



High Resolution Neutron Cross Section Measurements at GELINA

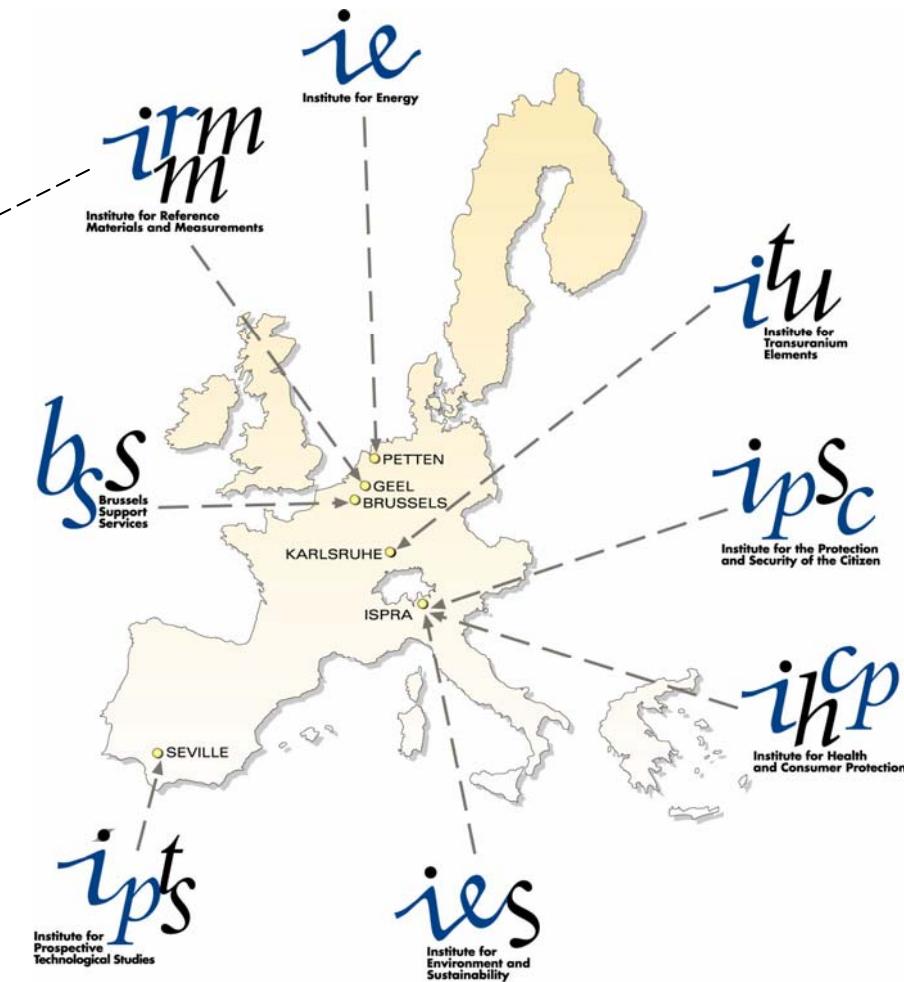
*Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements (IRMM)
Geel, Belgium*

<http://www.irmm.jrc.be>
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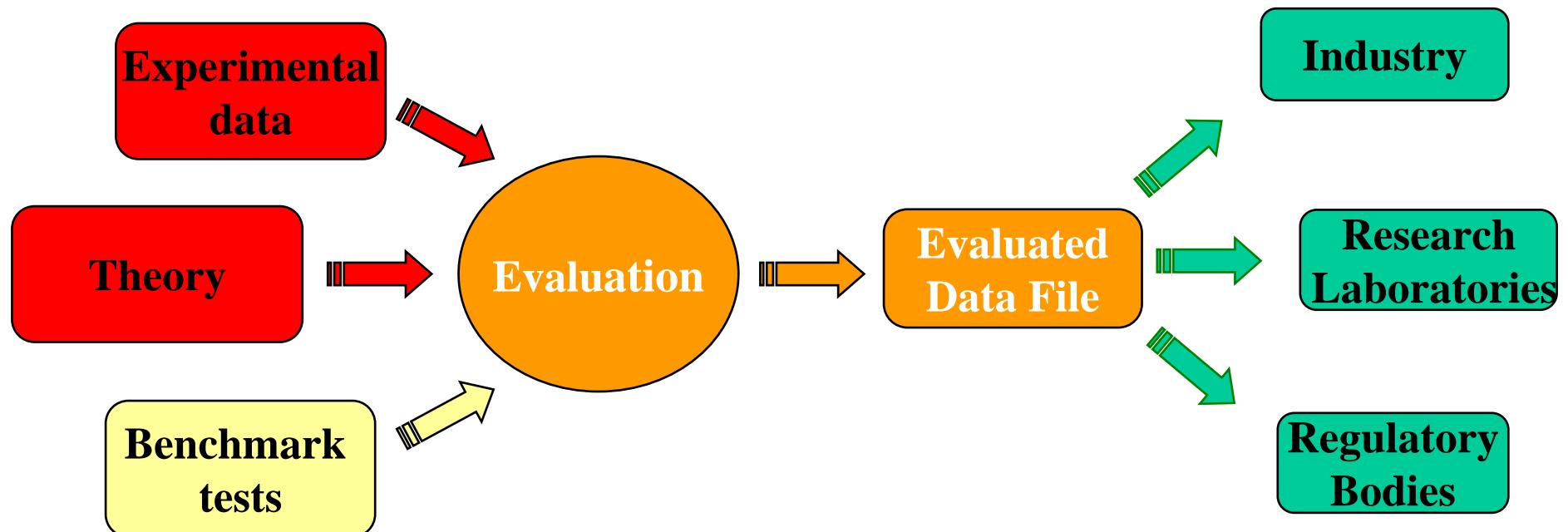
Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements (IRMM)

- **Multi-disciplinary research institute**
- **Structured around five research units**
 - Reference Materials (RM)
 - Isotope Measurements (IM)
 - Food Safety and Quality (FSQ)
 - Scientific Quality and Strategy (SQS)
 - **Neutron Physics (NP)**

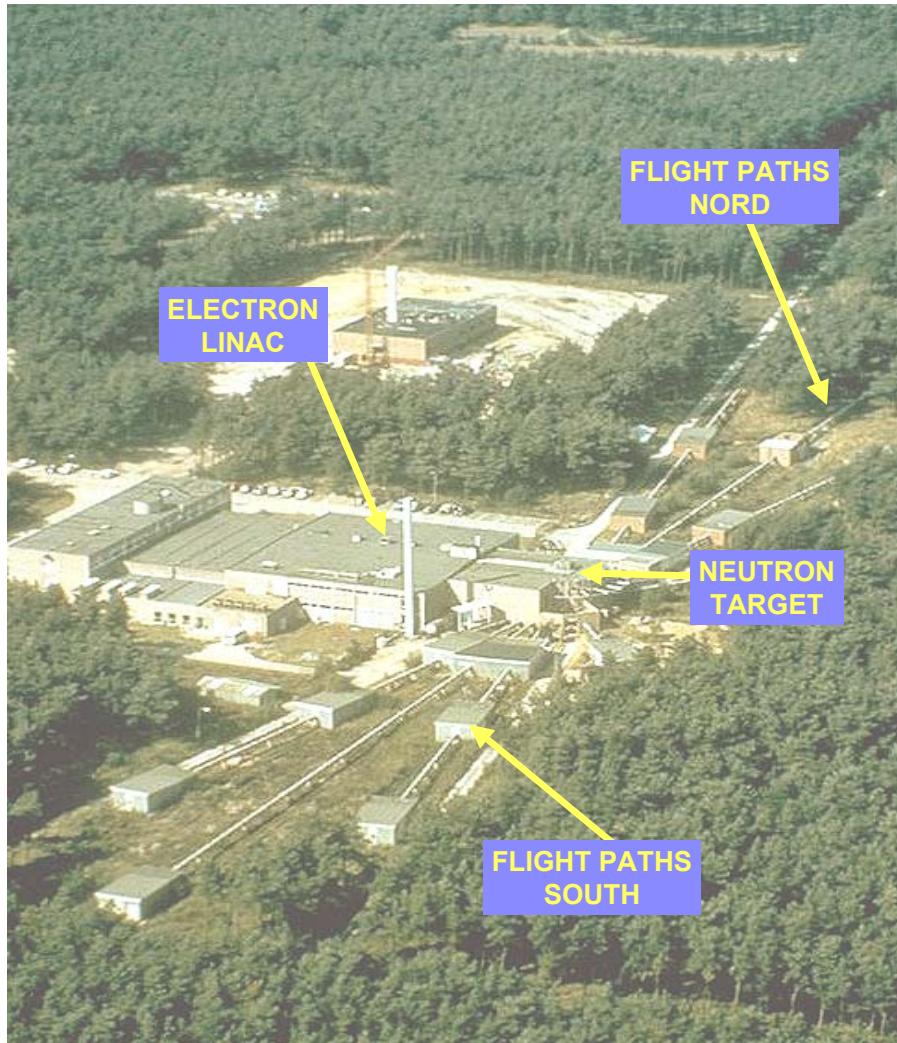
The Mission of the Neutron Physics Unit

Provide European safety authorities and industry with neutron reaction data for:

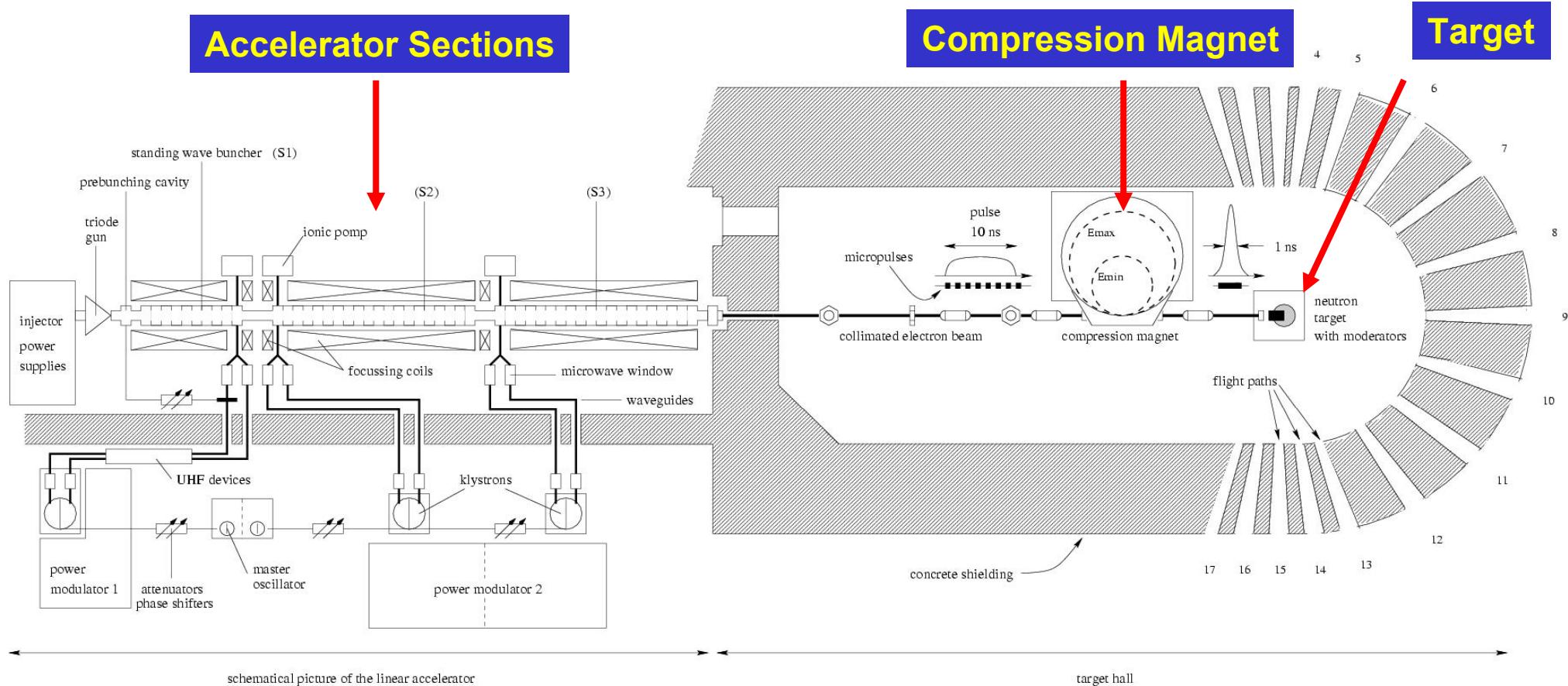
- The *safety assessment* of nuclear installations and the nuclear fuel cycle
- The *feasibility study and development* of waste transmutation facilities and innovative reactor systems



GELINA



- Pulsed white neutron source
($1 \text{ meV} < E_n < 20 \text{ MeV}$)
- Neutron energy by Time-Of-Flight (TOF)
$$E_n = \frac{1}{2} m_h v_n^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_h \left(\frac{L}{t} \right)^2$$
- Multi-user facility
- 12 Flight Paths with varying L (8 - 400 m)
- The measurement stations have special equipment to perform:
 - Total cross section measurements
 - Partial cross section measurements



Normal Operation Parameters

Average Current : 75 μ A

Average Electron Energy : 100 MeV

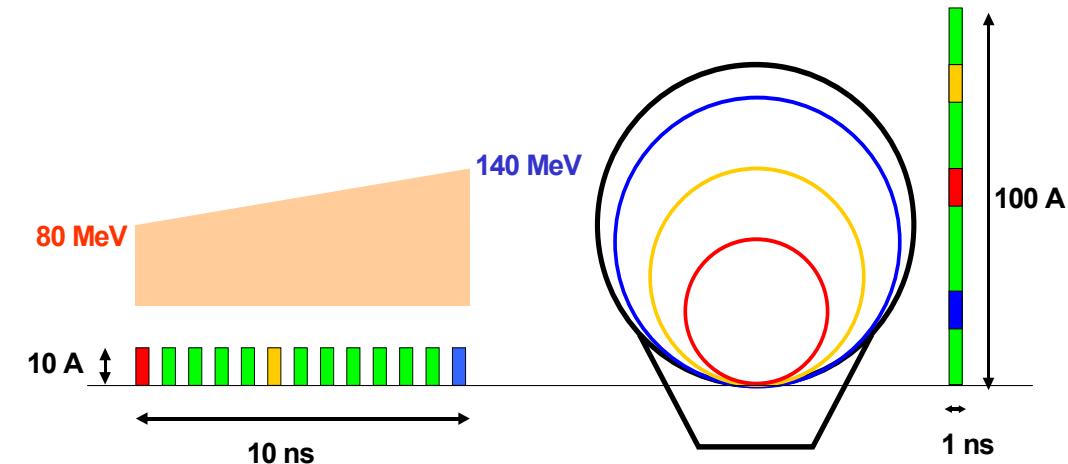
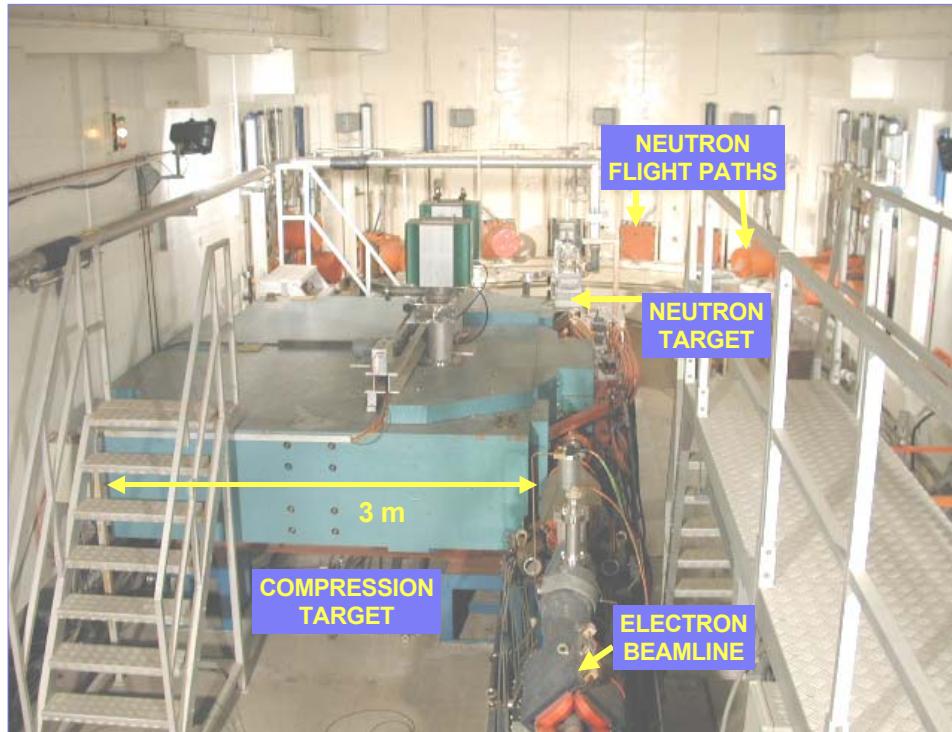
Mean Power : 7.5 kW

Frequency : 800 Hz

Pulse Width : 1 ns

Neutron Intensity : 2.5×10^{13} n/s

Compression Magnet



$$B\rho = \frac{p}{q}; E \approx pc; q = e$$

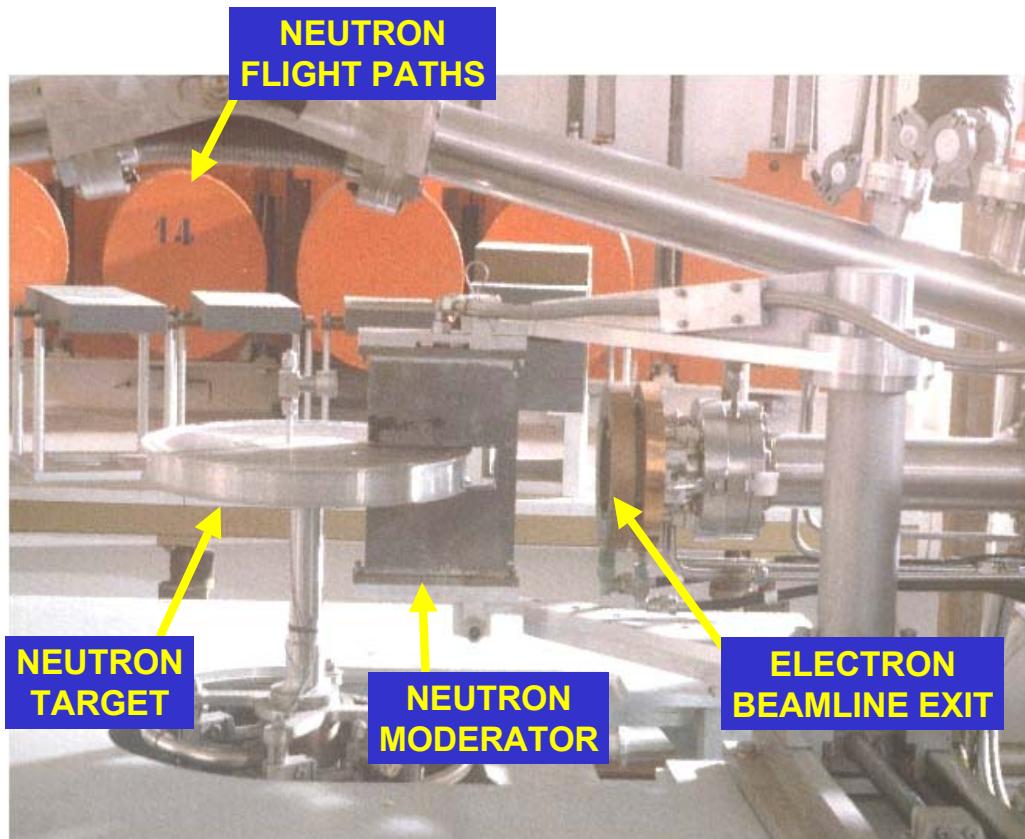
$$\Rightarrow \rho = \frac{1}{B} \frac{E}{qc}$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{2\pi}{qc^2} \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta \tau}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta E &= 60 \text{ MeV} \\ \Delta \tau &= 10 \text{ ns}\end{aligned}$$

→ compressed pulse length ~ 1 ns

Neutron Production

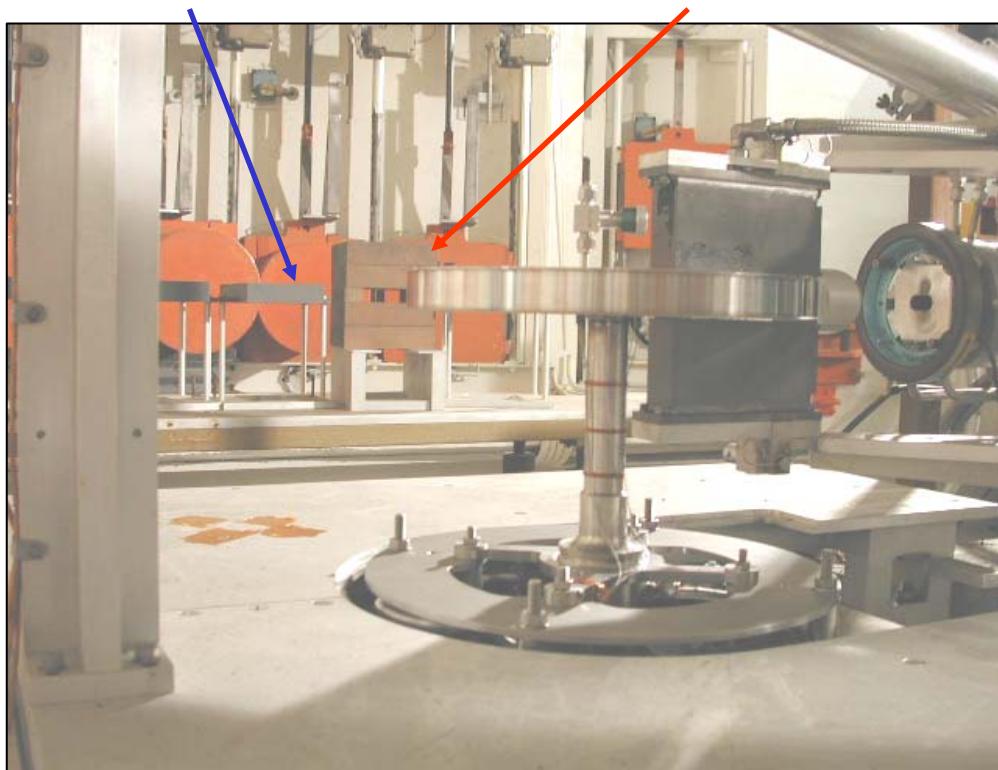


- e^- accelerated to $E_{e-,max} \approx 140$ MeV
- (e^-, γ) Bremsstrahlung in U-target (rotating & Hg-cooled)
- (γ, n) , (γ, f) in U-target
- Low energy neutrons by water moderator in Be-canning

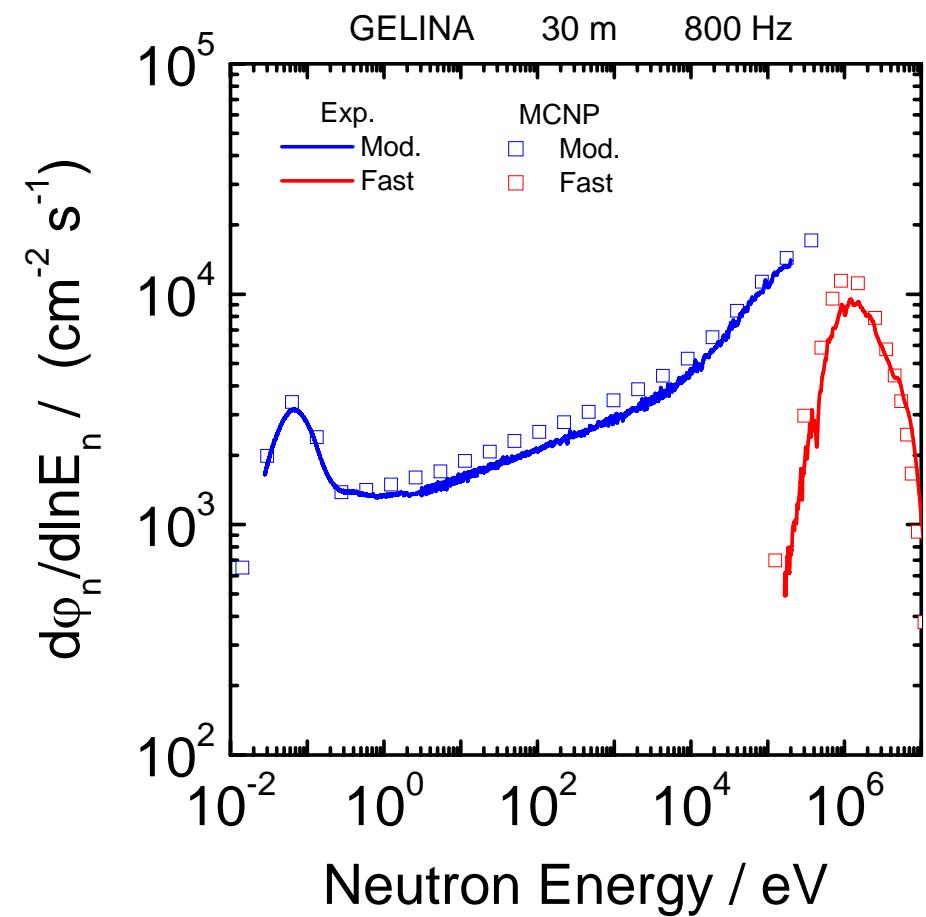
Neutron Production

SHIELDING
MODERATED SPECTRUM

SHIELDING
FAST SPECTRUM

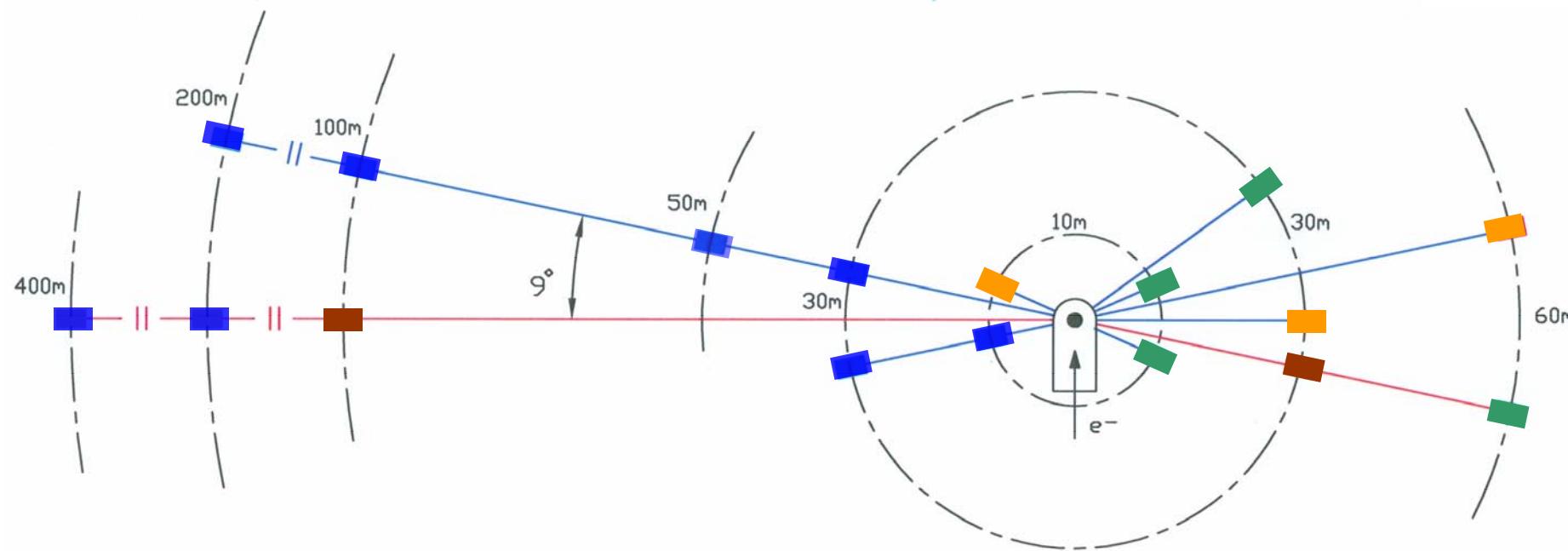


Average Current	: 75 μ A
Average Electron Energy	: 100 MeV
Pulse Width	: 1ns
Frequency	: 40 – 800 Hz



Measurement stations

— Direct spectrum
— Moderated spectrum

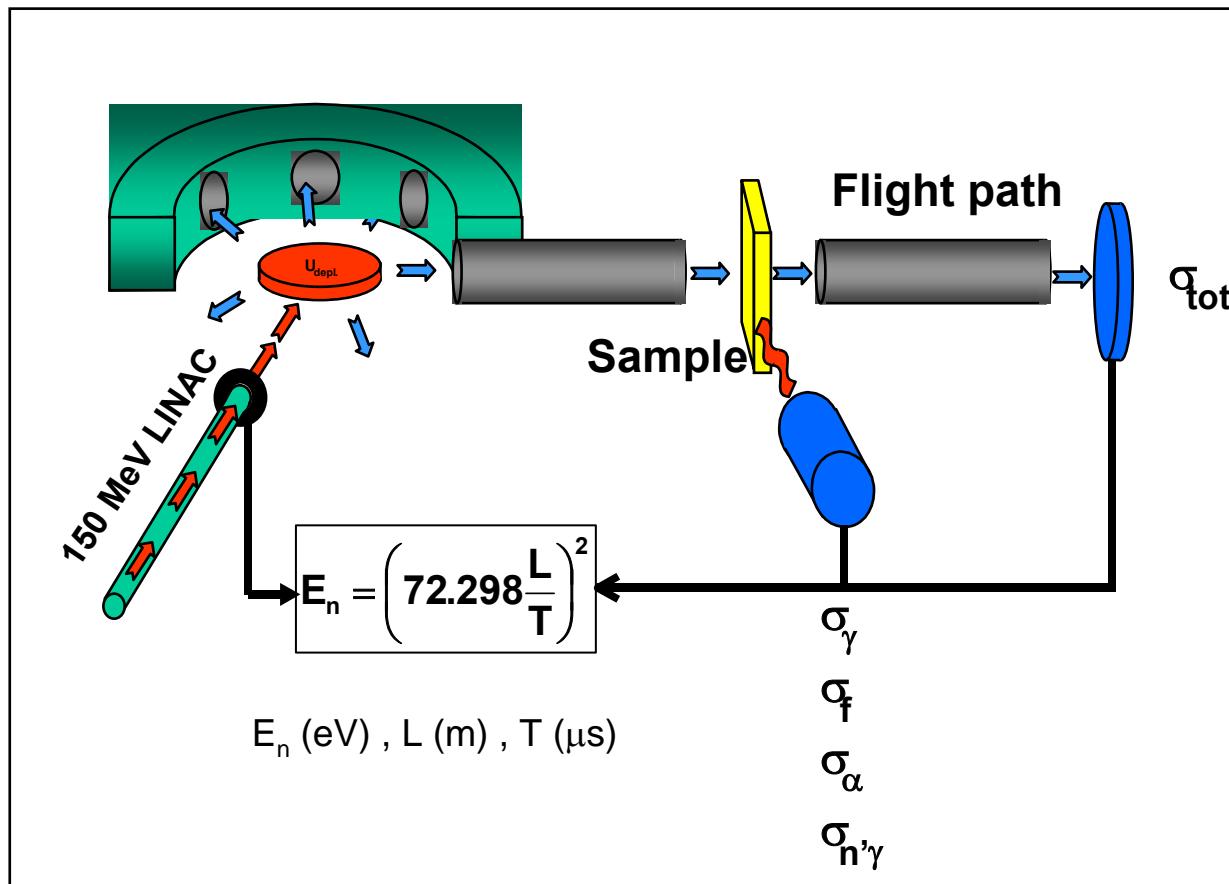


█	(n,γ)	j.nima.2007.03.034
█	(n,tot)	NP A 773, 173 (2006)
█	(n,f) and (n,cp)	NSE 156, 211 (2007)
█	$(n,n'\gamma)$	NP A 786, 1 (2007)

- **Ge-detectors ($L = 10 \text{ m}$)**
 - Spin and parity PR C 61, 054616 (2000)
 - Partial cross sections & branching ratio
 - Isotope identification
- **C_6D_6 detectors ($L = 10, 30$ and 60 m)**
 - Parameterisation of $\sigma(n,\gamma)$

TOF-Measurements

Total and Partial Cross-Sections



- Neutron Flux $\Rightarrow L$

$$\varphi_n(L) \propto \frac{1}{L^2}$$

- Resolution $\Rightarrow L$

$$\frac{\Delta E_n}{E_n} = \frac{1}{L} \sqrt{\frac{E_n \Delta T^2}{\alpha} + \Delta L^2}$$

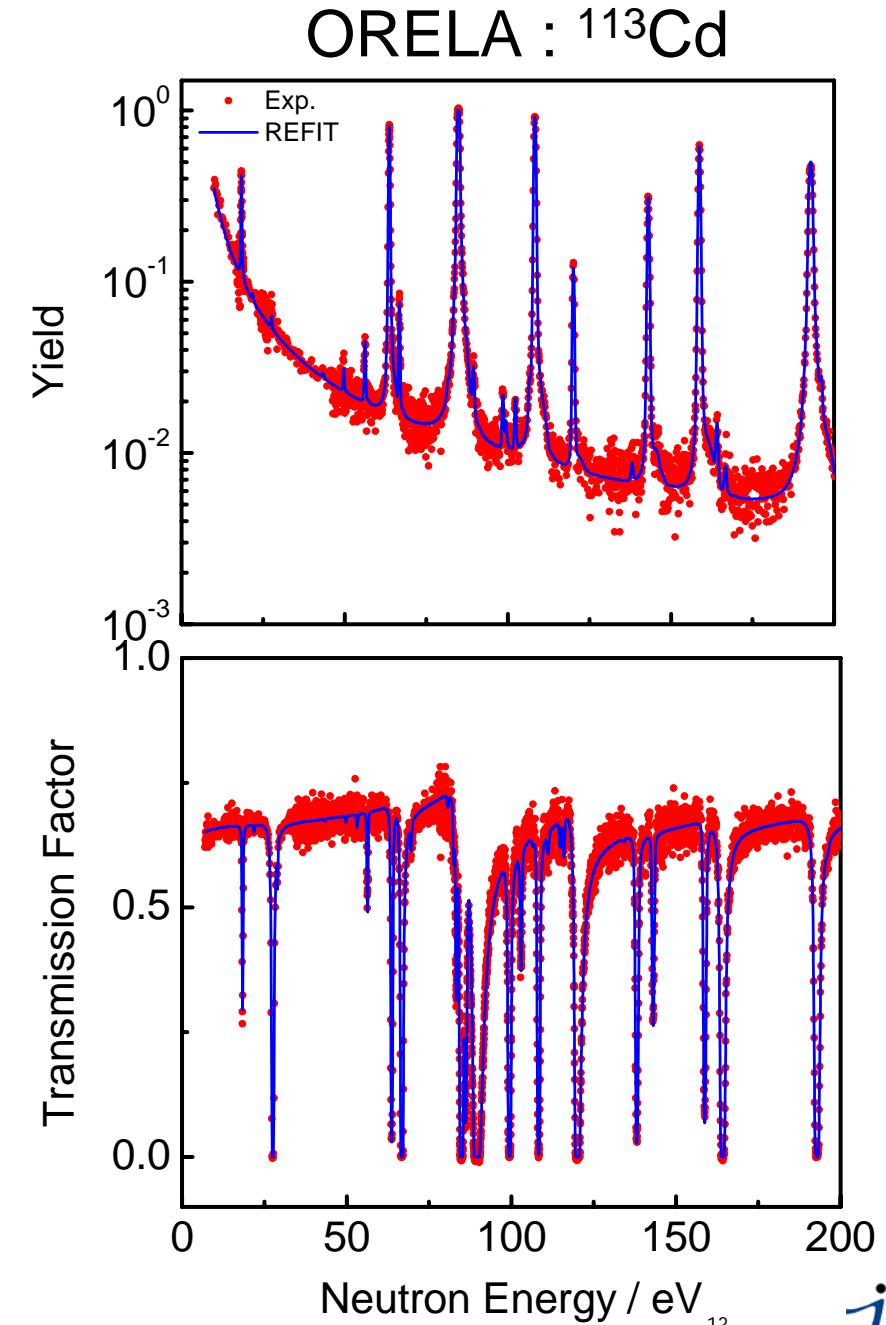
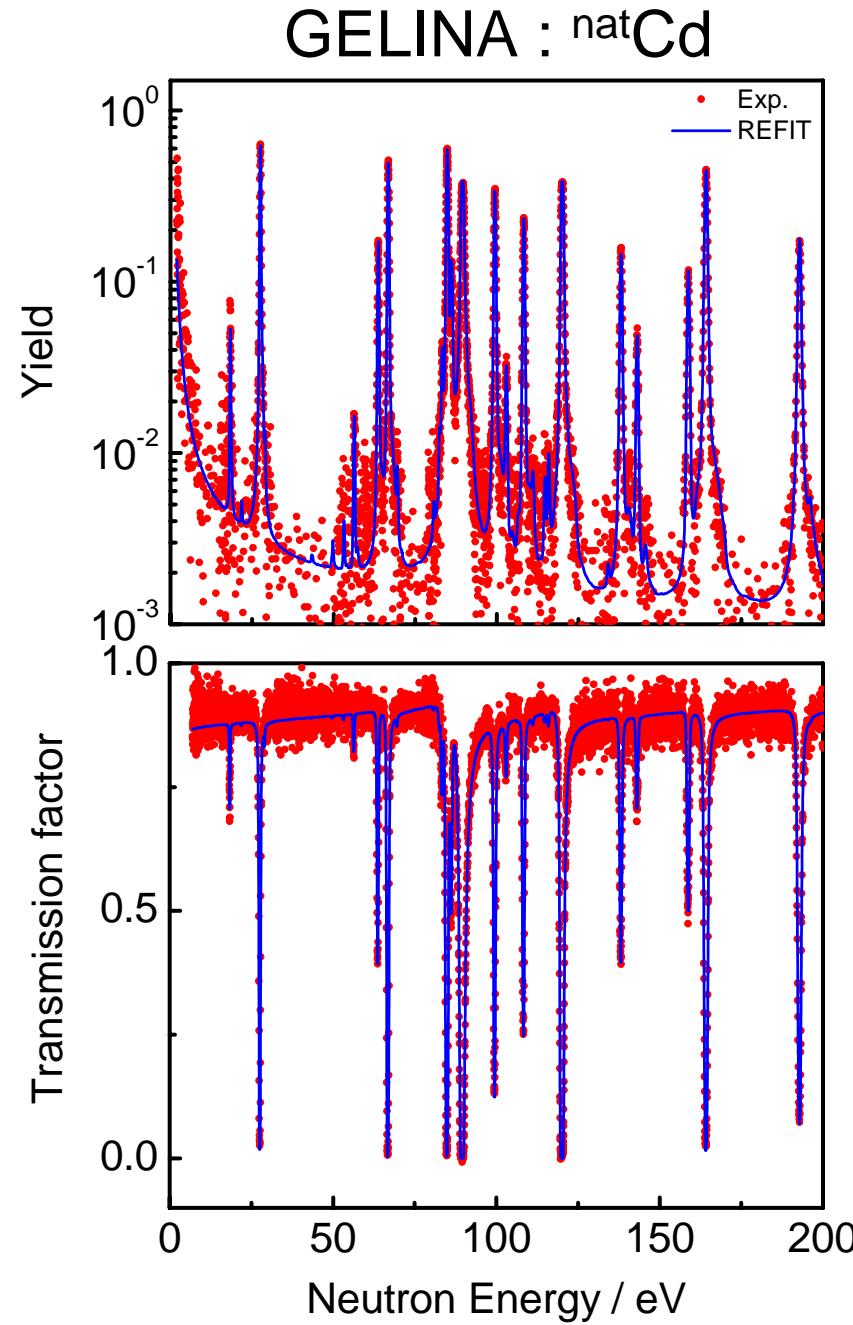
We need to adapt the flight path length and operation conditions
to the required resolution and neutron flux

Contribution to CRP

“Reference data for Neutron Activation Analysis”

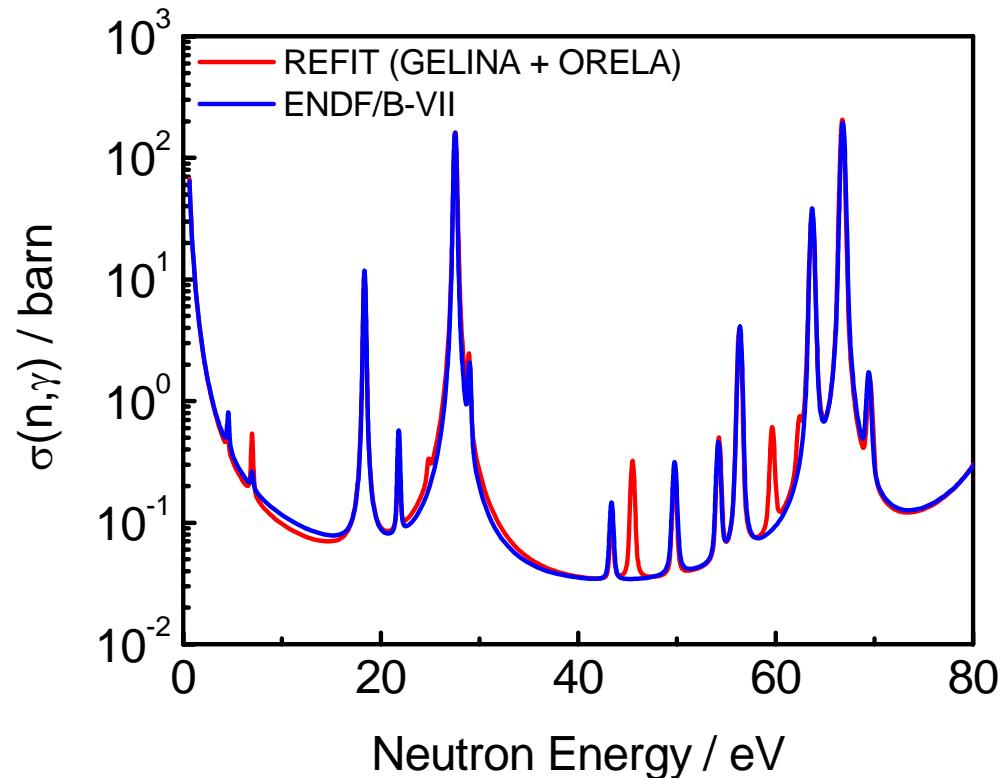
- **New evaluation for ^{nat}Cd (IAEA, Moxon)**
 - total and capture cross section
 - Thermal and RRR
- **New evaluation for ^{197}Au**
 - total and capture cross section
 - Thermal, RRR and URR
- **New evaluation for ^{55}Mn (ORNL)**
 - total and capture cross section
 - RRR and URR
- **Total and capture cross section measurements on W (INFN Bari)**
 - ^{nat}W + enriched isotopes
 - RRR
- **Total and capture cross section measurements on Zr (INFN Bari)**
 - ^{nat}Zr + enriched isotopes
 - RRR

New evaluation for ^{nat}Cd



New evaluation for ^{nat}Cd

Type	Station		Frequency	Thickness ^{nat}Cd atoms/barn	mm
	Distance	Angle			
Transmission	50 m	+ 9°	50 Hz	$1.20 \cdot 10^{-1}$	25.00
	50 m	+ 9°	50 Hz	$5.40 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.12
	50 m	+ 9°	400 Hz	$2.34 \cdot 10^{-2}$	5.00
	50 m	+ 9°	400 Hz	$9.32 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.00
	50 m	+ 9°	400 Hz	$5.40 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.12
	25 m	- 9°	50 Hz	$2.50 \cdot 10^{-4}$	solution
	25 m	- 9°	50 Hz	$9.34 \cdot 10^{-3}$	
	25 m	- 9°	50 Hz	$3.40 \cdot 10^{-4}$	
	25 m	- 9°	50 Hz	$1.40 \cdot 10^{-4}$	
	25 m	- 9°	400 Hz	$1.20 \cdot 10^{-1}$	
Capture	10 m	+ 18°	50 Hz	$9.34 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2.00
	10 m	+ 18°	50 Hz	$3.40 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.08
	10 m	+ 18°	50 Hz	$1.40 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.03
	30 m	0°	400 Hz	$4.67 \cdot 10^{-3}$	1.00
	30 m	0°	400 Hz	$2.36 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.50
	30 m	0°	400 Hz	$1.10 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.23



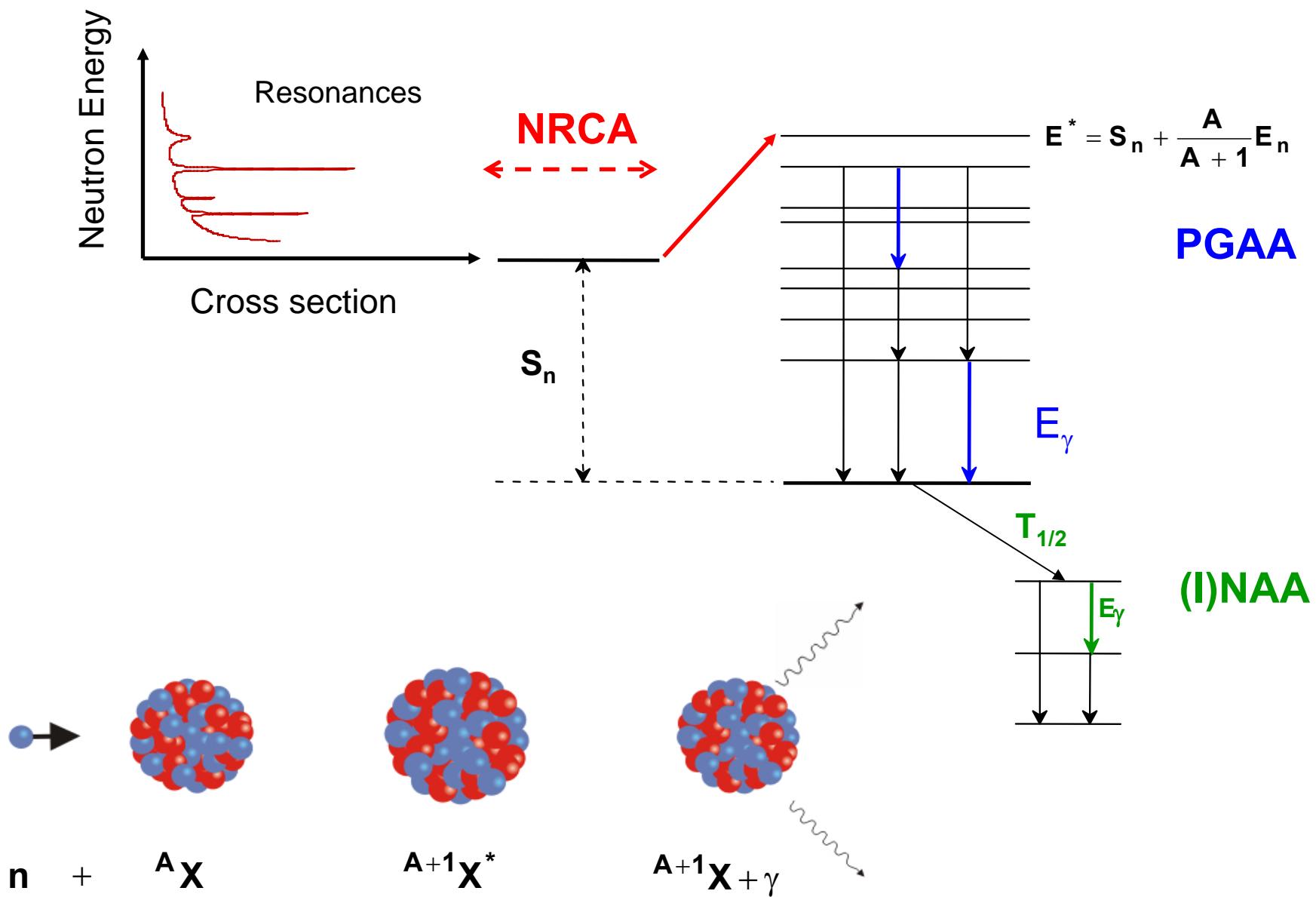
Combine transmission & capture and use samples with different properties

⇒ reduction of bias effects due to:

- Resolution
- Sample properties
- Normalization of capture data

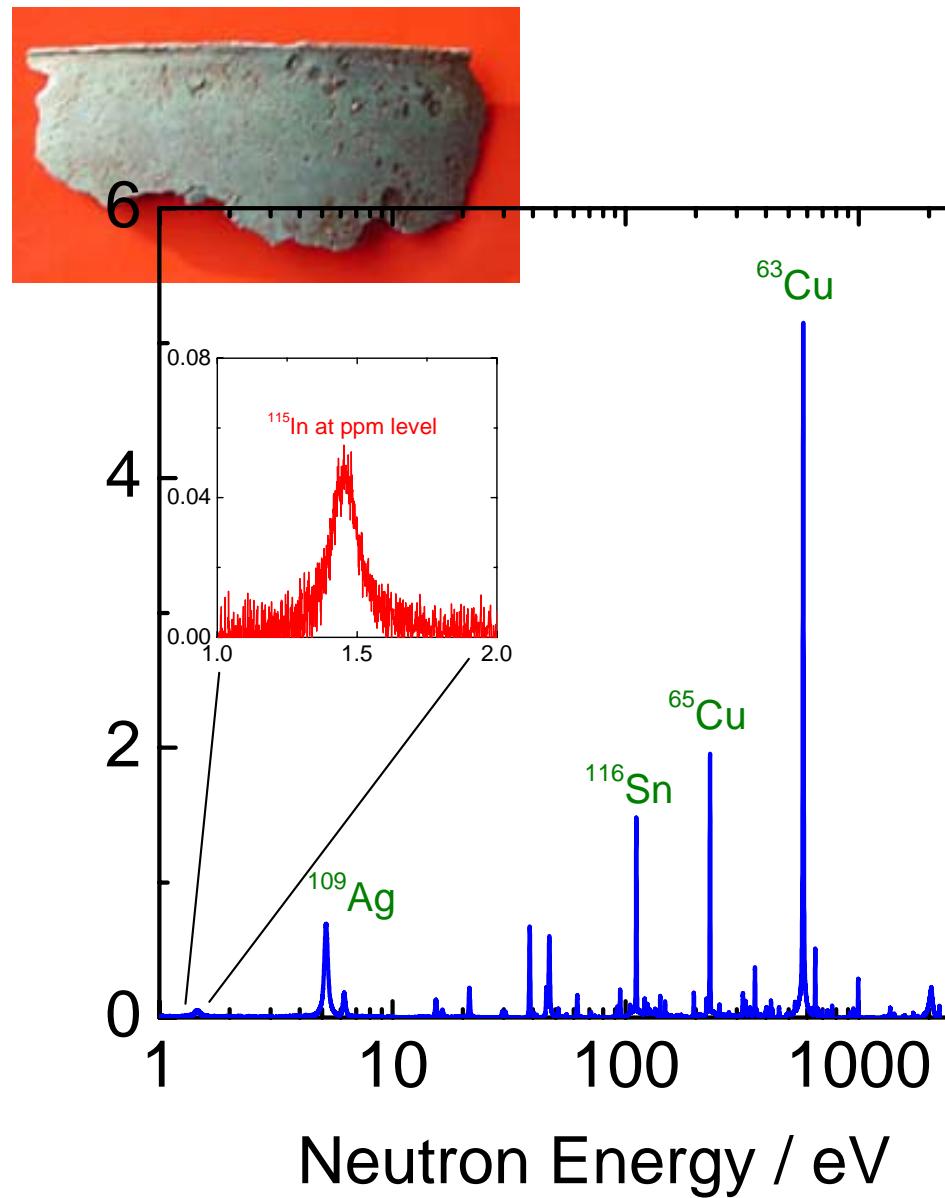
- Analysis of cross section data < 1eV
- Final evaluation
- Study impact of new evaluation on results of NAA and interpretation of integral benchmark data

Neutron Resonance Capture Analysis NRCA



NRCA : Elemental Composition of Artefacts

Response / (1/ns)



Element	Fractions (%)	Isotope	Resonance (eV)
Cu	77.76 (0.11)	^{63}Cu ^{65}Cu	579.0 230.0
Sn	20.85 (0.10)	^{112}Sn ^{116}Sn ^{117}Sn ^{118}Sn ^{119}Sn ^{120}Sn ^{122}Sn ^{124}Sn	94.8 111.2 38.8 45.7 222.6 427.5 1756.0 62.0
As	0.34 (0.01)	^{75}As	47.0
Sb	0.196 (0.021)	^{121}Sb ^{123}Sb	6.24 21.4
Ag	0.090 (0.01)	^{107}Ag ^{109}Ag	16.3 5.2
Fe	0.770 (0.09)	^{56}Fe	1147.4
In	0.0061 (0.0003)	^{115}In	1.46

$$m_{\text{NRCA}} = 13.0 (0.5) \text{ g}$$

$$m_{\text{weight}} = 13.25 \text{ g}$$

NRCA : Characterisation of Reference Materials

^{103}Rh metal disc

	Natural abundance (wt %)	Relative Amount (wt %)	
^{103}Rh	100	99.5137	
^{181}Ta	99.988	0.0337	(0.0029)
^{191}Ir	37.3	0.0870	(0.0033)
^{193}Ir	62.7	0.1478	(0.0076)
^{182}W	26.3	0.0552	(0.0027)
^{183}W	14.3	0.0302	(0.0028)
^{186}W	28.6	0.0613	(0.0025)
^{197}Au	100	0.0059	(0.0011)

⇒ Impurities contribute for 0.5 % to the observed count rate in the thermal energy region

$^{103}\text{Rh}(n_{\text{th}}, \gamma)$ cross section is requested with an accuracy < 2%