

# Nuclear Constants for NAA and their Relation to Differential Cross Sections

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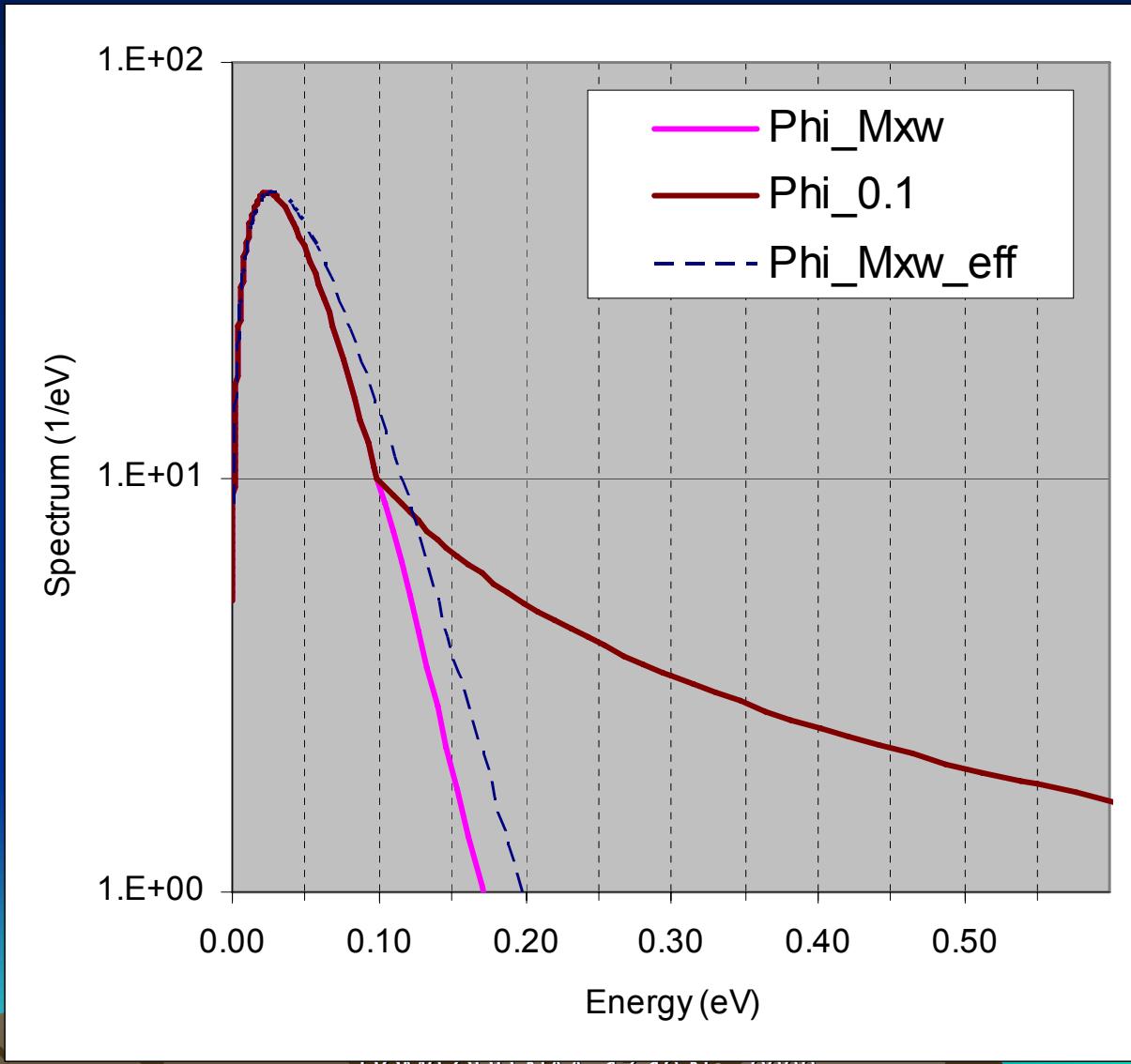
# Scope

- Definitions of constants
- Neutron self-shielding
- Spectrum characterisation
- Nuclear data updating strategy

# Definitions of Constants

- Paper in preparation (still!)
- Influence of  $1/E$  spectrum on thermal constants
- Cadmium method to determine resonance integrals

# The $1/E$ spectrum contribution



# The $1/E$ spectrum contribution

$\Phi = v_T \int n(v) dv$ ; consider  $E < 0.55$  eV

For  $E_{th} = 0.1$ ,  $v_T/v_0 = 1.148$

→ Effective spectrum temperature changes significantly (depends on  $E_{th}$ )

Why does  $k_0$  method still work?

- The difference is transferred to an effective f-factor, which is measured

$$\varphi_f \ \sigma_0 [f \ g \ G_t + (Q \ G_f + H \ h)]$$

# The 1/E spectrum contribution

$$A = \varphi_f \ \sigma_0 [f \ g \ G_t + (Q \ G_f + H \ h)]$$

## Generalised g-factor

$$g = \frac{\int_0^{E_{cd}} \sigma(E) \varphi(E) dE}{\sigma_0 \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \int_0^{E_{cd}} \varphi(E) dE} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\sigma_{th}}{\sigma_0}$$

# Cadmium method for resonance integrals

Instead of applying the cadmium ratio method, measure the ratio of sub-cadmium reaction rates relative to a standard (irradiated simultaneously)

Advantage: no reliance on “same irradiation conditions”, spectral perturbations, etc.

Disadvantage: introduction of dependence on gamma emission probabilities

Simultaneous use of both methods may be used as a cross-check of consistency.

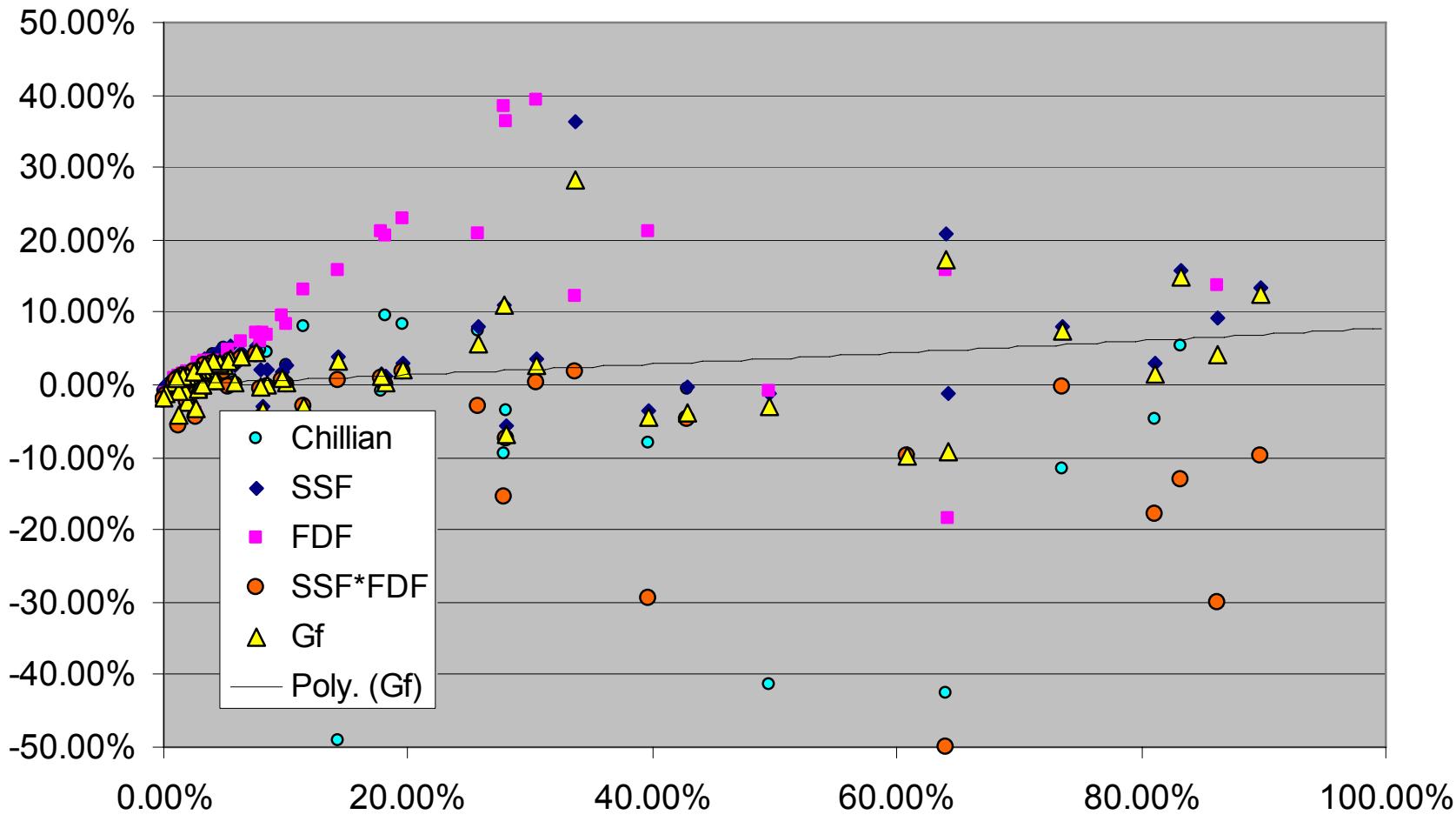
# Neutron self-shielding factors

- Paper published by Chillian et al
- MATSSF – interpolation of rigorously-calculated epithermal self-shielding factors
- Monte Carlo simulation → flux depression is important (alloys)

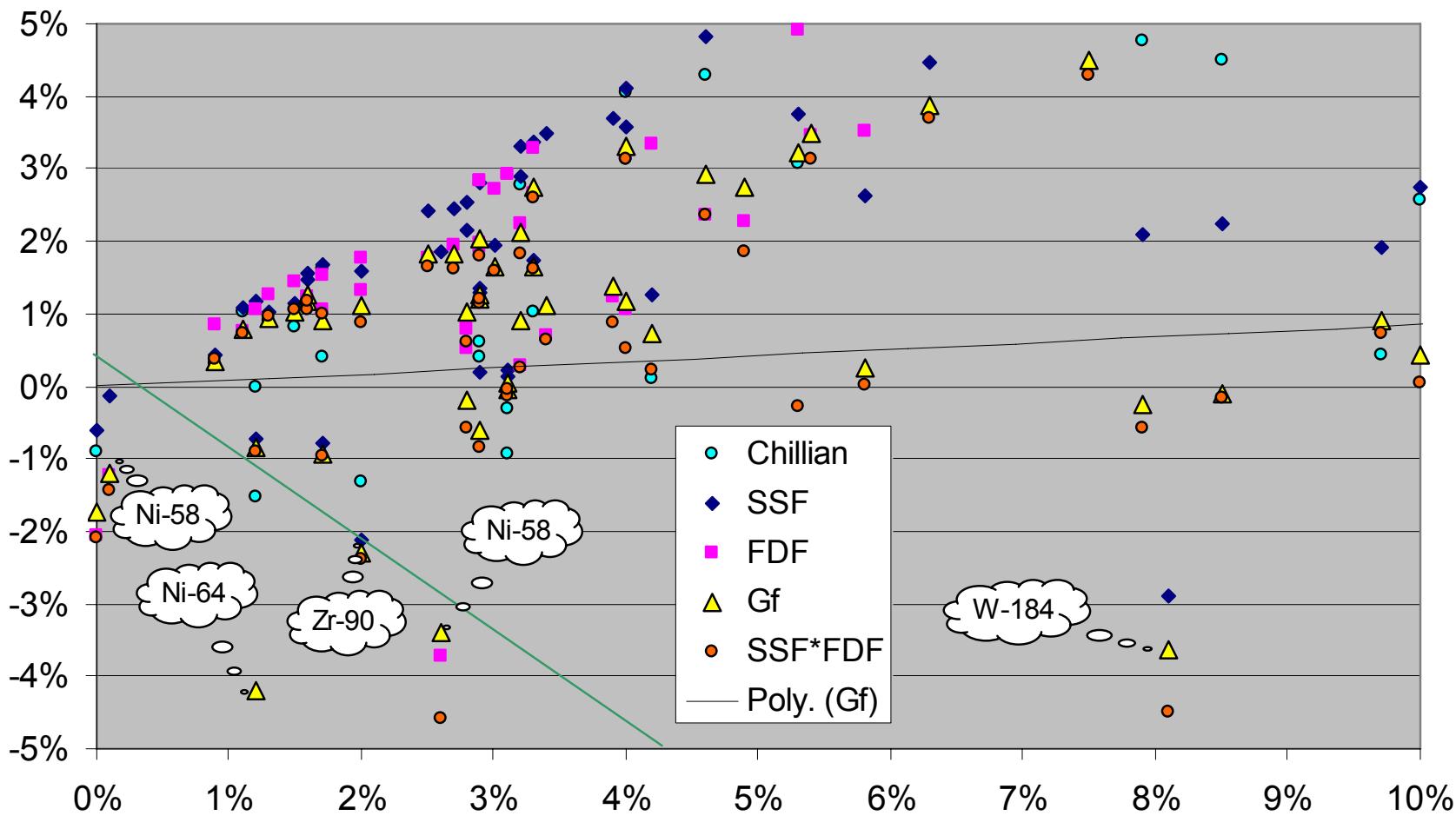
# Neutron self-shielding factors

- For single isotopes the MATSSF method works well, compared to MC simulation
- Considering the crudeness and simplicity, the method of Chillian is not so bad.
- Unfortunately there is more to it: multi-isotope matrices give rise to flux depression, which influences self-shielding significantly

## dGf as a function of 1-G(MCNP)



## dGf as a function of 1-G(MCNP)



# Spectrum Characterisation

- TRIGA IJS
- Nigerian reactor
- Collaboration with CEA

Main difficulty: reliable differential cross sections of monitor reactions

# Nuclear Data Updating Strategy

Suggestion (ref. M. Blaauw):

- Do not update by data type but by nuclide

Review all data for one nuclide rather than one data type for all nuclides to avoid introducing inconsistencies

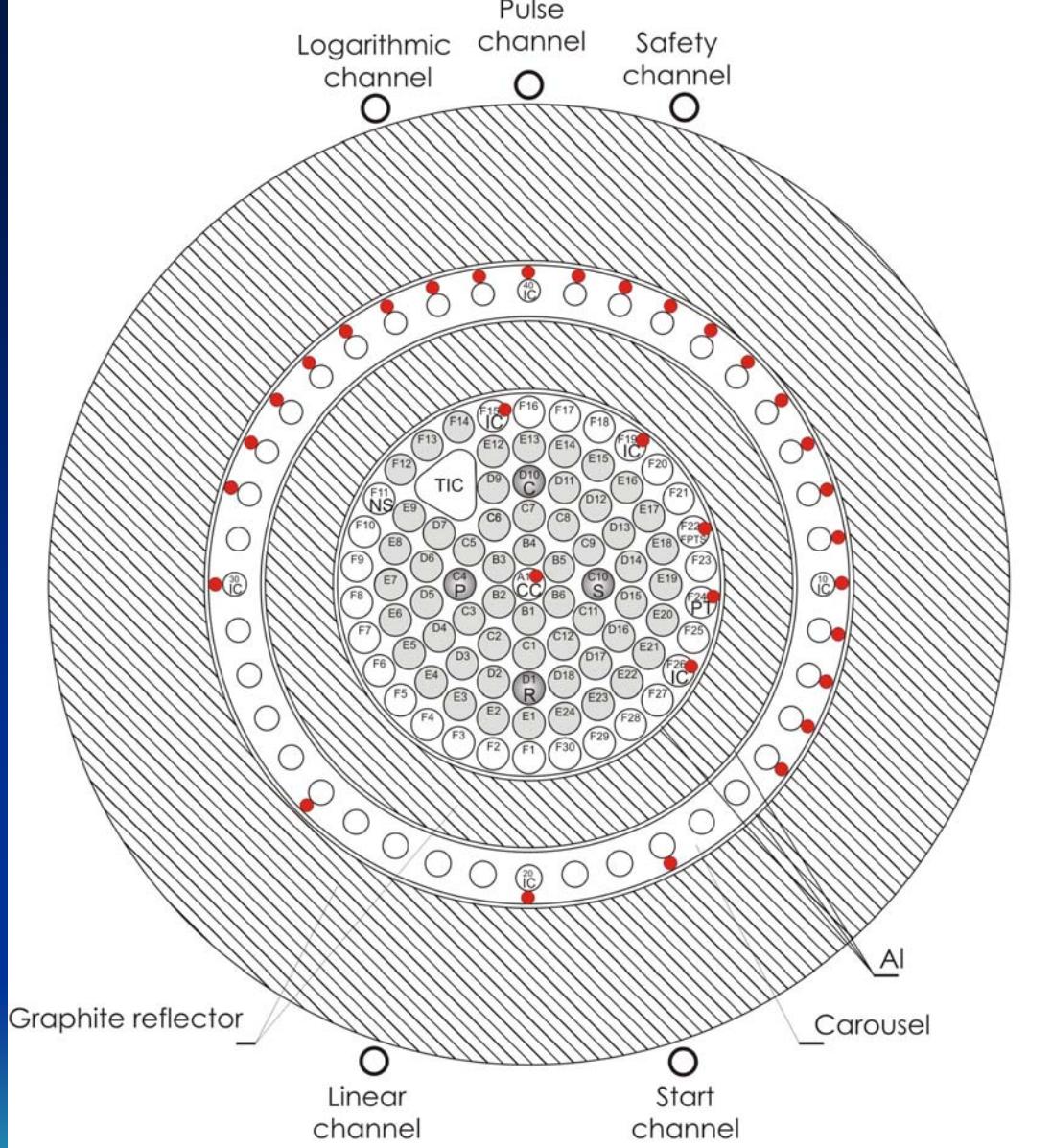
# CRP Outputs

## Contributions:

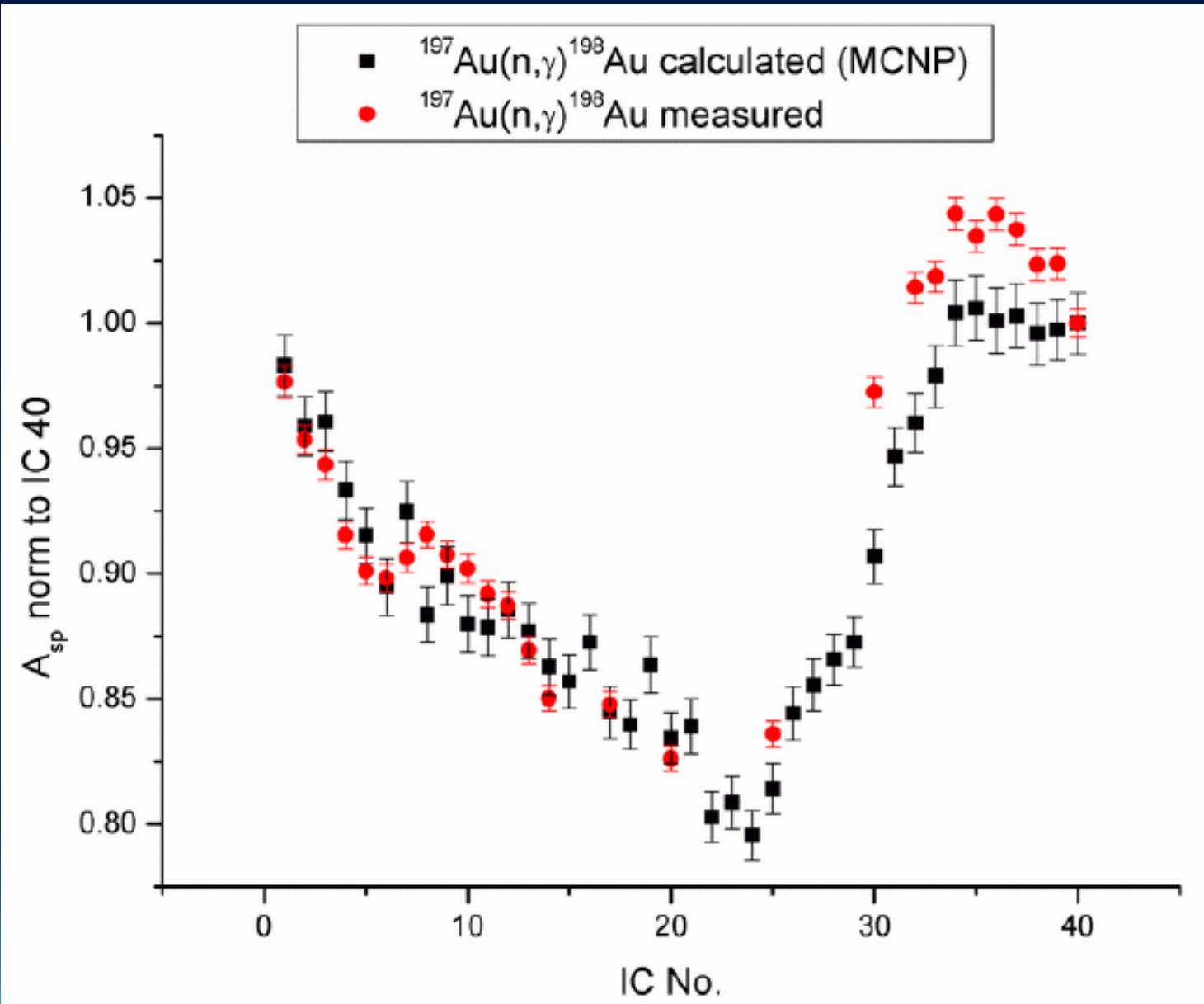
- MATSSF for self-shielding calculations
- GRUPINT for spectrum analysis
- Starter “activation” library
- Document with rigorous and self-consistent definitions of constants

# Neutron spectrum

- Detailed Monte Carlo model developed.
- Al-Au(0.1%) foils irradiated in 33 channels (6 in the core, 27 in the reflector)
- $^{197}\text{Au}(n,\gamma)^{197}\text{Au}$  (thermal flux monitor) and  $^{27}\text{Al}(n,\alpha)^{23}\text{Na}$  (fast flux monitor) activities measured.
- Calculated and measured values compared.

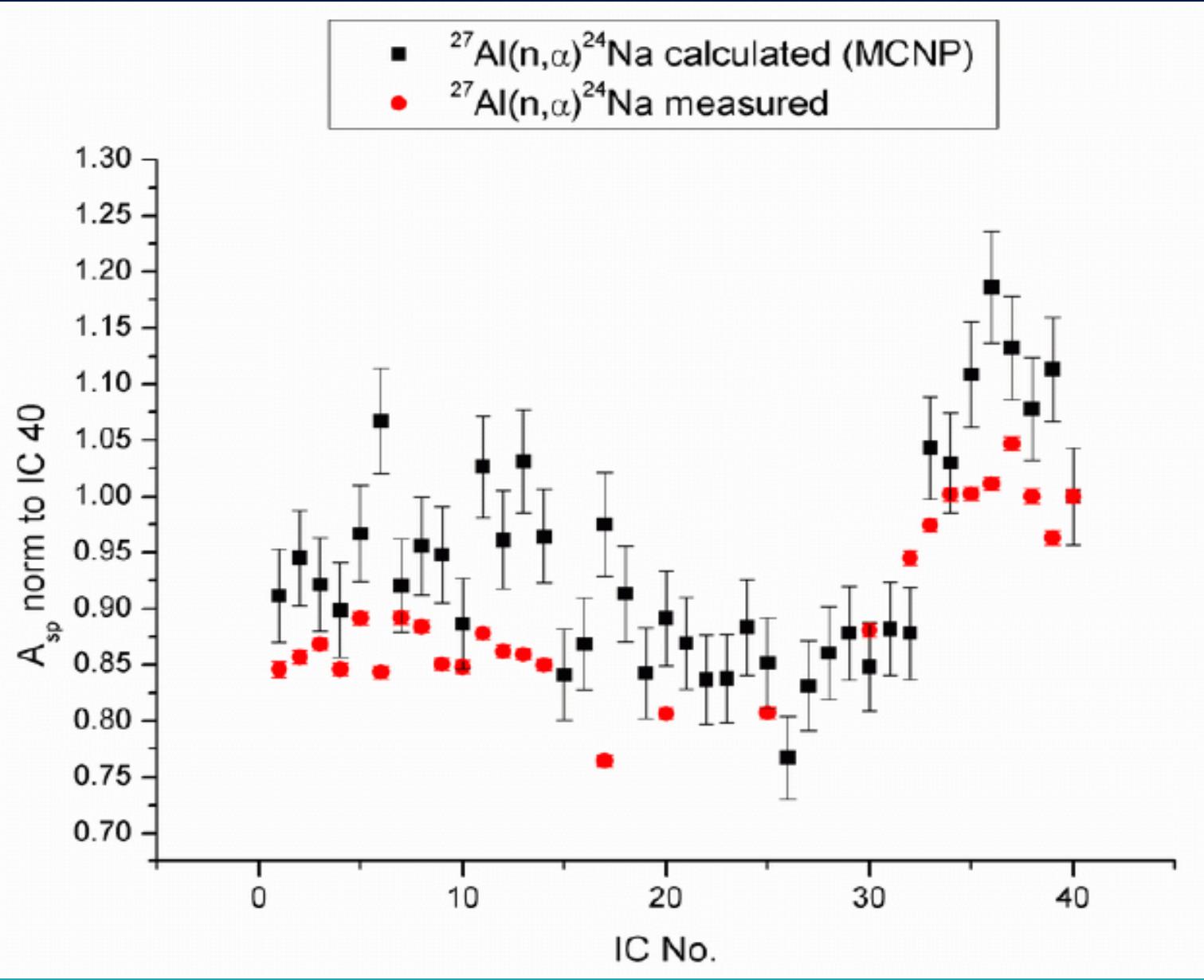


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# Neutron spectrum (cont.)

- Computational model validated by flux distribution measurements.
- Spectrum parameterised by analytic function, modulated by the fine structure of the calculated spectrum.
- Multi-monitor irradiation in 4 selected channels.
- Parameters adjusted to match measured activities.

# Neutron spectrum (cont.)

$$\psi_t = C_t E \left[ e^{-E/kT} + C_{t1} e^{-E/kT_1} + C_{t2} e^{-E/kT_2} \right]$$

$$\psi_e = E^{-[1+\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \log E + \alpha_2 (\log E)^2]}$$

$$\psi_f = C_f e^{-E/W} \sinh(\sqrt{EW_b}) \cdot \frac{1}{E^m} \quad or$$

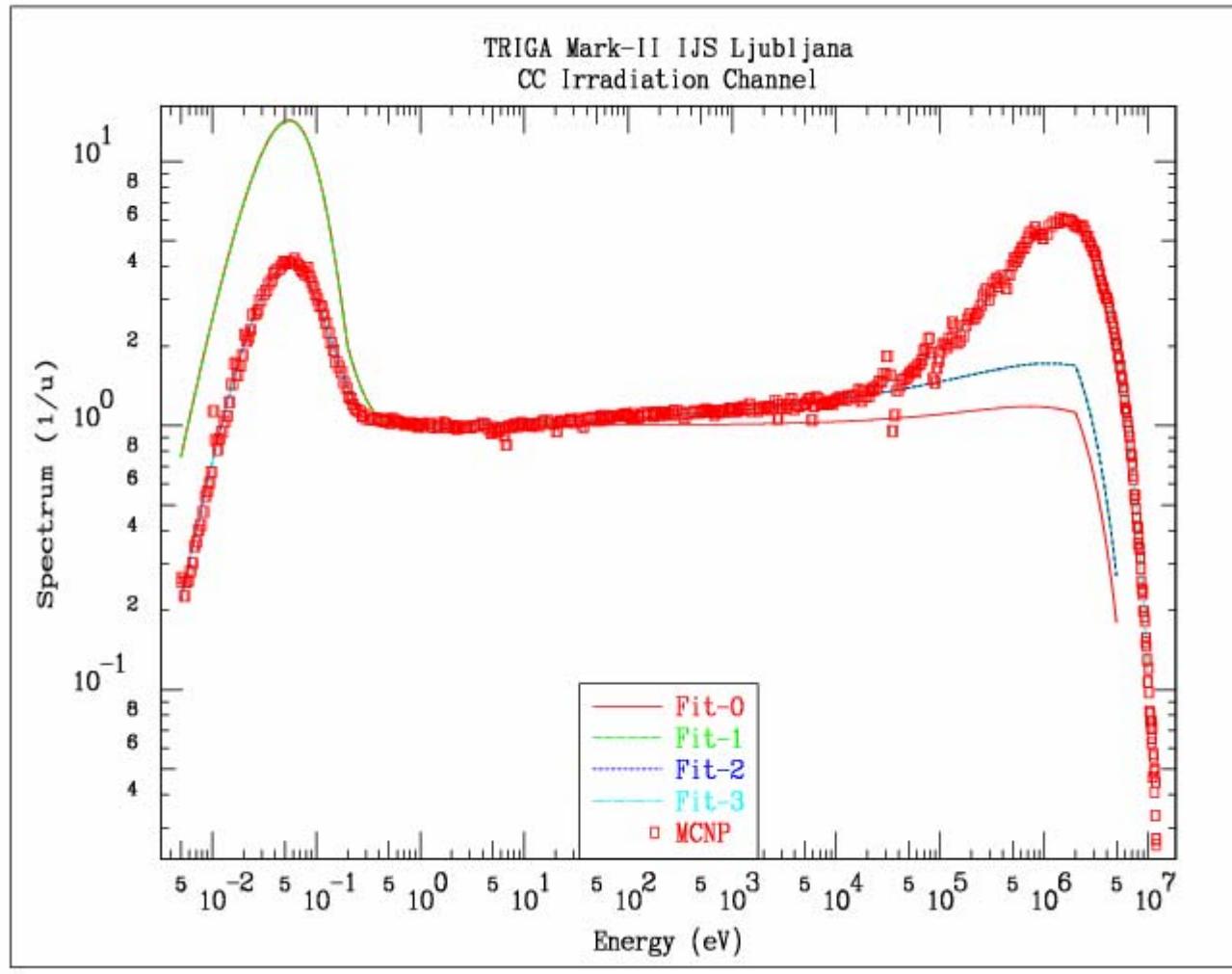
$$C_f \sqrt{E} e^{-E/E_T} \cdot \frac{1}{E^{m_0+m_1 E}}$$

$$\psi = K_t \psi_t + K_e \psi_e + K_f \psi_f$$

$$Ke = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } Et < E < Ef \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$Kt = 1 + Ot - Ke$$

$$Kf = 1 + Of - Ke$$



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# Neutron spectrum (cont.)

## Results:

- Selected reaction rate ratios were considered.
- Some reactions excluded – cross sections not reliable enough.

## Basis:

- Use computed spectrum on fine group structure.
- Calculate reaction rates by multiplying flux with cross-sections from IRDF-2002.
- Consider epithermal self-shielding.

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Target	Product	Ratio	Target	Product	Ratio	Dif.[%]	Unc.[%]
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	947.79	-15.5*	( 3.4 )
13-Al- 27g	12-Mg- 27	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	1.629E-2	-13.8*	( 2.9 )
13-Al- 27g	11-Na- 24	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	3.175E-3	-12.5*	( 2.9 )
13-Al- 27g	12-Mg- 27	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	1.718E-5	1.9	( 3.1 )
13-Al- 27g	11-Na- 24	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	3.350E-6	3.5	( 3.2 )
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	2780	-2.5	( 3.2 )
40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	6.3610	-0.3	( 2.5 )
40-Zr- 90g	40-Zr- 89	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 97	1.520E-3	-0.2	( 3.2 )
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	437.03	-2.2	( 3.2 )
40-Zr- 90g	40-Zr- 89	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	2.390E-4	0.1	( 3.0 )
30-Zn- 64g	30-Zn- 65	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	9.6714	2.2	( 2.2 )
30-Zn- 70g	30-Zn- 71m	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	0.1022	-52.8*	( 1.3 )
30-Zn- 64g	29-Cu- 64	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	0.3832	-16.4*	( 1.0 )
28-Ni- 64g	28-Ni- 65	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	7.114E-3	16.5*	( 1.2 )
25-Mn- 55g	25-Mn- 56	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	6.471E-2	22.8*	( 0.2 )
42-Mo- 98g	42-Mo- 99	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	3.785E-3	2.1*	( 2.2 )
42-Mo-100g	42-Mo-101	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.564E-3	-14.0*	( 2.5 )
74-W -186g	74-W -187	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	0.3288	-11.1*	( 2.3 )
28-Ni- 58g	27-Co- 58	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	4.598E-4	-1.1	( 2.2 )
42-Mo- 92g	41-Nb- 92	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	4.694E-5	-4.9*	( 2.5 )
28-Ni- 58g	27-Co- 58	Tot/Tot	28-Ni- 64g	28-Ni- 65	6.464E-2	-15.1*	( 1.4 )
42-Mo- 92g	41-Nb- 92	Tot/Tot	42-Mo- 98g	42-Mo- 99	1.240E-2	-6.8*	( 4.3 )

# FPTS

Target	Product	Ratio	Target	Product	Ratio	Dif. [%]	Unc. [%]
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	680.89	-8.7*( 3.5)	
13-Al- 27g	12-Mg- 27	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	5.898E-3	-7.5*( 3.0)	
13-Al- 27g	11-Na- 24	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	1.188E-3	-9.6*( 3.1)	
13-Al- 27g	12-Mg- 27	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	8.662E-6	1.2 ( 3.3)	
13-Al- 27g	11-Na- 24	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	1.745E-6	-1.1 ( 3.3)	
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	2600	3.1 ( 3.3)	
40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	3.6928	0.8 ( 2.6)	
40-Zr- 90g	40-Zr- 89	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	8.125E-4	0.6 ( 5.7)	
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	704.09	2.3 ( 3.1)	
40-Zr- 90g	40-Zr- 89	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	2.200E-4	-0.2 ( 5.6)	
30-Zn- 64g	30-Zn- 65	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	10.13	2.3 ( 2.2)	
30-Zn- 70g	30-Zn- 71m	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	0.1086	-17.8*( 2.3)	
30-Zn- 64g	29-Cu- 64	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	0.1542	-13.6*( 1.7)	
28-Ni- 64g	28-Ni- 65	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	9.856E-3	5.4*( 1.5)	
25-Mn- 55g	25-Mn- 56	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	8.818E-2	15.8*( 0.3)	
42-Mo- 98g	42-Mo- 99	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.710E-3	6.0*( 2.7)	
42-Mo-100g	42-Mo-101	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.187E-3	5.1*( 5.8)	
74-W -186g	74-W -187	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	0.3415	-12.7*( 3.8)	
28-Ni- 58g	27-Co- 58	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.263E-4	0.2 ( 2.5)	
42-Mo- 92g	41-Nb- 92	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.320E-5	49.8*( 9.1)	
28-Ni- 58g	27-Co- 58	Tot/Tot	28-Ni- 64g	28-Ni- 65	2.296E-2	-5.0*( 1.4)	
42-Mo- 92g	41-Nb- 92	Tot/Tot	42-Mo- 98g	42-Mo- 99	8.561E-3	41.3*( 9.1)	

# PT

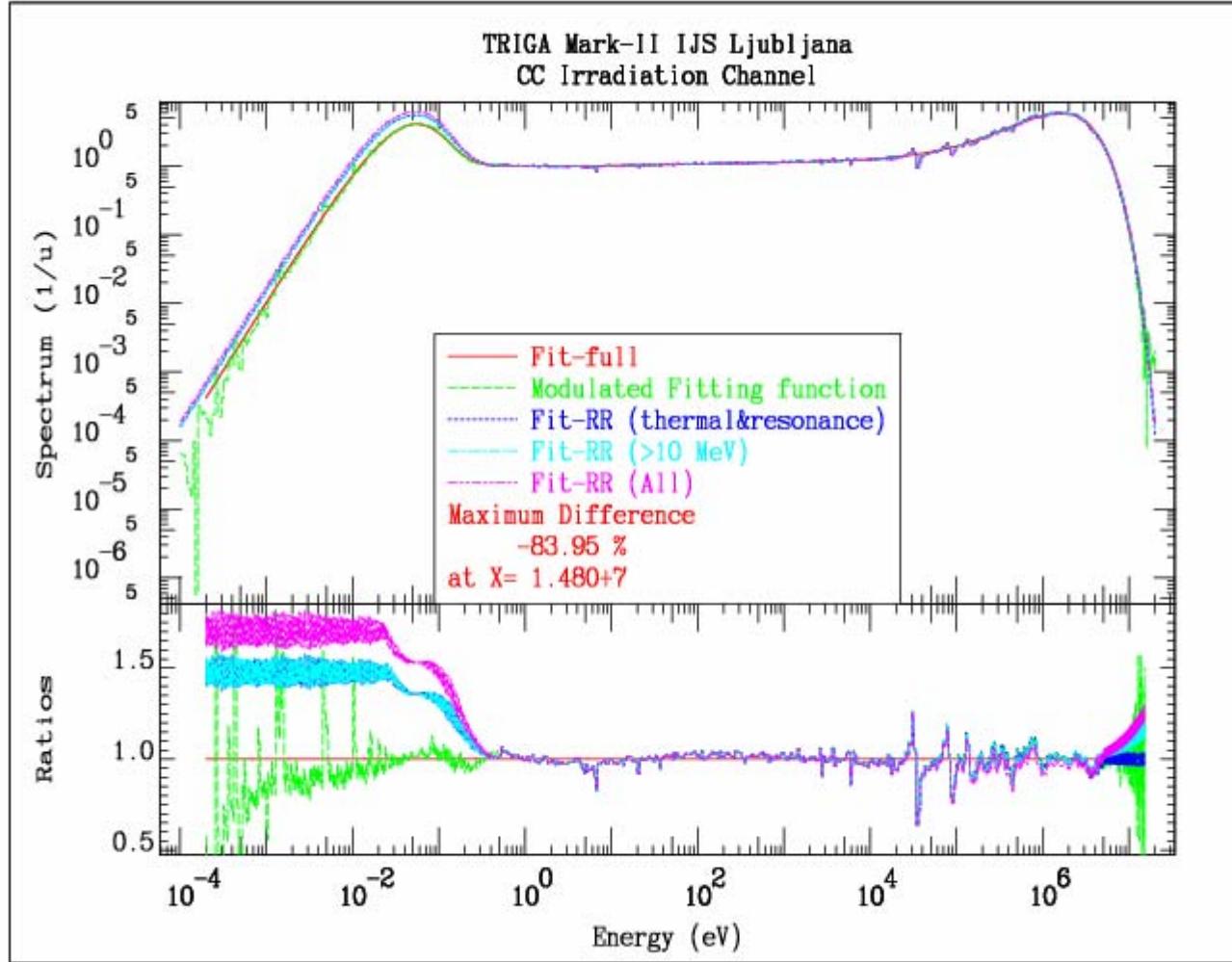
Target	Product	Ratio	Target	Product	Ratio	Dif. [%]	Unc. [%]
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	695.88	-6.2* ( -3.5)	
13-Al- 27g	12-Mg- 27	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	6.356E-3	-6.2* ( -3.0)	
13-Al- 27g	11-Na- 24	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	1.280E-3	-4.9* ( -3.1)	
13-Al- 27g	12-Mg- 27	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	9.133E-6	0.1 ( -3.3)	
13-Al- 27g	11-Na- 24	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	1.840E-6	1.3 ( -3.3)	
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	2623	4.6 ( -3.3)	
40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	3.7522	0.8 ( -2.6)	
40-Zr- 90g	40-Zr- 89	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	8.558E-4	-0.3 ( -5.7)	
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	699.18	3.8 ( -3.1)	
40-Zr- 90g	40-Zr- 89	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	2.281E-4	-1.1 ( -5.6)	
30-Zn- 64g	30-Zn- 65	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	10.08	0.5 ( -2.2)	
30-Zn- 70g	30-Zn- 71m	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	0.1081	-14.5* ( -2.3)	
30-Zn- 64g	29-Cu- 64	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	0.1651	-8.7* ( -1.7)	
28-Ni- 64g	28-Ni- 65	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	9.650E-3	1.7* ( -1.5)	
25-Mn- 55g	25-Mn- 56	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	8.636E-2	9.8* ( -0.2)	
42-Mo- 98g	42-Mo- 99	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.718E-3	3.4* ( -2.6)	
42-Mo-100g	42-Mo-101	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.228E-3	3.8* ( -3.8)	
74-W -186g	74-W -187	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	0.3402	-12.2* ( -3.7)	
28-Ni- 58g	27-Co- 58	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.387E-4	0.0 ( -2.4)	
42-Mo- 92g	41-Nb- 92	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.447E-5	51.3* ( -7.1)	
28-Ni- 58g	27-Co- 58	Tot/Tot	28-Ni- 64g	28-Ni- 65	2.473E-2	-1.7* ( -1.4)	
42-Mo- 92g	41-Nb- 92	Tot/Tot	42-Mo- 98g	42-Mo- 99	9.003E-3	46.3* ( -7.1)	

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# IC40

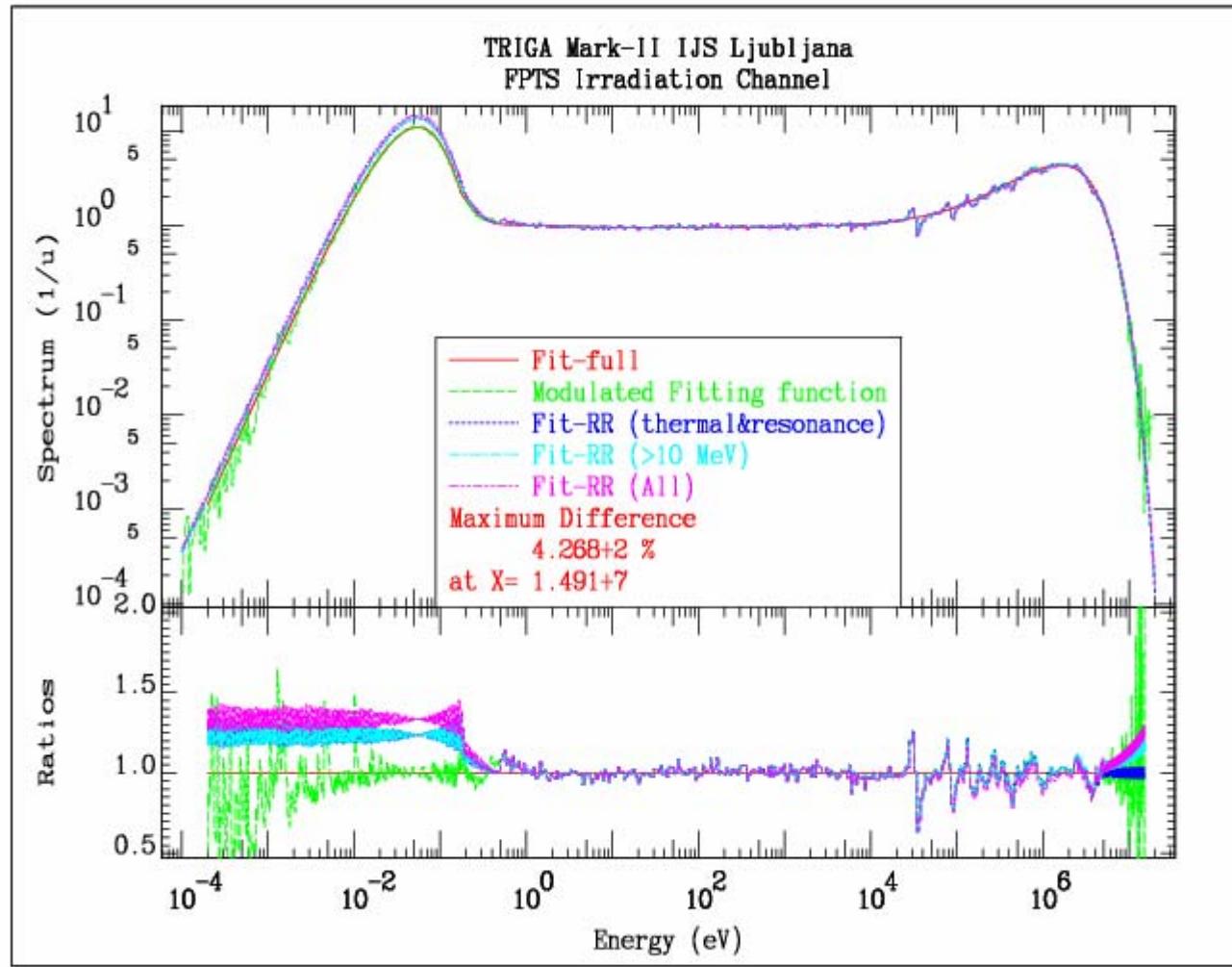
Target	Product	Ratio	Target	Product	Ratio	Dif. [%]	Unc. [%]
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	652.67	-5.3* ( 3.5)	
13-Al- 27g	12-Mg- 27	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	2.110E-3	-9.4* ( 3.6)	
13-Al- 27g	11-Na- 24	Tot/Tot	13-Al- 27g	13-Al- 28	4.221E-4	0.7* ( 4.3)	
13-Al- 27g	12-Mg- 27	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	3.233E-6	-4.4 ( 3.9)	
13-Al- 27g	11-Na- 24	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	6.468E-7	6.3 ( 4.5)	
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	2624	4.0 ( 3.5)	
40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	3.1672	0.9 ( 2.9)	
40-Zr- 90g	40-Zr- 89	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 94g	40-Zr- 95	3.090E-4	-2.0 ( 11.0)	
79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	828.50	3.1 ( 3.2)	
40-Zr- 90g	40-Zr- 89	Tot/Tot	40-Zr- 96g	40-Zr- 97	9.757E-5	-2.8 ( 10.0)	
30-Zn- 64g	30-Zn- 65	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	10.23	4.3 ( 2.5)	
30-Zn- 70g	30-Zn- 71m	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	0.1106	-16.5* ( 4.4)	
30-Zn- 64g	29-Cu- 64	Tot/Tot	30-Zn- 68g	30-Zn- 69m	5.543E-2	-6.5* ( 8.3)	
28-Ni- 64g	28-Ni- 65	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	1.027E-2	-0.7* ( 1.4)	
25-Mn- 55g	25-Mn- 56	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	9.179E-2	11.1* ( 0.2)	
42-Mo- 98g	42-Mo- 99	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.487E-3	9.0* ( 3.2)	
42-Mo-100g	42-Mo-101	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	2.185E-3	-8.8* ( 3.3)	
74-W -186g	74-W -187	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	0.3450	-11.1* ( 3.8)	
28-Ni- 58g	27-Co- 58	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	8.439E-5	0.6 ( 3.1)	
42-Mo- 92g	41-Nb- 92	Tot/Tot	79-Au-197g	79-Au-198	8.665E-6	-12.0* (100.0)	
28-Ni- 58g	27-Co- 58	Tot/Tot	28-Ni- 64g	28-Ni- 65	8.217E-3	-37.5* ( 1.7)	
42-Mo- 92g	41-Nb- 92	Tot/Tot	42-Mo- 98g	42-Mo- 99	3.484E-3	-19.2* (100.0)	

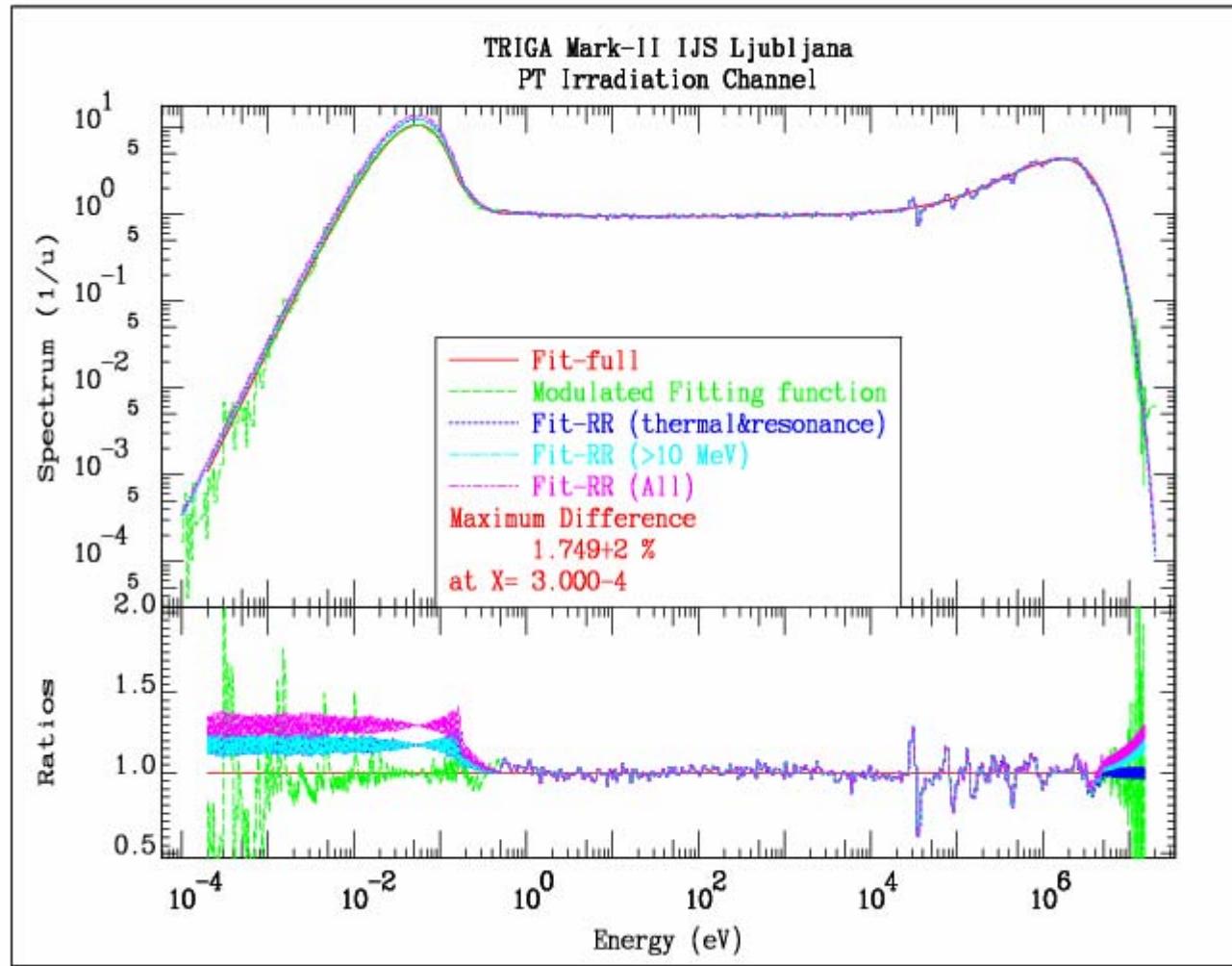
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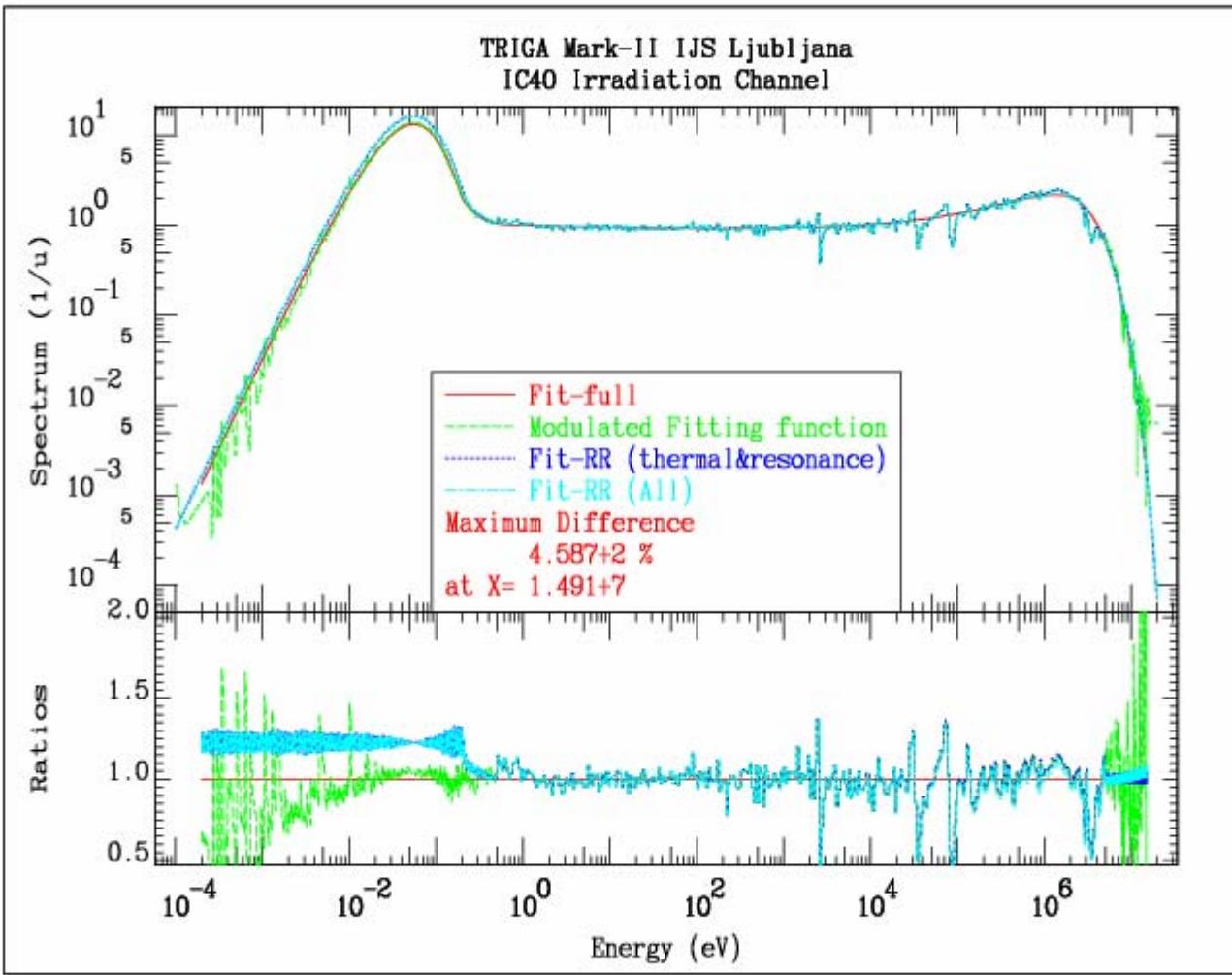


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# Conclusions

## Results:

- Method seems to work.
- Generally, adjusted spectrum reproduces well the measured reaction rates.
- Calculated thermal spectrum lower than measured by gold activation, particularly in the core centre.

## Question:

- Do we trust the results?

# Conclusions (cont.)

## Weaknesses:

- Threshold cross sections abundant and well-known, resonance cross sections are not.
- Thermal spectrum in present analysis based on Au and Zr.

## Further work :

- Include  $^{232}\text{Th}$ ,  $^{238}\text{U}$  and  $^{58}\text{Fe}$
- Add measurements under Cd cover

# Summary

- Rigorous definitions of constants for NAA from differential cross sections.
- Spectrum calculation using validated computational model.
- Parameterisation of the calculated spectrum.
- Adjustment of parameters to match measured monitor activities.
- Spectrum can be used to validate/adjust cross sections of other nuclides.