A study of proton-induced reactions on natural Silicon

Georgia Zafiri and N.G. Nicolis

Department of Physics, University of Ioannina, Ioannina 45110, Greece

Experimental excitation functions of isotopes produced in reactions $p + {}^{nat}Si$ [1,2] are compared with the results of nuclear reaction program TALYS and semi-empirical cross section formulas. We consider excitation functions of 7 isotopes (${}^{28}Mg$, ${}^{26}Al$, ${}^{24,22}Na$, ${}^{18}F$ and ${}^{10,7}Be$) produced in ${}^{nat}Si(p,x)$ reactions at bombarding energies of 20-144 MeV. They are compared with the predictions of the code TALYS 1.95 [3] and the semi-empirical formulas of Silberberg-Tsao (code yieldx) [4] and SPACS [5]. Comparisons of the results of the code TALYS 1.95 and previously published results of code ALICE [2] are also made. The predictive power of code TALYS 1.95 may be questioned for reaction products with mass number very much smaller than the target and of semi-empirical formulas at energies below 60 MeV.

- [1] R. Michel and N. Otuka, Database for Proton Induced Residual Production Cross Sections up to 2.6 GeV, (http://www-nds.iaea.org/publications/).
- [2] M. Nandy and P.K. Sarkar, Applied Radiation and Isotopes 54 (2001) 101
- [3] A.J. Koning and D. Rochman, "Modern Nuclear Data Evaluation with The TALYS Code System", Nuclear Data Sheets 113, (2012) 2841
- [4] R. Silberberg, C. H. Tsao and A. F. Barghouty, Astrophys, J. 501 (1998) 911
- [5] C. Schmitt, K.-H. Schmidt, A. Kelic-Heil, Phys. Rev. C 90 (2014) 064605; Phys. Rev. C 94 (2016) 039901