

Investigation of the Reaction Rates in ^{235}U , ^{238}U , and ^{209}Bi samples irradiated at the QUINTA target

L.Zavorka⁺, J.Adam, A.Baldin, W.Furman, J.Khushvaktov,
Yu.Kish, V.Pronskikh, A.Solnyshkin, V.Stegailov,
V.Tsoupko-Sitnikov, J.Vrzalova⁺, S.Tyutyunnikov, M.Zeman

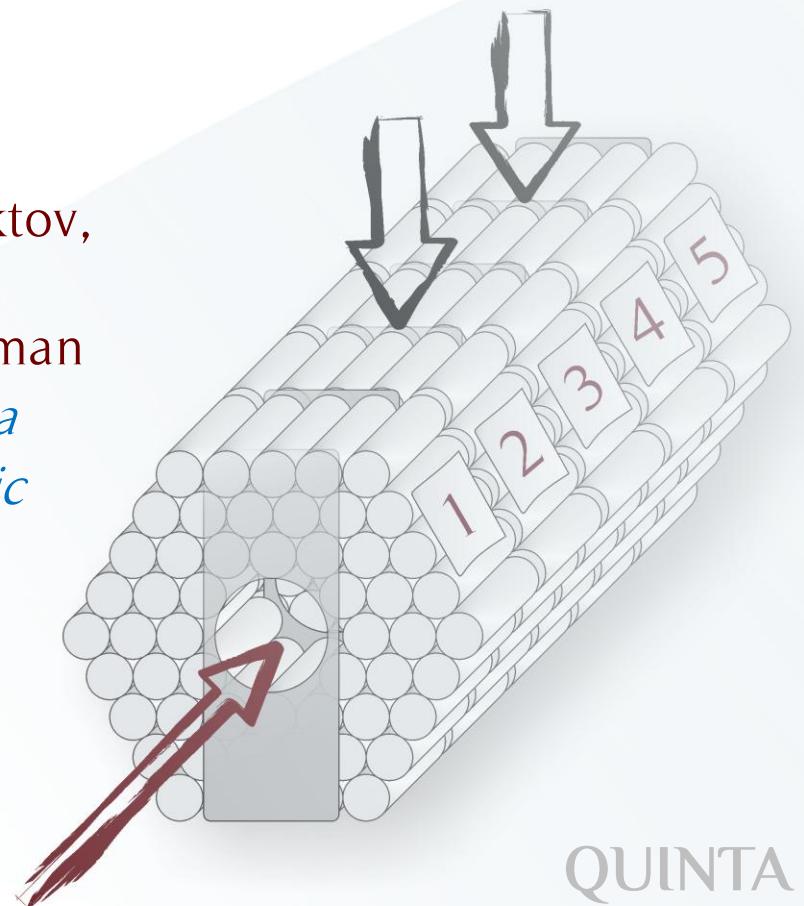
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

+Czech Technical University, Prague, Czech Republic

V.Chilap

CPTP «Atomenergomash», Moscow, Russia

& colleagues of the “E&T-RAW” collaboration



QUINTA

«Energy and Transmutation - RAW»

J.Adam, A.Baldin, A.Berlev, W.Furman, N.Gundorin, B.Gus'kov, M.Kadykov, J.Khushvaktov,
Yu.Kish, Yu.Kopatch, E.Kostyuhov, I.Kudashkin, A.Makan'kin, I.Mar'in, A.Polansky,
V.Pronskikh, A.Rogov, V.Schegolev, A.Solnyshkin, V.Tsupko-Sitnikov, S.Tyutyunnikov,
A.Vishnevsky, N.Vladimirova, A.Wojciechowski, J.Vrzalova, L.Zavorka, M.Zeman

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

V.Chilap, A.Chinenov, B.Dubinkin, B.Fonarev, M.Galanin, V.Kolesnikov, S.Solodchenkova

CPTP «Atomenergomash», Moscow, Russia

M.Artyushenko, V.Sotnikov, V.Voronko

KIPT, Kharkov, Ukraine

A.Khilmanovich, B.Marcynkevich

Stepanov IP, Minsk, Belarus

K. Husak, S.Korneev, A.Potapenko, A.Safronova, I.Zhuk

JIENR Sosny near Minsk, Belarus

M.Suchopar, O.Svoboda, V.Wagner

INP, Rez near Praha, Czech Republic

Ch. Stoyanov, O.Yordanov, P.Zhivkov

Institute of Nuclear Research and Nuclear Energy, Sofia, Bulgaria

M.Shuta, E.Strugalska-Gola, S.Kilim, M.Bielevicz

National Centre for Nuclear Research, Otwock-Swerk, Poland

S.Kislitsin, T.Kvochkina, S. Zhdanov

Institute of Nuclear Physics NNC RK, Almaty, Kazakhstan

M. Manolopoulou

Aristotle Uni-Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece

W.Westmeier

Gesellschaft for Kernspektrometrie, Germany

R.S.Hashemi-Nezhad

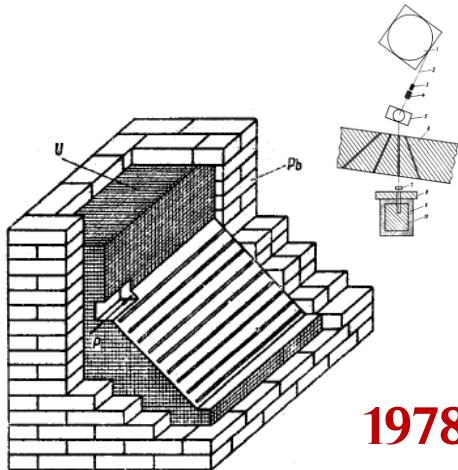
School of Physics, University of Sydney, Australia

FOCUS

ISSN 1547-4771, Physics of Particles and Nuclei Letters, 2006, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 169–182. © Pleiades Publishing, Inc., 2006.
Original Russian Text © V.I. Yurevich, R.M. Yakovlev, V.A. Nikolaev, V.G. Lyapin, N.S. Amelin, 2006, published in Pis'ma v Zhurnal Fizika Elementarnykh
Yadra, 2006, No. 3 (132), pp. 49–72.

Investigation of Neutron Emission in the Interaction of Relativistic Protons and Deuterons with Lead Targets

V. I. Yurevich^a, R. M. Yakovlev^b, V. A. Nikolaev^b, V. G. Lyapin^b, and N. S. Amelin^a

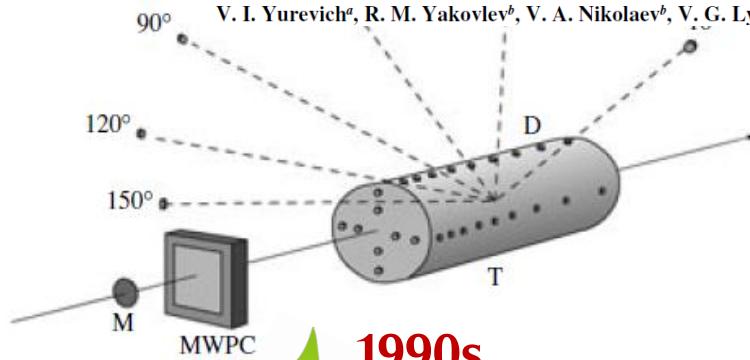


1978

NEUTRON MULTIPLICATION IN URANIUM BOMBARDED WITH 300–660-MeV PROTONS

R. G. Vasil'kov, V. I. Gol'danskii,
B. A. Pimenov, Yu. N. Pokotilovskii,
and L. V. Chistyakov

Translated from Atomnaya Energiya, Vol. 44, No. 4, pp. 329–335, April, 1978.
April 6, 1977.



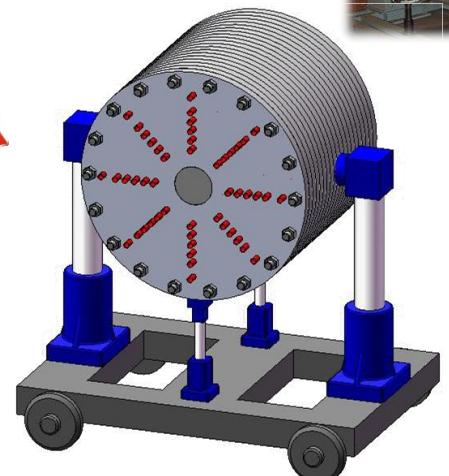
1990s



2011–2013



2015 ?



Introduction

- The key problems of the nuclear energy to be solved:
 - nuclear safety
 - spent nuclear fuel treatment
 - effective utilization of natural uranium and thorium reserves
- Subcritical Accelerator Driven Systems (ADS) represent one of possible solutions

Introduction

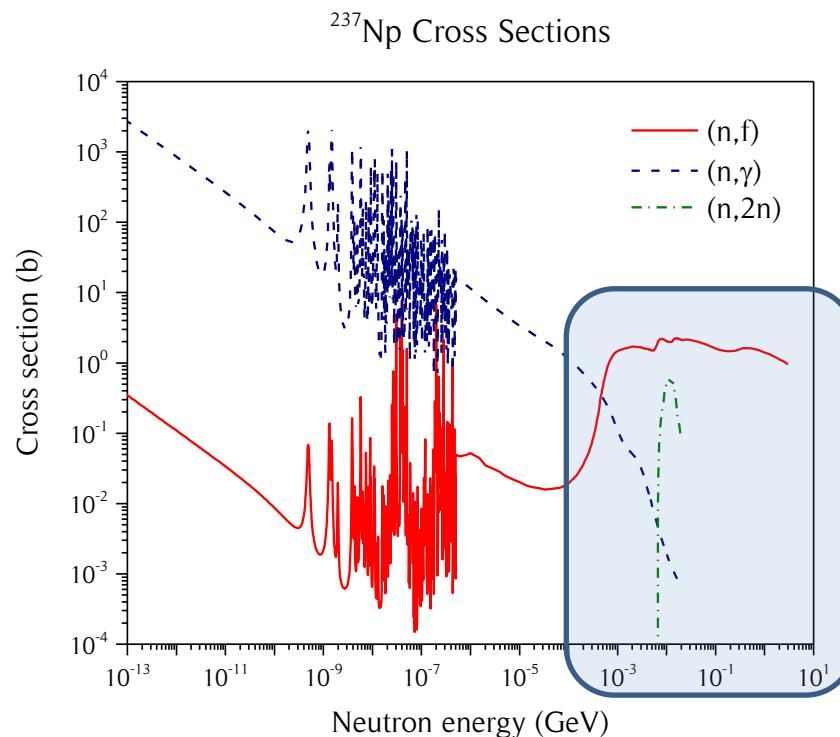
- Different concepts and schemes in ADS research worldwide
 - MYRRHA project Belgium • $E_p = 600$ MeV
 - Relativistic Nuclear Technology (RNT) based on energy production and spent nuclear fuel transmutation in a hard neutron spectrum

Energy of incident particles $E_{p,d} \sim \underline{10 \text{ GeV}}$

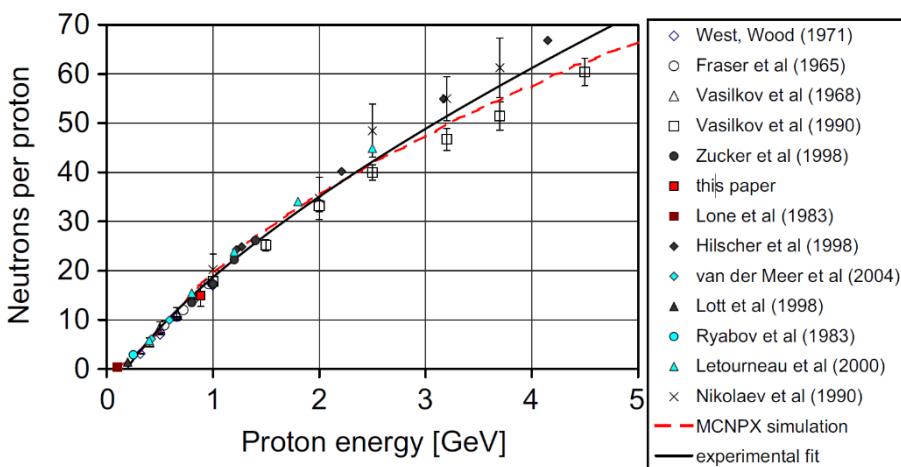
Fast neutron spectrum

- Transmutation of long-lived fission products (FP) and actinides into short-lived or stable isotopes

- ~~(n, γ)~~
- (n,f)
- (n,xn)



Experimental background: Beam energy



V.Yurevich, et al. PPN (2006)

- $\phi 20 \times 60 \text{ cm}$ lead target

E_d (GeV)	$\langle E_n \rangle$ (MeV)	W/E_d (%)
1.03	6.5	32.6
1.98	7.9	43.9
3.76	10.4	45.7

A. Krása, et al. NIM A (2010)

- $\phi 10 \times 100 \text{ cm}$ lead target
- compilation of experimental data + new measurement
- maximum neutron production around the beam energy 1 GeV

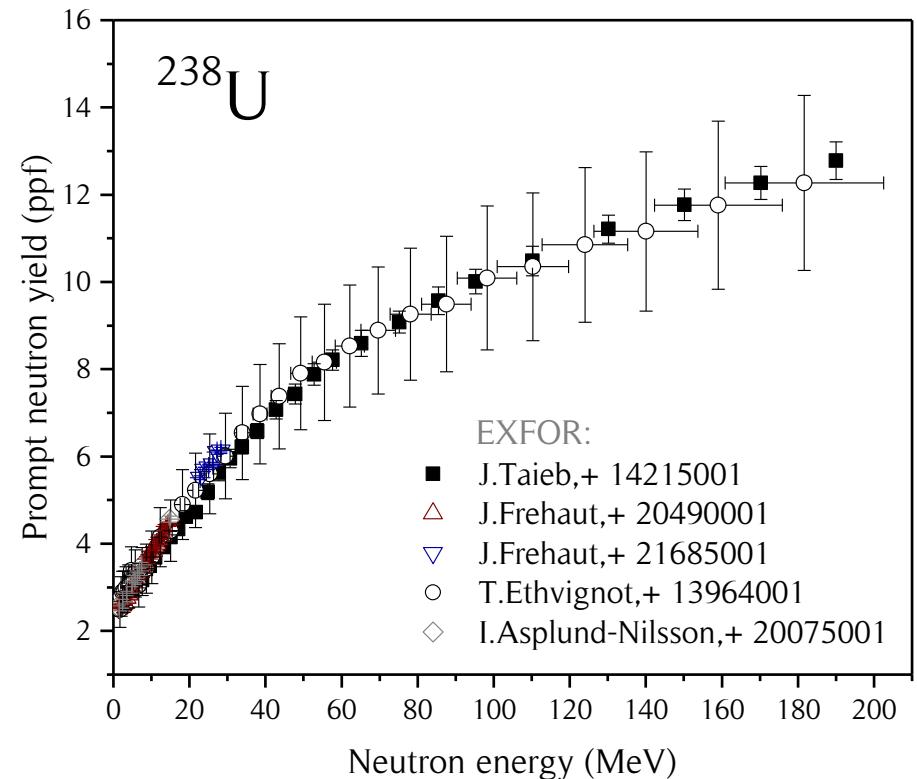
• Kinetic energy of neutron radiation E_{kin} and mean neutron energy $\langle E_n \rangle$ grow

• Energy W spent on neutron production increases as well

STILL
Optimal beam energy for ADS: OPEN

Neutrons at higher energies

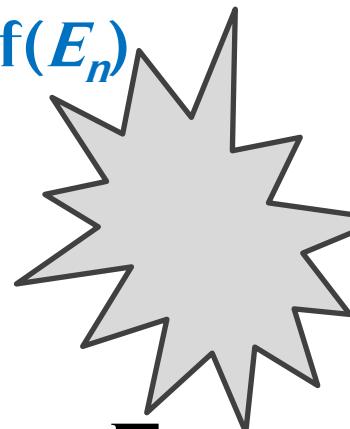
- Considerable increase in average multiplicity of prompt-fission neutrons up to $E_n = 200$ MeV
- Prompt-fission neutron average kinetic energy (Watt spectrum) increases as well
(20% higher at $E_n = 200$ MeV)



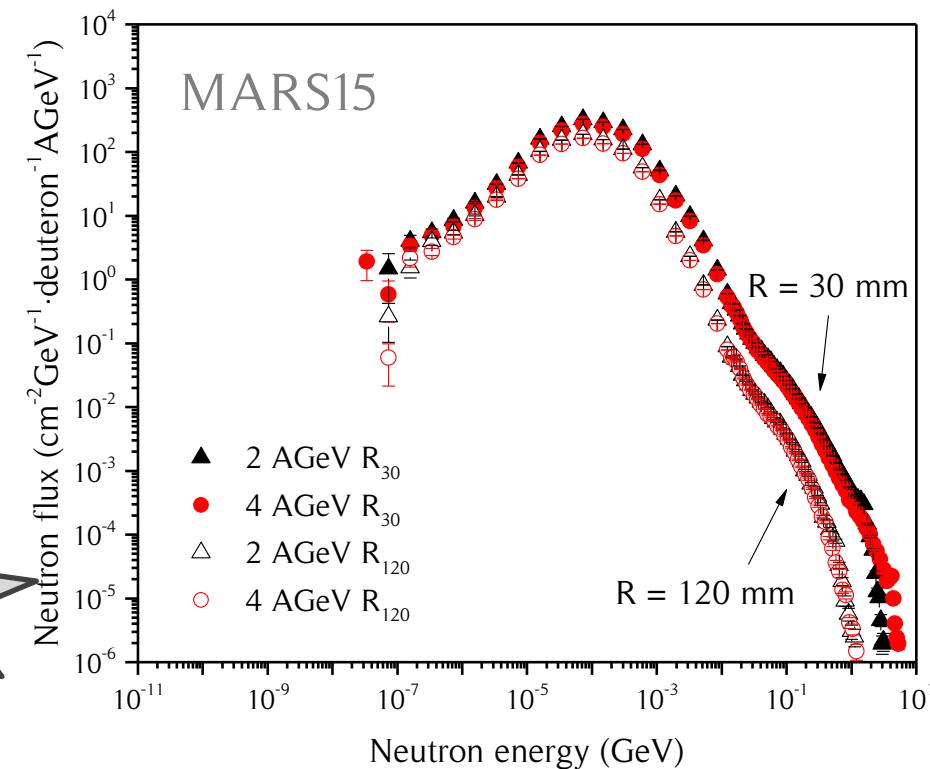
Fundamental requirement:

Maximum hard neutron spectrum

- Increase in:
 - Neutron multiplicity due to (n,xn)
 - Mean neutron energy $f(E_{beam})$
 - Average kinetic energy $f(E_n)$
 - Neutron yield $f(E_n)$
- Decrease in:
 - Neutron production per one proton above 1 GeV



- Monte Carlo simulation tools:

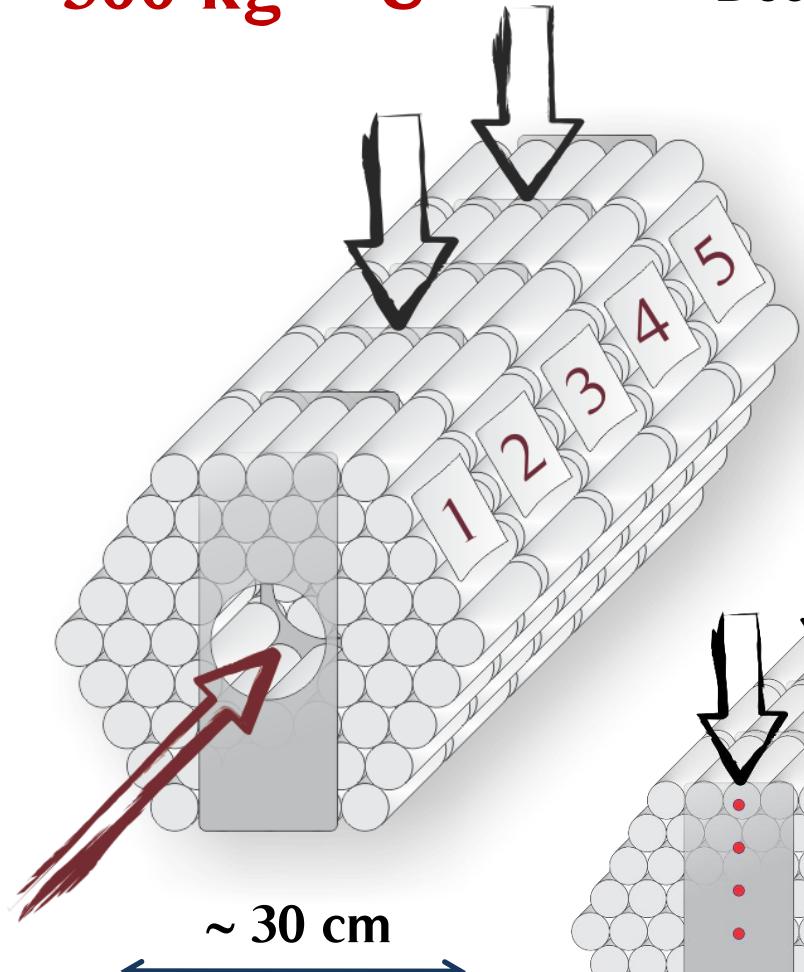


Experimental investigation
at the quasi-infinite target

QUINTA target

500 kg ^{nat}U

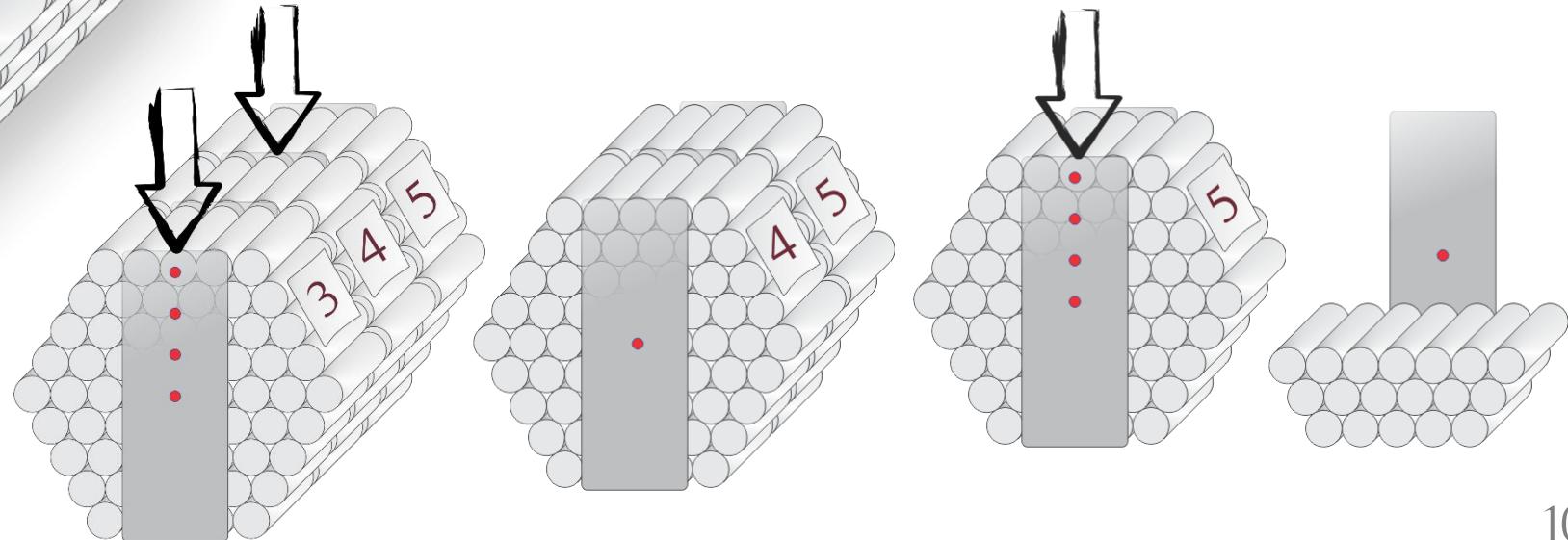
December 2013



Deuteron beam: (Al, Cu monitors)

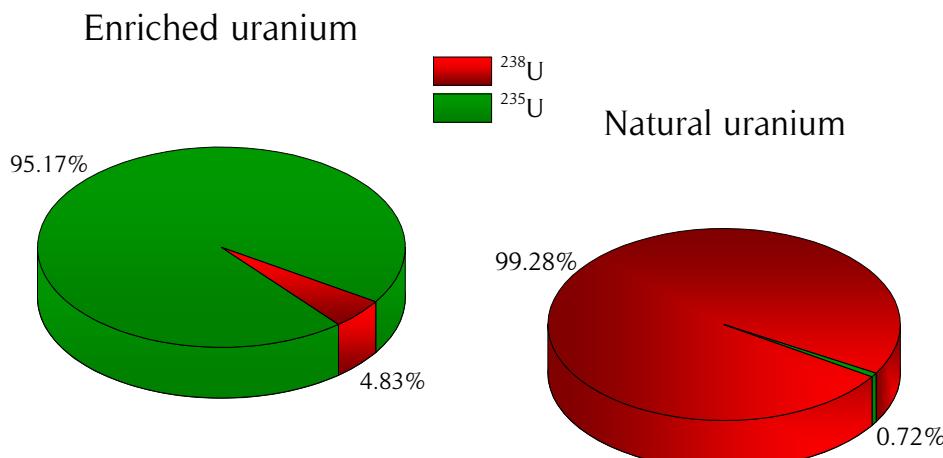
$E_d = 2 \text{ AGeV}$ $2.12(3) \times 10^{13}$ particles

$E_d = 4 \text{ AGeV}$ $6.08(6) \times 10^{12}$ particles

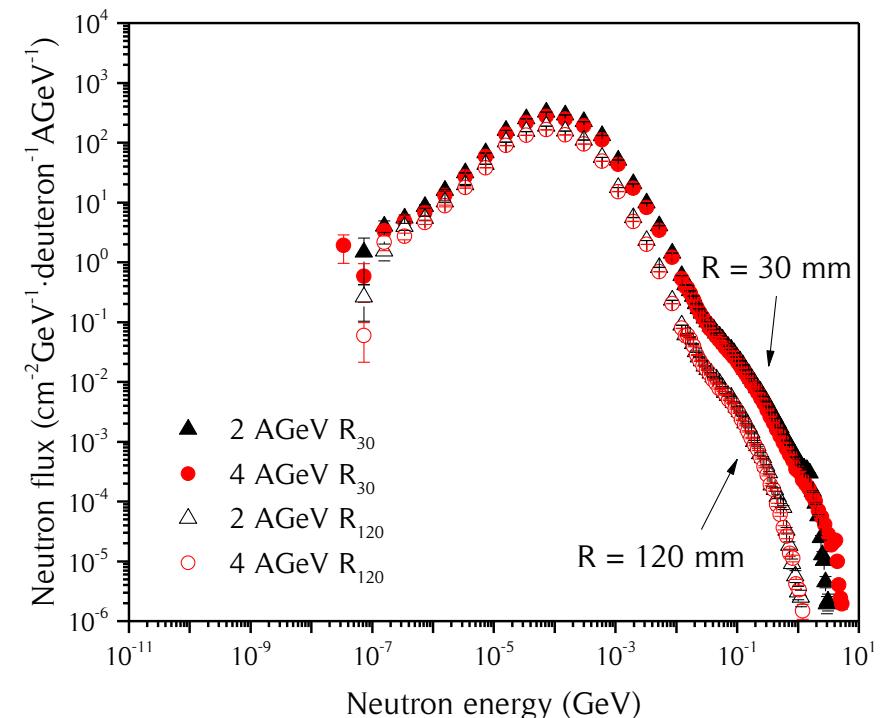
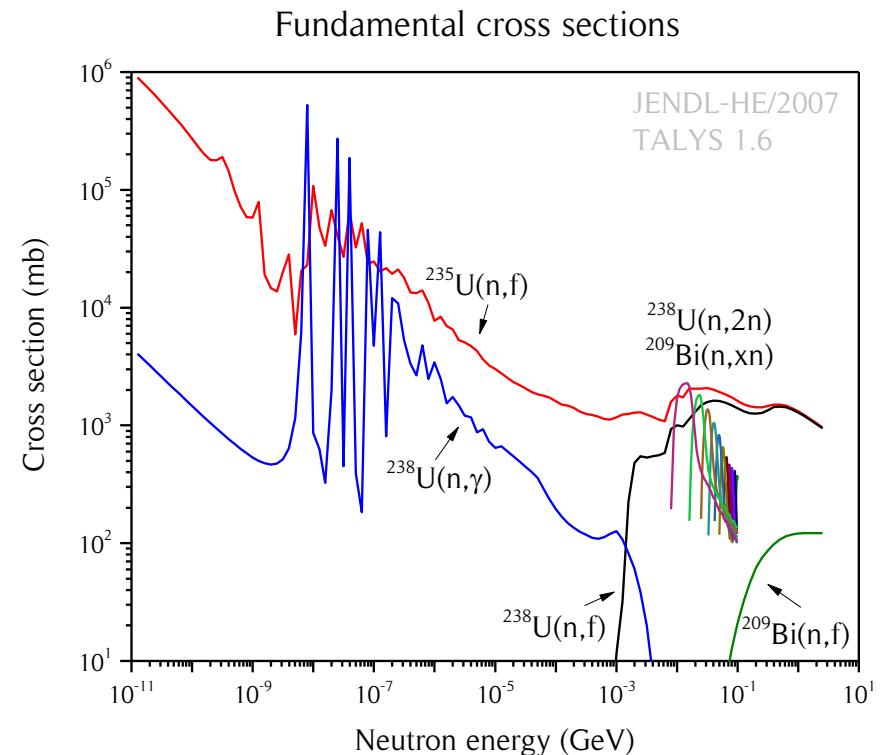


Experimental samples

- ^{209}Bi
- Natural uranium
- Enriched uranium



- ^{235}U and ^{238}U

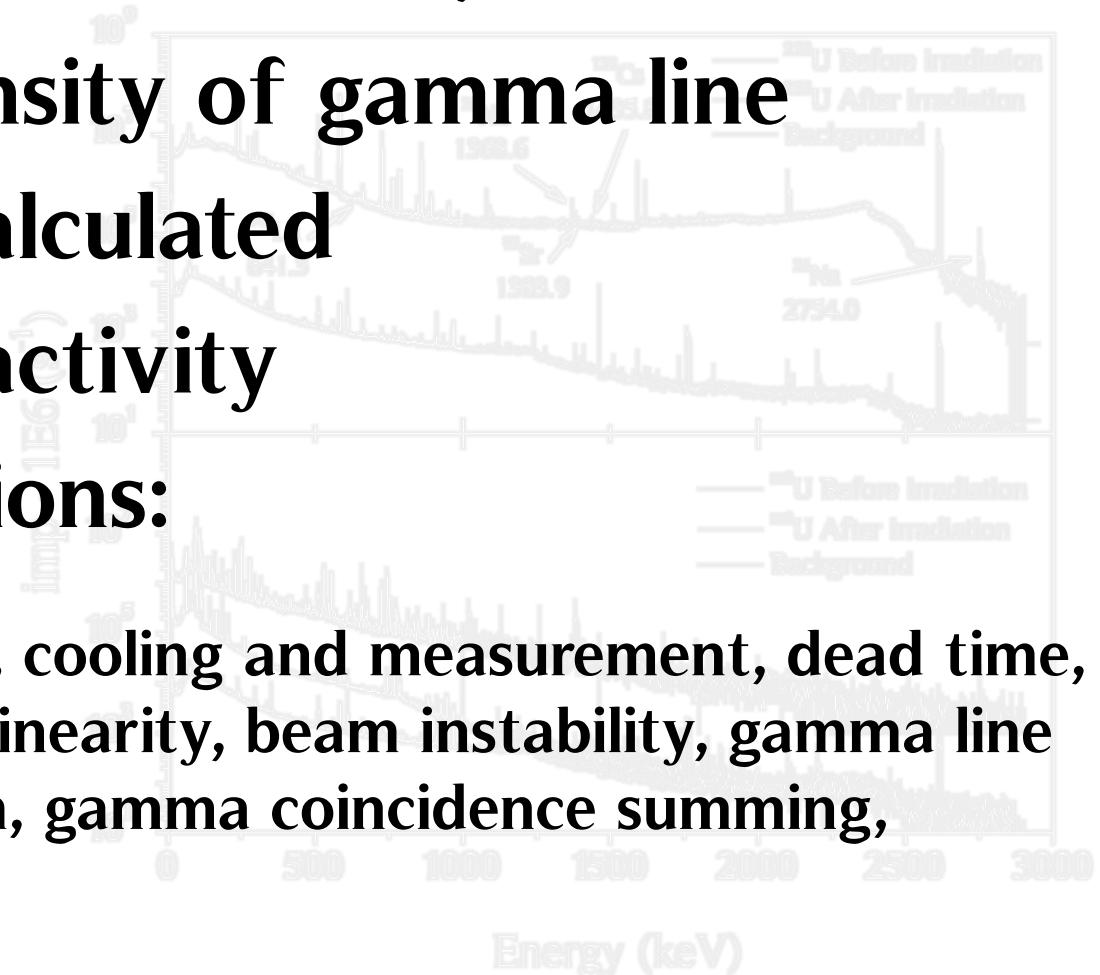


Experimental methods

- Activation measurement technique
- Gamma spectroscopy with the use of HPGe detectors Canberra and ORTEC (20%, resp. 30% relative efficiency)
Calibrated with standards made in 2013;
FEP eff. Compared with MCNP simulation

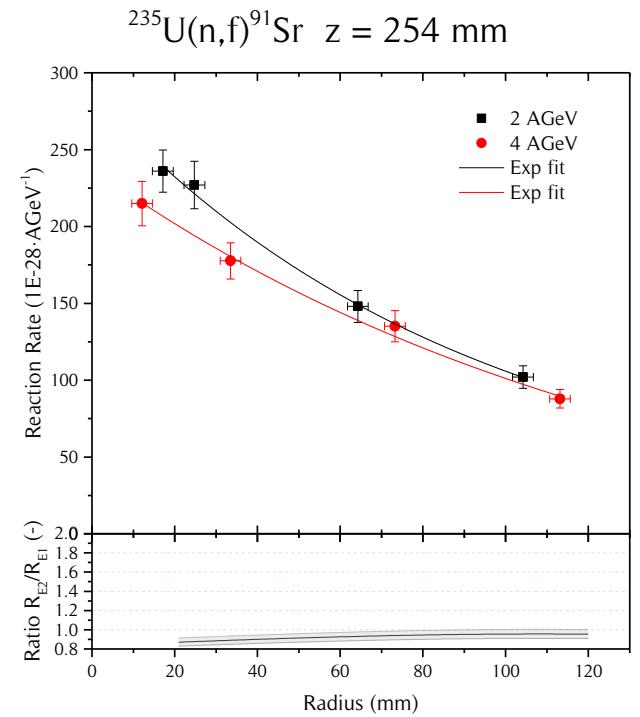
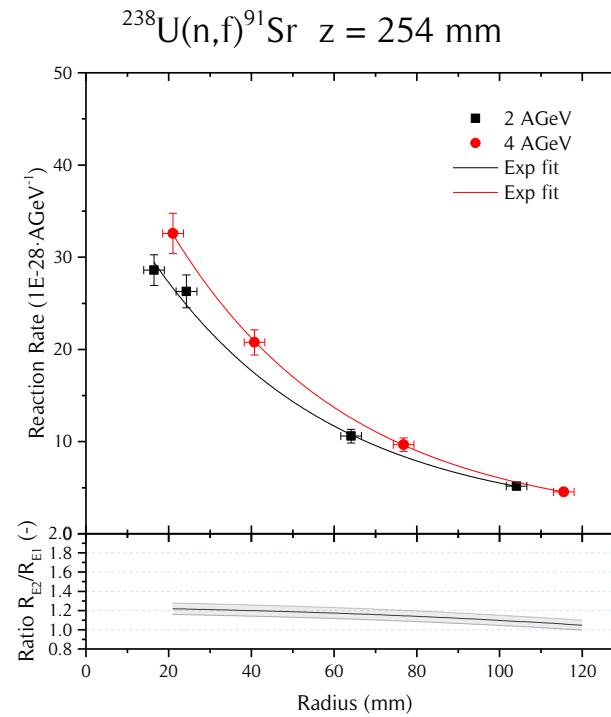
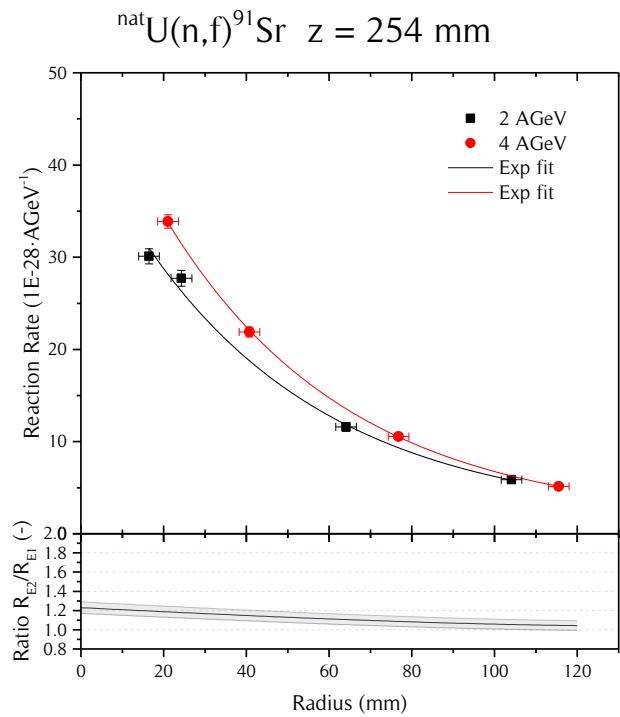
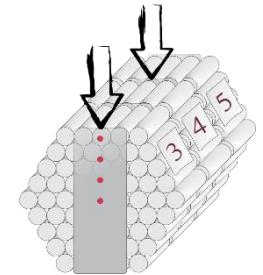
Isotope identification

- Half-life (≥ 6 measurements)
- Energy and intensity of gamma line
- Reaction rates calculated from measured activity
- Included corrections:
decay during irradiation, cooling and measurement, dead time, detector efficiency, nonlinearity, beam instability, gamma line intensity, self-absorption, gamma coincidence summing, nonpoint-like source



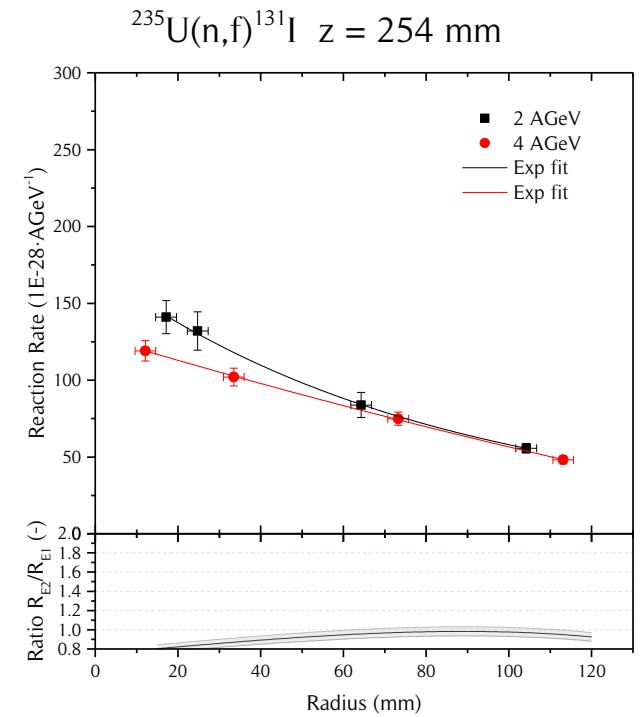
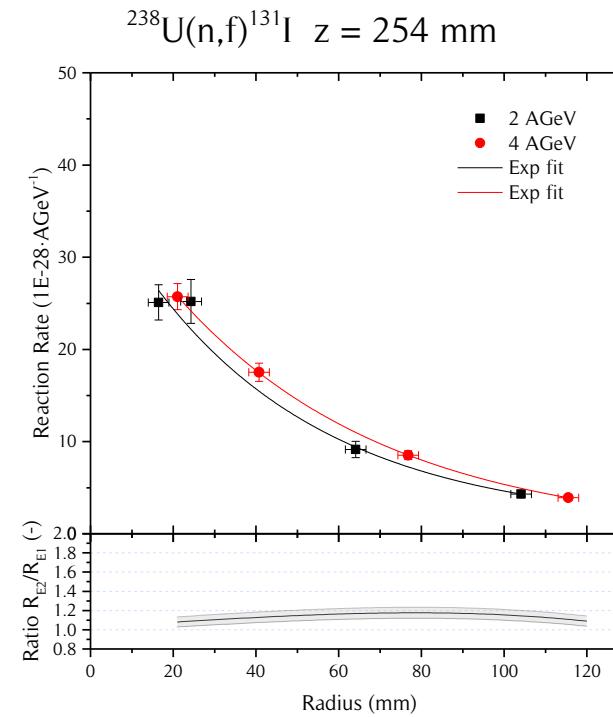
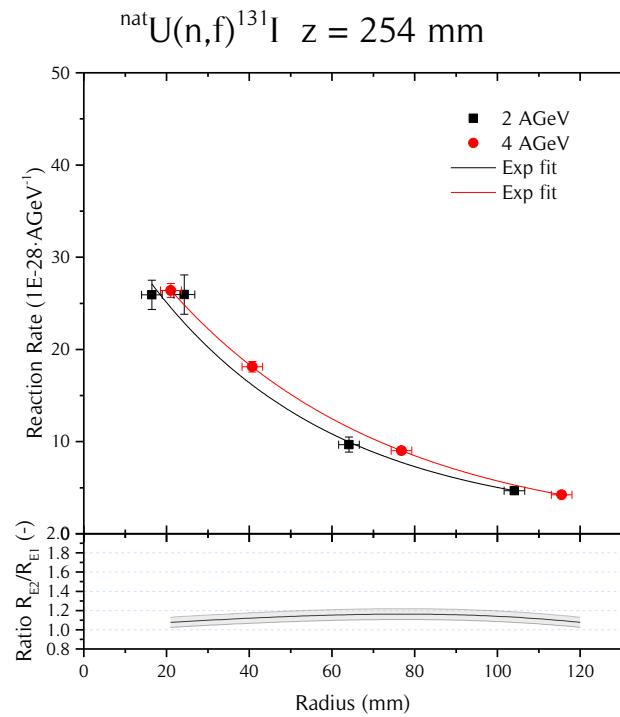
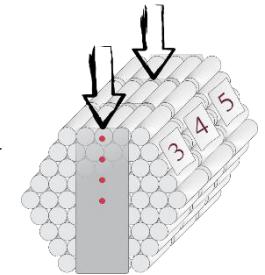
Experimental results on ^{235}U

^{91}Sr , ^{97}Zr , ^{131}I , ^{133}I , ^{135}I , ^{143}Ce , ^{112}Ag , ^{115}Cd
radial production after section № 2



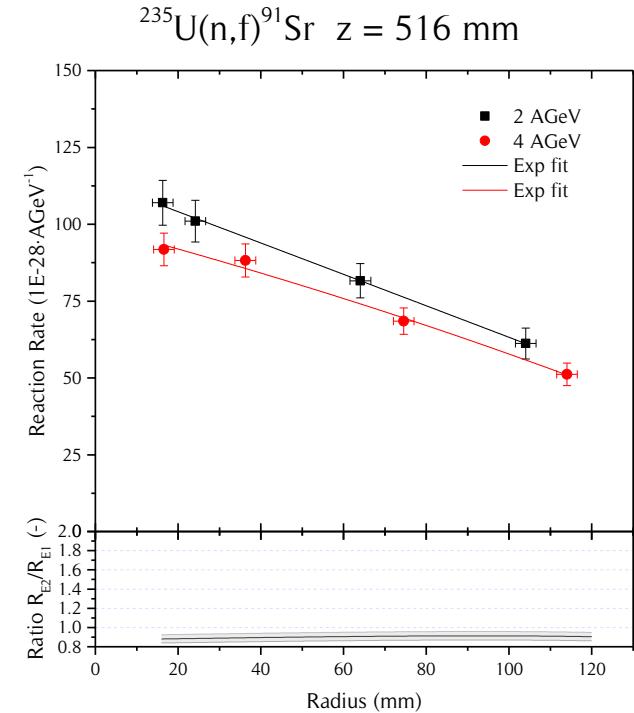
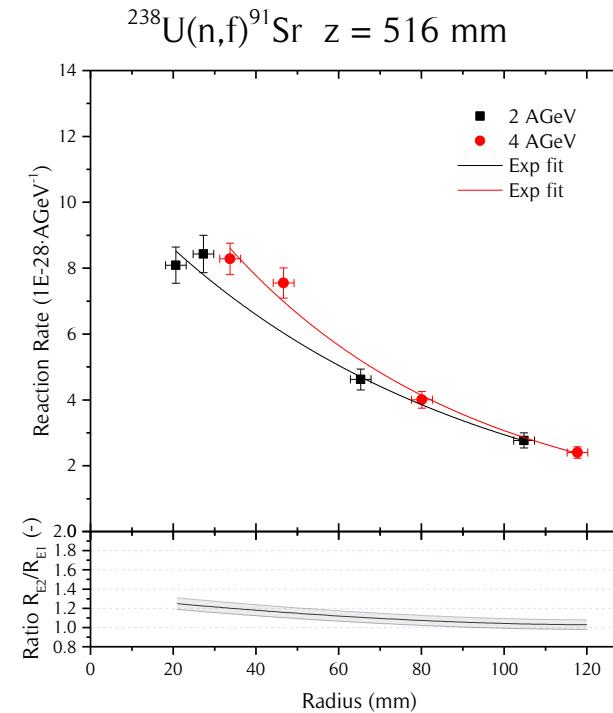
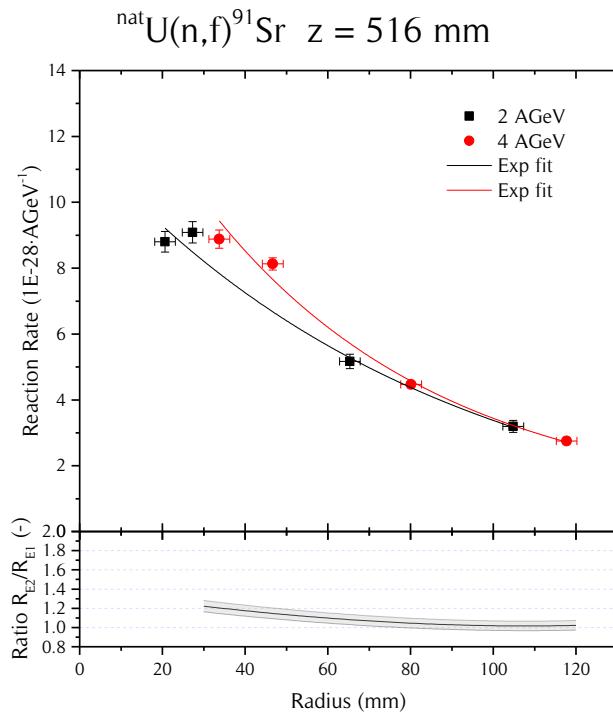
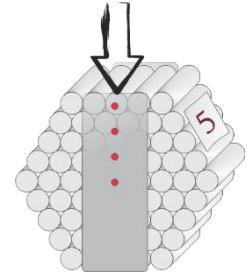
Experimental results on ^{235}U

^{91}Sr , ^{97}Zr , **^{131}I** , ^{133}I , ^{135}I , ^{143}Ce , ^{112}Ag , ^{115}Cd
radial production after section № 2



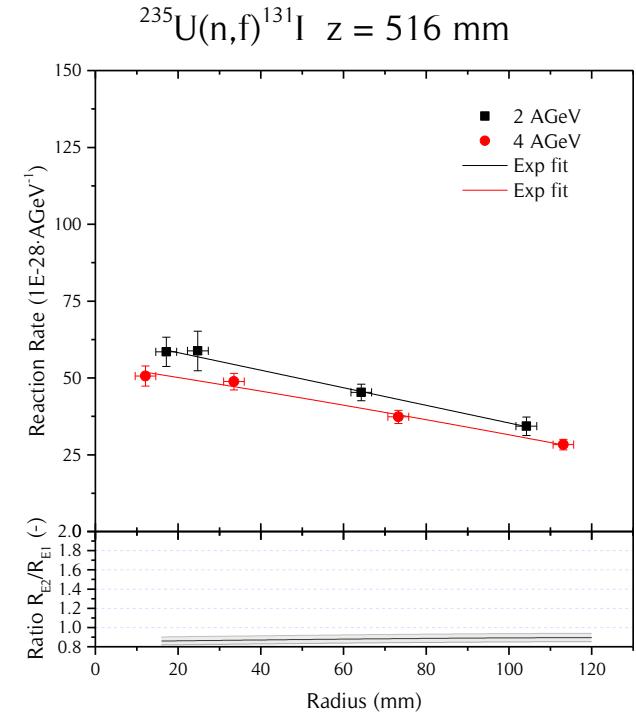
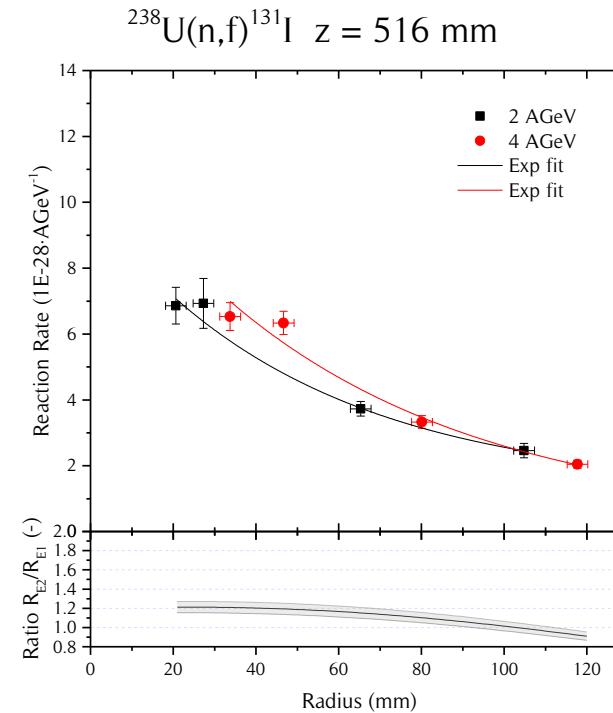
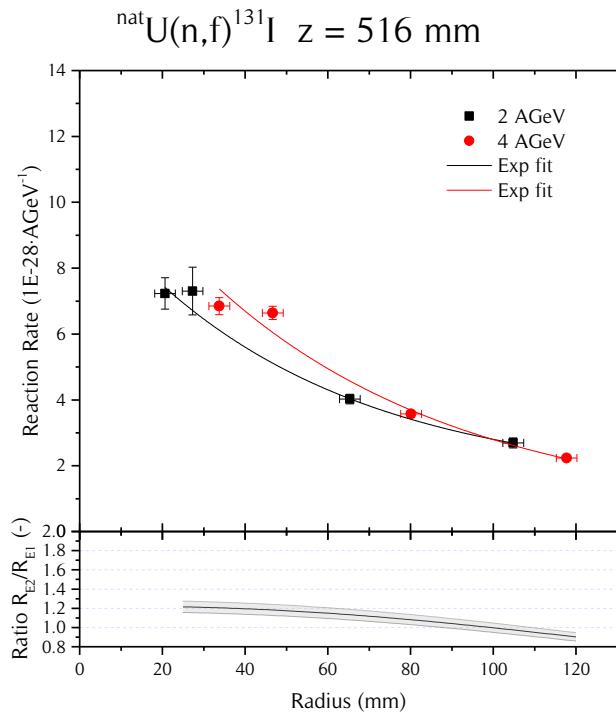
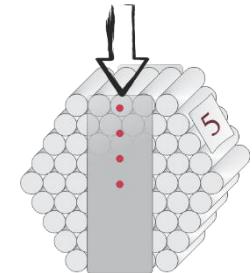
Experimental results on ^{235}U

^{91}Sr , ^{97}Zr , ^{131}I , ^{133}I , ^{135}I , ^{143}Ce , ^{112}Ag , ^{115}Cd
radial production after section № 4



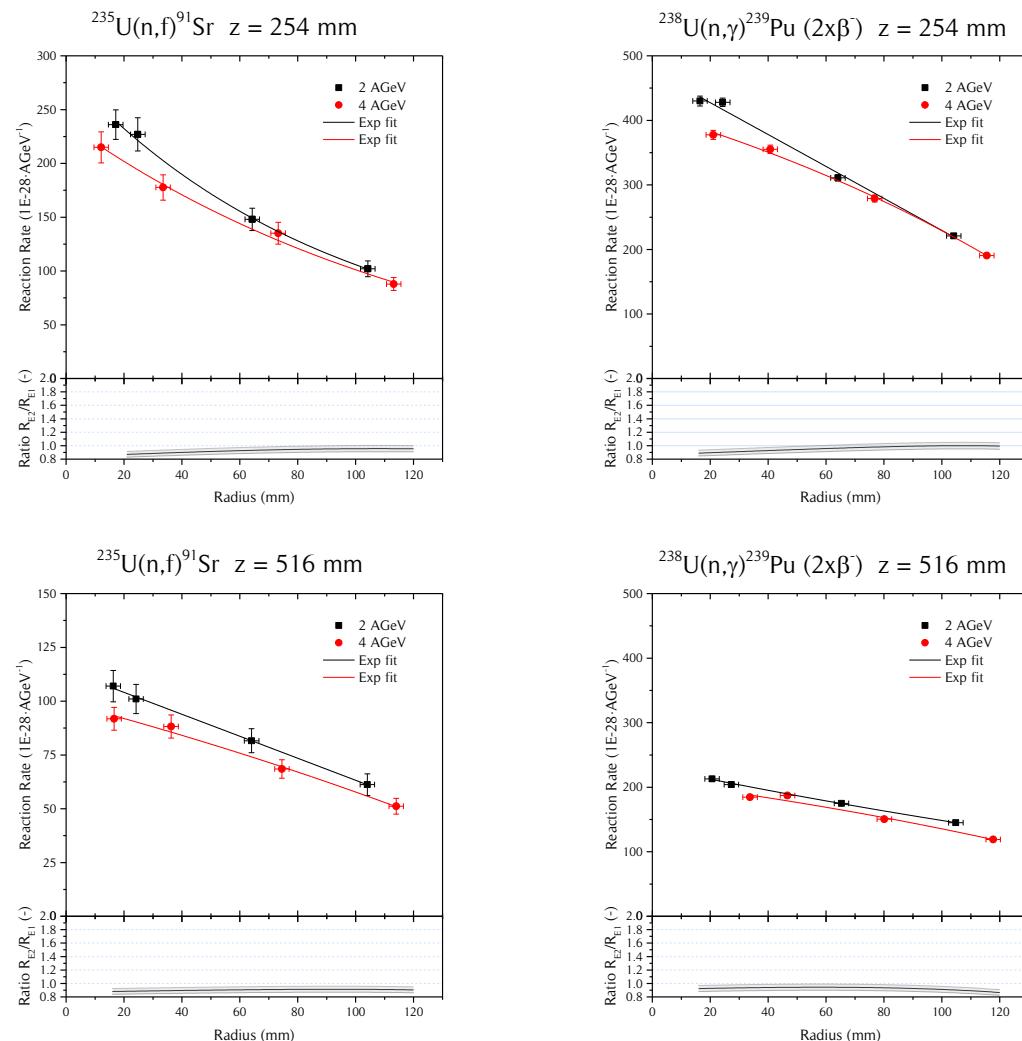
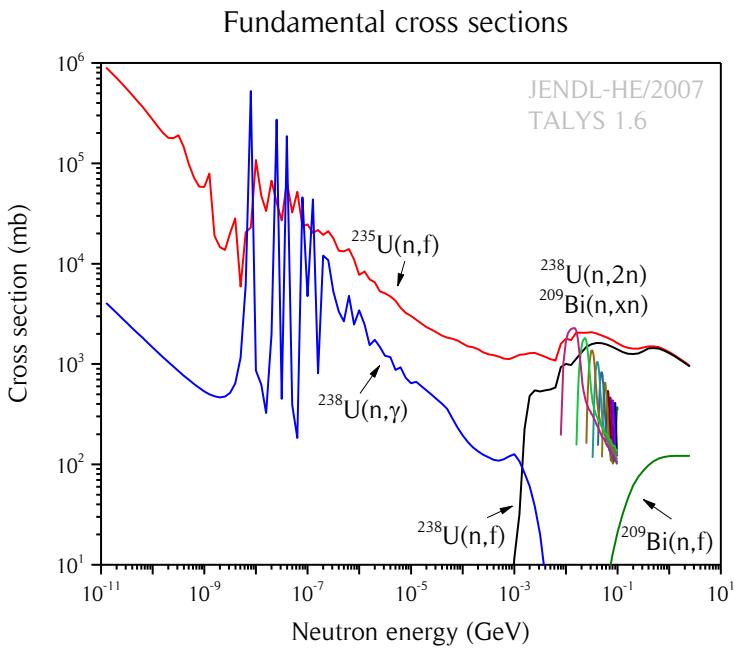
Experimental results on ^{235}U

^{91}Sr , ^{97}Zr , **^{131}I** , ^{133}I , ^{135}I , ^{143}Ce , ^{112}Ag , ^{115}Cd
radial production after section № 4



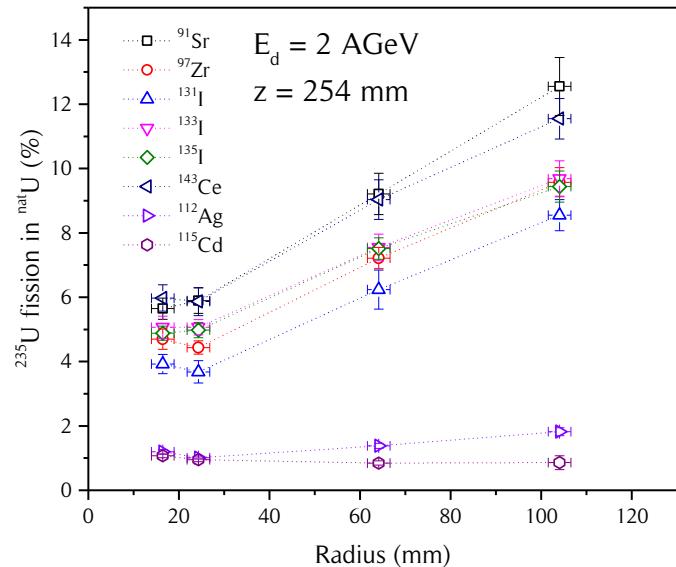
Experimental results on ^{235}U

Comparison between ^{91}Sr and ^{239}Pu radial production after section № 2 and 4

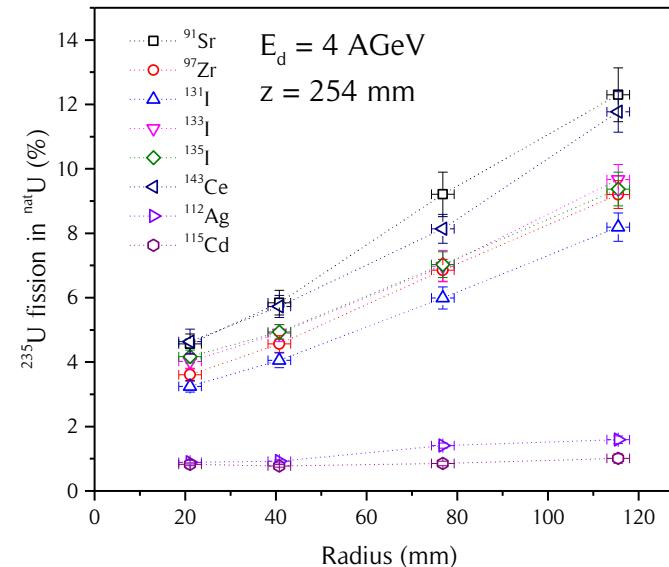


Experimental results on ^{235}U

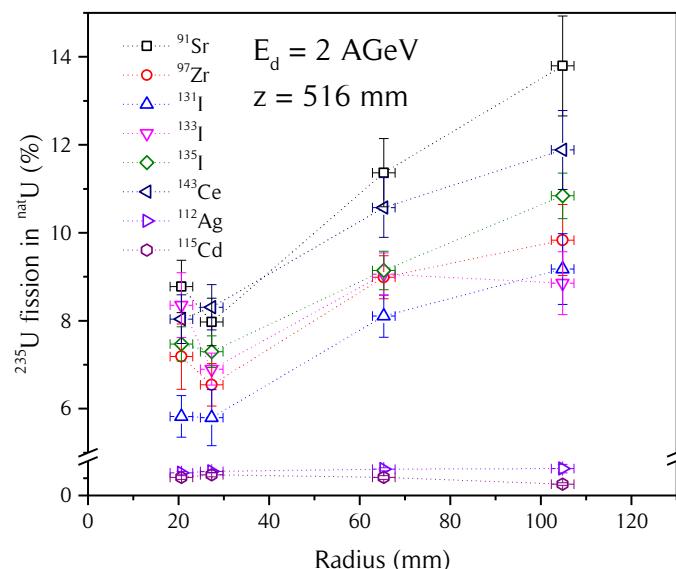
Relative fission contribution of ^{235}U in $^{\text{nat}}\text{U}$



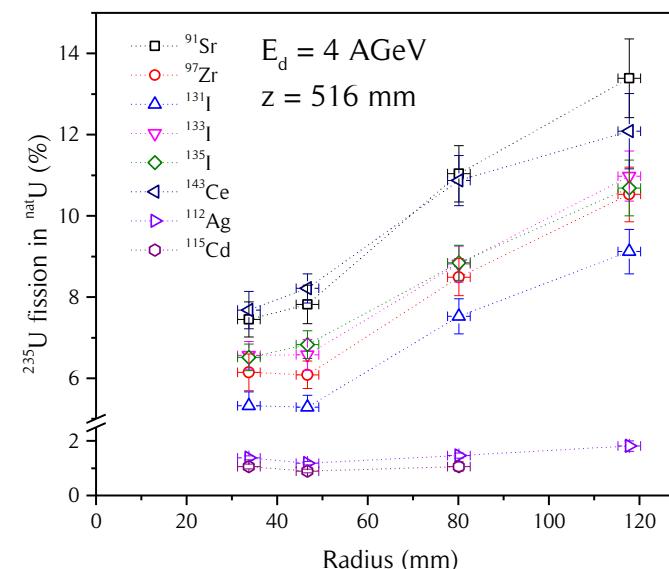
Relative fission contribution of ^{235}U in $^{\text{nat}}\text{U}$



Relative fission contribution of ^{235}U in $^{\text{nat}}\text{U}$

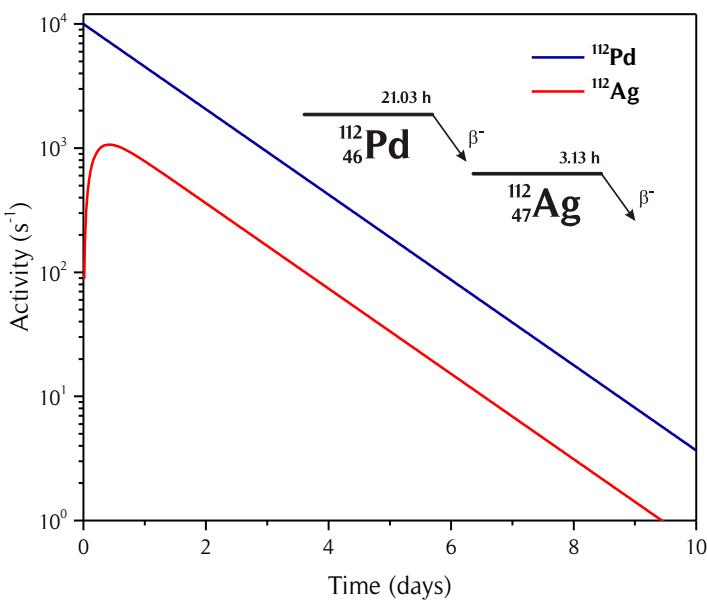


Relative fission contribution of ^{235}U in $^{\text{nat}}\text{U}$

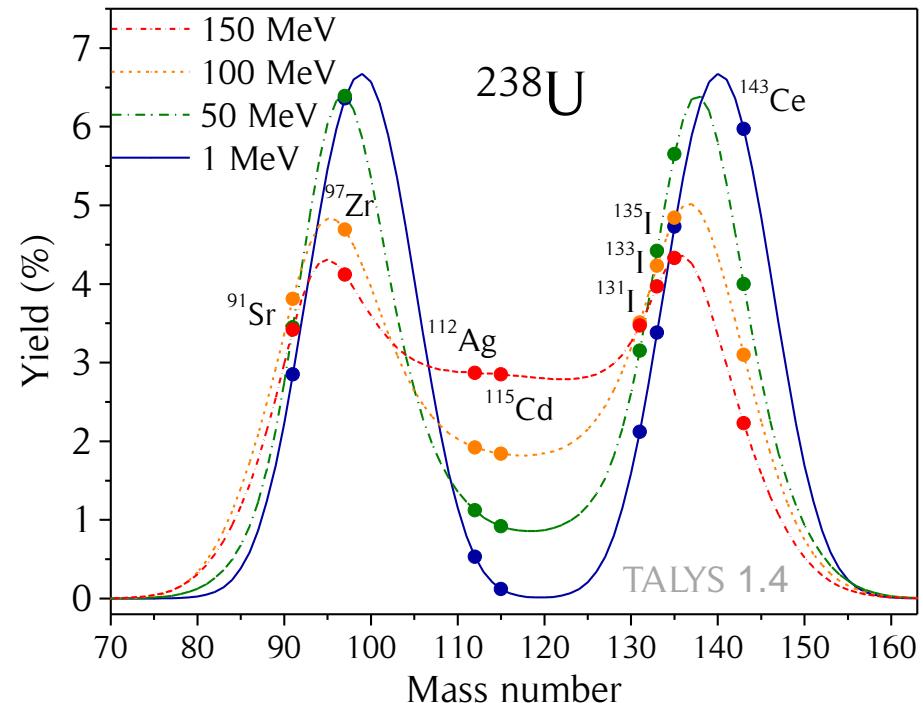


Experimental results on p-t-v

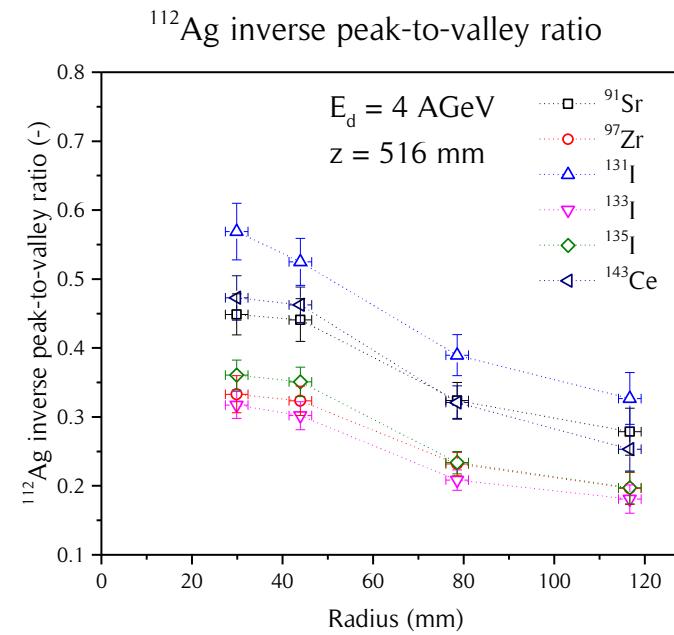
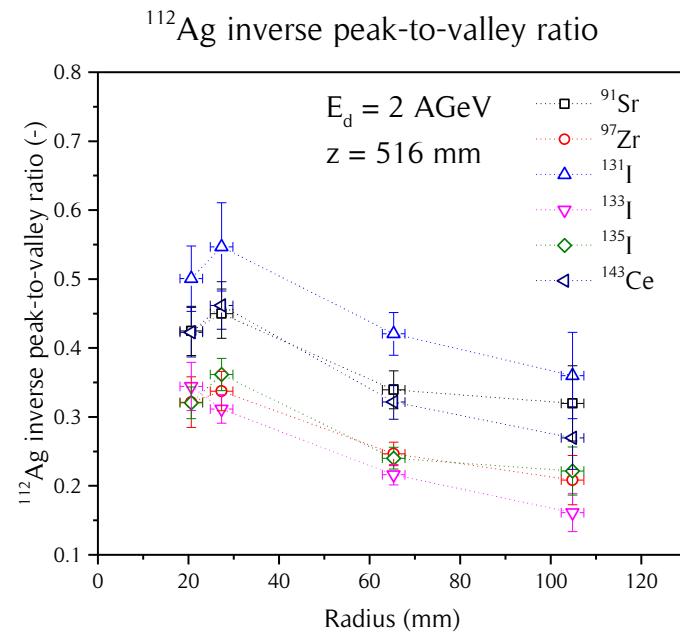
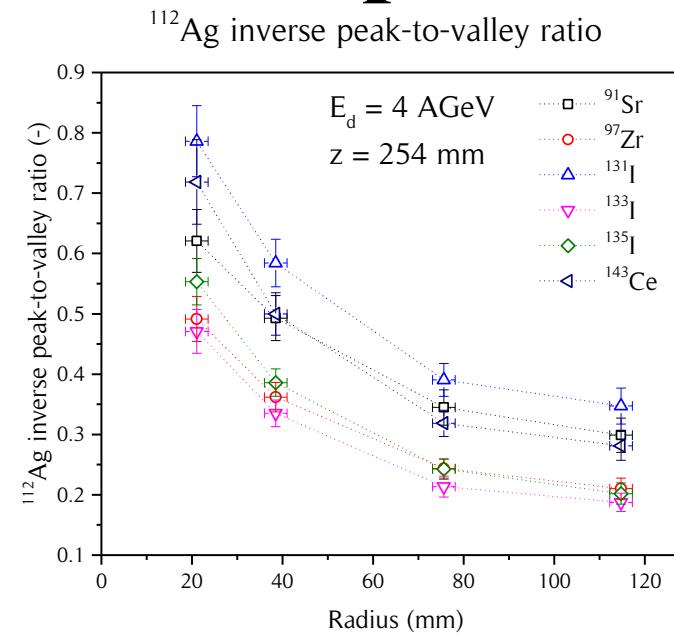
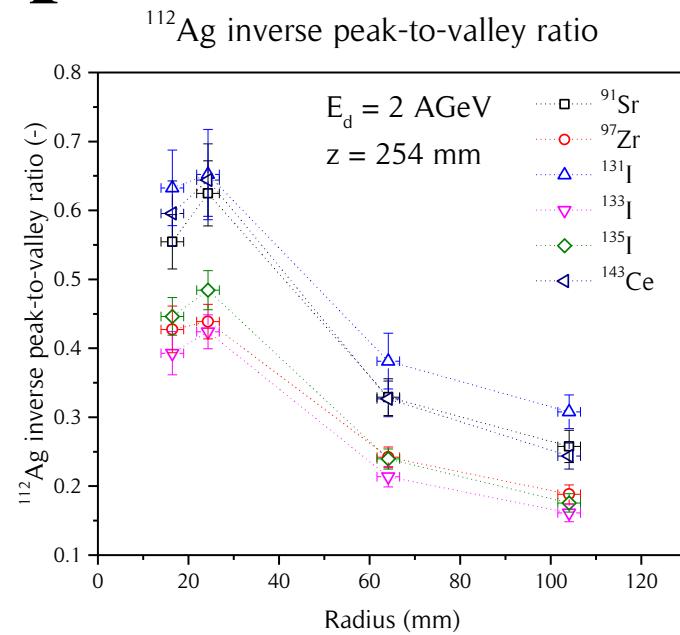
- Mean neutron energy in dependence on mass distribution of fission products



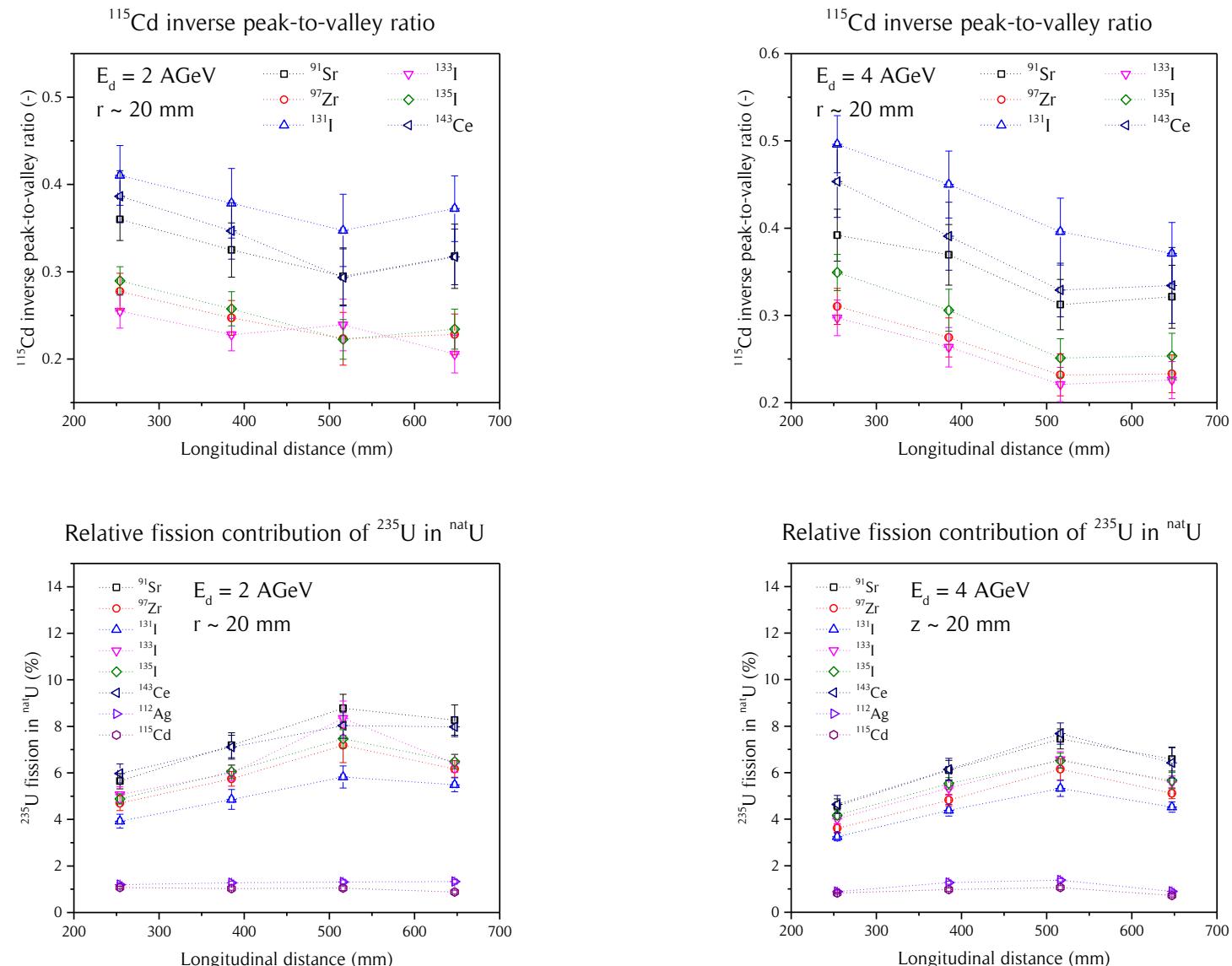
- Inverse peak-to-valley (p-t-v) ratio for ²³⁸U using ¹¹²Ag, ¹¹⁵Cd isotopes in valley



Experimental results on p-t-v

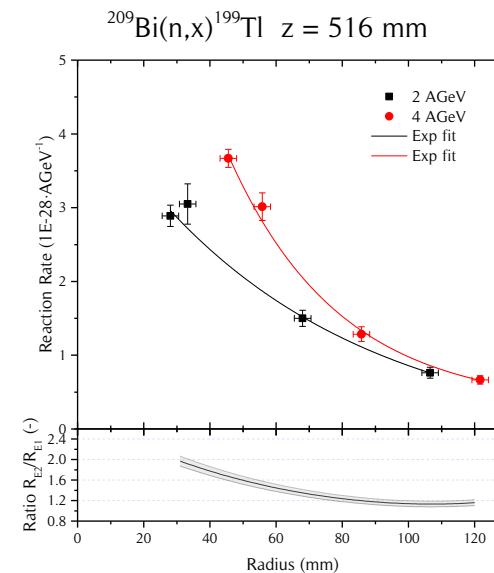
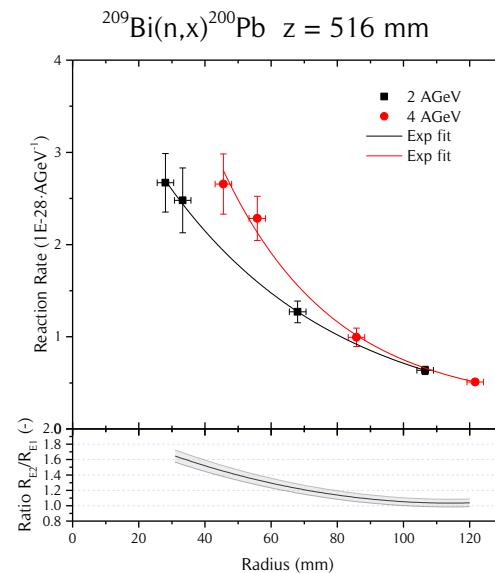
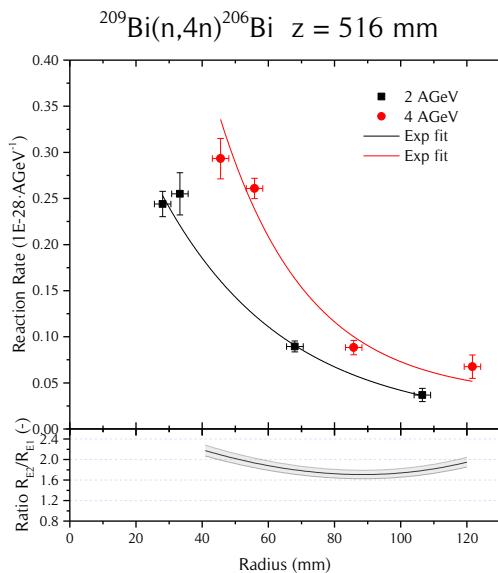
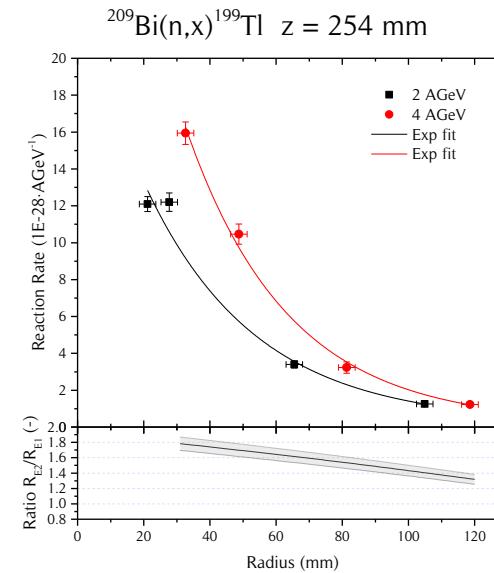
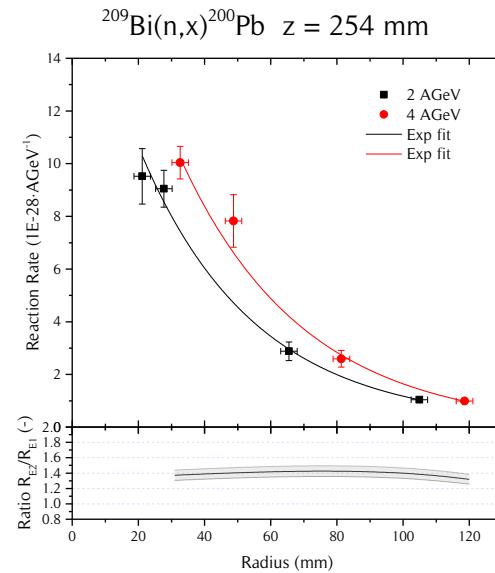
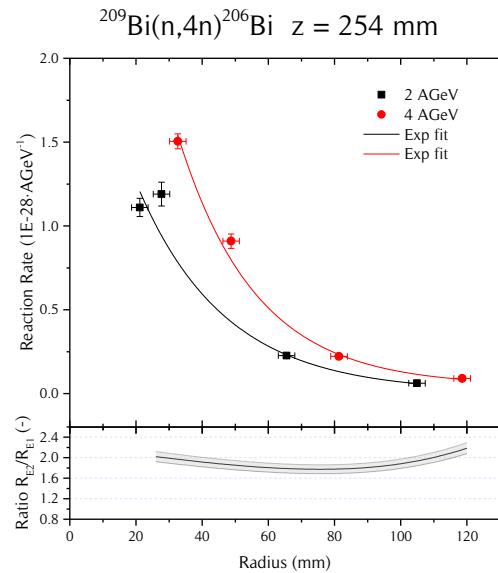


Experimental results on axial production at $R \approx 20$ mm



Experimental results on ^{209}Bi

No fission registered

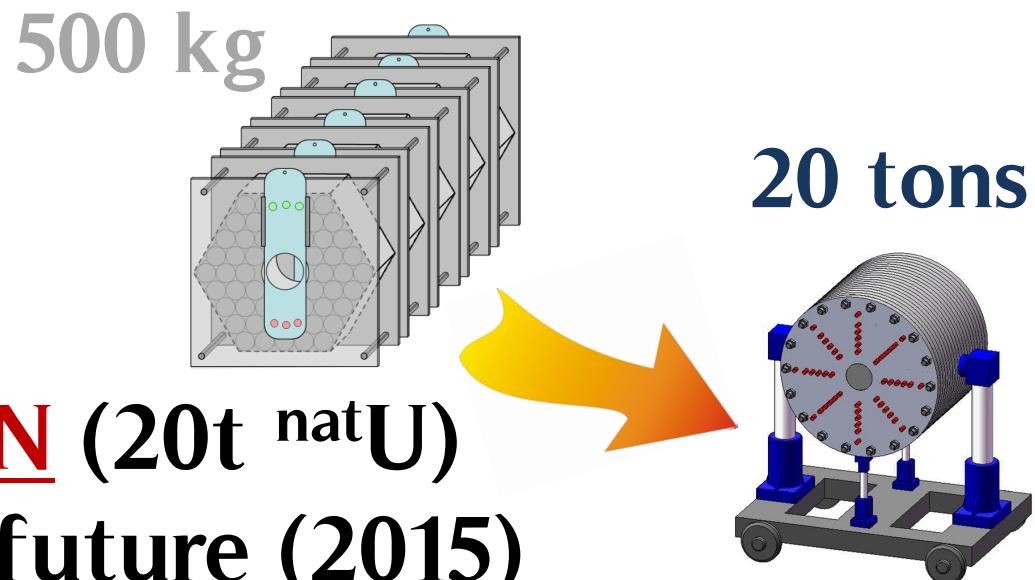


Conclusion

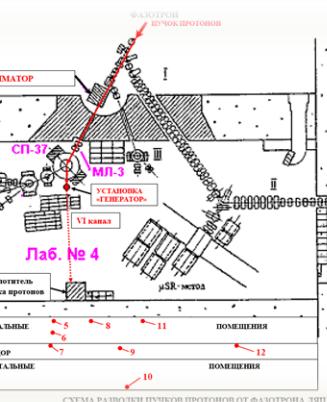
- Contribution of $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ up to approx. 15%
- Constant dependence on E_{beam} / slight increase in ^{238}U fission, decrease in ^{239}Pu production and fission of ^{235}U
- Peak-to-valley ratio corresponds to results on spatial distribution of $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ fission
- Increase in $^{209}\text{Bi}(\text{n},\text{xn})$ reaction rate $f(E_{\text{beam}})$

Information about the behavior of neutron spectrum inside the target

Future plans



- Experiments at **BURAN** ($20t \text{ } ^{\text{n}}\text{U}$) need to be realized in future (2015)
- **QUINTA @ Phasotron** $E_p = 660 \text{ MeV}$:
 - Neutron spectrum measurements with a set of $^{235,238}\text{U}$, Bi, Au, Y, Co, Al mono-isotope activation detectors
(improvement of measurement methods)
 - TIMEPIX Si pixelated detectors



Thank you for
your attention.

