A High Precision n-p Scattering Measurement at 14.9 MeV

Nikolay Kornilov^{1,*}, Steve Grimes¹, Thomas Massey¹, Charles Brient¹, Don Carter¹, John O'Donnell^{1,a}, Kevin Cooper¹, Allan Carlson², Fred Bateman², Craig Heimbach², Robert Haight³, and Nourredine Boukharouba⁴

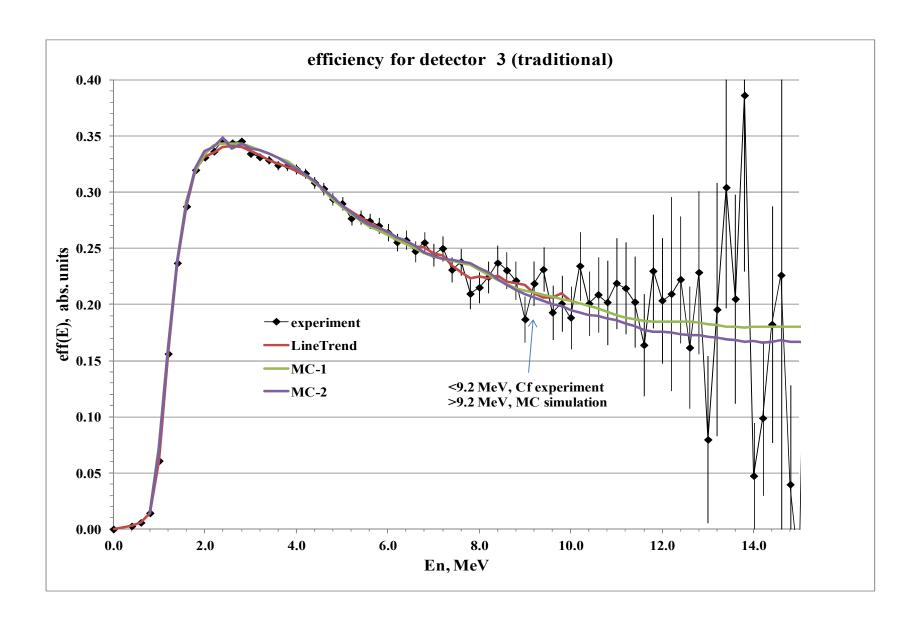
Abstract. The n-p scattering angular distribution was measured with 14.9 MeV incident neutrons using the traditional time-of-flight technique with neutron-gamma discrimination. The scattering angle varied from 20° to 65° (laboratory system) in 5° incremental steps. The efficiency of the neutron detectors was measured in the energy range 2-9 MeV relative to the ²⁵²Cf-standard, and was calculated using Monte Carlo methods in the 2-14 MeV energy range. Two methods of analysis were applied for experimental and simulated data: a traditional approach with a fixed threshold, and a dynamic threshold approach. The present data agree with the ENDF/B-VII evaluation for the shape of n-p angular distribution within about 1.5%

¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, Ohio University, Athens, OH 45701, USA

² National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, USA

³Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545, USA

⁴Department of Physics, University of Guelma, Guelma 24000, Algeria



RF for E_o=10.27 MeV,

