



Evaluation of the Thermal Neutron Scattering Cross Sections of CaH_2

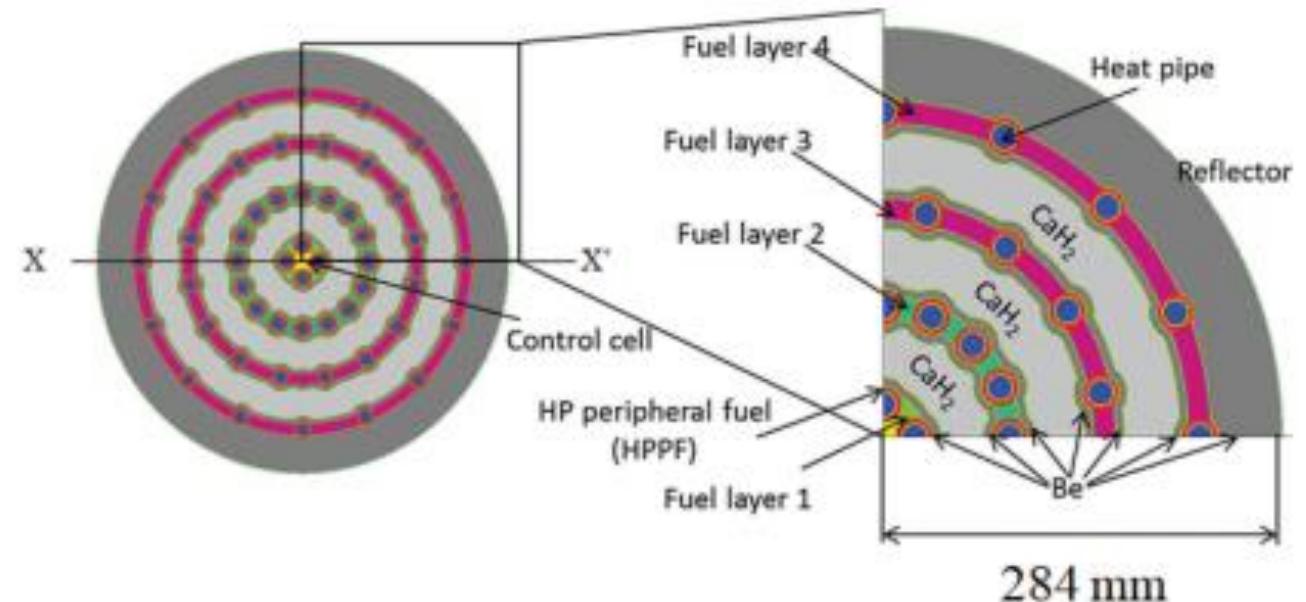
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Introduction

- Metal hydrides have long been considered and used as moderator materials
 - High hydrogen content
 - Good thermal stability
 - Relatively low neutron absorption
- ZrH₂ TRIGA Reactors
- Kimura & Wada (2016-2019)
 - CaH₂-moderated microreactor (<10MW)

R. KIMURA and S. WADA, "Temperature Reactivity Control of Calcium Hydride-Moderated Small Reactor Core with Poison Nuclides," *Nuclear Science and Engineering*, **193**, 9, 1013 (2019).



Existing CaH₂ Data

□ Very little experimental data overall, including :

- Cross Sections
- Phonon DOS (vDOS)
- Crystal, Material Properties

□ Existing Cross Section Data :

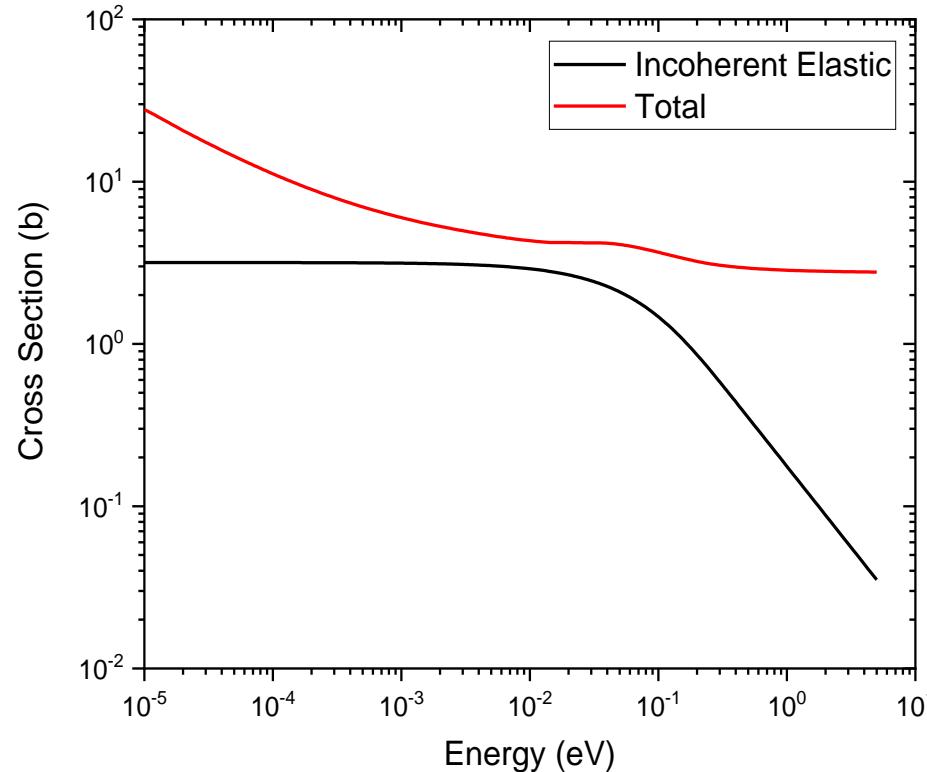
- No ENDF Evaluation to date
- JEFF3.1 (O. Serot, 2005) -> JEFF3.3
 - Contains significant physical approximations

Comparison to other common moderators

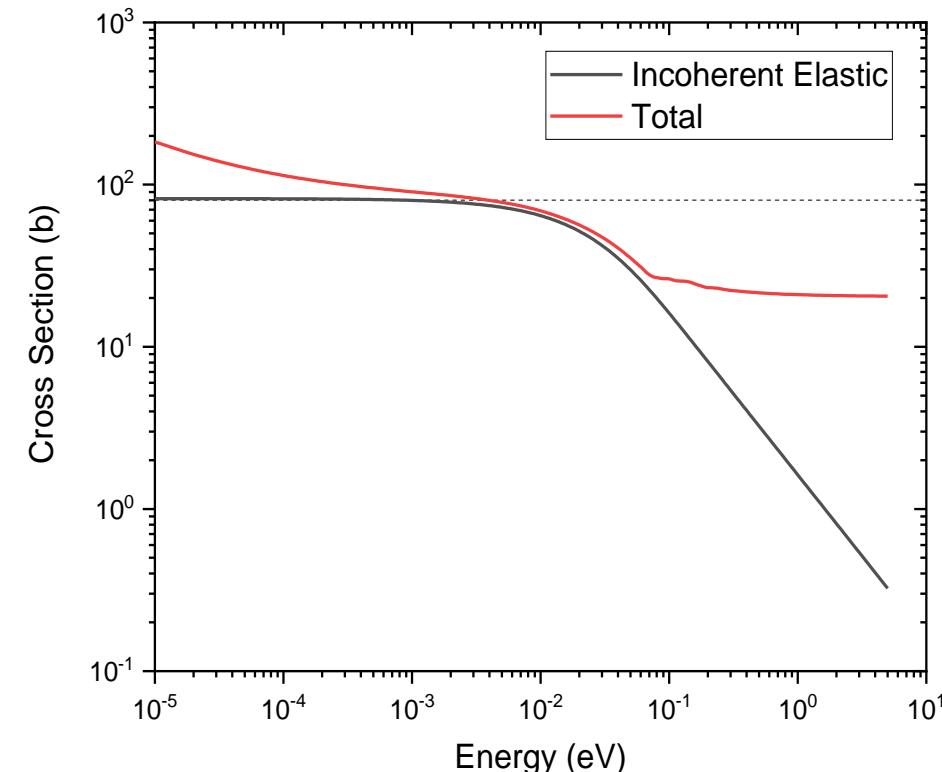
Material	Slowing-Down Power [cm ⁻¹]	Σ_a [cm ⁻¹ , 2200 m/s]	MR
H ₂ O	1.35	0.0222	60.9
D ₂ O	0.173	3.71e-5	4.68e3
ZrH _{1.94}	1.54	0.0065	51
CaH ₂	0.974	0.0268	36.6

W. M MUELLER et al., Metal Hydrides. New York: Academic Press, Inc. (1968).

JEFF3.3 Data



Ca in CaH_2 Cross Sections



H in CaH_2 Cross Sections

Isotope	$\sigma_b^{coh} [\text{b}]$	$\sigma_b^{inc} [\text{b}]$
Ca (natural)	2.78	0.05
${}^1\text{H}$	1.7583	80.26

Data obtained from the
NIST database

O.SEROT, ‘New results on CaH_2 thermal neutron scattering cross sections,’ AIP Conference Proceedings, **769**, 1, 1446 (2005).

Evaluation Process

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE'} = \frac{[\sigma_{coh} + \sigma_{inc}]}{4\pi k_B T} \sqrt{\frac{E'}{E}} S_s(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$S(\alpha, \beta) = S_s(\alpha, \beta) + S_d(\alpha, \beta)$$

❑ Approximations:

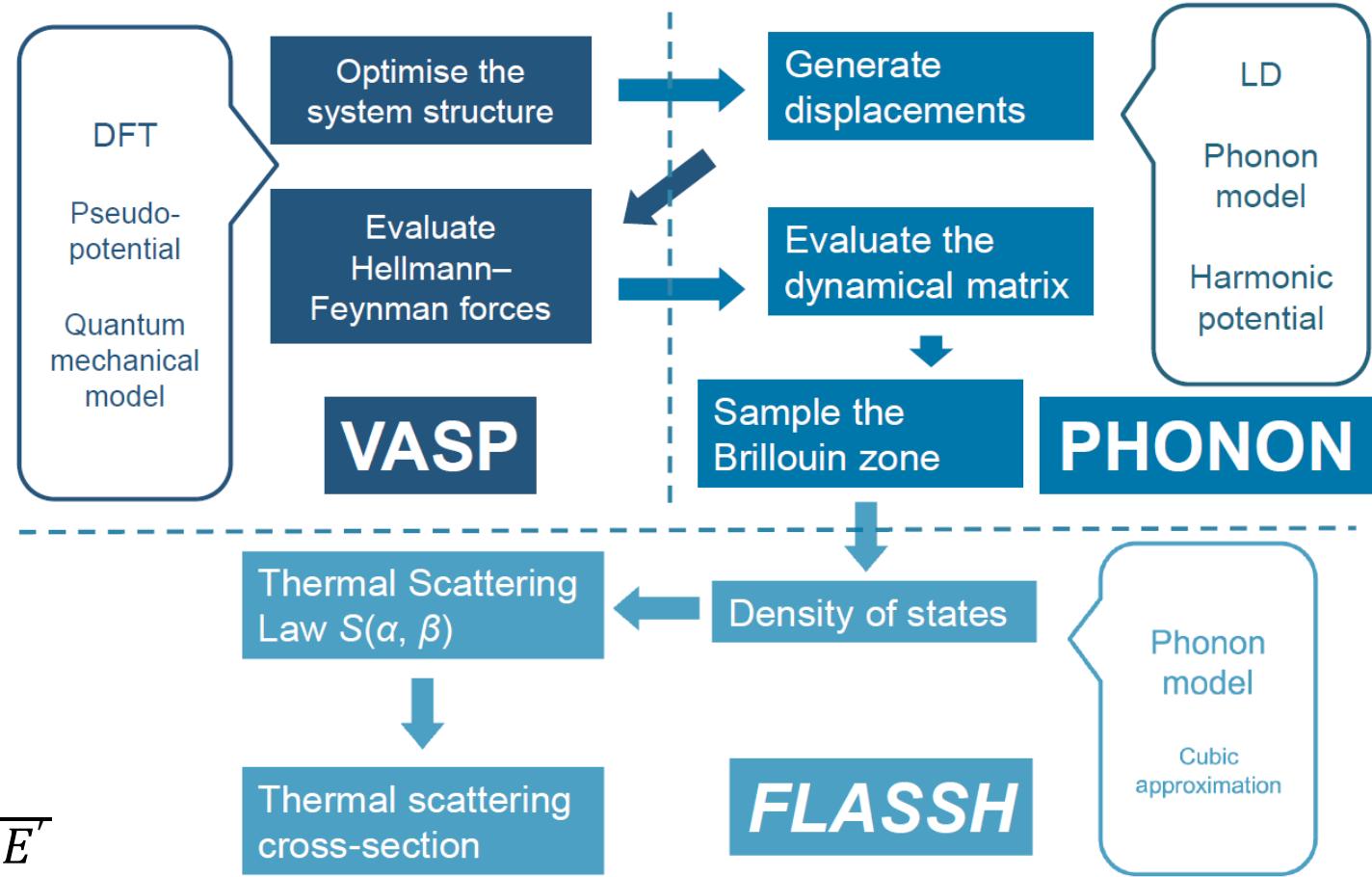
- Incoherent

$$S_d(\alpha, \beta) = 0$$

- Gaussian

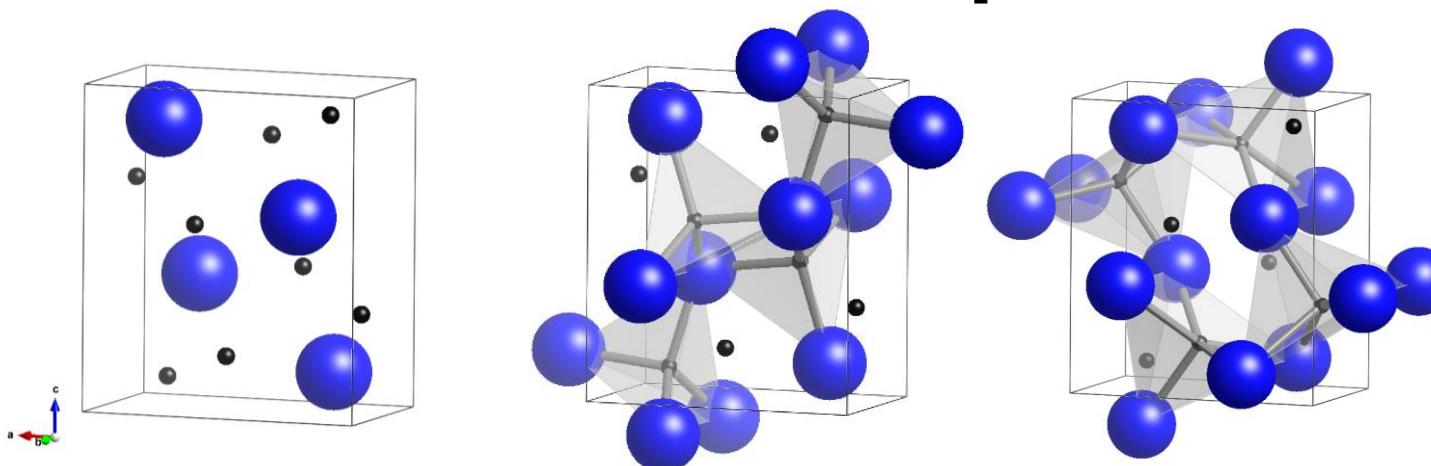
❑ Harmonic

$$\beta = \frac{E' - E}{k_B T} \quad \alpha = \frac{E' + E - 2\mu\sqrt{EE'}}{Ak_B T}$$



CaH₂ Crystal Structure

- Orthorhombic (*Pnma*)
- 3 non-equivalent atom sites: Ca, H₁, H₂
- VASP DFT Model:
 - GGA-PBE, 675ev PW Cutoff, 9x9x9 Monkhorst-Pack k-point mesh



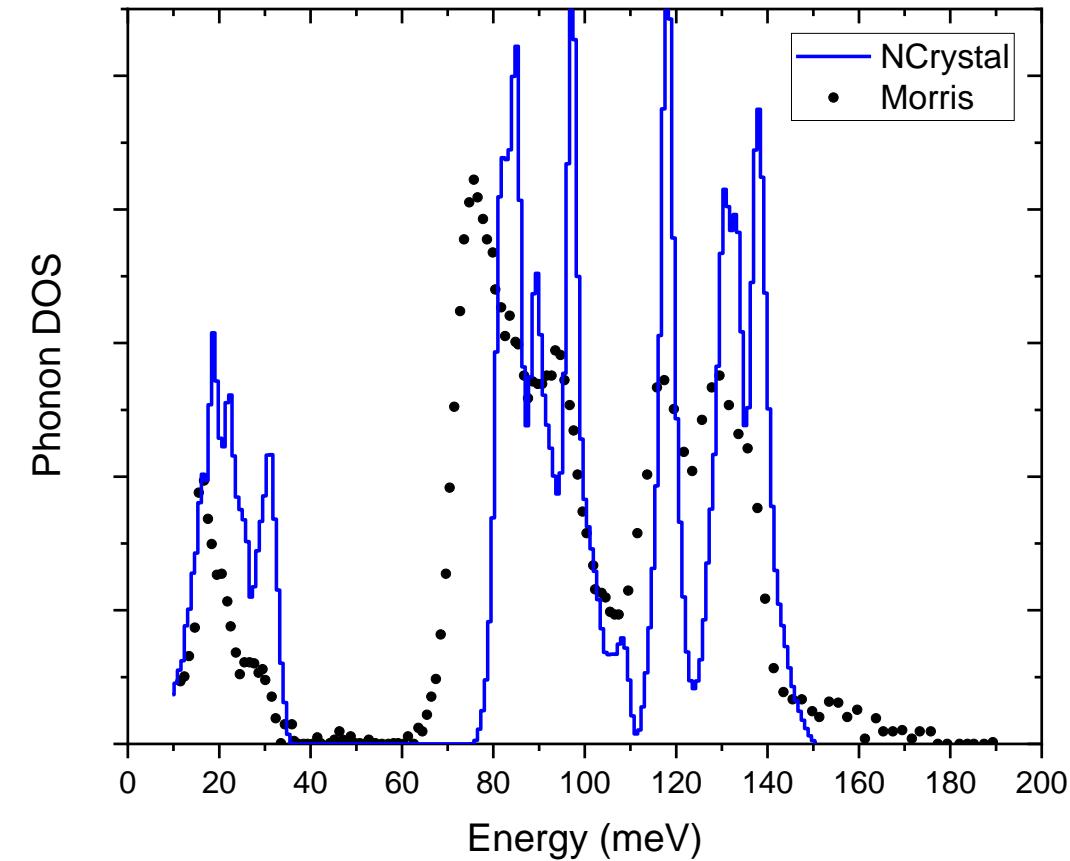
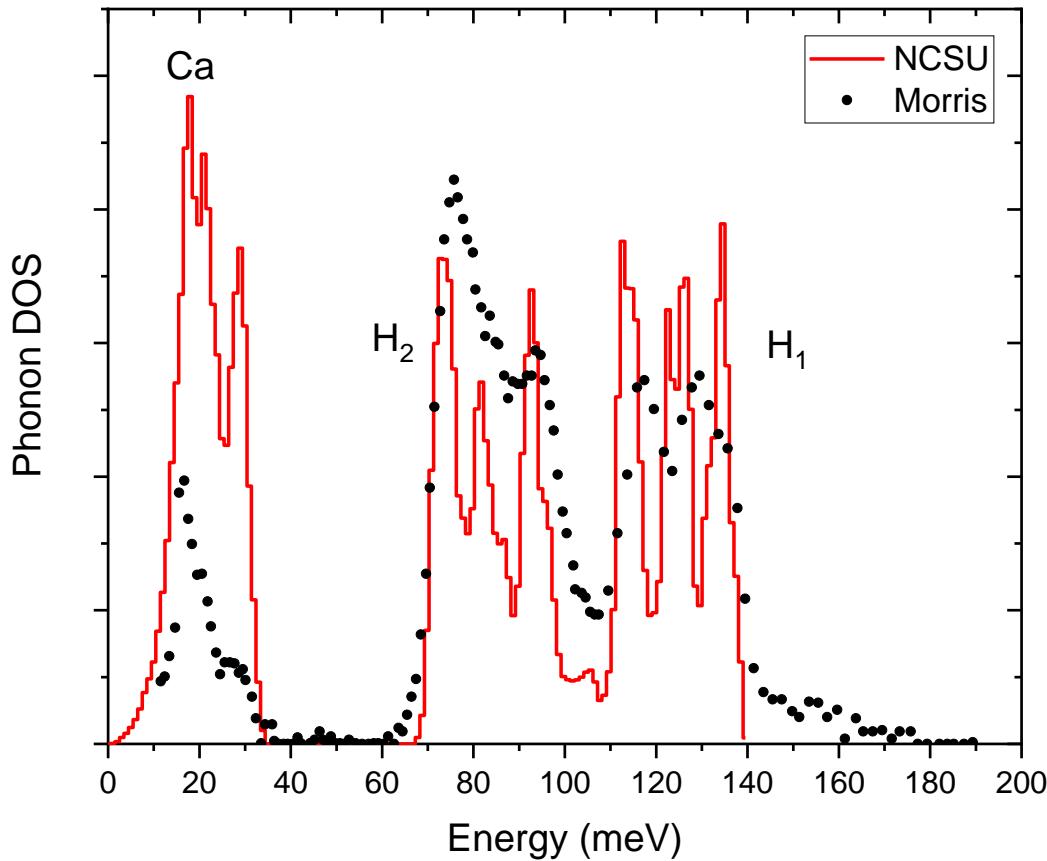
Lattice Constant	This Work	Experiment	Error (%)
a [Å]	5.92176	5.92852	0.114
b [Å]	3.57607	3.57774	0.0468
c [Å]	6.78272	6.78956	0.1007

H. Wu et al., "Structure and vibrational spectra of calcium hydride and deuteride," *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, **436**, 1-2, 51(2007)

Phonon DOS

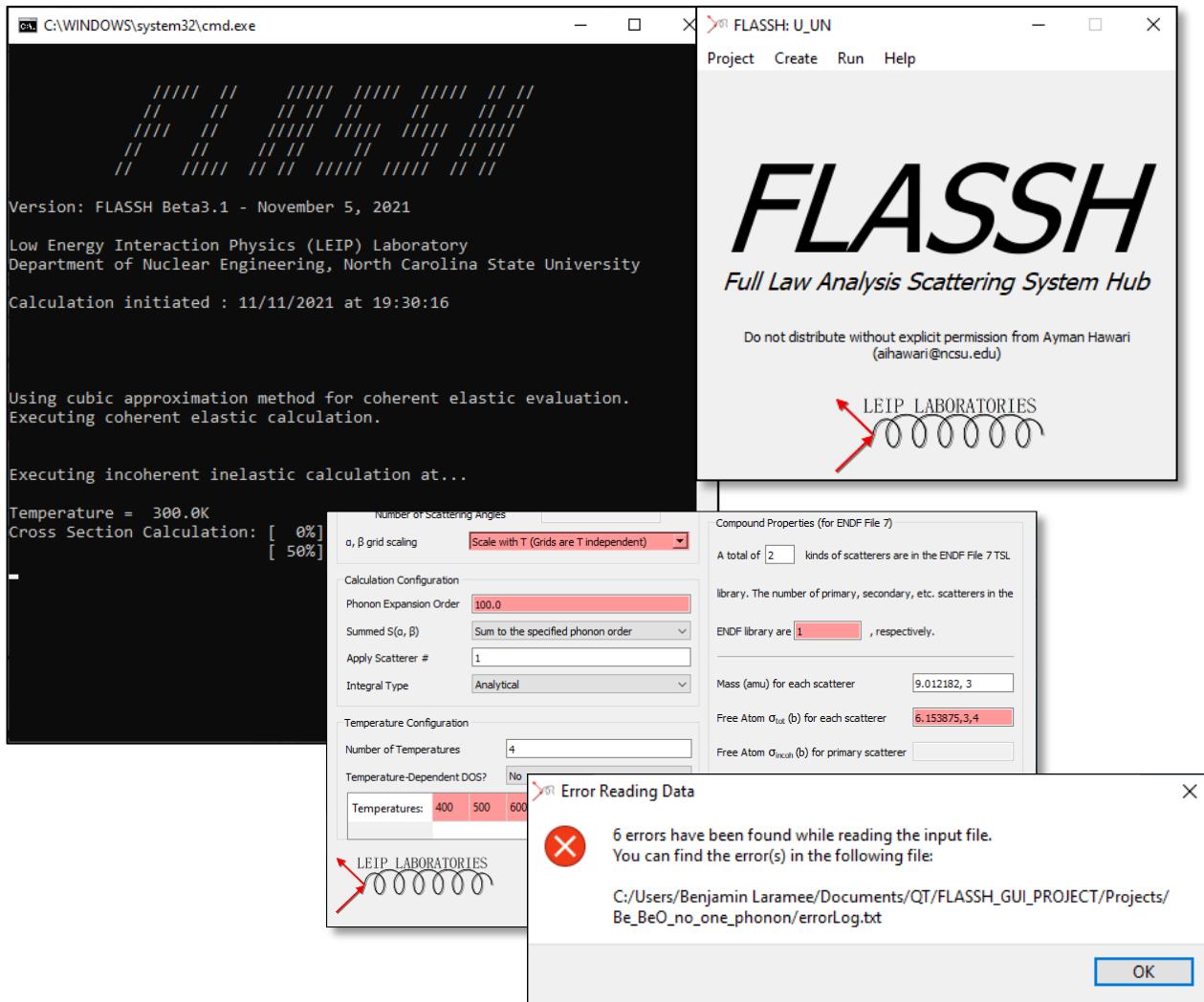
□ PHONON : 3x3x3 Supercell (324 atoms)

P. MORRIS et al., "Inelastic neutron scattering study of the vibration frequencies of hydrogen in calcium dihydride," *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, **363**, 1-2, 88 (2004).



FLASSH: Full Analysis Scattering System Hub

- **Motivation** - provide cross section data to support advanced reactor modeling and criticality safety
- **High Fidelity** – TSL calculations with modern coding techniques using advanced physics
- **Advanced Physics** – distinct (1-phonon) contributions and non-cubic formulations
- **Graphical User Interface** – makes complex physics accessible to all users
- **Convenient Output Formatting** – user output files, ACE files, plotted data, etc.



Example Error Checks

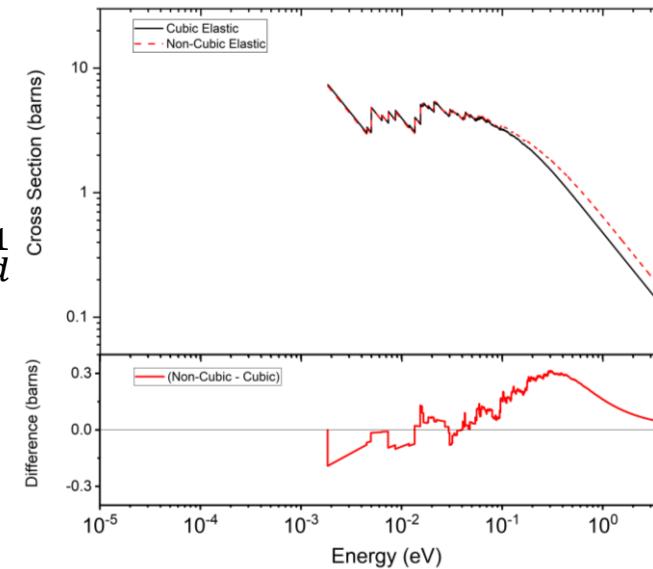
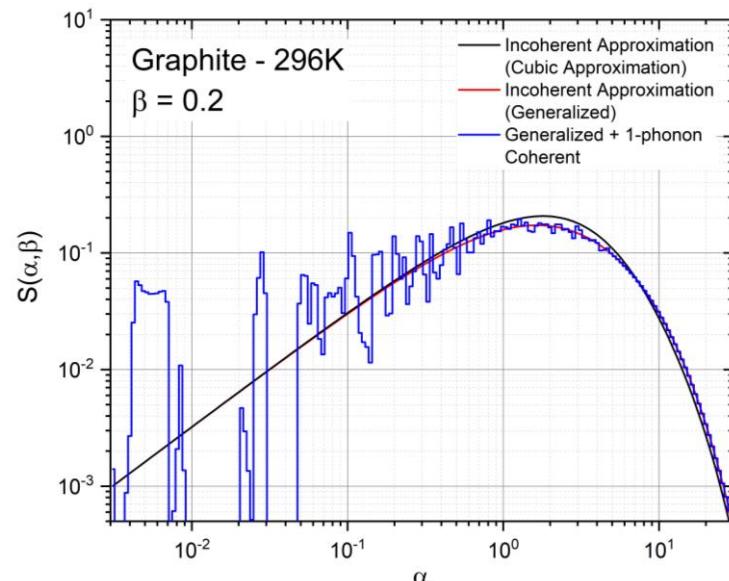
FLASSH: Full Analysis Scattering System Hub

□ Advanced TSL capabilities :

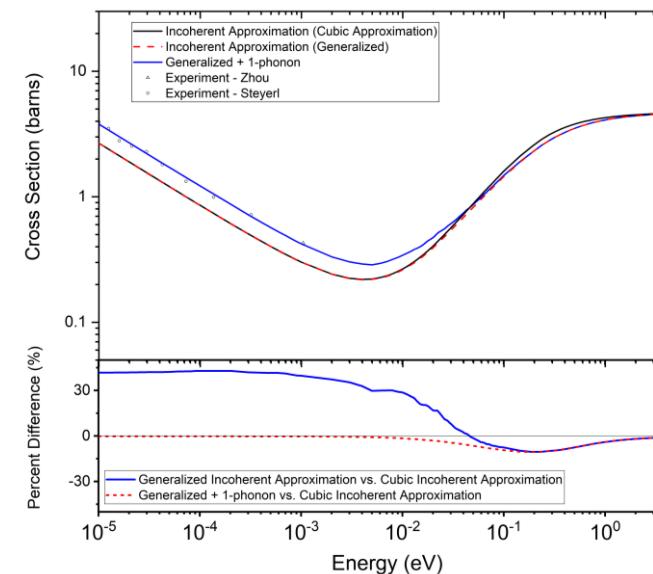
- automatic α, β gridding
- read existing TSL to calculate cross sections
- Loosening of the incoherent approximation: $S = S_s + S_d^1$
- Doppler broadening capability

□ Cross Sections :

- Coherent elastic for any material
- Noncubic formulation
- Mixed elastic



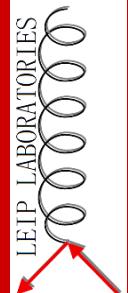
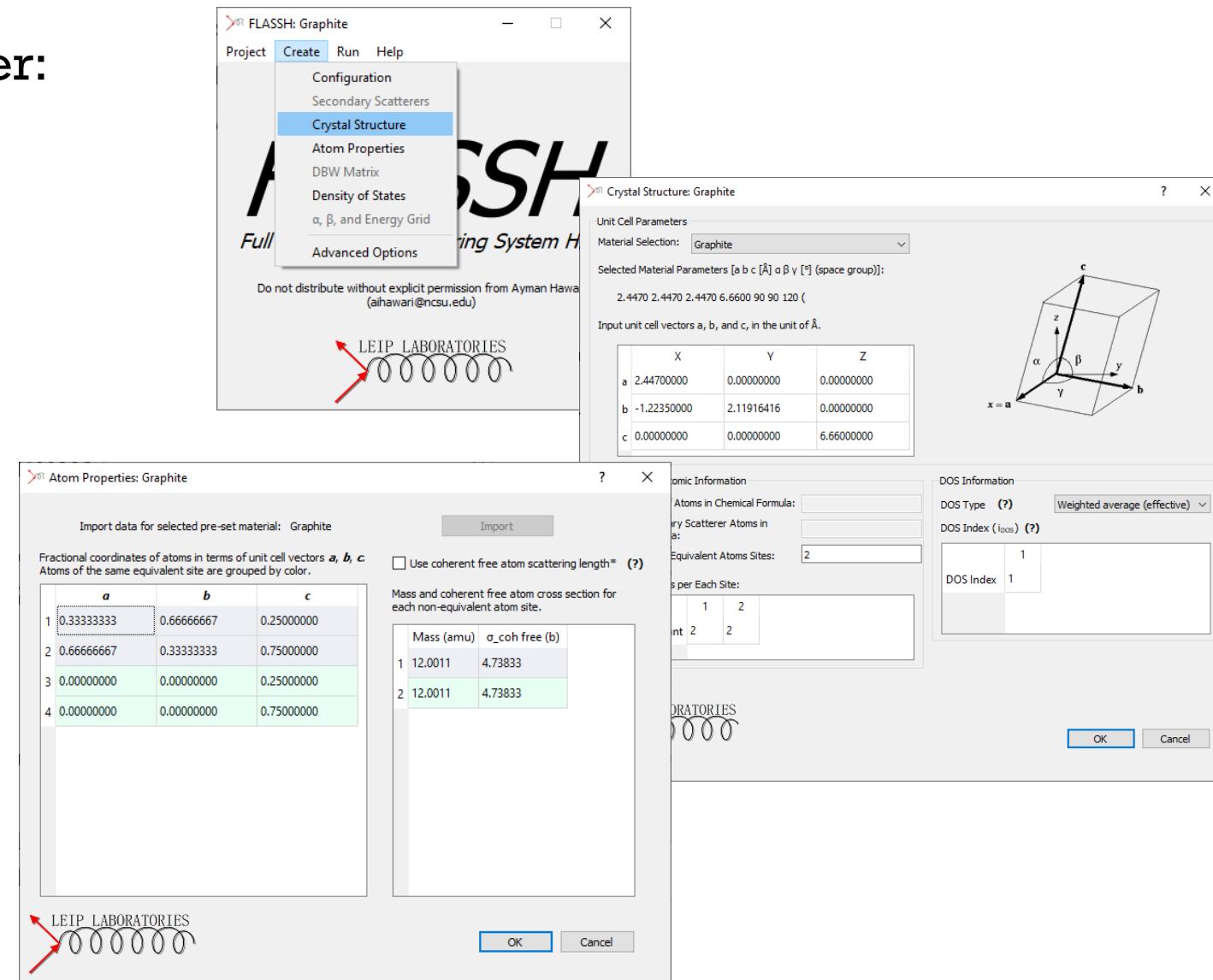
Graphite (296 K)
elastic and
inelastic NC and
1-phonon
impacts



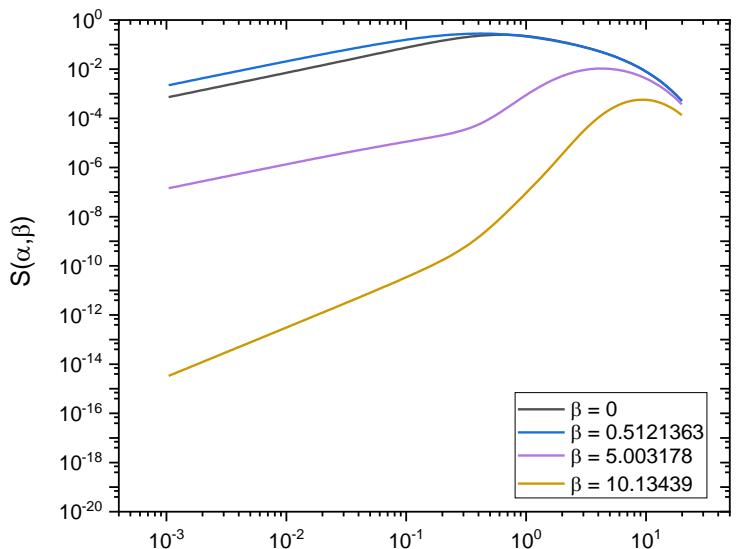
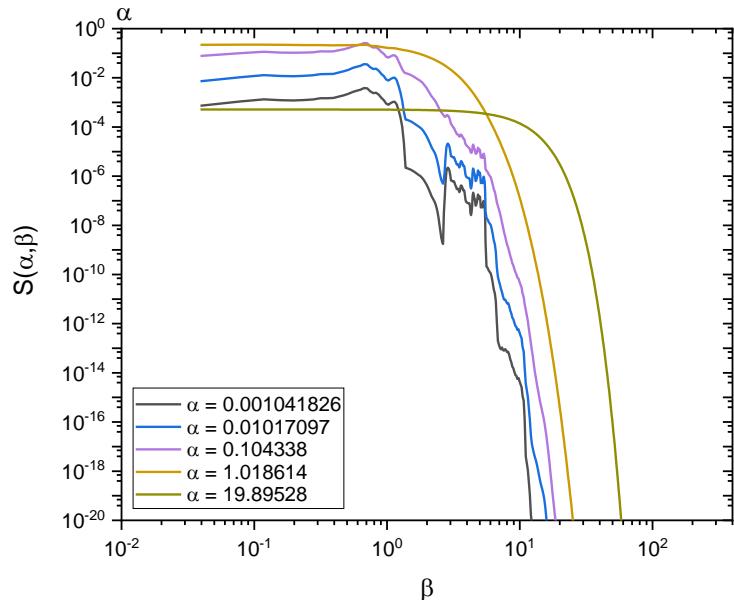
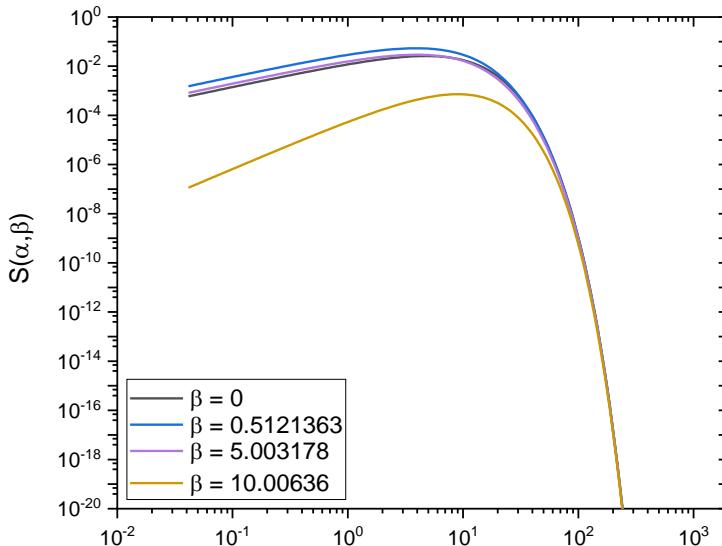
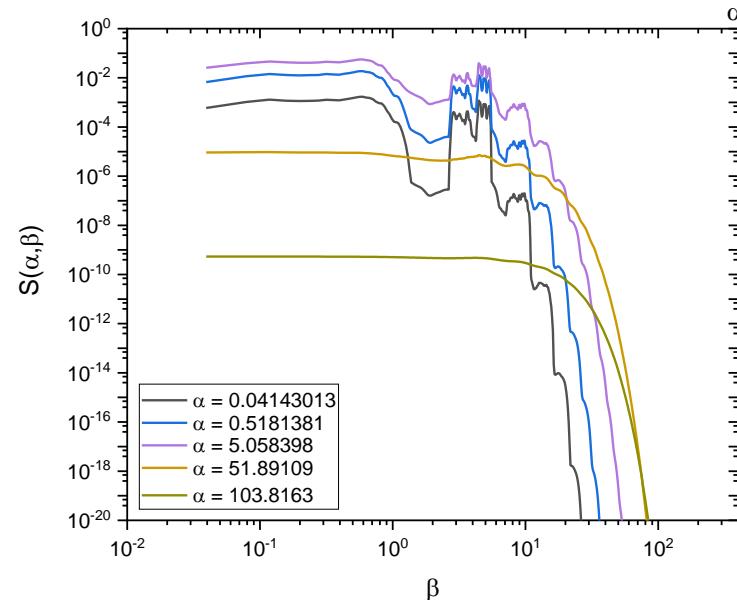
FLASSH: Full Analysis Scattering System Hub

□ Making the evaluator's job easier:

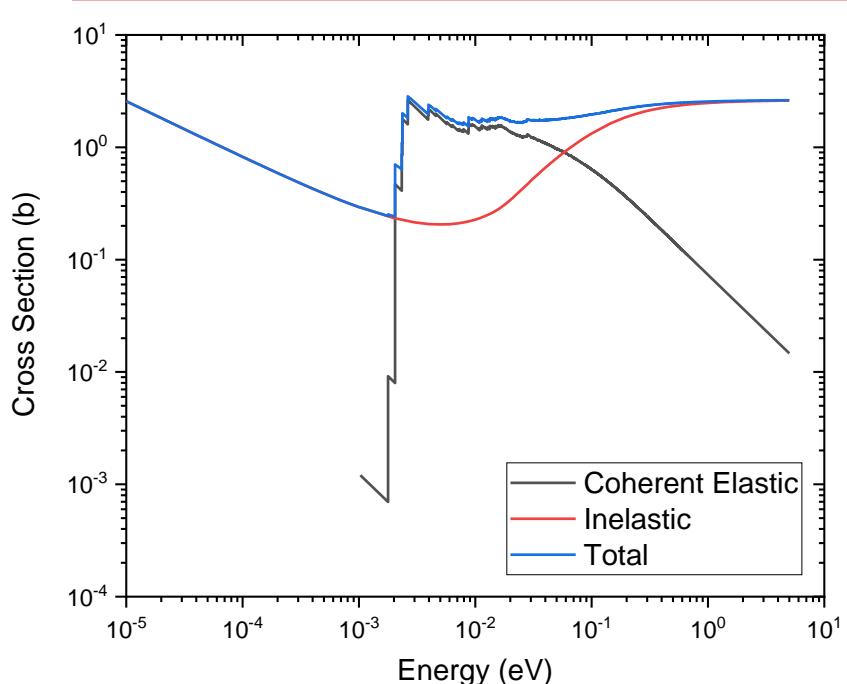
- GUI
 - Comprehensive error checking
- Built-in ENDF/B-VIII.0 materials
- Convenient formatting options
 - ENDF-6 File 7 (w/ MF=1,MT=451)
 - ACE (w/ mixed elastic)
 - NJOY-LEAPR input tape
- Plotting
 - $[\alpha, S(\alpha, \beta)]$ for select β
 - $[\beta, S(\alpha, \beta)]$ for select α
 - Cross Sections
 - Temperature comparisons for all data
 - All contributions and total cross section
- FUDGE/GNDS Compatibility
 - C++ GUI & Python



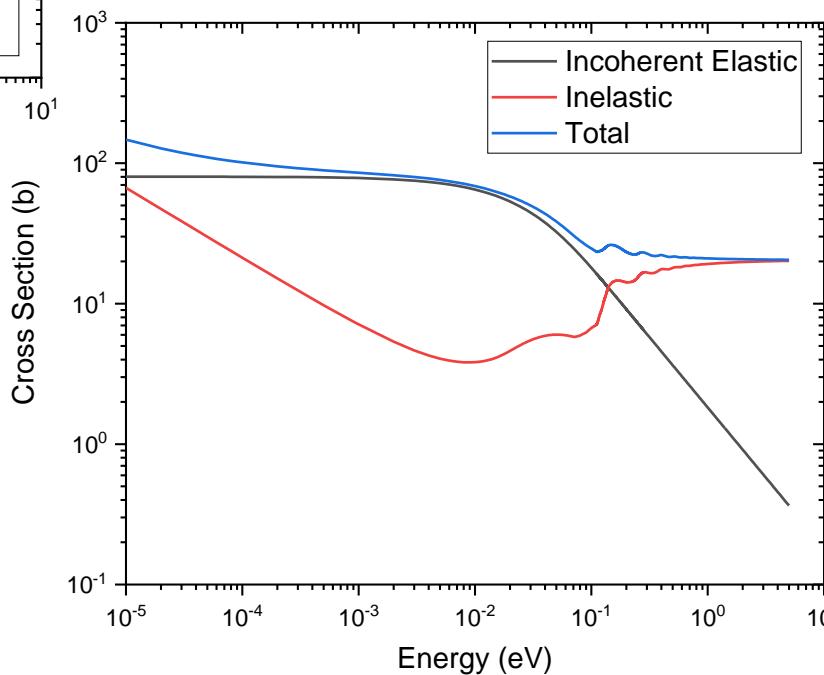
CaH₂ TSLs

Ca : $S(\alpha, \beta)$ v α H₁ : $S(\alpha, \beta)$ v α Ca : $S(\alpha, \beta)$ v β H₁ : $S(\alpha, \beta)$ v β

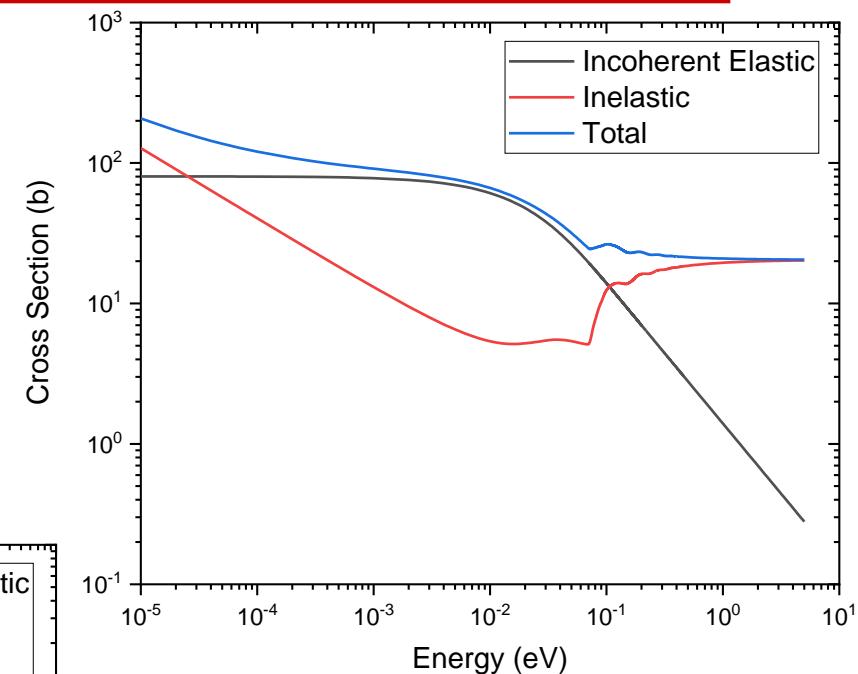
Ca in CaH_2 Cross Sections



Ca in CaH_2 Cross Sections

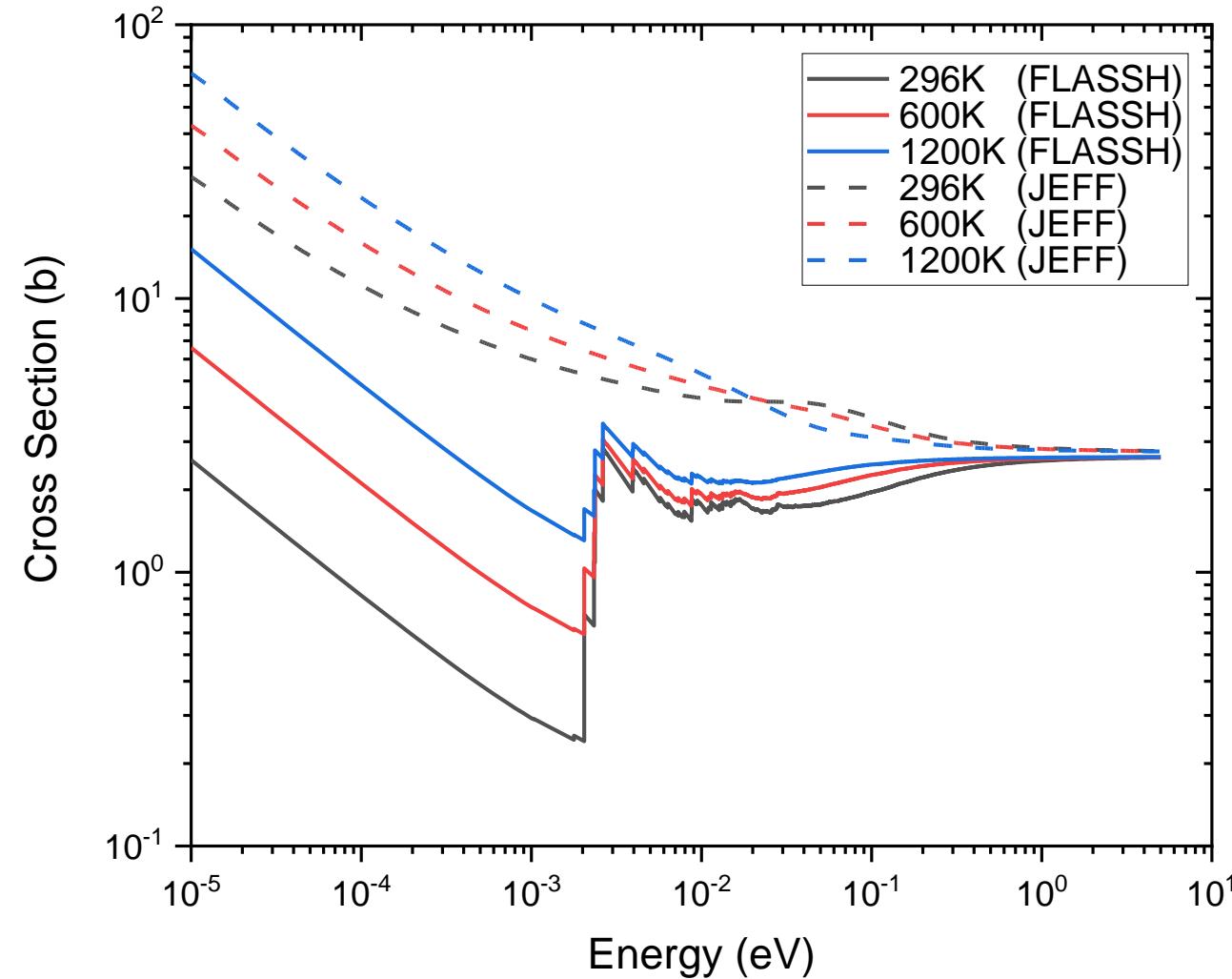


H₁ in CaH_2 Cross Sections



H₂ in CaH_2 Cross Sections

Ca in CaH₂: Comparison



CaH₂ TSL for ENDF Consideration

- The following 3 evaluations have been submitted to the NNDC for consideration for ENDF/B-VIII.1 :

- Ca in CaH₂ (MAT=59)

- MT = 4 (Coherent)
 - MT = 2

- H₁ in CaH₂ (MAT=8)

- MT = 4 (Incoherent)
 - MT = 2

- H₂ in CaH₂ (MAT=9)

- MT = 4 (Incoherent)
 - MT = 2

```
1.090000+2 9.991673-1      -1     0     0     0     0 9 1451
0.000000+0 0.000000+0      0     0     0     0     6 9 1451
1.000000+0 5.000000+0      0     0     0     12    8 9 1451
0.000000+0 0.000000+0      0     0     0     46    3 9 1451
H2_CaH2 LEIP LAB EVAL-Feb21 B.K. Laramee, A.I. Hawari
DIST-
----ENDF/B-VIII.0 MATERIAL 9
----THERMAL NEUTRON SCATTERING DATA
----ENDF-6 FORMAT
Temperatures = 296 400 500 600 700 800 1000 1200 K
HISTORY
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This library was produced by the Low Energy Interactions Physics (LEIP) group at North Carolina State University (USA). Eight temperatures are available in this library. The inelastic scattering cross section libraries for H2 in CaH2 were developed using ab initio lattice dynamics (AILD) [1,2]. The Full Law Analysis Scattering System Hub (FLASSH) was used to produce MT = 2 (incoherent) and MT = 4 data [3]. This is a novel evaluation in the ENDF/B library; MAT=9 and ZA=109 are chosen for H2 in CaH2.
THEORY
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CaH2 has an orthorhombic crystal structure belonging to the Pnma Hermann-Mauguin space group, with three nonequivalent atom sites. One nonequivalent site belongs to the metal ion, while the other two both contain hydrogen atoms. As a result, these hydrogen atoms provide distinct contributions to the overall frequency spectrum of the material and thus have different thermal scattering cross sections. As a result, a unique evaluation has been submitted for each nonequivalent hydrogen atom in CaH2.
REFERENCES
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1. A.I. Hawari, "Modern Techniques in Inelastic Thermal Neutron Scattering Analysis," Nucl. Data Sheets 118, 172 (2014).
2. B. K. Laramee, A. I. Hawari, "Evaluation of Thermal Neutron Scattering Cross Sections for CaH2," Transactions of the American Nuclear Society, 124, 2021.
3. Y. Zhu, A.I. Hawari, "Full Law Analysis Scattering System Hub (FLASSH)," PHYSOR 2018: Reactor Physics Paving the Way Towards More Efficient Systems, Cancun, Mexico, 2018.
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Summary

- CaH₂ evaluation was performed using the *FLASH* code
 - Evaluated the coherent elastic component of Ca in CaH₂
 - Evaluated the cross sections for the nonequivalent H₁ & H₂ atom sites, as opposed to an averaged H
 - Accounted for the negative coherent scattering length of H

Thank You!