

# LIGHT AND MEDIUM-HEAVY NUCLEI PHOTONEUTRON REACTION CROSS-SECTIONS IN BREMSSTRAHLUNG BEAM EXPERIMENTS

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In cases for many (~50) nuclei from  $^{51}\text{V}$  to  $^{209}\text{Bi}$  the experimental data on photoneutron partial reactions ( $\gamma,1n$ ), ( $\gamma,2n$ ), ( $\gamma,3n$ ) cross sections directly obtained using beams of quasimonoenergetic annihilation photons [1] do not satisfy objective physical criteria of data reliability [2–5]. The reasons are systematic uncertainties of experimental photoneutron multiplicity sorting method basing on partial reactions separation via measurement of neutron energies. Therefore, the experimental-theoretical method for partial reaction cross-section evaluation basing on physical criteria was used for analysis of reliability of data obtained using quite different method on the beams of bremsstrahlung [6]. Partial reaction cross sections are separated and determined in such kind experiment using statistical theory corrections to the neutron yield cross section  $\sigma(\gamma,xn) = \sigma(\gamma,1n) + 2\sigma(\gamma,2n) + 3\sigma(\gamma,3n) + \dots$  measured at first. Experimental cross sections of the reactions ( $\gamma,1n$ ) and ( $\gamma,2n$ ) are definitely unreliable in the cases of  $^{51}\text{V}$ ,  $^{52}\text{Cr}$ ,  $^{59}\text{Co}$ , but enough reliable in the case of  $^{90}\text{Zr}$ . The reason is that the role of two-nucleon reaction ( $\gamma,1n1p$ ) was not taken into account, though this reaction competes with also two-nucleon reaction ( $\gamma,2n$ ). It was shown via the results of calculation in the frame of the Combined photonuclear reaction model [5] that energy positions and amplitudes of cross sections of ( $\gamma,1n1p$ ) and ( $\gamma,2n$ ) reactions are very close to each other in the cases of  $^{51}\text{V}$ ,  $^{52}\text{Cr}$ ,  $^{59}\text{Co}$ , but in the case of  $^{90}\text{Zr}$  the value of ( $\gamma,1n1p$ ) reaction cross section is very small and could be negligible. This conclusion is analogous to that of the preliminary investigation of the cases of  $^{127}\text{I}$ ,  $^{165}\text{Ho}$ ,  $^{181}\text{Ta}$  [7]. It means that in the cases of relatively light nuclei  $^{51}\text{V}$ ,  $^{52}\text{Cr}$ ,  $^{59}\text{Co}$ , as well as  $^{58,60}\text{Ni}$  [8] the reaction ( $\gamma,1n1p$ ) plays important role in nucleus photodisintegration but its contribution is not correctly described by statistical theory corrections.

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8. V.V.Varlamov et al. // Bull. Rus. Acad. Sci. Phys., 2023. V. 87. N. 8. P. 1179.

## Section

Experimental and theoretical studies of nuclear reactions

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