



Modern Structure-based Nuclear Data Evaluations for Basic Science, Nuclear Safety & Security

“SBEND: Structure-based Evaluation of Nuclear Data”

BNL/LANL/LLNL DOE Collaboration
NSAC Long Range Plan Town Hall Meeting
Nuclear Structure, Reactions & Astrophysics

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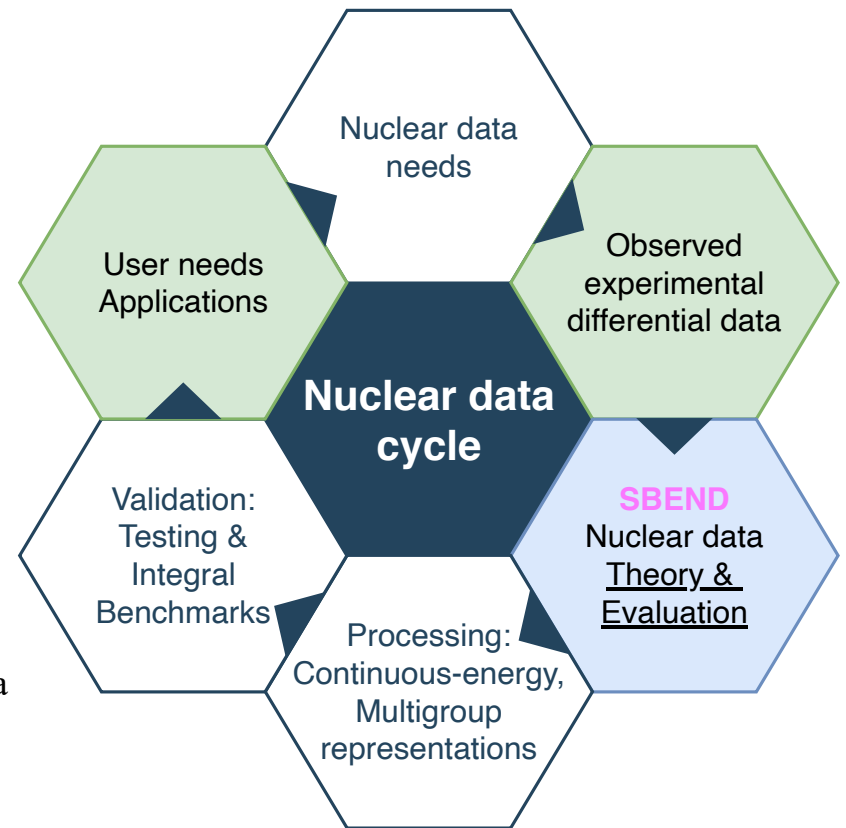


Outline

- Collaboration overview
- Collaborative work overview
- Deliverables

The nuclear data cycle & SBEND

- Theory & evaluation (T&E) @ intersection
 - Observed differential, basic physics data
 - User needs/Applications
 - Basic science
 - Nuclear security
 - Nuclear energy
- T&E provides
 - Overarching: Technical/physics guidance
 - Concrete: Nuclear data parameters
 - Nuclear structure parameters
 - Smooth (differentiable) reaction cross section data
 - & these data should be consistent



Collaboration personnel

- M. Paris (PI, LANL)
 - Staff scientist Theoretical Division (T-2)
 - Consultant to IAEA (standards, R-matrix, Int. Nucl. Data Evaluation Network)
 - NNDC Cross section evaluation working group (CSEWG) member
- D. Brown (co-PI, BNL)
 - Staff scientist Nucl. Science & Technology Dept.
 - Head National Nuclear Data Center (NNDC); CSEWG Chair; ENDF Manager
 - USNDP Chair
 - Chair GNDS Expert Group OECD/NEA-WPEC
- I. Thompson (co-PI, LLNL, Fellow APS/IoP)
 - Staff scientist Nuclear Data & Theory Group
 - USNDP POC
 - Consultant IAEA (R-matrix, INDEN-LE)
- G. Hale (co-Inv, LANL, Fellow APS)
 - Staff scientist T-Division (T-2) [50+ years!]
 - Evaluator for most of the light-element evaluations in ENDF/B
- A. Lovell (co-Inv, LANL)
 - Staff scientist T-Division (T-2)
 - Recent recipient of 2022 FRIB Theory Award (Bayesian analysis & UQ)



Collaboration work: motivation

- Neutrino detection: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n_x)^{16}\text{O}$ $x = 0, \dots, 3$
 - KamLAND detector neutrino spectrum
 - Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 062501 (2020) [Febbraro *et al.*]
 - agrees well with ENDF/B-VII.1 & ENDF/B-VIII.0 based on LANL R-matrix evaluations
 - “we encourage the KamLAND collaboration to assess the impact of these new results.”
- Beyond standard-model (BSM) physics
 - putative BSM candidate *X17*
 - $^7\text{Li}(p, e^+e^-)\alpha\alpha$
 - require better determinations of isovector & isoscalar *M1* transitions ^8Be system
 - Sterile neutrinos and other exotica
 - use Big Bang nucleosynthesis as precision probe [PRD 93, 083522 (2016)]
 - requires $\sim 1\%$ accuracy in light-element cross sections
- Nuclear science & engineering
 - Traditional reactors – BW, PWR, CANDU, ...
 - H, C, N & O neutron moderators
 - Next generation reactors
 - Coolant: FLiBe
 - Molten salt: F, Cl, Na



Collaboration work: Objectives & Focus Areas

(FI) Improved physics models and code tools for evaluated nuclear data

- R-matrix

- $(z, z'\gamma); z, z' = n, p, d, t, h(^3He), \alpha$

- Extend current techniques to compute: $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{z'}d\Omega_\gamma} = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{z'}} \frac{W(\Omega_{z'\gamma})}{4\pi}$

- Coupled-channels

- incorporate statistical γ decays into existing primary (capture) and secondary γ production in CC approach (FRESCO)

- Transitions from low-energy (resolved resonances) \rightarrow high-energy (unresolved)

- R-matrix / CC / optical models: unification under Feshbach-Reich-Moore approach

(FII) Machine-learning code modernization

- Resonance identification/classification (decision trees)

- Fitting optimization (supervised learning)

- Uncertainty quantification (Mixture density networks)

(FIII) Data formatting, storage, and transmission

- [See codes table on a subsequent slide]



Collaborative work targeting objectives

I. Effectiveness USNDP

II. Multi-user

III. SC/NP support

- T1: Evaluations

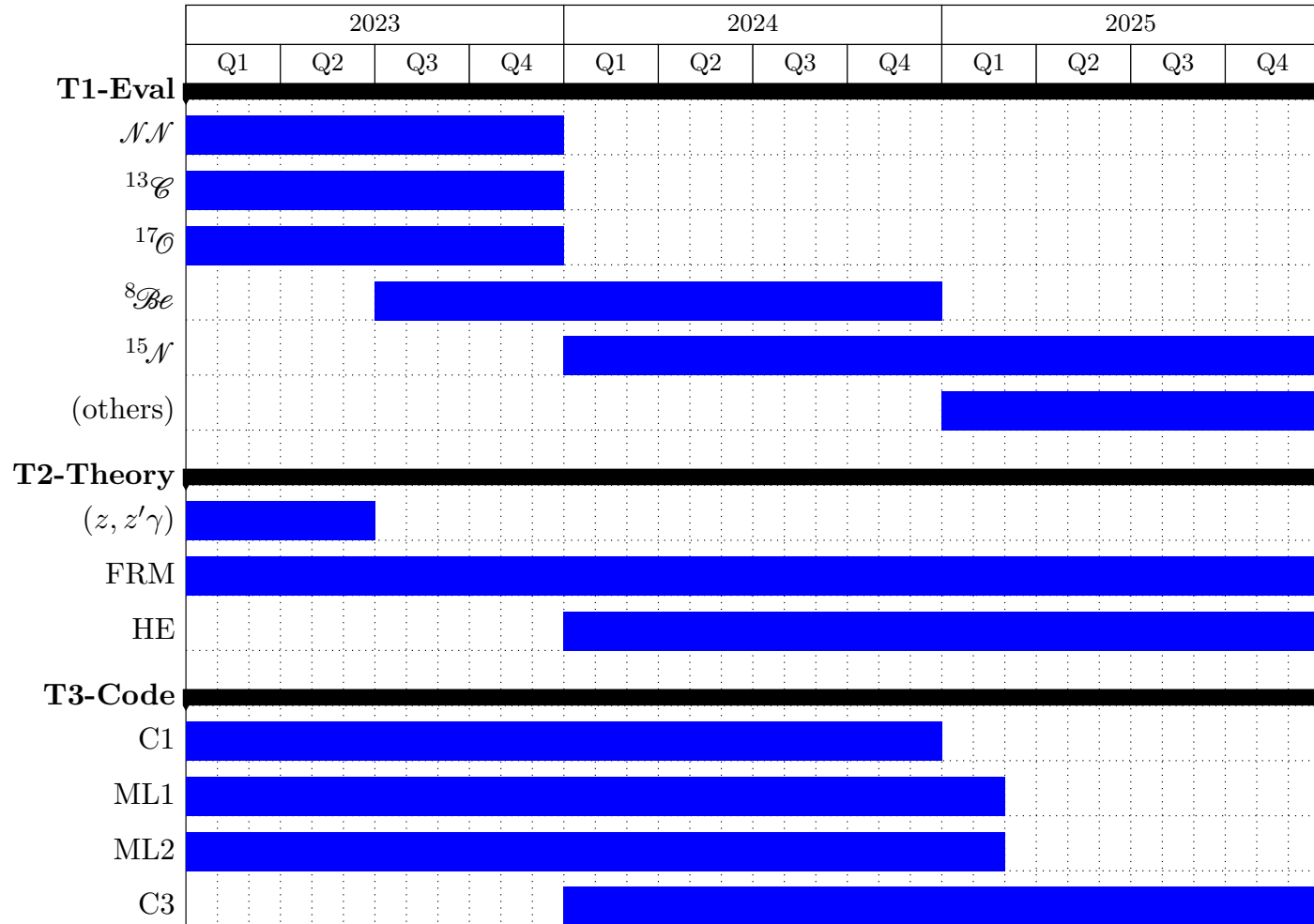
- T2: Theory

- T3: Codes

- analysis

- development

Fiscal Years



Collaborative work: broad overview

- Materials of interest

- Light elements
 - methods constraint
- **First priority**
 - H, C, N, O
- **Follow-up**
 - He, Li, Be, B

Category	Material	SBEND Elements
Structural	Al, steel, AM material	H, C, N, O
Controlled substances	Conventional explosives, pharmaceuticals, chemical agents, SNM	H, C, N, O, F, P
Intervening (shielding)	Poly, H ₂ O, <i>n</i> abs, Pb, W	H, Li, Be, B, C, O
Detector	Org & inorg scint, semicon, housings, PMT	He, He, C, O
Source	Detector housing, source reactions	Li, Be

- Elemental processes of interest

- SBEND initial prioritization
 - subject to need
- DOE/SC & NNSA motivation

Priority evaluations	DOE-SC user interest	NNSA user interest
$^1\text{H}(n, n)^1\text{H}$; $^1\text{H}(n, \gamma)^2\text{H}$; $^2\text{H}(\gamma, n)^1\text{H}$	Reference/monitor cross section; BBN	Reference/monitor for various actinides, <i>e.g.</i> $^{235}\text{U}(n, f)$; Non-proliferation/interrogation
$^6\text{Li}(d, \alpha)^4\text{He}$; $^7\text{Li}(p, \gamma/\gamma^*)^8\text{Be}$	BSM physics; BBN	Nuclear security
$^{12}\text{C}(n, n'\gamma)^{12}\text{C}$; $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$; $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha'\gamma)^{12}\text{C}$	Stellar nucleosynthesis; nuclear structure	Secondary γ -rays non-proliferation/interrogation
$^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{17}\text{O}$; $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$; $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, \alpha'\gamma)^{13}\text{C}$	Stellar nucleosynthesis; nuclear structure; Neutrino-detection backgrounds	Secondary γ -rays non-proliferation/interrogation
$^{14}\text{N}(n, n)^{14}\text{N}$; $^{14}\text{N}(n, p)^{14}\text{C}$; $^{14}\text{N}(n, \alpha)^{11}\text{B}$; $^{14}\text{N}(n, n'\gamma)^{14}\text{N}$	Stellar nucleosynthesis; nuclear structure	Secondary γ -rays non-proliferation/interrogation
$^{15}\text{N}(n, n'\gamma)^{15}\text{N}$; $^{15}\text{N}(p, \alpha'\gamma)^{12}\text{C}$;	Stellar nucleosynthesis; nuclear structure	Secondary γ -rays non-proliferation/interrogation
$^{16}\text{O}(n, \alpha)^{13}\text{C}$; $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma^*, \alpha)^{12}\text{C}$; $^{16}\text{O}(n, n')^{16}\text{O}^*$; $^{16}\text{O}(n, n'\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$;	Stellar nucleosynthesis; nuclear structure; Neutrino-detection backgrounds	Secondary γ -rays non-proliferation/interrogation



Collaboration work: methods & approach

- Multi-channel R-matrix
- Coupled-channel approach
- Machine learning algos
 - BRR, MDN, QUILTR

EDA_{f90}



R-matrix

Exterior region

$$|\Psi_c\rangle = |\mathcal{I}_c\rangle - \sum_{c'} |\mathcal{O}_{c'}\rangle S_{c'c}$$

$$S_{cc'} = \delta_{cc'} + 2i T_{cc'}$$

$r \rightarrow \infty$

Channel surface

$$\mathcal{S}_c \in \mathbb{R}^{3A-4}$$



Interior region

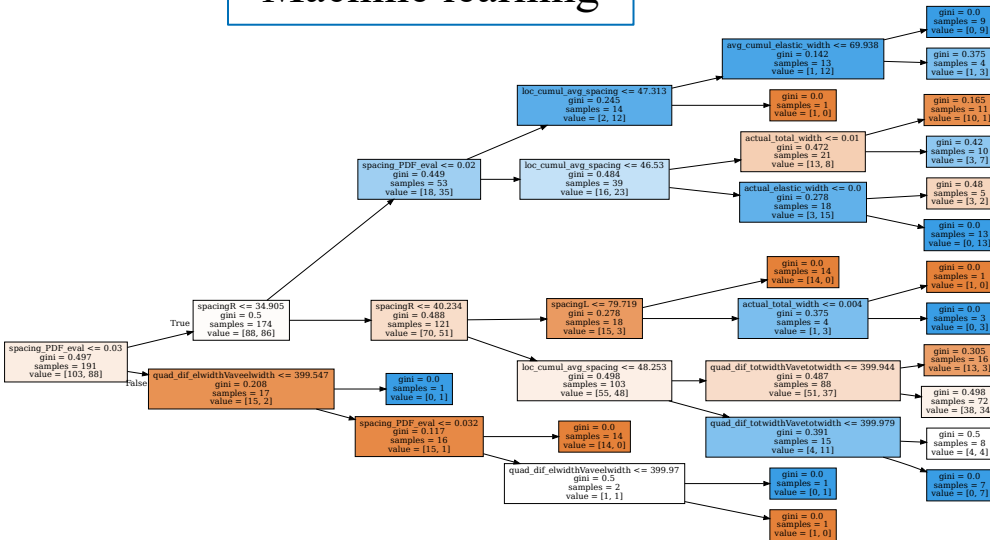
$$[H + \mathcal{L}_B] |\lambda\rangle = E_\lambda |\lambda\rangle$$

$$|\Psi\rangle = [H + \mathcal{L}_B - E]^{-1} \mathcal{L}_B |\Psi\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L}_B = \sum_c \frac{ia_c}{2m_c} |a_c\rangle \langle a_c| (\hat{p}_r + iB_c)$$

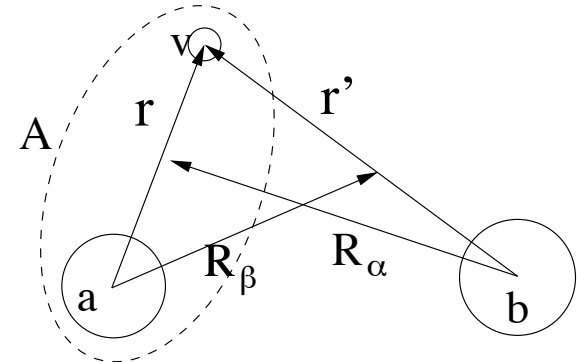
$$R_{B,c'c} = \langle c' | [H + \mathcal{L}_B - E]^{-1} |c\rangle = \sum_\lambda \frac{\langle c' | \lambda \rangle \langle \lambda | c \rangle}{E_\lambda - E}$$

Machine learning



Decision tree @ 5 nodes

Coupled-channel methods

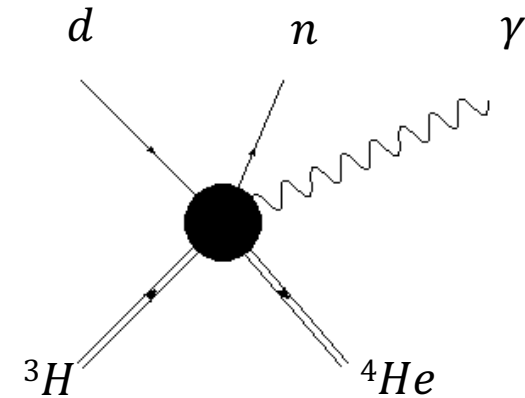
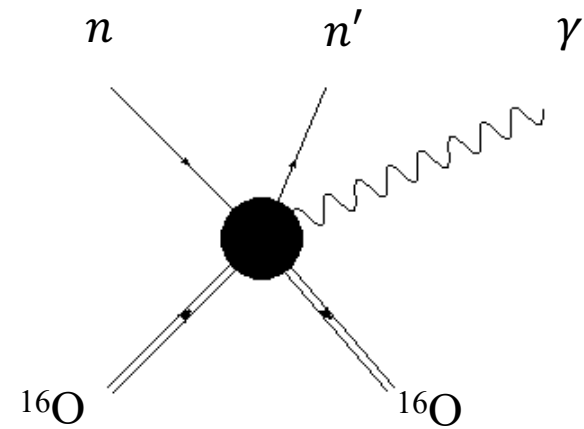
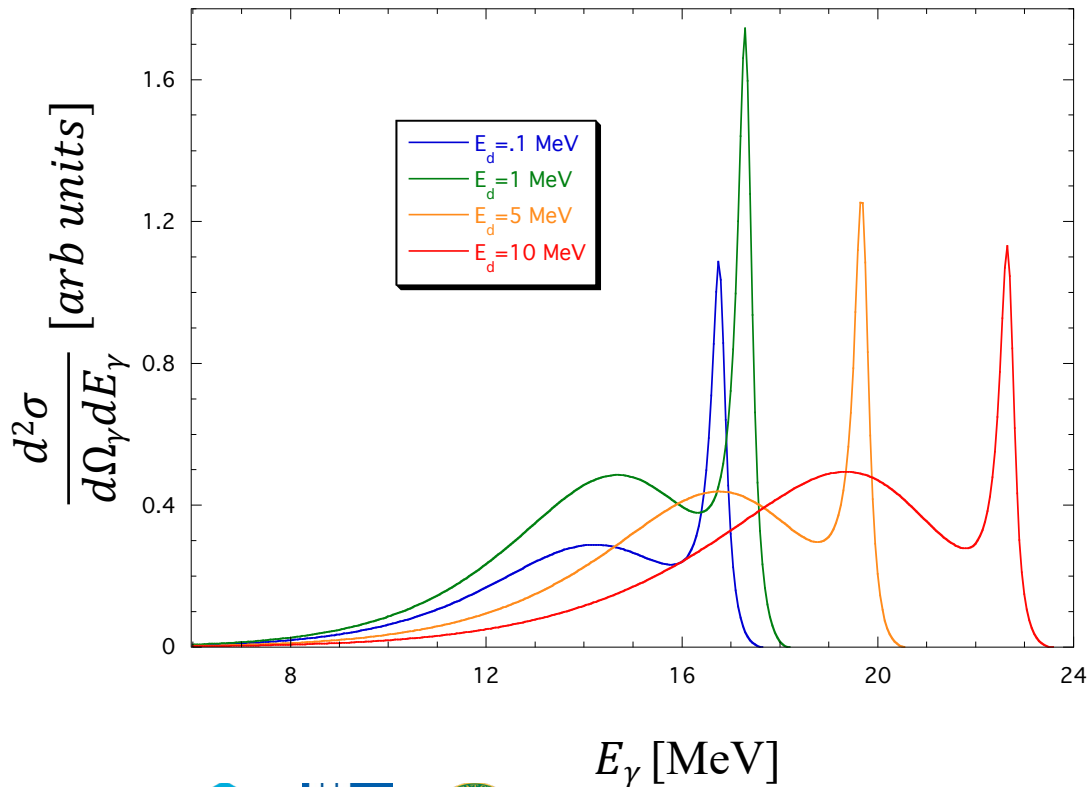


Deliverable example

T2: Improved physics modeling and theoretical work

- Central theory effort: develop analytical, numerical tools to calculate, *e.g.* $^{16}\text{O}(n, n'\gamma)^{16}\text{O}$
- **New work** on $^3\text{H}(d, n\gamma)^4\text{He}$:

$^3\text{H}(d, n\gamma)^4\text{He}$ spectrum @ 90°



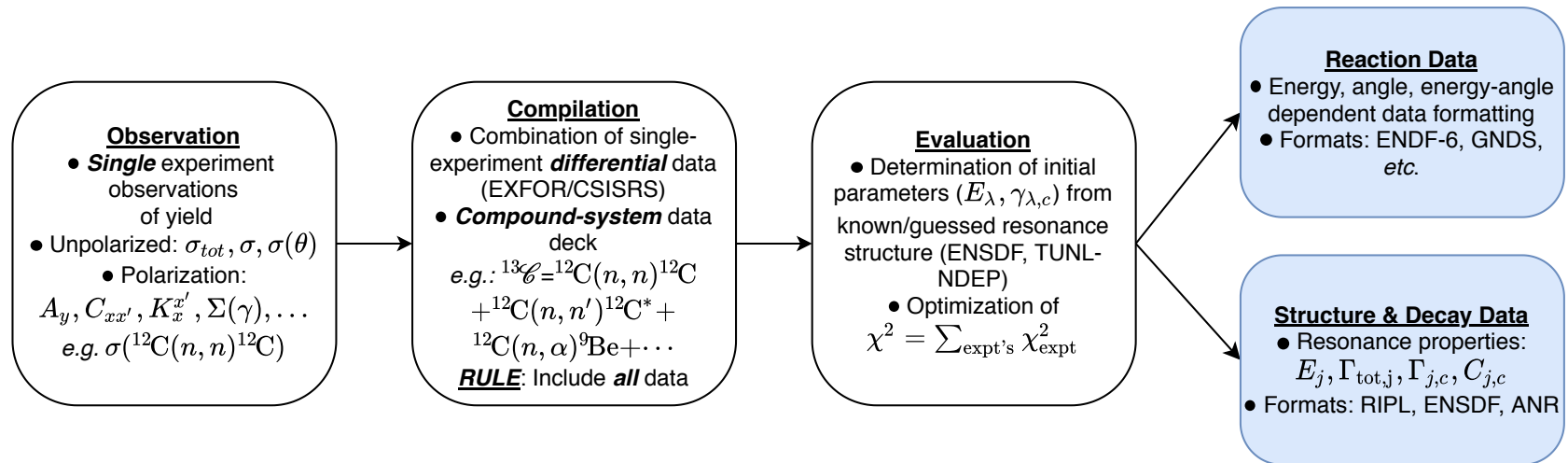
SPECT code calculation

- Employs state-of-the-art Faddeev-like resonance model
- Relativistic kinematics necessary for γ production



Nuclear data evaluation workflow

R-matrix example



• Four phases of Evaluation

- Assess single experiment observables
- Compile all process (total, elastic, inelastic, reaction, polarization)
- Model / parametrization fitting
- Production of **Reaction Data** and **Structure & Decay Data**



Experimental data desiderata

- General rule
 - the more differential, the better:
 - from Good→Better
 - $\sigma_{tot} \rightarrow \sigma(E) \rightarrow \sigma(E, \theta) \rightarrow \vec{\sigma}(E, \theta)$
 - *Who is going to measure polarization observables in the future?*
- Better kinematical coverage
 - projectile energy $E_{lab} \leq 20$ MeV
 - angular
- Higher precision with higher energies and larger compound systems
 - As A increases, ΔE_R decreases
 - energy resolution needs increase
 - As E_{lab} projectile increases, higher- ℓ contributions
 - angular resolution needs increase



Going forward

- Post-doc search
 - Being run through LANL with online interview talks
- Communication
 - Listserv
 - Regular meetings
 - **Biweekly = “once every two weeks” → these have been occurring since**
- Code & document sharing options
 - BNL-based: NNDC gitlab; listserv



Thanks for your attention



Deliverables: Code development

III. Data formatting, storage, and transmission

- Code capabilities & development driven by
 - FOA objectives
 - Evaluation needs: higher A, E (number of nucleons, reaction energies)

Code name	Purpose	Language	Improvements
EDA _{f90}	R-matrix calc/fitting	Fortran90/95	Full $(z, z'\gamma)$; integration
RESPAR	Resonance parameters	Fortran77	Python/ENDFtk/FERDINAND
FRESCO	Coupled-channel/R-matrix	Fortran90/95	GPU
RFLOW	GPU/fast optimization R-matrix	Python/TensorFlow	Multi-GPU
FERDINAND	R-matrix parameter handler	Python	Concurrent covariance matrix
SPECT	$(z, z'\gamma)$	Fortran77	Full theory; Fortran2008
STEEP	$\langle\sigma v\rangle$	Fortran77	NJOY module/Python
NDIOUT	Multigroup σ	Fortran77	NJOY module/Python
COVAR/ANGCOV	$\langle\rho_i(E)\rho_j(E')\rangle$	Fortran77	NJOY module/Python
QUILTR	MCMC parameter optimization	Python	Integration with R-matrix
BRR [scikit-learn]	Resonance classification and optimization	Python	Integration with R-matrix, CC, for global optimization

