Included: CP-E/071 and CP-D/434

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Memo CP-E/071 (Revised)

Date:September 21, 2005To:DistributionFrom:OTSUKA NaohikoSubject:Energy spectrum as function of sum of kinetic energies of several particlesReference:CP-D/434

We have two comments on Memo CP-D/434:

1) This is an extension of "Energy distribution for a correlated pair" (LEXFOR Secondary Energy Distributions item.2) to *N*-particle case, because relative energy E_{rel} is the total kinetic energies of two particles in their center of mass system (c. m. s.), and M. Meister *et al.* considers the total kinetic energies of 3 particles in their c. m. s. (=outgoing ⁶He or ⁸He rest frame).

Therefore it would be better to keep consistency between two particles case and *N*-particles case, for example,

- Codes for particles considered (SF7): a+b+... or a/b/... ?
- Heading for the total kinetic energies in their c. m. s.: E, E-CM or E-RL-CM ?

I think the reference frame of kinetic energies (laboratory system, c. m. s. of projectiletarget, c. m. s. of particles considered...) should be clarified by heading and/or EN-SEC.

- 2) JCPRG has compiled similar quantity (Energy spectrum of Coulomb excited outgoing particle) in E1915.002, in which energy spectrum of Pb(¹¹Be, n+¹⁰Be)Pb is given for the relative energy for n-¹⁰Be(=total kinetic energies in their c. m. s.). We treated this data as energy spectrum of outgoing ¹¹Be excitation energy, because total kinetic energy in n-¹⁰Be c. m. s. is equal to excitation energy of ¹¹Be (measured from n-¹⁰Be threshold). This could be another solution for M. Meister *et al*.
- 3) Addition of new item for total kinetic energy to LEXFOR is useful. This quantity is often needed in the compilation of fission measurement, in which some works consider total kinetic energy of fission fragments (e.g. light fragment and heavy fragment).

<u>Sample of coded entry (E1915.002)</u> N. Fukuda *et al.*, Phys. Rev., C **70** (2004) 054606 Fig.2 (a).

SUBENT BIB	E1915001 20050916 12 37	E191500100001 E191500100002
 PART-DET	(N) (4-BE-10)	E191500100015 E191500100016
 METHOD	(COINC) Detect neutron and 10Be in coincidence. (EDE) (TOF) To deduce momentum vector of 10Be and neutron	E191500100020 E191500100021 E191500100022
 COMMENT HISTORY ENDBIB NOCOMMON ENDSUBENT SUBENT BIB REACTION EN-SEC	<pre>In some data tables, excitation energy of 11Be is measured from 10Be-n threshold. Authors mention that the one-neutron separation energy is precisely known to be 504+-4 keV. (20050421C) Sr + On</pre>	E191500100035 E191500100036 E191500100037 E191500100039 E191500100040 E191500100040 E191500100041 E191500200001 E191500200003 E191500200004 E191500200005 E191500200006 E19150020007 E19150020008
		E191500200024 E191500200025 E191500200027 E191500200029 E191500200029 E191500200030 E191500200031 E191500200032 E191500200034 E191500200091 E191500200092 E191500200093 E191500299999

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Memo CP-D/434

Date:	10 May 2005
To:	Distribution
From:	S.Dunaeva, O.Schwerer
Subject:	Energy spectrum as function of sum of kinetic energies of several particles (Addition to Dictionary 36 and to LEXFOR)

The following code is proposed for inclusion in dictionary 36:

Quantity	Independent Variable	Unit dimension	Reference
,DE,N/N/A	Е	DE	NP/A,700,3,2002

, DE,N/N/A – Energy spectrum as a function of the sum of kinetic energies of alpha particle and two neutrons.

The secondary energy is to be defined under EN-SEC:

EN-SEC (E,N/N/A) – sum of kinetic energies of alpha particle and two neutrons

Many experiments were done in this specific manner:

(J,NP/A,700,3,2002) (see example entry, Appendix 2) (J,NP/A,633,234,1998) (J,NP/A,679,462,2001), etc.

(In all these publications the excitation-energy spectrum was reconstructed from the measured momenta of the two neutrons and the alpha particle after dissociation.)

Since this is a new type of energy distribution, an addition to the LEXFOR page on **Differential Data** is proposed as well (**Appendix 1**).

An example entry is given as Appendix 2.

Appendix 1

Proposed addition of new item 5. to page D.12 of LEXFOR page Differential Data

Secondary Energy Distributions

1. <u>Energy distribution</u>: probability for a particle to be emitted with a given energy E' or in a given energy range E_{min} to E_{max} ; given as $\sigma(E') = d\sigma/dE$. The data are given in units of cross section per unit of secondary energy (*e.g.*, mb/MeV).

REACTION coding: DE in SF6. **Unit type:** DE (*e.g.*, B/MEV)

2. <u>Energy distribution for a correlated pair</u>: Probability that a particle a and a particle b will be emitted at a relative energy E_{rel} , usually given as the center-of-mass energy of the relative motion of the correlated pair:

REACTION coding: DE in SF6; particles in SF7 as *a*+*b* (*e.g.*, P+A).

Unit type: DE (e.g., B/MEV)

The energy is given under the data heading E-RL-CM

3. <u>Linear momentum distribution</u>: probability for a particle to be emitted with a given momentum p'; given as $\sigma(p') = d\sigma/dp$. The data are given in units of cross section per unit of secondary linear momentum (*e.g.*, mb/MeV/c).

REACTION coding: DP in SF6. **Unit type:** DA (*e.g.*, MB/MEV/C)

Example:

(.....(N,X).....,LP,DP) longitudinal momentum distribution of emitted particles.

The linear momentum is given under the data heading MOM-SEC.

4. <u>Linear momentum distribution for a correlated pair</u>: Probability that a particle a and a particle b will be emitted at a mean linear momentum p_m or a relative linear momentum p_{rel} .

REACTION coding: DP in SF6; particles in SF7 as *a*+*b* (*e.g.*, P+A). **Unit type:** DP (*e.g.*, MB/MEV/C)

The linear momentum is given under the heading MOM-SEC-MN or MOM-SEC-RL.

5. Energy distribution as a function of the sum of kinetic energies of several particles: Probability that particles a and b, or particles a, b, and c, will be emitted with a total kinetic energy E.

REACTION coding: DE in SF6; particles in SF7 as *a/b/c* (*e.g.*, P/A/A).

Unit type: DE (e.g., B/MEV)

Appendix 2

ENTRY	D0172 20050404		D0172	0	1
SUBENT	D0172001 20050404		D0172	1	1
BIB	9 32		D0172	1	2
TITLE	8He-6He: A comparative study of e	lectromagnetic	D0172	1	3
	fragmentation reactions		D0172	1	4
AUTHOR	(M.Meister, K.Markenroth, D.Aleks		D0172	1	5
	T.Baumann, M.J.G.Borge, L.V.Chulk	ov, D.Cortina-Gil,	D0172	1	6
	B.Eberlein, Th.W.Elze, H.Emling, H.G	eissel,M.Hellstrom,	D0172	1	7
	B.Jonson, J.V.Kratz, R.Kulessa, A	.Leistenschneider,	D0172	1	8
	I.Mukha, G.Munzenberg, F.Nickel,	T.Nilsson, G.Nyman,	D0172	1	9
	M.Pfutzner, V.Pribora, A.Richter,	K.Riisager,	D0172	1	10
	C.Scheidenberger, G.Schrieder, H.	Simon, O.Tengblad,	D0172	1	11
	M.V.Zhukov)		D0172	1	12
INSTITUTE	(2SWDCTH, 2GERTHD, 4RUSKUR, 2GERGSI,	2SPNSPN, 2SPNSAU,	D0172	1	13
	2GERMNZ, 2GERFRK, 3POLUJK, 2ZZZCER, 2		D0172	1	14
REFERENCE	(J,NP/A,700,3,2002)	,	D0172	1	15
101101000	(J,NP/A,633,234,1998) Tech. detai	ls	D0172	1	16
FACILITY	(SYNCH, 2GERGSI) The heavy-ion syn		D0172	1	17
INCIDIII	The experiments were carried out		D0172	1	18
	ALADIN-LAND setup.	at the	D0172	1	19
	(PRJFS,2GERGSI)The secondary beam	of 227 Molt/n Ollo	D0172	1	20
	· · · · · ·			1	20
	and 240 MeV/u 6He was produced in		D0172		
	production target from a primary		D0172	1	22
	an energy of 340 MeV/u. The 8He o		D0172	1	23
	were separated out from the prima		D0172	1	24
	products using the fragment separ		D0172	1	25
SAMPLE	Pb targets of thickness 0.387 g/c	2	D0172	1	26
	were used for 8He and 6He, respec		D0172	1	27
DETECTOR	(PSSCN) The selected events for t	1	D0172	1	28
	coincidences between 6He and neut			1	29
	large area neutron detector, LAND	, while alpha-neutron	D0172	1	30
	coincidences were selected for 6H	e.	D0172	1	31
STATUS	(TABLE) Tables received from Dr.	L.V.Chulkov	D0172	1	32
	(APRVD) Entry was approved by Dr.	M.Meister	D0172	1	33
HISTORY	(20050404C) SD		D0172	1	34
ENDBIB	32 0		D0172	1	35
NOCOMMON	0 0		D0172	1	36
ENDSUBENT	35 0		D0172	199	999
SUBENT	D0172004 20040929		D0172	4	1
BIB	4 7		D0172	4	2
REACTION	(82-PB-208 (2-HE-6, 2N+A) 82-PB-208,	DE.N/N/A)	D0172	4	3
SAMPLE	Pb targets of thickness .87 g/cm2		D0172	4	4
EN-SEC	(E, N/N/A)		D0172	4	5
COMMENT	The 6He excitation-energy (Ex) sp	ectrum reconstructed	D0172	4	6
COLUMN	from measured momenta of the two		D0172	4	7
	the alpha particle after dissocia		D0172	4	8
	of 240 MeV/u 6He in a lead target		D0172	4	9
ENDBIB	7 0	•	D0172	4	10
COMMON	1 3		D0172	4	11
EN	1 5		D0172	4	12
MEV/A				-	
			D0172	4	13
240. ENDCOMMON	3 0		D0172	4	14
			D0172	4	15
DATA	3 61		D0172	4	16
E	DATA-CM DATA-ERR		D0172	4	17
MEV	MB/MEV MB/MEV		D0172	4	18
1.125	1.2 1.2		D0172	4	19
1.275	14.7 3.6		D0172	4	20
1.425	25.4 5.8		D0172	4	21
·····• •					
·····•					
9.825	40.1 17.5		D0172	4	77
9.975	45.2 14.9		D0172	4	78
10.125	39.5 15.5		D0172	4	79
ENDDATA	63 0		D0172	4	80
ENDSUBENT	79 0		D0172	499	999

ENDENTRY 11 0

D017299999999