## Annex to Memo CP-D/635

# NIIAR Measurements of Fission Neutron Spectra: Summary based on Russian publications and EXFOR database 

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Following the development of methods to measure fission neutron spectra at the NIIAR, these measurements and publication of the results continued from the early 1970s to 1985. Many papers have been published at Kiev conferences and in Yadernye Konstanty, along with the results to be found in the EXFOR database. I am mainly considering the most recent Russian publication in Yadernye Konstanty, Vol. 3, p. 16 (1985) by B.I. Starostov, V.N. Nefedov, A.A. Bojcov, as representing a full review of the measurements of this group and their final results in the form of plots. Measurement details, corrections and uncertainties, final results to be found in different EXFOR entries are given below, along with what I considered to be errors in the EXFOR compilations.

## 1. Measurements

The time-of-flight method with flight paths varying between 10.4 and 611 cm was used to measure fission neutron spectra over a wide energy range from 0.01 to 12 MeV . "Zero" time was the moment at which fission fragments were detected to register nuclear fission; registration of fission neutrons with time delay after the fission event gave an estimation of the energy of the neutron. ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}$ and ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$ targets were placed in ionization chambers. A chamber with ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$ target was installed along the flight path of the collimated thermal neutron beam filtered from fast neutrons and gammas by $12-\mathrm{cm}$ thick layer of quartz and $8-\mathrm{cm}$ layer of bismuth. Different forms of detector shielding were designed for the various flight paths in order to reduce the background of scattered neutrons. Efficiency of registration of the fission fragments was above $95 \%$ for ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}$ and ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$ over all measurement cycles. Uncertainty in "zero" time for all measurements was 0.3 nsec. Neutron detectors were installed at an angle of 45 degrees to the plane of the target in order to neutralize the spectral distortion by the non-isotropy of registration for the fission fragments.

Two measurement cycles were carried out:
Cycle No. 1 was undertaken with a miniature ionization chamber (MIC, 2.5 g ) to register fission fragments, along with different flight paths and scintillation detectors. Three different series of measurements were conducted:
1.1. Flight path of $51-\mathrm{cm}$; anthracene detector; energy interval for measurements of 0.1 to 2 MeV (uncertainty in the efficiency of $2.5 \%$ ).
1.2. Flight path of 231.3 cm ; stilbene detector; energy interval for measurements of 1.4 to 8 MeV (uncertainty in the efficiency $=$ uncertainty of the standard).
1.3. Flight path of $611-\mathrm{cm}$; plastic detector; interval for measurements of 3 to 12 MeV (uncertainty in the efficiency $=$ uncertainty of the standard).

Cycle No. 2 involved gaseous scintillation detectors (GSD) for fission fragment registration, different flight paths, and two types of non-threshold neutron detector (i.e. two different sets of measurements):
2.1. Flight paths of $12.4,21.4$ and 40 cm ; non-threshold ionization chambers (IC) with eight layers of ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$; energy interval for measurements of 0.01 to 5 MeV (uncertainty in the efficiency less than $4 \%$ ); and used only for measurements of ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}$ fission neutron spectra.
2.2. Flight path of $10.4,21.4$ and 29.5 cm ; gaseous scintillation detector-ionization chamber (GSDIC) with metallic ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$ radiator; energy interval for measurements of 0.01 to 5 MeV (uncertainty in the efficiency is determined by the uncertainty in the ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$ fission cross section).
Counting rates are lowest for $\mathbf{1 . 3}$ flight path, with 8000 counts for neutrons of energy 4 MeV , and 70 counts for neutrons with an energy of 14 MeV for 240 hours of continuous measurements.

## 2. Data processing

All determinations of data and their uncertainties, related to the distances, angles, numbers of counted neutrons and fission events, time channel width, and position of "zero" time, were obtained by methods described in: L.M. Green et al., Nucl. Sci. Eng. 50(3) p. 257 (1973); B.I. Starostov et al., NIIAR preprint П-12 (346) (1978)).
The effect of anisotropy on the registration of the fission fragments was studied experimentally, and was found to be negligible.

Time-of-flight spectra were transformed into energy spectra after background correction. Further corrections were introduced into these energy spectra: background neutrons scattered by the target backing, gas atoms, walls of the MIC and GSD, the air within $\Omega$ angle, the lead shielding of the detectors from the delayed-gamma and all structural parts of the neutron detector. After these corrections, the intensity ratio ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf} /{ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$ for energy spectra in the energy interval from 0.01 to 12 MeV was obtained. This ratio is independent of the systematic uncertainties in the determination of the efficiency of the neutron detector.
Detector efficiency for cycle No. 1 measurements was calculated for the anthracene detector by means of the Monte Carlo method, and taking into account single and double scattering of neutrons on hydrogen, nonlinearity of the photon yield for the scintillator, neutrons and gammas in the ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{n}^{\prime}\right)$ and ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{n}^{\prime} \gamma\right)$ reactions, and neutrons scattered in the photo-electrical multiplier with time shift corrections. The method used to choose the threshold for neutron registration of the different detectors does not lead to discrepancies between data in the energy regions where they overlap. A calculated detector efficiency for the absolute normalization of the spectra was only used for the anthracene detectors - calculated uncertainties for the anthracene detector efficiency were below $2.5 \%$. The efficiencies of the stilbene and plastic-scintillator detectors were determined on the supposition that the shape of the ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ fission neutron spectrum is known. Such "known" spectrum was obtained by averaging (via evaluation) the data measured by many authors (see Table 2 of the paper - results are given below as taken from EXFOR in Attachment 1) - these data were used to calculate the stilbene and plastic-scintillator detector efficiencies. Efficiencies of the detectors were consistent (within 3\%) with the efficiencies calculated using the Monte Carlo technique.
IC and GSDIC detector efficiencies for the cycle No. 2 measurements of ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}$ were judged to be proportional to the ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{f})$ cross section evaluated by V. Kon'shin and co-workers in 1978. I assume that this evaluation was inserted into the BROND-2 library for ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$. Comparison of these data with ENDF/B-VII are shown at Fig. 1 of Attachment 2, and do not show any large differences in shape above a neutron energy of $15 \mathrm{keV} .{ }^{235} \mathrm{U}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{f})$ data from BROND-2 are also given. Difficulties were experienced in the ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{th}}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ measurements with respect to background corrections (closed geometry and large corrections? - VP), and measurements were undertaken relative to ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$, with the fission neutron spectrum adopted as given in Appendix 1.
Finally, correction for the spectral resolution, suggesting that the shape of the spectra should be near-Maxwellian, was below $1.5 \%$.

## 3. Uncertainties

Twenty partial components of the total uncertainty were considered. Some are uncertainties in the energy determination - those related directly to the cross-section determination are as follows:

- uncertainty in the neutron detector efficiency which is the largest partial (systematic) uncertainty
- uncertainty due to discrimination level stability
- uncertainty due to delayed gammas
- statistical uncertainty
- uncertainty due to random coincidence in the detector, which is also statistical in nature and is combined with the statistical uncertainty
- uncertainty due to "recycling" neutrons, which is also statistical in nature and is combined with statistical uncertainty
- uncertainty due to the experimental hall background, which has also statistical nature and is combined with statistical error
- uncertainty due to the flight time uncertainty
- uncertainty due to scattered neutrons.


## 4. Authors' conclusion

The results of the No. 1 and 2 cycles of measurements are consistent in the neutron energy range from 0.1 to 5 MeV .

Over the energy range of emitted neutrons from 0.01 to 7.5 MeV , the measured spectral shape deviates from Maxwellian by not more than $5 \%$ to $7 \%$.

At energies above 7 MeV , there are large deviations from Maxwellian spectra.
V.G. Pronyaev: the following is my understanding (or misunderstanding) of the results from the point of view of the "primarily measured quantities" and the means of transforming to the quantities given by the authors:
1.1. series of measurements for ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ and ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{th}}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ are absolute measurements. Data should be given as the number of neutrons per MeV .
1.2. series of measurements for ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ and ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{th}}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ with the detector efficiency determined by means of the averaged spectrum of ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf}) .{ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ results for this series of measurements give only differences relative to this averaged spectrum, and ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{th}}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ results should exhibit the ratio to this averaged ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ spectrum. Shape data (non-normalized) are given, and should be defined as ARB-UNITS (arbitrary). The ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf}) /{ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{th}}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ ratio is only the directly measured quantity which does not depend from the detector efficiency determination.
1.3. series - same conclusion as for $\mathbf{1 . 2}$.
2.1. series for ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ measurements presents the results as only shape data (non-normalized) for the ratio of ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ spectra to the ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{f})$ cross section (used as a standard for shape). Using the Kon'shin evaluation for the fission cross section, these data can be converted to shape data (non-normalized) for ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ spectra. Data should be given as ARB-UNITS.
2.2. series - same conclusions for ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{th}}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ and ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ as in the $\mathbf{2 . 1}$ series for ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}$.

Table 1. Source of the latest results in EXFOR - data in EXFOR (approved by the authors in 1985-1986) compared with data at plots of final publication (YK, 3, p. 16 (1985)).

| Cycle <br> Series | Reaction | EXFOR <br> Subentry | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1. | ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ | 40874002 | Data in EXFOR approved by authors, and presented as ratio to Maxwellian with $\mathrm{kT}=1.42$ MeV |
|  | ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{th}}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ | 40871008 | Data in EXFOR approved by authors in 06/1985. Since they are absolute measurements, data are given in this sub-entry as absolute spectra expressed in terms of the number of neutrons per MeV - but have been assigned incorrect ARBUNITS in EXFOR |
|  |  | 40871007 | Data in EXFOR approved by authors in 06/1985. Somehow normalized at a yield of 2.383 neutrons per fission, and should be given in this sub-entry as absolute spectra expressed in terms of the number of neutrons per MeV - but have been assigned incorrect ARB-UNITS in EXFOR. They are primarily obtained as shape-type data (ARBUNITS) with efficiency of the detector evaluated using averaged ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ fission neutron spectra |
|  | ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf}){ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\text {th }}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ | 40871011 | Primarily measured absolute ratio, free from detector efficiency determination problems |
| 1.2. | ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}$ (sf) | 40871005 | Data in EXFOR approved by authors in 06/1985 Somehow normalized at a yield of 3.77 neutrons per fission, and should be given in this sub-entry as absolute spectra expressed in terms of the number of neutrons per MeV - but have been assigned incorrect ARB-UNITS in EXFOR. They are primarily obtained as shape-type data (ARBUNITS) with efficiency of the detector evaluated using averaged ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}$ (sf) fission neutron spectra. |
|  | ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{th}}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ | 40871007 | Data in EXFOR approved by authors in 06/1985 Somehow normalized at a yield of 2.383 neutrons per fission, and should be given in this sub-entry as absolute spectra expressed in terms of the number of neutrons per MeV - but have been assigned incorrect ARB-UNITS in EXFOR. They are primarily obtained as shape-type data (ARBUNITS) with efficiency of the detector evaluated using averaged ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}$ (sf) fission neutron spectra |
|  | ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf}) /{ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\text {th }}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ | 40871012 | Primarily measured absolute ratio, free from detector efficiency determination problems |
| 1.3. | ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ | 40872002 | Data in EXFOR approved by authors in 06/1985 Somehow normalized at a yield of 3.77 neutrons per fission, and should be given in this sub-entry as absolute spectra expressed in terms of the number of neutrons per MeV - but have been assigned |


|  |  |  | incorrect ARB-UNITS in EXFOR. They are <br> primarily obtained as shape-type data (ARB- <br> UNITS) with efficiency of the detector evaluated <br> using averaged ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}$ (sf) fission neutron spectra |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}\left(\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{th}}, \mathrm{f}\right)$ | 40872004 |

Finally, the following data sets can be included in the least-squares fit and evaluation:
40874002 are the result of absolute measurements (but could be used as shape-type data) neutron detector correlation with 40871008.

40871008 are the result of absolute measurements (but could be used as shape-type data) neutron detector correlation with 40871002.

40871011 are the result of direct measurement of the normalized ratio (but could be used as shape-type data for ratio). If 40871011 is used, 40874002 and 40871008 should not be used (to avoid duplication and redundancy).

40871012 (with two data sets) are the result of direct measurement of normalized ratio (but could be used as shape-type data for ratio).
40872007 (with two datasets) are the result of direct measurement of normalized ratio (but could be used as shape-type data for ratio).

40874003 is measurement relative to the ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{f})$ cross section. Can be renormalized to the new ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{f})$ cross-section standard. Possess a common standard, and therefore have correlations with 40874004 and 40873004.
40874004 is measurement relative to the ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{f})$ cross section. Can be renormalized to the new ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{f})$ cross-section standard. Possess a common standard, and therefore have correlations with 40874003 and 40873004.

If more stringent conditions are adopted for selection, as proposed by Nikolai Kornilov (direct measurements and more accurate ratios for ${ }^{235} \mathbf{U}$ to ${ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}$ spectra), only EXFOR subentries 40871011, 40871012 and 40872007 are appropriate for consideration as data for standard and reference spectra fit.

Table 2. Other data in the EXFOR database (data presented - most of my guesses are based on information given by the compiler).

| EXFOR <br> Sub-entry | Data presented |
| :--- | :--- |
| 40871007 | Data derived by combining the results of 1.1. and 1.2. series of measurements <br> (given as a single data set, without the inclusion of overlapping data), and <br> presented as absolute data (number of neutrons/MeV) <br> There is no description of the procedure in REFERENCE - they were probably <br> sent by authors to the compiling centre as additional data for compilation |
| 40644002 | Data derived by combining the results of all series of measurements (as a single <br> dataset, without the inclusion of overlapping data), and presented as absolute data <br> in the energy range from 14.3 keV to 10.14 MeV (number of neutrons per MeV) <br> There is no explanation of how the data were combined |

Table 3. Errors and misprints found in the current EXFOR database.

| EXFOR <br> Sub-entry | Important problem |
| :--- | :--- |
| 40873001 | MONITOR is the spectrum given in Table 4 of YK, vol. 3, p.20 (1985) (see also <br> Attachment 1 or X4 $=40930002$ ), which is presented as the ratio to the <br> Maxwellian spectra with $\mathrm{kT}=1.42 \mathrm{MeV}$, and not Maxwellian spectra with $\mathrm{kT}=$ <br> 1.418 |
| 40871008 | REACTION: not relative to the Maxwellian |
| 40871005 | REACTION: should be (sf) and not (n,f) <br> Data units are probably the number of neutrons per MeV |
| 40871007 | Data units should be the number of neutrons per MeV |$|$| 40871008 | Data units should be the number of neutrons per MeV |
| :--- | :--- |
| 40872001 | DETECTOR (SCIN) free text should be "plastic scintillator for neutron spectrum <br> measurements" |
| 40872002 | Data are given as number of neutrons per MeV, although they are shape-type <br> data |
| 40872004 | Data are given as number of neutrons per MeV, although they are shape-type <br> data |
| 40873001 | MONITOR is the spectrum given in Table 4 of YK, vol. 3, p.20 (1985) (see also <br> Attachment 1 or X4 $=40930002)$, which is presented as the ratio to the <br> Maxwellian spectra with kT = 1.42 MeV, and not Maxwellian spectra with kT = <br> 1.418 |
| 40873004 | REACTION: should be relative Maxwellian with kT = 1.313 MeV |


| 40874002 | Data units should be the number of neutrons per MeV - absolute measurements |
| :--- | :--- |
| 40874001 | DETECTOR: (SCIN) anthracene detector for neutron registration should be <br> moved to 40874002 |
| 40874003 | DETECTOR should be "(IOCH) thin-wall ionization chamber with eight ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$ <br> fission layer for neutron registration" |
| 40874003 | DETECTOR should be "(IOCH) gas scintillating detector - ionization chamber <br> with ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$ metallic radiator" |
| 40930002 | Data are the result of much experimental data averaging used to determine the <br> efficiency of the detectors - they should be inserted (as evaluated data - monitor) <br> in all subentries of cycles 1.2. and 1.3 |

Attachment $1 .{ }^{252} \mathrm{Cf}(\mathrm{sf})$ fission neutron spectra used to determine the absolute efficiency of the stilbene (case 1.2. for cycle 1) and plastic detectors (case 1.3. for cycle 1) given as ratio to the Maxwellian spectrum with $\mathrm{kT}=1.42 \mathrm{MeV}$.


| $1.480 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 2.9 | E-02 | $1.044 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.5 | 40930002 | 72 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1.640 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 2.6 | E-02 | $1.026 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.5 | 40930002 | 73 |
| $1.760 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 2.5 | E-02 | $1.020 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.5 | 40930002 | 74 |
| $1.836 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 2.6 | E-02 | $1.027 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2. | 40930002 | 75 |
| $1.990 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.0 | E-02 | $1.024 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2. | 40930002 | 76 |
| $2.123 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.1 | E-02 | $1.023 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2. | 40930002 | 77 |
| $2.216 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.1 | E-02 | $1.027 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 1.5 | 40930002 | 78 |
| $2.314 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.1 | E-02 | $1.024 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 1.5 | 40930002 | 79 |
| $2.400 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.1 | E-02 | $1.030 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 1.5 | 40930002 | 80 |
| $2.537 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.8 | E-02 | $1.034 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2. | 40930002 | 81 |
| $2.662 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.3 | E-02 | $1.030 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.2 | 40930002 | 82 |
| $2.772 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.0 | E-02 | $1.034 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.5 | 40930002 | 83 |
| $2.875 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 4.1 | E-02 | $1.026 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.6 | 40930002 | 84 |
| $2.964 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.1 | E-02 | $1.034 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.2 | 40930002 | 85 |
| $3.151 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.4 | E-02 | 1.020E-01 | 2. | 40930002 | 86 |
| $3.305 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 3.3 | E-02 | $1.024 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.5 | 40930002 | 87 |
| $3.408 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.2 | E-02 | $1.015 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.3 | 40930002 | 88 |
| $3.537 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.2 | E-02 | $1.015 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.3 | 40930002 | 89 |
| $3.629 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.8 | E-02 | $1.014 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.3 | 40930002 | 90 |
| $3.748 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.8 | E-02 | $1.014 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.3 | 40930002 | 91 |
| $3.938 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.2 | E-02 | $1.017 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.3 | 40930002 | 92 |
| $4.155 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.2 | E-02 | $1.015 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.5 | 40930002 | 93 |
| $4.268 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.2 | E-02 | $1.015 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.5 | 40930002 | 94 |
| $4.398 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.5 | E-02 | $1.017 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.3 | 40930002 | 95 |
| $4.582 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.5 | E-02 | $1.015 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2.5 | 40930002 | 96 |
| $4.777 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.5 | E-02 | $1.015 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2. | 40930002 | 97 |
| $4.986 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.5 | E-02 | $1.013 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2. | 40930002 | 98 |
| $5.208 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.5 | E-02 | $1.018 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 2. | 40930002 | 99 |
| $5.446 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.5 | E-02 | $1.011 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 3. | 40930002 | 100 |
| $5.700 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.5 | E-02 | $9.99 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 4. | 40930002 | 101 |
| $5.973 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 6.5 | E-02 | $9.93 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 4 | 40930002 | 102 |
| $6.170 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 1.5 | E-01 | $9.89 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 4. | 40930002 | 103 |
| $6.270 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 1.5 | E-01 | $9.88 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 4. | 40930002 | 104 |
| $6.370 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 1.6 | E-01 | $9.88 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 4. | 40930002 | 105 |
| $6.470 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 1.6 | E-01 | $9.89 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 4. | 40930002 | 106 |
| $6.580 \mathrm{E}-00$ | 1.6 | E-01 | $9.87 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 4. | 40930002 | 107 |
| 6.69 | 1.6 | E-01 | $9.85 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 4. | 40930002 | 108 |
| 6.81 | 1.6 | E-01 | $9.89 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5. | 40930002 | 109 |
| 6.92 | 1.6 | E-01 | $9.86 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5. | 40930002 | 110 |
| 7.04 | 1.6 | E-01 | $9.86 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5. | 40930002 | 111 |
| 7.16 | 1.6 | E-01 | $9.84 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5. | 40930002 | 112 |
| 7.29 | 1.6 | E-01 | $9.80 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5. | 40930002 | 113 |
| 7.42 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.74 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5. | 40930002 | 114 |
| 7.55 | 2.0 | E-01 | $8.69 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5. | 40930002 | 115 |
| 7.68 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.59 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5. | 40930002 | 116 |
| 7.82 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.52 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5. | 40930002 | 117 |
| 7.97 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.50 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5.5 | 40930002 | 118 |
| 8.11 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.49 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 5.5 | 40930002 | 119 |
| 8.27 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.46 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 6. | 40930002 | 120 |
| 8.42 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.43 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 6. | 40930002 | 121 |
| 8.58 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.41 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 6. | 40930002 | 122 |
| 8.75 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.32 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 6. | 40930002 | 123 |
| 9.09 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.23 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 6. | 40930002 | 124 |
| 9.46 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.15 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 6.5 | 40930002 | 125 |
| 9.92 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.27 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 6. | 40930002 | 126 |
| 10.0 | 2.0 | E-01 | $9.06 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 6.5 | 40930002 | 127 |
| 10.7 | 2.0 | E-01 | $8.73 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 7. | 40930002 | 128 |
| 11.3 | 2.0 | E-01 | $8.50 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 7. | 40930002 | 129 |
| 11.9 | 2.0 | E-01 | $8.38 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 7. | 40930002 | 130 |
| 12.5 | 2.0 | E-01 | 8.31 E-01 | 8. | 40930002 | 131 |
| 13.6 | 2. | E-01 | $7.89 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 9. | 40930002 | 132 |
| 15.4 | 3. | E-01 | $7.72 \mathrm{E}-01$ | 10. | 40930002 | 133 |

Attachment 2. ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}$ fission cross sections used to calculate the energy dependence of the detector efficiency in cycle No. 2 measurements.


Fig. 1. Comparison of Kon'shin evaluation (1978) with ENDF/B-VII.0.
Table 1. Cross sections of ${ }^{235} \mathrm{U}(\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{f})$ used to evaluate the energy dependence of the efficiency of the detectors in cycle 2 measurements.
$\left.\begin{array}{crc}\text { \# } & \begin{array}{rl}\text { Energy } \\ \text { \# }\end{array} & \text { Cross section } \\ \text { barns }\end{array}\right]$

| 0.0143125 | 3.80806 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.0145 | 3.76912 |
| 0.01475 | 3.43044 |
| 0.014875 | 3.25625 |
| 0.015 | 3.07821 |
| 0.015125 | 2.89572 |
| 0.01525 | 2.70809 |
| 0.015375 | 2.51446 |
| 0.0155 | 2.31375 |
| 0.0159374 | 2.31238 |
| 0.016 | 2.31219 |
| 0.0164515 | 2.29604 |
| 0.0165 | 2.2943 |
| 0.0169656 | 2.27187 |
| 0.017 | 2.27021 |
| 0.0174797 | 2.24546 |
| 0.0175 | 2.24441 |
| 0.017625 | 2.28273 |
| 0.01775 | 2.31678 |
| 0.017875 | 2.34742 |
| 0.018 | 2.37527 |
| 0.01825 | 2.42437 |
| 0.0185 | 2.46671 |
| 0.01875 | 2.45287 |
| 0.019 | 2.43264 |
| 0.019125 | 2.42042 |
| 0.01925 | 2.40687 |
| 0.0195 | 2.37595 |
| 0.0200502 | 2.35068 |
| 0.02025 | 2.3415 |
| 0.020625 | 2.32138 |
| 0.021 | 2.29889 |
| 0.021375 | 2.27358 |
| 0.02175 | 2.24483 |
| 0.022125 | 2.21181 |
| 0.0225 | 2.17334 |
| 0.023125 | 2.1719 |
| 0.02375 | 2.16595 |
| 0.024375 | 2.15661 |
| 0.025 | 2.14467 |
| 0.0257054 | 2.12799 |
| 0.02625 | 2.11511 |
| 0.0269907 | 2.09447 |
| 0.0275 | 2.08028 |
| 0.028276 | 2.06855 |
| 0.0290738 | 2.0565 |
| 0.029375 | 2.05195 |
| 0.0302039 | 2.0412 |
| 0.0310561 | 2.03014 |
| 0.03125 | 2.02762 |
| 0.0321318 | 2.01843 |
| 0.0330384 | 2.00897 |
| 0.0339706 | 1.99925 |
| 0.0349292 | 1.98925 |
| 0.035 | 1.98851 |
| 0.0359876 | 1.97198 |
| 0.037003 | 1.95497 |
| 0.0380471 | 1.93749 |
| 0.0391207 | 1.91952 |
| 0.04 | 1.90479 |
| 0.0411287 | 1.88854 |


| 0.0422892 | 1.87184 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.0434824 | 1.85466 |
| 0.0447093 | 1.837 |
| 0.045 | 1.83281 |
| 0.0462697 | 1.8283 |
| 0.0475 | 1.82394 |
| 0.0488403 | 1.82071 |
| 0.05 | 1.81792 |
| 0.0514108 | 1.81638 |
| 0.0528615 | 1.8148 |
| 0.054353 | 1.81317 |
| 0.055 | 1.81246 |
| 0.0565519 | 1.80014 |
| 0.0581476 | 1.78747 |
| 0.0597883 | 1.77444 |
| 0.06 | 1.77276 |
| 0.061693 | 1.76098 |
| 0.0634338 | 1.74888 |
| 0.065 | 1.73798 |
| 0.0668341 | 1.72844 |
| 0.0687199 | 1.71862 |
| 0.07 | 1.71195 |
| 0.0719752 | 1.70289 |
| 0.074006 | 1.69356 |
| 0.075 | 1.689 |
| 0.0771162 | 1.67077 |
| 0.0792922 | 1.65202 |
| 0.08 | 1.64592 |
| 0.0822573 | 1.62774 |
| 0.0845783 | 1.60905 |
| 0.085 | 1.60566 |
| 0.0873984 | 1.59751 |
| 0.0898645 | 1.58913 |
| 0.0924001 | 1.58051 |
| 0.095 | 1.57168 |
| 0.1 | 1.57775 |
| 0.1 | 1.58098 |
| 0.126764 | 1.50533 |
| 0.152116 | 1.45355 |
| 0.223104 | 1.33876 |
| 0.25 | 1.302 |
| 0.29 | 1.267 |
| 0.443157 | 1.1877 |
| 0.47298 | 1.17578 |
| 0.514108 | 1.1639 |
| 0.608465 | 1.14432 |
| 0.709876 | 1.137 |
| 0.74503 | 1.137 |
| 0.8 | 1.139 |
| 0.85 | 1.147 |
| 0.9 | 1.168 |
| 0.95 | 1.202 |
| 1 | 1.22 |
| 1.1 | 1.215 |
| 1.23386 | 1.22322 |
| 1.45981 | 1.24633 |
| 1.8 | 1.288 |
| 2 | 1.298 |
| 2.23104 | 1.28983 |
| 2.46772 | 1.27157 |
| 2.98012 | 1.22109 |


| 3.90722 | 1.13942 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 4 | 1.132 |
| 4.5 | 1.111 |
| 5 | 1.064 |
| 5.5 | 1.047 |
| 6 | 1.11201 |
| 6.5 | 1.364 |
| 7 | 1.553 |
| 7.5 | 1.719 |
| 8 | 1.782 |
| 8.47892 | 1.782 |
| 10.0437 | 1.74895 |
| 10.6481 | 1.73622 |
| 11.1552 | 1.732 |
| 11.4052 | 1.732 |
| 11.5 | 1.732 |
| 12 | 1.748 |
| 12.5 | 1.826 |
| 13.1834 | 1.94545 |
| 13.5 | 1.998 |
| 14 | 2.068 |
| 14.5 | 2.099 |
| 15 | 2.103 |
| 16 | 2.068 |
| 17 | 1.986 |
| 18 | 1.939 |
| 19 | 1.966 |
| 20 | 2.045 |

