

Angular distribution measurements of ${}^6\text{Li}(p, \alpha){}^3\text{He}$ reaction at 140 keV proton energy using nuclear track detectors

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Abstract

Angular distributions of a ${}^6\text{Li}(p, \alpha){}^3\text{He}$ reaction were measured at six angles for 140 keV proton energy using nuclear track detectors (NTDs). The measurements were carried out over 60° – 160° lab. angles in 20° increments using a scattering chamber of 80° beam line of the 350 kV accelerator. A semiconductor silicon surface barrier (SSB) detector was placed at $+160^\circ$ and was used as a monitor. The results have shown that the CR-39 detector has excellent capabilities to distinguish 1.4–2.7 MeV $\alpha + {}^3\text{He}$ particles from the ${}^6\text{Li}(p, \alpha){}^3\text{He}$ reaction and 8–9.4 MeV α -particles from the ${}^7\text{Li}(p, \alpha){}^4\text{He}$ reaction through their track diameters. However, it was not possible to distinguish between the 2.3 MeV ${}^3\text{He}$ ions and the 1.7 MeV ${}^4\text{He}$ ions from the ${}^6\text{Li}(p, \alpha){}^3\text{He}$ reaction from their track diameter measurements, but it was possible to differentiate between the two, from the darker contrast of the ${}^3\text{He}$ particles caused by its deeper tracks as compared to those of ${}^4\text{He}$. © 2001 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Angular distribution of ${}^6\text{Li}(p, \alpha)$; Nuclear track detectors; ${}^7\text{Li}(p, \alpha)$
