

# INCL4.5-Abla07: What's new for the assessment of spallation target activation?

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INCL4    Intra-Nuclear Cascade Liège    (CEA and U-Liège)  
AbIa    Deexcitation    (GSI)  
Break-up; evaporation; fission  
( ~150 MeV → 3 GeV)

## Emitted particles

INCL4.2	n, p, $\pi$
AbIa	n, p, $\alpha$

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---

INCL4.5            n, p,  $\pi$ , d, t,  $^3\text{He}$ ,  $\alpha$  and  $A \leq 8$

AbIa07             n, p, d, t,  $^3\text{He}$ ,  $\alpha$  and IMF

## INCL4.5 and AbIa07

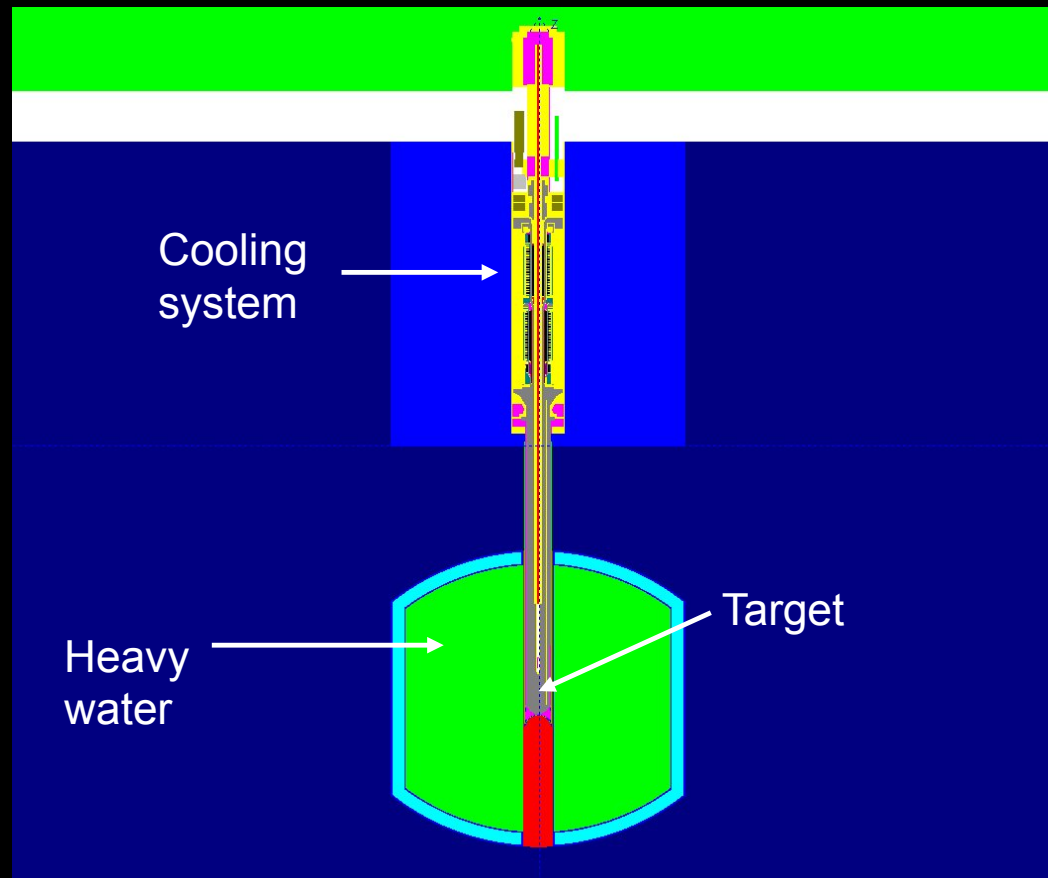
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AbIa07	n, p, d, t, $^3\text{He}$ , $\alpha$ and IMF

And INCL4.5-AbIa07 in  
a MCNPX beta version

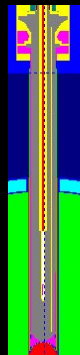
# MegaPie



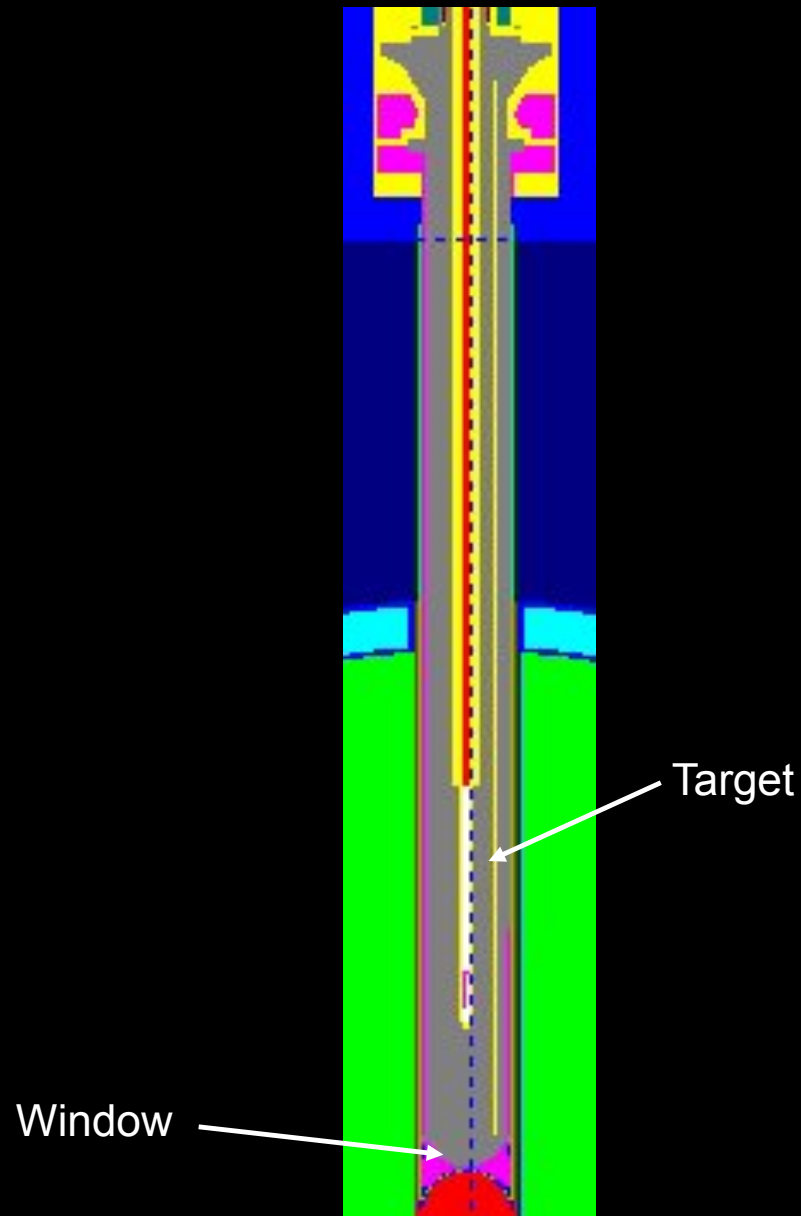
- Demonstrator for liquid Pb-Bi target
- Within SINQ (PSI)
- operated in 2006
- Proton beam
- 575 MeV and 1.4 mA (~0.8 MW)

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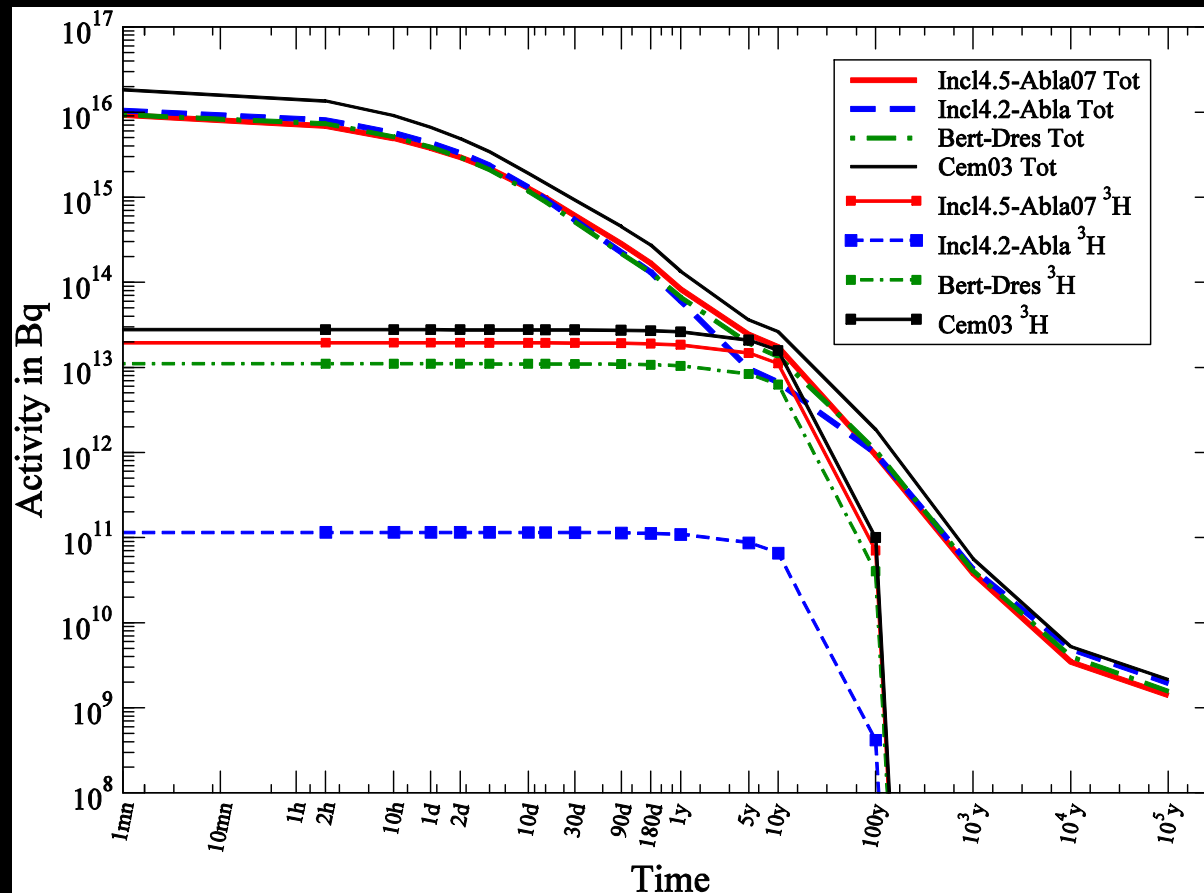


# MegaPie



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# Activity LBE



Main differences:

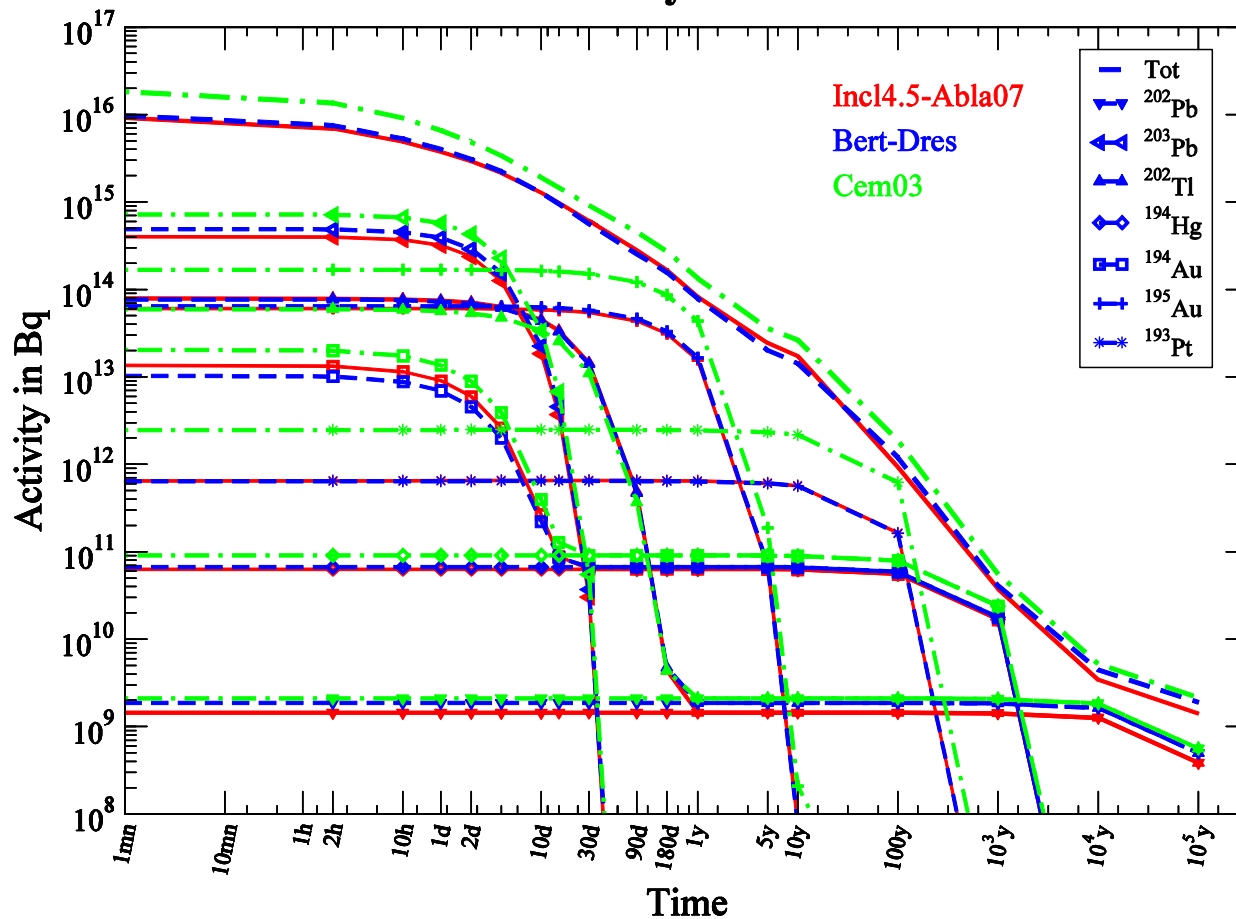
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- CEM03 higher



# Activity LBE

## Main contributors

Activity in LBE



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# Activity LBE

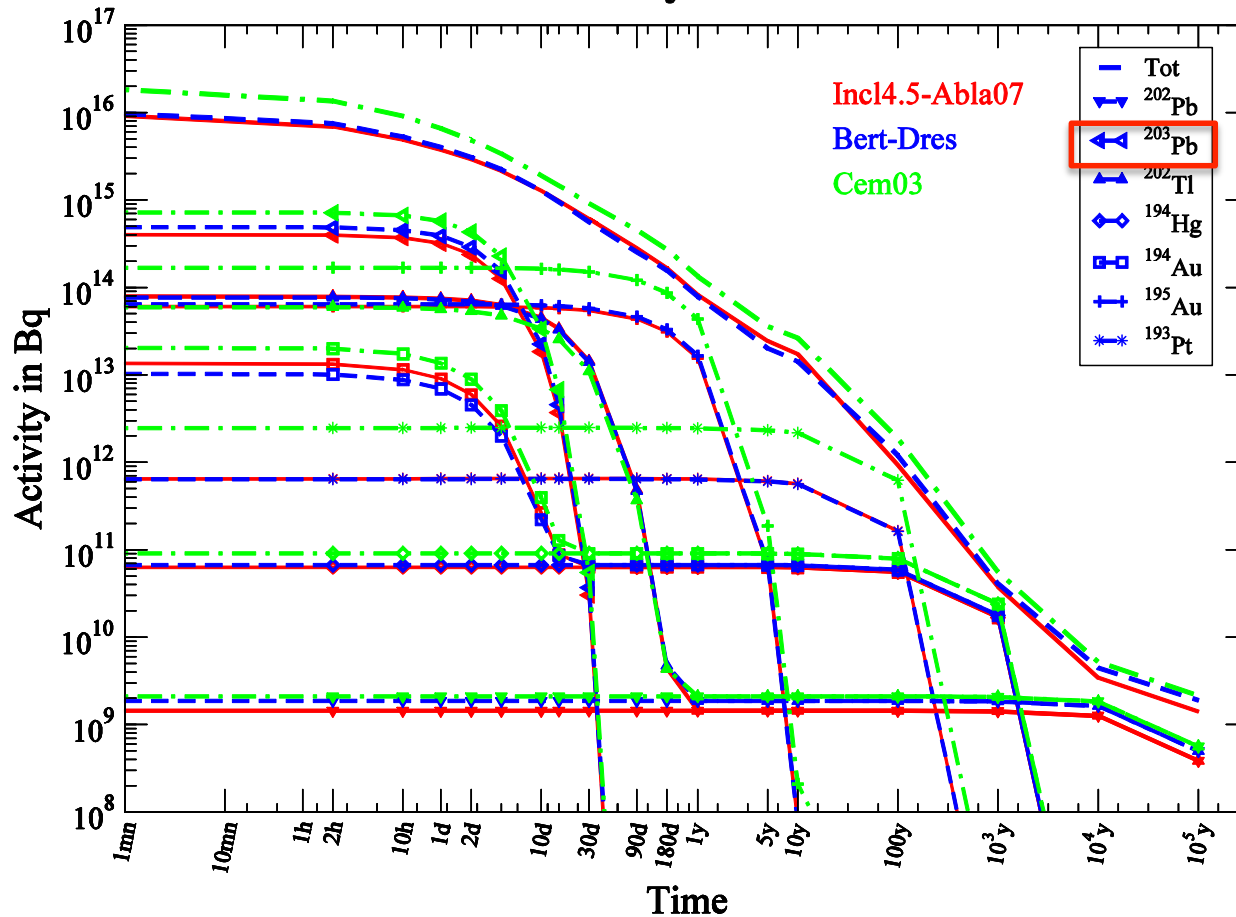
Possible explanation



Elementary data

## Main contributors

### Activity in LBE



# Activity LBE

Possible explanation



Elementary data

Ex.  $^{203}\text{Pb}$  contribution

$\text{p}+^{208}\text{Pb}$  @500MeV  
INCL4.5-Abla07  $\approx$  CEM03

But...

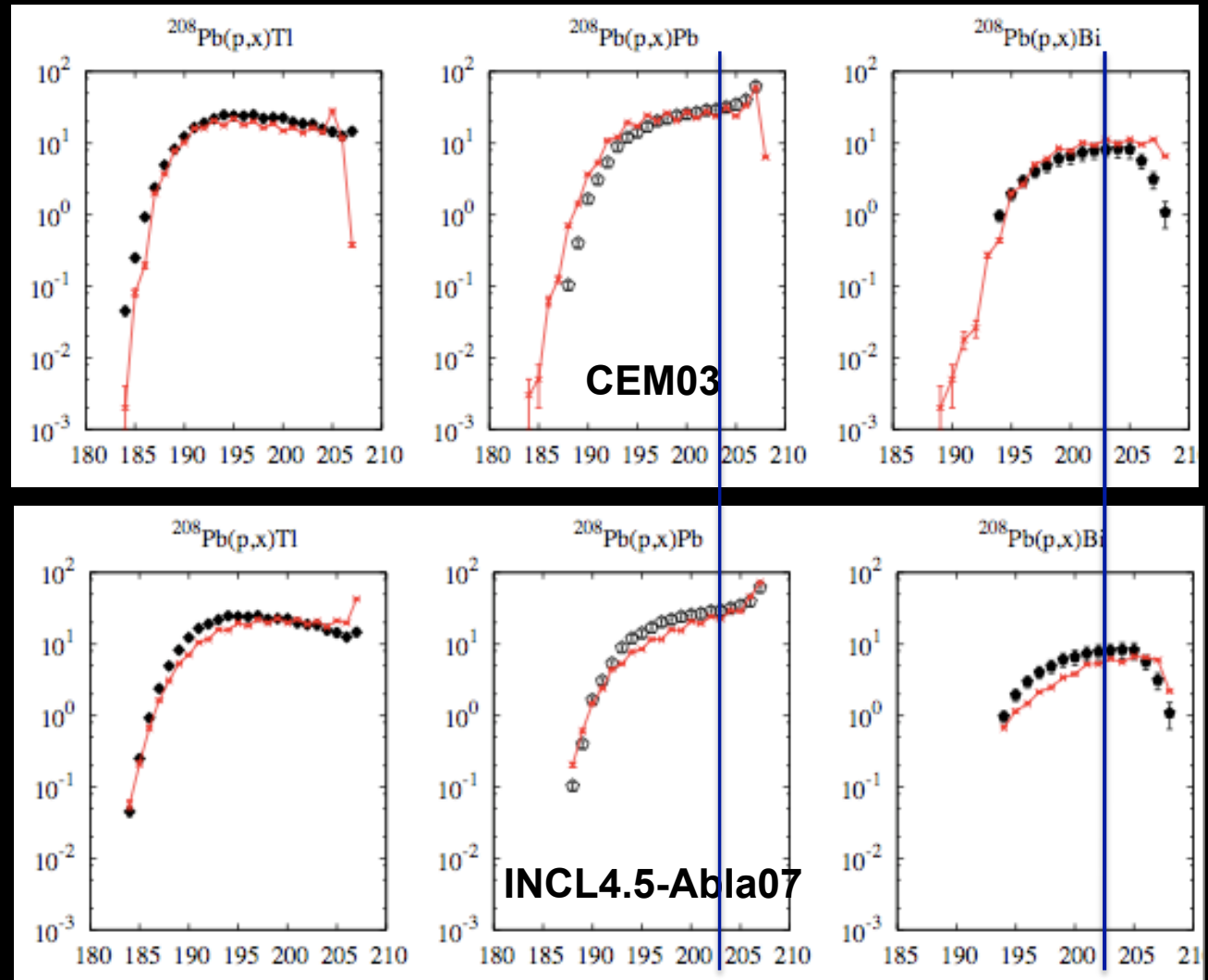
@~500MeV

$^{203}\text{Pb} = 80\% \text{ } ^{203}\text{Pb}$   
 $20\% \text{ } ^{203}\text{Bi}$

@~70MeV

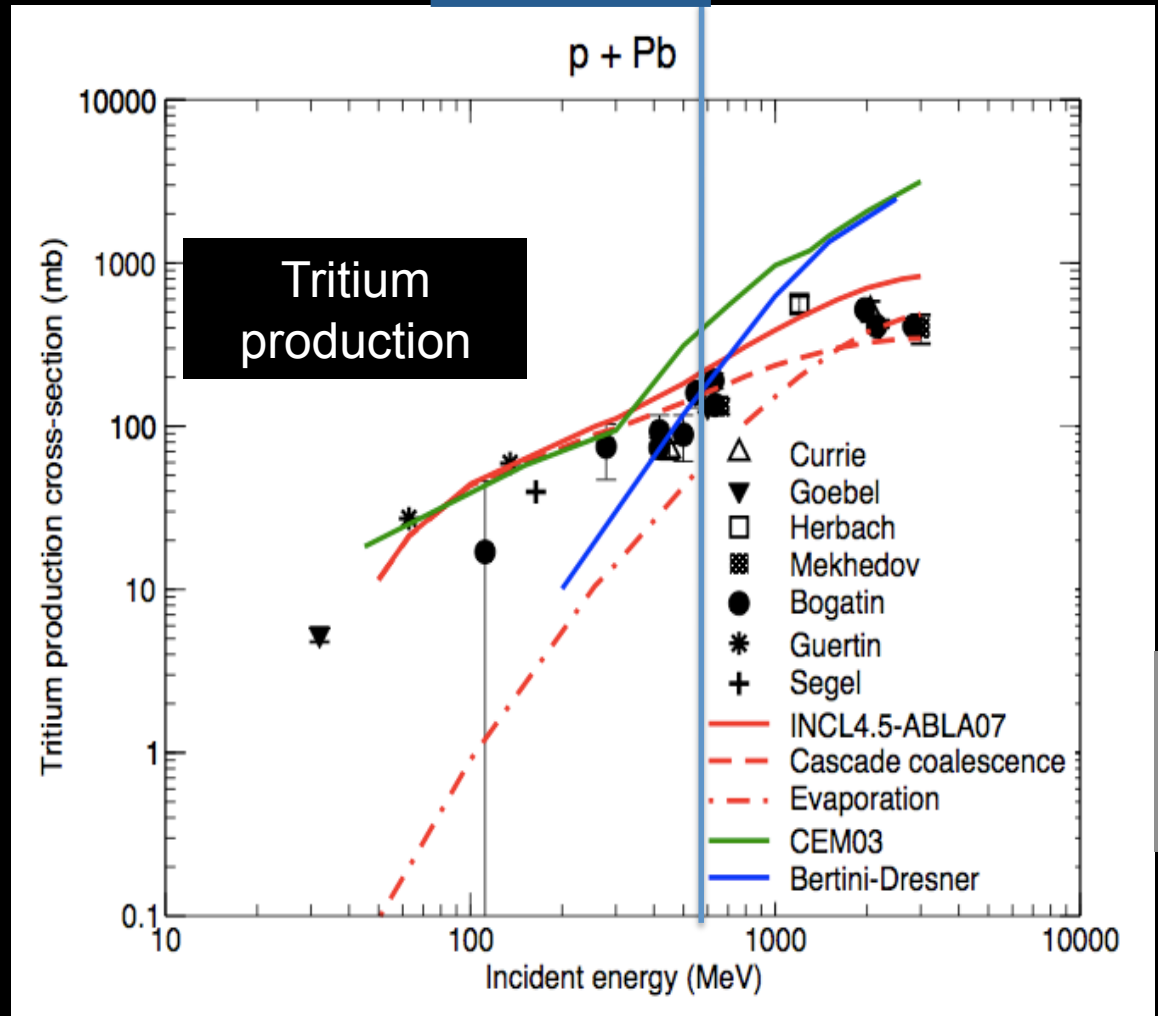
$^{203}\text{Pb} = 50\% \text{ } ^{203}\text{Pb}$   
 $50\% \text{ } ^{203}\text{Bi}$

... same story with  $^{202}\text{Pb}$



# Activity LBE

575 MeV



- Main differences:
- Tritium contribution
  - CEM03 higher

INCL4.5-Abla07 better than the other codes in the MegaPie energy range

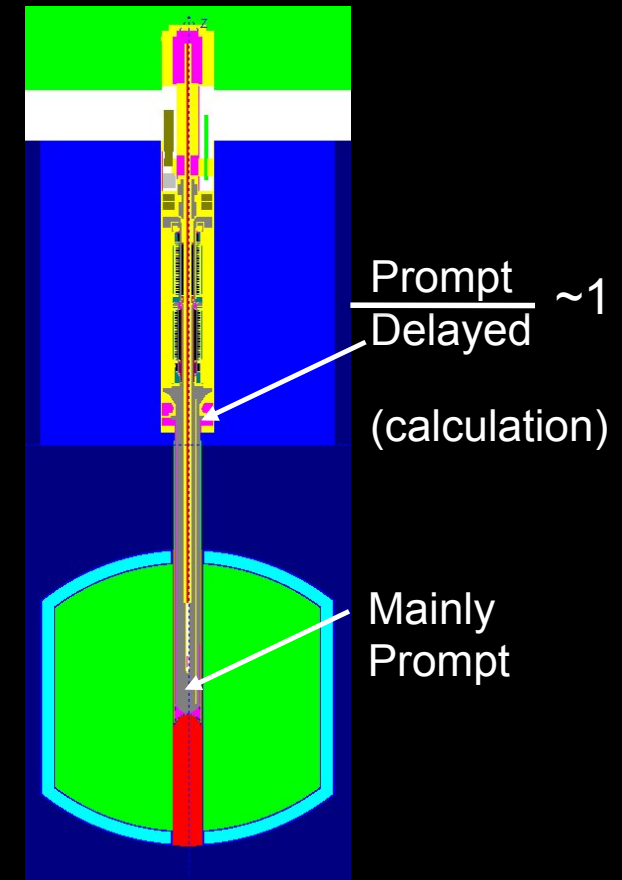
Neutrons:

- prompt (reaction)
- delayed (decay of precursors)

Liquid metal target  $\longrightarrow$  Precursors can move  $\longrightarrow$

Measurement of DN @ MegaPie in 2006

Attempt to calculate DN with INCL4.5-Abla07

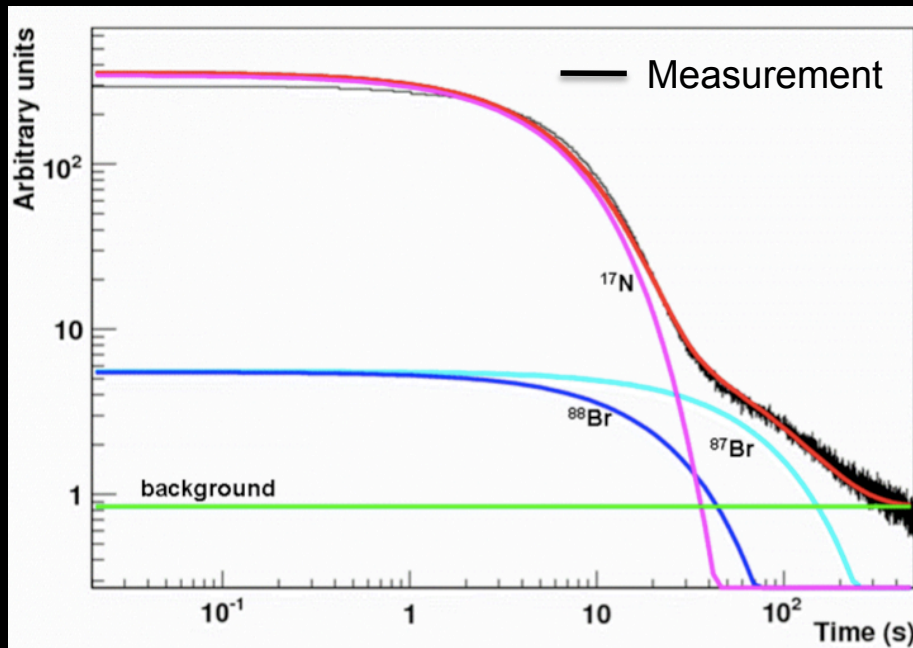


*D. Ridikas et al., Proc. of PHYSOR2006, Vancouver, Canada*

## DN flux ( $a$ ) and contributors ( $a_i$ )

$$a(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^a \frac{1 - \exp(-\lambda_i \tau_a)}{1 - \exp(-\lambda_i T)} \exp(-\lambda_i \tau_d(x))$$

- $\tau_a$  activation time
- $T$  (total) circulation time
- $\tau_d$  transit (decay) time
- “ $i$ ” precursor # $i$



Group	Precursor	Half-life (s)	$a_i, \%$
1	$^{87}\text{Br}$	55.6	4.3
2	$^{88}\text{Br}$	16.3	3.3
3	$^{17}\text{N}$	4.16	92.4

Fit of DN measurement with 3 precursors

...  $^{17}\text{N}$  is produced now in INCL4.5-Abla07...

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	$a_i$ Ratios		
	INCL4.5-Abla07	Experiment	
$^{17}\text{N}/^{87}\text{Br}$	2.26	21.49	☹️
$^{17}\text{N}/^{88}\text{Br}$	4.06	28.00	☹️
$^{87}\text{Br}/^{88}\text{Br}$	1.80	1.30	😊

@ 1 GeV	$^{17}\text{N}$ (mb)	$^{88}\text{Br}$ (mb)	$^{87}\text{Br}$ (mb)
Gatchina exp.	$493 \pm 17$	$40 \pm 12$	$30 \pm 11$
INCL4.5-Abla07	$233 \pm 10$	$82 \pm 6$	$10 \pm 2$
Phits	$249 \pm 17$	$52 \pm 8$	$8 \pm 3$

$^{17}\text{N}$ ,  $^{87}\text{Br}$ ,  $^{88}\text{Br}$ :  
difficult to estimate

- $^{87}\text{Br}$ ,  $^{88}\text{Br}$ : very rich neutron Br isotopes
- $^{17}\text{N}$ : 2 mechanisms

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INCL4.5-Abla07 has to improved N/Br ratios...  
But able to calculate them!

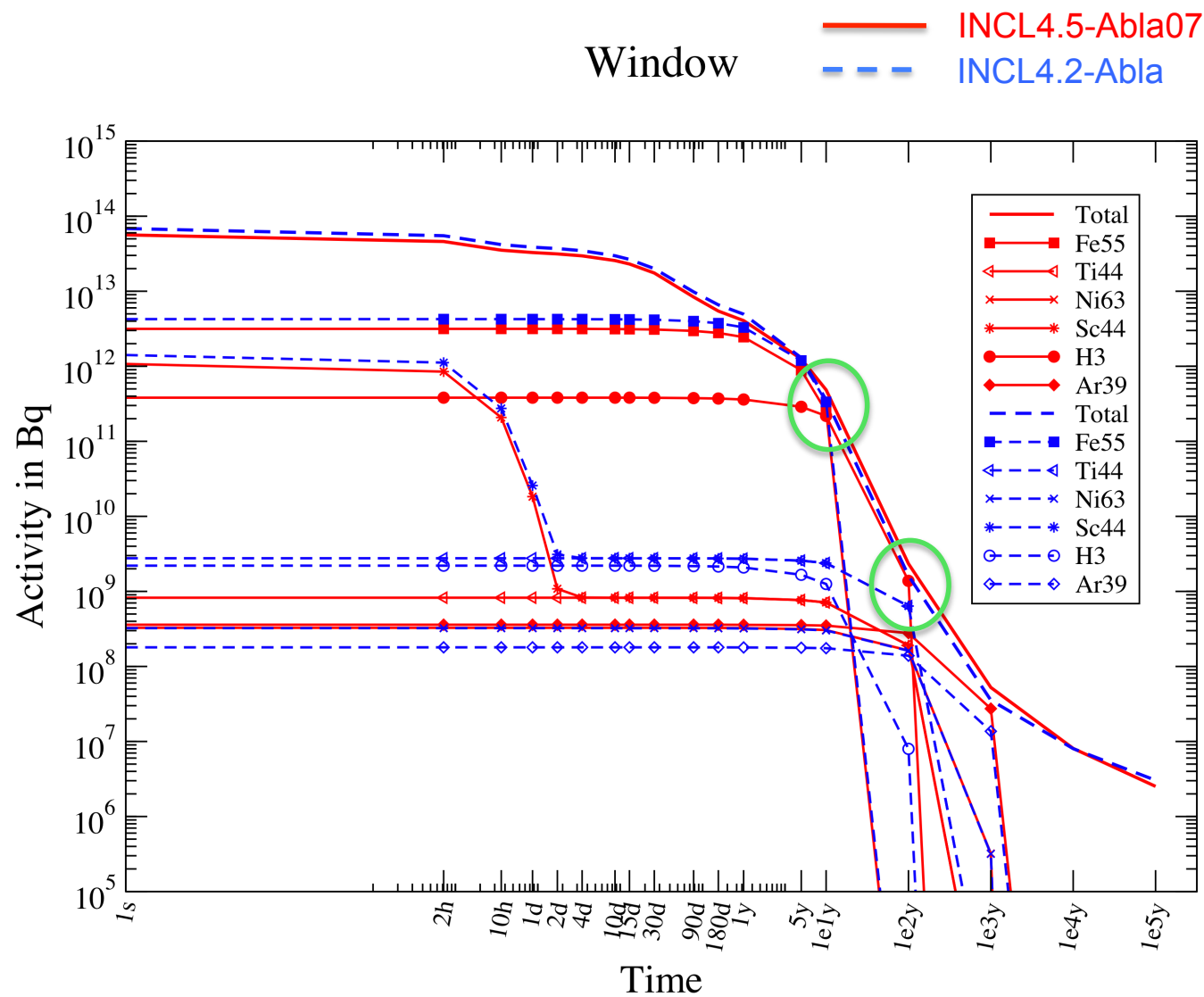
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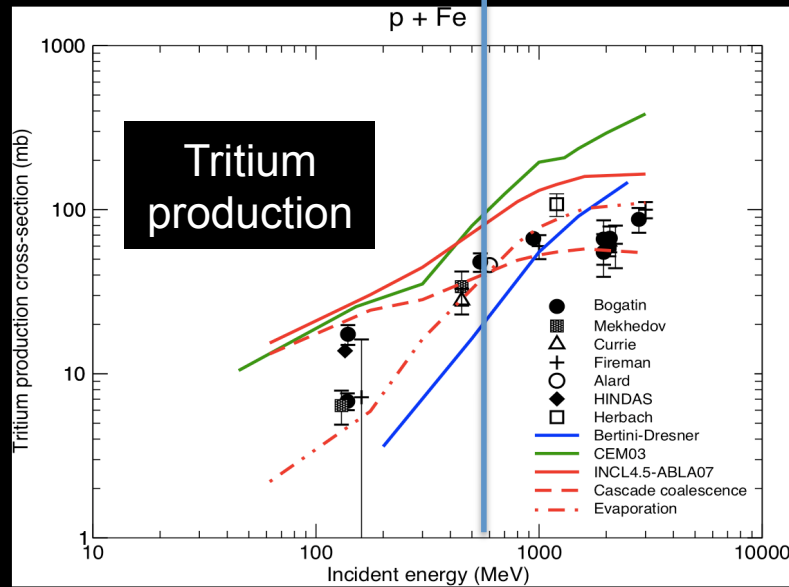
# Activity Window



- ~no difference...
- except Tritium!?

575 MeV

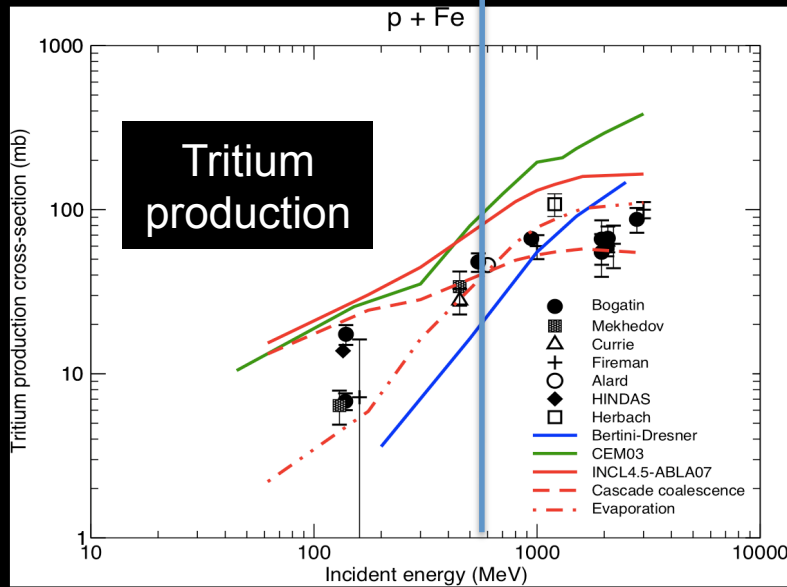
# Tritium in Window



Tritium is directly produced  
and with the right rate

575 MeV

# Tritium in Window



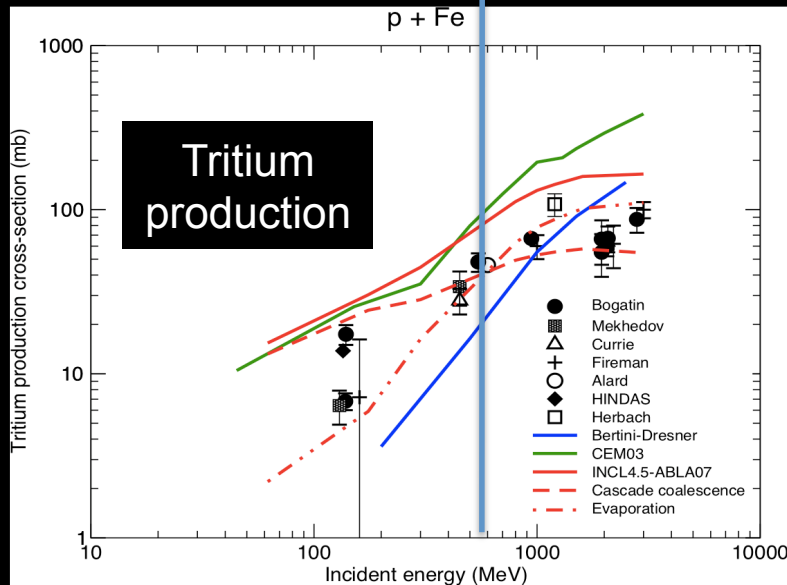
BUT comes also from low energy neutrons:

- $^3\text{He}$  29.7%
- $^6\text{Li}$  1.6%

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BUT comes also from low energy neutrons:

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$$\text{production rate} = \# \text{Target} * \sigma * \text{Flux}_{\text{projectile}}$$

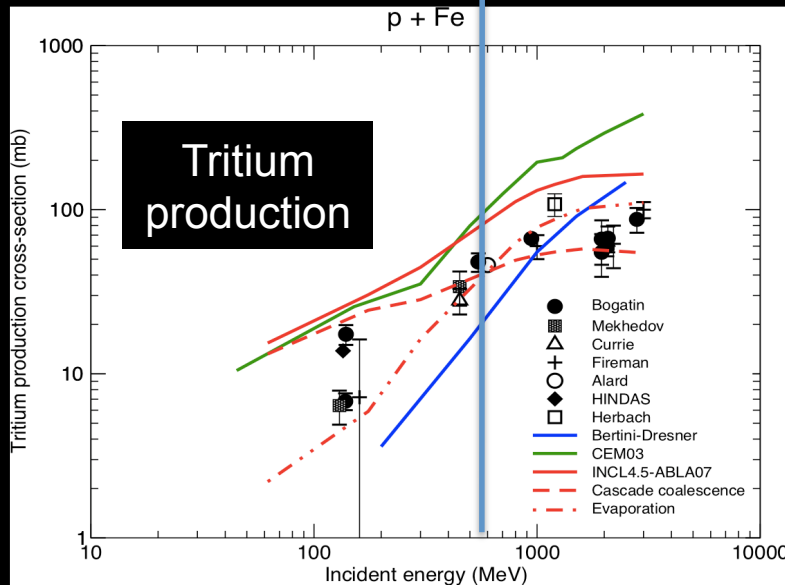
	Fe	<sup>3</sup> He	<sup>6</sup> Li
target density (N/barn.cm)	8 10 <sup>2</sup>	1.3 10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.7 10 <sup>-8</sup>
σ (barn)	80 10 <sup>-3</sup>	850	150
flux (particle/proton/cm2)	2 10 <sup>-3</sup>	3 10 <sup>-2</sup>	3 10 <sup>-2</sup>

By hand:

- <sup>3</sup>He 20.5%
- <sup>6</sup>Li 0.4%

575 MeV

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In a significant low energy neutron flux, take care of <sup>3</sup>He production for tritium estimate!!!

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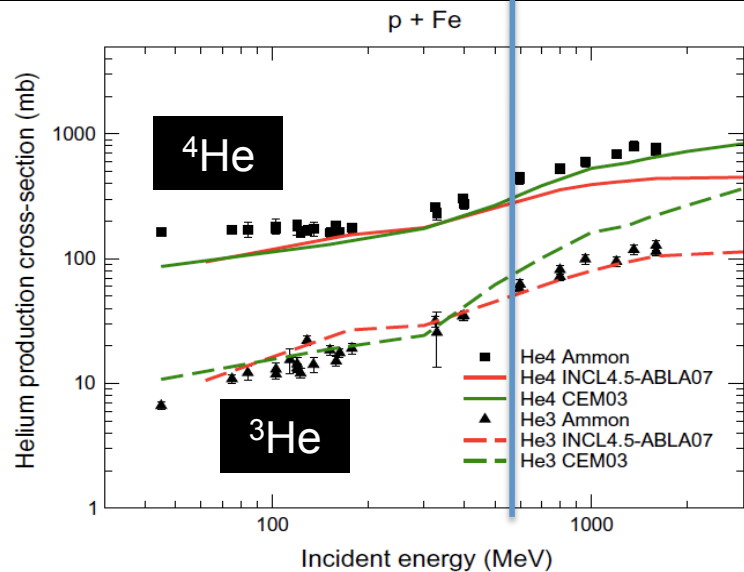
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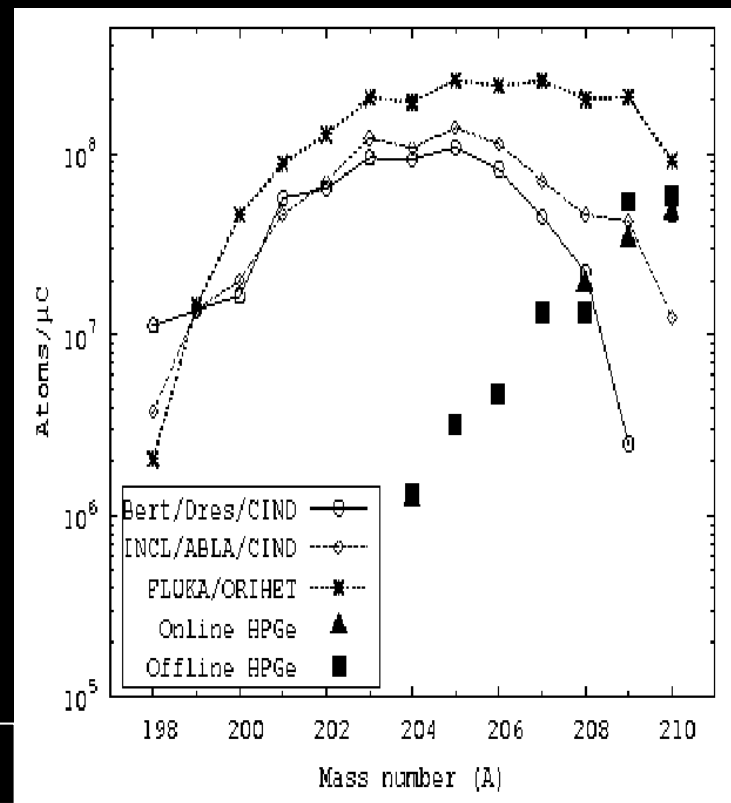
# Astatine @ ISOLDE

Release of volatiles in Pb/Bi has been studied at ISOLDE ( $E_p = 1.4$  GeV)  
... and **At** were measured (Y. Tall et al., ND2007)

**At** is produced with low rates, but:

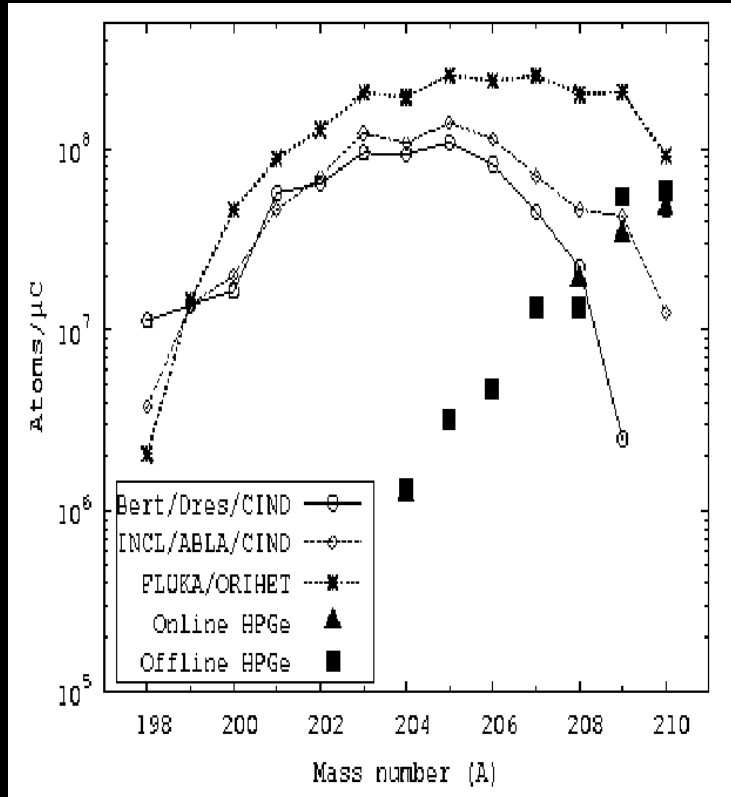
- **At** decays to Po ( $\alpha$  emitter)
  - **At** more volatile than Po
- ➔ **At** can become a safety issue

No model was able to reproduce **At** production

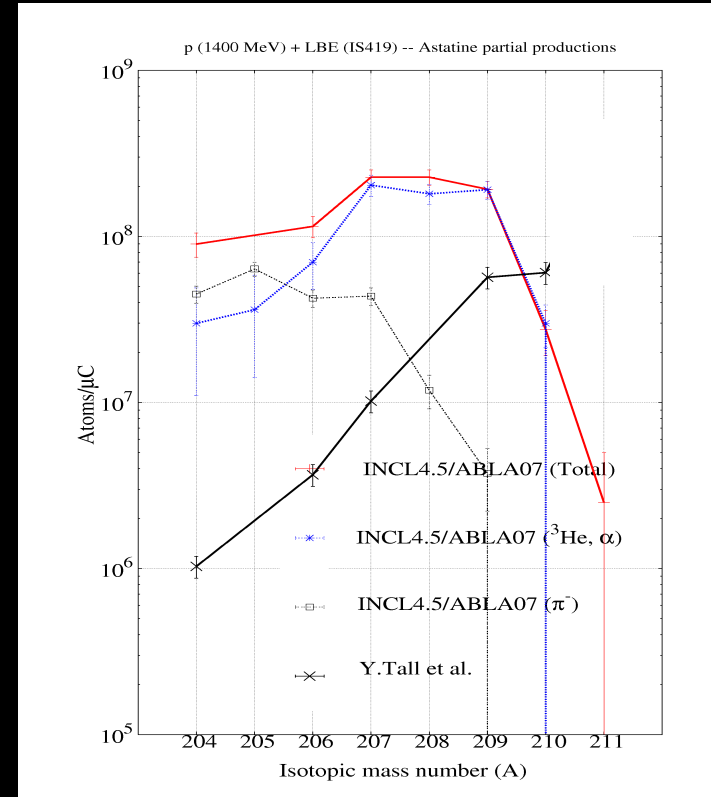


# Astatine @ ISOLDE

2007



2010



INCL4.5-Abla07 seems not really better (shape!)... ??? Why?

- Model?
- Data? ..... → data=measurement / calculation=in-target !!!

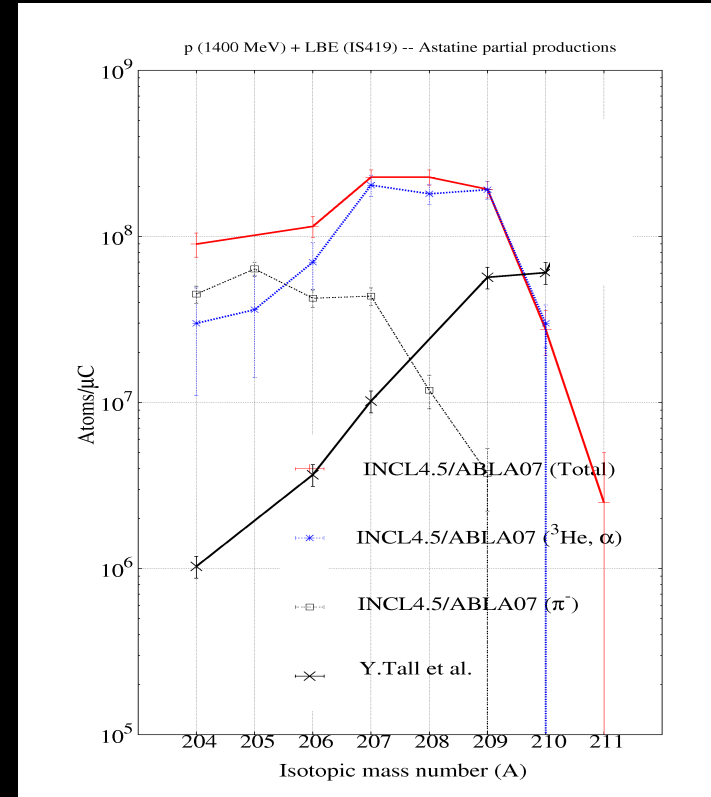


# Astatine @ ISOLDE

## Two production channels:

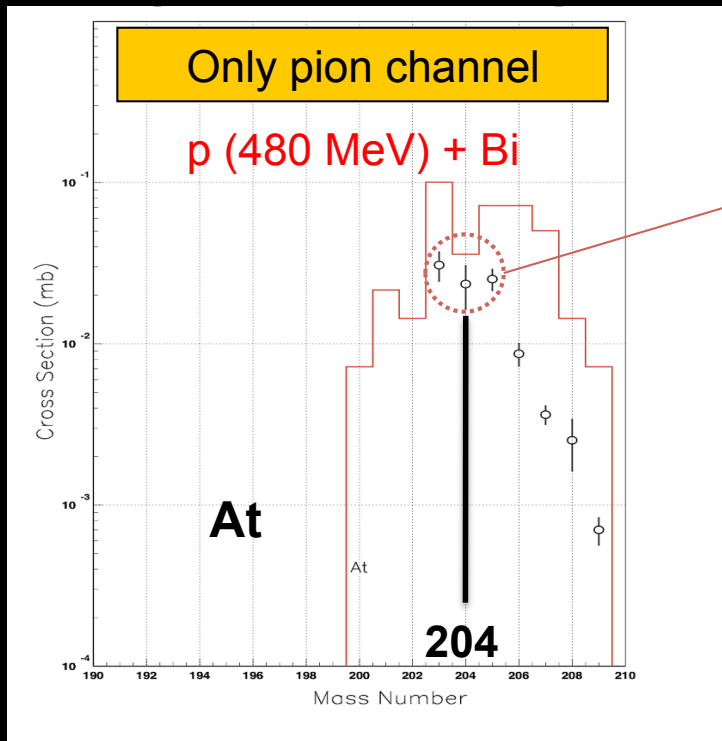
- Bi ( $p, \pi^-$ ) for light isotopes
- secondary reactions induced by He for heavy isotopes
- ➔ wrong shape of calculation!

2010



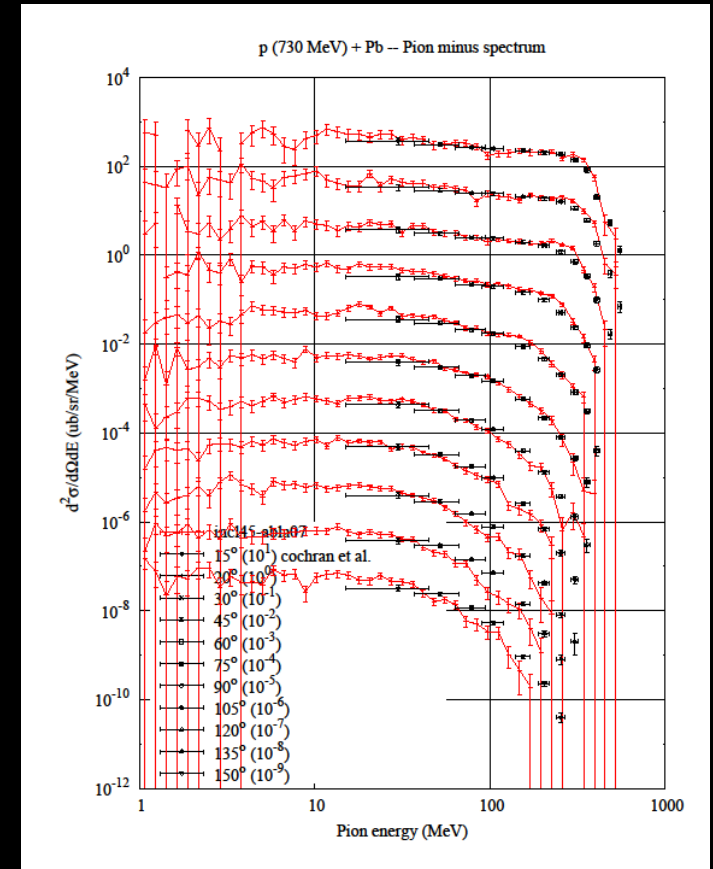
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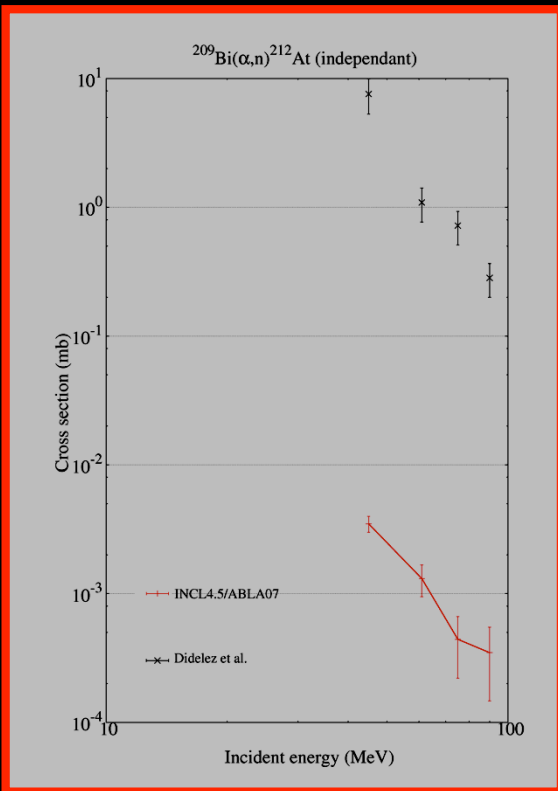
factor 2 (not 50!)

- π spectra: OK!
- At production (π channel only) not so bad

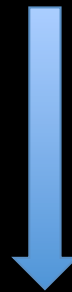


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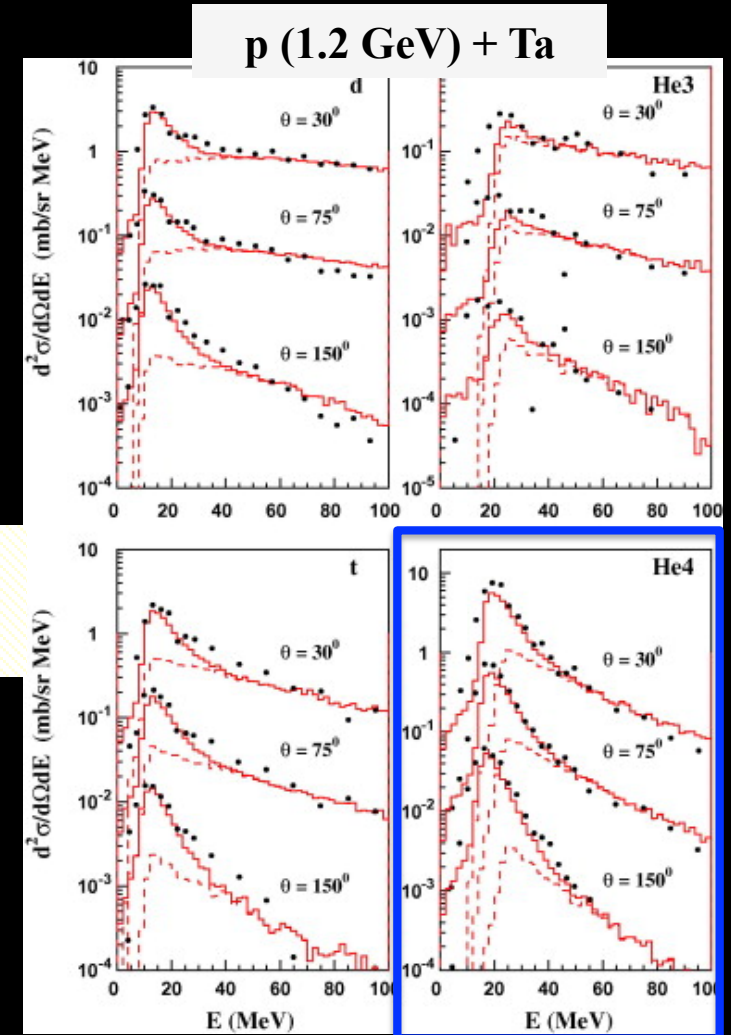
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- production of He OK
- wrong production of At



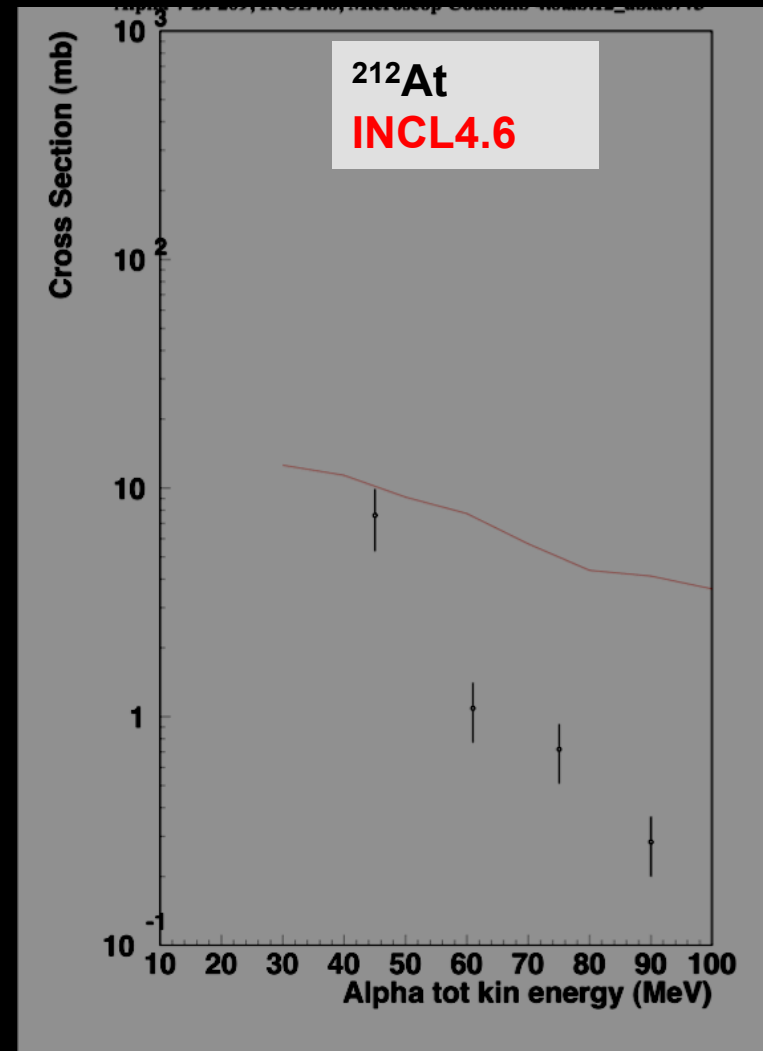
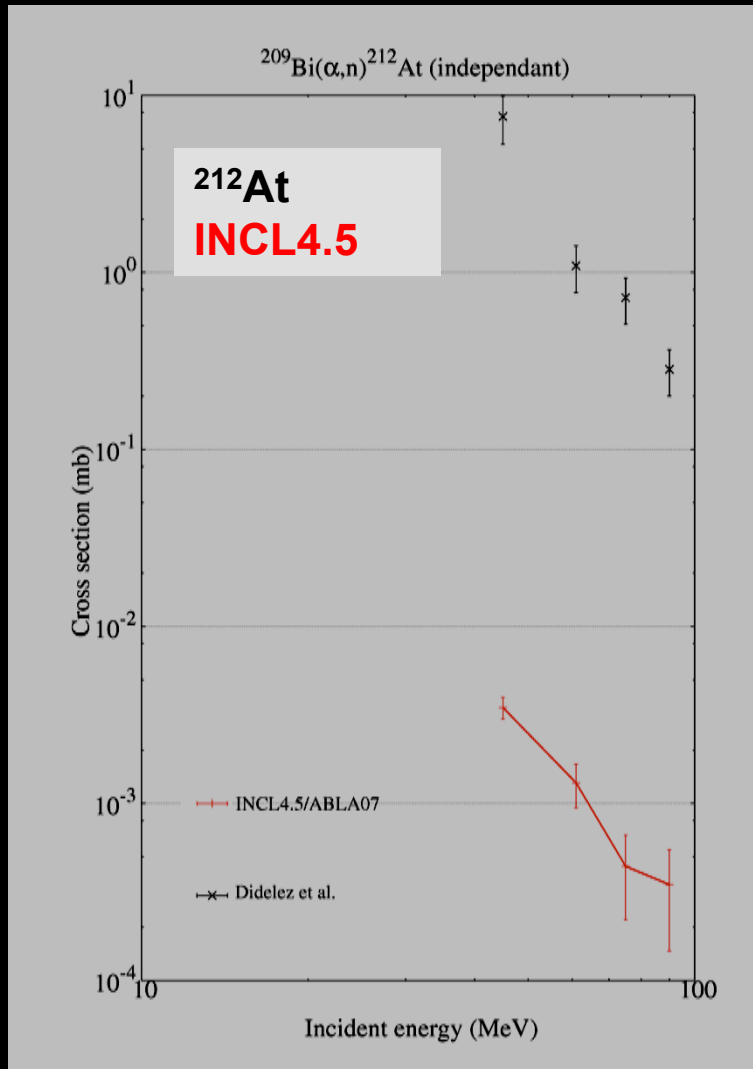
- ➔ Exact reaction Q-values not taken into account
- ➔ Coulomb deviation not done in He induced reactions



# Astatine @ ISOLDE

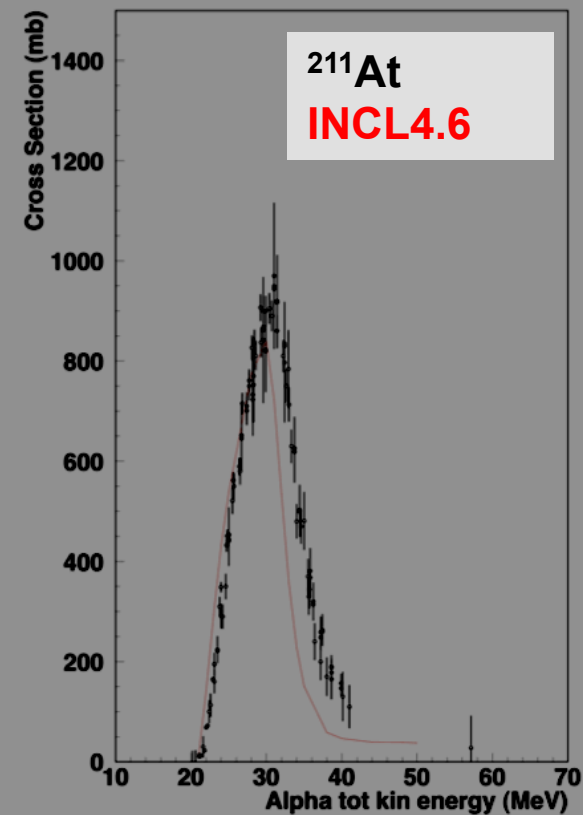
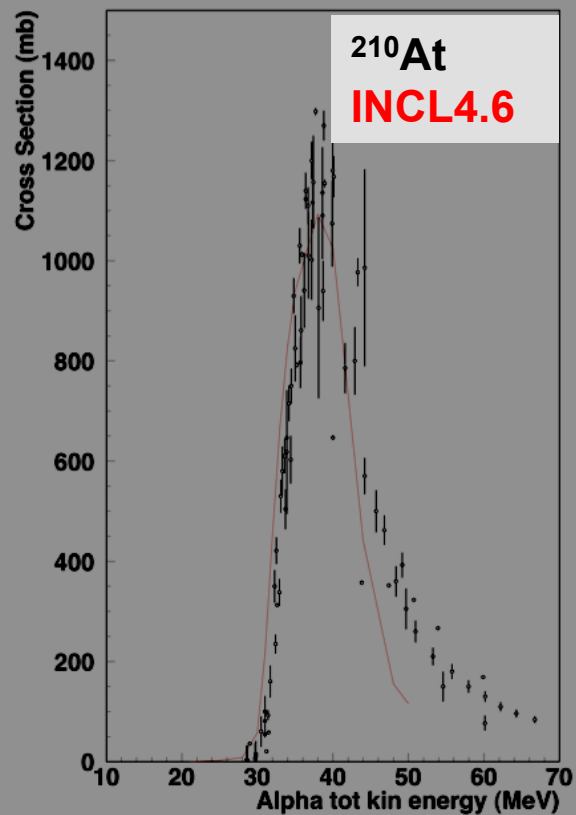
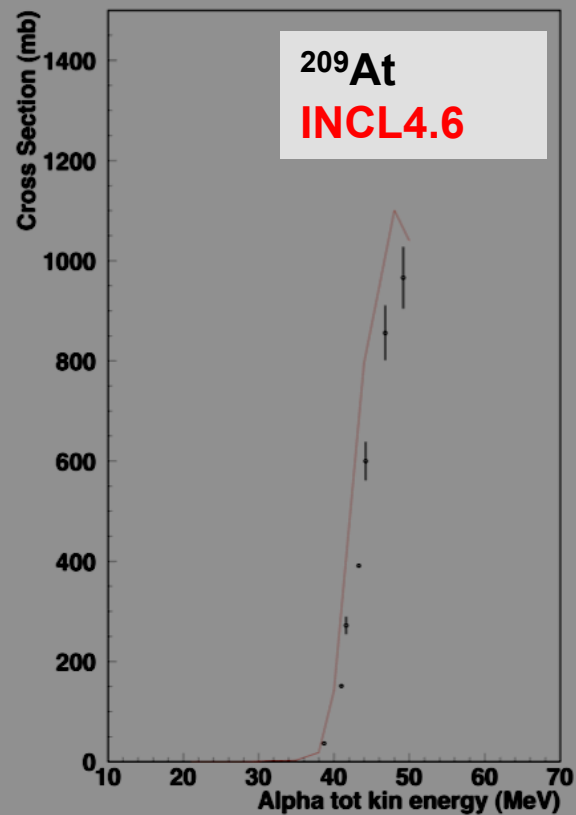
Improvement ?

YES



# Astatine @ ISOLDE

Improvement!



## Next steps

- Improvements into MCNP(X) → new ISOLDE calculation
- Status on the data:  $^{211}\text{At}$

## Conclusion

### We have seen that:

- **Need of Elementary Data to understand *macroscopic* results AND taking into account all mechanisms**
  - $^{203}\text{Bi}$  production for  $^{203}\text{Pb}$  production (and at lower energies)
  - $^3\text{He}(^6\text{Li})$  production for Tritium production
- **Delayed Neutrons tricky to estimates due to**
  - Combination of several mechanisms (evaporation/fission/break up)
  - Low probability channels
- **“Extended low energy” spallation needed**
  - Astatine (potential safety issue) from Helium  $\sim 40\text{MeV}$  ( $\ll 150\text{ MeV}$ )



**INCL4.5 and Abla07 (try to) become comprehensive codes with very encouraging results**

## Authors

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J.-C. David (CEA), S. Leray (CEA),  
D. Mancusi (Univ. Liège), S. Panebianco (CEA)