Prompt γ rays in fission



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Motivation

- Prompt γ rays is the least known quantity in the study of the energy partition in fission
- Important applications in the Stockpile Stewardship, the advanced fuel cycle and so on



DANCE (Detector for Advanced Neutron Capture **Experiments**) for the γ -ray detection

- DANCE is a $4\pi \gamma$ -ray calorimeter and consists of 160 BaF₂ crystals with equal solid-angle coverage
- Many unique features: the nearly γ-ray energy independence of the detection efficiency, the photo-to-Compton ratio, and the multiplicity



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PPAC (Parallel-Plate Avalanche Counter) for the fission fragment detection

- PPAC is an ideal for the fission fragment detection
 - Resistance to the radiation damage
 - Tolerance to the high counting rate
 - Insensitive to the $\alpha\mbox{'s}$





Total γ-ray energy vs. multiplicity distribution for ²⁴¹Pu

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Prompt γ 's for the spontaneous fission in ²⁵²Cf

- Measurement of the γ -ray energy and multiplicity distributions was carried out over a 5-day period in Jan 2011 with a source strength of ~ 0.15 μ *Ci*
- The time resolution is ~ 2 ns between DANCE and PPAC, derived from the recorded waveforms of 500 Megasample/s Acqiris digitizers
- Both the γ-ray energy and multiplicity distributions were unfolded using the Bayesian approach and SVD (Singular Value Decomposition)
 - DANCE response was modeled by GEANT4 using the parameters validated with the calibration source, ²²Na, ⁶⁰Co, and ⁸⁸Y



Prompt γ-ray energy distribution for the spontaneous fission in ²⁵²Cf

- The γ-ray energy tapering off ~ 8 MeV was observed
- Both unfolded results agree with each other
- The discrepancy exists compared with the early results





Prompt γ-ray multiplicity distribution for the spontaneous fission in ²⁵²Cf

- The true prompt γ-ray multiplicity distribution in fission was derived for the first time
- The average multiplicity is higher than that of Brunson semi-empirical model





Stochastic aspect of prompt γ decays in fission

- Comparison of the total γ-ray energy between the measurement and the simulation by randomly sampling of both γ-ray energy and multiplicity distributions
- The total γ-ray distribution is well produced for the multiplicity between 5 and 7
 - Weak correlation between the γ -ray energy and multiplicity is evident
 - The averaging property of fission prompt γ decays can be described as stochastic process





Status of deliverables

- 1. 241 Pu(n,f γ)
 - Experiment with a total mass of ~ 147 μ g was completed in Oct 2010
 - Preliminary data analysis was made
 - Final data analysis will be completed by Dec 2011 and the results will be published
- 2. ${}^{242m}Am(n, f \gamma)$
 - Data was collected in 2007
 - Abandoned due to the poor quality of data resulting from the poor performance of PPAC with an earlier design
- 3. ${}^{252}Cf(f,\gamma)$
 - Experiment with a source strength of ~ 0.15 μ Ci was completed in Jan 2011
 - The data analysis is completed
 - The results will be presented at CGS14 (invited talk) and published in the peer-reviewed journal





Workforce and budget

Home team: C.Y. Wu, A. Chyzh (PD), E. Kwan (PD), R. Henderson, J. Gositic (PD)
Wu, Chyzh, Kwan – target/counter development and assembling
Chyzh – data analysis
Henderson, Gostic – target fabrication and assembling
LANL collaborators: J. Ullmann, M. Jandel, T. Bredeweg, A. Couture, H.Y. Lee (PD), R. Haight, J. O'Donnell

Budget: \$84 K remaining as of Aug 6, 2011





Summary

- The unique combination of DANCE and PPAC allows one to study the proposed measurement of the prompt γ-ray energy and multiplicity distributions in fission.
- The unfolding of both distributions has been successfully carried out using Bayesian approach and SVD.
- A weak correlation between the γ-ray energy and multiplicity is evident and the stochastic aspect is identified for the averaging property in the prompt γ decays in fission
 - Important to the basic modeling and applications
- We will extend the current work to study the correlation between the total γray energy and multiplicity in fission and its unfolded 2-D spectrum.
- It also is possible to extend the measurement to minor actinides relevant to the advanced fuel cycle.

