

International Atomic Energy Agency

NRDC 2014

Kongresové Centrum Smolenice SAV, Smolenice, Slovakia 7 May 2014

Data Corrected or Derived by Other Than Authors

Naohiko Otsuka and Otto Schwerer

07/05/2014

NRDC 2014 (Smolenice)

1. Introduction

Usual Source of EXFOR Compilation

- Articles published by the experimentalist
- Unpublished data provided by the experimentalist
- Unpublished comments from the experimentalist
- Comments from the compiler and/or EXFOR users
 (must be distinguished from experimentalist's ones)

"EXFOR is a compilation of the author's original published experimental data."

EXFOR Basics (IAEA-NDS-206 June 2008, p5)

What is Correction?

A simple data reduction model:

$$y = a(x - b)$$

where

y: quantity of interest (e.g., cross section)

x: measurable (e.g., count)

a, b: parameters (e.g., correction factor, nuclear data)

Parameters *a* and *b* are typically (1) evaluated by a model, (2) adopted from a nuclear database, (3) measured separately.

y may be improved if a or b is improved. (Correction)

2. Renormalization by Non-Author

Renormalization by Nuclear Data Update

Multiplication factor a adopted from a nuclear database

$$y = ax$$

If a is updated to a', then y is updated to y':

$$y' = a'x$$
$$= (a'/a) y$$

Renormalization of the quantity of interest y to y' due to update of the nuclear data from a to a'.

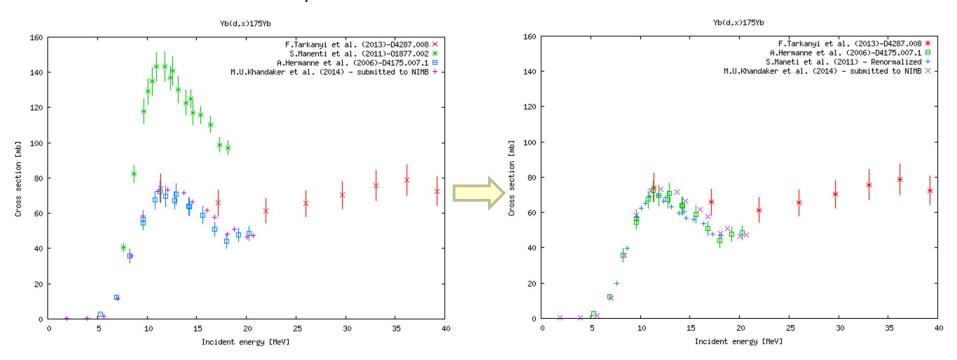
Examples of nuclear data a:

standard cross section, gamma intensity

Example of Renormalization by ND Update

^{nat}Yb(d,x)¹⁷⁵Yb cross sections determined by 396 keV γ line.

ENSDF changed I $_{\rm v}$ from 6.4% to 13.2% in 2004.



Very simple renormalization. Can be done by EXFOR users.

LEXFOR Guideline - Renormalized Data

LEXFOR "Status" mentions that

... Only in exceptional cases should renormalizations or reassessments of the data as given by an evaluator be compiled. ...

... Renormalization, in general, should be done by the compiler **only** with the advice and/or consent of the author.

(~25 data sets renormalized by other than the author are in EXFOR, mainly compiled in 1980s.)

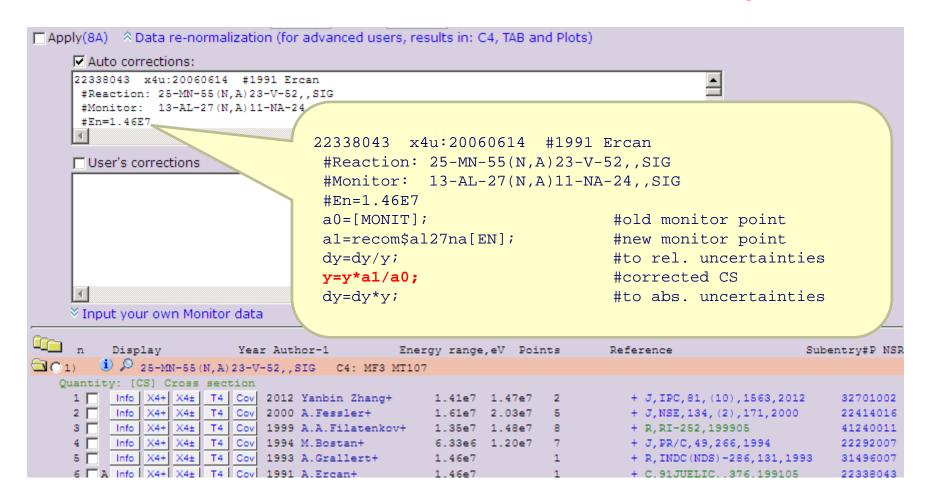
Recommendation from INDC

INDC WG2 Recommendation 1.10

(M. Herman ,T. Kawano, N.B. Janeva, F. Leszcyński, N. Van Do, C.Nordborg, J.-C.Sublet, A. Blokhin)

The working group recommends ... parallel database of experimental data derived from EXFOR by renormalizing the data according to the current standards, newer decay data, etc.

Renormalization on NDS EXFOR System



Proposal 1: Renormalized Data

Compilation of renormalized data is <u>not recommended</u> in general.

3. Non-Trivial Correction by Non-Author

Non-Trivial Correction

Recent examples of data sets corrected by other than authors by less straightforward procedures:

- 1. ³He neutron elastic ang. diff. cross section measured by B.Haesner et al. (1982, EXFOR 21883), and corrected by M.Drosg et al. (2012).
- 2. Uranium inelastic cross sections measured by M.Baba et al. (1989, EXFOR 22158), and corrected by R.Capote (2013).

³He+n Elastic Data Corrected by Drosg

Drosg corrected the original data published in KFK-3395 (1982) for

- sample-size (self-attenuation) effect
- relativistic kinematics instead of non-relativistic kinematics
- NE213 detection efficiency

, and published the result in Nucl.Sci.Eng.172(2012)87.

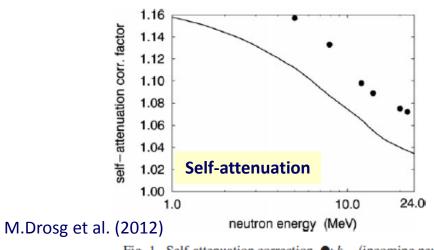
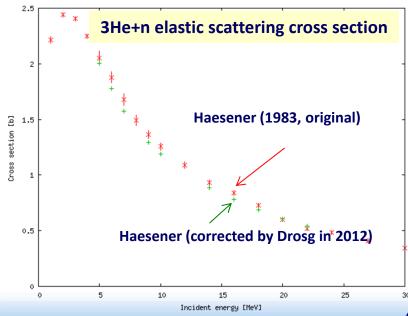


Fig. 1. Self-attenuation correction. \bullet : $k_{p,t}$ (incoming neutrons); the curve is for k_{out} (outgoing neutrons).



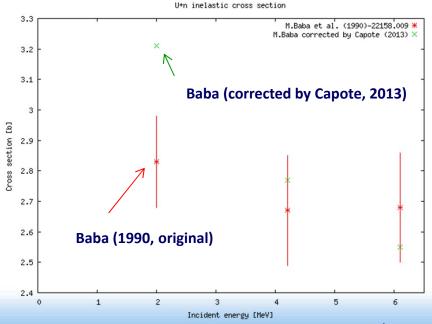
U+n Inelastic Data Corrected by Capote

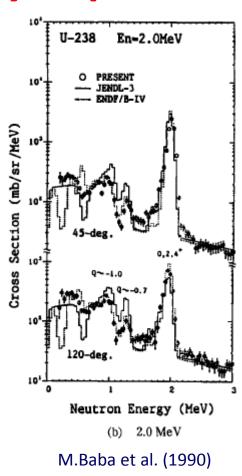
The compound process is not included in derivation by M.Baba et al. (1990):

$$\sigma_{\text{exp}}(\text{inl}) = \sigma_{\text{exp}}(\text{cont.}) + \sigma_{\text{exp}}(\text{Q}^{\circ}0.7 \text{ MeV}) + \sigma_{\text{model,direct}}(2+,4+,6+) \text{ [with ECIS79],}$$

07/05/2014

and Capote corrected it.





LEXFOR Guideline – Non-Trivial Corrections

LEXFOR "Corrections" mentions that

... evaluators frequently re-assess old data using improved corrections because they may have better knowledge on the theory of the experiment than that which was available to the author at the time of the experiment....

... In such cases, the re-assessed data is useful information to the user of EXFOR data and **should**, therefore, be compiled.

Proposal 2: Data from Non-trivial Correction

Compilation of data corrected by non-trivial correction (i.e., more complicated by renormalization) is <u>obligatory</u> when it is well documented (e.g., published).

When it is not well documented, it must be clearly recorded under the keyword **CRITIQUE**.

4. Data Derived by Other Than Author

Data Derived by Other Than Author

Recent examples of data sets derived by other than authors:

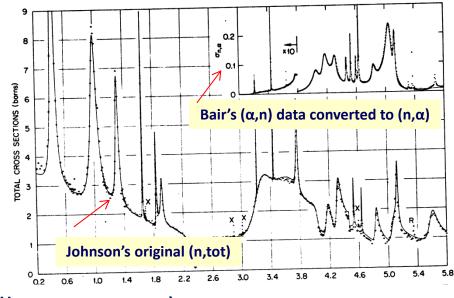
- 1. 13 C(α ,n) 16 O cross section measured by J.K.Bair et al. (1973, EXFOR C0489) and converted to 16 O(n, α) 13 C by C.H.Johnson et al. (1972).
- Double differential cross sections for 14 MeV neutrons on various targets measured by J.L.Kammerdiener (1972, EXFOR 14329), and fitted by Legendre polynomial by T. Kawano (2013).

¹⁶O(n,α)¹³C by Data Corrected by Johnson

 13 C(α ,n) 16 O cross section measured by J.K.Bair et al. (1973) were converted to 16 O(n, α) 13 C cross section by C.H.Johnson et al. (1972) by the <u>detailed-balance relation</u> (and compiled in EXFOR in 2005)

An experimentalist proposed to compile Bair's data <u>converted by himself</u> in EXFOR (this year).

When we receive the third one??



(See more details in Stanislav's talk tomorrow.)

C.H. Johson et al. (1972)

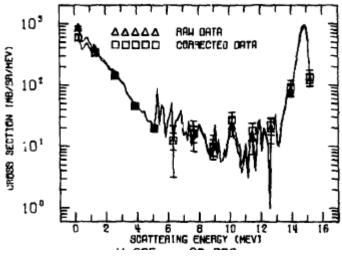
ORNL-DWG 71-11950F

²³⁵U(n,n+x) DEX Derived by Kawano

²³⁵U(n,n+x) neutron double diff. cross section measured by J.L.Kammerdiener (1972) was fitted by Legendre polynomial to obtain the corresponding energy diff. cross section (DEX).

Legendre fitting to the double differential

cross section is straightforward.



J.L.Kammerdiener et al. (1972)

Our Opinion on Data Derived by Non-author

We should be restrictive for compilation of data derived by other than author:

- ◆ to keep the database "clean" in its definition as being a trustworthy database for original experimental data. If it should be "flooded" with derived data, this could endanger the proper profile (and even reputation) of EXFOR,
- to make sure that compilers will not suddenly be expected to compile any numbers somebody happens to derive from somebody else's experiment.

Proposal 3: Data Derived by Non-Author

Data derived by other than the author will not be compiled in EXFOR (except for recommended or evaluated data widely used in the community).

5. Technical Implementation

Technical Questions

- Should we compile the original data and data corrected or derived by other than the author in the same entry? or different entry?
- 2. How we clearly make **cross reference** between the original data and corrected/derived data?
- 3. How we can clearly notify the unusual data type/status ("corrected or derived other than author") to the EXFOR users?

Sample – Data Corrected by Non-Author

Original

		_				
ENTRY	21883	2011022	.7			
SUBENT	21883001	2011022	27			
BIB	15	4	.8			
AUTHOR	(B.Haesner))				
REFERENCE	(R,KFK3395	,1982)				
(Description	on on the ex	kperiment	al procedur	e)		
•••						
SUBENT	21883010	2011022	17			
BIB	3		4			
REACTION	(2-HE-3(N,EL)2-HE-3,,DA)					
REL-REF	(N,,M.Drosg+,J,NSE,172,87,2012)					
	Corrected	data giv	ren			
STATUS	(TABLE) Appendix (p66) of KFK-3395					
	(OUTDT, 29883002) Data corrected by					
M.Drosg available						
ENDBIB	4			Cross refer		
NOCOMMON	0		0	0.000.000		
DATA	4	18	13			
EN	ANG-CM I	DATA-CM	DATA-ERR			
MEV	ADEG I	MB/SR	MB/SR			
5.0	33.1	409.6	41.0			
5.0	58.7	264.0	15.8			

Corrected

```
20140506
    ENTRY
                     29883
    SUBENT
                  29883001
                             20140506
                        15
    BIB
               (M.Drosg, R. Avalos Ortiz, P.W. Lisowski)
    AUTHOR
               (J,NSE,172,87,20
                                  A new data type code
    (Description on the correct to indicate the property
    SUBENT
                  29883002
                             20140506
                         3
    BIB
    REACTION
               (2-HE-3(N,EL)2-HE-3,,DA,,,CRCTD)
    ANALYSIS
               Corrections with better knowledge on ...
               (R,,B.Haesner,R,KFK3395,1982)
    REL-REF
                Original data given
               (TABLE) Table VIII of
    STATUS
                       Nucl.Sci.Eng.172(2012)87
               (CRCTT, 21883010) Original data given
rence
      BIB
    NOCOMMON
    DATA
                                   183
    EN
               ANG-CM
                          DATA-CM
                                      DATA-ERR
    MEV
               ADEG
                          MB/SR
                                      MB/SR
     5.0
                33.1
                           399.
                                       43.
     5.0
                58.7
                           259.
                                       18.
```

Sample – Data Derived by Non-Author

Original

ENTRY 14329 20130626 SUBENT 14329001 20130626 BIB 15 68						
BIB 15 68						
AUTHOR (J.L.Kammerdiener)						
REFERENCE (R,UCRL-51232,1972)						
						
(Description on the experimental procedure)						
						
SUBENT 14329090 20130626						
BIB 3 3						
EACTION (92-U-235(N,X)0-NN-1,,DA/DE)						
REL-REF (N,19329002,T.Kawano,W,KAWANO,20130509)						
EDX derived from DDX given \leftarrow						
STATUS (CURVE) Fig.87 of UCRL-51232 (1972)						
	_					
DATA 3 67 Cross re	tere					
E DATA						

Derived

	ENTRY	19	329	20140506		
	SUBENT	19329	0001	20140506		
	BIB		15	68		
	AUTHOR	(T.Kawar	10)			
	REFERENCE	(W.KAWAN	10,2013	A new data type code		
	(Descripti	on on the	deriva	rat to indicate the property		
	SUBENT	19329	0002	20140506		
	BIB		3	4		
	REACTION	(92-U-23	35(N,X)	0-NN-1,,DE,,, <u>DERIV/OTH</u>)		
REL-REF		(R,14329090,J.L.Kammerdiener+,R,UCRL-51232				
	\rightarrow	Double differential cross section given				
	STATUS	(TABLE)	Data r	received from T.Kawano		
		(DEP,14329090)				
re	<mark>ence </mark>					
	E-MIN	E-MAX	DAT	ГА		
	MEV	MEV	MB/I	/MEV		
	6.5	8.0	12'	27.01		
	8.0	9.5	6:	59.8		

MB/SR/MEV

9.329E-02 7.850E+02 1.399E-01 5.686E+02

6. Summary

Summary

1. Compile? Not compile?

- Renormalized data (Compilation is not recommended?)
- Corrected data (Compilation is mandatory under certain conditions?)
- Derived data (Not for compilation?)

2. Clear separation with tight connection

- Where should we compile the data obtained by non-author? Same entry? Different entry?
- ◆ Introduce new data type codes (SF9) for data corrected (CRCTD) and derived (DERIV/OTH) by other than author?
- ◆ Introduce new link under keyword STATUS (e.g., OUTDT↔RNORM, OUTDT↔CRRCT)?