# **Titanium Cross Section Evaluation**

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# 1. Why do we re-evaluate Ti data?

#### Importance of Ti

- Structural material
- Requests from the Criticality Safety Program, ...
- Any problem in ENDF/B-VII.0 Ti data?
  - Discrepancies in Criticality Benchmarks
  - Discrepancies in Shielding Benchmarks
- Any new data?
  - New compilation of resonance & thermal data (Mughabghab 2006)
  - Some experimental works by Dashdorj et al.(2005), Voinov et al.(2003), ...
  - Reference Input Parameter Library (RIPL-2, 2003)



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# **1.1 Criticality Experiments Involving Ti**

HEU-Metal-Fast (HMF) 079 Series (varying with Ti thickness)





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### **1.2 Discrepancies in Criticality Benchmarks**





### **1.2 Discrepancies in Criticality Benchmarks**





### **1.3 Discrepancies in Shielding Benchmarks**





### **1.3 Discrepancies in Shielding Benchmarks (cont.)**

#### LLNL Pulsed Source with Ti shields



FIG. 122: Neutron spectrum for the LLNL Pulsed Sphere, Ti (1.2 mfp) benchmark, angle=39°.



# **1.4 Status of Evaluated Files of Ti**

- ENDF/B-VII.0 (dist. 2006)
  - Adopted JENDL-3.3 (with minor modification)
- JENDL-3.3 (dist. 2002)
  - JENDL-fusion, -activation,... + Re-evaluation by Asami in 2000
  - Isotopic files for all natural isotopes (Ti-46, 47, 48, 49, and 50)
  - Resonance parameters from Mughabghab 1981;
    Model calculations (CASTHY, EGNASH, ...) + Experiments
- JEFF-3.1 (dist. 2005)
  - 0.2 ~ 20 MeV, new evaluation by Tagesen & Vonach in 2004;
    < 0.2 MeV, adopted ENDF/B-VI (total and capture CS's for Ti-nat.)</li>
  - Isotopic files for all natural isotopes
  - Model calculations (TALYS) + Experiments (GLUCS)

## **2. Evaluation Method**

- We focused on the high energy region.
  - Hundred keV ~ 20 MeV
  - Model calculations: GNASH, CoH, KALMAN
  - Adjusting model parameters based on experiments:
    - the germanium array for neutron induced excitations (GEANIE) at LANSCE, and
    - other (n,p),  $(n,\alpha)$ , ... experiments
- We adopted new resonance parameters and thermal CSs.
  - "Atlas of Neutron Resonances" (Mughabghab 2006)
  - Resolved resonances up to hundred keV
  - Some adjustments were needed.





## **2.1 Evaluation Plan**

Resonance Parameters (MF=2) Mughabghab 2006 Neutron Cross Sections (MF=3) CoH Total Total - Sum of Partial CSs Elastic Scattering Threshold Reactions: (n,2n), (n,n'), (n,p),... **GNASH** COH + DSDCapture Angular Distribution (MF=4) (n,n), (n,n') discrete CoH Energy-Angle Distribution (MF=6) (n,2n), (n,n')\_continuum,  $(n,n\alpha), (n,np)$ GNASH Covariance of Neutron CSs (MF=33) GNASH or CoH + KAI MAN





# 2.2 GNASH Modeling (1)

- GNASH
  - Statistical Hauser-Feshbach theory + Preequilibrium model
  - From keV up to hundred MeV region
- Transmission coefficients calculation
  - Koning and Delaroche global optical potentials for *n* and *p*
  - Avrigeanu, Hodgson, and Avrigeanu potentials for lpha
- Use/Adjustments of model parameters
  - Spin distribution of pre-equilibrium reaction
    - calculated using the Feshbach-Kerman-Koonin theory
    - different from the distribution of compound nucleus
  - Adjustments of model parameters (<sup>48</sup>Ti)
    - level density parameter of <sup>48</sup>Sc
    - $-\gamma$  branching ratios of some discrete levels





# 2.2 GNASH Modeling (2)



# 2.2 GNASH Modeling (3)

Inclusion of direct reaction cross sections (<sup>48</sup>Ti)

- Coupled channel and DWBA calculations
- Direct inelastic scattering for 0+, 2+, 4+, 6+ rotational band members
- Coupled channel potential is assumed to be similar to the spherical potential of Koning and Delaroche with proper deformation parameters.

#### See details in

Dashdorj et al., Phyical Review C 75, 054612 (2007)





# **3. Evaluation Results**

### 3.1 Thermal neutron (2200 m/s) cross sections

Capture CSs (upper) and capture resonance integrals (lower) (b)

Isotope	ENDF/B-	Present	Mughabghab
(nat. abd.)	VII		2006
22-Ti-46	0.58	0.61	0.59 +- 0.18
(8.25%)	0.32	0.35	0.30 +- 0.09
22-Ti-47	1.71	1.58	1.63 +- 0.04
(7.44%)	1.40	1.26	1.5 +- 0.2
22-Ti-48	<u>7.86</u>	<u>8.34</u>	<u>8.32</u> +- 0.16
(73.72%)	3.70	3.73	3.9 +- 0.2
22-Ti-49	1.84	1.87	1.87 +- 0.04
(5.41%)	0.88	0.92	1.2 +- 0.2
22-Ti-50	0.18	0.18	0.179 +- 0.003
(5.18%)	0.087	0.087	0.083 +- 0.006

- Most significant revision of Ti-48 capture CS
- → 6% increase in Tielement thermal capture CS







# **3. Evaluation Results**

#### 3.1 Thermal neutron (2200 m/s) cross sections (cont.)

#### Elastic scattering cross sections in barn

Isotope (nat. abd.)	ENDF/B- VII	Present	Mughabghab 2006
22-Ti-46 (8.25%)	3.72	2.73	2.72 +- 0.06
22-Ti-47 (7.44%)	3.13	3.50	3.1 +- 0.2
22-Ti-48 (73.72%)	4.37	4.35	4.1 +- 0.2
22-Ti-49 (5.41%)	0.70	0.28	0.7 +- 0.3
22-Ti-50 (5.18%)	3.78	4.30	3.7 +- 0.3

 Rather big changes in elastic CSs, but not in elemental level

Needs revisit
 scattering lengths
 (R' and b\_coh)





# **3. Evaluation Results**

3.2 Results of Criticality Benchmark Calculations





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## **3.3 Discussion on the Benchmark Results**

- New evaluation resulted in 0.1 ~ 0.4 %∆k decrease in both hard spectrum experiments (HMF 079 series and HMF 034) and soft spectrum cases (HMM 001 and 015).
- The decrease in calculated criticalities is the result of combined effects of
  - Revised resonances (about 0.2 % $\Delta k$  decrease in HMM 001 and 015) and
  - Reduced elastic scattering cross sections above hundred keV (0.1  $\sim$  0.2%  $\Delta$ k in HMF series)
- The effect of inelastic scattering cross sections have not been investigated thoroughly yet.



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#### 4. Future Work

- The evaluation has not been completed.
- Resonance region
  - Revisiting scattering lengths
- High energy region
  - Adjustment or justification of the reaction model parameters for Ti isotopes other than Ti-48
  - Evaluation of the covariance of the cross sections
  - Making complete files in ENDF-6 format, and so on



