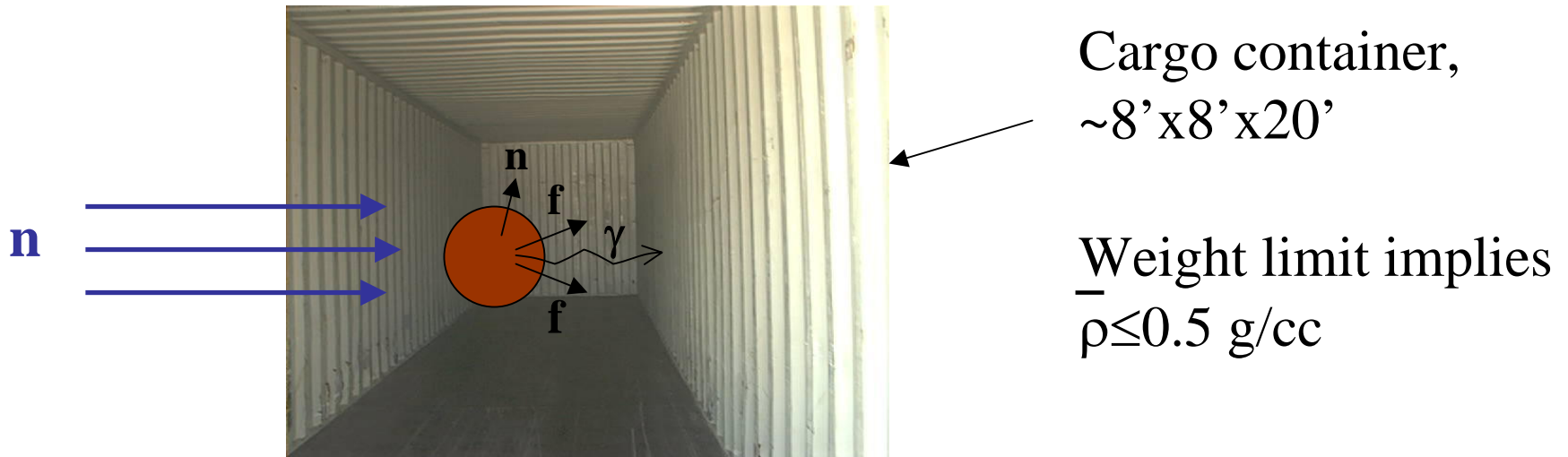


# Proposal for ENDF formats that describe emission of post-fission $\beta$ -delayed photons

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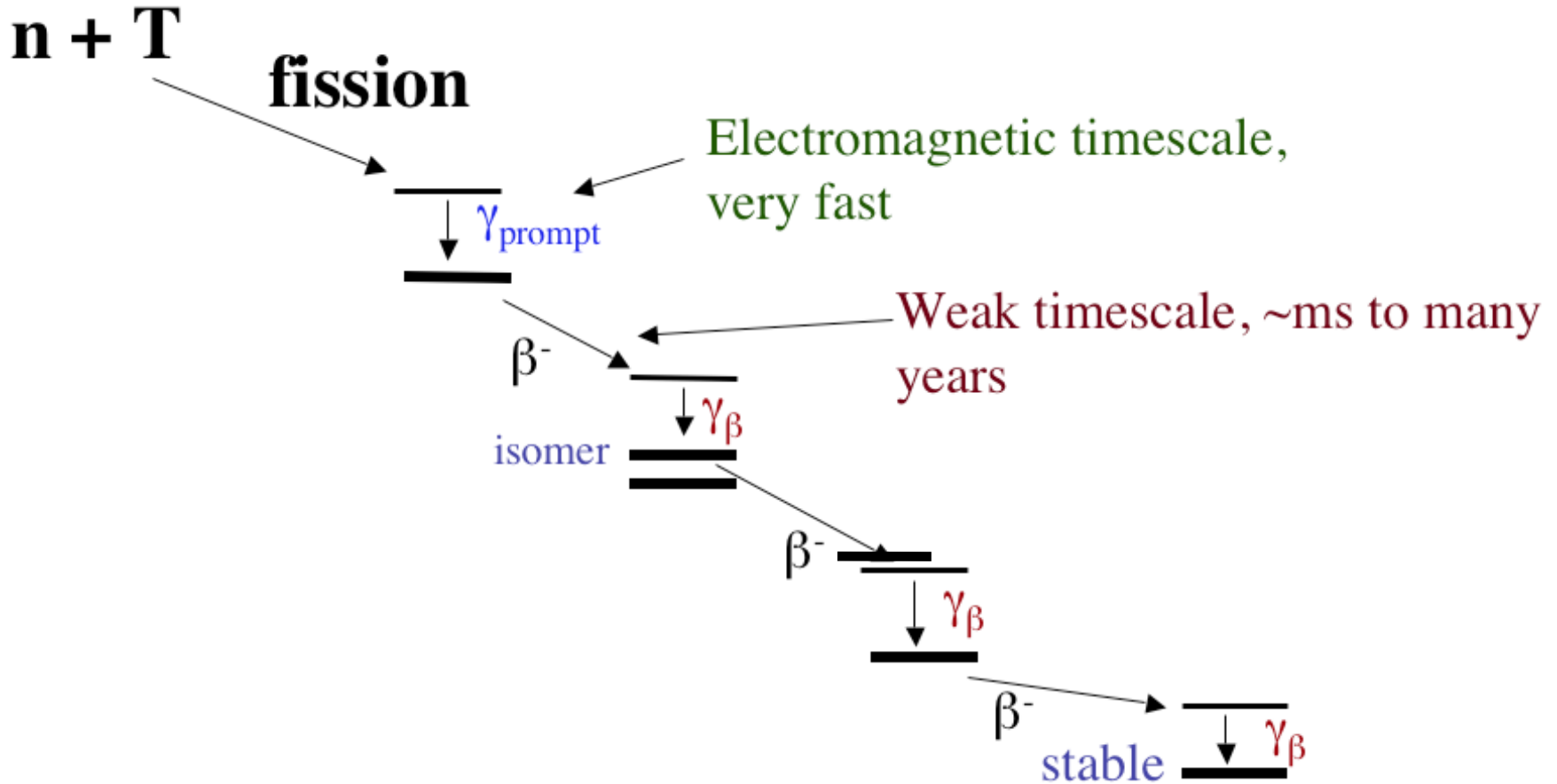
# Why delayed $\gamma$ 's from fission?

Homeland security: Detection of fissile material in sea-going cargo containers via detection of beta-delayed gamma-rays.



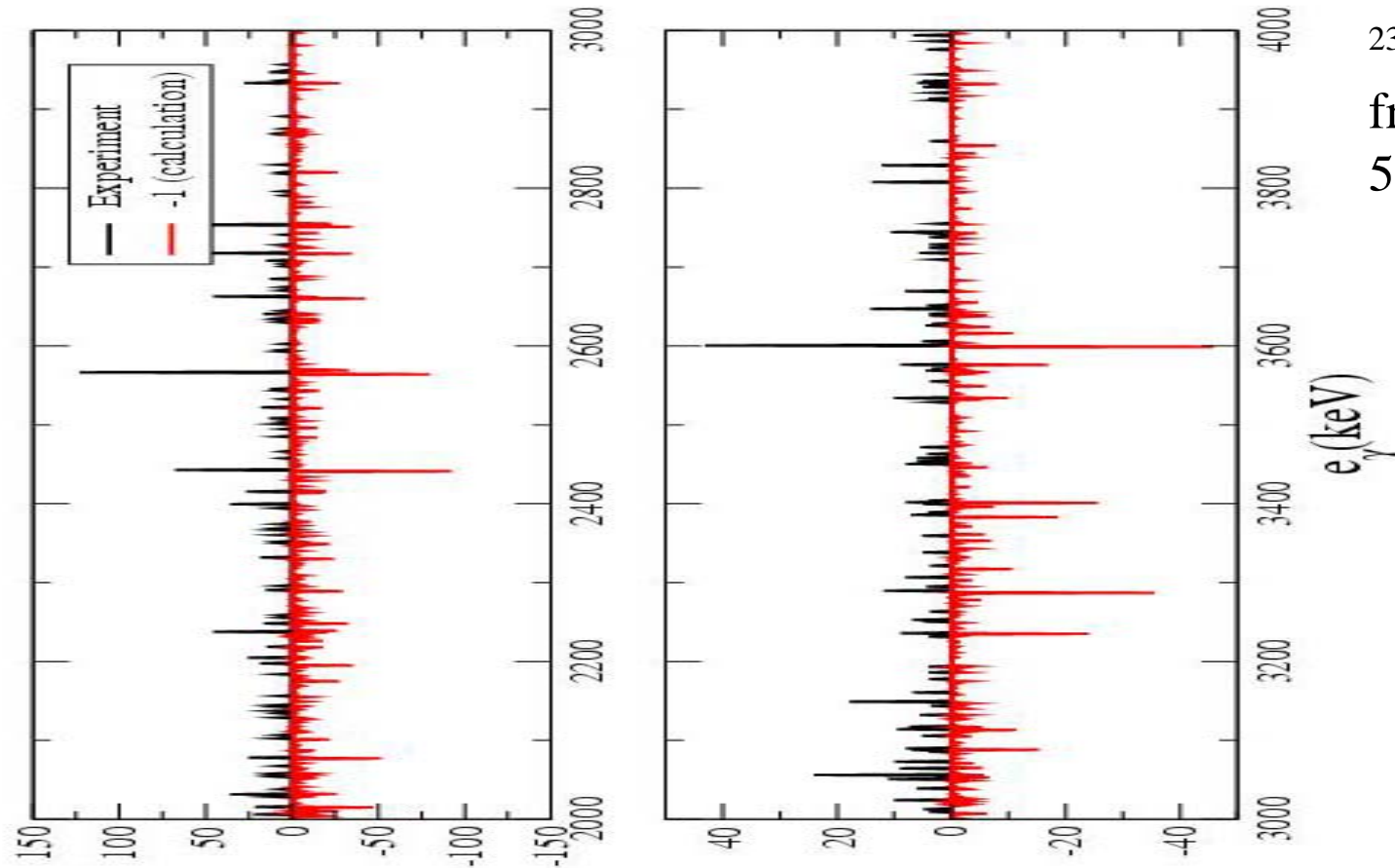
Assume active neutron interrogation techniques that rely on detection of post-fission  $\beta$ -delayed  $\gamma$ -rays.

# Delayed $\gamma$ 's have huge range of timescales



Long cascade ensures many timescales for individual gammas

# With keV resolution, see many $\gamma$ 's



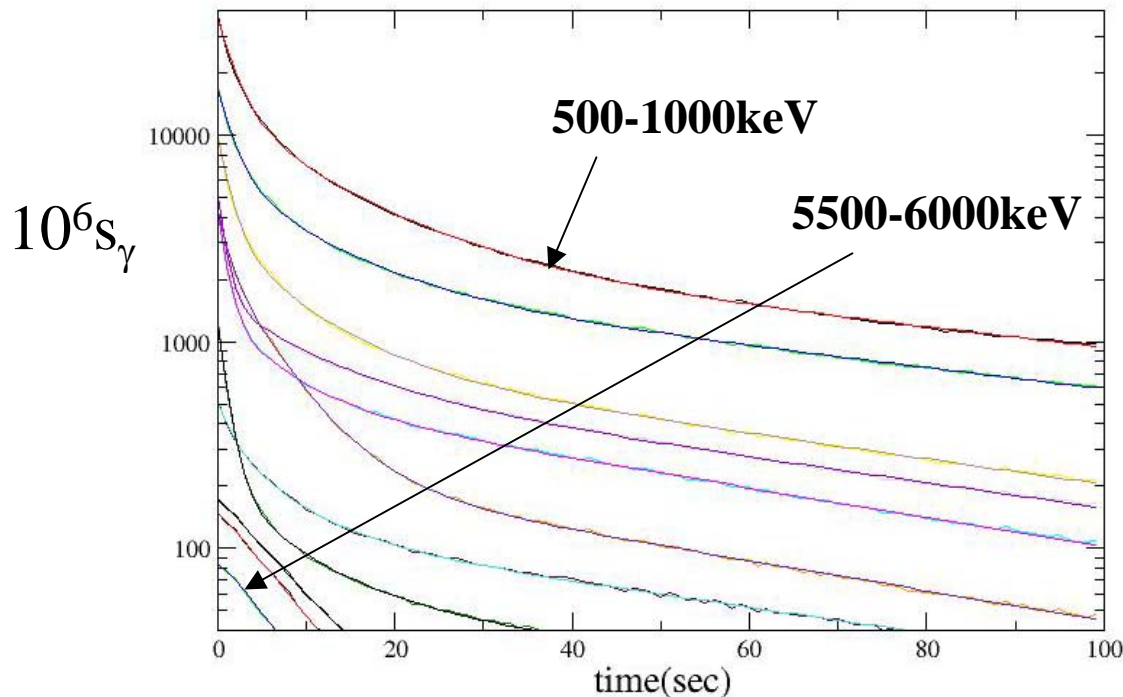
$^{235}\text{U}(n_{\text{th}},f)$   
from NIM A,  
521, 608 (2004)

Can approximate  $\gamma$  spectrum w/ continuous representation only  
w/ dramatic loss in resolution

# Define $\gamma$ source function

$$s_{\gamma}(E, E_{\gamma}, t) \equiv \frac{d^2 n_{\gamma}}{dt dE_{\gamma}}(E, E_{\gamma}, t). \quad = \text{probability per unit time per unit energy after fission event, photon is emitted at time } t \text{ with energy } \varepsilon_{\gamma}$$

There are different ways to represent  $s_{\gamma}$ . One is similar to the way delayed neutrons are represented (coarse energy bins):



jagged lines - Monte Carlo  
smooth lines - fit

# Discrete Representation

$$s_{\gamma}(E, E_{\gamma}, t) = \sum_{i=1}^{NG} \delta(E_{\gamma} - E_i) y_i(E) T_i(t).$$

## Discrete Representation (LO=1)

The following quantities are defined:

**NG** The number of discrete photons.

**NR, NP, t<sub>int</sub>** Standard TAB1 parameters.

**T<sub>i</sub>(t)** Time dependence of the i<sup>th</sup> photon's multiplicity (sec<sup>-1</sup>).

The structure of the time dependence data block is:

[MAT, 1, 460/ ZA, AWR, LO=1, 0, NG, 0 ] HEAD

[MAT, 1, 460/ 0.0, 0.0, 1, 0, NR, NP/t<sub>int</sub>/T<sub>1</sub>(t)] TAB1

[MAT, 1, 460/ 0.0, 0.0, 2, 0, NR, NP/t<sub>int</sub>/T<sub>2</sub>(t)] TAB1

...

[MAT, 1, 460/ 0.0, 0.0, NG, 0, NR, NP/t<sub>int</sub>/T<sub>NG</sub>(t)] TAB1

[MAT, 1, 0/ 0.0, 0.0, 0, 0, 0, 0] SEND

“Complete,” but huge datasets

# Continuous Representation

$$s_{\gamma}(E, E_{\gamma}, t) = \sum_{i=1}^{NNF} y_i(E) f_i(E \leftarrow E_{\gamma}) \lambda_i \exp(-t \lambda_i).$$

## Continuous Representation (LO=2)

The following quantities are defined:

**NNF** The number of precursor families considered.

$\lambda_i$  Decay constant ( $\text{sec}^{-1}$ ) for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  precursor.

The structure of this data block is:

[MAT, 1, 460/ ZA, AWR, LO=2, 0, 0, 0] HEAD

[MAT, 1, 460/ 0.0, 0.0, 0, 0, NNF, 0/ $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_{NNF}$ ] LIST

[MAT, 1, 0/ 0.0, 0.0, 0, 0, 0, 0] SEND

Don't resolve individual  $\gamma$ 's, but format like delayed n data