

Improving the $^{238}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{n}')$ cross section using neutron-gamma coincidences

Lee Bernstein

Department of Nuclear Engineering
University of California, Berkeley

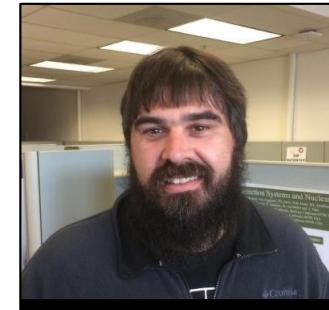
Nuclear Science Division
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



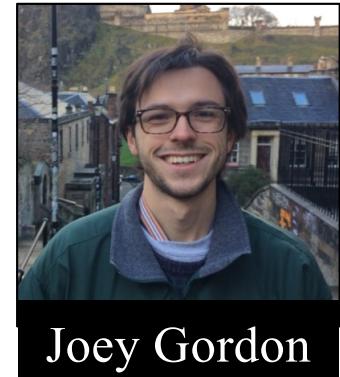
BLUF (Bottom Line Up Front)

LBNL

- Built and benchmarked the *Gamma Energy Neutron Energy Spectrometer for Inelastic Scattering* (GENESIS).
- Performed $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,xn\gamma)$ and $^{238}\text{U}(n,x\gamma)$ production runs in 2021.
- Analysis underway



Josh Brown

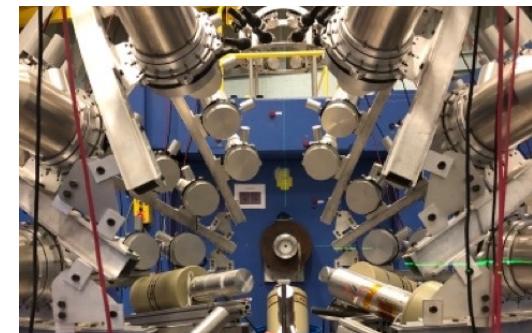


Joey Gordon

GENESIS ^{238}U and ^{56}Fe Data being analyzed and interpreted

LANL

- Took first Chi-Nu + HPGe data 9/19
- $^{56}\text{Fe}+n$ data (performed under separate funding) provides a path forward for ^{238}U

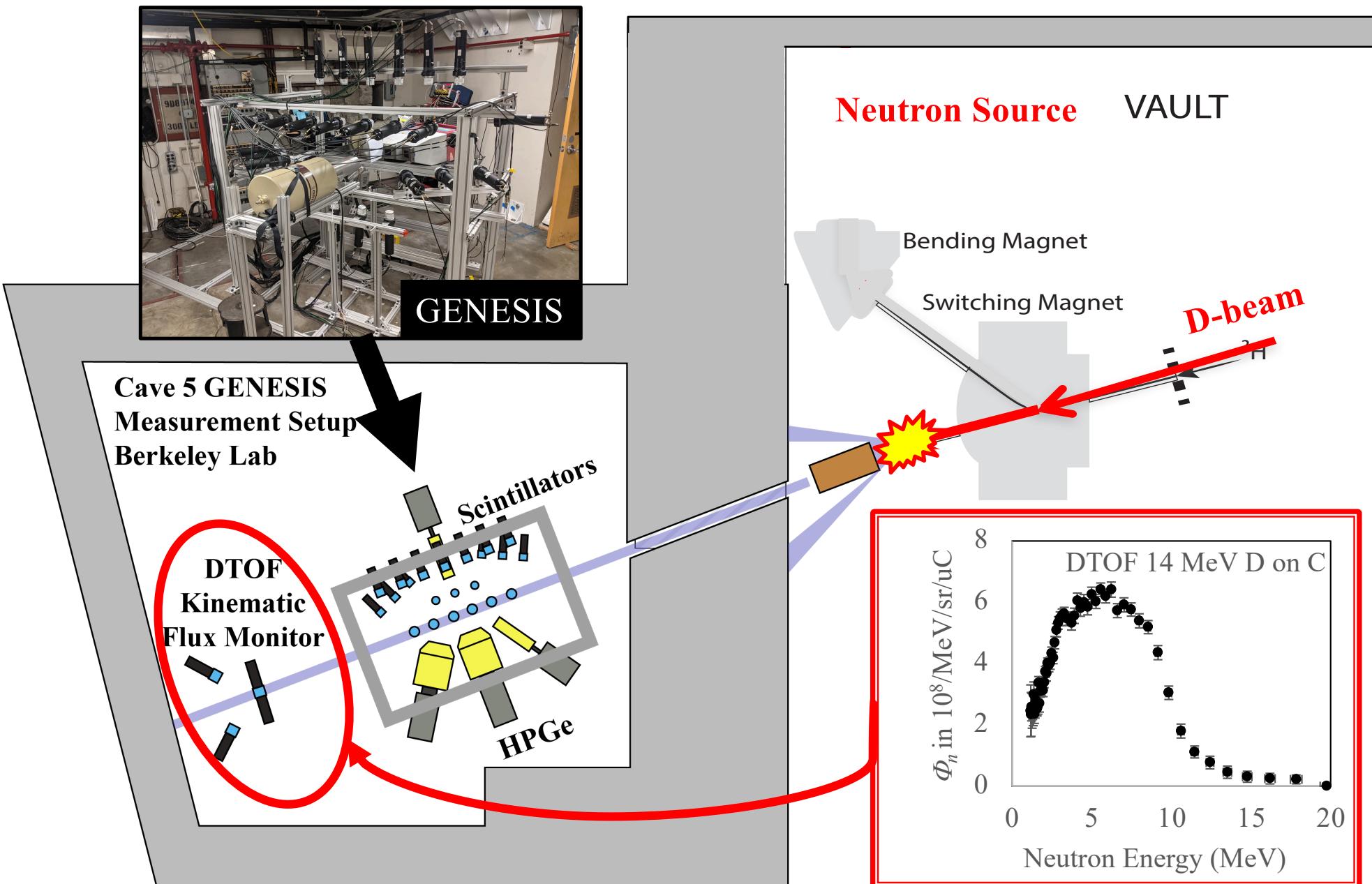


Chi-Nu + HPGe

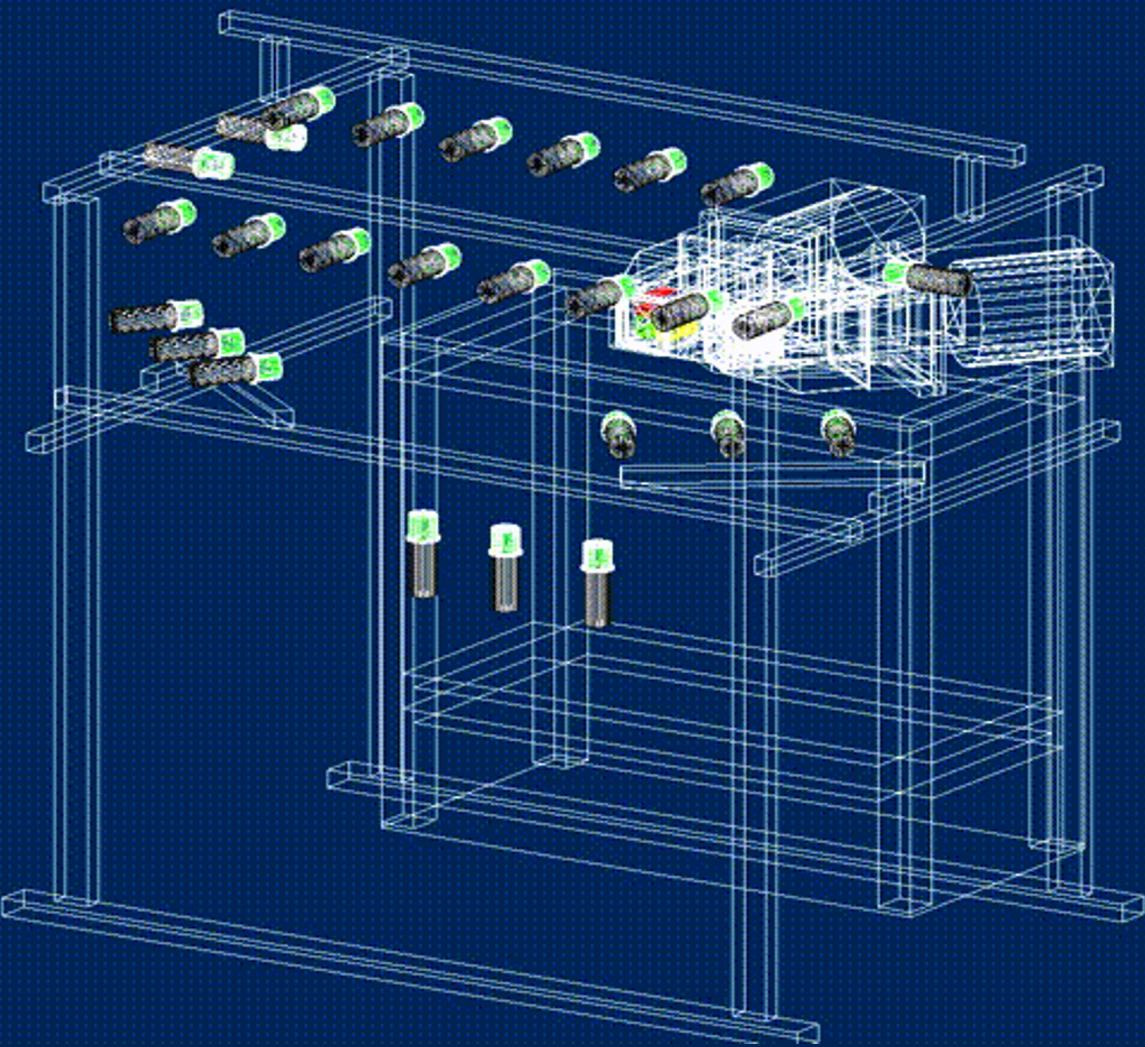
BNL/NNDC

- Preparing for evaluation using other data set (^{86}Kr)
- Working with LBNL to develop an event generator that will allow for a forward fit comparison to the evaluation.

GENESIS at the 88-Inch cyclotron



GENESIS has been fully modeled in GEANT and benchmarked using ^{252}Cf and multiple γ -ray sources



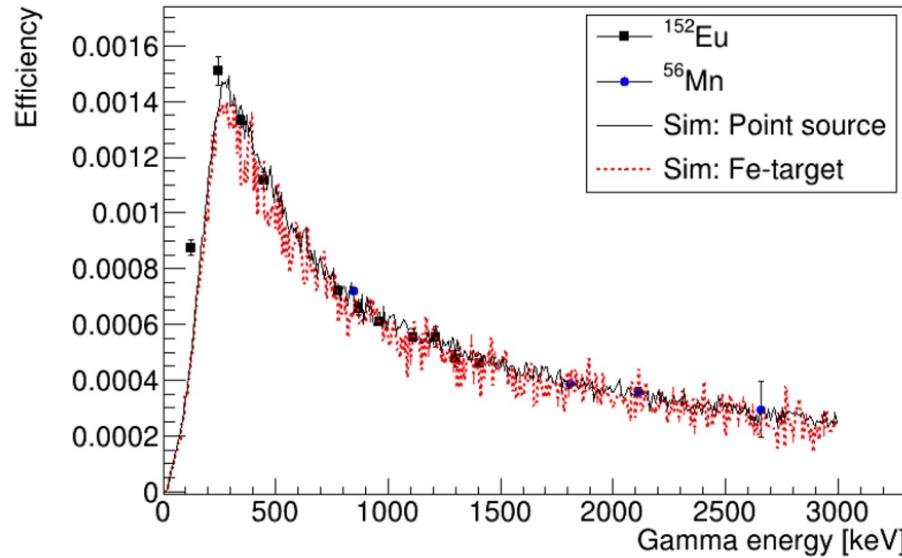
This benchmarking together with the finite energy range of our beam allows for multiple simultaneous measurements



Josh Brown

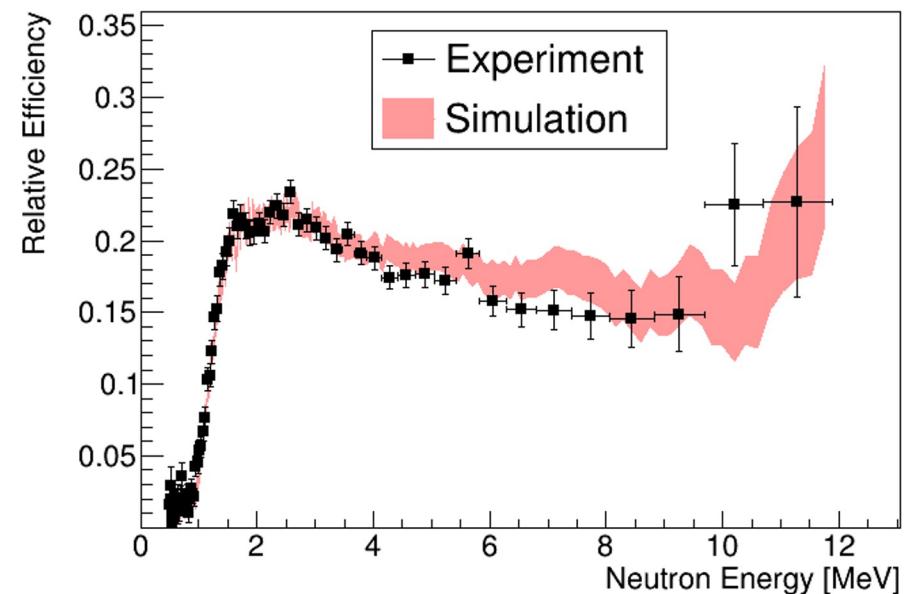
J.A. Brown

Our goal of propagating modeled observables through a detector response function requires *accurate* simulation of GENESIS

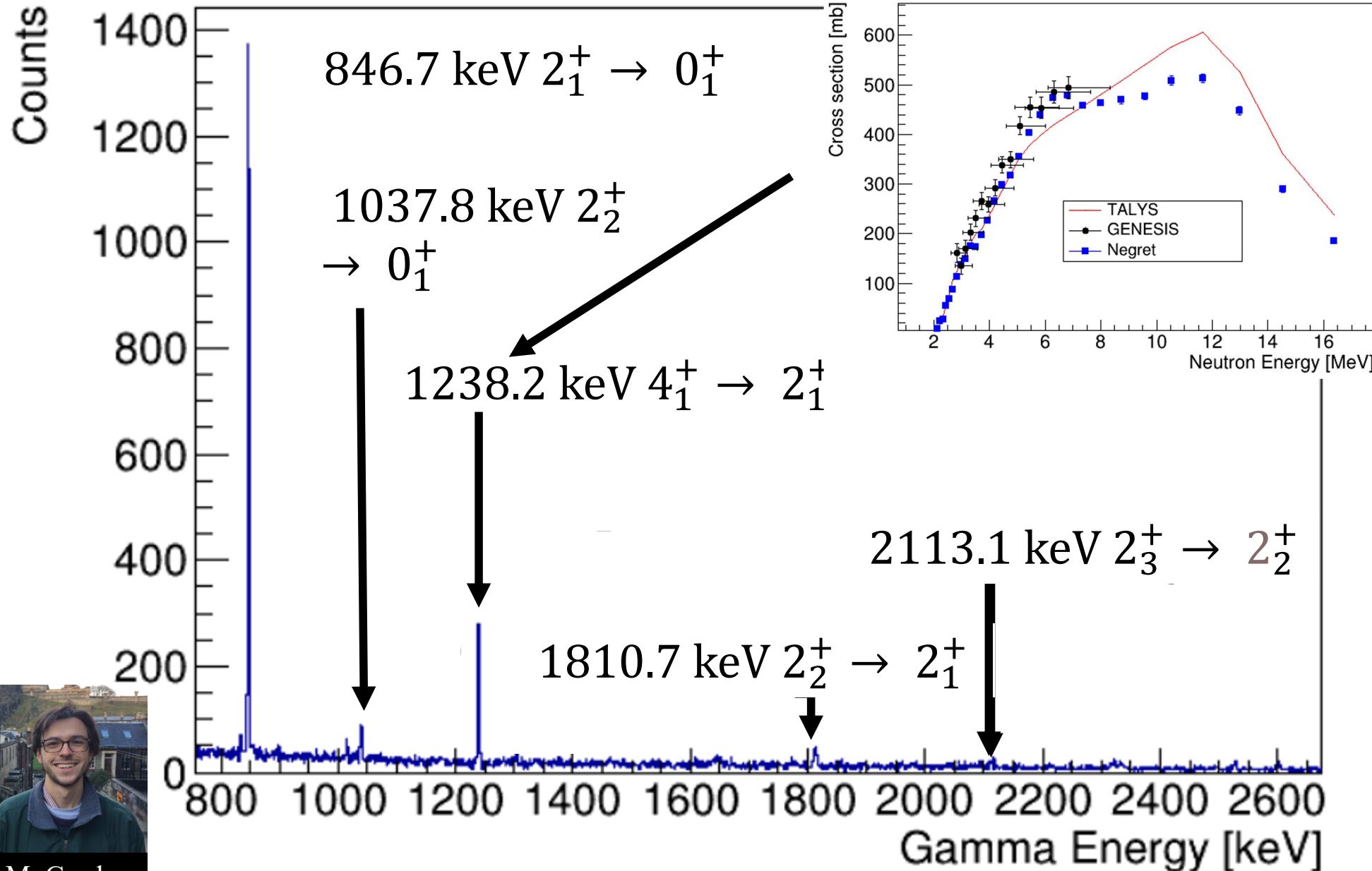


Cf-252 source used to benchmark integral and differential neutron detection efficiency

Percent level agreement in measured and simulated gamma response with isotropic and extended sources



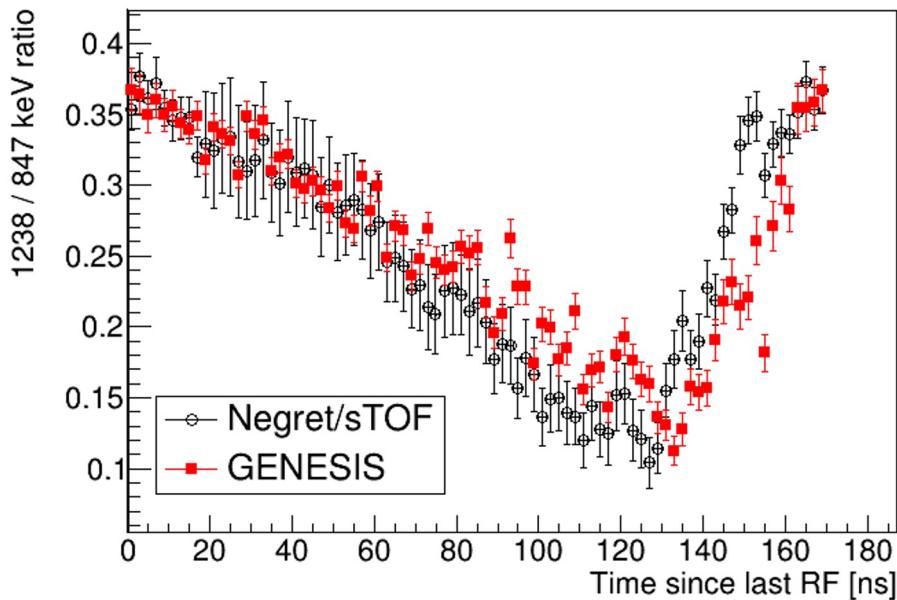
^{56}Fe neutron-gated γ spectrum



J.M. Gordon

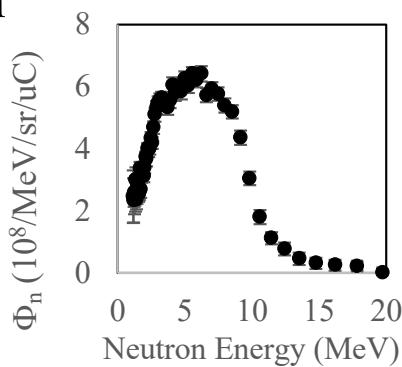
Yrast $4^+ \rightarrow 2^+$ (1238 keV) to $2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ (847 keV) ratio

$$\frac{4_1^+ \rightarrow 2_1^+ (E_x = 2085 \text{ keV})}{2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+ (E_x = 847 \text{ keV})}$$

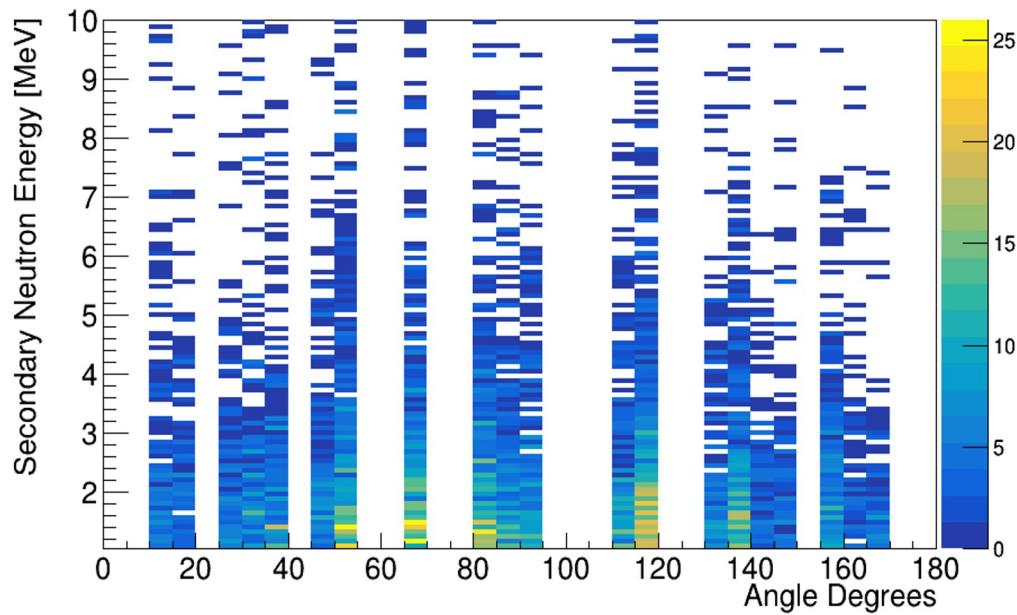


Significant differences seen
140-160 ns after RF, e.g.:

- 1.2-1.3 MeV
- 2.9-3.2 MeV
- 11.7-15.3 MeV



$N_n(E_n, \theta_n)$
gated on the $2_1^+ \rightarrow 0_1^+$



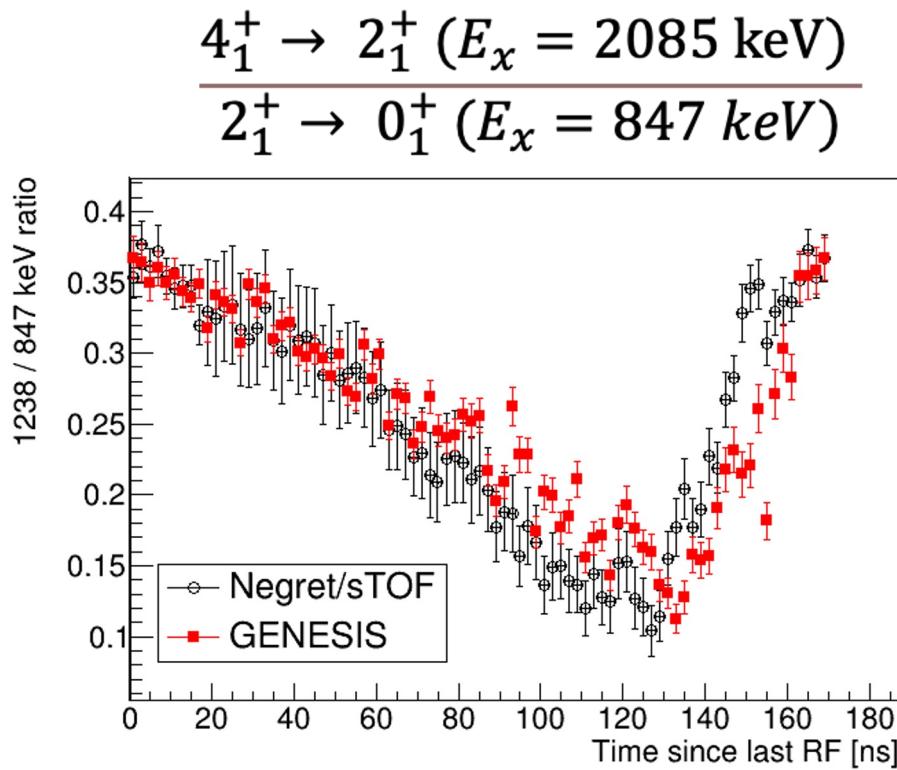
Majority of yield coming in below 4 MeV
is consistent with significant compound
emission

What about
(n,elastic)?



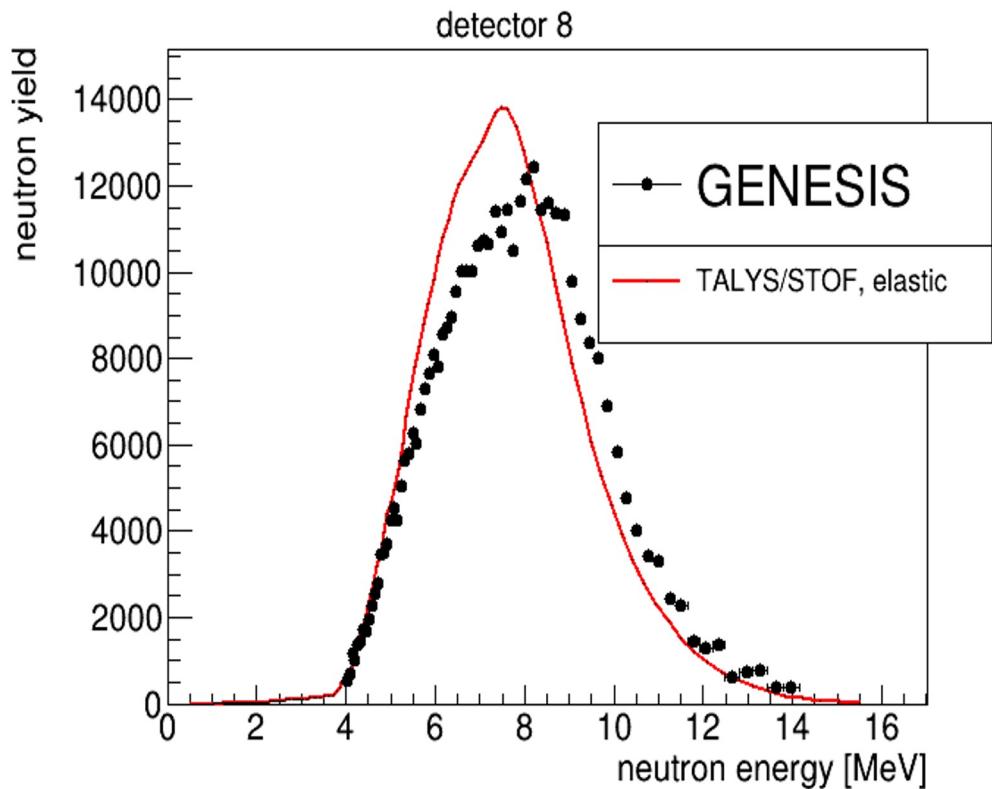
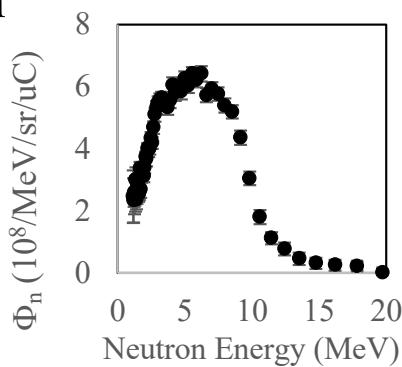
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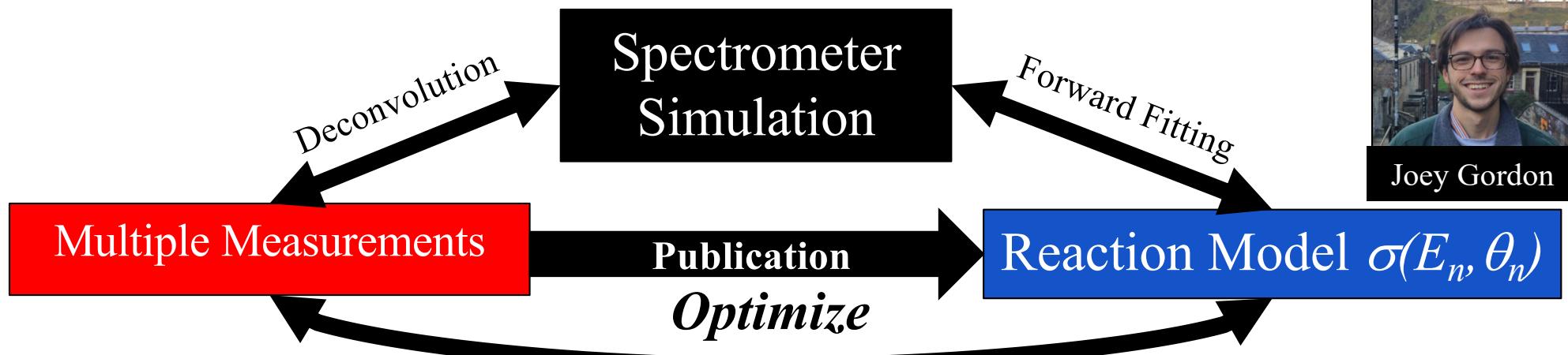
A blank-subtracted neutron spectrum shows elastically-scattered neutrons at forward angles

Analysis to be completed in CY23



J.M. Gordon

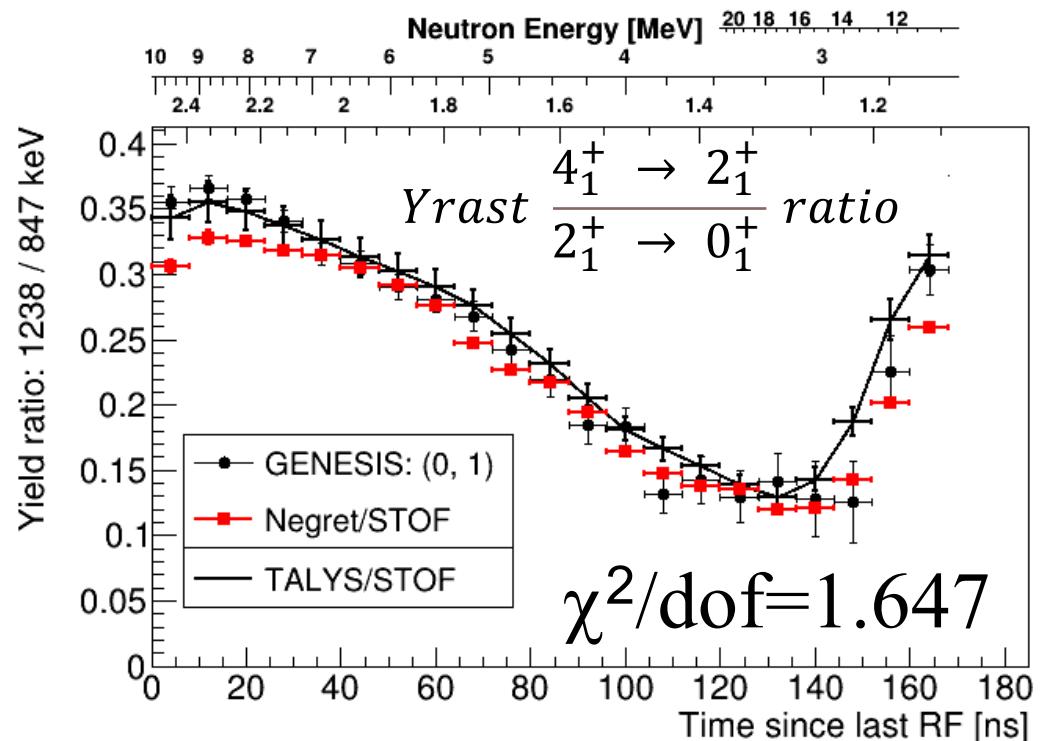
We are developing a forward fit process to determine optimal neutron reaction modeling parameters using Talys



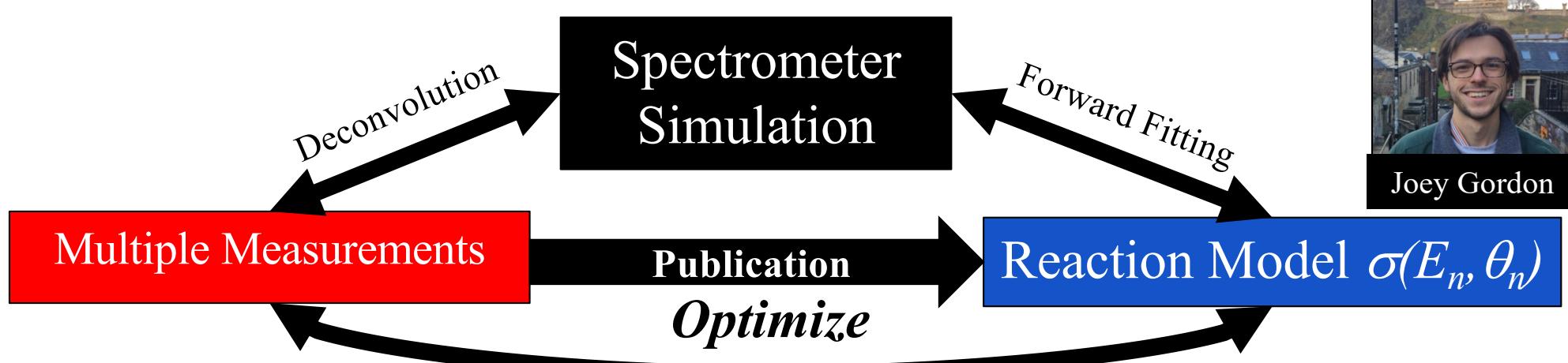
20 input parameters, including

- Level density parameters
- Gamma-ray strength function
- Optical model parameters
- Branching ratios

Wait for it Jo...



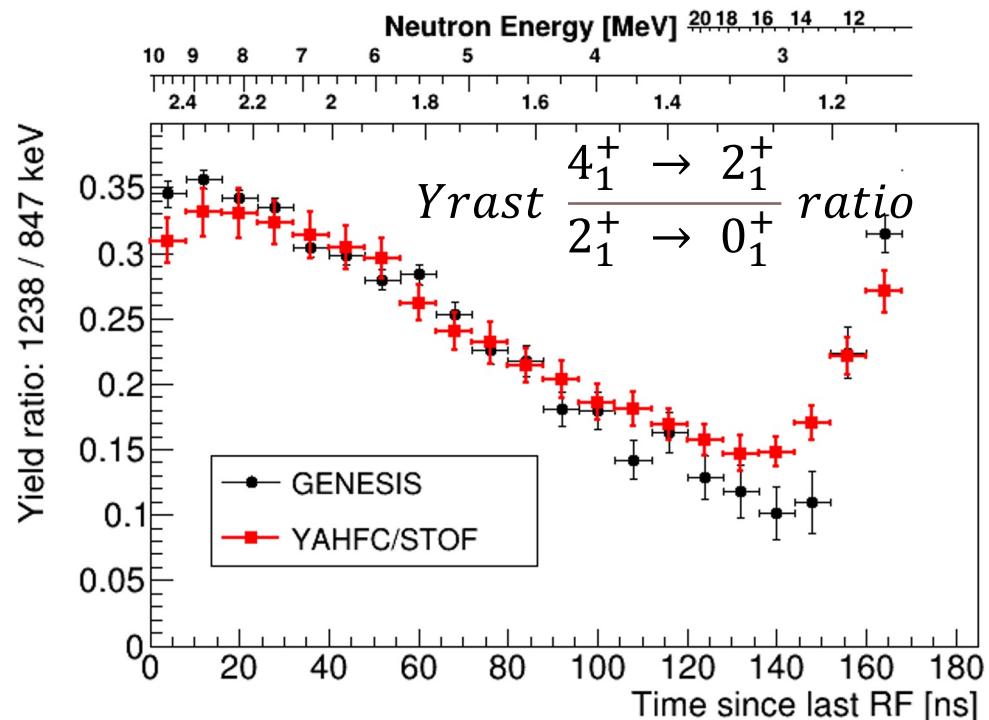
We are developing a forward fit process to determine optimal neutron reaction modeling parameters using YAHFC



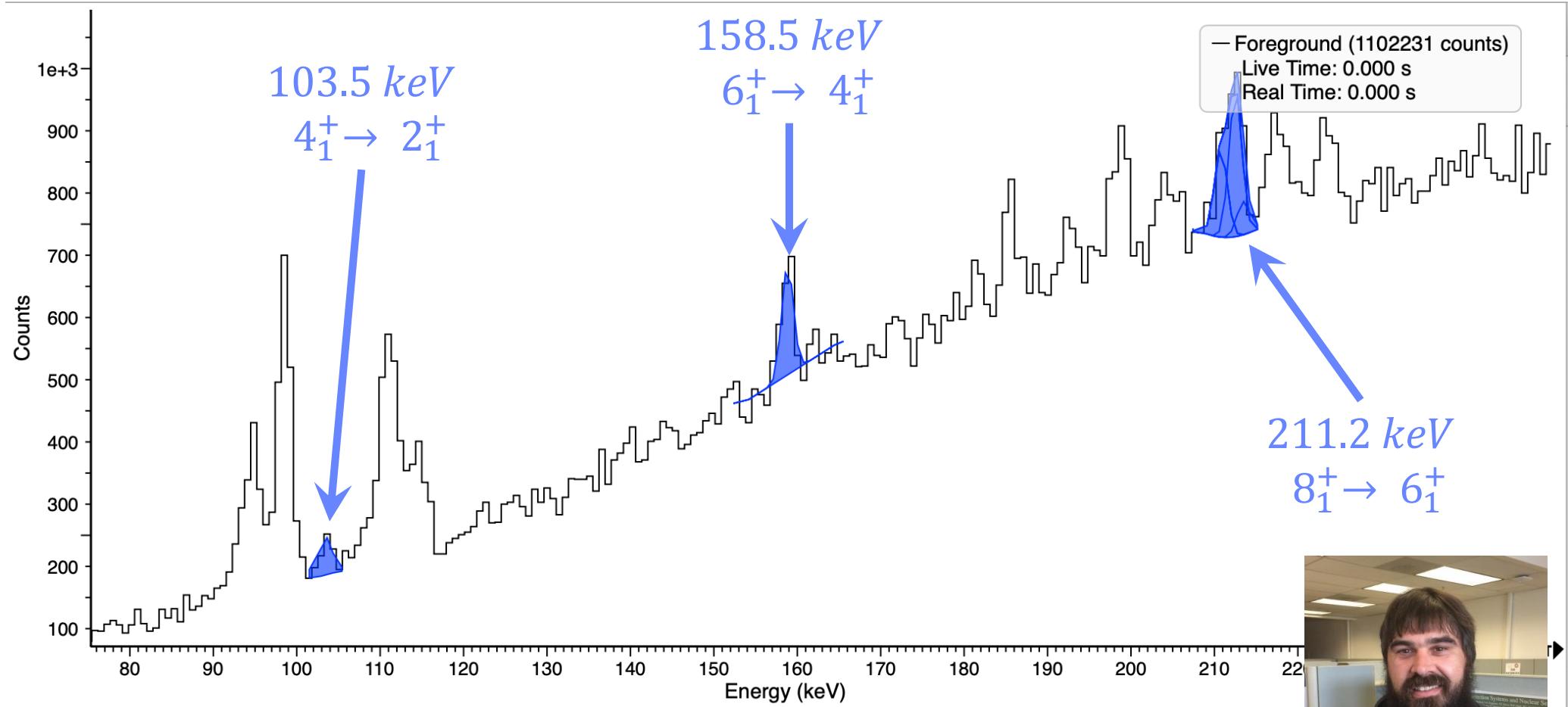
20 input parameters, including

- Level density parameters
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- Optical model parameters
- Branching ratios

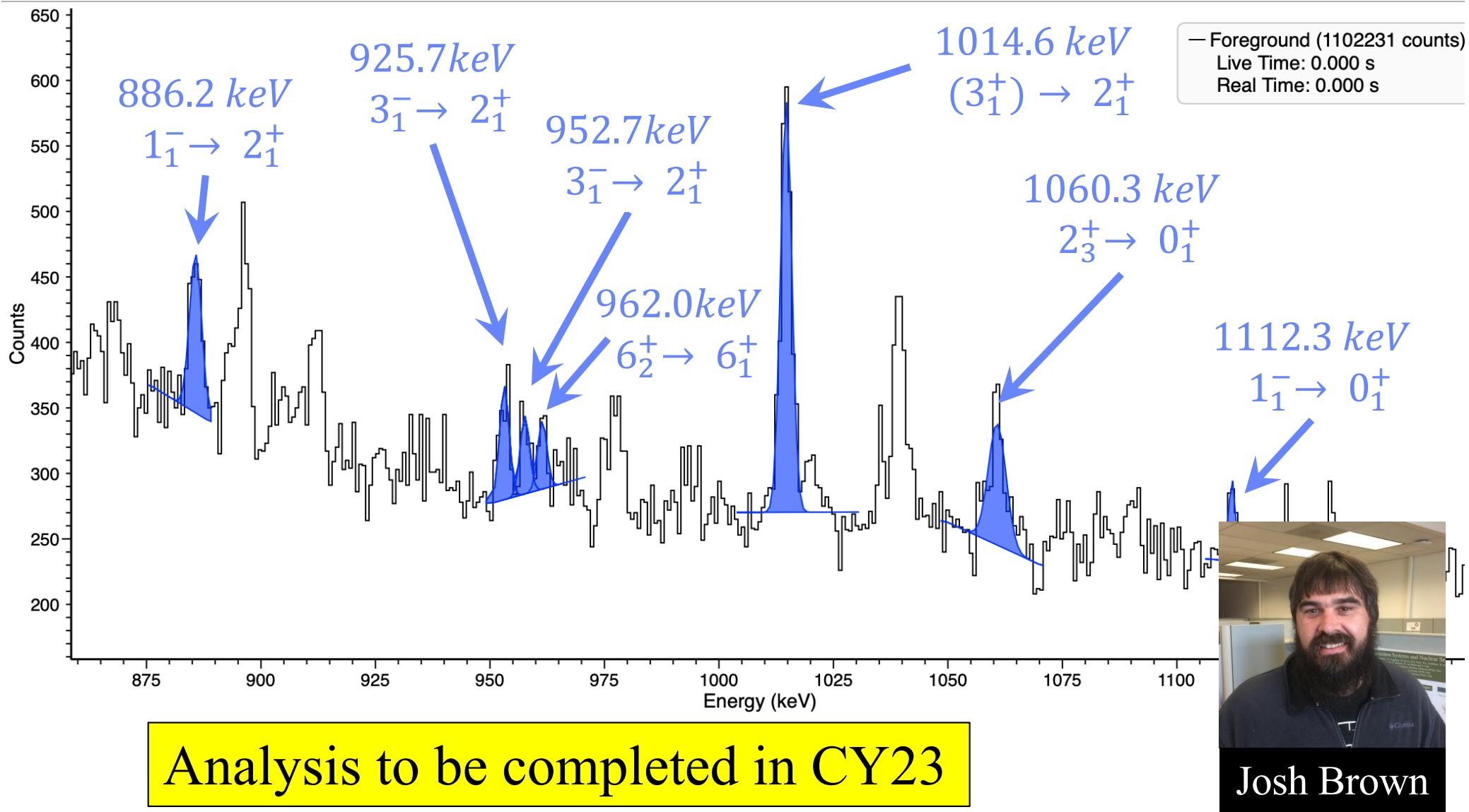
Monte Carlo codes provide a simpler approach to error propagation



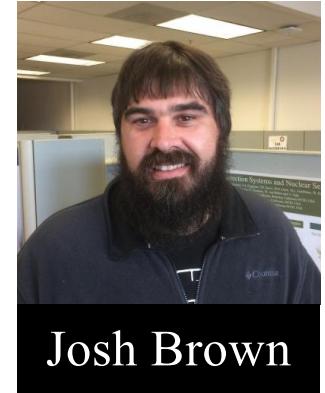
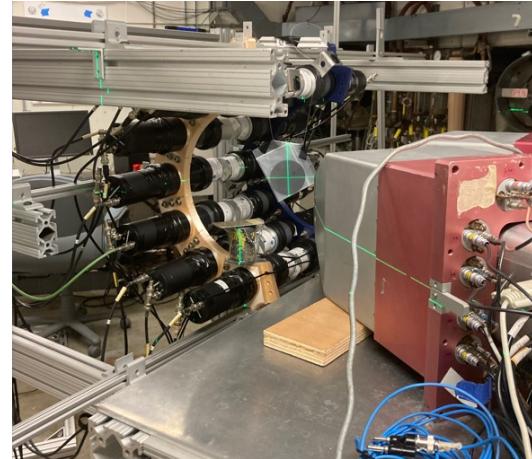
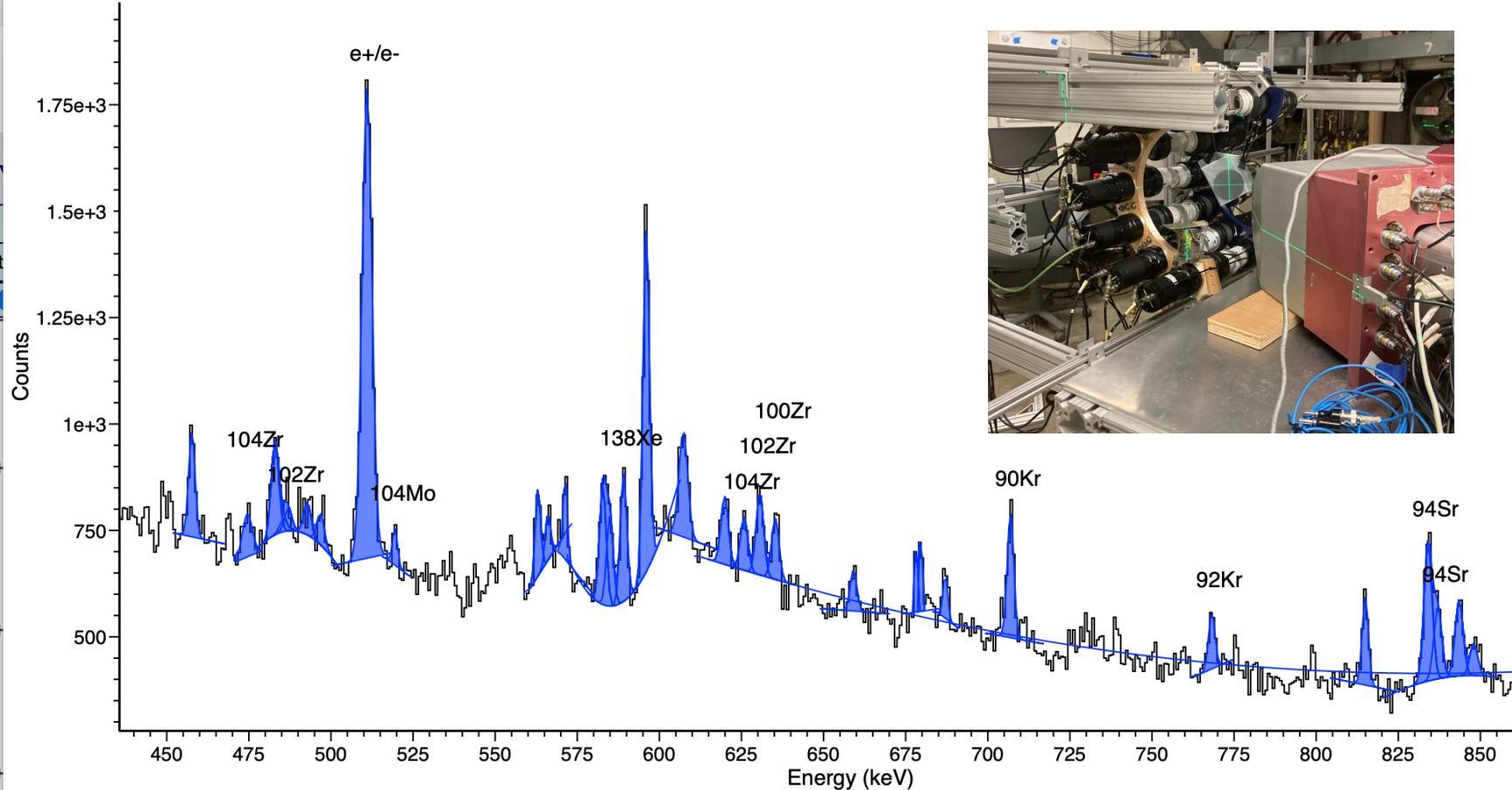
Neutron-gated ^{238}U Yrast Cascade



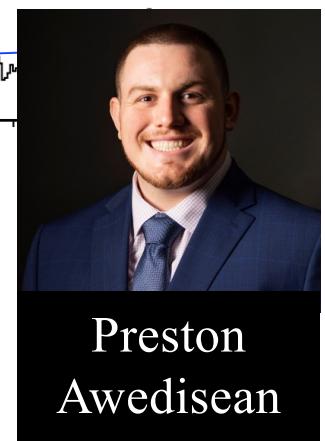
Neutron-gated ^{238}U Off-yrast Transitions



We just completed a run using beam sweeping with 10 s on and 1 s off run to measure β -delayed and prompt γ -rays with a new compact geometry to increase neutron-gamma coincidences



Josh Brown



Preston
Awedisean

The in-beam and beam-off ($n,f\gamma$) data is being analyzed by NSSC graduate student Preston Awedisean

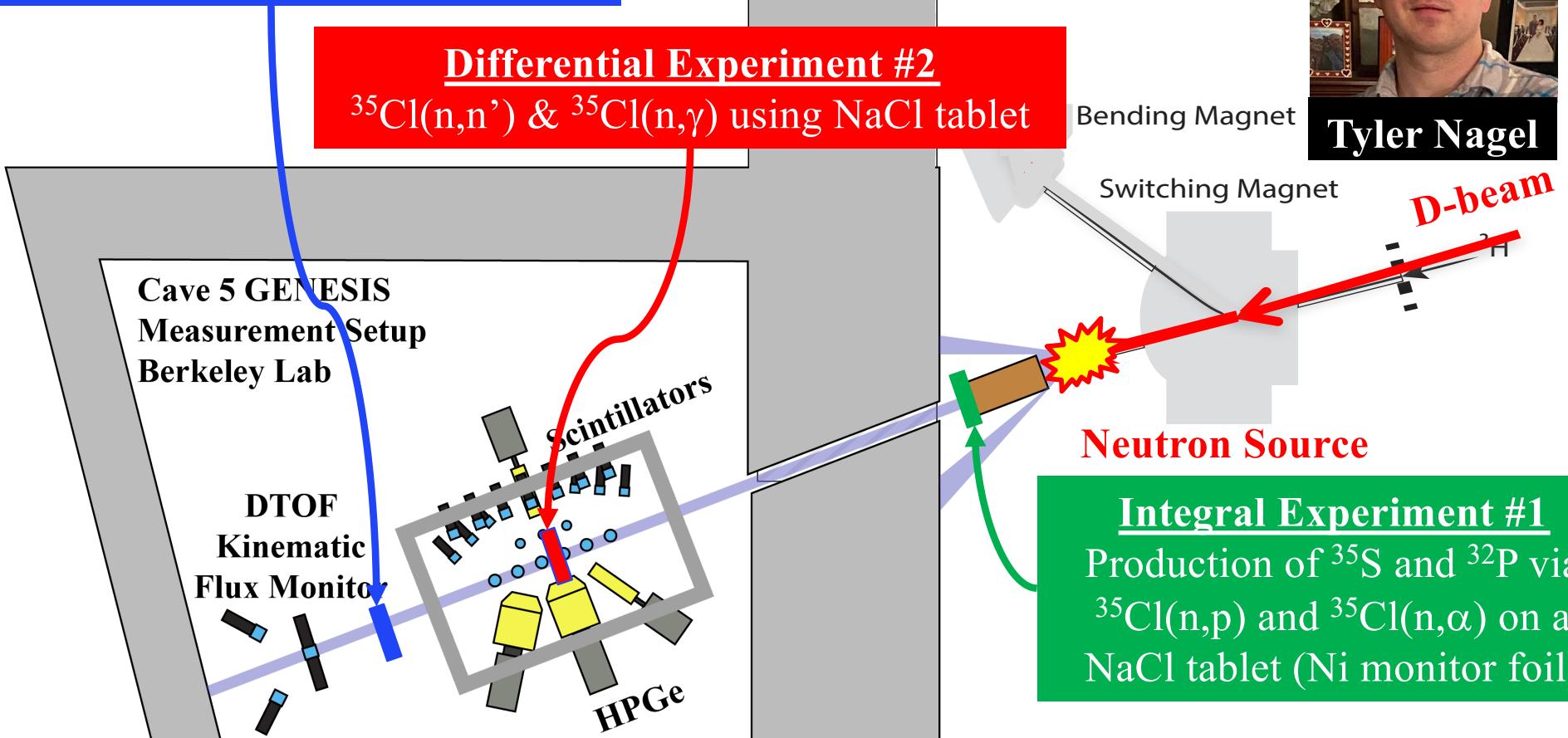
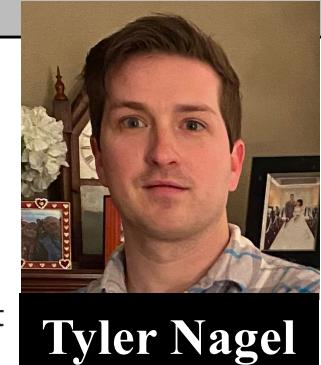
We also ran $^{35}\text{Cl}(\text{n},\text{x})^*$ 8/21 and 10/22

Differential Experiment #3

$^{35}\text{Cl}(\text{n},\text{p})$ and $^{35}\text{Cl}(\text{n},\alpha)$ from a CLYC
(Ce:Cs₂⁶LiYCl₆) Active Target

Differential Experiment #2

$^{35}\text{Cl}(\text{n},\text{n}')$ & $^{35}\text{Cl}(\text{n},\gamma)$ using NaCl tablet



Bending Magnet

Switching Magnet

D-beam

Neutron Source

Integral Experiment #1

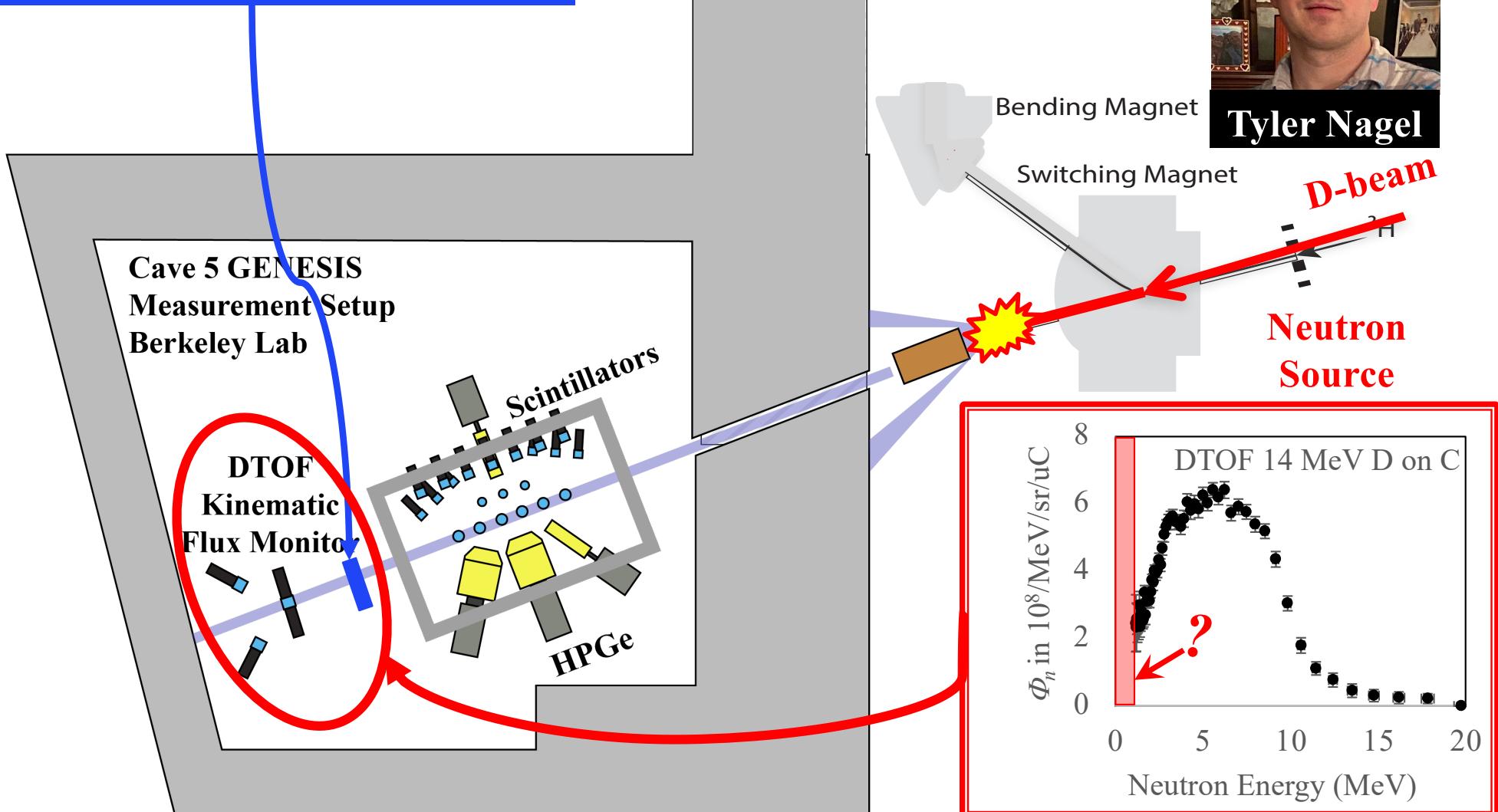
Production of ^{35}S and ^{32}P via
 $^{35}\text{Cl}(\text{n},\text{p})$ and $^{35}\text{Cl}(\text{n},\alpha)$ on a
NaCl tablet (Ni monitor foil)

Simultaneous measurements of multiple exit channels should help address compensating uncertainties in reaction modeling

This part of the experiment is allowing us to determine $\Phi(E_n < 1 \text{ MeV})$

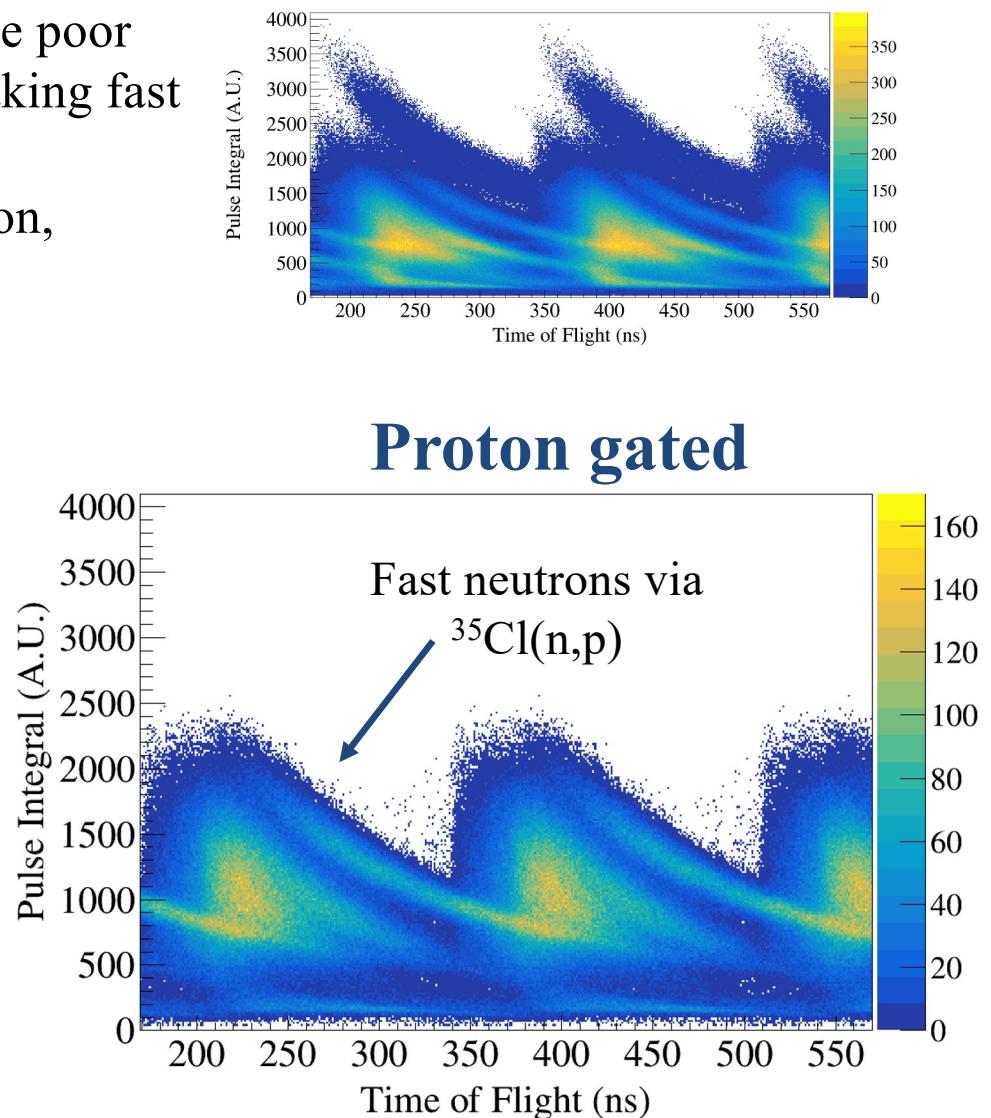
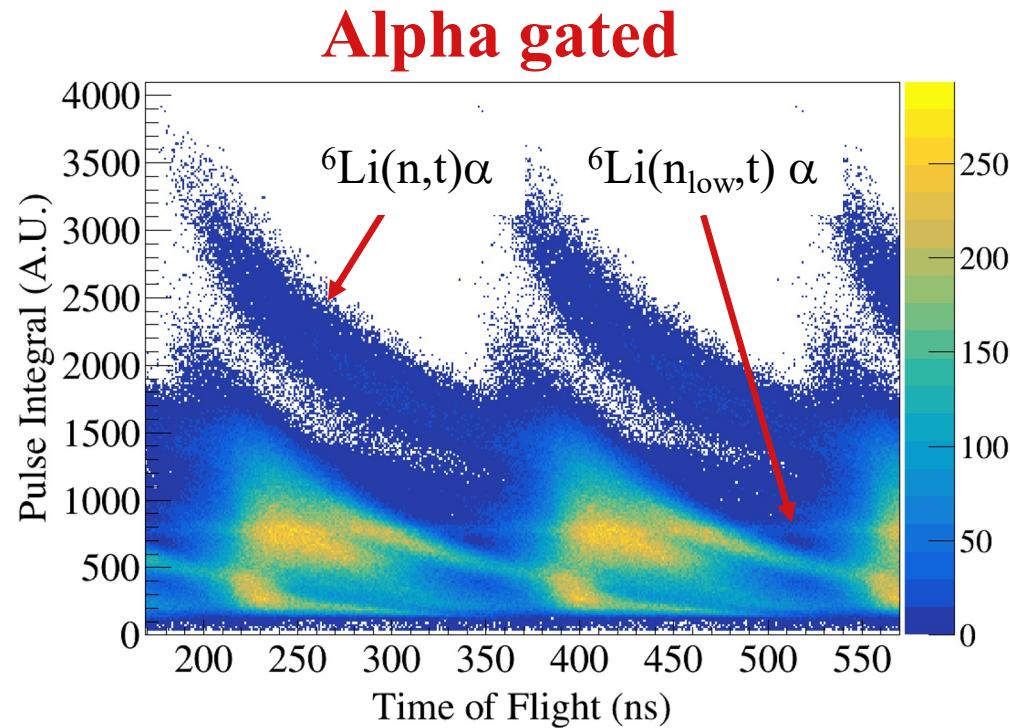
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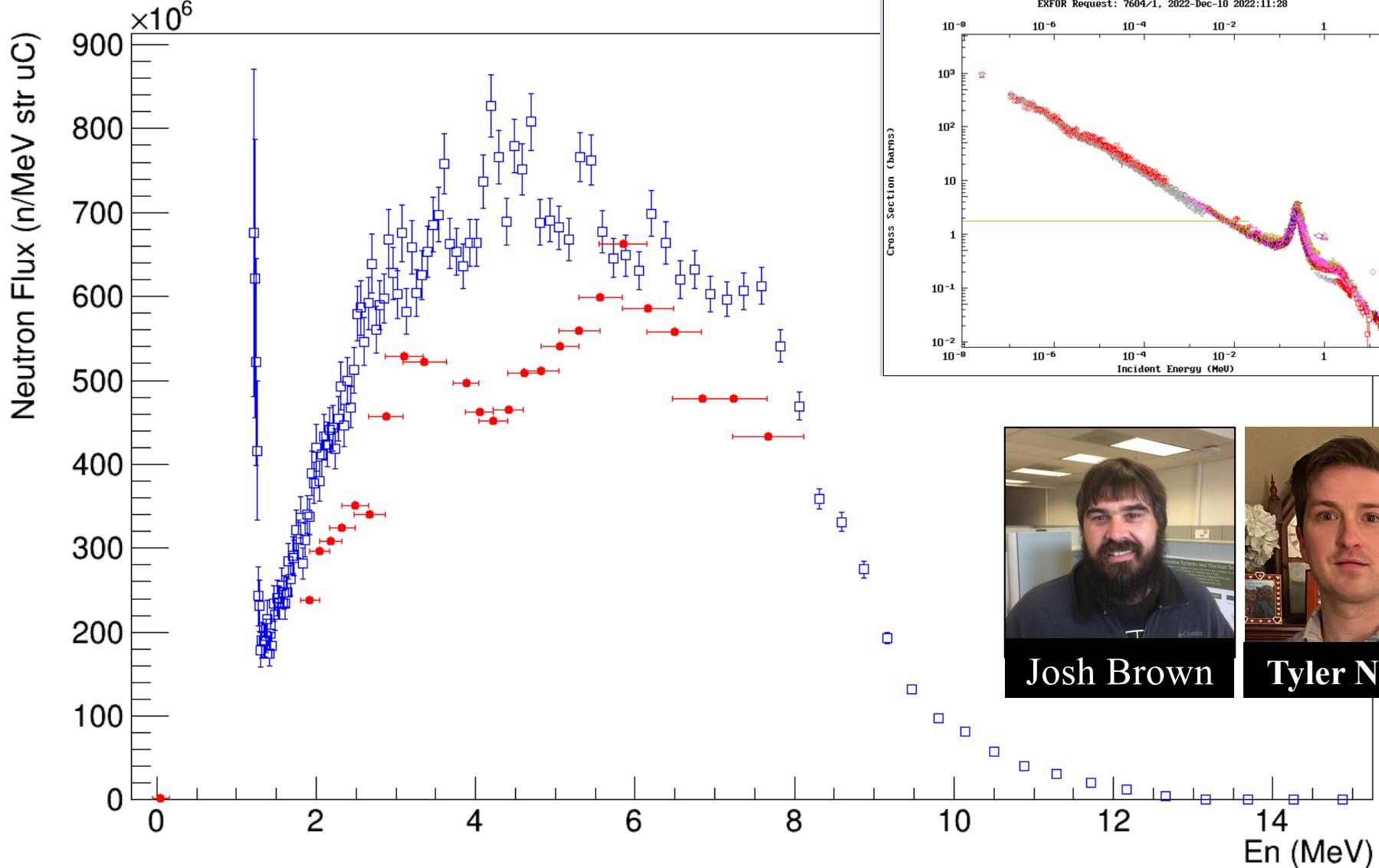


Improving low-energy neutron spectroscopy using CLYC

- Traditional PSD methods for CLYC provide poor separation between alphas and protons (making fast neutron spectroscopy difficult)
- Our new technique provides clean separation, allowing extension of neutron spectrum measurements down to 10s of keV



CLYC-6 (Ce:Cs₂⁶LiYCl₆) allows for determination of the neutron flux using the well-known ⁶Li(n,t)α reaction



Collaborators on the work you've seen today

C. E. Apgar¹, J. C. Batchelder¹, ***J.A. Brown¹***, J. Bevins⁴,
C. Brand^{1,7}, D.L. Bleuel⁷, ***A. Georgiadou¹***, ***J.M. Gordon¹***,
B.L. Goldblum^{2,1}, C.J. Henderson¹, T. Laplace¹, A. M.
Lewis^{1*}, J. McClory⁴, J.T. Morrell^{3**}, ***T. Nagel¹***, A. S.
Voyles¹, ***M. Wakeling⁴***

¹ University of California-Berkeley Dept. of Nuclear Engineering

² Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

³ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

⁶ Air Force Institute of Technology

*Now at Naval Nuclear Laboratory

**Now at Los Alamos National Laboratory

