



^{235}U Data Set Testing with (mostly) ICSBEP Benchmarks

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Presented at the November 2 - 4, 2004
Cross Section Evaluation Working Group (CSEWG) Meeting
held at
Brookhaven National Laboratory



- Bettis has performed continuous energy Monte Carlo eigenvalue calculations for a variety of ICSBEP uranium fueled benchmarks with ENDF/B-VI.8 cross sections or ENDF/B-VI.8 plus a LANL/ORNL ^{235}U data set (“U235LA15B”, internal date code is 7/29/2004).
 - Current results include benchmark k_{eff} normalization corrections from the 2004 ICSBEP Handbook.
- Eigenvalues presented on subsequent slides are calculated from tracking 50 million neutron histories in ten independent 5 million history jobs.
 - The 95% eigenvalue confidence interval, determined from the variance in the ten independent eigenvalue estimates, is typically less than $0.0005 \Delta k$ (i.e., roughly the size of the plot symbol).



- A majority of these calculations use models derived from ICSBEP evaluations:
 - xxx-SOL-THERM
 - 9 HEU evaluations, 31 critical configurations plus two ORNL experiments (L5, L6) not yet in ICSBEP.
 - 4 evaluations (8 critical configurations) include a H₂O reflector.
 - 9 LEU evaluations, 39 critical configurations
 - 4 evaluations (19 critical configurations) include a H₂O reflector.
 - HEU-MET-FAST-007 (ORNL)
 - HEU-MET-INTER-006 (LANL/ZEUS)
 - HEU-MET-FAST-072 (LANL/ZEUS)



Selected HEU-SOL-THERM ICSBEP Benchmarks

Benchmark	Description
HEU-SOL-THERM-001 (encompass "RF#")	Unreflected cylinders (~28cm, ~33cm and ~51cm diameter) containing uranyl nitrate.
HEU-SOL-THERM-009 (Case 3 = ORNL L7)	Water reflected spheres (6.4-liter) containing uranium oxyfluoride.
HEU-SOL-THERM-010	Water reflected sphere (9.7-liter) containing uranium oxyfluoride.
HEU-SOL-THERM-011	Water reflected spheres (17-liter) containing uranium oxyfluoride.
HEU-SOL-THERM-012 (ORNL L10)	Water reflected sphere (91-liter) containing uranium oxyfluoride.
HEU-SOL-THERM-013 (ORNL1)	Unreflected sphere (174-liter) containing uranium nitrate.
HEU-SOL-THERM-032 (ORNL10)	Unreflected sphere (48-inch diameter) containing uranyl nitrate.
HEU-SOL-THERM-042 (encompass ORNL12 through ORNL23)	Unreflected cylinders (~77cm and ~137cm diameter) containing uranium nitrate.
HEU-SOL-THERM-043 (Cases 2 and 3 are ORNL L8 and ORNL L9)	Unreflected spheres (17-liter, 91-liter and 174-liter) containing uranium oxyfluoride solution.
ORNL L5, L6	Unreflected cylinders (13cm diameter) of uranium oxyfluoride. Low H/ ²³⁵ U ratios of 27 and 44 lead to large leakage.



Selected LEU-SOL-THERM ICSBEP Benchmarks

Benchmark	Description
LEU-SOL-THERM-001	"SHEBA-II". An unreflected $\text{UO}_2\text{F}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ cylindrical (~20 inch diameter) assembly.
LEU-SOL-THERM-002	174-liter spheres of low enriched (4.9%) uranium oxyfluoride solutions. Case 1 is a water reflected solution, case 2 is unreflected.
LEU-SOL-THERM-003	Bare spheres of 10% enriched uranyl nitrate water solutions. Cases 3, 6 and 9 are full spheres with increasing H-to- ^{235}U ratio.
LEU-SOL-THERM-004	STACY; Water reflected, 10% enriched uranyl nitrate solution in a 60cm diameter cylindrical tank. Seven cases with varying gU/liter.
LEU-SOL-THERM-007	STACY; Unreflected, 10% enriched uranyl nitrate solution in a 60cm diameter cylindrical tank. Five cases with varying gU/liter.
LEU-SOL-THERM-016	STACY; Water reflected, 10% enriched uranyl nitrate solution in a rectangular (slab, ~28cm x ~69cm) tank. Seven cases with varying gU/liter.
LEU-SOL-THERM-017	STACY; Unreflected, 10% enriched uranyl nitrate solution in a rectangular (slab, ~28cm x ~69cm) tank. Six cases with varying gU/liter.
LEU-SOL-THERM-020	STACY; Water reflected, 10% enriched uranyl nitrate solution in an 80cm diameter cylindrical tank. Four cases with varying gU/liter.
LEU-SOL-THERM-021	STACY; Unreflected, 10% enriched uranyl nitrate solution in an 80cm diameter cylindrical tank. Four cases with varying gU/liter.

HEU- and LEU-SOL-THERM Characteristics



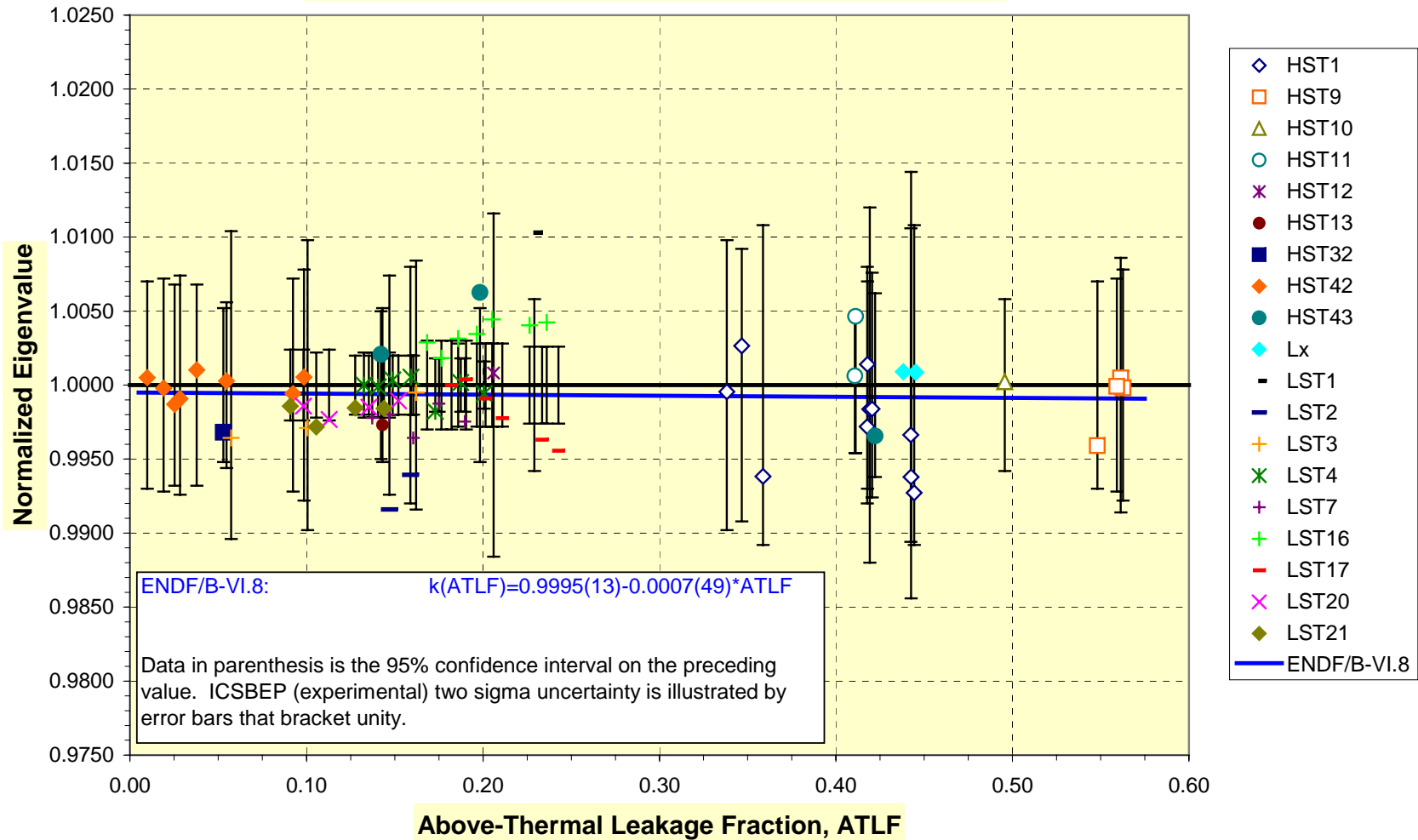
- Geometrically simple systems – spheres, cylinders or slabs with and without water reflection.
- Materially simple – $^{235,238}\text{U}$, hydrogen, oxygen plus small amounts of fluorine or nitrogen
 - Thin walled aluminum or stainless steel container is neutronically unimportant (but is still incorporated in modern models).
 - ^{235}U accounts for $> 99\%$ of fission.
 - ^{238}U absorption ranges from a fraction of a per cent in HEU solutions to several per cent in LEU STACY solutions.

HEU- and LEU-SOL-THERM Characteristics

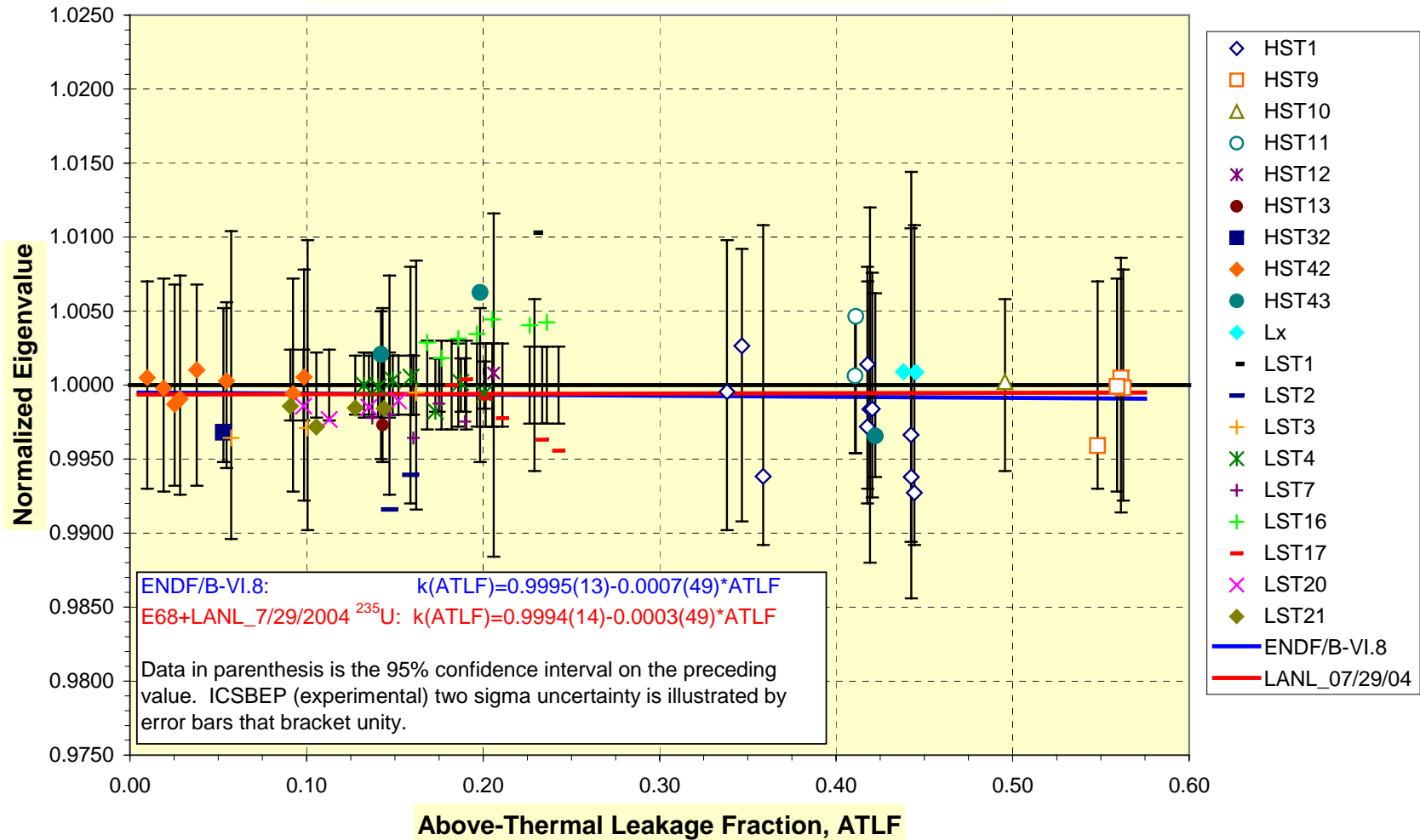


- With ENDF/B-VI.8, these 33 HEU solution systems yield an average eigenvalue of 0.9993.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the average is ± 0.0010 while the 95% confidence interval for the population is ± 0.0059 .
- With ENDF/B-VI.8, these 39 LEU solution systems yield an average eigenvalue of 0.9994.
 - The 95% confidence interval for the average is ± 0.0011 while the 95% confidence interval for the population is ± 0.0066 .
- Conclude that HEU solution benchmarks and LEU solution benchmarks may be combined into a single database.

Calculated Eigenvalues for ICSBEP Benchmarks



Calculated Eigenvalues for ICSBEP Benchmarks





Final xxx-SOL-THERM Observations

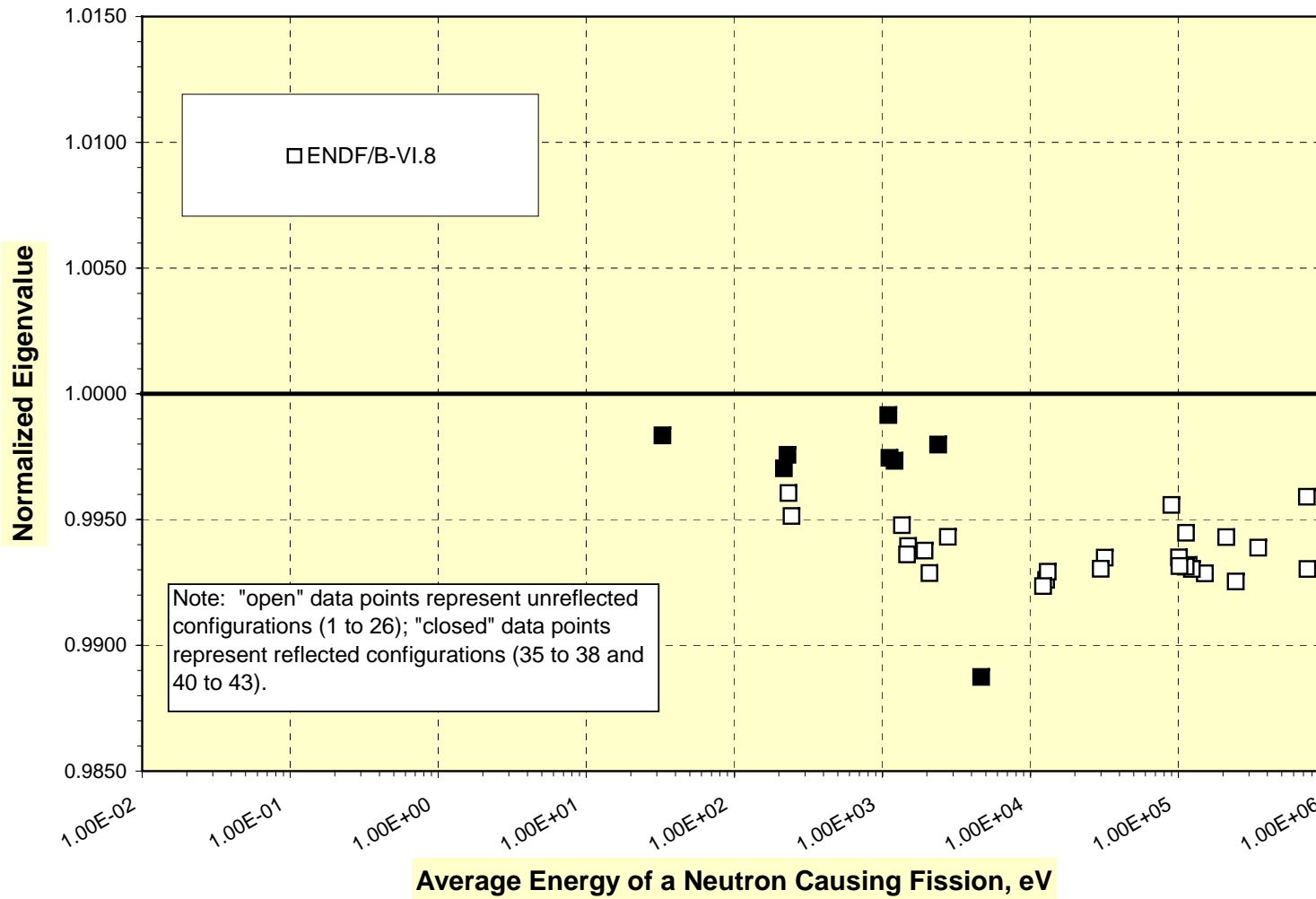
- Current ENDF/B-VI.8 (and JEFF-3.0 or JENDL-3.3) libraries yield accurate eigenvalues for ^{235}U solution systems.
 - HEU-SOL-THERM and LEU-SOL-THERM eigenvalues are virtually unity with no underlying eigenvalue trend as a function of Above-Thermal Leakage Fraction (ATLF).
- This excellent performance is retained with the LANL/ORNL U235LA15B (7/29/2004) data set.

HEU-MET-xxx Testing

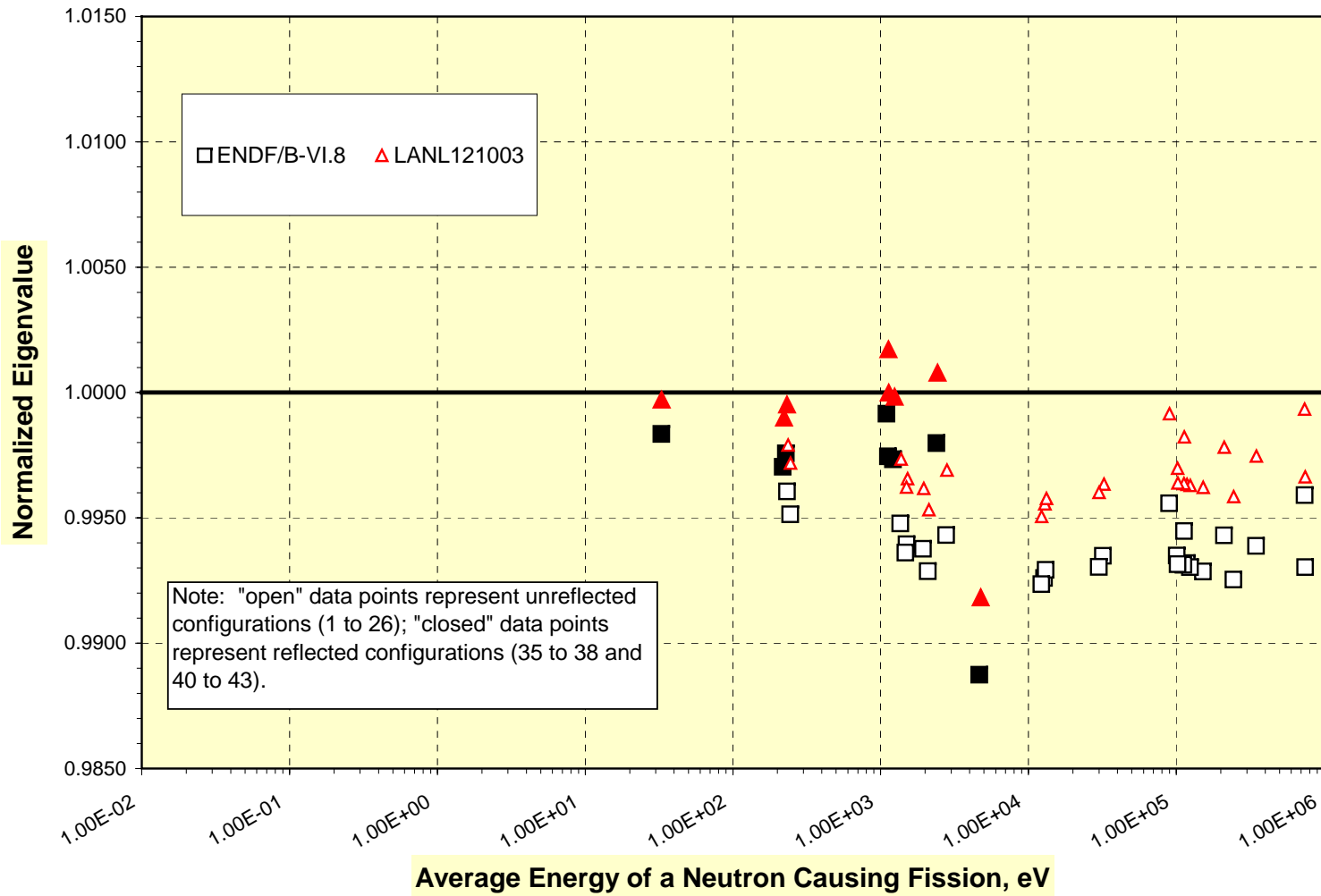


- HEU-MET-FAST-007 (ORNL)
 - 18 unreflected 10” x 10” and 8 unreflected 5” x 10” HEU slab configurations with interleaved sheets of polyethylene.
 - Average energy of a neutron causing fission is ~1.5 keV to ~750 keV.
 - 8 reflected 5” x 10” HEU slab configurations with interleaved polyethylene (reflector is 6” thick polyethylene on six sides).
 - Average energy of a neutron causing fission is ~30 eV to ~4.5 keV.
- HEU-MET-INTER-006 (LANL)
 - 4 copper reflected configurations. Repeating fuel unit is HEU and graphite.
 - Average energy of a neutron causing fission is ~3 keV to ~60 keV.
- HEU-MET-FAST-072 (LANL)
 - 2 copper reflected configurations. Repeating fuel unit is HEU and carbon steel.
 - Average energy of a neutron causing fission is ~190 keV.

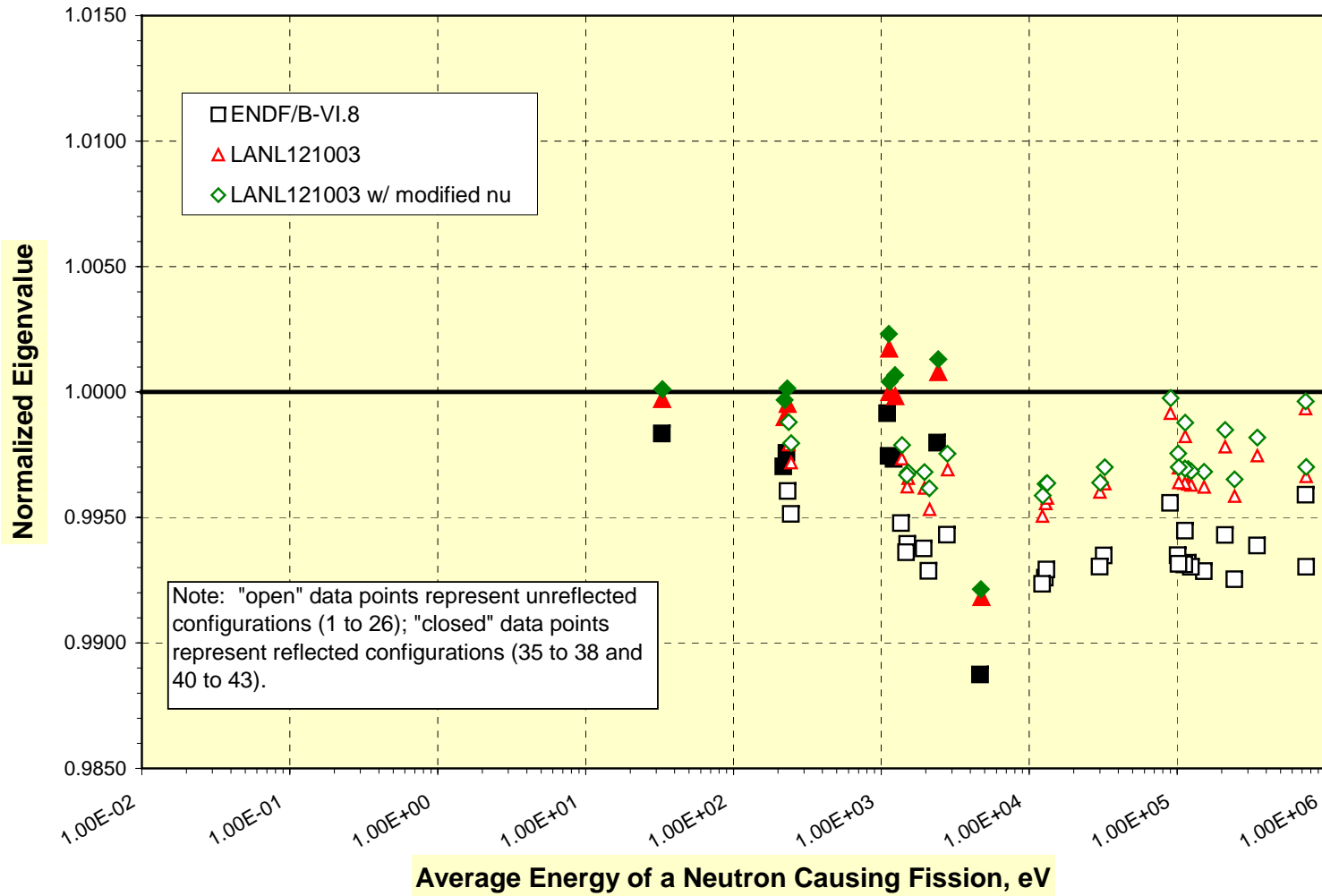
HEU-MET-FAST-007 Eigenvalues (Cases 1 to 26, 35 to 38 and 40 to 43)



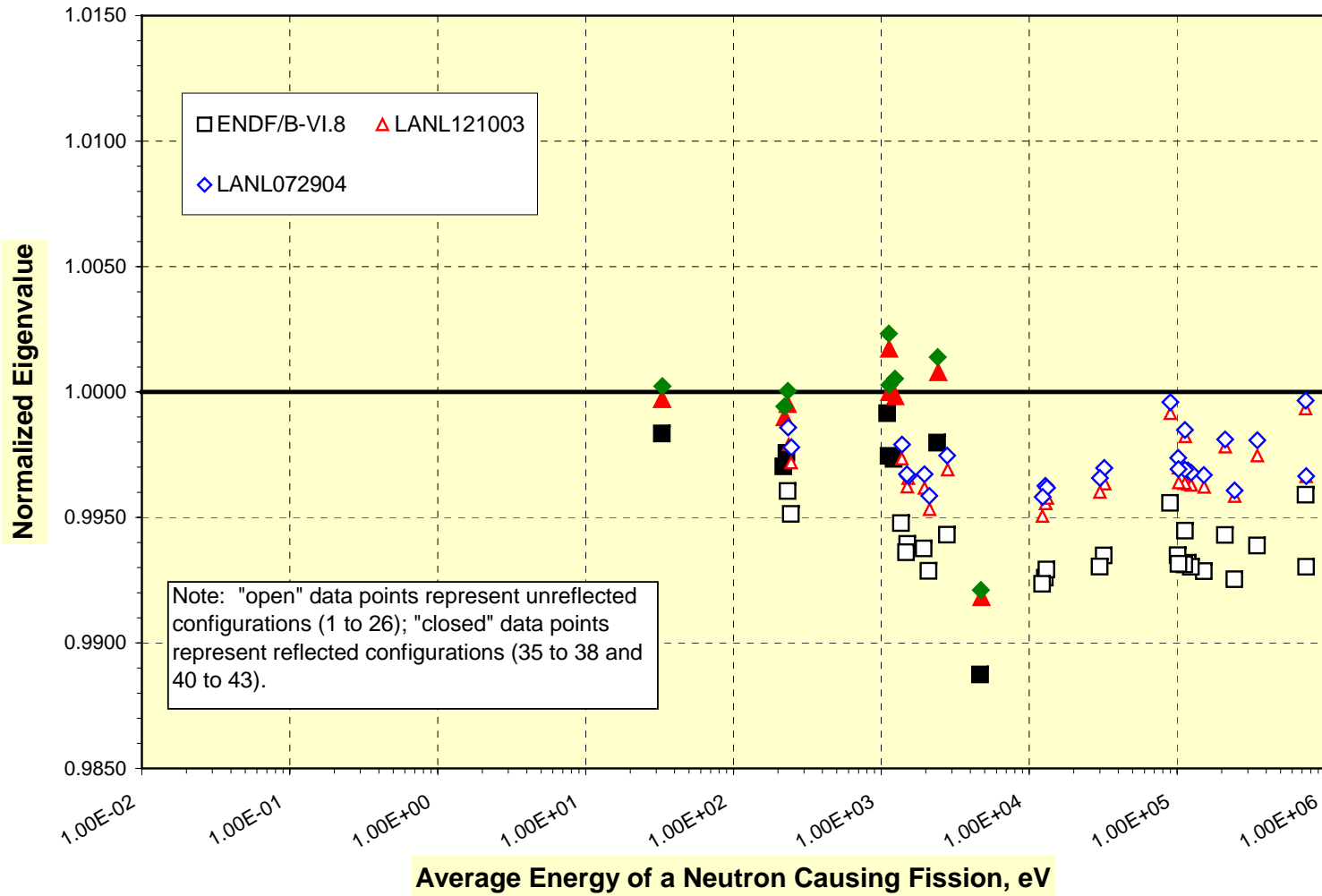
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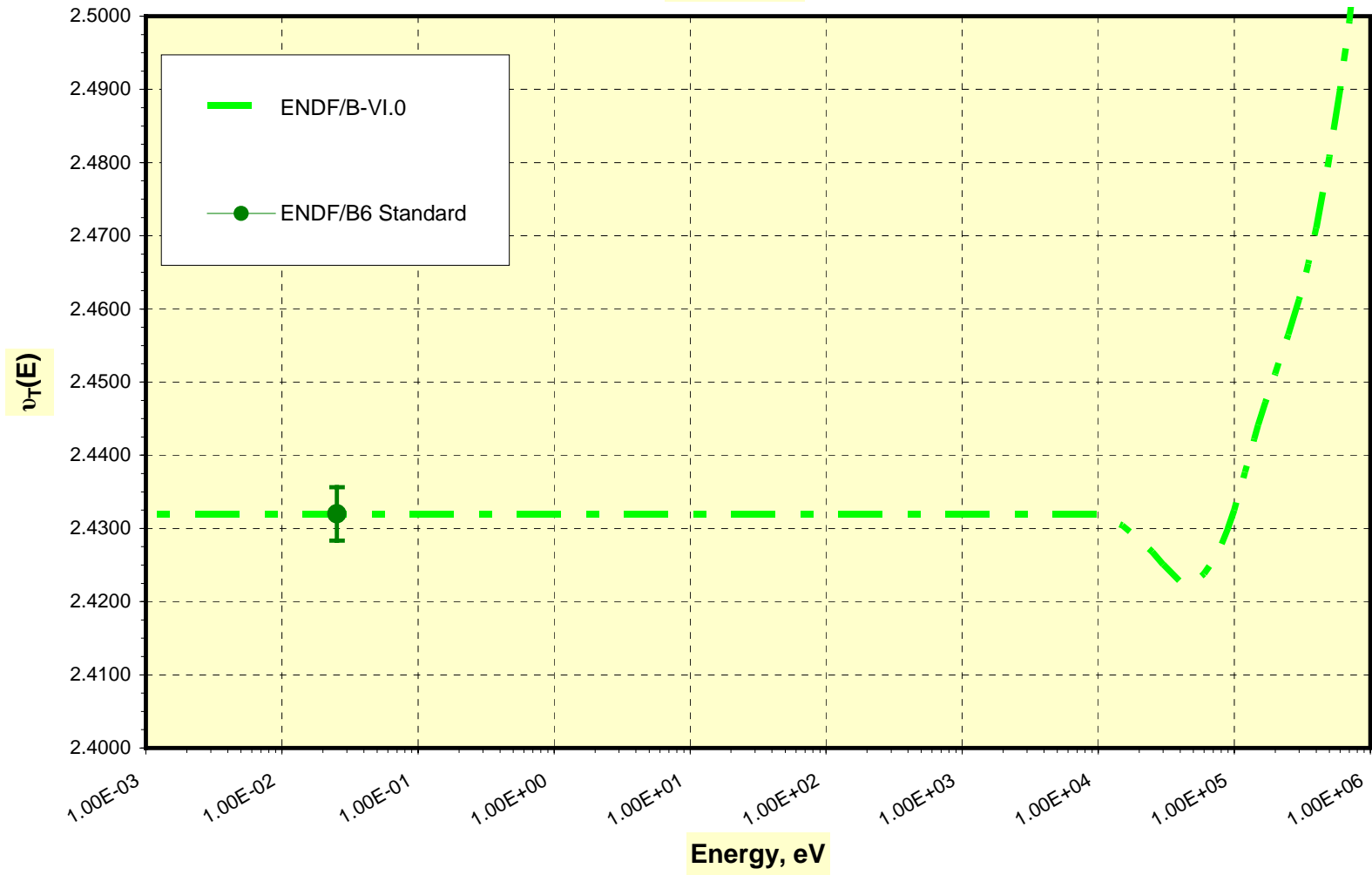




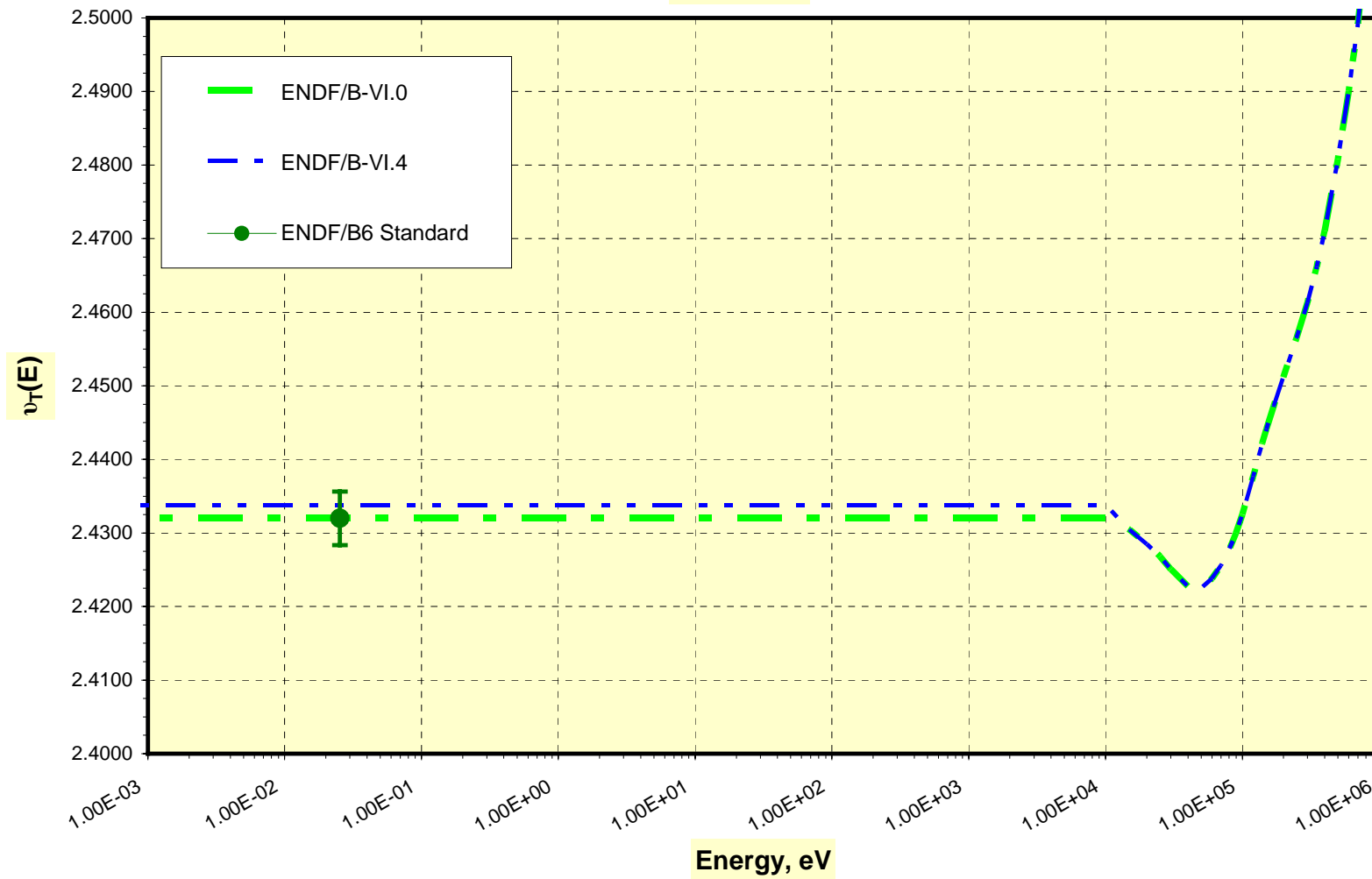
HEU-MET-xxx Testing

- HEU-MET-FAST-007 (ORNL)
 - A ~0.3% eigenvalue bias is observed between Reflected and Unreflected Configurations, independent of ^{235}U cross section data set.
 - There is no trend in calculated eigenvalue as a function of the Average Energy of a Neutron Causing Fission.
 - There is a pronounced dip in all ENDF/B-VI ^{235}U $\nu(E)$ evaluations between ~10 keV and ~100 keV. This dip was not present in the ENDF/B-V evaluation, but is not responsible for the reflector eigenvalue bias (nor, as will be shown, does it reduce the eigenvalue trend observed in the LANL/ZEUS benchmark analyses).

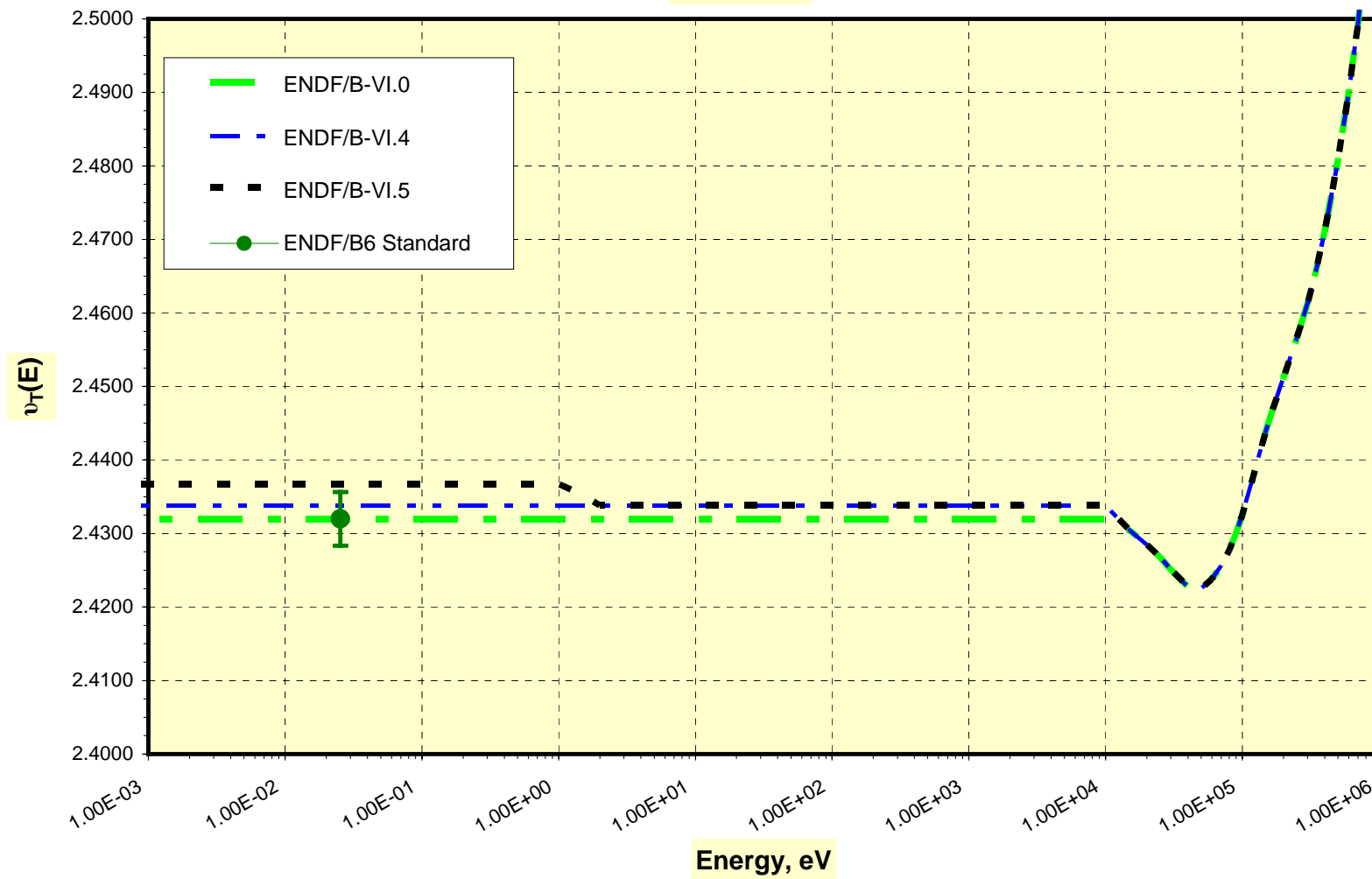
$^{235}\text{U } \nu_T(E)$



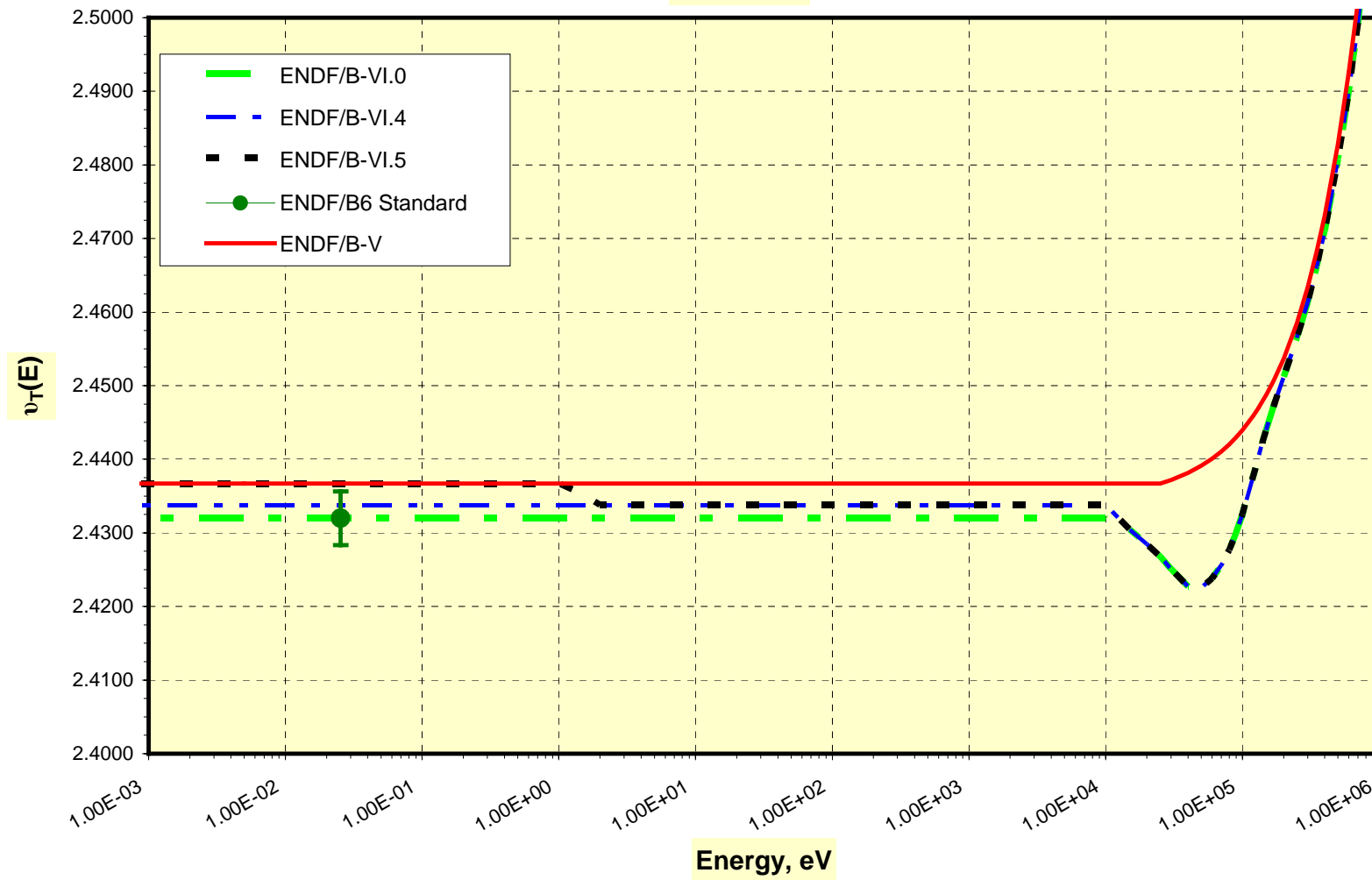
$^{235}\text{U } \nu_T(E)$



$^{235}\text{U } \nu_T(E)$



$^{235}\text{U } \nu_T(E)$





HEU-MET-INTER-006 and HEU-MET-FAST-072 Eigenvalues
(ZEUS Experiments with HEU and graphite or iron plus a copper reflector)

Benchmark	Average Energy of a Neutron Causing Fission, keV	ICSBEP ENDF/B-VI	Bettis ENDF/B-VI.8	Bettis ENDF/B-VI.8 plus LANL 12/10/2003 ²³⁵ U	Bettis ENDF/B-VI.8 plus LANL 12/10/2003 ²³⁵ U and modified $\nu(E)$	Bettis ENDF/B-VI.8 plus LANL 7/29/2004 ²³⁵ U
HMI-6.1	3.1	0.9912(6) ¹	0.98629(25)	0.98824(45)	0.98961(27)	0.98891(35)
HMI-6.2	6.5	0.9956(6)	0.99024(39)	0.99235(31)	0.99375(21)	0.99229(32)
HMI-6.3	15.7	0.9987(6)	0.99265(52)	0.99520(40)	0.99670(24)	0.99546(28)
HMI-6.4	58.9	1.0049(6)	0.99861(24)	1.00168(39)	1.00328(37)	1.00174(30)
HMF-72.1	190.9	1.0069(6) ²	1.00230(24)	1.00452(35)	1.00569(25)	1.00432(31)
HMF-72.2	192.4	1.0073(6)	1.00346(35)	1.00550(20)	1.00681(32)	1.00517(38)

¹ MCNP listing in HEU-MET-INTER-006, Appendix A, shows use of “.66c” (i.e., ENDF/B-VI.8) uranium cross sections.

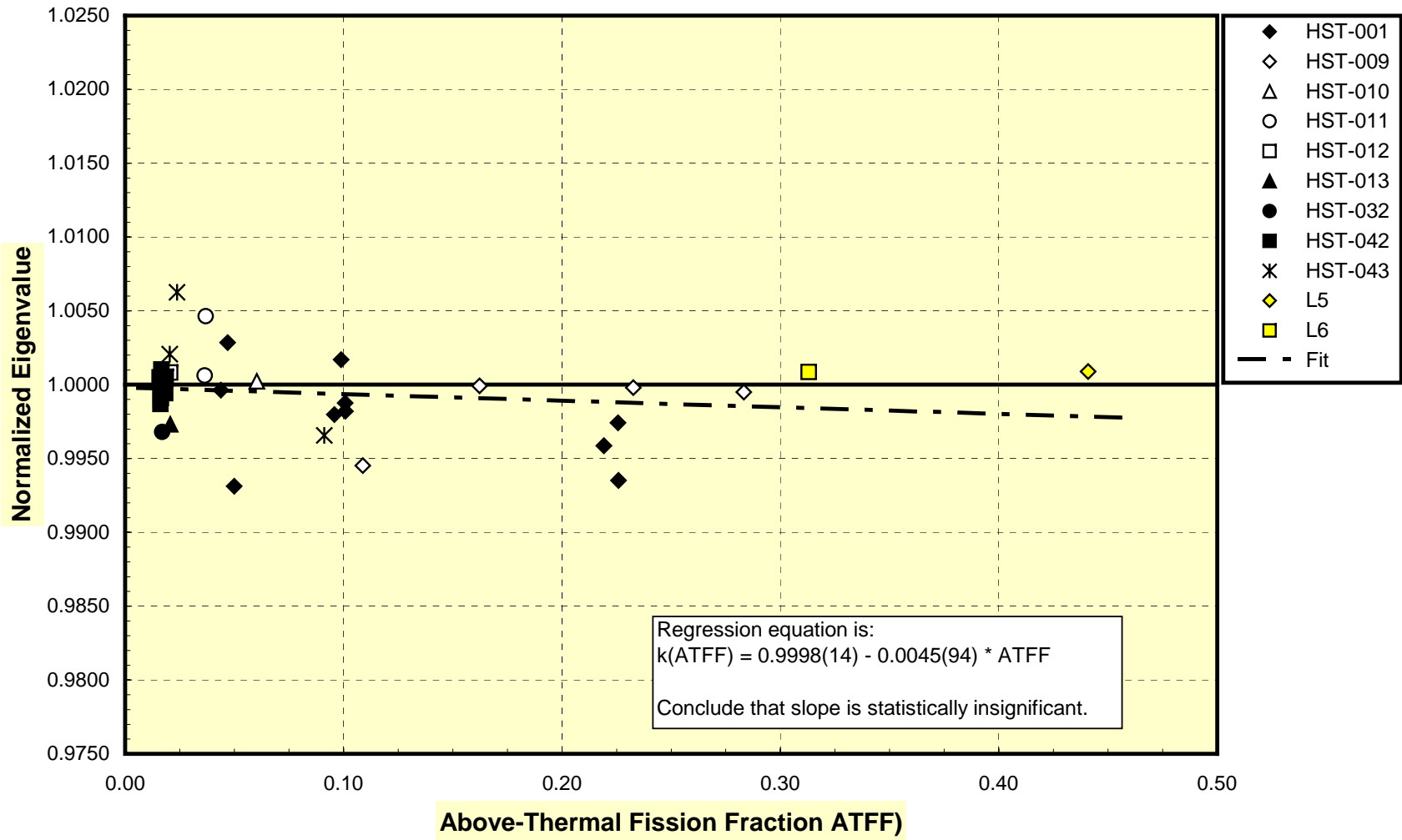
² HEU-MET-FAST-072, Table 40, results with ENDF/B-VI.4.



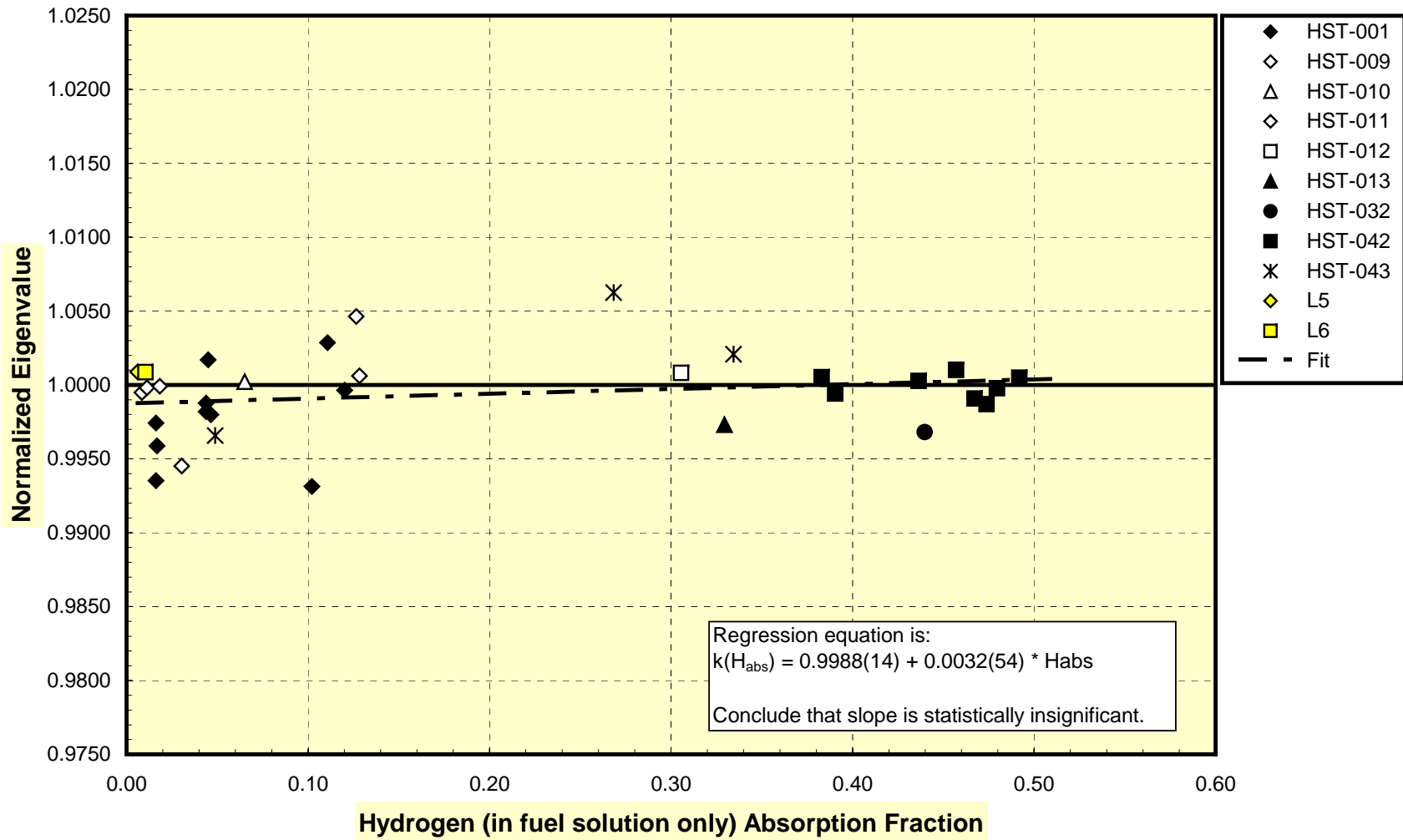
Final Observations

- Calculations with a suite of 72 HEU-SOL-THERM and LEU-SOL-THERM benchmarks demonstrate that accurate eigenvalues are obtained.
 - Average eigenvalues are near unity and there is no eigenvalue trend as a function of above-thermal leakage fraction.
 - This is true for the final ENDF/B-VI.8 library and remains true with the latest LANL/ORNL ^{235}U data set.
- Calculations with ICSBEP fast and intermediate spectrum benchmarks also yield near unity eigenvalues.
 - Hydrogen moderated benchmarks yield constant eigenvalues over a wide range of average fission energy (~ 30 eV to ~ 750 keV), although an unexplained reflector bias of $\sim 0.3\%$ is present.
 - An eigenvalue trend in excess of 1% is observed in the ZEUS/graphite benchmark (trend with AENCF?, with C/ ^{235}U ?, affect of Cu?, ...).
- ^{235}U $\nu(E)$ should be re-examined to see if ad-hoc changes near 1 eV to 2 eV and above 10 keV should remain.

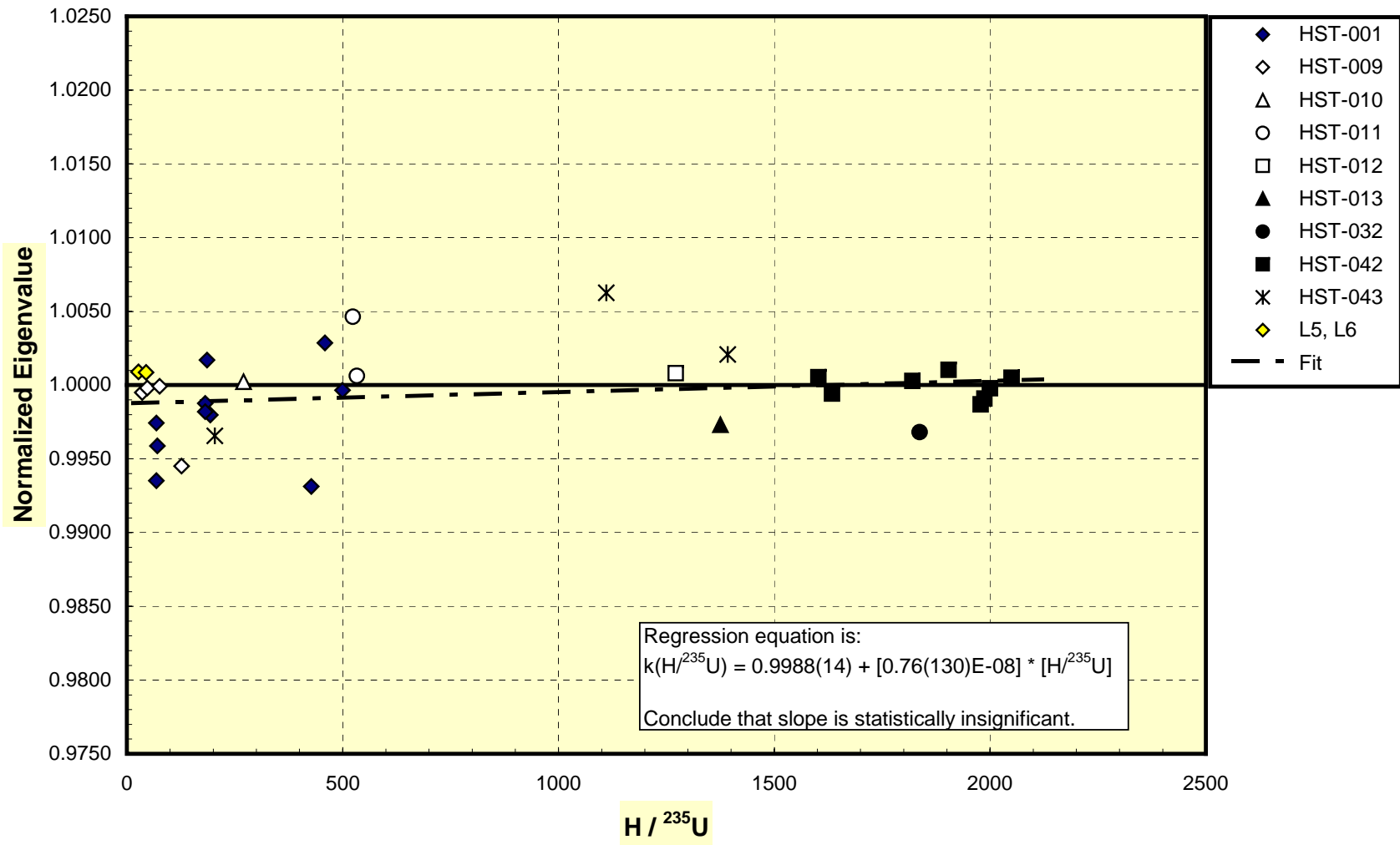
HEU-SOL-THERM Eigenvalues with ENDF/B-VI.8 Cross Sections



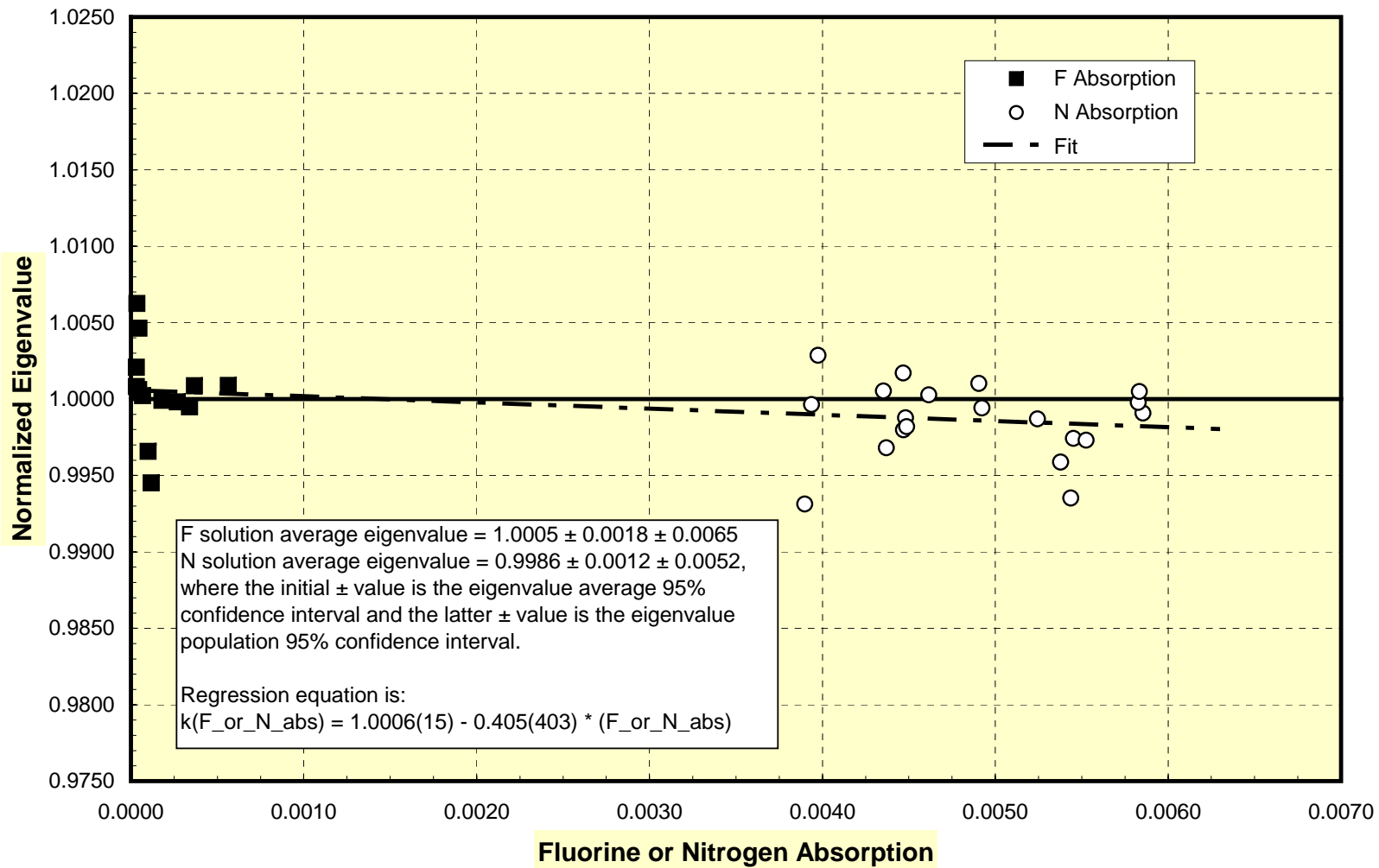
HEU-SOL-THERM Eigenvalues with ENDF/B-VI.8 Cross Sections



HEU-SOL-THERM Eigenvalues with ENDF/B-VI.8 Cross Sections



HEU-SOL-THERM Eigenvalues with ENDF/B-VI.8 Cross Sections



HEU-MET-FAST-007 Eigenvalues (Cases 1 to 26, 35 to 38 and 40 to 43)

