

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



-C-02-50-2-





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرونيلم





## جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



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### Study of Isomeric States Formation by Nuclear Reaction of Light Particles on Some Nuclei

Thesis submitted for the partial fulfillment of Ph. D. Degree in Physics (Nuclear Physics)

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### ACNOLEDGEMENT

Infinite thanks are to Allah, the beneficent, the merciful. Who supported me in the steps of my life and enabled me to complete this work.

I would like to express my feelings of greatest gratitude and appreciation to my supervisor **Prof.Dr.Magda Abd El-Wahab** Physics Departmen, Faculty of Women for Arts, Science and Education, Ain Shams University for her kindness, valuable suggestions and guidance leading always towards more perfection and achievement of this work, for her advices, fruitful discussions and continuous hard work throughout this work.

I wish to express sincere thanks to my supervisor **Prof.Dr.El** - **Sayed Kamal Elmaghraby** Experimental nuclear **Physics** department, nuclear research center, Atomic Energy Authority. For his excellent supervision, help in experimental work, hard work and useful discussion during the progress of this thesis.

I thank **Dr. Zeinab yousef**, Associate prof. in Physics Department, Faculty of Women for Arts, Science and Education, Ain Shams University for her support and advice.

I would like to express my deep and sincere gratitude to **Dr**. **Eman Salem** lecturer of nuclear physics, Faculty of Women for Arts, Science and Education, Ain Shams University for her trustful help in this work.

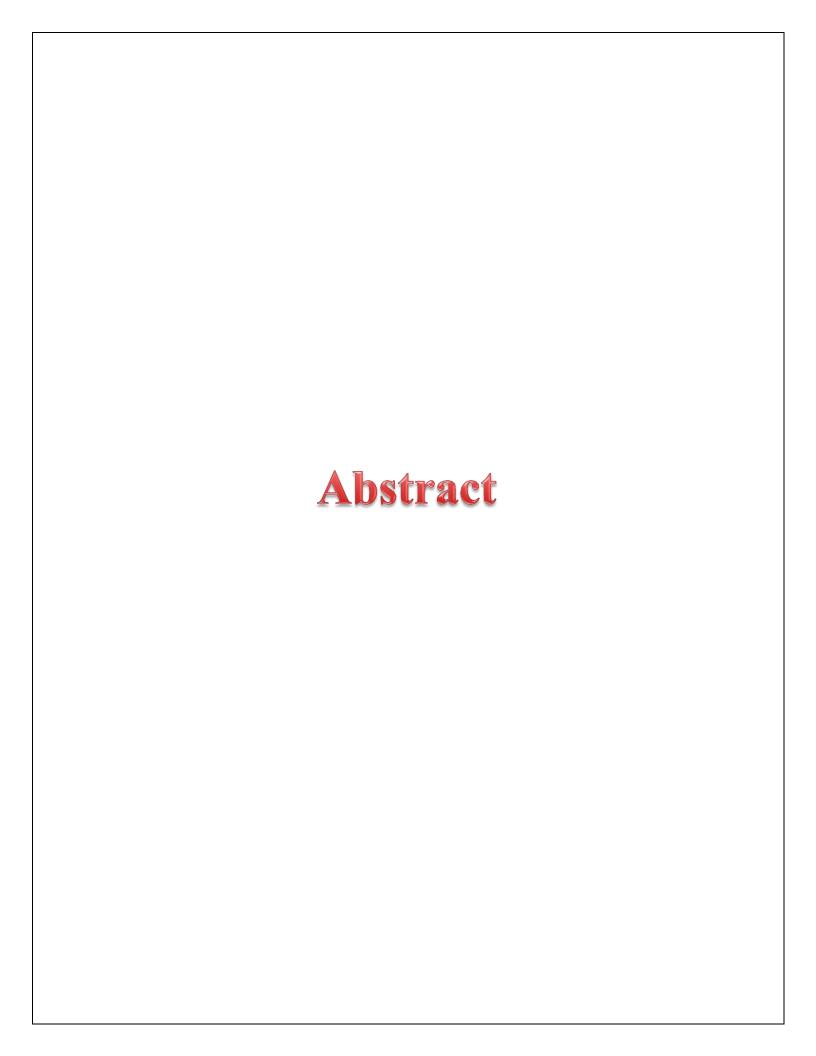
I would like to express my great thanks to **Dr. Gehan Yousef** Associate prof. in physics department, Atomic Energy Authority, for her help and kindess.

Great thanks are also to **Prof.Dr.Manal Serag**, the head of Physics Department, **Faculty of Women for Arts, Science and Education**, **Ain Shams University**. For her help and her supported.

I would like to express my great thanks to **Dr. Shadia Talaat** Associate prof. in physics department, Faculty of Women for Arts, Science and Education, for her support and kindess. Special thanks for all supervisors of undergraduate nuclear physics lab.

Finally, I deeply thank my family especially my mother for their support and help.

Special thanks for my colleagues for their direct support.



#### Abstract

In the present work the effects of isomeric state formation on the measurement of thermal neutron cross section and its associated resonance integral on neutrons reaction are discussed.

The isomeric thermal neutron cross section and isomeric resonance integral of  $^{109}$ Ag (n,  $\gamma$ )  $^{110m}$ Ag,  $^{133}$ Cs (n,  $\gamma$ )  $^{134m}$ Cs and  $^{134g}$ Cs, and  $^{136}$ Ba (n,  $\gamma$ )  $^{137m}$ Ba,  $^{68}$ Zn (n, $\gamma$ )  $^{69m}$ Zn,  $^{79}$ Br(n, $\gamma$ )  $^{80m+g}$ Br and  $^{81}$ Br(n, $\gamma$ )  $^{82m+g}$ Br reactions were investigated together with  $^{115}$ In (n,  $\gamma$ )  $^{116m}$ In monitor reaction. These residual nuclei have broad half-life time scale suitable for our investigation; (isomeric states having different half-life time from 2.5 min to 2 year).

Moderated neutrons from steady Am-Be sources were used for neutron activation. Field was monitored and mapped using gold and indium activation.

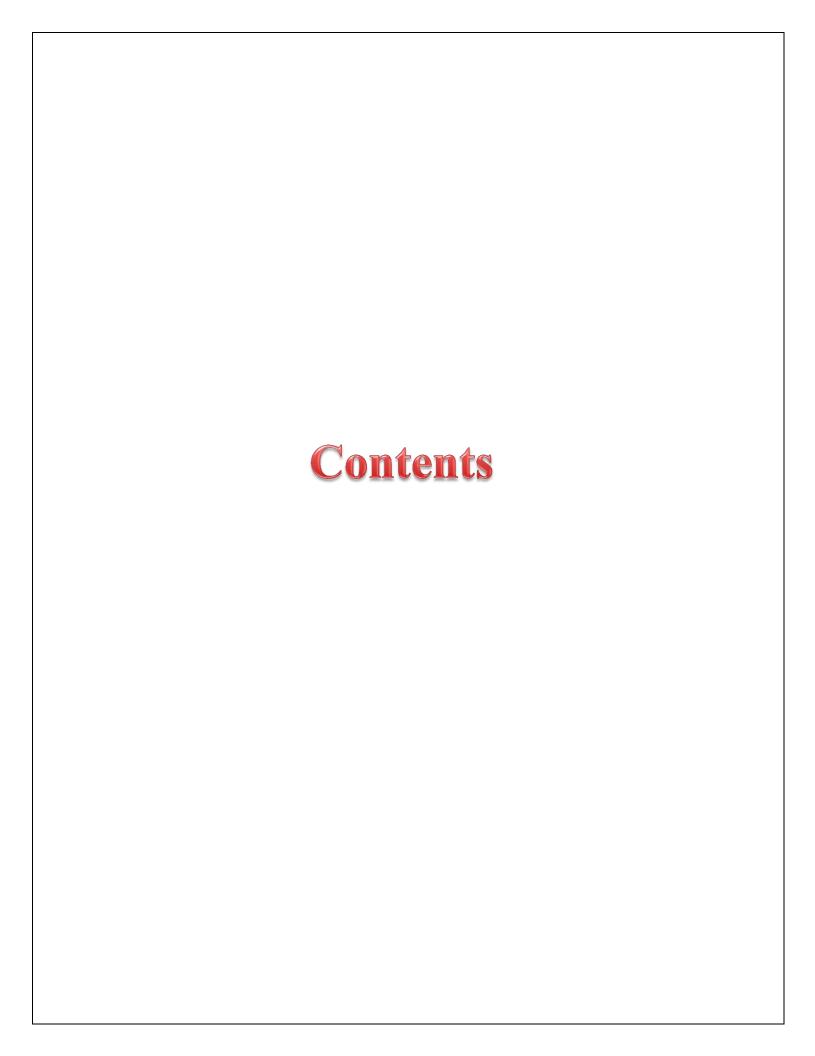
The  $k_0$ -factor was measured for some residual nuclei, hence the  $k_0$ -factor for  $^{137m}$ Ba was measured for the first time. The isomeric thermal neutron cross section and resonance integral for  $^{115}$ In  $(n, \gamma)$   $^{116m}$ In were evaluated to be 162.6 b and 2585 b. These data were used to measure the  $k_0$ -factors; and compared to reported values to confirm the present procedure.

The thermal neutron cross section and resonance integral for  $^{133}\text{Cs}$  (n,  $\gamma$ )  $^{134\text{m}}\text{Cs}$  were found to be 2.64±0.11 b and 42±1.7 b, respectively; while those of the  $^{109}\text{Ag}$  (n,  $\gamma$ )  $^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$  reaction were 4.09±0.35 b and 68±6 b.

Thermal neutron cross section for  $^{136}$ Ba (n,  $\gamma$ )  $^{137m}$ Ba was identified as  $0.032\pm0.003$  b, while the resonance integral could not be evaluated as a result of interfering reactions.

The thermal cross section and resonance integral for  $^{79}Br$   $(n,\gamma)^{80m+g}Br$  was identified as  $\sigma^{m,g}_{Br,0}=10.05\pm0.3$  b and  $I^{m,g}_{Br,0}\!=\!89.38\!\pm\!2.68$  b and for  $^{81}Br$   $(n,\gamma)^{82m+g}Br$  was identified as  $\sigma^{m,g}_{Br,0}\!=\!2.12\!\pm\!0.06b$  and  $I^{m,g}_{Br,0}\!=\!46.03\!\pm\!1.38b.$ 

Model calculations were done using EMPIRE code to simulate isomeric ratio and compared with the experimental results. Steady neutron field could be retained with isotopic neutron source with moderation setup and geometry of suitable homogeneity and isotropy.

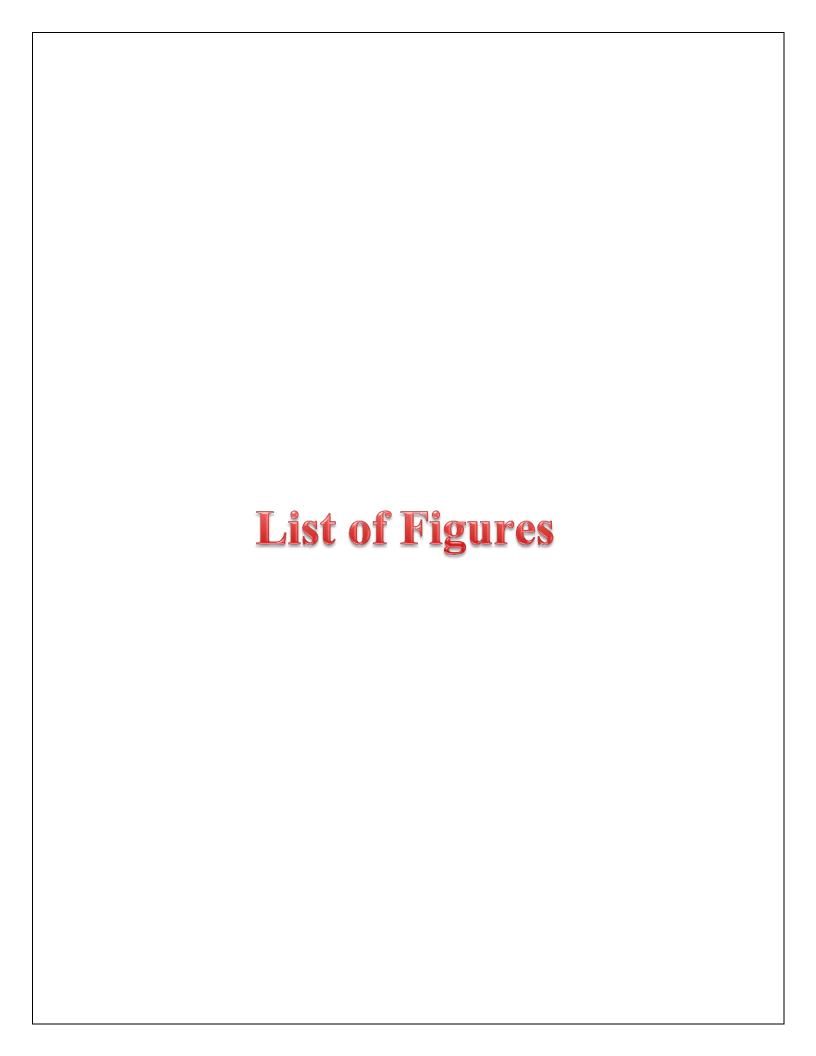


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