

**Nuclear Data Section  
International Atomic Energy Agency  
P.O.Box 100, A-1400 Vienna, Austria**

**Memo CP-D/611**

**Date:** 15 February 2010  
**To:** Distribution  
**From:** N. Otsuka  
**Subject:** **E-RL-CM: Relative energy in center-of-mass system?**  
**Reference:** Memo CP-E/051 (Rev.)

There are two heading codes E-RL and E-RL-CM in the current dictionary 24:

E-RL	Relative Energy of Outgoing Particle, Lab. System
E-RL-CM	Relative Energy of Outgoing Particle, C. M. System

It is, however, useless to have two codes for the laboratory and center-of-mass system because the relative energy of outgoing particles is always defined as the sum of the kinetic energy in the center-of-mass system.

E-RL-CM has been already used in 3 subentries: C0988.005, C1660.002 and C1660.004, and E-RL is used in 8 subentries (C0988.004, C1676.002-003, E2096.002-006). I propose to make obsolete E-RL-CM, and keep only E-RL in dictionary 24.

**Dictionary 24 (Data Headings)**

E-RL-CM                      (*Obsolete*)

Relative energy of the two body system is often used to study the structure of the unstable nucleus. For example, T. Nakamura *et al.*[1] shows the spectrum of the relative energy  $E_{\text{rel}}$  for the  $^{14}\text{C} + n$  system from the  $^{15}\text{C}$  Coulomb break up by the Pb target.  $E^*(^{15}\text{C}) = E_{\text{rel}}(^{14}\text{C} - n) + S(n)$ , where  $S(n)$  is the neutron separation energy of  $^{15}\text{C}$ .

Relative energy can be also defined for three or more particle systems. T. Nakamura *et al.*[2] shows the spectrum of the three-body relative energy  $E_{\text{rel}}$  for the  $^9\text{Li} + n + n$  system in the  $^{11}\text{Li}$  Coulomb break up by the Pb target.  $E^*(^{11}\text{Li}) = E_{\text{rel}}(^9\text{Li} - n - n) + S(2n)$ , where  $S(2n)$  is the two neutron separation energy of  $^{11}\text{Li}$ .

For reaction,  $1+2 \rightarrow 3+4+\dots+n$ , the centre-of-mass incident energy  $E_{\text{cm}}$  (EN-CM) is related with relative energy of the outgoing particles  $E_{\text{rel}}$  (E-RL) as follows:

$$E_{\text{cm}}(1+2) + Q = E_{\text{rel}}(3+4+\dots+n)$$

, where  $Q$  is the  $Q$ -value of the reaction

**References**

- [1] T. Nakamura *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C. **79**(2009) 035805 (EXFOR C1676, Similar data are also compiled in E2139.)  
[2] T. Nakamura *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **96**(2006) 252502 (EXFOR E1991)

**Distribution:**

blokhin@ippe.ru  
chiba@earth.sgu.ac.jp  
claes.nordborg@oecd.org  
emmeric.dupont@oecd.org  
ganesan@barc.gov.in  
gezg@ciae.ac.cn  
hongwei@ciae.ac.cn  
jhchang@kaeri.re.kr  
j.roberts@iaea.org  
kaltchenko@kinr.kiev.ua  
katakura.junichi@jaea.go.jp  
kato@nucl.sci.hokudai.ac.jp  
kirarlyb@atomki.hu  
l.vrapcenjak@iaea.org  
manuel.bossant@oecd.org  
manokhin@ippe.ru  
mmarina@ippe.ru  
mwherman@bnl.gov  
nicolas.soppera@oecd.org  
nklimova@kinr.kiev.ua

n.otsuka@iaea.org  
nrdc@jcprg.org  
oblozinsky@bnl.gov  
ogritzay@kinr.kiev.ua  
otto.schwerer@aon.at  
pronyaev@ippe.ru  
r.forrest@iaea.org  
samaev@obninsk.ru  
s.babykina@polyn.kiae.su  
scyang@kaeri.re.kr  
s.dunaeva@iaea.org  
stakacs@atomki.hu  
stanislav.hlavac@savba.sk  
taova@expd.vniief.ru  
tarkanyi@atomki.hu  
varlamov@depni.sinp.msu.ru  
vlasov@kinr.kiev.ua  
vmclane@optonline.net  
v.zerkin@iaea.org  
yolee@kaeri.re.kr

**cc:**

nakamura@phys.titech.ac.jp  
alberto.mengoni@enea.it