



IAEA

60 Years

Atoms for Peace and Development

Feedback on JEFF-4T5 with emphasis on the TENDL files

Arjan Koning, IAEA, Vienna
Dimitri Rochman, PSI, Villigen

Contents

- TENDL approach
- Thermal and resonance range for JEFF4-T5
- Fast neutron capture cross sections
- Other cross sections
- Summary

Building blocks of TENDL

- Complete automated Resonance Parameter system including covariance data:
 - TARES-1.6 (DR)
 - Latest recommendations from last 2 JEFF meetings included
 - Tested for format and basic physics errors and declared correct (AK)
- EXFOR database
 - Entire database renormalized to the latest standards and monitors
 - Based on Viktor Zerkin's XC5 database and Shin Okumura's Data Explorer
 - 11 500 experimental cross section sets validated, 2050 data sets declared outlier (needed for automatic optimisation)
- Latest version of TALYS, version 2.1 (right now GitHub only)
 - Contains new 'best' model parameter database from automated fitting with TASMAN
 - Czendes global optimization based on Boender-Rinnooy Kan-Timmer-Stougie stochastic method
 - Dimension reduction, only optimize the most sensitive model parameters ("Occam's razor")
- One superscript: autotalys -element Sn -mass 117 -Ltarget 000 -Liso 000 -proj n -bins 60 -high -endf -njoy -residual -isomer -levels -recoil -covar -binsrand 60 -plot -subfission -nomcnp -tasmanfile /Users/koning/tasman/misc/tasman.tendl2023 -tarwork -nofit -best -ntalys 20 -sdefault -s20 -s60 -acf -eaf -mt

-scf -eaf -mt

/Users/koning/tasman/misc/tasman.tendl2023 -tarwork -nofit -best -ntalys 20 -sdefault -s20 -s60

TENDL in JEFF4-T5

- 111 nuclides, of 35 materials, not from TENDL: H, He, Li, Be, B, C, N, O, F, Al, Si, Cl, Cr, Mn, Fe, Cu, Rh, Sn, Gd, Hf, Ta, W, Au, Pb, Th, Pa, U, Np, Pu, Am, Cm, Bk, Cf, Es, Fm
- For the right reasons:
 - No reproducible system yet for light nuclides
 - Model failure for structural nuclides (Cr, Fe, Cu etc.) up to a few MeV, need Gaussian Processes for model defects
 - Systematic approach can not yet outperform the manual evaluation of nuclides with strong sensitivity to crit-safety tests
 - Consistent approach for actinides not yet ready
- For the wrong reasons:
 - Sn, and maybe Gd could come from latest TENDL (meanwhile Sn included)

JEFF4-T5 versus TENDL-2023.2 (in JEFF4-T4)



- TENDL-2025: Reproduction of exp. with horizontal nuclear data evaluation:
 - Towards global agreement for exp./evaluated 'one-point values' : thermal c.s. , RI, MACS etc.
 - Fully automated parameter optimisation below 20 MeV for cross sections
 - In the range from F - Bi: ~ 80 individual reaction channels (of which 16 (n, γ)) still unsatisfactory due to model defects. The rest is competitive with or better than the other NDL's.
 - Globally matching (n, γ) Profil data (though Gilles Noguere found interpolation problems)
- TENDL-2023: Missing several 10s of isomers (JCS, FISPACT), for isomers above 10th discrete level, **solved**
- TENDL-2023: For several nuclides MF9/MT102 branching ratio for neutron capture to isomer, extrapolation error at low energies: 1.e-22 below 10 eV (discovered by ANL and ORNL), **mostly solved**
- TENDL-2023: (Tim Ware) unrealistic high photon yields at lowest energies for many nuclides in MT107, **solved**
- TENDL-2023: (n, α) generally too high above 14 MeV due to bug in implementation of knock-out mechanism, **solved**

Goodness-of-fit: Frms with experimental uncertainty

$$f_{rms} = \exp \left[\frac{1}{N_e} \sum_i (\ln r_i)^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

Frms = 1.40 means “~40% off”

$$\varepsilon_{rms} = \exp \left[\frac{1}{N_e} \sum_i \ln r_i \right]$$

Erms = 1. means “no model bias”

Instead of

$$r_i = \frac{\sigma_{th}^i}{\sigma_{exp}^i},$$

Usual C/E value

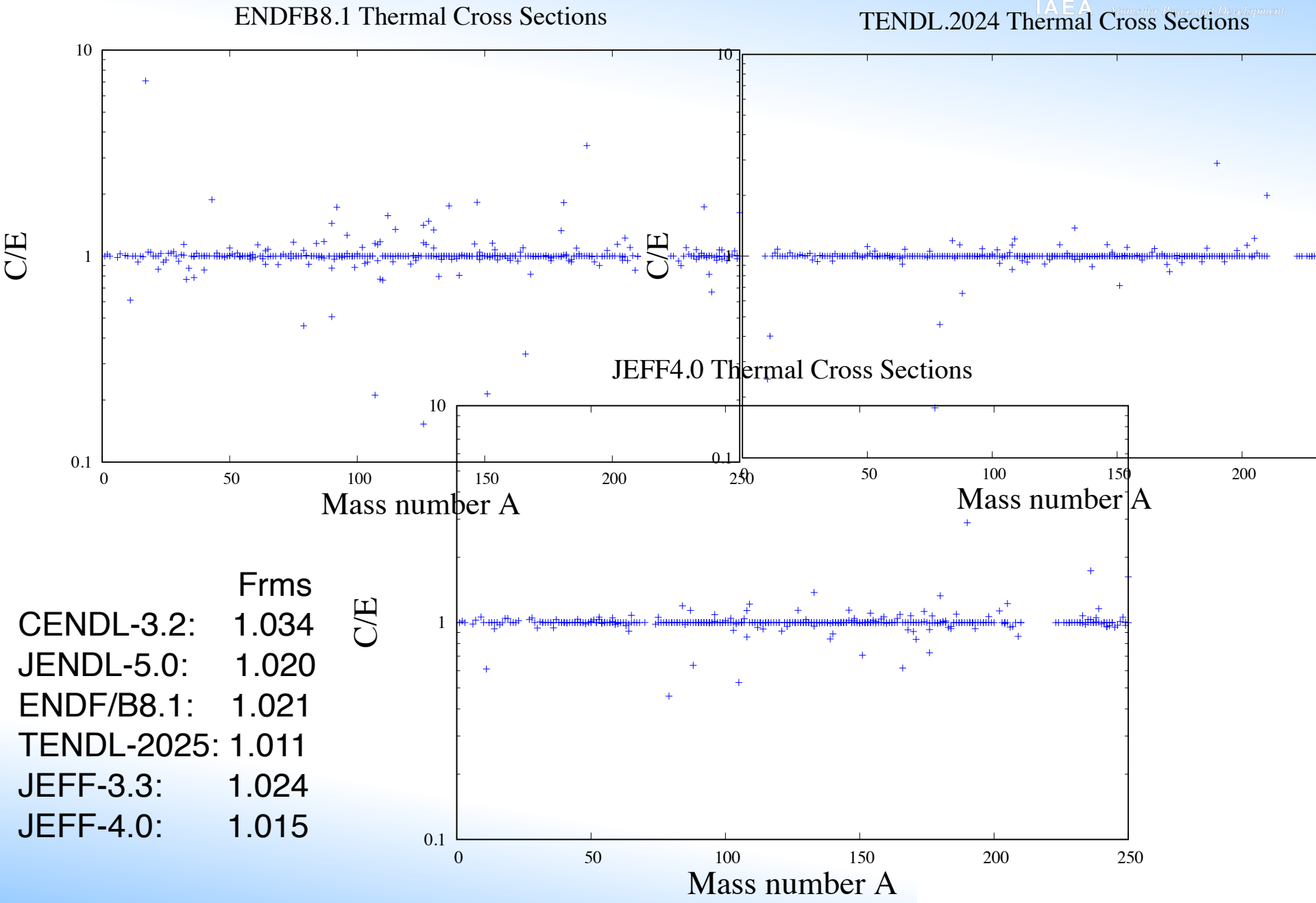
we use

$$\begin{aligned} r_i &= 1 - \left(\frac{\sigma_{th}^i}{\sigma_{exp}^i} - 1 \right) \text{erf} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad \text{if } \sigma_{th}^i < \sigma_{exp}^i, \\ &= 1 + \left(\frac{\sigma_{th}^i}{\sigma_{exp}^i} - 1 \right) \text{erf} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad \text{if } \sigma_{th}^i > \sigma_{exp}^i, \\ &= 1 \quad \text{if } \sigma_{th}^i = \sigma_{exp}^i. \end{aligned}$$

C/E value including uncertainties

$$x = \frac{\sigma_{th}^i - \sigma_{exp}^i}{\delta \sigma_{exp}^i}$$

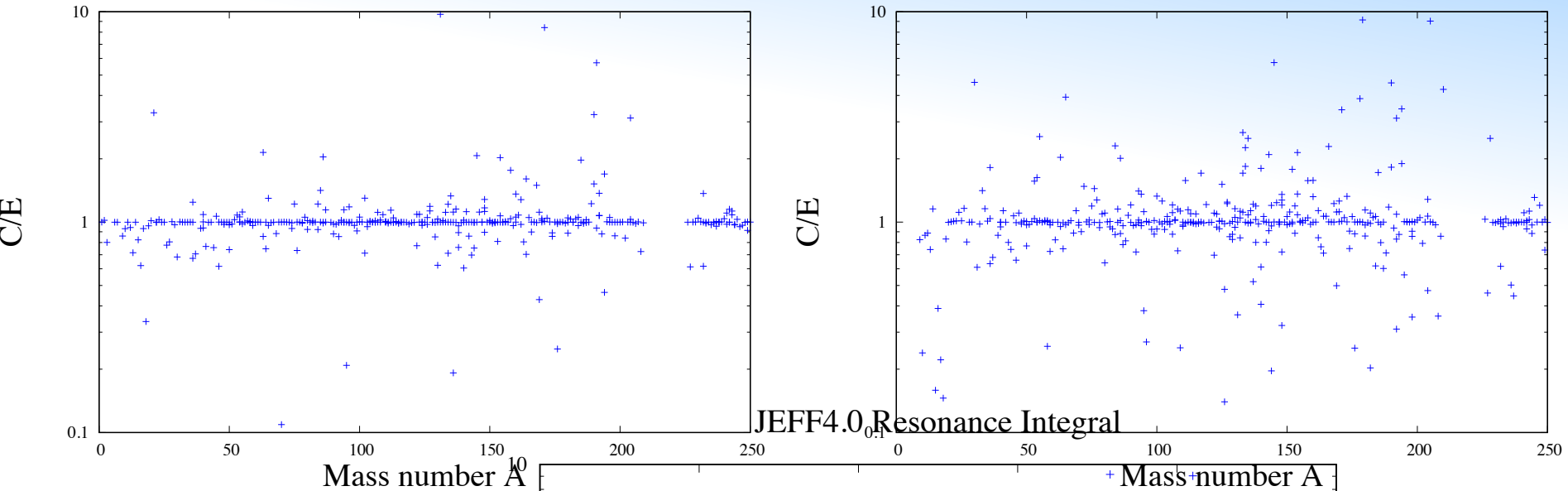
NDL's versus Atlas-2016 thermal capture cross sections



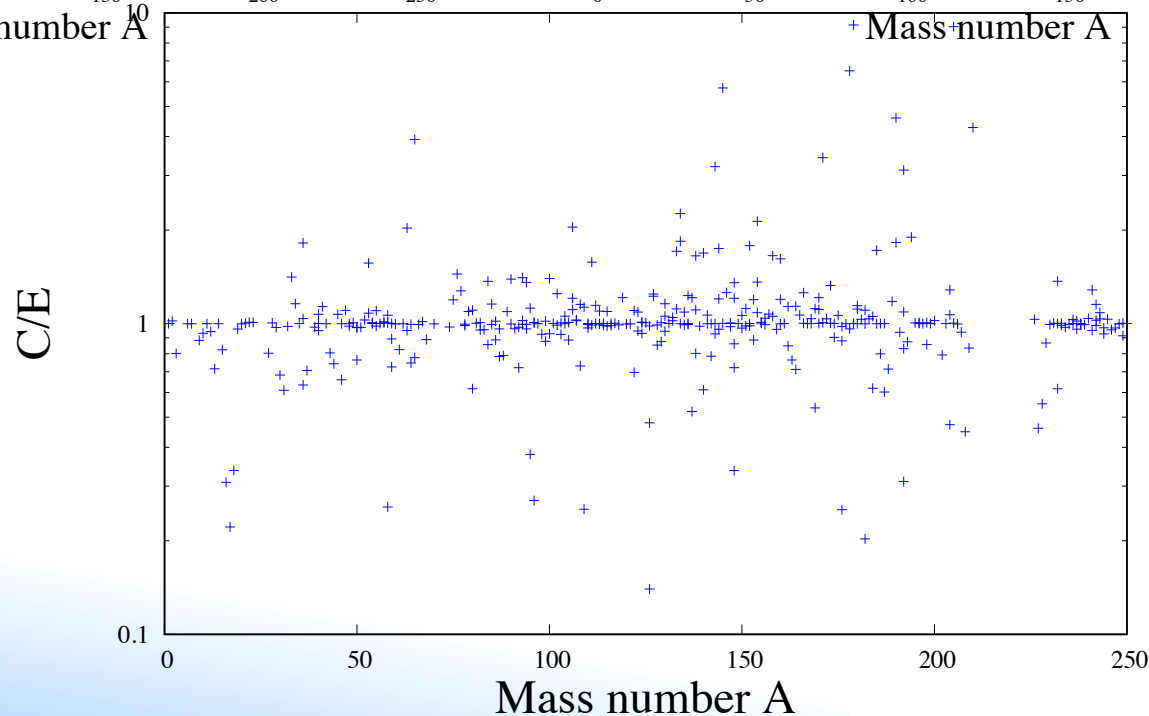
NDL's versus Atlas-2016 capture resonance integrals

ENDFB8.1 Resonance Integral

TENDL.2024 Resonance Integral



JEFF4.0 Resonance Integral

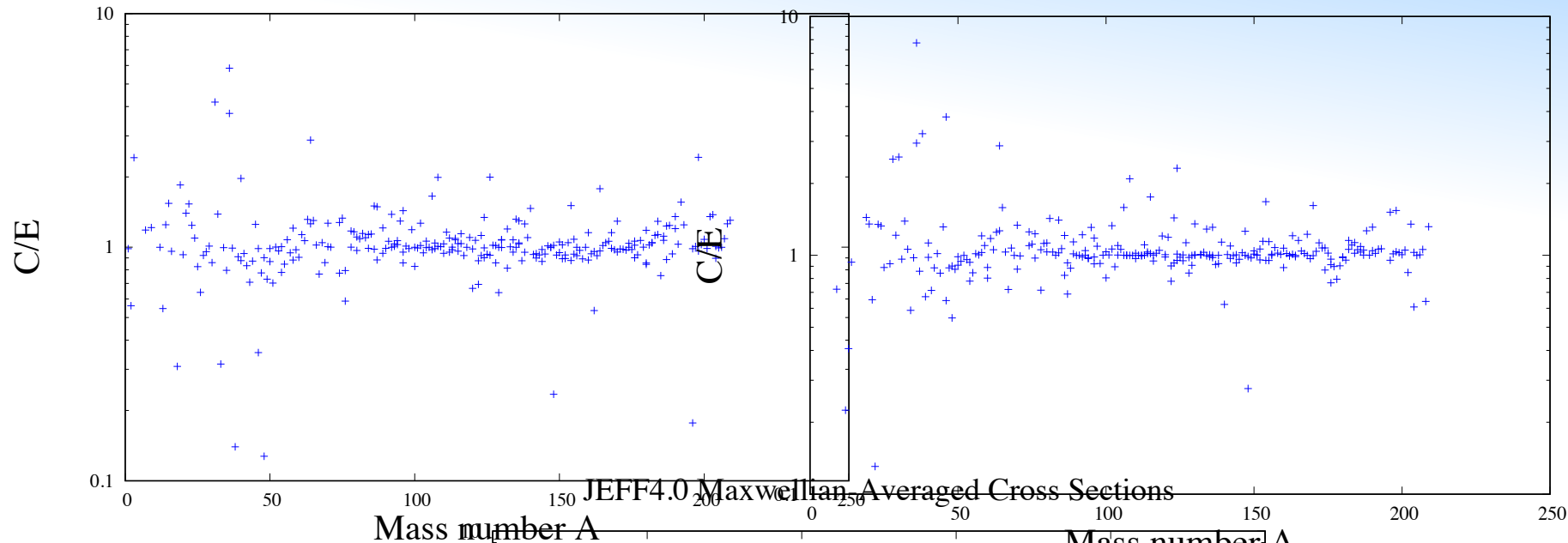


	Frms
CENDL-3.2:	1.034
JENDL-5.0:	1.038
ENDF/B8.1:	1.030
TENDL-2025:	1.045
JEFF-3.3:	1.038
JEFF-4.0:	1.043

NDL's versus Astral/Kadonis MACS at 30 keV

ENDFB8.1 Maxwellian-Averaged Cross Sections

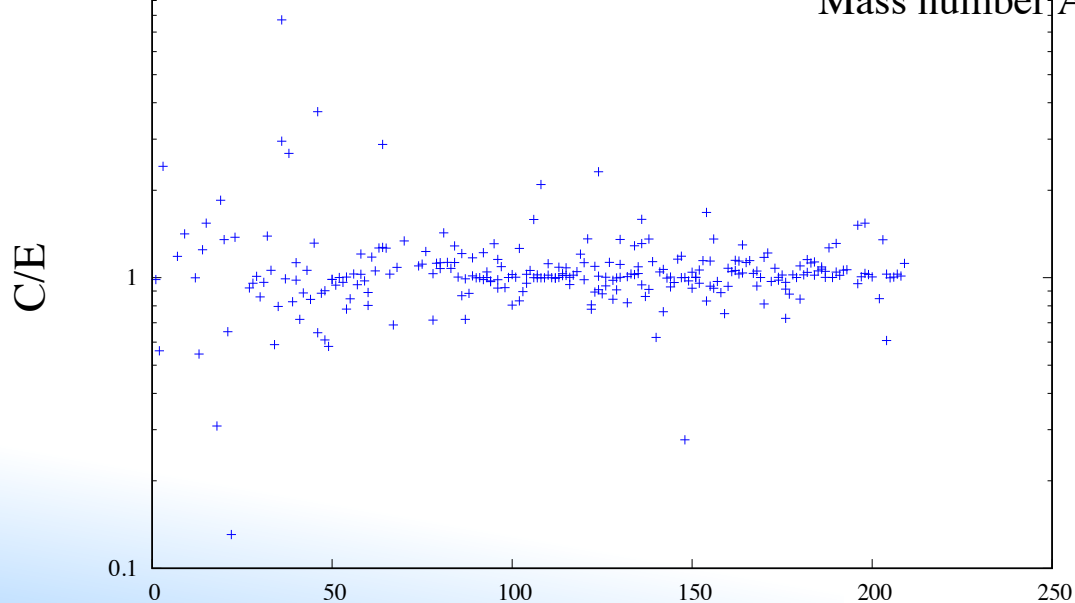
TENDL.2024 Maxwellian-Averaged Cross Sections



JEFF4.0 Maxwellian-Averaged Cross Sections

Mass number A

Mass number A



Frms

CENDL-3.2: 1.069

JENDL-5.0: 1.064

ENDF/B8.1: 1.064

TENDL-2025: 1.052

JEFF-3.3: 1.076

JEFF-4.0: 1.062

Required: Evaluated databases - “evaluation of compilations and evaluations”

- Thermal energy
 - (n,tot)
 - (n,el)
 - (n, γ)
 - (n,f)
 - (n,p)
 - (n, α)
 - nubar: total, prompt and delayed
- Average resonance parameters
 - D0, D1, S0, S1, Γ_γ
- Maxwellian-Averaged Cross Sections
 - (n, γ) at 30 keV
- Sources: RIPL-3, Atlas-2006,2016 (Mughabgahab), Atlas-Sukhoruchkin, EXFOR
 - A lot of this is in TARES (DR)

Thermal capture cross sections, one file per nuclide



60 Years

for Peace and Development

```
# header:
# title: Pm147(n,g) thermal cross section
# source: Resonancetables
# date: 2025-04-11
# target:
# Z: 61
# A: 147
# nuclide: Pm147
# reaction:
# type: (n,g)
# observables:
# selected value [b]: 1.684000E+02
# selected value uncertainty [b]: 3.500000E+00
# selected value source: Mughabghab_2016
# number of values: 11
# average value [b]: 1.622885E+02
# relative standard deviation [%]: 20.750515
# quantity:
# type: Compilation
# average value: 1.722667E+02
# relative standard deviation [%]: 3.174320
```

YANDF format

```
# datablock:
# columns: 10
# entries: 3
## Author Type Year Value dValue Reference Ratio Spectrum Energy
## [] [] [] [b] [b] [] [] [MeV]
RIPL-3 Compilation 2004 1.800000E+02 2.000000E+01 1.068884 2.530000E-08
Mughabghab_2006 Compilation 2006 1.684000E+02 3.500000E+00 1.000000 2.530000E-08
Mughabghab_2016 Compilation 2016 1.684000E+02 3.500000E+00 1.000000 2.530000E-08
```

```
# quantity:
# type: Compilation spectrum-averaged
# average value: 1.680000E+02
# relative standard deviation [%]: 0.000000
```

Rochman

```
# datablock:
# columns: 10
# entries: 1
## Author Type Year Value dValue Reference Ratio Spectrum Energy
## [] [] [] [b] [b] [] [] [MeV]
Sukhoruchkin Compilation 2015 1.680000E+02 3.000000E+00 0.997625 MXW 2.530000E-08
```

```
# quantity:
# type: EXFOR spectrum-averaged
# average value: 1.300000E+02
# relative standard deviation [%]: 53.846153
```

Okumura

```
# datablock:
# columns: 10
# entries: 2
## Author Type Year Value dValue Reference Ratio Spectrum Energy
## [] [] [] [b] [b] [] [] [MeV]
G.W.Parker EXFOR 1947 6.000000E+01 0.000000E+00 12149-002-0 0.356295 MXW 2.530000E-08
D.Bidinosti EXFOR 1959 2.000000E+02 5.000000E+01 12010-004-0 1.187649 SPA 2.530000E-08
```

```
# quantity:
# type: Nuclear data library
# average value: 1.680746E+02
# relative standard deviation [%]: 0.275154
```

Koning

```
# datablock:
# columns: 10
# entries: 5
## Author Type Year Value dValue Reference Ratio Spectrum Energy
## [] [] [] [b] [b] [] [] [MeV]
cendl3.2 NDL 2019 1.676970E+02 0.000000E+00 0.995825 2.530000E-08
jendl5.0 NDL 2021 1.676970E+02 0.000000E+00 0.995825 2.530000E-08
tendl.2023 NDL 2023 1.686410E+02 0.000000E+00 1.001431 2.530000E-08
endfb8.1 NDL 2024 1.676970E+02 0.000000E+00 0.995825 2.530000E-08
jeff4.0 NDL 2025 1.686410E+02 0.000000E+00 1.001431 2.530000E-08
```

Γγ: one file per nuclide with all available information



IAEA
International Atomic Energy Agency
for Peace and Development

```
# header:
# title: Nd143 gamgam resonance data
# source: Resonancetables
# date: 2025-03-23
# target:
# Z: 60
# A: 143
# nuclide: Nd143
# reaction:
# type: gamgam
# parameters:
# selected value [eV]: 8.600000E-02
# selected value uncertainty [eV]: 9.000001E-03
# selected value source: RIPL-3
# number of values: 8
# average value [b]: 7.897911E-02
# relative standard deviation [%]: 10.082768
# quantity:
# type: Compilation
# average value: 8.206666E-02
# relative standard deviation [%]: 6.778119
# datablock:
# columns: 8
# entries: 3
## Author Type Year Value dValue Reference Ratio
## [] [] [] [eV] [eV] [] []
# RIPL-2 Compilation 2000 8.600000E-02 9.000001E-03 96I 1.000000
# RIPL-3 Compilation 2009 8.600000E-02 9.000001E-03 06M 1.000000
# Mughabghab_2016 Compilation 2016 7.420000E-02 1.800000E-03 0.862791
# quantity:
# type: EXFOR
# average value: 7.850000E-02
# relative standard deviation [%]: 11.588156
# datablock:
# columns: 8
# entries: 4
## Author Type Year Value dValue Reference Ratio
## [] [] [] [eV] [eV] [] []
# Karzhavina EXFOR 1969 7.600000E-02 1.100000E-02 40113015 0.883721
# Alves EXFOR 1969 7.200000E-02 1.000000E-02 20688021 0.837209
# Tellier EXFOR 1971 9.400000E-02 5.000000E-02 20121008 1.093023
# Barry EXFOR 2006 7.200000E-02 1.000000E-03 14093002 0.837209
# quantity:
# type: Nuclear data library
# average value: 7.163290E-02
# relative standard deviation [%]: 0.000000
# datablock:
# columns: 8
# entries: 1
## Author Type Year Value dValue Reference Ratio
## [] [] [] [eV] [eV] [] []
# TARES NDL 2025 7.163290E-02 0.000000E+00 0.832941
```

Parameter optimisation in fast range

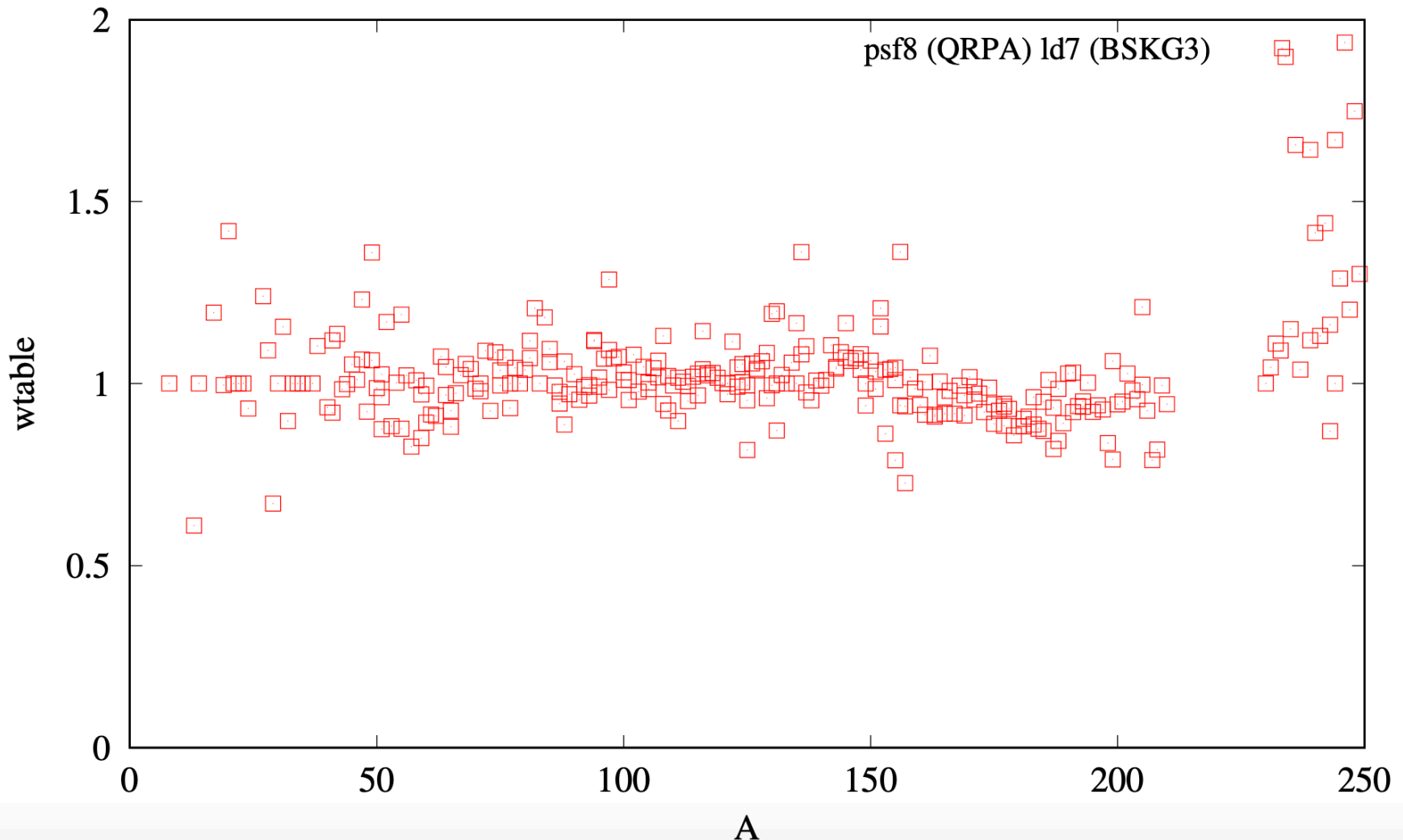
- Use TASMAN for parameter optimisation
 - Multi-dimensional parameter landscape not too wild
 - 20 TALYS runs per parameter
- (n,γ) :
 - Photon strength function: $w_{\text{table}}(0,0)$ of compound nucleus
- (n,n') , $(n,2n)$, (n,p) and (n,np) :
 - Optical model: $r_{\text{vadjust}} p$
 - Pre-equilibrium: $g_{\text{adjust}}(0,0)$, $g_{\text{adjust}}(1,0)$, $g_{\text{adjust}}(0,1)$
- (n,α) :
 - Optical model: $r_{\text{vadjust}} a$
 - Pre-equilibrium: $c_{\text{strip}} a$
- Isomer versus ground state:
 - Discrete levels: R_{isomer} of the final nuclide
 - Level density $s_{2\text{adjust}}$ (level density spin distribution) of final nuclide

Unify all (n, γ) data

- EXFOR for cross sections, excluding outliers
- Pseudo-data created from perfect TALYS fit to average radiative width Γ_γ (one point)
 - Gives a value for wtable, one for each LD model
 - Use the LD spread of calculated cross sections as uncertainty
 - Use this to create pseudo-exp. cross sections at 5 and 10 keV
- Pseudo-data created from perfect TALYS fit to Maxwellian Averaged Cross Section from Astral/Kadonis database (one point)
 - Gives a value for wtable, one for each LD model
 - Use the LD spread of calculated cross sections as uncertainty
 - Use this to create pseudo-exp. cross sections between 5 and 100 keV
- Use pseudo-exp. data in the same fit as normal exp. cross sections
- Outlier detection for average radiative width and MACS

Current optimal combination of level density and photon strength function

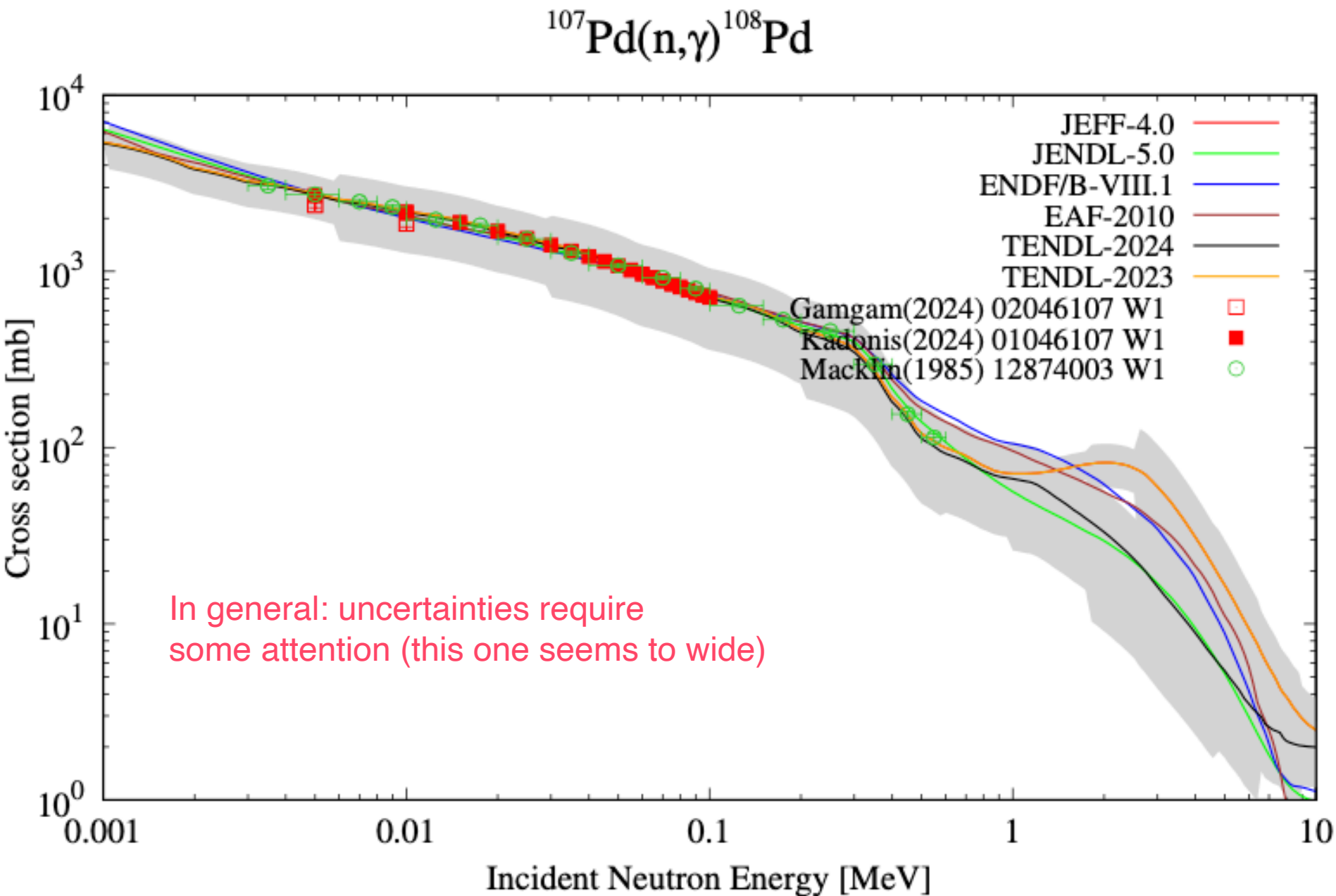
Optimal wtable Parameter for (n,gamma)



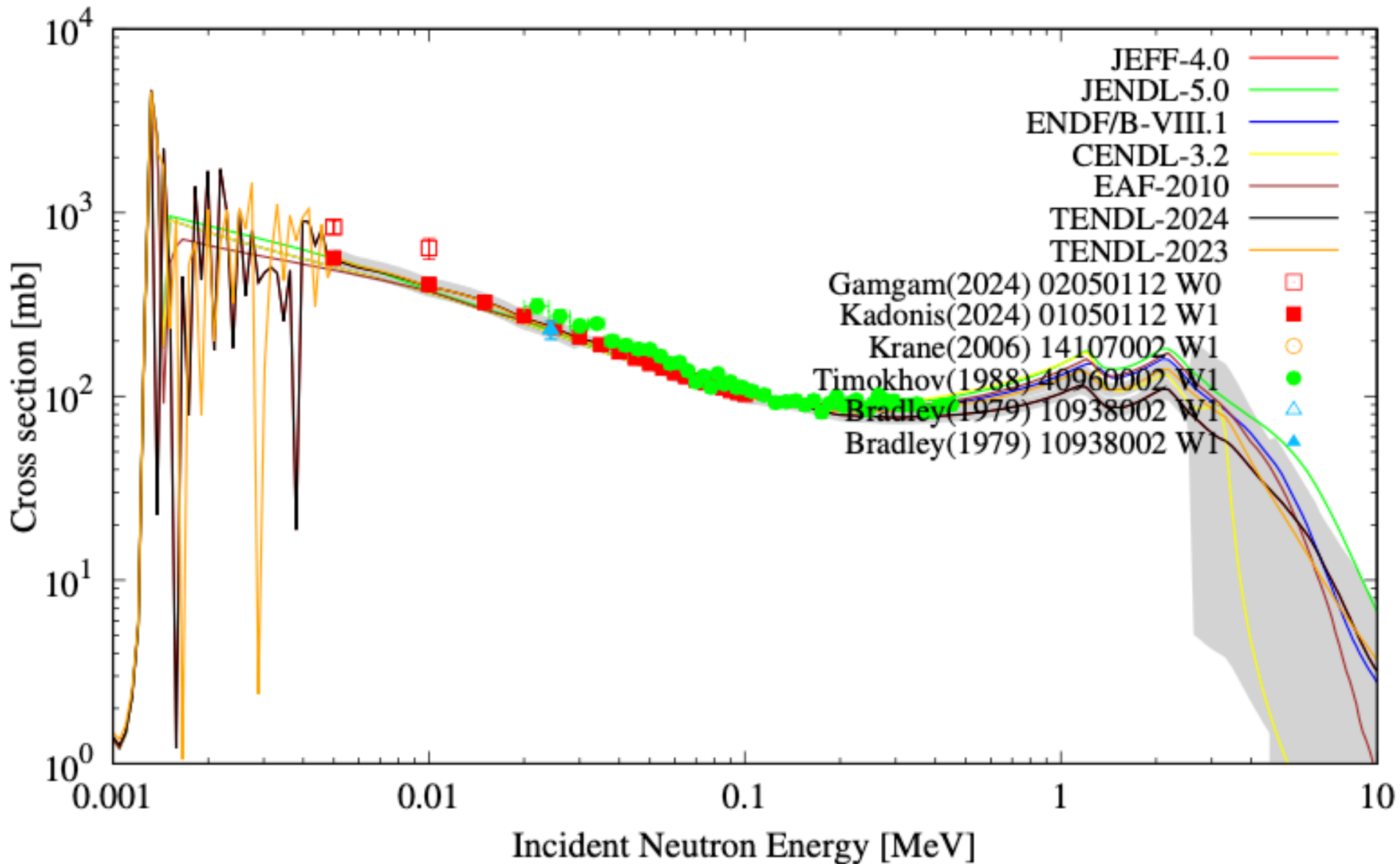
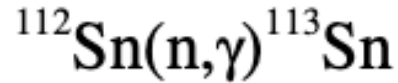
Typical case



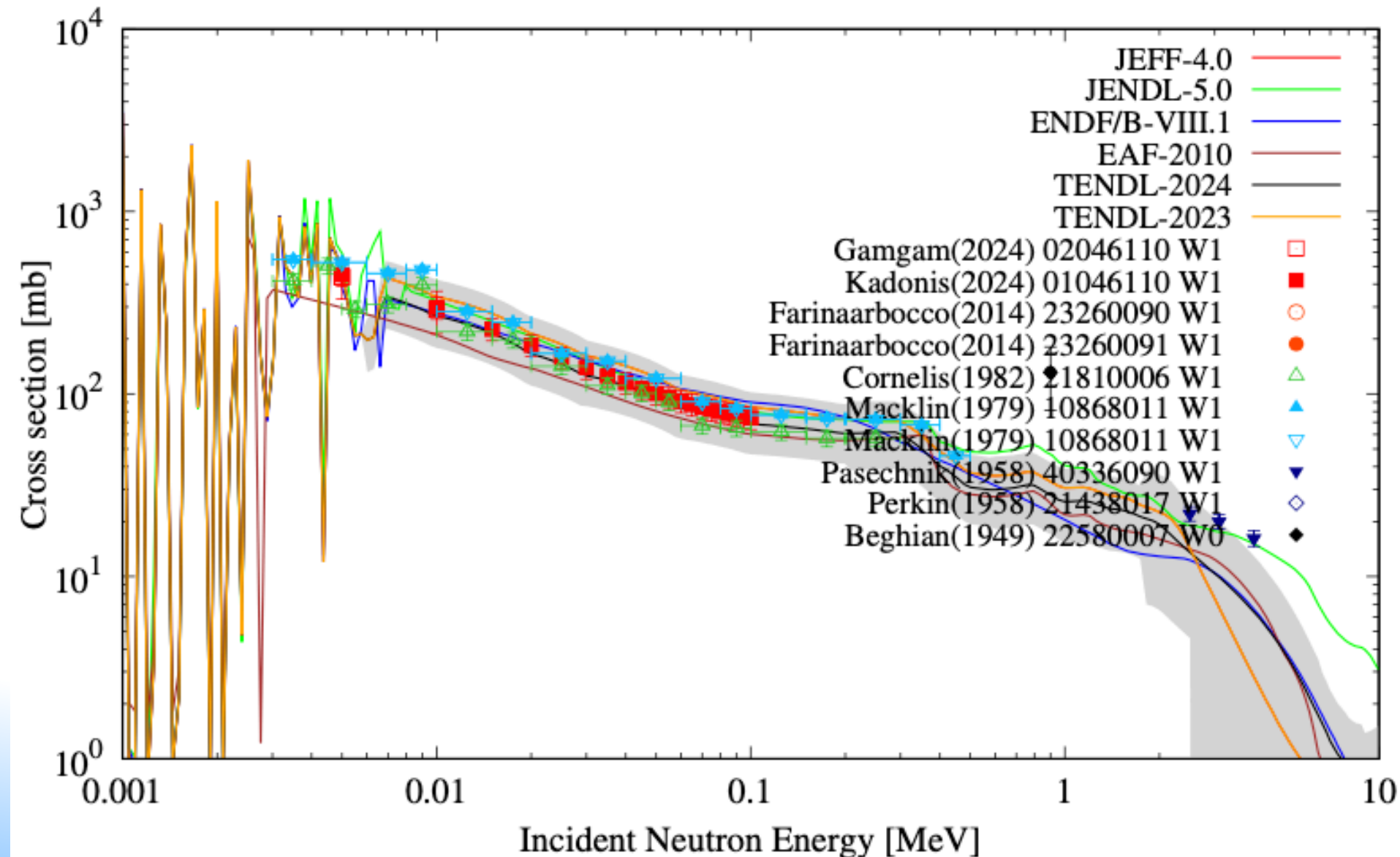
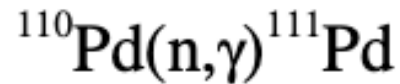
60 Years



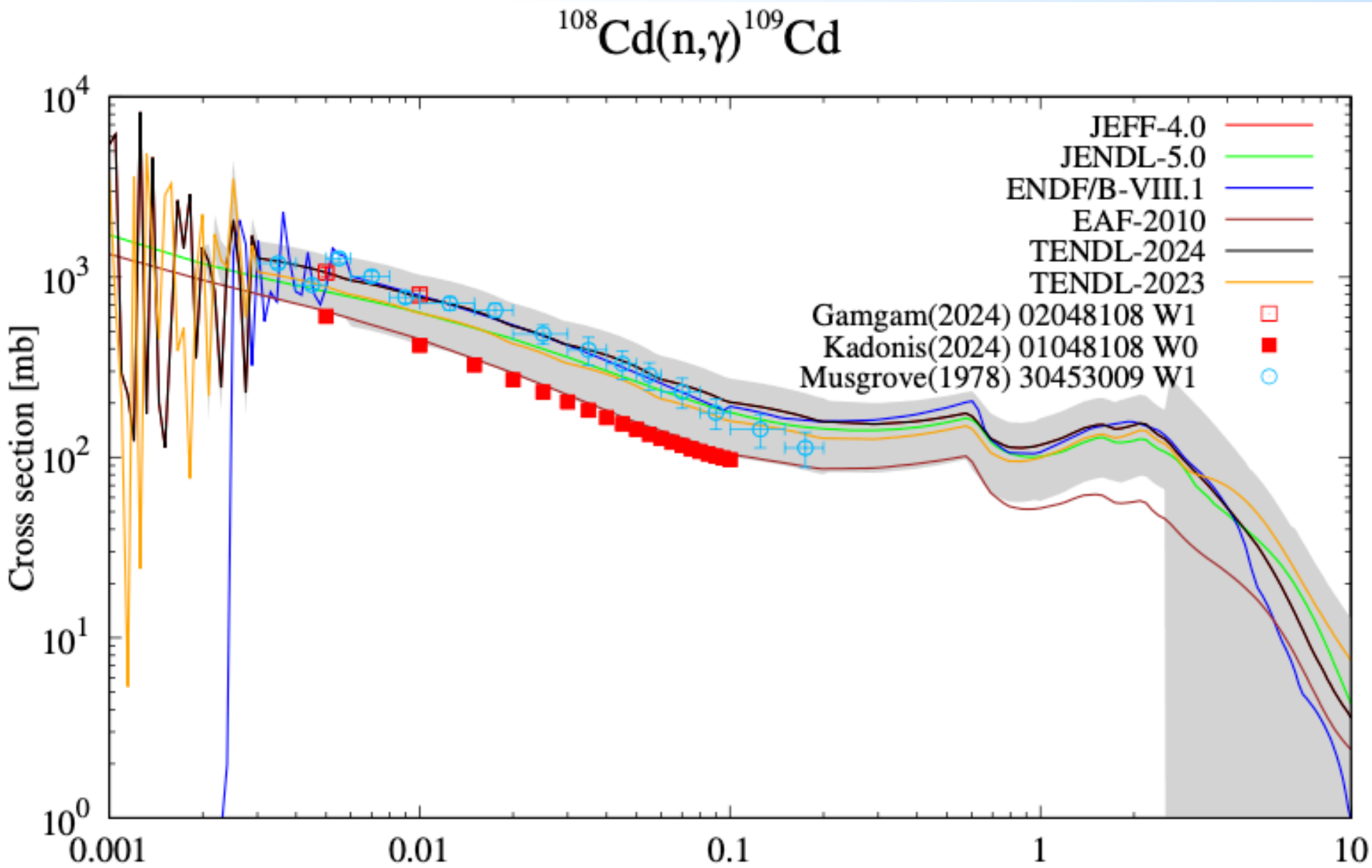
Average radiative width Γ_γ considered outlier



Usually: (n, γ) cross sections, MACS and Γ_γ are consistent



MACS (Kadonis) considered outlier



Outliers for TENDL (n, γ) evaluation

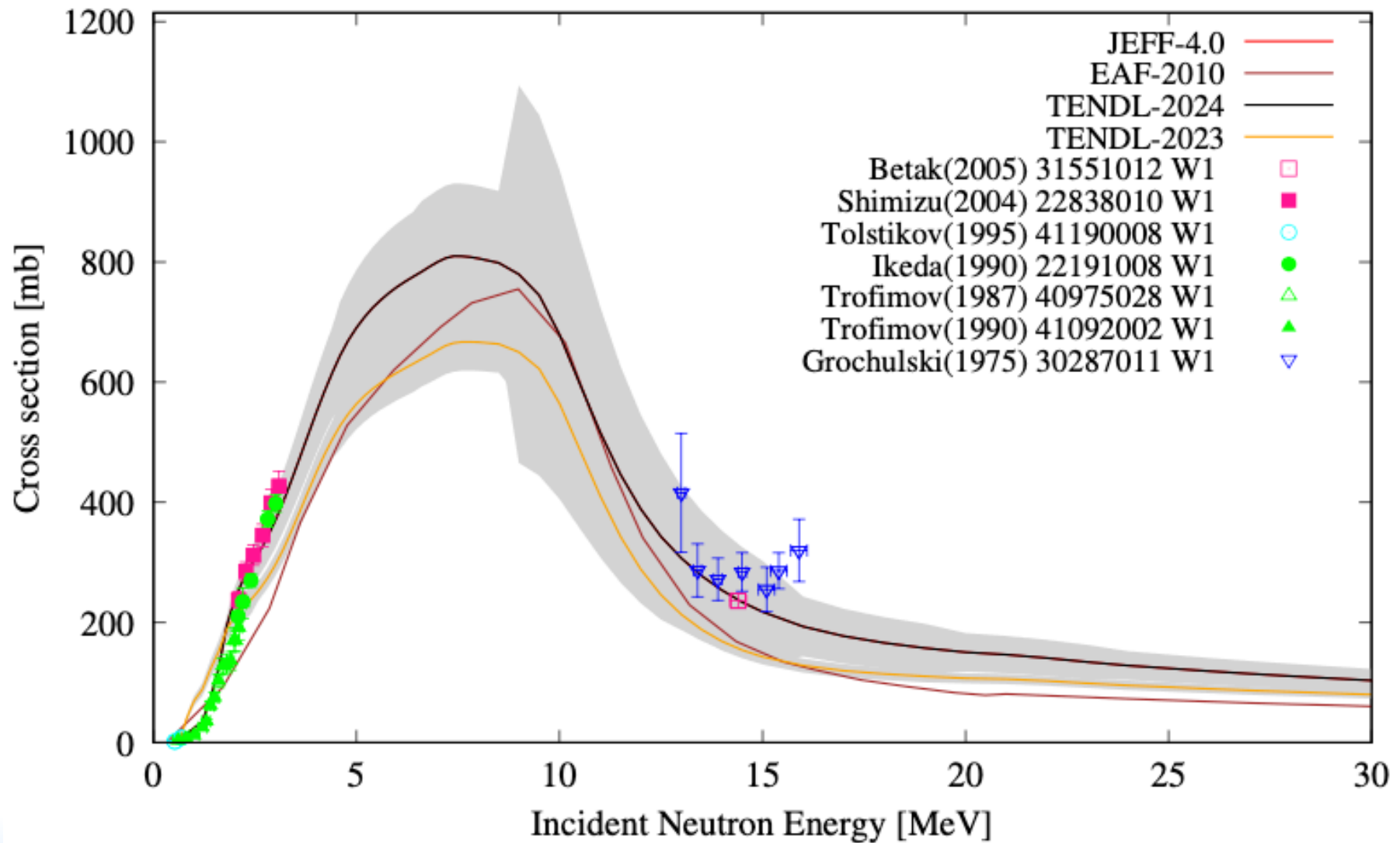
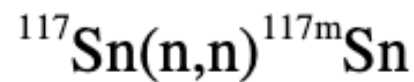
8 isotopes with MACS from Astral/Kadonis considered as outlier:
Cr-50, Cu-63,65, Br-81, Cd-106,108, Sm-148,154

36 isotopes with Γ_γ considered as outlier:
Ca-40,42,44,.....Hg-198

My notebook of remaining cases to solve

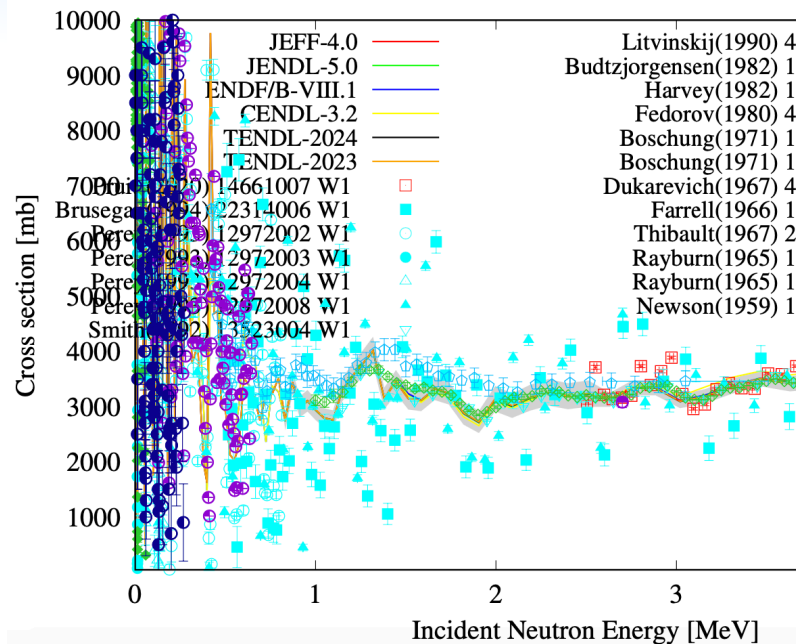
Gd157 0.3 – 1 MeV too low, discrete levels seem OK
Hf177 very weird peak at 2 MeV
Hf178 weird peak at 2 MeV
Hf180 0.5 – 1 MeV too high
In115 – totally too high , suppress fit for g, m, n
Lu175 around 1 MeV too low?
Mo95 0.1 – 1 MeV too low solved after removing discrete levels for target
Mo97 0.2 – 1 MeV too low esp compared to Profil data? solved after removing discrete levels for target
Pb208 rather high at few MeV
Rh103 too low, also for g and m
Sb123 isomeric ratio check m, n
Se80(n,gamma) too high above 0.3 MeV
Tc99(n,gamma) low above 0.1 MeV
Te122 too high above 0.2 MeV
W183 0.3 – 1 MeV too low
W184 0.2 – 2 MeV too high
W186 0.6 – 2 MeV too low
Xe132 low (why?) NOT in BATCH, adopted LD1

Interesting: Os187 has exp peak at 2 MeV, which only Hf177, 178 and Ir191 have for TALYS

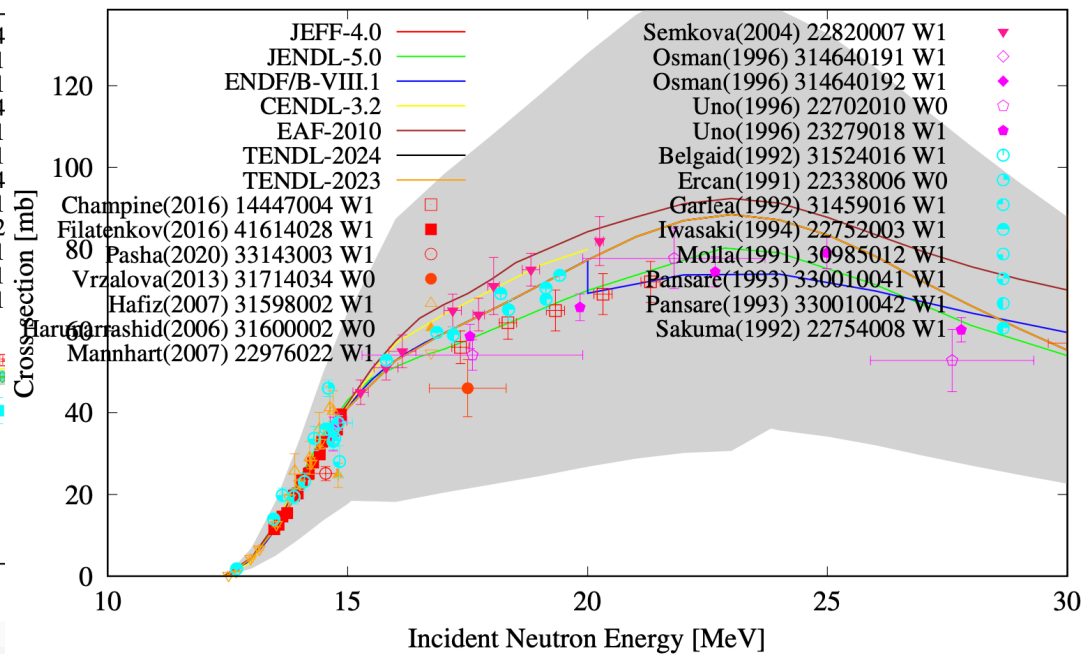


Malec, Trkov: important dosimetry reaction

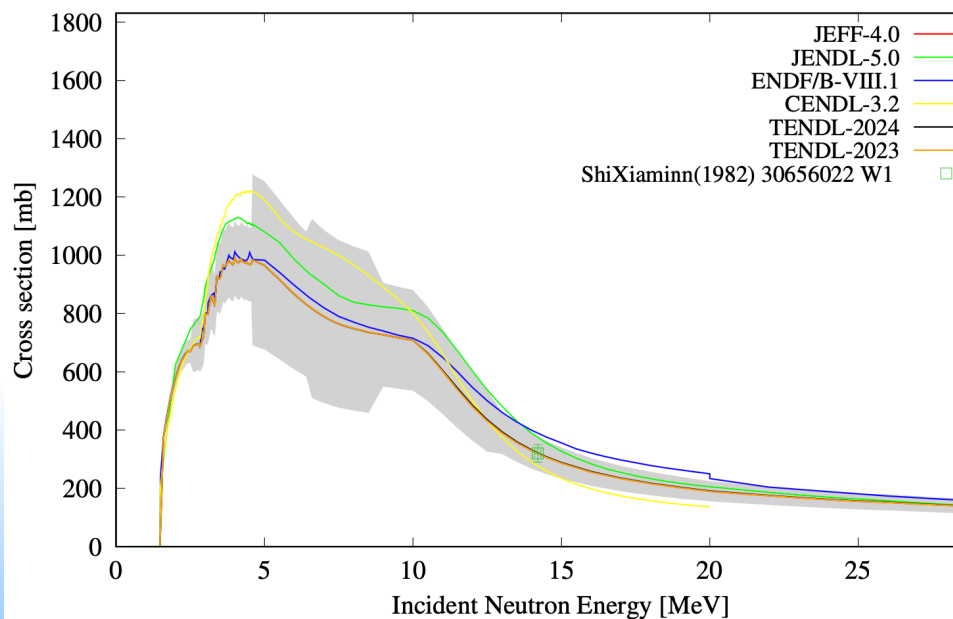
$^{58}\text{Ni}(n,\text{tot})$



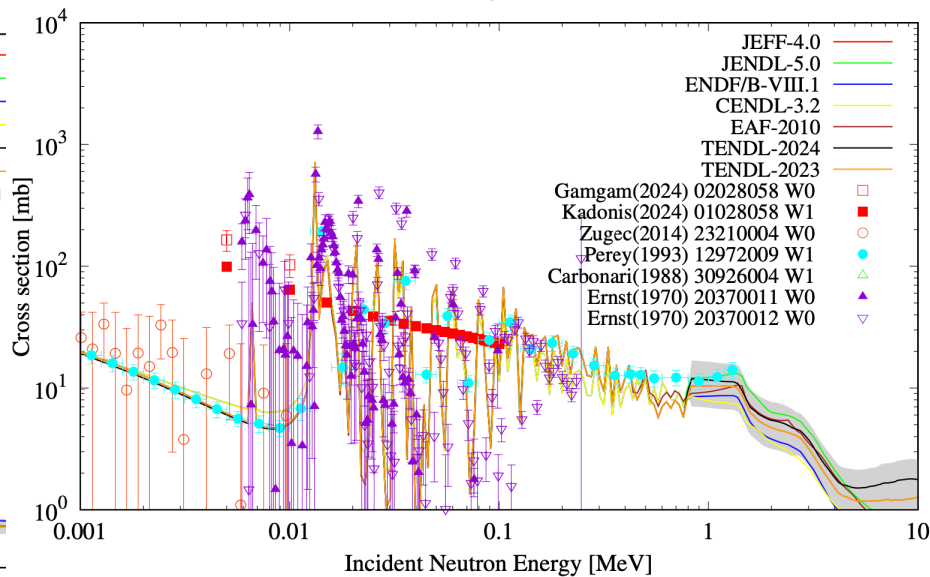
$^{58}\text{Ni}(n,2n)^{57}\text{Ni}$



$^{58}\text{Ni}(n,n)^{58}\text{Ni}$



$^{58}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)^{59}\text{Ni}$



Frms values per nuclide, reaction channel and NDL

# Average Frms values per MT number for neutron + Ni 58								
#	MT	Iso	ENDFB8.1			JEFF4.0		
#			Frms	#points	#sets	Frms	#points	#sets
(n,tot)	1	-1	1.42	63182	19	1.47	62657	19
(n,el)	2	-1	1.10	16	8	1.11	16	8
(n,inl)	4	-1	1.21	1	1	1.00	1	1
(n,2n)	16	-1	1.19	324	76	1.19	324	76
(n,3n)	17	-1	2.28	2	1	1.72	2	1
(n,np)	28	-1	1.13	171	34	1.15	178	35
(n,n1)	51	-1	1.48	113	11	1.46	111	11
(n,g)	102	-1	1.44	28	2	1.26	27	2
(n,p)	103	-1	1.21	735	90	1.21	737	90
(n,p)g	103	0	0.00	0	0	1.62	10	4
(n,p)m	103	1	0.00	0	0	1.15	80	16
(n,a)	107	-1	1.31	60	8	1.37	60	8

Only makes sense when EXFOR outliers are removed

Available for all nuclides, reaction channels and NDL's

Statistics available in all kinds of different forms (summed over nuclides, channels etc.)

Such statistics could go, in some form, into the JEFF paper

What next

- Establish new evaluated databases of thermal cross sections, RI, MACS, $\Gamma\gamma$, D0, etc.
 - Data mining of all existing compilations and EXFOR
 - New level density CRP (Krticka)
 - Give all resonance parameter databases in human/modern readable format: Atlases, all NDL's (again: TARES)
- Finalising EXFOR outlier collection
- Finding new home for TENDL production (?) (i.e. computer power)
 - Possibly make new TENDL before September 2025
- Translate negative feedback for JEFF-4 (leading to manual corrections of TENDL files for JEFF-4) into next automated TENDL scheme
- TALYS event generator
 - Skipping ENDF and cross sections altogether, true nuclear reaction simulator with all correlations included
 - Fully populated by probability tables
 - Direct input to next generation transport codes
- Contribute to JEFF and TENDL papers



IAEA

60 Years

Atoms for Peace and Development

Thank you!

