

Nuclear Data for Attribution Activities at LLNL



Dennis McNabb
CNP Group
N Division

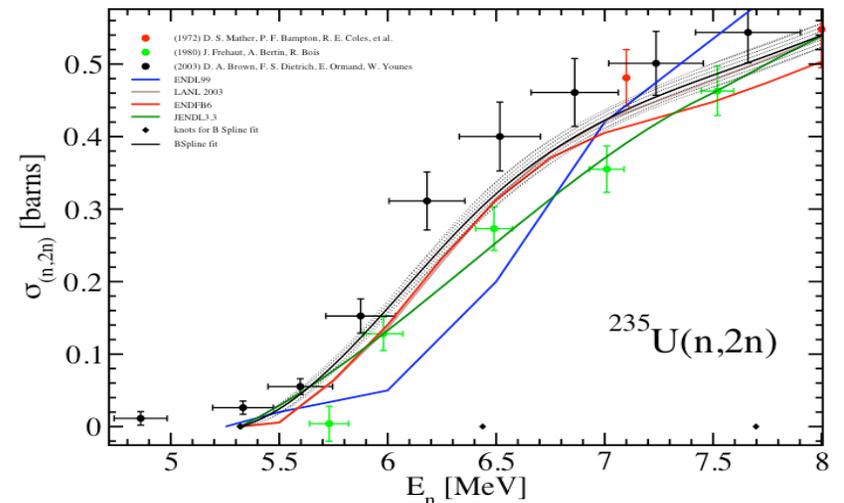
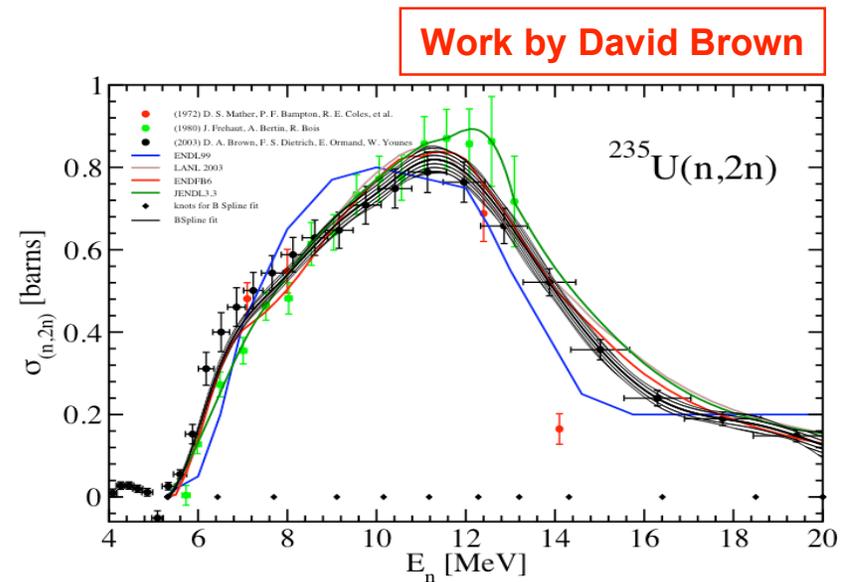
***This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by the University of California, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract No. W-7405-Eng-48.**



Constrained fits to evaluated data, uncertainties



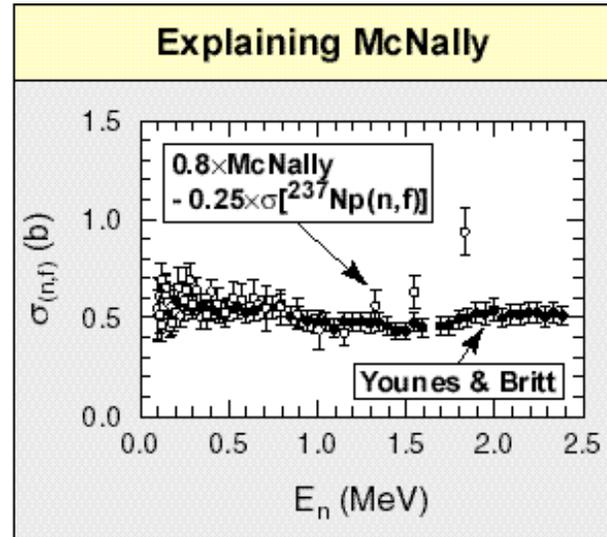
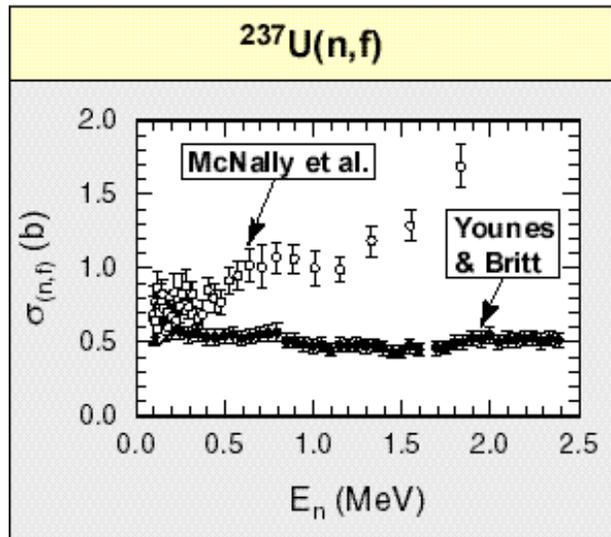
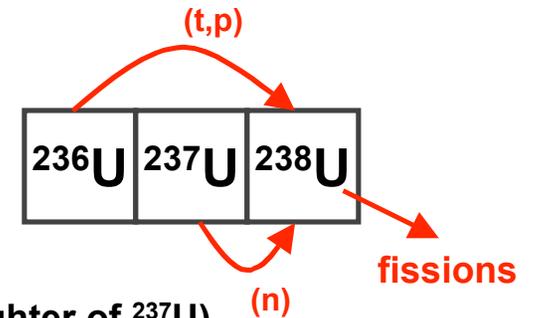
- **Production and depletion of actinide isotopes**
 - Forensic signatures
 - Uncertainties required
- **Simultaneous fit to actinide cross section data**
 - Data-driven
 - » Covariances included
 - Theoretical assumptions
 - » Explicit constraints
 - Uncertainties intrinsic
- **Effort is 3 years, 4 FTEs**
 - Covariances for existing data
 - Theoretical assumptions
 - New data where needed



New fission data very helpful



- Hard to measure $^{237}\text{U}(n,f)$ because $T_{1/2}(^{237}\text{U}) = 6.8$ days
 - Fission data on short-lived isotopes often non-existent
 - Theory is not reliable
- Solution: (t,p) reaction to fission nucleus
 - Correction for angular momentum transfer
- Our result for $^{237}\text{U}(n,f)$:
 - Is consistent with critical-assembly results
 - Explains McNally results as contamination from ^{237}Np (β -daughter of ^{237}U)
 - Publications: W. Younes and H. C. Britt, Phys. Rev. C 67, 024610 (2003) and Phys. Rev. C 68, 034610 (2003).



McNally data:

1974 bomb shot
“Heroic effort”

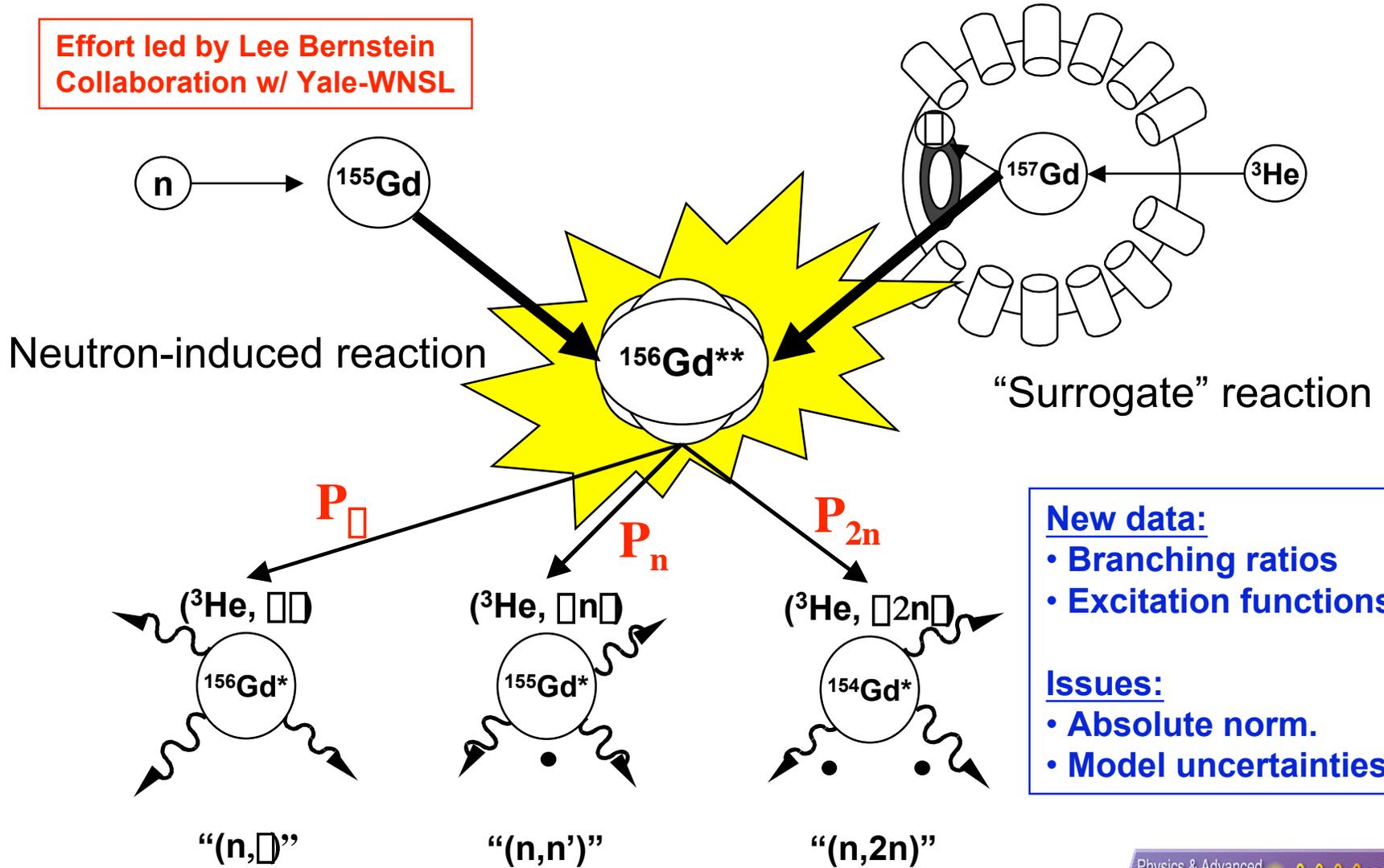
Inconsistent w/
systematics &
integral exp.



Experimental effort: Extend technique to other channels



Effort led by Lee Bernstein
Collaboration w/ Yale-WNSL



Game plan for obtaining new data



- **Currently developing experimental techniques for dealing with actinide targets at Yale/WNSL using ^{238}U**
- **Ramping up theoretical/modeling effort to understand corrections:**
 - Angular momentum of incident channel
 - Direct processes
- **Additional experiments to validate the technique**
- **Experiments on actinide targets**
- **Large set of new fission cross data based on surrogate technique**
 - Extending results up to 20 MeV with new level density models