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## Experimental Study on Differential Cross Section of $^{14}\text{N}(n, p)^{14}\text{C}$ Reaction

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The report briefly outlines the significance and background of this experimental study, the experimental setup, and the preliminary results. The  $^{14}\text{N}(n, p)^{14}\text{C}$  reaction is the most significant poisoning reaction in the s-process nucleosynthesis. The measurement of its differential cross-section is crucial for producing  $^{19}\text{F}$ , determining neutron dose in boron neutron capture therapy (BNCT), estimating spin-parity of nuclear energy levels, and testing some nuclear models. Currently, there are discrepancies between existing experimental data and evaluated data, and there is a lack of differential cross-section data across the entire energy range. This experiment was conducted at CSNS Back-n, aiming to provide a scientifically robust supplement to the controversies and gaps in the nuclear data of this reaction. The result obtained in this experiment represent the first differential cross-section result in this energy region. During the experiment, neutron beams irradiated targets such as aluminum-backed  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{N}_6$  and aluminum-backed  $^6\text{LiF}$ , with signals detected by silicon detectors and data acquired by waveform digitizing electronics. The report provides a detailed description and explanation of the data analysis process and experimental results. After data processing and R-matrix fitting, the differential cross-section measurements were found to be consistent with the JENDL-5.0 evaluation within the error margins. The fitting results were consistent with the measurements and showed a distinct angular distribution in the 2.2~5.5 MeV range. Additionally, resonance parameters for approximately 40  $^{14}\text{N}+n$  resonances in the 0.1~6 MeV range were obtained from the fitting results, including the spin-parity of the  $^{15}\text{N}$  compound nucleus excited states and the reaction widths of the  $^{14}\text{N}+n$ ,  $^{14}\text{C}+p$ ,  $^{15}\text{N}+\gamma$ , and  $^{11}\text{B}+\alpha$  reaction channels.

**Primary author:** LUO, Qiuyue (CSNS)

**Presenter:** LUO, Qiuyue (CSNS)

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