

ANALYSIS OF THE SENSITIVITY OF  
SPECTRUM-AVERAGE CROSS SECTIONS  
TO INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS OF  
DIFFERENTIAL EXCITATION FUNCTIONS \*

by

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ABSTRACT

A simple procedure for analyzing the sensitivity of computed spectrum-average cross sections to detailed properties of excitation functions for threshold nuclear reactions commonly used in reactor dosimetry is described. The approach is based upon consideration of two energy-dependent functions  $F$  and  $G$  defined by the formulas

$$F(E) = \int_0^E \sigma(\epsilon) \phi(\epsilon) d\epsilon$$

$$\text{and } G(E) = \int_0^E \sigma'(\epsilon) \phi(\epsilon) d\epsilon,$$

where  $\sigma$  is the differential excitation function,  $\sigma'$  is its first derivative with respect to energy, and  $\phi$  is the neutron spectrum used in computing the spectrum-average cross section  $\langle \sigma \rangle$ . This procedure is shown to be useful in identifying specific needs for improved differential data and as a tool to be employed in performing evaluations. Several examples are presented to illustrate the subject matter.

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