

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



EXCALIBUR

An Integral Experiment for $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$ Validation at CALIBAN

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OUTLINE

- Context
- Design of the Experiment
- EXCALIBUR program
- Conclusions and prospects

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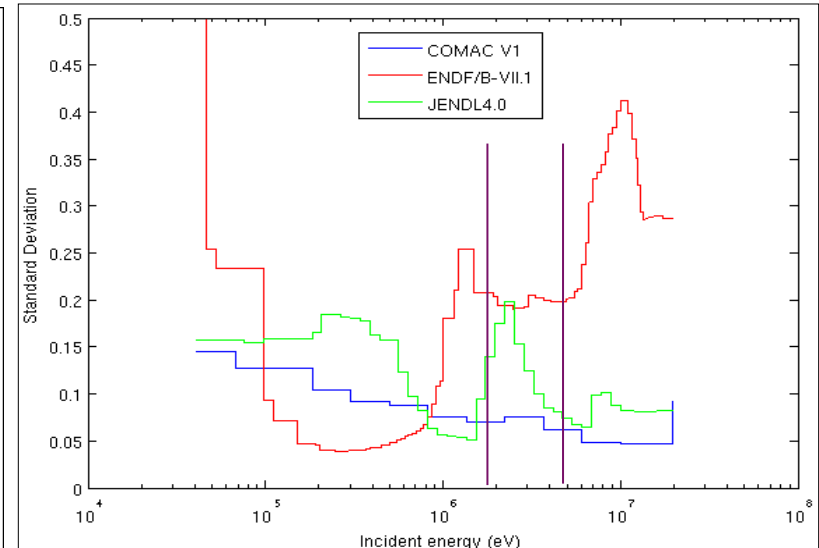
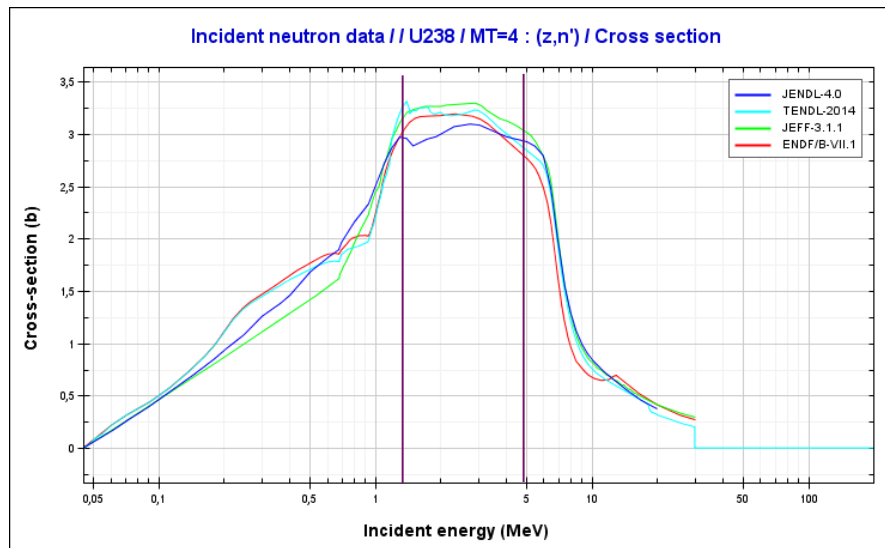
- **A benchmark study of a full PWR core calculation (NEA expert group on Uncertainty Analysis in Modeling) has shown the influence of the ^{238}U inelastic scattering on several parameters**
 - Radial power tilt is impacted by $\sim 5\%$ using the covariance from ENDF/B-VII.0 (mean standard deviation on $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$: 10-20%)
 - Reactivity worth of control rods are impacted by $\sim 10\%$
 - ➔ It was concluded that an uncertainty of $\pm 5\%$ (1σ) on $\text{U238}(n,n')$ was required to reach the target uncertainties on GEN-III+ and GEN-IV core calculations

- **Ongoing work at CEA on different reactor types**
 - Fast Reactors:
 - Doppler coefficient and power peak
 - Sodium Void Effect
 - Thermal Reactors: increase of the uncertainty on the power map with the size of the core: from 5% (900MWe) to 10% (1450MWe)
 - > A. Santamarina, P. Blaise, N. Dos Santos et al., "Nuclear Data Uncertainty Propagation on Power Maps in Large LWR Cores", Proceedings of the PHYSOR2014 Conference, Kyoto, Japan, Sept 2014.

- **Impact on kinetic parameters**
 - Popsy and SNEAK-7B benches: 2-3% uncertainty on β_{eff} due to ^{238}U inelastic cross section
 - > I.A. Kodeli, "Sensitivity and uncertainty in the effective delayed neutron fraction (β_{eff})", NIM, A715,70-78, 2013.

Evaluations and covariances

- Differences on the mean plateau value: $\sim 8\%$
- Uncertainty on the 2-5 MeV range: 6 to 20% (1σ)



Consistent trends from several independant integral experiments

- ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu metallic spheres, reflected or un-reflected by metallic $^{\text{nat}}\text{U}$
 - Spectral indices and $K_{\text{inf}} = 1$ experiments in in fast reactor lattices
 - Radial map of large PWR core (French N4 Chooz-B1)
 - ➔ All these experiments are more sensitive to $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$ than any other ND
 - ➔ Consistent conclusion: overestimation of $11 \pm 3\%$ of JEFF3.1.1 in the [2-5 MeV] range
- > A. Santamarina, D. Bernard, P. Leconte, J.F. Vidal, "Improvement of ^{238}U Inelastic Scattering Cross Section for an Accurate Calculation of Large Commercial Reactors", NDS, 04/2014, 118:118–121.

- **A lack of precise differential data:**
 - Very few data from EXFOR at no better than $\pm 20\%$
 - New measurements are ongoing at GELINA (IRMM) by CNRS
 - ➔ Improvements are expected within the CHANDA project (WP8)

- **Shielding experiments (Na, Fe, ^1H ...) are relevant to validate elastic/inelastic cross sections**
 - ➔ No similar experiments exist for ^{238}U

- **Some fast spectrum experiments (MASURCA, ZPR, ZPPR...) use a depleted Uranium reflector but with insufficient uncertainty and/or sensitivity to ^{238}U**

- **Need to perform a dedicated integral experiment to validate $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$ with the following goals**
 - Target uncertainty of less than 3% (1σ)
 - Feedback on a wider energy range: 0.5 – 8 MeV
 - Minimize the influence of other isotopes / reactions
 - ➔ **Starting point: building a transmission experiment through a ^{238}U device with an external source and several dosimeters with various energy responses**

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■ Geometrical model

- ^{238}U metallic tank 40x40cm
- 20 fictive channels, spaced by 1 cm (for activation dosimeters and FC)
- External source: ^{235}U fission spectrum

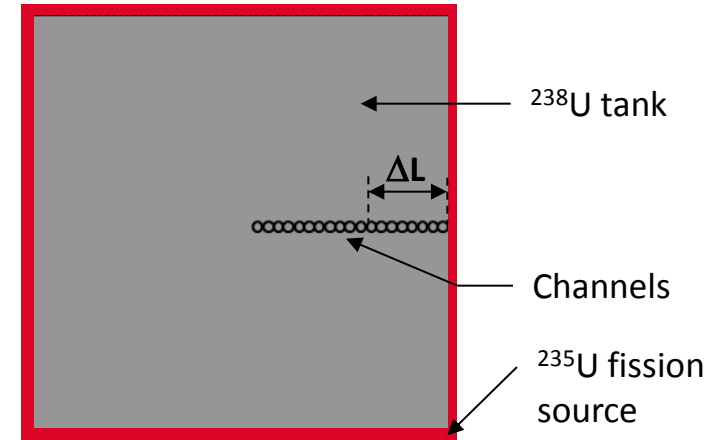
■ 4 ENDF input files of ^{238}U were processed based on:

- JEFF3.1.1 (official) file
- JEFF3.1.1 file + 10% on ^{238}U inelastic scattering (full energy range)
- JEFF3.1.1 file + 10% on ^{238}U elastic scattering (full energy range)
- JEFF3.1.1 file + 10% on ^{238}U fission (full energy range)

■ TRIPOLI-4 calculations of different reaction rates as a function of penetration length ΔL :

- Thermal/epithermal responses : $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$, $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$, $^{197}\text{Au}(n,\gamma)$, $^{115}\text{In}(n,\gamma)$, $^{55}\text{Mn}(n,\gamma)$
- Fast responses: $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$, $^{237}\text{Np}(n,f)$, $\text{Rh}(n,n')$, $^{115}\text{In}(n,n')$, $^{27}\text{Al}(n,\alpha)$, $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,p)$

■ Reaction rate ratio $R(\Delta L) / R(0)$ as a function of ΔL was compared between JEFF-3.1.1 (reference) and the 3 modified files



DESIGN OF THE EXPERIMENT

Comparison with JEFF-3.1.1 reference: +10% on $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$ inelastic xs

| Penetration length (cm) | Au197(n, γ) | In115(n, γ) | Mn55(n, γ) | U235(n,f) | Pu239(n,f) | Rh103(n,n') | Np237(n,f) | U238(n,f) | In115(n,n') | Fe56(n,p) | Al27(n,alpha) |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0.53 | 0.4 ± 0.4% | 0.4 ± 0.3% | 0.3 ± 0.1% | 0.2 ± 0.1% | 0.3 ± 0.1% | -3.7 ± 0.0% | -3.8 ± 0.0% | -4.8 ± 0.1% | -4.8 ± 0.1% | -3.3 ± 0.3% | -2.7 ± 0.4% |
| 2.53 | 0.9 ± 0.6% | 0.5 ± 0.4% | 0.2 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.1 ± 0.2% | -5.8 ± 0.0% | -6.1 ± 0.0% | -8.0 ± 0.1% | -8.0 ± 0.1% | -5.1 ± 0.3% | -3.9 ± 0.5% |
| 4.53 | -0.1 ± 0.8% | -0.4 ± 0.5% | 0.5 ± 0.2% | -0.4 ± 0.1% | -0.1 ± 0.2% | -7.6 ± 0.0% | -8.0 ± 0.0% | -10.9 ± 0.1% | -10.9 ± 0.1% | -7.1 ± 0.4% | -5.5 ± 0.6% |
| 6.53 | -0.1 ± 1.1% | 0.4 ± 0.6% | 0.6 ± 0.3% | -0.9 ± 0.1% | -0.4 ± 0.3% | -9.2 ± 0.0% | -9.8 ± 0.0% | -13.2 ± 0.1% | -13.2 ± 0.1% | -9.2 ± 0.5% | -7.2 ± 0.7% |
| 8.53 | 0.6 ± 1.4% | -0.2 ± 0.7% | -0.4 ± 0.3% | -1.7 ± 0.1% | -1.7 ± 0.3% | -10.6 ± 0.0% | -11.3 ± 0.0% | -15.4 ± 0.1% | -15.3 ± 0.1% | -11.8 ± 0.5% | -9.9 ± 0.8% |
| 10.53 | 1.2 ± 1.7% | 0.8 ± 0.9% | 0.6 ± 0.4% | -2.4 ± 0.1% | -2.9 ± 0.3% | -12.1 ± 0.0% | -12.8 ± 0.1% | -17.3 ± 0.1% | -17.3 ± 0.1% | -12.8 ± 0.6% | -10.7 ± 0.9% |
| 12.53 | 0.2 ± 1.8% | 0.9 ± 1.0% | 0.0 ± 0.4% | -2.9 ± 0.1% | -3.3 ± 0.3% | -13.2 ± 0.1% | -14.0 ± 0.1% | -18.7 ± 0.1% | -18.7 ± 0.1% | -14.0 ± 0.7% | -11.7 ± 1.0% |
| 14.53 | 0.4 ± 1.9% | -0.1 ± 1.1% | 0.1 ± 0.5% | -3.5 ± 0.1% | -3.8 ± 0.3% | -14.1 ± 0.1% | -14.8 ± 0.1% | -19.6 ± 0.2% | -19.6 ± 0.1% | -14.7 ± 0.7% | -12.5 ± 1.1% |
| 16.53 | -0.4 ± 1.9% | -1.3 ± 1.3% | 0.2 ± 0.5% | -3.9 ± 0.1% | -4.7 ± 0.2% | -14.8 ± 0.1% | -15.5 ± 0.1% | -20.4 ± 0.2% | -20.6 ± 0.2% | -14.8 ± 0.8% | -11.5 ± 1.2% |
| 18.53 | 0.8 ± 2.3% | 2.6 ± 1.6% | -0.8 ± 0.6% | -4.0 ± 0.1% | -4.6 ± 0.3% | -15.1 ± 0.1% | -15.8 ± 0.1% | -20.8 ± 0.2% | -20.9 ± 0.2% | -14.9 ± 1.0% | -12.3 ± 1.4% |

- **Thermal** response functions are not affected by the modification of $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$
- **Fast** response functions have $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$ sensitivity coefficients (%/%) greater than 1.0
 → A 10 cm attenuation may be sufficient to reach a target accuracy of less than 3% on $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$
- **Asymptotic behavior for $\Delta L > 20\text{cm}$: sensitivity coefficient of $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$ remains constant**

DESIGN OF THE EXPERIMENT

Comparison with JEFF-3.1.1 reference: +10% on $^{238}\text{U}(n,n)$ elastic xs

| Penetration length (cm) | Au197(n, γ) | In115(n, γ) | Mn55(n, γ) | U235(n,f) | Pu239(n,f) | Rh103(n,n') | Np237(n,f) | U238(n,f) | In115(n,n') | Fe56(n,p) | Al27(n,alpha) |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0.53 | 0.1 \pm 0.4% | 0.1 \pm 0.3% | 0.0 \pm 0.1% | 0.1 \pm 0.1% | 0.2 \pm 0.1% | -0.1 \pm 0.0% | 0.0 \pm 0.0% | 0.1 \pm 0.1% | 0.1 \pm 0.1% | 0.2 \pm 0.3% | 0.4 \pm 0.4% |
| 2.53 | 0.1 \pm 0.6% | -0.2 \pm 0.4% | 0.2 \pm 0.2% | 0.2 \pm 0.1% | 0.1 \pm 0.2% | -0.3 \pm 0.0% | -0.3 \pm 0.0% | -0.3 \pm 0.1% | -0.3 \pm 0.1% | -0.3 \pm 0.3% | -0.4 \pm 0.5% |
| 4.53 | -0.7 \pm 0.8% | 0.0 \pm 0.5% | 0.3 \pm 0.2% | 0.1 \pm 0.1% | 0.0 \pm 0.2% | -0.8 \pm 0.0% | -0.8 \pm 0.0% | -0.6 \pm 0.1% | -0.6 \pm 0.1% | 0.0 \pm 0.4% | 0.2 \pm 0.6% |
| 6.53 | 0.8 \pm 1.1% | 0.5 \pm 0.6% | 0.8 \pm 0.3% | 0.2 \pm 0.1% | 0.1 \pm 0.3% | -1.4 \pm 0.0% | -1.3 \pm 0.0% | -0.9 \pm 0.1% | -1.0 \pm 0.1% | -0.5 \pm 0.4% | -0.2 \pm 0.7% |
| 8.53 | -0.5 \pm 1.4% | 0.7 \pm 0.7% | 0.2 \pm 0.3% | 0.0 \pm 0.1% | -0.1 \pm 0.3% | -1.8 \pm 0.0% | -1.8 \pm 0.0% | -1.2 \pm 0.1% | -1.3 \pm 0.1% | -1.7 \pm 0.5% | -1.7 \pm 0.7% |
| 10.53 | -0.9 \pm 1.6% | -0.4 \pm 0.9% | 0.6 \pm 0.4% | -0.3 \pm 0.1% | -0.5 \pm 0.3% | -2.6 \pm 0.0% | -2.5 \pm 0.1% | -1.7 \pm 0.1% | -1.8 \pm 0.1% | -1.7 \pm 0.6% | -1.6 \pm 0.9% |
| 12.53 | -3.4 \pm 1.8% | 0.2 \pm 1.0% | -0.6 \pm 0.4% | -0.5 \pm 0.1% | -0.8 \pm 0.3% | -3.2 \pm 0.1% | -3.0 \pm 0.1% | -2.1 \pm 0.1% | -2.2 \pm 0.1% | -1.3 \pm 0.7% | -1.4 \pm 1.0% |
| 14.53 | -0.3 \pm 1.8% | 0.6 \pm 1.1% | 1.0 \pm 0.5% | -0.8 \pm 0.1% | -0.9 \pm 0.3% | -3.6 \pm 0.1% | -3.5 \pm 0.1% | -2.3 \pm 0.2% | -2.5 \pm 0.1% | -0.9 \pm 0.7% | -0.9 \pm 1.0% |
| 16.53 | -4.0 \pm 1.9% | 0.1 \pm 1.3% | -0.5 \pm 0.5% | -1.2 \pm 0.1% | -1.3 \pm 0.2% | -4.0 \pm 0.1% | -3.8 \pm 0.1% | -2.5 \pm 0.2% | -2.7 \pm 0.2% | -0.5 \pm 0.8% | 0.6 \pm 1.1% |
| 18.53 | -1.4 \pm 2.1% | 3.0 \pm 1.6% | -0.8 \pm 0.6% | -1.2 \pm 0.1% | -1.2 \pm 0.3% | -4.2 \pm 0.1% | -4.0 \pm 0.1% | -2.6 \pm 0.2% | -2.8 \pm 0.2% | -1.1 \pm 0.9% | -1.3 \pm 1.3% |

- Low sensitivity coefficient to elastic scattering cross section: ~ 0.1 for responses at $E_n > 2\text{MeV}$
- Sensitivity to $^{238}\text{U}(n,n)$ increases linearly with ΔL
 - ➔ A compromise should be defined between the sensitivity to $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$ and the one to $^{238}\text{U}(n,n)$

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Comparison with JEFF-3.1.1 reference: +10% on $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$ fission xs

| Penetration length (cm) | Au197(n, γ) | In115(n, γ) | Mn55(n, γ) | U235(n,f) | Pu239(n,f) | Rh103(n,n') | Np237(n,f) | U238(n,f) | In115(n,n') | Fe56(n,p) | Al27(n,alpha) |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 0.53 | 0.0 ± 0.4% | 0.0 ± 0.3% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.1 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.0% | 0.0 ± 0.0% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.3% | 0.0 ± 0.4% |
| 2.53 | -0.8 ± 0.6% | 0.2 ± 0.4% | 0.0 ± 0.2% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.2% | 0.0 ± 0.0% | 0.0 ± 0.0% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | -0.1 ± 0.3% | -0.2 ± 0.5% |
| 4.53 | -0.7 ± 0.8% | -0.7 ± 0.5% | -0.1 ± 0.2% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.2% | 0.0 ± 0.0% | 0.0 ± 0.0% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.5 ± 0.4% | 0.8 ± 0.6% |
| 6.53 | -0.7 ± 1.1% | -0.5 ± 0.6% | 0.4 ± 0.3% | 0.1 ± 0.1% | 0.1 ± 0.3% | 0.0 ± 0.0% | 0.0 ± 0.0% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | -0.3 ± 0.4% | 0.1 ± 0.7% |
| 8.53 | -1.4 ± 1.4% | -0.5 ± 0.7% | -0.3 ± 0.3% | -0.1 ± 0.1% | -0.2 ± 0.3% | 0.1 ± 0.0% | 0.1 ± 0.0% | 0.1 ± 0.1% | 0.2 ± 0.1% | -1.1 ± 0.5% | -1.3 ± 0.7% |
| 10.53 | -0.4 ± 1.6% | -1.2 ± 0.9% | -0.1 ± 0.4% | -0.2 ± 0.1% | -0.4 ± 0.3% | 0.0 ± 0.0% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.2 ± 0.6% | 0.4 ± 0.8% |
| 12.53 | 1.3 ± 1.9% | 0.9 ± 1.0% | -0.4 ± 0.4% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | -0.2 ± 0.3% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | -0.1 ± 0.1% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.3 ± 0.7% | 0.7 ± 0.9% |
| 14.53 | -1.0 ± 1.8% | 0.5 ± 1.1% | 0.1 ± 0.5% | 0.1 ± 0.1% | 0.1 ± 0.2% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | 0.1 ± 0.1% | 0.2 ± 0.2% | 0.2 ± 0.1% | -0.4 ± 0.7% | -0.7 ± 1.0% |
| 16.53 | 1.5 ± 1.9% | -1.0 ± 1.3% | -0.3 ± 0.5% | 0.0 ± 0.1% | -0.2 ± 0.2% | 0.1 ± 0.1% | 0.1 ± 0.1% | 0.2 ± 0.2% | 0.2 ± 0.2% | 1.1 ± 0.8% | 1.8 ± 1.1% |
| 18.53 | 3.3 ± 2.3% | 0.9 ± 1.6% | -0.1 ± 0.6% | 0.2 ± 0.1% | 0.6 ± 0.3% | 0.1 ± 0.1% | 0.1 ± 0.1% | 0.2 ± 0.2% | 0.2 ± 0.2% | 0.4 ± 0.9% | 0.5 ± 1.3% |

■ Negligible sensitivity to ^{238}U fission cross section

➔ Conclusion: propagation through a ^{238}U block of thickness 15-20cm is optimal for $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$

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- **EXCALIBUR program**
- Conclusions and prospects

■ Overview of available facilities in CEA (2013)

- Irradiation facilities using neutron sources (D-T / D-D generators, ^{252}Cf)
 - ➔ Neutron flux intensity too low
- Zero Power Mock-Up Reactors: EOLE (Thermal), MINERVE (Thermal), MASURCA (Fast)
 - ➔ Unavailable due to ongoing programs till 2016
- Pulse Fast Reactor: CALIBAN
 - ➔ 1 week of beam time / year

■ Bare Highly Enriched Uranium Fast Reactor CALIBAN (same as GODIVA in the US)

- 2 blocks of 5 disks ($\phi = 19.5\text{cm}$, $h=2-3\text{cm}$)
- UMo(10%) with 93.5% $^{235}\text{U}/\text{U}$
- Pulse mode (nominal), power step mode

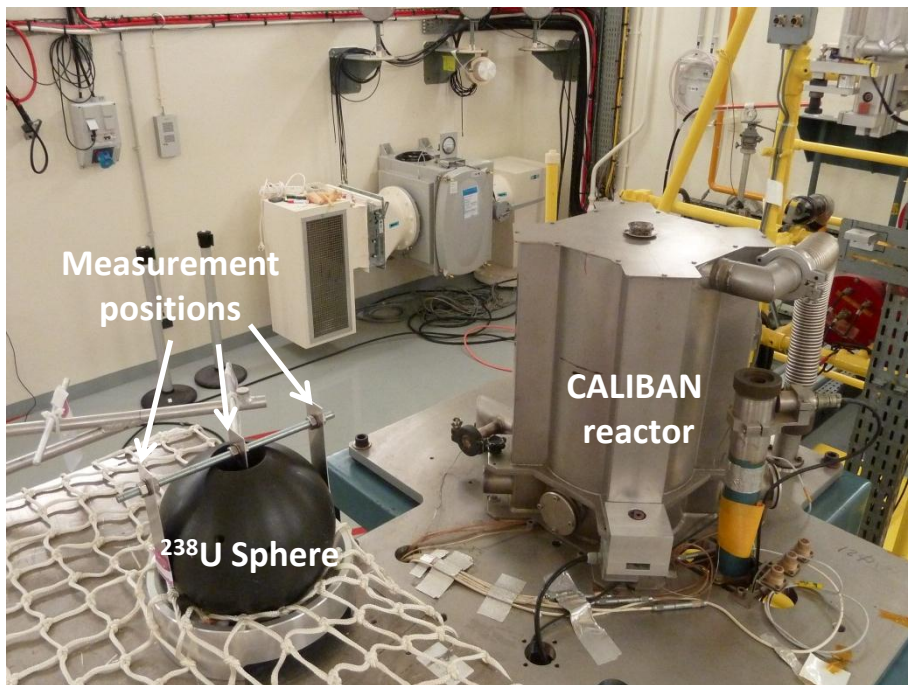
■ The project « EXCALIBUR » was settled in 2013 within the CEA/DEN and CEA/DAM collaboration on nuclear data:

EXperiment in CALIBAN on URanium 238



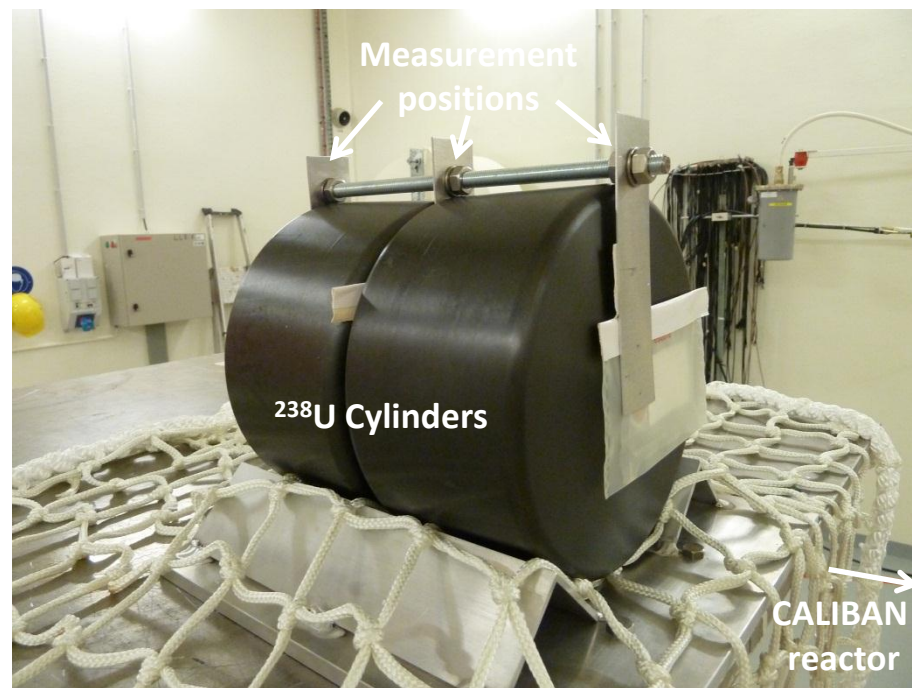
■ Financial support of industrial partners EDF and AREVA in 2015

Sphere Experiment (january 2014)



- 1 sphere ($\phi = 17\text{cm}$) with a central cavity ($\phi = 5\text{cm}$)
- Metallic ^{238}U with 0.2% impurities and 1.5% Mo
- 3 measurements positions ($\sim 7\text{cm}$ and 14cm attenuation)
- Mean distance 63cm to the reactor z-axis

Cylinder Experiment (october 2014)



- 2 cylinders ($\phi = 18\text{cm}$, $h=9\text{cm}$)
- Metallic ^{238}U with 0.3% impurities
- 3 measurements positions (9cm and 18cm attenuation)
- Mean distance 61cm to the reactor z-axis

■ 2 irradiations / campaign:

- 600W x 2hours
- Incident fluence on ^{238}U device: $8\text{-}9 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ n.cm}^{-2}$

■ Dosimeter list covering thermal (< 1 MeV) to high energy range (>5 MeV)

■ γ -spectrometry measurements on [HP]Ge

- Target statistical uncertainty: less than 1% (1σ)
- At least 2 countings / dosimeter (\Rightarrow repeatability)
- Redundant countings on some dosimeters between 3 labs: CEA-DAM (Valduc), CEA-DEN (Cadarache) and CNRS-LPSC (Grenoble) (\Rightarrow reproducibility)
- Redundant dosimeters between the two campaigns (\Rightarrow reliability)

■ Measurement procedure: only relative γ -activities to cancel uncertainties due to

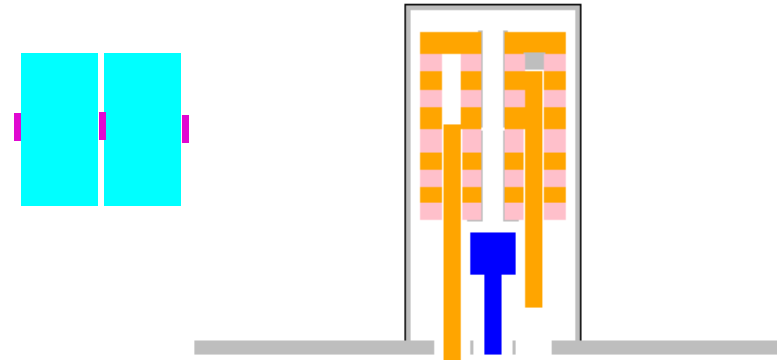
- Detector efficiency
- Irradiation time and power
- γ -emission intensity and (half-life)

| Dosimeter | Target reaction | Diam. [mm] | Thick. [mm] | E50% [MeV] | Period |
|-----------|--|------------|-------------|------------|--------|
| Au | $^{197}\text{Au}(n,\gamma)^{198}\text{Au}$ | 20 | 0.01 | 0.72 | 2.3d |
| Fe | $^{58}\text{Fe}(n,\gamma)^{59}\text{Fe}$ | 20 | 2.0 | 0.73 | 44d |
| U8 | $^{238}\text{U}(n,\gamma)^{239}\text{Np}$ | 12.1 | 0.1 | 0.92 | 2.4d |
| In | $^{115}\text{In}(n,\gamma)^{116\text{m}}\text{In}$ | 20 | 0.125 | 1.1 | 54min |
| U5 | $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)\text{FP}$ | 12.1 | 0.1 | 1.71 | • |
| Rh | $^{103}\text{Rh}(n,n')^{103\text{m}}\text{Rh}$ | 20 | 0.05 | 2.38 | 56min |
| In | $^{115}\text{In}(n,n')^{115\text{m}}\text{In}$ | 20 | 0.125 | 2.67 | 4.5h |
| U8 | $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)\text{FP}$ | 12.1 | 0.1 | 2.78 | • |
| Ti | $^{47}\text{Ti}(n,p)^{47}\text{Sc}$ | 20 | 2.0 | 3.82 | 3.3d |
| Ni | $^{58}\text{Ni}(n,p)^{58(\text{g+m})}\text{Co}$ | 20 | 2.0 | 4.20 | 70.9d |
| Fe | $^{54}\text{Fe}(n,p)^{54}\text{Mn}$ | 20 | 2.0 | 4.28 | 312.1d |
| Ti | $^{46}\text{Ti}(n,p)^{46}\text{Sc}$ | 20 | 2.0 | 6.08 | 83.8d |
| Fe | $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,p)^{56}\text{Mn}$ | 20 | 2.0 | 7.58 | 2.6h |
| Mg | $^{24}\text{Mg}(n,p)^{24}\text{Na}$ | 20 | 2.0 | 8.26 | 15h |

- **Measurement report is expected for june 2015**

- **Interpretation will be performed with the TRIPOLI4 continuous energy Monte-Carlo code**

- Core geometry based on ICSBEP HMF-080
- Additionnal modeling: concrete walls, table, dosimeter holder, plastic bags...



- **Huge computing time**

- One configuration requires 50 000 h.CPU to reach <2% uncertainty on reaction rate rati
- 4 configurations to be calculated
- ➔ Simplifications are required to gain on computing time (2 step global/local calculation)

- **Sensitivities to be calculated by perturbation method (correlated sampling)**

- 33-group structure
- Mainly $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$, $^{238}\text{U}(n,n)$, $^{238}\text{U}(n,f)$ cross sections
- Test of various PFNS for ^{235}U

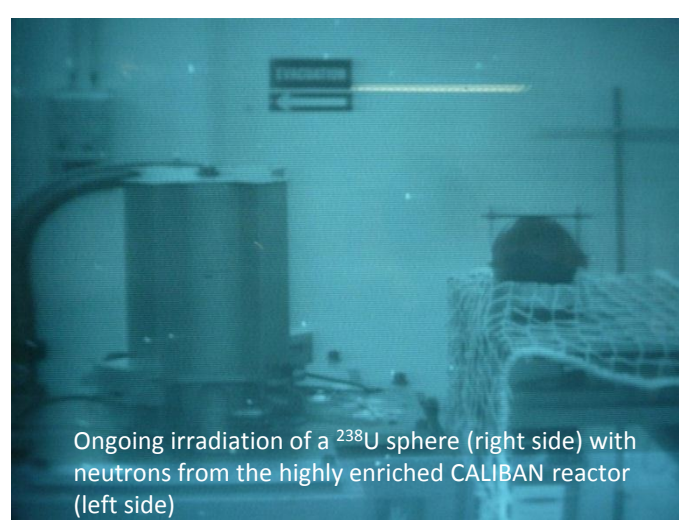
- **Trends and *a posteriori* covariances will be provided with the Integral Data Assimilation (IDA) technique in CONRAD**

OUTLINE

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- Design of the Experiment
- EXCALIBUR program
- Preliminary results
- **Conclusions and prospects**

CONCLUSIONS AND PROSPECTS

- Inelastic scattering of ^{238}U has a significant impact in many fields of reactor physics (LWR, FR) and may affect several key-parameters: power map, absorber efficiency, kinetics parameters, Na void effect, doppler...
- No consensus on the covariance to be adopted in the 2-5 MeV range of maximum sensitivity for reactor applications:
 - ⇒ s.d. ranging from 5 to 20% (1σ)
- Consistent trends derived from a set of independent integral experiments:
 - ⇒ Probable overestimation of $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$ by ~10% in JEFF-3.1.1
- A transmission experiment was designed and performed in the CALIBAN reactor
 - ⇒ 2 different ^{238}U devices
 - ⇒ 14 dosimeters with responses covering 0.7-8.3 MeV
 - ⇒ Experimental uncertainties <3% (1σ)
- Experimental reported is ongoing with first trends on $^{238}\text{U}(n,n')$ to be reported by the end of 2015



Ongoing irradiation of a ^{238}U sphere (right side) with neutrons from the highly enriched CALIBAN reactor (left side)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Acknowledgments to

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■ Same idea than H. Bethe experiments

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INELASTIC CROSS-SECTIONS FOR FISSION-SPECTRUM NEUTRONS—I*

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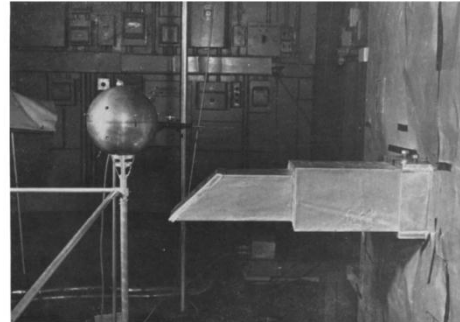


FIG. 9.2.—External collimator with source and a typical 8-inch (outside diameter) sphere on its supporting cone.



FIG. 9.3.—Source plate and a spiral counter in position at the centre of a hemisphere.

■ Transmission through a sphere of pure material is linked to the inelastic xs:

$$T(X) = F(X)e^{-\sigma_{in}X} \quad \rightarrow F(X) \text{ accounts for multiple scatterings}$$

- ➔ Reduced degree of freedom compared with other integral experiments
- much smaller sensitivity to the prompt fission neutron spectrum
 - negligible contributions from ^{235}U or ^{239}Pu cross sections