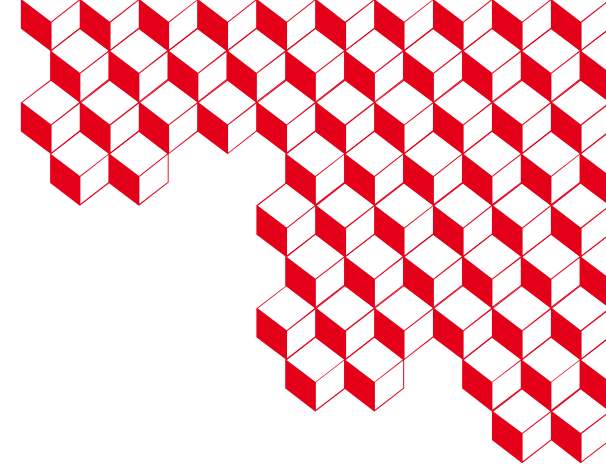




Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra measurement in the $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ reaction

Collaboration :

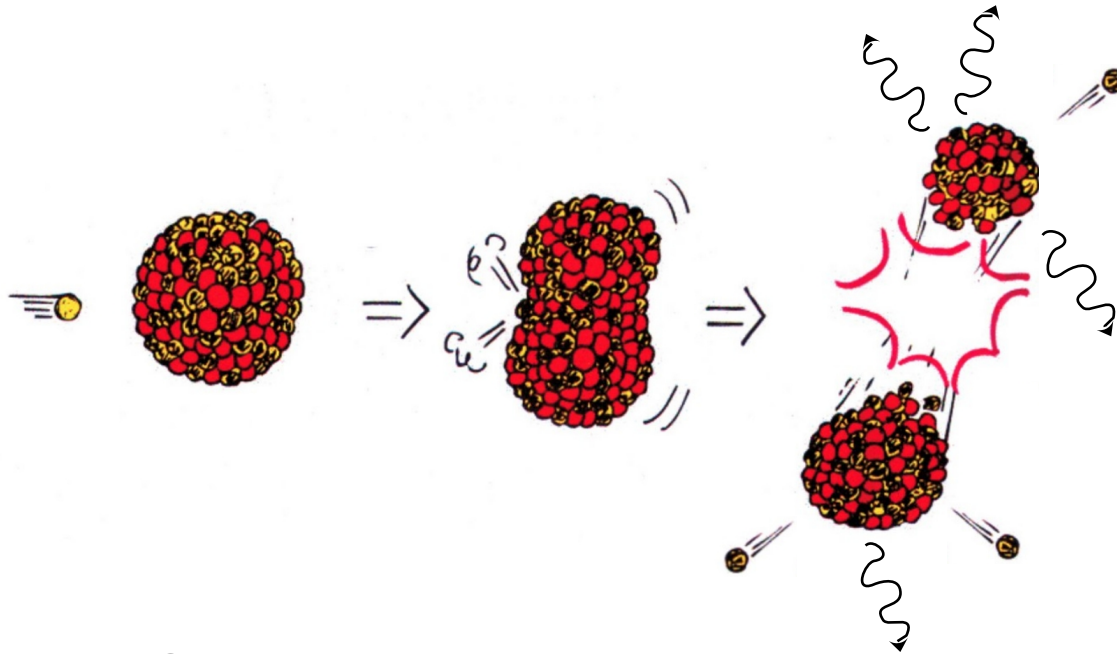
CEA: B. Mauss, J. Taïeb, B. Laurent, G. Bélier, A. Chatillon, P. Morfouace, O. Roig

LANSCE : M. Devlin, R.C. Haight, K.J. Kelly, J.M. O'Donnell

LPC Caen : D. Étasse

FIESTA 2024

Prompt fission neutron emission

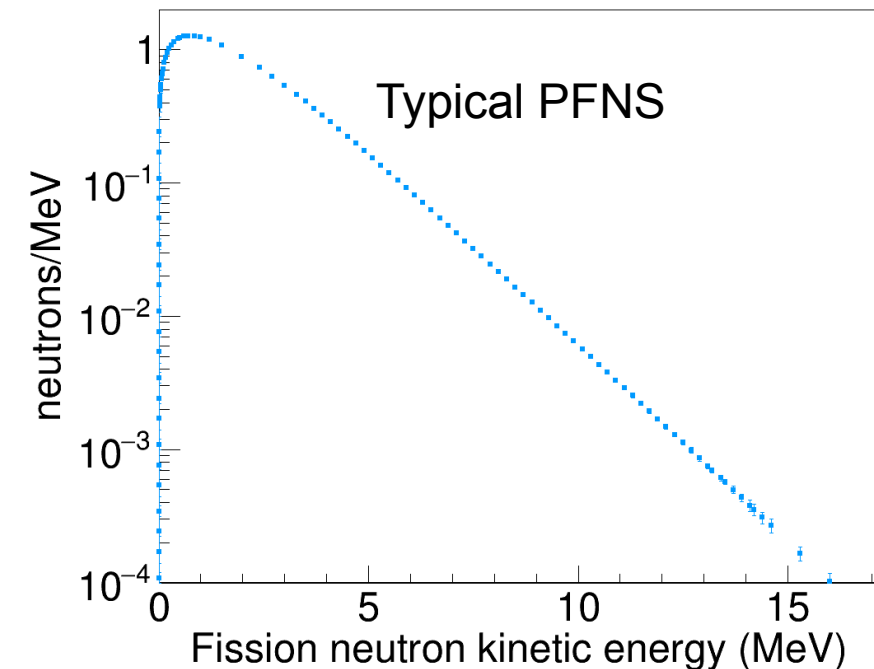


Need for PFNS data

- Crucial input for neutron transport codes
- Need for uncertainties on mean energy < 1%
- Need for uncertainties on neutron multiplicity < 0.5%
- Few data in ^{235}U above 1 MeV of incident neutron energies

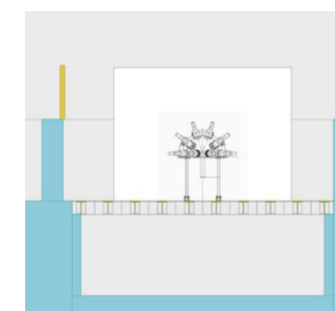
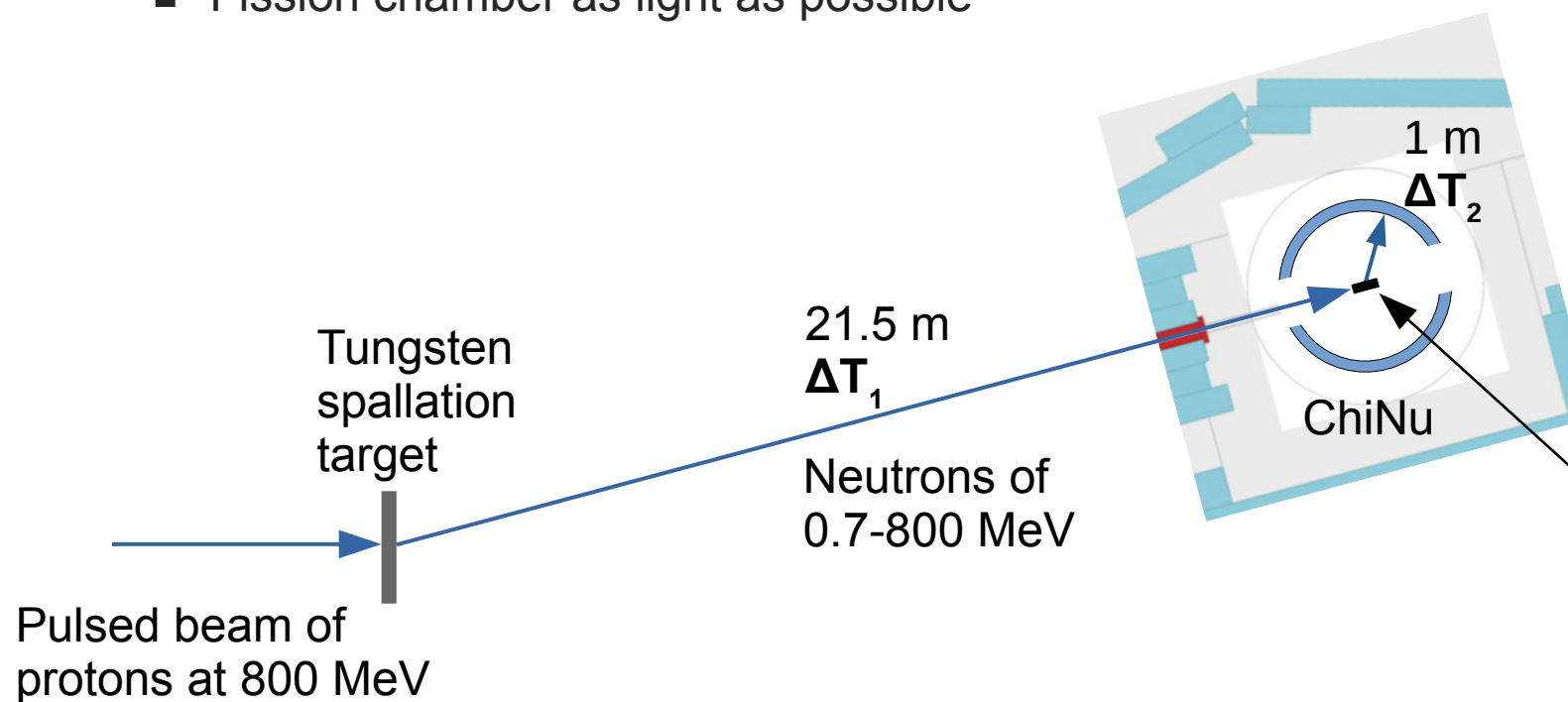
Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra (PFNS)

- Emitted by the accelerated fragments
- Kinetic energy distribution
- Depends on the incident neutron energy and on the excited actinide



Experimental setup at LANSCE

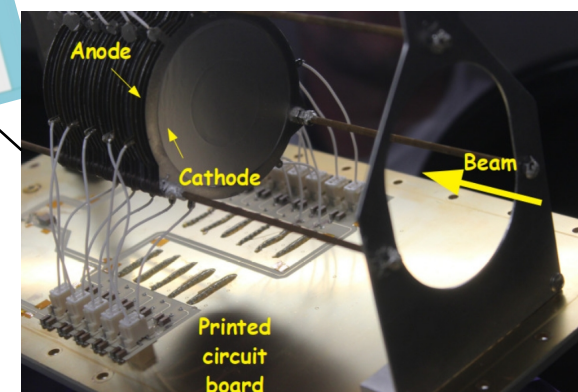
- Incident and fission neutron energies measured event by event by time of flight
- Limitation of neutron scattering:
 - Neutron get-lost pit: 3 m without concrete around the chamber
 - Fission chamber as light as possible



Get-lost pit

*M. Devlin et al. NDS 148
322-337 (2018)*

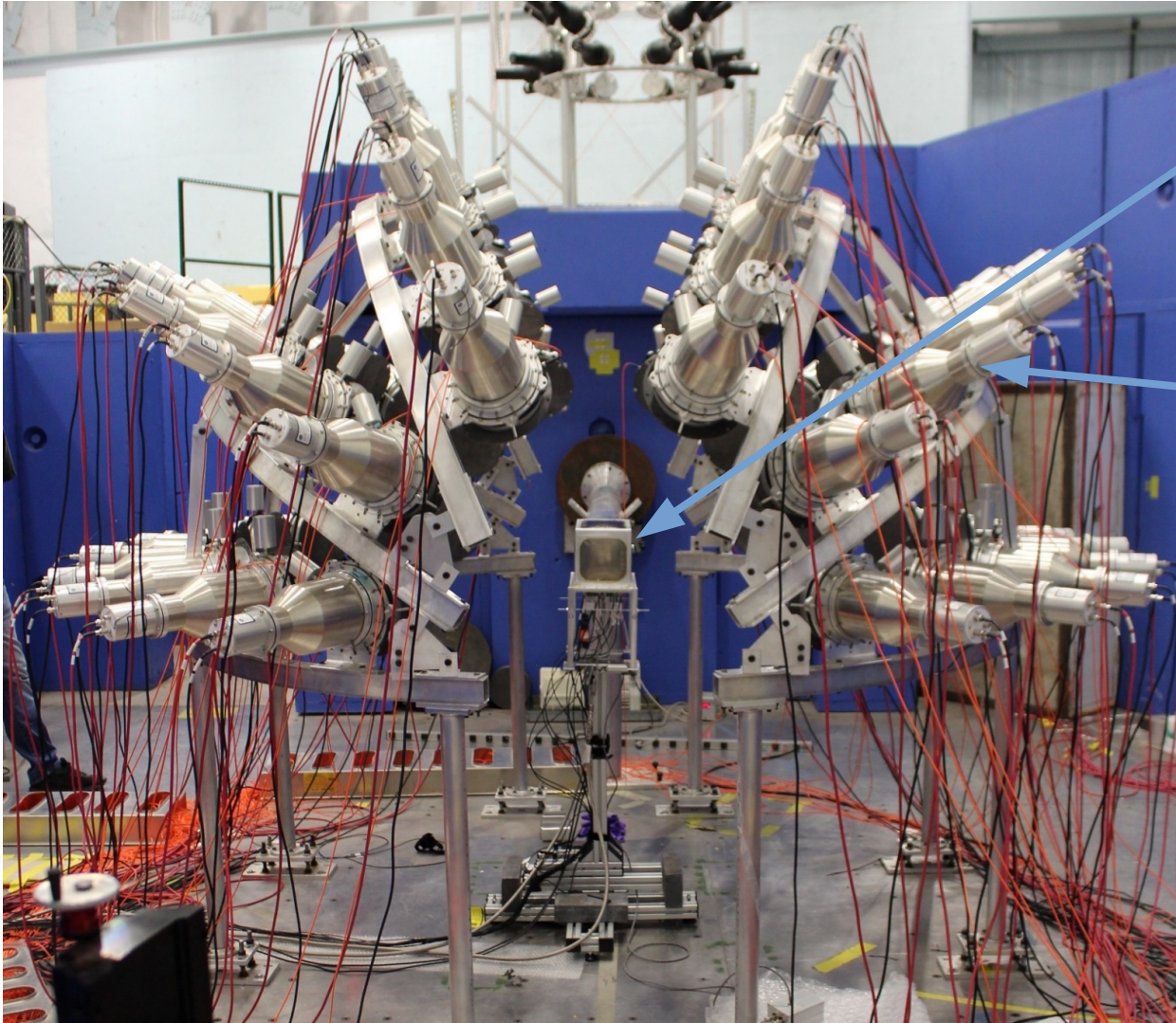
Fission chamber



P. Marini et al. PRC 101, 044614 (2020)

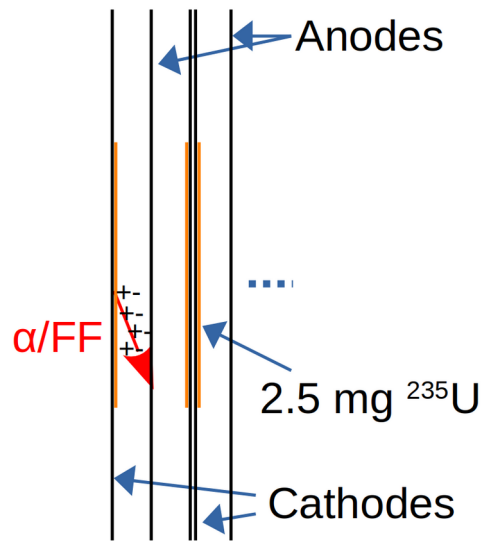
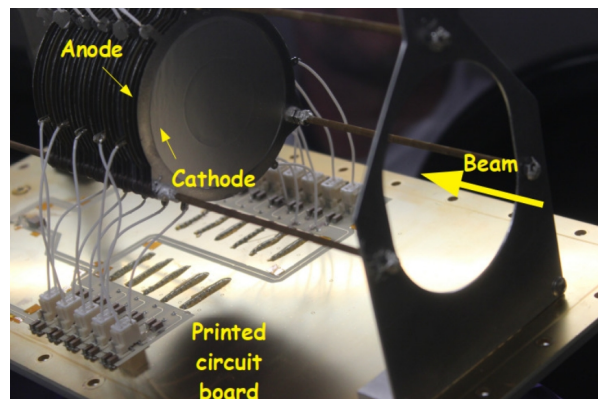
Targets
provided by
JRC-Geel

Setup on 15-L



- Fission chamber
 - Good α /fission separation
 - As light as possible
- 54 neutron detectors (ChiNu)
 - Liquid scintillators EJ-309
 - 9 polar angles from 30° to 150°
- Low neutron scattering
- Good fission tagging
- Good neutron/gamma separation
- Angular distributions

Fission chamber analysis

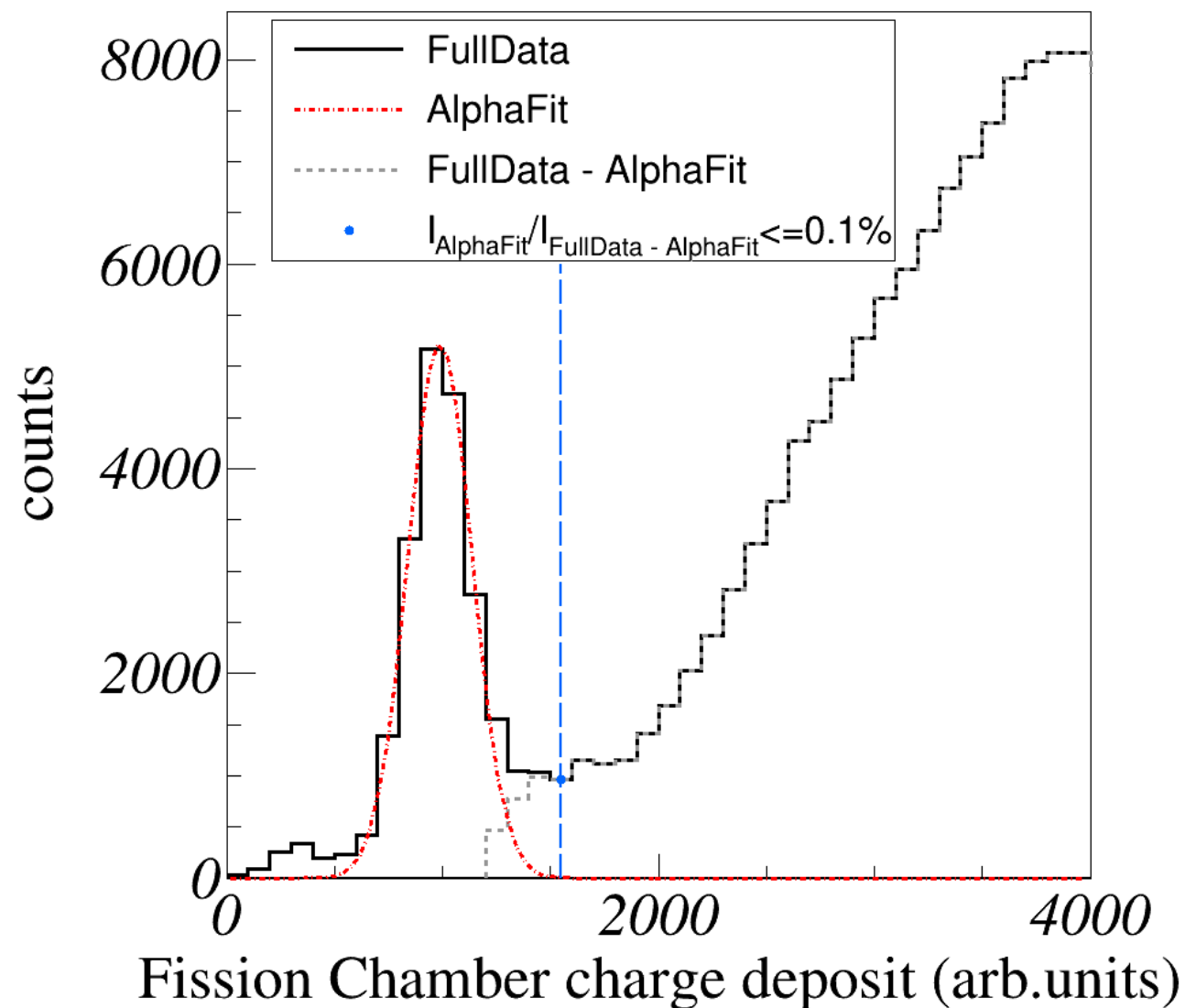


■ Configuration:

- 11 Cu anodes that are read
- 22 Al cathodes: 55 mg ²³⁵U (99.9% purity)
→ Produced at ec|JRC Geel, Belgium

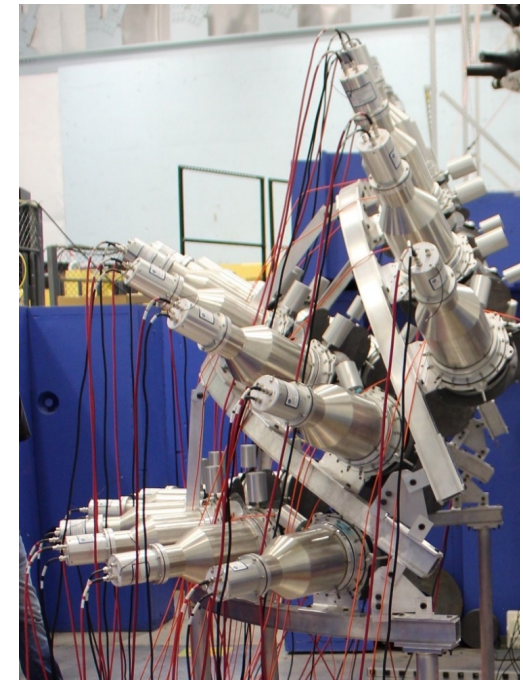
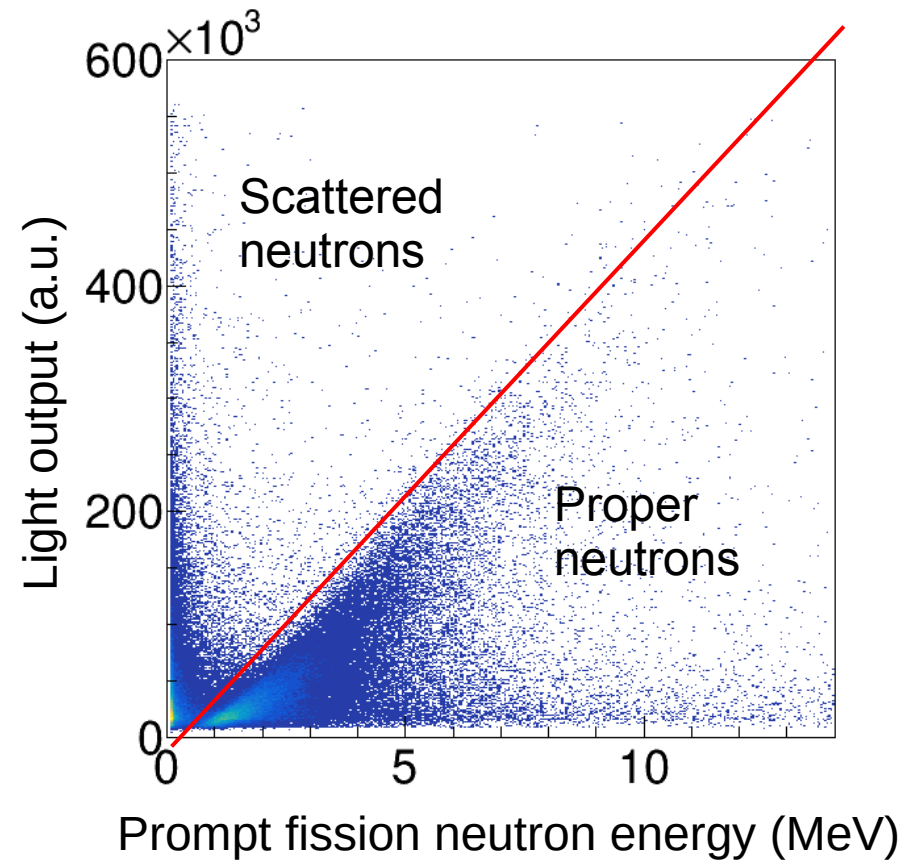
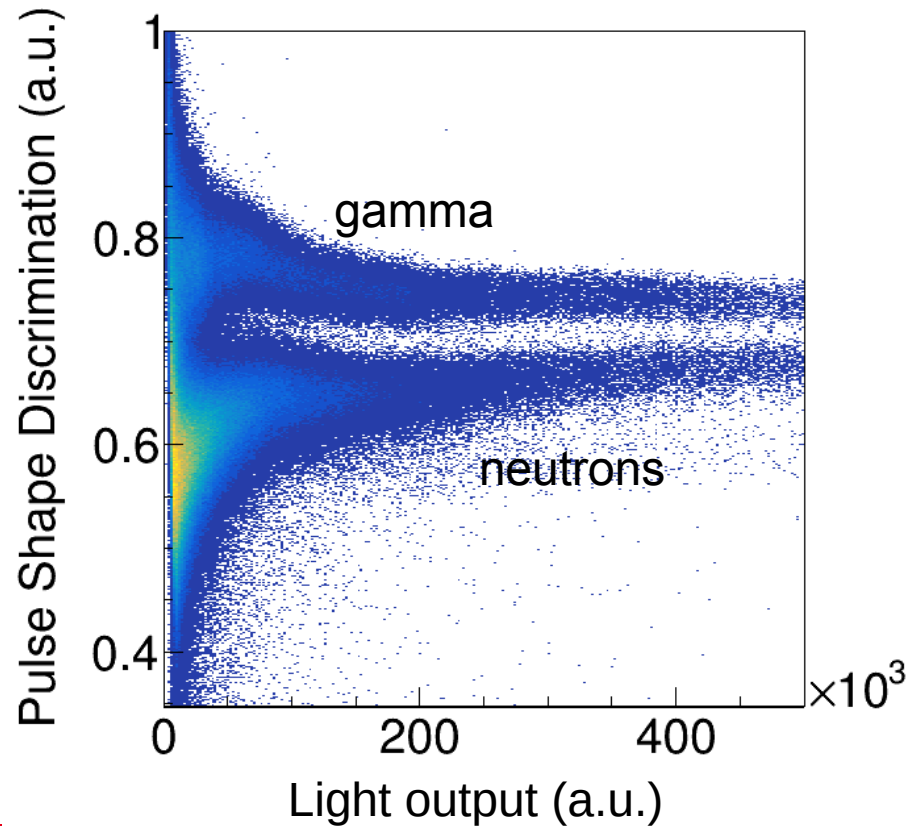
■ Fission events identification

- Alpha peak selected and removed
- Less than 0.1% alpha remain



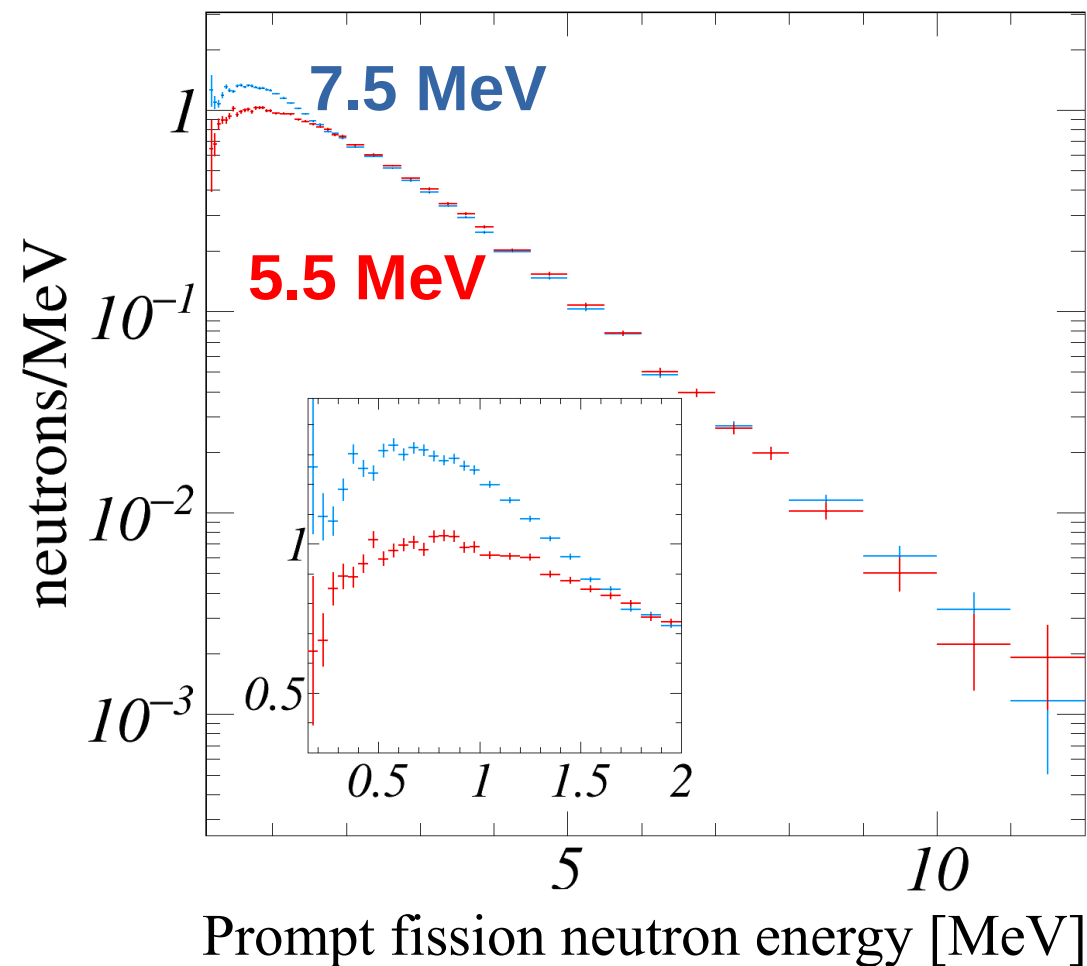
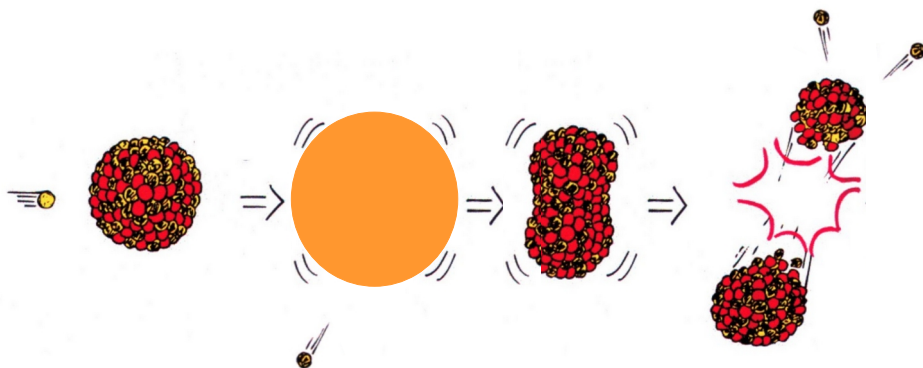
Chi-Nu analysis

- Neutron identification and scattered neutrons removal:
 - Detection of neutrons and gammas → different signal shapes
 - Correlation between the liquid scintillator light output and the neutron energy



PFNS results for $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$

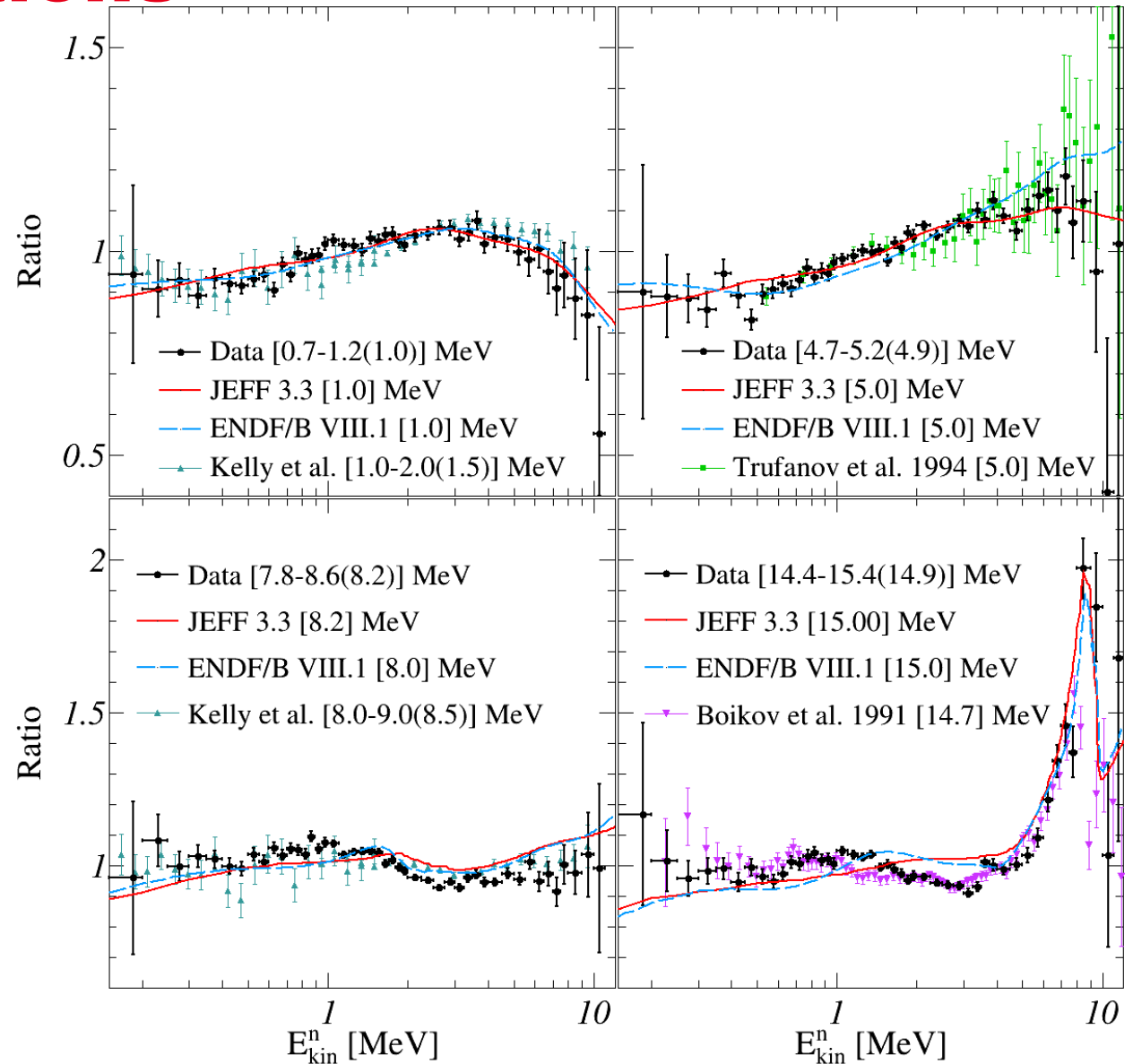
- Prompt fission neutron energy range: 0.18-11.5 MeV
- Spectra at 2 different energies are shown
- Observation of the opening of 2nd chance fission



PFNS obtained from 0.7 to 600 MeV of excitation energies

Comparison to evaluations

- Ratio to a 1.32 MeV Maxwell distribution
- Consistent with previous measurements
- Some discrepancies with evaluations
- Averaged values
 - Mean energy
 - Average neutron multiplicity
 - corrections applied:
 - Low energy extrapolation
 - Angular distribution extrapolation



Article submitted

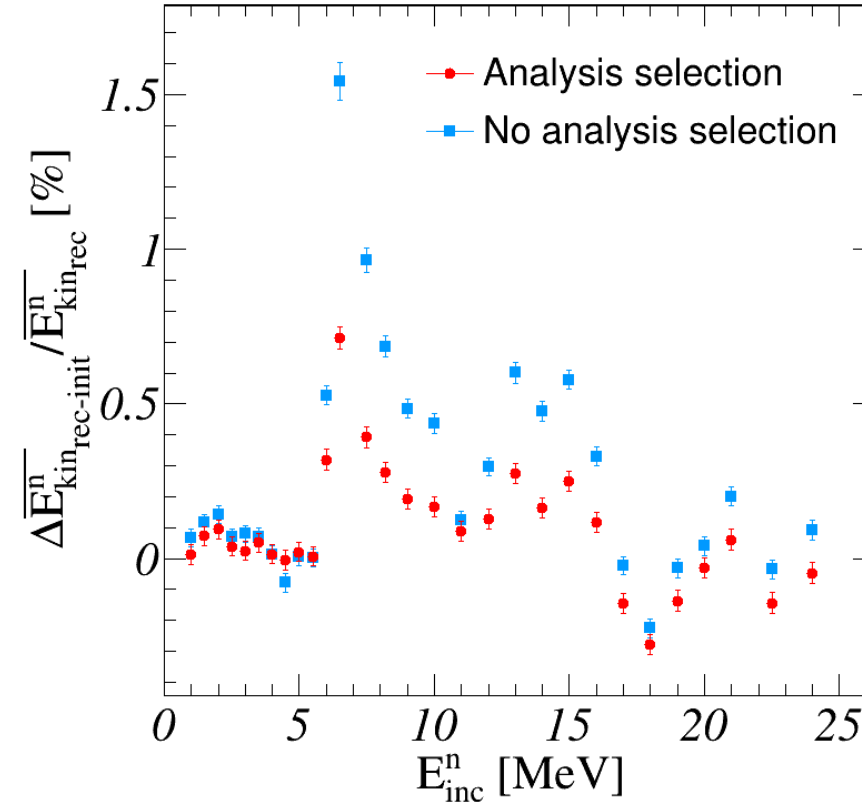
Additional corrections

- Corrections on the spectra and the mean energy:

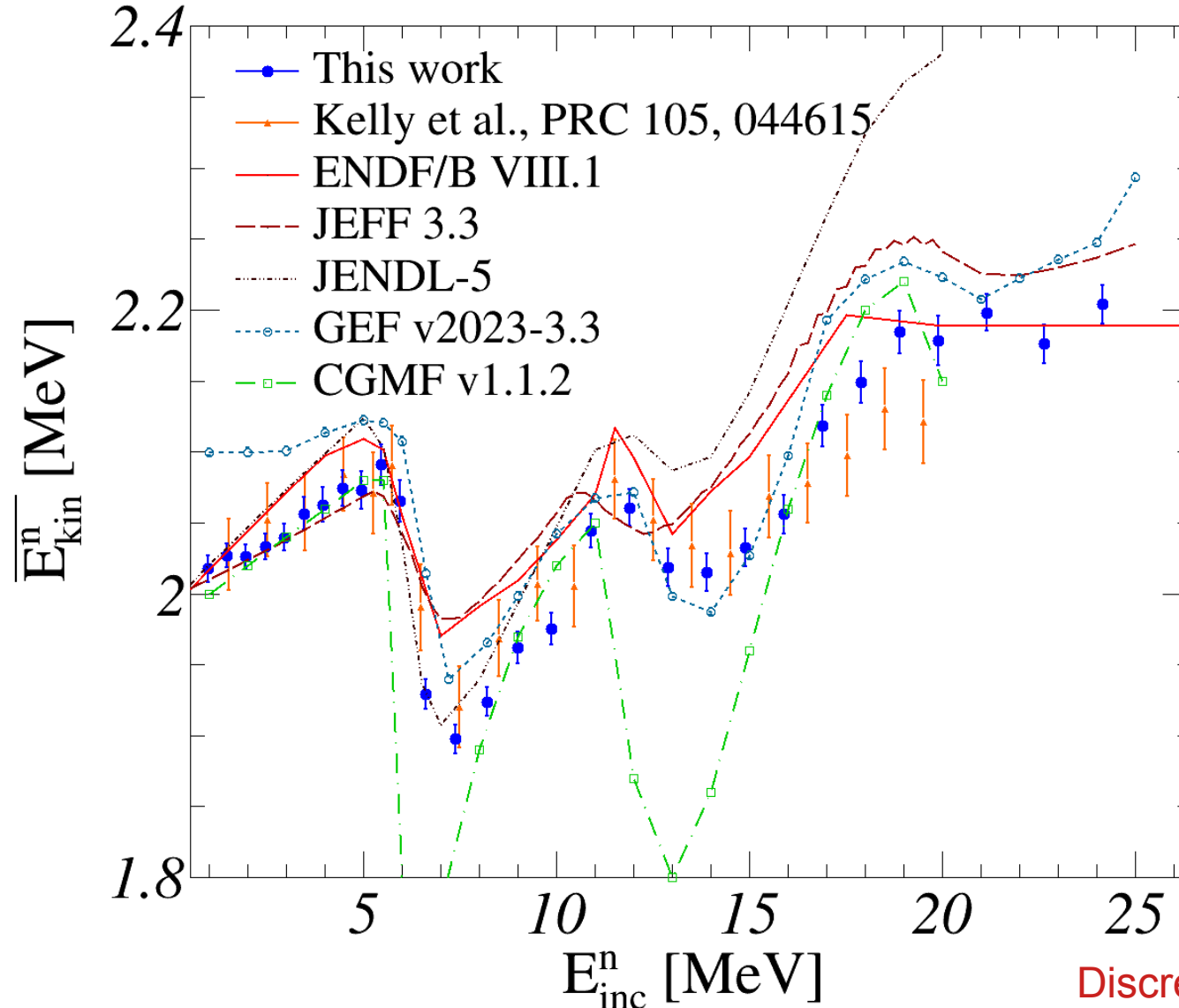
- Wraparound $\rightarrow$ pollution from $E_{\text{incident}} < 0.7$ MeV
- “Dark current” $\rightarrow$ pollution from high energy neutrons
- Differences of spectra shapes
 - $\rightarrow$ Efficiency calibration with $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$
 - $\rightarrow$ $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ measurement

- Example of the $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ calibration effect

- Simulation of the setup based on Geant4 (*nptool*)
- Measured PFNS as input
- Proper neutron selection: distortion effect $\sim 1/2$
 $\rightarrow$ Within uncertainties



Comparison of mean energies



- Each evaluation agrees with the data on different parts of the energy range
- Despite being too large at low energy, GEF well reproduces the 2nd, 3rd and 4th chance fission

Discrepancies to evaluations are outside error bars

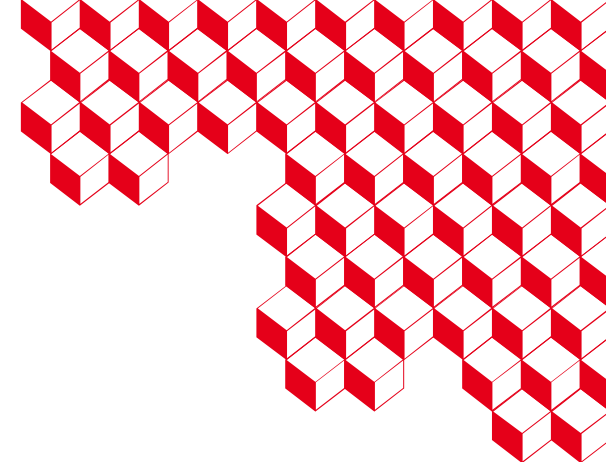
Conclusion and perspectives

Conclusion

- A state-of-the-art experimental setup allows the measurement of PFNS at the LANSCE facility
- Incoming Neutrons and PFN are measured by double time-of-flight
- A measurement was performed on $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$ and is submitted to PRC
 - Uncertainties on the mean energy are below 0.8%
- Comparison to evaluations show some significant discrepancies
 - Difficulties in reproducing n-chance fission

Perspectives

- Possibility to measure neutron multiplicities (see J. Taïeb's talk)
- Further measurements will come out
 - $^{238}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$: finalization, first use of the VEratile Neutron DETection Array (see C. Lenain's talk)
 - $^{240}\text{Pu}(\text{sf})$: ongoing, $^{240}\text{Pu}(\text{n},\text{f})$ planned in June 2025 (see O. Syrett's poster)



Thank you

Collaboration :

CEA-DAM : B. Mauss, J. Taïeb, B. Laurent, G. Bélier, A. Chatillon, P. Morfouace, O. Roig

LPC Caen : D. Étasse

LANSCÉ : M. Devlin, R.C. Haight, K.J. Kelly, J.M. O'Donnell

CEA DAM Île de France

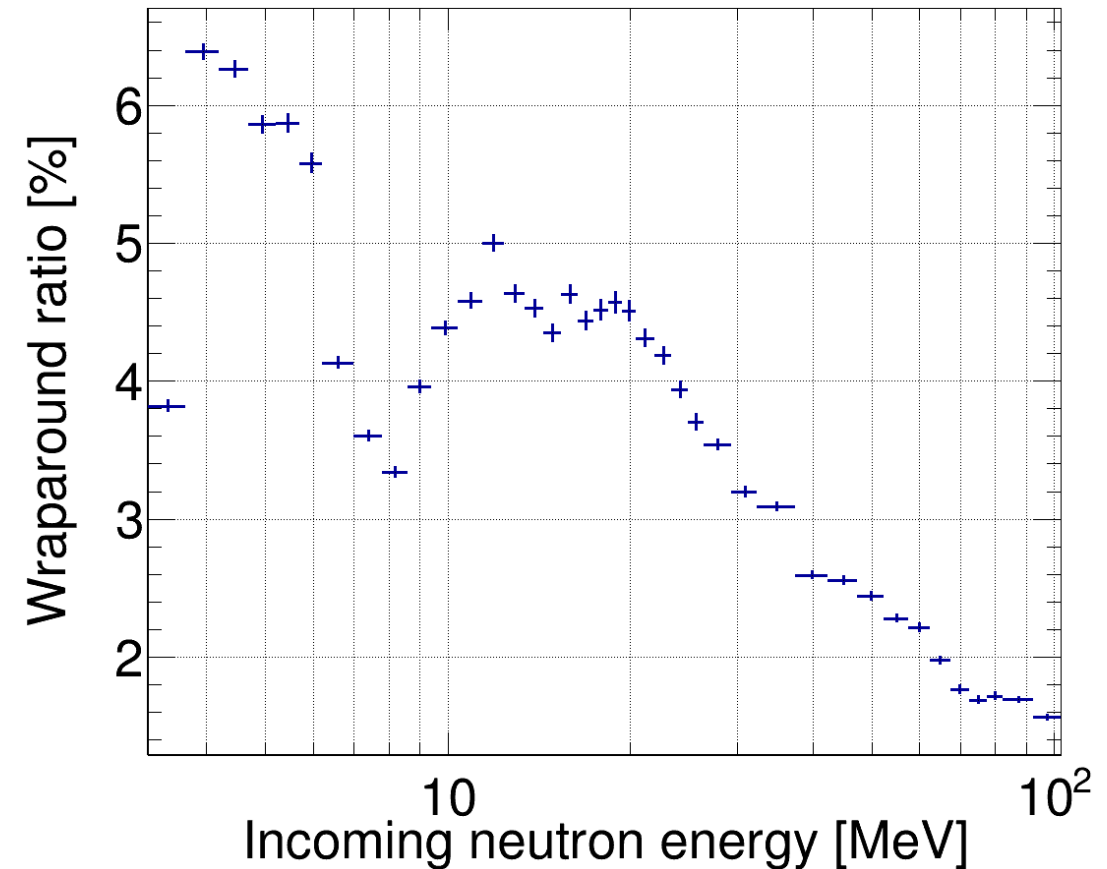
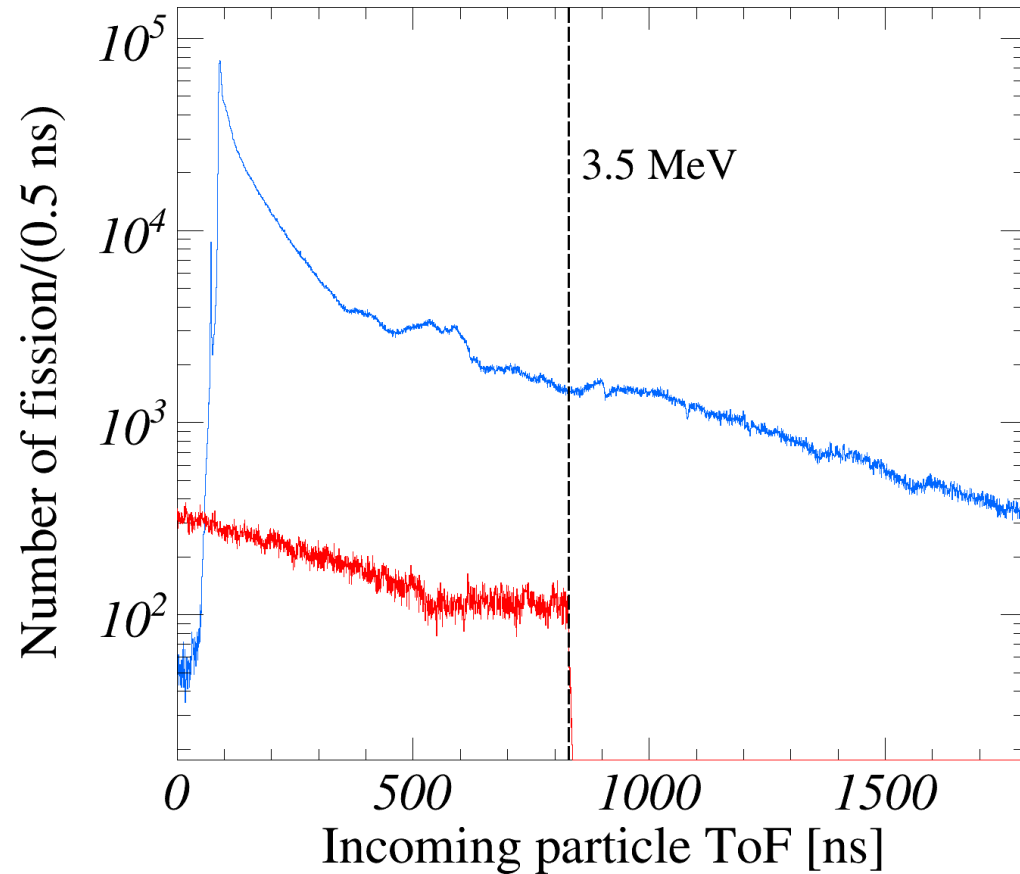
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Wraparound correction

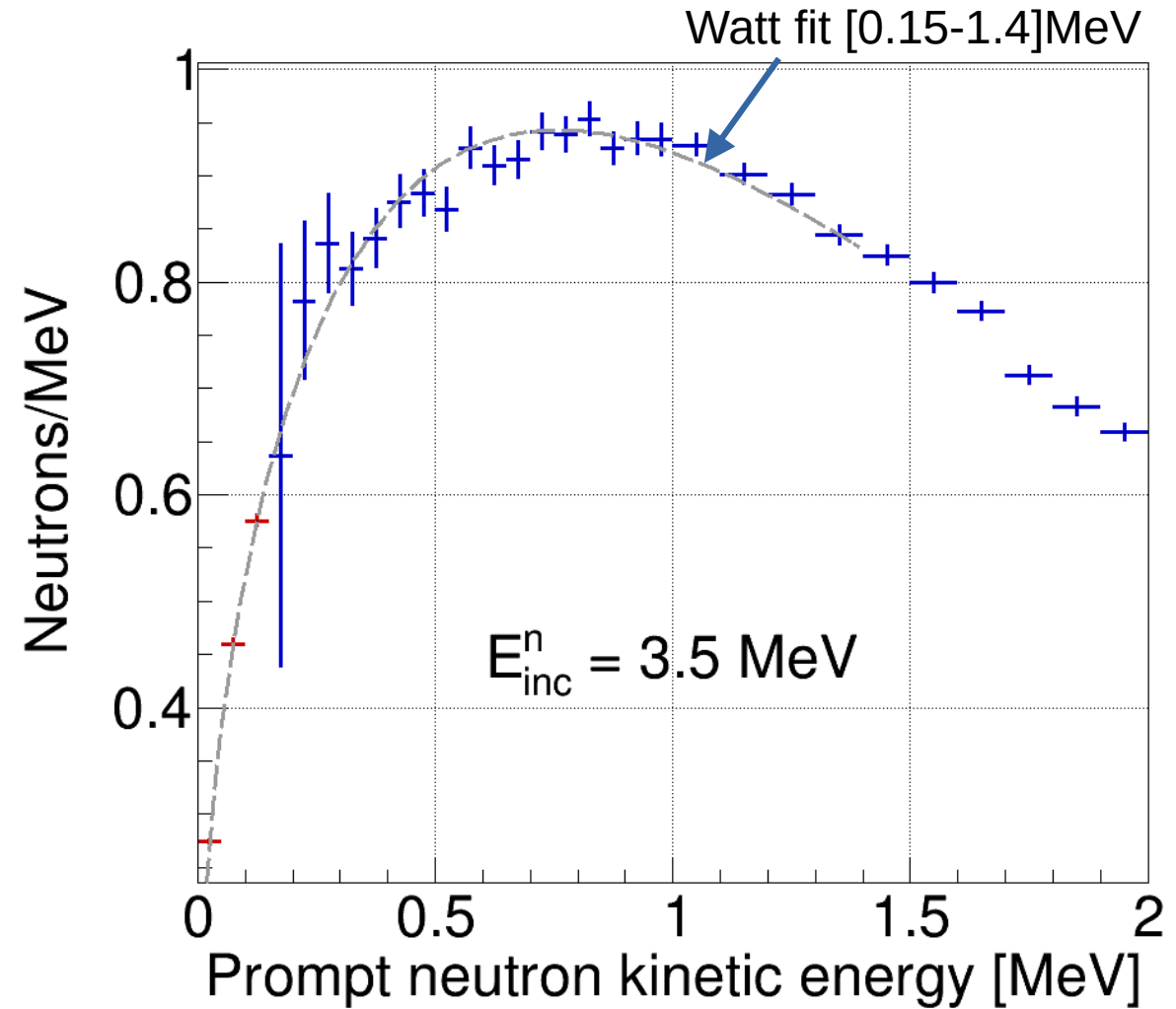
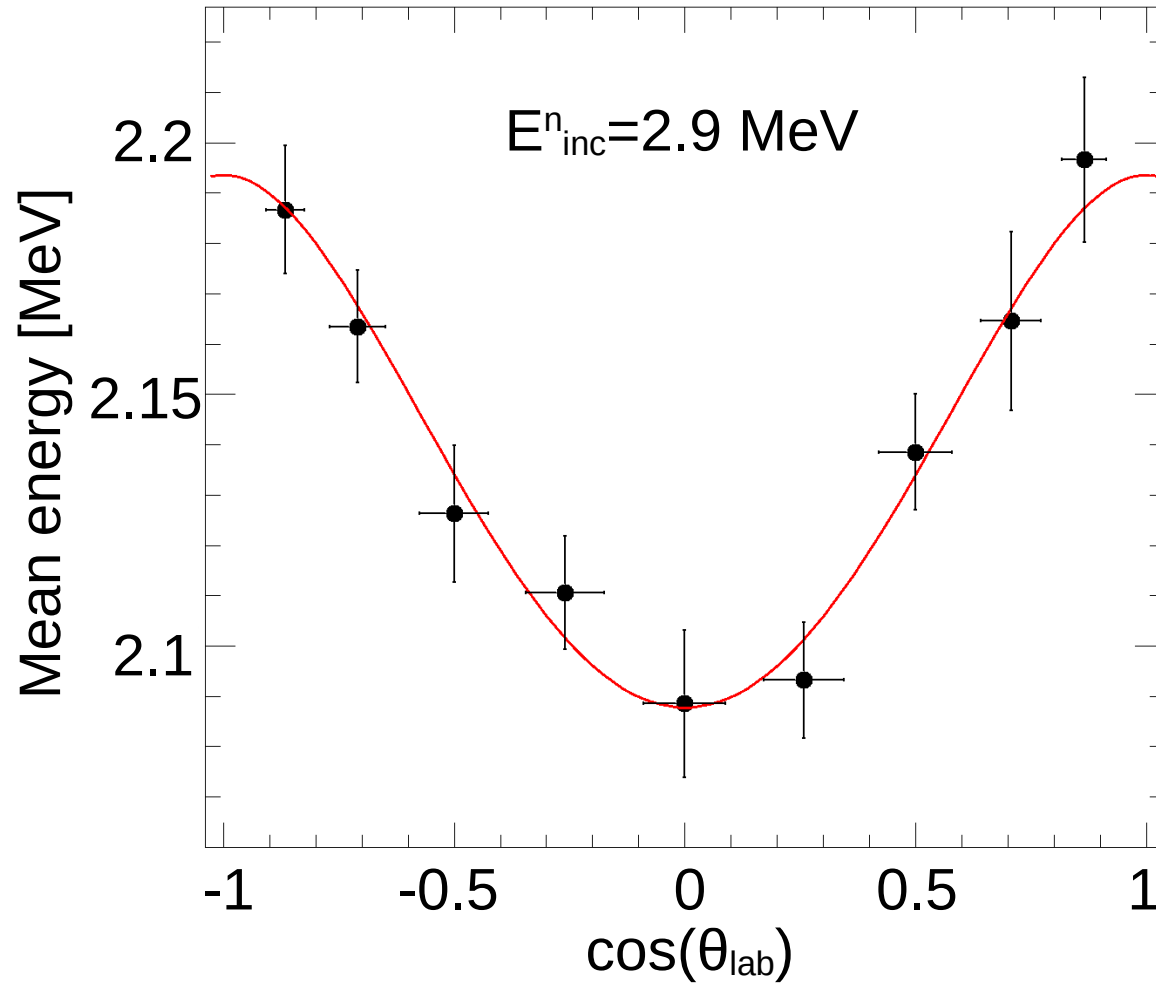
Measurement with 3.6 μs -long pulse instead of 1.8 μs -long



Pollution from a low incoming neutron energy PFNS

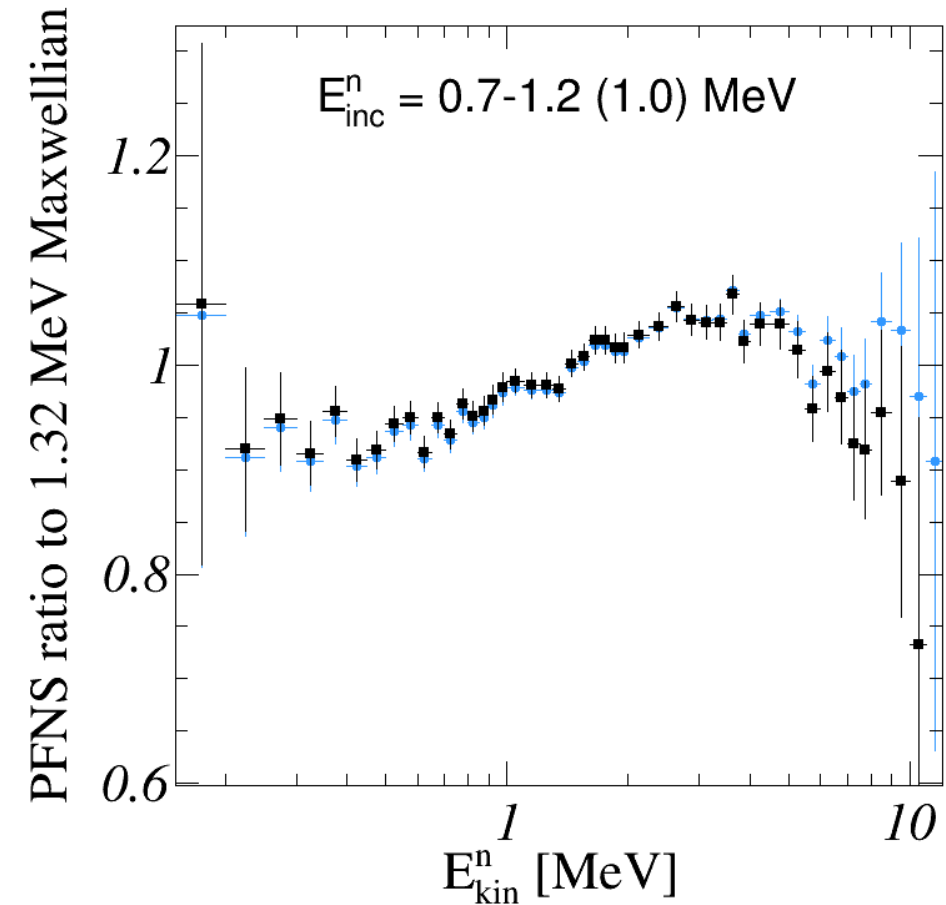
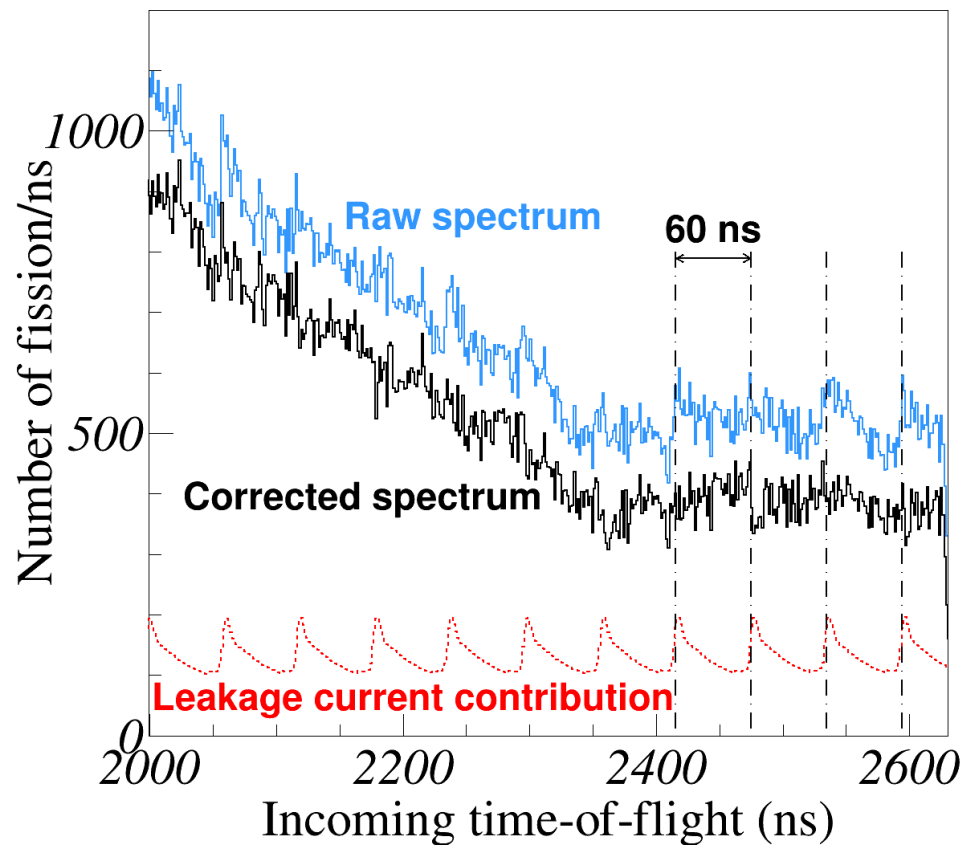
Extrapolations

Angular and energy extrapolation



“Dark current” correction

Pollution from smaller pulse ($0.5e-4 \times$ main pulse) every 60 ns



Greatest effect on the E_{inc}^n first bin, negligible above $E_{inc}^n = 2.2$ MeV

Systematic error from $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{s.f.})$ calibration

Full simulation of the ChiNu setup for the $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n,f})$ PFNS measurement

