

$^{57}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\alpha)^{54}\text{Cr}$ and $^{63}\text{Cu}(\text{n},\alpha)^{60}\text{Co}$ **cross sections in the MeV region**

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Outline



- Introduction**
- Measurements**
- Results**

I. Introduction

JINR-PKU Protocol



北京大学
PEKING UNIVERSITY

Memorandum between the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research and Peking University Protocol

of the collaboration on carrying out joint studies on the mechanism of interaction of neutrons with nuclei and on the properties of high excited nuclear states between the Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia and Peking University, Beijing, China.

As of 15.03.2005

The collaboration between the two institutions has been fruitful and successful, and the period of validity of the Protocol is extended once for four years until December 31, 2012. At present, both sides would like to continue the collaboration and to extend the period of validity of the above Protocol for another four years until December 31, 2016.

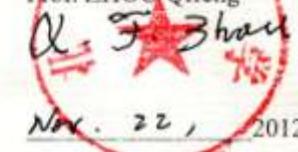
Director of the Joint Institute
for Nuclear Research

Prof. V.A. Matveev



President of
Peking University

Prof. ZHOU Qifeng





Results of cooperation



- (n,α) reactions measured:

Light

^6Li ^{10}B

triton
production Reactor
control

Medium

^{35}Cl ^{40}Ca

Structural materials
Fast reactor, Fusion reactor, ADS

Heavy

$^{54,57}\text{Fe}$ ^{58}Ni ^{63}Cu $^{64,67}\text{Zn}$ ^{95}Mo ^{143}Nd $^{147,149}\text{Sm}$

Fission products

Nuclear energy

**Nuclear physics
nuclear astrophysics**

- Combined with theoretical calculations, systematic results are obtained.



$^{57}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\alpha)^{54}\text{Cr}$



- No measurement data exist
- Data exist in all evaluated data libraries with significant discrepancies
- ^{57}Fe abundance in natural iron: 2.119%
- Cross section is small, and in MeV region increase rapidly
- ^{54}Cr stable, so activation method unavailable
- ^{54}Cr separate levels:
0, 0⁺; 834.855, 2⁺; 1823.93, 4⁺ ; 2619.68 2⁺;...keV



$^{63}\text{Cu}(\text{n},\alpha)^{60}\text{Co}$



- 19 measurement data, in 40+ years
- In MeV region mainly two measurements, with discrepancy
- ^{63}Cu abundance in natural copper: 63.17%
- Cross section is small, and in MeV region increase rapidly
- ^{60}Co is radioactive, activation method available
- ^{60}Co levels are dense:
0, 5⁺; 58.59, 2⁺; 277.2, 4⁺; 288.4, 3⁺; 435.7, 5⁺... keV



^{57}Fe & $^{63}\text{Cu}(\text{n},\alpha)$ comparison



	$^{57}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\alpha)$	$^{63}\text{Cu}(\text{n},\alpha)$
Exp. data	No data	19 measurements
Activation method	unavailable	available
Natural abundance	2.119%	63.17%
obtained results	$(\text{n},\alpha)(\text{n},\alpha_0)(\text{n},\alpha_1)$	only (n,α)



II. Measurements.

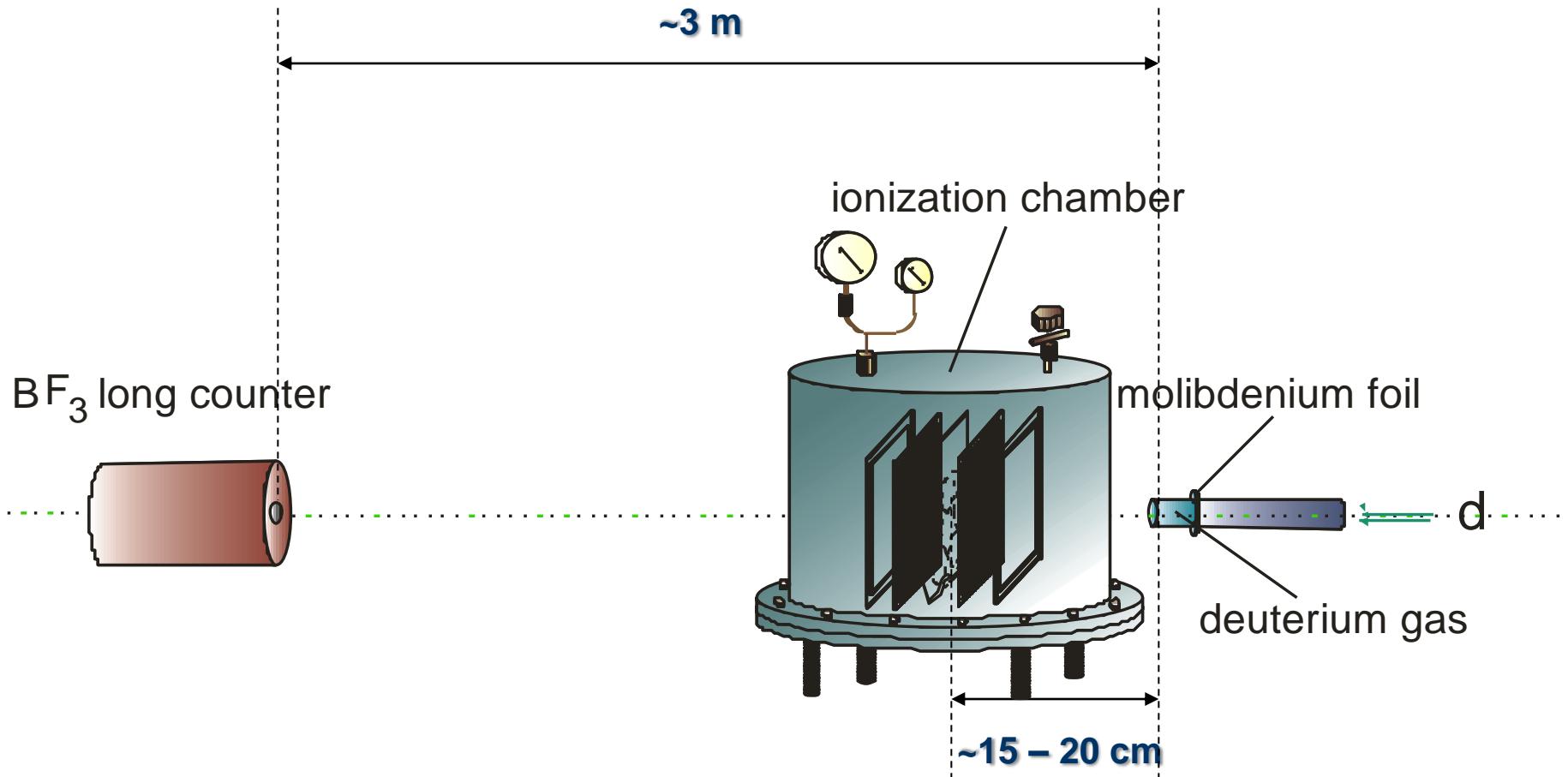


4.5 MV Van de Graaff Accelerator
Institute of Heavy Ion Physics in Peking University





Setup of experiment



3 parts: ③

flux measurement

$\text{BF}_3 + {}^{238}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$

②

particle detector

GIC

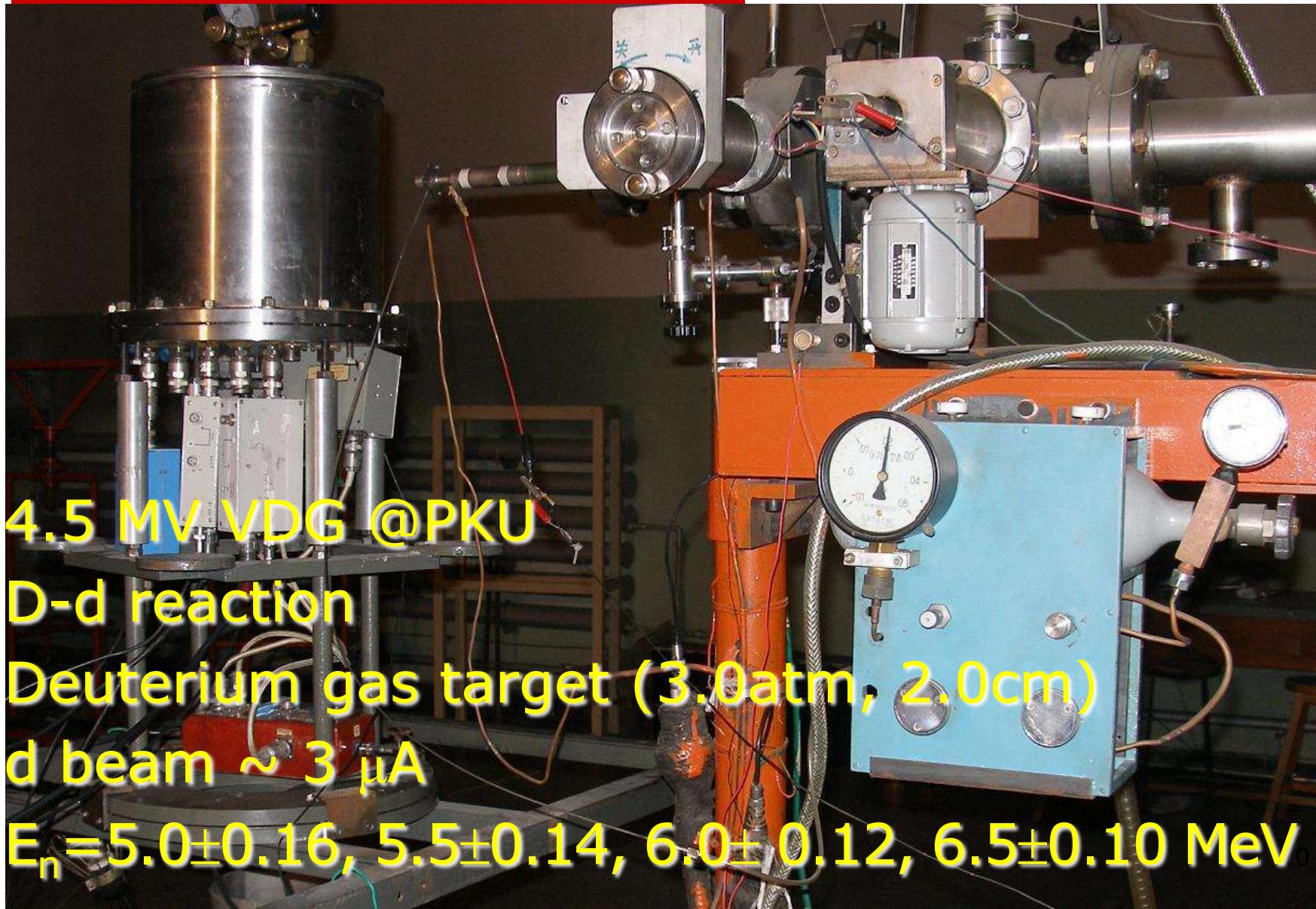
①

neutron source

d-d



Neutron source



- 4.5 MV VDG @PKU
- D-d reaction
- Deuterium gas target (3.0atm, 2.0cm)
- d beam $\sim 3 \mu\text{A}$
- $E_n = 5.0 \pm 0.16, 5.5 \pm 0.14, 6.0 \pm 0.12, 6.5 \pm 0.10 \text{ MeV}$



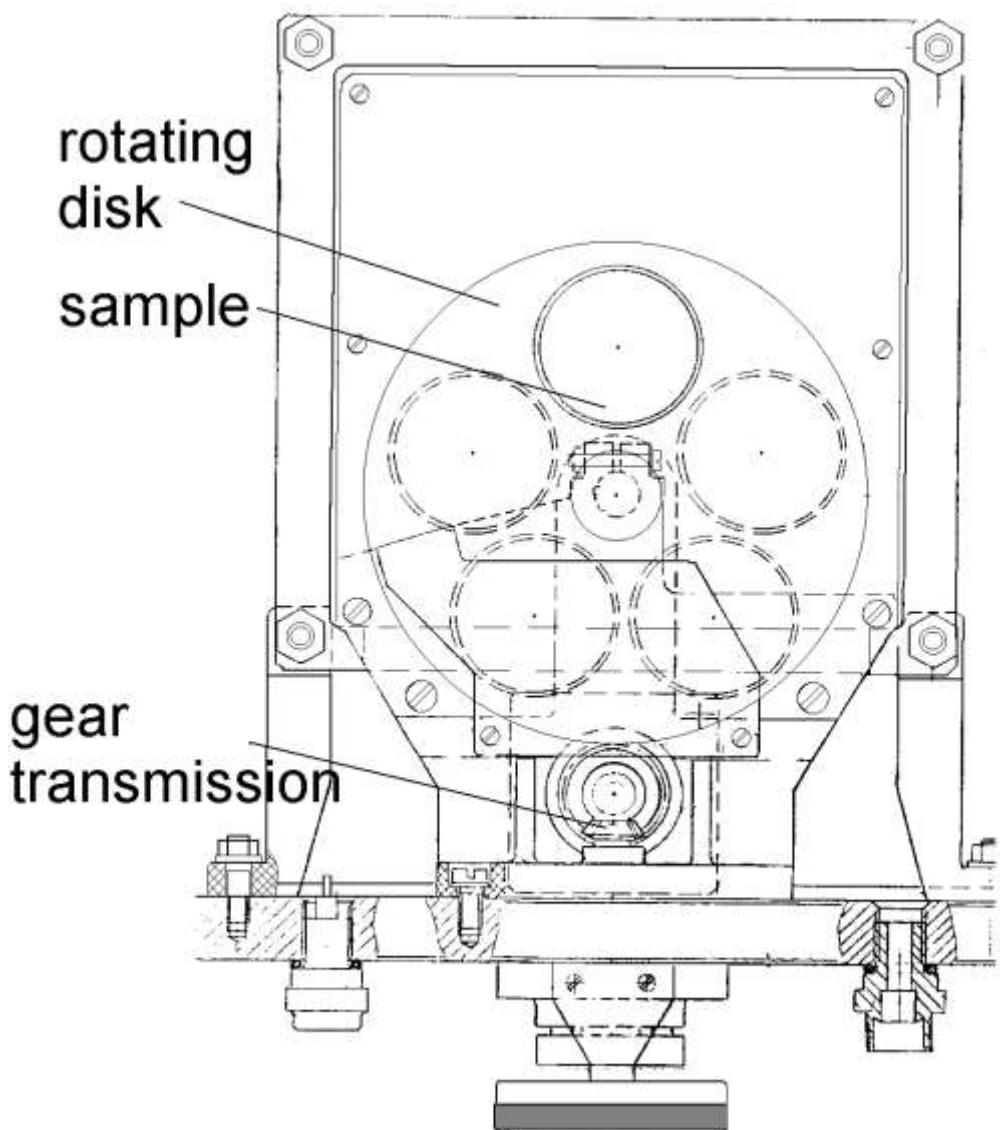
GIC

- Twin GIC
back to back: $\sim 4\pi$
- 5 back-to-back
sample positions
- Working gas:
 $\text{Kr}+2.82\%\text{CO}_2$, 1 atm
- distances:
cathode-grid 61.0 mm
grid-anode 15.0 mm
anode-shield 9.0 mm
- $V_a = +750$, $V_g = 0$,
 $V_c = -1500$ V





Sample changer





Samples



^{63}Cu

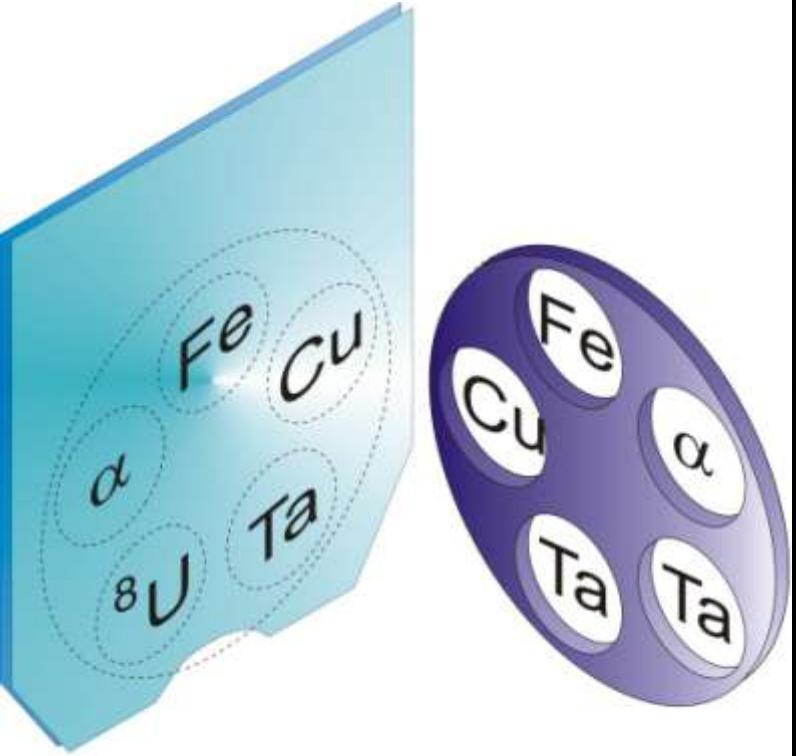


^{57}Fe





Sample positions



forward section

backward section

^{57}Fe : Event ~10h, background ~6h,
flux ~4-6h. 20h for each energy
point

^{63}Cu : Event 10--20h

Sample position	Forward direction	Backward direction	Utility
I	^{57}Fe sample #2	^{57}Fe sample #1	②Foreground measurement
II	^{63}Cu sample #2	^{63}Cu sample #1	③Foreground measurement
III	Ta sheet	Ta sheet	④Background measurement
IV	^{238}U	Ta sheet	⑤Neutron flux calibration
V	compound α source	compound α source	① Electronics adjustment and energy calibration



Sample data



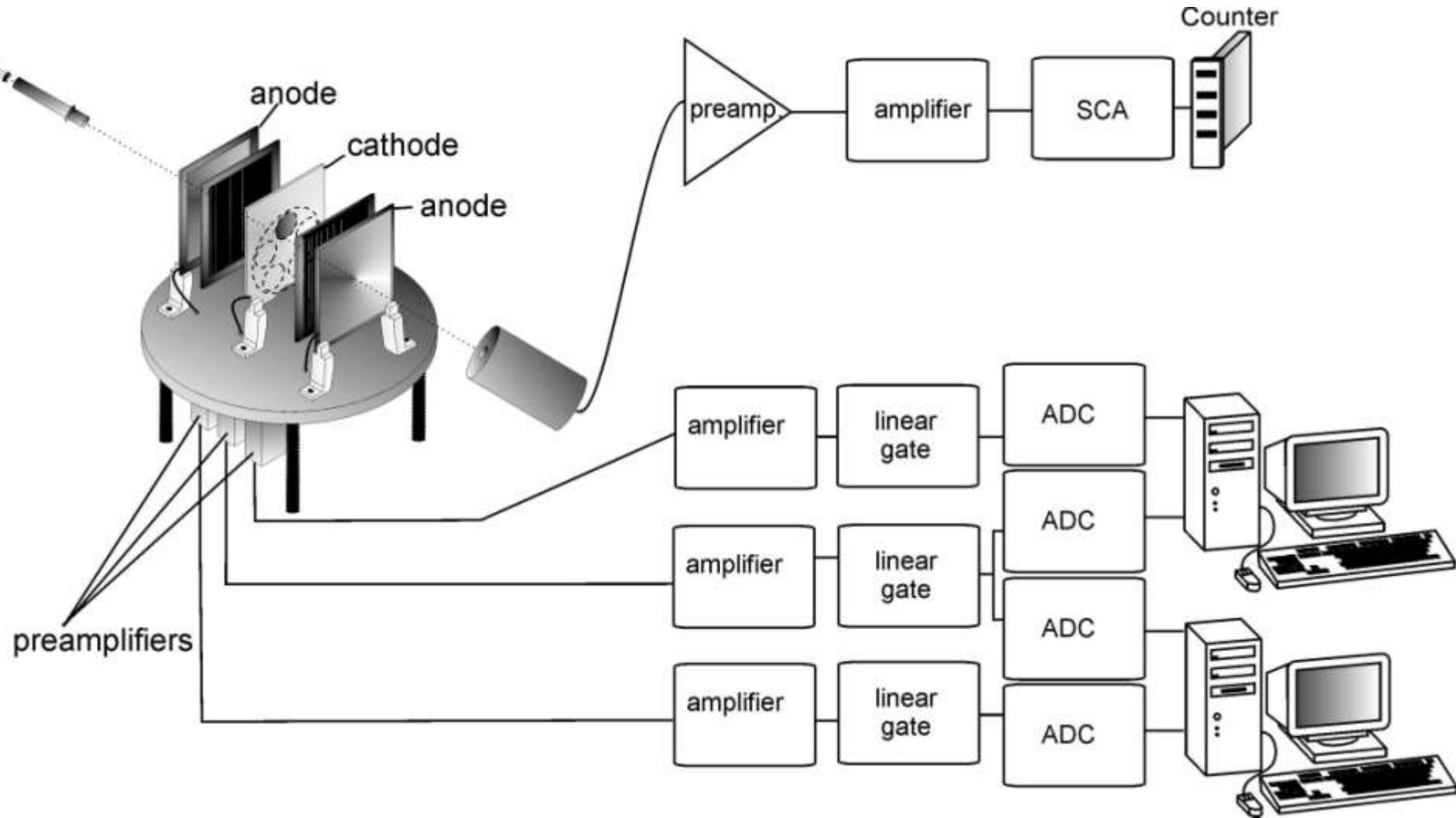
	^{57}Fe Samples	^{63}Cu Samples	^{238}U Sample
Sample material	Enriched ^{57}Fe	Enriched ^{63}Cu	$^{238}\text{U}_3\text{O}_8$
Isotopic abundance	$^{57}\text{Fe} \text{ 95.9\%}$	$^{63}\text{Cu} \text{ 99.8\%}$	$^{238}\text{U} \text{ 99.999\%}$
Sample thickness	582.5^{a} and $599.1^{\text{b}} \mu\text{g/cm}^2$	770^{a} and $781^{\text{b}} \mu\text{g/cm}^2$	$493.6 \mu\text{g/cm}^2$ (^{238}U only)
Sample diameter	45.0^{a} and $41.0^{\text{b}} \text{ mm}$	48.0^{a} and $43.5^{\text{b}} \text{ mm}$	45.0 mm
Backing	Ta sheet	Ta sheet	Ta sheet

^a forward sample, ^b backward sample

Sample preparation method: press
Russian material, China CIAE preparation



Electronics

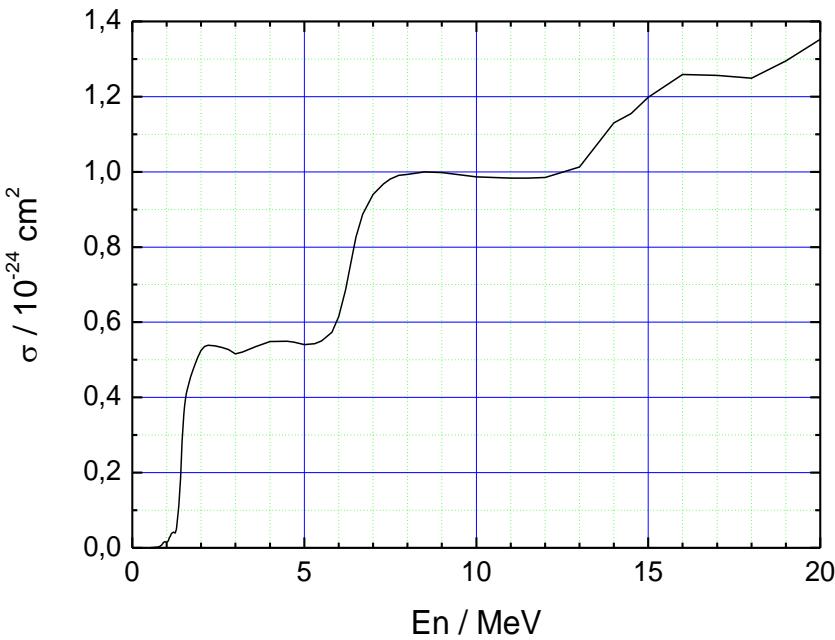


Block diagrams of the electronics.

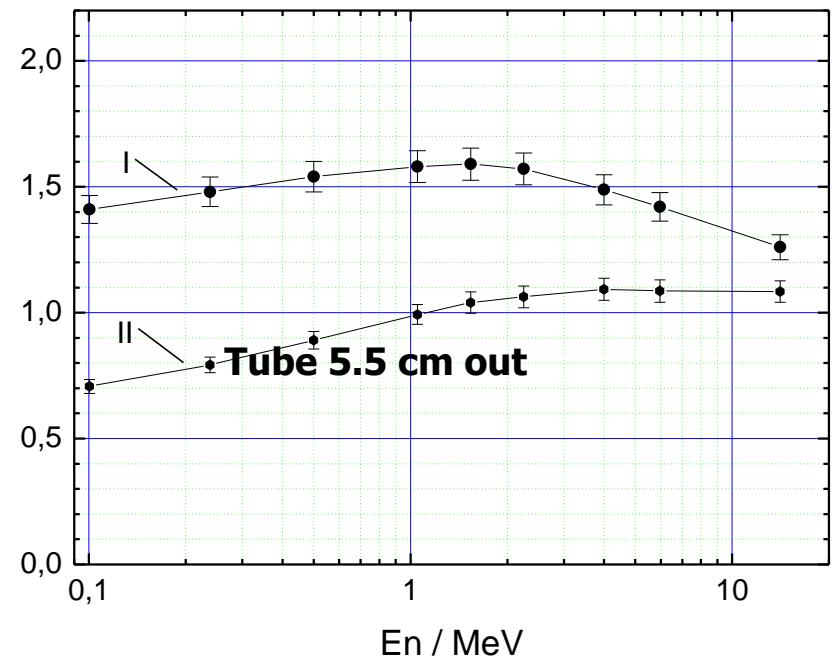


Flux calibration

□ ^{238}U fission & BF_3 long counter
ENDF/B-VII



**^{238}U fission cross section
as a function of the neutron energy.**



**Relative efficiency
of the BF_3 long counter.**



Data Processing

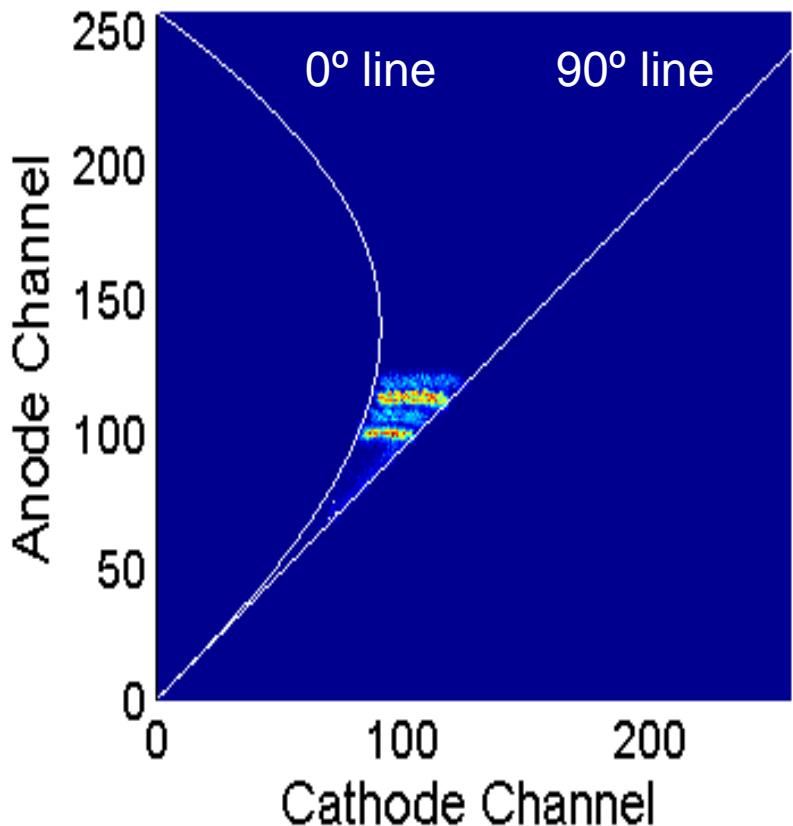


- Energy calibration
- 0/180° , 90° line determination
- Background subtraction (E loss correction)
- Spectrum projection
- Counts determination
- Flux determination
- Theoretical and Monte Carlo calculations
- Self absorption and threshold loss correction
(fission & alpha counts)
- Correction for alpha loss from higher excited states (R)

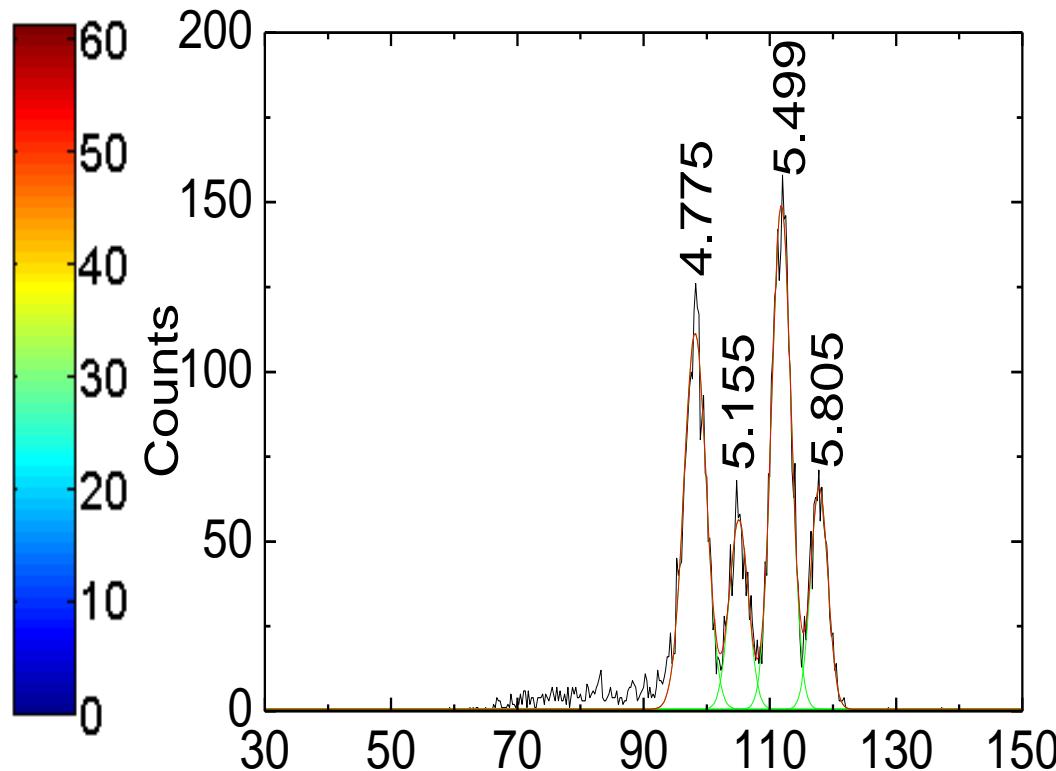


III. Results

Energy calibration



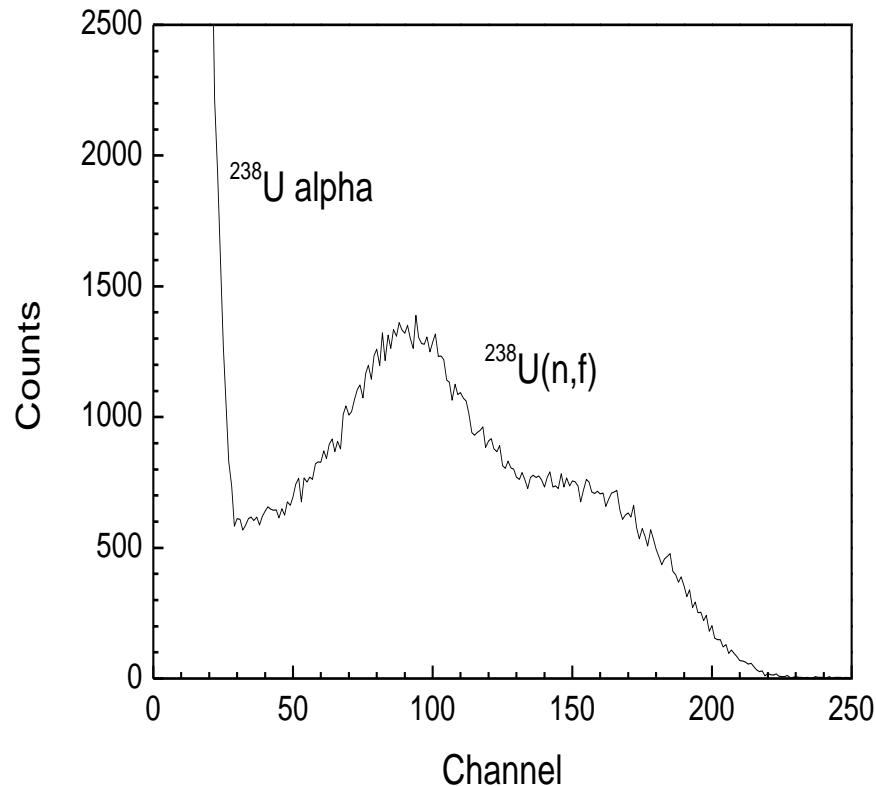
0/180° , 90° line determination



Spectrum of alpha sources.



Flux determination



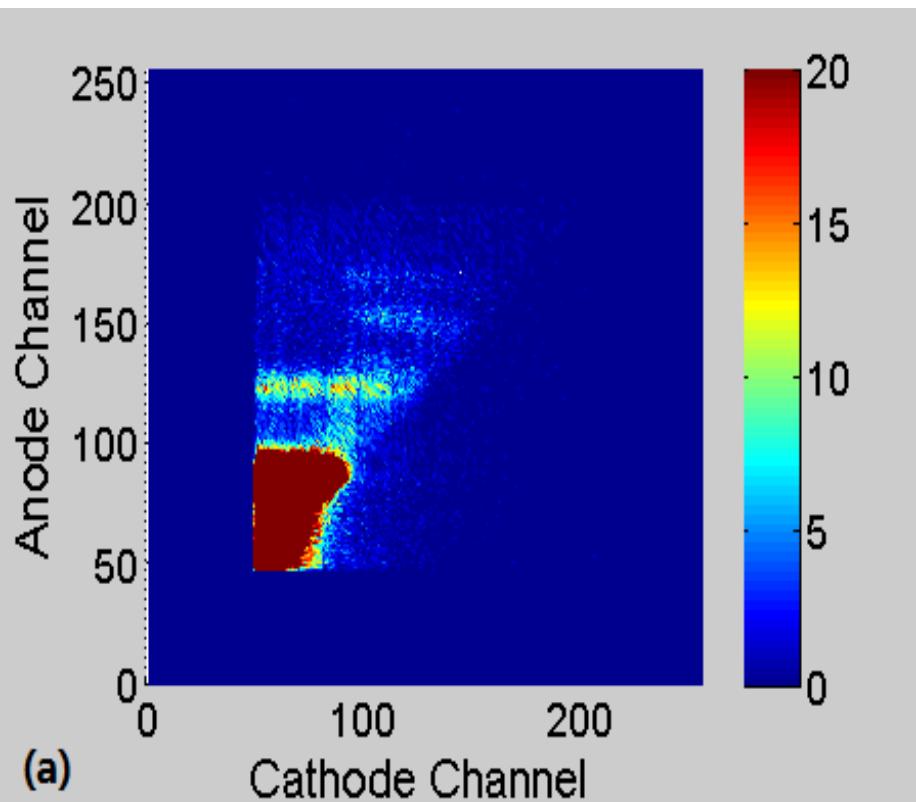
^{238}U Fission spectrum at $E_n=6.5 \text{ MeV.}$



$^{57}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\alpha)^{54}\text{Cr}$

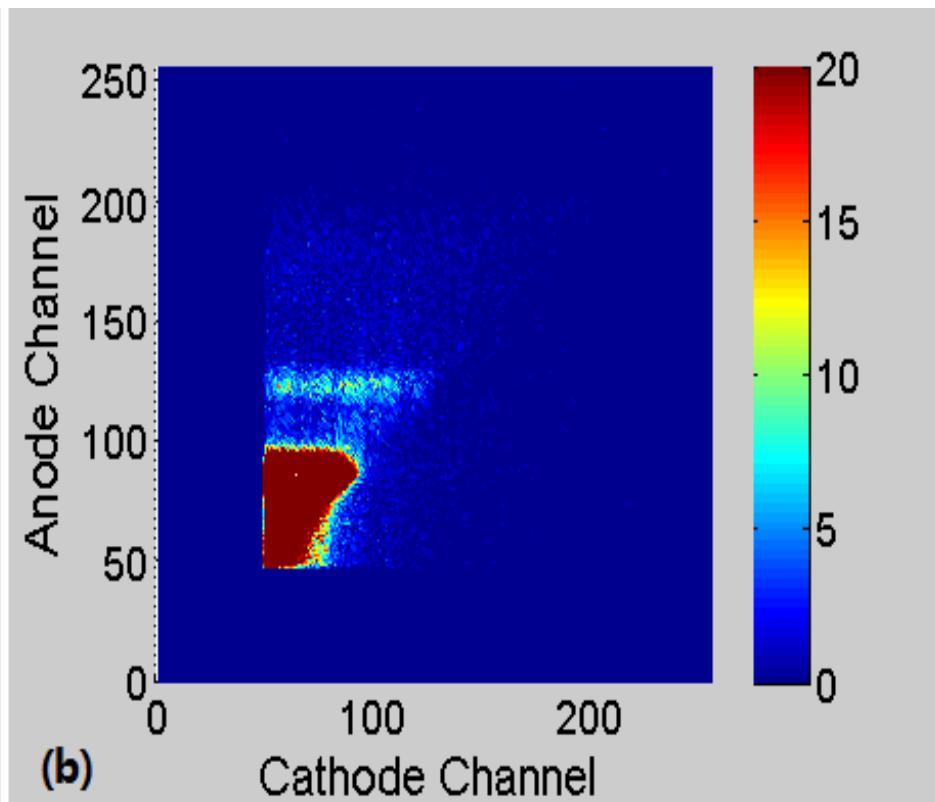


foreground



(a)

background

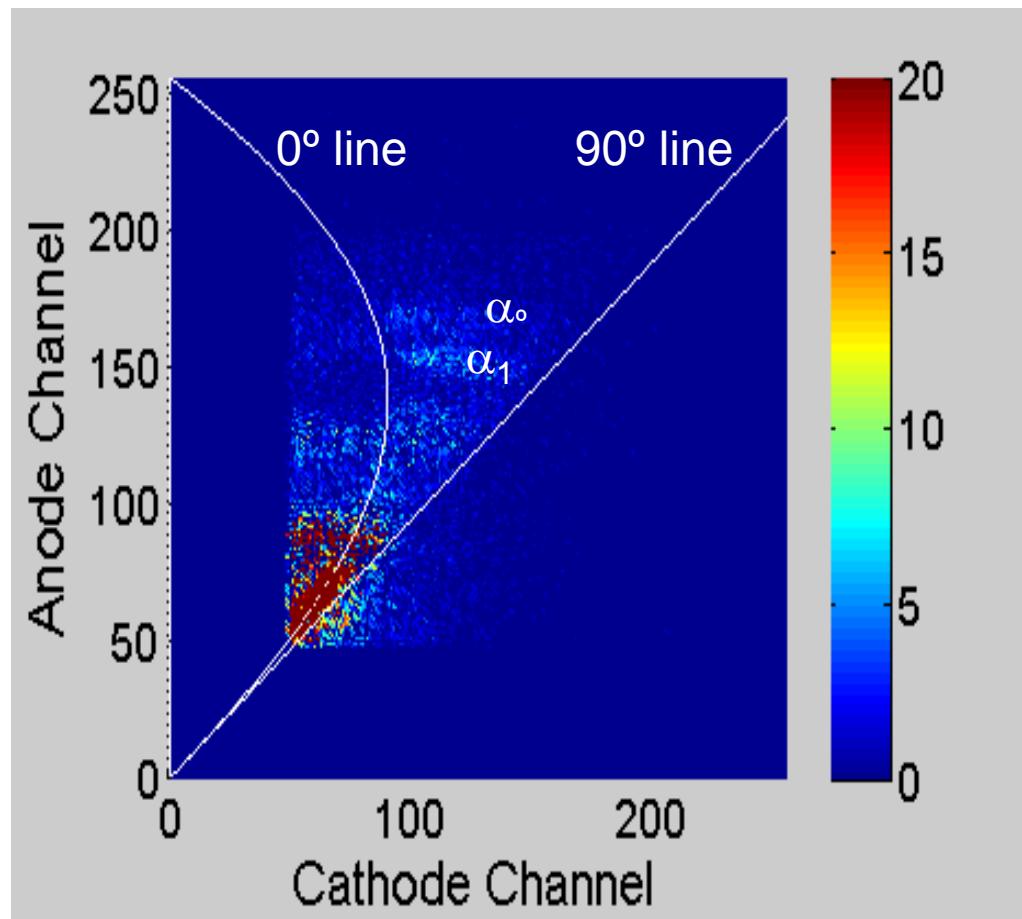


(b)

Cathode-anode two dimensional spectrum for the forward direction at $E_n = 6.5 \text{ MeV}$.



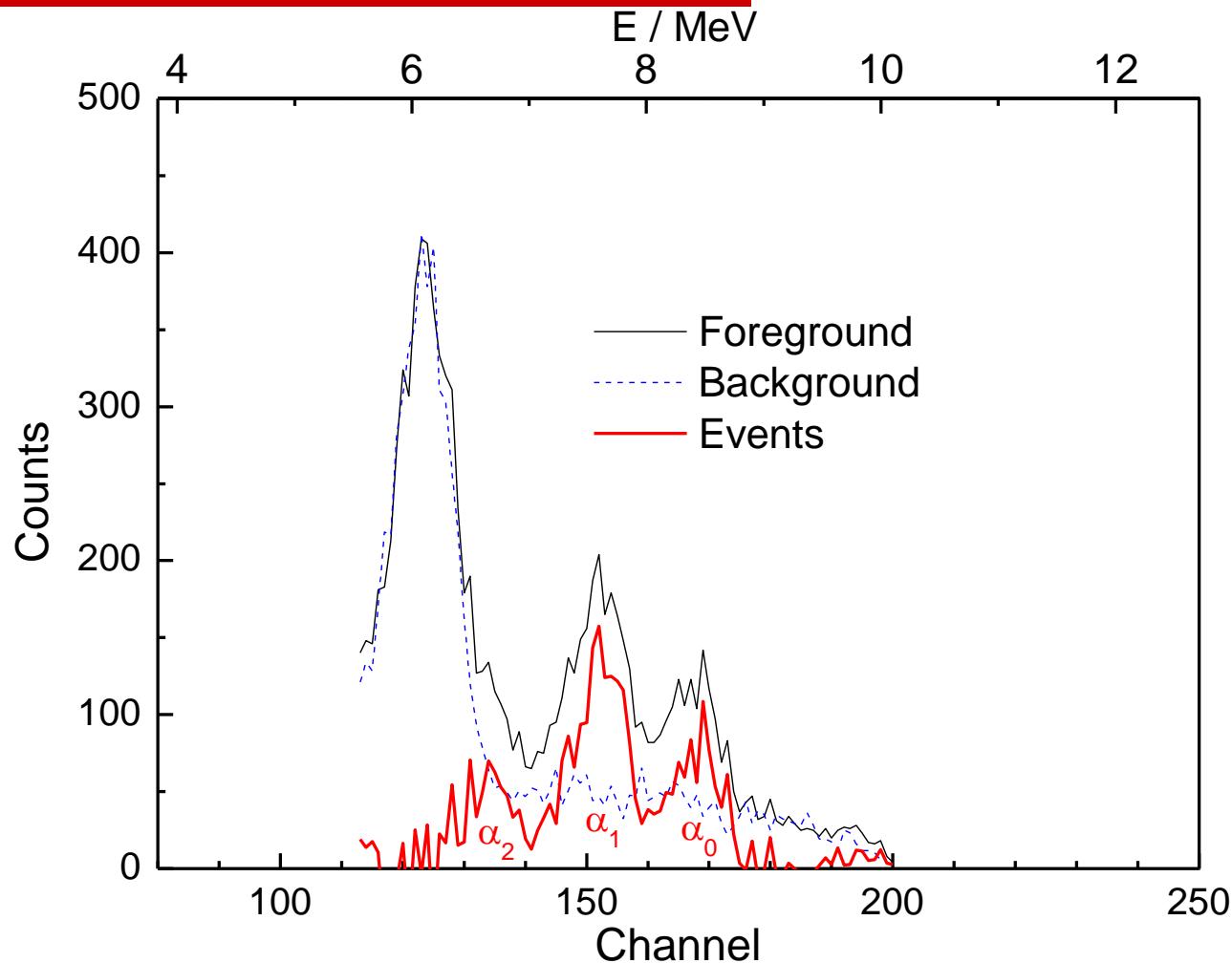
$^{57}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\alpha)^{54}\text{Cr}$



Two dimensional spectrum after background subtraction for the forward direction at $E_n = 6.5 \text{ MeV}$.



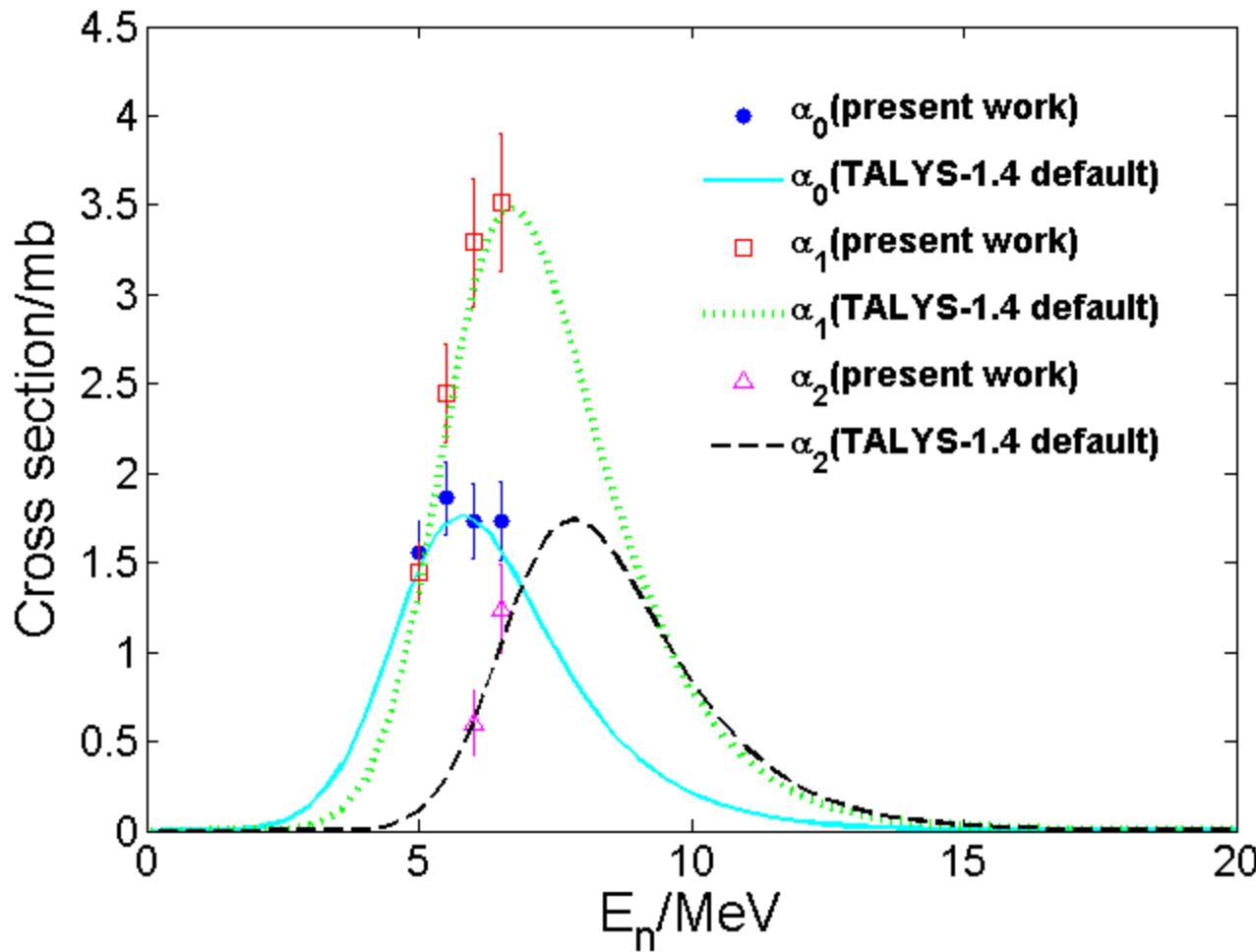
$^{57}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\alpha)^{54}\text{Cr}$



Anode spectrum for the forward direction at $E_n = 6.5 \text{ MeV}$.



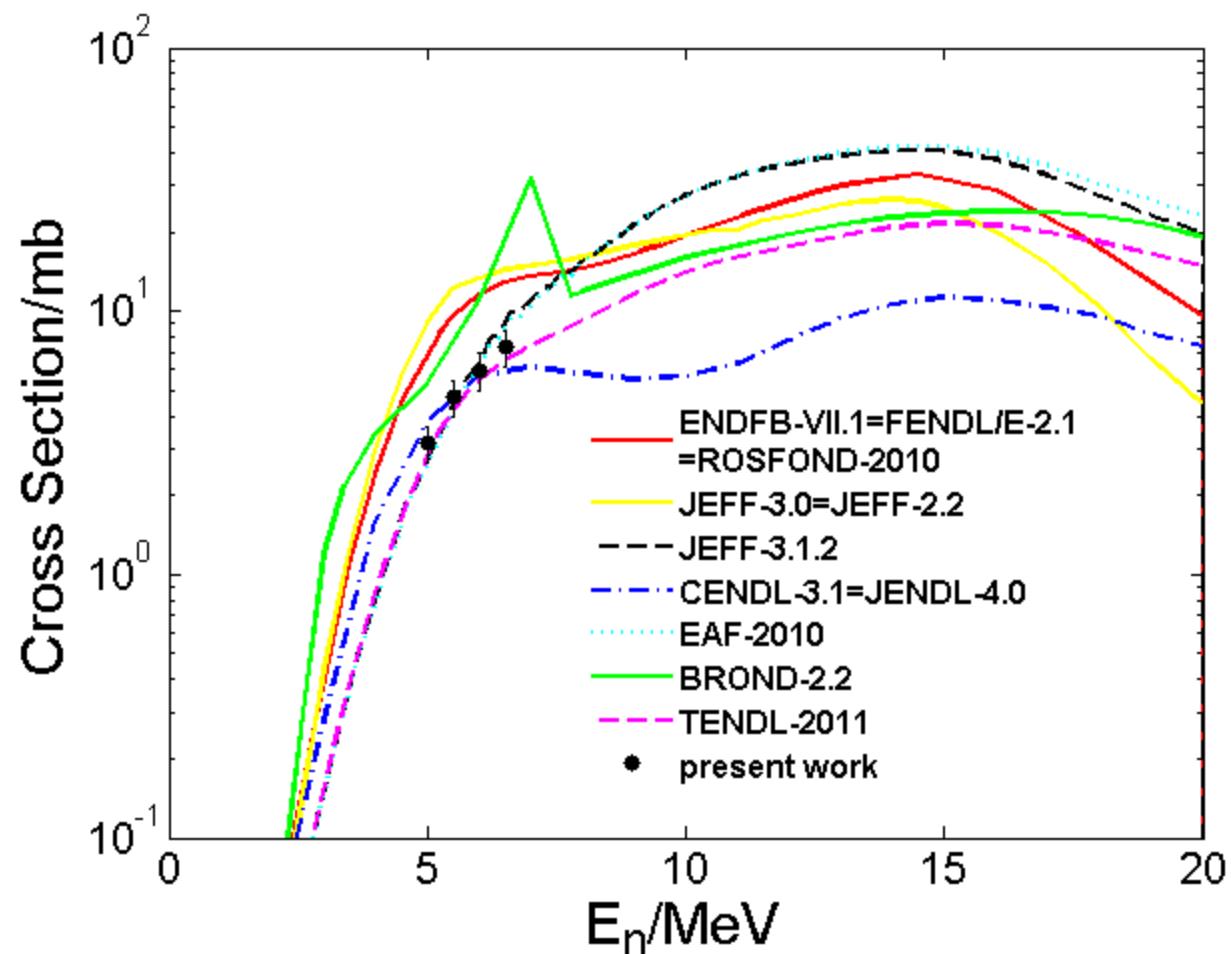
$^{57}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\alpha_0),(\text{n},\alpha_1),(\text{n},\alpha_2)$



Present results compared with TALYS-1.4 calculations.



$^{57}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\alpha)^{54}\text{Cr}$

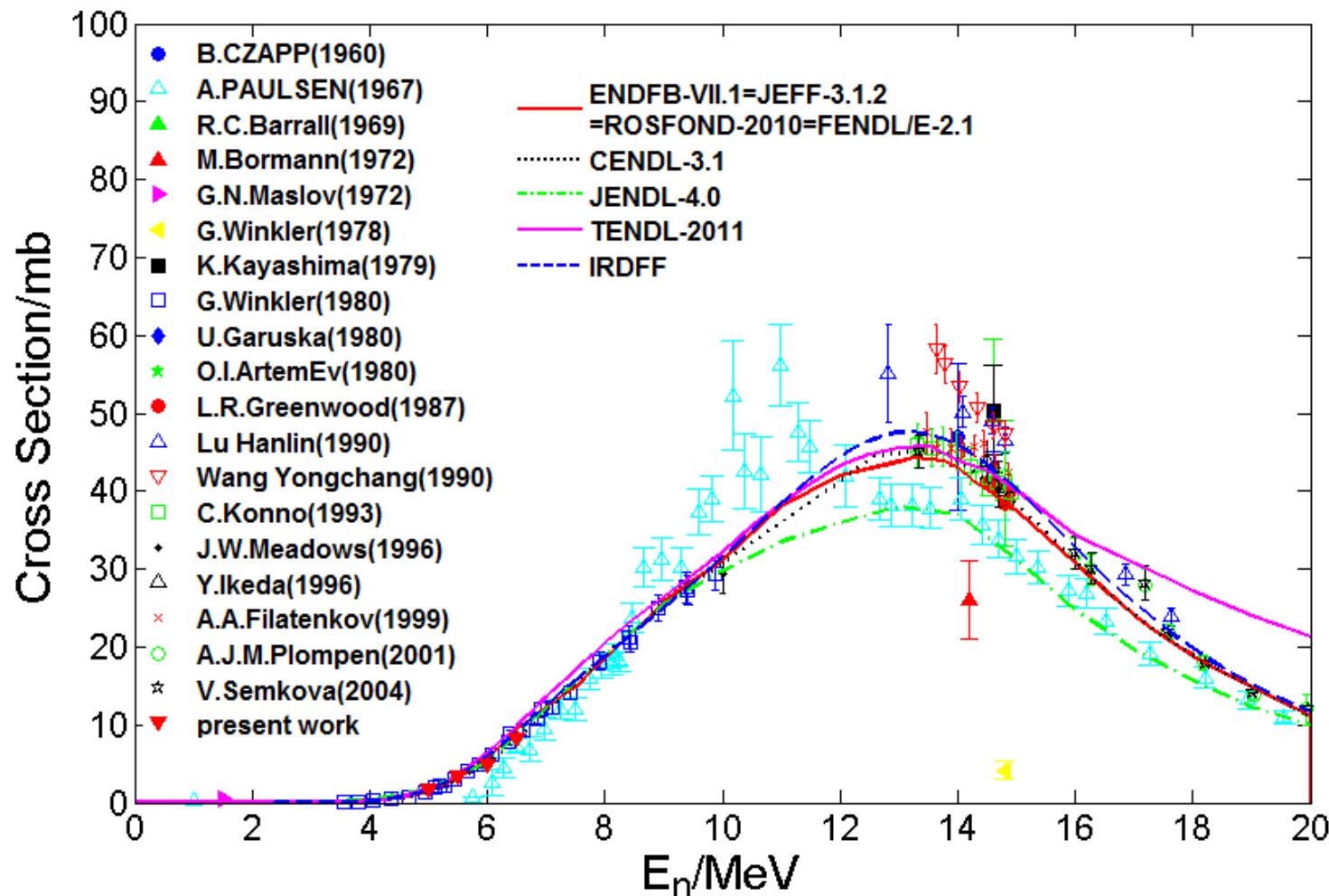


E (MeV)	σ (mb)
5.0	3.1
5.5	4.7
6.0	5.8
6.5	7.2

Present results compared with existing evaluations.



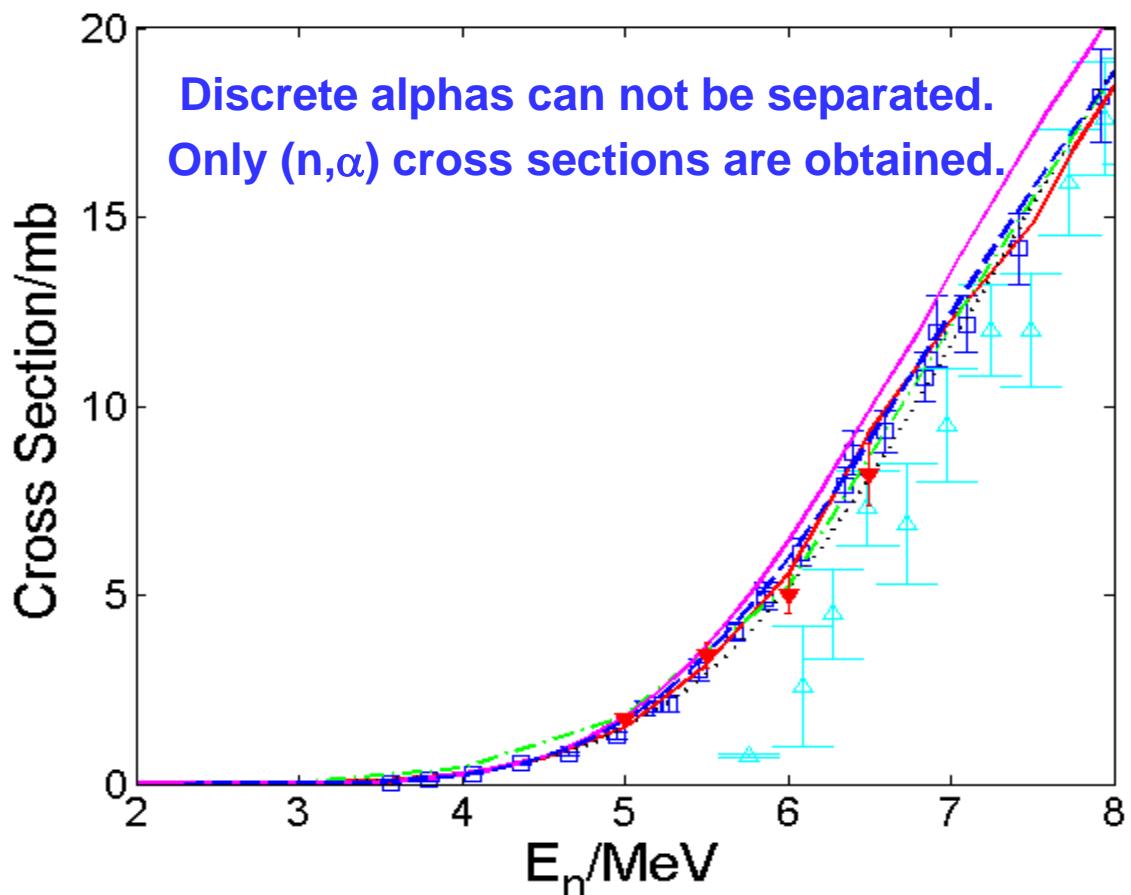
$^{63}\text{Cu}(\text{n},\alpha)^{60}\text{Co}$



Present results compared with other measurements and evaluations.



$^{63}\text{Cu}(\text{n},\alpha)^{60}\text{Co}$



Present results compared with other measurements
and evaluations.



Summary



- $^{57}\text{Fe}/^{63}\text{Cu}$ samples are prepared
- $^{57}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\alpha)$, (n,α_0) , (n,α_1) , (n,α_2) cross sections and $^{63}\text{Cu}(\text{n},\alpha)$ cross sections are measured @4.5MV VDG PKU
- at $E_{\text{n}} = 5.0, 5.5, 6.0, 6.5 \text{ MeV}$
- Data are compared with existing evaluations and TALYS-1.4 calculations
- Results are preliminary, further check, and measurements are needed

Thank you!