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Example on Going from SG-50 Layer 0 to Layer 3

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June 21, 2021; WPEC-SG50

I want to take you on a "hike" from layer 0 to layer 3.

Layer 0

Same data as in EXFOR entry translated into WPEC SG-50 format

Layer 1 Added information that is in literature but not in

EXFOR

Layer 2

- Objective corrections – new monitors
- Highlighting missing uncertainties with template
- Outlier identified

Layer 3

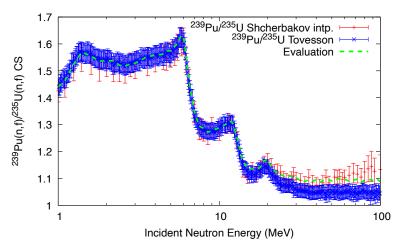
- Subjective corrections
- Expert judgment from evaluators
 - Added uncertainties with template

I hope that makes discussions on all layers easier today.



I take ²³⁹Pu/²³⁵U(n,f) cross sections by Tovesson that were already highlighted as questionable by Standards.

- Tovesson et al. and Shcherbakov et al. data raised questions in the Neutron Standards evaluation -> Standards rejected Tovesson data above 13 MeV -> nice example for layer 3.
- Also some information was lost from literature when translated into EXFOR format -> nice example for layer 1.
- This is neither a criticism of experimentalists nor compilers! Both have a hard job.





Layer 0: translation from EXFOR format into layer 0.

- I started from the WPEC SG-50 requirement document and a first json file by Amanda for her observables.
- High-level comments:
 - We need a formalized nomenclature for specific corrections to guarantee easier interpretation and allowing easier comparison between data sets,
 - We need a list of what features need to be saved for a particular data-type and grey the rest out, -> otherwise you get lost in all these details.
 - We need a list of uncertainty sources and corrections expected for a specific measurement type.
 - We need well-defined containers for any values.





Layer 0: Suggestion for containers for various values.

incident energy:

type:	"pointwise"
Values:	[]
unit:	"eV"
Uncertainty:	"unknown"
Uncertainty unit:	"N/A"
<pre>fligth path: Value:</pre>	10.5
Unit:	"m"
Uncertainty:	"unknown"

Uncertainty unit:

"N/A"

Stores whether energy values are points or bin end points.

Stores uncertainty information. Do we need additional descriptors? (2nd energy group, time spread due to gammaflash)?



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Layer 0: Suggestion for correction containers.

v corrections:

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cor1:		Add to requirement doc!
correction type:	"Background"	Need formalized nomenclature
corrected:	"yes"	for various corrections/ unc.
components included:	"All"	for various corrections/ unc.
correction method::	"unknown"	Allows to store both constant
code used:	"N/A"	and energy-dependent unc.
energy dependent:	"yes"	and energy dependent une.
reference data:	"N/A"	
<pre> description: </pre>	"Systematic unc	certainty for background correction of 235
values:	"unknown"	Correction values.
Unit:	"N/A"	correction values.
Uncertainty:	[]	
Uncertainty unit:	"%"	Stores unc. values of
		corrections.

6/14/21

Layer 0: Storing multiple corrections/ samples/ detectors etc. is straightforward in json.

▼ corrections:	
▼ cor1:	
correction type:	"Background"
corrected:	"yes"
components included:	"All"
correction method::	"unknown"
code used:	"N/A"
energy dependent:	"yes"
reference data:	"N/A"
<pre></pre>	"Systematic uncertainty for background correction of 2350"
values:	"unknown"
Unit:	"N/A"
Uncertainty:	[]
Uncertainty and th	10A 11 V
✓ cor2:	
correction type:	"Background"
corrected:	"yes"
components included:	"All"
correction method::	"unknown"
code used:	"N/A"
energy dependent:	"yes"
reference data:	"N/A"
<pre></pre>	"Systematic uncertainty for backgroundncorrection of 239Pu"
values:	"unknown"
Unit:	"N/A"
Uncertainty:	[]
Uncertainty unit:	"%"



Layer 0: Some smaller comments.

- What is the difference between "observable method" and "analysis method"? Both needed?
- Bibliography:
 - o how about "authors" instead of author?
 - Added DOI #.
- Detector: Where should uncertainties go? To detector efficiency values?
- Corrections: Changed "corrected for" -> "corrected"
- Sample:
 - changed "density methods" -> "sample density methods"
 - Took out "beam fluctuation correction" -> should go to incident flux





Layer 1: added information from literature.

Information that is missing for this data set in EXFOR:

- Uncertainties.
- How corrections were undertaken.
- Correlations between data sets.

This can be crucial information for evaluators!

Conclusion: it is important that we have a capability for evaluators to add information into layer 1 based on original literature that is critical to judge the data set and is not yet in EXFOR. -> this database must become more interactive and allow for easy inclusion of information into existing databases.





Layer 1: Examples on missing information in EXFOR. - Uncertainty information.

Layer 0

Layer 1

▼ energy res	solution values:		<pre> energy resolution values: </pre>		
Correct	ced:	"unknown"	Method:		tofission events"
Correct	ion	"unknown"	Corrected:	"yes"	
			Correction:	"unknown"	
Correct	ion unit:	"N/A"	Correction unit:	"N/A"	
Uncerta	ainty:	"unknown"	Uncertainty:	"1.6"	
Uncerta	ainty unit:	"N/A"	Uncertainty unit:	"ns"	
	<pre>isotopic abundances:</pre>		<pre>isotopic abundances:</pre>		
	0:	"239Pu"	0:	"239Pu"	
	1:	"240Pu"	1:	"240Pu"	
	2:	"241Pu"	2:	"241Pu"	
-	<pre>impurity correction:</pre>		<pre> impurity correction: </pre>		
	Corrected:	"yes"	Corrected:	"yes"	
	✓ Correction:		<pre> Correction: </pre>		
	0:	15.05	0:	15.05	
	1:	0.135	1:	0.135	
	2:	0.001	2:	0.001	
	Correction unit::	[]	<pre>> Correction unit::</pre>	[]	
	Uncertainty:		<pre>vuncertainty:</pre>		
	0:	"0.1"	0:	"0.1"	
	1:	"unknown"	1:	"0.012"	
	2:	"unknown"	2:	"0.0001"	



Layer 1: Examples on missing information in EXFOR. - Information on how corrections were undertaken.

Lavor 1

		Layer U			Layer I	
			•	▼ cor1:		•
•	cor1:			correction type:	"Background"	
	correction type	: "Background"		corrected:	"yes"	
	corrected:	"yes"		components include		
	components incl	uded: "All"		<pre> correction method: </pre>		eam), Fit (frame overlap), PHD (alphas)"
	correction meth	od:: "unknown"		code used:	"N/A"	
	code used:	"N/A"		energy dependent:	"yes"	
	energy dependen	t: "yes"		reference data:	"N/A"	
	reference data:	"N/A"		<pre>v description:</pre>	"Systematic uncer	tainty for background correction of 235U"
	<pre> description: </pre>	"Systematic uncerta	ainty for background correction of 235U"	values:	"unknown"	
	values:	"unknown"		Unit:	"N/A"	
	Unit:	"N/A"		Uncertainty:	[]	
	Uncertainty:	[]		Uncertainty unit:	"%"	
	Uncertainty uni	t: "%"				

The information is in the journal article (layer 1) but did not make it into EXFOR (layer 0) **but is important to judge the quality of a data set**.

- Should we make recommendations on what should be stored?
- How to define correction method names unambiguously?



Lavor O

Layer 1: Examples on missing information in EXFOR. - Correlations between data sets

Layer 0

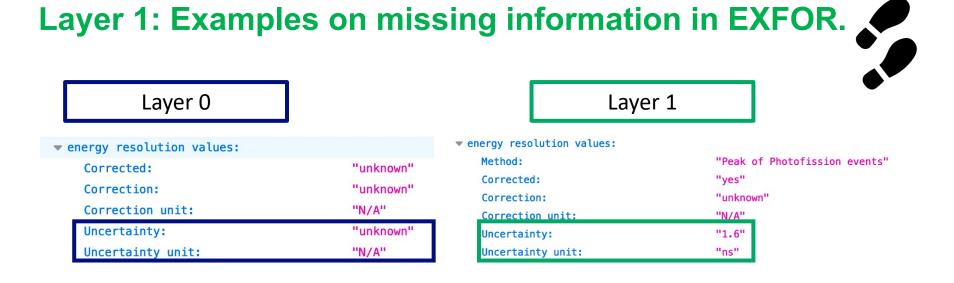
correlation:	
entry:	"N/A"
correlation factor:	"N/A"
correlation value:	"N/A"
correlation shape:	"N/A"

The information is in the journal article (layer 1) but did not make it into EXFOR (layer 0) **but is important to do a correlated uncertainty quantification**. This is very hard to keep track off. How to automate?

Layer 1

<pre>▼ correlation:</pre>	
▼ dataset1:	
entry:	"14271.002"
<pre></pre>	
0:	"normalization"
1:	"multiple scattering"
2:	"background"
3:	"Energy"
4:	"Impurity"
5:	"Deadtime"
correlation value:	[]
correlation shape:	[]
▼ dataset2:	
entry:	"14271.005"
<pre>▼ correlation factor:</pre>	
0:	"multiple scattering"
1:	"background"
2:	"Energy"
3:	"Deadtime"
Correlation value:	[]
correlation shape:	[]
▼ dataset3:	
entry:	"14271.005"
<pre>▼ correlation factor:</pre>	
0:	"multiple scattering"
1:	"background"
2:	"Energy"
3:	"Deadtime"
Correlation value:	[]
correlation shape:	[]





Comments:

- Who populates layer 1? I think evaluators.
- How do we get information added to layer 1 back to EXFOR efficiently?
- If layer 1 exists for a data set, should we hide layer 0?



Layer 2: objective corrections, highlighting missing corrections, identifying outliers.

Comments, questions:

- Should we add **automatic outlier identification** on top of the database that flags outliers?
- Should we highlight in this layer already what information we deem crucial (but is missing) for a particular datatype? How to best do that?
- How to best highlight crucial missing uncertainties?
- -> All this information could be very helpful for evaluators.





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Layer 2: suggested container for tracking changes.

- layer2changes:
 - change1:

change: Old Library: New Library: Comment: "renormalized to newest standard"
"Standard2008"
"Standard2018"
"reference for normalization not clearly stated."

• We need unique library identifiers.







energies:

unit:

"standards [...] "eV"

- We need unique identifiers for algorithm applied.
- What algorithms do we want to use?
- Do we want to compare to theory/ evaluations?
- Should SG-50 automatically apply them?
- Is an identification of the outlying data by energy ok?



Layer 2: example for tracking missing uncertainties.

▼ corrections:

▶ cor1:	{}
<pre>> cor2:</pre>	{}
▼ cor3:	
correction type:	"Multiple Scattering and Attenuation"
corrected:	"no"
components included:	"N/A"
correction method::	"N/A"
code used:	"N/A"
energy dependent:	"N/A"
reference data:	"N/A"
description:	"N/A"
values:	"unknown"
Unit:	"N/A"
Uncertainty:	"unknown"
Uncertainty unit:	"%"

This missing uncertainty source was identified via templates of expected measurement unc.

Layer 2 just lists it as missing.

Layer 3 will give stand-in values.



Layer 3: expert judgment, subjective corrections, added uncertainties with templates.

- How to best store expert judgment and subjective corrections? -> If we store the raw data every evaluator used the database will become very big -> how about storing correction factors and cut-offs (in energy or angles) applied by evaluators on top of the original data?
- Do we want to add a capability to estimate total covariances on top of layer? (information incomplete in all previous layers).
- Should we document for which evaluations these data were used?





Layer 3: example on added uncertainties with templates.

	Layer 1	
<pre> corrections: </pre>		
▶ cor1:	{}	▼ cor3:
<pre>> cor2:</pre>	{}	correctio
▼ cor3:		corrected
correction type:	"Multiple Scattering and	Attenuation" source:
corrected:	"no"	component
components inclu	uded: "N/A"	correctio
correction metho	od:: "N/A"	code used
code used:	"N/A"	energy de
energy dependent	t: "N/A"	reference
reference data:	"N/A"	descripti
description:	"N/A"	values:
values:	"unknown"	Unit:
Unit:	"N/A"	Uncertain
Uncertainty:	"unknown"	Uncertain
Uncertainty unit	: "%"	correlati

<pre>correction type: corrected:</pre>	"Multiple Scattering and Attenuation" "no"
source:	"templates"
components included:	"N/A"
correction method::	"N/A"
code used:	"N/A"
energy dependent:	"no"
reference data:	"N/A"
description:	"Added by template"
values:	"N/A"
Unit:	"N/A"
Uncertainty:	"0.2"
Uncertainty unit:	" % "
correlation shape:	"Gaussian"

Layer 2

Need:

- Source descriptor (template, expert judgement, reference to other EXFOR entry, etc.)
- Correlation shape for complete cov. Estimate.



Layer 3: example on expert judgment and subjective corrections.

<pre>value layer3changes:</pre>	
<pre>change1:</pre>	
change:	"data treated as shape"
Comment:	"Data are treated as shapself in the evaluation."
use:	"Standards 2018"
change2:	
change:	"data rejected above 13 MeV."
Comment:	"Data systematically loweod through discussions."
Status:	"Further investigation needed."
▶ outlier:	{}

For discussion: How to best store that? For each use-case one data set as used in the evaluation or only storing correction factors???



Thank you for your attention!

- Initial draft of requirement document covers a lot already.
- Json works well for this.
- Suggestions for data containers, layer 2 and layer 3 additions made.
- We should involve evaluators heavily in what information is needed in these data files!
- We need to discuss how to distill the information to the one that is essential.

