

# SG50 Data-format Requirement Document for an Automatically Readable, Comprehensive and Curated Experimental Reaction Database

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## Abstract

In this report, we define for the automatically readable, comprehensive and curated experimental reaction database:

- metadata containers.
- data containers,
- correction and objective-testing containers,
- expert-judgment identifiers,
- codes used to transfer from EXFOR to our database,
- databases (mongoDB, etc.) used for storage of the data.

This database can serve as more automatically readable input for future evaluations, ML codes and preserves expert judgment of many man-years.

We apply the codes to a few selected files of different observables to showcase how these newly formatted data look like.

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

- The aim of this work is establishing an automatically readable, comprehensive and curated experimental reaction database starting from EXFOR, and codes that translate from EXFOR into the database.
- The benefit of this database is:
  - easier automatized readability for evaluation input, ML, data comparisons, etc.,
  - preserving expert knowledge that cost a lot of man-hours.
- In order to reach this aim, we need to:
  - develop a format to store all of the information in an easily retrievable and unambiguously readable manner, Chapters 2–5,
  - develop codes for translation 6,
  - decide on a database structure 6.
- We give example database files for each observable covered here in Chapter 7.

### 1.1 The Different Layers of the Database

- Layer 1: translation of EXFOR-formatted files into new format, no changes to data. See Chapters 3 and 2.
- Layer 2: objective corrections (standards, decay data) and objective testing requirements (p-values, missing corrections), etc., see Chapter 4,
- Layer 3: subjective corrections: template corrections, expert judgment containers, see Chapter 5.

### 1.2 How to use these Requirements

### 1.3 Organization of this Document

### 1.4 Notation and Definitions

### 1.5 What is Similar to and What Goes Beyond EXFOR

# Chapter 2

# Metadata Storage Container for Layer 1

## 2.1 Bibliographic Information

- Authors,
- Institutes,
- Main reference including title,
- EXFOR entry numbers.

## 2.2 General Metadata Describing the Data

- Observable: (n,f) cs, PFNS, etc.
- Absolute: yes, no,
- Method: activation, ratio, etc.,
- Known issues: ...,
- Status,
- History,
- Analysis.

## 2.3 Neutron Flux

- Type: mono-energetic, white,
- Flux normalization,
- Neutron-flux monitoring reaction,
- Neutron-flux monitor type,
- Neutron source,
- Neutron-producing reaction,

- Neutron-producing facility,
- Secondary-neutron groups,
- Neutron flux monitored: yes, no, unknown,
- Secondary neutrons corrected: yes, no, unknown,
- Method to measure neutron flux: ASSOP, Mn baths, etc.,
- Beam-size diameter,
- Beam uniform: yes, no, unknown, not measured,
- Flight-path length.

## 2.4 Background

- Different types of background,
- Was background type corrected: yes, no, unknown, partial,
- methods for correcting background: fit, black-resonance filter, simulation, etc.

## 2.5 Detector efficiency

Here, we might need to distinguish for main detector and monitor detector.

- Detector type(s),
- Number of detectors,
- Dimensions of detector,
- Detector gas,
- Detector pressure,
- Detector material,
- Detector-efficiency value,
- Detector-efficiency-determination method,
- corrected for efficiency: yes, no, unknown, partial,
- Angular acceptance/ coverage (if more than one detector),
- Corrected for stopping power, forward-boost, angular distortion: yes, know, unknown, partial,

## 2.6 Sample

- Sample material,
- Impurities/ enrichment,
- Sample type: gas, powder, metal,
- Sample production: rolled, electroplated, electro-sprayed, vapor-deposited, painted,
- Dimensions of sample (thickness, mass, radius),
- Sample uniformity corrected: yes, no, unknown, partial,
- Backing material,
- Backing size,
- Sample roughness corrected: yes, no, unknown, negligible,
- Number of samples,
- Displacement of the sample corrected: yes, no, unknown, partial,
- Number of atoms in the sample determination technique: alpha-counting, micro-scales, etc.
- Sample configuration: PPAC, one sample, back-to-back,
- Number of atoms in the sample assessed: yes, no, unknown, partial,
- impurities corrected: yes, no, unknown, partial,
- Beam-sample overlap corrected: yes, no, unknown, partial,

## 2.7 Multiple Scattering, Neutron Leakage and Attenuation

- Corrected: yes, no, unknown, partial,
- Method for correction: simulation, measurement, etc.,
- Code for neutron-transport correction: MCNP, etc.,
- Nuclear data used for correction.

## 2.8 Resolution Functions

Somebody who is more an expert should fill that out.

## 2.9 Deadtime

- Deadtime corrected: yes, no, unknown, negligible.

## 2.10 Maxwellian Temperature

- Maxwellian temperature or Watt parameters per Einc.

## 2.11 Energy

- Energy-determination technique: TOF, mono-energetic,
- Energy spread,
- Energy spread corrected: yes, no, unknown,
- trsl,
- TOF length.

## 2.12 Monitor

- Monitor reaction,
- Monitor value,
- Monitor reference.

## 2.13 Decay Data

- Decay-data reaction,
- Decay-data value,
- Decay-data reference.

## 2.14 PFNS

for nu-bar measurements, can be similar to decay data or monitor, might need to take reference to Maxwellian temperature.

- PFNS reaction,
- PFNS value,
- PFNS reference.

## 2.15 Yield Extraction

- Somebody who knows that better than me should fill that out.

## 2.16 Correlation to Other Dataset

- EXFOR number,
- Correlating factors: same sample, same method for specific aspect of the measurement, etc.

## 2.17 Times

- Irradiation time, cooling time, counting time (activation),
- time gate open (nu-bar).

# Chapter 3

## Data Storage Container for Layer 1

### 3.1 Energy and Angle

### 3.2 Experimental Mean Values

### 3.3 Experimental Uncertainties

Different types, namely:

- counting statistics,
- background (should we distinguish types?),
- multiple scattering,
- attenuation,
- detector efficiency,
- angular distortion,
- deadtime,
- nuclear data (unc. of nuclear data used in simulations),
- TOF length,
- time resolution/ spread (in ns),
- Energy,
- impurity,
- neutron-flux monitoring,
- isotopic enrichment,
- sample uniformity,
- geometric effects,
- ability to extract yield from spectra,
- delayed  $\gamma$ s,

- false fissions,
- PFNS,
- neutron leakage,
- displacement of sample,
- sample thickness,
- H/S content versus Mn,
- French effect,
- Number of atoms in sample or baths/ target-number density,
- resonance capture in Mn,
- flux normalization/ neutron flux,
- inscattering,
- resolution function,
- AMS reproducibility,
- beam overlap,
- stopping power,
- Decay constants,
- internal conversion.

but same format for all.

Questions: should we distinguish even further?

Also, we might need to allow for uncertainties we did not think of.

### 3.4 Covariance Data

- define format for covariances themselves,
- define unique nomenclature to trace it back to a specific uncertainty source as listed in section 3.3.

### 3.5 Corrections Undertaken by Experimentalists

Different types, namely:

- background (should we distinguish types?),
- multiple scattering,
- attenuation,
- detector efficiency,
- angular distortion,

- deadtime,
- nuclear data (unc. of nuclear data used in simulations),
- TOF length,
- time resolution/ spread (in ns),
- Energy,
- impurity,
- neutron-flux monitoring,
- isotopic enrichment,
- sample uniformity,
- geometric effects,
- ability to extract yield from spectra,
- delayed  $\gamma$ s,
- false fissions,
- PFNS,
- neutron leakage,
- displacement of sample,
- sample thickness,
- H/S content versus Mn,
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- flux normalization/ neutron flux,
- inscattering,
- resolution function,
- AMS reproducibility,
- beam overlap,
- stopping power,
- Decay constants,
- internal conversion.

but same format for all.

Questions: should we distinguish even further?

Comment: Also, we might need to allow for corrections we did not think of. We need to allow for scalars and arrays.

# Chapter 4

## Correction and Objective Testing Containers for Layer 2

### 4.1 Corrections Undertaken

Corrected for:

- Monitors,
- Decay data.

### 4.2 Objective Data Testing

Objective data testing for:

- Listing of missing corrections,
- Listing of missing uncertainties according to templates,
- P-value of data to classify as outliers,
- SVR to classify as outliers.

### 4.3 Format for Corrections

Comment: I would re-use as much of the format for above as possible. E.g., missing uncertainties/corrections could simply be listed under the key “Detector-efficiency correction”: unknown/ missing.

Additional format containers:

- “P-value” and value
- “Classified as outlier by SVR”: yes/ no
- “Monitor updated”: yes/ no, reference to monitor value (e.g., standard 2018) or monitor value
- “Decay data updated”: yes/ no, reference to monitor value (e.g., ENSDF version) or monitor value

## Chapter 5

# Expert Judgment Identifiers for Layer 3

Needs to be discussed.

## Chapter 6

# Code and Database Descriptions

Code:

- Which codes were already available,
- reasoning why we chose to start a new/ or from an existing code,
- input decks for each example given in Chapter 7.

Database:

- Which databases were considered,
- reasoning why we chose a specific database type,
- link to examples given in Chapter 7.

## Chapter 7

# Examples for Various Data Types Covered in the Database

Here, we could give a converted EXFOR files for each observables. This step should guarantee that we have all necessary metadata and data container to describe each observable we tackle.

### 7.1 Total Cross Section

- RRR,
- URR,
- fast.

### 7.2 Capture Cross section

- RRR,
- URR,
- fast.

### 7.3 Fission Cross Section

- RRR,
- URR,
- fast.

### 7.4 Charged-particle Cross Section

- ratio activation,
- ratio activation with assop or fission chamber,
- direct.

## 7.5 Scattering Cross Section

- RRR,
- URR,
- fast.

## 7.6 Angular Distributions

Someone more knowledgeable than me should fill that out.

## 7.7 Prompt-fission Neutron Spectrum

- Shape,
- Clean Ratio,
- Ratio Calibration.

## 7.8 Prompt- and Total-fission Neutron Multiplicity

- Absolute liquid scintillators,
- Ratio liquid scintillators,
- Mn baths,
- from PFNS measurements.

## 7.9 Fission Yields

- Activation,
- irradiation,
- chemical separation,
- assay,
- $2E-2\nu$ .

Table I: ...

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# Chapter 8

## Summary

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