



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

Measurement and analysis of $^{155,157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$ from thermal energy to 1 keV

Cristian Massimi

Department of Physics and Astronomy



Outline

- **Motivation**

Nuclear technology, Neutron capture therapy, detectors

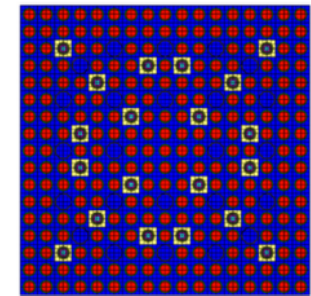
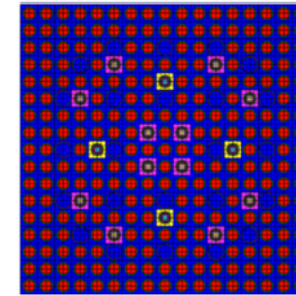
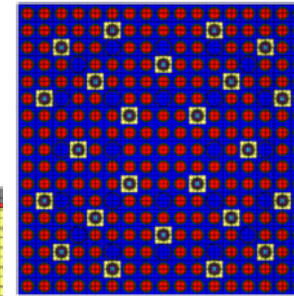
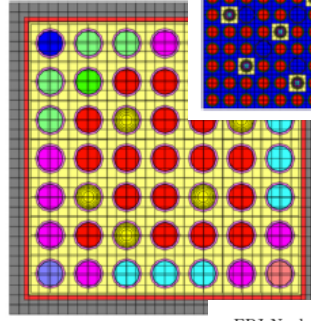
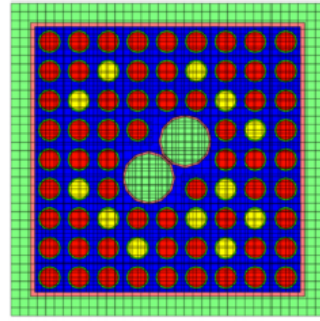
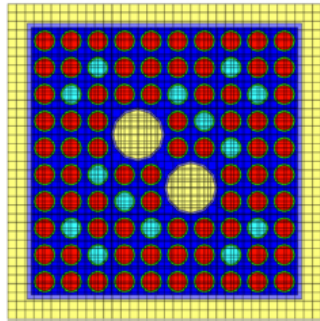
- **The (n,γ) measurement at n_TOF (CERN)**

C_6D_6 with PHWT, 4 enriched and metallic samples

- **Analysis and results**

Quality checks, assessment of uncertainty, determination of resonance parameters.

Motivation



Burnable neutron poison

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REGULAR ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS

Reassessment of gadolinium odd isotopes neutron cross sections: scientific motivations and sensitivity-uncertainty analysis on LWR fuel assembly criticality calculations

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The **uncertainty** on **Gd** cross sections gives the **largest contribution** to the uncertainty on k_{eff} after $^{235,238}\text{U}$.

Nuclide-Reaction	Contrib. to Uncertainty in k (% $\Delta k/k$)	Rank
$^{235}\text{U } \bar{\nu}$ (ave. neut. mult.)	2.70E-01	1.00
$^{238}\text{U}(n,\gamma)$	1.97E-01	0.81
$^{235}\text{U}(n,\gamma)$	1.43E-01	0.64
$^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$	1.43E-01	0.56
$^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ vs $^{235}\text{U}(n,\gamma)$	1.21E-01	0.54
$^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$	1.20E-01	0.51
$^{235}\text{U } \chi$ (fiss. neut. spec.)	1.13E-01	0.45
$^{238}\text{U } \bar{\nu}$	7.11E-02	0.32
$^{157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$	6.03E-02	0.26
$^{155}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$	4.48E-02	0.20
$^{92}\text{Zr}(n,\gamma)$	4.29E-02	0.16
$^1\text{H}(n,\gamma)$	3.67E-02	0.14
$^{91}\text{Zr}(n,\gamma)$	3.48E-02	0.13
$^1\text{H}(n,n)$	3.13E-02	0.12
$^{90}\text{Zr}(n,\gamma)$	2.82E-02	0.10



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Motivation





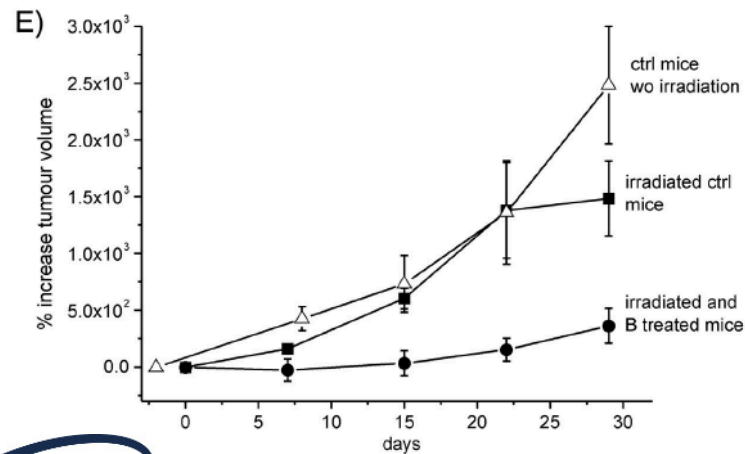
Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology, and Medicine
11 (2015) 741–750
nanomedjournal.com

A theranostic approach based on the use of a dual boron/Gd agent to improve the efficacy of Boron Neutron Capture Therapy in the lung cancer treatment

Diego Alberti, PhD^a, Nicoletta Protti, PhD^{b,c}, Antonio Toppino, PhD^d, Annamaria Deagostino, PhD^d, Stefania Lanzardo, PhD^a, Silva Bortolussi, PhD^{b,c}, Saverio Altieri, PhD^{b,c}, Claudia Voena, PhD^{a,e}, Roberto Chiarle, MD^{a,e,f}, Simonetta Geninatti Crich, PhD^{a,*}, Silvio Aime, PhD^a

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Received 3 August 2014; accepted 8 December 2014



Neutron Capture Therapy & Neutrino detectors



Super kamiokande

50 kton water
13 000 PMT

A frontier development of
neutrino detectors based on
neutron detection

Motivation

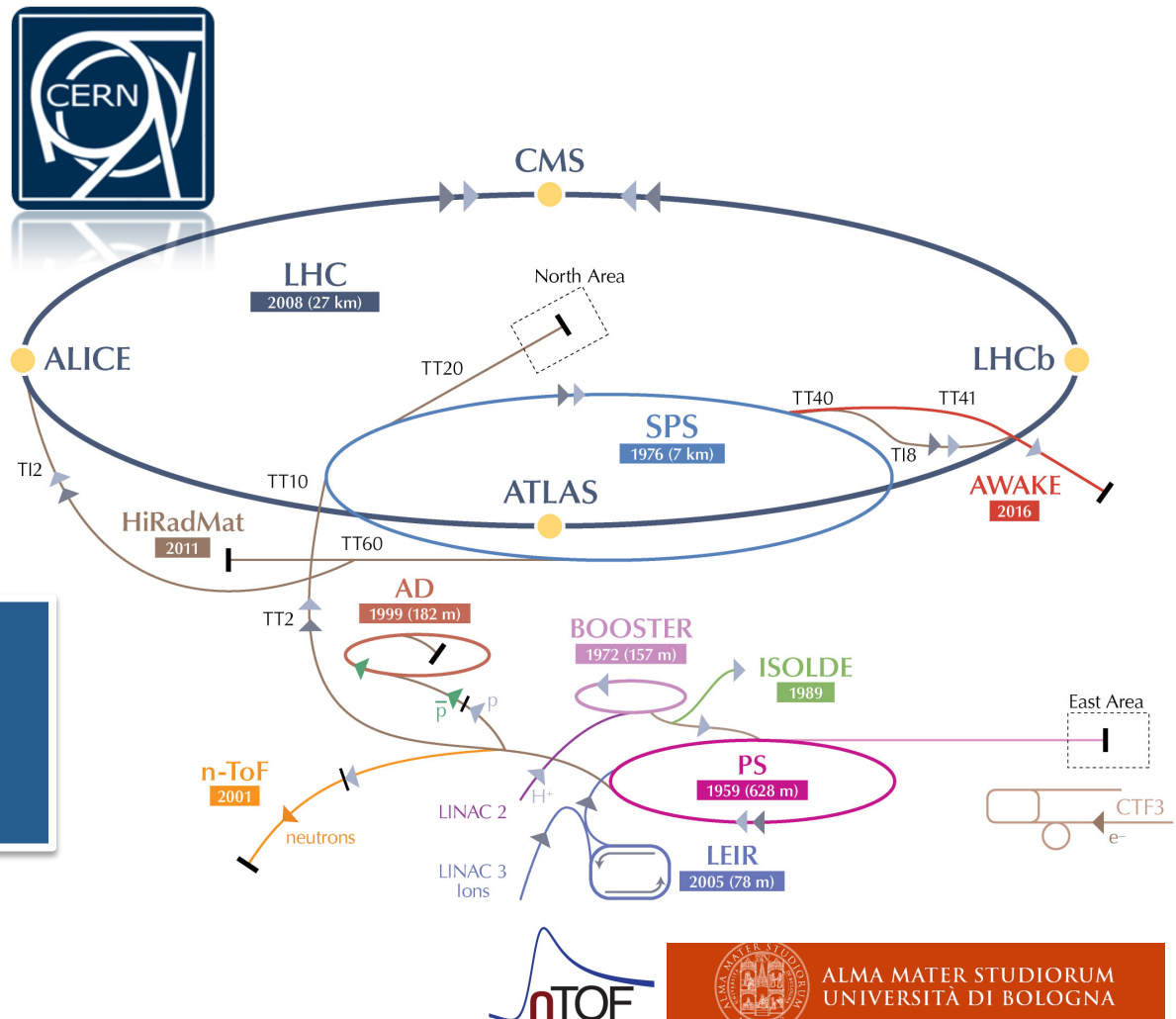
data in literature

Author or evaluation	Year	Thermal XS (kb) Gd-155	Deviation from ENDF	Thermal XS (kb) Gd-157	Deviation from ENDF
Møller (TOF)	1960	58.9 (5) *	- 3.4 %	254 (2) *	0.3 %
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JENDL-4.0	2016	60.735	- 0.5 %	253.25	=
JEFF-3.3	2017	60.89	=	254.5	0.5 %
ENDF/B-VIII	2018	60.89	=	253.32	=

* = total cross section

The $^{155,157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$ measurement at n_TOF

The neutron time-of-flight facility at CERN



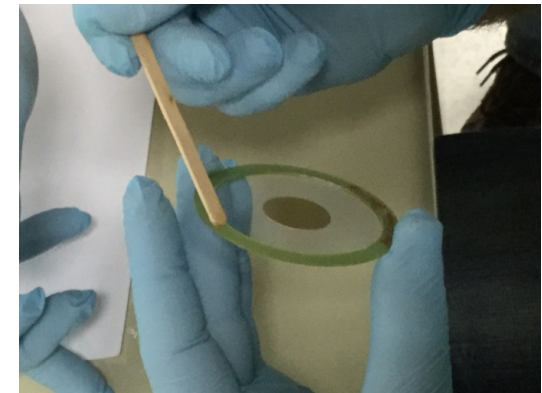
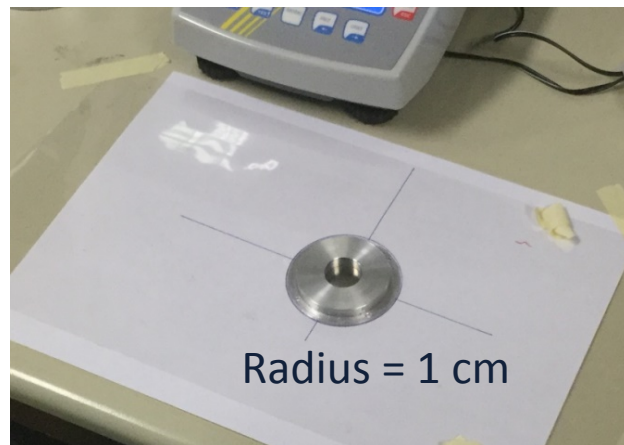
2 Experimental Areas:

- EAR1 L = 184 m
- EAR2 L = 19 m

The $^{155,157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$ measurement at n_TOF

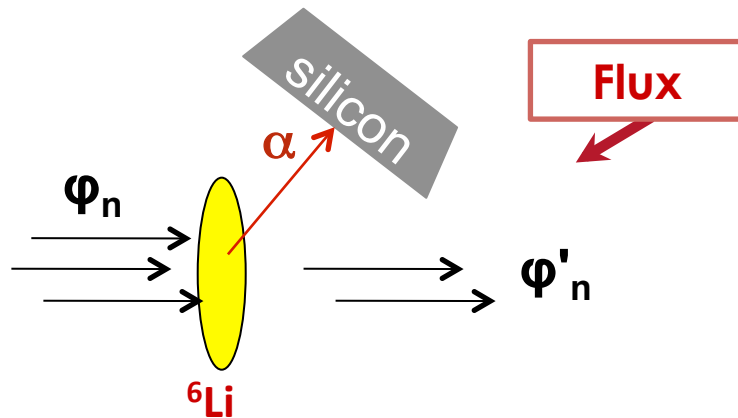
4 metallic samples from National Isotope Development Center (Oak Ridge - USA)

Isotope	Abundance %	% contamination of 155 or ^{157}Gd	% main contaminant	Weight mg	Areal density atoms/barn $\times 10^{-8}$
^{155}Gd	91.74 ± 0.18	1.14 ± 0.01	5.12 ± 0.18 ^{156}Gd	100.6 ± 0.1	12440 ± 40
^{155}Gd	91.74 ± 0.18	1.14 ± 0.01	5.12 ± 0.18 ^{156}Gd	10.0 ± 0.1	1236 ± 12
^{157}Gd	88.32 ± 0.01	0.29 ± 0.01	9.10 ± 0.01 ^{158}Gd	191.6 ± 0.1	23390 ± 60
^{157}Gd	88.32 ± 0.01	0.29 ± 0.01	9.10 ± 0.01 ^{158}Gd	4.7 ± 0.1	574 ± 12



The $^{155,157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$ measurement at n_TOF

Measurement setup @ EAR1 (184 m): Flux + Capture



$$Y_n = \frac{C_n}{\varepsilon_n \Omega_n A_n \varphi_n}$$

$$Y_n = (1 - e^{-n\sigma_{tot}}) \frac{\sigma_\alpha}{\sigma_{tot}}$$

$$\varphi_n = \frac{C_n}{\varepsilon_n \Omega_n A_n Y_n}$$



The $^{155,157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$ measurement at n_TOF

Measurement setup @ EAR1 (184 m): Flux + Capture



$$Y_n = \frac{C_n}{\varepsilon_n \Omega_n A_n \varphi_n}$$

$$Y_n = (1 - e^{-n\sigma_{tot}}) \frac{\sigma_\alpha}{\sigma_{tot}}$$

$$\varphi_n = \frac{C_n}{\varepsilon_n \Omega_n A_n Y_n}$$

$$Y_C = \frac{\varepsilon_n \Omega_n A_n}{\varepsilon_C \Omega_C A_C} \times \frac{C_W}{C_n} \times \frac{(1 - e^{-n\sigma_{tot}}) \frac{\sigma_\alpha}{\sigma_{tot}}}{e^{-n\sigma_{tot}}}$$

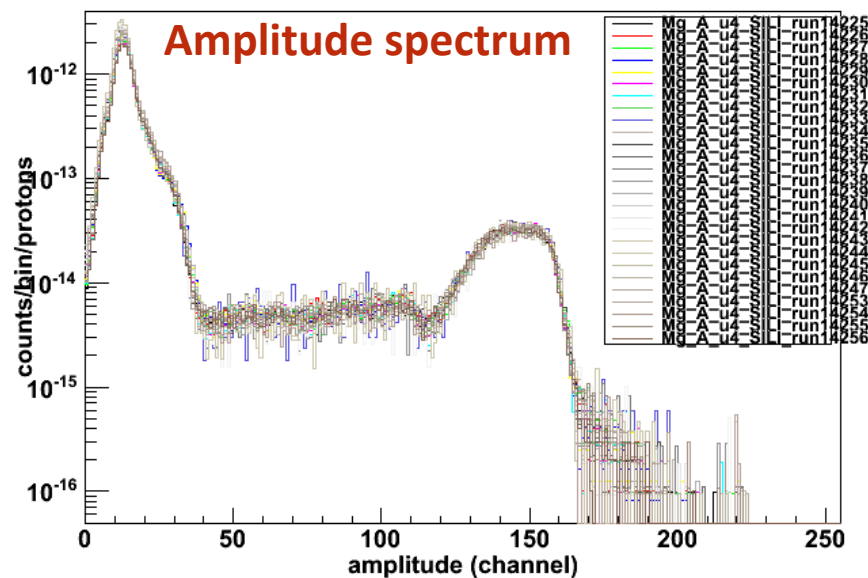
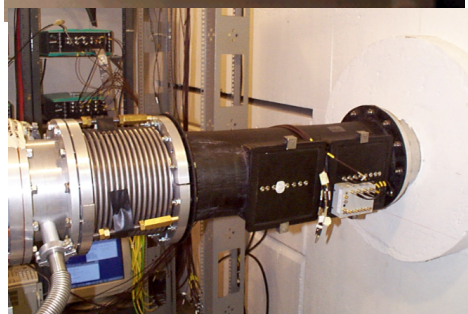
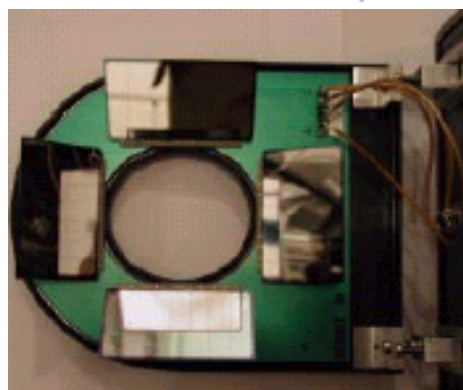
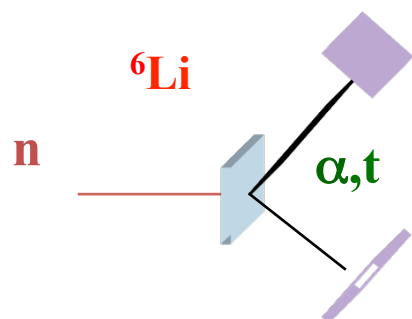
$$Y_C = N \times \frac{C_W}{C_n} \times \frac{Y_n}{e^{-n\sigma_{tot}}}$$



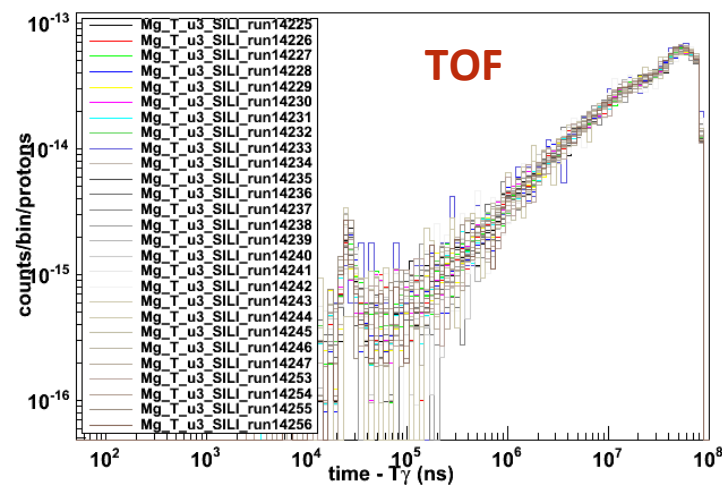
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The $^{155,157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$ measurement at n_TOF

FLUX: Silicon Monitor



$^6\text{Li}(n,t)\alpha$



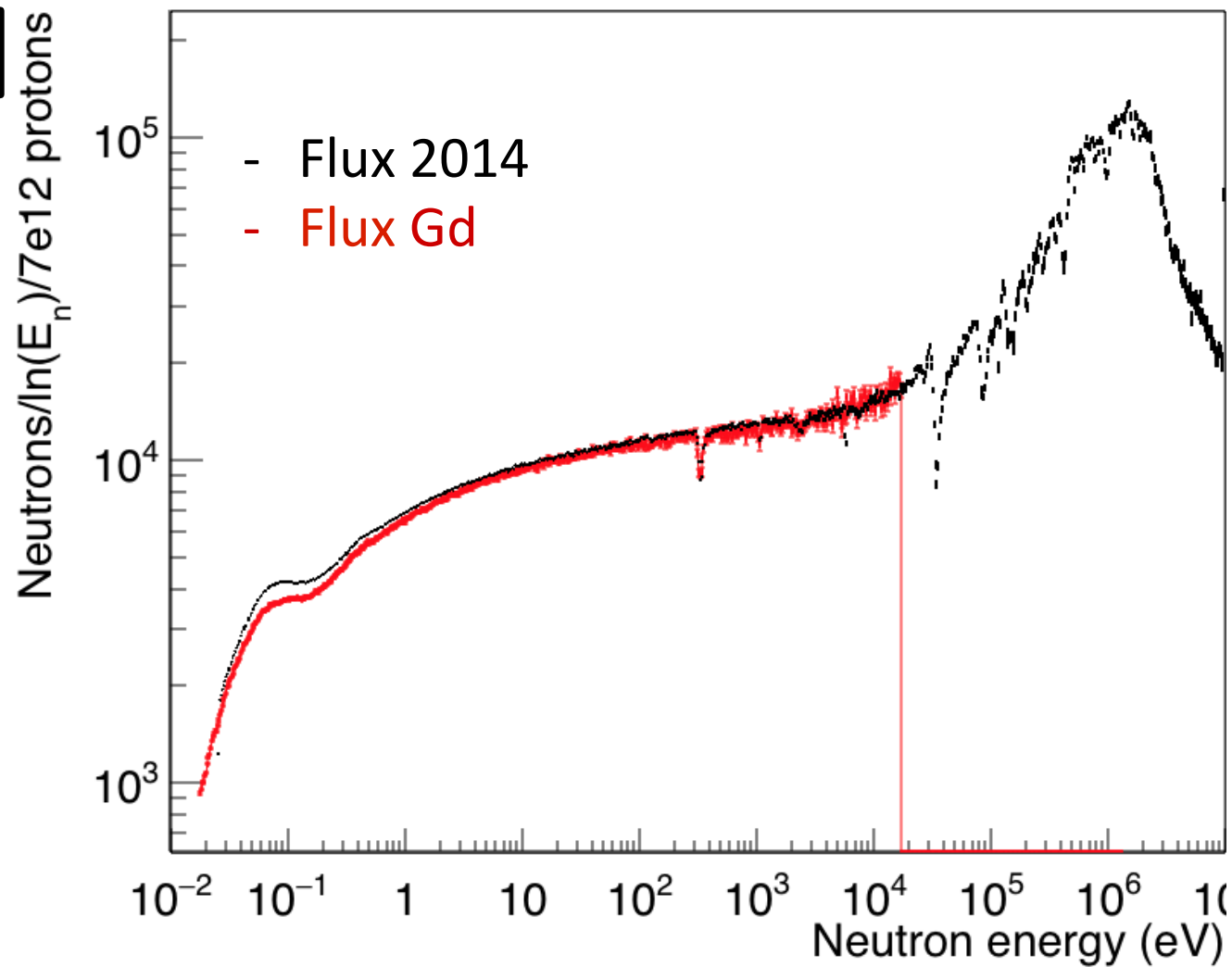
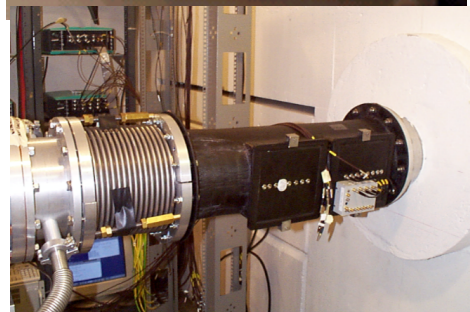
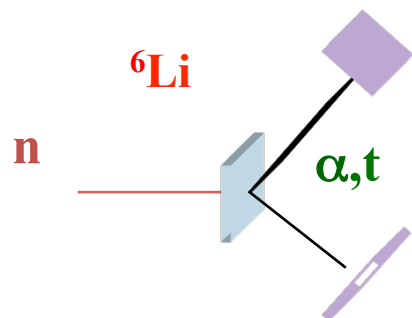
Runs of about ~ 10 hours
→ detector stability check



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The $^{155,157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$ measurement at n_TOF

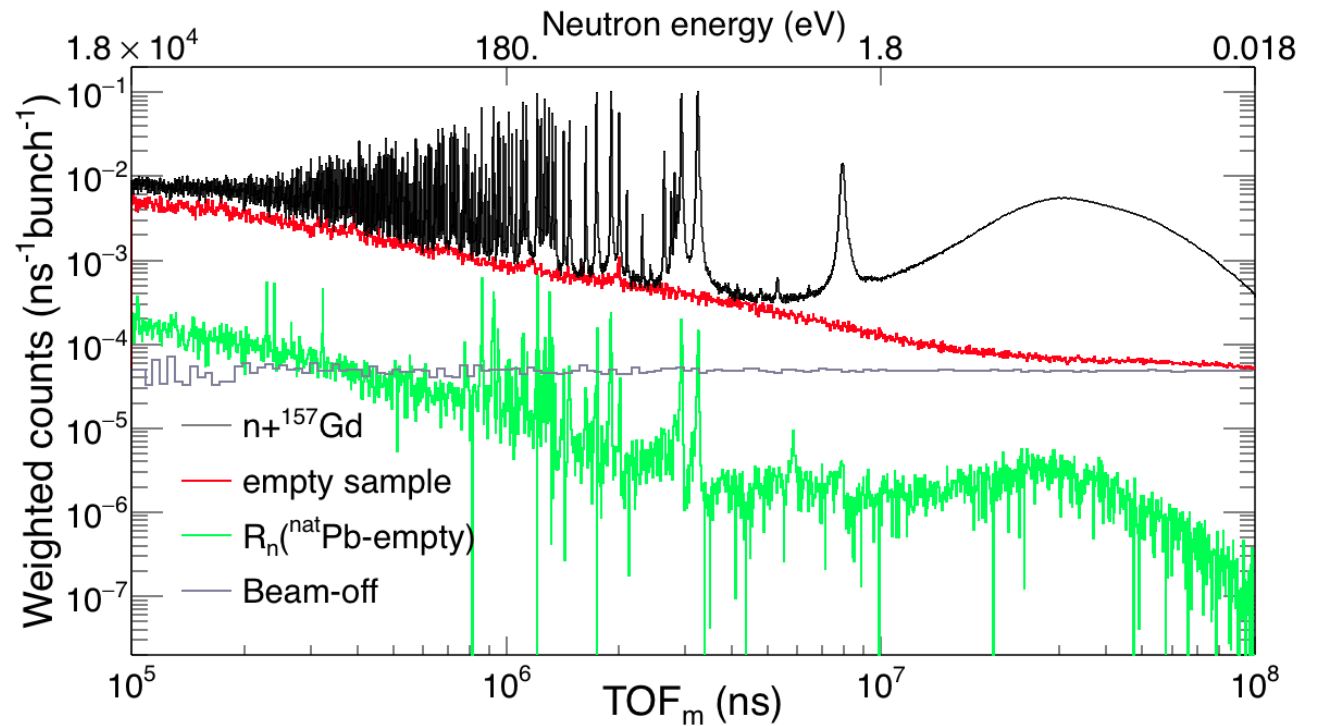
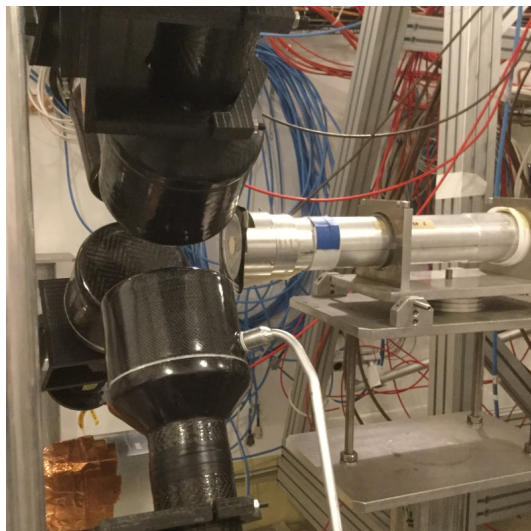
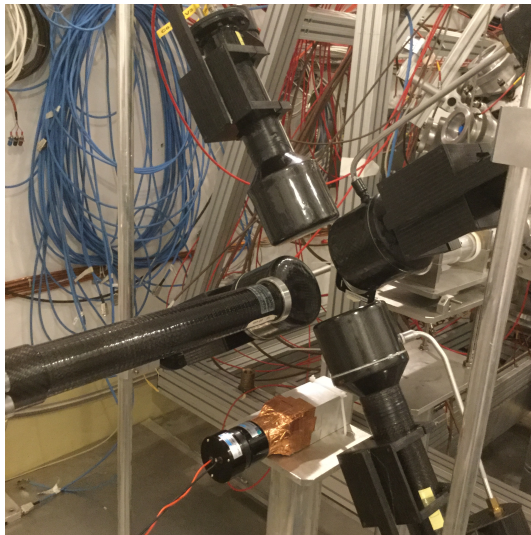
FLUX: Silicon Monitor



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The $^{155,157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$ measurement at n_TOF

CAPTURE: 4 C_6D_6



RED = empty sample

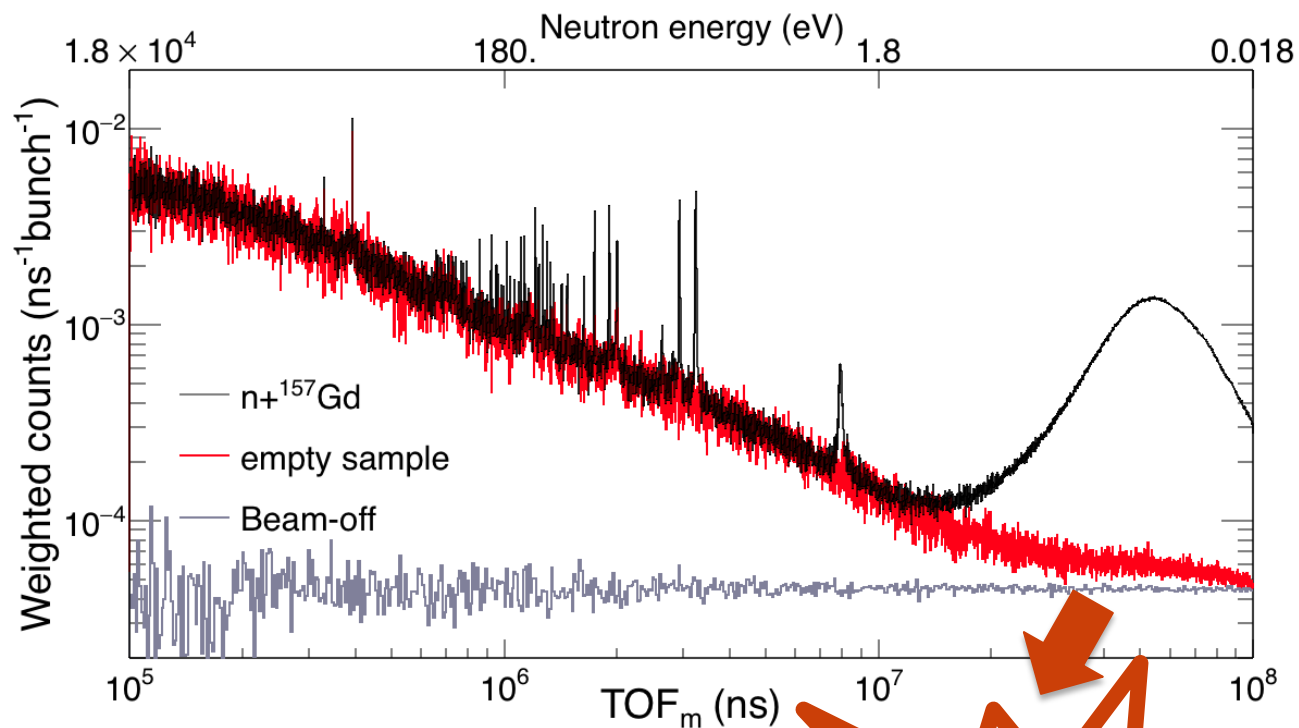
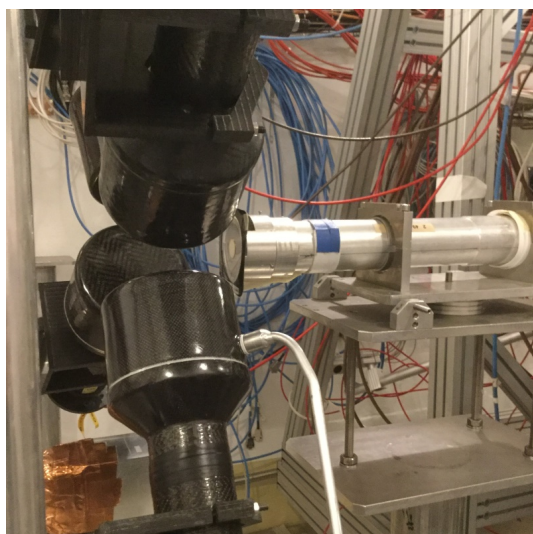
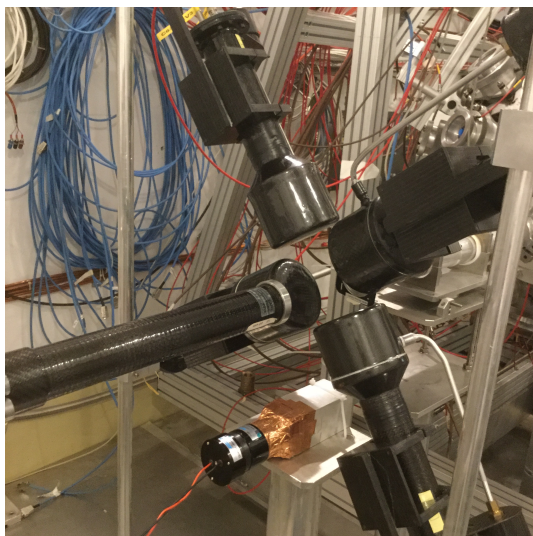
GREEN = neutron-induced background



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The $^{155,157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$ measurement at n_TOF

CAPTURE: 4 C_6D_6



1% uncertainty related
to background
subtraction

Background
< 10%



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Analysis

Energy calibration & Weighting Function

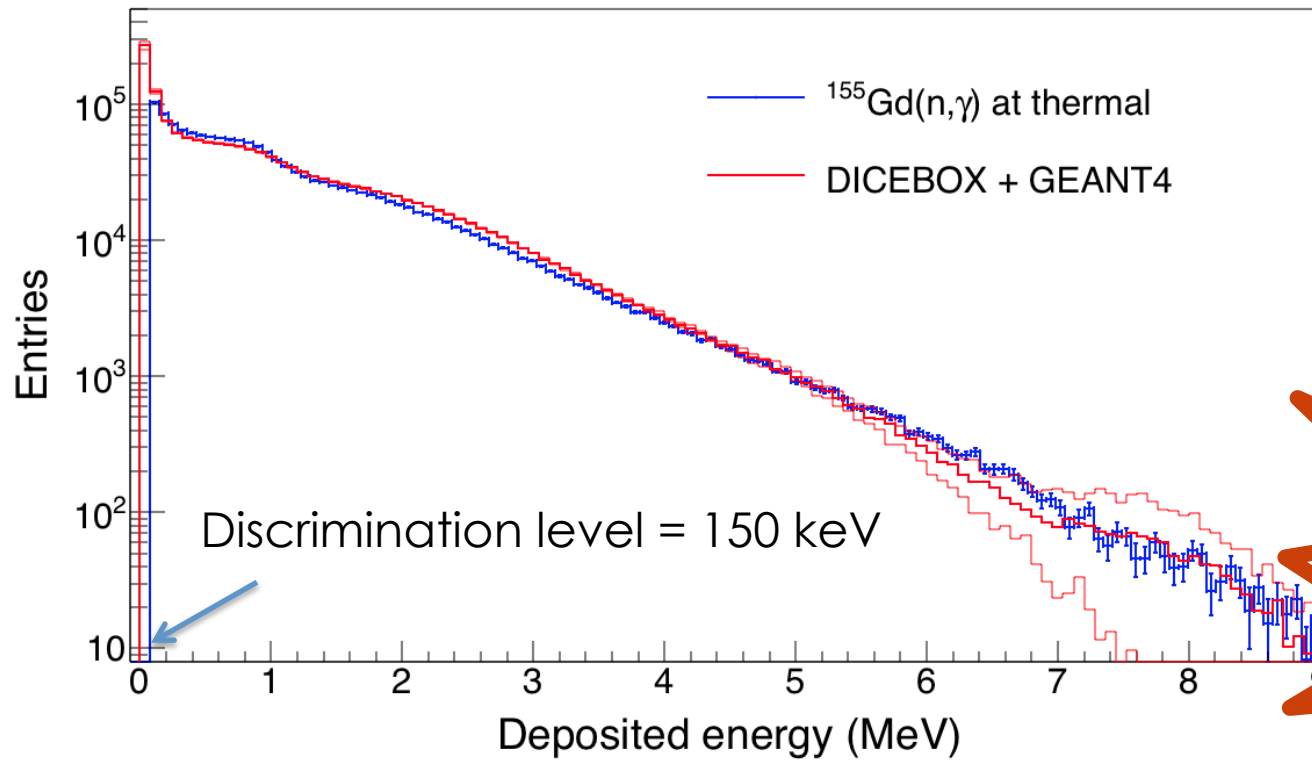
- **Calibrations**
 - Linear
 - Quadratic
- **Weighting Function (γ -ray transport in the sample)**
 - **Homogeneous** spatial distribution, threshold **150 keV**
 - Homogeneous spatial distribution, threshold **200 keV**
 - **Exponential shape**, threshold 150 keV (**7 different $n \cdot \sigma_{\text{tot}}$**)
 - Exponential shape, threshold 200 keV (**7 different $n \cdot \sigma_{\text{tot}}$**)



Analysis

Normalization – Au(n,γ) @ 4.9 eV

Missed counts
below threshold

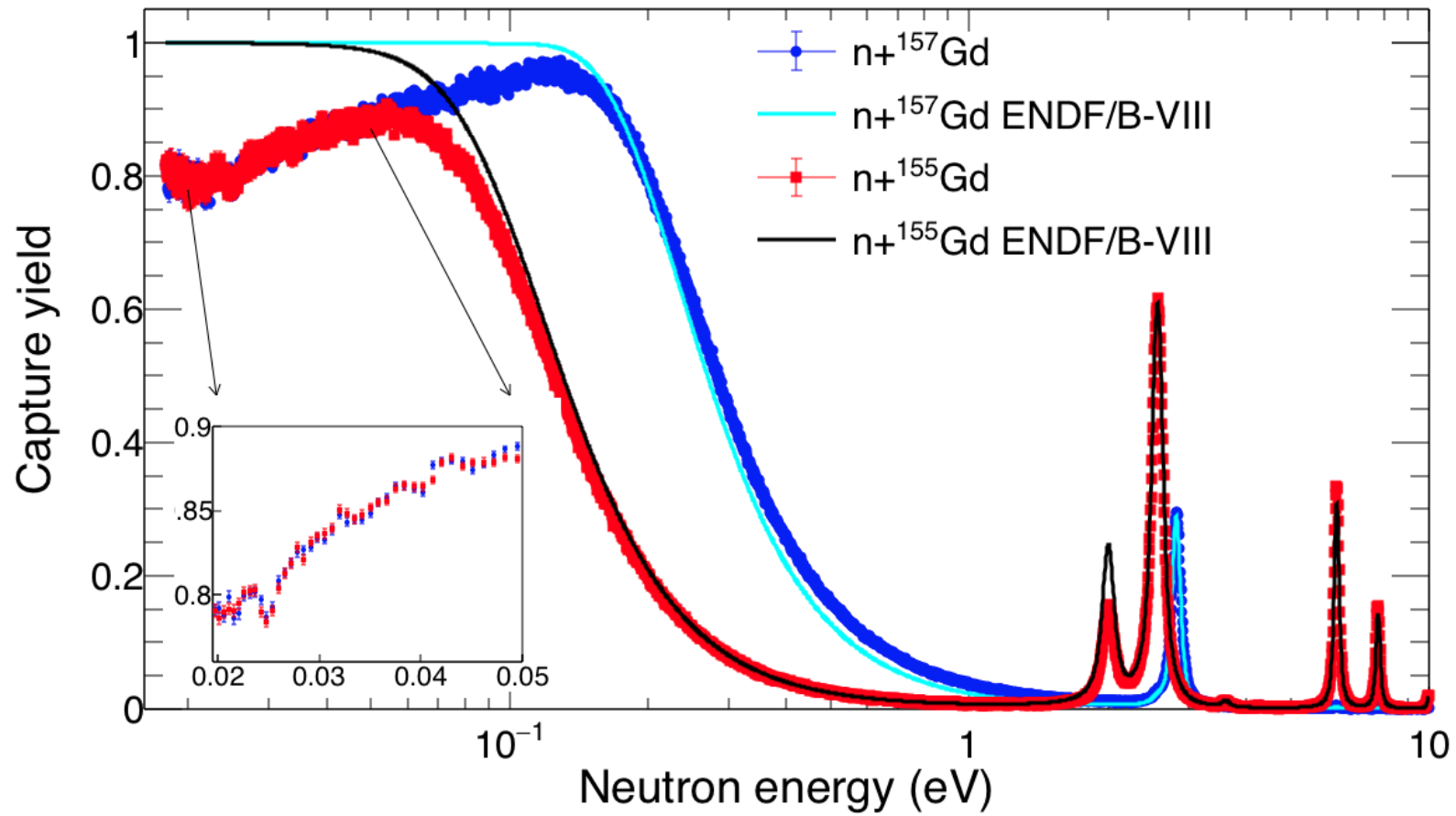
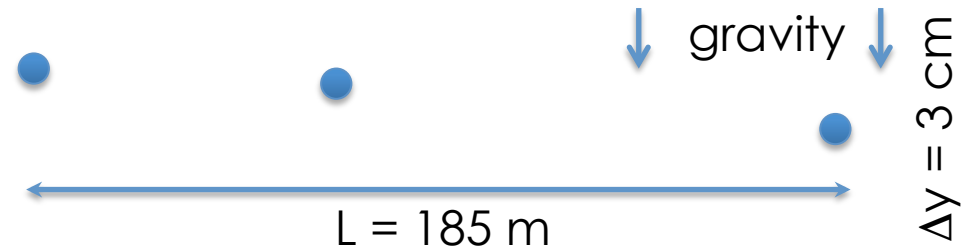


	γ -rays	e^-
^{197}Au	1.0 %	0.8 %
^{156}Gd	0.4 %	0.2 %
^{158}Gd	0.4%	0.2%

**Normalization
Uncertainty
1.5%**

Analysis

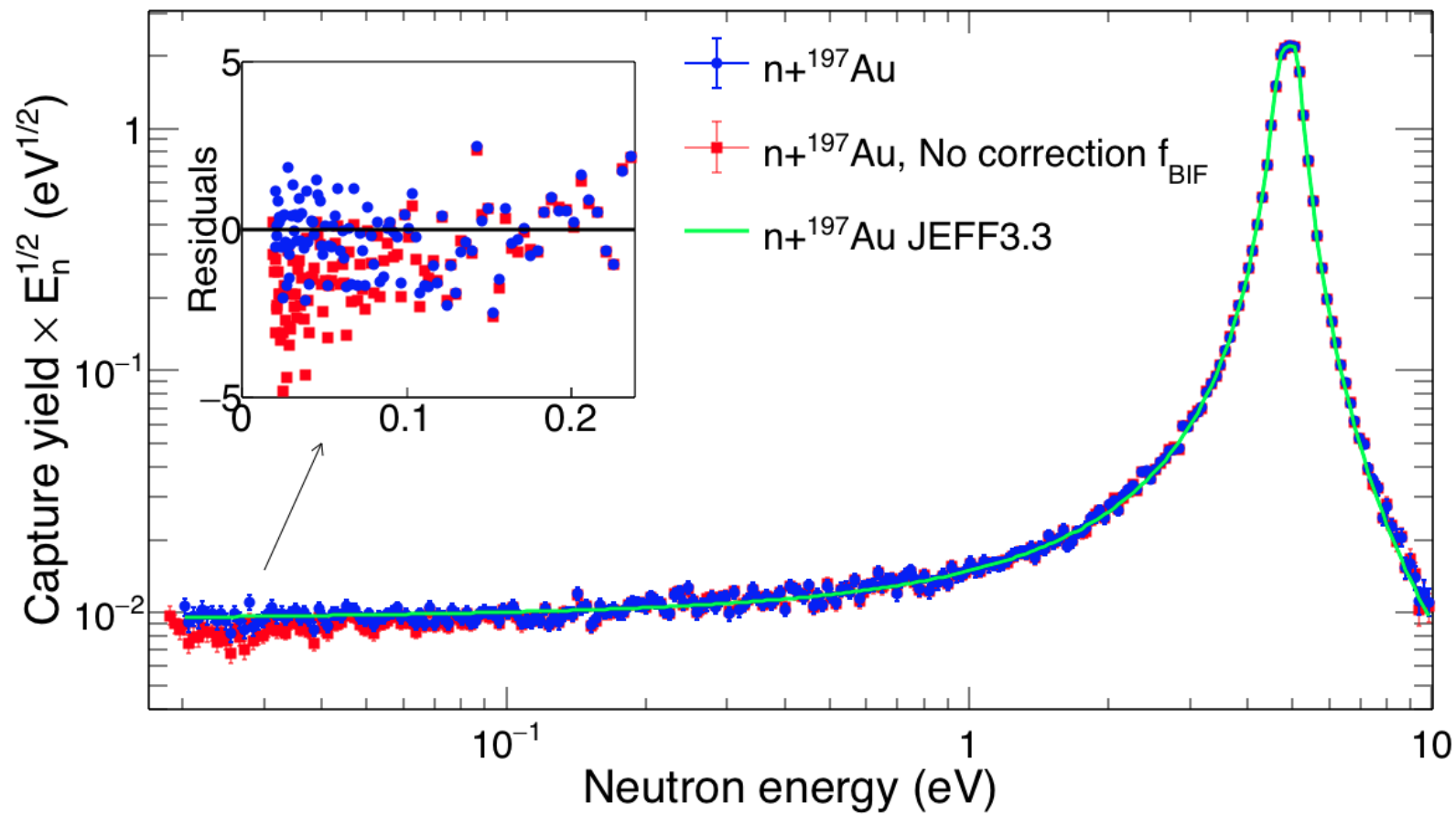
Beam Interception factor



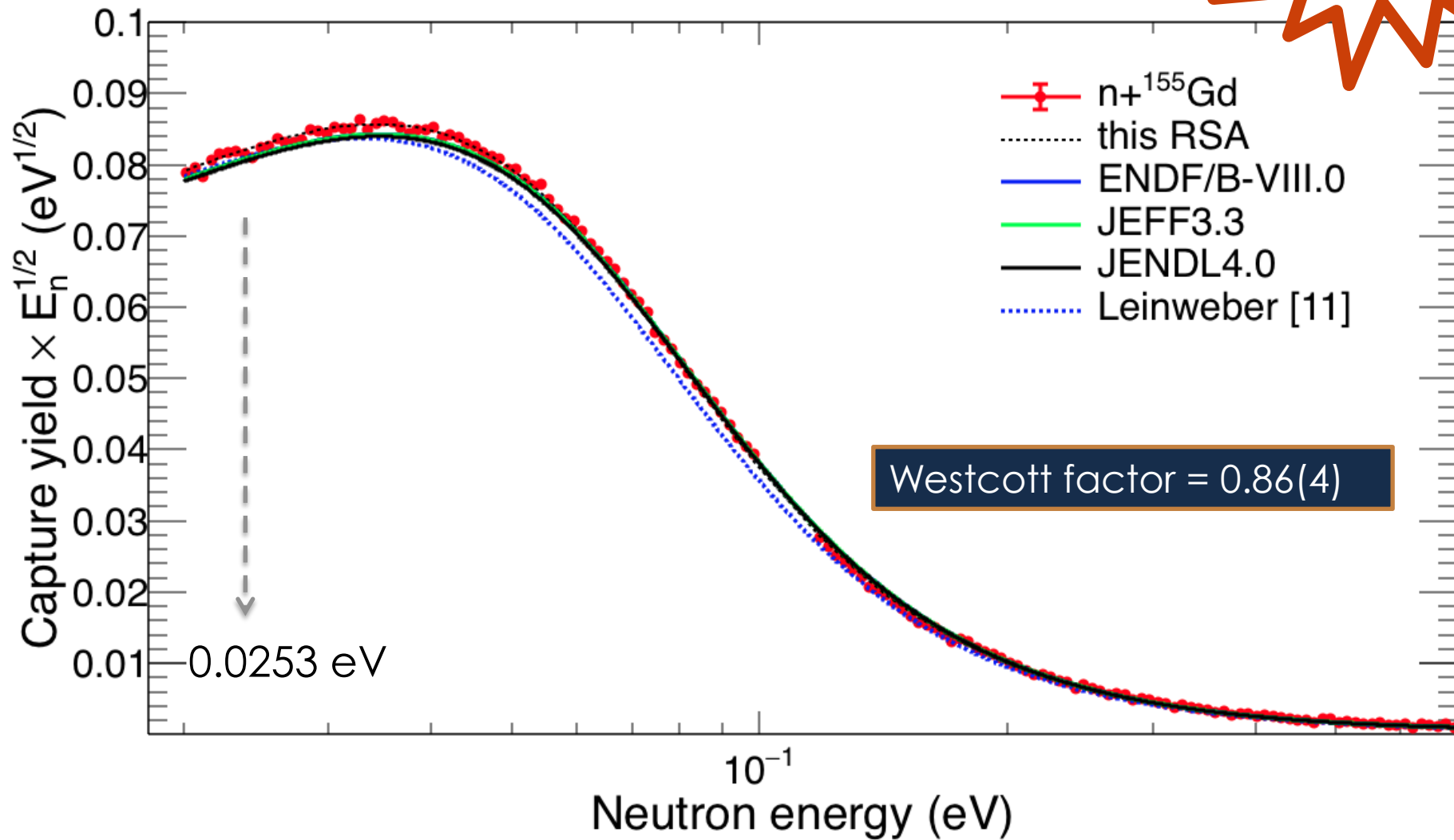
Analysis

Beam Interception factor

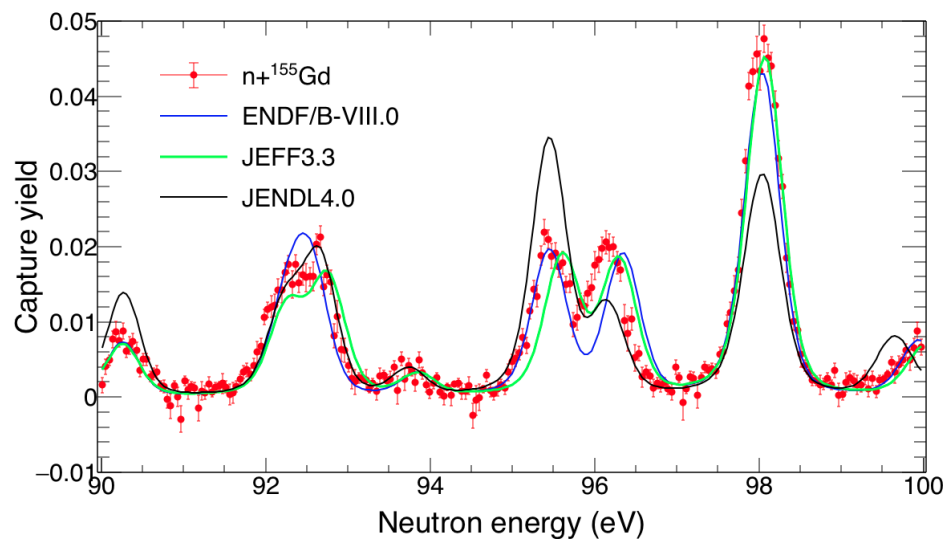
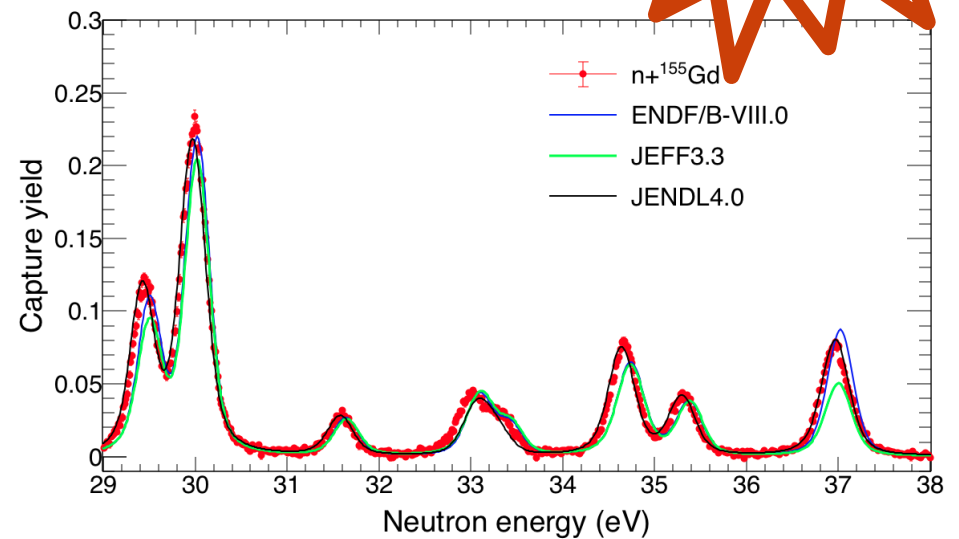
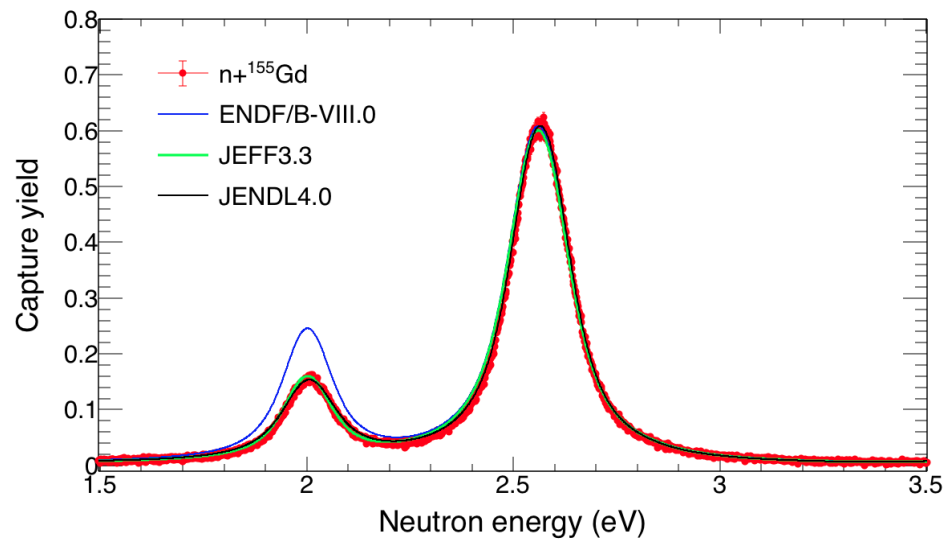
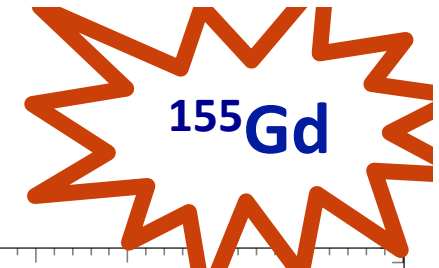
Au standard
within 1.5%



Analysis: capture yield



Analysis: capture yield



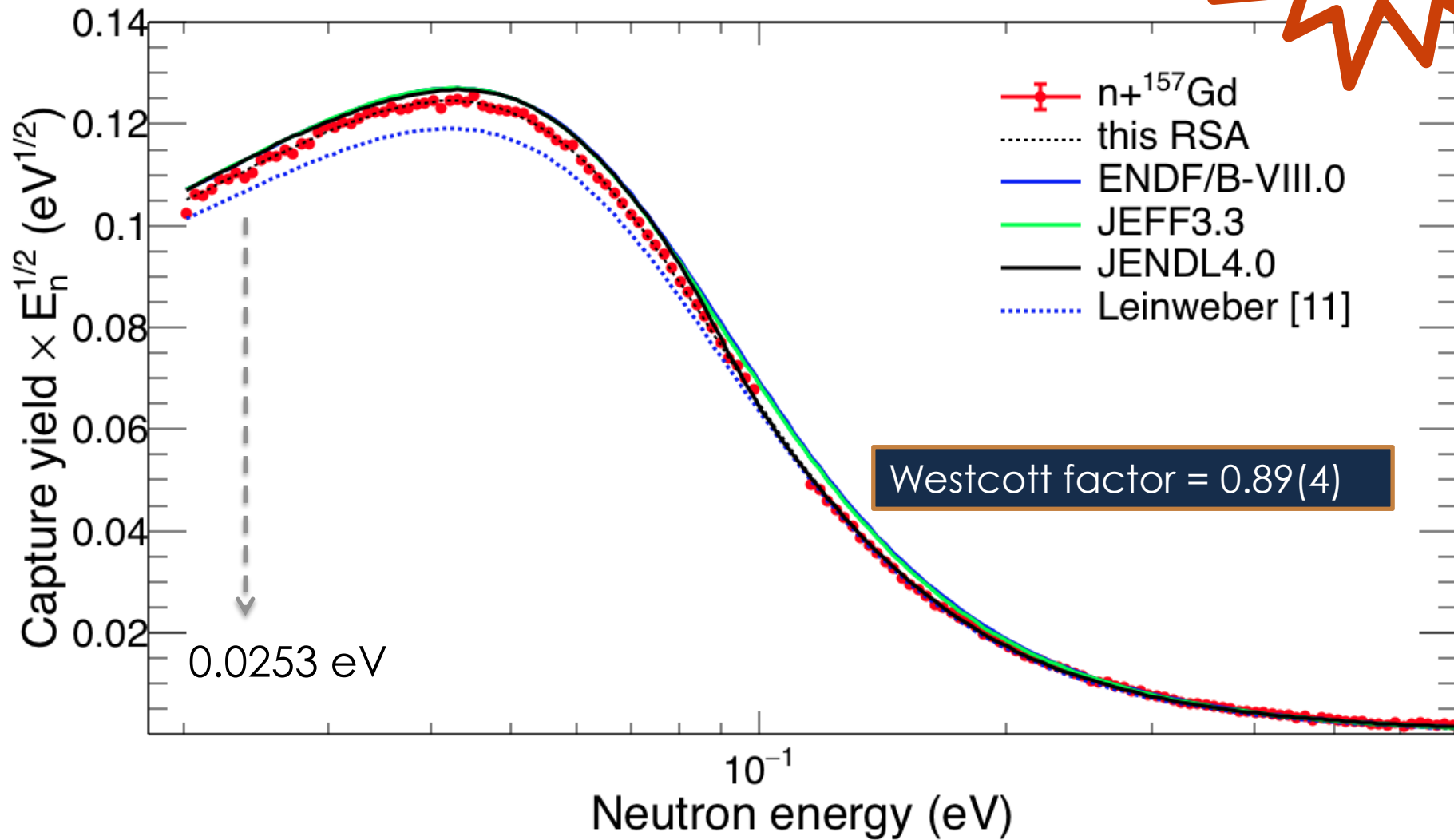
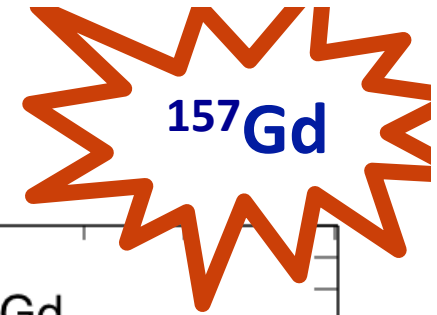
Resonance kernel ratios

ENDF/B-VIII	0.98
JEFF-3.3	0.98
Baramsai	1.02
Leinweber	0.92
JENDL-4.0	0.92

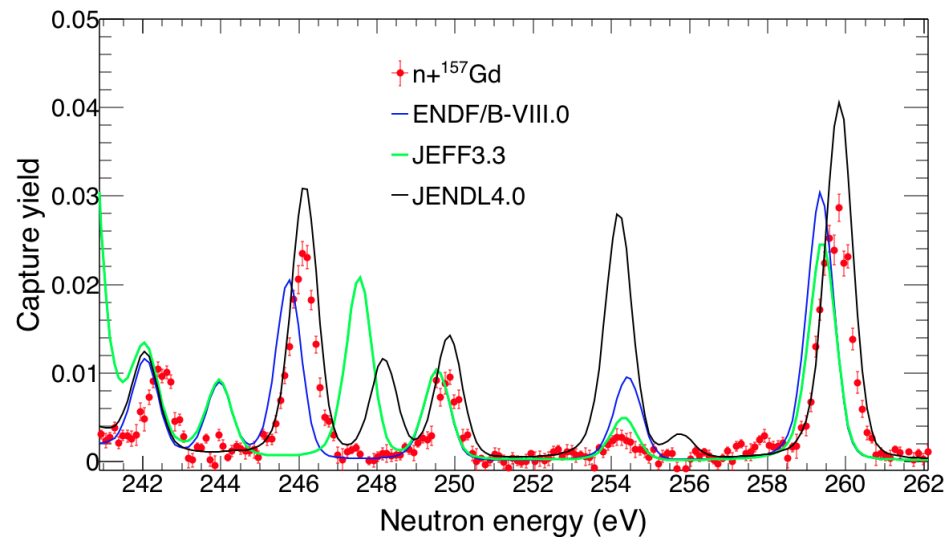
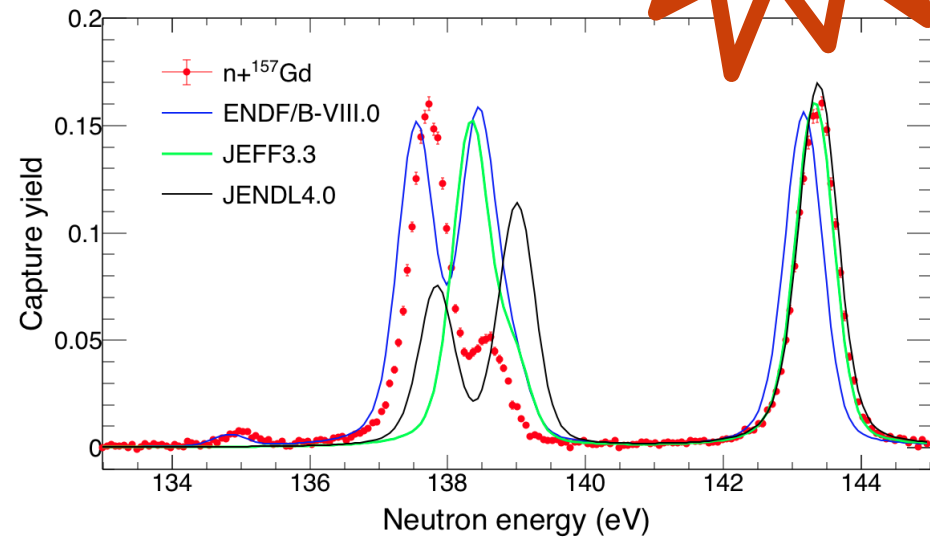
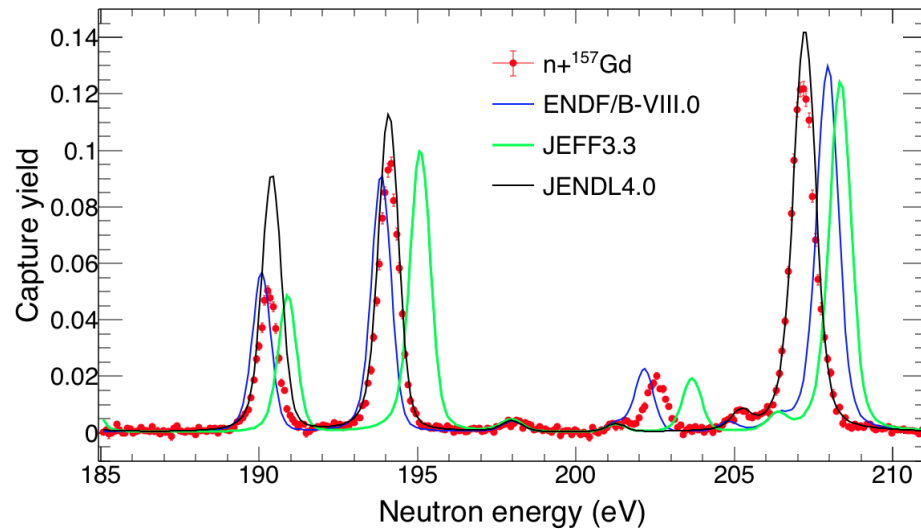
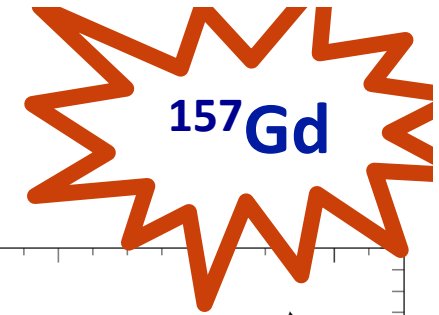


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Analysis: capture yield



Analysis: capture yield



Resonance kernel ratios	
ENDF/B-VIII	0.98
JEFF-3.3	0.98
JENDL-4.0	0.87
Leinweber	0.87



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Conclusions

- $^{155,157}\text{Gd}$ Capture yields in **EXFOR** (entry #23400)
- Improved Resonances parameters
- Possibility to extend evaluation above 180 and 300 eV
- Statistical properties of neutron resonances



Eur. Phys. J. A (2019) 55: 9

DOI 10.1140/epja/i2019-12692-7

Cross section measurements of $^{155,157}\text{Gd}(n, \gamma)$
induced by thermal and epithermal neutrons

n_TOF Collaboration

Conclusions

Author or evaluation	Year	Thermal XS (kb) Gd-155	Deviation from ENDF	Thermal XS (kb) Gd-157	Deviation from ENDF
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ENDF/B-VIII	2018	60.89	=	253.32	=
n_TOF	2019	62.2 (22)	+ 2.1 %	239.8 (84)	- 5.6 %

The n_TOF Collaboration



1. Atominstitut, Technische Universität Wien, Austria
2. University of Vienna, Faculty of Physics, Austria
3. European Commission JRC, Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements (IRMM)
4. Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, University of Zagreb, Croatia
5. Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic
6. Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique/IN2P3 - IPN, Orsay, France
7. Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique (CEA) Saclay - Irfu, Gif-sur-Yvette, France
8. Johann-Wolfgang-Goethe Universität, Frankfurt, Germany
9. Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Campus Nord, Institut für Kernphysik, Karlsruhe, Germany
10. National Technical University of Athens (NTUA), Greece
11. Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece
12. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai, India
13. ENEA Bologna e
14. Dipartimento di Fisica, e Astronomia, Università di Bologna
15. Sezione INFN di Bologna, INFN Bari, Bologna, LNL, Perugia, Trieste, LNS
16. Uniwersytet Łódzki, Lodz, Poland
17. Instituto Tecnológico e Nuclear, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade Técnica de Lisboa, Portugal
18. Horia Hulubei National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering – Bucharest, Romania
19. Centro de Investigaciones Energeticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT), Madrid, Spain
20. Instituto de Física Corpuscular, CSIC-Universidad de Valencia, Spain
21. Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, Spain
22. Universidad de Sevilla, Spain
23. Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, Spain
24. Department of Physics and Astronomy - University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland
25. European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), Geneva, Switzerland
26. Paul Scherrer Institut, Villigen PSI, Switzerland
27. University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester, UK
28. University of York, Heslington, York, UK





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Cristian Massimi

Department of Physics and Astronomy

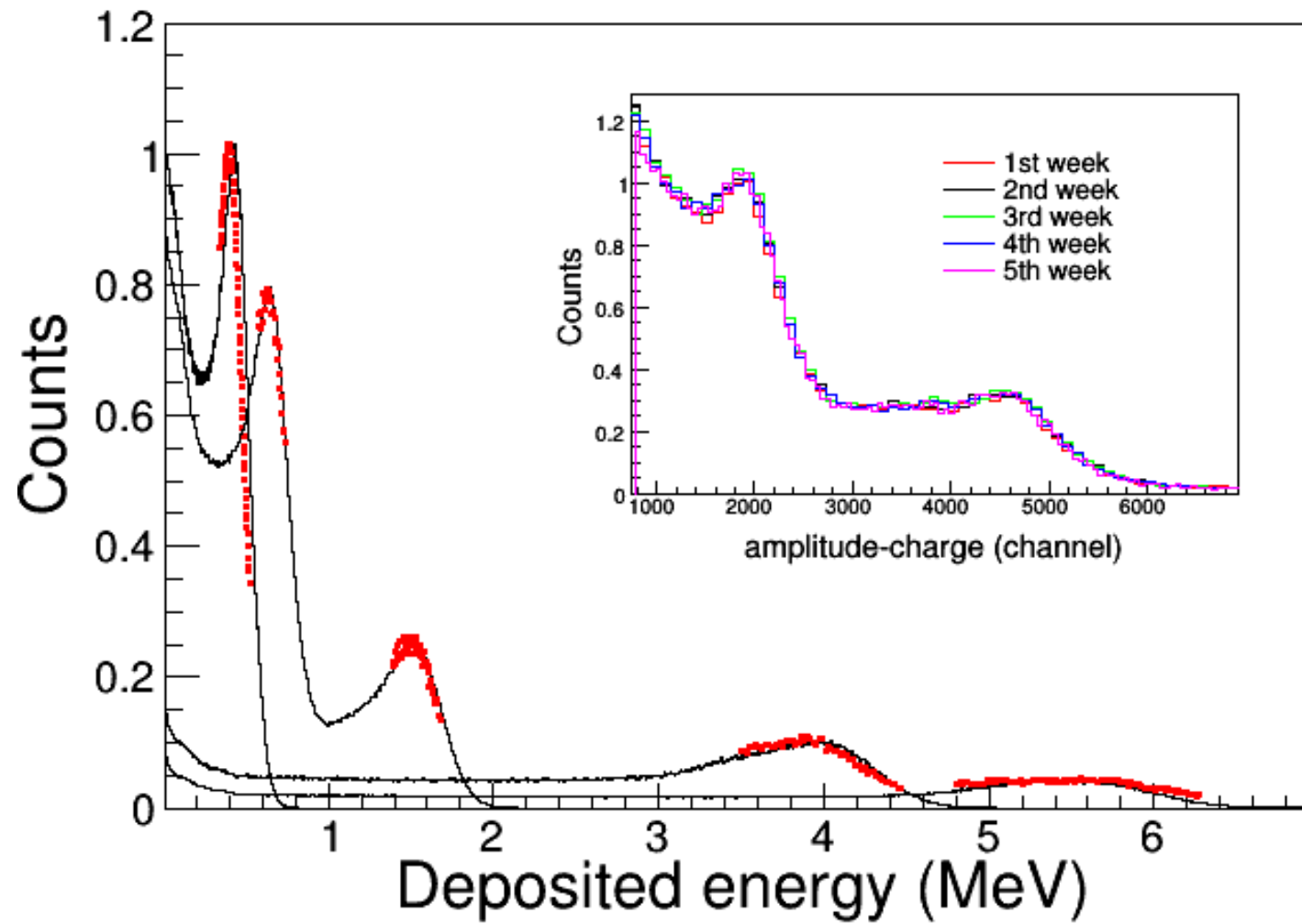
cristian.massimi@unibo.it

www.unibo.it

Backup

Backup

Calibration



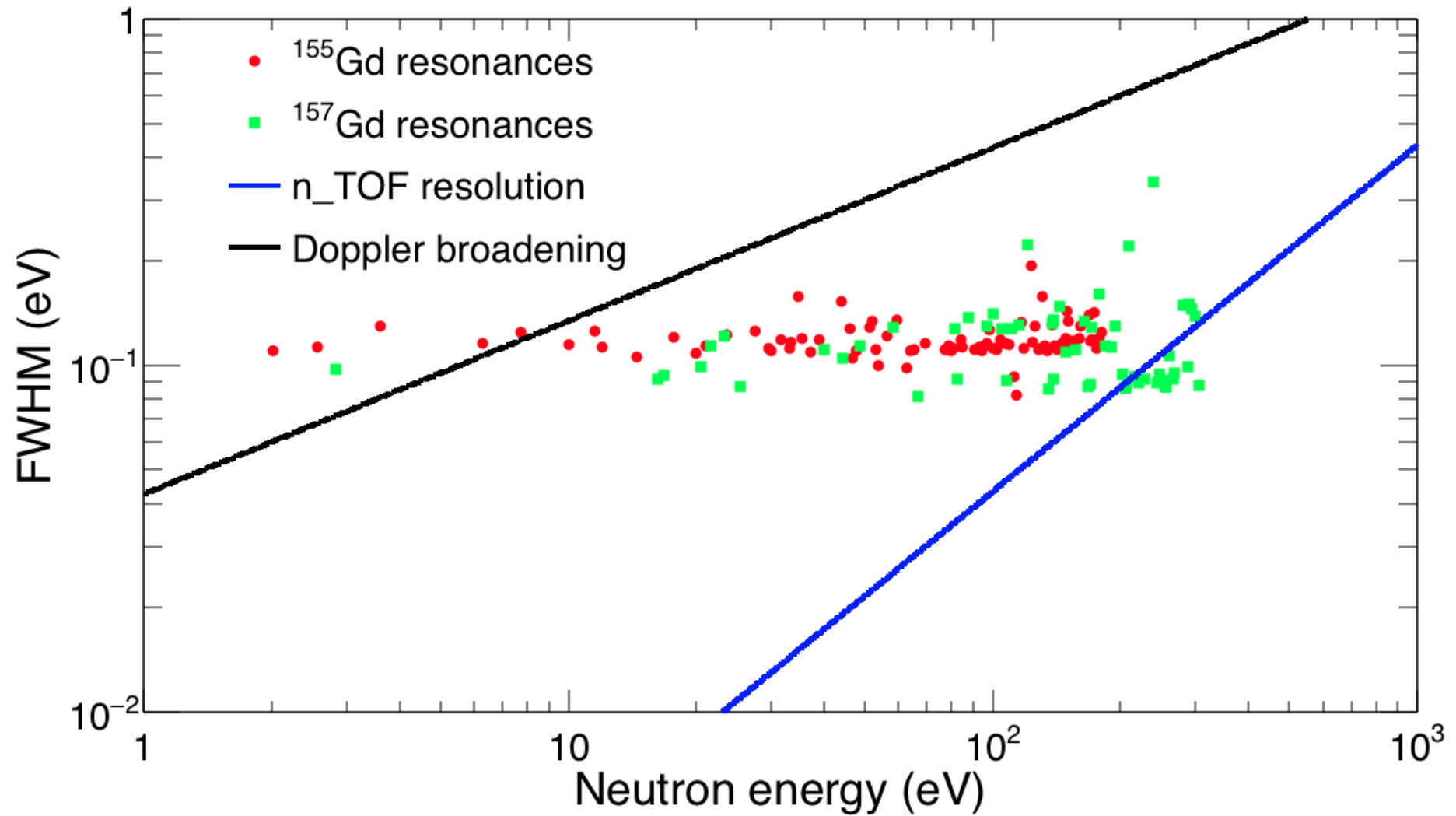
Backup

Uncertainties

Source of uncertainty	$^{155}\text{Gd}(n, \gamma)$		$^{157}\text{Gd}(n, \gamma)$	
	near thermal	resonance region	near thermal	resonance region
Normalization	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
PHWT	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Background	1.4%	$\approx 1\%$	1.0%	$\approx 1\%$
BIF	1.5%		1.5%	
Flux	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Sample mass	1.0%	$< 0.2\%$	2.1%	$< 0.2\%$
Temperature		1%		1%
Total	3.2%	2.6%	3.5%	2.6%

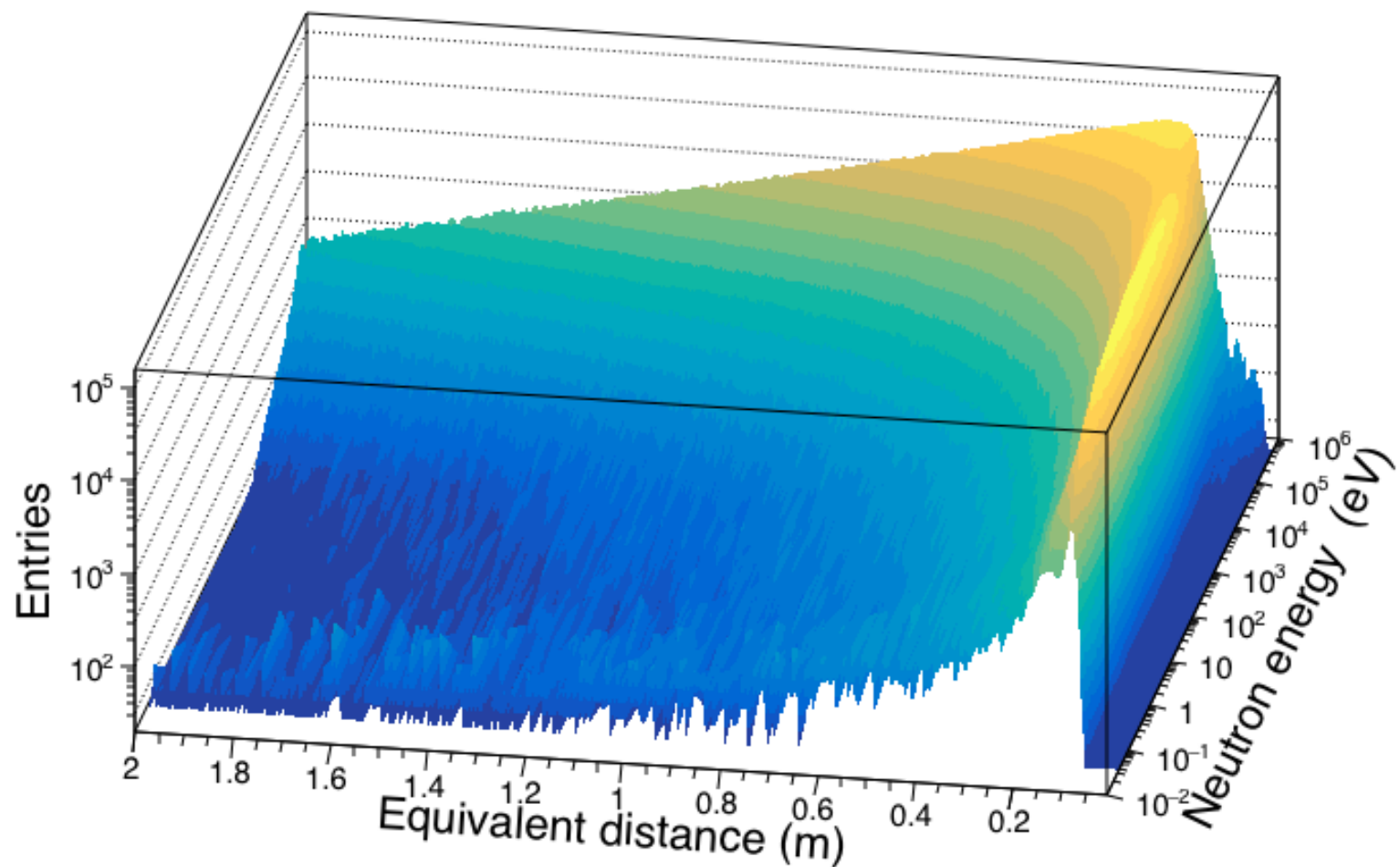
Backup

Broadening



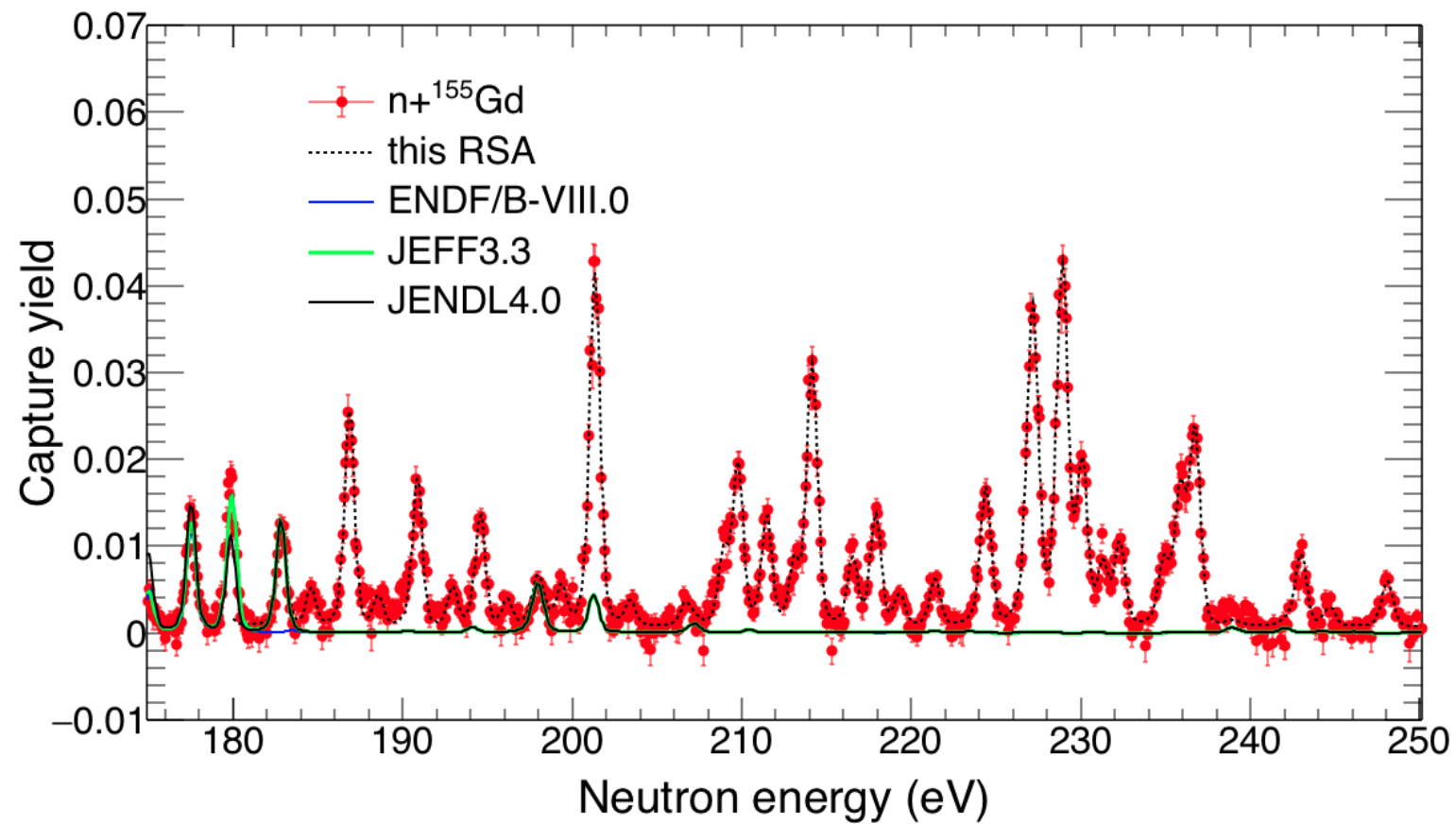
Backup

n_TOF Response function



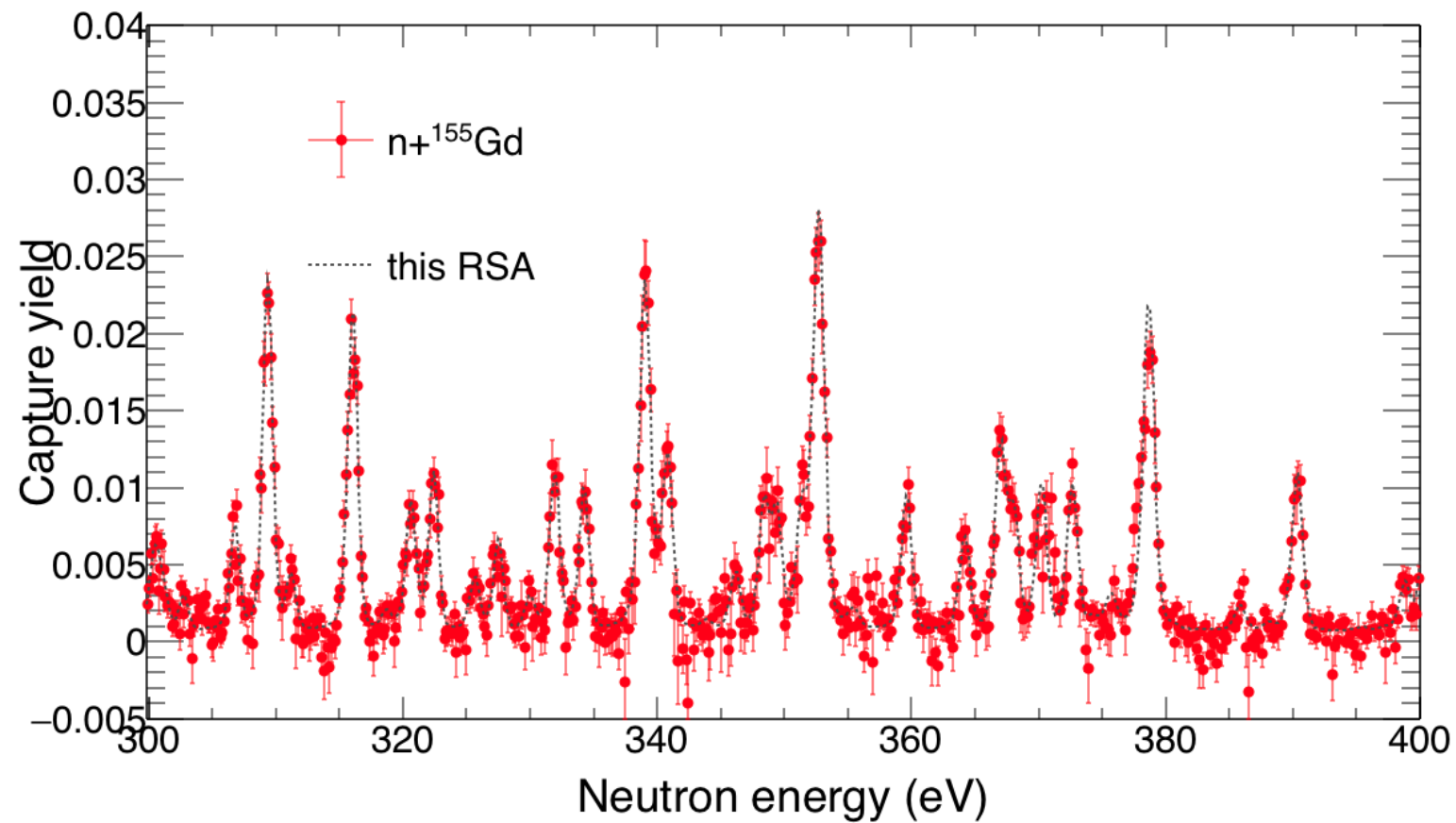
Backup

RSA



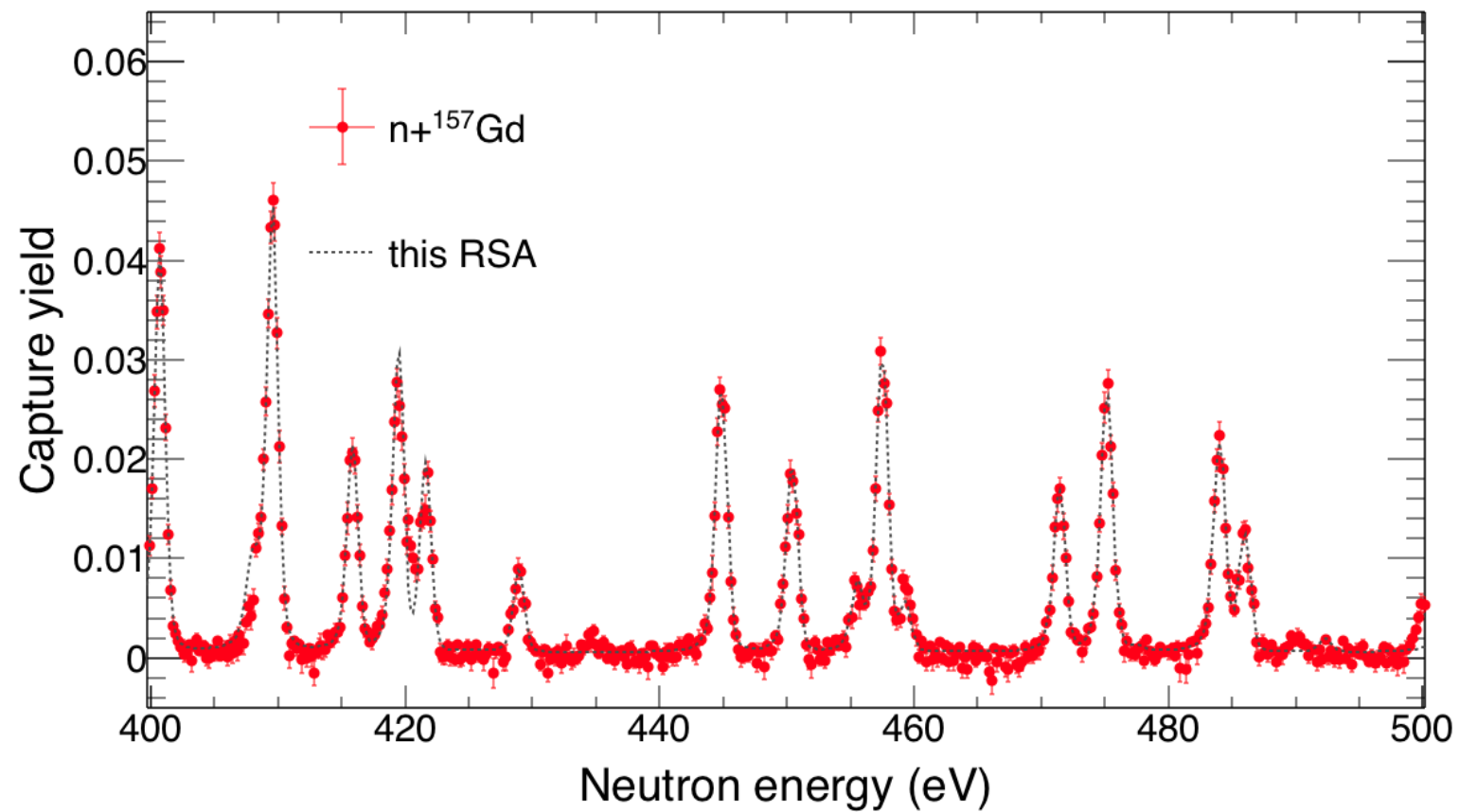
Backup

RSA



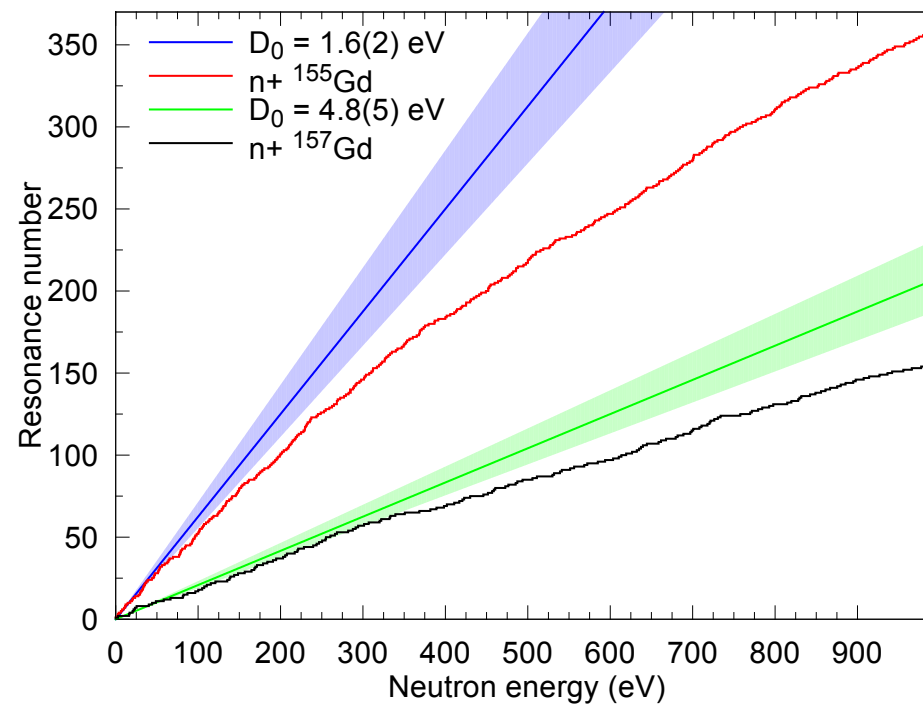
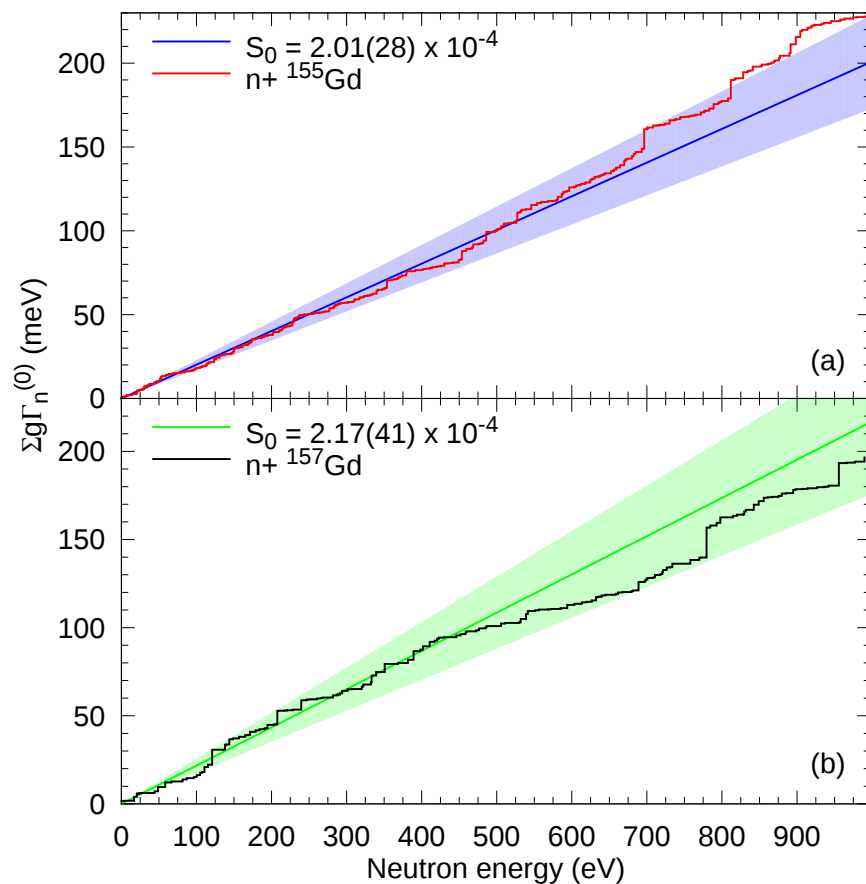
Backup

RSA



Backup

Statistical properties of neutron resonance



	Γ_γ (meV)
$^{155}\text{Gd}+n$	106.8 (14)
$^{157}\text{Gd}+n$	101.2 (20)