



Enabling gamma cascades in GNDS

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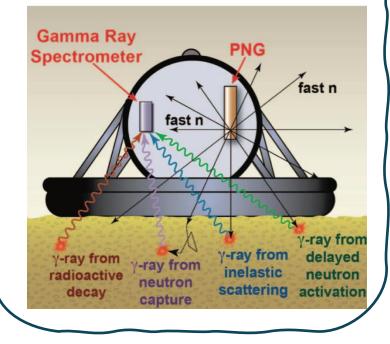
GRIN- Gamma Rays Induced by Neutrons

 A project to help improving gamma-ray data libraries and enable inline gamma cascades in transport codes

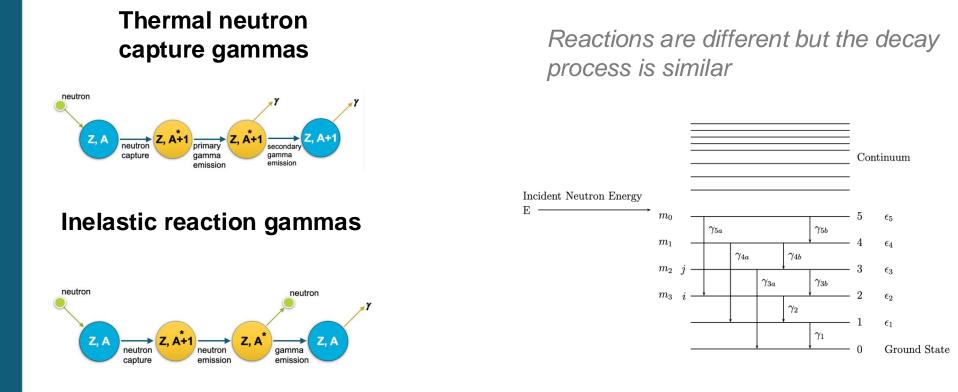
Target users:

- "Traditional" users call for a precise particle-γ spectrum to perform material identification.
- "Event-by-event" users need the correlations between scattered neutrons, gammas emitted from nuclear de-excitations. Current evaluated data in ENDF libraries are not sufficient and must be extended.

- Capture, Inelastic and Decay Gammas
 Nuclear fingerprints
- Subject to
 - Thorough experimental knowledge;
 - Precise models and evaluations;
 - Incorporation of data into evaluated files;

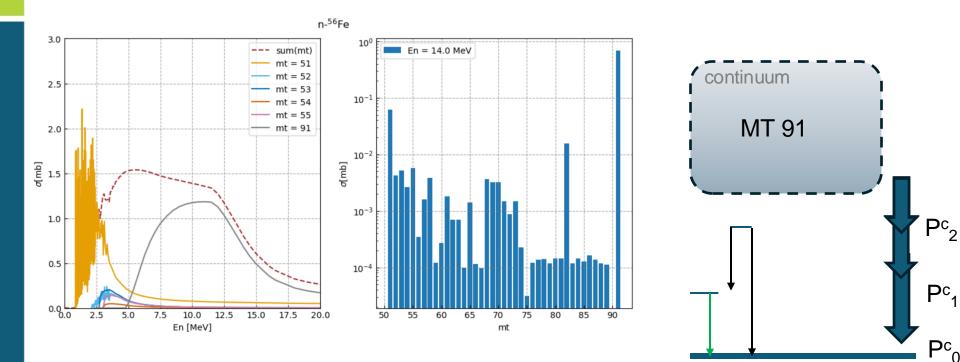


Neutron Induced Reactions and Gamma-Ray cascades



 Inelastic reactions involve target (A) states while capture populates compound system (A+1) levels

Inelastic Cross Sections in an ENDF file

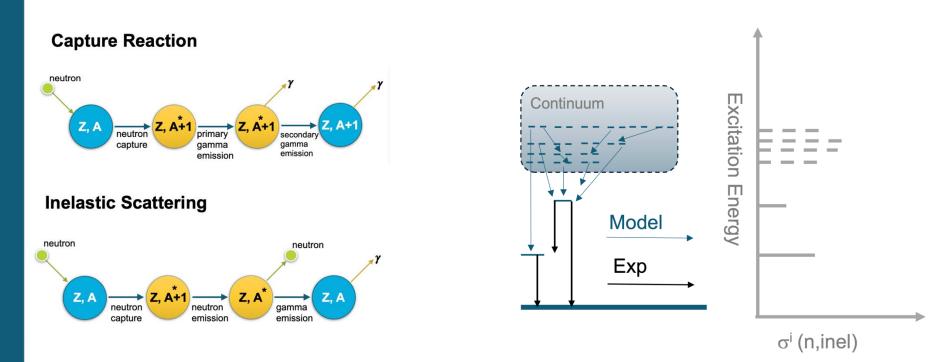


 $\sigma(\mathbf{n},\mathbf{n}'\mathbf{g}) = \sigma(\mathbf{n},\mathbf{n}'_{\mathsf{lev}=1}) + \sigma^{\mathsf{c}}(\mathbf{n},\mathbf{n}'_{\mathsf{from above}})$

⁵⁶Fe Excited states mt < 91 : discrete mt = 91: continuum

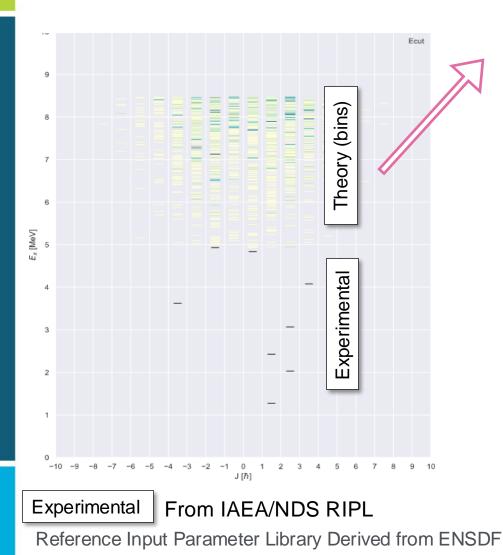
ENDF does not know how discrete levels are fed from the continuum

Neutron Induced Reactions and Gamma-Ray cascades



- ✓ We need all levels (including "bins" for the continuum)
 - Population of each level as a function of incident energy
 - Capture is "easy" since one or two states are populated (s wave)
 - Inelastic is more complicated with a distribution of populated states

Levels and branching ratios



 Continuum discretized: The bins in the continuum are generated with level densities

 $\rho(E, J, \pi) = \rho(E)f(J)\pi(E)$

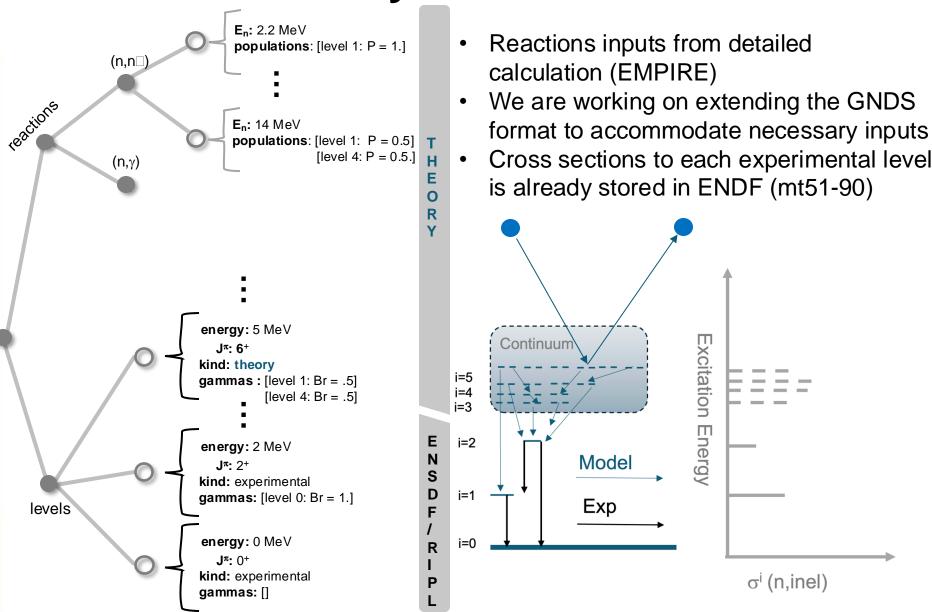
• Each bin can be populated in a reaction.

-- similar to (n,n') to each discrete level

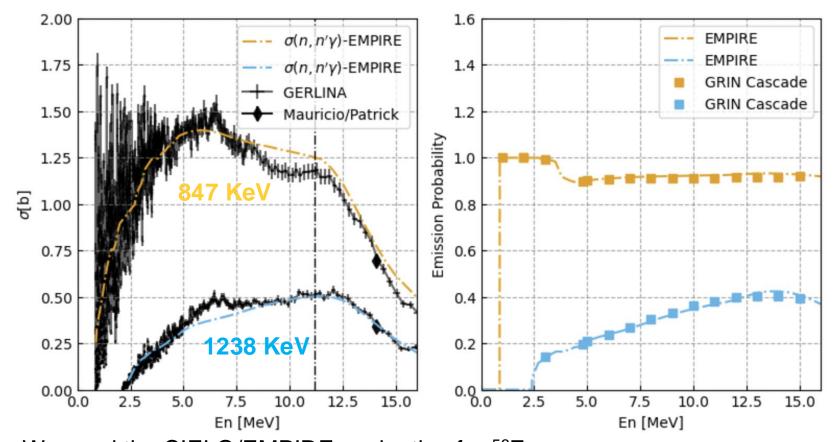
 The branching ratios are computed with PSF

 [✓] All of these can be found in reaction codes

In-line Gamma-Ray cascades



Inelastic cascades: (n,n'γ)⁵⁶Fe



- We used the CIELO/EMPIRE evaluation for ⁵⁶Fe All levels, populations and branching ratios (including bins in the continuum) were extracted and compiled in a test file
- By using a simple Monte Carlo sampling we were able to reproduce empire inelastic gamma-ray data results

Capture cascades: $(n,\gamma)^{13}C$

Gidi+/Mercury	47 Neutron	+ C13 (C13+n->C14+photon[inclusive])	
	47 Gamma	8.175020e+00	
	48 Neutron	+ C13 (C13+n->C14+photon[inclusive])	
	48 Gamma	1.585420e+00	
	48 Gamma	4.957200e-01	
	48 Gamma	6.093880e+00	
	49 Neutron	+ C13 (C13+n->C14+photon[inclusive])	
	49 Gamma	8.175020e+00	
	50 Neutron	+ C13 (C13+n->C14+photon[inclusive])	
	50 Gamma	1.585420e+00	
	50 Gamma	4.957200e-01	
		6.093880e+00	
	51 Neutron	+ C13 (C13+n->C14+photon[inclusive])	
	51 Gamma	8.175020e+00	

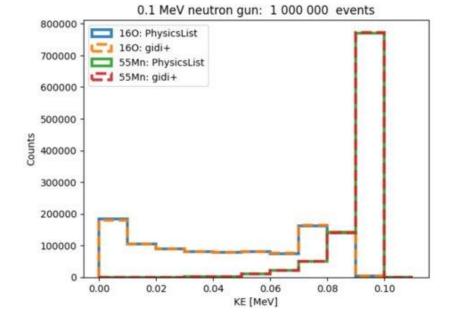
Energy conservation on event by event basis

-> the sum of the particle (gammas + residual nucleus) emission energies equals the total CN state energy of 8.17502 MeV (S_n)

GIDI+ as an event generator

https://github.com/LLNL/gidiplus

- GIDI+ uses GNDS rather than legacy ENDF files
- Our new GNDS files contain all the inputs needed for in-line cascade simulation for both capture and inelastic



GIDI+ has its own broomstick like code but can work in other transport codes (Mercury, Geant4, OpenMC (Hunter + @ RPI))

In our new GNDS

- All new entries are inside "applicationData" section of GNDS
 - do not affect current applications or transport codes
 - later can be officially incorporated
- A pseudo "POPs" data structure for "theory levels":
 - simple table to reduced the size of file
- Capture and inelastic populated states have a new data structure

```
<captureLevelProbabilities>
```

```
<captureLevelProbability label="0" probability="1.0" spin="0.5" spinUnit="hbar" parity="1"
capturePrimaryToContinua="Fe57_e268">
```

```
<columnHeaders>
```

```
<column index="0" name="finalLevel" unit="" types="label"/>
```

<column index="1" name="probability" unit=""/></columnHeaders> <data>

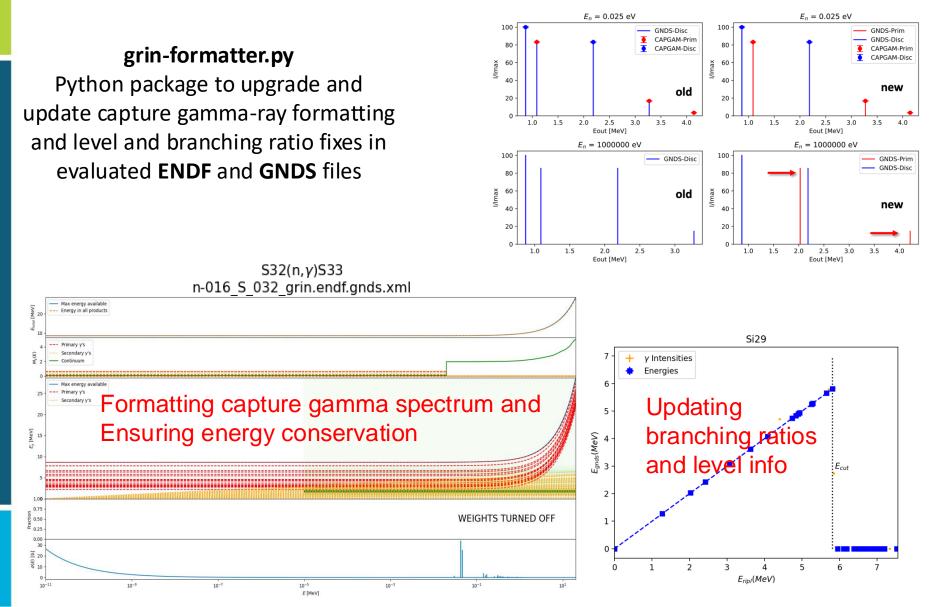
Fe57 0.25 Fe57_e1 0.29 Fe57_e3 6e-2 Fe57_e8 0.0111 Fe57_e10 0.099 Fe57_e11 0.096

</data></captureLevelProbability></captureLevelProbabilities>

Some other GRIN products also include

Properly flagging primary capture gammas

https://git.nndc.bnl.gov/grin/grin-formatter



🕞 Open 🖸 Issue created just now by 🍓 Emanuel Chimanski Developer	Edit	Close issue	:						
Thermal neutron capture primary gamma-rays: Issue and repair									
Only about 11 isotopes have flagged thermal primary gammas. Most of the cases seem to include all gamma-rays in the "continuum". The primary gammas should be properly flagged. I could go over the isotopes and flag primaries EGAF)		21							

ENDE > 🕮 library > 💿 neutrons > Issues > #479

▲ 0		Create merge request	~
	L Drag your designs here or click to upload.		}

- We fixed the primary gamma flags of a handful of isotopes for the following up release (more to come for ENDF9)
 - Working on validation of our files with inelastic gammas from Baghdad Atlas:
 - Good for low energy but we need more effort on high energies (where continuum kicks in)

A Joint Effort: Experiment + Evaluations + Validation

Highlights:

- GIDI+ uses GNDS rather than legacy ENDF files for correlated gamma emissions from capture reaction cascades. Our new GNDS files contain all the inputs needed for in-line cascade simulation.
- Detailed reaction inputs are required: All can be given by reaction codes
- We can embed discrete levels in the continuum:
 - a discrete level above E_{cut} and its branching ratios can be incorporated (replacing a "theory" level by the given discrete from RIPL/ENSDF-- under testing)
- I would like to make sure ICCs are included in the evaluated files
- We have tested C, S and Fe but the list of isotopes of interest is large
- Benchmarking cases are needed: with coincidence or not; (at different incident energies)

Reach out if you are interested echimansk@bnl.gov

Thank you

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