

# **ANISOTROPY IN PRE-FISSION AND $(n,n\gamma)$ NEUTRON SPECTRA OF $^{239}\text{Pu}+n$**

Vladimir Maslov

**Joint Institute for Nuclear and Energy Research,  
220109, Minsk-Sosny, Belarus**

# SCOPE

## Fissile targets Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra

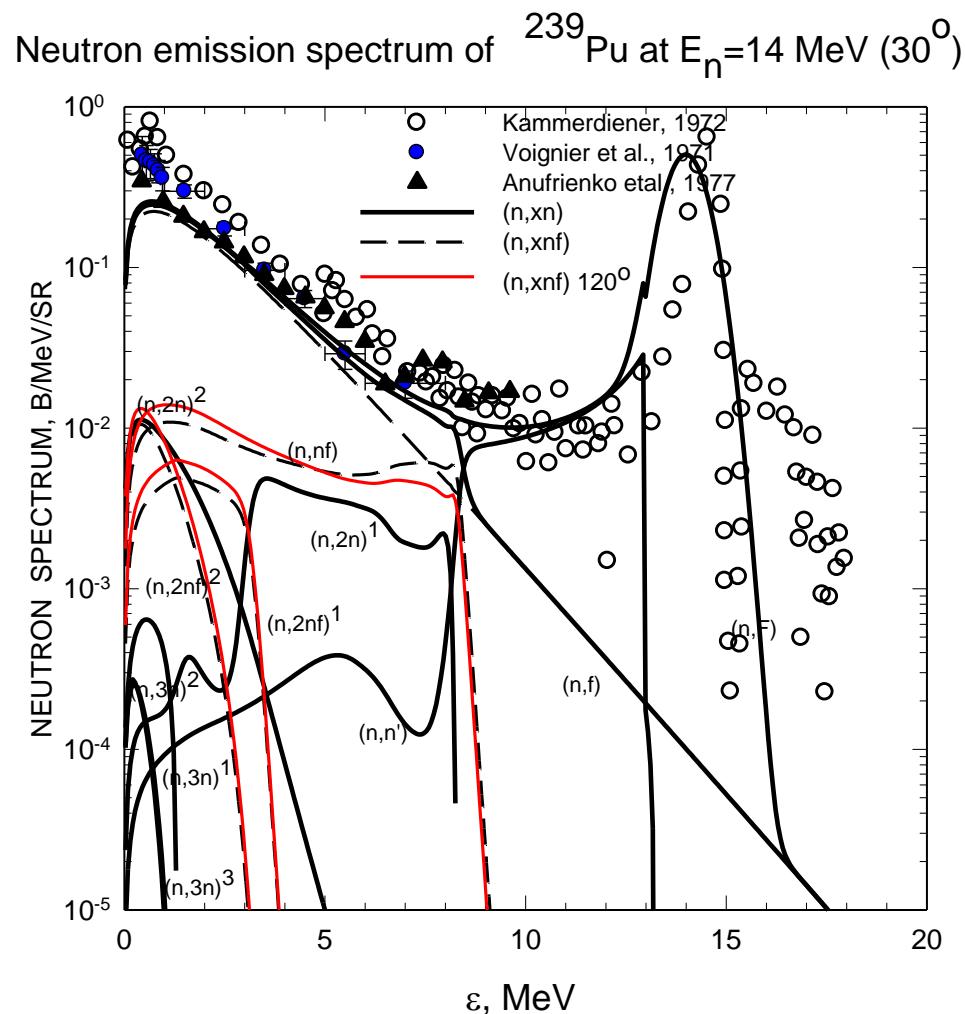
**Asymmetry of first neutron emission in  $(n,ny)$  En=14 MeV**

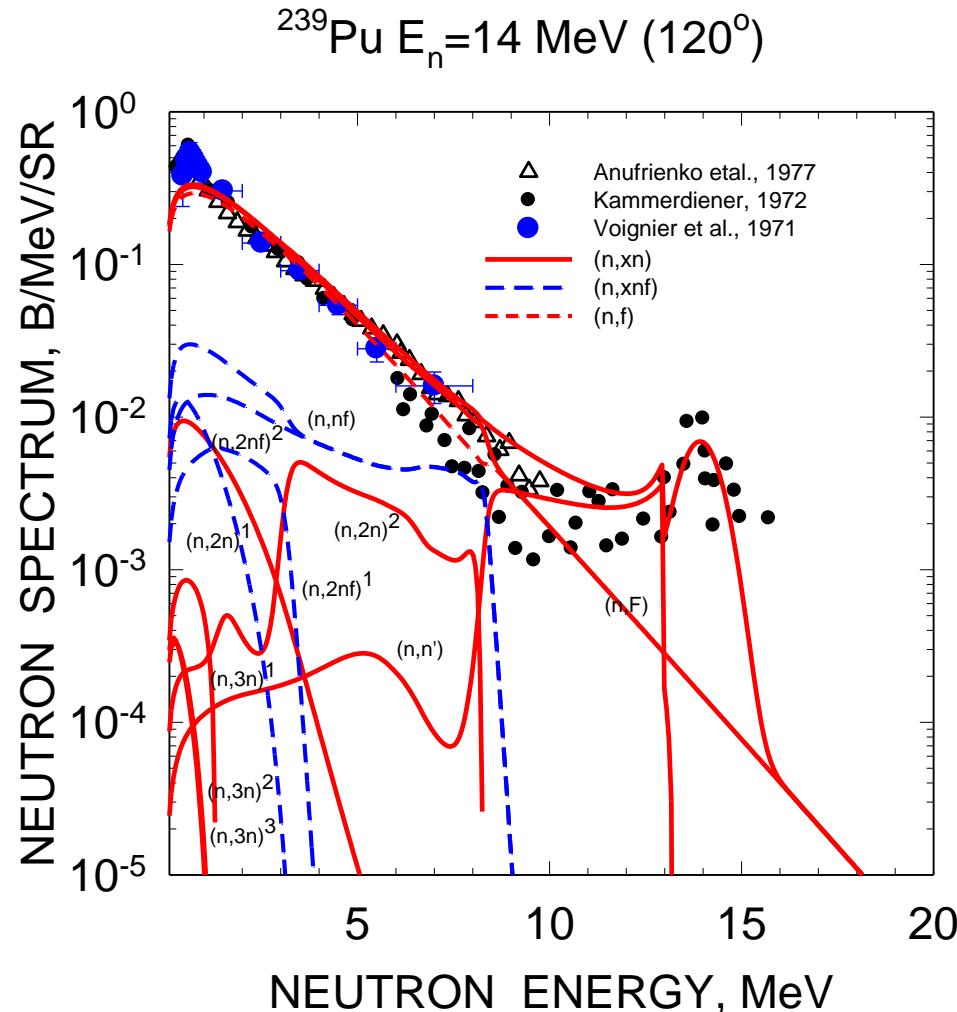
Kammerdiener J.L., UCRL-51232, 1972.

Asymmetry of pre-fission neutron emission

Kelly e. a., Phys. Rev. Lett., 2019, v. 122, p. 072503

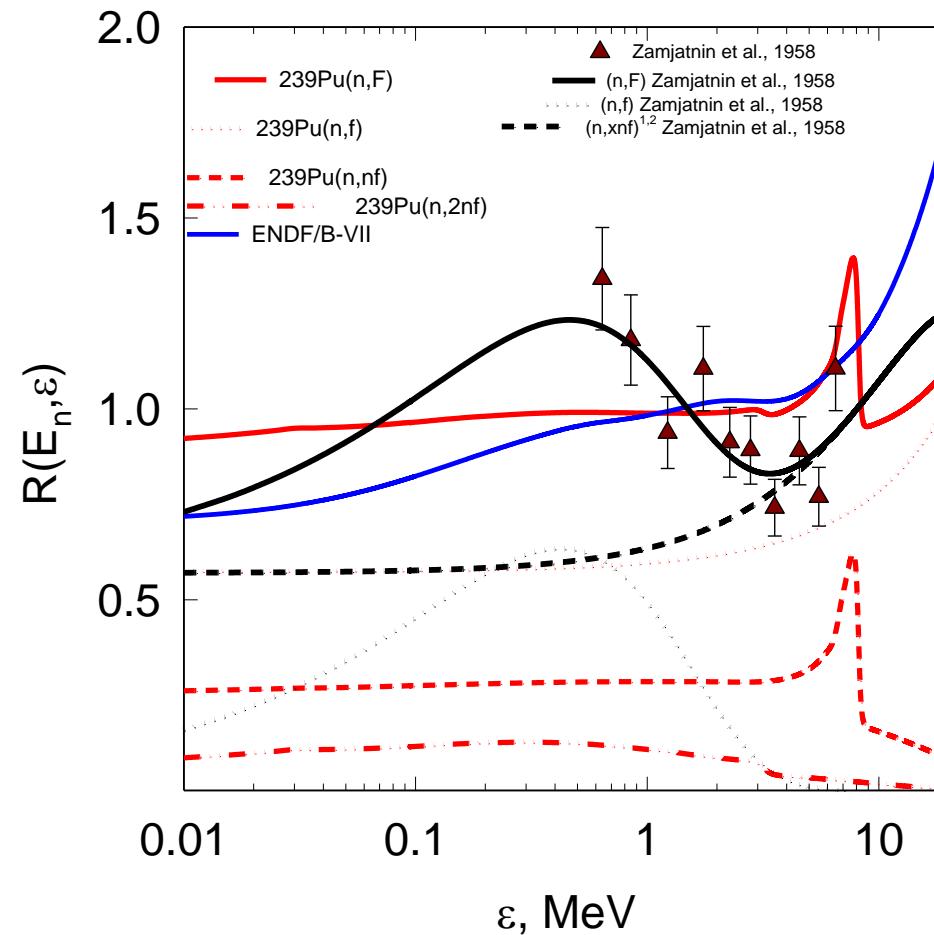
Emissive  $(n,xnf)$  fission En>12 MeV



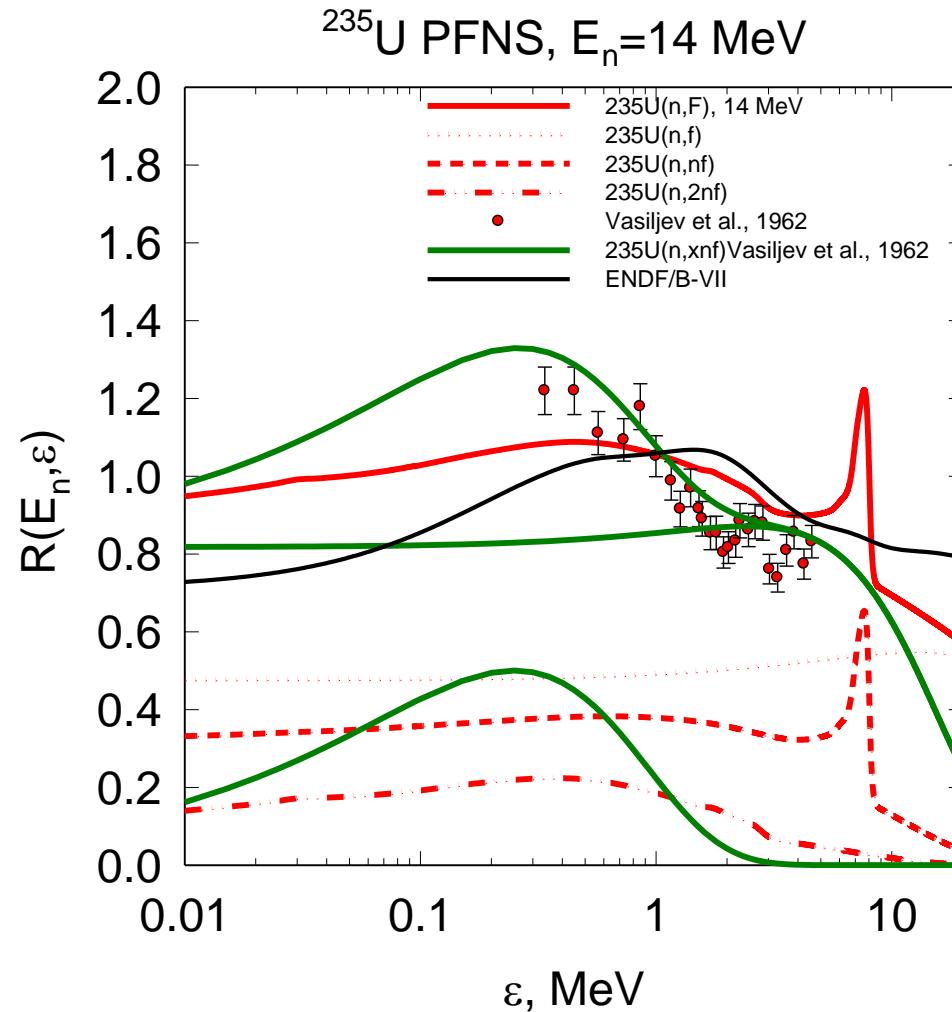


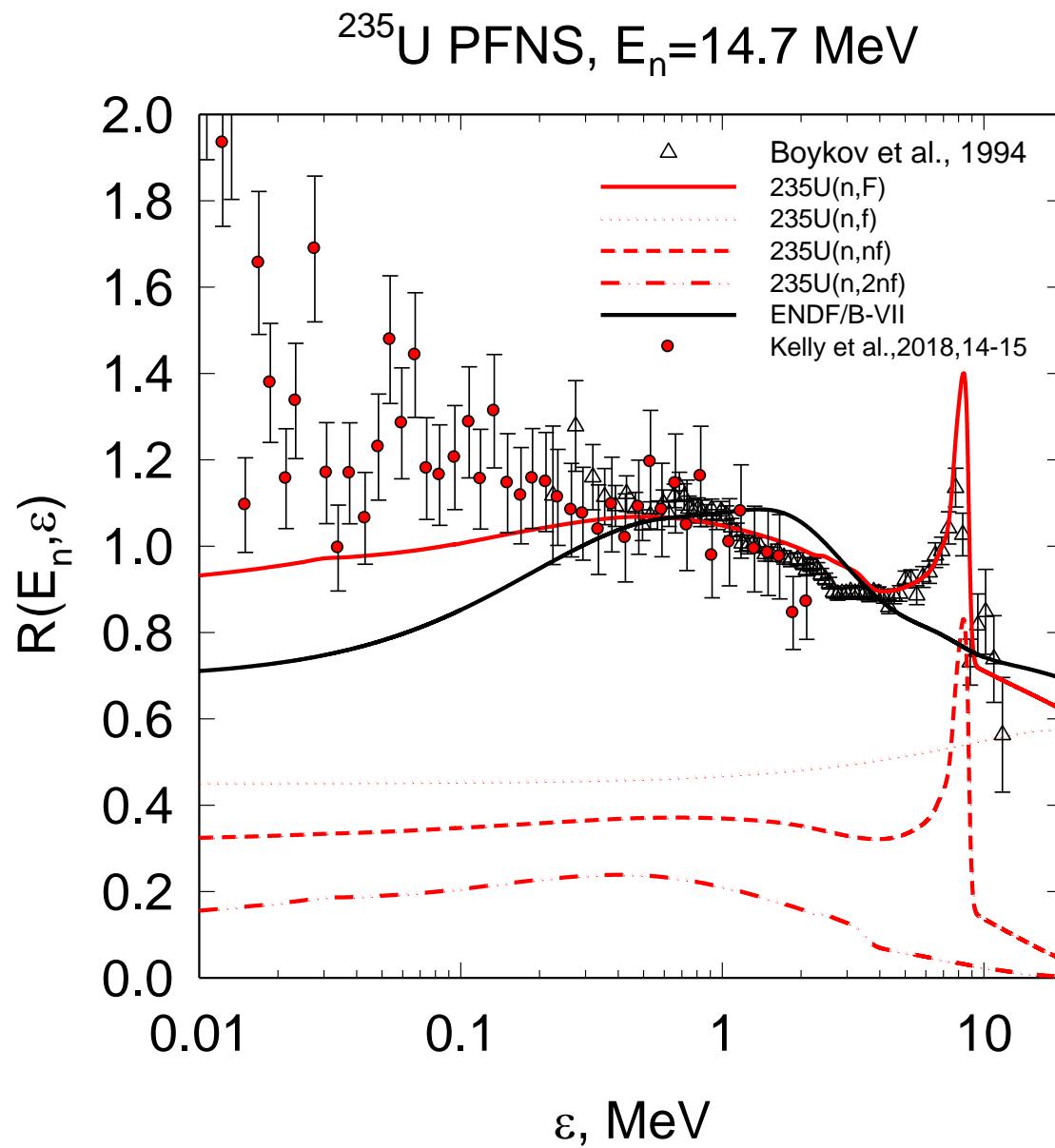
$$S_{240}(\varepsilon, E_n) = (1 - \beta)\varepsilon \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{T}\right) + \beta \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{T_f}\right) \frac{\sinh(2\sqrt{\omega\varepsilon})}{T_f}$$

$^{239}\text{Pu}$  PFNS  $E_n=14$  MeV



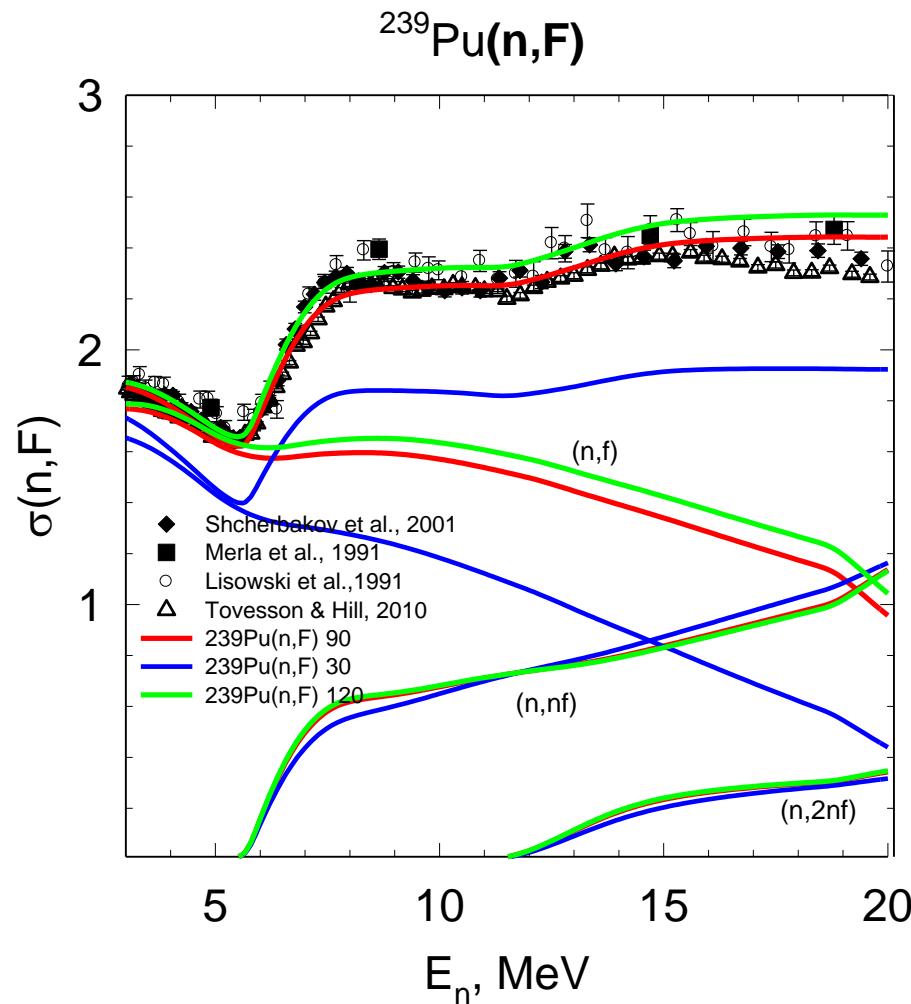
$$S_{240}(\varepsilon, E_n) = (1 - \beta)\varepsilon \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{T}\right) + \beta \exp\left(-\frac{\varepsilon}{T_f}\right) \frac{\sinh(2\sqrt{\omega\varepsilon})}{T_f}$$

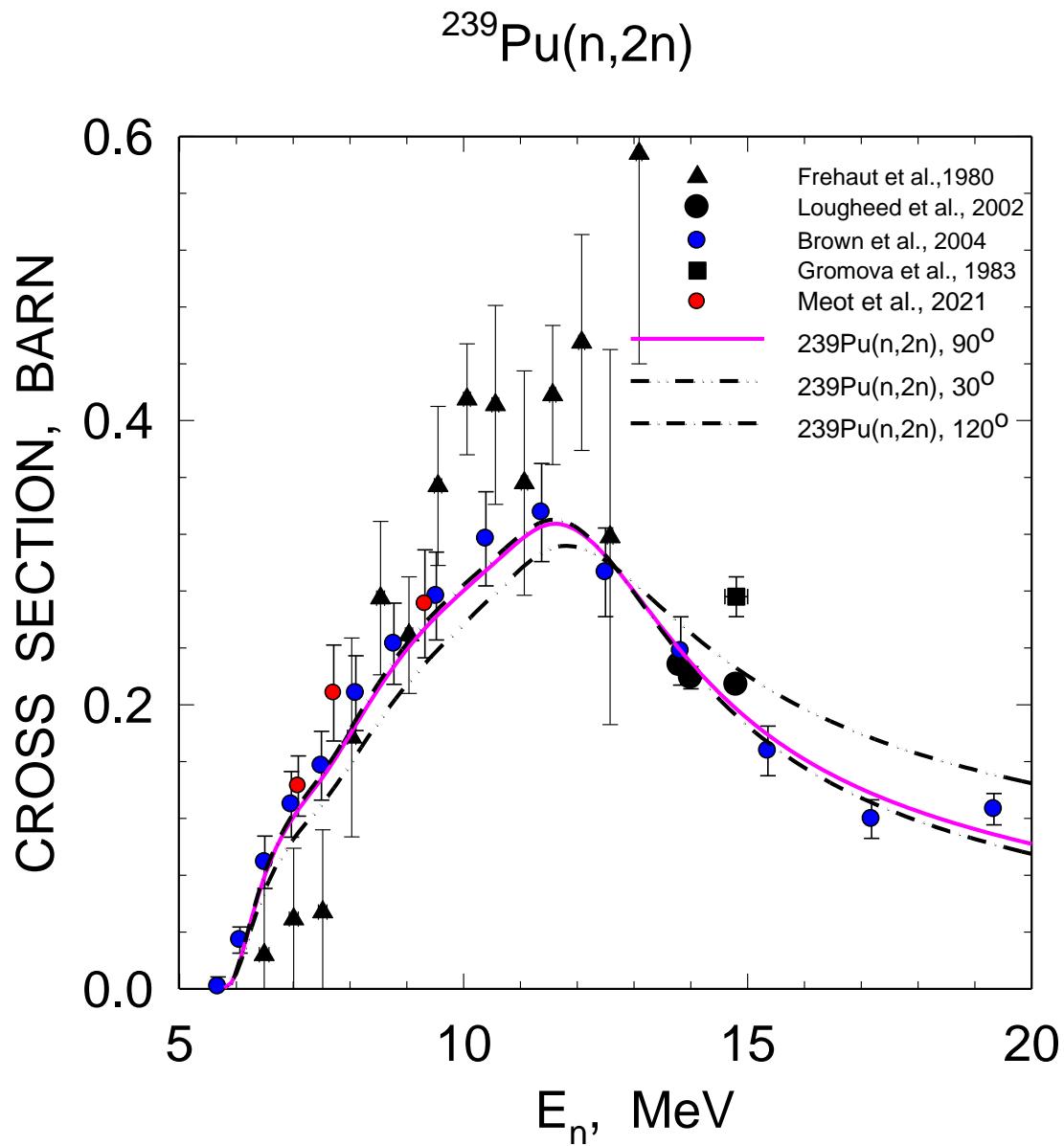




$$\sigma_{\text{nF}}(E_n) = \sigma_{\text{nf}}(E_n) + \sum_{x=1}^X \sigma_{\text{n,xnf}}(E_n)$$

$$\sigma_{\text{n,xnf}}(E_n) = \sum_{J\pi} \int_0^{U_{\max}} W_{x+1}^{J\pi}(U) P_{f(x+1)}^{J\pi}(U) dU$$





$$\nu_p(E_n) = \nu_{post} + \nu_{pre} = \\ \sum_{x=1}^X \nu_{px}(E_{nx}) + \sum_{x=1}^X (x-1) \cdot \beta_x(E_n)$$

## Prompt-fission neutron spectra

superposition of exclusive pre-fission ( $n, x_{nf}$ ) spectra and post-fission spectra

$$S_{A+2-x}(\varepsilon, E_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(\varepsilon, E_n) = & \nu^{-1}(E_n)(\nu_1(E_n)\beta_1(E_n)S_{A+1}(\varepsilon, E_n) + \\
 & \nu_2(E_n)\beta_2(E_n)S_A(\varepsilon, E_n) + \beta_2(E_n)\frac{d\sigma_{nnnf}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \\
 & \nu_3(E_n)\beta_3(E_n)S_{A-1}(\varepsilon, E_n) + \beta_3(E_n)\left(\frac{d\sigma_{n2nnf}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n2nnf}^2(E_n)}{d\varepsilon}\right) + \\
 & \nu_4(E_n)\beta_4(E_n)S_{A-2}(\varepsilon, E_n) + \beta_4(E_n)\left(\frac{d\sigma_{n3nnf}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n3nnf}^2(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n3nnf}^3(E_n)}{d\varepsilon}\right))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d\sigma_{nnx}^1/d\varepsilon \approx d\tilde{\sigma}_{nnx}^1/d\varepsilon + \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{E_n}} \frac{\omega(\theta)}{E_n - \varepsilon}$$

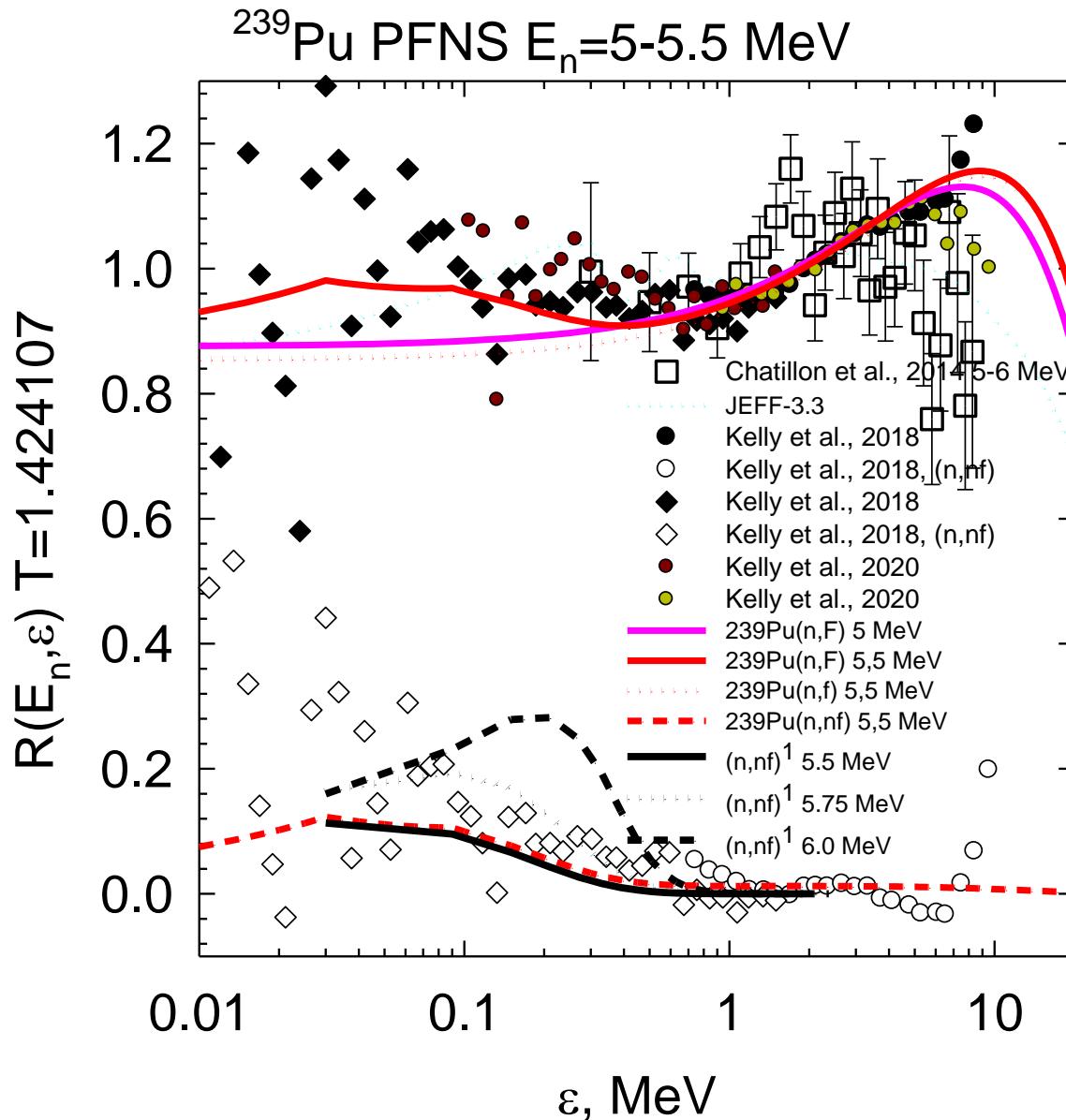
$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{d\sigma_{nnx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_n^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}{\Gamma^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}$$

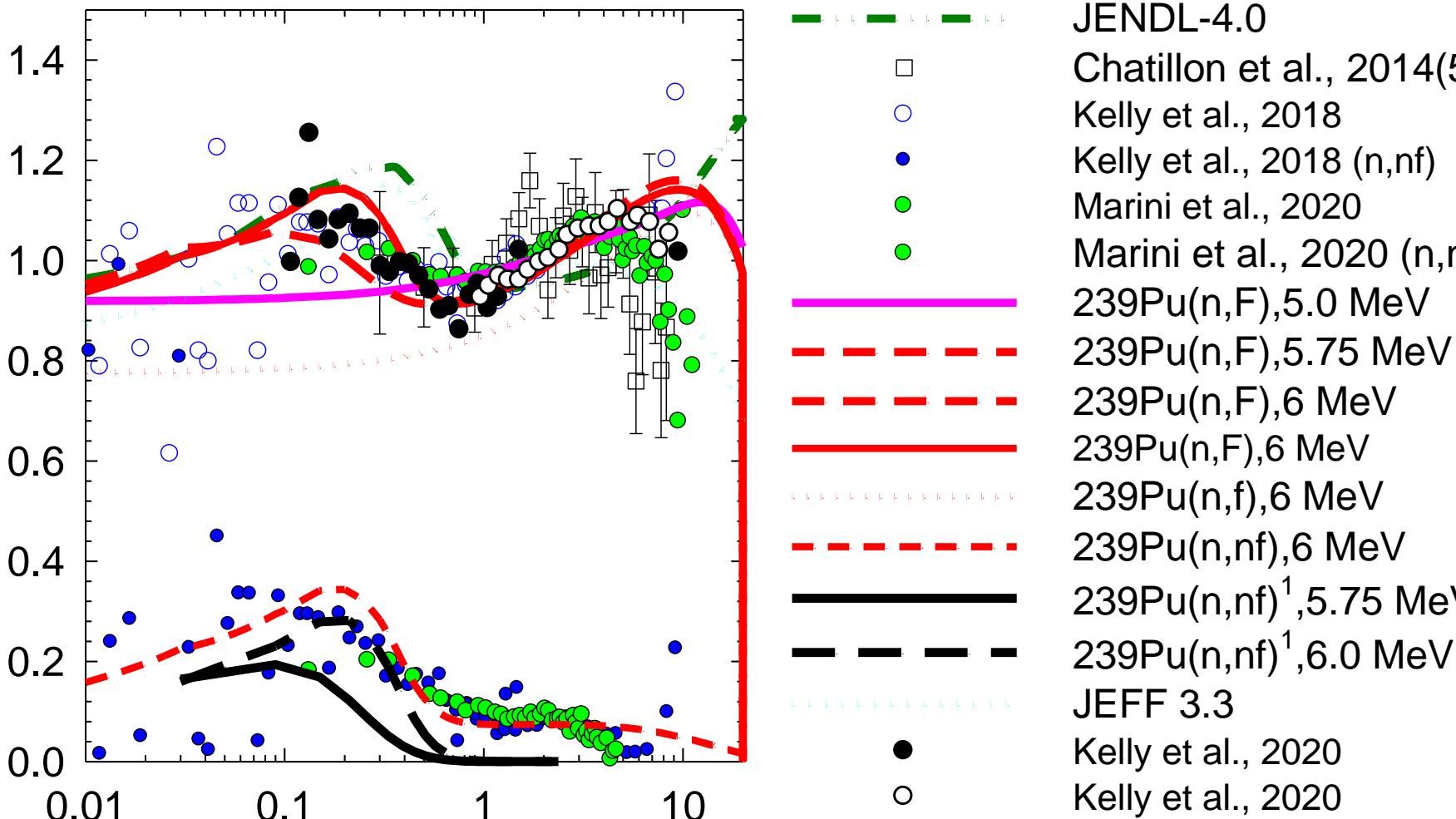
$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{d\sigma_{nnx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_n^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}{\Gamma^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nf}^1}{d\varepsilon} = \int_0^{E_n - B_n - \varepsilon} \frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_f^{A-1}(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)}{\Gamma^{A-1}(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)} d\varepsilon_1$$

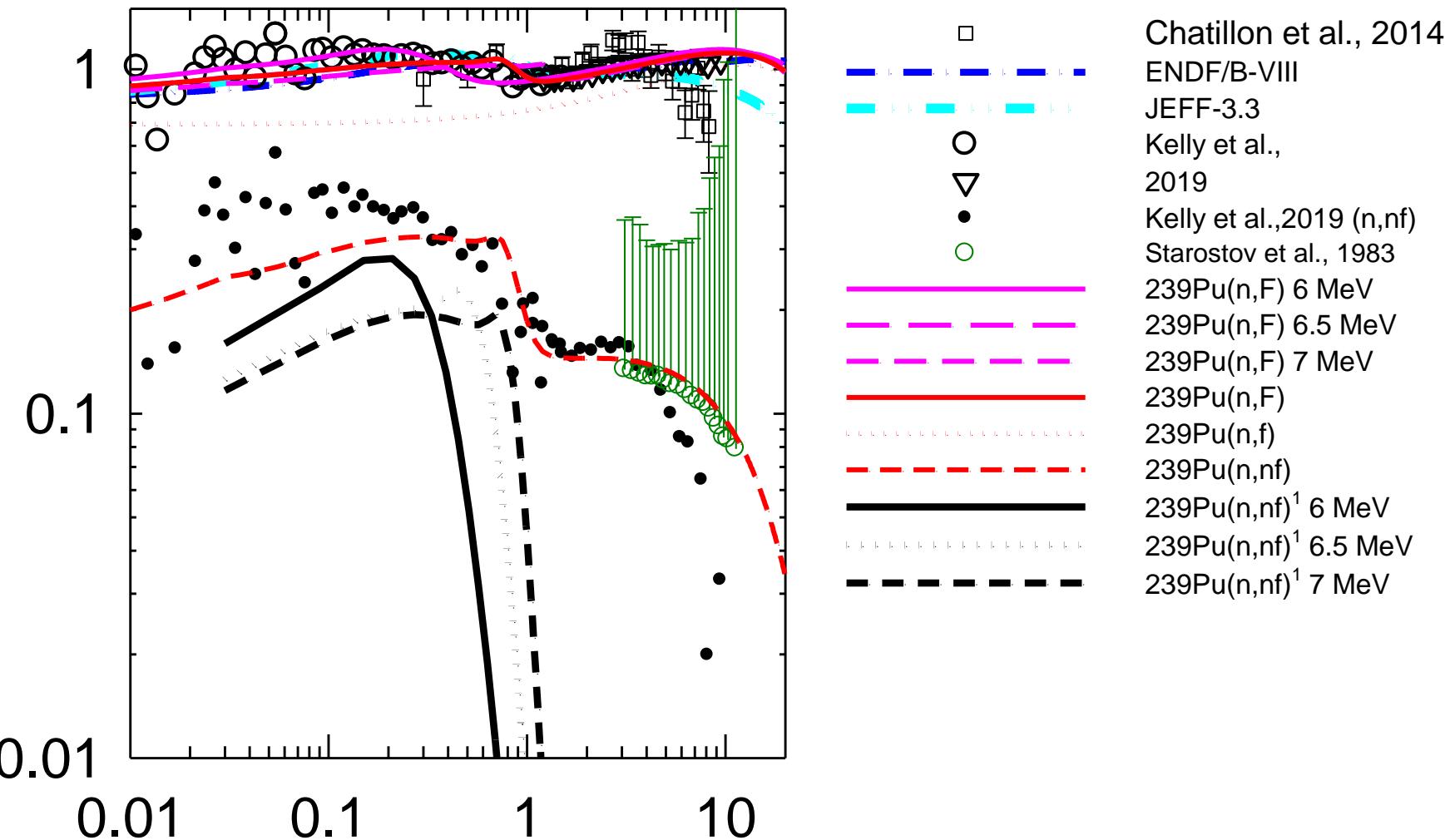
$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^2}{d\varepsilon} = \int_0^{E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon} \frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_n^A(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)}{\Gamma^A(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)} d\varepsilon_1$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nf}^2}{d\varepsilon} = \int_0^{E_n - B_n} \frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^2(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_f^{A-1}(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)}{\Gamma^{A-1}(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon_1 - \varepsilon_2)} d\varepsilon_1$$

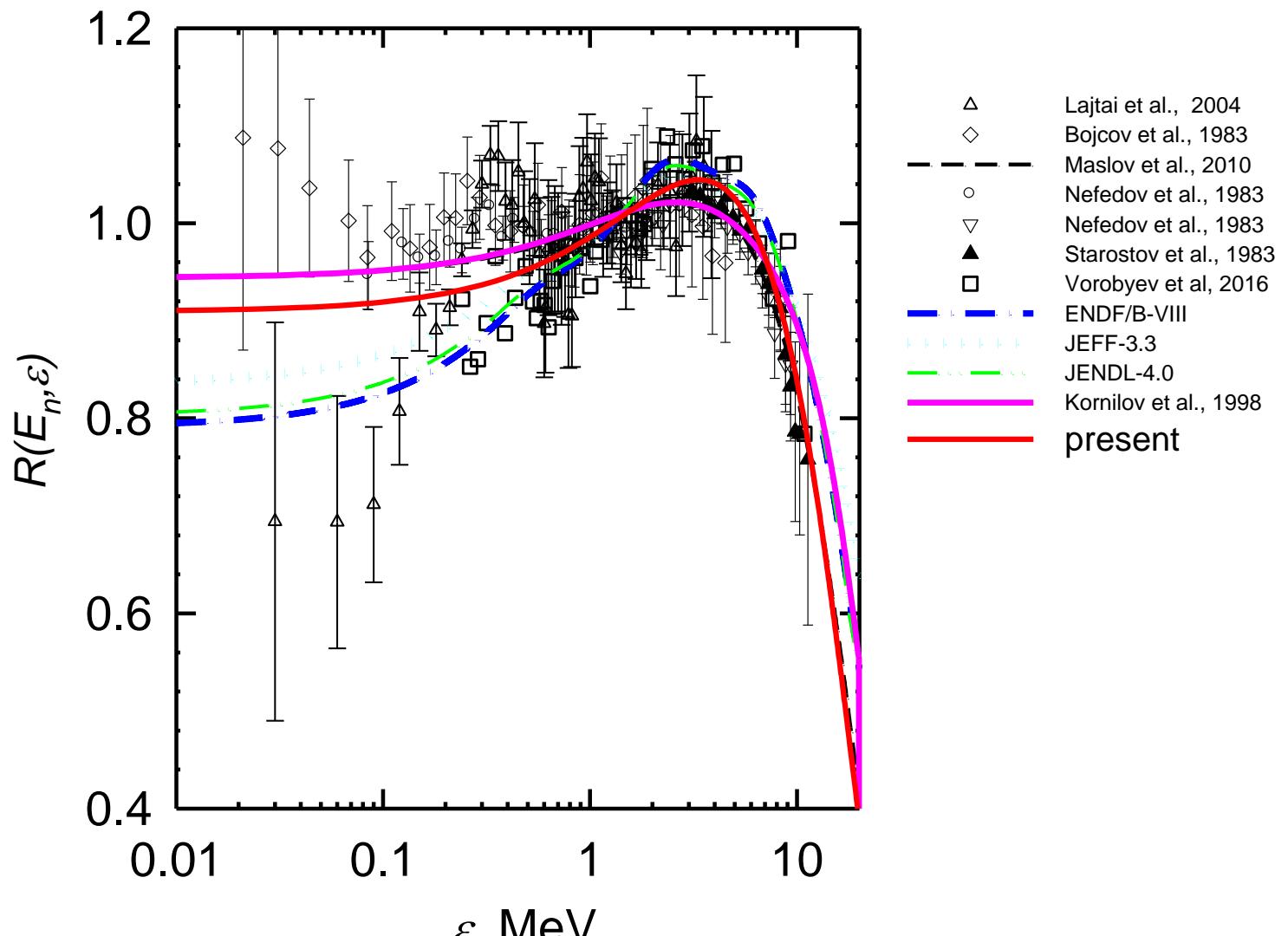


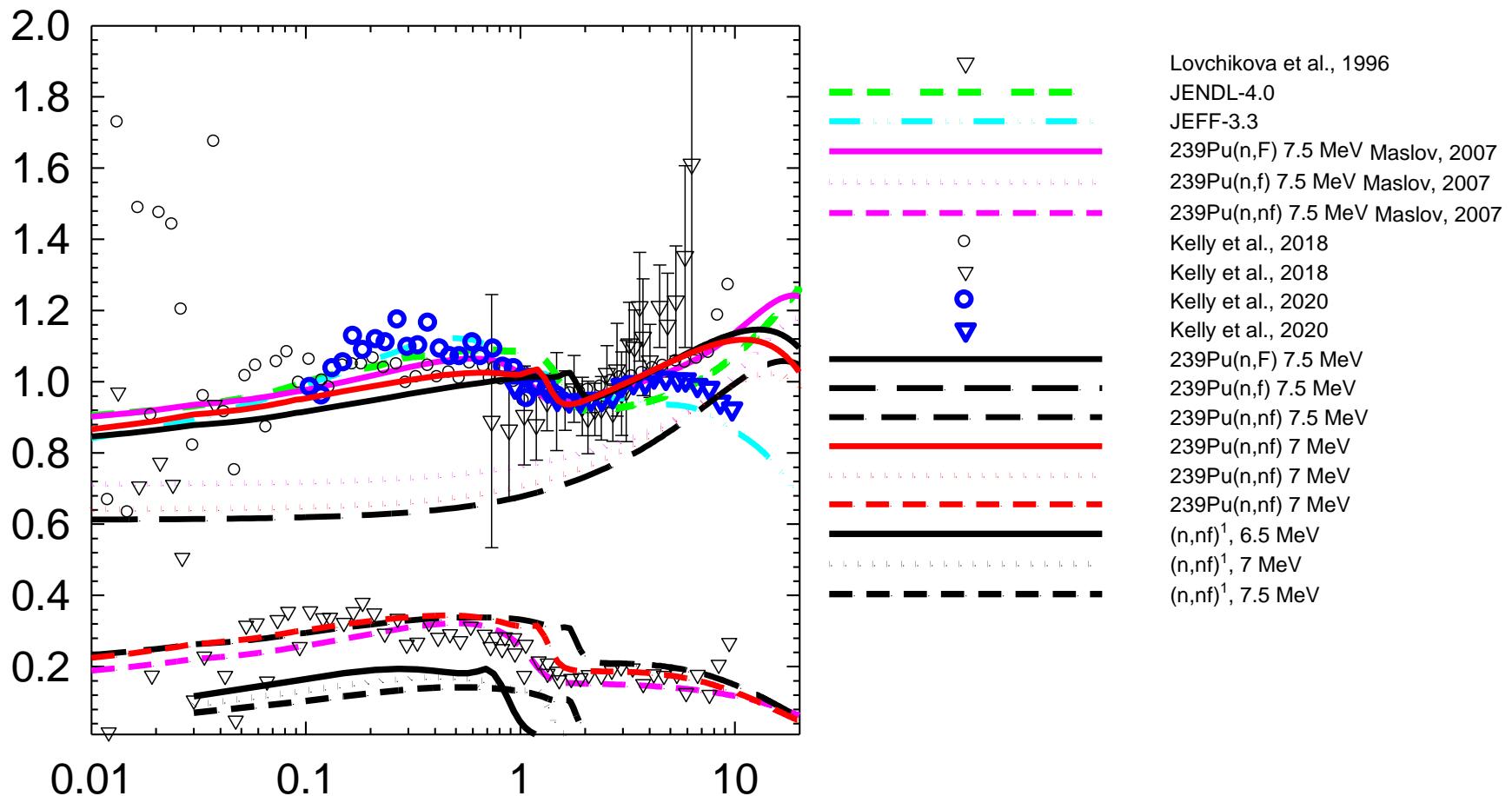
$^{239}\text{Pu}$  PFNS  $E_n=6$  (exp.5.5-6)MeV


## 239Pu PFNS $E_n=6.5$ MeV



$E_{\text{th}}$

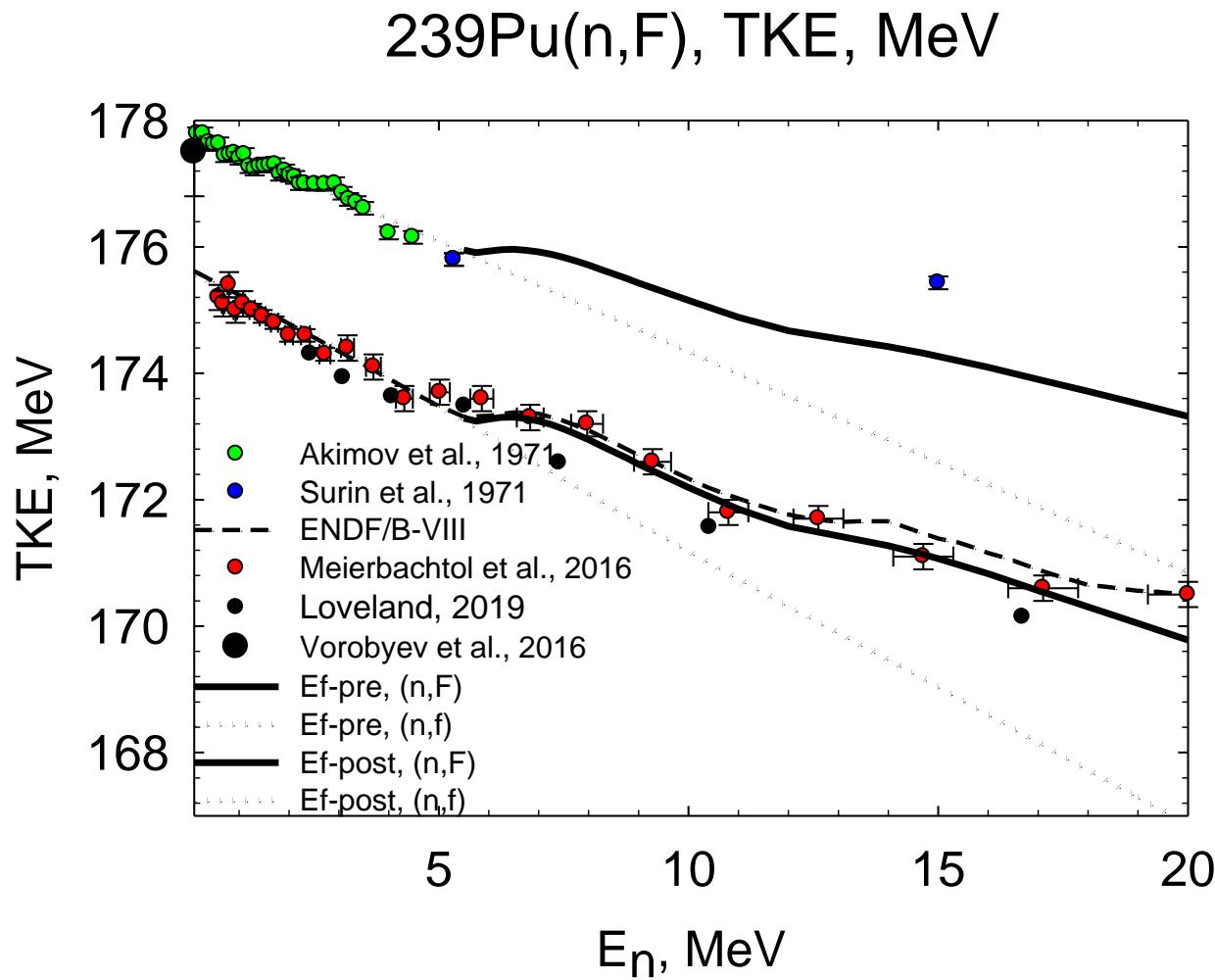


$^{239}\text{Pu}$  PFNS  $E_n=7$  (exp.7-8)MeV


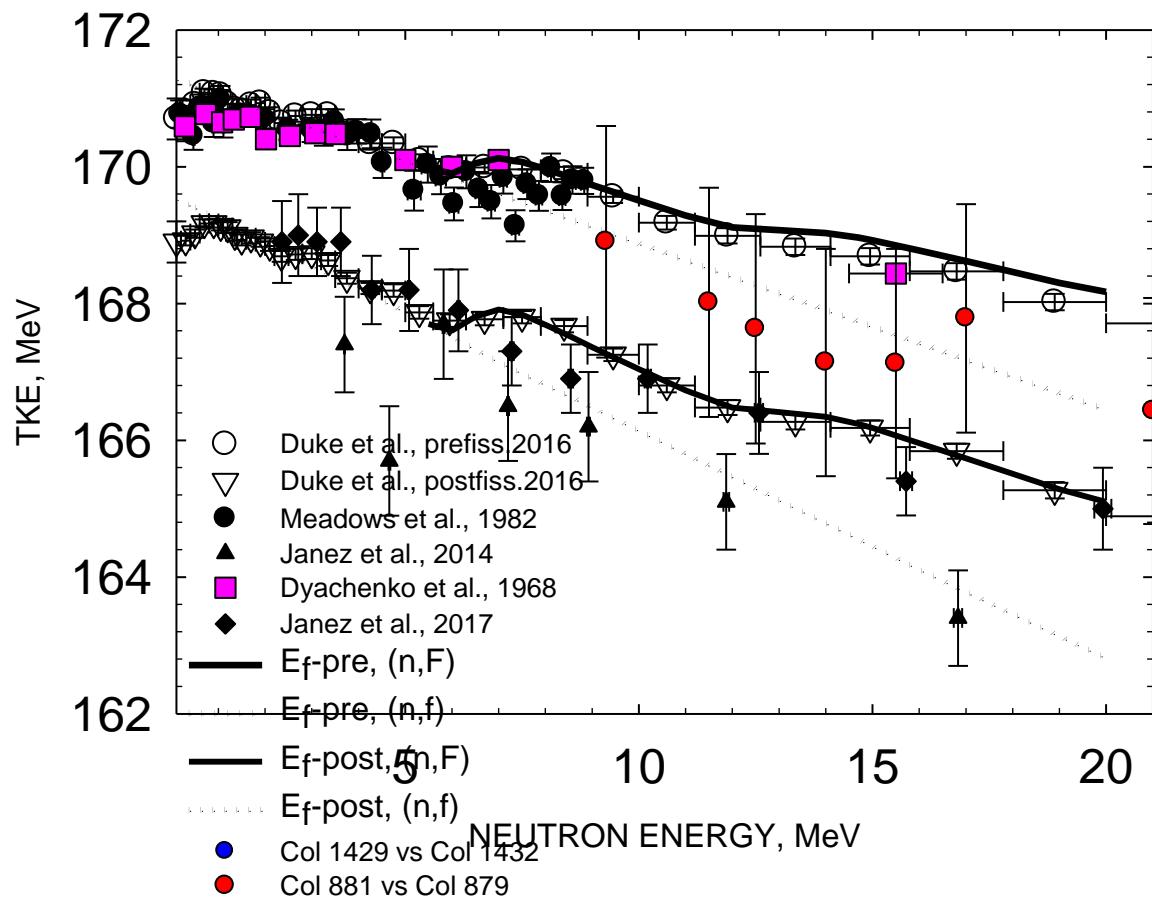
$$E_f^{post} \approx E_f^{pre}\Big(1-\nu_{post}/\Big(A-\nu_{pre}\Big)\Big)$$

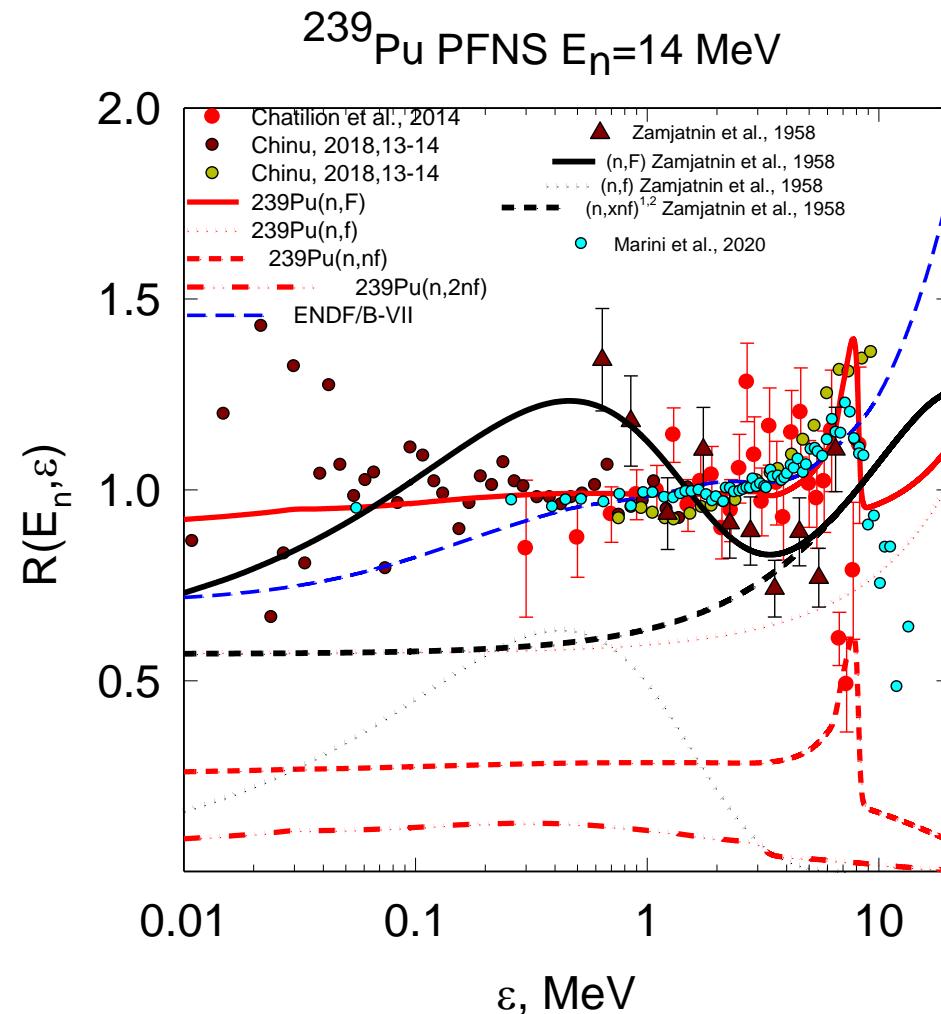
$$E_f^{pre}(E_n)=\sum_{x=0}^X E_{fx}^{pre}(E_{nx})\cdot \sigma_{n,xnf}\left/\sigma_{n,F}\right.,$$

$$E_{nx}=E_n+B_n-\sum_{x=0,1\leq j\leq x}^X\Bigl(\Bigl\langle E_{n,xnf}^j\Bigr\rangle+B_x\Bigr)$$



## $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{F})$ , TKE, MeV





PREDICTED IN 2005-2010

V.M. Maslov et al., Nucl. Phys. A 760, 274 (2005).

V.M. Maslov et al., Journal of Korean Phys. Soc., 59, 2, 1337 (2011).

V.M. Maslov, Atomic Energy, 103, No. 2, 633 (2007)

V.M. Maslov et al., Atomic Energy, Vol. 108, 432 (2010).

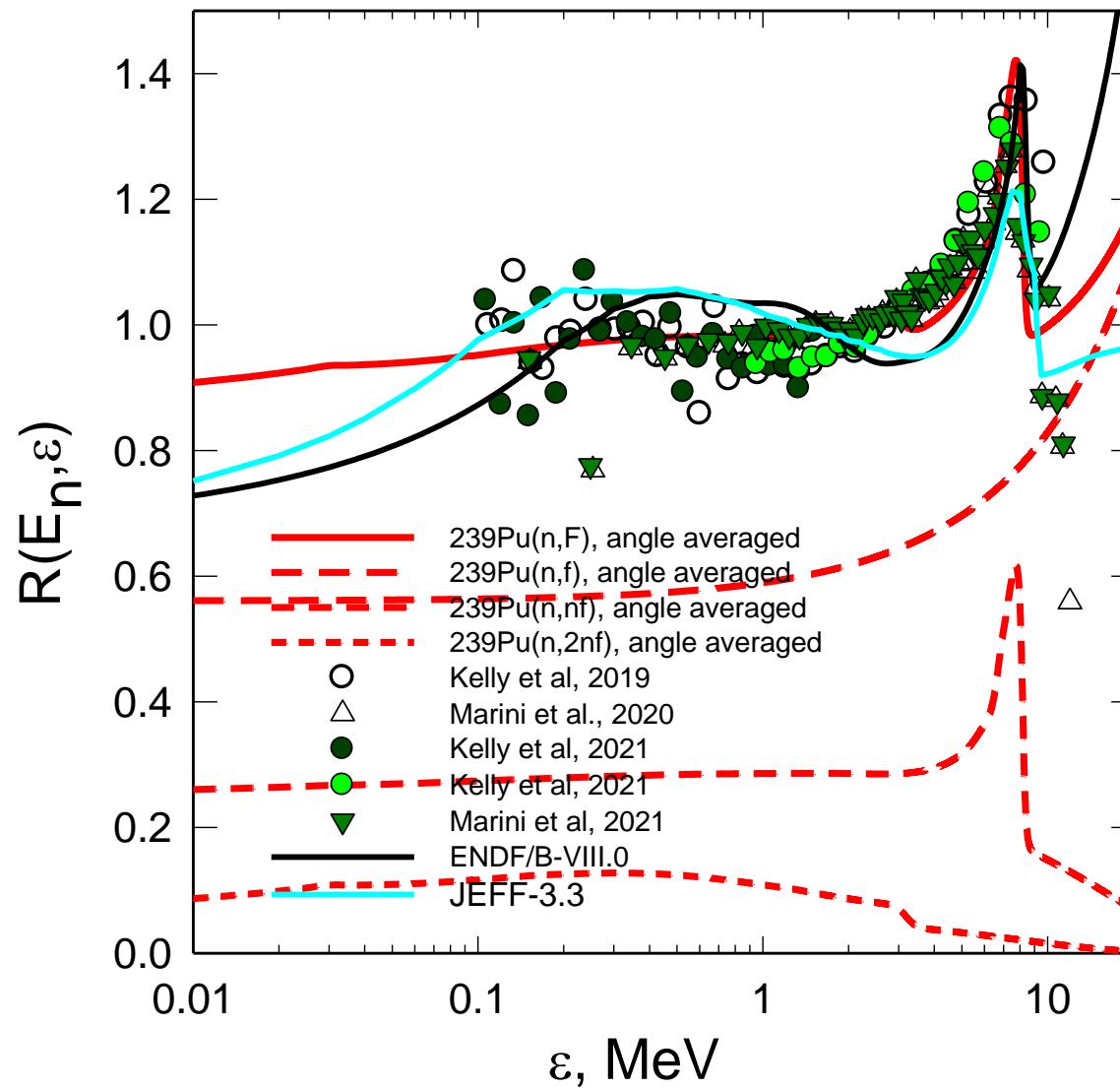
CONFIRMED IN 2019-2020

M. Devlin e.a. Eur. Phys. Journ. Web of Conferences, 2020, v. 239, 01003.

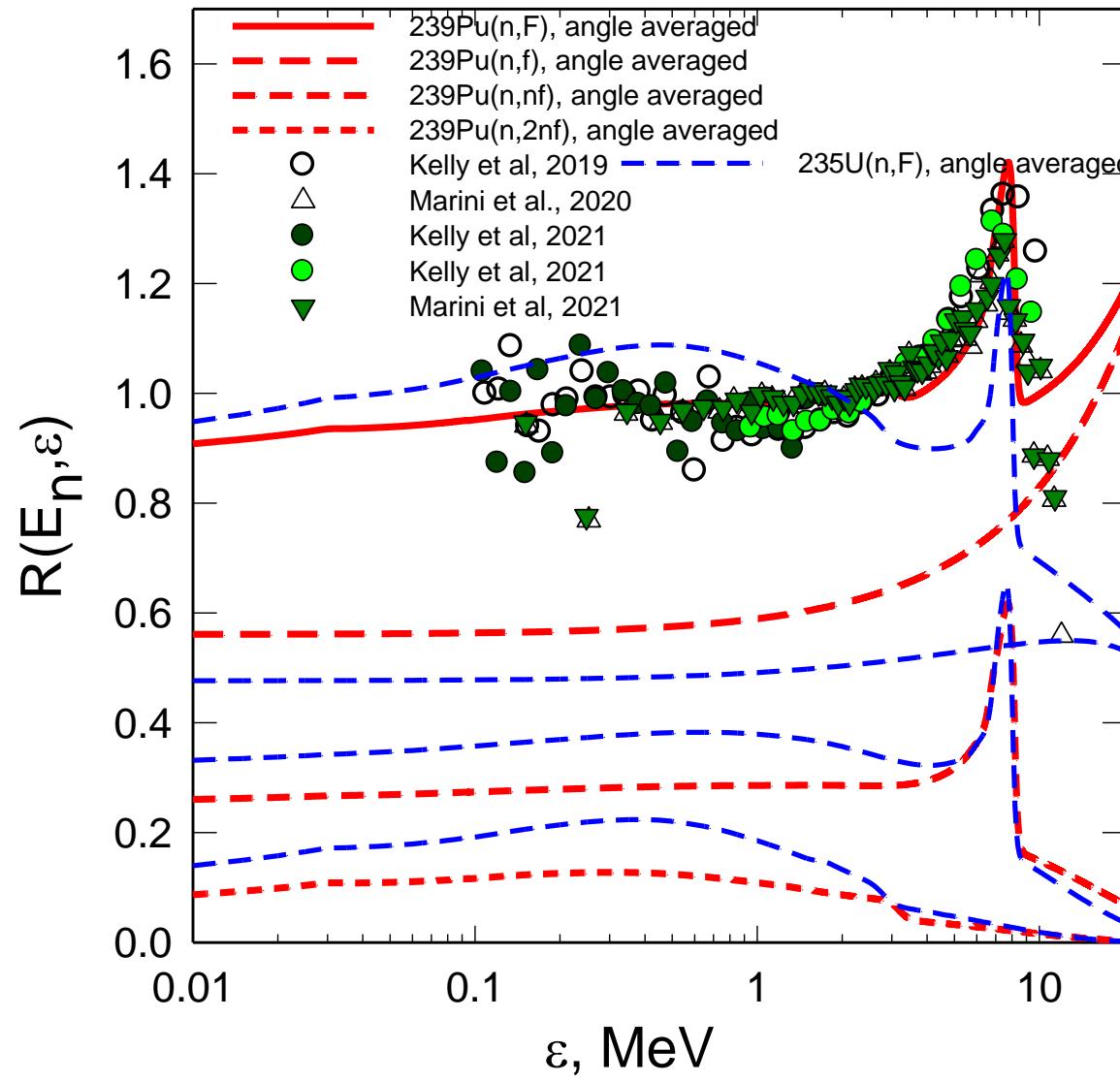
K. J., Kelly, J. A.Gomez e. a. Eur. Phys. Journ. WOC, 2020, v. 239, 05010.

K. J. Kelly, M. Devlin, e. a. Phys. Rev., 2020, v. C 102, p. 034615

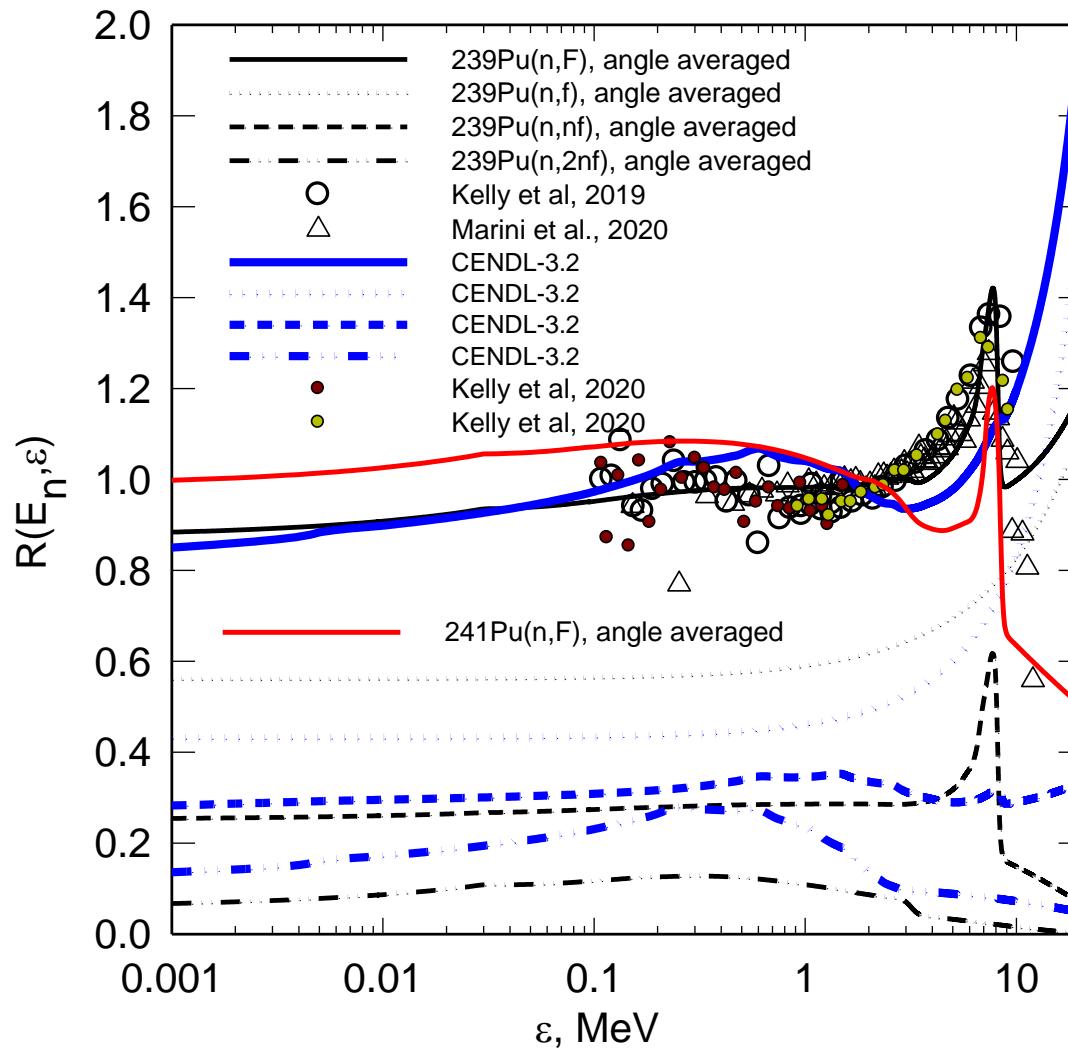
A. Chatillon et al., Phys. Rev. C89, 014611 (2014).

$^{239}\text{Pu}$  PFNS,  $E_\eta=14$  MeV

## $^{239}\text{Pu}$ PFNS, $E_\eta=14$ MeV



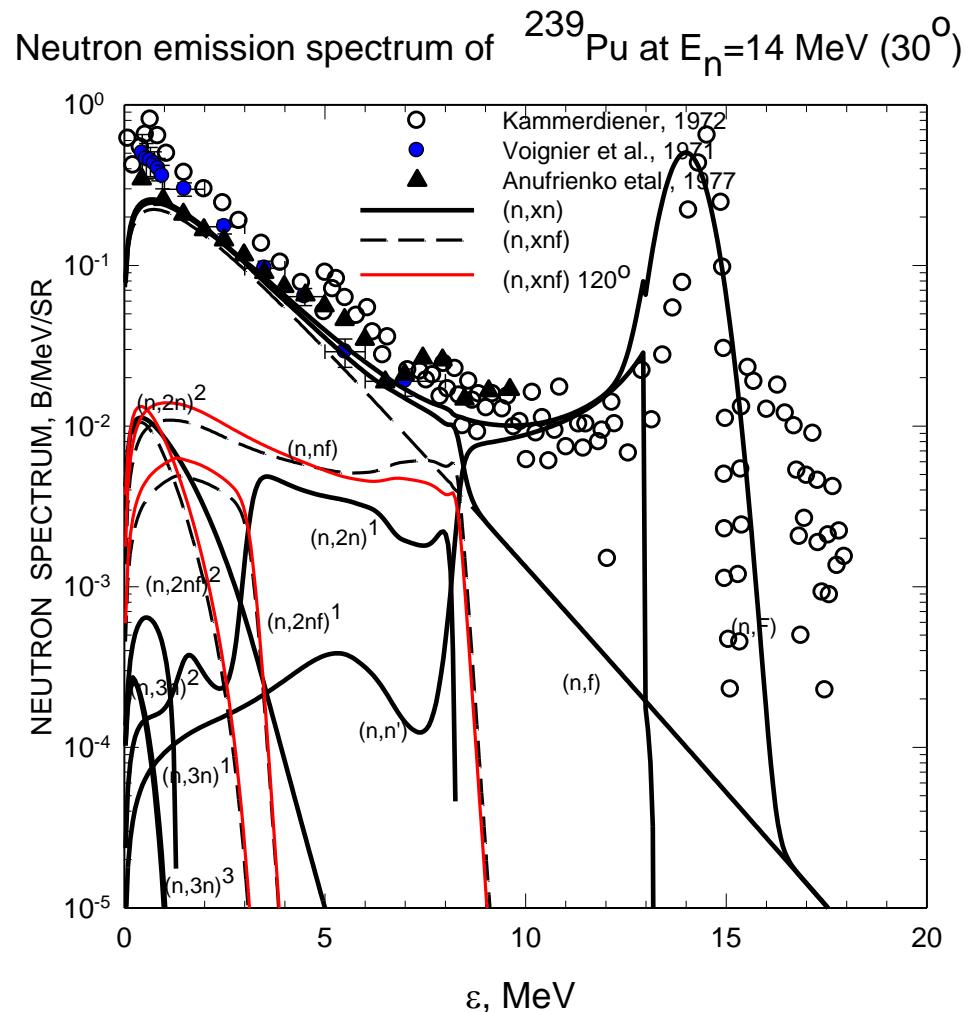
239Pu PFNS,  $E_n=14$  MeV

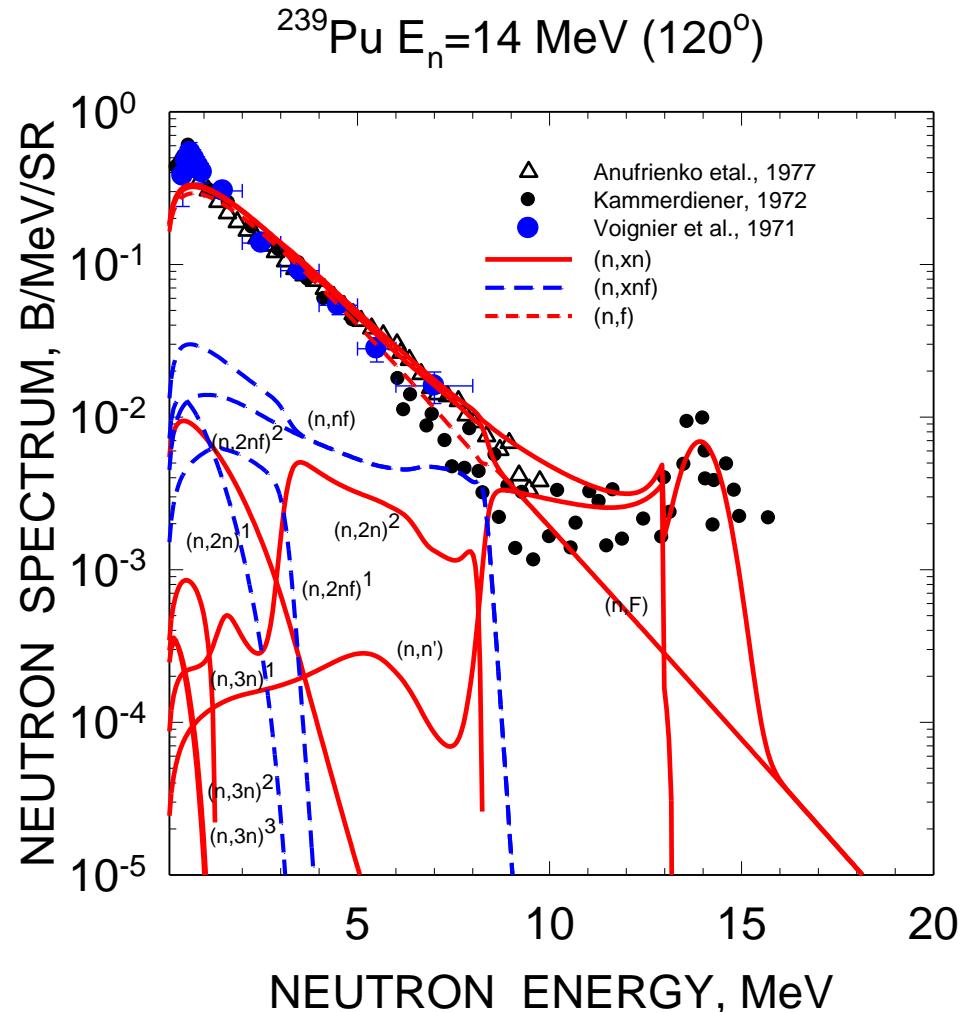


## Emissive neutron spectra

superposition of exclusive ( $n, xn$ ) spectra and fission spectra  $S_F(\varepsilon E_n)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma^2(\varepsilon, E_n, \theta)}{d\varepsilon d\theta} = & \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[ v_p(E_n) \sigma_{nF}(E_n) S_F(\varepsilon, E_n) + \frac{d\sigma_{nn'}(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} \right. \\
 & + \left( \frac{d\sigma_{n2n}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n2n}^2(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} \right) + \left( \frac{d\sigma_{n3n}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n3n}^2(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \frac{d\sigma_{n3n}^3(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} \right) \\
 & \left. + \Sigma \frac{d\sigma(E_q, E_n, \theta)}{d\theta} G(E_q, E_n, \theta, \Delta) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



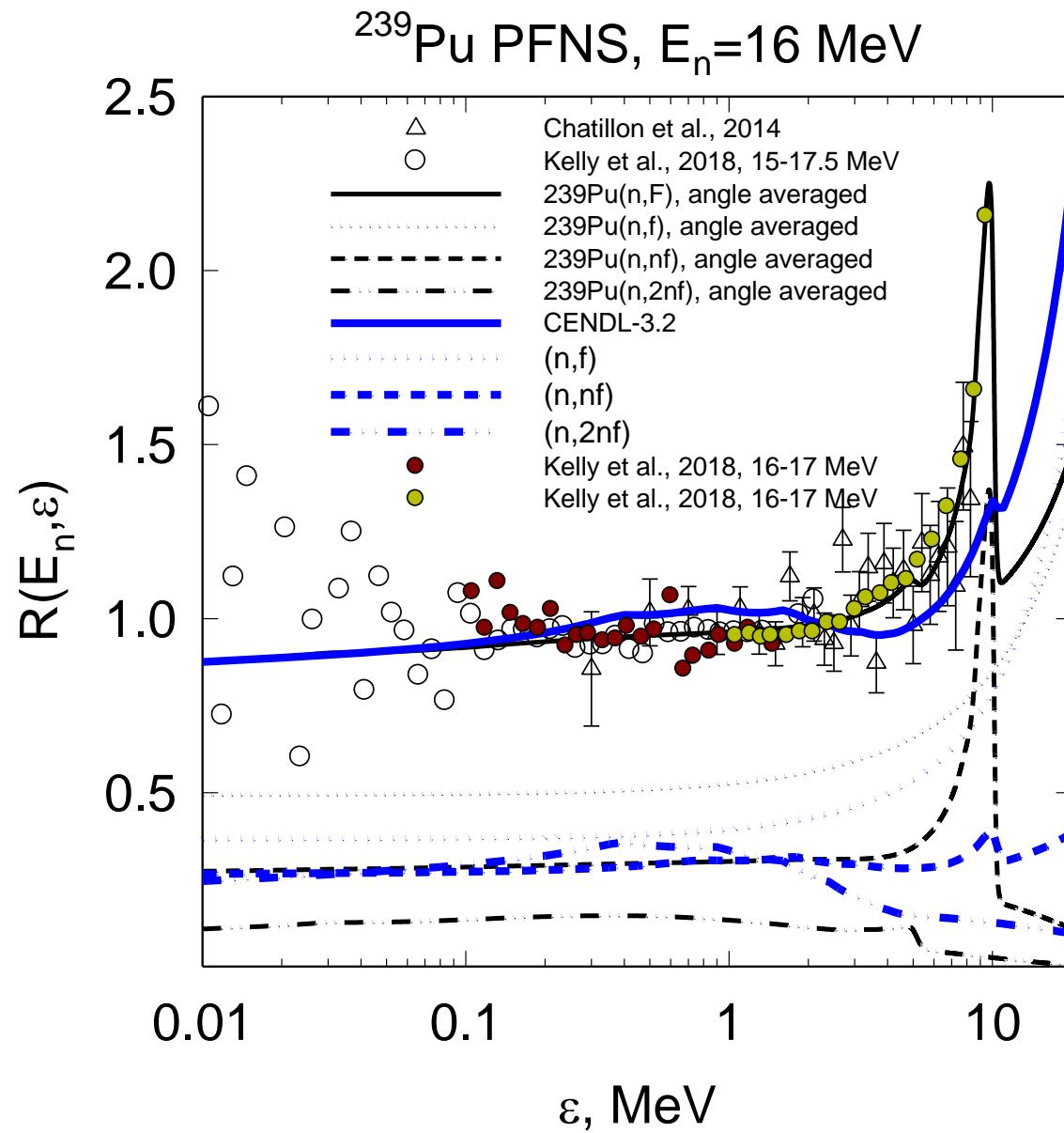


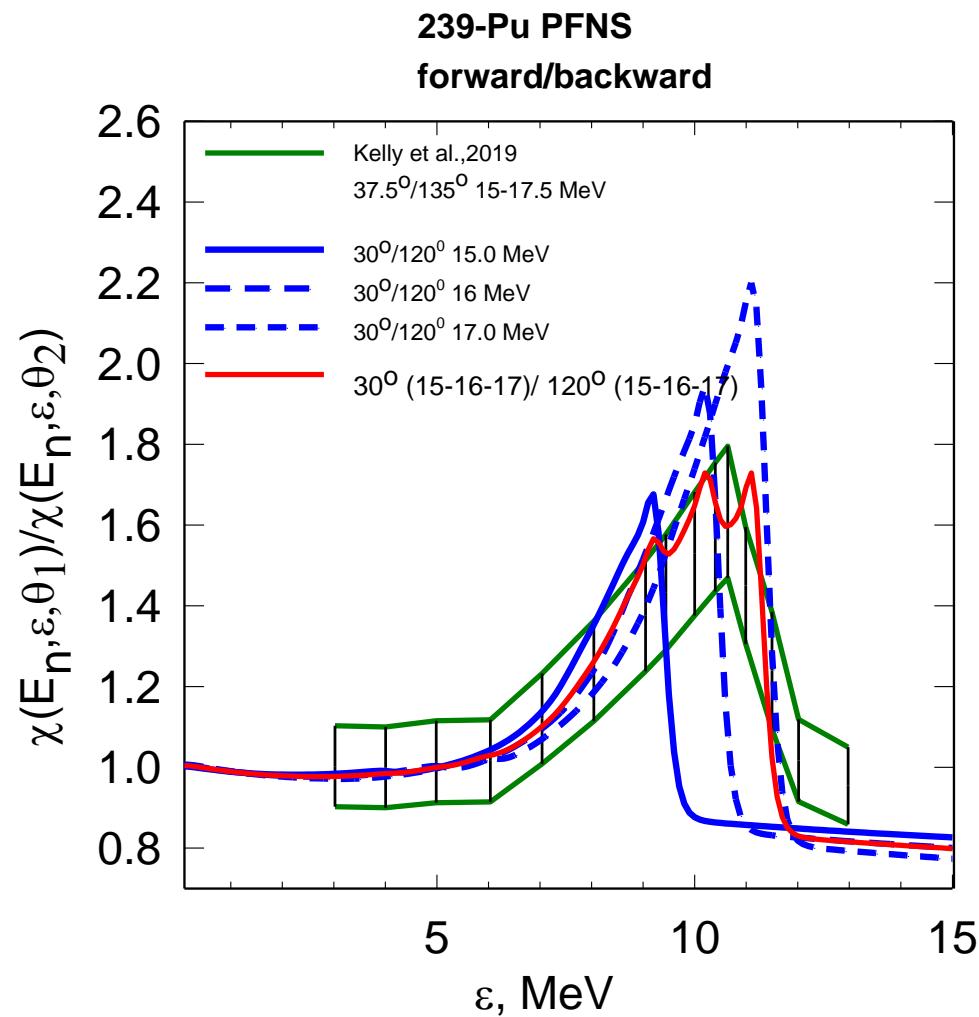
$$d\sigma_{nnx}^1/d\varepsilon \approx d\tilde{\sigma}_{nnx}^1/d\varepsilon + \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{E_n}} \frac{\omega(\theta)}{E_n - \varepsilon}$$

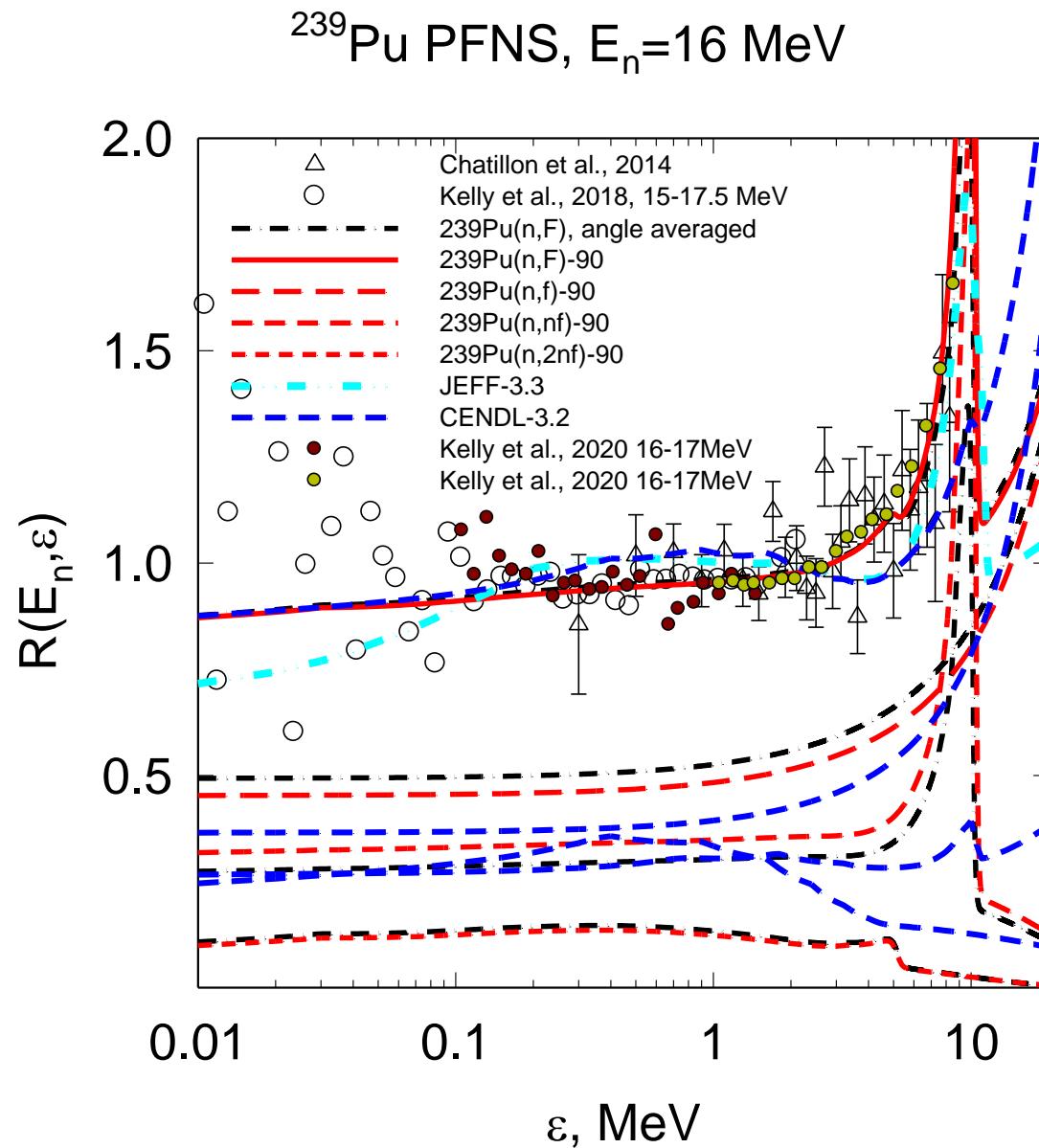
$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{d\sigma_{nnx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_n^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}{\Gamma^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}$$

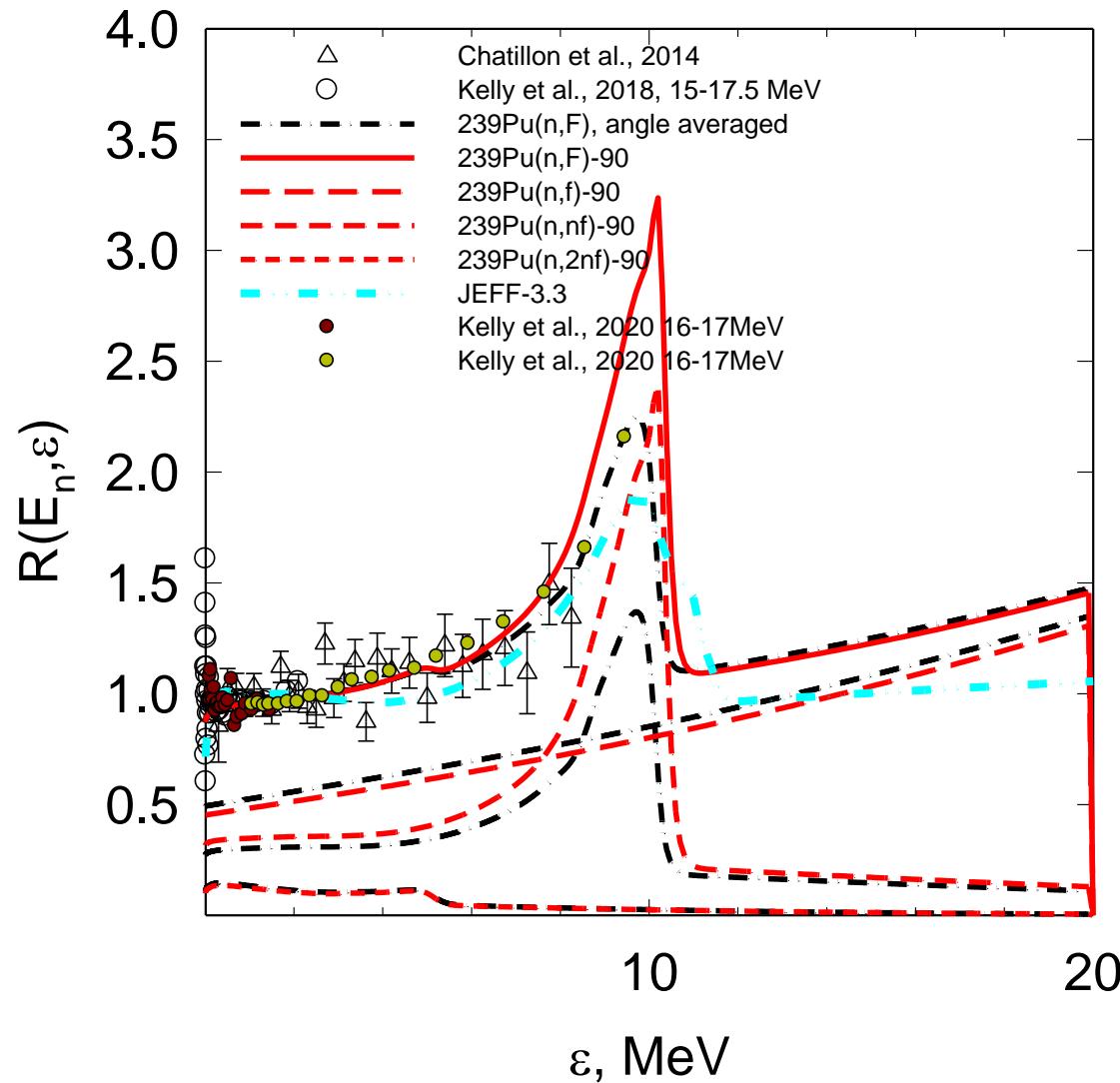
$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{d\sigma_{nnx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_n^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}{\Gamma^A(E_n - \varepsilon)}$$

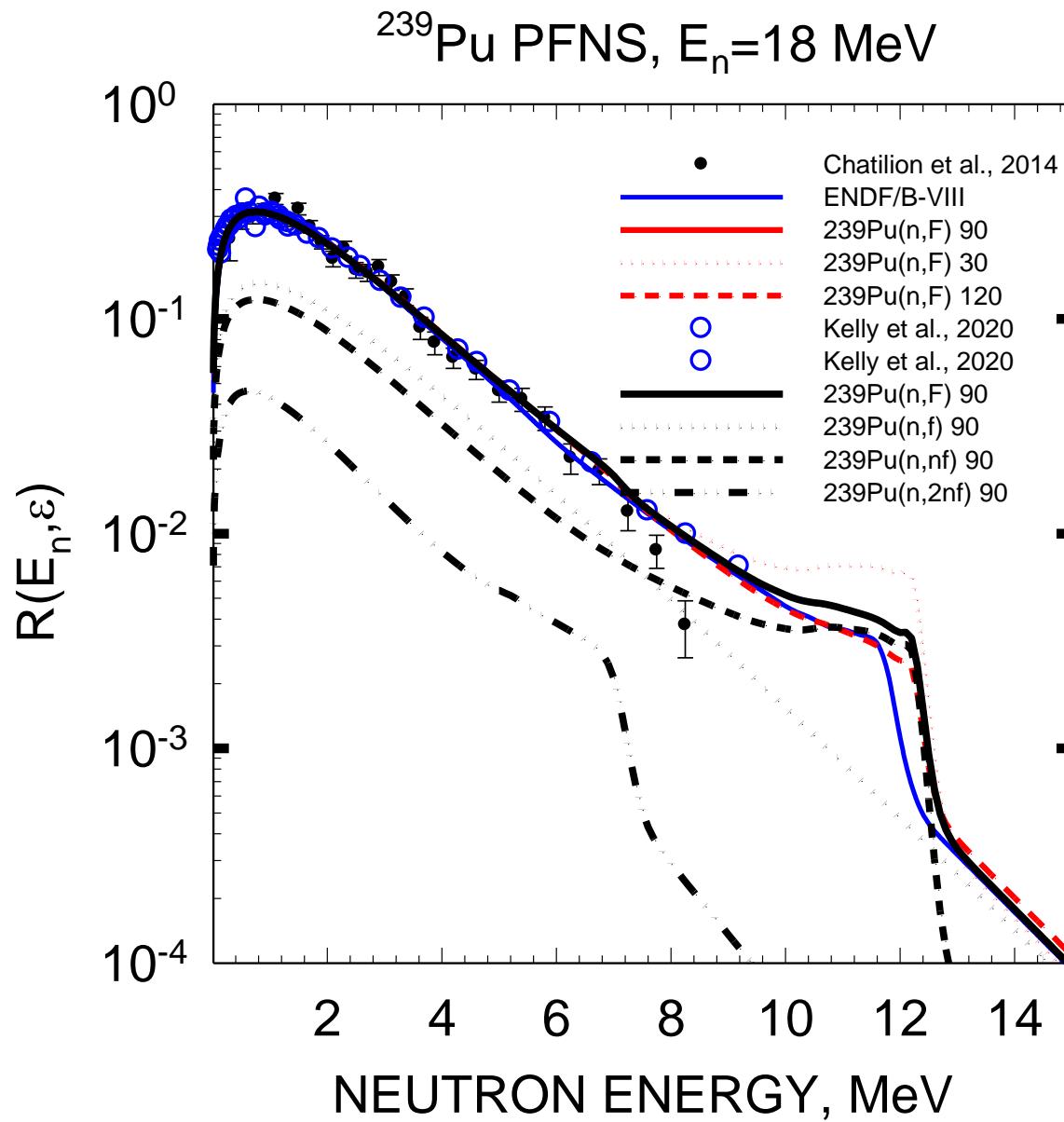
$$\frac{d\sigma_{n2nf}^1}{d\varepsilon} = \int_0^{E_n - B_n - \varepsilon} \frac{d\sigma_{n2nx}^1(\varepsilon)}{d\varepsilon} \frac{\Gamma_f^{A-1}(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)}{\Gamma^{A-1}(E_n - B_n^A - \varepsilon - \varepsilon_1)} d\varepsilon_1$$

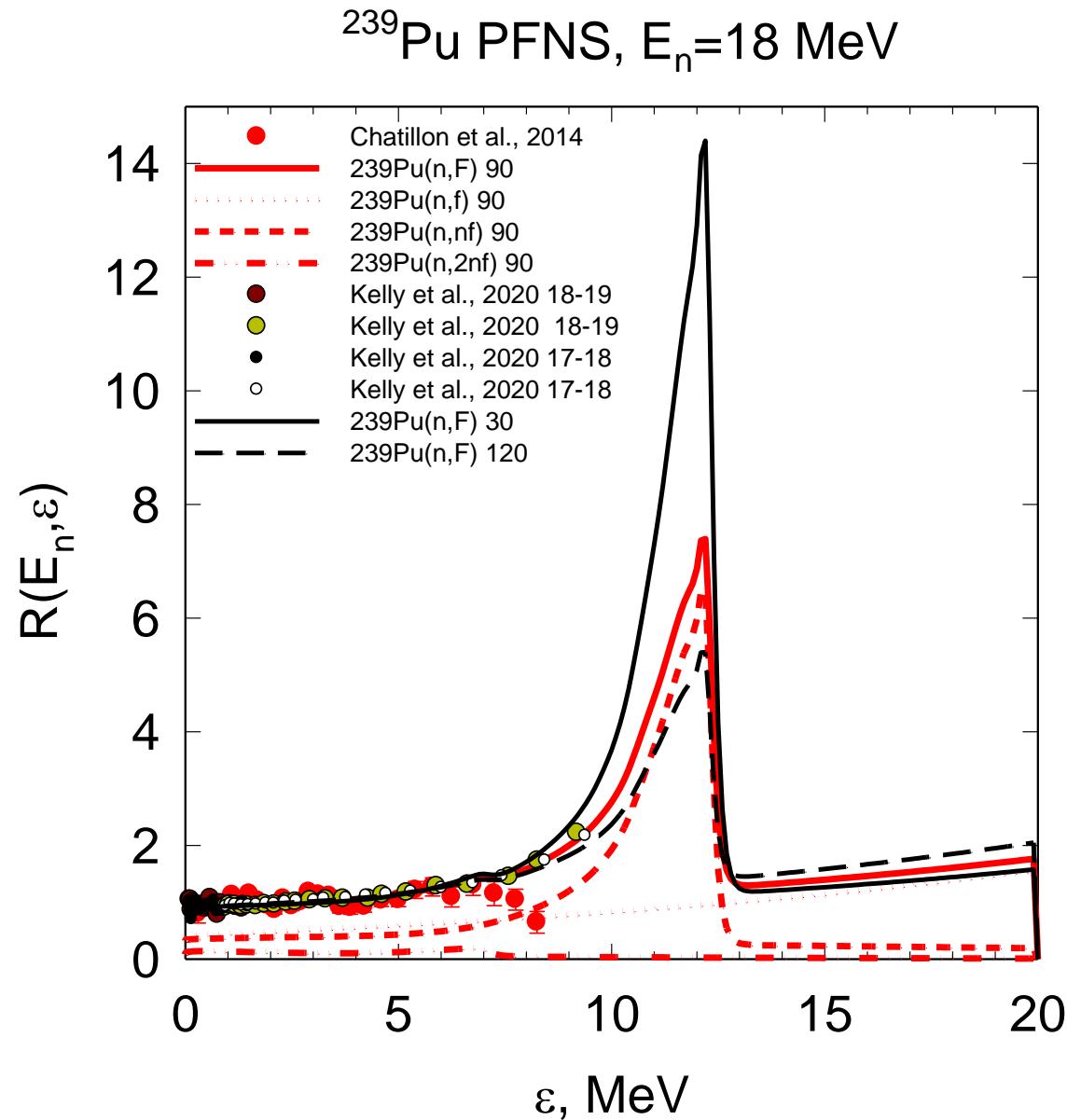


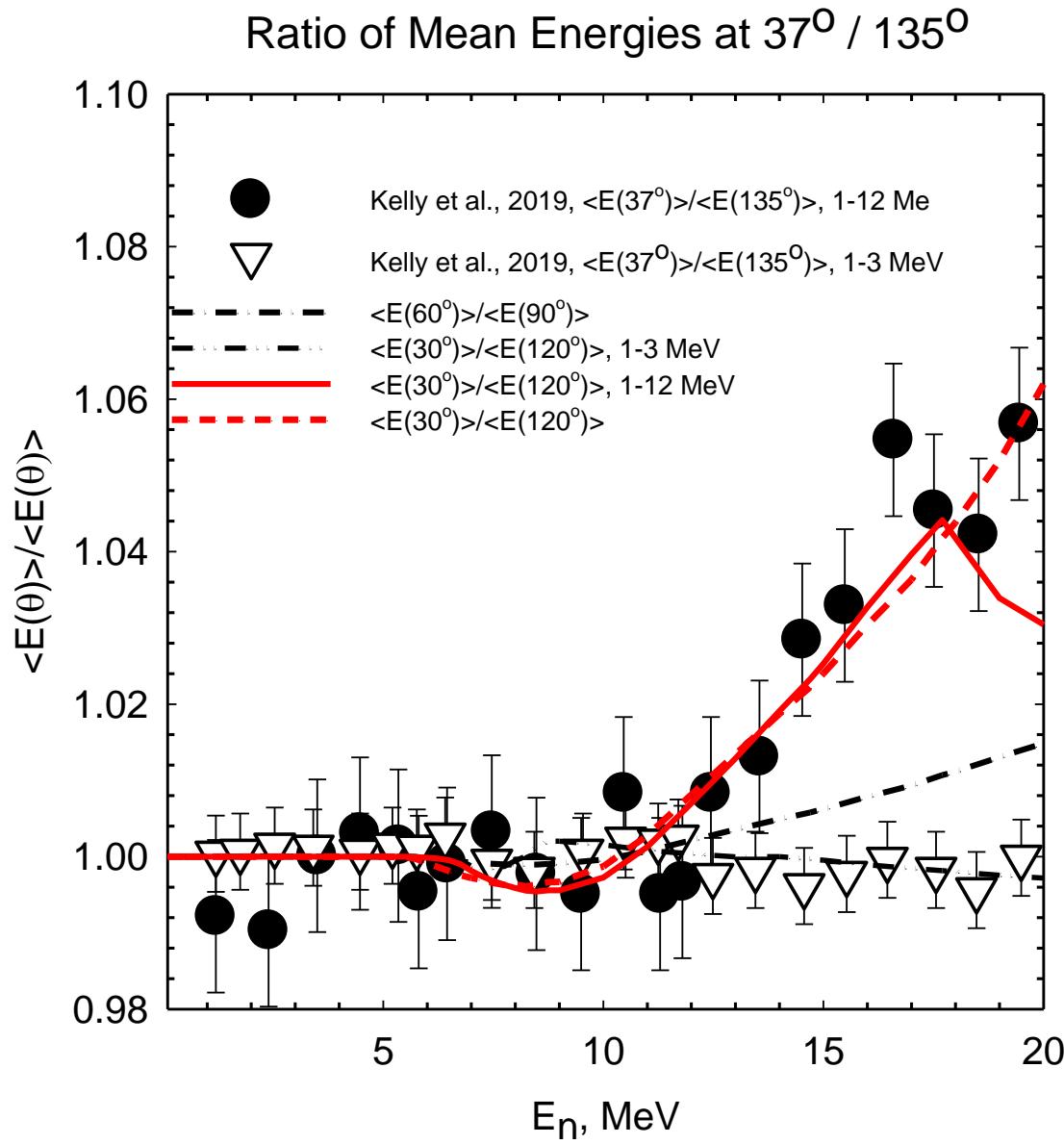


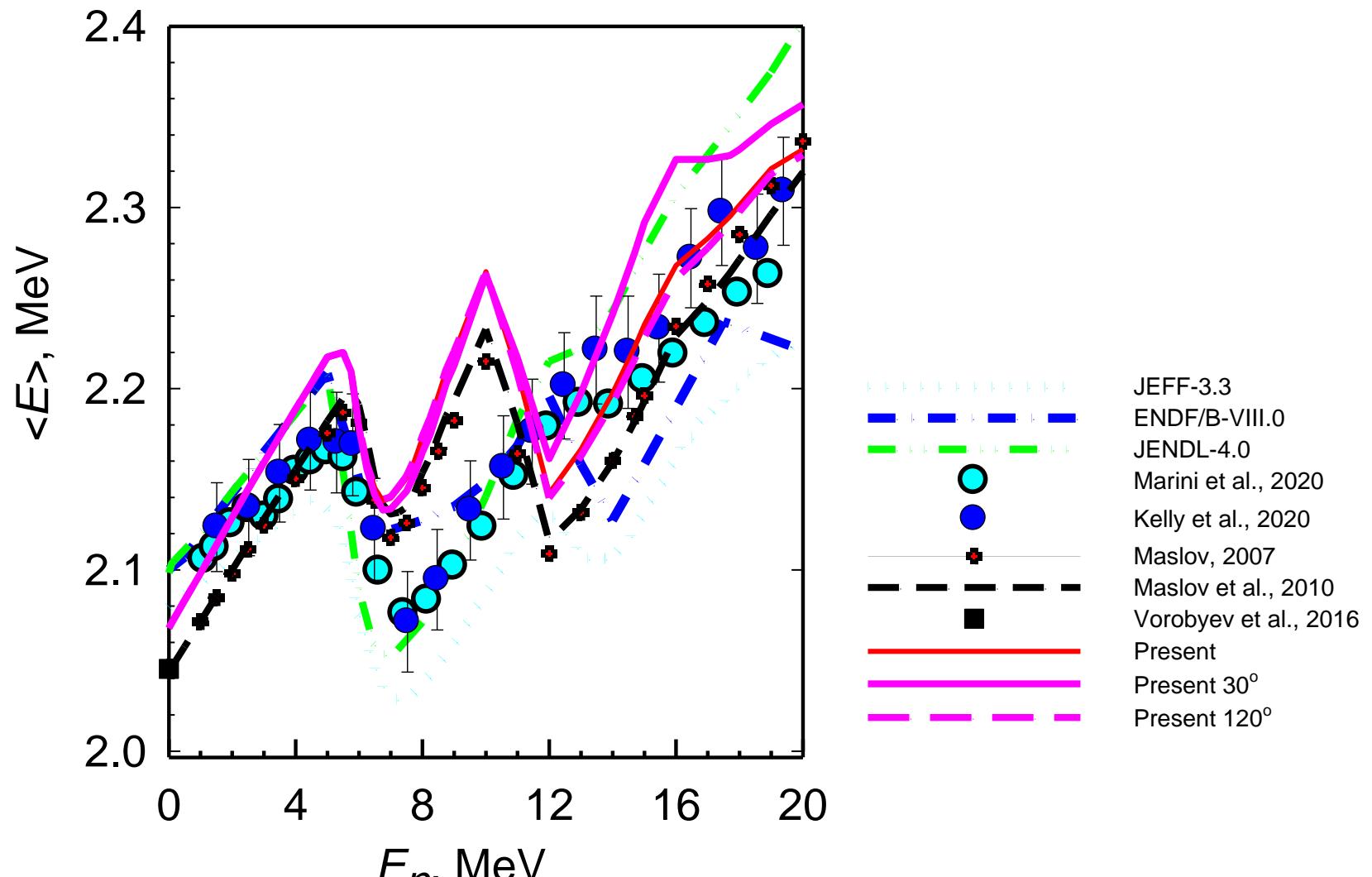


$^{239}\text{Pu}$  PFNS,  $E_n=16$  MeV







$^{239}\text{Pu}$ :  $\langle E \rangle$  (0.01-10 MeV) PFNS

1. Multiple-chance fission – pre-saddle (pre-fission) plus post-scission (post-fission) neutrons (emitted from accelerating fragments)
2. Consistent analysis of (n,f) and competing (n,xn) reactions .
3. Exclusive pre-fission (pre-saddle) (n,xnf) reaction neutron spectra+ multiple-chance fission cross section structure
4. Prompt fission neutron spectra (PFNS) of  $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ ,  $^{239}\text{Pu}(\text{n},\text{f})$  at  $E_{\text{th}} < E_n < 20 \text{ MeV}$
5. Neutron emission spectra (PFNS) of  $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$   $^{239}\text{Pu}(\text{n},\text{f})$  at  $E_n = 14 \text{ MeV}$

# Conclusions

- 1. GMA +phenomenological fit, at thermal**
- 2. The energy balance model is validated for  $E_{th} < E_n < 20$  MeV, describing fission cross sections, nu\_bar, TKE & PFNS.**
- 3. Pre-fission neutrons are interpreted at  $5 < E_n < 20$  MeV**
- 4. Pre-fission neutron angular asymmetry with respect to the beam axis at  $E_n > 12$  MeV is interpreted for  $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,F)$ .**
- 5. Pre-fission neutron forward/backward asymmetry with respect to the beam axis at  $E_n > 12$  MeV is interpreted.**

## Prompt fission neutron spectra

$S(\varepsilon, E_n)$  - sum of two Watt distributions:

$$S(\varepsilon, E_n) = 0.5 \sum_{i=1}^2 W_i(\varepsilon, E_n, T_{ij}(E_n), \alpha)$$

**Kornilov, Kagalenko, Hambsch, YaF, 62, 209, 1999**  
**pre-acceleration NE + NE from accelerated fragments**

$$W_i(\varepsilon, E_n, T_{ij}(E_n), \alpha) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi} T_{ij}^{3/2}} \sqrt{\varepsilon} \exp\left(-\frac{E_{vij}^*}{T_{ij}}\right) \frac{\operatorname{sh}(\sqrt{b_{ij}}\varepsilon)}{\sqrt{b_{ij}\varepsilon}}$$

$$b_{ij} = \frac{4E_{vij}^*}{T_{ij}}, T_{ij} = k_{ij} \sqrt{E_r - \text{TKE}_i - U_i}$$

$T_{ij}$  -temperature for light and heavy  
 fragments,  $\alpha = \text{TKE}/\text{TKE}_{\infty}$

In Watt' equation CMS energy per nucleon -

$$E_{vij}^* = \alpha E_{vij}$$