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(INDC (YUG)-)) INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR DATA COMMITTEE

PROGRESS REPORT FROM YUGOSLAVIA

SUBMITTED TO THE 7TH INDC MEETING, VIENNA 1968,

ΒY

DR. I. SLAUS

IAEA NUCLEAR DATA UNIT, KÄRNTNER RING 11, A-1010 VIENNA

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Progress report from Yugoslavia

 Research facilities relevant for neutron data programme: Cockroft Walton 200 keV accelerators in Belgrade, Ljubljana and Zagreb.

Measurements performed in these centers use fast neutrons, incident energies being around 2.5 and 14 MeV.

Additional research facilities: Reactor (Belgrade) 10 MW, reactor (Ljubljana) 250 kW, cyclotron (Zagreb) 16 MeV deuterons, 2.5 MeV Van de Graaff (Ljubljana), 1.5 MeV Cockroft-Walton (Belgrade).

2. Nuclear data:

a) Elastic scattering differential cross sections for 14.4 MeV neutrons from H, D, T and 3 He. Except for T absolute accuracy 6%. Relative accuracies 4%.

b) Nonelastic scattering cross sections for 14.4 MeV neutrons from D and T, i.e. D (n,2n) and T (n,2n); partial angular distributions. Nonelastic scattering on ³He, i.e. ³He (n,d)D; ³He(n,p)T; ³He(n,2n)pp; and ³He(n,d)np.

c) (neutron, charged particle) reactions. Various counter telescopes enabled to detect p, d, t, ³He, ⁴He, ⁶He, ⁶Li and ⁷Li, e.g. reactions ⁹Be(n, ⁶He) and ¹⁰B(n, ⁷Li) were studied.

d) (n,t) reactions on ${}^{6}Li$, ${}^{7}Li$, ${}^{10}B$, ${}^{11}B$, ${}^{14}N$ and ${}^{19}F$ leading to low lying levels of the residual nuclei.

- e) (n,d) reactions on 11 B, 35 Cl, 37 Cl, 39 K, 40 Ca, As and 48 Ti.
- f) (n,a) reactions on ${}^{9}\text{Be}$, ${}^{10}\text{B}$, ${}^{16}\text{O}$ and ${}^{19}\text{F}$.

g) Activation measurements of (n,2n) reactions on various nuclei up to A = 200. Activation measurements of (n,2n), (n,a), (n,p) and (n,d) on tin isotopes.

3. Work in progress:

- a) Capture cross sections n+p and n+d at 2.5 and 14 MeV.
- b) Capture cross sections (n, γ) ; fast and thermal neutrons.

c) Activation measurements (n, 2p); (n, 2a) and (n, 12c).

d) The reactions (neutron, charged particles) were studied only for E (charged particle) ≥ 2 to 5 MeV depending on the type of the particle. The arrangements are built which enable to reduce this limit to about 0.5 MeV.

e) The measurements were characterized with a rather poor angular resolution (typically $6-10^{\circ}$). The use of position sensitive detectors and the multiparameter analysis should provide the angular resolution almost comparable to charged particle studies.

f) Correlation studies: $(n,n'\gamma)$; (n,2n) and (n,n charged particles).

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Ivo Slaus