

OECD/NEA Meeting: WPEC SG42

“Thermal Scattering Kernel $S(\alpha, \beta)$: Measurement, Evaluation and Application”

May 13 – 14, 2017 • Paris, France

Considerations for Measurements in Support of Thermal Scattering Data Evaluations

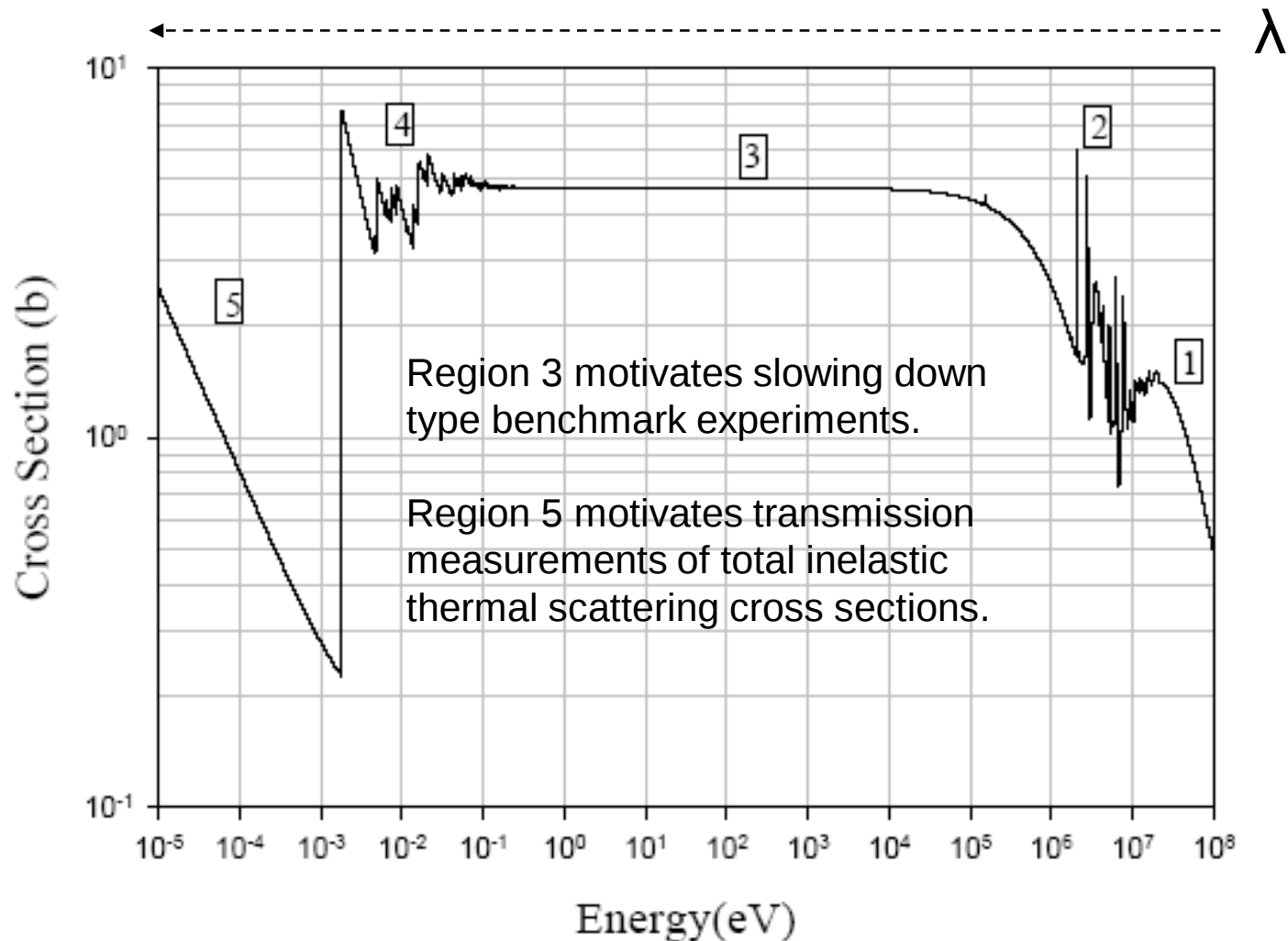
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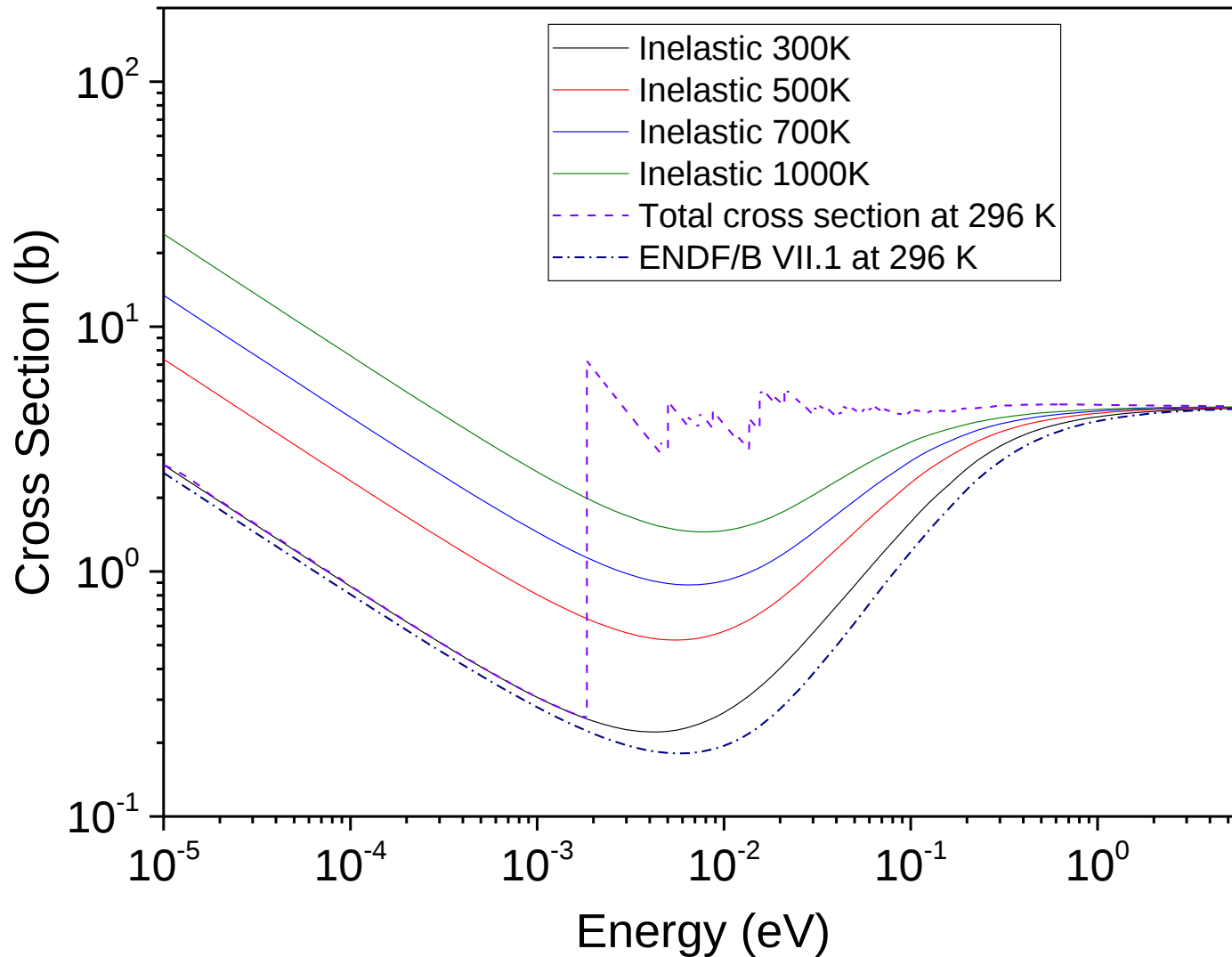
Objective

- ❑ Establish a holistic approach for validating thermal neutron scattering cross sections of materials
 - Total cross section measurements
 - Differential measurements
 - Benchmark measurements

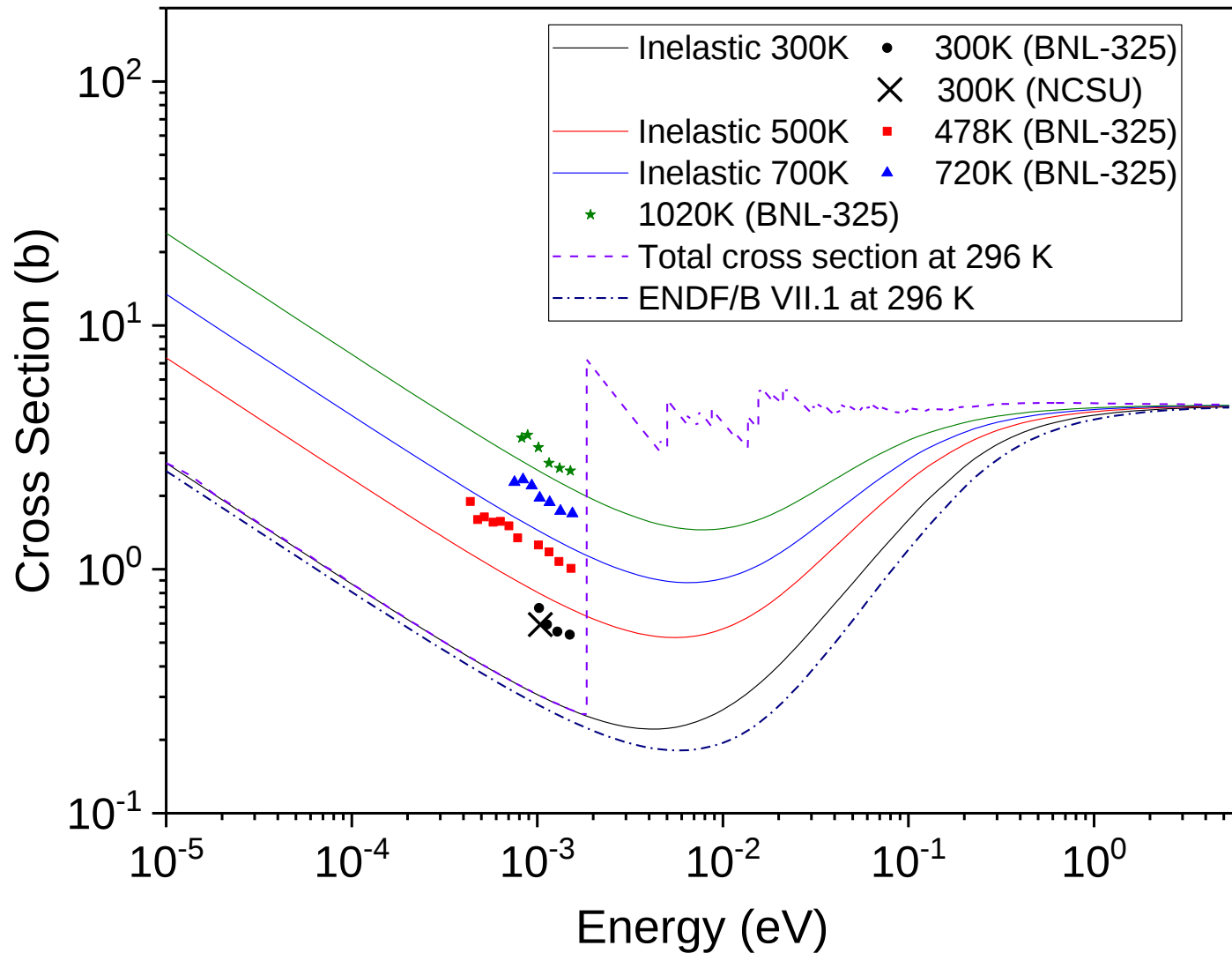
Neutron Interactions – Carbon



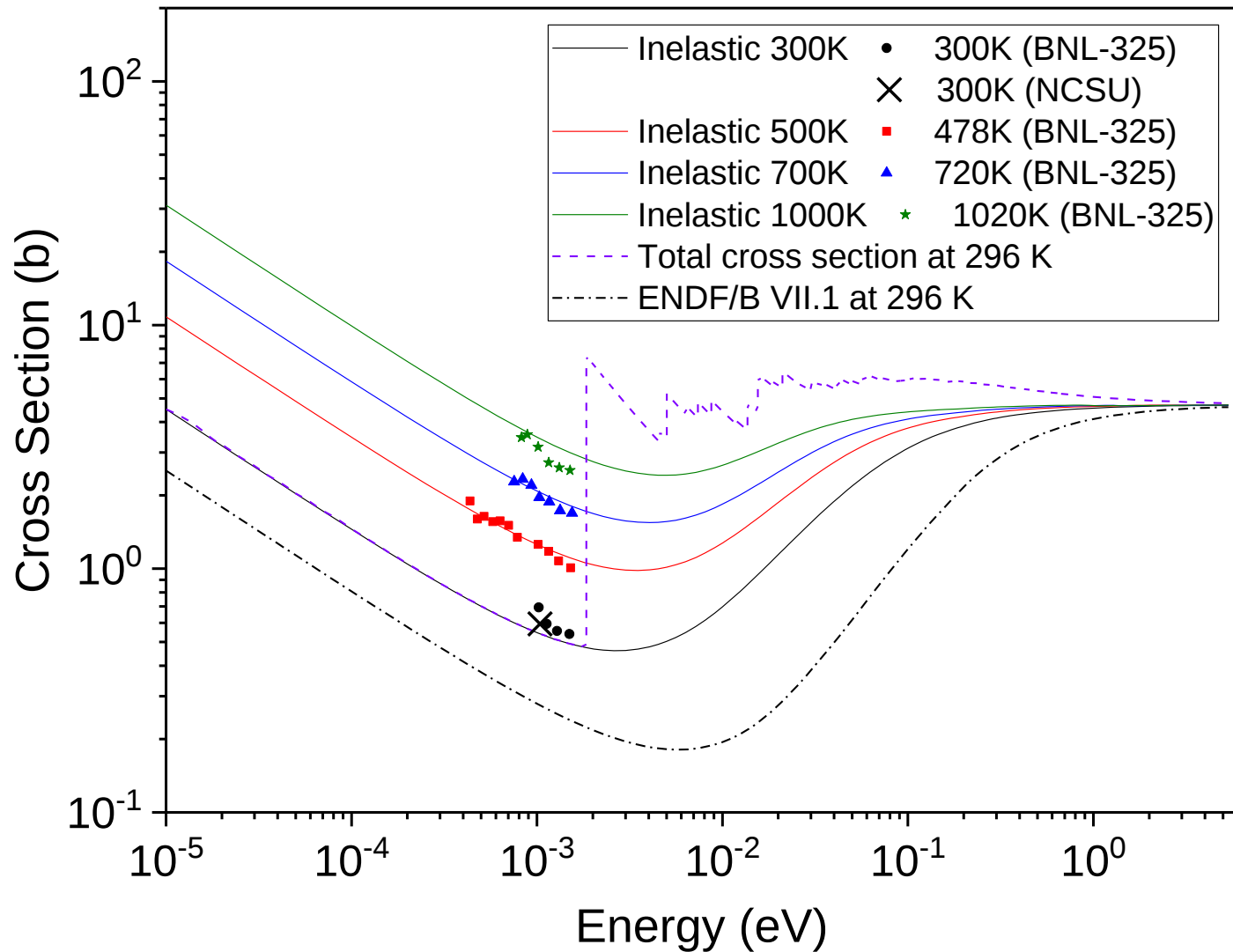
Graphite



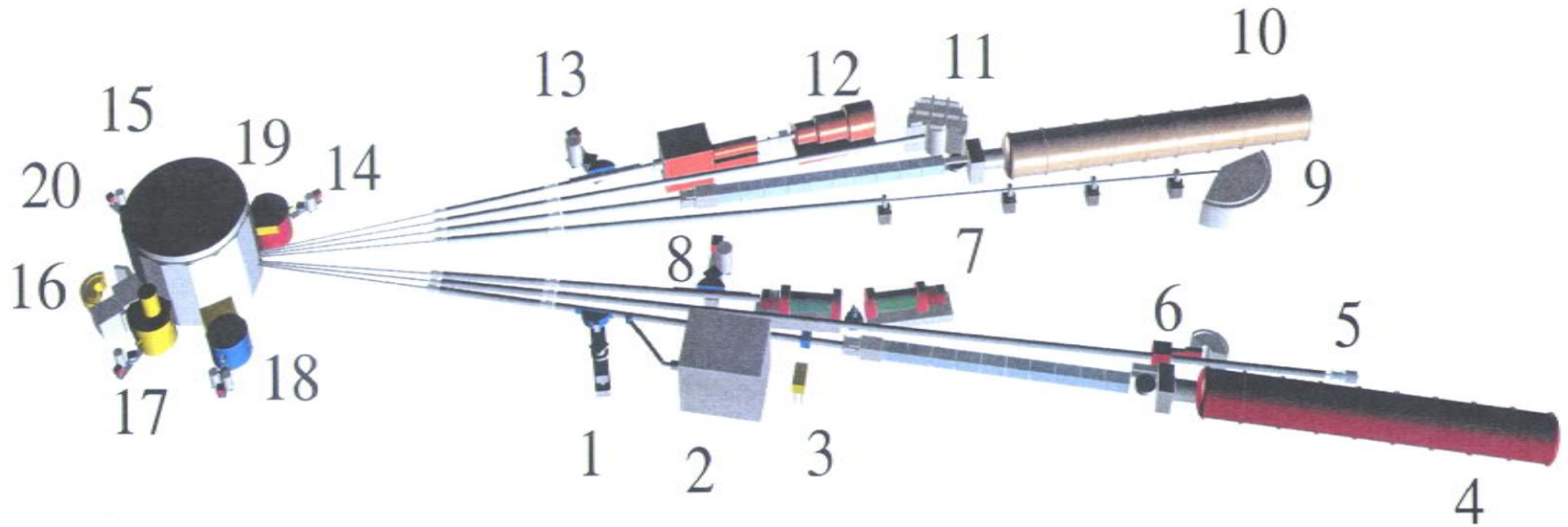
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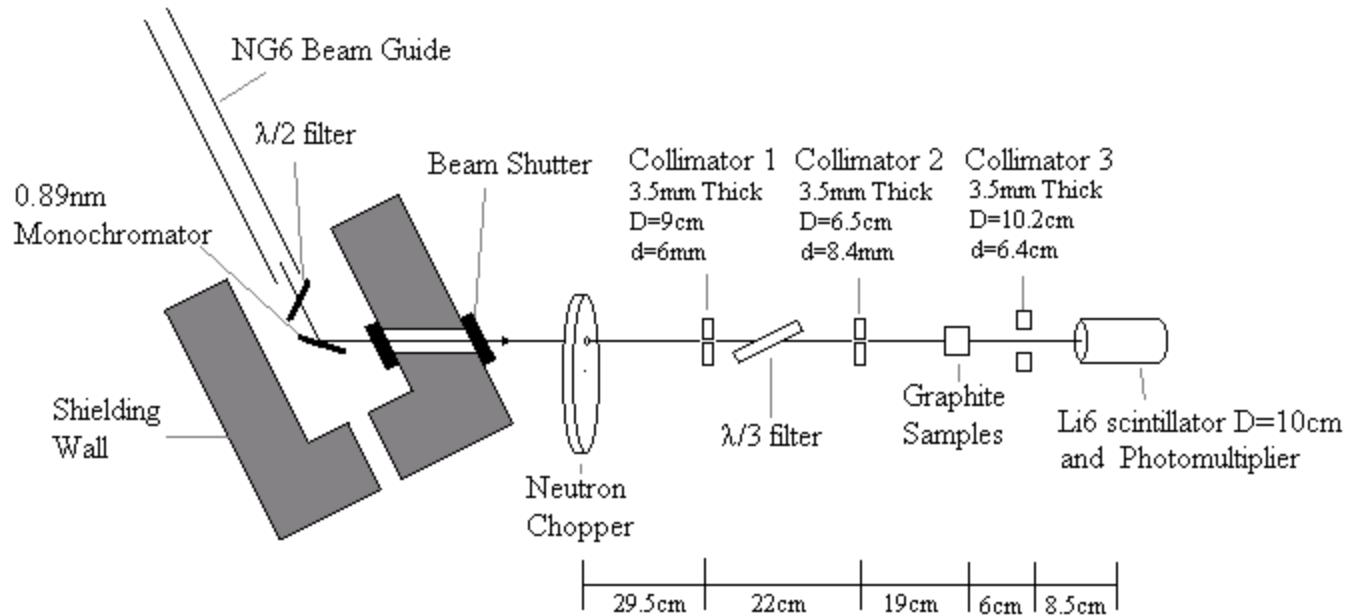
Nuclear Graphite



NIST Center for Neutron Research

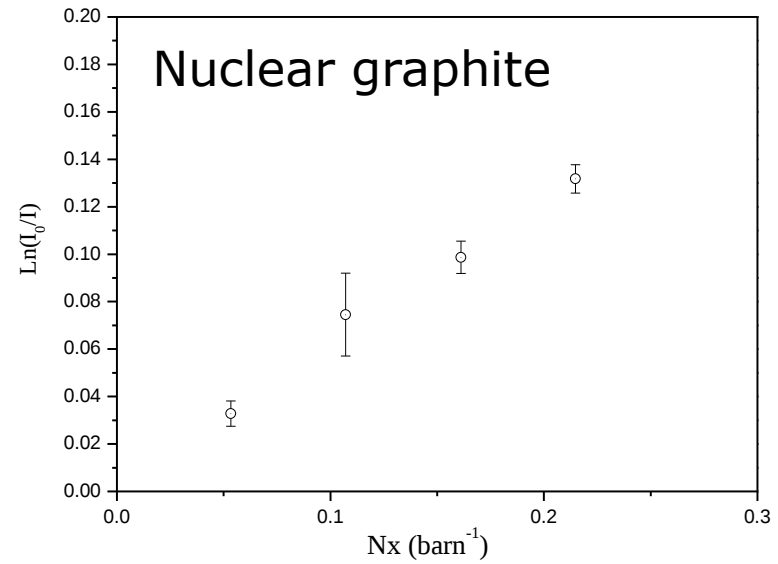
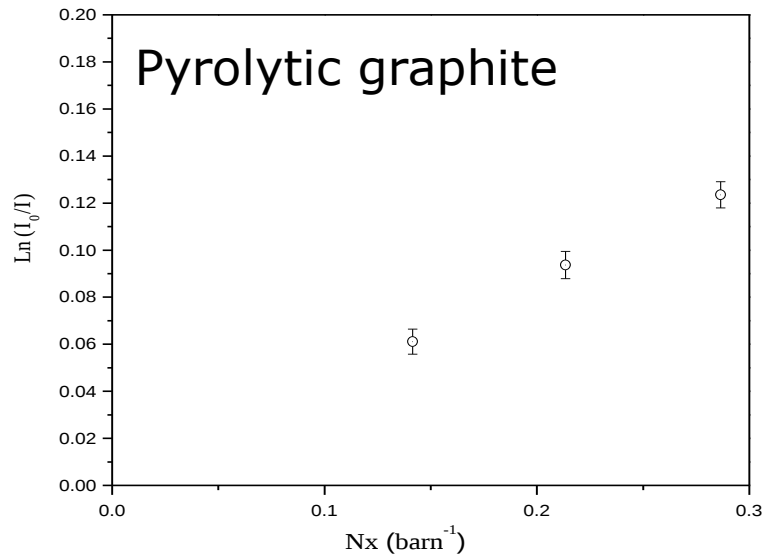


Experimental Setup – NIST NG #6

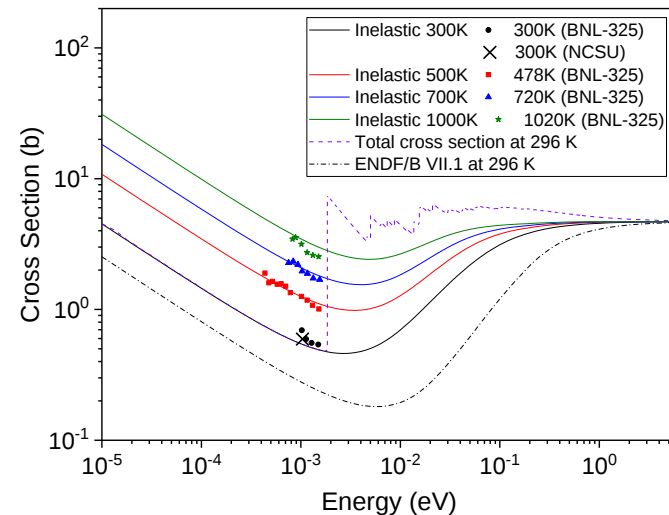


Sample	Density (g/cm ³)	Thickness (inch)
Nuclear graphite	1.66	1/4
pyrolytic graphite	2.2	1/8

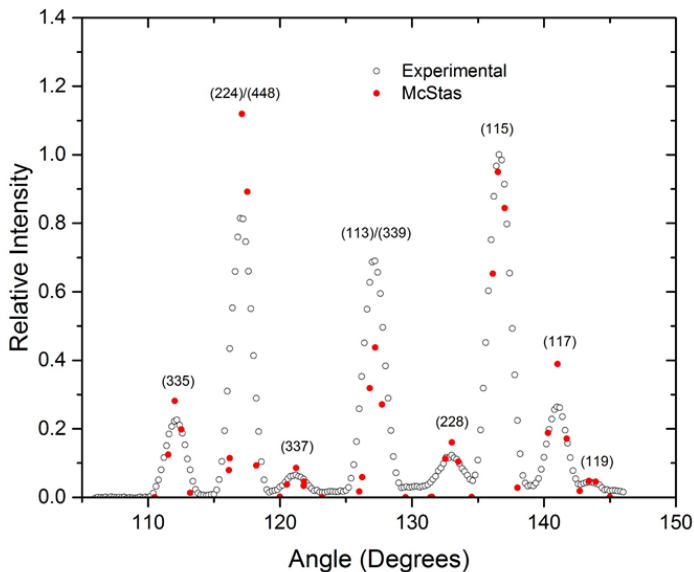
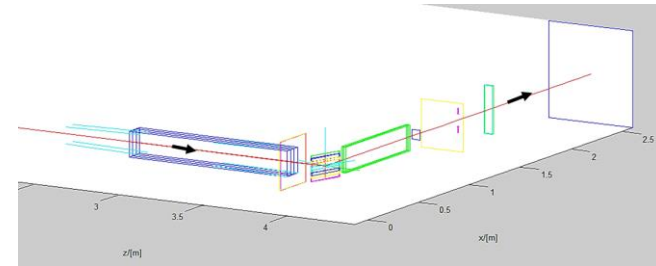
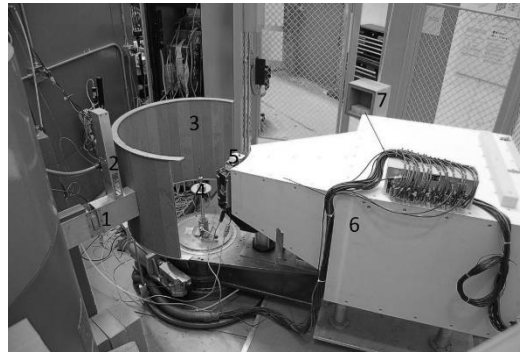
9 Angstrom Neutron Transmission



Graphite Type	Cross Section (barn) This work	Cross Section (barn) Previous work
Pyrolytic	0.43 ± 0.05	0.37
Nuclear graphite	0.61 ± 0.05	0.66

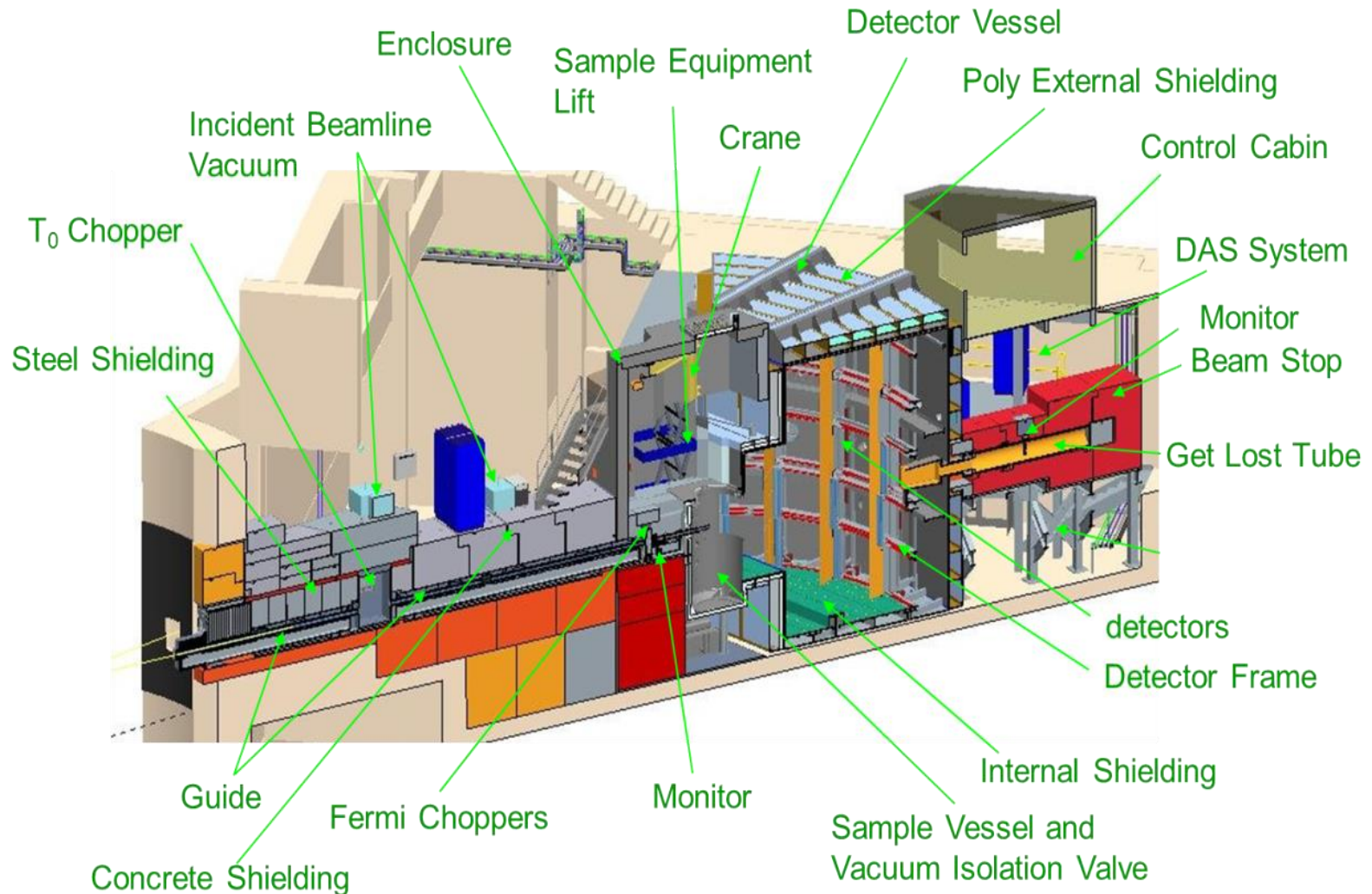


Total Cross Section Measurements PULSTAR Reactor



Plane (hkl)	Energy (meV)	McStas Beam Ratio	Exp. Beam Ratio
(115)	37.44	1.000	1.000
(113)	15.25	0.443	0.440
(224)	33.28	1.137	0.768
(335)	59.63	0.276	0.285
(117)	70.73	0.376	0.362
(331)	26.36	0.352	N/A

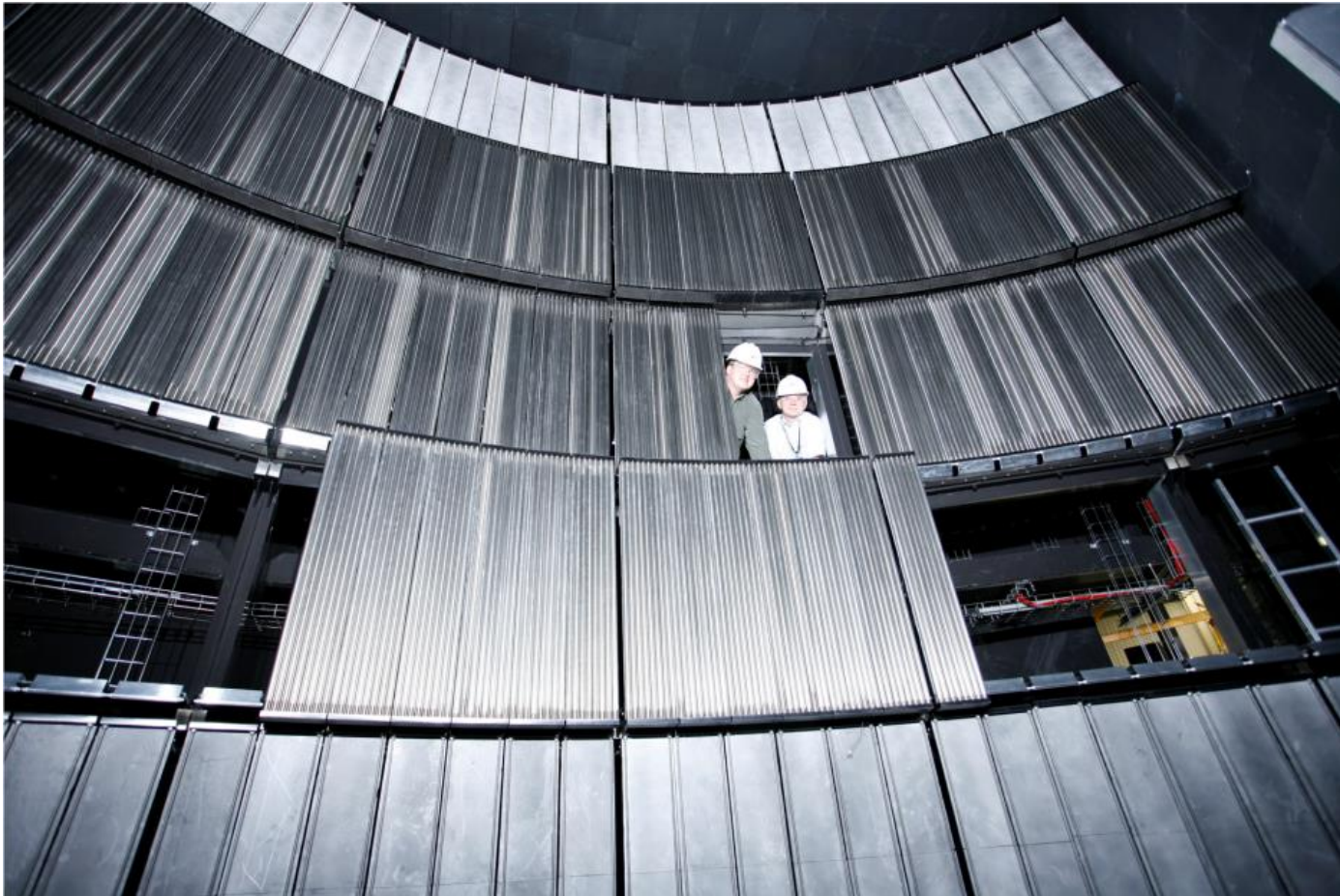
SEQUOIA: The fine resolution thermal to epithermal neutron spectrometer



SEQUOIA Measurements

- ❑ SEQUOIA is a fine resolution Fermi chopper time-of-flight spectrometer that is capable of producing variable energy neutron beams in the range of 5 – 4000 meV.
- ❑ The scattered neutrons are detected in a cylindrical array of He-3 detectors that cover the angular range of -30° to $+60^\circ$ horizontally and $\pm 18^\circ$ vertically.
- ❑ In this work, incoming neutrons with energies of 30 meV and 280 meV were utilized.
- ❑ Room temperature

SEQUOIA Detector Array



Graphite Samples

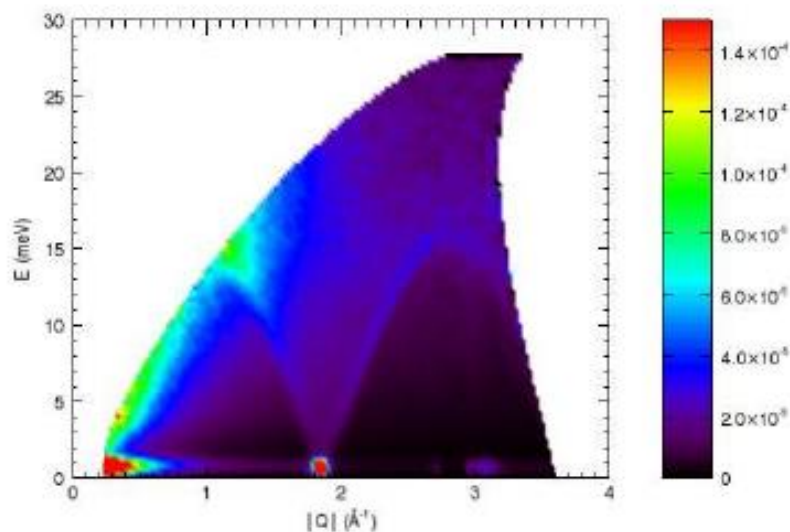


Measurements were made using unirradiated and irradiated nuclear graphite samples

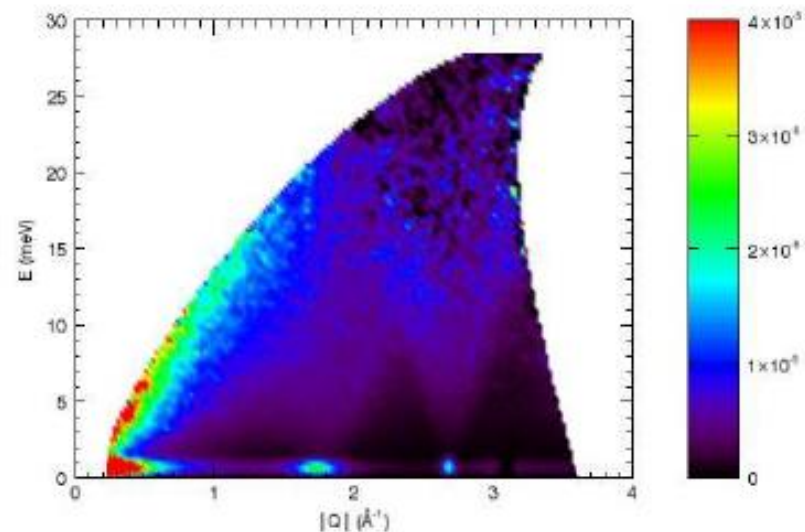
$G(Q,E)$

30 meV

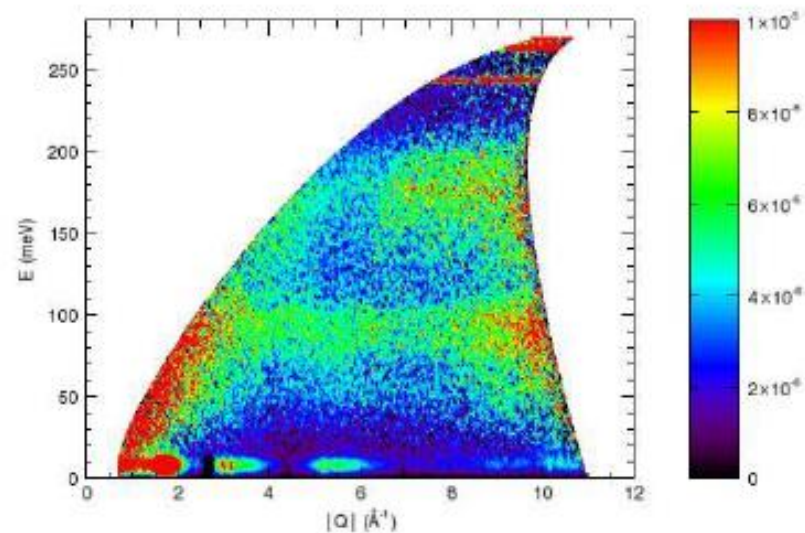
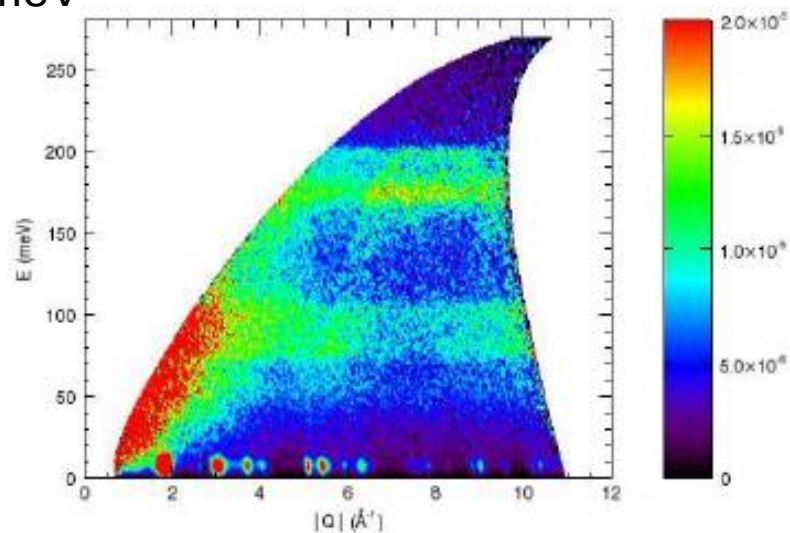
Unirradiated



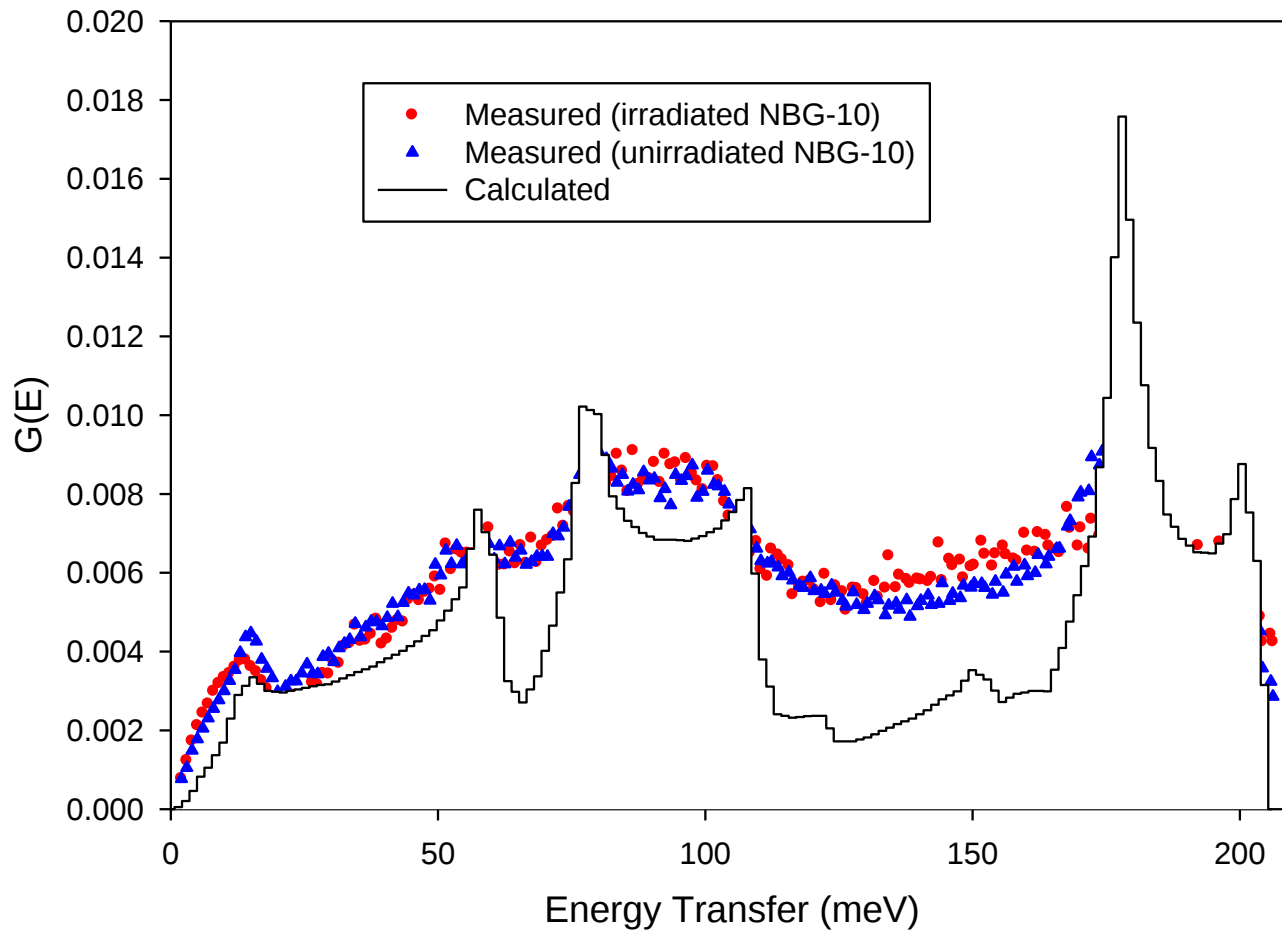
Irradiated



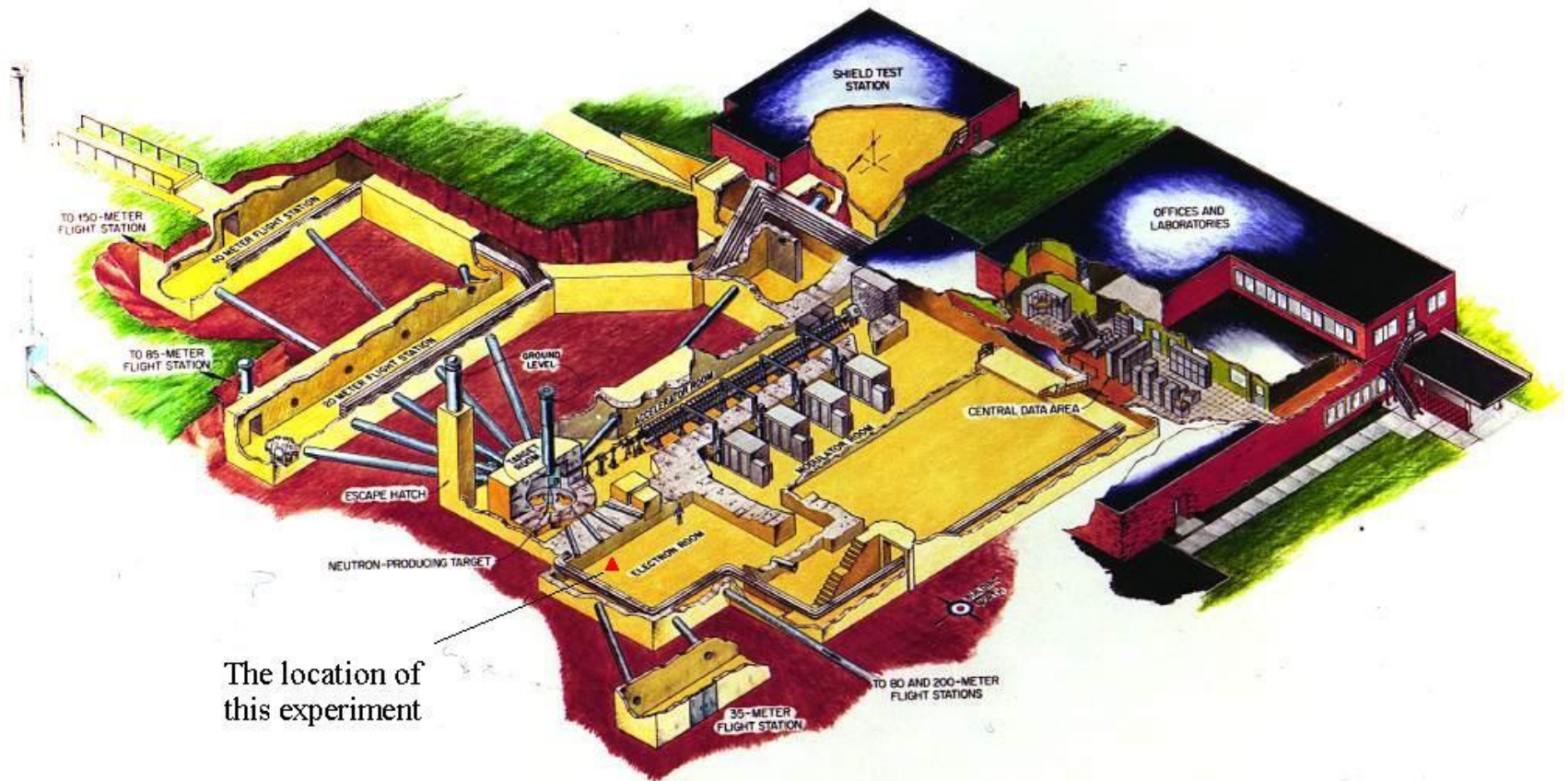
280 meV



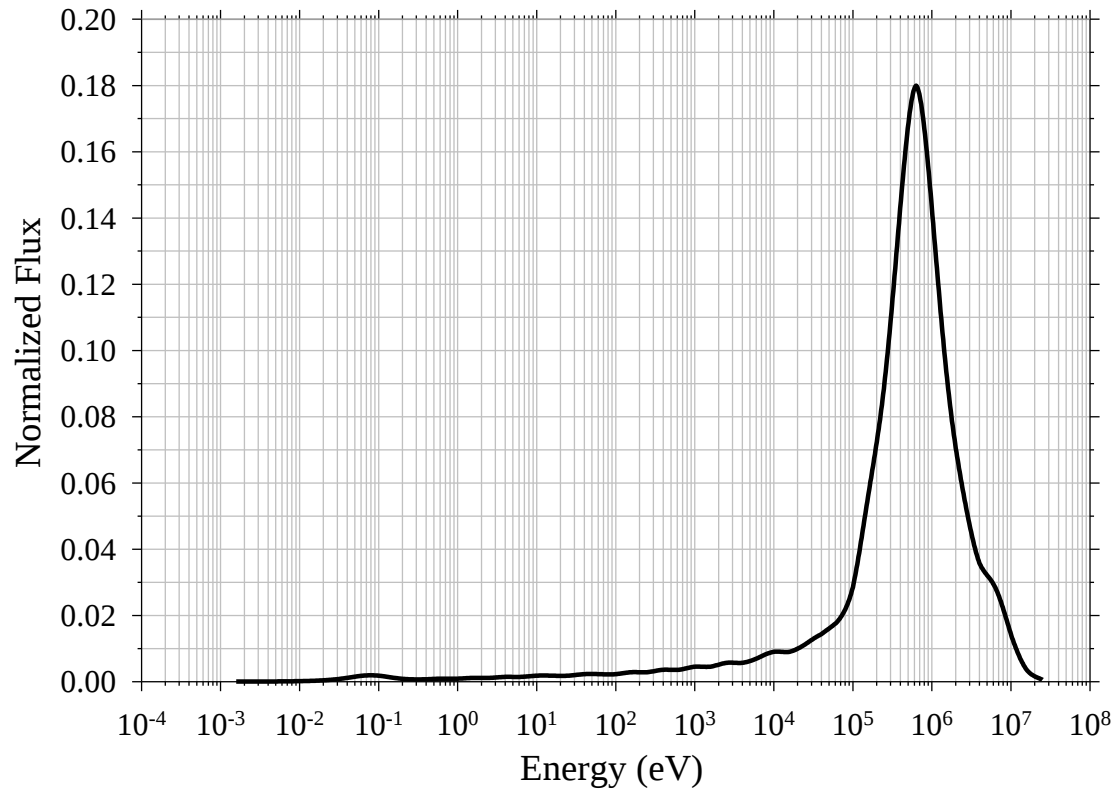
Density of States $G(E)$



ORELA Facility

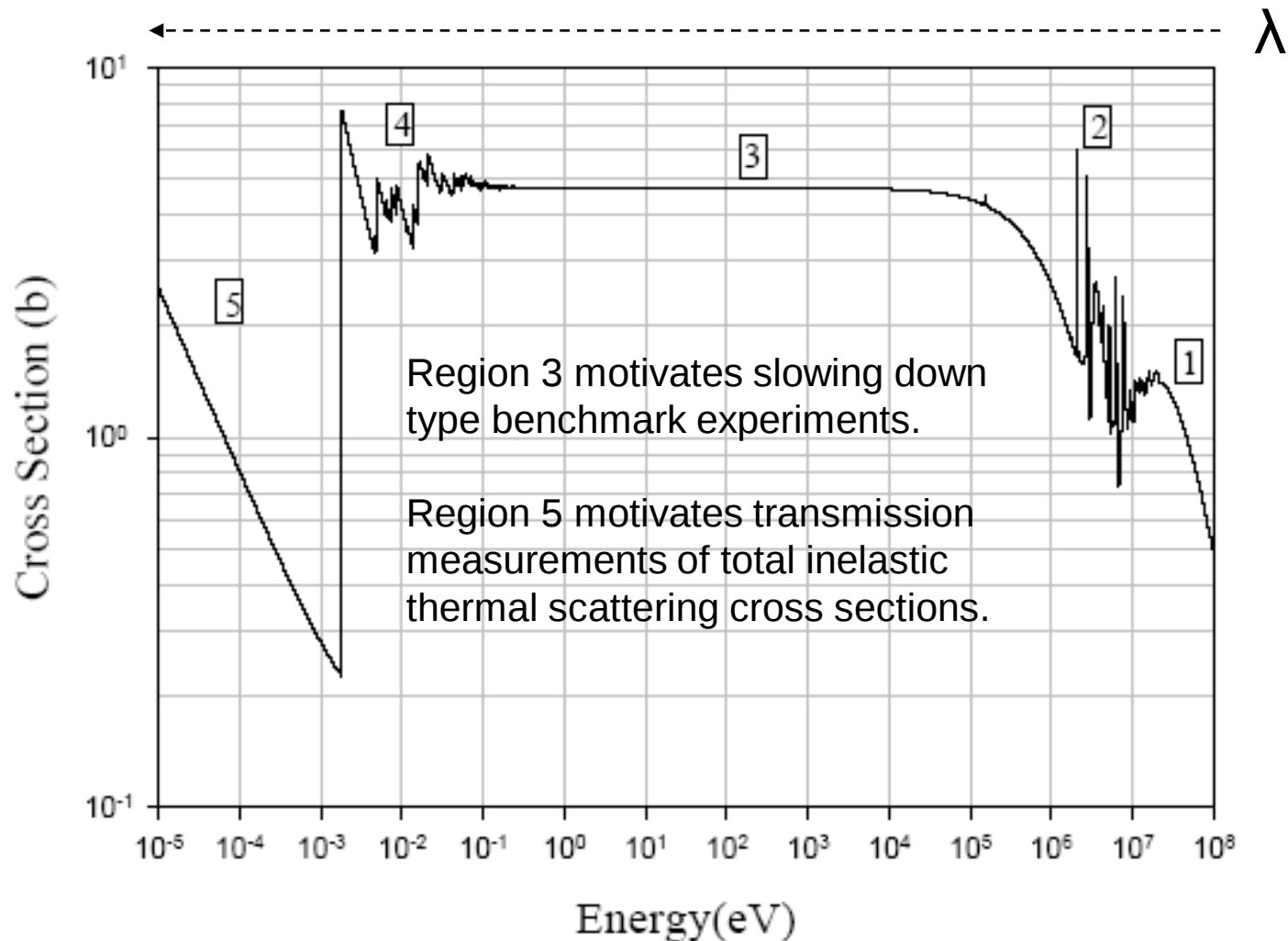


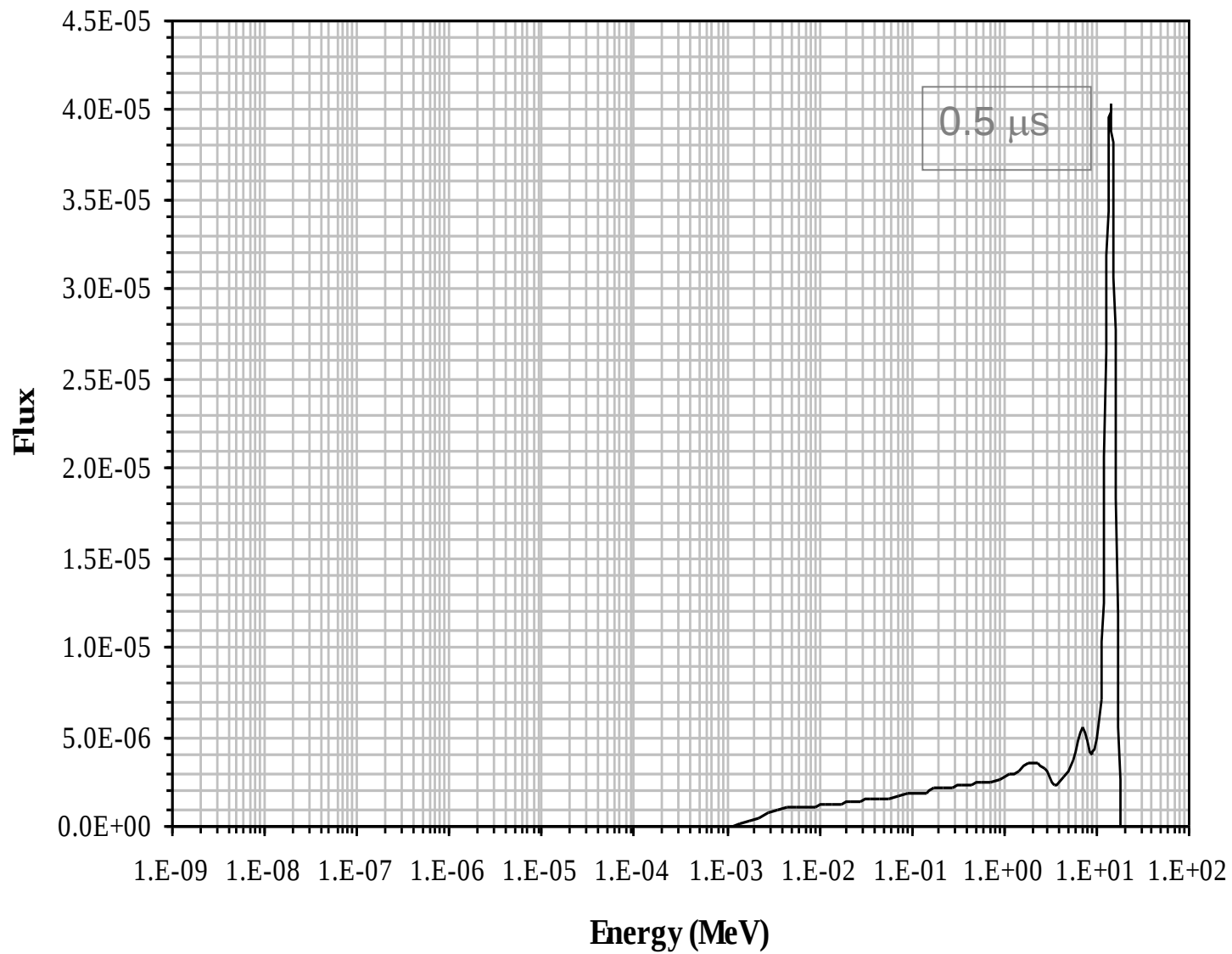
Energy Distribution

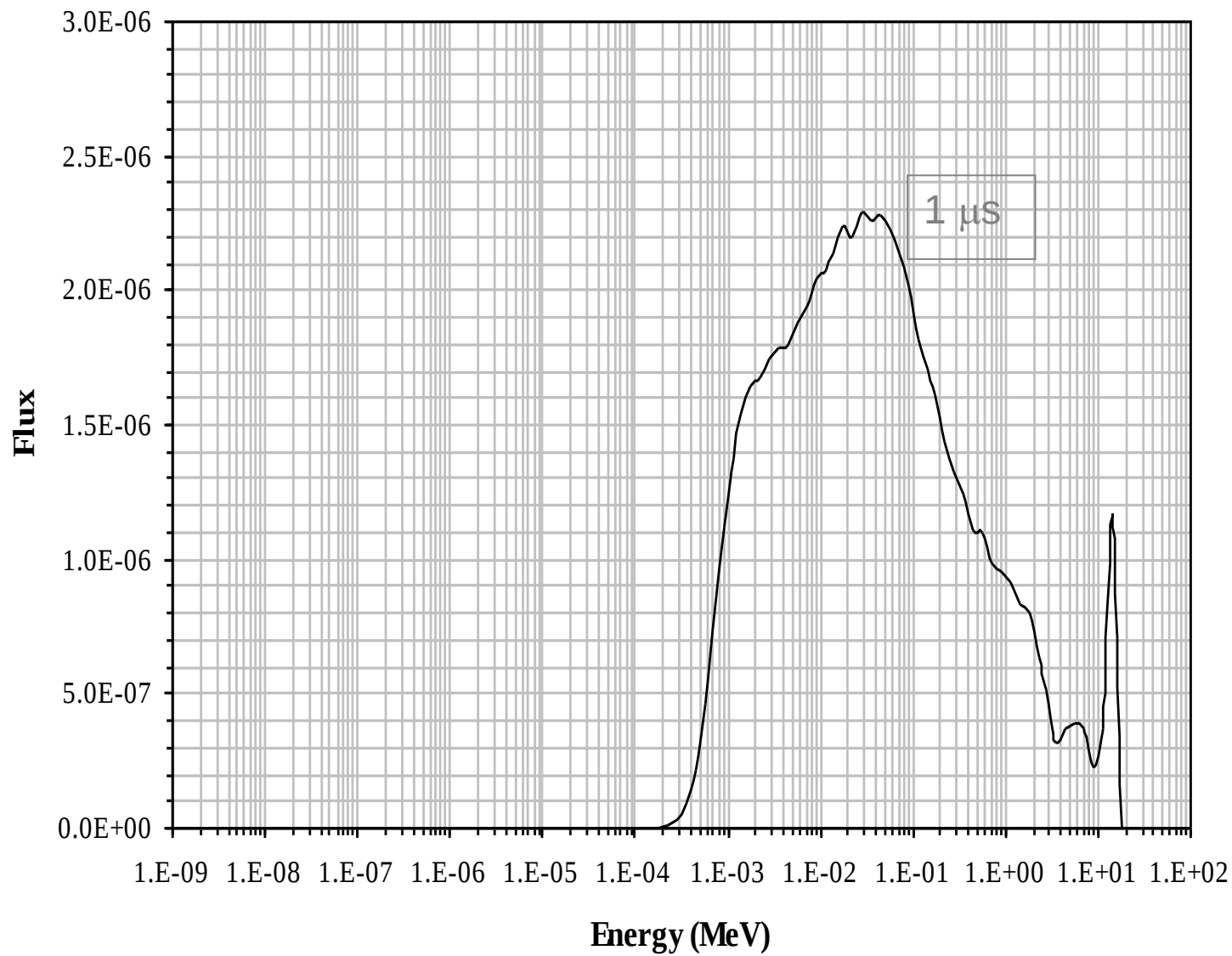


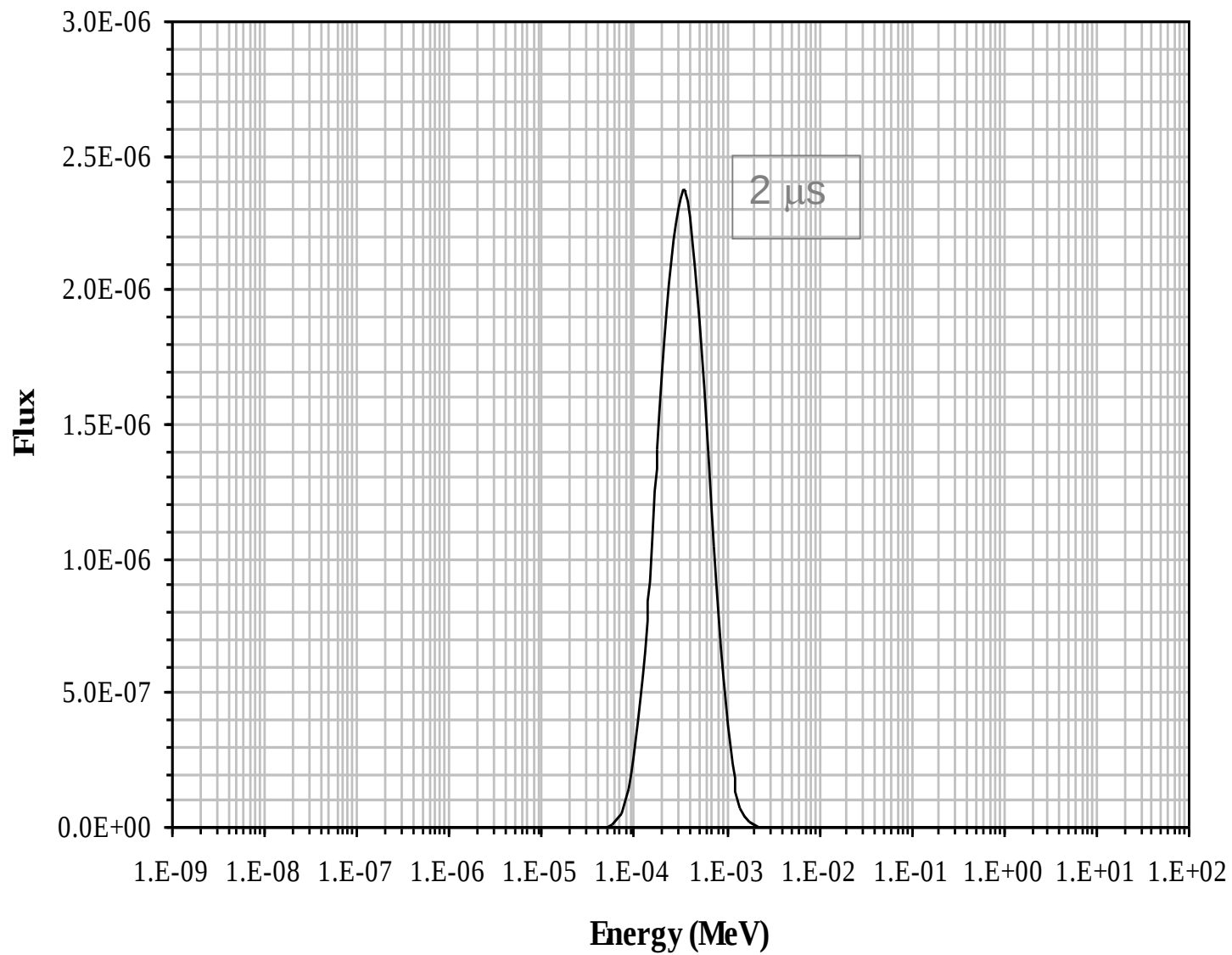


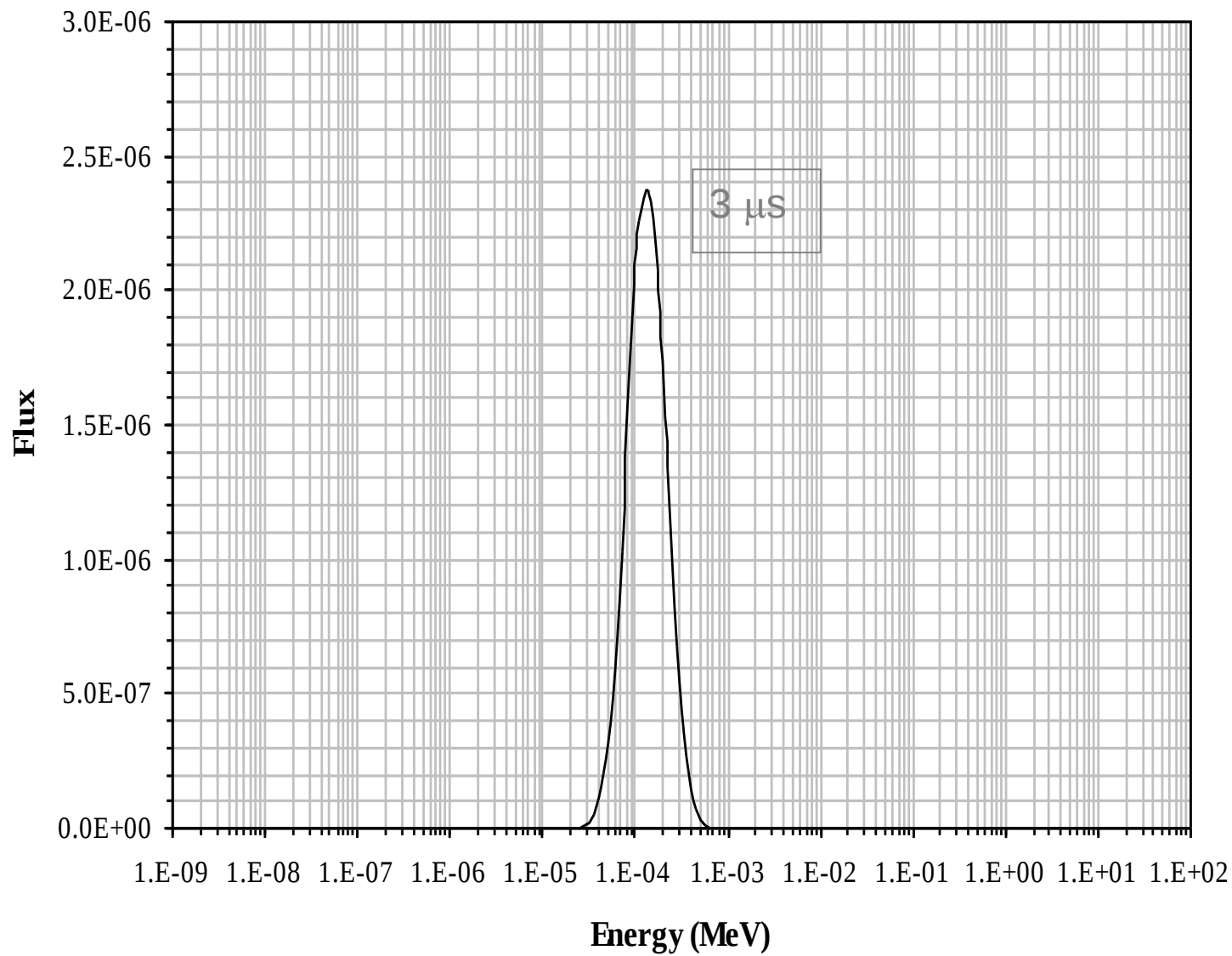
Neutron Interactions – Carbon

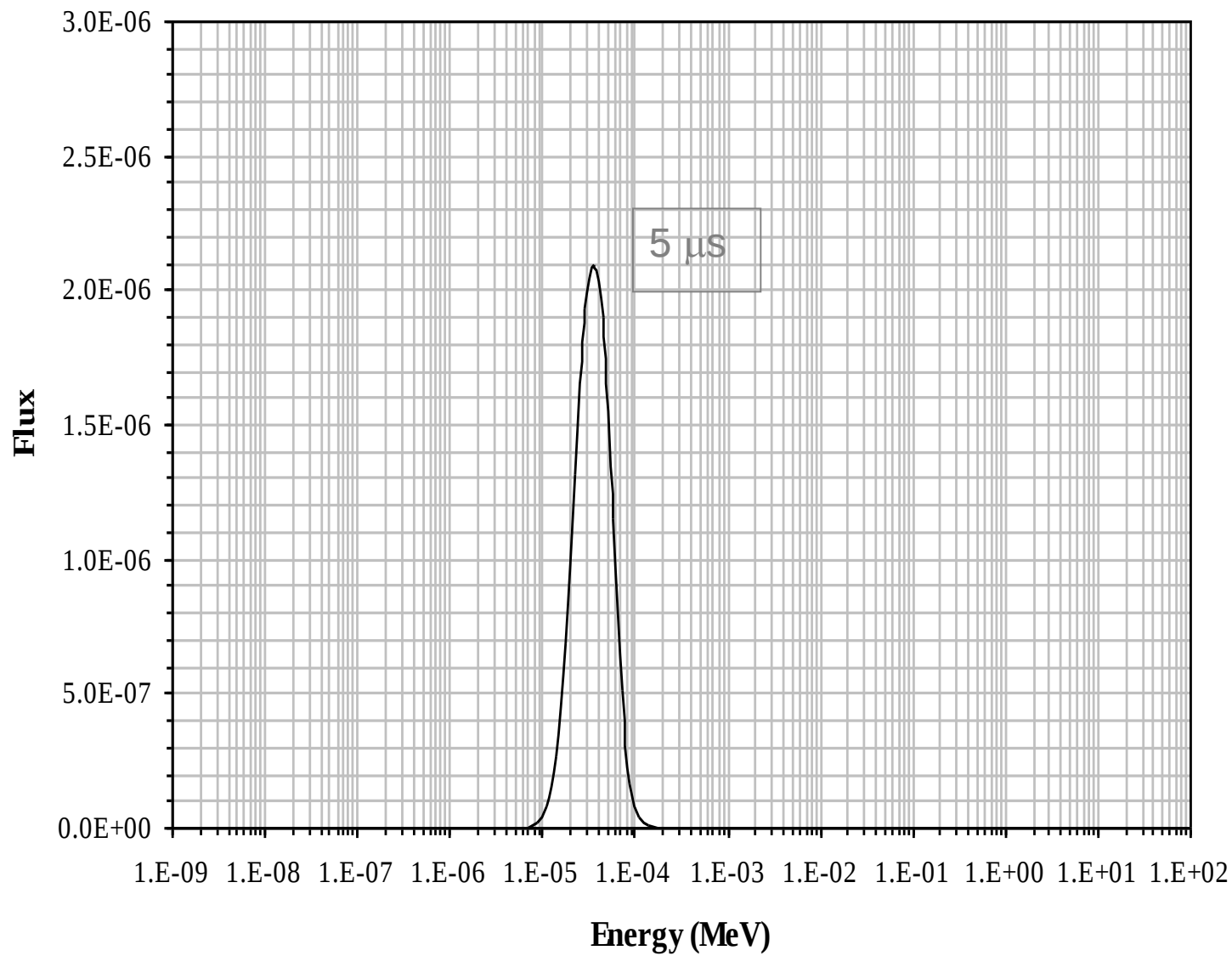


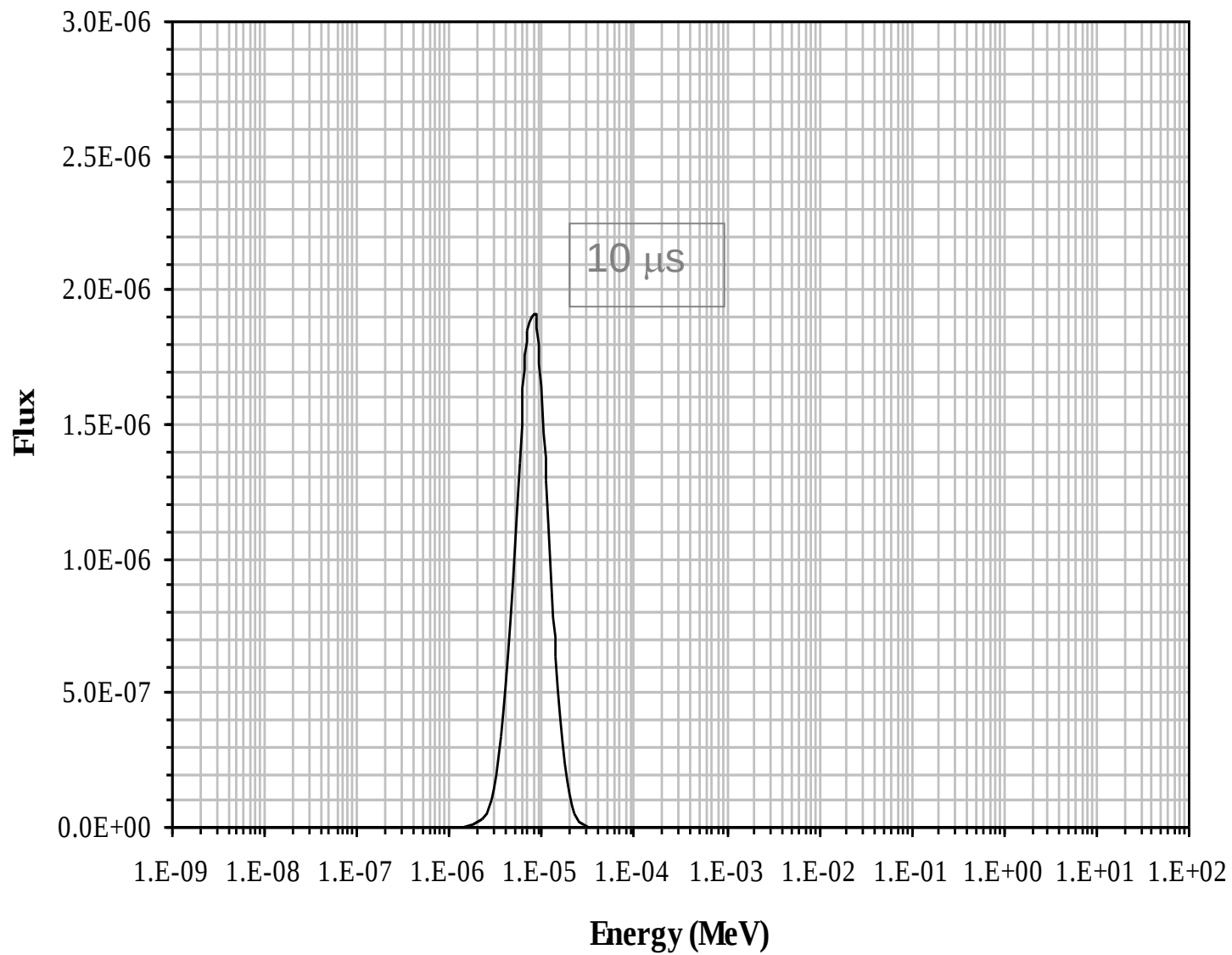


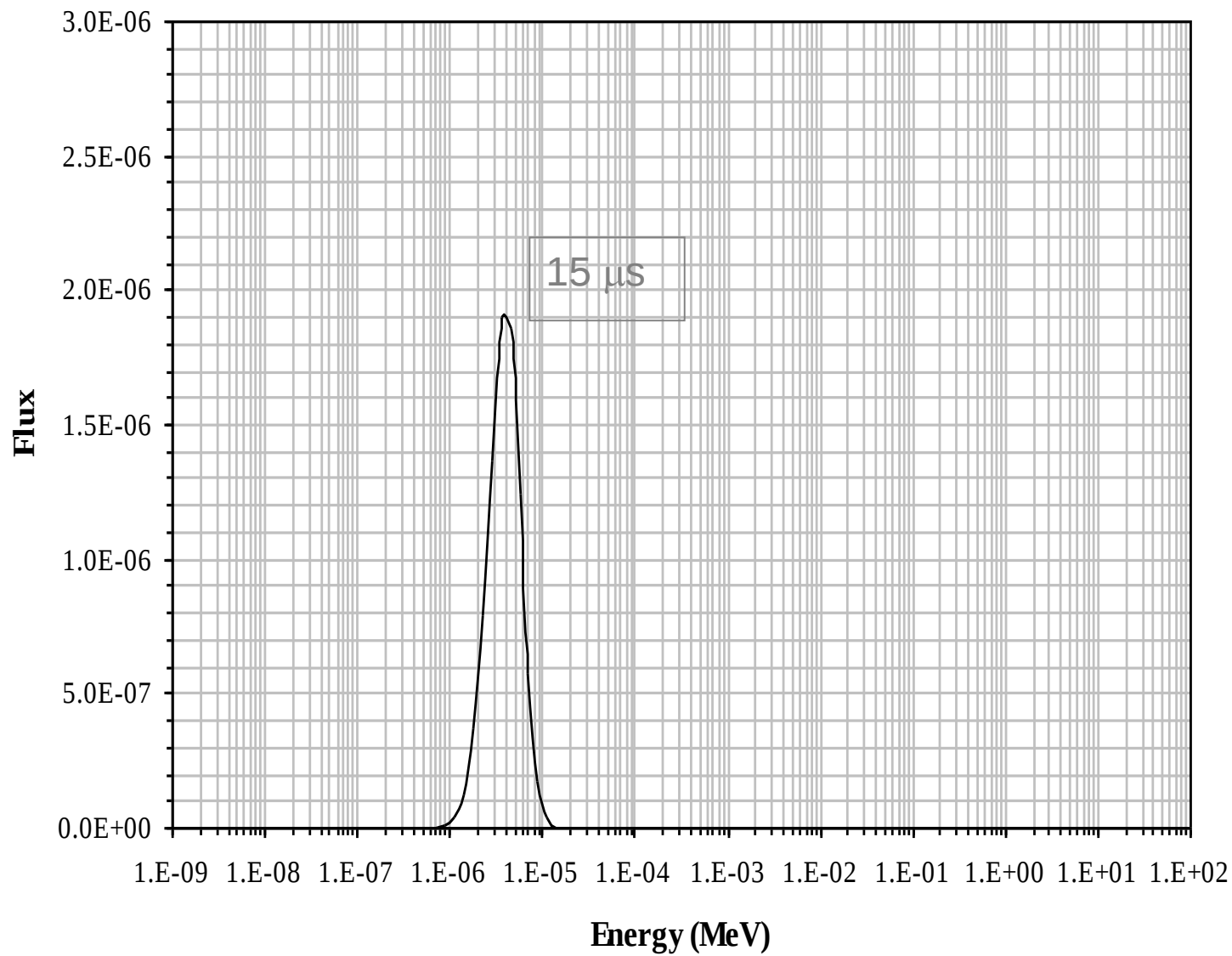


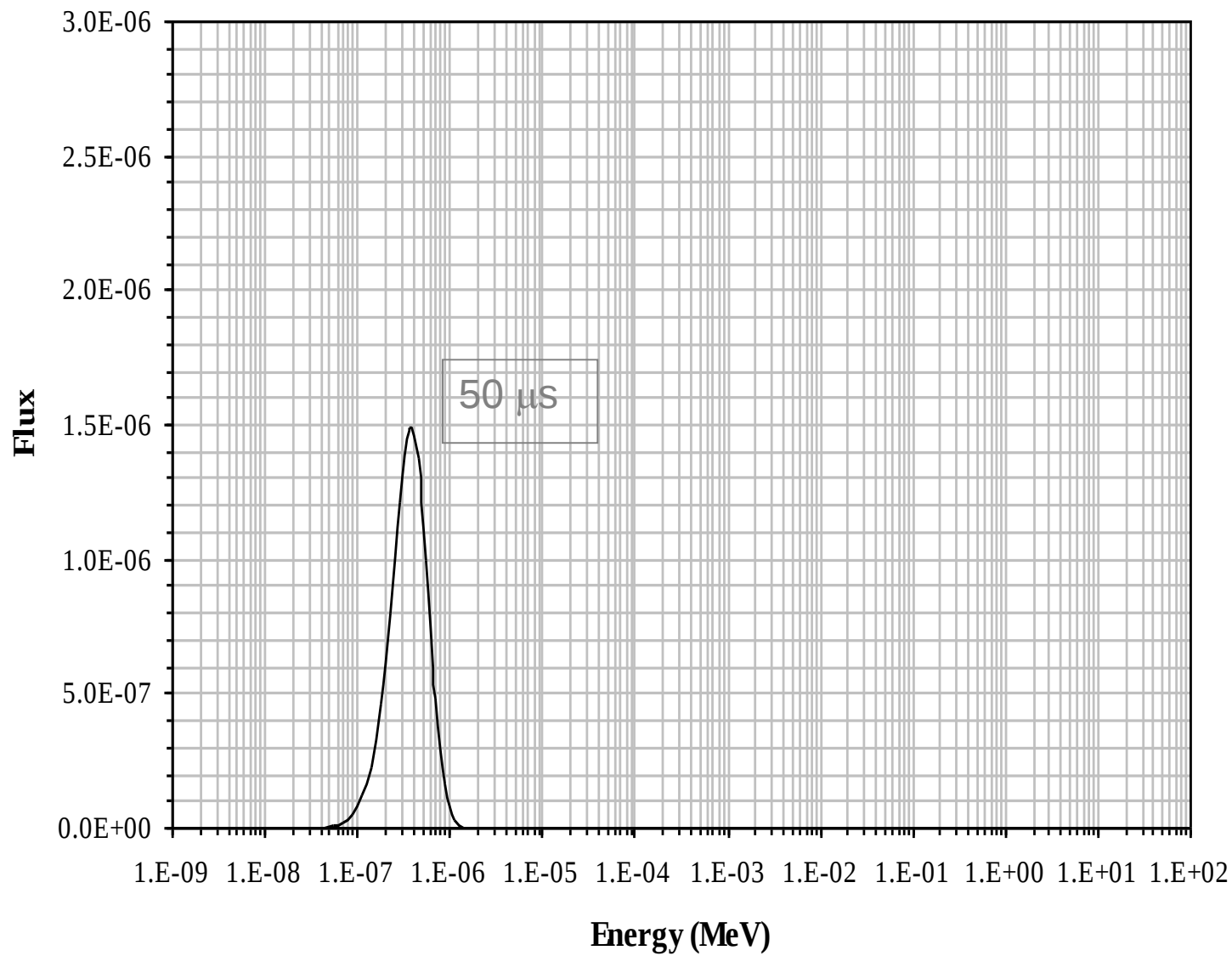


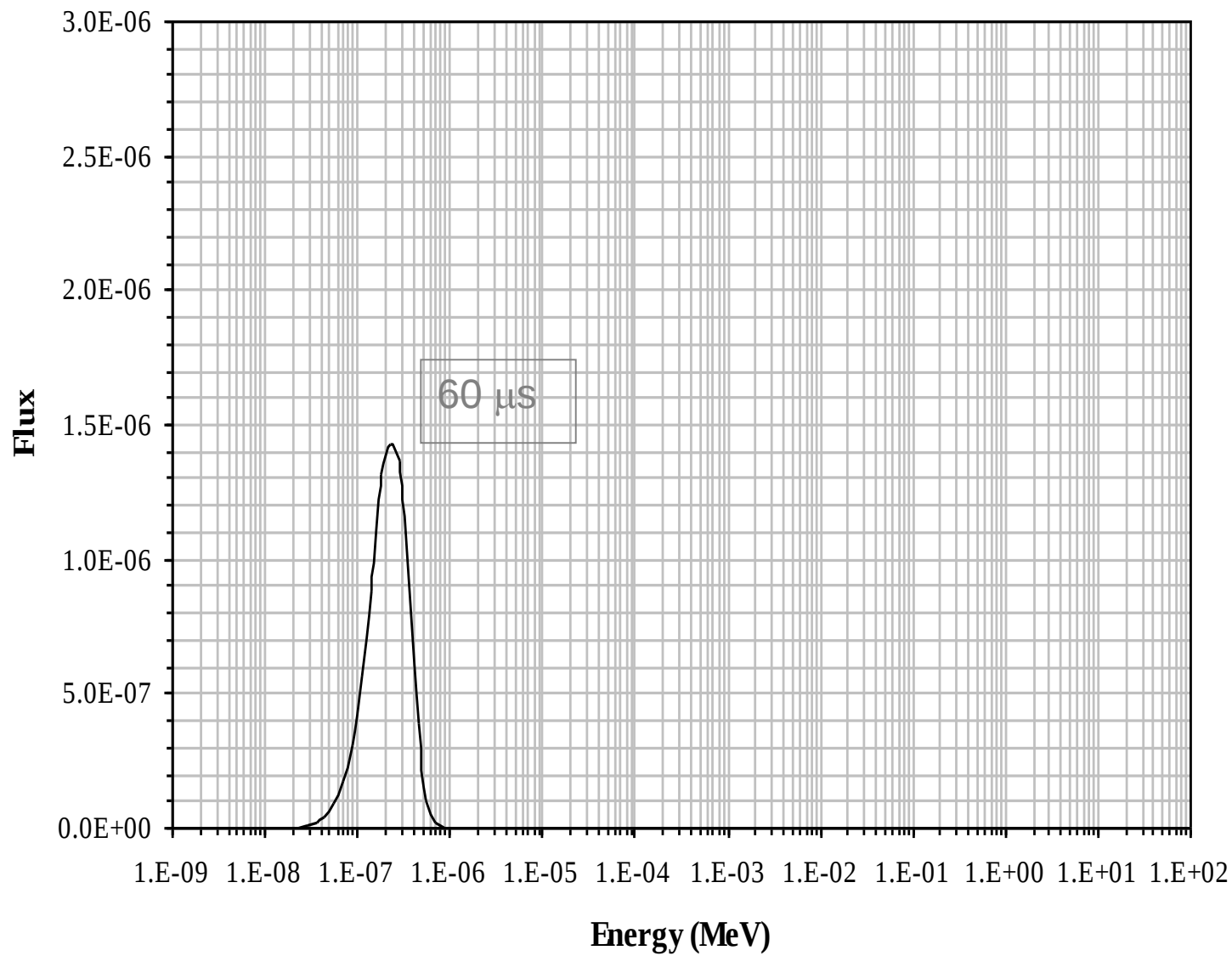




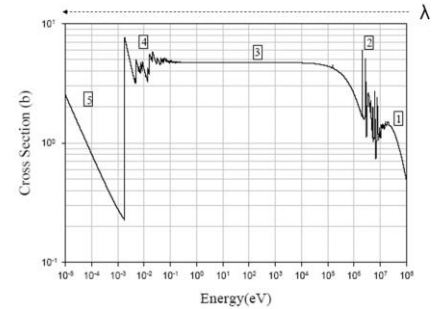
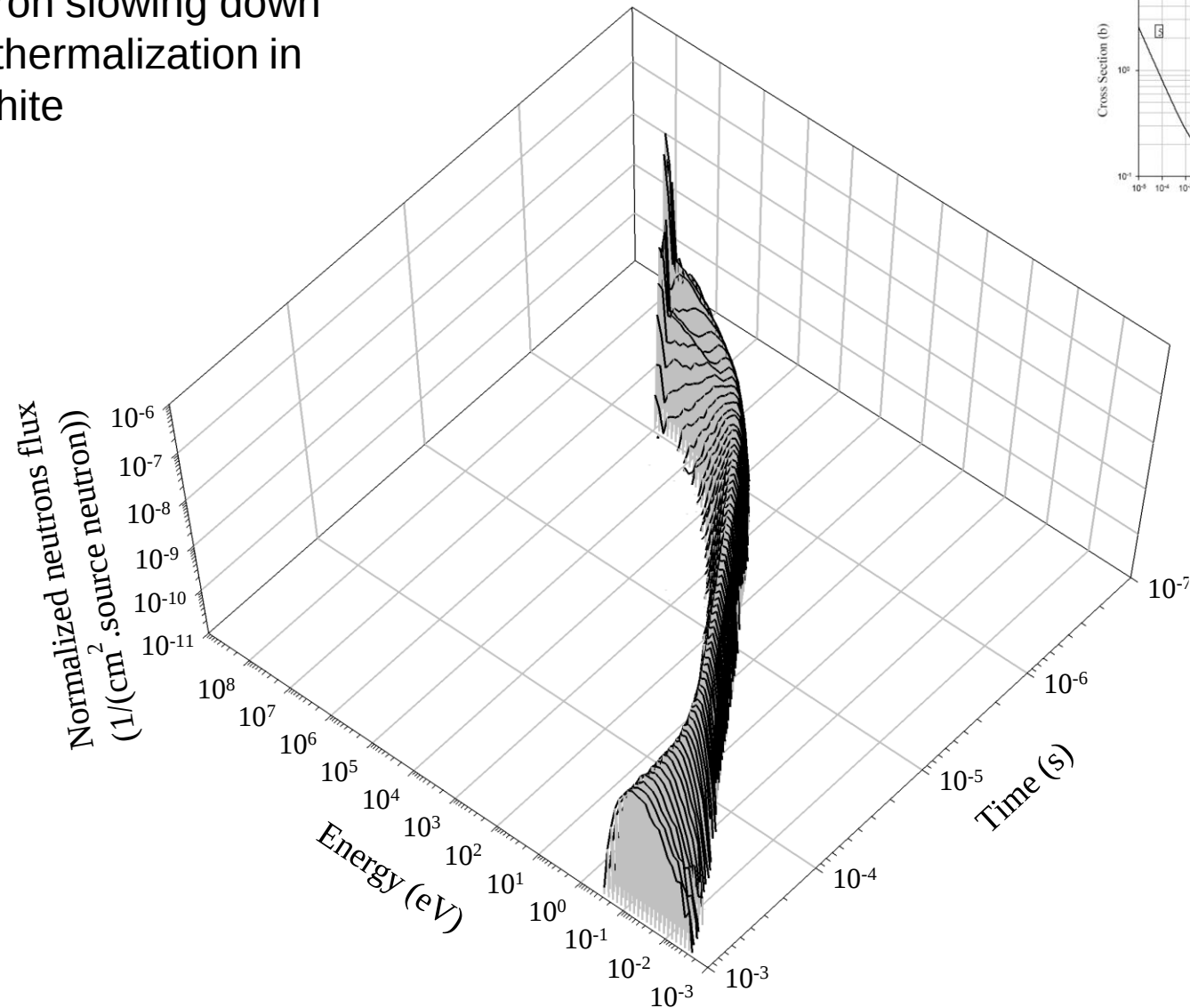






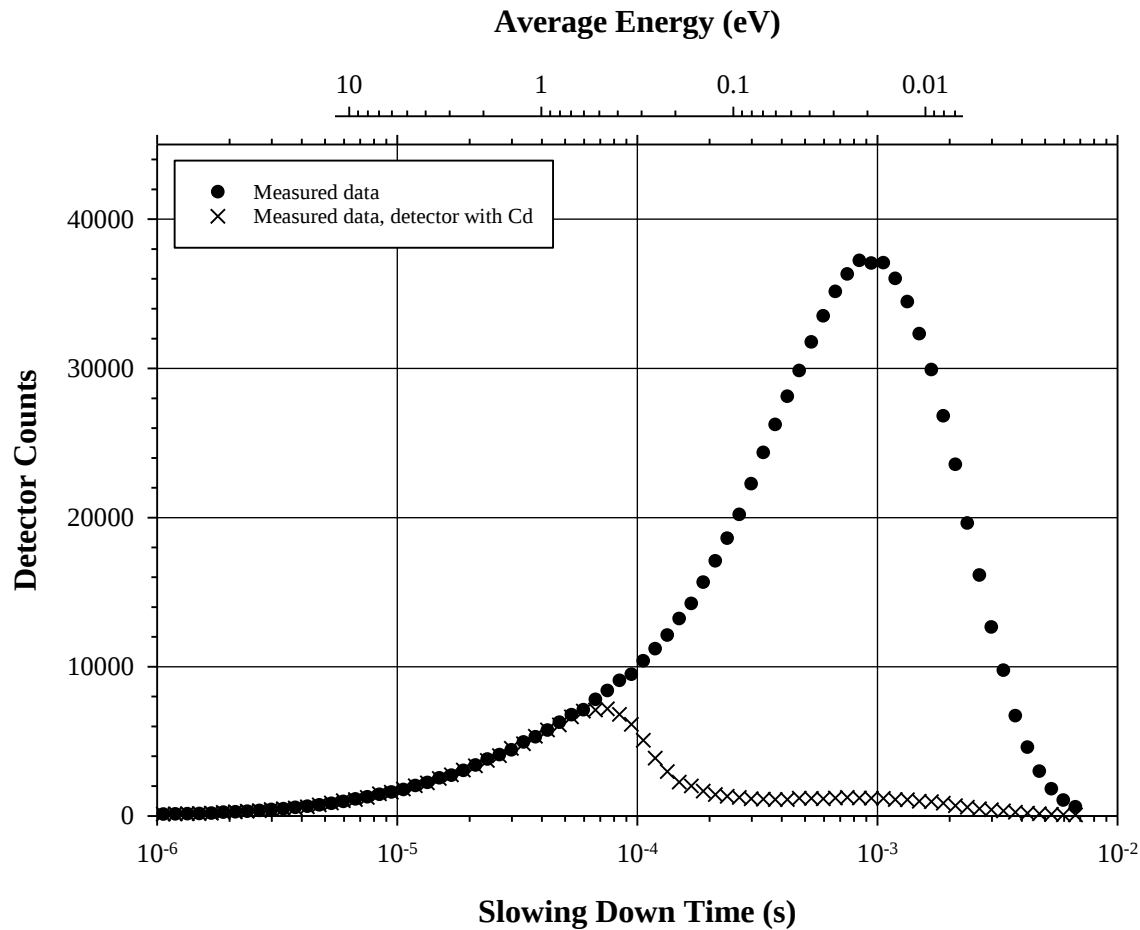


MCNP analysis of neutron slowing down and thermalization in graphite



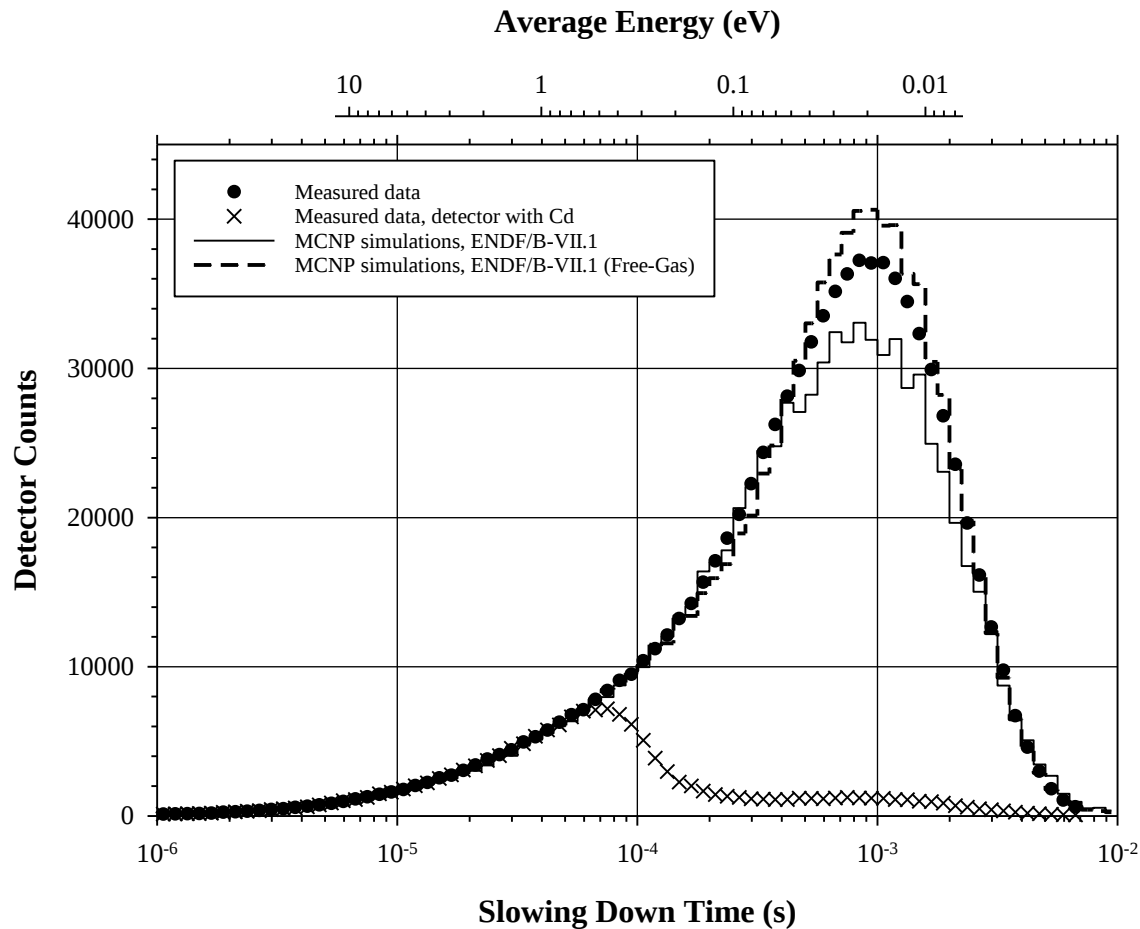
Testing Nuclear Graphite Cross Sections

ORELA Experiment



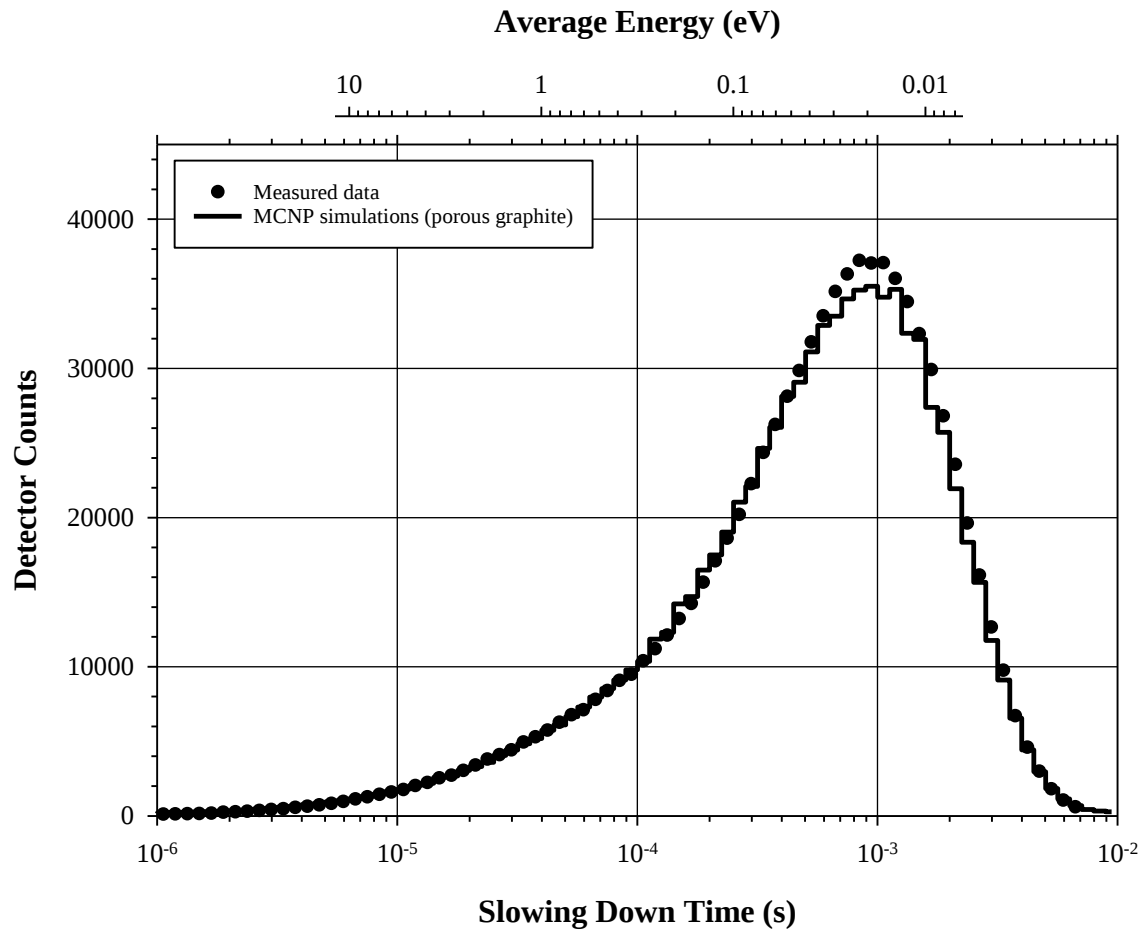
Testing Nuclear Graphite Cross Sections

ORELA Experiment



Testing Nuclear Graphite Cross Sections

ORELA Experiment



Idaho National Laboratory

TREAT Reactor

Table II

Calculated Values of k-effective

CONF-880911--23

DE89 003625

THE EFFECT OF CARBON CRYSTAL STRUCTURE ON
TREAT REACTOR PHYSICS CALCULATIONS

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submitted to:

1988 International Reactor Physics Conference
Jackson Hole, Wyoming
18-21 September 1988

Calculational Descriptionk-effective

Loading 1341 100% Graphite	0.9724 $\pm$ 0.0021
Loading 1341 59% Graphite	0.9921 $\pm$ 0.0012
Loading 1343 100% Graphite	0.9707 $\pm$ 0.0024
Loading 1343 59% Graphite	0.9922 $\pm$ 0.0017

Table III

Calculated Fission Density Ratios

Calculational
DescriptionCalculated
Fission Density RatioCalc.-Exp.
Exp.

100% Graphite	43.2 $\pm$ 1.4	+6.9%
59% Graphite	39.4 $\pm$ 1.2	-2.5%

Highlighted values are calculated using
ENDF/B-VII.1 S(α,β) libraries

TREAT MCNP Model

- ▶ Low Level Steady-State (LLSS) critical core configuration

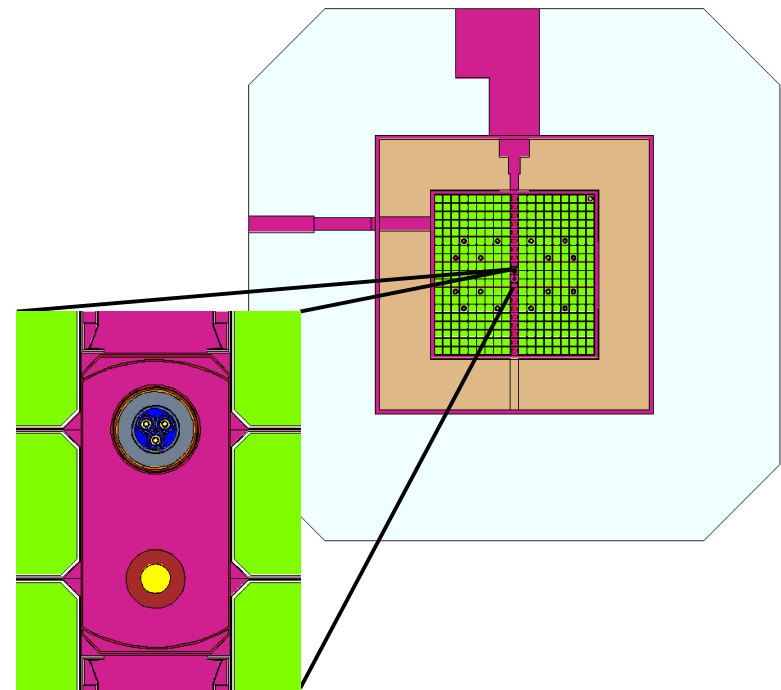
- Core 1370 and 1372
- 325 Fuel Elements
- Graphite Moderator and Reflector
- 16 Control Rods
 - 4 Transient Rods
 - 12 Shutdown Rods
- Full-slotted Core

- ▶ M2 calibration test vehicle

- Three test fuel pins or flux wire located at the core center
- Dysprosium shaping collar

- ▶ Material Composition

- Fuel
 - 0.211wt% uranium
 - 93.1wt% enriched ^{235}U
 - **Graphite matrix average porosity of 13.5%**
- Boron
 - ~1 ppm in the CP-2 graphite reflector
 - 5.9 ppm in the fuel matrix
- CP-2 graphite and Zr-3 based on exact composition
- Standard material compositions for remaining components such as Al-6061, air, etc.



Nuclear Graphite Implementation TREAT (M2CAL)

Specifications	k_{eff}
ENDF/B-VII.1 $S(\alpha, \beta)$	0.98357 ± 0.00003 $\Delta = -1643 \text{ pcm}$

Nuclear Graphite Implementation TREAT (M2CAL)

Specifications	k_{eff}
ENDF/B-VII.1 $S(\alpha, \beta)$	0.98357 ± 0.00003 $\Delta = -1643 \text{ pcm}$
ENDF/B-VIII (10% Porous Graphite) $S(\alpha, \beta)$	1.00487 ± 0.00003 $\Delta = +487 \text{ pcm}$

Summary

- 1) Total cross section** measurement produced a highly accurate data point
- 2) Differential measurements** illustrated a trend in the DOS as observed in MD
- 3) Pulsed slowing down and TREAT “Benchmarks”** showed improvement in the agreement of predicted and measured observable (detector response and keff, respectively) when TSL data consistent with 1 and 2 was used in analysis