

High accuracy measurement of the $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ reaction cross-section in the 10-30 keV neutron energy range in EAR1@n_TOF

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Spokeperson: **M. Barbagallo**

Technical coordinator: **O. Aberle**

CERN INTC meeting, June 25th 2014

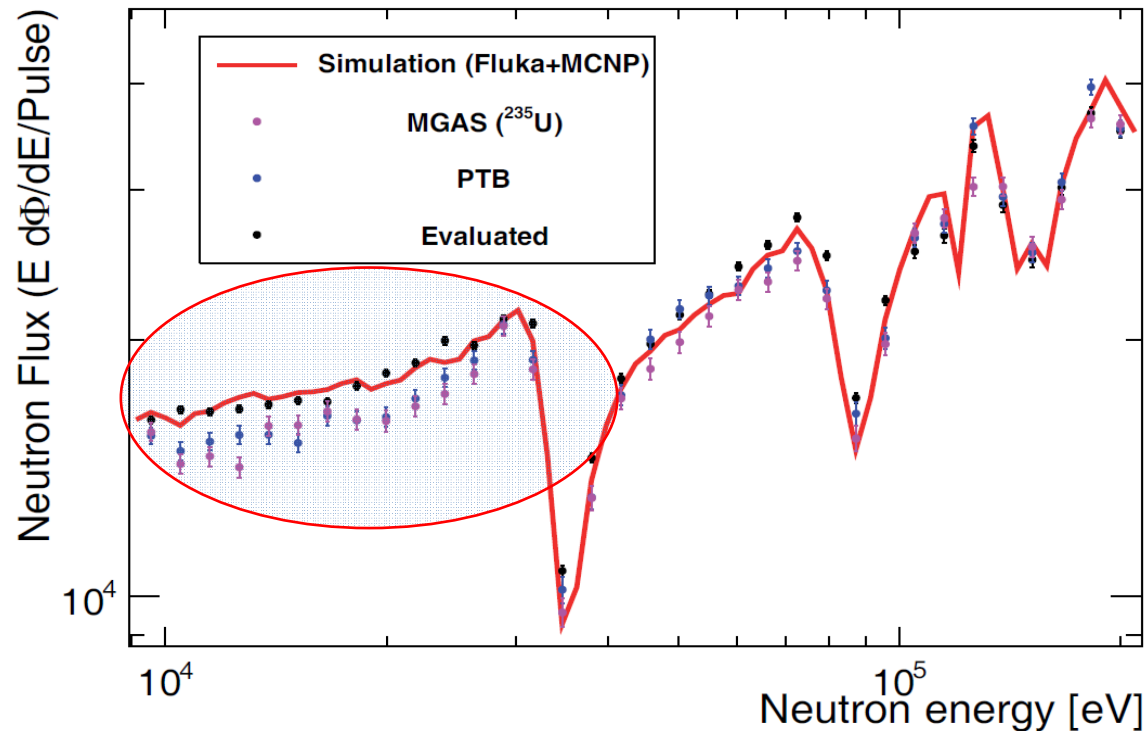
Why $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ @ 10-30 keV?

- $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ **cross-section** is often (*i.e. nearly always*) used as a reference in cross-section measurements of **major and minor actinides**.
- $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ based detectors are widely used to measure **neutron fluxes** (MACS..).
- $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ **cross section** in the energy range proposed can have a significant impact on fast critical reactor and sub-critical ADS.

Motivations 1

The **n_TOF Phase-2 neutron flux** was accurately determined using **5 different detectors** and **3 different converting reactions**.

- The analysis of the neutron flux has revealed a discrepancy between results based on $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ cross section and results based on $^6\text{Li}(n,t)\alpha$ and $^{10}\text{B}(n,\alpha)^7\text{Li}$, regardless of the detection system used (*).
- Also the comparison with the simulations shows such a discrepancy in the range 10-30 keV.



6-8% overestimation of the fission cross-section of ^{235}U in database?

$^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ cross section **not standard** in that energy region, **but declared known with <1% uncertainty (**)**

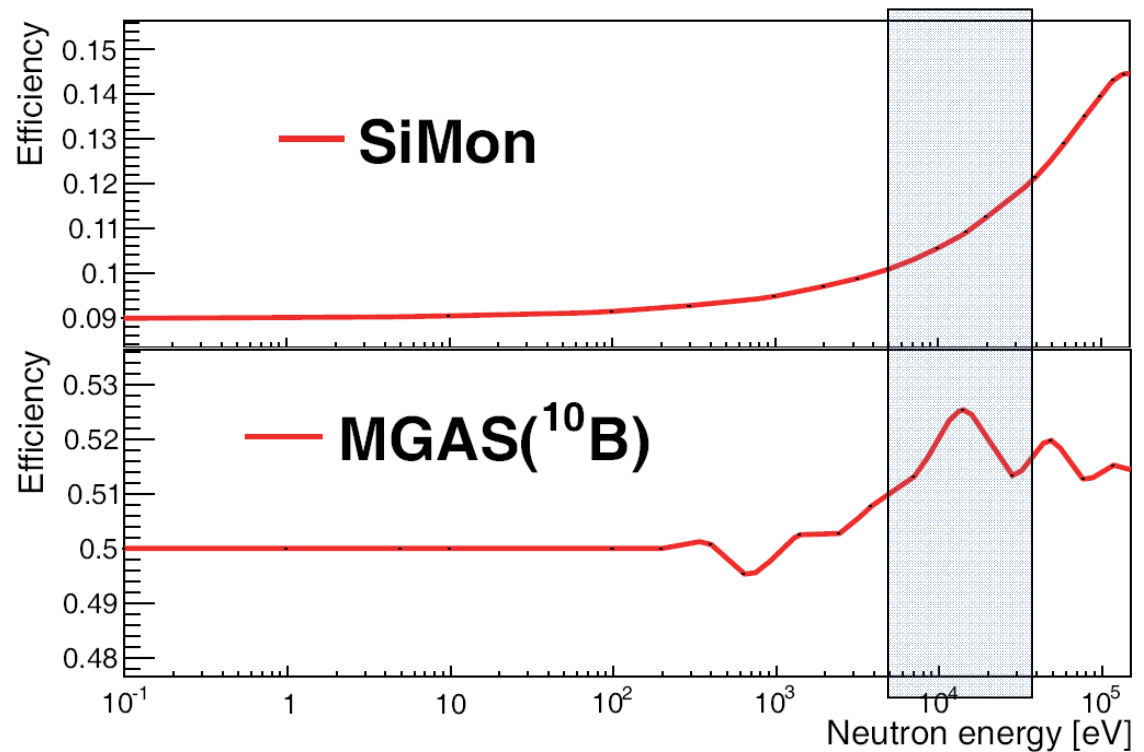
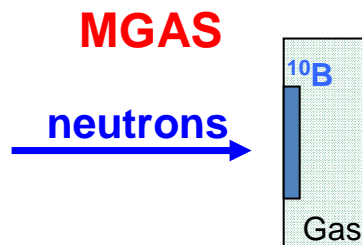
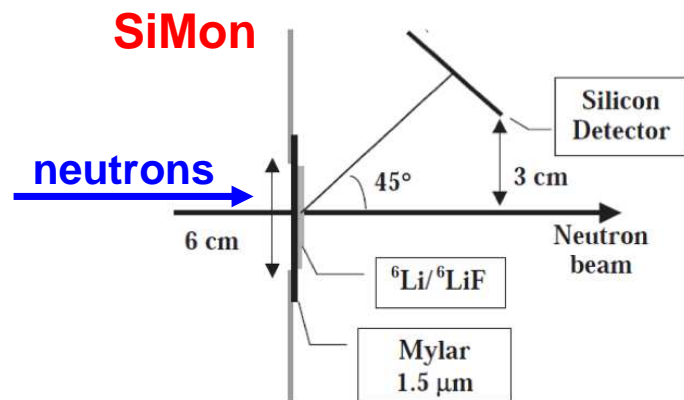
*M. Barbagallo, C. Guerrero, A. Tsinganis, D. Tarrío et al. Eur. Phys. J. A (2013) 49:156

**A.D. Carlson et al., Nucl. Data Sheet 119, 3215 (2009)

Motivations 1

In the energy range of interest the flux was determined combining the results from SiMon and MGAS(^{10}B) detectors.

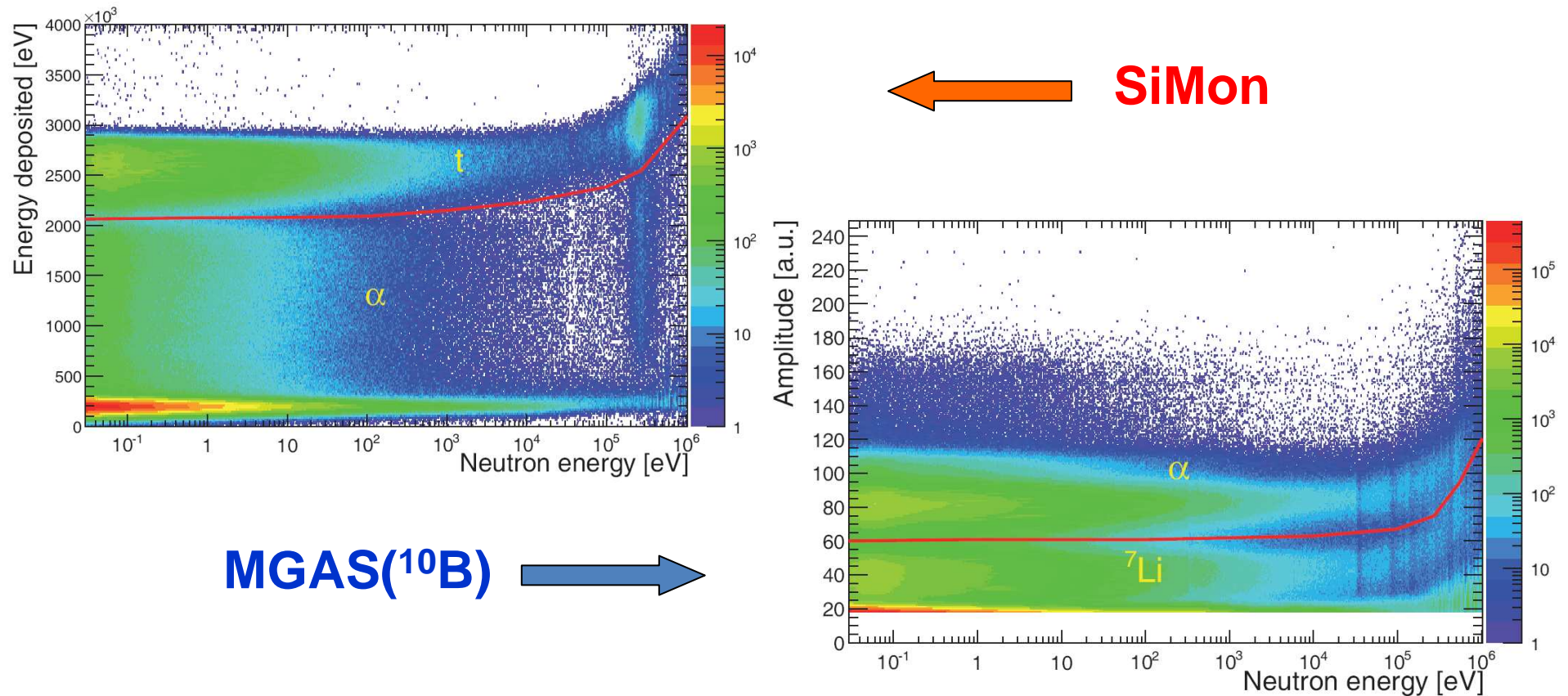
The uncertainty in the $^6\text{Li}(n,t)$ and $^{10}\text{B}(n,\alpha)$ **angular distributions** and on the particles selection prevents us from drawing a conclusion on this issue.



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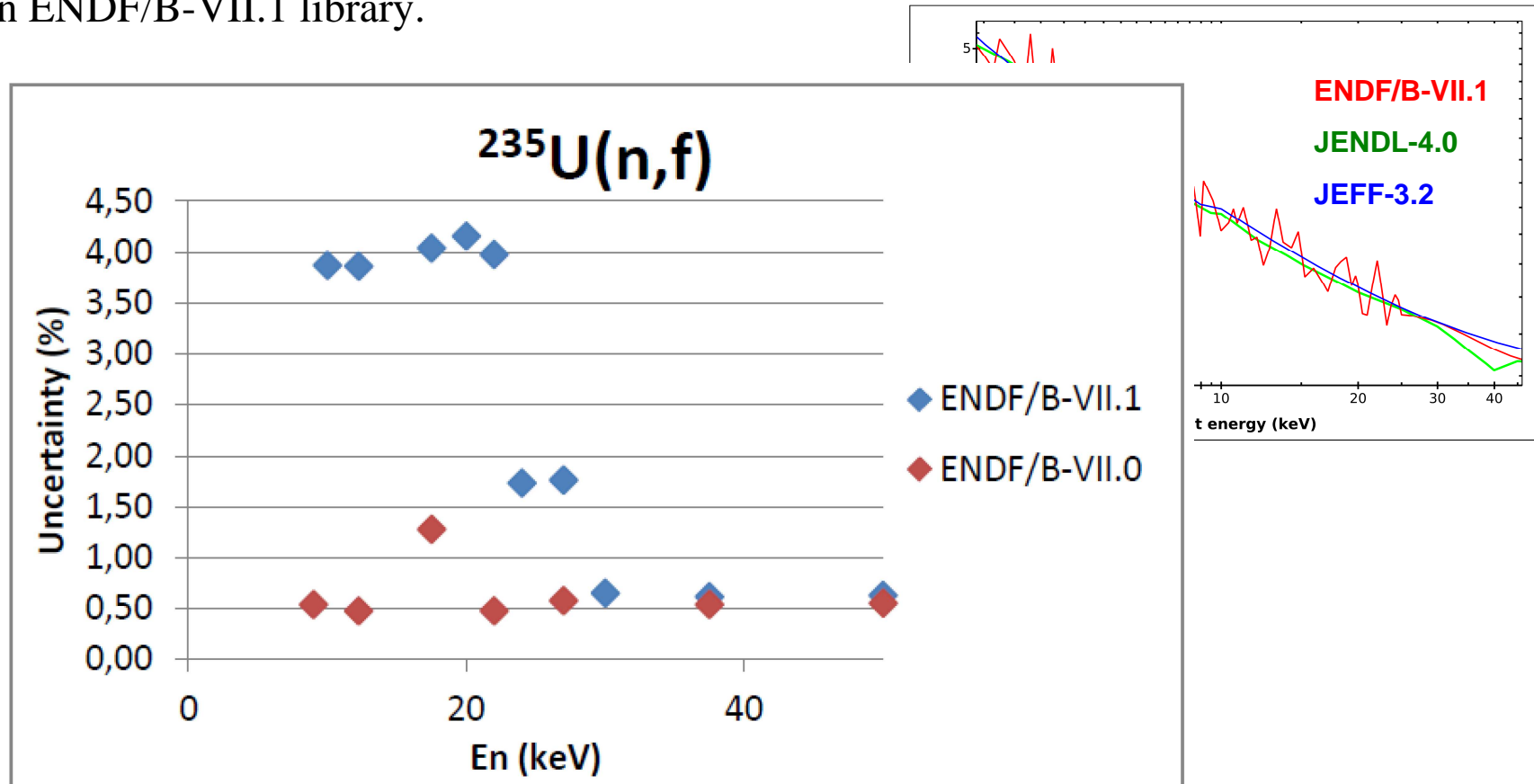
The uncertainty in the $^6\text{Li}(\text{n,t})$ and $^{10}\text{B}(\text{n},\alpha)$ angular distributions and on **the particles selection** prevents us from drawing a conclusion on this issue.



A more accurate measurement is needed.

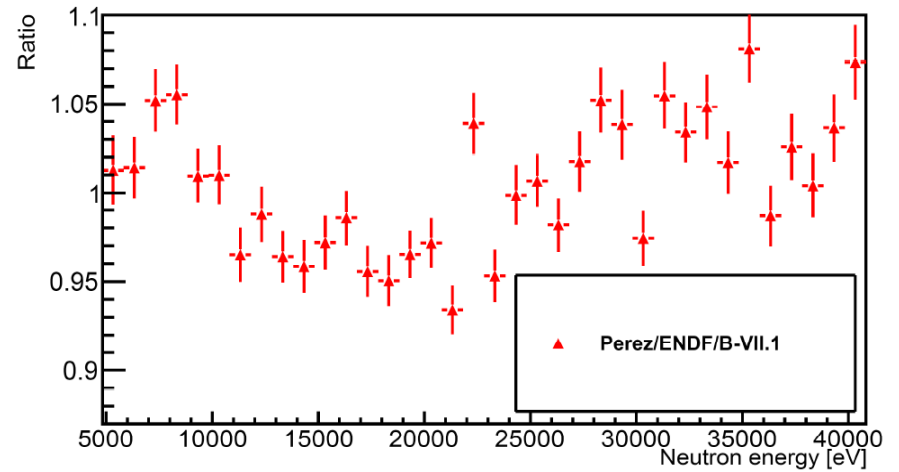
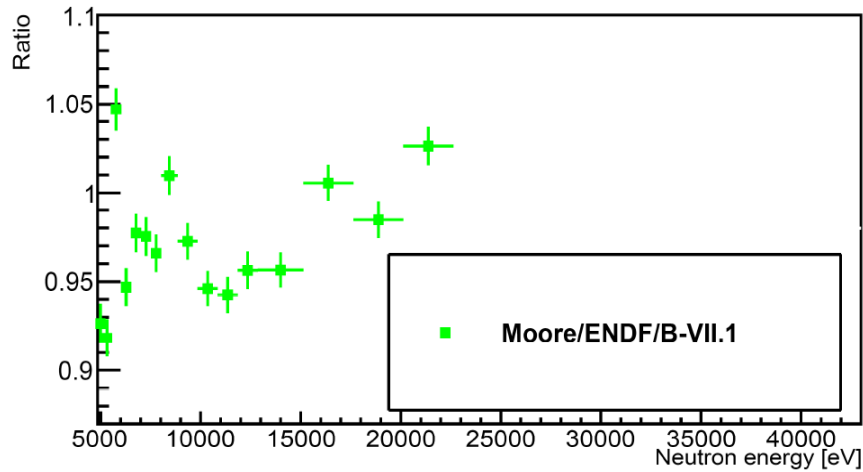
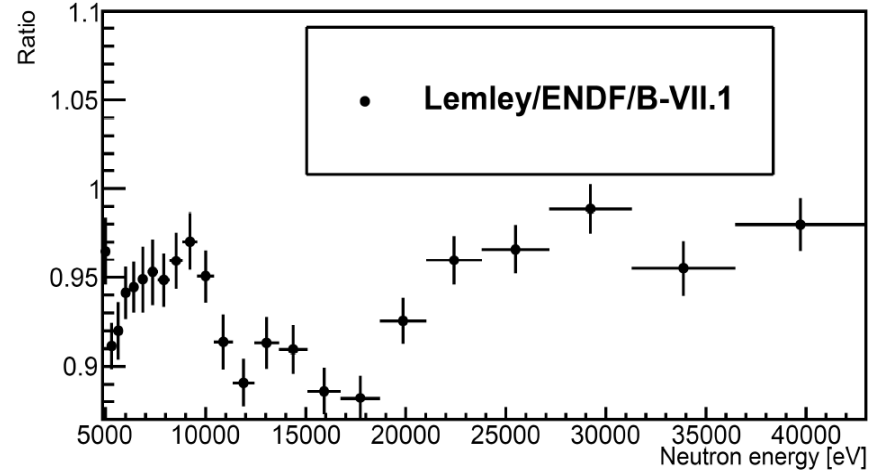
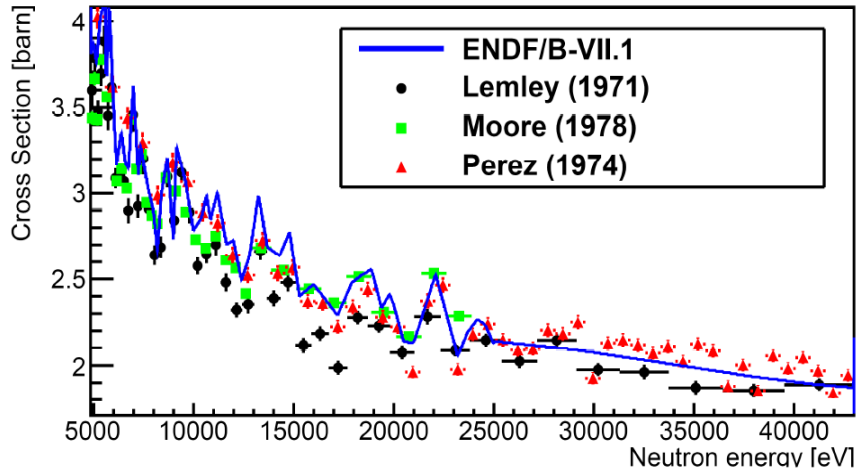
Motivations 2

Evaluations in general are in agreement, although “**resonance-like**” structures are reported only in ENDF/B-VII.1 library.



Only in this region, the uncertainties have been increased by a **factor 4** in the latest release of ENDF/B-VII data library.

Status of evaluations and experimental data



Motivations 3

$^{235}\text{U}(n,\gamma)$ cross section was recently measured at Los Alamos relative to $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ using DANCE+PPAC

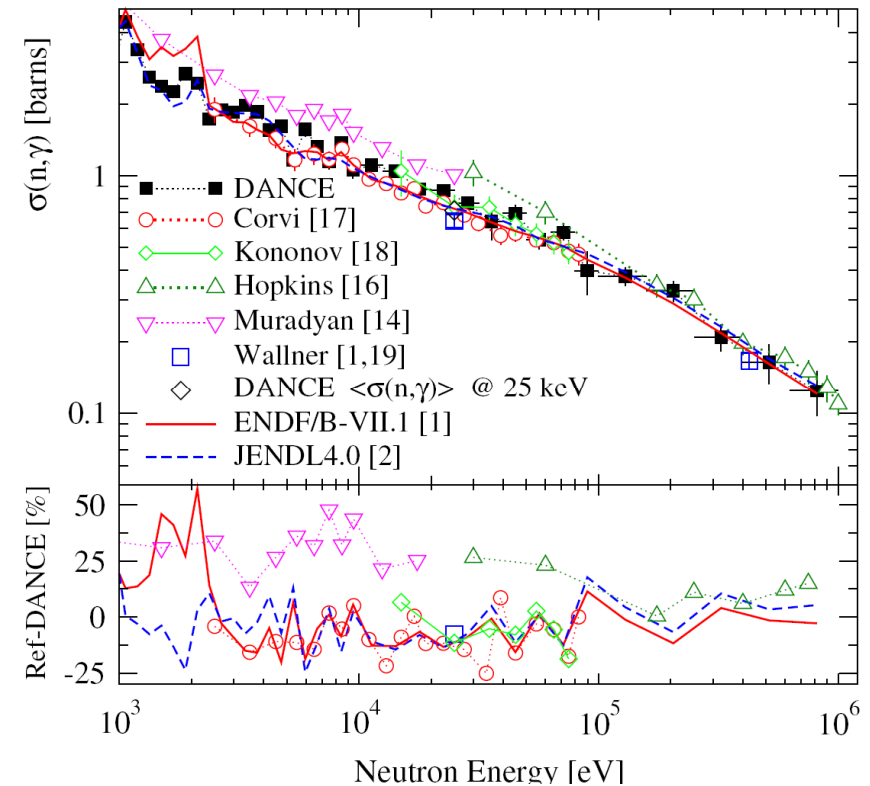
PRL 109, 202506 (2012) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS week ending 16 NOVEMBER 2012

New Precision Measurements of the $^{235}\text{U}(n,\gamma)$ Cross Section

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Between 10 and 30 keV, the DANCE cross sections are $\sim 10\%$ larger than both the ENDF/B-VII.1 and JENDL-4.0 cross sections. Significant discrepancies are observed among other measurements [14–18]. Neutron flux at



The 10% difference attributed to $^{235}\text{U}(n,\gamma)$ cross section could rather be explained by the overestimation of the **fission cross section**, consistent with our finding.

The measurement

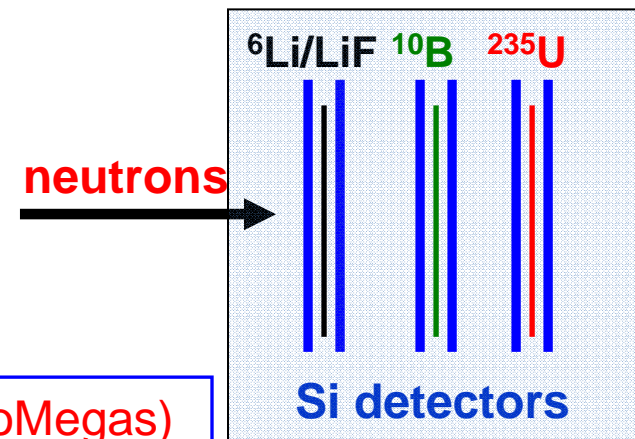
We propose to measure in **EAR1** the $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ cross section together with the reference reactions $^6\text{Li}(\text{n},\text{t})$ and $^{10}\text{B}(\text{n},\alpha)$.

Silicon detectors stack ($4 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$ and $200\text{-}300 \mu\text{m}$ thickness) in the beam (capture collimator)

- Detection at **forward and backward** directions
- Energy resolution
- No γ -flash issues in the energy range of interest

Detector test during the commissioning (**Optimized MicroMegas**)

EAR1@n_TOF

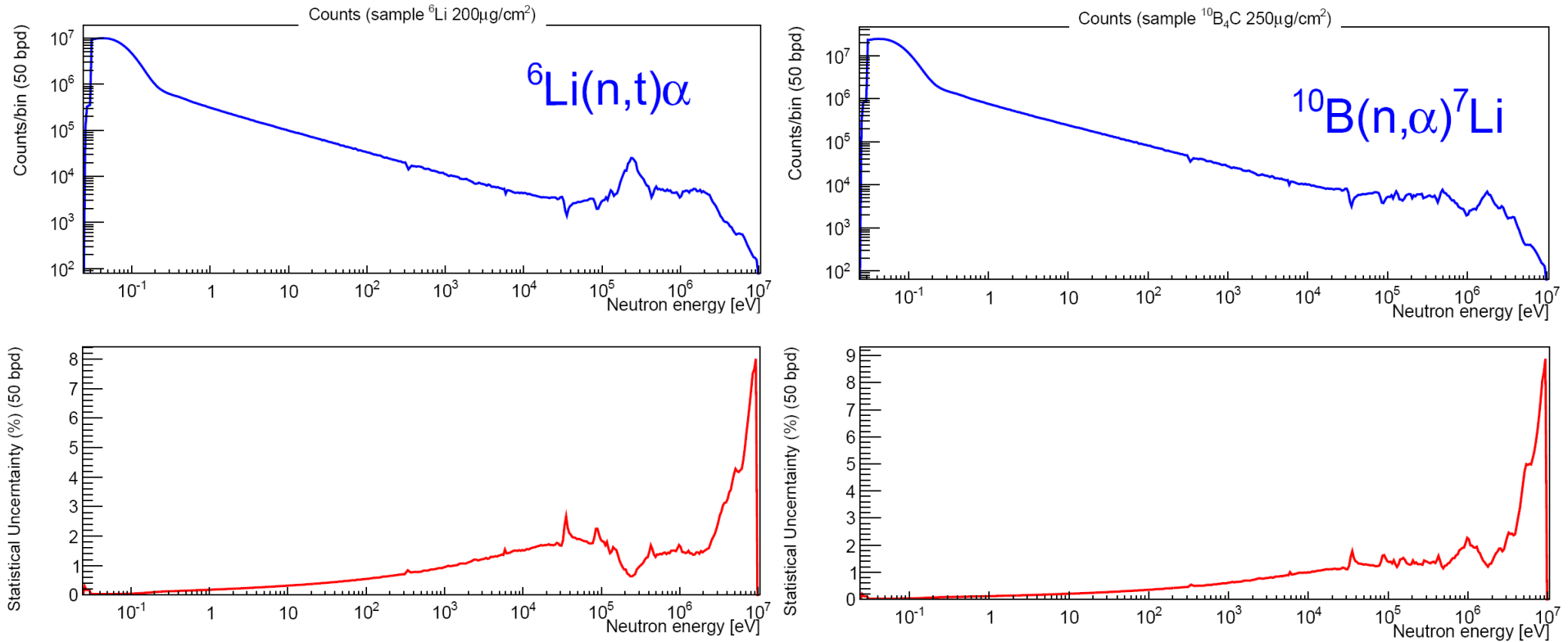


Samples:

- $200\text{-}300 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ^6Li (C-Li-C or LiF) (LNS)
- $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ $^{10}\text{BC}_4$ (possibly **directly** on the detector **or** on **both sides** of the **backing**) (CERN)
- $500 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ^{235}U (IRMM)

Protons request

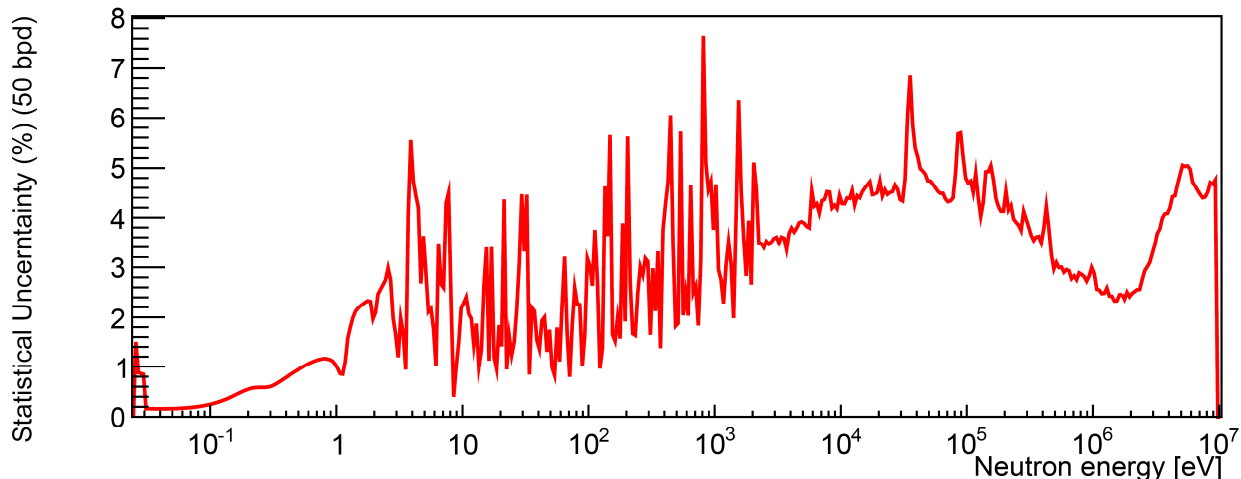
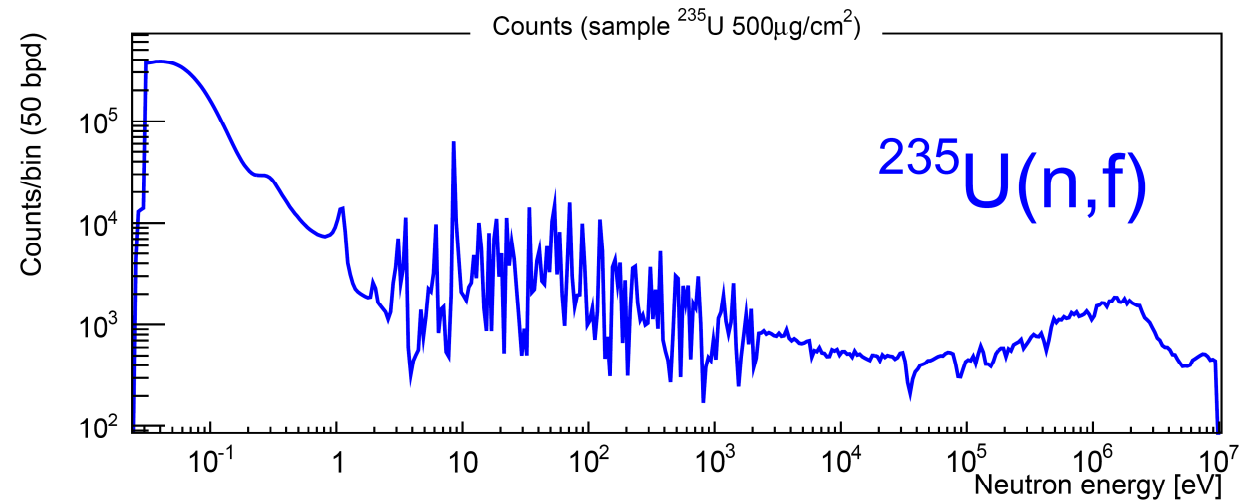
In order to reach 1% accuracy in the energy range of interest and to observe resonance structures we ask for **1.5×10^{18} protons** on target



- 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ of ${}^6\text{Li}$ and 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ of ${}^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$ on 2 cm diameter circular area
- Efficiency 95%
- Flux= Flux@EAR1

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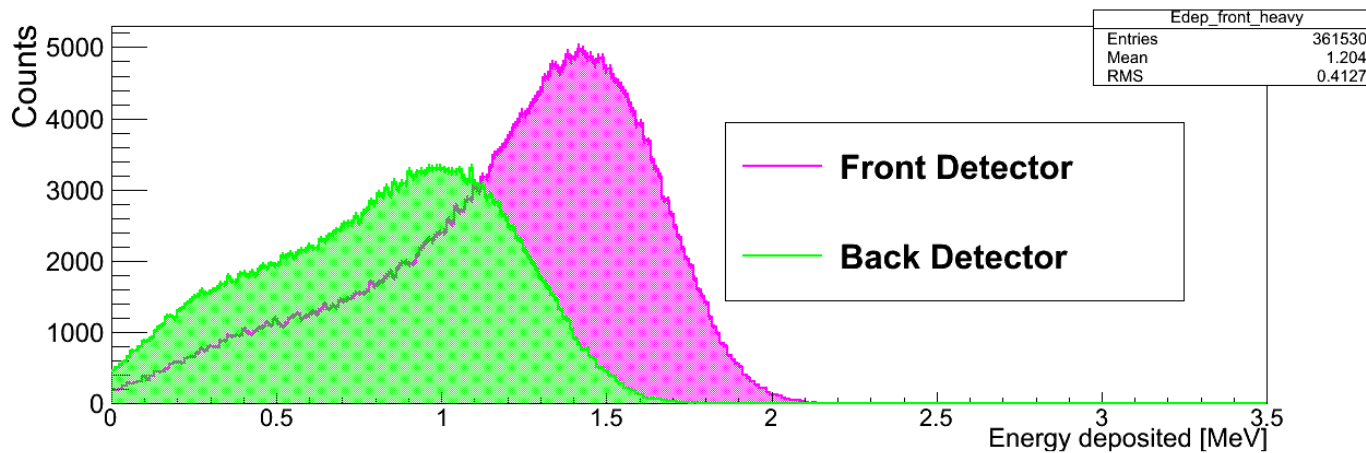
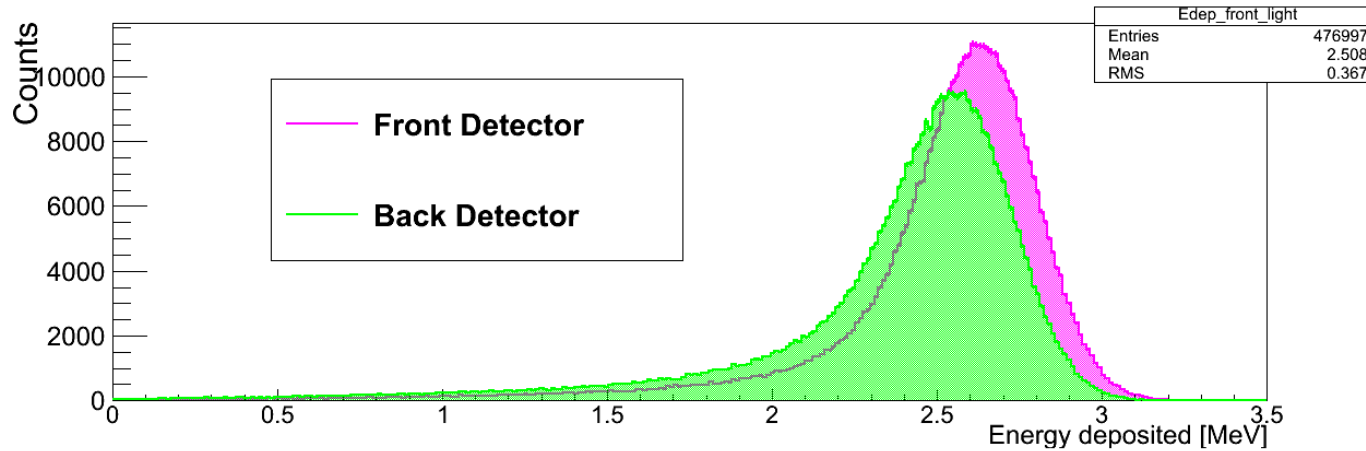


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- Efficiency 95%
- Flux= Flux@EAR1
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Thanks for your attention

Back up slides

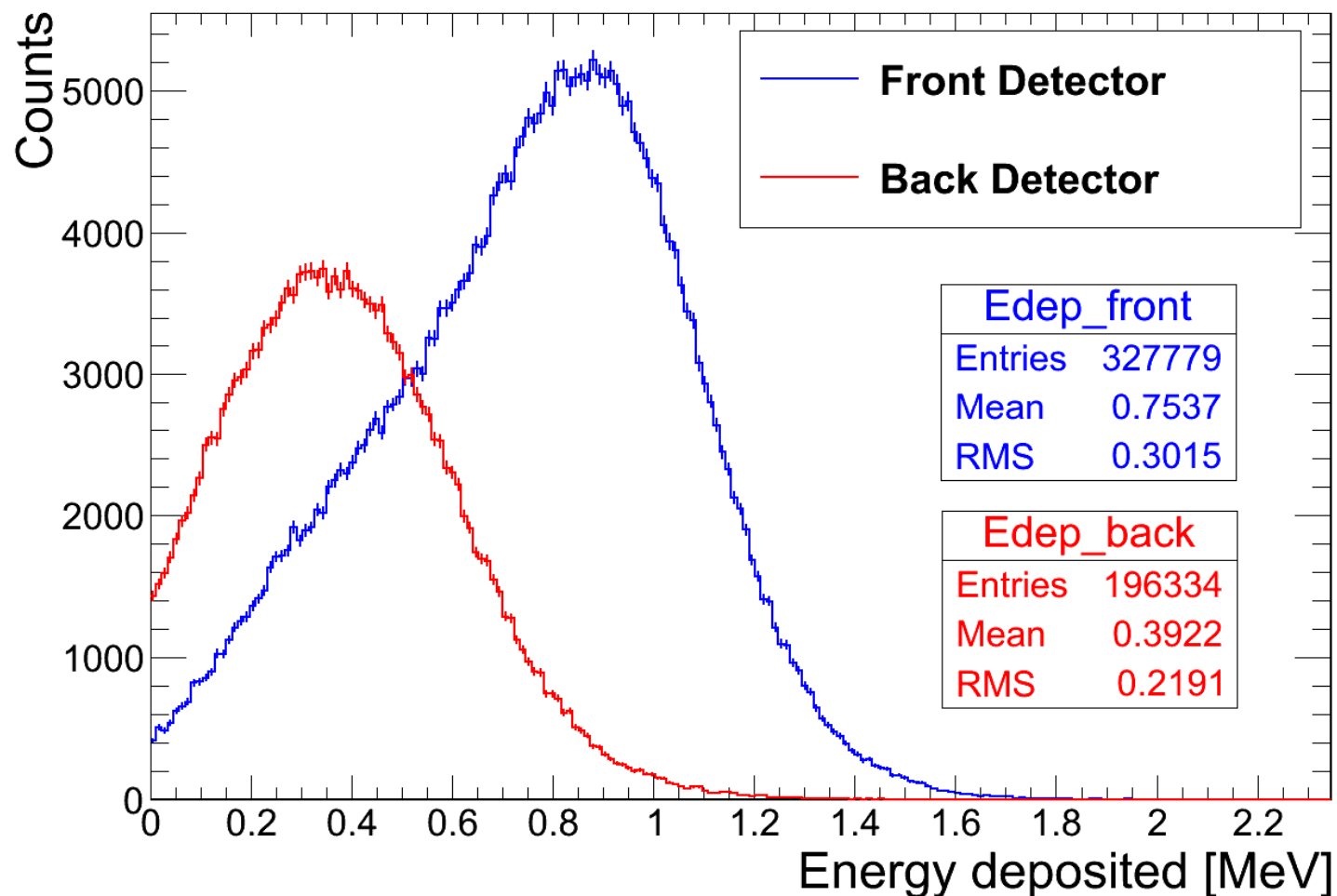
Expected energy deposition ${}^6\text{Li}$



$200 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ${}^6\text{Li}$ in C sandwich deposited on $1.5 \mu\text{m}$ Mylar backing

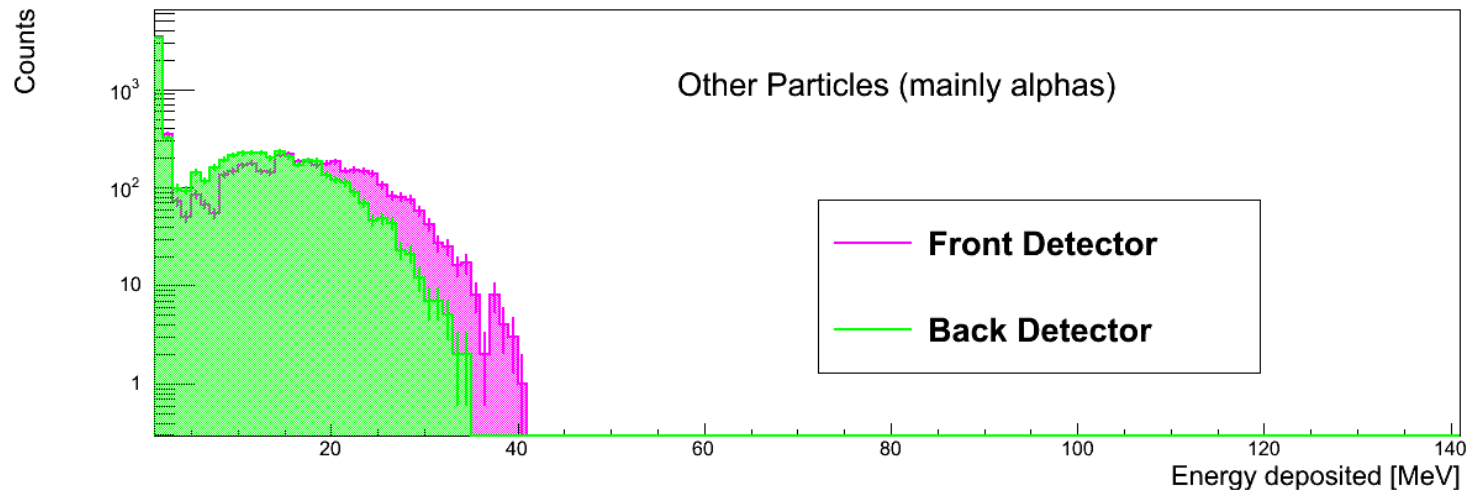
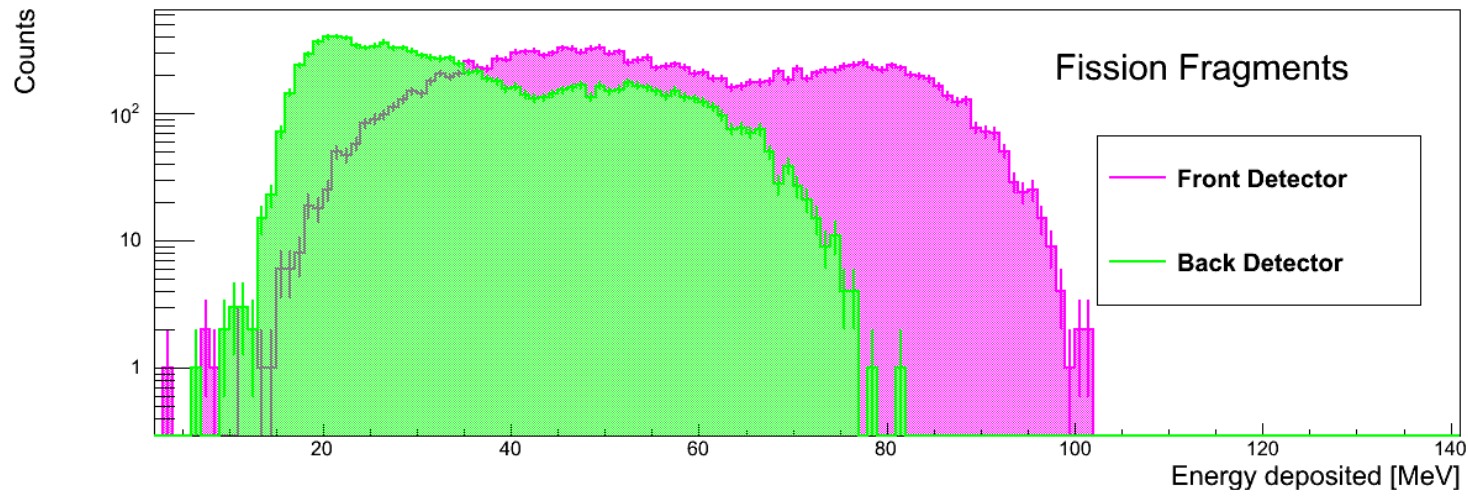
Expected energy deposition ^{10}B

Alpha particles



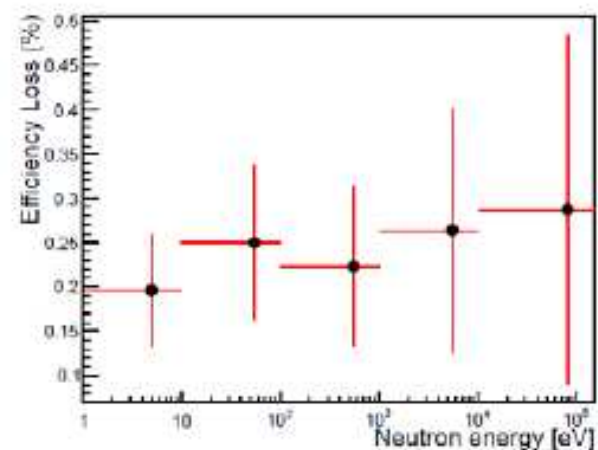
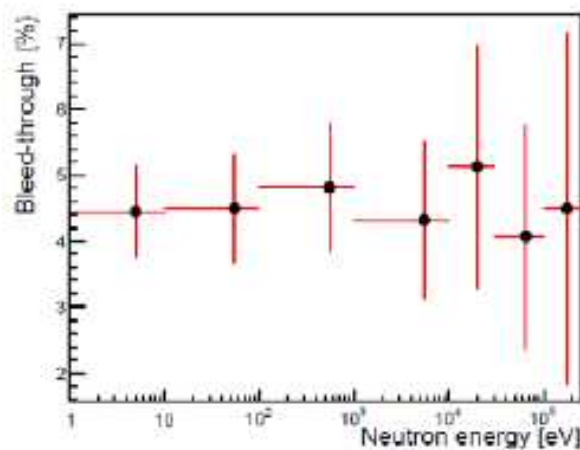
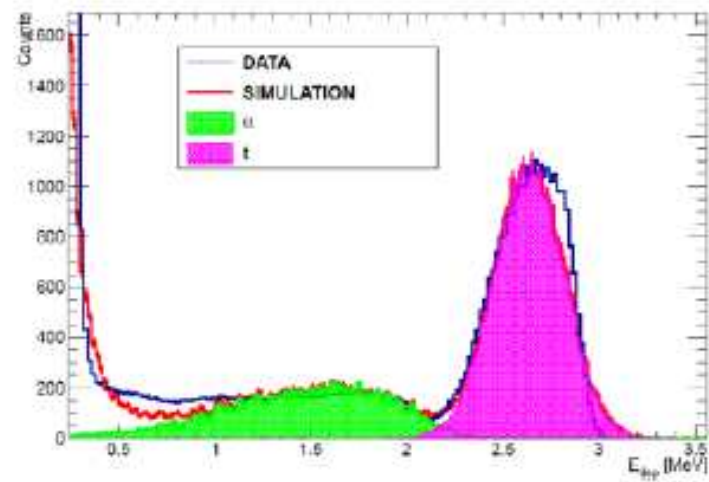
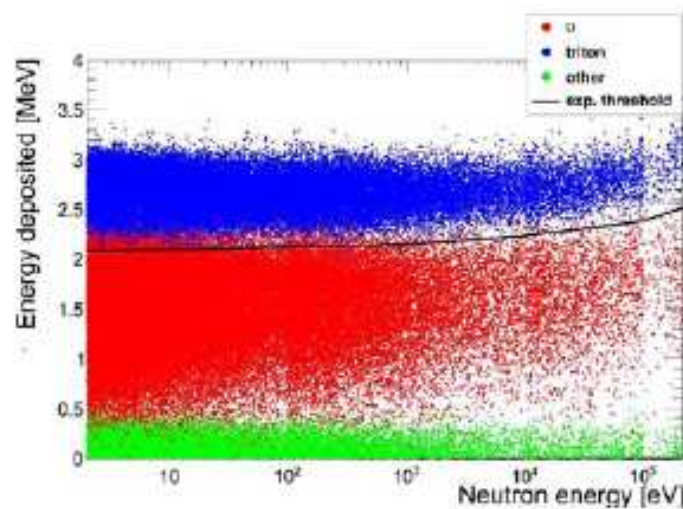
125 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ $^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$ on 1.5 μm Mylar backing

Expected energy deposition ^{235}U

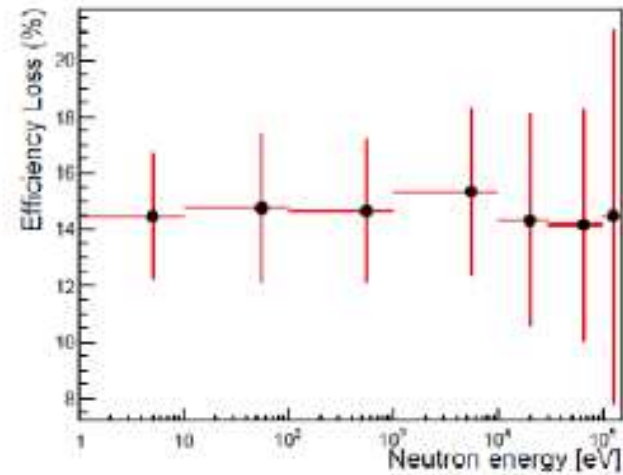
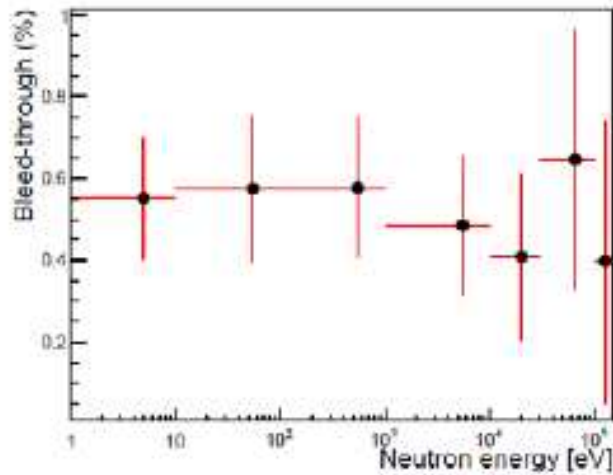
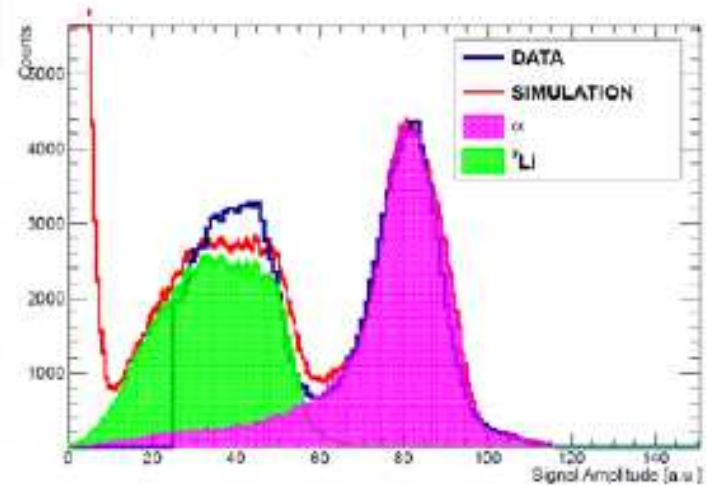
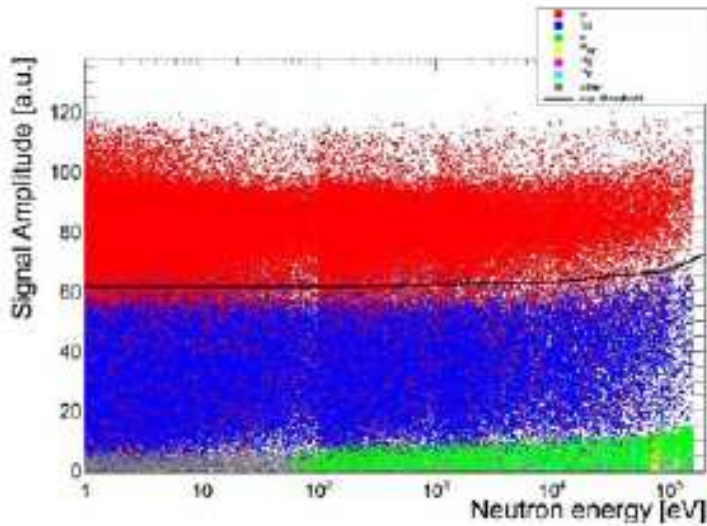


500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ^{235}U on 2 μm Al backing

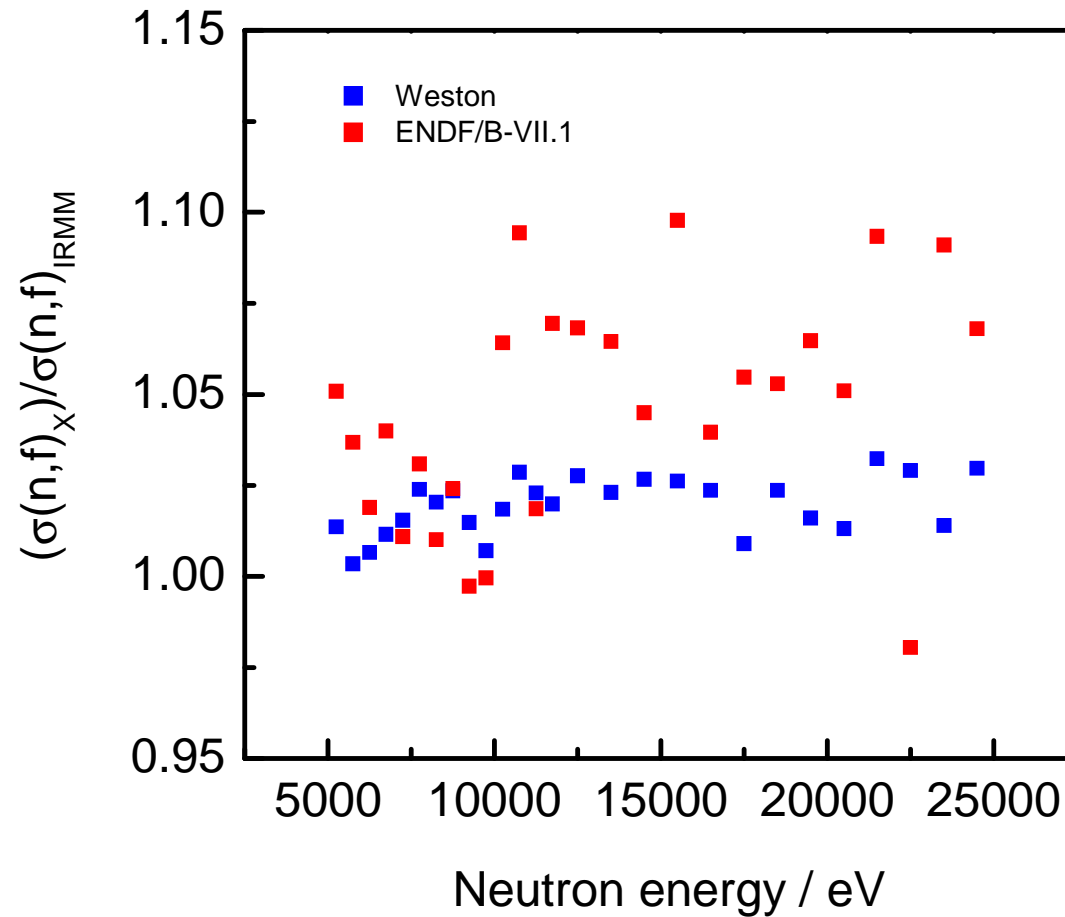
Bleed-through SiMon



Bleed-through MGAS



Status of evaluations and experimental data



Courtesy of P.Schillebeeckx, IRMM

Evaluated n_TOF Flux

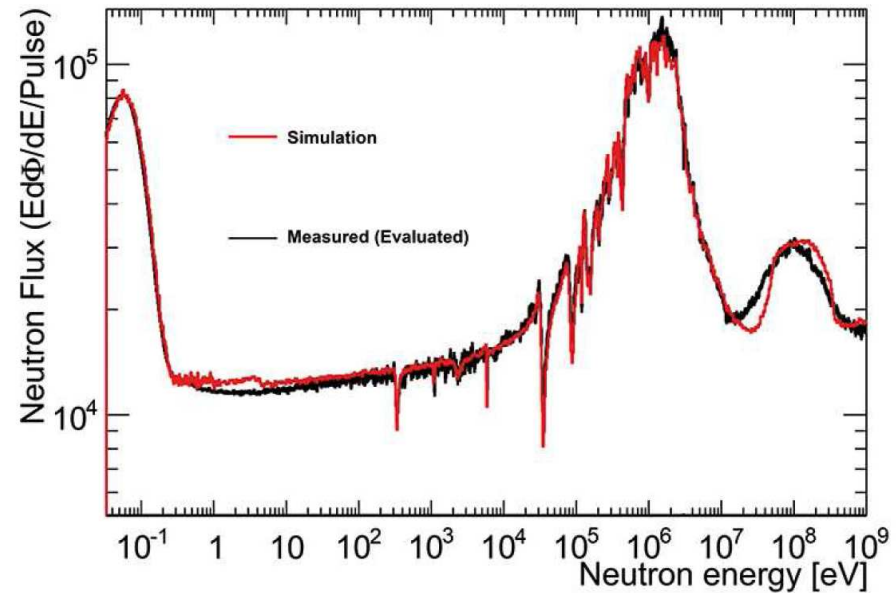
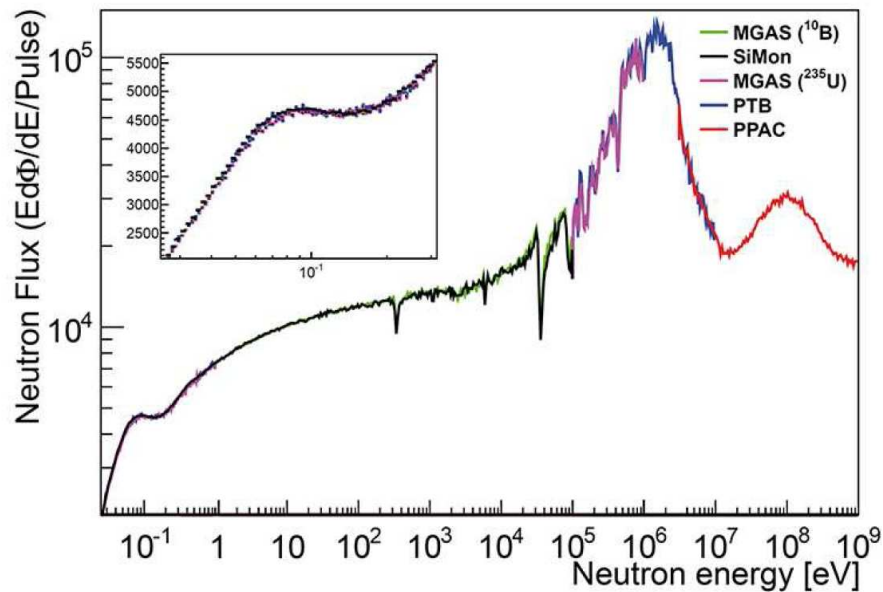


Table 4. Overall estimated systematic uncertainty.

Energy range	Uncertainty
0.025 eV–100 eV	1%
100 eV–10 keV	2%
10 keV–100 keV	4–5%
100 keV–10 MeV	~ 2%
10 MeV–1 GeV	~ 3%

