

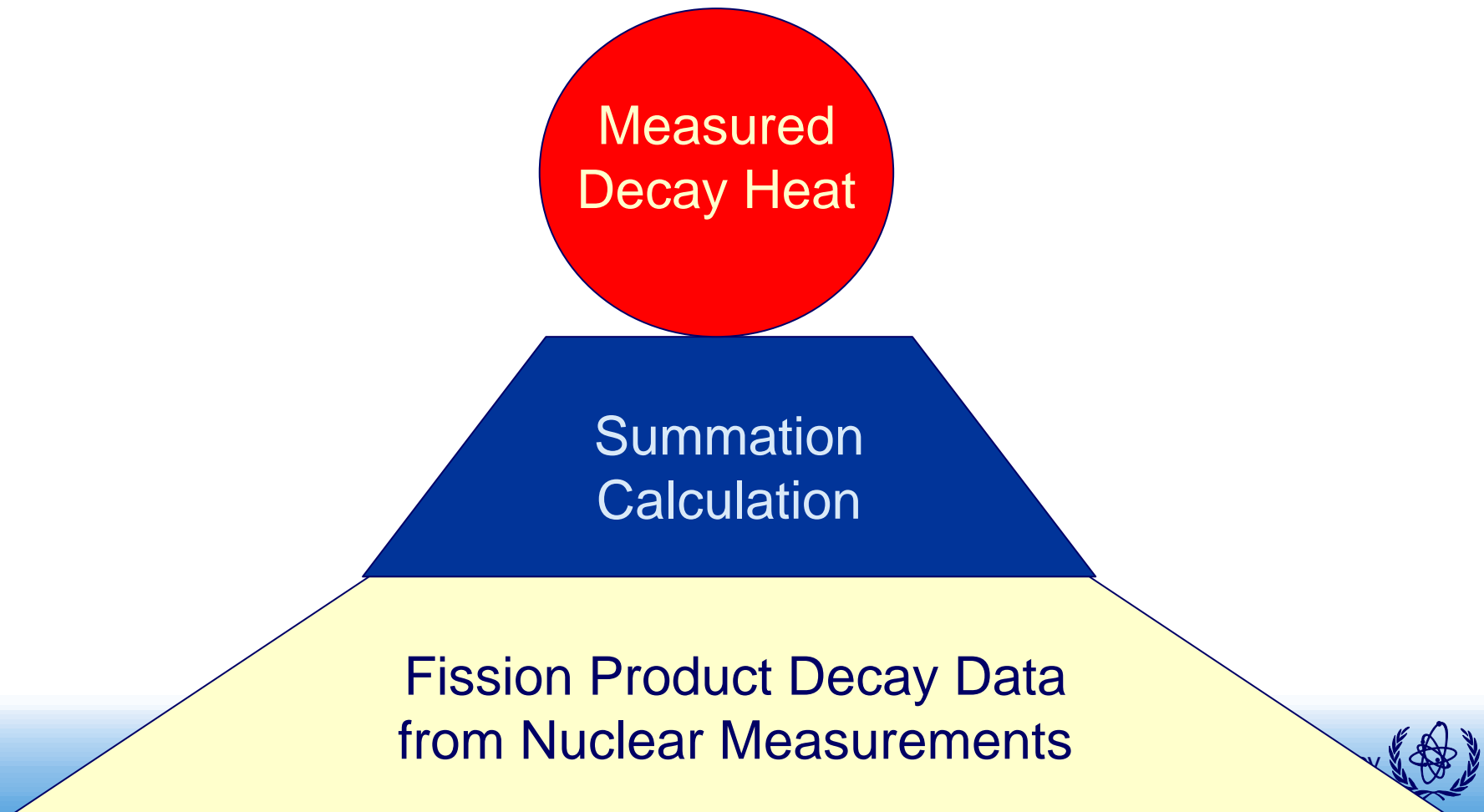
Decay Heat After One Fission Pulse

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(Calculations courtesy of T. Yoshida)
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Our Objective:

Achieve an Ideal Situation for the Summation Calculation of the Fission Product Decay Heat



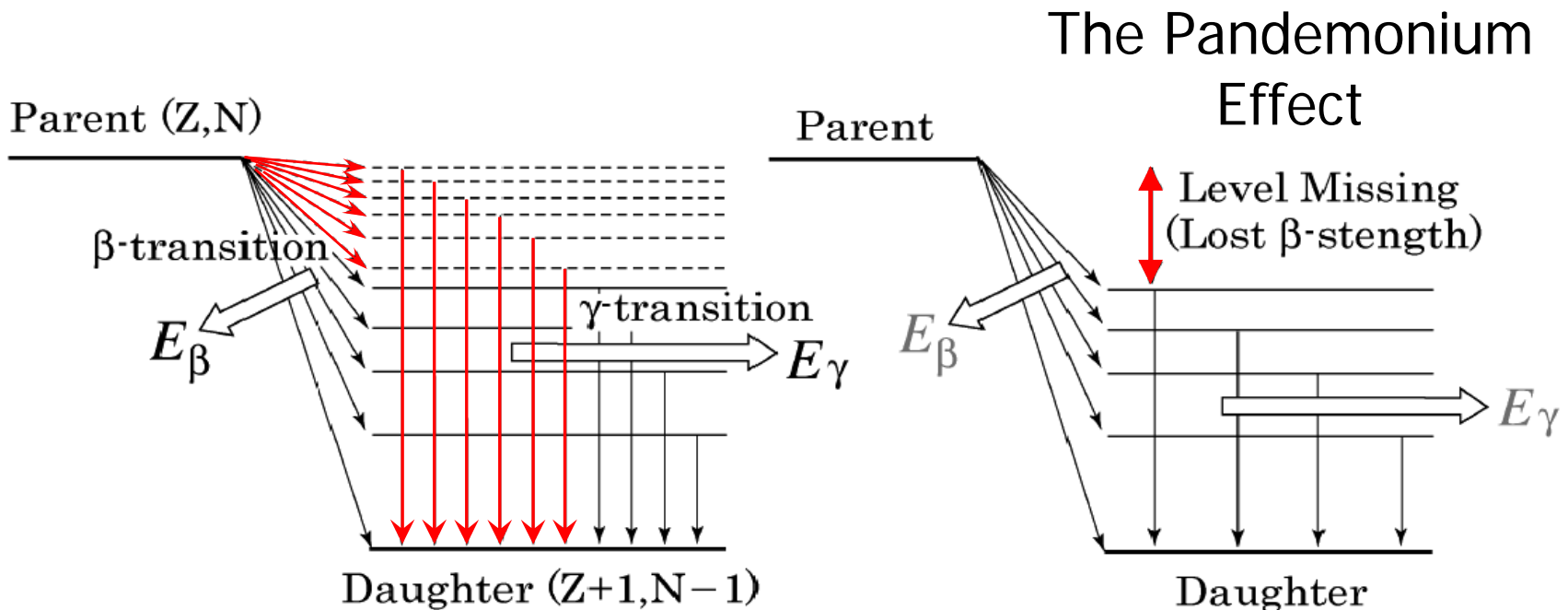
Summation Calculation of FP Decay Heat

$$P_{\beta}(t) = \sum \lambda_i N_i E_{\beta}^i \quad (\beta\text{-ray Component})$$

$$P_{\gamma}(t) = \sum \lambda_i N_i E_{\gamma}^i \quad (\gamma\text{-ray Component})$$

λ_i : Decay Constant

$E_{\beta}^i, E_{\gamma}^i$: Average β - and γ -ray energy per decay



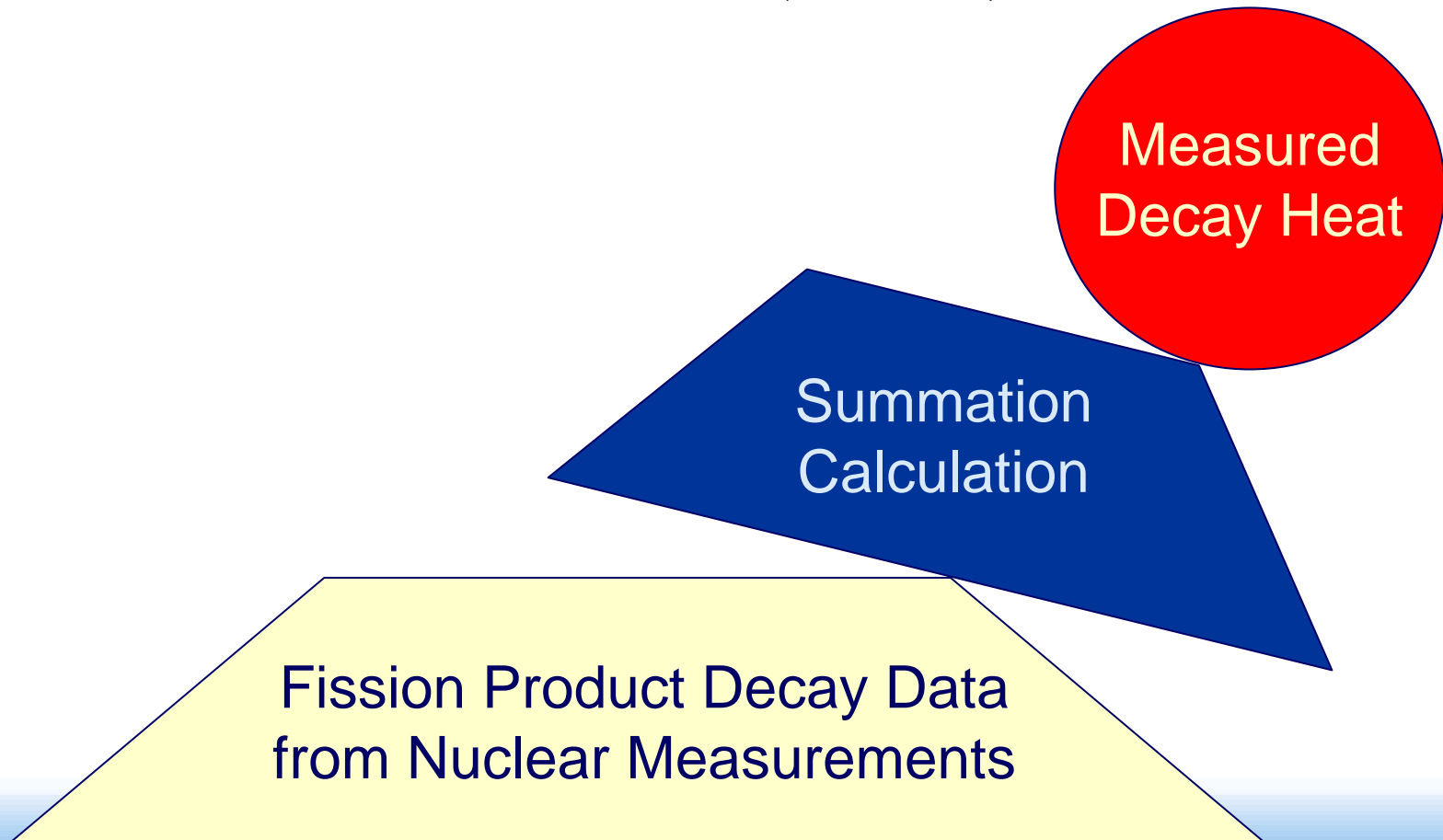
The Pandemonium Effect

Resulting from high energy gammas not being measured (Ge detector limitations) resulting in:

- no evidence for the highest levels,
- no allocation of beta transitions to highest levels,
and hence:
- missing depopulation via high energy gammas,
therefore;
- increased beta energies in the balancing of decay
scheme.

Early Stage of the FPDD File Development

At the end of 1970's: JNDC(JENDL), UKFPDD, ENDF-B



Measured
Decay Heat

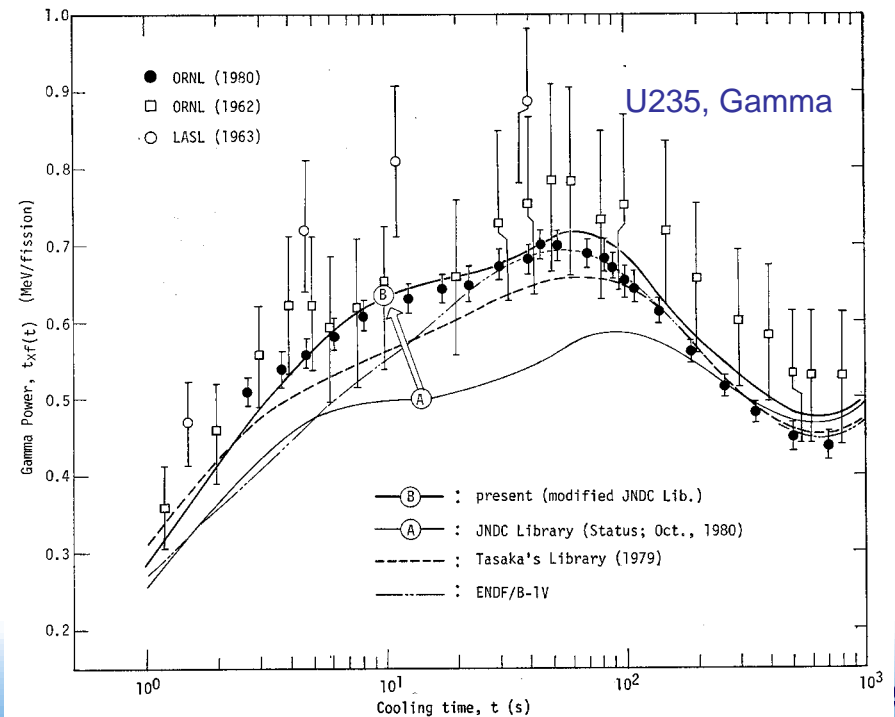
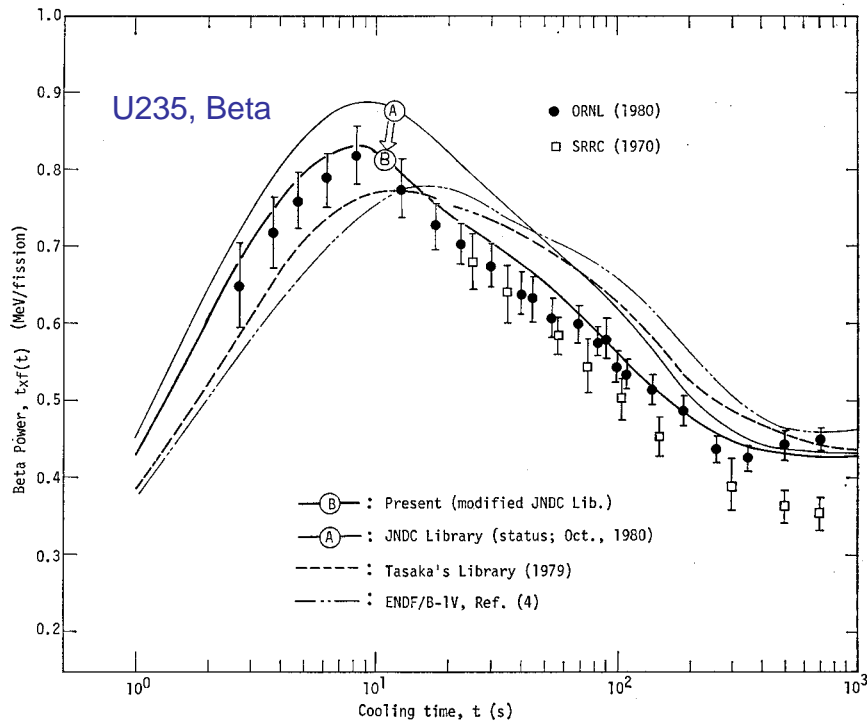
Summation
Calculation

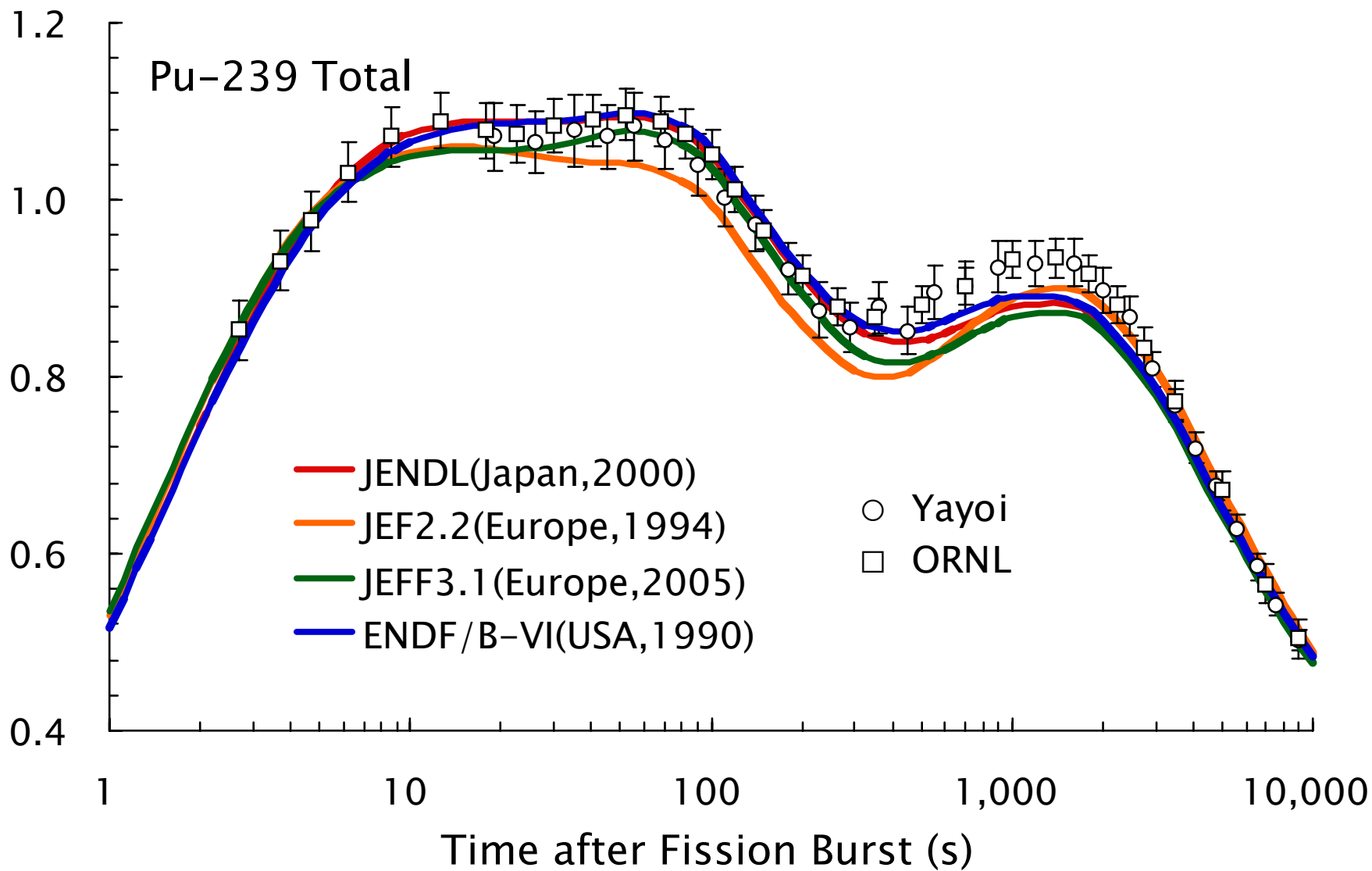
Fission Product Decay Data
from Nuclear Measurements

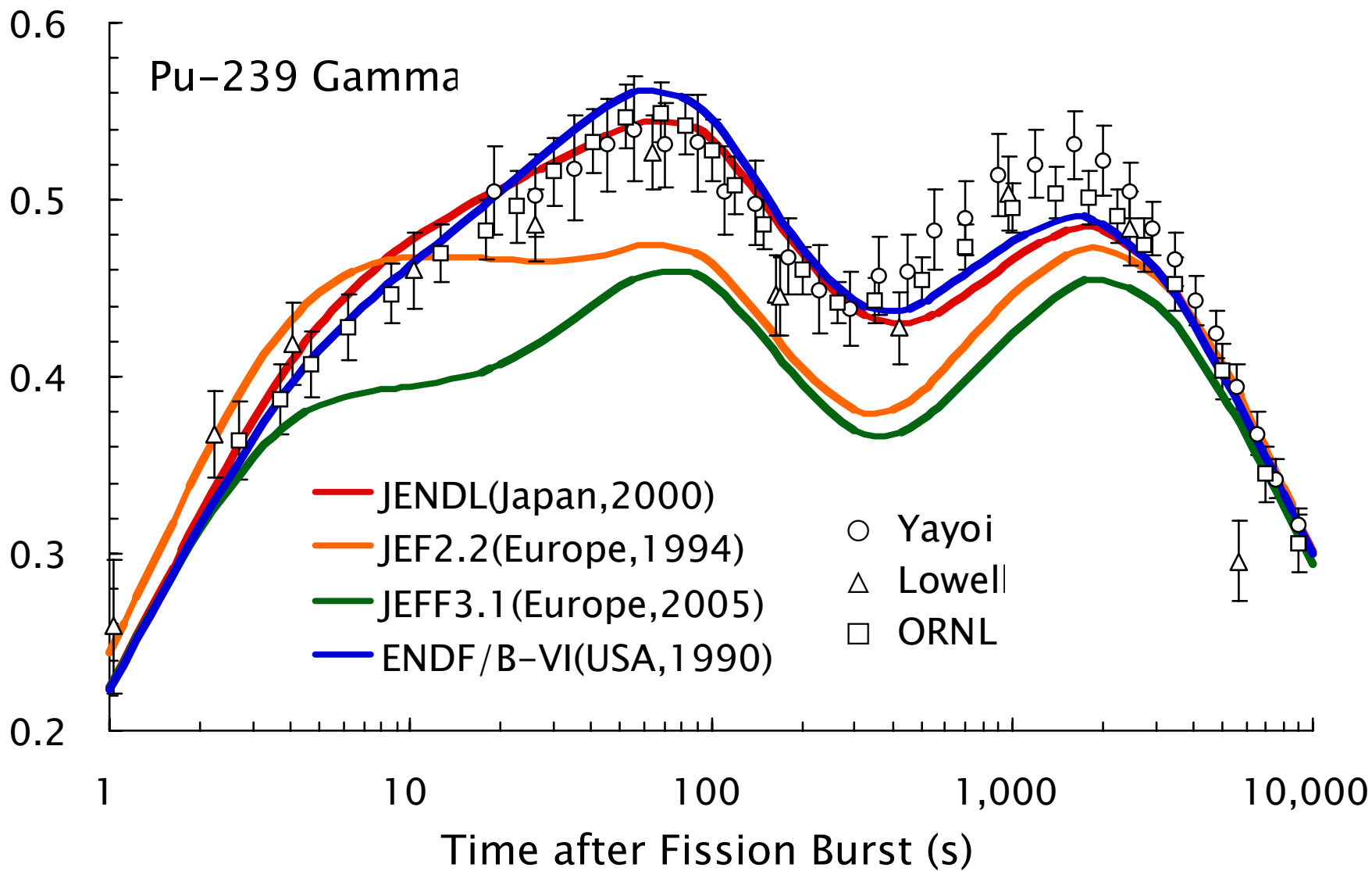
Theory

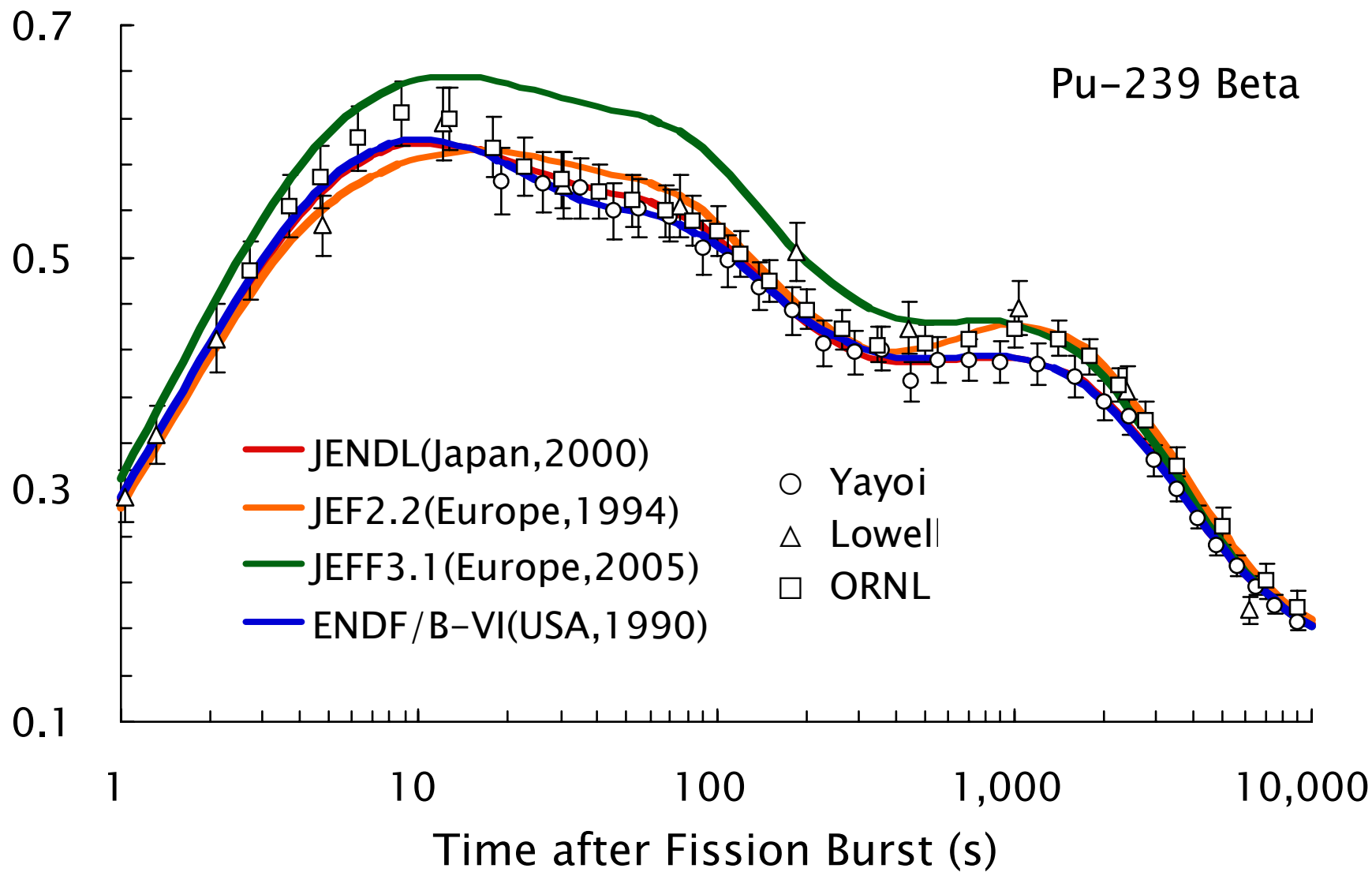
Improvement Achieved by Introduction of Beta-decay Theory

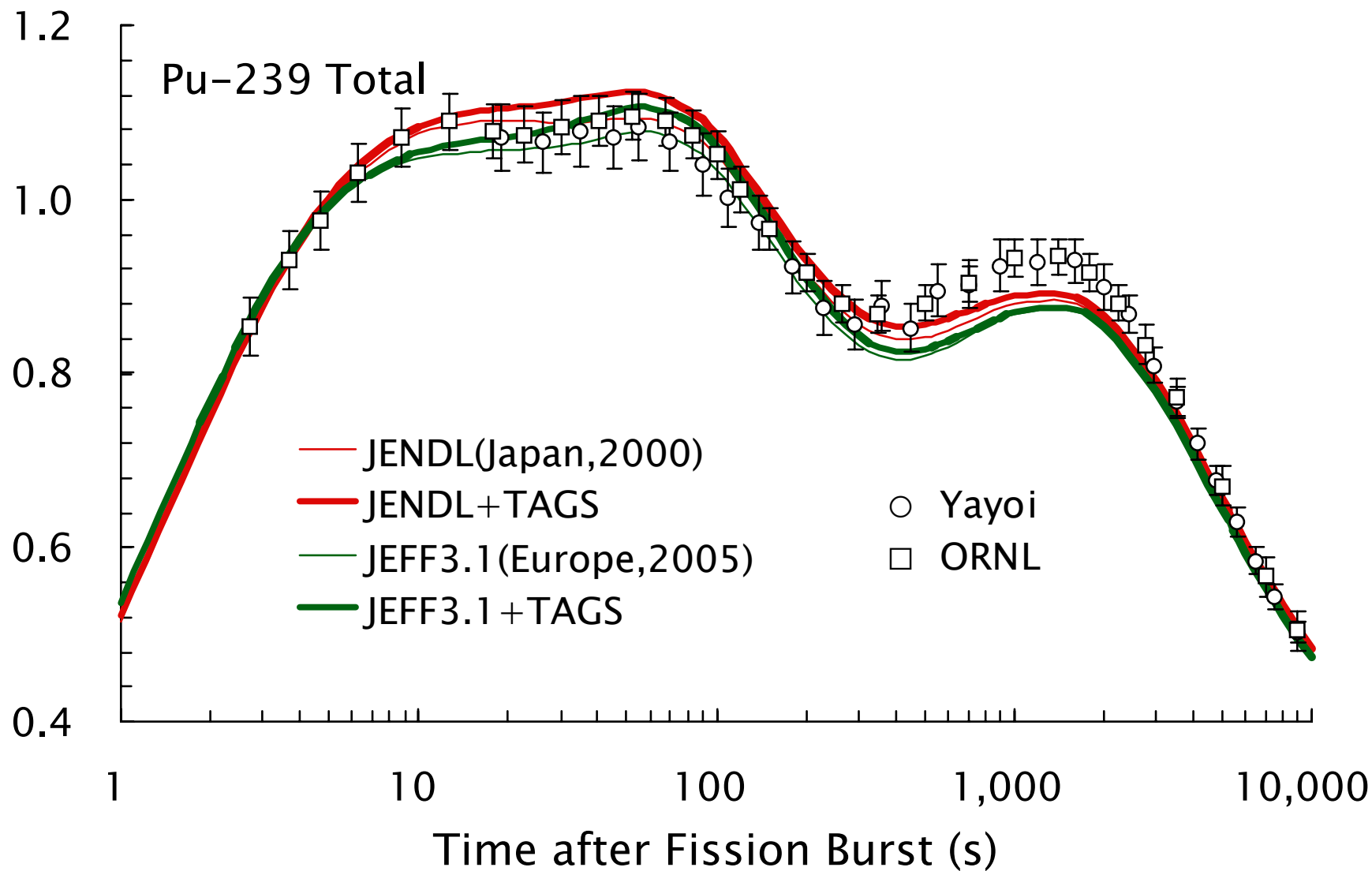
JENDL, ENDF/B-V,-VI Gross Theory of Beta-decay

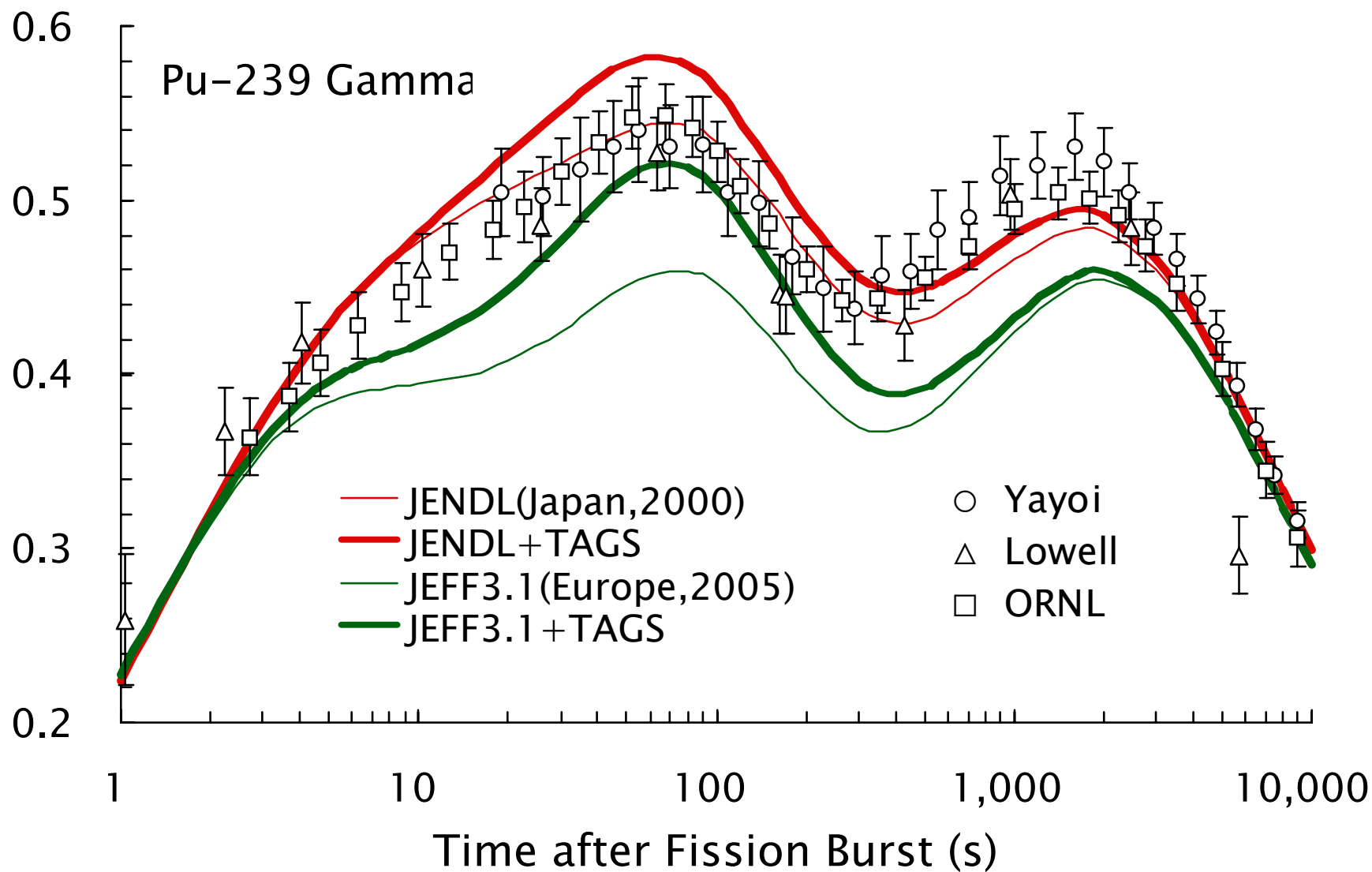












JEFF-3.1 is a good basis for the introduction of future TAGS data

