

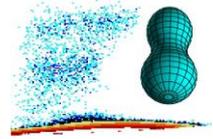
# Measurements of prompt fission $\gamma$ -rays and neutrons with lanthanide halide scintillation detectors

A. Oberstedt

ERINDA workshop 2013  
CERN, Switzerland

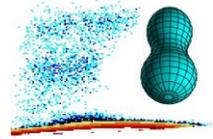
October 1 – 3, 2013

# Outline



- Introduction
- Experiments:  $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ ,  $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, \text{f})$  and  $^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, \text{f})$ 
  - technique(s)
  - instrumentation
  - electronics
- Data treatment
- Results
  - prompt fission neutron spectra (PFNS)
  - prompt fission  $\gamma$ -ray spectra (PFGS)
- Summary
- Outlook

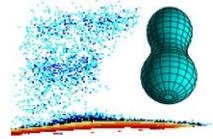
# Introduction



The fission process and nuclear power

Energy dissipation

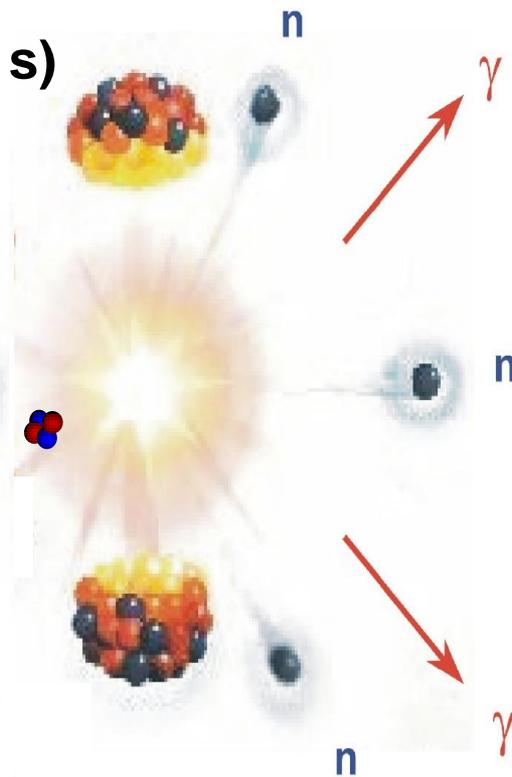
# Introduction



## The fission process and nuclear power

prompt neutrons ( $< 10^{-18}$  s)

fission fragments ( $10^{-21}$  s)



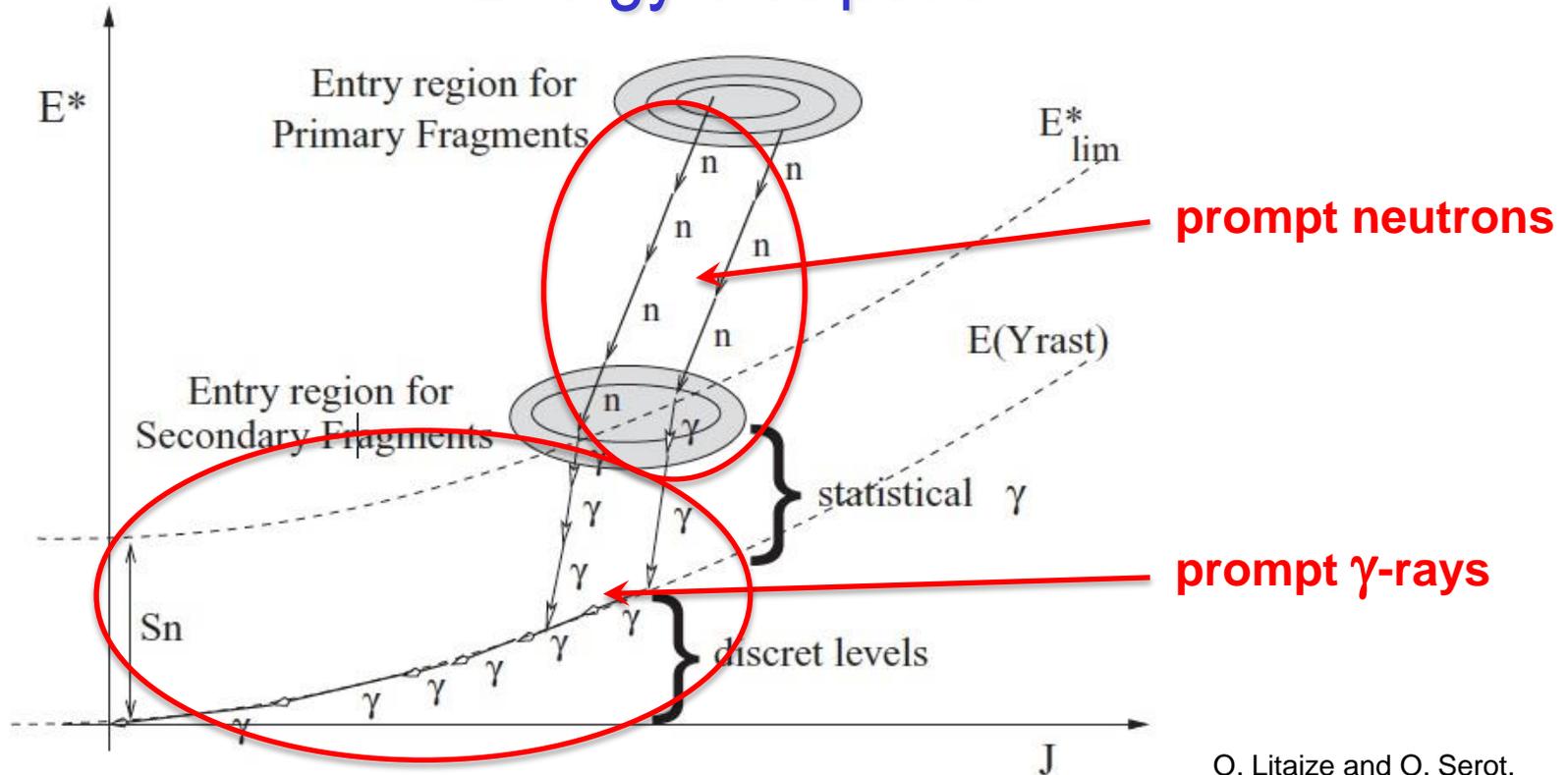
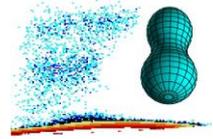
prompt  $\gamma$ -rays ( $10^{-16}$  s)

ternary  $\alpha$ , t, d,  $^{10}\text{Be}$ ...

kinetic energy	}	heat
prompt $\gamma$ -rays		
prompt neutrons (delayed neutrons)	}	chain reaction
ternary $\alpha$ , t, d		
fission fragments	}	gas production in the fuel (waste) decay heat, toxicity (waste)

# Introduction

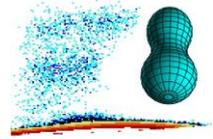
## Energy dissipation



O. Litaize and O. Serot,  
PRC 82, (2010)

FIG. 2. Schematic representation of the evaporation of the fission fragments in the  $(E^*, J)$  plan. Primary fragments dissipate excitation energy  $E^*$  through neutron emission until  $E^* < S_n + E^{\text{rot}}$  while secondary fragments dissipate energy through  $\gamma$  rays.

# Experiments



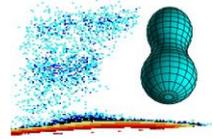
Technique(s)

Instrumentation

Electronics

# Experiments

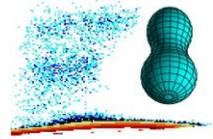
## Technique(s)



- Coincidence measurements of **neutrons** and  **$\gamma$ -rays** with **fission fragments**
- Time-of-flight (TOF) measurements
- Discrimination of **neutrons** and  **$\gamma$ -rays** by their respective time-of-flight (TOF)
- Applied to  $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  at IRMM in Geel as well as  $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, \text{f})$  and  $^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, \text{f})$  at IKI in Budapest

# Experiments

## Instrumentation



- Measurement of **fission fragments** with
  - VERDI / polycrystalline chemical vapour deposited (pCVD) diamond detectors <sup>1</sup>
  - (Frisch-grid) ionization chamber
- Measurement of **neutrons** and  **$\gamma$ -rays** with
  - lanthanide halide scintillation detectors (LaCl<sub>3</sub>:Ce <sup>2</sup>, LaBr<sub>3</sub>:Ce <sup>3,4</sup>, CeBr<sub>3</sub> <sup>5,6</sup>)

<sup>2</sup> A. Oberstedt et al., NIM A668 (2012)

<sup>3</sup> A. Oberstedt et al., NIM A708 (2013)

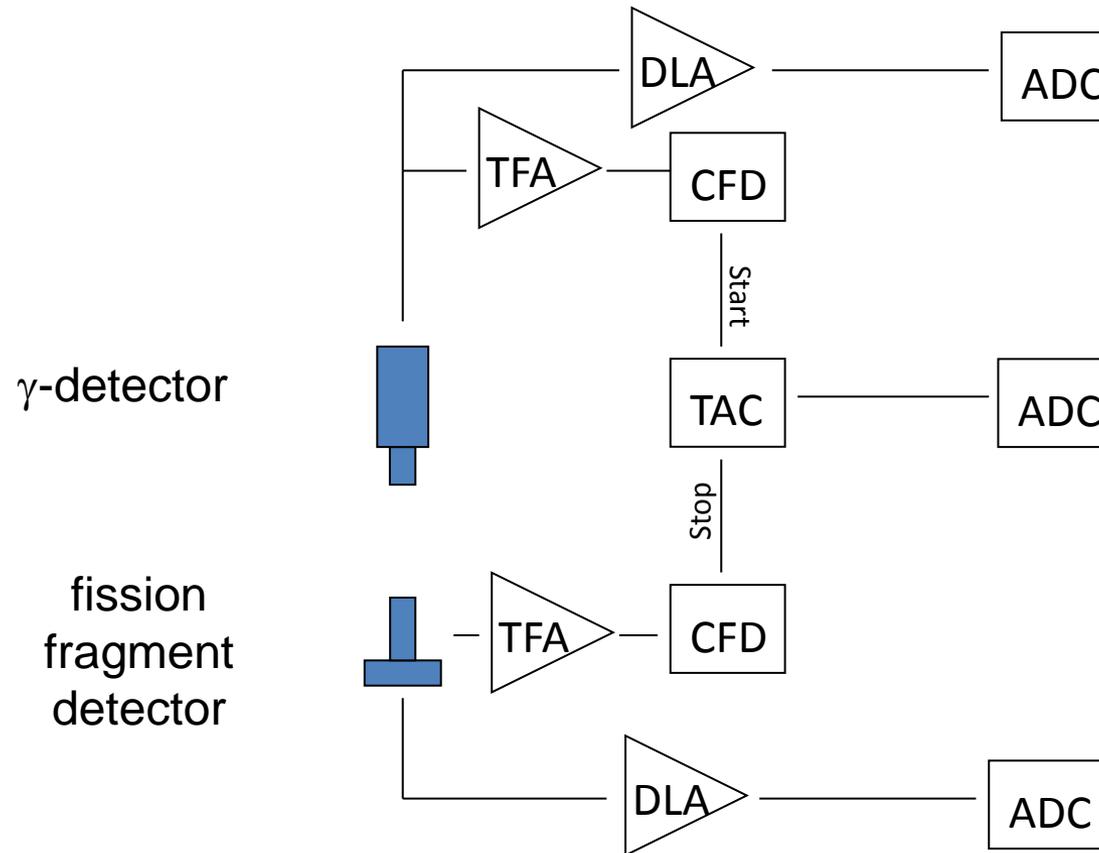
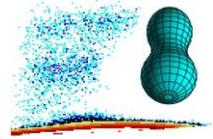
<sup>4</sup> R. Billnert et al., PRC 87 (2013)

<sup>5</sup> R. Billnert et al., NIMA A647 (2011)

<sup>6</sup> G. Lutter et al., NIM A703 (2013)

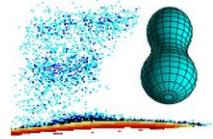
# Experiments

## Electronics



For each  $\gamma$ -detector: PH and TOF stored.

# Data treatment



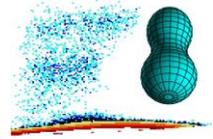
TOF vs. E

Particle identification

n/ $\gamma$  discrimination

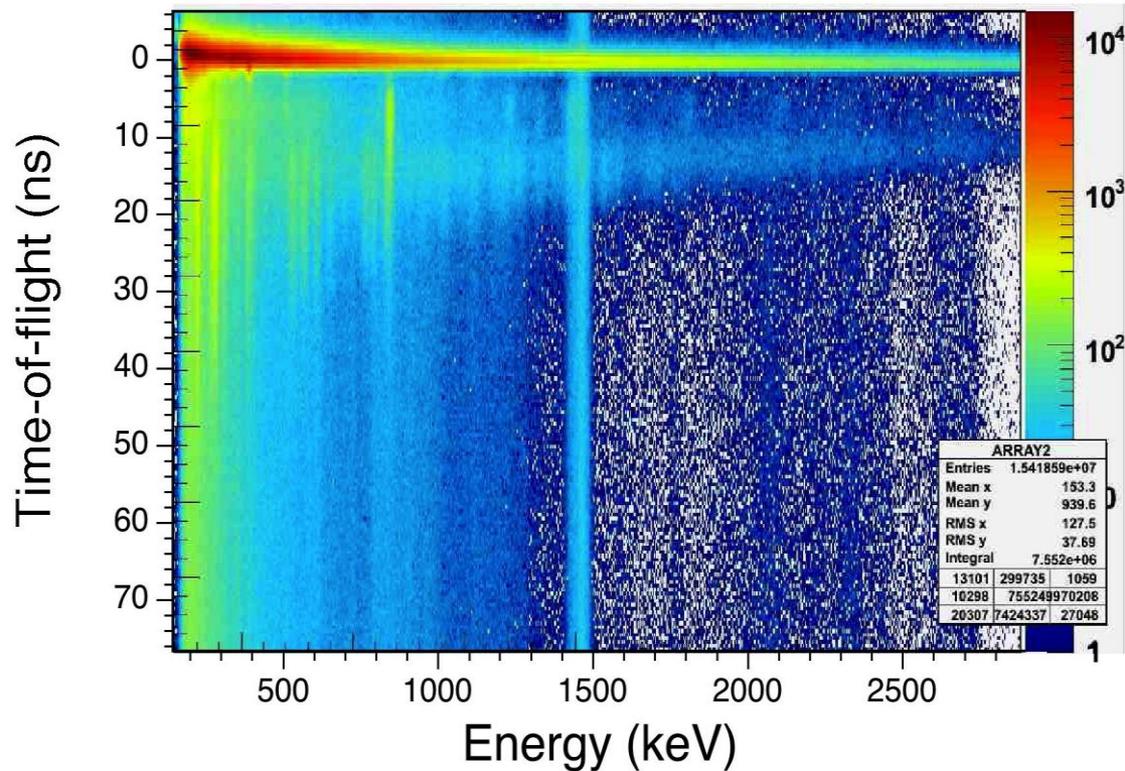
$\gamma$  response function

# Data treatment



$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")

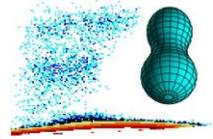
## 2-dim presentation: tof versus E



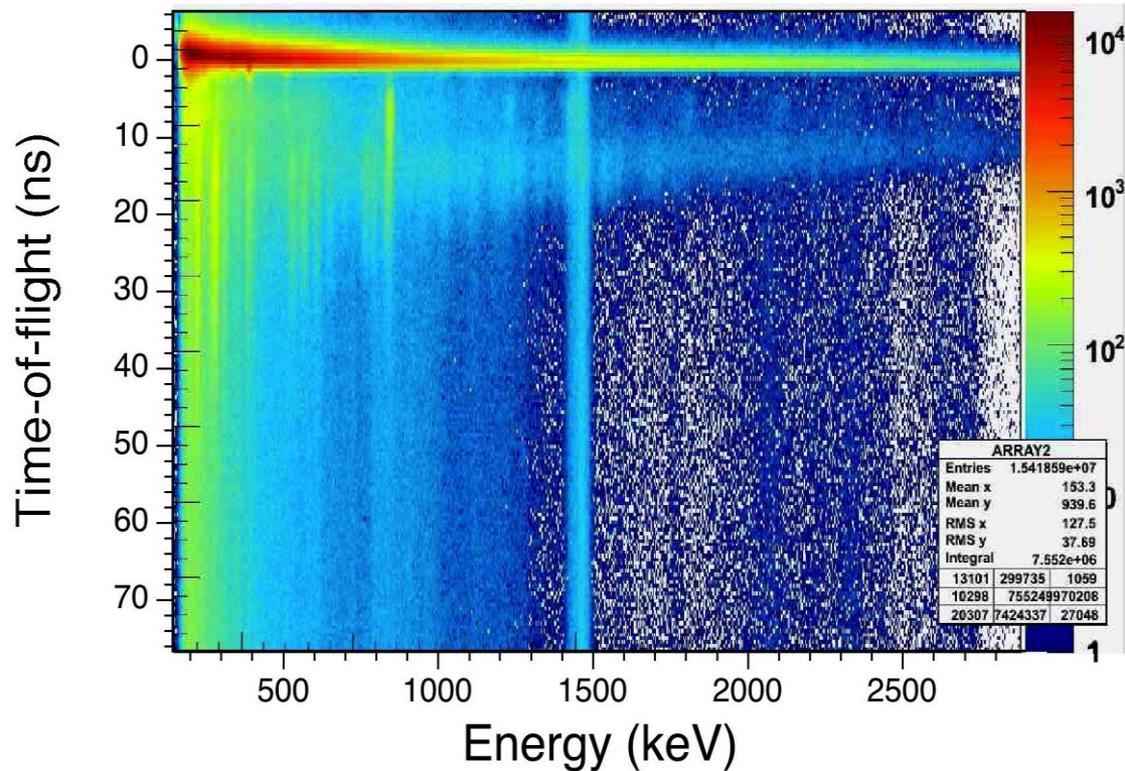
### Photons in coincidence with fission fragments

# Data treatment

## Particle identification



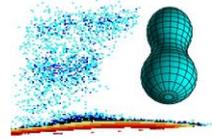
$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")



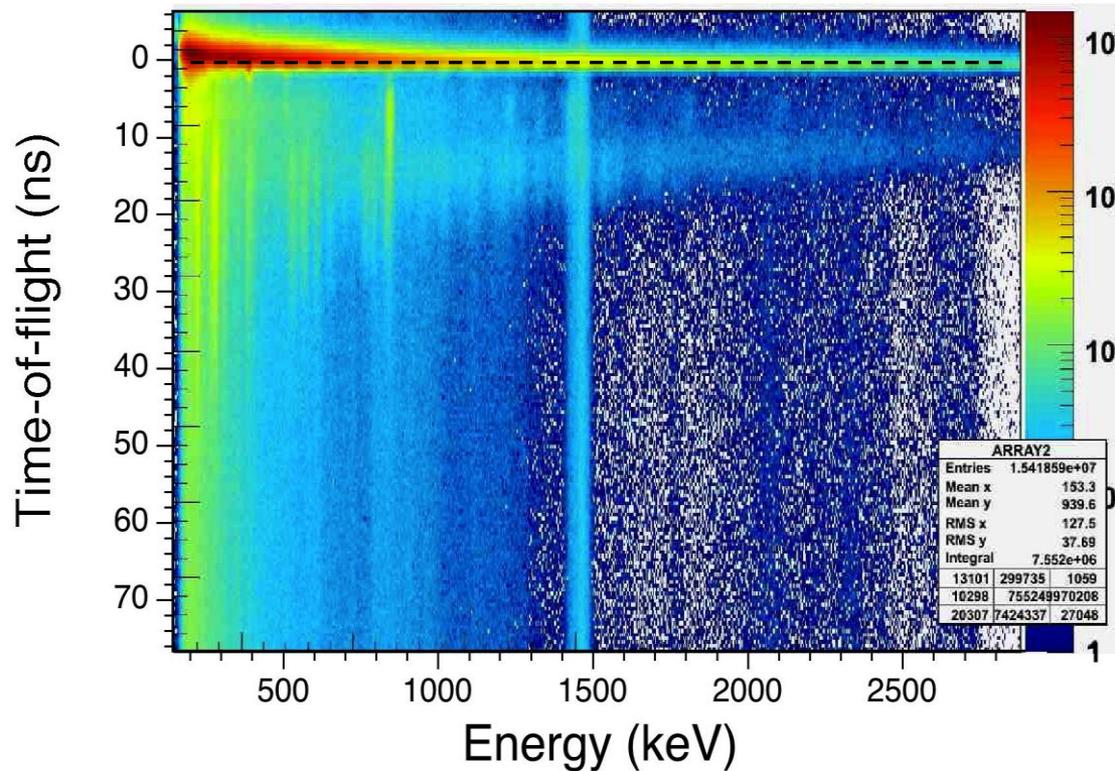
Photons in coincidence with fission fragments

# Data treatment

## Particle identification



$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")

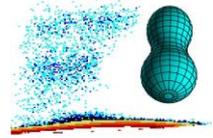


Prompt fission  
 $\gamma$ -rays

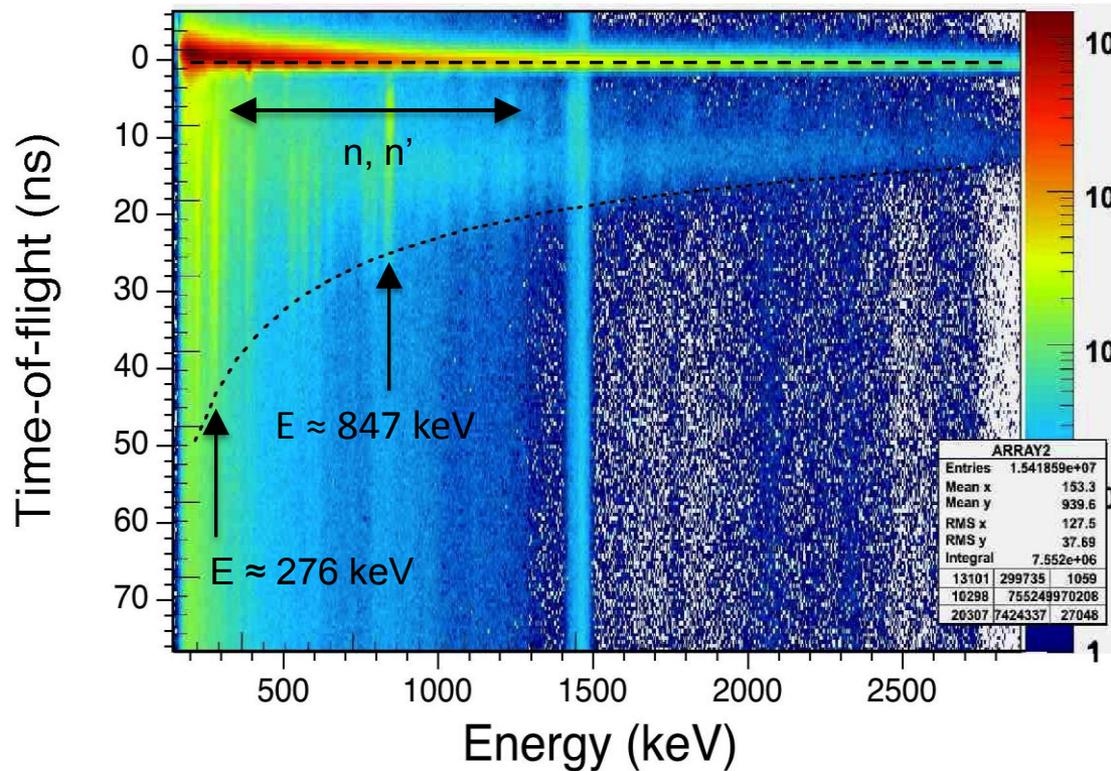
Photons in coincidence with fission fragments

# Data treatment

## Particle identification



$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")



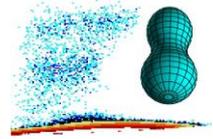
Prompt fission  
 $\gamma$ -rays

$\gamma$ -decay  
 after  
 inelastic  
 neutron  
 scattering

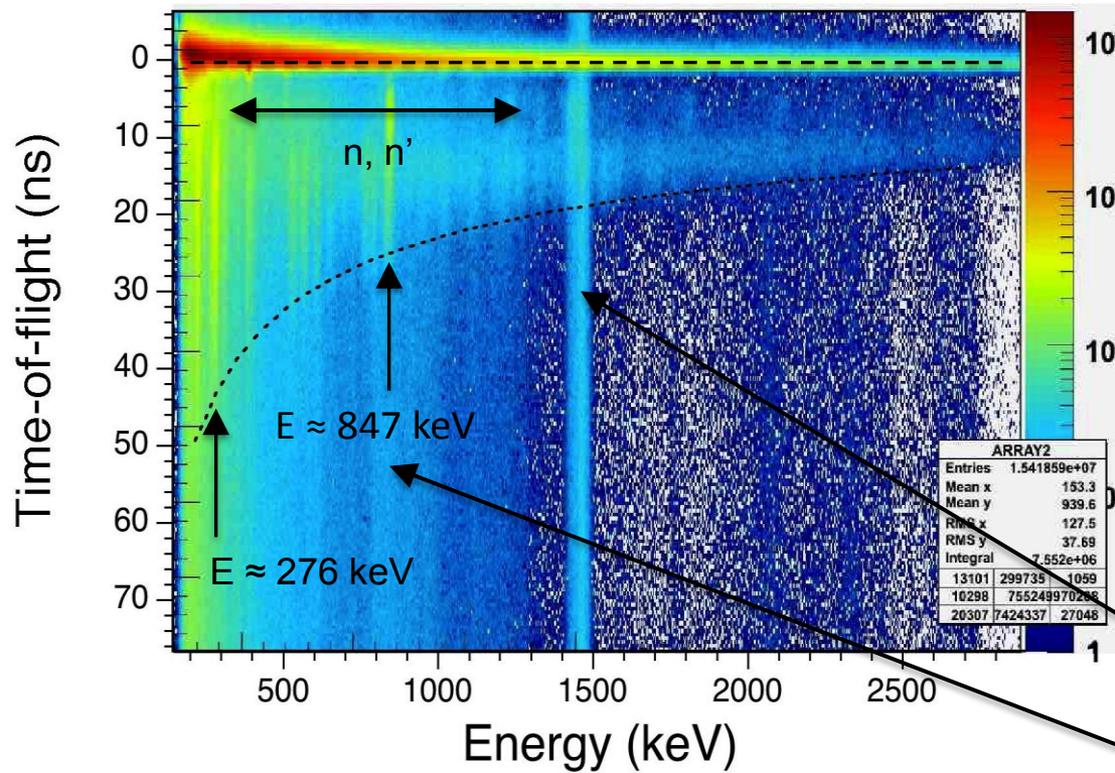
Photons in coincidence with fission fragments

# Data treatment

## Particle identification



$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")



Prompt fission  
 $\gamma$ -rays

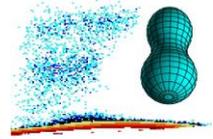
$\gamma$ -decay  
 after  
 inelastic  
 neutron  
 scattering

Intrinsic  
 and  
 external  
 background

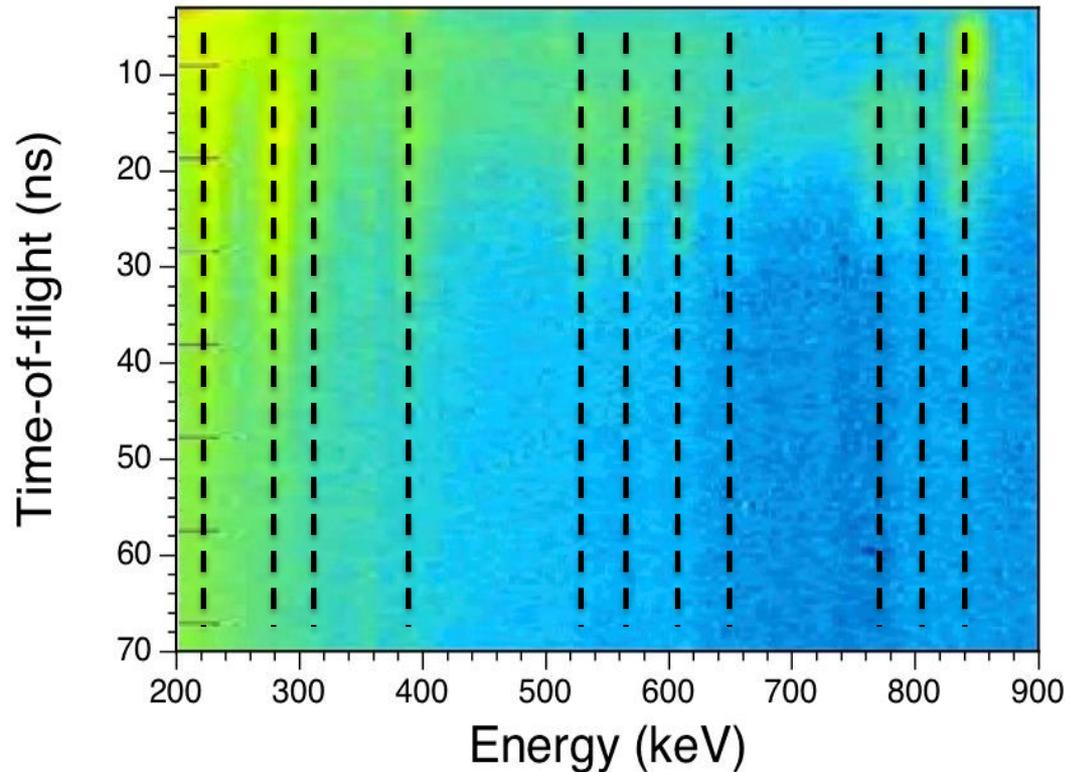
Photons in coincidence with fission fragments

# Data treatment

## Neutron identification



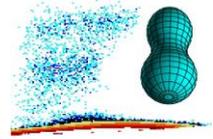
$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")



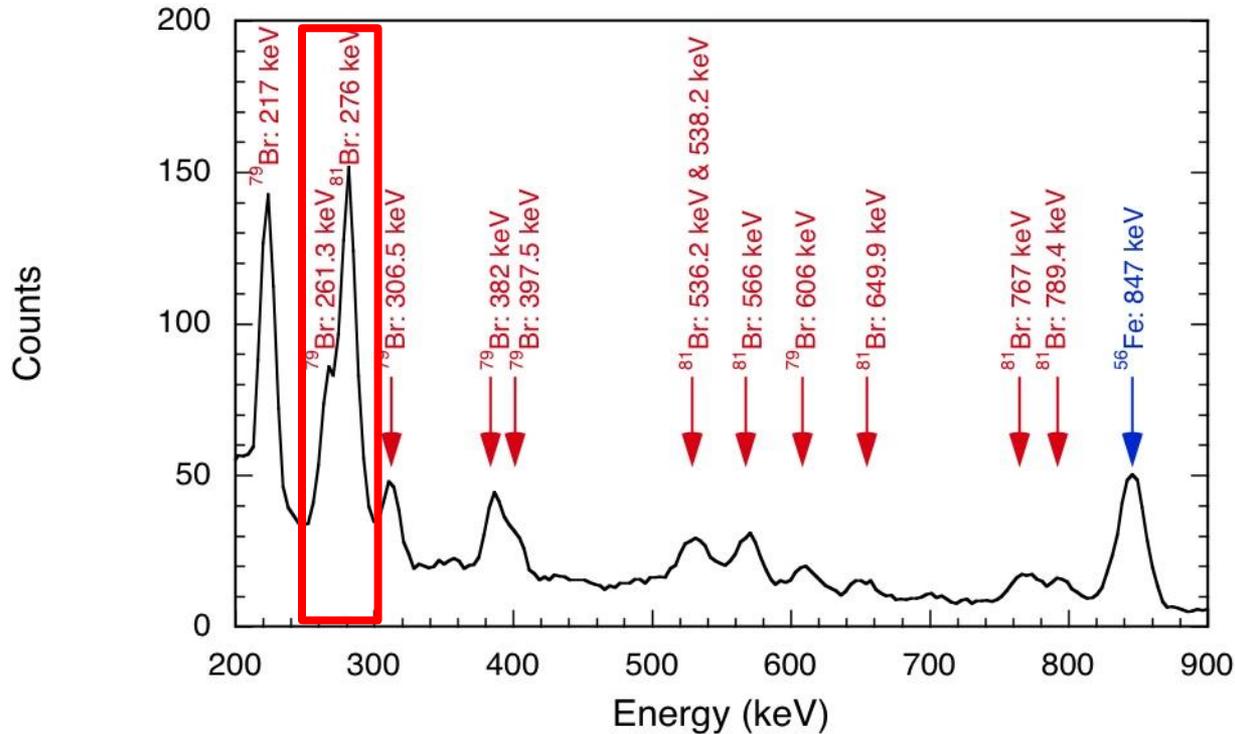
Focus on events from inelastic neutron scattering,  
exhibits discrete  $\gamma$ -lines  $\rightarrow$  projection ...

# Data treatment

## Energy spectrum



$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2''  
x 2'')

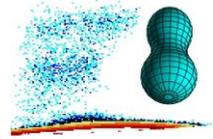


... identified as  $\gamma$ -decays of  $^{79,81}\text{Br}^*$  and  $^{56}\text{Fe}^*$ !

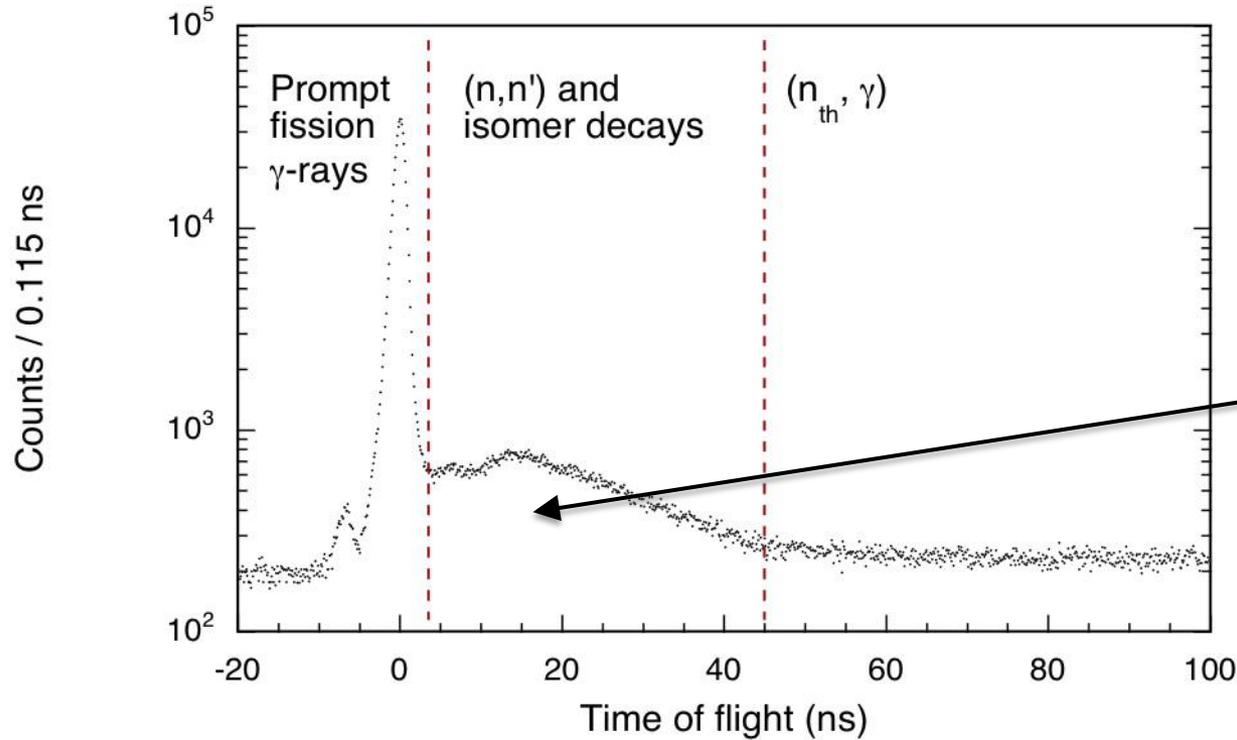
→ Examine tof distribution for  $E = (244 - 297)$  keV

# Data treatment

## Time-of-flight spectrum



$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")

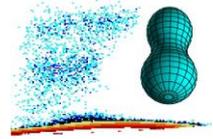


Region  
of  
interest

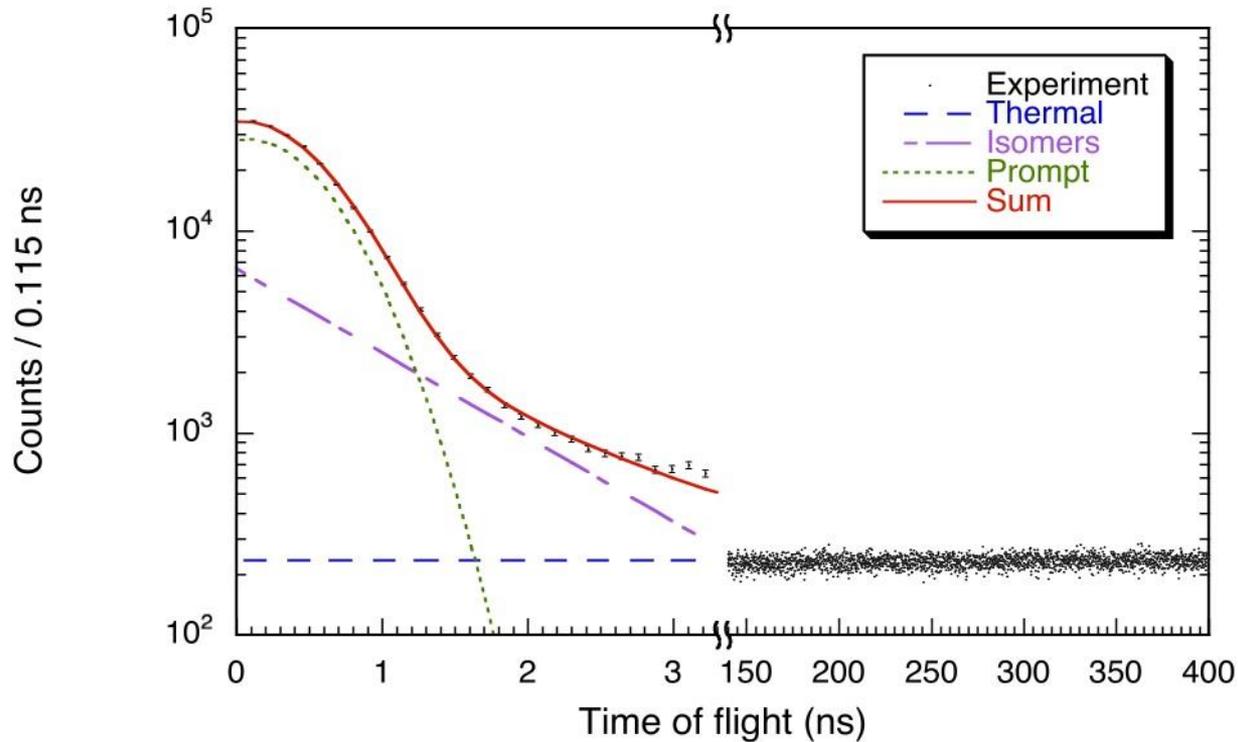
$$E = (244 - 297) \text{ keV}$$

# Data treatment

## Time-of-flight spectrum



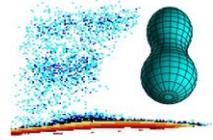
$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")



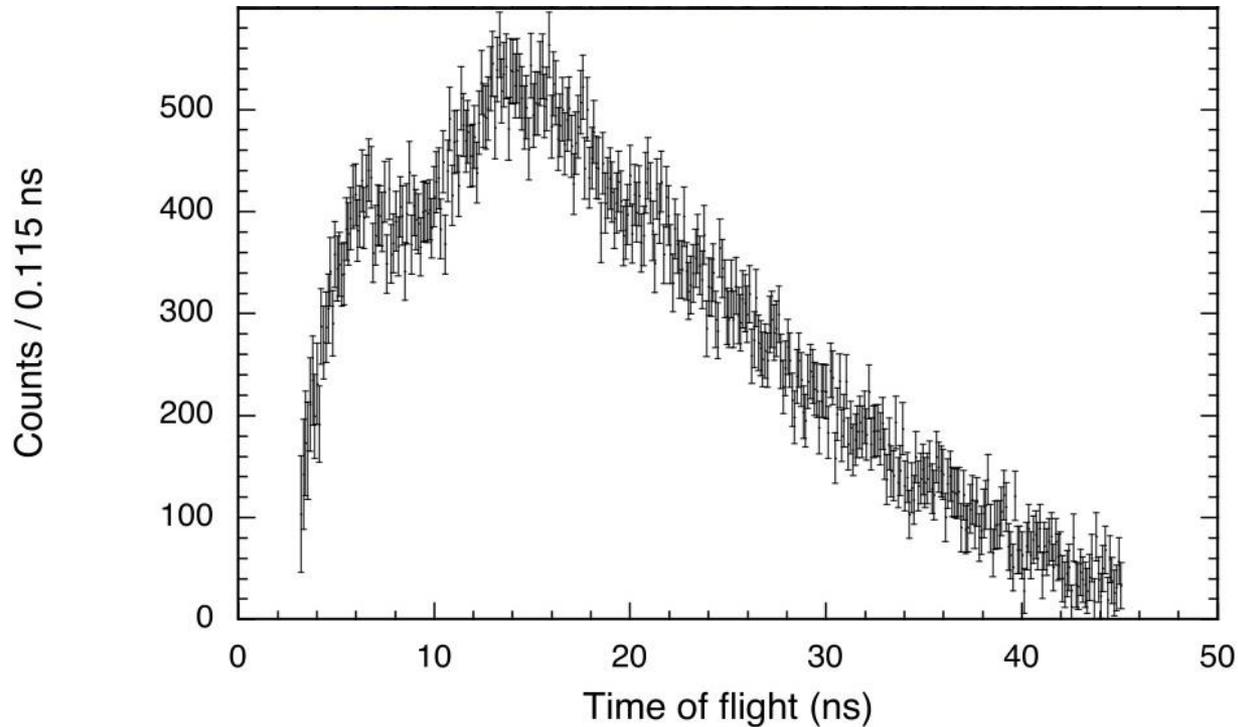
Background assessment ...

# Data treatment

## Time-of-flight spectrum



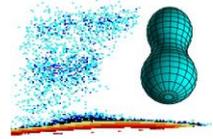
$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")



... and background subtraction!

# Data treatment

## Neutron efficiency



Determination of

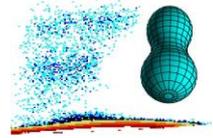
$$e_n = R_{\text{det}} / R_{\text{hit}}$$

with  $R_{\text{det}}$  = detection rate from  
time-of-flight spectrum (**measured**)

and  $R_{\text{hit}}$  = hit rate from activity (**known**),  
geometry (**known**) and neutron  
spectrum (**known: Mannhart evaluation**).

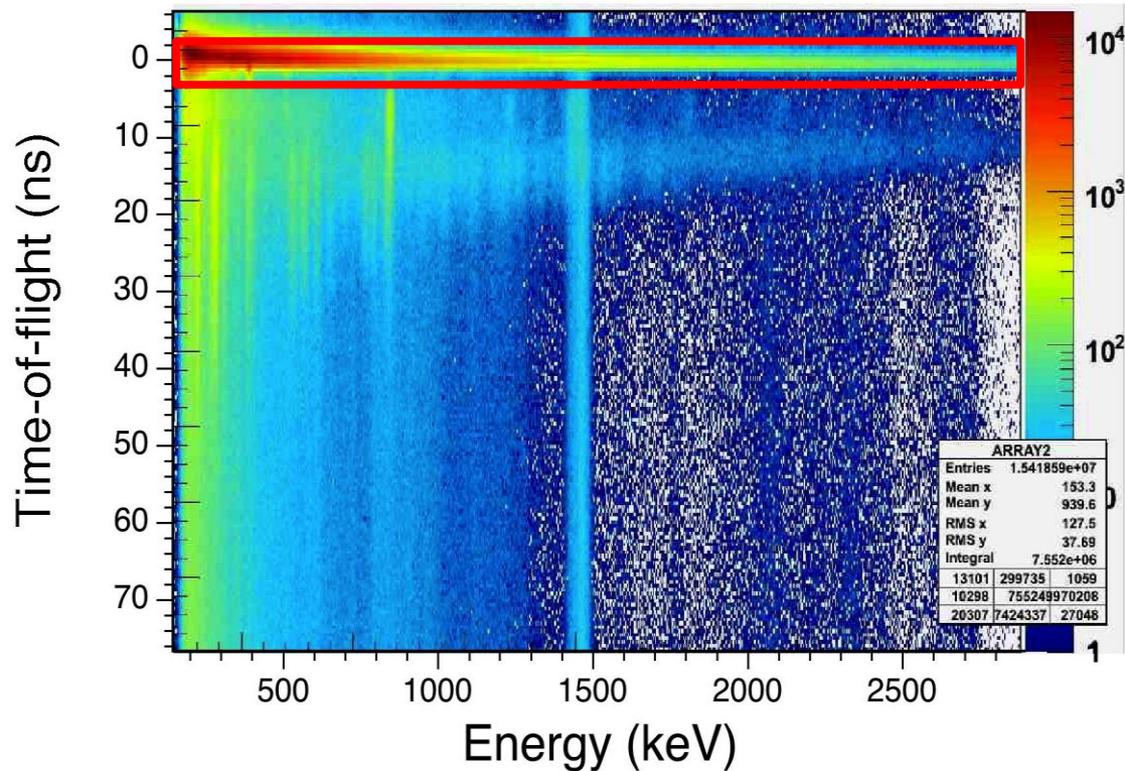
Finally: conversion from time-of-flight to energy.

# Data treatment



## Prompt fission $\gamma$ -ray identification

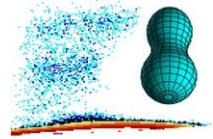
$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")



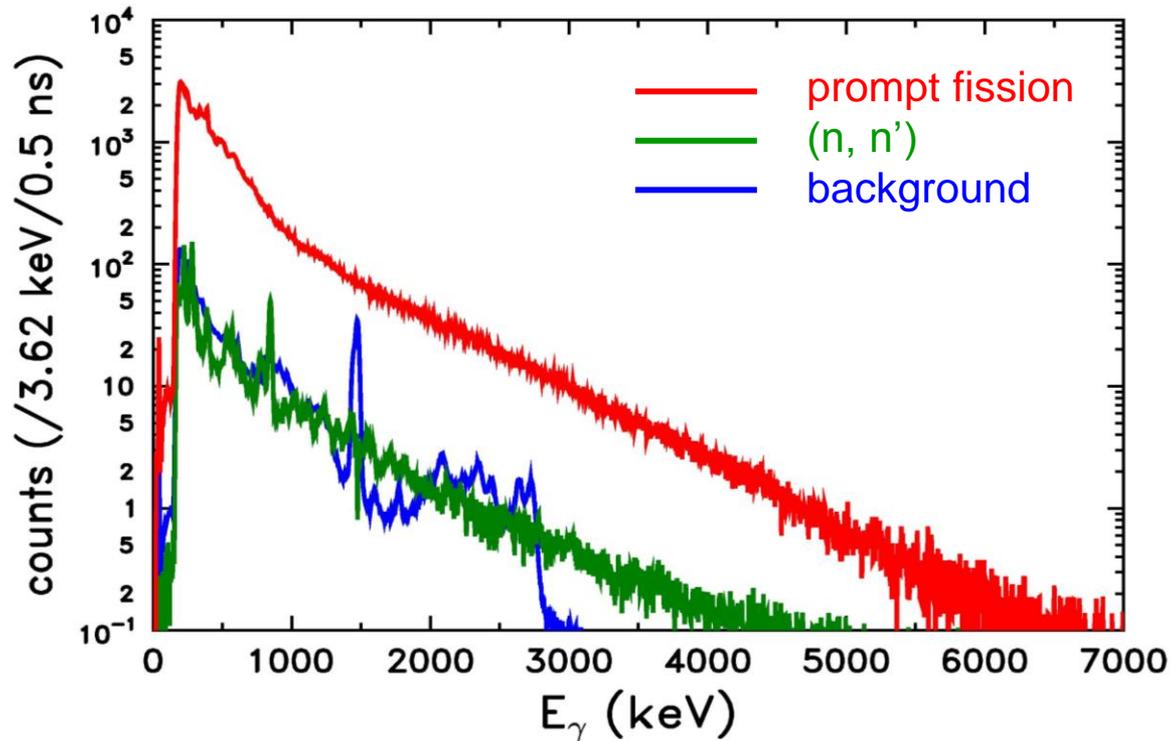
Photons in coincidence with fission fragments

# Data treatment

## Measured $\gamma$ -ray spectra

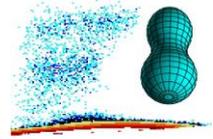


$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2''  
x 2'')



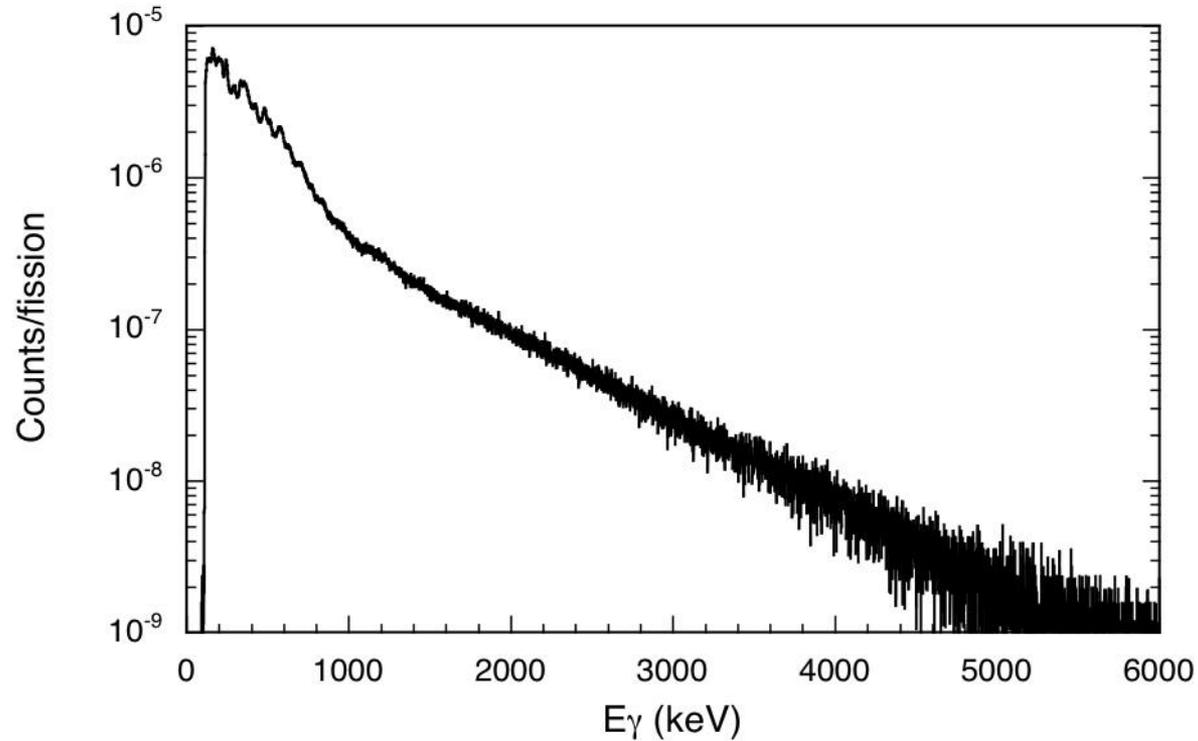
Background assessment and subtraction ...

# Data treatment



$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")

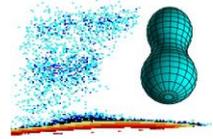
## Measured prompt fission $\gamma$ -ray spectrum



Unfolding response function ...

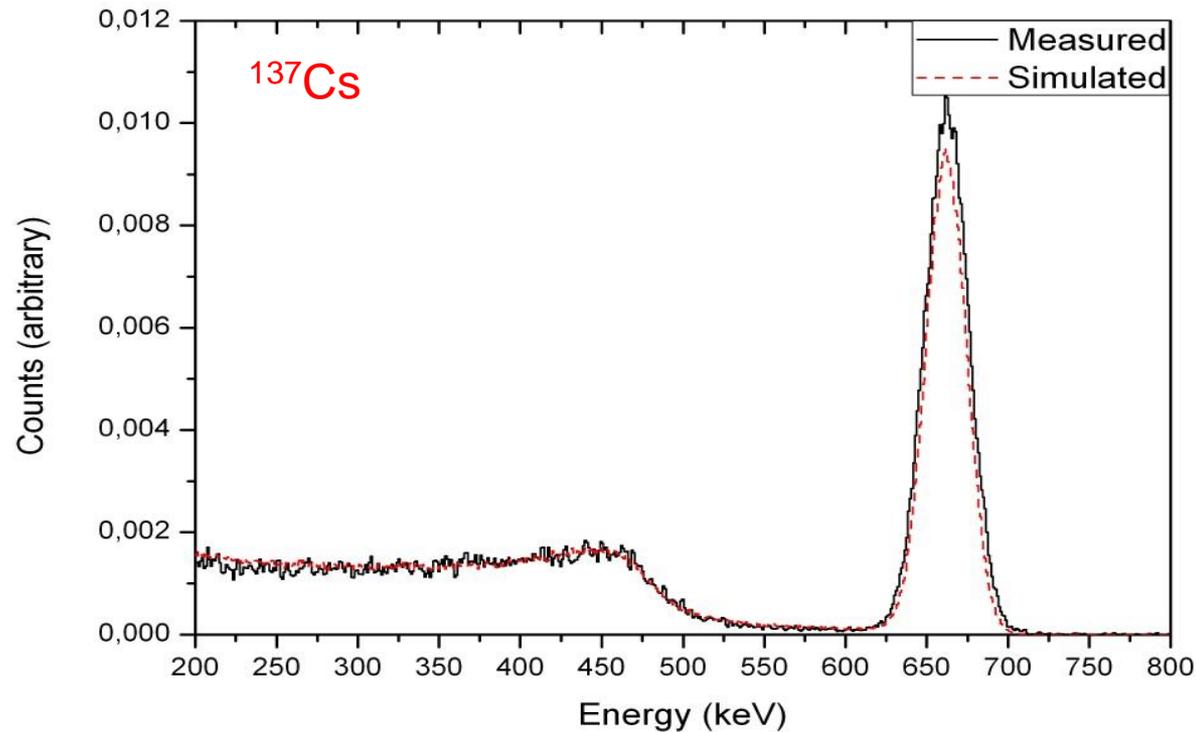
# Data treatment

## Response function with PENELOPE



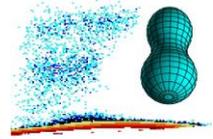
LaBr<sub>3</sub>:Ce (2''  
x 2'')

R. Billnert, Annual report 2012 (IRMM)



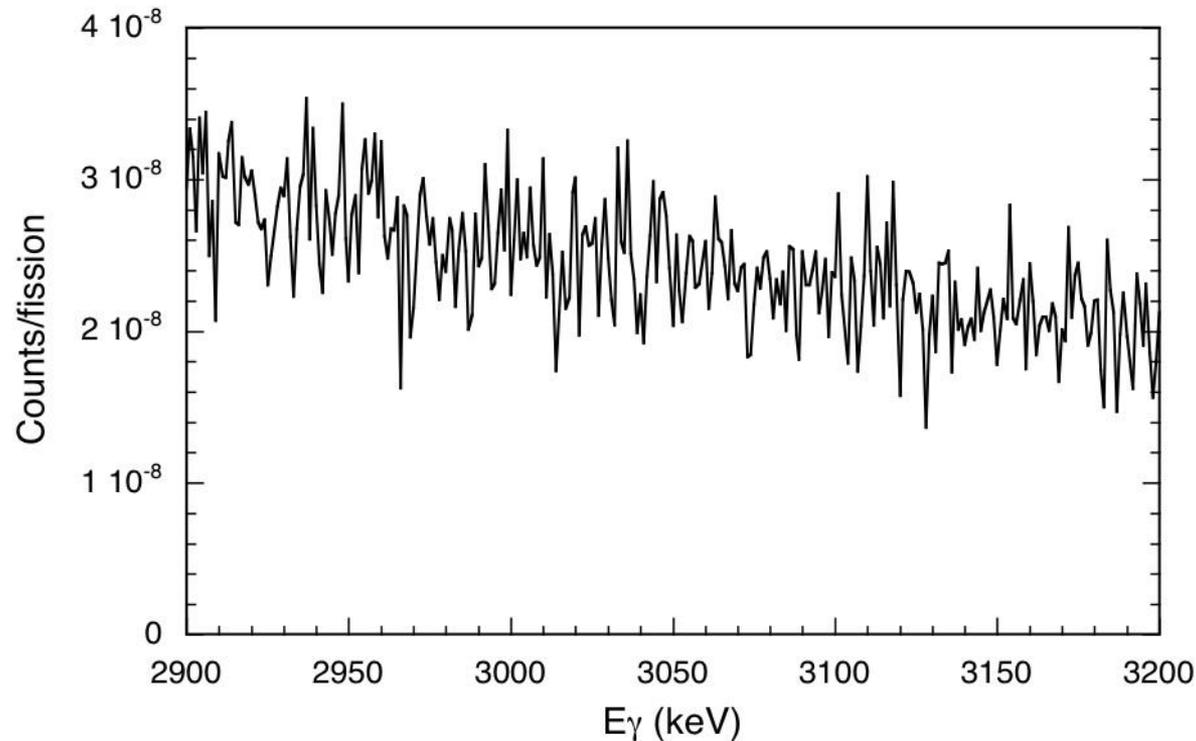
Good agreement!

# Data treatment



$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2''  
x 2'')

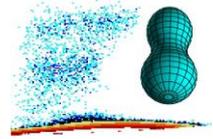
## Unfolding response function (illustration)



Measured prompt fission  $\gamma$ -ray energy spectrum

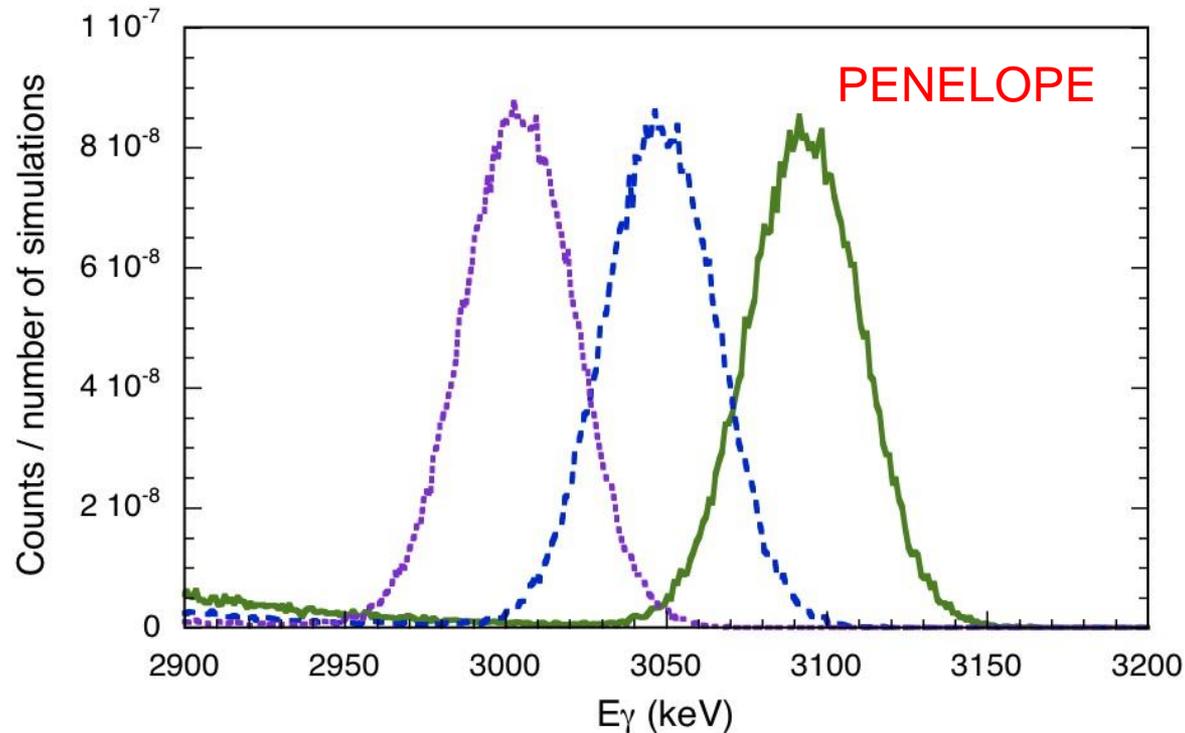
→ e.g. zooming into region around 3 MeV

# Data treatment



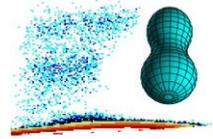
## Unfolding response function (illustration)

LaBr<sub>3</sub>:Ce (2''  
x 2'')



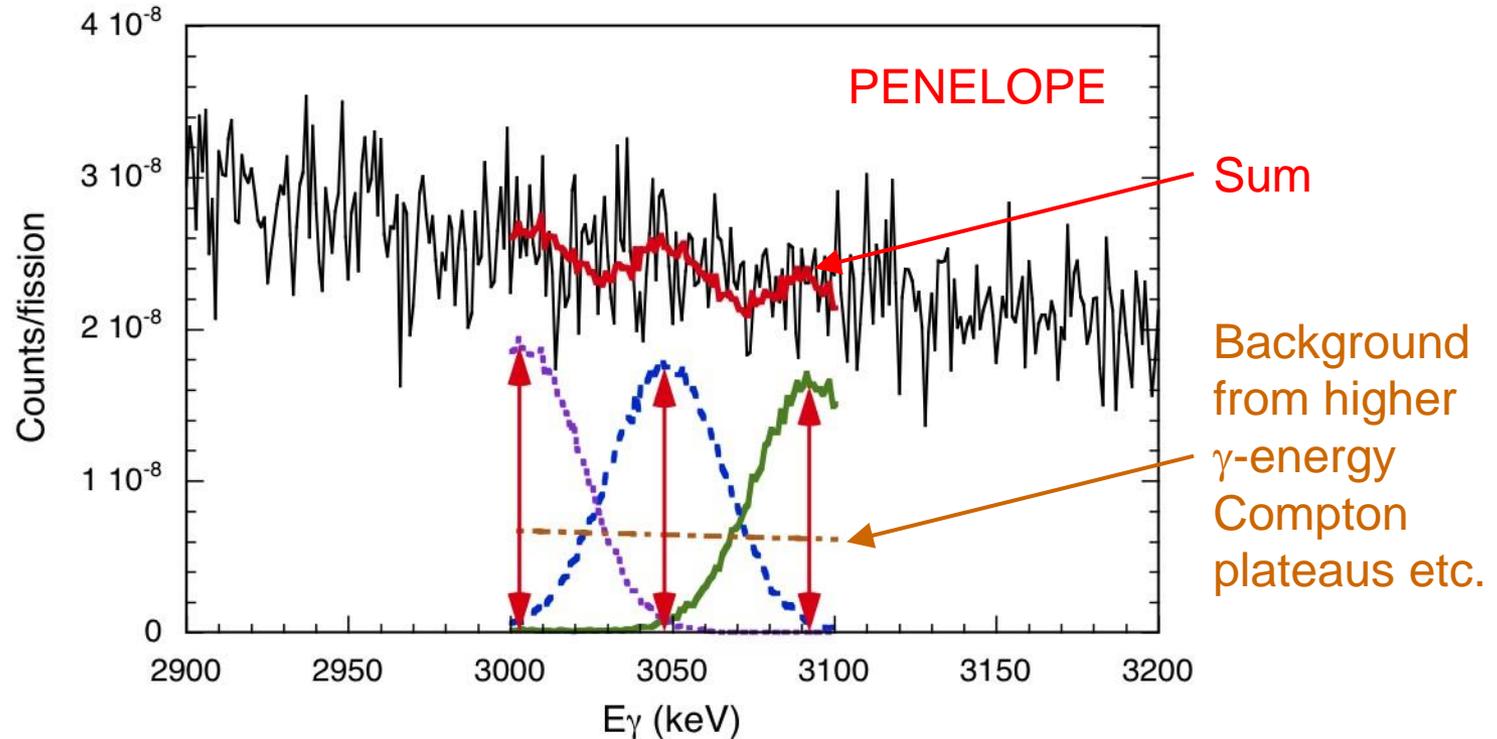
Simulating response function for mono-energetic  $\gamma$ -rays,  
distance: FWHM from energy resolution measurements

# Data treatment



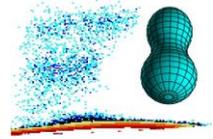
## Unfolding response function (illustration)

$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2''  
x 2'')



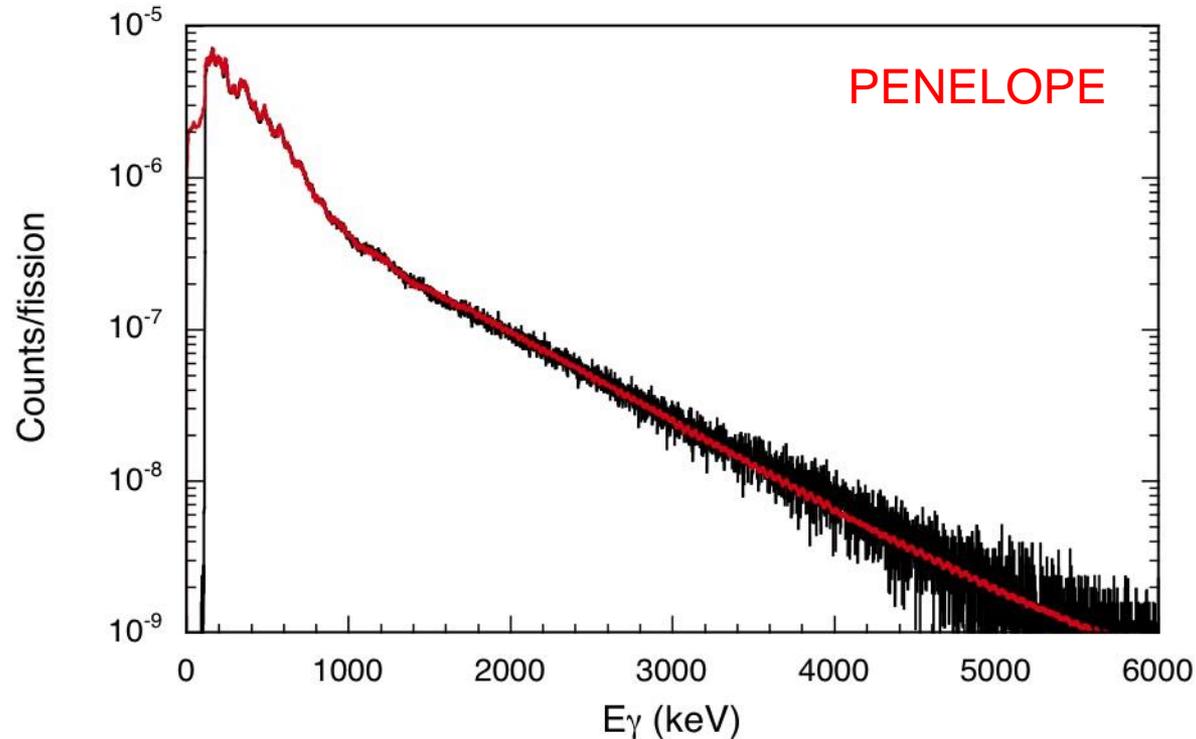
Adjusting simulated mono-energetic spectra to measured  $\gamma$ -ray spectrum and determining the **scaling factors** ...

# Data treatment



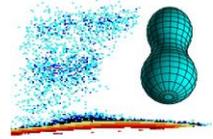
$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2''  
x 2'')

## Unfolding response function (illustration)



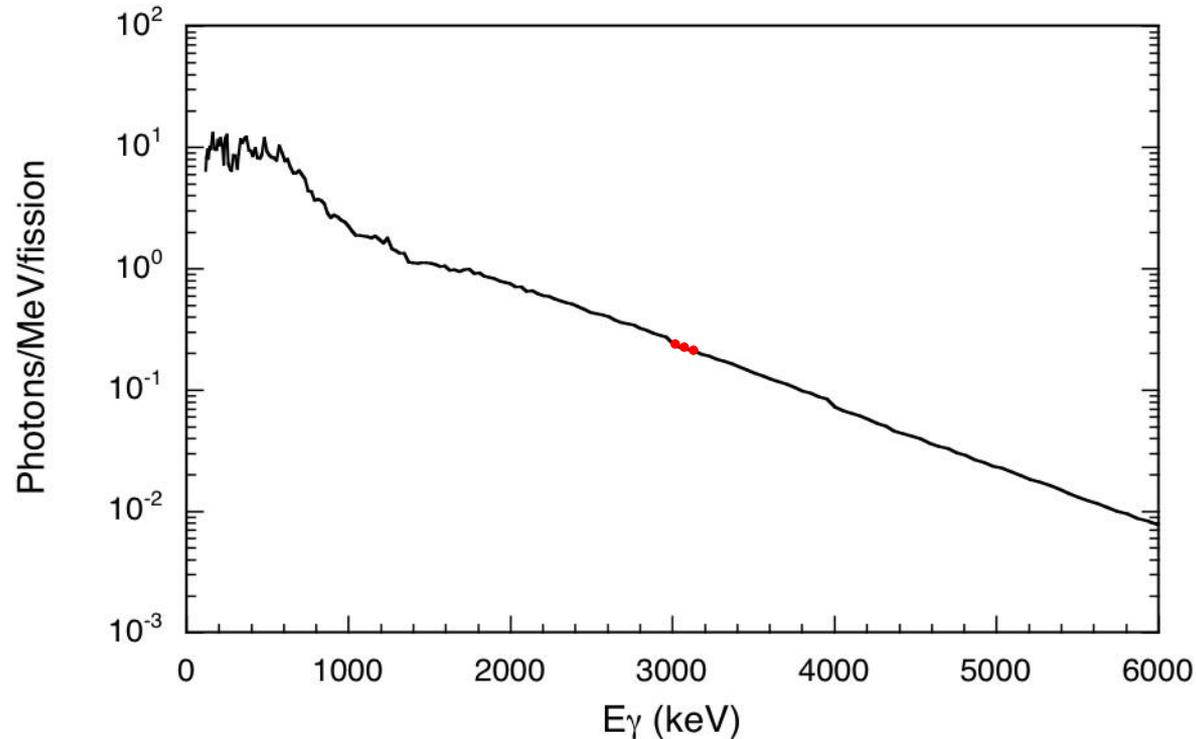
Adjusting simulated mono-energetic spectra to measured  $\gamma$ -ray spectrum and determining the **scaling factors** over entire energy region ...

# Data treatment



$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")

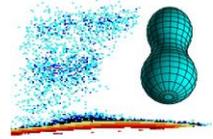
## Unfolding response function (illustration)



... and properly normalized scaling factors

→ emission spectrum!

# Results



## Prompt fission neutrons

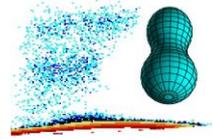
- neutron efficiency of  $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  detector
- prompt fission neutron spectrum (PFNS) from  $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$

## Prompt fission $\gamma$ -rays from $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ , $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ and $^{241}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$

- prompt fission neutron spectrum (PFGS)
- average multiplicity
- mean energy per photon
- total photon energy

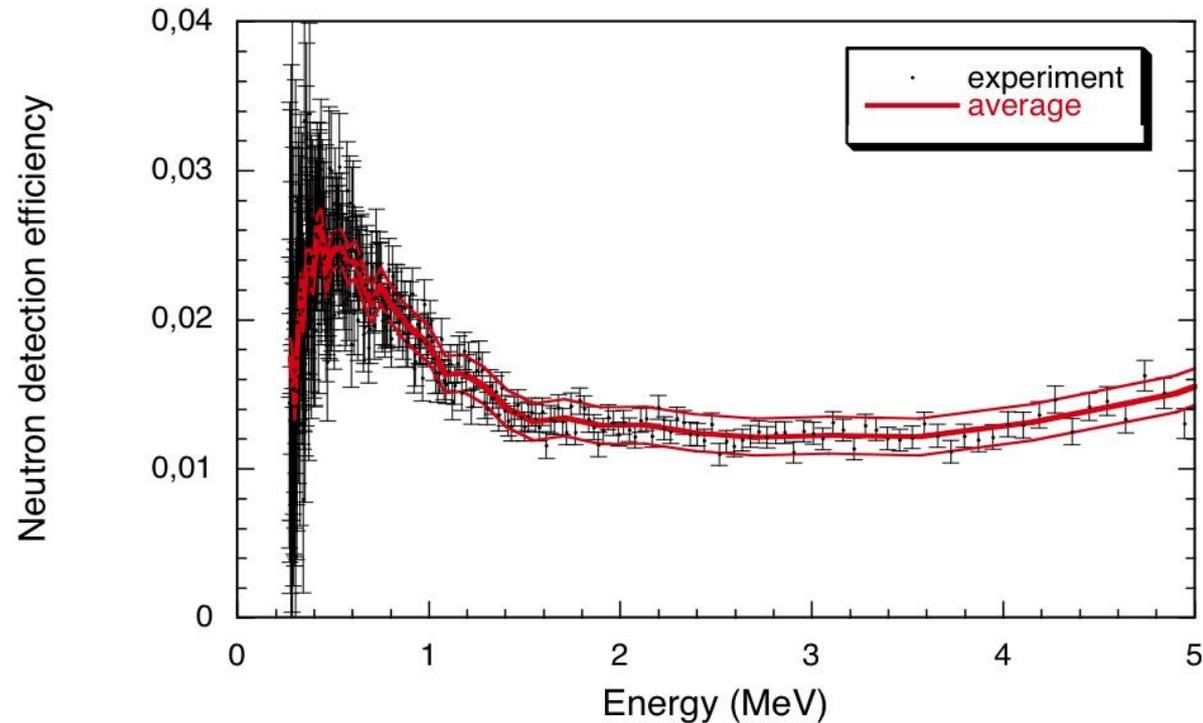
# Results

## Neutron efficiency



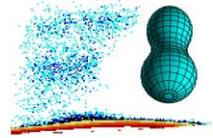
$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")

A. Oberstedt et al., NIM A708 (2013)



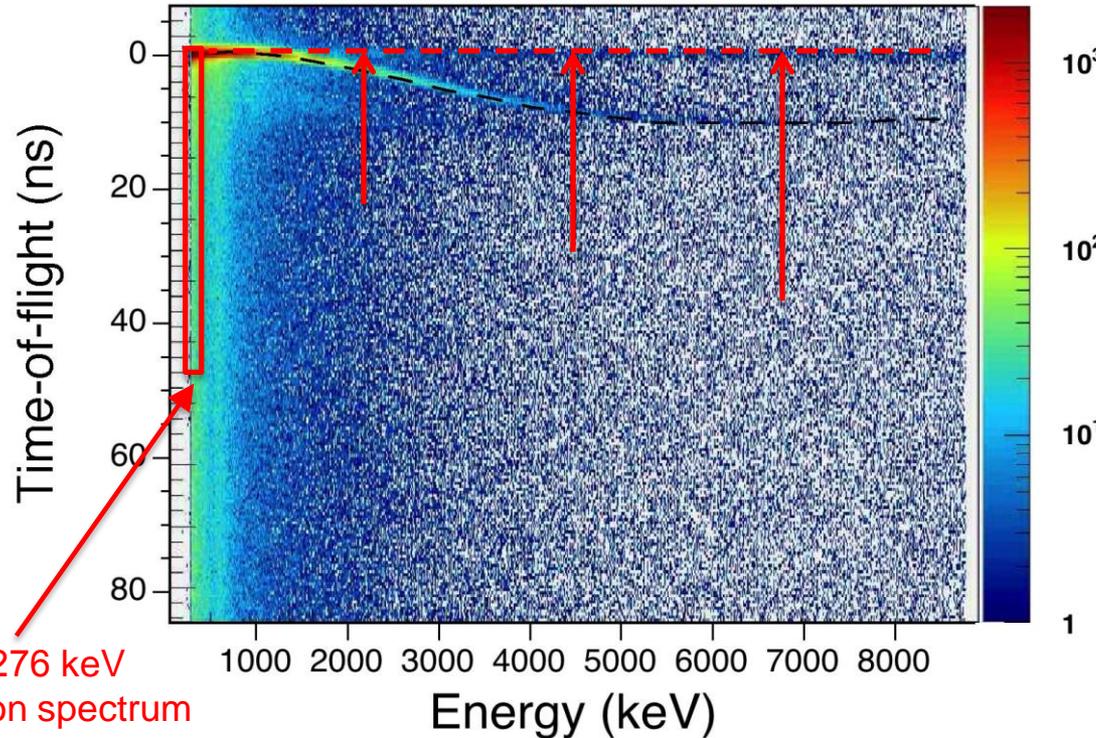
To be applied on data from  $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ .

# Results



$^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$   
and  
 $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  (2" x 2")

## 2-dim presentation: tof versus E

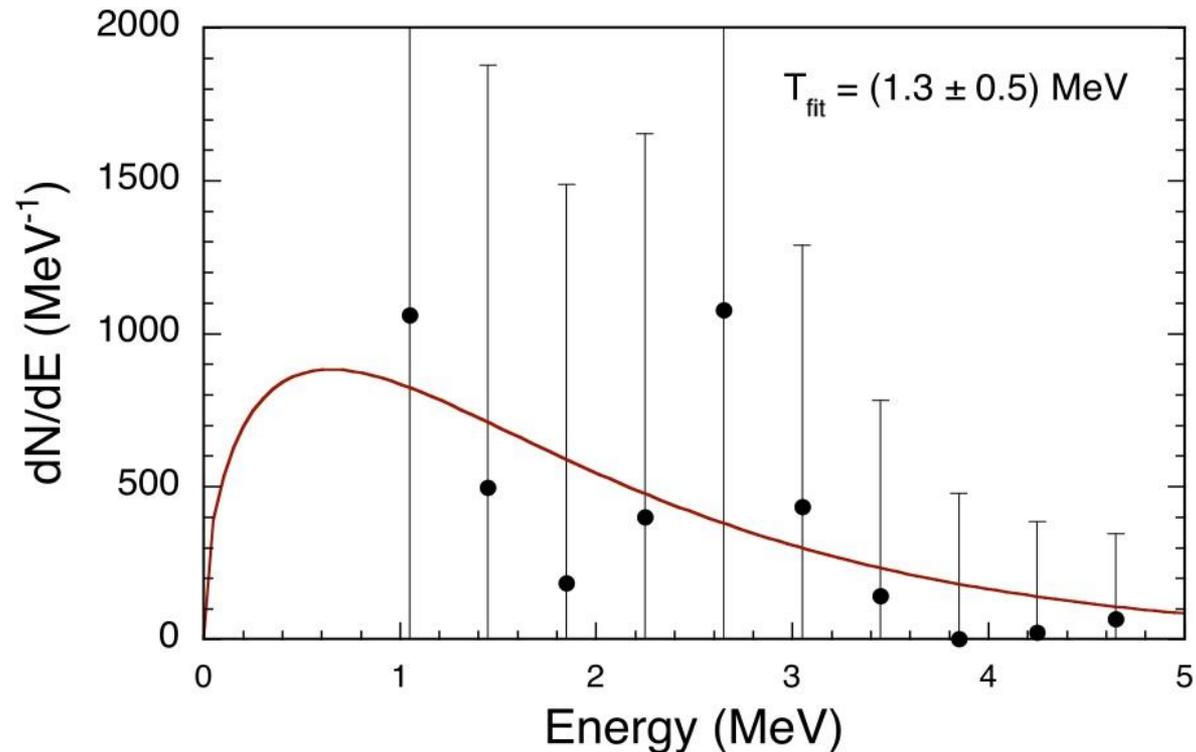
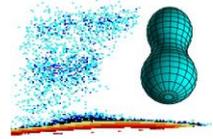


However, several problems were encountered with  $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$  detector:

- PH dependence of TAC signal (**corrected for**)
- not properly working dynode output (PH)
- loss of events

# Results

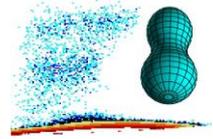
## $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ PFNS



Boltzmann distribution fitted to data (cf. literature:  $T = 1.29 \text{ MeV}$ ).  
However, due to problems with low energy background assessment  
and poor statistics: **only illustration!**

# Results

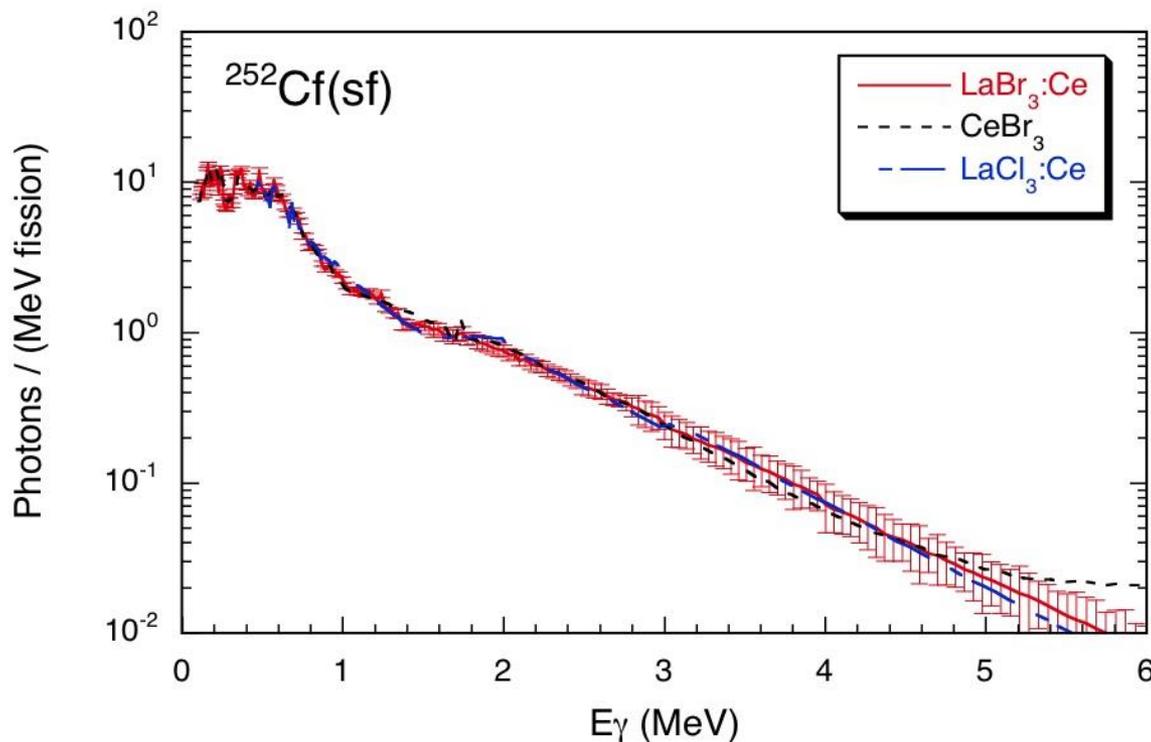
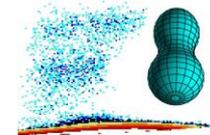
## PFGS



$^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$

# Results

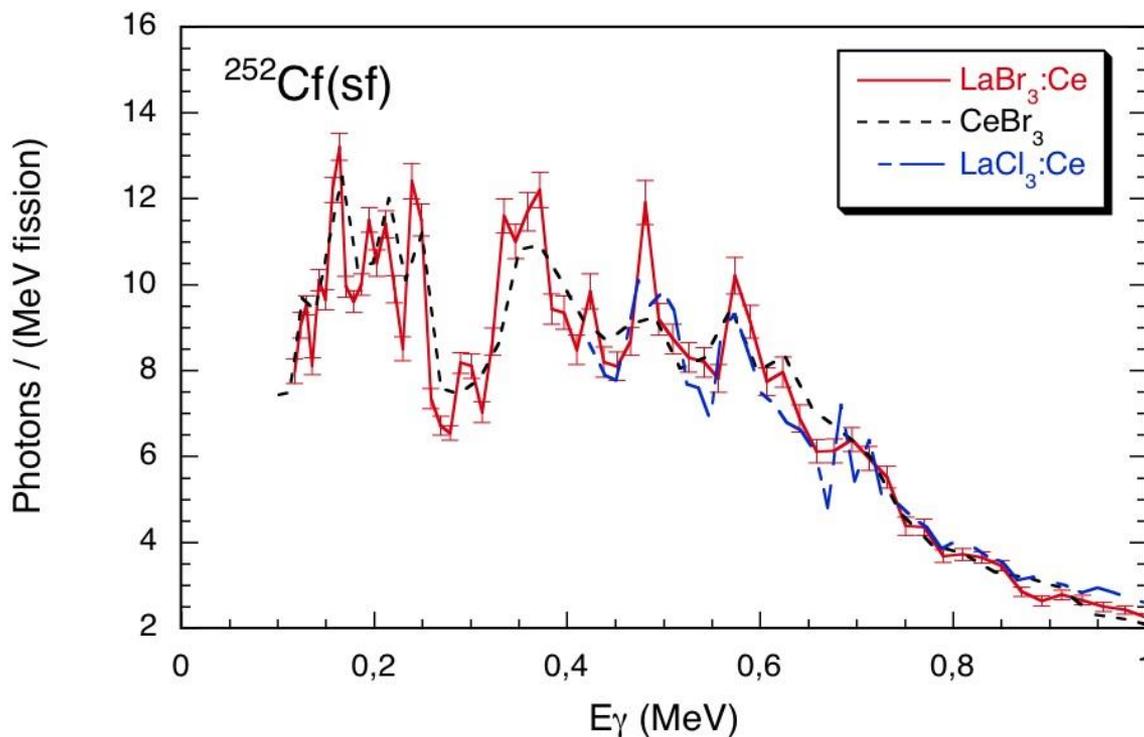
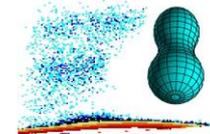
## $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ PFGS



Excellent agreement between spectra taken with three different detectors, ...

# Results

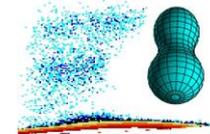
## $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ PFGS



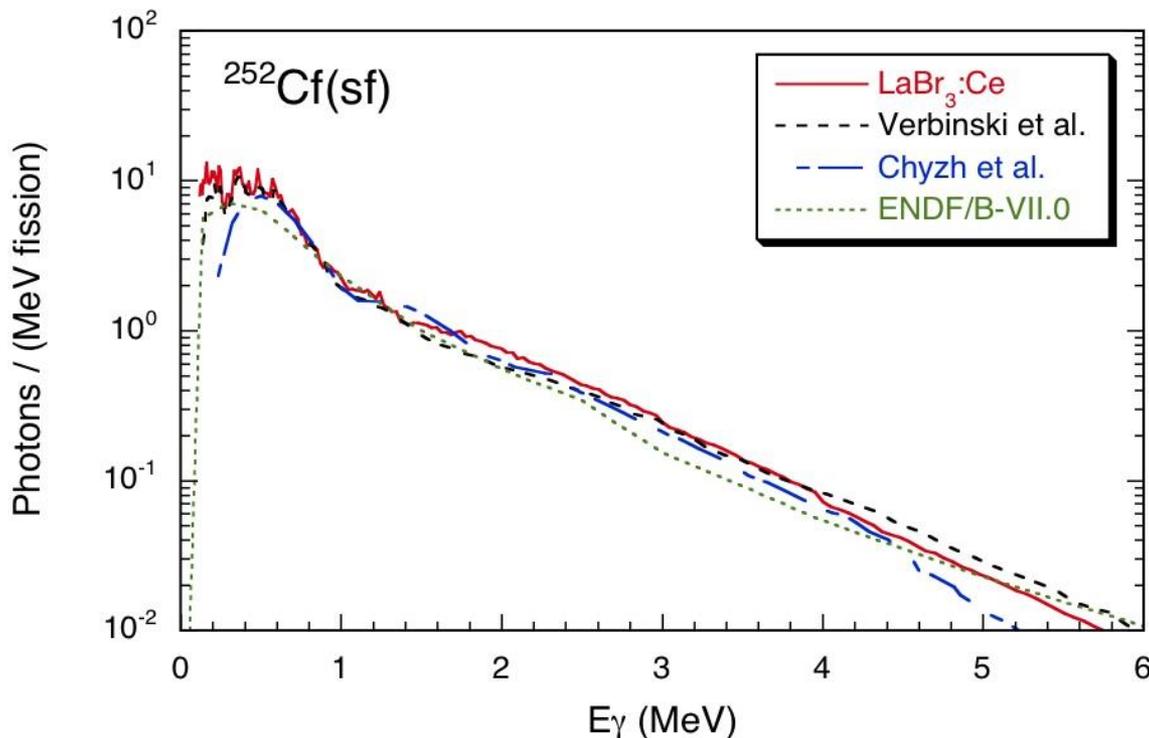
... even the discrete structure below 1 MeV is well reproduced!

# Results

## $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ PFGS



R. Billnert et al., PRC 87 (2013)



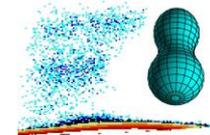
PRC 7 (1973)

PRC 85 (2012)

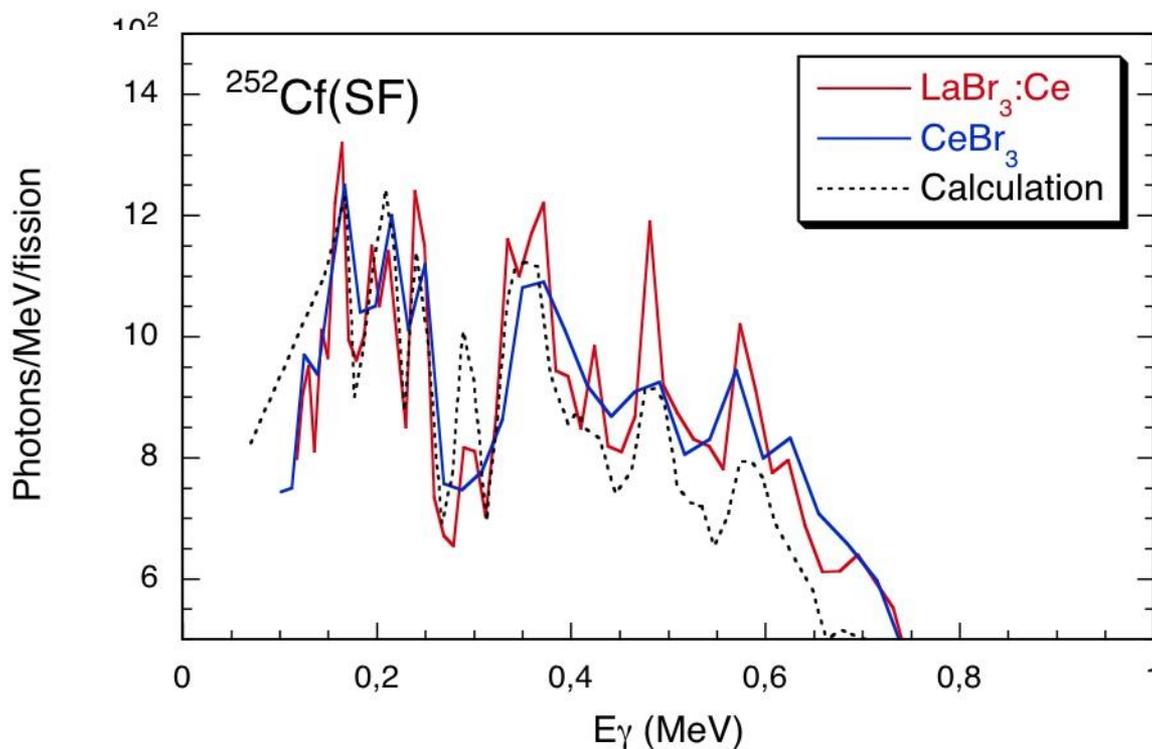
Below 1 MeV: good agreement with data from Verbinski (1973), but not with those from Chyzh (2012) and ENDF.

# Results

## $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ PFGS

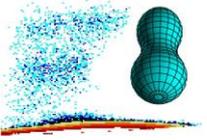


R. Billnert et al., PRC 87 (2013)



Good description provided by recent calculation \*!

\* full Hauser-Feshbach Monte Carlo simulation by D. Regnier (CEA Cadarache)



# Results

## $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ PFGS characteristics

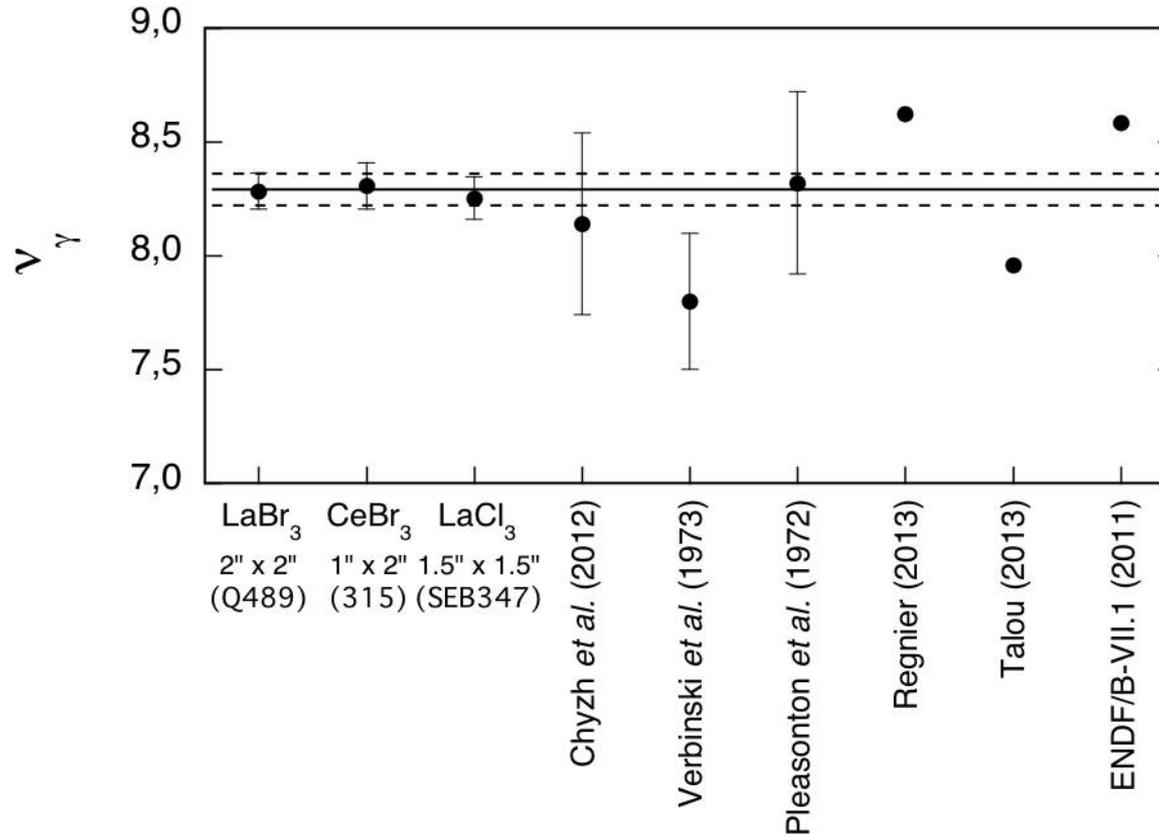
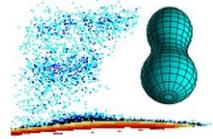
TABLE I. Summary of prompt  $\gamma$ -ray characteristics for the spontaneous fission of  $^{252}\text{Cf}$ . Experimental results from this work for the  $\gamma$ -ray multiplicity  $\nu_\gamma$ , the average energy  $\epsilon_\gamma$  and the total energy  $E_{\gamma,\text{tot}}$ , obtained with three detectors employed in this work, are given and the covered energy range is indicated. Averaged values for the first two detectors are presented as well and compared to previously measured ones from Refs. [3–5] as well as corresponding numbers from the evaluated nuclear data files in ENDF/B-VII.1 [24] and from calculations from Ref. [11–13, 15, 25]. The results denoted by \*) are calculated on the basis of the average values (see text for details).

Results	Detector	Diameter $\times$ length (in. $\times$ in.)	$\nu_\gamma$ (per fission)	$\epsilon_\gamma$ (MeV)	$E_{\gamma,\text{tot}}$ (MeV)	Energy range (MeV)
This work *)	LaBr <sub>3</sub> :Ce (Q489)	2 $\times$ 2	8.28 $\pm$ 0.08	0.80 $\pm$ 0.01	6.64 $\pm$ 0.10	0.1 - 7.2
This work *)	CeBr <sub>3</sub> (315)	1 $\times$ 2	8.31 $\pm$ 0.10	0.80 $\pm$ 0.01	6.61 $\pm$ 0.12	0.1 - 6.5
This work	LaCl <sub>3</sub> :Ce (SEB 347)	1.5 $\times$ 1.5	8.25 $\pm$ 0.09	0.81 $\pm$ 0.02	6.60 $\pm$ 0.22	0.1 - 10.0 *)
This work	Averaged values		8.29 $\pm$ 0.06	0.80 $\pm$ 0.01	6.63 $\pm$ 0.08	> 0.1
Chyzh <i>et al.</i> [3]	DANCE		8.14 $\pm$ 0.40	0.94 $\pm$ 0.05	7.65 $\pm$ 0.55	0.15 - 10.0
Verbinski <i>et al.</i> [4]	NaI	2.3 $\times$ 6	7.80 $\pm$ 0.30	0.88 $\pm$ 0.04	6.84 $\pm$ 0.30	0.14 - 10.0
Pleasanton <i>et al.</i> [5]	NaI	5 $\times$ 4	8.32 $\pm$ 0.40	0.85 $\pm$ 0.06	7.06 $\pm$ 0.35	> 0.085
ENDF/B-VII.1 [24]	Evaluation		6.86	0.96	6.58	0.1 - 10.0
Litaize <i>et al.</i> [13]	Calculation				6.77	
Regnier <i>et al.</i> [11]	Calculation		8.8	0.70	6.2	0.15 - 10.0
Regnier [12]	Calculation		8.62	0.72	6.21	0.07 - 10.0
Talou [25]	Calculation		7.96	0.86	6.85	0.14 - 10.0
Becker <i>et al.</i> [15]	Calculation		9.97	0.85	8.47	0.14 - 10.0

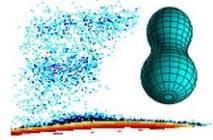
\*) R. Billnert et al., PRC 87 (2013)

# Results

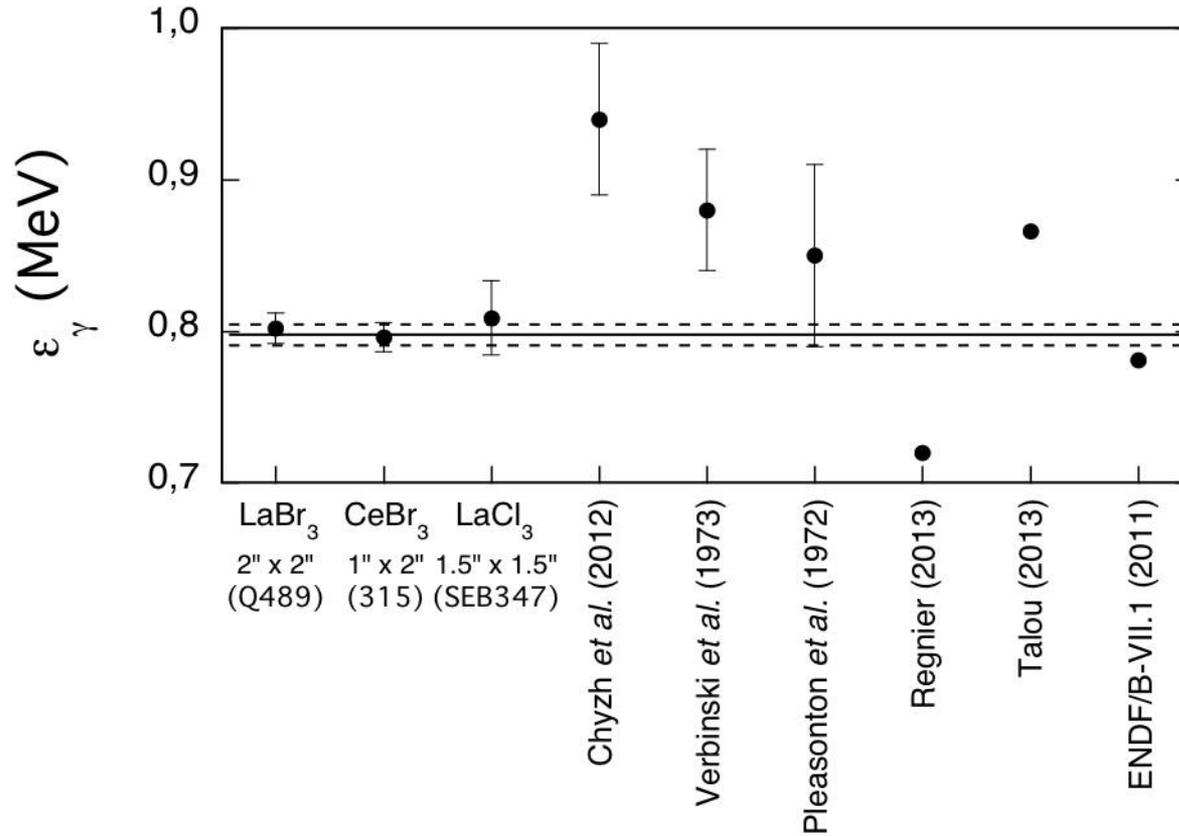
## $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ PFGS average multiplicity



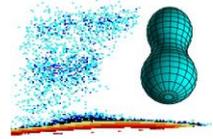
# Results



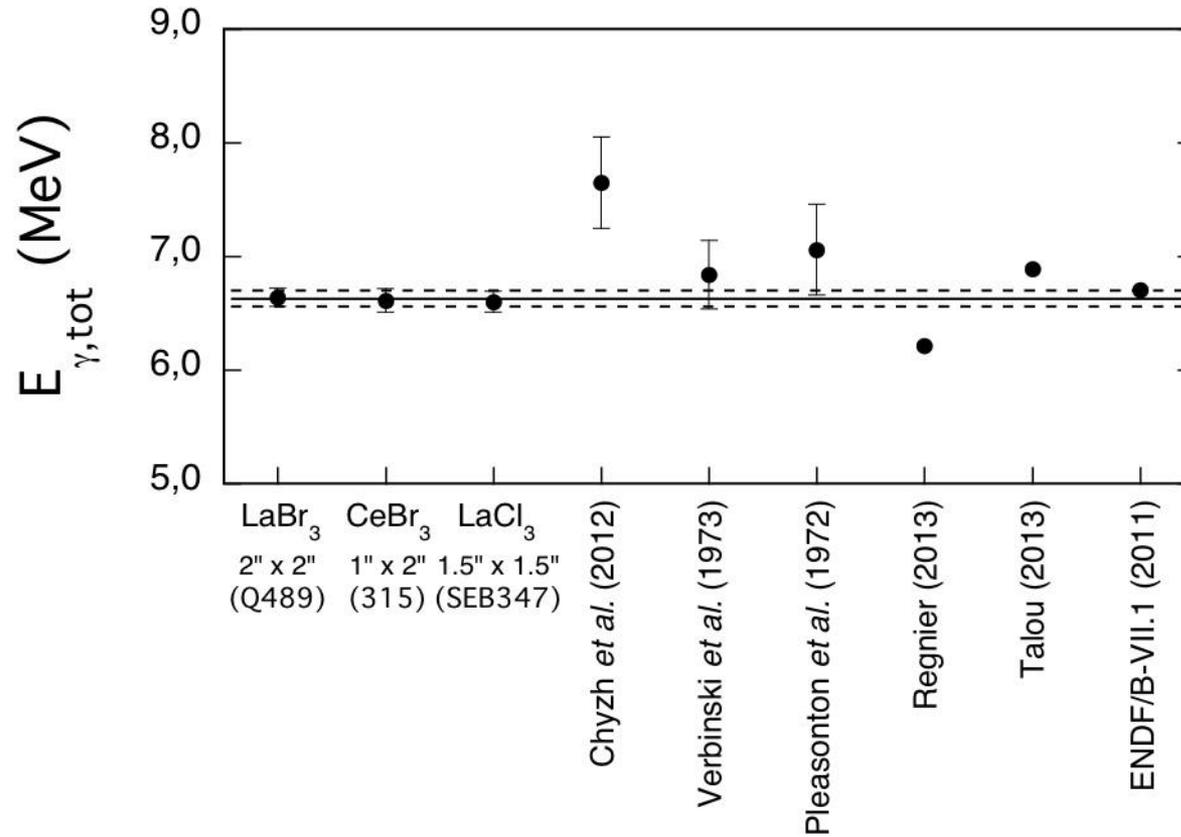
## $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ PFGS mean energy per photon



# Results

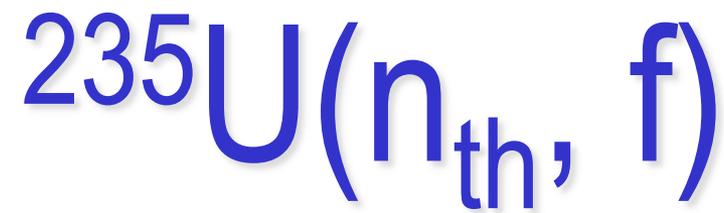
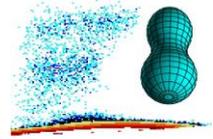


## $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ PFGS total energy per fission



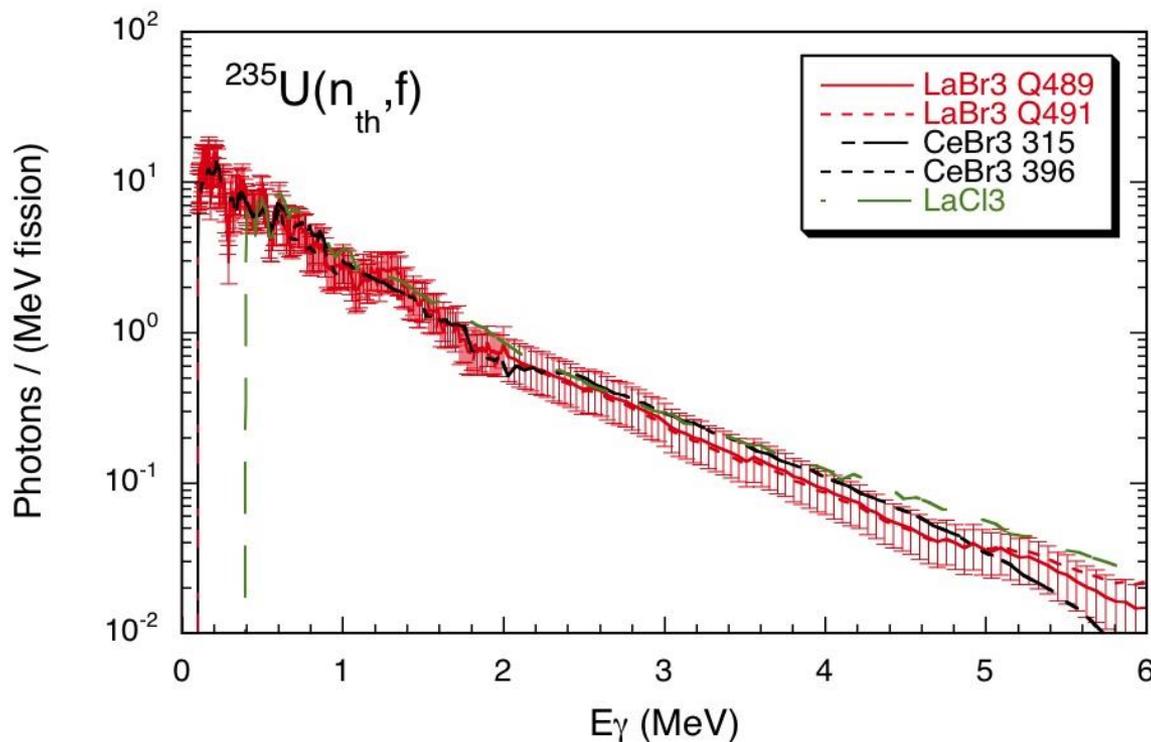
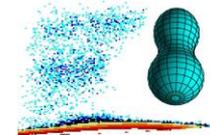
# Results

## PFGS



# Results

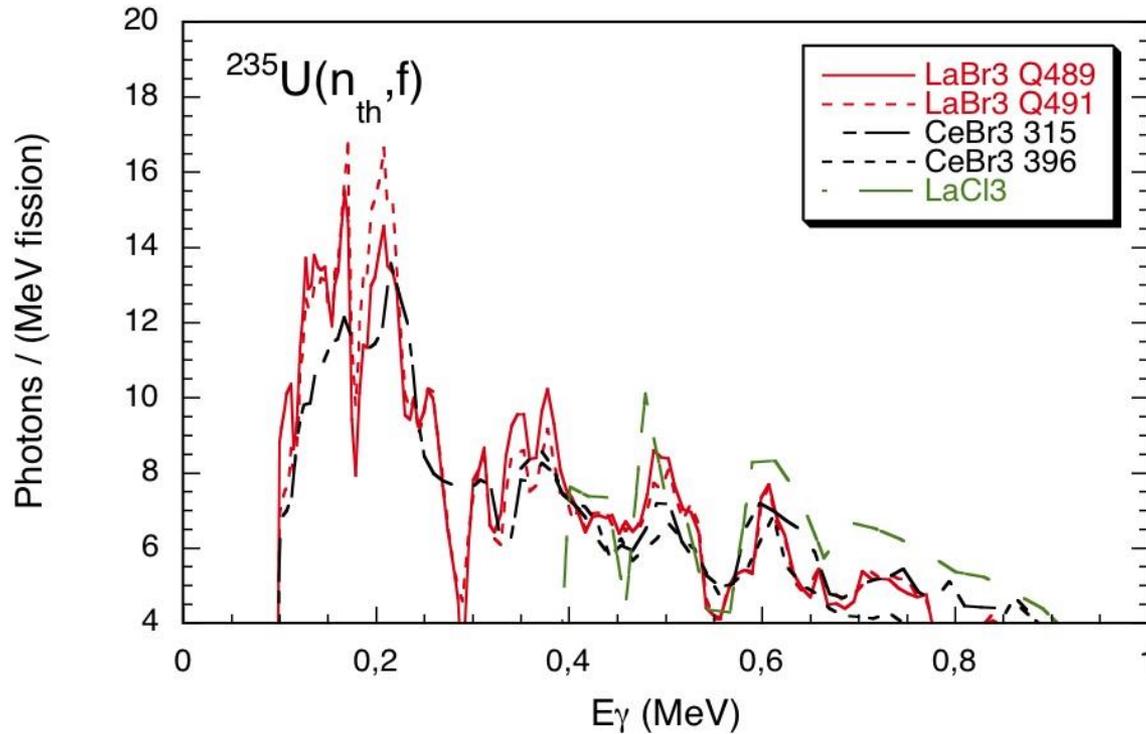
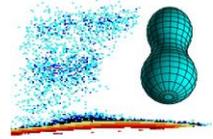
## $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ PFGS



Excellent agreement between spectra taken with five different detectors at high energies ...

# Results

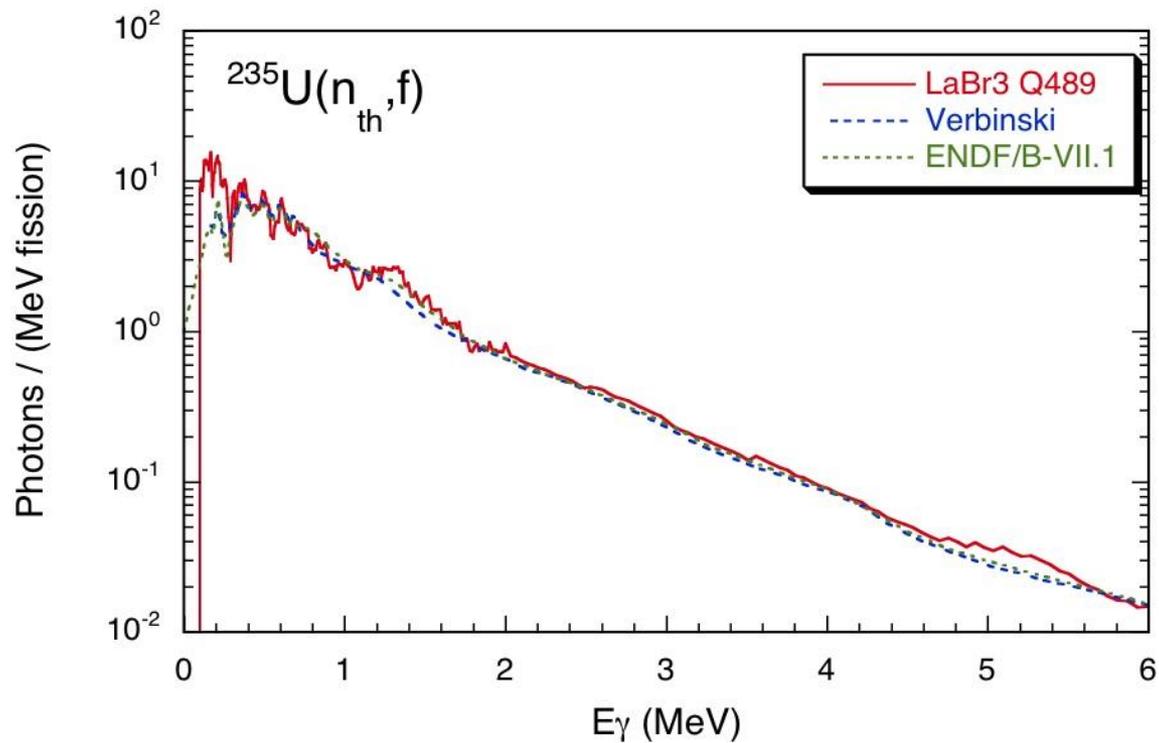
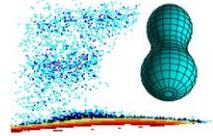
## $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ PFGS



... as well as at low energies!

# Results

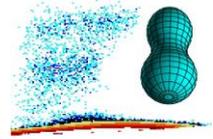
## $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ PFGS



PRC 7 (1973)

Good agreement with data from both Verbinski (1973) and ENDF/B-VII.1, except for energies below 400 keV!

# Results



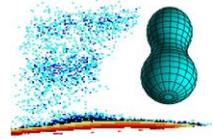
## $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ PFGS characteristics

TABLE I. Summary of prompt  $\gamma$ -ray characteristics for the neutron-induced fission of  $^{235}\text{U}$ . Experimental results from this work for the  $\gamma$ -ray multiplicity  $\nu_\gamma$ , the average energy  $\epsilon_\gamma$  and the total energy  $E_{\gamma,\text{tot}}$ , obtained with all five detectors employed in this work, are given and the covered energy range is indicated. Averaged values for the first three detectors are presented as well and compared to previously measured ones from Refs. [4–6] as well as corresponding numbers from the evaluated nuclear data files in ENDF/B-VII.1 [23] and from calculations from Ref. [14]. The results denoted by \*) are calculated on the basis of the average values (see text for details).

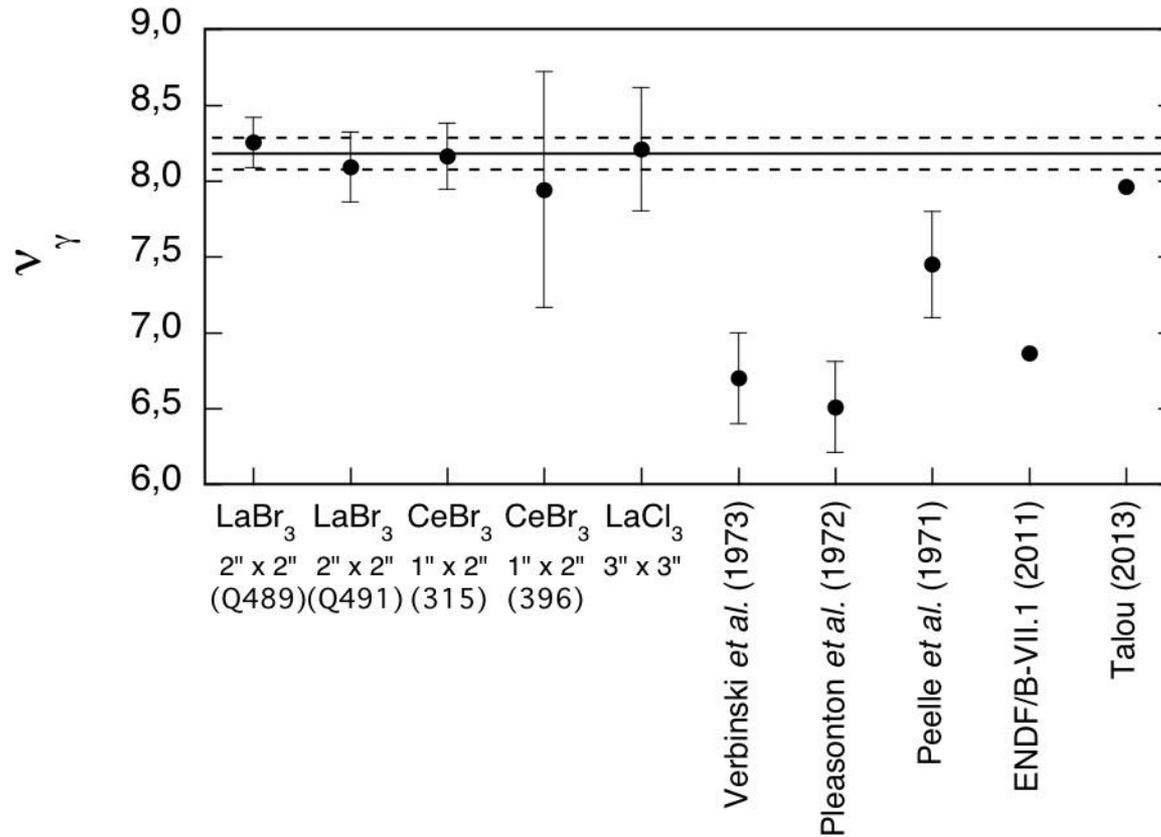
Results	Detector	Diameter $\times$ length (in. $\times$ in.)	$\nu_\gamma$ (per fission)	$\epsilon_\gamma$ (MeV)	$E_{\gamma,\text{tot}}$ (MeV)	Energy range (MeV)
This work	LaBr <sub>3</sub> :Ce (Q489)	2 $\times$ 2	8.25 $\pm$ 0.17	0.84 $\pm$ 0.02	6.94 $\pm$ 0.14	0.1 - 6.0
This work	LaBr <sub>3</sub> :Ce (Q491)	2 $\times$ 2	8.09 $\pm$ 0.23	0.84 $\pm$ 0.03	6.79 $\pm$ 0.18	0.1 - 6.0
This work	CeBr <sub>3</sub> (315)	1 $\times$ 2	8.16 $\pm$ 0.22	0.86 $\pm$ 0.03	7.03 $\pm$ 0.19	0.1 - 6.0
This work	CeBr <sub>3</sub> (396)	1 $\times$ 2	7.94 $\pm$ 0.78	0.86 $\pm$ 0.09	6.81 $\pm$ 0.99	0.1 - 6.0 *)
This work	LaCl <sub>3</sub> :Ce	3 $\times$ 3	8.21 $\pm$ 0.41	0.85 $\pm$ 0.05	6.99 $\pm$ 0.35	0.1 - 6.0 *)
This work	Averaged values		8.19 $\pm$ 0.11	0.85 $\pm$ 0.02	6.92 $\pm$ 0.09	0.1 - 6.0
Verbinski <i>et al.</i> [4]	NaI	2.3 $\times$ 6	6.70 $\pm$ 0.30	0.97 $\pm$ 0.05	6.51 $\pm$ 0.30	0.14 - 10.0
Pleasanton <i>et al.</i> [5]	NaI	5 $\times$ 4	6.51 $\pm$ 0.30	0.99 $\pm$ 0.07	6.43 $\pm$ 0.30	0.09 - 10.0
Peelle <i>et al.</i> [6]	NaI	1.75 $\times$ 1	7.45 $\pm$ 0.35	0.96	7.18 $\pm$ 0.26	0.14 - 10.0
ENDF/B-VII.1 [23]	Evaluation		6.86	0.96	6.58	0.1 - 10.0
Becker <i>et al.</i> [14]	Calculation		8.05	0.88	7.06	0.14 - 10.0

A. Oberstedt et al., PRC 87 (2013)

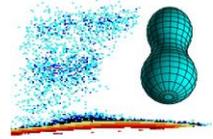
# Results



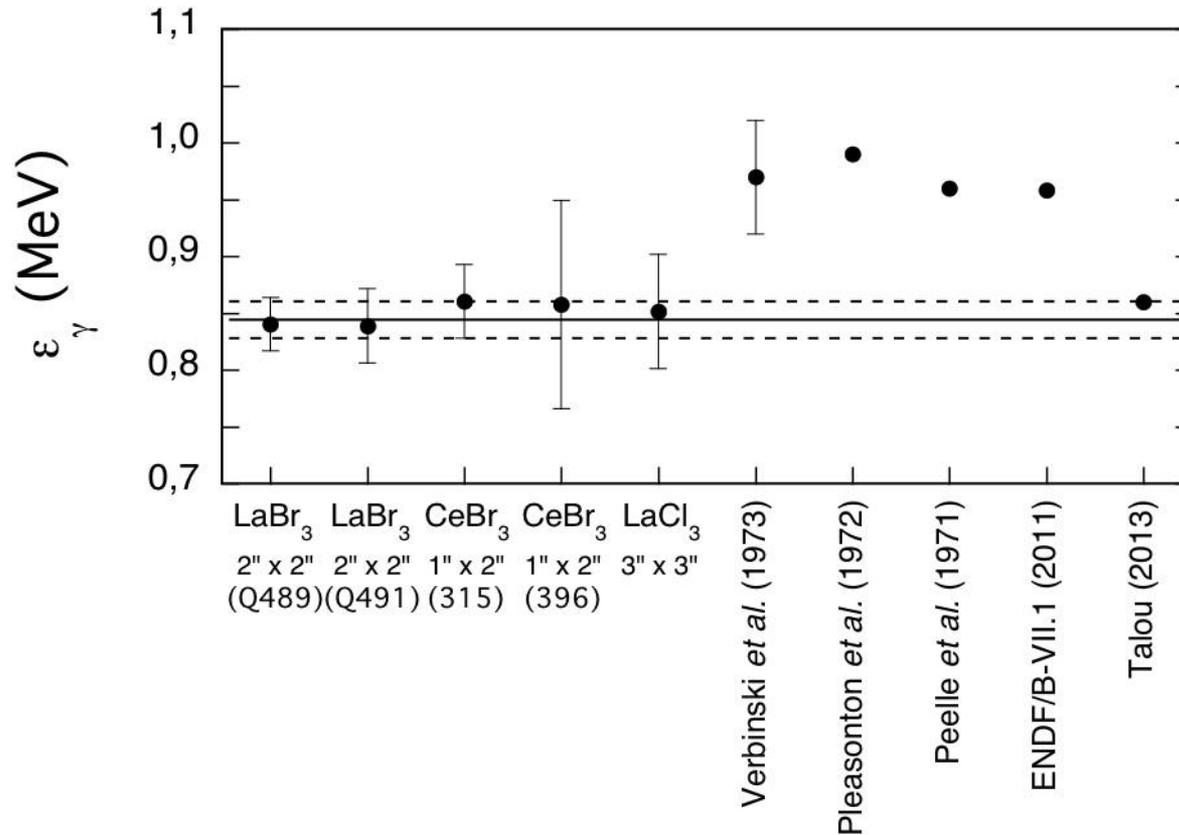
$^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$  PFGS average multiplicity



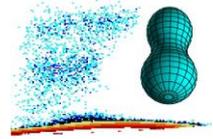
# Results



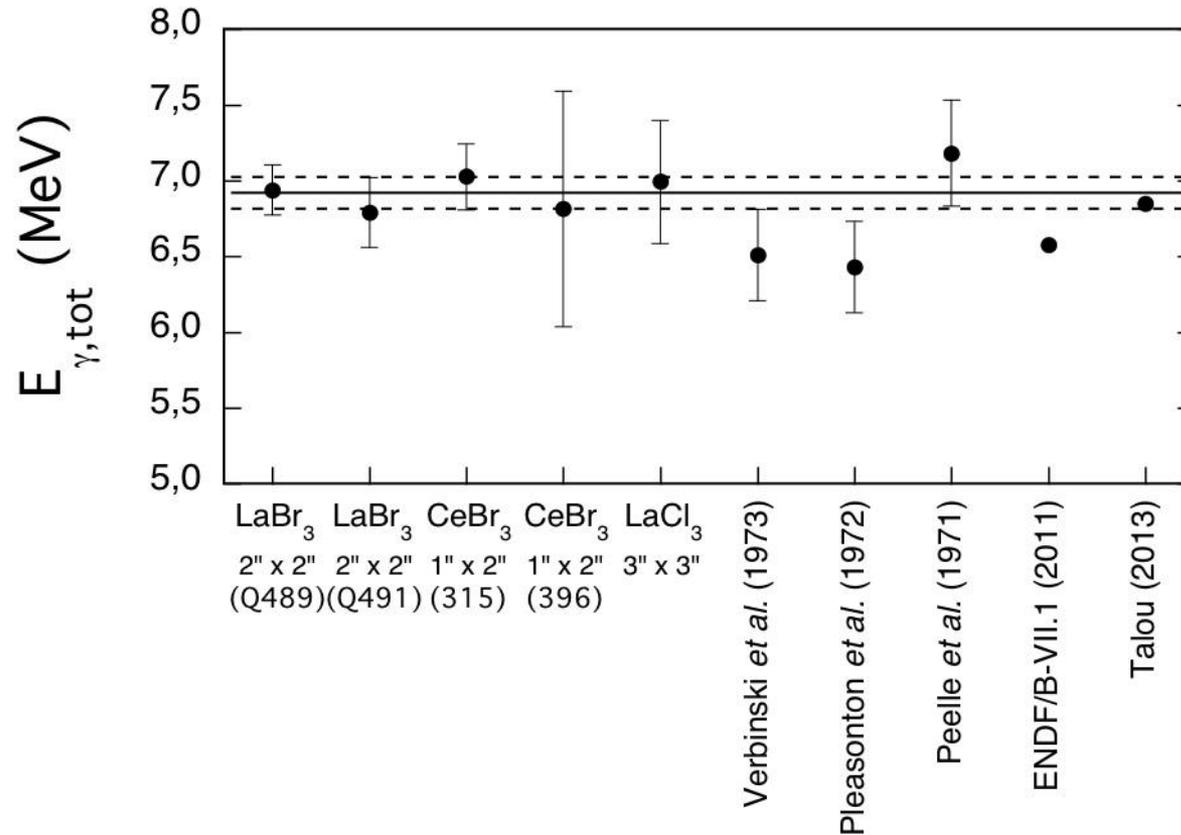
$^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$  PFGS mean energy per photon



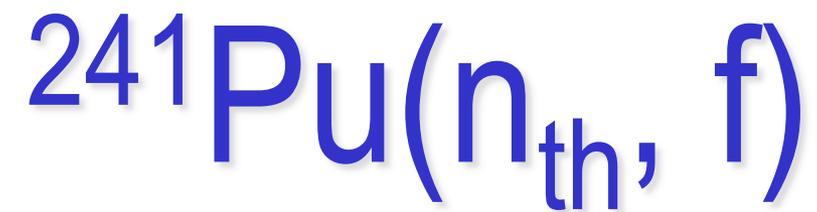
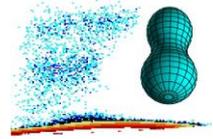
# Results



$^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$  PFGS total energy per fission

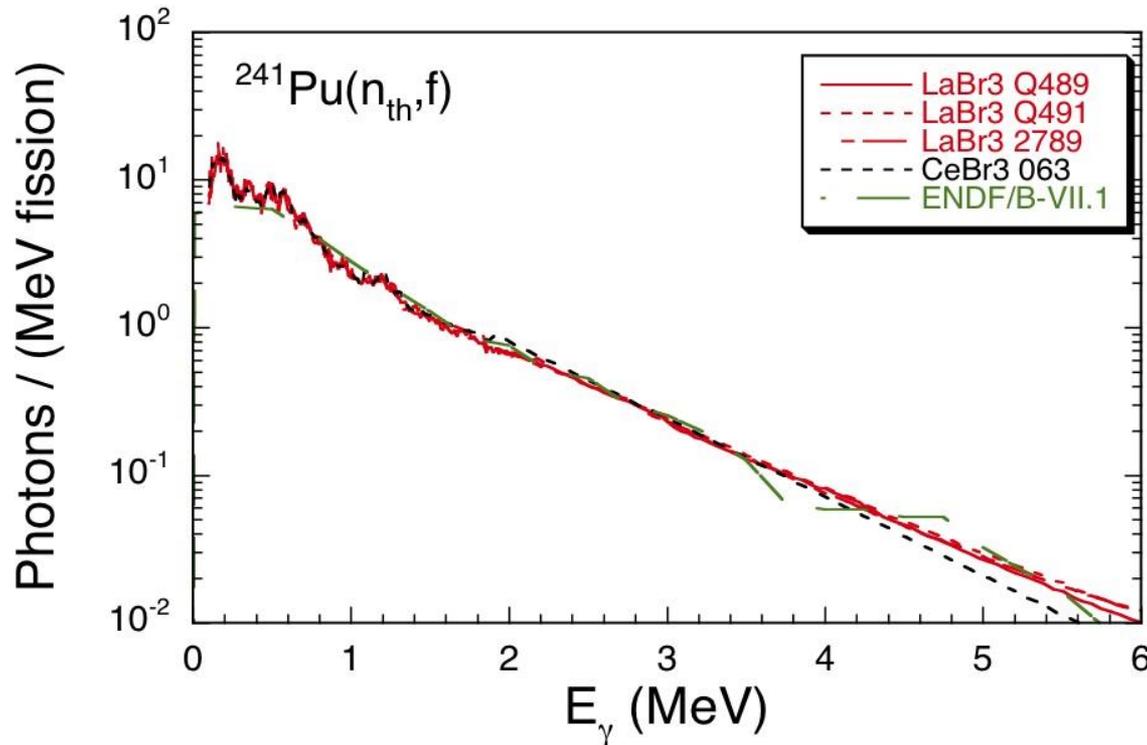
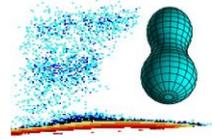


# Results



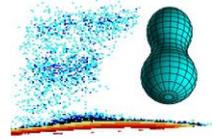
# Results

## $^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ PFGS



Excellent agreement between spectra taken with four different detectors over the entire energy range, compared to ENDF/B-VII.1.

# Results



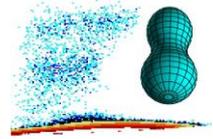
## $^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$ PFGS characteristics

TABLE II. Summary of prompt  $\gamma$ -ray characteristics for the neutron-induced fission of  $^{241}\text{Pu}$ . Experimental results from this work for the average  $\gamma$ -ray multiplicity  $\bar{\nu}_\gamma$ , the average energy  $\epsilon_\gamma$  and the total energy  $E_{\gamma,tot}$ , obtained with all five detectors employed in this work, are given and the covered energy range is indicated. Averaged values for the four detectors are presented as well and compared to the evaluated nuclear data files in ENDF/B-VII.1 [11] and recent data from Chyzh *et al.*[21]. The uncertainties on their mean values, denoted by \*), were estimated from discussed uncertainties in there.

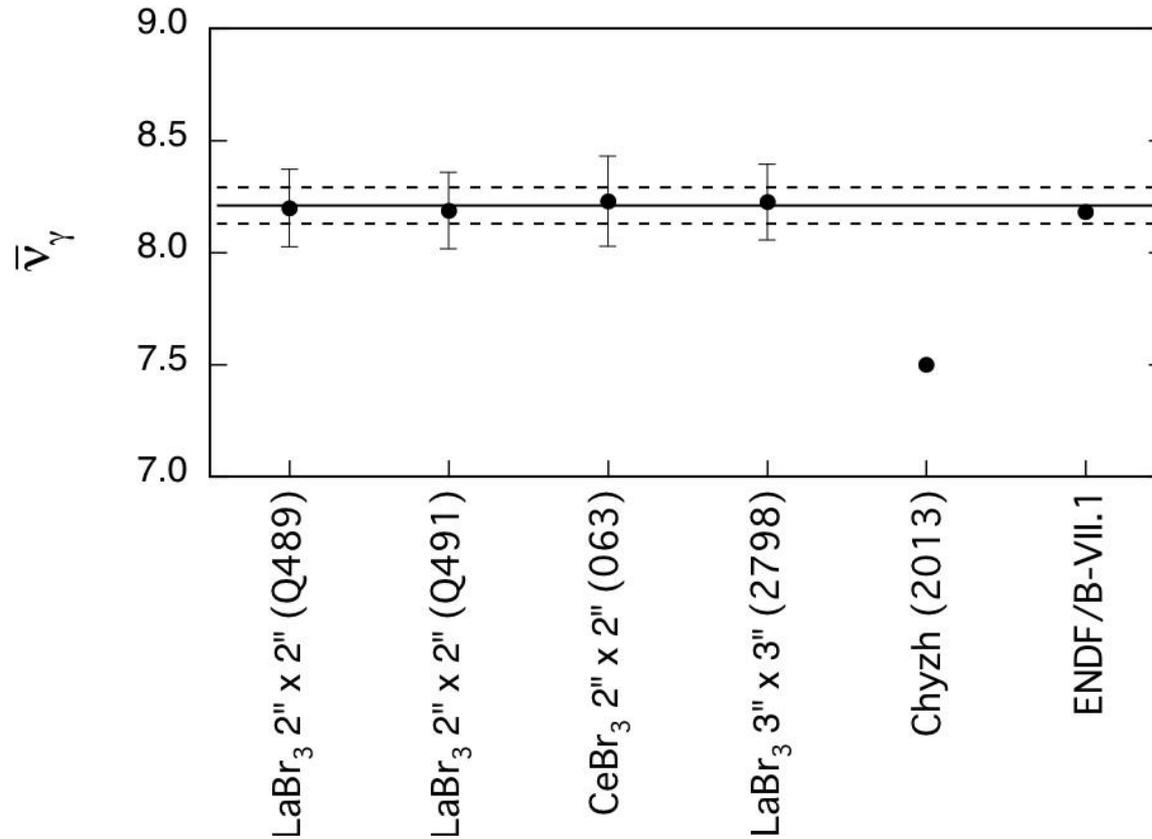
Results	Detector	Diameter $\times$ length (cm $\times$ cm)	$\bar{\nu}_\gamma$ (per fission)	$\epsilon_\gamma$ (MeV)	$E_{\gamma,tot}$ (MeV)	Energy range (MeV)
This work	LaBr <sub>3</sub> :Ce (Q489)	5.08 $\times$ 5.08	8.20 $\pm$ 0.17	0.78 $\pm$ 0.02	6.41 $\pm$ 0.12	0.1 - 6.0
This work	LaBr <sub>3</sub> :Ce (Q491)	5.08 $\times$ 5.08	8.19 $\pm$ 0.17	0.78 $\pm$ 0.02	6.41 $\pm$ 0.12	0.1 - 6.0
This work	CeBr <sub>3</sub> (063)	5.08 $\times$ 5.08	8.23 $\pm$ 0.20	0.79 $\pm$ 0.03	6.48 $\pm$ 0.15	0.1 - 6.0
This work	LaBr <sub>3</sub> :Ce (2789)	7.62 $\times$ 7.62	8.23 $\pm$ 0.17	0.78 $\pm$ 0.02	6.38 $\pm$ 0.11	0.1 - 6.0
This work	Averaged values		8.21 $\pm$ 0.09	0.78 $\pm$ 0.01	6.41 $\pm$ 0.06	0.1 - 6.0
ENDF/B-VII.1 [11]	Evaluation		8.18	0.76	6.19	0.1 - 10.0
Chyzh <i>et al.</i> [21]	DANCE (BaF <sub>2</sub> )		7.5 $\pm$ 0.3	0.92 $\pm$ 0.06	6.90 $\pm$ 0.53	0.15 - 9.5 *)

manuscript, to be published

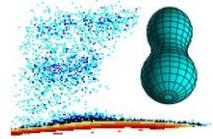
# Results



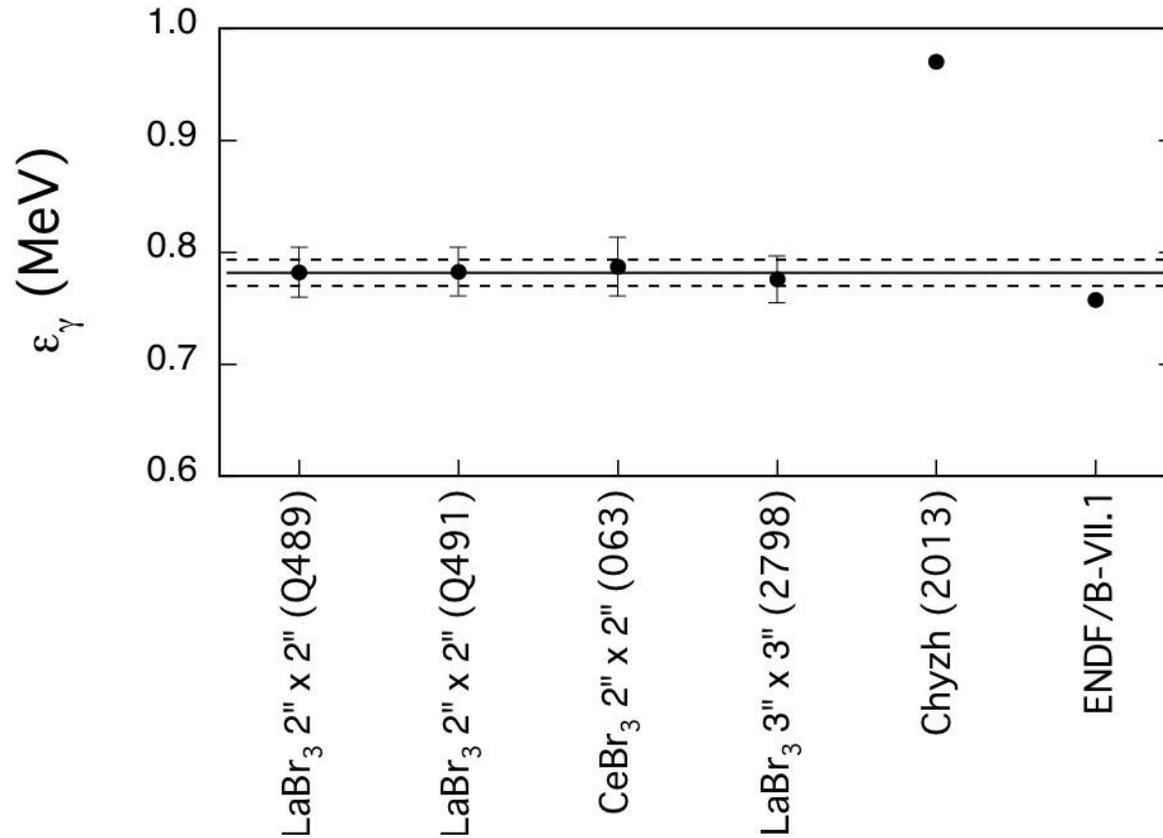
$^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$  PFGS average multiplicity



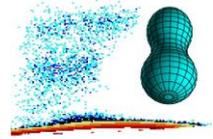
# Results



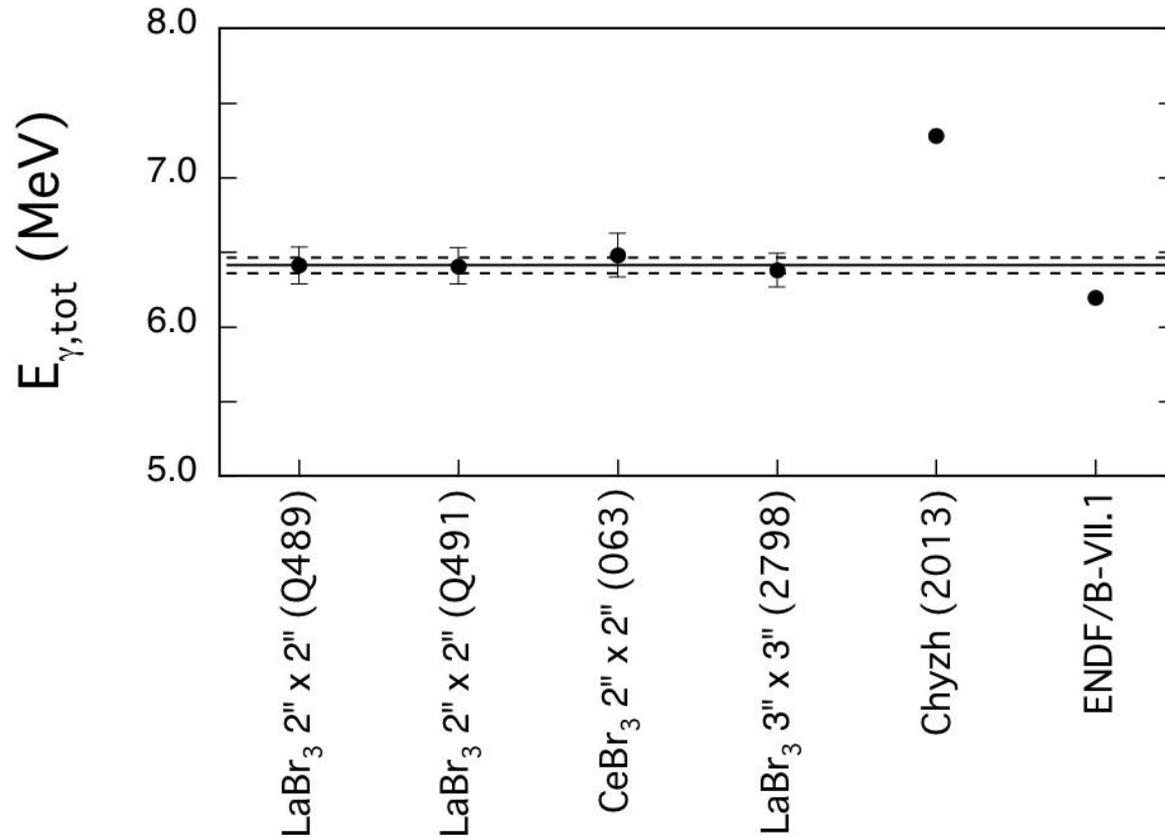
$^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$  PFGS mean energy per photon

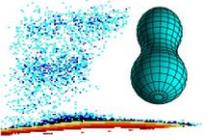


# Results



$^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$  PFGS total energy per fission

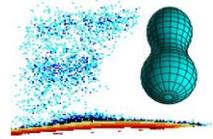




# Summary

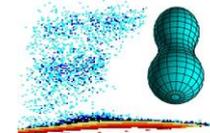
# Outlook

# Summary

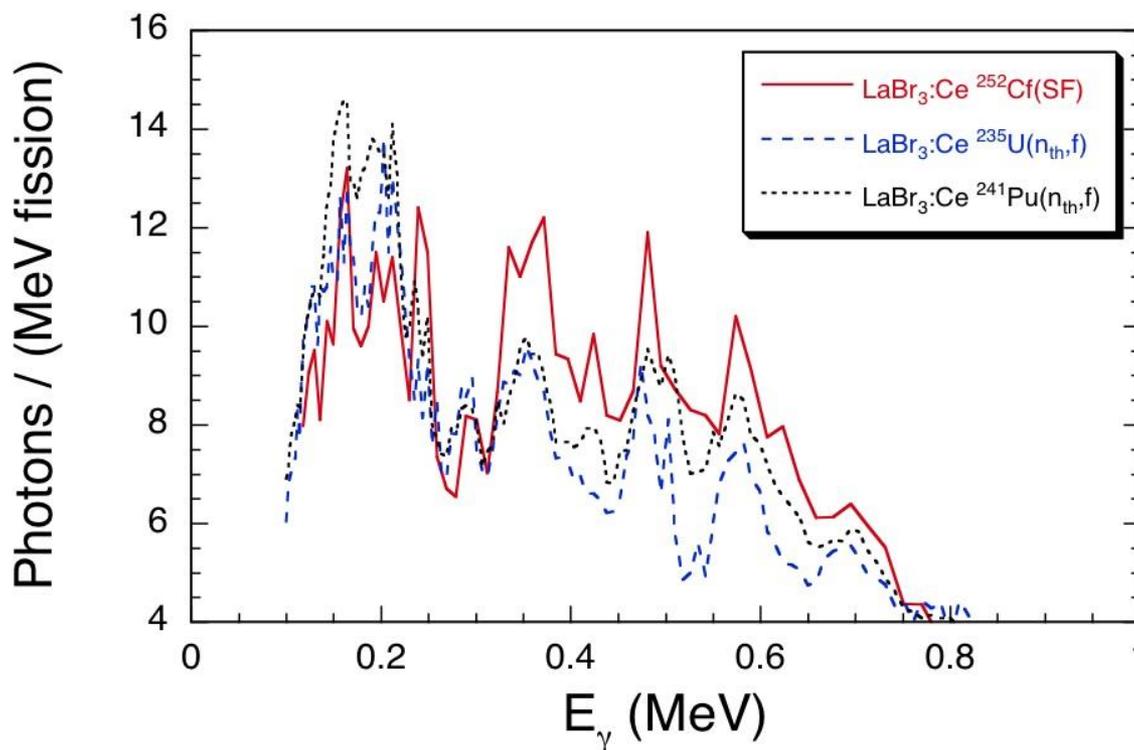


- Prompt fission  $\gamma$ -ray spectra (PFGS) measured for  $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ ,  $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, \text{f})$  and  $^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, \text{f})$
- **Lanthanide halide crystal scintillation detectors** well suited for these measurements
  - excellent timing resolution ( $\ll 1\text{ns}$ )
  - good energy resolution (3-4% at 662 keV)
- **n/ $\gamma$  discrimination** by time-of-flight
- **Improved results on PFGS characteristics** (multiplicity, mean and total energies)
  - **much higher precision** than required for Gen-IV reactor core modelling (7.5% on energy)
- **Neutron measurements** possible with threshold  **$< 300\text{keV}$**  (standard detectors: 0.5 – 1 MeV)

# Outlook



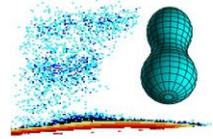
Comparison:  $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}},f)$ ,  $^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}},f)$  and  $^{252}\text{Cf}(sf)$



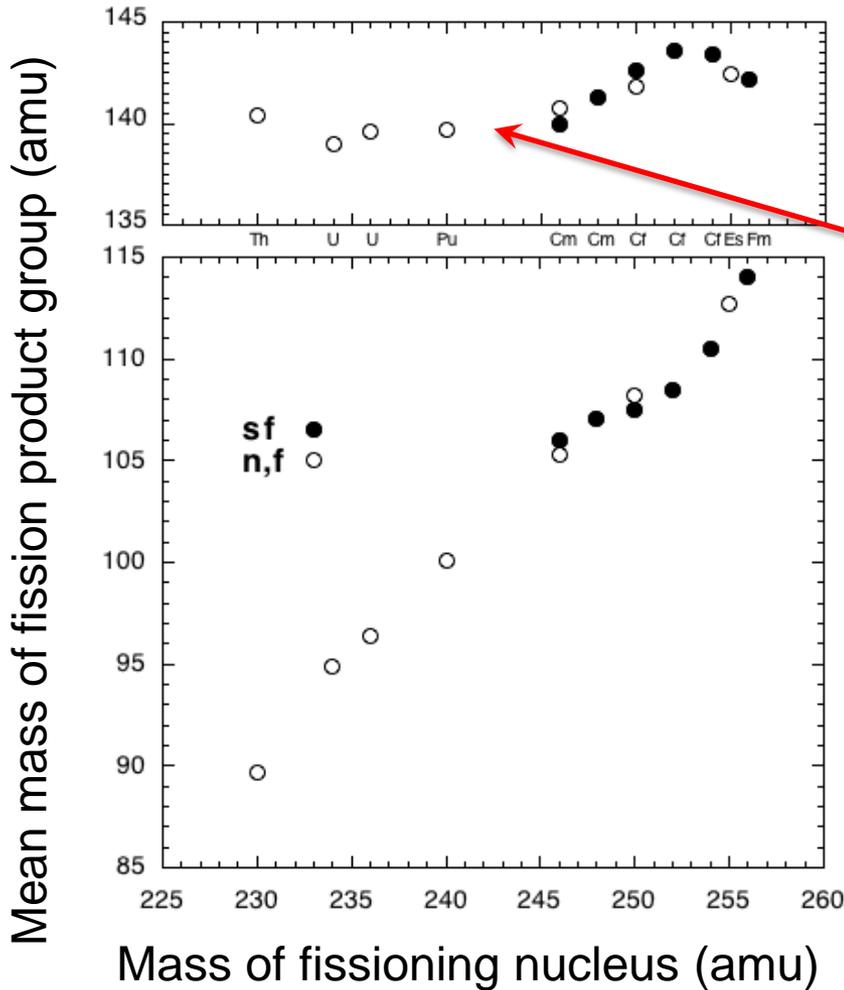
Similar low energy **structure** in **all three fissioning systems**

→ decay of rotational states in the same heavy fragments?

# Outlook

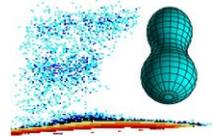


Comparison:  $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}},f)$ ,  $^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}},f)$  and  $^{252}\text{Cf}(sf)$



Hint: about the same mean mass!

# Outlook



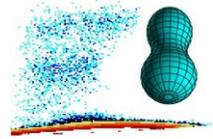
Comparison:  $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}},f)$ ,  $^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}},f)$  and  $^{252}\text{Cf}(sf)$

Approach:

- correlation measurements of prompt fission  $\gamma$ -rays with fragment mass (and energy)
- comparison of our experimental data with results from full Hauser-Feshbach Monte Carlo calculations for both fissioning systems by
  - CEA Cadarache group (O. Serot, O. Litaize and D. Regnier)
  - Los Alamos / New York collaboration (P. Talou, B. Becker et al.)

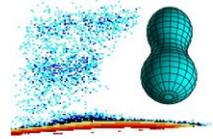
# Outlook

## New experiments



- Correlated PFGS (and PFNS) from  $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$  at IRMM
  - going on
  - array with 10  $\gamma$ -ray detectors
  - digital DAQ
  - test for Budapest experiment
- Analysis of PFNS data from the  $^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$  and  $^{241}\text{Pu}(n_{\text{th}}, f)$  experiments in Budapest in 2012 and 2013

# The collaborators



R. Billnert, A. Oberstedt, S. Oberstedt

with invaluable support of

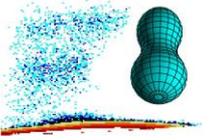
T. Belgya, R. Borcea, T. Bryś, C. Chaves, Th. Gamboni, W. Geerts,

A. Göök, C. Guerrero, F.-J. Hamsch, Z. Kis, T. Martinez,

L. Szentmiklosi, K. Takács, M. Vidali



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of the European Commission**



Thank you!