

# Precision Cross-Section Measurements using Monoenergetic Photon and Neutron Beams at TUNL

---

Anton P. Tonchev, Calvin R. Howell, Elaine Kwan, Rajarshi Raut,  
Gencho Rusev, and Werner Tornow  
*Duke University and TUNL, Durham, NC*

John H. Kelley  
*North Carolina State University and TUNL, Raleigh, NC*

In collaboration with:

*Los Alamos National Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory*



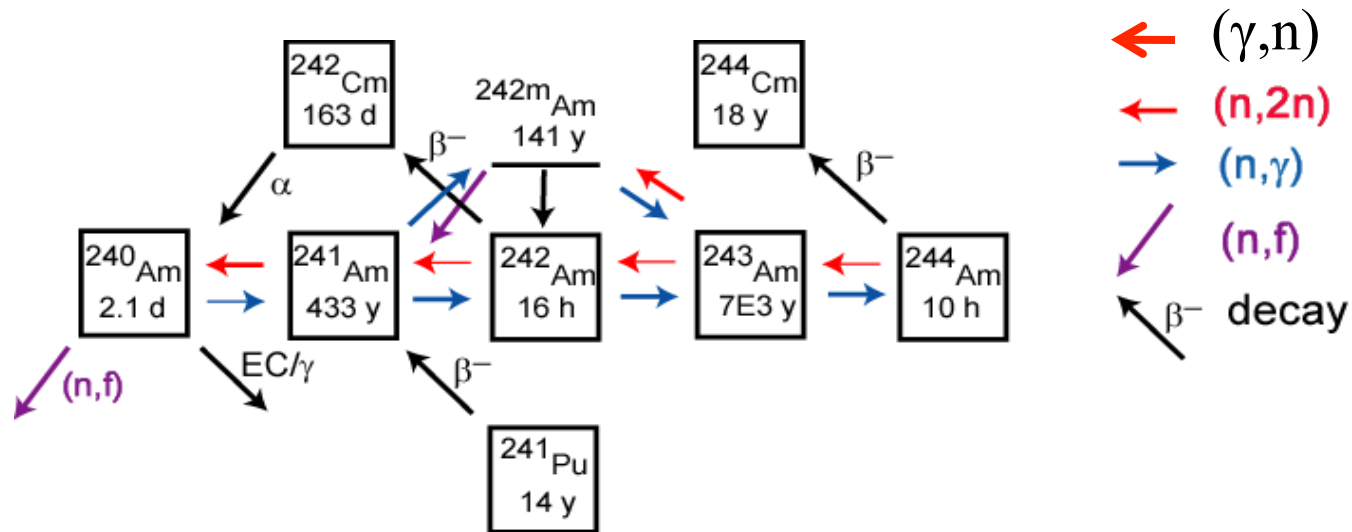
# Research Objectives

---

- Perform new precision ( $n, xnp$ ) cross-section measurements on actinides at  $E_n = (4 \text{ to } 18) \text{ MeV}$  to uncertainties smaller than 5 %.  
Important for:
  - Basic science (testing nuclear models)
  - Nuclear astrophysics ( $s$ - and  $p$ -processes)
  - Nuclear energy and nuclear transmutation
  - Nuclear forensics
  - Accelerator application (radiation shielding)
  - Medical applications (isotope production)
- Improving our understanding of the actinide nuclear data through complementary ( $\gamma, xn$ ) cross-section measurements.
- Techniques: direct measurements using monoenergetic beams
  - Photo- and Neutron Activation Analysis
  - In-beam ( $n, n'$ ) and ( $\gamma, \gamma'$ ) measurements

# Americium Campaign

## Nuclear reaction chain on Am isotopes



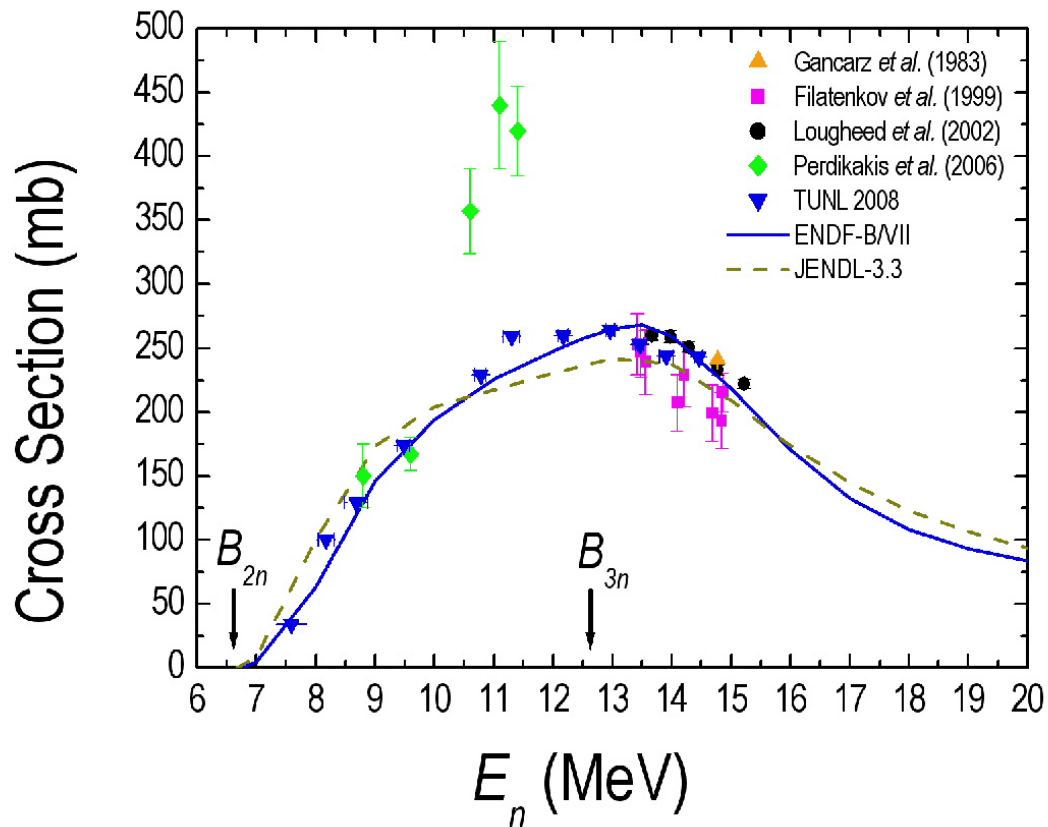
$$\Delta A = {}^{240}\text{Am}/{}^{241}\text{Am}$$

- Sensitive to high-energy neutrons
- ${}^{241}\text{Am}(n,2n)$  cross section needed

$${}^{242}\text{Cm}/{}^{241}\text{Am}$$

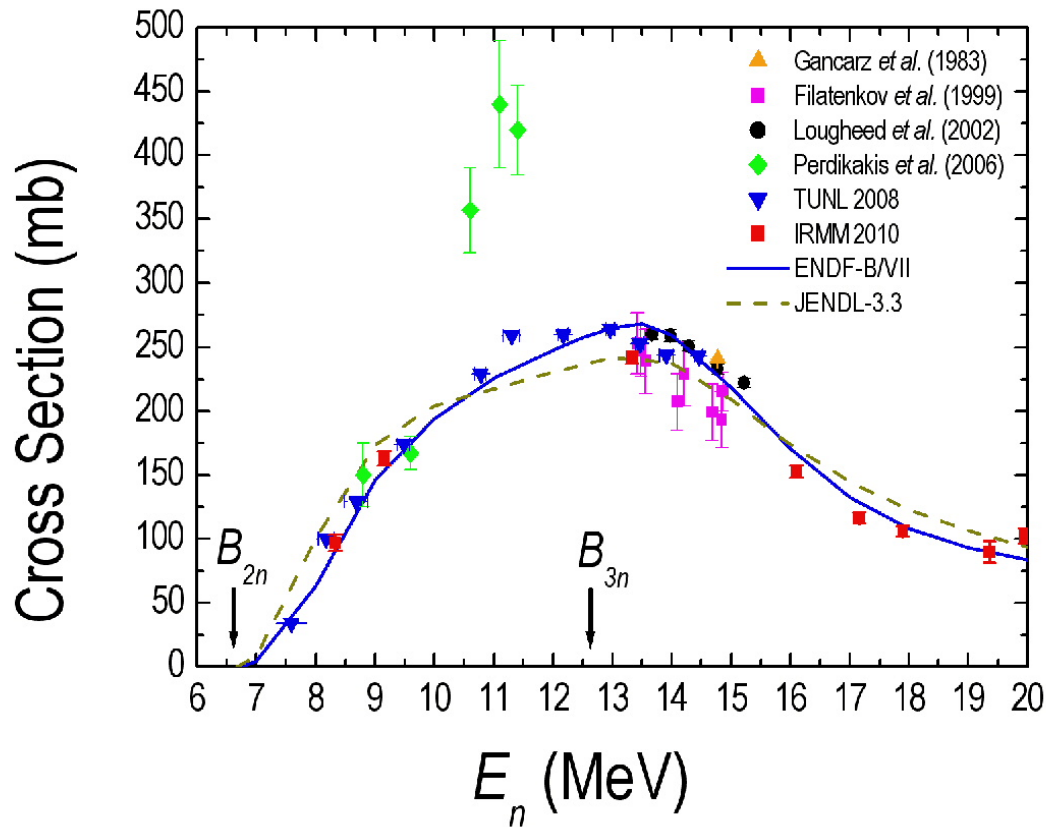
- Sensitive to low-energy n' s
- ${}^{241,243}\text{Am}(n,\gamma)$  cross section needed

# Experimental Results: $^{241}\text{Am}(n,2n)^{240}\text{Am}$



- CS saturation at  $E_n=12.5$  MeV
- $\sigma_{\max} = 264$  mb
- Rule out the CS data at  $E_n=11$  MeV
- ENDF-B/VII agrees well with the TUNL data

# Experimental Results: $^{241}\text{Am}(n,2n)^{240}\text{Am}$

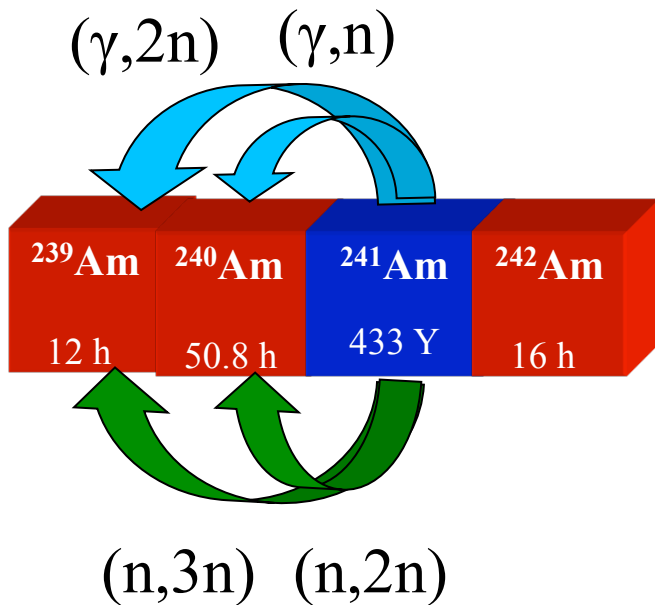


- CS saturation at  $E_n=12.5$  MeV
- $\sigma_{\max} = 264$  mb
- Rule out the CS data at  $E_n=11$  MeV
- ENDF-B/VII agrees well with the TUNL data
- IRMM 2010 extended the  $^{241}\text{Am}(n,2n)$  cross-section measurements up to  $E_n = 21$  MeV
- IRMM data confirmed the earlier TUNL measurements

A. P. Tonchev et al., PRC **77**, 054610 (2008)  
C. Sage et al., PRC **81**, 064604 (2010)

# $^{241}\text{Am}(\gamma,n)^{240}\text{Am}$ Cross Section Measurements

HIGS



TUNL

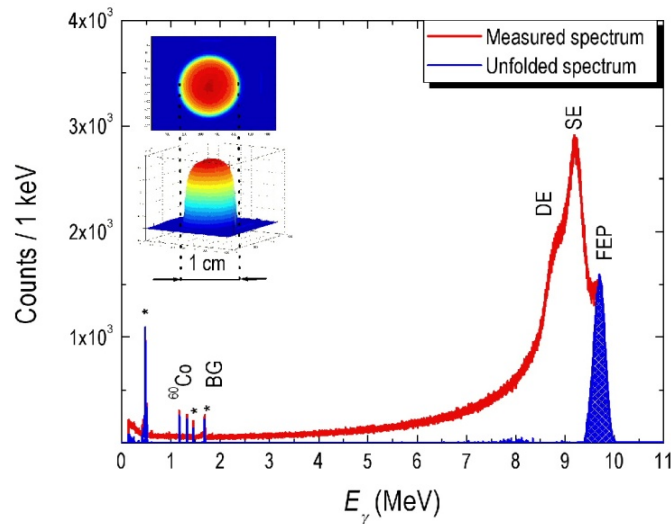
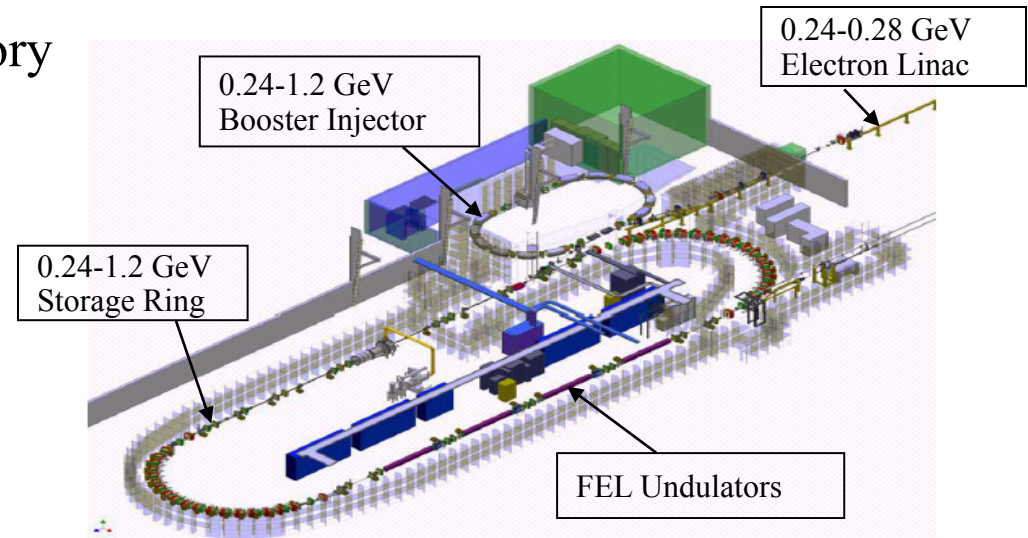
Motivation:

- $^{241}\text{Am}(\gamma,n)^{240}\text{Am}$  reaction is complementary to the  $^{241}\text{Am}(n,2n)^{240}\text{Am}$
- $^{241}\text{Am}$  is the most important minor actinide
- It is one of the most harmful radioisotopes
- Data needed for advanced fuel cycle, new fast reactors, and transmutation studies

Goal: To measure the  $^{241}\text{Am}(\gamma,n)$  cross section within (5 to 10) % uncertainty for  $E_\gamma = 6.7 \text{ MeV}$  to 20 MeV

# High Intensity Gamma-Ray Source (HIGS)

## Duke Free Electron Laser Laboratory



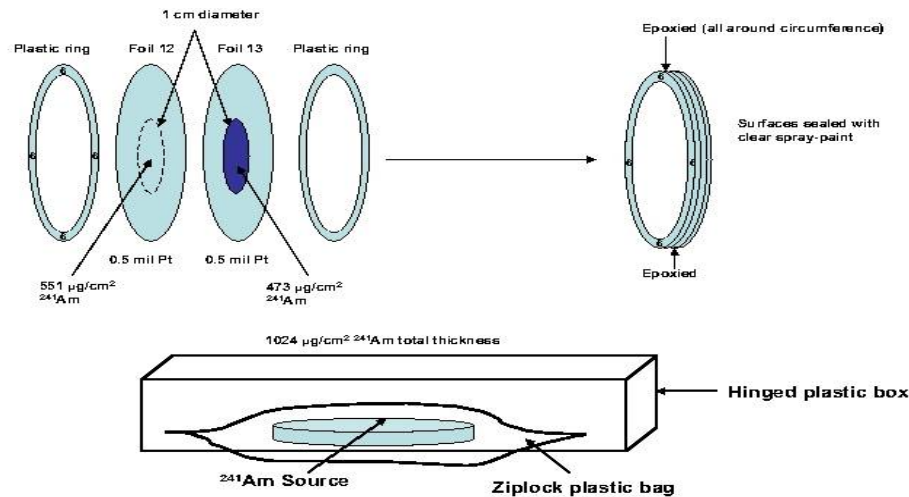
### What makes HIGS unique?

1. Nearly monoenergetic beam  $\Delta E/E = 0.01 - 0.03$
2. Tunable from (1 to 100) MeV
3. Photon flux  $> 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  on target

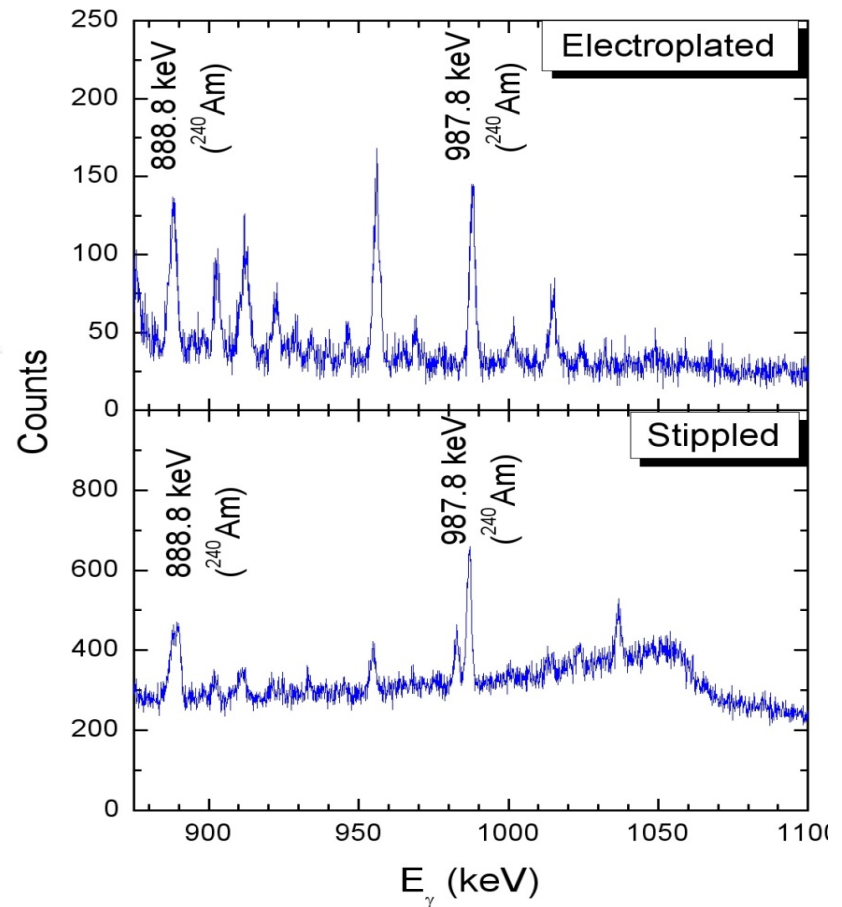
### Advantages:

1. Intense peak in narrow energy window
2. Excite only at energy and levels of interest

# $^{241}\text{Am}$ Target Production

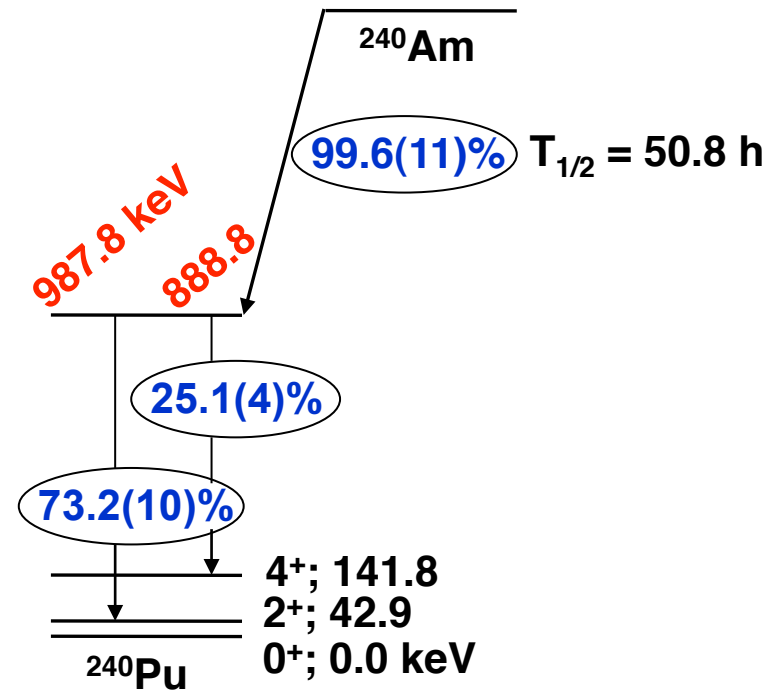
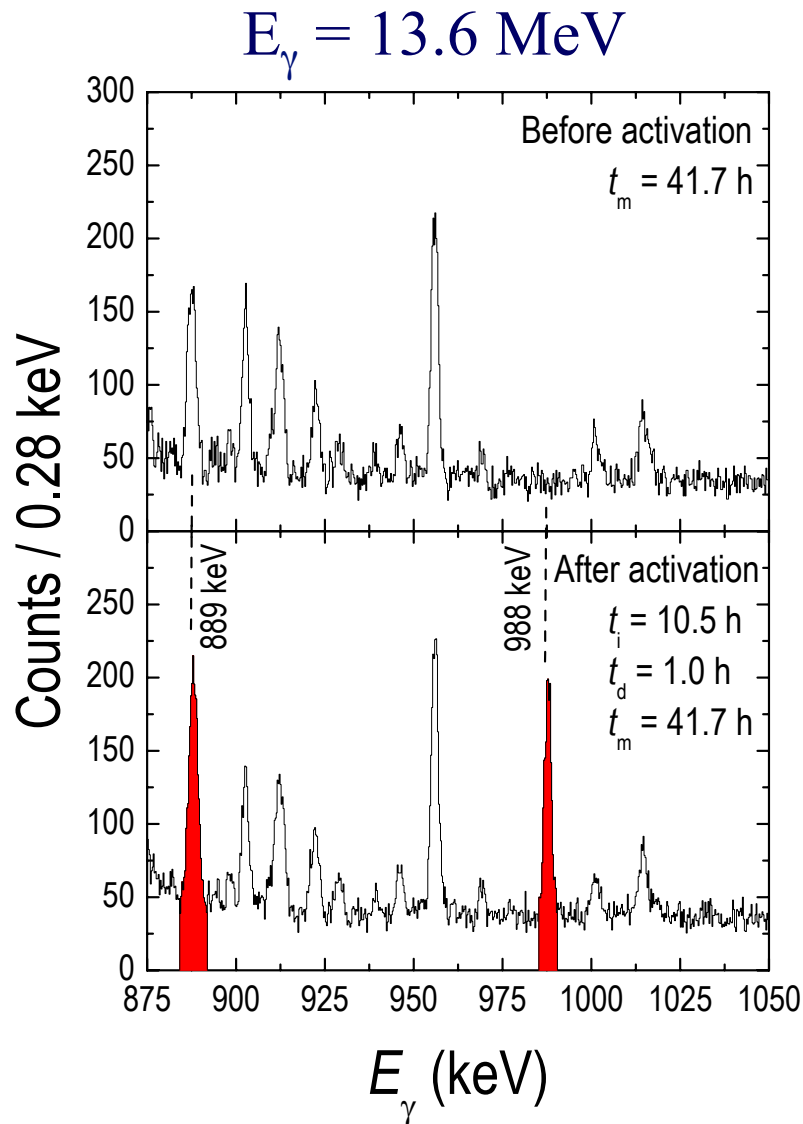


- ❑ Fabrication of  $^{241}\text{Am}$  target (LANL and LLNL)
  - 3 stippled targets (Evelyn Bond/LANL)
  - 6 electroplated targets after additional chemical purification (Mark Stoyer/LLNL)
- ❑  $\sim 2\%$  statistical uncertainties
- ❑ Pk/bg ratio improved from 2:1 to 6:1



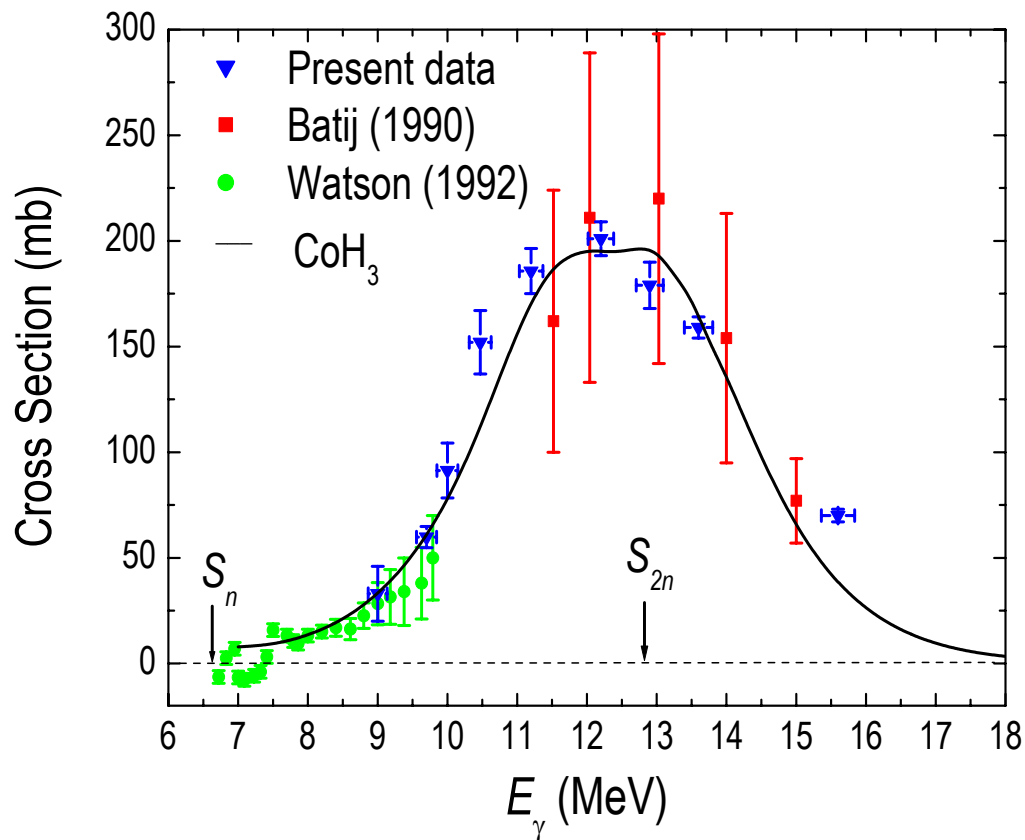


# Americium Signature



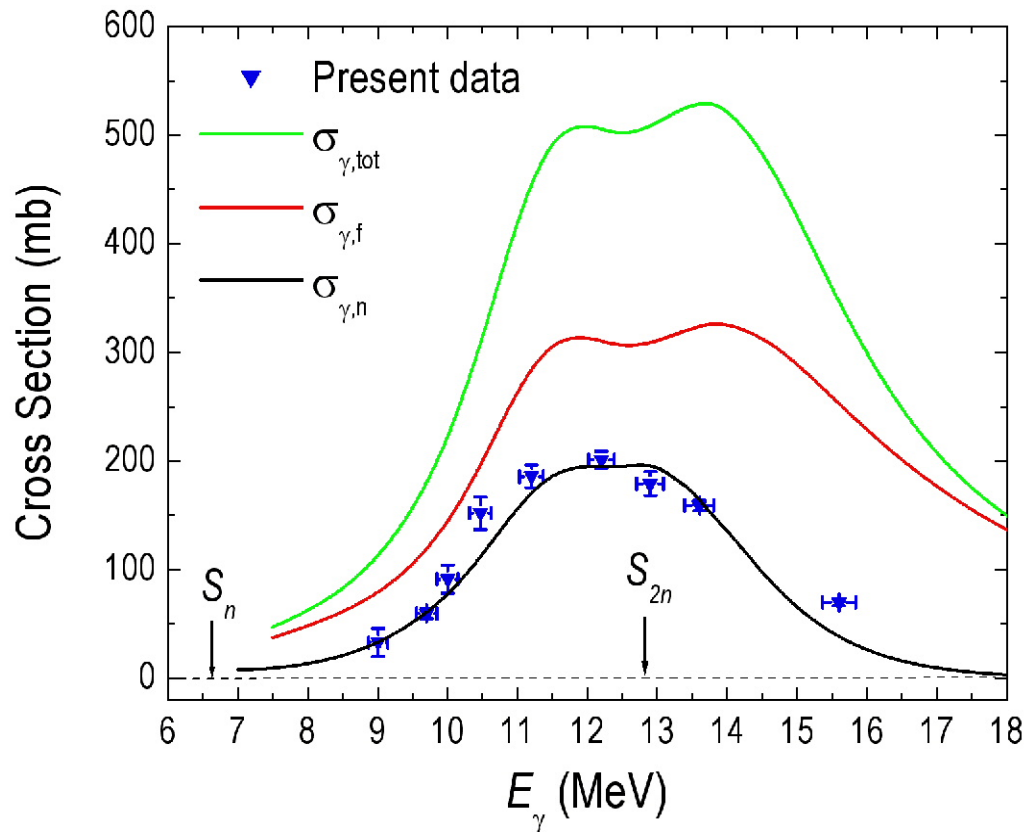
- Measured 500-1500  $\gamma$  events after 12 h of irradiation and two days of counting time
- Measured nine energies in 2009

# Measurements of the $^{241}\text{Am}(\gamma,n)$ Reaction Cross Section at HIGS



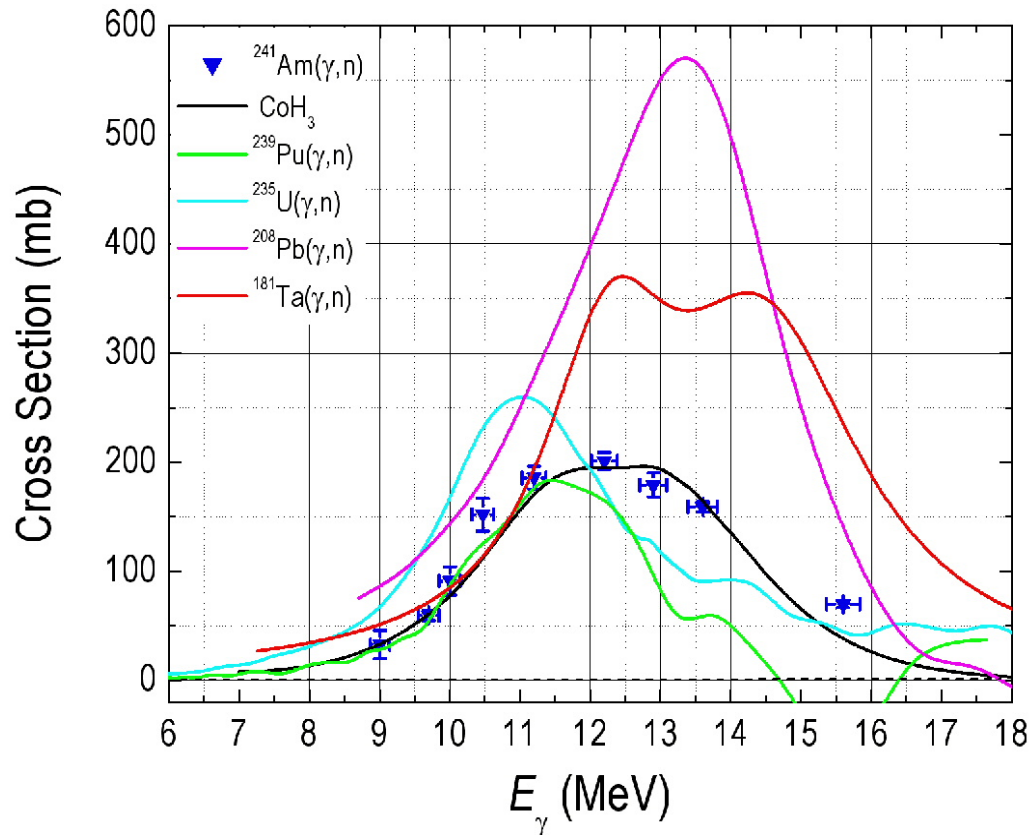
- The cross section saturates at  $E_n = 12.5$  MeV
- $\sigma_{\text{max}} = 200$  mb at  $E_n = 12.5$  MeV
- Present data supports a single Lorentzian curve

# Measurements of the $^{241}\text{Am}(\gamma,n)$ Reaction Cross Section at HIGS



- The cross section saturates at  $E_n = 12.5$  MeV
- $\sigma_{\text{max}} = 200$  mb at  $E_n = 12.5$  MeV
- Present data supports a single Lorentzian curve

# Measurements of the $^{241}\text{Am}(\gamma,n)$ Reaction Cross Section at HIGS



- The cross section saturates at  $E_n = 12.5$  MeV
- $\sigma_{\text{max}} = 200$  mb at  $E_n = 12.5$  MeV
- Present data supports a single Lorentzian curve
- The  $^{241}\text{Am}(\gamma,n)$  cross section is consistent with other fissile nuclei like  $^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{239}\text{Pu}$
- HIGS make possible cross section measurements using radioactive targets with  $\mu\text{g}$  quantities.

# Cross-Section Measurements on Ga and As

**Importance:** semiconductor materials; nuclear reaction mechanism studies; testing the statistical model.

**Astrophysical relevance:**  $^{73,75}\text{As}$  are important  $p$ -process nuclei

$^{71}\text{As}$ 65.28 H $\epsilon$ : 100.00%	$^{72}\text{As}$ 26.0 H $\epsilon$ : 100.00%	$^{73}\text{As}$ 80.30 D $\epsilon$ : 100.00%	$^{74}\text{As}$ 17.77 H $\epsilon$ : 66.00% $\beta^-$ : 34.00%	$^{75}\text{As}$ STABLE 100%	$^{76}\text{As}$ 1.0942 D $\beta^-$ : 100.00%
$^{70}\text{Ge}$ STABLE 20.37%	$^{71}\text{Ge}$ 11.43 D $\epsilon$ : 100.00%	$^{72}\text{Ge}$ STABLE 27.31%	$^{73}\text{Ge}$ STABLE 75.9%	$^{74}\text{Ge}$ STABLE 36.73%	$^{75}\text{Ge}$ 82.5 M $\beta^-$ : 100.00%
$^{69}\text{Ga}$ STABLE 60.108%	$^{70}\text{Ga}$ 21.14 M $\beta^-$ : 99.59% $\epsilon$ : 0.41%	$^{71}\text{Ga}$ STABLE 39.892%	$^{72}\text{Ga}$ 14.095 H $\beta^-$ : 100.00%	$^{73}\text{Ga}$ 4.86 H $\beta^-$ : 100.00%	$^{74}\text{Ga}$ 8.12 M $\beta^-$ : 100.00%

TABLE I: Neutron induced reactions on GaAs and monitor foils measured in the present work.

Reaction Channel	Product	Q-value (keV)	$E_\gamma$ (keV)	$I_\gamma$ (%)	
GaAs Reactions					
$^{69}\text{Ga}(n, 2n)^{68}\text{Ga}$	$^{68}\text{Ga}$	67.71 m	-10312.95	1077.34	3.22
$^{69}\text{Ga}(n, p)^{69m}\text{Zn}$	$^{69m}\text{Zn}$	13.76 h	-127.44	438.634	94.77
$^{71}\text{Ga}(n, p)^{71m}\text{Zn}$	$^{71m}\text{Zn}$	3.96 h	-2031.0	386.28	93
$^{75}\text{As}(n, 2n)^{74}\text{As}$	$^{74}\text{As}$	17.77 d	-10243.76	634.78	15.4
$^{75}\text{As}(n, p)^{75}\text{Ge}$	$^{75}\text{Ge}$	82.78 m	-393.63	264.6	11.4
Monitor Reactions					
$^{197}\text{Au}(n, 2n)^{196}\text{Au}$	$^{196}\text{Au}$	6.1669 d	-8072.39	355.73	0.87
$^{27}\text{Al}(n, \alpha)^{24}\text{Na}$	$^{24}\text{Na}$	14.997 h	-3132.14	1368.626	99.9936

These cross section measurements on stable Ga and As targets are important steps to understand the  $(n, Xn\gamma)$  measurements on radioactive  $^{73}\text{As}$  target.

$^{73}\text{As}$  target produced at LANL

$^{nat}\text{Ge}(p, xn)$  production reaction at IPF (LANSCE)

$E_p = 100 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $I_p = 250 \mu\text{A}$

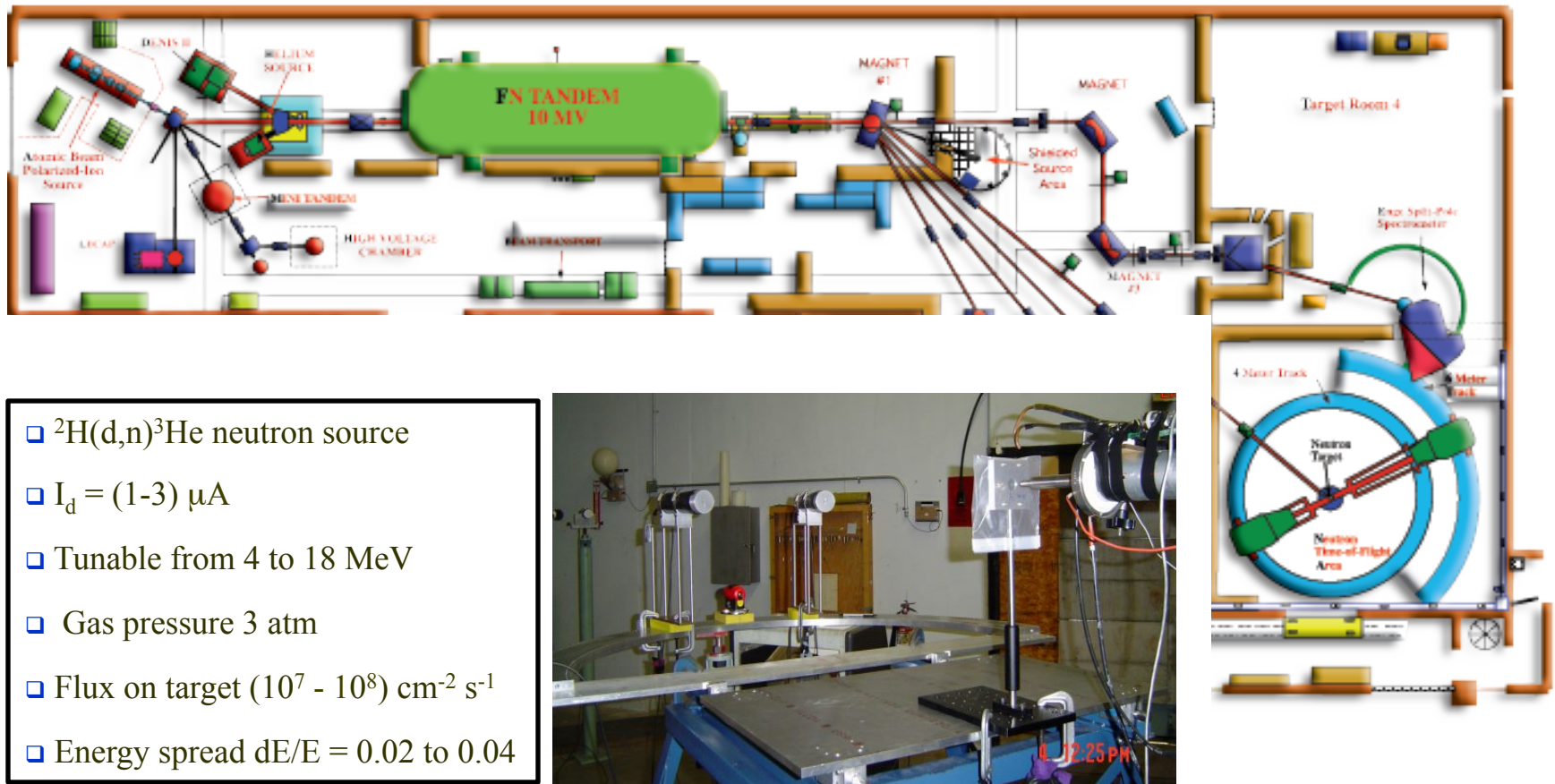
500 mCi of  $^{73}\text{As}$

# Activation Measurements at TUNL

DENIS

FN TANDEM 10MV

Shielded neutron source area



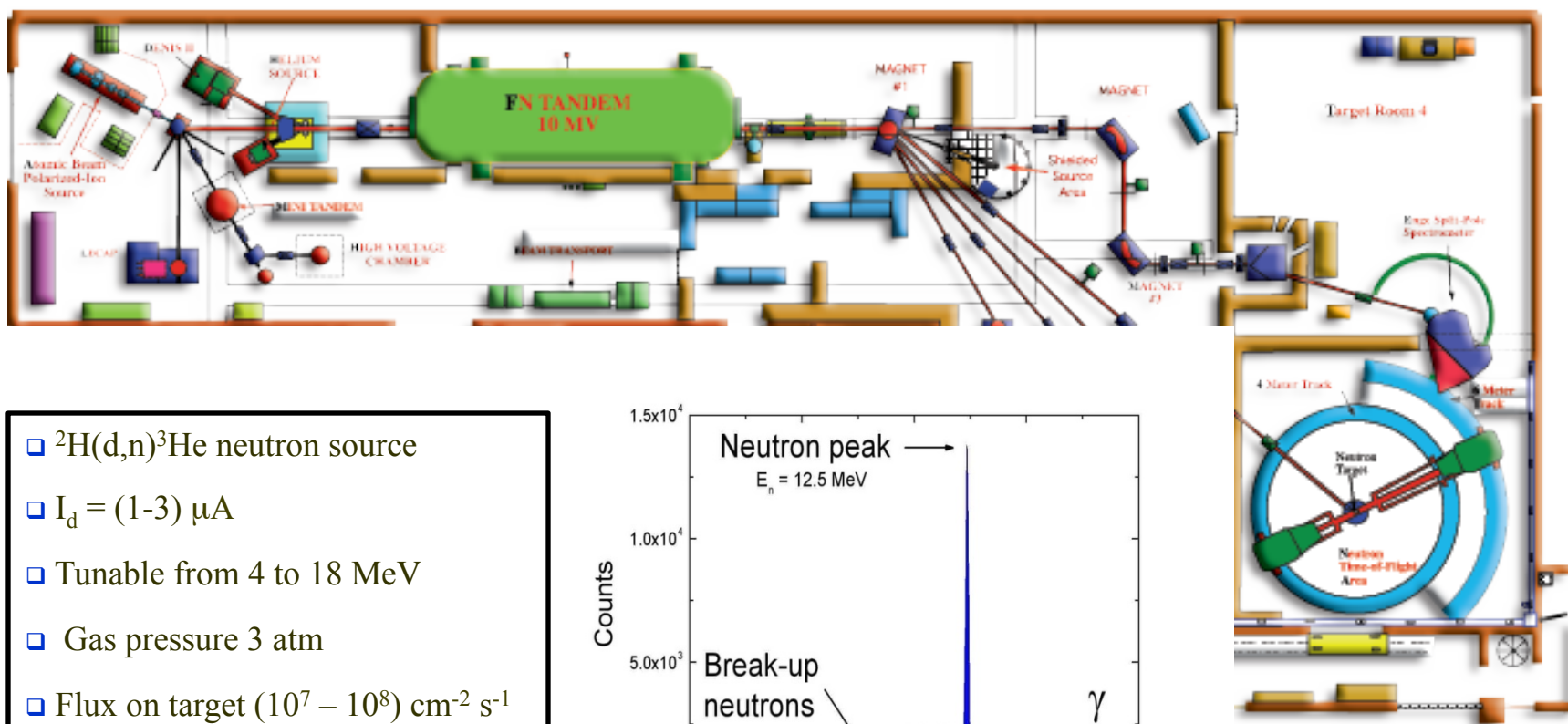
- ❑  $^2\text{H}(d,n)^3\text{He}$  neutron source
- ❑  $I_d = (1-3) \mu\text{A}$
- ❑ Tunable from 4 to 18 MeV
- ❑ Gas pressure 3 atm
- ❑ Flux on target  $(10^7 - 10^8) \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- ❑ Energy spread  $dE/E = 0.02$  to  $0.04$

# Activation Measurements at TUNL

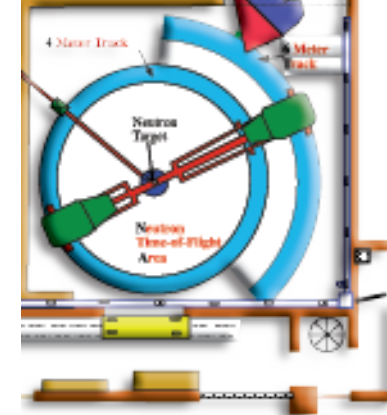
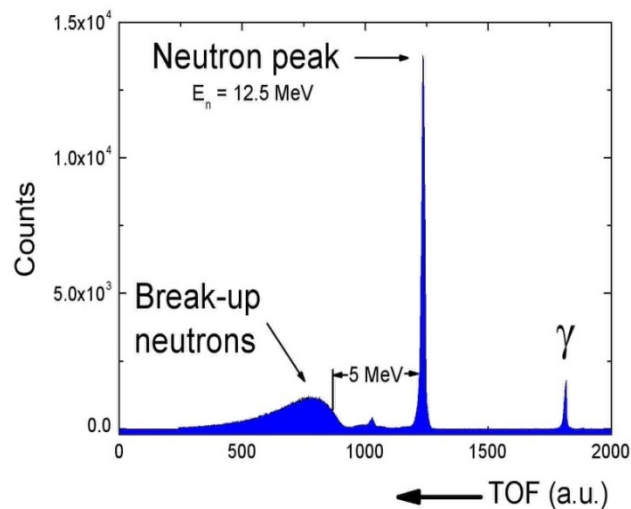
DENIS

FN TANDEM 10MV

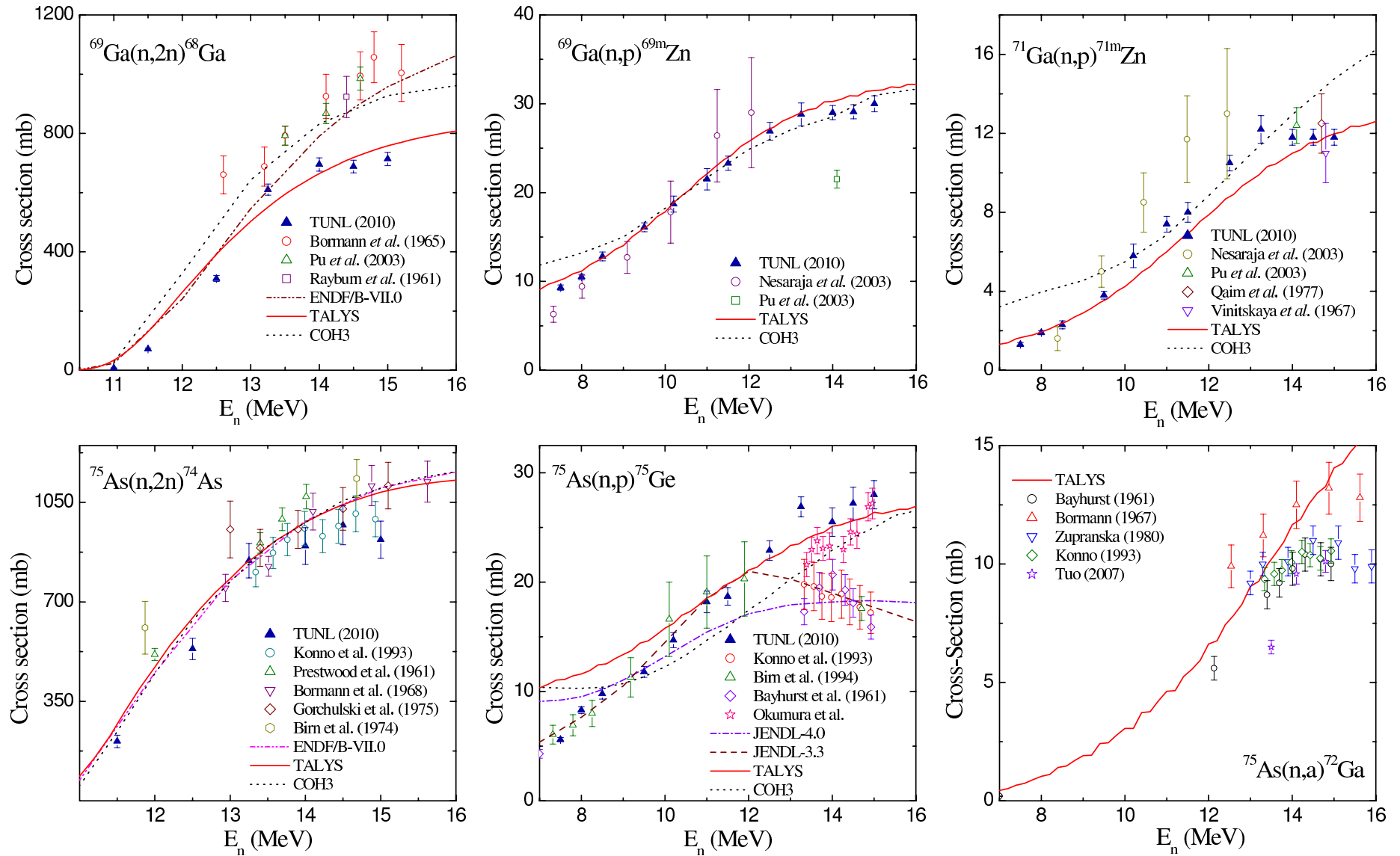
Shielded neutron source area



- $^2\text{H}(d,n)^3\text{He}$  neutron source
- $I_d = (1-3) \mu\text{A}$
- Tunable from 4 to 18 MeV
- Gas pressure 3 atm
- Flux on target  $(10^7 - 10^8) \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Energy spread  $dE/E = 0.02$  to  $0.04$

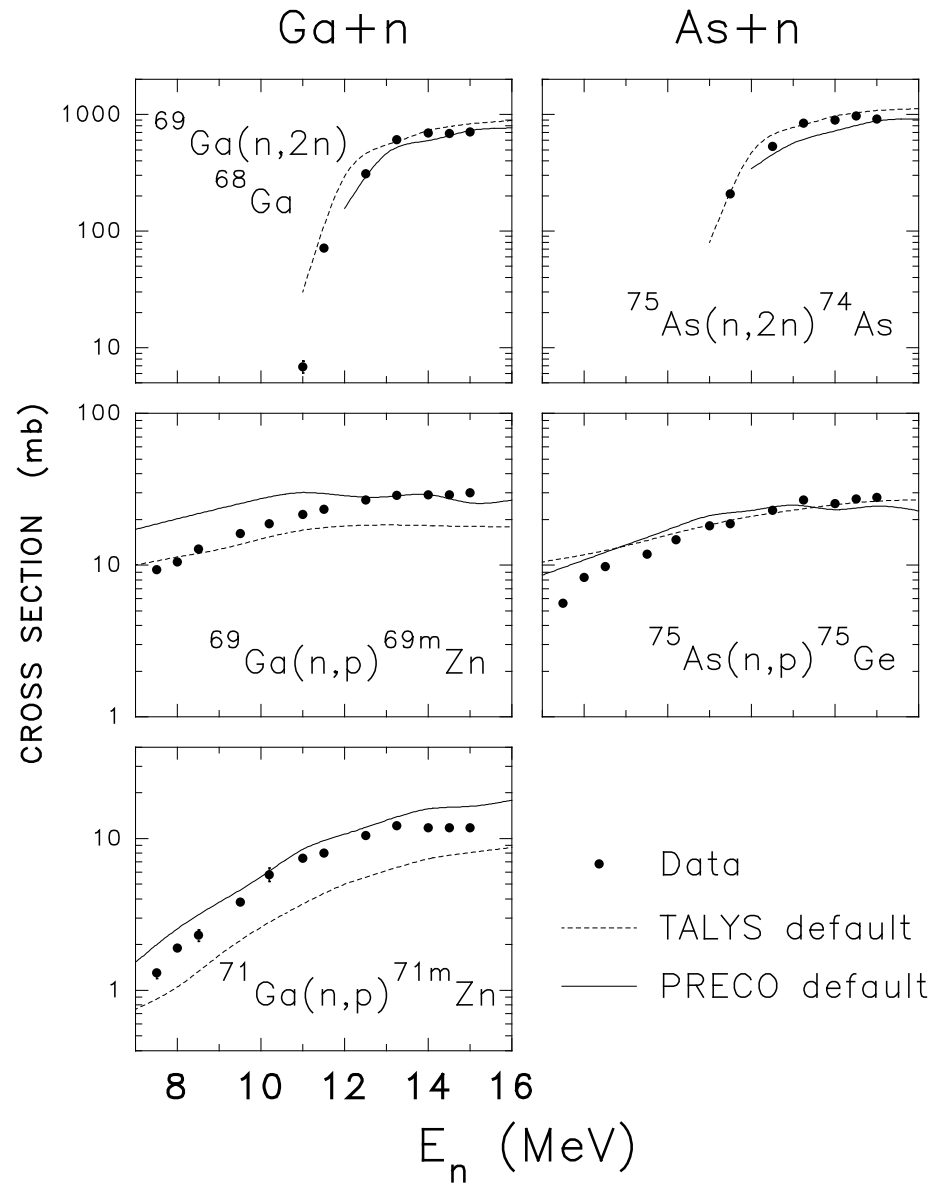


# Neutron Induced Reactions on Ga and As





# Neutron Induced Reactions on Ga and As

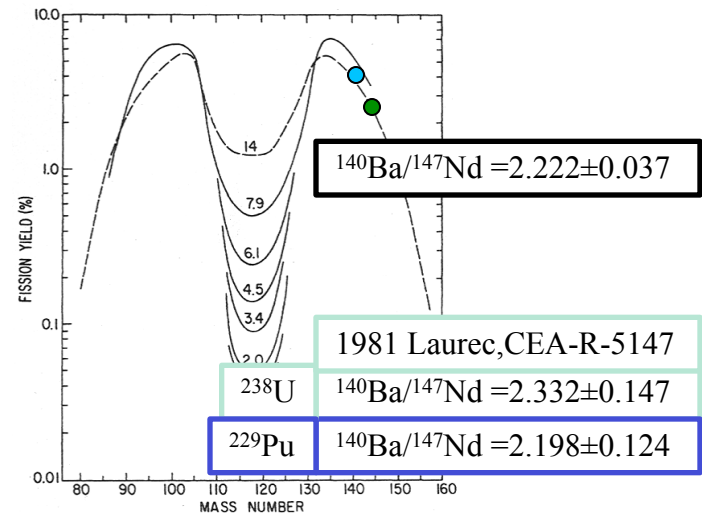
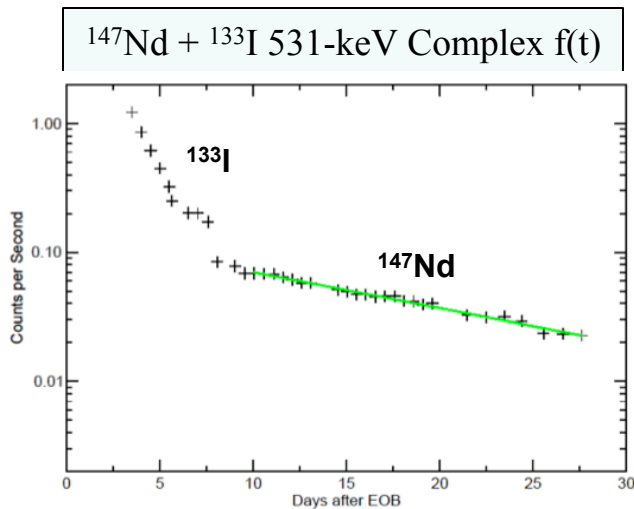
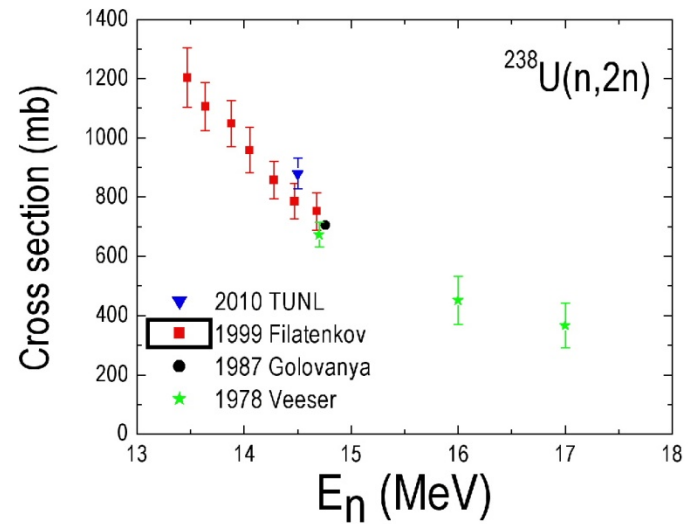
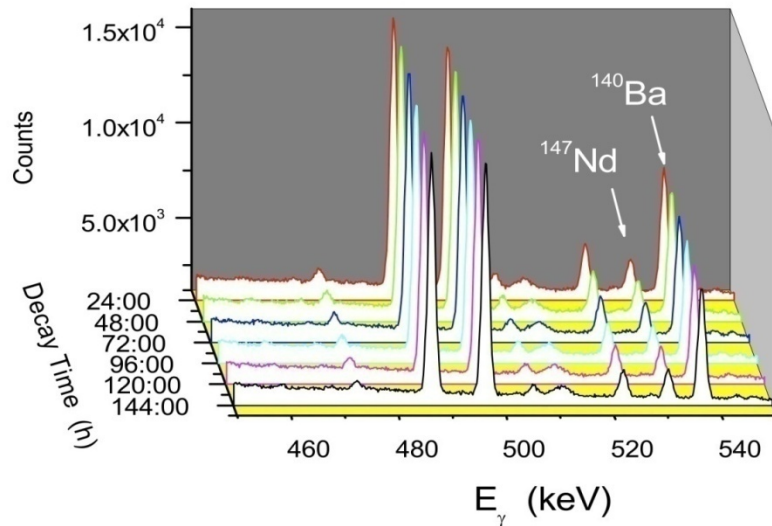


## Shape of the $^{147}\text{Nd}$ FPY at low incident neutron energy

---

- A slope to the  $^{147}\text{Nd}$  FPY has been reported at low incident neutron energy
- (3.7% per MeV at 1.5 MeV, Chadwick, et al.)
- The slope to the  $^{147}\text{Nd}$  FPY at low energies is determined from
  - Critical assembly measurements
  - Fast reactor measurements
- Critical assembly measurements require detailed knowledge of the neutron flux to develop an “average” neutron energy
  - Measurements with monoenergetic neutrons avoid this issue
- Proposal: Measure FP gamma-ray yields relative to  $^{140}\text{Ba}$  reference
- Report:
  - FP Yield Ratios (< 1%), consistency, Thermal to 14 MeV  $E_n$
  - FP Energy Dependence  $^{147}\text{Nd}$  (< 1.5%), Thermal to 8 MeV  $E_n$
  - FP Yields (8 – 10%)
  - Focus on  $^{147}\text{Nd}$ ,  $^{99}\text{Mo}$ ,  $^{95}\text{Zr}$

# Energy dependence of $^{147}\text{Nd}$ (and other) products in the $^{239}\text{Pu}$ (n,f) reaction - Thermal to 16 MeV



## Summary

---

- A total of nine measurements have been performed at HIGS for the  $^{241}\text{Am}(\gamma, n)^{240}\text{Am}$  reaction from  $E_\gamma = 9.6$  MeV to 16.0 MeV.
- Precision cross-section measurements on Ga and As targets from 7 MeV to 15 MeV.
- First measurements of the neutron induced fission fragment yields at TUNL.

# Summary

## TUNL

### Duke:

A.S. Crowell  
B. Fallin  
C.R. Howell  
A. Hutcheson  
E. Kwan  
R. Raut  
G. Rusev  
A.P. Tonchev  
W. Tornow

### Univ. of N. Carolina:

S. Hammond

### N. Carolina State:

J.H. Kelley  
D. Dashdorj\*  
C. Huibregtse

## Livermore

J.A. Becker  
D. Dashdorj\*  
J. Kenneally  
R.A. Macri  
D. Shaughnessy  
M.A. Stoyer  
Ch.Y. Wu

## Los Alamos

E. Bond  
J. FitzPatrick  
R.S. Rundberg  
A. Slemmons  
W. Taylor  
D.J. Vieira  
J.B. Wilhelmy



This research was sponsored in part by the Office of Science of the US Department of Energy (DOE): DE-FG02-97ER41033 and National Nuclear Security Administration grants: DE-PS52-08NA28920 and DE-FG52-09NA29448.

## Sources of Uncertainties

---

Source of uncertainty	Magnitude (%)	
	Am	Monitors
Relative uncertainties		
Count rate (statistics and background)	2-5	<1
$\gamma$ -ray absorption in sample	<1	<0.1
Sample mass ( $\gamma + \alpha$ counting)	2	<1
<b>Total relative uncertainties</b>	5.3	1.7
Absolute uncertainties		
Detector efficiency	2	2
$\gamma$ -ray emission probability	1.1	<1
Half-life	<1	<1
Coincidence summing	<2	<1
Absolute source activity	1	
Gamma flux fluctuation	<1.0	
Reference monitor cross section		3-5*
<b>Total uncertainty</b>	4.6	5.7

\* NNDC web site

# Experimental Results

Neutron Energy (MeV)	Cross Section (mb)				
	$^{69}\text{Ga}(n, 2n)^{68}\text{Ga}$	$^{69}\text{Ga}(n, p)^{69\text{m}}\text{Zn}$	$^{71}\text{Ga}(n, p)^{71\text{m}}\text{Zn}$	$^{75}\text{As}(n, 2n)^{74}\text{As}$	$^{75}\text{As}(n, p)^{75}\text{Ge}$
7.5±0.2		9.3±0.3	1.3±0.1		5.6±0.2
8.0±0.1		10.5±0.3	1.9±0.1		8.3±0.3
8.5±0.2		12.8±0.5	2.3±0.2		9.8±0.5
9.5±0.1		16.1±0.5	3.8±0.2		11.8±0.5
10.2±0.1		18.7±0.9	5.8±0.6		14.7±0.7
11.0±0.1	6.9±0.8	21.5±1.2	7.4±0.4		18.2±1.0
11.5±0.1	71.6±3.5	23.3±0.8	8.0±0.5	209.3±21.9	18.7±0.8
12.5±0.1	309.7±10.5	26.9±1.0	10.5±0.4	534.6±37.6	22.9±0.9
13.25±0.1	716.1±21.2	28.8±1.3	12.2±0.7	845.0±60.7	26.9±0.9
14.0±0.1	694.9±22.3	29.0±0.8	11.8±0.4	896.5±64.4	25.5±1.3
14.5±0.1	688.1±21.6	29.1±0.8	11.8±0.4	969.7±68.9	27.2±1.5
15.0±0.1	713.5±22.4	30.0±0.9	11.8±0.4	918.6±65.5	28.0±1.3

TABLE II: Sources and approximate magnitudes (in %) of the uncertainties in the present cross section measurements.

Uncertainty	Magnitude (%)
Statistics	1-2 <sup>a</sup>
Sample mass	< 1
Detector efficiency	2-3
Branching ratio	≤ 1
Product half-life	≤ 1
Monitor cross section	1-4 (Al) 1-4 (Au) <sup>b</sup>
Low energy neutrons	< 1
Total <sup>c</sup>	3-5

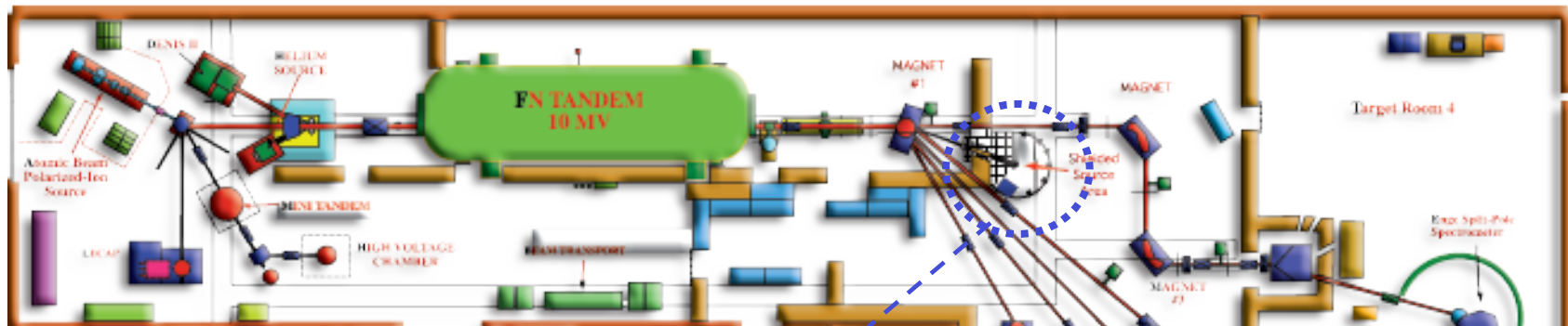


# In-Beam Measurements at TUNL

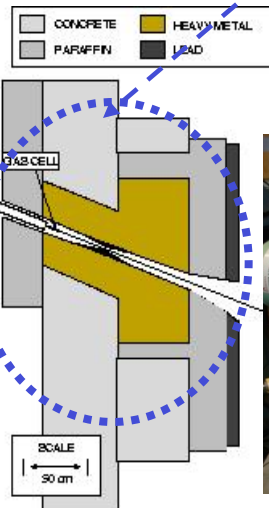
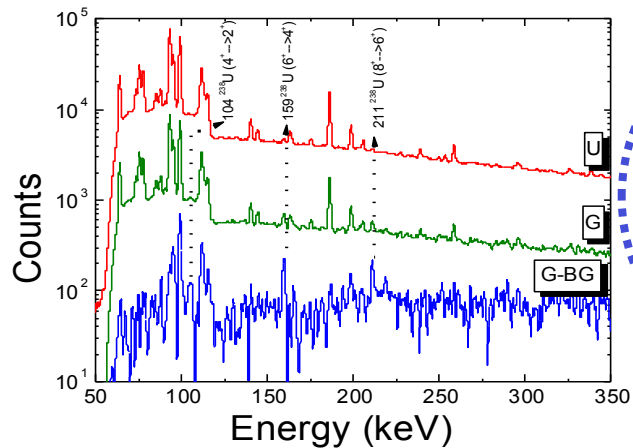
DENIS

FN TANDEM 10MV

Shielded neutron source area



Experimental set-up



- $^2\text{H}(d,n)^3\text{He}$  neutron source
- $I_d = (1-3) \mu\text{A}$
- Tunable from 4 to 18 MeV
- Pulsed at 2.5 MHz
- Flux on target  $5 \times 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1}$



# Cross Section Measurements using the Monoenergetic HIGS beams

**Activation technique:** separate irradiation from measurement time

⇒ low background, high sensitivities, highly accurate residual identification

Relative measurements:  $^{197}\text{Au}(\gamma,n)$  and  $^{58}\text{Ni}(\gamma,n)$  as monitor reactions

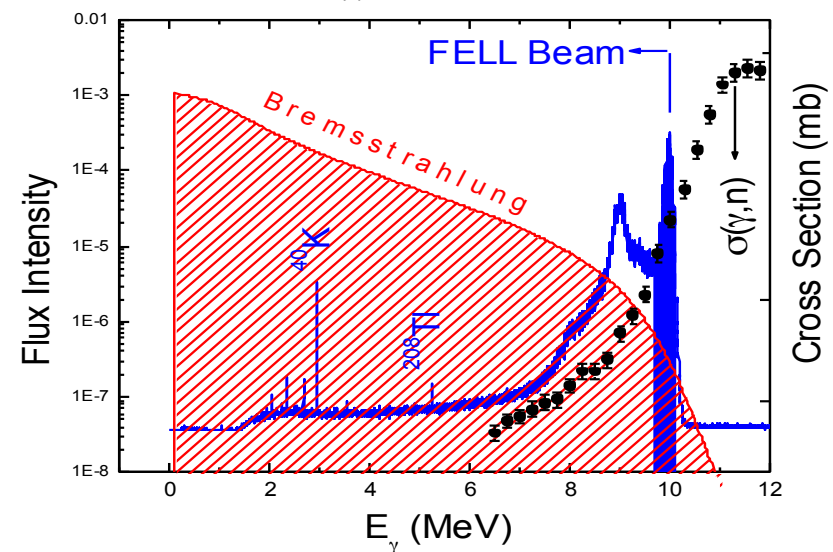
$$S = \frac{m \theta I_{\gamma} \varepsilon_{\gamma}}{\lambda} (1 - e^{-\lambda t_i}) e^{-\lambda t_d} (1 - e^{-\lambda t_m}) \prod_k c_k \int_{E_{th}}^{E_{max}} \Phi(E, E_{max}) \sigma(E) dE$$

Fluctuations in the gamma flux

$$C_{flux} = \frac{\bar{\Phi}(1 - e^{-\lambda t_i})}{\sum_{i=1}^n \Phi_i (1 - e^{-\lambda \Delta t}) e^{-\lambda(n-i)\Delta t}}$$

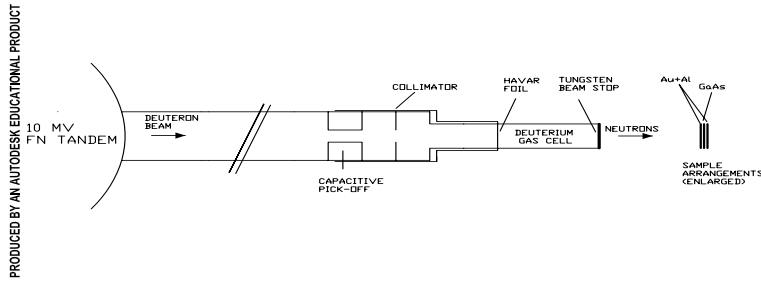
Mean gamma energy

$$\bar{E} = \frac{\int_0^{\theta_{max}} E(\theta) \sigma(E, \theta) \theta d\theta}{\int_0^{\theta_{max}} \sigma(E, \theta) \theta d\theta}$$

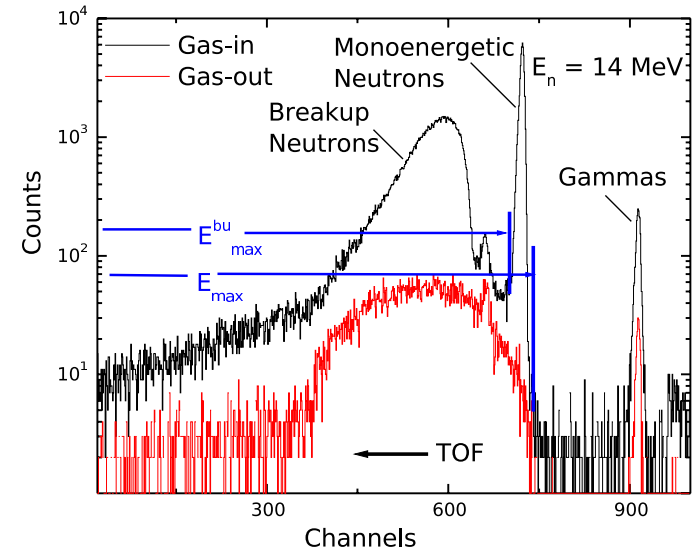


# Summary

PRODUCED BY AN AUTODESK EDUCATIONAL PRODUCT



PRODUCED BY AN AUTODESK EDUCATIONAL PRODUCT



PRODUCED BY AN AUTODESK EDUCATIONAL PRODUCT

