Measurements of the Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra of ²³⁵U and ²³⁹Pu at Chi-Nu

Los Alamos

NATIONAL LABORATORY

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Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

The Chi-Nu Experiment

• Purpose: Measure the χ -matrix for neutrons (χ_v -matrix) incident on actinides





- LANSCE: Los Alamos Neutron Science Center
- <u>WNR</u>: Weapons Neutron Research
 - Receives high-energy n's via spallation on a tungsten target
 - 0.5 MeV $\leq E_n^{inc} \leq$ 100 MeV is of interest for Chi-Nu





Fission Detection: Parallel-Plate Avalanche Counter (PPAC)

- 6 Total PPACs:
 - ²⁵²Cf: Two, with different activities
 - ²³⁵U: One, with 50 mg total mass
 - ²³⁹Pu: Three, one with 50 and two with 100 mg total mass
- ²³⁵U and ²³⁹Pu PPACs contain 10 Ti target foils





- Significant modifications made to initial PPAC design to reduce n scattering
 - G-10 is an issue
 - Change from G-10 to AI and glass improved PPAC performance
 - Other H-rich materials have also been reduced





Outgoing Neutron Detection: Chi-Nu *n*-Detector Arrays

- Low E_n^{out} : 22 ⁶Li-glass (LiGI) Detectors
 - $E_n^{out} \leq 1 \text{ MeV}$
 - Operate via ${}^{6}\text{Li}(n, \alpha)$ t reaction

- High E_n^{out} : 54 Liquid Scintillators
 - $E_n^{out} \ge 0.5 \text{ MeV}$
 - Good PSD for $n-\gamma$ separation



Overlap region allows for a high- and low-energy measurements to be combined into a single PFNS result





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Detailed Models of the Chi-Nu Experiment

Slide 6

Time-Dependent Background Measurements



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/nima



A new method to reduce the statistical and systematic uncertainty of chance coincidence backgrounds measured with waveform digitizers

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J.M. O'Donnell, Nucl. Instrum. and Methods A 805 (2016), 87

- Background changes shape based on the chosen E_n^{inc}
- Chance coincidence rate is measured using the *singles* rates of the PPAC and *n* detectors

No Need to Collect Separate Background Data

Collect Background as Data are Taken

Factor of 4 Improvement in use of Beam Time





Measurement of the χ -Matrix



Preliminary Low-Energy ²³⁵U Results





Preliminary Low-Energy ²³⁹Pu Results



- High α -background rate is a serious problem
- Techniques have been developed to ensure that the highest precision result is obtained





Past and Future Milestones for Chi-Nu

- <u>235U Data Collected to Date</u>:
 - 3 months of data collected with the low-energy array
 - 1.5 months of data collected with the high-energy array
 - ²³⁵U data collection is complete
- ²³⁹Pu Data Collected to Date:
 - 2.5 Months of data collected with the low-energy array
 - Short high-energy data set collected to confirm ability to handle data rate
- Future Data Collection Plans:
 - Collect another ~1 month of low-energy ²³⁹Pu data before 2017
 - Collect high-energy ²³⁹Pu data in the spring/summer of 2017
- Future Results Plans:
 - Final high- and low-energy ²³⁵U results by mid-to-late 2017
 - Publication of ²³⁵U results shortly after final results are obtained
 - Initial low-energy ²³⁹Pu results by mid 2017
 - Initial high-energy ²³⁹Pu results by late 2017





The Chi-Nu Collaboration

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