Contract No. W-7405-eng-26

Neutron Physics Division

SDT1. IRON BROOMSTICK EXPERIMENT

R. E. Maerker

Reference: E. A. Straker, "Experimental Evaluation of

Minima in the Total Neutron Cross Sections of Several Shielding Materials," ORNL-TM-

2242 (1968).

-NOTICE-

JULY 1972

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. Neither the United States nor the United States Atomic Energy Commission, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.

NOTICE This document contains information of a preliminary nature and was prepared primarily for internal use at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory. It is subject to revision or correction and therefore does not represent a final report.

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830
operated by
Union Carbide Corporation
for the
U. S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

<u>Abstract</u>

The experimental and calculational details for a CSEWG integral data testing shielding experiment are presented.

Description

This experiment was designed to test a given set of neutron total cross sections for iron in the range 0.8-11 MeV. Figure 1 shows a schematic of the arrangement. The iron sample was a cylinder approximately 4 in. in diameter and placed so that its axis coincided with the axis of the neutron beam. In order to reduce the effect of neutron inscattering in the sample, the distance from the neutron source (the Tower Shielding Reactor II) to the sample was 50 ft and the detector was 50 ft from the sample. The neutron beam was confined to a diameter of 3.5 in. by collimators placed between the reactor and sample near the sample position. To reduce air-scattering effects the reactor and detector were shielded with lead and water and the reactor beam and detector acceptance were tightly collimated.

The detector was a nominal 2 in. x 2 in. NE-213 scintillator. Separation of neutron- and gamma-induced pulses was made by a modified Forte circuit. The unfolding of the pulse-height distributions was accomplished using the FERDoR code.

Data

The uncollided transmitted spectra through two samples of iron, one 8-in. thick and the other 12-in. thick (density = 0.0847 atoms/barn·cm), as measured by the NE-213 spectrometer system are shown in Fig. 2. The error in the unfolding is such that the spectrum lies somewhere within the darkened area within 68% confidence limits.

The spectrum measured by the NE-213 at the same location when no iron is in the beam is shown in Fig. 3 and tabulated in Table I. In addition, there is an estimated 5-10% error in the absolute spectrum due to power calibration uncertainties. The resolution function of the NE-213 spectrometer

BLANK PAGE

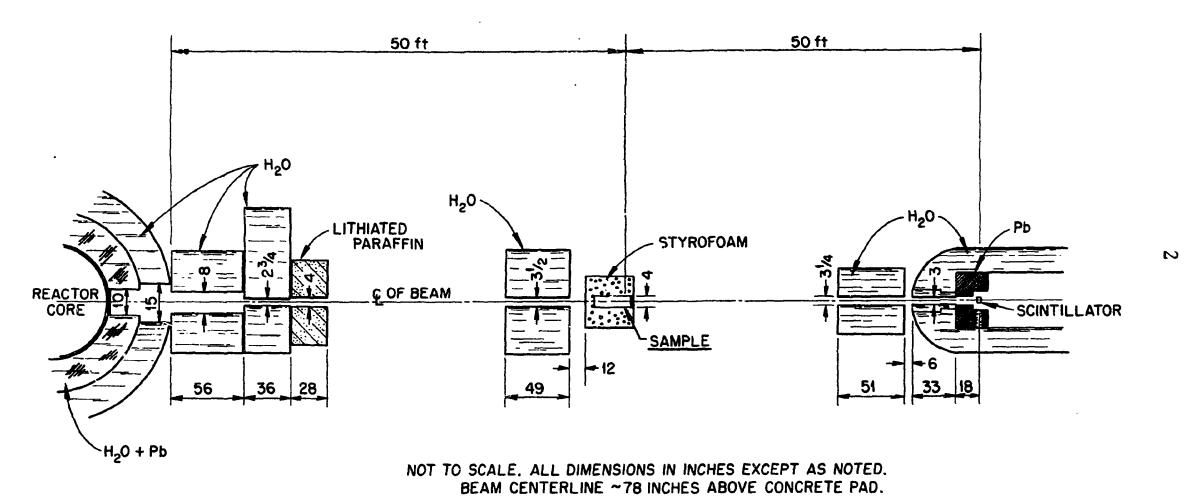


Fig. 1. Schematic of Experimental Arrangement.



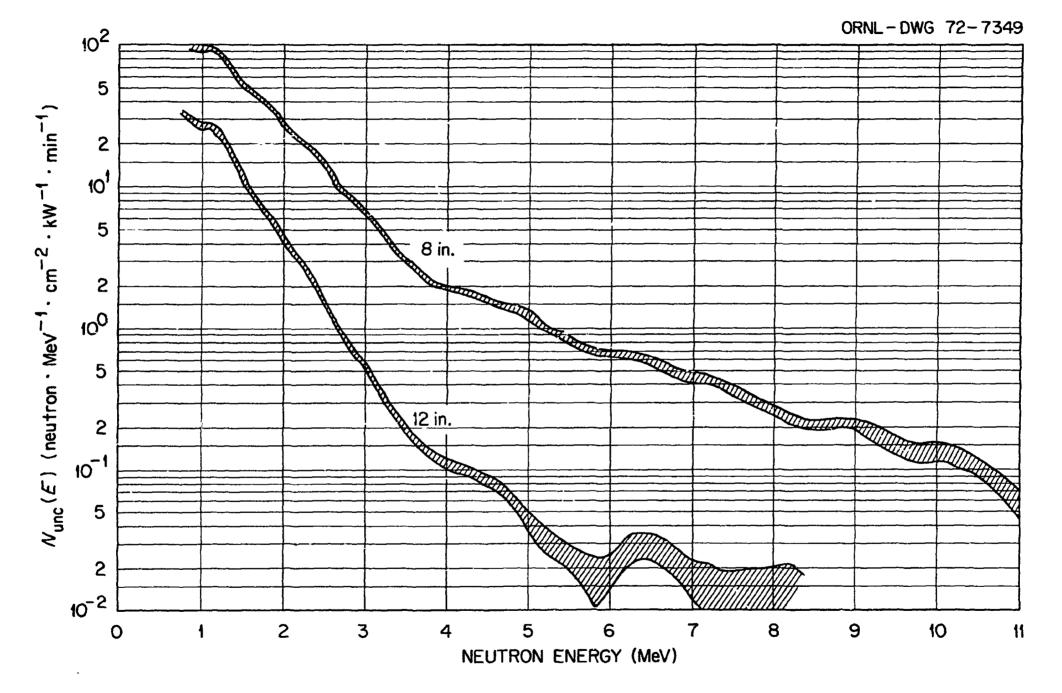


Fig. 2. Transmitted Spectrum Through Iron.

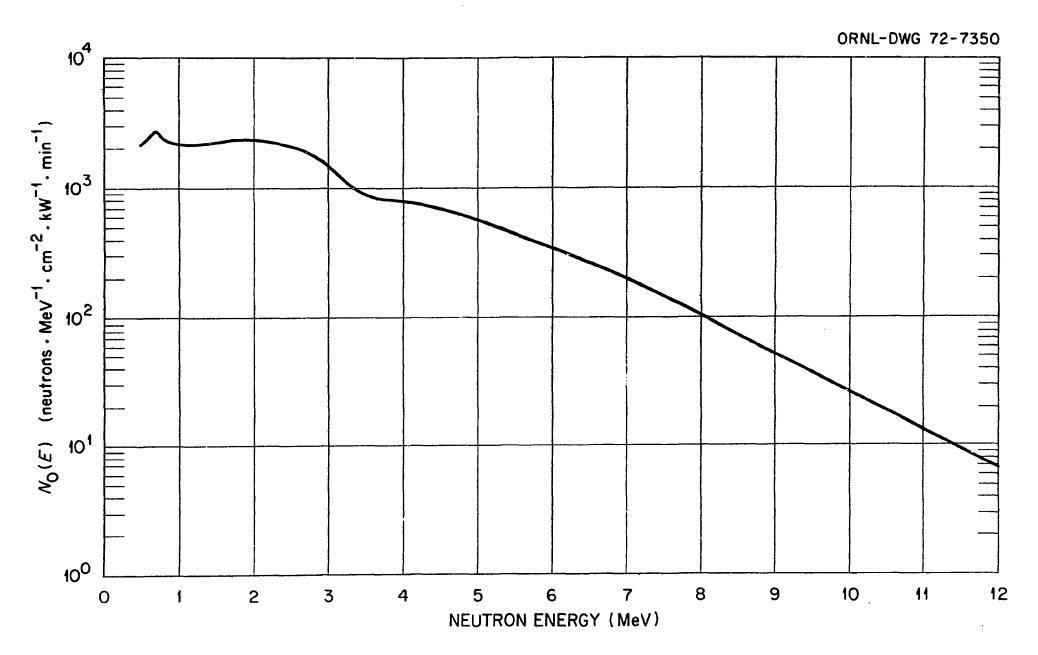


Fig. 3. Source Spectrum for Iron.

Table I. Tabulated Source Spectrum With No Iron Present in Units of Neutrons/MeV/cm²/Kilowatt/Min

as a Function of Energy in MeV*

E	N _O (E)	E	N ₀ (E)	E	N ₀ (E)	E	N _O (E)
0.5	2130	2.2	2300	4.4	700	8.2	89
0.55	2280	2.3	2230	4.5	680	8.4	77
0.6	2500	2.4	2180	4.6	660	8.6	67
0.65	2750	2.5	2100	4.7	640	8.8	59
0.7	2760	2.6	2030	4.8	610	9.0	52
0.75	2550	2.7	1930	4.9	585	9.2	45
0.8	2350	2.8	1810	5.0	565	9.4	39.5
0.85	2330	2.9	1670	5.2	510	9.6	34.5
0.9	2300	3.0	1530	5.4	460	9.8	30
0.95	2270	3.1	1350	5.6	410	10.0	26.5
1.0	2240	3.2	1180	5.8	370	10.2	23
1.1	2190	3.3	1030	6.0	335	10.4	20
1.2	2160	3.4	955	6.2	305	10.6	17.5
1.3	2170	3.5	900	6.4	275	10.8	15.3
1.4	2190	3.6	870	6.6	250	11.0	13.3
1.5	2210	3.7	835	6.8	220	11.2	11.7
1.6	2270	3.8	805	7.0	200	11.4	10.2
1.7	2310	3.9	795	7.2	175	11.6	8.9
1.8	2360	4.0	780	7.4	152	11.8	7.8
1.9	2380	4.1	770	7.6	132	12.0	6.8
2.0	2400	4.2	750	7.8	116		
2.1	2330	4.3	725	8.0	101		

^{*} Interpolation in this table should follow the formula:

$$N_{o}(E) = \frac{E_{2} - E}{E_{2} - E_{1}} N_{0}(E_{1}) + \frac{E - E_{1}}{E_{2} - E_{1}} N_{0}(E_{2}), \text{ where } E_{1} \leq E \leq E_{2}.$$

system and unfolding procedure is shown in Table II, expressed as full width at half maximum (percent of peak energy).

Method of Calculation

The calculation consists first of determining a transmitted uncollided spectrum $N_{\rm unc}(\Delta E')$.

$$N_{\text{unc}}(\Delta E') = \sum_{E_{i} \text{ in } \Delta E'} N_{0}(E_{i}) e^{-\Sigma_{tot}(E_{i})t} \Delta E_{i}/\Delta E',$$

where $N_0(E_i)$ is taken or interpolated from Table I, t = 20.32 cm or 30.48 cm, and the energy intervals ΔE_i , which in general may be of variable width, are chosen sufficiently small that all of the structure in the vicinity of all of the minima in the total cross section is included. The total number of energy subintervals, ΔE_i , used in the region 0.5-12 MeV should follow as closely as possible the number suggested in the report sheet. The values of $N_{\rm unc}(\Delta E')$ are to be binned into far fewer intervals, ($\Delta E'$), shown in the attached report sheet.

The second part of the calculation consists of folding the values of $N_{unc}(\Delta E')$ with the resolution function of the NE-213 spectrometer system:

$$N_{unc}(E) = \sum_{E} N_{unc}(\Delta E')R(E' \rightarrow E)\Delta E'.$$

 $R(E' \rightarrow E)$ is a gaussian centered at E', the midpoint of $\Delta E'$, and using the values appearing in Table II, becomes

$$R(E' \to E) = \frac{93.944}{aE'} \exp - \left[\left(\frac{(E - E') \times 235.4820}{E'a} \right)^2 / 2 \right],$$

where a is the FWHM value at E' expressed in the units of Table II.

Table II. Energy Resolution of the Spectrometer System*

rable 11. Energy Resolution of the Spectrometer Systems						
E(MeV)	a FWHM/E(%)	E(MeV)	a FWHM/E(%)	E(MeV)	a FWHM/E(%)	
0.5	47.5	3.5	18.2	7.0	12.6	
0.6	44	3.6	18.0	7.2	12.4	
0.7	41	3.7	17.7	7.4	12.2	
0,8	38.5	3.8	17.4	7.6	12.1	
0.9	36	3.9	17.1	7.8	11.9	
1.0	33.5	4.0	16.9	8.0	11.8	
1.1	32.5	4.1	16.7	8.2	11.6	
1,2	31	4.2	16.5	8.4	11.5	
1.3	30	4.3	16.3	8.6	11.4	
1,4	29	4.4	16.1	8.8	11.3	
1,5	27.5	4.5	15.9	9.0	11.2	
1.6	26.5	4.6	15.7	9.2	11.1	
1.7	26	4.7	15.5	9.4	10.9	
1.8	25	4.8	15.3	9.6	10.8	
1.9	24.5	4.9	15.2	9.8	10.7	
2.0	24	5.0	15.1	10.0	10.5	
2.1	23.5	5.1	14.9	10.2	10:3	
2.2	23	5.2	14.7	10.4	10.2	
2.3	22.5	5.3	14.5	10.6	10.1	
2.4	22	5.4	14.4	10.8	10.0	
2.5	21.5	5.5	14.3	11.0	9,8	
2.6	21.2	5.6	14.2	11.4	9.7	
2.7	20.8	5.7	14.1	11.8	9.6	
2.8	20.4	5.8	13.9	12.2	9.6	
2.9	20.1	5.9	13.8			
3.0	19.7	6.0	13.7		•	
3.1	19.4	6.2	13.5			
3.2	19.1	6.4	13.2			
3.3	18.8	6.6	13.0			
3.4	18.5	6.8	12.8		• •	

^{*}Interpolation in this table should follow the formula

$$a(E) = \frac{E_2 - E}{E_2 - E_1} \quad a(E_1) + \frac{E - E_1}{E_2 - E_1} \quad a(E_2)$$

where $E_1 \le E \le E_2$.

The smeared calculated spectra $N_{\rm unc}(E)$ may then be compared directly with the reported experimental spectra.

Codes

A FORTRAN package is available to perform all the manipulation described in the preceding section. Subroutine XSECT and its subroutines access the total cross section from an ENDF/B tape and interpolate the cross section for any energy according to the interpolation scheme specified on the tape. It will only access pointwise data so that any evaluation at least partially described by resonance parameters above 500 keV cannot be accessed by this code. (See Table III under comments.) It will be necessary to obtain a pointwise representation of the same tapes from Brookhaven in this instance. The main routine calculates the uncollided flux, smoothes the uncollided flux with the resolution function of the spectrometer system, and outputs the fluxes both before and after smoothing in the energy grid suggested in the report sheet.

The input data consist of the following cards:

- Card A. T, ADEN (12F6.3). T, the thickness of the cylinder in centimeters, and ADEN the atomic density in atoms/barn·cm are shown in the following table (Table III).
- <u>Card B.</u> ELEM(I), I=1,20(20A4). ELEM(I) is the element studied (see Table III).
- Card C. MATNØ, MØDE, NDFB(12I6). MATNØ is the MAT number of the ENDF/B evaluation (see Table III), MØDE = 1 if binary, = 2 if BCD, and depends on the particular version of the tape an installation possesses, and NDFB is the logical tape number of the ENDF/B tape.

Table III. Parameters Describing the Iron Broomstick Experiments and the ENDF/B Evaluations Used to Compare With Experiment

ELEM(I)	T	ADEN	MATNØ	COMMENTS:
IR Ó N	20.32	0.0847	1180	Resonance parameters
IR ∲ N	30.48	0.0847	1180	used, but only below 60 keV. OK

- Cards D. ERG(I), I=1,86(12F6.3). The energy values in MeV at which the source is tabulated in Table I. ERG(1) = 0.50 and ERG(86) = 12.0.
- Cards E. FZERØ(I), I=1,86(12F6.3). The source spectrum in units of neutrons/MeV/cm²/kilowatt/min tabulated in Table I. FZERØ(1) = 2130 and FZERØ(86) = 6.8.
- Cards F. NINT(I), I=1,85(1216). The number of subintervals ΔE_i within each $\Delta E'$ used in calculating the uncollided flux (see report sheet). Use the suggested values appearing in the report sheet. NINT(1) = 150 and NINT(85) = 10.
- Cards G. ER(I), I=1,84(12F6.3). The energy value in MeV at which the resolution function of the spectrometer system is specified in Table II. ER(1) = 0.50 and ER(84) = 12.2.
- Cards H. PCTWID(I), I=1,84(12F6.3). The values of a, the resolution of the spectrometer system, in units of percent of peak energy of the full width at half maximum, also tabulated in Table II.

 PCTWID(1) = 47.5 and PCTWID(84) = 9.6.
- Cards I. ES(I), I=1,75(12F6.3). The energy values in MeV at which the smoothed uncollided spectrum is to be calculated (see the report sheet). ES(1) = 0.80 and ES(75) = 11.0.

Each iron thickness must be run separately (i.e., two submissions to the computer. The code requires a storage of approximately 92 K bytes (23 K words) on the IBM-360/75 or 360/91 computer with a running time of approximately 45 sec on the IBM-360/91.

Report sheet for the iron "broomstick" experiment.

Calculated values of N $_{unc}(\Delta E^{\prime})$ and approximate number of subintervals $\Delta E_{\dot{1}}$ for each ΔE^{\prime} used.

	N _{unc} (ΔE') (neutrons/cm ² /MeV/kW/min)		Number of Subintervals
Δ Ε '			ΔE'/ΔE _i
(MeV)	t = 20.32	t = 30.48	Suggested
0.50-0.55		-	150
0.55-0.60		-	150
0.60-0.65		Problems of the sections	150
0.65-0.70	-	-	150
0.70-0.75	*******		150
0.75-0.80		-	150 ·
0.80-0.85			150
0.85-0.90			150
0.90-0.95			150
0.95-1.00			150
1.0-1.1			200
1.1-1.2			200
1.2-1.3			150
1.3-1.4			150
1.4-1.5			150
1.5-1.6			150
1.6-1.7			150
1.7-1.8			150
1.8-1.9			150
1.9-2.0			150
2.0-2.1			50
2.1-2.2			50
2.2-2.3	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ 		50
2.3-2.4			50
2.4-2.5			50
2.5-2.6			50
2.6-2.7			50

Report sheet for the iron "broomstick" experiment (continued).

1	Nunc (neutrons/cm²	Number of Subintervals $\Delta E'/\Delta E_{\dot{1}}$	
ΔE' (MeV)	t = 20.32	t = 30.48	Suggested
2.7-2.8			50
2.8-2.9			50
2.9-3.0			50
3.0-3.1			30
3.1-3.2			30
3.2-3.3			30
3.3-3.4			30
3.4-3.5			30
3.5-3.6			30
3.6-3.7			30
3.7-3.8			30
3.8-3.9			30
3.9-4.0			30
4.0-4.1			30
4.1-4.2			30
4.2-4.3			30
4.3-4.4			30
4.4-4.5			10
4.5-4.6			10
4.6-4.7-			10
4.7-4.8			10
4.8-4.9			10
4.9-5.0	* - Arg		10
5.0-5.2			20
5.2-5.4			20
5.4-5.6	*****	-	20
5.6-5.8	and the state of t		20
5.8-6.0			20
6.0-6.2			20
6.2-6.4		general de la companya de la company	20

Report sheet for the iron "broomstick" experiment (continued).

	N _{unc} (Number of Subintervals	
A TO E	(neutrons/cm²	ΔE'/ΔE _i	
ΔE' (MeV)	t = 20.32	t = 30.48	Suggested
6.4-6.6			20
6.6-6.8	-		20
6.8-7.0			20
7.0-7.2			20
7.2-7.4			20
7.4-766			20
7.6-7.8			20
7.8-8.0			20
8.0-8.2			20
8.2-8.4			20
8.4-8.6			20
8.6-8.8			20
8.8-9.0			20
9.0-9.2			20
9.2-9.4			20
9.4-9.6			20
9.6-9.8	•		20
9.8-10.0			20
10.0-10.2			10
10.2-10.4			10
10.4-10.6			10
10.6-10.8			10
10.8-11.0			10
11.0-11.2			10
11.2-11.4			10
11.4-11.6	47-21-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2		10
11.6-11.8			10
11.8-12.0	****************		10

Report sheet for the iron "broomstick" experiment (continued).

Calculated values of $N_{\rm unc}(E)$, i.e., smoothed data to be compared with experiment.

N _{unc} (E) (neutrons/cm ² /MeV/kW/min)				N _{unc} (E	3)
				(neutrons/cm ² /MeV/kW/min)	
E(MeV)	t = 20.32	t = 30.48	E(MeV)	t = 20.32	t = 30.48
0.8			3.5		
0.85	-		3.6		
0.9			3.7		
0.95			3.8		
1.0			3.9		
1.1			4.0		
1.2			4.1		
1.3	-		4.2		
1.4		***************************************	4.3		
1.5			4.4		
1.6	***		4.5		
1.7			4.6		
1.8	-		4.7		
1.9			4.8		
2.0	***	•	4.9		
2.1			5.0		
2.2	Company Company		5.2		
2.3	****		5.4		
2.4			5.6		
2.5	****		5.8		
2.6	*************		5.0		
2.7	·		6.2		***************************************
2.8			6.4		
2.9			6.6		
3.0		***************************************	6.8		
3.1			7.0		
3.2	***		7.2		
3.3			7.4		
3.4			7.6		

Report sheet for the iron "broomstick" experiment (continued).

N _{unc} (E)			N _{unc} (E)		
	(neutrons/cm ²	/MeV/kW/min)	(neutrons/cm ² /MeV/kW/mi		
E(MeV)	t = 20.32	t = 30.48	E(MeV)	t = 20.32	t = 30.48
7.8			9.6	***************************************	**************************************
8.0		****	9.8		The same against the same and against the same against th
8.2			10.0	·	***************************************
8.4	***************************************		10.2		
8.6	Park All Printers of Agents as		10.4	All the second second second	
8.8		the state of the s	10.6		
9.0			10.8		
9.2			11.0		
9.4		***************************************			