

Nuclear reaction rate

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

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

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

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

Example: $^{238}U [1 \cdot 10^9 s^{-1}]$ on ^{208}Pb $x = 1.3 [g/cm^2] \rightarrow ^{132}Sn$ ($\sigma = 15.4 [mb]$)

Reaction rate: $57941 [s^{-1}]$ transmission (SIS/FRS)=70%, transmission (FRS) 1.9%

$1 - e^{-y} \cong y$ for $y = 0.02$
