

International Atomic Energy Agency

Simultaneous Evaluation of Fission Cross Sections Based on EXFOR Library

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IAEA Nuclear Data Section

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JAEA Nuclear Data Centre



Nuclear Reaction Chain Problem (Reactor)



Burning chain in fast breeder reactor JOYO - Sugino (2007), private communication



Nuclear Reaction Chain Problem (Stellar)





Set of comprehensive nuclear data (*Nuclear data library*) for reaction chains in science and technology.

E. M. Burbidge et al., (B²FH) Rev.Mod.Phys.29(1957)





IAEA Nuclear Data Services



http://www-nds.iaea.org/

(free of charge, no registration)



IAEA Neutron Cross-Section Standards

NEUTRON CROSS-SECTION STANDARDS, 2006

An IAEA Nuclear Data Section Initiative

http://www-nds.iaea.org/standards/

DATA

This is a collection of data for standards cross sections and related quantities. The data are provided in different formats readly usable. Some information on the evaluation procedures are found in the reference [1]. Additional information is provided in reference [2] and in the other sections of this website (see Documents and Reports pages).

Neutron Cross-section Standards

Reaction Neutron Energy Range	
1987 2002-2005/06 6Li(n.t)	0.0253 eV – 50 keV
ENDF-6 Format Free text Format	
H(n,n) 1 keV to 20 MeV 1 keV to 20 MeV std-001_H_001.endf not available 10B(n c)	0 0253 eV to 1 MeV
³ He(n,p) 0.0253 eV to 50 keV 0.0253 eV to 50 keV std-002_He_003.endf not available	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0.0253 eV to 1 MeV
10B(n,α) 0.0253 eV to 250 keV 0.0253 eV to 1 MeV std-005_B_010.endf standards-10B_na- xs-data.txt natC(n n)	10 ⁻⁵ eV to 1.8 MeV
10B(n,a1Y) 0.0253 eV to 250 keV 0.0253 eV to 1 MeV std-005_B_010.endf standards-10B_na1- xs-data.txt O(11,11)	
C(n,n) up to 1.8 MeV up to 1.8 MeV (1987 adopted) std-006_C_000.endf not available 197Au(n, γ)	0.0253 eV, 0.2-2.5 MeV
Au(n,y) 0.0253 eV, and 0.2 to 0.0253 eV, and 0.2 to 2.5 MeV std-079 Au 197.endf 197Au xs-data.txt 235U(n f)	0.0253 eV 0.15 – 200
235U(n,f) 0.0253 eV, and 0.15 0.0253 eV, and 0.15 std-092 U 235.endf data.txt	MoV
238U(n,f) threshold to 20 MeV 2 to 200 MeV std-092_U_238.endf data.txt 238U_xs-	2 to 200 MeV

LiveChart of Nuclides (Web Tool for Decay and Structure Data)

Livechart 2.6 - Nuclear structure and decay data. Advanced Filter on Nuclides, Levels, Bands, Gammas and Decay Radiation





Experiment, Evaluation and Applications

Experimental cannot be directly used for applications.



N.Otsuka: ISINN-20, Alushta, Ukraine (2012-05-25)

EXFOR - Experimental Data Library (Search)



http://www-nds.iaea.org/exfor/



EXFOR - Experimental Data Library (Result)

See: [selected] [unselected] datasets



http://www-nds.iaea.org/exfor/

N.Otsuka: ISINN-20, Alushta, Ukraine (2012-05-25)



Contents of EXFOR Library

- "All" (1932~) neutron beam data (<u>9,800 experiments</u>)
- Selected charged-particle beam data (e.g., <u>3,800 exps for</u> proton)
- Cross section, differential cross section, fission yield etc.
- More than <u>60 journals</u> regularly canned by IAEA for new inputs.



nf. Proc. (<u>150</u> experiments) .

ISINN Conf. Proc. could be more valuable if <u>all articles</u> are available on the ISINN web page!



EXFOR Compilers in the World (Nuclear Reaction Data Centres - NRDC)



14 centres from 8 countries and 2 international organisations (China, Hungary, India, Japan, Korea, Russia, Ukraine, USA, NEA, IAEA)

Coordinated by IAEA Nuclear Data Section

N.Otsuka: ISINN-20, Alushta, Ukraine (2012-05-25)



Frank's IBR-2 Data (1988) in EXFOR Library

Nuclear Data for Science and Technology (1988 MITO), 395-398, Copyright © 1988 JAERI.

FAST PULSED REACTORS FOR NEUTRON PHYSICS EXPERIMENTS

I.M.Frank, V.I.Luschikov and E.I.Sharapov

Laboratory of Neutron Physics, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Head Post Office Box 79, 101000 Moscow, USSR

Abstract: Fast pulsed reactors IBR-2 and IBR-30 are in routine use in the Lab tory of Neutron Physics, JINR, Dubna. Their today characteristics and performa are reported. The IBR-2 in use for condensed matter research is mentioned. Some results of nuclear physics experiments conducted during the recent years at the IBR-30 reactor working with a linear accelerator as an injector are reviewed. The fields of research under discussion are : p-wave neutron resonance spectros and parity nonconservation; differential scattering cross sections and p-wave 1 tron strength functions; cascade χ -transitions and peculiarities of the nuclei structure; prompt χ -ray yields and characteristics of the U-235 fission induce by resonance neutrons.

(neutron sources, pulsed reactors, polarized neutrons, parity violation, neutron scattering, strength functions, gamma-ray spectrum, nuclear structure, fission gamma-rays, fission fragments)



¹¹⁷Sn+n resonance parameters at 1.33 eV measured at IBR-2.

	SUBENT	41008001	90042	26		
	BIB	10	1	10		
	TITLE	FAST PULSE	D REACTOR	FOR NEUTRON	PHYSICS	EXPERIMENTS
	AUTHOR	(<u>I.M.FRANK</u> ,	V.I.LUSHCH	HIKOV,E.I.SH	IARAPOV)	
(INSTITUTE	(4ZZZDUB)				
	REFERENCE	(C,88MITO,,	395,8805)	DATA TABLE	IS GIVEN	
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ŧ.	METHOD	(TOF)				
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	ENDBIB	10				
ł	NOCOMMON	0		0		
	ENDSUBENT	13				
	SUBENT	41008002	90042	26		
1	BIB	1		3		
	REACTION	1(50-SN-117(N,0),,EN)			
		2(50-SN-117(N,EL),,WID,,G)				
		3(50-SN-117(N,TOT),,W	ID)		
	ENDBIB	3				
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	DATA	5		1		
	DATA	1DATA 2	DATA-ERR	2DATA	3DATA-ERF	ε 3
	EV	EV	EV	EV	EV	
	1.33	1.66E-07	3.0E-0	08 1.80E-0)1 1.8E	5-02
	ENDDATA	3				
	ENDSUBENT	15				

gΓn = 0.166 (30) micro-eV

(0.138 micro-eV is a current recommended value.)



Major Evaluated Neutron Reaction Data



N.Otsuka: ISINN-20, Alushta, Ukraine (2012-05-25)

Section (barns)

Cross

"Target Accuracy" for Energy Application

Report from OECD NEA (WPEC SG36)

ISBN 978-92-64-99053-1

International Evaluation Co-operation

VOLUME 26

UNCERTAINTY AND TARGET ACCURACY ASSESSMENT FOR INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS USING RECENT COVARIANCE DATA EVALUATIONS

A report by the Working Party on International Evaluation Co-operation of the NEA Nuclear Science Committee Table 30. ADMAB: uncertainty reduction requirements needed to meet integral parameter target accuracies

	Cross-Section Energy r		Uncertainty (%)		
Isotope		Energy range	Initial Requ		uired
			Initial	λ=1	λ≠1 ^(a)
Dy 238	$\sigma_{\rm fiss}$	6.07 - 0.498 MeV	20	3	3
Fu230	ν	1.35 - 0. 183 MeV	7	3	3
Du230	σ _{capt}	498 - 2.03 keV	12	4	3
Fu233	σ_{inel}	6.07 - 0.498 MeV	25	5	6
	σ _{capt}	183 - 67.4 keV	14	6	6
Pu240	σ_{fiss}	2.23 - 0.498 MeV	6	2	2
	ν	1.35 - 0.498 MeV	4	2	2
D-241	σ _{capt}	1.35 - 0. 183 MeV	20	7	7
Pu241	σ_{fiss}	6.07 MeV-22.6 eV	15	2	2
Du242	0 _{capt}	24.8 - 9.12 keV	35	10	10
Fu242	σ_{fiss}	6.07 - 0.498 MeV	20	4	4
	σ _{capt}	498 - 0.454 keV	6	3	3
Np237	σ_{fiss}	6.07 - 0.183 MeV	8	2	2
	σ_{inel}	2.23 – 0.183 MeV	25	5	6
	σ _{capt}	1.35 MeV- 0.454 keV	8	2	2
Am241	σ_{fiss}	6.07 – 0.183 MeV	10	1	1
Aut241	ν	6.07 - 1.35 MeV	2	1	1
	σ_{inel}	6.07 – 0.183 MeV	25	4	5
A 040	_	1 25 34 37 0 101 31	17	<i>C</i>	<u> </u>

ADMAB: Accelerator driven minor actinide burner

Evaluated data must be provided with their uncertainty information - variance (standard deviation) and covariance.



Fission Cross Section Experimental and Evaluated Data Library 1 eV₂₄₁Am(n.f)



Model for Evaluation of Fission Cross Section

Theoretical description adopted in evaluation for JENDL-4.0 library



Transition to a state above the fission barrier (Hill-Wheeler)

$$T = (E_x, J^r) = \int_0^\infty d\varepsilon \frac{\rho(\varepsilon, J^r)}{1 + \exp\left(-2\pi \frac{E_x - V - \varepsilon}{\hbar \omega}\right)}$$

V, $\hbar\omega$: fitting parameter



Model Calculation v.s. Least-Squares Fit



O. Iwamoto et al., PHYSOR 2008 Conf. Proc.

Availability of Experimental Data for Fission



(c.f. few experimental data for capture, scattering etc.)



(Conventional) Least-Squares Method

Existing evaluated cross section (before experiment, *prior*)

 Existing evaluated cross section •Probability to find the true value as $\sigma = \frac{P_{old}(\sigma)}{P_{old}(\sigma)} = \frac{(\sigma - \sigma_{old})^2}{(\sigma - \sigma_{old})^2}$ $(\Delta \sigma_{old})^2$]

New experimental data for a quantity y

 New experimental data for quantity •Relation between y and σ (model) possible.)

•Likelihood to have y_{exp} under σ $/(\Delta y_{exp})^2$]

$$y_{exp} \pm \Delta y_{exp}$$

 $y = f(\sigma) (y = \sigma \text{ is also})$

 $\sigma_{old} \pm \Delta \sigma_{old}$

$$P(y_{exp}|\sigma) = exp[-(y_{exp}-f(\sigma))^2]$$

Probability distribution P_{new} updated by Bayes' theorem (posterior) $P_{new}(\sigma) = C \cdot P(y_{exp} | \sigma) \cdot P_{old}(\sigma) = \exp \{-[(y_{exp} - f(\sigma))^2 / (\Delta y_{exp})^2 + (\sigma - \sigma_{old})^2 /$ International Atomic Energy Agency 0. Alushta. Ukraine 19

Generalized Least-Squares Method

Chi-square to be minimized:

 $\chi^2 = [(\mathbf{y}_{exp} - \mathbf{f}(\boldsymbol{\sigma}))^2 / (\Delta \mathbf{y}_{exp})^2 + (\boldsymbol{\sigma} - \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{old})^2 / (\Delta \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{old})^2]$

when the uncertainties are **uncorrelated** between exp. data points. *Example*: Counting statistics

But Correlated sources also exists:

Example: Sample mass weight (constant of one exp. data set)

Generalized least-squares method

<u>Covariance</u> matrices instead of <u>variances</u> to consider correlations:

 $(\Delta\sigma_{old})^2 \,{\rightarrow}\,\, V_{old} \,\, and \,\,\, (\Delta y_{exp})^2 \,{\rightarrow}\,\, U_{exp}$



Impact of Covariance (Correlation) on Evaluation

 $C = [\Delta\sigma_{cor}(E_1) \cdot \Delta\sigma_{cor}(E_2)] / [\Delta\sigma_{tot}(E_1) \cdot \Delta\sigma_{tot}(E_2)] < 1$

covariance

C~0: weakly correlated, C~1: strongly correlated



Separation to *uncorrelated* (~statistical) and *correlated* (~systematic) uncertainties by experimentalists is essential for evaluation.



Correlation between Target Isotopes

Ratio measurement with ²³⁵U fission cross section:

 $\boldsymbol{\sigma} = [N/N_{U235}] \cdot [n_{U235}/n] \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{U235}$

N: count, n: sample atom number, σ_{U235} : ²³⁵U(n,f) standard cross section (known)

This procedure makes <u>correlation between two fission</u> <u>Standard sample</u>

Note:

The standard value may be updated. (e.g., IAEA standard 1987, 2006.)

But ratio is free from standard update, more suitable for evaluation.



Least-Squares Analysis (Summary)



EXFOR Data for JENDL-4.0 Fission Evaluation

Fissile target	X4 data sets	Fissile target	X4 data sets
²³³ U	13	233U/235U	9
235 U	17	238U/233U	1
238U	9	238U/235U	18
²³⁹ Pu	16	²³⁹ Pu/ ²³⁵ U	14
²⁴⁰ Pu	4	²⁴⁰ Pu/ ²³⁵ U	12
²⁴¹ Pu	6	²⁴⁰ Pu/ ²³⁹ Pu	1
		²⁴¹ Pu/ ²³⁵ U	4

Six actinide fission cross sections and their ratio were simultaneously evaluated.

Least-squares analysis code **SOK** developed by T. Kawano (LANL) was used.



Example of Evaluated Cross Section (JENDL-4.0 ²³⁵U fission) ²³⁵U(n,f) cross section



Example of Evaluated Correlation Matrix (JENDL-4.0²³⁵U fission)





Neutron energy



Correlation Matrix (JENDL-4.0 6 actinides)



Summary

- **EXFOR**: Essential resource to perform neutron cross section evaluation (and many other nuclear reaction studies...).
- Simultaneous evaluation of major actinide (U, Pu) fission cross sections and covariances by least squares fitting for JENDL-4.0.
- Too small uncertainty (~0.5%)? Insufficient information on correlation? (cross-measurement correlation?) The current uncertainty may or may *not* be underestimated.
- More correlation information should be added to the EXFOR library in collaboration with experimentalists. International Atomic Energy Agency



Example of Evaluated Cross Section Ratio (JENDL-4.0²³³U fission/²³⁵U fission)

