# <sup>nat</sup>La(p,x) XS Review

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### Methodology

- Fitting calibration peaks
- Detector calibration
- Fitting monitor and target peaks
- Determining end-of-beam activities  $(A_0)$
- Determining beam current and energies
- Generate cross-sections
- Compare results to EXFOR, TALYS and EMPIRE

### Cross-section Equations

$$\begin{array}{l} A_0 = \frac{\lambda N_c}{(1 - e^{-\lambda t_m})e^{-\lambda t_c} I_{\gamma \epsilon}} \\ A_0 = \sigma I_p \rho \Delta r (1 - e^{-\lambda t_i}) \end{array}$$

 $A_0$ : End-of-beam activity  $t_m$ : Measurement time  $t_c$ : Cooling time

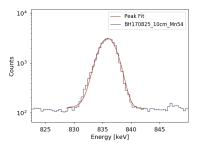
 $t_i$ : Irradiation time  $I_p$ : Beam current

 $\rho\Delta r$ : Areal density

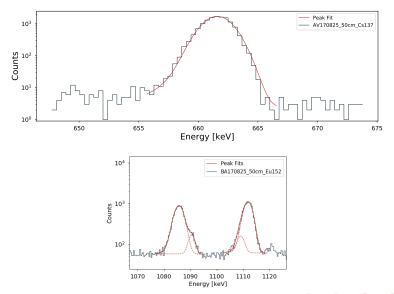
### Peak Fitting

Fit to a skewed Gaussian

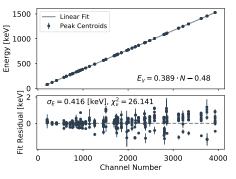
$$F_{peak}(i) = m \cdot i + b + A \cdot \left[ \exp\left(-\frac{(i-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) + R \cdot \exp\left(\frac{i-\mu}{\alpha\sigma}\right) \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{i-\mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\alpha}\right) \right]$$

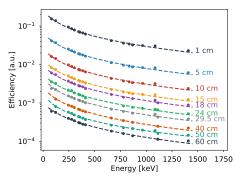


#### Other Peak Examples



#### Calibration

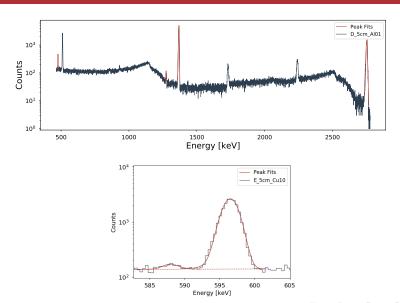




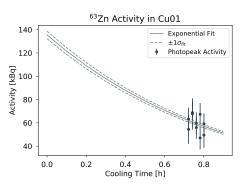
$$E = m \cdot i + b$$
  

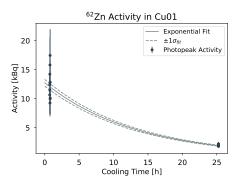
$$\epsilon(E) = \exp[a \cdot ln(E)^2 + b \cdot ln(E) + c]$$

### Fitting Monitor Peaks

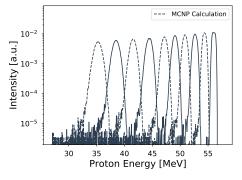


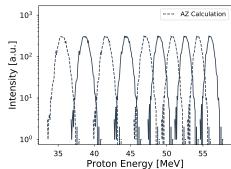
#### End-of-Beam Activities



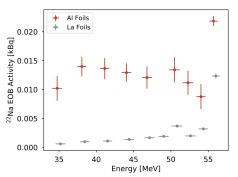


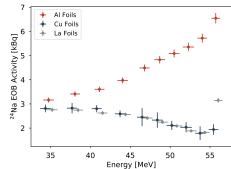
### MCNP - Anderson Ziegler Comparison



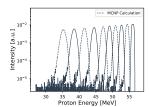


#### Aluminum Monitor Corrections

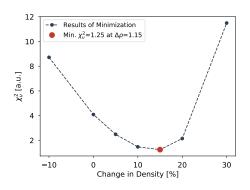




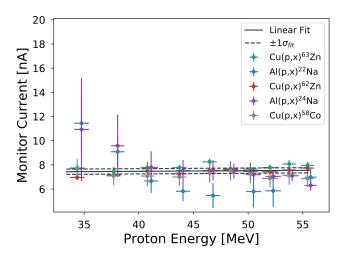
### Determining Beam Current



Optimum  $\Delta \rho$  determined by  $\chi^2$  minimization using MCNP

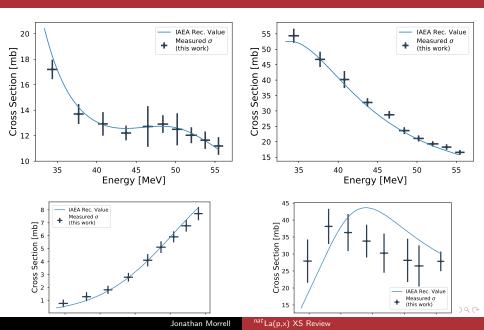


### Optimized Beam Current

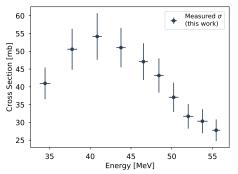


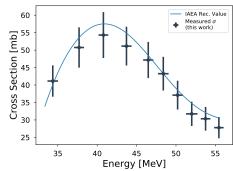
Optimum value of  $\Delta \rho$ : 1.15

#### Monitor Cross-Sections

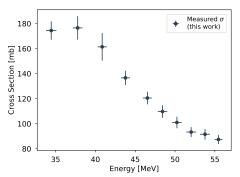


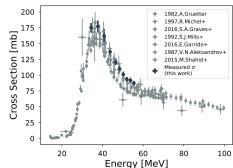
### Comparison to EXFOR Data



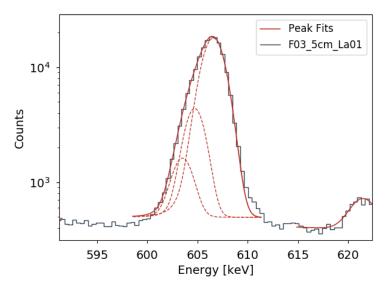


#### Comparison to EXFOR Data

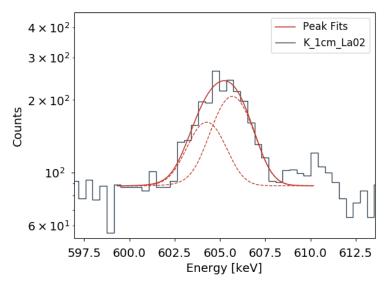




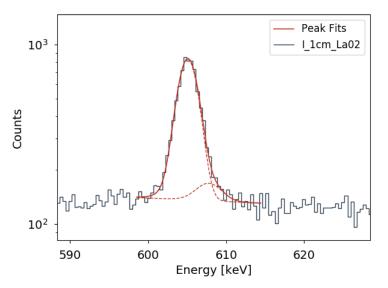
### Peak Fitting of Lanthanum Data



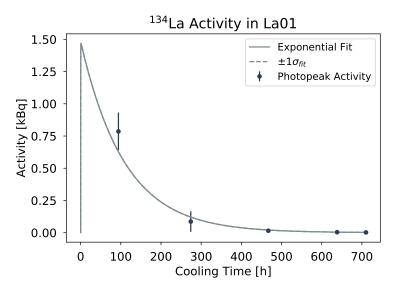
### Peak Fitting of Lanthanum Data



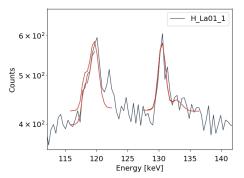
#### Peak Fitting of Lanthanum Data

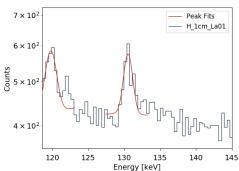


## Calculate $^{134}Ce$ $A_0$ from $^{134}La$ $A(t_c)$

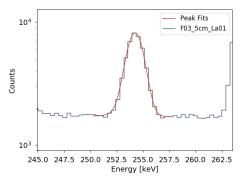


#### Comparison to previous analysis

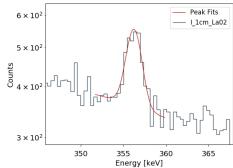




#### Other Peak Fits



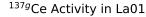
<sup>137*m*</sup>Ce: E=254.29 [keV] 
$$I_{\gamma}$$
=11.1%  $\chi_{\nu}^{2}$ =1.097

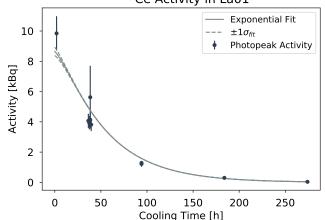


<sup>133g</sup>Ba: E=356.01 [keV] 
$$I_{\gamma}$$
=62.05%  $\chi^2_{\nu}$ =1.003

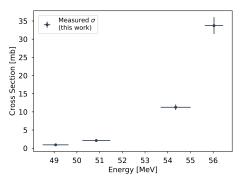
### Daughter Nuclide Initial Activities

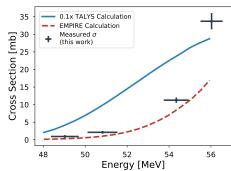
$$A_D(t_c) = A_{\rho 0} \frac{\lambda_D}{\lambda_D - \lambda_\rho} (e^{-\lambda_\rho t_c} - e^{-\lambda_D t_c}) + A_{D0} e^{-\lambda_D t_c}$$



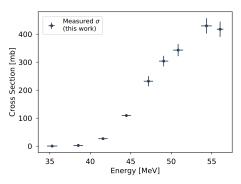


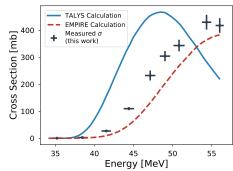
# <sup>134</sup>Ce Cross-Section



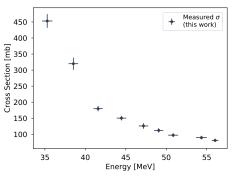


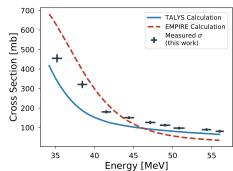
## <sup>135</sup>Ce Cross-Section



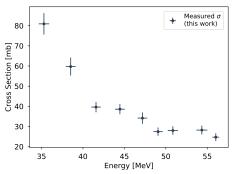


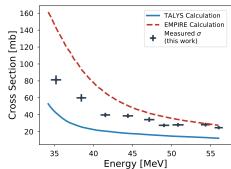
## <sup>137m</sup>Ce Cross-Section



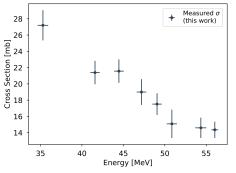


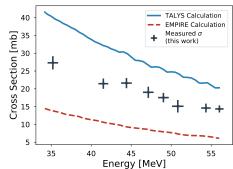
# <sup>137g</sup>Ce Cross-Section



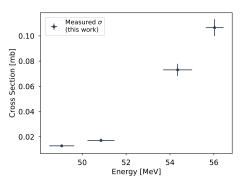


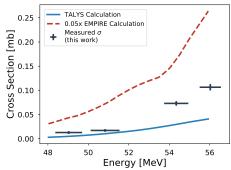
# <sup>139</sup>Ce Cross-Section



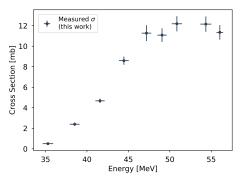


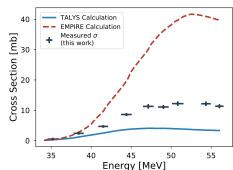
# <sup>132</sup>Cs Cross-Section





## <sup>133m</sup>Ba Cross-Section





## <sup>133g</sup>Ba Cross-Section

