

# Status of Pu-239 Evaluations

---

T. Kawano, P. Talou  
T-2, LANL

M.B. Chadwick  
X-CP Division, LANL

# Quick View of Evaluated Pu-239 Data Files in Libraries

---

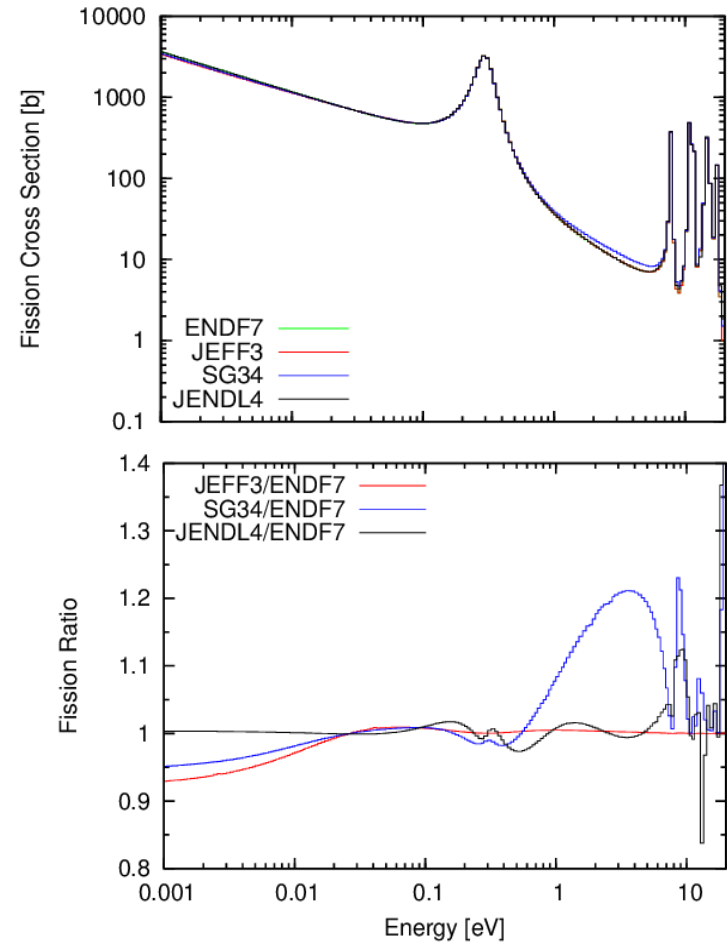
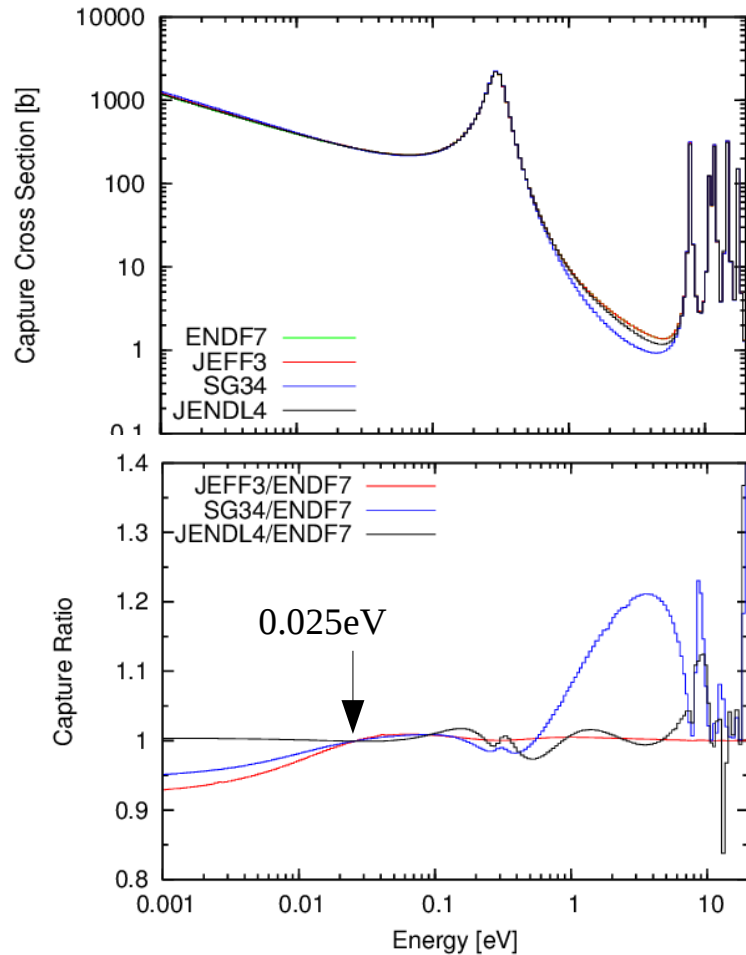
- **ENDF/B-VII.1**
  - basically the same as ENDF/B-VII.0 evaluated in 2006
  - above RRR, GNASH evaluations by Young, Chadwick, et al.
  - fission cross section from Standards evaluation at IAEA
  
- **JENDL-4.0**
  - new evaluation by Iwamoto et al. in 2007, with CCONE
  - fission cross section by Otsuka with SOK
  
- **JEFF-3.1**
  - new evaluation for JEFF-3.0, updated to 3.1, 3.1.1, and 3.1.2
  - CEA/DEN small modifications to resonance parameters made
  - CEA/DAM ECIS-GNASH evaluation
    - rotation-vibration model, including negative parity states
    - better class-I II coupling scheme
  
- **RU(O)SFOND-2010**
  - same as JEFF-3.1, with some modest modifications by IPPE
  
- **CENDL-3.1**
  - evaluation by Liang et al. in 1994 (?) for CENDL-2.1

# Resonance Parameter Status

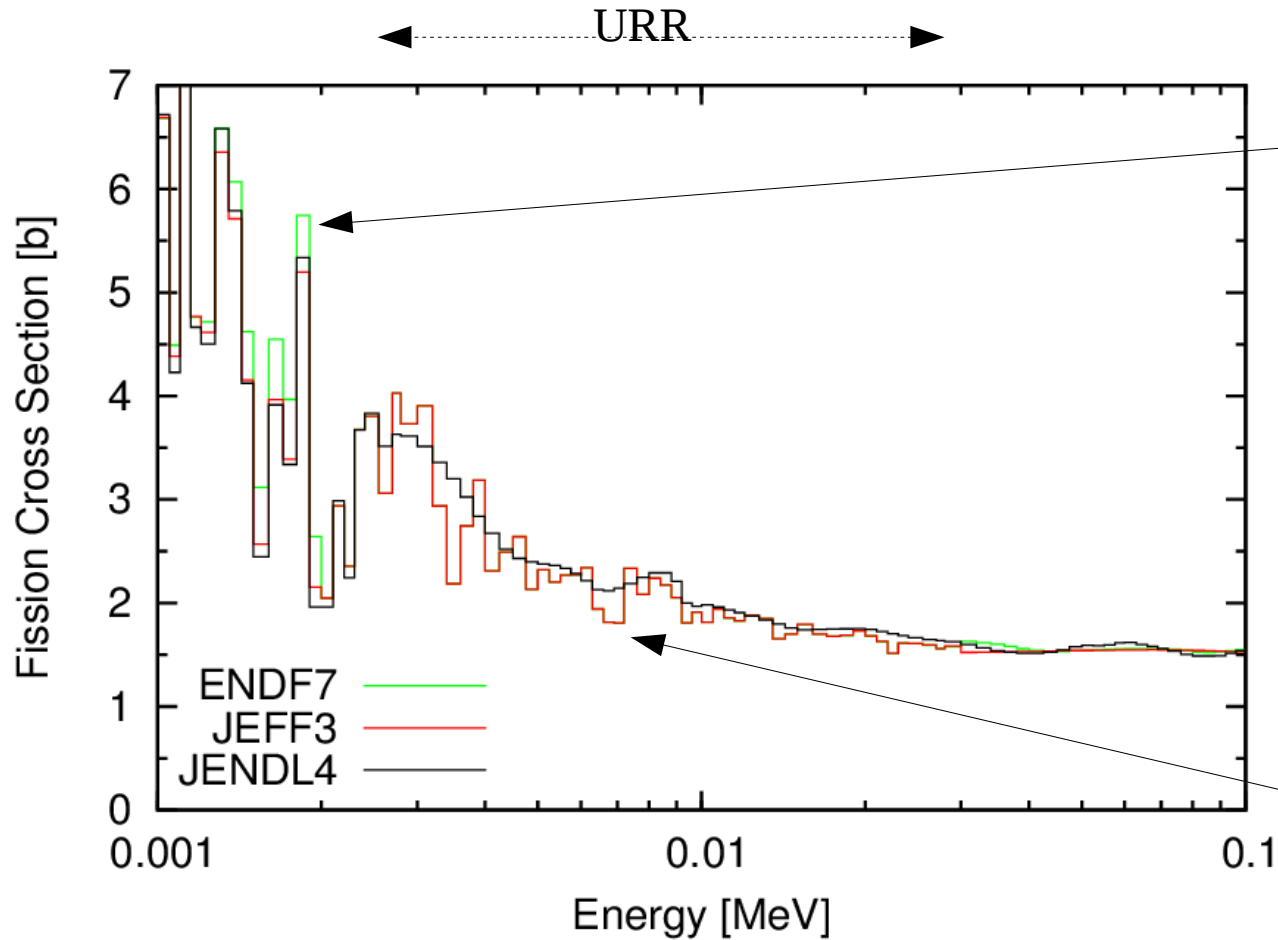
---

- **JENDL-3 (3.2, 3.3)**
  - Derrien 1993 (JNST 30, 145 (1993))
  - Probably original SAMMY analysis by Derrien
  - RRR 0-1, 1-2, 2-2.5 keV, URR 2.5 - 30 keV
- **ENDF (VI, VII.0, VII.1)**
  - Derrien and Nakagawa 1993 (probably the same as Derrien 1993)
  - URR data are only different from JENDL-3
  - VII.1 comment section says new resonances, but not
- **JENDL-4**
  - Derrien (ND2007), RRR one energy group representation, 0 - 2.5 keV
- **JEFF-3.1**
  - Derrien 1993 with tweak: ad-hoc negative resonance at -0.02 eV
- **WPEC/SG34 resonance parameter**
  - Leal and CEA/DEN (ND2013)
- **CENDL-3**
  - It says data are taken from JENDL-3, but they are different (origin unknown)
  - RRR 0-1, URR 1-30 keV

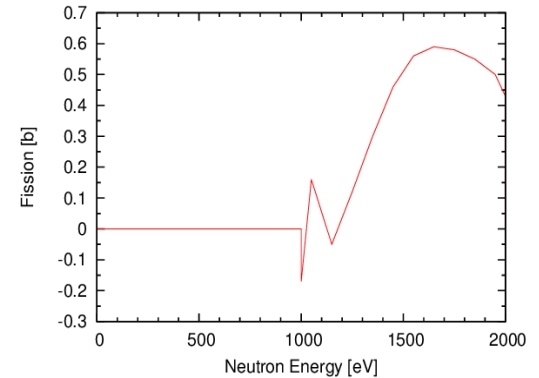
# Capture and Fission in Thermal Region



# Fission Cross Section in Fast Region

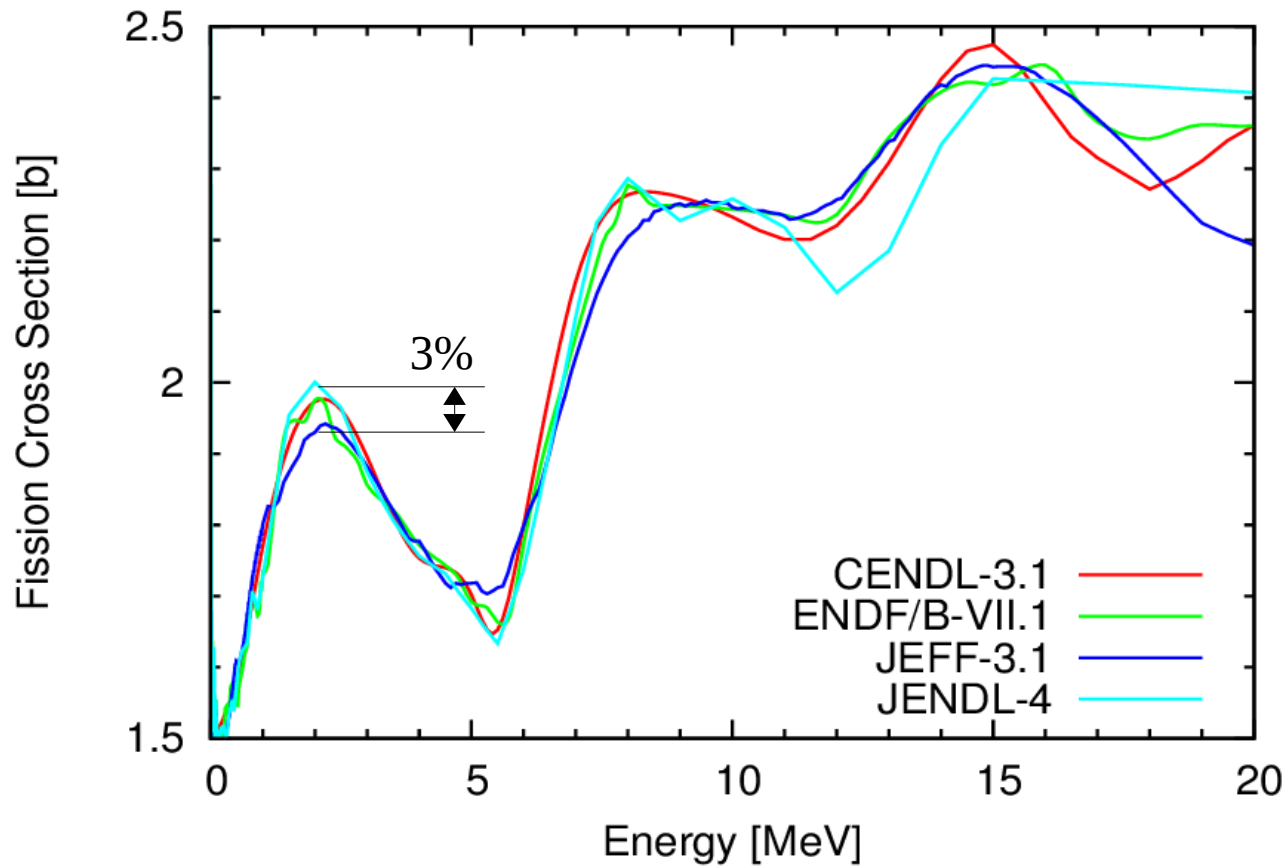


JEFF and ENDF have the same RR parameter, but ENDF has BG in 1-2 keV

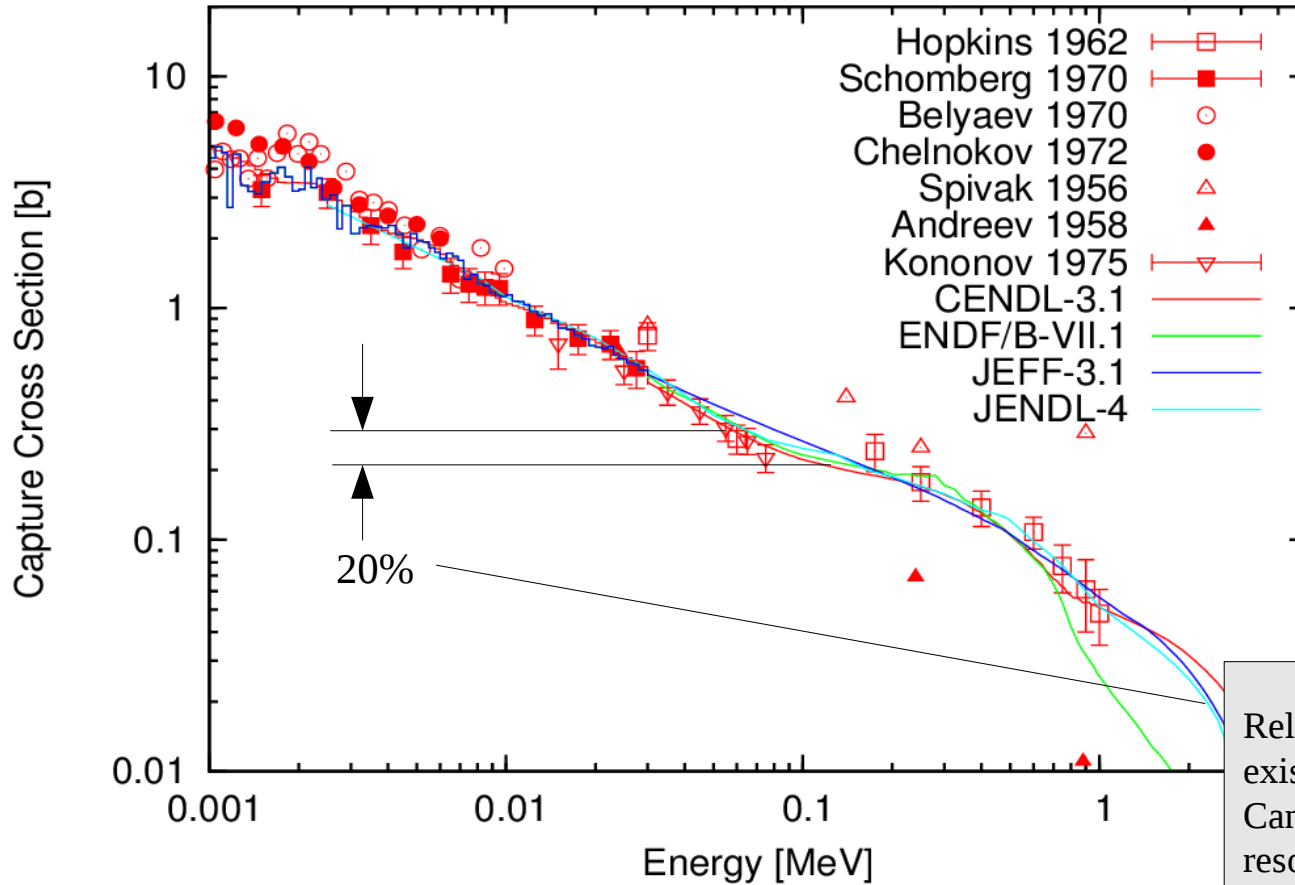


JEFF and ENDF identical.  
JENDL uses LSSF=1

# Fission Cross Section up to 20 MeV



# Capture Cross Section



Relatively large uncertainty exist in the fast energy range  
Can DANCE new data resolve these discrepancies?

# Famous Inelastic Scattering Discrepancy

## ■ IAEA Technical Meeting on Model Calculation for Major Actinides

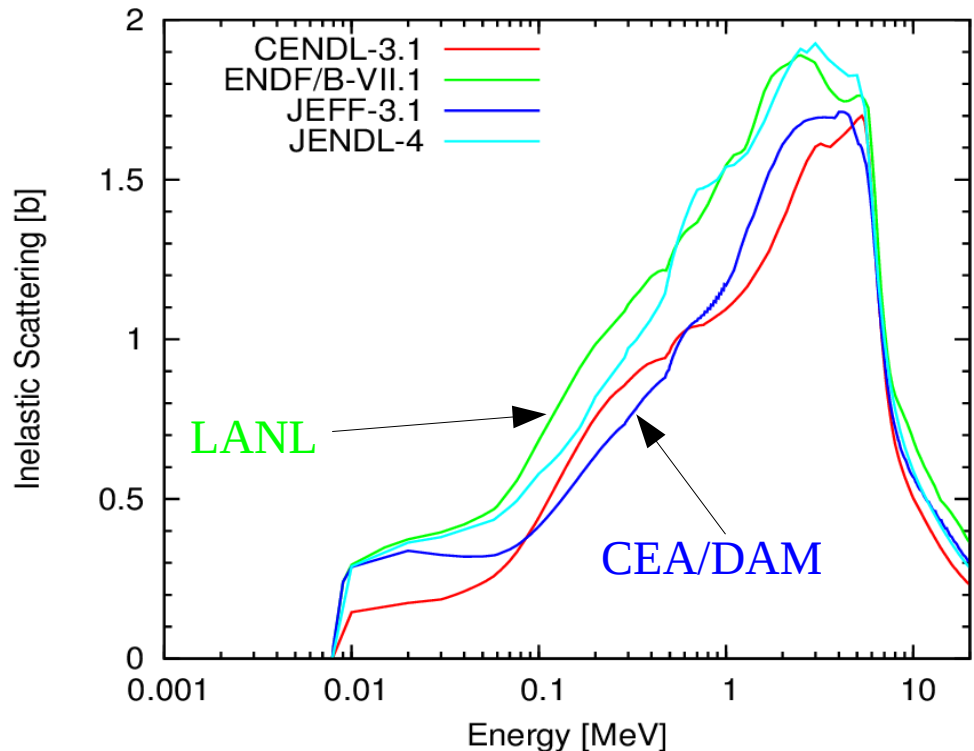
- Summary report published: INDC(NDS)-0597, R. Capote, et al.

These two files equally work for Jezebel keff prediction.

For inelastic scattering cross sections, model calculations are essential.

Understanding of these significant difference on going

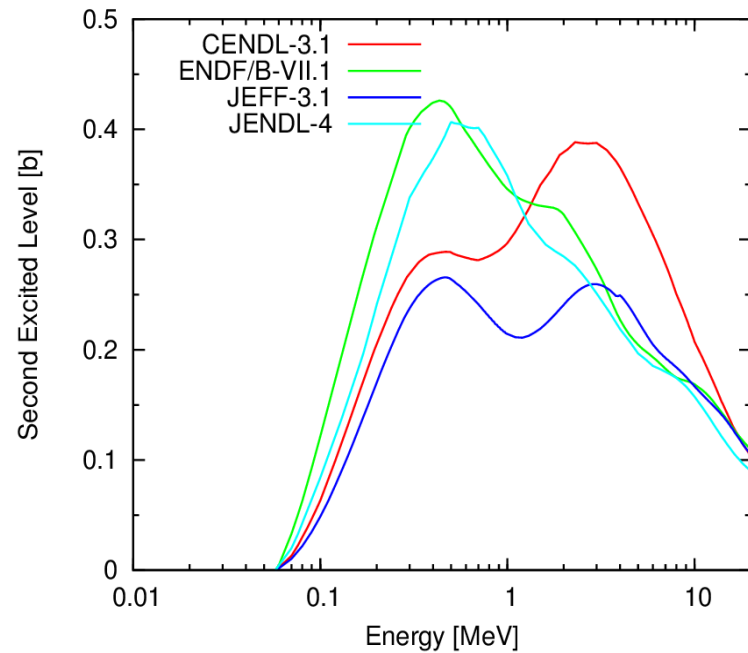
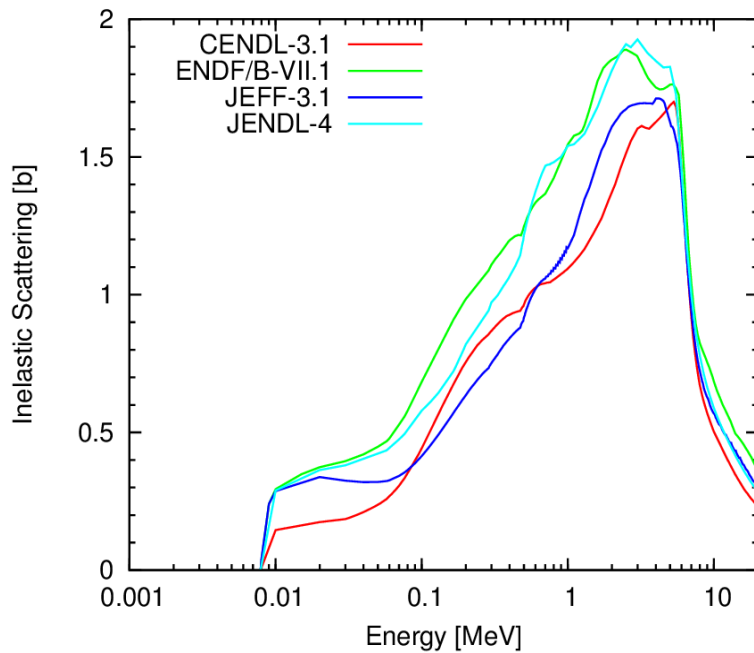
- transmission coefficient
- optical potential
- coupling scheme
- fission competition
- width fluctuation model



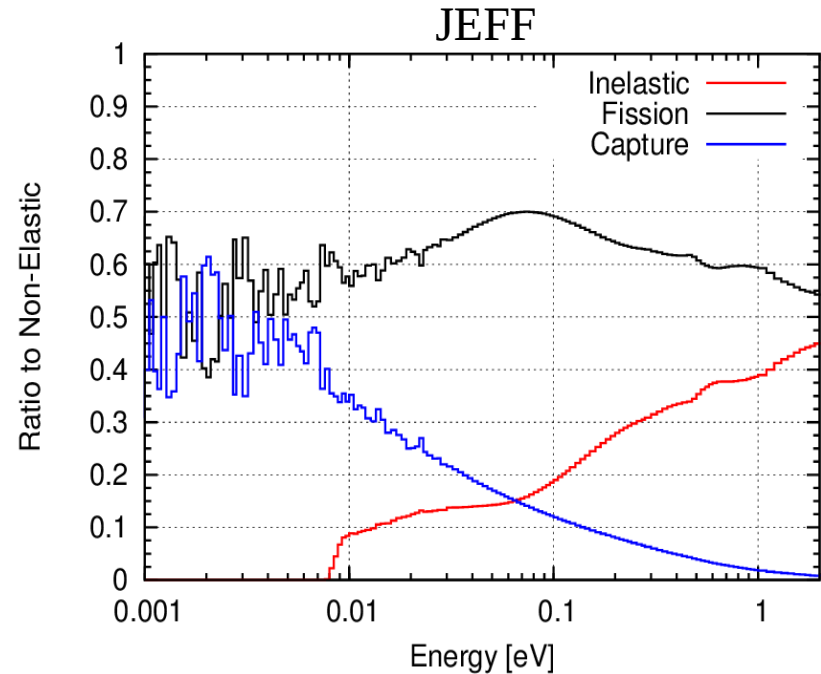
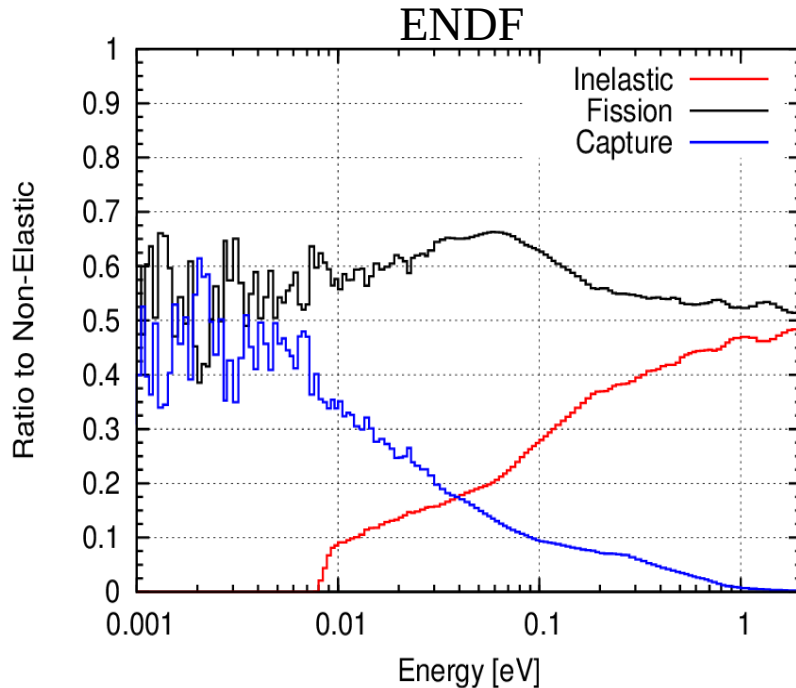


# Inelastic Scattering: First and Second Excited Levels

- Individual level comparison between the libraries



# Ratio to Non-Elastic Scattering (Total - Elastic)

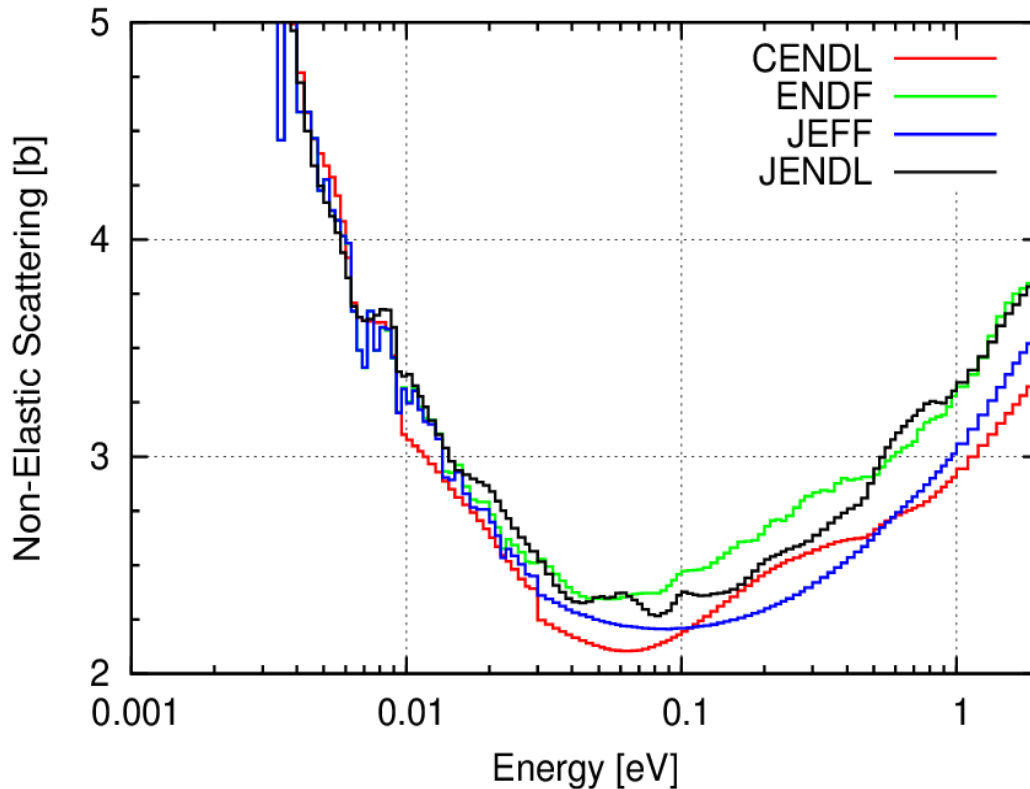


The actual fission cross sections at 100keV are almost the same (1.5b).

ENDF non-elastic cross section is larger than JEFF.

Similar comparison performed by P. Roman, see IAEA report

# Non-Elastic Scattering Cross Section



CoH3 calculation (100keV)

Non-Elastic

= Total - SE - CE

= Reaction - CE

= 4.7 - 2.1 = 2.6 b

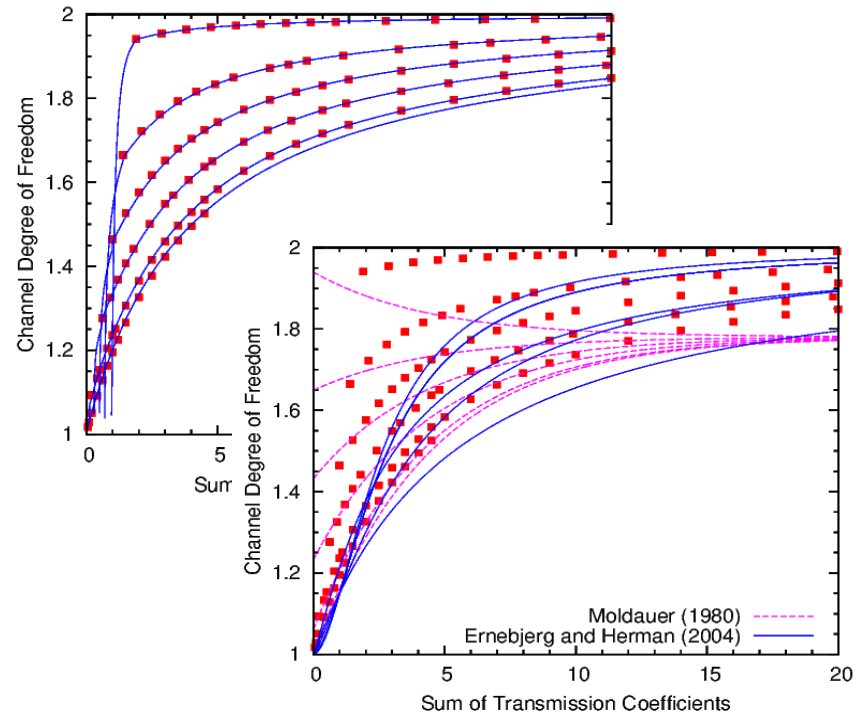
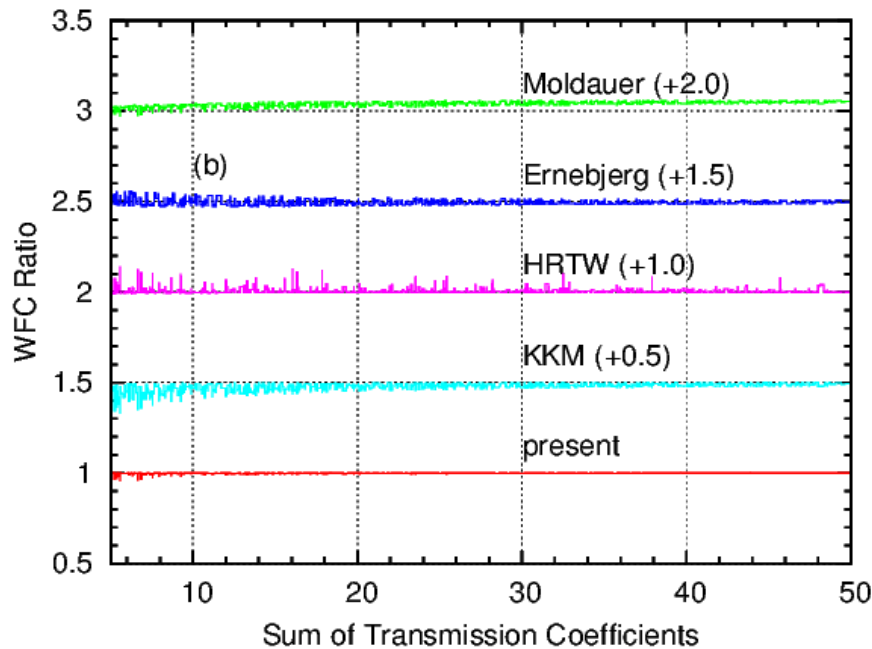
CE  $\approx$  non-elastic

Large CE may bring relatively large uncertainty in non-elastic

# Improved Width Fluctuation Correction to Hauser-Feshbach

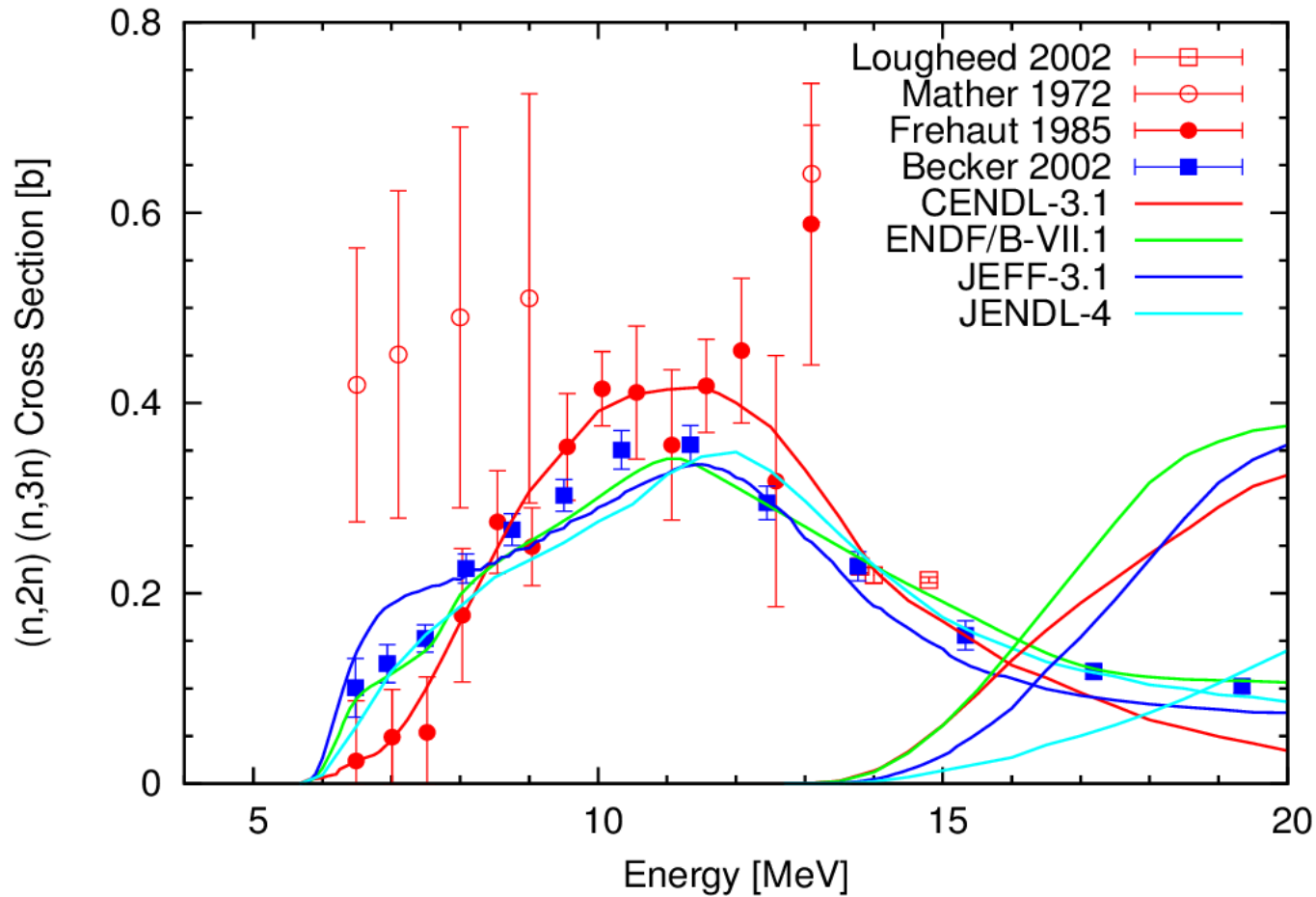
## ■ New Moldauer parameterization

- ND2013, T. Kawano, P. Talou
  - Better agreement with GOE
  - implementation in other codes easy
- Large T sum



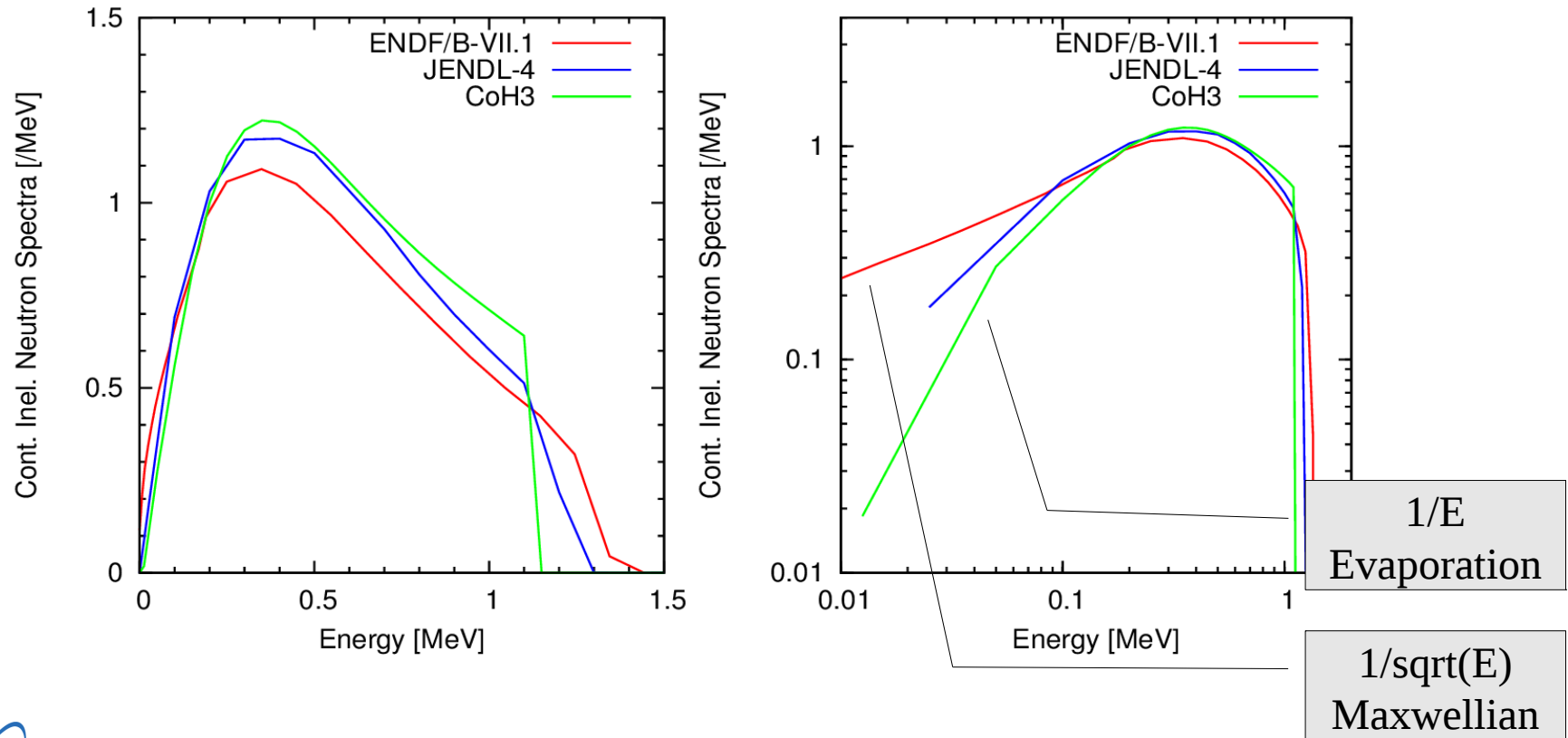
However, difference in CE was invisible for the Pu239 case

# (n,2n) and (n,3n) Reaction Cross Sections



# Exclusive Neutron Energy Spectra

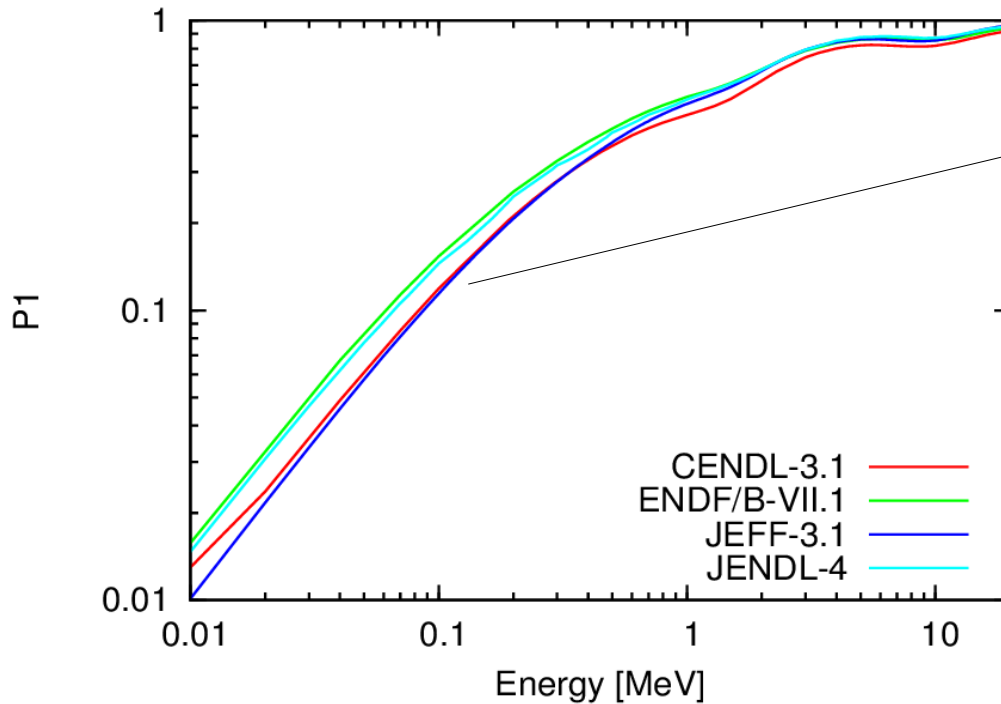
Energy spectra for continuum inelastic scattering, at 2 MeV



# Anisotropy of Elastic Scattering

## ■ P1 component of elastic scattering

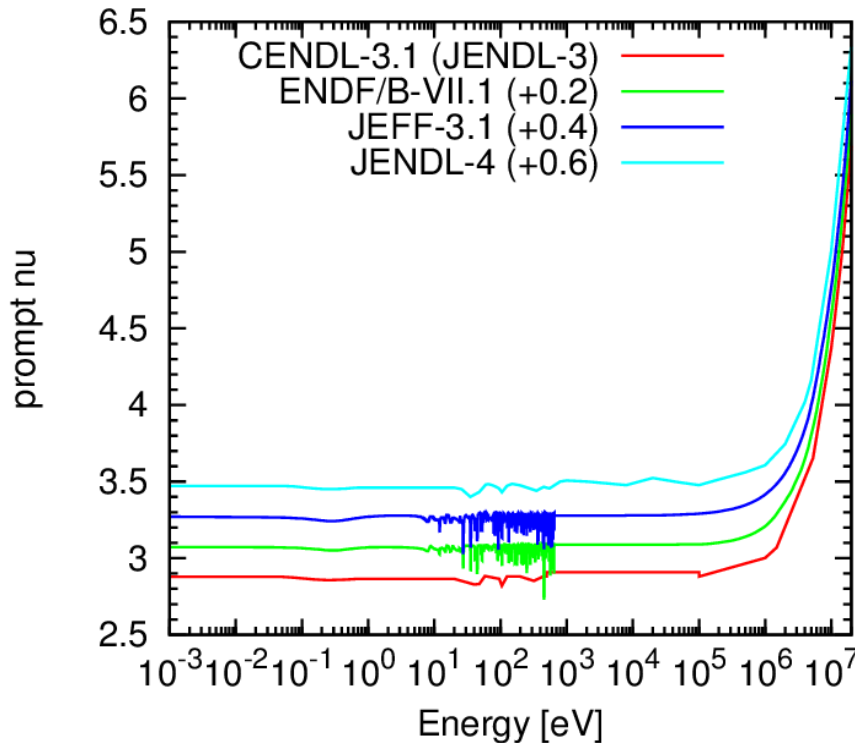
- known to have high sensitivity to k-eff calculation for small systems
- scattering angular distribution changes neutron leakage



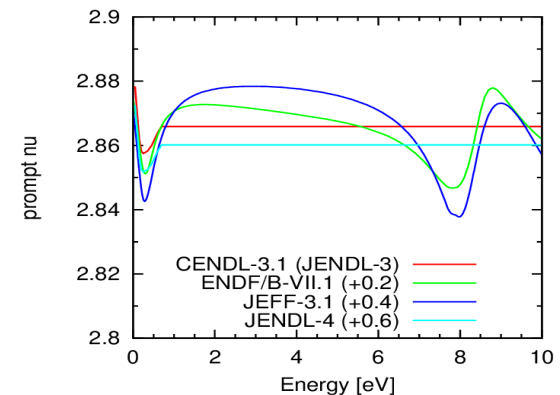
F.Dietrich, I. Thompson, T. Kawano,  
PRC 85 044611 (2011)

# Average Number of Prompt Fission Neutrons

- All libraries agree in the high energy region
- ENDF and JEFF have Structure in the resonance region

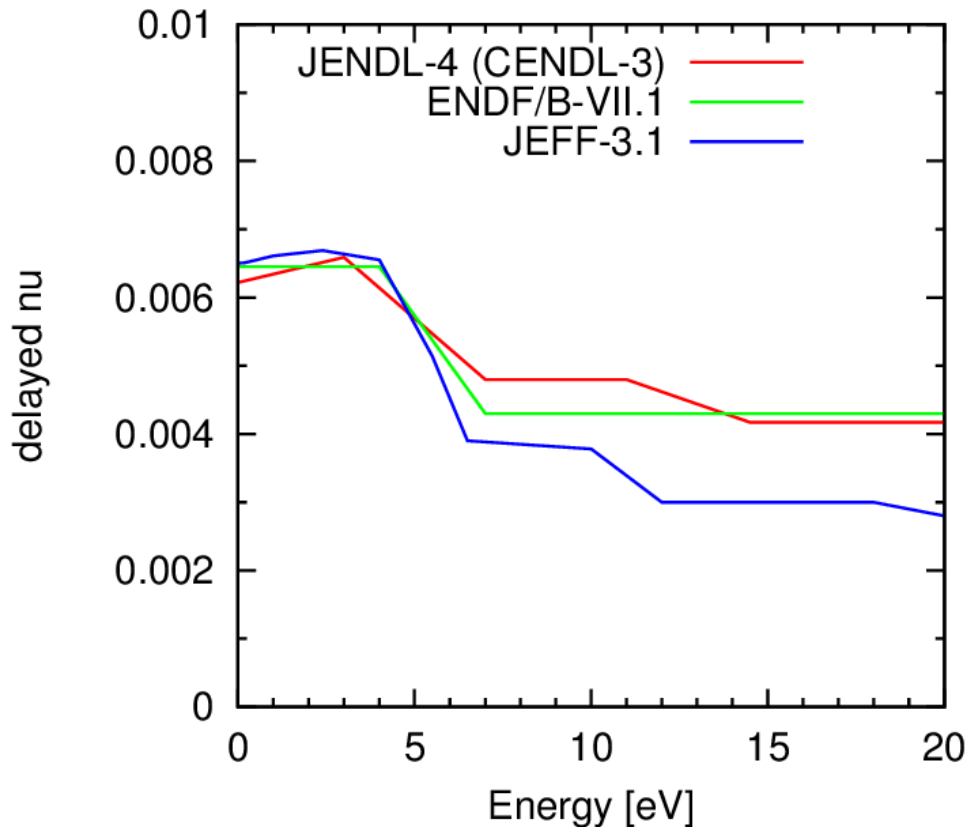


Library	Thermal nu-p
CENDL (JENDL-3)	2.878
ENDF/B-VII.1	2.873
JEFF-3.1	2.868
JENDL-4	2.872





# Average Number of Delayed Fission Neutrons



Library	Thermal nu-p
JENDL-3,4 (CENDL)	0.00622
ENDF/B-VII.1	0.00645
JEFF-3.1	0.00650

JEFF has 8 group constants

	ENDF/B-VII.0	ENDF/B-VII.1
1	0.01248	0.01327
2	0.02995	0.03088
3	0.1072	0.1134
4	0.3176	0.2925
5	1.352	0.8575
6	10.69	2.730

# Toward New Actinide Data Evaluations

---

## ■ Nuclear reaction modeling still crucial

- Experimental data do not cover all the channels / energies
  - elastic/inelastic scattering cross section
  - particle energy / angular distributions
  - local fluctuation - real physics or just statistical
- Need to pin down well-determined channels by experimental data / standards

## ■ Code development

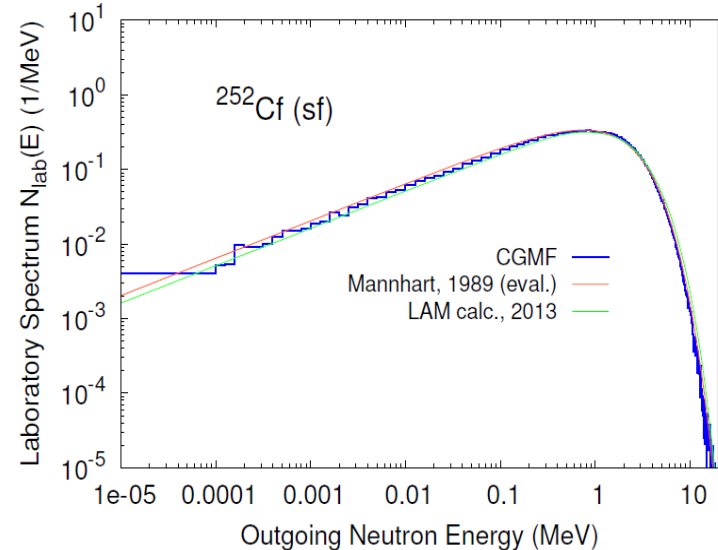
- Hauser-Feshbach codes for nuclear data evaluation
  - CoH3, CGMF (T. Kawano, P. Talou LANL)
  - CCONE (O. Iawamo, JAEA)
  - EMPIRE (M. Herman, et al. BNL)
  - TALYS (A. Koning, et al. NRG)
  - and more ...

## ■ Coupled-Channels Optical Potential

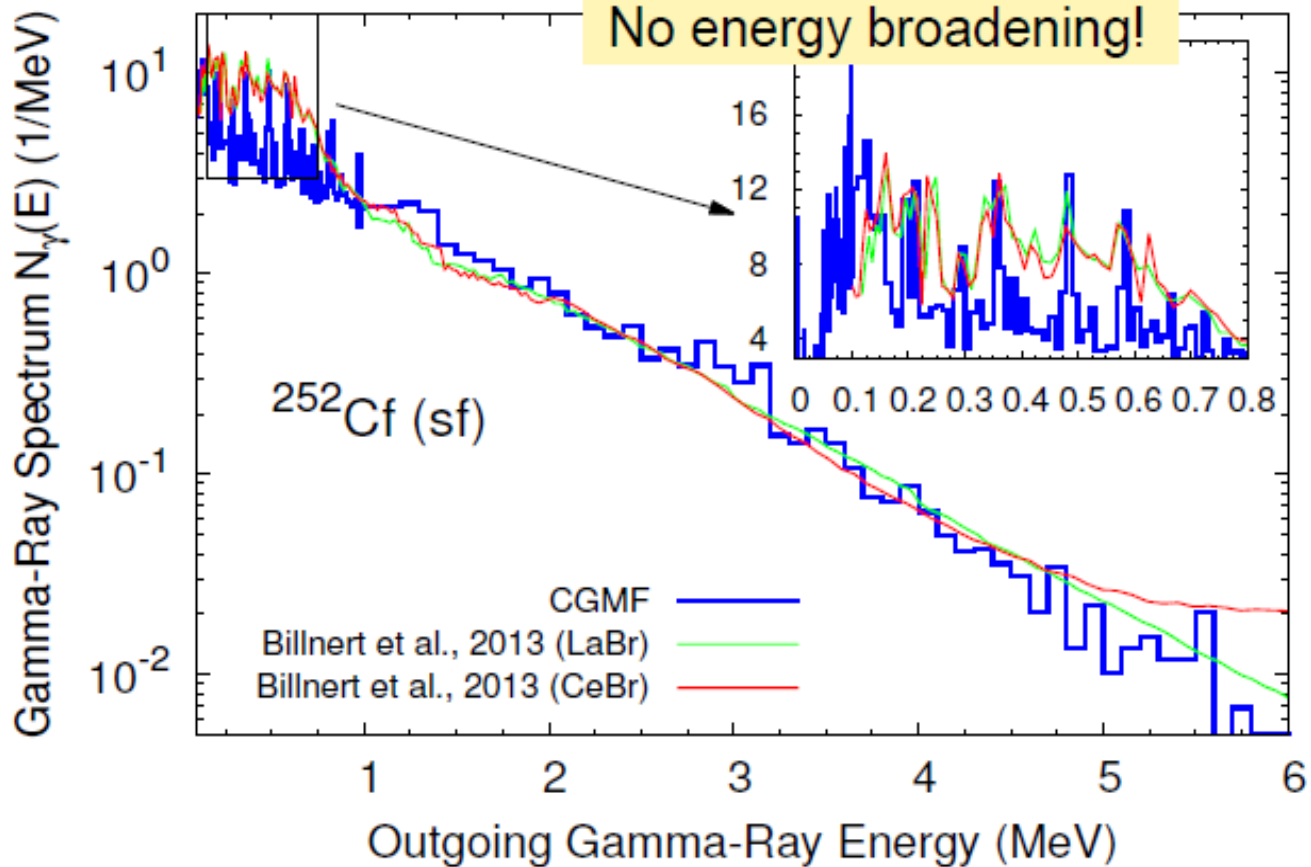
- Strong impact on the total CN formation cross section and scattering angular distribution

# Monte Carlo Modeling of Fragment Decays

- **ENDF/B-VII.0 evaluation based on Madland-Nix model**
  - model calculations adopted by other libraries - JEFF, JENDL
  - average spectrum and multiplicity only
- **Advanced modeling using Monte Carlo simulations of fission fragment decay**
  - moving to Hauser-Feshbach decays, not just Weisskopf-Ewing
  - New physical quantities can be evaluated
- **CGMF code developed at LANL**



# Cf-252 SF: Prompt Gamma-Rays



# Concluding Remarks

---

## ■ Comparison of Pu-239 files in libraries

- ENDF tends to agree with JENDL
- 20% difference in capture in the fast energy region
  - DANCE data will be published soon
- Significant difference seen in the inelastic scattering channel
  - JEFF and CENDL < ENDF and JENDL
- JEFF and CENDL have slightly less forward-peaked angular distributions than ENDF and JENDL

## ■ Nuclear reaction modeling for actinides

- Improved nuclear reaction modeling for cross sections and fission spectrum crucial
- Better prediction of experimentally unknown but important nuclear reactions, such as elastic/inelastic scattering
  - fixing well determined channel, such as fission