

# Japan Charged-Particle Nuclear Reaction Data Group

Division of Physics, Graduate School of Science  
Hokkaido University  
060-0810 Sapporo, JAPAN

E-mail: nrdf@jcprg.org  
Internet: <http://www.jcprg.org/>

Telephone +81(JPN)-11-706-2684  
Facsimile +81(JPN)-11-706-4850

## Memo CP-E/049

**Date:** August 20, 2004  
**To:** Distribution  
**From:** OTSUKA Naohiko  
**Subject:** Angular distribution data  
**Reference:** CP-C/346

I have three comments on CP-C/346:

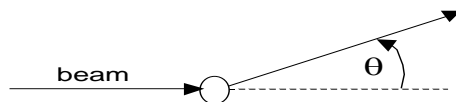
### 1. Data heading for azimuthal angle:

If we limit the use of ANG-AZ to “Azimuthal angle between reaction planes of two particles”, ANG-AZ-RL or ANG-RL-AZ may be better than ANG-AZ.

### 2. Unit for relative angular distribution:

In general, relative data must be combined with ARB-UNITS. The following correction may be needed:

Angular distribution: probability for a particle to be emitted into an area of solid angle  $d\Omega$  lying at a mean angle of  $\theta$  to the incident beam direction in the reaction plane; given as  $\sigma(\theta) = d\sigma/d\Omega$ . The data are given in units of cross section per unit solid angle (*e.g.*, mb/sr).



REACTION coding: DA in SF6.  
Units are of the type DA (*e.g.*, B/SR)

Data may also be given as relative angular distribution  $W(\theta)$ ; the data are dimensionless, and are most often normalized to  $W(90^\circ) = 1$ .

REACTION coding: DA in SF6; REL in SF8.

Units are ~~NO-DIM~~ **ARB-UNITS**.

3. Relative angular correlation: “,DA/DA, ,REL” or “,DA/CRL” ?:

So far, I understood the difference between “,DA/DA” and angular correlation “,DA/CRL” is in their normalization, namely, absolute value  $\sigma(\theta_a, \theta_b)$  or relative value (incl. count)  $W(\theta_a, \theta_b)$ . DA/DA has not been connected with REL (only one exception is T0224).

This time V. McLane proposes the use of “,DA/DA, \*,REL” (relative angular correlation in her draft) for M0469.003, M0627.003-004, O0460.010-011. Does CP-C/346 propose replacing “,DA/CRL” by “,DA/DA, \*,REL” for the data which are differential with respect to two angles? I prefer this solution, and propose the following addition into her draft:

Angular correlation: probability that, if a particle  $a$  is emitted at a mean angle of  $\theta_a$  to the incident beam direction in the reaction plane, particle  $b$  will be emitted at a mean angle of  $\theta_b$  to the incident beam direction in the same plane (coplanar); given as  $d^2\sigma/d\Omega_a d\Omega_b$ . The data are given in units of cross section per unit solid angle squared (e.g., mb/sr<sup>2</sup>).

...

REACTION coding: DA/DA in SF6; particles in SF7 as  $a/b$  (e.g., P/D).

The angles  $\theta_a$  and  $\theta_b$  are coded under the headings ANG1 and ANG2, in the same order as the particles appear in SF7.

Units are of the type DA2 (e.g., MB/SR2)

*Data may also be given as relative angular correlation  $W(\theta_a, \theta_b)$ ;*

*REACTION coding: DA in SF6; REL in SF8.*

*Units are ARB-UNITS.*

If CP-C/346 is accepted, the use of “,DA/CRL” is strictly limited to the quantities which refer only one angle with respect to particle pair (i.e. mean angle of two particle  $\theta_m$ , relative angle between two particle  $\theta_{rel}$ ). Therefore updates will be necessary for many “,DA/CRL” entries in our present database.

By the way, what is the difference between “,DA/CRL” and “,DA/CRL, ,REL” in present rule? I found the latter quantity codes in some entries.

**Distribution:**

S. Babykina, CAJaD	J.H. Chang, KAERI	M. Chiba, JCPRG	F.E. Chukreev, CAJaD
S. Dunaeva, NDS	Z.G. Ge, CNDC	O. Gritzay, KINR	A. Hasegawa, JAERI
A. Kaltchenko, KINR	K. Katō, JCPRG	M. Kellet, NEA-DB	M. Lammer, NDS
M. Lammer, NDS	S. Maev, CJD	V.N. Manokhin, CJD	V. McLane, NNDC
M.Mikhaylyukova, CJD	C. Nordborg, NEA-DB	P. Oblozinsky, NNDC	A. Ohnishi, JCPRG
O. Schwerer, NDS	S. Takacs, ATOMKI	S. Taova, VNIIEF	T. Tárkányi, ATOMKI
V. Pronyaev, NDS	V. Varlamov, CDFE	M. Vlasov, KINR	M. Wirtz, NDS
H.W. Yu, CNDC	V. Zerkin, NDS	Y.X. Zhuang, CNDC	EXFOR, NEA-DB

