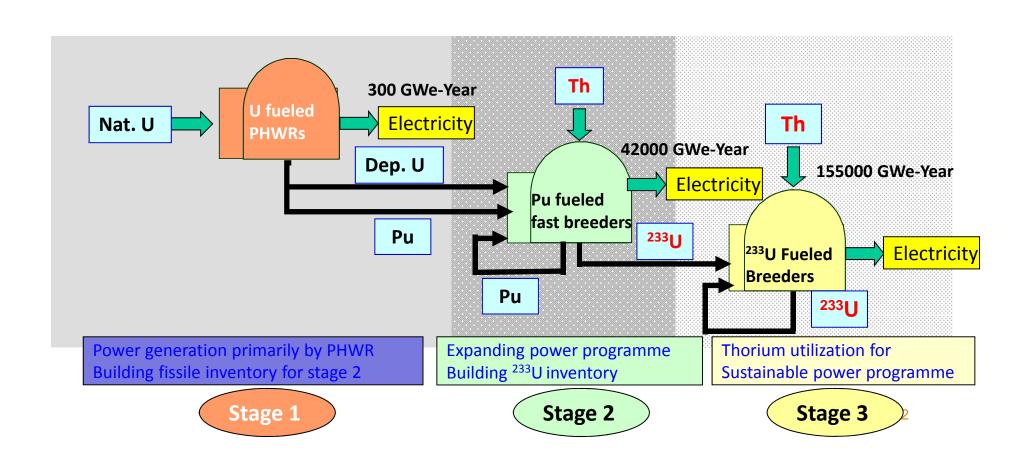
An Overview of activities of Nuclear Data Physics Centre of India 2012-2014

Alok Saxena Nuclear Physics Division, BARC, Mumbai-400 085 India

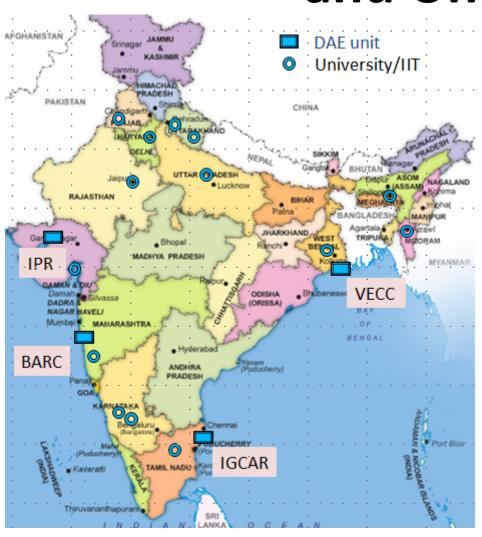
Three-Stage Indian Nuclear Programme



Nuclear Data Physics Centre of India (NDPCI)

To cater to various needs of department, the Nuclear Data Physics Centre of India (NDPCI) was formed in 2010-11 to provide a platform for coordinated efforts in all aspects of nuclear data, viz., measurements, analysis, compilation and evaluation involving national laboratories and universities in India

Linkages of NDPCI with DAE Units and Univ./IIT



NDPCI has projects / collaborations with universities/DAE units across India.

Examples of highly successful DAE-BRNS projects funded by the NDPCI /DAE-BRNS included the following:

- 14MeV neutron data physics project in Pune University. Closed.
- •Nuclear data physics activities at Jaipur, University of Rajasthan. (V. Kumar, ADSS- DUBNA). Closed.
- Measurements using the Microtron facility in Mangalore University.
- •Covariance error matrix in nuclear data physics at the Department of Statistics, Manipal University, Karnataka. A new initiative. Closed.
- "Nuclear model based calculations of particle-nuclear interaction cross sections," at the Department of Physics, G.B. Pant University, Pantnagar. Closed.
- "Studies for 14 MeV and fast neutron induced fission/reaction for AHWR and ADS applications", at the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara. Closed.
- Nuclear data physics project at Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu. Project in progress.
- Nucl. Data Physics Project in University of Mizoram ((In progress).
- Project on EXFOR compilation in NEHU, Shillong, Meghalaya (In progress).
- Project on EXFOR compilations, Vishva Bharati University, Shantiniketan (In progress).
- Project on nuclear model based predictions, Hisar (In progress). etc.
- Project

• The NDPCI project by Prof. A.K. Jain (IIT-R) "Improved Nuclear Structure and Decay Data for Nuclear Models in the Heavy Nuclides Region" is under progress.

A=224,222, 150,112,95

•Development of a modern computer code with up-to-date databases to estimate the inventory and radioactivity of actinides and fission products during various stages of nuclear fuel cycle.

R. Srivenkatesan, Manipal University

•Continuing EXFOR compilations and participation in the Measurement of High Energy Photon and Neutron induced reaction cross-sections of structural materials (e. g. Fe, Co, Ni, Cr, Zr etc.) and materials related to medical isotopes (e.g. Mo) B Jyrwa, NEHU



Government of India Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) Board of Research in Nuclear Sciences (BRNS)



NUCLEAR DATA PHYSICS CENTRE OF INDIA (NDPCI)

Home	About Us	Our Work	Publications	Contact Us	User Registration
NDPCI EVENTS			Search		NUCLEAR DATA PHYSICS SERVICES
DAE-BRNS Theme Meetir Compilation of Nuclear D DAE-BRNS Workshop on Nuclear Data	Covariance in di n e	Provide support for joint experiments and development of computer programs interfacing with nuclear databases. Provide support to advanced reactor applications to enable use of updated nuclear data Provide fellowships to visiting research students and internships to summer students of Post Graduate and			Do you want to send your query to expert group in NDPCI? Register. Already registered? Post your query This is discussion forum. You can post your query to a concerned expert group in NDPCI. Expert group will answer your posted query to your registered email address. Keep posting.
ANNOUNCEMENT/DOCUMEN	n ·	uclear data physics Coordinate experin uclear data physics i ection and be a singl	eetings and national confe nental and theoretical pro involving IAEA Nuclear of e window from India for activities as required by t	ograms on data all its	EXFOR/ENSDF EXFOR Procedure (2012) EXFOR Compilation International Network of Nuclear
	IMA	IGE BANK/GALLERY			LINK TO OTHER SITES IAEA Nuclear Data Service

Domestic EXFOR Compilation Workshop

- No such an attempt of domestic compilation workshop before India.
- The Department of Atomic Energy(DAE) conducted five domestic EXFOR workshops (2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013).
- The organizers successfully collected many young and senior participants from Indian universities and institutes.
- Participation of NDPCI to NRDC (International Network of <u>N</u>uclear <u>Reaction Data Centres</u>) was officially approved in 2008 NRDC Meeting (Obninsk, Russia).

5th Workshop in Varanasi (Feb. 2013)



Each participant is responsible for compilation of an assigned article.

Progress is monitored and recorded by Technical Convener.



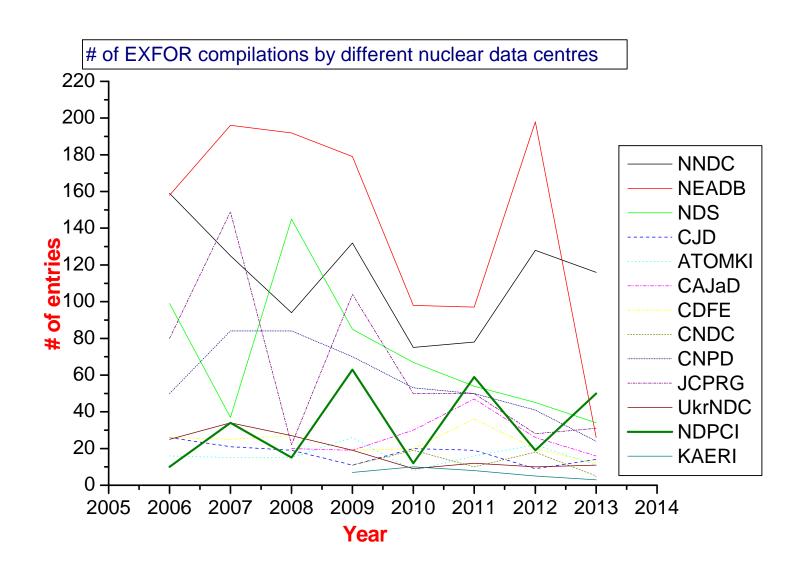
Very efficient to compile new articles. IAEA NDS strongly supports this workshop.

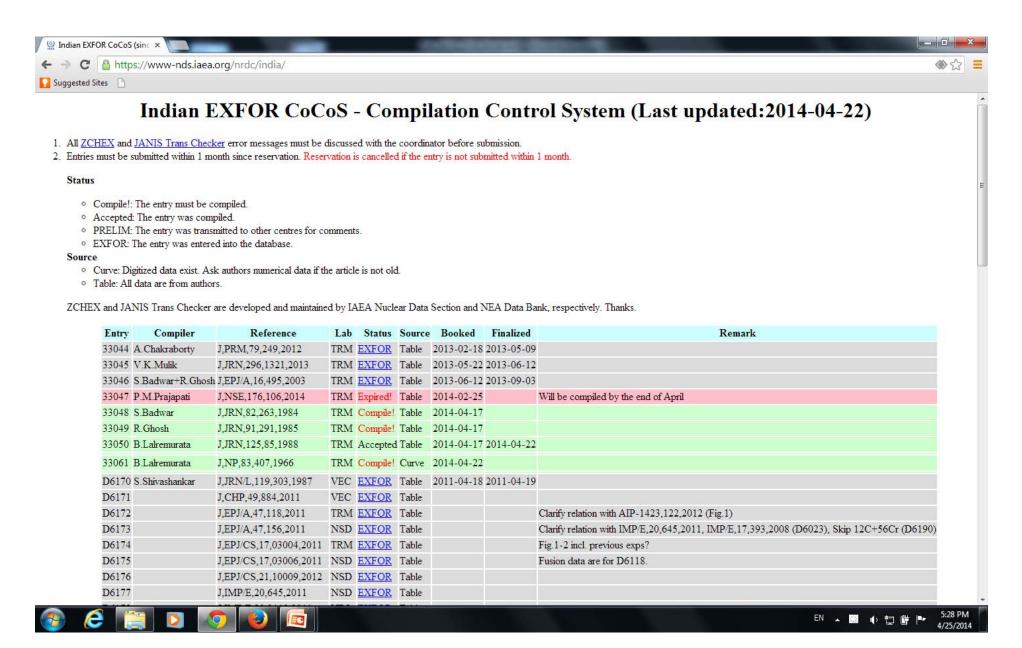


NDPCI Projects on EXFOR:

Sl.No	Title of the Project	PI/CI	PCs	Amount (Rupees)	Period	Staff	Institute
1	EXFOR compilation of nuclear Data	B.Jyrwa	S.Ganesan, A.Saxena, H.Naik (BARC)	8.15 lakhs	2011-2013	R. Ghosh S.Badwar (Project Assistant)	NEHU
2	EXFOR Compilation of Nuclear Reaction Data	S.N.Roy	G.Mukherje e (VECC), A.Saxena (BARC)	9.11 lakhs	2012- 2014	U.S.Ghosh K.Mondal (Project Assistant)	Vishva-Bha rati University
3	Measurements, EXFOR compilation and theoretical study of nuclear data	B.Lalremruata H.H.Thanga	S.V.Suryanar ayana, A.Saxena, H.Naik (BARC)	24.69 Lakhs	2012- 2015	L.Punte(JRF) Postdoc position yet to be filled	Mizoram University
We are evolving a mechanism to coordinate the EXFOR compilation activities							

We are evolving a mechanism to coordinate the EXFOR compilation activities with IAEA-NDS





About 45 entries require redigitization

All papers published in 2013 and 2014 to be compiled in the upcoming workshop on EXFOR compilation, collection of numerical data for those articles are being done

35 articles are missing in EXFOR database

Vidya Thakur

Reference	Year	Author	Quantity	Remark
J,IJP,28,396	1954	Nandi+	CS	Cross section ratio
J,IJP,30,80	1956	Saha+	CS	
J,IPA,12,640	1974	Rama Prasad+	CS	
J,JIN,31,1217	1969	Prakash+	KE	
J,JIN,34,2685	1972	Prakash+	KE	
J,JRN,82,263	1984	Nair+	FY	in compilation (33048)
J,JRN,91,291	1985	Tomar+	FY	in compilation (33049)
J,JRN,125,85	1988	Ramaswami+	FY	
J,NIM,205,145	1983	Ajitanand+	KE	
J,NP,55,127	1964	Koul.	DA	
J,NP,83,407	1966	Bharathi+	DA	
J,NP/A,133,625	1969	Ajitanand	FY	
J,NP/A,213,35	1973	Murty+	CS	Some data are in EXFOR
J,NP/A,235,307	1974	Alam+	CS	
J,NP/A,346,473	1980	Choudhury+	KE	
J,NP/A,355,13	1981	Sharma+	KE	
J,NP/A,502,307	1989	Manohar+	FY	Conf. Proc.
J,PHY,28,1011	1962	Machwe	DA	
J,PR,131,283	1963	Kapoor+	MFQ	PFNS
J,PR,166,1190	1968	Kapoor+	FY	X-ray
J,PR,177,1776	1969	Kapoor+	FY	X-ray
J,PR/C,21,1411	1980	Datta+	FY	
J,PR/C,51,3127	1995	Samant+	NU	
J,PRM,24,131	1985	Sharma+	DA	
J,PS,24,935	1981	Srinivasa Rao+	CS	
J,RCA,31,65	1982	Raghuraman+	FY	
J,RCA,35,15	1984	Srivastava+	FY	
J,RCA,46,177	1989	Bhargava+	FY	

workshop on covariance in nuclear data during Dec. 16-19, 2013





5th Asian Workshop on Nuclear Reaction Database Development

22-24 September, 2014, HBNI, Anushaktinagar, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai, INDIA

Asian Nuclear Reaction Database Development Workshops is held every year in different countries for discussing current status and possible future collaborations in Asian nuclear data activities.

Topics:

- Nuclear Data Activities in Asian Nuclear Data Centers
- Progress in EXFOR Compilation
- Development of the Asian Nuclear Reaction Database Network
- Nuclear Data Measurement and Experimental Facilities.
- Computational Nuclear Reaction and Nuclear Data Evaluation

Programme Advisory Committee

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Sadhana Mukerji, RPDD
Kapil Deo, RPDD
Ahsish Srivastava, RPDD
Raman Sehgal, NPD

Devesh Raj, RPDD (Co-convener)

Contact:

aloks@barc.gov.in, aloks279@gmail.com, draj@barc.gov.in, deveshraj@gmail.com

About Mumbai (also known as Bombay) is the capital city of the Indian state of Maharashtra. It is the financial, commercial and entertainment capital of India. The distance of workshop venue from Mumbai international airport is about 25 km. Prepaid taxi can be booked at the airport. (http://www.barc.gov.in/visitor/index.html#point1)

Mumbai has a tropical climate. During the workshop the temperature is expected to vary between ~30°C (86°F) to ~24.0°C (75°F) with humidity ~80%. Rain is also likely as ~12 inches (15% of the yearly rain fall) takes place during the month of September. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mumbai)

Mumbai is a well known city in the world tourist map. There are many tourist attractions around one should not miss. Elephanta caves, Gateway of India, Kanhery caves are some of them. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tourist_attractions_in_Mumbai)

Nuclear Reaction Experiments in India

There are many experimental activity in India performed at

```
TIFR Pelletron (14 MV), FOTIA at BARC (6 MV)
Research Reactor "APSARA", "CIRUS" and "DHRUVA"
Electron linacs (3 MeV/30 kW and 10 MeV/10 kW) at Khargarh
14 MeV neutron generator at BARC, PUNE University

VECC (Kolkata)
cyclotron

IUAC (New Delhi)
15 MV Pelletron

Mangalore Univ. (Mangalagangotri)
Microtron

About 35 papers published in various
journals in two years
```

Typical results from neutron activation measurements

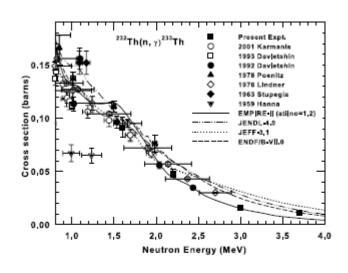
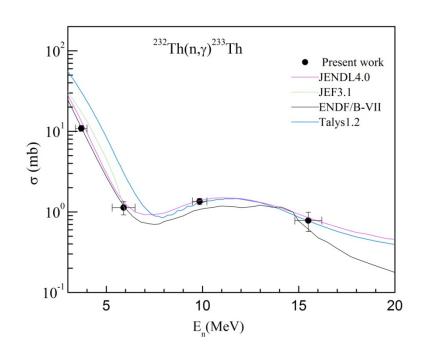


TABLE IV The Cross-Section Values for the Reactions $^{98}\text{Mo}(n,\gamma)^{99}\text{Mo}, \, ^{186}\text{W}(n,\gamma)^{187}\text{W}, \, ^{115}\text{In}(n,\gamma)^{116m1}\text{In},$ and $^{92}\text{Mo}(n,p)^{92m}\text{Nb}$ Deduced in the Present Measurements*

Reactions	$\sigma(\text{mb})$ $E_n = 3.2 \text{ MeV}$
98 Mo (n, γ) 99 Mo 186 W (n, γ) 187 W 115 In (n, γ) 116m1 In 92 Mo (n, p) 92m Nb	$\begin{array}{c} 11.5 \pm 1.2 \\ 13.8 \pm 1.1 \\ 40.2 \pm 2.9 \\ 7.7 \pm 0.7 \end{array}$

^{*}The cross-section values are in units of millibarns.



NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING: 170, 1-10 (2012)

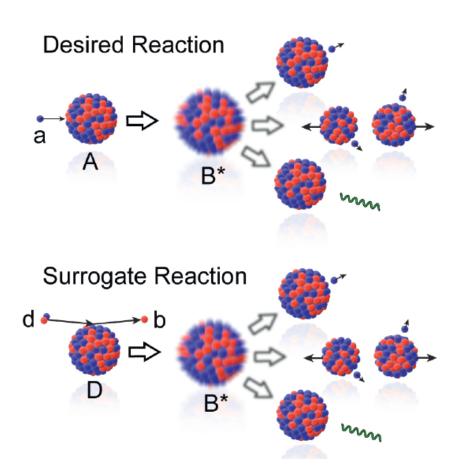
1st Measurement: ⁷⁰Zn(n,γ)^{71m}Zn (4 hour)

- ⁷⁰Zn(n,γ) is a potential dosimetry reaction to determine epithermal flux with other Zn neutron capture reactions.
- No experimental data in EXFOR except for the thermal neutron.
- An enriched (72.4%) ⁷⁰Zn sample was irradiated at Ep= 2.25, 2.6, 2.8 and 3.5 MeV in July 2013 at BARC FOTIA facility.
 (6 MV <u>Fo</u>lded <u>Tandem Ion Accelerator</u>)

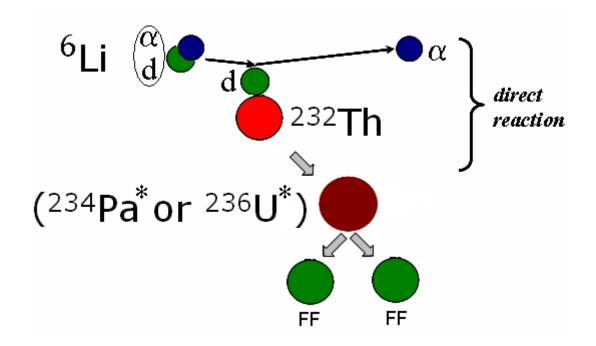


You do not have neutron beam. You do not have a target of an unstable nuclei. How do you get the cross section data for interaction of neutrons with unstable target nuclide?

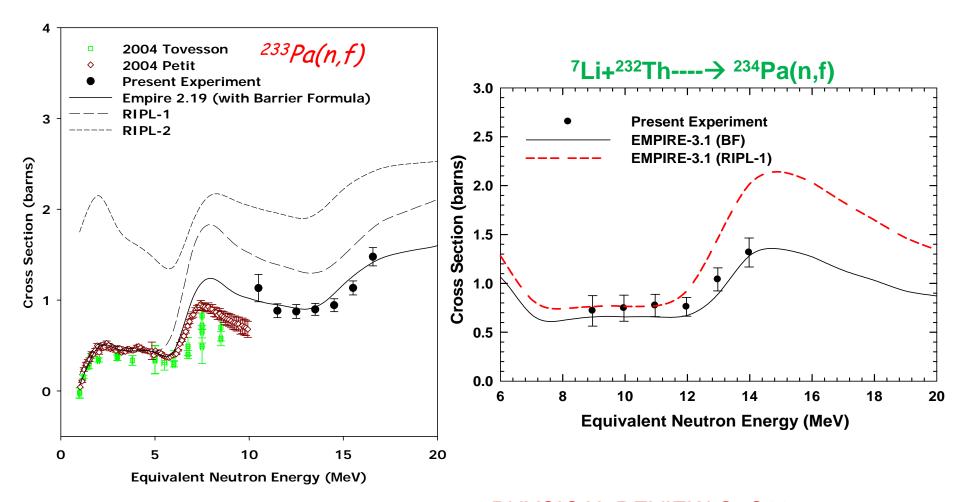
Use of surrogate nuclear reactions



⁶Li+ ²³²Th transfer reaction (as the Surrogate reaction)



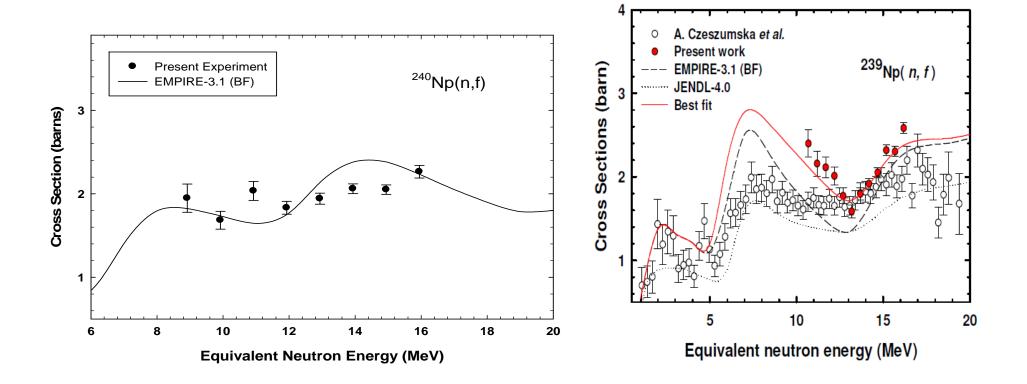
By carrying out PLF-FF coincidence measurement, we can determine the decay probability of the compound residues.



PHYSICAL REVIEW C **78**, **061602(R) (2008)**

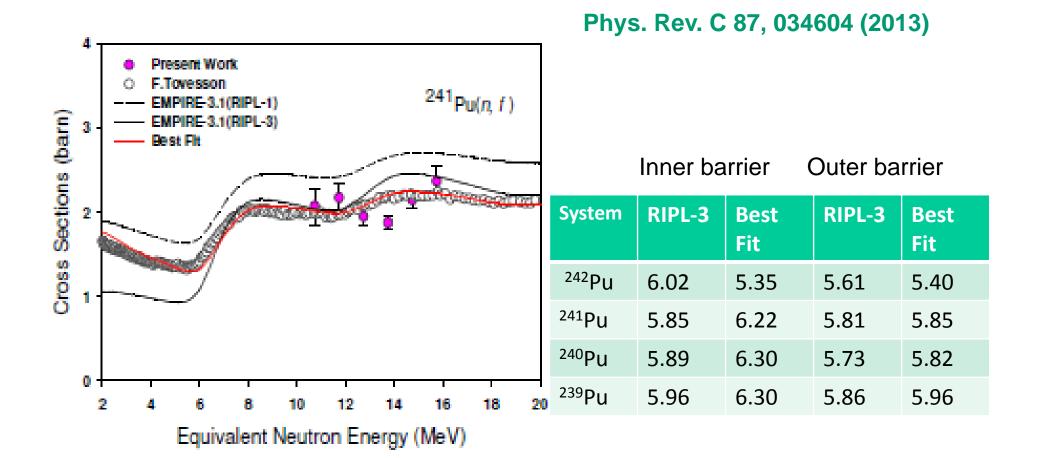
PHYSICAL REVIEW C, **C89**, 024606 (2014)

$^{6,7}\text{Li+}^{238}\text{U} -- \rightarrow ^{239,240}\text{Np(n,f)}$



Experiment ²⁴⁰Np(n,f) cross sections and EMPIRE-3.1 code predictions.

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 88, 014613 (2013)



National Workshop on Surrogate Reactions and its Applications (Surrogate-2013), MSU, Vadodara (24-25 January 2013) Name of the Chairman and Convener

1) Chairman Organizing Committee:

Dr. Alok Saxena, Head, Nuclear Data Physics Section, Nuclear Physics Division, BARC, Trombay, Mumbai and Member Secretary, Nuclear Data Physics Centre of India.

2) Technical Convener:

Dr. B.K. Nayak, Scientific Officer (H), \Nuclear Physics Division, BARC, Trombay, Mumbai

3)Local Convener:

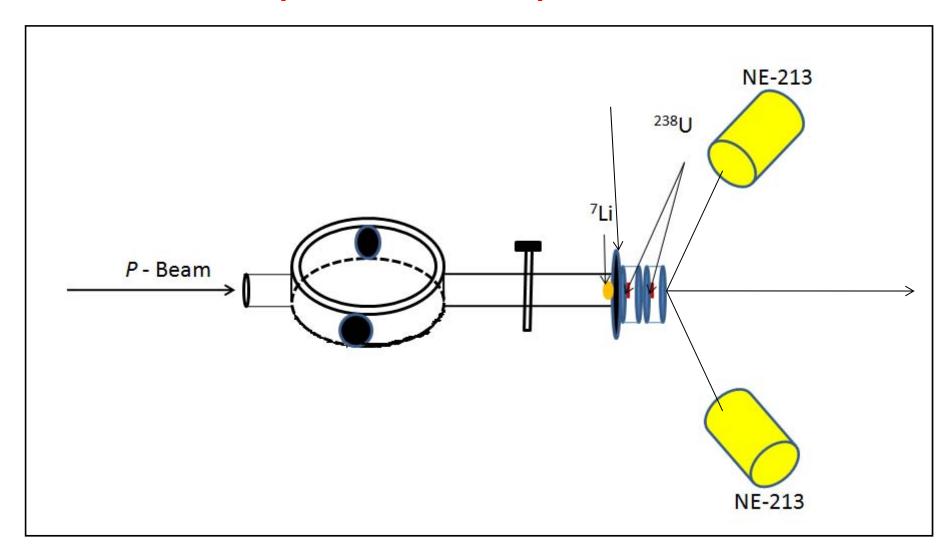
Dr. S. Mukherjee, Physics Department, Faculty of Science, M.S. University of Baroda, Vadodara

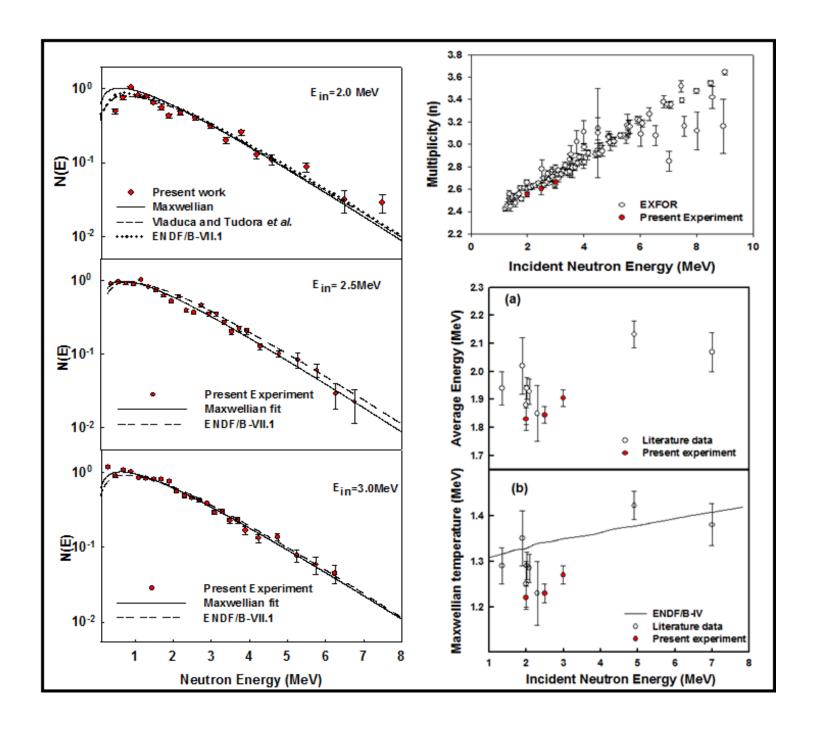
The workshop began with a brief Inaugural session in the presence of Chief Guest Dr. S.Kailas, Director Physics Group, BARC. Dr. V.M. Datar, Head, Nuclear Physics Division, BARC, was the Special Guest. Prof. A.C. Sharma, Dean, Faculty of Science, M.S. University of Baroda, presided over the function, and Prof. T.K. Das, Vice Dean, Faculty of Science, M.S. University of Baroda, welcomed the guests, followed by a Vote of Thanks by Dr. S. Mukherjee, Local Convener.

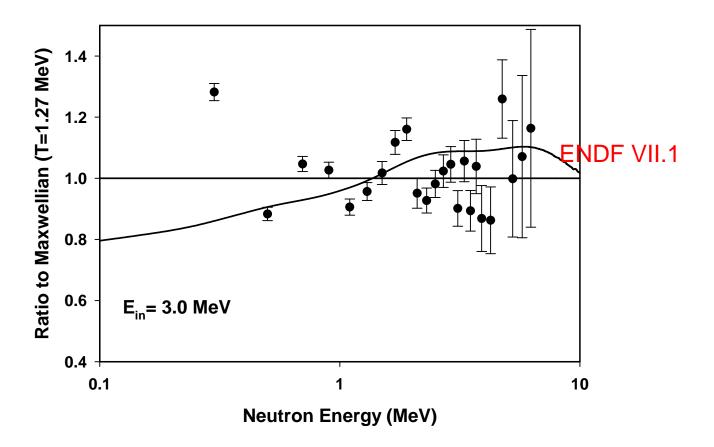
Study of Prompt Neutron energy spectra in fast neutron induced fission of ²³⁸U, ²³²Th

- 1 Study of prompt neutron emission spectra in fast neutron induced fission reaction is of topical interest because of its importance in engineering and design of new reactors for nuclear energy production, based on fast neutron induced fission.
- 2 The uncertainties affect the design parameters of thermal, fast, fusion-fission hybrids and accelerator driven systems reactor designs.

Schematic of Experimental Setup at FOTIA





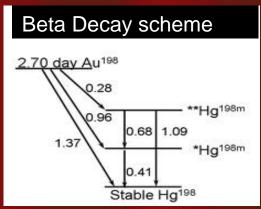


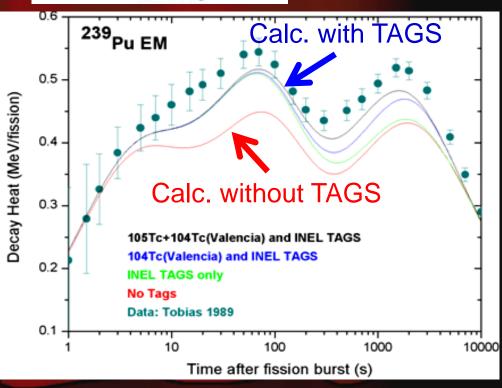
A modular Setup at VECC for TAGS Measurement



TAGS measurements provides accurate beta decay feeding intensities free from Pandemonium effect.

This has importance in the decay heat calculations





The TAGS Setup at VECC

- ✓ 50 BaF₂ detectors: 25 on each side
- ✓ An array of 5 x 5 in each side
- ✓ Dimension of each BaF₂:
 3.5 x 3.5 x 5 cm³
- ✓ Compact geometry with 4 pi coverage
- ✓ Array efficiency = 86% for 662 keV (137 Cs)



Uniqueness of the setup

Use of BaF₂ detectors: Excellent timing resolution

Large Granularity: Multplicity fold gate can be used to distinguish "sum Peak" from "single peak" of similar energy.

The set up has been successfully tested with β -decay data from

¹³⁷Cs (one γ-ray) ²²Na (three γ-rays)

⁶⁰Co (two γ -rays) ¹⁵²Eu (many γ -rays)

Principal Author and Coordinator:

Balraj Singh (McMaster Univ, Hamilton, Canada)

Results from the Workshop

The activity of the evaluation of mass chain A=215 that was started at the workshop has been pursued and monitored by the NDPCI after the workshop The work has been completed successfully referee review is completed and the 56 page article is ready for publication reputed nuclear data journal "Nuclear Data Sheets"

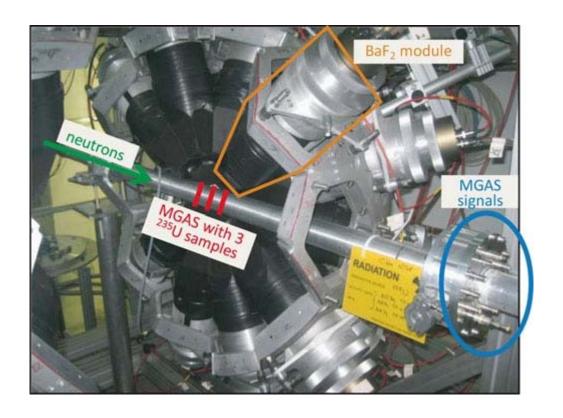
Nuclear Data Sheets for A = 215

```
Author and Coordinator:
    Gopal Mukherjee (VECC, Kolkata, India)
    Daniel Abriola (International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Vienna, Austria)
    Swapan Kumar Basu (Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre (VECC), Kolkata, India)
    Pareskevi Demetriou (IAEA, Vienna, Austria)
    Ashok Jain (Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Roorkee, India)
    Suresh Kumar (Delhi University, Delhi, India)
    Sukhjeet Singh (M.M. University, Mullana, Ambala, India)
    Jagdish Tuli (Brookhaven National Laboratory (NNDC, BNL), Upton, NY, USA)
Reviewer:
    Edgardo Browne (NNDC, BNL), Upton, NY, USA)
Trainees:
    Srijit Bhattacharya (Barasat Government College, Kolkata, India)
    Sudeb Bhattacharya (Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata, India)
    Shinjinee Dasgupta (VECC, Kolkata, India)
    A. De (Raniganj Girls' College, Burdwan, India)
    R. Gowrishankar (S.S. Institute of Higher Learning (SSIHL), Prasanthi Nilayam, India)
    Navneet Kaur (Panjab University, Chandigarh, India)
    S. Lakshmi (IIT, Roorkee, India)
    Jeong-Yeon Lee (Sejong Univ, Seoul, Korea)
    Bhoomika Maheshwari (IIT, Roorkee, India)
    Debashis Mondal (VECC, Kolkata, India)
    Aman Rohilla (Delhi University, Delhi, India)
    K. Rojeeta Devi (Delhi University, Delhi, India)
    K. Vijay Sai (SSIHL, Prasanthi Nilayam, India)
```

New group of interested ENSDF evaluators have emerged in India and new mass chains A = 219 and A = 223 is being taken up by the NDPCI for evaluation

CERN n_TOF collaboration (Geneva)

- MOU was signed in Nov., 2008 for Indian participation n_tof experiments in phase II
- The annual O & M fee being paid from the NDPCI funds
- Mr. Devesh Raj of RPDD participated in the n_tof experiments in 2010 and Mr. Pandikumar of IGCAR participated in 2011.
- Dr. Alok Saxena and Mr. AK Mallick have participated in experiments on September 1-15, 2012
- Main Objectives:
- (1) neutron cross section measurements for nuclear astrophysics, (2) nuclear data measurements for advanced nuclear technologies and nuclear waste transmutation, and (3) neutron cross section measurements for basic nuclear physics.

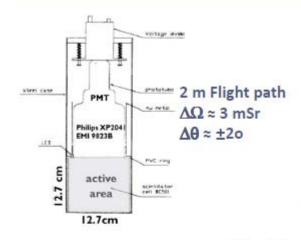


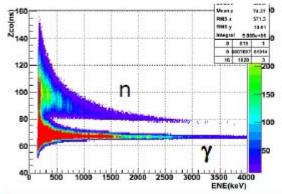
TAC consists of 40 BaF2 each 15 cm thick to detect capture gamma with 5-10 MeV total Energies and multiplicities upto 6-8.

Connected to 8 bit Flash ADCs (memory of 8 Mb/channel) sampling at 250 MHz. 32 ms data buffer allows neutron energies to 0.3 eV to 30 keV (limited by gamma flash).

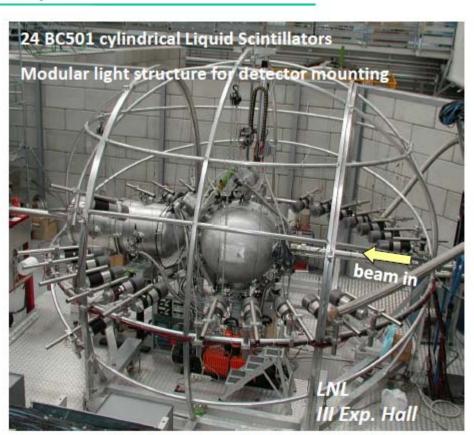
Z=116,124 and more recently Z=104

The Experimental Set-up: The RipeN array





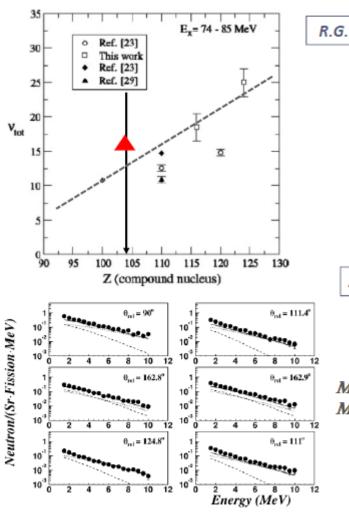
n/γ discrimination: PSA with the Zero Crossing Method V1720 CAEN digitizer (250 Ms/s, 12 bit)



N. Colonna et al., NIM A 381 (1996) 472

Threshold for neutron detection ≅ 200 KeVee Intrinsic time resolution for ToF measurement ~ 700 ps

Average total neutron multiplicity: A tentative comparison with earlier data



R.G. Thomas et al., Phys. Rev. C 75, 024604 (2007)

A. Saxena et al., Nucl. Phys. A 730 299 (2004)

340 MeV 28 Si + 232 Th \rightarrow 260 Rf (E_x=186 MeV)

 M_{pre}^{n} = 8.7 ± 2 M_{post}^{n} = 8.6 ± 2

_	171022 00100101010					
	Fission delay	$M_{\rm pre}^{\nu}$	$\langle \epsilon^{\nu} \rangle$ (MeV)			
	1×10^{-20} s	5.0	4.8			
	$2 \times 10^{-20} \text{ s}$	6.5	4.7			
	$4 \times 10^{-20} \text{ s}$	8.1	4.5			
	$6 \times 10^{-20} \text{ s}$	9.2	4.3			
	$8 \times 10^{-20} \text{ s}$	9.8	4.3			
	$10 \times 10^{-20} \text{ s}$	10.3	4.2			
	$12 \times 10^{-20} \text{ s}$	10.6	4.2			

PACE2 Calculations

NUCLEAR DATA THEORY AND SIMULATIONS

Review of the fission spectrum for use in thorium fuelled systems like AHWR

The fission spectra for AHWR has been computed by averaging over isotopes spectra of ²³³U, ²³⁹Pu and ²⁴¹Pu with weights 65%, 27% and 8%, respectively.

Spectrum average one-group cross section for fission fragment gas monitoring of AHWR

A special procedure has been used to estimate the spectrum averaged capture reaction rates for the volatile fission products like xenon and krypton isotopes, namely, ¹³³Xe, ¹³⁵Xe, ¹³⁸Xe, ^{85m}Kr, ⁸⁷Kr, ⁸⁸Kr and ⁸⁹Kr for the fission gas monitoring system of AHWR.

Simulations:

For the development of various neutron detection systems for measurement of the ambient dose equivalent of high energy neutrons a simulation of several (*n*, *xn*) reactions was carried out using the FLUKA Monte Carlo code for sensitivity analysis, optimization and detection efficiency.

Validation of PFBR database created for ORIGEN2:

The ORIGEN2 results for decay powers were compared with those given by the decay power standards viz. ANS-5.1 (U.S. 1994) and AESJ (Japan 1991).

Indigenous Development of a Monte Carlo Reactor Physics Code

A continuous energy general geometry Monte Carlo code is developed for the first time in India.

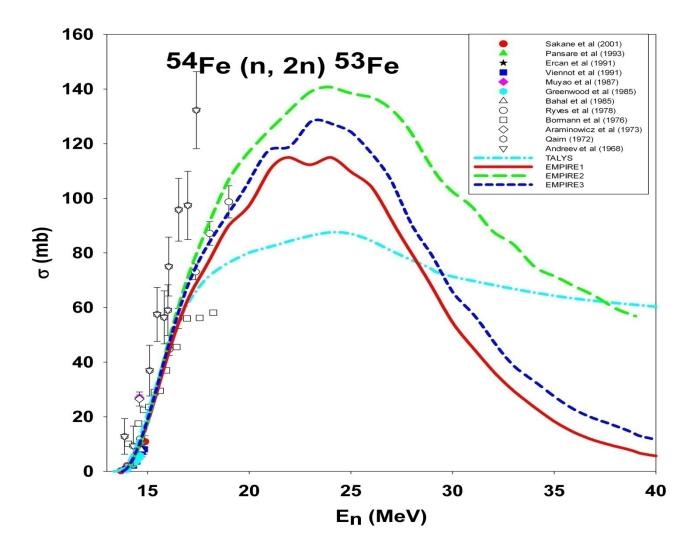
This code has all advance capabilities to incorporate each and every effect which are required to do exact simulation in reactor physics.

Some of the important features of this code are mentioned below

Accept the continuous energy nuclear data in ACE format

- Use of probability table treatment in the unresolved resonance range
- Explicit sampling of a delayed-neutron spectrum
- Thermal scattering treatment for accounting the effects of chemical binding and crystal for incident neutron energies below about 4 eV

The developed code has been verified for its accuracy against more than 60 sample problems. These sample problems cover the wide range of simple (like spherical) to complex geometry problem (PHWR lattice, CHTR).



(Sneh Lata Goel, Maitreyee Nandy, P. K. Sarkar, Prabhat Saran)

Thank you.

