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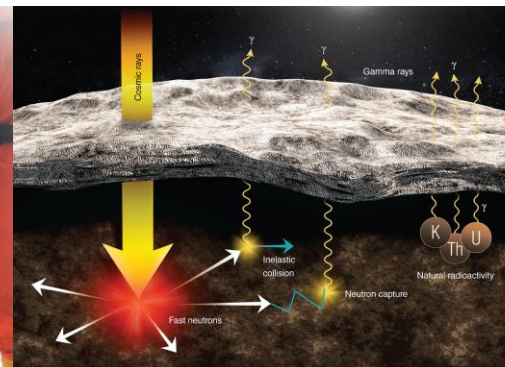
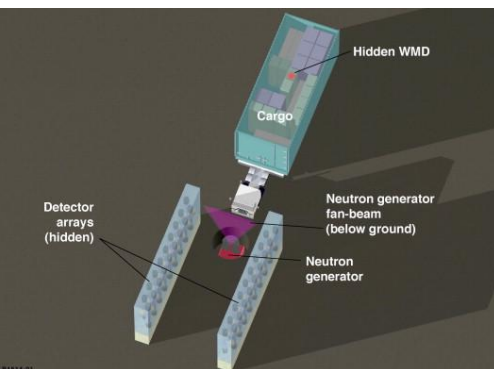


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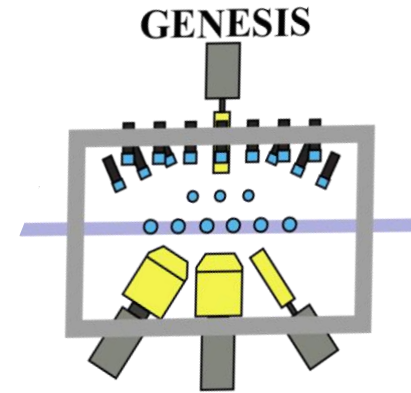
Gamma-ray Production Cross Sections for Active Neutron Interrogation with GENESIS

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Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
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February 10, 2026



Nuclear Data Needs for Active Neutron Interrogation



Goal: Provide partial γ -ray cross sections for high priority nuclides for neutron active interrogation applications

Priority	Elements
First	C, N, O, Na, Al, Si, Fe, Cu, Pb, W, U, Pu
Follow-up	He, Li, Be, B, Cl, Cr, Mn, Ni, Ge, Br, Cd, I, Cs, La
Remaining	F, Mg, P, S, Ar, K, Ca, Ti, As, Kr, Mo, Sn, Sb, Xe, Gd, Bi, Np, Am, Tm, Nb

S. McConchie, et al., Technical Report No. ORNL/TM-2021/1900, 2021.

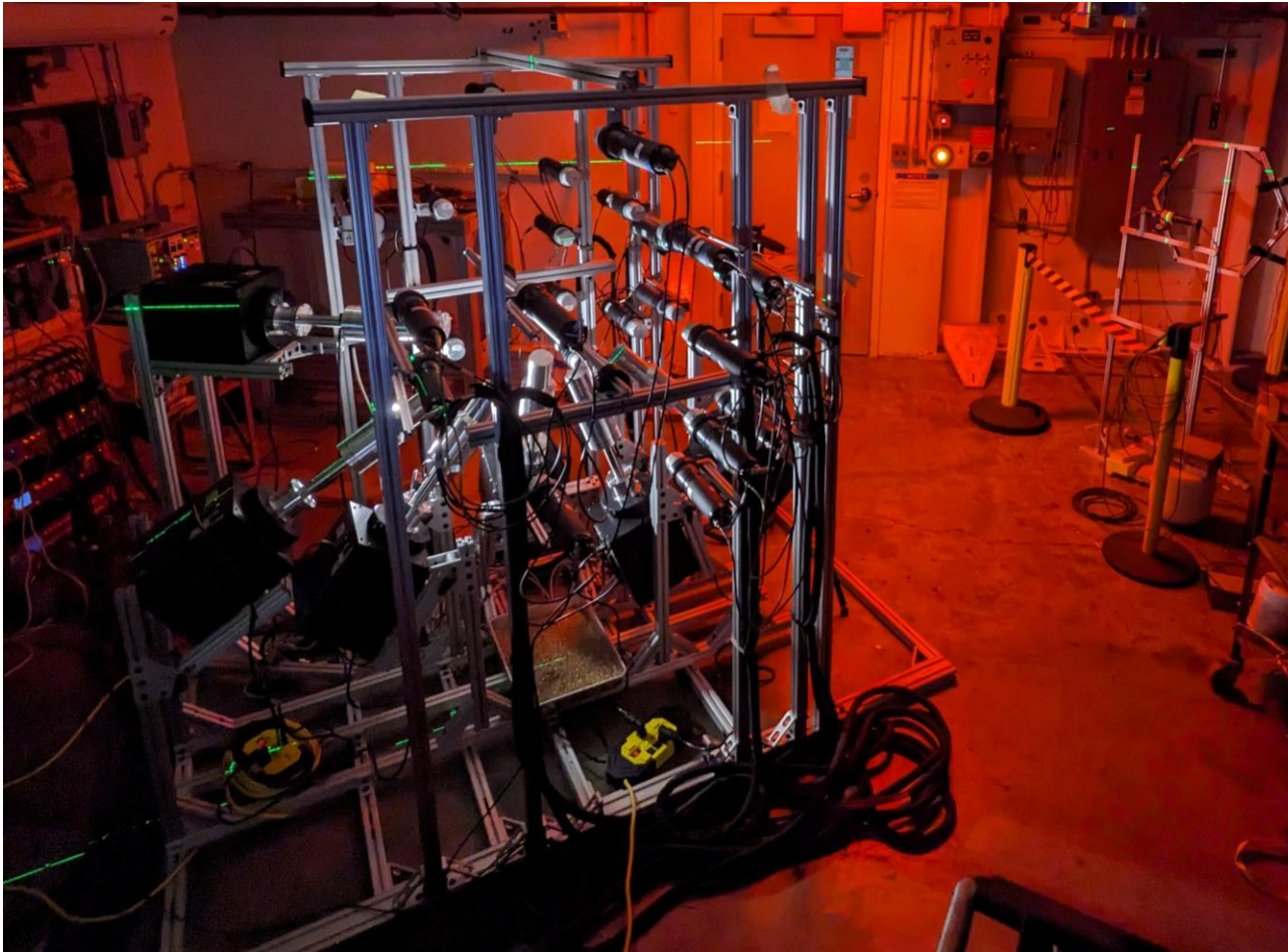
GENESIS Activities

- Published/Submitted for publication
- Datasets that have been produced and are under investigation
- Focus of this project

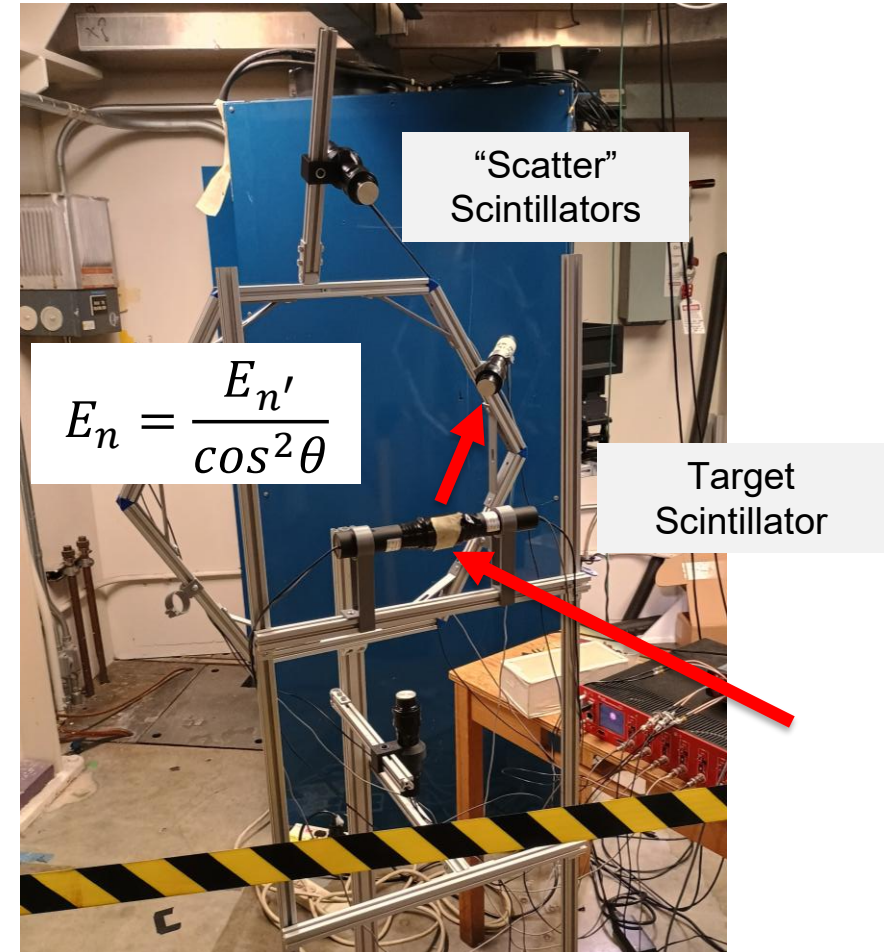
Collaboration/Strategic Partnerships

- Stockpile Stewardship Academic Alliance (Bernstein)
- Physics-informed machine learning for nuclear data (Matters)
- NA-113 at LLNL (Bleuel)
- LANL (Kelly)
- BNL (Brown, Chimanski)

The GENESIS Array



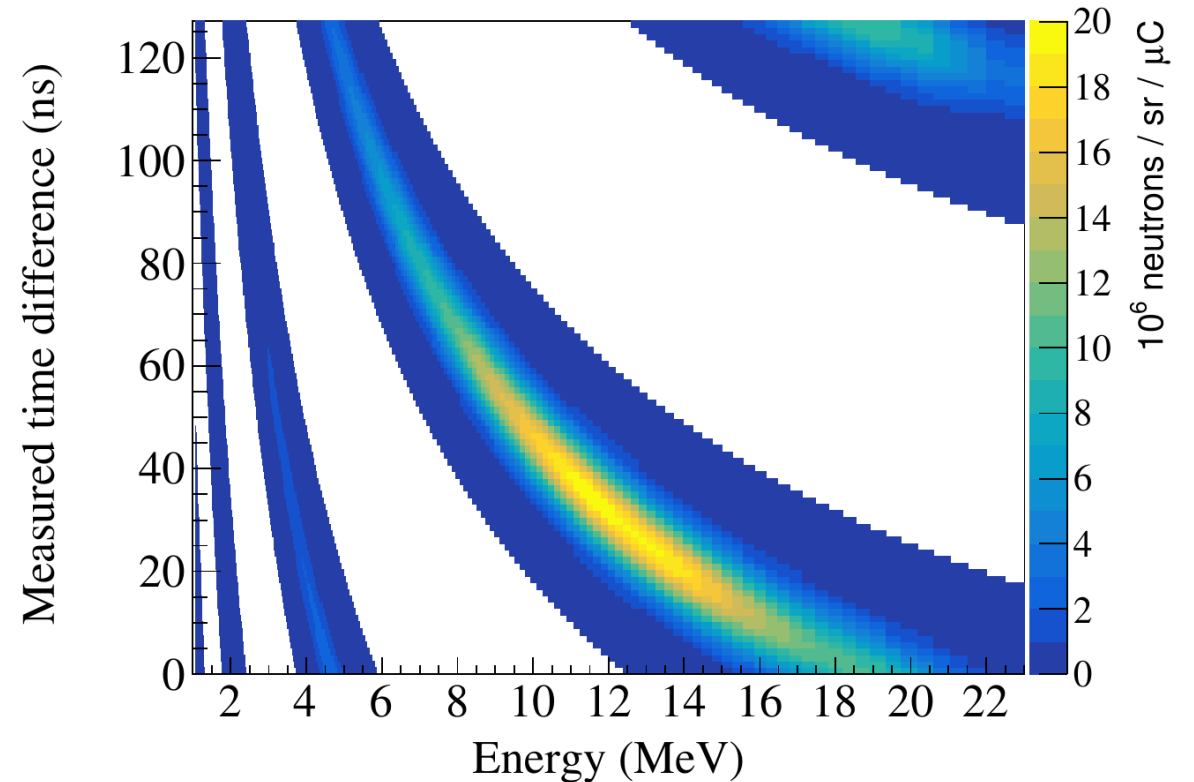
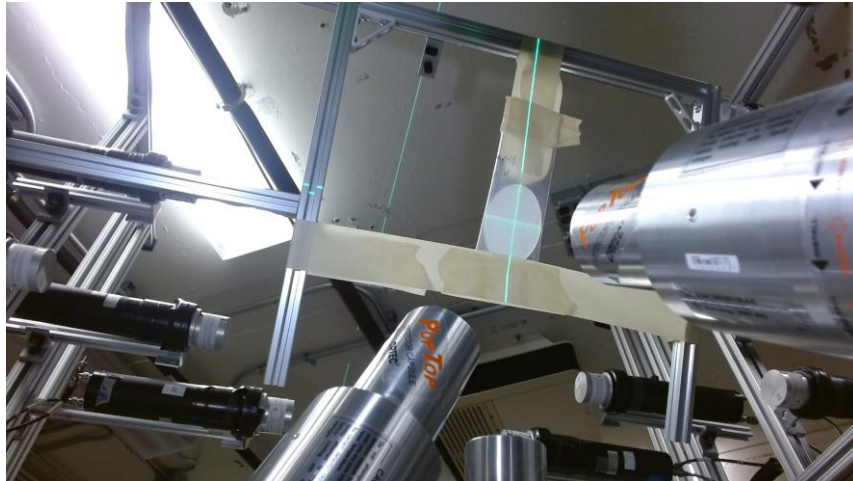
7 mechanically-cooled HPGe detectors
26 PSD-capable liquid scintillators



Liquid scintillator-based
neutron spectrometer (sTOF)

GENESIS Experiment on ^{23}Na metallic target

- 10.5 g ^{23}Na metal target encapsulated in epoxy
- $\sim 8 \mu\text{A}$, 25 MeV $^2\text{H}^+$ on carbon breakup target
- Integration of 6 new HPGe (45-160°)
- 26 organic liquid scintillators in groups of 4 (20°, 40°, 66°, 90°, 110°, and 145°)
- 115 h on ^{23}Na , 75 h on epoxy blank



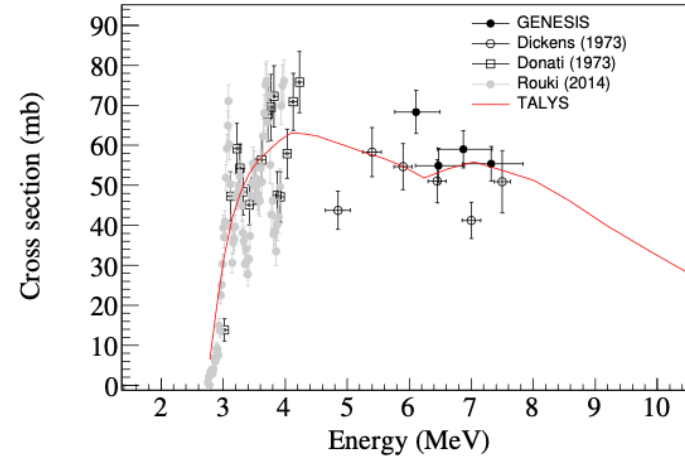
Complications:

- many γ -rays showing significant Doppler broadening
- cyclotron beam pulse frame overlap

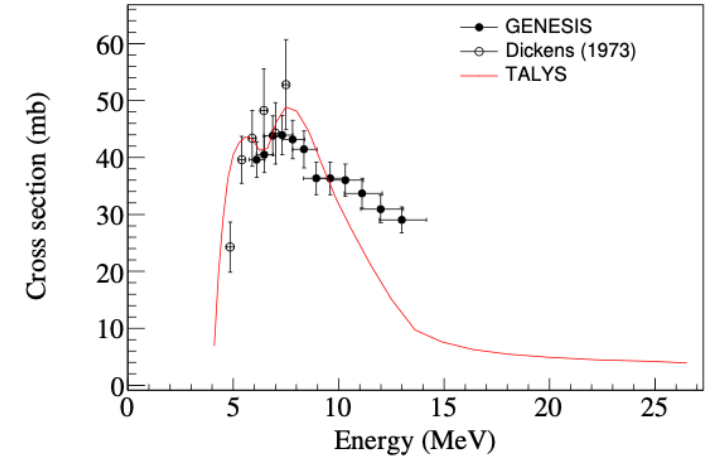
Measured γ rays from fast neutrons on ^{23}Na

Reaction	γ -ray Energy (keV)	Neutron Energy Range (MeV)
$(n, n'\gamma)$	2390.6	6.11
	1950.6	6.11
	2639.8	6.11 – 7.32
	2263.3	6.11 – 7.32
	627.4	6.11 – 7.32
	2981.7	6.11 – 8.94
	2541.3	6.11 – 8.94
	3237.2	6.11 – 12.99
(n, α)	1772	6.11 – 12.99
	656.0	6.11 – 18.41
(n, np)	822.7	6.11 – 18.65
	1274.5	8.35 – 19.51
$(n, 2n)$	890.9	14.09 – 19.51
(n, p)	1016.9	6.11 – 18.41

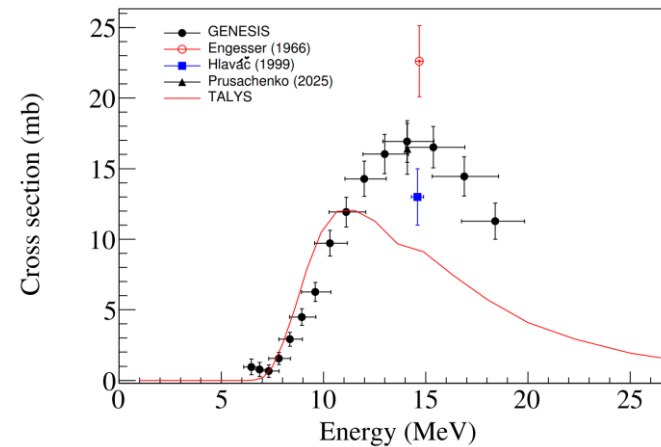
J. Gordon, B.L. Goldblum, et al., “Gamma rays from fast neutron interactions with ^{23}Na ,” (to be submitted by end of quarter).



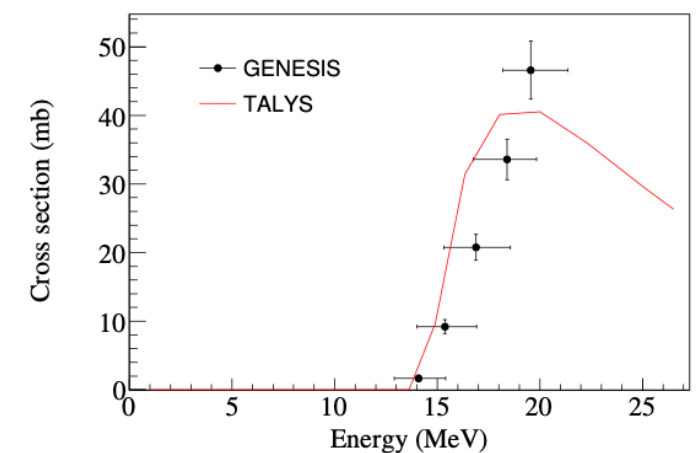
$E_\gamma = 2639.8$ keV via $^{23}\text{Na}(n, n'\gamma)$



$E_\gamma = 1772$ keV via $^{23}\text{Na}(n, n'\gamma)$



$E_\gamma = 822.7$ keV via $^{23}\text{Na}(n, \alpha\gamma)$

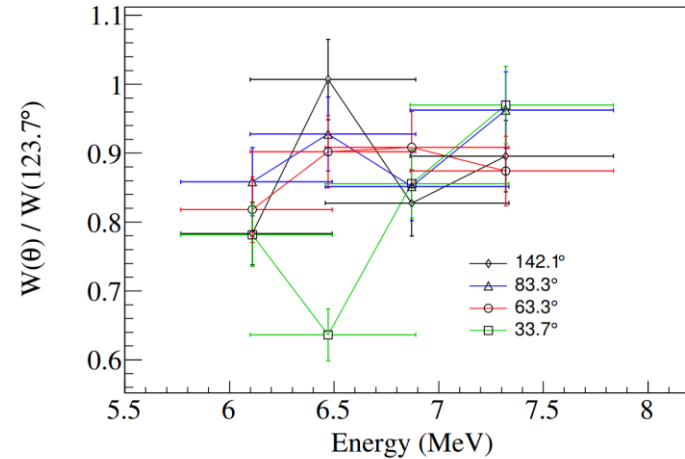


$E_\gamma = 890.9$ keV via $^{23}\text{Na}(n, 2n\gamma)$

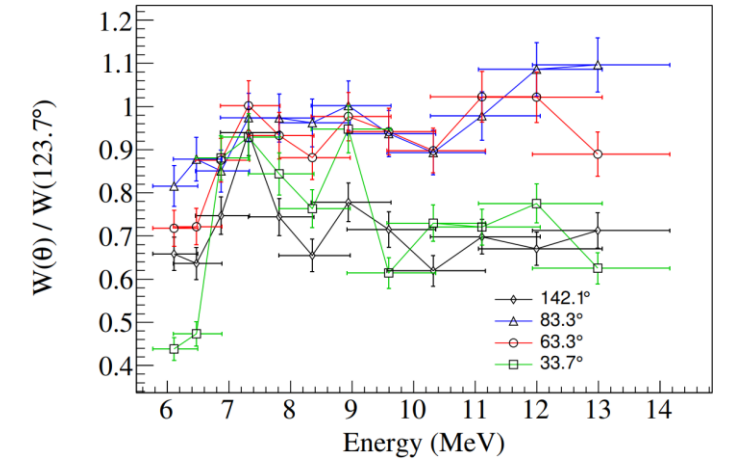
Angular information

Reaction	γ -ray Energy (keV)	Neutron Energy Range (MeV)
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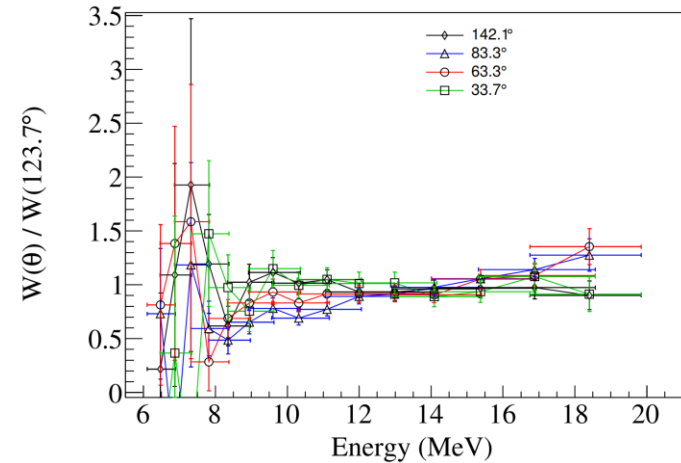
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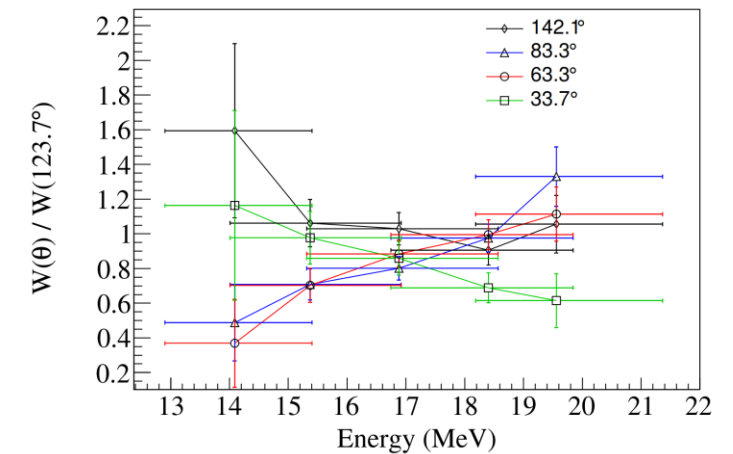
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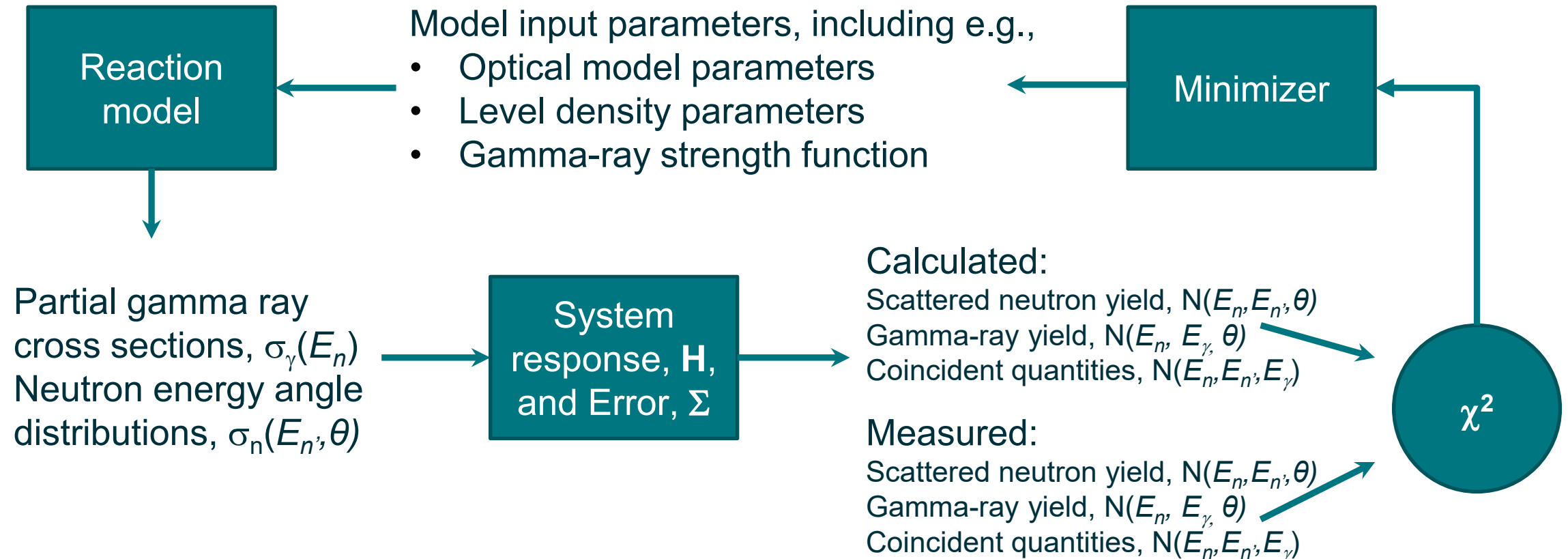
$E_\gamma = 890.9$ keV via $^{23}\text{Na}(n, 2n\gamma)$

A more direct link between the nuclear data and reaction theory

The traditional approach:

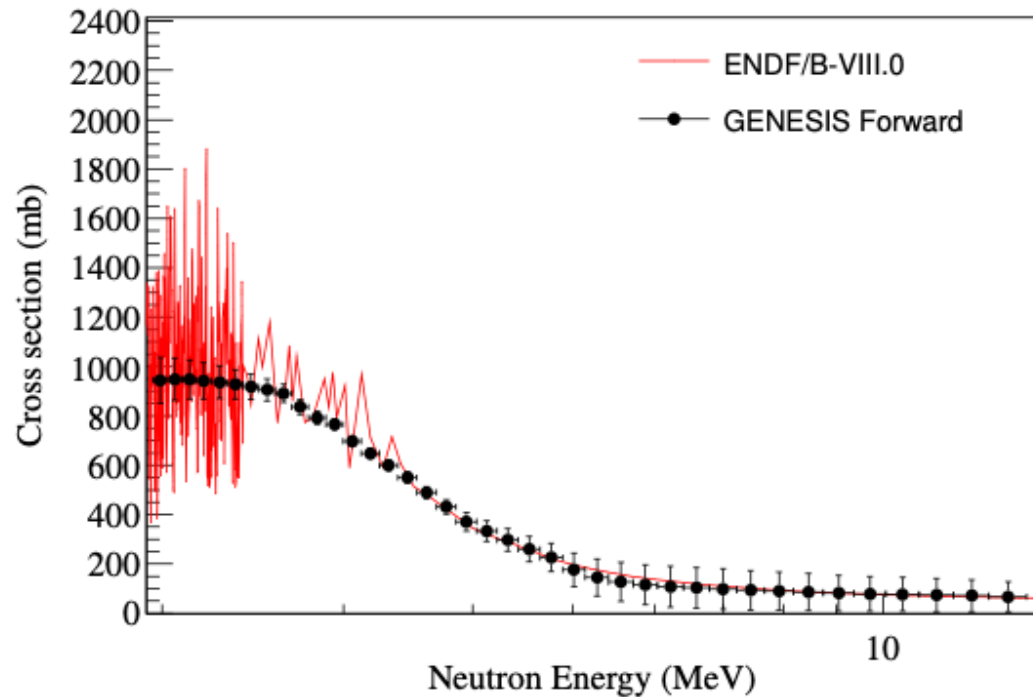
$$\sigma(E_n, \theta) = \frac{Y_{obs}(E_n, \theta) - Y_{bkg}(E_n, \theta)}{\varepsilon(E', \theta)\phi(E_n)N_T}$$

Forward modeling method with GENESIS Observables

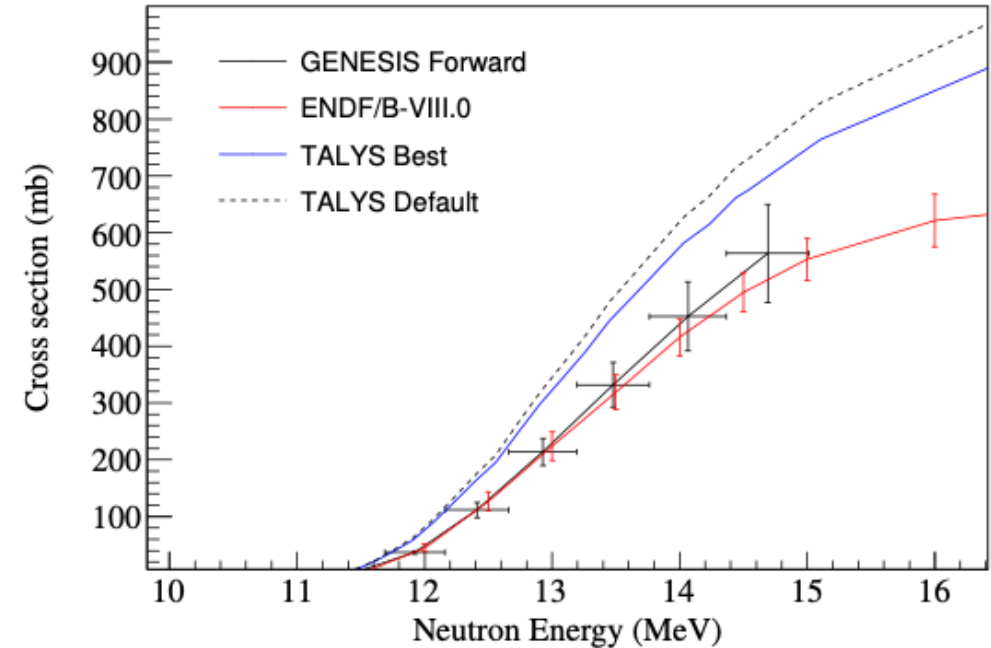


J. Gordon, B.L. Goldblum, et al., "Forward modeling approach to nuclear reaction cross sections: Applications in neutron inelastic scattering," (accepted in Phys. Rev. C, <https://doi.org/10.1103/wdzh-ybzf>).

Successes of forward modeling in $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,x)$ data



$^{56}\text{Fe}(n,n_1')$ neutron inelastic scattering cross section to the first excited state in ^{56}Fe ($E = 846.8$ keV)

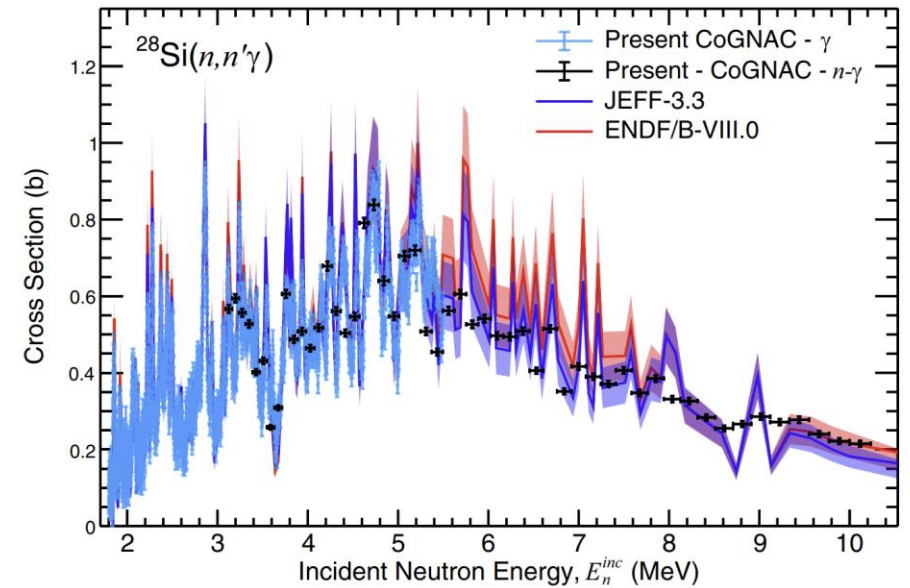
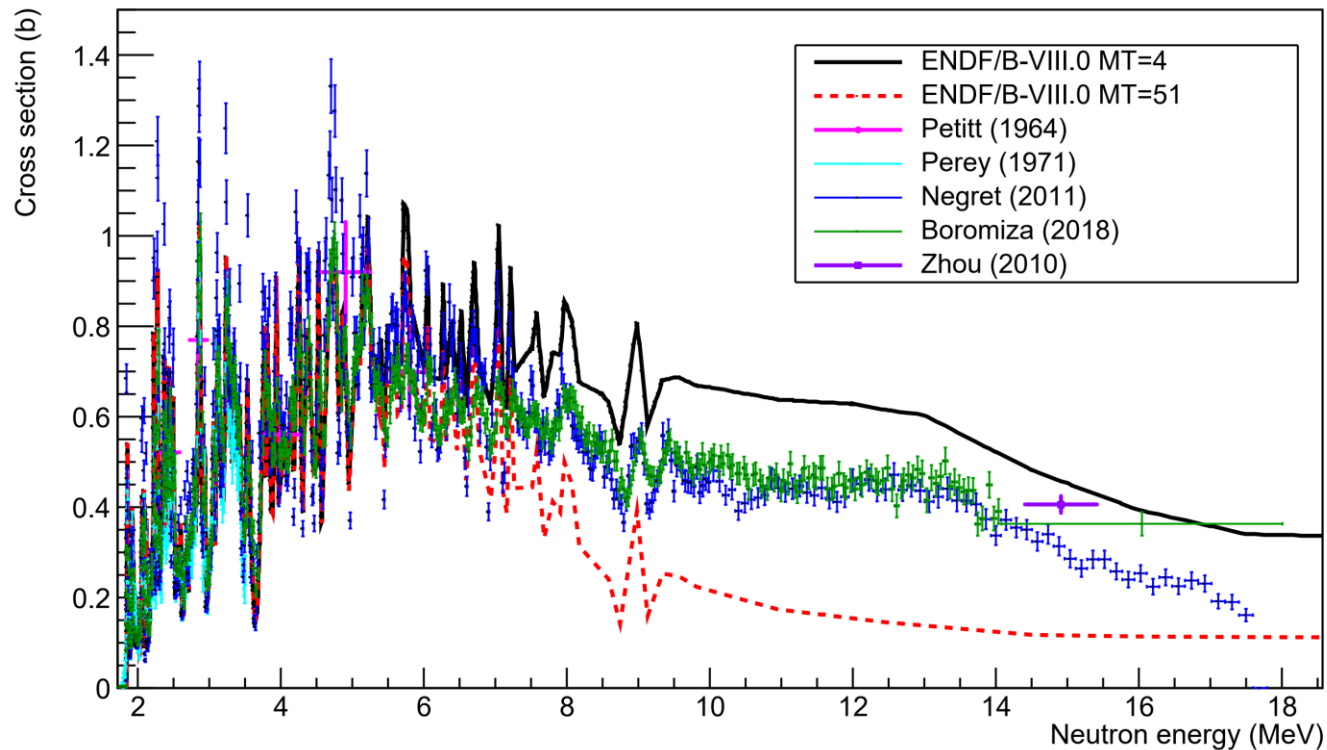


$^{56}\text{Fe}(n,2n)$ cross section calculated using the forward model compared w/ TALYS, TALYS best, and ENDF (Gordon, UC Berkeley)

J. Gordon, B.L. Goldblum, et al., "Forward modeling approach to nuclear reaction cross sections: Applications in neutron inelastic scattering," (accepted in Phys. Rev. C, <https://doi.org/10.1103/wdzh-ybzf>).

Looking forward: $^{28}\text{Si}(n,n')$: Beam in March 2026

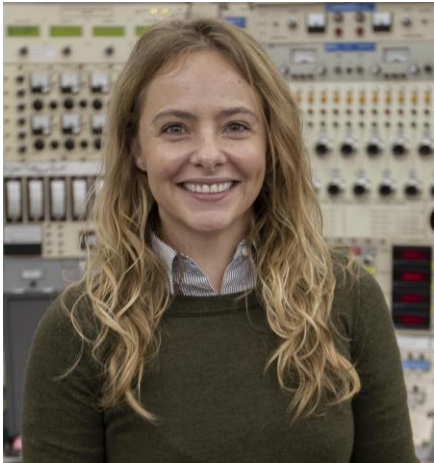
- Isotopically pure target on loan from Kelly (LANL) used in recent publication
K. Kelly et al., PRC 112 (2025)
- Targeted energy range: 1.5 - 15 MeV
- ENDF: inelastic scattering on first few levels taken from ENDF/B-V



MT=51

K. Kelly et al. PRC 112 (2025)

Acknowledgments



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Res. Engr, UC Berkeley



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Postdoc, UC Berkeley

This work was supported by the NNSA Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation R&D through the LB23-GammaProdXSwithGENESIS-PD3Ob project and performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory under Contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231. This work was supported in part by the U.S. Department of Energy National Nuclear Security Administration through the Nuclear Science and Security Consortium under Award Number DE-NA0003996. The initial development of the GENESIS array was supported by DOE-NE under the NEAMS and NEUP programs. Beamtime was supported by DOE/SC-NP Through the U.S. Nuclear Data Program.