

Status and Perspectives of ISTC Projects #2405 and #3266

Yu.E. Titarenko, V.F. Batyaev

Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics (ITEP)
117218 Moscow, Russia

Content:

- 2) Scope of activities and preliminary results of ITEP part of ISTC#2405 (“THICK target”: 1/04/2005-31/03/2007)
- 3) Scope of activities and first results of the ISTC #3266 (“THIN targets”: 1/09/2006-28/03/2009)
- 4) Perspectives of further activity on thick target experiments (prolongation of #2405)
- 5) Perspectives of further activity on thin target irradiations (prolongation of #3266)
- 6) Other proposal for experiments related to ADS and transmutation

*to be presented at ISTC-Contact expert Group on Nuclear Partition and Transmutation
related Projects, January 22-23, 2007, Brussels, EU*

ISTC#2405: Formal information

- **Project Title: Experimental researches into nuclear-physics characteristics of the materials essential for the processes of weapon plutonium utilization and radioactive waste transmutation**
 - Financing party: USA
- **Duration: 1/04/2005-31/03/2007**
- **Leading Institution: VNIIEF, 607188 Sarov, Russia**
Participant Institution #1: ITEP, 117218 Moscow, Russia
Participant Institution #2: MEPhI, 115409 Moscow, Russia
- **Collaborators: Drs. Toshihiko Kawano, Mark Chadwick, Richard E. Prael (Los Alamos National Laboratory)**
- **Tasks to be solved by VNIIEF:**
 - **A** – manufacture of metal blanket micromodel (MBM) and target micromodel (TMM).
 - **B** – investigation of multiplying and kinetic characteristics of materials that form metal blanket micromodels (MBM) using FKBN-2M facility.
 - **C** – measurement of effective cross-sections of Np, Pu, Am, Cm isotopes fission caused by neutrons of metal blanket micromodel (MBM).
 - **D** – Measurement of fission and neutron radiation capture cross-sections for short-lived odd-odd nuclide of ^{242}gAm near the thermal point.
- **Tasks to be solved by ITEP**
 - **E** – Measurement of the neutron flux characteristics inside and on the surface of 0.8 GeV proton-irradiated Pb TMM.

Prolog: the project is an extension of the researches carried out under ISTC Project#1145 (1999-2001, Japan) *Nuclear Physics Investigations Aimed at the Solution of Weapon Plutonium Conversion and Long-Lived Radioactive Wastes Transmutation Problems*

Lead target

irradiated by 0.8GeV protons on 10/06/2006

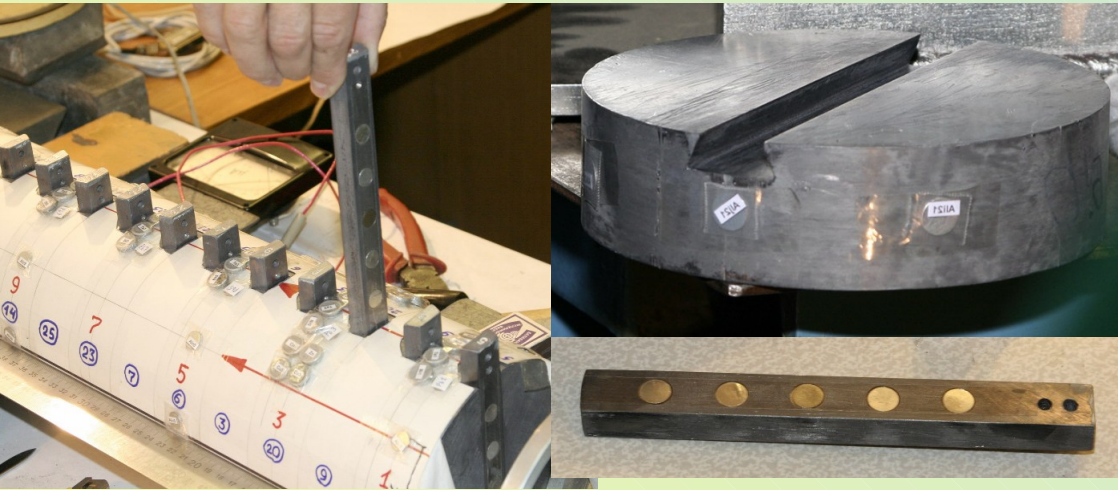


23 Lead disks of 15cm diameter and 4cm thickness (92cm total length). 12 disks (odd numbers) are used for activation foils location: 5 inside locations (Co, Al) and 1 surface location (Al, Au, Bi, In, Ta) on every odd disk.

0.8GeV p

$\sim 6.5 \cdot 10^{16} p$ during 18h

Lead target: samples extraction system



Monitoring beam shape



ISTC#2405: Preliminary results review

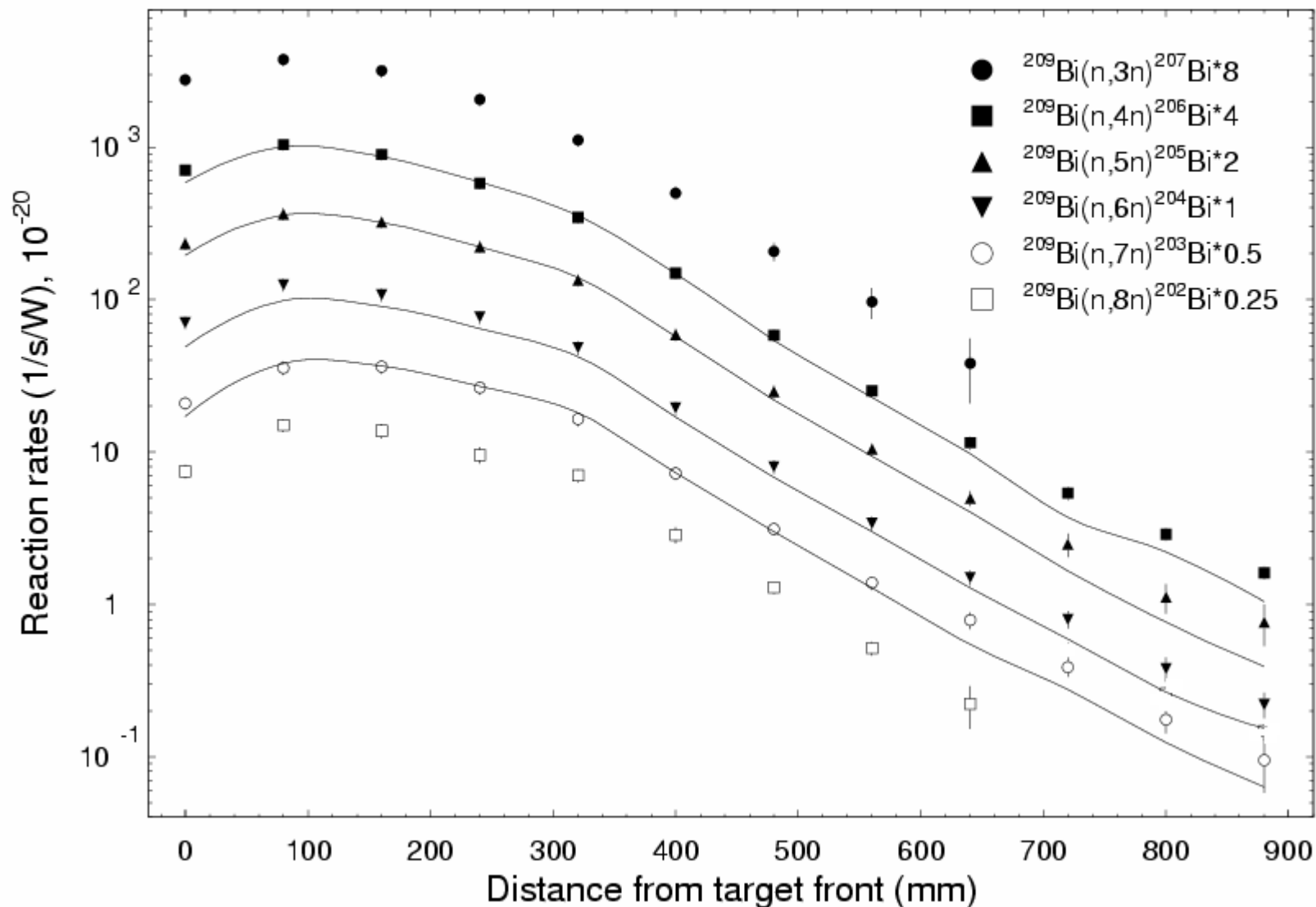
| Samples | Number of samples | Number of γ -spectra measured | Number of γ -lines found | Number of Reaction Rates measured |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Main samples. Surface: ^{197}Au , ^{209}Bi , $^{\text{nat}}\text{Pb}$, ^{181}Ta , $^{\text{nat}}\text{In}$. Axis: ^{59}Co , $^{\text{nat}}\text{Pb}$. Disk#3 surface: ^{59}Co , ^{93}Nb , ^{169}Tm , ^{65}Zn , ^{12}C , ^{19}F , ^{63}Cu , ^{65}Cu | 92 | 663 | 34227 | 1398* |
| Al on target | 114 | 407 | 545 | 218 |
| Al round monitor | 36 | 119 | 255 | - |
| Al beam monitors | 2 | 7 | 86 | - |
| TOTAL | 244 | 1196 | 35113 | 1616 |

* - except Pb samples

The results are to become a good benchmark task for IAEA Coordinated Research Project (CRP) on “Analytical and Experimental Benchmark Analyses of Accelerator Driven Systems”

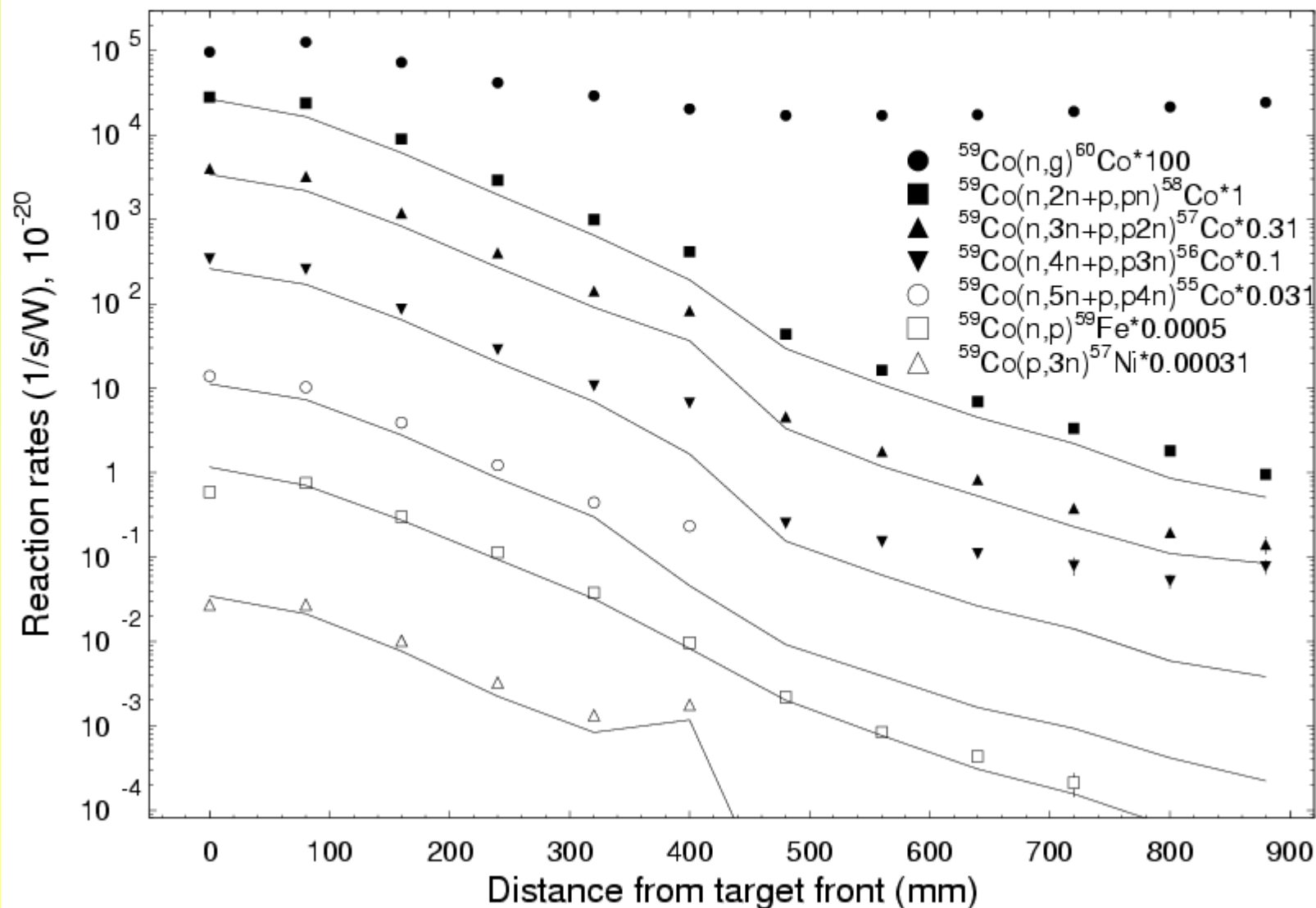
ISTC#2405: Preliminary results examples

$^{209}\text{Bi}(n,xn)$ rates on the surface of Pb-target



ISTC#2405: Preliminary results examples

$^{59}\text{Co}(n,xn; p,xn)$ rates on the axis of Pb-target



ISTC#3266: Formal information

Title: *Experimental and theoretical study of the residual nuclide production in 40-2600 MeV proton-irradiated thin targets of ADS structure materials*

Dates: Approved for funding in October 2005. Expected duration *2nd quarter 2006 – 3rd(or 4th) quarter 2008*

Financing party: *EU*

Collaborators

- SCK-CEN (**Hamid Ait Abderrahim, Edouard Malambu, Thierry Aoust**)
- Royal Institute of Technology (**Waclaw Gudowsky**)
- Universitat Hannover / Zentrum fur Strahlenschutz und Radioekologie (ZSR) (**Rolf Michel**)
- CEA / DSM / DAPNIA/CEN Saclay / Service de Physique Nucleaire (**Sylvie Leray**)
- Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe Technik und Umwelt / Institut fuer Reaktorsicherheit (**Cornelis H.M. Broeders**)
- Los Alamos National Laboratory / Nuclear Physics Group (T-16) (**Eric Pitcher, Stepan Mashnik**)
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory (**Phillip D. Ferguson**)
- JAERI / Nuclear Data Center (**Tokio Fukahori**)
- Georgia Institute of Technology / The Nuclear & Radiological Engineering & Health Physics Program of the George W. Woodruff School of Mechanical Engineering (**Nolan E. Hertel**)
- + OECF/NEA (**Enrico Sartori**)

Prolog: the project is an extension of the researches carried out under:

- ISTC Project#17 (1994-1996, USA) *Feasibility study of the basic technologies for weapon plutonium conversion and for long-lived radioactive waste transmutation*
- ISTC #839 (1997-1998; 1999-2000, Japan, EU, Norway) *Experimental and Theoretical Study of the Residual Product Nuclide Yields in Thin Targets Irradiated with 100-2600 MeV Protons*
- ISTC # 2002 (2002-2004, EU): *Experimental and theoretical studies of the yields of residual product nuclei produced in thin Pb and Bi targets irradiated by 40-2600 MeV protons*

Brief info available via <http://tech-db.istc.ru/ISTC/sc.nsf/html/projects.htm?open&id=3266>

ISTC Project #3266

List of irradiation runs for beta-active nuclide production measurements.

| Targets | Proton energies (MeV) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| | 40 | 70 | 100 | 150 | 250 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1200 | 1600 | 2600 |
| $^{56}\text{Fe}^+$ | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | o |
| $^{\text{nat}}\text{Cr}$ | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| $^{\text{nat}}\text{Ni}$ | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| ^{93}Nb | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | o |
| ^{181}Ta | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| $^{\text{nat}}\text{W}$ | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | o |

o – the irradiations were made under the ISTC Project#839.

+ Additionally, ^{56}Fe will be irradiated by 300, 500, 750, 1000 and 1500 MeV proton

to be compared with recent GSI measurements!

Isotopic composition of the targets

| Isotope | Number of samples | Isotopic composition, % |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| ^{56}Fe | 15 | ^{54}Fe -0.3, ^{56}Fe -99.5±0.1, ^{57}Fe -0.2, ^{58}Fe <0.05. |
| $^{\text{nat}}\text{Cr}$ | 11 | ^{50}Cr -4.345, ^{52}Cr -83.789, ^{53}Cr -9.501, ^{54}Cr -2.365. |
| $^{\text{nat}}\text{Ni}$ | 11 | ^{58}Ni -68.077, ^{60}Ni -26.223, ^{61}Ni -1.140, ^{62}Ni -3.634, ^{64}Ni -0.926 |
| ^{93}Nb | 10 | ^{93}Nb > 99.9 |
| ^{181}Ta | 15 | ^{180}Ta -0.012, ^{181}Ta -99.988. |
| $^{\text{nat}}\text{W}$ | 14 | ^{180}W -0.12, ^{182}W -26.50, ^{183}W -14.31, ^{184}W -30.64, ^{186}W – 28.43. |

List of irradiation runs for alpha-active nuclide (^{148}Gd) production measurements.

| Targets | Proton energies (MeV) | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----|------|------|
| | 600 | 800 | 1600 | 2600 |
| ^{181}Ta | x | x | x | x |
| $^{\text{nat}}\text{W}$ | x | x | x | x |

Accelerator time requirements:

68 short (~0.7h) irradiations

8 long (~20h) irradiations

~130h accelerator time

For comparison:

ISTC#2002 took **37h** acc.time
(disregarding time for accelerator preparation and beam adjustment)

ISTC#3266 scope of activities

Scope of activities: the similar as in ISTC#2002 + alpha measurements !
(irradiation, alpha-spectra measurements, spectral analysis, ^{148}Gd CRS determination)

- *Manufacture of samples (1-4 quarters) - 76 samples (68 – for beta, 8 – for alpha measurements)*
- *Adjusting of the additional detector for gamma-measurement (1-2 quarters)*
- *Calibration of spectrometers; stability tests (1-10 quarters)*
- *Irradiation of experimental samples (1-8 quarters)*
- *Gamma-spectrometry of the samples (1-9 quarters) (68 samples)*
- *Processing of gamma-spectra (1-9 quarters)*
- *Identification of gamma-lines and determination of radioactive residual nuclide yields (1-10 quarters)*
- *Pre-starting procedure to operate the alpha detector (1-4 quarters)*
- *Alpha-spectrometry of the W and Ta samples (5-8 quarters) (8 samples)*
- *Processing of the alpha-spectra, determination of the ^{148}Gd yield (9-10 quarters)*
- *Theoretical simulations by different codes (1-9 quarters): LAHET (we are still trying get MCNPX from RSICC), CEM03 (LANL), LAQGSM(LANL), INCL4 (from CEA-Saclay), INCL5 (SCK), CASCADE-2004 (Jaipur Univer., BARC), CASCADO, LAHETO.*
- *Updating the models and codes on the basis of the new experimental data obtained under the Project (3-10 quarters)*
- *Sending the experimental results to the Worldwide Network of Nuclear Data Centers via Center for Nuclear Structure and Reaction Data (Russia) (8-10 quarters)*
- *Preparation of technical reports (5, 6, 9, 10 quarters)*

ISTC#3266: First results

Fast sample extraction system mounted

Irradiated samples are pulled from magnetic hall to outside via strings inside flexible tube.
→ reduction of time gap between irradiation end and start of γ -measurements.
→ reduction of minimal half lives of the products measured: ^{53}Fe ($T_{1/2}=8.5\text{m}$),
 ^{38}K ($T_{1/2}=7.6\text{m}$), ^{29}Al ($T_{1/2}=6.6\text{m}$), ^{52}V ($T_{1/2}=3.7\text{m}$).

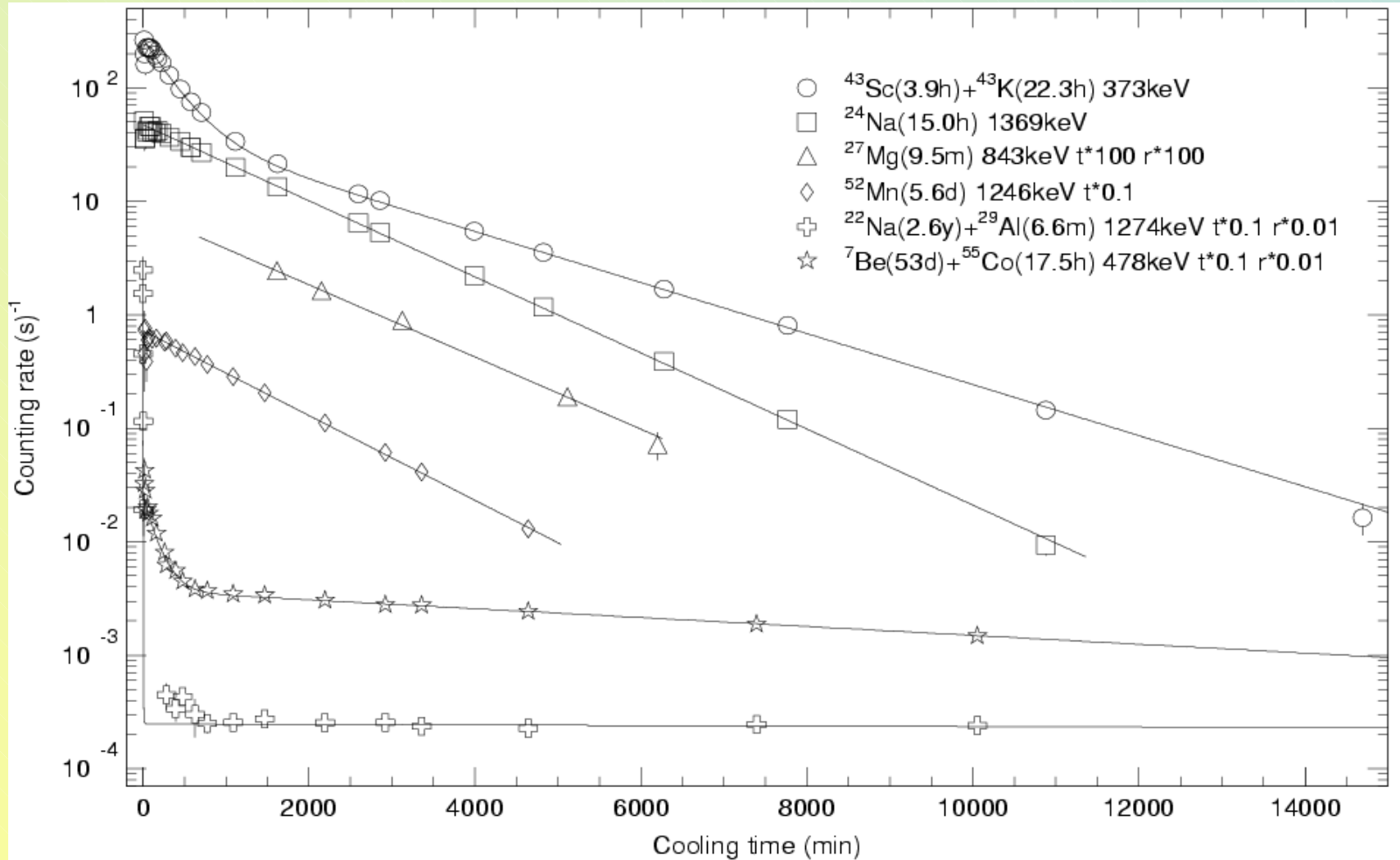


ISTC#3266: First results

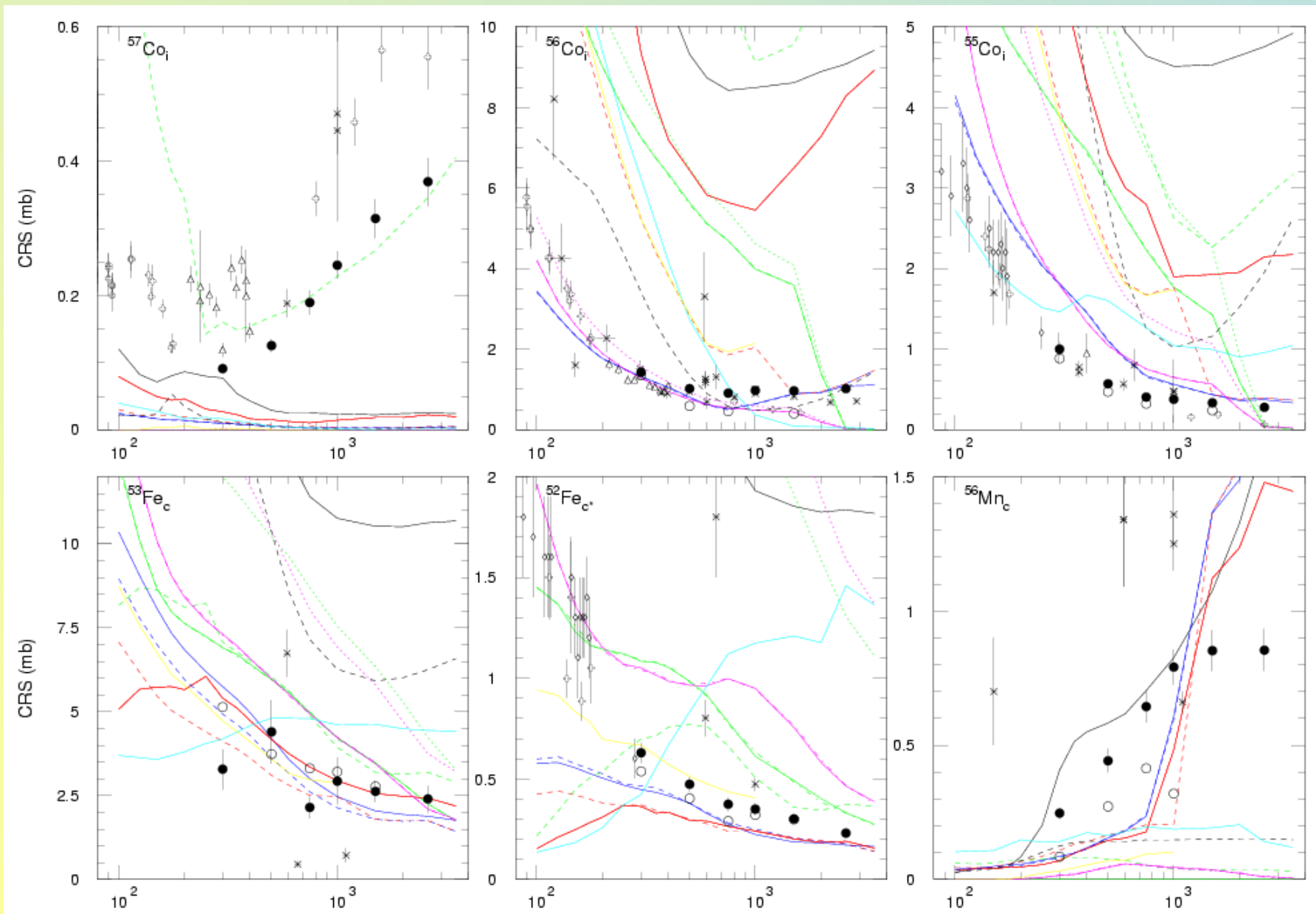
- 11 samples were standard irradiated
- 2 pairs of samples (Ta and W) were irradiated with high proton flux ($\sim 10^{16}$ p/cm², 0.8 and 1.6GeV) to measure α -active ¹⁴⁸Gd

| Target | Proton energy | Number of γ -spectra measured | Number of γ -lines found | Number of CRS of radioactive nuclides determined |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| ⁵⁶ Fe | 300 | 42 | 2631 | 33 |
| ⁵⁶ Fe | 500 | 40 | 2743 | 33 |
| ⁵⁶ Fe | 750 | 35 | 2457 | 38 |
| ⁵⁶ Fe | 1000 | 31 | 2358 | 38 |
| ⁵⁶ Fe | 1500 | 32 | 2434 | 38 |
| ⁵⁶ Fe | 2600 | 26 | 1620 | in process |
| ^{nat} Cr | 2600 | 22 | 1245 | in process |
| ⁵⁸ Ni | 2600 | 25 | 1815 | in process |
| ⁹³ Nb | 2600 | 25 | 3890 | in process |
| ¹⁸¹ Ta | 2600 | 24 | 6442 | in process |
| ^{nat} W | 2600 | 26 | 6830 | in process |
| Al-monitors (20 units) | | 151 | 2097 | |
| Total | | 479 | 36562 | 180 |

ISTC #3266: First results



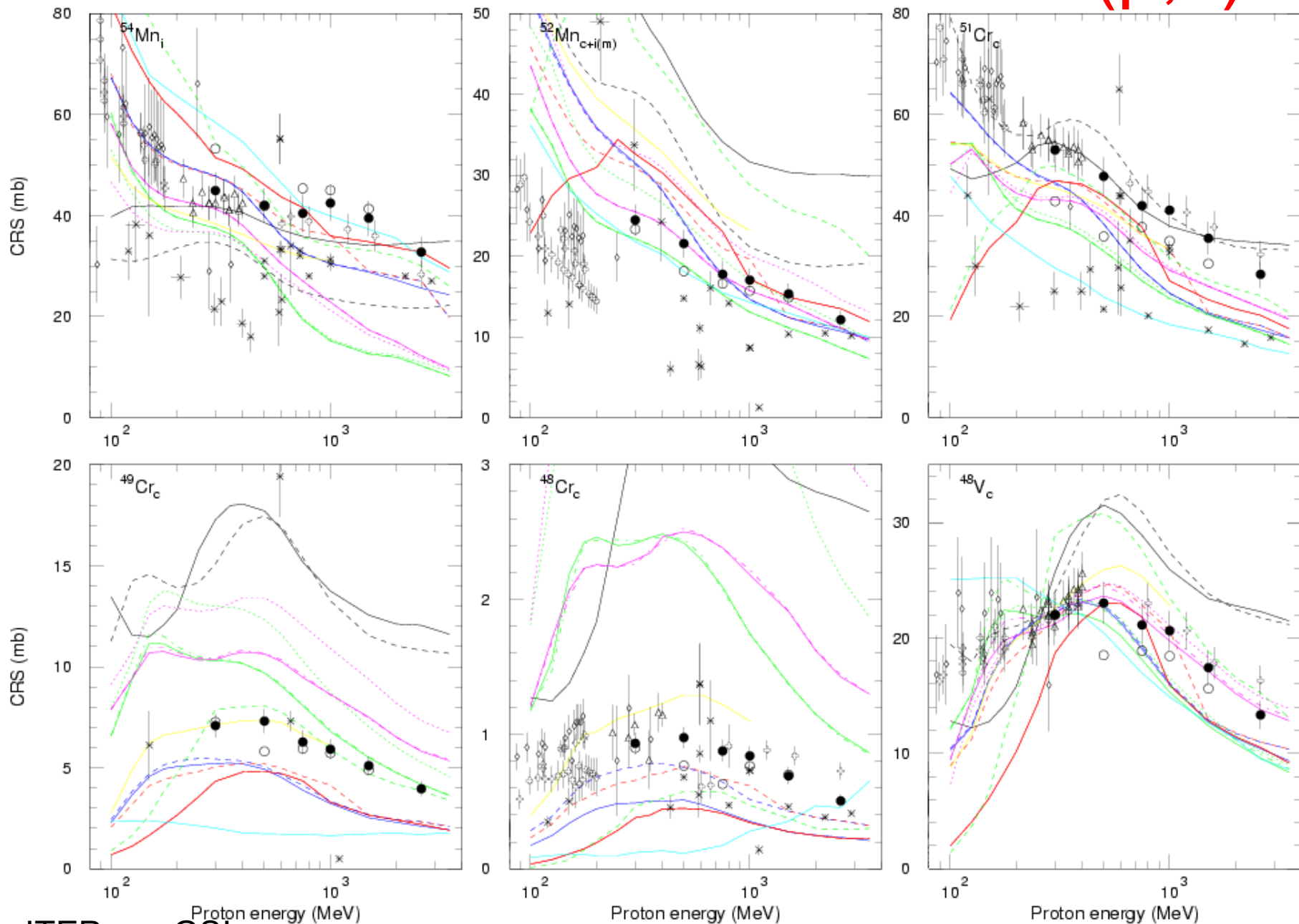
ISTC #3266: First results – $^{56}\text{Fe}(p,x)$



● - ITEP, ○ - GSI

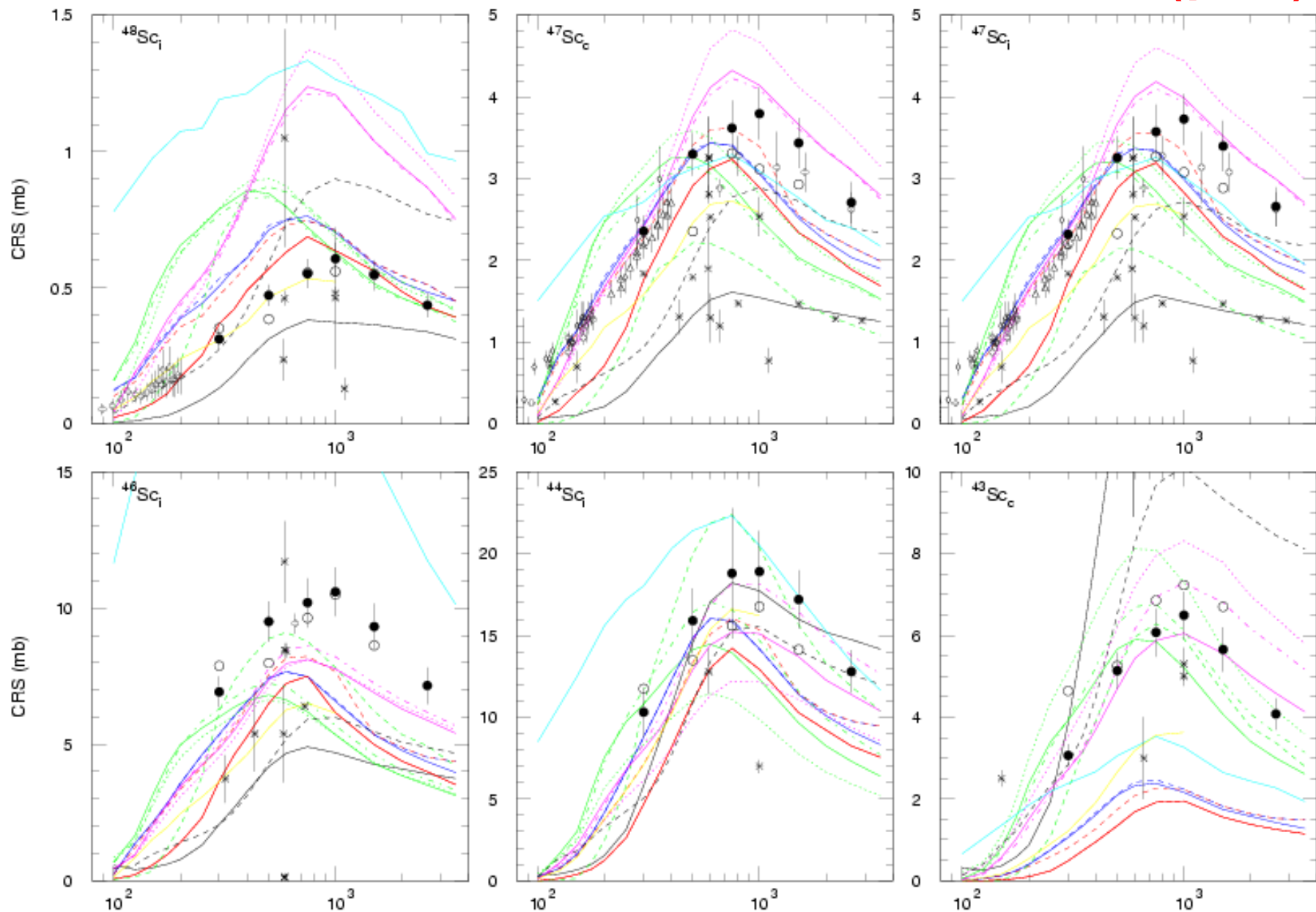
Proton energy (MeV)

ISTC #3266: First results – $^{56}\text{Fe}(p,x)$



● - ITEP, ○ - GSI

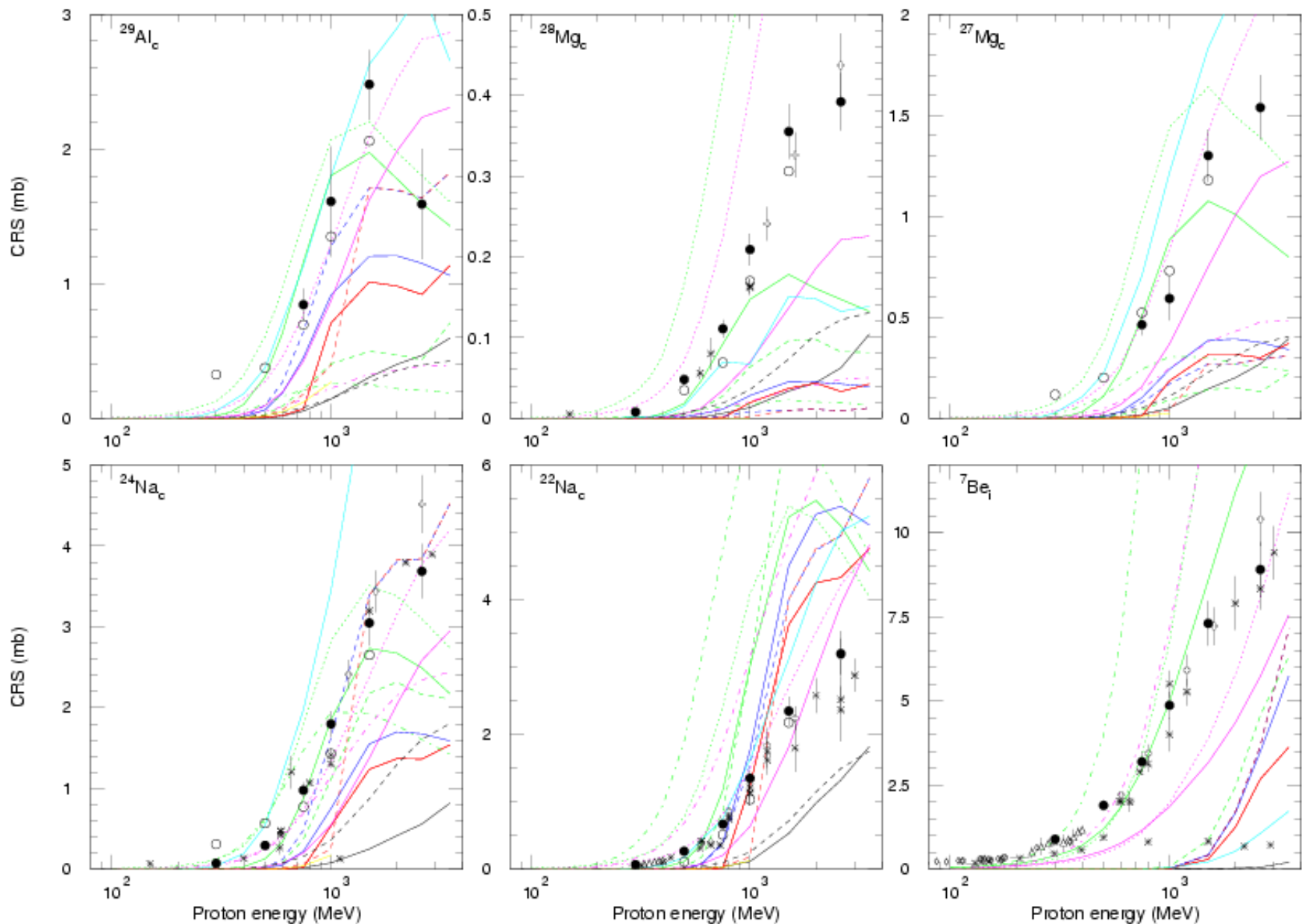
ISTC #3266: First results – $^{56}\text{Fe}(p,x)$



● - ITEP, ○ - GSI

Proton energy (MeV)

ISTC #3266: First results – $^{56}\text{Fe}(p,x)$



● - ITEP, ○ - GSI

ISTC #3266: First results – $^{56}\text{Fe}(p,x)$

Designation on pictures:

INCL/MCNPX (solid) BRIEFF (dashed)

CEM03.01 (solid) CEM2k/MCNPX (dashed) CEM03.G1 (dotted) CEM03.S1 (dashed-dotted)

BERTINI (MCNPX - solid, LAHET - dashed)

ISABEL (MCNPX - solid, LAHET - dashed)

LAQGSM03.01 (solid) LAQGSM03.G1(dotted) LAQGSM03.S1(dashed-dotted)

CASCADE-2004

LAHETO

● ITEP (This work)

○ GSI (C.Villagrasa-Canton, Ph.D. thesis(2003))

⊕ ZSR (R. Michel et al.)

△ (Th. Schiekel et al.)

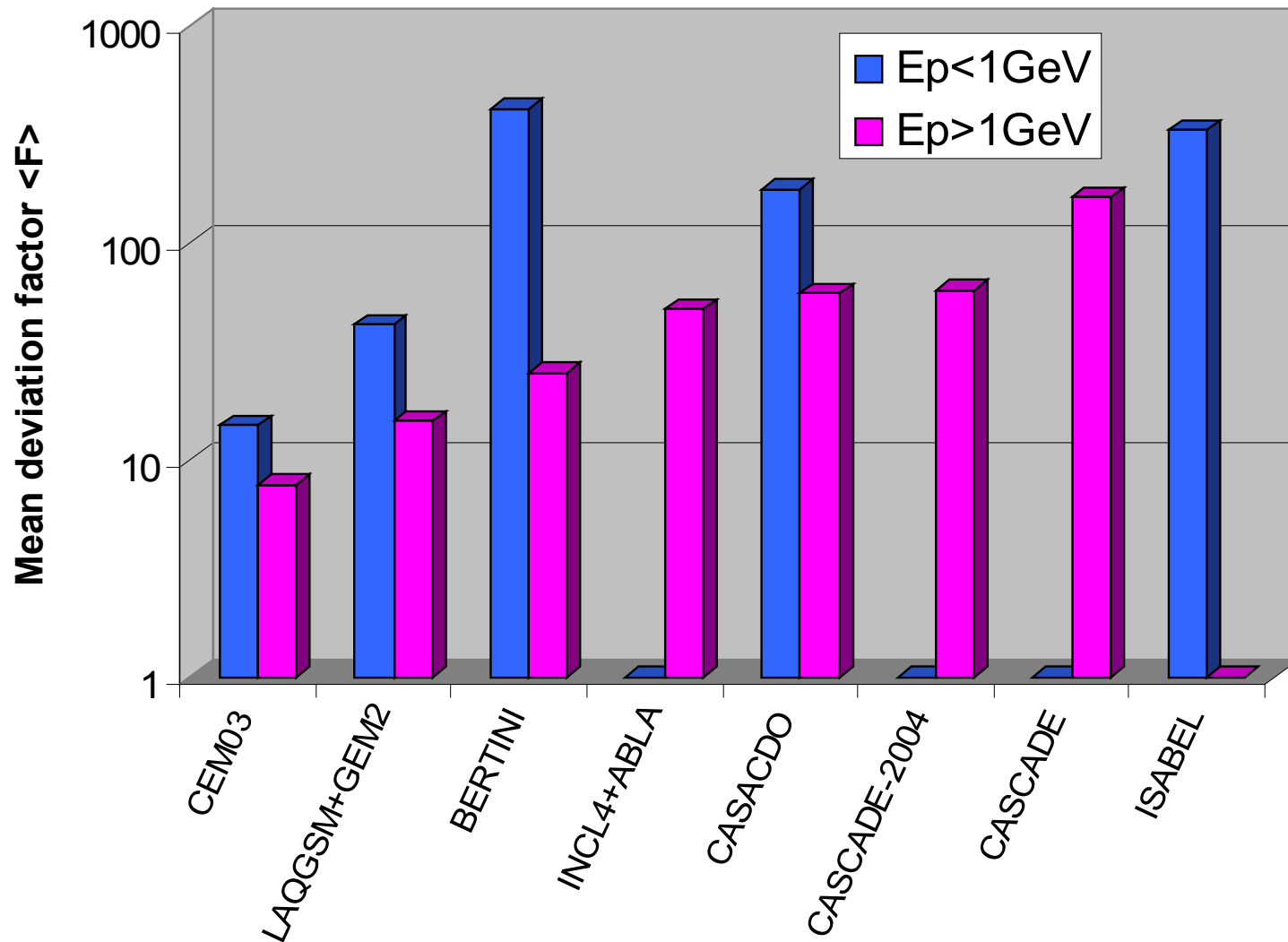
◇ (M. Fassbender et al.)

✖ Others

Mean squared deviation factors $\langle F \rangle$ for $^{56}\text{Fe}(p,x)$ products predictions

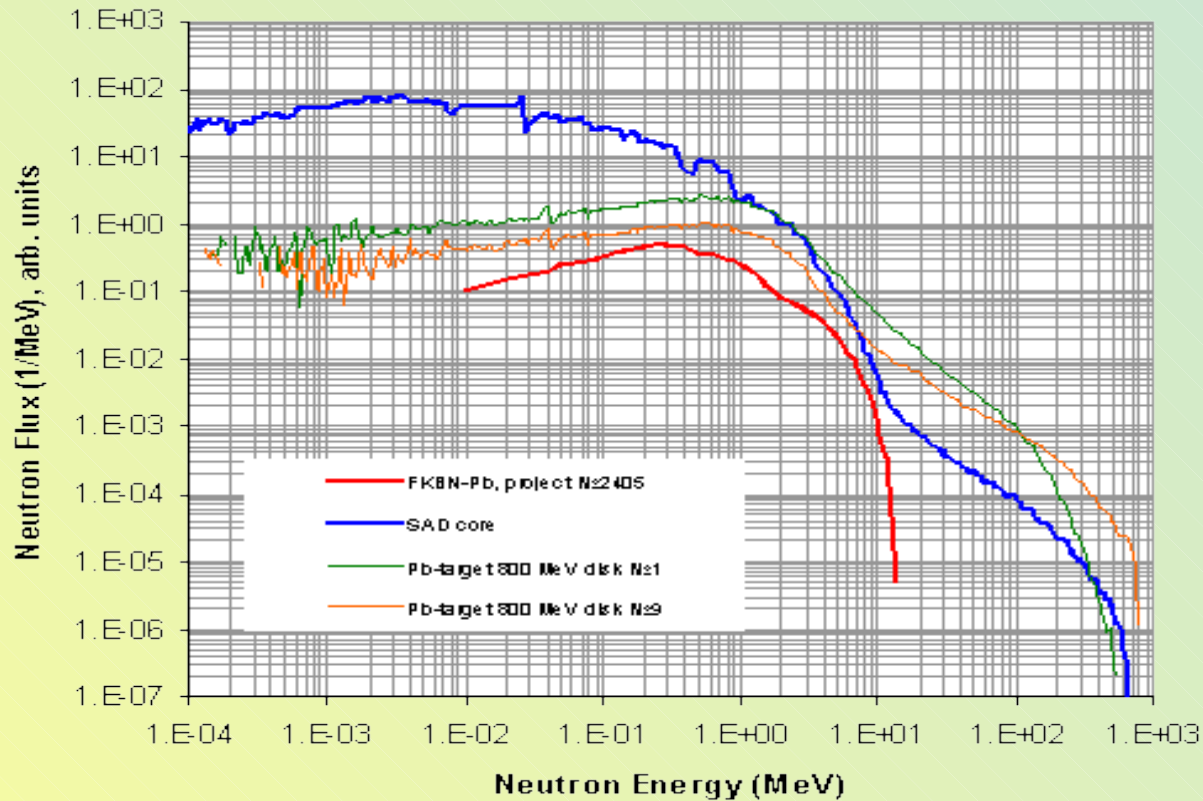
| Code/Model | Product mass (A), Proton energy (MeV) | | | | | | | | | | | | All energies, All products |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------------|
| | 300 | | 500 | | 750 | | 1000 | | 1500 | | 2600 | | |
| | A<30 | A>30 | A<30 | A>30 | A<30 | A>30 | A<30 | A>30 | A<30 | A>30 | A<30 | A>30 | |
| MCNPX/INCL | 233 | 4.66 | 2159 | 3.18 | 51.5 | 3.08 | 38.1 | 3.08 | 26.1 | 3.29 | 12.1 | 3.46 | 7.07 |
| MCNPX/CEM2k | -- | 2.68 | 12.6 | 2.48 | 21.13 | 2.56 | 7.83 | 2.72 | 4.87 | 2.87 | 4.02 | 3.14 | 3.50 |
| MCNPX/BERTINI | 1035 | 2.21 | 26.1 | 2.26 | 50.5 | 2.73 | 13.8 | 2.85 | 4.93 | 3.16 | 3.35 | 3.19 | 4.35 |
| MCNPX/ISABEL | -- | 3.71 | 256 | 2.82 | 49.1 | 2.99 | 17.1 | 2.62 | 5.99 | 2.83 | 4.02 | 2.99 | 4.21 |
| LAHET/BERTINI | 542 | 2.23 | 36.1 | 2.26 | 6.98 | 2.66 | 16.5 | 3.15 | 7.34 | 3.37 | 5.69 | 3.14 | 4.02 |
| LAHET/ISABEL | -- | 2.75 | 147 | 2.59 | 44.6 | 3.00 | 15.4 | 3.43 | 7.34 | 3.37 | 5.69 | 3.14 | 4.60 |
| CEM03.01 | 13.0 | 1.83 | 2.23 | 1.88 | 1.32 | 1.88 | 1.49 | 1.92 | 1.58 | 2.05 | 1.72 | 3.17 | 2.26 |
| CEM03.G1 | 2.82 | 2.58 | 2.55 | 2.59 | 2.42 | 2.60 | 2.15 | 2.33 | 1.67 | 2.31 | 1.57 | 3.10 | 2.51 |
| CEM03.S1 | 3.35 | 2.15 | 4.35 | 2.32 | 4.21 | 2.68 | 4.94 | 2.94 | 6.19 | 3.25 | 6.98 | 4.35 | 3.34 |
| LAQGSM03.01 | 45.3 | 2.09 | 8.05 | 1.94 | 3.15 | 2.02 | 2.43 | 2.09 | 1.98 | 2.19 | 1.46 | 3.74 | 2.87 |
| LAQGSM03.G1 | 2.43 | 4.10 | 2.09 | 2.46 | 1.73 | 2.76 | 1.66 | 2.76 | 1.50 | 2.89 | 1.60 | 4.22 | 2.95 |
| LAQGSM03.S1 | 4.64 | 2.67 | 3.87 | 2.41 | 3.75 | 2.67 | 3.89 | 2.67 | 4.17 | 2.66 | 3.59 | 4.13 | 3.06 |
| CASCADE-2004 | 4.69 | 2.59 | 2.22 | 2.84 | 12.4 | 3.14 | 8.00 | 3.72 | 4.55 | 5.43 | 3.04 | 6.48 | 4.30 |
| LAHETO | -- | 3.90 | 178.3 | 2.42 | 22.8 | 2.82 | 38.9 | 3.24 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 5.02 |
| BRIEFF 1.5.3a | 85.2 | 3.37 | 42.22 | 3.37 | 23.0 | 3.54 | 22.0 | 3.67 | 23.6 | 3.81 | 17.8 | 3.76 | 6.11 |

Mean squared deviation factor $\langle F \rangle$ for products with A below 30



Perspectives of further works (#2405)

Comparison of neutron spectra in ADS (SAD), Pb-target, FKBN



1st proposal:
Measurement (n,f)
rates of:

^{235}U (basis)
 ^{237}Np ,
 ^{238}Pu , ^{239}Pu , ^{240}Pu ,
 ^{241}Pu , ^{242}Pu , ^{244}Pu ,
 ^{241}Am , $^{242\text{m}}\text{Am}$,
 ^{243}Am ,
 ^{243}Cm , ^{244}Cm ,
 ^{245}Cm , ^{246}Cm ,
 ^{247}Cm , ^{248}Cm , ^{238}U ,
 $^{238}\text{U}(n,\gamma)$,
Mixed
compositions
(MOX emulation)



2nd proposal:
Measurement of
Pb-target activation

Perspectives of thin target works (#3266)

| Targets | Energy (MeV) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| | 40 | 70 | 100 | 150 | 250 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1200 | 1600 | 2600 |
| Mo | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Zr | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Ti | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Th, U? | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

Mo – structure, fuel lattice, fission product,

Zr – fuel lattice, “nuclear model” (A. Koning’s recommendation)

Ti – target window

Th, U – fuel

Pb&Bi - target

List of targets should be coordinated with priority list of high energy nuclear data requirements to be included in FP7 P&T program (2007-2011)

Th-cycle ADS related works

- **Studies on energetic nucleons interaction with thorium.**

Application to protection of enriched uranium against proliferation and terrorism by means of uranium isotopic denaturing.

Measurements at different proton energies:

- Measurement of activation reaction rates inside and on the surface of the Th-disks in the target assembly,
- Measurement of residual nuclei production cross sections in thin Th-foils induced by protons
- Neutron yield and spectrum from extended thorium targets

- **Studies on thorium fuel cycle for ADS and conventional thermal reactors**

Measurements of Th-Pu-MA oxide fuel parameters:

- ^{233}U breeding rate
- ^{231}Pa and ^{232}U production rate
- Pu and MA burn-up rates

Summary

| | THIN targets | THICK targets | Other research lines (fuel cycle, ...) |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| Projects | #839-0, #839 (1997-2001) #2002 (2002-2004) #3266 (2006-2009) | #1145 (1999-2001) #2405 (2005-2007) | #017 (1994-1996) |
| Results by Jan07 | More than 10000 CRS's measured and published in IAEA and OECD web sites. Data are used for: 3) designs 4) physics models verification | More than 2500 reaction rates measured. Data are used for activation excitation functions verification | |
| Perspectives | Mo, Ti, Zr, Th&U? | 1) Pb-target activation. 2) Actinide(n,f) CRS in ADS-spectrum | Th-cycle in ADS |

The new proposals should be linked with FP7 P&T program (2007-2011).
Direct contacts with FP7 key executives would be useful.