
Neutron-induced activation cross sections on Hf isotopes from the threshold to 20 MeV

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Outline

- Motivation
 - Ground and isomeric states information for the hafnium isotopes and studied reaction products
 - Experimental procedure
 - Results for the following reaction cross sections:
 - $^{174}\text{Hf}(n,2n)^{173}\text{Hf}$
 - $^{176}\text{Hf}(n,2n)^{175}\text{Hf}$ and $^{177}\text{Hf}(n,3n)^{175}\text{Hf}$
 - $^{177}\text{Hf}(n,p)^{177g}\text{Lu}$ and $^{178}\text{Hf}(n,x)^{177g}\text{Lu}$
 - Conclusions
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Motivation

- Nuclear data for applications
 - Nuclear reactors. Hafnium has long been used as a burnable-poison in fission-energy systems.
 - Fusion technology. Hafnium is alloying element of the low activation materials that are under development for use in ITER and DEMO reactors.
 - Data for nuclear models development. The elemental hafnium is a mixture of odd and even isotopes. All are highly deformed collective rotors with complex excited structure.
 - There are very little experimental data for the fast-neutron interaction with any of the hafnium isotopes.
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Experimental procedure

- Neutron source: 7 MV Van de Graaff accelerator at IRMM, Geel, producing quasi-monoenergetic neutrons in 13.3 - 20 MeV energy range via ${}^3\text{H}(d,n){}^4\text{He}$ reaction at $E_d = 1, 2, 3, 4$ MeV, solid-state 2 mg/cm^2 Ti/T target
 - Neutron spectrum unfolding: Mean neutron energy and energy distribution for the irradiation geometry were determined by EnergySet program, spectrum unfolding by time-of-flight measurements in combination with threshold activation unfolding procedure were used in order to determine contribution of the low energy neutrons
 - Measuring technique: Standard γ -ray spectrometry. The Monte Carlo simulation of the detector response allowed to increase the accuracy and the geometry flexibility of the measurement
 - The neutron fluence rate was determined by the ${}^{27}\text{Al}(n,\alpha){}^{24}\text{Na}$ standard cross section
 - Corrections were applied for the neutron source intensity variation during irradiation, neutron flux attenuation in the sample stack, low energy neutrons, coincidence summing effects.
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72	173Hf 23.6 H ε: 100.00%	174Hf 2.0E+15 Y 0.16% α: 100.00%	175Hf 70 D ε: 100.00%	176Hf STABLE 5.26%	177Hf STABLE 18.60%	178Hf STABLE 27.28%	179Hf STABLE 13.62%	180Hf STABLE 35.08%	181Hf 42.39 D β-: 100.00%
			(n,γ)	(n,2n)	(n,3n)				

Ground and isomeric information						
Isotope	E(level) (MeV)	Jπ	Δ(MeV)	T _{1/2}	Abundance	Decay Modes
177Hf	0.0	7/2-	-52.889	STABLE	18.60% 9	
	1.3155	23/2+	-51.574	1.09 s 5		IT : 100 %
	2.74	37/2-	-50.149	51.4 m 5		IT : 100 %
178Hf	0.0	0+	-52.4443	STABLE	27.28% 7	
	1.1474	8-	-51.2968	4.0 s 2		IT : 100 %
	2.4461	16+	-49.9982	31 y 1		IT : 100 %
179Hf	0.0	9/2+	-50.4710	STABLE	13.62% 2	
	0.3750	1/2-	-50.0960	18.67 s 4		IT : 100 %
	1.1058	25/2-	-49.3652	25.05 d		IT : 100 %
180Hf	0.0	0+	-49.7884	STABLE	35.08% 16	
	1.1415	8-	-48.6469	5.47 h 4		IT: 99.70%, β-: 0.30%

72	173Hf 23.6 H e: 100.00%	174Hf 2.0E+15 Y 0.16% α: 100.00%	175Hf 70 D e: 100.00%	176Hf STABLE 5.26%	177Hf STABLE 18.60% (n,p)	178Hf STABLE 27.28%	179Hf STABLE 13.62%	180Hf STABLE 35.08%	181Hf 42.39 D β-: 100.00%
71	172Lu 6.70 D e: 100.00%	173Lu 1.37 Y e: 100.00%	174Lu 3.31 Y e: 100.00%	175Lu STABLE 97.41%	176Lu 3.76E+10 Y 2.59% β-: 100.00%	177Lu 6.647 D β-: 100.00%	178Lu 28.4 M β-: 100.00%	179Lu 4.59 H β-: 100.00%	180Lu 5.7 M β-: 100.00%
70	171Yb STABLE 14.28%	172Yb STABLE 21.83%	173Yb STABLE 16.13%	174Yb STABLE 31.83%	175Yb 4.185 D β-: 100.00%	176Yb STABLE 12.76%	177Yb 1.911 H β-: 100.00%	178Yb 74 M β-: 100.00%	179Yb 8.0 M β-: 100.00%
	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	N

Ground and isomeric information

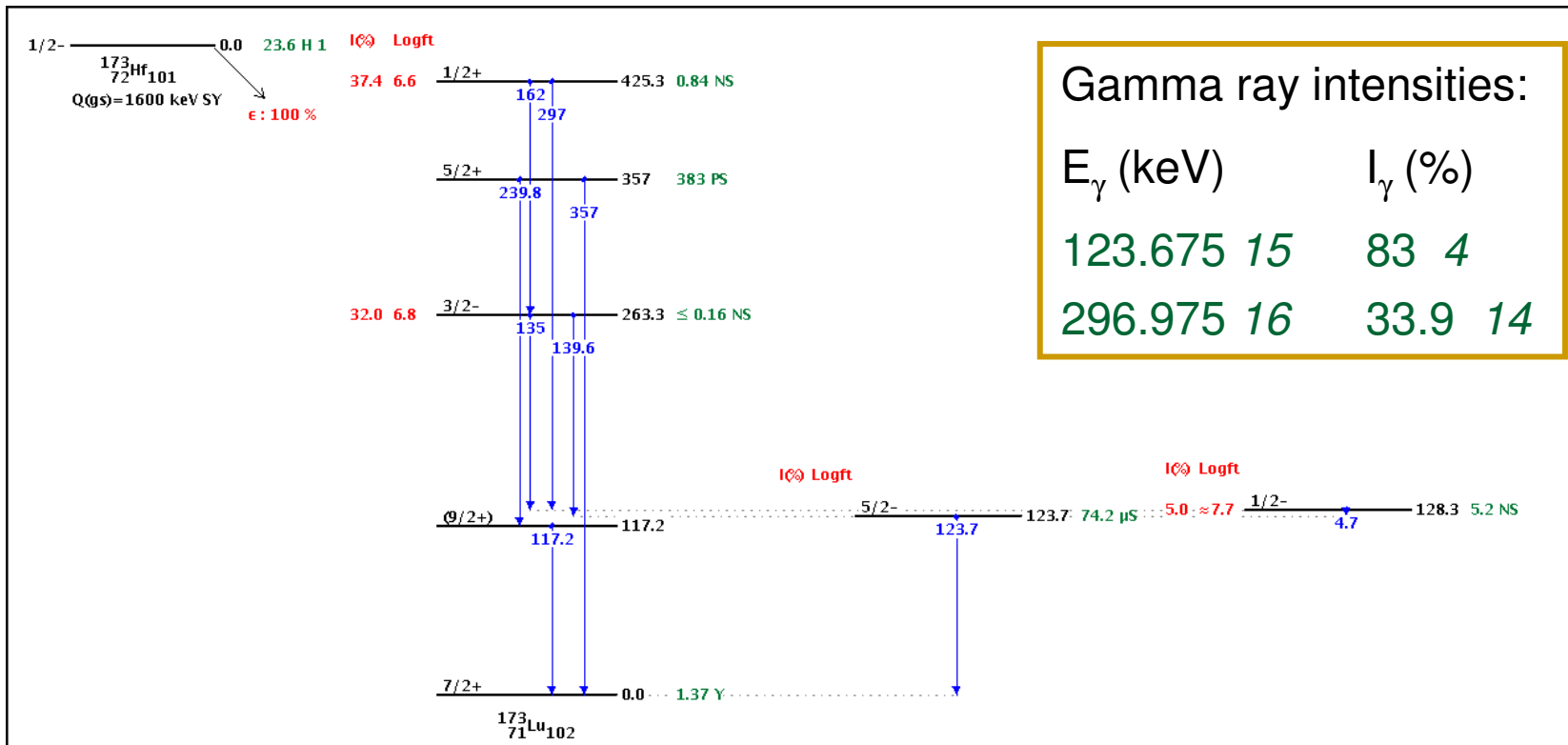
Isotope	E(level) (MeV)	Jπ	Δ(MeV)	T _{1/2}	Decay Modes
178Lu	0.0	1(-)	-50.3430	28.4 m 2	β-: 100 %
	0.1200	(9-)	-50.2230	23.1 m 3	β-: 100 %
177Lu	0.0	7/2+	-52.3890	6.647 d 4	β-: 100 %
	0.9702	23/2-	-51.4188	160.44 d 6	β-: 78.60% IT: 21.40%
177Yb	0.0	(9/2+)	-50.9892	1.911 h 3	β-: 100 %
	0.3750	(1/2-)	-50.6577	6.41 s 2	IT : 100 %
175Yb	0.0	(7/2-)	-54.7000	4.185 d 1	β-: 100 %
	0.5149	1/2-	-54.1851	68.2 ms 3	IT: 100 %

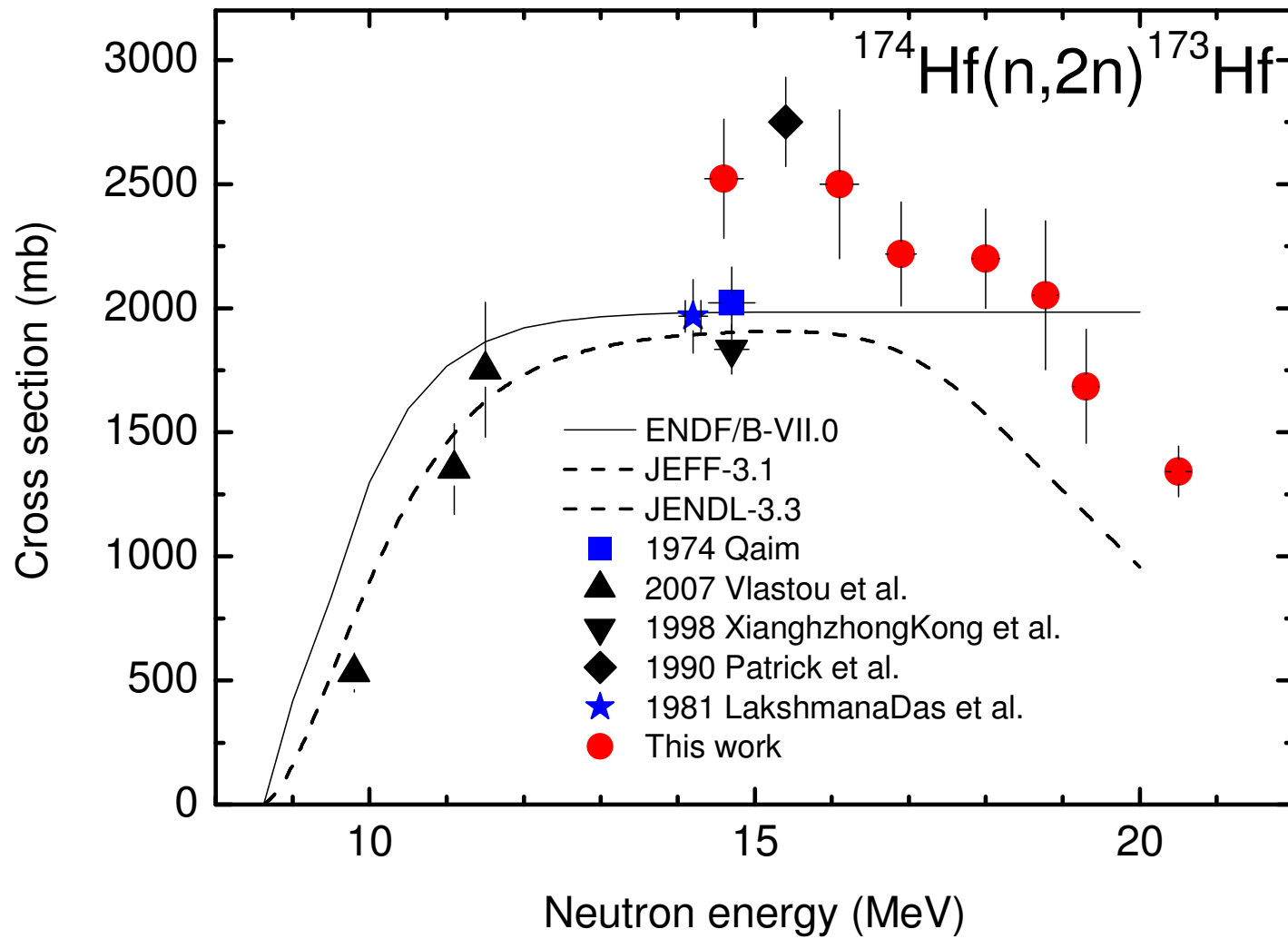
Samples

Sample	Abundance (%)					
	^{174}Hf	^{176}Hf	^{177}Hf	^{178}Hf	^{179}Hf	^{180}Hf
Natural	0.16	5.26	18.6	27.3	13.6	35.1
^{176}Hf	<0.05	65.0	22.9	6.3	1.8	4.0
^{177}Hf	<0.05	1.0	85.4	11.3	0.9	1.4
^{178}Hf	<0.05	0.8	1.9	92.4	3.3	1.6
^{179}Hf	<0.05	0.2	1.3	4.1	72.1	22.3

$^{174}\text{Hf}(n,2n)^{173}\text{Hf}$

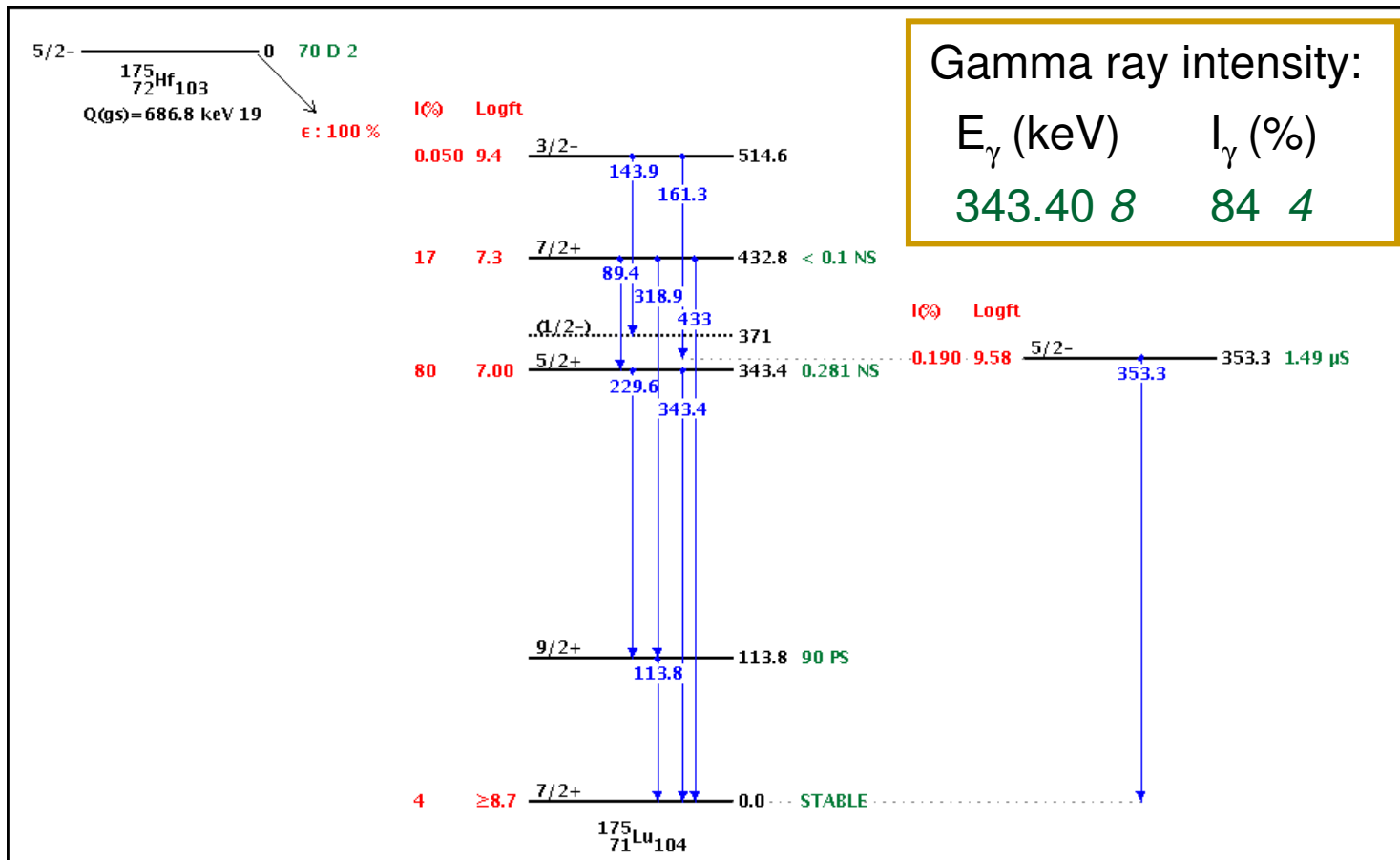
72	^{173}Hf 23.6 H $\epsilon: 100.00\%$	^{174}Hf 2.0E+15 Y 0.16% $\alpha: 100.00\%$	^{175}Hf 70 D $\epsilon: 100.00\%$	^{176}Hf STABLE 5.26%	^{177}Hf STABLE 18.60%	^{178}Hf STABLE 27.28%	^{179}Hf STABLE 13.62%	^{180}Hf STABLE 35.08%	^{181}Hf 42.39 D $\beta^-: 100.00\%$
	$(n,2n)$								

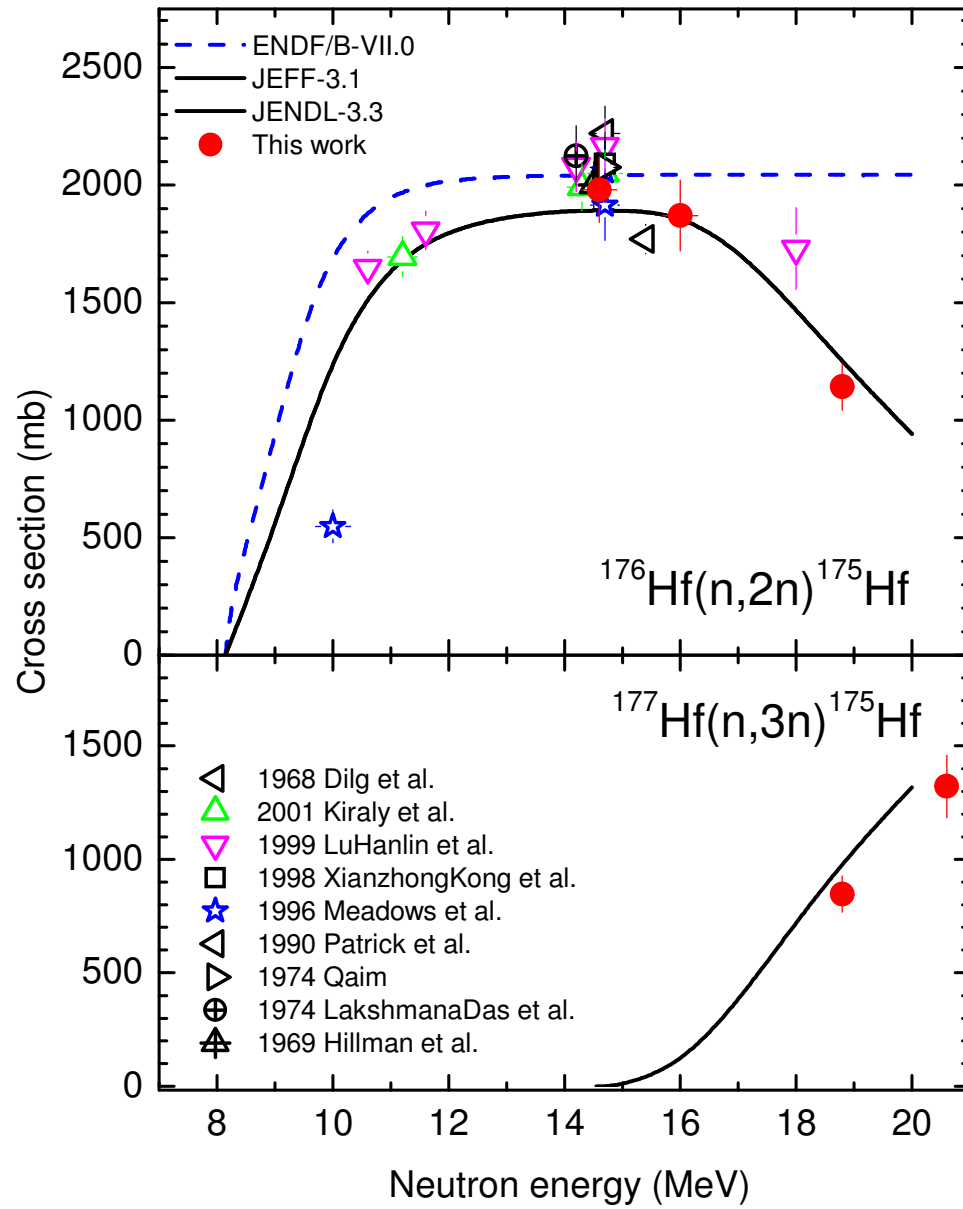




$^{176}\text{Hf}(n,2n)^{175}\text{Hf}$ and $^{177}\text{Hf}(n,3n)^{175}\text{Hf}$

72	^{173}Hf 23.6 H ϵ : 100.00%	^{174}Hf 2.0E+15 Y 0.16% α : 100.00%	^{175}Hf 70 D ϵ : 100.00%	^{176}Hf STABLE 5.26%	^{177}Hf STABLE 18.60%	^{178}Hf STABLE 27.28%	^{179}Hf STABLE 13.62%	^{180}Hf STABLE 35.08%	^{181}Hf 42.39 D β^- : 100.00%
			(n,2n)	(n,3n)					



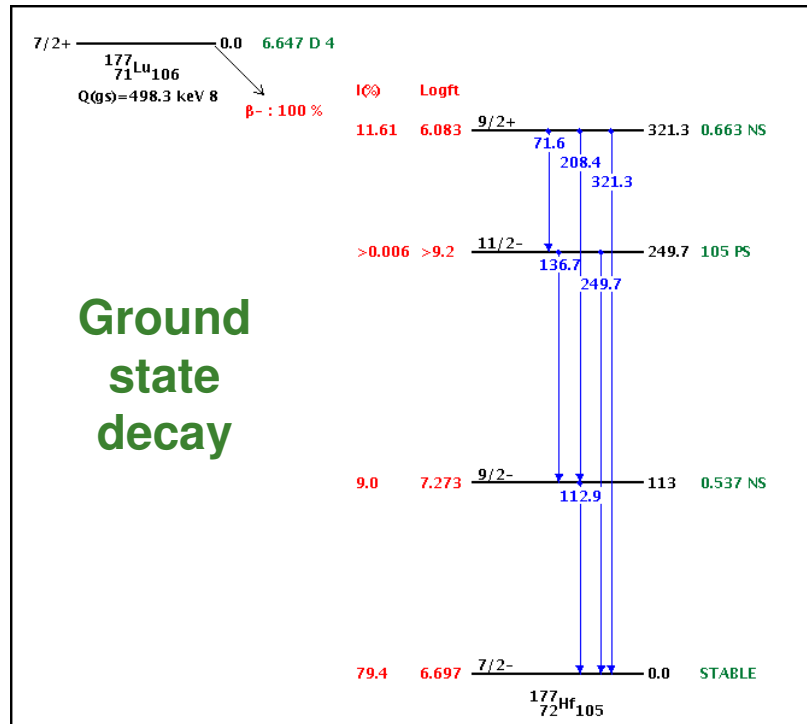
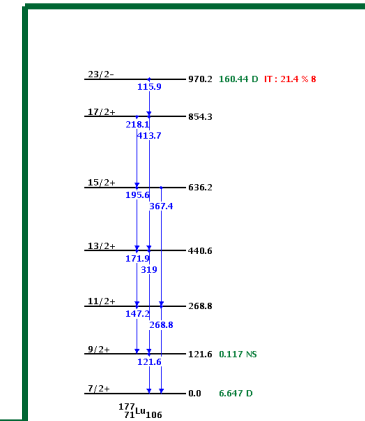


$^{177}\text{Hf}(n,p)^{177g}\text{Lu}$ and $^{178}\text{Hf}(n,x)^{177g}\text{Lu}$

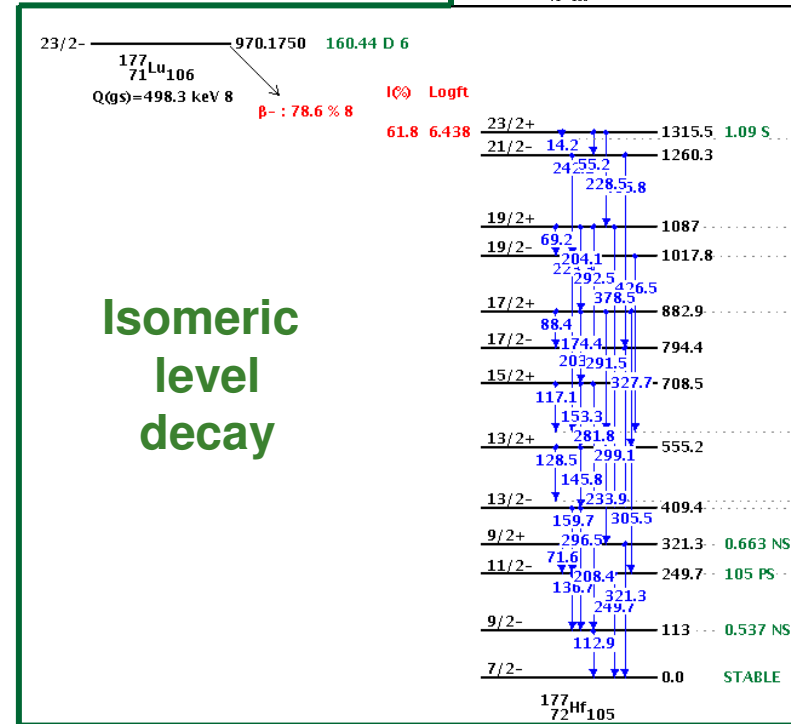
^{177}Hf STABLE 18.60%	^{178}Hf STABLE 27.28%	^{179}Hf STABLE 13.62%	^{180}Hf STABLE 35.08%
(n,p)		(n,np+pn+d)	
^{176}Lu 3.76E+10 Y 2.59% β^- : 100.00%	^{177}Lu 6.647 D	^{178}Lu 28.4 M	^{179}Lu 4.59 H β^- : 100.00%

Gamma ray intensities:

E_γ (keV)	I_γ (%)
208.3662 4	10.36 4
112.9498 4	6.17 7



Ground state decay



Isomeric level decay

