



Simulation of Correlated Fission Data

Patrick Talou
X Computational Physics Division, LANL

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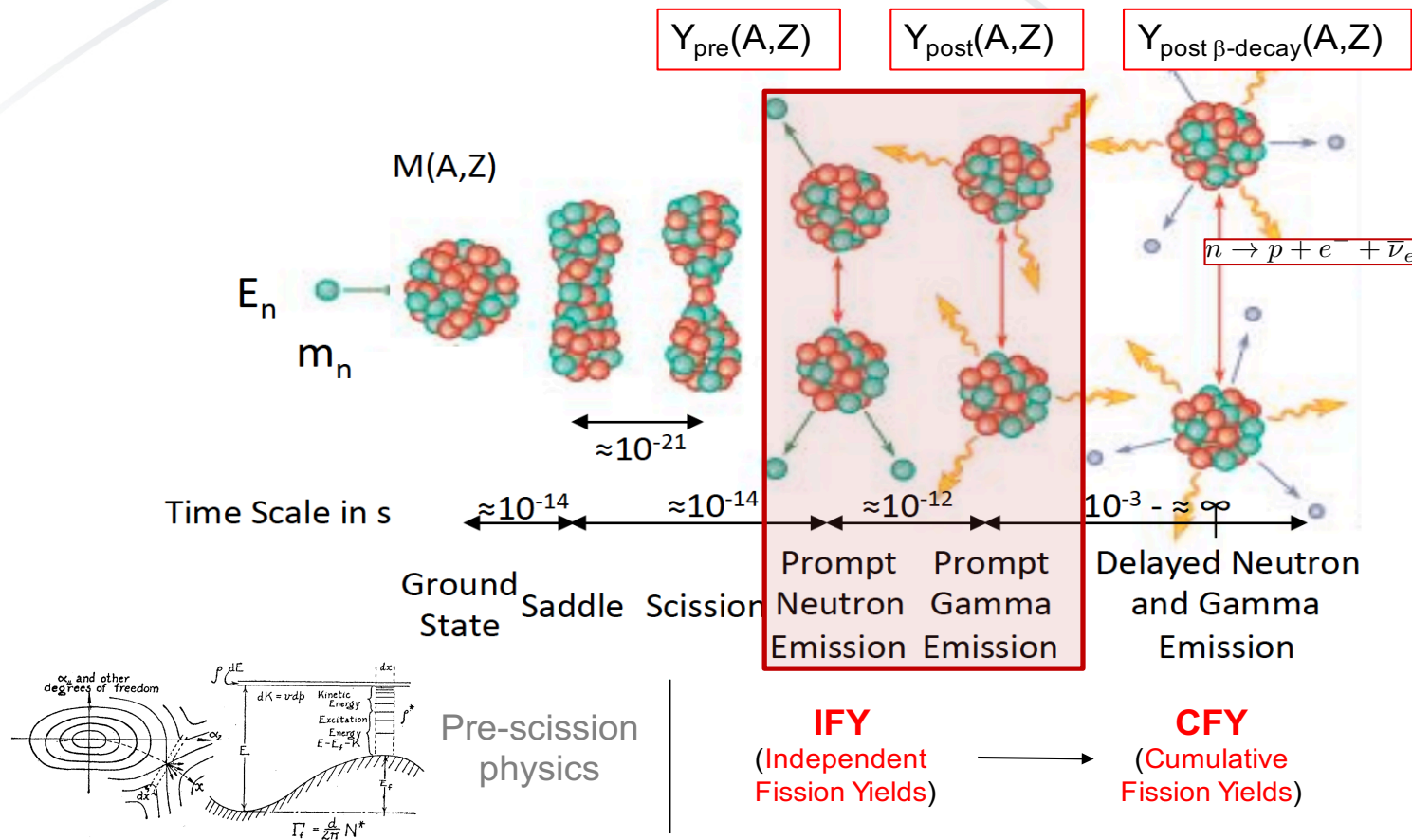
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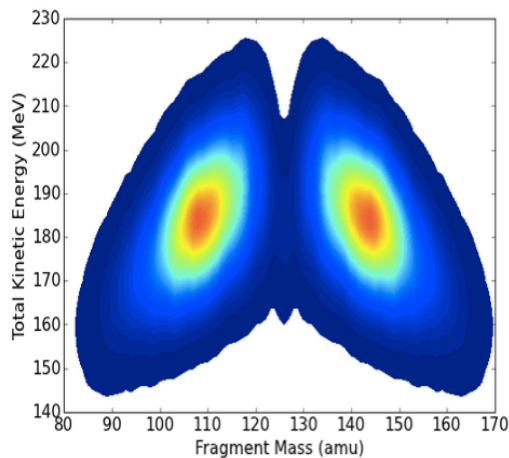
The nuclear fission process is complex and rich



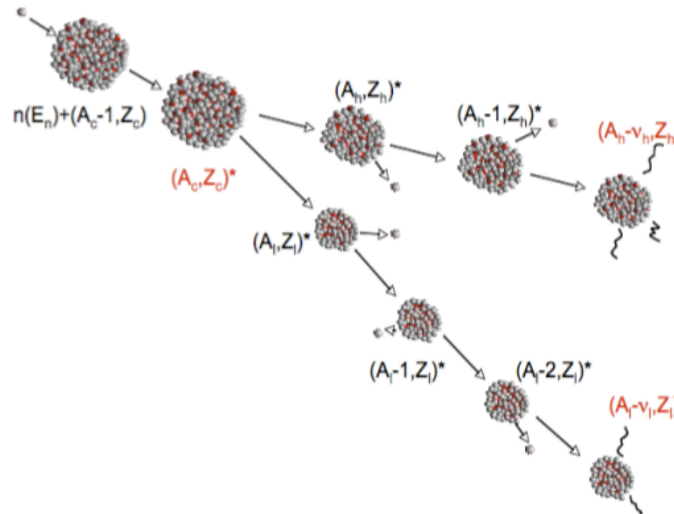
Fission Yields, prompt fission neutrons (PFN) and γ rays (PFG) are all **correlated**.

Event-by-Event Monte Carlo Simulations of the Decay of Fission Fragments

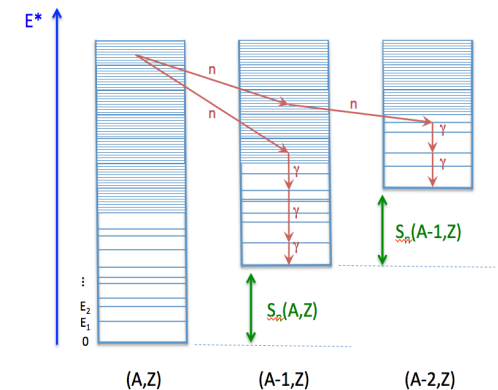
Fragment Yields
 $Y(A, TKE)$ in Cf-252 (sf)



Prompt emissions of n and γ ($\sim 10^{-14}$ sec)
 + "late" isomeric γ emissions up to $\sim \mu\text{sec}$



Follow decay of each
 excited fission fragment



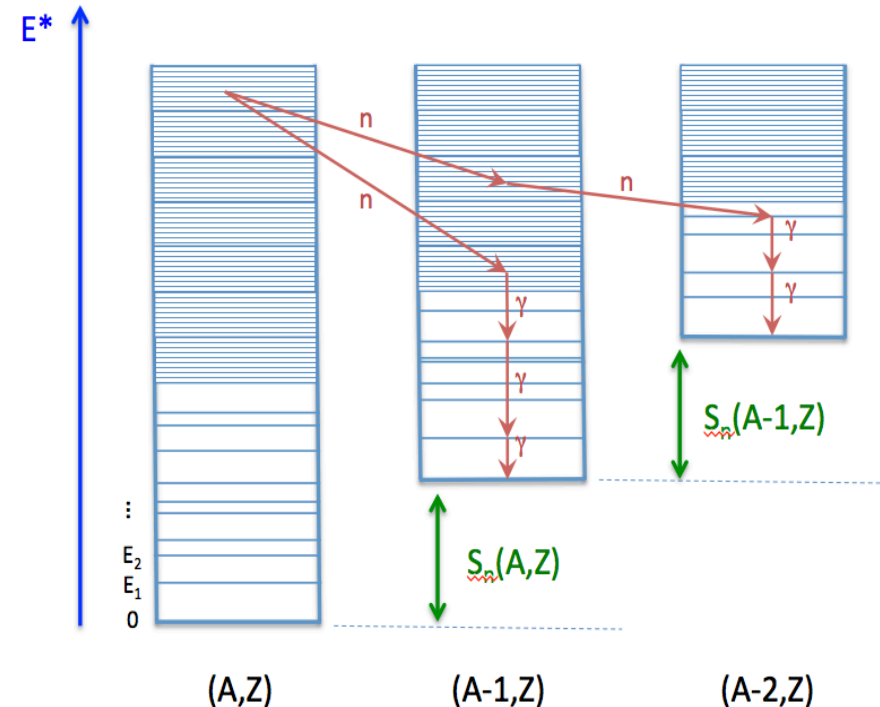
The **CGMF** code follows the sequential emissions of prompt neutrons and γ rays from the excited primary fission fragments, event-by-event. Similar codes (FREYA, FIFRELIN, GEF) are being developed as well.

Review paper & Integration into MCNP-6.2: Talou, Vogt, Randrup, Rising, Pozzi *et al*, EPJ A **54**, 9 (2018)

(LANL, LLNL, LBNL, LANL, UM, *et al*)

Complete reconstruction of (post-scission) fission events

- **Hauser-Feshbach** statistical theory of nuclear reactions
 - Neutron and γ -ray emission probabilities calculated and sampled at each stage of the decay
 - Weisskopf-Ewing approximation
 - no n- γ competition
 - no (J, π) conservation
- **CGMF**: Monte Carlo implementation of Hauser-Feshbach deexcitation in FF
- Full kinematic reconstruction of fission fragments, neutrons and gammas emitted



➔ Monte Carlo histories of fission events:

$A, Z, KE, U_i, J_i, \pi_i, \nu_n, \nu_\gamma$
 $\vec{p}_F(\text{pre}), \vec{p}_F(\text{post})$ in LAB frame
 $\{\vec{v}_{n_i}, E_{n_i}\}_{i=1, \nu_n}, \{\vec{v}_{\gamma_j}, E_{\gamma_j}\}_{j=1, \nu_\gamma}$

Prompt Fission Neutrons & γ Rays

- Until recently, models were limited to average observables only
- **We can now model prompt neutrons and γ rays on an event-by-event basis and infer:**
 - **Multiplicity Distributions:** $P(\nu)$, $P(N_\gamma)$
 - **Angular Distributions:** Θ_{n-n} , Θ_{n-FF}
 - **Exclusive data:** $\phi(\epsilon_n|\nu=3)$, $\phi(\epsilon_\gamma|\gamma-\gamma-\gamma)$, ...
 - **Correlations:** $n-n$, $n-\gamma$, $\gamma-\gamma$, $n-\gamma-FF$
 - **Time-dependent emissions:** $N_\gamma(t)$
 - **Correlations with emitting fission fragments** (A,Z,KE,J)
 - ...

Many important physics input needed for neutron-rich fission fragments

- Global optical model calculations
- γ -ray strength functions for E1, M1 and E2 transitions
- Nuclear structure of neutron-rich nuclei
- Level densities

And intriguing fission physics questions

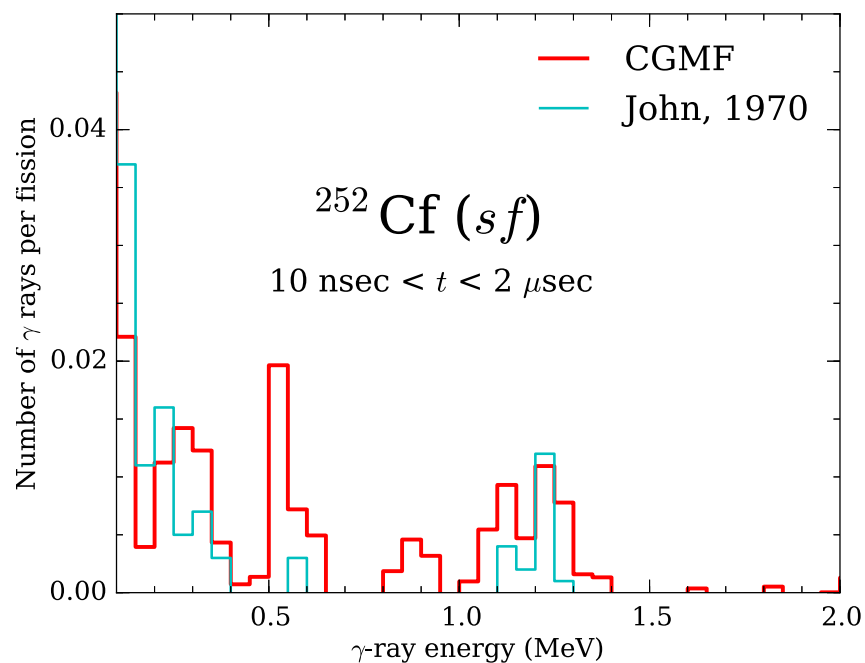
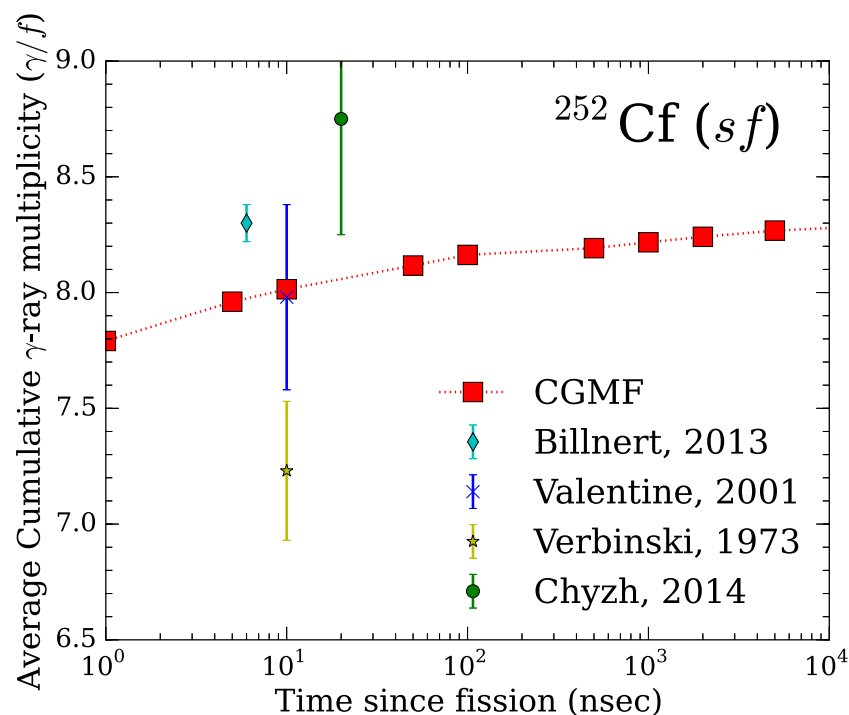
- Excitation energy sorting at scission? $\rightarrow P(\nu|A, TKE; E_{inc})$
- Pre-fission neutron emission? “scission neutrons”, pre-scission neutrons, multi-chance fission, pre-equilibrium neutrons
- Relations between fission cross sections, fission fragment angular distributions and prompt fission data? \rightarrow fission paths/channels/barriers

Specific Studies

1. Role of fission fragment **isomers**
2. Influence of the **entrance channel** on γ -ray observables
3. Theoretical calculations of **primary fission fragments** for predicting prompt fission data
4. From **γ -ray intensities** to Independent Fission Yields (IFY)
5. Sensitivity & Optimization Studies (with FREYA team)
6. Integration into transport simulations with MCNP6.2
7. A consistent model for post-scission observables (see Okumura's talk)

1 – Fission Fragment Isomers

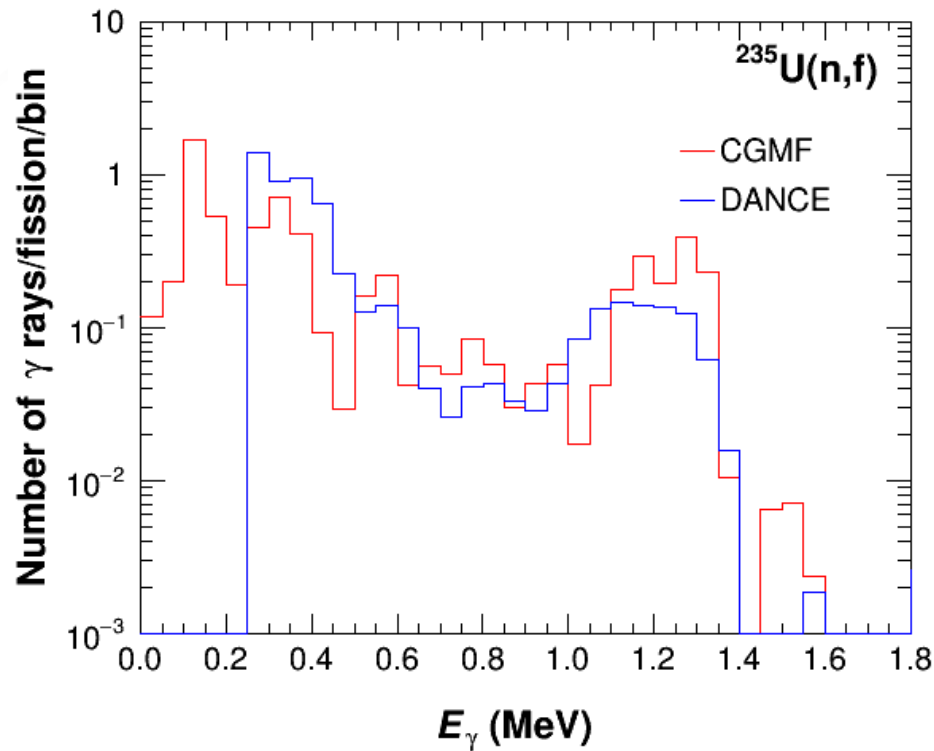
Populating *ns* to *sec* isomers in fission fragments delays the emission of prompt γ rays.



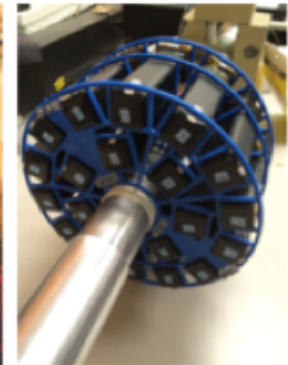
Talou et al, PRC **94**, 064613 (2016)

More recent results from DANCE+NEUANCE

G. Rusev, I. Stetcu



DANCE



NEUANCE

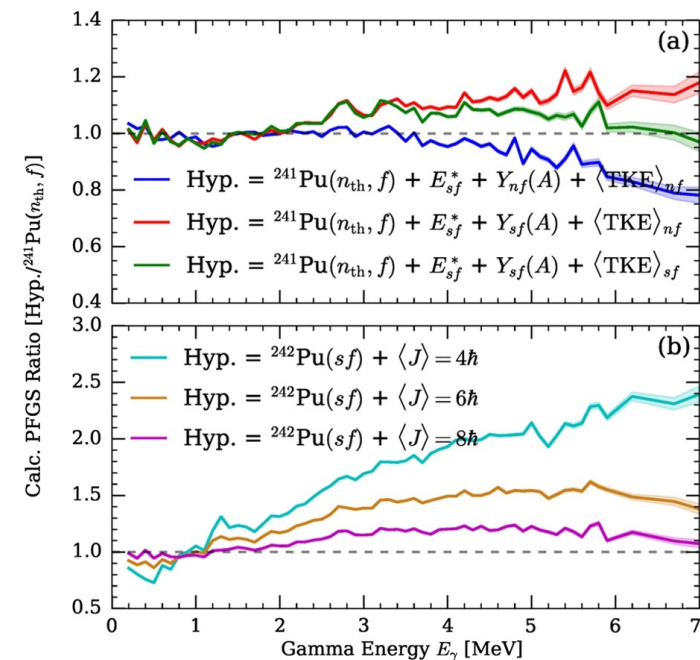
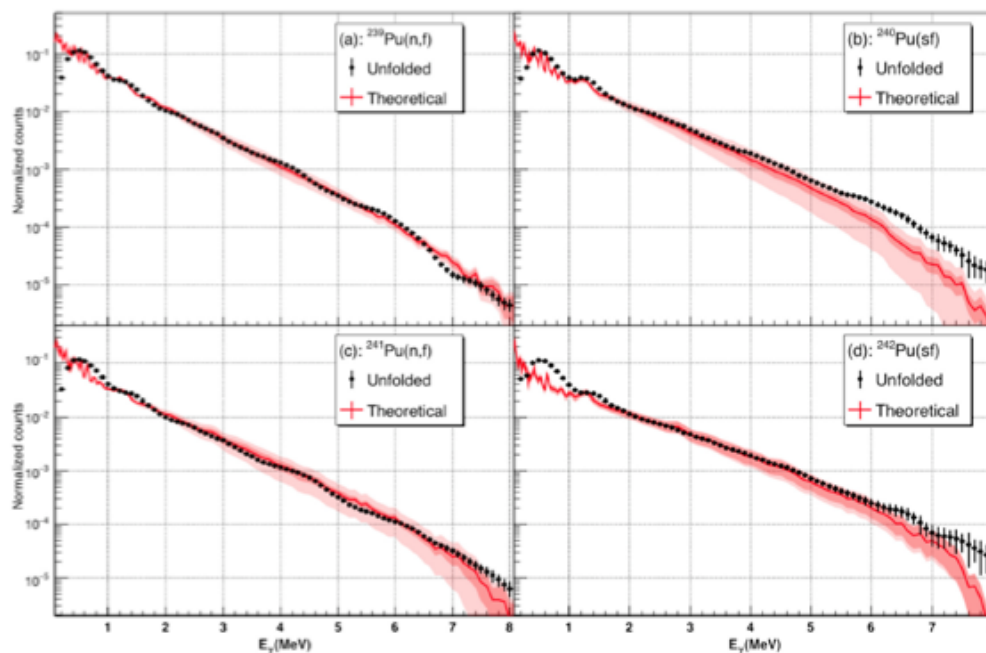
Analysis in progress

Experimental conditions: $E_n=0.6$ MeV, $\Delta t=50$ ns - 2 μ s

2 – Entrance Channel

Chyzh, Jaffke, Wu et al., Phys. Lett. B 782, 652 (2018)

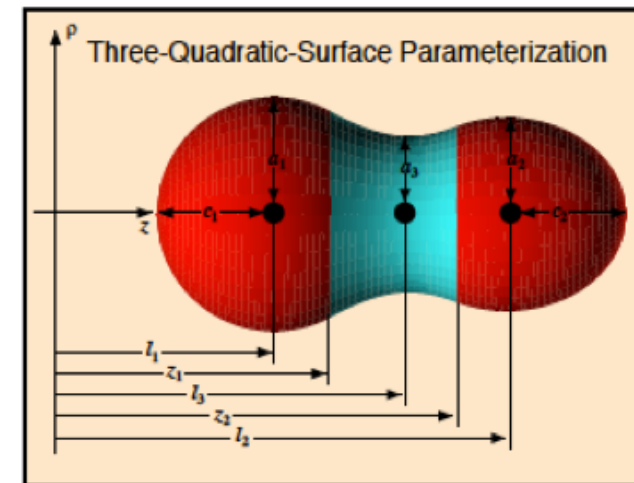
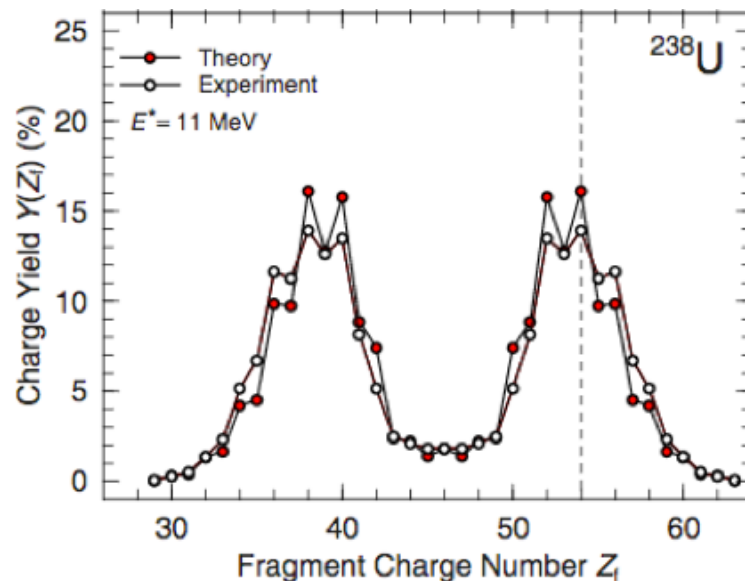
- DANCE measurements of prompt fission γ spectra show differences between spontaneous fission and neutron-induced fission reactions



Theory explains this effect (fission yields, angular momentum) only qualitatively

3 — Model-calculated FY for CGMF

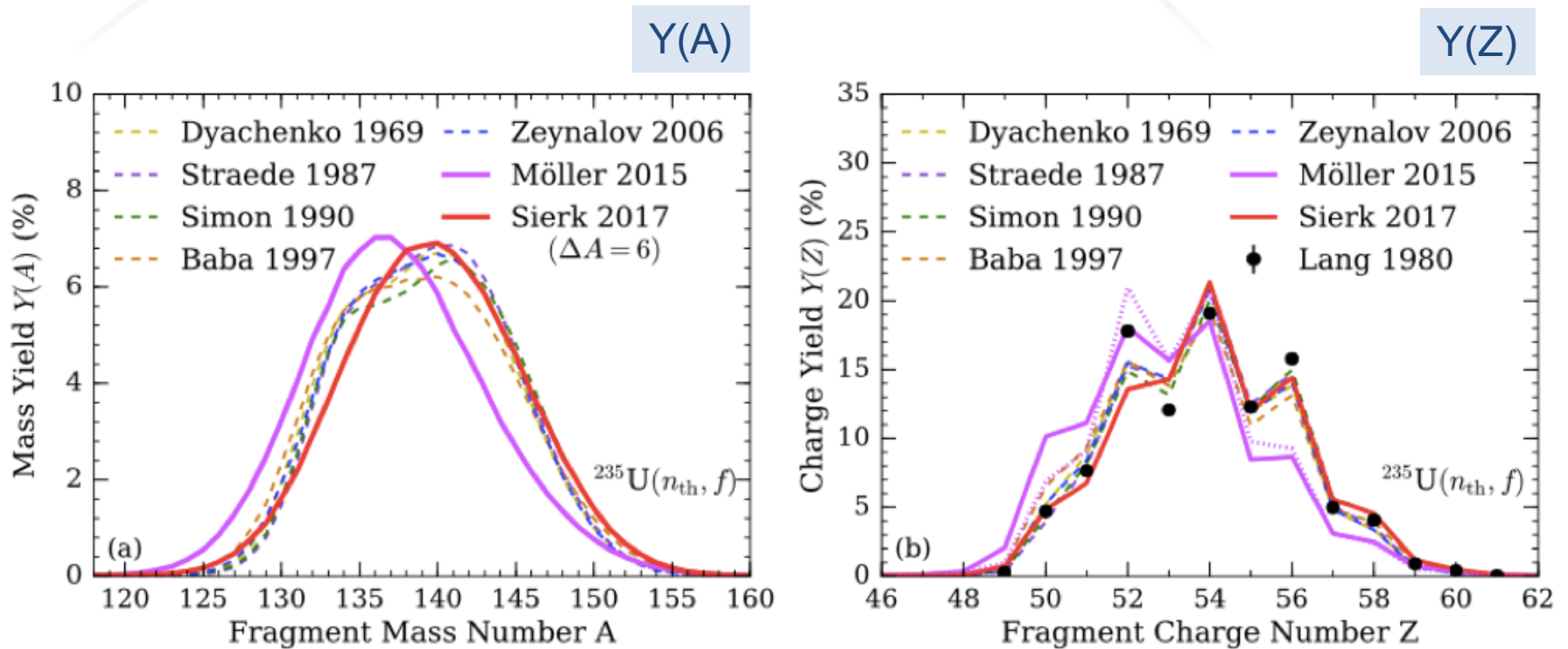
- Use macroscopic-microscopic description of nuclear shapes
Möller and Ichikawa, EPJ A **51**, 173 (2015)
- Brownian motion on potential energy surface
Randrup and Möller, PRL **106**, 132503 (2011)
- Langevin simulations
Sierk, PRC **96**, 034603 (2017)
Usang, Ivanyuk, Ishizuka, Chiba, PRC **94**, 044602 (2016)



P. Möller, C. Schmitt, EPJ A **53**, 7 (2017)

Calculations for ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu thermal neutron-induced fissions

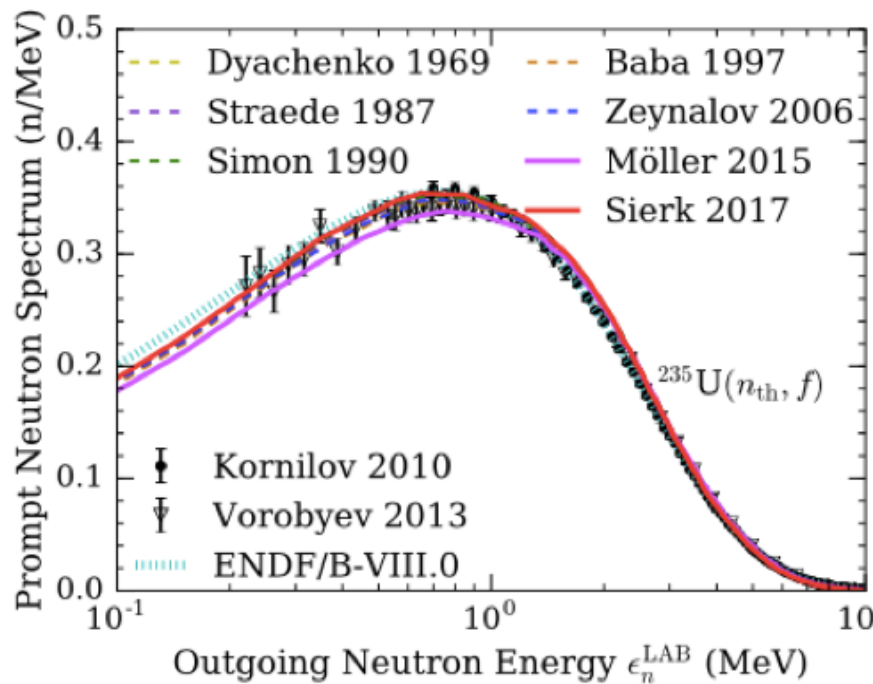
Jaffke, Möller, Talou, Sierk, Phys. Rev. C **97**, 034608 (2018)



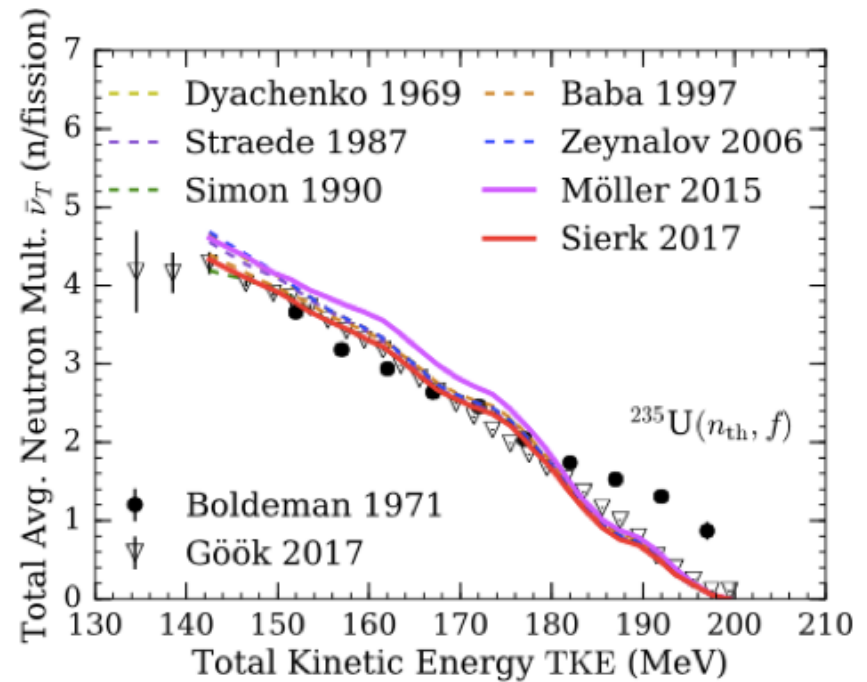
Thermal neutron-induced fission of ^{235}U

One can assess the quality of the calculated prompt fission data starting from calculated FY

PFNS

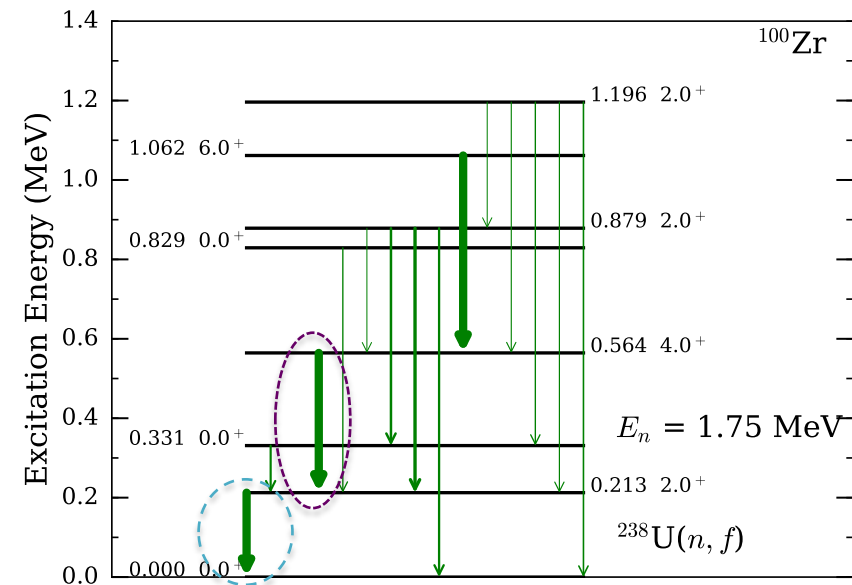
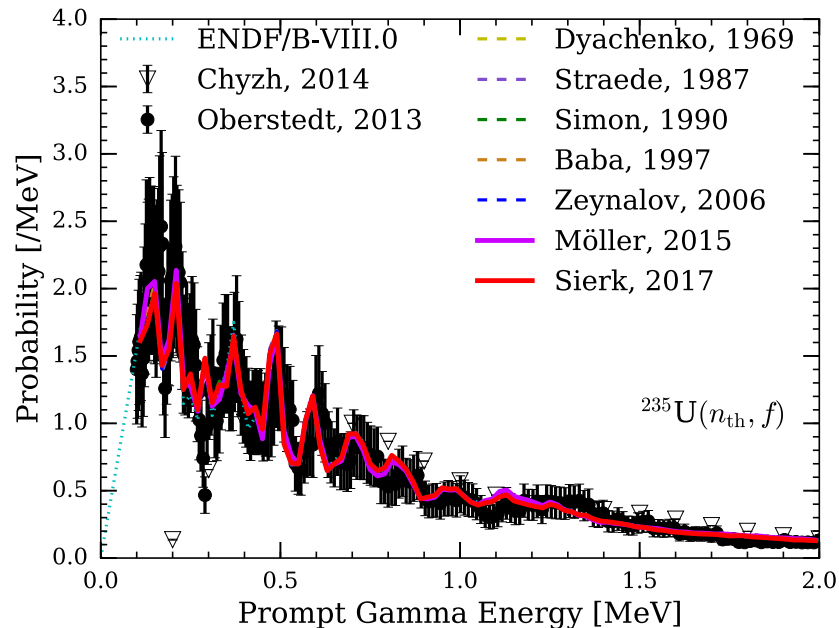


$\langle v \rangle$ vs. TKE



4 – Using γ spectroscopy to infer FPY

Fotiades, Jaffke *et al.* (submitted to PRC)



- Several assumptions that require simulations
 - How many γ lines are in the energy window considered?
 - How much of the “flux” passes through $2^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ and $4^+ \rightarrow 2^+$ transitions?
 - Corrections when performing γ - γ or γ - γ - γ coincidences (multiplicity)

Thank you to my collaborators

- CGMF Developments
 - Stetcu, Jaffke, Kawano, Lovell
- Fission Fragment Isomers
 - Stetcu, Rusev, Lestone, McKigney, Chadwick
- Entrance Channel
 - Chyzh, Wu, Jaffke, et al.
- Macro-micro fission yields
 - Jaffke, Möller, Sierk
- γ rays to FPY
 - Fotiades, Devlin, Jaffke