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SDT7. EXPERIMENT ON SECONDARY
GAMMA-RAY PRODUCTION CROSS SECTIONS
AVERAGED OVER A FAST-NEUTRON SPECTRUM
FOR IRON, STAINLESS STEEL,
OXYGEN, AND SODIUM

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OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY

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SDT7. Experiment on Secondary Gamma-Ray Production Cross
Sections Averaged Over a Fast-Neutron Spectrum for
Iron, Stainless Steel, Oxygen, and Sodium

R. E. Maerker

Reference: R. E. Maerker and F. J. Muckenthaler, "Gamma-Ray Spectra
Arising from Fast-Neutron Interactions in Elements Found in
Soil, Concretes, and Structural Materials," ORNL-4475
(1969).

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Abstract

The experimental and calculational details for a CSEWG integral data testing shielding experiment are presented. This particular experiment measured the secondary gamma-ray production cross sections averaged over a fast-neutron spectrum for iron, a type 321 stainless steel, oxygen, and sodium. Production cross sections were binned into ~ 0.5 -MeV wide gamma-ray energy intervals.

Description

Gamma-ray production cross sections arising from fast-neutron interactions for iron, stainless steel, oxygen, and sodium were obtained in 0.5-MeV bins from gamma-ray spectra measurements described in the reference. These measurements were made at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory Tower Shielding Facility using a carefully calibrated 5 x 5 in. NaI(Tl) detector in good geometry. The experimental arrangement is shown in Fig. 1.

Experimental Data

The experimental data are differential in the gamma-ray energy from approximately 1 to 6.5 MeV and are expressed as values of 4π times the differential gamma-ray production cross section at 90 degrees to the incident neutron beam averaged over all neutron energies lying above 1 MeV. Gamma-ray production measurements for iron, stainless steel, oxygen, and sodium are given in Tables IA through VA. These results are estimated to have an accuracy of $\pm 30\%$ and include the contributions from both discrete and continuum gamma rays. The tabulated relative fast-neutron spectra for each experiment are given in Tables IB through VB.

Methods of Calculation

No transport calculations are necessary for this benchmark, hence model description, atom densities, etc. are not needed. Averaging can be done as follows:

Let $P(\Delta E_n)$ be the entries in the tabulated relative fast-neutron spectrum. Then for the continuum or unresolved contribution to the production cross section,

$$\bar{\sigma}_c(\Delta E) = \sum_{\Delta E_n} P(\Delta E_n) \bar{\sigma}_c(\Delta E_n, \Delta E_\gamma) ,$$

where

$$\sigma_c(\Delta E_n, \Delta E_\gamma) = \int_{\Delta E_n} \sigma_c(E_n, \Delta E_\gamma) dE_n / \Delta E_n .$$

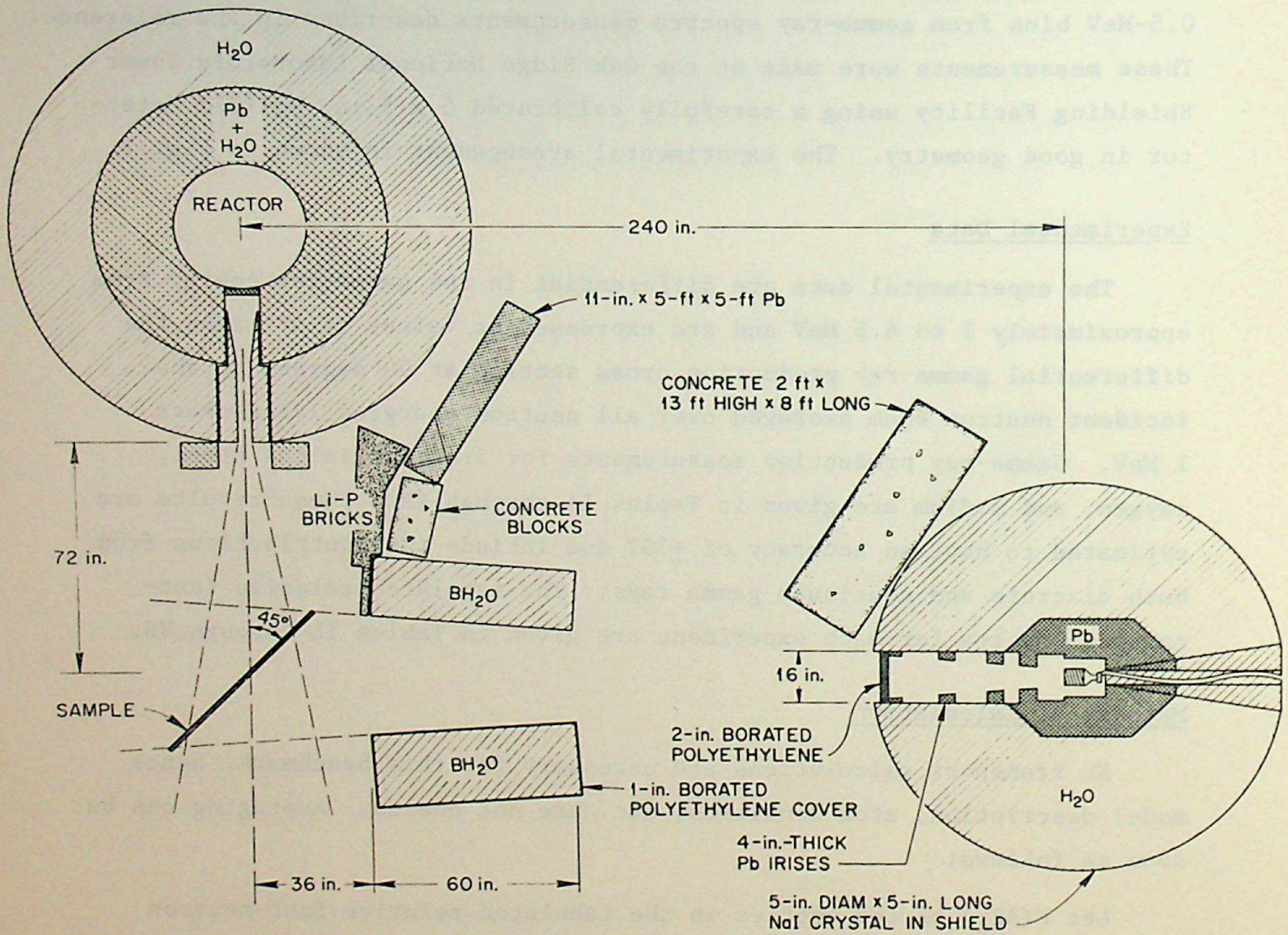


Fig. 1. Schematic Diagram of Geometry for Determining Average Secondary Gamma-Ray Production Cross Sections from Fast-Neutron Interactions. In addition, a 6-in. thickness of lithium hydride, not shown, was placed in the detector beam between the slab and the detector collimator.

The evaluation of the integral depends on the neutron energy grid of the ENDF/B data, and may have to be rather coarsely estimated.

Similarly, for the discrete contribution to the production cross section,

$$\bar{\sigma}_d(E_\gamma) = \sum_{\Delta E_n} P(\Delta E_n) \bar{\sigma}_d(\Delta E_n, E_\gamma) ,$$

where

$$\bar{\sigma}_d(\Delta E_n, E_\gamma) = \int_{\Delta E_n} \sigma_d(E_n, E_\gamma) dE_n / \Delta E_n ,$$

and again the accuracy of the evaluation of this integral depends on the neutron energy grid of the data.

Finally,

$$\bar{\sigma}(\Delta E_\gamma) = \bar{\sigma}_c(\Delta E_\gamma) + \sum_{\Delta E_\gamma} \sigma_d(E_\gamma) ,$$

and it is this value that is to be compared with experiment.

It is recommended, however, that a "standard" ENDF/B photon production group averaging code such as LAPHANO (written by Los Alamos) or LAPHFØR (Oak Ridge's modified version of LAPHANO) be used to accomplish the above.

The input for LAPHANO or LAPHFØR, for example, is relatively straightforward. Note the following input items:

NGG = number of gamma groups = 14 (see Table IA);

NGF = number of neutron fine groups = 18 (see Table IB);

NBF = number of neutron broad groups = 1.

The gamma energy bounds are given in Table IA and the neutron energy bounds and weighting spectrum are given in Table IB. The neutron broad group is specified from 1 to 14 MeV, which covers the energy region of interest. The MT flag is set to call for all reactions given in the files. All other flags for numbers of nuclides, mixtures, zones, etc.

are set for one material, one mixture, one zone with radius = 1.0 etc.
 Note that the cross sections are outputted in barns.*

Method of Reporting

The calculational results should be tabulated as shown in Tables IV through IX.

*Acknowledgments should be made to R. J. LaBauve of Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory and W. E. Ford III of Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the general description of the input for the LAPHANO and LAPHFØR processing codes.

Table I

A. Experimental values of 4π times the differential gamma-ray production cross sections at 90° averaged over the tabulated fast-neutron spectrum for iron are the following, in millibarns:

<u>Gamma-Ray Energy Interval (MeV) *</u>	<u>Average Cross Section (mb)</u>
1.0 - 1.5	278
1.5 - 2.0	132
2.0 - 2.5	101
2.5 - 3.0	74
3.0 - 3.5	44
3.5 - 4.0	33
4.0 - 4.5	8.7
4.5 - 5.0	5.6
5.0 - 5.5	3.8
5.5 - 6.0	2.4
6.0 - 6.5	< 2.1
6.5 - 7.0	< 0.6
7.0 - 7.5	< 1.5
<u>≥ 7.5</u>	0

*Upper energy limit of each group not included in summation.

B. Tabulated relative fast-neutron spectrum:

<u>Neutron Energy Group (MeV)</u>	<u>Relative Number in Group</u>	<u>Neutron Energy Group (MeV)</u>	<u>Relative Number in Group</u>
1.0 - 1.5	0.174	5.5 - 6.0	0.026
1.5 - 2.0	0.163	6.0 - 6.5	0.021
2.0 - 2.5	0.169	6.5 - 7.0	0.015
2.5 - 3.0	0.118	7.0 - 7.5	0.011
3.0 - 3.5	0.079	7.5 - 8.0	0.008
3.5 - 4.0	0.063	8.0 - 9.0	0.009
4.0 - 4.5	0.056	9.0 - 10.0	0.005
4.5 - 5.0	0.045	10.0 - 12.0	0.003
<u>5.0 - 5.5</u>	0.034	12.0 - 14.0	<u>0.001</u>

Totals 1.0 - 14.0

1.000

Table II

- A. Experimental values of 4π times the differential gamma-ray production cross sections at 90° averaged over the tabulated fast-neutron spectrum for stainless steel (67.4 weight percent iron, 18.3 weight percent chromium, 9.7 weight percent nickel, 1.5 weight percent manganese, and the remainder may be neglected) are the following, in millibarns:

<u>Gamma-Ray Energy Interval (MeV)*</u>	<u>Average Cross Section (mb)</u>
1.0 - 1.5	383
1.5 - 2.0	139
2.0 - 2.5	84
2.5 - 3.0	53
3.0 - 3.5	43
3.5 - 4.0	25
4.0 - 4.5	8.8
4.5 - 5.0	5.8
5.0 - 5.5	5.1
5.5 - 6.0	3.0
6.0 - 6.5	< 2.6
6.5 - 7.0	< 4.9
<u>≥ 7.5</u>	0

*Upper energy limit of each group not included in summation.

- B. Tabulated relative fast-neutron spectrum:

<u>Neutron Energy Group (MeV)</u>	<u>Relative Number in Group</u>	<u>Neutron Energy Group (MeV)</u>	<u>Relative Number in Group</u>
1.0 - 1.5	0.174	5.5 - 6.0	0.026
1.5 - 2.0	0.163	6.0 - 6.5	0.021
2.0 - 2.5	0.169	6.5 - 7.0	0.015
2.5 - 3.0	0.118	7.0 - 7.5	0.011
3.0 - 3.5	0.079	7.5 - 8.0	0.008
3.5 - 4.0	0.063	8.0 - 9.0	0.009
4.0 - 4.5	0.056	9.0 - 10.0	0.005
4.5 - 5.0	0.045	10.0 - 12.0	0.003
<u>5.0 - 5.5</u>	0.034	12.0 - 14.0	<u>0.001</u>
Totals 1.0 - 14.0			1.000

Table III

- A. Experimental value of 4π times the differential gamma-ray production cross section at 90° averaged over the tabulated fast-neutron spectrum for the 6.13-MeV gamma ray in oxygen is the following, in millibarns:

<u>Gamma-Ray Energy (MeV)</u>	<u>Average Cross Section (mb)</u>
6.13	90

- B. Tabulated relative fast-neutron spectrum for the 6.13-MeV gamma-ray production test

<u>Neutron Energy Group (MeV)</u>	<u>Relative Number in Group</u>	<u>Neutron Energy Group (MeV)</u>	<u>Relative Number in Group</u>
6.5 - 7.0	0.290	10.5 - 11.0	0.018
7.0 - 7.5	0.204	11.0 - 11.5	0.013
7.5 - 8.0	0.150	11.5 - 12.0	0.009
8.0 - 8.5	0.107	12.0 - 12.5	0.006
8.5 - 9.0	0.075	12.5 - 13.0	0.004
9.0 - 9.5	0.054	13.0 - 13.5	0.003
9.5 - 10.0	0.038	13.5 - 14.0	0.002
<u>10.0 - 10.5</u>	0.027		
Totals 6.5 - 14.0			1.000

Table IV

- A. Experimental value of 4π times the differential gamma-ray production cross section at 90° averaged over the tabulated fast-neutron spectrum for the 6.92 + 7.12 MeV gamma rays in oxygen is the following, in millibarns:

<u>Gamma-Ray Energy</u> (MeV)	<u>Average Cross Section</u> (mb)
6.92 + 7.12	55

- B. Tabulated relative fast-neutron spectrum for the production test for 6.92 + 7.12 MeV gamma rays

<u>Neutron Energy</u> <u>Group (MeV)</u>	<u>Relative Number</u> <u>in Group</u>	<u>Neutron Energy</u> <u>Group (MeV)</u>	<u>Relative Number</u> <u>in Group</u>
7.4 - 7.5	0.063	10.5 - 11.0	0.034
7.5 - 8.0	0.278	11.0 - 11.5	0.024
8.0 - 8.5	0.198	11.5 - 12.0	0.016
8.5 - 9.0	0.139	12.0 - 12.5	0.012
9.0 - 9.5	0.099	12.5 - 13.0	0.008
9.5 - 10.0	0.069	13.0 - 13.5	0.006
<u>10.0 - 10.5</u>	0.050	13.5 - 14.0	<u>0.004</u>
Totals 7.4 - 14.0			1.000

Table V

- A. Experimental values of 4π times the differential gamma-ray production cross sections at 90° averaged over the tabulated fast-neutron spectrum for sodium are the following, in millibarns:

<u>Gamma-Ray Energy Interval (MeV)*</u>	<u>Average Cross Section (mb)</u>
1.1 - 1.5	59
1.5 - 2.0	131
2.0 - 2.5	47
2.5 - 3.0	50
3.0 - 3.5	22
3.5 - 4.0	15
4.0 - 4.5	7.3
4.5 - 5.0	4.6
5.0 - 5.5	2.9
5.5 - 6.0	3.7
6.0 - 6.5	4.2
6.5 - 7.5	2.4
<u>≥ 7.5</u>	0

*Upper energy limit of each group not included in summation.

- B. Tabulated relative fast-neutron spectrum:

<u>Neutron Energy Group (MeV)</u>	<u>Relative Number in Group</u>	<u>Neutron Energy Group (MeV)</u>	<u>Relative Number in Group</u>
1.0 - 1.5	0.174	5.5 - 6.0	0.026
1.5 - 2.0	0.163	6.0 - 6.5	0.021
2.0 - 2.5	0.169	6.5 - 7.0	0.015
2.5 - 3.0	0.118	7.0 - 7.5	0.011
3.0 - 3.5	0.079	7.5 - 8.0	0.008
3.5 - 4.0	0.063	8.0 - 9.0	0.009
4.0 - 4.5	0.056	9.0 - 10.0	0.005
4.5 - 5.0	0.045	10.0 - 12.0	0.003
<u>5.0 - 5.5</u>	0.034	12.0 - 14.0	<u>0.001</u>
Totals 1.0 - 14.0			1.000

Table VI

Report sheet for values of 4π times the differential gamma-ray production cross sections at 90° averaged over the tabulated fast-neutron spectrum for iron:

<u>Gamma-Ray Energy Interval (MeV)*</u>	<u>Average Cross Section (mb)</u>
1.0 - 1.5	_____
1.5 - 2.0	_____
2.0 - 2.5	_____
2.5 - 3.0	_____
3.0 - 3.5	_____
3.5 - 4.0	_____
4.0 - 4.5	_____
4.5 - 5.0	_____
5.0 - 5.5	_____
5.5 - 6.0	_____
6.0 - 6.5	_____
6.5 - 7.0	_____
7.0 - 7.5	_____
<u>≥</u>	_____

*Do not include upper energy limit of each group in summation.

Table VII

Report sheet for values of 4π times the differential gamma-ray production cross sections at 90° averaged over the tabulated fast-neutron spectrum for stainless steel:

<u>Gamma-Ray Energy Interval (MeV)*</u>	<u>Average Cross Section (mb)</u>
1.0 - 1.5	_____
1.5 - 2.0	_____
2.0 - 2.5	_____
2.5 - 3.0	_____
3.0 - 3.5	_____
3.5 - 4.0	_____
4.0 - 4.5	_____
4.5 - 5.0	_____
5.0 - 5.5	_____
5.5 - 6.0	_____
6.0 - 6.5	_____
6.5 - 7.5	_____
<u>≥ 7.5</u>	_____

*Do not include upper energy limit of each group in summation.

Table VIII

Report sheet for values of 4π times the differential gamma-ray production cross sections at 90° averaged over the tabulated fast-neutron spectra for oxygen:

<u>Gamma-Ray Energy</u> (MeV)	<u>Average Cross Section</u> (mb)
6.13	_____
6.92 + 7.12	_____

Table IX

Report sheet for values of 4π times the differential gamma-ray production cross sections at 90° averaged over the tabulated fast-neutron spectrum for sodium:

Gamma-Ray Energy Interval (MeV)*	Average Cross Section (mb)
1.1 - 1.5	_____
1.5 - 2.0	_____
2.0 - 2.5	_____
2.5 - 3.0	_____
3.0 - 3.5	_____
3.5 - 4.0	_____
4.0 - 4.5	_____
4.5 - 5.0	_____
5.0 - 5.5	_____
5.5 - 6.0	_____
6.0 - 6.5	_____
6.5 - 7.5	_____
<u>≥ 7.5</u>	_____

*Do not include upper energy limit of each group in summation.

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