

Utilities of nuclear data library at CNDC

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Nuclear Reaction Theory(R matrix) and FDRR Code – light nuclei

FDRRi.dat: control the key paras.

FDRRk.dat: levels and exp. data

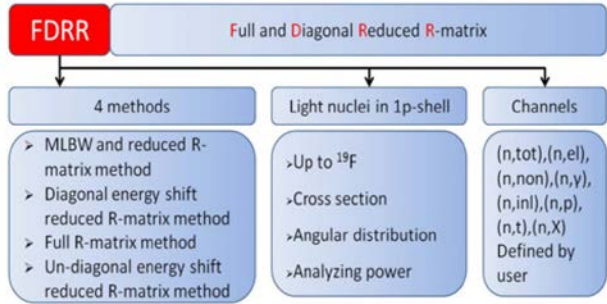
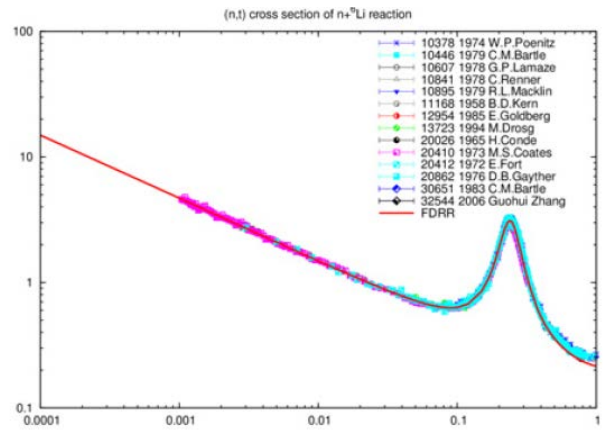
```
input data 2: FDRRi.dat
!***np, DST, NDX ***
  111 15.0 -1
! Wt:chi2-ntot, Wcs(0-Nreta)
1 0 1 1 0
! Wang(1-Nang)
0.1
! WPol(1-NPol)
0
! ((WCS( Ic, k), k=2, Ncreta( Ic)), Ic=1, Nchar)
0 0 0
! ((WcAng( Ic, k), k=1, Ncang( Ic)), Ic=1, Nchar)
0
! WcPol( Ic, k)
!
!
11.92980498
17.76847541
10.76207089
-7.909062971
-8.466772771
6.091134544
```

Para. Num., steps

Weights for channels

Different projectiles

```
输入文件FDRRk.dat
Kcal  Kred  Kdel  Nchar  Nlevt  Nlevp  IEcl
4      1      1      1      3      3      1
Eclam(1-Nlevt)
ELamL(1-Nlevt)
11.92980498
17.76847541
10.76207089
AJJc(1-Nlevt)
0.5
1.5
2.5
NJPi
3
NJPip
3
AJJ(1-NJPi)
0.5 1.5 2.5
IJP(1-Nlevt)
1
2
3
Nang和Nang1
1 3
NPol极化数据
0
Nreta 保留道数 (1至Nreta为保留道, Nang+1至Nreta道只有积分截面)
3
Nchant 总粒子道数 (Nreta+1至Nchant为约化粒子道, 第0道为γ光子道), 目前设定最大为20
3
IZp(1-Nchant)各(an)道出射粒子的电荷数(整型)
0 1 1
IAP(1-Nchant)各(an)道出射粒子的质量数(整型)
1 3 2
```



Nuclear Reaction Theory and UNF Code – medium heavy and FP

Optical model potential

Phenomenological method

Koning-Dec(2003)
 CH89 (1989)
 Becchetti-Greenlees (1969)
 Coupled channel (in research)

Microscopic method

CT Potential (2016)
 Pot. via SHF (2014)
 JLM model (1977,1998)

Unified Hauser-Feshbach & exciton model

Hauser-Feshbach
 Fluctuation
 Fission
 γ emission
 Level density
 GC + Ignatyuk
 HFB approach (in Re.)
 Giant resonance
 recoil

$J\pi$ dependent pre-
 equilibrium theory
 Exciton model
 Kalbach syst.
 Comp. particle emis.

Dirac reaction

Spherical DWBA
 Deformed/coupled
 channel
 Rotation(soft, hard)
 (in Research)
 Vibration

- Incident energy of projectile: $E \leq 20\text{MeV}$;
- Incident particle: n, p, gamma(50MeV);
- Target: stable and unstable nuclei near to beta valley
- Output: ENDF-6 format; MF = 1-6,12-15;

MEND for incident energy $E \leq 200\text{MeV}$ is also parallel being developed by Nankai University.

Reaction channels considered in UNF code

No.	Channels	KOP	KTYP1	KTYP2	KGD	KCH
0	(n, γ)		0	0	0	0
1	(n,n')	1	1	1	1	1
2	(n,p)	2	2	2	2	2
3	(n, α)	3	3	3	3	3
4	(n, ^3He)	4	4	4	4	4
5	(n,d)	5	5	5	5	5
6	(n,t)	6	6	6	6	6
7	(n,2n)	1	1	1	7	7
8	(n,np)	2	1	2	5	8
9	(n,n α)	3	1	3	8	9
10	(n,pn)	7	2	1	5	8
11	(n,2p)	8	2	2	9	10
12	(n, α n)	9	3	1	8	9
13	(n,3n)	1	1	1	10	11

Input :

UNF: input files

Target:ground state/iso state

No.of En.

Calculate the special En. point

KTEST: single En or multiple(1/0)
 KOPP: OMP output (1/0)
 KDDCS: DDX output(1/0)
 KGYD: g production(1/0)
 KENDF: ENDF/B format(1/0)
 KCOV: COV cal(1/0)
 KOUT: output all the details besides results

Incident En.

Paras. for output control
 1:only XS
 2:XS and DA
 3:XS and DA and DDS, g-production

```

1 KTEST KOPP KDDCS KGYD KENDF KCOV KOUT
2 0 0 1 1 1 0 1
3 THE STATUS OF TARGET 1: GROUND STATE >1: ISOMERIC STATE
4 1
5 THE NUMBER OF ISOTOPES
6 1
7 THE CHARGE NUMBER OF THE NUCLEUS
8 28
9 MASS NUMBERS OF EACH ISOTOPE
10 58
11 ABUNDANCE OF EACH ISOTOPE
12 1.000000
13 MATERIAL NUMBER
14 2825
15 NUMBER OF INCIDENT ENERGIES, 'NOE', 'EL(I), I=1, MEL AND MET(I), I=1, MEL
16      225      0
17 1.0E-11      2.52e-8      0.005      0.010      0.050
18 0.0639      0.100      0.200      0.300      0.400
19 0.4995      0.500      0.600      0.6567      0.6609

62      3      1      1      3      1
63      1      3      1      2      1
64      1      3      1      1      1
    
```

Nuclear Reaction Theory and UNF Code – medium heavy and FP

Calculation system for FP nuclei (CENDL-3.1 to 3.2)	
sunf2unf.pl	Convert sunf->unf
Batchcal	Produce unf.newunf
batchmincard.pl	Auto-produce inputs SEMAW.in, DPPMI.in, Min.in , sys.dat, exp
Correctmin	Correct the energy margin of min.in
get14MevCSInI	Produce the direct reaction cross section based on
batchmincard14.pl	Adjust DWUCK para. to fit 14MeV
NDPlot	Plot the figures for 10 reactions

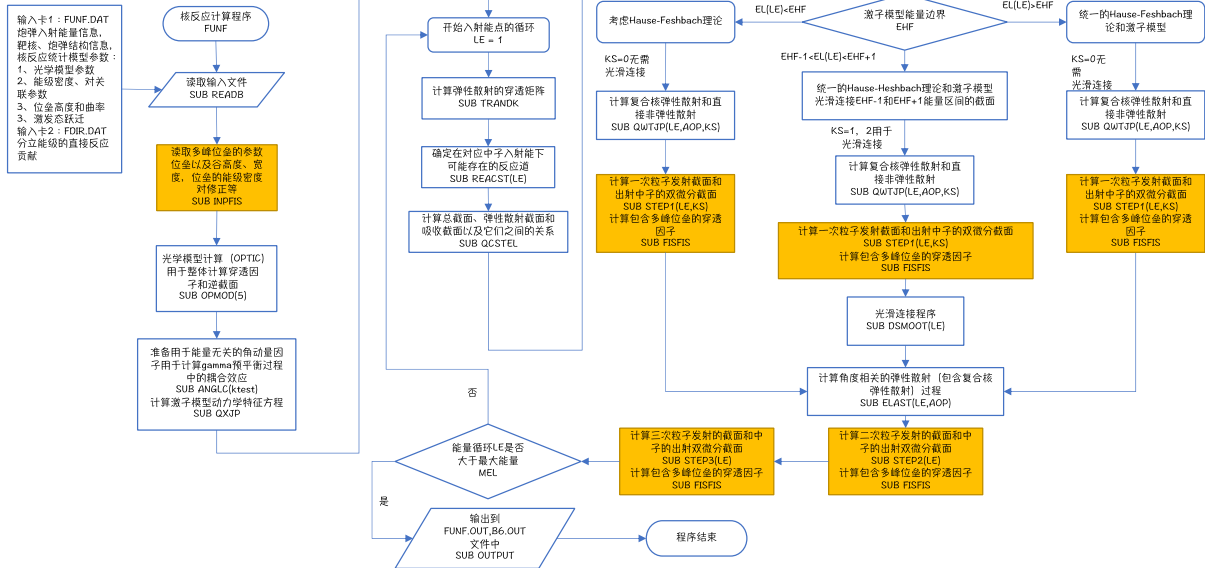
核素	输入卡	核素	输入卡	核素	输入卡	核素	输入卡
12-MG-24	UNF	32-GE-70	UNF	39-Y-89	SUNF	44-RU-102	SUNF
12-MG-25	UNF	32-GE-71	UNF	39-Y-91	SUNF	44-RU-103	SUNF
12-MG-26	UNF	32-GE-72	UNF	40-ZR-90	UNF	44-RU-104	SUNF
14-SI-28	UNF	32-GE-73	UNF	40-ZR-91	UNF	44-RU-105	SUNF
20-CA-40	UNF	32-GE-74	UNF	40-ZR-92	UNF	44-RU-99	SUNF
22-TI-46	UNF	32-GE-75	UNF	40-ZR-93	SUNF	45-RH-103	SUNF
22-TI-47	UNF	32-GE-76	UNF	40-ZR-94	UNF	45-RH-105	SUNF
22-TI-48	UNF	32-GE-77	UNF	40-ZR-95	SUNF	46-PD-105	SUNF
22-TI-49	UNF	32-GE-78	UNF	40-ZR-96	UNF	46-PD-108	SUNF
22-TI-50	UNF	33-AS-75	UNF	41-NB-93	SUNF	48-CD-113	SUNF
28-NI-58	UNF	33-AS-77	UNF	41-NB-95	SUNF	49-IN-113	UNF
28-NI-60	UNF	33-AS-79	UNF	42-MO-100	UNF	49-IN-115	UNF
28-NI-61	UNF	36-KR-83	SUNF	42-MO-92	UNF	51-SB-121	SUNF
28-NI-62	UNF	36-KR-84	SUNF	42-MO-94	UNF	51-SB-123	SUNF
28-NI-64	UNF	36-KR-85	SUNF	42-MO-96	UNF	51-SB-125	UNF
29-CU-63	UNF	36-KR-86	SUNF	42-MO-98	UNF	52-TE-130	SUNF
29-CU-65	UNF	38-SR-88	SUNF	43-TC-99	SUNF	53-I-127	SUNF
31-GA-69	UNF	38-SR-89	SUNF	44-RU-100	SUNF	53-I-129	UNF
31-GA-71	UNF	38-SR-90	SUNF	44-RU-101	SUNF	53-I-135	SUNF

核素	输入卡	核素	输入卡	核素	输入卡
54-XE-123	SUNF	57-LA-139	SUNF	62-SM-149	SUNF
54-XE-124	SUNF	58-CE-141	SUNF	62-SM-150	SUNF
54-XE-129	SUNF	58-CE-144	SUNF	62-SM-151	SUNF
54-XE-131	SUNF	59-PR-141	SUNF	62-SM-152	SUNF
54-XE-132	SUNF	60-ND-142	SUNF	62-SM-154	SUNF
54-XE-134	SUNF	60-ND-143	SUNF	63-EU-151	SUNF
54-XE-135	SUNF	60-ND-144	SUNF	63-EU-153	SUNF
54-XE-136	SUNF	60-ND-145	SUNF	63-EU-154	SUNF
55-CS-133	SUNF	60-ND-146	SUNF	63-EU-155	SUNF
55-CS-134	SUNF	60-ND-147	SUNF	64-GD-152	SUNF
55-CS-135	SUNF	60-ND-148	SUNF	64-GD-154	SUNF
55-CS-137	SUNF	60-ND-150	SUNF	64-GD-155	SUNF
56-BA-130	SUNF	61-PM-147	SUNF	64-GD-156	SUNF
56-BA-132	SUNF	61-PM-148	SUNF	64-GD-157	SUNF
56-BA-134	SUNF	61-PM-148m	UNF	64-GD-158	SUNF
56-BA-135	SUNF	61-PM-149	SUNF	64-GD-160	SUNF
56-BA-136	SUNF	62-SM-144	SUNF	66-DY-164	SUNF
56-BA-137	SUNF	62-SM-147	SUNF		
56-BA-138	SUNF	62-SM-148	SUNF		

New fission reaction code — FUNF-2020

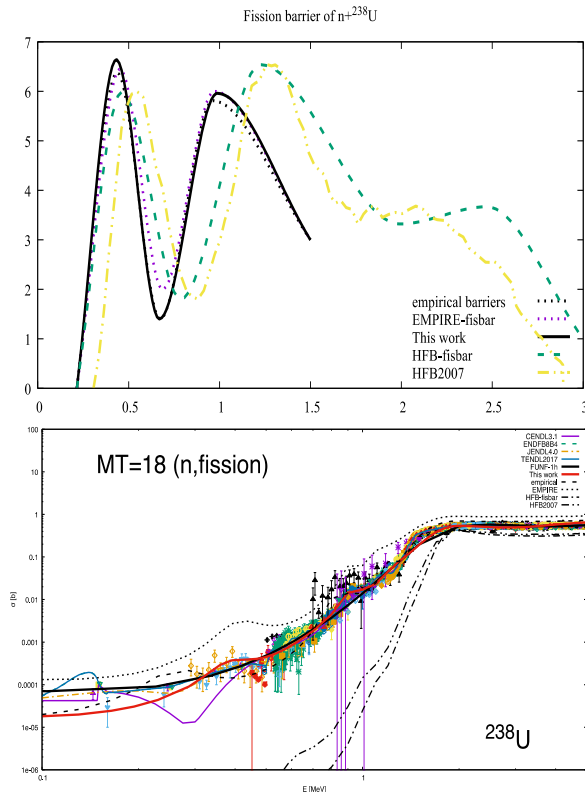
+ Multi-humped fission

FUNF核反应程序+多峰位垒



Reaction channels considered in FUNF

No.	Channels	No.	Channels	No.	Channels
0	(n,γ)	4	(n,d)	8	(n,f)
1	(n,n')	5	(n,t)	9	(n,nf)
2	(n,p)	6	(n,2n)	10	(n,2nf)
3	(n,α)	7	(n,3n)		



238U

Input :

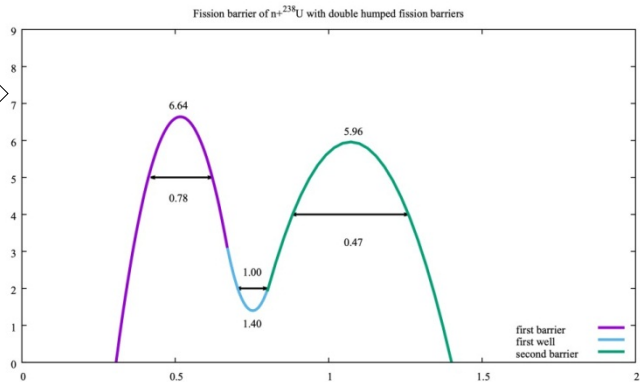
FUNF: input files

```

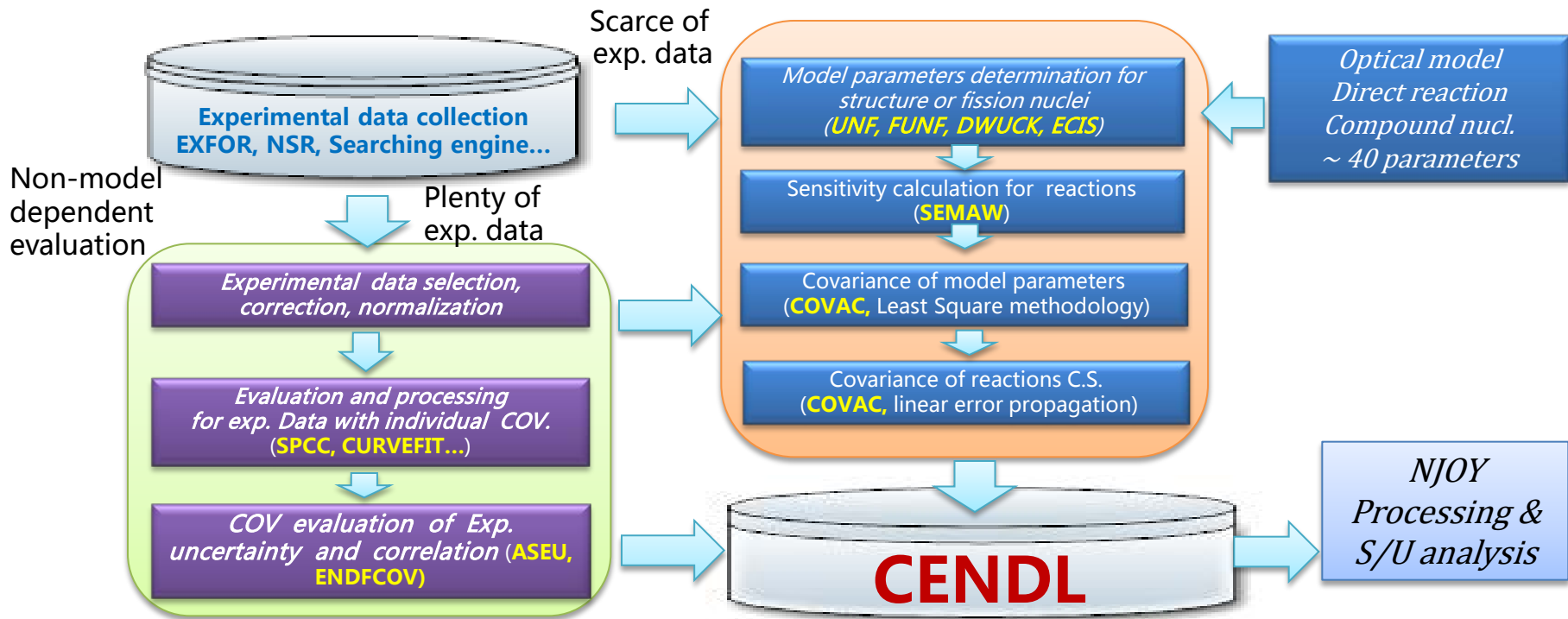
fisbar.dat x fis.inp x FUNF.DAT x
1 KTEST, KENDF, KFI, KSER, KSTS, ifisty
2 0 1 0 0 0
3 A, Z, AMT, CK, EP, CEI, DGM, alink
4 235 92 235.0439240 2000.000 35.000 0.080 0.150 1.000
5 MATERIAL NUMBER
6 1235
7 THE STATUS OF TARGET 1: GROND STATE >M: ISOMERIC STATE
8
9 NUMBER OF INCIDENT ENERGIES AND ENERGIES
10 56 0
11 0.100000E-10 0.100000E-01 0.200000E-01 0.300000E-01 0.400000E-01 0.5000
12 0.600000E-01 0.700000E-01 0.800000E-01 0.900000E-01 0.103440E+00 0.226:
13 0.334230E+00 0.416580E+00 0.512090E+00 0.610710E+00 0.700000E+00 0.800:
14 0.900000E+00 0.100000E+01 0.150000E+01 0.200000E+01 0.250000E+01 0.300:
15 0.350000E+01 0.400000E+01 0.450250E+01 0.500000E+01 0.550000E+01 0.560:
16 0.570000E+01 0.580000E+01 0.600000E+01 0.650000E+01 0.700000E+01 0.750:
17 0.800000E+01 0.850000E+01 0.900000E+01 0.950000E+01 0.100000E+02 0.105:
18 0.110000E+02 0.115000E+02 0.120000E+02 0.125000E+02 0.130000E+02 0.135:
19 0.140000E+02 0.145000E+02 0.150000E+02 0.160000E+02 0.170000E+02 0.180:
20 0.190000E+02 0.200000E+02
21 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
22 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
23 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
24 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3
26 ENERGY BOUND OF HF CALCULATION
27 4.3200
28 ANGLES
29 30 0 60 0 90 0 120 0 150 0 0.01
30 BINDING ENERGIES (0.7)
31 0.00000 6.54582 7.17830 -4.57246 11.02910
32 5.29761 6.84576
33 LEVEL DENSITY PARAMETERS (0.10)
34 28.143800 28.624360 18.437017 7.249584 27.226789
35 30.798336 32.587002 29.112480 30.165726 31.675702
36 PAIR CORRECTION VALUES (0.10)
37 1.098686 0.085980 -0.011141 1.129761 1.265677
38 0.114416 -0.665950 -0.097520 -0.162096 -0.289447
39 PARAMETERS OF GIANT RESONANCE MODEL (0.7) CSG, EE, GG
40 0.2218 0.7100 0.4146 0.4235 0.6800 0.3521 0.3281 0.3485
41 0.7649 0.0595 0.4954 0.4582 0.0283 0.0777 0.2952 0.6227
42 10.8227 9.0997 13.2292 11.0470 13.1051 13.1891 11.1200 11.2843
43 13.5810 13.8500 13.4922 13.8617 13.1530 13.2167 15.0596 10.5099
44 3.4369 2.4271 5.1327 2.5944 4.9889 5.0255 2.5170 2.0552
45 4.5560 4.6766 5.0847 4.7374 4.9671 4.9727 4.6233 4.1960
46 INPUT THE RESIDUAL EXCITATION ENERGY 'EREKXIT'
47 18.5000
48 EIN SIZE IN GAMMA PRODUCTION
49 0.1000
50 FISSION BARRIER (3) AND CURVATURE PARAMETER (3)
51 6.625940 5.621008 6.262088
52 0.654963 0.665938 1.155944
53 COEFFICIENTS OF FISSION LEVEL DENSITY CHF (3)
54 1.385468 4.197341 2.652831
55 DATA OF FISSION CROSS SECTIONS
56 0 0 0
57 DISCRETE LEVEL NUMBER FOR ALL RESIDUAL NUCLEI (0.7)
58 20 40 1 20 2 6 1 1
59 ENR 92 1 236
  
```

```

fisbar.dat x fis.inp x FUNF.DAT x
1 #FISSHI FISOPT FISBAR FISDEN FISDIS FISMOD FISTGA
2 0 1 -1 1 1 0 0
3 #FISSHI: controls treatment of the fission channel for nucleus
4 0 advanced low-energy fission treatment with multi-humped bar
5 #FISOPT: controls subbarrier effects for nucleus
6 0 no subbarrier effects
7 1 subbarrier effects considered
8 2 subbarrier effects considered including isomeric fission and gamm
9 #FISBAR: controls origin of fission barrier data for nucleus
10 -1 fission barrier given by 'fisbar.dat'
11 0 internal EMPIRE fission barrier library
12 1 RIPL-3 empirical fission barrier
13 2 Parabolic approximation derived from numerical RIPL-3 HFB
14 3 one-dimension non-parabolic numerical RIPL-3 HFB
15 4 one-dimension non-parabolic numerical SKYAX
16 #FISDEN: controls level density at saddle points for nucleus
17 0 EGSM
18 1 Gilbert-Cameron
19 3 HFB microscopic calculations
20 #FISDIS: controls discrete transitional states
21 0 no discrete states above fission barrier
22 1 discrete states above fission barrier
23 #FISMOD: controls multi-modality of fission for nucleus
24 0 single modal fission
25 1 2 modes multimodal fission
26 2 3 modes multimodal fission
27 #FISTGA: Gamma transition probability for the isomeric gamma cascade in the second well.
  
```



For evaluation of cross section, the orthogonal polynomial fitting code SPF developed in CNDC or GMA were used if there are enough measurements. While only a few data were found, the evaluation was performed by means of theoretical calculations using APMN+UNF/FUNF or EMPIRE/TALYS. Sometime the systematic analysis codes developed by CNDC were also considered.



Correlations among single (or multiple) set(s) of experimental data are vital elements to get an 'honest' covariance.

Non-model dependent evaluation : Experimental COV construction via considering all the uncertainties sources.

ASEU2.0 : 多家数据、多反应截面不确定度源项分析的程序

改进功能：可用于构建相同（or不同）核反应截面之间实验协方差矩阵，考虑同一个测量数据内部各能点信息；考虑不同测量间各能点信息；

输入卡：ASEU2.0 共包含card1、card2、card3 共三部分；

```

1 ***** CARD 1 *****
2 #n=90Zr
3 ?
4 ***** CARD 2 *****
5 #ASEU items % 程序自动判断unc源项的总数，第一行为统计误差
6 *unc0 01 statistics - counting
7 *unc0 02 neutron flux - differential cs of T(d,n)He
8 *unc0 03 neutron flux - background correction from D-D and other nuclei
9 *unc0 04 neutron flux - correction for neutron multiple scattering
10 *unc0 05 sample - sample weighting
11 *unc0 06 sample - isotopic abundance
12 *unc0 07 sample - gamma self-absorption
13 *unc0 08 monitor - cross sections of monitor
14 *unc0 09 detector - efficiency of detector
15 *unc0 10 irradiation - decay data
16 *unc0 11 others - time of irradiation
17 #freq inside various sources % 检测感兴趣的源项对总不确定度的贡献(对象：多项求和、单项)
18 2 3 4
19 #CC between data sets (总行数=Iexp*(Iexp+1)/2-Iexp) % unc-1, 规定为统计误差，当该数值为1.0, 表示这两家数据来自同一个测量有少量源项不同, 两者之间
20 unc-1 unc-2 unc-3 unc-4 unc-5 unc-6 unc-7 unc-8 unc-9 unc-10 unc-11
21 1 2 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
22 1 3 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
23 1 4 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
24 1 5 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
25 1 6 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
26 1 7 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
    
```

Card 1: 输入待研究反应截面信息；总测量家数

Card 2: 列出不确定度源项 unc-i;
各类unc-i引起不同测量家间的关联系数;
 $\rho_{ho}(i,j) = \exp[-(|E_i-E_j|)/w]$

ASEU2.0 : 多家数据、多反应截面不确定度源项分析的程序

改进功能：可用于构建相同（or不同）核反应截面之间实验协方差矩阵，考虑同一个测量数据内部各能点信息；考虑不同测量间各能点信息；

输入卡：ASEU2.0 共包含card1、card2、card3 共三部分；

```

42 ***** CARD 3 *****所有不确定度为相对误差
43 #====Data Set: 1
44 17
45 8.0000E+00 1.2200E-02 5.0E-01
46 1.2130E+01 3.5400E-02 5.0E-01
47 1.3330E+01 4.3500E-02 5.0E-01
48 1.3400E+01 4.2900E-02 5.0E-01
49 1.3520E+01 4.4000E-02 5.0E-01
50 1.3690E+01 4.4100E-02 5.0E-01
51 1.3880E+01 4.5400E-02 5.0E-01
52 1.4010E+01 4.5100E-02 5.0E-01
53 1.4090E+01 4.4500E-02 5.0E-01
54 1.4310E+01 4.8000E-02 5.0E-01
55 1.4500E+01 4.6400E-02 5.0E-01
56 1.4680E+01 4.5000E-02 5.0E-01
57 1.4810E+01 4.4900E-02 5.0E-01
58 1.4930E+01 4.4400E-02 5.0E-01
59 1.6500E+01 4.5900E-02 5.0E-01
60 1.7950E+01 4.3600E-02 5.0E-01
61 1.9760E+01 4.9300E-02 5.0E-01
62 #energy unc-1 unc-2 unc-3 unc-4 unc-5 unc-6 unc-7 unc-8 unc-9 unc-10 unc-11
63 8.0000E+00 2.0E-01 1.5E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01
64 1.2130E+01 2.0E-01 1.5E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01
65 1.3330E+01 2.0E-01 1.5E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01
66 1.3400E+01 2.0E-01 1.5E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01
67 1.3520E+01 2.0E-01 1.5E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01 2.0E-01
    
```

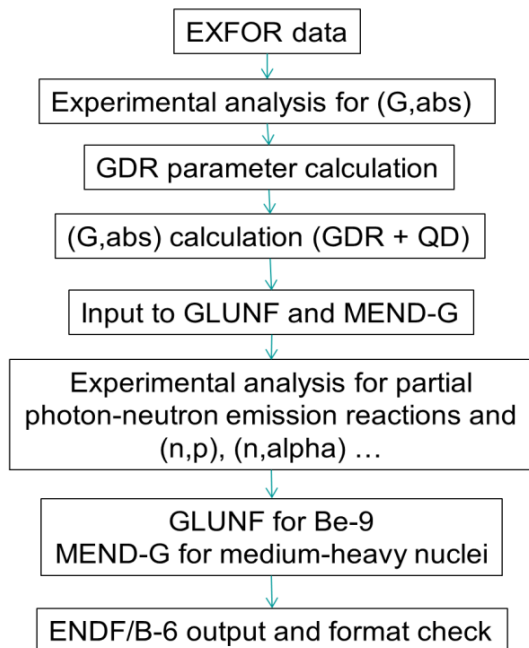
Card 3: 逐家输入测量结果（含不确定度）
各类unc-i引起不同能量点的不确定度信息
各类unc-i引起不同能量点的关联系数CC

注：长程、中程、短程影响能量区域不同

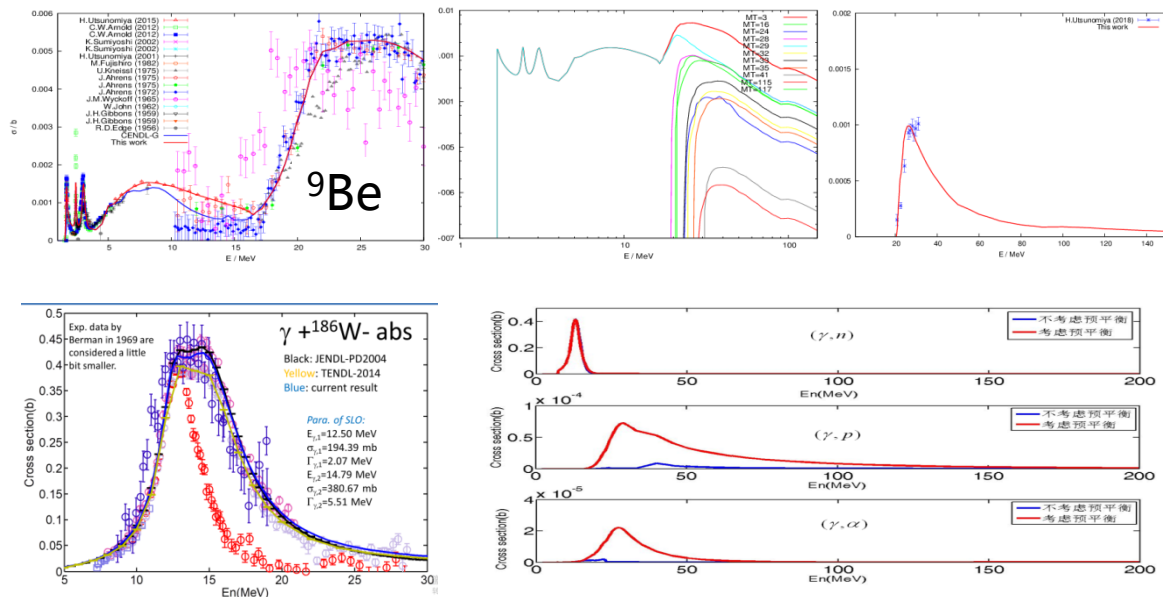
CENDL photon data — MEND-G & GLUNF

270 new evaluations have been performed based on the new GLUNF、MEND-G systems.

Evaluation Scheme for PD



${}^9\text{Be}$ — ${}^{209}\text{Bi}$ 274 nuclei



GLUNF : theoretical model code for the photon – light nuclei reaction system

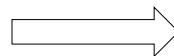
Items	Content
Theory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Light nucl: GLUNF (150MeV) (2) Middle-heavy nucl: GMEND (200MeV) (3) Updating PSF parameters : GDR parameter
Evaluation for Experimental data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) analyze the consistency of experimental data of different channels (2) Evaluate the details of experimental data (3) Recommend the final data list used in our work
Library compilation	Data recommendation and ENDF-6 format compilation

- MEND-G for middle-heavy nuclei up to 200MeV
- GLUNF for ${}^6,7\text{Li}$, ${}^9\text{Be}$, ${}^{10,11}\text{B}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}$ up to 150MeV

GLUNF: Model code for the photon/light nuclei reaction system

- 7 models including the microscopic RQRPA, SLO, MLO et al. are utilized to estimate the photon strength function and derive the gamma absorption, Quasi-Deuteron (QD) is included to describe the (g,abs) in the larger energy region;
- OMP's of n, p, a, ³He, d, t were obtained from RIPL in GLUNF code;
- The pre-equilibrium and equilibrium emission are included;
- Recoil effect in multi-stage emission processes are included for the light nuclei;
- The 2nd particle emission is considered: ⁶Li(12), ⁷Li(12), ⁹Be(26), ¹⁰B (24), ¹¹B(35), ¹²C(143).

Be-9(g,*) reactions in GLUNF



CLASSIFIED REACTION SITUATION										
IB	IVP	CHANNEL	KTP1	KTP2	KOP	KGD	KCH	REACTION	MT	
C	0	0	(G,G)Be9	0	0	0	0	(G,G)Be9	102	C
C	1	1	(G,N)Be8	1	1	1	1	(G,NZA)	29	C
C	2	2	(G,P)Li8(K=1,2)	2	2	2	2	(G,P)Li8	601	C
C	3	3	(G,A)He5	3	3	3	1	(G,NZA)	29	C
C	4	4	(G,He3)He6(K=1)	4	4	4	3	(G,He3)He6	750	C
C	5	5	(G,D)Li7(K=1,2)	5	5	5	4	(G,D)Li7	650	C
C	6	6	(G,T)Li6(K=1,3)	6	6	6	5	(G,T)Li6	700	C
-----C										
C	1	7	(G,2N)Be7(K=1,2)	1	1	1	7	(G,2N)Be7	16	C
C	1	8	(G,NP)Li7(K=1,2)	1	2	2	5	(G,NP)Li7	28	C
C	1	9	(G,NA)A(K=1)	1	3	3	8	(G,NZA)	29	C
C			(K>1)A=P+T	1	3	3	8	(G,NPTA)	33	C
C			(K>1)A=N+He3	1	3	3	8	(G,2NHe3)A	24	C
C			(K>1)A=D+D	1	3	3	8	(G,N2D)A	35	C
C	1	10	(G,NHe3)He5(N+A)	1	4	4	3	(G,2NHe3)A	24	C
C	1	11	(G,ND)Li6(K=1,3)	1	5	5	6	(G,ND)Li6	32	C
C			(K=2,4,5)Li6=D+A	1	5	5	6	(G,N2D)A	35	C
C	1	12	(G,NT)Li5(P+A)	1	6	6	9	(G,NPTA)	33	C
-----C										
C	2	13	(G,PN)Li7(K=1,2)	2	1	1	5	(G,NP)Li7	28	C
C			(K>2)Li7=T+A	2	1	1	5	(G,NPTA)	33	C
C	2	14	(G,PD)He6(K=1)	2	5	5	4	(G,PD)He6	115	C
C			(K>1)	2	5	5	4	(G,2NPD)A	41	C
C	2	15	(G,PT)He5(N+A)	2	6	6	3	(G,NPTA)	33	C
-----C										
C	3	16	(G,AN)A(K=1)	3	1	1	8	(G,NZA)	29	C
C			(K>1)A=P+T	3	1	1	8	(G,NPTA)	33	C
C			(K>1)A=N+He3	3	1	1	8	(G,2NHe3)A	24	C
C			(K>1)A=D+D	3	1	1	8	(G,N2D)A	35	C
C	3	17	(G,AD)T	3	5	5	10	(G,DT)A	117	C
-----C										
C	4	18	(G,He3N)He5(N+A)	4	1	1	3	(G,2NHe3)A	24	C
-----C										
C	5	19	(G,DN)Li6(K=1,3)	5	1	1	6	(G,ND)Li6	32	C
C			(K=2,4,5...)Li6=D+A	5	1	1	6	(G,N2D)A	35	C
C	5	20	(G,DP)He6(K=1)	5	2	2	4	(G,PD)He6	115	C
C			(K>1)	5	2	2	4	(G,2NPD)A	41	C
C	5	21	(G,DD)He5(N+A)	5	5	5	3	(G,N2D)A	35	C
C	5	22	(G,DT)A(K=1)	5	6	6	8	(G,DT)A	117	C
-----C										
C	6	23	(G,TN)Li5(P+A)	6	1	1	9	(G,NPTA)	33	C
C	6	24	(G,TP)He5(N+A)	6	2	2	3	(G,NPTA)	33	C
C	6	25	(G,TD)A(K=1)	6	5	5	8	(G,DT)A	117	C

Input file : GLUNF.dat

```

KTSTX KEMFD
0 1
NUMBER OF INCIDENT ENERGIES AND "NOE"
228
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1.5721 1.6900 1.7000 1.7100 1.7200 1.7300 1.7400 1.7500 1.7600 1.7700
1.7800 1.7900 1.8000 1.8100 1.8200 1.8300 1.8400 1.8500 1.8600 1.8700
1.8800 1.8900 1.9000 1.9100 1.9200 1.9300 1.9400 1.9500 1.9600 1.9700
1.9800 1.9900 2.0000 2.0100 2.0200 2.0300 2.0400 2.0500 2.0600 2.0700
2.0800 2.0900 2.1000 2.1100 2.1200 2.1300 2.1400 2.1500 2.1600 2.1700
2.1800 2.1900 2.2000 2.2100 2.2200 2.2300 2.2400 2.2500 2.2600 2.2700
2.2800 2.2900 2.3000 2.3100 2.3200 2.3300 2.3400 2.3500 2.3600 2.3700
2.3800 2.3900 2.4000 2.4100 2.4200 2.4300 2.4400 2.4500 2.4600 2.4700
2.4800 2.4900 2.5000 2.5100 2.5200 2.5300 2.5400 2.5500 2.5600 2.5700
2.5800 2.5900 2.6000 2.6500 2.7000 2.7500 2.8000 2.8500 2.9000 2.9500
3.0000 3.0500 3.1000 3.1500 3.2000 3.2500 3.3000 3.3500 3.4000 3.4500
3.5000 4.0000 4.5000 5.0000 5.5000 6.0000 6.5000 7.0000 7.5000 8.0000
8.5000 9.0000 9.5000 10.000 10.500 11.000 11.500 12.000 12.500 13.000
13.500 14.000 14.500 14.750 15.000 15.500 15.721 16.000 16.500 16.713
16.994 17.000 17.191 17.500 17.707 17.887 18.000 18.500 18.941 19.000
19.185 19.250 19.500 19.898 20.000 20.588 21.000 21.203 21.278 21.352
21.414 22.000 22.189 22.500 23.000 23.084 23.077 23.370 23.408 23.979
24.000 24.189 24.500 24.750 25.000 25.250 25.458 25.500 25.750 26.000
26.250 26.406 26.587 26.712 27.000 27.500 27.690 27.981 28.000 28.500
29.000 29.500 30.000 31.000 32.000 33.000 34.000 35.000 36.000 37.000
38.000 39.000 40.000 41.000 42.000 43.000 44.000 45.000 46.000 47.000
48.000 49.000 50.000 55.000 60.000 65.000 70.000 75.000 80.000 85.000
90.000 95.000 100.000 110.000 120.000 130.000 140.000 150.000
INPUT "MET" (=0 ONLY OUTPUTTING C.S.; =1 OUTPUTTING NEUTRON SPECTRA)
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
  
```

Incident energies

```

NUMBER OF INCIDENT ENERGIES FOR absorption cross section
177
1.5721 1.6700 1.6800 1.6900 1.7000 1.7100 1.7200 1.7300 1.7400 1.7500
1.7600 1.7700 1.7800 1.7900 1.8000 1.8100 1.8200 1.8300 1.8400 1.8500
1.8600 1.8700 1.8800 1.8900 1.9000 1.9100 1.9200 1.9300 1.9400 1.9500
1.9600 1.9700 1.9800 1.9900 2.0000 2.0100 2.0200 2.0300 2.0400 2.0500
2.0600 2.0700 2.0800 2.0900 2.1000 2.1100 2.1200 2.1300 2.1400 2.1500
2.1600 2.1700 2.1800 2.1900 2.2000 2.2100 2.2200 2.2300 2.2400 2.2500
2.2600 2.2700 2.2800 2.2900 2.3000 2.3100 2.3200 2.3300 2.3400 2.3500
2.3600 2.3700 2.3800 2.3900 2.4000 2.4100 2.4200 2.4300 2.4400 2.4500
2.4600 2.4700 2.4800 2.4900 2.5000 2.5100 2.5200 2.5300 2.5400 2.5500
2.5600 2.5700 2.5800 2.5900 2.6000 2.6500 2.7000 2.7500 2.8000 2.8500
2.9000 2.9500 3.0000 3.0500 3.1000 3.1500 3.2000 3.2500 3.3000 3.3500
3.4000 3.4500 3.5000 4.0000 4.5000 5.0000 5.5000 6.0000 6.5000 7.0000
7.5000 8.0000 8.5000 9.0000 9.5000 10.000 10.500 11.000 11.500 12.000
12.500 13.000 13.500 14.000 14.500 15.000 15.500 15.721 16.000 16.500
16.713 17.100 17.191 17.500 17.707 18.000 18.500 18.941 19.000 19.500
20.000 20.100 20.588 21.000 21.202 22.000 23.000 24.000 25.000 26.000
27.000 28.000 29.000 30.000 35 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150
Be-9 C(G,ABS) mb
0 0.00036824 0.0011196 0.0014134 0.001414 0.0013344 0.0012431 0.0011582
0.0010834 0.0010183 0.000951523 0.000911833 0.000868013 0.000829102 0.000794322
0.000763022 0.000734712 0.000708962 0.000684442 0.000663872 0.000644012 0.000625471 0.000608081
0.000591881 0.000575711 0.000562621 0.000549361 0.000536911 0.000525201 0.000514171 0.000503178
0.000493998 0.00048473 0.00047599 0.00046774 0.00045953 0.0004526 0.00044567 0.00043915 0.00043302
0.00042727 0.00042183 0.0004167 0.00041193 0.00040753 0.00040348 0.0003998 0.00039651 0.00039361
0.00039112 0.00038908 0.00038751 0.00038645 0.00038596 0.0003861 0.00038695 0.0003886 0.00039117
0.00039483 0.00039976 0.0004062 0.00041438 0.00042468 0.00043769 0.00045409 0.00047478 0.00050094
0.00053418 0.00057662 0.00063105 0.00070107 0.00079093 0.00090478 0.0010445 0.0012048 0.0013661
0.0014908 0.0015368 0.0014874 0.0013651 0.0012117 0.0010664 0.00092792 0.00081895 0.00073165
0.00065245 0.0006761 0.00065402 0.0006292 0.0006125 0.00047873 0.00046856 0.00044591 0.00043417
0.00042485 0.00040451 0.00041647 0.00045231 0.00052479 0.00064859 0.00084856 0.0011366 0.0014292
0.0015033 0.0012954 0.0010889 0.00077892 0.00062022 0.00051364 0.00044115 0.00039074 0.00035494
0.00032914 0.00028274 0.00043535 0.00091038 0.00098003 0.00118 0.00131 0.00142 0.00149 0.00153
  
```

Incident energies and absorption XS

```

DISCRETE LEVEL NUMBER FOR ALL RESIDUAL NUCLEI (0;10)
19 22 10 12 5 9 7 9 16 12 1
0: FOR (G,G) Be-9 NDL=19
0.0000 1.6850 2.4294 2.7800 3.0490 4.7040 6.7600 7.9400 11.283 11.810
13.790 14.392 14.400 15.100 15.970 16.671 16.975 17.298 17.493
1.5000 0.5000 2.5000 0.5000 2.5000 1.5000 3.5000 0.5000 1.5000 0.5000
3.5000 1.5000 0.5000 2.5000 2.5000 1.5000 0.5000 2.5000 3.5000
-1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1 -1 -1 1 1
-1 -1 -1 1 -1 1 -1 -1 1 1
1: FOR (G,N) Be-8 NDL=22
0.000 3.0400 11.400 16.626 16.922 17.640 18.150 18.910 19.070 19.240
19.400 19.860 20.100 20.200 20.900 21.500 22.000 22.200 24.000 25.200
25.500 27.4941
0 0 2 0 4 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 3 0 3 0
1 0 4 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 3 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 2 0
4 0 0 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1
-1 1 1 1 -1 1 1
1 1
2: FOR (G,P) Li-8 NDL=10
0.0000 0.9080 2.2550 3.2100 5.4000 6.1000 6.530 7.1000 9.6700 10.8222
2.0000 1.0000 3.0000 1.0000 0.0000 3.0000 4.000 1.000 1.0000 0.0000
  
```

Levels of residuals

```

INPUT OPTICAL POTENTIAL PARAMETERS (N,P,A,HE-3,D,T)
1.584148 0.63680 0.39000 0.52000 0.37740 0.38655
1.193309 0.31020 0.25000 0.30000 0.30272 0.29400
1.434096 0.78710 0.39000 0.50000 0.14500 0.29400
1.533548 0.55000 0.39000 0.52000 0.35500 0.48600
1.15589 1.21910 0.90000 1.20000 1.01550 1.42101
1.55255 1.11530 0.90000 0.90000 1.31320 0.73599
1.69357 1.02810 0.90000 0.90000 1.63770 1.29200
1.15589 1.25000 0.90000 1.20000 1.64000 1.21500
1.50000 1.50000 0.90000 1.30000 1.05000 1.40000
-1.68278 -2.70850 0.00000 0.00000 3.69990 12.00002
0.30853 0.30850 0.00000 0.00000 0.30032 6.09004
0.00562 -0.50 0.00000 0.00000 0.15999 -0.12900
60.29005 53.95910 133.00000 101.90000 150.75999 139.04668
-0.28640 -0.31940 -0.30000 -0.50000 -0.58920 -0.63000
0.01760 -0.00049 0.00100 0.00000 0.13748 0.63100
-24.00000 24.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
0.00330 0.40000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
6.24281 6.20000 0.00000 2.50000 7.00000 3.61000
7.93996 16.99000 15.00000 4.00000 17.64150 22.49991
-0.33296 -0.05824 -0.25000 -0.15000 -0.17434 4.00000
-12.00000 12.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00021 0.00300
0.70000 0.70000
  
```

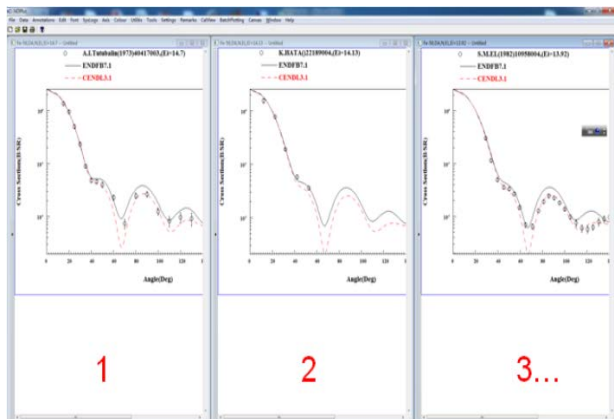
OMP's for particle emission

NDPlot

An efficient plotting tool NDPlot for nuclear data. It is not only a plotting tool for nuclear data, but also integrated application system.

NDPlot can manage experimental and evaluated data of nuclear reaction cross sections, angular distributions of secondary particles, energy distributions of secondary particles and product energy-angle distributions etc.

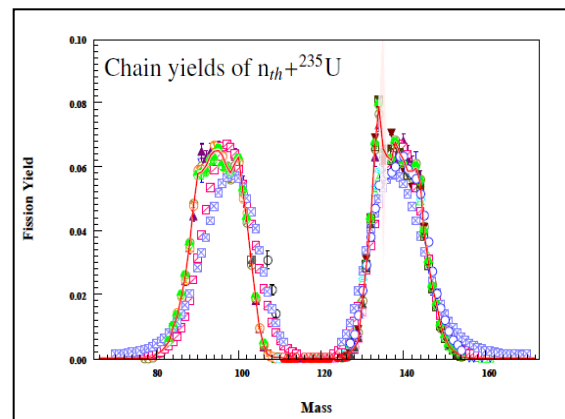
It also provides data processing functions such as curves summation capability to meet users' requirements.



Batch Plotting

Choice	Evaluation Lib	Id
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ENDF.1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	JEFF.3	
<input type="checkbox"/>	JENDL.0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	JENDL.2017	

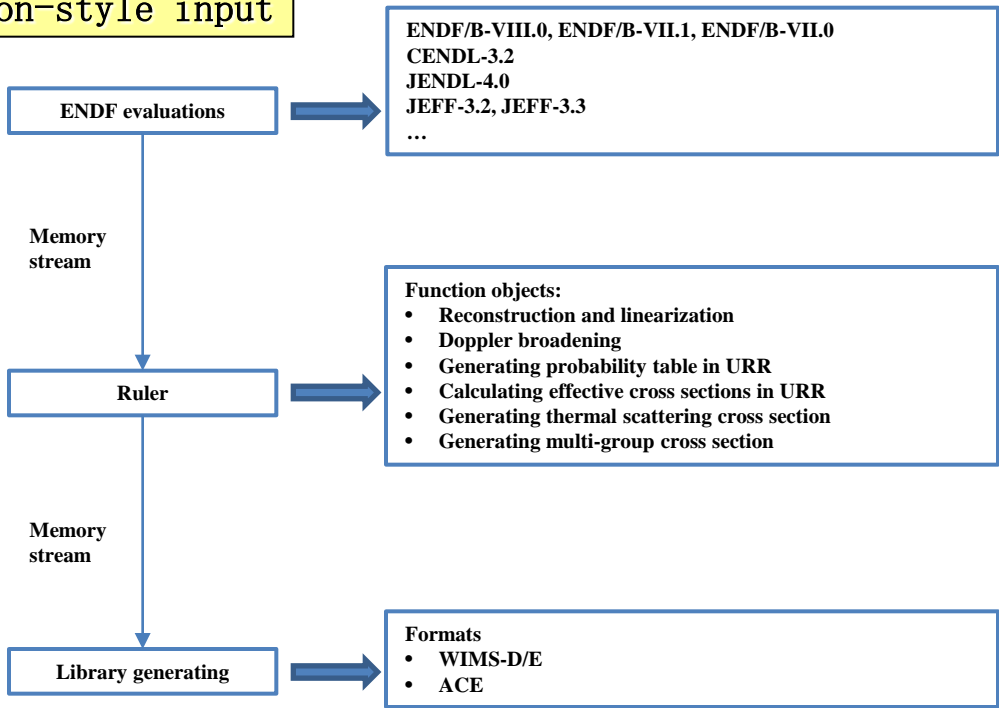
Z: 73 At: 181 G/M: G Download original data
 Local PENDF Pen File: Add PENDF File
 Batch command format as follows:
 MF: MT: Eri(MeV): Angle(Degree): Eo(MeV)/ELV(eV): ZAout: Key No experimental data are included
 #: 2: 1#: : : : : 1: fars
 #: 2: 1#: 1#: : : : : 1: fars All data be plotted in one window
 #: 2: 1#: 1#: : : : : 1: fars Multiply a factor to differentiate the data
 0.01 Merge same annotations



Nuclear Data Processing Code - Ruler

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{  
  "module": "ResonanceReconstruction",  
  "inFile": "n_092-U-235.endf",  
  "outFile": "tape21",  
  "tolerance": 0.001  
}  
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  "inFile": "tape21",  
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  "temperature": 293,  
  "ergMax": 22500,  
  "tolerance": 0.002  
}  
{  
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  "endf": "n_092-U-235.endf",  
  "inFile": "tape24",  
  "outFile": "tape25",  
  "sigmaZeros": [1e10, 3e2],  
  "ladderCount": 100,  
  "binCount": 20  
}
```

Json-style input



Auto. Testing System for Verification/Validation of ND – ENDITS

Auxiliary programs of ENDITS

elem2iso

Convert natural nuclide -> isotopes

keff_mcnp

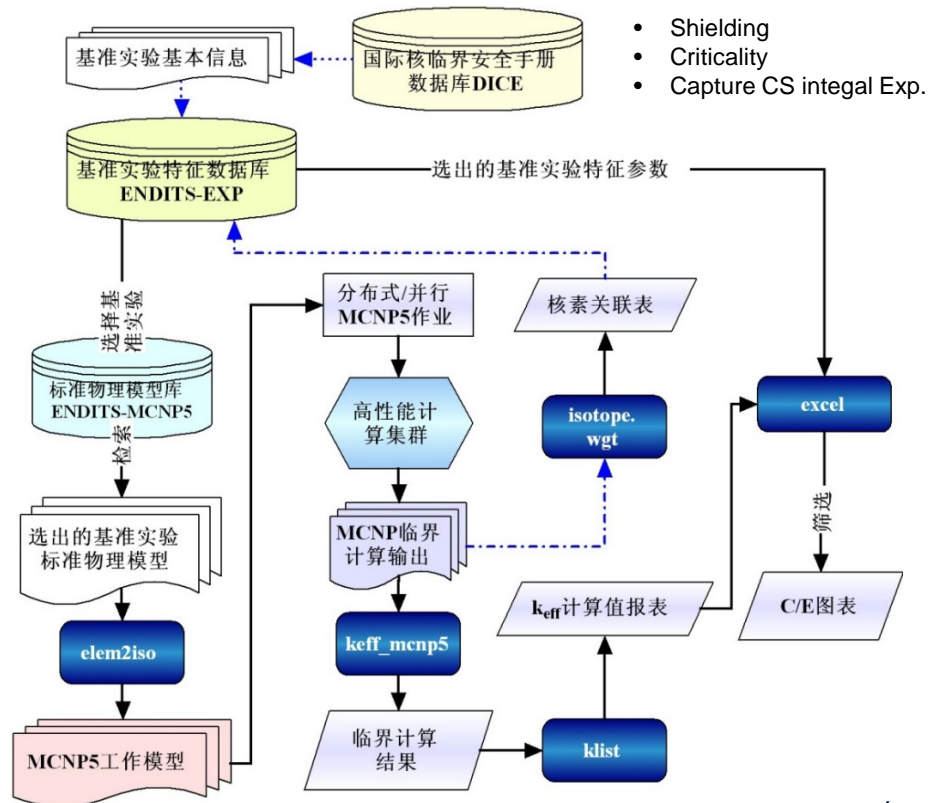
Auto-extract keff values

isotope.wgt

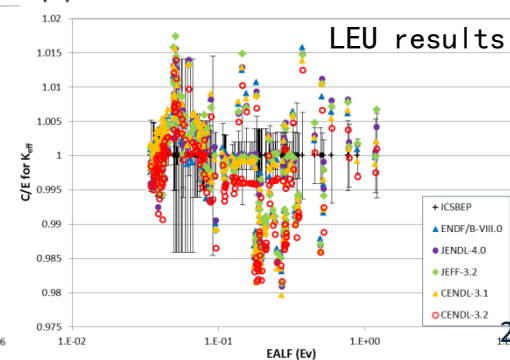
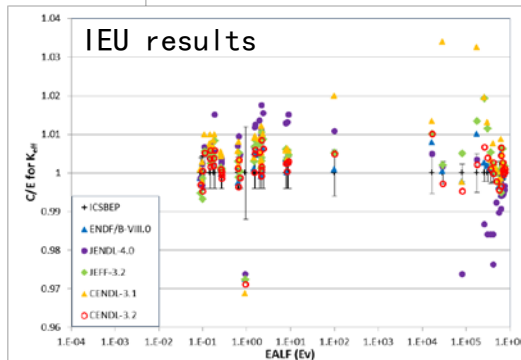
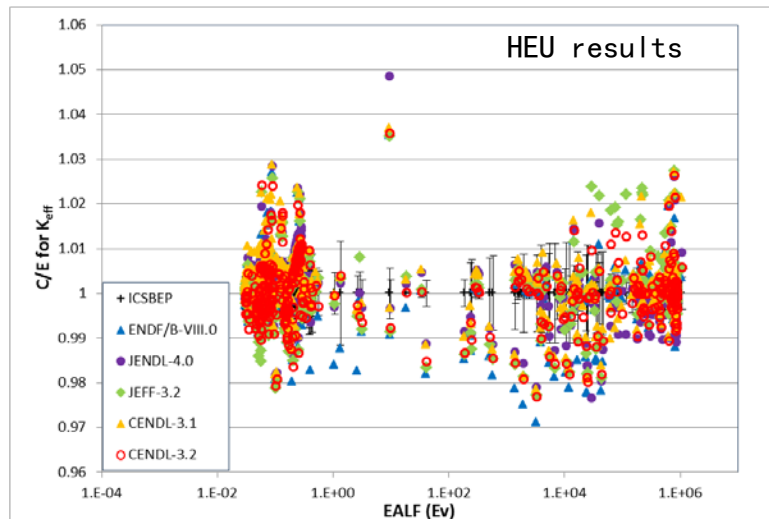
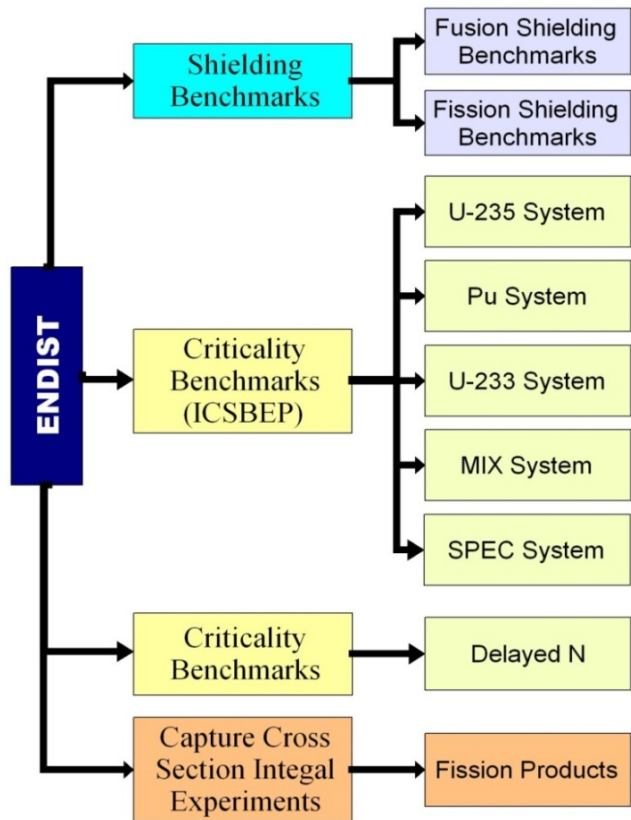
Auto-extract neutron reaction weights

klist

Extract results and generate reports



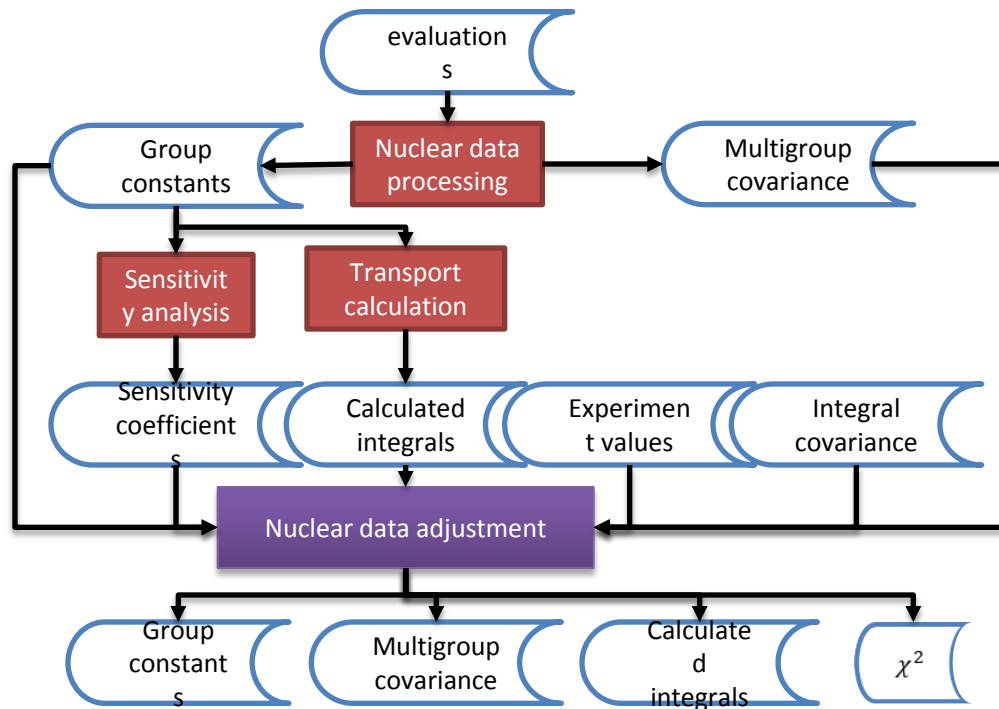
Auto. Testing System for Verification/Validation of ND – ENDITS



Nuclear Data Adjustment Code - NDAC

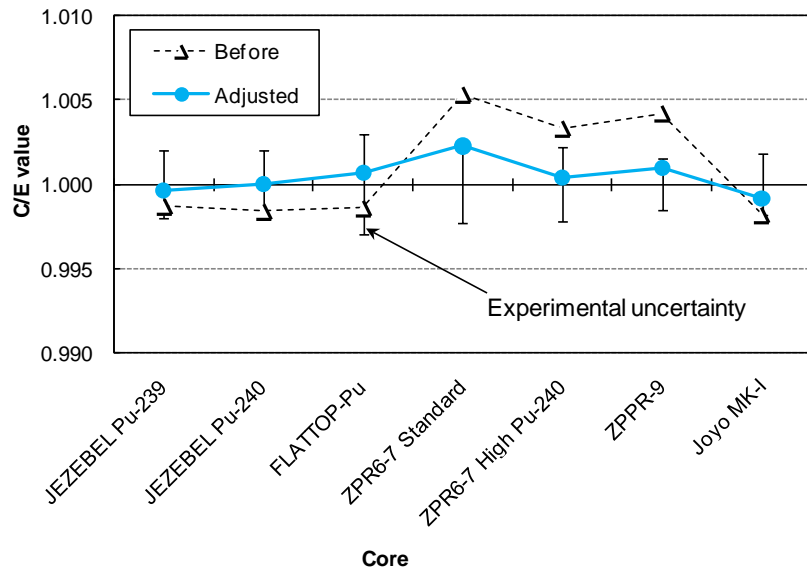
NDAC: input file

Card1 11 8 20	num. of isotopes, reactions, integrals
Card2 5010 8016 11023 24052 26056 28058 92235 92238 94239 94249 94241	isotopes
Card3 3 2 3 4 3 101 3 251 3 18 1 452 5 18 1 455	reactions
Card4 sensitivity.txt	sensitivity profiles

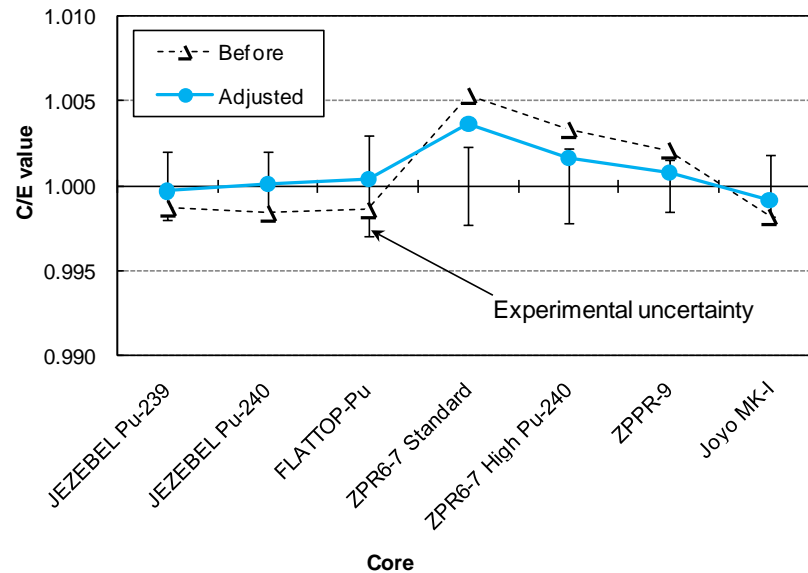


Nuclear Data Adjustment Code - NDAC

(Case 0: SG33 Standard Monte Carlo method (2D MC + INL's Corrective factors))



(Case 1: As-built Monte Carlo results)



Summary :

- Many utilities/codes and methodologies have been formed to accomplish the CENDL library, which contains of codes involving ND of reaction/structure modeling, exp. data eval., lib making/checking, benchmark/validation, etc. Many other excellent utilities from IAEA/other laboratories are also used.
- Various/complex codes, parameters, input/out formats used in the ND modeling, evaluation, checking and lib. establishing etc. it' s very inefficiency, fallibility for evaluators. Modern techniques (AI, ML and Big data etc.) should be introduced into the ND produce process to improve the efficiency and to guarantee the ND qualities.
- Efficient, friendly ND tools/methodologies for applications community are very importance, existing traditional tools/methodologies should be improved with modern techniques, so that the user could get correct ND and make the correct application with very convenient way. It will be benefit for both sides of ND researches and applications.

END