Literature: neutrons on oxygen

Corina Nantais local meeting 28 June 2017

Measurement of gamma production from a neutron beam on water

A background to neutrino-oxygen nuclear de-excitation gammas after neutral current quasielastic scattering



20 15

T2K-SK neutrino-oxygen NCQE events

4–30 MeV reconstructed energy

> 34° Cherenkov angle

 ±100 ns of beam timing fiducial volume
 reconstruction guality cuts

Selection cuts:

reconstructed energy (MeV)

25

... NCQE (neutral current quasielastic) de-excitation gammas $p_{1/2}$ T2K made first observation at this energy P3/2 000 8000 S1/2





3. ANALYSIS IN PROGRESS

Cherenkov angle (*)

NEED TO UNDERSTAND SECONDARY GAMMA RAY PRODUCTION

An emitted neutron can excite another 160 nucleus

Cannot be easily separated by energy or timing

neutrino energy (GeV)

energy (MeV)

 $(1.75 \pm 0.27 (stat.) {}^{+0.70}_{-0.36} (sys.)) \times 10^{-38} \text{ cm}^2$

¹H (n, γ) 2.22 MeV



NEUTRON BEAM ON WATER, MEASURE GAMMA ENERGY 30-300 MeV neutrons escape nucleus in T2K neutrino-oxygen NCQE Run 1 80 MeV January 2015 E361 parasite Run 2 50 MeV June 2015 E400 parasite Run 3 80 MeV June 2016 E465 pilot neutron beam Run 4 392 MeV February 2017 E493 parasite

Run 5 80 MeV March 2017 E487 pilot

Osaka University's RCNP (Research Center for Nuclear Physics)

water filled acrylic container (20 cm diameter, 25 cm length)

investigating several detectors: HPGe, LaBr₂(Ce), Csl(Tl), and Nal(Tl)



Run 1 & 2 were tests both used Nal(TI), which was found to have poor resolution low statistics → no ¹⁶O de-excitation gammas observed

7li⊥n → 7Re



4. OVERVIEW OF NEUTRONS ON OXYGEN

GAMMAS OBSERVED	OBSERVED SCATTERED NEUTRONS MEASURE ENERGY LEVELS			
0.87 MeV 1.09 MeV 1.75 MeV 2.18 MeV 3.09 MeV 3.27 MeV 3.27 MeV 3.68 MeV	[5, 6] [5, 6] [7, 8] [7, 8] [7] [5, 6] [7, 8]	scattering region energy (MeV)	6.05 MeV 6.13 MeV 6.92 MeV 7.12 MeV 8.87 MeV 9.84 MeV 10.34 MeV 11.1 MeV	[8, 9, 1 [9, 10, 11, 1 [9, 10, 11, 1 [9, 10, 11, 1 [9, 10, 11, 1 [10, 1 [9, 1 [9, 1 [9, 1 [1]
3.85 MeV 4.19 MeV 4.44 MeV 6.13 MeV 6.92 MeV 7.12 MeV	[7, 8] [6] [7] [7, 8] [7, 8] [7, 8]	poor resolution 1ª excited state: 6.13 MeV 6.92 MeV 7.12 MeV	11.52 MeV besides 95 MeV [9] lower energy neutrons	[1 22 MeV [1 24 MeV [1 18-26 MeV [1
note that these used lower energy neutrons	thermal [5, 6] 6-17 MeV [7] 15 MeV [8]	2 nd excited state: 9.84 MeV 10.34 MeV	de-excitation gan for all of these (imas possib energy level

GAMMAS EXPLAINED BY EXCITED STATES OF 160, 170, 12C, 13C

- 6.13 MeV GAMMA FROM ¹⁶O OBSERVED IN SEVERAL MEASUREMENTS produced directly, in gamma cascades, or $^{16}O(n,p)^{16}N$ where $^{16}N \rightarrow e^{\cdot} + \,^{16}O^{*}$
- 2.22 MeV ¹H(n,y) IS WELL KNOWN
- NO REFERENCE FOR 5.27 MeV, WHICH WE ATTRIBUTE TO 15N
- CROSS SECTION CALCULATIONS WILL BE COMPARED TO LITERATURE

REFERENCES

A.M. Ankowski et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 108. 052505 (201) 171 V. J. Orohan et al. Nucl. Sci. Eng. 42 (1970 tion. Phys. Rev. D 90. 072012 (2014) [8] K. Nyberg-Ponnert et al., Phys. Scr. 4 (1971 [31 K. Huano, PhD thesis, Kyoto University (2015) [9] P. Mermod et al., Phys Rev C 74, 054002 (2006) [10] N. Olsson et al., Nucl. Phys. A509 (1990) [4] D. Satoh et al, Japan Atomic Energy Agency (2006 [5] A.B. McDonald et al., Nucl. Phys. A281 (1977) [11] H. S. Islam et al., Nucl. Phys. A464 (1987) [12] P. Grabmavr et al. Nucl. Phys. A850 (1980) [61 R. B. Firestone et al. Phys. Rev. C 93, 044311 (2016)

Y. Ashida', G. Collazuol², D. Fukuda³, A. Konaka^{4,5}, Y. Koshio³, M. Mori¹, H. Nagata³, T. Nakava¹, C.Nantais⁶, T. Shima⁴, T. Shirahiga³, A. Suzuki⁷, Y. Takeuchi⁷, H. A. Tanaka⁶, R. Wendell¹, T. Yano⁶ 1 Kyoto University, ²Università di Padova, ³Okayama University, 4RCNP, Osaka University, ⁵TRIUMF, ⁶University of Toronto, ⁷Kobe University

NuInt 2017 poster



392 MeV 160 de-excitation gan no 160 de-excitation gammas observed energy (MeV) pair production eter annihilation higher energy did not result single (-m_e) and double (-2m_e) escape in different de-excitation gammas

· HPGe has excellent resolution, yet expensive · LaBr₃(Ce) has good resolution

LaBr.(Ce

Run 5

Csl(Tl) Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD) to separate neutrons and gammas



Measurement of gamma production from a neutron beam on water

A background to neutrino-oxygen nuclear de-excitation gammas after neutral current quasielastic scattering





NEED TO UNDERSTAND SECONDARY GAMMA RAY PRODUCTION An emitted neutron can excite another ¹⁶O nucleus Cannot be easily separated by energy or timing

POOR MODEL OF SECONDARY GAMMAS

MC simulations do not agree, compared currently used Geant3 GCALOR to Geant4 QBHP_BIC_HP, FLUKA, and PHITS Based on various theoretical models, need data to establish reliable simulations





Selection cuts:

- 4–30 MeV reconstructed energy
- > 34° Cherenkov angle
- ±100 ns of beam timing
- fiducial volume
- reconstruction quality cuts

Sakuda-san comments on mA, would move prediction for cross section → need to look into

NEUTRON BEAM ON WATER, MEASURE GAMMA ENERGY

30-300 MeV neutrons escape nucleus in T2K neutrino-oxygen NCQE

Run 1	80 MeV	January 2015	E361 parasite
Run 2	50 MeV	June 2015	E400 parasite
Run 3	80 MeV	June 2016	E465 pilot
Run 4	392 MeV	February 2017	E493 parasite
Run 5	80 MeV	March 2017	E487 pilot



Osaka University's RCNP

(Research Center for Nuclear Physics)

water filled acrylic container (20 cm diameter, 25 cm length)

investigating several detectors: HPGe, LaBr₃(Ce), CsI(TI), and NaI(TI)

NE213 liquid scintillator for neutron flux [4]



Run 1 & 2 were tests both used Nal(Tl), which was found to have poor resolution low statistics \rightarrow no ¹⁶O de-excitation gammas observed

- HPGe has excellent resolution, yet expensive
- LaBr₃(Ce) has good resolution
- Csl(TI) Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD) to separate neutrons and gammas





- energy calibration still in progress
- why no peaks in no water, resolution and statistics?



gamma energy resolution is poor, likely won't use for final experiment

Comparing our results to literature



Familiar with ¹⁶O 6.13 MeV and ¹⁵N 5.27 MeV

Huang-san thesis, Table 4.5

gamma emission from pion absorption excited nuclei

"In NEUT, the pion absorption in nuclear medium is simulated using pion scattering data [132–134]. Gamma emission probability for each residual nucleus (such as ¹⁶O^{*}, ¹⁵N^{*}, ¹⁴N^{*}, ¹⁴C^{*}, ¹³N^{*}, ¹²C^{*}, and ¹⁰B^{*}) assigned using experimental results of piabsorption at rest in water at CERN [136]."

residual	Energy level	J^{π}	E_{γ}	BR of
nucleus	(MeV)		(MeV)	$(X_{\alpha} \to \gamma + Y) \ (\%)$
¹⁶ O	6.13	3-	6.13	1.7
^{15}N	5.270	5+	5.27	0.5
^{14}N	2.313	Õ+	2.31	0.3
	3.945	1^{+}	1.63 + 2.31	4.8
	5.106	2^{-}	5.11	0.7
		2^{-}	2.79 + 2.31	0.2
^{14}C	6.728	3^{-}	6.72	< 0.2
^{13}C	3.684	$\frac{3}{2}^{-}$	3.68	1.9
	3.854	5+	3.85	1.0
^{12}C	4.439	$\tilde{2}^+$	4.44	4.0
¹⁰ B	0.717	3^{+}	0.72	1.3

¹⁶O 6.13 MeV used in SK

(Huang-san thesis, p. 142) >11 MeV neutron interacts with ¹⁶O to form ¹⁶N beta-decay ¹⁶N $\rightarrow e^{-} + {}^{16}O^{*}$ 66% probability to produce 4.3 MeV electron and 6.13 MeV gamma used in DT calibration time delay

https://www-nds.iaea.org/exfor/exfor.htm

Target: O-16

Reaction: n,*

 \rightarrow 198 results, look at reactions with gamma

- T4
- i grid link to paper

first looked at all¹⁶O(n,g)

- ~26 different IDs
- read summary
- if paper easily accessible by link, skimmed paper
- if skim was interesting, read paper
- some papers are repeated

(7)

```
McDonald 1977
#SUBENT
             10668003
#AUTHORS
             A.B.Mcdonald, E.D.Earle, M.A.Lone, F.C.Khanna,
            H.C.Lee
#+
#REFERENCE
            Nuclear Physics, Section A Vol.281, p.325
             1977
#YEAR
            Doubly radiative thermal neutron capture in 2H and
#TITLE
             160 experiment and theory
#+
             8-0-16(N,2G)8-0-17,,SIG
#REACTION
#OUANTITY
            Cross section
#SUBP
            10668003
#Ene,eV
             Sig, mb
                        dSig,mb
 0.0253
             0.003
                        0.019
#END
```

- upper limits on cross section for 2 photon emission
- ¹⁶O(n,g)¹⁷O total cross section 202 +/- 28 ub
- 82% 3.055 MeV level (2 g cascade)
- 18% 871 keV level
- neutrons thermalized to 0.025 MeV
- heavy water in PE bag
- 2.223 MeV ¹H(n,g) to monitor
- calibration sources dissolved in water
- background from Ge(Li)
- in agreement with Jurney 1963
 82% and 18% and 178 +/- 25 ub

McDonald 1977



CHANNEL

Fig. 8. Singles spectrum of γ -rays from the ${}^{2}H_{2}O$ target, used to determine the cross section and branching ratios for ${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$. The peaks labelled DE and SE are double and single escape peaks, respectively.

McDonald 1977



Fig. 7. Energy level diagram showing the transitions observed from the ${}^{16}O(n, \gamma)$ reaction. Energies are shown in keV.

FXFOR (66)1

Firestone 2016

#SUBENT	23296011							
#AUTHORS	R.B.Fires	tone, Zs.Revay	,					
#REFERENCE	Physical 1	Review, Part C	, Nucl	ear Physic	cs Vo	ol.93, p.	.0443	11
#YEAR	2016							
#TITLE	Thermal no	eutron capture	cross	sections	for	16,17,18	30	
#+	and 2H .							
#REACTION	8-0-16(N,	G)8-0-17,,SIG						
#QUANTITY	Cross sec	tion						
#SUBP	23296011							
#Ene,eV	Sig,mb	dSig,mb						
0.0253	0.17	0.003						
#END								

TABLE III. γ -ray energies, intensities, and transition probabilities for the ¹⁶O(n, γ) reaction.

E_{γ} (keV)	Mult	ICC	I_{γ}	$P_{\gamma}(\%)^{a}$
870.76±0.08	E2	8.85×10^{-6}	100.0 ± 0.8	96.6 ± 0.5
1087.86 ± 0.08	E1	2.31×10^{-6}	83.8 ± 0.6	80.4 ± 0.5
2184.44 ± 0.09	E1	7.7×10^{-4}	84.8 ± 1.2	80.4 ± 0.5
3272.15 ± 0.10	M1	7.6×10^{-4}	16.9 ± 0.5	16.2 ± 0.4
4142.73 ± 0.13	E2	0.00122	3.5 ± 0.3	3.36 ± 0.24

^aConstrained least-squares fit to the level scheme with a $\chi^2/f = 0.74$.

- cold neutrons beam
- D₂O targets, natural and enriched
- detect gammas with HPGe
- consistent with McDonald 1977 and Wüst
- 4.94530 MeV ¹²C(n,g)
- 2.2232487 keV 1 H(n,g) 332.6 +/- 0.7 mb [Mughabghab2006 "Atlas"] \rightarrow we should confirm that we measure that for 1 H(n,g), or normalize to that

¹⁶O(n, INL)

- noticed mention of gamma in some summaries
- ~14 entries
- looked through 16 IDs \rightarrow not finished

```
EXFOR
```

```
(80)
1
```

Nyberg-Ponnert 1971

```
#SUBENT
              20245008
#AUTHORS
              K.Nyberg-Ponnert, B.Joensson, I.Bergqvist
#REFERENCE
              Physica Scripta Vol.4, p.165
#YEAR
              1971
              GAMMA RAYS PRODUCED BY THE INTERACTION OF 15 MEV
#TITLE
              NEUTRONS IN N, O, MG AND AL .-
#+
                                                       Ge(Li)
                                                    ٠
#REACTION
              8-0-16(N,INL)8-0-16,,SIG
#QUANTITY
              Cross section
                                                       water in plastic bag
#SUBP
             20245008

    relative to 4.44 MeV <sup>12</sup>C(n,n')<sup>12</sup>C

#Ene,MeV
              dEne,MeV
                          Sig,mb
                                         dSig,mb
                                                    • 2.22 MeV from <sup>1</sup>H(n,g)
 15.1
              0.4
                           310
                                         50
#END
                                                       background from scattered neutron
                                                    ٠
```

- corrected for:
 - variation in neutron flux in sample
 - neutron attenuation
 - multiple scattering
 - gamma attenuation
- (n,xg) where x is n', p, d, t, alpha
- ${}^{16}O(n,n'g){}^{16}O$ and ${}^{16}O(n,alpha g){}^{13}C$
- Doppler broadening for liftetimes <1ps
- 6.131 MeV 3⁻ is most intense
 - directly
 - cascade
 - ¹⁶O(n,p)¹⁶N where 68%

Nyberg-Ponnert 1971



Fig. 6. Level scheme for the reaction ${}^{16}O(n,x\gamma)$. For further explanation see caption of Fig. 5.

Nyberg-Ponnert 1971

Table IV. Gamma rays from 15 MeV neutron interactions with oxygen

F	Suggested reaction leading to the excited	Suggested transition in the residual	Diff. 80° cross	Results (mb/sr a	of others at 90°)
$(MeV \pm keV)$	state	nucleus	(mb/sr)	Ref. [3]	Ref. [4]
$\begin{array}{r} 2.735 \pm 3 \\ 3.685 \pm 3 \\ 3.855 \pm 3 \\ 6.130^{\circ} \\ 6.906 \pm 15^{a} \\ 7.112 \pm 10^{a} \end{array}$	$^{16}O(n,n')^{16}O(n,\alpha)^{13}C$ $^{16}O(n,\alpha)^{13}C$ $^{16}O(n,\alpha)^{13}C$ $^{16}O(n,n')^{16}O$ $^{16}O(n,n')^{16}O$ $^{16}O(n,n')^{16}O$	$8.872 \rightarrow 6.131$ $3.684 \rightarrow 0$ $3.854 \rightarrow 0$ $6.131 \rightarrow 0$ $6.919 \rightarrow 0$ $7.119 \rightarrow 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.6 \pm 0.6 \\ 3.4 \pm 0.5 \\ 2.7 \pm 0.4 \\ 11.5 \pm 1.7^{b} \\ 4.0 \pm 0.6 \\ 4.5 \pm 0.7 \end{array}$	2.6 4.3 2.7 9.2 2.6 2.0	$\begin{array}{c} 3.8 \pm 0.4 \\ 5.5 \pm 1.1 \\ 2.6 \pm 0.5 \\ 10.4 \pm 1.2^{b} \\ 3.8 \pm 0.9 \\ 5.0 \pm 1.0 \end{array}$

^{*a*} The γ -ray energies have been corrected for the Doppler shift. ^{*b*} The cross sections have been corrected for the contribution from the (n,p) reaction.

^c Used as standard calibration line.

(80)2

Orphan 1970

#SUBENT	10097011					
#AUTHORS	V.J.Orphan	V.J.Orphan, C.G.Hoot, J.John				
#REFERENCE	Nuclear Sc	ience and E	ngineering Vol	.42, p.352		
#YEAR	1970					
#TITLE	Gamma-ray	production	cross sections	for the		
#+	016 (n,x g	amma) react	ion from 6.35-	to 16.52-mev		
#+	neutron en	ergy		• 6.3		
#REACTION	8-0-16(N,I	NL)8-0-16,,	SIG	• ne		
#QUANTITY	Cross sect	ion				
#SUBP	10097011			• Ge		
#Ene,MeV	dEne,MeV	Sig,mb	dSig,mb	• 12		
12.015	0.895	161	21	• D2		
13.44	0.53	168	24	• NIF		
15.245	1.275	141	20			
#END				• 6.1		

from Table I

Eγ (MeV)	Final Nucleus	Transition Levels (MeV)
1.762.7433.0853.683.854.446.1296.927.117	¹⁶ O ¹⁶ O ¹³ C ¹³ C ¹³ C ¹³ C ¹² C ¹⁶ O ¹⁶ O ¹⁶ O	$\begin{array}{r} 8.87 & -7.12 \\ 8.87 & -6.13 \\ 3.085 & -0 \\ 3.68 & -0 \\ 3.85 & -0 \\ 4.44 & -0 \\ 6.129 & -0 \\ 6.92 & -0 \\ 7.117 & -0 \end{array}$

- 6.35-16.52 MeV neutron
- neutron energy by TOF
- Ge(Li)
- 125 degrees
- D2O in plexiglass, and empty
- NE211 for neutron flux
- 6.129 MeV is strongest
- 4.44 MeV from ¹²C(n,n') in sample holder •
- ¹⁶O(n,n')¹⁶O ٠
- ¹⁶O(n,alpha)¹³C ٠
- ¹⁶O(n,n' alpha)¹²C ٠
- no gamma from ¹⁶O(n,p)¹⁶N ٠
- no gamma from ¹⁶O(n,g)¹⁷O ٠
 - because cross section is small (~200 ub at thermal)
- well known nuclear levels, didn't measure energy ٠
- Doppler broadening for short lifetimes ٠ (6.92 MeV and 7.117 MeV)
- uncertainties: ٠
 - neutron flux ٠
 - Ge(Li) efficiency
 - flux attenuation and multiple scattering ٠
 - gamma attenuation •

EXFOR (81)

Dimbylow 1980

#SUBENT	V0027071	
#AUTHORS	P.Dimbylow	
#REFERENCE	Physics in Medicine and Biology Vol.2	5, Issue.4, p.637
#YEAR	1980	
#RIRLE	Neutron cross-sections for elements or	f biomedical
#+	importance from 20 to 50 MeV	
#REACTION	8-0-16(N, INL)8-0-16,,SIG,,,CALC	
#QUANTITY	Cross section	
#SUBP	V0027071	
#Ene,MeV	Sig,mb	1600 I J J T
20	198.1	
22	148.3	Тт
24	125.7	1500
26	111.5	
28	103.4	= 1400 I I I I I I I
30	93.6	
32	86	
36	73.1	1300-
40	61.8	1-
45	51	C
50	44	1200-
60.7	30.7	
#END		1100-

- theoretical
- C, N, O
- fit the experimental data
- elastic and nonelastic
- calculate individual reaction cross sections
- calculate emission probability of n, d, t, 3He, alpha
- no gamma



Figure 1. Calculated and experimental total cross-sections for carbon and oxygen from 20 to 50 MeV. • Bowen et al (1961); ○ Bubb et al 1974; □ Cierjacks et al 1968; ■ Hildebrand and Leith (1960); ● Peterson et al 1960; + Taylor and Wood (1953); × West et al 1965; * Auman et al 1972.

EXFOR (83) 1

Mermod 2006

Author(s)	Title	
P.Mermod, J.Blomgren, C.Johansson, A.Oehrn,M.Oesterlund,S.Pomp, B.Bergenwall, J.Klug, L.Nilsson, N.Olsson, U.Tippawan, P.Nadel- Turonski, O.Jonsson,A.V.Prokofiev,PU.Renberg, Y.Maeda, H.Sakai, A.Tamii, K.Amos, R.Crespo, A.M.Moro	95 MeV neutron scattering on hydrogen, carbon, and oxygen.	
Institute		
1USAGWU	George Washington University, Washington, DC	USA
2GERZFK	Forschungszentrum Dresden-Rossendorf (FZD), Dresden	Germany
2JPNTOK	Univ. of Tokyo, Tokyo	Japan
2PRTPRT	Portugal	Portugal
2SPNSEU	Sevilla University	Spain
2SWDFOI	Swedish Defence Research Agency (FOI), Stockholm	Sweden
2SWDUPP	Univ. of Uppsala	Sweden
3AULAML	Univ. of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria	Australia
3TAICHM	Chiang Mai Univ.	Thailand
Reference		
1) J,PR/C,74,054002,2006	Journ.: Physical Review, Part C, Nuclear Physics Vol.74, p.054002 NSR-KeyNo: 2006ME26 DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.74.054002 Web: http://publish.aps.org/abstract/PRC/v74/p054002	USA
2) T,Oehrn,2008	Thesis or dissertation Name.Oehrn	
3) C,2007NICE,2,1039,200704	Conf.: Conf.on Nucl.Data for Sci. and Technology, Nice 2007 Vol.2, p.1039 NSR-KeyNo: 2008MEZW DOI: 10.1051/ndata:07435	France
Reaction: [23030006] Code: 8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA Data-line(s): 12 Energy=94.8MeV Product(s): 8-O-16	ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=4 MT=51	
8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP

¹⁶O(n,n) first time at this energy
¹²C(n,n) for normalization
¹²C(n,n') and ¹⁶O(n,n') cross sections

⁷Li(p,n)⁷Be
98 MeV proton beam, 5 uA
Faraday Cup for beam monitoring
94.8 +/- 0.5 MeV neutron, 2.7 MeV FWHM
low energy tail suppressed by TOF

SCANDAL experiment plastic scintillator and CsI H2O and D2O, 1 L in Al

measure scattered neutron didn't measure gamma

angular distribution

first excited state:

6.1 MeV 3⁻

6.9 MeV 2₁⁺

7.1 MeV 1⁻ (weak)

second excited state: 9.8 MeV 2_2^+ 10.4 MeV 4⁺ (dominates)



EXFOR (83)

4

Olsson 1990

Author(s)	Title	
N.Olsson,E.Ramstroem,B.Trostell	-NEUTRON ELASTIC AND INELASTIC SCAT BERYLLIUM, NITROGEN AND OXYGEN AT E	TERING FROM N = 21.6 MEV.
Institute		
2SWDSWR	Studsvik Science Research Laboratory	Sweden
Reference		
1) W,OLSSON,891006	Private communication Name.Olsson	
2) J,NP/A,509,161,9003	Journ.: Nuclear Physics, Section A Vol.509, p.161 NSR-KeyNo: 1990OL01 DOI: 10.1016/0375-9474(90)90379-Z	Netherlands
Reaction: [22127013] Code: 8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR, Data-line(s): 102 Energy=21.6 Product(s): 8-O-16	,DA ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=4 MT=51 MeV	
8-0-16(N,INL)8-0-16,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP

SiO₂ target

NE213 LqS PSD

measure scattered neutron didn't measure gammas

doublet: 6.05 MeV O₂⁺ 6.13 MeV 3₁⁺

doublet: 6.92 MeV 2₁⁺ 7.12 MeV 1₁⁻

singlet: 8.87 MeV 2₁⁺

elastic and inelastic agree with Islam 1987 (22 MeV) elastic agrees with Lam 1985 (23 MeV) (didn't read)

83 7

Islam 1987

Author(s)	Title	
M.S.Islam,R.W.Finlay,J.S.Peter	ELASTIC AND INELASTIC SCATTERING O	F NUCLEONS FROM 160
Institute		
1USAOHO	Ohio University, Athens, OH	USA
Reference		
1) J,NP/A,464,395,8703	Journ.: Nuclear Physics, Section A Vol.464, p.395 NSR-KeyNo: 1987IS04 DOI: 10.1016/0375-9474(87)90307-1	Netherlands
Reaction: [13194003] Code: 8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PA Data-line(s): 357 E-min=20.0 Product(s): 8-O-16	R,DA ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=4 MT=51 DMeV E-max=26.0MeV	
8-0-16(N,INL)8-0-16,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP

18–26 MeV neutron NE213 PSD measured scattered neutron didn't measure gammas Al₂O₃ target consider multiple scattering consider attenuation of neutron some of same authors as Grabmayr 1980

Islam 1987



Fig. 1. Background-subtracted time-of-flight spectrum for neutron scattering from ¹⁶O.



Fig. 4. The energy dependence of total cross sections. Circles are measured (ref. ⁴²)) and the solid line is due to phenomenological spherical optical model calculations.

42) D.C. Larson, Oak Ridge Laboratory, private communication (1983) not published elsewhere?

EXFOR (83)

9

Grabmayr 1980

Author(s)	Title		
P.Grabmayr,J.Rapaport,R.W.Finlay	ELASTIC AND INELASTIC SCATTERING OF 24-MEV NUCLEONS		
Institute			
1USAOHO	Ohio University, Athens, OH	USA	
Reference			
1) J,NP/A,350,167,8012	Journ.: Nuclear Physics, Section A Vol.350, p.167 NSR-KeyNo: 1980GR15 DOI: 10.1016/0375-9474(80)90395-4	Netherlands	
2) W,FINLAY,8104	Private communication Name.Finlay		
Reaction: [10965003] Code: 8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,D Data-line(s): 29 Energy=24.0Me Product(s): 8-O-16	DA ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=4 MT=51		
8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP	

- 24 MeV neutrons
- ^{16,18}O water in Al cans
- TOF
- angular distribution
- background from empty can
- measured scattered neutron
- didn't measure gamma
- NE224 LqS
- 500 keV resolution
- PSD to eliminate gamma
- consider mass due to evaporation
- consider multiple scattering consider flux attenuation

doublet:

6.13 MeV 3⁻ 6.05 MeV 0⁺

doublet: 6.92 MeV 2⁺ 7.12 MeV 1⁻

GAMMAS OBSERVED

Summary

0.87 MeV	[5, 6]
1.09 MeV	[5, 6]
1.75 MeV	[7]
2.18 MeV	[5, 6]
2.74 MeV	[7, 8]
3.09 MeV	[7]
3.27 MeV	[5, 6]
3.68 MeV	[7, 8]
3.85 MeV	[7, 8]
4.19 MeV	[6]
4.44 MeV	[7]
6.13 MeV	[7, 8]
6.92 MeV	[7, 8]
7.12 MeV	[7, 8]
note that these used lower energy neutrons	thermal [5, 6] 6-17 MeV [7] 15 MeV [8]

SCATTERED NEUTRONS MEASURE ENERGY LEVELS

Summary

6.05 MeV[8, 9, 10]6.13 MeV[9, 10, 11, 12]6.92 MeV[9, 10, 11, 12]7.12 MeV[9, 10, 11, 12]8.87 MeV[10, 11]9.84 MeV[9, 11]10.34 MeV[9, 11]11.1 MeV[11]11.52 MeV[11]

besides 95 MeV [9] 22 MeV [10] 24 MeV [11] 18-26 MeV [12]

> de-excitation gammas possible for all of these energy levels

Conclusion

- 6.13 MeV gamma from ¹⁶O observed in several measurements
- produced directly, in gamma cascades or ${}^{16}O(n,p){}^{16}N$ where ${}^{16}N \rightarrow e^{-} + {}^{16}O$
- 2.22 MeV from $^{1}H(n,g)$ is well known and used as a standard
- no reference for 5.27 MeV, which we attribute to ^{15}N
- why not?
- can we see higher energy peaks
- look into giant dipole resonance
- for lower energy incident particle, e.g., < 100 MeV neutrino?
- future experiment: higher or lower neutron energy?

extra slides

¹⁶O(n, g)

Author(s)	Title			
B.J.Allen,R.L.Macklin	Neutron Capture Cross Sections of 13C and 16	0		
Institute				
Institute				
1USAORL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN	USA		
Reference				
1) J,PR/C,3,1737,197105	Journ.: Physical Review, Part C, Nuclear Physics Vol.3, p.1737 NSR-KeyNo: 1971AL09 DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.3.1737 Web: http://publish.aps.org/abstract/PRC/v3/p1737	USA		
Reaction: [101410042] Code: 8-O-16(N,G),,WID ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=402 MT=6031 Data-line(s): 1 Energy=426.0keV Product(s): 0-G-0				
8-0-16(N,G),,WID	Resonance width	RP		

442 keV ¹⁶O resonance referenced Lane et al. (1961)

too low, we don't care

Allen1971

Author(s)	Title		
M.Igashira,H.Kitazawa,K.Takaura	VALENCE-NEUTRON CAPTURE IN THE 434 KEV P-3/2-WAVE RESONANCE OF O-16.		
Institute			
2JPNTIT	Tokyo Inst.of Technology, Tokyo	Japan	
Reference			
1) J,NP/A,536,285,9201	Journ.: Nuclear Physics, Section A Vol.536, p.285 NSR-KeyNo: 1992IG01 DOI: 10.1016/0375-9474(92)90382-T	Netherlands	
Reaction: [22263003] Code: 8-O-16(N,G),PAR,WID Z Data-line(s): 2 Energy=434.0kg Product(s): 0-G-0	ZA=8016 IPART=1 eV		

æV

eV neutron energy

ow, don't care

Igashira 1992

	İ.	í	
Author(s)	Title		
H.Kitazawa,M.Igashira,M.Shimizu, K.Muto,T.Oda,Y.Achiha, YH.Lee,N.Mukai	.NON-STATISTICAL GAMMA-RAY EMISSION FROM BROAD NEUTRON RESONANCES ON P-SHELL AND SD-SHELL NUCLEI		
Institute			
2JPNTIT	Tokyo Inst.of Technology, Tokyo	Japan	
Reference			
1) J,PR/C,46,(6),2364,199211	Journ.: Physical Review, Part C, Nuclear Physics Vol.46, Issue.6, p.2364 NSR-KeyNo: 1992Kl23 DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.46.2364 Web: http://publish.aps.org/abstract/PRC/v46/i6/p2364	USA	
2) C,94BOLOGN,,169,199411	Conf.: Meas.,Calc.and Eval.of Photon Prod.Data,Bologna 1994 p.169	Italy	
Reaction: [22381004] Code: 8-O-16(N,G),PAR,WID Z Data-line(s): 1 Energy=434.0ke Product(s): 0-G-0	A=8016 IPART=1 2V		
8-O-16(N,G),PAR,WID	Partial width	RP	

no ¹⁶O in paper?

#SUBENT V1001039 #AUTHORS S.F.Mughabghab #REFERENCE Atlas of Neutron Resonances, S.F.Mughabghab, 2006 #TITLE Atlas of neutron resonances resonance parameters and #+ thermal cross sections Z=1-100 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,RI,,LIM,CALC #REACTION Resonance integral for limited energy range #QUANTITY V1001039 #SUBP #Ene,keV dEne,keV Sig,mb dSig,mb 7427.25 7426.75 0.27 0.03 #END

theory

no access to book

#SUBENT	23297004				
#AUTHORS	M.Kinoshit	a, Y.Nagai			
#REFERENCE	Thesis or	dissertati	on Name.Kin	oshita	
#YEAR	1999				
#TITLE	Interferen	ce between	resonant a	nd nonresonant	capture
#+	in 160(n,g)170			-
#REACTION	8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,S	IG		
#QUANTITY	Cross sect	ion			
#SUBP	23297004				
#Ene,keV	dEne,keV	Sig,mb	dSig,mb		
157	42	0.0347	0.0022		
349	32	0.161	0.017		
398	32.5	0.292	0.016		
427	23	0.319	0.019		
468	23.5	0.0379	0.0028		
498	26.5	0.0194	0.0018		
556	26	0.0401	0.0026		
#END					

no easy access to thesis

neutron energy?

22356003 #SUBENT #AUTHORS M.Igashira, Y.Nagai, K.Masuda, T.Ohsaki, #+ H.Kitazawa Astrophysical Journal Vol.441, p.L89 #REFERENCE **#YEAR** 1995 #TITLE Measurement of the 160(n,g)170 reaction cross section at stellar energy and the critical role of nonresonant #+ #+ p-wave neutron capture #REACTION 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,SIG Cross section #QUANTITY #SUBP 22356003 #Ene,MeV Sig,mb dSig,mb 0.042 280 0.085 #END

too low energy?

#SUBENT	10668004	
#AUTHORS	A.B.Mcdon	ald, E.D.Earle, M.A.Lone, F.C.Khanna,
#+	H.C.Lee	
#REFERENCE	Nuclear P	hysics, Section A Vol.281, p.325
#YEAR	1977	
#TITLE	Doubly ra	diative thermal neutron capture in 2H and
#+	160 exper	iment and theory
#REACTION	8-0-16(N,	G)8-0-17,,SIG
#QUANTITY	Cross sec	tion
#SUBP	10668004	
#Ene,eV	Sig,mb	dSig,mb
0.0253	0.202	0.028
#END		

#SUBENT V1001038 #AUTHORS S.F.Mughabghab Atlas of Neutron Resonances, S.F.Mughabghab, 2006 #REFERENCE Atlas of neutron resonances resonance parameters and #TITLE #+ thermal cross sections Z=1-100 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,SIG,,,RECOM #REACTION Cross section #QUANTITY #SUBP V10010381 #Ene,eV Sig,mb dSig,mb 0.0253 0.19 0.019 #END

theory, recommended at time of entry

same book

(Firestone 2016 compared to this)

22356004 #SUBENT #AUTHORS M.Igashira, Y.Nagai, K.Masuda, T.Ohsaki, #+ H.Kitazawa Astrophysical Journal Vol.441, p.L89 #REFERENCE **#YEAR** 1995 #TITLE Measurement of the 160(n,g)170 reaction cross section at stellar energy and the critical role of nonresonant #+ #+ p-wave neutron capture 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,SIG,,MSC #REACTION Cross section #OUANTITY #SUBP 22356004 #Ene,MeV Sig,mb dSig,mb 0.042 280 0.085 #END

different ID, but same paper as before what is MSC?

#SUBENT 22356005 #AUTHORS M.Igashira, Y.Nagai, K.Masuda, T.Ohsaki, H.Kitazawa #+ #REFERENCE Astrophysical Journal Vol.441, p.L89 #YEAR 1995 Measurement of the 160(n,g)170 reaction cross section #TITLE #+ at stellar energy and the critical role of nonresonant #+ p-wave neutron capture #REACTION 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,SIG,,MXW Cross section #OUANTITY #SUBP 22356005 #Ene,keV Sig,mb 0.034 45 #END

45 keV neutron energy? same paper as previous two what is MXW?

#SUBENT 20674006 #AUTHORS N.Wuest, H.Seyfarth, L.Aldea Physical Review, Part C, Nuclear Physics Vol.19, Issue.4, p.1153 #REFERENCE #YEAR 1979 #TITLE TWO-QUANTUM RADIATIVE THERMAL NEUTRON CAPTURE #+ IN H-1.-#REACTION 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,SIG,,MXW Cross section #QUANTITY 20674006 #SUBP #Ene,eV Sig,mb dSig,mb 0.187 0.01 0.0253 #END

sum peak 871 + 1088

(69) 2

#SUBENT 11133006 E.Jurney, H.Motz #AUTHORS Argonne National Laboratory report series No.6797, p.236 #REFERENCE 1963 **#YEAR** THERMAL NEUTRON CAPTURE IN D AND 016. #TITLE #REACTION 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,SIG,,MXW #QUANTITY Cross section #SUBP 11133006 #Ene,eV Sig,mb dSig,mb 0.0253 0.178 0.025 #END

#SUBENT V1001040 #AUTHORS S.F.Mughabghab #REFERENCE Atlas of Neutron Resonances, S.F.Mughabghab, 2006 #TITLE Atlas of neutron resonances resonance parameters and #+ thermal cross sections Z=1-100 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,SIG,,MXW,RECOM #REACTION Cross section #QUANTITY V1001040 #SUBP #Ene,keV Sig,mb dSig,mb 45 0.038 0.004 #END

recommended at time of entry same book 45 keV neutron energy?

(70)

1

#SUBENT V0102013 #AUTHORS Z.Y.Bao, H.Beer, F.Kaeppeler, F.Voss, #+ K.Wisshak, T.Rauscher Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables Vol.76, p.70 #REFERENCE #YEAR 2000 #TITLE Neutron cross sections for nucleosynthesis studies #REACTION 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,SIG,,MXW,RECOM #QUANTITY Cross section #SUBP V0102013 #Ene,keV Sig,mb dSig,mb 0.038 0.004 45 #END

together with previous, recommended at time a review, 85 pages low energy?

2

(70)

(71)

EXFOR # 23297.003

Author(s)	Title			
M.Kinoshita, Y.Nagai	Interference between resonant and nonresonant capture in 160(n,g)170			
Institute				
2JPNTIT	Tokyo Inst.of Technology, Tokyo	Japan		
Reference				
1) T,KINOSHITA,19990214	Thesis or dissertation Name.Kinoshita			
Reaction: [23297003] Code: 8-O-16(N,G)8-O-17,,SIG,,RAW ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=3 MT=102 Data-line(s): 7 E-min=157.0keV E-max=556.0keV See Data Table Product(s): 0-G-0, 8-O-17				
8-O-16(N,G)8-O-17,,SIG,,RAW Cross section CS				
The data dependent of:				
DEP,23297002 Number of partial neutron captures				

no easy access to thesis

```
#SUBENT
            10141005
#AUTHORS
            B.J.Allen, R.L.Macklin
            Physical Review, Part C, Nuclear Physics Vol.3, p.1737
#REFERENCE
            1971
#YEAR
#TITLE
            Neutron Capture Cross Sections of 13C and 160
#REACTION
            8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,SIG,,SPA
#QUANTITY
            Cross section
#SUBP
           10141005
#Ene,keV
            Sig,mb
                       dSig,mb
            0.0002
                        0.0001
 45
#END
```

same paper as before 45 keV neutron energy?

EXFOR # 31430.002

Author(s)	Title		
Huang Zhengde,Zhu Lihua,Hou Long, Ding Dazhao	The measurement of the O-16(n,gamma)O-17 reaction at the pygmy resonance region.		
Institute			
3CPRAEP	China Inst. of Atomic Energy, Beijing	China	
Reference			
1) J,CNP,16,(3),270,1994	Vol.16, Issue.3, p.270	China	
2) W,HuangZhengde,1994	Private communication Name.Huangzhengde		
Reaction: [31430002] Code: 8-O-16(N,G)8-O-17,PAR,DA Data-line(s): 12 E-min=7.0MeV E-m Product(s): 0-G-0, 8-O-17	ZA=8016 IPART=1 nax=14.0MeV		
8-O-16(N,G)8-O-17,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP	

#SUBENT	23298002			
#AUTHORS	T.Matsushi	ma, H.Kitaz	zawa	
#REFERENCE	Thesis or	dissertatio	on Name.Matsush	ima
#YEAR	2003			
#TITLE	Resonant a	nd nonresor	nant captures o	f low energy
#+	neutrons b	y light nuc	lides	
#REACTION	8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,PA	R,SIG	
#QUANTITY	Partial cr	oss section	1 I	
#SUBP	23298002			
#Ene,keV	dEne, keV	Sig,mb	dSig,mb	
390	26.5	0.1018	0.0094	
390	26.5	0.1849	0.0122	
428	23	0.2391	0.0218	
428	23	0.4184	0.0312	
470	28.5	0.044	0.0027	
470	28.5	0.0791	0.0038	
549	28	0.0013	0.0001	
549	28	0.0155	0.0004	
#END				

why are energies repeated? no easy access

(74)

1

22356002 #SUBENT #AUTHORS M.Igashira, Y.Nagai, K.Masuda, T.Ohsaki, #+ H.Kitazawa Astrophysical Journal Vol.441, p.L89 #REFERENCE #YEAR 1995 Measurement of the 160(n,g)170 reaction cross section #TITLE at stellar energy and the critical role of nonresonant #+ p-wave neutron capture #+ #REACTION 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,PAR,SIG #QUANTITY Partial cross section #SUBP 22356002 #Ene,keV Sig,mb dSig,mb 280 0.03 0.03 280 0.055 0.03 #END

why repeated energy? same paper

#SUBENT 22263002 #AUTHORS M.Igashira, H.Kitazawa, K.Takaura Nuclear Physics, Section A Vol.536, p.285 #REFERENCE 1992 #YEAR VALENCE-NEUTRON CAPTURE IN THE 434 KEV P-3/2-WAVE #TITLE #+ RESONANCE OF 0-16. 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,PAR,SIG #REACTION Partial cross section #QUANTITY #SUBP 22263002 #Ene,keV dEne, keV Sig,mb dSig,mb 0.03 280 0.03 35 280 0.055 0.03 35 #END

why repeated energy? same paper as before

#SUBENT 20674005 #AUTHORS N.Wuest, H.Seyfarth, L.Aldea Physical Review, Part C, Nuclear Physics Vol.19, Issue.4, p.1153 #REFERENCE 1979 #YEAR #TITLE TWO-QUANTUM RADIATIVE THERMAL NEUTRON CAPTURE #+ IN H-1.-#REACTION 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,PAR,SIG,,MXW #OUANTITY Partial cross section 20674005 #SUBP #Ene,eV Sig,mb dSig,mb 0.0253 0.153 0.006 #END

same paper partial cross section

EXFOR # 23297.002

Author(s)	Title			
M.Kinoshita, Y.Nagai	Interference between resonant and nonresonant capture in 160(n,g)170			
Institute				
2JPNTIT	Tokyo Inst.of Technology, Tokyo	Japan		
Reference 1) T,KINOSHITA,19990214	Thesis or dissertation Name.Kinoshita			
Reaction: [23297002] Code: 8-O-16(N,G)8-O-17,PAR,SIG,,RAW ZA=8016 IPART=1 Data-line(s): 14 E-min=157.0keV E-max=556.0keV Product(s): 0-G-0, 8-O-17				
8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,PAR,SIG,,RAW	Partial cross section	CSP		

no easy access

(76)

- 🔁 n	Display	Year Author-1	Energy range,eV	Points	Reference	Subentry# NSR-Key Info+
a (1)	1) 🔎 8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,PAR,SIG,G C4: MF=	? MT=?			
Quan	tity: [CSP] Pa	rtial gamma-production cross s	ection			
1 (+ i X4 X4+	X4± T4 2016 R.B.Firestone+	2.53e-2	1	+ J,PR/C,93,044311,2016	23296002 2016FI04 E2=8.7e5
2 (+ i X4 X4+	X4± T4	2.53e-2	1		23296003 2016FI04 E2=8.7e5
3 (- + <u>i</u> X4 X4+	X4± T4	2.53e-2	1		23296004 2016FI04 E2=8.7e5
4 (+ i X4 X4+	X4± T4	2.53e-2	1		23296005 2016FI04 E2=8.7e5
5 (+ i X4 X4+	X4± T4	2.53e-2	1		23296006 2016FI04 E2=8.7e5
6	+ i X4 X4+	X4± T4	2.53e-2	1		23296007 2016FI04 E2=8.7e5
7 (+ i X4 X4+	X4± T4	2.53e-2	1		23296008 2016FI04 E2=8.7e5
8 (+ i X4 X4+	X4± T4	2.53e-2	1		23296009 2016FI04 E2=8.7e5

same paper, look there

EXFOR # 23296.010

Author(s)	Title		
R.B.Firestone, Zs.Revay	Thermal neutron capture cross sections for 16,17,180 and 2H .		
Institute			
1USAUCX	University of California, Berkeley, CA	USA	
2GERMUN	Technische Universitaet Muenchen	Germany	
3HUNKFI	Centre for Energy Research (EK), Budapest	Hungary	
Reference			
1) J,PR/C,93,044311,2016	Journ.: Physical Review, Part C, Nuclear Physics Vol.93, p.044311 NSR-KeyNo: 2016FI04 DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevC.93.044311 Web: http://publish.aps.org/abstract/PRC/v93/p044311	USA	
Reaction: [23296010] Code: (8-O-16(N,G)8-O-17,,SPC)//(8-O-16(N,G)8-O-17,,SPC) ZA=8016 IPART=1 Data-line(s): 5 Energy=0.0253eV Product(s): 0-G-0, 8-O-17			
8-0-16(N,G)8-0-17,,SPC	Gamma spectrum	SP	

¹⁶O(n, INL)

EXFOR (79)

Dickens 1970

#SUBENT	10096021	
#AUTHORS	J.K.Dickens, F.G.Perey	
#REFERENCE	Nuclear Science and Engineering Vol.40, p.283	
#YEAR	1970	
#TITLE	The 160(n,x gamma) Reaction for E(n) between 6.7 and	
#+	11 MeV.	
#REACTION	8-0-16(N,INL)8-0-16,,DA,G,4PI	
#QUANTITY	Angular distribution of particle spec. * 4pi	
#SUBP	10096021	
#Ene,MeV	Sig,mb	
6.72	14	
6.87	44	
6.95	27	6 129 MaV
7.02	25	0.125 1416 4
7.4	90	6.92
7.5	74	7 4 4 7
7.7	95	/.11/
7.89	180	*1 760
7.93	181	1.700
8.09	90	1.955
8.28	167	2 740
8.55	235	2.748
9	195	8 877 *
9.5	173	0.077
10	210	
10.5	148	
11	212	3.09 from 13C
#END	67-11 MoV noutrons	2 6 9
		5.00
		3.86

read paper (seemed similar to Orphan1970)

```
#SUBENT
            40229002
#AUTHORS
            E.M.Burymov
            Soviet Journal of Nuclear Physics Vol.9, p.546
#REFERENCE
            1969
#YEAR
            Cross-section for excitation of O-16, Al-27, Cr-52 and
#TITLE
            Zn-64,66,68 levels by 14.6-MeV neutrons
#+
#REACTION
            8-0-16(N,INL)8-0-16,,SIG
            Cross section
#QUANTITY
#SUBP
           40229002
#Ene,MeV
          Sig,mb
                      dSig,mb
 14.6
            240
                       16
#END
```

#SUBENT 40229005 #AUTHORS E.M.Burymov #REFERENCE Soviet Journal of Nuclear Physics Vol.9, p.546 1969 #YEAR #TITLE Cross-section for excitation of 0-16, Al-27, Cr-52 and #+ Zn-64,66,68 levels by 14.6-MeV neutrons #REACTION 8-0-16(N, INL)8-0-16,, SIG,, AV Cross section #QUANTITY #SUBP 40229005 #Ene,MeV Sig,mb dSig,mb 14.6 240 7 #END

same paper no easy access

Author(s)	Title		
A.Takahashi, M.Gotoh, Y.Sasaki, H.Sugimoto	Double and single differential neutron emission cross sections at 14.1 MeV for natFe, 160 and and natNi		
Institute			
2JPNOSA	Osaka Univ., Osaka	Japan	
Reference			
1) R,OKTAV-A-92-01,1992	Report: Osaka Univ., OKTAVIAN Reports No.92, p.01	Japan	
Reaction: [22766012] Code: 8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=4 MT=51 Data-line(s): 48 Energy=14.1MeV Product(s): 8-O-16			
8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP	
The data dependent of:			
DEP,22766010			

Author(s)	Title		
G.Boerker,R.Boettger,H.J.Brede, H.Klein,W.Mannhart,R.L.Siebert	-ELASTIC AND INELASTIC DIFFERENTIAL NEUTRON SCATTERING CROSS SECTIONS OF OXYGEN BETWEEN 6 AND 15 MEV.		
Institute			
2GERPTB	Physikal. Techn. Bundesanst., Braunschweig	Germany	
Reference			
1) C,88MITO,,193,88	Conf.: Conf.on Nucl.Data For Sci.and Technol.,Mito 1988 p.193	Japan	
2) R,PTB-N-1,8905	Report: Phys.Techn.Bundesanst., Neutronenphysik Reports No.1	Germany	
Reaction: [22113005] Code: 8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=4 MT=51 Data-line(s): 177 E-min=9.011MeV E-max=14.888MeV Product(s): 8-O-16			
8-0-16(N,INL)8-0-16,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP	

Author(s)	Title		
M.Baba,M.Ishikawa,T.Kikuchi, H.Wakabayashi,N.Yabuta,N.Hirakawa	Double differential neutron emission cross sections of Be-9, O-16, Al-27, V-51, Mn-55		
Institute			
2JPNTOH	Tohoku Univ., Sendai	Japan	
Reference			
1) C,88MITO,209,198805	Conf.: Conf.on Nucl.Data For Sci.and Technol.,Mito 1988 p.209	Japan	
2) W,BABA,1990	Private communication Name.Baba		
3) R,NETU-50,198803	Report: Tohoku Univ., Dept.of Nucl.Engineering Reports No.50	Japan	
4) C,88MITO,291,198805	Conf.: Conf.on Nucl.Data For Sci.and Technol.,Mito 1988 p.291	Japan	
Reaction: [22157034] Code: 8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=4 MT=51 Data-line(s): 60 E-min=14.1MeV E-max=18.0MeV Product(s): 8-O-16			
8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP	

Author(s)	Title		
M.Baba, M.Ono, N.Yabuta, T.Kikuti, N.Hirakawa	Scattering of 14.1-MeV neutrons from 10B, 11B, F and Si	C, N, O,	
Institute			
2JPNTOH	Tohoku Univ., Sendai	Japan	
Reference			
1) J,RE,92,223,1986	Journ.: Radiation Effects Vol.92, p.223 NSR-KeyNo: 1986BA35	UK	
Reaction: [21984090] Code: 8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=4 MT=51 Data-line(s): 30 Energy=14.2MeV Product(s): 8-O-16 Product(s): 8-O-16			
8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP	
The data dependent of:			
DEP,21984089	Double differential cross section given		

Author(s)	Title		
W.E.Kinney,F.G.Perey	Neutron elastic- and inelastic- scattering cross sections for oxygen in the energy range 4.34 to 8.56 MeV		
Institute			
1USAORL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN	USA	
Reference			
1) R,ORNL-4780,197204	Report: Oak Ridge National Lab. Reports No.4780 NSR-KeyNo: 1972KIZU	USA	
Reaction: [10276014] Code: 8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=4 MT=51 Data-line(s): 26 E-min=7.54MeV E-max=8.56MeV Product(s): 8-O-16			
8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP	

4/19/2017

X4/Servlet: getInfo #20496003

EXFOR # 20496.003

Author(s)	Title	
G.C.Bonazzola, T.Bressani, E.Chiavassa, L.Naldi, B.Minetti, A.Pasquarelli	-BACKWARD SCATTERING OF 14.1 MEV NEUTRONS FROM O-16	
Institute		
2ITYTUR	Universita degli Studi di Torino + INFN Torino	Italy
Reference		
1) J,NCL,5,226,7209	Journ.: Lettere al Nuovo Cimento Vol.5, p.226 NSR-KeyNo: 1972BO52 DOI: 10.1007/BF02752614	Italy
2) C,72BUD,,134,7208	Conf.: Nucl.Structure Conf.,Budapest 1972 p.134	Hungary
3) J,NIM,87,291,7010	Journ.: Nuclear Instrum.and Methods in Physics Res. Vol.87, p.291	Netherlands
Reaction: [20496003] Code: 8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA Data-line(s): 14 Energy=14.1MeV Product(s): 8-O-16	ZA=8016 IPART=1 MF=4 MT=51	
8-O-16(N,INL)8-O-16,PAR,DA	Partial differential cross section d/dA	DAP

angular distribution