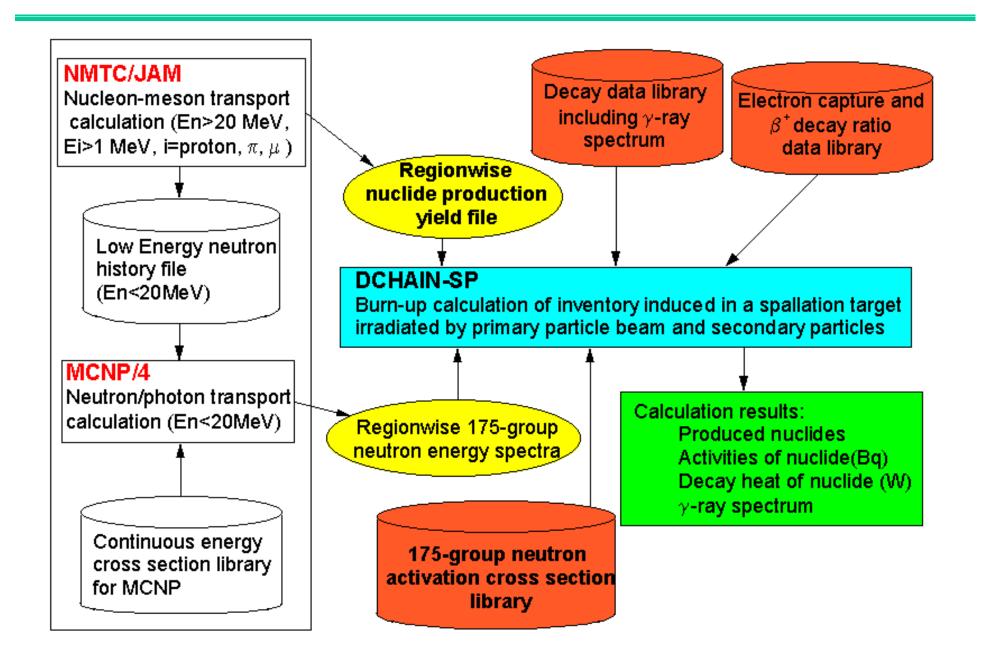
# Validation of Radioactivity Calculation Code System

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#### Schematic diagram of DCHAIN-SP code system



#### **Validation Process**

#### 1. Activation cross section library

(for neutrons below 20 MeV)

- Revision of FENDL/A-2.0
- Benchmarking by Experiments with 14-MeV neutron

#### 2. Nuclide production yield

(for neutrons above 20 MeV, proton, pion, muon,...)

- Implementing GEM model in NMTC/JAM
- Adopting evaluated cross section data of He-4, N-14, O-16
- Comparison with experimental data

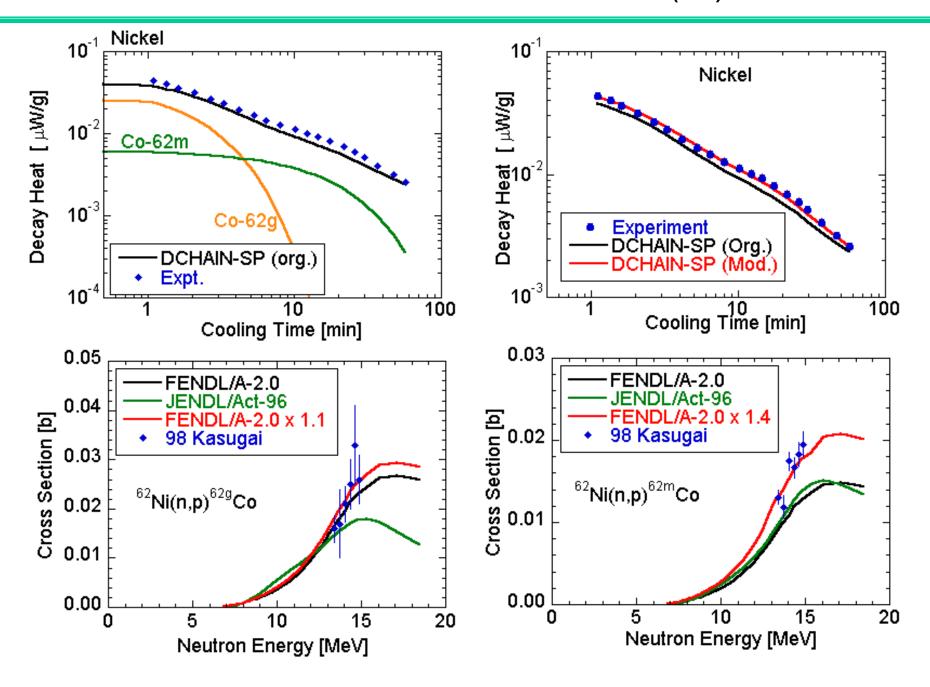
#### 3. Whole code system

Benchmarking by AGS activation experiment

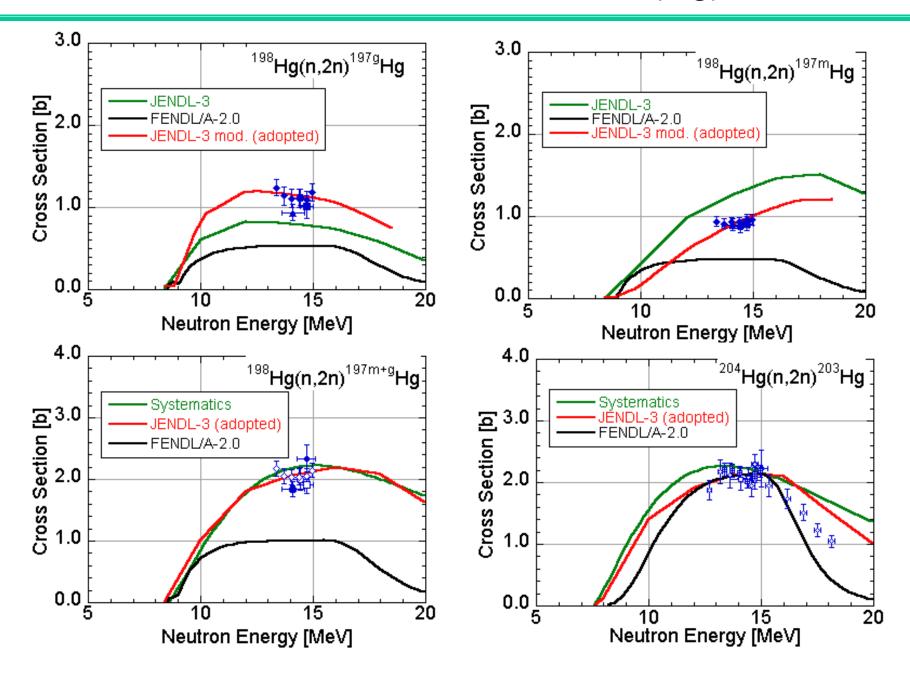
#### Revision of Cross Section Library FENDL/A-2.0

- Experiments by Fusion Neutronics Source
  - Decay heat of 32 fusion reactor materials
  - Activation cross section of Hg
  - Activity, decay heat of Hg
- Tritium production cross section
  - Existing experimental data, systematics

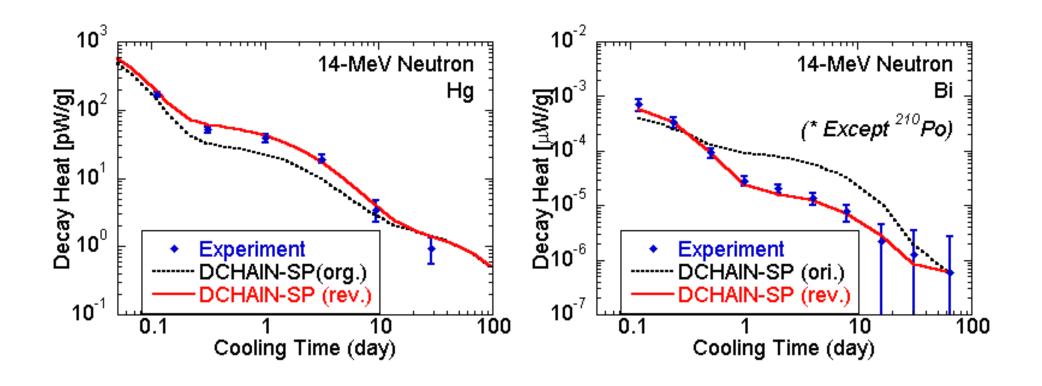
#### Revision of Cross Sections (Ni)



#### Revision of Cross Sections (Hg)



#### Improvements after Revision (Hg,Bi)



## Lists of Revised Cross Section of FENDL/A-2.0 (1/2)

Revised Reaction	Data Source & Factor for Revision
<sup>23</sup> Na(n,2n) <sup>22</sup> Na	JENDL/Dosimetry-99
<sup>23</sup> Na(n,p) <sup>23</sup> Ne	JENDL/Act-96
<sup>32</sup> S(n,t) <sup>30</sup> P	JENDL/Act-96
<sup>40</sup> Са(n,t) <sup>38</sup> К	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1/278.54
<sup>50</sup> Ti(n,p) <sup>50g</sup> Sc, <sup>50m</sup> Sc	JENDL/Act-96 x 1.1
<sup>55</sup> Mn(n,a) <sup>52</sup> ∨	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.9
<sup>55</sup> Mn(n,p) <sup>55</sup> Cr	JENDL/Act-96
<sup>58</sup> Ni(n,p) <sup>58g</sup> Co, <sup>58m</sup> Co	JENDL/Act-96, low energy tail eliminated
<sup>62</sup> Ni(n,p) <sup>62g</sup> Co	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1.1
<sup>62</sup> Ni(n,p) <sup>62m</sup> Co	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1.4
<sup>63</sup> Cu(n,a) <sup>60g</sup> Co, <sup>60m</sup> Co	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1.2
<sup>88</sup> Sr(n,2n) <sup>87m</sup> Sr	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1.1
<sup>88</sup> Sr(n,p) <sup>88</sup> Rb	JENDL/Act-96 x 1.3
<sup>89</sup> Y(n,a) <sup>86m</sup> Rb	FENDL/A-2.0 x 2.0
<sup>92</sup> Mo(n,2n) <sup>919</sup> Mo, <sup>91m</sup> Mo	JENDL/Act-96
<sup>112</sup> Sn(n,2n) <sup>111</sup> Sn	JENDL/Act-96 x 1.15
<sup>118</sup> Sn(n,p) <sup>118g</sup> ln, <sup>118m1</sup> ln, <sup>118m2</sup> ln <sup>120</sup> Sn(n,p) <sup>120g</sup> ln, <sup>120m1</sup> ln, <sup>120m2</sup> ln	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1.6
<sup>120</sup> Sn(n,p) <sup>120g</sup> ln, <sup>120m1</sup> ln, <sup>120m2</sup> ln	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1.5
<sup>185</sup> Re(n,2n) <sup>184g</sup> Re, <sup>184m</sup> Re	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.8
<sup>181</sup> Ta(n,2n) <sup>180g</sup> Ta	JENDL/Act-96
<sup>184</sup> W(n,p) <sup>184</sup> Ta	JENDL/Act-96
<sup>186</sup> W(n,2n) <sup>185g</sup> W, <sup>185m</sup> W	m/g ratio modified
<sup>186</sup> W(n,p) <sup>186</sup> Ta	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.8

Revised Reaction	Data Source & Factor for Revision
<sup>196</sup> Hg(n,2n) <sup>195g</sup> Hg	JENDL-3.3 x 1.4
<sup>196</sup> Hg(n,2n) <sup>195m</sup> Hg	JENDL-3.3
<sup>198</sup> Hg(n,2n) <sup>197g</sup> Hg, <sup>197m</sup> Hg	JENDL-3.3, m/g ratio modified
<sup>198</sup> Hg(n,p) <sup>198g</sup> Au	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1.6
<sup>199</sup> Hg(n,2n) <sup>198</sup> Hg	JENDL-3.3
<sup>199</sup> Hg(n,n') <sup>199m</sup> Hg	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.6
<sup>199</sup> Hg(n,p) <sup>199</sup> Au	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1.6
<sup>200</sup> Hg(n,2n) <sup>199g</sup> Hg, <sup>199m</sup> Hg	JENDL-3.3
<sup>200</sup> Hg(n,p) <sup>200m</sup> Au	FENDL/A-2.0 x 5.0
<sup>201</sup> Hg(n,2n) <sup>200</sup> Hg	JENDL-3.3
<sup>201</sup> Hg(n,p) <sup>201</sup> Au	FENDL/A-2.0 x 2.0
<sup>202</sup> Hg(n,2n) <sup>201</sup> Hg	JENDL-3.3
<sup>202</sup> Hg(n,p) <sup>202</sup> Au	JENDL-3.3
<sup>204</sup> Hg(n,2n) <sup>203</sup> Hg	JENDL-3.3
<sup>204</sup> Hg(n,p) <sup>204</sup> Au	JENDL-3.3
<sup>204</sup> Pb(n,2n) <sup>203g</sup> Pb, <sup>203m</sup> Pb	JENDL-3.2, m/g ratio from FENDL/A-2.0
<sup>208</sup> Pb(n,p) <sup>208</sup> Tl	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1.5
<sup>209</sup> Bi(n,p) <sup>209</sup> Pb	FENDL/A-2.0 x 2.0
<sup>209</sup> Bi(n,g) <sup>210g</sup> Bi, <sup>210m</sup> Bi	JENDL/Act-96

# Lists of Revised Cross Section of FENDL/A-2.0 (2/2)

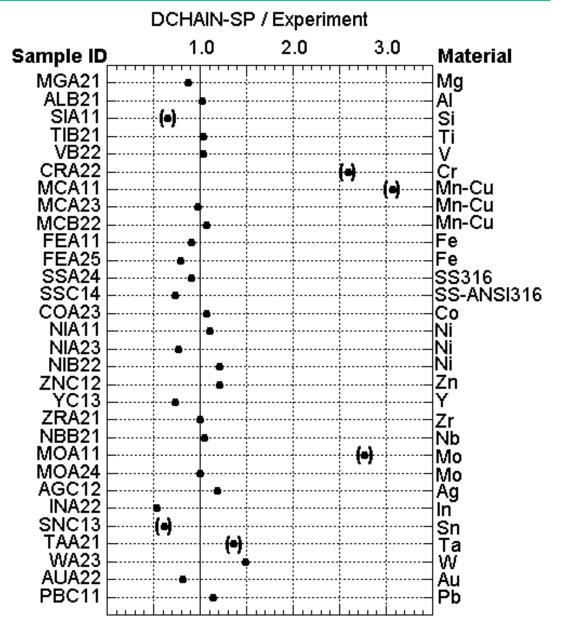
Revised Reaction	Data Source & Factor for revision
<sup>10</sup> B(n,t) <sup>8</sup> Be	FENDL/A-2.0 x 1.5
<sup>16</sup> O(n,t) <sup>14</sup> N	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.02
<sup>17</sup> O(n,t) <sup>15</sup> N	FENDL/A-2.0 x 10
<sup>18</sup> O(n,t) <sup>16</sup> N	FENDL/A-2.0 x 100
<sup>19</sup> F(n,n't) <sup>16</sup> O	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.1
<sup>46</sup> Ti(n,t) <sup>44m</sup> Sc, <sup>44g</sup> Sc	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.2
<sup>51</sup> ∨(n,t) <sup>49</sup> Ti	FENDL/A-2.0 x 10
<sup>53</sup> Cr(n,t) <sup>51</sup> V	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.1
<sup>54</sup> Cr(n,t) <sup>52</sup> V	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.1
<sup>54</sup> Fe(n,t) <sup>52m</sup> Mn	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.01
<sup>54</sup> Fe(n,t) <sup>52g</sup> Mn	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.1
<sup>57</sup> Fe(n,t)55Mn	FENDL/A-2.0 x 5
<sup>58</sup> Fe(n,t) <sup>56</sup> Mn	FENDL/A-2.0 x 5
<sup>65</sup> Cu(n,t) <sup>63</sup> Ni	FENDL/A-2.0 x 10
<sup>83</sup> Kr(n,t) <sup>81</sup> Br	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.1
<sup>92</sup> Mo(n,t) <sup>90m</sup> Nb, <sup>90g</sup> Nb	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.01
<sup>151</sup> Eu(n,t) <sup>149</sup> Sm	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.1
<sup>152</sup> Eu(n,t) <sup>150</sup> Sm	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.1
<sup>153</sup> Eu(n,t) <sup>151</sup> Sm	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.1
<sup>154</sup> Eu(n,t) <sup>152</sup> Sm	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.1
<sup>197</sup> Au(n,t) <sup>195</sup> Pt	FENDL/A-2.0 x 0.2
<sup>239</sup> Pu(n,t) <sup>237</sup> Np	FENDL/A-2.0 x 200

#### Calculation Test on $\gamma$ -ray Energy Release

 Total energy release of secondary γ-ray

 DCHAIN-SP can predict most of experimental data within several tens of percent.

<sup>\*</sup> Large discrepancies indicated in parenthesis are not due to the DCHAIN-SP calculations.



#### Implementing GEM model in NMTC/JAM

 GEM model is implemented in NMTC/JAM to obtain accurate prediction of the cross section of light fragments such as beryllium produced from protoninduced reactions.

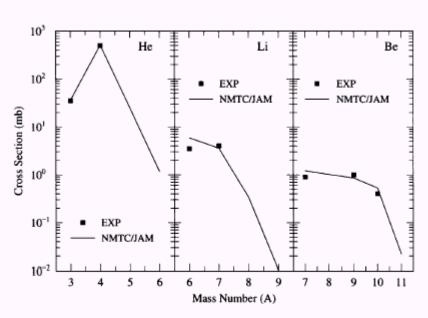


Figure 15. The isotope production cross sections of He, Li and Be from the Ag(p,x) reaction at 480 MeV. The experimental data are taken from Ref. <sup>42)</sup>. The results of JAM with GEM are shown by the solid lines.

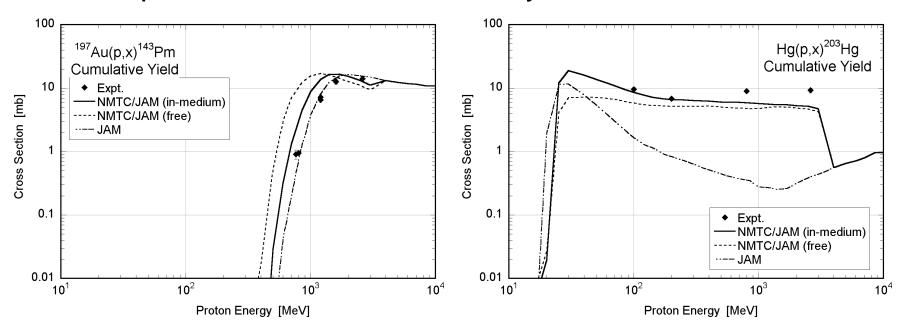
# Adopting Evaluated Cross Section Data of He-4, N-14, O-16

 NMTC/JAM adopted a function to calculate the production rates from helium-4, nitrogen-14 and oxygen-16 using cross section data sets made from experimental data automatically.

```
^{14}{
m N}({
m n,x})^{3}{
m H}
^{4}\text{He}(n,x)^{3}\text{H}
                                                 ^{14}{\rm N}({
m n,x})^{7}{
m Be}
                                                                          ^{14}N(n_{2}x)^{11}Be
                                                                                                    ^{14}N(n,x)^{10}C
                                                                                                                              ^{14}N(n,x)^{11}C
^{14}N(n,x)^{14}C ^{14}N(n,x)^{13}N
                                                                                                    ^{16}{\rm O}({\rm n,x})^{11}{\rm Be}
                                                                                                                            ^{-16}{\rm O}({\rm n,x})^{10}{\rm C}
                                                 ^{16}{\rm O}({\rm n,x})^{3}{\rm H}
                                                                          ^{16}{\rm O(n,x)^7Be}
^{16}O(n,x)^{11}C - ^{16}O(n,x)^{14}C
                                               ^{16}{\rm O(n,x)^{15}C}
                                                                         ^{16}{\rm O(n,x)^{13}N}
                                                                                                   ^{16}{\rm O}({\rm n,x})^{16}{\rm N}
                                                                                                                            ^{-16}O(n,x)^{14}O
^{16}O(n,x)^{15}O - ^{4}He(p,x)^{3}H
                                                ^{14}{
m N}({
m p,x})^7{
m Be}
                                                                          ^{14}N(p,x)^{11}Be
                                                                                                    ^{14}N(p,x)^{10}C ^{14}N(p,x)^{11}C
^{14}N(p,x)^{13}N - ^{14}N(p,x)^{14}O
                                                                                                    ^{16}O(p,x)^{11}Be - ^{16}O(p,x)^{10}C
                                                ^{16}{\rm O(p,x)^3H}
                                                                          ^{16}{\rm O}({\rm p,x})^{7}{\rm Be}
^{16}O(p,x)^{11}C - ^{16}O(p,x)^{14}C
                                                                                                    ^{16}{\rm O}({\rm p,x})^{15}{\rm O}
                                                 ^{16}O(p,x)^{13}N
                                                                          ^{16}O(p,x)^{14}O
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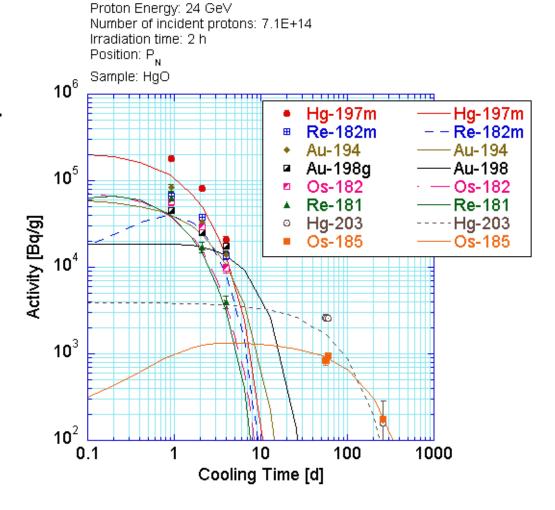
#### Comparison with experimental data & NMTC/JAM

- Proton-induced nuclide production yield.
- Target: C, N, O, Al, Ca, Fe, Cu, Nb,
   Ba, Au, Hg, Pb, Bi, U
- Proton energy: 10MeV ~ 10 GeV
- 685 reactions
- Experimental data were mainly cited from EXFOR.



#### Benchmarking by AGS activation experiment

 An activation experiment on carbon, oxygen, boron-10, boron-11, aluminum, copper, iron, niobium, lead, bismuth and mercury using 3 and 24 GeV proton at AGS/BNL was carried out.



### Summary

 DCHAIN-SP Code system can predict radioactivity with adequate accuracy.