

## Estimation of (n, p) cross section using Systematics for Fusion Reactor Magnetic Material (Sn)

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### Introduction

Magnetic materials of extreme importance in the fusion reactor and are selected very carefully. Such materials have properties to have long term stability and no degradation of magnetic field. These materials are getting irradiated during the operation of the fusion reactor. In fusion reactor like International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) during the plasma shot DT fusion reaction will produce 14.1 MeV neutrons. These neutrons will irradiate materials of the reactor. It is very necessary to estimate the cross-section of all possible reaction around 14 MeV on different isotopes.

In ITER Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn conductors are selected for making ITER toroidal field coil [1]. As these field coils are located just after the blanket, these will get irradiated with the neutrons produced from the fusion. Also Sn (~1.5%) was used in design of the U. S. based BWRs and PWRs with Zircaloy as core structural material [2]. It is necessary to have the exact information of the cross section for different neutron induced reactions for this material. The precise data for the reaction cross section are of prime importance from the view point of its nuclear applications, transmutation, shielding effect, radiation damage, long term activation etc. It is found from the Exchange Format (EXFOR) database that there is lack of measured cross section data of (n,p) and (n,2n) reactions for Sn in the energy range 14 to 15 MeV. The cross section data can be evaluate using different systematic formulae given in the table-2 at 14.5 MeV for (n,p) reaction. Also the same data will be evaluated using TALYS-1.6 nuclear data evaluation codes. This data will be compared with the existing data available in different nuclear data library and evaluated with EASY-1.6. The present study highlights the

discrepancy and scarcity of the available experimental data for (n,p) and (n,2n) reactions cross-section of stable Sn isotopes, and our effort to make a thorough study on that using systematics given by different authors and optimized calculations of cross-section using nuclear reaction modular code TALYS-1.6

### Status of Cross section data for (n,p) and (n,2n) reactions for stable isotopes of Sn

The experimental cross-section data are available in EXFOR database for (n,p) and (n,2n) reaction on different isotopes of Sn till date are given in table-1[3-13] and table-3 respectively. There are some systematic formulae that are available for calculating the cross section for (n,p) and (n,2n) reactions at 14.5 MeV. The calculated cross section for all the stable isotopes of Sn using the systematic formulas by different authors are given in table-2 for (n,p) and in table-3 for (n,2n).

**Table 1:** Latest Experimental Cross Section of (n,p) reaction for Stable Sn isotopes in EXFOR

A	Abundance (%)	$\sigma$ (mb) (14.5 MeV)	$\sigma$ (mb) (14.6 MeV)
112	2.55	No data	33.0±6.0 (a)
114	0.66	No data	23.0±15.0 (a)
115	0.34	No data	105±30.0 (a)
116	14.54	22.0 ± 2.0 (a)	36.0±2.8 (a)
117	7.68	16.0 ± 4.0 (a)	10.0±1.5 (a)
118	24.22	9.0 ± 3.0 (a)	8.1±1.7 (a)
119	8.59	10.0 ± 2.0 (a)	5.41±0.36 (a)
120	32.58	4.3 ± 0.7 (a)	No data
122	4.63	No data	2.7±0.5 (a)
124	5.79	No data	0.18±0.06 (a)
			No data

**Table 2:** Calculated Section of (n,p) reaction for stable Sn isotopes

Cross section $\sigma$ (mb) for (n,p) reaction					
A	Levkovski [4]	Ait-Tahar [5]	Doczi et al. [6]	Habbani et al. [3]	Forrest [7]
112	45.490	56.142	59.951	29.934	48.512
114	27.053	33.214	41.492	22.218	49.512
115	21.006	25.724	34.566	15.269	50.512
116	16.383	20.012	28.824	13.395	51.512
117	12.832	15.636	24.060	9.938	52.512
118	10.093	12.268	20.104	8.216	9.601
119	7.971	9.666	16.816	6.564	6.958
120	6.320	7.646	14.081	5.124	5.048
122	4.020	4.841	9.906	3.245	2.664
124	2.594	3.110	7.000	2.087	1.413

**Table 2:** EXFOR (latest) and Calculated Cross Section data of (n,2n) reaction for stable Sn isotopes

Cross Section $\sigma$ (b) for (n,2n)					
A	Chatterjee et al. [8]	Lu and Fink [9]	Bychkov et al. [10]	Habbani et al. [3]	Measured (14.5 MeV)
112	1.2766	1.1878	1.1519	1.1598	No data
114	1.3241	1.3444	1.2446	1.1681	No data
115	1.3479	1.3993	1.2869	1.2768	No data
116	1.3718	1.4434	1.3268	1.2477	No data
117	1.3958	1.4794	1.3645	1.3579	No data
118	1.4198	1.5091	1.4003	1.3299	0.794±0.109 (a)
119	1.4439	1.5340	1.4341	1.4413	No data
120	1.4680	1.5551	1.4663	1.4149	No data
122	1.5165	1.5893	1.5261	1.5024	No data
124	1.5652	1.6163	1.5807	1.5925	No data

(a) Experimental data available in EXFOR data library

### Conclusion

The experimentally available measured data for stable isotopes of Sn from EXFOR data library are given in table -1 and table-3. Careful observation of the EXFOR data base shows that same energy (either 14.5 or 14.6 MeV) contains

different values of the cross section published, and it is not clear which value to be taken. Therefore latest value has been taken for reference. The systematically calculated cross section data can help to estimate the exact value of the cross section (table -2 and table -3).

Cross section for isotope  $^{124}\text{Sn}$  (5.79%) has been calculated as no measured data available for the energies 14.5 and 14.6 MeV. There is very less data available for Sn (n,2n) reaction, hence systematically cross section have been calculated.

To estimate the exact values of cross-section, nuclear model calculations and systematic study are required. Theoretical calculation of the cross-section using nuclear reaction modular codes (Talys-1.6) and their comparison with the systematics will be discussed at the time of presentation.

### References

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