International Atomic Energy Agency

INDC(CCP)-124/LV

## INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR DATA COMMITTEE

## Preparation of Nuclear Data for Detailed Calculation of the Neutron

### Spectrum in Fast Systems

V.V. Vozyakov, A.I. Voropaev, Kh.Sh. Abdullaev, M.F. Vorotyntsev, A.A. Van'kov, A.S. Krivtsov and V.A. Pivovarov

(Extract translation of article published in Volume 27 of Nuclear Constants (1977) distributed by the IAEA as INDC(CCP)-119/G)

August 1978

IAEA NUCLEAR DATA SECTION, KÄRNTNER RING 11, A-1010 VIENNA

Reproduced by the IAEA in Austria August 1978

78-07014

INDC(CCP)-124/LV

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78-4544 Translated from Russian

UDC 621.039.51.12

#### PREPARATION OF NUCLEAR DATA FOR DETAILED CALCULATION OF THE NEUTRON SPECTRUM IN FAST SYSTEMS

V.V. Vozyakov, A.I. Voropaev, Kh.Sh. Abdullaev, M.F. Vorotyntsev, A.A. Van'kov, A.S. Krivtsov and V.A. Pivovarov

#### ABSTRACT

Various evaluations of nuclear data which are important in fast reactor calculations have been compared. The nuclear data tape which forms the basis of the calculation of detailed neutron and other physical characteristics of fast systems is described. The aim of these calculations is to compare the data with experimental results, to check the approximations used in the preparation of constants and to gain experience in the production and use of an evaluated nuclear data library.

In this paper we compare various evaluations of nuclear data for materials which are important in fast reactor claculations. The data are taken from the UKNDL (United Kingdom), KEDAK (Federal Republic of Germany) and ENDL (United States) libraries and evaluations produced in the USSR (Tables 1 and 2) [12-17].

Tables 3-14 list the group average capture and fission cross-sections for  $^{235}$ U,  $^{238}$ U,  $^{239}$ Pu,  $^{240}$ Pu,  $^{241}$ Pu, Fe, Ni, Cr and Na calculated by means of the GRUKON and SPRUT programs [18, 19]. Tables 5-18 show the resonance self-shielding coefficients.

It has been assumed in the calculations that the intragroup spectrum corresponds to the Fermi form for energies E < 2.5 MeV and to a fission spectrum at high energies. The energy-range divisions correspond to those of the Bondarenko system of constants. A linear interpolation on a doubly logarithmic scale has been used for the cross-sections.

The tables also show the cross-sections corresponding to the ENDF/BIV evaluations. These were obtained by recalculating the self-shielded cross-sections derived at ANL for standard reactor conditions [1, 2]. The recalculation was based on evaluations from the BNAB-70 system of constants, the dilution cross-sections  $\sigma_0$  and the resonance self-shielding coefficients f.

The numbers in the "working tape" columns of Tables 3-14 correspond to the nuclear data which have been used to form the intermediate library. This library forms the basis of an improved program for the detailed neutron spectrum in fast systems [3, 4]. The calculations are of interest for comparison with results of spectrometry measurements and for checking the various approximations used to prepare constants in reactor calculations.

The raw nuclear data on which the library is based are shown in Table 1. The library is recorded on two magnetic tapes. These contain point values of the cross-sections  $\sigma_t$ ,  $\sigma_a$ ,  $\sigma_s$ ,  $\sigma_{in}$ ,  $\sigma_f$  and  $\sigma_c$ , for the elements listed in Table 1, auxiliary arrays for  $E_i$ ,  $\Delta u_i$  and  $\exp(\Delta u_i/2)$  and also the information required for calculating elastic scattering cross-sections at the points  $u-r_j$  ( $r_j$  is the mean logarithmic energy loss for elastic scattering of the j-th isotope). The working tapes also contain the inelastic transition matrices from the 70-group JAERI system of constants, normalized by the accepted inelastic scattering cross-sections, the  $^{238}$ U self-shielding coefficients in a sub-group representation in the unresolved resonance region and the Legendre-polynomial expansion coefficients of the angular distribution. The total amount of information on the tapes is ~2.5 x 10<sup>6</sup> numbers.

A single energy grid (~12 500 non-uniformly distributed data points between 10 MeV and 10 eV) is used for all the isotopes and makes it possible to retain a local description of the resonance characteristics of the cross-sections which is within 0.2% of the values in the raw files. It is clear from Table 2 that the number of data points per decade on the working tape is a factor of 2-3 greater than the number of points for the isotopes which are described in the greatest detail on the raw files.

The authors have carried out a number of test calculations to estimate the error in the detailed neutron spectrum and the group cross-sections averaged over this spectrum and to determine how these errors depend on the assumed cross-section interpolation law, the choice of the integration formulae, the density of the energy grid and so on [5]. It was found that the selected energy grid enables the error in the group constant calculation to be kept to ~0.5%.

From the data in Tables 3-18, it is possible to derive certain conclusions about the reliability of the accepted nuclear data and also to get an idea of the differences between the BNAB-70 system of constants (which is widely used in calculations) and more recent evaluations.

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 $^{238}$ U (see Tables 3 and 15). The UKNDL (1972 evaluation) capture cross-section values are 10-15% higher in the energy range 2-0.1 MeV and 20% lower in the range 1-0.2 keV than the more recent ENDF/BIV and BNAB-Eh The large difference in groups 19 and 20 between the ENDF/BIV evaluations. cross-sections (obtained by recalculating the self-shielded cross-sections for standard reactor conditions) and the other evaluations indicates that in the calculation of fast systems one should not use the common procedure of allowing for the resonance self-shielding in terms of the "dilution" crosssection in the low-energy region, where there is a pronounced "skew" in the There is good agreement between the UKNDL and BNAB-Eh collision density. resonance self-shielding coefficients of the capture cross-section in the resolved resonance region (see Table 15), although the difference between the average cross-sections in this region is 10-15%. This is due to the fact that the self-shielding coefficients are considerably less sensitive (by a factor of 2-3) to the set of resonance parameters than to the average cross-sections [6].

 $\frac{235}{U}$  (see Tables 4 and 5). In general, the UKNDL fission cross-section agrees well with the evaluation by Kon'shin and Nikolaev. The exception is the energy range 20-5 keV (groups 10 and 11), where the difference is as much as 10%. The last column in Table 4 gives the ENDF/BV evaluation, which is based on the latest experimental data [7]. Although the difference between these data and the other evaluations is small, it has to be remembered that the  $^{235}U$  fission cross-section is often used as a reference value. There is considerable scatter in the evaluations of the  $^{235}U$  capture cross-section in the region below 100 keV. For a typical fast reactor composition, 18%of the captures in  $^{235}U$  and  $^{239}$ Pu are associated with this region.

 $\frac{239}{\text{Pu}}$  (see Tables 6, 7 and 18). In the energy region above 1 keV (groups above 15), the UKNDL evaluations of the fission cross-section are within 5% of later evaluations; groups 13 and 14 form an exception. In fast reactor compositions, ~90% of the  $^{239}$ Pu fissions are associated with the 1 keV-1 MeV region and so the large scatter in the region <1keV does not have a very pronounced effect on the reactor characteristics. There is a large difference between the ENDF/BIV evaluations of the radiative capture cross-section and the Kon'shin and Nikolaev data below 100 keV (9 groups). This should lead to a difference of ~0.1 in the breeding ratio of a large breeder reactor. The difference between the UKNDL and BNAB resonance selfshielding coefficients in the resolved resonance region E  $\leq$  100 keV (18 groups) is worthy of note. It may be recalled that the calculation of the resonance

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self-shielding coefficients involves the use of the point cross-section values in the UKNDL library with no recourse made to theoretical models in the unresolved resonance region.

 $\frac{240}{Pu}$  and  $\frac{241}{Pu}$  (see Tables 8-10). Few experimental data are currently available on the radiative capture of these isotopes. The real accuracy of the evaluations is probably ~30%. As a result of experiments now being carried out in a number of countries, it will probably become necessary to change the existing data [8, 9]. There is considerable scatter in the region of the  $\frac{240}{Pu}$  sub-barrier fission. Kon'shin's data on the  $\frac{241}{Pu}$  fission cross-section agree more closely with the latest experimental results [10] than does the UKNDL evaluation.

Fe, Ni, Cr and Na (see Tables 11-14, 16 and 17). It is the resonance structure of the cross-sections of these isotopes which is mainly responsible for the fine structure in the neutron spectrum of fast systems. The correct calculation of the transport and moderation cross-sections in these regions is a problem if BNAB-type group-system constants are used in the calculations.

The uncertainty in the capture cross-section of these elements also has a pronounced effect on the characteristics of a large breeder. There is generally good agreement between the ENDF/BIV and TsYaD evaluations of the capture cross-sections for chromium and nickel. For iron, the difference is more noticeable. The ENDF/BII, III [11] data in the tables give an idea of the changes in the evaluations that have occurred over the last 7-8 years. It is clear from Table 14 that there is considerable scatter near the principal sodium resonance.

The selection of the accepted nuclear data has to a large extent been determined by the desire to speed up the derivation of numerical results and by the availability of technical resources. We have not therefore made use of the rather well documented evaluations by Kon'shin and his colleagues because of difficulty in mastering the programs for generating the detailed form of the cross-sections in the resonance region. However, a comparison shows that the difference between the accepted nuclear data and more recent evaluations is generally within the limits of existing errors (with the possible exception of the data for Ni, Cr and Na). We can therefore assume that we shall get a correct estimate of the difference between the physical characteristics derived with approximate and rigorous preparation of the constants by using the accepted working tape. During the comparison with

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results from experiments on critical assemblies, it will be possible to make operational changes in accordance with a given law in the principal cross-sections on the working tape (capture, fission and inelastic scattering) over wide energy ranges.

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Table
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	<del>,</del>		
Nuclide	Library	File	Year of
	ļ	No.	Evaluation
2357	UENDL	D-271	1972
239 <sub>Fu</sub>	UKNDL	D-269	1972
240 <sub>P1</sub>	UKNDL	B-402	1970
<sup>24I</sup> Fu	UVIDT	B-403	1970
258 <sub>0</sub>	UKNDL	4-272	1972
Na	UXINDL	D-182	1967
Be	ENDL	7009	1970
Кл	ENDL	7131	1970
н	ENDL	70UI	1970
N	ENDL	7012	1970
Cr	KEDAK		1969
Ni	KLDAK		1969
С	EEDAK		1959
Al	KEDAK		1969
С	KEDAK		1969
Fe	Ts Ya D Evaluation		1975
10 <sub>B</sub>	UKNDL	B-90	1970

Nuclear data files included on the working tape

### Table 2

Number of data points per decade in the raw files and on the working tape

- <del></del>			Energy ra	nges		
Nuclide	IO-ICO eV	0,I-I keV	i-j) keV	IO-ICC keV	0,I-I MeV	I-IO MeV
2350	770	504	250	100	30	40
233 <sub>0</sub>	I54	1150	2175	II	4I	67
239 <sub>Pu</sub>	468	560	I670	52	31	56
240 <sub>Pu</sub>	30	7	18	40	43	62
241 <sub>Pu</sub>	478	72	22	26	23	27
Fe	7	9	22?	450	<b>12</b> 52	598
Ni	II	I4	44	I75	360	440
Cr	II	6	30	34	165	293
Al	6	6	15	27	101	I28
Na	20	7I	49	96	96	400
Number of data points on working tape	I794	2646	2663	937	235I	21.36

<sup>238</sup>U(n,r)

Group No.	Energy range	UKNDL (working tape)	BNA	B <b>-7</b> 0	ENDL-2		ENA B-Eh		EN D <b>F</b> /BIV		್ಂ	fe
I	13-6,5 MeV	0,005I	0,007	(15)	0,0057	/(-7)	0,0058	(-8)	0,0036	5(-59)		
2	6,5-4	0,0107	0,012	(I2)	0,010	(5)	0,011	(3)	0,0092	2(-14)		
3	4-2,5	0,0253	0,024	(5)	0,020	(-2I)	0,021	(-17)	0,024	(-5)		
4	2,5-1,4	0,0666	0,060	(10)	0,047	(-29)	0,049	(-26)	0,059	(-12)		
5	1,4-0,8	0,136	0,13	(6)	0,116	(-16)	0,113	( <b>-</b> I8)	0,II	(-20)		
6	0,8-0,4	0,132	0,13	(I)	0,134	(2)	0,118	(-14)	0,11	(-16)		
7	0,4-0,2	0,134	0,14	(4)	0,130	(3)	0,125	(-7)	0,12	(-IO)		
8	0,2-0,I	0,174	0,18	(4)	0,149	( <b>-</b> I4)	0,159	(-9)	0,16	(-8)		
9	100-46,5 keV	0,269	0,26	(-3)	0,299	(I2)	0,262	(-2)	0,26	(-3)		
10	46,5-21,5	0,451	0,45	( <i)< td=""><td>0,385</td><td>(-15)</td><td>0,459</td><td>(2)</td><td>0,416</td><td>(8)</td><td>60</td><td>0,99</td></i)<>	0,385	(-15)	0,459	(2)	0,416	(8)	60	0,99
II	21,5-10	0,663	0,66	( <i)< td=""><td>0,563</td><td>(-15)</td><td>0,650</td><td>(-2)</td><td>0,591</td><td>(-II)</td><td>27</td><td>0,9<b>3</b></td></i)<>	0,563	(-15)	0,650	(-2)	0,591	(-II)	27	0,9 <b>3</b>
I2	IC-4,65	0,856	0,90	(5)	0,774	(-IO)	0,832	(-3)	0,868	(I)	30	0,83
13	4,65-2,15	I,00	I,3	(30)	I,07	(7)	I,34	(+34)	1,00	( <i)< td=""><td>216</td><td>0,85</td></i)<>	216	0,85
I4	2,15-I	I,52	2,0	(32)	I,83	(20)	I,8I	(19)	I,92	(26)	37	0,5I
15	1000-465 eV	2,90	3,0	(3)	3,57	(23)	3,33	<b>(</b> 15)	3,25	(12)	36	0,34
16	465-215	3,91	4,5	(18)	4,65	(19)	4,55	(16)	5,2	(33)	39	0,22
ī7	215-100	20,3	20	(-2)	20,0	(-2)	20,0	(-I)	15,9	(-22)	4I	0,11
18	I00-46,5	15,2	17	(8)	17,2	(I3)	16,8	(IO)	14,2	(-7)	54	0,10
19	46,5-21,5	55,4	56	(I)	55,6	( <i)< td=""><td>60,9</td><td>(10)</td><td>84,8</td><td>(53)</td><td>-44</td><td>0,016</td></i)<>	60,9	(10)	84,8	(53)	-44	0,016
20	21,5-100	77,2	63	(8)	8I,3	(5)	82,2	(6)	359	(365)	65	0,058
							1					

Notes (on Tables 3-14). (i) The numbers in brackets are the differences (%) from the constants calculated according to the working tape. (2) The last two columns in Tables 3, 6, 7 and 11-14 give the dilution cross-sections and the resonance self-shielding coefficients for standard-reactor conditions. (3) The symbol \* indicates that an  $(n, \gamma)$ -reaction cross-section includes the cross-sections for the  $(n, \alpha)$  and (n, p) reactions. (4) The data in Tables 4-7 in the ENAB-Eh column correspond to the evaluations by M.N. Nikolaev and his colleagues (1975-77).

Group Number	UKNDL (working tapel	BNAB-70	ENDL-2	Evaluation by V.A. Kon <b>'s</b> hin	BNAB <b>-</b> Eh	EN D <b>F /</b> BV				
I	I.54	I.67 (8)	I,7I (II)	I.63 (6)	I.63 (6)	I.68 (9)				
2	I,08	I.I2 (4)	I,IO (2)	I,I2 (4)	I,12 (4)	I,IO (2)				
З	1,16	I,22 (5)	I,I8 (2)	I,20 (4)	I,22 (5)	I,22 (5)				
4	I,30	I,29 (-I)	I,28 (-2)	I,27 (-3)	I,27 (-2)	I,25 (-4)				
5	I,24	I,2I (-2)	1,20 (-3)	I,22 (-2)	I,22 (-2)	I,I7 (-6)				
6	I <b>,I</b> 4	I,Ió (2)	I,12 (-2)	I,I6 (2)	I,I5 (I)	I,I2 (-2)				
7	I,28	1,32 (3)	I,25 (-2)	I,28 (0)	I,28 (O)	I,23 (-4)				
8	I,50	1,52(1)	I,40 (-7)	I,47 (-2)	I,4? (-2)	I,50 (0)				
9	I,?7	I,80 (2)	I,64 (-7)	I,75 (-I)	I,77 (0)	I,76 (0)				
IG	2,63	2,26 (9)	I,98 (-5)	2,07 (-I)	2,06 (-I)	2,03 (0)				
II	2,86	2,87 (0,4)	2,56 (-IO)	2,55 (-II)	2,54 (-II)					
12	3,72	3,60 (-3)	3,57 (-4)	3,47 (7)	3,52 (-5)					
13	4,96	5,2 (4)	4,70 (-5)	5,03 (2)	5,04 (2)					
ΙĄ	6,82	7,4 (8)	5 <b>,99 (-I</b> 2)	7,04 (3)	7,27 (6)					
15	II,2	II,6 (4)	II,I (-I)	II,5 (3)	II,6 (4)					
16	16,8	I6,7 (-I)	17,2 (2 <b>)</b>	I6,5 (-2)	I6,7 (-I)					
17	20,3	21,3 (5)	21,6 (6)	22,0 (8)	21,3 (5)					
<b>I</b> 6	24,0	34,5 (I)	34,5 (I)	35,0 (3)	34,3 (I)					
19	42,5	43,0 (I)	42,6 (I)	47,7 (3)	42,8 (I)					
20	48,0	50,0 (4)	52,5 (9)	49,7 (7)	49,8 (4)					

Table 4 -  $235_{\rm U}$  (n, f)

Table 5	
<sup>235</sup> y (1.,7)	

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Group number	UKNDL (working tape)	BN <b>A</b> B <b>-7</b> 0	ENDL-2	Evaluation by V.A. Kon'shin	BNAB-Eh
I	0,0024	0,02	0,005 (108)	0,009 (275)	
2	0,0045	0,03	0,0094 (135)	0,018 (30)	0,020 (400)
3	0,0Il	0,04 (264)	0,017 (55)	0,030 (I7)	0,036 (272)
4	0,039	0,06 (54)	0,04I (5)	0,053 (36)	0,059 (5I)
5	0,096	0,12 (25)	0,092 (-4)	0,103 (7)	0,109 (14)
6	0 <b>,</b> I44	0,17 (18)	0,I34 (-7)	0,160 (II)	0,I62 (I2)
7	0,217	0,25 (15)	0,226 (4)	0,253 (I7)	0,250 (I5)
8	0,357	0,38 (6)	0,343 (-4)	0,388 (9)	0,366 (3)
9	0,559	U,58 (4)	0,554 (-I)	0,539 (-4)	0,537 (-4)
IO	0,730	0,80 (IO)	0,794 (9)	0,754 (3)	· 6,742 (2)
II	0,978	I,05 (8)	0,987 (1)	I,00 (2)	1,07 (9)
12	I,38	I,4 (I)	I,I5 (-I?)	Ì,3I (−))	I,23 (-II)
13	I <b>,</b> 86	2,I (IS)	I,42 (-24)	I,73 (-7)	I,64 (-I2)
I4	2,56	3,3 (29)	3,II (22)	3,40 (33)	2,78 (9)
I5	3,94	5,0 (27)	5,20 (32)	4,55 (16)	4 <b>,5</b> 5 (I6)
I6	7,69	8 <mark>,</mark> 2 (I6)	8,12 (6)	7,44 (-3)	7,25 (-I6)
17	I1,9	1 <b>I,</b> 9 (0)	9,08 (-2I)	II,2(-6)	I2,I (2)
<b>I</b> 8	13,7	15,9 (I6)	I5,U (9)	17,2 (25)	I5,8 ( <b>-</b> I5)
Į9	27,6	24 (-I3)	23,4 (-15)	29,5 (7)	24 <b>,</b> 0 (-I3)
20	43,0	42 (2)	46,4 (8)	46,4 (8)	4I,8 (-3)

239<sub>Pu(n,f)</sub>

Group number	UKNDL (working tape)	BNAB <b>-7</b> 0	ENDL-2	Evaluation by V. AKon'shi	BNA B <b>-</b> Eh n	endf/biv	б <sub>о</sub>	ft
I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	tape) 2,10 1,73 1,82 1,98 1,75 1,55 1,46 1,49 1,61 1,61 1,61 1,77 2,08 3,00 3,81 8,11 13,9 20,7 50,8 22,0	2,2I (5) I,72 (-I) I,86 (2) I,97 (-I) I,76 (I) I,59 (3) I,53 (4) I,50 (I) I,47 (-9) I,60 (-I) I,60 (-I) I,76 (-I) 2,20 (6) 2,90 (-3) 4,30 (I3) 7,70 (-5) I3,0 (-6) I8,0 (-I3) 56,0 (I0) 2I,0 (-4)	2,I2 (I) I,68 (-3) I,8I (-I) I,92 (-3) I,76 (I) I,6I (4) I,57 (8) I,50 (I) I,56 (-3) I,63 (I) I,84 (4) 2,I4 (3) 2,64 (-I2) 3,64 (-I4) 8,8I (9) I2,6 (-10) I9,4 (-6) 59,2 (I6) 2I,4 (-2)	V.A.Kon'shi 2,I7 (4) 1,77 (2) 1,83 (0) 1,93 (-3) 1,93 (-3) 1,78 (2) 1,6I (4) 1,50 (3) 1,50 (3) 1,50 (0) 1,57 (-3) 1,60 (-I) 1,68 (-5) 2,I5 (3) 3,04 (I) 3,98 (4) 8,3I (2) 13,I (-6) I9,4 (-6) 6I,2 (20) 2I,2 (-3)	1   2,23 (6)   1,79 (4)   1,86 (2)   1,93 (-3)   1,78 (2)   1,65 (6)   1,51 (3)   1,50 (1)   1,61 (0)   1,74 (-2)   2,13 (2)   3,28 (9)   4,05 (6)   8,33 (3)   12,9 (-7)   18,9 (-8)   56 (10)   21 (-4)	2,22 (6) 1,73 (0) 1,85 (7) 1,93 (-3) 1,75 (0) 1,61 (4) 1,51 (3) 1,53 (3) 1,60 (-1) 1,72 (7) 1,74 (-2) 2,11 (1) 2,73 (-9) 4,68 (23) 7,62 (-6) 12,0 (-14) 18,4 (-11) 70,3 (38) 5,70 (-60)	264 360 1443 321 339 318 702 455 1075	I,00 0,98 I,00 0,91 0,89 0,80 0,50 0,50 0,54 0,53
20	105	165 (0)	107 (2)	93,6 (-6)	IC4,7 (-7)	40,0 (~62)	95I	0,47

Tatle	7
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220 in (n, r)									
Group number	UKNDL (working tape)	BNA B-70	ENDI-2	Evaluation by V. A. Kon'shin	BN A B - Eh	ENDF/EIV	E0	fc	
I 2	0,002	IO, O	0,002 (0) 0.0035(-12)	0,001 (-50)	0,0044 (I20)	0,0006(-70) 0.0015(-62)			
3	0.008	0.03	0.0048(-40)	0.003 (-62)	0.CIC8 (35)	0.0032 (-60)			
4	0,018	0,04 (122)	0,011(-39)	0,013(-28)	0,0223(24)	0,0094(-48)			
5	0,043	0,04 (-7)	0,034(-2I)	0,048 (12)	0,051 (20)	0,025 (-42)			
6	0,093	0,10 (8)	0,057 (-28)	0,097 (4)	0,112 (20)	0,09I (-2)	1		
7	0,165	0,16 (-3)	0,125 (-24)	0,155 (-6)	0,154 (-6)	0,180 (9)			
8	0,224	0,23 (3)	0,190 (-18)	0,210(-6)	0,201(-10)	0,220(-2)			
9	0,282	0,26 (-8)	0,241(-14)	0,296(5)	0,297(5)	0,350(24)			
IO	0,497	0,48 (-3)	0,413(-17)	0,492(-I)	0,536(8)	0,500(6)			
II	0,884	0,83 (-6)	0,720(-19)	0,686(-22)	0,840(5)	0,917 (4)	264	I,00	
I2	1,91	I,70 (-II)	I,50 (-22)	1,62 (-15)	1,52(-20)	I,70(-II)	360	0,88	
13	2,92	2,90(-0,7)	2,3I(-2I)	2,76(-5)	2,73(-6)	3,47(19)	I443	I,00	
I4	4,06	4,00(-I,5)	3,95(-3)	3,79(-7)	3,77 (-7)	5,47(35)	32I	0,9I	
15	5,17	6,10 (18)	6,26 (2I)	6,56 (27)	6,89 (33)	9,84 (90)	339	0,89	
16	10,9	II,0 (0,9)	II,I(I,4)	II,3(4)	12,0 (IO)	18,8 (72)	318	0,80	
17	I5 <b>,</b> 0	15,0 (0)	I6,7 (II)	15,0 (0)	I6,4 (9) ·	23,4 (56)	701	0,80	
18	29,0	48,0 (65)	37,2 (28)	36,4 (26)	48,0 (65)	73,5 (153)	455	0,55	
19	23,5	32,0 (36)	33,7 (44)	29,6 (26)	32,0 (36)	41,6 (77)	1075	0,72	
20	70,9	67,0 (-5,5)	72,5 (2)	63,4 (-II)	66,8 (-16)	29,5 (-58)	95I	0,67	

240<sub>Pu</sub> (n ,f )

Group number	UKNDL (work- ing tape)	BNAB-70	ENDL-2	Evaluation by V.A. Kon'shin
	B cape)			
I	I,9I	2,00	2,06	I,98
2	1,50	I,55	I,53	I,58
3	I.50	I,62	I,55	I,58
4	I,49	1,60	I,60	I,58
5	I,45	1,50	I,45	I,45
6	0,568	0,58	0,81	0,569
7	0.134	0,12	0,25	0,135
8	0.098	0,05	0,15	0.076
9	0,064	0,03	0,10	0,081
10	0.098	0,02	0,10	0,117
II	0.099	0.02	0,10	0,117
12	0.079	0.02	0.124	0.097
13	0.107	-	0.166	0,153
I4	0.150	-	0,168	0,287
15	0.158	-	0.26	0.269
16	0.042	-	0.074	0.059
17	$0.0^{4}2$	-	0.20	0,130
18	0.048	-	0.35	0.154
19	0.133	-	0.45	0.235
20	0,200	_	0,29	0 669
20	01240		0,27	0,000

Group number	UKNDL (working tape) BNAB-70		ENDL-2	Evaluation by V.A. Kon'shin
I	0,0065	0,01	0,014	0,007
2	0,012	0,02	0,02I (75)	0,014 (17)
3	0,026	0,04 (54)	0,03 (15)	0,030 (15)
4	0,063	0,09 (43)	0,057 (IO)	0,078 (24)
5	0,138	0,24 (74)	0,II3 (-I8)	0,173 (25)
6	0,175	0,26 (49)	0,I49 (-I5)	0,166 (-5)
7	0,181	0,34 (88)	0,12 (-33)	0,187 (3)
8	0,218	0,45 (I06)	0,I5 (-3I)	0,254 (16)
9	0,356	0,65 (83)	0,253 (-29)	0,425 (19)
10	0,598	0,90 (50)	0,487 (-19)	0,750 (25)
II	0,832	I,30 (56)	0,696 (-I6)	I,08 (30)
I2	I,I5	I,80 (56)	0,994 (-I4)	I,37 (I9)
13	I,65	2,70 (64)	I,60 (-3)	I,88 (I4)
<b>I</b> 4	2,62	4,50 (72)	2,65 (I)	3,27 (25)
<b>I</b> 5	4,89	6,50 (33)	4,54 (-7)	4,8I (-2)
I6	6,82	12,0 (76)	7,24 (6)	7,85 (15)
17	20,3	I8,0 (-II)	2I,O (3)	24,0 (I8)
18	38 <b>,</b> I	49 (29)	36,9 (-3)	42,4 (II)
19	65,3	44 (-33)	63,2 (-3)	68,2 (5)
20	3I <b>,I</b>	28 <b>(-</b> I0)	32,6 (5)	30,9 (-19)

<sup>240</sup> Pu (a, r)

Table	10

<sup>24I</sup>Pu (n,f)

241<sub>Pu(n, y)</sub>

Group number	UKNDL (working tape)	BNA B-70	Evaluation by V.A. Kon'shin	UKNDL (work. tape)	BNAB-70	Evaluation by V.A. Kon' <b>s</b> hin
I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 J.8 19	2,12 1,54 1,53 1,74 1,60 1,51 1,72 2,05 2,42 2,92 3,58 4,49 6,14 9,40 14,3 20,2 29,0 39,8 129,4	I,70 (-20) I,35 (-I2) I,40(-8) I,45 (-I7) I,30 (-I9) I,30 (-I4) I,60 (-7) 2,10 (2) 2,80 (I6) 3,80 (30) 5,40 (51) 6,50 (45) 9,00 (47) I2,0 (28) I6,0 (I2) 2I,0 (4) 80,0 (3) 40,0 (I) 60.0 (-54)	I,84 (-I3) I,39 (-I0) I,49 (-2) I,68 (-4) I,61 (I) I,52 (0) I,74 (I) 2,02 (-2) 2,29 (-5) 2,70 (-8) 3,24 (-I0) 4,32 (-4) 6,I5 (0) 7,52 (-20) I3,0 (-9) I9,3 (-4) 28,8 (-I)	0,024 0,047 0,102 0,186 0,316 0,541 0,812 1,14 1,50 1,99 3,15 5,64 3,94 13,6 20,2 20,8	0,0U 0,0I 0,02 0,03 0,06 0,09 0,I6 0,26 0,39 0,6I 0,97 I,30 2,00 2,90 4,00 5,50 8,00 II,0 I6,0	0,006 0,007 0,011 0,058 0,098 0,096 0,116 0,224 0,359 0,510 0,703 1,06 1,64 1,95 3,90 6,02 9,21
20	234 <b>,</b> 4	130,0 (54)		77,2	35,0	

Fo(L, Y)

Group number	UKNDL (working tape)	BNAB-70	KEDAK	ENDF/BII	ENDF/BIII	ENDF/BIV	б <sub>о</sub>	f <sub>c</sub>
I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	0,00I 0,002 0,002 0,002 0,005 0,005 0,007 0,011 0,017 0,005 0,022 0,009 0,191 0,010 0,018 0,030 0,047 0,071 0,105	0,036 <sup>x</sup> 0,005 <sup>x</sup> 0,002 0,003 0,004 0,005 0,006 0,005 0,005 0,007 0,017 0,005 0,004 0,011 0,106 0,015 0,028 0,037 0,053 0,072 0,105	0,0003 0,0005 0,0009 0,002 0,003 0,005 0,006 0,007 0,022 0,029 0,018 0,047 0,011 0,202 0,016 0,023 0,033 0,033 0,05 0,07 0,106	0,0050 0,0056 0,0035 0,0204 0,0271 0,0187 0,050 0,012 0,153	0,0050 0,0057 0,0059 0,0090 0,0171 0,0050 0,0217 0,0067 0,301	0,0004 0,0005 0,0009 0,0015 0,0032 0,0056 0,0065 0,0069 0,010 0,024 0,0050 0,025 0,008 0,225 0,008 0,246 0,015 0,022 0,032 0,045 0,068 0,096	I4 I5 20 25 22 23 26 25 29 36 I72 32	I,00 0,99 0,99 0,88 0,88 0,88 0,86 0,78 0,58 0,93 0,87 0,98 0,61

## Table 12

Ni(n, y)

Group	UKNDL	DNAR-70	TaYaD	ENDE/BIT	SUDR/BITT	REDR/BIV	G	f.
number	(working tape)	BNAB-70		EMDF/ DII	mpry bill		00	+c
I	0,0006	0,230 <sup>x</sup>	0,0007			0,0005		
2	0,0008	0,190 <sup>x</sup>	0,00I			0,0013	I56	I
3	0,0015	0,I35 <sup>x</sup>	0,002			0,0025	17I	I
4	0,0032	0,072 <sup>x</sup>	0,0045			0,0052	I66	I
5	0,0065	0,030 <sup>x</sup>	0,007			0,0076	212	0,99
6	0,0079	0,011	0,008	0,0067	0,0077	0,0077	258	0,99
7	0,0083	0,009	0,010	0,0080	0,0088	0,0088	229	0,99
8	0,0096	0,010	0,015	0,0144	0,014	0,015	298	0,93
9	0,0220	0,016	0,020	0,0204	0,020	0,021	286	0,98
10	0,0115	0,016	0,027	0,0367	0,036	0,037	229	0,93
II	0,127	0,033	0,096	0,156	0,0968	0,111	272	0,84
12	0,0180	0,018	0,013	0,0414	0,0283	0,029	400	I
13	0,0339	0,048	0,026	0,0442	0,0442	0,052	I656	0,98
I4	0,0226	0,019	0,019	0,0225	0,0226	0,022		
I5	0,0284	0,028	0,027			0,029		
I6	0,0414	0,04I	0,041			0,040		
17	0,0608	0,061	0,058			0,058		
18	0,0392	0,089	0,086			0,081		
19	0,131	0,151	0,126			0,121		
20	0,192	0,193	0,185			0,171		

Tab	le	13
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Cr(n, y)

Group number	UKNDL (working tape)	BNAB-70	TsYaD	ENDI-2	ENDF/BII	ENDF/BIII	ENDF/BIV	లే <sub>0</sub>	f <sub>c</sub>
I	0.00033	0.035 <sup>x</sup>	0,0006	0,0011			0.00038		
2	0,00054	0,003 <sup>x</sup>	0,0008	0,0013			0,0011		
3	0,0010	0,003 <sup>x</sup>	0,00I	0,0016			0,0024		
4	0,0022	0,603	0,002	0,0020			0,0045		
5	0,0038	0,00%	0,004	0,0023			0,0073		
6	0,0040	0,004	0,004	<b>0,</b> 004I	0,0033	0,0032	0,0045		
7	0,0044	0,005	0,05	0,0037	0,0034	0,004	0,0039		
8	0,0051	0,005	0,01	0,0040	0,0072	0,0 <i>7</i> 2	0,0073	65	0,95
9	0,0045	0,008	0,013	0,0049	0,0132	0,0132	0,0I23	I22	0,98
10	0,0073	0,010	0,022	0,0037	0,0319	0,0319	0,0298	584	
II	0,012	0,013	0,016	0,0091	0,0284	0,0285	0,0294	I28	0,96
ī2	C,038	0,020	0,073	0,035	0,0779	0,0779	0,075	I63	0,98
13	0,037	0,030	0,04	0,038	0,0389	0,0389	0,050	7I2	0,97
I4	0,056	0,050	0,184	0,068	0,155	0,1546	0,189	210	0,82
I.5	0,022	0,080	0,02	0,023			0,0258	166	0.84
I6	0,028	0,030	0,03	0,024			0,029		
17	0,C4I	0,04I	0,04	0,034			0,040		
I8	0,060	0,060	0,06	0,057			0,056		
19	0,088	0,087	0,10	0,082			0,082		
20	0,130	0,129	0,14	0,109			0,116		
i								l	

Table 14

Na(n, y)

Group number	UKNDL (working tape)	BNAB-70	ENDI-2	ENDF/BIV	ଟ୍ <sub>୦</sub>	f <sub>c</sub>
I	0,00016	0,050 <sup>x</sup>	0,00017	0,00017		
2	0.00012	0,005 <sup>x</sup>	0.00015	0,00016		
3	0,00011	0,0002	81000 <b>,</b> 0	0,00017		
4	0,00013	0,0002	0,0002I	0,00020		
5	0,00019	0,0002	0,00024	0,00023		
6	0,00035	0,0003	0,00037	0,00031	I4,6	I
7	0,000eI	0,0006	0,00065	0,00070	13 <b>,</b> I	0,89
8	0,00091	0,00I2	0,0011	0,0016	15,3	0,88
9	0,0013	0,0016	0,0011	0,0013	I6,I	0,82
10	0,0019	0,0026	0,0035	0,003I	22,4	0,63
II	0,0028	0,001	0,0013	0,00027	17,2	I
I2	0,0042	0,001	0,0015	0,0015	22,2	I
13	0,160	0,10	0,085	0,II4	20,3	0,38
I4	0,0II	0,01	0,014	0,016	20,7	I
15	0,0056	0,005	0,0059	0,0082		
IG	0,0060	0,006	0,0058	0,0030		
17	0,0078	0,007	0,0074	0,008		
18	0,0II	0,010	0,0092	0,0104		
19	0,016	0,015	0,016	0,0142		
20	0,023	0,022	0,024	0,020		

Group		UNICL		BI	NAB-Eh			
number		E0		}	€ <sub>C</sub>			
	0	10	100	0	10	ICO		
II	0,999	1,00	I,00	0,830	0,834	0,968		
I2	I,00	I,00	I,00	0,718	0,795	0,929		
13	0,58I	0,678	0,856	0,479	0,558	0,786		
I4	0,259	0,350	0,631	0,290	0,381	0,629		
I5	0,162	0,222	0,473	0,181	0,233	0,474		
I6	0,119	0,165	0,376	0,128	0,168	0,359		
17	0,046	0,056	0,128	0,048	0,059	0,130		
18	0,044	0,056	0,129	0,049	0,059	0,128		
I9	0,032	0,039	0,074	0,033	0,039	0,073		
20	0,019	0,025	0,062	0,019	0,026	0,062		

# Resonance self-shielding coefficients f $_{\rm C}$ for $^{238}{\rm U}$ at T = 300 K

#### Table 16

# Resonance self-shielding coefficients $f_t \stackrel{\sigma}{o}$ for iron at T = 300 K

Group number	TsYaD evaluation			BNA	BNAB-70 60		KEDAK		
		б <sub>о</sub>					б <sub>с</sub>		
	100	IO	0	10	0	100	IO	0	
8	0,956	0,746	0,365	0,85	0,39	0,966	0,806	0,38I	
9	0,949	0,806	0,454	0,77	0,34	0,948	0,781	0,545	
10	0,720	0,367	0,086	0,25	0,03	0,698	0,348	0,0823	
II	0,992	0,94I	0,775	I,00	I,00	0,987	0,911	0,701	
12	0,947	0,789	0,63I	0,98	0,86	0,949	0,793	0,662	
I3	0,988	0,943	0,903	1,00	I,00	0,999	0,994	0,983	
<b>I</b> 4	0,984	0,972	0,965	I,00	I,00	0,996	0,981	0,963	
I5	I,00	0,998	0,996			1,00	0,998	0,996	

#### Table 17

Group numb <b>er</b>	TsYaI	) evaluation	BI	NAB-70		ENDF/BIII			
				G.,					
	100	10	0	100	10	0	100	10	0
8	1,00	1,00	I,00	0,97	0,79	0,50	I,000	0,999	0,994
9	I,00	I,00	0,99	0,90	0,70	0,53	0,99I	0,943	0,853
<b>I</b> 0	0,907	0,725	0,427	0,66	0,52	0,39	0,896	0,696	0,499
II	0,972	0,949	0,666	0,98	0,88	0,75	0,989	0,937	0,78I
I2	0,962	0,825	0,681	0,95	0,76	0,60	0,968	0,859	0,752
13	0,978	0,930	0,793	0,98	0,88	0,77	0,997	0,982	0,96I
I4	0,642	0,327	0,223	0,78	0,49	0,37	0,696	0,359	0,258
I5	0,999	0,996	0,992	1,00	I,00	I,00	-	-	-

## Resonance self-shielding coefficients $f_{c}(\sigma_{o})$ for iron at T = 300 K

Group number	UKNDL			BNAB-70			UKNDL			BNAB-70		
	f for Co			, equal to			i'c for © <sub>2</sub>			, equal to		
	0 :	100	1000	0	100	1000	0	100	1000	0	100	ICUC
II	0,999	I,00	I,CO	0,93	I,00	I,00	0,994	<b>1,</b> CO	I,000	0,92	I,00	I,00
12	0,989	0,998	I,00	0,84	0,98	I,00	0,98I	0,997	I,00	0,82	0,98	I,00
IS	0,954	0,993	0,999	0,64	0,93	I,00	0,955	0,993	0,999	0,62	0,93	1,0U
14	0,908	0,983	0,998	0,49	0,87	0,98	0,904	0,982	0,998	0,46	0,85	0,98
<b>1</b> 5	0,802	0,887	0,992	0,38	0,80	0,95	0,935	0,969	0,998	0,32	0,72	0,95
I6	0,537	0,776	0,950	0,29	0,63	0,9I	0,5IS	0,703	6,247	0,21	0,57	6,33
I7	0,417	0,663	0,907	0,20	0,54	0,84	0,417	0,664	0,907	0,14	0,42	0,79
I8	0,425	0,626	0,874	0,16	0,32	0,66	0,255	0,457	0,783	0,10	0,22	0,55
19	0,225	0,439	0,786	0,15	0,33	0,70	0,168	0,375	0,748	0,13	0,28	0,65
20	0,149	0,326	0,645	0,17	0,33	0,68	0,116	0,268	0,591	0,16	0,29	0,65

Resonance self-shielding coefficients  $f_{f}$  and  $f_{c}$  for  $^{239} {\rm Pu}$  at T = 300 K