

# CIELO Progress on $^{56}\text{Fe}$

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- 3) Subgroup 40 (Iron), Working Party on Evaluation Collaboration (WPEC), OECD/NEA Data Bank, Paris, France*



# CIELO-Iron collaboration

BNL, CNDC, IAEA, IRM,  
JSI, LANL, ORNL, RPI,  
IRSN

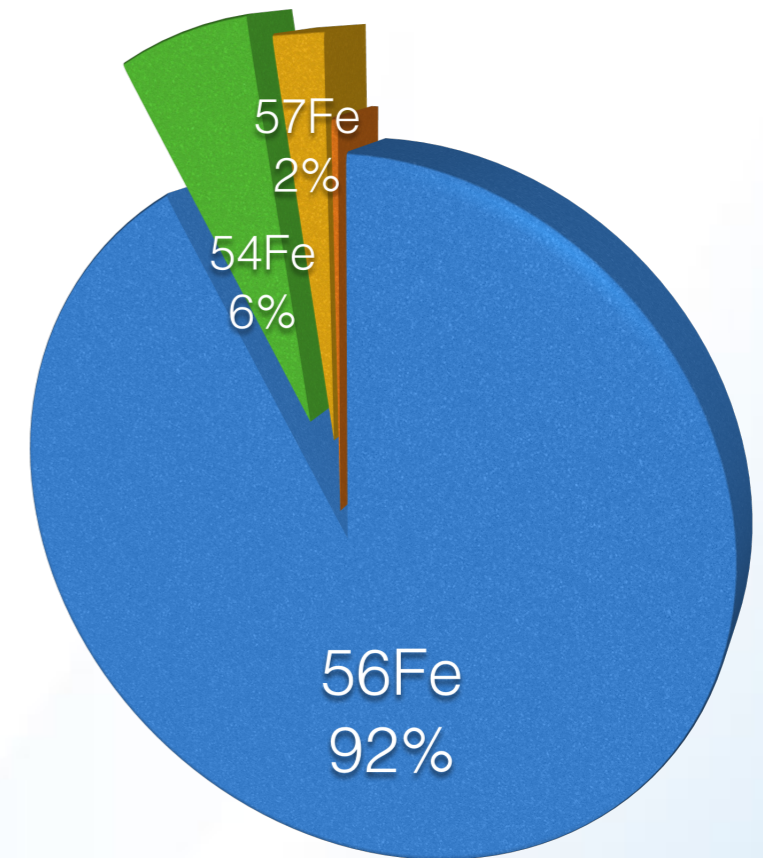
- Exp. data analysis: CNDC
- Resonance range: ORNL & IRSN & BNL & IAEA
- Fast neutron range: EMPIRE (BNL, IAEA)
- File assembly: IAEA, BNL
- Testing: IAEA, RPI, BNL, LANL, JSI

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1. BNL, Upton, NY, USA
2. IAEA, Vienna, Austria
3. ORNL, Oak Ridge, TN, USA
4. EC-JRC-IRMM, Geel, Belgium
5. RPI, Troy, NY, USA
6. CNDC, Beijing, P.R.China
7. CIAE, Beijing, P.R.China
8. IRSN, Paris, France
9. ITA, Sao José dos Campos, Brazil
10. Bucharest University, Bucharest-Magurele, Romania

# Features of CIELO Iron evaluation

- Strong reliance on experimental data including recent Geel, LANL and RPI
- IRDFF data adopted whenever available
- Model calculations adjusted to reproduce IRDFF and exp. data
- Special attention devoted to angular distributions (AD)
  - AD derived from resonance parameters
  - anisotropic AD compound nucleus inelastic scattering
  - influence of AD on benchmark results
- All reaction channels up to (n,xn) and (n,xp) treated as exclusive and continued smoothly to 150 MeV
- Simultaneous evaluation of minor isotopes  $^{54}\text{Fe}$ ,  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  and  $^{58}\text{Fe}$

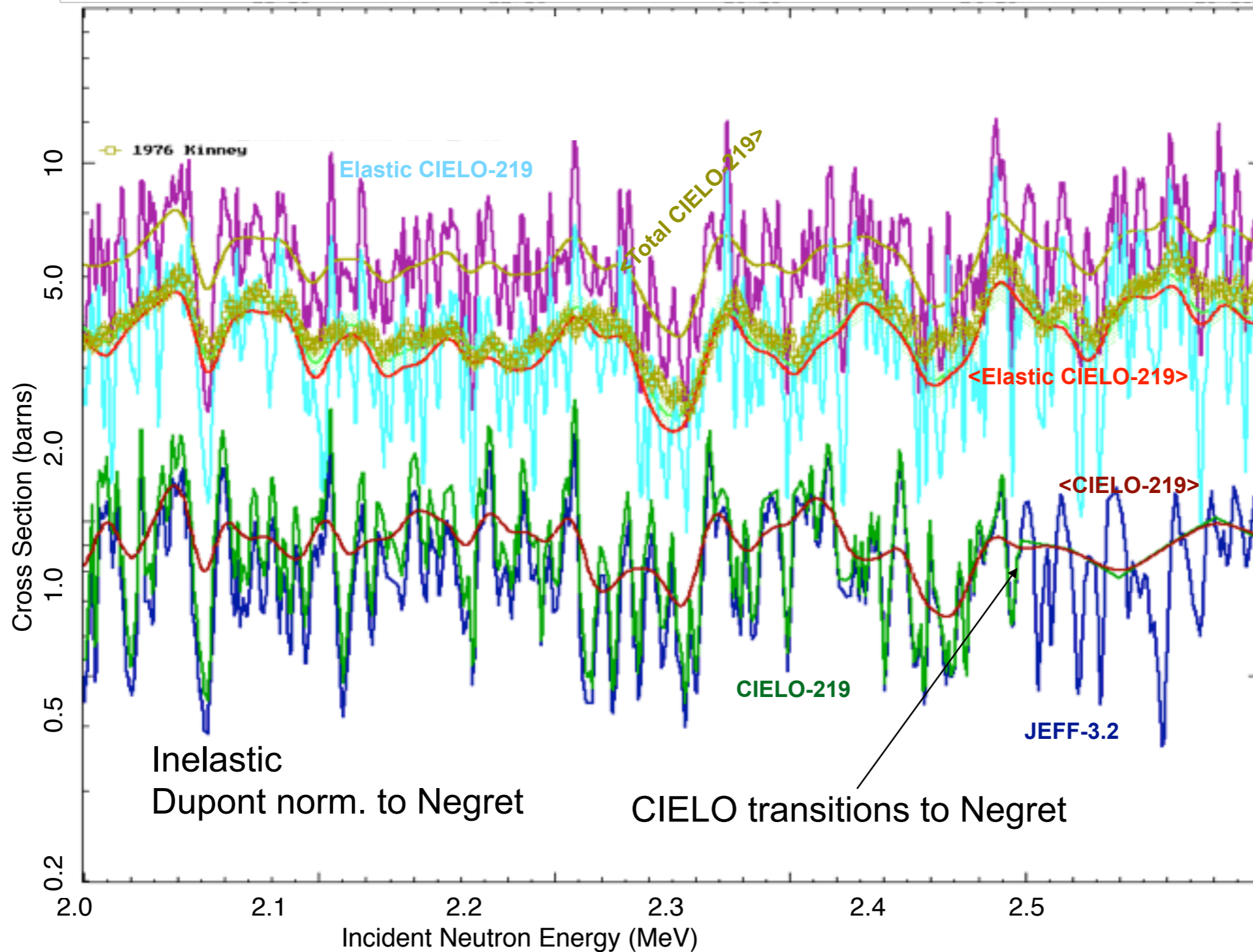


# Summary of $^{56}\text{Fe}$ releases

$^{56}\text{Fe}$	RRR	Fast
$\beta$ -1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>JENDL-4.0</b> up to 850 keV</li> <li>• Artificial "background" added to capture around 20 keV</li> <li>• Background near 800 keV was reduced by 50%</li> <li>• Elas. ang. dist. from JENDL-4.0</li> <li>• Tweak of P2 and P4 Legendre coefficients of elastic above 0.3 MeV</li> <li>• Res. @ 766.7 keV was corrected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gilbert-Cameron level-densities</li> <li>• Total taken from JEFF-3.2</li> <li>• Ang. dist. up to 4MeV taken from JEFF-3.2</li> <li>• Tweak of P2 and P4 Legendre coefficients of elastic below 1.5 MeV</li> </ul>
$\beta$ -2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised resonance region from <b>IRSN</b> up to 850 keV in the LRF=7 format</li> <li>• No P2, P4 tweaks</li> <li>• Elastic angular distributions reconstructed from resonance parameters - IRSN &lt; 850 keV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elastic and inelastic cross sections and angular distributions taken from beta 1</li> <li>• Switch from pure GDR strength function to <b>Weisskopf</b> improving agreement of inelastic with experiment.</li> </ul>
$\beta$ -3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Back to Beta-1</b> including P2, P4 tweaks</li> <li>• Elas. ang. dist. taken from resonance parameters of JENDL-4.0 &lt; 850 keV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capture above 860keV adjusted to <b>RPI data</b></li> <li>• Higher energies: EMPIRE as in <math>\beta</math>-2</li> <li>• <b>Experimental inelastic and elastic</b> &lt;4 MeV</li> <li>• Improved alpha production</li> <li>• <b>HMS</b> above 30 MeV</li> </ul>

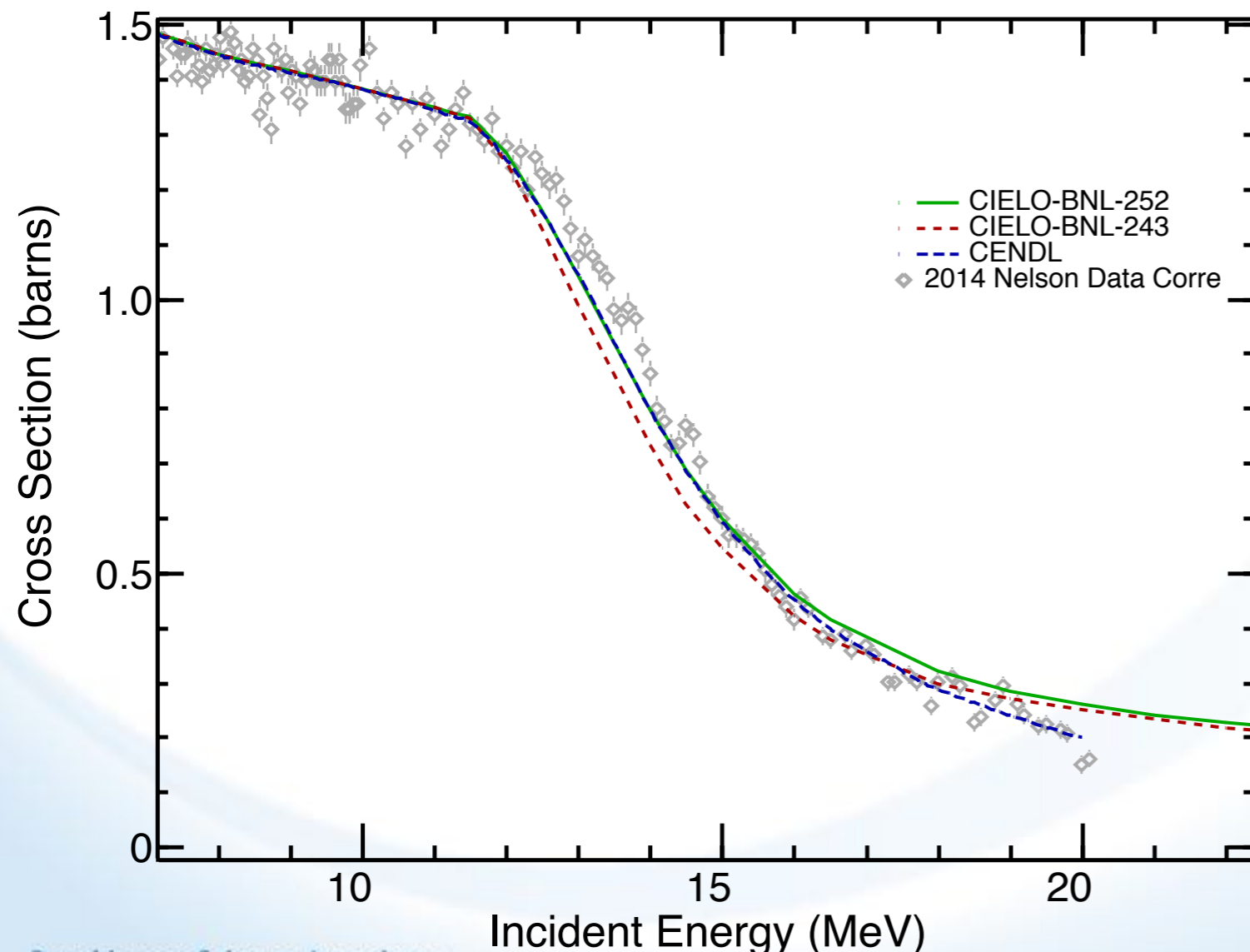
# Consistent usage of exp. data:

- (i) total from Berthold (corrected for minor isotopes)
- (ii) inelastic - Dupont normalized to Negret up to 2.4 MeV, Negret above,
- (iii) elastic = total - inelastic. Resolution broadened elastic agrees with Kinney data.



# Rising inelastic shoulder - $^{56}\text{Fe}$

Compared to CENDL and VII.1 our CIELO rev.243 inelastic was too low between 12 and 16 MeV. How to bring it up without destroying perfect agreement for (n,p)?



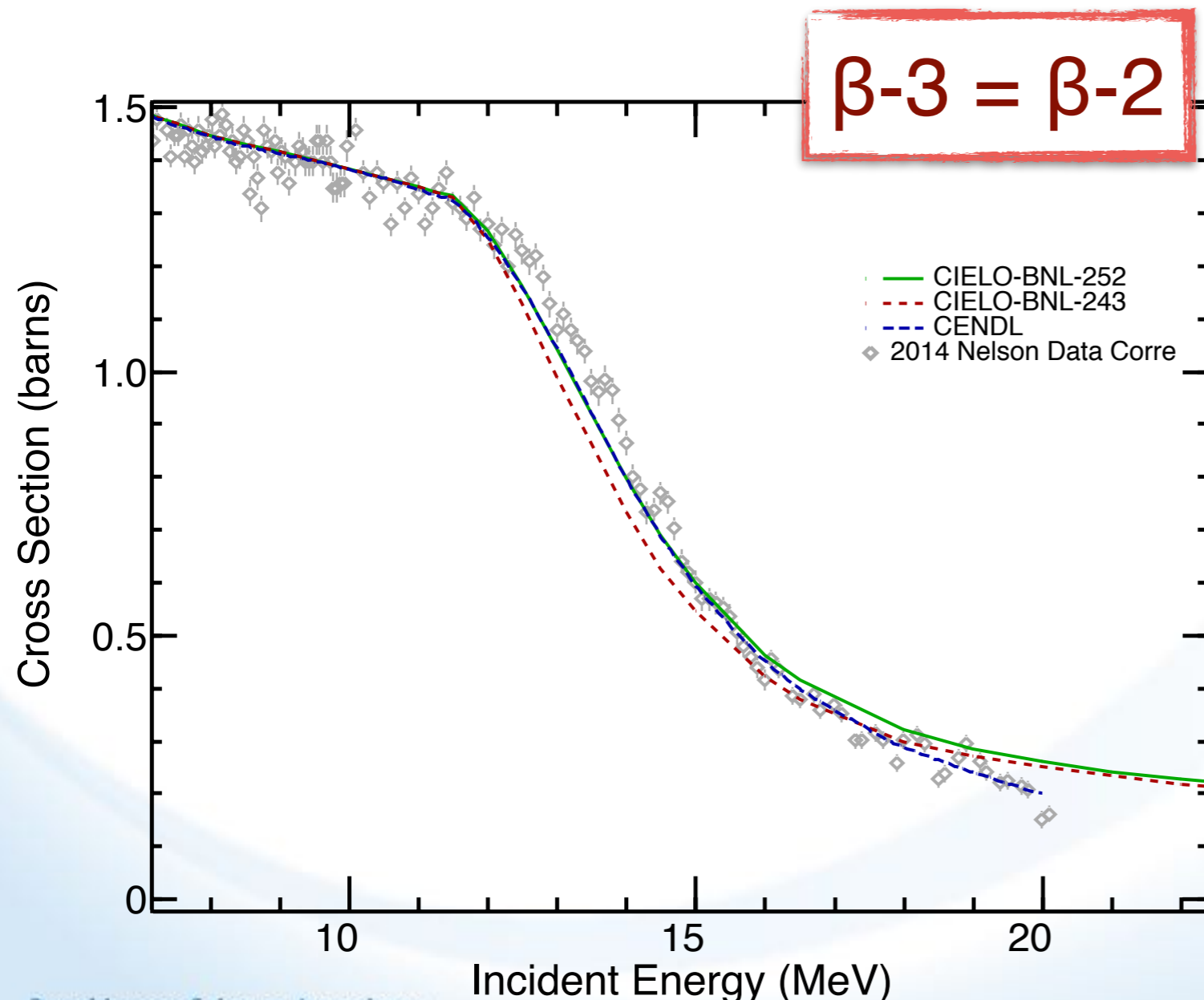
## Solution:

Increase competition of gammas against neutron emission from  $^{56}\text{Fe}$  by increasing gamma-ray strength function in  $^{56}\text{Fe}$ .

Inelastic goes up, (n,2n) goes down (we like it), (n,p) remains untouched and gamma spectra calculate closer to the experiment.

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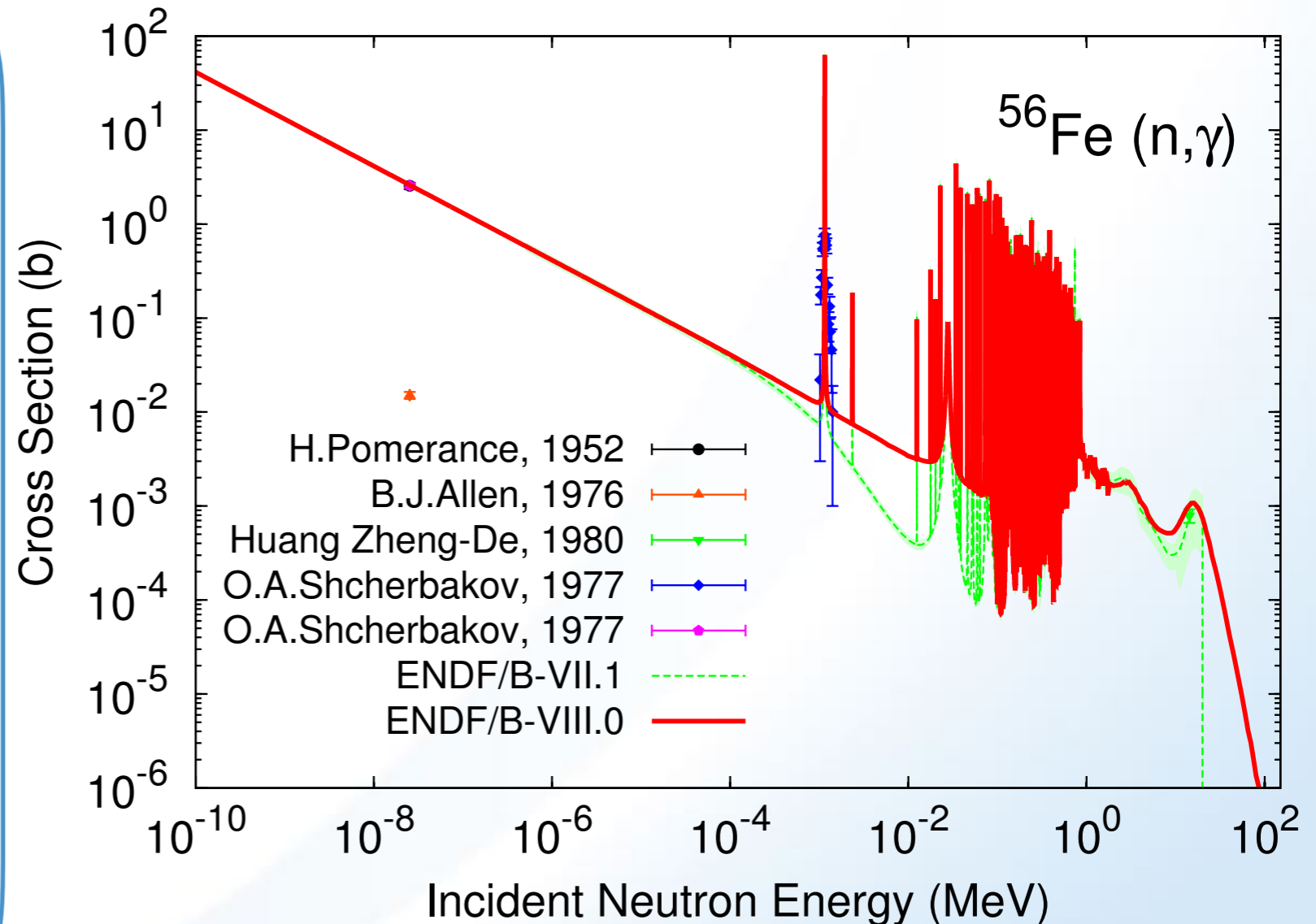
# Summary of $^{56}\text{Fe}$ releases (cont.)

$^{56}\text{Fe}$	RRR	Fast
$\beta$ -4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Beta-3 maintained</li><li>• Capture background around 25 keV slightly reduced</li><li>• Elastic angular distributions <b>refitted</b> to Perrey and modified Kinney (<math>\beta</math>3 tweaks to P2,4 removed)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Improve <math>\alpha</math>-spectra</b> at high-energies (50 - 150 MeV)</li><li>• Fixed missing <b>inelastic branching ratios</b></li><li>• Return to <b>PCROSS</b> above 20 MeV</li><li>• <b>Exclusive spectra</b> up to 150 MeV for (n,xn) and (n,xp) reactions</li><li>•</li></ul>

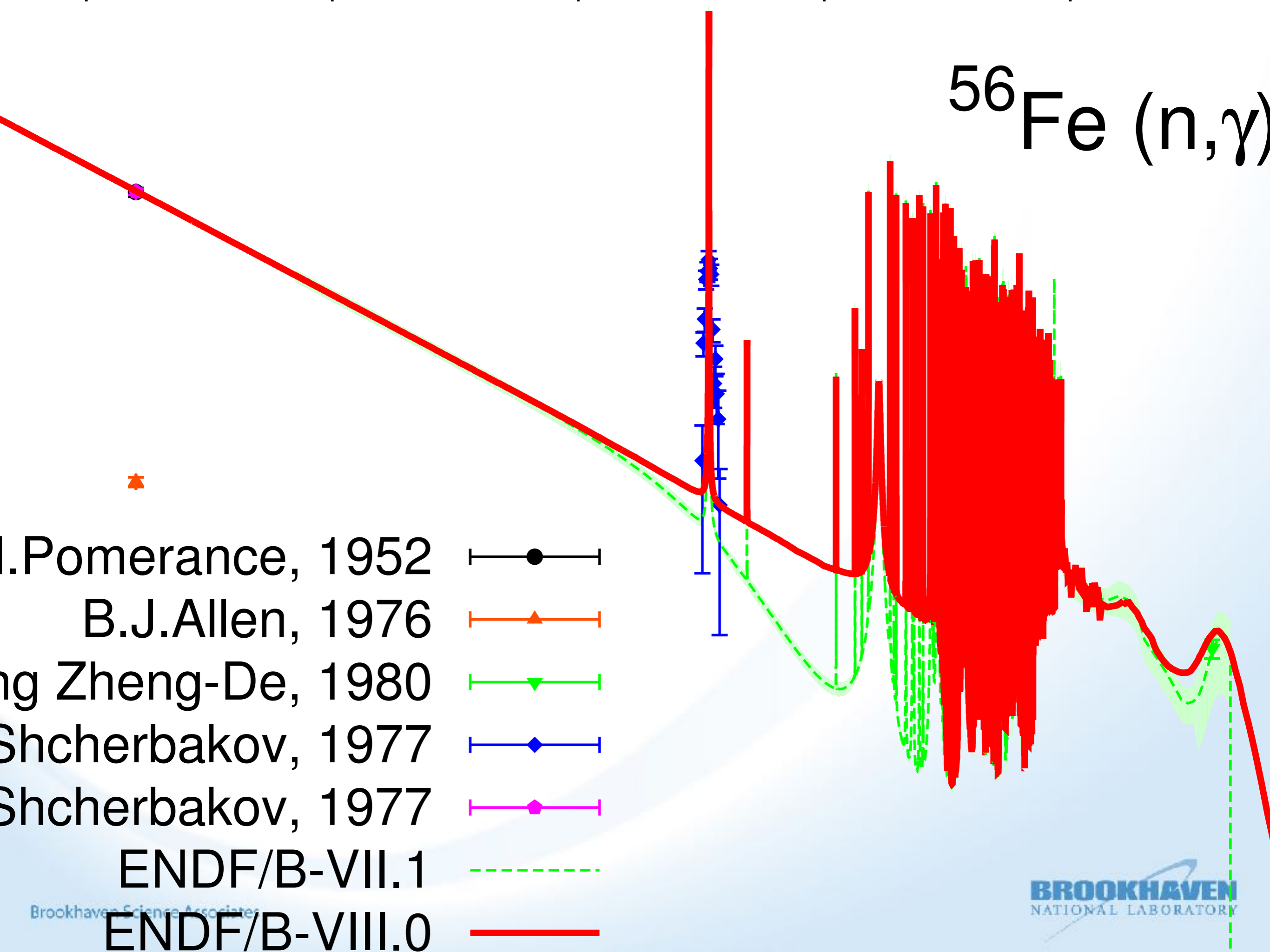
# Changes in $^{56}\text{Fe}$ evaluation ( $\beta 3 \Rightarrow \beta 4$ )

Capture background around 25 keV slightly reduced

- Originally introduced to improve notoriously bad performance on ZPR-34/9 (hmi01)



# $^{56}\text{Fe} (n, \gamma)$



I. Pomerance, 1952



B.J. Allen, 1976



ng Zheng-De, 1980



Shcherbakov, 1977



Shcherbakov, 1977



ENDF/B-VII.1



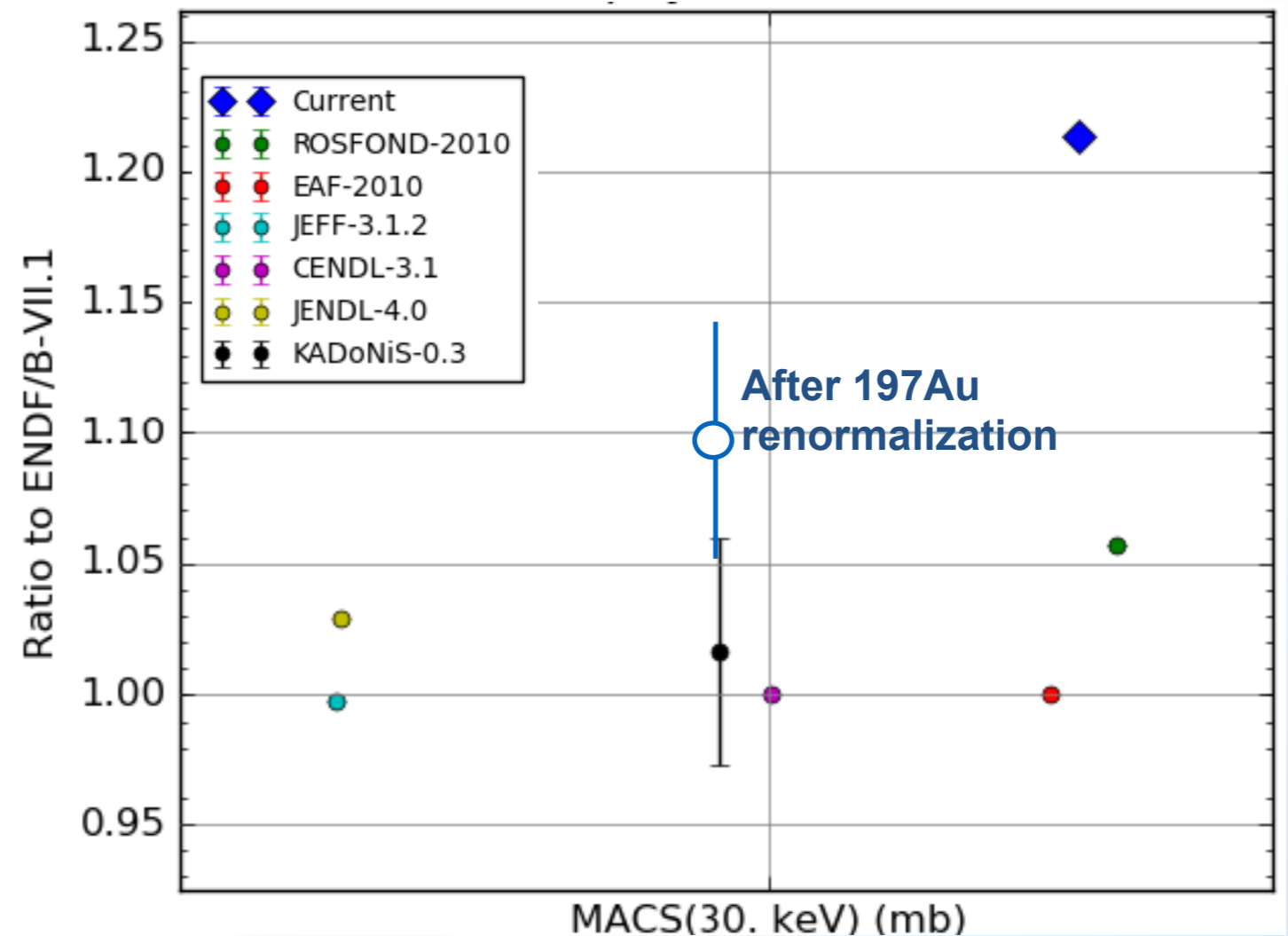
ENDF/B-VIII.0



# Changes in $^{56}\text{Fe}$ evaluation ( $\beta 3 \Rightarrow \beta 4$ )

Capture background around 25 keV slightly reduced

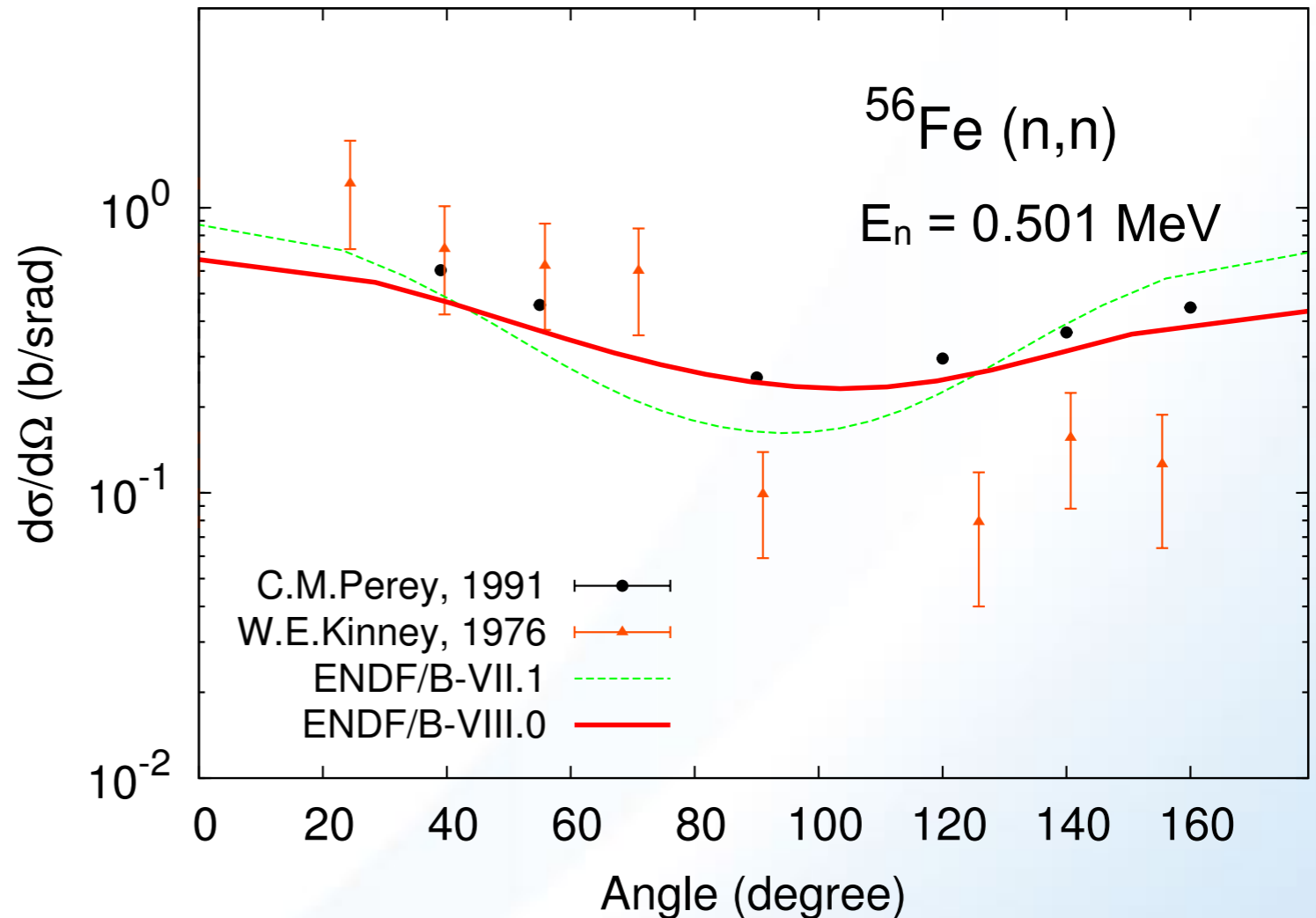
- MACS(@ 30 keV) in mb  
**13.97 - VIII.0 $\beta 4$**   
11.59 - VII.1  
15.1 +/- 1.3 Mughabghab 06  
11.7 +/- 0.5 KADoNiS v0.3  
(12.4 +/- 0.5 KADoNiS with right  $^{197}\text{Au}$ )
- Experimental data:  
13.9 +/- 0.7 Kappeler 1983  
14.4 +/- 2.0 Allen et al, 1977  
15.1 +/- 1.3 Allen et al, 1976  
12.2 +/- 2.1 Wang et al, 10



# Changes in $^{56}\text{Fe}$ evaluation ( $\beta 3 \Rightarrow \beta 4$ )

Elastic angular distributions refitted ( $\beta 3$  tweaks to  $P_{2,4}$  removed)

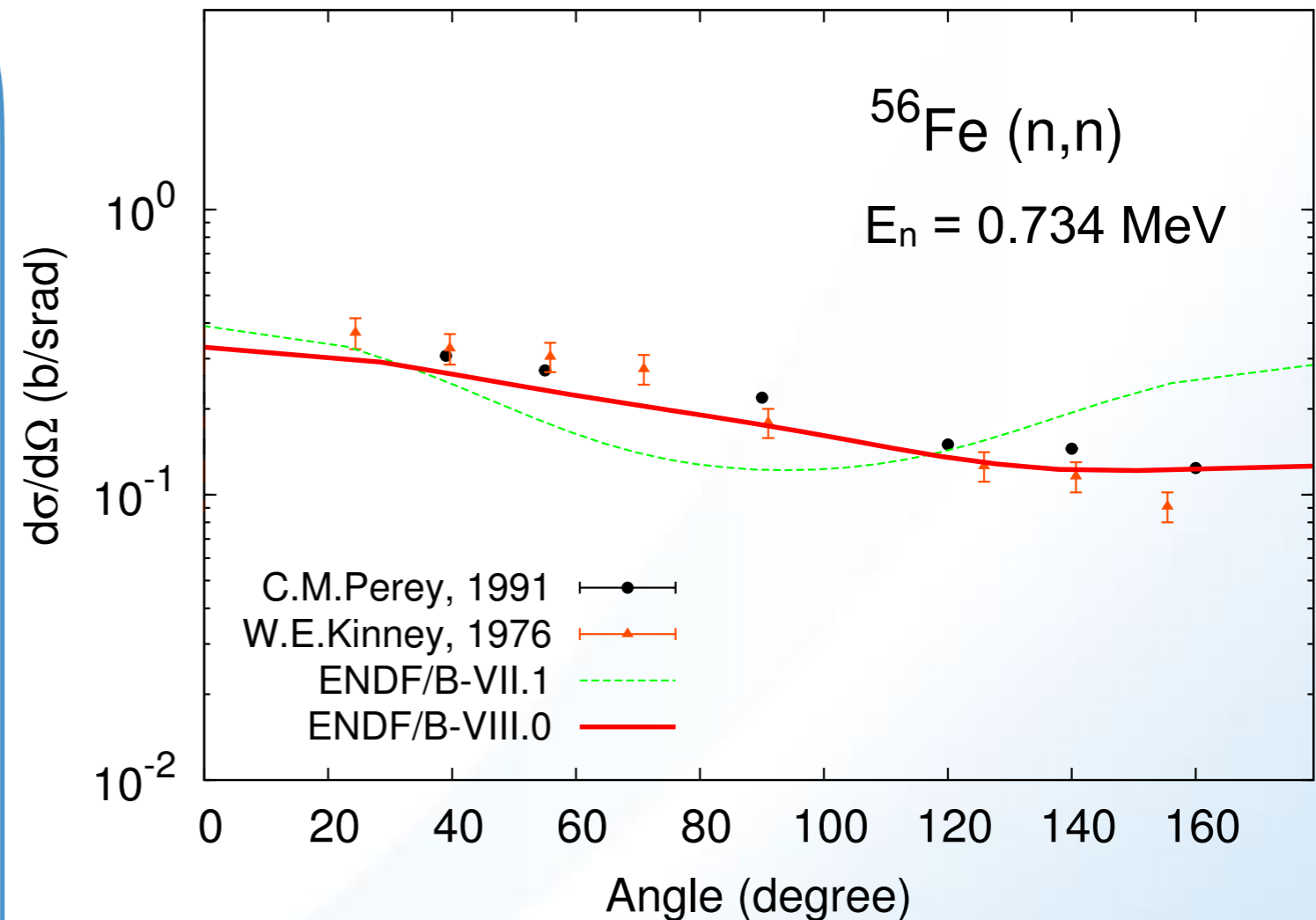
- In the RR range fitted to resolution-broadened Perey data.
- Above the RR up to 2.5 MeV re-fitted to Kinney data with some adjustments based on the comparison with Perey data.
- In the range 2.5-4.0 MeV fitted to Smith (1973).
- Above 4.0 MeV from Empire calculation.



# Changes in $^{56}\text{Fe}$ evaluation ( $\beta 3 \Rightarrow \beta 4$ )

## Elastic angular distributions

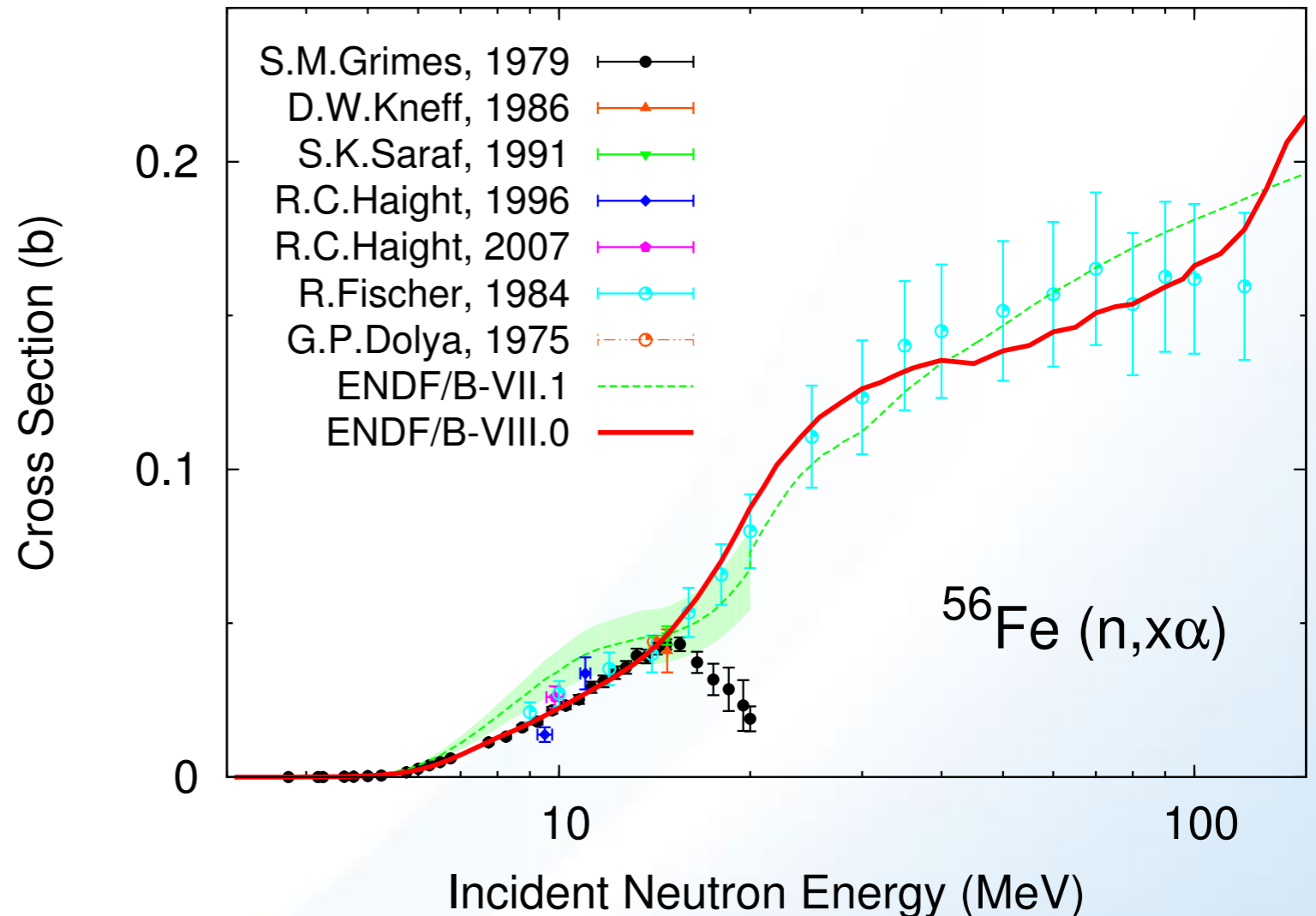
- In the RR range taken from resolution-broadened Perey data.
- Above the RR up to 2.5 MeV re-fitted Kinney data with some adjustments based on the comparison with Perey data in the overlapping region.
- In the range 2.5-4.0 MeV taken from Smith (1973).
- Above 4.0 MeV from Empire calculation.



# Changes in $^{56}\text{Fe}$ evaluation ( $\beta 3 \Rightarrow \beta 4$ )

Improve  $\alpha$ -spectra at high-energies (50 - 150 MeV)

- Identifying which nuclei contribute the most to alpha emissions at 150 MeV and then fitted the level-density and alpha-emission tuning parameters for those nuclei. This fit was done through sensitivity matrix calculations and Kalman.

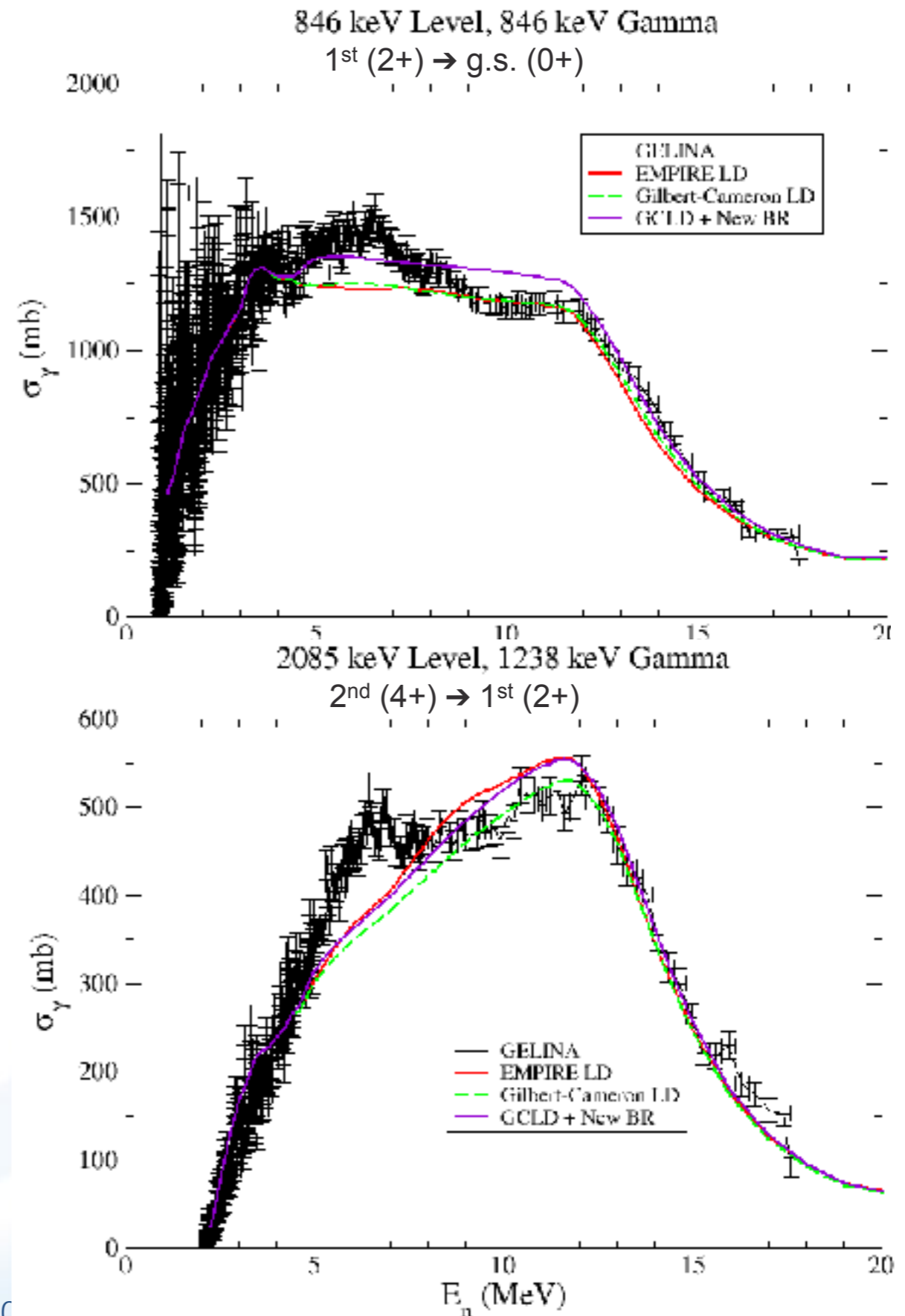


# Inelastic $\gamma$ -rays

Calculations do not get shape right.  
Possible reasons are:

- Too weak direct contribution to the level or/and to the levels above
- Wrong spin or parity of the level (options in ENSDF)
- Missing/wrong branching ratios
- Feeding levels are outside the considered range
- Summation of two or more  $\gamma$ -lines with very close energies

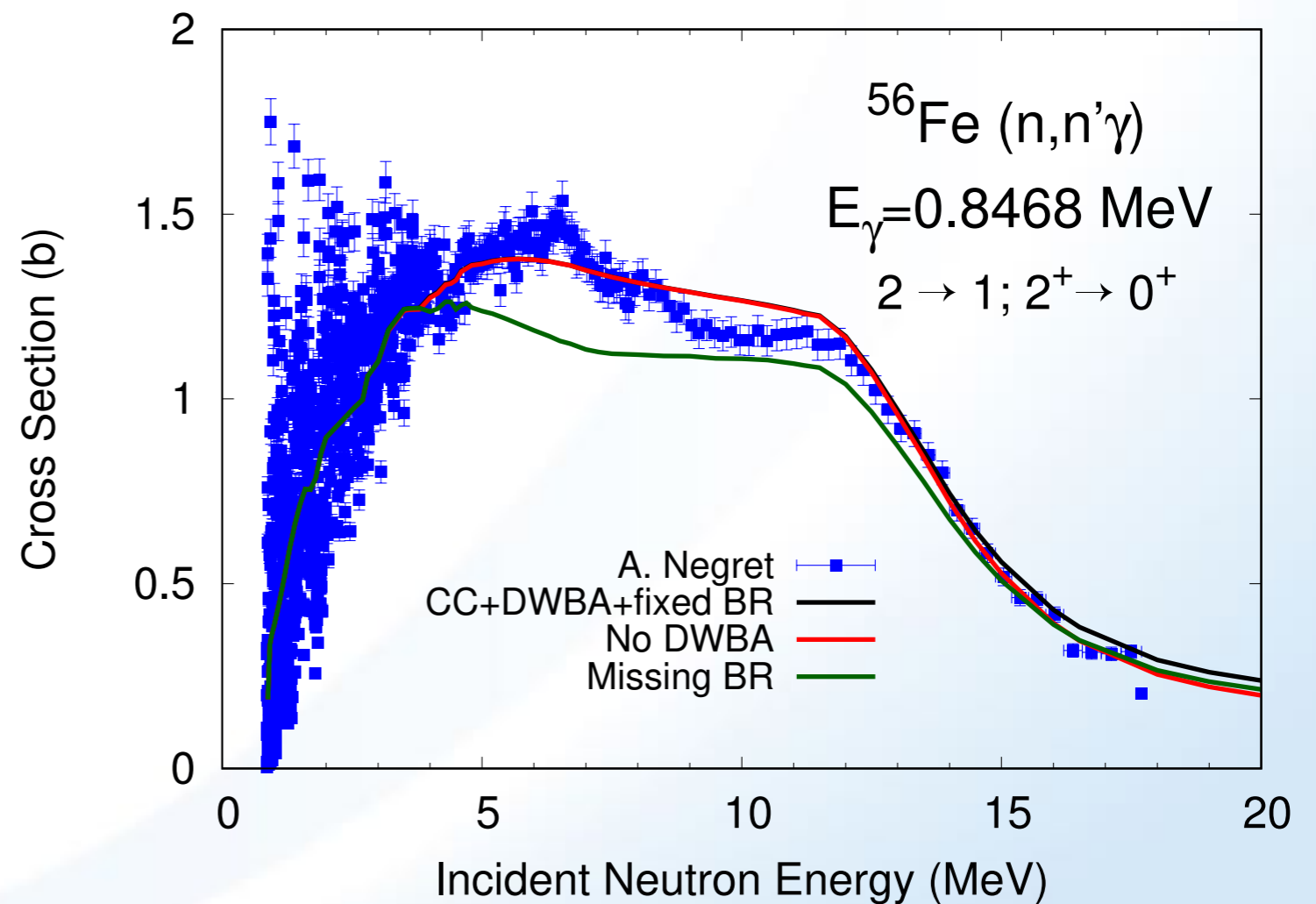
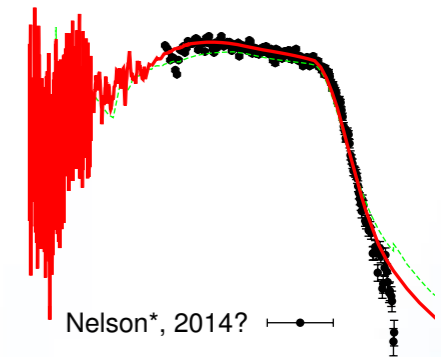
The two plots suggest that feeding from the level(s) above peaking around 6 MeV is missing.



# Changes in $^{56}\text{Fe}$ evaluation ( $\beta 3 \Rightarrow \beta 4$ )

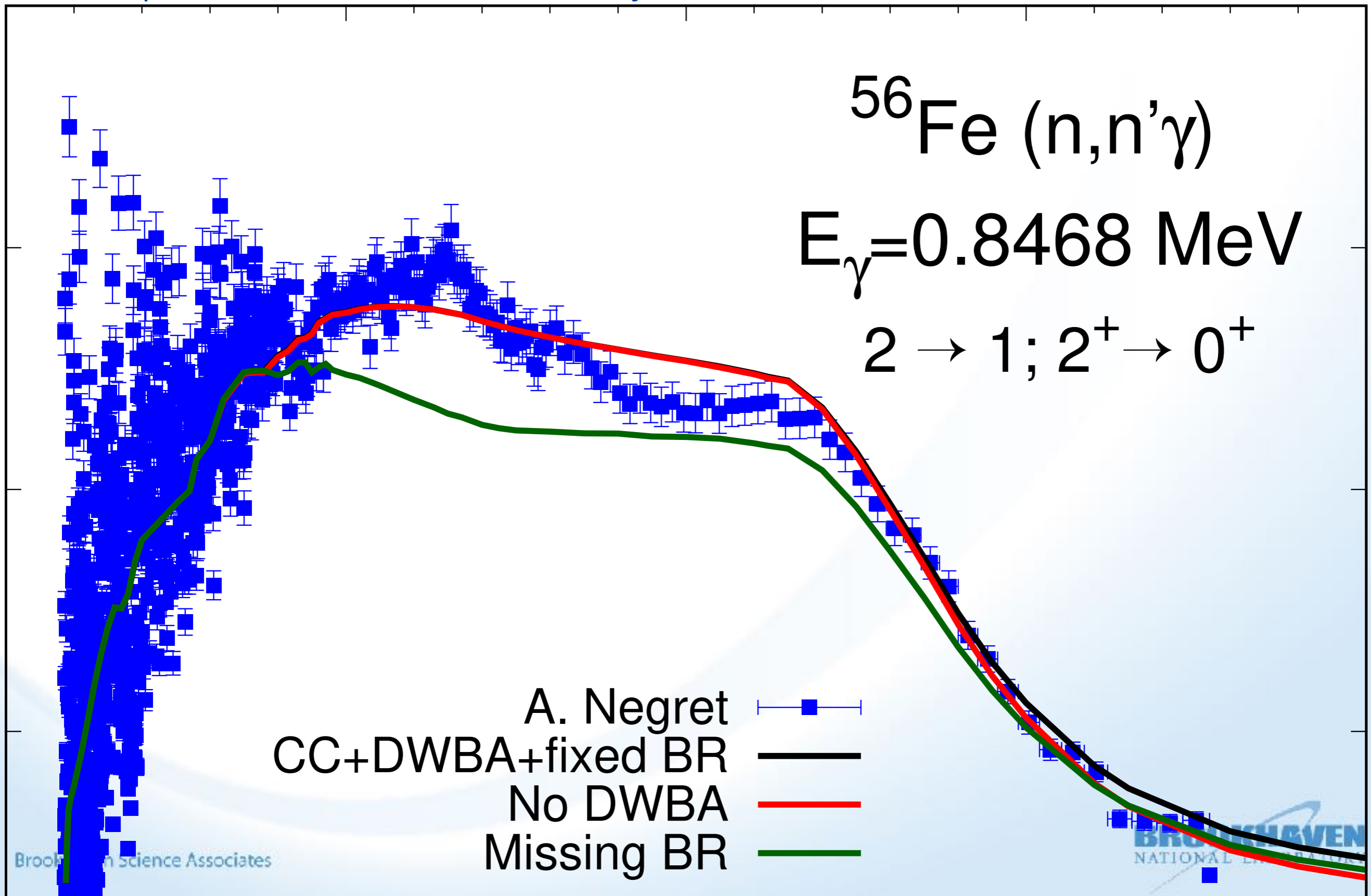
Complete discrete level decay schemes

- Fixed missing branching ratios for  $^{56}\text{Fe}$ .



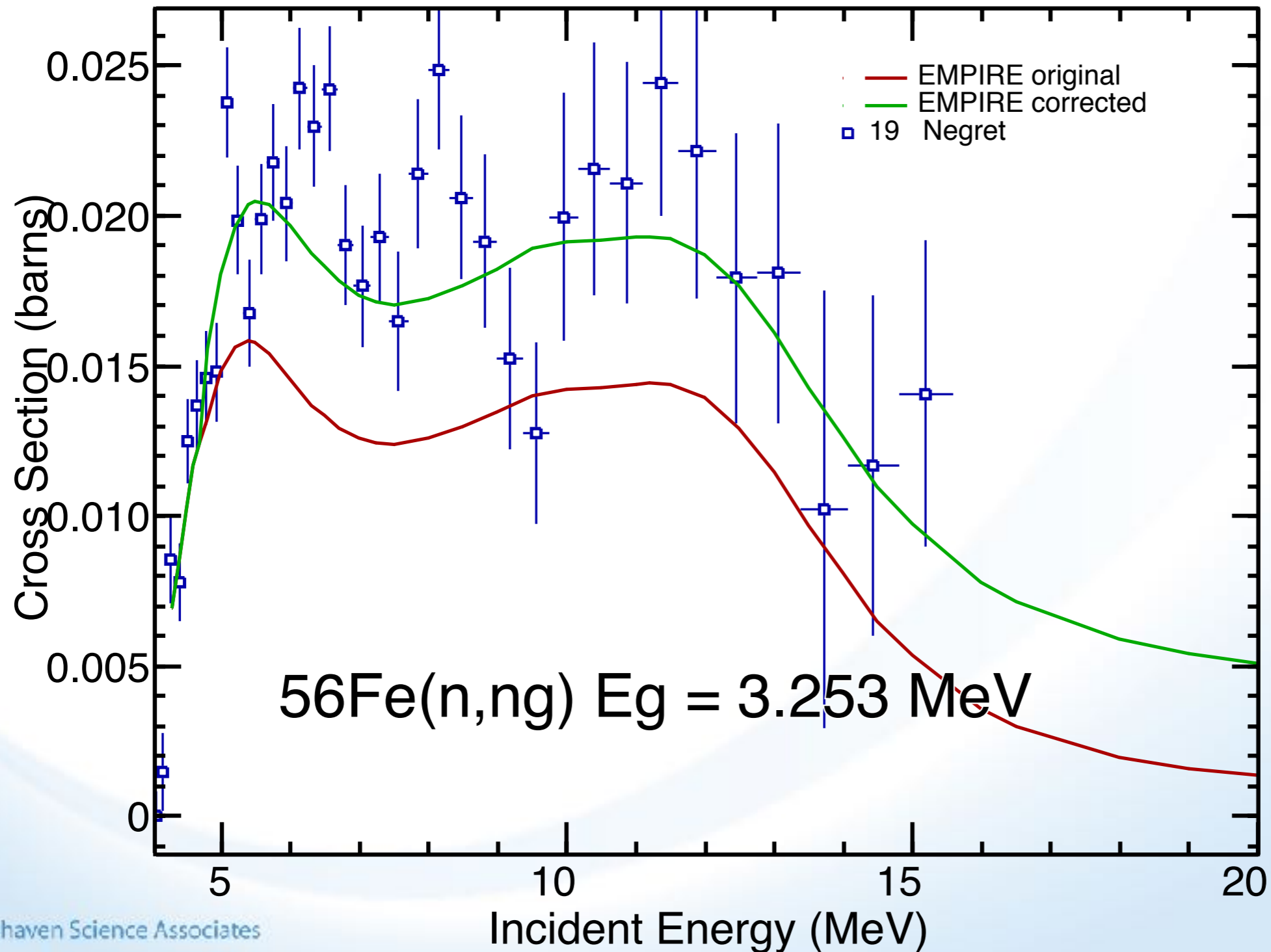
# Changes in $^{56}\text{Fe}$ evaluation ( $\beta 3 \Rightarrow \beta 4$ )

Complete discrete level decay schemes

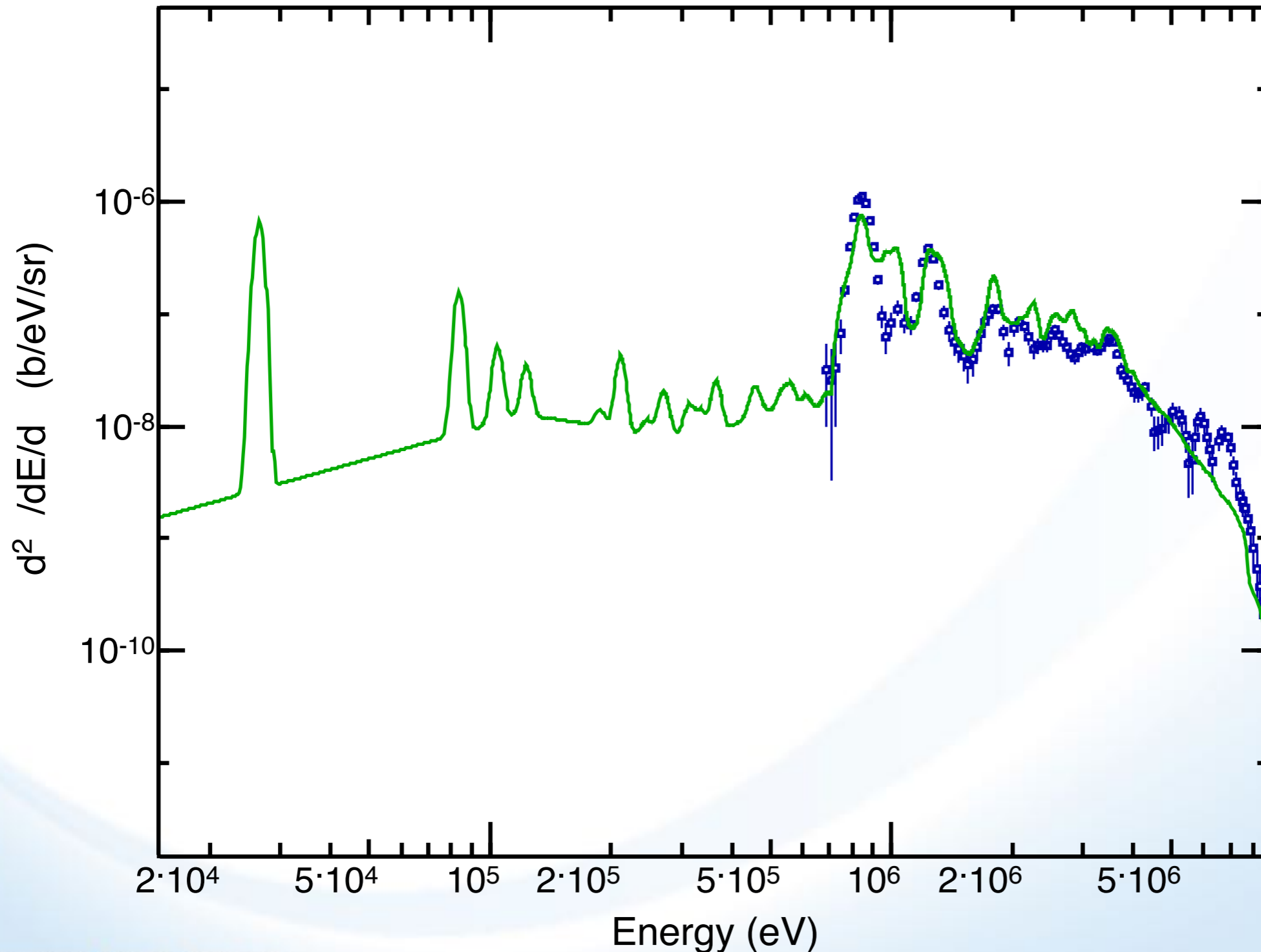


# Still to be introduced in beta5

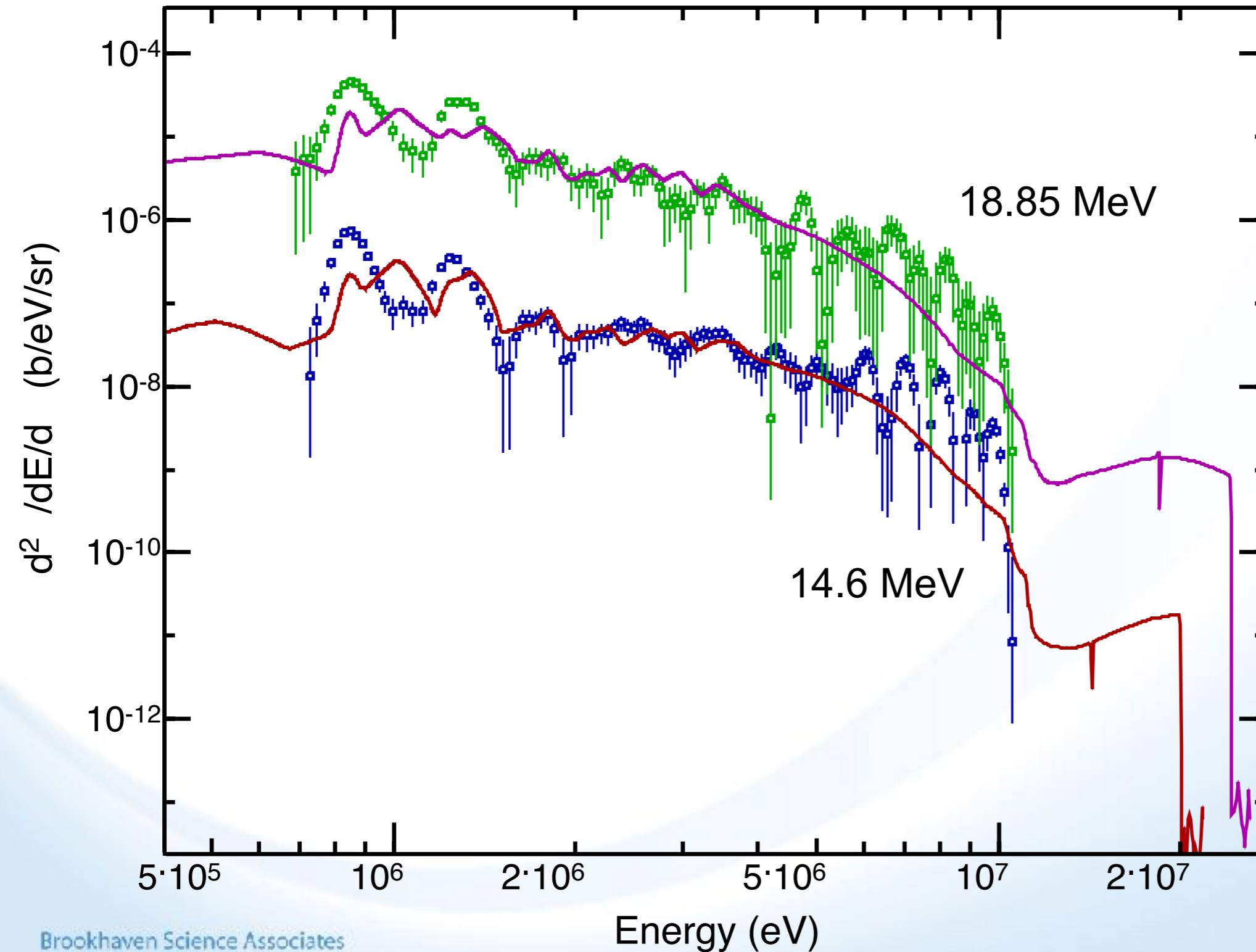
Elev = 4.10036 4+ => Elev = 0.847 2+



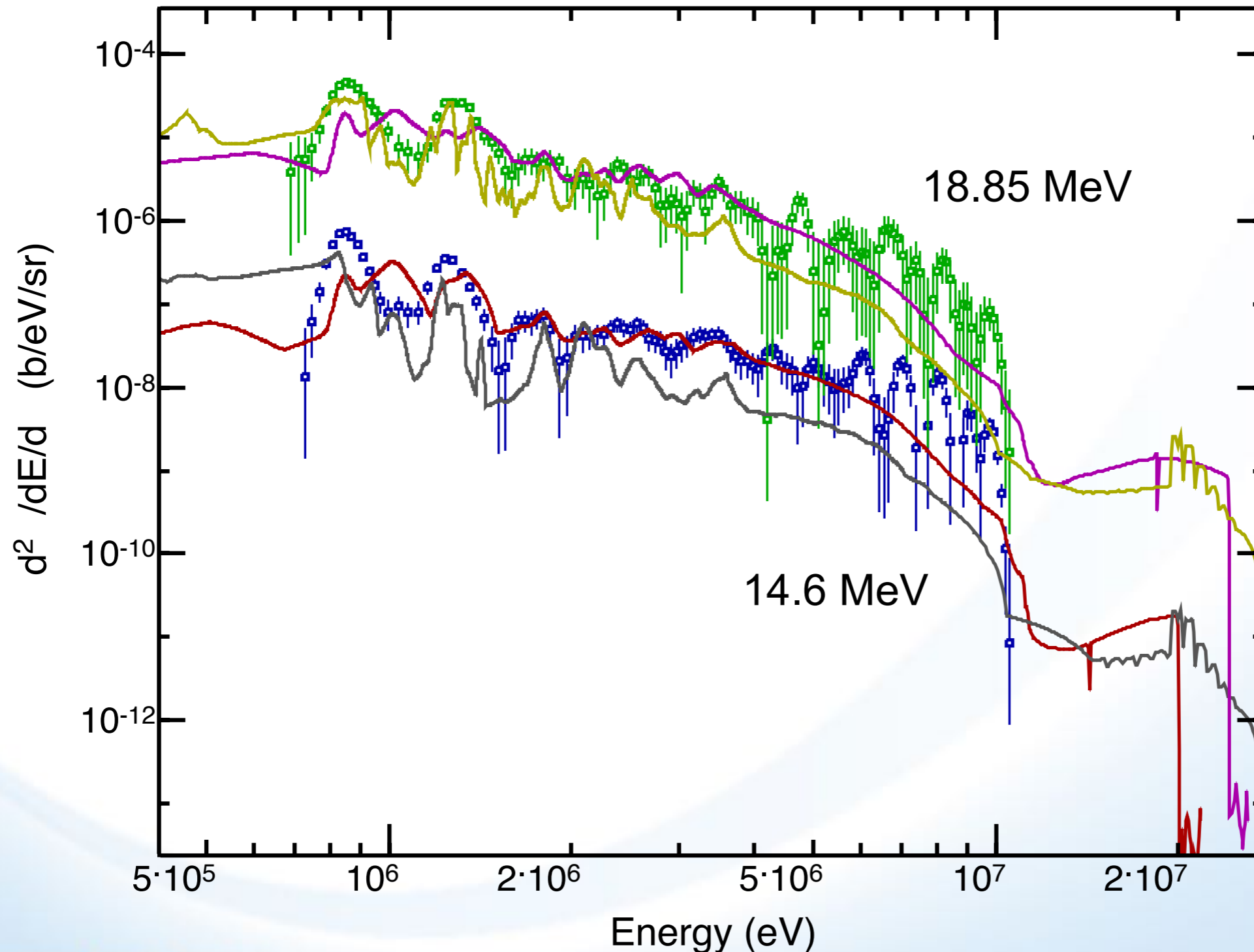
# Gamma spectrum $^{56}\text{Fe}(n, x\gamma)$ & 8.765 MeV, 125 deg



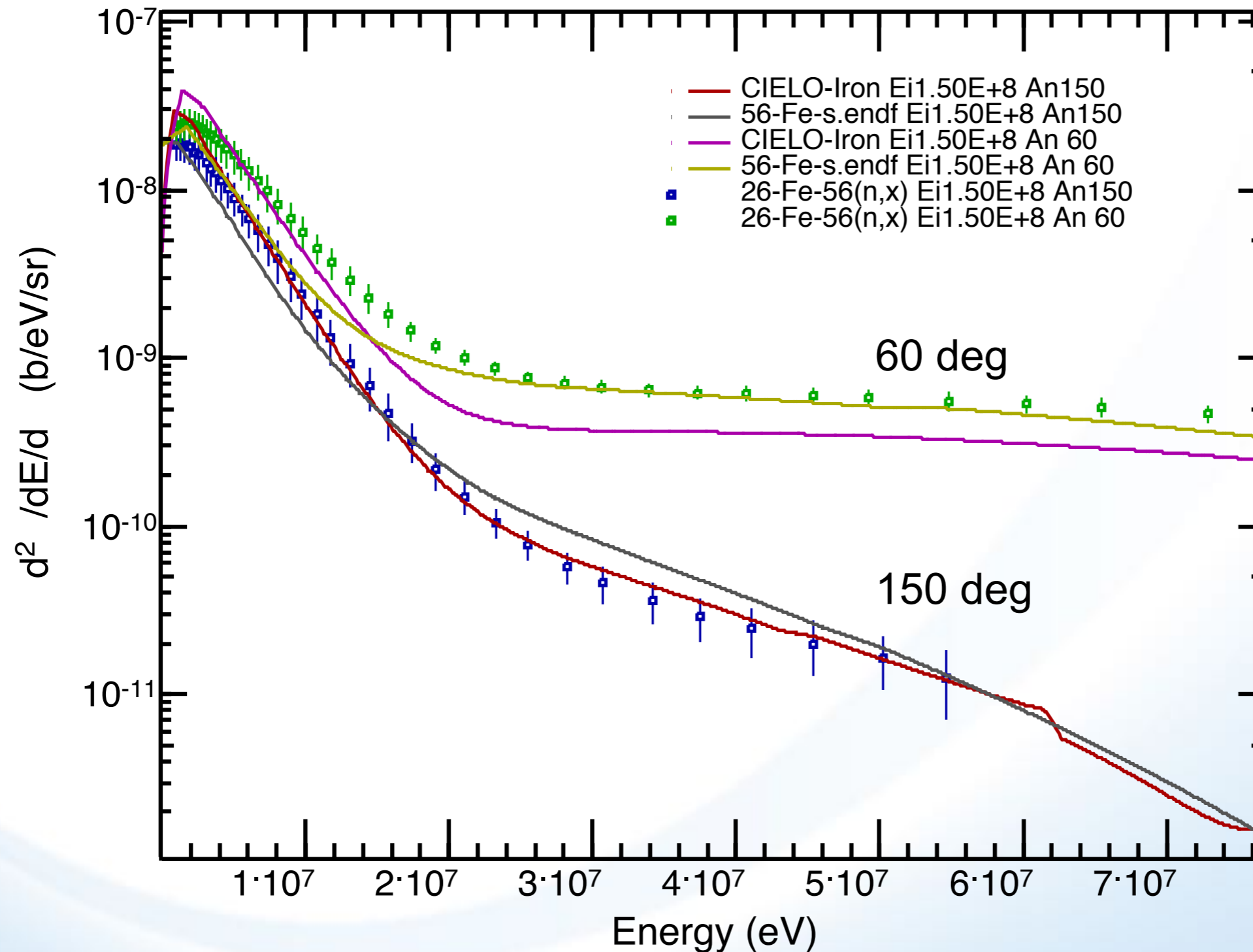
# Gamma spectra $^{56}\text{Fe}(n, x\gamma)$ at 14.6 & 18.85 MeV (125 deg)



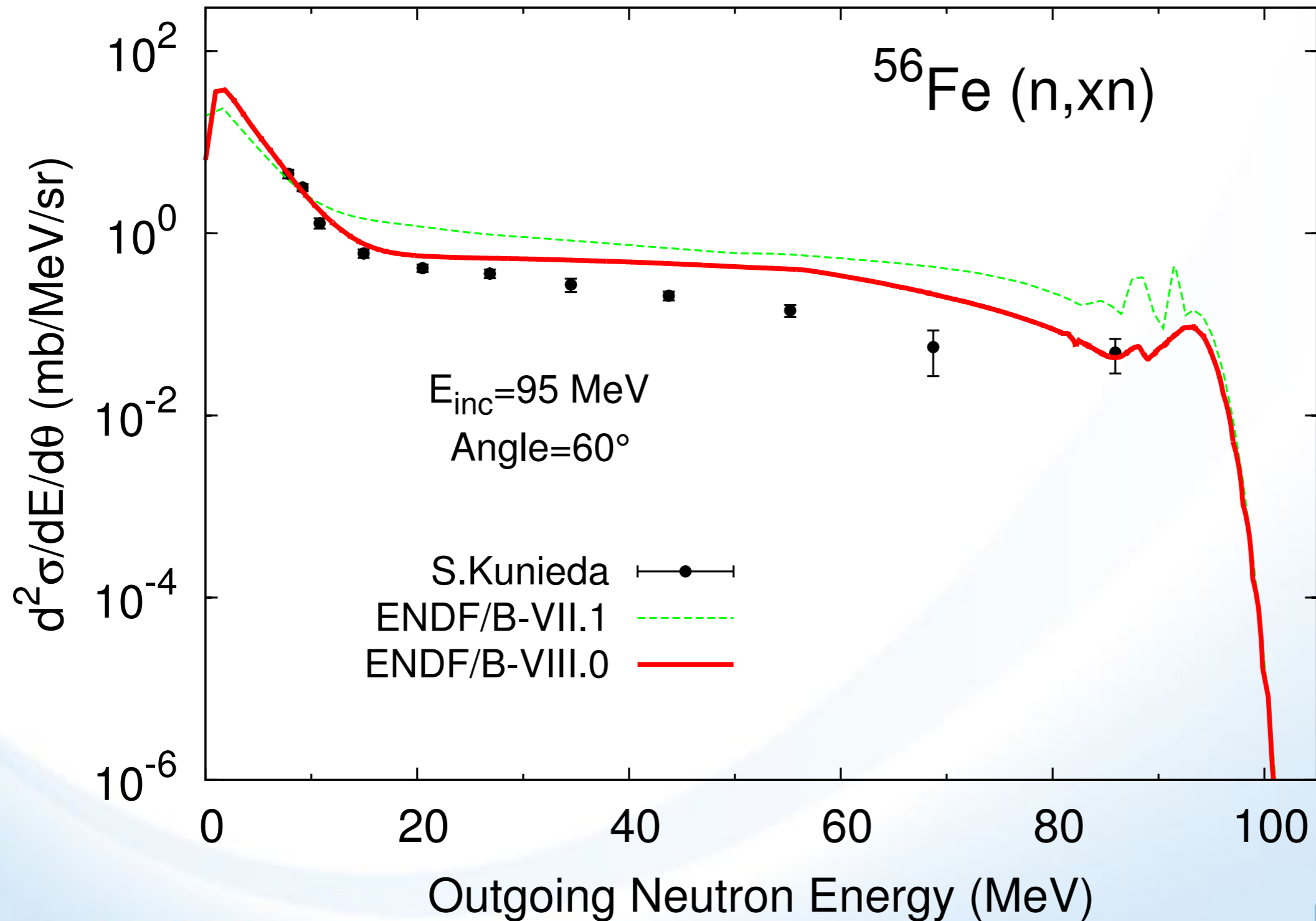
# Gamma spectra $^{56}\text{Fe}(n, x\gamma)$ at 14.6 & 18.85 MeV (125 deg)



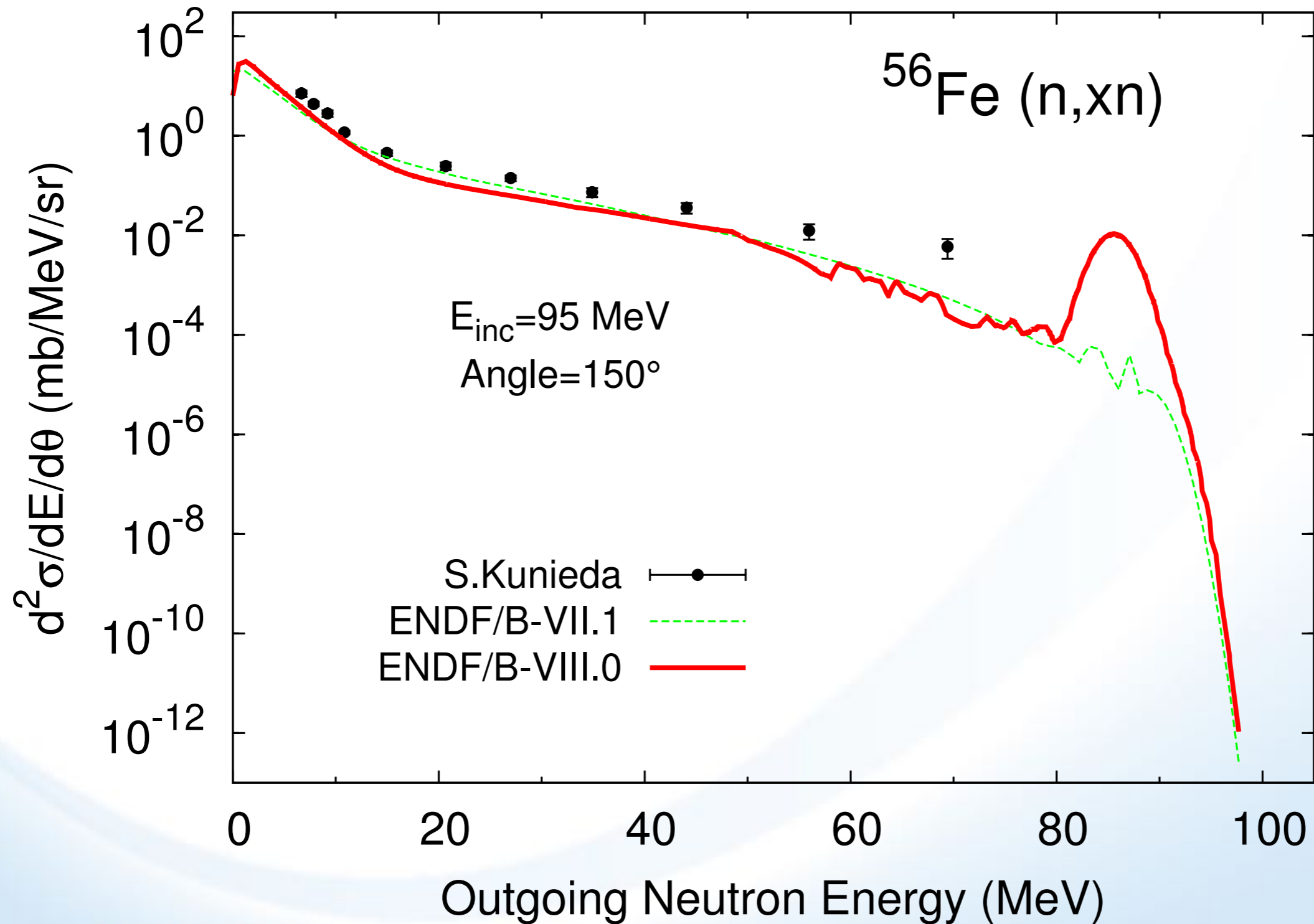
# Neutron spectra from $^{56}\text{Fe}$ at 150 MeV



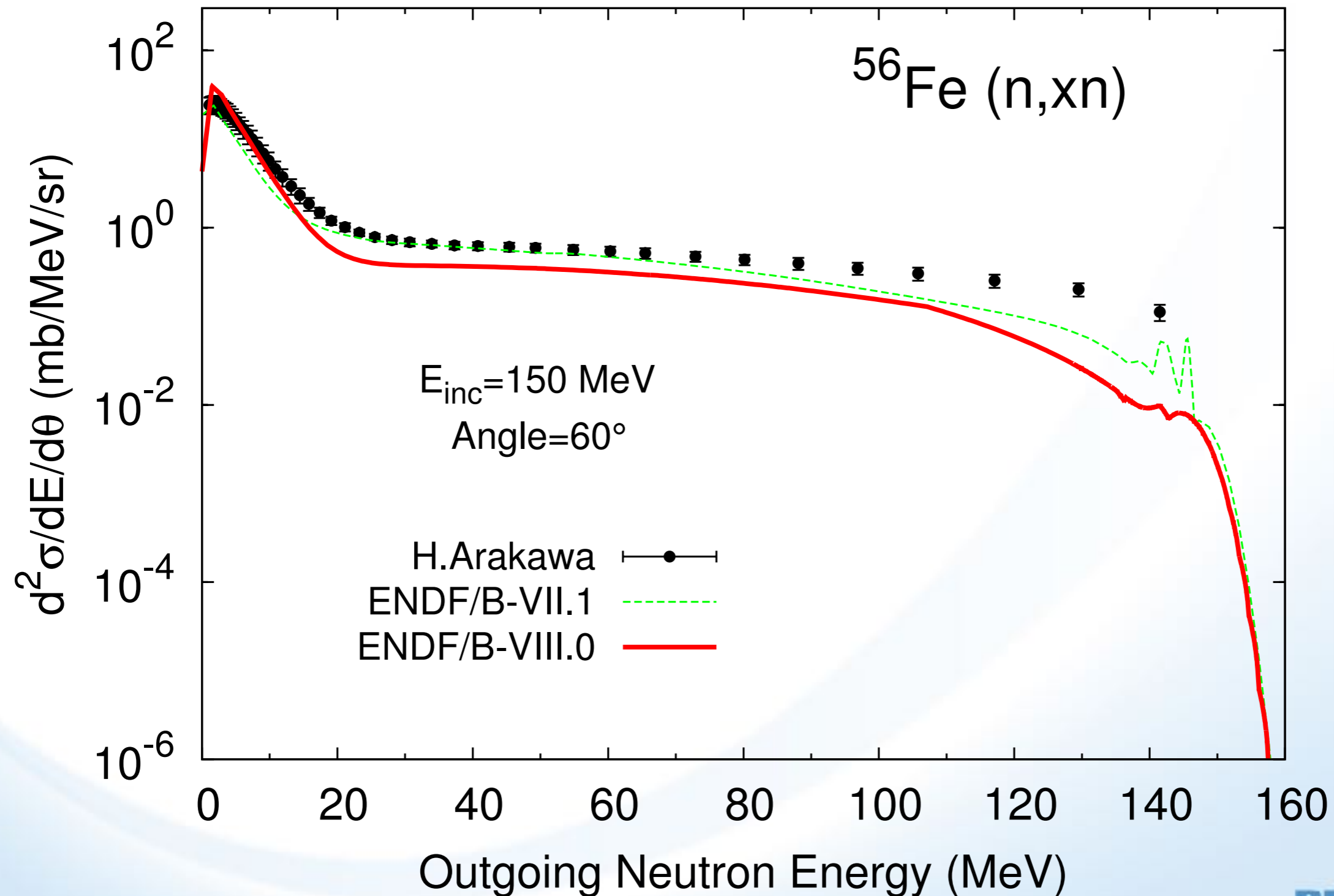
# Neutron spectra from $^{56}\text{Fe}$ at 95 MeV



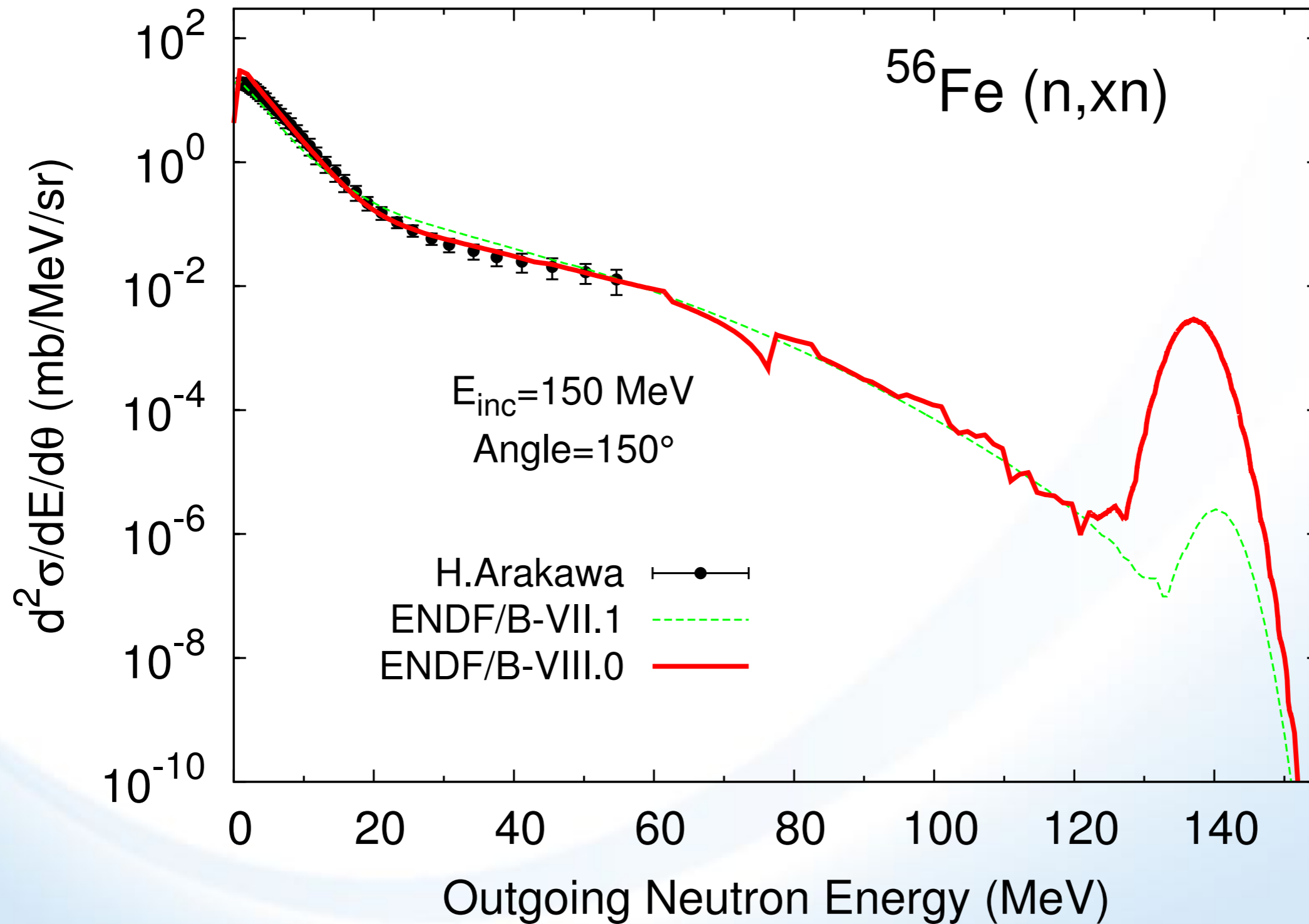
# Neutron spectra from $^{56}\text{Fe}$ at 150 MeV



# Neutron spectra from $^{56}\text{Fe}$ at 150 MeV



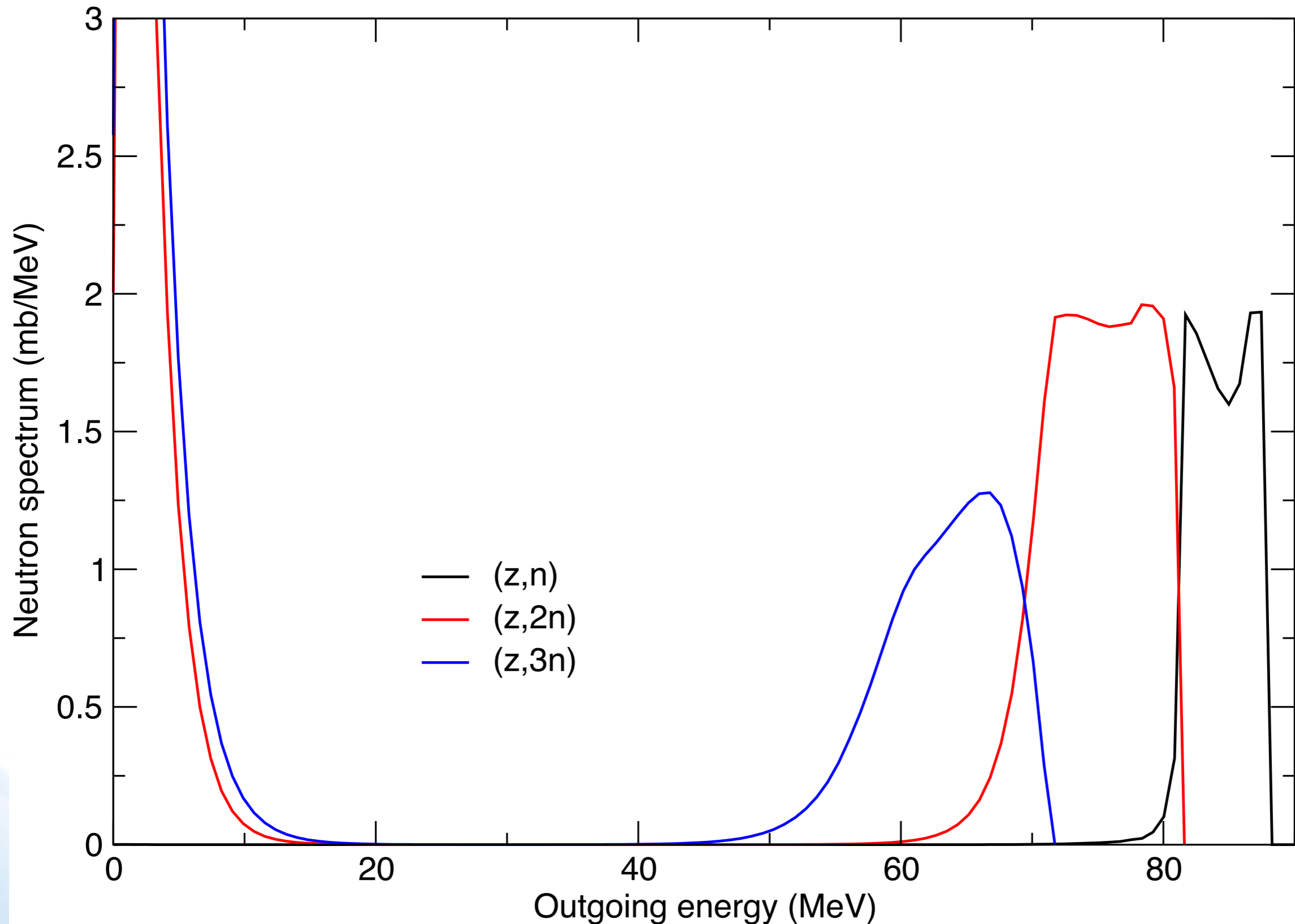
# Neutron spectra from $^{56}\text{Fe}$ at 150 MeV



# Exclusive spectra

- ENDF-6 format requires that each reaction in MF=3 is accompanied by exclusive spectra (i.e., spectra being in coincidence with the production of the residue through the specific reaction)
- It is a tremendous challenge for the reaction model (unless it is Monte Carlo)
- EMPIRE includes algorithm to split usual emission spectra into exclusive spectra, with certain limitations:
  - splitting is done within Weisskopf-Ewing approximation
  - exclusive spectra are assigned to residues rather than reactions (not a problem for (n,xn) and (n,xp))
- They look... sort of odd and are a challenge for transport calculations

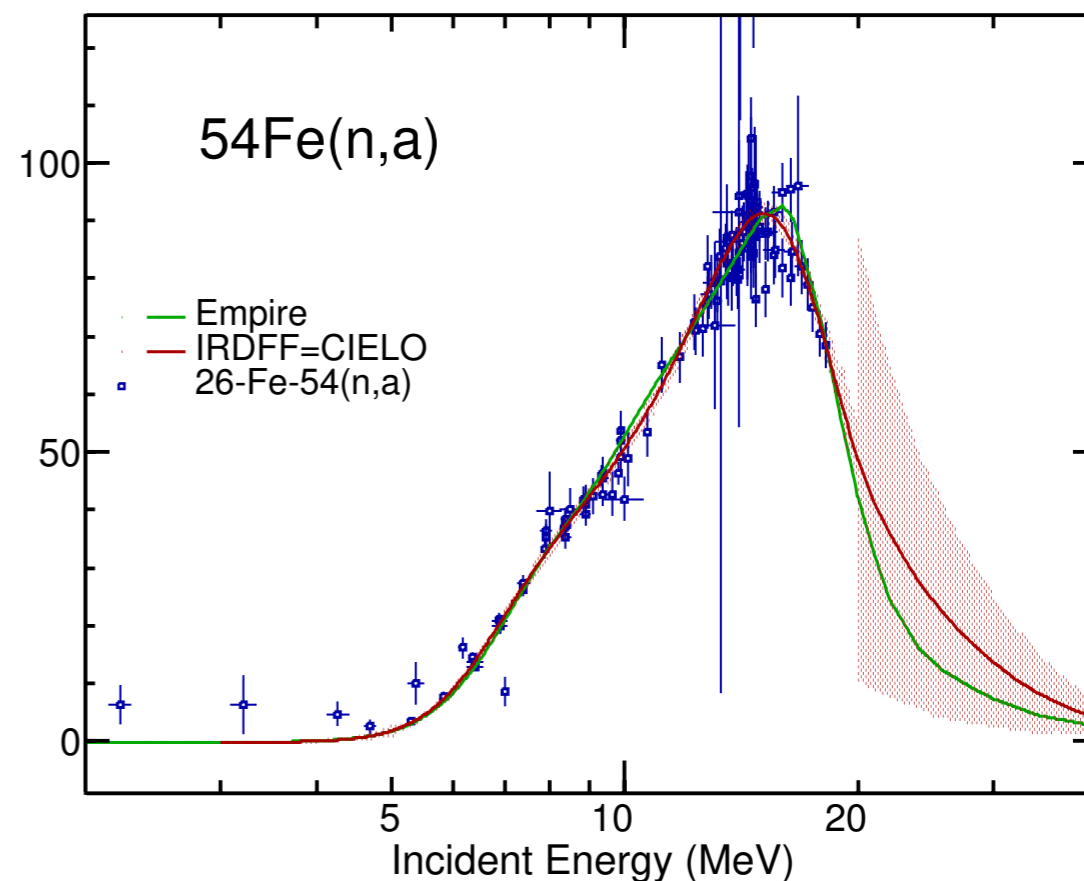
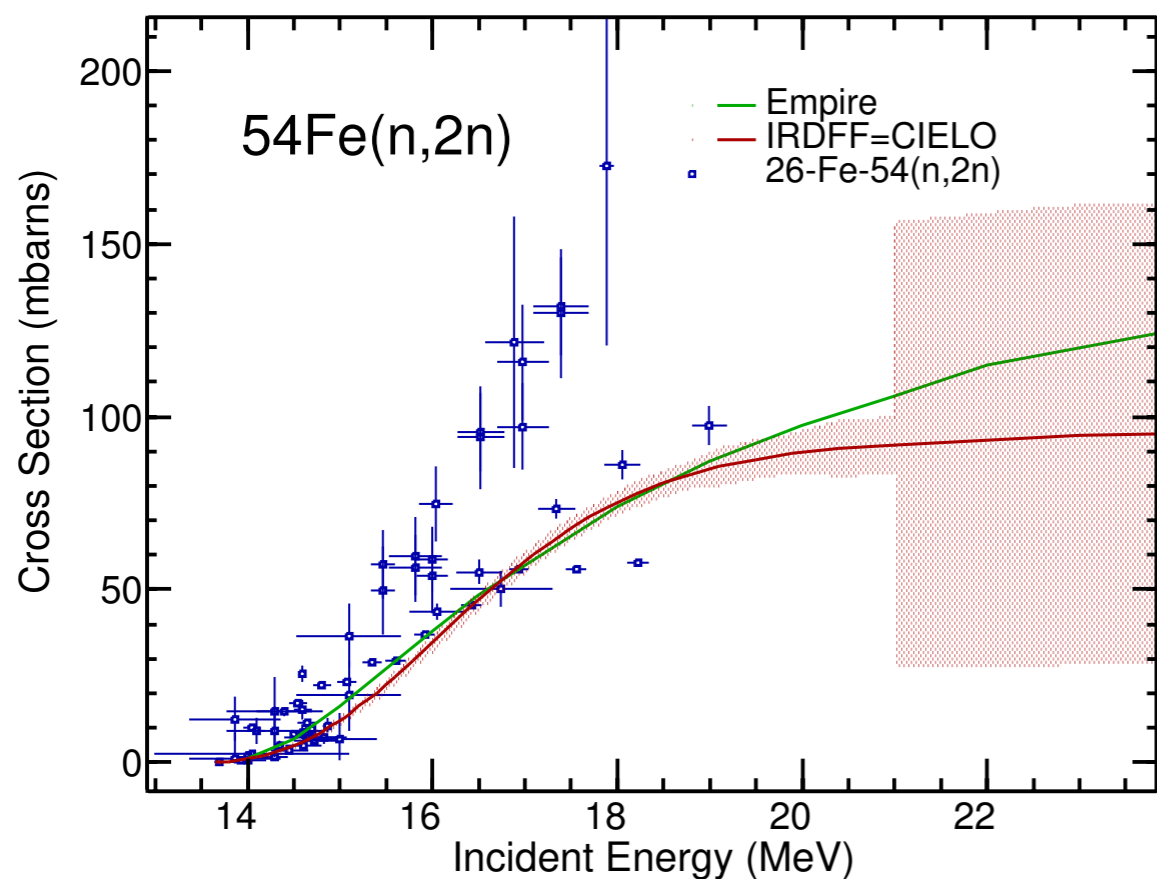
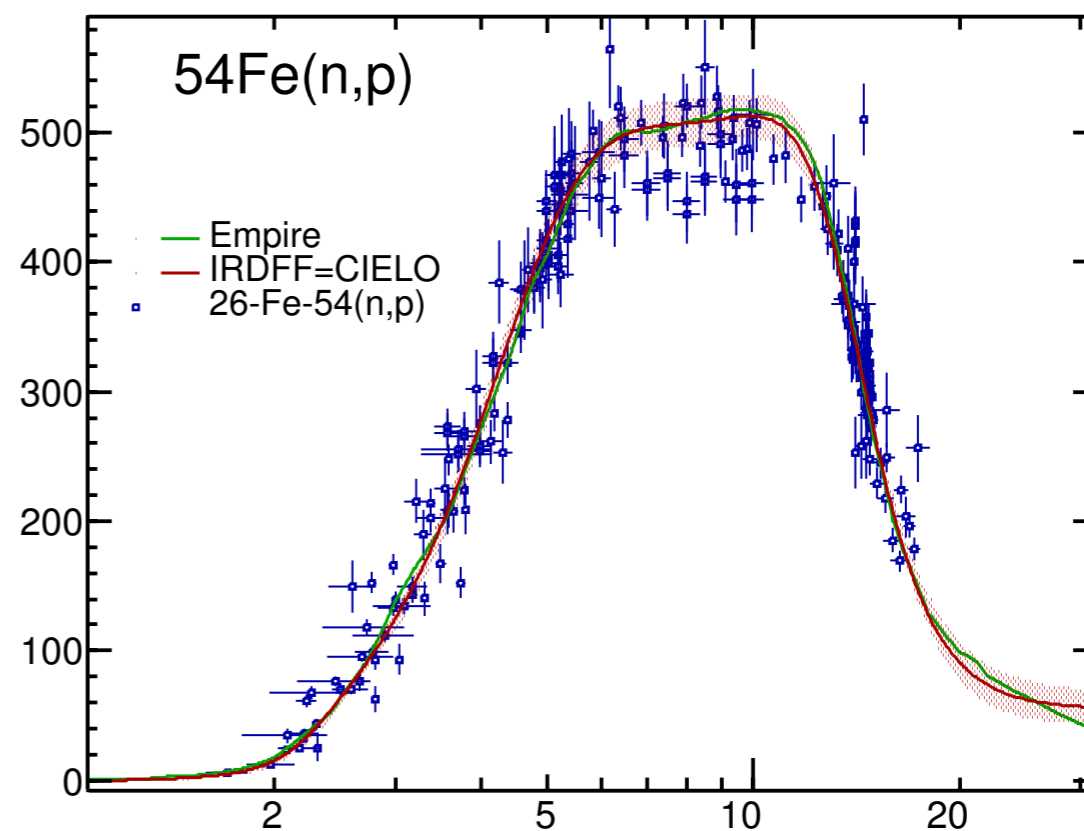
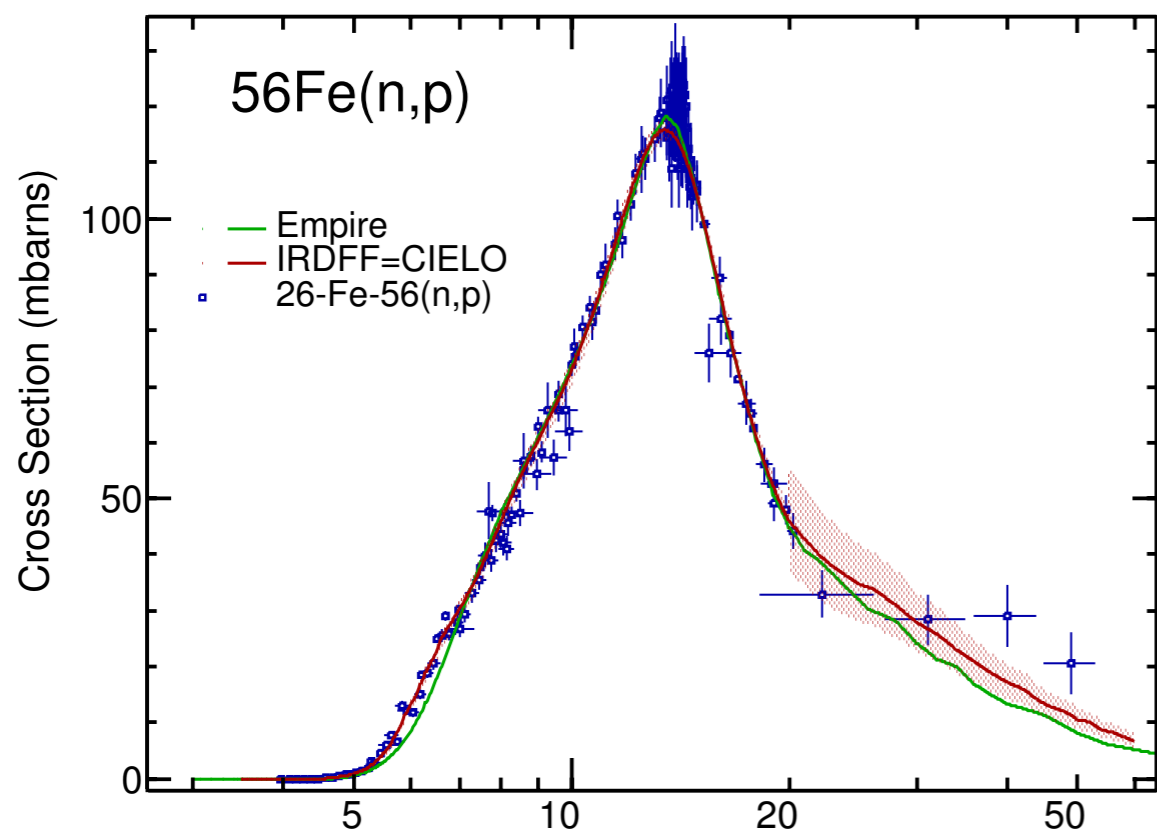
# Exclusive spectra for $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,xn)$ at 96 MeV



# Minor Isotopes

$^{54}\text{Fe}$	RRR	Fast
$\beta$ -2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation based on Atlas up to 1.2 MeV</li> <li>Improved several resonances</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capture artificially scaled down across the board in an attempt to improve matching with resonance region</li> </ul>
$\beta$ -3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IRSN resonances up to 1.036 MeV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better fit of (n,p), (n,a), (n,2n) to IRDFF evaluation</li> <li>Energy-dependent scaling of total in order to reproduce Guenther elastic data below 2 MeV and improve agreement with ave. VII.1 between 700 keV and 1.2 MeV</li> <li>Restored capture from Beta 1 and then lowered it to agree with low-lying Allen data</li> </ul>
$^{57}\text{Fe}$	RRR	Fast
$\beta$ -2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New LRF=7 evaluation from Atlas</li> <li>Converted from MLBW to Reich-Moore LRF=7 to include first inelastic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gilbert-Cameron level densities</li> </ul>
$\beta$ -3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same as <math>\beta</math>-2</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corrected coupled and DWBA levels</li> <li>HMS</li> </ul>
$^{58}\text{Fe}$	RRR	Fast
$\beta$ -3= $\beta$ -2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moxon evaluation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EMPIRE</li> </ul>

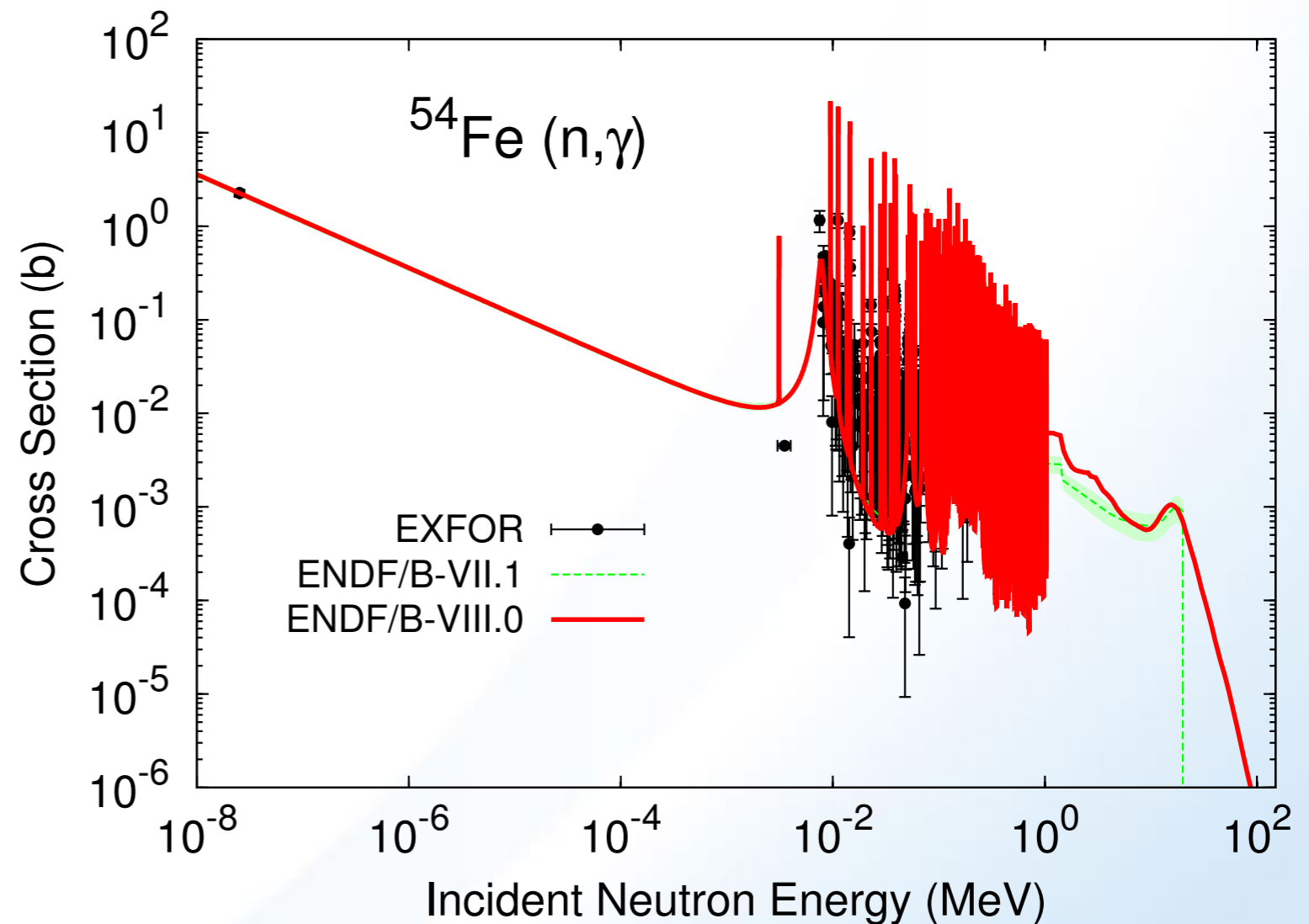
# Dosimetry file (IRDFF)



# Changes in $^{54}\text{Fe}$ evaluation ( $\beta 3 \Rightarrow \beta 4$ )

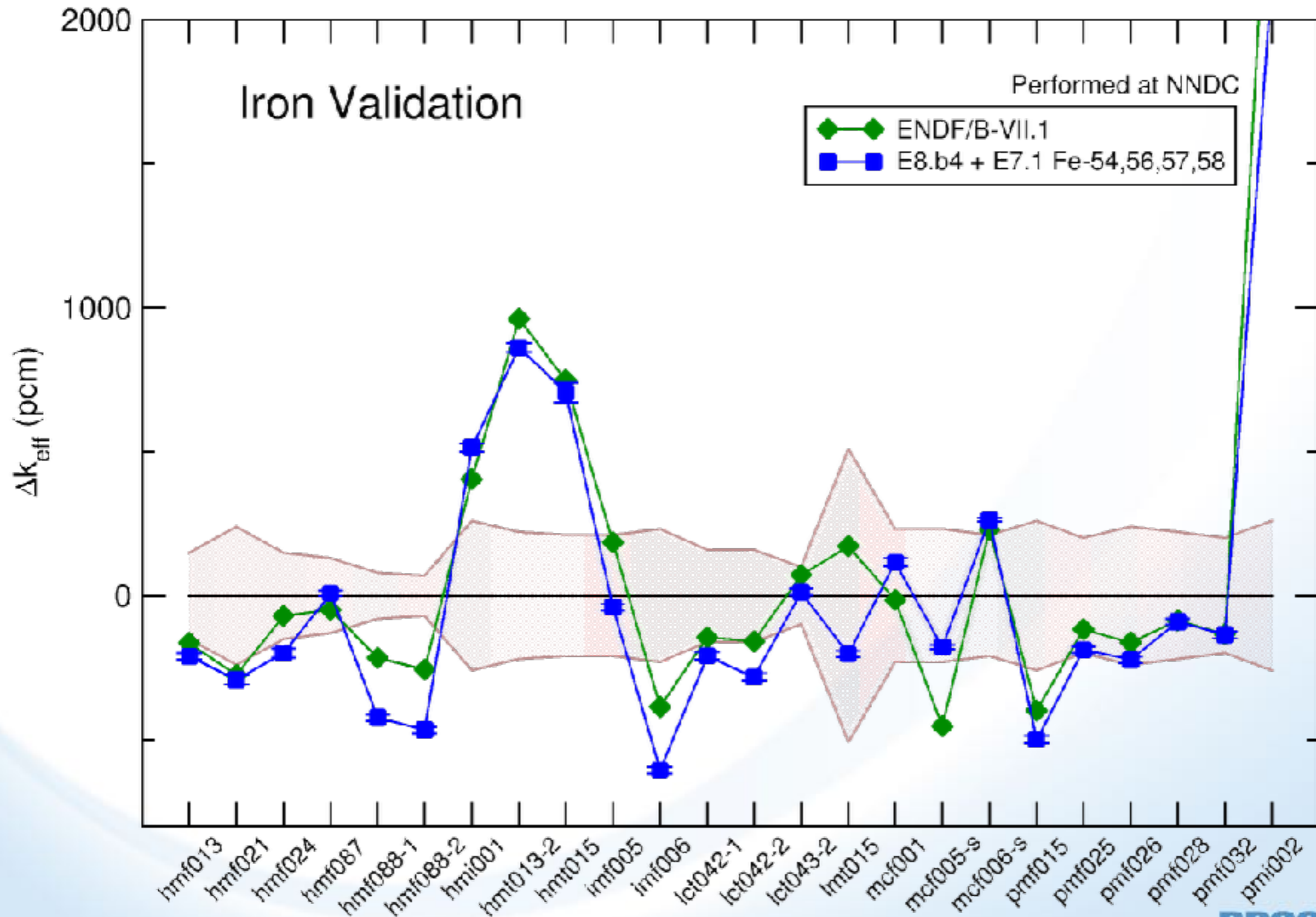
Adding 64 resonances

- G. Giubrone's thesis "Neutron capture measurement of  $^{54}\text{Fe}$  and  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  at CERN n\_TOF", University of Valencia (2014), noted in Atlas evaluation but missing from IRSN evaluation

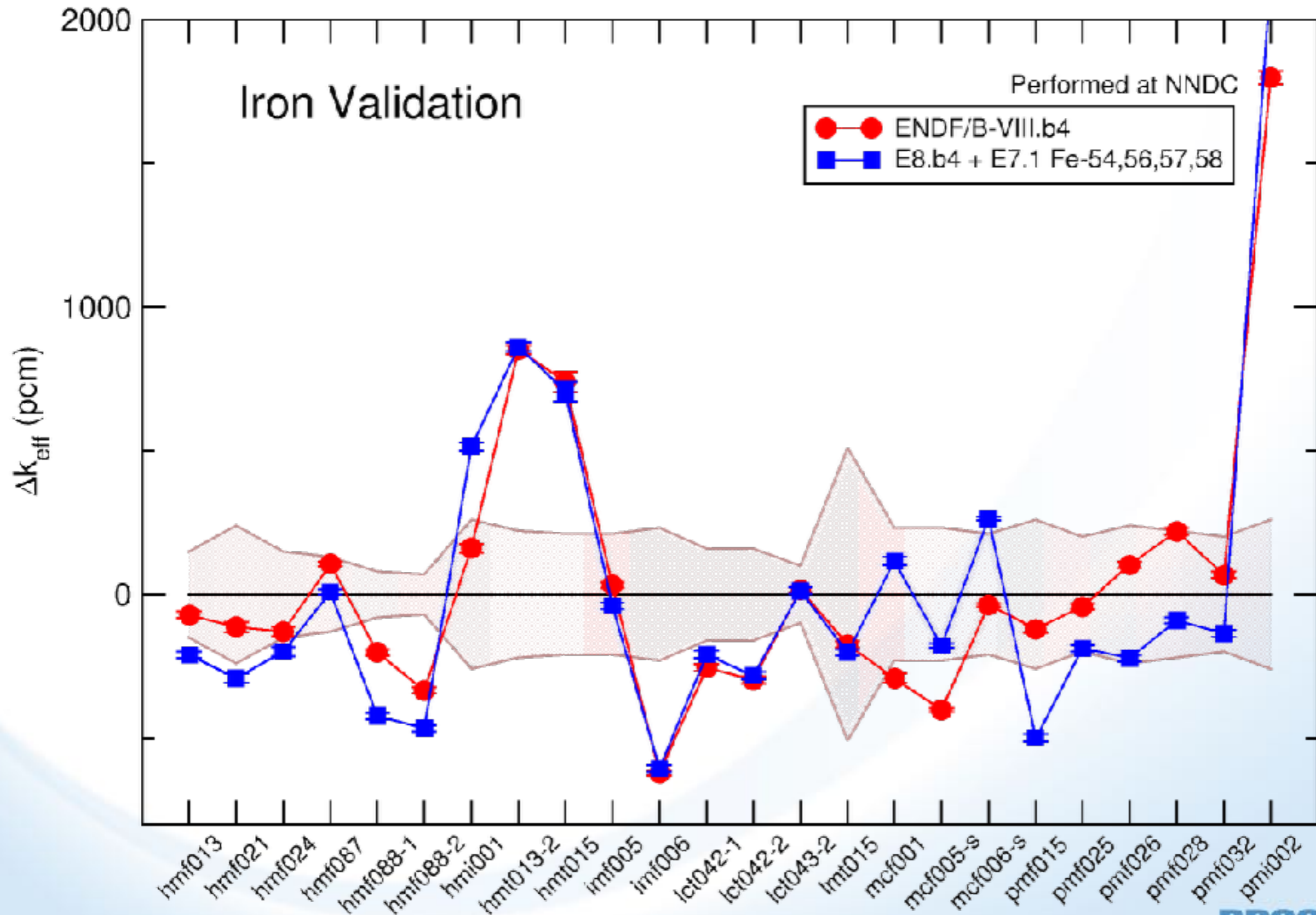




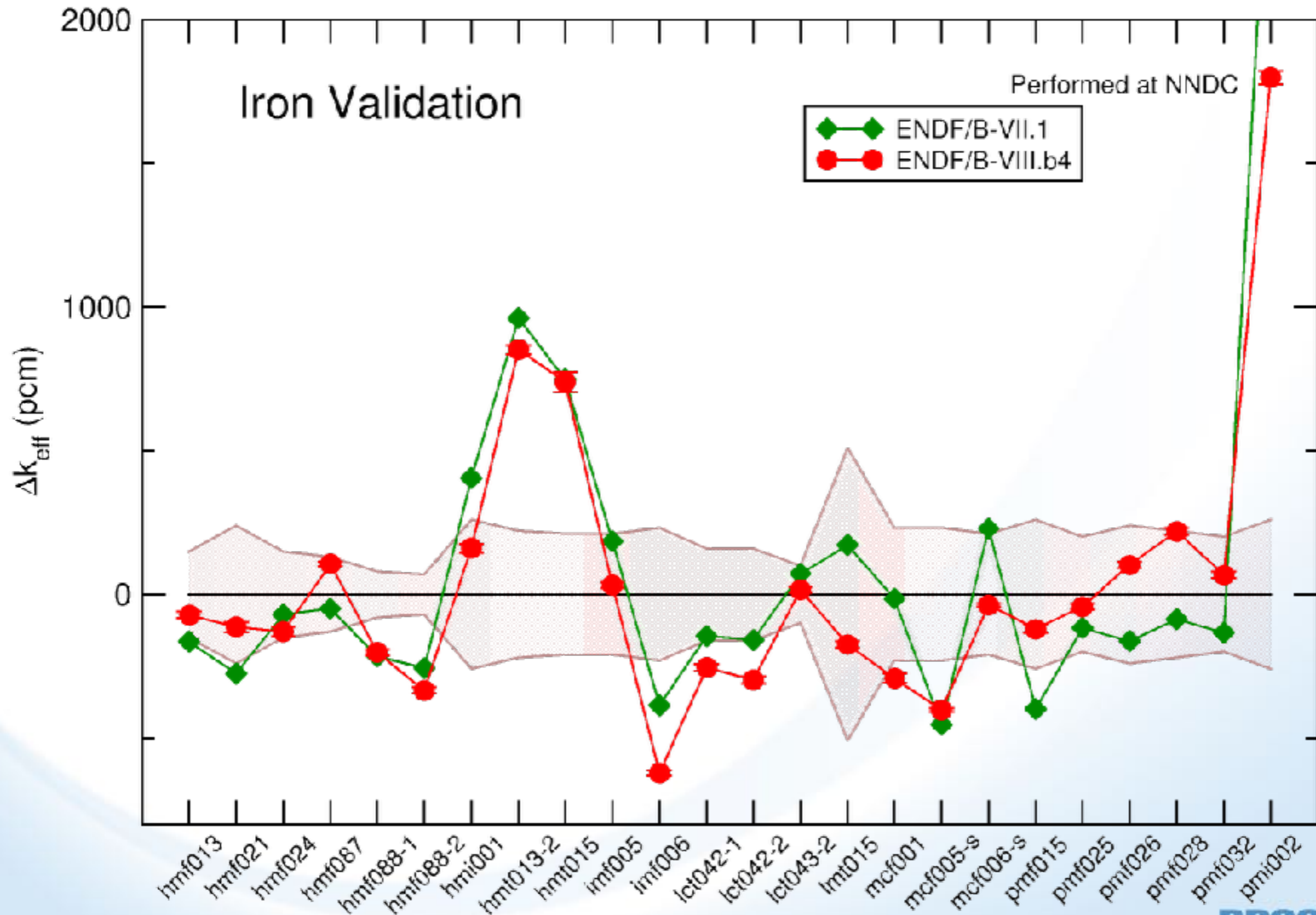
# Validation: the effect of $\beta_4$ (keeping VII.1 Fe)



# Validation: the effect of $\beta_4$ Fe

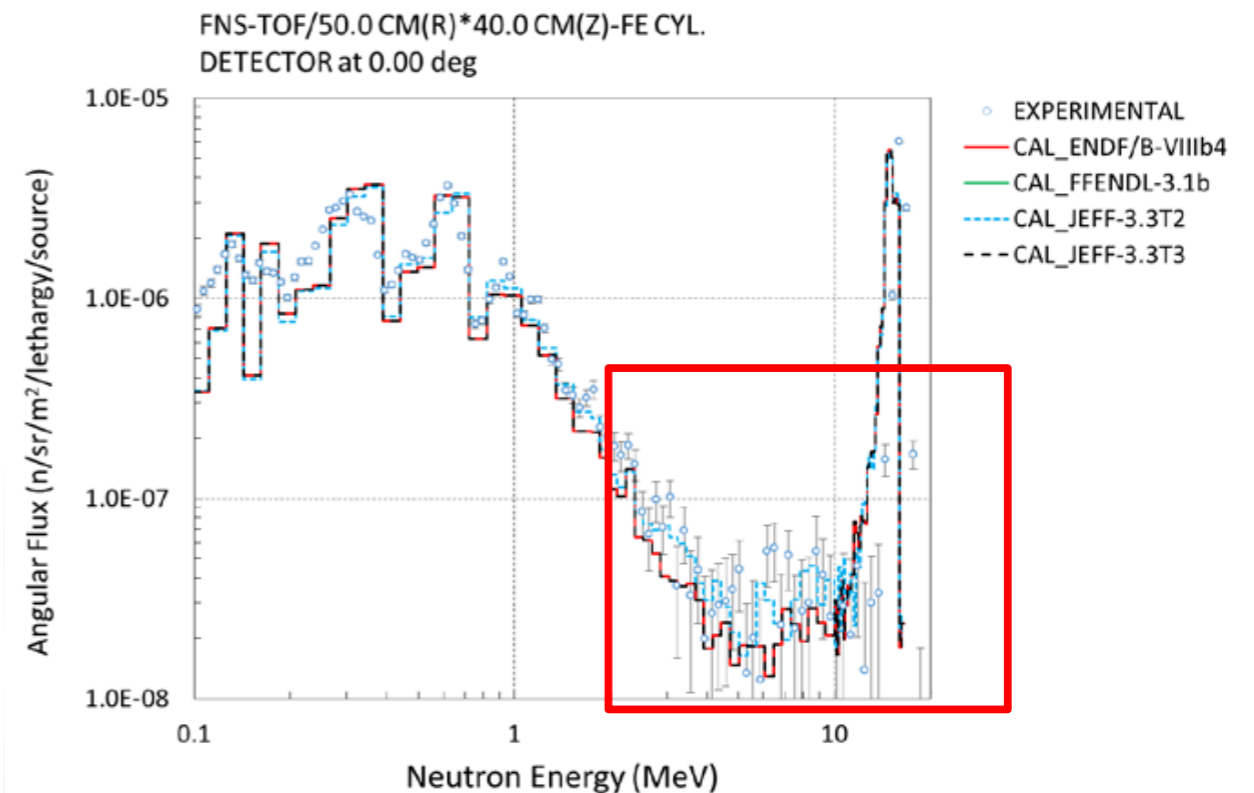
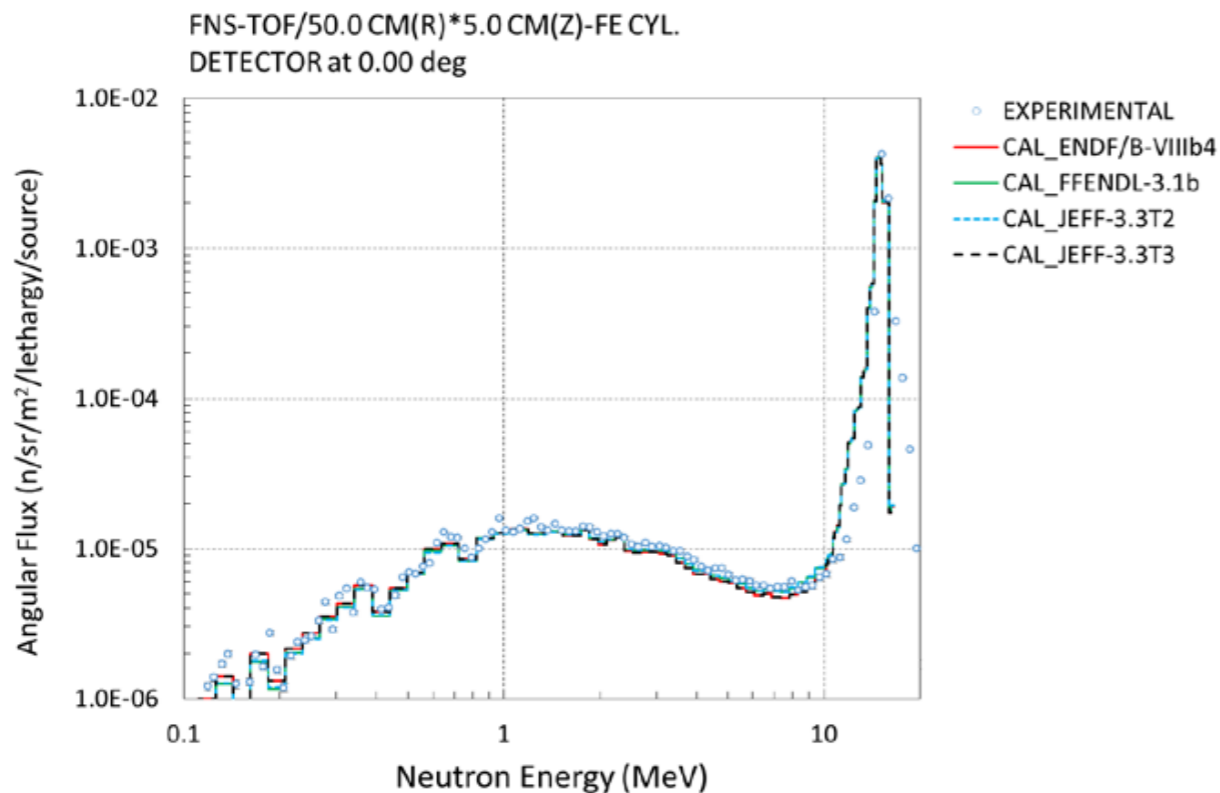
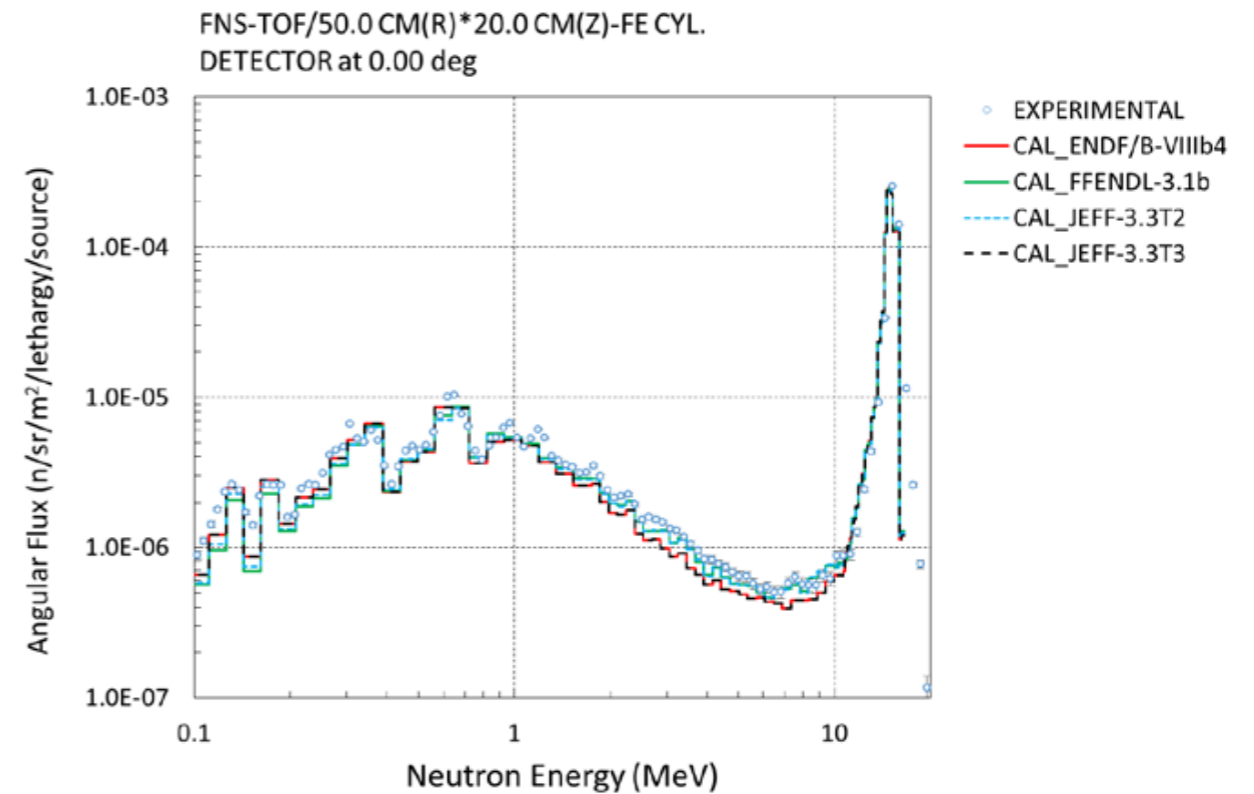


# Validation: VII.1 versus $\beta 4$

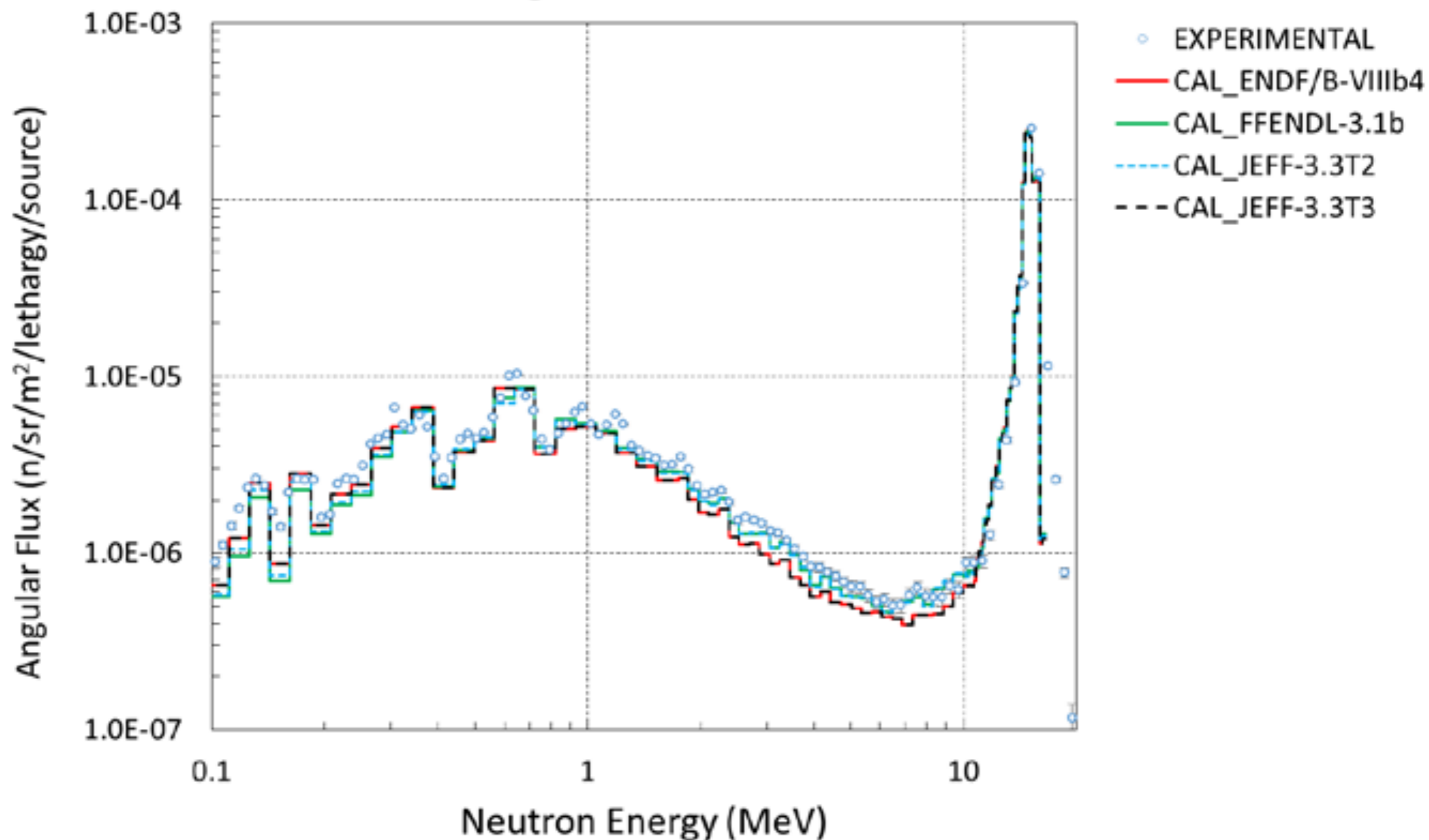


Figures. Results obtained for the **Fe (iron)** ToF-experiment at FNS showing angular neutron leakage spectra for thick slabs at 0 degrees

- Fe, slightly better agreement in JEFF-3.3T2



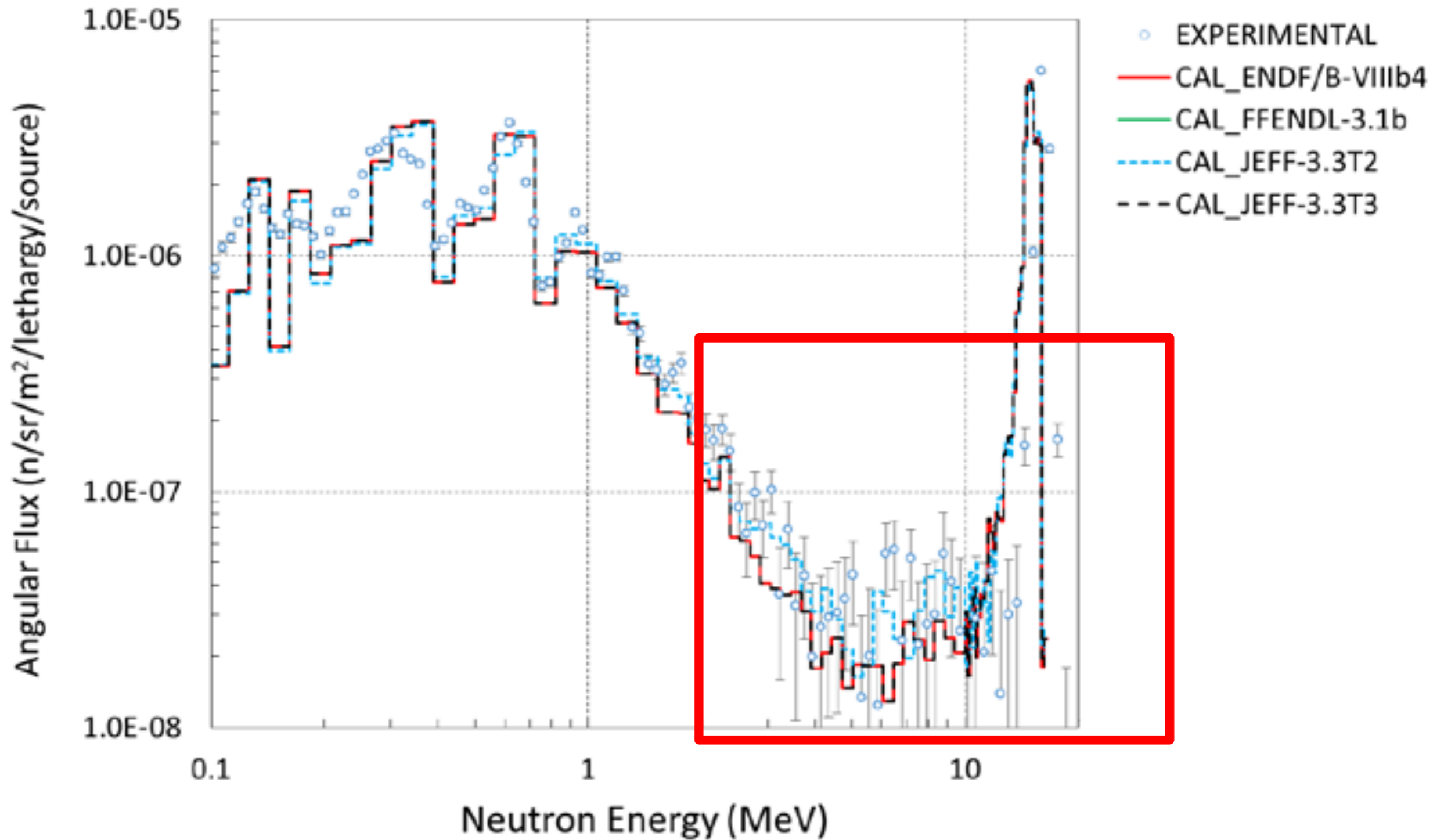
FNS-TOF/50.0 CM(R)\*20.0 CM(Z)-FE CYL.  
DETECTOR at 0.00 deg



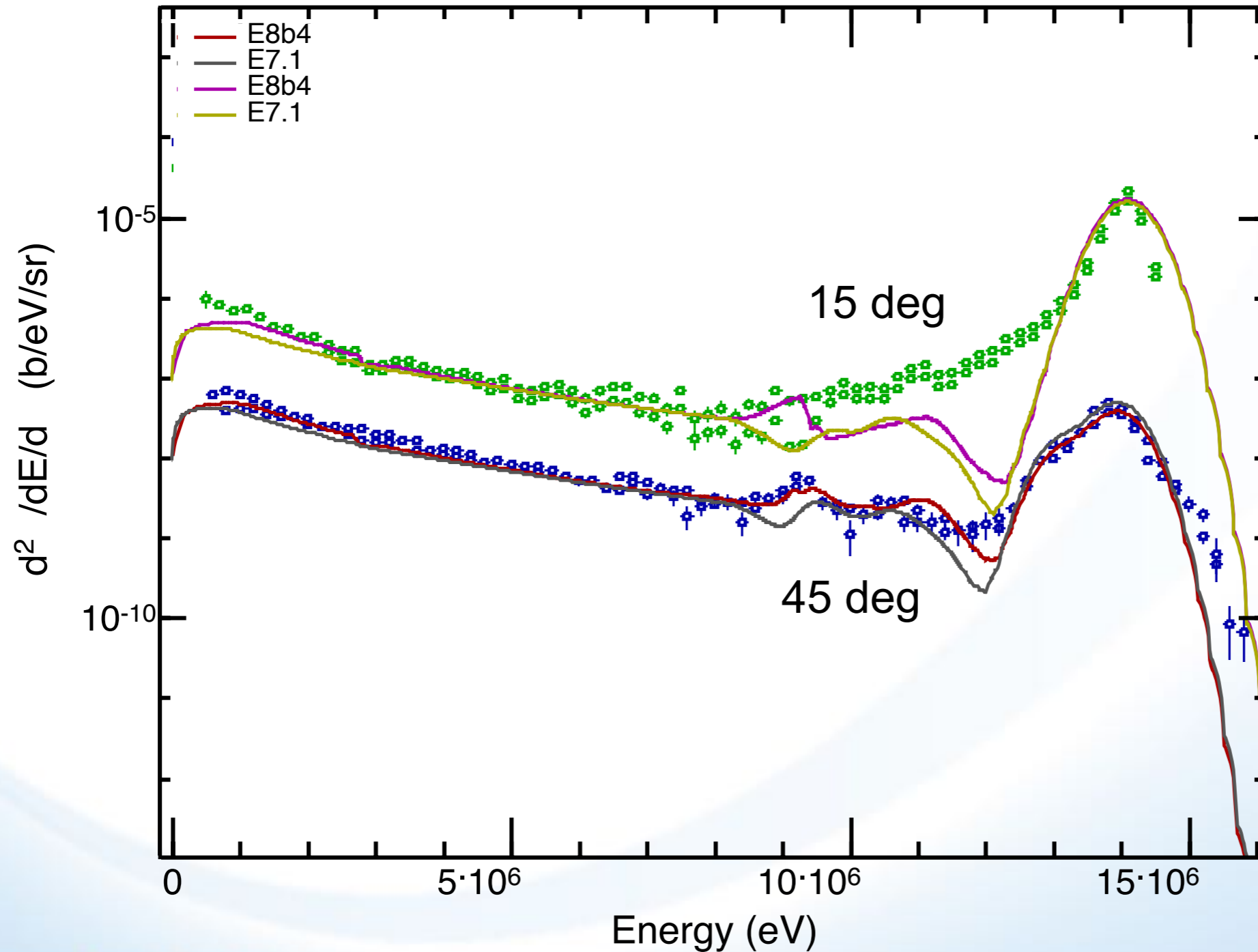
FNS-TOF/50.0 CM(R)\*40.0 CM(Z)-FE CYL.  
DETECTOR at 0.00 deg

1.0E-05

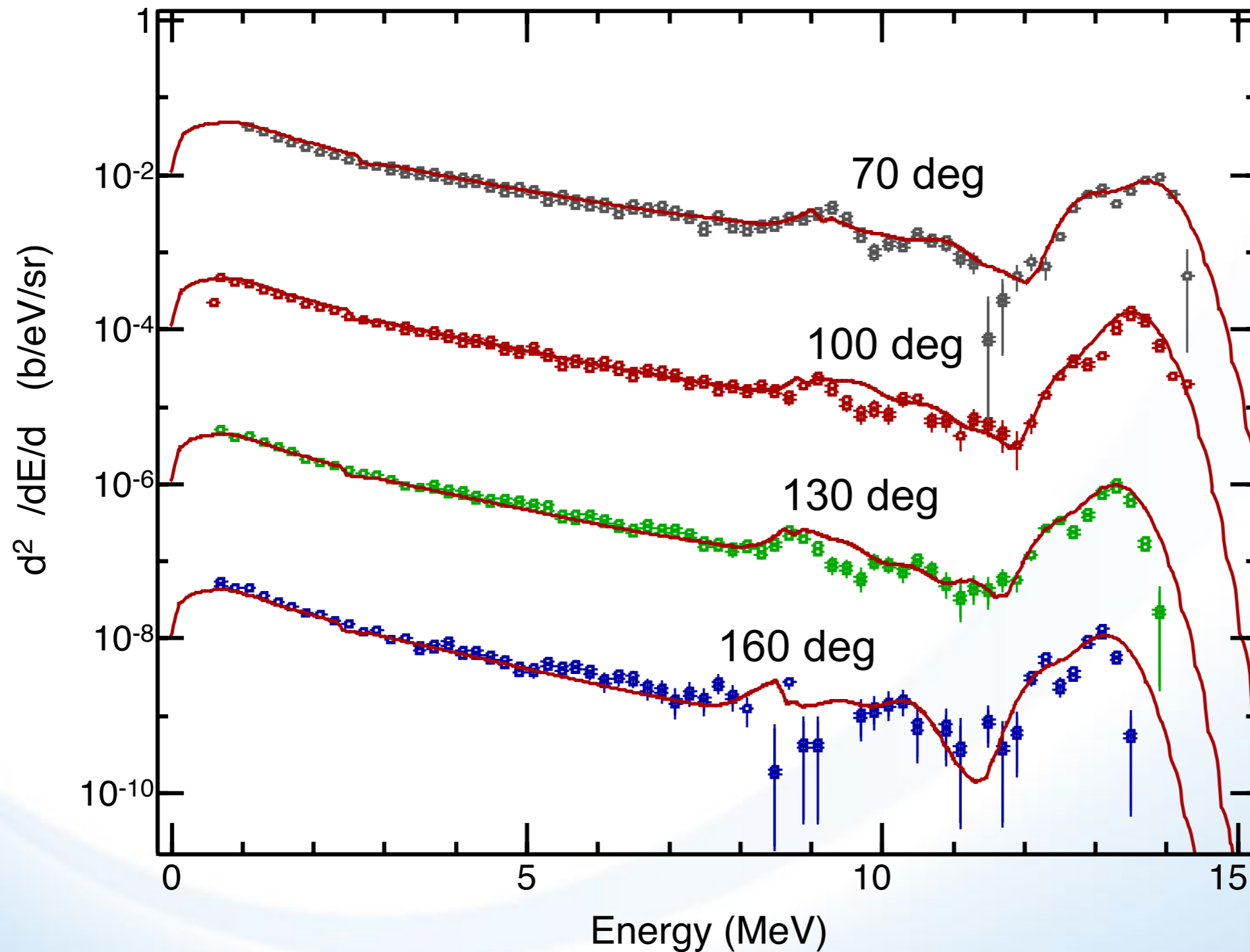
FNS-TOF/50.0 CM(R)\*40.0 CM(Z)-FE CYL.  
DETECTOR at 0.00 deg



# $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,xn)$ ddx spectra at $E_{\text{inc}}=14.1$



# $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,xn)$ ddx spectra at $E_{\text{inc}}=14.1$



# Still to do...

- Try to improve DWBA calculations
  - improve performance in shielding experiments
  - improve inelastic gammas
  - improve gamma spectra
  - maintain neutron ddx above 30 deg
- COVARIANCES