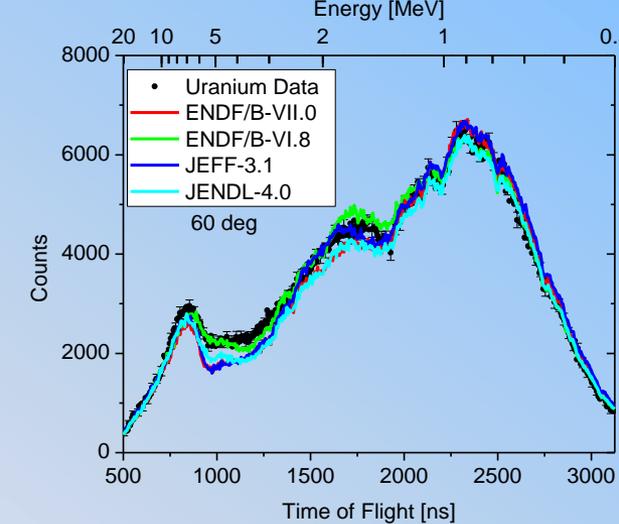
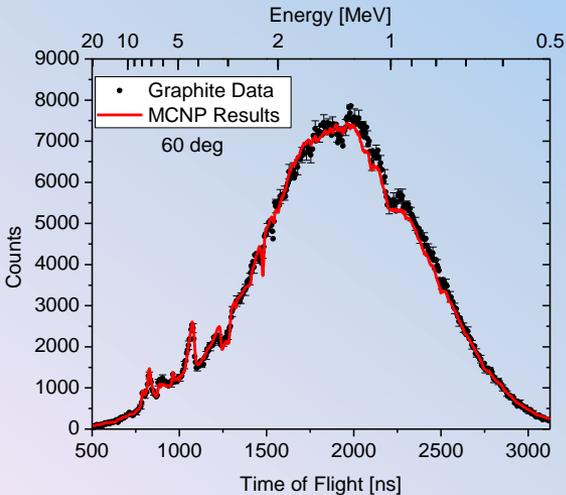
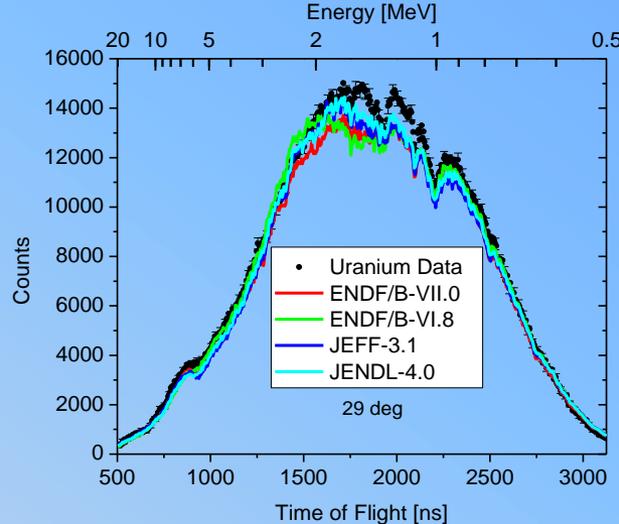
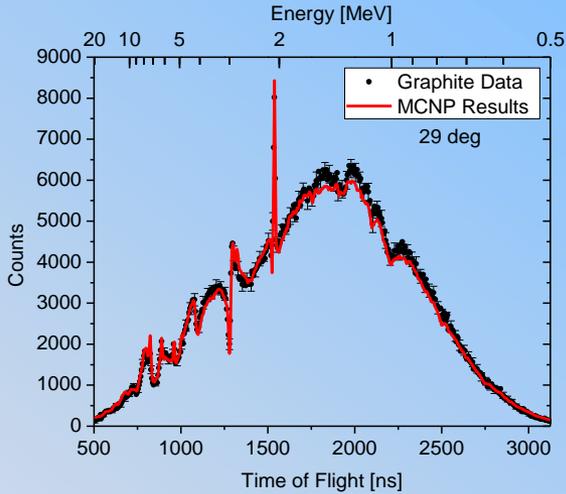


# $^{238}\text{U}$ Disc Samples

- Obtained from Y-12 with the support of NCSP and facilitation by ORNL



# $^{238}\text{U}$ Scattering - Forward Angles

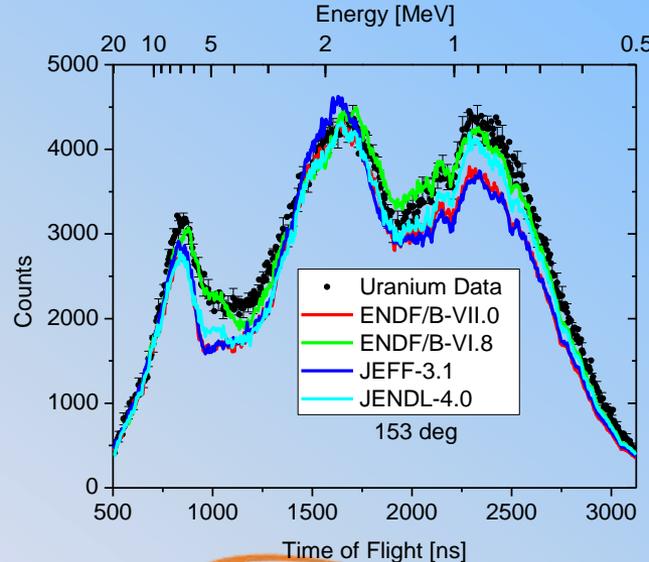
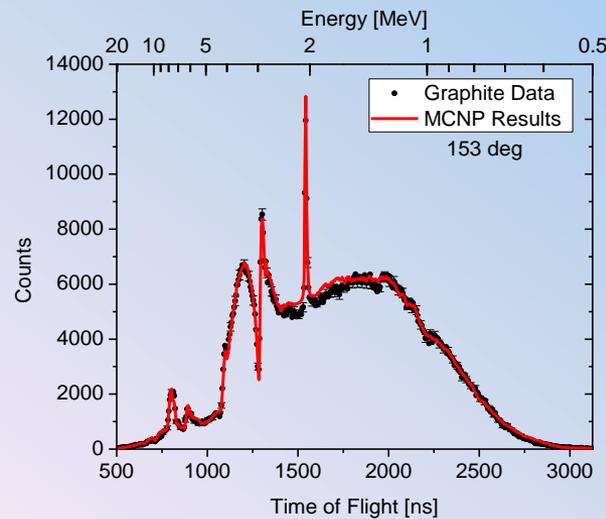
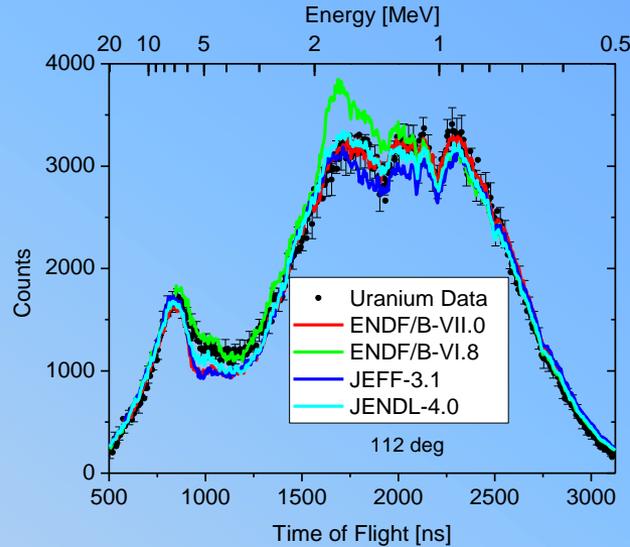
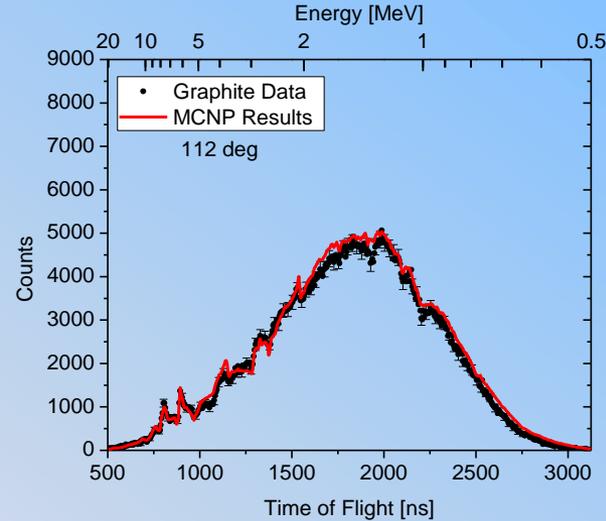


ROI=0.5 to 20 MeV

Library	$(C/E)_{\text{ROI}}$
ENDF/B-VII.0	0.935 (0.001) [0.012] {0.022}
ENDF/B-VI.8	0.963 (0.001) [0.012] {0.022}
JEFF-3.1	0.947 (0.001) [0.012] {0.022}
JENDL-4.0	0.961 (0.001) [0.012] {0.022}

Library	$(C/E)_{\text{ROI}}$
ENDF/B-VII.0	0.970 (0.001) [0.007] {0.015}
ENDF/B-VI.8	1.005 (0.001) [0.007] {0.015}
JEFF-3.1	0.997 (0.001) [0.007] {0.015}
JENDL-4.0	0.947 (0.001) [0.007] {0.015}

# $^{238}\text{U}$ Scattering – Back Angles



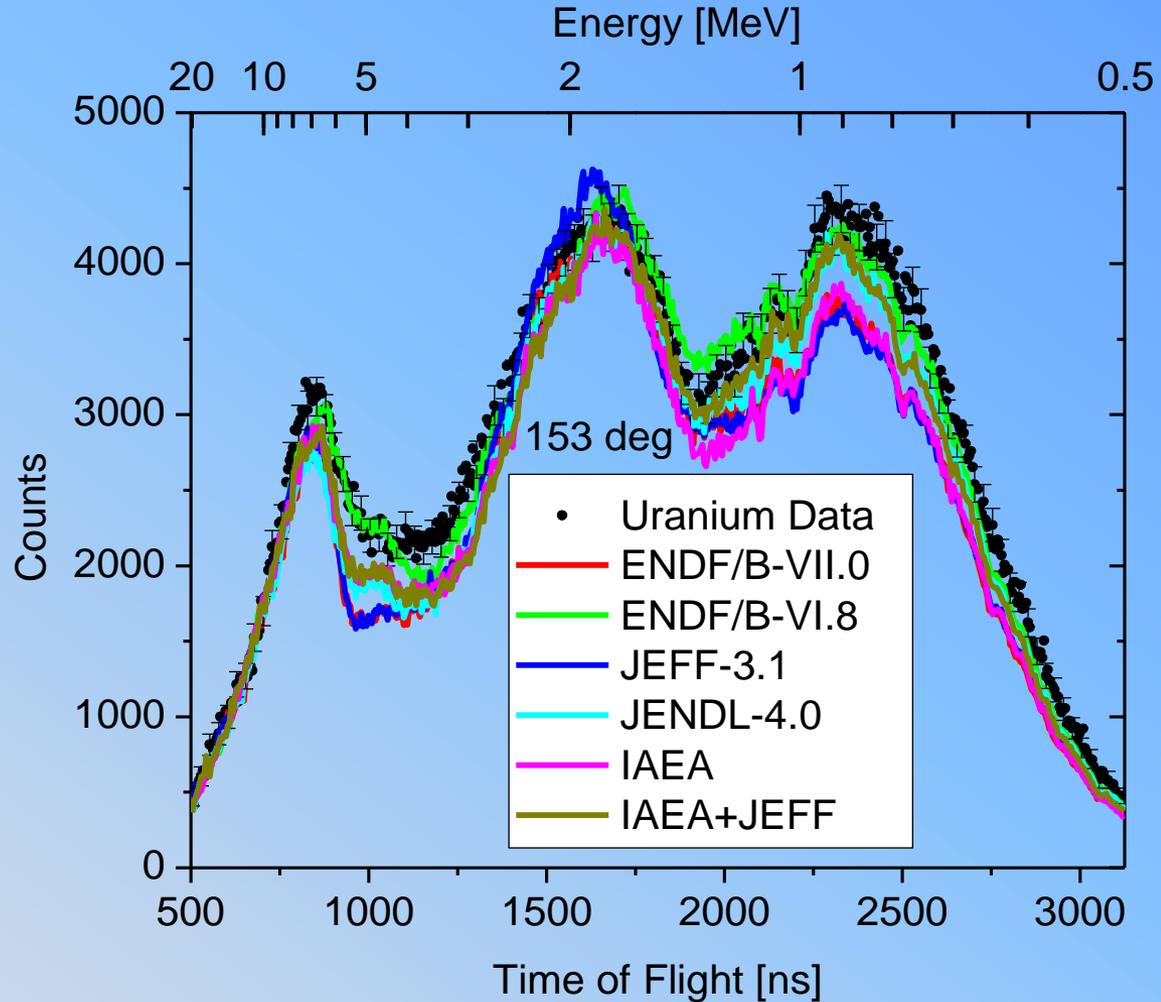
ROI=0.5 to 20 MeV

Library	$(C/E)_{ROI}$
ENDF/B-VII.0	0.998 (0.002) [0.012] {0.051}
ENDF/B-VI.8	1.049 (0.002) [0.012] {0.051}
JEFF-3.1	0.976 (0.002) [0.012] {0.051}
JENDL-4.0	0.994 (0.002) [0.012] {0.051}

Library	$(C/E)_{ROI}$
ENDF/B-VII.0	0.880 (0.001) [0.007] {0.021}
ENDF/B-VI.8	0.979 (0.002) [0.007] {0.021}
JEFF-3.1	0.893 (0.001) [0.007] {0.021}
JENDL-4.0	0.914 (0.001) [0.007] {0.021}

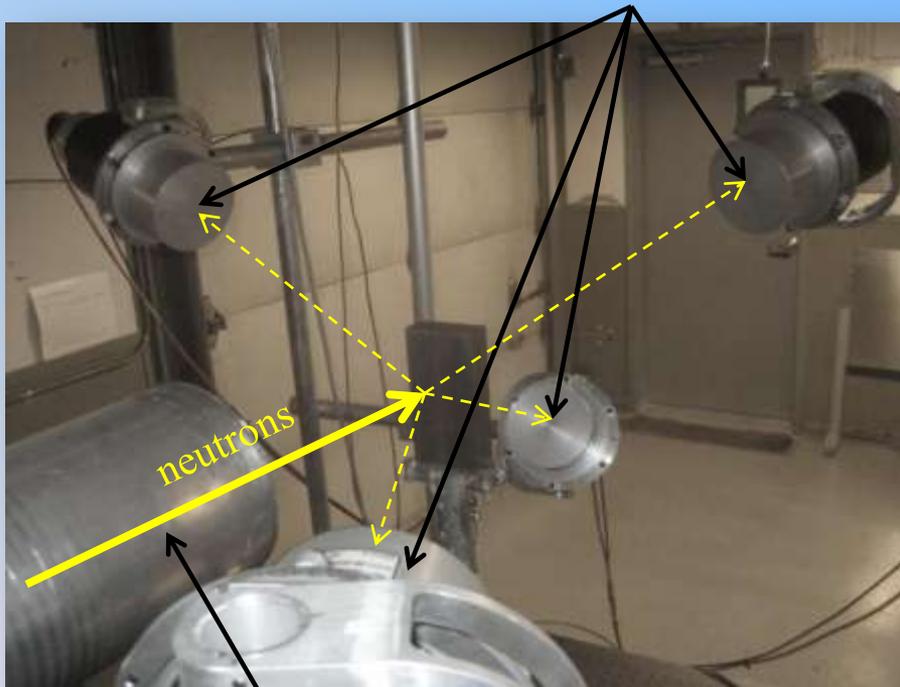
# $^{238}\text{U}$ Scattering Revisited

- Following the WINS meeting we interacted with Andrej Trkov and Roberto Capote from IAEA to help improve new  $^{238}\text{U}$  evaluation
- The new evaluation performed well at forward angles
- At back angles the IAEA evaluations with JEFF angular distributions performed better than JEFF3.1 and ENDF/B-VII.1 but for  $E > 2$  MeV still lower than the experimental data (ENDF/B-VI.8 performs better).



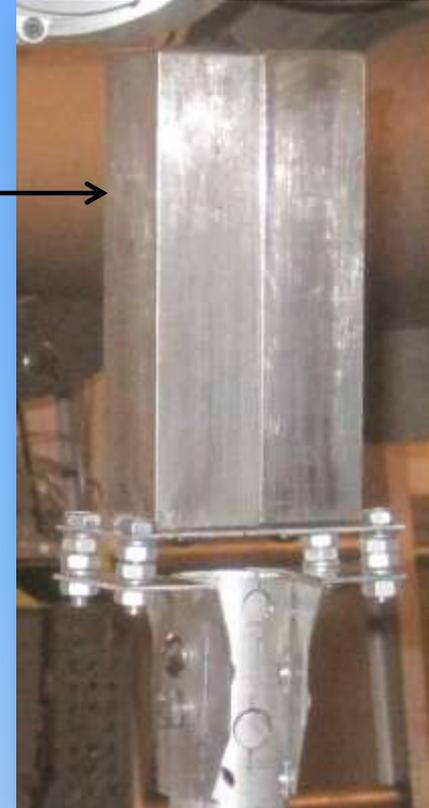
# $^{56}\text{Fe}$ Scattering Measurement - Setup

EJ-301 Liquid Scintillator Neutron Detectors



Evacuated Flight Tube

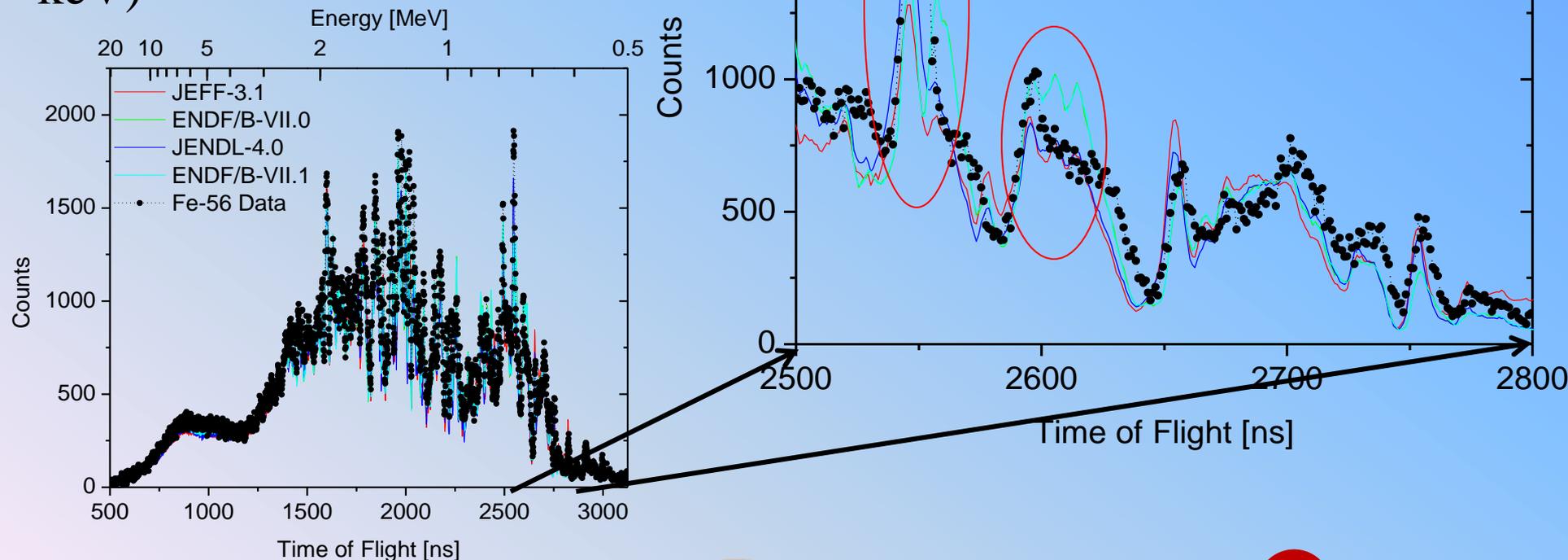
- $^{56}\text{Fe}$  Sample
- 99.87% metallic  $^{56}\text{Fe}$
- Dimensions 77.0 x 152.6 x 32.2 mm



The neutron beam size is smaller than the sample.

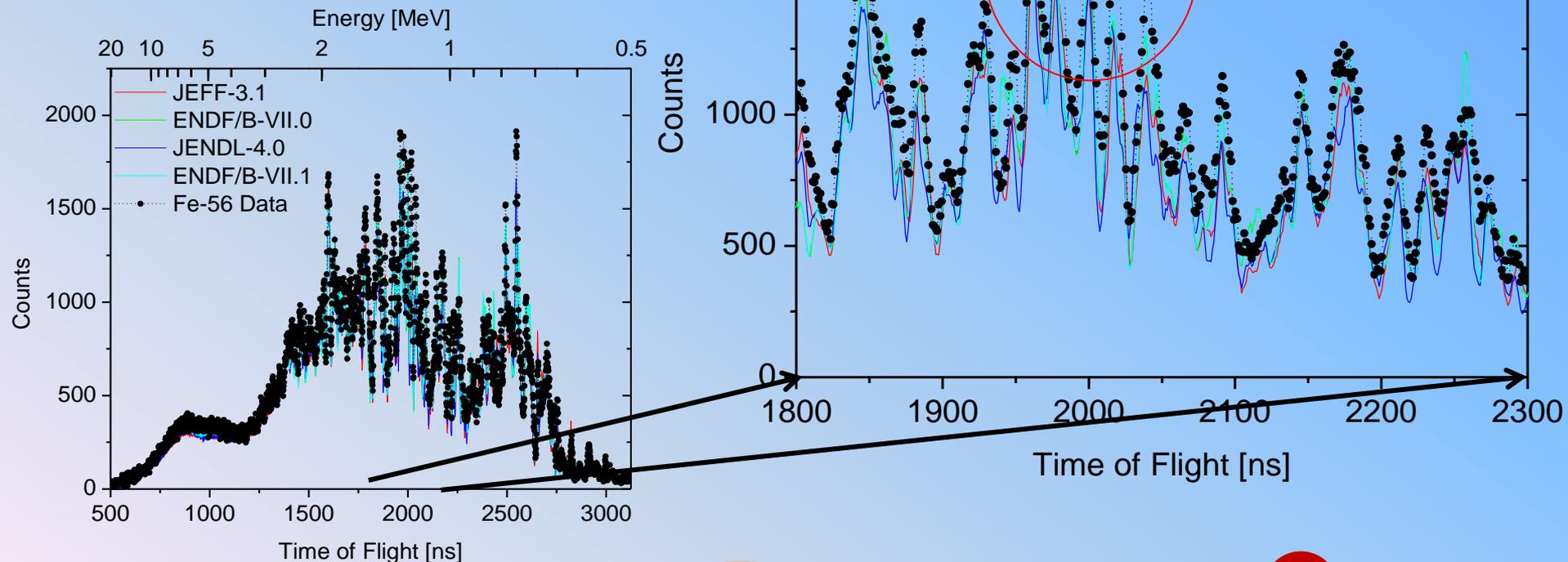
# $^{56}\text{Fe}$ Scattering Measurement – Results $155^\circ$

The energy resolution is sufficient to show some discrepancies in the resonance region ( $E < 850$  keV)



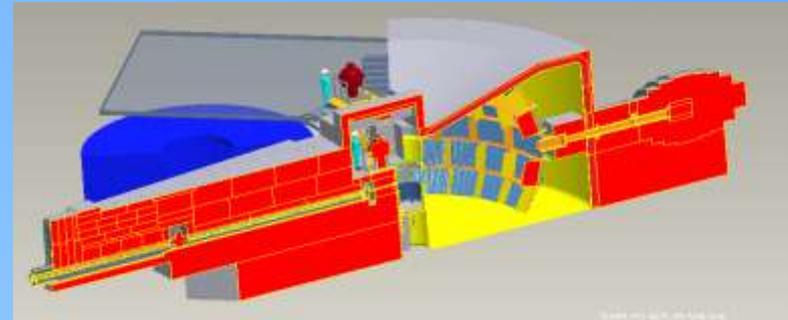
# Fe-56 Scattering Measurement – Results 155°

- Above the first inelastic state ( $E > 847$  keV) there are some differences with the evaluations
- We are exploring the possibility to extract double differential cross section data from these experiments.



# Thermal Scattering Experiment at SEQUOIA (SNS)

- SEQUOIA:
  - Fine-Resolution Fermi Chopper Spectrometer at SNS
  - $E_i = 10$  to  $2000$  meV
  - 900  $^3\text{He}$  detector tubes
  - Scattering angles:  $-30^\circ$  to  $-3^\circ$  horizontal and  $3^\circ$  to  $60^\circ$  vertical
  - Flux:  $> 1 \times 10^5$  neutrons/cm $^2$ /s
  - Resolution:  $\Delta E/E_i \sim 1\%$



- Double differential cross section for inelastic scattering:

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE'}(E \rightarrow E', \Omega \rightarrow \Omega') = \frac{\sigma_b}{4\pi kT} \sqrt{\frac{E'}{E}} e^{-\frac{\beta}{2}} S(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{E' + E - 2\sqrt{E'E \cos \theta}}{AkT} = \frac{\hbar^2 \kappa^2}{2MkT}$$

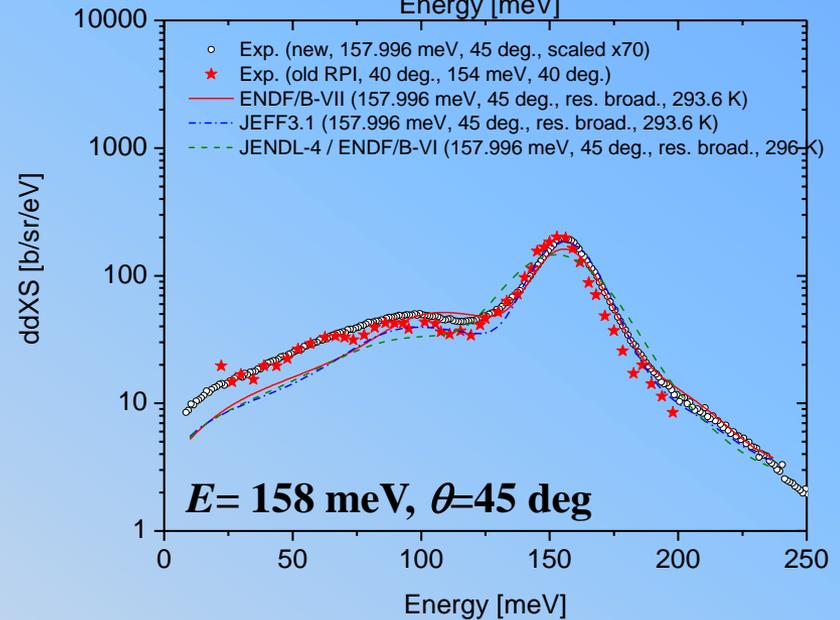
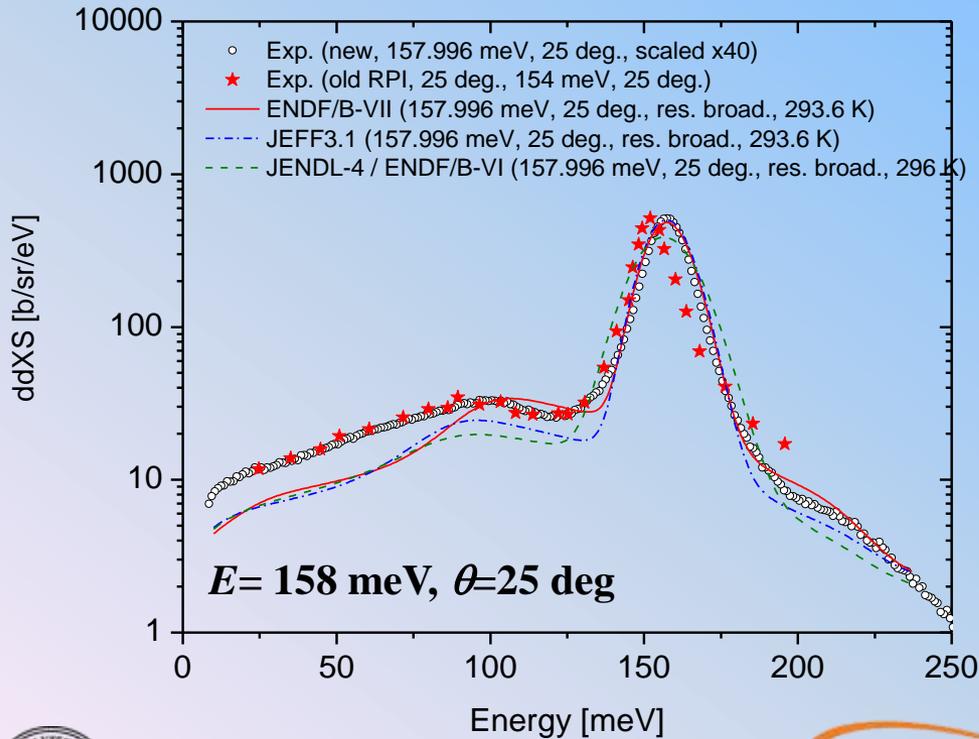
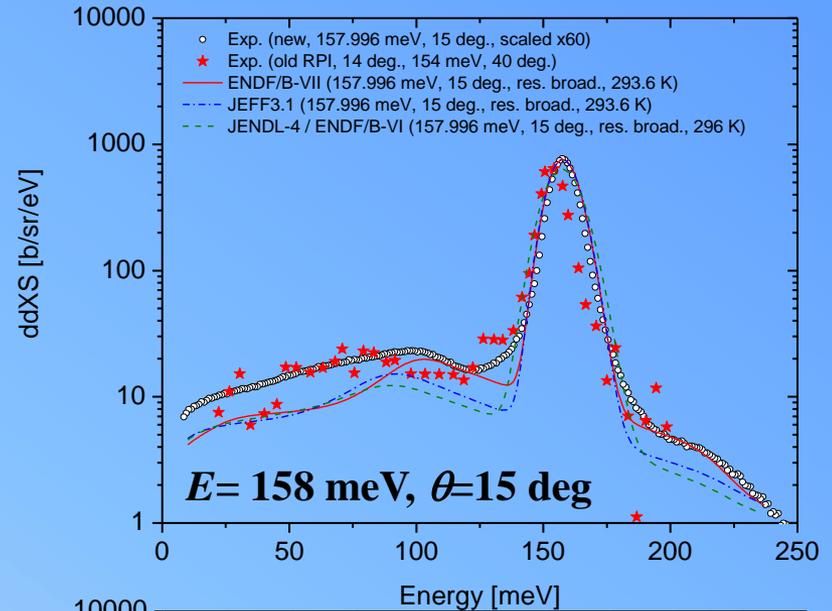
$$\beta = \frac{E' - E}{kT} = \frac{\varepsilon}{kT}$$

# Thermal Scattering Measurements

Started FY 13

Emily Liu(RPI), Alexander Kolesnikov(ORNL/SNS)

- Two PhD students joined this project.
- SNS has target problems → run cycle delayed
- RPI previously measured at SNS:
  - Samples:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , Poly, Empty Can, Vanadium
  - $E_i$  (eV): 0.055, 0.16, 0.25, 0.6, 1, 3, 5



# Summary

- NCSP program at RPI is focused on Nuclear Data measurements:
  - The program is a collaboration with KAPL/RPI and NCSP
  - Leverages all the equipment and experience available to the KAPL/RPI group
  - Contributes to the establishment of new experimental capabilities
  - Educates undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral students in experimental neutron physics and experimental techniques
- Results to date
  - Finished capture measurements, data reduction, and SAMMY analysis of Gd isotopes
    - Data for Gd and Dy were delivered to ORNL
    - Publication of Gd data is in preparation
  - Measured total cross section of  $^{56}\text{Fe}$  from 0.5 to 20 MeV
    - Data were delivered to ORNL
  - Completed a set of scattering/fission measurements for  $^{238}\text{U}$
  - Completed elastic + inelastic scattering measurements for  $^{56}\text{Fe}$
  - Developing a new capability to measure capture cross sections in the mid energy (keV) range
    - Experiments with prototype detector completed
    - Detector array was ordered
    - Detector array holder in fabrication