



Neutron Capture and Transmission Measurements and Evaluation of ^{54}Fe at the RPI LINAC

February 20-22nd, 2024



Presented by:
S. Singh
PI Y. Danon, ND1,
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY, 12180

NCSP TPR, February 20-22nd 2024

Acknowledgements



- Special thanks for technical guidance:
 - Dr. Yaron Danon (RPI)
 - Dr. Luiz Leal (ORNL)
 - Dr. Devin Barry, Dr. Adam Daskalakis, Dr. Michael Rapp (NNL)
- This work was sponsored by the Nuclear Criticality Safety Program, funded and managed by the National Nuclear Security Administration for the U.S. Department of Energy.

Major Accomplishments in 2023

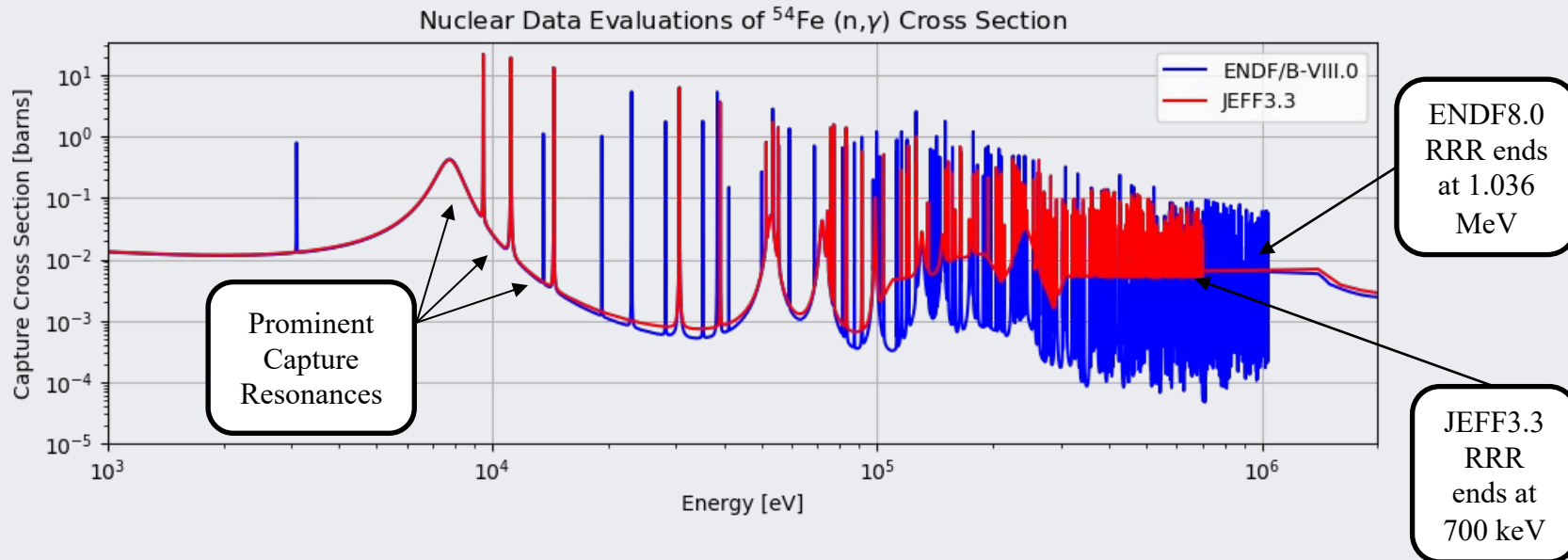


- RPI ^{54}Fe capture and transmission implicit data covariances (IDC) were generated.
 - Fitting was compared w/ and w/o IDCs in SAMMY.
- ^{54}Fe RRR evaluation near completion using RPI differential data and other experiments from EXFOR.
 - Resonance parameters w/ SAMMY determined.
 - Evaluated covariances currently under investigation.
- Neutron beam imaging system in development to improve future RPI TOF measurements.
 - TOF measurements conducted to confirm beam position can be predicted accurately.

Project Overview

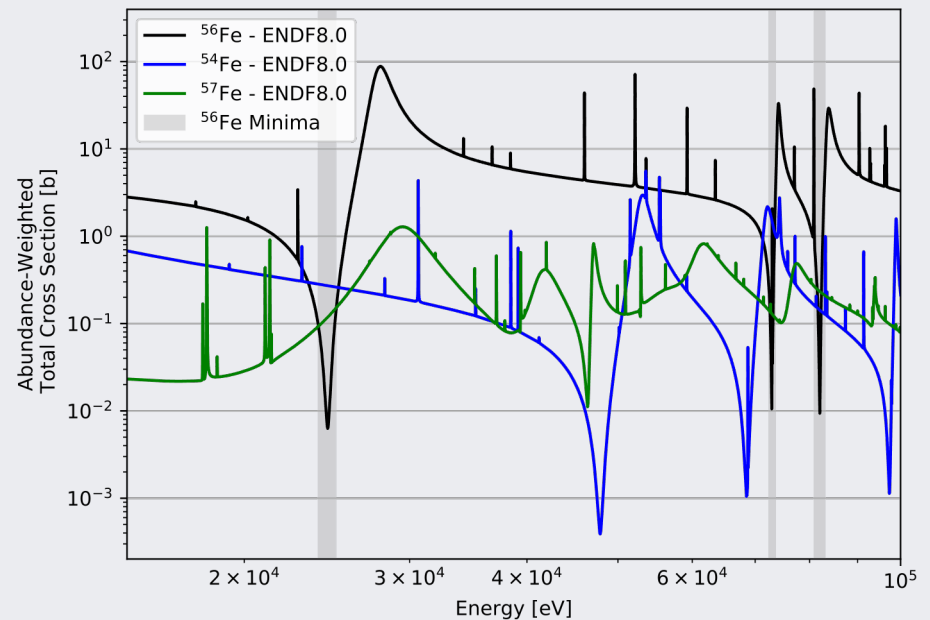
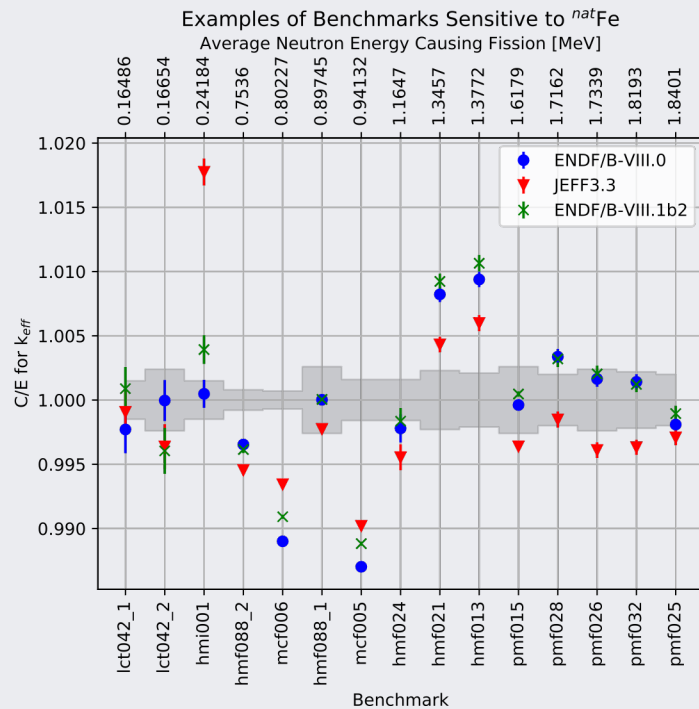


- Motivation:
 - Criticality safety calculations require high accuracy nuclear data to reduce uncertainties
 - ^{54}Fe neutron cross sections have not been well-studied relative to ^{56}Fe .
 - Iron is important in shielding, criticality safety, and stellar nucleosynthesis
- Project Goals:
 - Perform new RRR evaluation for ^{54}Fe cross section in the keV region using RPI and EXFOR nuclear data.
 - Evaluation will include covariances along w/ consideration of measurement covariances from RPI experiments.
 - Perform radiative capture and transmission measurements of ^{54}Fe in the keV energy region



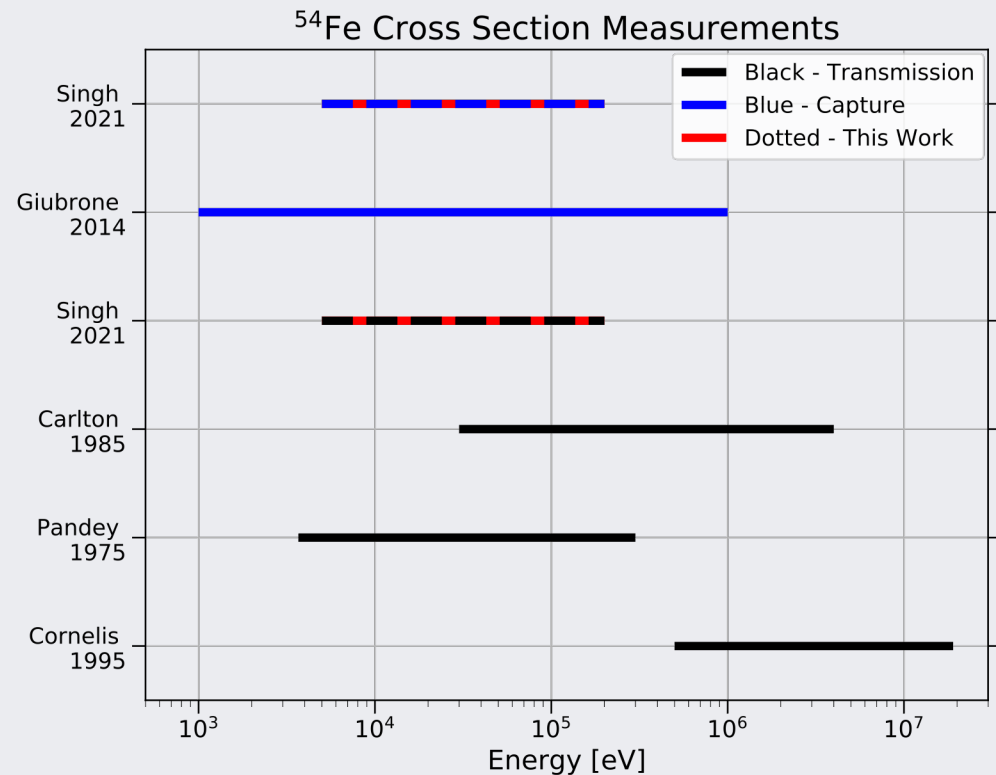
^{54}Fe (n, γ) Measurement - Motivation

- Iron is very important to study with respect to radiation shielding, criticality safety, and stellar nucleosynthesis.
- Since Iron is an important structural material in nuclear reactors, benchmarks can be shown to have sensitivity to ^{nat}Fe cross sections.
- In the minima of ^{56}Fe cross sections, neutrons can stream through a shielding wall and pose a health risk.
 - **The cross sections of minor isotopes is important in the minima of ^{56}Fe .**



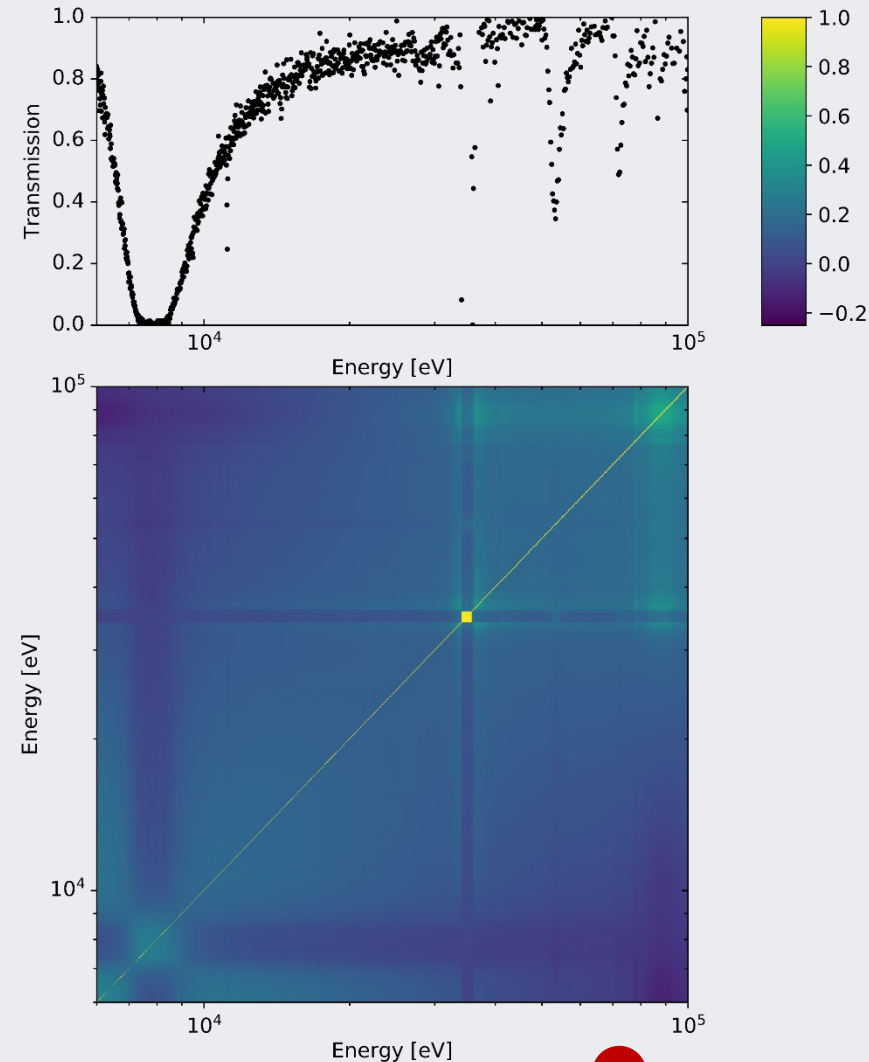
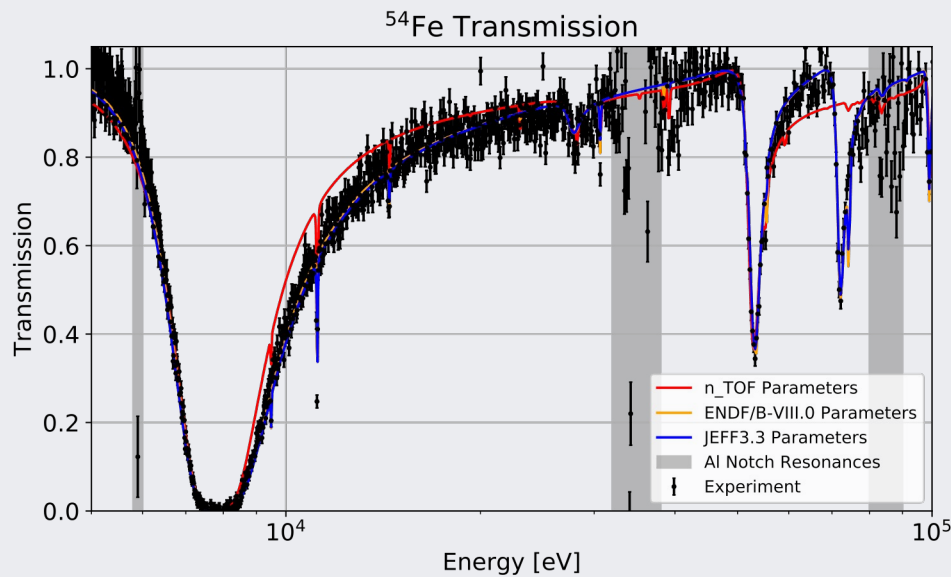
RPI ^{54}Fe Measurement Campaign Overview

- The RPI capture and transmission measurements both provide valuable insight and address deficiencies in EXFOR.
- RPI capture measurement provides additional data for evaluation work and comparison to the n_TOF experiment.
- RPI transmission measurement provides valuable data below 30 keV, a region where prominent capture resonance occur
 - Will help in evaluation work.



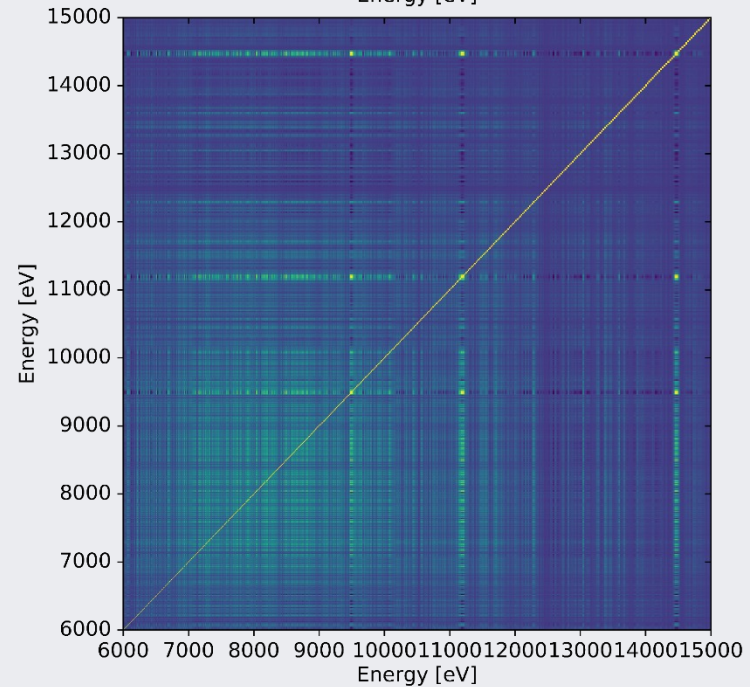
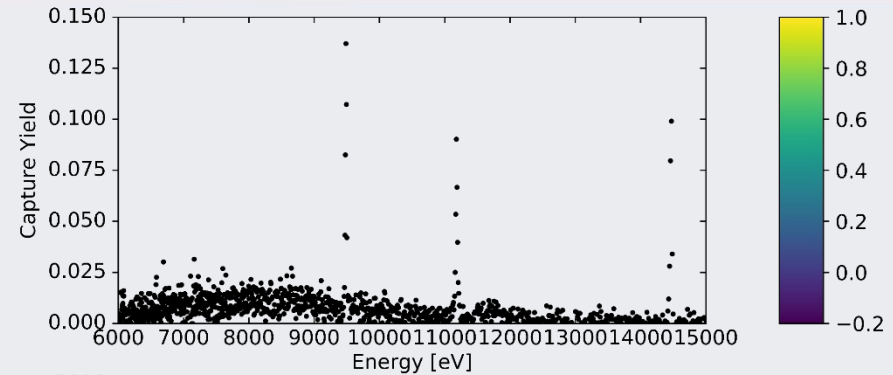
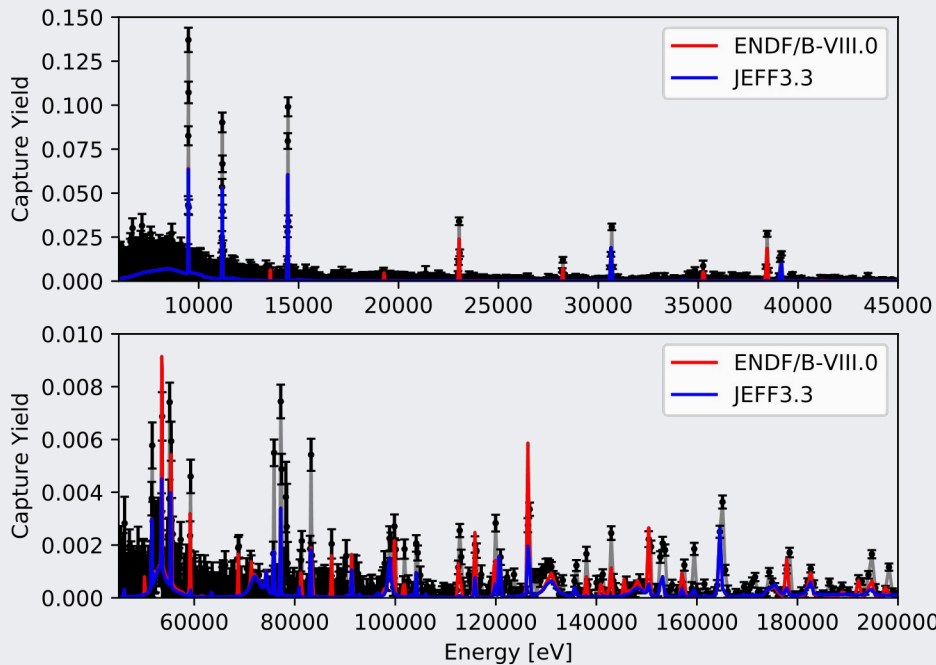
Overview of RPI Transmission Results

- Transmission is less sensitive to changes in evaluations.
 - Covariance passes all mathematical checks.
- Small correlations are present in the transmission experiment.



Overview of RPI Capture Results

- Capture yield shows large discrepancies.
- Stronger correlations between resonances are present in the experiment.



Overview of RPI ^{54}Fe Evaluation Work

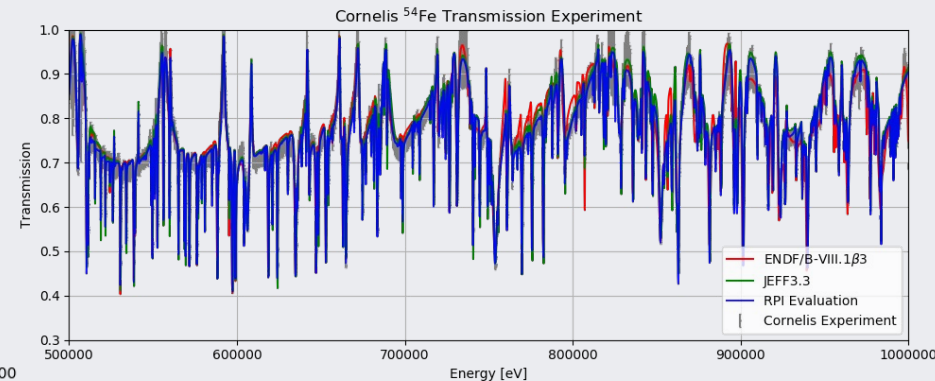
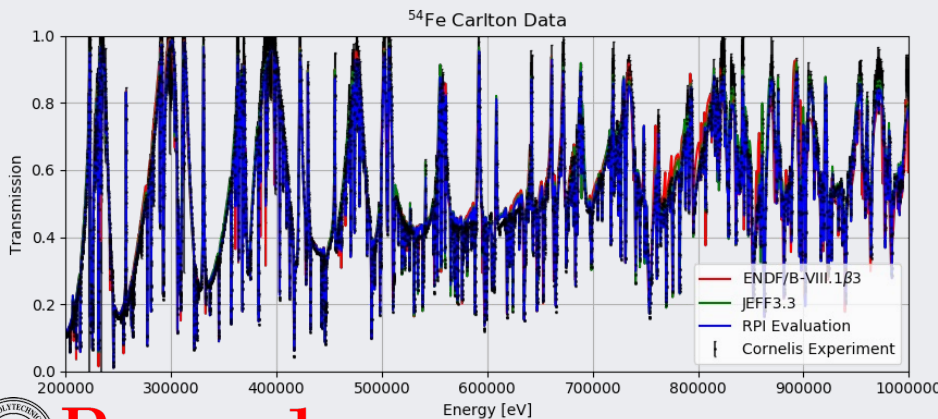
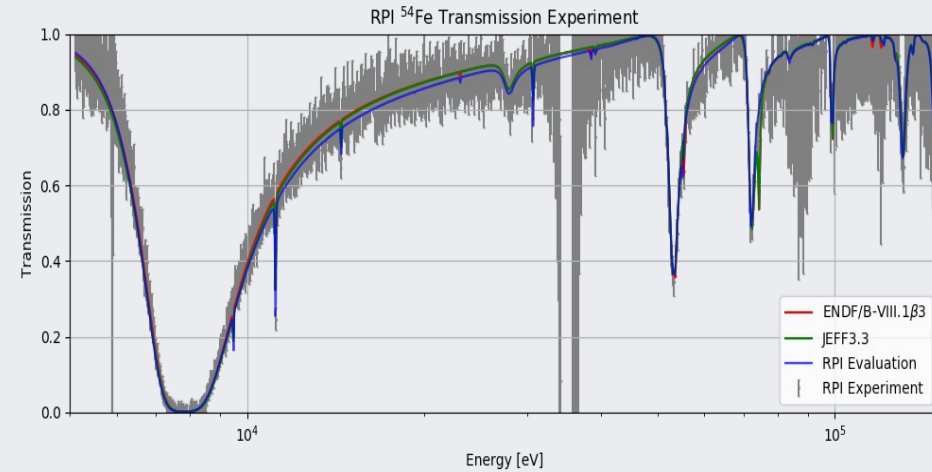


- SAMMY is being used to fit new RRR parameters up to 1.036 MeV
 - RRR not being extended due to lack of high-resolution measurements at higher energies
- Measurements are fit sequentially w/ the inclusion of IDCs for RPI data.
 - Fitting w/ or w/o IDCs does not significantly impact the fits potentially due to lower correlations in the data.
 - Covariance of fitted parameters is updated after each fit.
- Current evaluations have no MF-32, will be included in the RPI evaluation.
 - Work on evaluated covariances is still underway – very preliminary analysis has been performed.

Transmission Fitting



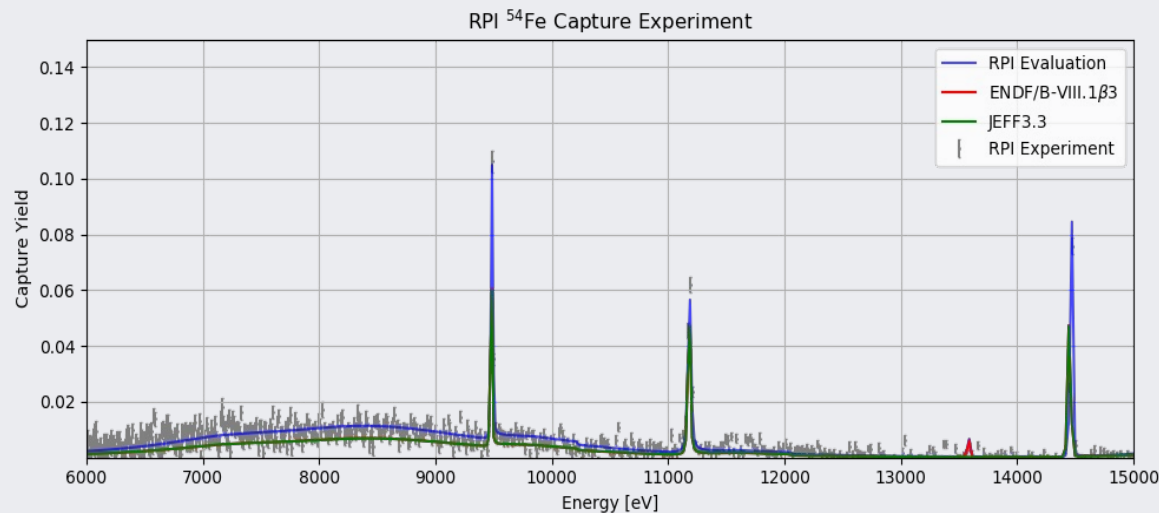
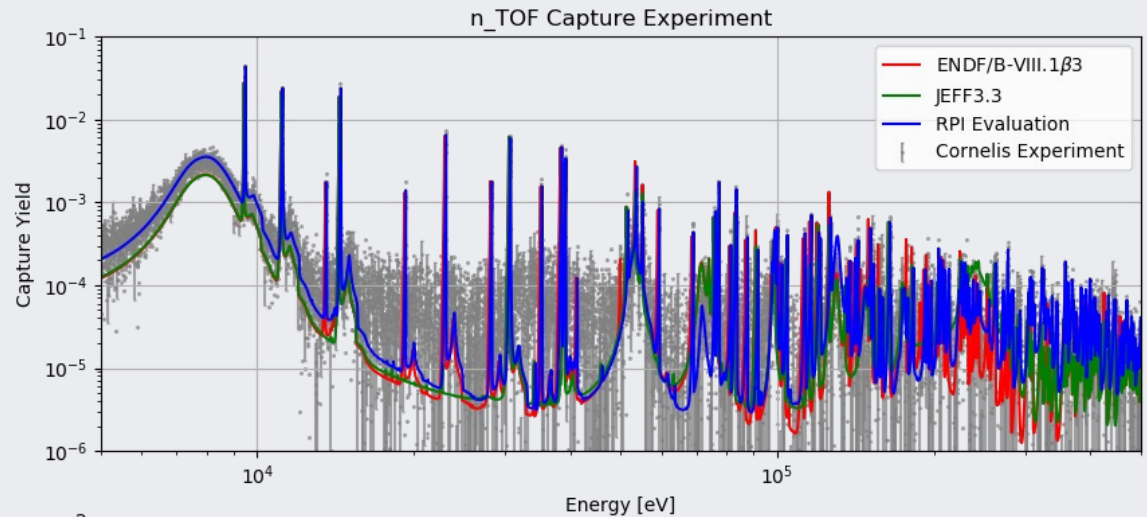
- Multiple transmission experiments fitted
 - RPI: 0.021 a/b enriched metallic sample, ~35m FP
 - Cornelis: 0.06 a/b enriched oxide sample, ~400 m FP GEEL.
 - Carlton: 0.166 a/b enriched metallic sample, ~200m ORELA
 - Pandey: (not pictured) 0.019 a/b, 78m FP ORELA



Capture Fitting

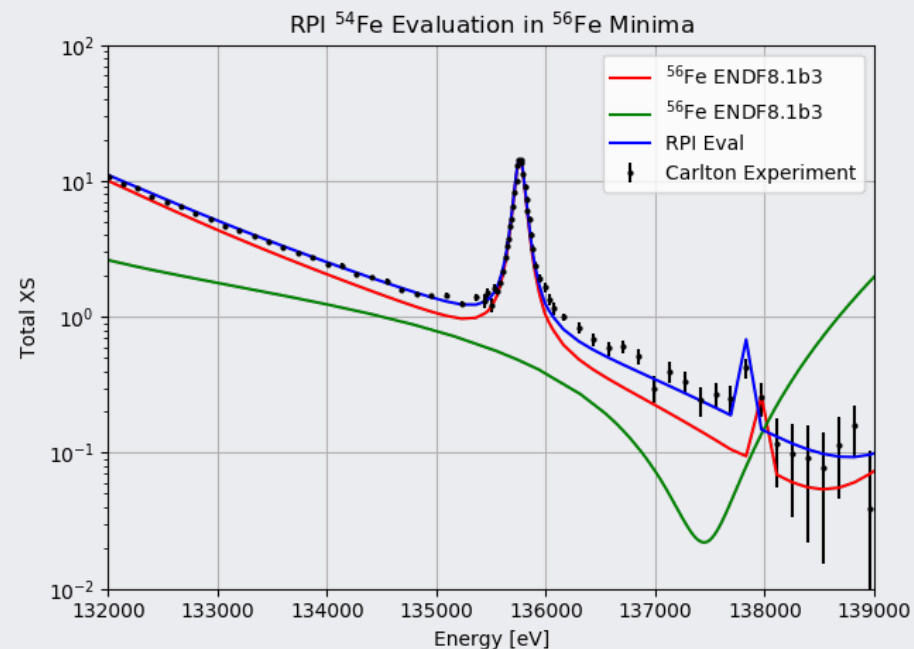
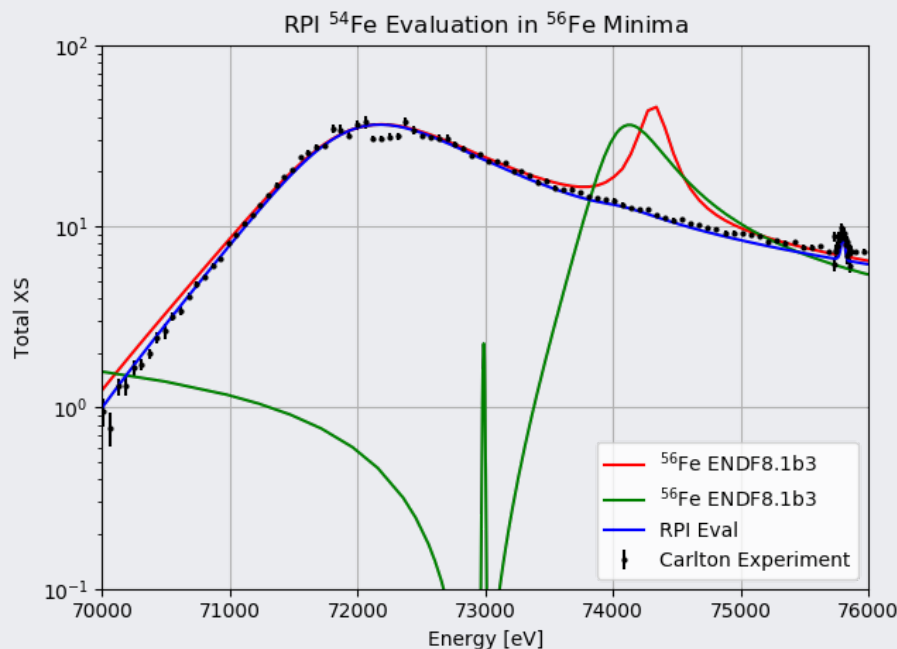


- Limited high-resolution capture data are available on EXFOR.
- Capture is increased relative to existing evaluations, resonance structure seen in experiments is better fit w/ RPI evaluation
- Direct capture was considered in evaluation but currently opting for inclusion of bound levels over direct capture background



Examples of Changes in ^{56}Fe XS Minima

- Changes to ^{54}Fe XS in the region of ^{56}Fe XS minima may have implications on different applications including shielding.
- Some examples of changes made are shown below:
 - False resonance removed at about 74 keV
 - Better fit obtained to differential data at 137 keV
- Validation studies are underway – need to study impact on shielding experiments.



MACS and Thermal Values

Source	σ_γ [barns] at 0.0253 eV
RPI Evaluation	2.27
ENDF/B-VIII.0	2.25
JEFF-3.3	2.25
Litvinskij Capture	2.28
Wallner Capture	2.26 ± 0.15
NIST	2.25
Atlas (2018)	2.30 ± 0.07

Experiment or Evaluation	Value [mb] @ 30 keV
ENDF/B-VIII.0	27.13
RPI Eval	29.8
KADoNiS-0.3	29.6 ± 1.3
n_TOF Exp	30.8 ± 1.6
Allen Exp	33.6 ± 2.7

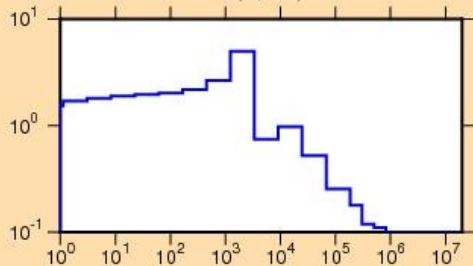
Source	σ_t [barns] at 0.0253 eV
RPI Evaluation	4.46
ENDF/B-VIII.0	4.43
JEFF-3.3	4.45
NIST	4.45
Atlas	4.47 ± 0.12

Experiment	Value @ 481 keV
Wallner	6.01 ± 0.28 [mb]
n_TOF Exp	6.04 [mb]
RPI Eval	6.10 [mb]

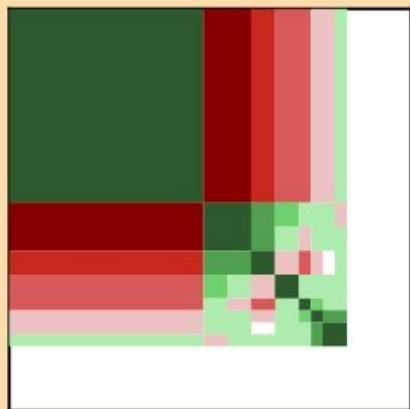
- Evaluated uncertainty quantification is underway.

Preliminary Evaluated Covariances

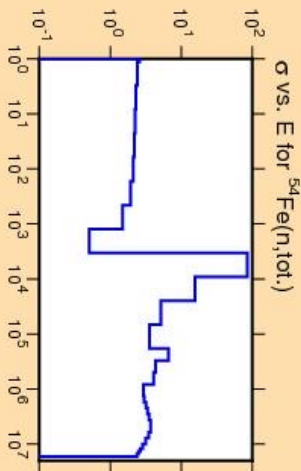
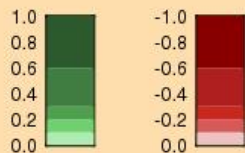
$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ vs. E for $^{54}\text{Fe}(n,\text{tot.})$



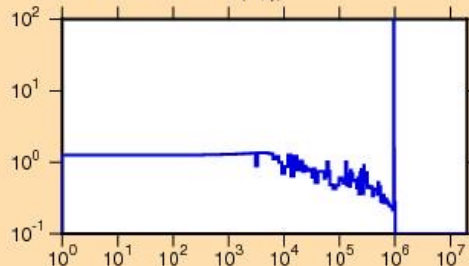
Ordinate scales are % relative standard deviation and barns.
 Abscissa scales are energy (eV).
 Warning: some uncertainty data were suppressed.



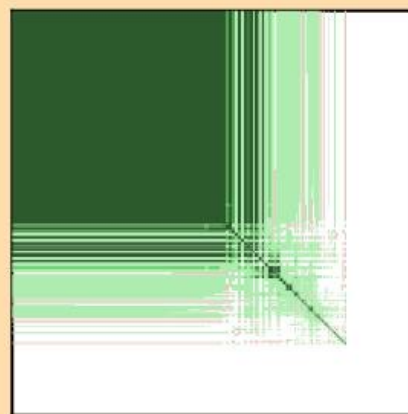
Correlation Matrix



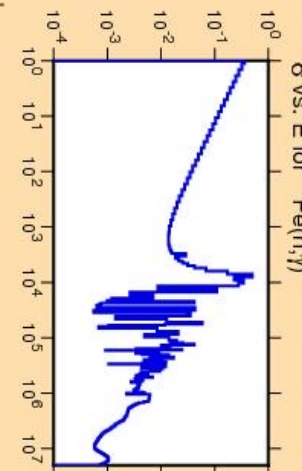
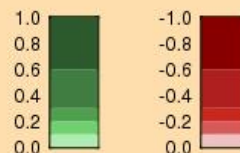
$\Delta\sigma/\sigma$ vs. E for $^{54}\text{Fe}(n,\gamma)$



Ordinate scales are % relative standard deviation and barns.
 Abscissa scales are energy (eV).
 Warning: some uncertainty data were suppressed.



Correlation Matrix



Validation Testing Plan



- Impact of new RPI ^{54}Fe evaluation needs to be studied in tandem with candidate files for ENDF/B-VIII.1.
- A suite of critical experiments sensitive to Natural Fe has been compiled and is currently being studied.
 - Current benchmark suite consists of ~15 critical experiments and growing.
- $^{\text{nat}}\text{Fe}$ differential experiments will be used as another validation – new RPI evaluation should not break
 - Compensating changes may be attributed to other minor isotopes w/ enough evidence.
- Shielding experiments may show sensitivity to changes in Fe streaming windows
 - ^{252}Cf leakage experiments, D-T source measurements, “Broomstick” measurements

“Do no harm”

Conclusions and Future Work



- ^{54}Fe measurement campaign has concluded with IDCs fully developed for capture and transmission experiments.
- ^{54}Fe RRR evaluation campaign at RPI is near its conclusion, covariance matrix generation is needed for evaluation.
 - Evaluation is not currently planned for ENDF/B-VIII.1
- A new evaluation will offer improvements in crit safety, shielding, and stellar applications.
- Measurement + Evaluation paper will be completed by June 2024.
 - Experimental data will be available on EXFOR.
- RPI graduate school commitments to be completed by August 2024.