Abstract Submitted for the DNP10 Meeting of The American Physical Society

New measurements of (n,γ) and (n,fission) cross sections and capture-to-fission ratios for $^{233,235}\mathrm{U}$ and $^{239}\mathrm{Pu}$ using the DANCE 4π \mathbf{BaF}_2 \mathbf{array}^1 T.A. BREDEWEG, M. JANDEL, M.M. FOWLER, E.M. BOND, R.C. HAIGHT, A.L. KEKSIS, J.M. O'DONNELL, LANL, R. REIFARTH, GSI, R.S. RUNDBERG, A.K. SLEMMONS, J.L. ULLMANN, D.J. VIEIRA, J.M. WOUTERS, LANL, J.A. BECKER, C.Y. WU, LLNL, J.D. BAKER, C.A. MC-GRATH, INL — Accurate neutron-induced reaction data are important to many issues in stockpile stewardship, nuclear reactor design and re-certification, nuclear non-proliferation and nuclear forensics. Of particular interest are the production and destruction reactions for all of the major and most of the minor actinides, including both neutron-induced capture and fission. The competition between capture and fission presents both an obstacle and an opportunity for large γ detector arrays such as the DANCE array (Detector for Advanced Neutron Capture Experiments), which cannot clearly differentiate γ -rays resulting from the two exit channels. With the addition of a high efficiency, 4π fission-tagging detector it is possible to deconvolve the two contributions to the total γ -ray spectrum. Using these tools we are able to conduct simultaneous fission/capture measurements which can simplify background treatment and other sources of systematic uncertainty. An outline of the current experimental program will be presented along with results from neutron capture measurements on ^{233,235}U and ²³⁹Pu.

¹Work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. DoE by Los Alamos Natl. Security, LLC (contract DE-AC52-06NA25396) and Lawrence Livermore Natl. Security, LLC (contract DE-AC52-07NA27344)

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Date submitted: 01 Jul 2010 Electronic form version 1.4