

# ORNL neutron cross section measurements for the US Nuclear Criticality Safety Program

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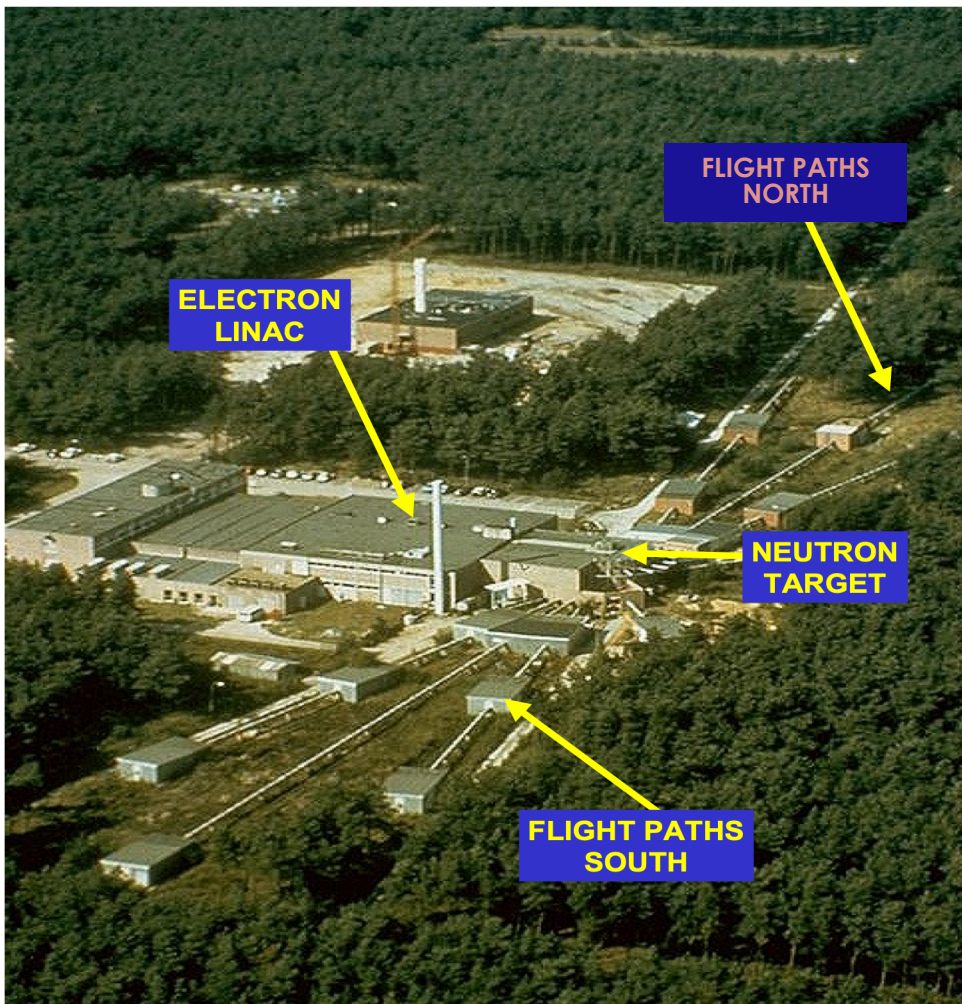
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

# Nuclear Data Measurements & Evaluation Work for NCSP

- **Objective:** Provide measured and evaluated thermal, resonance, unresolved resonance, and fast region cross-section data to address the priority NCSP nuclear data needs
- **Vision:** Addresses multiple Nuclear Data 5- and 10-year goals and attributes identified in the NCSP Vision
- **Final product:** Rigorous ENDF/B evaluations produced from cross section measurements and analyses.
- Measurement work effort focused on NCSP priorities by NCSP Nuclear Data Advisory Group (NDAG)
- NCSP measurements program at JRC is now part of the DOE/Euratom agreement, Action Sheet 66.

Appendix B  
Nuclear Data Priorities, Basis Statements, and Milestones

Nuclear Data Measurements						
Materials	Pre-FY2019	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	Post-FY2023
Cerium ( <sup>142</sup> Ce)						
Basis	Neutron transmission and capture of <sup>142</sup> Ce in the resonance range. Cerium is an element that is predominately <sup>140</sup> Ce (88.450 a/o) and <sup>142</sup> Ce (11.114 a/o) and can be found in chemical processing streams because it is commercially used as a catalyst or additive for chemical applications (e.g., glass polishing powder). As a result, cerium appears as an admixed material in process streams. <sup>142</sup> Ce is also a stable fission product. The primary interest for cerium cross sections is for poison credit in NCS analyses. The need for improved cerium cross sections has been specifically identified for the Hanford Plutonium Finishing Plant and other similar operations. Isotopically enriched sample required.					
Chlorine ( <sup>35</sup> Cl)						
Basis	Measurement of the <sup>35</sup> Cl (n,p) cross section in the resonance range. Chlorine is present in fuel cycle facilities in Pu solutions, electrorefining processes, chloride salts, and as brine/drift in some repository environments. Improved <sup>35</sup> Cl (n,p) cross sections needed for poison credit in these in these environments. A need for improved <sup>35</sup> Cl cross sections has been specifically identified at LANL and Y-12.					
Lanthanum ( <sup>nat</sup> La)						
Basis	Measurement of neutron transmission and yield of <sup>nat</sup> La in the resonance range. Lanthanum is an element that is predominately <sup>139</sup> La (99.910 a/o) and a stable fission product. The primary NCS interest is for fission product credit. In the latest edition of the ENDF nuclear data library, the resonance analysis is based on parameters obtain with an experimental set up which is known to have certain problems. Currently, ENDF/B-VIII evaluations for La do not have adequate covariance data based on experimental data. Improved covariance data are needed to support sensitivity/uncertainty analyses for fission product credit applications. Natural samples can be used.					
Molybdenum ( <sup>95</sup> Mo)						
Basis	Measurement of neutron capture in <sup>95</sup> Mo in resonance range, URR. Neutron transmission measurements previously completed at RPI. <sup>95</sup> Mo is a stable fission product and the primary absorbing nuclide in natural Molybdenum. Molybdenum isotopes are currently encountered in irradiated fuel as fission products or in molybdenum alloys in research reactors and space reactors. The current primary interest in NCS is for fission product credit for transport casks, irradiated fuel storage, and reprocessing plants (UPu-MoZr deposits in French reprocessing plant equipment for example). Needs identified by NR and IRSN for fission product credit and Y-12 for U-Mo applications (lower priority). Isotopically enriched sample required.					
Neptunium ( <sup>237</sup> Np)						
Basis	Measurement of <sup>237</sup> Np fission cross section in fast energy range. <sup>237</sup> Np is an actinide of interest in nuclear criticality safety for applications at ORNL and other sites. Applications include <sup>239</sup> Pu production w/ HFIR at ORNL (low NCSP priority) and fast burst reactor for LANL. Nuclear data improvements will improve critical mass estimates. On the HPRL there is a request for fission cross section in the energy range from 200 keV to 20 MeV. The application list was fast systems, and the required accuracy is 1.5-4%. This requirement comes from the desire to improve the current low accuracy in the covariance matrix (6-8%).					
Tantalum ( <sup>181</sup> Ta)						



**Pulse width** : 1ns  
**Frequency** : 40–800 Hz  
**Average current** : 4.7–75  $\mu$ A  
**Neutron intensity** :  $1.6 \cdot 10^{12}$ – $2.5 \cdot 10^{13}$  n/s

# GELINA



- Time-of-flight facility
- Pulsed white neutron source  
( $10 \text{ meV} < E_n < 20 \text{ MeV}$ )
- Multi-user facility with 10 flight paths (10–400 m)
- The measurement stations have special equipment to perform the following:
  - Total cross section measurements
  - Partial cross section measurements

# ORNL measurement activities for $^{142}\text{Ce}$

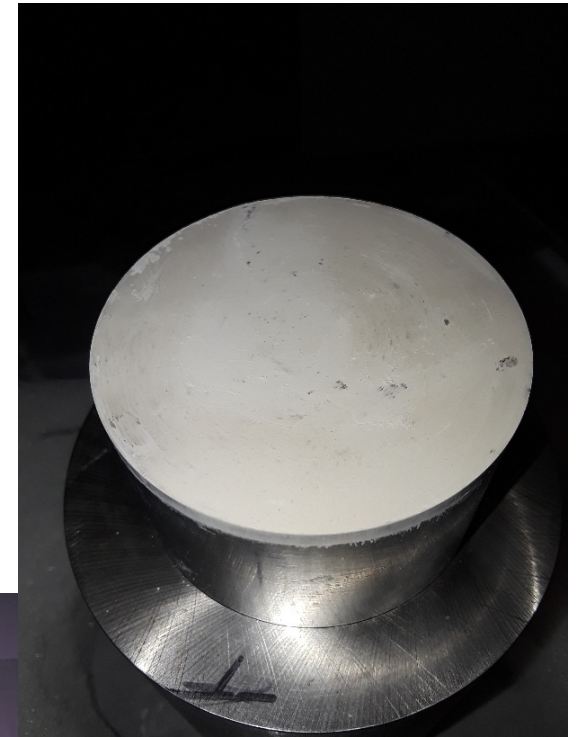
- Neutron capture and transmission experiments have been performed using an isotopically enriched  $^{142}\text{Ce}$  sample.
- JRC measurements provide highest energy-resolution cross-section data (total and capture)—enables the extension of RR to higher neutron energies.
- New data provide more resonance structure detail—important for self-shielding calculations in nuclear applications.
- Transmission experiments are performed at FP4 50 m station using a Li-glass detector

# ORNL measurement activities for $^{142}\text{Ce}$

- Neutron capture experiments are performed at FP14 60 m using  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  detectors
- Experiments are made with different background filter combinations
- Data are recorded in list mode for the detector and flux monitor
- Capture and transmission experiments have been finalized
- Data sorting has been started

# 142 Cerium sample preparation

- Used cerium oxide, the inventory form from ORNL isotopes
- Oxides are hygroscopic, therefore the sample is sealed in an Al-can
- Oxide is heated to remove all moisture and pressed to a self-supporting disk



# Total cross section/transmission measurements

Sample and background filters

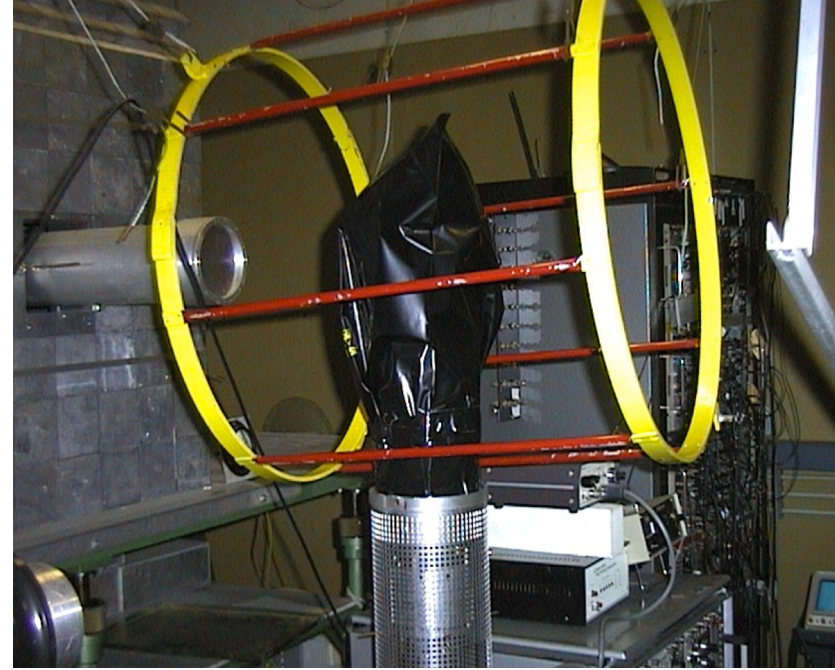
Detector



Detector stations

Moderated: L= 30 m,50 m,(100 m,200 m)

Fast: L= 400 m



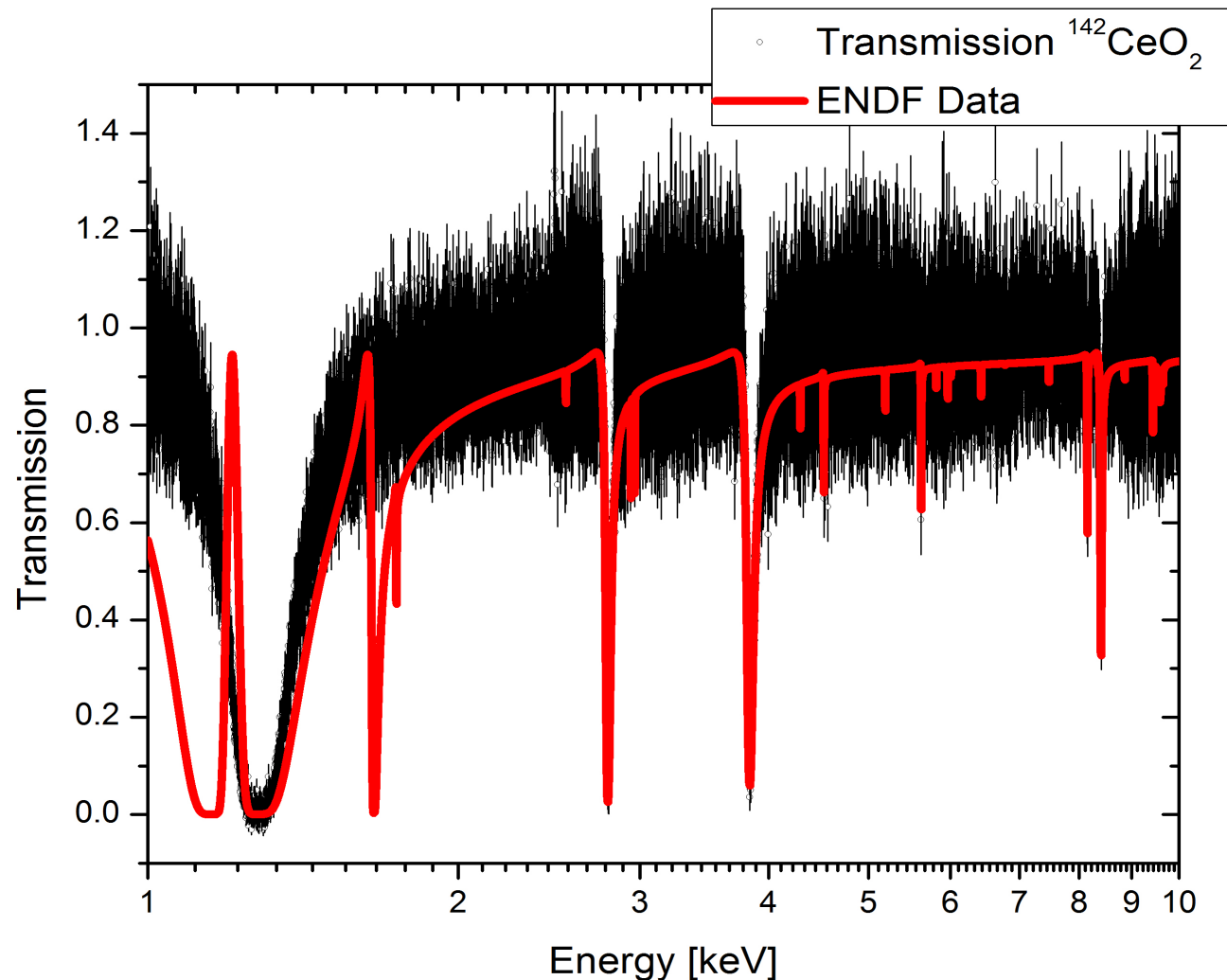
Low energy :  ${}^6\text{Li}(n,t)\alpha$  Li-glass

High energy : H(n,n)H Plastic scintillator

$$T = \frac{C_{in}}{C_{out}} \cong e^{-n\sigma_{tot}}$$

# $^{142}\text{Ce}$ Transmission detailed view misassigned resonances

- Used ENDF/B-VIII Ce resonance parameters
- Oxide sample requires to include **oxygen resonance parameter** in the resonance file to describe correctly the transmission.
- Not possible with ENDF/B-VIII, because it has only a pointwise cross section for oxygen.
- So used ORNL oxygen evaluation resonance parameter file from R. Sayer.



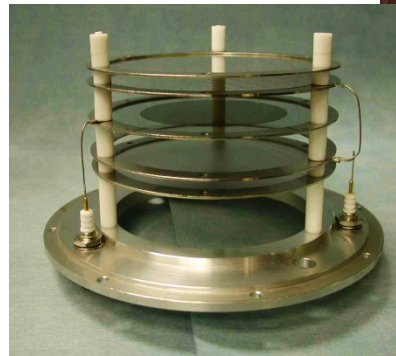
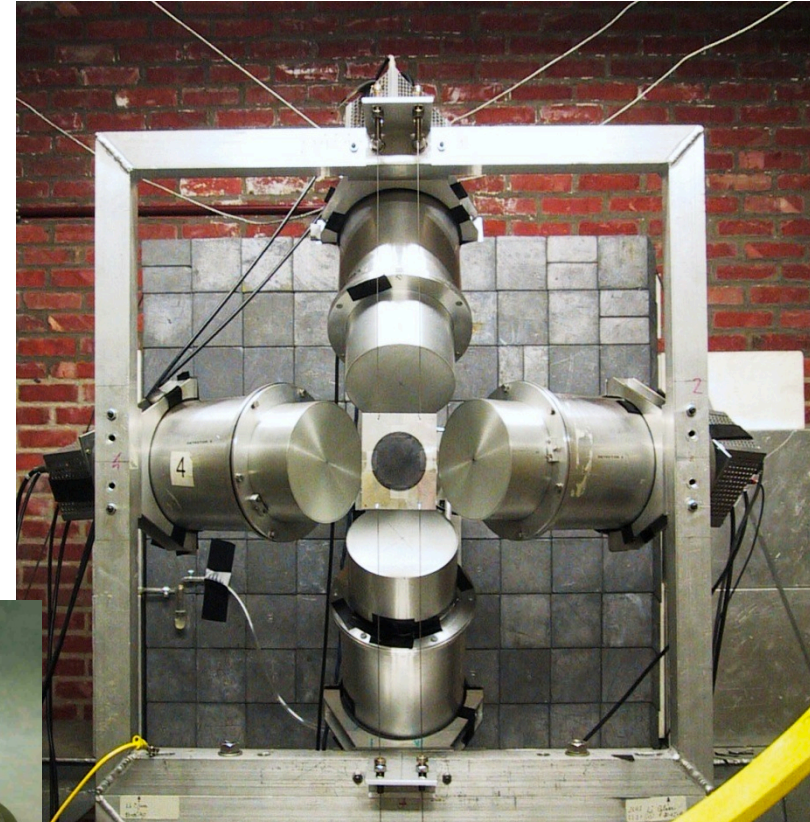


# Capture cross section measurements at GELINA

Total energy detection principle

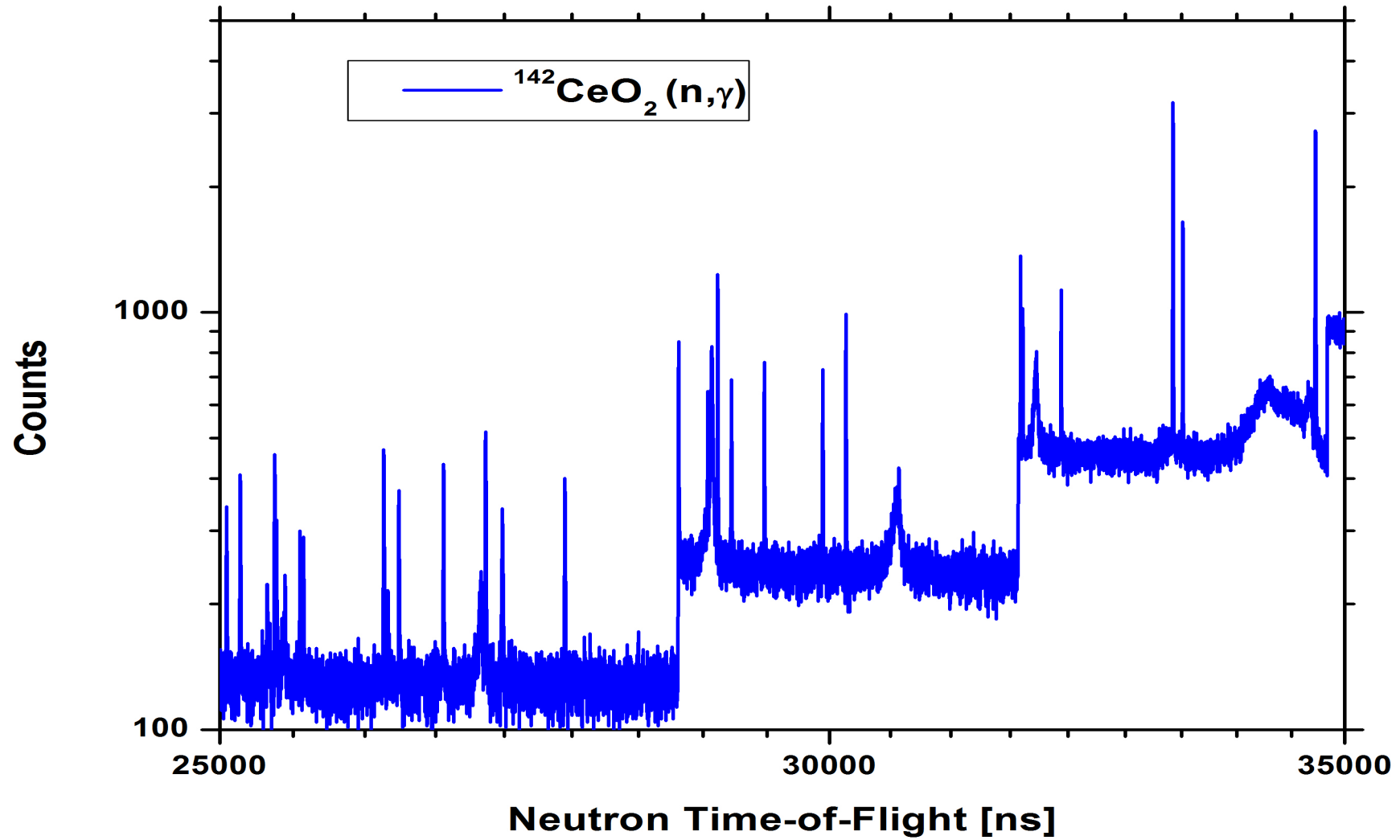
- $C_6D_6$  liquid scintillators
  - $125^\circ$
  - Pulse height weighting technique
  - Weighting function from Monte Carlo simulations
- Flux measurements (IC)
  - $^{10}B(n,\alpha)$
  - $^{235}U(n,f)$

L = 10 m, 30 m, and 60 m



$$Y_{\text{exp}} = N \sigma_{\phi} \frac{C_w - B_w}{C_{\phi} - B_{\phi}}$$

# $^{142}\text{Ce}$ capture 60m TOF spectrum



# Status of NCSP experiments at EC-JRC

	W	Cu	Ca	Ce	V	Zr	La
<b>Sample</b>	metallic disks 182,183,184,186  2009–2011	metallic disks 63 and 65  2011–2012	metallic disks nat Ca  2013–2014	metallic disks Nat Ce, Ce-142  2014–2015 2018	metallic disks  2015–2016	Nat Zr metallic disks <sup>90,91,92,94</sup> Zr 2016–2017	Nat La metallic disks  2017–2018
<b>Experiments GELINA</b>	60m, 30m (n,γ) transmission	60m (n,γ)	60m (n,γ) transmission	Nat Ce 60m (n,γ) Nat Ce transmission <b><sup>142</sup>Ce experiments underway</b>	60m (n,γ) transmission	Nat Zr 60m (n,γ) + transmission started	60m (n,γ) transmission
<b>Data sorting</b>	finished 60m + transmission	finished 60m	finished 60m transmission	finished for thin and thick sample <b><sup>142</sup>Ce data sorting started</b>	finished for thin and thick sample	finished for thin and thick natural sample	Finalized
<b>Reduced to cross section</b>	X-section, transmission	X-section	X-section transmission 0.6, 1.0, 5 cm samples	2mm X-section 2mm transmission 10mm transmission	thin X-section 0.35 and 2mm transmission		Preliminary transmission
<b>Data testing</b>	Data ready for evaluation	Data ready for evaluation	Data ready for evaluation	In progress	In progress		
<b>Analysis and evaluation</b>	Finalized and submitted to NNDC	Finalized and submitted to NNDC	Finalized and submitted to NNDC	Started			

# People Involved in the Experiments and Evaluations

- Peter Schillebeeckx, EC-JRC Geel
- Carlos Paradela, EC-JRC Geel
- Stefan Kopecky, EC-JRC Geel
- Ruud Wynats, EC-JRC Geel
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