

# Enabling an In-line Gamma-ray Cascade for Neutron Capture and Inelastic Reactions

Emanuel Chimanski (echimansk@bnl.gov)  
+ GRIN collaboration

US Nuclear Data Program Annual Meeting 2024

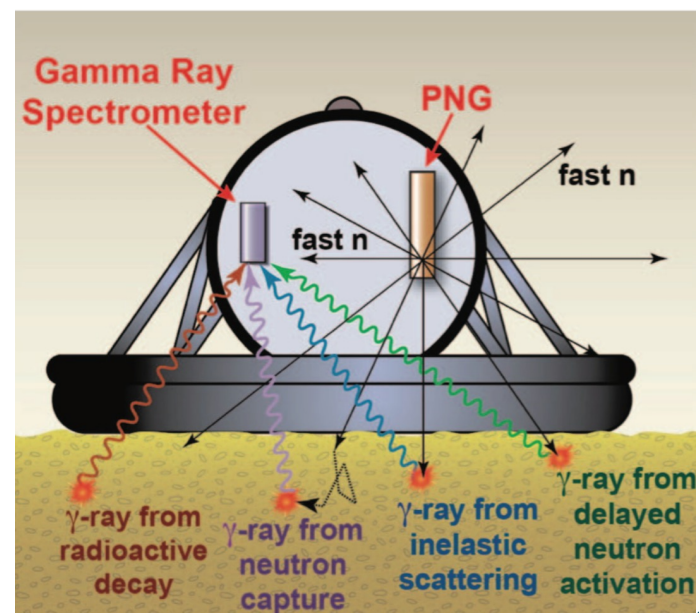
# GRIN- Gamma Rays Induced by Neutrons

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

## Target users:

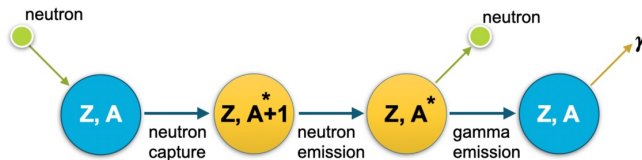
- “**Traditional**” users call for a precise particle- $\gamma$  spectrum to perform material identification.
- “**Event-by-event**” users need the **correlations between scattered neutrons, gammas emitted from nuclear de-excitations**. Current evaluated data in ENDF libraries are not sufficient and 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;

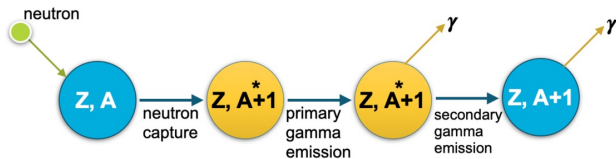


# Neutron Induced Reactions and Gamma-Ray cascades

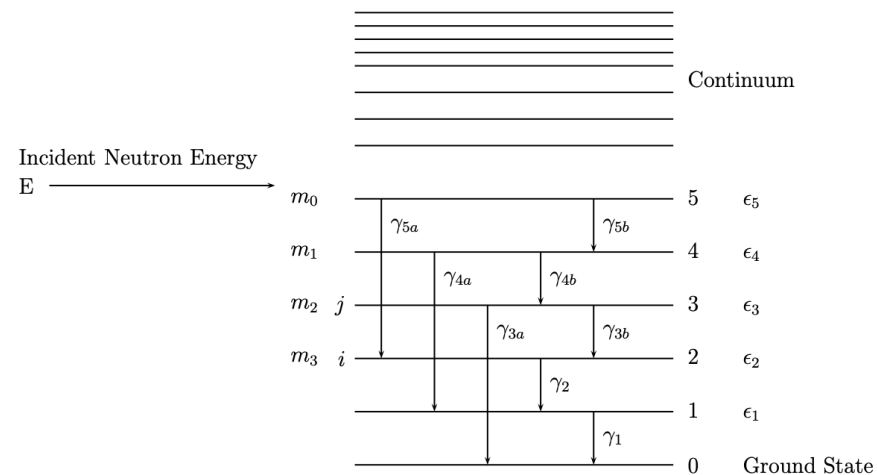
## Inelastic reaction gammas



## Thermal neutron capture gammas



*Reactions are different but the decay process is similar*

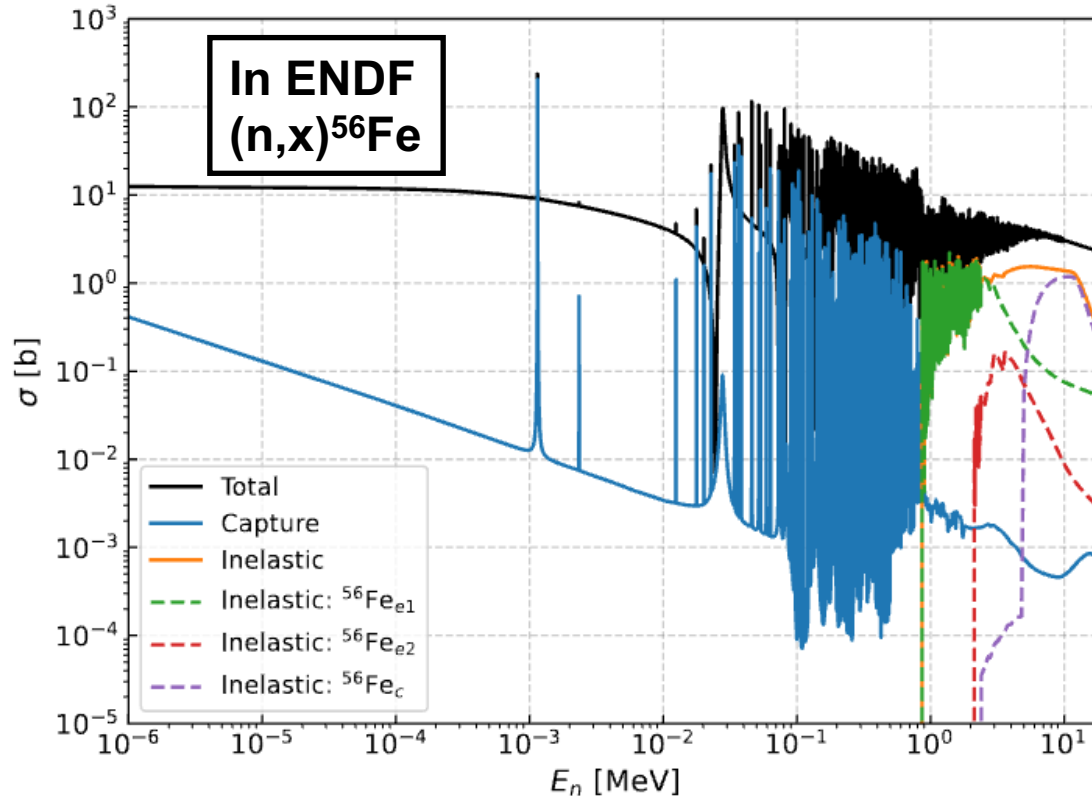


- Inelastic reactions involve target (**A**) states while capture populates compound system (**A+1**) levels



# Inelastic Reactions

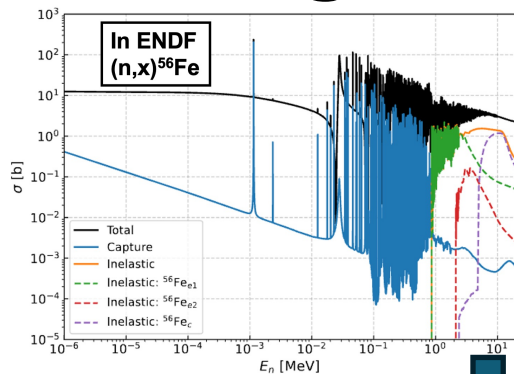
# What is in ENDF and what are we missing?



At a given incident Energy  $E_n$ :

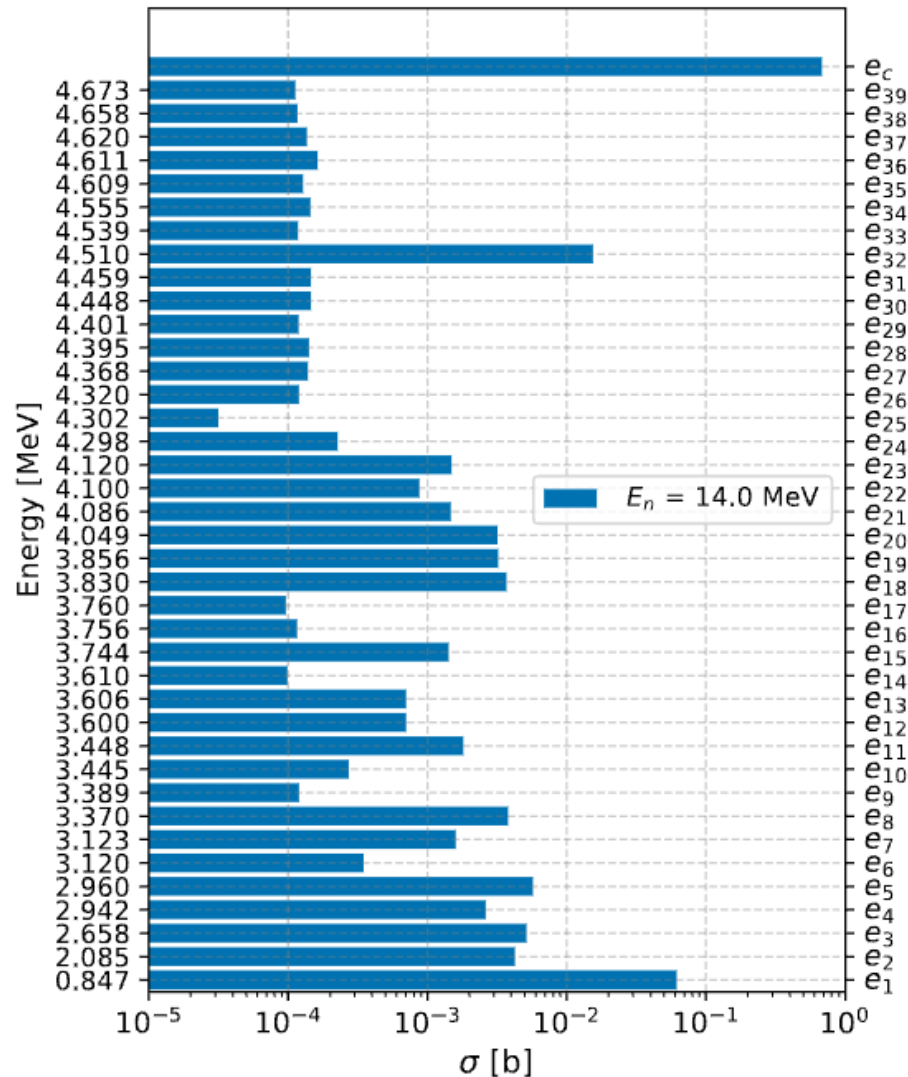
- Cross sections
- Outgoing particle spectra (angle (usually isotropic) )

# What is in ENDF and what are we missing?



Inelastic at  $E_n = 14$  MeV

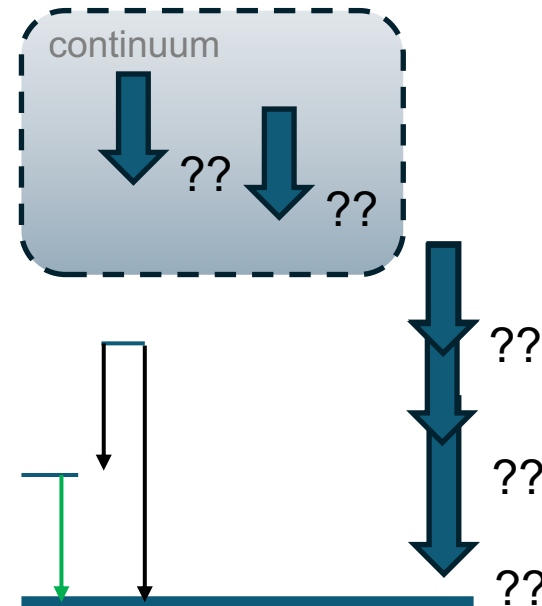
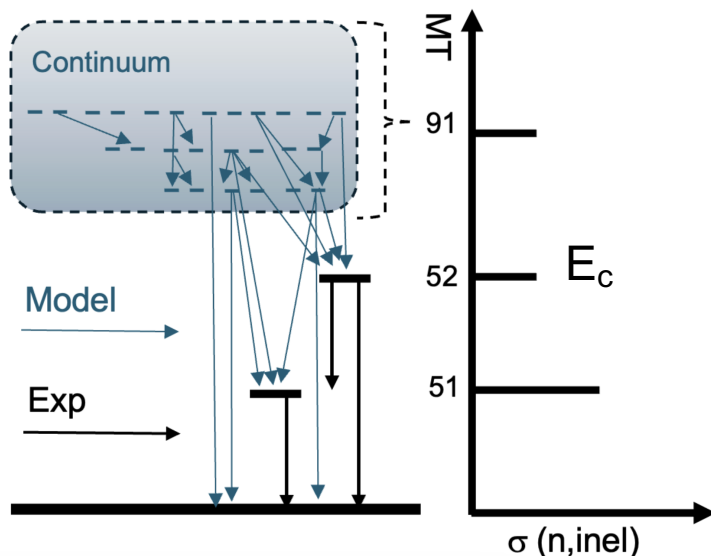
- ENDF can ( that does not mean it does) provide everything needed for the cascade up to 39 excited levels;
  - Branching ratios are also stored up to the 39<sup>th</sup> level
- After 39 discrete states (or above  $E_c$ ), ENDF uses a continuum (MT91) as “one fake level”.
  - **No branching ratio is given for continuum**



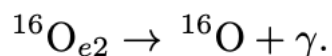
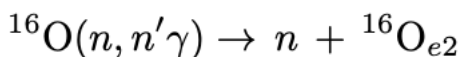
# What is in ENDF and what are we missing?

- In a typical reaction calculation:
  - **Discrete levels** and BR come from **ENSDF/RIPL** (up to  $E_c$ )
  - **Pseudo-Continuum is discretized**
    - > Level Density Models
    - > PSFs for transitions
- Although calculations are done right, information is left behind when ENDF is compiled

- ENDF does not have a detailed information of level population above  $E_c$
- ENDF does not know how discrete levels are fed from the continuum



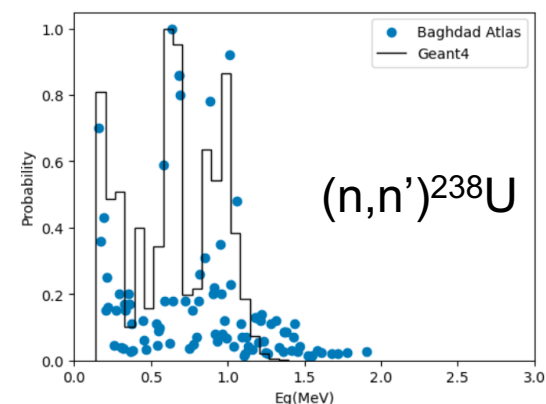
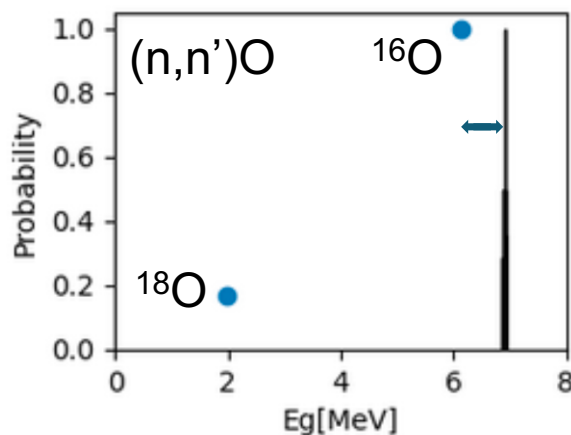
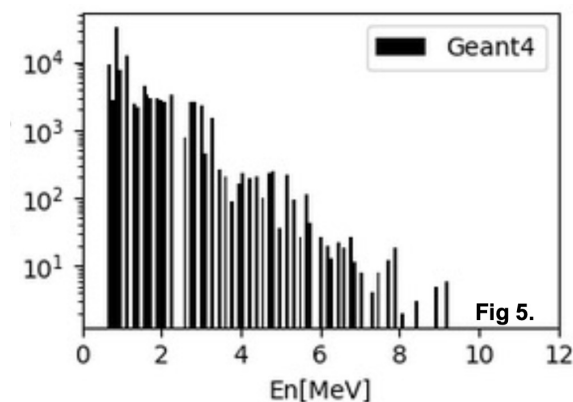
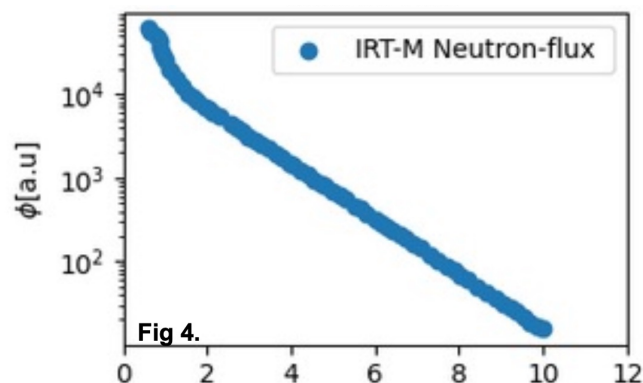
# How is Geant4 performing ?



- Simple monoisotopic target but a neutron flux data from the Baghdad (IRT-M) ( $^{235}\text{U}$  fission)
- Use Baghdad Atlas: Relational database for  $(n, n'\gamma)$  with elemental samples



Krystine Rodriguez  
(UPR – Puerto Rico)



\*( more during her talk at DNP2024)



# We know how to make these calculations: we just need to store some extra info

Generalized Nuclear Data Structure (GNDS):

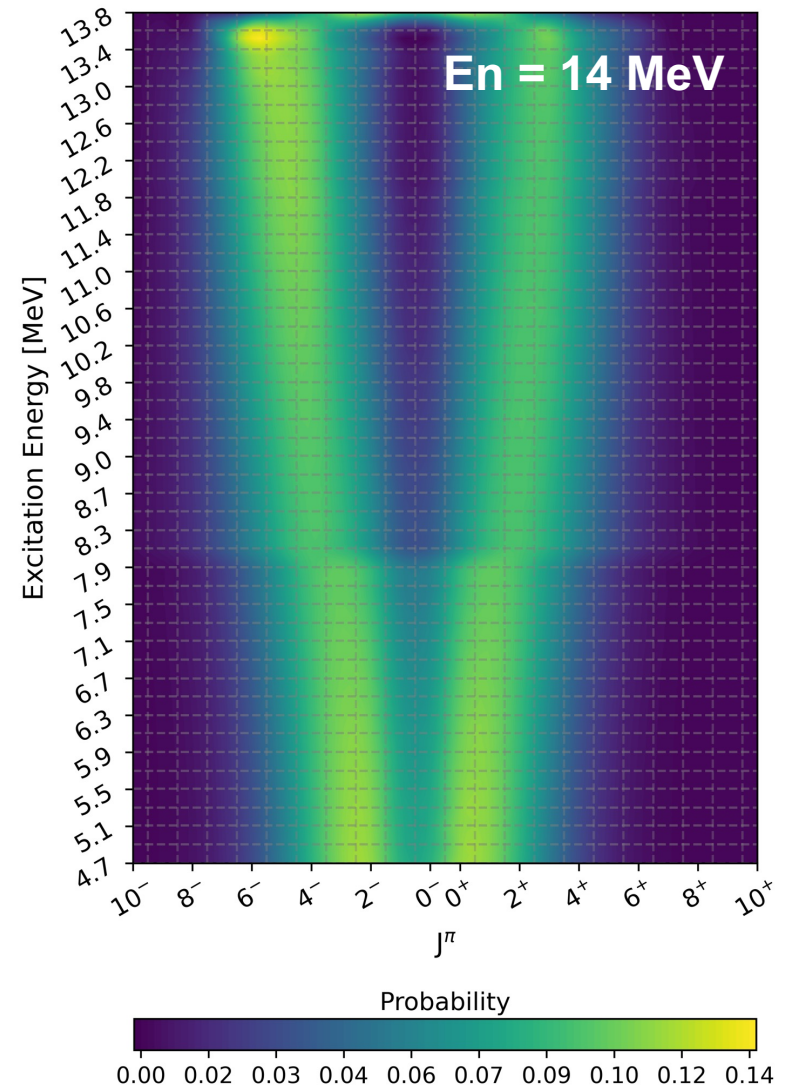
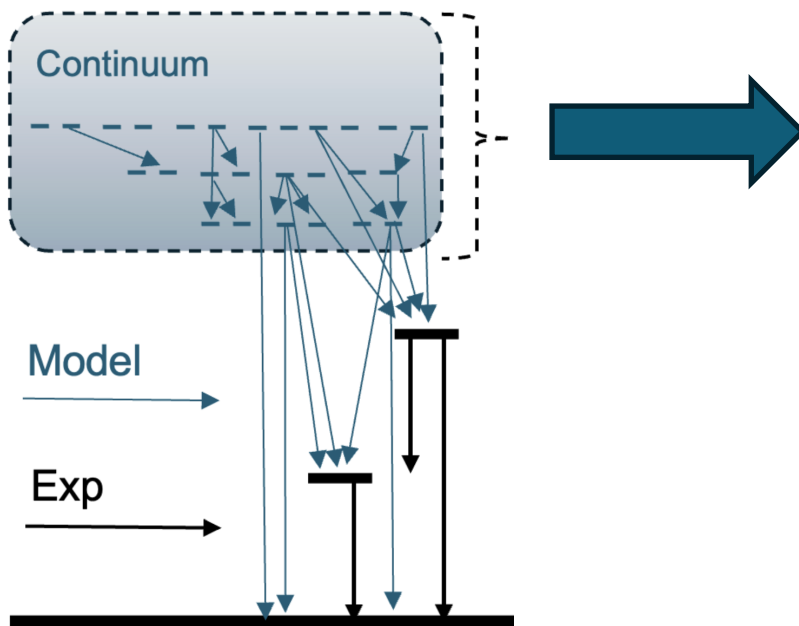
- Less restricted
  - Some formats can be naturally extended to incorporate the “pseudo-continuum” information

GRIN project:

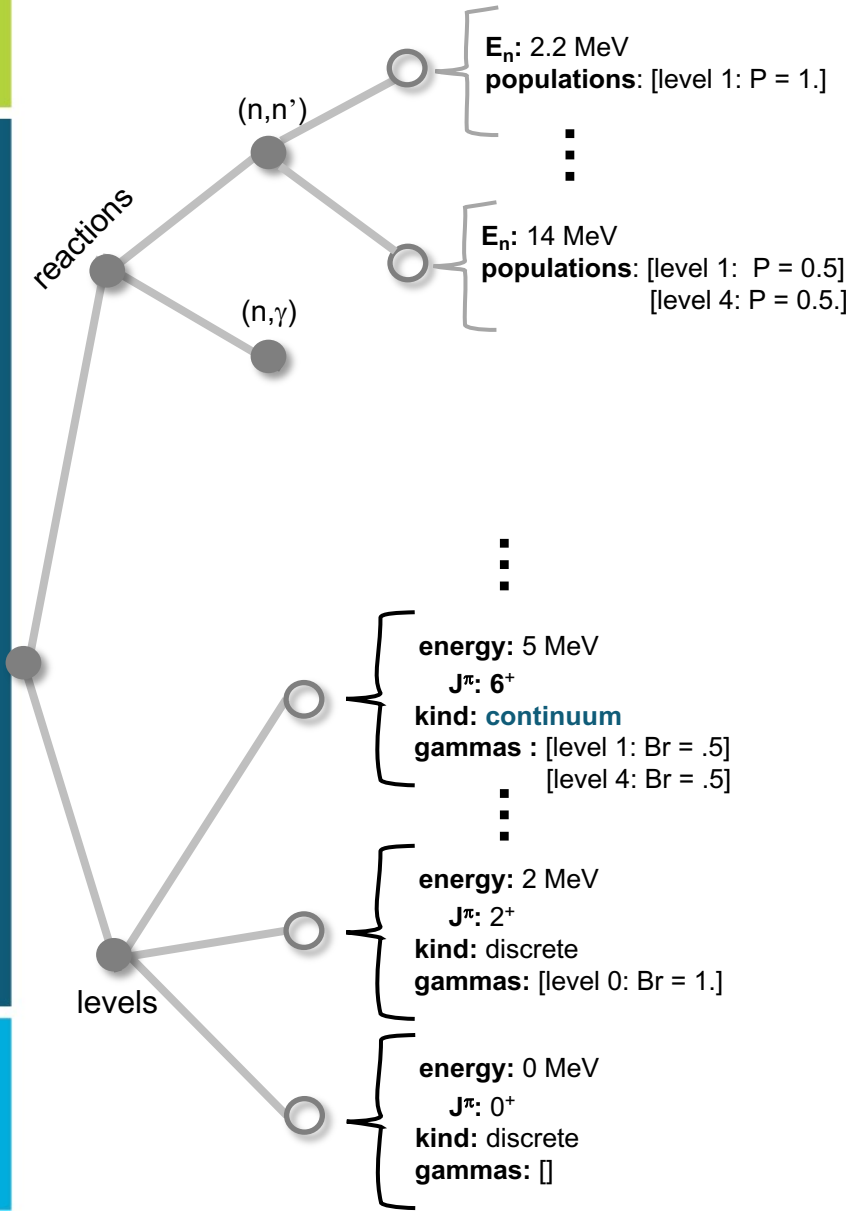
People from different parts of the nuclear data pipeline

# In-line Gamma-Ray cascades

- As test case: We work on top of the ENDF-CIELO (IAEA) evaluation for  $^{56}\text{Fe}$
- Details extracted from calculation (EMPIRE reaction code)



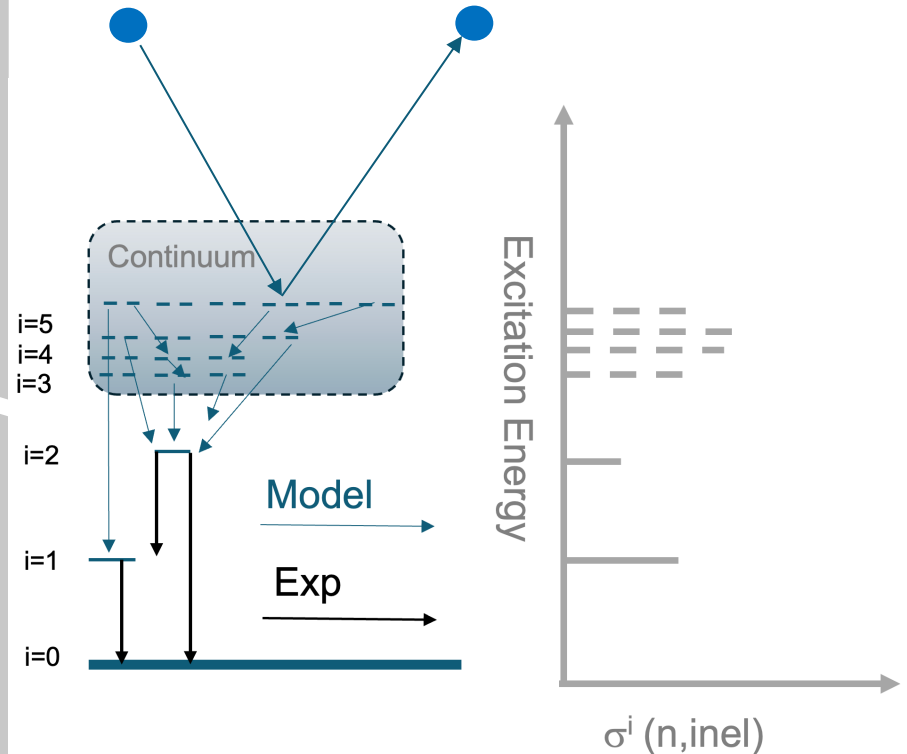
# In-line Gamma-Ray cascades



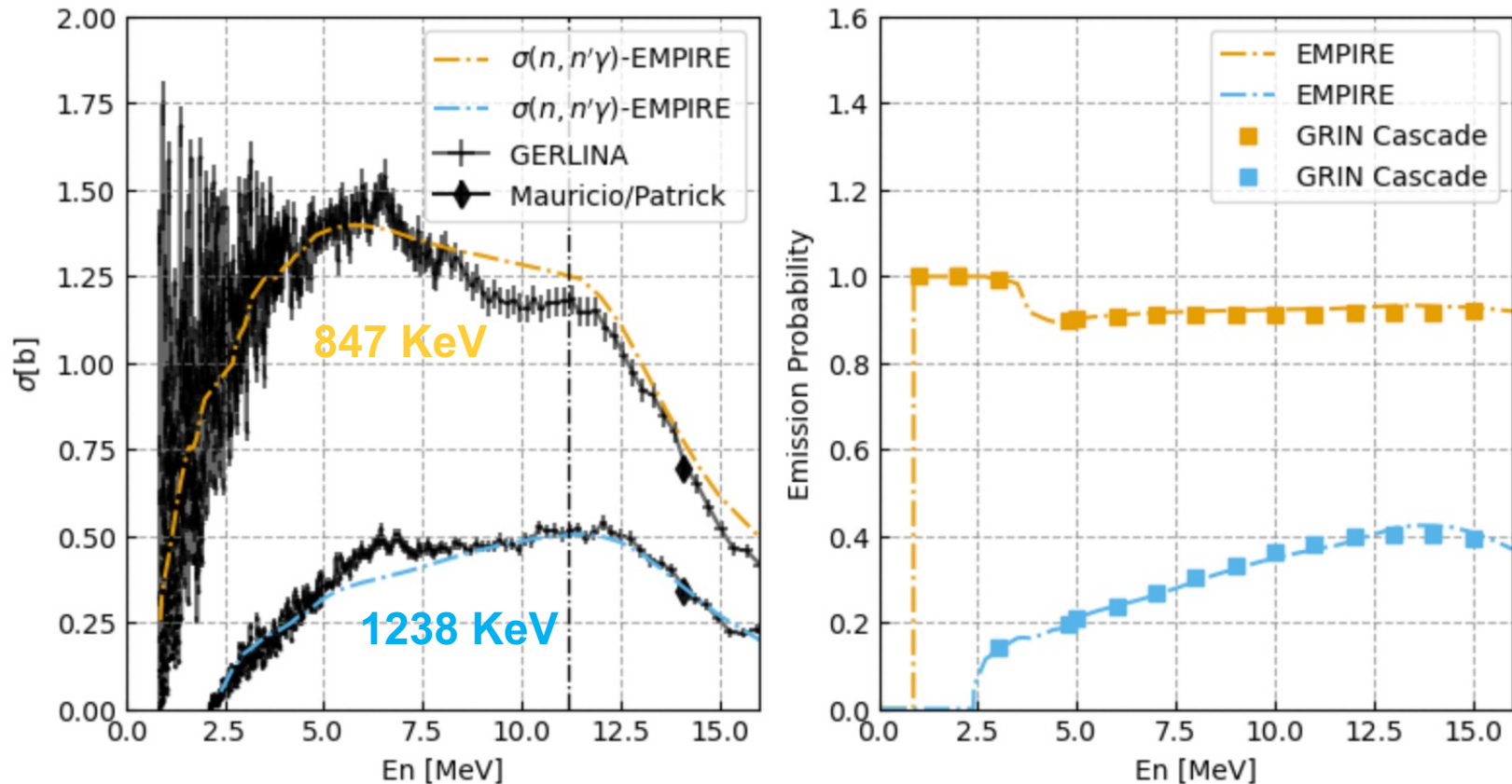
T H E O R Y

E N S D F / R I P L

- We are working on extending the GNDS format to accommodate necessary inputs
- **Sample a reaction:**
  - if pseudo-continuum:
    - **sample the initial state**
  - roll dices and just follow branching ratios



# Inelastic cascades: $(n,n'\gamma)^{56}\text{Fe}$



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

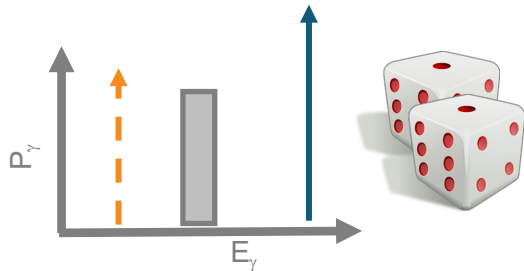




# Neutron Capture Cascade

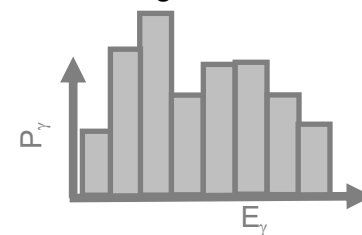
# What is in the ENDF and how transport codes handle it?

- In ENDF, for a given incident energy:
  - Capture Cross Section
  - List of gammas

Three different types of  $\gamma$

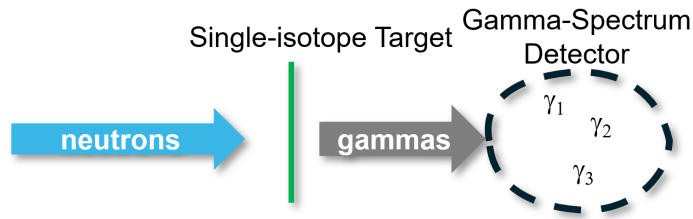


- **Primary:**  Emissions from the capture state to (known) the discrete levels.
- **Discrete:**  Emissions from discrete to discrete levels.
- **Continuum:** Histogram of  $E_\gamma$  emissions involving the continuum



\* I could list the reasons of how bad sampling this can be ( but better if I show ...)

# GEANT4 Simulations with ENDF/B and the Capture Gamma-rays



fEvent	primaryParticle	primaryEnergy	scattered Primary Energy	secondary Particle	secondaryEnergy	processName
0	neutron	2.50E-08		0 C13	0.00100	nCapture
0	neutron	2.50E-08		0 gamma	4.94633	nCapture
1	neutron	2.50E-08		0 gamma	4.94651	nCapture
1	neutron	2.50E-08		0 gamma	4.94651	nCapture
1	neutron	2.50E-08		0 C13	0.00255	nCapture

## In GEANT4

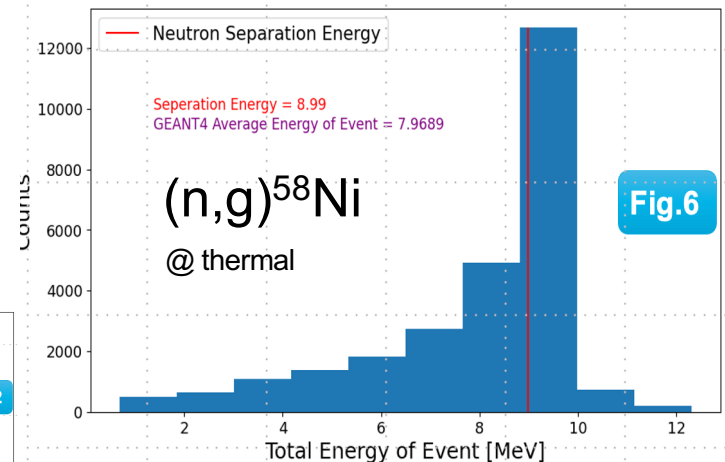
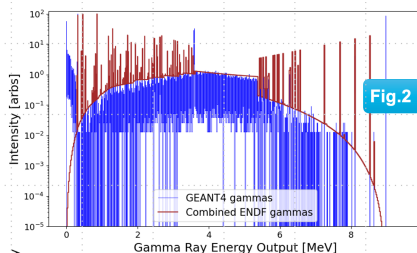
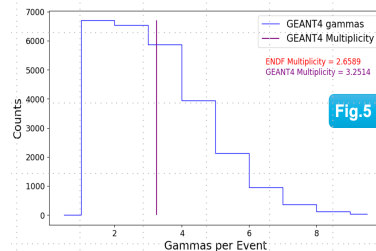
- Multiple flags to choose and simulate the reaction differently;
  - some provide better results for a few isotopes

When using ENDF/B inputs only:

- **Geant4 does not distinguish primaries from secondaries even when ENDF/B does**
- **No gamma-ray correlations**
- **Energy is not conserved event-by-event**



Michael Allen (Texas A&M) & Mauricio Cerda (Texas Tech) + Andrea Mattera (NNDC)



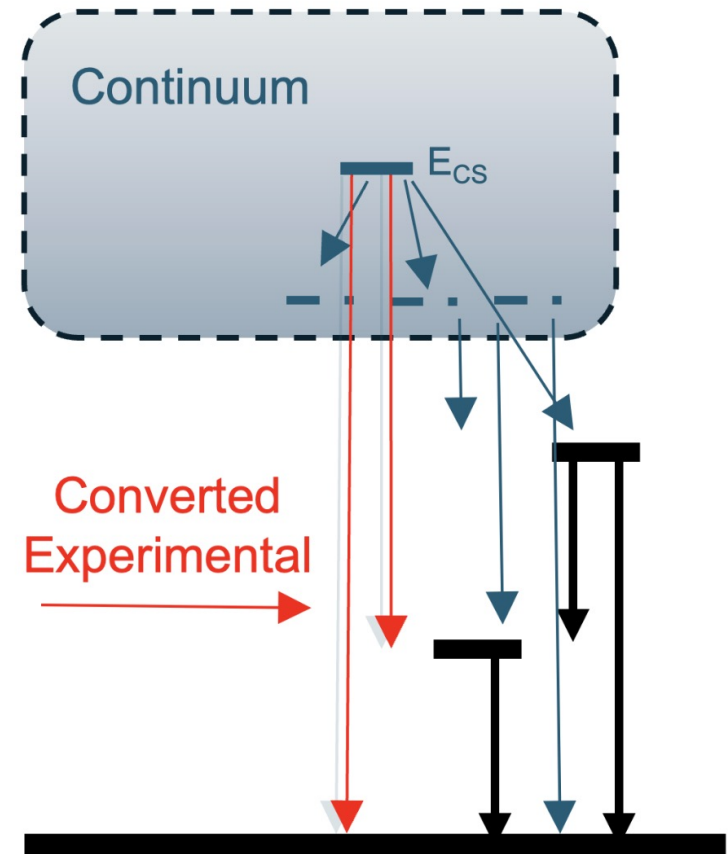
# Inline Neutron Capture Gamma-ray Cascade

## With our new file:

- We already have all levels ( including the discretized bins for the pseudo-continuum)
- **Capture State:**
  - Excitation energy: easily computed with  $E_{CS} = E_n + S_n$
  - Spin and Parity: we store them

$$J_{CS} = J_{GS} + l + 1/2$$
$$\pi_{CS} = \pi_{GS} (-1)^l$$

- Match **Capture State** with a level in the **continuum**:
  - **ENSDF-TH/EGAF for primaries**
    - **Models don't do a good job on predicting primaries**





# In our new GNDS

- All levels are included
  - 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"
    <table rows="6" columns="2">
      <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></table></captureLevelProbability></captureLevelProbabilities>
```

Primaries from ENSDF-TH



How can we handle this file  
that has everything?

# GIDI+ with new GNDS



- GIDI+ works as a sampler:
  - Produces gamma-ray cascades whenever a neutron capture (inelastic) event is called

Example of a capture cascade event on  $^{56}\text{Fe}$  from GIDI+

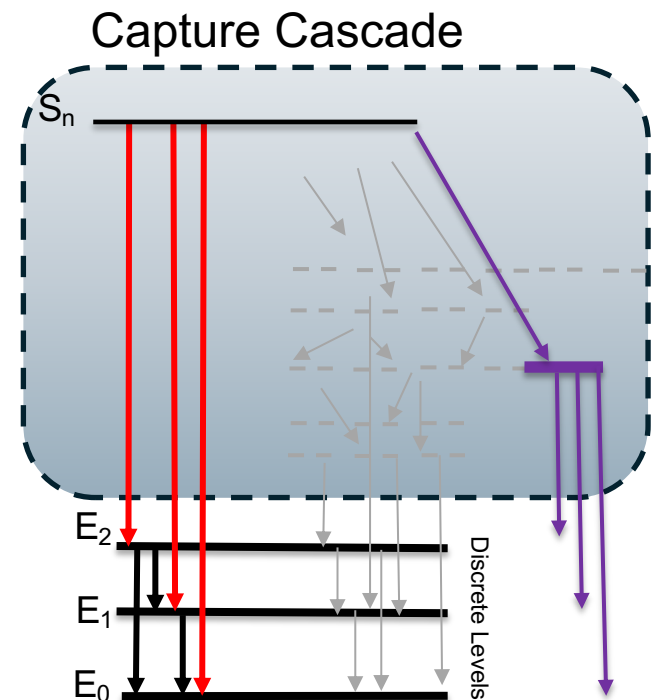
```
# • user id intid energy v_x v_y v_z
Event: 0 reaction 72: Fe57 + photon [inclusive]
product: 6 1000000000 6.01882403e+00 3.88002726e+00 9.35009794e-01 4.50526223e+00
product: 6 1000000000 1.26049700e+00 -1.24690747e+00 -1.03422628e-01 1.52899315e-01
product: 6 1000000000 3.52346000e-01 -2.28763952e-01 2.12096093e-01 1.63798674e-01
product: -1 26057 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00 0.00000000e+00
GRIN intermediate residual: Fe57_e10
```

- The sum of each gamma-ray energy in the cascade provides the excitation energy (**energy conservation!**)
- **Users don't need to think about model parameters or experimental primaries**

\*\*\* Manuscript in preparation

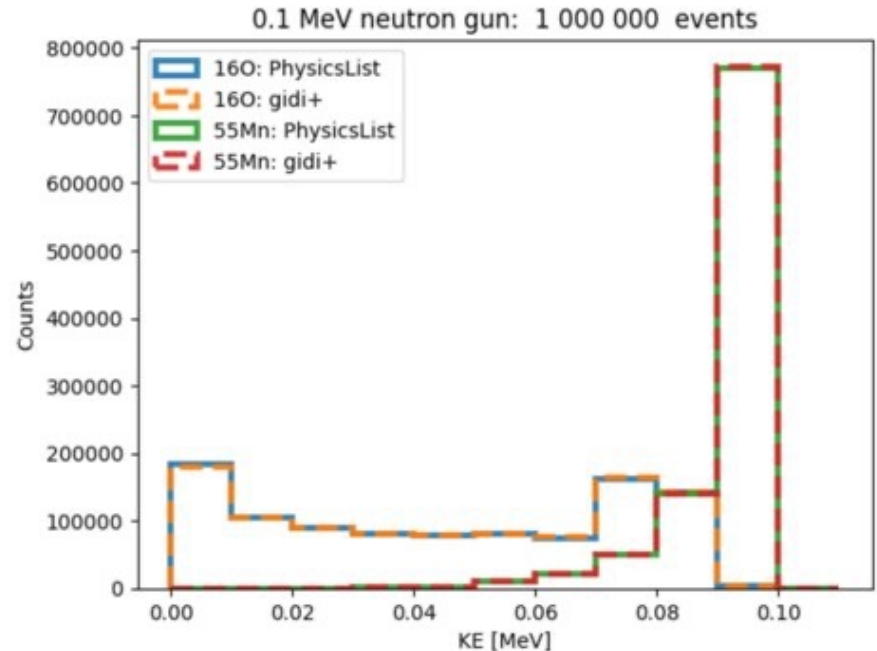
# What if there is a high energy level in ENSDF and not in ENDF? We can easily embed levels

- A discrete level above  $E_c$  can be placed (embedded) in the pseudo-continuum



# GIDI+ as an event generator

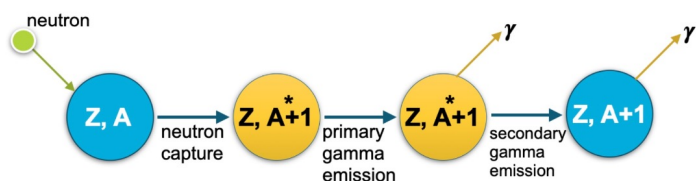
- GIDI+ uses GNDS rather than legacy ENDF files
- Our **new GNDS files** contain all the inputs needed for **in-line cascade simulation** for both capture and inelastic



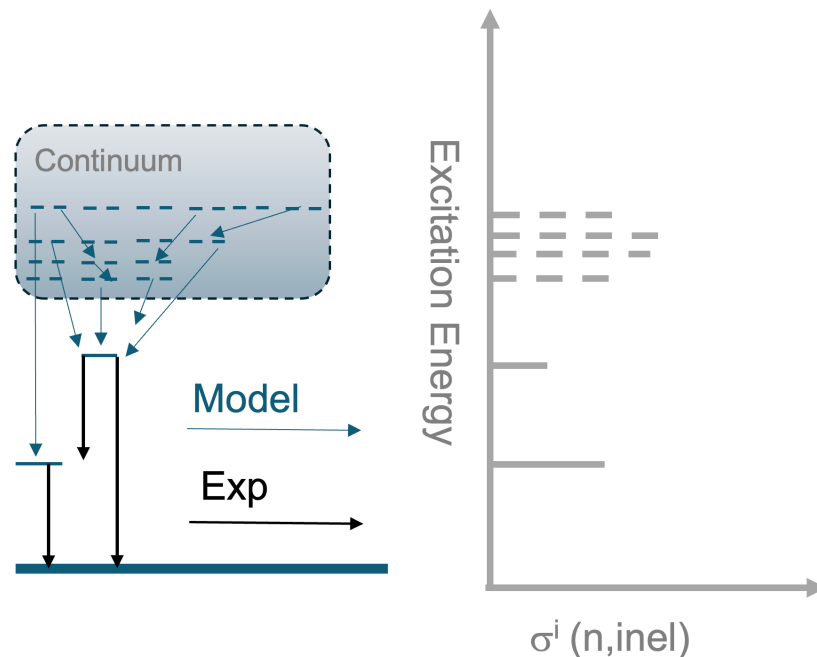
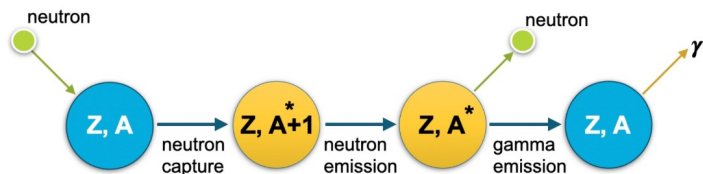
**GIDI+ has its own broomstick like code but can work in other transport codes (Mercury, Geant4, OpenMC (Hunter + @ RPI))**

# In Summary

## Capture Reaction



## Inelastic Scattering



- ✓ We need all levels (including "bins" for the continuum)
- ✓ We can have discrete levels above  $E_c$  embedded in 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

# Highlights:

- GIDI+ uses GNDS rather than legacy ENDF files for correlated gamma emissions. Our new GNDS files contain all the inputs needed for in-line cascade simulation.
- GIDI+ has its own “broomstick” like simulation
- We would like to make sure **ICCs** are properly included
- We can **embed discrete levels in the continuum**:
  - a discrete level above  $E_{\text{cut}}$  and its branching ratios can be incorporated (replacing a kind = “continuum” level by the given discrete from ENSDF)
- As we build these new files, we have spotted a few typos in ENSDF-TH (communicated to ENSDF GRIN people)
- We are showing it works! (project with RPI (Yaron, Ian) on benchmarking (n,g)):
  - **Users need this capability for many other isotopes!**

Reach out if you are interested [echimansk@bnl.gov](mailto:echimansk@bnl.gov)



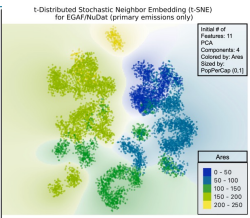
# Many thanks to

+ Donnie Manson (NNDC)

Ana Pereira (FSU)

\* $\hat{f}_{loss}$  can be customized with a **penalty** that increases the loss if model predictions violates our **physical constraint**:

$$0 < \sum_i \sigma_Y^i \leq \sigma_0$$



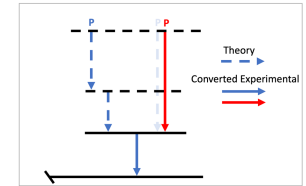
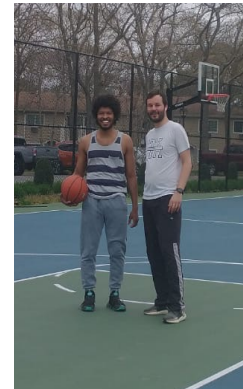
NN Hidden Layers (nodes)	Loss (after 20 cycles)
(7, 2)	23147.57
(7, 5, 3)	2363.67
(9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2)	17.30

Michael Allen (Texas A&M) & Mauricio Cerda (Texas Tech)

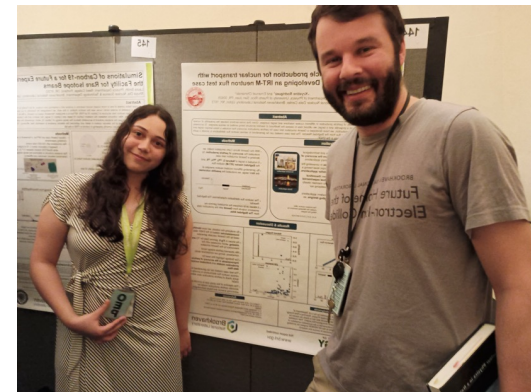
+ Andrea Mattera (NNDC)



Ayman Abdullah-Smoot (TSU)



Krystine Rodriguez (UPR – Puerto Rico)





# Thank you