

Abstract Submitted  
for the DNP17 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Non-Destructive Analysis of Natural Uranium Pellet**<sup>1</sup> SAMANTHA WIGLEY, College of Wooster, KEVIN GLENNON, EVANS KITCHER, CODY FOLDEN, Texas AM University — As part of ongoing nuclear forensics research, samples of <sup>nat</sup>UO<sub>2</sub> have been irradiated in a thermal neutron spectrum at the University of Missouri Research Reactor (MURR) with the goal of simulating a pressurized heavy water reactor. Non-destructive gamma ray analysis has been performed on the samples to assay various nuclides in order to determine the burnup and time since irradiation. The quantity of <sup>137</sup>Cs was used to determine the burnup directly, and a maximum likelihood method has been used to estimate both the burnup and the time since irradiation. This poster will discuss the most recent results of these analyses.

<sup>1</sup>National Science Foundation (PHY - 1659847), Department of Energy (DE-FG02-93ER40773)

Samantha Wigley  
College of Wooster

Date submitted: 27 Jul 2017

Electronic form version 1.4