Report and summary of the ²³⁹Pu campaign at EAR1 and preliminary results

16th Sep - 16th Nov 2022

A. Sanchez-Caballero¹, V. Alcayne¹, J. Andrzejewski², D. Cano-Ott¹, J. García-Pérez¹, E. Gónzalez-Romero¹, J. Heyse³, T. Martínez¹, E. Mendoza¹, J. Perkowski², J. Plaza del Olmo¹, A. Plompen³, P. Schillebeeckx³, G. Sibbens³

¹CIEMAT, Spain ²University of Lodz, Poland ³JRC-Geel, Belgium











Accelerator and Research reactor Infrastructures for Education and Learning













Contents

- 1. Overview of the experiment.
- 2. Fission chamber configuration (thin samples).
 - Description of the experimental setup.
 - Preliminary results.
- 3. Thick sample configuration.
 - Description of the experimental setup.
 - Preliminary results.
- 4. Summary



Overview of the experiment

- Motivation: needs on ²³⁹Pu cross-section data, included in the OCDE/NEA HPRL.
- **Objective**: measuring the 239 Pu (n, γ) and (n,f) cross section (and α -ratio).
- **Used protons statistics** (from 16th September to 16th November 2022):
 - Fission Chamber configuration: 2.87 x 10¹⁸ protons.
 - Thick Sample configuration: 2.22 x 10¹⁸ protons.
- 1.1 petabytes of raw data recorded for the whole campaign.

Main new characteristics of the experimental setup

- NEW fission chamber (University of Lodz) with 10 x ~1mg ²³⁹Pu targets (JRC-Geel).
- NEW thick ²³⁹Pu (100 mg) encapsulated sample (JRC-Geel).
- NEW Li-doped neutron absorber (designed by CIEMAT and fabricated by CERN).
- NEW pipes and structure material for the fission chamber inside the TAC (made by O. Aberle and O. Fjeld).
- NEW pulse shape analysis routine for both Fission Chamber and Total Absorption Calorimeter.







MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA

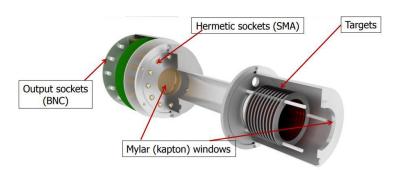


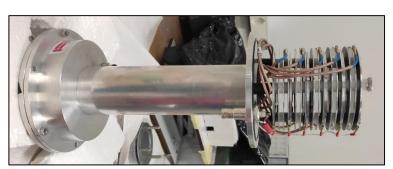
Objectives

- To measure the ²³⁹Pu (n,γ) cross section using the fission tagging technique for *low* neutron energies (up to 1 keV), without thick-sample-related effects (e.g. self-shielding, multiple scattering).
- To **measure the (n,fission)** cross section using the new fission chamber and electronics (up to higher neutron energies).

Samples and Fission chamber

- 10 targets of PuO₂ deposited in 10 μm aluminum backing, inside the fission chamber.
- **Pre-amplifiers** attached to the fission chamber (both inside the Total Absorption Calorimeter).
- Fission chamber filled with Ar+CF₄ gas to detect fission fragments of each target.









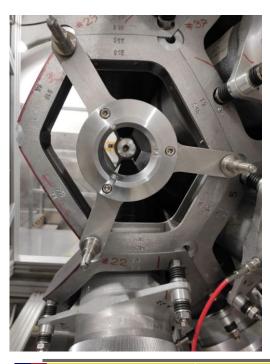
Experimental setup

 The gamma rays are detected using the Total Absorption Calorimeter (TAC).

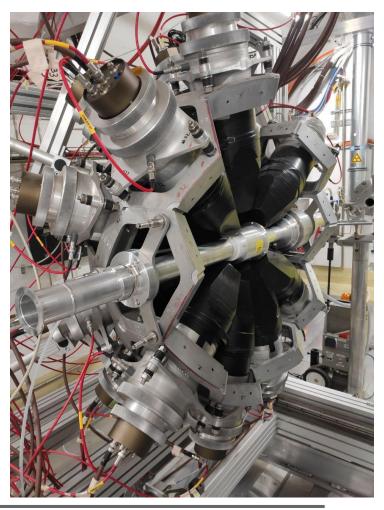
DE CIENCIA

E INNOVACIÓN

 For mounting the fission chamber inside the TAC, new supporting pieces and pipes have been designed and made by O. Aberle and O. Fjeld.









Experimental setup

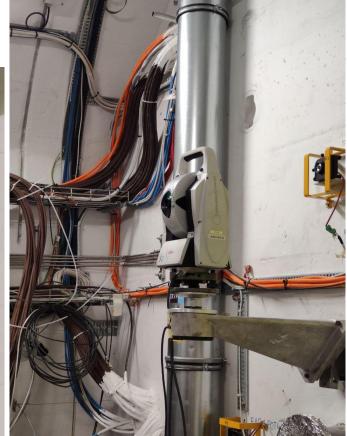
 Due to the small dimensions of the fission chamber and pipes, a highly accurate alignment was performed with the help of CERN Survey Team (thanks to Dirk

Mergelkuhl and colleagues).



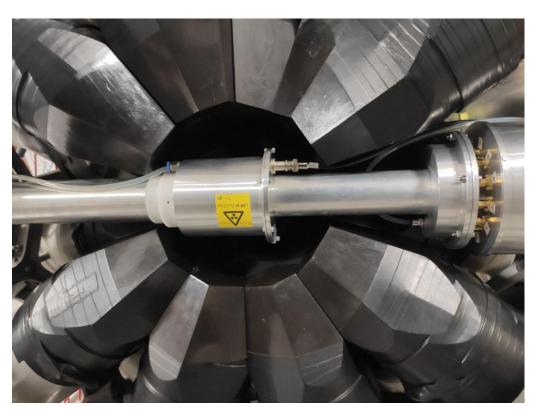
DE CIENCIA





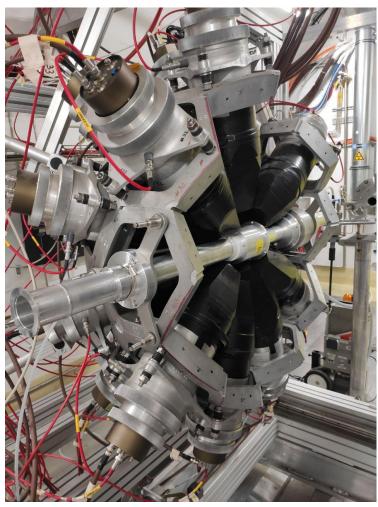
Experimental setup

Mounting of the fission chamber inside the TAC.



MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA







Experimental setup

• Placement of **the Li-doped polyethylene neutron absorber** to reduce the number of neutrons reaching the BaF₂ crystals (high neutron sensitivity).



DE CIENCIA

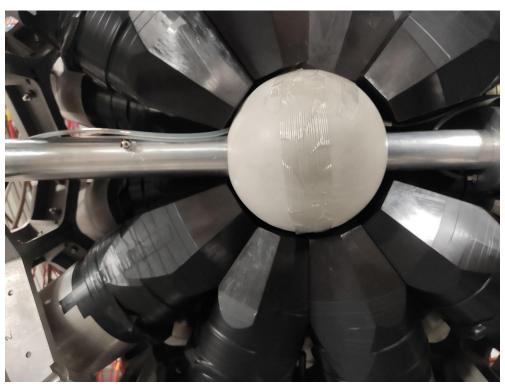






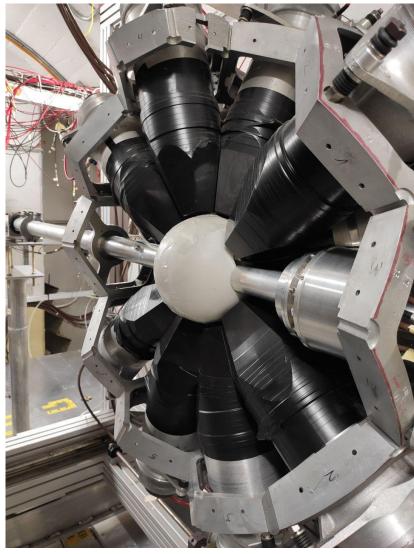
Experimental setup

Final setup after closing absorber.



MINISTERIO

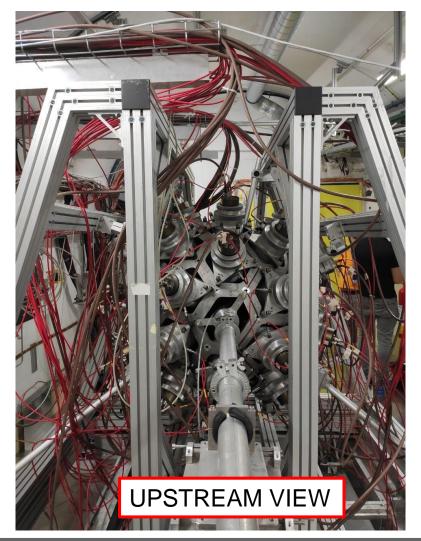
DE CIENCIA





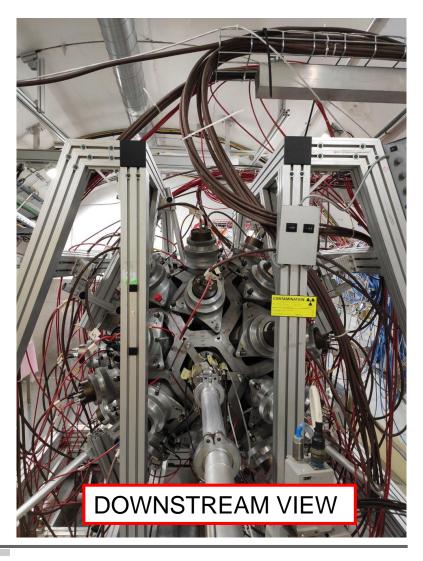


Experimental setup (TAC closed)



MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA

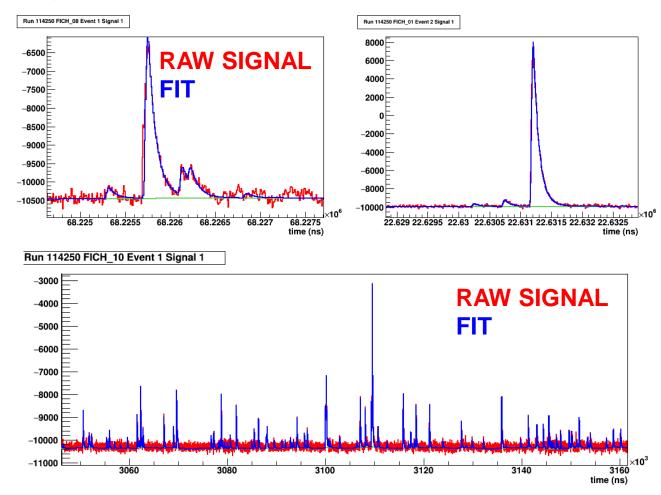






Preliminary results

 Signal reconstruction examples (Fission Chamber) with the new dedicated Pulse Shape Analysis routine.





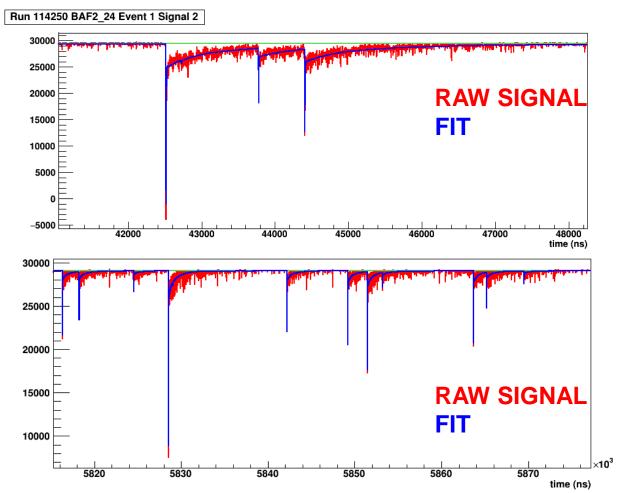
MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA



Preliminary results

 Signal reconstruction examples (TAC) with the new dedicated Pulse Shape Analysis routine.





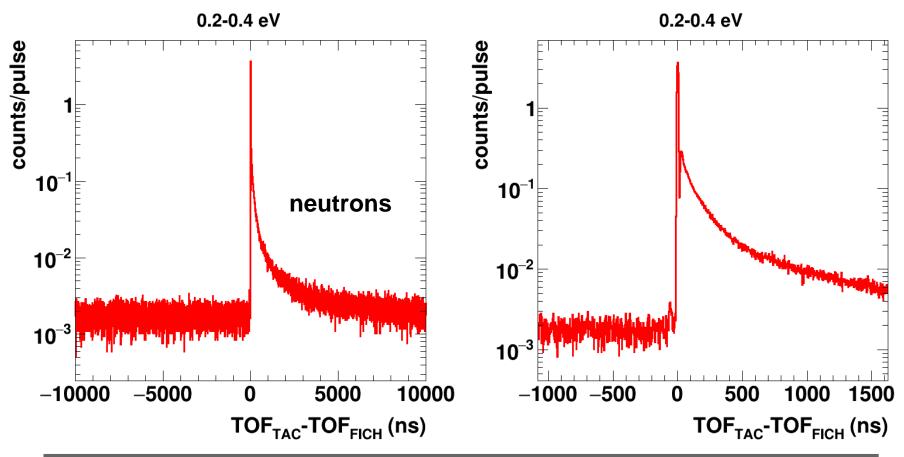
MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA



Preliminary results: TAC - FICH Time coincidences

 Time coincidences between TAC events and fission chamber (FICH) signals in the energy region close to the 0.3 eV ²³⁹Pu resonance.

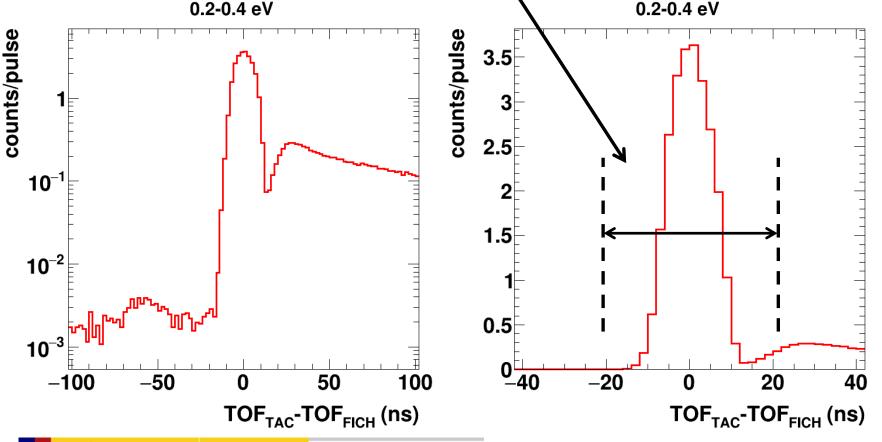


MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA E INNOVACIÓN

Preliminary results: TAC - FICH Time coincidences

- Time coincidences between TAC events and fission chamber (FICH) signals in the energy region close to the 0.3 eV ²³⁹Pu resonance.
- We have set a time a preliminary <u>coincidence window of (-20,+20) ns</u>.





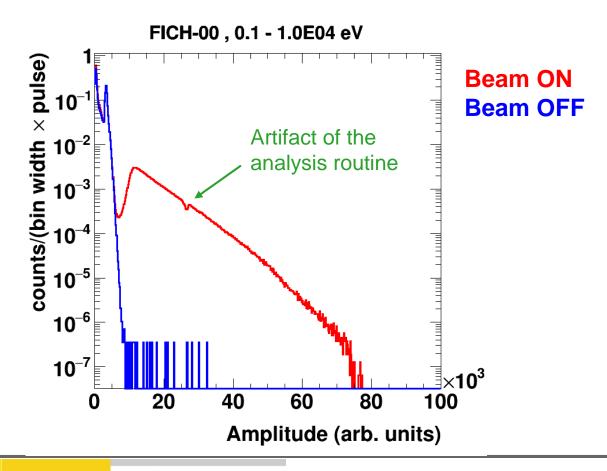
MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA E INNOVACIÓN



Preliminary results: Fission fragments identification

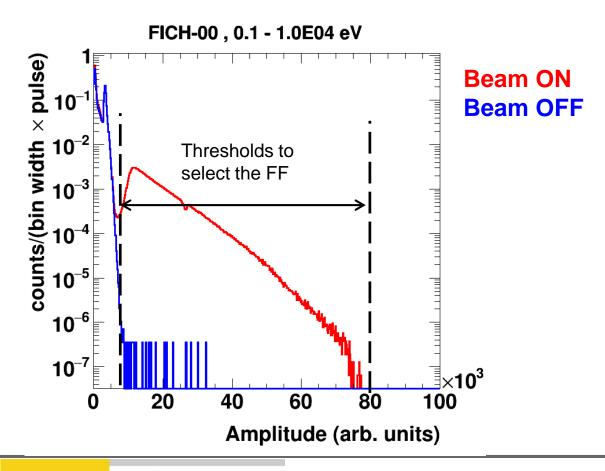
 Good separation in the amplitude signal spectrum between fission fragments (FFs) and alphas from the ²³⁹Pu activity.





Preliminary results: Fission fragments identification

 Good separation in the amplitude signal spectrum between fission fragments (FFs) and alphas from the ²³⁹Pu activity.

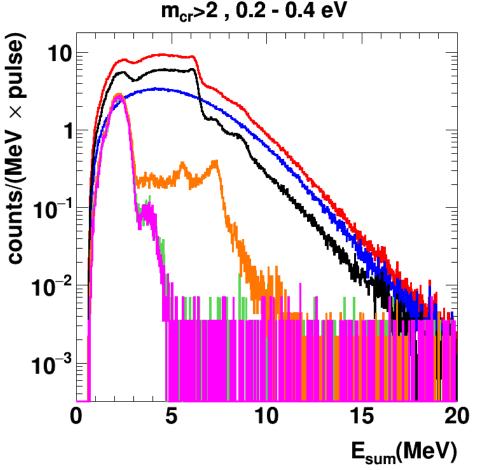




MINISTERIO

Preliminary results: background contributions

TAC Deposited energy spectra with the standard cuts for a capture measurements.



All counts
Anti-coincidence
In coincidence with FICH
Dummy_FC
Dummy_FC No Beam
239Pu No Beam



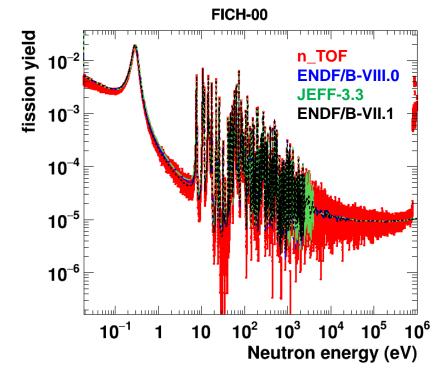
MINISTERIO

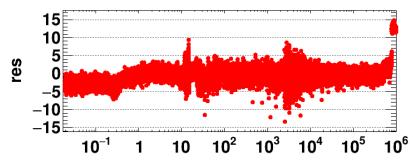


Preliminary results: fission yield compared with evaluated libraries

- A preliminary fission yield obtained with the data from the Fission Chamber. For this, we used a preliminary version of the neutron flux and a fission efficiency for the FC of 91% (estimated from the data).
- Error bars show only statistical errors.
- In general, a better agreement with ENDF/B-VII.1 is observed.

$$res = \frac{n_TOF - ENDF/B - VII.1}{\{n_TOF unc.\}}$$

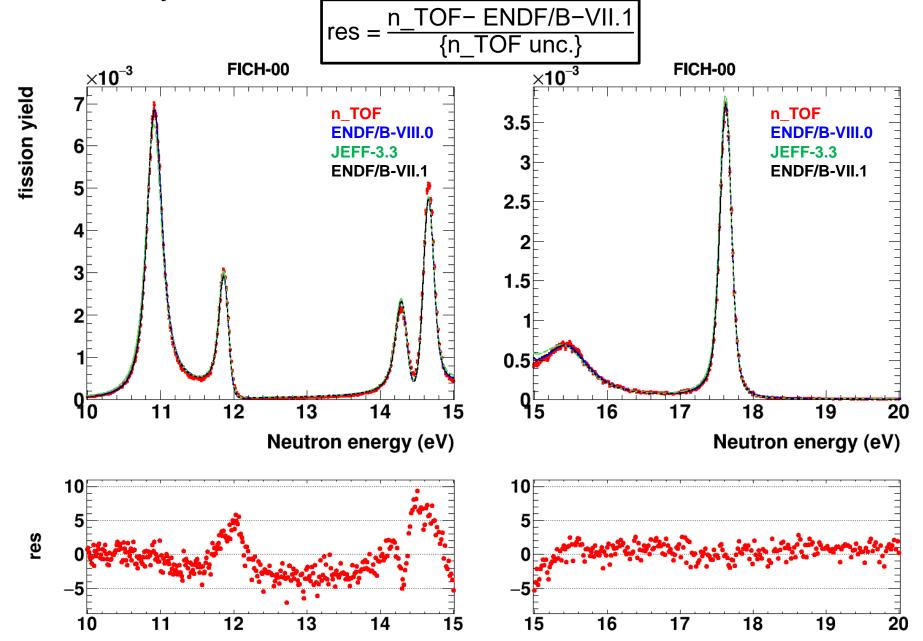




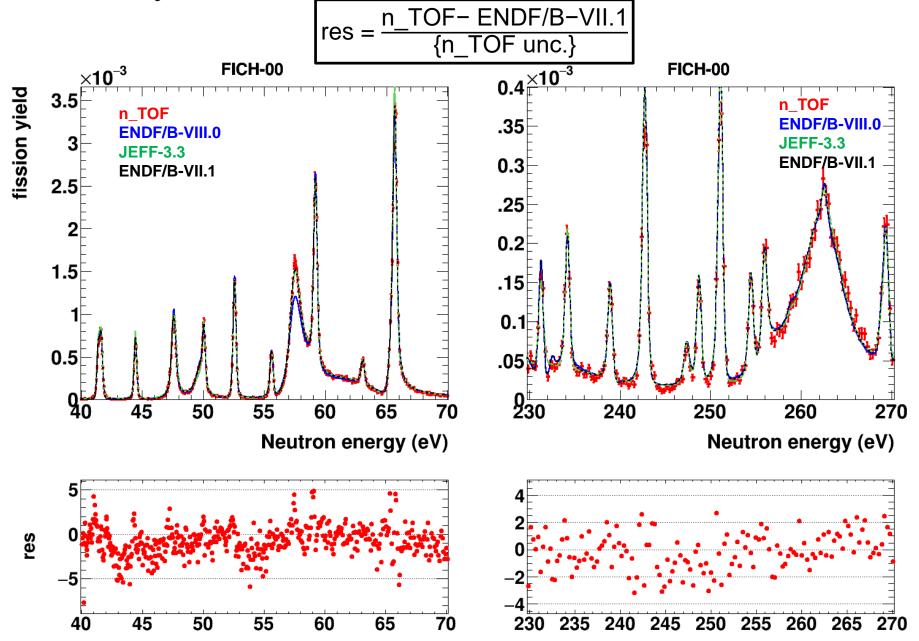




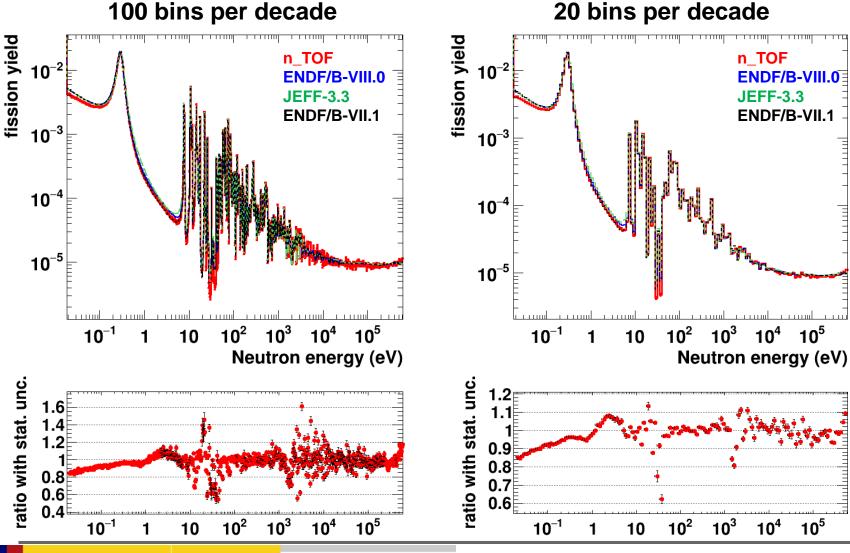
Preliminary results: fission yield compared with evaluated libraries



Preliminary results: fission yield compared with evaluated libraries



Preliminary results: averaged fission yield







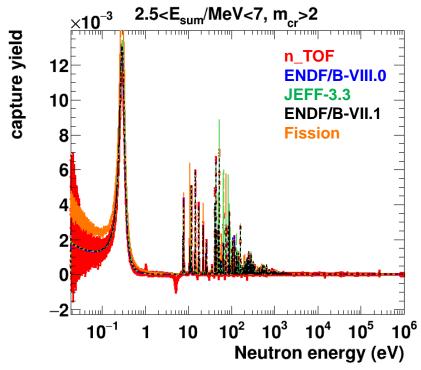
MINISTERIO

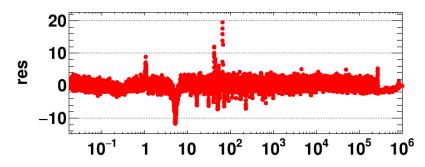
DE CIENCIA

Preliminary results: capture yield compared with evaluated libraries

- A preliminary capture yield obtained with the data from the TAC and the fission tagging technique. For this, the previous estimated 91% fission efficiency was used to subtract all the fission counts.
- Due to a higher presence of a Ag-nat contaminant in the dummy fission chamber, some dips values appear in the silver resonances (e.g. @ 5 eV).
- Error bars show only statistical errors.
- In general, a better agreement with ENDF/B-VII.1 is observed.

$$res = \frac{n_TOF - ENDF/B - VII.1}{\{n_TOF \ unc.\}}$$



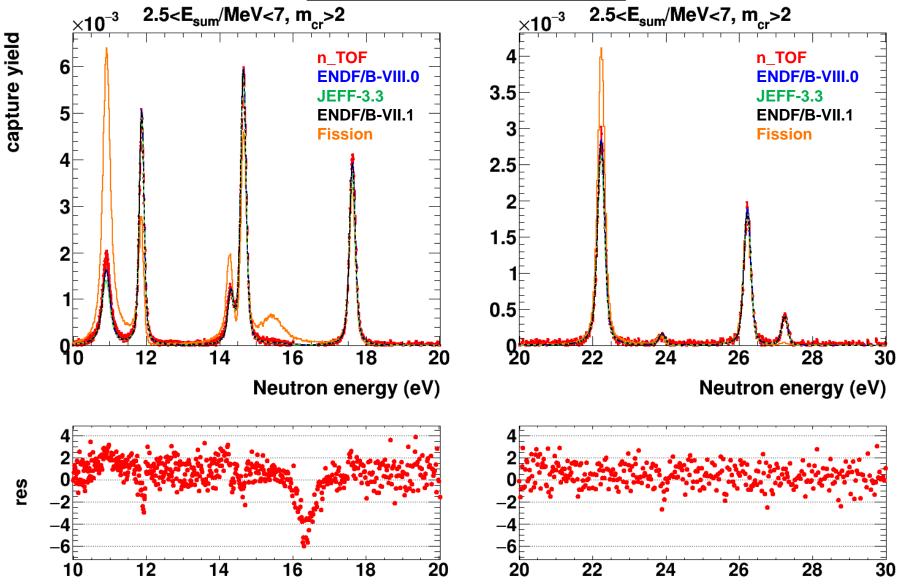






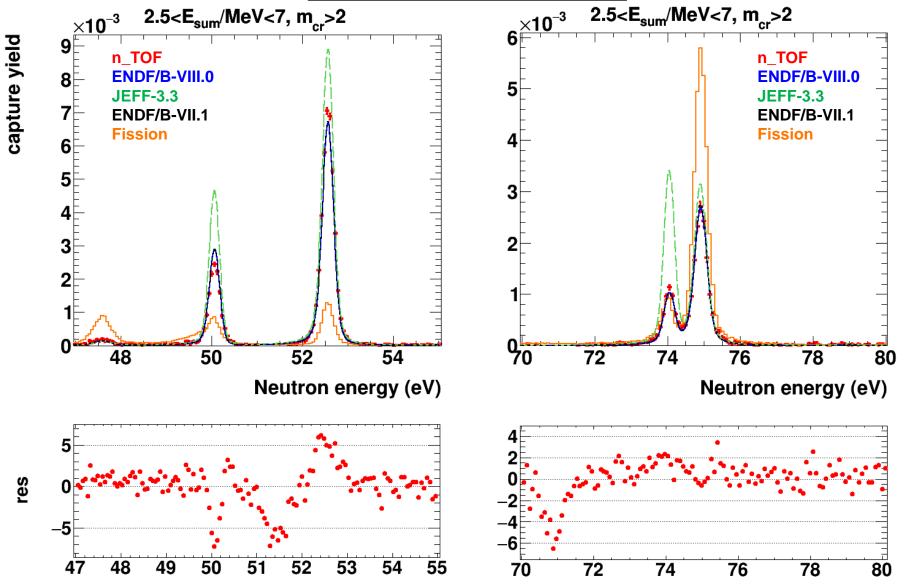
Fission Chamber configuration Preliminary results: capture yield compared with evaluated libraries

$$res = \frac{n_TOF - ENDF/B - VII.1}{\{n_TOF unc.\}}$$

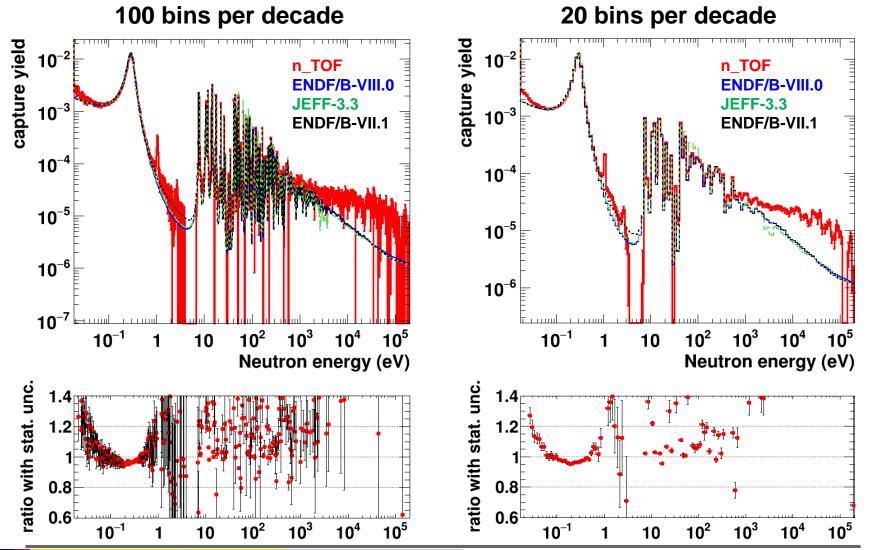


Fission Chamber configuration Preliminary results: capture yield compared with evaluated libraries

$$res = \frac{n_TOF - ENDF/B - VII.1}{\{n_TOF unc.\}}$$



Preliminary results: averaged capture yield





MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA



MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA

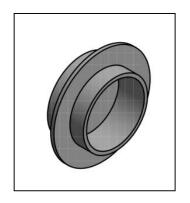
Experimental setup

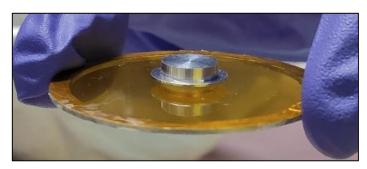
Objectives

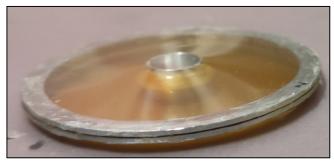
- To measure the ²³⁹Pu (n,γ) cross section for high neutron energies (above 1 keV) using the higher mass of the thick sample (~100 mg).
 - **Challenges**: subtract the fission counts in the TAC without a tagging system, with much higher counting rate (pile-up), self-shielding effect, etc.

Mounting of the thick PuO₂ capsule

- The 100 mg PuO₂ sample is encapsulated in a glued aluminum capsule with hat structure, and is placed inside a 25 μm kapton foil and between 2 aluminum rings with mylar foil.
- The dummy fission chamber was used as holder for the thick sample.









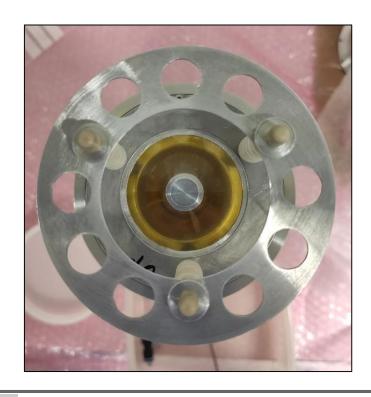


Experimental setup

Advantages of using the dummy fission chamber as a holder

- No new material needed to be built, in order to fit inside the neutron absorber geometry.
- Geometry and mounting quite similar to the previous configuration.
- Using the validated good alignment of the fission chamber + TAC system.









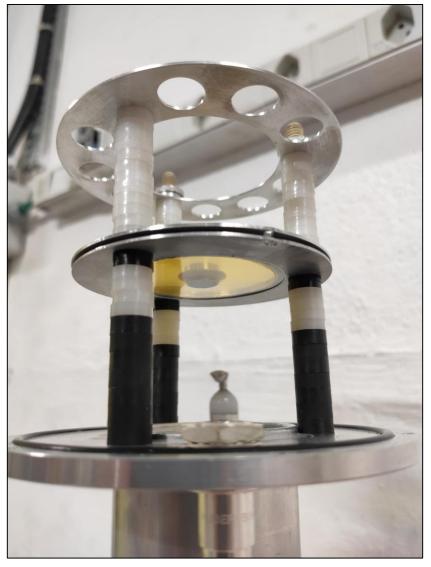
Experimental setup

- All cables and dummy material removed.
- Air inside the chamber.



MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA E INNOVACIÓN



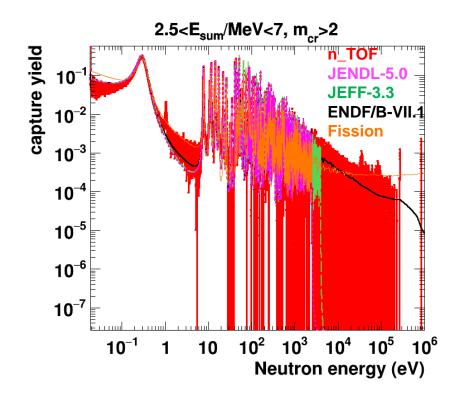


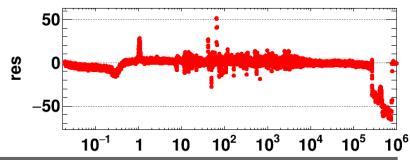


Preliminary results: capture yield compared with evaluated libraries

- A preliminary capture yield obtained with the data from the TAC.
- To subtract the fission counts we have taken an evaluated fission yield and assumed a constant TAC fission efficiency of 54%, taken from the measurement with the fission tagging technique.
- The capture efficiency has been adjusted by eye, to match the evaluated yield.

$$res = \frac{n_TOF - ENDF/B - VII.1}{\{n_TOF unc.\}}$$

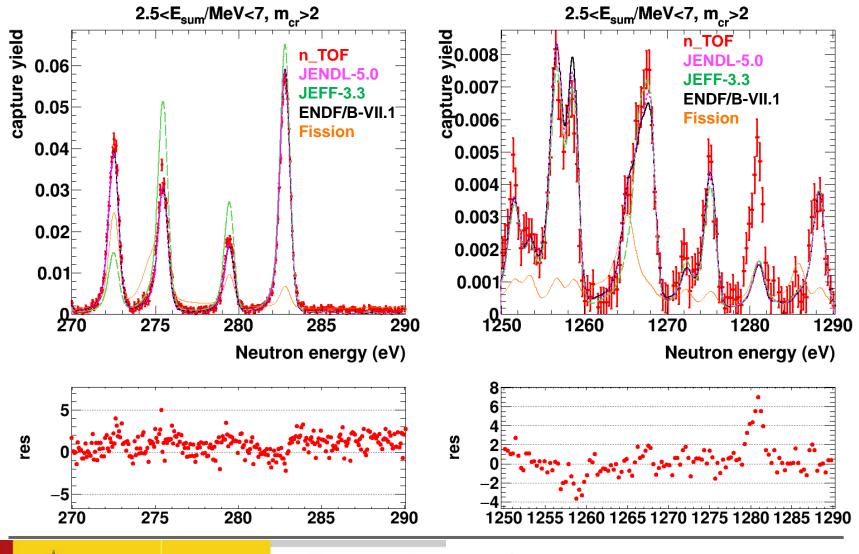








Preliminary results: capture yield compared with evaluated libraries



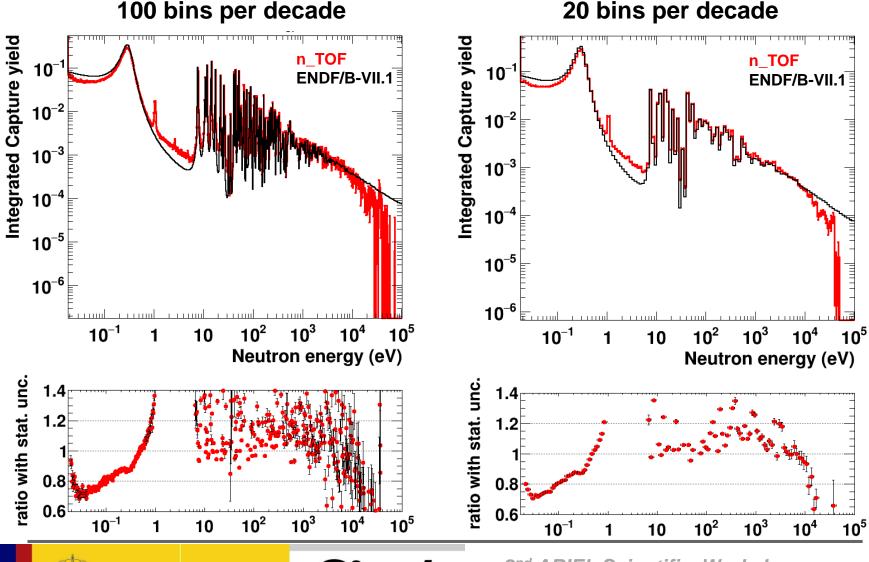


MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA



Preliminary results: averaged capture yield 100 bins per decade





MINISTERIO



Summary

- Despite some technical problems during the run (early beam stop, POPS, etc.), all the planned statistics and different measurements (main and auxiliaries) have been successfully accomplished.
- We are happy with the performance of the new fission chamber and the good quality of the produced radioactive samples.
- **Preliminary results** look good so far. The final data analysis (including dead time, pile-up corrections and so on) currently ongoing.



Acknowledgments

EURATOM research and training program (ARIEL) funded the stay at CERN.

Accelerator and Research reactor Infrastructures for Education and Learning



This activity is part of the scientific program approved by the European Commission
 H2020 Supplying Accurate Nuclear Data for energy and non-energy Applications –
 SANDA project (WP2, Task 2).



2021-1-RD EUFRAT-GELINA project funding for the stay at JRC-Geel.



 Spanish national projects PGC2018-096717-B-C21, PID2021-123100NB-I00 and PDC2021-120828-I00.





Extra slides



MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA



Targets description

Number of electronic output from preamplifiers	Target position in the FC chamber	Pu-239 samples			
		TP number	Activity [μg/cm ²]	Mass [μg]	Areal density [μg/cm²]
6	1	2020-006-15	2.24E+06	975	310
1	2	2020-006-02	2.22E+06	965	307
7	3	2020-006-04	2.20E+06	959	305
2	4	2020-006-06	2.09E+06	911	290
8	5	2020-006-14	2.81E+05	122	39
3	6	2020-006-07	1.94E+06	844	268
9	7	2020-006-08	2.19E+06	953	303
4	8	2020-006-10	2.11E+06	920	293
10	9	2020-006-12	2.09E+06	912	290
5	10	2020-006-13	2.25E+06	982	312

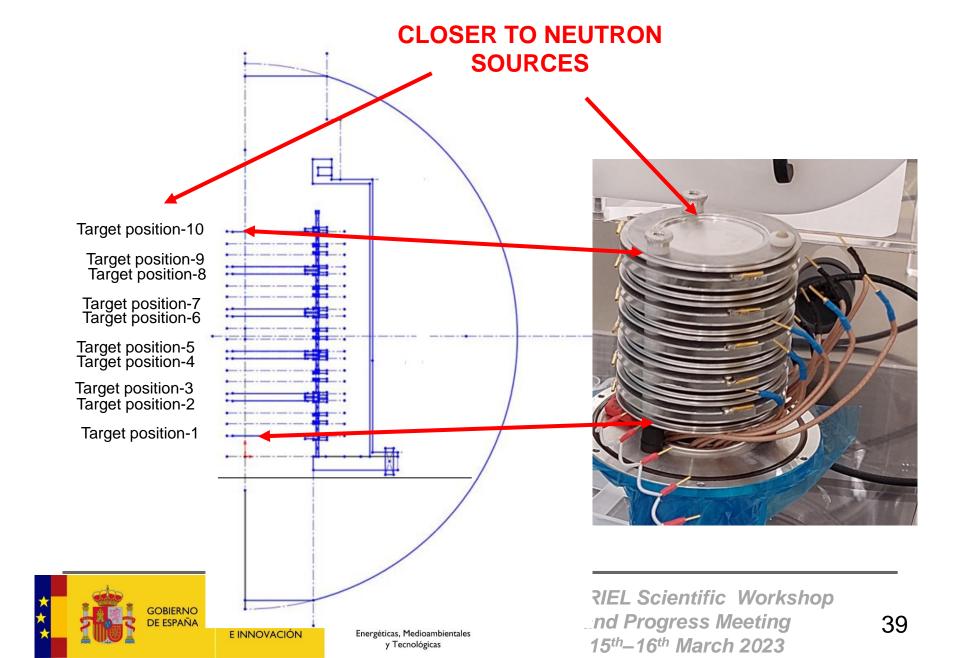


MINISTERIO

DE CIENCIA

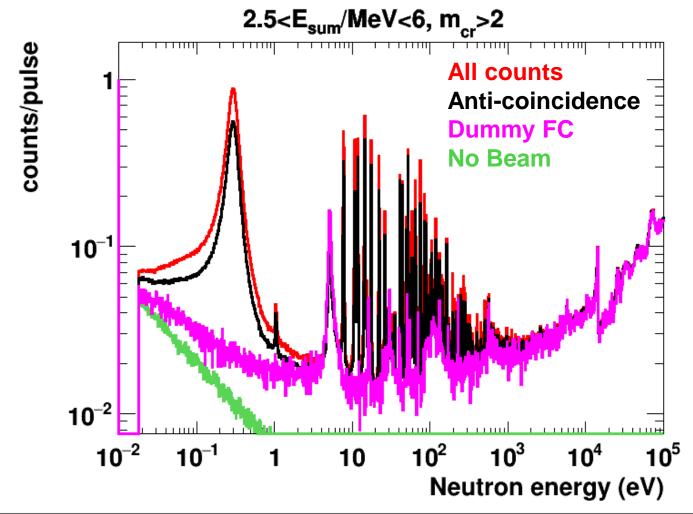


Targets description



Preliminary results: background contributions

TAC neutron energy spectra with the standard cuts for a capture measurements.





MINISTERIO

