

Basic Research for the Transmutation of Nuclear Waste

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Glossary

- Few words about nuclear waste.

- **Fragment separator:**

 - Resolution and acceptance

- **Experimental results – general view:**

 - Velocity distributions.

 - Nuclide distributions.

- **Experimental results – specific:**

 - Dissipation in fission.

 - Thermal instabilities in nuclei.

 - Response of the spectator to the participant blast.

- Outlook.



Motivation - Radioactive waste

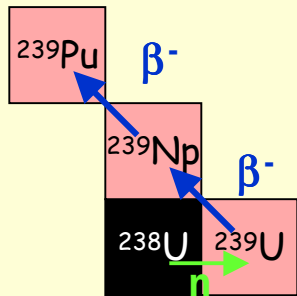
Fission products:

^{129}I ($15.7 \cdot 10^6$ y),

^{107}Pd ($6.5 \cdot 10^6$ y),

^{135}Cs ($2 \cdot 10^6$ y),

^{93}Zr ($1.5 \cdot 10^6$ y) ...



Heavy nuclei:

^{239}Pu ($2.4 \cdot 10^4$ y),

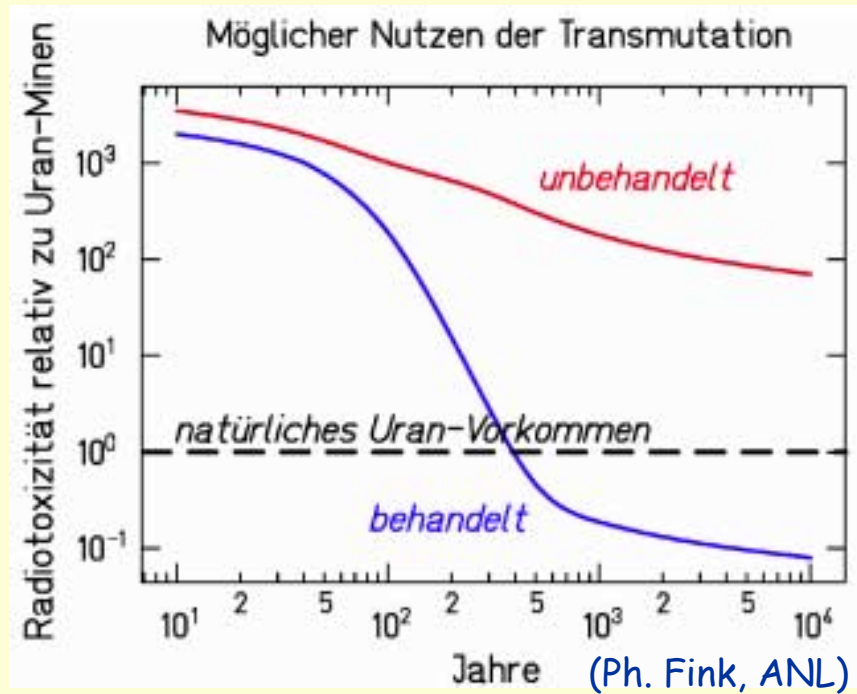
^{237}Np ($2.1 \cdot 10^6$ y),

^{241}Am (432.6 y),

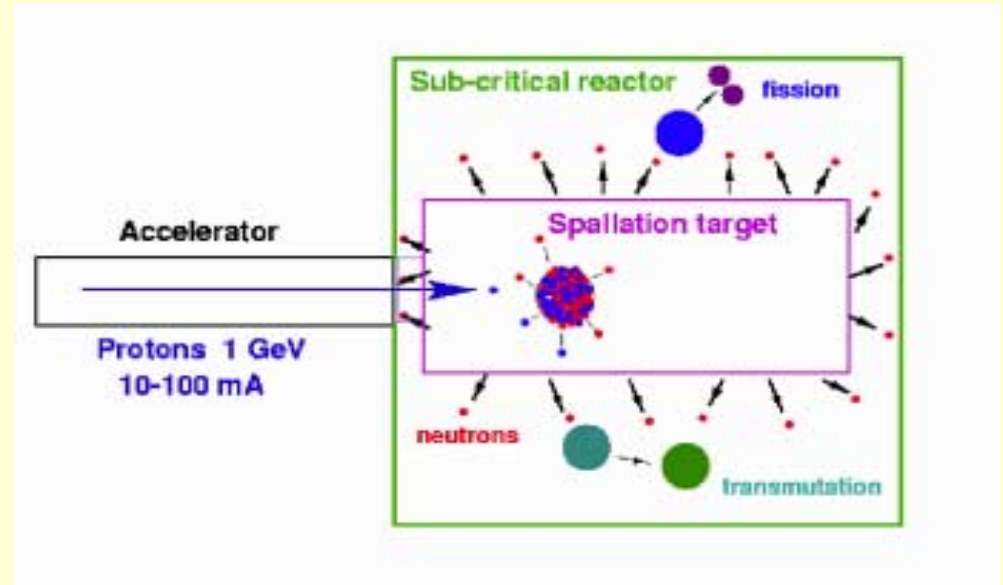
^{242}Am (141 y) ...

1 H																	2 He
3 Li	4 Be	heavy nuclei fission products long-lived radionuclides activation products fission and activation products										5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	Ln	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	An	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Uun								
lanthanides		57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu	
actinides		89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr	

Motivation - Hybrid System (ADS)



Possible solution:



HINDAS, nTOF, MUSE...



Hybrid System (ADS) - Problems

- Accelerator:

High intensity (>10 mA) and stability of 0.8-1.5 GeV proton beams...

- Window:

Heating, pressure and temperature gradient, damages due to irradiation...

- Spallation source:

Yields of spallation neutrons, production of radioactive nuclei...

- Coolant:

Design, corrosion ...

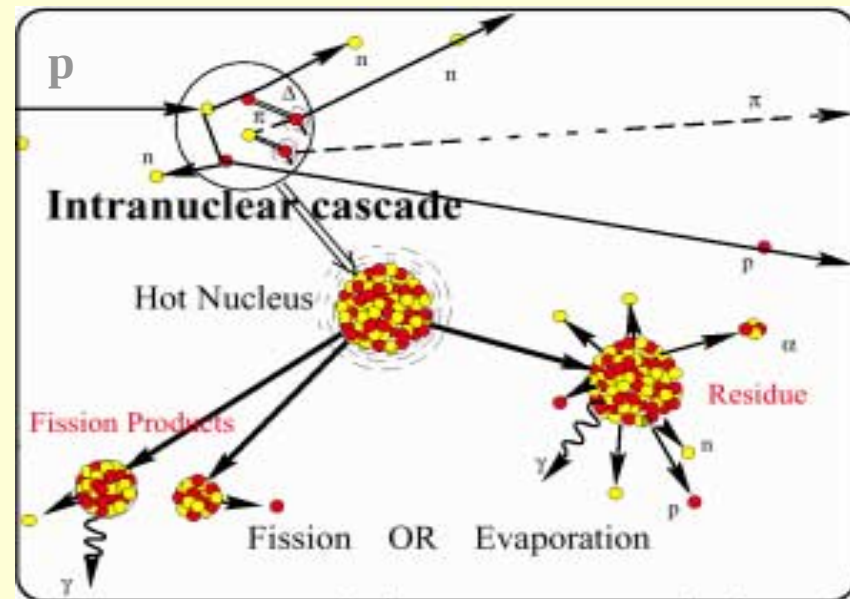


Nuclear physics at GSI for ADS design

Aim:

- Complete understanding and modelling of spallation reactions at 0.2 - 2 A GeV.

- ⇒ Energy deposition in spallation.
- ⇒ Decay of hot nucleus.
- ⇒ Kinematics of final products ...



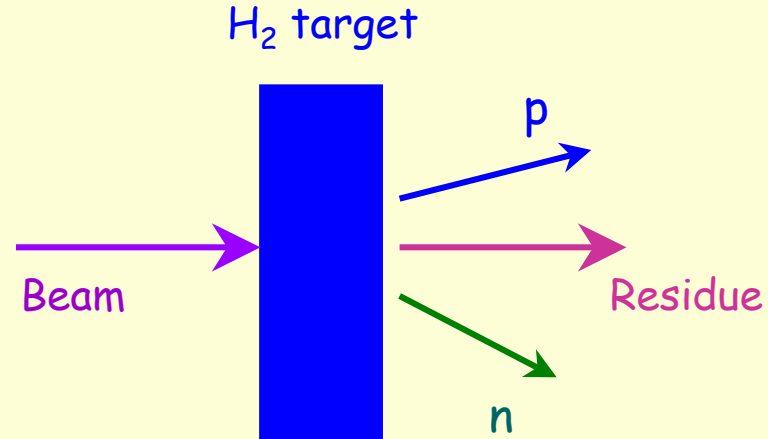
Nuclear physics at GSI for ADS design

How-to:

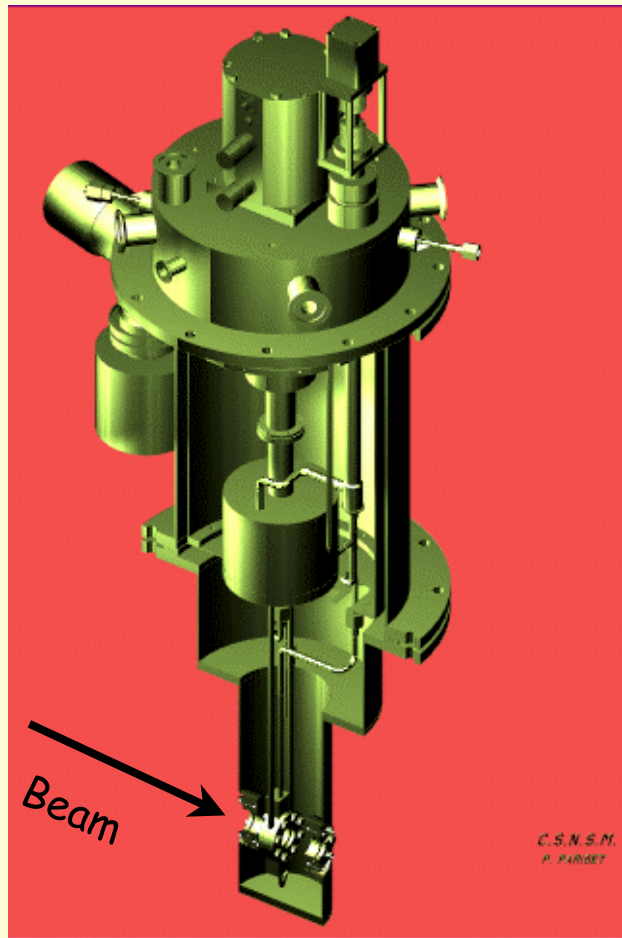
- The data on systematic investigation of a few representative systems (Fe, Xe, Au, Pb, U) put important constraints on the models to be improved or developed.

⇒ Inverse kinematics

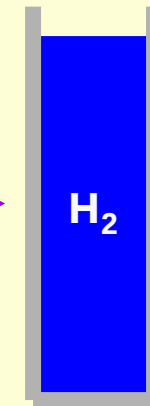
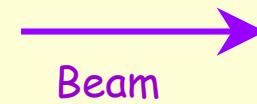
In-flight identifications of heavy reaction products and their kinematical properties.



Liquid ^1H ($87.3 \pm 2.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$) and ^2H targets ($206 \pm 6 \text{ mg/cm}^2$)



1st Measurement:



Ti container

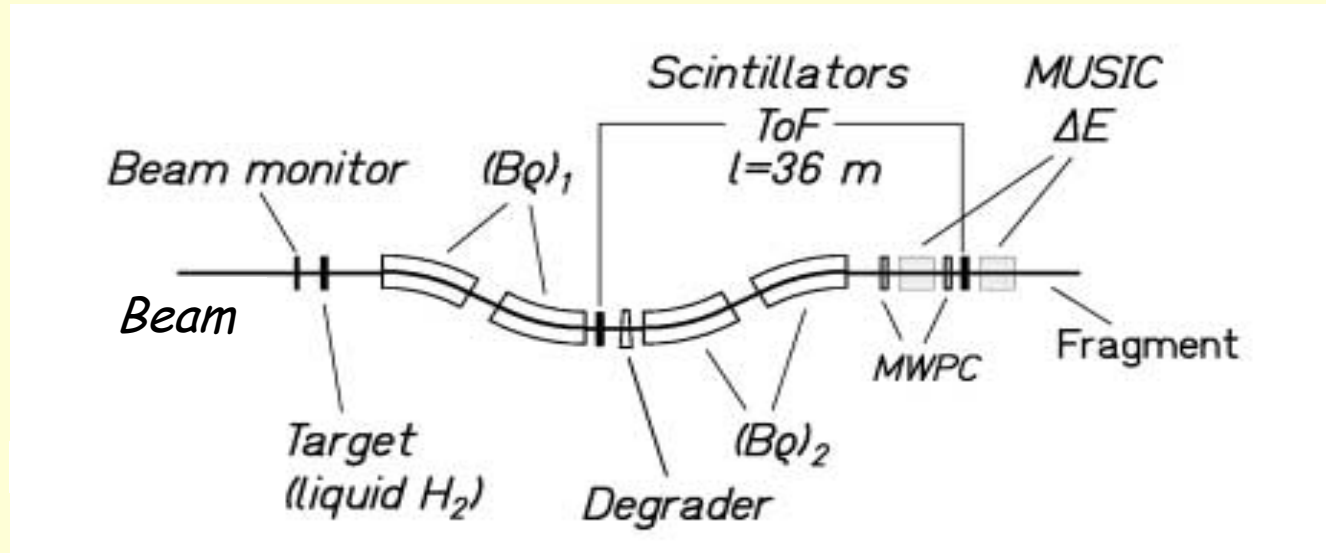
2nd Measurement:



Ti container

The GSI Fragment Separator

Powerful focusing magnetic spectrometer



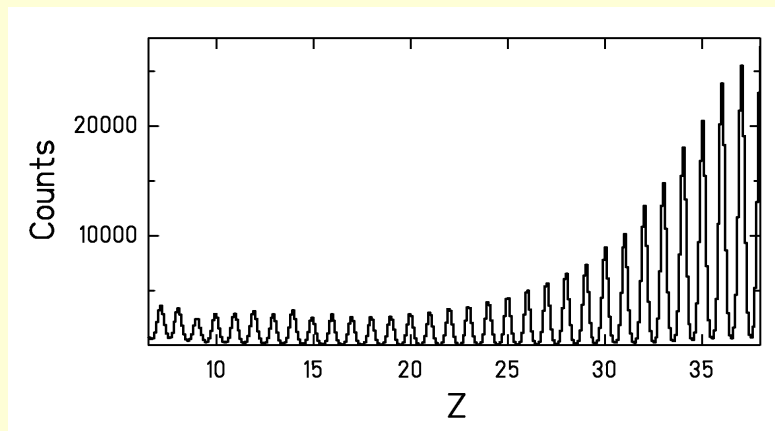
Resolution:

- $\Delta(B\rho)/B\rho \approx 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$.
- $\Delta(\beta\gamma)/\beta\gamma \approx 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$.
- $Z/\Delta Z \approx 200$.
- $A/\Delta A \approx 400$.

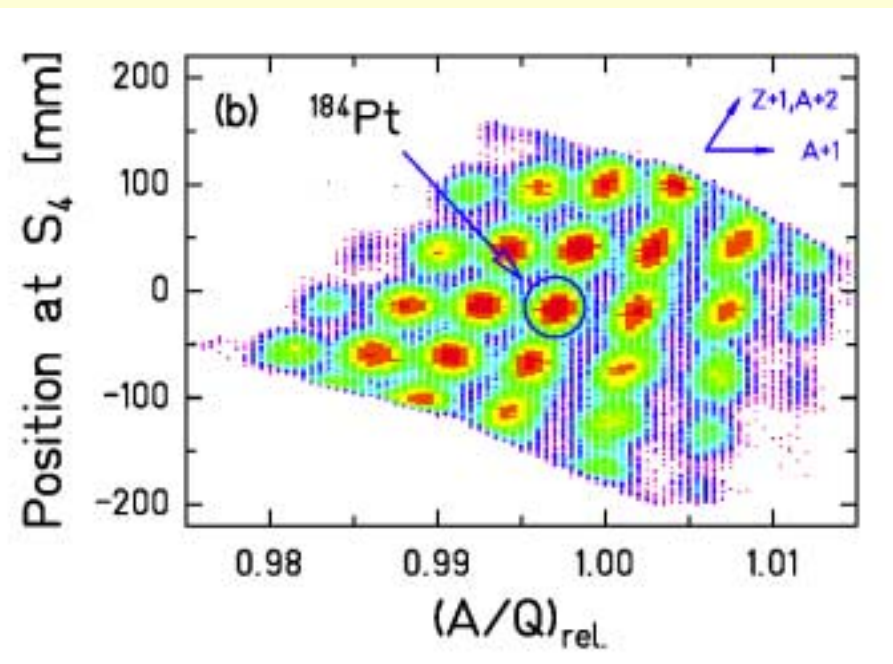
$$B\rho = \frac{m_0 c}{e} \cdot \frac{A}{Z} \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma$$

Identification pattern

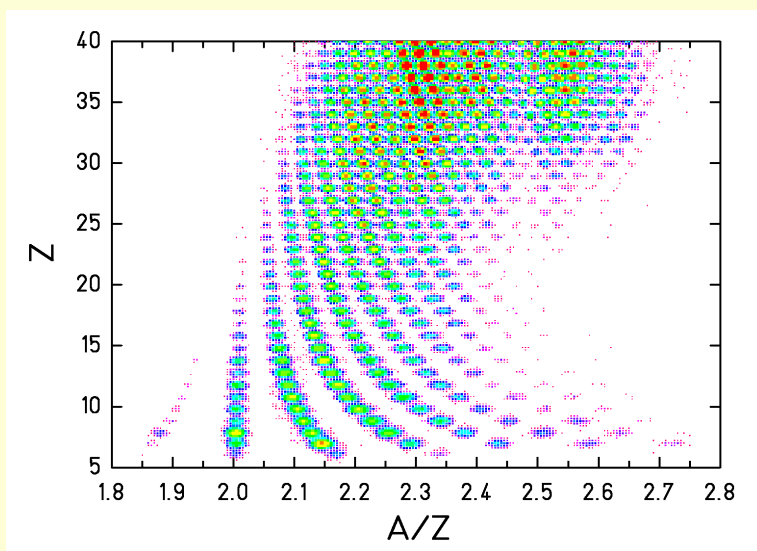
$^{238}\text{U} + \text{Ti}$ at 1 A GeV, Light fragments:



$^{208}\text{Pb} + ^1\text{H}$, 1 A GeV, Heavy fragments:



T. Enqvist et al., NPA686 (2001) 481.

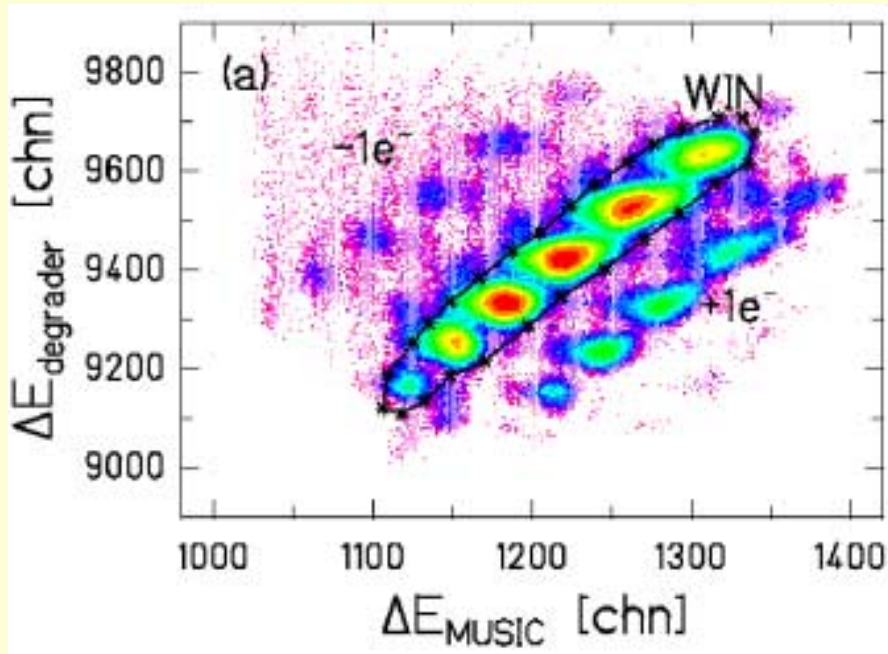


M.V. Ricciardi, PhD thesis

Identification pattern

Identification of ionic charge states

$^{208}\text{Pb} + ^1\text{H}, 1 \text{ A GeV}.$



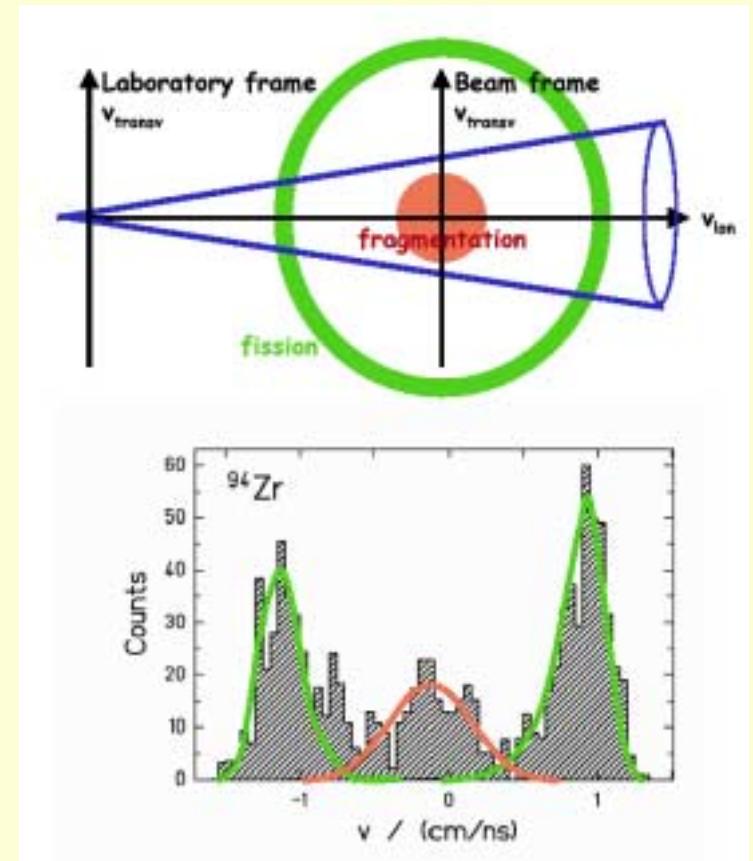
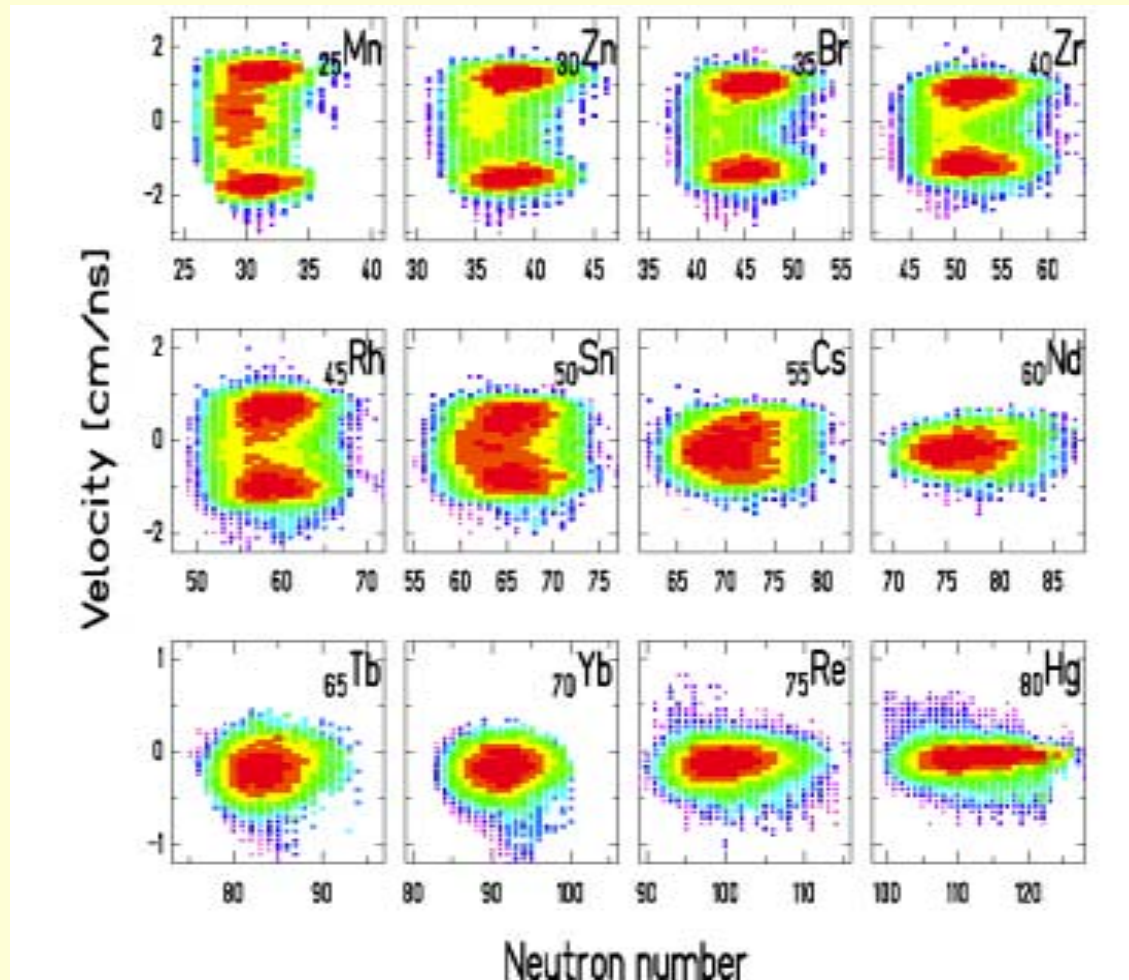
„Nominal energy loss in the degrader“:

$$\Delta E/q = e[(B\rho)_1/\beta_1 - (B\rho)_2/\beta_2]$$

T. Enqvist et al., NPA686 (2001) 481.

Kinematics

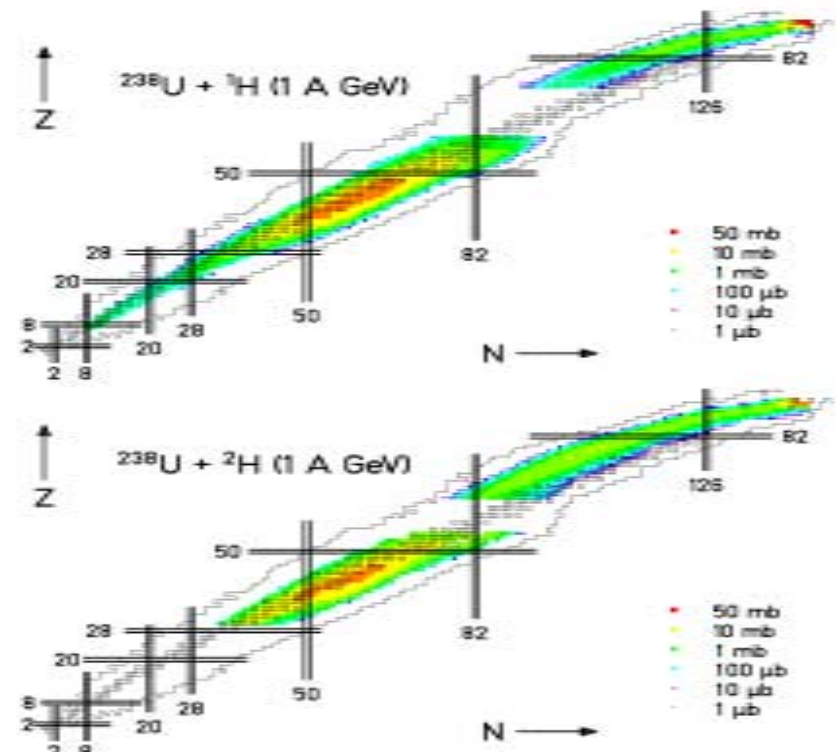
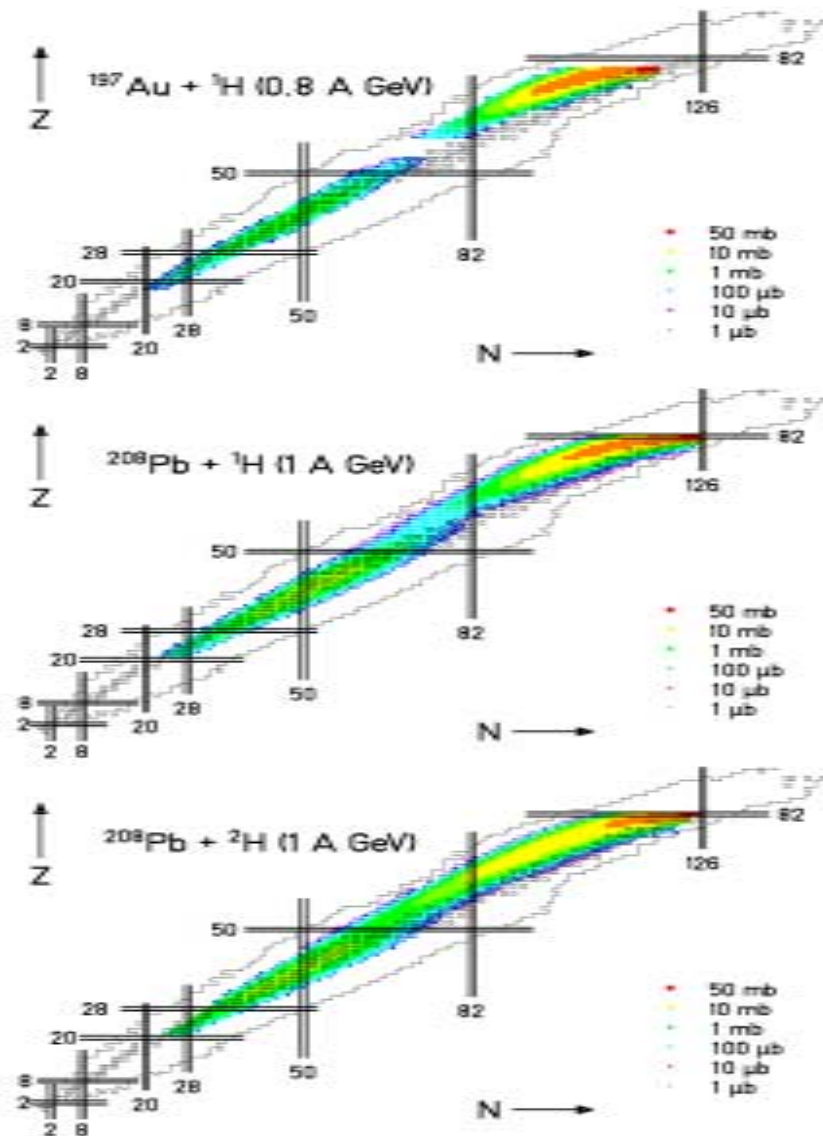
$^{208}\text{Pb} + ^1\text{H}, 1 \text{ A GeV}$



For every nuclide:

- ⇒ Recoil energy.
- ⇒ Production mechanism.

Production cross sections



F. Rejmund et al., NPA 683 (2001) 540.

J. Benlliure et al., NPA 683 (2001) 513.

T. Enqvist et al., NPA686 (2001) 481.

T. Enqvist et al., NPA703 (2002) 435.

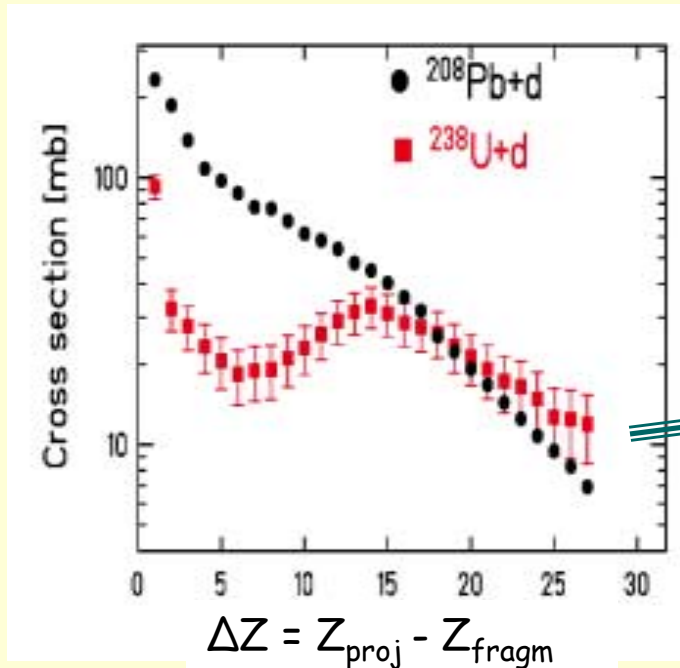
M. Bernas et al., NPA accepted.

J. Taïeb et al., NPA accepted.

M. Brahim, M.V. Ricciardi, J. Taïeb, J. Pereira, E.Casarejos: PhD Thesis.

Role of dissipation in fission

Partial fragmentation cross sections
in $^{208}\text{Pb} + \text{d}$ and $^{238}\text{U} + \text{d}$ at 1 A GeV.

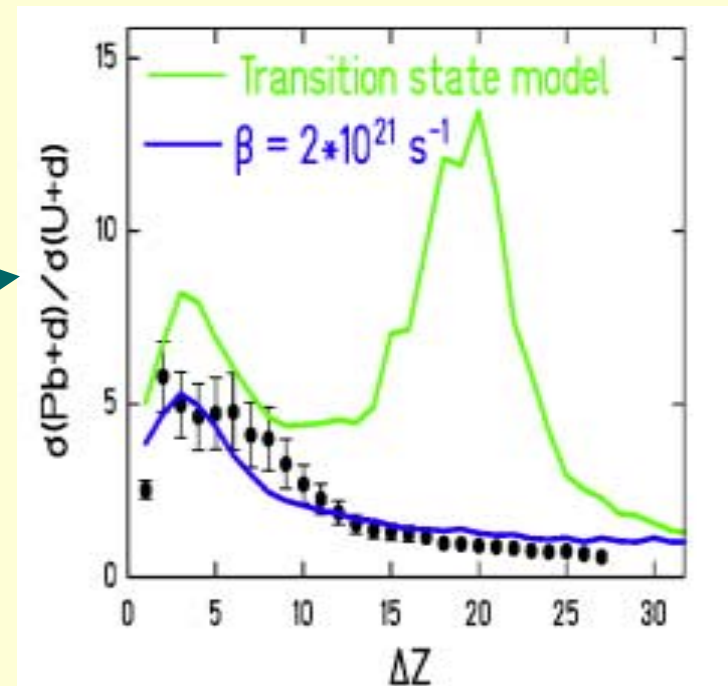


E_{exc}

$^{208}\text{Pb} + \text{d}$: Enqvist et al., NPA 703, p. 435.

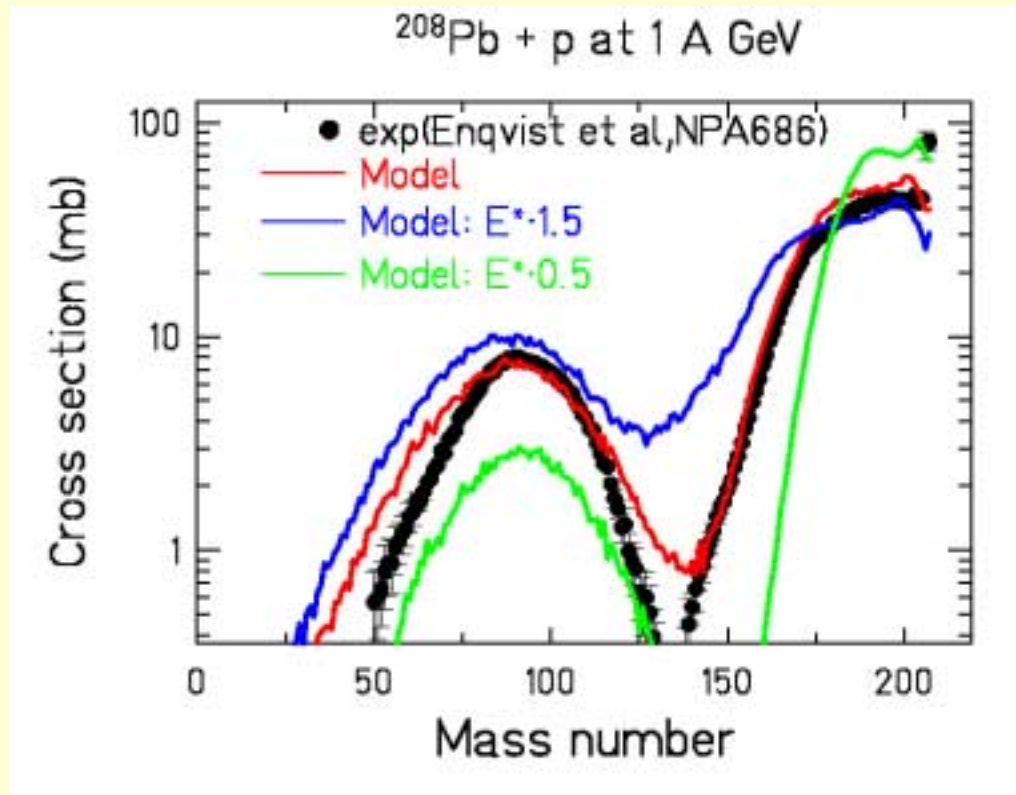
$^{238}\text{U} + \text{d}$: E. Casarejos, PhD Thesis.

Ratio of partial fragmentation cross
sections in $^{208}\text{Pb} + \text{d}$ and $^{238}\text{U} + \text{d}$ at
1 A GeV.



β - reduced dissipation coefficient

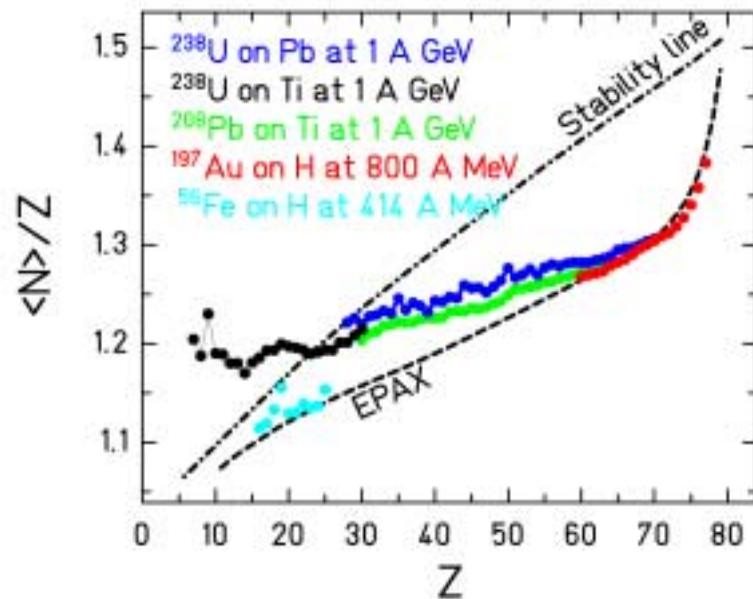
Energy deposition in spallation



Sensitivity of the measured mass distribution on the excitation energy introduced in the first stage of reaction.

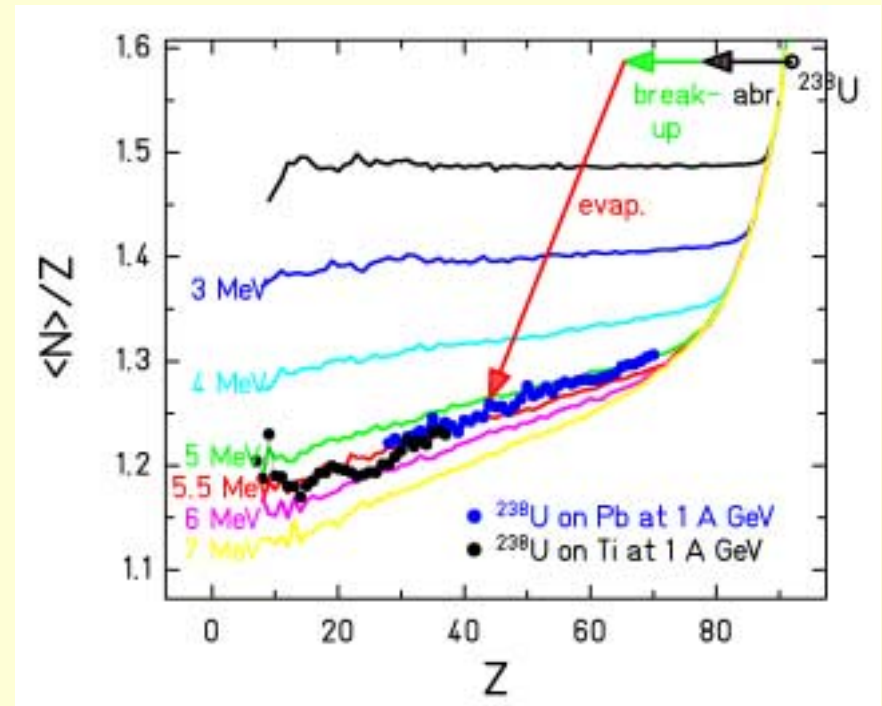
Thermal instabilities

FRS data



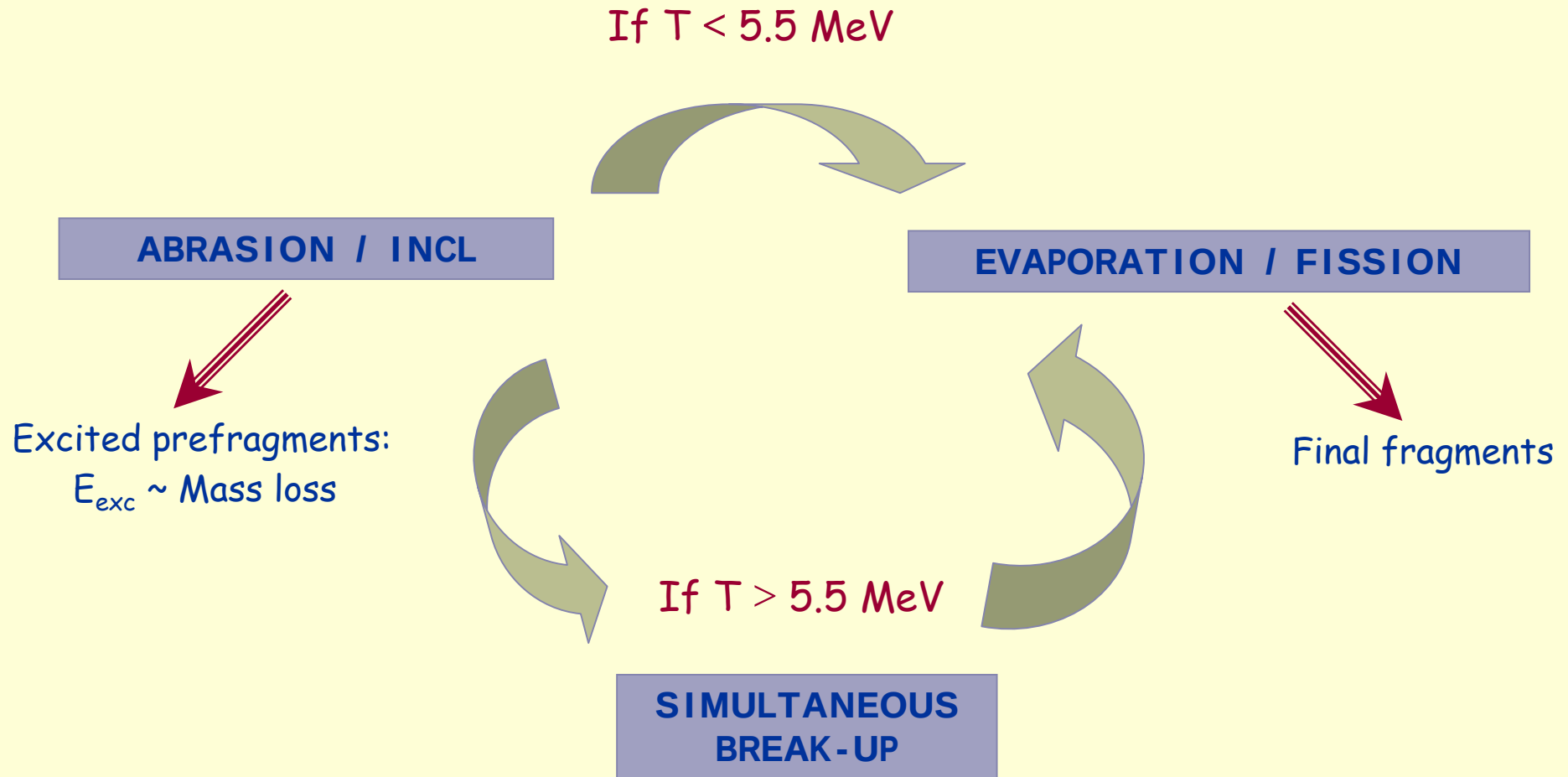
Maximum temperature of ~ 5.5 MeV above which compound system can not survive as an entity.

$\langle N \rangle / Z$ of ^{238}U fragmentation residues compared to EPAX and 3-stage code ABRABLA (with different freeze-out temperatures).



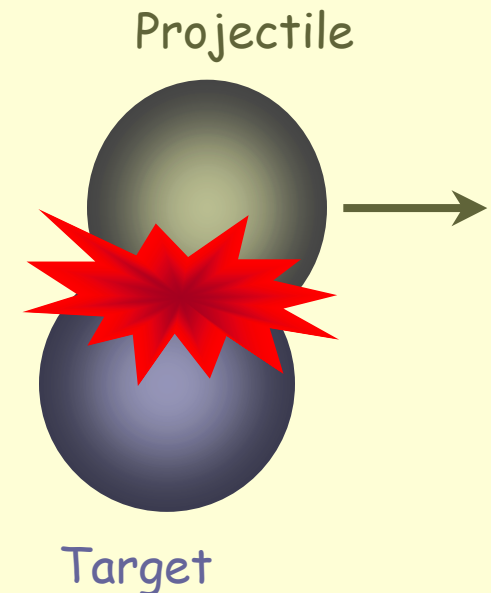
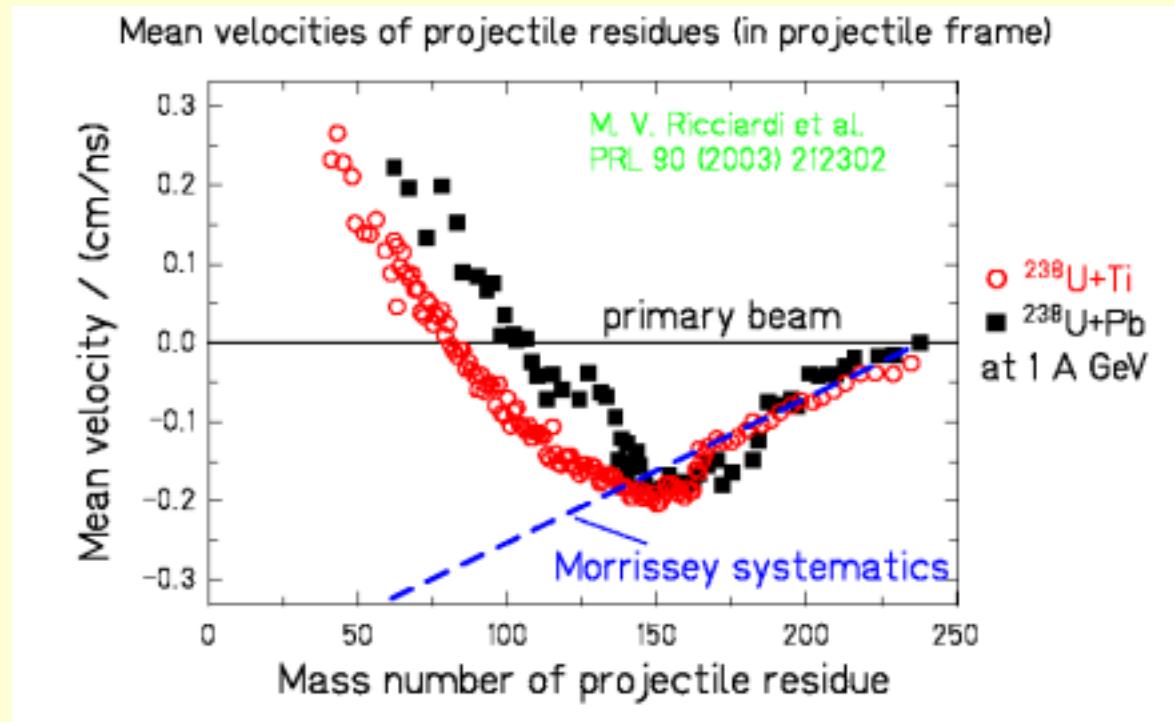
K.-H. Schmidt et al, NPA 710 (2002) 157.

GSI code ABRABLA: Three stage model



Response of the spectator to the participant blast

New FRS results (Fission excluded):



Light projectile residues are faster than the projectiles!

Experimental indication for the response of the spectator to the participant blast*)- a new access to investigate the EOS of nuclear matter.

*) predicted by Shi, Danielewicz, Lacey, PRC 64 (2001) 034601



Outlook

1. Energy dependence of proton-induced spallation of ^{136}Xe (0.2 ... 1 A GeV) at FRS. (Analysis of data in progress).
Modelling of spallation in a thick target.
 2. Coincidence measurement of heavy residues, light charged particles and neutrons with ^{56}Fe and heavier systems at ALADIN. (Experiment in preparation).
Investigation of the decay of highly excited heavy nuclei.
 3. Full identification of both fission fragments, simultaneous measurement of neutrons, light charged particles and gammas with new R3B magnetic spectrometer. (Preparative studies).
Aiming for a cinematically complete fission experiment.
- 



Summary

Experimental goal:

Full coverage of yields and velocities of:

- Heavy residues, neutrons and light charged particles.

Status:

- Most complete set of relevant data measured (~ 1000 isotopes /system, previous: ~ 20).
- 2nd generation experiment in preparation.

New information on critical topics:

- Energy deposition in the INC phase.
- Dissipative hindrance of fission (B. Jurado, PhD Thesis).
- Thermal instabilities of nuclei (K.-H. Schmidt et al., NPA 710 (2002) 157).
- Response of the spectator to the participant blast (M.V. Ricciardi et al., PRL90 (2003) 212302).

<http://www-wnt.gsi.de/kschmidt>



Collaborations

GSI

P. Armbruster, T. Enqvist, K. Helariutta, V. Henzl, D. Henzlova,
B. Jurado, M. V. Ricciardi, K.-H. Schmidt, C. Schmitt, F. Vives,
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12 PhD