



TECHNISCHE  
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Institut für Kern- und Teilchenphysik

# Neutron activation of materials relevant for GERDA

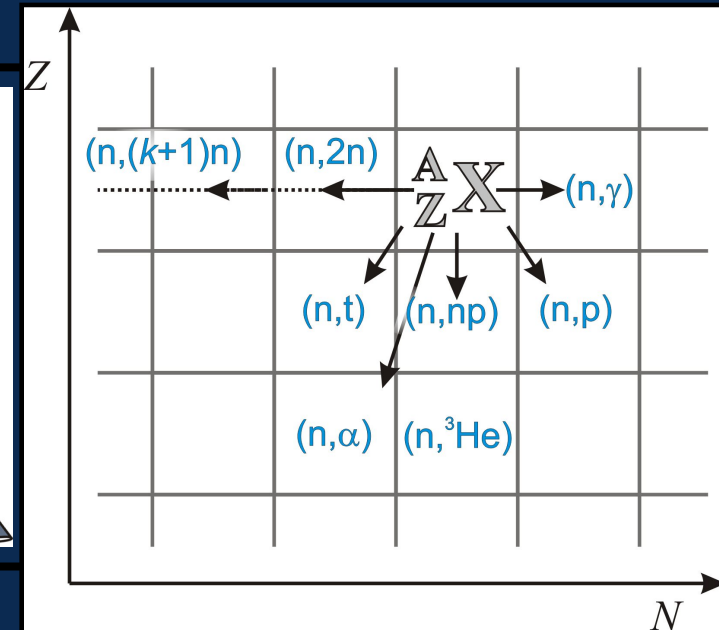
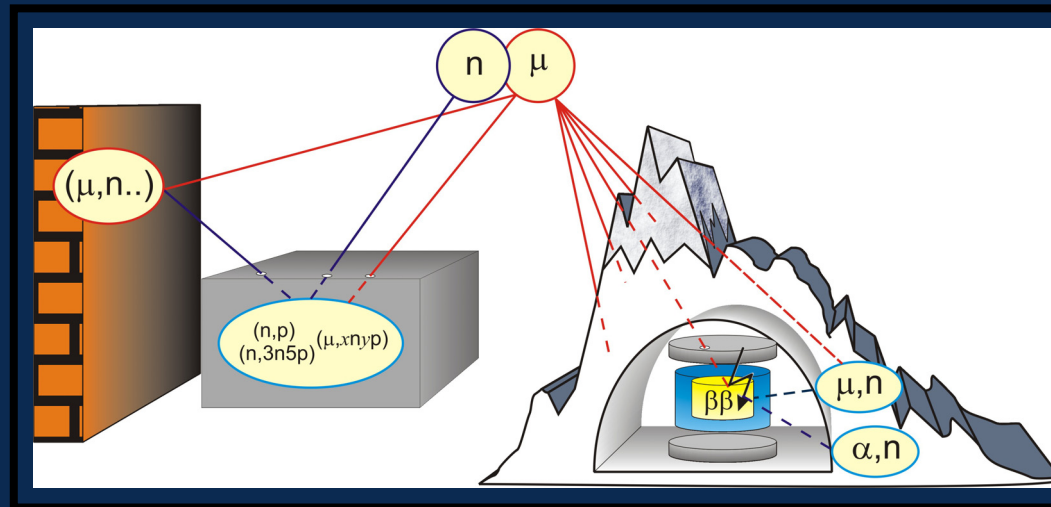
GERDA-meeting - Assergi / Gran Sasso

Alexander Domula

Sept 29th 2009

- ① Review: Integral activation of 1.4571 stainless steel and copper
- ② Cross sections @ 14 MeV
- ③ Terrestrial neutron Flux

# Activation by neutrons



Neutron capture



Fast neutron activation



# Activation of 1.4571 stainless steel and copper

G. Heusser, M. Laubenstein

Cosmic ray induced isotopes in stainless steel (Fe-Cr-Ni-Mo) measured for GERDA

Steel 457.1	
sample	
$T_{1/2} \rightarrow$	${}^7\text{Be}$ 63.3 d
Production channels	spallation
G1	$\leq 3.9$
G2	$\leq 3.0$
G3	$\leq 5.7$
G4	$9.6 \pm 2.9$
G5	$4.8 \pm 1.7$
G6	$13.6 \pm 2.5$
G7	$\leq 5.9$
P. Rate sea level [[ $10^3 \text{ sec}^{-1} \text{ kg}^{-1}$ ]]	$4.5 \pm 0.7$
	${}^{51}\text{Cr}$ : $2.0 \pm 0.6$

G. H. GERDA collab. me

Cosmogenic activation of Cu during 270 days at LNGS surface ( $\approx 930 \text{ g/cm}^2$ )

radionuclide	halflife	(saturation) activity [ $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$ ]		
		exposed	estimated from Cu used in HDM	estimated
cosmogenic				
${}^{56}\text{Co}$	77.31 d	$230 \pm 30$		$557 \times 2$
${}^{57}\text{Co}$	271.83 d	$1800 \pm 400$	2100	2147 ✓
${}^{58}\text{Co}$	70.86 d	$1650 \pm 90$	3600	$3878 \times 2$
${}^{60}\text{Co}$	5.27 y	$2100 \pm 190$	2100	2367 ✓
${}^{54}\text{Mn}$	312.15 d	$215 \pm 21$	700	$791 \times 3$
${}^{59}\text{Fe}$	44.5 d	$455 \pm 120$		$157 : 4$
${}^{46}\text{Sc}$	83.79 d	$53 \pm 18$		93 ✓
${}^{48}\text{V}$	15.97 d	$110 \pm 40$		
primordial				
${}^{226}\text{Ra}$ (U)	1600 y	< 35	< 16	
${}^{228}\text{Th}$ (Th)	1.91 y	< 20	< 12	
${}^{40}\text{K}$	$1.277 \times 10^9$ y	< 120	< 110	

Monte Carlo simulation of hadronic interaction  
Cebrian S., 2006. (IDEA-Projekt),  
[http://idea.dipsc.fm.uninsubria.it/f  
rontend/docs/reports/report\\_upgrade\\_codes.pdf](http://idea.dipsc.fm.uninsubria.it/frontend/docs/reports/report_upgrade_codes.pdf)

applying:  
activity =  $PR/2.1 \times (1 - e^{-\lambda t})$   
 $\rightarrow \leq 37$  days exposed at sea level

G. H. ICRM-08, Braunschweig, 25.9.08. 6

## Activation of 1.4571 stainless steel and copper

The activity  $A$  after irradiation time  $t_{irr}$

$$A(t_{irr}) = N \cdot \int_0^{E_{max}} \sigma_B(E) \cdot \varphi_E(E) \, dE \cdot (1 - e^{-\lambda_B \cdot t_{irr}})$$

should be calculated from the individual activities of the steel components

Deviations between calculation and experiment!

# Activation of 1.4571 stainless steel and copper

## Possible reasons:

- Neutron / muon capture cross sections
- Terrestrial neutron flux
- Low abundance isotopes can not be ignored (see Padova 2009)

## Cross sections around $E_n = 14$ MeV

- $\sigma(E_n)$  depends on:
  - Calculated cross sections
  - Experimental data
- Cross sections of steel components and copper up to 20 MeV known
  - Practice cross section determination „calibration of method“

# Calibration of method

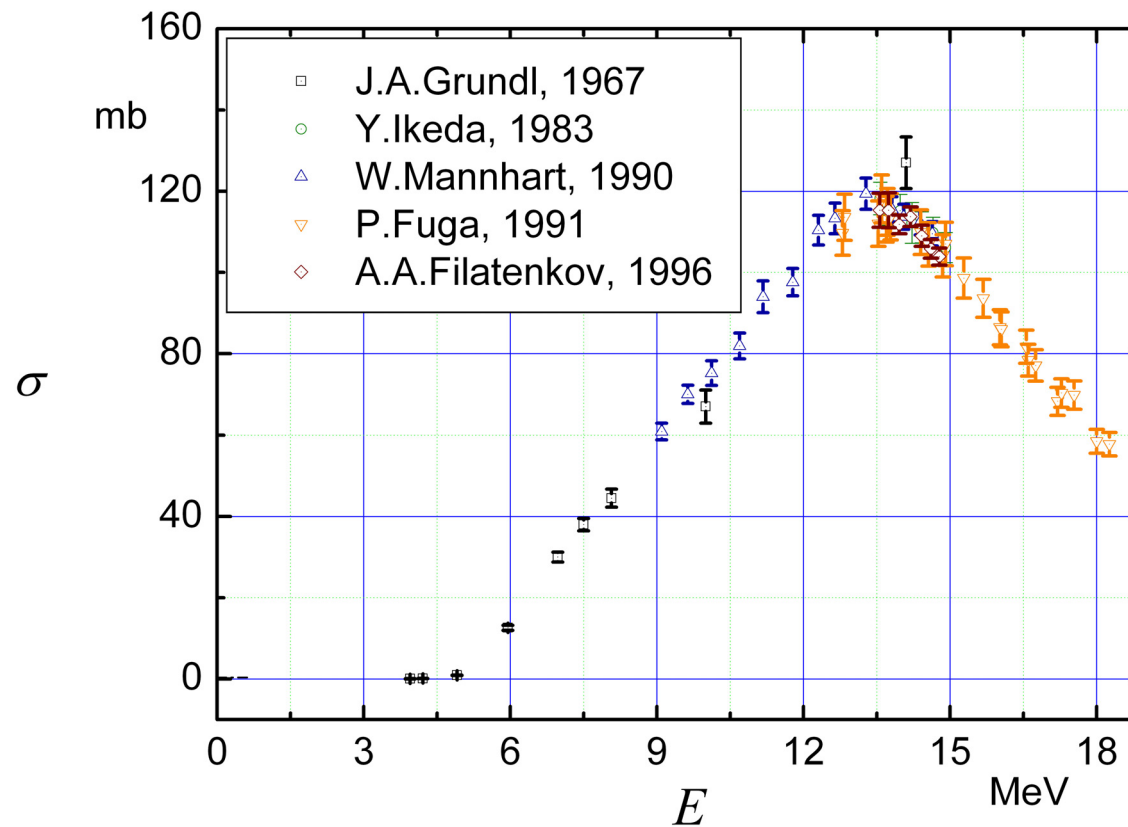
- Well measured cross section of  $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,p)^{56}\text{Mn}$

<b>Ni54</b> 0+ EC	<b>Ni55</b> 212.1 ms 7/2- EC	<b>Ni56</b> 6.077 d 0+ EC	<b>Ni57</b> 35.60 h 3/2- EC	<b>Ni58</b> 0+ 68.077	<b>Ni59</b> 7.6E+4 y 3/2- EC	<b>Ni60</b> 0+ 26.223	<b>Ni61</b> 3/2- 1.140	<b>Ni62</b> 0+ 3.634	<b>Ni63</b> 100.1 y 1/2- β-	<b>Ni64</b> 0+ 0.926	<b>Ni65</b> 2.5172 h 5/2- β-
<b>Co53</b> 240 ms (7/2-) EC *	<b>Co54</b> 193.23 ms 0+ EC *	<b>Co55</b> 17.53 h 7/2- EC	<b>Co56</b> 77.27 d 4+ EC	<b>Co57</b> 271.79 d 5/2- EC	<b>Co58</b> 70.82 d 2+ EC *	<b>Co59</b> 7/2- 100	<b>Co60</b> 5.2714 y 5+ *	<b>Co61</b> 1.650 h 7/2- β-	<b>Co62</b> 1.50 m 2+ β- *	<b>Co63</b> 27.4 s (7/2)- β-	<b>Co64</b> 0.30 s 1+ β-
<b>Fe52</b> 8.275 h 0+ EC *	<b>Fe53</b> 8.51 m 7/2- EC *	<b>Fe54</b> 0+ 5.8	<b>Fe55</b> 2.73 s 3/2- EC	<b>Fe56</b> 0+ 91.72	<b>Fe57</b> 1/2- 2.2	<b>Fe58</b> 0+ 0.28	<b>Fe59</b> 44.503 d 3/2- β-	<b>Fe60</b> 1.5E+6 y 0+ β-	<b>Fe61</b> 5.98 m 3/2-,5/2- β-	<b>Fe62</b> 68 s 0+ β-	<b>Fe63</b> 6.1 s (5/2)- β-
<b>Mn51</b> 46.2 m 5/2- EC	<b>Mn52</b> 5.591 d 6+ EC *	<b>Mn53</b> 3.74E+6 y 7/2- EC	<b>Mn54</b> 312.3 d 3+ EC,β-	<b>Mn55</b> 5/2- 100	<b>Mn56</b> 2.5785 h 3+ β-	<b>Mn57</b> 5.4 s 5/2- β-	<b>Mn58</b> 3.0 s 0+ β- *	<b>Mn59</b> 4.6 s 3/2-,5/2- β-	<b>Mn60</b> 51 s 0+ β- *	<b>Mn61</b> 0.71 s (5/2)- β-	<b>Mn62</b> 0.88 s (3+) β-
<b>Cr50</b> 1.8E+17 y 0+ ECEC 4.345	<b>Cr51</b> 27.702 d 7/2- EC	<b>Cr52</b> 0+ 83.789	<b>Cr53</b> 3/2- 9.501	<b>Cr54</b> 0+ 2.365	<b>Cr55</b> 3.497 m 3/2- β-	<b>Cr56</b> 5.94 m 0+ β-	<b>Cr57</b> 21.1 s 3/2-,5/2-,7/2- β-	<b>Cr58</b> 7.0 s 0+ β-	<b>Cr59</b> 0.74 s β-	<b>Cr60</b> 0.57 s 0+ β-	<b>Cr61</b> β-



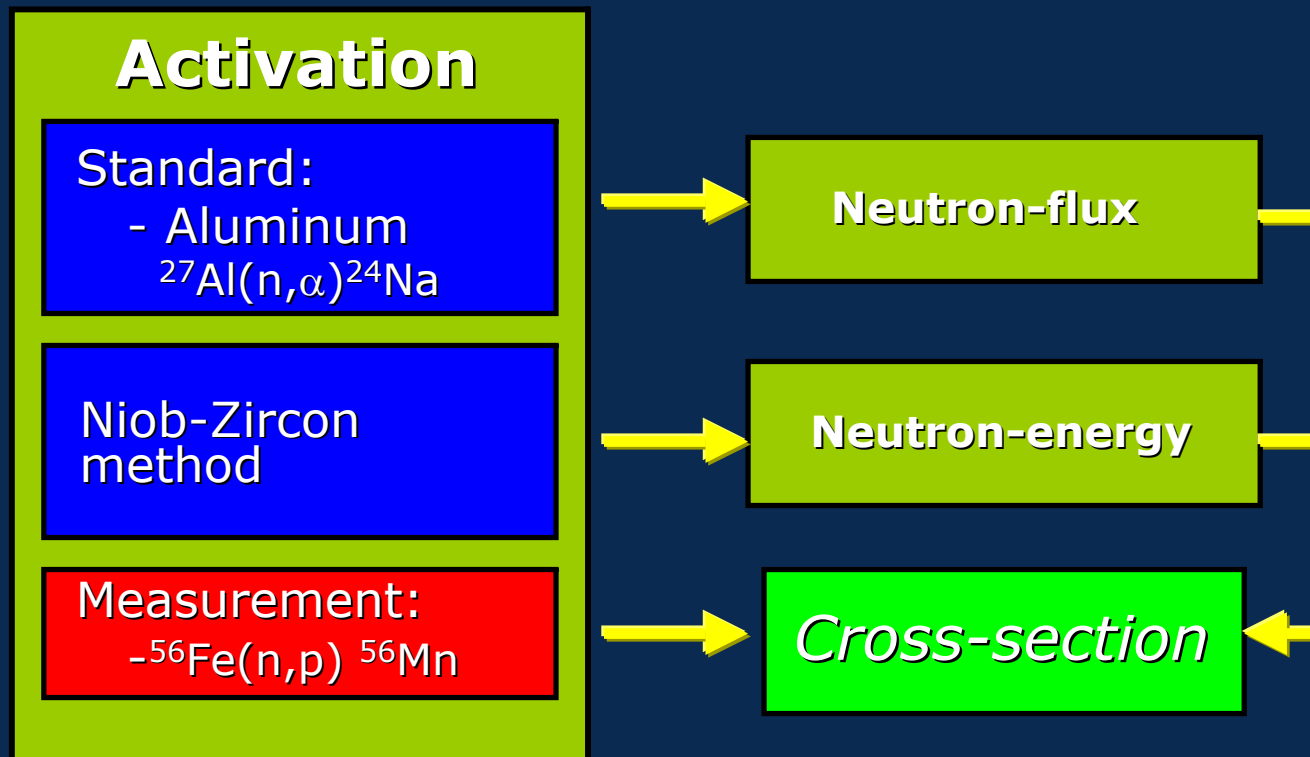
# Calibration of method

Cross section of  $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,p)^{56}\text{Mn}$

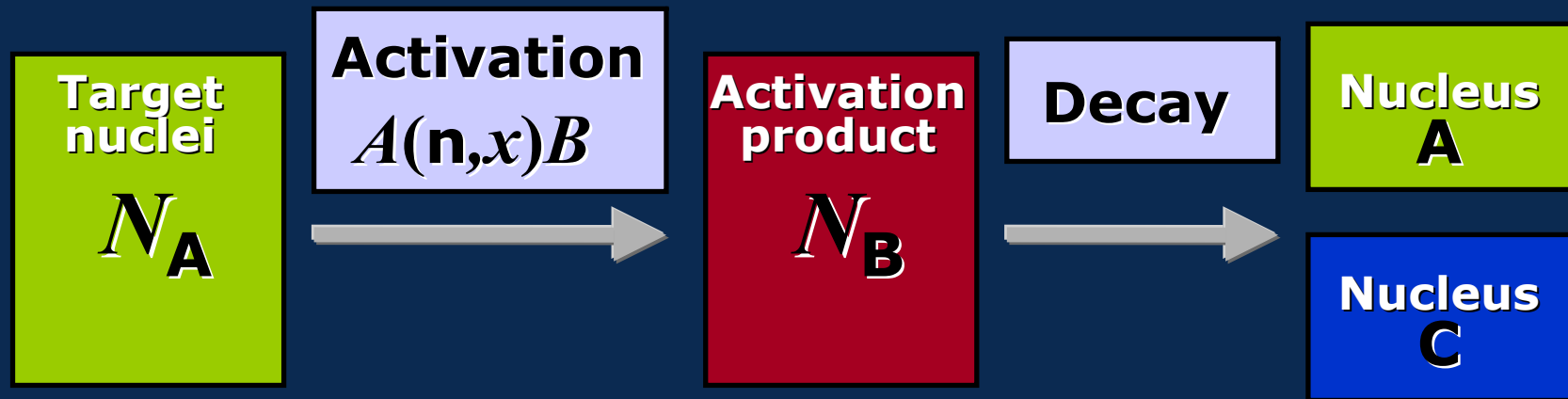


# Calibration of method

- Principle of relative measurement



# Calibration of method



- Production of the nucleus  $B$

$$\left(\frac{dN_B}{dt}\right) = N_A \cdot \int_0^{E_{\max}} \sigma_B(E) \cdot \varphi_E(E) dE$$

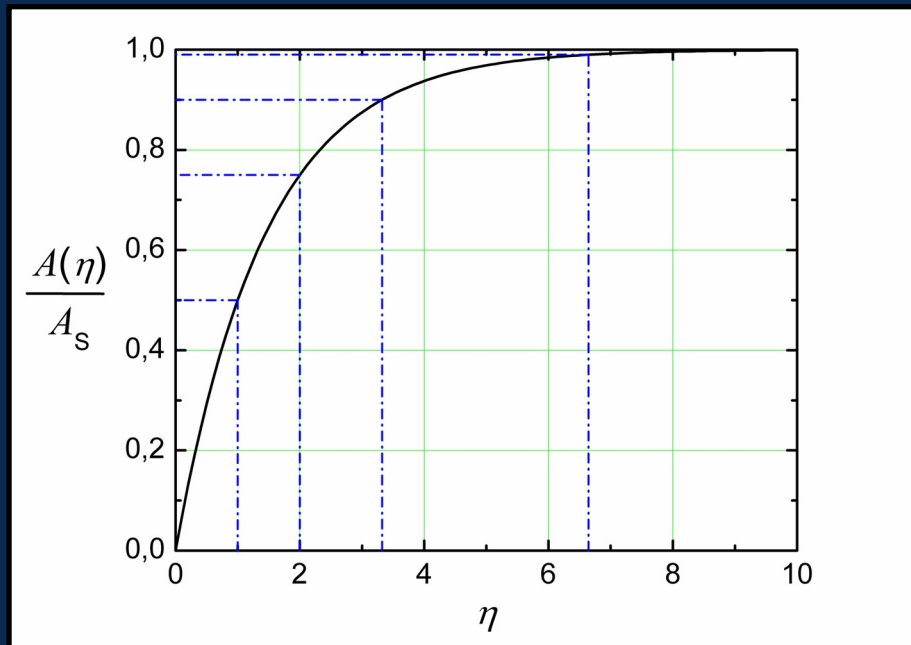
- Decay of the nuclei  $B$ :

$$\left(\frac{dN_B}{dt}\right) = -\lambda \cdot N_B$$

# Calibration of method

- 50% saturation activity reached after  $t_{\text{irr}} = T_{1/2}$

$$A(t_{\text{irr}}) = N \cdot \int_0^{E_{\text{max}}} \sigma_B(E) \cdot \varphi_E(E) \, dE \cdot (1 - e^{-\lambda_B \cdot t_{\text{irr}}})$$



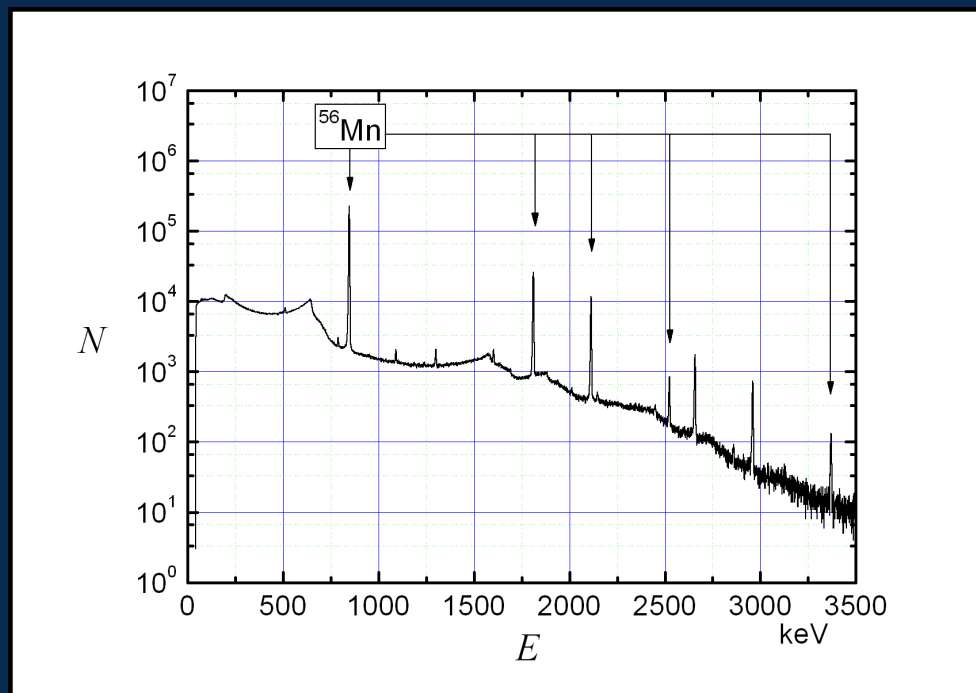
$$A_S = N \cdot \int_0^{E_{\text{max}}} \sigma_B(E) \cdot \varphi_E(E) \, dE$$

Important  
quantity!!!

$$\eta = \frac{t_{\text{irr}}}{T_{1/2}}$$

# Calibration of method

- Determination of sample activities by HP-Ge detector, taking into account:
  - Self absorption
  - Summing correction



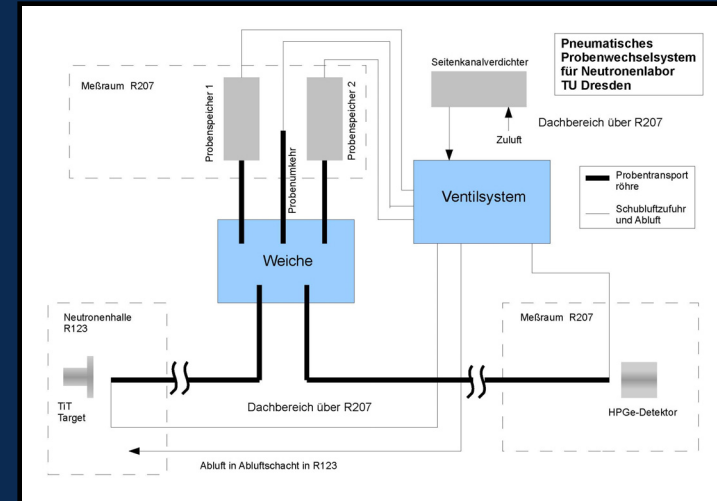
E [keV]	Nuclid
846,8	<i>56-Mn</i>
1811,38	<i>56-Mn</i>
2114,04	<i>56-Mn</i>
2524,18	<i>56-Mn</i>
3371,28	<i>56-Mn</i>

## Cross section of $^{56}\text{Fe}(n,p)^{56}\text{Mn}$

- Evaluated cross section  $\sigma = 115,2 \pm 4$  mb (EXFOR)
- Determined cross sections:
  - $\sigma = 122$  mb (  $^{93}\text{Nb}(n,2n)^{92\text{m}}\text{Nb}$  )
  - $\sigma = 123$  mb (  $^{27}\text{Al}(n,\alpha)^{24}\text{Na}$  )
- Good agreement, method okay
- Ready to determine unknown cross sections

# Next steps on 14 MeV neutrons

- Shorter half lifes
  - Pneumatic tube system
- Lower cross sections
  - Higher fluxes with rotation target
  - Anti compton veto
- In addition measurements at higher energies



# Terrestrial neutron flux – searching for datapoints

- IBM paper James F. Ziegler:
  - Most known paper Hess et. al 1959:
    - Authors died or not found
    - E. L. Chupp does not agree with Ziegler, advised Gordons paper
  - Hughes et al. 1966, J. Geophys. Rev. 21, 1435  
→ archive: both authors died



# Terrestrial neutron flux – searching for datapoints

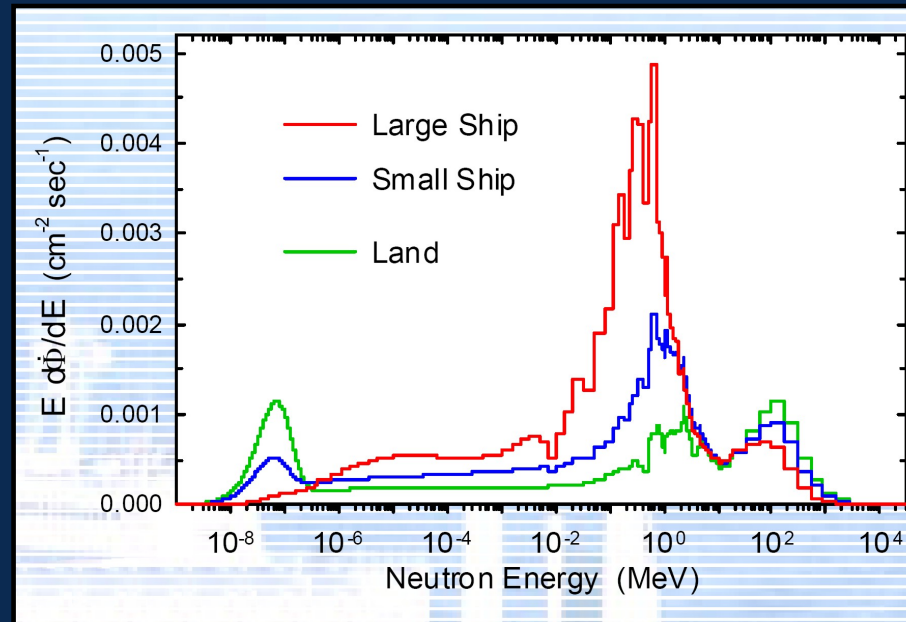
- Ashton et al. 1971, J. Phys. A: Gen. Phys. 4, 352  
→ Not reachable anymore
- Heidbreder et al. 1971, J. Geophys. Rev. 76, 2905  
→ Measuring points not available anymore
- Preszler et al. 1974. J. Geophys. Rev. 79, 17  
→ Measuring points disappeared

# Terrestrial neutron flux – searching for datapoints

- J. F. Ziegler: data is missing
  - Only data: - Gordon (2004)  
- IAEA Report 2001
- We need at least a 2nd valid measurement to trust the spectra!!

# Terrestrial neutron flux – searching for datapoints

- Ship effect: influence of the surrounding matter on the neutron spectra  
→ Moderation of neutrons takes effect on activation



- P. Goldhagen

- Conclusion: Plan for new measurement

# Conclusions

- Ready for cross section measurement @ 14 MeV
  - Shorter half lifes
  - Lower cross sections
- Measurement of cross sections at higher neutron energies foreseen
- Need for investigations for the terrestrial neutron flux, we plan an experimental setup