#### Robert C. Haight Los Alamos National Laboratory

#### Cross Section Evaluation Working Group Meeting US Nuclear Data Program Meeting Brookhaven National Laboratory November 8-11, 2005

Los Alamos

LA-UR-05-8366

# Nuclear data measurements at LANSCE are made with several instruments





#### DANCE (n,y)



#### N,Z (n,charged particle)





**Fission** 

Double Frisch-grid fission chamber; also standard fission ion chamber



### Nuclear data experiments at LANSCE use neutrons at three locations: Lujan Center, Target 2 and Target 4.



### **GEANIE (n,x** $\gamma$ )





#### Recent & planned GEANIE neutron-induced gammaray cross-section measurements at LANSCE/WNR

 $\sim$ 1 MeV < E<sub>n</sub> < 200 MeV

- <sup>191,193</sup>Ir(n,n'γ), (n,xnγ), and (n,pxnγ) results ND2004
- <sup>197</sup>Au(n,n'γ), (n,xnγ), and (n,pxnγ) results APS DNP 10/2004
  - New levels and  $\gamma$ 's obtained for <sup>191,3</sup>Ir and <sup>197</sup>Au
- <sup>nat</sup>Cr + <sup>nat</sup>V relative, for secondary cross section standards
- <sup>48</sup>Ti(n,xγ) dissertation D. Dashdorj (NCSU/LLNL)
- <sup>150</sup>Sm(n,2nγ) reported (UCRL-TR-205760)
- Planned analysis:
- <sup>100</sup>Mo(n,xγ),<sup>130</sup>Te(n,xγ), <sup>19</sup>F(n,xγ)
- <sup>70,72,74</sup>Ge(n,xγ) INL
- Planned measurements: <sup>124</sup>Sn, <sup>138</sup>Ba, <sup>169</sup>Tm, <sup>186</sup>W, <sup>203</sup>Tl, <sup>233</sup>U



### New GEANIE data significantly improve the <sup>193</sup>Ir(n,n')<sup>193m</sup>Ir cross section database



# GEANIE data on 197Au(n,n') found 52 new gamma rays and 32 new levels

### Level scheme above the 11/2- isomer

 $^{197}Au(n,n')^{197m}Au$ 



N. Fotiades et al., PRC 71, 064314 (2005)

### FIGARO (n,xn+y)





## Present and future experiments at FIGARO/WNR: neutron-emission spectra and v-bar in fission

 $1 \text{ MeV} \le E_n \le 200 \text{ MeV}$ 

**Fission Chamber in beam** 

- <sup>235,238</sup>U(n,f): E<sub>fn</sub>, v-bar
- <sup>235</sup>U(n,f): E<sub>fgamma</sub>
- <sup>237</sup>Np(n,f): E<sub>fn</sub>, v-bar
- 2.3 m flight path at 20-deg

Ethvigot, Phys. Rev. Lett. R. Nelson, in progress Data being analyzed

**Pre-equilibrium preceding fission** 

Gamma-ray trigger (HPGe or BaF<sub>2</sub>)

• <sup>99</sup>Tc, <sup>208</sup>Pb, Ba In progress



#### Model-Measurement Comparison for Ni(n,n'γ)



#### N,Z = (n,charged particle) cross sections





We measure proton, deuteron and alpha-particle production cross sections for the Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative

1 MeV < En < 100 MeV

- Ta(n,xp) and (n,xα)
- **Cr(n,xp)** and (n,xα)
- Planned:
  - -**Zr(n,xp) + (n,x** $\alpha$ **)**

Goal is to determine, e.g. helium production / dpa for accelerated radiation damage analysis



#### New LANSCE data differentiate among evaluations





#### New data are for Tantalum and Chromium



### **DANCE (n**,γ)





### DANCE Progress 2004 - 2005

#### **Stable Targets:**

- <sup>197</sup>Au (well-studied standard)
- <sup>139</sup>La, <sup>45</sup>Sc, <sup>55</sup>Mn, <sup>59</sup>Co, Cu, V, Rb, Sr (gaps in s-process)
- <sup>102</sup>Pd (p process)
- <sup>62</sup>Ni ("weak" s-process puzzle)
- 76,77,78,80 Se (s-process)
- 54,57,58 Fe (s-process)
- <sup>94,95</sup>Mo (γ-ray strength function)
- <sup>152,154</sup>Gd (radchem and s-process)
- <sup>151,153</sup>Eu (radchem)
- <sup>147</sup>Sm (spin assignments for resonances via multiplicities) Radioactive Targets
- <sup>237</sup>Np -- AFCI
- <sup>234,235,236,238</sup>U -- known standards and defense programs
- <sup>242</sup>Pu -- AFCI and defense
- <sup>151</sup>Sm -- key s-process branch (largely completed)
- <sup>241,242,243</sup>Am (planned) -- AFCI and defense

#### **Capture-fission ratio**

• <sup>235</sup>U

### <sup>237</sup>Np(n,γ)





#### Test measurements with a fission-tagging detector



- Study:
  - Fission-to-capture ratios ("alpha")
  - Gamma emission following fission
- "Proof-of-principle" experiment used "thin" <sup>235</sup>U deposit on silicon solar cell (T. Ethvignot, et al.)
- Present: Thin gas fission chamber -- PPAC

More on DANCE from Rene Reifarth

Los Alamos

### Lead Slowing-Down Spectrometer (n,f)





# A Lead Slowing-Down Spectrometer is under development, driven by 800 MeV protons from the PSR



Neutron trajectories following the interaction of 1 proton with the tungsten target in the lead cube





# Lead Slowing-Down Spectrometer: To measure fission cross sections of ultra-small samples

- Effort motivated by interest in measuring the fission cross section of isomers and small samples of actinides
- Calculations show that cross section for <sup>235m</sup>U is significantly different than for ground state
- Experiments are in collaboration with LLNL, RPI and CEA/DAM



- 235mU
  - 26 min half-life
  - 73eV
  - Decays by internal conversion
  - 99% of 239Pu decays populate 235mU
  - 5 gm of Pu will produce 10ng of <sup>235m</sup>U
- Fast extraction of <sup>235m</sup>U will be required
- To measure this small cross section, it is necessary to increase the neutron flux by using a lead-slowing down spectrometer (LSDS)





# We have characterized the time-energy correlation and measured the resolution in capture resonances





# With the LSDS, we have measured the neutron-induced fission cross section on <sup>239</sup>Pu section with sub- $\mu$ g samples





### **Fission Cross Sections**



# Fission cross section measurements are being renewed at LANSCE

- Data for the Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative
- New data <sup>237</sup>Np (standard fission chamber)
- FY-06: <sup>237</sup>Np, <sup>240, 242</sup>Pu with Frisch-grid chamber
- FY-06-07: Precise <sup>239</sup>Pu fission cross section
- People:
  - Tony Hill
  - Fredrik Tovesson
  - F.-J. Hambsch
  - others



### Comparison of this Np<sup>237</sup>/U<sup>235</sup> ratio measurement with evaluated data





### Uncertainties due to room background, frame-overlap, and time-dependent dark current are reported





# Fast reactors emphasize 1 keV – 5 MeV neutron energy range



### Two initiatives on the Horizon



# Initiative on the Horizon – more neutrons in fast reactor energy region



- Need to improve flux in 1 keV 5 MeV range
- Need a short pulse with better repetition rate
  - Lujan pulse is too long ~ 250 ns
  - WNR: 1.8 to 5  $\mu s$  spacing is too small

### Nuclear data experiments at LANSCE use neutrons at three locations: Lujan Center, Target 2 and Target 4.



# Stacking single micropulses in PSR will increase proton pulse





# Initiative on the Horizon – Materials Test Station for DOE/NE

- Peak fast (>0.1 MeV) neutron flux of ≥1x10<sup>15</sup> n.cm<sup>-2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>
- At least 1 kW/cm<sup>3</sup> volumetric heating in at least 30 fuel pellets
- Burnup rate of 3% per year in the peak flux region
- Displacement rate in iron of at least 10 dpa/y



## MTS will be located in the 32,000-ft<sup>2</sup> LANSCE "Area A" experiment hall

Existing assets include: 800-MeV proton linac 30-T crane Secondary cooling loops Back-up generator Shield blocks Utilities



MTS will provide the first fast neutron irradiation capability in the USA since the shutdown of the FFTF and EBR-II



MTS capitalizes on the pulsed nature of the LANSCE beam to illuminate two target halves, thereby creating a "flux trap" in between

- The 1.5-cm-wide by 6-cm-high proton beam spot is directed on one target half during a 625-µs macropulse
- During the 7.5 ms that the proton beam is off, magnet polarities are switched
- The next beam macropulse is directed onto the other target half
- 50 macropulses hit each target half every second



### The damage rates for the MTS are similar to that predicted in IFMIF and roughly twice ITER

	appm He/FPY*	dpa/FPY*	He/dpa
ITER 1st wall	114	10.6	10.8
IFMIF HFTM	319	25.6	12.5
MTS peak	305	23.4	13.0
MTS (100 cc)	277	20.4	13.6

\*FPY = full power year; MTS expected operation is 4400 hrs per year.



### **Possible problems at LANSCE**

- Technical issues
  - High power amplifier tube availability and quality (Burle 7835) → limits WNR to 40 Hz (decrease in beam current by factor of ~ 2.5)
  - LANSCE-Refurbishment ("LANSCE-R")
- Funding problems (NNSA, LANL contract, sales tax, etc.) → 5 months of running in FY06 @ 20 Hz for Lujan (usual) and 40 Hz (down by factor of 2.5)
  - Electricity costs for WNR running
  - LANSCE-R
  - NNSA funding for nuclear data



### We address the needs of LANSCE sponsors

- National Nuclear Security Administration
  - Program in radchem cross section measurements
    - » Neutron capture cross sections on radioactive targets (DANCE)
    - » Cross section measurements on high-order (n,2n), (n,xn) reactions (GEANIE)

#### Program in neutron-induced fission measurements

- » Fission product distributions (GEANIE)
- » Energy output in fission: neutron and  $\gamma$ -ray spectra (FIGARO)
- » Nuclear properties of fission products and isomers (GEANIE and FIGARO)

#### Office of Nuclear Energy

- Measurements in support of the AFCI program include:
  - » Capture and fission cross section on actinides
  - » Gas production: (n,p), (n, $\alpha$ ) reactions in structural materials

#### Office of Science

- Support of SNS in understanding pulsed radiation effects on liquid mercury targets
- Fundamental physics experiments and nuclear data

#### National Resource

- Nuclear science User Facility for defense, basic and applied research
- Industrial testing of semiconductor devices in neutron beams
- University research in nuclear science



## The LANSCE program in nuclear data involves many laboratories

- GEANIE LANL, LLNL, INL, ORNL, Bruyères-le-Châtel, NC State
- FIGARO LANL, Bruyères-le-Châtel
- N,Z LANL, Ohio U
- DANCE LANL, LLNL, ORNL, INL, Colorado School of Mines, FZK Karlsruhe
- LSDS LANL, LLNL, Bruyères-le-Châtel, RPI
- Fission LANL, IRMM, LLNL, INL
- Others MIT, Kentucky, Kyushu, Harvard,...

