

# **Effect of Pre-Equilibrium spin distribution on neutron induced cross sections**

**Dugersuren Dashka Dashdorj**

**CNR\*07, Fish Camp, CA  
October 24, 2007**

**UCRL-PRES-235746**

**NC STATE UNIVERSITY**

This work was supported in part by the U. S. DoE Grants No. DE-FG52-06NA26194 and DE-FG02-97-ER41042. Work performed, in part, under the auspices of the U.S. DoE by Livermore National Security, LLC, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract No. DE-AC52-06NA4464. Work performed, in part, under the auspices of the U.S. DoE by Los Alamos National Security, LLC, Los Alamos National Laboratory under Contract No. DE-AC52-06NA25396.

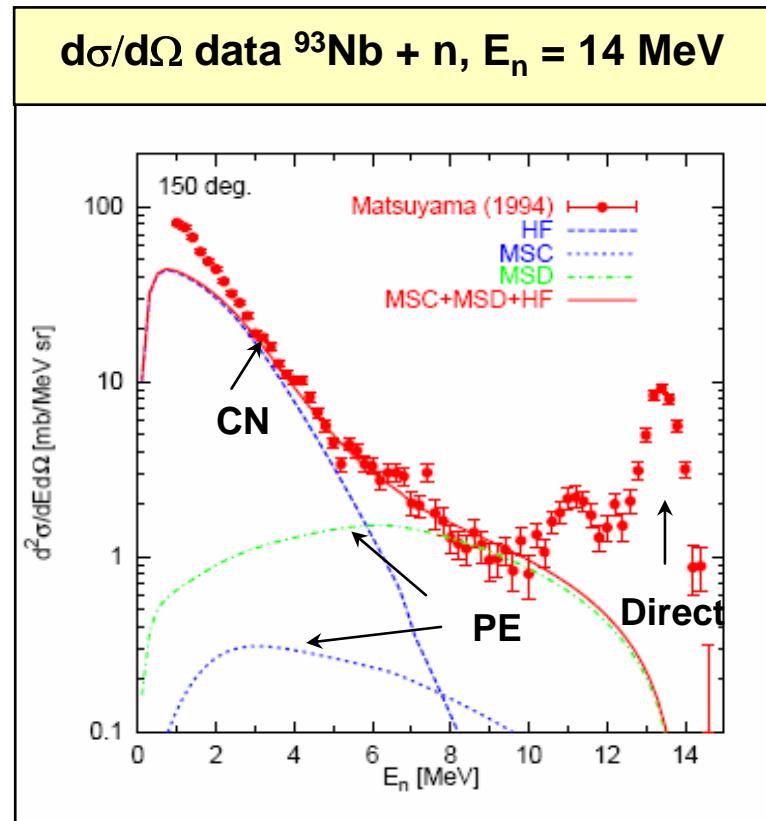
# **Outline**

---

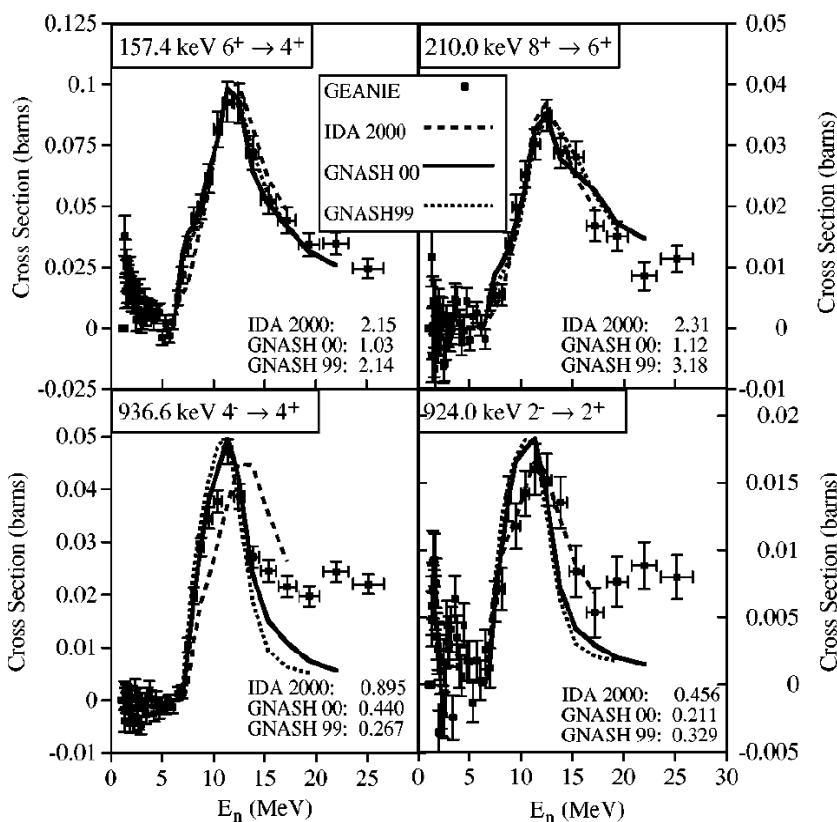
- **Motivation**
- **Spin Distribution in the Pre-Equilibrium reaction**
- **Experimental setup**
- **Partial gamma-ray cross section results**
- **Comparision with model calculations**
- **Summary**

# Motivation

- PE reaction mechanism is important for nuclear reaction modeling but still uncertain
  - Magnitude is not well predicted
  - Effects on outgoing neutron spectrum
  - Effects on gamma-ray cascade
- GEANIE - enables gamma-ray cascade measurements
  - Infer spin distribution of residual nucleus
- Systematic PE study as function of  $^A_Z$ :  
 $^{48}\text{Ti}$ ,  $^{150}\text{Sm}$ ,  $^{194}\text{Ir}$ ,  $^{196}\text{Pt}$ ,  $^{186}\text{W}$

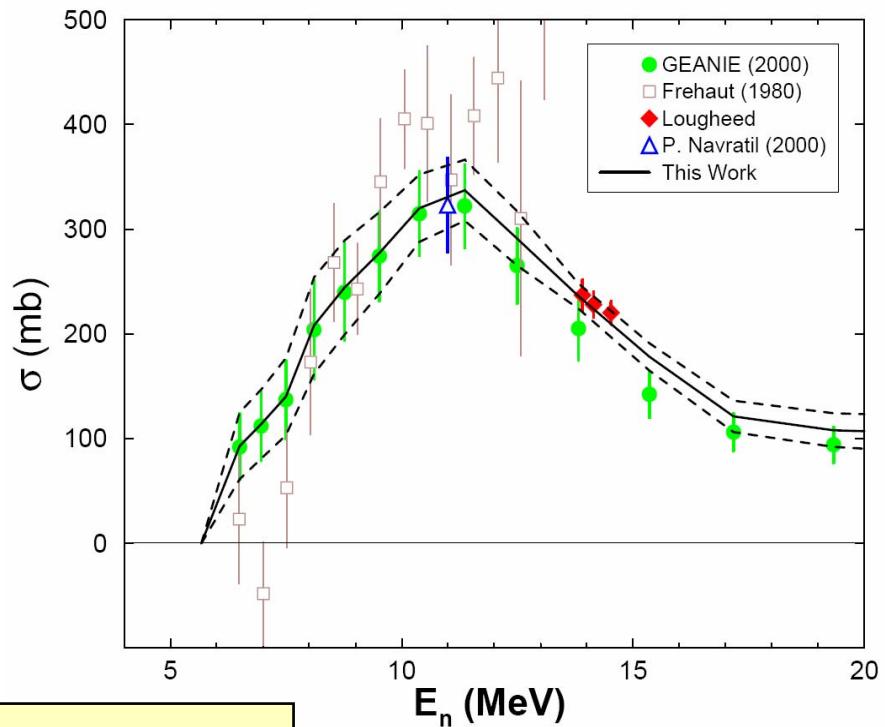


# $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,2n)^{238}\text{Pu}$ cross section measurement with GEANIE L.A.Bernstein et. al. 2000



$$\sigma(n,2n) = \sum_{\gamma_i} \sigma^{exp}(n,2n\gamma_i) \times \frac{\sigma^{the}(n,2n)}{\sum_{\gamma_i} \sigma^{the}(n,2n\gamma_i)}.$$

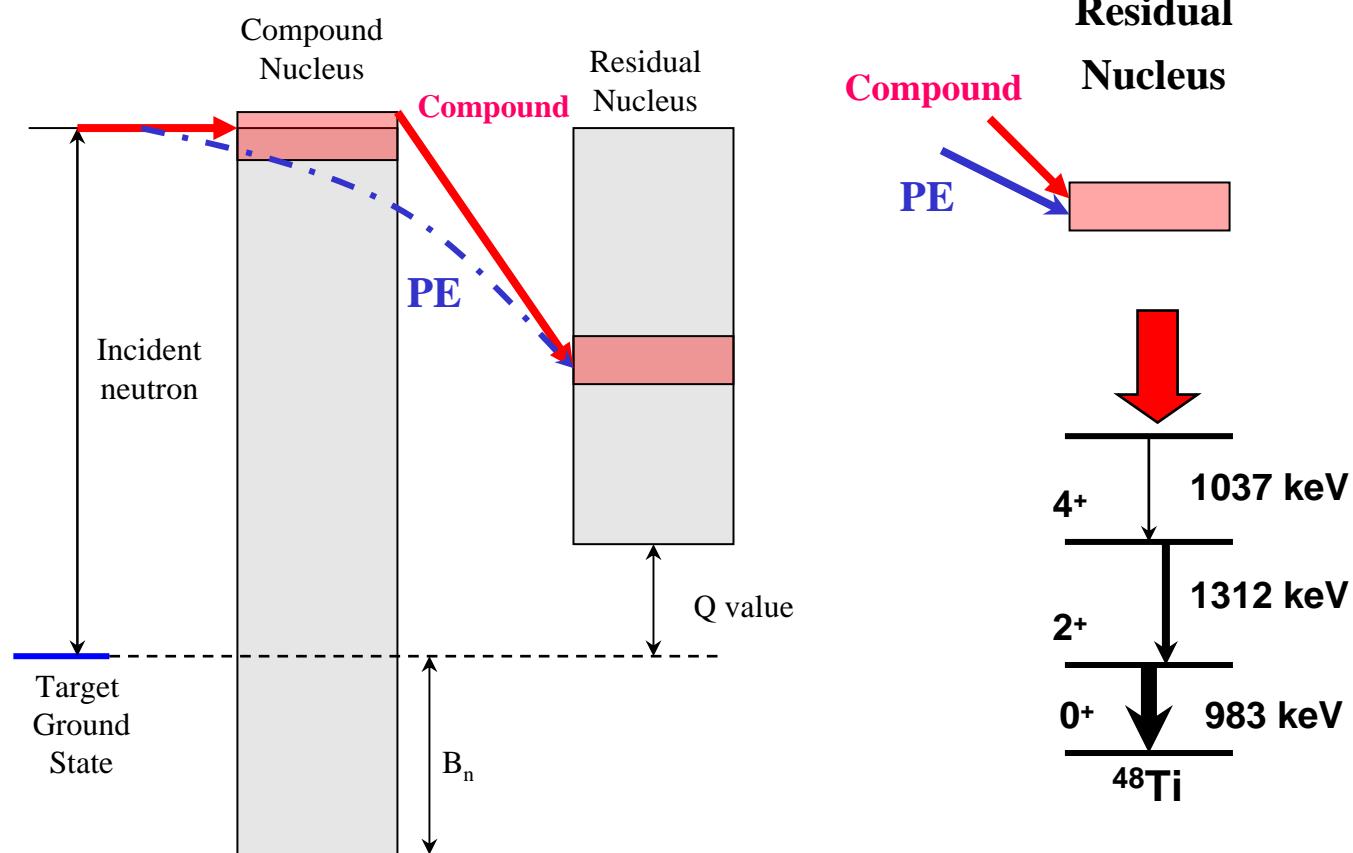
## LLNL evaluation



- Provide data to insights of PE physics
- Enable predictive capabilities for nuclear reaction model

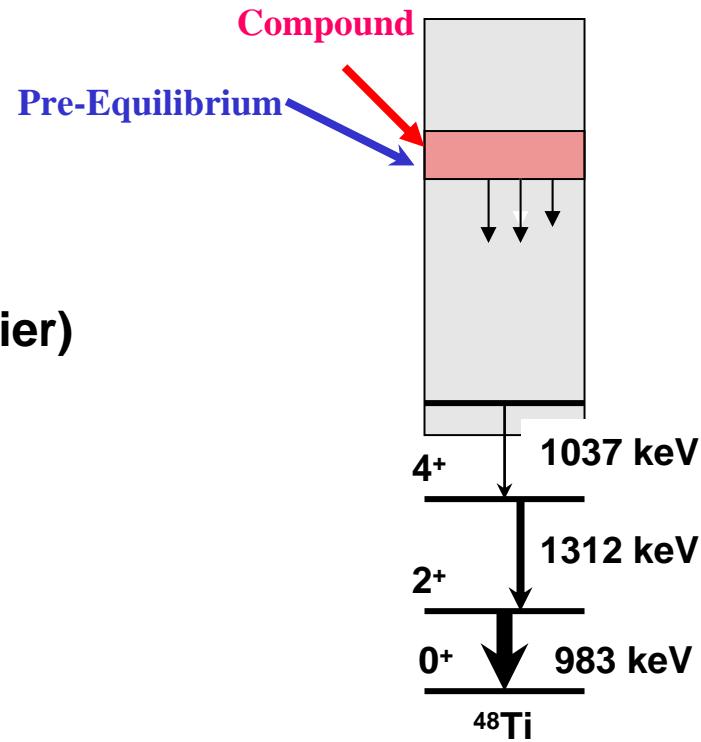
# New approach to study PE reaction mechanism

- Previously, charged particle and fast neutron spectroscopy to study reaction mechanisms, especially PE reaction
- We adopt an approach to look at gamma-rays to study PE

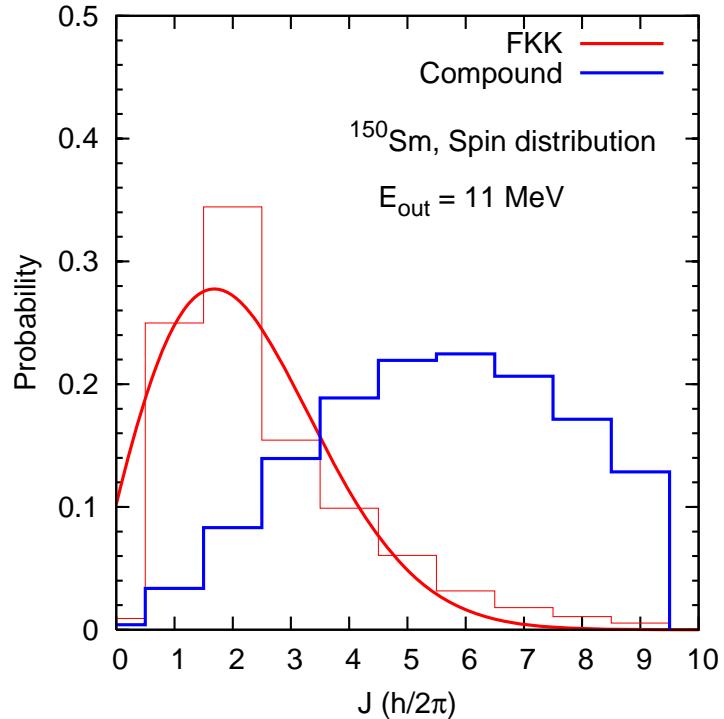


# GEANIE at LANSCE offers a new way: $\gamma$ -rays

- PE leaves residual nucleus in low spin states
- GEANIE spectrometer
  - high  $\gamma$ -ray energy resolution
  - precise  $\gamma$ -ray yield
- Energetic neutrons at LANSCE
  - a good projectile (no Coulomb barrier)
- Implementation of FKK in GNASH
  - Allows direct calculation of spin distributions in residual nucleus following PE emission
  - Allows direct comparison of the partial  $\gamma$ -ray production cross sections with GEANIE data



# Spin-distribution for $E_n = 20$ MeV and $E_{out} = 11$ MeV



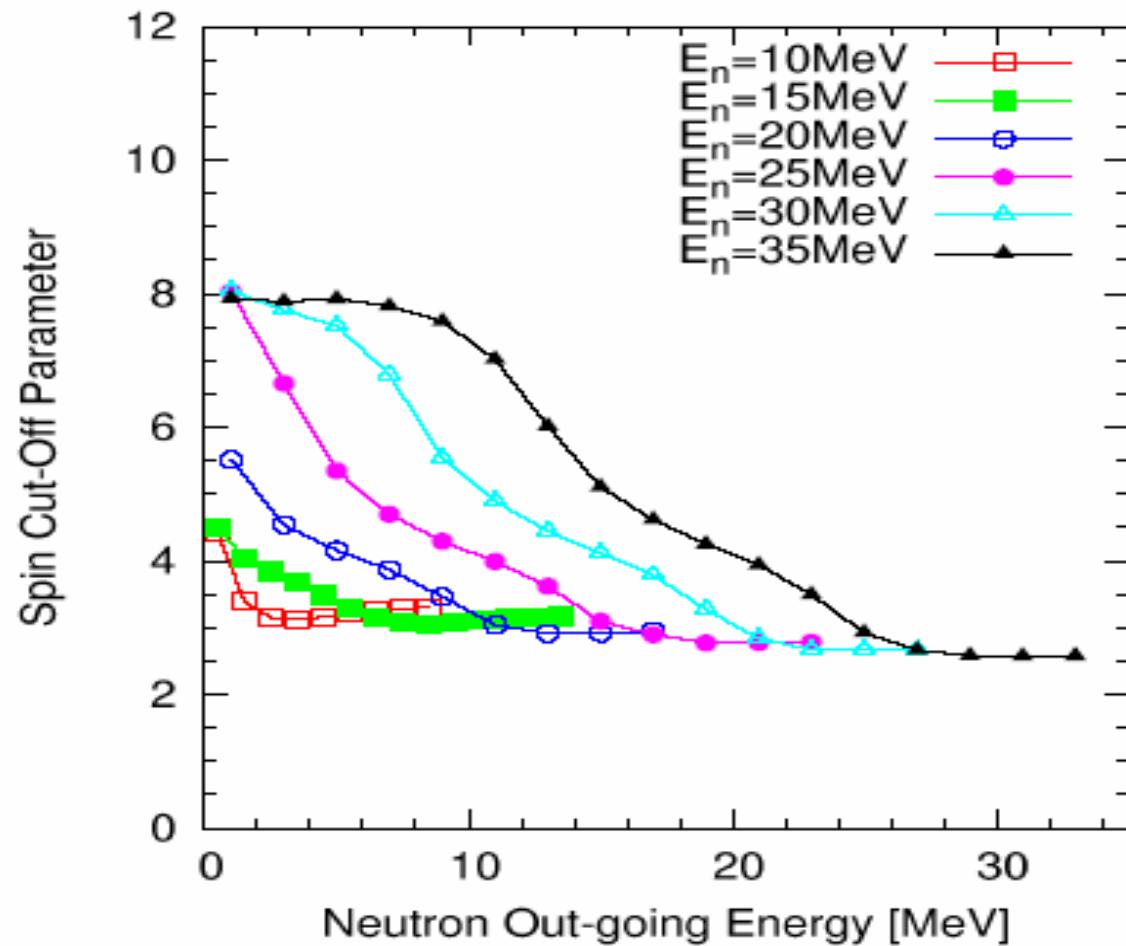
$$R_{MSD}(J) = \frac{J + 1/2}{\sigma^2} \exp\left\{-\frac{(J + 1/2)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right\}$$

$\sigma^2$  spin cut-off parameter

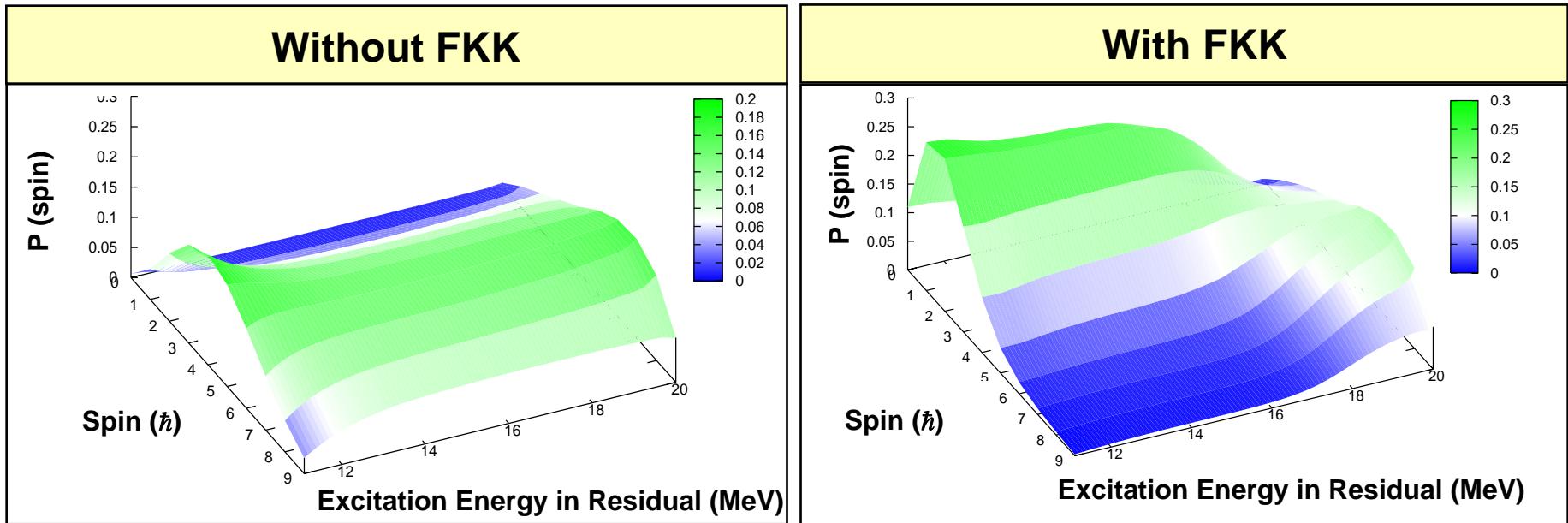
FKK gives a significantly different spin cut-off parameter than CN.

# Spin cut-off parameters

---

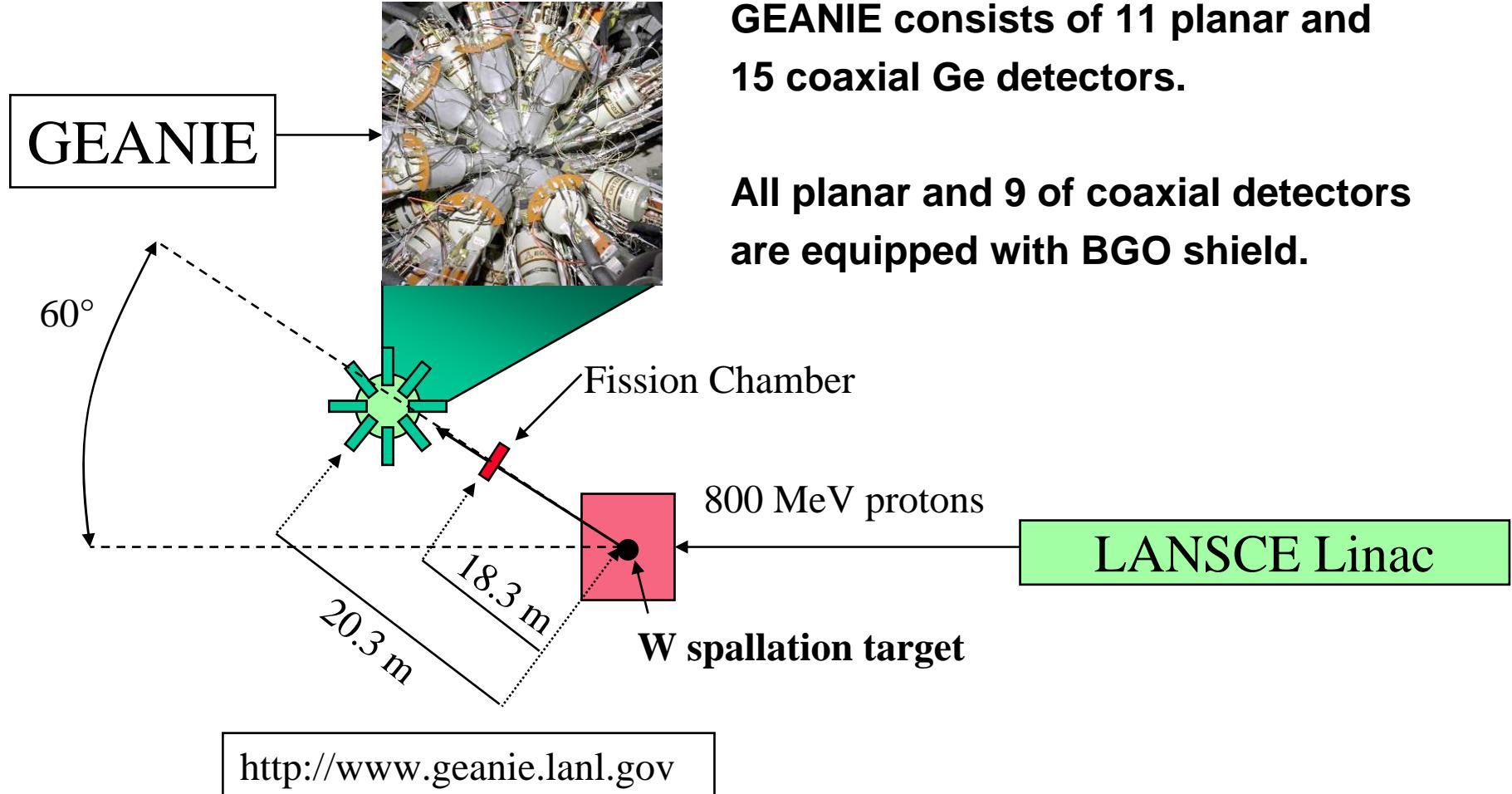


# Spin distribution in the continuum of $^{48}\text{Ti}$ $E_n = 20$ MeV

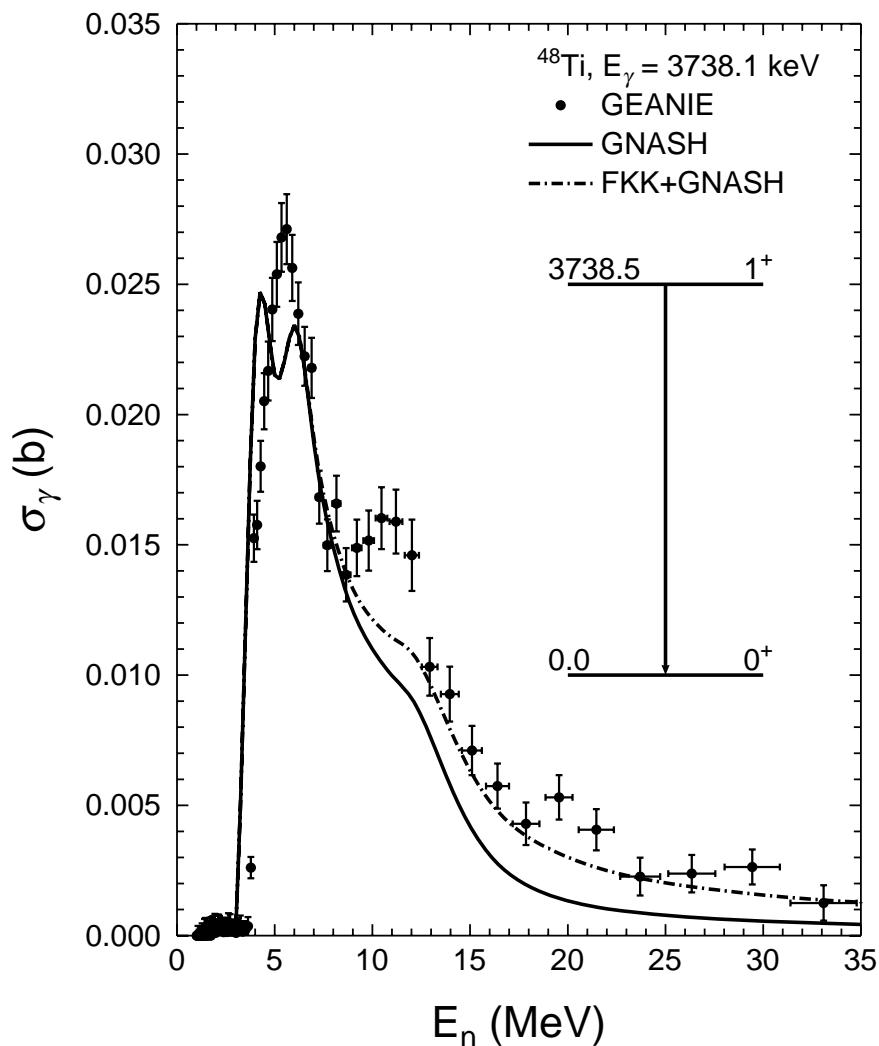
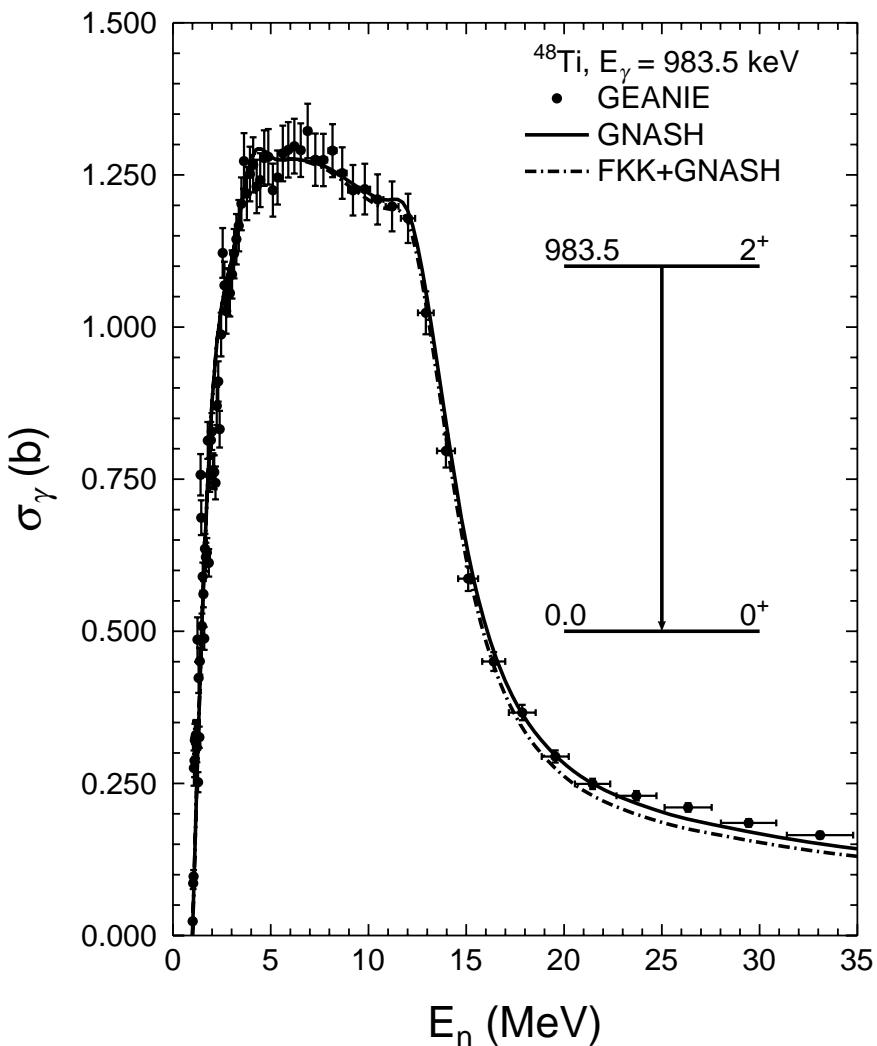


Pre-Equilibrium shifts the spin distribution in residual nucleus to lower spins

# Cross Section Measurements using $\gamma$ - ray spectroscopy coupled to a spallation neutron source

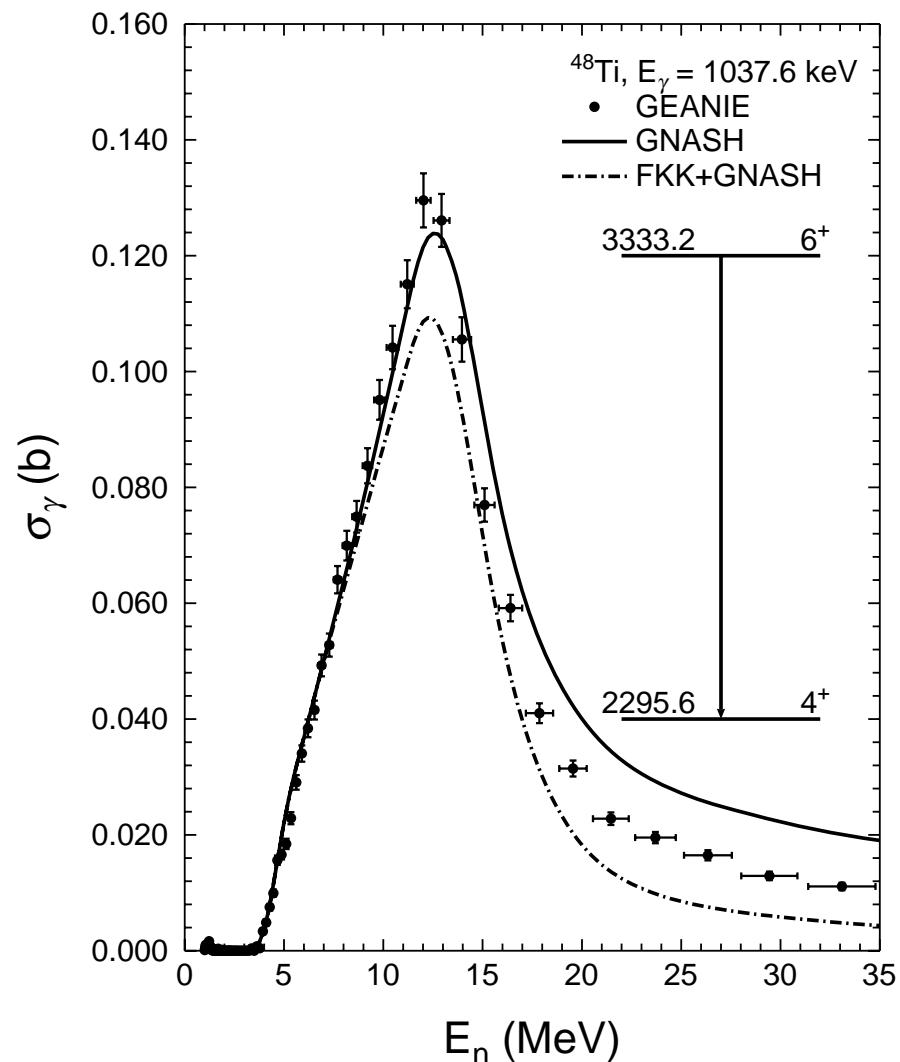
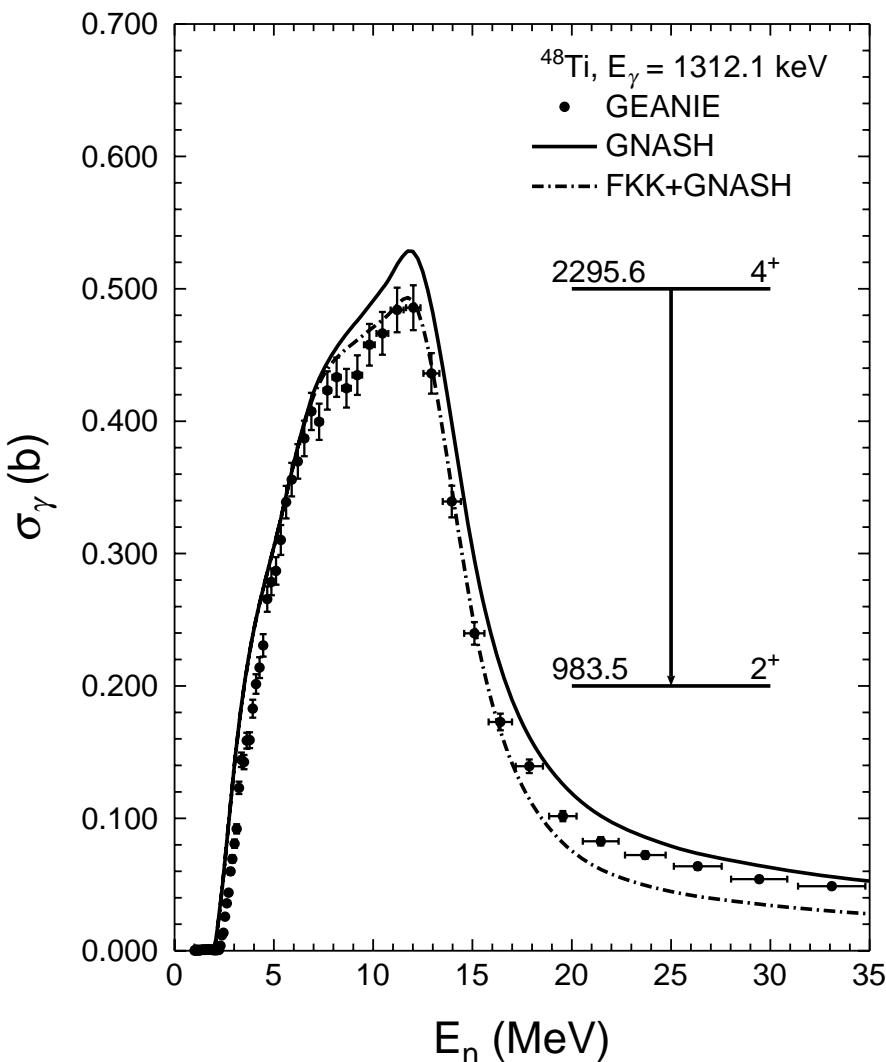


# Partial gamma-ray reaction cross section for the $^{48}\text{Ti}(n,n'\gamma)^{48}\text{Ti}$ transition to ground state



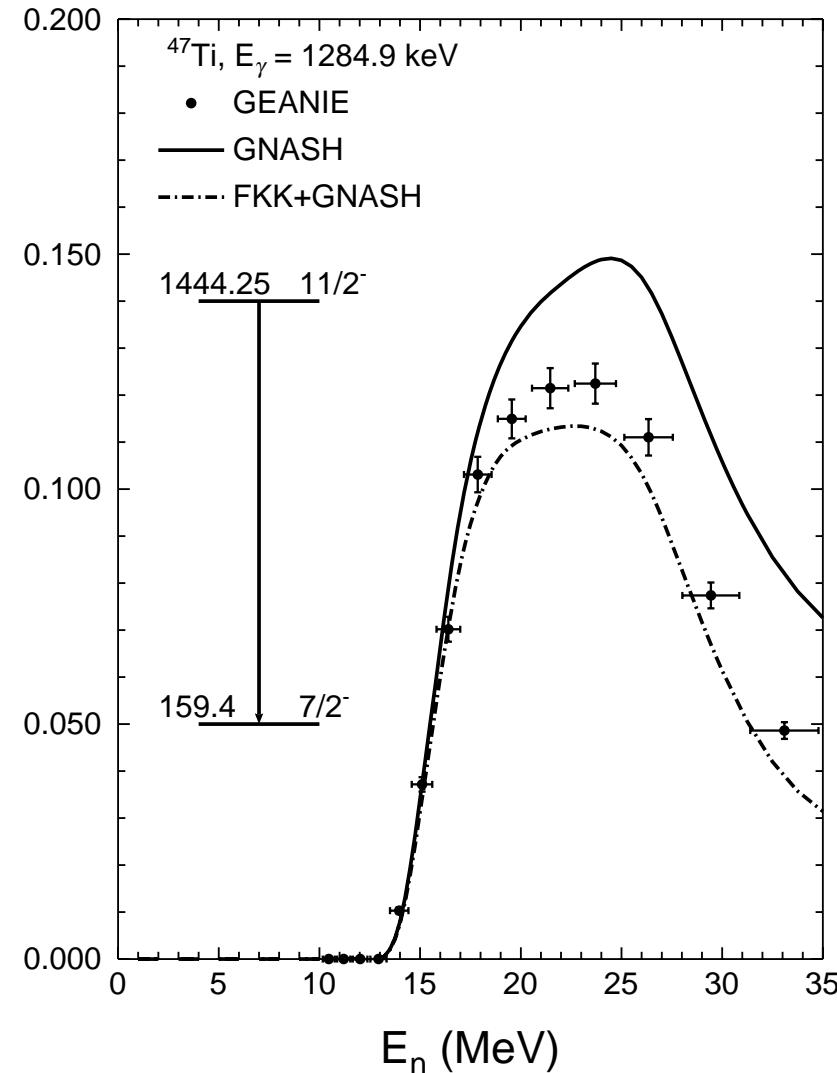
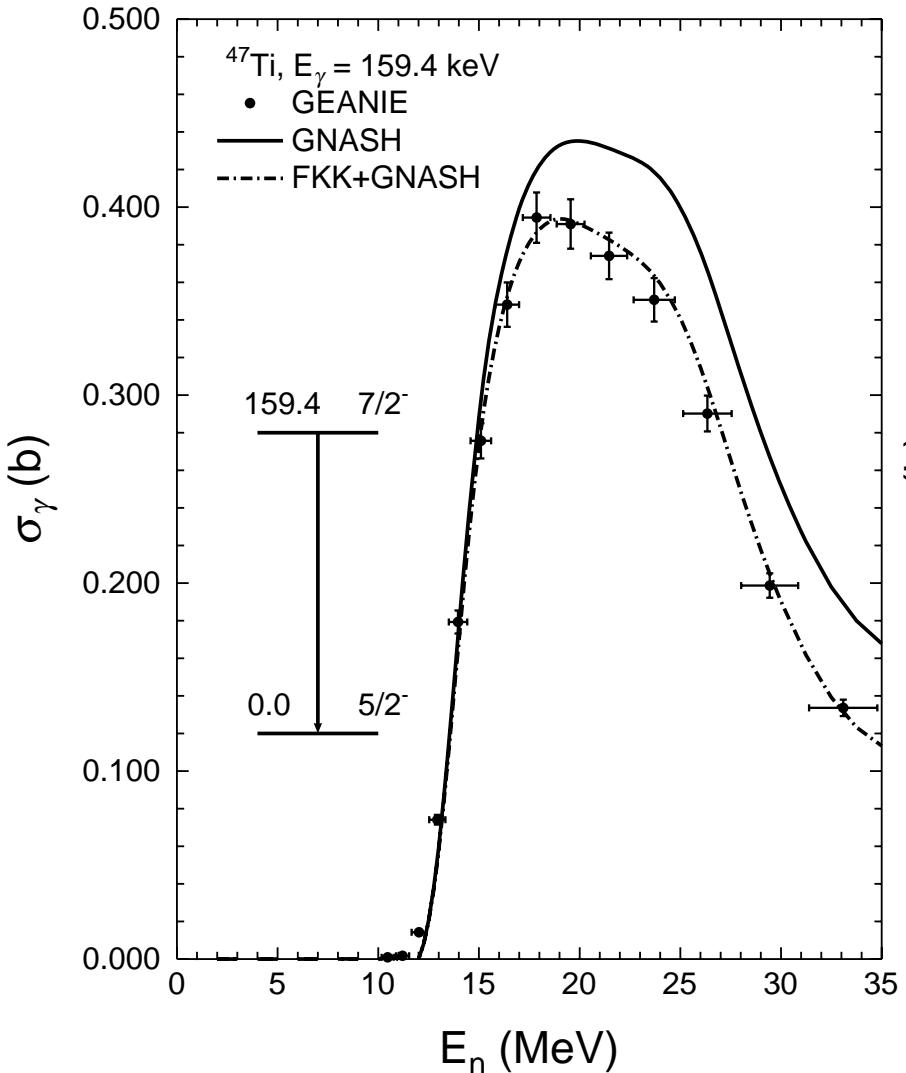
γ-ray transitions from low-spin states are enhanced.

# Partial gamma-ray reaction cross section for the $^{48}\text{Ti}(n,n'\gamma)^{48}\text{Ti}$ transition (yrast band)



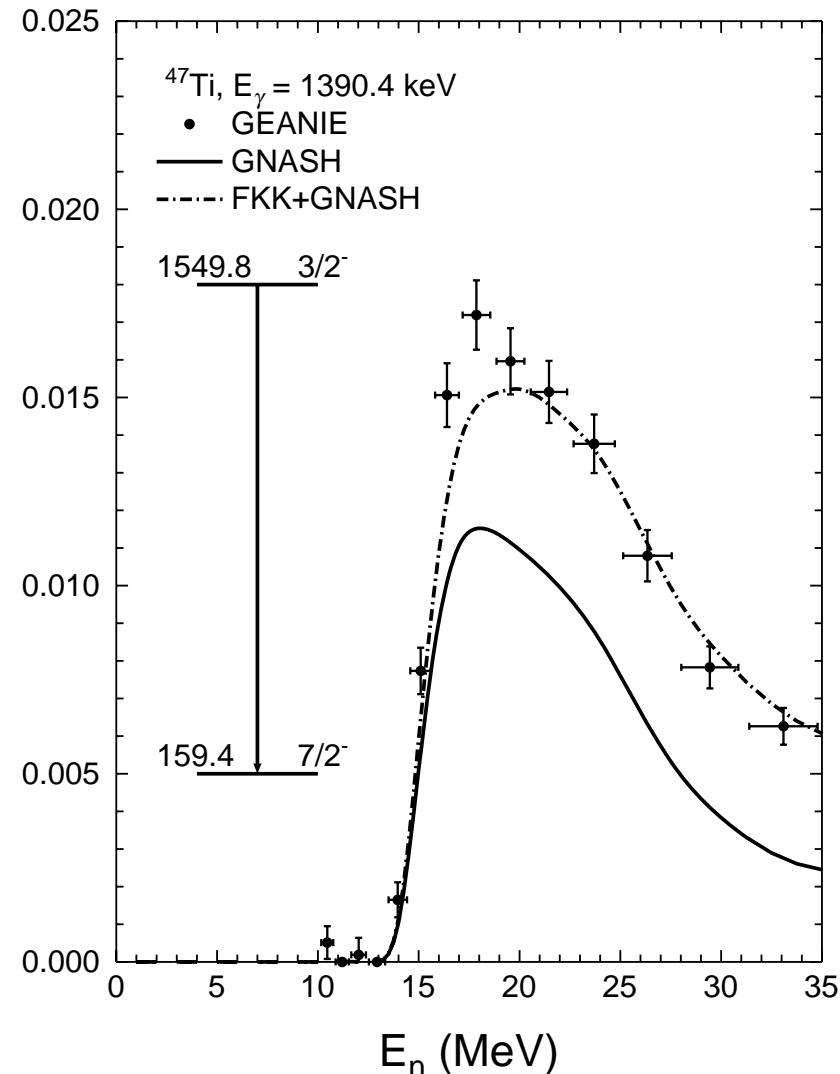
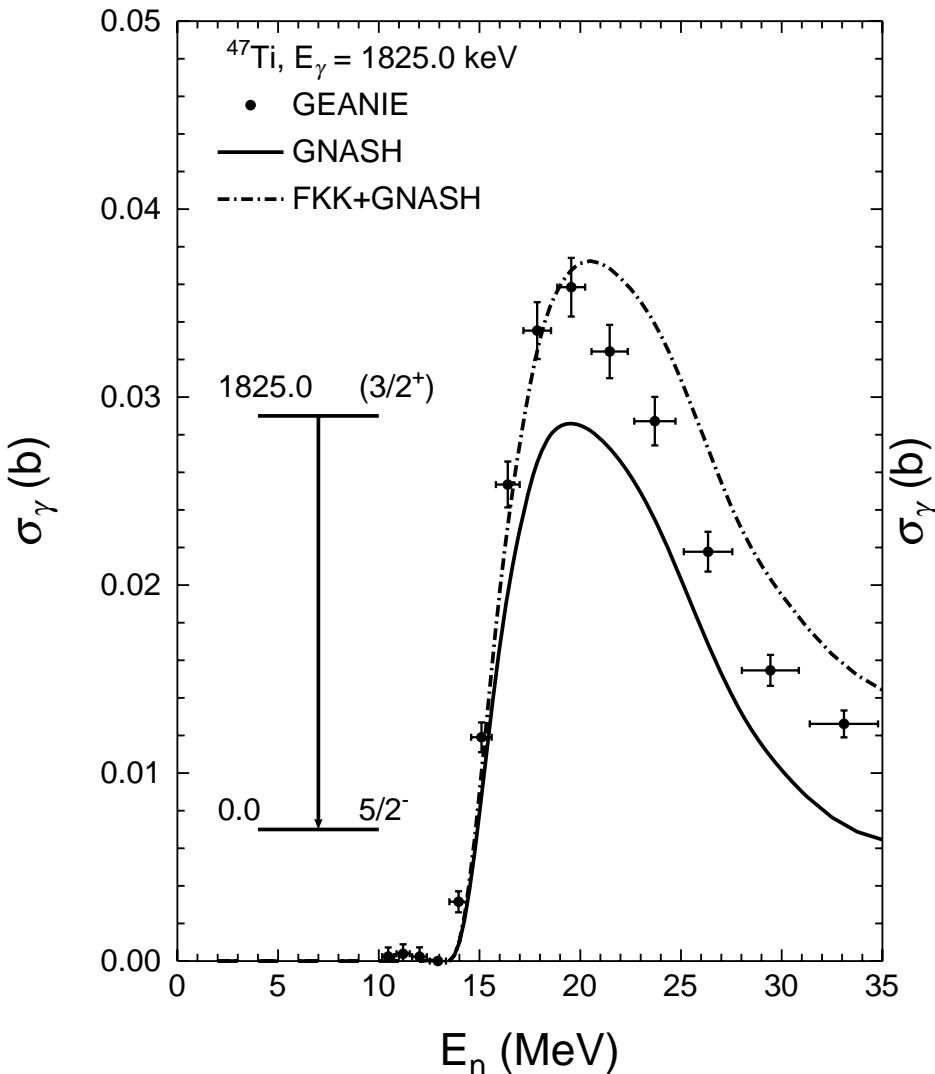
γ-ray transitions from high-spin states are suppressed.

# Partial gamma-ray reaction cross section for the $^{48}\text{Ti}(n,2n\gamma)^{47}\text{Ti}$ transition to ground state



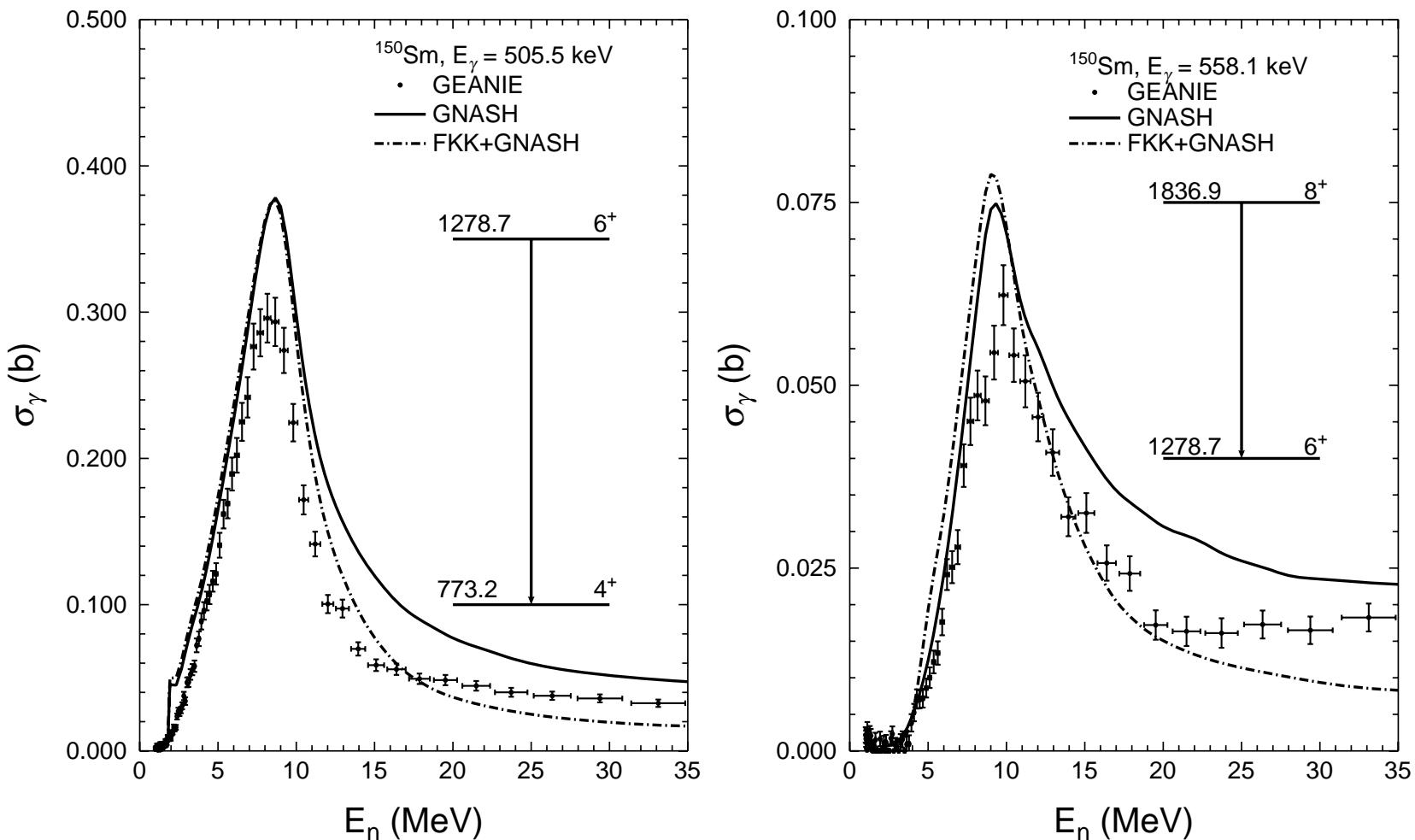
γ-ray transitions from high-spin states are suppressed.

# Partial gamma-ray reaction cross section for the $^{48}\text{Ti}(n,2n\gamma)^{47}\text{Ti}$ transition to ground state



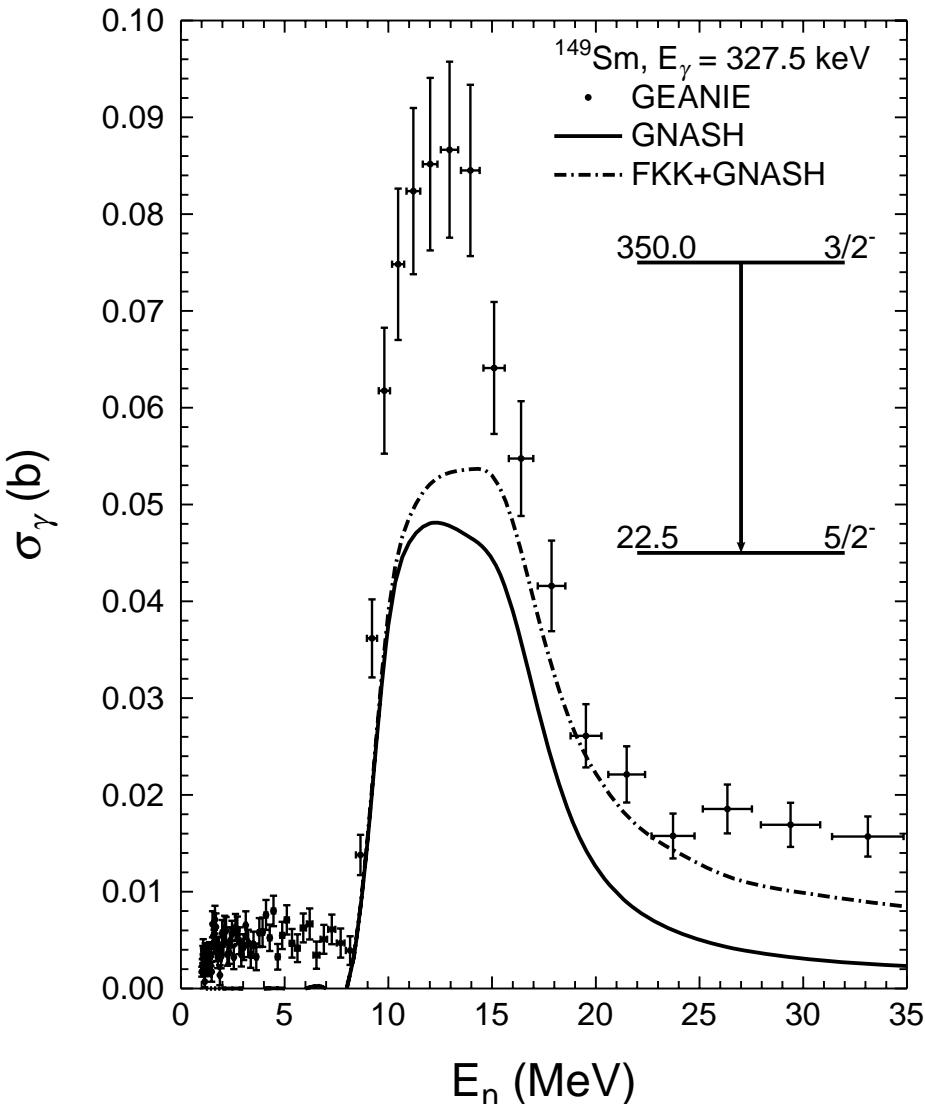
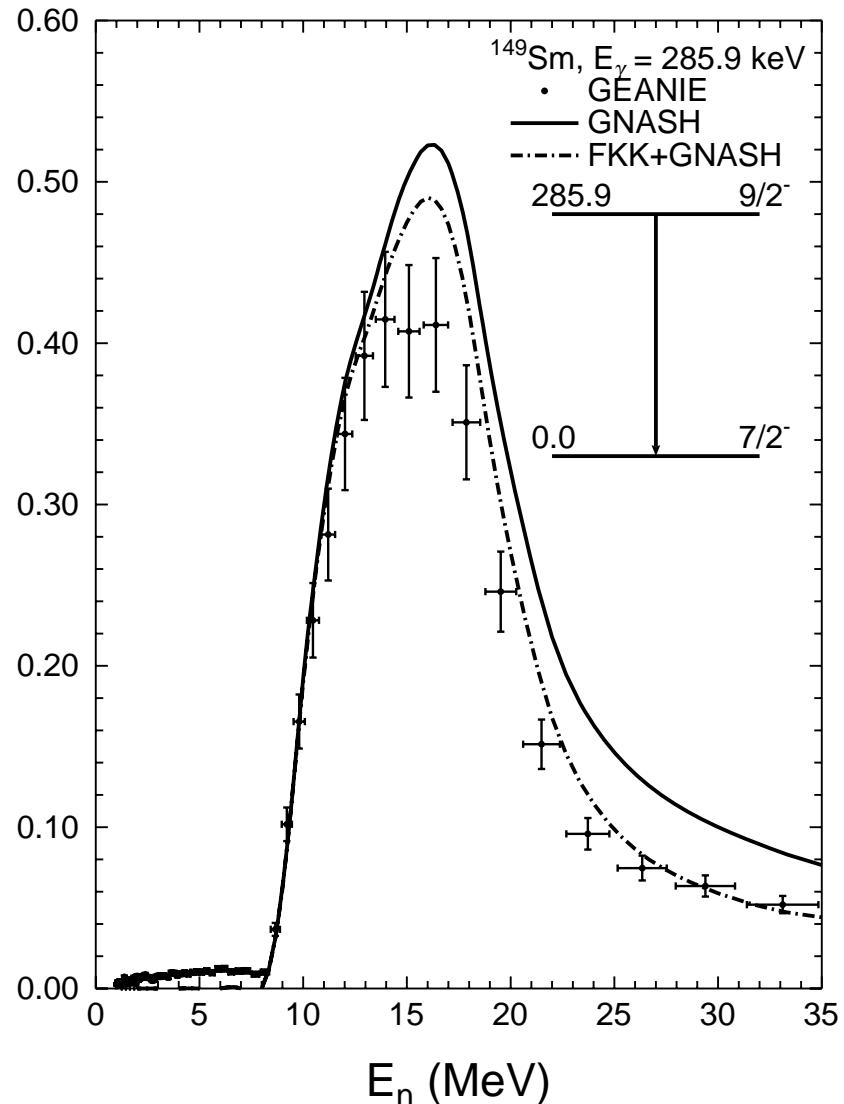
γ-ray transitions from low-spin states are enhanced.

# Partial gamma-ray reaction cross section for the $^{150}\text{Sm}(n,n'\gamma)^{150}\text{Sm}$ transitions in ground state band



**$\gamma$ -ray transitions from high-spin states are suppressed.**

# Partial gamma-ray reaction cross section for the $^{150}\text{Sm}(n,2n\gamma)^{149}\text{Sm}$ transitions



# Summary

---

- Absolute partial  $\gamma$ -ray cross sections were measured as a function of incident neutron energies
- Spin distribution of the PE reaction was calculated using the FKK quantum mechanical theory
- The FKK spin distribution of PE was incorporated into GNASH calculation, and  $\gamma$ -ray production cross sections were calculated and compared with experimental data
- A probability of  $\gamma$  transition from a high-spin state is strongly suppressed and a low-spin state is enhanced because of PE spin distribution, in good agreement with the experimental data
- GEANIE combined with WNR is powerful tool to study reaction dynamics, gives unique opportunity to check reaction models

# **Thanks to all Collaborators**

---

**G. E. Mitchell**

**North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC and  
Triangle Universities Nuclear Laboratory, Durham, NC.**

**J. A. Becker, C. Y. Wu, W. Younes**

**Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA.**

**M. B. Chadwick, M. Devlin, N. Fotiades, T. Kawano, R. O. Nelson**

**Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM.**

**P. E. Garrett**

**University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada**