

# Results from particle-induced fission yield measurements at IGISOL-4

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M. Lantz, A. Solders, A. Al-Adili, K. Jansson  
& the IGISOL group

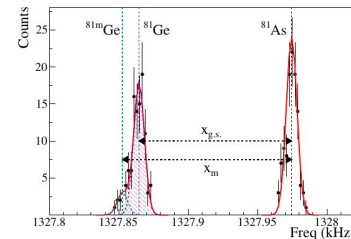
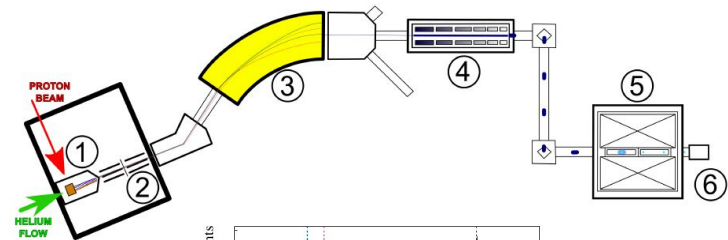
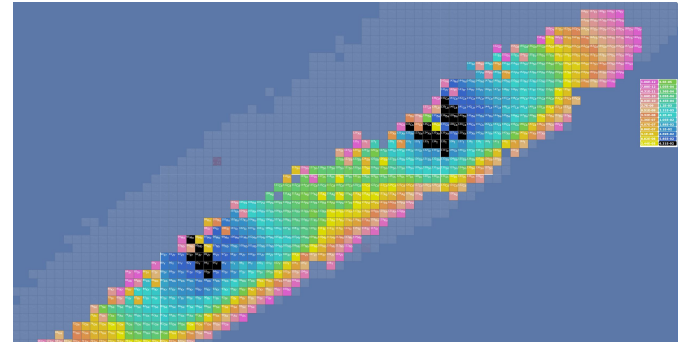


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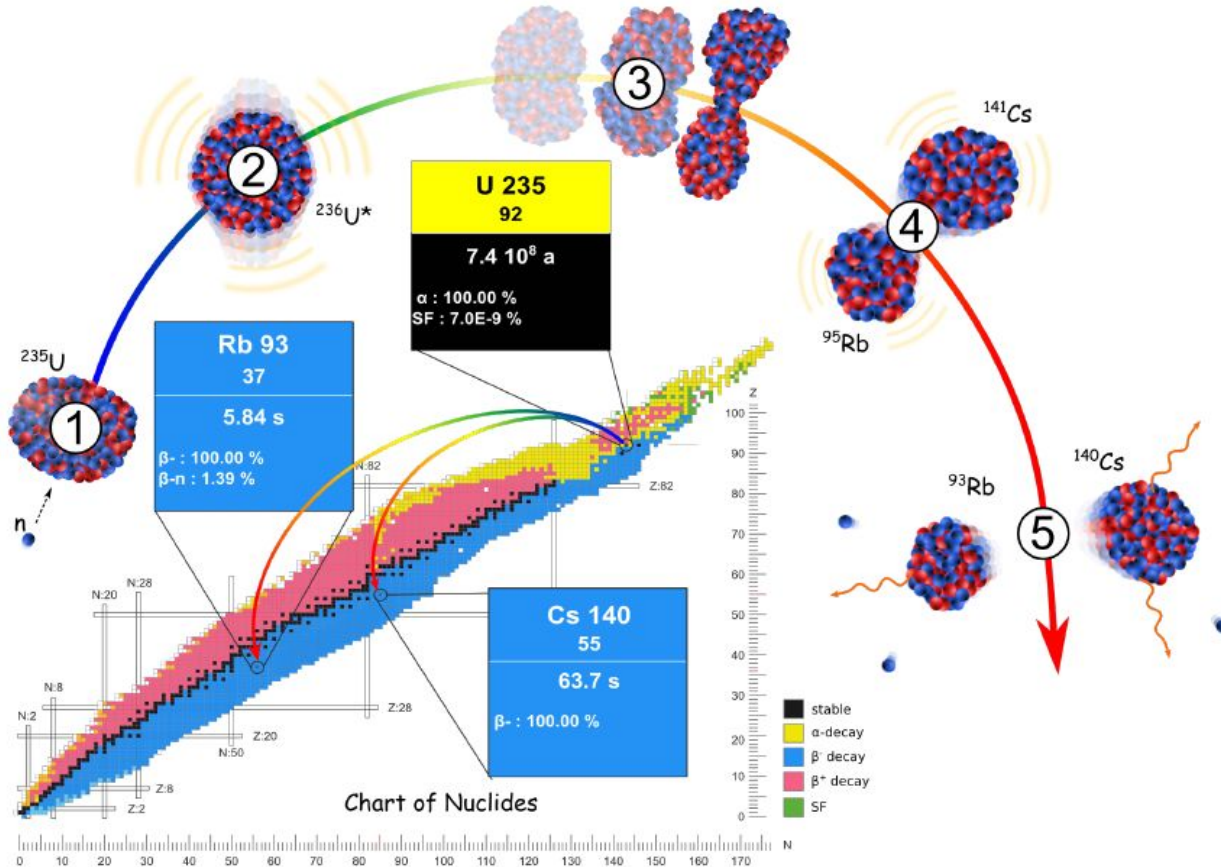
# Outline



- Motivation
- Fission studies at IGISOL-4
- p-induced isomeric yields
- n-induced isotopic yields
- Conclusions & Outlook



# Fission Yields: what?



**Fission Yields:** probability of producing a certain nuclide in a fission event.

**Independent** (after fission) or **Cumulative** (after fission & decay).

FYs depend on the Compound Nucleus and the available energy.

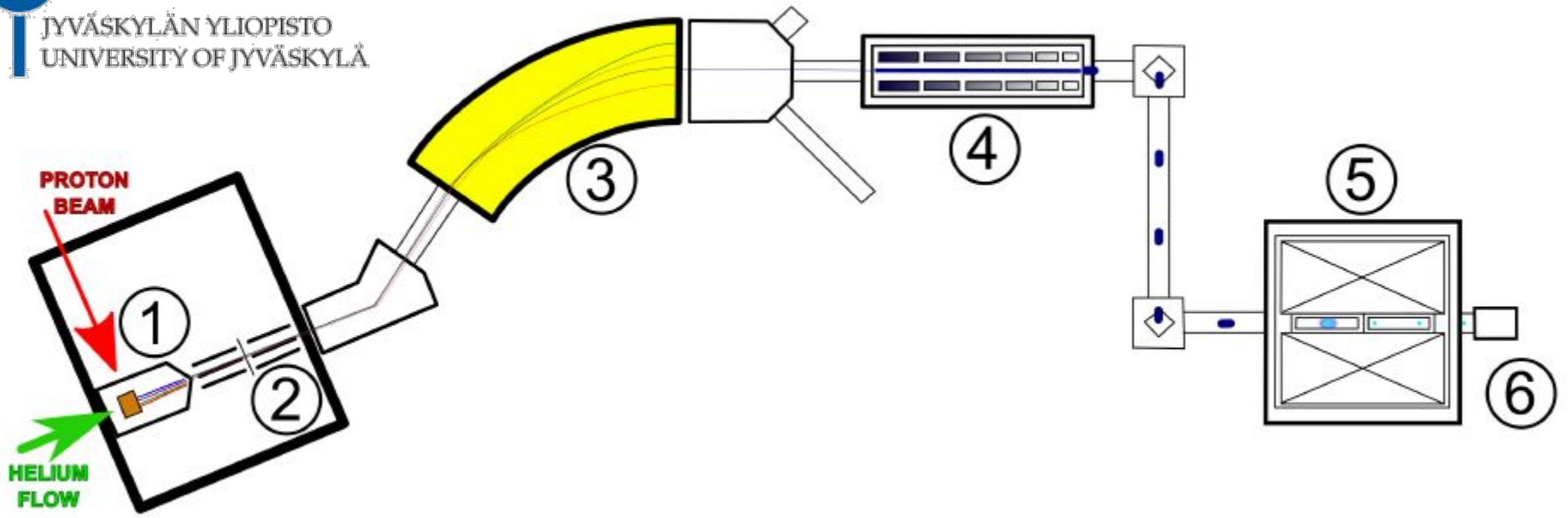
# Fission Yields: why?

- For **Light Water Reactors**: reduce uncertainty on current data
  - re-measure well-known fissioning systems to reduce uncertainties (especially in the low-yield regions)
- Towards **Gen-IV**
  - transmutation: measure FY from fission of minor actinides
  - fast reactors/ADS: measure FY at higher n-energies (energy dependence)
- **Fundamental Research**
  - nuclear astrophysics (nucleosynthesis)
  - provide benchmarks for model development
  - help understanding the fission process (energy dependence of FY, Isomeric Yield Ratios)

# Fission studies at IGISOL-4



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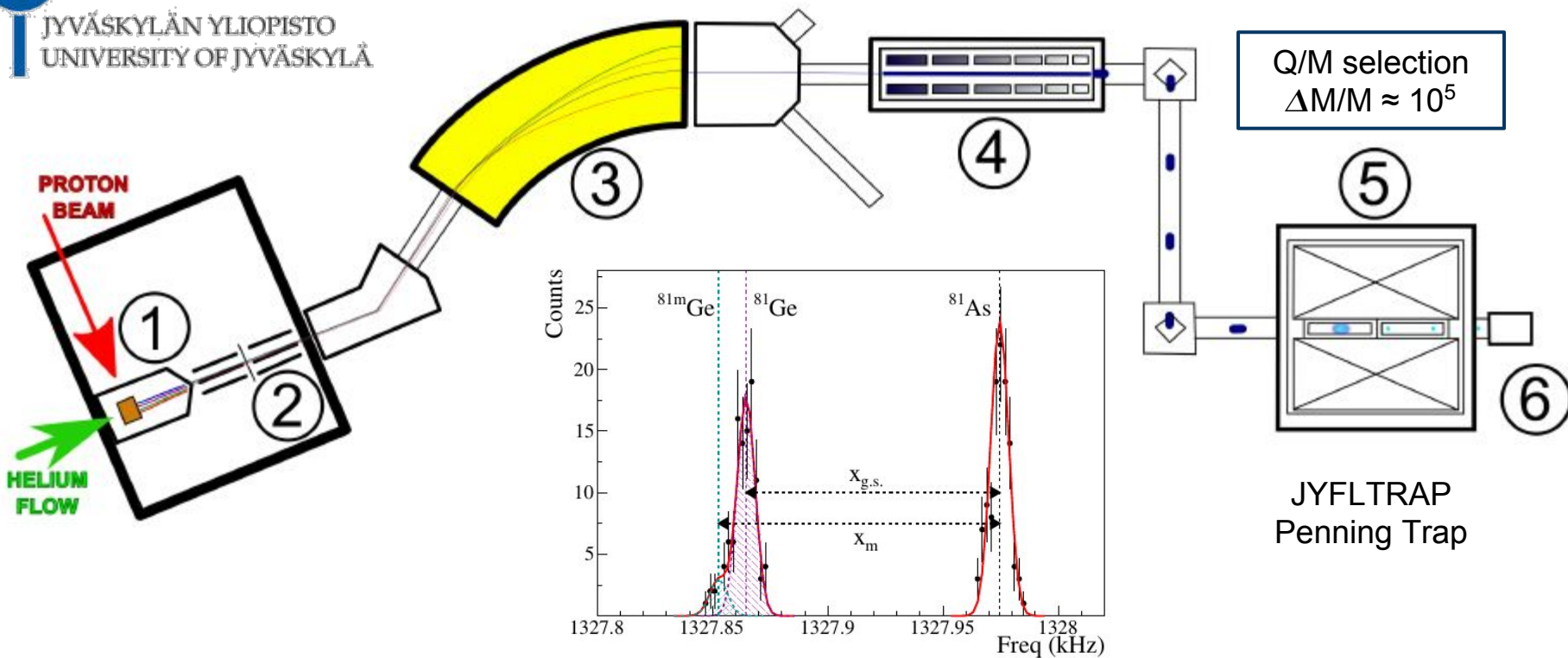
# Fission studies at IGISOL-4



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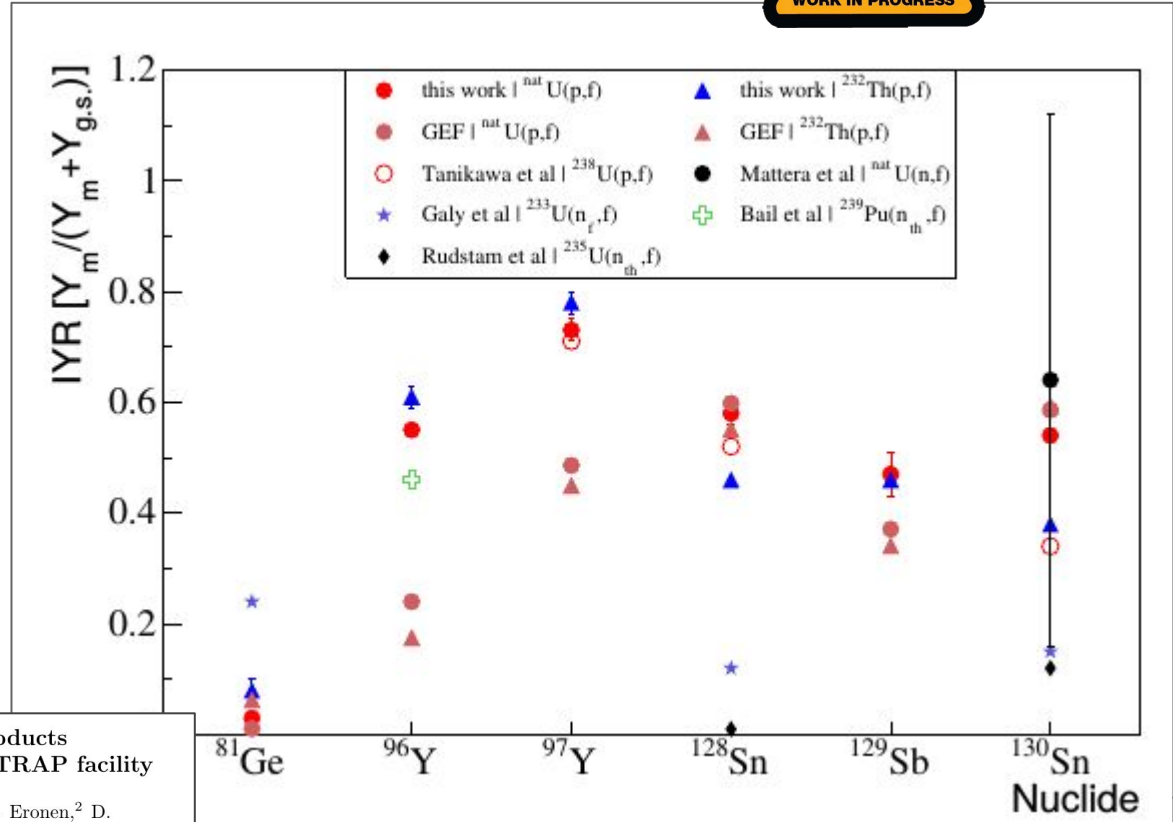
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# Isomeric yields: Results



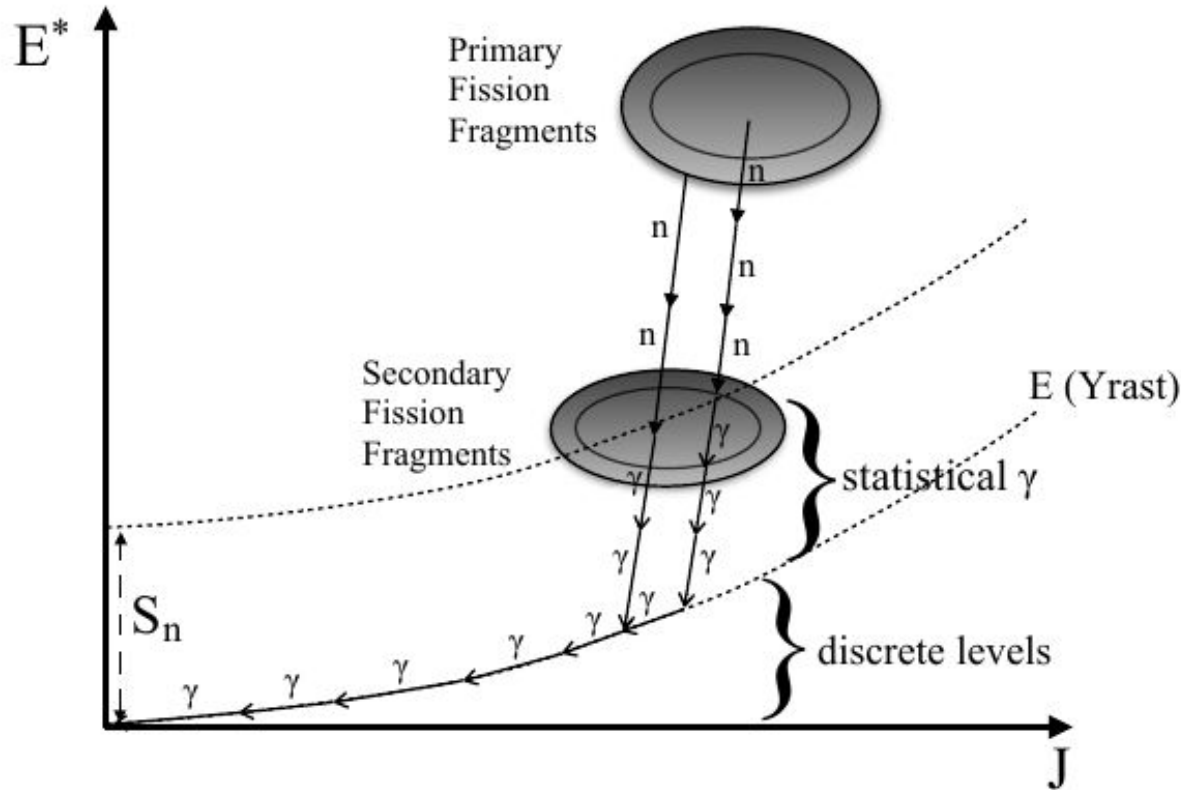
- Isomeric Yield Ratios extracted for 6 fission products and 2 fissioning systems ( $^{232}\text{Th}(p,f)$  and  $^{\text{nat}}\text{U}(p,f)$ ).
- There are some indications of **dependence of the IYR on the fissioning system**.
- Work in progress... Paper in preparation



Determination of isomeric yield ratios of fission products from proton induced fission of  $^{\text{nat}}\text{U}$  and  $^{232}\text{Th}$  at the JYFLTRAP facility

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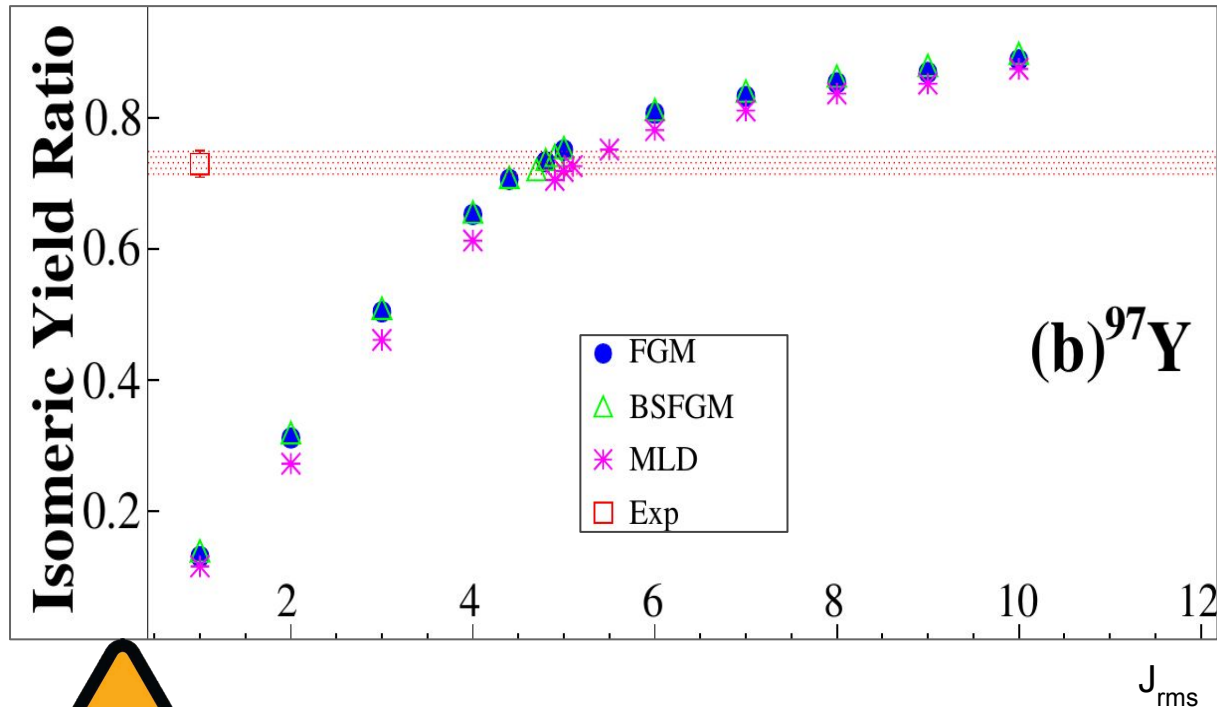
# Extraction of $J_{\text{rms}}$ of the Fragments from IYR



- Isomeric Yield Ratios can be used to gain information on the angular momentum of the primary fragments
- Difficult to get spin distributions, but we can obtain information on the average spin
- Different methods and several approximations: in our work we try an approach based on the TALYS reaction



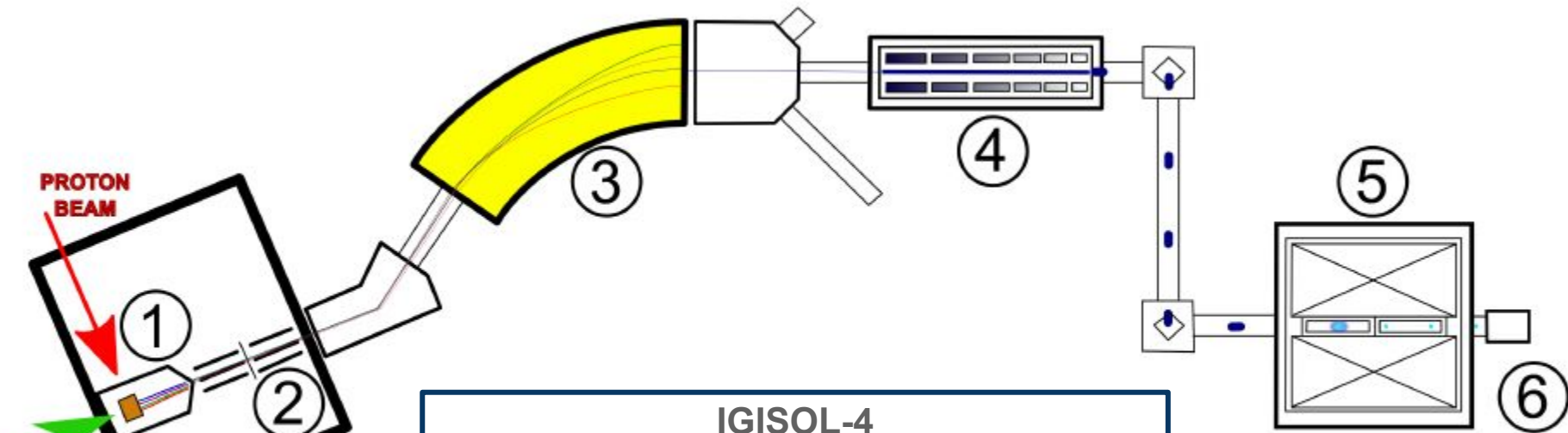
# Extraction of $J_{\text{rms}}$ of the Fragments from IYR



- Perform TALYS calculations for different initial fragments, each with a different  $J_{\text{rms}}$
- Extract IYR from TALYS and compare to experiments
- Some Isomers and FPs are produced in different paths (decay / neutron emission)



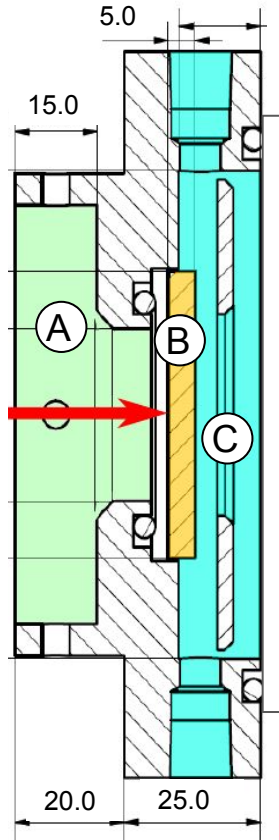
# Fission studies at IGISOL-4



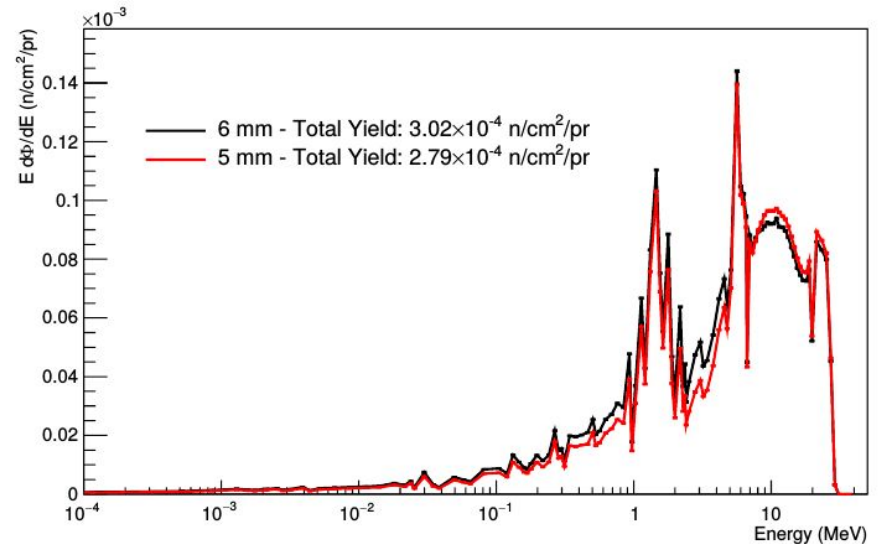
## IGISOL-4

2010: **upgrade** and relocation of the facility  
& installation of a high-current MCC30/15  
cyclotron → **proton-neutron conversion**  
and study of **n-induced fission**

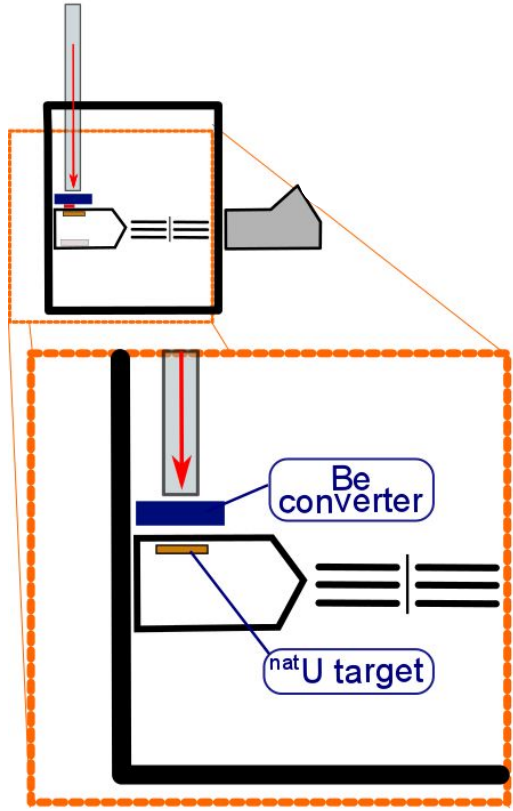
# Installation and characterisation of a n-source

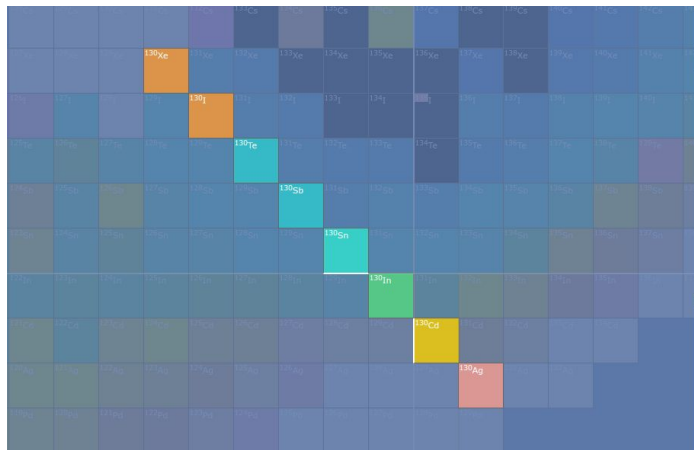
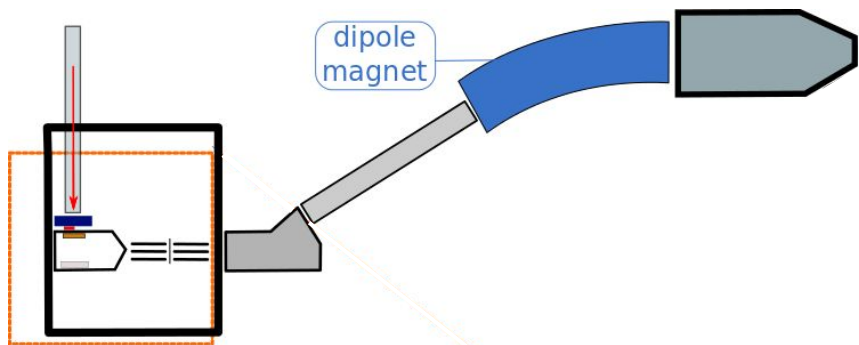


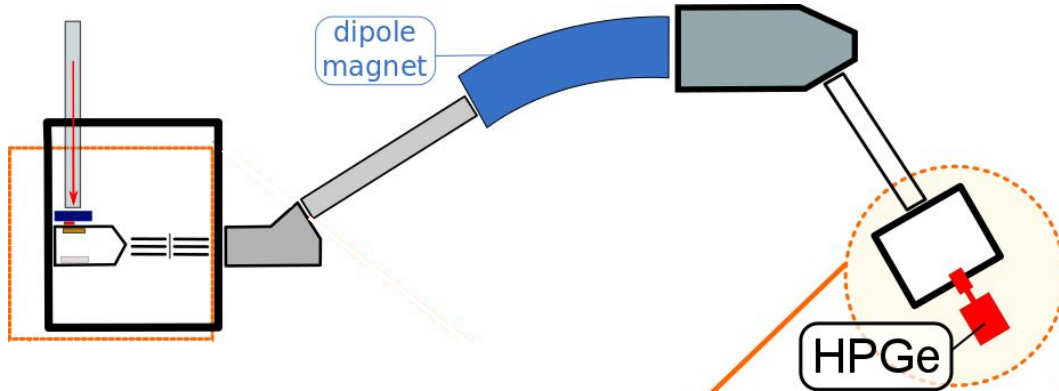
- (A) Vacuum to cyclotron
- (B) Be converter
- (C) Cooling Water



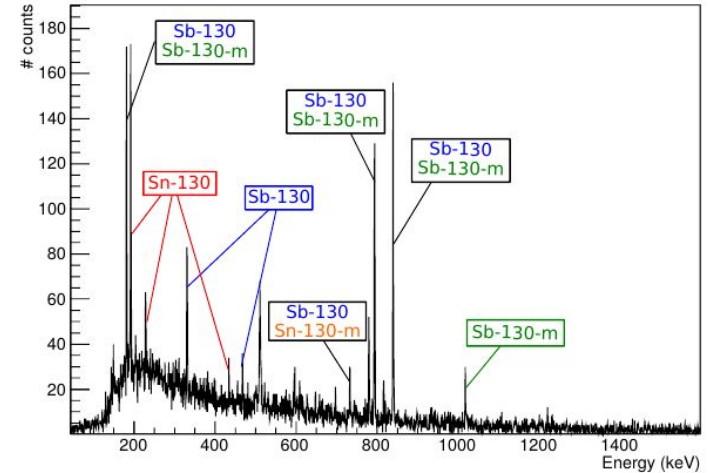
MCNPX is able to reproduce the energy shape in a satisfactory way







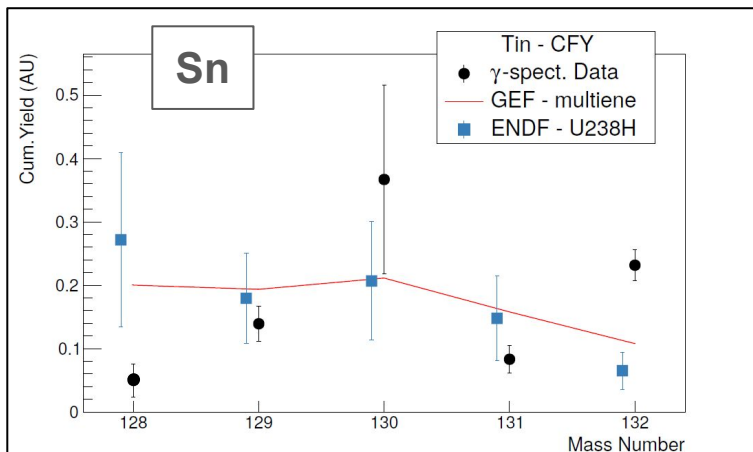
- Implantation Tape
- Scintillator for  $\beta$ -trigger
- HPGe for nuclide ID



- $E_{\text{avg}}$  (neutrons) = 12.4 MeV
- First-chance fission amounts to 55%

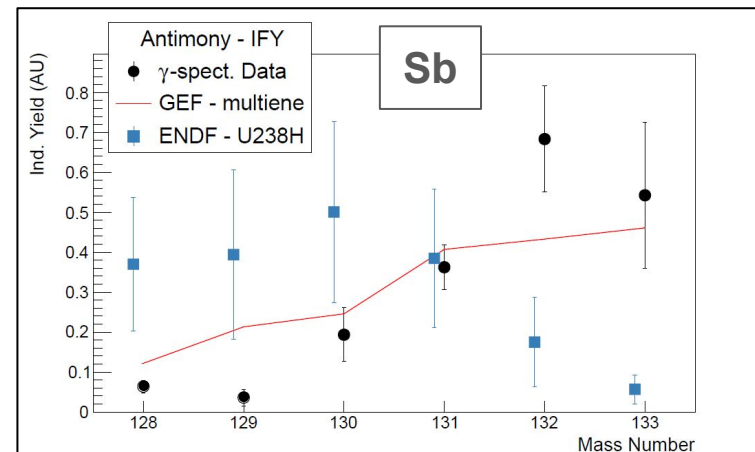
## Cumulative Fission Yields

- Difference when compared with Evaluated Data (14 MeV n) and a GEF calculation with a realistic neutron spectrum



## Independent Fission Yields

- Shifted mass-peak vs ENDF/B-VII.1
- GEF reproduces better the overall behaviour



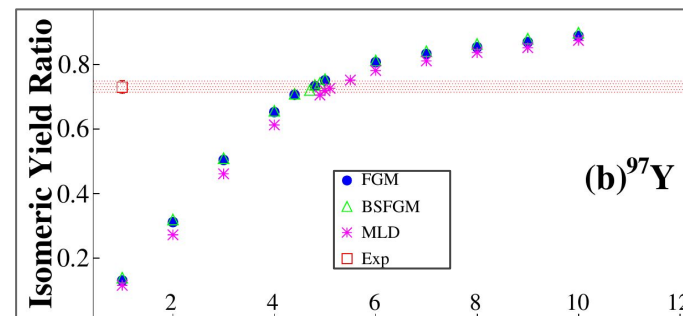
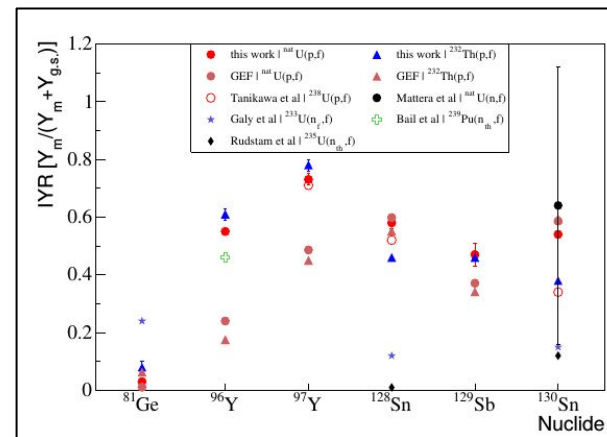
- Efficiency of IGISOL (!!!)
  - Z-dependent recombination effects in the ion guide
  - Extraction/Selection in SPIG+Dipole Magnet
  - simulations using GEF+GEANT4 to study mass/charge dependency
  - measurement with  $^{252}\text{Cf}$
- Analysis of Penning trap data:
  - check reproducibility
  - peaks fitting procedure (especially for overlapping peaks)
  - estimate uncertainties and background effects
- Neutron Source / Cyclotron



# Conclusion & Outlook (1/3)

## Isomeric Yield Measurements with JYFLTRAP

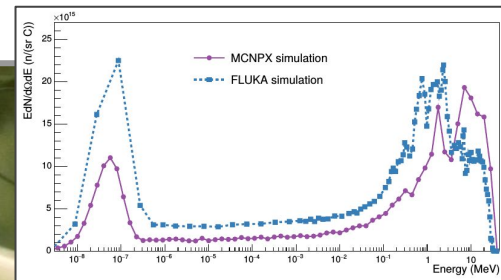
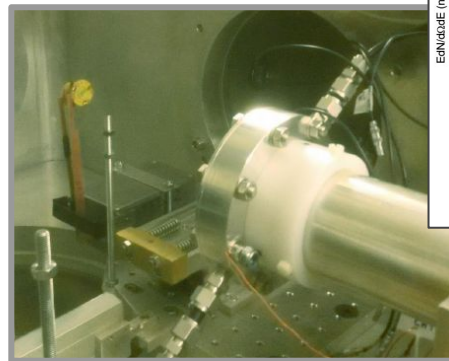
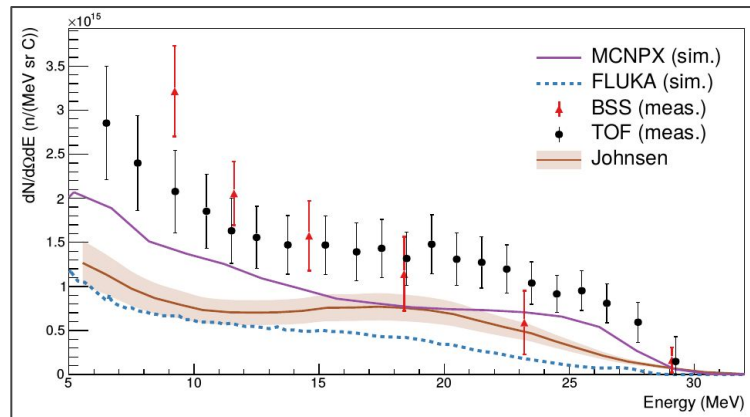
- First measurement for numerous isomeric yield pairs ( $^{81}\text{Ge}$ ,  $^{96}\text{Y}$ ,  $^{129}\text{Sb}$  from  $^{239}\text{Np}^*$  and  $^{233}\text{Pa}^*$ )
- Measurements with JYFLTRAP, based on direct ion counting
- The  $J_{\text{rms}}$  was extracted using the TALYS reaction code based on the measured IYR
- New campaign planned for January 2018



# Conclusion & Outlook (2/3)

## A neutron source for IGISOL-JYFLTRAP

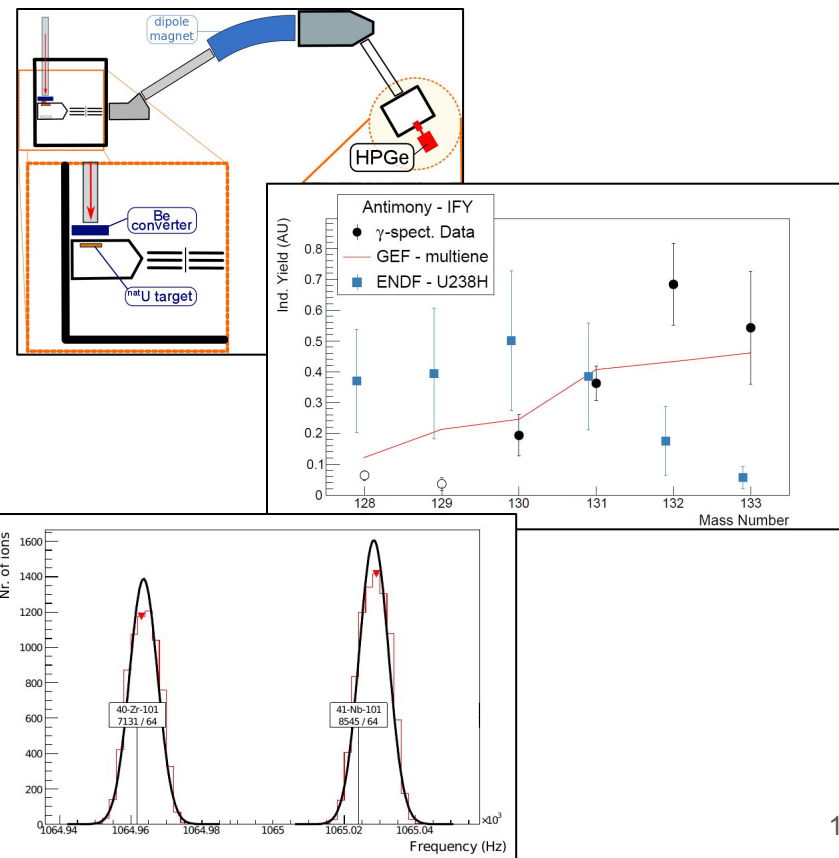
- Characterization measurements confirmed that **MCNPX describes the energy spectrum sufficiently well**
- The **total yield satisfies the requirements** for studies of fission at IGISOL
- More work is needed to **estimate the thermal component** and for a better **on-line beam monitoring** n-induced fission runs



# Conclusion & Outlook (3/3)

## Fission Yield measurements at IGISOL-4

- First successful measurement of **neutron-induced fission yields** at IGISOL-4
- Features observed for **CFY of Sn** and **IFY of Sb** do not reproduce evaluated **data** files for fission induced by fast neutrons.
- **Measurements with JYFLTRAP**, based on direct ion counting, will reduce both these uncertainties



# Results from particle-induced fission yield measurements at IGISOL-4

Thank you!



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