

Prompt fission neutron spectra and TKE of $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n}, \text{F})$ and $^{239}\text{Pu}(\text{n}, \text{F})$

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SCOPE

235U+n 239Pu+n Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra

1. **Thermal region**
2. **Fast region**
3. **Emissive (n,xnf) fission**

Collaboration

“ $^{239}\text{Pu}(n, F)$ & “ $^{235}\text{U}(n,F)$ PROMPT FISSION NEUTRON SPECTRA”

WAS STARTED BY COLLABORATION OF 2008-2011

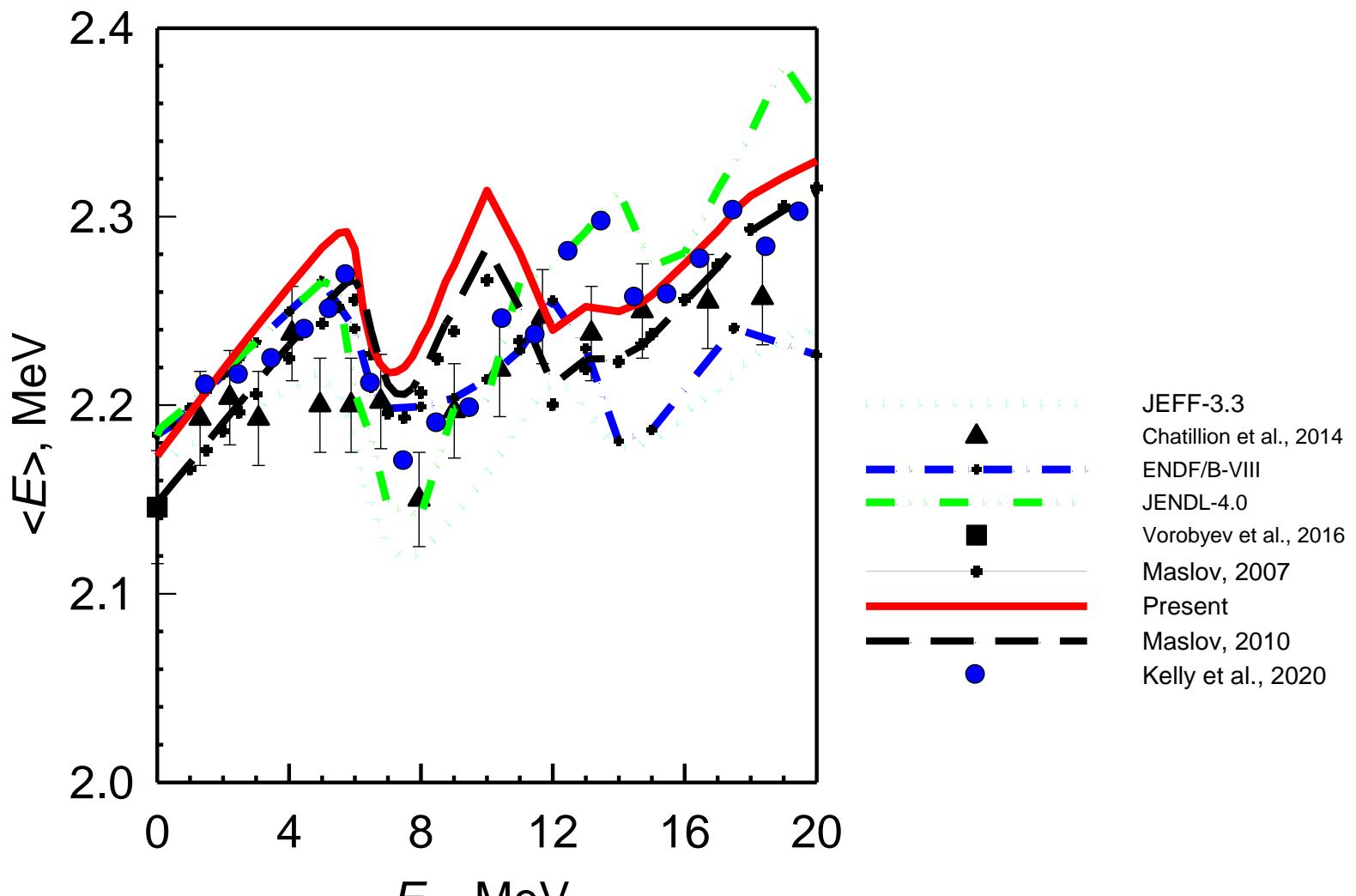
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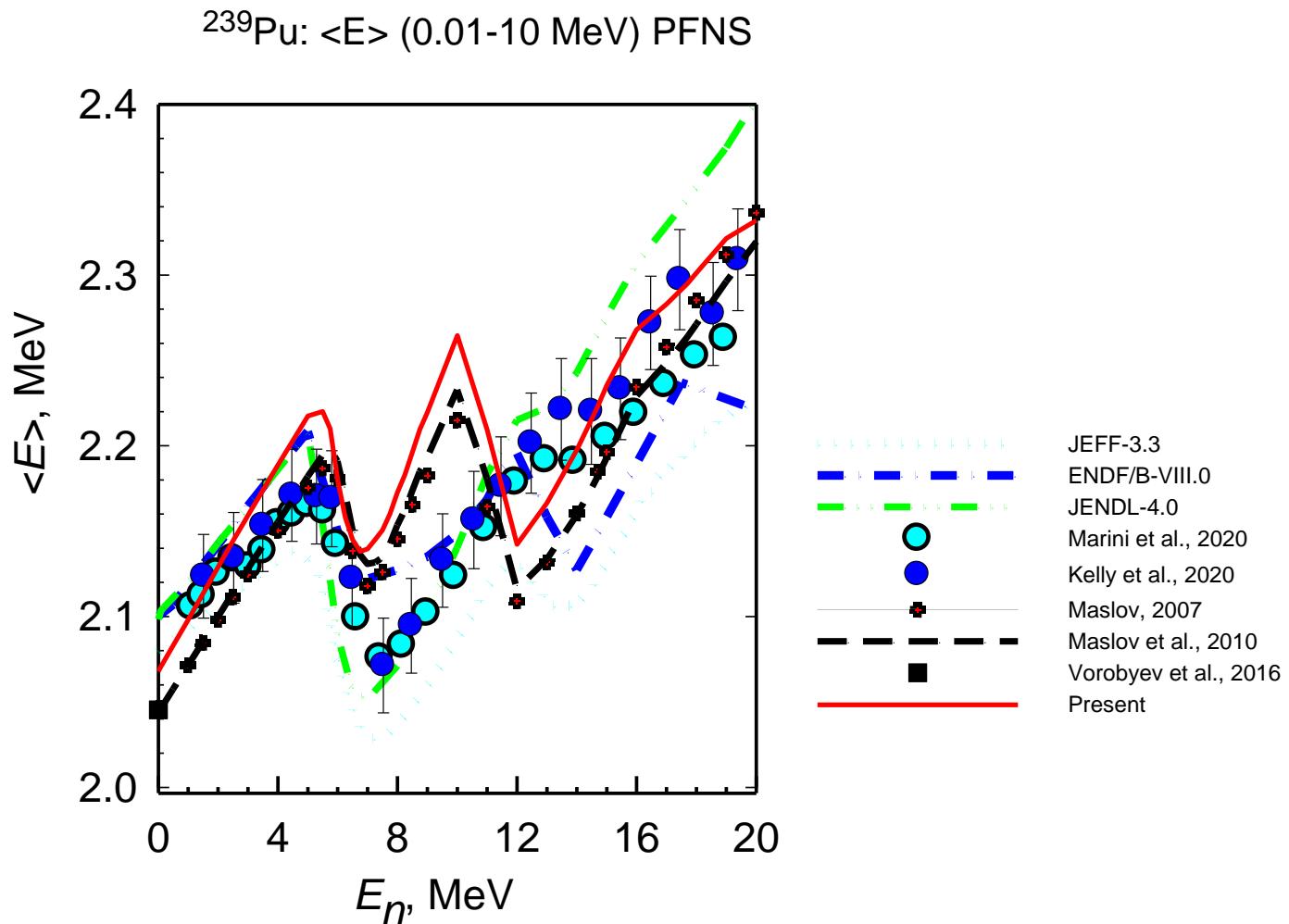
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- 2) Institute of Physics and Power Engineering, 249033, Obninsk, Russia
- 3) CEA, Centre DAM-Ile de France, 91927, Arpajon, Cedex, France
- 4) EU-JRC Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements, Geel, Belgium

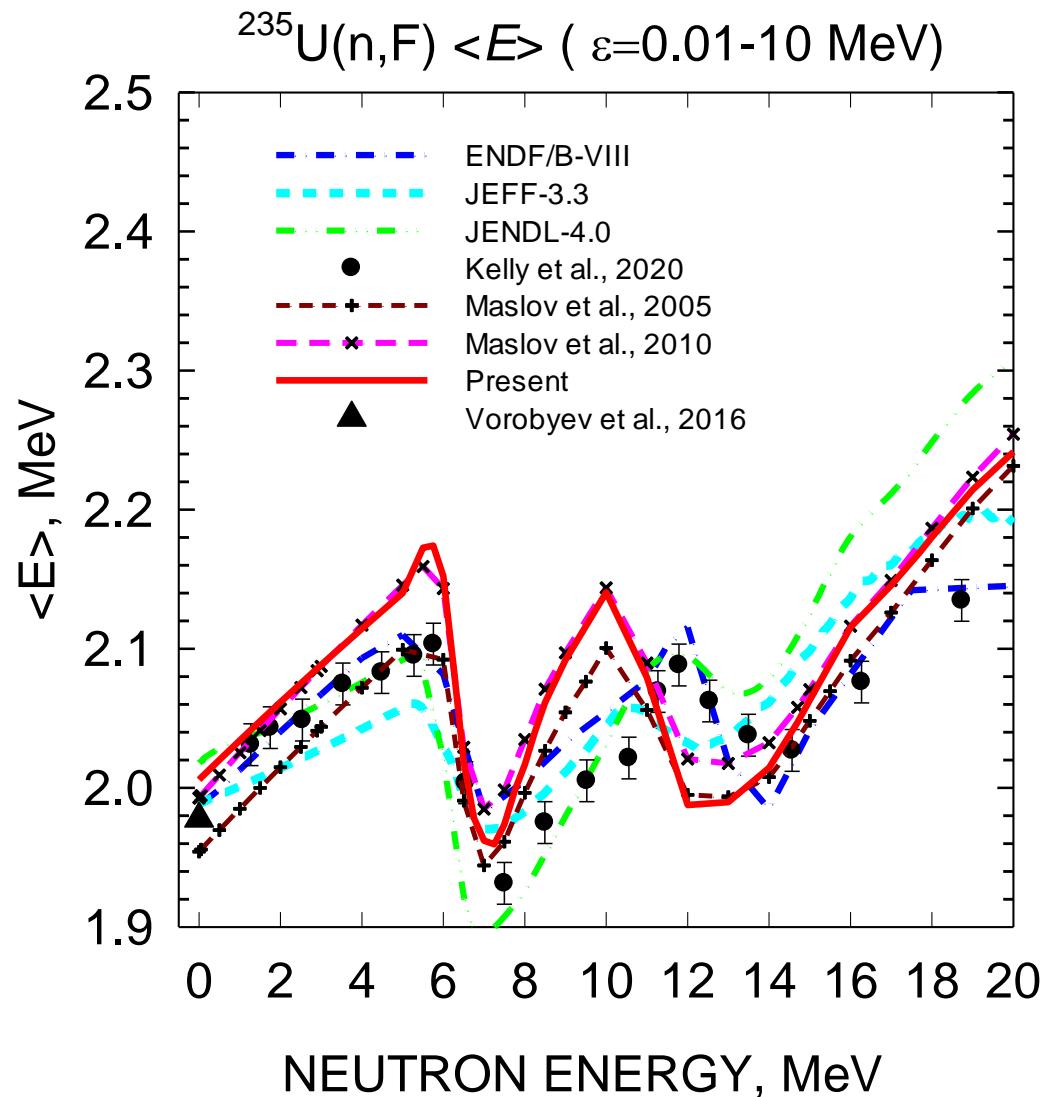
PFNS in Major Data Libraries

1. PFNS discrepancies in MDL are often quoted as PFNS uncertainty
2. $^{235}\text{U}(n_{th}, f)$, $^{239}\text{Pu}(n_{th}, f)$ PFNS in MDL till recently essentially repeated each other
3. $^{235}\text{U}(n_{th}, f)$, $^{239}\text{Pu}(n_{th}, f)$ MDL' PFNS are still discrepant with measured PFNS laying well outside the biases of different data sets
4. That may and still leads to arbitrary tweaking of neutron cross sections, neutron multiplicities to compensate ill-defined shapes of PFNS.

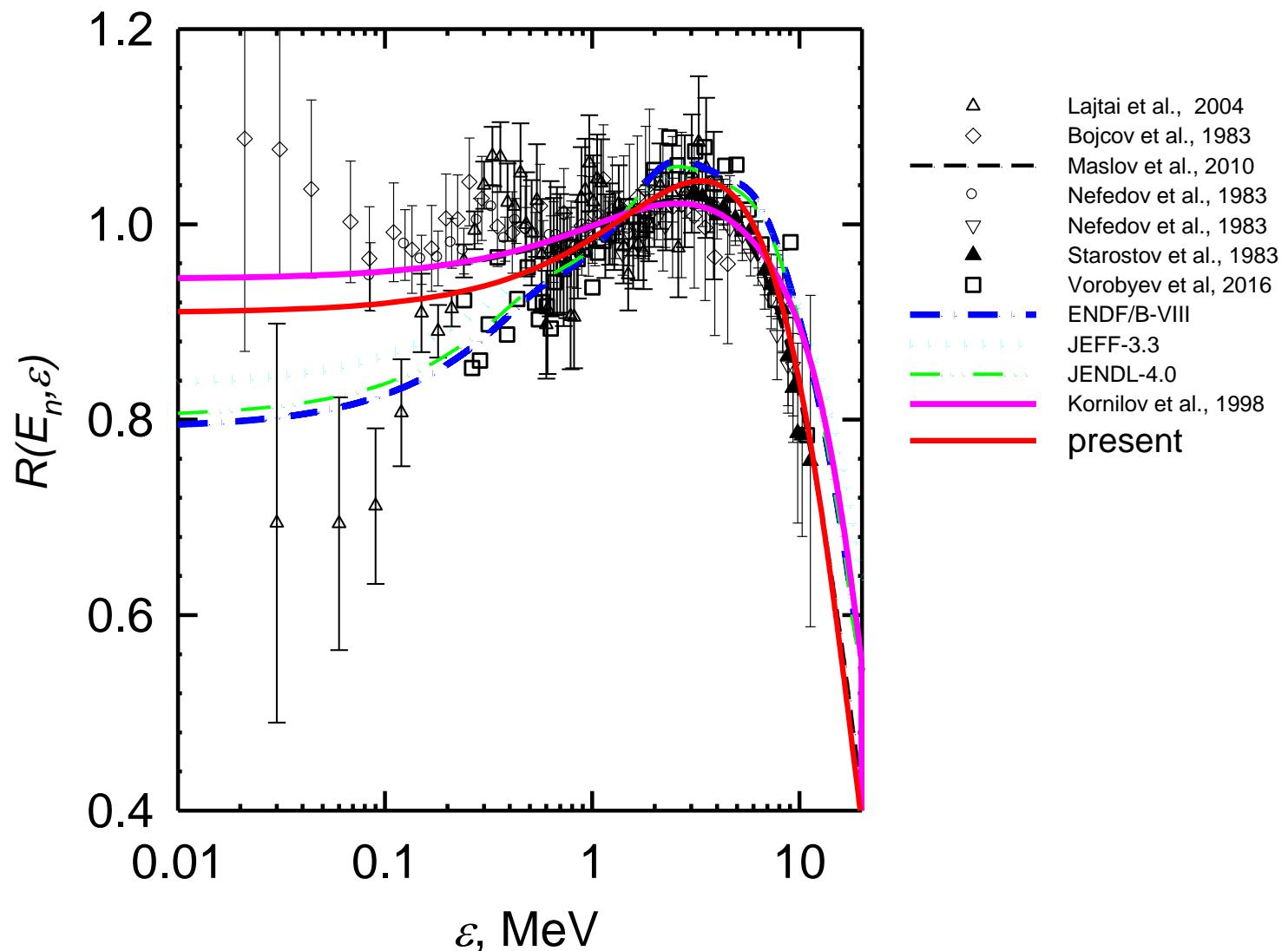
0.4-7 MeV
 ^{239}Pu : AVERAGE ENERGY OF PFNS

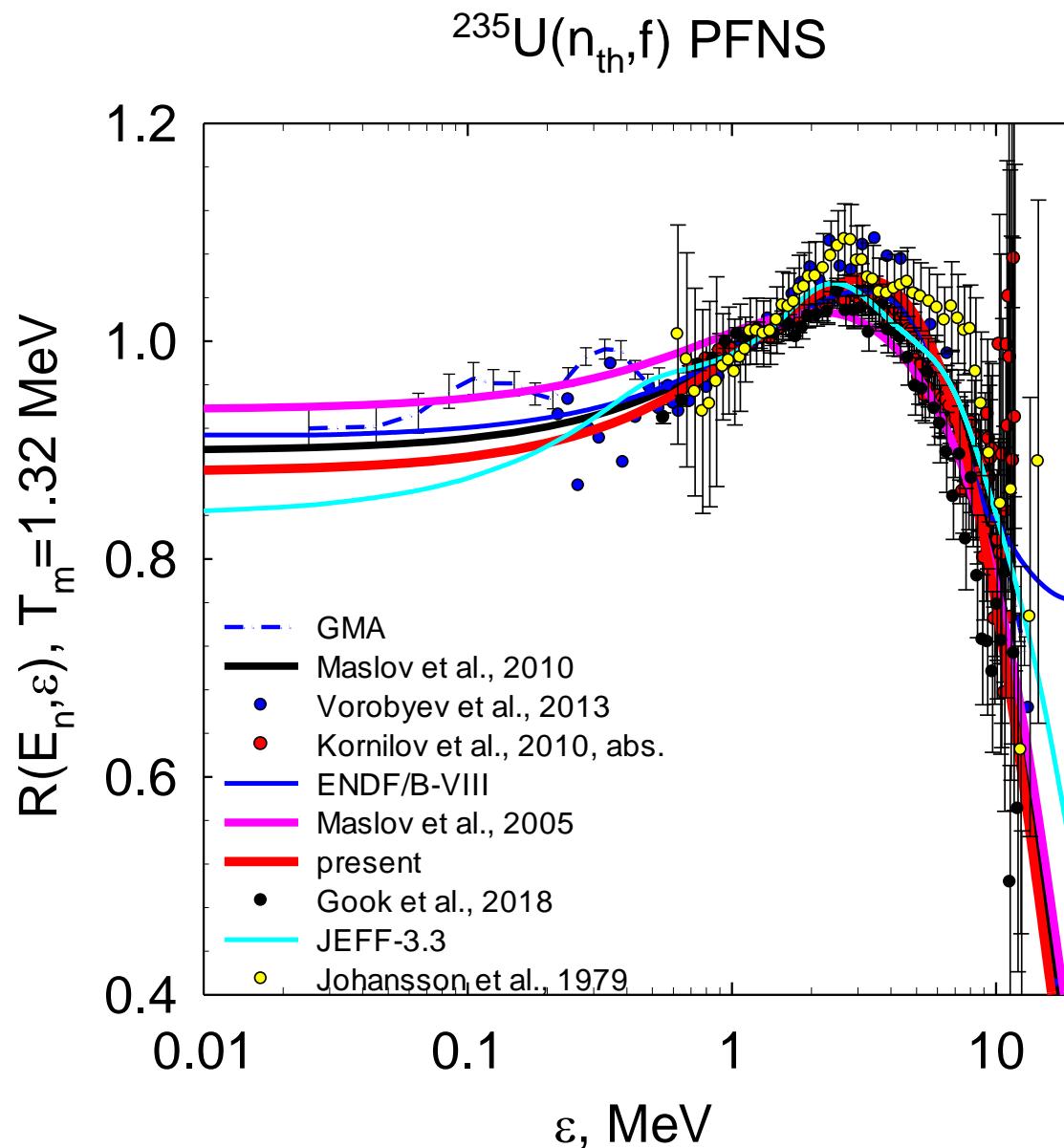


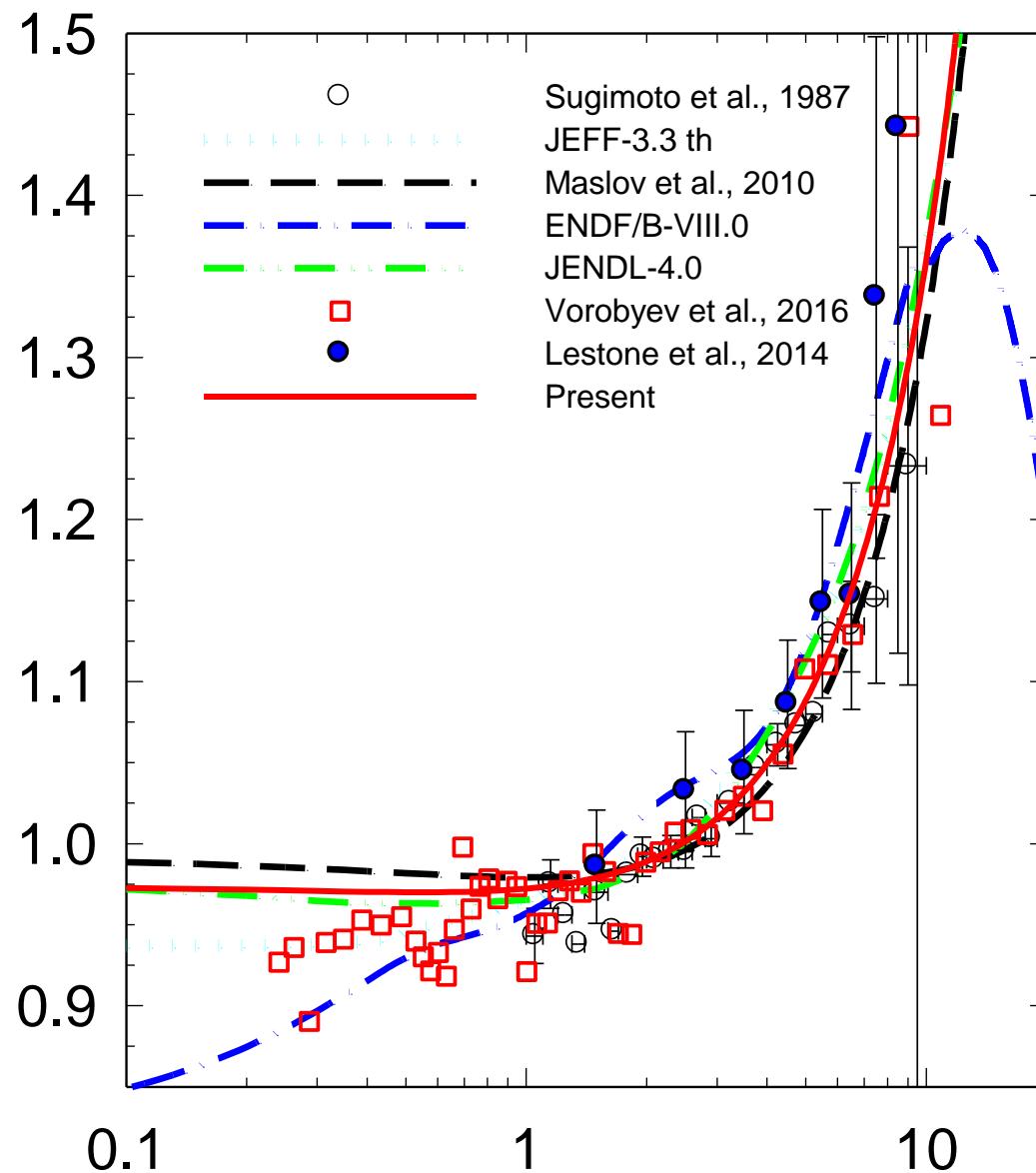




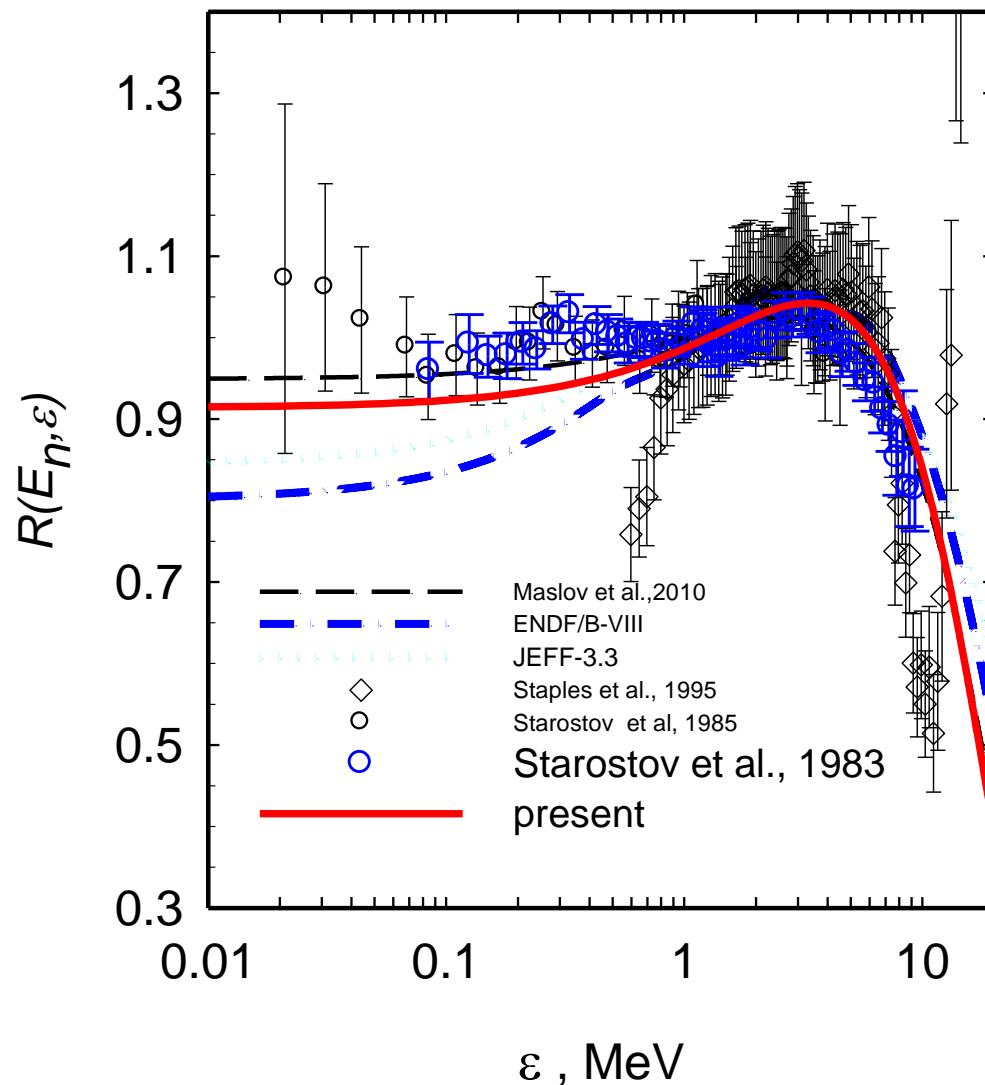
E_{th} 239-Pu

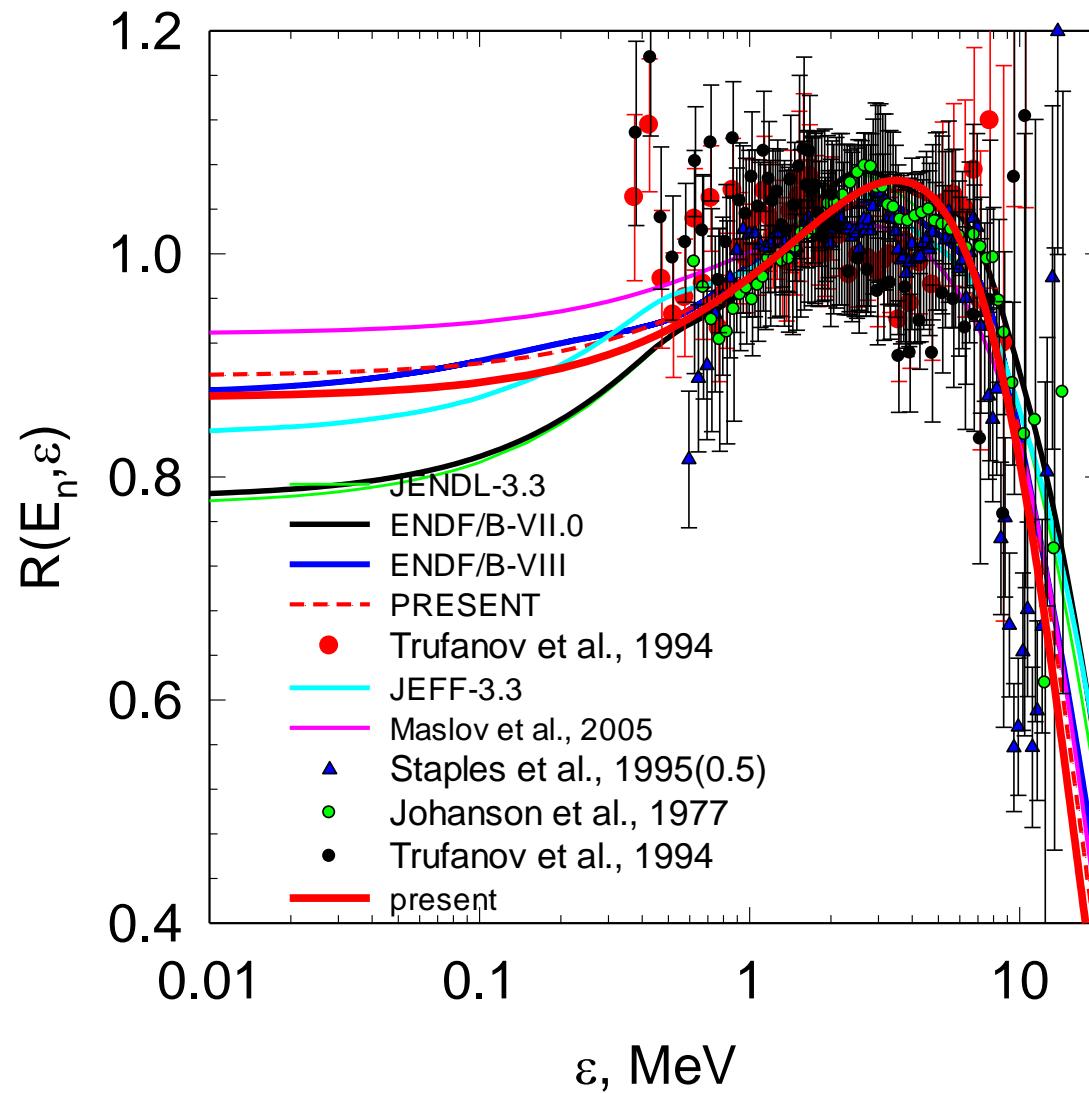


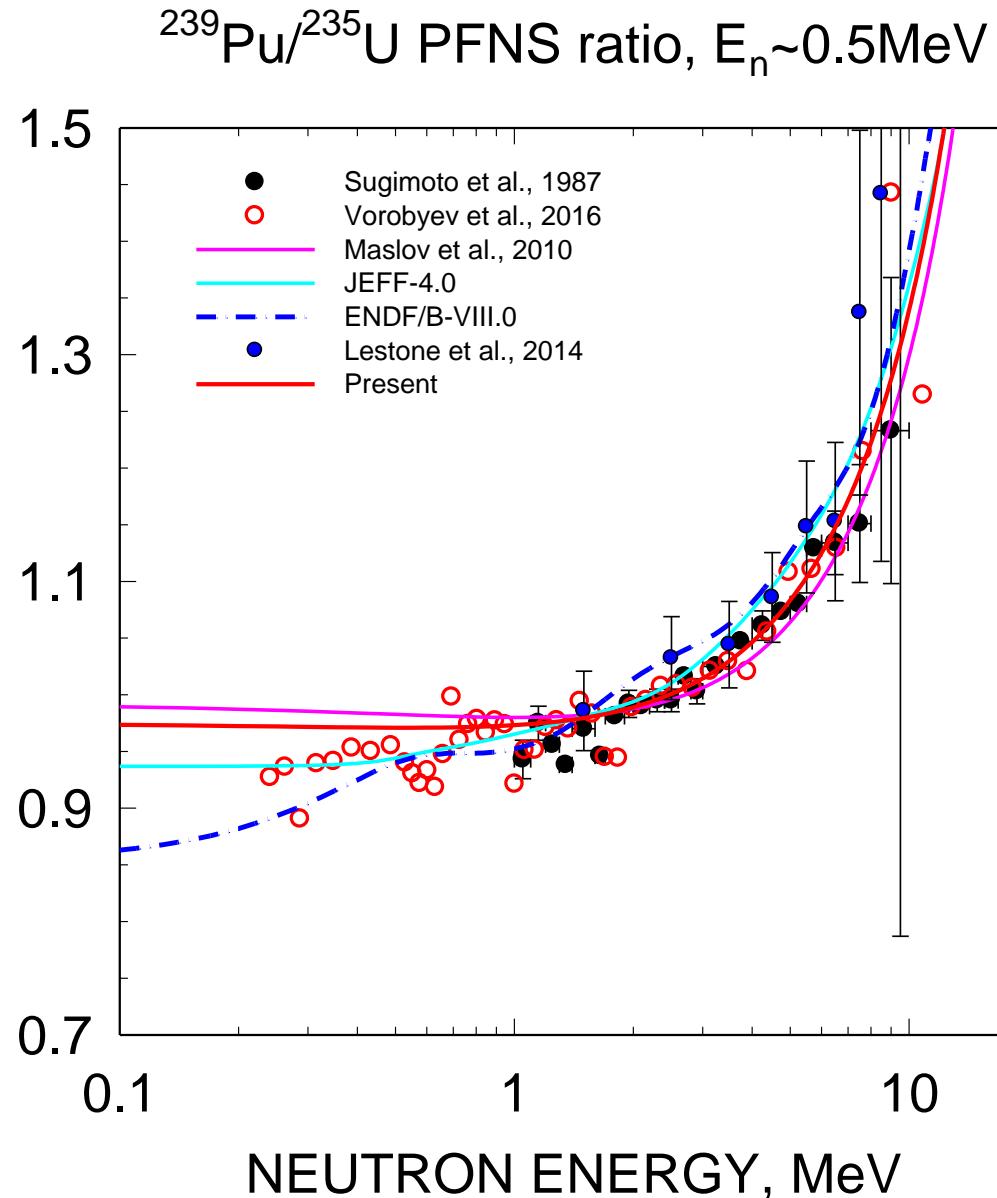


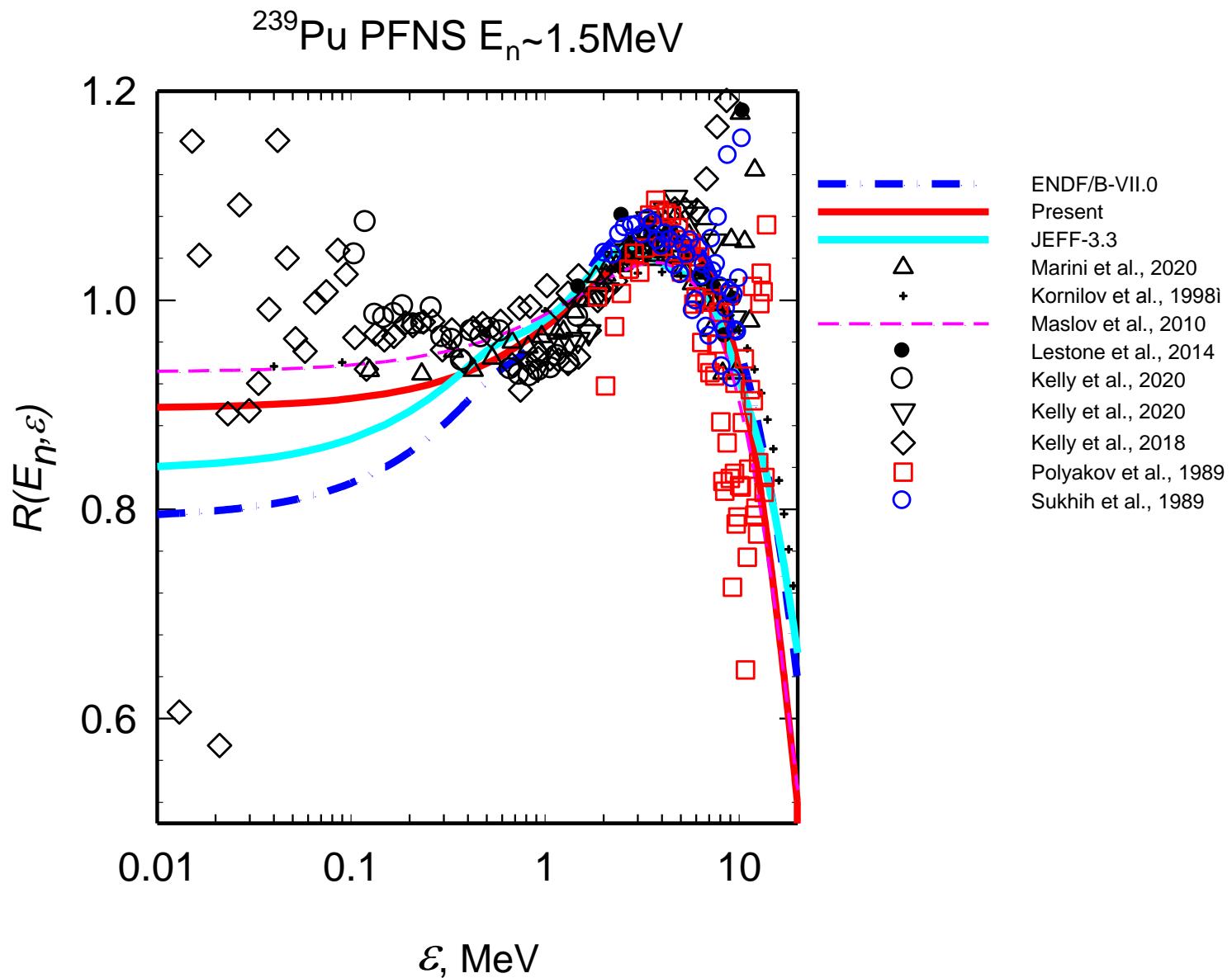
$^{239}\text{Pu}/^{235}\text{U}$ PFNS ratio, $E_n \sim E_{th}$ 

0.5 MeV 239-Pu

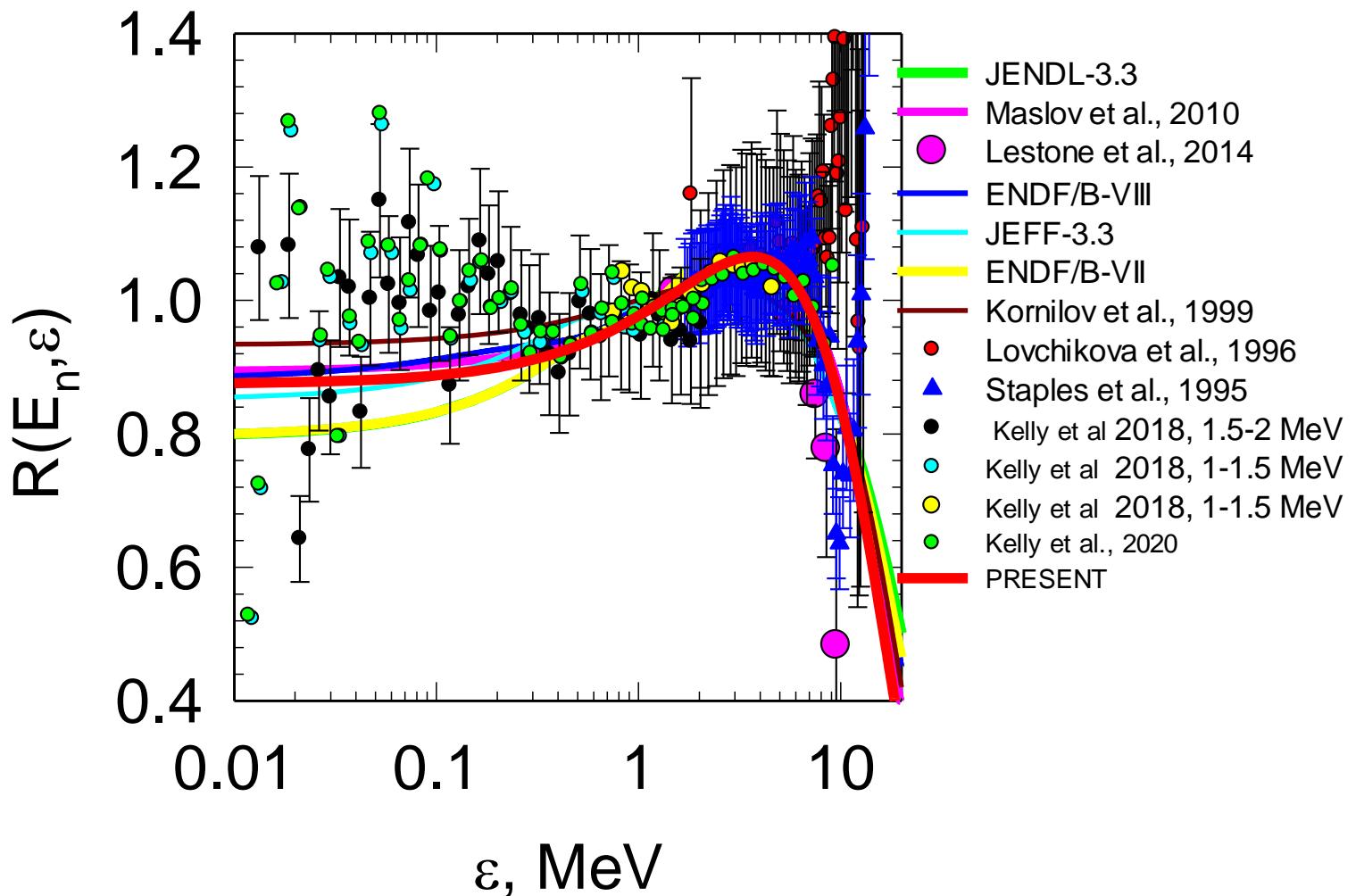


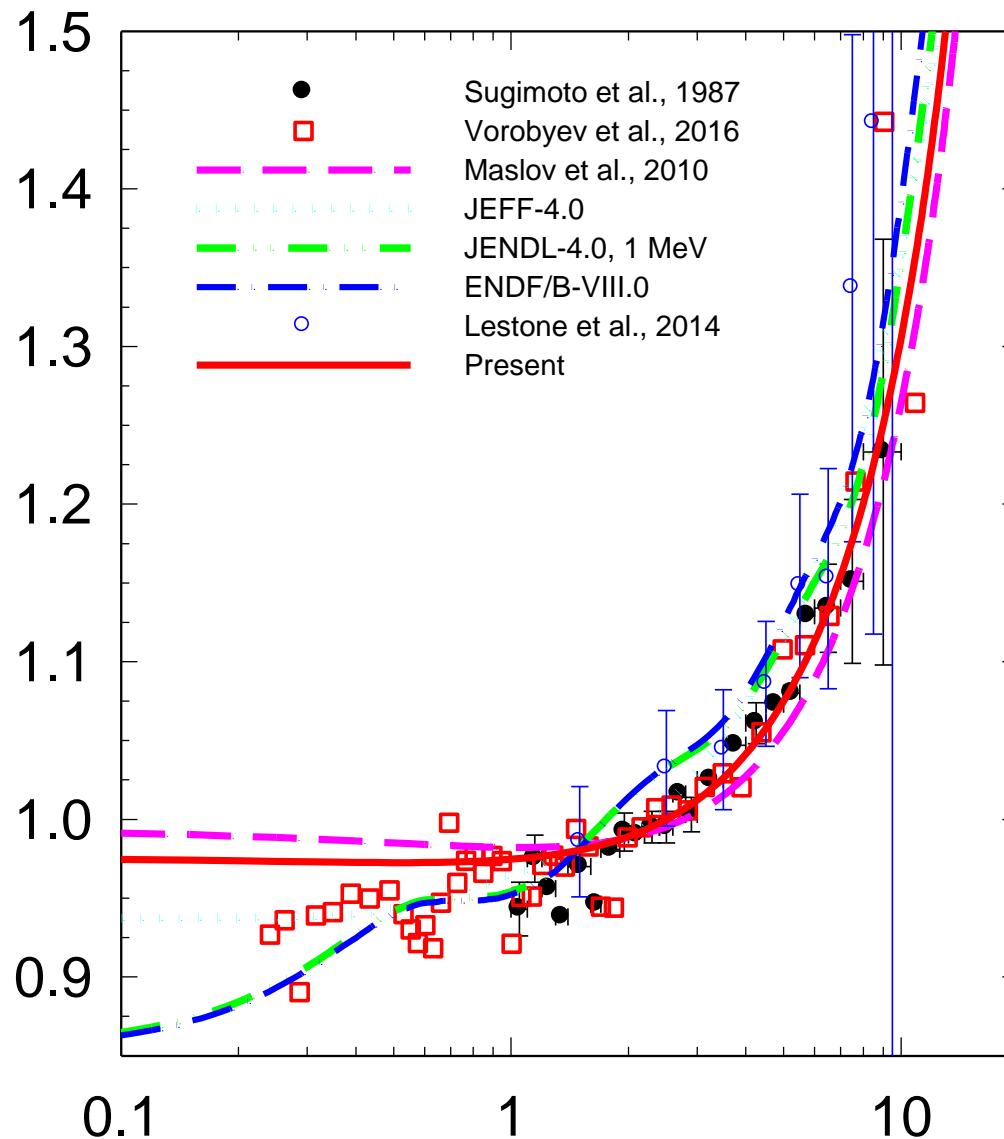
^{235}U PFNS $E_n \sim 0.5\text{MeV}$ 





^{235}U FISSION NEUTRON SPECTRUM $E_n \sim 1.5\text{MeV}$



$^{239}\text{Pu}/^{235}\text{U}$ PFNS ratio, $E_n \sim 1.5\text{MeV}$ 

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 -

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

GMA-analysis with code by Poenitz et al., 1997

1. Model-independent PFNS of
 $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$, $^{233}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$, $^{239}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$, $^{252}\text{Cf(sf)}$ -
2. “Smoothed” combined evaluation of 4 PFNS
 - a) $^{252}\text{Cf(sf)}$ PFNS was smoothed,
 - b) non-smoothed $^{252}\text{Cf(sf)}$ –4th pseudo-exp. data set
3. Model' fits of model-independent PFNS

In Major Data Libraries PFNS at thermal E_n suffer from

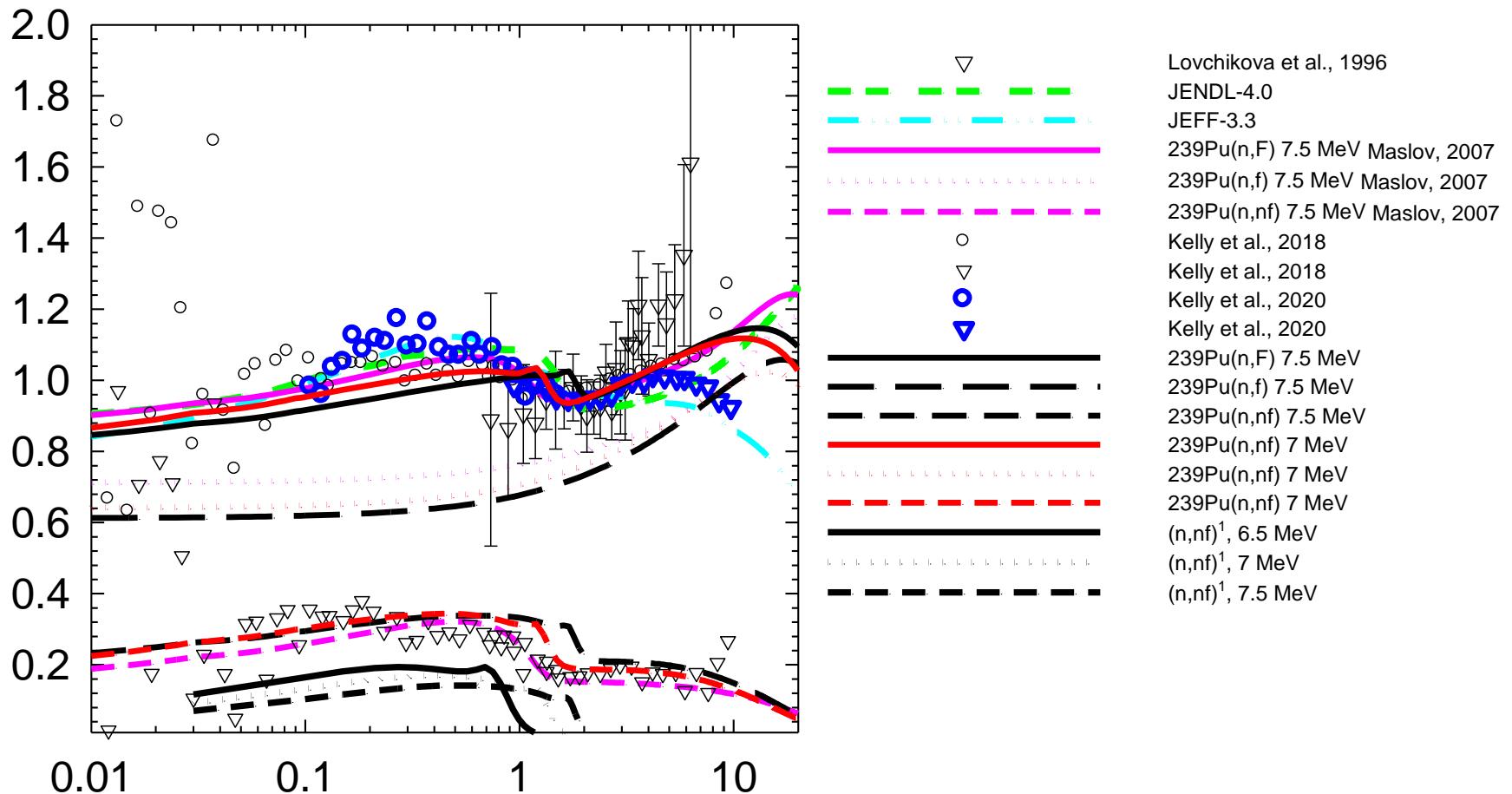
1. Deficiency of soft neutrons,
2. Excess of neutrons with $\varepsilon=1\sim 3$ MeV
3. Excess of hard-tail neutrons

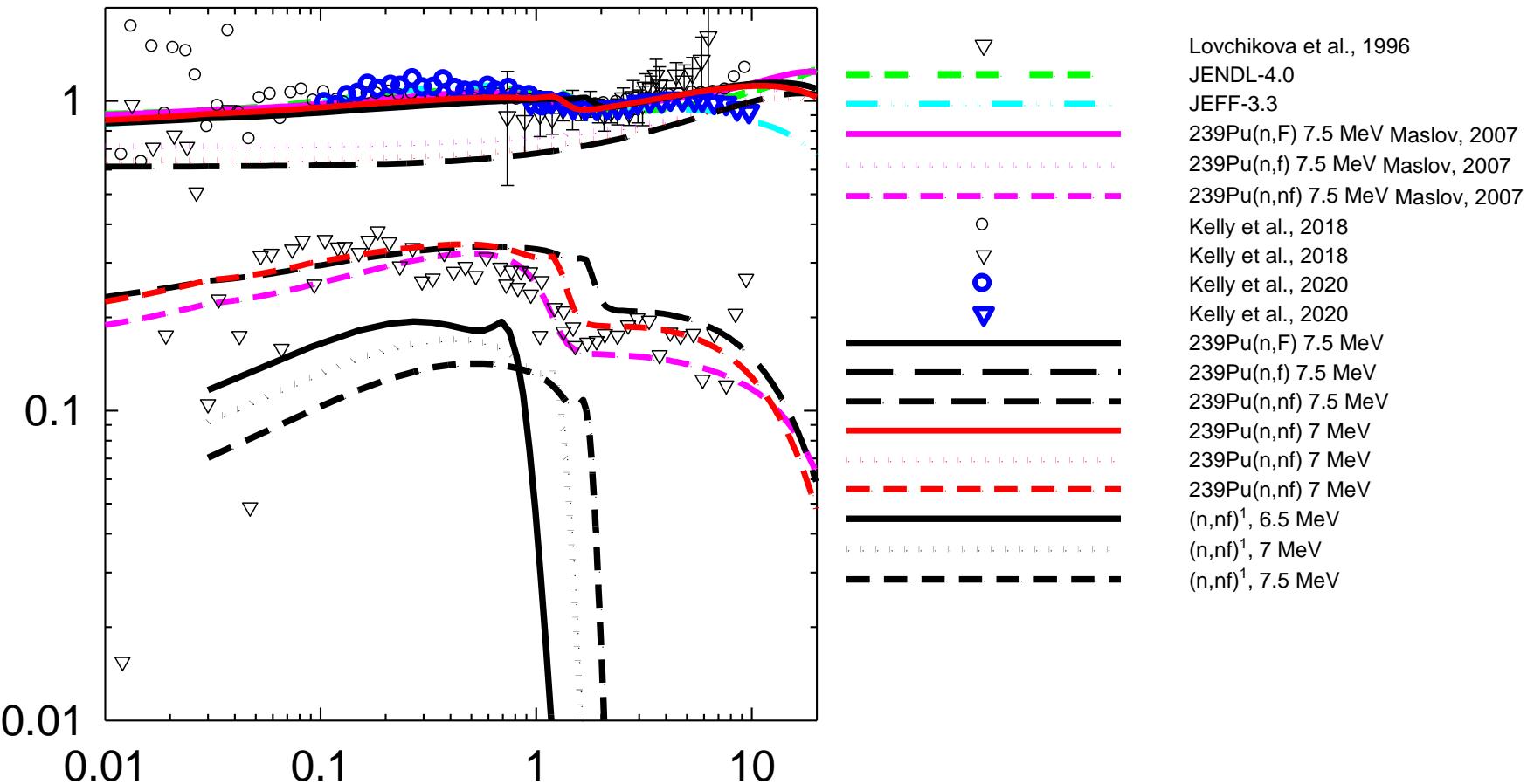
Prompt-fission neutron spectra

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

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

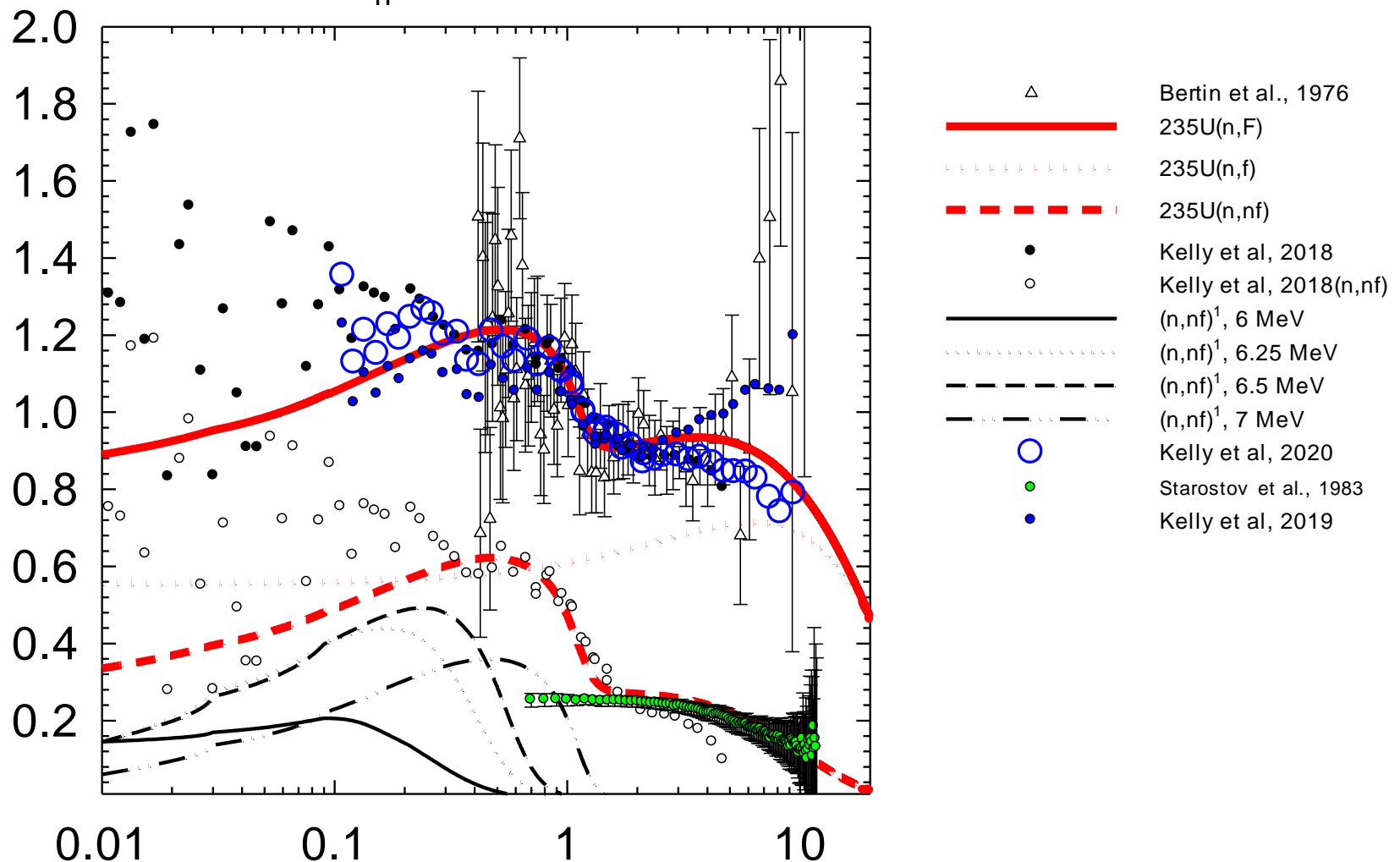
$$\begin{aligned}
 S(\varepsilon, E_n) = & \nu^{-1}(E_n)(\nu_1(E_n)\beta_1(E_n)S_{A+1}(\varepsilon, E_n) + \\
 & \nu_2(E_n)\beta_2(E_n)S_A(\varepsilon, E_n) + \beta_2(E_n)\frac{d\sigma_{nnnf}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon} + \\
 & \nu_3(E_n)\beta_3(E_n)S_{A-1}(\varepsilon, E_n) + \beta_3(E_n)\left(\frac{d\sigma_{n2nnf}^1(E_n)}{d\varepsilon}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

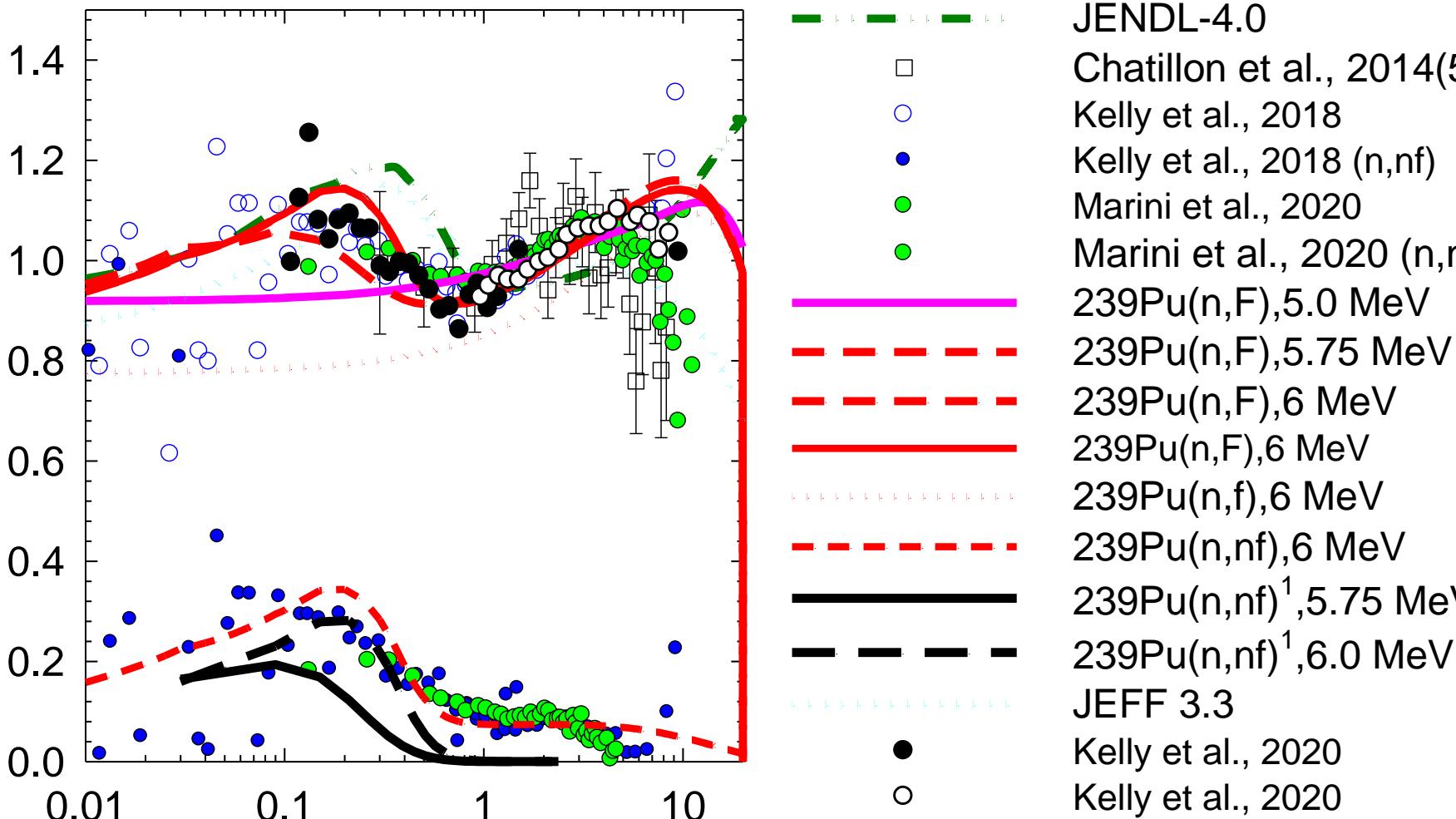
^{239}Pu PFNS $E_n=7$ (exp.7-8)MeV


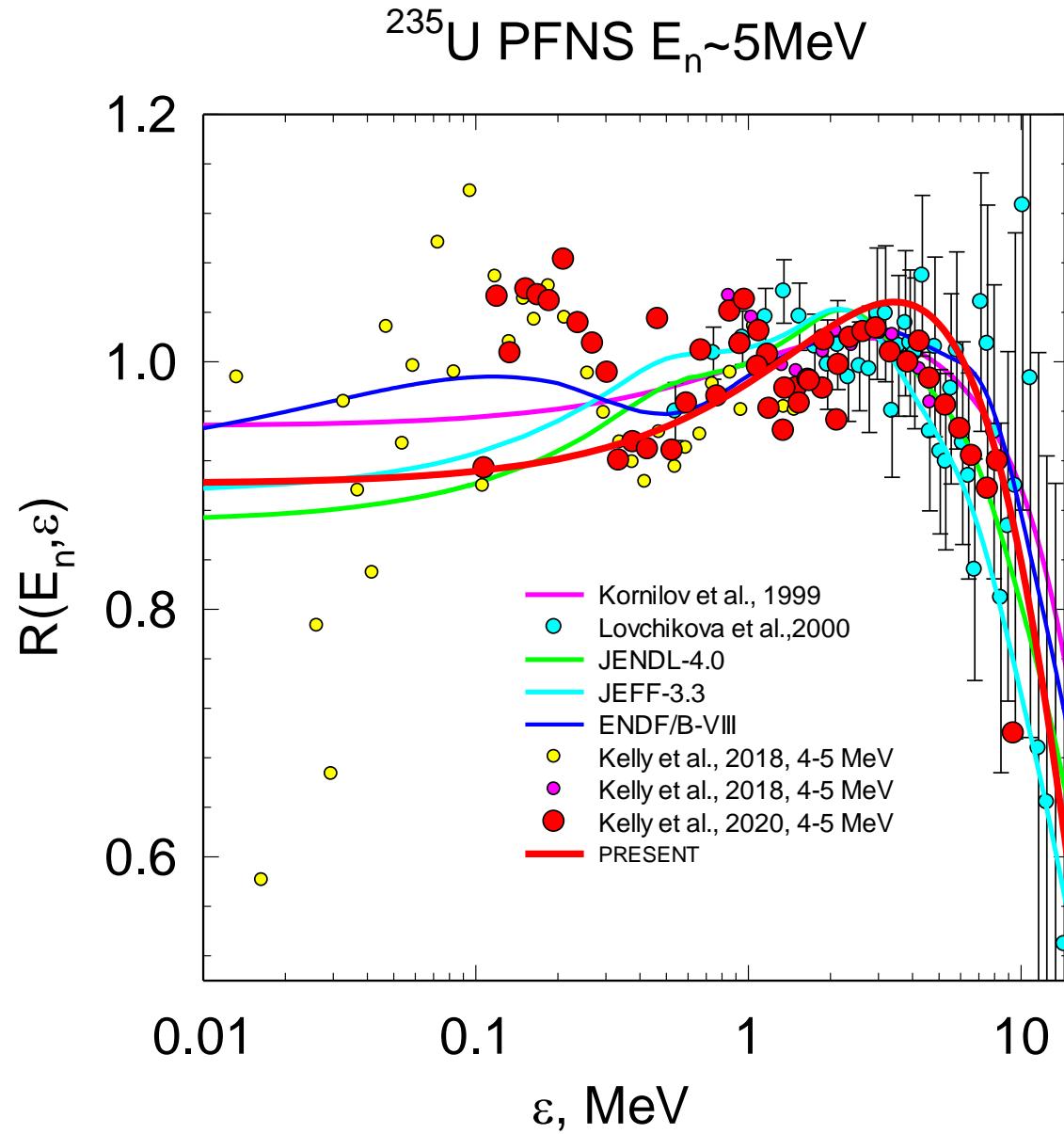
^{239}Pu PFNS $E_n=7$ (exp.7-8)MeV


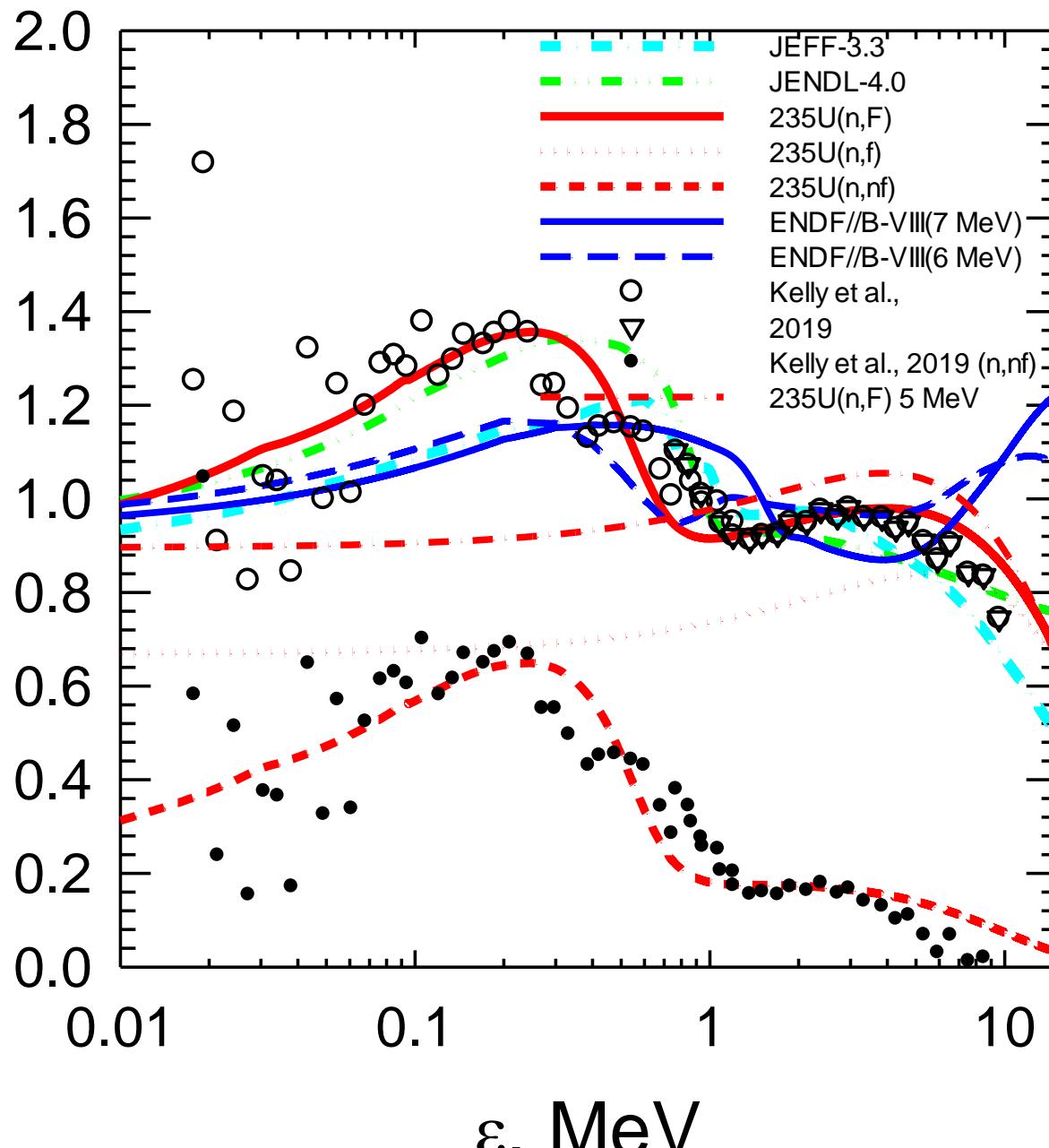
^{235}U FISSION NEUTRON SPECTRUM

$E_n = 7 \text{ MeV}$



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


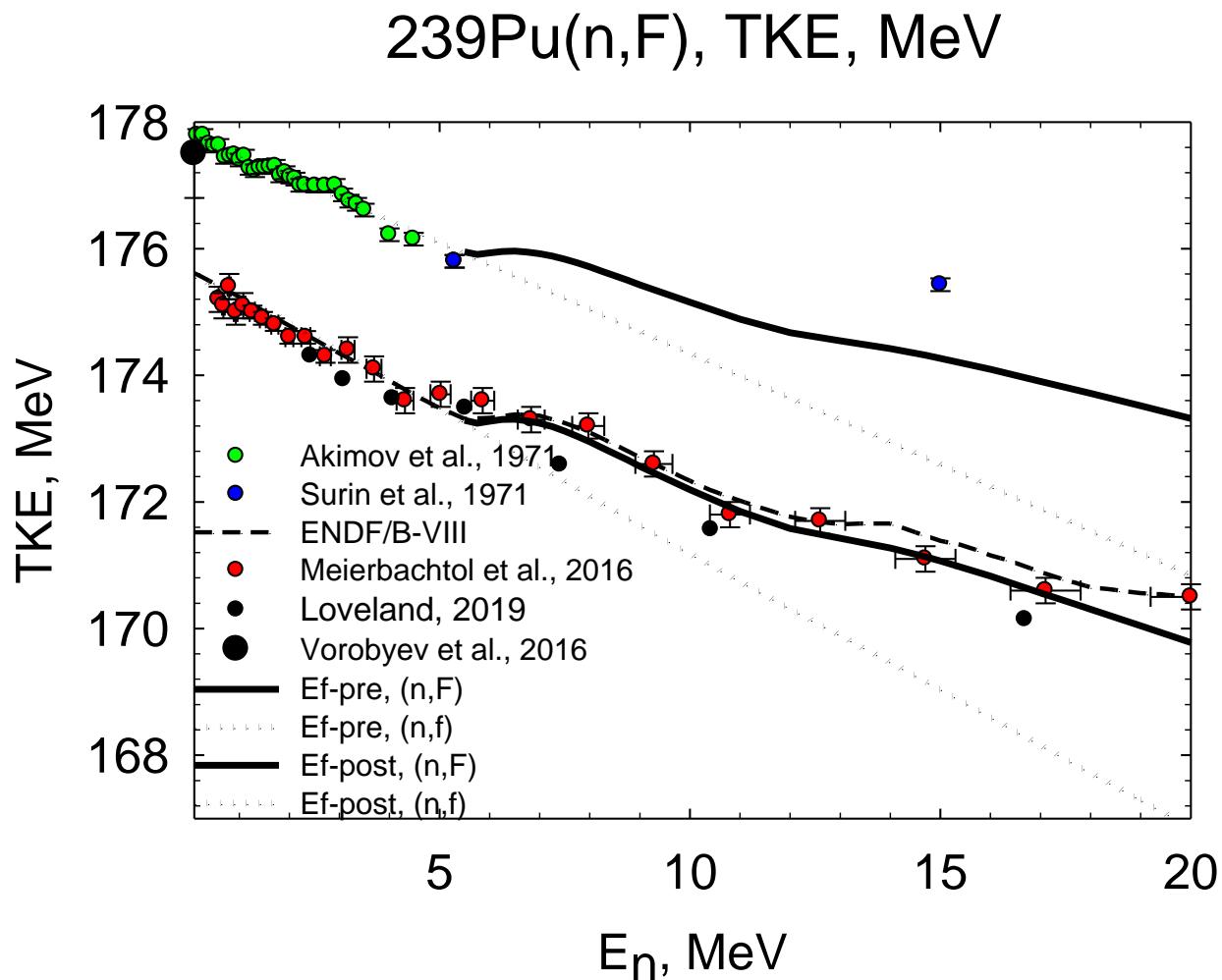


²³⁵U FISSION NEUTRON SPECTRUM $E_n = 6.5$ MeV

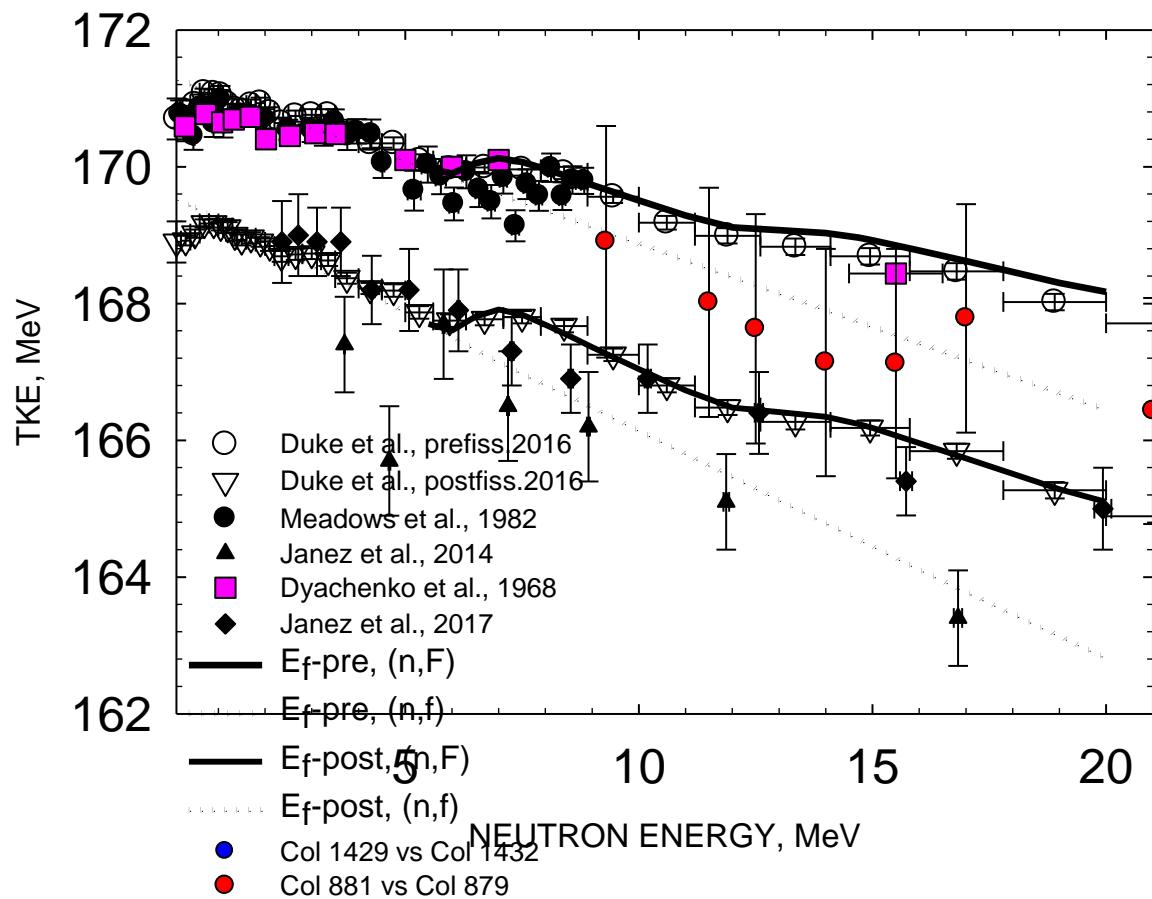
$$E_f^{post} \approx E_f^{pre} \Big(1 - \nu_{post}/\Big(A - \nu_{pre} \Big) \Big)$$

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

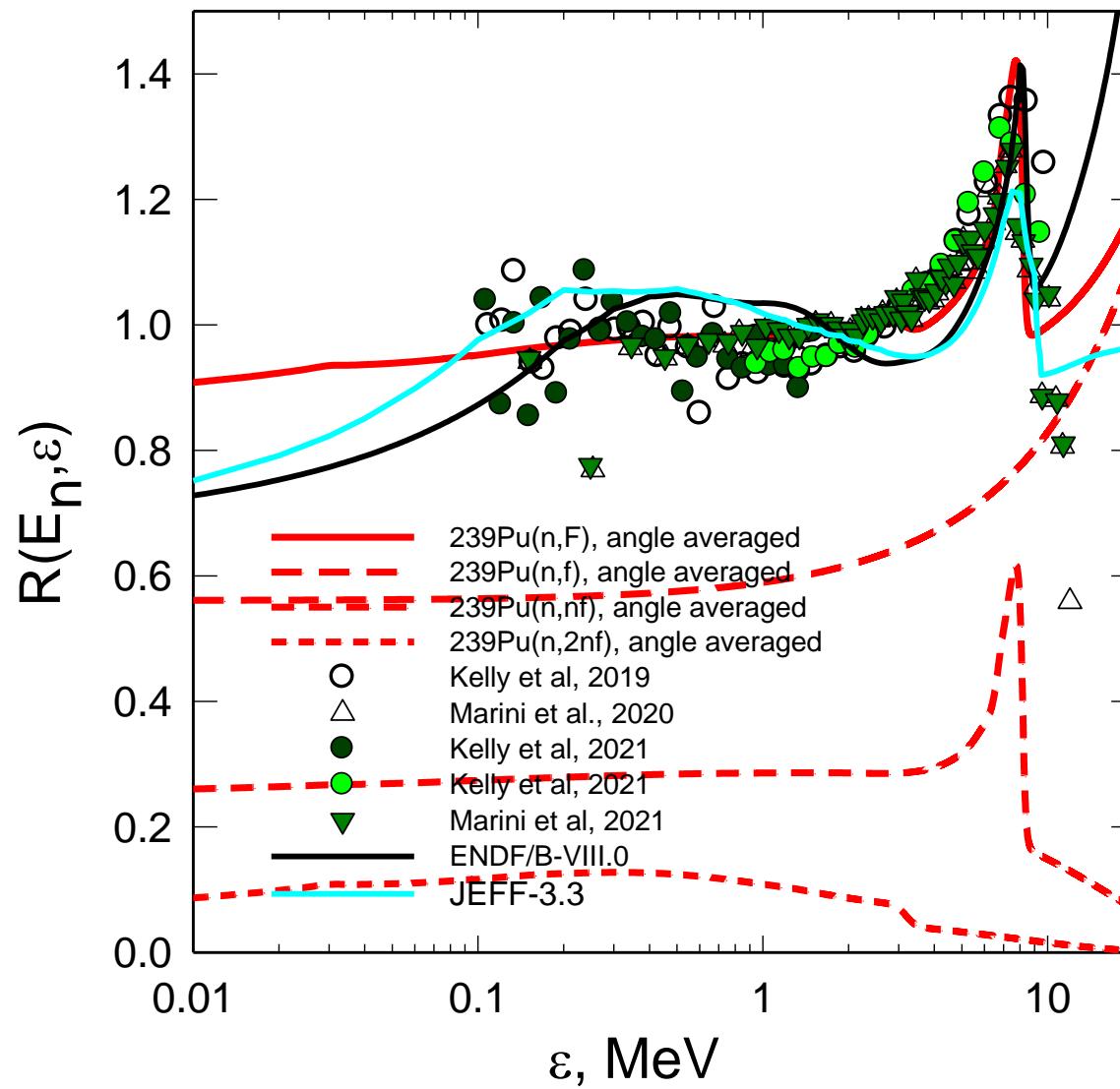
$$E_{nx}=E_n+B_n-\sum_{x=0,1\leq j\leq x}^X\left(\left\langle E_{n,xnf}^j\right\rangle +B_x\right)$$

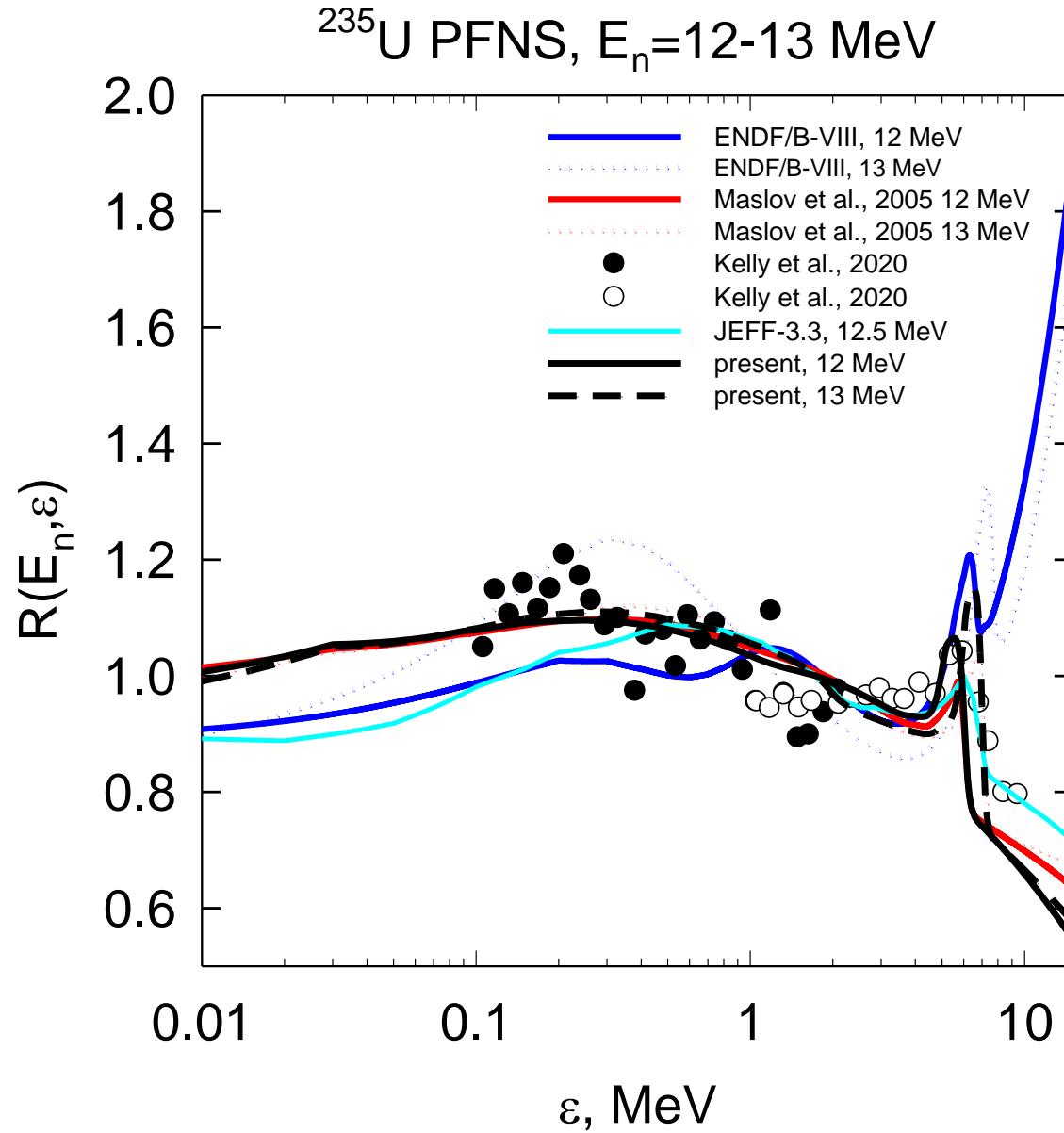


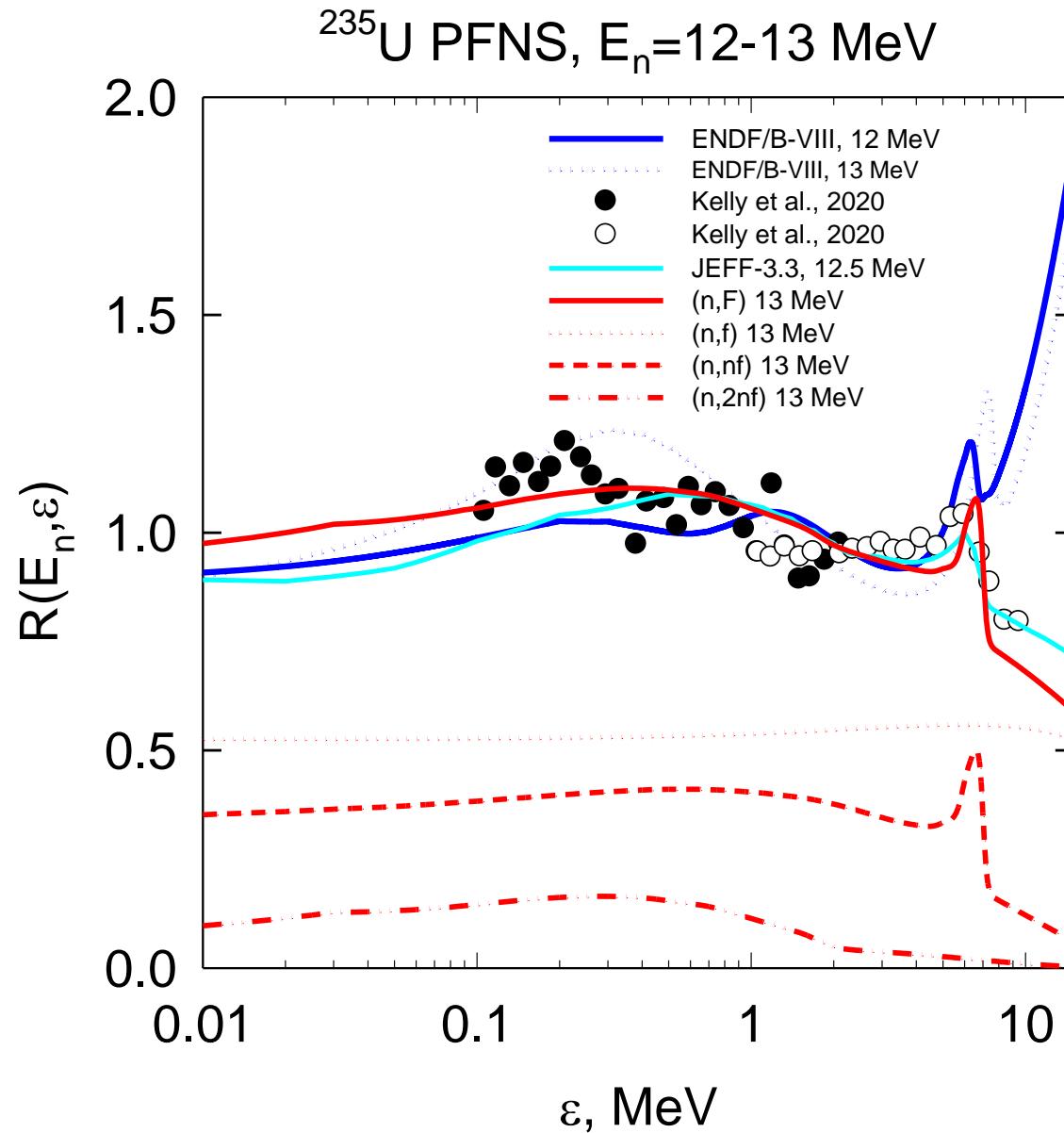
$^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{F})$, TKE, MeV

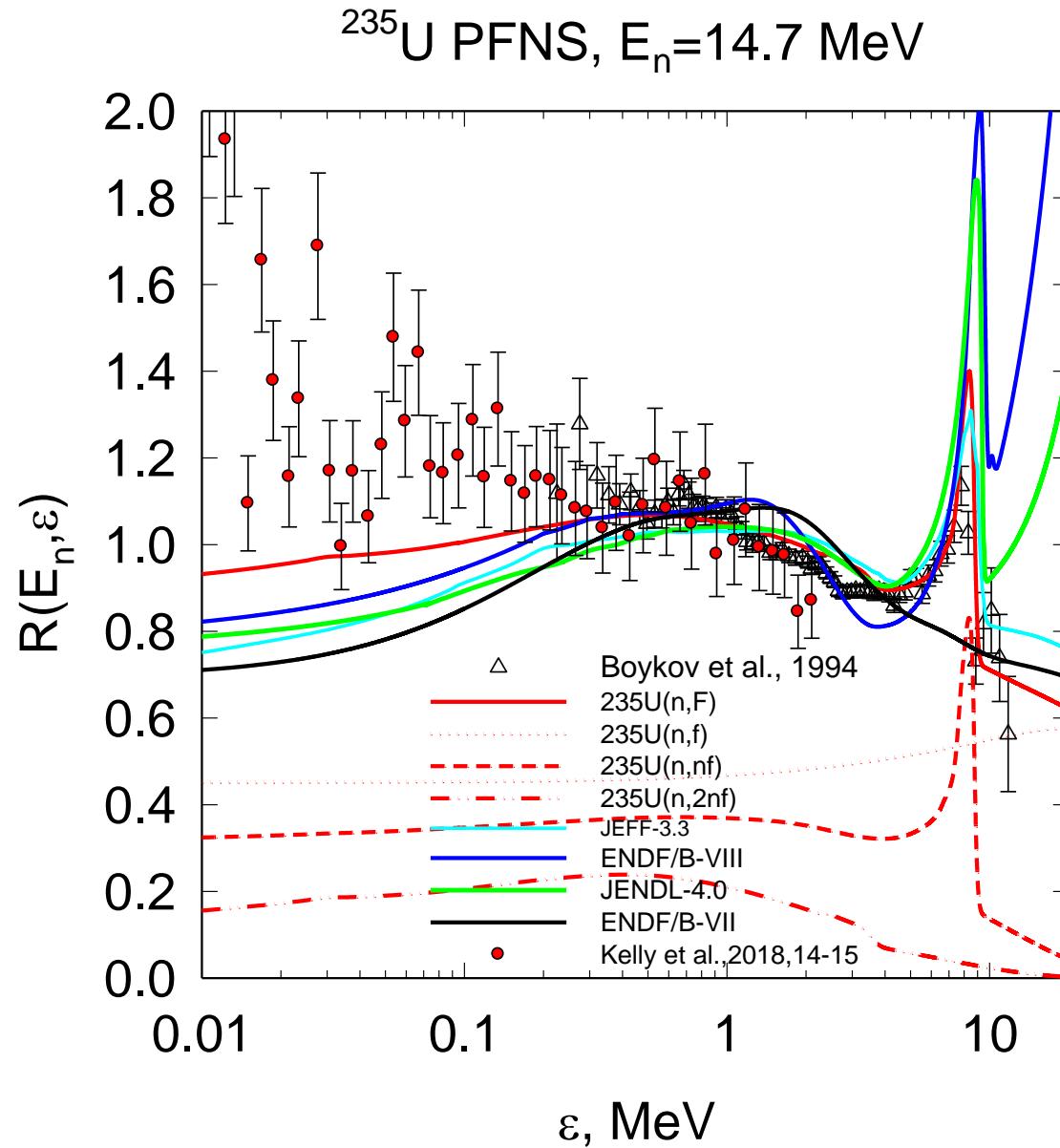


239Pu PFNS, $E_n=14$ MeV









Conclusions

1. GMA +phenomenological fit,
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

Why these clues eluded the NDXXXX'community?

Relative success of previous models' for
LCT,HEU-MET-FAST was mainly due to

Compensation of
deficiency of soft neutrons
with

excess of neutrons with $\varepsilon=1\sim 3$ MeV.

Excess of hard-tail neutrons
was justified by some
integral CSS, which are sensitive to $\varepsilon=10\sim 15$ MeV

Conclusions

Present PFNS have no
deficiency of soft neutrons
have no
excess of neutrons with $\varepsilon=1\sim 3$ MeV.
have no excess of hard-tail neutrons.