Extensive study of the quality of fission yields from experiment, evaluation and GEF for anti-neutrino studies and applications

K.-H. Schmidt^a, M. Estienne, M. Fallot, Subatech, Nantes, France
 B. Jurado, CENBG, Gradignan, France
 K. Kern, Auckland 1010, New Zealand
 Ch. Schmitt, IPHC, Strasbourg, France

Contribution to the IAEA Technical Meeting on Nuclear Data for Anti-neutrino spectra and applications IAEA Headquarters, Vienna, Austria, 23 to 26 April 2019

^{a)} E-mail: schmidt-erzhausen@t-online.de / URL: http://www.khs-erzhausen.de

Fission yields are basic data for calculating the anti-neutrino production with the summation method

Experimental methods for FYs

Radiochemical

(Irratiation, chemical separation + gamma spectroscopy)

<u>Strenghts</u>: Identification in Z and A High sensitivity

<u>Weaknesses</u>: Slow method Limited to suitable targets Mostly applied to (n,f) En=thermal, fast, 14 MeV Spectroscopy-dependent

<u>Application:</u> Full use for evaluation



Kinematical (direct)

(Particle detectors + spectrometer)

<u>Strengths:</u> Excellent A resolution Fair Z resolution Direct particle counting High accuracy

<u>Weaknesses:</u> Only (nth,f) of few targets

<u>Application</u>: Rare use for evaluation

LOHENGRIN (ILL)



A. Chebboubi et al., EPJ WoC 111, 08003 **Kinematical (inverse)**

(Particle detectors + spectrometer)

<u>Strengths:</u> Excellent A,Z resolution Exotic systems

Weaknesses: E* broad and restricted

<u>Application:</u> Not used for evaluation



J. Taieb et al.

Problems of evaluations: data uncertainties



- Scatter of experimental data and evaluations.
- Clarification by Theory?

The semi-empirical GEF model



Description of the whole fission process from the excited compound nucleus to the radioactive decay of the fragments towards beta stability.

Covering almost all fission observables.

Based on theoretical concepts and laws of general validity.

Empirically adjusted parameters to FY and other data of about 100 systems (Z,A,E*).

Basic idea of GEF for FYs

- Structures in potential-energy landscape are caused by fragment shells (the same for all fissioning systems).
- Dependence on Z (and N) of fragment (not on CN!)
- Fragment shells determined by fit to A yields. (Avoids uncertainties of theoretical calculations.)



GEF needs experimental A yields.

Enables good reproduction of experimental fission yields.

But:

Erroneous data spoil the model.

FYs experimental knowledge



ENDF/B-VII has the widest coverage of FY for low-energy fission.

Recipe for GEF-parameter fit until 2018:

- Use the mass yields from ENDF/B-VII, because it provides the widest coverage of fissioning systems.
- Good information on the overall variation of the fission yields.
- Unique data source ensures consistency.

Calculation of anti-neutrino spectra

- Cumulative FYs from GEF (decay table from JEFF 3.1.1)
- Beta energies calculated by Subatech group (Nantes)



Unsatisfactory anti-neutrino spectra



GEF vs JEFF 3.1.1

New rules for GEF-parameter fit (2019)

- Radiochemical data have very different quality.
 - Sequence: 235U(nth,f), 239Pu(nth,f) others ...
 - The quality is not always reflected by the error bars.
- Mass yields from LOHENGRIN experiments are exceptionally accurate (but not much used).
- Indirect information on FY (anti-neutrino spectrum, decay heat etc.) are very sensitive probes.
- First adjust the parameters of GEF to the most trustworthy data. The theoretical regularities of GEF help to recognize faulty data and to eliminate them from the fit.

Improved anti-neutrino spectra



GEF vs JEFF 3.1.1

Improved anti-neutrino spectra



Systematic comparison of measured and evaluated fission yields with GEF 2019/1.2

Best case: A yields of U235T



LOHENGRIN / GEF



JEFF 3.3 / GEF

Evaluations



Scatter of experimental data and evaluations

Evaluations

nu-bar = 2.441

Cm244T







Improvements with time

as reference

Evaluations / experiments Cf251T





Inconsistent mass distributions

GEF as reference

Conflict with GEF





Severe discrepancies

Some GEF calculations on anti-neutrino production in fission

Spectrum of beta Q values from GEF



The four main contributors to the anti-neutrino production in a fission reactor. Different shapes of the beta-Q-value spectra. Key role of the *N/Z* ratio. Important for reactor monitoring.

Anti-neutrino emitters from GEF



Q values (colours) and intensities (size of black circles) for orientation and further studies.

Decay heat



Alexey Stankovskiy 2018

Summary

- Evaluations mostly based on radiochemical data.
 Unambiguous nuclide identification, but only partial coverage.
 Many restrictions & sources of uncertainties and errors.
- Discrepant FYs from different experiments & evaluations.
- New rules for adjustment of GEF parameters (2019).
- GEF identifies wrong data & predicts unmeasured FYs.
- Many FY from evaluations are clearly wrong. Recommendations are given in the detailed report.
- Improved FYs by inclusion of very accurate kinematical experiments (backbone of new GEF!) and GEF directly.
- GEF provides correlations due to inherent regularities.
- Intensities & Q values of anti-neutrino emitters from GEF.

References

- "Nuclear fission: a review of experimental advances and phenomenology" A. N. Andreyev, K. Nishio, K.-H. Schmidt Rep. Progr. Phys. 81 (2018) 016301
- "Review on the progress in nuclear fission experimental methods and theoretical descriptions" *K.-H. Schmidt, B. Jurado* Rep. Progr. Phys. 81 (2018) 106301
- "General description of fission observables: GEF model code" K.-H. Schmidt, B. Jurado, C. Amouroux, C. Schmitt

Nucl. Data Sheets 131 (2016) 107

• The **GEF code** is available from http://www.khs-erzhausen.de/ and http://www.cenbg.in2p3.fr/GEF .