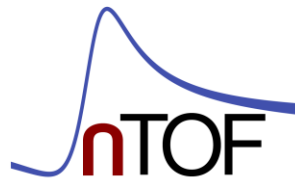


First results of the $^{243}\text{Am}(n,f)$ measurement at EAR1 and EAR2

Nikolaos Kyritsis (PhD Candidate)

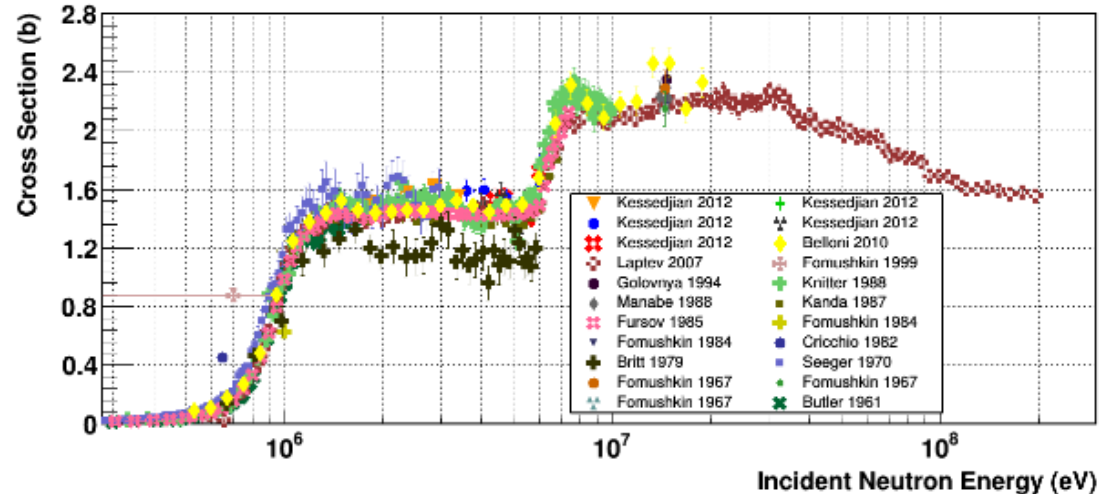
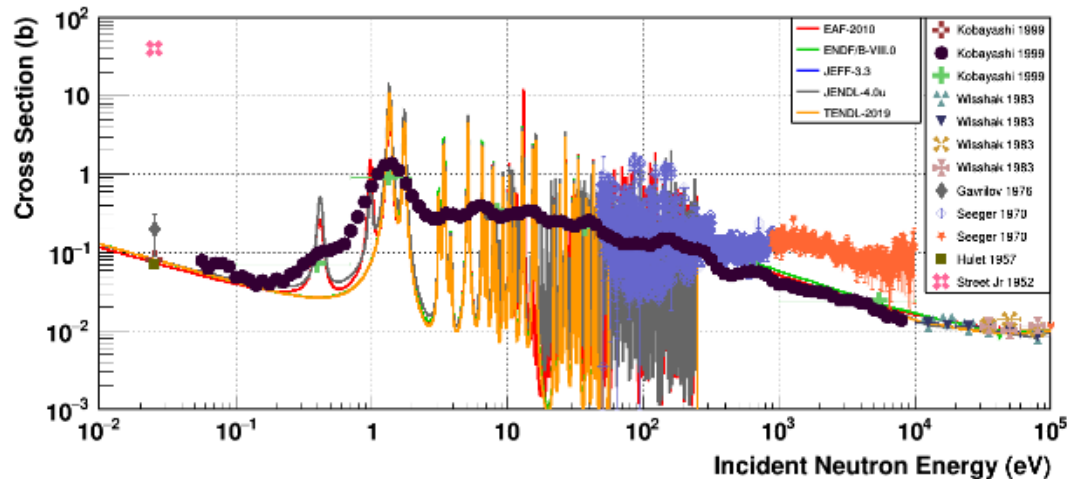
Maria Diakaki, Veatriki Michalopoulou, Zinovia Eleme,
Nikolaos Patronis, Michael Kokkoris, Roza Vlastou and the
n_TOF collaboration



Motivation

- Am Isotopes are classified as **high-level nuclear waste** from nuclear reactors.
- ^{243}Am ($T_{1/2} = 7364\text{y}$) contributes to the radiotoxicity of nuclear waste via **^{239}Pu production** through decays.
- Important candidate for use as **burnable actinides** in future reactors.
- **High accuracy nuclear fission data** are required
- NEA Nuclear Data High Priority Request List (<https://www.oecd-nea.org/dbdata/hprl/search.pl?vsec=on>)

Present Status of $^{243}\text{Am}(n,f)$ Data



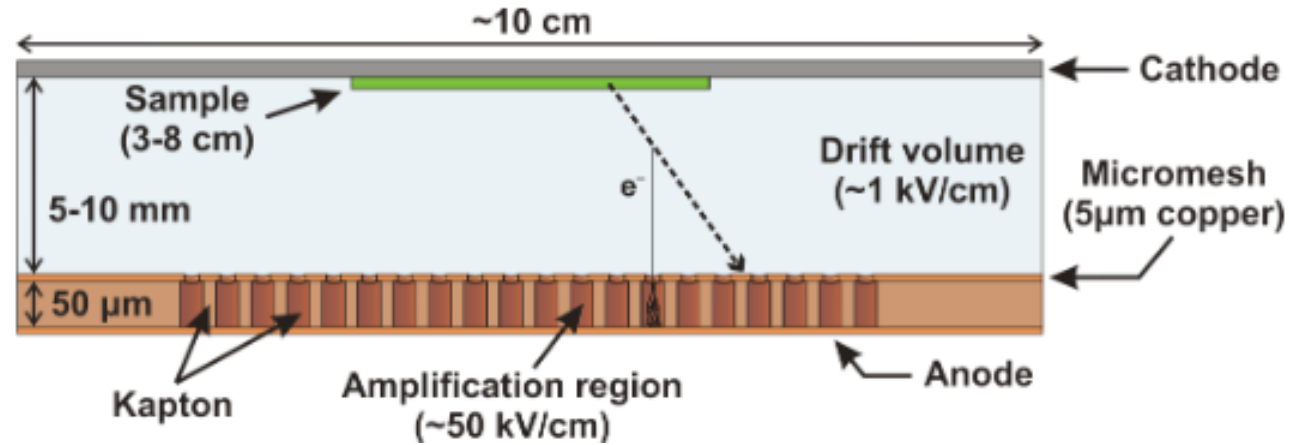
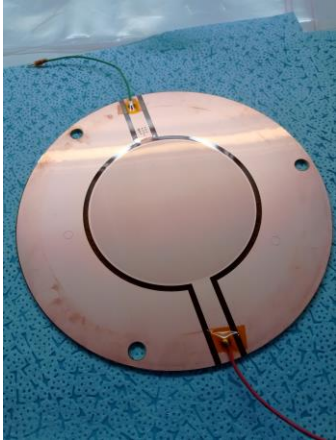
- Lack of good quality datasets. High discrepancies and poor resolution
- Inconsistencies between evaluated libraries
- Aim of this work: To provide a **single high-quality dataset** from thermal up to 100s MeV for the first time.

^{243}Am Samples

- **High-Purity** ^{243}Am samples provided by the **EC-JRC Geel target Laboratory**
 - **6-cm** diameter disk deposited on a thin Al backing.
 - Target mass spread in multiple samples with hybrid thick-thin configuration.
1. Avoid pile-up and keep high reaction rates in all regions
 2. Protect Detectors from potential radiation damage.
- Total activity $\sim 160\text{Mbq}$.

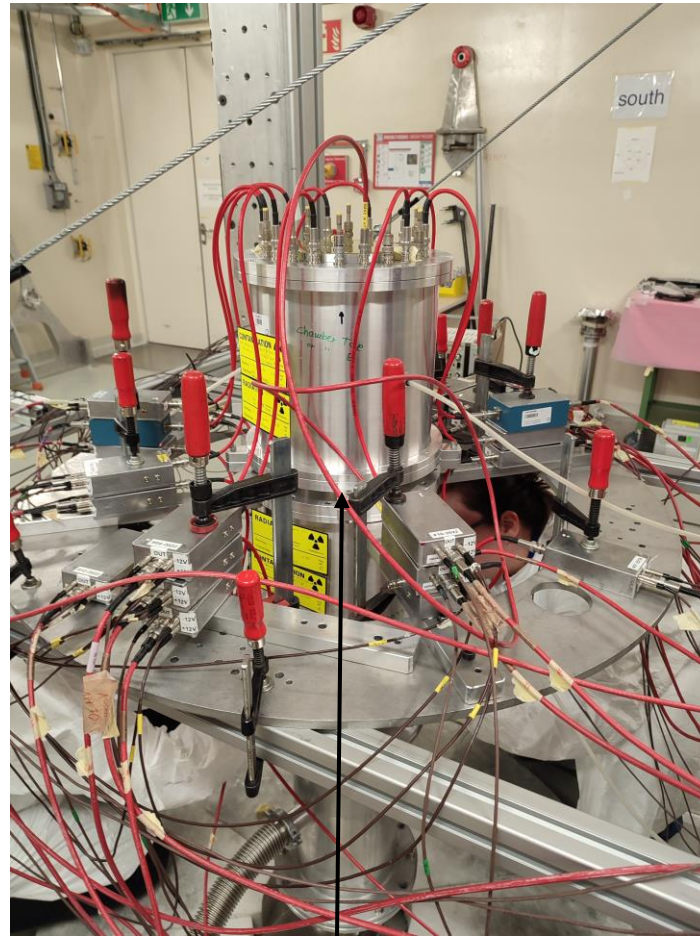
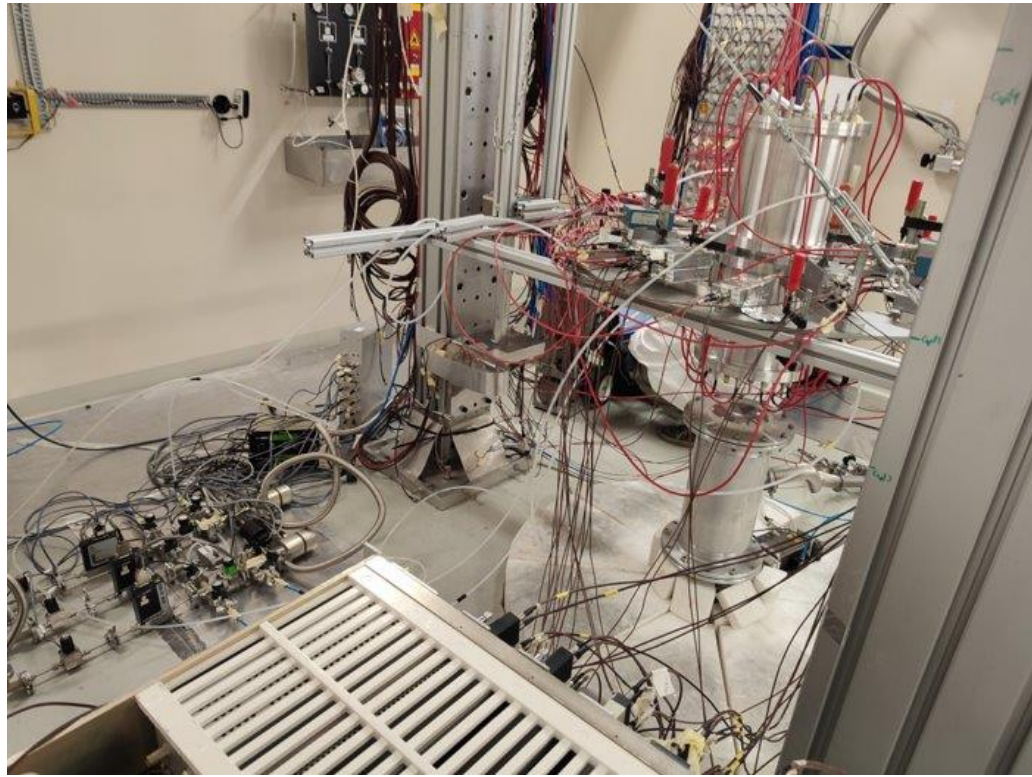


Detector system

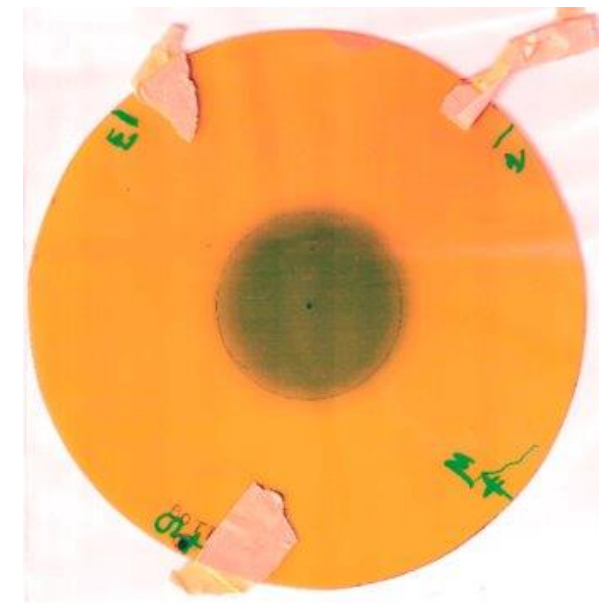
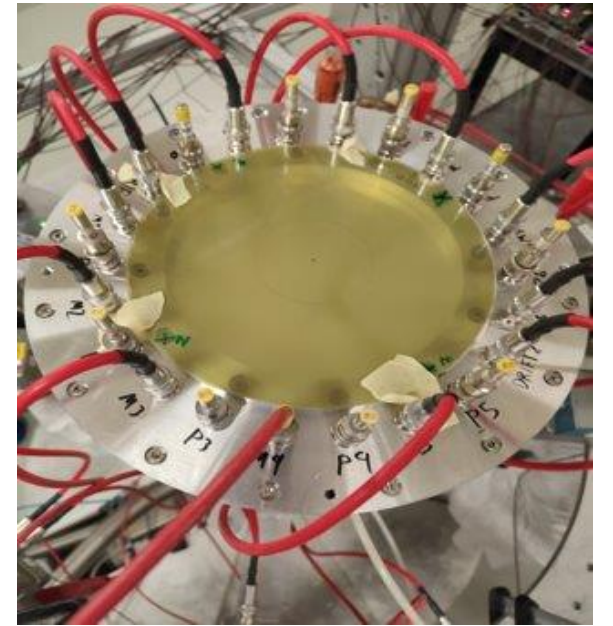


- Total of 20 micromegas detectors housed in 2 Chambers
 - 6 x ^{243}Am thick targets (EAR1 + EAR2 resonances)
 - 5 x ^{243}Am thin targets (EAR2 above threshold)
 - 5 x ^{235}U targets (thin + thick) ^{10}B and ^{238}U as reference
 - 2 x Empty samples

Experimental Setup at EAR2



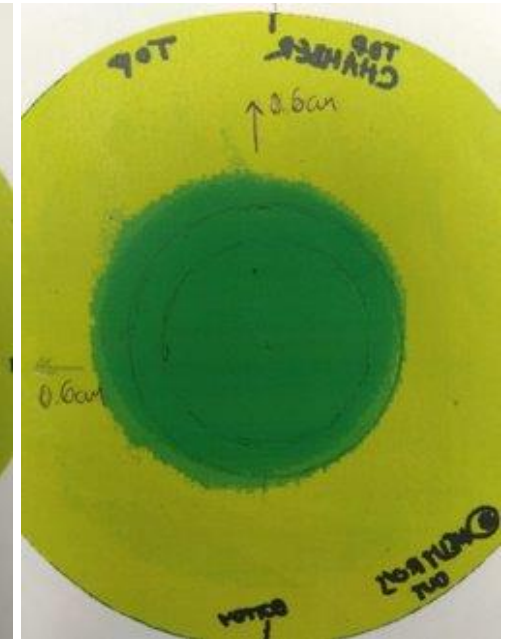
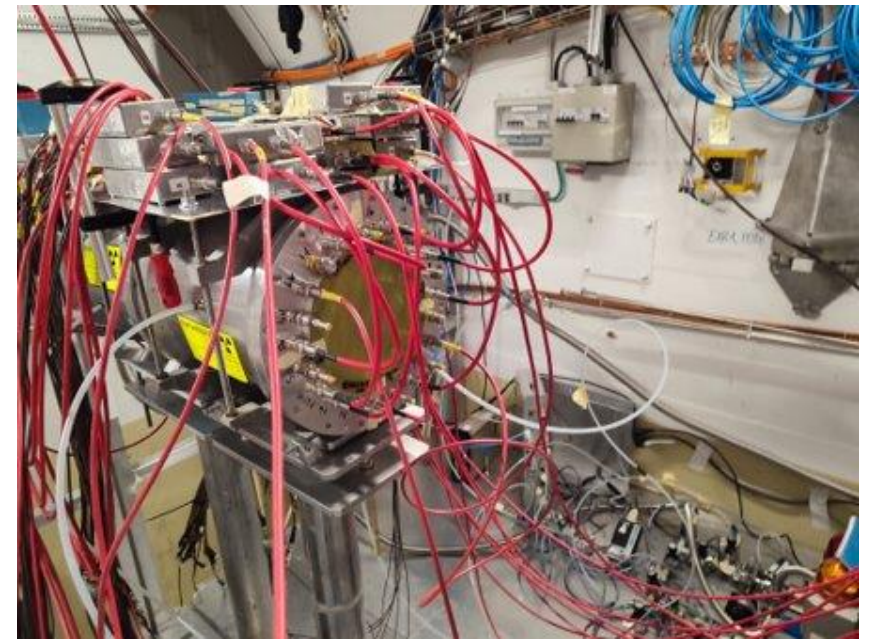
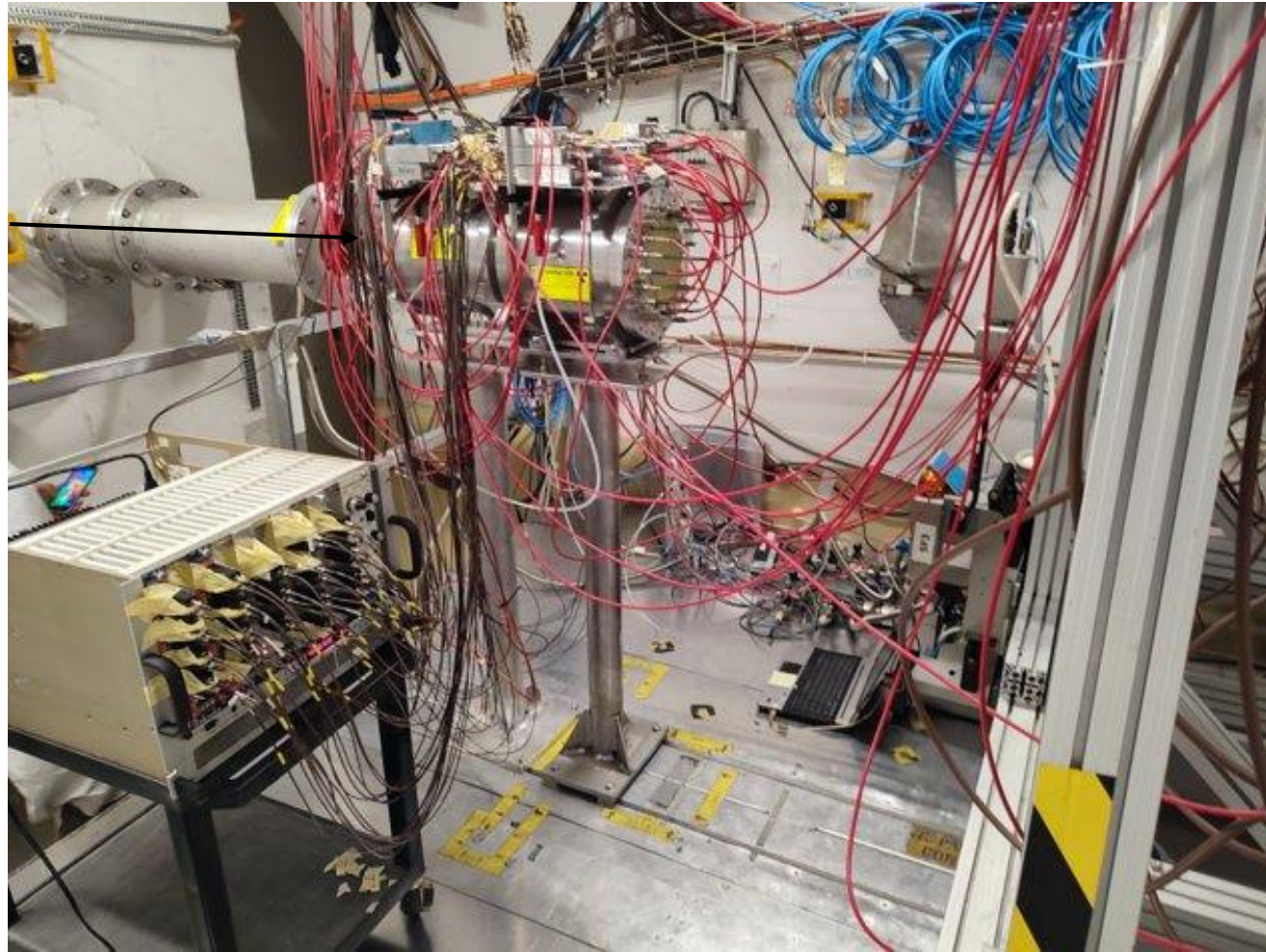
Neutron beam



- Run at EAR2 from June 7th – July 11th
- Total Useful Statistics: 32.116e+17 protons

Experimental Setup at EAR1

Neutron beam

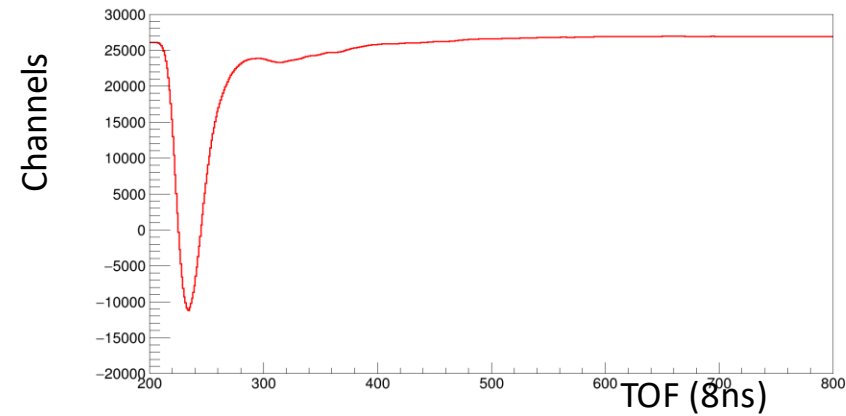
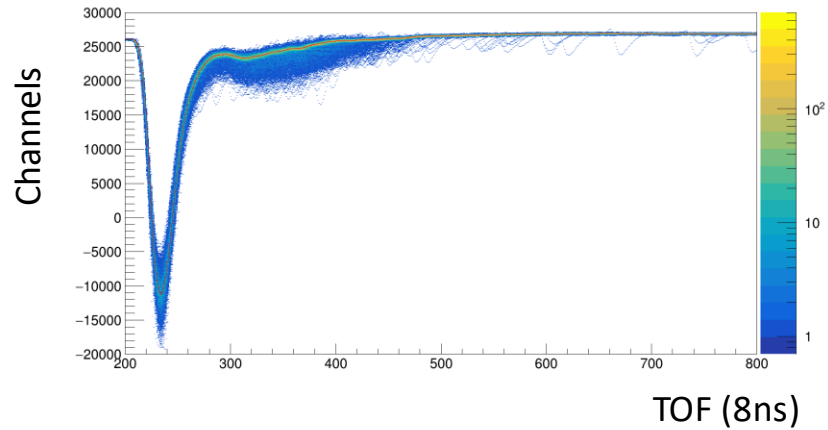


- Run at EAR1 from July 19th - August 22nd
- Total Useful Statistics 37.089e+17 protons

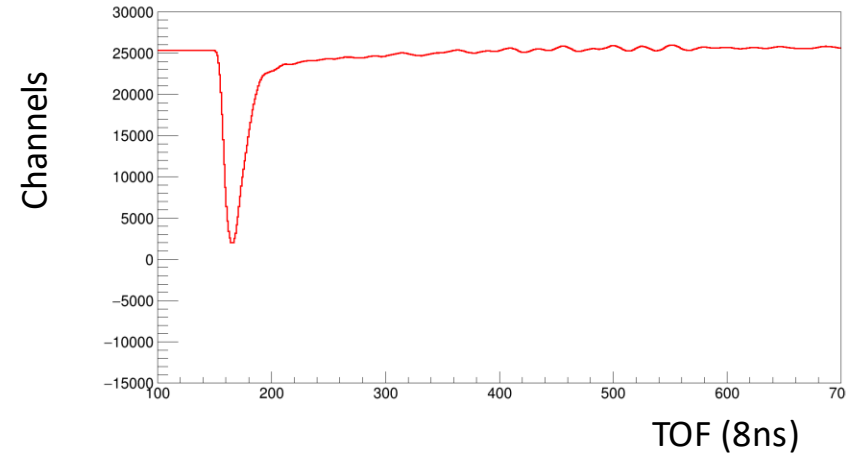
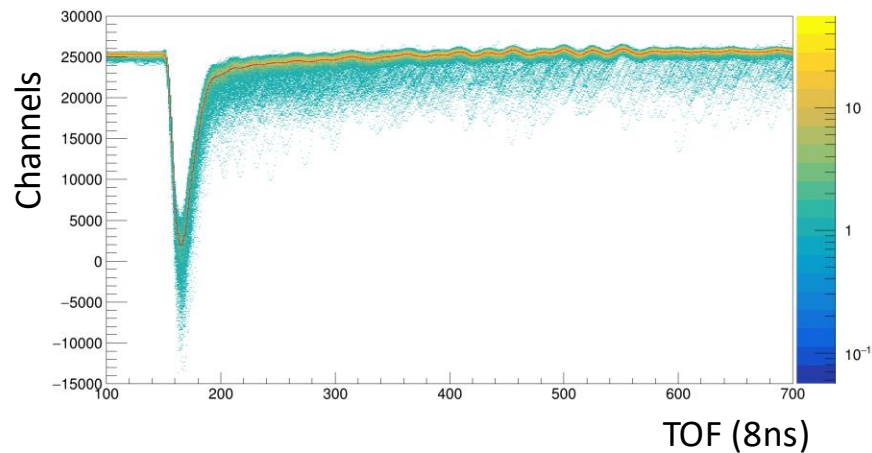
Average γ -flash shape: ^{243}Am

γ -flash Stack

Average Shape



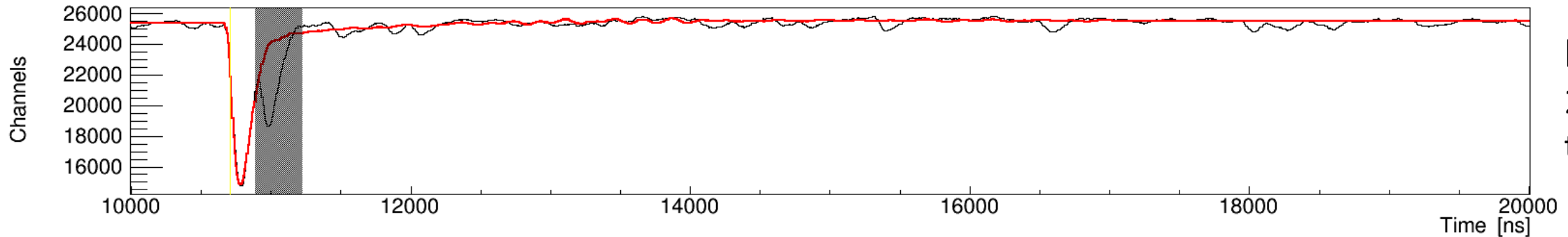
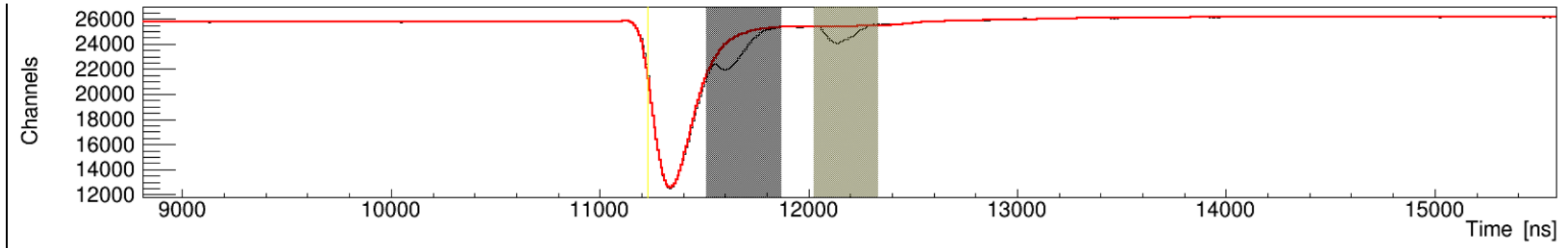
EAR2



EAR1

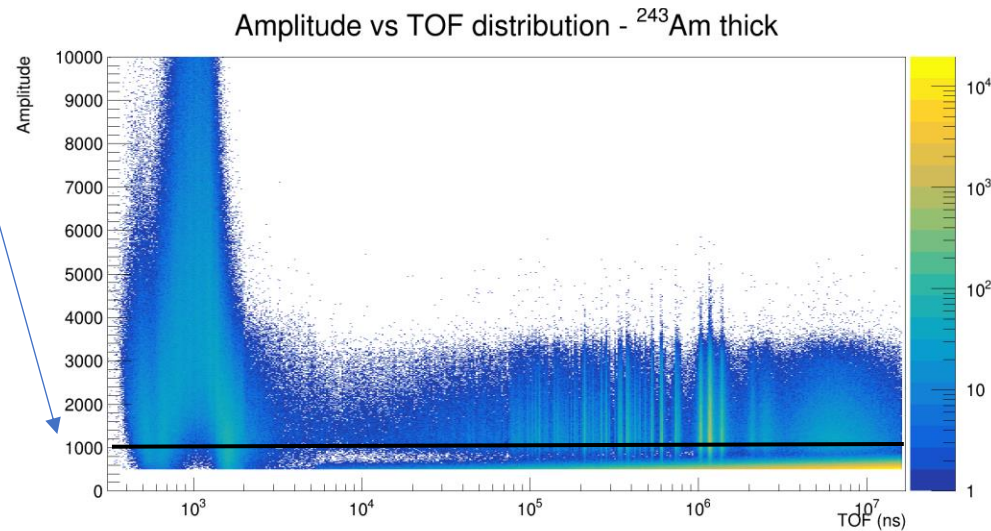
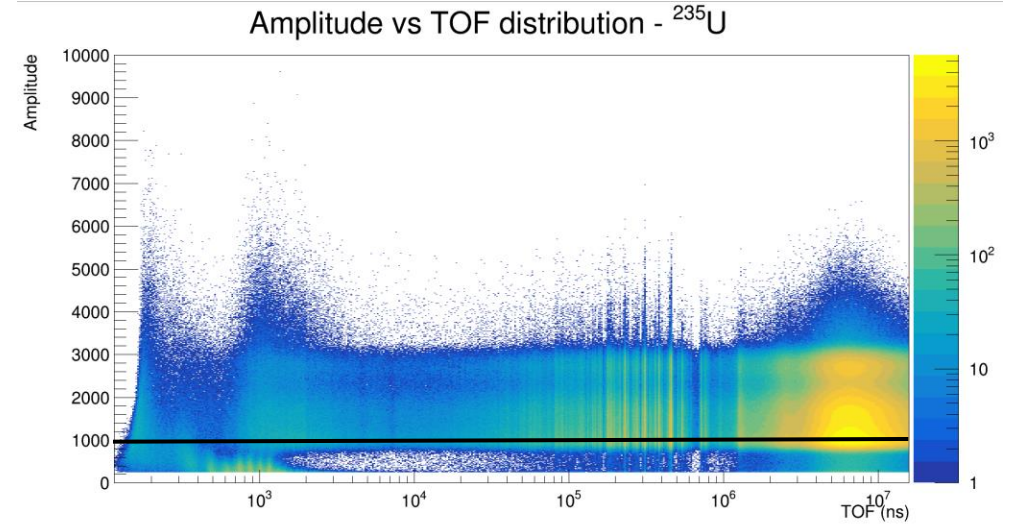
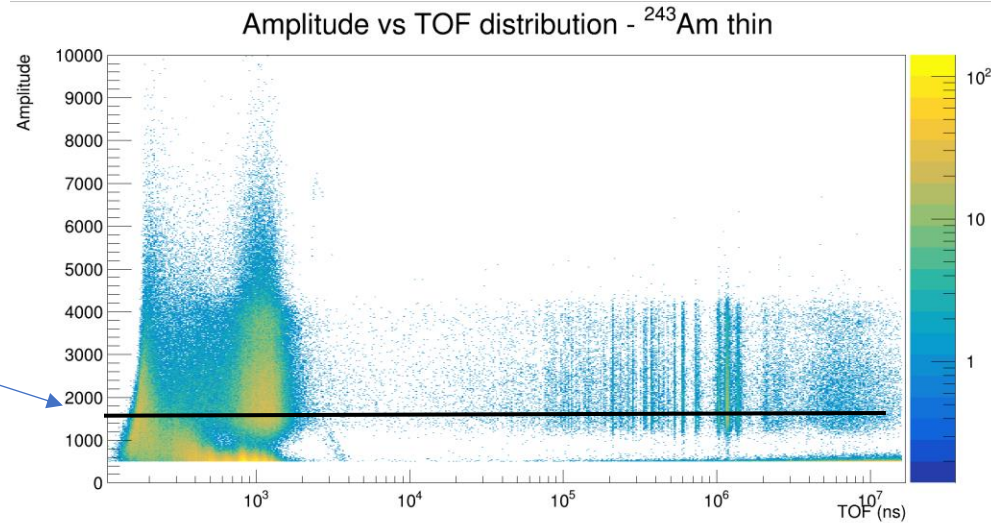
- Extracted average pulse shape for both EARs and both Dedicated and Parasitic pulses on all detectors
- Shown: Dedicated pulses. Similar shapes for Parasitic

Signal Analyzer



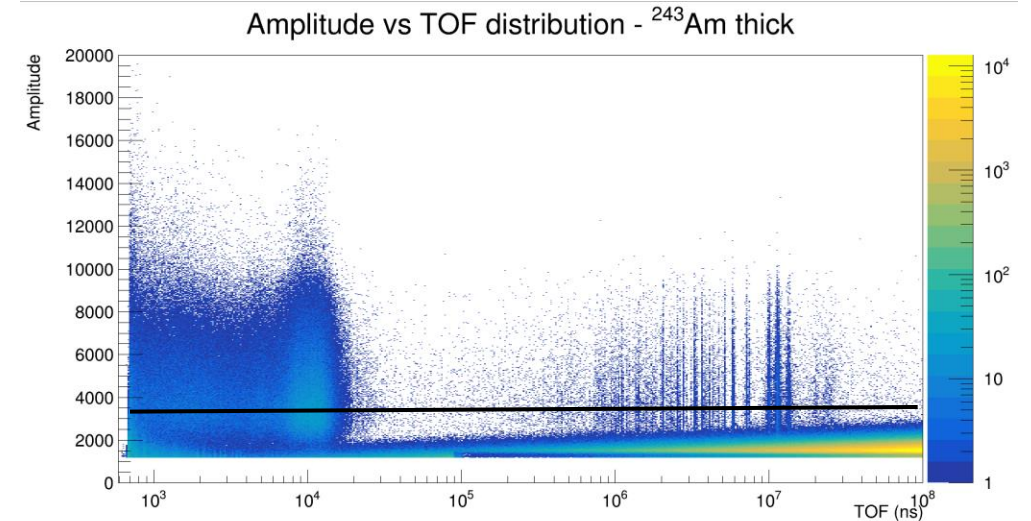
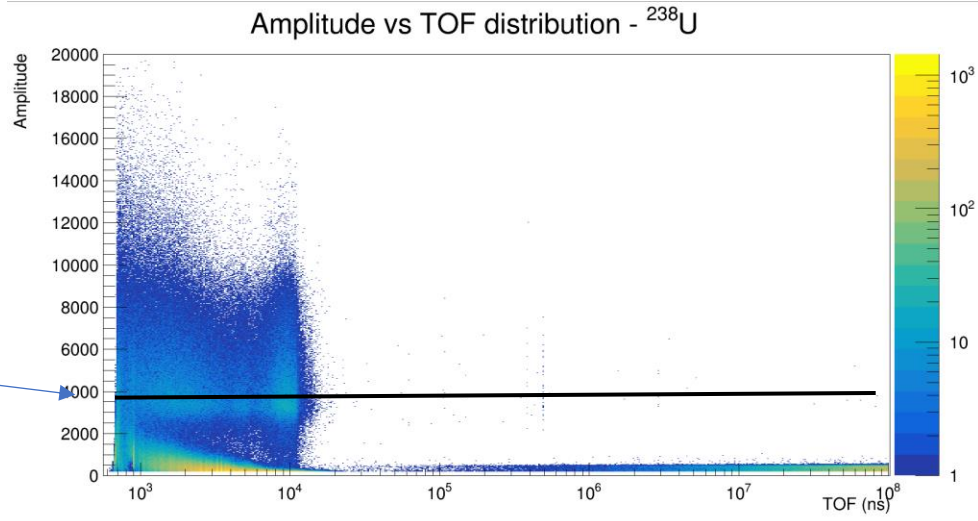
- Good average γ -flash shape for both EARs
- Can properly recognize pulses for high TOF
- Prominent Oscillations in EAR1. Small compared to signals

Amplitude vs TOF distributions EAR2

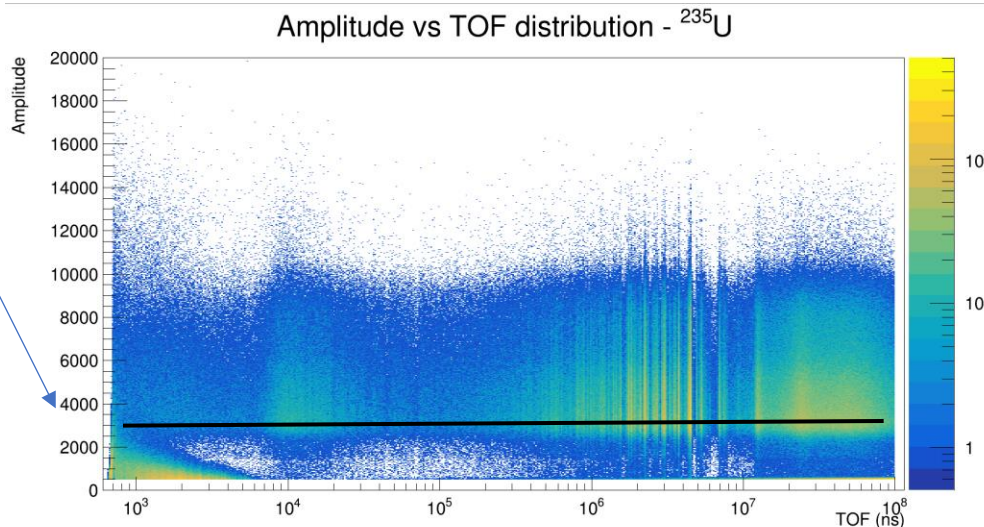


- **Good separation** between alphas and fission fragments for thin ^{243}Am targets
- Applied high flat amplitude cut to remove the alphas and the effects of the γ -flash at higher energies

Amplitude vs TOF distributions EAR1



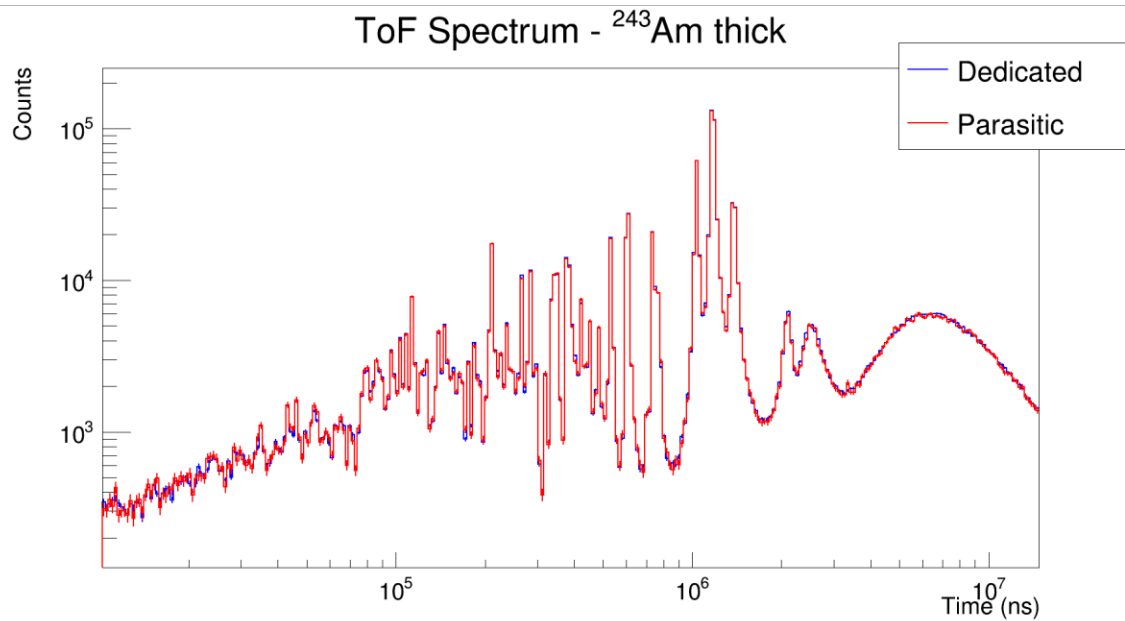
Amplitude cut



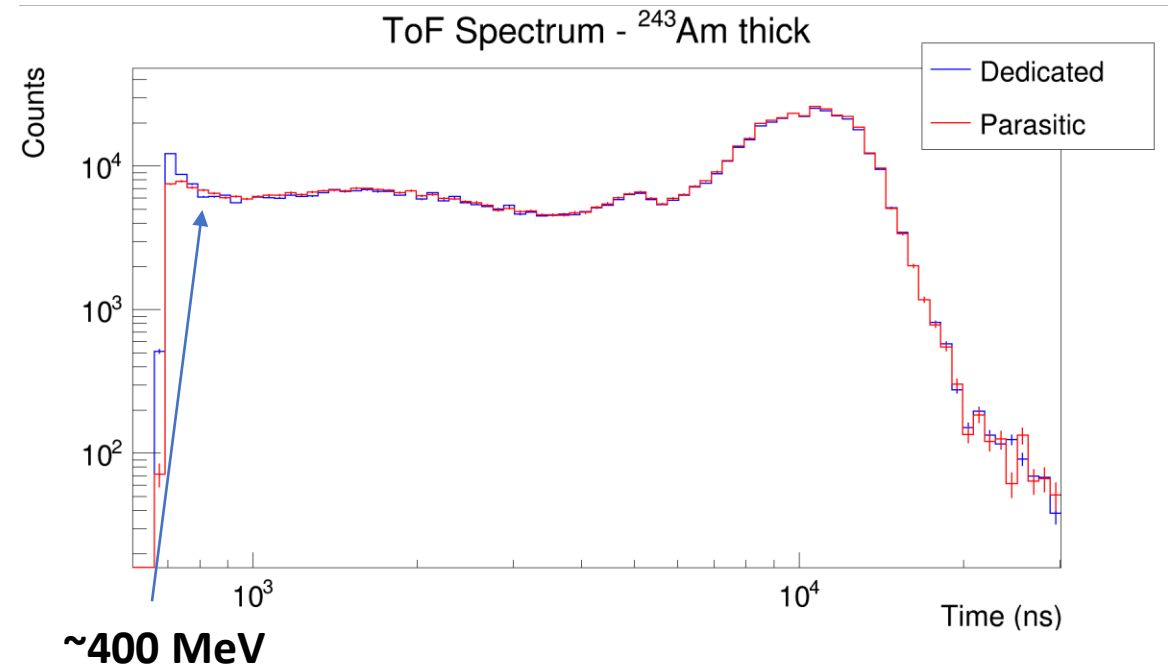
- **Good separation** between alphas and fission fragments for thin ^{243}Am targets
- Applied flat high amplitude cut to remove the alphas and the effects of the γ -flash at higher energies

TOF distribution: Dedicated vs Parasitic Pulses

EAR2



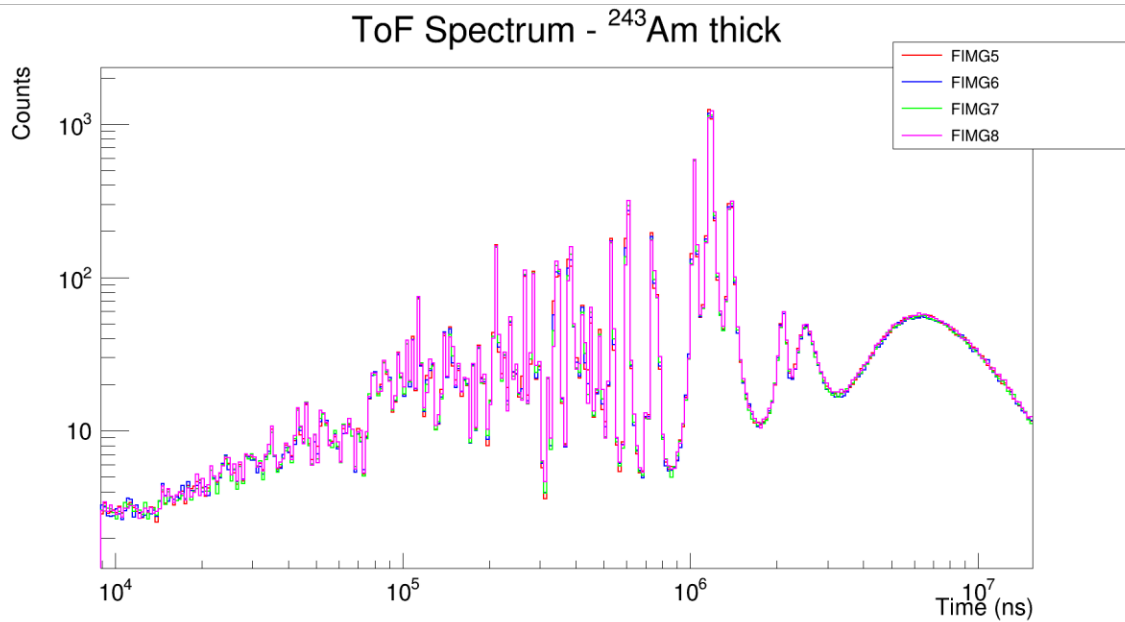
EAR1



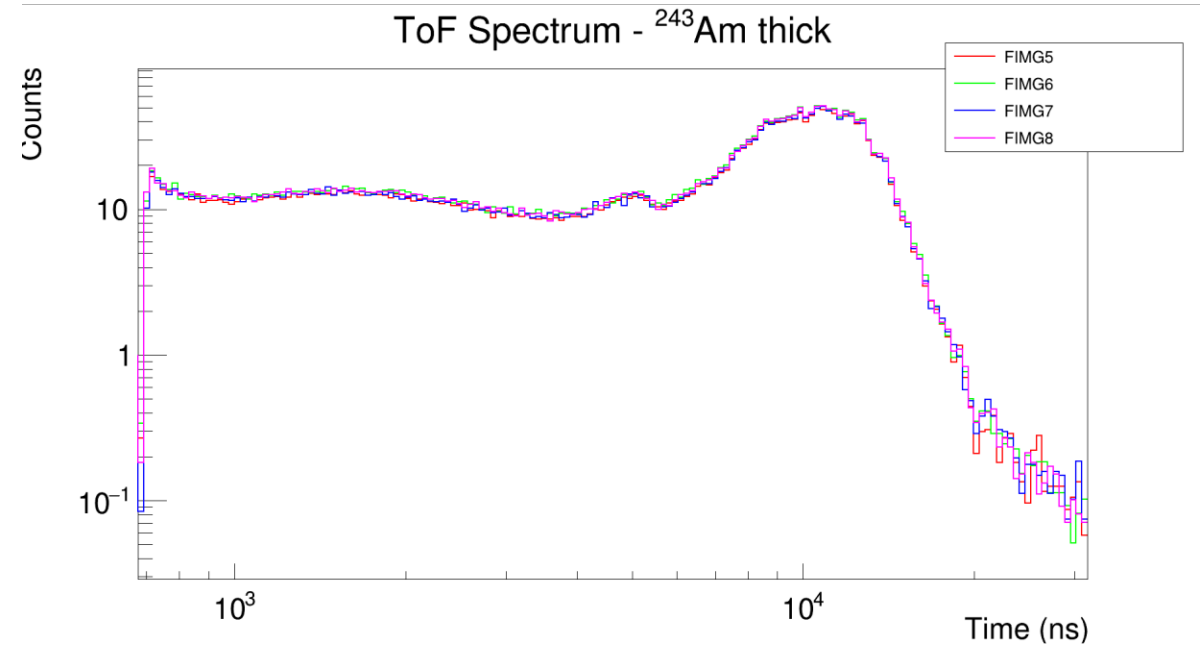
- EAR2: **Very good agreement** in thermal and resonance region
- EAR1: Good agreement until about **400 MeV**.

TOF distribution: Comparison between detectors:

EAR2

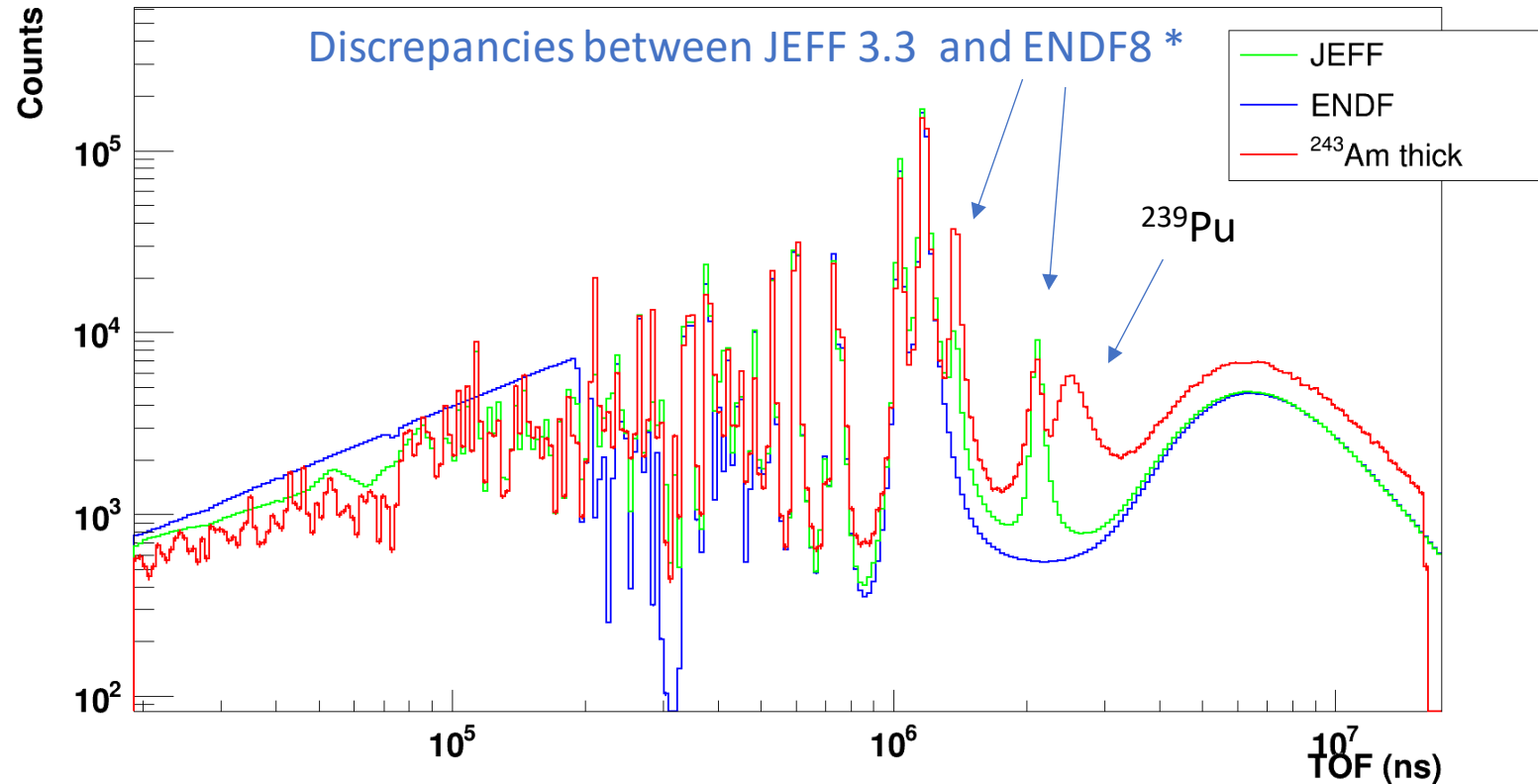


EAR1



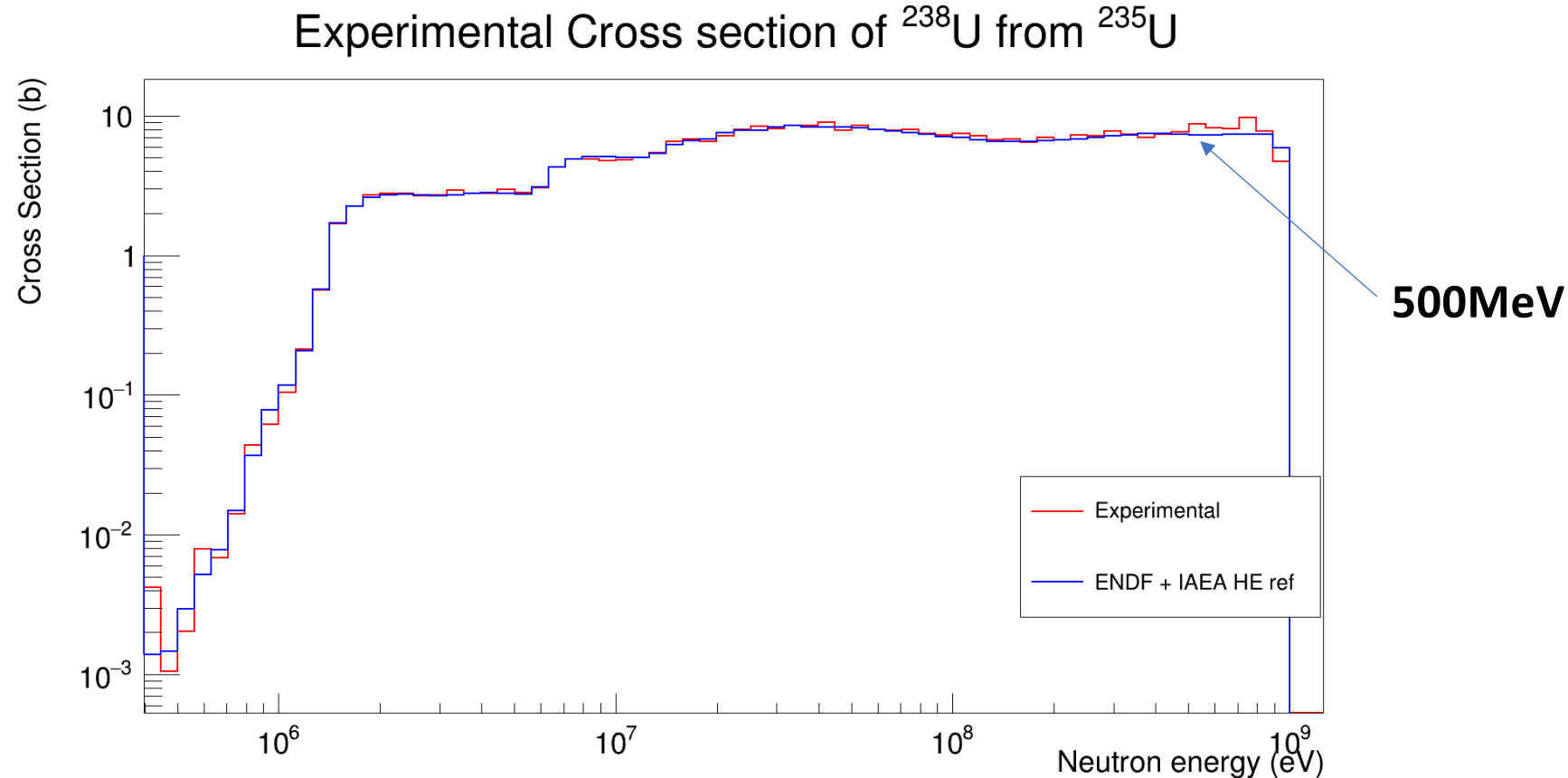
- Good agreement between all detectors in both EAR1 and EAR2

Comparison between experimental data and Transport code: EAR2



- Comparison between experimental counts and expected counts using the transport code for thick ^{243}Am targets
- * We seem to **confirm JEFF 3.3**, to be verified once the material characterisation is complete 14

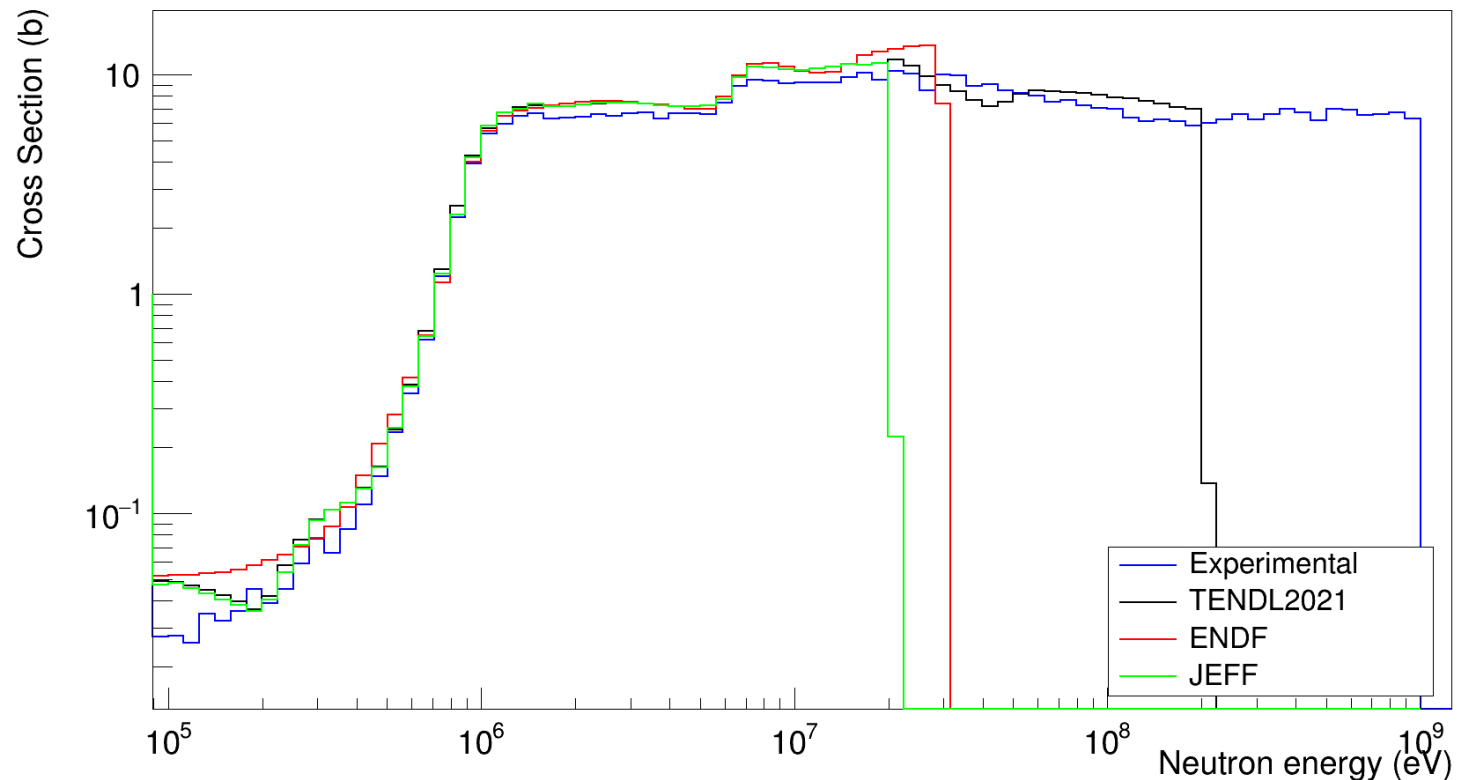
Preliminary cross-section EAR1: ^{235}U



- ^{238}U cross section using ^{235}U as reference
- **Only Parasitic Pulses.** Full Statistics $10.455\text{e}+17$ protons
- Only amplitude cut correction applied
- **Excellent agreement until 500 MeV.** Slight differences until 1 GeV

Preliminary cross-section EAR1: ^{243}Am

Experimental Cross section of ^{243}Am from ^{235}U



- ^{243}Am cross section using ^{235}U as reference
- **Only Parasitic Pulses.** Full Statistics 10.455×10^{17} protons
- Only amplitude cut correction applied
- Slight underestimation compared to the libraries. Cross section smooth till 1 GeV

Conclusions and next steps

- First results are very encouraging
 - Manageable levels of contaminants contribution
 - EAR2: Good statistic at thermal and resonance region
 - EAR1: ^{238}U cross section estimated until 500 MeV – 1 GeV
- Next Steps
 - Finalize PSA parameters
 - Target characterisation at NPL
 - Calculate correction factors
 - Simulations
 - Comparison of the results from EAR1 and EAR2
 - ...

Thank you for your attention

Special Thanks to

All of the local team at nTOF
The JRC target preparation lab
Oliver, Oscar, Jean-Francois, Laurent, Alice

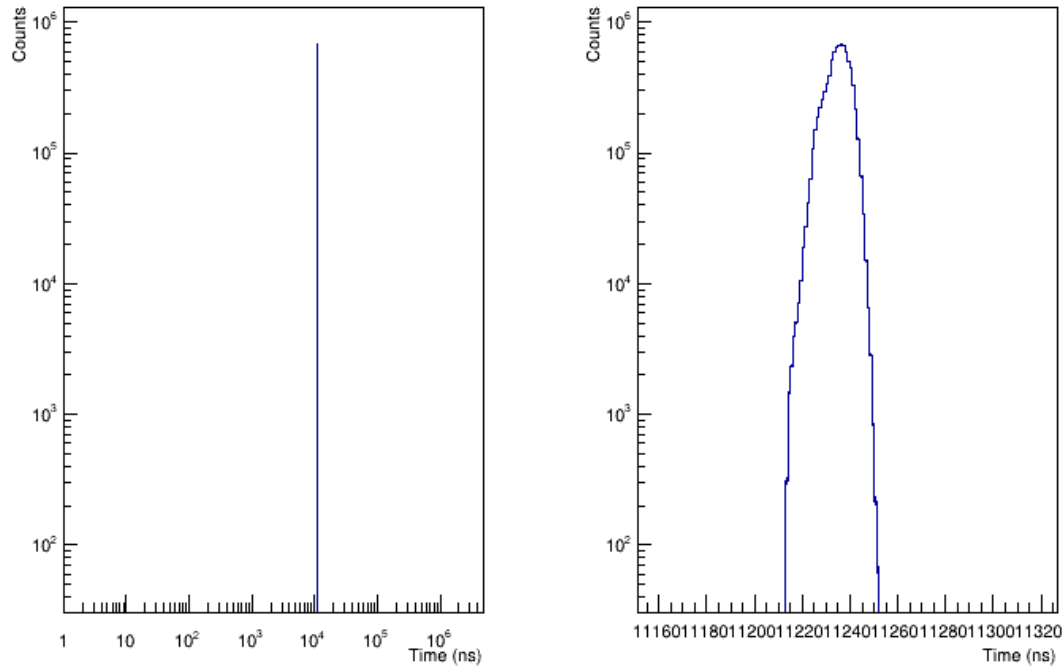


This project has received funding from the European Unions Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101057511.

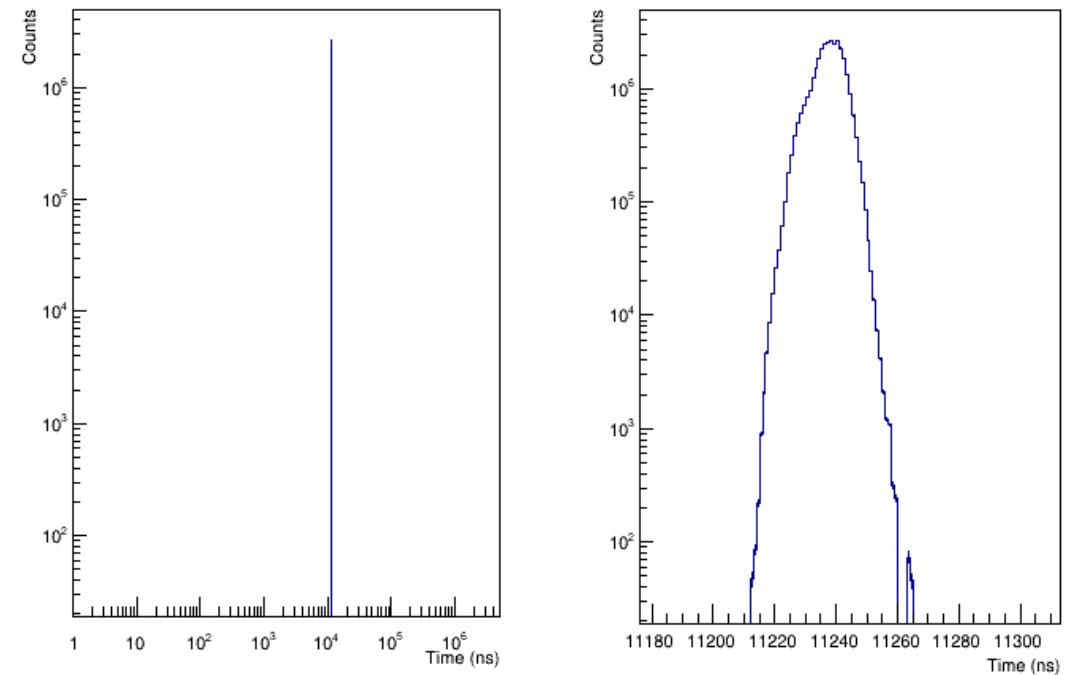
This project has received funding from the Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018 under grant agreement No 847594 (ARIEL).

Tflash distributions

EAR2



EAR1

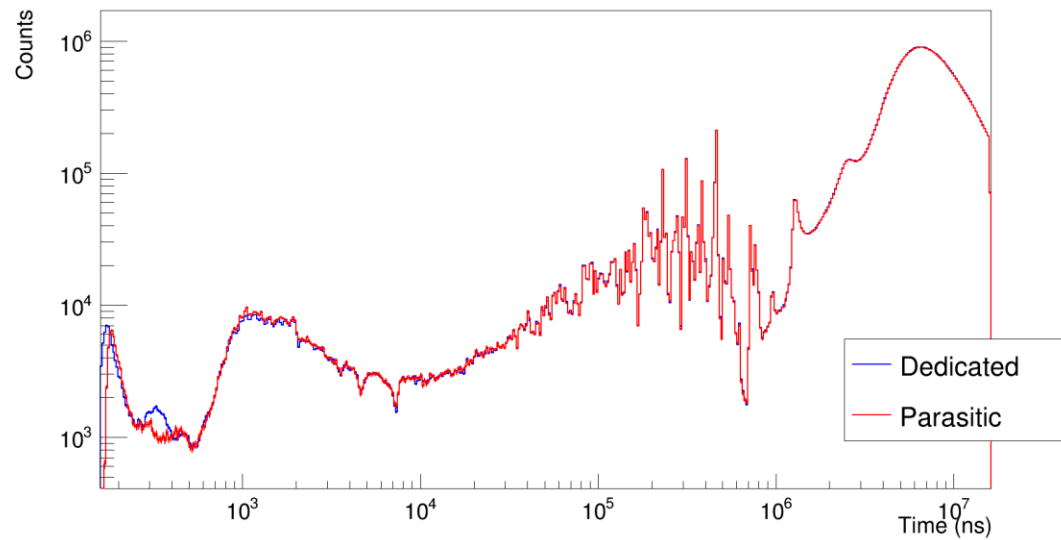


- γ -flash properly recognized in the central distribution for both EARs in both Dedicated and Parasitic Pulses
- Similar results on all detectors

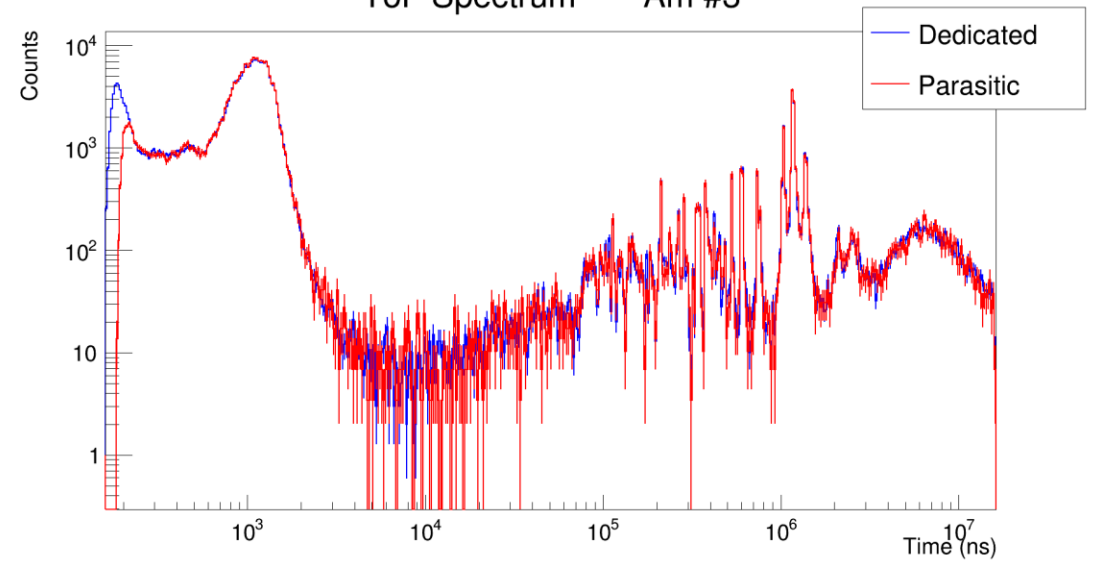
TOF distribution: Dedicated vs Parasitic Pulses

EAR2

ToF Spectrum - ^{235}U #2

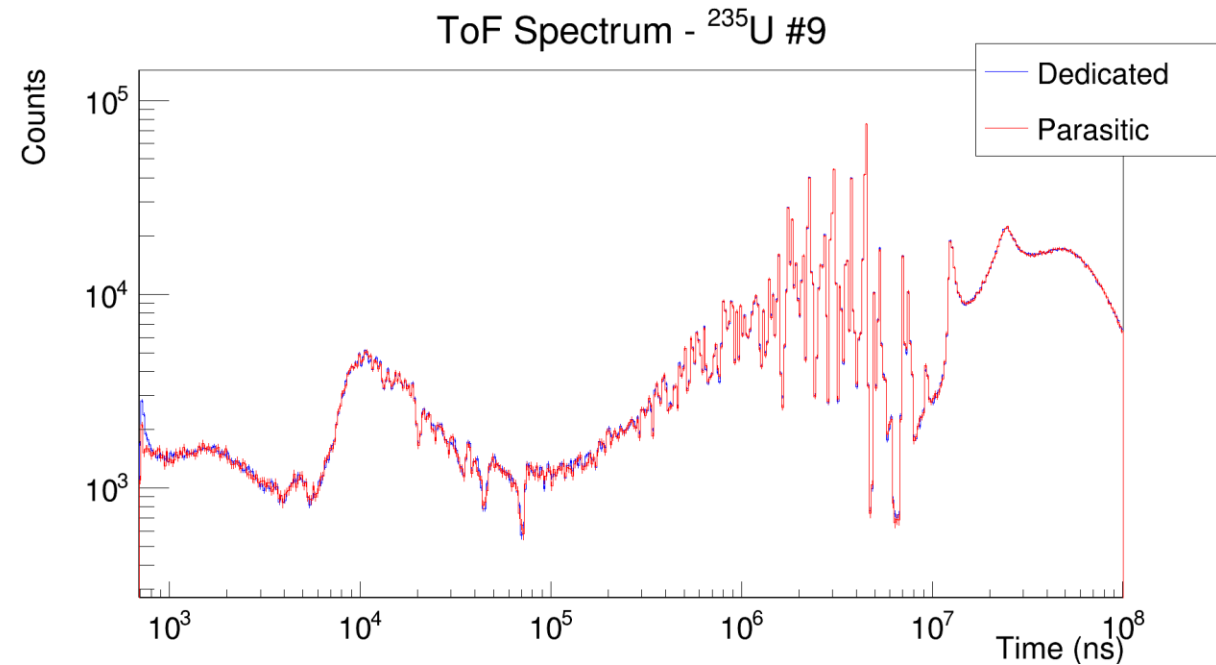
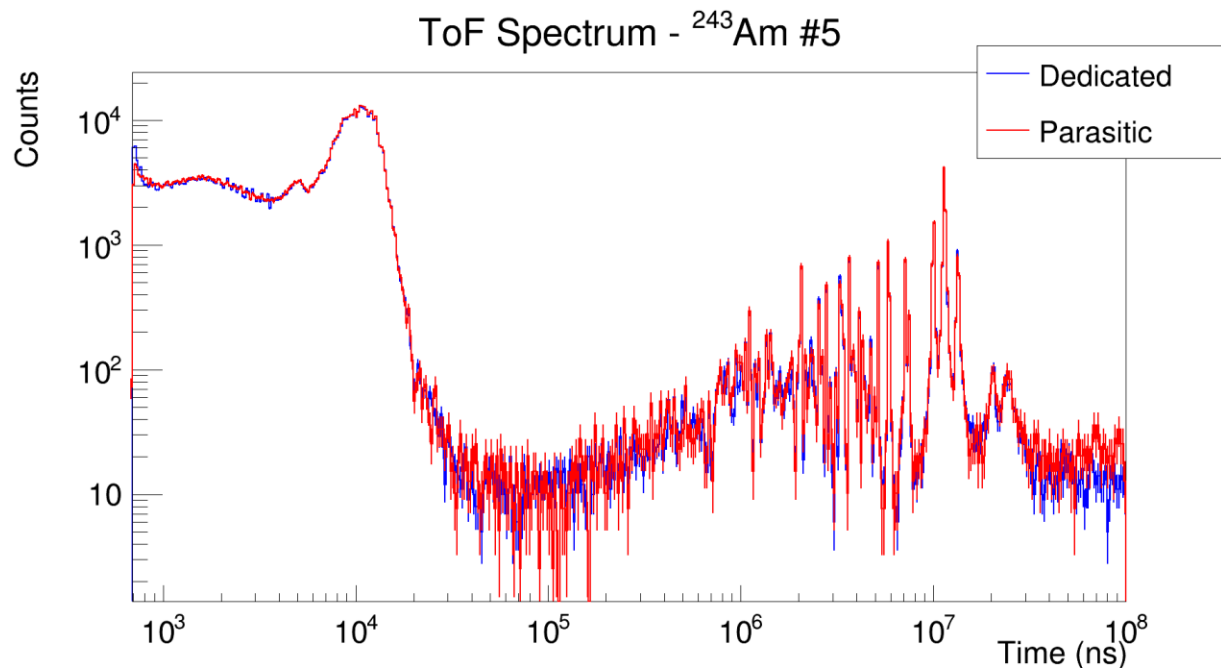


ToF Spectrum - ^{243}Am #3

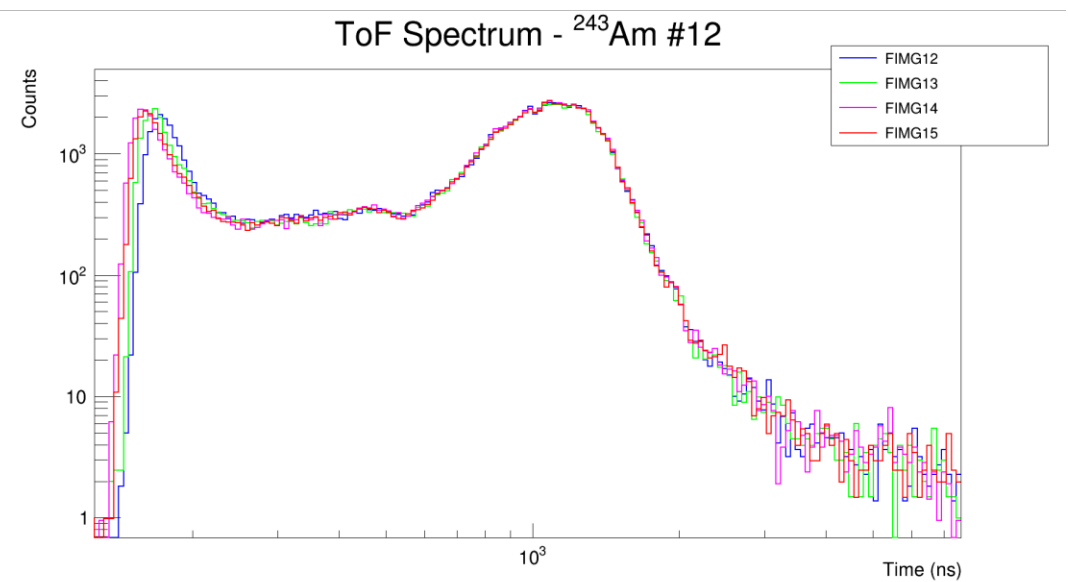
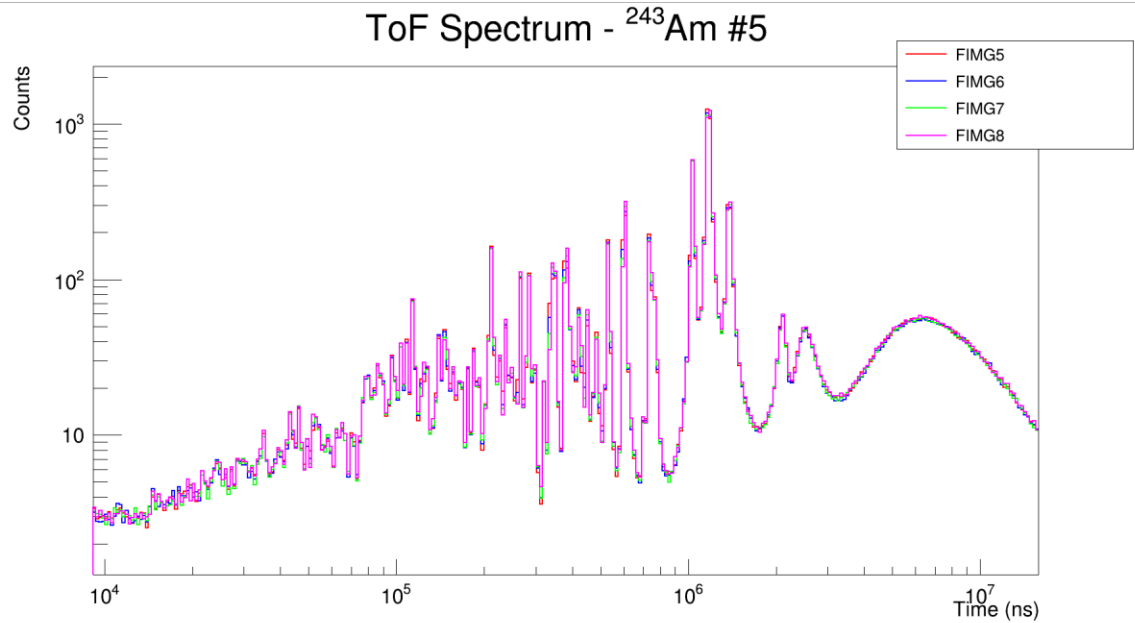


TOF distribution: Dedicated vs Parasitic Pulses

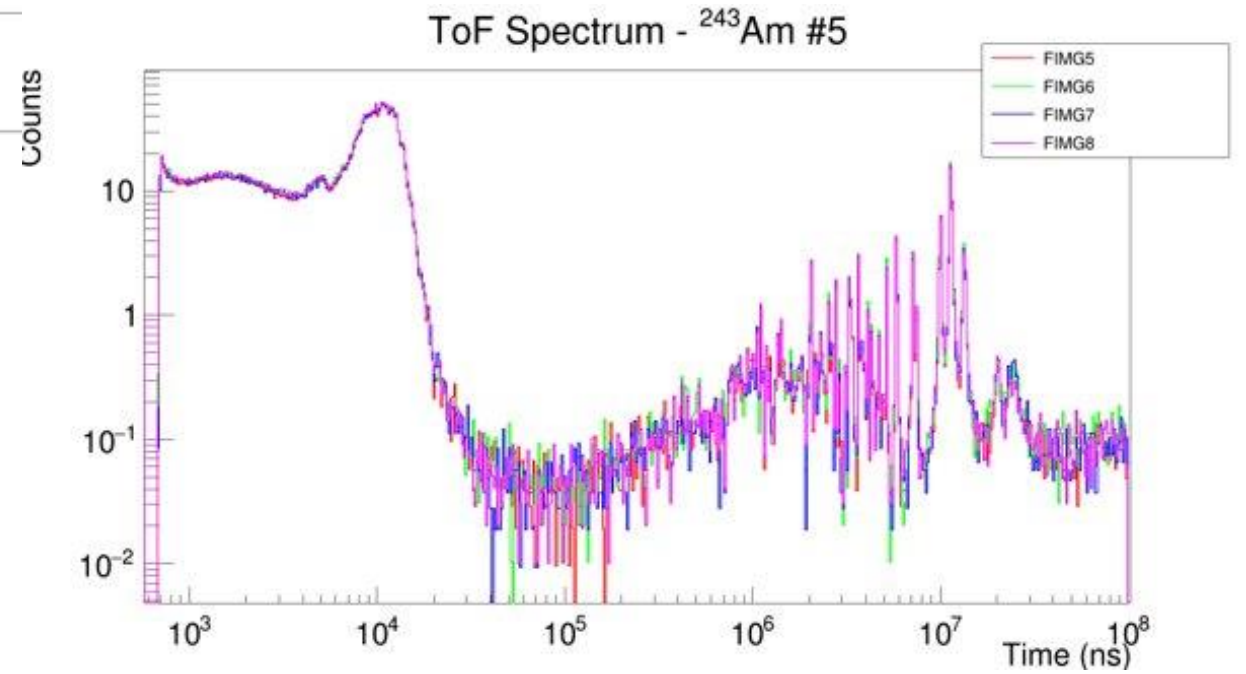
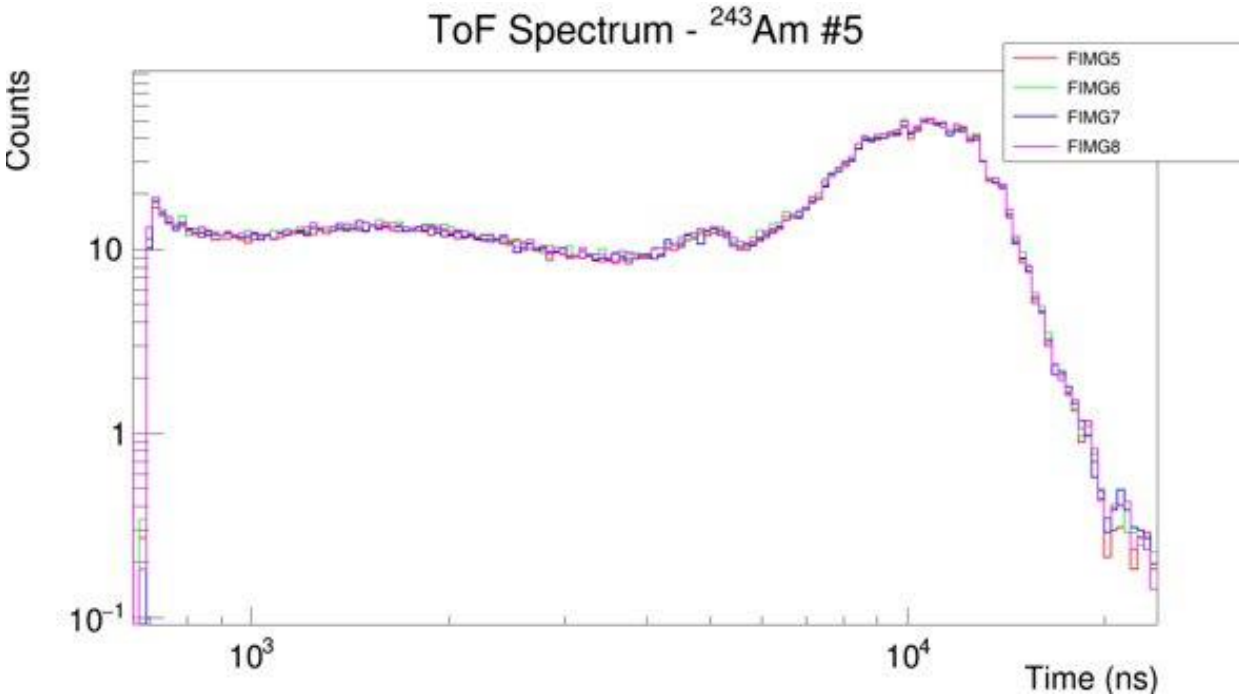
EAR1



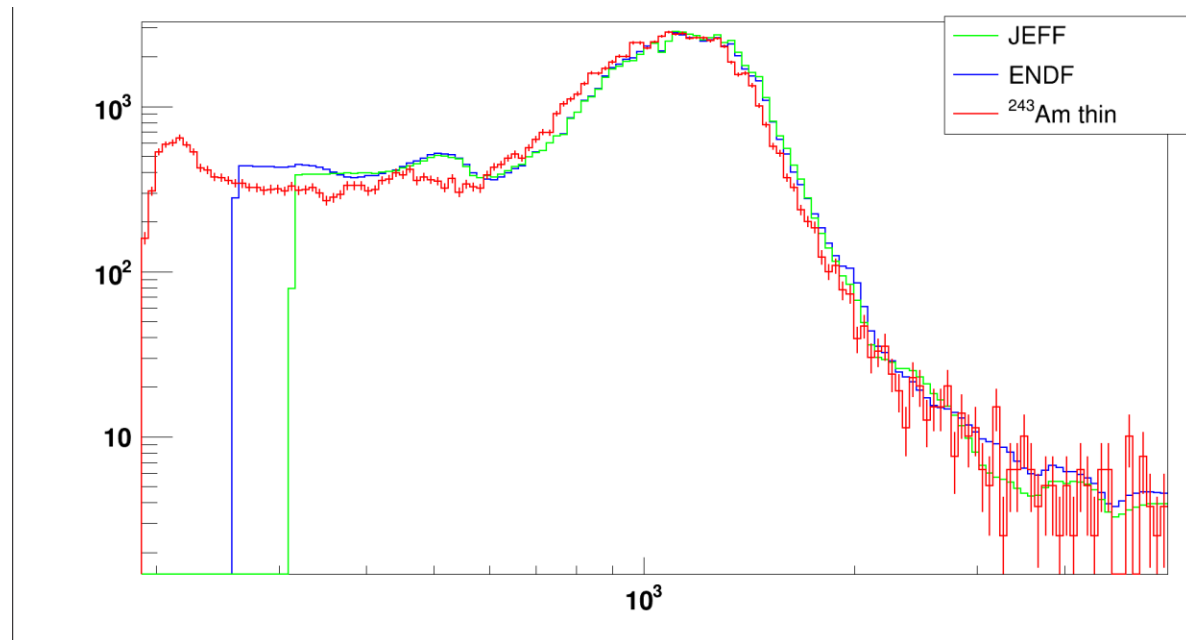
TOF distribution: Comparison between detectors: EAR2



TOF distribution: Comparison between detectors: EAR1



Comparison between experimental data and Transport code: EAR2



- Deviations in Tof between experimental data and Transport code in the high energies