

Energy Dependence of Fission Product Yields from ^{235}U , ^{238}U and ^{239}Pu for Incident Neutron Energies Between 0.5 and 14.8 MeV

Matthew Gooden

11/4/2014

Nuclear Data Week at BNL

Collaborators

- **TUNL**

- Duke
 - C. BHATIA
 - B. FALLIN
 - C. HOWELL
 - **W. TORNOW**
- NC State Univ.
 - J. KELLEY

- **LANL**

- **C. ARNOLD**
- E. BOND
- T. BREDEWEG
- **M. FOWLER**
- W. MOODY
- R. RUNDBERG
- G. RUSEV
- **D. VIERA**
- **J. WILHELMY**

- **LLNL**

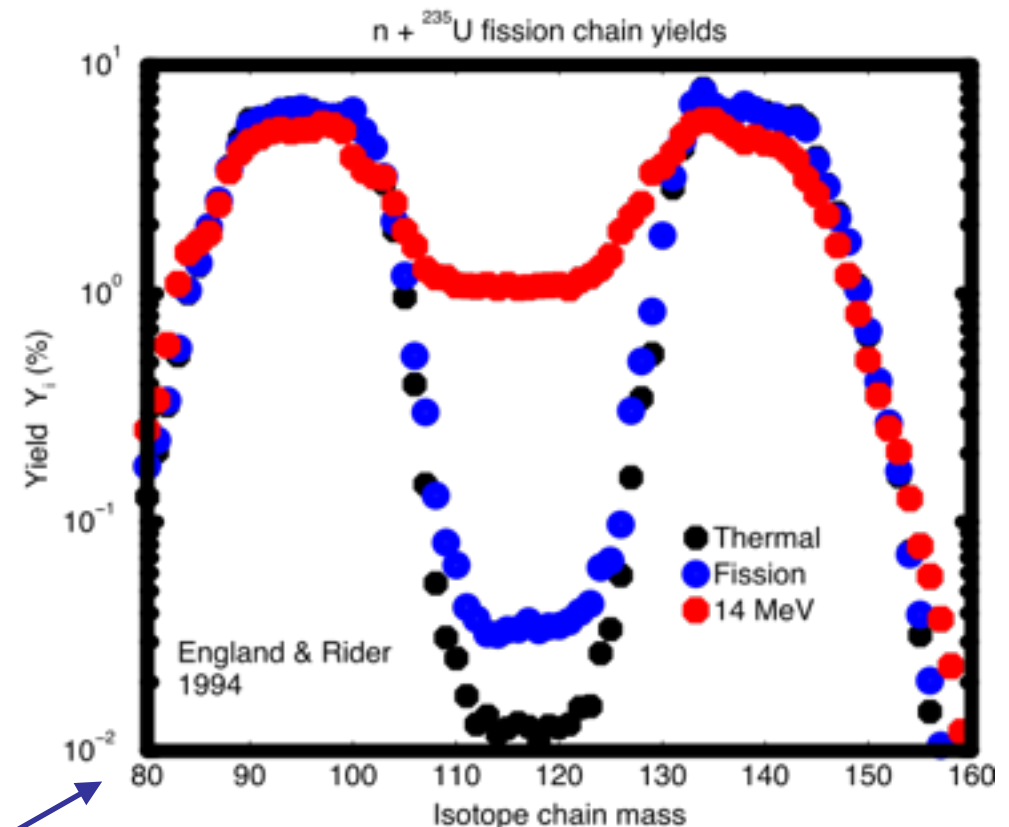
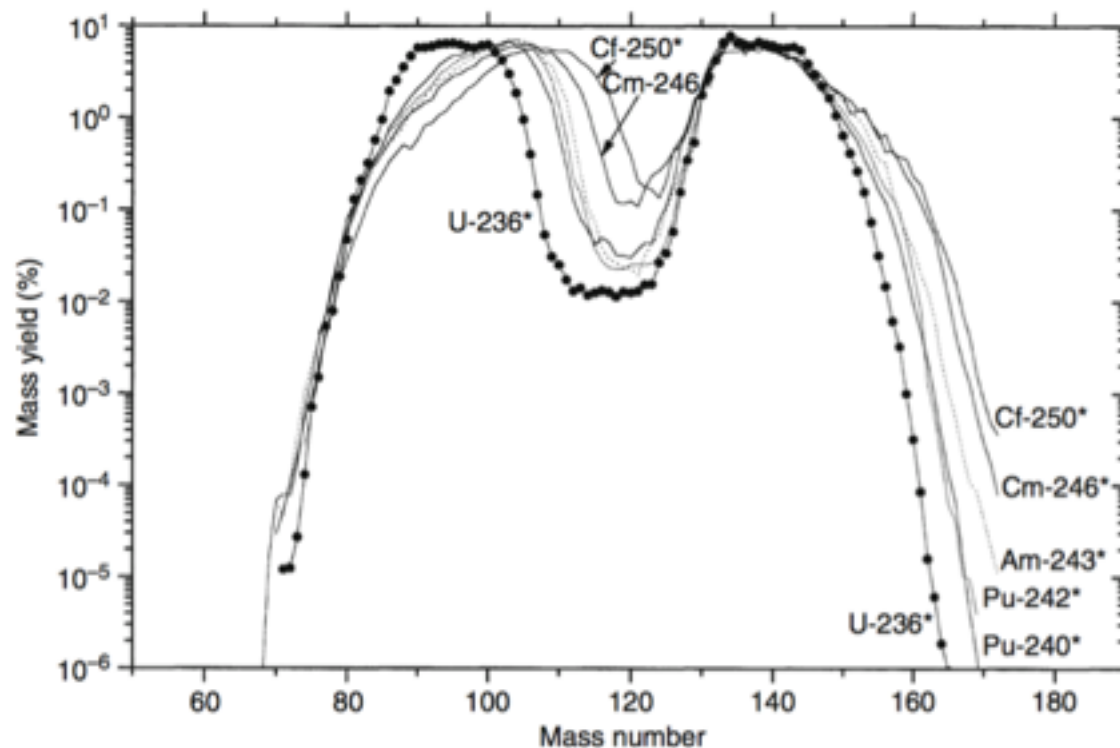
- J. BECKER
- R. HENDERSON
- J. KENNEALLY
- R. MACRI
- C. RYAN
- S. SHEETS
- **M. STOYER**
- **A. TONCHEV**

Outline

- Motivation
 - Physics
 - Application
- Experimental Design: activation at TUNL, fission chambers and γ -ray counting
- Results
- Future Work

Motivation:

- Rigidity of High Mass peak position from $N=82, Z=50$ and low-energy side of Low Mass peak due to $N=50$.
- Washed out shell structure leading to more symmetrical mass splits



- How does this asymmetry evolve with incident neutron energy for ${}^{235}\text{U}$, ${}^{238}\text{U}$, and ${}^{239}\text{Pu}$ on a finer scale? Since only 3 energies have been carefully investigated this is currently a challenge.

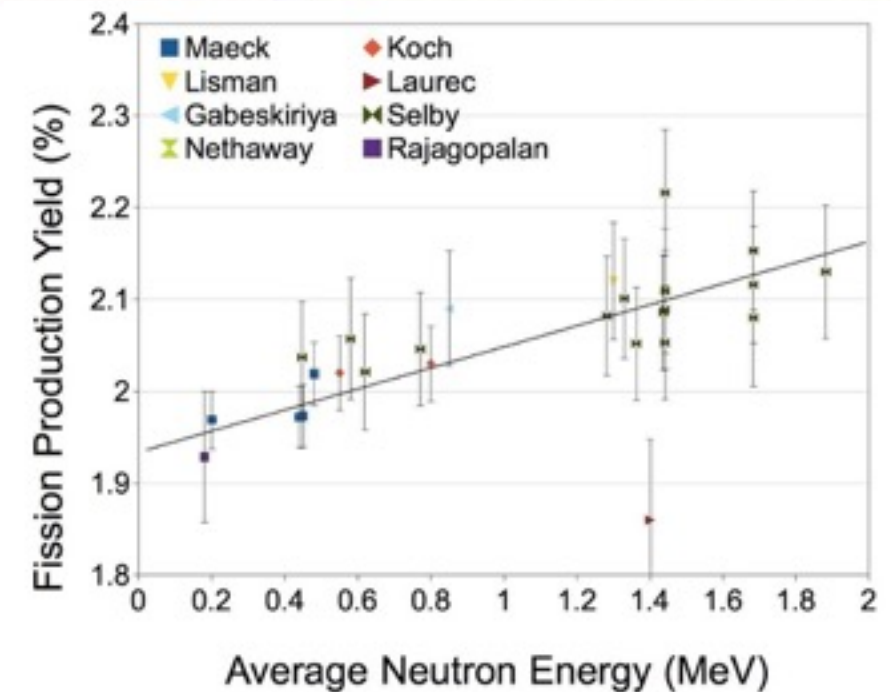
Motivation:

- Joint LANL/LLNL fission product review panel endorsed a possible energy dependence of $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)^{147}\text{Nd}$ fission product yield with fission neutrons:

4.7%/MeV from 0.2 to 1.9 MeV (M. Chadwick)

3.2%/MeV from 0.2 to 1.9 MeV (I. Thompson)

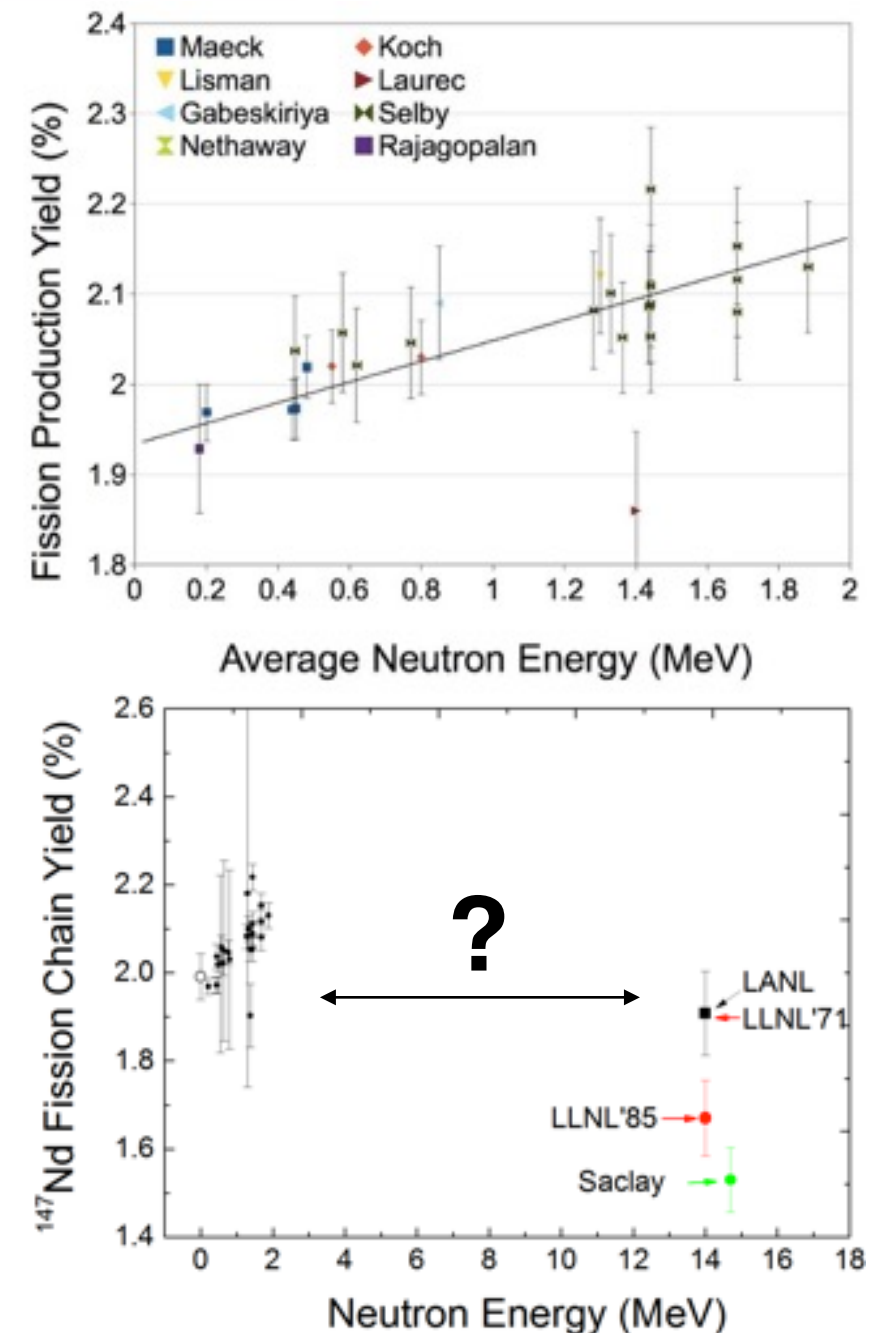
- Low-energy data mostly from critical assemblies and fast reactors



M.B. Chadwick et al. Nuclear Data Sheets **111** (2010) 2923; H.D Selby et al. Nuclear Data Sheets **111** (2010) 2891.
P. Baisden et al, LLNL-TR-426165, 2010; R. Henderson et al. LLNL-TR-418425-DRAFT; I. Thompson et al. Nucl. Sci. Eng. **171**, 85 (2012)

Motivation:

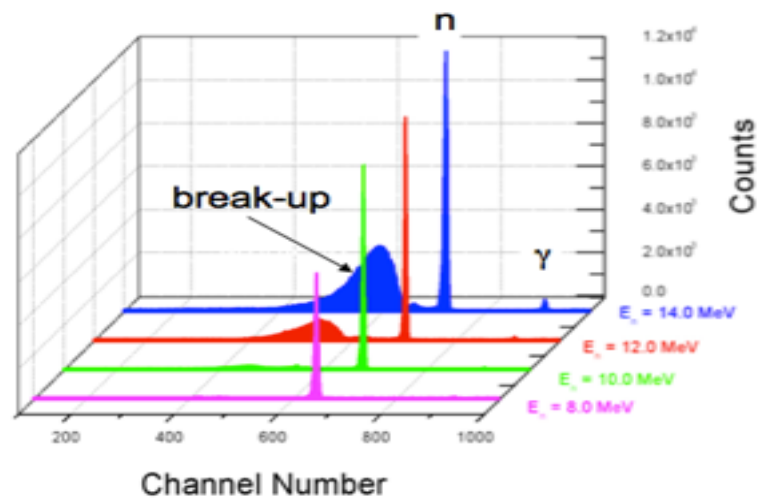
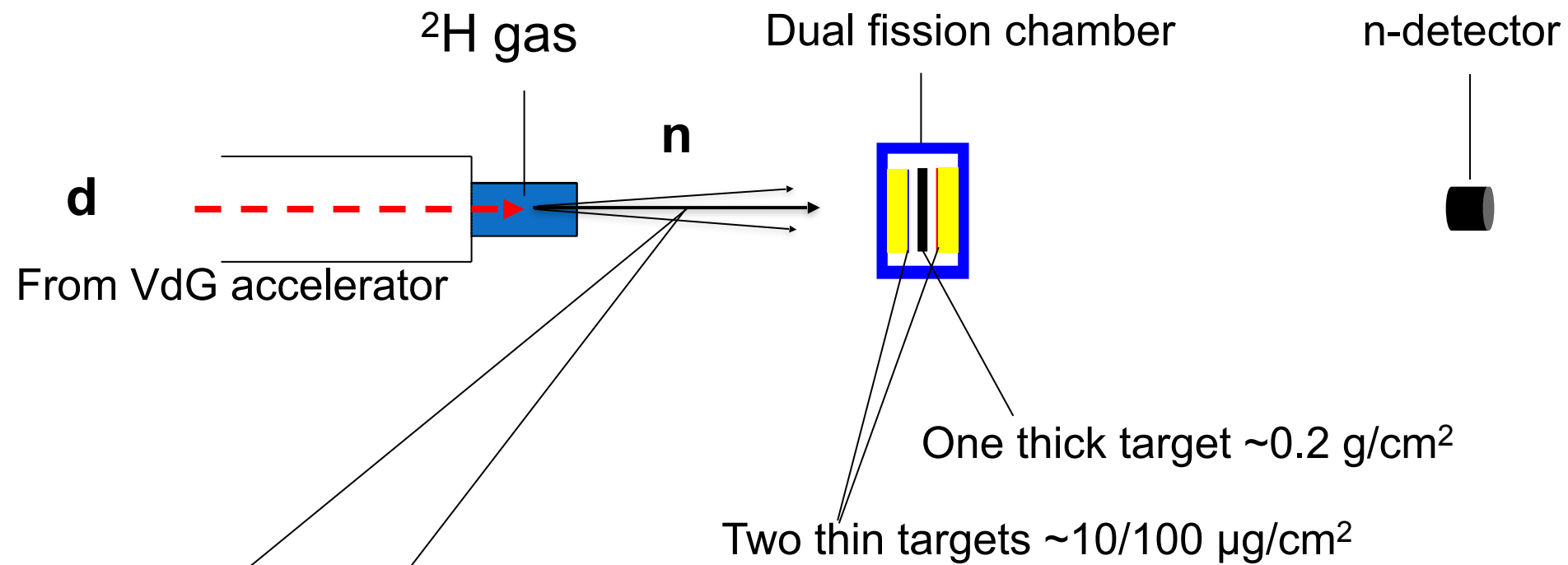
- Joint LANL/LLNL fission product review panel endorsed a possible energy dependence of $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)^{147}\text{Nd}$ fission product yield with fission neutrons:
 - 4.7%/MeV from 0.2 to 1.9 MeV (M. Chadwick)
 - 3.2%/MeV from 0.2 to 1.9 MeV (I. Thompson)
- Low-energy data mostly from critical assemblies and fast reactors
- Very scarce experimental data at the MeV-range
- Large discrepancy (~24%) at 14 MeV



M.B. Chadwick et al. Nuclear Data Sheets **111** (2010) 2923; H.D Selby et al. Nuclear Data Sheets **111** (2010) 2891.
P. Baisden et al, LLNL-TR-426165, 2010; R. Henderson et al. LLNL-TR-418425-DRAFT; I. Thompson et al. Nucl. Sci. Eng. **171**, 85 (2012)

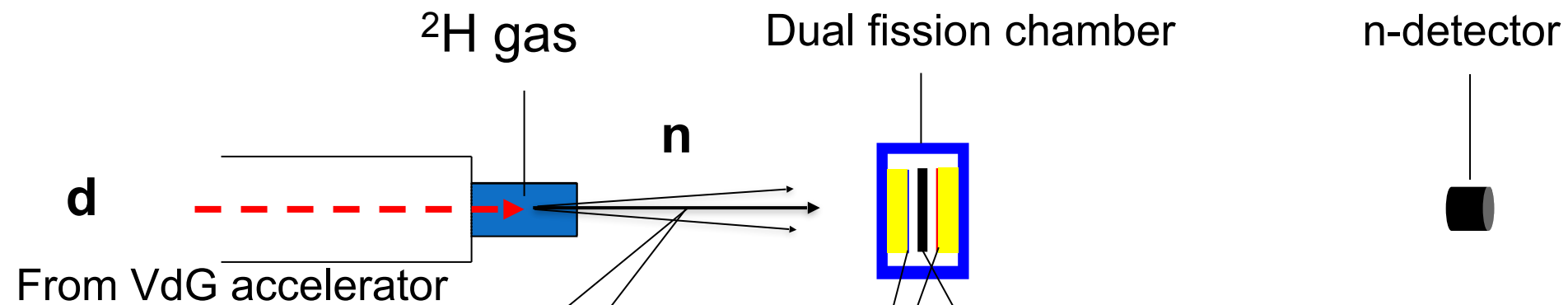
Experiment: Activation

Monoenergetic Neutron Irradiation



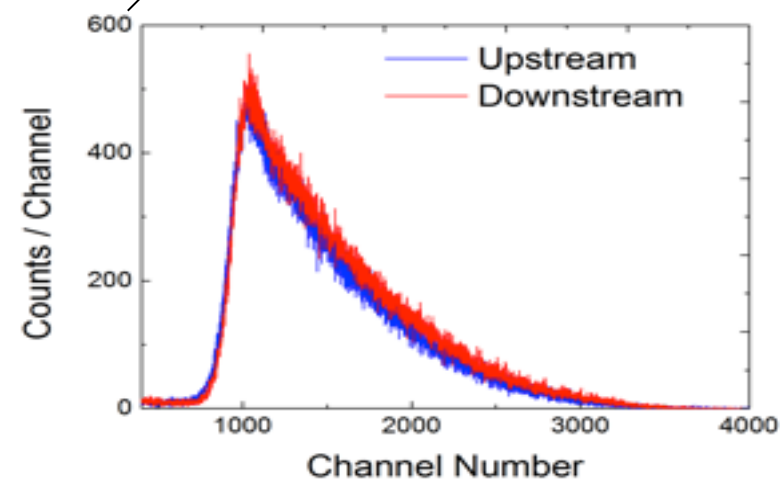
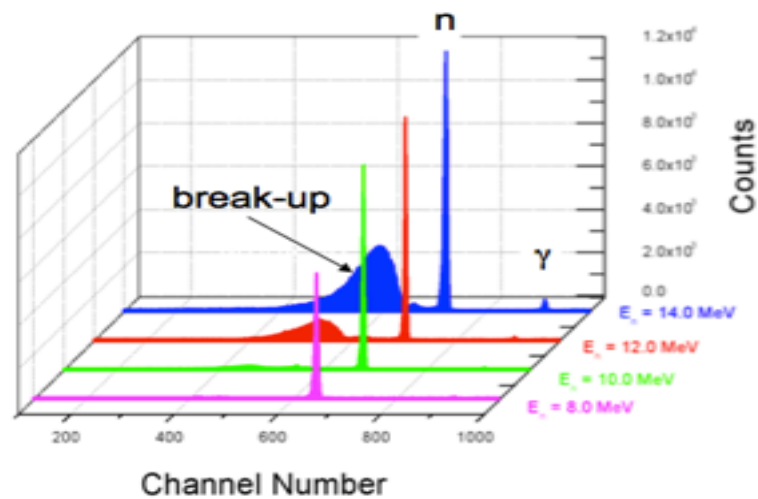
Experiment: Activation

Monoenergetic Neutron Irradiation



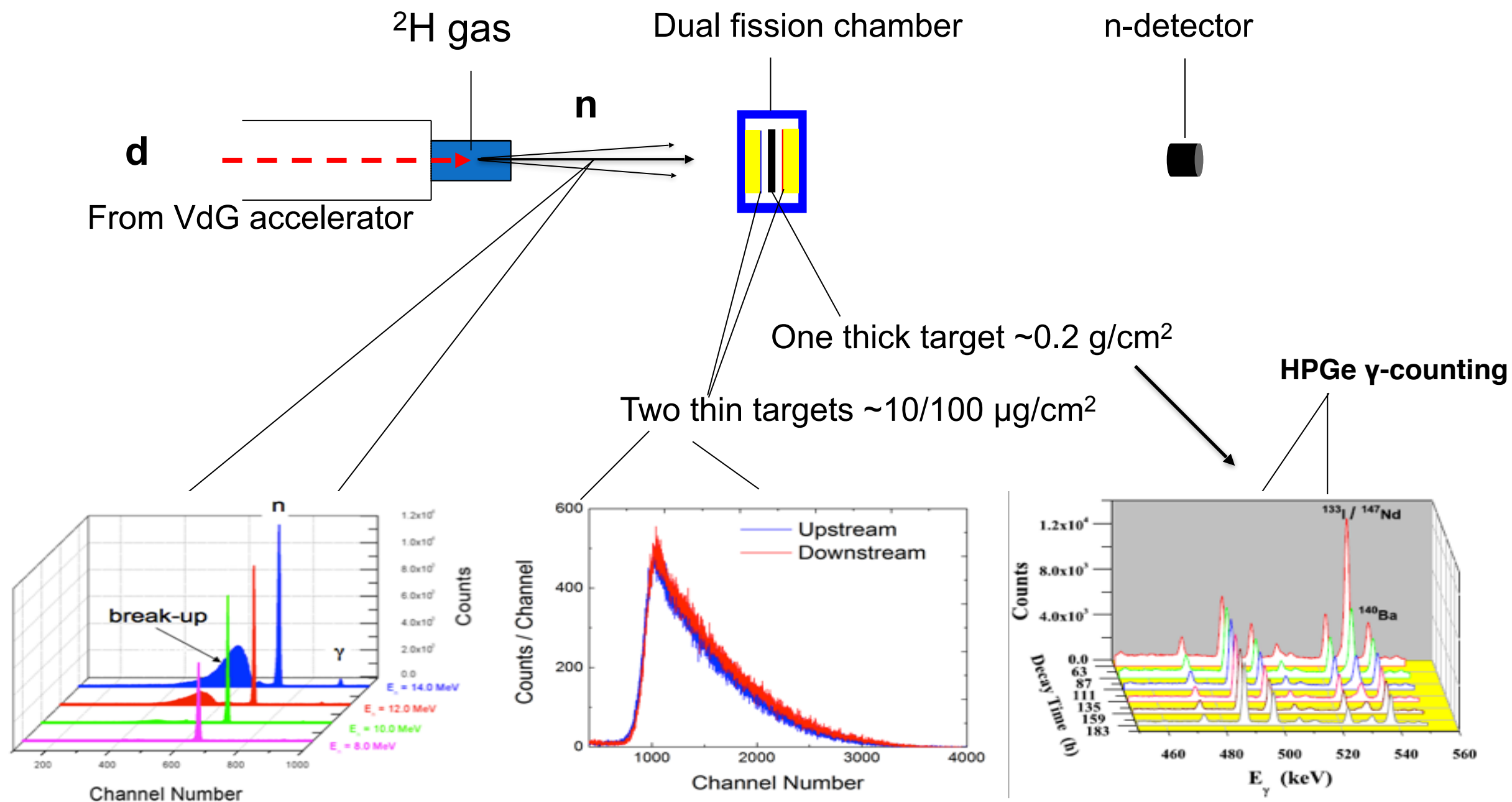
One thick target $\sim 0.2 \text{ g/cm}^2$

Two thin targets $\sim 10/100 \mu\text{g/cm}^2$

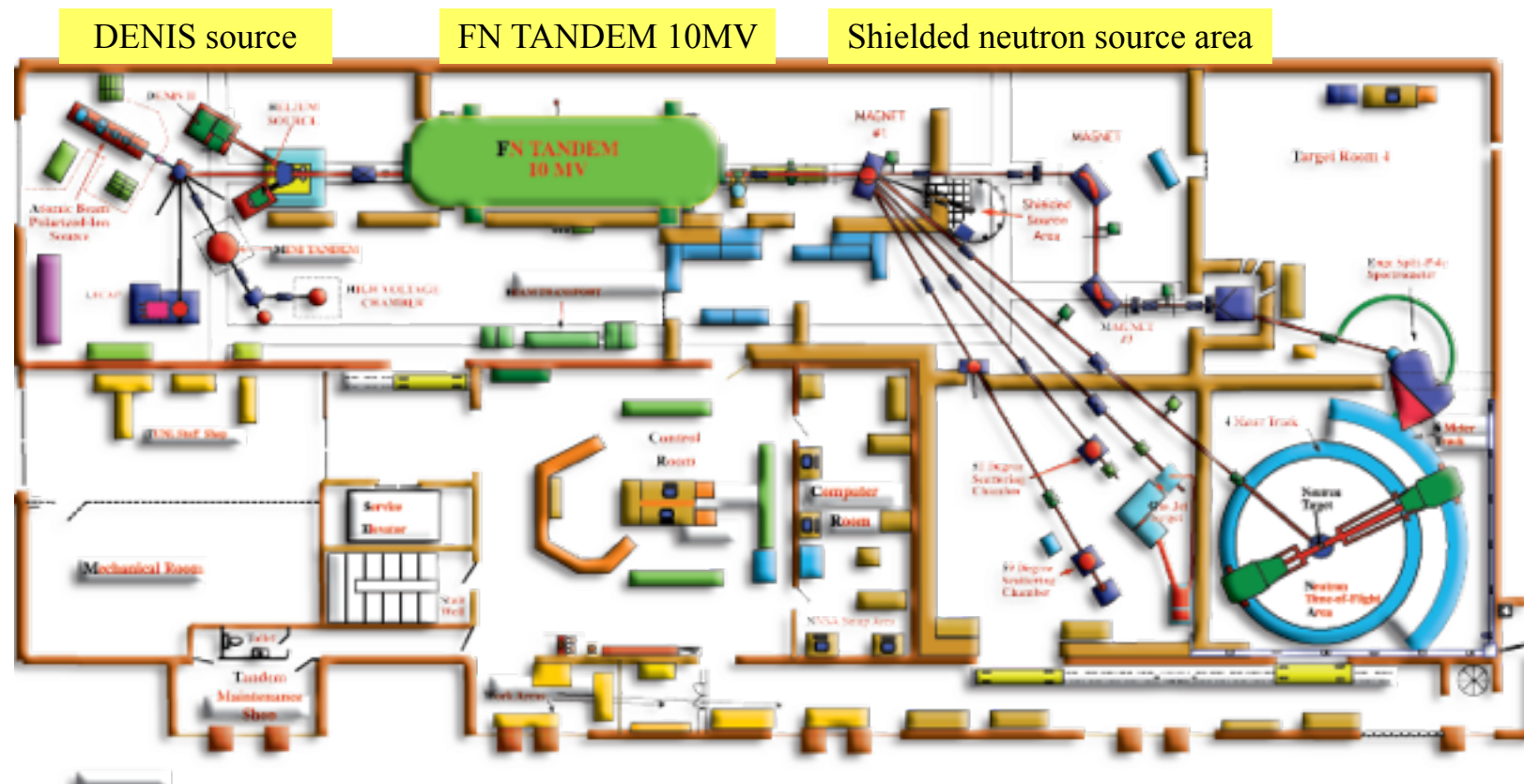


Experiment: Activation

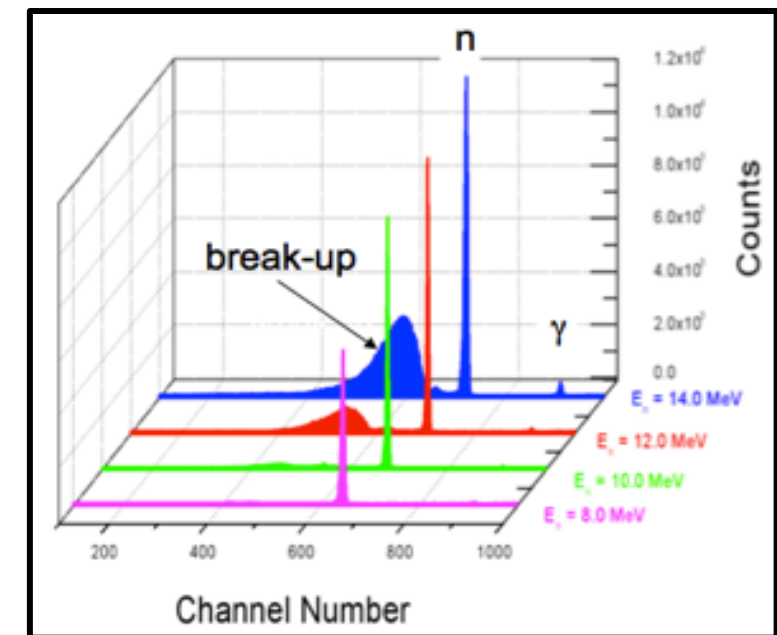
Monoenergetic Neutron Irradiation



TUNL Facility



Quasi-monoenergetic neutrons



${}^7\text{Li}(p,n){}^7\text{Be}$; Monoenergetic neutrons: 0.1 – 0.65 MeV

${}^3\text{H}(p,n){}^3\text{He}$; Monoenergetic neutrons: 0.5 – 7.7 MeV

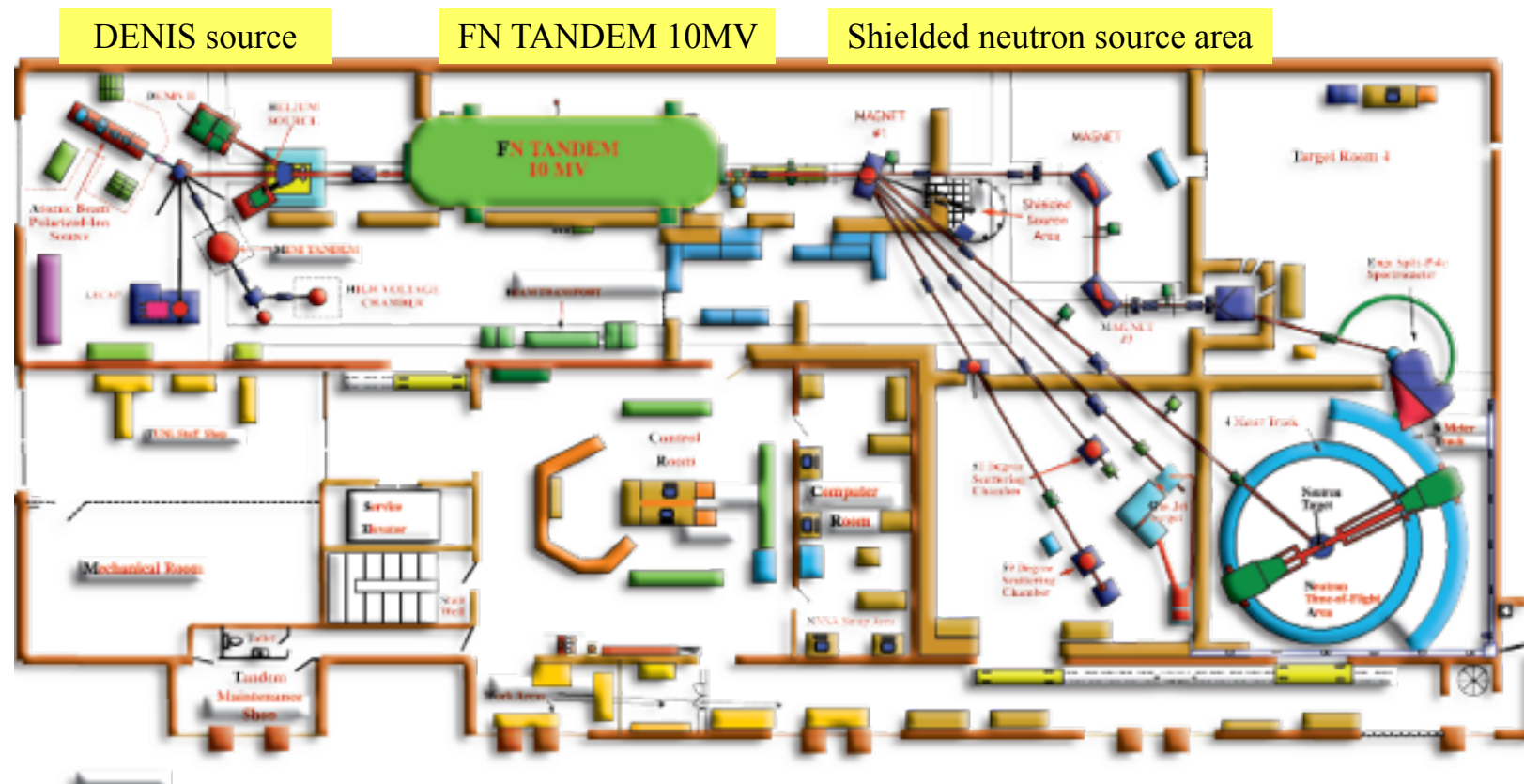
${}^2\text{H}(d,n){}^3\text{He}$; Monoenergetic neutrons: 4.0 – 7.7 MeV

${}^3\text{H}(d,n){}^4\text{He}$; Monoenergetic neutrons: 14.8 – 20.5 MeV

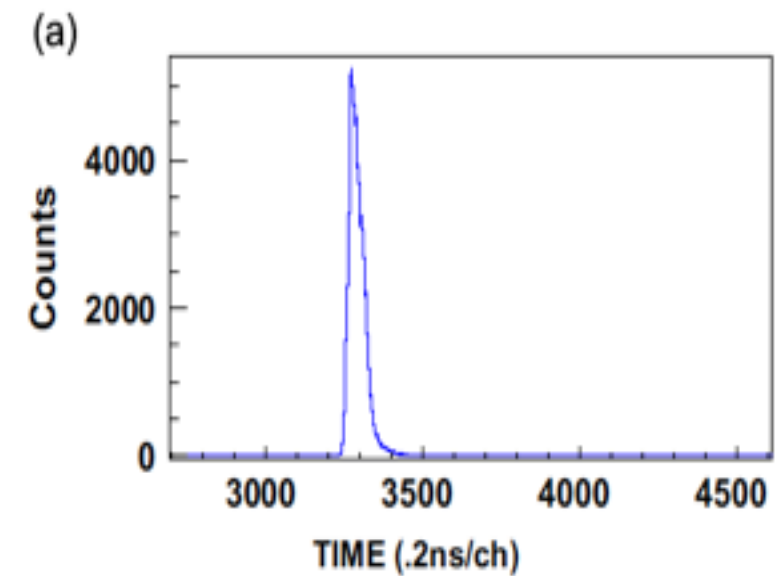
Flux on target ($10^7 - 10^8$) $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

Energy spread $dE/E = 0.1$ to 0.40

TUNL Facility



Quasi-monoenergetic neutrons



${}^7\text{Li}(p,n){}^7\text{Be}$; Monoenergetic neutrons: 0.1 – 0.65 MeV

${}^3\text{H}(p,n){}^3\text{He}$; Monoenergetic neutrons: 0.5 – 7.7 MeV

${}^2\text{H}(d,n){}^3\text{He}$; Monoenergetic neutrons: 4.0 – 7.7 MeV

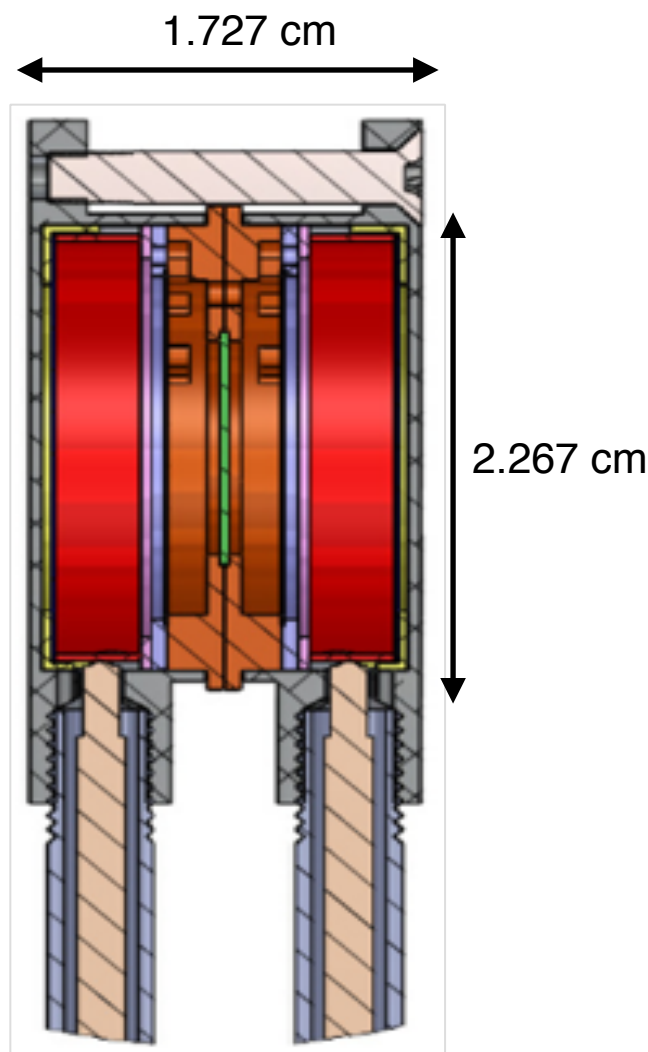
${}^3\text{H}(d,n){}^4\text{He}$; Monoenergetic neutrons: 14.8 – 20.5 MeV

Flux on target $6 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Energy spread = 120 keV

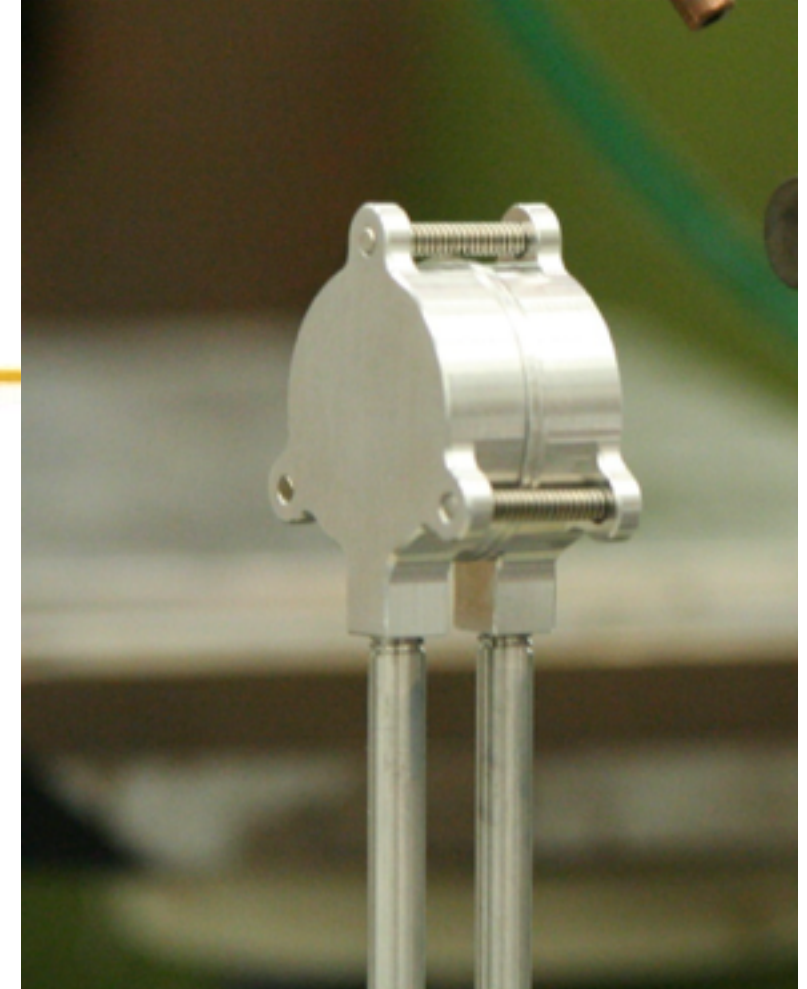
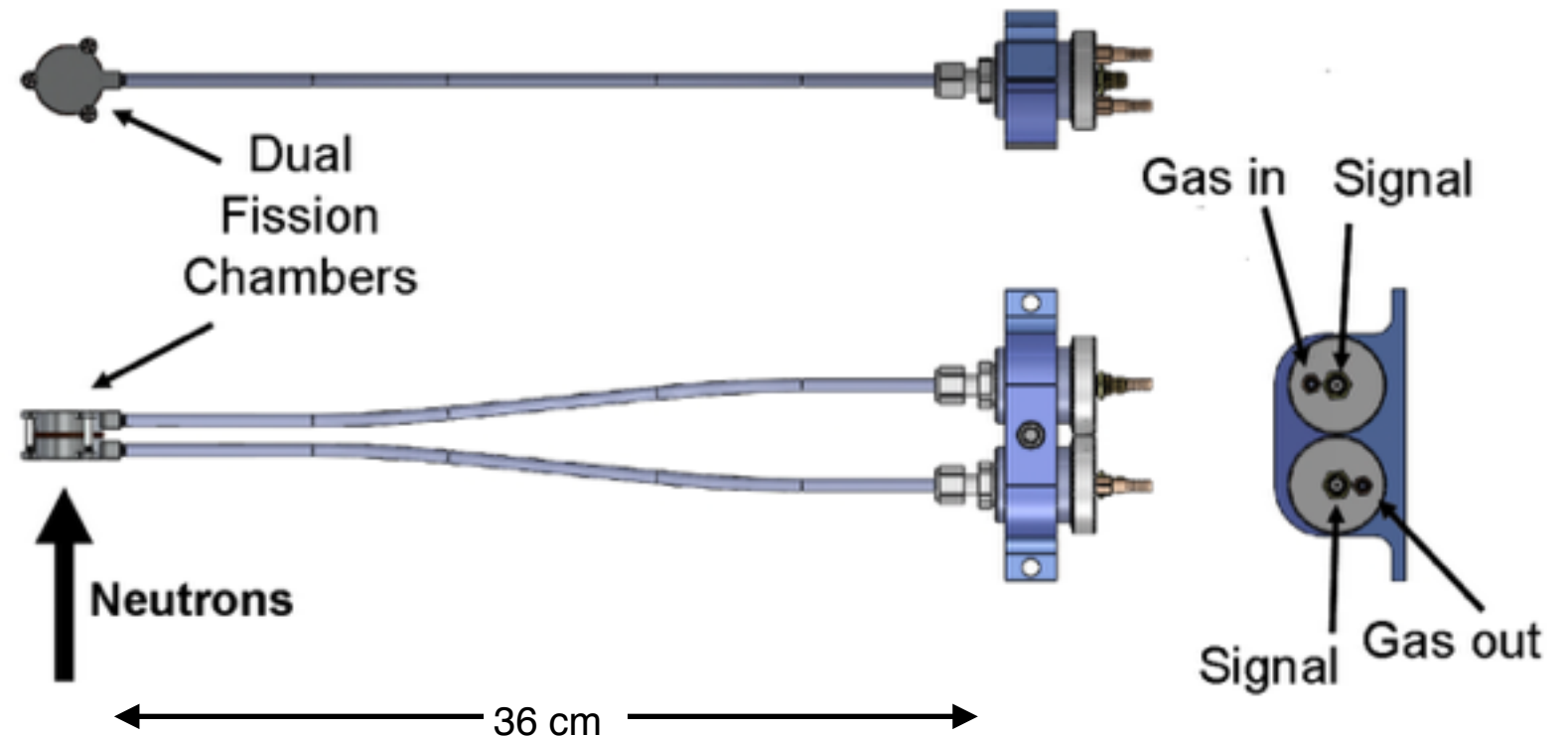
Fission Chambers

- Continuous flow of P-10 as a counting gas
- Signals and gas carried in stainless steel 'arms'

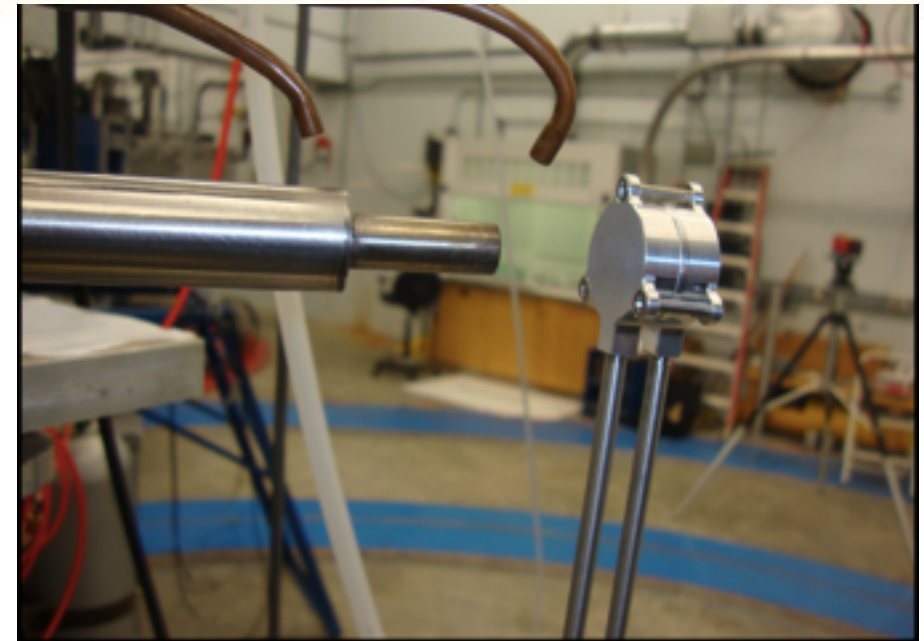
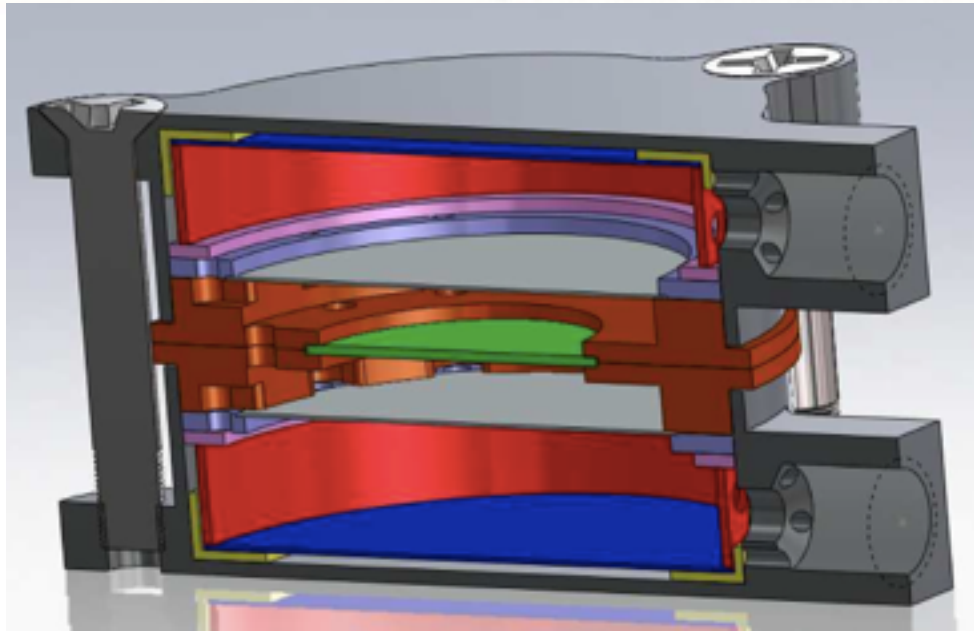


- **Chamber Active Volume**

4.623 mm depth
22.098 mm diameter
= 1.773 cm³



Fission Chambers



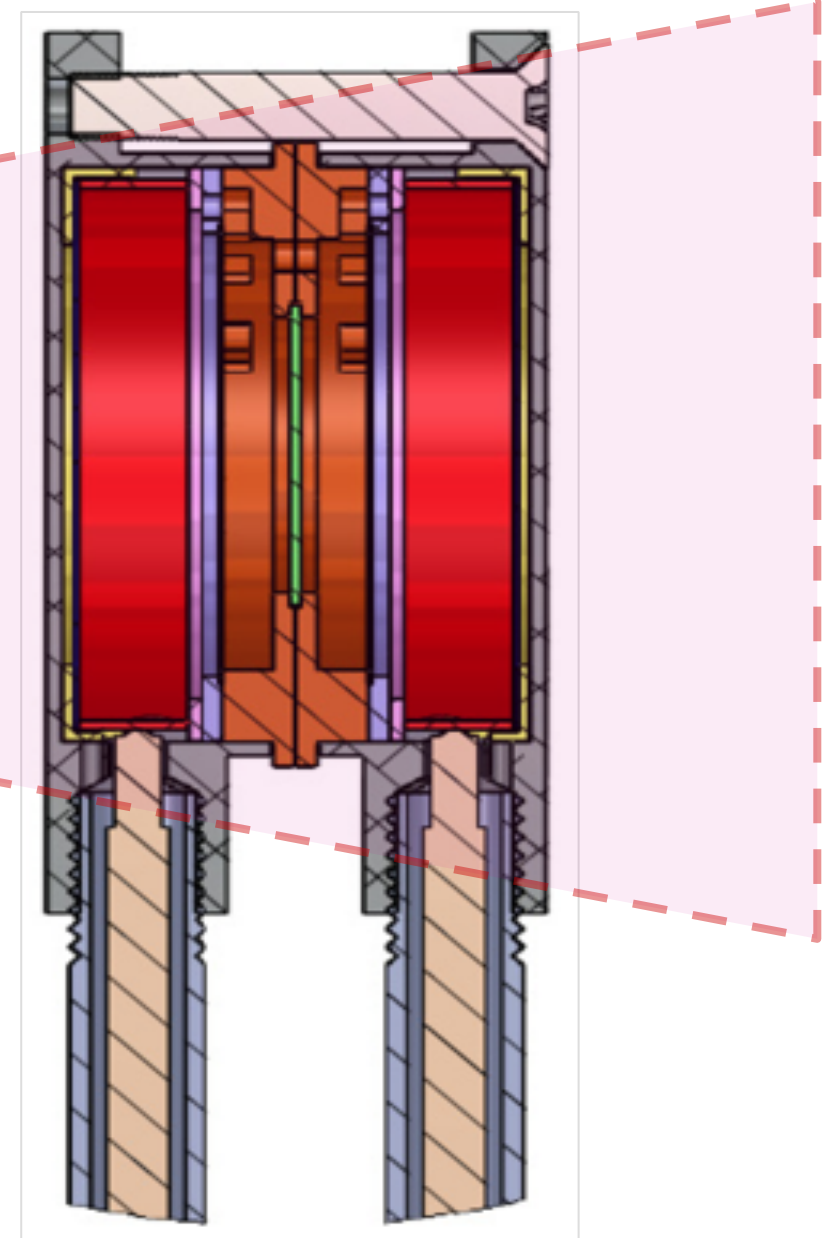
- 3 dual-fission chambers each dedicated to a target isotope: ^{235}U , ^{238}U or ^{239}Pu based on design of Grundl and Gilliam
- Dedicated thin ^{235}U , ^{238}U ($\sim 100 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$) and ^{239}Pu ($\sim 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$) foils electroplated on 0.5" titanium backing for each respective chamber
- Dedicated thick ($200\text{-}400 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$) ^{235}U (93.27%), ^{238}U (99.97%) and ^{239}Pu (98.4%) targets

Fission Chambers

- If the neutrons were isotropic:

$$Scaling = \frac{\Omega_T}{\Omega_{FC}}$$

- The neutrons are not collimated into a beam so each reference foil + target sees a different flux.
- Use MC simulations of the angular distributions to correct for this, relating the flux of each chamber to the target



γ -Ray Counting



- γ -ray counting with shielded 60% HPGe detectors using the GENIE daq system with pile-up rejection
- Calibrated using mixed nuclide source to avoid issues with coincidence summing
 - Targets were counted at various distances from 1cm to 5 cm

FPY Calculation

$$Fissions = M_t (\phi \cdot \sigma_{n,f}) \epsilon_f t_f$$
$$N_\gamma = M_T (\phi \cdot \sigma_{n,f}) FPY I_\gamma \epsilon_\gamma t_\gamma$$

$M_T(M_t)$ = atoms in the ^{239}Pu thick (thin) target

ϕ = neutron flux ($\text{n}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$)

$\sigma_{n,f}$ = $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ fission cross section (cm^2)

FPY = fission product yield of ^{147}Nd per ^{239}Pu fission

I_γ = branching ratio of E_γ

$\epsilon_\gamma(\epsilon_f)$ = counter efficiency of γ -ray (fission) detection

$t_\gamma(t_f)$ = time factor for irradiation and counting periods of γ -ray (fission)

$$\longrightarrow FPY = \frac{M_t}{M_T} \frac{N_\gamma}{Fissions} C$$

C = all other factors not explicitly shown (BR, efficiencies, time factors, etc.)

What we have done

Energy	Target	Date	Beam-Time
0.58 MeV	U-235	<i>December 2013</i>	<i>96.5 h</i>
	Pu-239	<i>November 2013</i>	<i>186.5 h</i>
1.37 MeV	U-235	<i>December 2012</i>	<i>89.0 h</i>
	U-238	<i>December 2012</i>	<i>117.8 h</i>
	Pu-239	<i>March 2013</i>	<i>134.1 h</i>
2.37 MeV	U-235	<i>July 2013</i>	<i>54.8 h</i>
	U-238	<i>September 2013</i>	<i>138.1 h</i>
	Pu-239	<i>September 2013</i>	<i>93.5 h</i>
4.52 MeV	U-235	<i>February 2014</i>	<i>91.7 h</i>
	U-238	<i>April 2014</i>	<i>123.6 h</i>
	Pu-239	<i>May 2014</i>	<i>131.5 h</i>
14.8 MeV	U-235	<i>May 2013</i>	<i>142.0 h</i>
	U-238	<i>May 2013</i>	<i>148.6 h</i>
	Pu-239	<i>Feb 2013/Mar 2014</i>	<i>108/228.8 h</i>
TOTAL =			1885 h

- 5 energies - 15* measurements
- 1885 hours of beam time - almost 80 days!
- Each measurement included ~ 2 months of γ -ray counting
- Just completed another 240 hours of continuous beam time

Fission Products

- ~15 fission fragments have been identified through γ -ray counting

^{91}Sr , ^{92}Sr , ^{95}Zr , ^{97}Zr , ^{99}Mo , $^{103,105}\text{Ru}$, ^{127}Sb , $^{131,133}\text{I}$, ^{132}Te , ^{135}Xe , ^{136}Cs ,
 ^{140}Ba , ^{143}Ce and ^{147}Nd

- Half-lives ranging from 2 hrs to >60 days
- Not all FPs have been measured for each target at each energy

Fission Products

- ^{147}Nd is an important reference isotope and there is a major focus
 - A possibly pronounced energy dependence at low-energy

^{91}Sr , ^{92}Sr , ^{95}Zr , ^{97}Zr , ^{99}Mo , $^{103,105}\text{Ru}$, ^{127}Sb , $^{131,133}\text{I}$, ^{132}Te , ^{135}Xe ,
 ^{136}Cs , ^{140}Ba , ^{143}Ce and ^{147}Nd

- Determined a single independent yield for the fission product ^{136}Cs

Fission Products

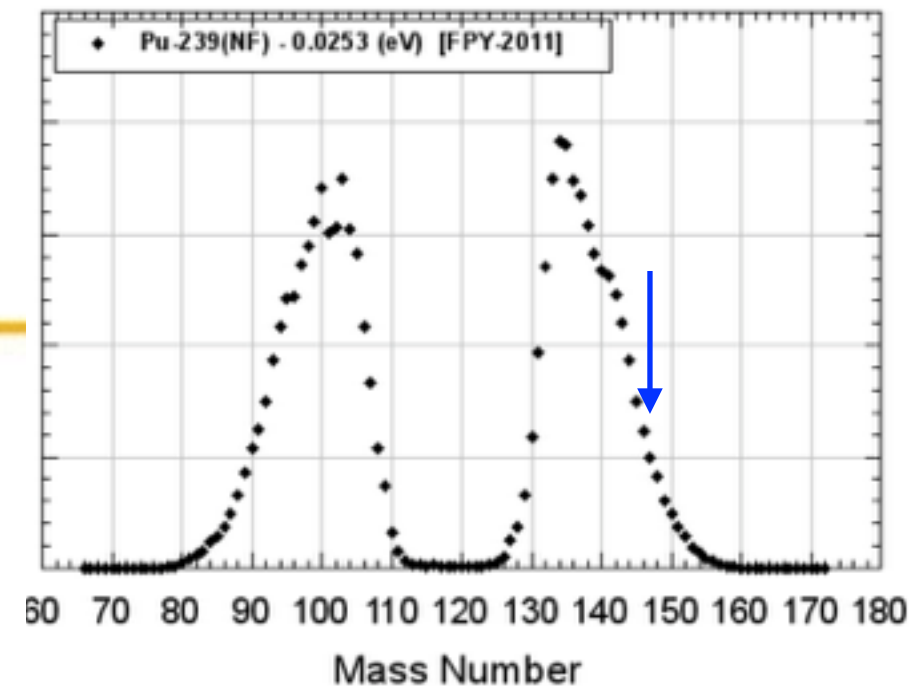
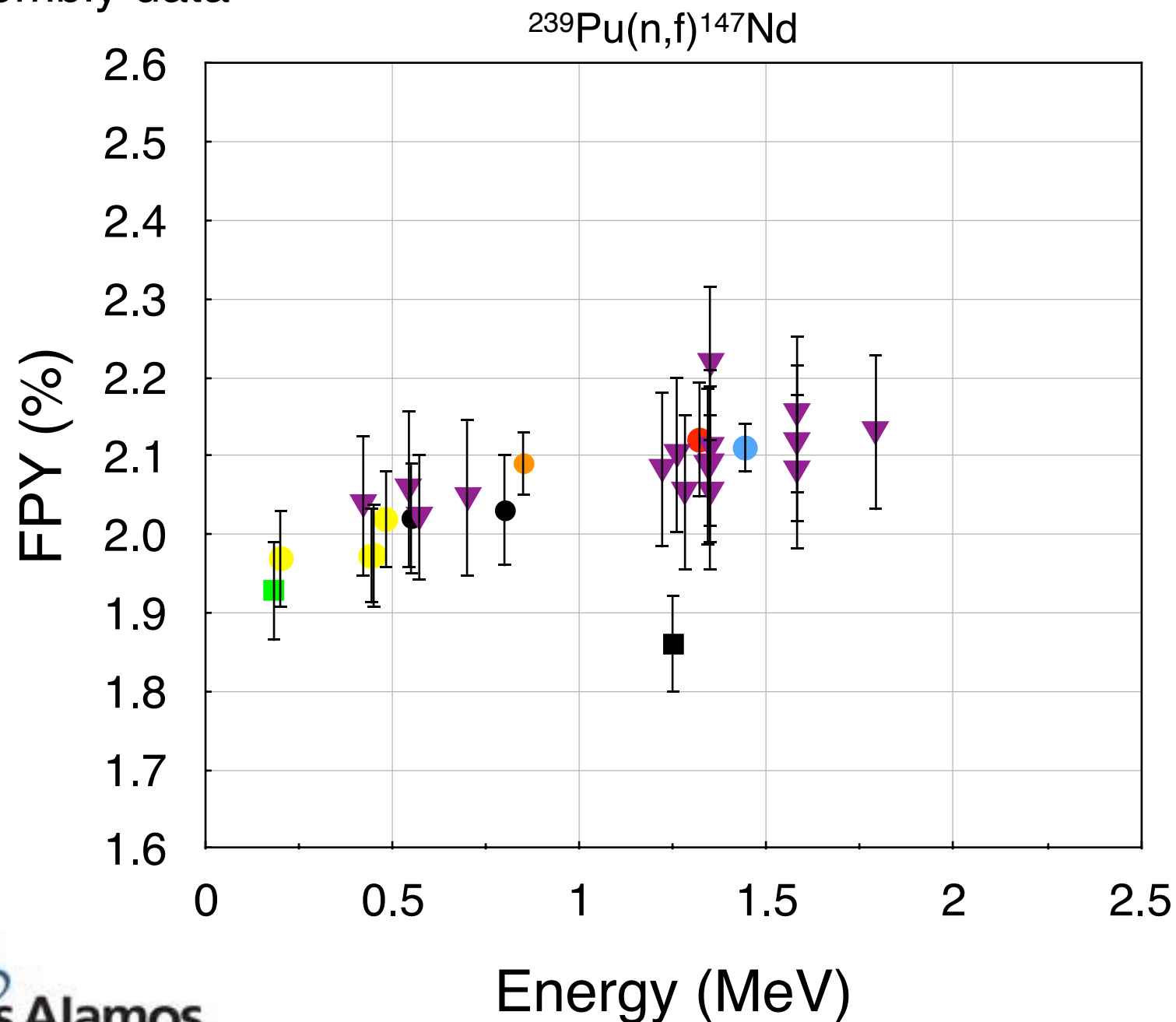
- ^{140}Ba and ^{95}Zr have long histories as important fission calibration references since they showed little-to-no energy dependence
- ^{99}Mo important due to its use as a basis in FPY studies - FPYs built on a ' ^{99}Mo basis'

^{91}Sr , ^{92}Sr , ^{95}Zr , ^{97}Zr , ^{99}Mo , $^{103,105}\text{Ru}$, ^{127}Sb , $^{131,133}\text{I}$, ^{132}Te , ^{135}Xe ,
 ^{136}Cs , ^{140}Ba , ^{143}Ce and ^{147}Nd

Experimental Results

Results: ^{147}Nd

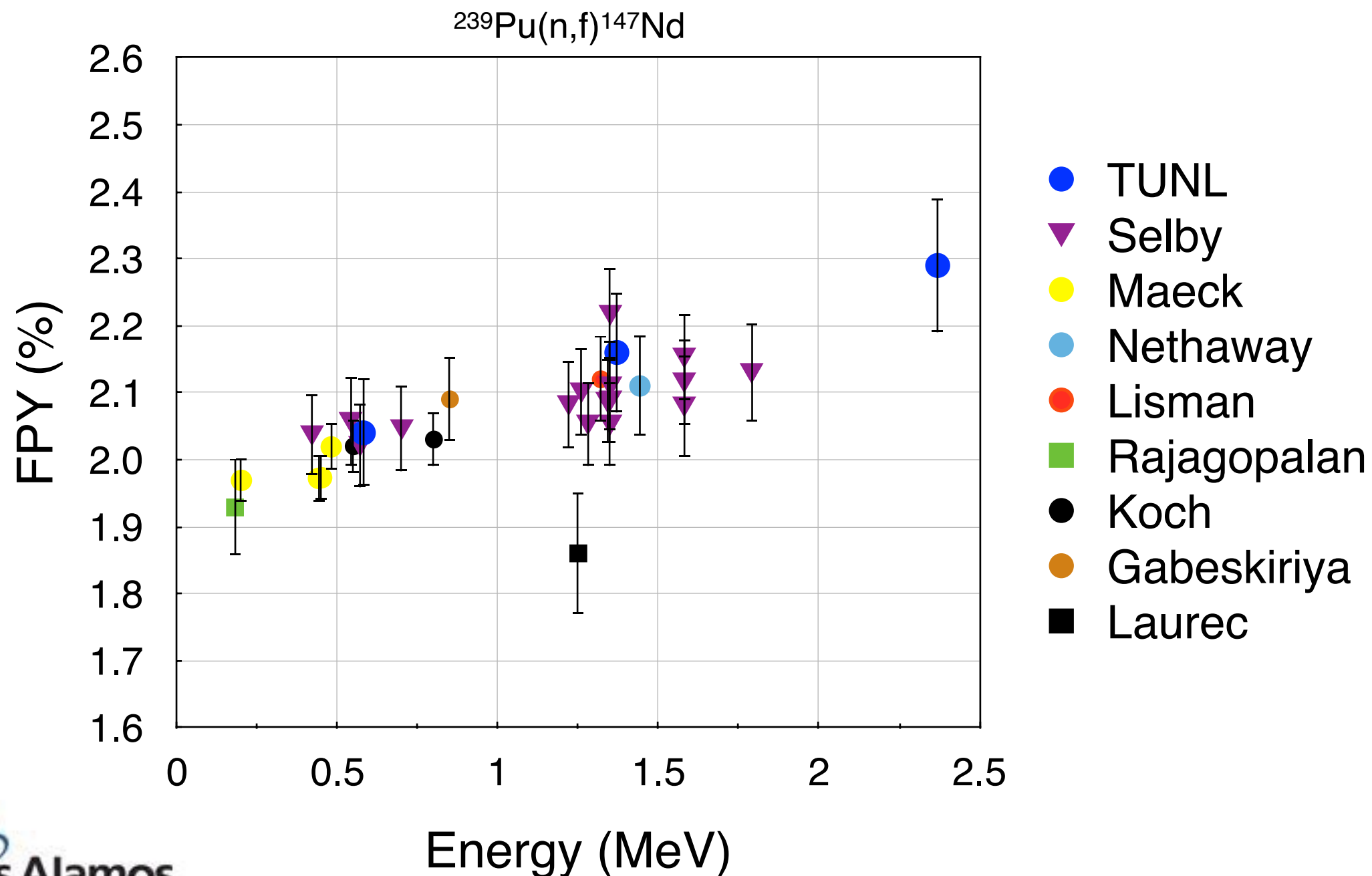
- Existing low-energy critical assembly data



- ▼ Selby
- Maeck
- Nethaway
- Lisman
- Rajagopalan
- Koch
- Gabeskiriya
- Laurec

Results: ^{147}Nd

- Nice agreement between 0.58 and 1.37 MeV data with existing measurements
- No data above 2 MeV - How to make a comparison?



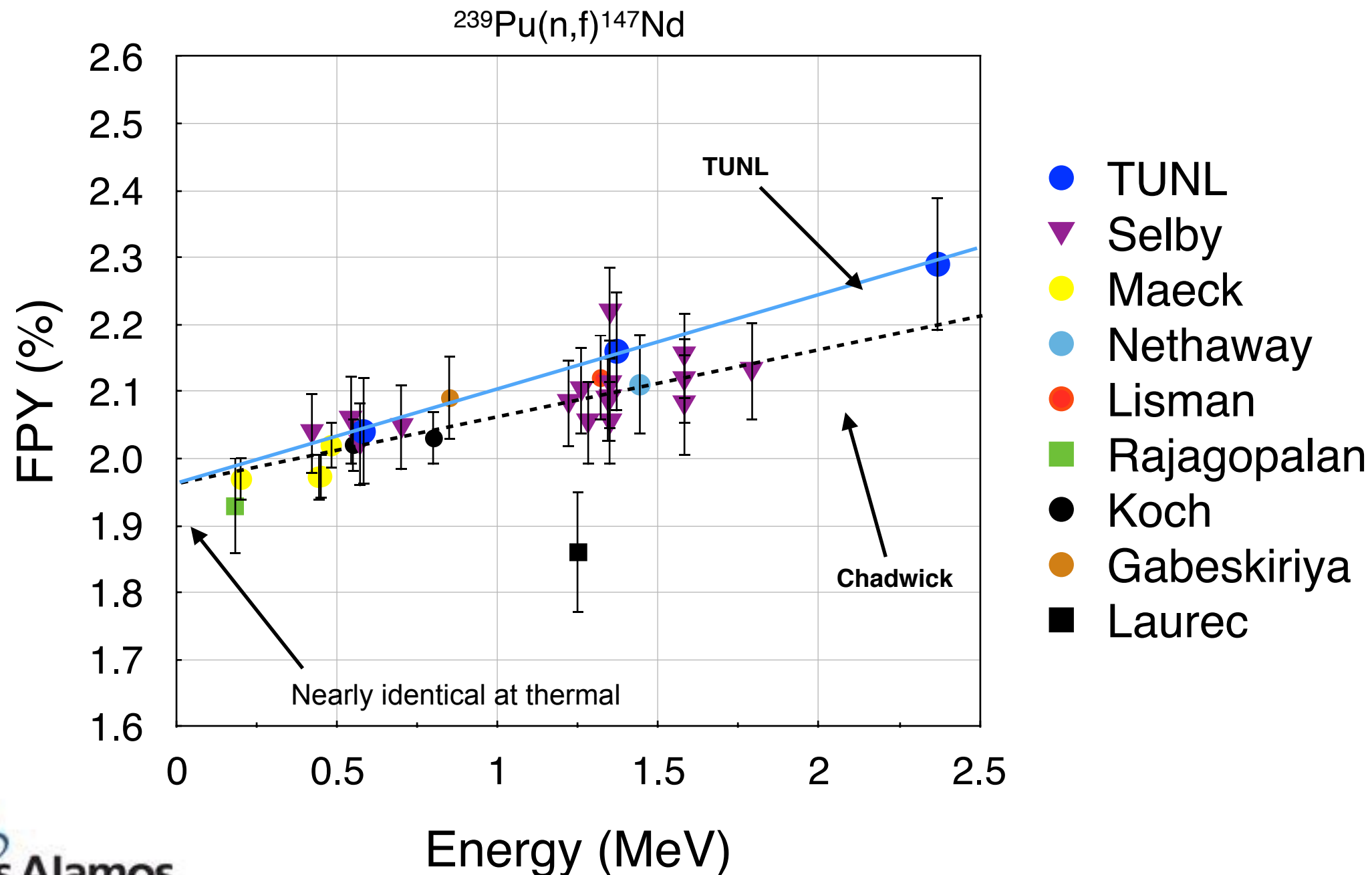
Results: ^{147}Nd

▶ Chadwick: 4.7 %/MeV

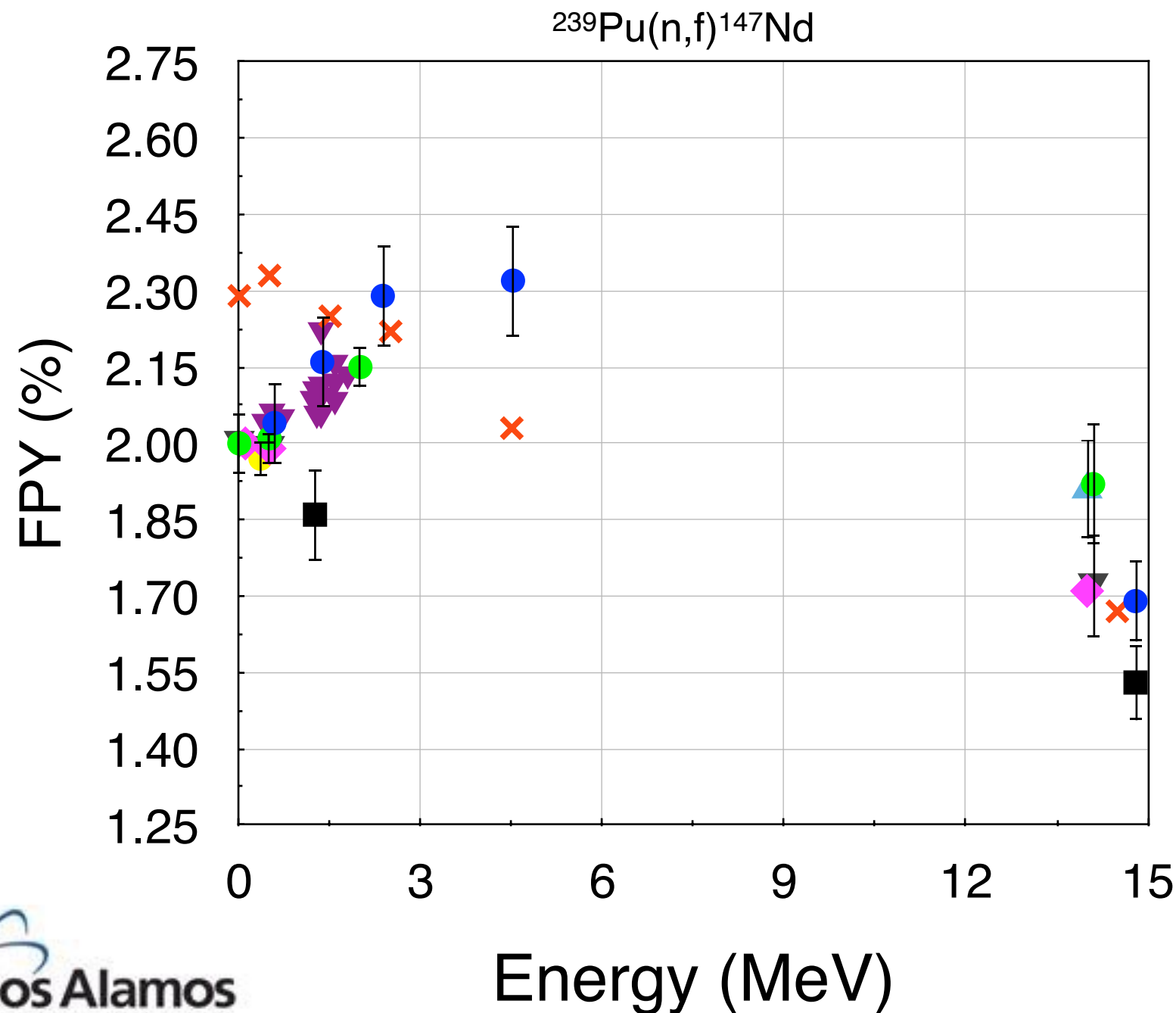
$$1.961 + 0.091 \cdot E$$

▶ TUNL : 7.2 %/MeV

$$1.962 + 0.141 \cdot E$$



Results: ^{147}Nd



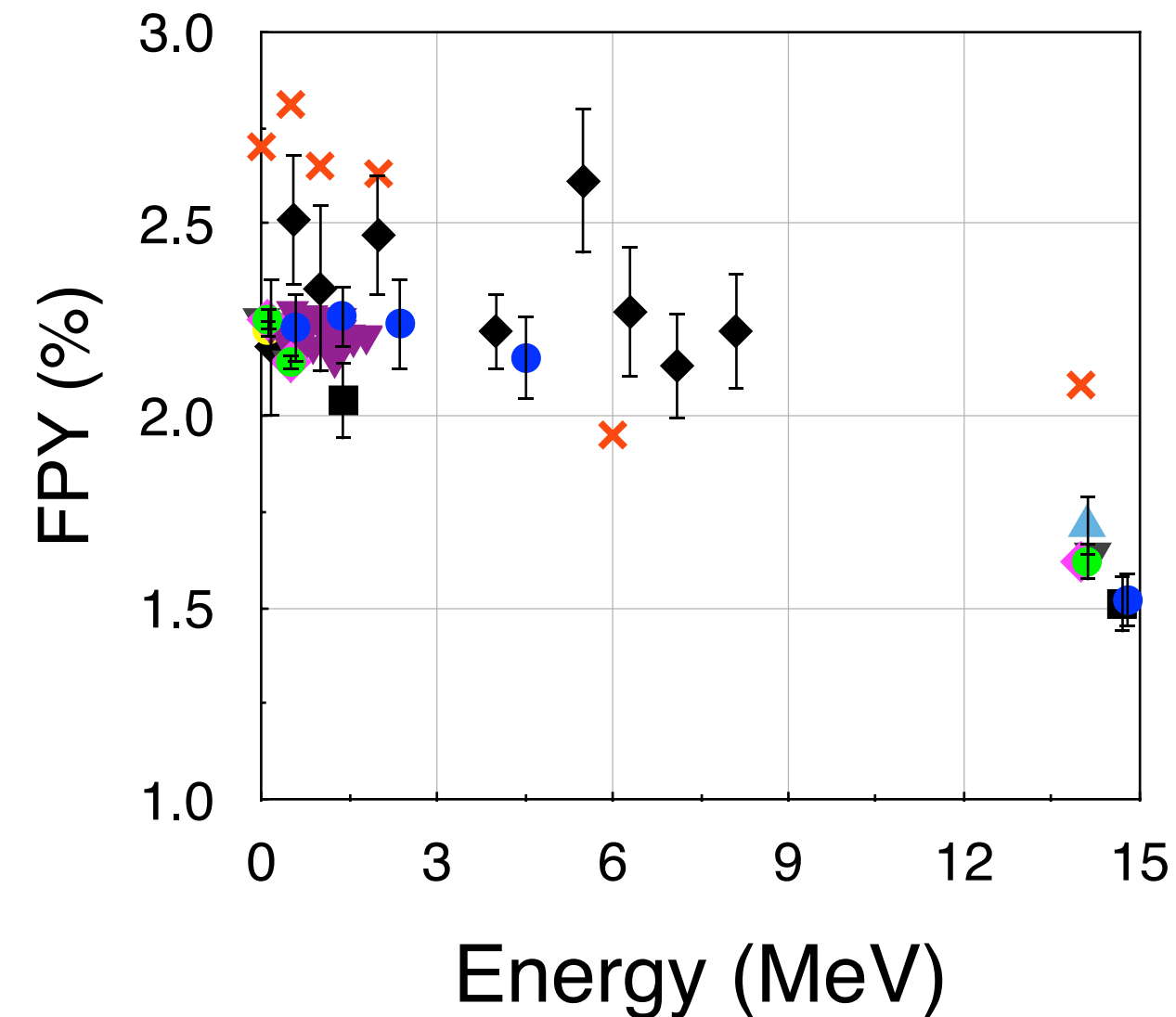
- Adding data into the 2 - 14 MeV range
- TUNL FPY @ 14.8 MeV = 1.69 %

- Laurec = 1.53 %
- LANL = 1.92 %
- LLNL = 1.70 %

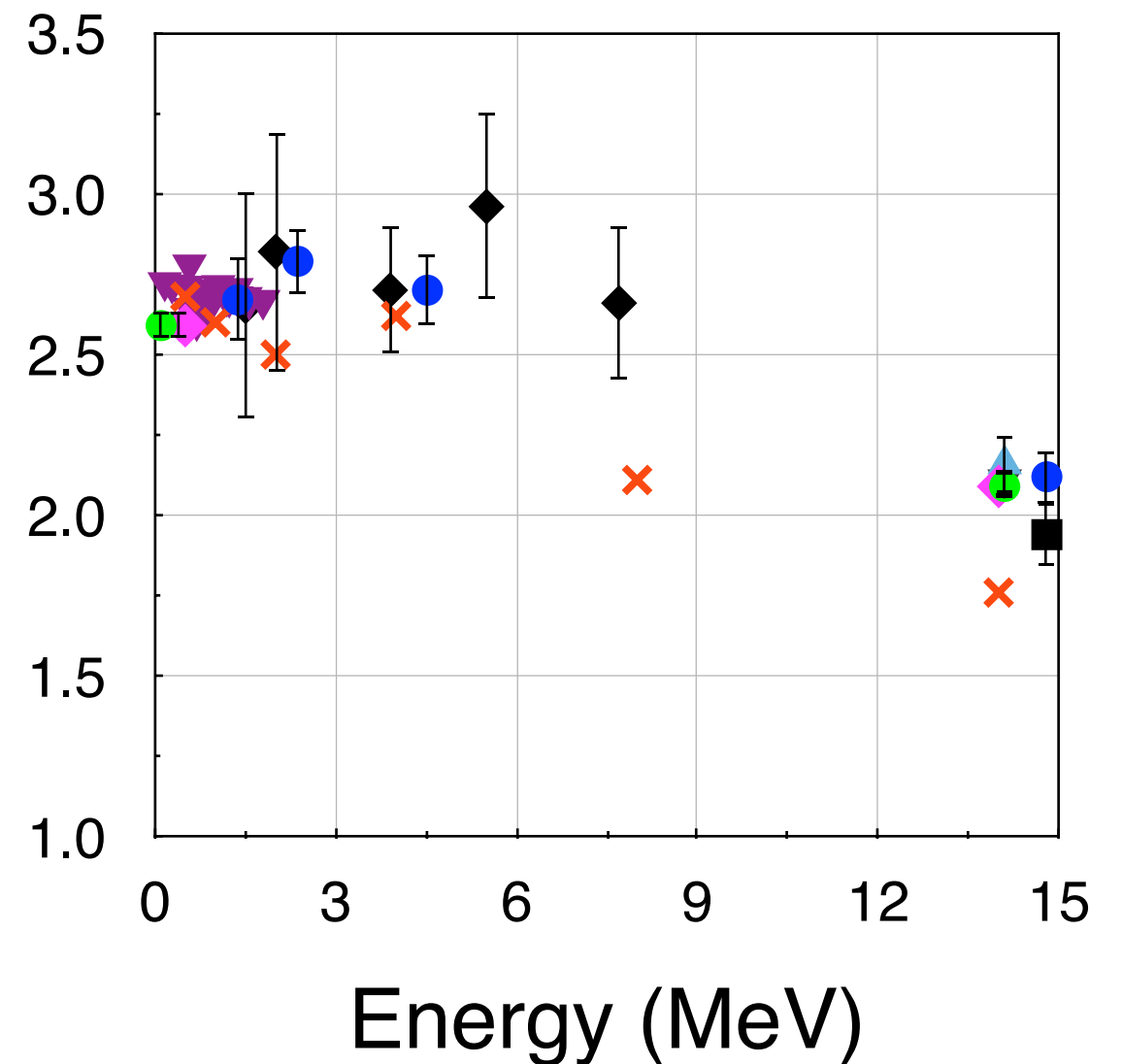
- TUNL
- ENDF/B-VII.1
- Laurec
- ◆ England & Rider
- × GEFY-4.2
- ▼ Selby
- ▲ LANL
- Maeck
- ▼ JENDL/FPY-2011

Results: ^{147}Nd

$^{235}\text{U}(n,f)^{147}\text{Nd}$

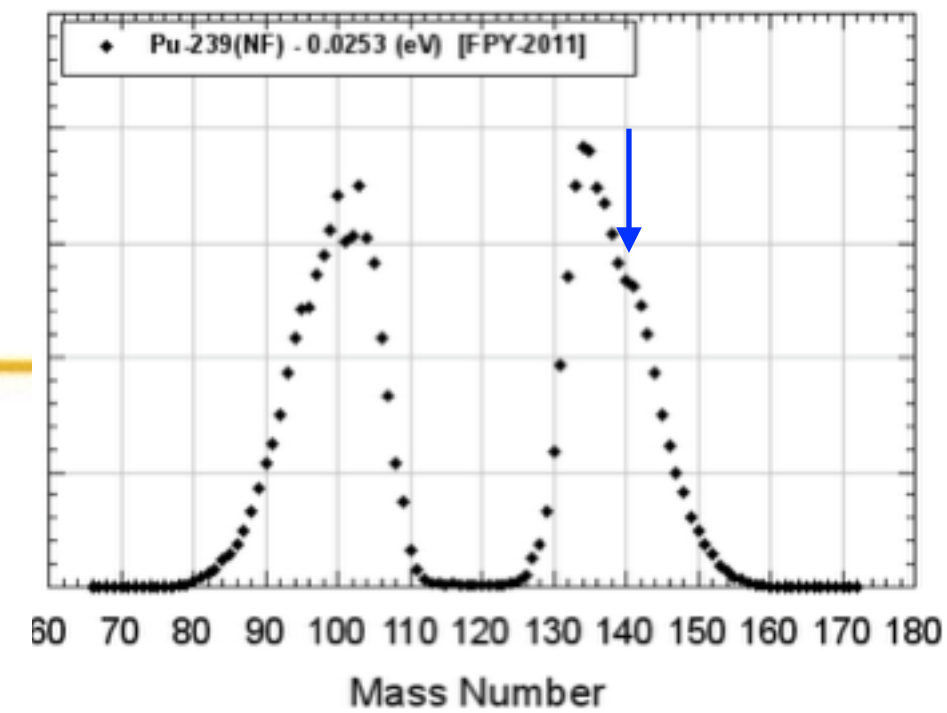
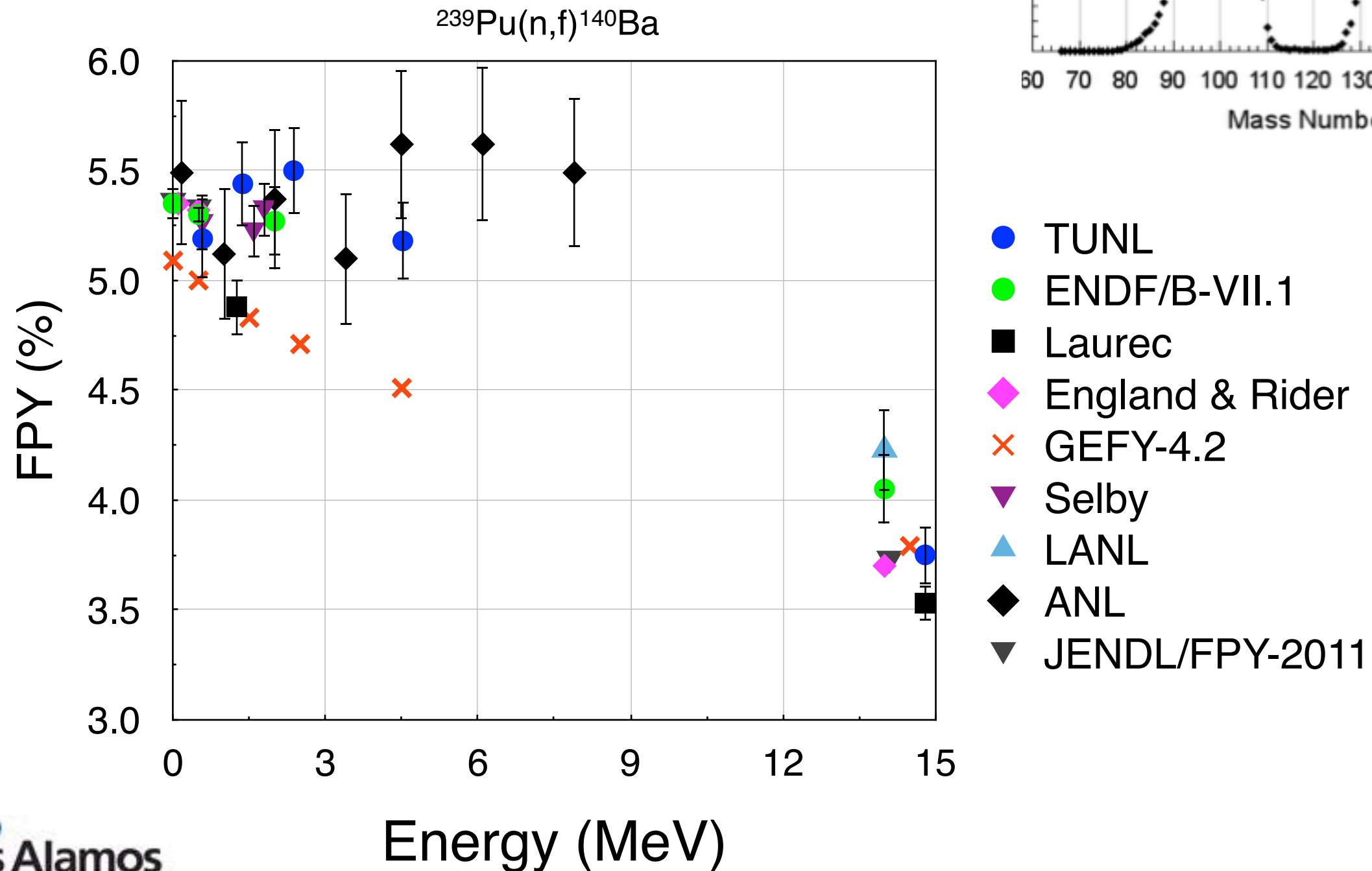


$^{238}\text{U}(n,f)^{147}\text{Nd}$

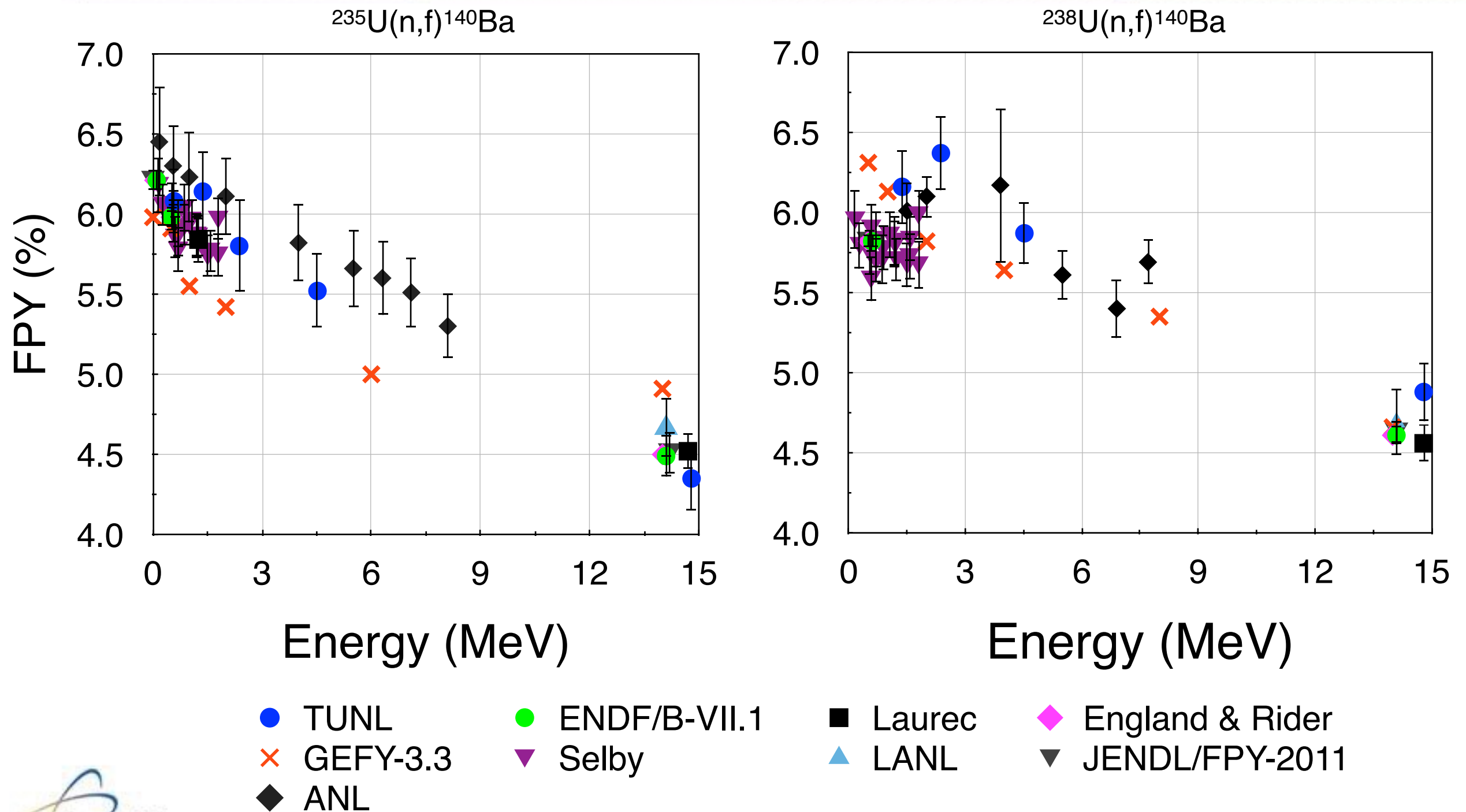


● TUNL ● ENDF/B-VII.1 ■ Laurec ◆ England & Rider × GEFY-3.3
▼ Selby ▲ LANL ● Maeck ▼ JENDL/FPY-2011 ◆ ANL

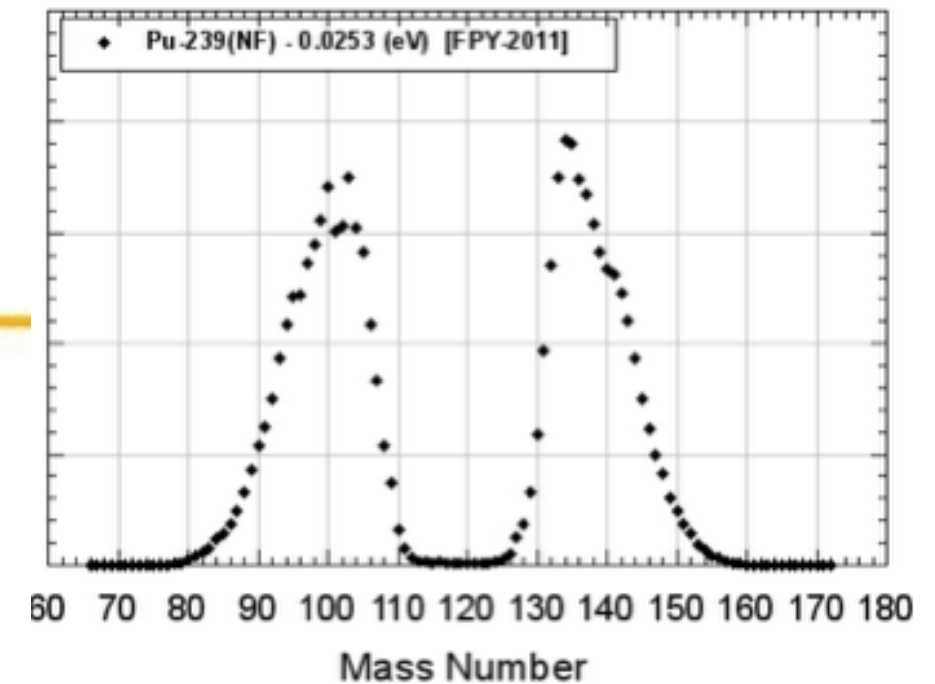
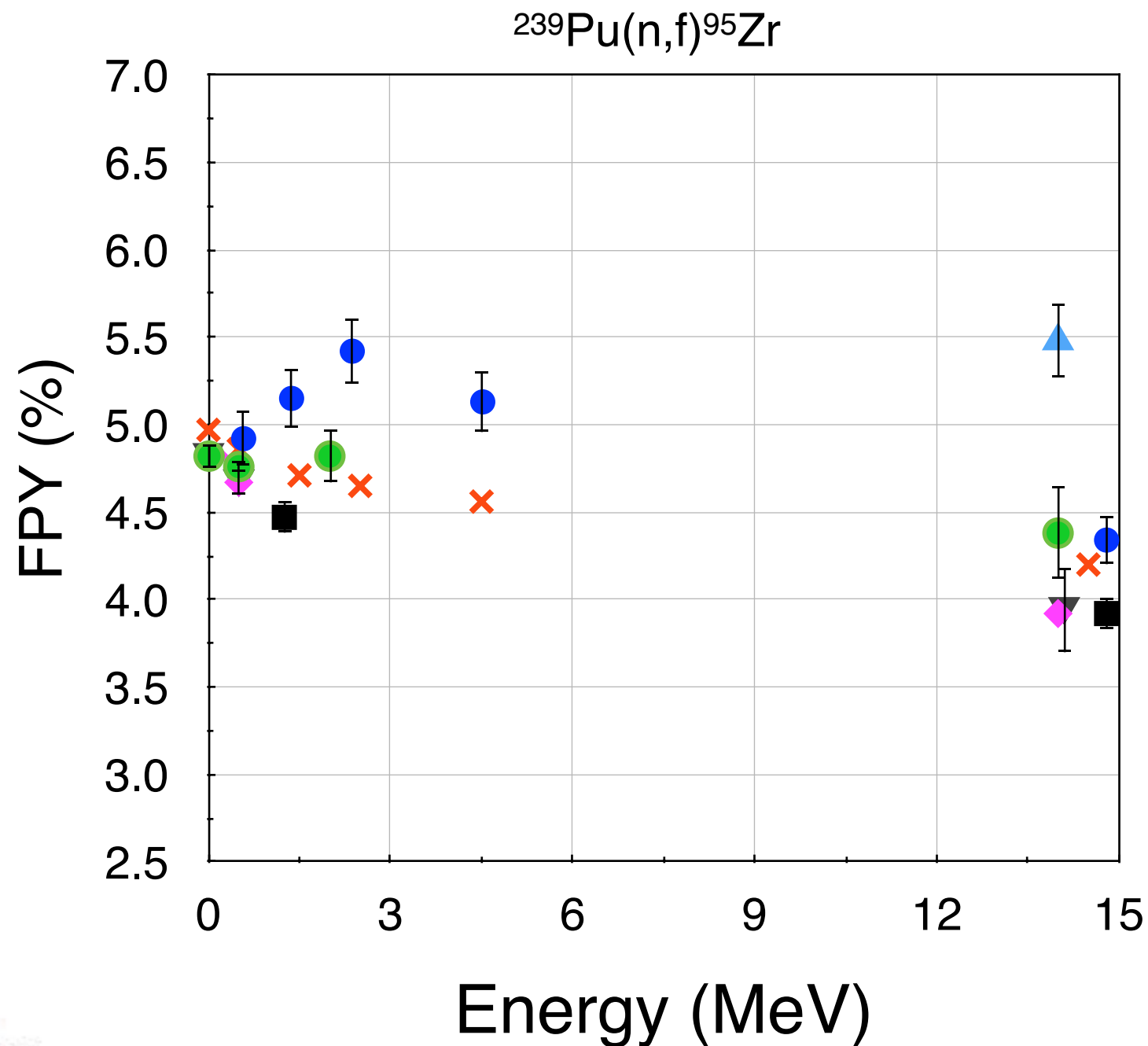
Results: ^{140}Ba



Results: ^{140}Ba

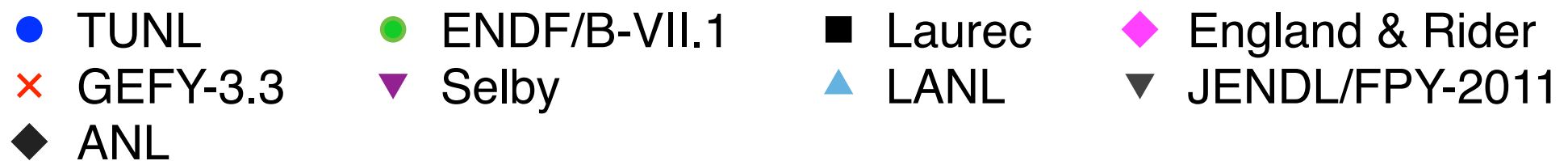
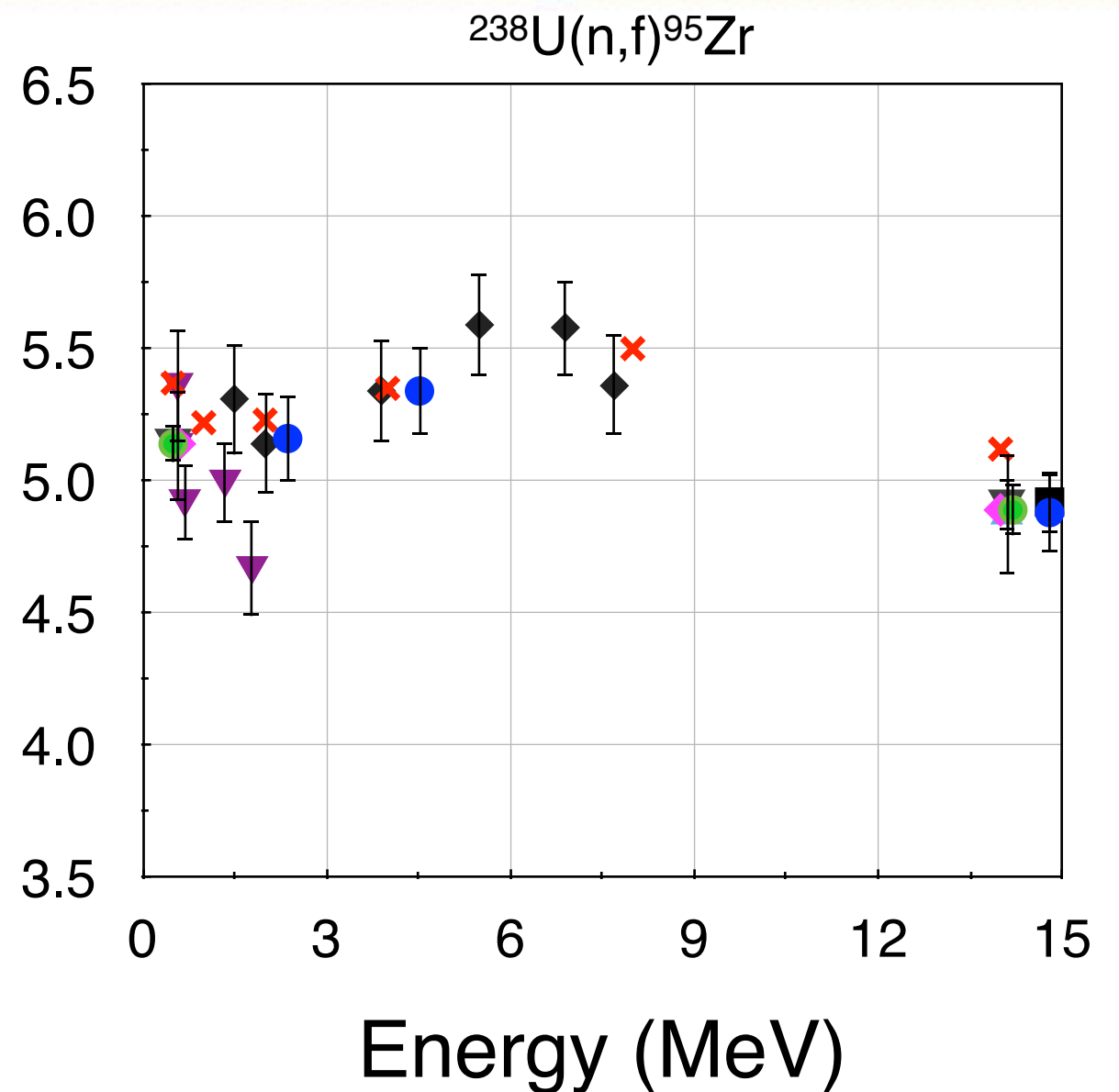
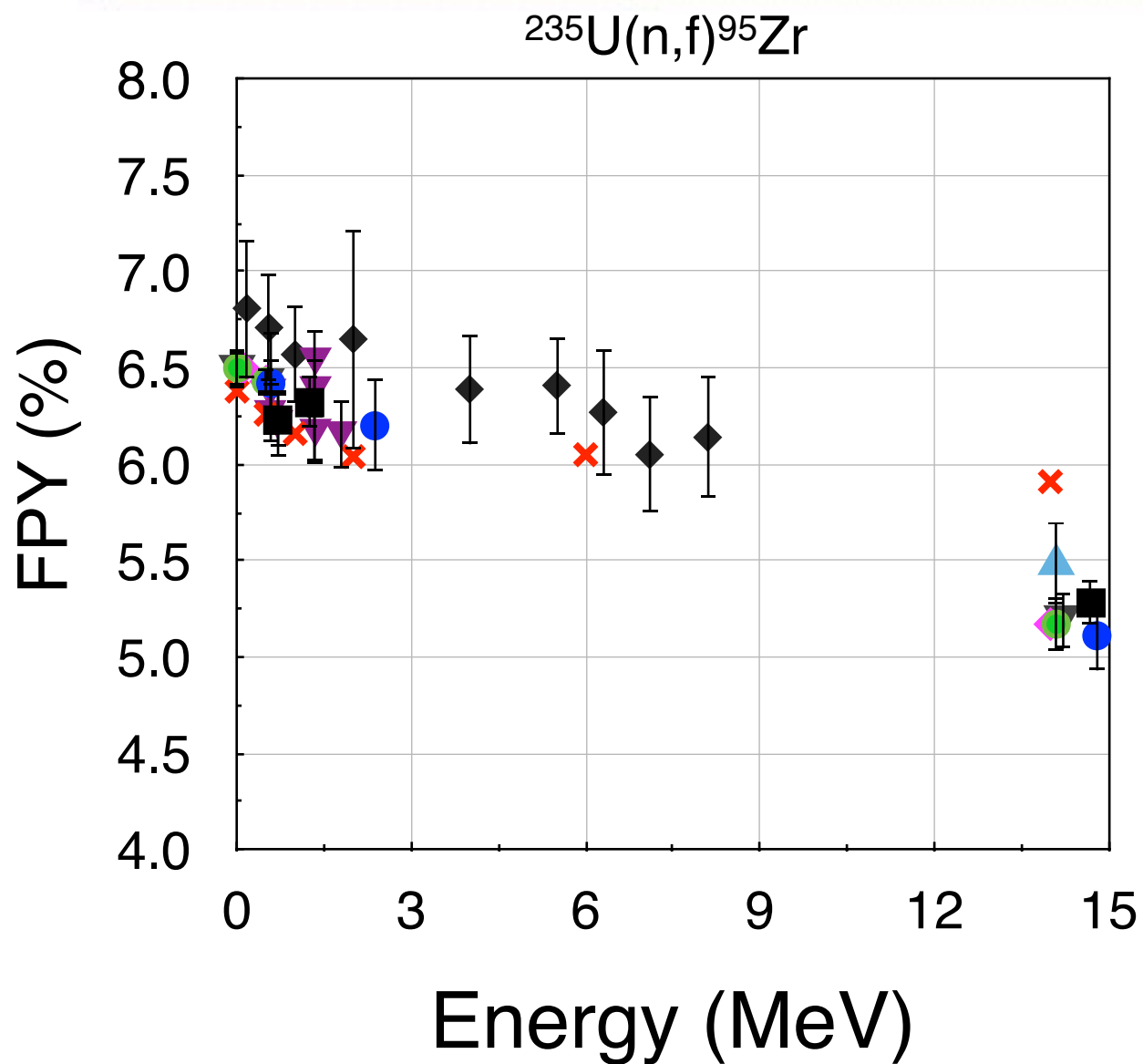


Results: ^{95}Zr



- TUNL
- ENDF/B-VII.1
- Laurec
- ◆ England & Rider
- × GEFY-4.2
- ▲ LANL
- ▼ JENDL/FPY-2011

Results: ^{95}Zr



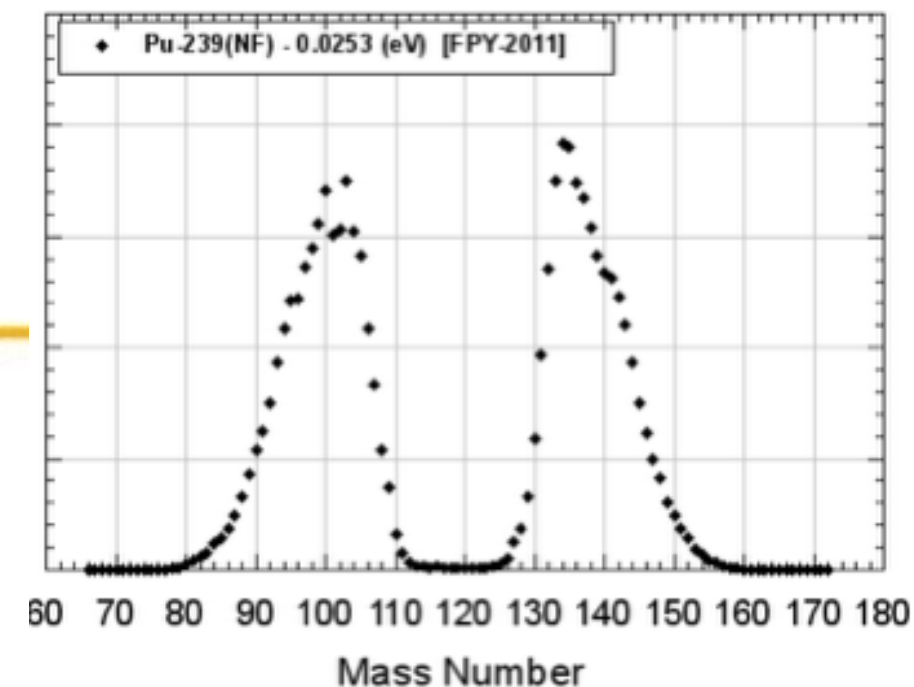
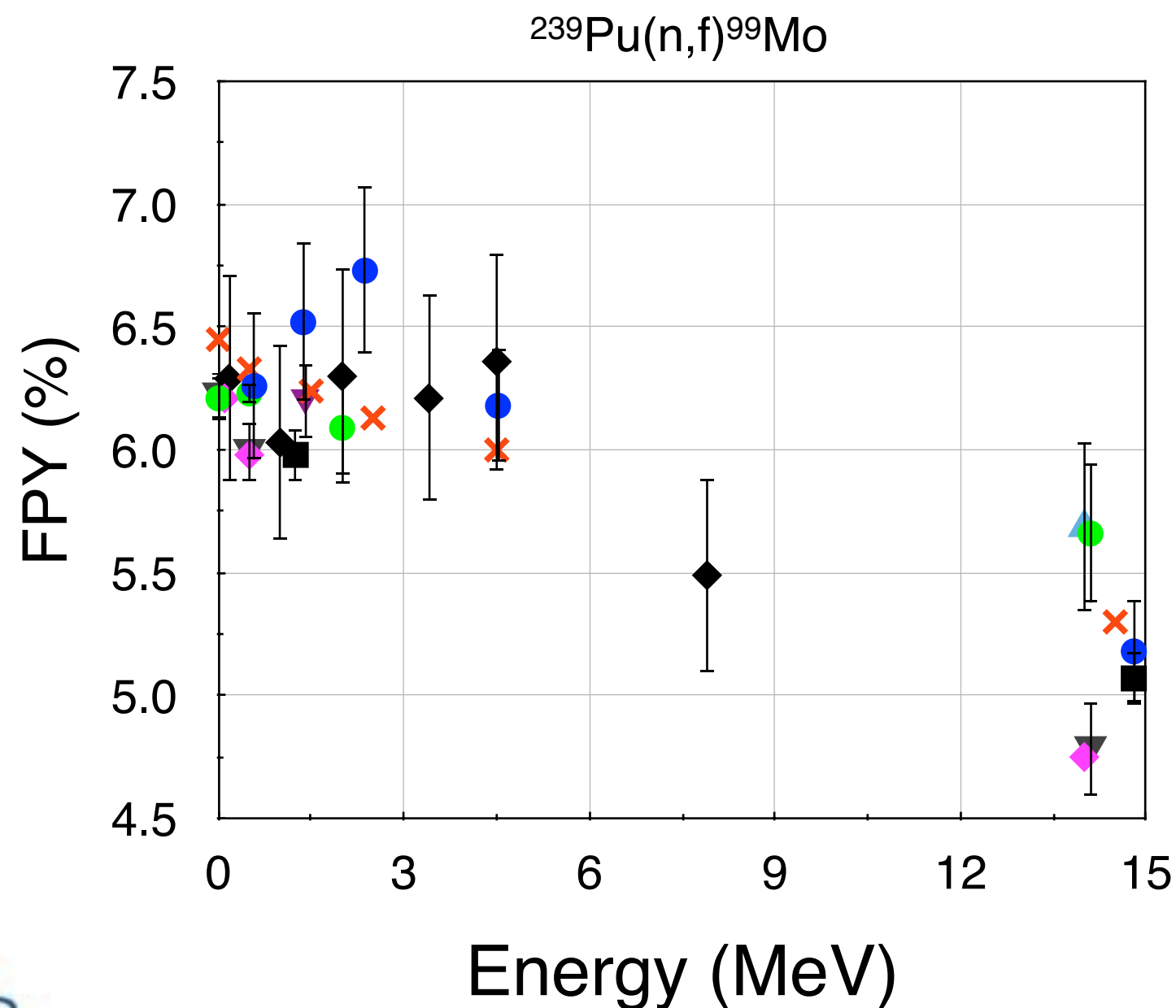
Summary

- FPY measurements have been made at neutron energies of **0.56, 1.37, 2.37, 4.52, 9, 14.8 MeV** on $^{235/238}\text{U}$ and ^{239}Pu
- Analysis on going for new data at 3.6 MeV
- Data supports a positive slope for ^{147}Nd FPY from $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ as suggested by Chadwick.
- NIM (9 MeV) and PRL (data presented) articles being prepared

THANK YOU

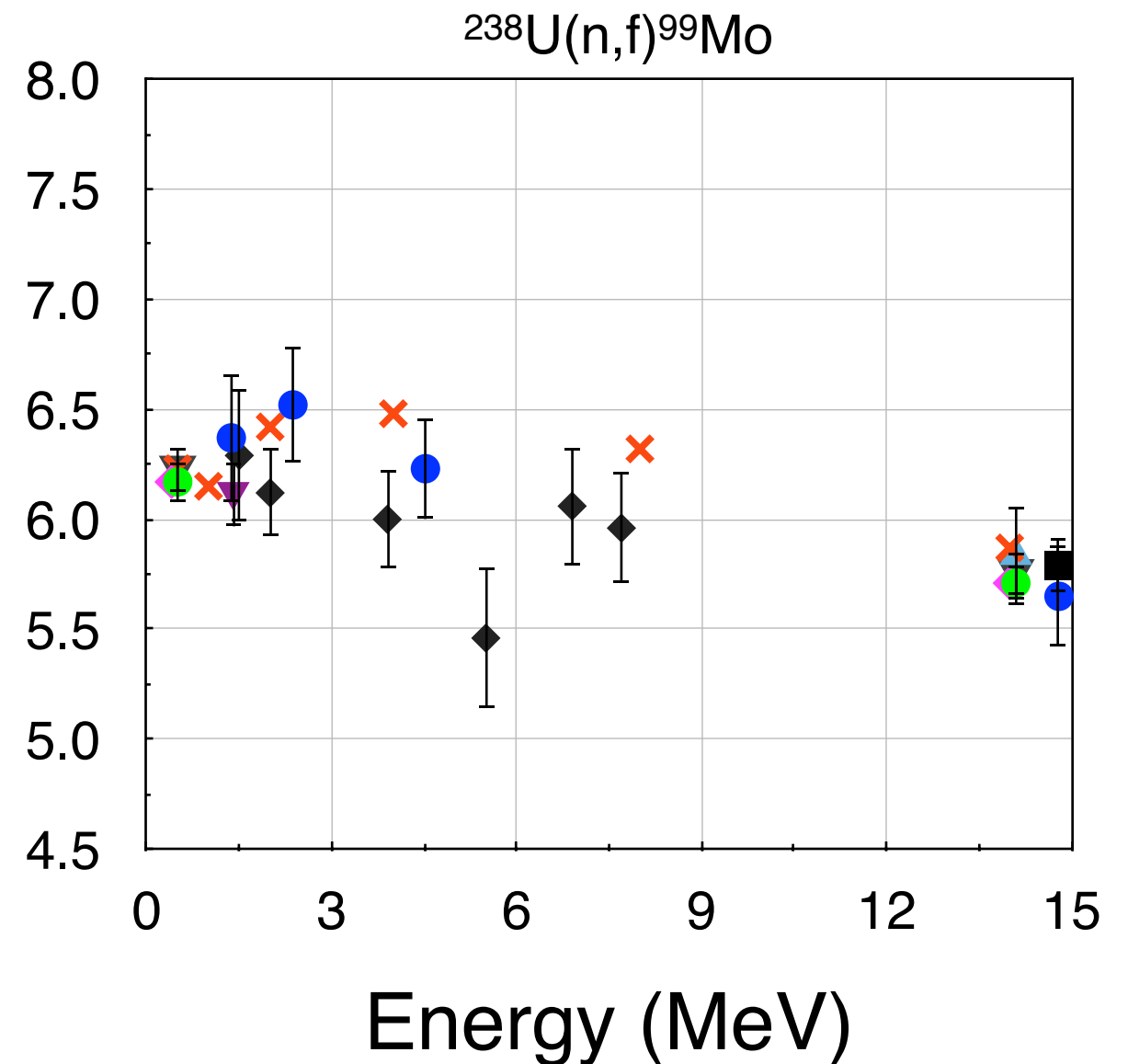
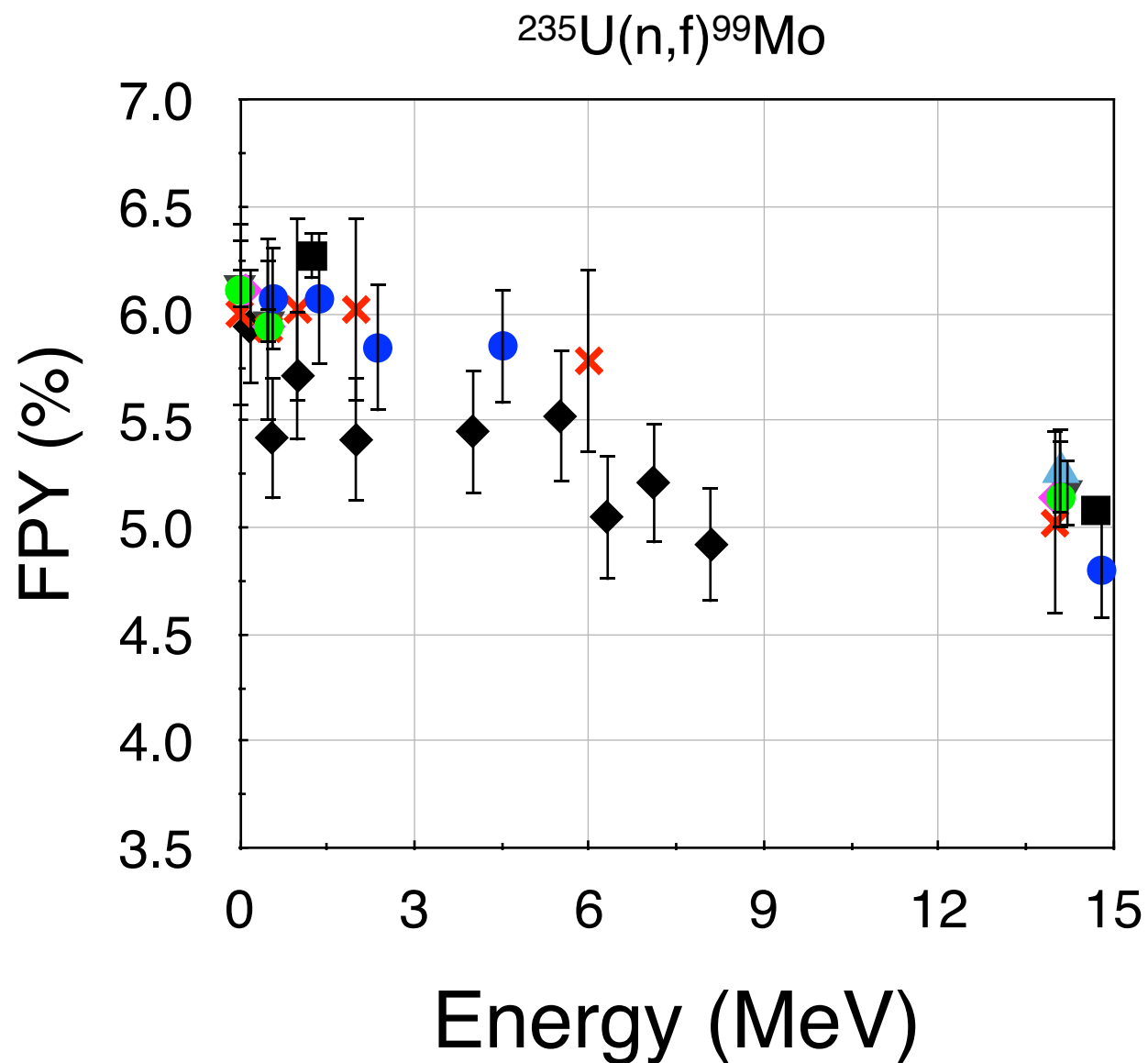
EXTRA SLIDES

Results: ^{99}Mo



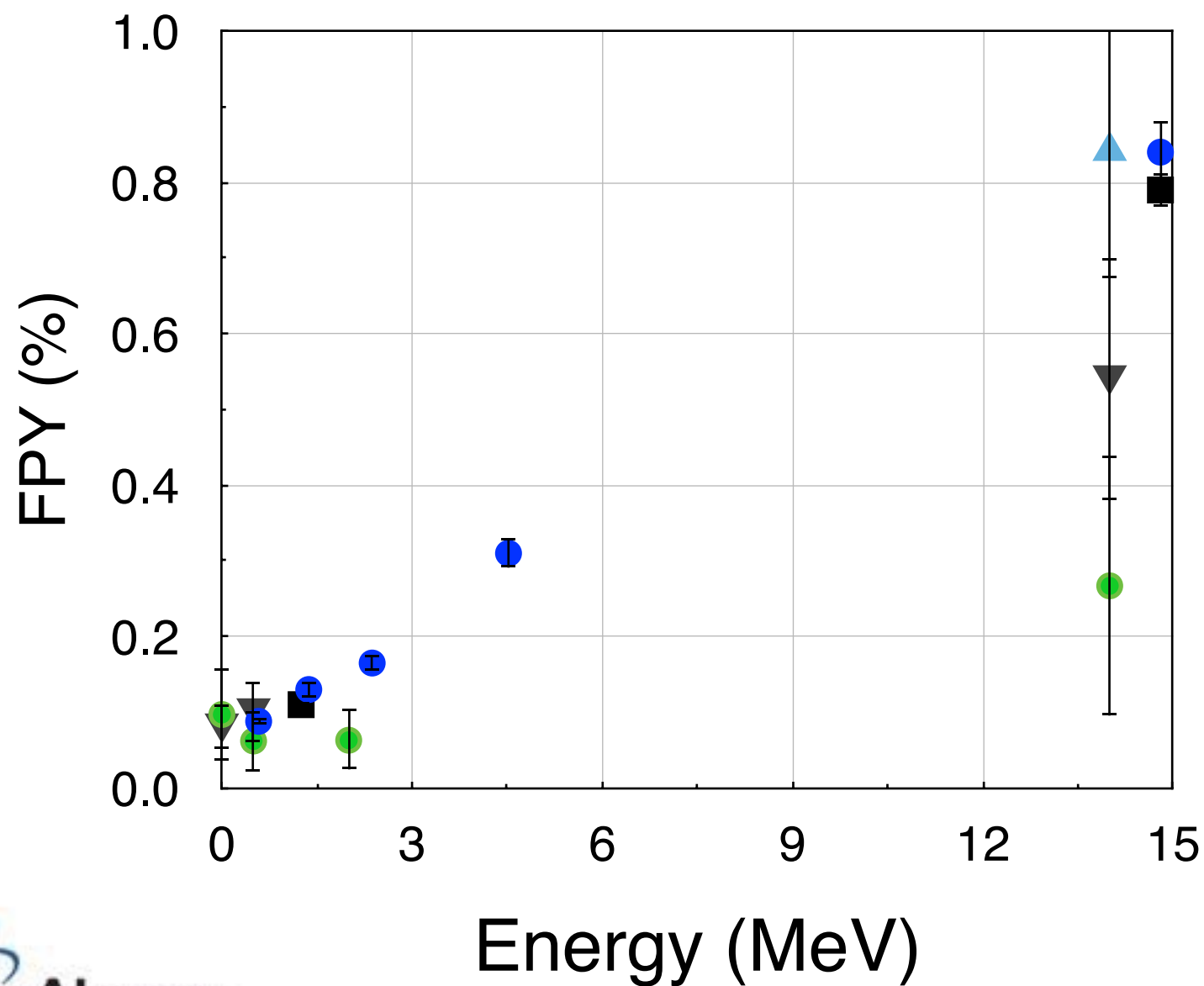
- TUNL
- ENDF/B-VII.1
- Laurec
- ◆ England & Rider
- × GEFY-4.2
- ▼ Selby
- ▲ LANL
- ◆ ANL
- ▼ JENDL/FPY-2011

Results: ^{99}Mo



Results: ^{136}Cs

*Independent Yield



	β^- : 100.00%	β^- : 100.00%	β^- : 34.40%	β^- : 100.00%	β^- : 100.00%
	^{135}Ba STABLE 6.592%	^{136}Ba STABLE 7.854%	^{137}Ba STABLE 11.232%	^{138}Ba STABLE 71.698%	^{139}Ba 83.06 M β^- : 100.00%
	^{134}Cs 2.0652 Y β^- : 100.00% ϵ : 3.0E-4%	^{135}Cs 2.3E+6 Y β^- : 100.00%	^{136}Cs 13.04 D β^- : 100.00%	^{137}Cs 30.08 Y β^- : 100.00%	^{138}Cs 33.41 M β^- : 100.00%
	^{133}Xe 5.2475 D β^- : 100.00%	^{134}Xe >5.8E+22 Y 10.4357% 2 β^-	^{135}Xe 9.14 H β^- : 100.00%	^{136}Xe >2.4E+21 Y 8.8573% 2 β^-	^{137}Xe 3.818 M β^- : 100.00%
	^{132}I 2.295 H β^- : 100.00%	^{133}I 20.83 H β^- : 100.00%	^{134}I 52.5 M β^- : 100.00%	^{135}I 6.58 H β^- : 100.00%	^{136}I 83.4 S β^- : 100.00%

- TUNL
- ENDF/B-VII.1
- Laurec
- ▲ LANL
- ▼ JENDL/FPY-2011