

Challenges in nuclear data evaluation of actinide nuclei



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 - A. Trkov (IAEA)
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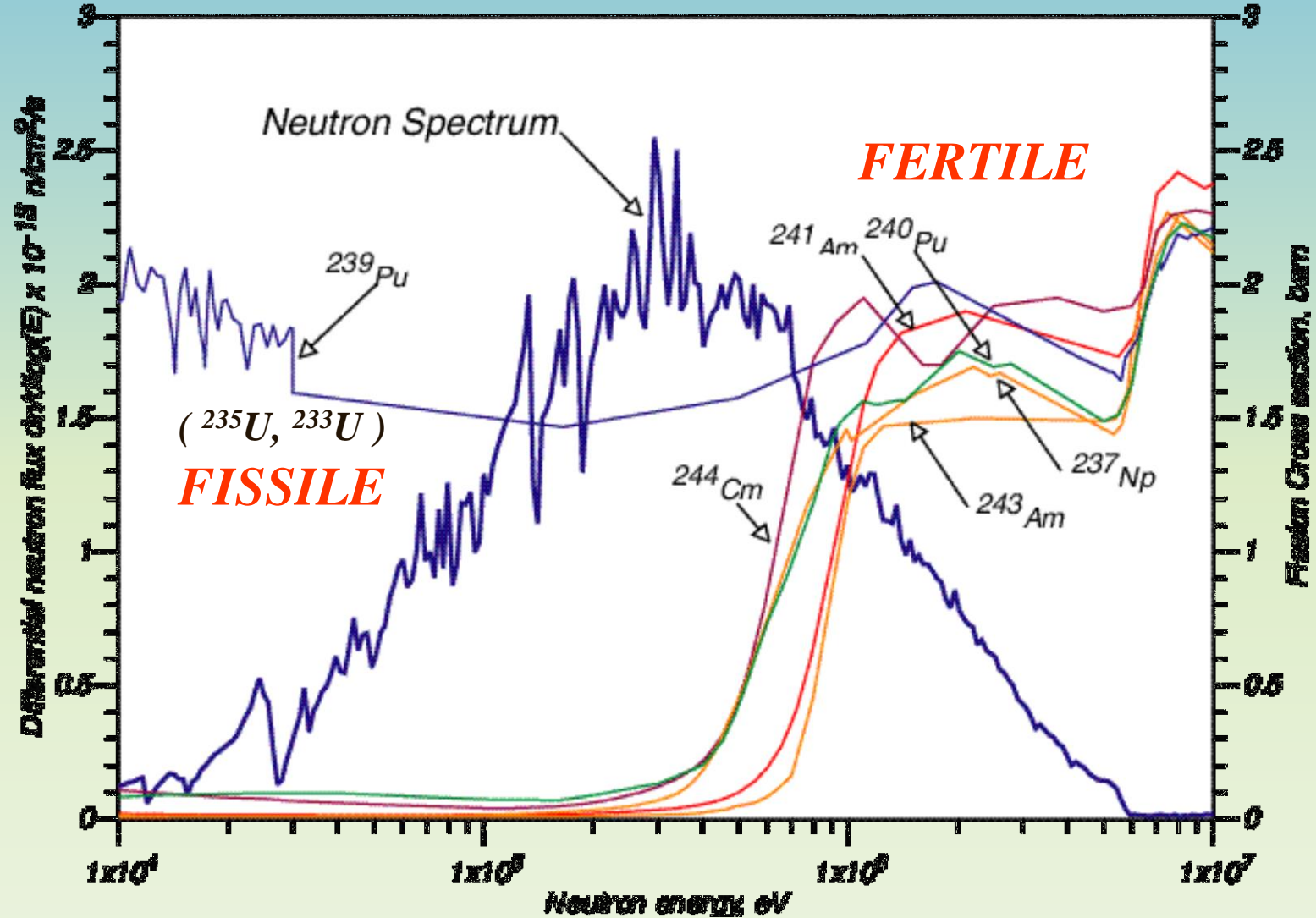


OUTLOOK

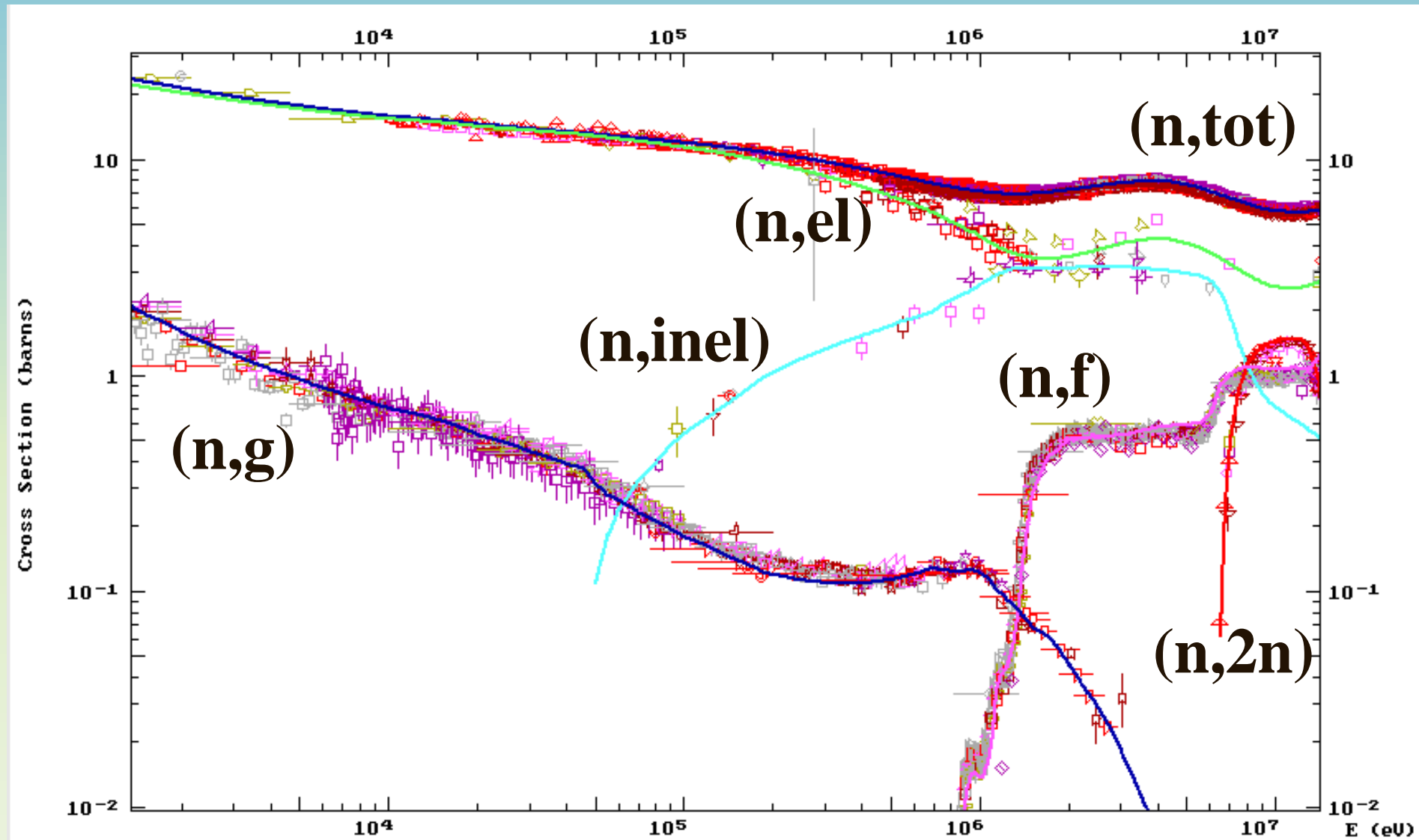
- ❑ Introduction and motivation
- ❑ Experimental challenges (*from an evaluator point of view*)
- ❑ Modelling challenges
- ❑ Evaluation methodology challenges
- ❑ Challenges in use of integral data



Why we need ADS/fast reactors?



Neutron induced reactions on U-238



Experimental challenges (*biased*)

1. Quasi-differential experiments
(~RPI) for ^{235}U , ^{239}Pu , ^{232}Th , ^{237}Np

**Goal: better elastic and inelastic
scattering from 0.5 to 10 MeV**

2. SPA cross sections measurements
in ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu PFNS fields
(inelastic and n,2n reactions)

**Goal: better PFNS below 700 keV and
above 8 MeV, PFNS validation**

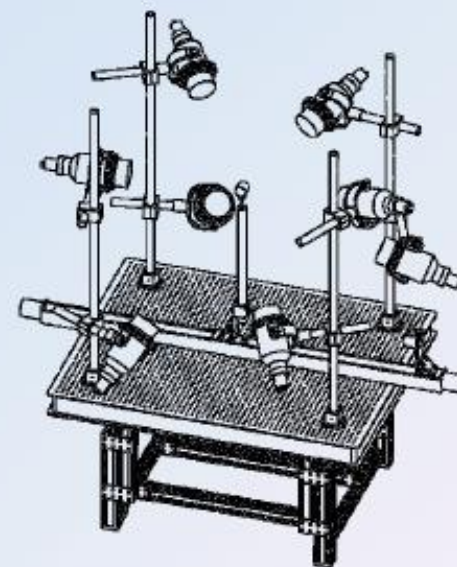
RPI quasi-differential data measured on Zr (published) and ^{238}U

Measurement of Neutron Scattering as Benchmark for Nuclear Data Evaluations

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Gaertner LINAC Center

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY, 12180



International Workshop in Inelastic and Elastic Scattering (WINS 2012), September 17-19, 2012

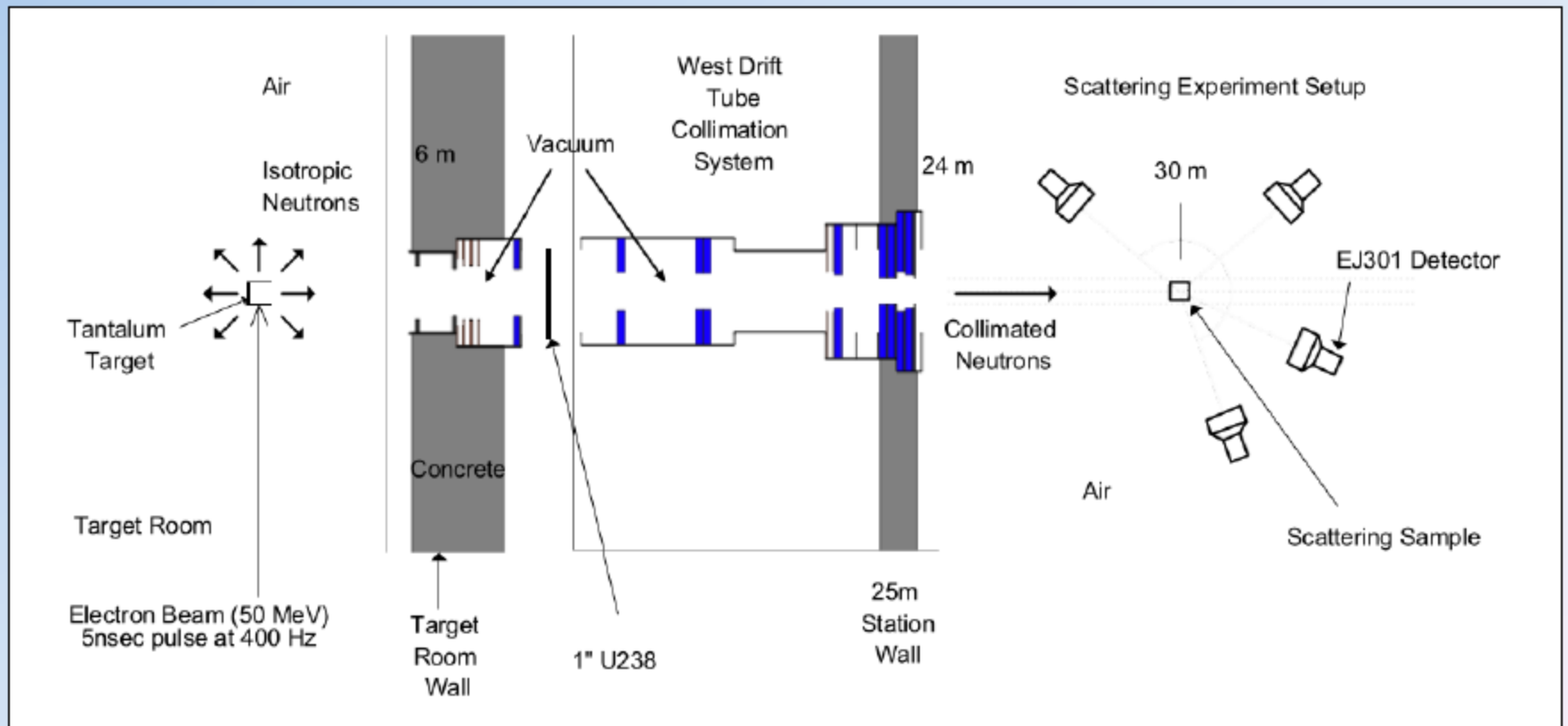


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linac 
The Gaertner LINAC Center 1



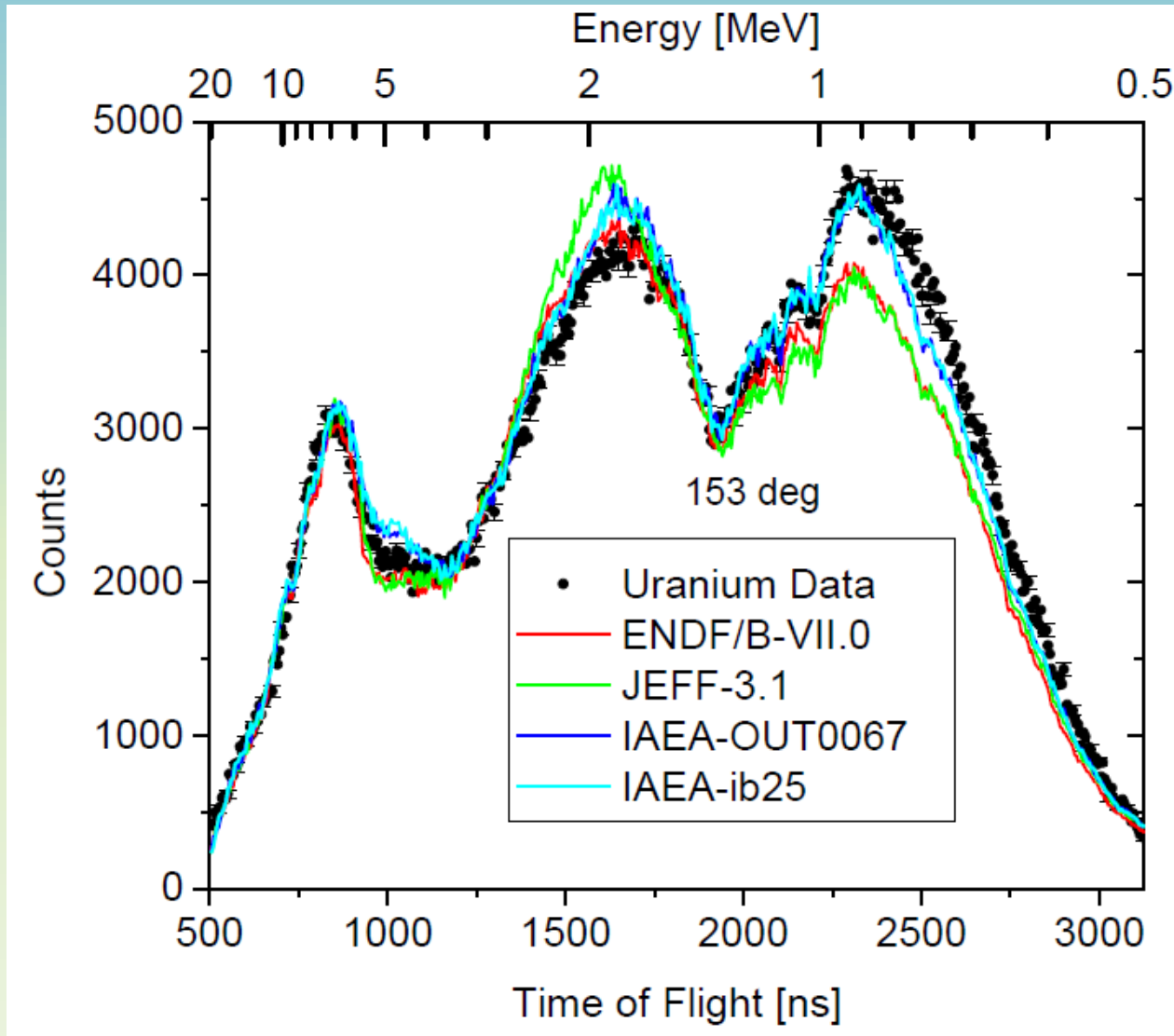
RPI experimental setup



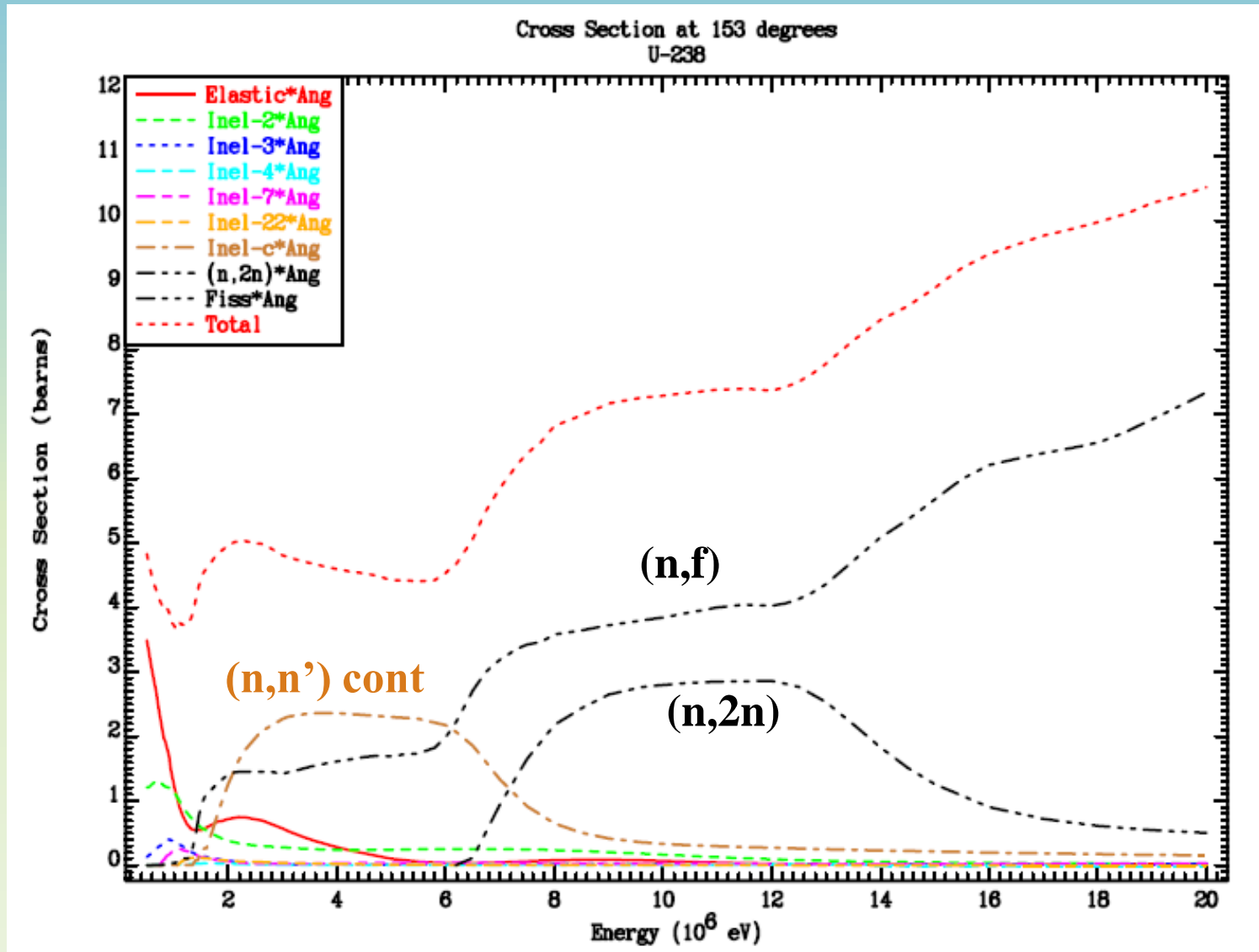
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RPI benchmark: 153°

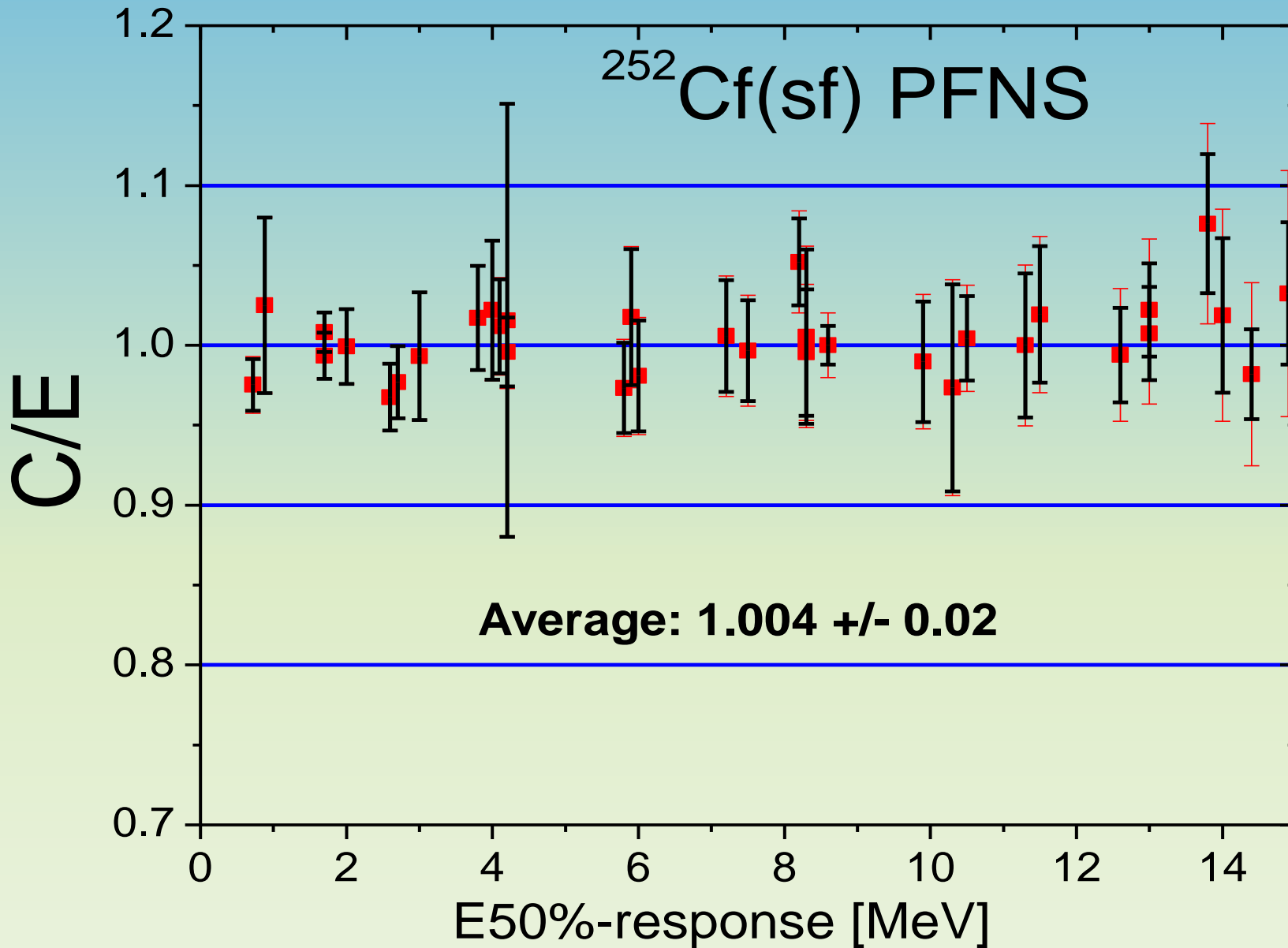


Angle dependent cross sections

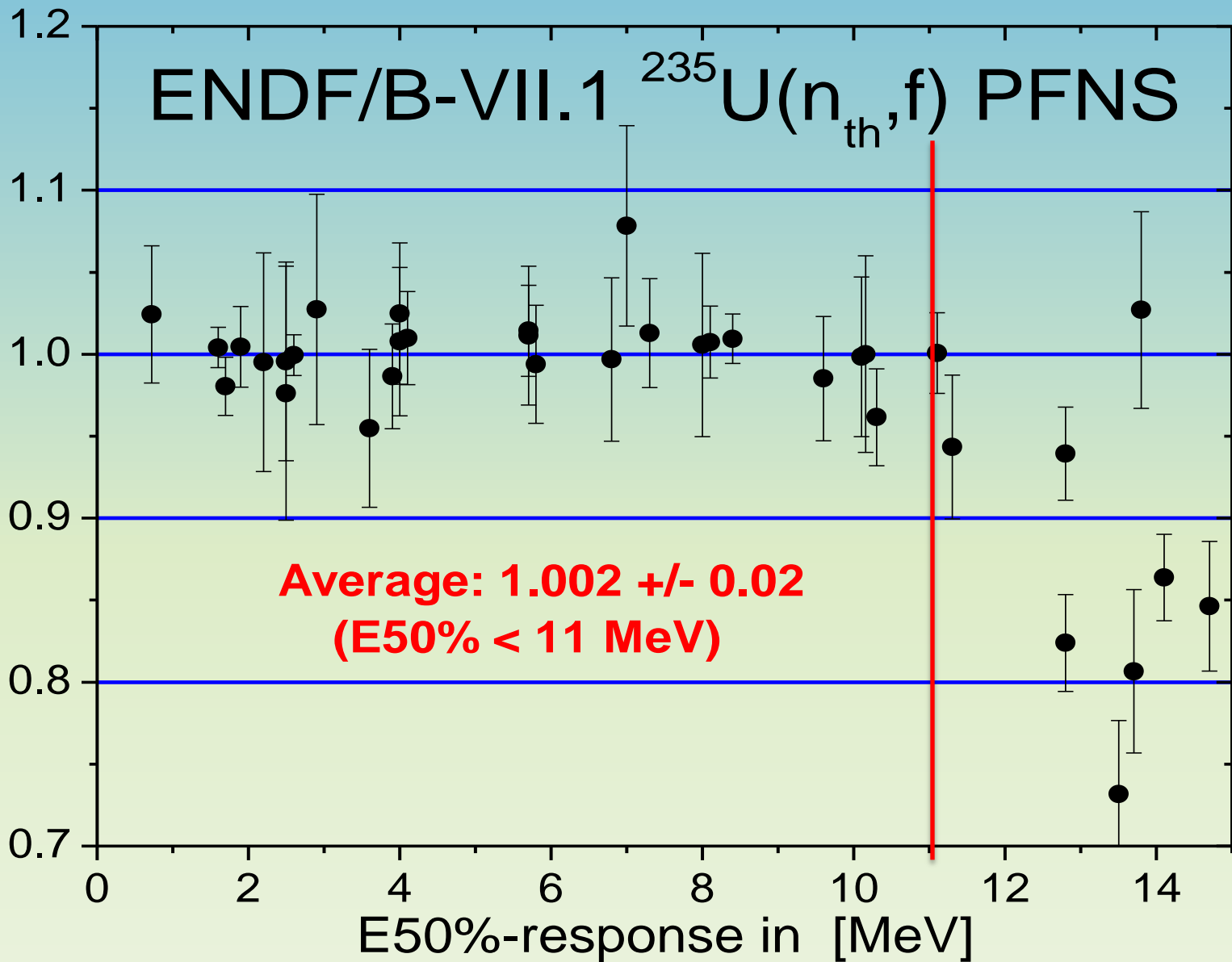


SPA cross sections measurements in ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu PFNS thermal fields





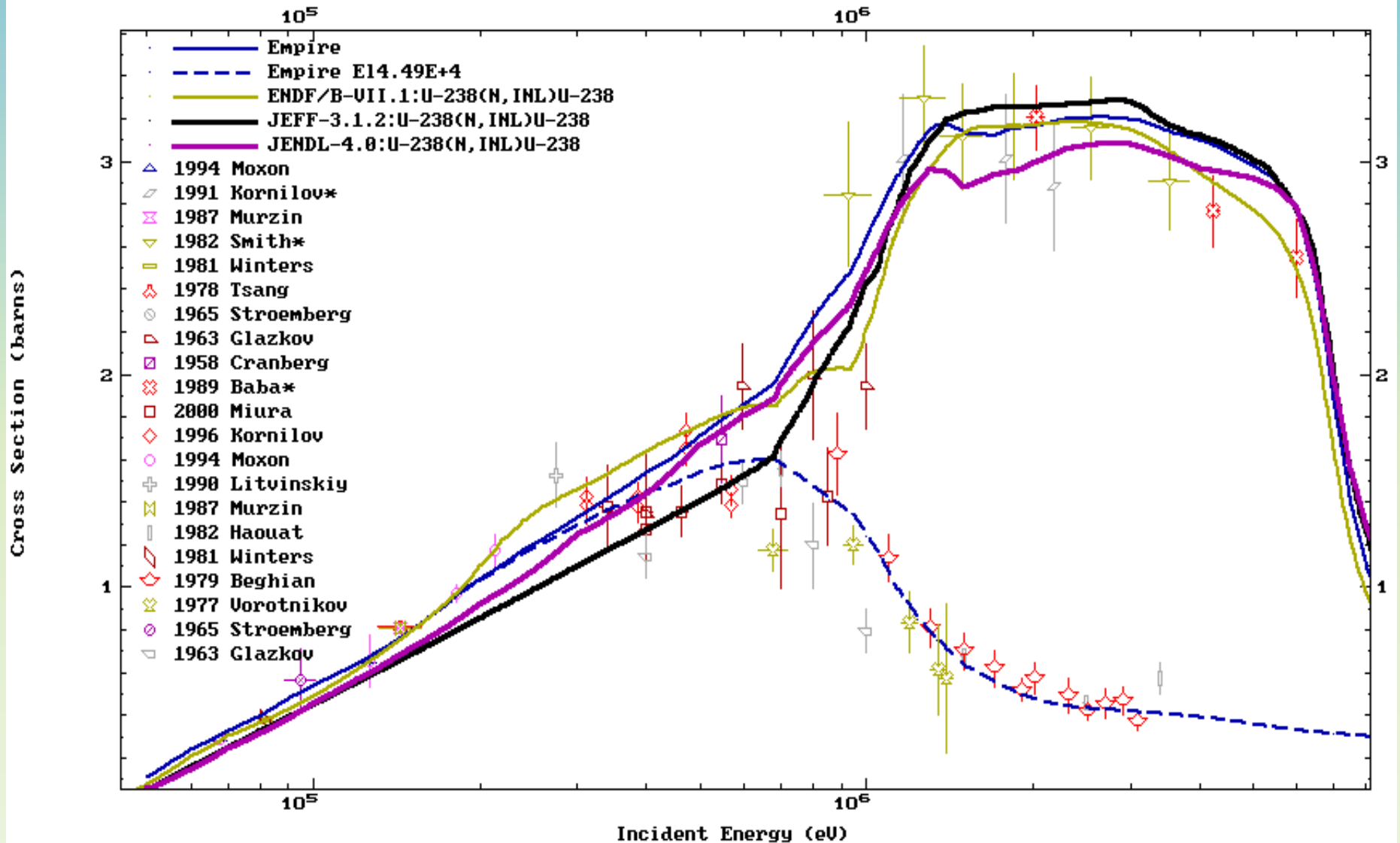
C/E



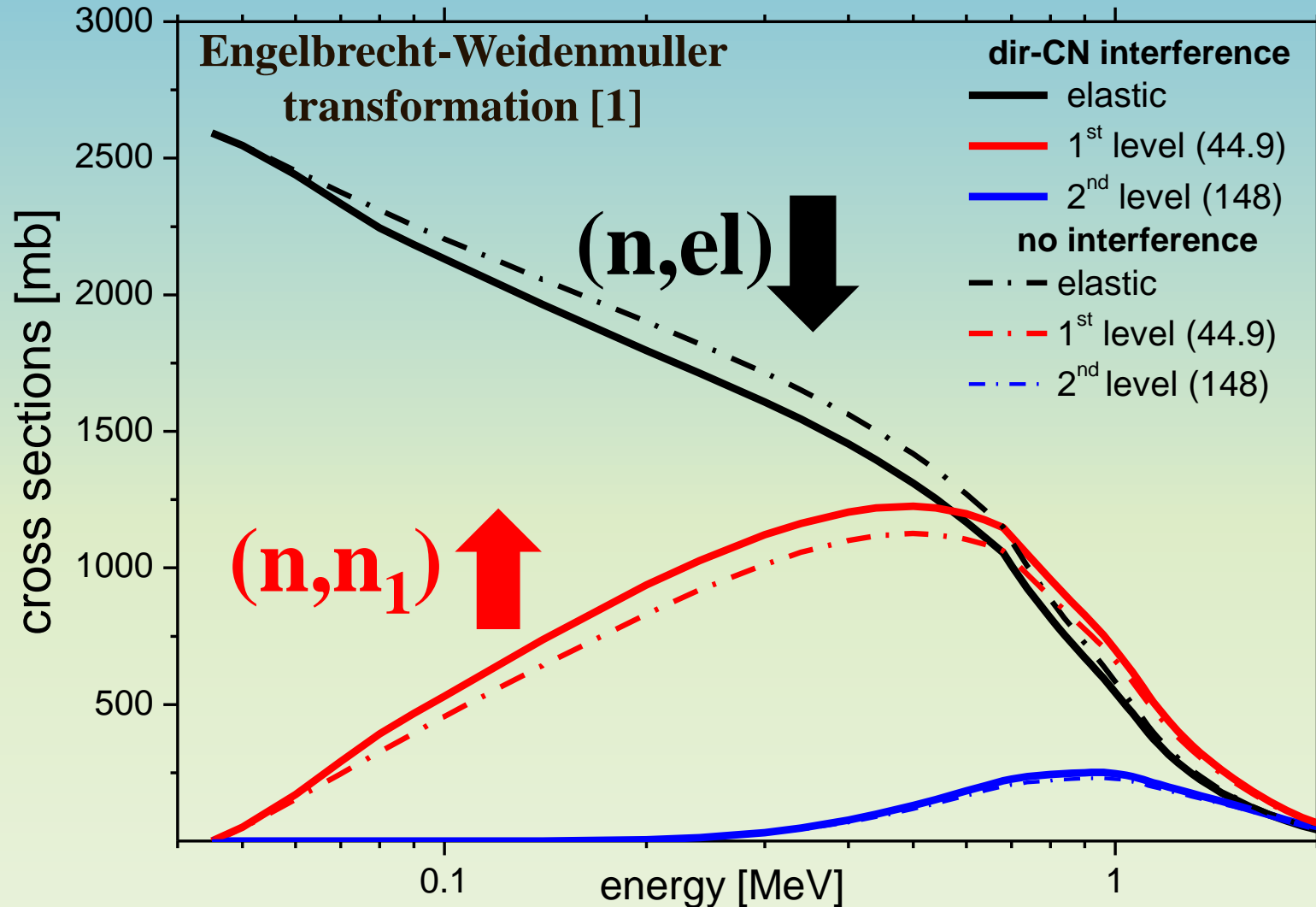
(Nuclear reaction) modelling challenges



total (and 1st lev) inelastic cross sections



new physics: DIR-CN interference



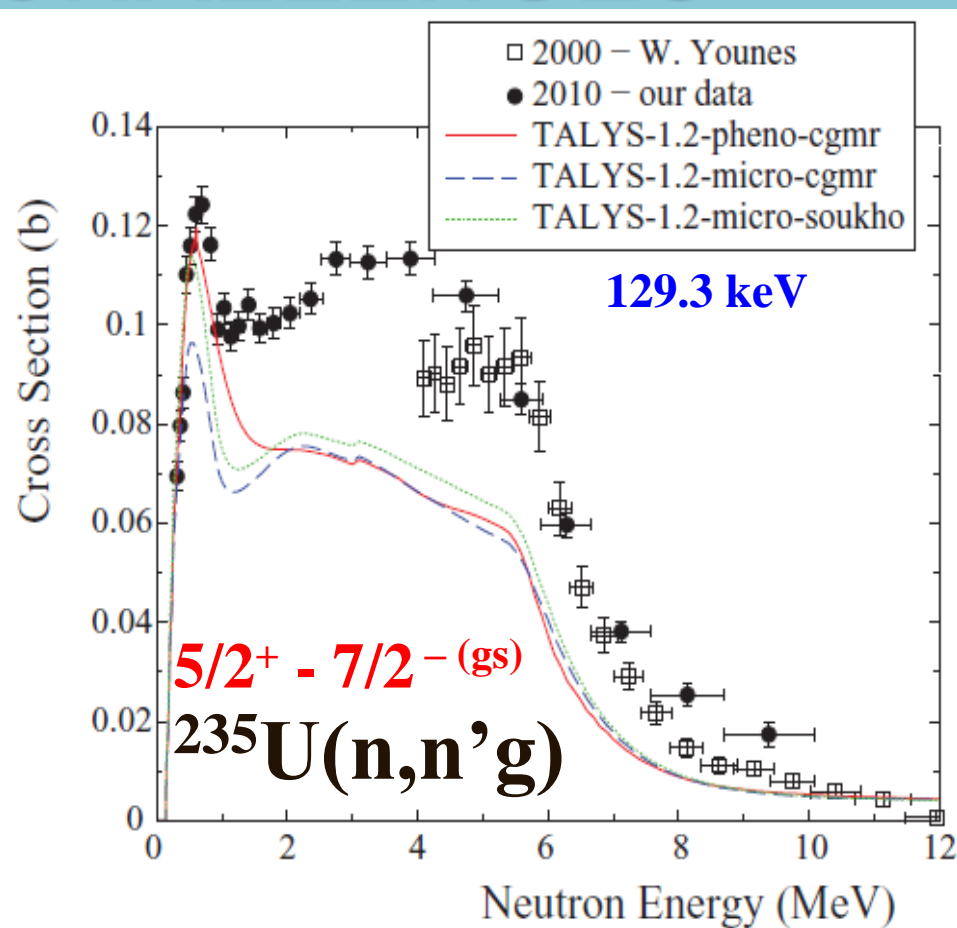
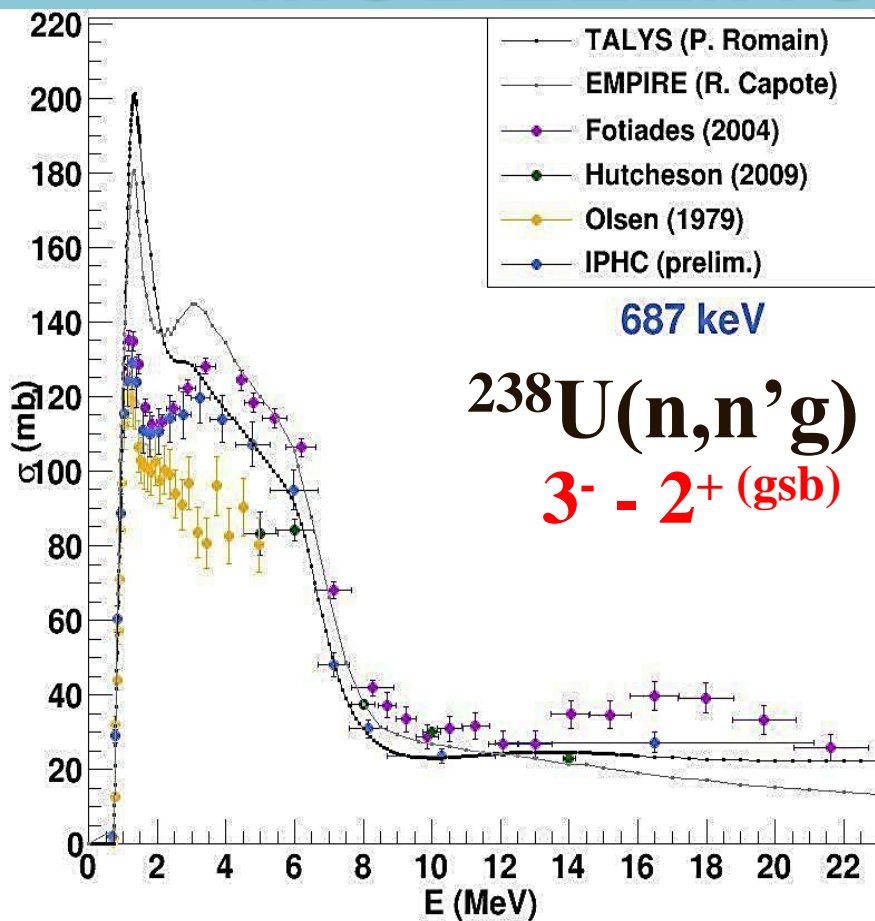
[1] C.A. Engelbrecht, H.A. Weidenmuller, "Hauser--Feshbach theory and Ericson fluctuations in the presence of direct reactions", *Phys.Rev.* **C8** (1974) 859-862

Experimental and theoretical problems around actinides for future reactors, 17-19 March 2014, CEA ESNT workshop

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MODELLING CHALLENGES



Bacquias/Kerveno *et al* (prelim., unpublished) Kerveno *et al*, PRC87(2013) 024609

Better structure models => CC OMP



Evaluation methodology challenges



Evaluation Methodology Challenges

- ❑ Use **nuclear reaction modelling code** (e.g **EMPIRE**)
- ❑ Choose **adequate model** options (HF+fluct., direct, PE)
- ❑ Determine needed **input parameters** (starting from **RIPL**)
- ❑ Calculate cross sections and other quantities
- ❑ Compare **calculated values to selected measured data**
(after correcting for new stds, discarding discrepant, etc)
- ❑ Fine-tune the input model parameters

Loop-1

- ❑ From **model parameter uncertainties** and **model uncertainties** generate **covariance matrix prior**
- ❑ Do the **GLSQ** fit to combine the EXP and model data



Evaluation Methodology Challenges

1) MC modeling (EMPIRE, TALYS, CCONE, CoH,...) $\{\sigma_i\}$

2) For each random set $\{\sigma_i\}$ we calculate $w^{\text{exp}}(\vec{\sigma}_i) = \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{y}_E, \mathbf{V}_E | \sigma_i)$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{y}_E, \mathbf{V}_E | \sigma_i) = \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}[(f(\sigma_i) - \mathbf{y}_E)^T \cdot (\mathbf{V}_E)^{-1} \cdot (f(\sigma_i) - \mathbf{y}_E)]\right\}$$

UMC-B

$$\langle \vec{\sigma} \rangle = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N w^{\text{exp}}(\vec{\sigma}_i) \vec{\sigma}_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N w^{\text{exp}}(\vec{\sigma}_i)}, \quad \text{cov}(\vec{\sigma}_i, \vec{\sigma}_j) = \langle \vec{\sigma}_i \vec{\sigma}_j \rangle$$

Unified Monte Carlo

OUTPUT: 1) $\langle \vec{\sigma} \rangle, \quad \text{cov}(\vec{\sigma}_i, \vec{\sigma}_j) = \langle \vec{\sigma}_i \vec{\sigma}_j \rangle$

2) Stochastic set $\{\sigma_i\}$ (e.g. to be used in TMC)



Evaluation Methodology Challenges

ALTERNATIVES to GLSQ:

❑ **MC methods: No covariance generation**

UMC-B :

Solution is obtained as a linear combination of model results

However:

The solution may not be reproducible by model calculations (more information is derived from experimental data => overcome model defects)



Challenges in use of integral data

Fresnel Representation - ^{239}Pu (BRC)

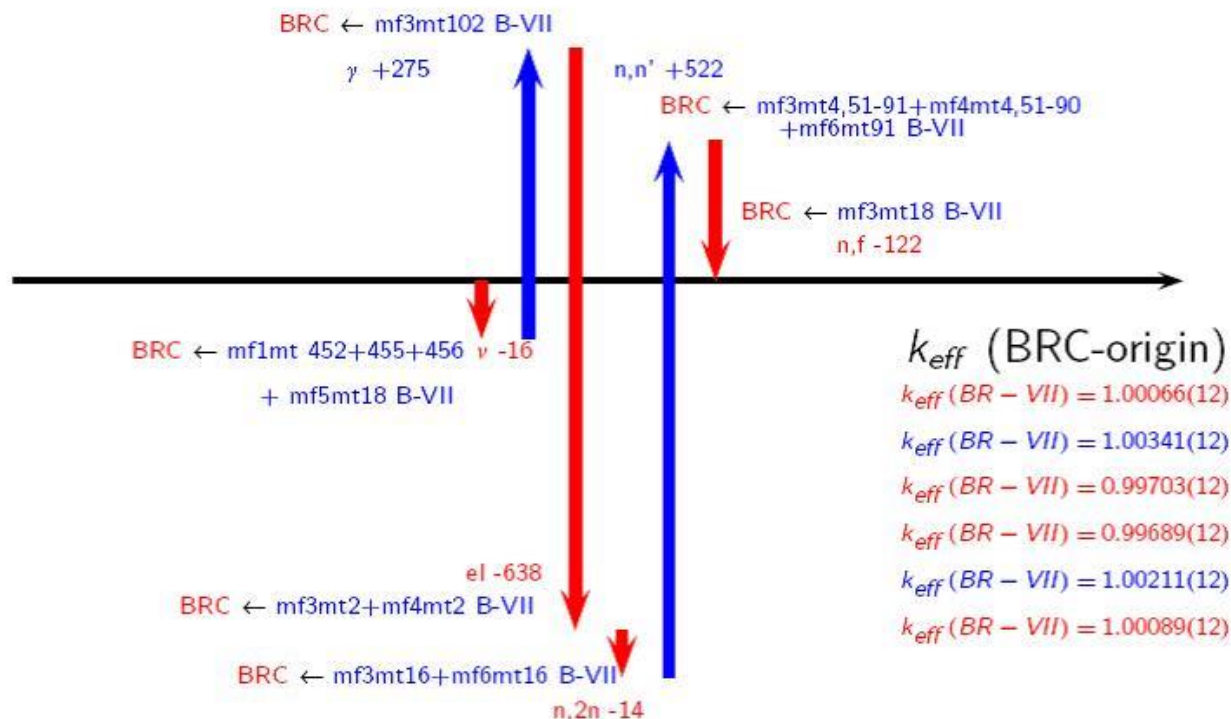
But as known from B. Morillon study (calculations MCNP5)
 JEZEBEL $k_{\text{eff}}(\text{BRC}) = 1.00082(11)$ $k_{\text{eff}}(\text{B-VII}) = 1.00060(12)$

Compensating errors !!

JEZEBEL



LANL, USA



INDC(NDS)-0597

A.J. Plompen et al

<http://www-nds.iaea.org/publications/indc/indc-nds-0597.pdf>

17/40



Challenges in use of integral data

Compensating errors:

Elastic vs Inelastic

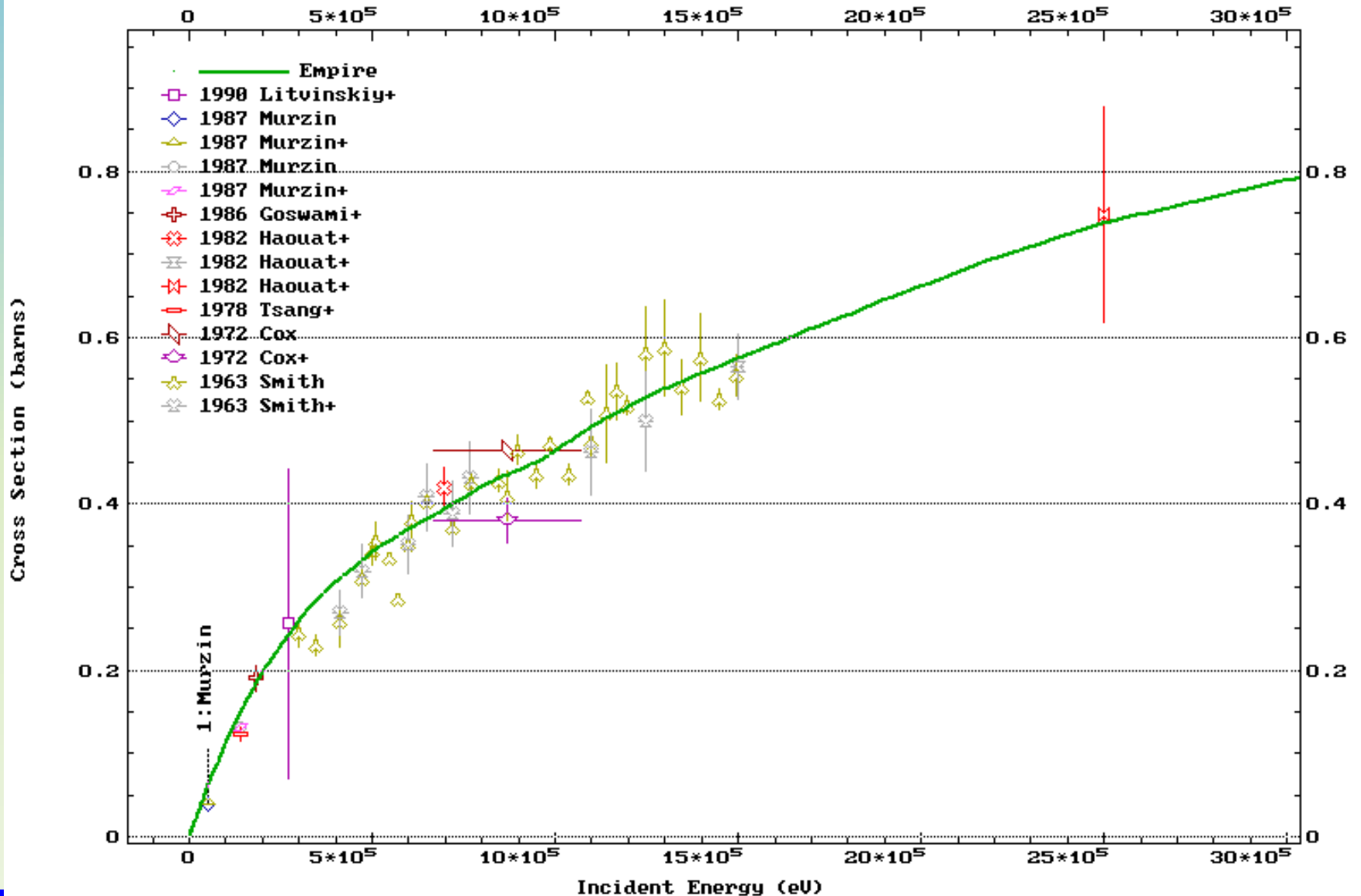
Cross-correlations among isotopes:
e.g. Flattop-25 critical assembly

^{235}U (PFNS) and

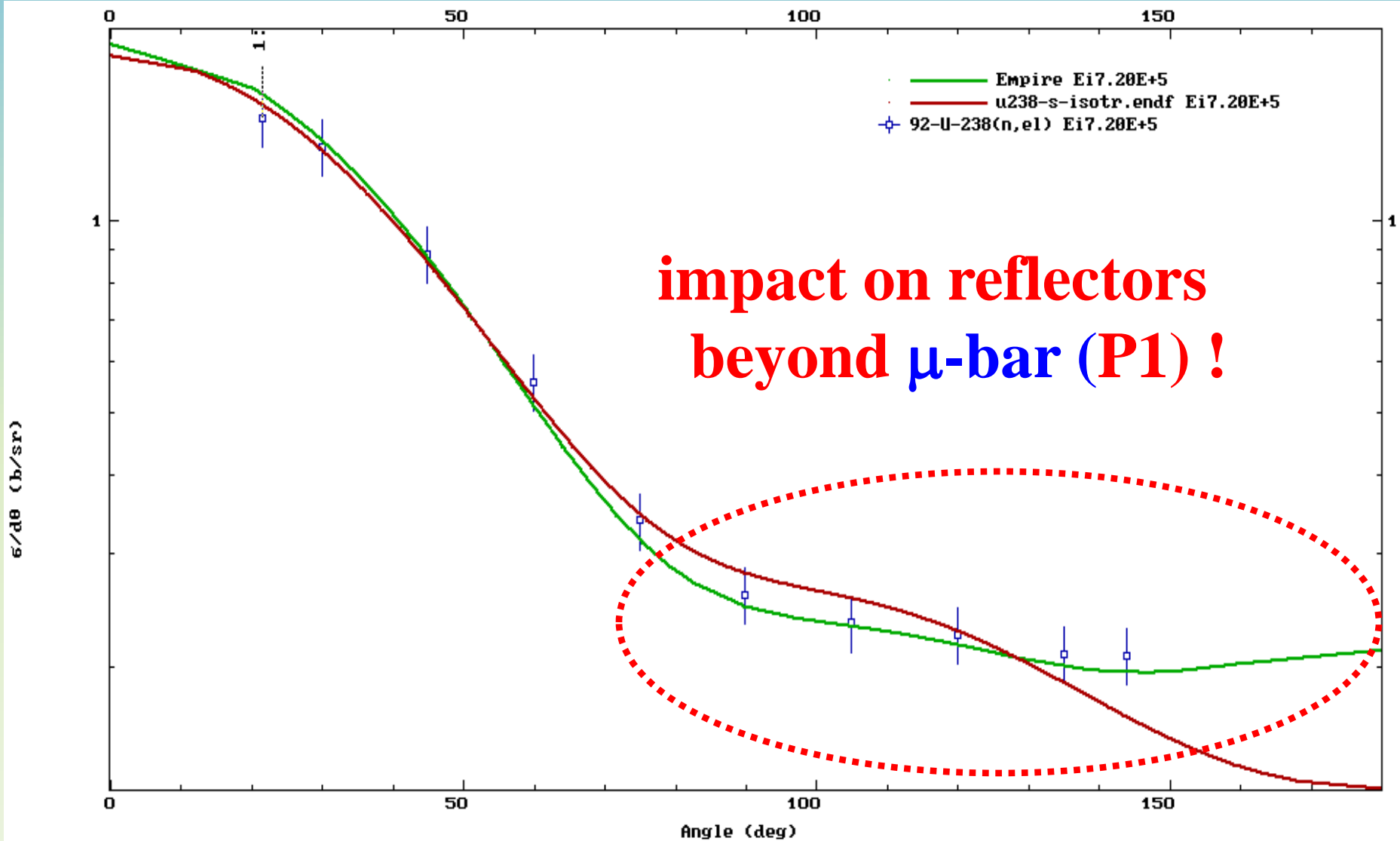
^{238}U (elastic and inelastic) RELATED



elastic μ -bar (P1 component)



Elastic angular distribution 720 keV



CONCLUSIONS

❑ Experimental challenges

New quasi-diff. and SPA cross-section meas.

❑ Modelling challenges

Better structure in reaction calcs (CC OMPs)

❑ Evaluation methodology challenges

Going beyond model calcs (e.g. UMC-B)

❑ Challenges in use of integral data

Cross-isotope correlations

