

Nuclear reaction rate

Reaction rate (thin target): $R[s^{-1}] = \phi_p[s^{-1}] \cdot N_t[cm^{-2}] \cdot \sigma[cm^2]$

$$R[s^{-1}] = \phi_p[s^{-1}] \cdot \frac{x[g/cm^2] \cdot 6.02 \cdot 10^{23}}{A[g]} \cdot \sigma[cm^2]$$

Beam attenuation (thick target): $\phi[s^{-1}] = \phi_0[s^{-1}] \cdot e^{-N_t[cm^{-2}]\sigma[cm^2]}$

$$\phi[s^{-1}] = \phi_0[s^{-1}] \cdot e^{-\frac{x[g/cm^2] \cdot 6.02 \cdot 10^{23} \sigma[cm^2]}{A[g]}}$$

Example: ^{130}Sn on ^{27}Al $x = 1, 2, 3 [g/cm^2]$ $\sigma = 3.6[b]$ $\frac{\phi}{\phi_0} = 0.923, 0.852, 0.786$

^{130}Sn on CH_4 $x = 1, 2, 3 [g/cm^2]$ $\frac{\phi}{\phi_0} = 0.837, 0.701, 0.587$

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Beam attenuation (thick target): $\phi [s^{-1}] = \phi_0 [s^{-1}] \cdot e^{-N_t [cm^{-2}] \sigma [cm^2]}$

$$\phi [s^{-1}] = \phi_0 [s^{-1}] \cdot e^{-\frac{x [g/cm^2] \cdot 6.02 \cdot 10^{23} \sigma [cm^2]}{A [g]}}$$

Example: ^{130}Sn on CH_4 $x = 1, 2, 3 [g/cm^2]$

$$N_t = \frac{x [g/cm^2] \cdot 6.02 \cdot 10^{23}}{16 [g]} \cdot 5 = x [g/cm^2] \cdot 1.88 \cdot 10^{23} [g^{-1}]$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \text{ are H nuclei: } N_H = x [g/cm^2] \cdot 1.51 \cdot 10^{23} [g^{-1}]$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ are C nuclei: } N_C = x [g/cm^2] \cdot 3.76 \cdot 10^{22} [g^{-1}]$$

$$^{130}\text{Sn on } ^1\text{H} \quad x = 0.25, 0.50, 0.75 [g/cm^2] \quad \sigma = 0.53 [b]$$

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi_0} = 0.923, 0.853, 0.787$$

$$^{130}\text{Sn on } ^{12}\text{C} \quad x = 0.75, 1.50, 2.25 [g/cm^2] \quad \sigma = 2.6 [b]$$

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi_0} = 0.907, 0.822, 0.746$$

$$^{130}\text{Sn on } \text{CH}_4 \quad x = 1, 2, 3 [g/cm^2]$$

$$\frac{\phi}{\phi_0} = 0.837, 0.701, 0.587$$