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The Infinite Dilute Resonance Integral of Thorium

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## Letters to the Editors

## The Infinite Dilute Resonance Integral of Thorium

Previous measurements of the infinite dilute resonance integral of thorium show wide discrepancies. Values between 67 barns<sup>1</sup> and 106 barns<sup>2</sup> have been reported. Therefore, and due to the importance of the resonance integral as a check for resonance parameters, a redetermination of this quantity was performed.

In the measurements the cadmium-ratio technique was used, comparing the activation of thin circular thorium and gold foils. To eliminate self-shielding effects, foils containing only 50 μg/cm<sup>2</sup>thorium were prepared by alloying thorium and aluminum. The gold foils were about 700 μg/cm<sup>2</sup> and therefore show some self-shielding; this was, however, corrected by using previous experimental results (see below). The irradiations were performed in the pool of the Munich research reactor at a core distance of about 20 cm, where the epithermal neutrons follow a 1/E spectrum. Bare and Cd-covered Au and Th foils (Cd thickness 1 mm) were irradiated simultaneously by placing them on a rotating Plexiglas turntable. Thus the average neutron flux was the same for all foils. The activity of the foils was counted with single-channel  $\gamma$  spectrometers using the  ${
m Hg}^{196}$ 412-keV line in the case of gold and the 105-keV Pa<sup>233</sup> line in the case of thorium.

The results of the measurements were evaluated by the well-known equation

$$\left(\frac{I}{\sigma_{\rm eff}}\right)^{\rm Th} = \left(\frac{I}{\sigma_{\rm eff}}\right)^{\rm Au} \frac{R_{\rm cd}^{\rm Au} - 1}{R_{\rm cd}^{\rm Th} - 1}$$

where

I is the resonance integral

 $\sigma_{eff}$  the effective thermal cross section.

 $R_{\rm cd}$  the cadmium ratio.

We found

$$R_{cd}^{Au} = 8.40 \pm 0.05$$

$$R_{\rm cd}^{\rm Th} = 10.80 \pm 0.05$$

and thus

Using I = 1461.8 barn and  $\sigma_{eff} = 99.3$  barn for gold foils<sup>3</sup> and  $\sigma_{eff} = 7.45 \pm 0.15$  barn for thorium<sup>4</sup>, we get

$$I^{\text{Th}} = 82.7 \pm 1.8 \text{ barn}$$

for the infinite dilute resonance integral of thorium under 1 mm cadmium. This value is in good agreement with that obtained by Johnston<sup>5</sup>. From the resonance parameters published in BNL - 325, one calculates 96 barn for this quantity (including a correction of 3.89 barn for unresolved sresonances and 2.86 barn for the 1/v part).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>R. L. MACKLIN and H. S. POMERANCE, "Resonance Activation Integrals of U<sup>238</sup> and Th<sup>232</sup>," J. Nucl. Energy, Part A: Reactor Sci. 2, 243-246 (1956).

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>M. BROSE, "Zur Messung und Berechnung der Resonanzabsorption von Neutronen in Goldfolien," *Nukleonik* (in print).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>E. HELLSTRAND and J. WEITMANN, "The Resonance Integral of Thorium Metal Rods," *Nucl. Sci. Eng.* 9, 507-518 (1961).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>F. J. JOHNSTON *et al.*, "The Thermal Neutron Absorption Cross-section of Th<sup>233</sup> and the Resonance Integrals of Th<sup>232</sup>, Th<sup>233</sup> and Co<sup>59</sup>," J. Nucl. Energy, Part A: Reactor Sci. 11, 95-100 (1960).