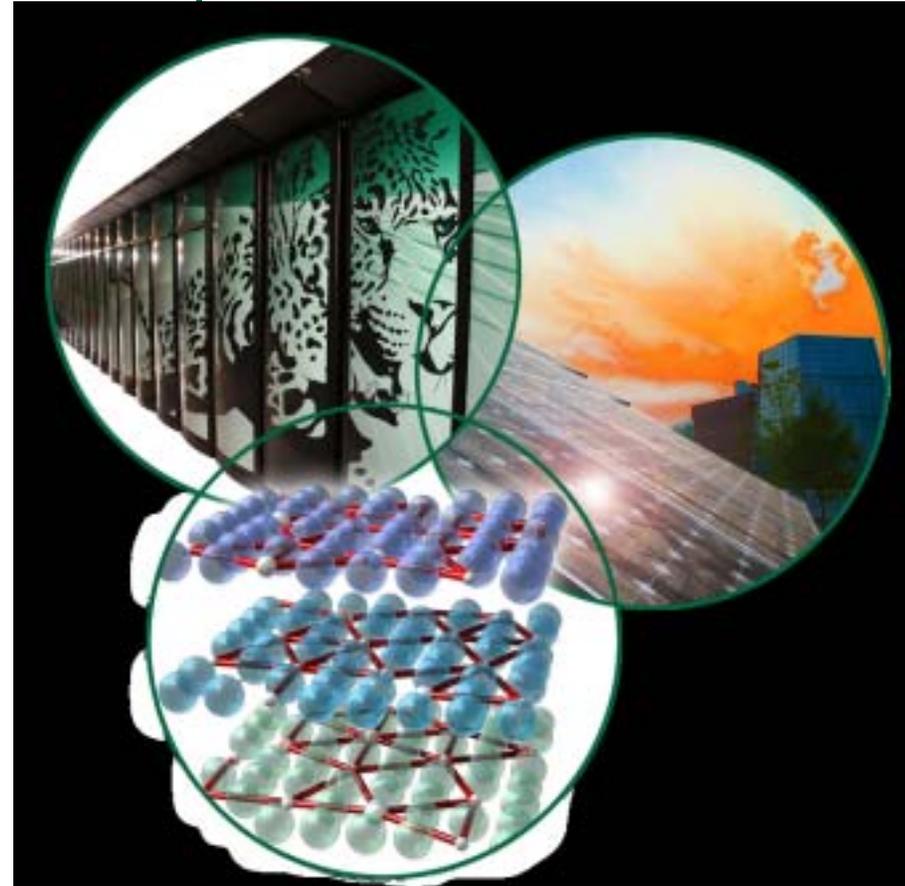


# *The MCNPX-Bertini-Dresner Results*

**Workshop on Spallation Model  
Benchmark  
February 8-11, 2010  
Franz Gallmeier**



# Outline

- **MCNPX Bertini-Dresner Physics**
- **The Procedure of Calculations**
- **Neutron Results**
- **LCP results**
- **Residual and Excitation Function Results**

# MCNPX-Bertini-Dresner

- Bertini space-like INC developed 1962-1971: MECC-1 to MECC-7 at ORNL
  - Physics described in
    - Bertini, Phys. Rev. C, Vol 6, No 2, p 631-659 (1973)
    - Bertini, Phys Rev. Vol 188, No 4, pp1711-1730 (1969)
    - Bertini, Phys. Rev. Vol 131, No 4, pp 1801-1821 (1963)

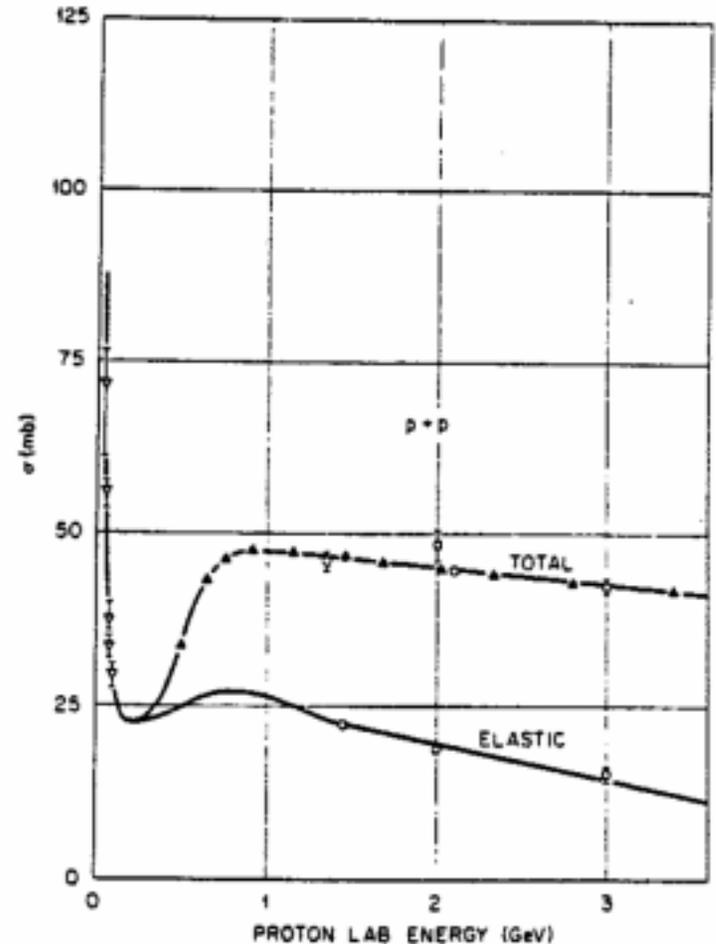


FIG. 1. Proton-proton total and elastic cross sections:  $\blacktriangle$ , D. V. Bugg *et al.* (see Ref. 15);  $\nabla$ , U. E. Kruse *et al.* [quoted by F. F. Chen, C. P. Leavitt, and A. M. Shapiro Phys. Rev. 103, 211 (1956)];  $\square$ , T. Ferbel *et al.*, in *Proceedings of the 1962 International Conference on High-Energy Physics at CERN*, edited by J. Prentki (CERN, Geneva, 1962), p. 76;  $\circ$ , S. P. Kruchinin *et al.*, *Yadern. Fiz.* 1, 317 (1965) [transl.: *Soviet J. Nucl. Phys.* 1, 225 (1965)].

# Bertini Physics

- **Spherical model of nucleus:**
  - Three-region nuclear configuration with different densities of neutrons and protons where nuclear density reaches values of 0.9, 0.2 and 0.01 times central density based on data from Hofstadter
  - Binding energy of most loosely bound nucleons is 7 MeV
  - Sternheimer-Lindenbaum isobar model for branching ratios and kinematics of pion-production
  - One and two pion production processes considered

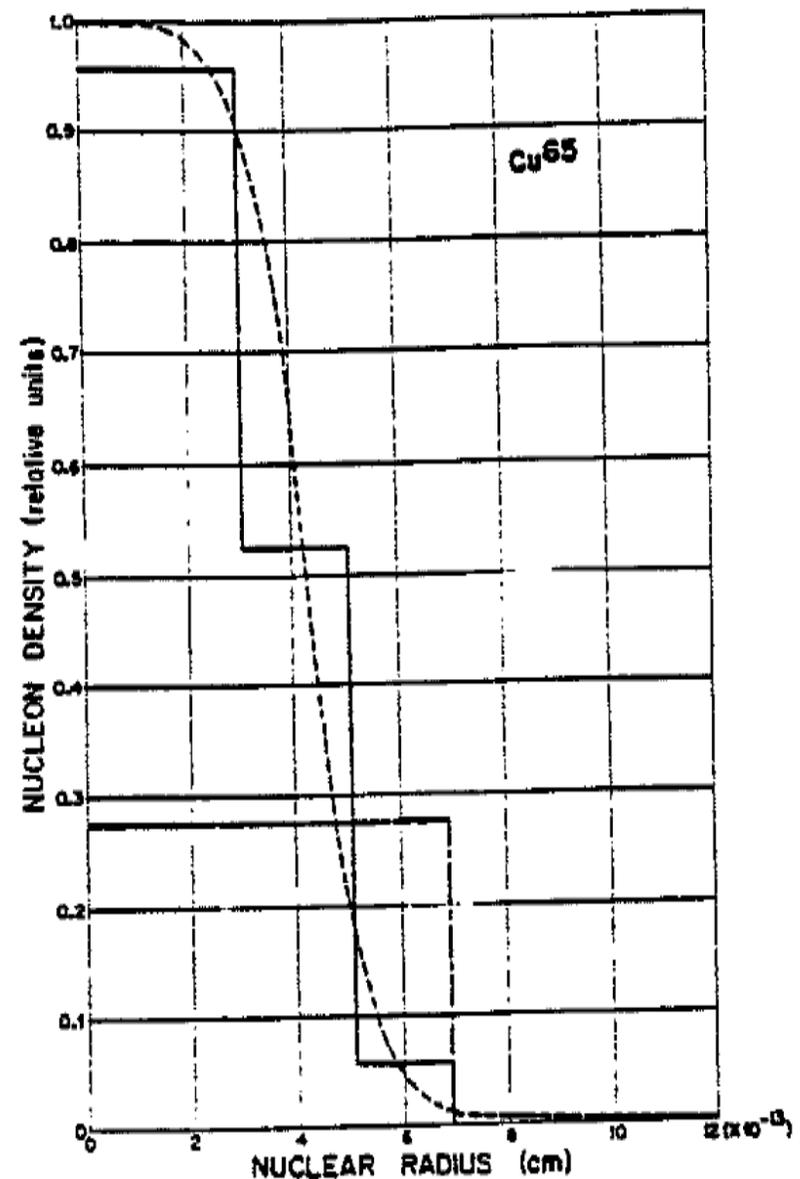


FIG. 1. A comparison of various nucleon-density distributions for nucleons inside the nucleus. Solid line, standard three-region configuration; long-dash—short-dash line, uniform distribution; dashed line, Hofstadter's curve (see Ref. 5).

# *Bertini Physics*

- **Emission of p, n, pi<sup>+</sup>, pi<sup>-</sup>, pi<sup>0</sup>**
- **Cascade termination if:**
  - **Either all cascade particles escaped**
  - **Energy dropped below one-half of Coulomb potential at nuclear surface**
- **Range of operation: incident nucleons 1-3500 MeV, incident pions 1-2500 MeV**
- **Claimed range of applicability: incident nucleons 100-2500 MeV, incident pions 100-1500 MeV**

# *Dresner Physics*

- **EVAP code developed by Dresner based on Weisskopf's evaporation theory and a Monte-Carlo code written by Dostrovsky:**
  - Emission of neutrons and charged particles proton-Be10

**EVAP - A FORTRAN Program for Calculating the Evaporation  
of Various Particles from Excited Compound Nuclei**

**ORNL - TM - 196**

**COPY NO. - /**

**DATE - April 11, 1962**

**Lawrence Dresner**

- **EVAP2-4 modifications by M. Guthrie: updates of masses and binding energies; restrict emission to six particle types: n, p, d, t, He-3,  $\alpha$**
- **Prael modifications: level-density model replaced by Gilbert-Cameron-Cook-Ignatyuk**

# *Fermi-Breakup*

- **Replaces evaporation for light residuals with  $A < 17$**
- **Based on prescription of Epherre, extended to**
  - fragmentation into 7 pieces
  - intermediate unstable states possible
  - two-body fragmentation with Coulomb barrier, and parity conservation
- **Here restricted to two- and three-body breakups**

# *MPM Pre-equilibrium Model*

- **Multi-step preequilibrium exciton model MPM (Prael et al)**
- **Emission of n, p, d, t, He-3,  $\alpha$**
- **Inverse reaction cross sections by a parameterization of Chatterjee**
- **Preequilibrium starts after termination of INC with a configuration of one particle-hole pair beyond the minimum particle-hole configuration as allowed by the outcome of INC**
- **Preequilibrium terminates upon reaching an equilibrium exciton number**

# *ORNL Fission model by J. Barish and F. S. Alsmiller (1980):*

- **Based on statistical theory by P. Fong**
- **Phenomenological model based on Blatt Weisskopf level densities with a-factors based on LeCourtier**
- **Fission fragment distribution and energy distributions by experimental data from Epperson *"Systematics of Mass Yield Distributions for Nuclear Fission of Neptunium" Dissertation, Dept. of Physics, Duke University, 1978.***
- **Covers only fission of actinide targets**

# *RAL Fission Model by F. Atchison(1980):*

- Phenomenological model with fission probability parameterized in charge number and energy for actinides, and fitted polynomials of the level density parameters for fission and neutron emission and fission barriers in  $Z^2/A$ .
- Mass and charge of fission products from phenomenological data and systematics.
- Fission allowed for targets with  $Z > 70$

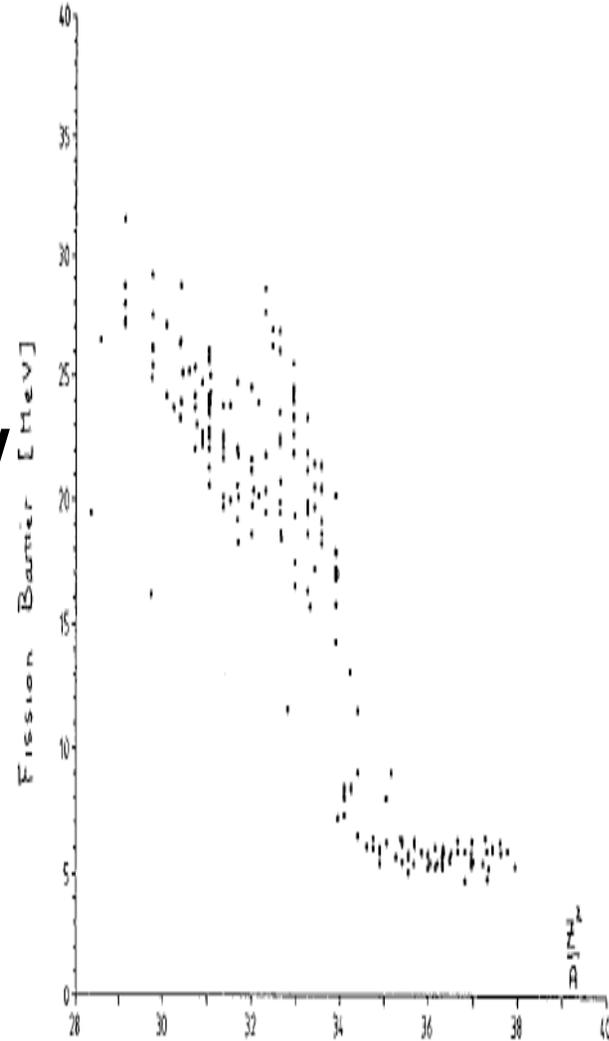


Figure 2. Measured fission barriers as a function of  $Z^2/A$ . The data comes from Dahlinger et al.<sup>16</sup>

# *Gamma-deexcitation*

- **Gamma de-excitation for residuals resulting from evaporation/fission stage. Gamma de-excitation does not compete with evaporation.**
- **Gamma cascading using isotopic tabulated discrete energy levels from the RIPL library and continuum states with level densities given by the Gilbert-Cameron formula.**
- **Gamma de-excitation stops if a meta-stable state with a half-life of greater than 1 ms or the ground state is reached.**

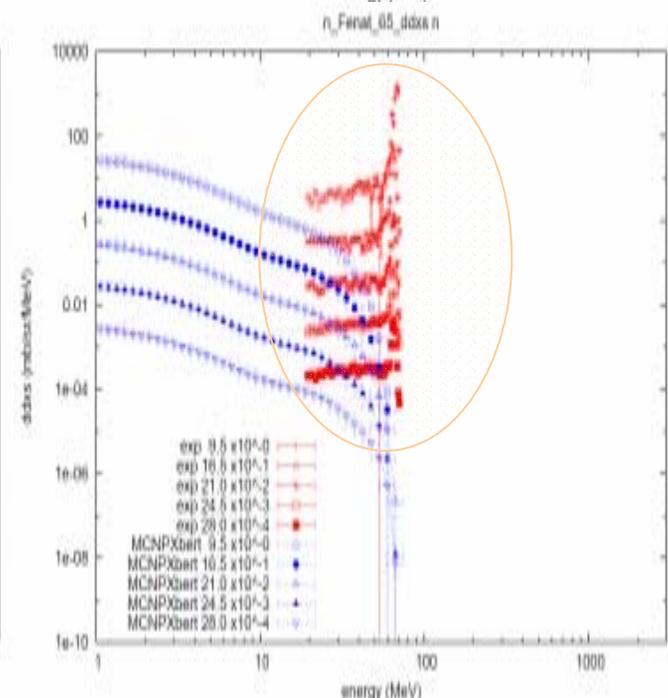
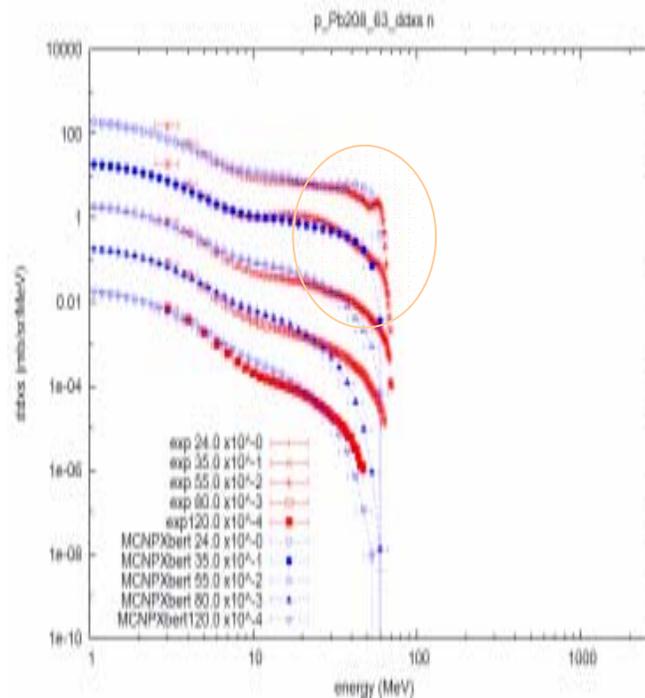
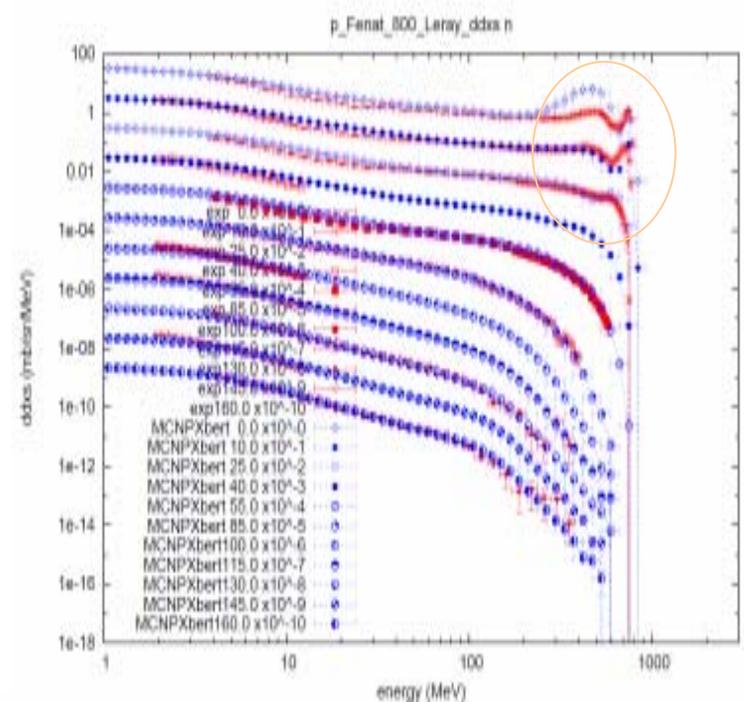
# *Procedure of Calculations*

- **MCNPX\_2.6.0** used for calculations
- Used the thin-target mode
- Switched off tabular data mode
- Used current tallies for double-differential emission yields
- Used isotope production tally for residuals (saved postprocessing of history tape)
- Normalized to empirical inelastic cross sections being used in MCNPX
- Post-processing scripts applied for normalization, writing results files and producing plots.

**DDXS Data on the IAEA-webpage are not correctly normalized**

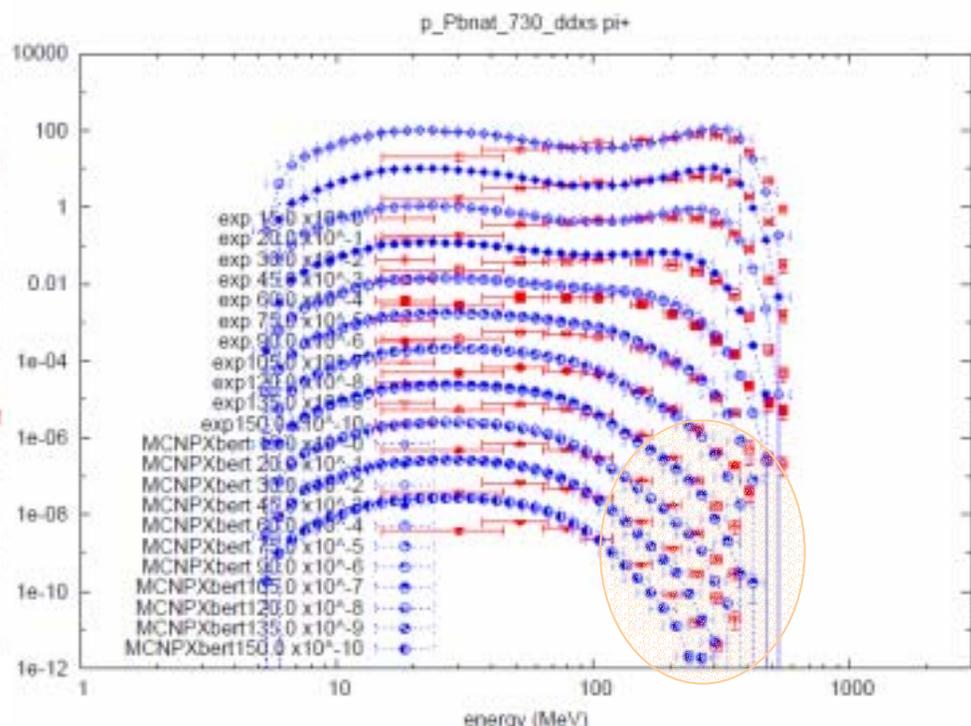
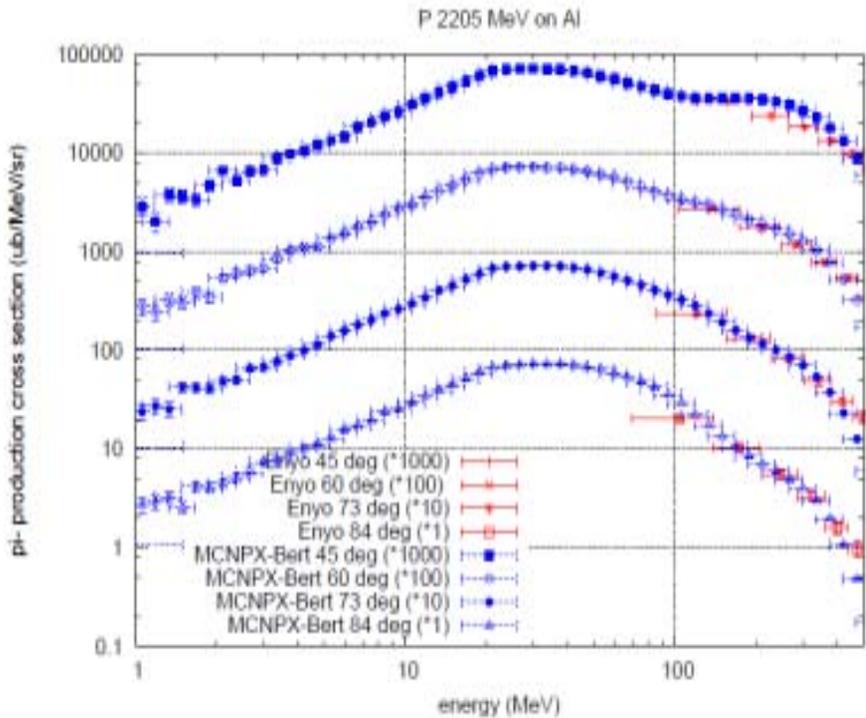
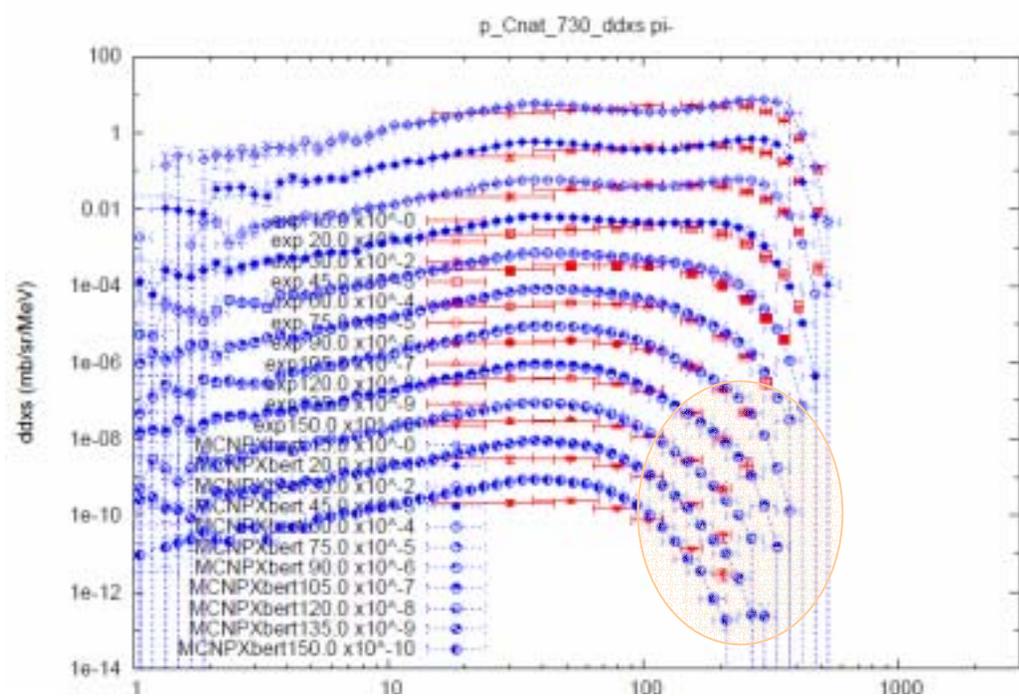
# Neutron Data

- Neutron results are fairly good
- Deficits in forward direction at high E are probably caused by missing out on peripheral collisions due to using only three density zones



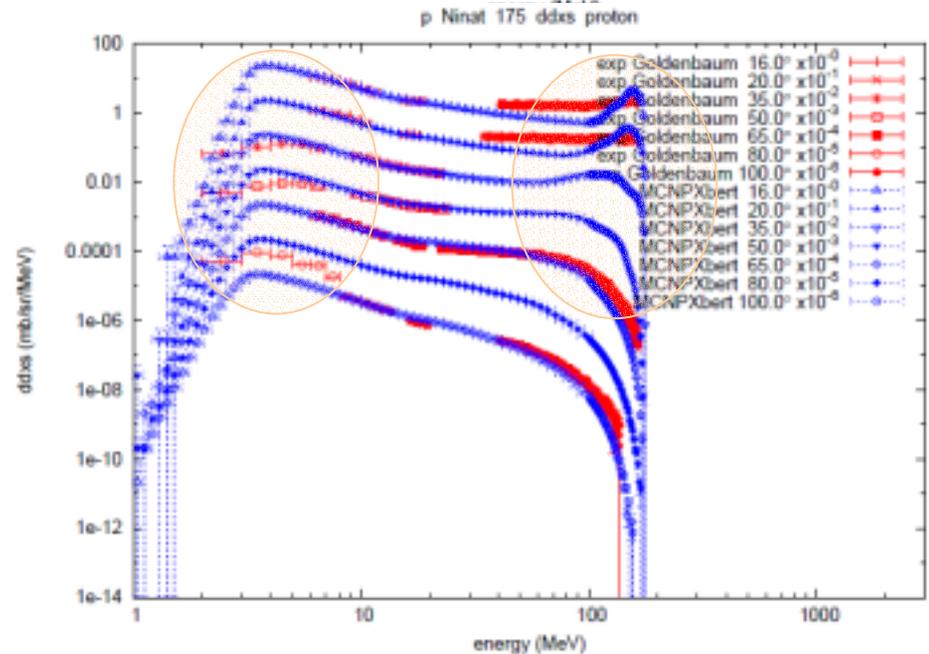
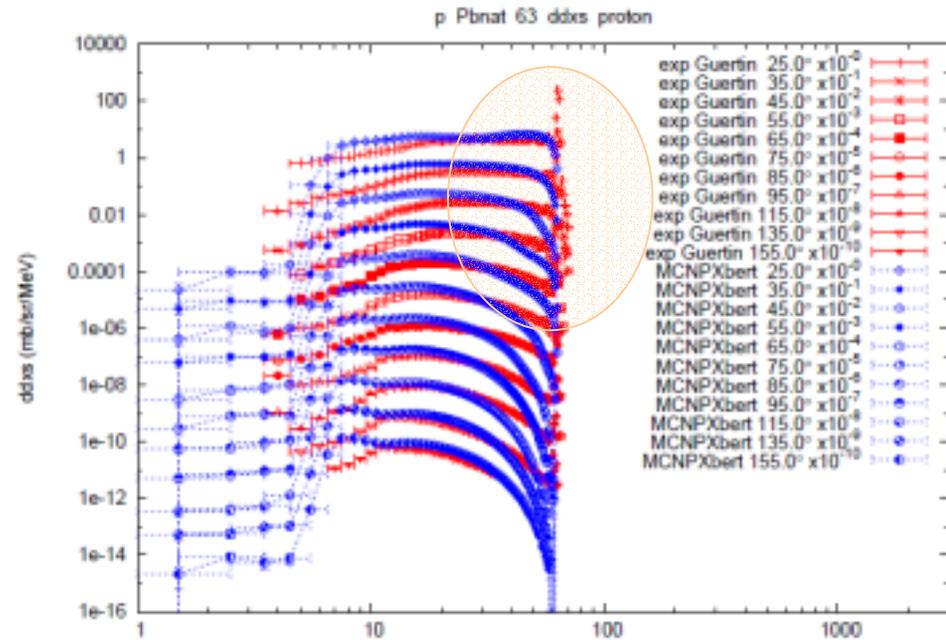
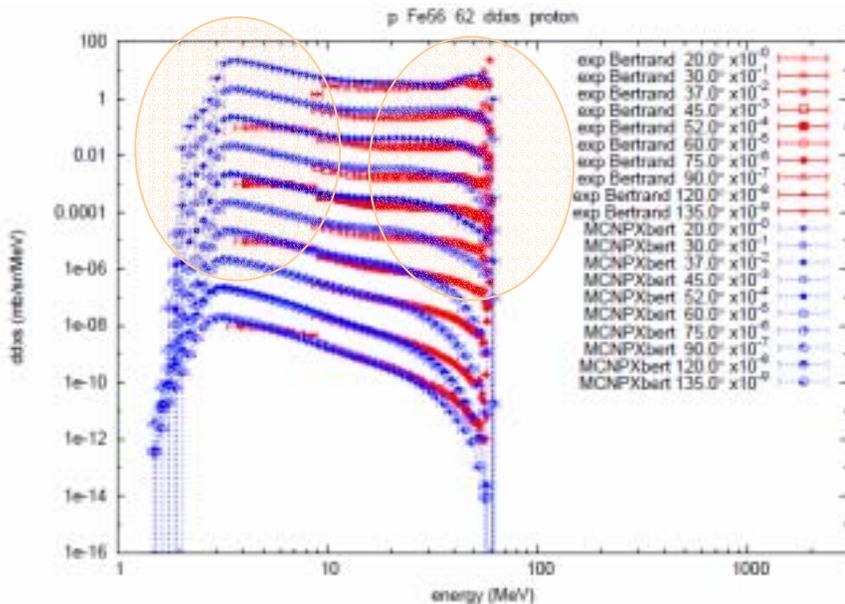
# Pion results

- Pion production looks good
- find larger deviation in high-E backward emission



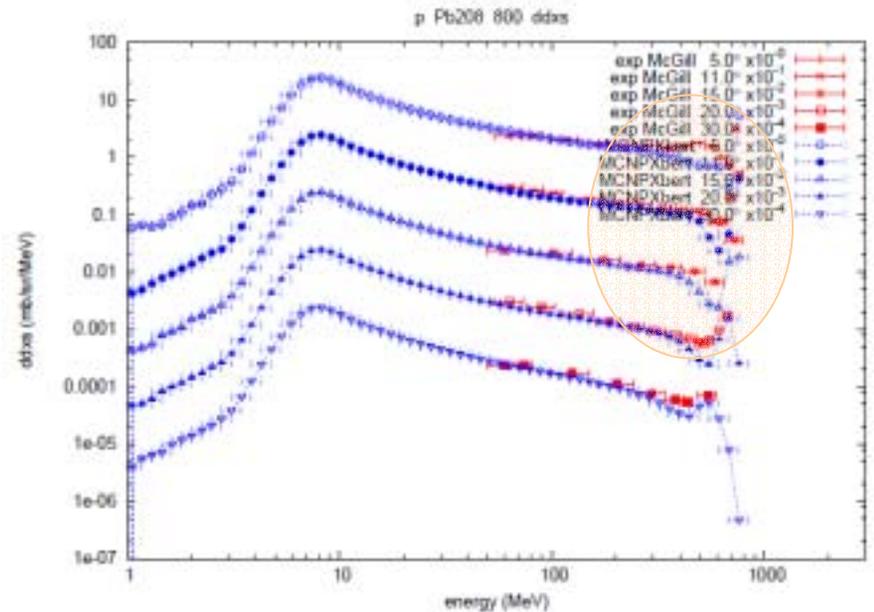
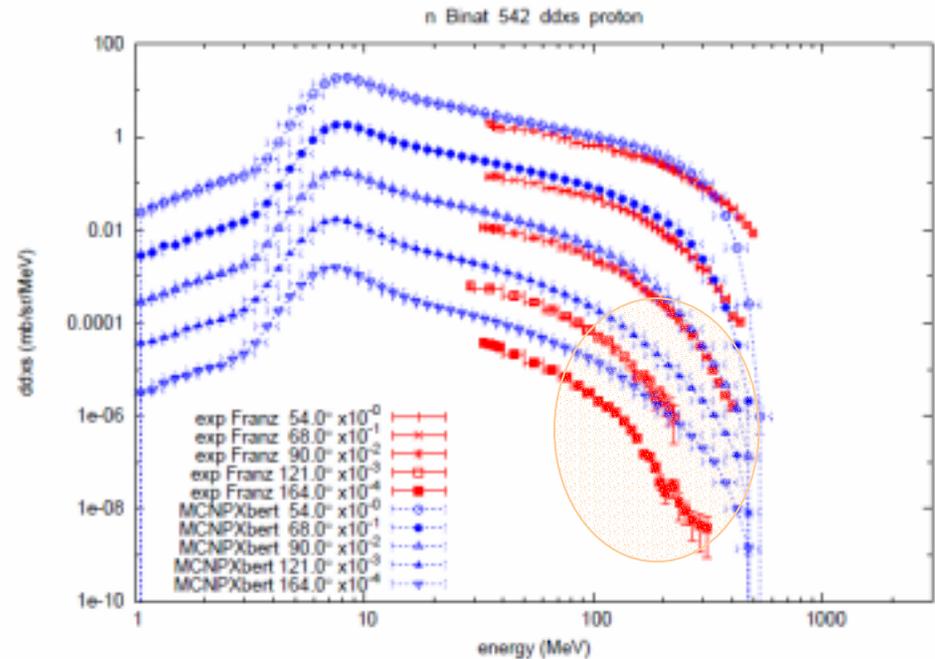
# Protons low incident energy:

- Quasielastic peak badly described
- Evaporation too high



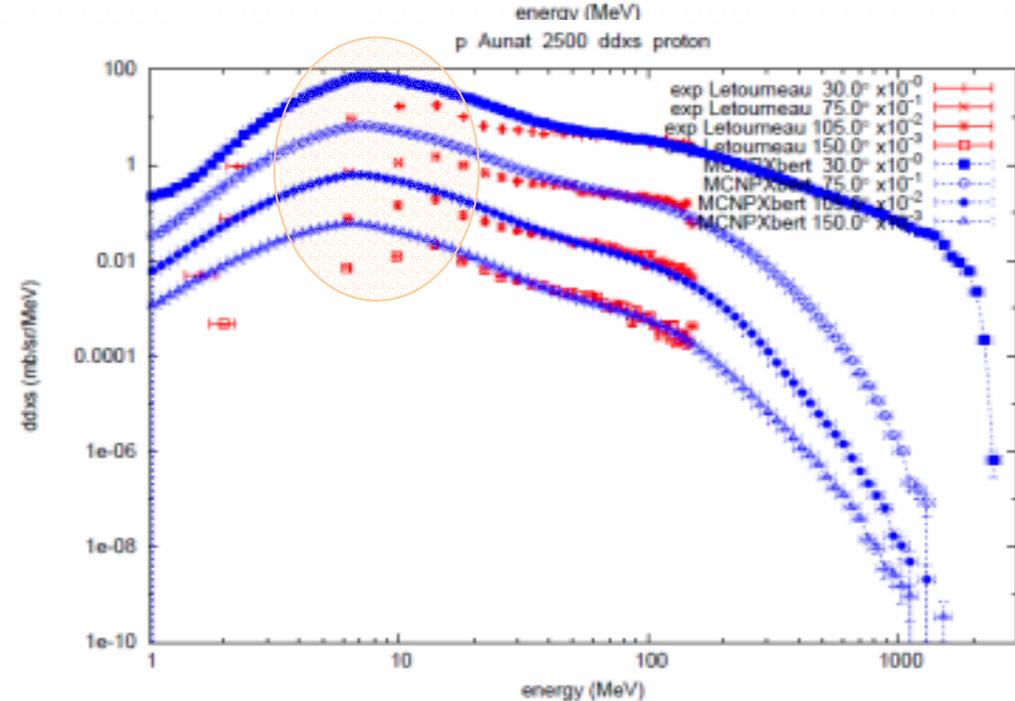
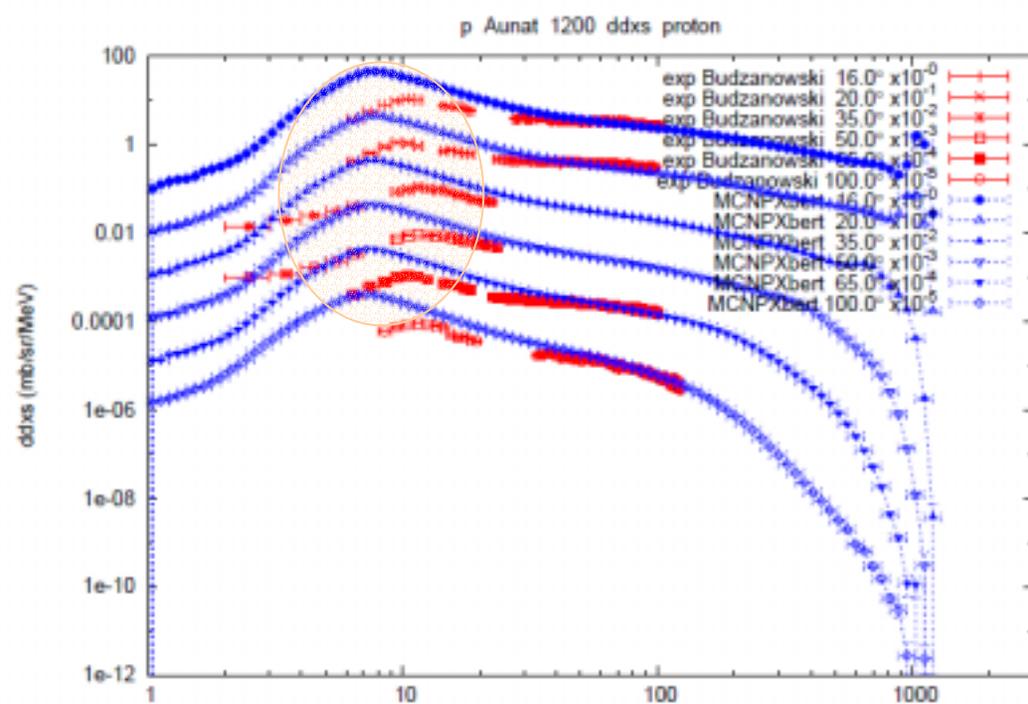
# Protons intermediate incident energy:

- still problems at high E at forward angles
- also overestimation in backward direction



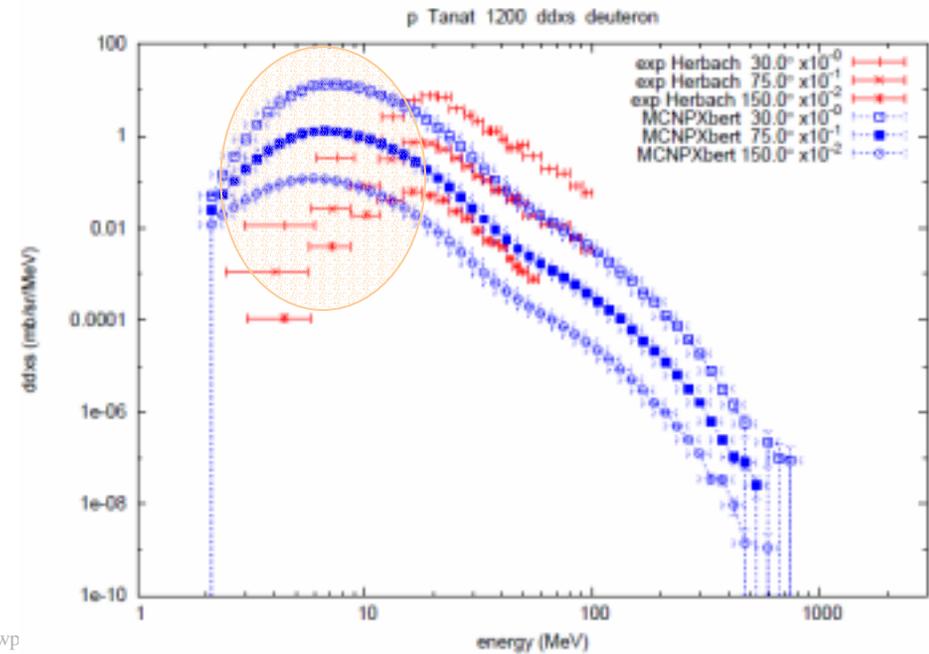
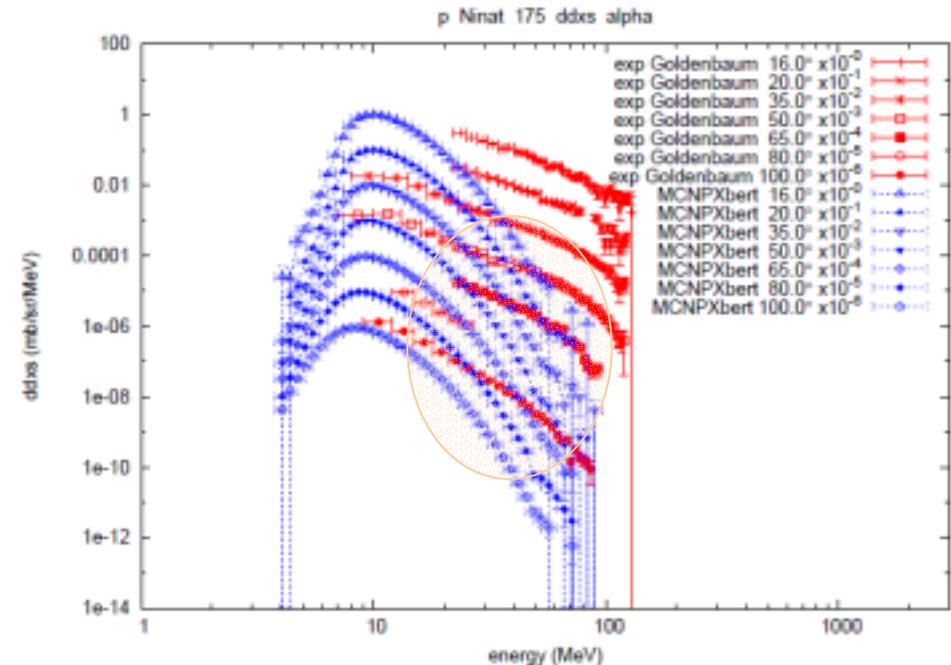
# Protons high incident E heavy target mass

- Evaporation
  - Peak at 7 MeV rather than 10 MeV
  - overestimated?
- Pre-equilibrium ok



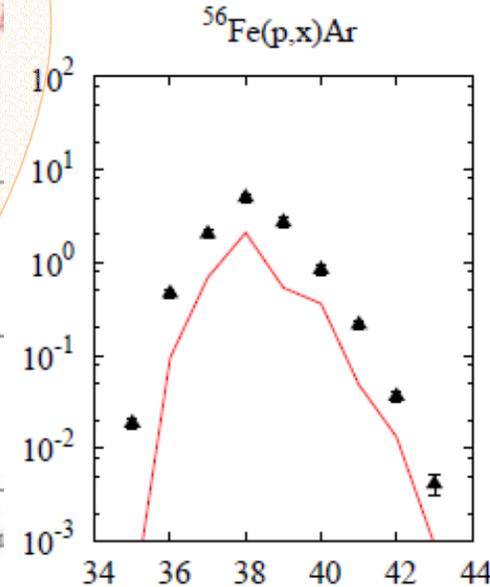
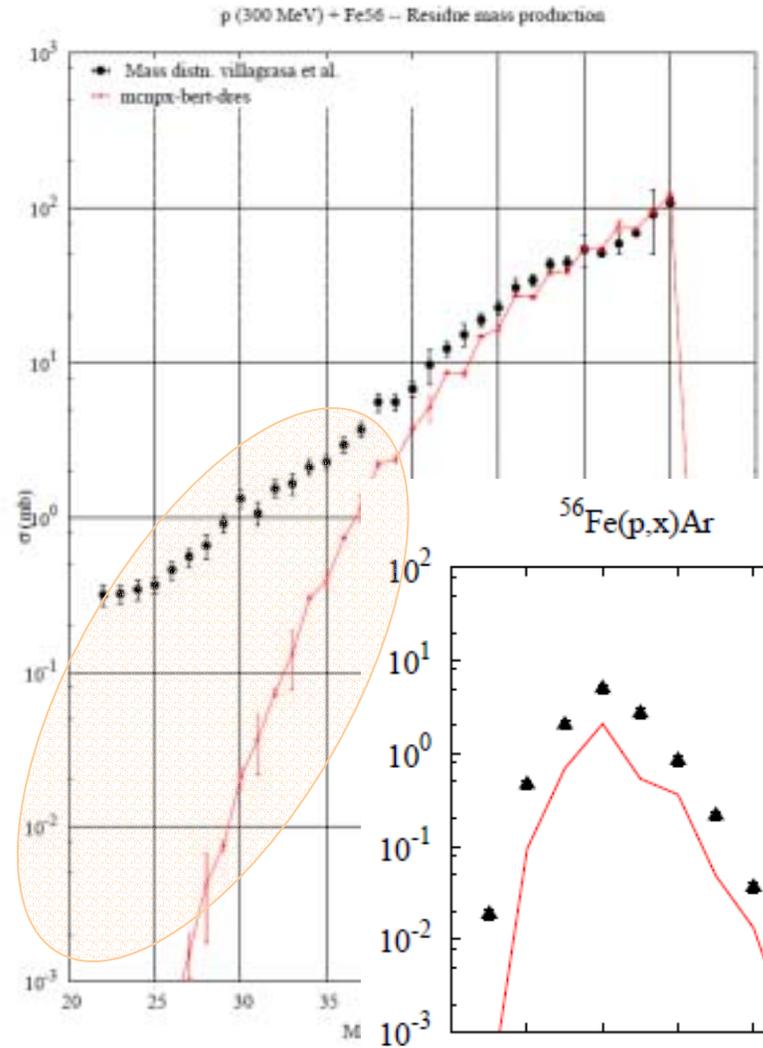
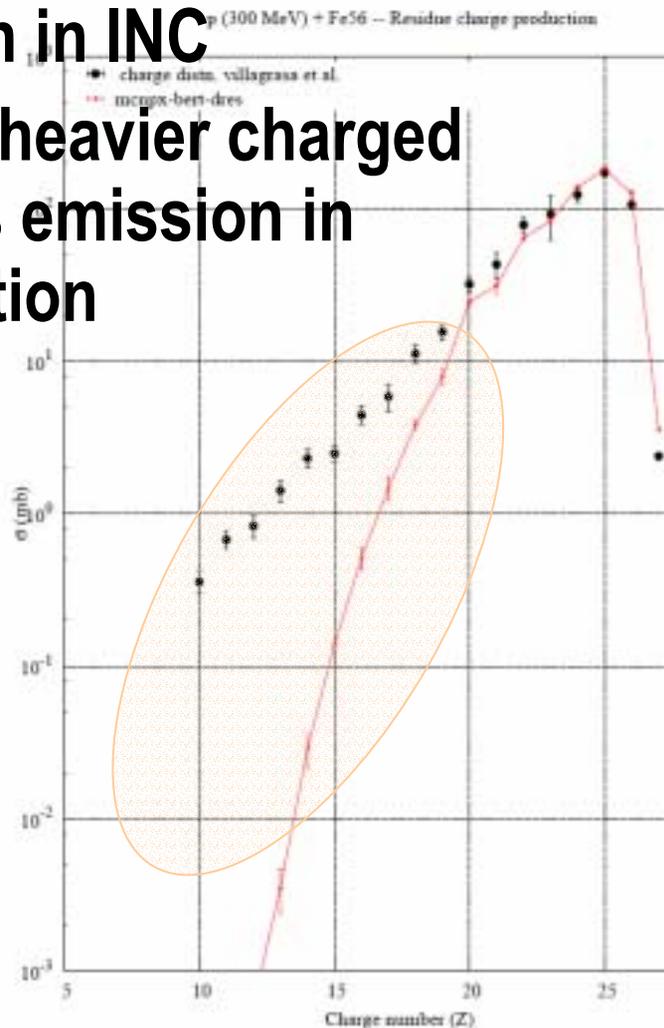
# Higher-mass Charged particles

- Composite particle emission missing in INC
- Pre-equilibrium emission underpredicted
- Evaporation overpredicted



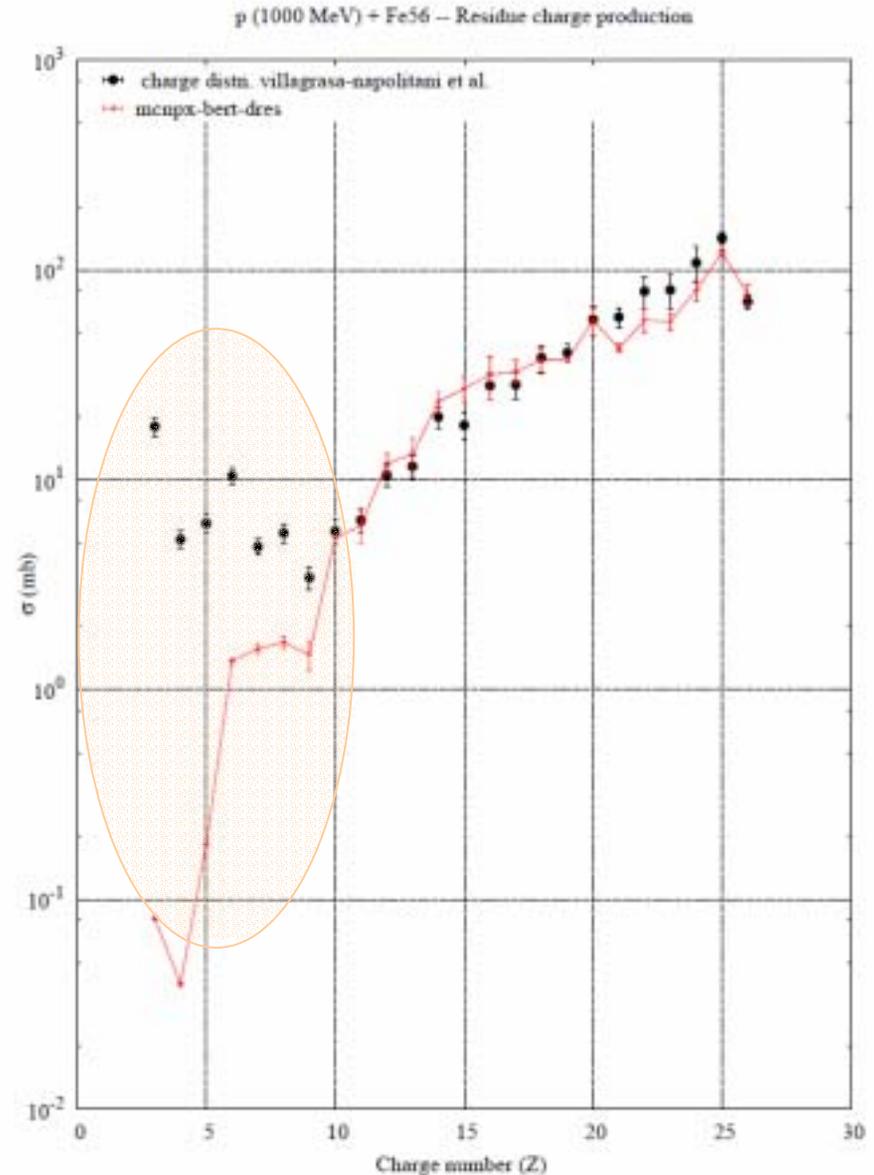
# Residuals from Fe targets 300 MeV

- Not enough emission
- Missing composite particle emission in INC
- Missing heavier charged particles emission in evaporation

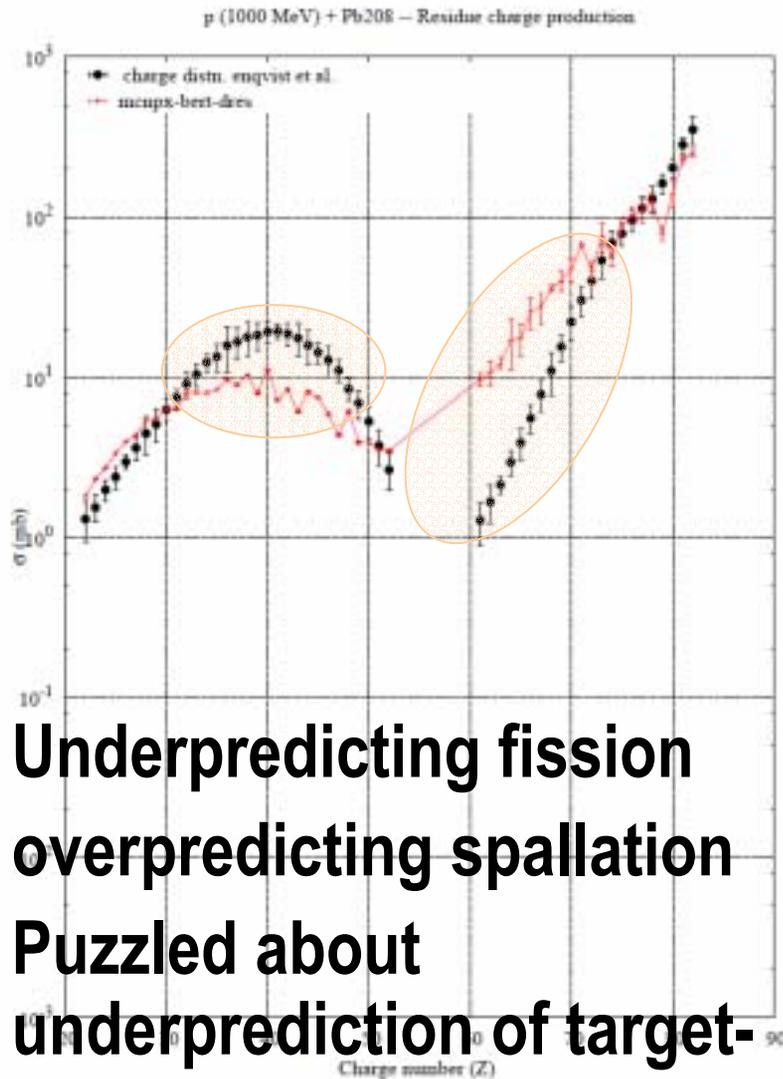


# Residuals from Fe targets 1000 MeV

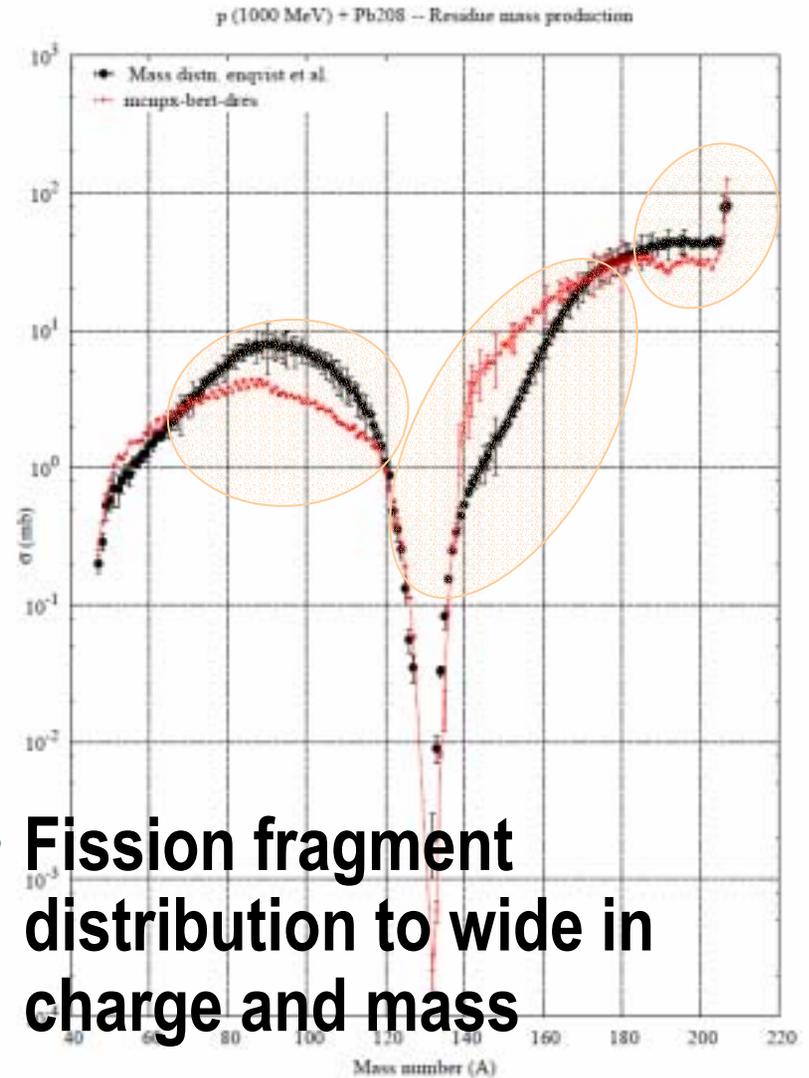
- Missing heavy light charged particles emission in evaporation



# Residuals lead (with RAL fission model)

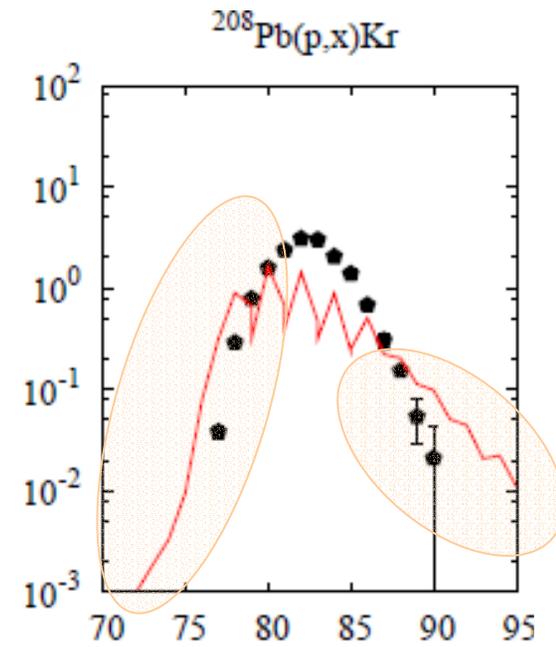
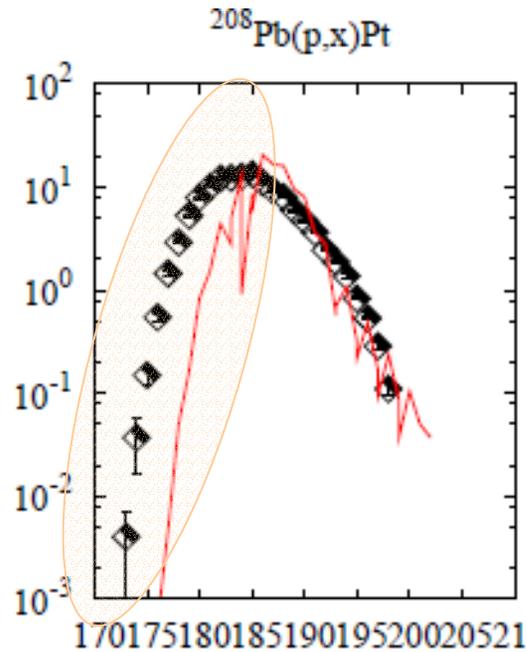
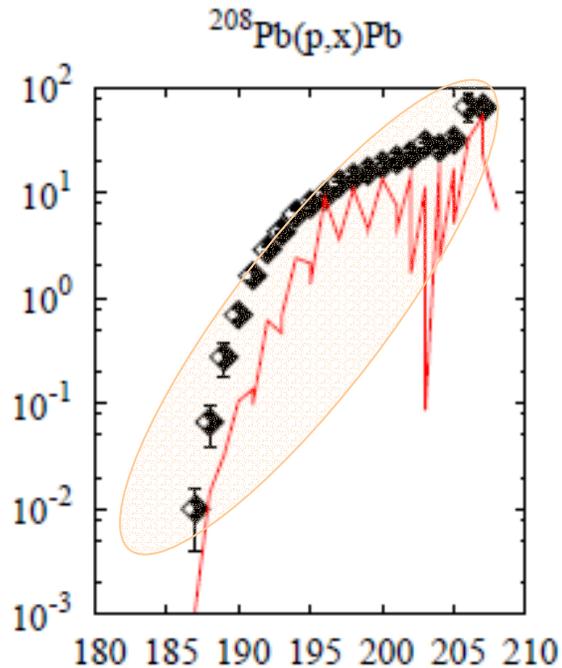


- Underpredicting fission
- overpredicting spallation
- Puzzled about underprediction of target-near masses



- Fission fragment distribution to wide in charge and mass

# Residuals lead (cont)

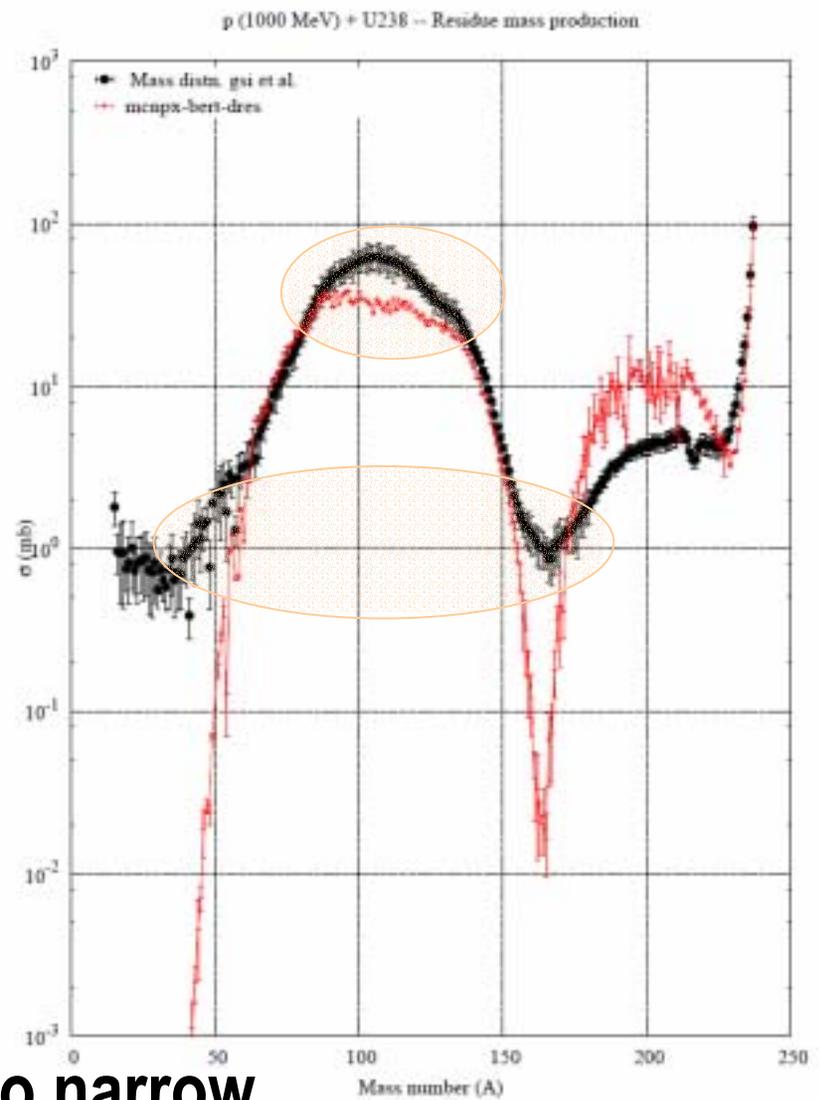
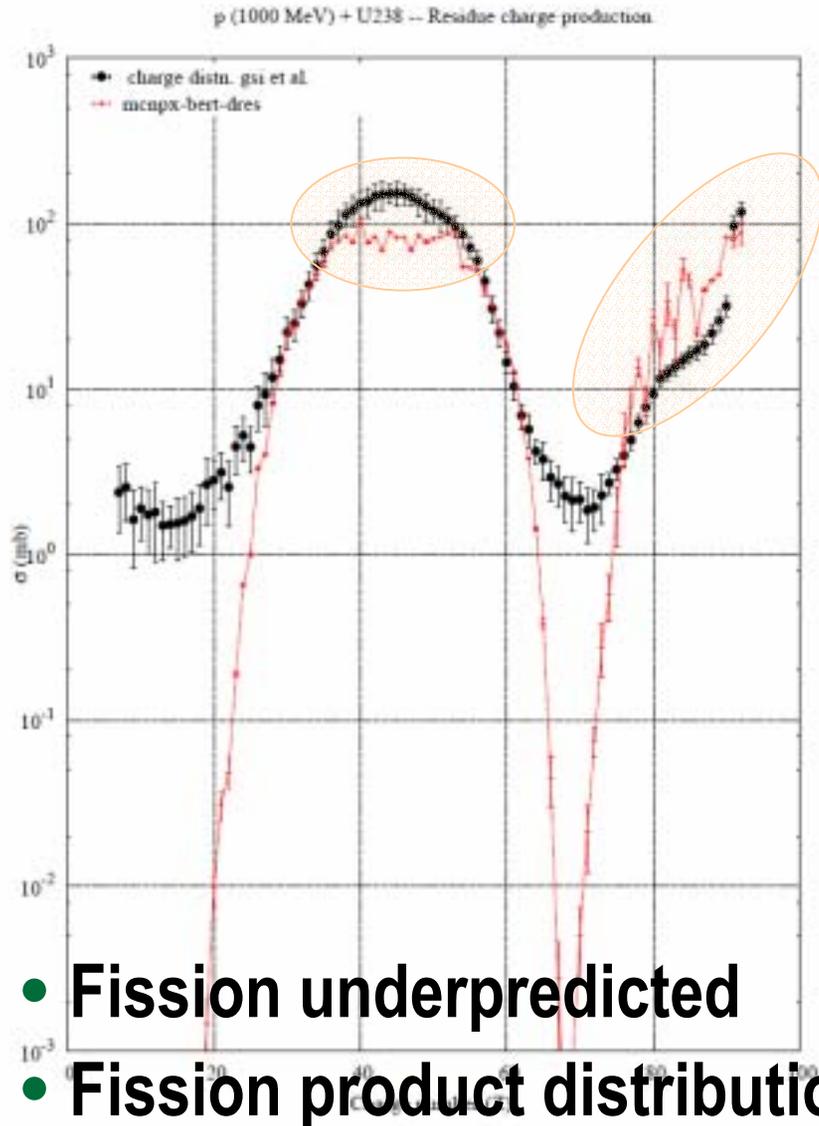


- Overpredict proton emission
- Over-emphasizes shell effects

- Neutron poor wing missed

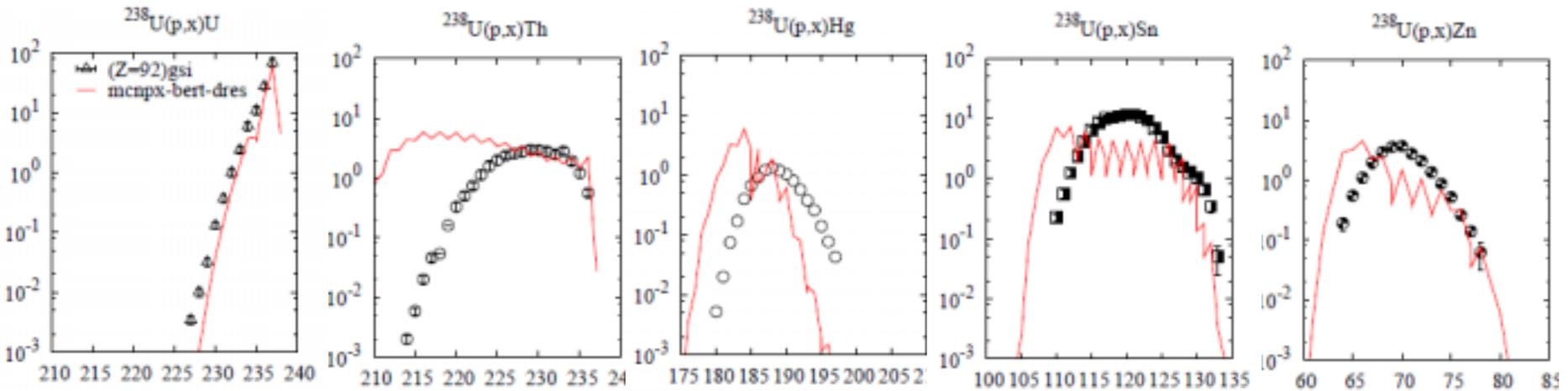
- Fission product mass distribution too wide

# Residuals U238 (with ORNL fission model)



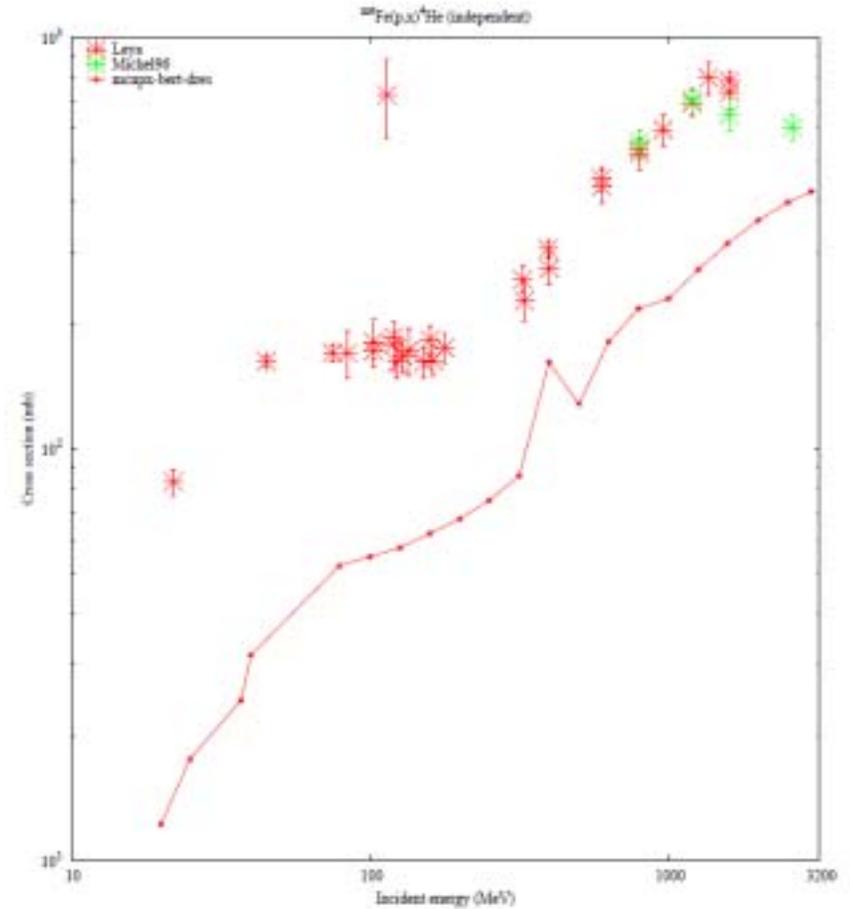
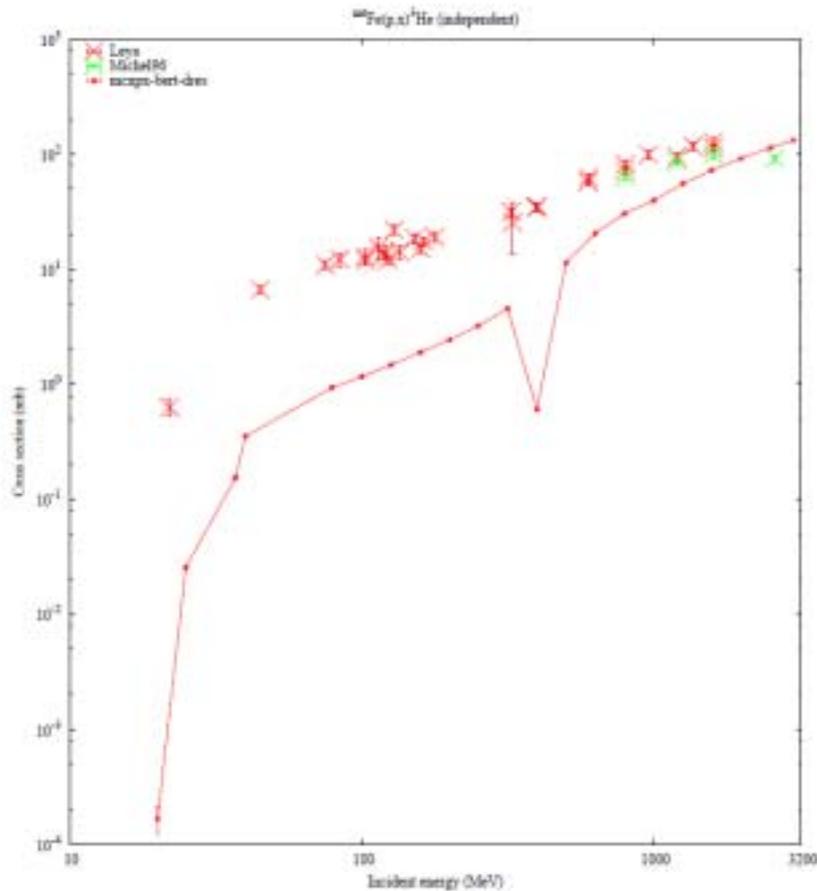
- Fission underpredicted
- Fission product distribution too narrow

# Residuals U238 (cont.)



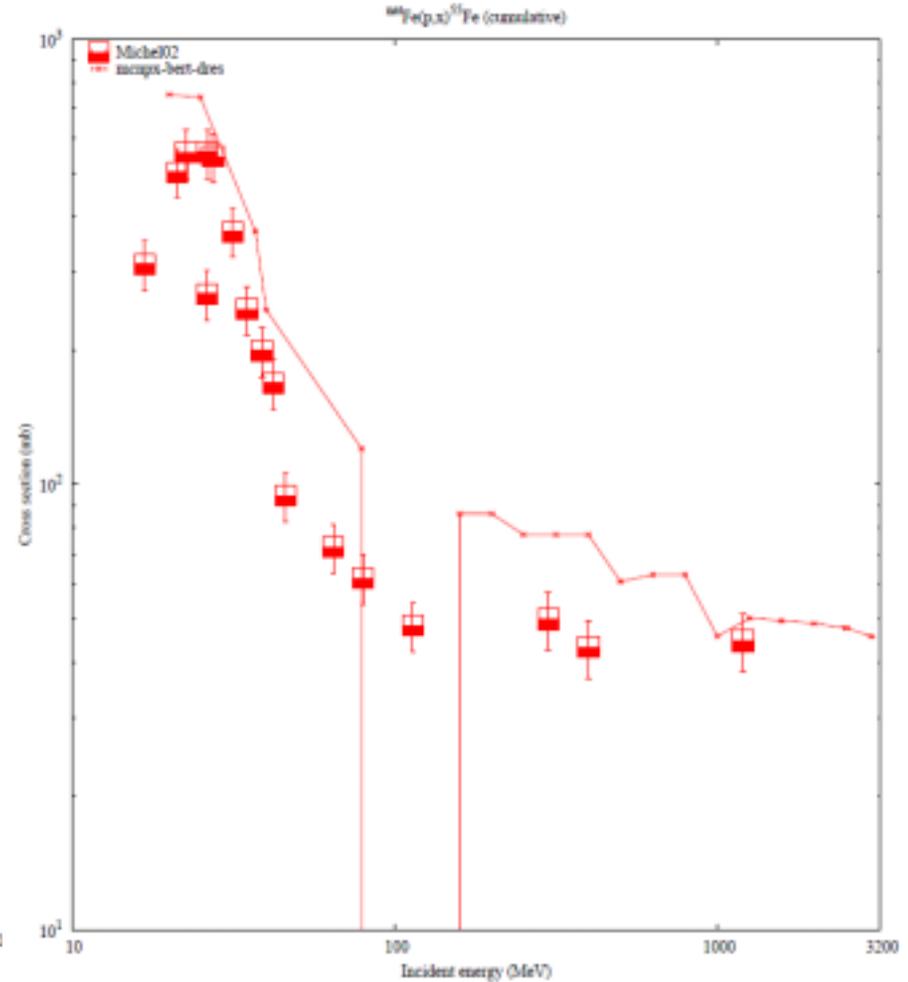
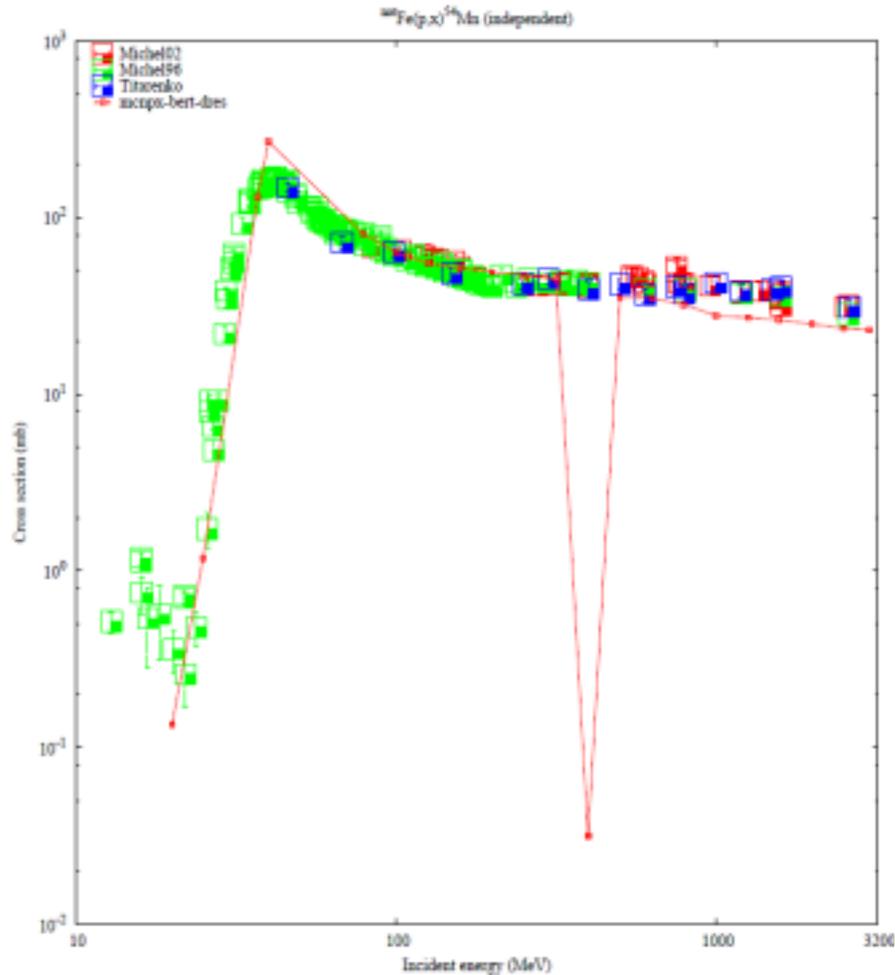
- **U isotopes slightly underestimated**
- **Spallation product masses overpredict neutron-poor wing**
- **Fission product distributions**
  - too wide
  - flattened peak
  - Show strong shell effects

# Excitation Functions Fe-nat



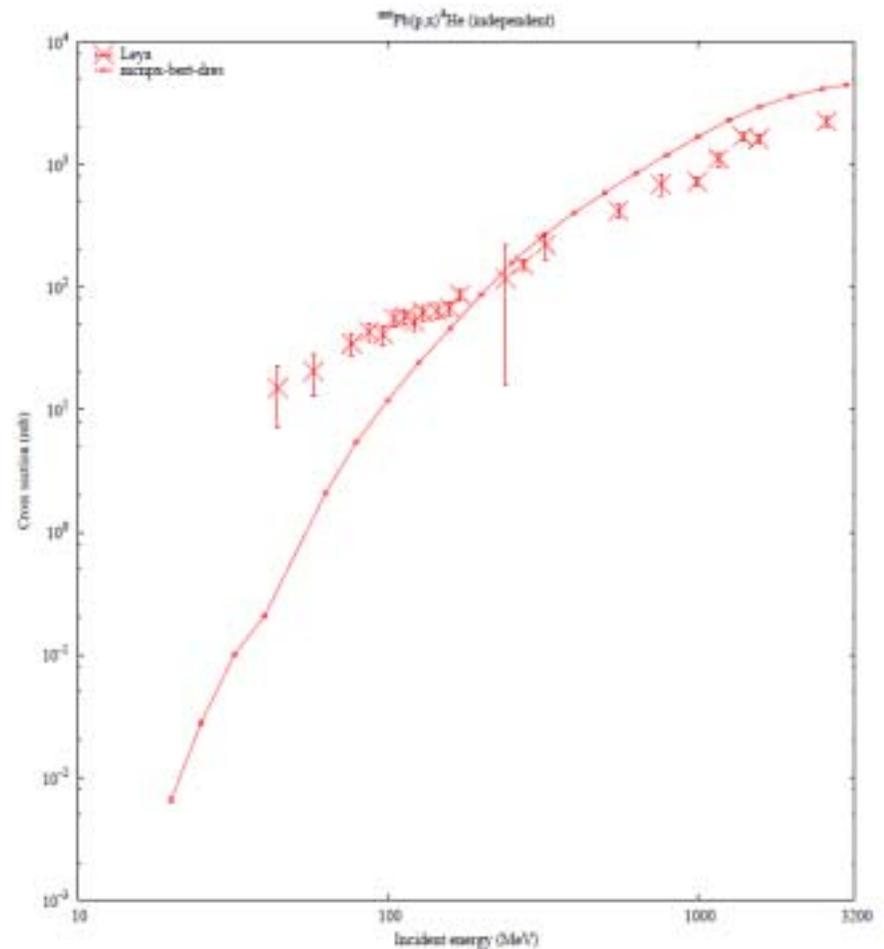
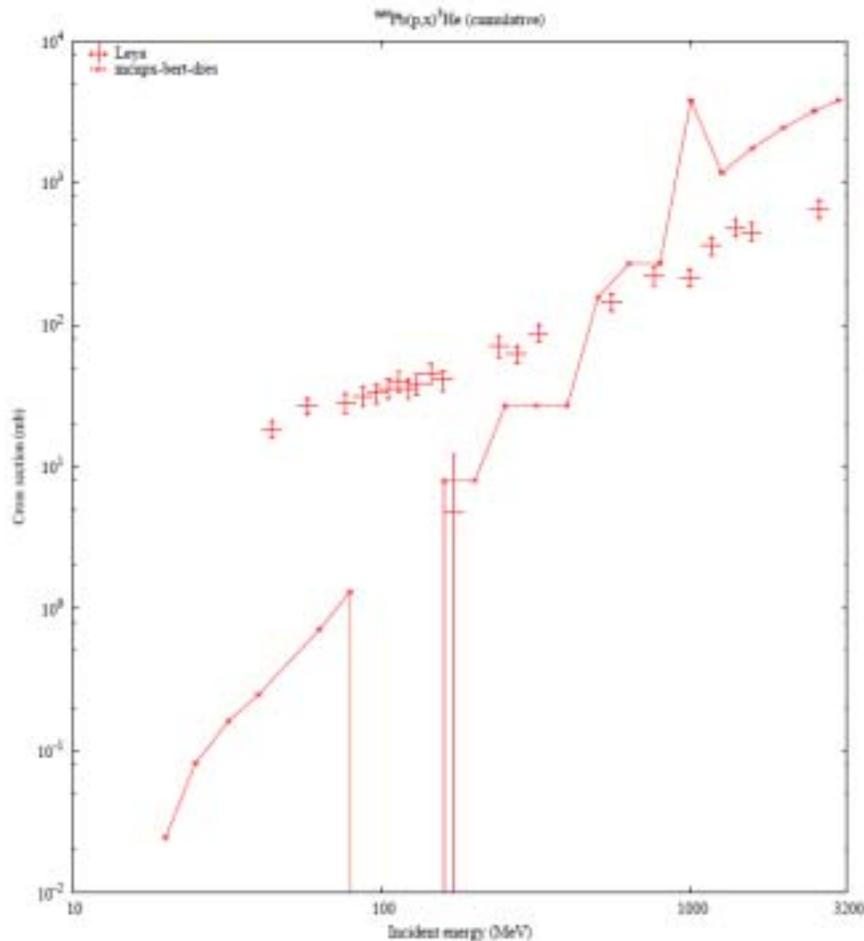
- Underpredict He production (no complex particle emission in INC)

# Excitation Functions $^{56}\text{Fe-nat}$ (cont.)



- Target-near residuals are ok
- Must look into gaps and dips (treatment of metastables in post-processing)

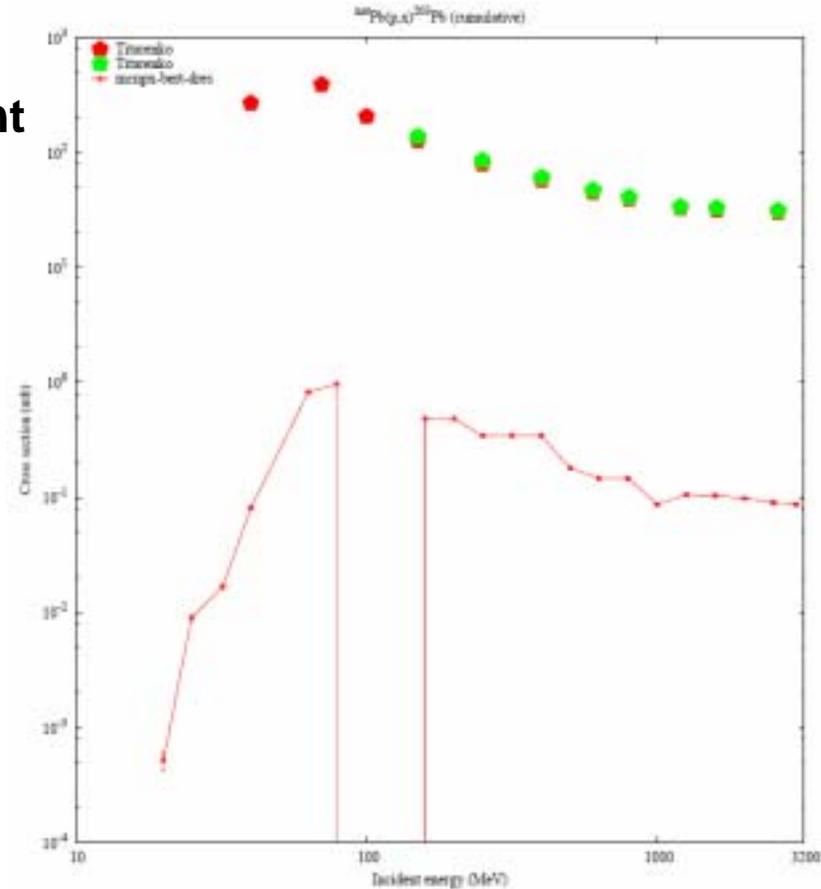
# Excitation Functions $Pb\text{-nat}$



- **overpredict He production above 800 MeV, underpredict below**

# Excitation Functions $Pb\text{-nat}$ (cont.)

Again metastable treatment



- 82 203 2.2045e+01 1.9841e-02
- 182 203 7.2210e+00 1.0832e-02
- 282 203 1.6603e-01 1.6769e-03

# Outlook

- **Bertini-Dresner needs a lot of improvement**
- **Bertini is at stage of 1973, needs better integration to preequilibrium**
- **Dresner saw some attention but not in MCNPX -> HERMES ->GEM**
- **Fission models are at stage from 1980 -> new Atchison model?**

**ORNL is not working on Bertini and Dresner for many years**