# Fission Cross Section Theory 

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## Fission Paths and R-Matrix Approach

- R-matrix approach to fission channel (J.E.Lynn et al.)
- Fission occurring through fission transition states at saddle point
- Well-known complications due to double-hump nature of fission barriers



## Starting Point: Hauser-Feshbach

- Cross section for (c,c') channel

$$
\sigma_{c, c^{\prime}}=\sigma_{c, C N} \times \sum_{s^{\prime}=\left|I^{\prime}-i^{\prime}\right|}^{\left|I^{\prime}+i^{\prime}\right|} \sum_{l^{\prime}=\left|J-s^{\prime}\right|}^{\left|J+s^{\prime}\right|} \frac{T_{c^{\prime}}^{J^{\prime}\left(l^{\prime} s^{\prime}\right)}}{\sum_{c^{\prime \prime}} T_{c^{\prime \prime}}^{J^{\prime \prime}\left(l^{\prime \prime} s^{\prime \prime}\right)}}
$$

- Transmission channels $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}$ (neutron, capture) - strength function formalism
- Width fluctuation corrections: Moldauer
- Double-hump barriers
- Class-I and II states
- Class-I: large density of compound states at $\mathrm{E}^{*} \sim \mathrm{~B}_{\mathrm{n}}$
- Class-II: smaller number of states, deviations from statistical distribution
- Residual interaction between class-I and class-II states

$$
H=H_{\eta}+H_{i n t}\left(\zeta, \eta_{0}\right)+H_{c}\left(\eta, \zeta ; \eta_{0}\right)
$$

## Class-I and Class-II States

- Eigenstates of total hamiltonian decomposed over intrinsic and collective states

$$
X^{\lambda}=\sum_{\nu \mu} C_{\lambda(\nu \mu)} \Phi_{\nu}^{(\mu)} \chi_{\mu}
$$

- Below inner barrier, $X^{\lambda} \rightarrow$ either class-I or class-II states
- Interaction term $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c}}$ leads to coupling
- Between vibrational and intrinsic states
- Between class-I and class-II states
- Different approximations depending on degree of coupling
- Undamped vibrations
- Partially damped vibrations
- Completely damped vibrations


## Important Model Input Parameters

- Important parameters in calculation
- Fission barrier heights and widths
- Individual transition states and continuum level densities at saddle points
- Coupling terms between class-I and class-II states (coupling strengths, class-II coupling and fission widths, density of class-II states, etc.)



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## Practical Developments

- Develop new version of AVXSF code from J.E.Lynn
- O.Bouland, CEA, France in visit at LANL for past 2 years
- Fortran 95 version w/ XCode IDE
- First application to suite of plutonium isotopes
- Robust database of consistent model input parameters
- Level densities obtained by either fits to cross section or by combinatorial of singleparticle states from FRLDM calculations
- Publication in preparation
"Low-Energy Neutron-Induced Fission Cross Sections of Plutonium Isotopes", O.Bouland, J.E.Lynn, and P.Talou, to be submitted to Phys. Rev. C.

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## FRLDM potential energy surfaces for Pu isotopes

## P.Möller et al. calculations, 2010




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## Preliminary Results for $n+{ }^{239,241} \mathrm{Pu}$ and $\mathrm{n}+{ }^{238,240} \mathrm{Pu}$

Odd target


Even target


## Future Work

- Finalize cross-section calculations for suite of plutonium isotopes and publish results
- Release (internally) Version 1.0 of new code
- based on AVXSF code by Lynn
- Integrate new code with other T-2 reaction codes (Kawano, Talou) for improved treatment of competing reaction channels (neutron, capture)
- Study comprehensive fission cross section data: ( $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{f}$ ), ( $\gamma, \mathrm{f}),(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{pf}), \ldots$

