



INSTITUT  
DE RADIOPROTECTION  
ET DE SÛRETÉ NUCLÉAIRE

*Enhancing nuclear safety*

# Strategy used for evaluating structural: angular data from resonance parameters, is it a viable Option?

**Luiz Leal**  
**IRSN/PSN-EXP/SNC**

**WPEC (SG47)**  
**June 25, 2019**

**© IRSN**

MEMBER OF

**ETSON**

EUROPEAN  
TECHNICAL SAFETY  
ORGANISATIONS  
NETWORK

# Outline

- ENDF representation
- SAMMY (Blatt-Biedenharn)
- $^{56}\text{Fe}$  fitting of DDX
- Remarks

# ENDF representation

$$\sigma(\mu, E) = \frac{\sigma_s(E)}{2\pi} f(\mu, E)$$

$$\sigma(\mu, E) = \frac{\sigma_s(E)}{2\pi} \sum_{l=0}^N \frac{2l+1}{2} a_l(E) P_l(\mu)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} f(\mu, E) d\mu = 1$$

# ENDF representation

$$f(\mu, E) = \frac{2\pi}{\sigma_s(E)} \sigma(\mu, E)$$

Or

$$f(\mu, E) = \sum_{l=0}^N \frac{2l+1}{2} a_l(E) P_l(\mu)$$

Where

# ENDF representation

$\mu$  cosine of the scattered angle in the LAB or COM systems;  
 $E$  energy of the incident particle in the LAB system;  $\sigma_s(E)$  the scattering cross section given in **FILE 3**;  $l$  is the Legendre polynomial order;  $\sigma(\mu, E)$  the differential scattering cross section;  $a_l(E)$  energy dependent Legendre polynomial coefficient;

$$a_0 = 1.0$$

# SAMMY (Blatt-Biedenharn)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\alpha\alpha'}}{d\Omega_{CM}} = \sum_L B_{L\alpha\alpha'}(E) P_L(\cos\beta)$$

$$B_{L\alpha\alpha'}(E) = \frac{1}{4k_\alpha^2} \sum_{J_1} \sum_{J_2} \sum_{l_1 s_1} \sum_{l'_1 s'_1} \sum_{l_2 s_2} \sum_{l'_2 s'_2} \frac{1}{(2i+1)(2I+1)} G_{\{l_1 s_1 l'_1 s'_1 J\} \{l_2 s_2 l'_2 s'_2 J\} L} \operatorname{Re} \left[ (\delta_{c_1 c'_1} \right.$$

$B_{L\alpha\alpha'}(E)$  Relates to the collision matrix  $U$  and consequently to the R-matrix parameters

No need of FILE 3 cross section representation !!

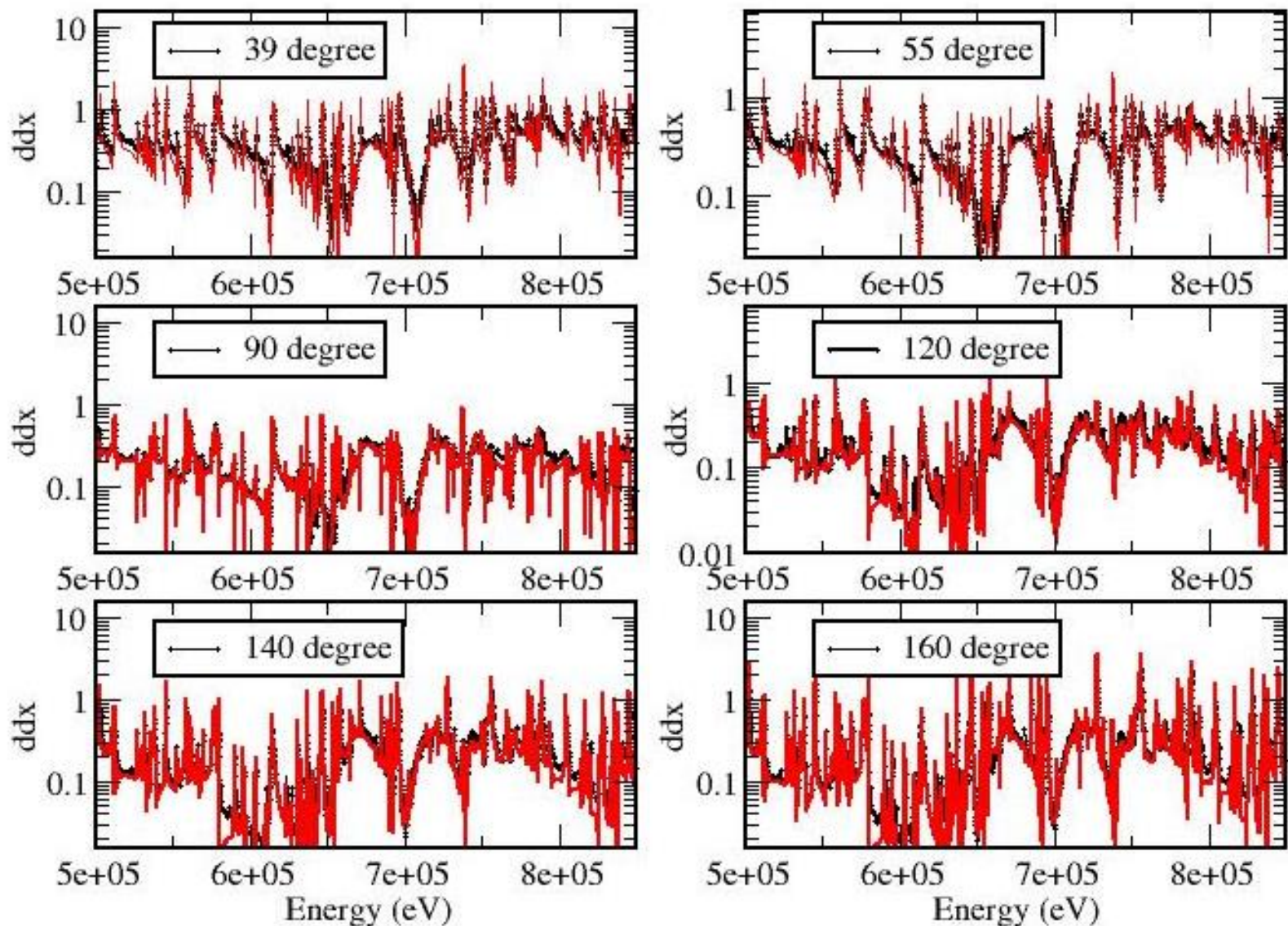
# Structural Material

Stainless Steel: Components are Cr, Ni, Mo, Si, Al, Fe

Fe is added to carbon to produce steel is the main component

Other structural materials: Ti, W, etc

# Comparison of SAMMY Fits to Perey Differential Elastic $^{56}\text{Fe}$ data





# Angular Reconstruction from Resonance Parameters

- Consistency FILE 2 and FILE 4
- Resonance spin assignment (right scattering)
- Leads to better understanding of the capture cross section
- ENDF format can accommodate more sophisticated RR representation
- Processing capabilities available: GAIA, GALILÉE, AMPX, NJOY, PREPRO
- Angular data covariance, FILE32 to FILE34
- Fits well on the GND format !!