Ohio University

OHIO Open Library

All Forum Articles

College of Arts & Sciences Forum

9-1-2019

INPP Seminar | The LANSCE Nuclear Data Measurement Program and its Impact, Sept. 24

Ohio University College of Arts & Sciences

Follow this and additional works at: https://ohioopen.library.ohio.edu/cas_forum_all

Recommended Citation

Ohio University College of Arts & Sciences, "INPP Seminar | The LANSCE Nuclear Data Measurement Program and its Impact, Sept. 24" (2019). *All Forum Articles*. 6831. https://ohioopen.library.ohio.edu/cas_forum_all/6831

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the College of Arts & Sciences Forum at OHIO Open Library. It has been accepted for inclusion in All Forum Articles by an authorized administrator of OHIO Open Library. For more information, please contact deborded@ohio.edu.

INPP Seminar | The LANSCE Nuclear Data Measurement Program and its Impact, Sept. 24

September 1, 2019 Categories: Events

Tags: Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics, Matt Devlin, NPP Seminar, physics and astronomy events

The Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics (INPP) presents <u>Matt Devlin</u> of Los Alamos National Laboratory, on "The LANSCE Nuclear Data Measurement Program and its Impact", on Tuesday, Sept. 24, at 4 p.m. in Edwards Accelerator Lab, Roger W. Finlay Conference Room.



Matt Devlin

Abstract: The Los Alamos Neutron Scattering Center has been conducting and continues to conduct nuclear and neutron measurements in support of the US nuclear physics and nuclear data programs, as well as for various applied programs. The LANSCE facility uses an 800 MeV proton beam to produce both unmoderated and moderated broad spectra of neutrons via spallation on tungsten targets. An overview of the current neutron physics efforts and capabilities at LANSCE will be presented, with an emphasis on measurements of the prompt fission neutron spectrum for neutron-induced fission of the major actinides, known as the Chi-Nu project There has been a growing recognition in these programs that knowing how well a quantity has been measured is often more important than the particular measured value. This concern has given rise to increased efforts to quantify experimental uncertainties, as well as the correlations inherent in the uncertainties in any measurement. Efforts to address these issues in the context of the Chi-Nu project will be discussed.