## **Resonance Evaluations of <sup>235</sup>U for the CIELO Project**



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# OUTLINE

**Presentation will be performed in four parts:** 

1)<sup>235</sup>U Evaluation and its Evolution

2)New Evaluation of the Resolved
Resonance Range and Benchmark results
3)New Evaluation of the Unresolved
Resolved Range and Benchmark results
4)Preliminary investigation of the two-step (n,γf) reaction



# **First Part** <sup>235</sup>U Evaluation **and its Evolution**



# <sup>235</sup>U Evaluation an its Evolution

ENDF/B-V <sup>235</sup>U Resolved Resonance (RR)

## •RR range: 10<sup>-5</sup> eV – 81eV

- E < 1 eV: smooth cross section (FILE 3)</p>
- 1 eV < E < 81 eV: Single-Level Breit-Wigner + smooth cross section (FILE 3)
- •RR evaluation based on analysis done by Smith & Young for ENDF/B-III (1970)
- •Level-spin information not included!!



# Motivation for a new <sup>235</sup>U Evaluation

- Multilevel R-matrix Reich-Moore formalism being developed in the SAMMY code;
- Use of the Bayesian approach to allow the analysis of several experimental data sequentially;
- Direct introduction of experimental condition in the evaluation: sample thickness, broadening parameters, normalization, etc;
- Availability of spin-separated data by Keyworth et al.
- New high resolution transmission data and fission cross section done at ORELA;



# **ENDF/B-VI**<sup>235</sup>U RR Evaluation

- Due to computer limitations decision was made to split the resonance evaluation on seven disjoint energy ranges from 10<sup>-5</sup> eV to 2250 eV;
- Use high-resolution transmission done by Harvey et al;
- Use high-resolution fission cross section done by Weston, Gwin, Spencer, etc;
- Use spin-separated data for determine s-wave total angular momentum 3<sup>-</sup> and 4<sup>-</sup>;
- No new capture measurements were done!!
- Use delta-3 statistics for helping identifying missing levels;



#### **Experimental Data Base**

Author	Energy (eV)	Data
De Saussure (RPI/1967)	0.01 - 2250.0	Fission and Capture at 25.2 meters
Perez (ORNL/1972)	0.01 - 200.0	Fission and Capture at 39.7 meters
Weston (ORNL/1984)	14.0 - 2250.0	Fission at 18.9 meters
Gwin (ORNL/1984)	0.01 - 20.0	Fission at 25.6 meters
Spencer (ORNL/1984)	0.01 - 1.0	Transmission at 18 meters and sample thickness of 0.001468 atom/barn
Harvey (ORNL/1986)	0.4 - 68.0	Transmission at 18 meters and sample thickness of 0.03269 atom/barn



#### **Experimental Data Base**

Author	Energy (eV)	Data
Harvey (ORNL/1986)	4.0 - 2250.0	Transmission at 80 meters and sample thickness of 0.00233 atom/barn cooled to 77 K
Harvey (ORNL/1986)	4.0 - 2250.0	Transmission at 80 meters and sample thickness of 0.03269 atom/barn cooled to 77 K
Wartena (Geel/1987)	0.0018 - 1.0	Eta at 8 meters
Wagemans (Geel/1988)	0.001 - 0.4	Fission at 18 meters
Schrack (RPI/1988)	0.02 - 20.0	Fission at 8.4 meters
Weigman (ILL/1990)	0.0015 - 0.15	Eta (Chopper)



#### **Experimental Data Base**

Author	Energy	Data
	(eV)	
Weston (ORNL/1992)	100.0 - 2000.0	Fission at 86.5 meters
Moxon (ORNL/1992)	0.01 - 50.0	Fission Yield
Gwin (ORNL/1996)	0.01 - 4.0	Absorption and fission at 21.68 meters



# Issues with the <sup>235</sup>U RR Evaluation

- Evaluation released as ENDF/B-VI.0
- No benchmark test were done prior to the evaluation release;
- Despite the good differential data fitting the evaluation did not do well in benchmark calculations. Results deteriorated compared to ENDF/B-V results, indeed;



# Attempt to fix the <sup>235</sup>U RR Evaluation

- Lubitz performed an excellent job indicating key integral parameters to improve the evaluation;
- K1 value was key to the evaluation for thermal benchmark calculations;
- Work was done based on the seven disjoint sets of resonance parameters;
- No fit of the differential data was done;
- Evaluation released to ENDF



## **Present <sup>235</sup>U RR Evaluation**

- Computer resources more efficient to allow one set of resonances in the energy range 10<sup>-5</sup> eV to 2250 eV;
- Inclusion of integral data in the SAMMY fitting (K1, Westcott factors, etc.);
- New measurements of η at low energy to address
   Doppler coefficient of reactivity prediction;
- Evaluation should be tested nationally and internationally;
- Evaluation was released as ENDF/B-VI.3



## **WPEC subgroup 18:** "Epithermal Capture Cross Section for <sup>235</sup>U" *Quote from SG18:*

- "Release 6.3 did not do well on intermediate-spectrum cores, however, calculating 1-2% high on the HISS (HUG) and the two UH3 benchmarks which RQ Wright had added to the set being used to test 235U. It is possible that the "low-alpha syndrome" which affected Release 6.2 below 900 eV extends up higher in energy, but the results are also sensitive to possible errors in nubar."
- Benchmarks in the intermediate energy region were not available the time <sup>235</sup>U ENDF/B-VII.3 was released;
- WPEC Subgroup 29 indicated issues !!



## WPEC subgroup 29:

"Uranium-235 Capture Cross-section in the keV to MeV Energy Region"

Mission:

•Investigate C/E discrepancies in uranium-core integral parameters observed with all major evaluated libraries (ENDF, JENDL, JEFF);

•Perform sensitivity analyses of integral parameters with respect to differential data;

•Review the <sup>235</sup>U capture cross-section to determine recommended values in the energy region from 100 eV to 1 MeV;

•Perform Benchmark calculations for the FCA-IX-1, -2 and -3 cores and the ZEUS-1, -2, -3, and -4;



# 2<sup>nd</sup> part New Evaluation of the Resolved Range and Benchmarking



## <sup>235</sup>U Issues and Resolutions:

#### **Issues:**

**Overestimation of <sup>235</sup>U capture cross-section in the resonance region range (0.1 to 2.5 keV).** 

## It is recommended:

i) New measurements of capture and fission crosssection in the keV region;

**ii)** Perform new resonance analysis in the 0.1 to 2.5 keV region;

**iii)** Investigate the reason for the overestimation of criticalities for some benchmarks.



# <sup>235</sup>U Issues and Resolutions:

## **Resolution:**

- ✓ New data measurements from RPI (capture and fission yields) (kind of alpha measurements);
- ✓ New capture data from LANL;
- ✓ Use SAMMY code for fitting the new data;
- ✓ Test the new evaluation in benchmark calculations: ZEUS benchmarks (FCA not available);
- ✓ Use JENDL4 as the template;
- Benchmark Calculations done with MCNP with everything else from ENDF/B-VII.0;



#### **RPI** capture data and **ENDF** evaluation (sg29 prediction confirmed)



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## **ORNL, RPI and LANL Capture Data**



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#### **RPI and LANL Capture Data**



## Selected Measurements <sup>235</sup>U

- Four transmission measurements, eight fission cross section measurements and four capture cross section measurements were used in the evaluation;
- Evaluation performed up 2250 eV with 3197 resonances with 3168 in the energy range analyzed and 29 external resonances;
- Evaluation done using SAMMY with the Reich-Moore formalism;
- Fitted also integral data such as K1, Westcott factor, capture resonance integral;



#### **Selected Measurements**

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Gwin (ORNL/1996)	0.01 - 4.0	Absorption and fission at 21.68 meters
Danon (RPI/2012)	100.0 - 5000	Fission and capture yield at 25.56 meters (burst 15 ns)
Jandel (LANL/2012)	100.0 - 5000	Capture at 25.45 meters (burst 125 ns)



## **Integral Quantities**

- Wescott Factor  $g_x = \frac{2\sigma_x}{\pi^{1/2}\sigma_{0x}}$
- **K**<sub>1</sub> **Parameter**  $k_1 = v\sigma_{0f}g_f \sigma_{0a}g_a$
- Resonance Integral *I*

$$T_x = \int_{0.5eV}^{20Mev} \frac{\sigma_x}{E} dx$$

• Eta 
$$\eta = \frac{v\sigma_f}{\sigma_a}$$



#### Fit of the RPI Capture Data



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### Fit of the RPI Fission data



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## **ICSBEP Benchmark Calculations The HEU-MET-INTER-006 cases (ZEUS)**

# **Intermediate Energy Benchmark:**

Designed to test the <sup>235</sup>U cross sections in the intermediate energy range. **ISCEB description:** 

- ✓ heu-met-inter-006-1 (ZEUS1)
- ✓ heu-met-inter-006-2 (ZEUS2)
- ✓ heu-met-inter-006-3 (ZEUS3)
- ✓ heu-met-inter-006-4 (ZEUS4)



## The HEU-MET-INTER-006 cases (ZEUS)

Case Number	k <sub>eff</sub>	EALF (keV)	Intermediate-Energy Fission Fraction
1 (ZEUS1)	$0.9977 \pm 0.0008$	4.44	0.730
2 (ZEUS2)	$1.0001 \pm 0.0008$	9.45	0.698
3 (ZEUS3)	$1.0015 \pm 0.0008$	22.80	0.636
4 (ZEUS4)	$1.0016 \pm 0.0008$	80.80	0.503

EALF: Energy Average Lethargy Causing Fission



# Effective System Multiplication Factor

# $k_{eff} = \frac{Pr oduction}{Absorption + Leakage}$











## The HEU-MET-INTER-006 cases (ZEUS)

Case Number	Benchmark k <sub>eff</sub>	Calculated k <sub>eff</sub>		
		ENDF/B-VII.0	JENDL4	ORNL
1 (ZEUS1)	$0.9977 \\ \pm \\ 0.0008$	$0.99304 \pm 0.00035$	$1.00084 \pm 0.00036$	$0.99644 \\ \pm \\ 0.00035$
2 (ZEUS2)	$1.0001 \\ \pm \\ 0.0008$	$0.99603 \pm 0.00035$	$1.00501 \pm 0.00036$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.00015 \\       \pm \\       0.00035     \end{array} $
3 (ZEUS3)	$1.0015 \pm 0.0008$	$1.00065 \pm 0.00035$	$1.00664 \pm 0.00034$	$1.00208 \pm 0.00033$
4 (ZEUS4)	$1.0016 \pm 0.0008$	$1.00750 \pm 0.00031$	$1.00673 \pm 0.00034$	1.00496 ± 0.00031





## 3<sup>rd</sup> part New Evaluation of the Unresolved Resolved Range and Benchmarking



#### Integral Data Assimilation of the PROFIL and PROFIL-2 results

The  $\alpha$ (U-235) ratio has been calculated for U-235 as a function of neutron energy by using the PROFIL and PROFIL-2 sample irradiation experiments carried out in the PHENIX reactor of the CEA/DEN Marcoule.

These experiments use rods with a large number of samples (~ 130 samples) containing almost pure separated actinides and fission products isotopes. They were designed to collect integral information for improving the neutron-induced cross sections of interest for fast reactor applications.

The PROFIL results were analysed using the ERANOS-2.2 code with the JEFF-3.1.1 nuclear data library. Such analyses show that the  $\alpha$ (U-235) ratio can be derived from the (U-235/U-238) and (U-236/U-235) individual isotopic ratios, which characterize the U-235 fission and capture cross sections respectively.

 $\Rightarrow$ The Integral Data Assimilation (IDA) procedure implemented in the CONRAD code allows the extraction of reliable  $\alpha$ (U-235) ratio within the neutron energy range [500 eV - 150 keV]

 $\Rightarrow$  The ECIS and TALYS codes were used to calculate the neutron cross sections

⇒JENDL-4 + ORNL evaluation used as a template



The capture cross section is deduced from  $\alpha$ (U-235) by using the fission cross section recommended by the standard group of AIEA



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Below 100 keV, the capture cross section seems to be consistent with the older « evaluation » work of Zhong (1978)







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#### Comparison of the broad group average cross sections



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#### Comparison of the broad group average cross sections

#### Preliminary benchmark results (TRIPOLI calculations)

Three evaluated nuclear data files were tested with different upper energy limit for the RRR (500 eV, 1 keV and 2 keV)  $\Rightarrow$  no significant impact (« statistical » behavior of U235)

NB: the GODIVA uncertainty was updated according to work of P.M. Bess (ND2013)



 $\Rightarrow$  For MAS1B, additional improvement is expected with new U238 from Capote et al.



# 4<sup>th</sup> part Preliminary investigation of the two-step (n,γf) reaction



#### Short list of references

- **1959** : unpublished estimation of the  $\Gamma_{\gamma f}$  width for the  $(n,\gamma f)$  reaction by E. Lynn
- 1965 : On the slow neutron, gamma-fission reaction, E. Lynn, Phys. Lett. 18
- 1967 : Evaluation des données neutroniques pour le Pu-239, G. LeCoq, PhD thesis
- 1973 : Etudes des sections efficaces de réaction des neutrons de resoanance avec Pu239, H. Derrien, PhD thesis
- 1974 : Etude des neutrons et des rayons gamma émis lors de la fission induite dans 235U et 239Pu par neutrons lents: mise en évidence de la réaction (n,γf), D. Shackleton, PhD thesis
- 1980 : The double-humped fission barrier, S. Bjornholm and E. Lynn, Rev. Mod. Phys. 52



Two-step (n,f) processes in first and second well of fission barrier potential





#### Estimation of the (n, $\gamma$ f) reaction using the new U-235 resonance parameters

•Contribution close to 1%

•Good agreement with AVXSF calculations



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 $\Rightarrow$  how to include the (n, $\gamma$ f) widths in the Reich-Moore formalism ?

## Conclusions

- Perform further benchmark testing;
- ✓ Temperature effects?
- ✓ Na-void reactivity of BFS and FCA;
- ✓ Revise the unresolved resonance region evaluation;
- ✓ High energy data? What is going on?
- ✓ Investigate other parameters such as PFNS and nubar: any need for improvements?
- ✓ How about fast systems?
- Continue work under the CIELO project;

