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The excitation function of the  ${}^7\text{Li}(p,n){}^7\text{Be}$  reaction was measured in the proton energy range of  $E_p = 60\text{--}200$  MeV. Such a measurement was needed to determine the total reaction cross section which in the course of other  ${}^7\text{Li}$  studies could be used for calibration purposes.

The total cross sections were determined using standard off-line  $\gamma$ -ray detection techniques by measuring the residual  ${}^7\text{Be}$  (53d) activity. This method has been used at lower energies<sup>1</sup> and at 120 MeV<sup>2</sup> to calibrate large volume neutron detectors.

Typically at each energy a 10-20 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> enriched  ${}^7\text{Li}$  target was irradiated with 20-100 nA·hr of protons. After bombardment the irradiated target was counted in a prescribed counting geometry with known  $\gamma$ -ray efficiency. The  ${}^7\text{Be}$  was identified by its (10%) electron capture branch to the 477.4 keV level in  ${}^7\text{Li}$ . The samples were counted over several months to insure the 477.4 keV  $\gamma$ -ray decayed with the  ${}^7\text{Be}$  half-life of 53.3d.

The results of these measurements at twelve energies between 60-200 MeV are shown in Fig. 1 along with the previous results of Schery, *et al.*<sup>1</sup> The error of our measurements was typically 8-10%. A theoretical analysis of the striking  $1/E$  dependence has been made by Prof. George Walker. Assuming the PWIA, an energy independent, very short range interaction (using harmonic oscillator wave functions and neglecting exchange effects), yields such a  $1/E$  dependence for the summed inelastic scattering differential cross section to a particular state. This

result implies that  $(V_{\tau}^2 + 2.95 V_{\sigma\tau}^2)$  is independent of  $E$ , and that  $\sigma(E) = 725.2869 (1/E) - 0.2952$  with  $\sigma$  in millibarns,  $E$  in MeV and a correlation coefficient of 0.99845.

- 1) S.D. Schery, L.E. Young, R.R. Doering, S.M. Austin, and R.K. Bhowmik, Nucl. Inst. and Meth. 147, 399 (1977).
- 2) C.A. Goulding, M.B. Greenfield, D.E. Bainum, J. Rapaport, C.C. Foster, T.E. Ward, C.D. Zafiratos, S.D. Schery, and C.D. Goodman, Nucl. Phys. A331, 29 (1979).

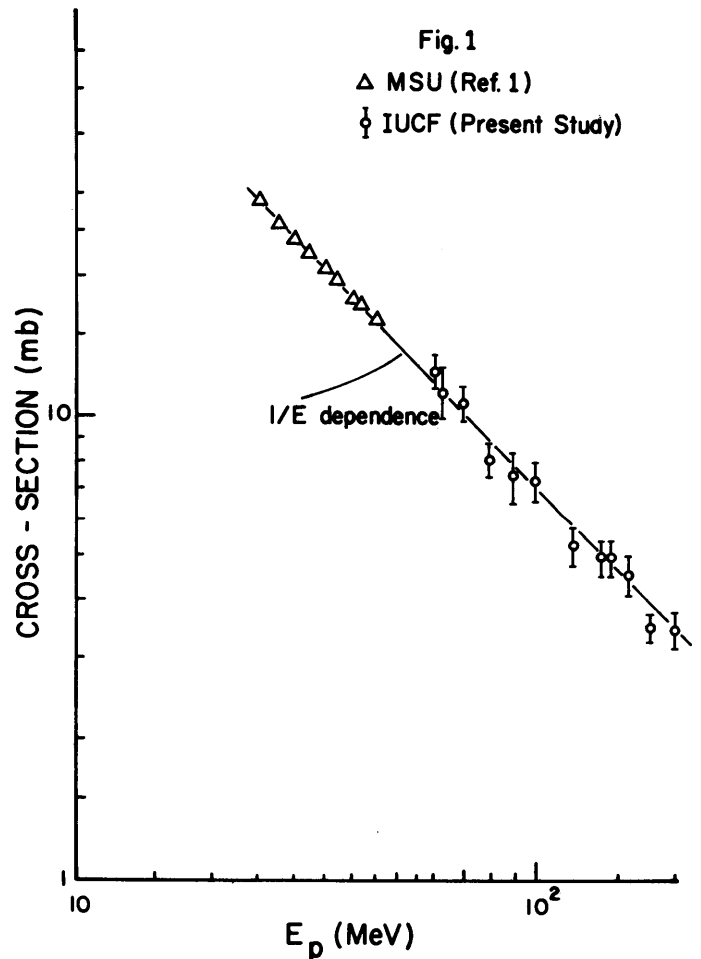


Figure 1. Measurements of the  ${}^7\text{Li}(p,n){}^7\text{Be}$  total cross section as a function of energy from this work (dots) and Ref. 1 (triangles). The straight line represents a  $1/E$  dependence.