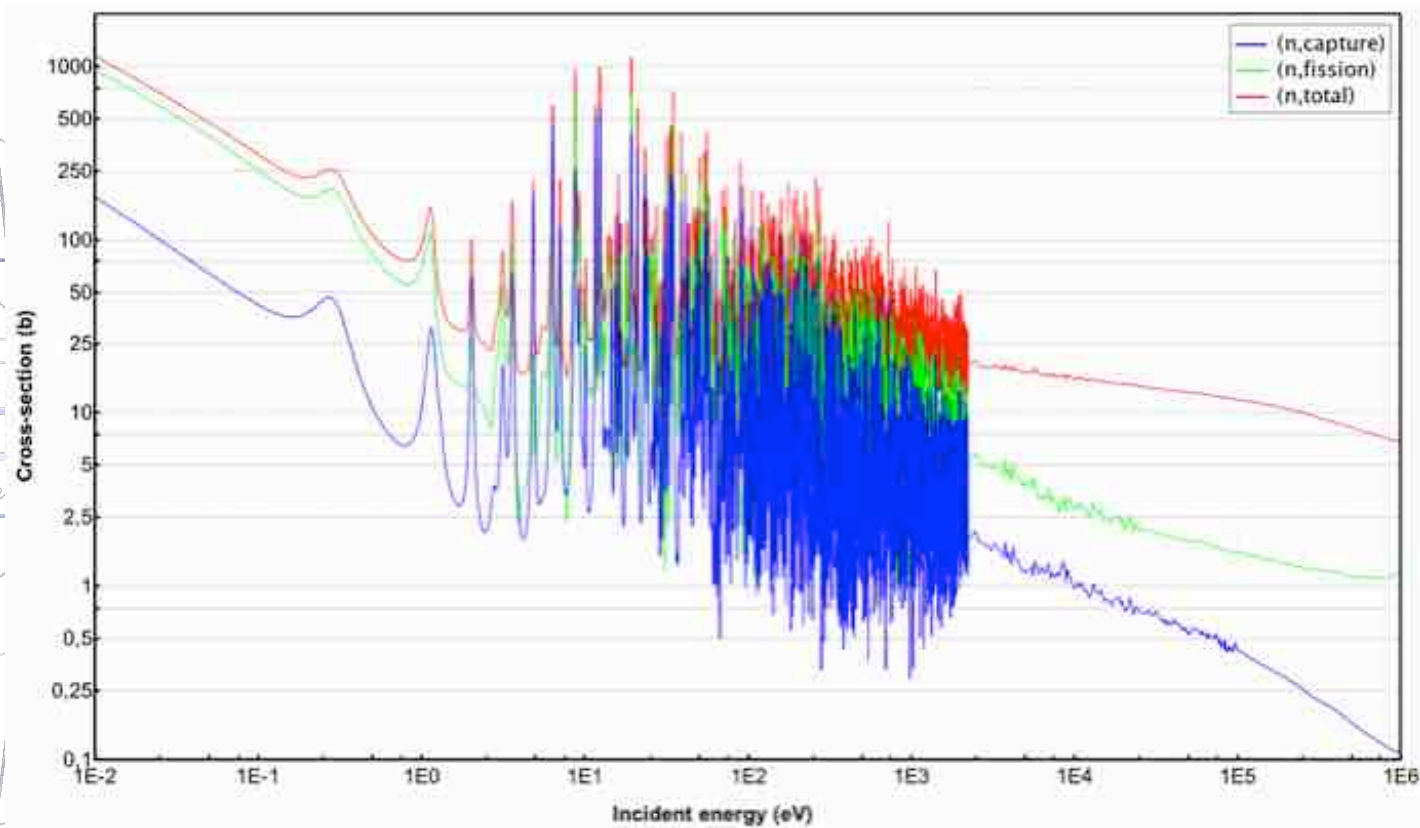
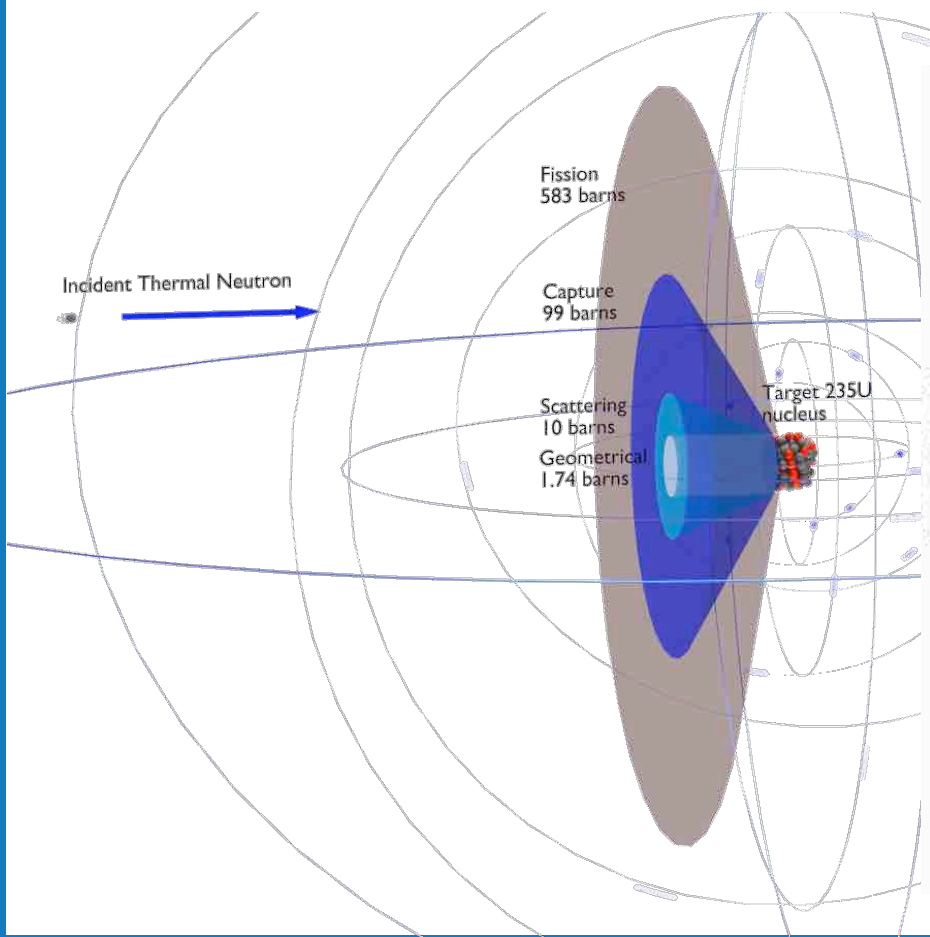


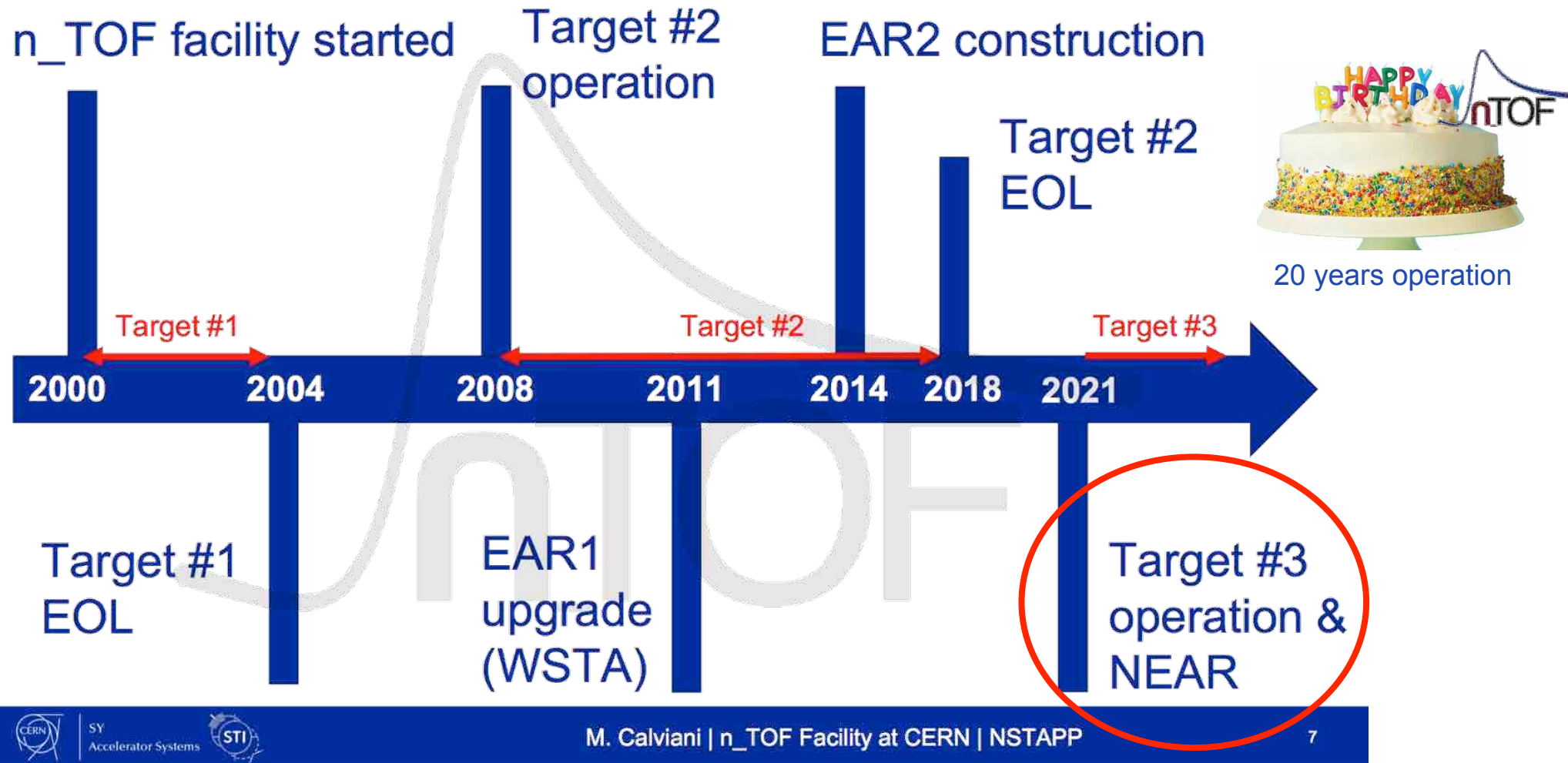
n_TOF high accuracy & resolution $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ cross section from thermal to 170 keV: preliminary results

Paolo Finocchiaro, Simone Amaducci, Mario Mastromarco,
Luigi Cosentino, Nicola Colonna, Alberto Mengoni,
and the n_TOF collaboration



Summary

- Status of the n_TOF facility & its upgrade
- The $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ measurement
- Experimental apparatus
- Previous results (medium resolution)
- Preliminary results (high resolution)
- Perspectives

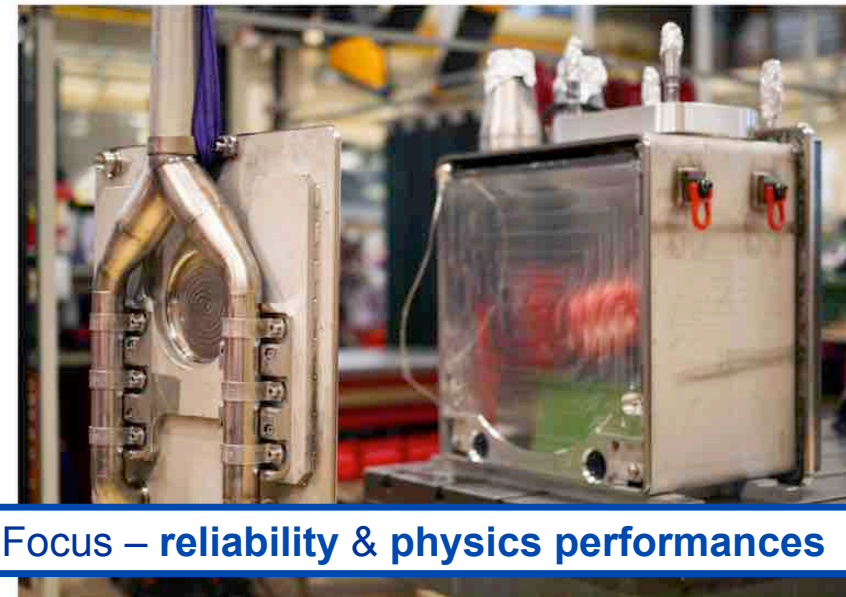
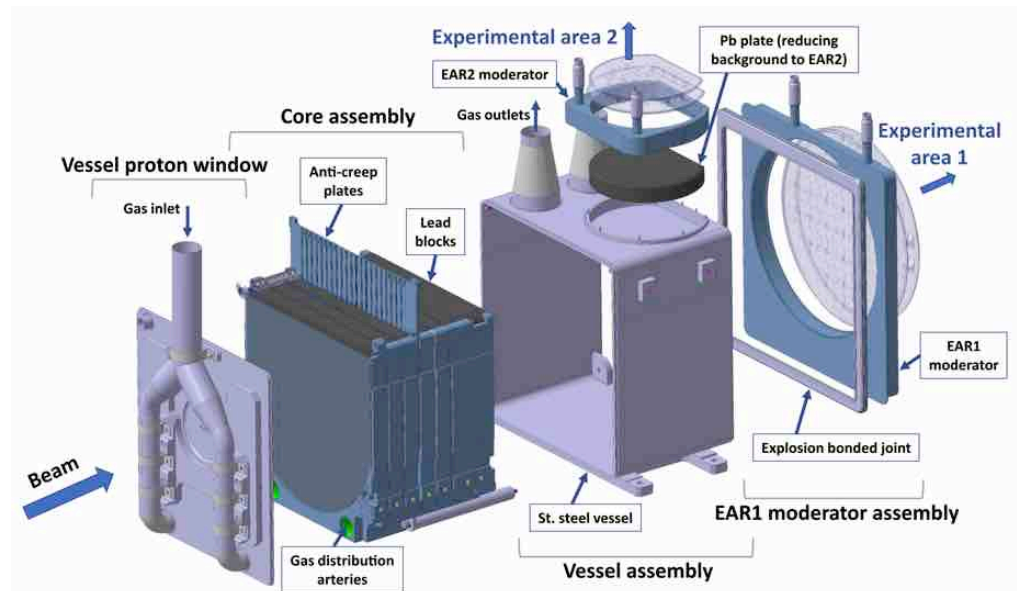


Third generation n_TOF spallation target

2021-

Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 24, 093001 (2021)

- 3rd generation spallation target, pure Pb based, N₂-gas cooled, water moderated, operational since July 2021
- Several innovations have been introduced

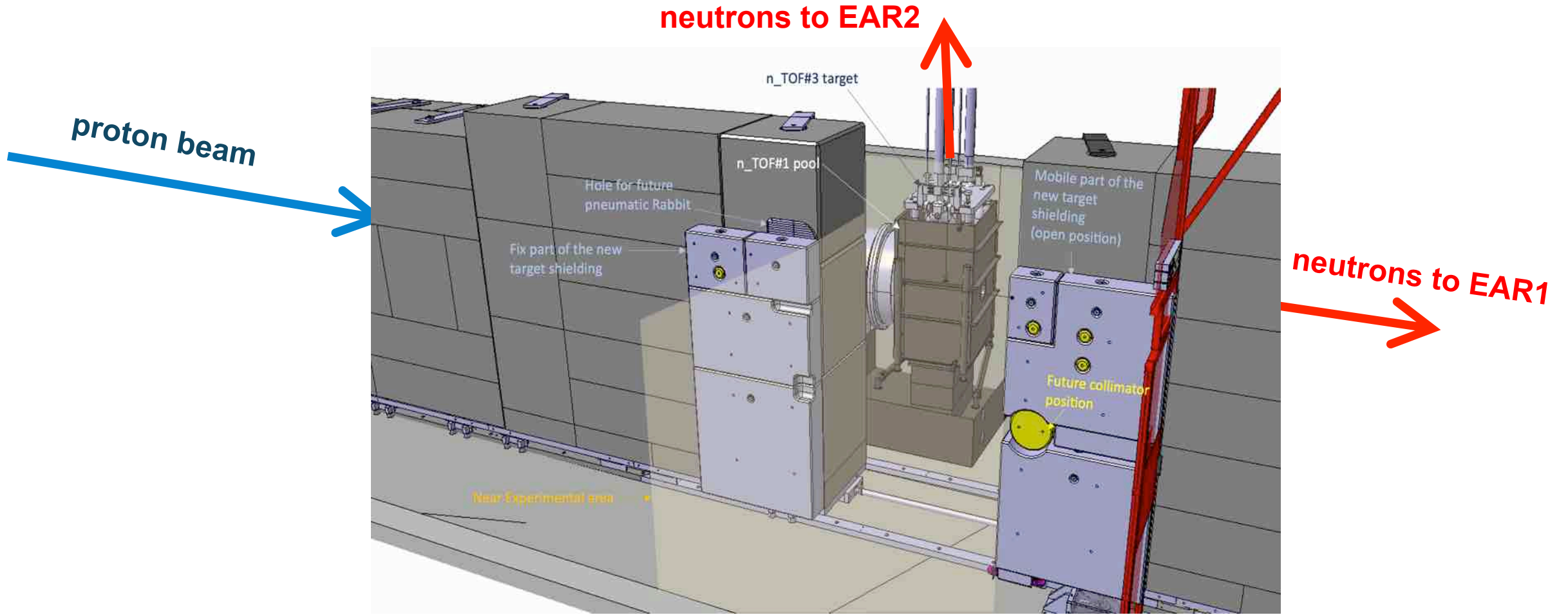


New n_TOF Experimental station

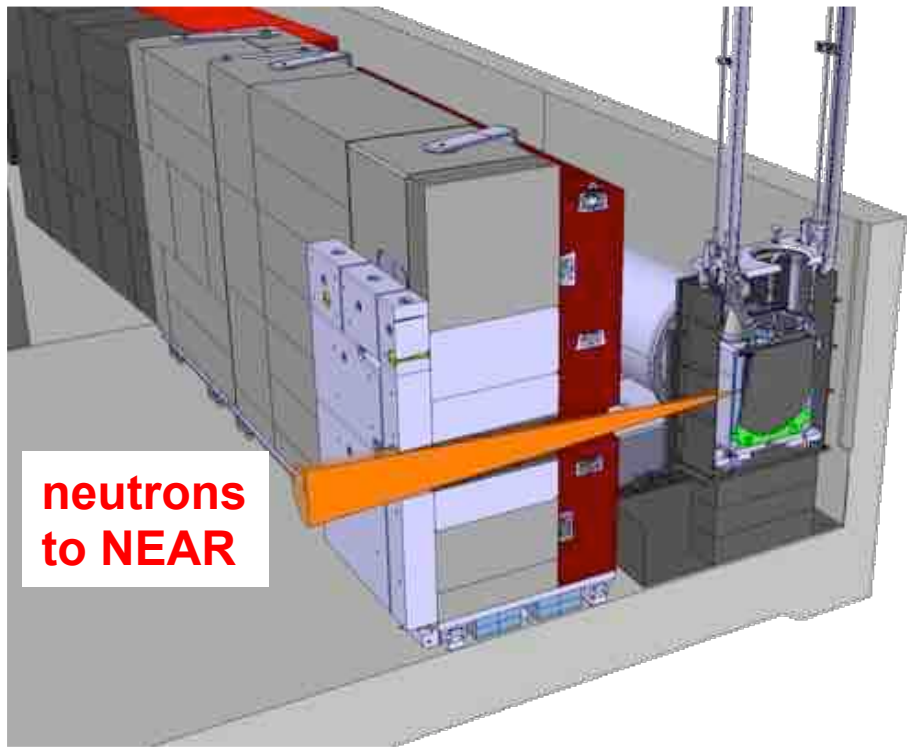
NEAR

- CERN's Long Shutdown 2:
 - new spallation target
 - target shielding pit upgrade
 - creation of a near-target experimental station (NEAR)
 - **In-target** irradiation station (up to 1 MGy/y mixed field, radiation damage studies)
 - **Out-target** irradiation station (irradiation station for physics measurements, radiation-to-electronics)

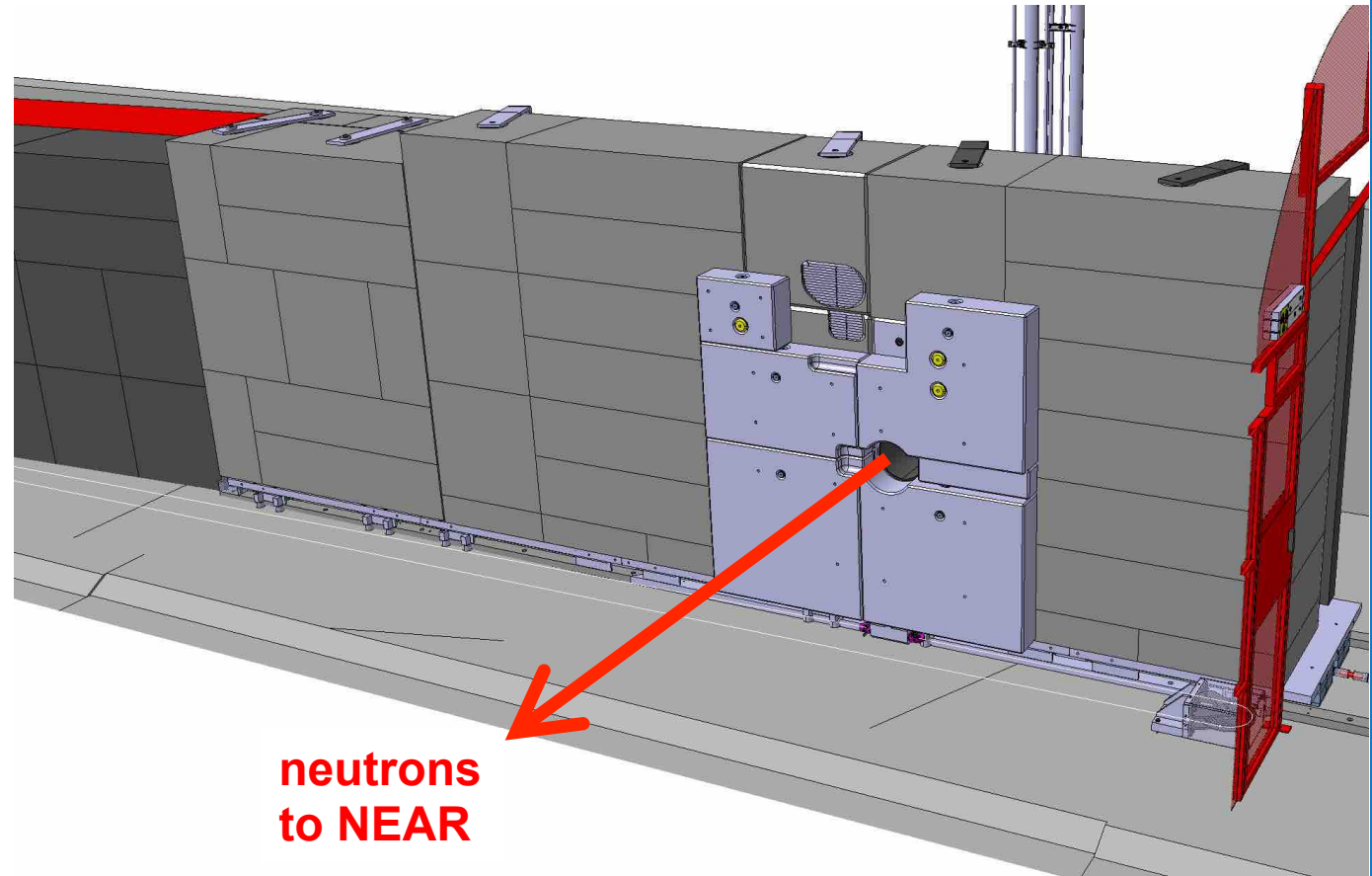
The NEAR station: a new irradiation area at n_TOF



The NEAR station: a new irradiation area at n_TOF

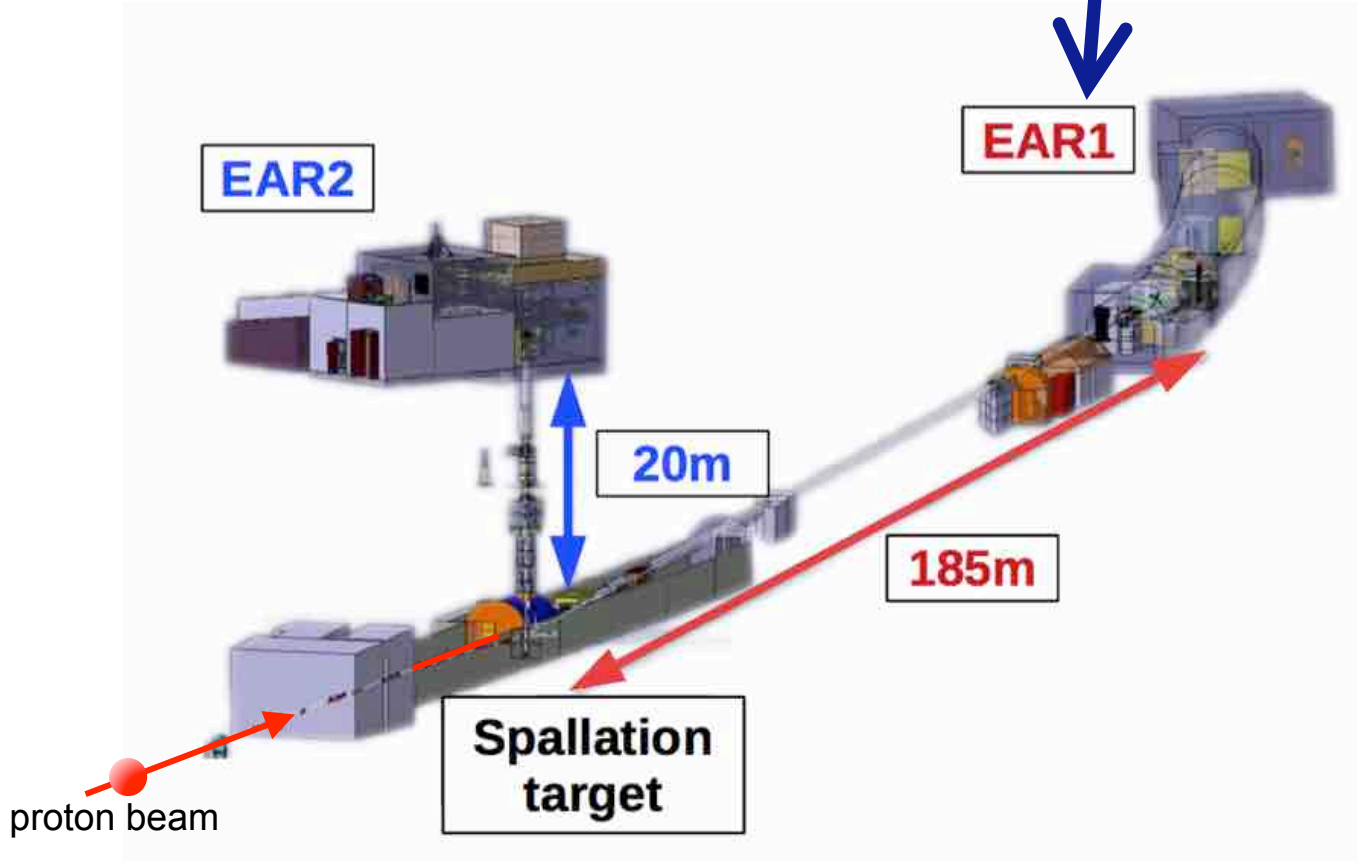


neutrons
to NEAR



neutrons
to NEAR

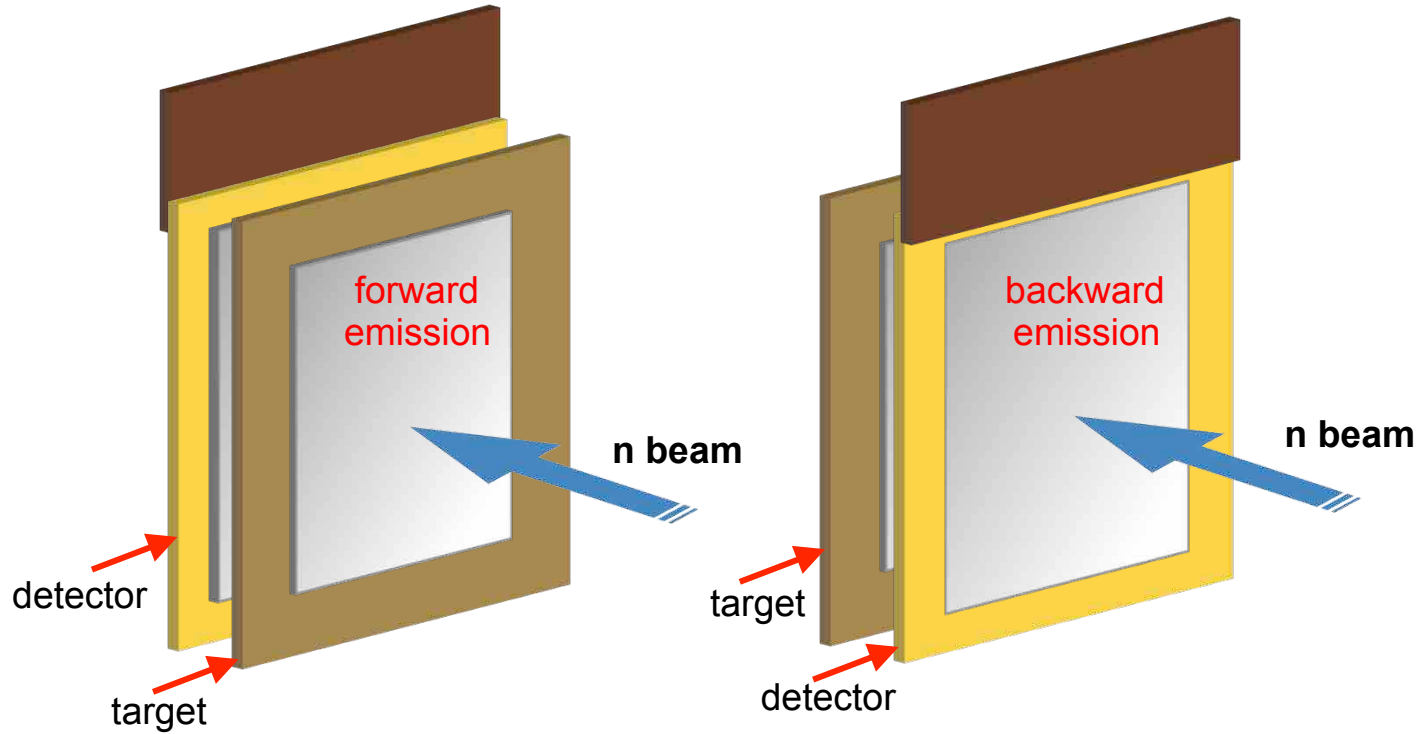
The $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ measurement



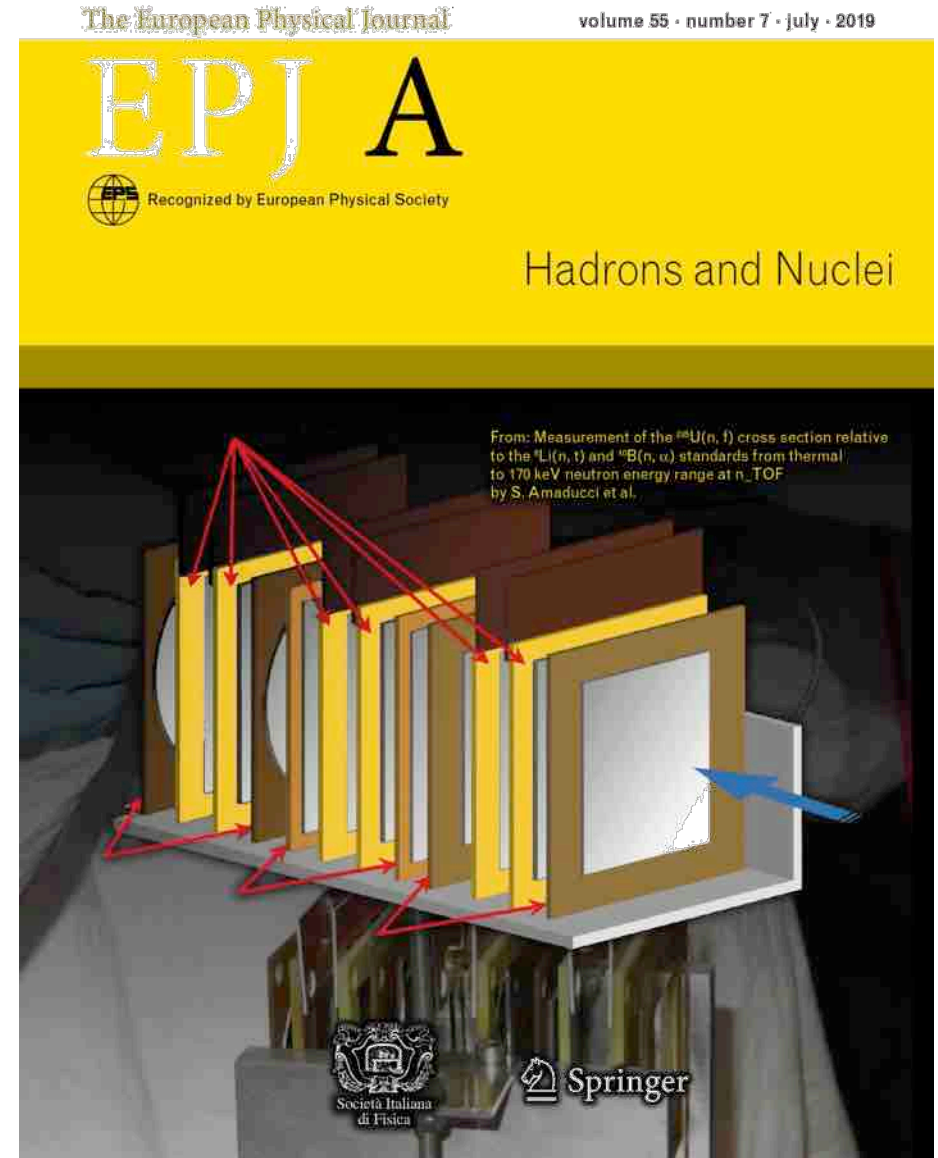
Original goal of the experiment proposal:
 High accuracy measurement of the $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ reaction cross-section in the 10-30 keV neutron energy range

we soon realized that the experimental setup we had devised allowed us to collect high quality fission data in a broader range

2 (target & detector) arrangements to account for forward and backward emission

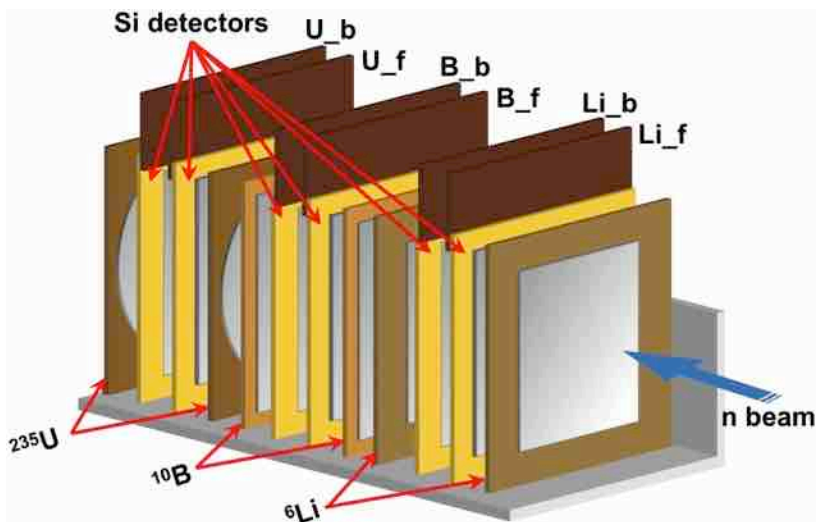


the reaction products could only reach their own detector (backing thickness)



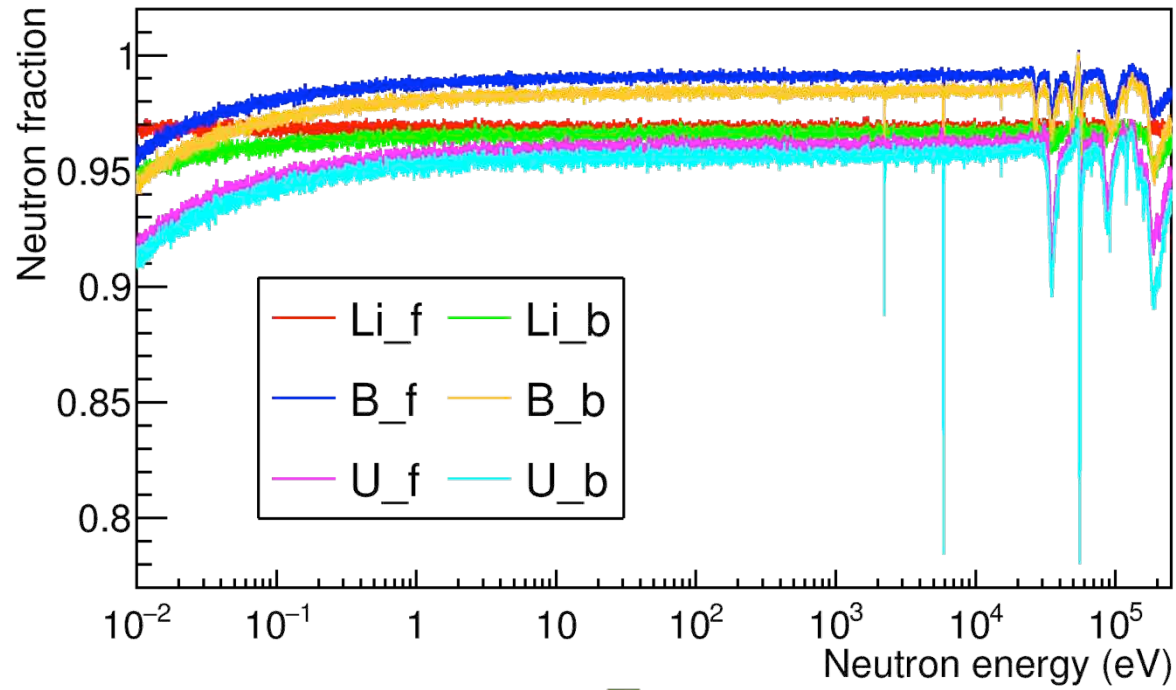
the experimental setup

- 6x (target +silicon detector)**
- ^6Li forward emission
 - ^{10}B forward emission
 - ^{235}U forward emission
 - ^6Li backward emission
 - ^{10}B backward emission
 - ^{235}U backward emission



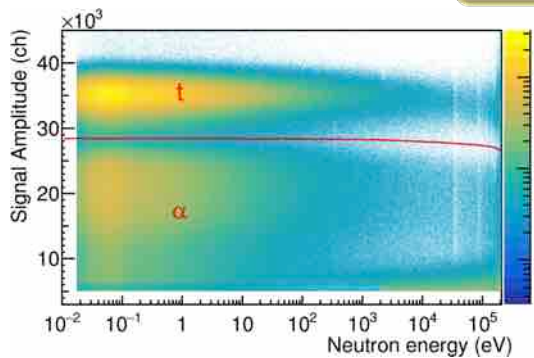
counting rate stable throughout the whole experiment
no detector wear out

Geant4 simulation: reconstruction of the neutron fraction

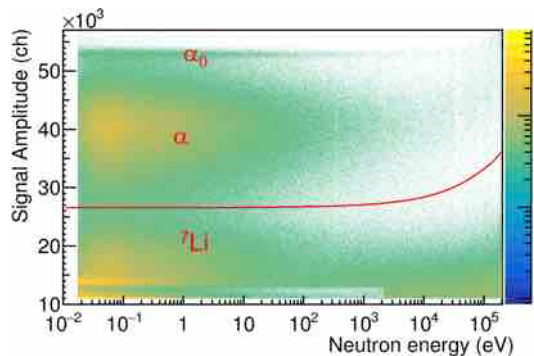
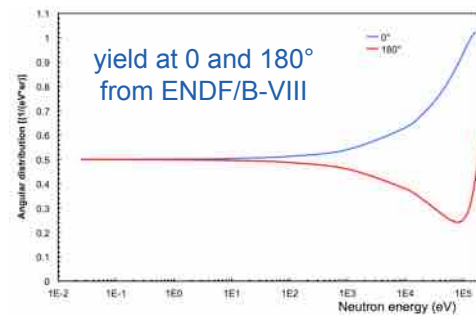
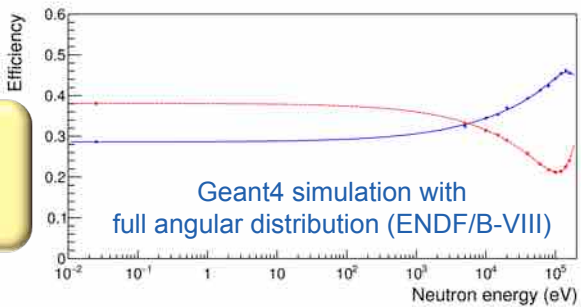


correction for the effective neutron fraction

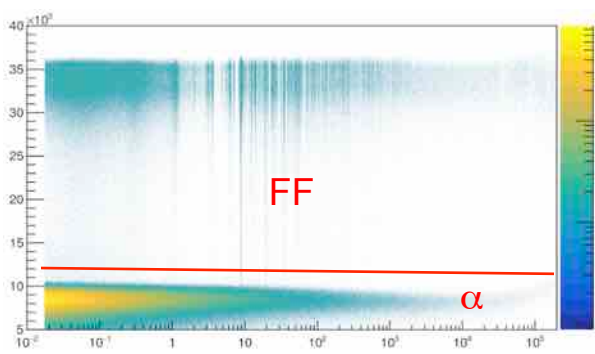
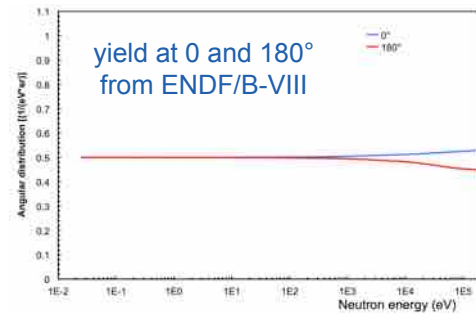
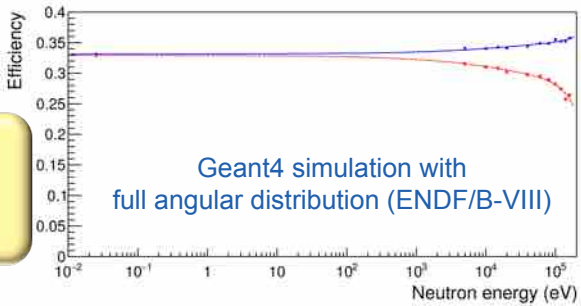
identification & threshold setting



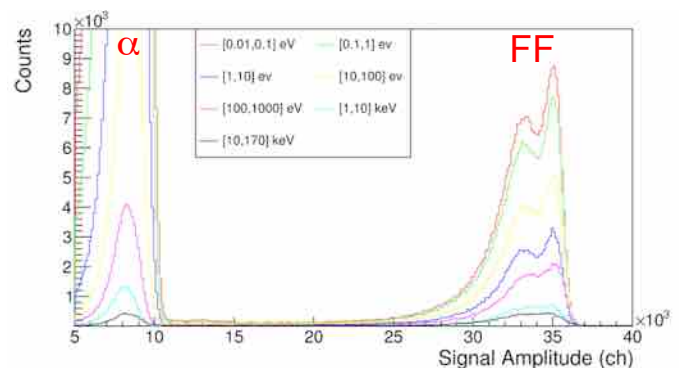
$^6\text{Li}(n,t)$
tritons
selected



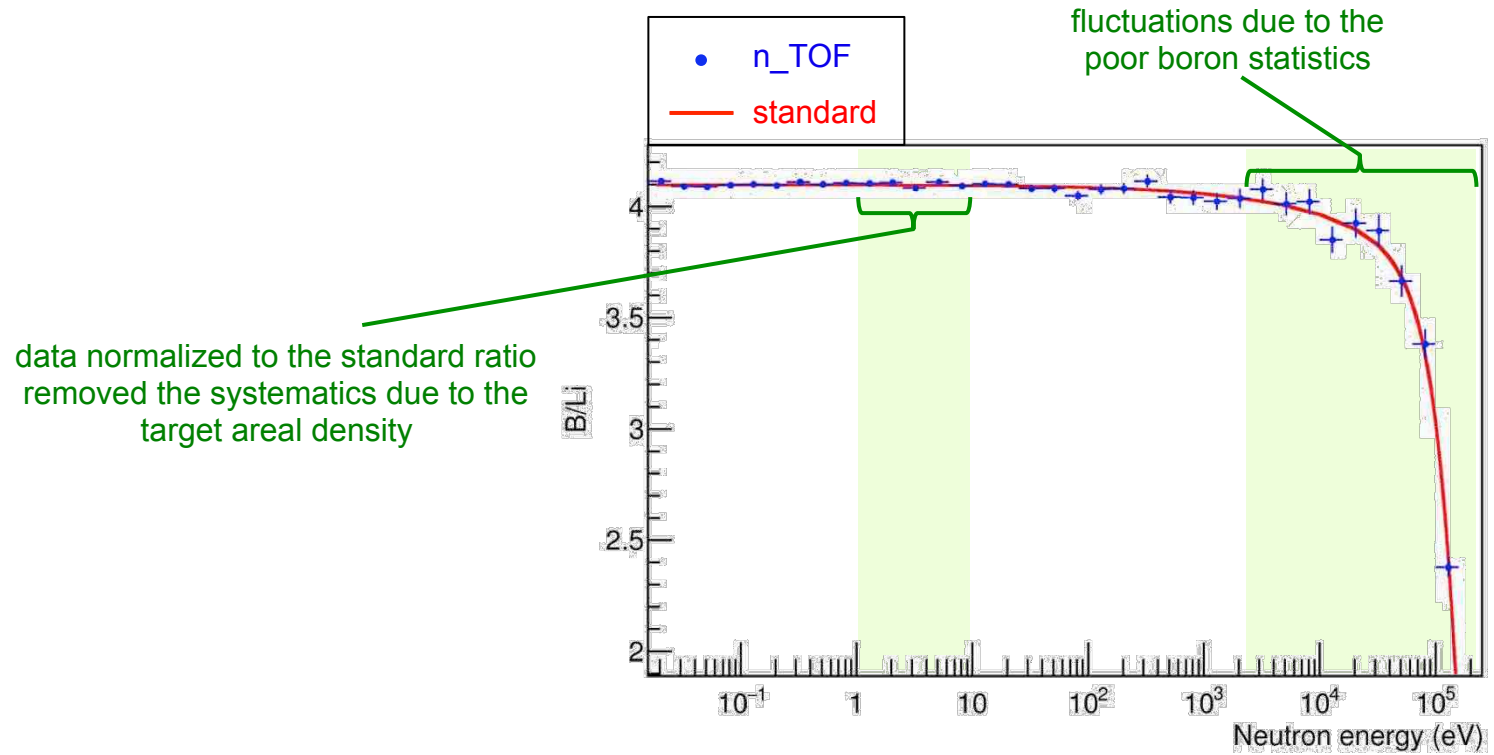
$^{10}\text{B}(n,\alpha)$
alphas
selected



$^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$
FF
selected



reference cross check: calculation of the $^{10}\text{B}/^6\text{Li}$ ratio
comparison with the standard ratio

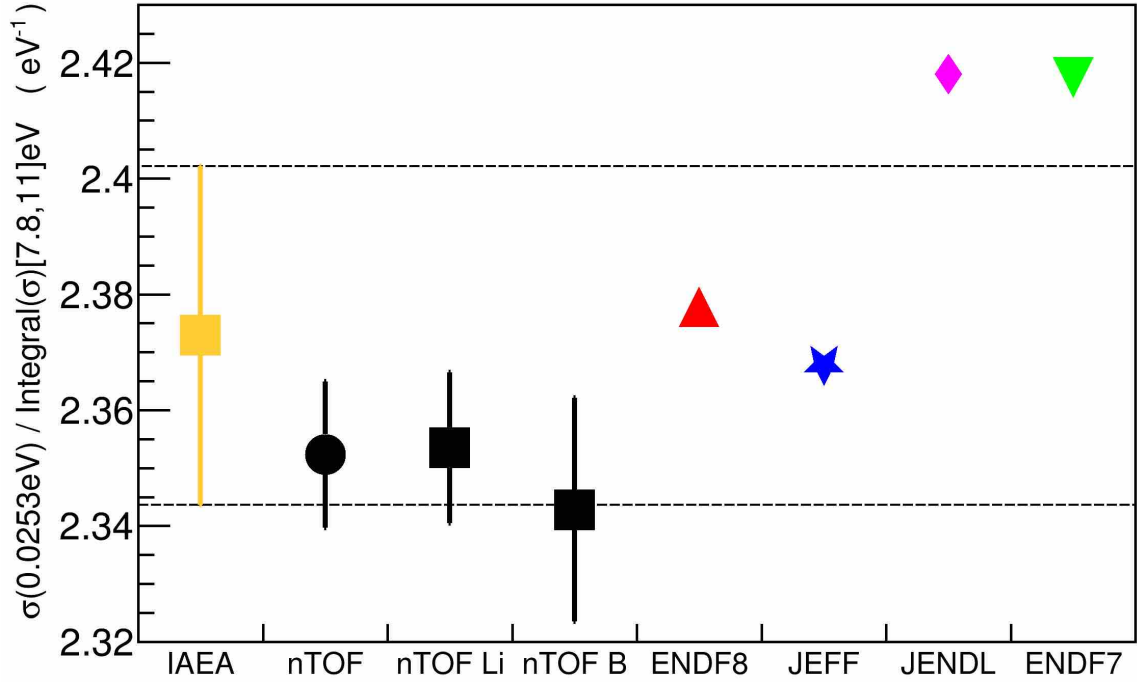
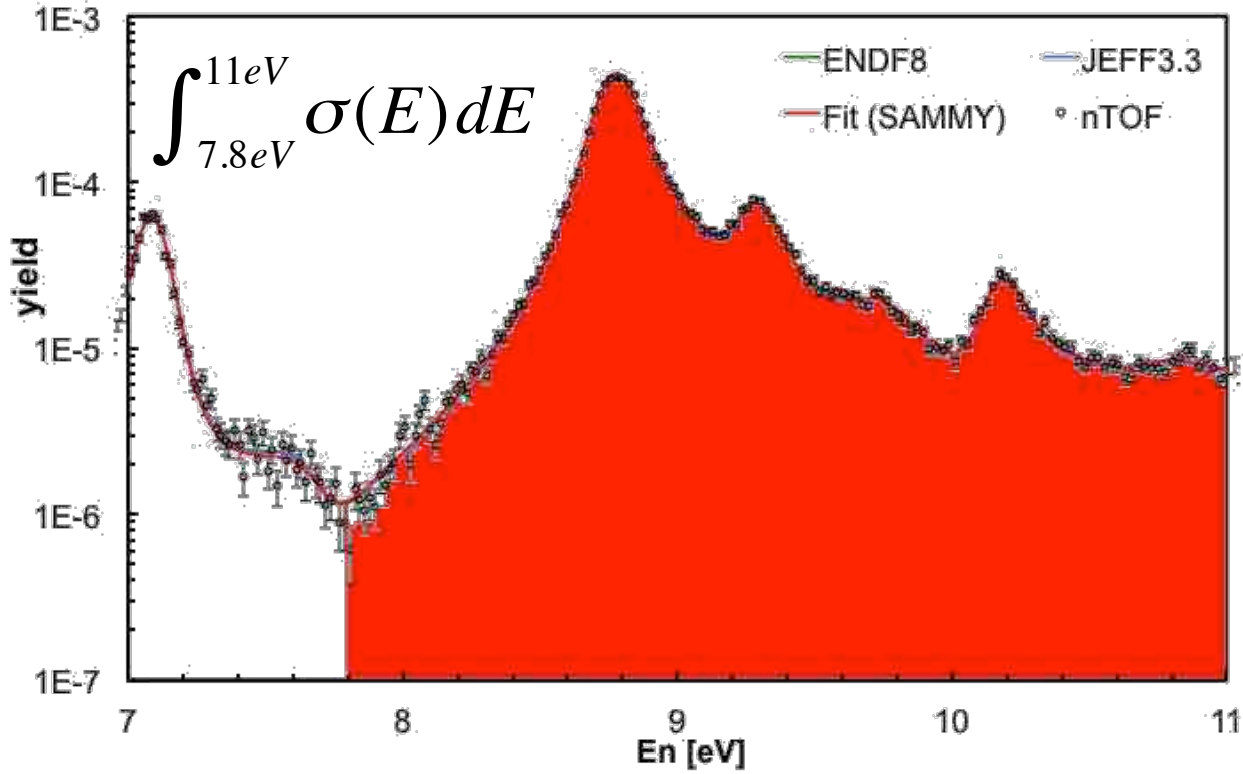


^{235}U normalization: 25.3 meV or 7.8÷11 eV integral?

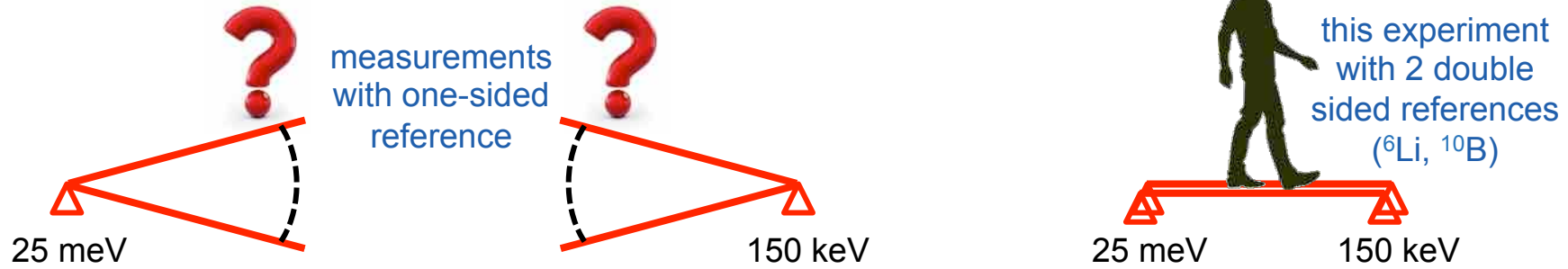
Test: ratio between $\sigma(25.3 \text{ meV})$ and integral $\sigma[7.8, 11 \text{ eV}]$



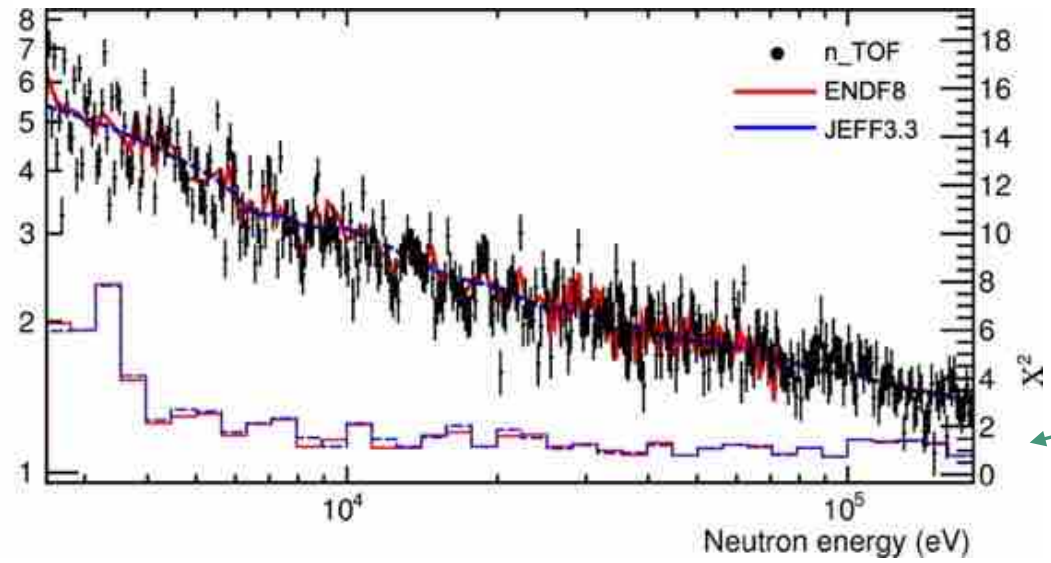
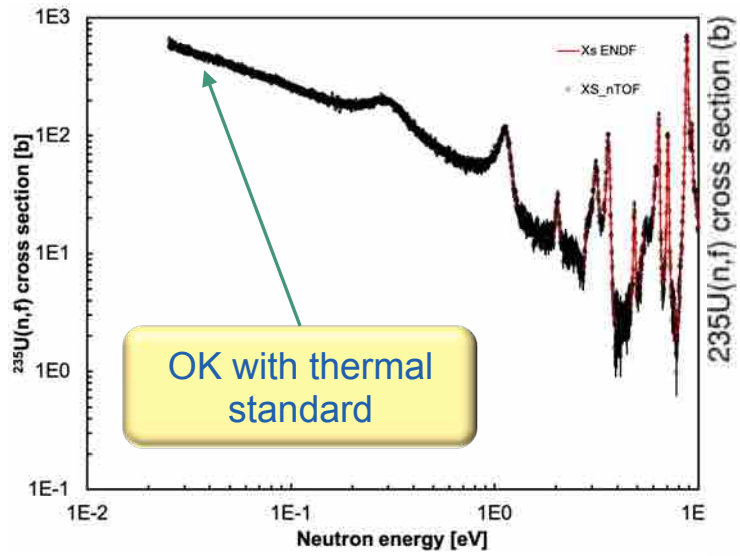
$$\frac{\sigma(25.3 \text{ meV})}{\int_{7.8 \text{ eV}}^{11 \text{ eV}} \sigma(E) dE}$$



equivalent within uncertainty, integral preferred (IAEA)



measured cross section matches the standard at both ends

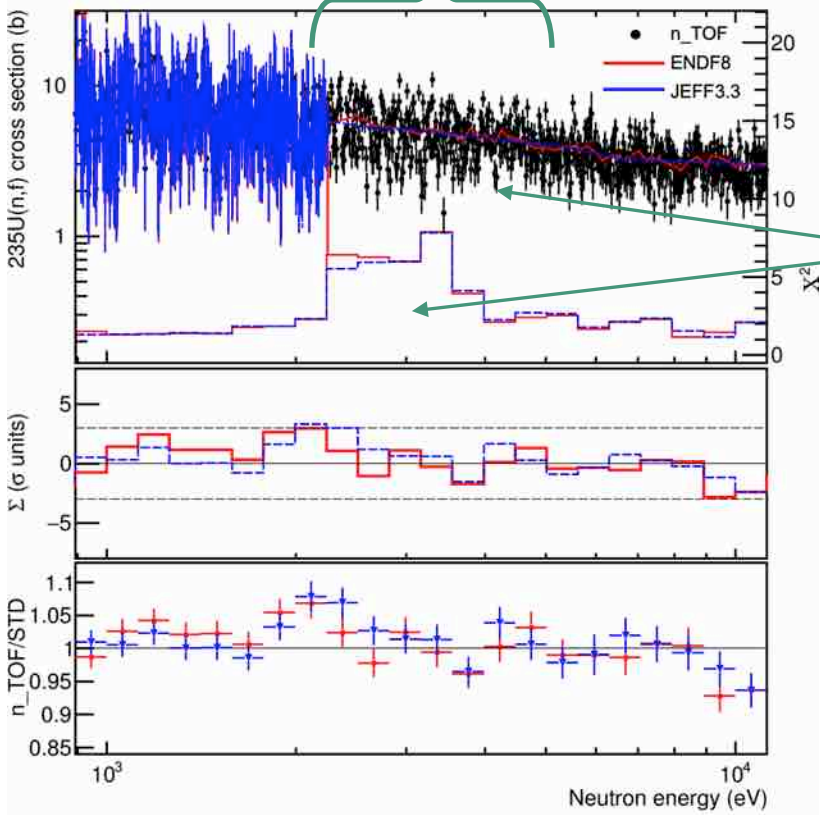
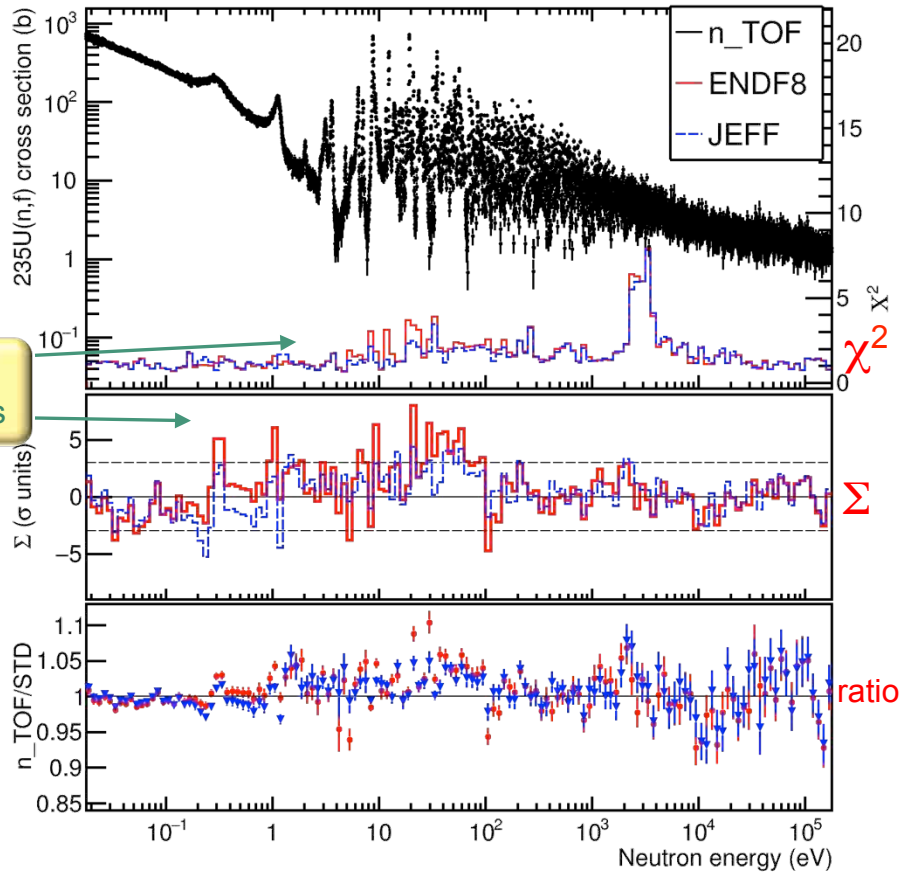


χ^2 and Σ provide statistical hints

χ^2 says there is a shape mismatch

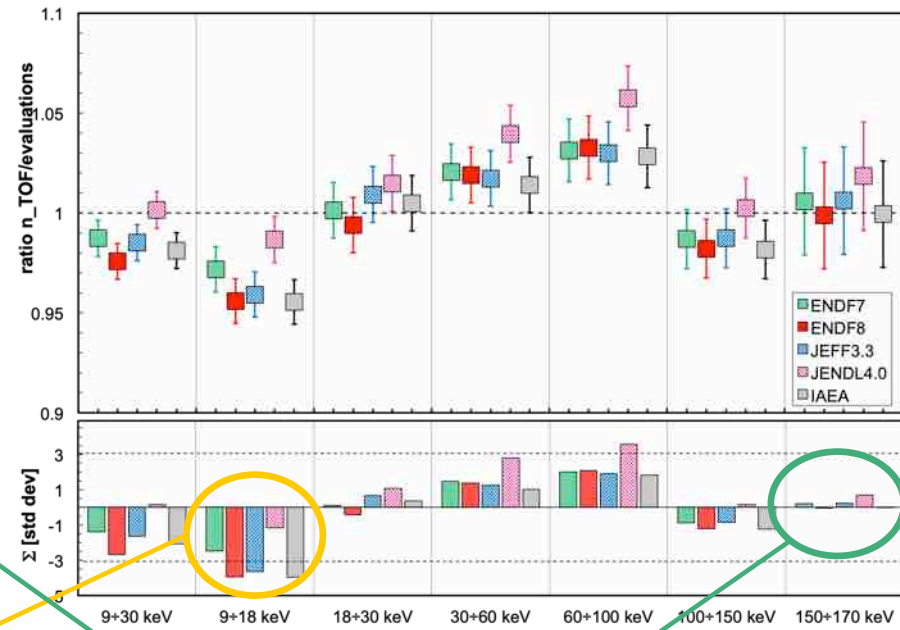
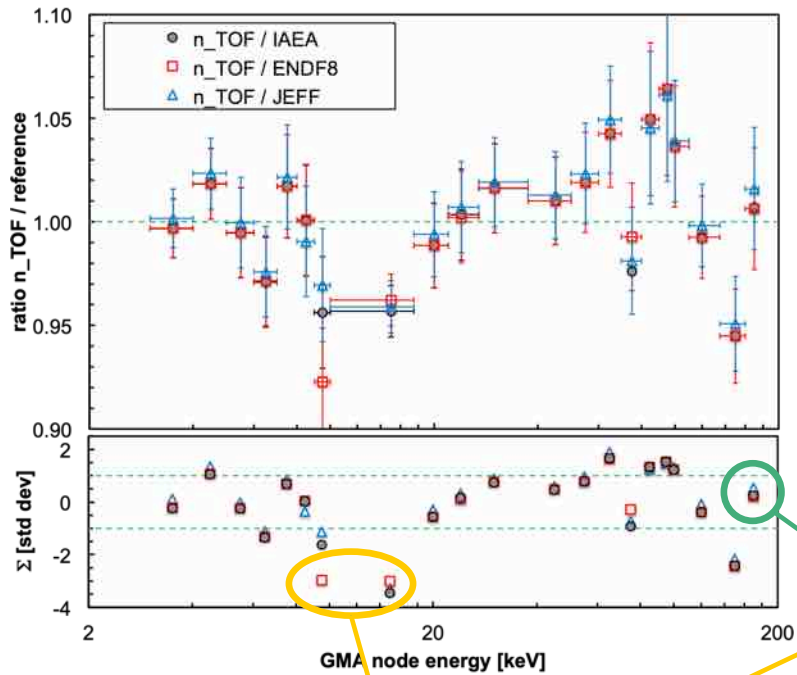
local mismatches

groups of unresolved resonances



URR

comparison with the main libraries



disagreement at 9÷18 keV

perfect agreement at 150÷170 keV



disagreement at 9÷18 keV
IAEA GMA interpolation

following the guidelines of
Nucl. Data Sheets 148, p.143 (2018)
a 7% difference at the 9.5 keV node
produced a systematic difference...



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

Nuclear Data Sheets 163 (2020) 280–281

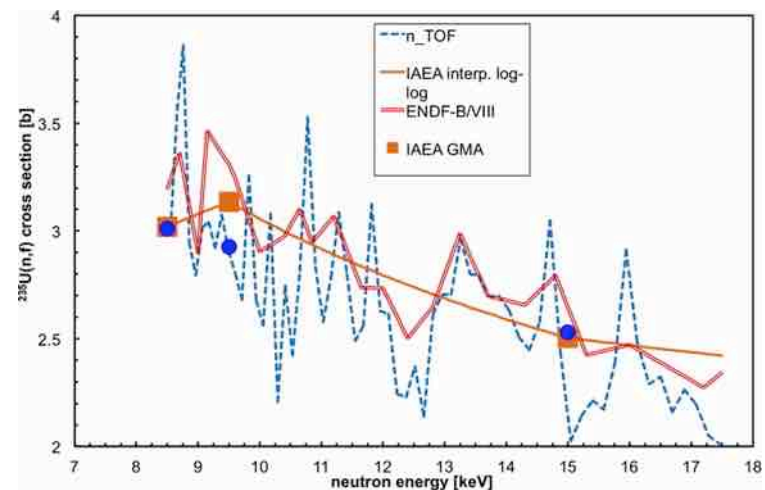
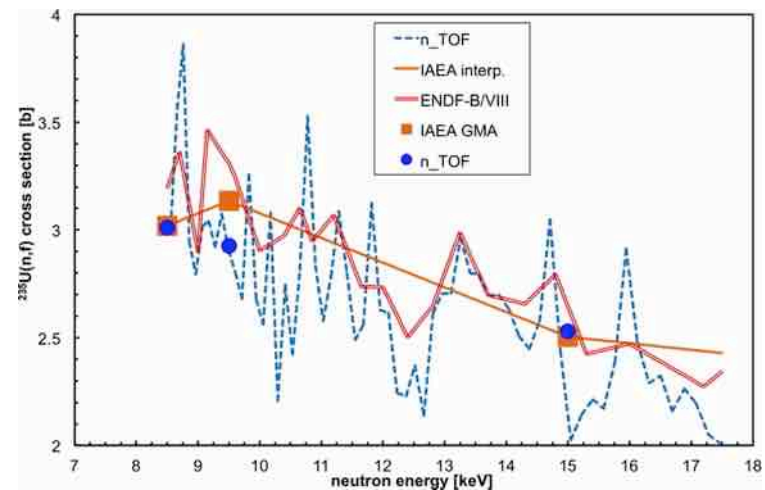
Nuclear Data
Sheets

www.elsevier.com/locate/nbs

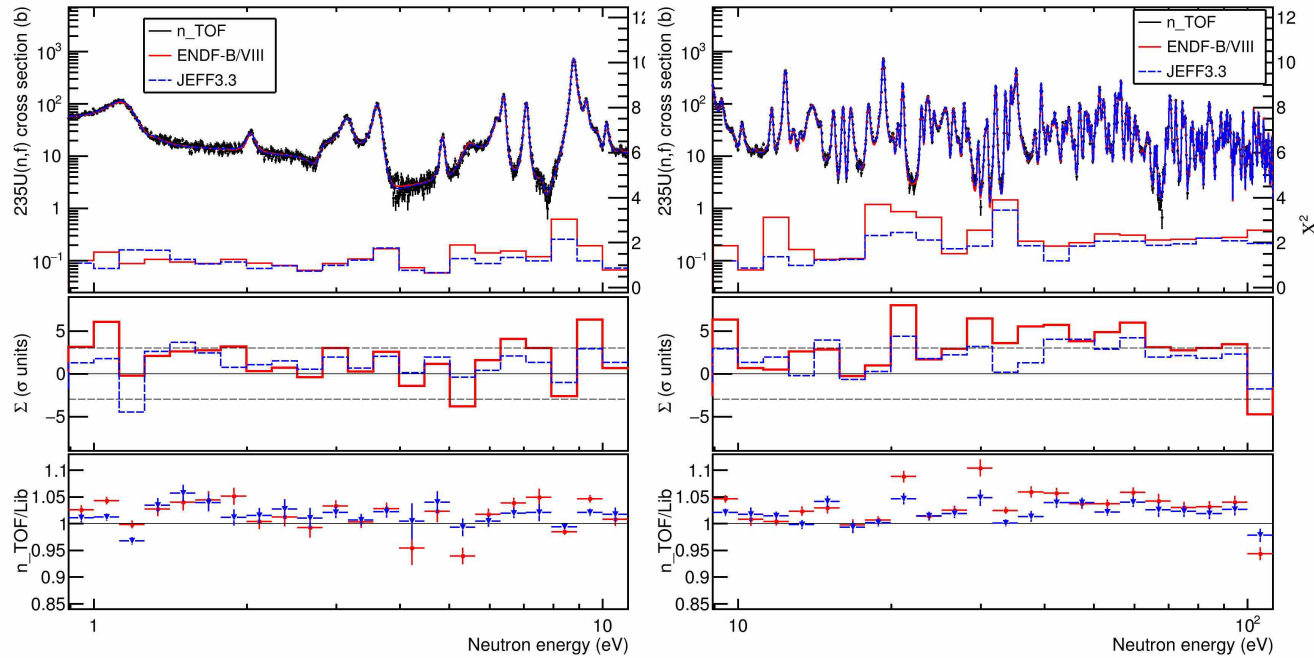
Corrigendum to: “Evaluation of the Neutron Data Standards” [Nucl. Data Sheets
148, p. 143 (2018)]

A.D. Carlson,^{1,*} V.G. Pronyaev,² R. Capote,³ G.M. Hale,⁴ Z.-P. Chen,⁵ I. Duran,⁶ F.-J. Hamsch,⁷
S. Kunieda,⁸ W. Mannhart,^{9,†} B. Marcinkievicius,^{3,10} R.O. Nelson,⁴ D. Neudecker,⁴ G. Noguere,¹¹ M. Paris,⁴
S.P. Simakov,¹² P. Schillebeeckx,⁷ D.L. Smith,¹³ X. Tao,¹⁴ A. Trkov,³ A. Wallner,^{15,16} and W. Wang¹⁴

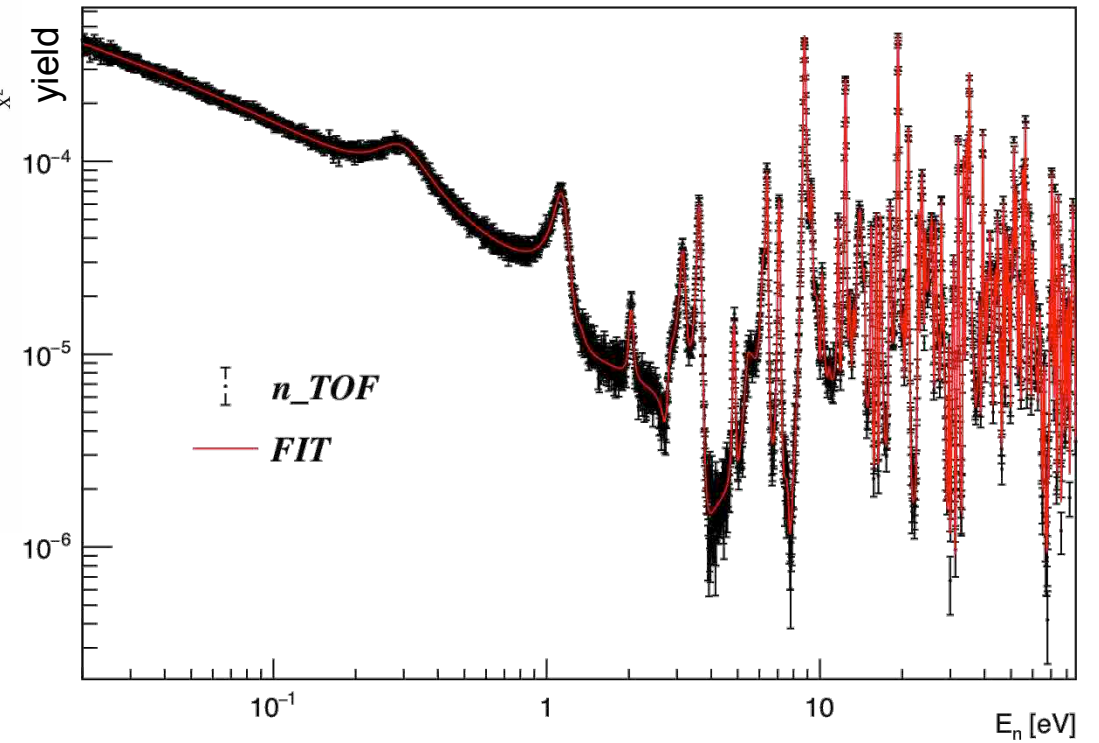
with the new guidelines the systematic
difference improved slightly
but not enough...

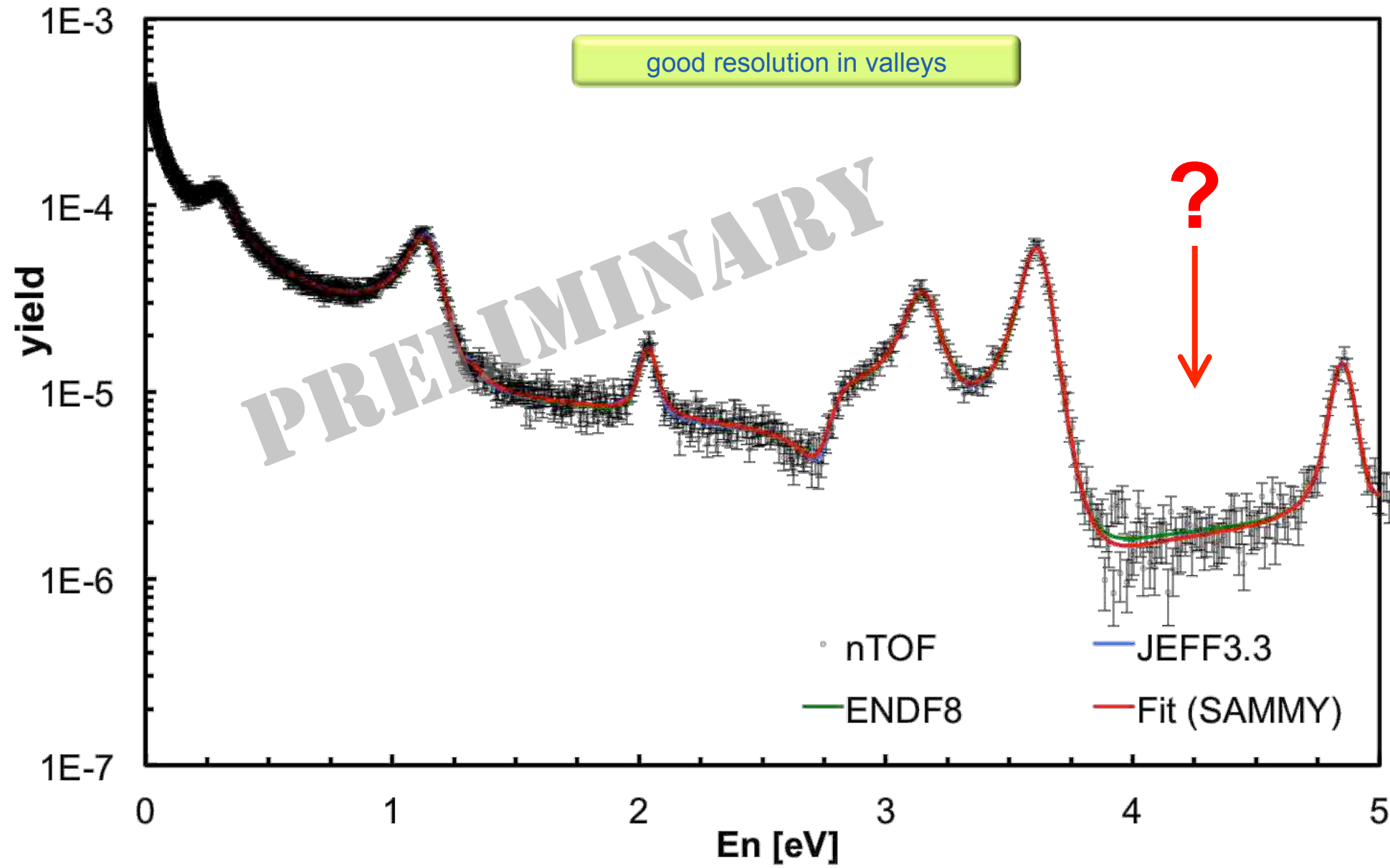


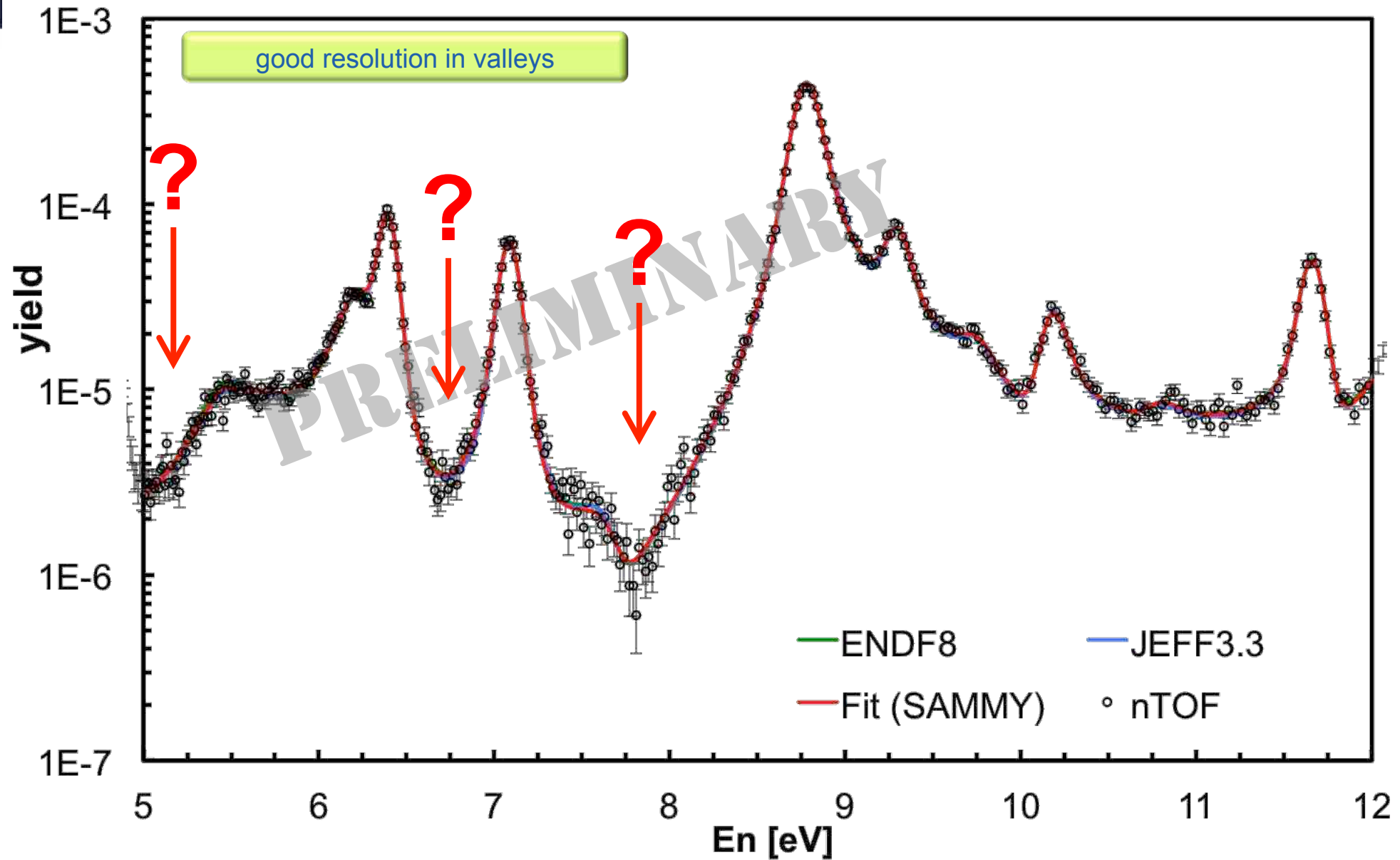
RRR
 χ^2 hints of statistically significant shape mismatches?

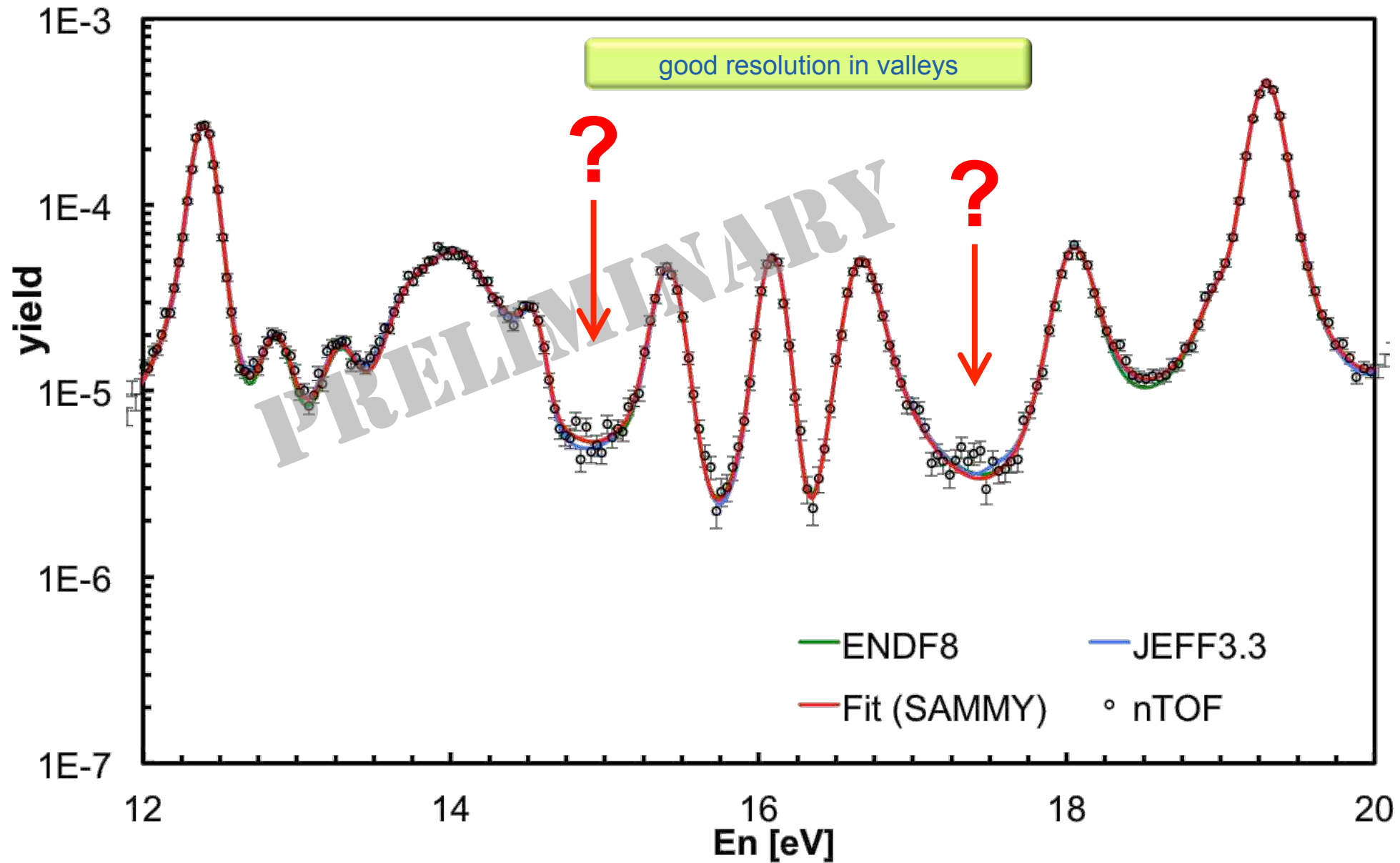


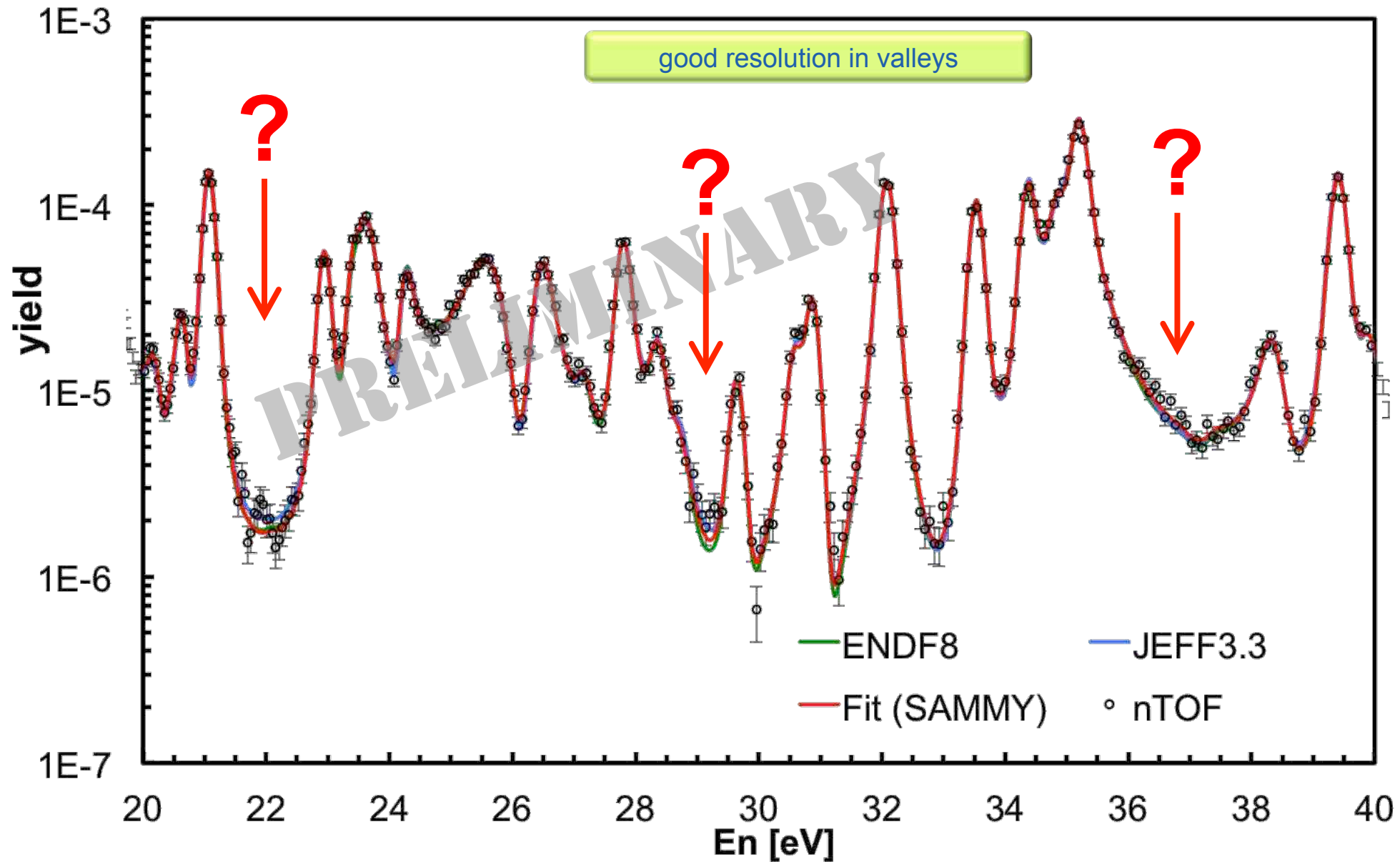
resonance fit up to 90 eV

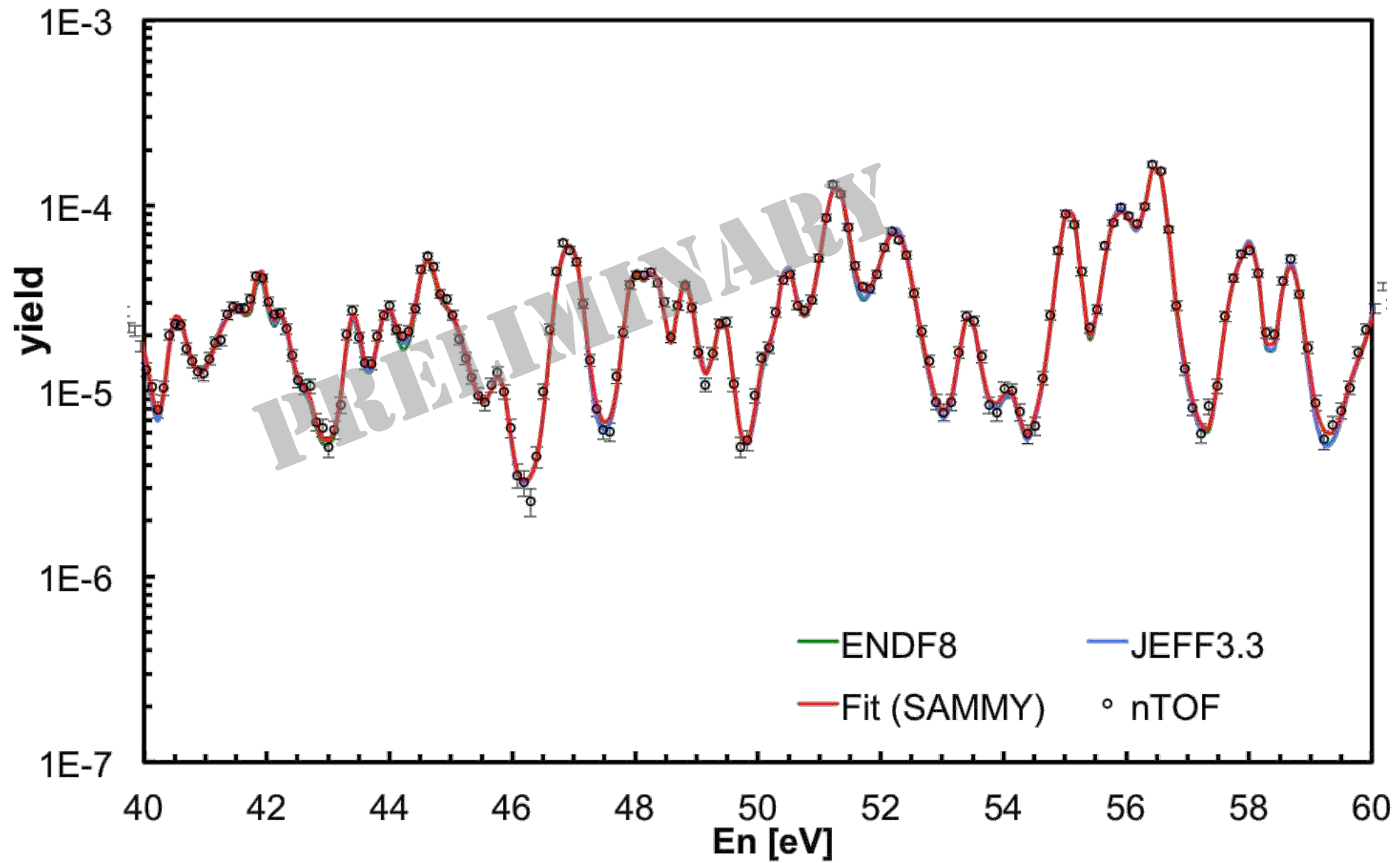


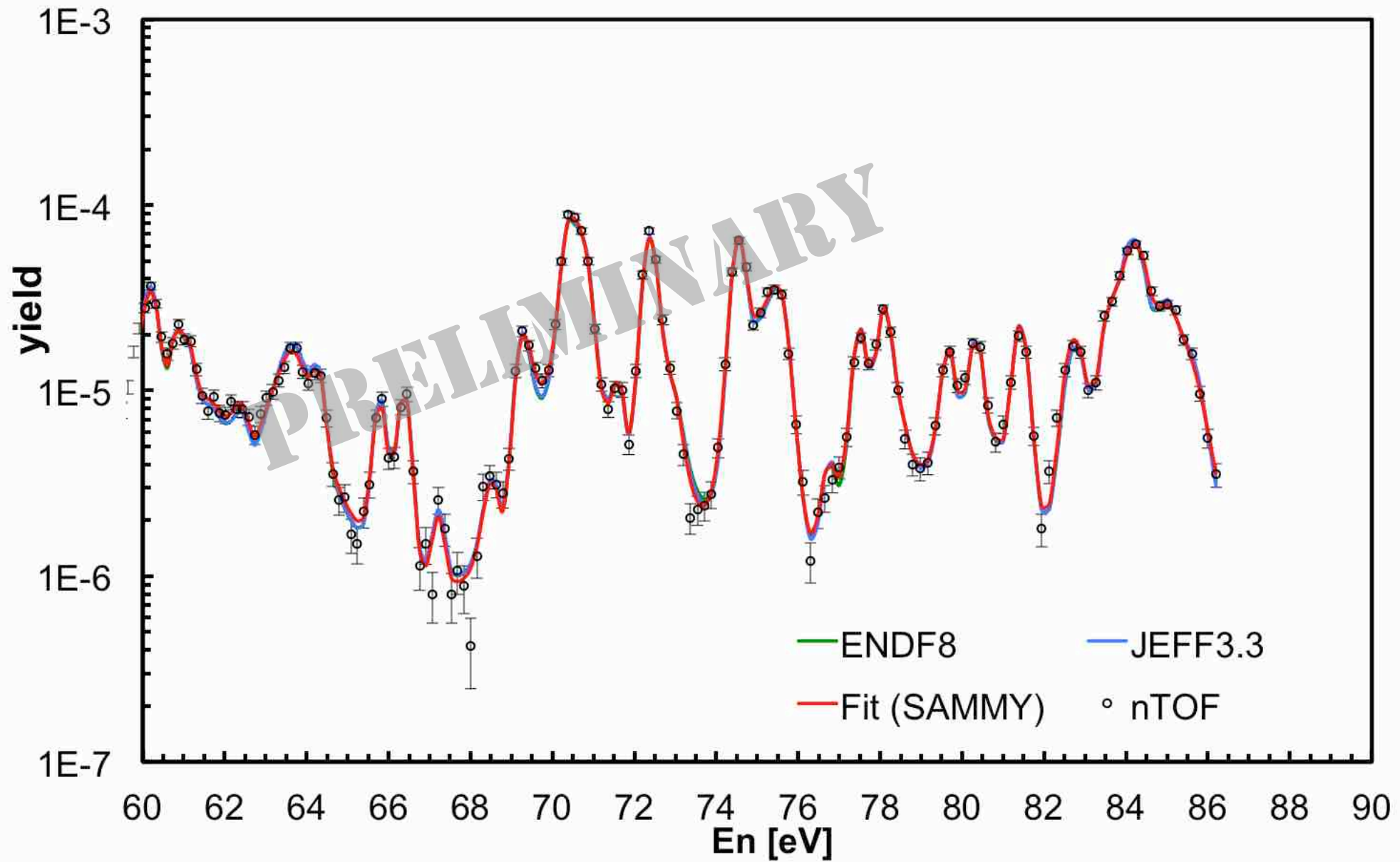


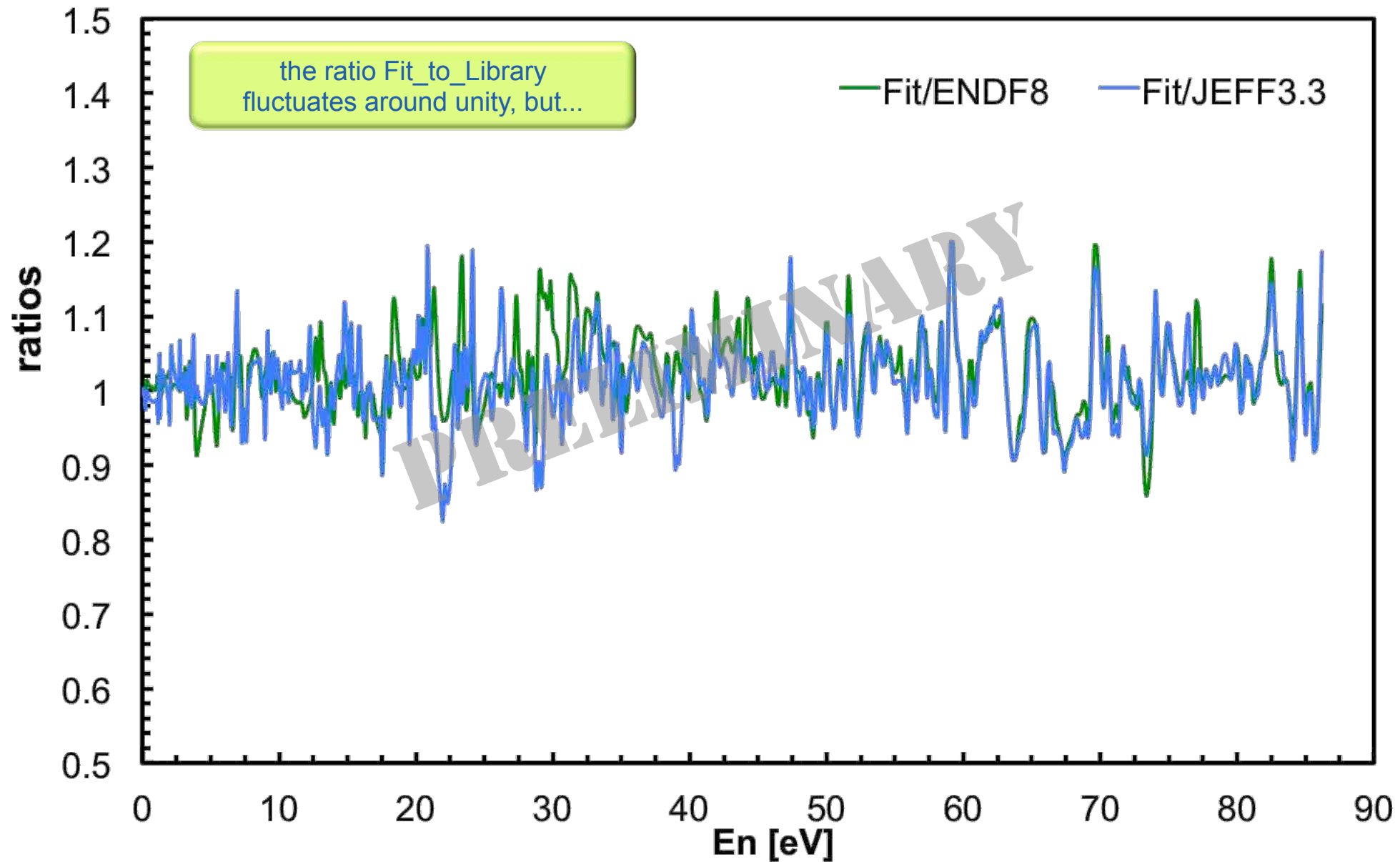


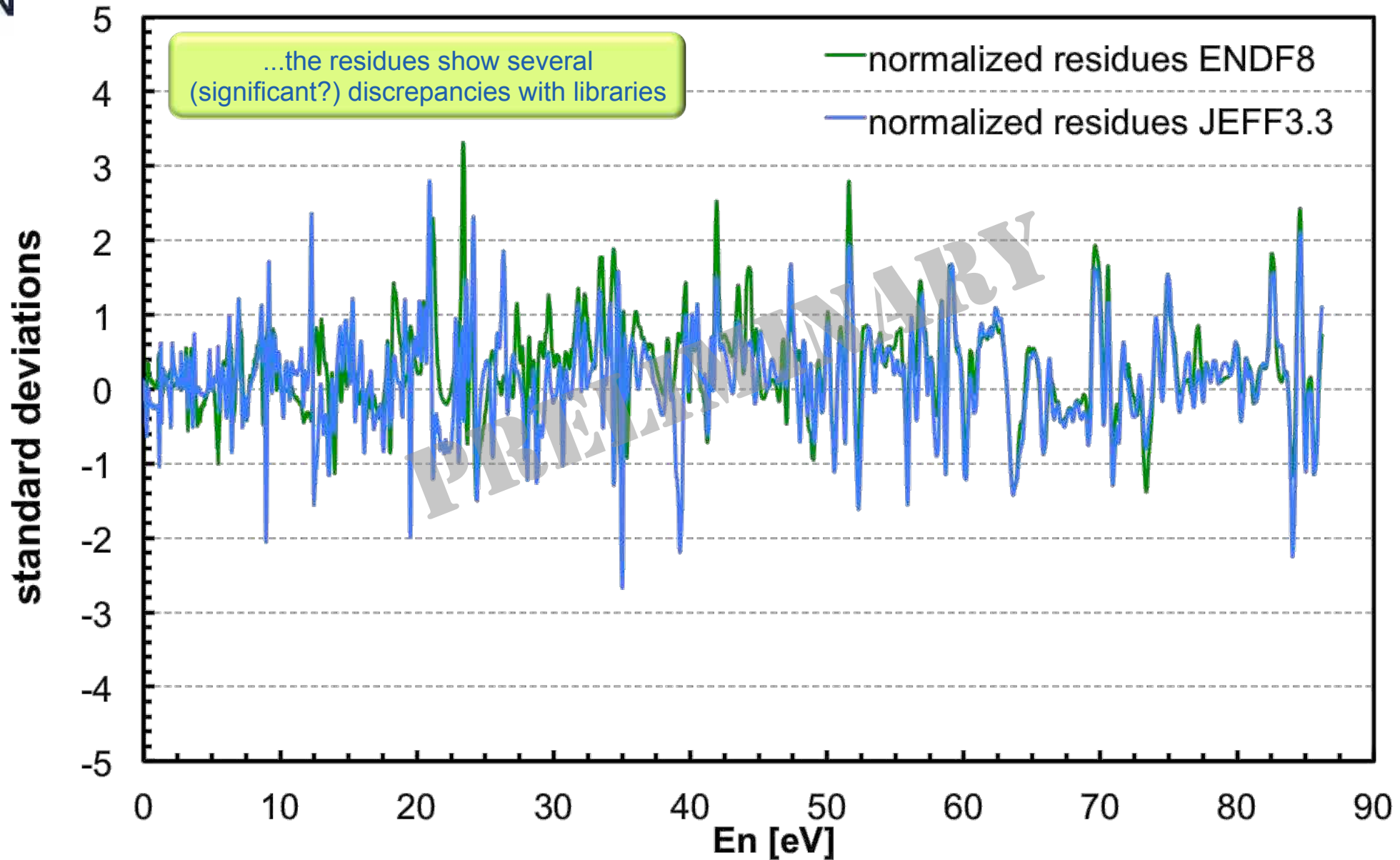




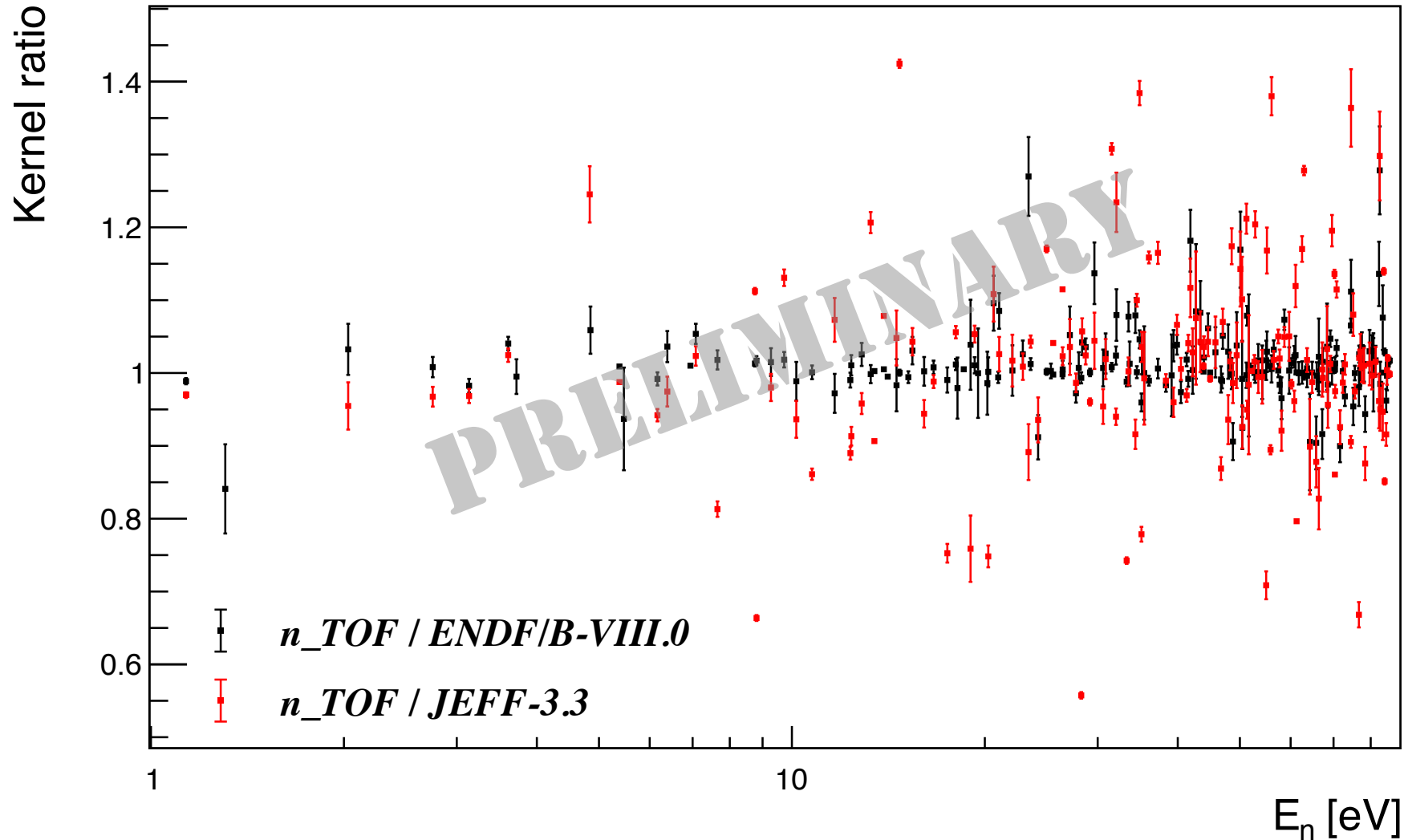






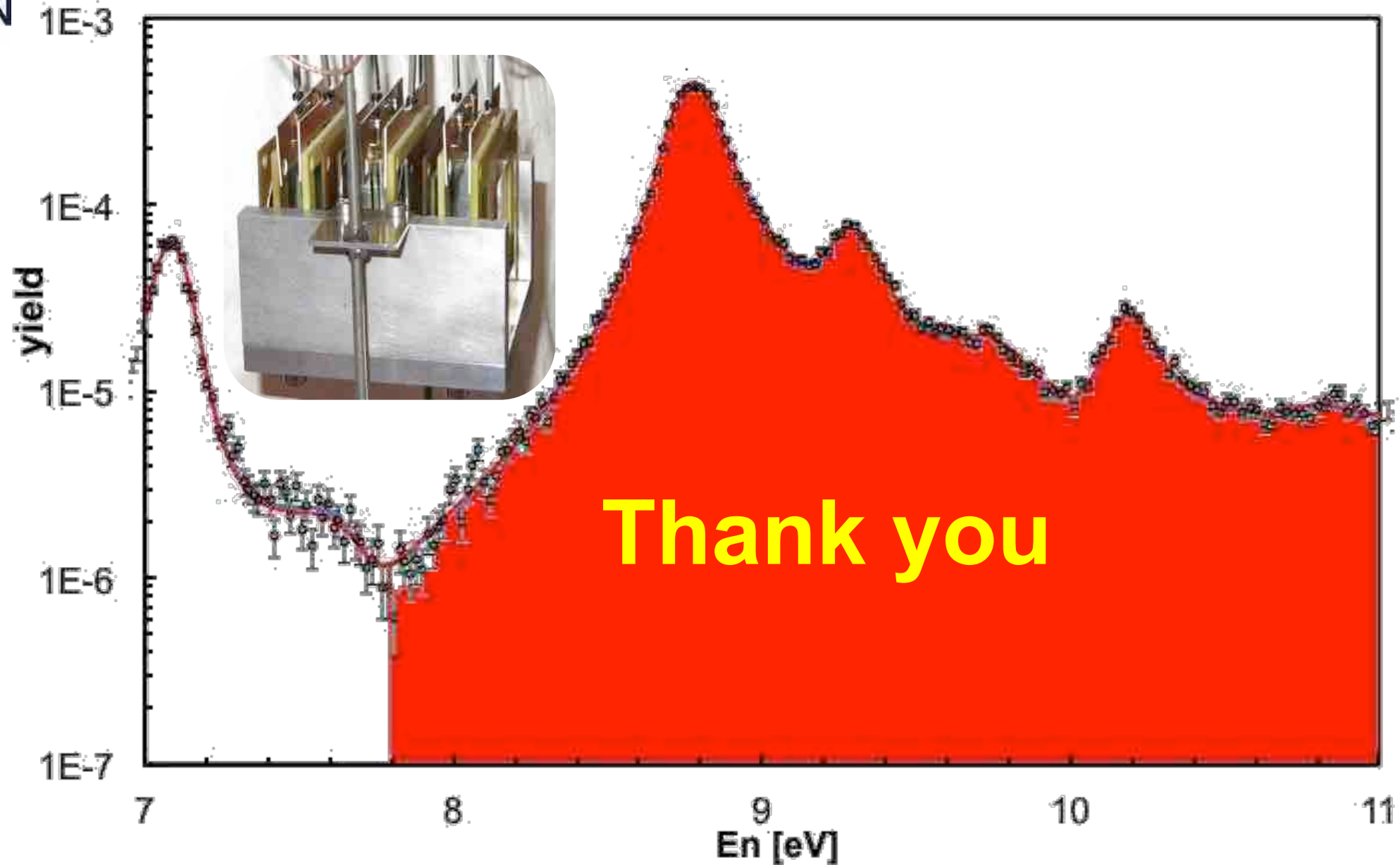


kernel ratios → quite encouraging for ENDF/B-VIII.0
not so much for JEFF-3.3



perspectives

- in-beam silicon sandwich detection system proved very effective
- electronics being improved to reach the MeV range
- possible use for other fission measurements
- high quality data obtained for $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$, $^6\text{Li}(n,t)$, $^{10}\text{B}(n,\alpha)$
- agreement with $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ standards at thermal and at 150÷170 keV
- URR: resonance clusters found above 2.25 keV
- URR: major discrepancy with libraries found between 9 and 18 keV
GMA node at 9.5 keV?
- RRR: χ^2 and Σ hint at several discrepancies with libraries
- RRR: discrepancies likely due to n_TOF good resolution in valleys
- paper on the RRR in preparation
- high resolution data to be released to EXFOR within January 2022



Thank you