



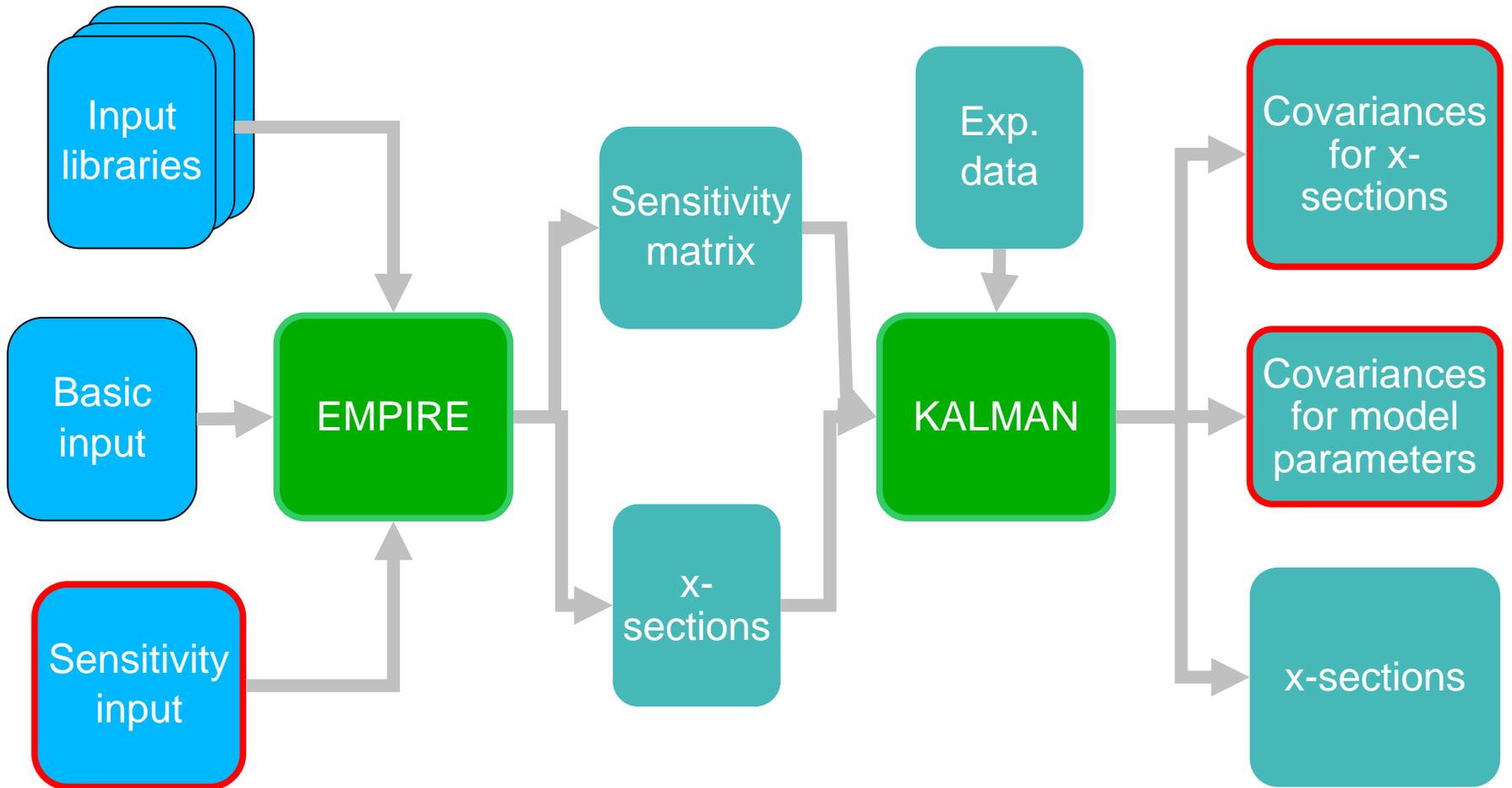
Covariances in fast neutron region: BNL-LANL method

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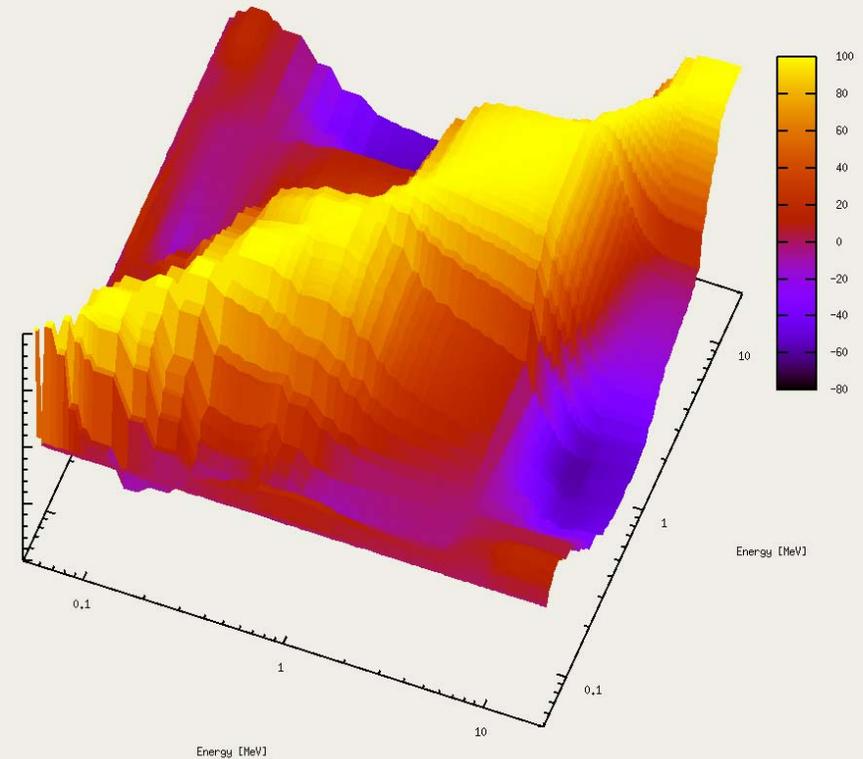
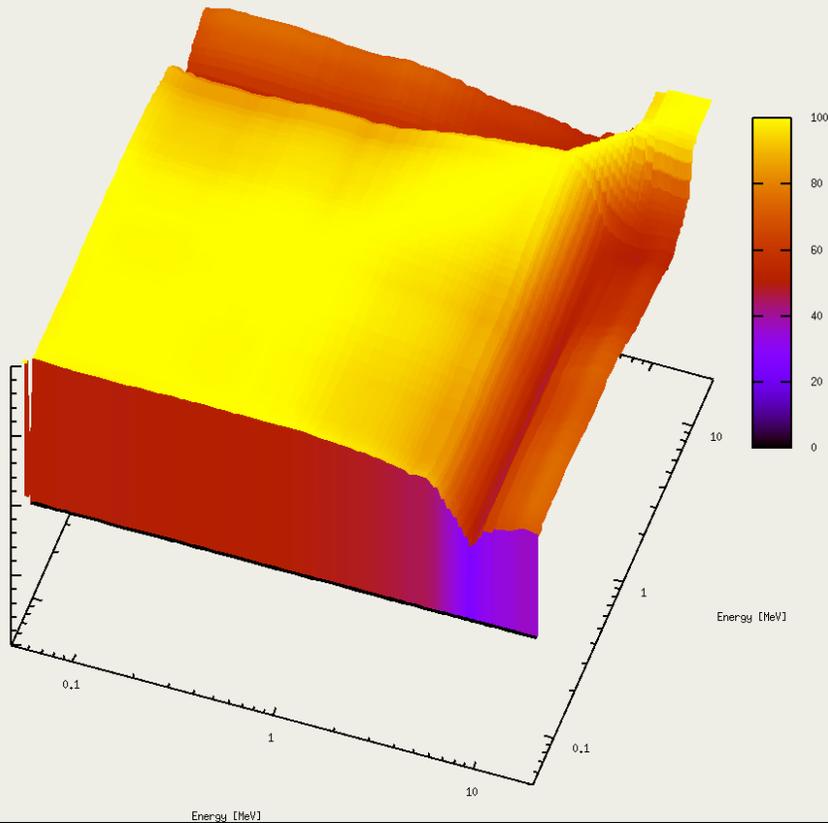
EMPIRE+KALMAN



Experimental constrain $^{157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$

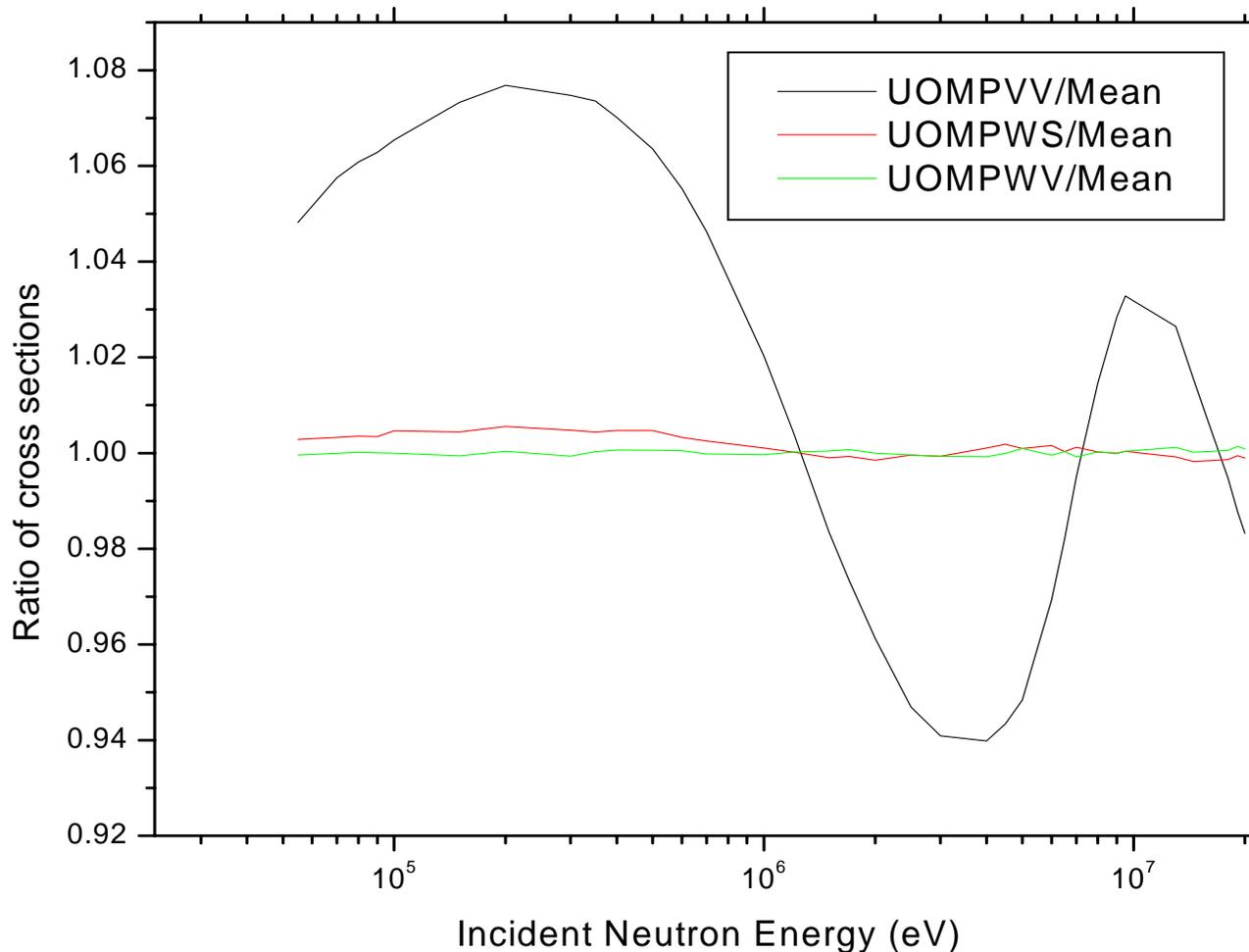
No experimental data

With experimental data



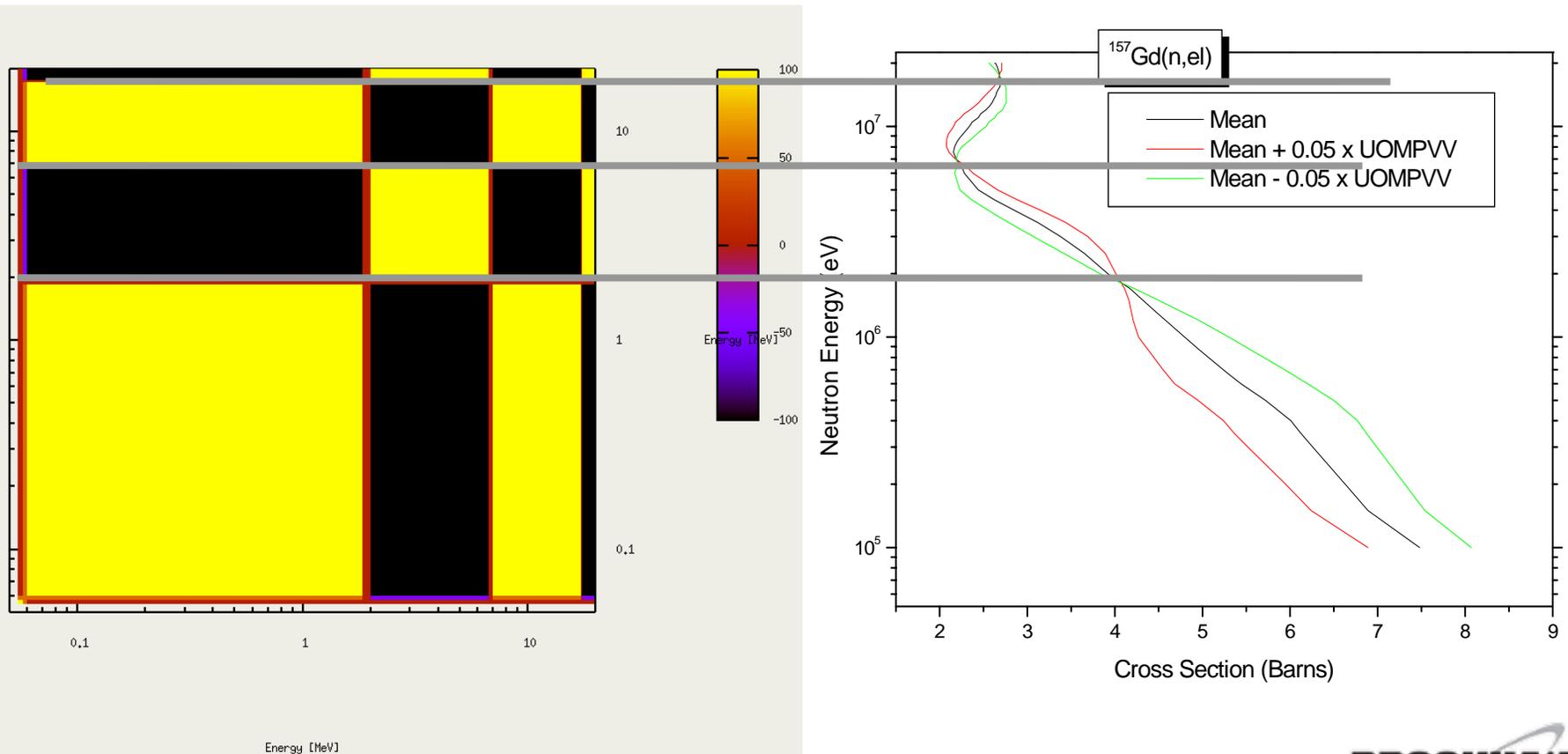
Total cross section: 3 parameters

3 Optical Model parameters: real depth V_v is the most important



Elastic cross section: OMP V_v

Only real depth OMP V_v varied
No experimental data



Energy [MeV]

Neutron Energy (eV)

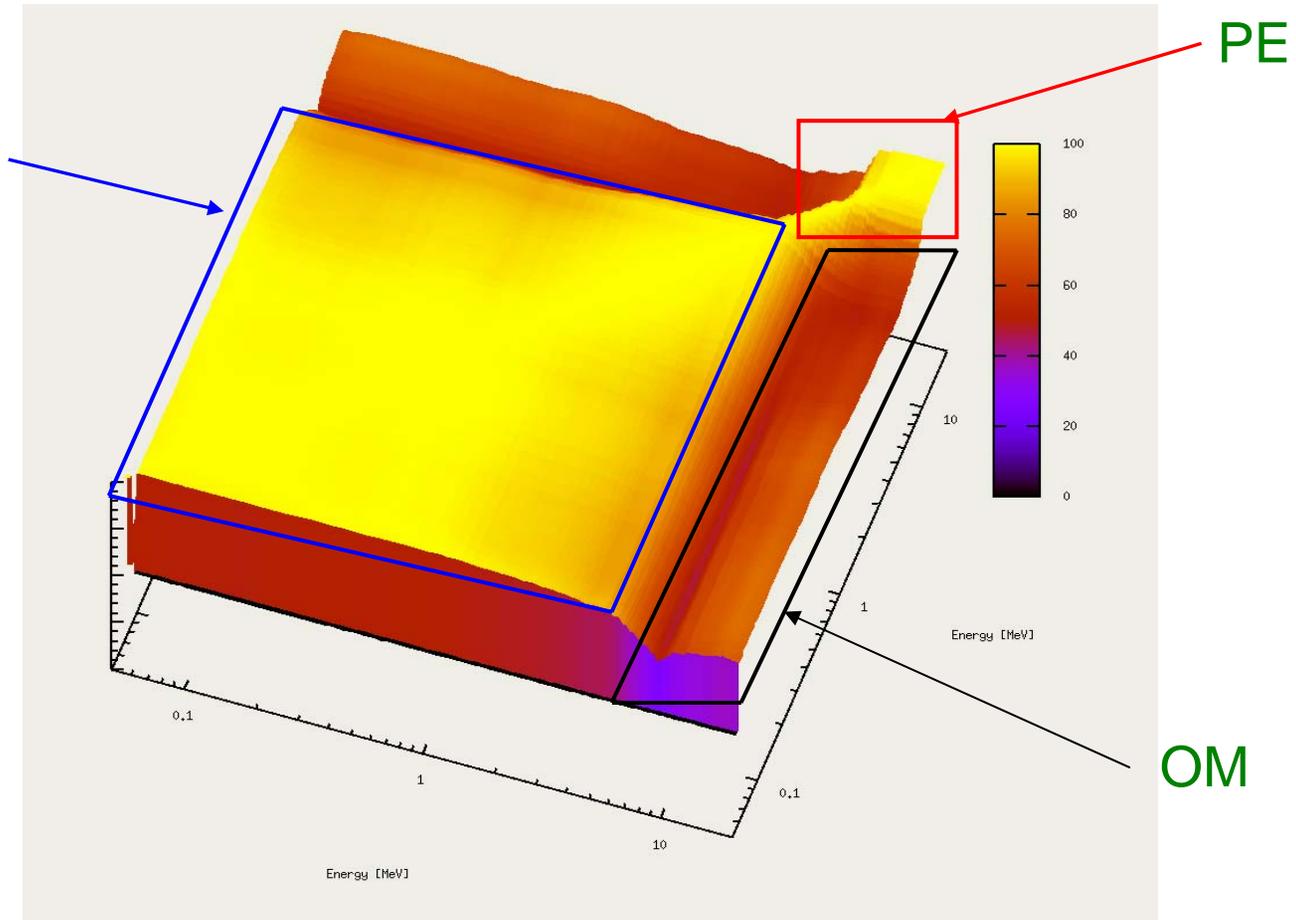
Cross Section (Barns)

$^{157}\text{Gd}(n,e)$

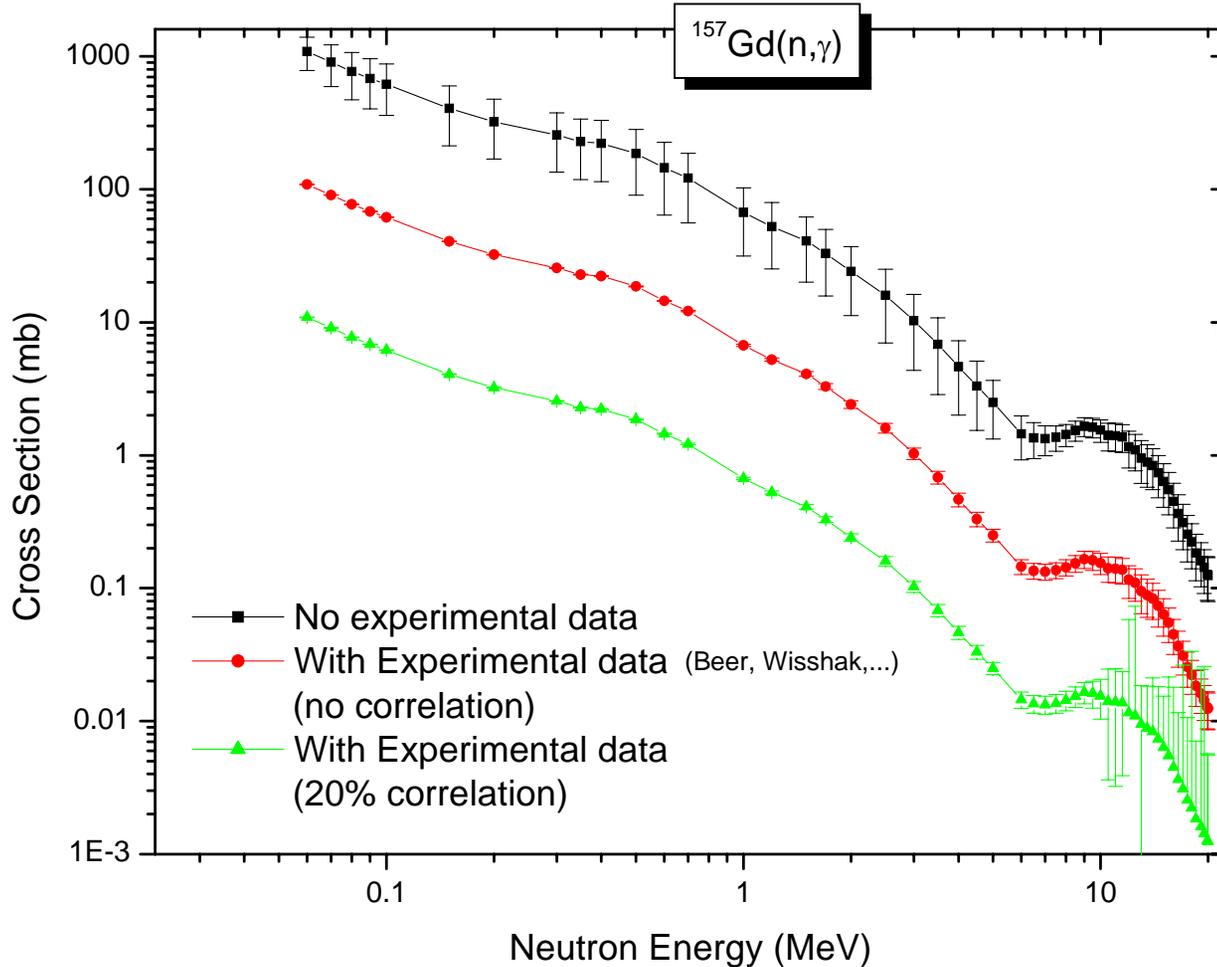
— Mean
— Mean + 0.05 x UOMPVV
— Mean - 0.05 x UOMPVV

Capture cross section (all)

γ -strength
+
level density



$^{157}\text{Gd}(n,\gamma)$ uncertainties



Conclusions

- ❑ Basic covariance generation capabilities in EMPIRE+KALMAN including ENDF-6 formatting (MF=33) developed
- ❑ We believe to understand physics responsible for details of covariance structure
- ❑ Uncertainties need to be studied in cases when many experimental points are available
- ❑ Model parameter uncertainties have to be determined for massive use of models to predict covariance data
- ❑ Covariance data should be produced for the whole neutron sub-library of ENDF/B-VII (~400 nuclides)