Energy Dependence of Prompt Fission Neutron

Multiplicity in the ²³⁹Pu(n,f) Reaction

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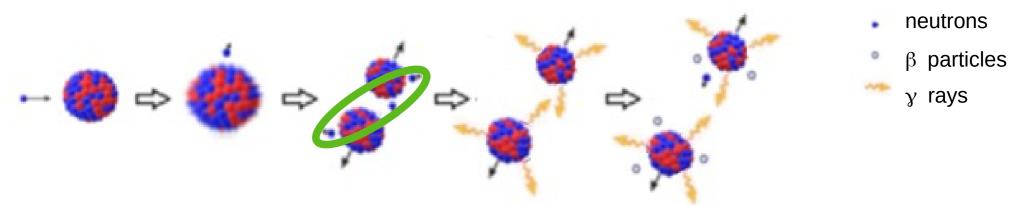
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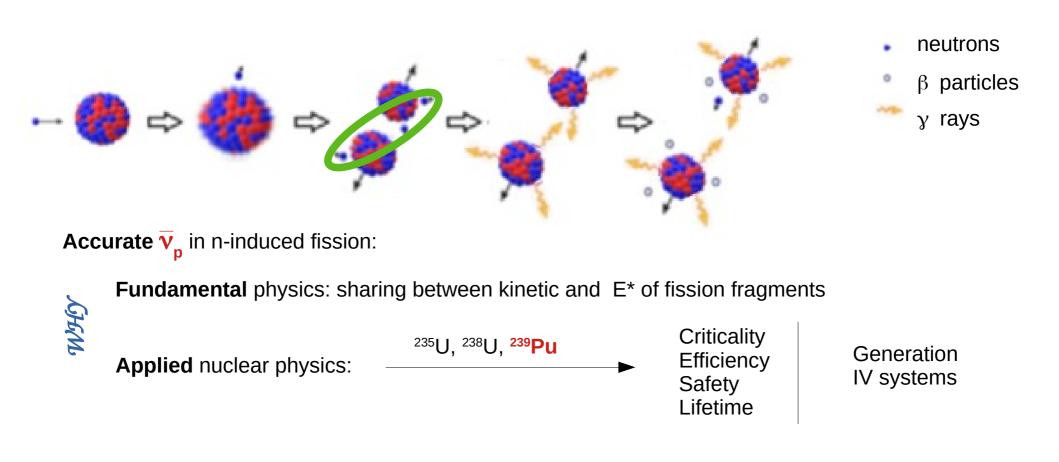
Accurate $\overline{\mathbf{v}}_{\mathbf{p}}$ in n-induced fission:

Fundamental physics: sharing between kinetic and E* of fission fragments



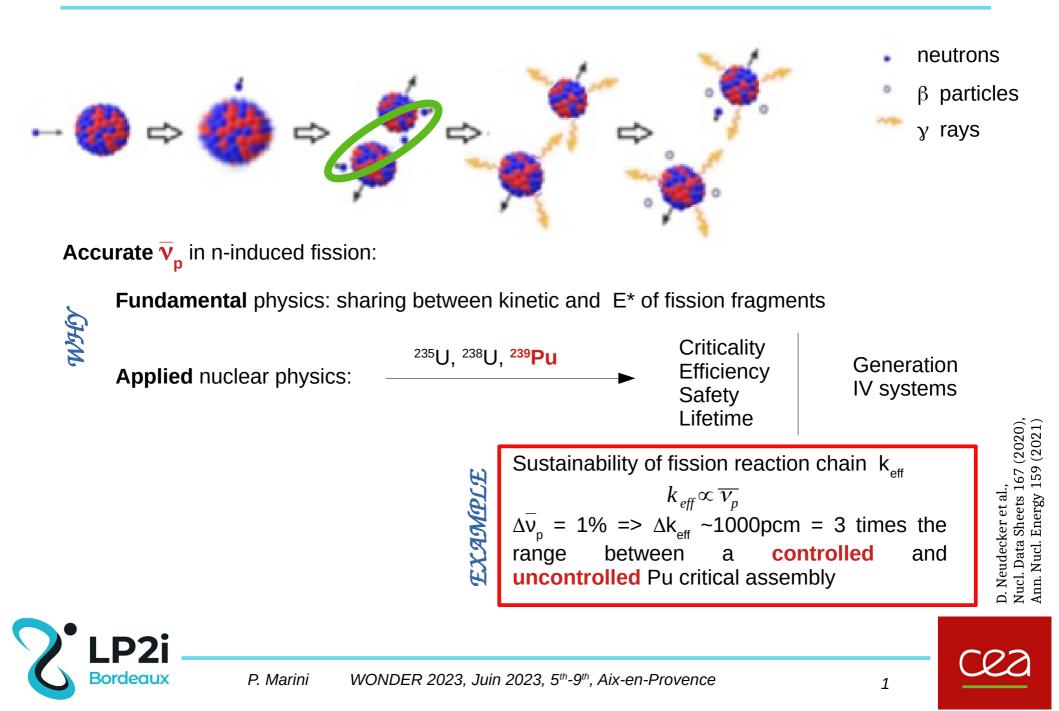


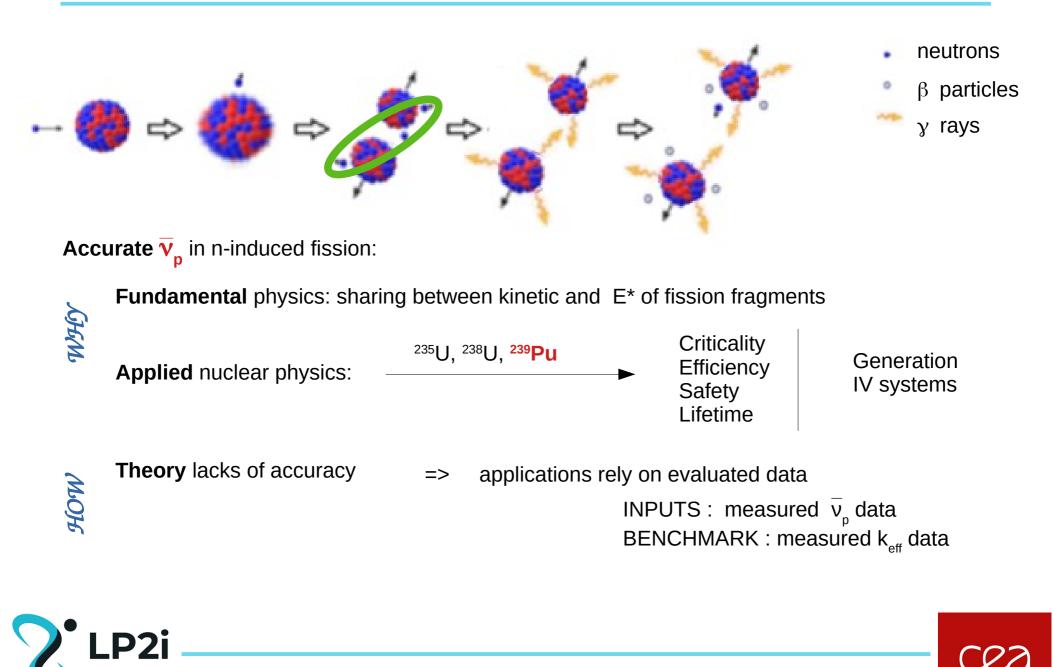


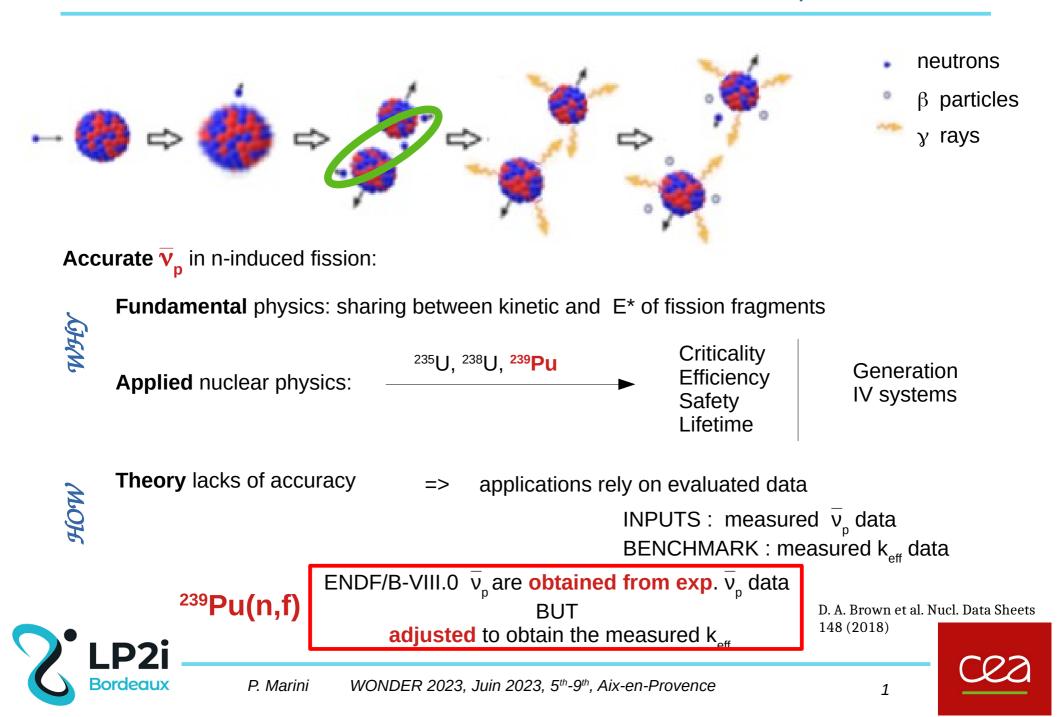




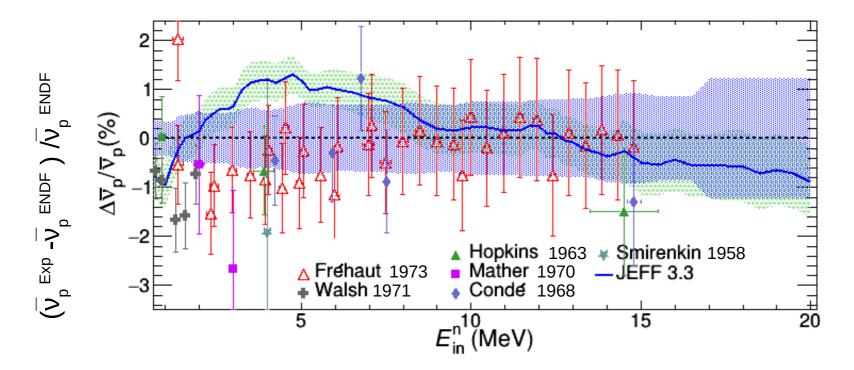
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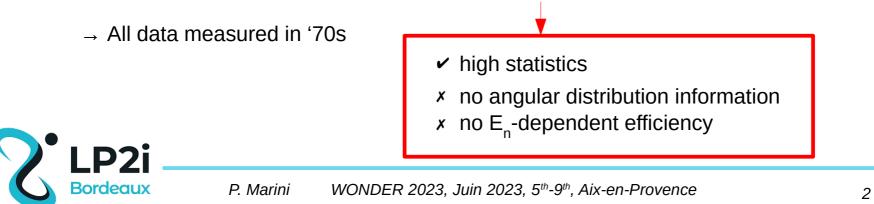




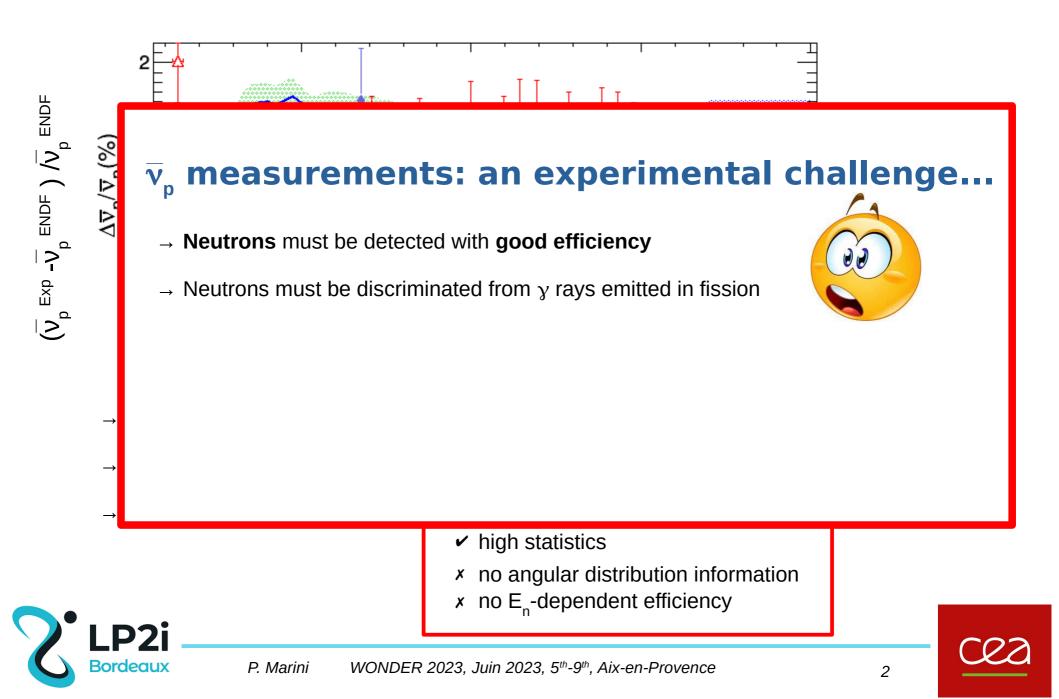
²³⁹Pu(n,f) \overline{v}_{p} : status of the art



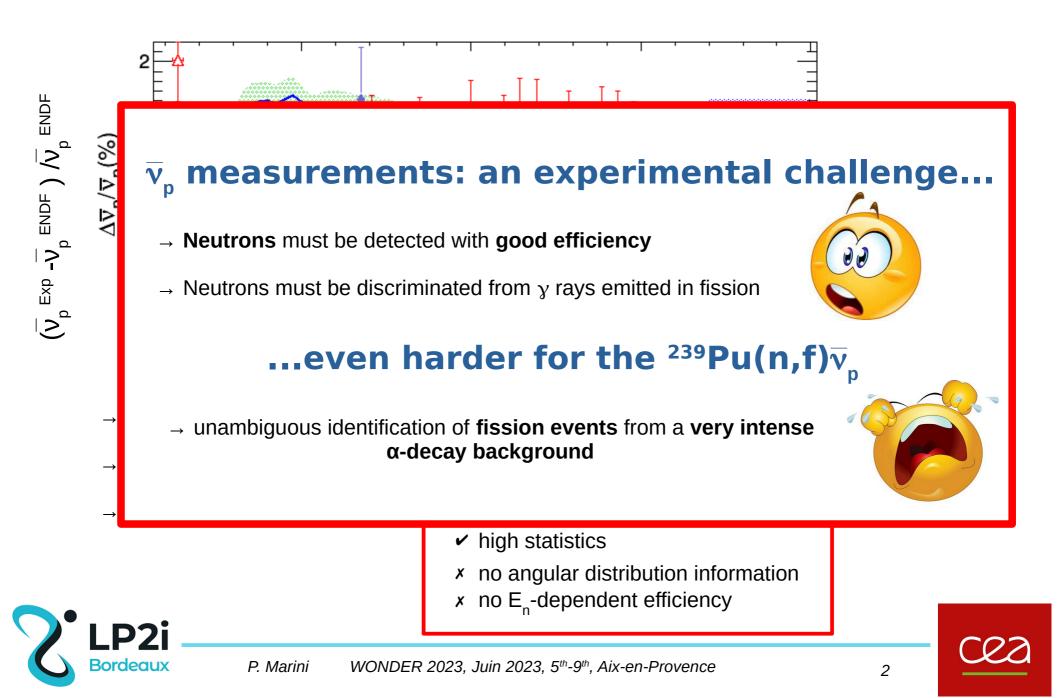
- \rightarrow Data are systematically lower than ENDF/B-VIII.0 in [0-8] MeV
- \rightarrow All data but Hopkins : same experimental technique (4 π scintillator tank)



²³⁹Pu(n,f) \overline{v}_{p} : status of the art



²³⁹Pu(n,f) \overline{v}_{p} : status of the art



Our wish list

- \rightarrow **independent** measurement \rightarrow no 4π scintillator tank
- \rightarrow reduce uncertainties \rightarrow high statistics and

high precision



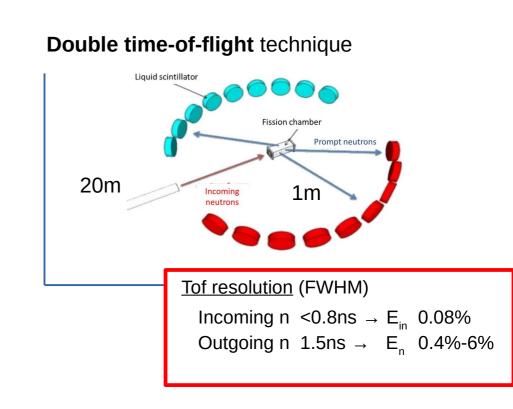


- * measure the whole TKE-0 FF distributions \rightarrow unambiguous discrimination of fission and α -decay
- * neutrons angular distribution -> segmented high efficiency neutron detector
- * E_n -dependent efficiency \rightarrow measure the "whole" prompt-fission neutron spectra
- * other effects
 - detector energy thresholds \rightarrow n- γ discrimination + large dynamical range
 - dead-time \rightarrow fast detectors and DAQ
 - wrap-around





- → **independent** measurement

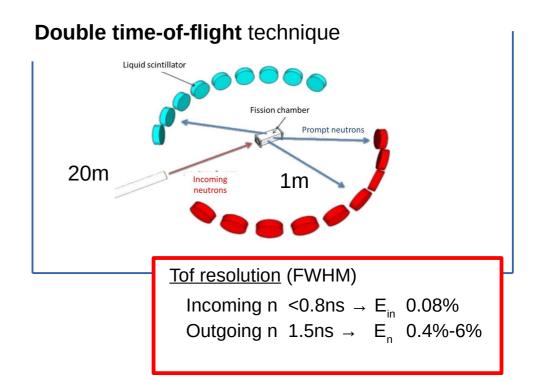






- → **<u>independent</u>** measurement
- \rightarrow reduce uncertainties \rightarrow high stats

high-intensity, pulsed, white neutron source at **WNR@LANL**







- → independent measurement
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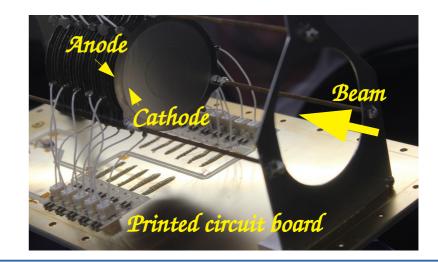
high-intensity, pulsed, white neutron source at WNR@LANL

- → correct for systematic biases
 - * measure the whole TKE- θ FF distributions

newly-developed fission chamber

Double time-of-flight technique

- 47mg ²³⁹Pu target, ~3cm Ø, 22 channels
- → light-weighted: reduced n scattering
- \rightarrow **fast** (CF₄@100mbar): tof(FWHM) <0.8ns
- \rightarrow Dedicated PA and shapers







J. Taieb et al. NIM A 833 (2016)

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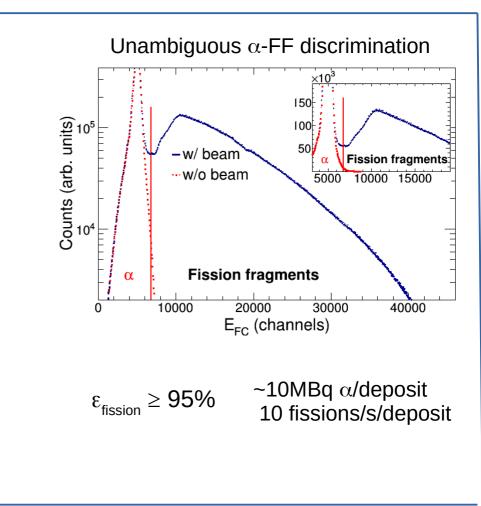
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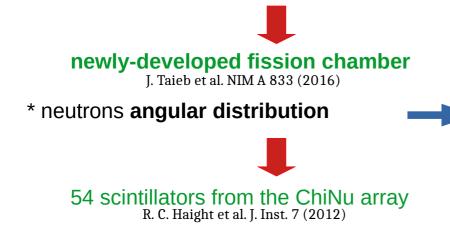




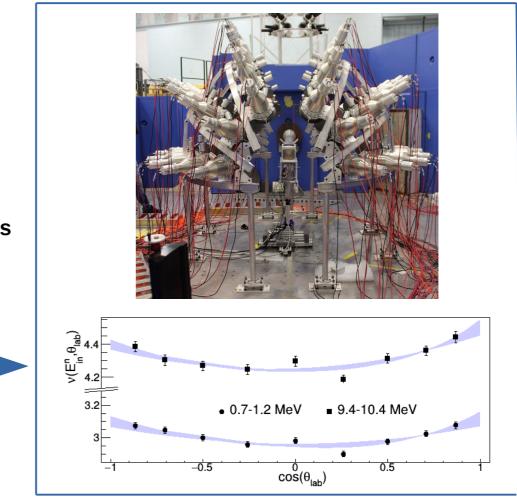
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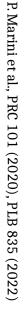
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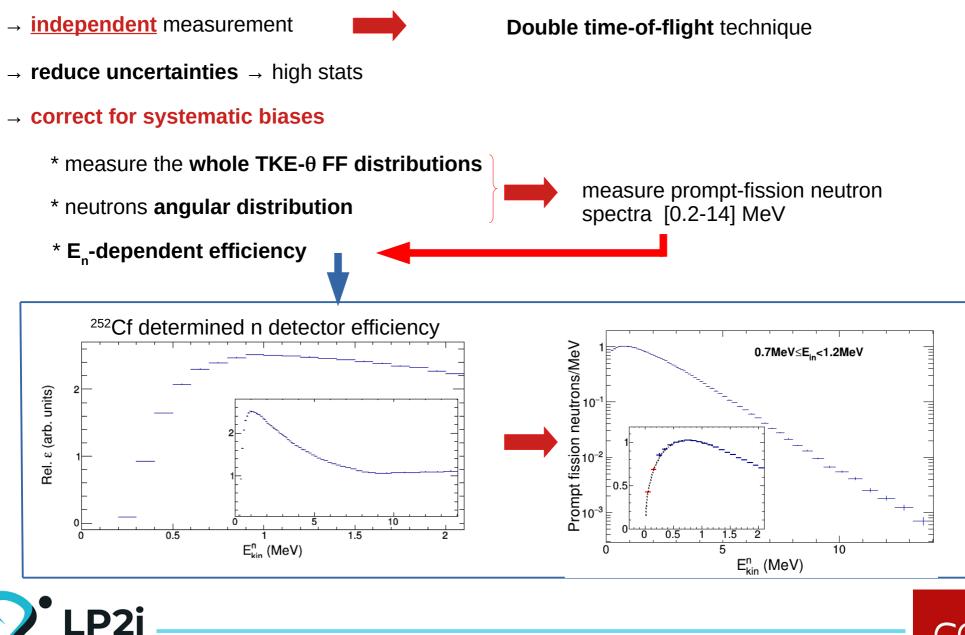


Double time-of-flight technique





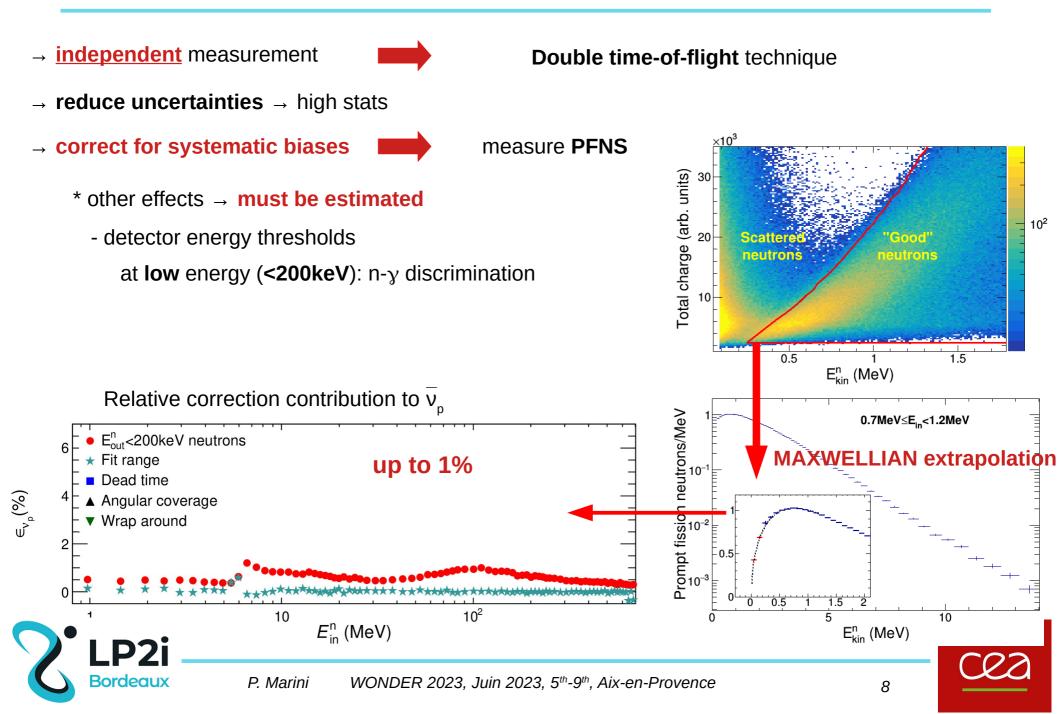


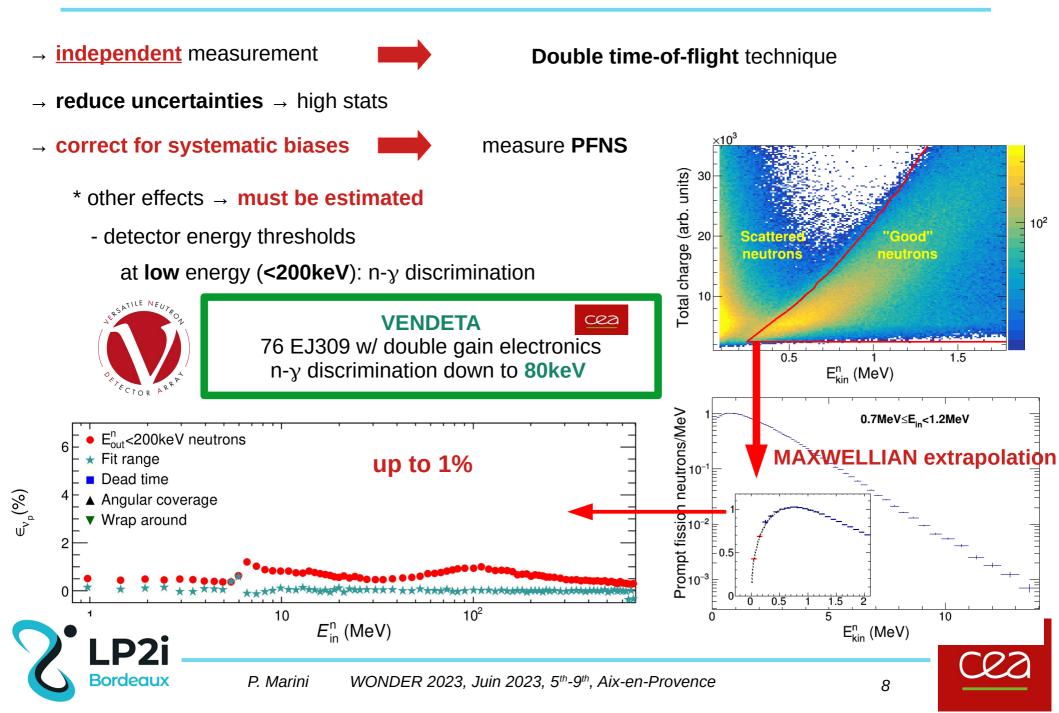


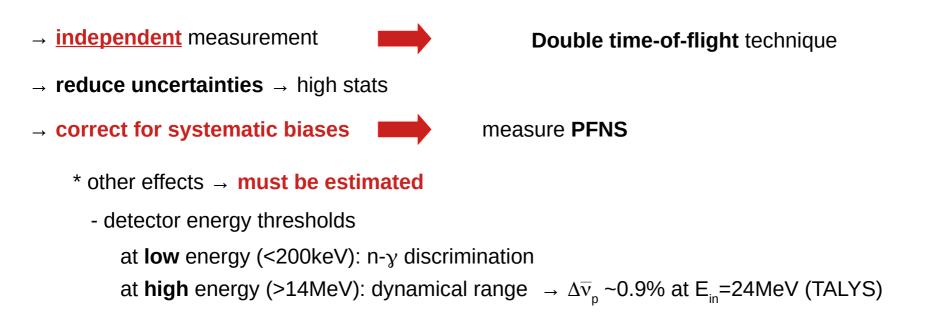
Bordeaux

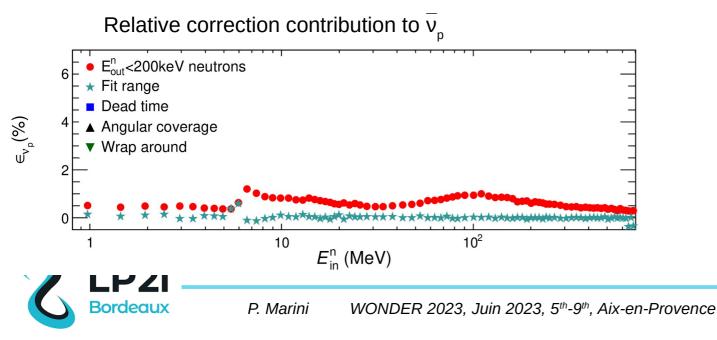


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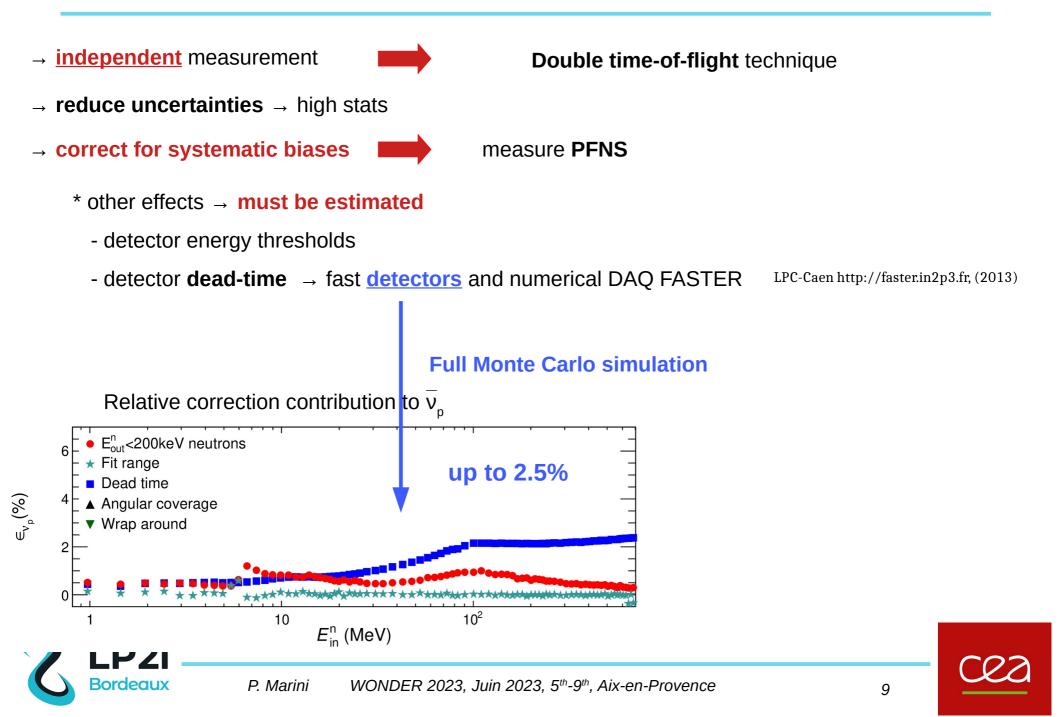






cea

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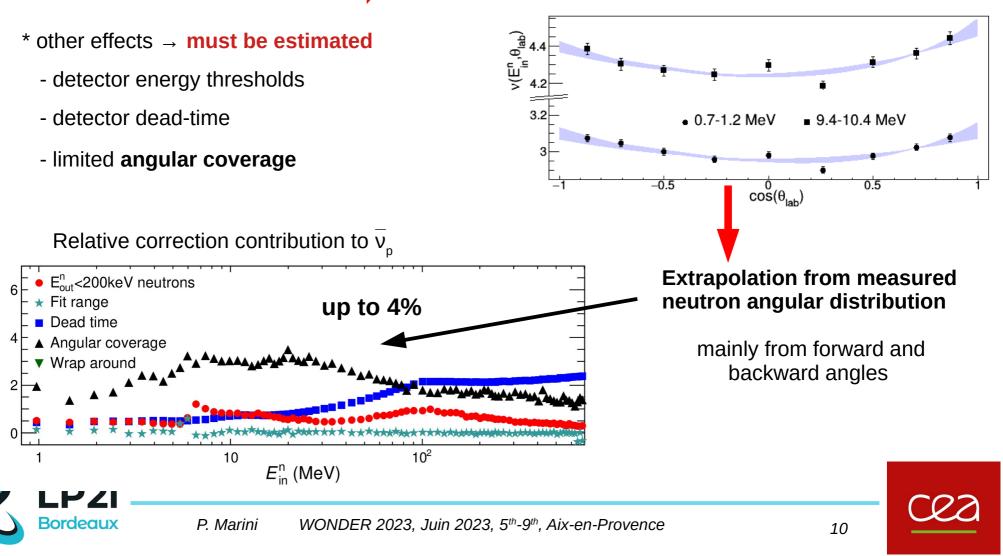
→ independent measurement

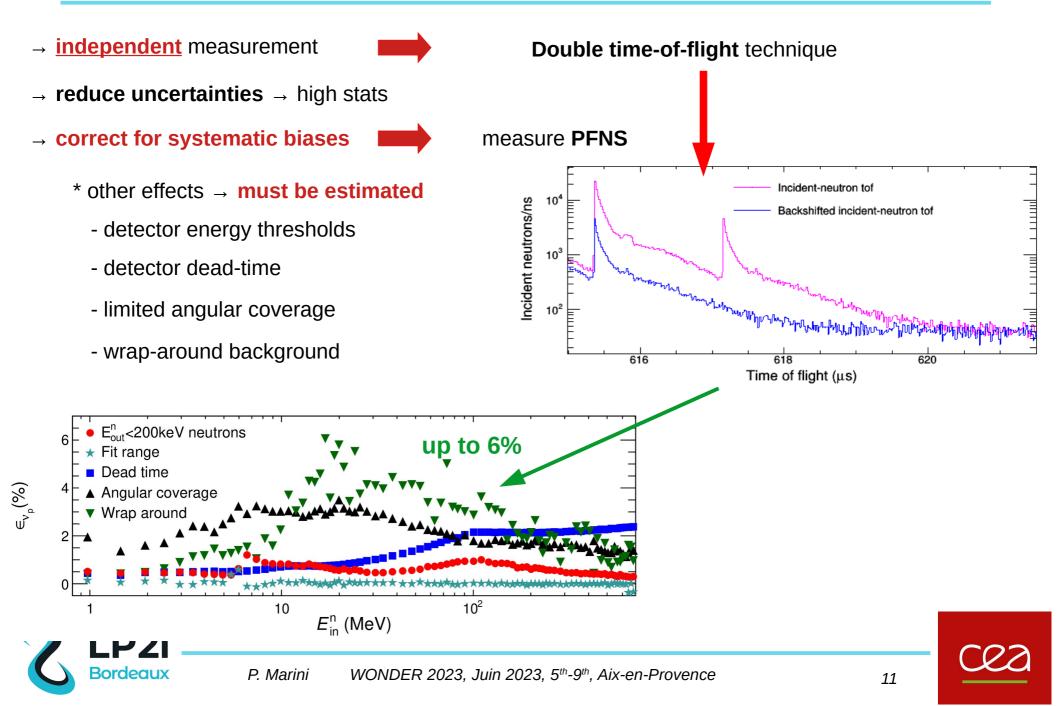
 $\in_{V_p}(\%)$

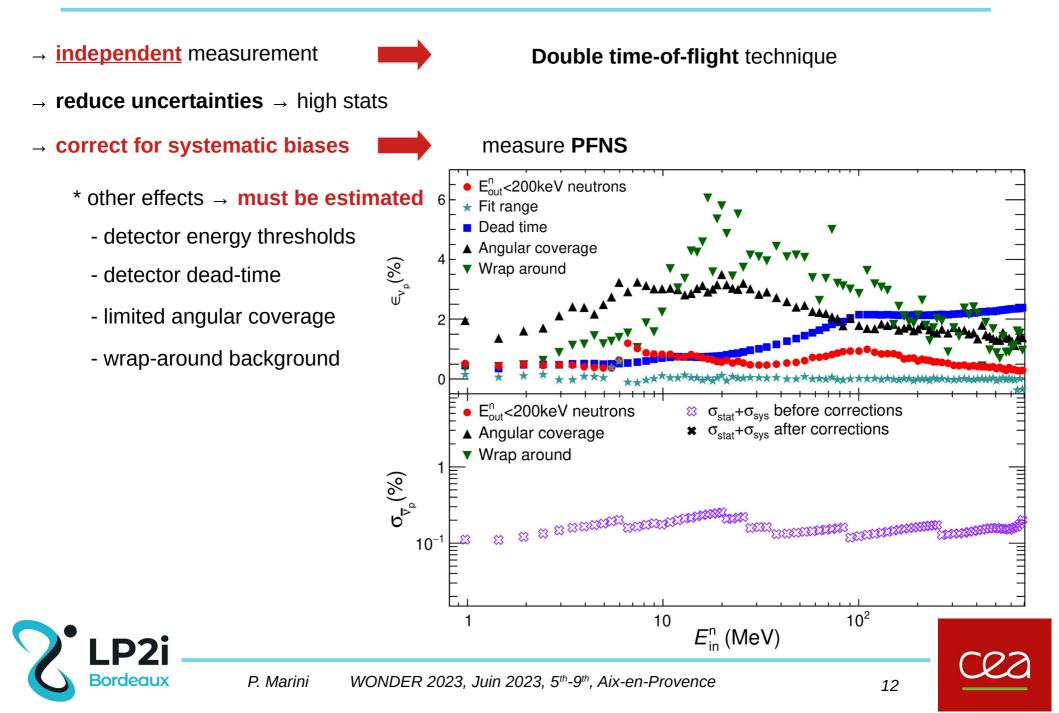
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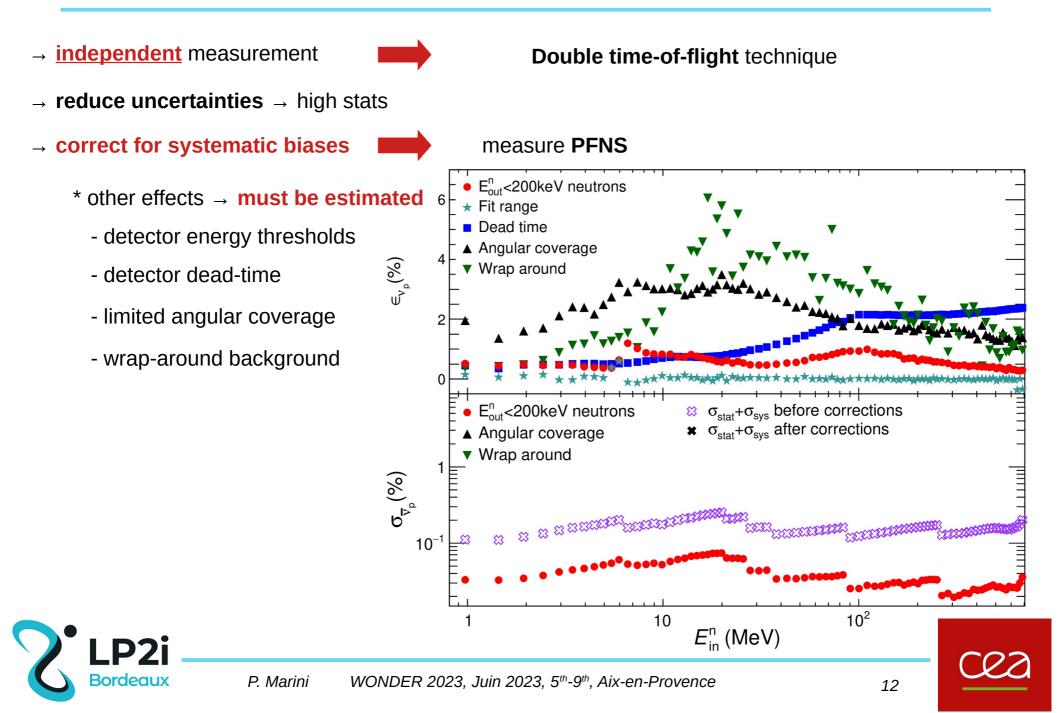
Double time-of-flight technique

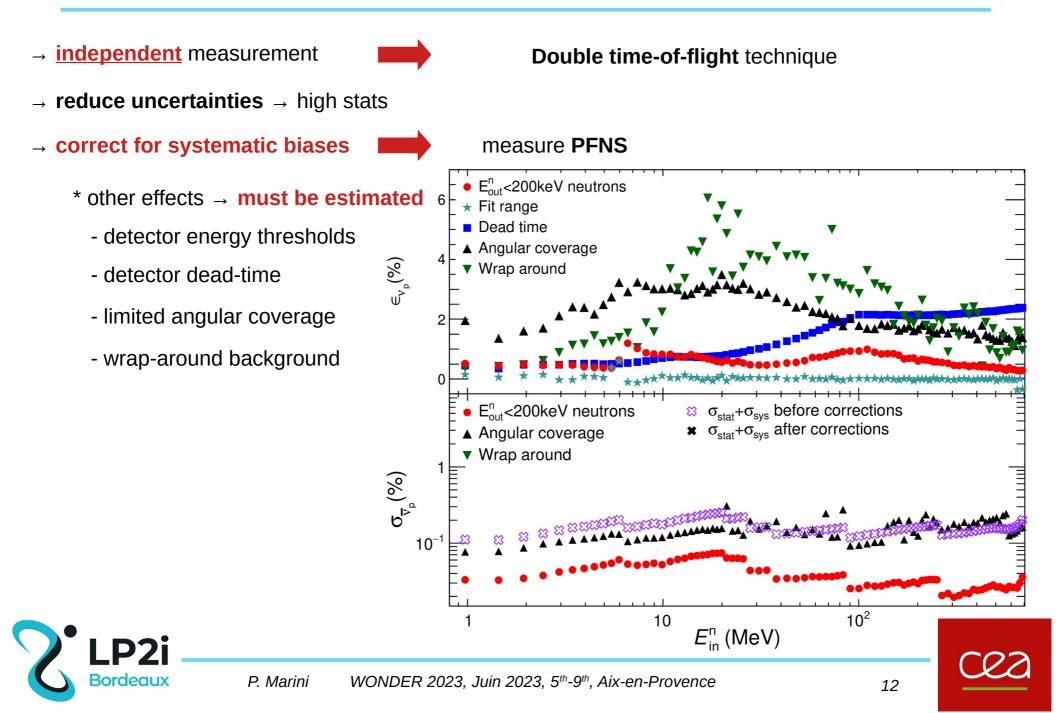
measure **PFNS**

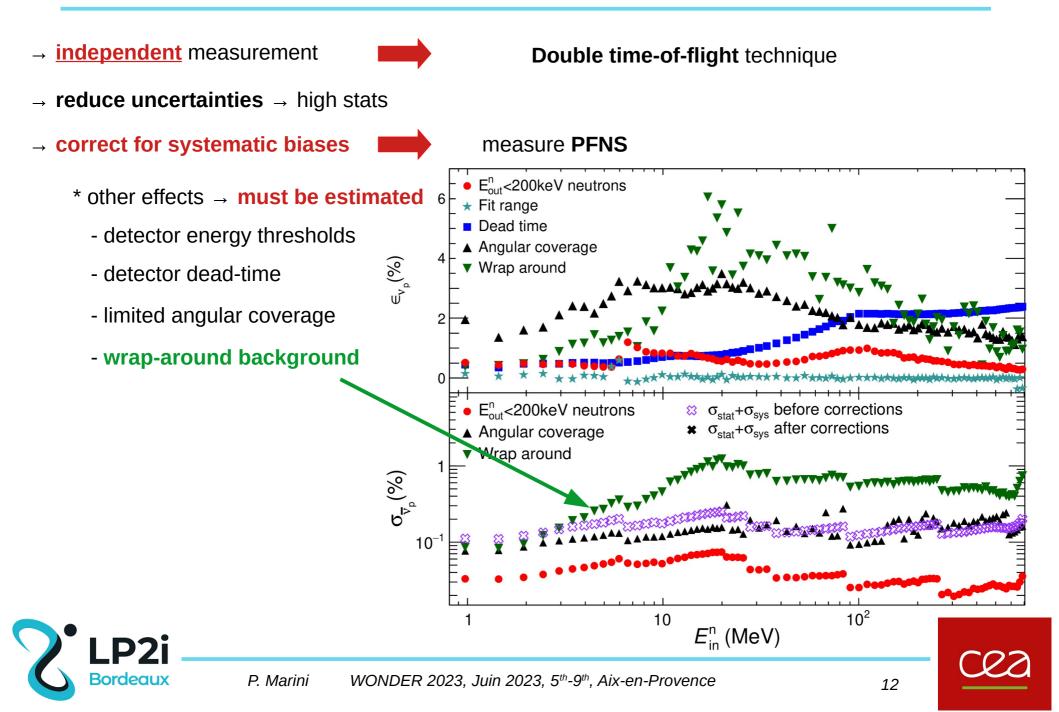


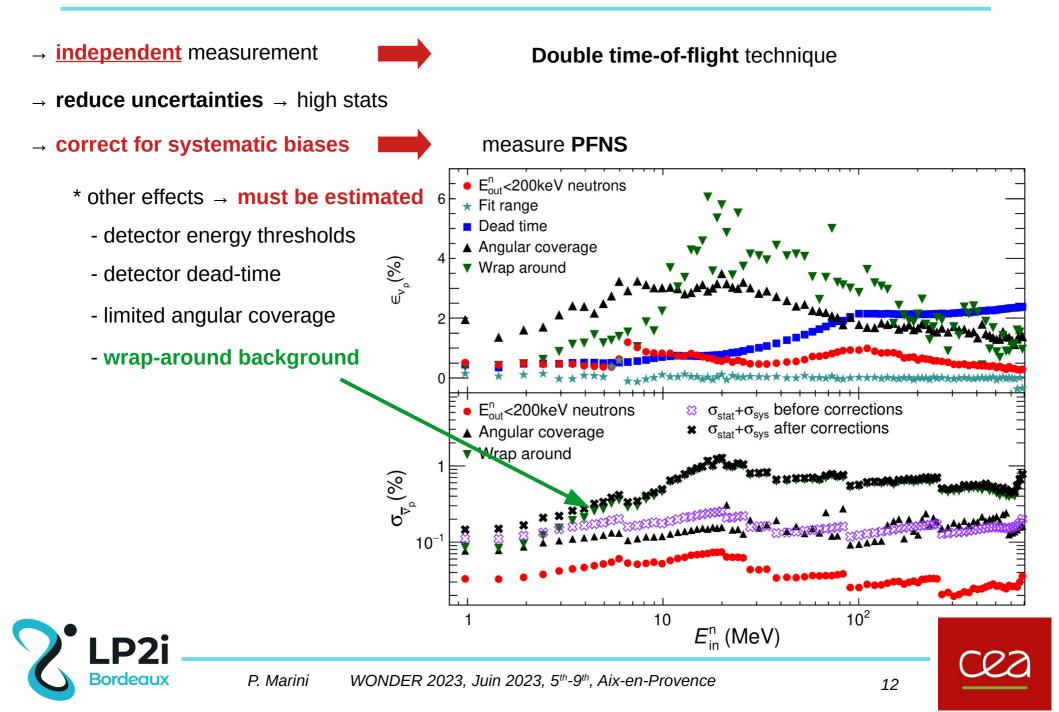




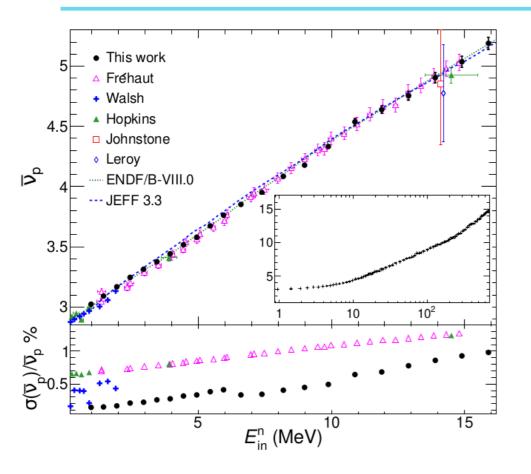








Results: achieved precision



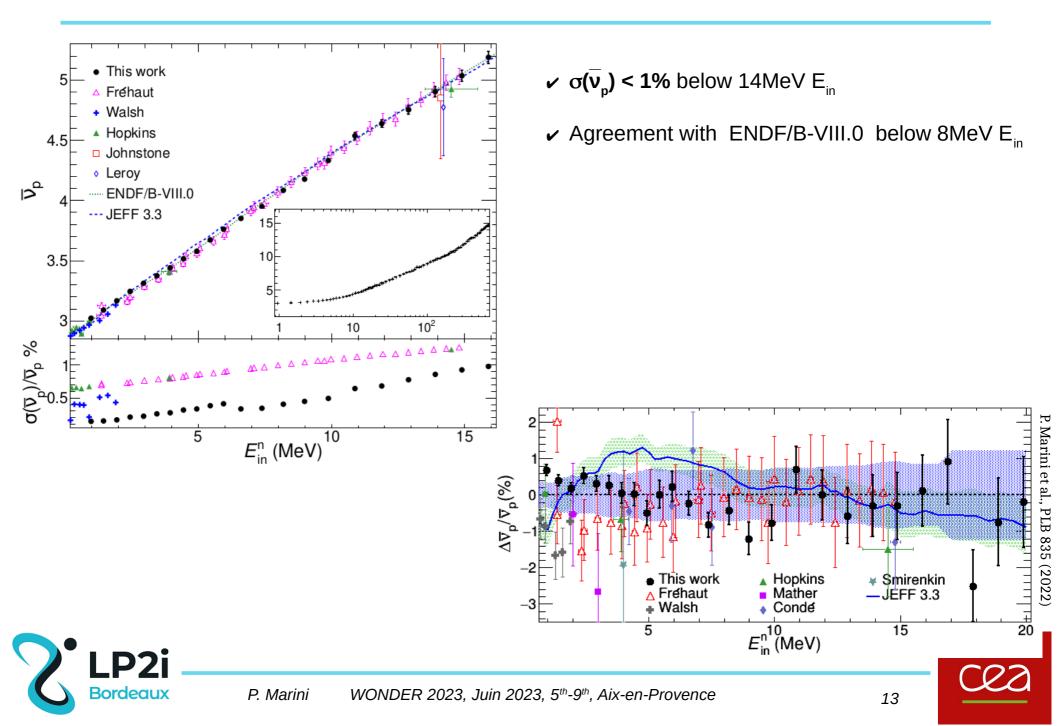
Bordeaux

 $\sim \sigma(\overline{\nu}_{p}) < 1\%$ below 14MeV E_{in}

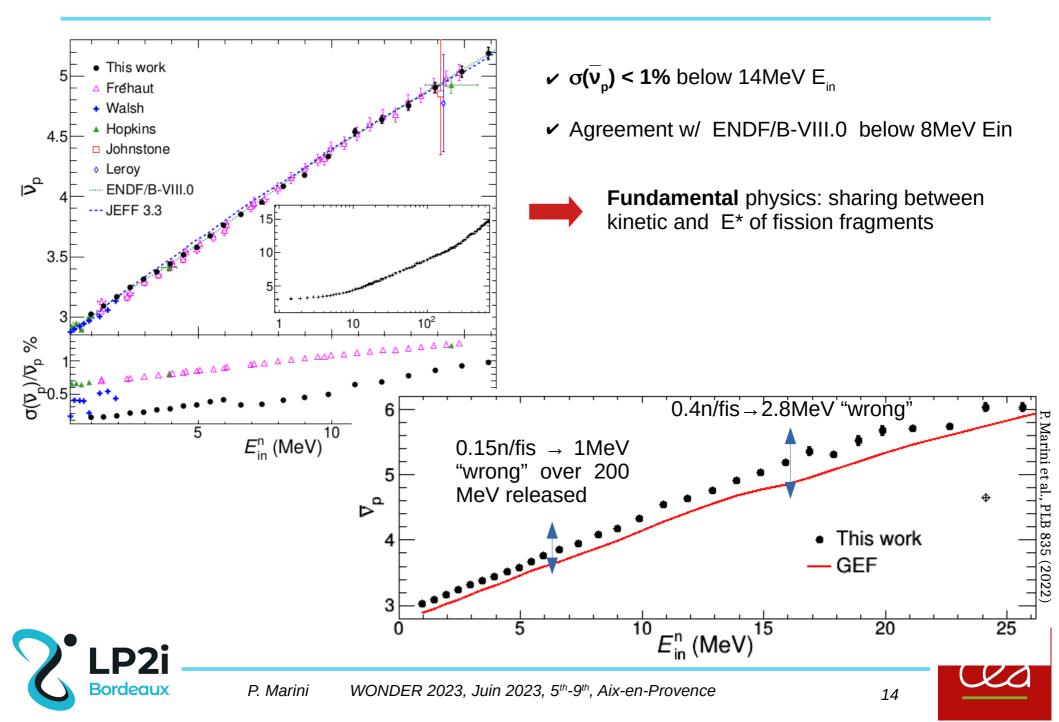




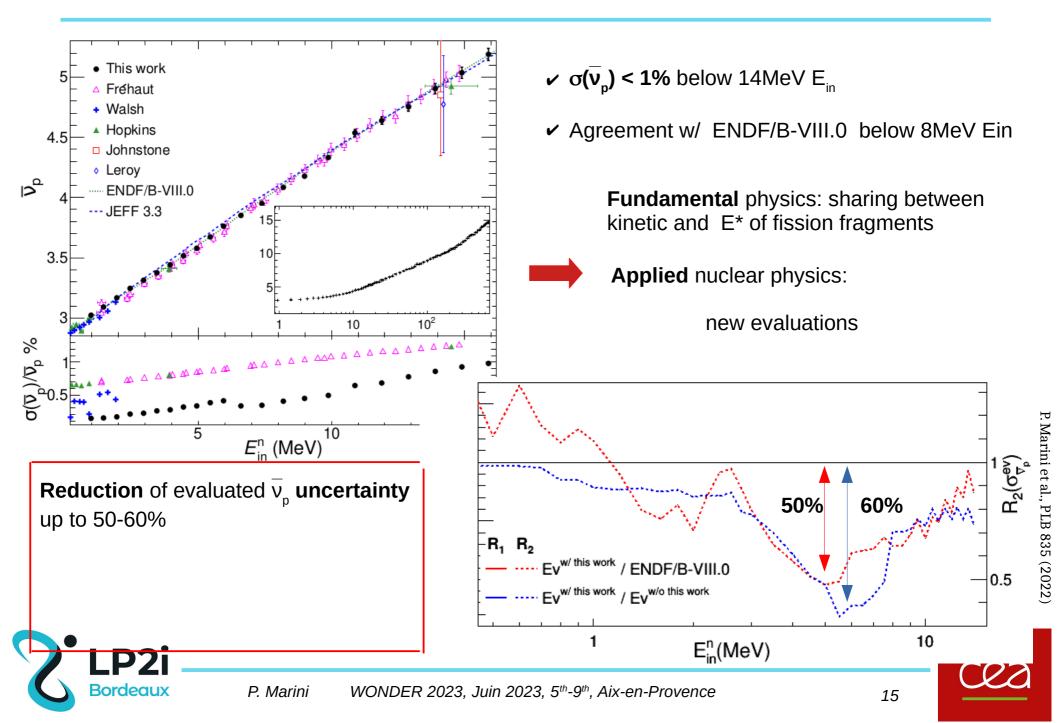
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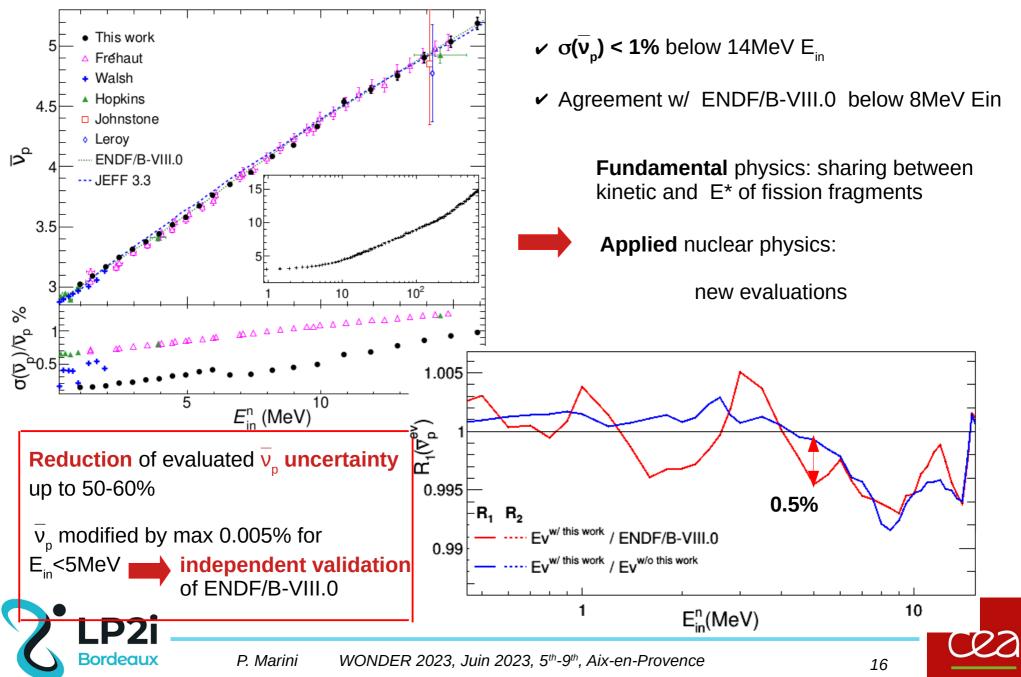
Results: what do we learn?



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Conclusions and perspectives

double time-of-flight technique and an innovative setup ______ account for experimental systematic bias

✓ previously unattained precise and accurate new data on ²³⁹Pu v_p from 1 to 700 MeV

→ below 5 MeV : very **first independent validation** of ENDF/B-VIII.0 evaluation

→ significant reduction of the uncertainty on evaluated nuclear-data libraries for the ²³⁹Pu, crucial for nuclear energy applications



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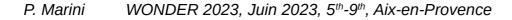
Possibility of precisely investigating other high-activity actinide nuclei

New high-precision ²³⁹Pu ν_p measurements from 200keV to 2 MeV, where existing data are highly spread, and down to 1keV where no data exist

VENDETA detector : PFNS from 80keV to 14MeV



FUTURE



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FUTURE

Thank you for your attention



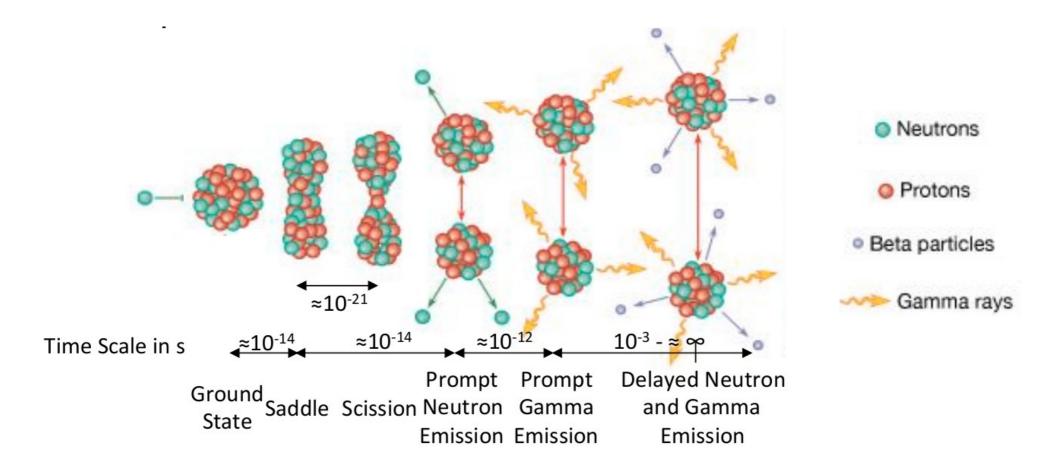
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Fission time scale





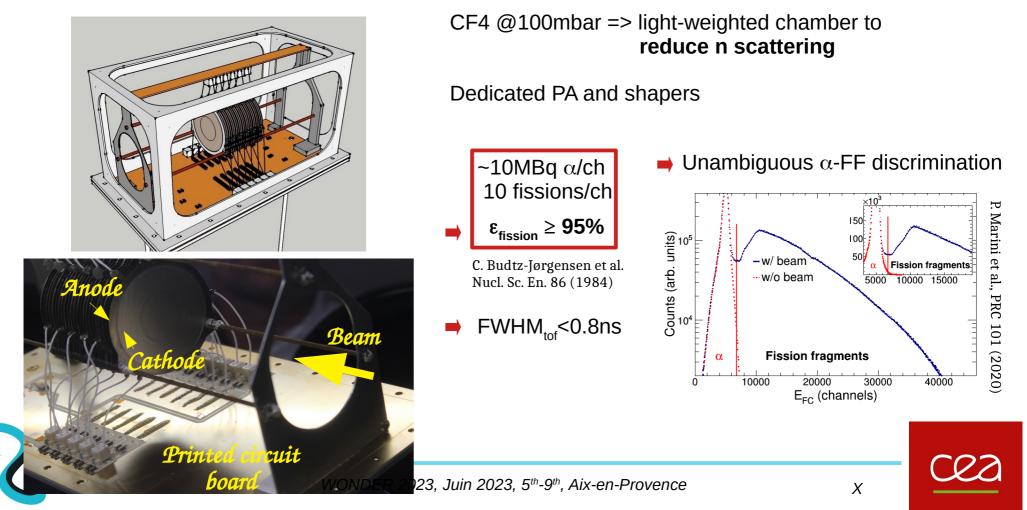
Х

The experiment

 \rightarrow White pulsed well-collimated neutron beam (800MeV p on W target)

20 effective days data taken w/ 150fission/s

- \rightarrow 47mg ²³⁹Pu target (purity > 99.90%), ~3cm diameter, 22 channels
- → **Fission chamber** J. Taieb et al. NIM A 833 (2016)



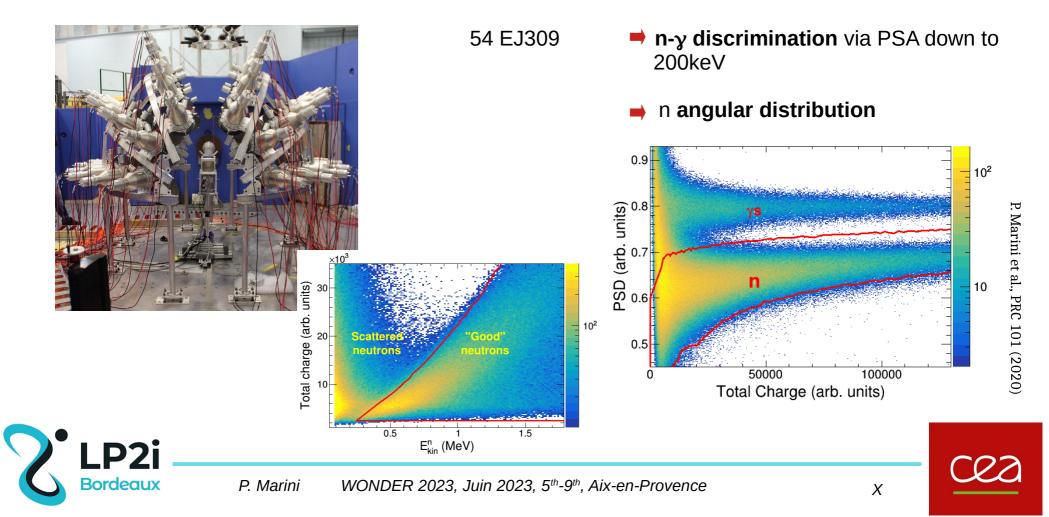
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→ Chi-Nu liquid scintillator array R. C. Haight et al. J. Inst. 7 (2012).



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→ digital Fast Acquisition System for nuclEar Research (FASTER)

FASTER. LPC-Caen http://faster.in2p3.fr, (2013)

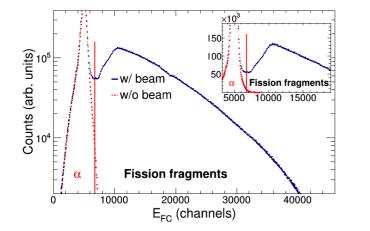
- ➡ DAQ time resolution : 7.8ps
- ➡ near complete avoidance of numerical dead time



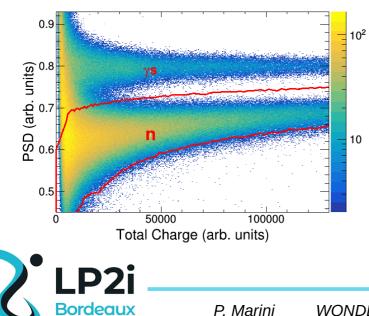


Data analysis P. Marini et al., PRC 101 (2020)

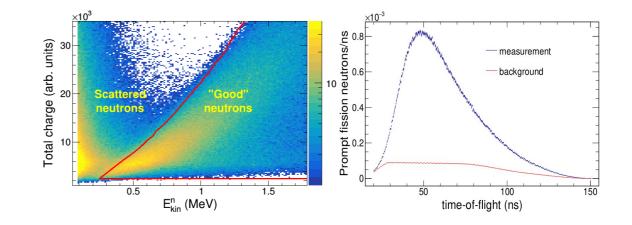
 \rightarrow Event selection : $\alpha\text{-FF}$ discrimination



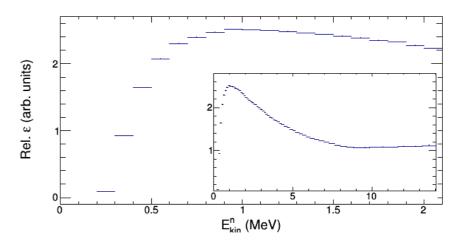
 \rightarrow n selection : n- γ discrimination



 \rightarrow Scattering corrections



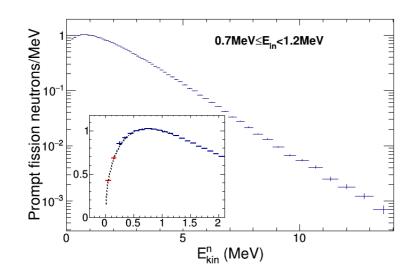
 \rightarrow neutron detector efficiency



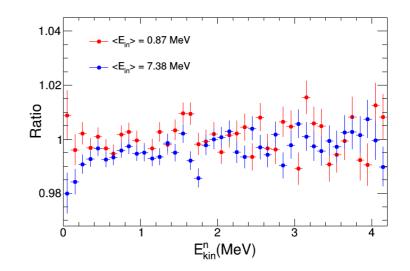


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 \rightarrow Extrapolation to low E_n



 \rightarrow Study of distortion introduced by ^{252}Cf and ^{239}Pu PFNS differences

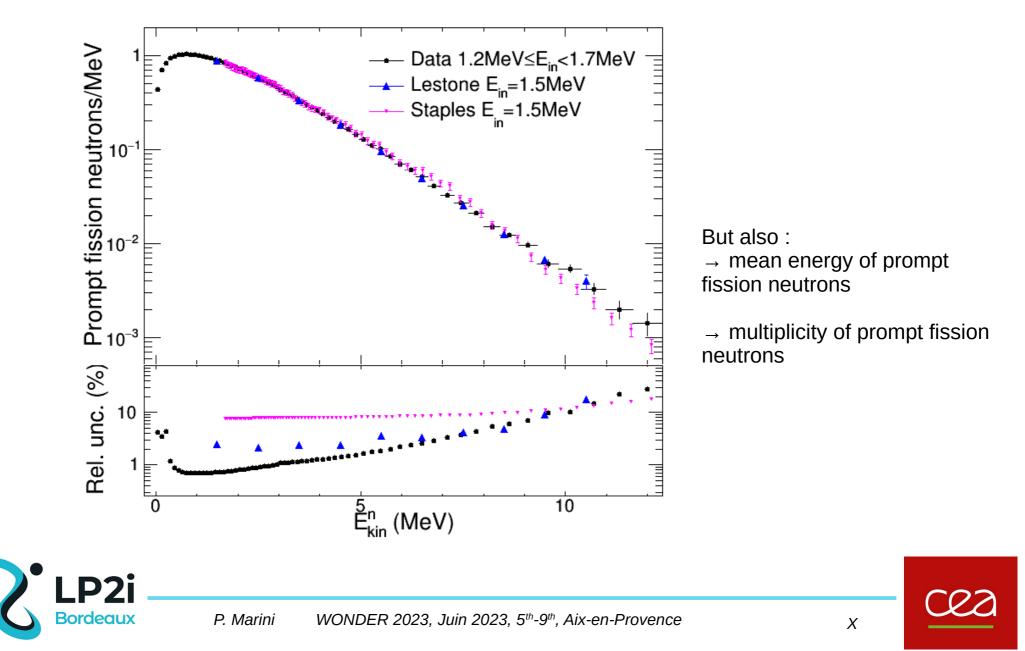




PFNS results

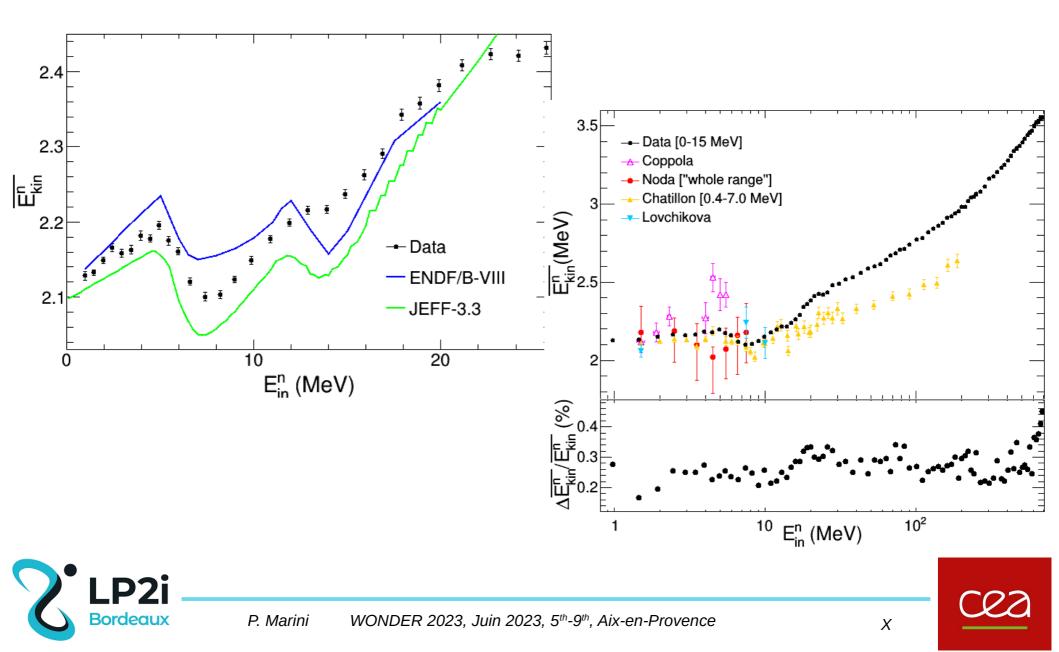
P. Marini et al., PRC 101 (2020)

→ Prompt Fission Neutron Spectra

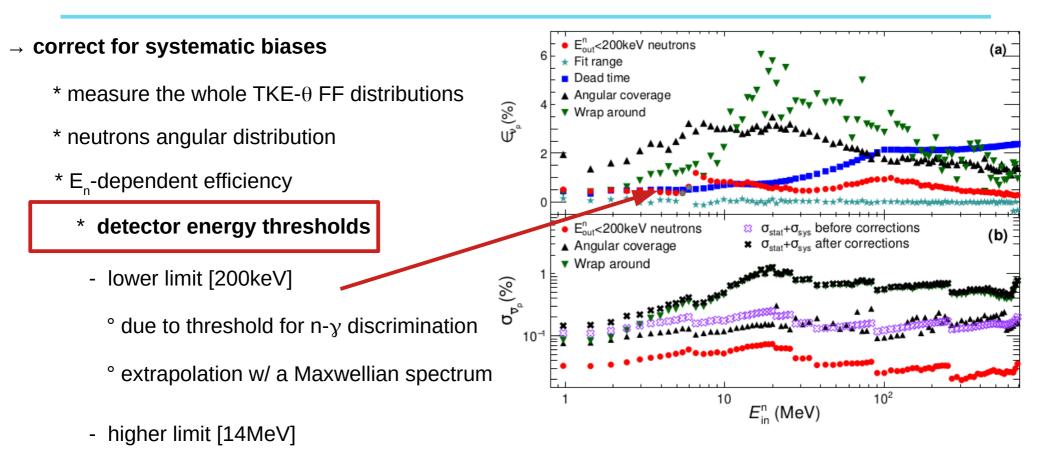


PFNS results P. Marini et al., PRC 101 (2020)

 \rightarrow Mean Energy of Prompt Fission Neutrons



Correction of systematic biases

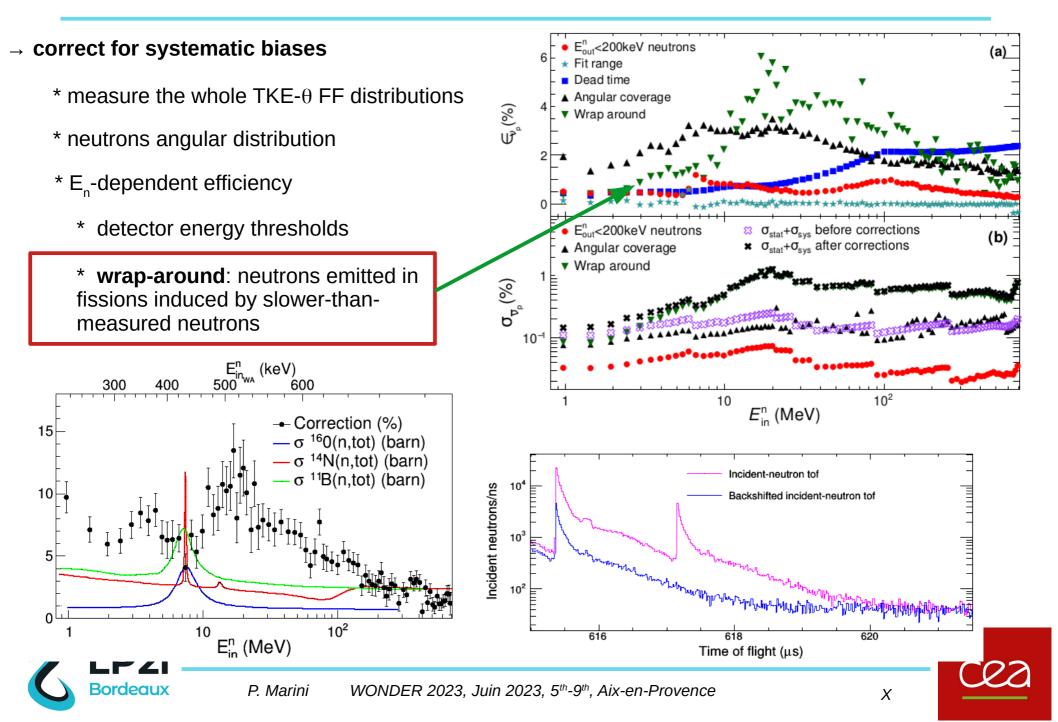


° due to dynamic range of electronics

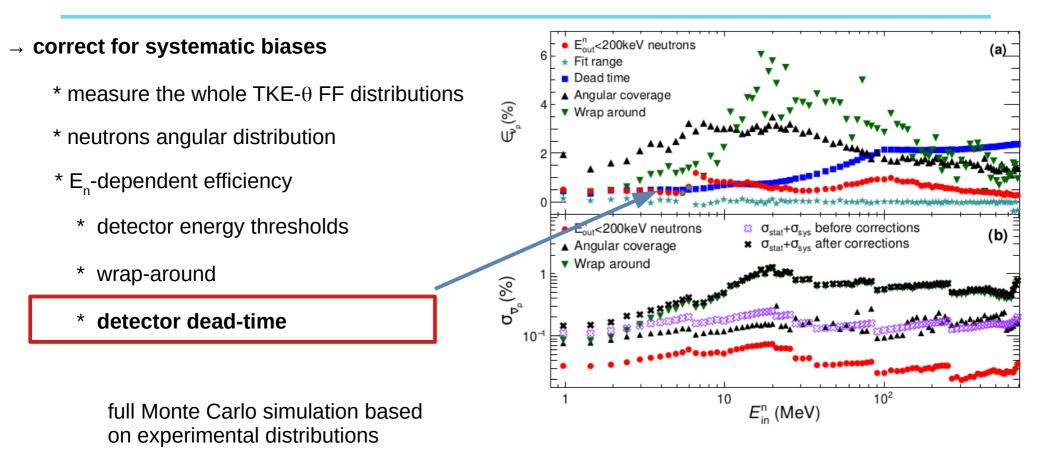
° TALYS : 0.9% contribution to v_p of n of E_n >14MeV at 25MeV E_{in}



Correction of systematic biases



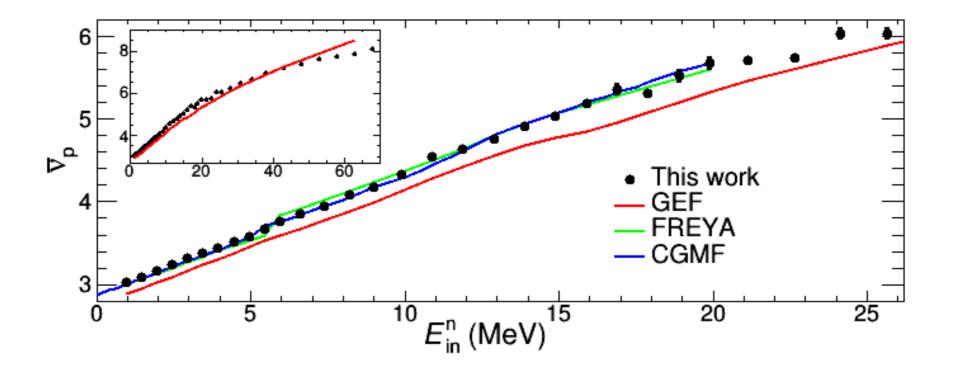
Correction of systematic biases







Results



FREYA and CGMF adjust the FF kinetic energy to obtain the experimental $\nu_{\rm p}$

Not predictions





