# <sup>56</sup>Fe Evaluation for the CIELO Project

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a passion for discovery



mini-CSEWG 2016, April 11-12

# <sup>56</sup>Fe CIELO collaboration

BNL, CNDC, IAEA, IRM, JSI, LANL, ORNL, RPI

- Exp. data analysis: CNDC
- Resonance range: initially ORNL, recently BNL & IAEA
- Fast neutron range: EMPIRE (BNL, IAEA)
- File assembly: IAEA, BNL
- Testing: IAEA, RPI, BNL, LANL, JSI

### Recent developments

- Update of 56Fe
  - Modifications of RR
  - Elastic angular distributions
  - New fast neutron evaluation using PE exciton model for all channels
  - Capture above 1.3 MeV lowered (following RPI data)
  - (n,2n) slightly changed, inelastic consistent with v.88
- New evaluations for 54,57,58Fe
  - RR for 54,57 (LRF=7),
- Covariances for 54,56,57Fe



# Status of <sup>56</sup>Fe CIELO evaluation

#### Rev.49

- RR ORNL rev.43 up to 2 MeV
- Fast EMPIRE calculations with HFB level dens. rev.48
- X-sec fluctuations ignored
- Elastic ang. distributions
  - RR: JENDL-4.0 (aver. fluct.)
  - rest: EMPIRE (no fluctuations)

### Rev.88 (CSEWG-2015)

- RR ORNL rev.43 up to 846 keV
- Total 846 keV 4 MeV: JEFF-3.2 (smoothed Berthold data)
- MT51,52 up to 4 MeV: Negret (Geel) data
- All the rest except elastic: EMPIRE calculations with GC level densities
- X-sec fluctuations included
- Elastic ang. distributions
  - RR: JENDL-4.0 (aver. fluct.)
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- Rev.219 (mini-CSEWG-16) 'fe56ib15k'
  - RR JENDL-4.0 up to 850 keV
    - resonance energy at 766.7 keV was corrected
    - background added to capture around 24.5 keV
    - background below 400 keV reduced by 40% (capture, elastic)
  - Total 850 keV 6 MeV: JEFF-3.2 (smoothed Berthold data)
  - MT51,52 up to 3.5 MeV: consistent combination of Dupont and Negret data
  - All the rest except elastic: EMPIRE calculations with GC level densities
  - X-sec fluctuations included
  - Elastic ang. distributions
    - RR: JENDL-4.0 (aver. fluct.)
    - above RR up to 4 MeV fluct. taken from JEFF-3.2 (JEF-2.2) following Kinney data
    - rest: EMPIRE (no fluctuations)

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## nat-Fe: Total, Elastic, Inelastic 850-900 keV



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**Brookhaven Science Associates** 

## nat-Fe: Total, Elastic, Inelastic 900-950 keV



BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

## nat-Fe: Total, Elastic, Inelastic 1.60-1.80 MeV





## nat-Fe: Total, Elastic, Inelastic 2.00-2.50 MeV





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# Elastic angular distributions

- Kinney data are the most extensive and detailed above the inelastic threshold
- JEF-2.2=>JEFF-3.2 ang. distr. are fitted to the Kinney data
- Whenever low energy-resolution experimental data are available they are closer to EMPIRE than to Kinney
- However, RPI semi-integral experiment favors JEF(F)s so we adopted it between 846 keV and 4 MeV
- RPI broad-average data to be compared with EMPIRE and broad-averaged evaluations



Elastic angular distributions – Kinney data



Elastic angular distributions – Kinney data



## Elastic angular distributions – Kinney data



Elastic angular distributions – Kinney data

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

Elastic angular distributions – Kinney data

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Elastic angular distributions – Kinney data

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Summary of EMPIRE calculations (56Fe)

- CC for incident/outgoing channels + DWBA to uncoupled levels
- Lane-consistent soft-rotator dispersive OMP by Soukhovitski et al (PRC 2015)
- Rev. 88 replaces microscopic HFB level densities with Gilbert-Cameron (open issue of parity distribution)
- Width fluctuation correction (HRTW) up to 8 MeV (difference HRTW v. Moldauer <1%)</li>
- Default gamma-ray strength function (Plujko MLO1)
- TUL Multistep Direct >3 MeV plus Multistep Compound
- Exciton model (PCROSS) for PE emission including Iwamoto-Harada model for PE cluster emission: excellent reproduction of WNR hydrogen and helium production cross sections up to 100 MeV
- Rev. 88 fitted LD parameters to IRDFF for (n,p) and to experimental data for a production
- Rev. 219 energy range extended to 150 MeV
- Rev. 219 adds Kalman generated covariances in the fast region

![](_page_16_Picture_11.jpeg)

# Conclusions from the last CSEWG

- We've got fast neutron file that seems to fit differential data (subject to RPI validation though!) still true but... for a different file!
- We still do not have clear picture in the RR: still holds
  - how far to go (846 keV versus 2 MeV)? 846 keV
  - although VII.1 RR wins 'beauty contest' in crits we can't use it still holds
  - what elastic angular distributions to use?
    - constructed from resonance parameters (tempting) still tempting
    - fit to Perey and Kinney data (JEFF-3.2) (not always the best choice) did it in rev.219 but between end of RR and 4 MeV
    - JENDL-4.0, which seems to be smoothed results from resonance parameters (our choice in RR in rev.88) and in rev.219
    - OMP increases reactivity for several fast crits (right direction) if applied in RR but irons out all fluctuations (rev.88 uses it above 846 keV) rev.219 above 4 MeV
- Elastic angular distr. and capture can be used to improve agreement with benchmarks, however... we need the full CIELO library

#### Never has been more true

![](_page_17_Picture_12.jpeg)

# Steps planned at CSEWG. Where we are? Where we go?

- Perform fine tuning to differential data (if needed) hopefully cosmetics
- Extend energy range to 150 MeV done!
- Extend evaluation to other isotopes in <sup>nat</sup>Fe done!
- Validate new set of files continuing...
- Perform adjustment to the integral data (if needed) we are still not there
- New evaluations of Fe minor isotopes have been produced
- 56Fe has been revisited based on RPI feedback (RPI data extremely important again for Fe-56). Fluctuations have been empirically considered both in total and inelastic (from data), and especially in angular distributions (following Kinney experiment).
- Additional information may still be extracted based on RPI data (e.g., capture on Fe-56 tuned above 846 keV, inelastic to elastic ratio and angular dependence improved)

![](_page_18_Picture_9.jpeg)

## ...and where we go?

- Additional information may still be extracted based on RPI data (e.g., capture on Fe-56 tuned above 846 keV, inelastic to elastic ratio and angular dependence improved)
- Angular distributions from res. param.
- Parity distributions in level densities (likely part of the cosmetics)
- Additional work needed for SS non-iron components (e.g., Cr)
- Major problem modern & reliable set of RR parameters for 56Fe without background, but with angular distributions; most likely won't happen

#### Said:

- "The only new measurement of resonance parameters since 2005 is that of CERN...
- CERN capture kernels agree with the ORNL and GEEL results very good...
- resonance capture widths are well determined... no change from values reported in the ATLAS...
- however, in the Reich- Moore formalism fictitious strong levels are required and are imposed above the upper energy region"