

# nSSF

**A Windows software for the determination of neutron self-shielding correction factors**

**(Draft) User Guide**

**Current version: v0.9.2 (Beta)**

**June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017 ( Caracas – Venezuela )**

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**by**

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**1) The MatSSF open-source (FORTRAN) code was developed by Dr. Andrej Trkov and it is available at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) website:**

**<https://www-nds.iaea.org/naa/matssf/>**

**The latest version that is bundle to this software dates February 2016**

**2) The Chilian Sigmoid method was developed by**

**C. Chilian, G. Kennedy and J. St.-Pierre**

**Special collaborators: G. Kennedy and H. Barros**

nSSF: neutron self-shielding correction factors v0.9 (Beta)

PROJECT

CALCULATE

CANCEL

SAMPLE

0 of 0

COMMENTS

<<SWITCH VIEW>>

SAMPLE VARIABLES

Mass (mg)	Radius (mm)	Length (mm)	Density	Volume (cm3)

NEUTRON SOURCE VARIABLES

Source	Value	Unit
Source strength	1	
Source radius	0.5	mm
Source length	0.5	mm
Source density	0.5	g/cm3

SAMPLES

Templates

Files

Sample	OK	Gt(M)	Gt(CKS)	MCL	EXS	PXS
--------	----	-------	---------	-----	-----	-----

Target	Formed	Ge(M)	Ge(CKS)	GFast	Weight	ND	Sig
--------	--------	-------	---------	-------	--------	----	-----

SAMPLE

Changed on

01/01/1983

Calculated on

01/01/1983

nSSF: neutron self-shielding correction factors v0.9 (Beta)

PROJECT

CALCULATE

CANCEL

SAMPLE

170802 of 2

COMMENTS

<<CHANGE VIEW>>

SAMPLE VARIABLES

Mass (mg)	Radius (mm)	Length (mm)	Density	Volume (cm3)
1,273.6	4.080	5.400	4.510	0.282

NEUTRON SOURCE VARIABLES

Radius (mm)	Length (mm)	Bell factor	Configuration	Wgt	n Factor	kEpi	pEpi
50.000	500.000	1.300	1 = Wire flat	0.930	0.500	0.601	0.964

SAMPLES

Templates

Files

Sample	OK	Gt(M)	Gt(CKS)	MCL	EXS	PXS
170801	True	0.6196	0.9997	2.4700	0.4697	0.0247
170802	True	0.1288	0.9972	4.7150	0.2980	0.0472

Target	Formed	Ge(M)	Ge(CKS)	GFast	Weight	ND	Sig
Al-27	Al-28	0.9590	0.7400	18.00	1.81E-002	1.68E+002	
Au-197	Au-198	0.2240	0.1960	20.00	2.76E-003	1.12E+003	
Cr-50	Cr-51	0.9993	0.7314	0.92	4.99E-004	6.17E+003	
Cr-52	Cr-53		0.7868	18.41	9.63E-003	3.18E+002	
Cr-53	Cr-54		0.7292	2.13	1.09E-003	2.82E+003	
Cr-54	Cr-55		0.7749	0.54	2.72E-004	1.13E+004	
Eu-151	Eu-152	0.6715	0.6088	8.20	1.48E-003	2.09E+003	
Eu-153	Eu-154	0.6707	0.5816	9.07	1.61E-003	1.91E+003	
O-16	O-17		0.7180	2.72	4.62E-003	6.64E+002	
O-17	O-18		0.7618	0.00	1.76E-006	1.75E+006	
O-18	O-19			0.01	9.49E-006	3.25E+005	
Ti-46	Ti-47			0.7852	1.58	9.36E-004	3.29E+003
Ti-47	Ti-48		0.8430	1.46	8.44E-004	3.65E+003	
Ti-48	Ti-49		0.7295	14.77	8.37E-003	3.67E+002	
Ti-49	Ti-50		0.7444	1.11	6.14E-004	5.02E+003	
Ti-50	Ti-51	0.9993	0.7425	1.08	5.88E-004	5.24E+003	

170802

Changed on

5/31/2017 14:51

Calculated on

# 1. Making a project

**1.** In the “**Project**” box type in the label name of the project you would like to create.

PROJECT

PROJECT

PROJECT

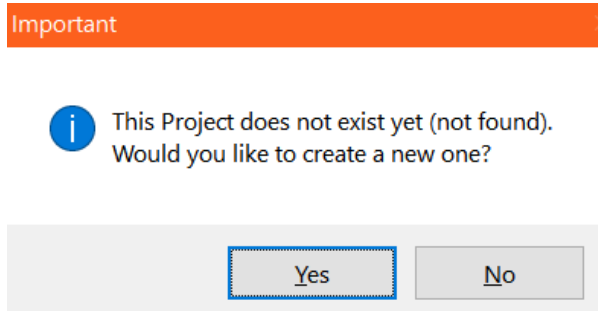
PROJECT

The user could type, for instance:

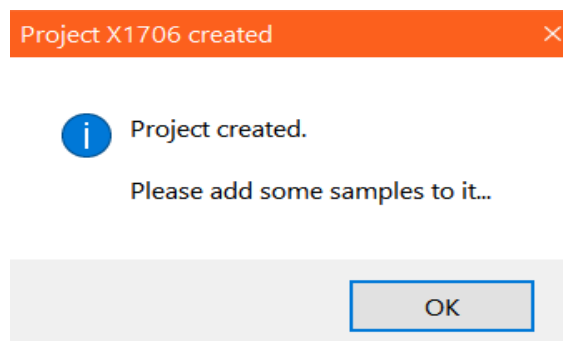
PROJECT

as a nemonic for project **X** on the year **2017** and month **6**.

**2.** Press **ENTER** to create the project. A confirmation dialog will appear.

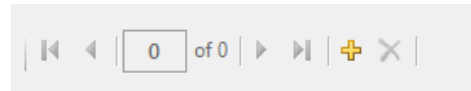


**3.** After clicking **YES** another confirmation dialog will show up.



## 2. Adding samples to a project

1. In order to add a sample, employ the yellow **Plus (+) Button** located in the “**Navigation Bar**”



2. A new sample is added and its particular sample information is displayed at the application left-hand side panel:

PROJECT		EXAMPLE		
CALCULATE		CANCEL		
SAMPLE	03	3 of 3		
COMMENTS				
<<SWITCH VIEW>>				
SAMPLE VARIABLES				
Mass (mg)	Radius (mm)	Length (mm)	Density	Volume (cm3)
0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
NEUTRON SOURCE VARIABLES				
Radius (mm)	24.000	Length (mm)	300.000	
Bell factor	1.160	Configuration	0	
WGt	1.000	n Factor	0.500	
kTh	0.600	kEpi	1.000	
pTh	0.964	pEpi	0.820	

On top you will identify the typical **Sample variables** for cylindrical samples:

**Radius** (in mm), **Length** (in mm), **Density** (in g/cm<sup>3</sup>), **Mass** (in mg) and **Volume** (in cm<sup>3</sup>).

A **Grey** cell indicates that the value is read-only and will be automatically calculated each time each of the **White** cell parameters are **validated**.

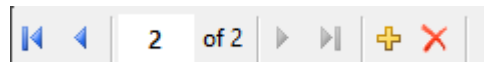
For instance, the Mass is recalculated each time the Radius, Length or sample Density is modified and validated.

3. Type in the desired sample value in a given White cell and press **ENTER** to validate the value.

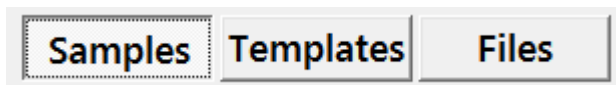
SAMPLE VARIABLES				
SAMPLE VARIABLES	Radius (mm)	Length (mm)	Density	Volume (cm3)
1,273.6	4.080	5.400	4.510	0.282

4. Add more samples to your project, or delete them with the **Delete (X)**

**Button** in the Navigation Bar:

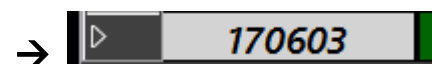


These list of samples will appear in the application right-hand panel (see the figure below).



Sample	OK	Gt(M)	Gt(CKS)	MCL	EXS	PXS
170601						
170602						
170603						

5. You can navigate/select which sample you would like to modify by selecting any cell of the respective data row



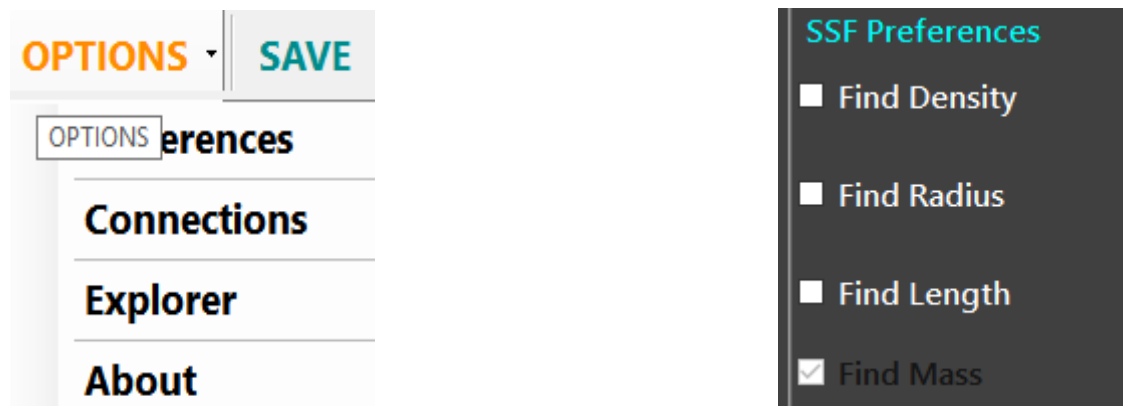
6. The composition of a sample (its matrix or list of matrices) can be accessed by the “View” Button





## *Important: Preferences Menu*

It is possible to change which sample parameter gets automatically recalculated by accessing the “**Preferences**” menu located in the “**Options**” menu (see the figure below)



By clicking “**Preferences**” a pop-up menu will appear. You can choose whether you would like to automatically recalculate the **Density**, the **Radius** or the **Length** of the sample by checking these boxes. In order to automatically recalculate the sample **Mass**, you need to uncheck all these boxes.

Close the **Preferences** menu.

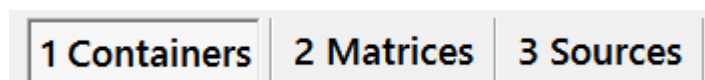
### 3. Using the Templates

One of the main ideas of this program is to be able to reuse “**Matrices**” (or Compositions), “**Containers**” and **neutron** “**Sources**” that are already stored in the database.

**1.** Acces the “**Templates**” right-panel according to the following figure:



Under this panel you can access 3 different types of Templates.



#### *1. Containers*


**2.** By selecting “Containers” the user can acces a templates list of different containers to choose.

Container dimensions					
1 of 10					
Label	Radius (mm)	Length (mm)	Vol (cm3)	Comments	
Source	1	0.1	0.000	Reference (REF)	
W	4	7.3	0.367	W00	
H	4	0.8	0.040	H00	
V	4.05	2.55	0.131	V00	
Vf	4.05	2	0.103	Vf00	
D	4.08	13.4	0.701	D00	
T	4.08	5.4	0.282	T00	
R	4.95	15.2	1.170	R00	
732	7.4	10	1.720		
733	9.6	2.5	0.724		




**3.** It is also possible to create more containers with the respective Navigation Bar of the control and, to modify their values by clicking directly into the respective cell to type the new value.

	Source	1	0.1	0.000	Reference (REF)
▷	W	4	7.3	0.367	W00
	H	4	0.8	0.040	H00

**4.** In order to **ASSIGN** a container dimensions to the sample, **DOUBLE-CLICK** on the respective row header of the container 

The **Radius** and **Length** values of the selected container will replace the Radius and Length values of the sample:

Sample variables				
Mass (mg)	Radius (mm)	Length (mm)	Density	Volume (cm3)
0.0 	4.050	2.550	0.000	0.131

## *About the links to Templates*

If the user later modifies the values of a given **template** item, these changes will not be **automatically propagated** to all associated **samples**.

The template values are only meant to be copied each time the user double-clicks on the respective item. Thus, each sample and its parameters are independent of the template items employed.

Yet, the templates are **internally linked** in the database (i.e. associated) to the respective sample and in further versions of the program there will be an option to restore the sample parameters to the latest template values associated if the user chooses to.



## Editing a Matrix

6. Hover your mouse to the right-hand “**Content**” grid. The grid will be transformed into a text input box as shown in the figure below:

Content of: Oxide Erbium  
#Er2O3 (100)

7. Type in the matrix content following these strict rules:

#Element (%Content)

or,

#Formula (%Content)

Examples:

#Al (50) #Fe (33.3) #Gd (16.7)

#Al2O3 (20) #Ba1O1 (60) #Mn (20)

**Nota Bene:** When inputting formulas, the user will need to input explicitly the number “1” that is typically implicit for a given formula. This is not necessary when inputting pure elements.

Examples:

#BaO is **incorrect**, while #Ba1O1 is **correct**.

#Fe is **correct**.

## Multi-compound single-Matrix


The program allows for multi-compoun single-Matrices such as e.g. a Monazite mineral:

▶	Monazite	0	!
---	----------	---	---

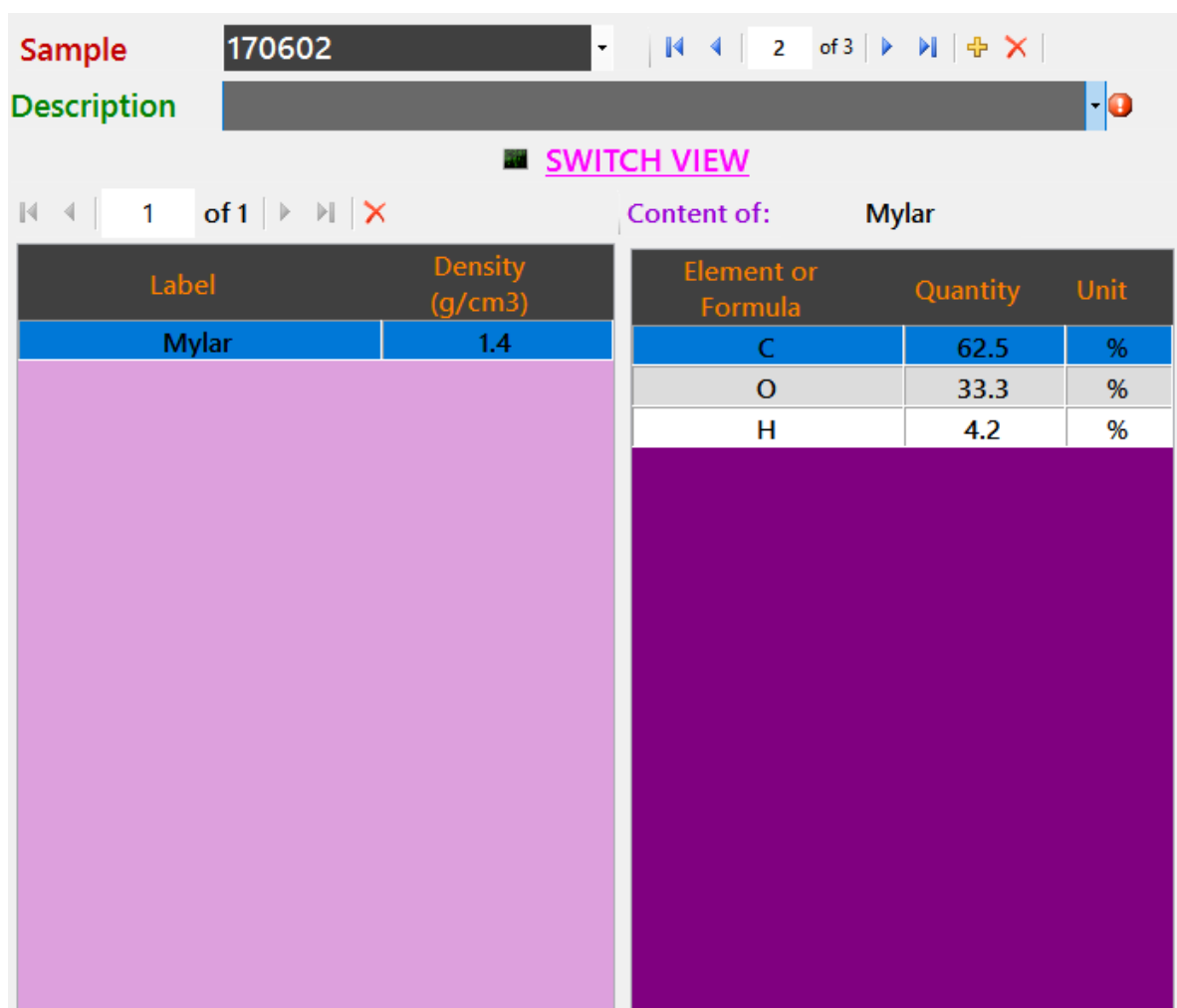
Content of:	Monazite
#Ce2O3 (26) #La2O3 (11) #Nd2O3 (10) #Th1O2 (7) #Y2O3 (3.2) #Pr6O11 (2.9) #Sm2O3 (2.3) #Gd2O3 (1.7) #P (35) #U1O2 (0.4)	

When your mouse leaves the area, the matrix content grid gets updated displaying the new list of compositions (see the figure below).

Content of:		Monazite
Element or Formula	Quantity	Unit
U1O2	0.4	%
P	35	%
Gd2O3	1.7	%
Sm2O3	2.3	%
Pr6O11	2.9	%
Y2O3	3.2	%
Th1O2	7	%
Nd2O3	10	%
La2O3	11	%
Ce2O3	26	%


8. In order to ADD a (template) matrix to the sample, DOUBLE-CLICK on the respective row header of the item 

The matrix is cloned/copied into the list of sample matrices located on the main left panel. The cloned matrix will show up in the “**Composition View**” as in the following figure:



Label	Density (g/cm3)
Mylar	1.4

Element or Formula	Quantity	Unit
C	62.5	%
O	33.3	%
H	4.2	%

The sample and neutron source panel can be accessed back by clicking on the  **CHANGE VIEW** button.

**Nota bene:** When you adopt the **first** matrix template, its **Density** value is copied to the **sample Density** and the respective Grey cell is recalculated (e.g. the Mass).

Sample variables				
Mass (mg)	Radius (mm)	Length (mm)	Density	Volume (cm3)
981.1	4.080	13.400	1.400	0.701

9. Modify the content of the sample matrix as in the previous example:

Content of:	Mylar
#C (62.5) #O (33.3) #H (4.2)	

### IMPORTANT

You can add to the sample as many clones of template matrices as you want. However, modifying the content of a matrix associated to a sample **will not automatically** modify the content of a template matrix, and viceversa. Once again, this is to ensure that each sample can be specific and modified at will. Further program versions will allow for the option of restoration of sample values from associated template data if desired.

Still, you can modify the template matrix and re-adopt the updated values into the sample by double-clicking **again** the row header of the modified template matrix (a manual **Matrix UPDATE**).

### III. Neutron Sources

1 Containers | 2 Matrices | 3 Sources

1. By selecting “Sources” you can access a templates list of different neutron sources configurations and dimensions to choose.

On the top grid the user can choose from a list of Neutron source “Configurations” and “Dimensions”, which are basically fixed (fundamental) neutron source parameters for a given neutron source.

Neutron source configurations										
	Label	Prefix	Configuration	Bell Factor	WGt	nFactor	kth	kepi	pTh	pEpi
	S84	Z	1 = Wire flat	1.3	0.93	0.5	0.6449	1	0.964	0.820
▷	Y4	X	1 = Wire flat	1.3	0.93	0.5	0.601	1	0.964	0.820
Neutron source dimensions										
	Label	Radius $\Delta$	Length	Vol	Comments					
	S84	40	300	1,507.964	S84					
	PE50	45	220	1,399.580						
	PE20	47	560	3,886.276						
▷	Y4	50	500	3,926.991	Y4					
	PE200	60	340	3,845.309						
	P100	85	500	11,349.003						

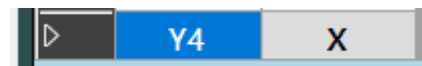
These grids control the “Neutron source parameters” Sample values in the panel located at the left-hand side (see the figure below)

Neutron Source parameters			
Radius (mm)	50.000	Length (mm)	500.000
Bell factor	1.300	Configuration	1 = Wire flat
WGt	0.930	n Factor	0.500
kTh	0.601	kEpi	1.000
pTh	0.964	pEpi	0.820

**2. In order to ASSIGN the (template) neutron source configuration to the sample, DOUBLE-CLICK on the respective row header of the item**



For instance, if you select the row “Y4” →



the sample in the left-hand panel will be updated with the incoming values according to the respective calculation method (as shown):

## Neutron source configuration

### For the MatSSF method

Bell factor	1.300	Configuration	1 = Wire flat
WGt	0.930	n Factor	0.500



### For the CKS method

kTh	<input type="text" value="0.601"/>	kEpi	<input type="text" value="1.000"/>
pTh	<input type="text" value="0.964"/>	pEpi	<input type="text" value="0.820"/>

### IMPORTANT

The “**Prefix**” column has a special purpose. If a Project is labelled with a prefix letter present in this template list, each added sample will automatically acquire that neutron source configuration.

	Label	Prefix
	S84	Z
▷	Y4	X

## Neutron source dimensions

**3. In order to ASSIGN the (template) neutron source dimensions to the sample, DOUBLE-CLICK on the respective row header of the item**



Neutron source dimensions					
		4		of 6	
	Label	Radius $\Delta$	Length	Vol	Comments
	S84	40	300	1,507.964	S84
	PE50	45	220	1,399.580	
	PE20	47	560	3,886.276	
▷	Y4	50	500	3,926.991	Y4
	PE200	60	340	3,845.309	
	P100	85	500	11,349.003	

The following sample values in the left-hand panel will be updated with the incoming values:

Radius (mm)

50.000

Length (mm)


500.000

### IMPORTANT

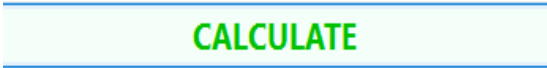
The “**Label**” column in this grid has a special functionality. If a “Neutron source dimension” label matches a “Neutron source configuration” label, then both template items are linked, and each added sample will automatically acquire that neutron source dimension as well.





	Label	Prefix
	S84	Z
▷	Y4	X

## 4. Calculations





1. Once the samples have no visible cell errors  as e.g. the figure below, the user can calculate the thermal and epithermal neutron self-shielding correction factors for each sample separately or, in batches.

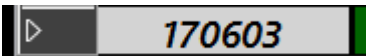
Sample variables				
Mass (mg)	Radius (mm)	Length (mm)	Density	Volume (cm3)
981.1	4.080	13.400	1.400	0.701

2. Click the  button to start the calculations.
3. When the calculations start, the sample status turns **Yellow/Orange**. the samples that were rejected from the calculation process remain **Red** and an error message is attached to their sample label (see the figure below).

Sample	OK	Gt(M)	Gt(CKS)	MCL	EXS	PXS
170601 						
170602						
170603						

4. When calculations are finished, the **thermal** neutron self-shielding correction factors are displayed and the sample status becomes **Green** (see the figure below).

Sample	OK	Gt(M)
170601 		
170602		0.9389
170603		0.8864

5. To display the **epithermal** neutron self-shielding correction factors select the sample of interest → 

The bottom grid will be updated with the respective sample values for each reaction of interest.

Target	Formed	Ge(M)	Ge(CKS)	GFast	Weight	ND	Sig
Ca-44	Ca-45			0.9969	0.41	3.65E-004	2.71E+004
Ca-46	Ca-47	1.0000		0.9976	0.00	7.01E-007	1.41E+007
Ca-48	Ca-49	1.0000		0.9979	0.04	3.28E-005	3.02E+005
H-1	H-2			0.9978	4.50	1.75E-001	3.60E+001
H-2	H-3			0.9967	0.00	2.02E-005	4.91E+005
N-14	N-15			0.9978	2.74	7.68E-003	1.28E+003
N-15	N-16			0.9832	0.01	2.81E-005	3.53E+005
Na-23	Na-24	0.9965		0.9923	0.50	8.54E-004	1.16E+004
O-16	O-17			0.9978	14.35	3.52E-002	2.77E+002
O-17	O-18			0.9951	0.01	1.34E-005	7.38E+005
O-18	O-19				0.03	7.24E-005	1.37E+005
Zr-90	Zr-91	0.9549		0.9445	12.66	5.53E-003	1.79E+003
Zr-91	Zr-92			0.9904	2.79	1.21E-003	8.21E+003
Zr-92	Zr-93			0.9898	4.31	1.84E-003	5.37E+003
Zr-94	Zr-95	0.9726		0.9658	4.47	1.87E-003	5.30E+003
Zr-96	Zr-97	0.9665		0.9638	0.73	3.01E-004	3.29E+004

170603
Changed on 5/28/2017 07:30
Calculated on 5/28/2017 07:33

6. Select for instance another sample, the bottom grid is automatically updated showing the values for that sample.

Target	Formed	Ge(M)	Ge(CKS)	GFast	Weight	ND	Sig
C-12	C-13				61.78	4.34E-002	8.52E+001
C-13	C-14				0.72	4.69E-004	8.30E+003
H-1	H-2			0.9992	4.20	3.51E-002	9.05E+001
H-2	H-3			0.9985	0.00	4.04E-006	9.65E+005
O-16	O-17			0.9991	33.21	1.75E-002	2.19E+002
O-17	O-18			0.9974	0.01	6.67E-006	5.85E+005
O-18	O-19				0.08	3.60E-005	1.08E+005

170602
Changed on 5/28/2017 07:30
Calculated on 5/28/2017 07:33

## 5. Parameters of the Methods

Sample ▲	OK	Gt(M)	Gt(CKS)	MCL	EXS	PXS
▶ 170601						
170602						
170603						

The top grid will also display overall sample results from the calculations, i.e.:

- **Gt(M)** refers to the **Thermal** neutron self-shielding correction factor according to the MatSSF method.<sup>[1,2]</sup>
- On the other hand the **Gt(CKS)** value refers to the **Thermal** neutron self-shielding correction factor according to the Chilian-Kennedy Sigmoid method.<sup>[3-6]</sup>

### Other parameters

MCL	EXS	PXS
6.1790	0.2913	0.0618
3.2560	0.5527	0.0326

- The **MCL** corresponds to the **Mean-chord length (in cm)**.
- The **EXS** value corresponds to the **Escape cross-section (in cm<sup>-1</sup>)**.
- The **PXS** value corresponds to the **Potential cross –section (in cm<sup>-1</sup>)**.

The bottom sample grid on the right-hand side panel will show the sample specific results for the formed nuclei (available in the library):

Target ▲	Formed	Ge(M)	Ge(CKS)	GFast	Weight	ND	Sig
----------	--------	-------	---------	-------	--------	----	-----

- **Ge(M)** refers to the **Epithermal** and **GFast(M)** refers to the **Fast** neutron self-shielding correction factors according to the MatSSF method.<sup>[1,2]</sup>

- On the other hand the **Ge(CKS)** value refers to the **Epithermal** neutron self-shielding correction factor according to the Chilian-Kennedy Sigmoid method.  
[3–6]

- The **ND** value corresponds to the **Nuclei or Isotope Density** (in  $10^{24}$  i.cm<sup>-3</sup>).

- The **Sig** value corresponds to the **Macroscopic cross-section** (in barns).

- The **Weight** corresponds to the **% content** of a given isotope in the sample.

Other sample information is available on the bottom of this panel, as shown below:

170601	Changed on	5/28/2017 06:56	Calculated on	5/28/2017 06:56
--------	------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------------

## Methods semi-empirical parameters

On the top grid (see figure below), each paramater corresponds to a given calculation method:

	Label	Prefix	Configuration	Bell Factor	WGt	nFactor	kth	kepi	pTh	pEpi
	S84	Z	1 = Wire flat	1.3	0.93	0.5	0.6449	1	0.964	0.820

### MatSSF method:

- **Bell Factor:**

- **nFactor:**

- **WGt:**

- **Configuration:**

### CKS method:

- **kth:**

- **kepi:**

- **pTh:**

- **pEpi:**