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ELASTIC SCATTERING OF 1.33 MeV GAMMA RAYS FROM URANIUM

by

Joan Sue De Vries

A Thesis Submitted to the Faculty of the School of Graduate Studies in partial fulfillment of the Degree of Master of Arts

> Western Michigan University Kalamazoo, Michigan April, 1970

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Joan Sue De Vries

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INTRODUCTION

In the early part of the twentieth century, it was thought that the elastic scattering of gamma rays from an atom arose from Thomson scattering from the nucleus and Rayleigh scattering from the electrons. With the development of quantum electrodynamics it was postulated that an additional process, called Delbruck scattering, would occur. However, this has yet to be verified experimentally.

Delbruck theory predicts that, upon entry into the strong Coulomb field surrounding the nucleus, a photon may create either a real or a virtual electron-positron pair. The pair annihilates creating a photon which leaves at an angle θ with respect to the initial photon's direction. The real pair corresponds to the imaginary part of the Delbruck amplitude and the virtual pair is associated with the real part of the Delbruck amplitude; the latter pair is of special interest. Such an effect, if present, should make a small contribution to the elastic scattering cross section.

Establishment of the presence of this small effect requires that the experimental error be less than the magnitude of the effect and that accurate calculations of the contributions of the other processes to the elastic scattering cross section can be made.

This thesis presents a more accurate cross section measurement done with a lithium-drifted germanium crystal for higher energy resolution than was possible in previous experiments. The accurate calculation of the contributions of the other scattering processes

continues to be a major problem. Two problems must be solved: how can the Rayleigh amplitudes, which have been calculated for an energy of 1.31 MeV and a mercury scatterer, be extrapolated to the present case and which amplitudes should be included in the cross section. Cross sections composed of different amplitudes and extrapolations were calculated and compared to the experimental data to determine which amplitudes should be included in the best theoretical curve.

THEORY

When gamma rays react with matter they can be either absorbed, scattered elastically or scattered inelastically.

The absorption consists of two processes. The first, the photoelectric effect, occurs when the incoming photon strikes a bound electron in the target atom. The electron leaves the atom with the energy of the incoming photon less the binding energy of the electron. This effect is predominant at lower energies. In the second process, pair production, the photon annihilates into a positron and an electron in the field of the nucleus. Although this effect increases with increasing photon energy , it is much less probable than the Compton effect at 1.33 MeV.

The inelastic scattering consists mainly of Compton scattering, which is scattering from a loosely bound or a free electron. The photon collides with an electron losing some of its energy. The Compton scattering cross section can be calculated by the Klein-Nishina formula¹. Conservation of energy and momentum permit one to calculate the energy of the scattered photon; the energy approaches the incident photon's energy as the scattering angle approaches zero.

The elastic scattering consists of four processes: nuclear Thomson, Rayleigh, Delbruck, and nuclear resonance scattering. To obtain the elastic scattering cross section, the amplitudes of these processes must be added coherently.

Thomson scattering is Compton scattering of the photons from the

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nucleus; since the mass of the nucleus is so large, the photon scatters with negligible energy loss. Rayleigh scattering is elastic scattering from tightly bound electrons; the electrons remain bound and in the same shell. The Rayleigh amplitudes are usually calculated only for the electrons in the K-shell although it has been ² shown² that the L-shell also makes a contribution to the cross section. Delbruck scattering, sometimes called "nuclear potential scattering", is due to electron-positron pair creation and annihilation. The amplitudes of these three processes are discussed in Appendix B for lead and uranium scatterers.

There remains a fourth type of scattering, nuclear resonance scattering, in which the incident photon excites a nuclear level, with the subsequent reemission of the excitation energy. This was investigated both by Levinger³ and Chiang⁴ and found to be negligible for lead and uranium scatterers.

APPARATUS AND PROCEDURE

The apparatus consisted primarily of three parts: the source of gamma rays, the uranium target, and the system detecting the scattered gamma rays. These are shown in Figure I.

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The beam of gamma rays was provided by an 111 Curie Co source housed in 1.5 tons of lead. The beam was controlled by a mercury shutter. The mercury, which normally blocked the beam, could be forced up into a reservoir by compressed nitrogen gas, thereby exposing the source. To block the beam the gas was released, causing the mercury to return to its original position.

The target consisted of a slab of uranium of dimensions 16.5 cm by 14.5 cm which was hung a distance r from the source. The target was suspended from an aluminum bar which was located above and in front of the source. This bar could be pivoted over an aluminum disc which was marked in degrees and previously aligned with the photon beam using a laser. A final check on the position of the target in relationship to the beam was made by placing a piece of x-ray film behind the target and opening the source. The exposed film revealed the shadow of the target and the area of the beam.

The gamma ray detection system consisted of an 11 cm³ active volume, lithium-drifted germanium crystal and a conventional arrangement of electronics. The electronic arrangement is shown in Figure II.

The differential scattering cross section at a scattering angle θ ,



Lead Shielding



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Figure II. Lithium-Germanium Spectrometer

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$$a^{2} \frac{a}{4\pi r^{2}} N_{0} \left(\frac{do}{d\alpha}\right) \omega \in C$$

where a is the number of gamma rays emitted per second by the source at 1.33 MeV, r is the source to target distance, N_0 is the number of target atoms, $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ is the solid angle subtended by the counter at the target, $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ is the probability of the gamma ray elastically scattered within the solid angle $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ losing all its energy in the detector, and C is the correction for absorption of gamma rays in the target and variation of gamma ray flux over the surface of the target.

The measurement of $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ and $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$, which is difficult to perform accurately, was eliminated by making a second measurement using an auxiliary source. This auxiliary source consisted of a piece of cardboard, equal in size to the target, which had been painted uniformly with a liquid containing ⁶⁰ Co. When this is hung in place of the target, the main source being closed, the counting rate, n_b , is given by

where b is the auxiliary source strength.

The w and **C** in both equations are the same because the geometry is identical and because the gamma rays from both sources have the same energy. Therefore the two equations can be combined to give

$$\frac{de}{d\Omega} = \frac{n_e}{n_b} \frac{b}{\alpha} \frac{r}{N_e} \frac{l}{c}$$

where γ_{a} had to be determined in a separate experiment.⁶

At each angle for which the cross section was measured, the detector was aligned using the machined disc and the laser. To minimize the spread in scattering angle due to the finite size of the detector, the target was positioned at an angle ϕ which satisfied the relationship⁷ $\frac{\rho \cos \phi}{\rho \cos (\theta - \phi)} = \frac{r}{R}$.

Shielding was positioned to minimize the detection of photons which were not scattered from the target. A sufficient thickness of lead was placed in front of the detector so that pile-up, caused by large numbers of Compton scattered gamma rays, was negligible.

At each angle the collection of data consisted first of a run with the auxiliary source in the target position, then two or three runs with the target in position and finally another run with the auxiliary source in position. Each run consisted of counting for a given live time, then subtracting background for the same live time. The total counting time for each target varied from 800 live minutes to 200 live minutes depending on the angle and the amount of lead absorber in front of the detector. This was sufficient to insure that counting statistics contributed an uncertainty of less than 3% in all cases.

CORRECTIONS

There are only two corrections which were significant in the calculation of the cross section. The first correction is for the variation in the source to scattering center distance over the surface of the target. This has been previously calculated to be⁶

$$\frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{3r_0^2} + \frac{a^2(4\cos^2\phi_{-1})}{3r_0^2} \right)$$

where 2b is the height of the target and 2a is the length of the target. This correction is found to be negligible for our geometry.

The second correction is for the attenuation of both the incident beam and the elastically scattered gamma rays in the target. The actual number of counts in the peak, N_o , must be modified to obtain the number of counts which would be obtained if there were no absorption. This correction is

$$N \cdot N_{0} \frac{\sin \phi}{\mu \delta \omega} \left(1 - \exp \left(\frac{-\mu \delta \omega}{8, 9} \right) \right)$$

where μ is the attenuation coefficient , ω is the target thickness, ϕ is the angle the plane of the target makes which the beam direction and $\delta \cdot 1 + \frac{\sin \phi}{\sin (\theta - \phi)}$ where θ is the scattering angle.

RESULTS AND UNCERTAINTIES

One of the largest uncertainties in this experiment occurs in the measurement of the strength of the auxiliary source relative to the main source. The first auxiliary source (I) used has been previously measured⁶ to have a strength of $(1.14 \pm .04) \times 10^{-7}$ times that of the main source. The ratio of the second auxiliary source (II) to the main source is $(1.47 \pm .05) \times 10^{-6}$.

All the targets and the auxiliary sources have dimensions of $16.5 \pm .05$ cm by $14.2 \pm .05$ cm. The mass of the first uranium target(1) used was $288.04 \pm .02$ gm; while the mass of the second uranium target (2) was $243.00 \pm .02$ gm. Thus the number of uranium atoms in the first target was $(0.73 \pm .01) \times 10^{24}$ and the number of uranium atoms in the second target was $(0.61 \pm .01) \times 10^{24}$. The uncertainty in the number of atoms is small, however a 2% uncertainty is introduced by the fact that spectroscopic analysis of the target reveals less than 2% by weight of impurities.

The distance from the main source to the target was 148.7 ± 1.0 cm. In most cases this was the distance from the detector to the target. As a check at the smaller angles, a distance of twice this magnitude was used between the detector and the target.

Counting times were sufficiently long so that the counting statistics were better than 3%.

Another possible source of error was introduced by the electronic drift which caused the position of the peak to drift slightly. The

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peaks of each run were aligned and assigned the same channel number. The other channels were adjusted accordingly and the ratio of counts, γ_{h} , was then calculated. This ratio and its uncertainty are listed in Table I.

The uncertainty in the scattering angle is the root mean square variation of the scattering angle over the target. In all cases this is less than or equal to $\pm 1^{\circ}$.

Scattering Angle (deg)	Target	Auxiliary Source	Geometric Arrangement	Absorption Correction	Counting Ratio (n _a /n _b)	Differential Cross Section (mb/sr)
12	No. 2	II	R = 2r	.582 <u>+</u> .009	1.886 <u>+</u> .036	203 <u>+</u> 10
	No. 2	II	R = r	.615 <u>+</u> .009	1.955 ± .039	200 <u>+</u> 10
	No. 1	II	R = r	.537 <u>+</u> .008	2.132 <u>+</u> .043	206 <u>+</u> 11
				• •	Average:	203 <u>+</u> 10
20	No. 2	II	R = 2r	.712 <u>+</u> .011	.441 <u>+</u> .015	38.8 <u>+</u> 2.6
	No. 2	II	R = r	.738 <u>+</u> .011	.496 ± .017	36.5 <u>+</u> 2.0
	No. 1	II	R = 2r	.647 <u>+</u> .010	.454 <u>+</u> .016	37.2 <u>+</u> 2.1
					Average:	37.5 <u>+</u> 2.2
30	No. 2	I	R = r	.812 <u>+</u> .012	2.236 <u>+</u> .093	11.3 <u>+</u> .6
45	No. 2	I	R = r	.863 <u>+</u> .013	.368 <u>+</u> .014	1.72 <u>+</u> .09
60	No. 1	I	R = r	.870 <u>+</u> .013	.108 <u>+</u> .004	.430 <u>+</u> .026

TABLE I. Summary of Present Results of the Differential Cross Section for Elastic Scattering of 1.33 MeV Gamma Rays from Uranium at 12°, 20°, 30°, 45° and 60°.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER EXPERIMENTS .

The measurement of the elastic scattering cross section at 1.33 MeV for a uranium scatterer has also been performed by Bernstein and Mann² and Eberhard and Goldzahl¹⁰. However the uncertainties of their measurements were approximately 20% and hence considerably larger than ours.

Figure III gives a summary of all the experimental cross sections. The fact that the cross sections measured by the other groups were higher than ours at larger angles is most likely due to some inelastic events under the elastic scattering peak, since the resolution of their detector was much poorer than that of the present work.

Included in the experimental values in Figure III are those obtained with our experimental arrangement at larger angles by Schwandt.

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Figure III. Differential cross sections of other workers compared to our values.

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THEORETICAL CALCULATIONS

The theoretical elastic scattering cross section is calculated from the Rayleigh, Thomson, and Delbruck scattering amplitudes. If this is to be compared with our experimental cross sections, these amplitudes must be known for a gamma ray energy of 1.33 MeV scattered from uranium.

Although there are several ways of expressing the polarization of the various scattering processes, the non-spin flip (NSF) and spin flip (SF) polarizations were chosen. All amplitudes were then expressed in this circular polarization.

The Thomson amplitudes are calculated exactly in Appendix II. The Delbruck amplitudes have been calculated by Ehlotsky and Sheppey and can be easily adapted to any Z. These are calculated and listed in Appendix II.

The Rayleigh amplitudes have been calculated by Brown and Mayers¹² for a gamma ray energy of 1.31 MeV and a mercury scatterer. The difficulty in calculating the theoretical cross section arises in the extrapolation of these amplitudes to our particular energy and scatterer since the dependence on Z and E is unknown.

The simplest suggestion is to use the form factor approximation for the Rayleigh K-shell amplitude. The form factor is defined as the ratio of the radiation amplitude scattered by the actual electron distribution in an atom to that scattered by the actual electron 13 distribution localized at a point . The form factors for both K-

shell and L-shell of mercury are calculated in Appendix I and illustrated in Figure IV. As can be seen, the agreement with the exact calculations is very poor.

However, the similarity in shapes of the form factor curves to those of the exact calculations suggests that a ratio of the form factors should be a fairly reliable method of extrapolation to a different Z.¹² Thus $q_{g}^{K}[92,1.33,\theta] = \frac{F_{K}(92,1.33,\theta)}{F_{K}(80,1.31,\theta)} = q_{g}^{K}[90,1.31,\theta]$

These amplitudes are also calculated and listed in Appendix II, while the ratio of the form factors is calculated in Appendix I.

An attempt to determine the Z dependence of the cross section was made by Anand and Sood.¹⁴ They found it does not vary strictly as z^5 as is stated in most of the literature but that it varies as z^n where n depends on the momentum transfer, Δq . An extrapolation of the Rayleigh amplitudes based on this Z dependence appears in Appendix II. Since their work was done with energies up to .662 MeV and scatterers of Z less than or equal to 82, there is some question as to the application of this dependence to higher energies and atomic numbers where Delbruck amplitudes are not negligible.

To compare the experimental results with theory and to determine the contribution of any one process to the differential cross section, it is convenient to calculate the theoretical cross sections for various combinations of the individual scattering processes. The program used to obtain the cross sections from the scattering amplitudes and the calculated values are found in Appendix III.

The following notation is used: R_1 denotes the extrapolation of



Figure IV. Comparison of form factor calculations with the exact Rayleigh amplitudes for Z = 80.

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the Rayleigh amplitude obtained by a ratio of form factors, and R_2 denotes the extrapolation of the Rayleigh amplitude obtained using the Z dependence suggested by Anand and Sood.¹⁴

TABLE II

Summary of Notation for Theoretical Cross Sections

AMPLITUDES INCLUDED	<u>R</u> 1	<u>R</u> 2
Rayleigh (K-shell) and Thomson added coherently	CRSCA	CRSCG
Rayleigh (K-shell), Thomson and Delbruck added coherently	CRSCB	a CRSCH
Rayleigh (K- and L-shell), Thomson, and Delbruck added coherently	CRSCC	CRSCI
Rayleigh (K-shell and L-shell (SF only)), Thomson, and Delbruck added coherently	CRSCD	CRSCJ
Rayleigh (K-and L-shell) and Thomson added coherently	CRSCE	CRSCK
Rayleigh (K- and L-shell) added incoher- ently to Thomson and Delbruck	CRSCF	CRSCL

COMPARISON WITH THEORETICAL CALCULATIONS

As can be seen from a study of Figure V, the difference in the theoretical cross section CRSCC due only to the difference in the method of extrapolating the Rayleigh amplitude is very large. This uncertainty due to extrapolation is much greater than the effect of Delbruck scattering.

Four possible values of the theoretical elastic cross section are illustrated in Figure VI. By comparing a theoretical cross section, CRSCC, composed of Thomson, Rayleigh (K- and L-shell), and Delbruck amplitudes to a theoretical cross section, CRSCE, composed of only Thomson and Rayleigh (K- and L-shell) amplitudes, one can see that the inclusion of Delbruck scattering varies the theoretical cross section slightly.

A further study of Figure VI shows the importance of including the Rayleigh L-shell contribution to both NSF and SF polarizations at smaller angles. The NSF Rayleigh L-shell amplitudes can be safely neglected only at large angles.

Part of the discrepancy in methods of extrapolation may be the assumption that the Z dependence determined by Anand and Sood¹⁴ can be extended to higher energies. Figure VII illustrates the Z dependence of the cross section which they determined for energies of .280 MeV, .412 MeV, and .662 MeV. Also included in this figure is the Z dependence of the cross section for an energy of 1.33 MeV determined from our experiment using the same method which was employed by Anand



different methods of extrapolating the Rayleigh amplitudes.

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and Sood.¹⁴ As can be seen, the latter values are much higher than those used in the extrapolation of Rayleigh amplitudes by the second method.

The experimental data at 20° is lower than any theoretical calculation. This value as well as the value at 12° has been measured under a variety of experimental arrangements and consistent results have been obtained.

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CONCLUSIONS

As can be observed from a study of Figure VI, no definite statement can be made about the existence of Delbruck scattering. The magnitude of the Delbruck amplitudes is much less than the uncertainty in the Rayleigh K-shell amplitudes. The Rayleigh L-shell amplitude, which is at least as large as the Delbruck amplitudes, has not been calculated exactly. Until this is done, one can simply observe that the experimental points coincide more closely to the curve which includes the Delbruck scattering amplitudes.

The Z dependence of the cross section determined by Anand and ¹⁴, which was used as one method of extrapolating the Rayleigh amplitudes to a higher Z, could be invalid for energies greater than 1 MeV. As can be seen in Figure VII, the Z dependence of our experimental cross sections was considerably higher than the Z dependence which they determined.

A study of Figure VI also reveals that the inclusion of the Rayleigh L-shell contribution to both the spin flip and non-spin flip polarizations is important at smaller angles.

Thus a more accurate experimental value for the differential cross section at angles of 60°, 45°, 30°, 20° and 12° has been obtained. However the existence of Delbruck scattering cannot be proven experimentally until the theoretical calculations of Rayleigh K-shell and L-shell amplitudes have been done.

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APPENDIX I

As mentioned previously, a calculation of the L-shell form factor is necessary to obtain an estimate of the Rayleigh L-shell amplitudes. This calculation of the L-shell form factor has been done by Woodward¹⁵. However since there were numerical errors in his work, the calculation has been redone and corrected in this appendix.

The densities given in Woodward's work are expressed as
$$\frac{744}{2}$$
.
For a ls electron $\frac{744}{4\pi r^2} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \frac{2^{2\nu+1}(2\pi m)^{2\nu+1}}{(2\nu)!} r^{2\nu} = \frac{-22\pi mr}{e}$.
The corresponding radial density ρ , which must satisfy $\int_{0}^{\pi} \rho dr = 1$
is $\rho_{15} \cdot \frac{2^{2\nu+1}(2\pi m)^{2\nu+1}}{(2\nu)!} r^{2\nu} = \frac{-22\pi mr}{e}$.
In general $\int_{0}^{\pi} r^{\alpha} e^{-br} \cdot a! b^{-\alpha-1}$; $a \ge -1$, $Q(b) \ge 0$.
 $\therefore \int_{0}^{\pi} \rho_{15} dr = \frac{(2\pi m)^{2\nu+1}(2^{2\nu+1})(2\nu)!}{(2\nu)!} (22\pi m)^{-2\nu-1} \cdot 1$.
For the 2s electron
 $\frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \frac{(2\nu+1)(2\pi m/c_1)^{2\nu+1}}{(2\nu)!} e^{-2\pi m r/c_1} r^{2\nu}$
 $x \left[1+e_1 - \frac{(1+e_1)}{(2e_1-1)e_1} + \frac{2^2\pi^2 m^2 r^2}{2(2e_1-1)^2e_1^2} \right]$
where $e_1 \cdot \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}}$
 $\int_{0}^{\pi} \rho_{15} dr \cdot \int_{0}^{\pi} r^{\alpha} 4\pi r^{2} dr = \frac{2\nu+1(2\pi m/c_1)}{2e_1(2e_1+1)(2\nu)!} \left(\frac{2\pi m}{e_1}\right)^{-2\nu-1} (2\nu)!$
 $x \left[1+e_1 - \frac{(1+e_1)(2\nu+1)}{(2e_1-1)e_1} + \frac{(2\nu+1)(2\nu+2)}{2(2e_1-1)^{2}} \right]$

$$= \frac{2\epsilon_{1}-1}{2\epsilon_{1}} \left[(1+\epsilon_{1}) - (1+\epsilon_{1})(2\epsilon_{1}+1) + \frac{2\epsilon_{1}^{2}(2\epsilon_{1}+1)}{2\epsilon_{1}-1} \right] = 1$$

For the $2p_{1/2}$ electron
 $q^{u} q = \frac{1}{4\pi r^{2}} \frac{(2\nu+1)(2\alpha m/\epsilon_{1})}{(2\nu)! 2\epsilon_{1}(2\epsilon_{1}-1)} = -\frac{2\alpha mr/\epsilon_{1}}{2} \frac{2\nu}{r}$
 $\times \left[(1-\epsilon_{1}) + \frac{(1-\epsilon_{1})}{(2\epsilon_{1}+1)\epsilon_{1}} + \frac{2^{2}\alpha mr^{2}}{2(2\epsilon_{1}+1)^{2}\epsilon_{1}^{2}} \right]$
 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \rho_{2} p_{1/2} dr = \frac{(2\nu+1)(2\alpha m/\epsilon_{1})}{(2\nu)! (2\nu)! (2\nu)! (2\nu)! (\frac{2\alpha m}{\epsilon_{1}})^{-2\nu-1}} \frac{1}{2(2\epsilon_{1}+1)^{2}\epsilon_{1}^{2}} \right]$
 $= \frac{4\epsilon_{1}^{2}-1}{2\epsilon_{1}(2\epsilon_{1}-1)} \left[1-\epsilon_{1} + (1-\epsilon_{1})(2\epsilon_{1}-1) + \frac{2\epsilon_{1}^{2}(2\epsilon_{1}^{2}-1)}{(2\epsilon_{1}+1)^{2}} \right] = 1$

None of the 2p $\frac{1}{2}$ electrons have a spherically symmetric charge distribution; however, their average density, which is symmetric, is calculated. $\langle \sqrt[4]{4} \rangle$ is quoted to be $\frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \frac{(2\alpha m)^{4\epsilon_2 + 1}}{2(4\epsilon_2)!} \frac{4\epsilon_2 - 2\alpha mr}{r^2}$ where $\epsilon_2 = \frac{\sqrt{4 - 2^2 \alpha^2}}{2}$. However, it can be shown directly from Dirac wave functions that this should be $\sqrt[4]{4} = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \frac{(2\alpha m)^{4\epsilon_2 + 1}}{(4\epsilon_2)!} \frac{4\epsilon_2}{r^2} = \frac{-2\alpha mr}{r^2}$. Then $\int_{0}^{\infty} \rho_{2} \rho_{2} \frac{(2\alpha m)^{4\epsilon_2 + 1}}{(4\epsilon_2)!} (4\epsilon_2)! (2\alpha m)^{-4\epsilon_2 - 1} = 1$

The form factors were calculated from the general formula $F \cdot \int \psi^{2} \psi \exp(i\Delta \varphi \cos \theta) dr$ where $\Delta q = \frac{2h\nu}{mc^{2}} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{2E_{0}}{.511} \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$. $F = \int \frac{\rho}{4\pi r^{2}} \exp(i\Delta \varphi \cos \theta) dr$ $= \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\phi \int_{0}^{0} \int_{1}^{1} \exp(i\Delta q \cos \theta) \int_{r^{2}}^{r} r^{2} dr d(\cos \theta)$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{\exp(i\Delta q r \cos \theta)}{i\Delta q r} \right]_{1}^{1} \rho dr = \frac{1}{\Delta q} \int_{0}^{\infty} \rho \frac{\sin(\Delta q r) dr}{r} dr$$

$$F_{10} = \frac{2^{2\nu+1} (Zeim)^{2\nu+1}}{\Delta q (2\nu)!} \int_{0}^{\infty} r^{2\nu-1} e^{2Zeimr} \sin(\Delta q r) dr$$

This and the following form factors are all integrated using the $\int_{e}^{-px} e^{x} (qx) x dx = \frac{\Gamma(R) \sin(R \tan^{-1} q/p)}{(p \cdot q)^{2/2}}.$ identity $F_{15} = \frac{Z\alpha m \sin \left[2\nu \tan^{1} \left(\Delta q / 2Z\alpha m \right) \right]}{\nu \Delta q} \left[1 + \left(\Delta q / 2Z\alpha m \right)^{2} \right]^{\nu}$

As noted in an earlier paper¹² the system of units used is one in which $\hbar = c = 1$ and momentum is measured in units of m. To compare this form factor to the formula used in the computer program, sub**nı** .

stitute
$$A = \frac{2E_0 \sin^{\frac{1}{2}}}{.511 \alpha^2} = \frac{\Delta q}{d^2 m \alpha}$$

 $F_{25} = \frac{\sin [2v \tan^{\frac{1}{2}} (\frac{A}{2})]}{vA[1 + (\frac{A}{2})^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}}$

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 F_{25} and $F_{2p_{y_2}}$ are grouped together. The average density is

$$\begin{array}{rcl} P_{2s} + P_{2}P_{\frac{1}{2}} &= & \frac{2\nu + i\left(\frac{2dm}{\epsilon_{1}}\right)^{2}}{2\left(2\nu\right)!} &= & x \\ & & x & \left[& \frac{2\varepsilon_{1}}{4\varepsilon_{1}^{2} - i} &= & \frac{2dmr}{\varepsilon_{1}} \left(\frac{2\varepsilon_{1}}{4\varepsilon_{1}^{2} - i}\right) + \left(\frac{2dmr}{2\varepsilon_{1}^{2}}\right)^{2} \frac{4\varepsilon_{1}}{4\varepsilon_{1}^{2} - i}\right) \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} Then & F_{2s} + F_{2}P_{\frac{1}{2}} &= & \frac{2\nu + i}{2\left(2\nu\right)!} \left(\frac{2dm/\varepsilon_{1}}{2}\right)^{2\nu + i} \\ & & \chi & \left[\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}}\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon_{1}}\right)!} dq \left(\frac{4\varepsilon_{1}^{2} - i}{\varepsilon_{1}}\right) \right] \\ & & x & \left[\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}}\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon_{1}}\right)!} dr - \left(\frac{2dm}{\varepsilon_{1}}\right) \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{2dmr}{\varepsilon_{1}}\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon_{1}}\right)!} dr \right] \\ & & & \left[\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}}\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon_{1}}\right)!} dr - \left(\frac{2dm}{\varepsilon_{1}}\right) \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{2dmr}{\varepsilon_{1}}\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon_{1}}\right)!} dr \right] \\ & & & & \left[\frac{2}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr - \frac{2}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \right] \\ & & & & \left[\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr - \frac{2}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \right] dr - \frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \\ & & & & \left[\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr - \frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \right] dr \\ & & & & \left[\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr - \frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \right] dr \\ & & & & & \left[\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr - \frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \right] dr \\ & & & & & \left[\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{2}} dr - \frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \right] dr \\ & & & & & \left[\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{2}} dr - \frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \right] dr \\ & & & & & \left[\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{2}} dr - \frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \right] dr \\ & & & & & & \left[\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{2}} dr - \frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \right] dr \\ & & & & & & & \left[\frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{2}} dr - \frac{2umr}{\varepsilon_{1}} dr \right] dr \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & &$$

where $T = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\Delta q}{z \alpha m/\epsilon_{1}}\right) = \tan^{1} c_{1} A$. In terms of A

$$F_{2e} + F_{2e_{1}k} = \frac{1}{2e_{1}A \left[1 + e_{1}^{k}A^{2}\right]^{\nu}} \left[\frac{e in 2\nu T}{2\nu} - \frac{s in (2\nu + b)T}{[1 + e_{1}^{k}A^{2}]^{l_{2}}} + \frac{e in (2\nu + 2)T}{[1 + e_{1}^{k}A^{2}]^{l_{2}}} \right]^{l_{2}}$$

$$F_{2p_{2}} = \frac{(2a_{1}m)^{4e_{2}+1}}{\Delta q (4e_{2})!} \int_{0}^{a} r^{4e_{2}-1} e^{-Za_{1}mr} sin (\Delta qr) dr$$

$$= \frac{(2a_{1}m)^{4e_{2}+1}}{4e_{2}\Delta q} = \frac{\Gamma (4e_{2}) sin (4e_{2}tan^{2}\Delta q/2am)}{[1 + (\Delta q/2am)^{2}]^{2e_{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{2a_{1}m}{4e_{2}\Delta q} = \frac{[sin (4e_{2}tan^{2}(\Delta q/2am)]]}{[1 + (\Delta q/2am)^{2}]^{2e_{2}}}$$

This differs from Woodward's calculation 15 by a factor of 1/4.

$$F_{2P_{3}} = \frac{1}{4\epsilon_{2}A} = \frac{\sin(4\epsilon_{2}\tan^{2}A)}{[1+A^{2}]^{2\epsilon_{2}}}$$

Then the total form factor for the K-shell, F_K , is equal to $2F_{15}$ and the total form factor for the L-shell is $F_L = 4(F_{25} + F_{2P_1}) + 4F_{2P_2}$. Then the L-shell contribution is obtained by $a_R^L = (F_L/F_K) a_R^L$ where (F_1/F_L) is listed on pages 32, 33, and 34 for mercury, lead and uranium respectively.

As a check, the ratio at 0° will be computed:

$$\frac{4\left(\frac{\sin\left(4\epsilon_{2}\tan^{2}A\right)}{4\epsilon_{2}\left[1+A^{2}\right]^{2}\epsilon_{2}}\right)+4\left(\frac{1}{2\epsilon_{1}\left[1+\epsilon_{1}^{2}A^{2}\right]^{\nu}}\left[\frac{\sin 2\nu T}{2\nu}-\frac{\sin 2\nu T}{\left[1+\epsilon_{1}^{2}A^{2}\right]^{\nu}}+\frac{\sin 2\nu + 2T}{\left[1+\epsilon_{1}^{2}A^{2}\right]^{\nu}}\right]\right)}{\frac{2}{F_{k}}}$$

$$\frac{2}{\nu A}\frac{\sin\left[2\nu \tan^{2}A/2\right]}{\left[1+(A/2)^{2}\right]^{\nu}}$$

If $\theta' = 0$, $\Delta q = 0$ and T = 0. Then the expression becomes

$$\frac{F_{L}}{F_{L}} = \frac{\sin(4\epsilon_{2}\tan^{2}A)/\epsilon_{2} + 2/\epsilon_{2}(\sin 2\nu T/2\nu) + \sin 2\nu + 1T + \sin 2\nu + 2T]}{(2/\nu)(2\nu \tan^{-1}(A/2))}$$

Applying l'Hopital's rule $\left(\frac{F_{k}}{F_{k}}\right)^{\prime}$ as $\theta \rightarrow 0 = \frac{F_{i}}{F_{k}}$ as $\theta \rightarrow 0$.

$$F_{L} = \frac{\frac{\cos(4\epsilon_{2} \tan^{2} A)}{\epsilon_{3}} \frac{4\epsilon_{2}}{(1+A^{2})} + \frac{2}{\epsilon_{3}} \frac{\cos(2\nu \tan^{2}\epsilon_{3}A)2\nu\epsilon_{3}}{2\nu[1+\epsilon_{3}^{2}A^{2}]}}{\frac{2\nu[1+\epsilon_{3}^{2}A^{2}]}{\frac{2\nu[1+\epsilon_{3}^{2}A^{2}]} \frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{2\left[\cos(2\nu \tan^{2}A)\frac{2\nu}{(1+(A/2)^{2})}\frac{1}{2}\right]}{\frac{2\epsilon_{3}}{\sqrt{2\epsilon_{3}}} \frac{1}{(1+(\epsilon,A)^{2}]} \frac{1}{(1+(\epsilon,A)^{2}]}}{\frac{2}{(1+(\epsilon,A)^{2}]} \frac{1}{(1+(\epsilon,A)^{2}]}}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{\nu} \left(\cos(2\nu \tan^{2}A)\frac{2\nu}{(1+(A/2)^{2})}\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\lim_{A \to 0} \frac{1}{2}\left(4 + 2\left[1 - (2\nu + 1) + 2\nu + 2\right] + \frac{2}{2} + 4$$

A computer program which computes ${\rm F}_{\rm K},~{\rm F}_{\rm L},$ and the ratio ${\rm F}_{\rm K}/{\rm F}_{\rm L}$ is found on page 31.

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TABLE III

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ANGLE	F(K)	F(L)	RATIO
· · 5.	1.8857714E+00	4.1085818E+00	2.1787273E+00
10.	1.6008767E+00	7.0837870E-01	4.4249422E-01
15.	1.2611805E+00	7.4910020E-02	5.9396747E-02
20.	9.5301706E-01	5.8309274E-02	6.1183872E-02
25.	7.0900879E-01	7.3946814E-02	1.0429604E-01
30.	5.2817987E-01	7.1623608E-02	1.3560457E-01
35.	3.9778174E-01	6.1538561E-02	1.5470433E-01
40.	3.0428922E-01	5.0557074E-02	1.6614809E-01
45.	2.3686746E-01	4.1011732E-02	1.7314211E-01
50.	1.8767760E-01	3.3321087E-02	1.7754429E-01
55.	1.5127440E-01	2.7289880E-02	1.8039985E-01
60.	1.2392464E-01	2.2592028E-02	1.8230456E-01
65.	1.0306750E-01	1.8923887E-02	1.8360673E-01
70.	8.6933059E-02	1.6040558E-02	1.8451620E-01
75.	7.4284073E-02	1.3754676E-02	1.8516319E-01
80.	6.4244752E-02	1.1925788E-02	1.8563053E-01
85.	5.6186573E-02	1.0449159E-02	1.8597252E-01
90.	4.9652522E-02	9.2465639E-03	1.8622546E-01
95.	4.4305946E-02	8.2592497E-03	1.8641402E-01
100.	3.9895736E-02	7.4427720E-03	1.8655557E-01
105.	3.6232439E-02	6.7632310E-03	1.8666231E-01
110.	3.3171556E-02	6.1945571E-03	1.8674303E-01
115.	3.0601747E-02	5.7165352E-03	1.8680421E-01
120.	2.8436515E-02	5.3133761E-03	1.8685046E-01
125.	2•6608060E-02	4.9726598E-03	1.8688547E-01
130.	2.5062906E-02	4.6845538E-03	1.8691183E-01
135.	2.3758653E-02	4.4412428E-03	1.8693159E-01
140.	2•2661533E-02	4.2364899E-03	1.8694630E-01
145.	2.1744628E-02	4.0653141E-03	1.8695716E-01
150.	2.0986500E-02	3.9237439E-03	1.8696513E-01
155.	2.0370157E-02	3.8086252E-03	1.8697083E-01
160.	1.9882293E-02	3.7174902E-03	1.8697492E-01
165.	1.9512700E-02	3.6484389E-03	1.8697765E-01
170.	1.9253832E-02	3.6000705E-03	1.8697942E-01
175.	1.9100507F-02	3-5714209E-03	1-8698042F-01

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TABLE IV

ANGLE	F(K)	F(L)	RATIO
5.	1.8925130E+00	4.2664575E+00	2.2543874E+00
10.	1.6218379E+00	8.1299208E-01	5.0127825E-01
15.	1.2938195E+00	9.5057190E-02	7.3470209E-02
20.	9.9060085E-01	6.0098950E-02	6.0669188E-02
25.	7.4605124E-01	7.6084150E-02	1.0198247E-01
30.	5.6181081E-01	7.5493588E-02	1.3437546E-01
35.	4.2706116E-01	6.6100535E-02	1.5478002E-01
40.	3.2929053E-01	5.5073046E-02	1.6724758E-01
45•	2.5807455E-01	4.5157113E-02	1.7497700E-01
50.	2.0567650E-01	3.7001034E-02	1.7989918E-01
55.	1.6662065E-01	3.0512458E-02	1.8312530E-01
60.	1.3709788E-01	2.5404000E-02	1.8529827E-01
65.	1.1446449E-01	2.1381765E-02	1.8679823E-01
70.	9.6875473E-02	1.8198665E-02	1.8785626E-01
75.	8.3030695E-02	1.5660973E-02	1.8861666E-01
80.	7.2003338E-02	1.3621020E-02	1.8917206E-01
85•.	6.3124338E-02	1.1967325E-02	1.8958337E-01
90.	5.5904674E-02	1.0615822E-02	1.8989149E-01
95.	4.9982370E-02	9.5028786E-03	1.9012460E-01
100.	4.5086398E-02	8.5800498E-03	1.9030240E-01
105.	4.1011500E-02	7.8101847E-03	1.9043889E-01
110.	3.7600608E-02	/•1645/8/E-03	1.9054422E-01
115.	3.4732363E-02	6.6208867E-03	1.9062586E-01
120.	3.2312197E-02	6.1615893E-03	1.9068927E-01
125.	3.020384/E-02	5. 1128051E-03	1.9073861E-01
130.	2.7071760E=02	5-145/45UE-03	1.900///UIE=01
1.60	201011100E-02	4 0210705E-02	1.00020005-01
1400	$2 \cdot 9040190E = 02$	4.73405055-03	1.90847945-01
140	2.39577825-02	4 57747225-02	1.00047705-01
166	2.32644075-02	4.44054465-02	1.00072145-01
160-	2.2715487F-02	4-3350300F-02	1.90979906-01
165.	2.2299409E=02	4-2566329E-02	1.90885455-01
170	2,20070055-02	4.20107175-02	1.00000402-01
175	2.18352215-02	4.16815445-03	1.000000000

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TABLE V

ANGLE	F(K)	F(L)	RATIO
5.	1.9204047E+00	4.9780448E+00	2.5921852E+00
10.	1.7117874E+00	1.4207436E+00	8.2997666E-01
15.	1.4409945E+00	2.7024016E-01	1.8753725E-01
20.	1.1693042E+00	9.2112280E-02	7•8775292E-02
25.	9.3131349E-01	9.0757070E-02	9.7450612E-02
30.	7.3781976E-01	9.5950000E-02	1.3004531E-01
35.	5.8648423E-01	9.1182120E-02	1.5547241E-01
40•	4.7014786E-01	8.1298233E-02	1.7292056E-01
45•	3.8111827E-01	7.0363085E-02	1.8462270E-01
50.	3.1278898E-01	6.0223616E-02	1.9253752E-01
55.	2.5997900E-01	5.1473769E-02	1.9799202E-01
60.	2.1879059E-01	4.4159104E-02	2.0183273E-01
65.	1.8634338E-01	3.8125006E-02	2.0459544E-01
70.	1.6052086E-01	3.3167267E-02	2.0662278E-01
75.	1.3976545E-01	2.9090468E-02	2.0813776E-01
80.	1.2292490E-01	2.5726772E-02	2.0928853E-01
85.	1.0914038E-01	2.2938624E-02	2.1017540E-01
90.	9.7766269E-02	2.0615760E-02	2.1086781E-01
95.	8.8312835E-02	1.8670618E-02	2.1141454E-01
100.	8.0405175E-02	1.7033882E-02	2.1185056E-01
105.	7.3753788E-02	1.5650653E-02	2•1220134E-01
110.	6.8133178E-02	1.4477323E-02	2.1248565E-01
115.	6.3366348E-02	1.3479131E-02	2.1271749E-01
120.	5.9313368E-02	1.2628260E-02	2.1290748E-01
125.	5.5862922E-02	1.1902366E-02	2.1306379E-01
130.	5.2925941E-02	1.1283420E-02	2.1319261E-01
135.	5.0430926E-02	1.0756859E-02	2.1329885E-01
140.	4.8320298E-02	1.0310892E-02	2.1338634E-01
145.	4.6547669E-02	9.9359759E-03	2.1345807E-01
150.	4.5075801E-02	9.6244181E-03	2.1351629E-01
155.	4.38/49256-02	9.3/00564E-03	2.1356290E-01
160.	4.2921587E-02	9.1680210E-03	2.1359930E-01
165.	4.2197668E-02	9.0145433E-03	2•1362657E-01
170.	4.1689744E-02	8.9068294E-03	2.1364557E-01
175.	4.1388561E-02	8.8429458E-03	2.1365675E-01

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APPENDIX II

This appendix lists the amplitudes of the various elastic scattering processes. All amplitudes are given in units of r_0 , the classical electron radius.

The program listed on pages 38 and 39 was used to obtain the tables of scattering amplitudes.

The Thomson amplitudes have been calculated from the following equations: $a_{\tau}(NSF) = -(\frac{7}{2}e)^{2} \frac{\cos \theta + i}{2}$ $a_{\tau}(SF) = +(\frac{2}{2}e)^{2} - \frac{\cos \theta + i}{2}$ where M is the mass of the nucleus. $(\frac{7}{2}e)^{2}$ can be written as $\sqrt{\frac{Mec^{2}(2e)^{2}}{C^{2}}}$ or $c_{0} \frac{Me}{M_{0}} Z^{2} c^{2}$. This can be expressed as $c_{2}^{2}(\frac{Me}{M_{0}}/\frac{Mn}{M_{0}})$ where $\frac{Me}{M_{0}}$ has a value of 5.446 x 10⁻⁴. Therefore the Thomson amplitudes may be written as $a_{\tau}(NSF) \cdot (-2.723 \times 10^{-4}) \cdot (-\frac{2^{2}}{M_{0}} (-\cos \theta + i))$ $a_{\tau}(SF) \cdot (2.723 \times 10^{-4}) \cdot (-\frac{2^{2}}{M_{0}} (-\cos \theta + i))$ where $M_{0} / M_{0} = 205.55$ for lead and 236 15 for uranium. The program

where M_n/M_p = 205.55 for lead and 236.15 for uranium. The program uses the last two equations to calculate the Thomson amplitudes. Tables VI and XI give these amplitudes for lead and uranium respectively at an energy of 1.33 MeV.

Ehlotsky and Sheppey¹¹ have listed the parallel (**II**) and perpendiculare (**L**) components of the Delbruck amplitudes for scattering angles less than or equal to 120°. These were converted to NSF and SF polarizations by using equations $a(NSF) = \frac{1}{2} \left[a_{11} + a_{12} \right]$

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for both real and imaginary amplitudes. To obtain amplitudes in units of r_0 , their amplitudes had to be multiplied by $(\mathbf{q}, Z)^2$ where \mathbf{q} , the fine structure constant, has a value of 7.2971 x 10^{-3} . These values were then plotted as a function of the angle and the values at 5° increments were read from the graph. These graphs were extrapolated to obtain amplitudes to a scattering angle of 135°. Table VII and XII give these amplitudes for lead and uranium respectively.

Brown and Mayers¹² have made numerical calculations of the Rayleigh K-shell amplitudes for a mercury scatterer and an energy of 1.31 MeV. These were plotted (with all signs changed¹⁶) as a function of angle and the values at 5° increments were obtained from the graph.

These values then had to be extrapolated for lead and uranium scatterers and an energy of 1.33 MeV. Two methods were used. In the first method, the extrapolation was done using the form factor amplitudes as follows: q_{e} [2.92, L33 MeV]. $F(2.92, L33 MeV) = q_{e}$ [2.90, L31 MeV]

In the second method, the mercury amplitudes were first adjusted from 1.31 MeV to 1.33 MeV by using form factors:

Then, following the suggestion of Anand and Sood¹⁴, for a particular $\theta = a_{1}(NSF)(2) + a_{2}(NSF)(2) \cdot [a_{1}(NSF)(2) + a_{2}(2-90,1.33 MeV)](\frac{2}{90})^{1/2}$ where n is a function of the momentum change of the photon due to the

the scattering. This momentum transfer is given by:

$$q \sim 2\left(\frac{h\nu}{mc^2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \sim 2\left(\frac{E_0}{mc^2}\right) \sin\frac{\theta}{2} = 2\frac{E_0}{.511} \sin\frac{\theta}{2}$$

with E_0 in MeV. This value was used to obtain the corresponding n from

the paper by Anand and Sood¹⁴. The Rayleigh K-shell amplitudes obtained by using the first method of extrapolation (ARNSF, ARSF, BRNSF, BRSF) are given in Tables VIII and XIII for lead and uranium respectively, while those amplitudes obtained with the second method of extrapolation (CRNSF, CRSF, DRNSF, DRSF) are given in Tables IX and XIV for lead and uranium respectively.

The Rayleigh L-shell amplitudes were obtained from the Rayleigh K-shell amplitudes in the following manner:

$$a_{\mathbf{R}}^{\mathbf{L}} = a_{\mathbf{R}}^{\mathbf{K}} \left(\frac{\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{L}}}{\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{K}}} \right)$$

The form factors are discussed in Appendix I. The L-shell amplitudes listed in Tables XV and XX were obtained from the Rayleigh K-shell amplitudes ex rapolated by the first method. Reproduced

DIMENSION ADSF(37), BDNSF(37), BDSF(37), ATSF(37), ATNSF(37) DIMENSION ARNSF(37), ARSF(37), BRNSF(37), BRSF(37), ADNSF(37), 1 ANGR (37), RN(37), RATIO(37), CRNSF (37), CRSF (37), DRNSF (37), 1 DRSF(37), ANGS(38) READ 20,Z,RAT 20 FORMAT(F4.0,F9.5)READ 10, (ARNSF(I), I=1,37) READ 10, (ARSF(I), I=1, 37) READ 10, (BRNSF(I), I=1,37) READ 10, (BRSF(I), I=1, 37)READ 10 (RN(I) • I=1 • 37) READ 10, (RATIO(I), I=1, 37)10 FORMAT(11F7.4)ANGS(1)=0. DO 30 I=1,37 $ANGR(I) = 017543 \times ANGS(I)$ ATNSF(I)=(-.0002723)*(Z**2)*(COSF(ANGR(I))+1.)/RAT ATSF(I)=(-.0002723)*(Z**2)*(COSF(ANGR(I))-1.)/RAT CRNSF(I)=(ATNSF(I)+ARNSF(I)*RATIO(I))*(Z/80•)**(RN(I)/2•) $CRSF(I) = (ATSF(I) + ARSF(I) * RATIO(I)) * (Z/80 \cdot) * * (RN(I)/2 \cdot)$ DRNSF(I)=(BRNSF(I)*RATIO(I))*(Z/80.)**(RN(I)/2.) DRSF(I)=(BRSF(I)*RATIO(I))*(Z/80.)**(RN(I)/2.) ANGS(I+1) = ANGS(I) + 5. 30 90 RFAD 20.Z.RAT READ 10, (ARNSF(I), I=1, 37)READ $10 \cdot (ARSF(I) \cdot I = 1 \cdot 37)$ READ 10, (BRNSF(I), I=1,37) READ 10, (BRSF(I), I=1, 37) READ 10, (ADNSF(I), I=1, 37)READ $10 \cdot (ADSF(I) \cdot I = 1 \cdot 37)$ READ 10, (BDNSF(I), I=1,37) READ 10, (BDSF(1), I=1, 37) READ 10, (RATIO(I), I=1,37) ANGS(1)=0. DO 40 I = 1,37

 $ANGR(I) = 017543 \times ANGS(I)$ ATNSF(I)=(-.0002723)*(Z**2)*(COSF(ANGR(I))+1.)/RAT ATSF(I)=(-•0002723)*(Z**2)*(COSF(ANGR(I))-1•)/RAT CRNSF(I) = CRNSF(I) - ATNSF(I)CRSF(I) = CRSF(I) - ATSF(I)PUNCH 11,ANGS(I),ATNSF(I),ATSF(I) 11 FORMAT(F6.0,2F11.4) 40 ANGS(I+1) = ANGS(I) + 5. DO 50 I=1,37 50 PUNCH 12, ANGS(I), ADNSF(I), ADSF(I), BDNSF(I), BDSF(I) 12 FORMAT(F6.0,4F11.4) $DO \ 60 \ I = 1.37$ 60 PUNCH 12,ANGS(I),ARNSF(I),ARSF(I),BRNSF(I),BRSF(I) DO 70 I=1,37 PUNCH 12, ANGS(I), CRNSF(I), CRSF(I), DRNSF(I), DRSF(I) 70 DO 80 I=1,37 ARNSF(I) = ARNSF(I) * RATIO(I) ARSF(I)=ARSF(I)*RATIO(I) BRNSF(I)=BRNSF(I)*RATIO(I) BRSF(I)=BRSF(I)*RATIO(I) PUNCH 12, ANGS(I), ARNSF(I), ARSF(I), BRNSF(I), BRSF(I) 80 PUNCH 10, (CRNSF(I), I=1, 37) PUNCH 10, (CRSF(I), I=1,37) PUNCH 10, (DRNSF(I), I=1, 37)PUNCH 10, (DRSF(I), I=1,37) CALL EXIT

β

END

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TABLE VI

ANGLE	ATNSF	ATSF
0•	0178	0.0000
5.	-•0177	0.0000
10.	0176	•0001
15.	-•0175	•0003
20.	0172	.0005
25•	0169	.0008
30.	0166	.0012
35.	0161	.0016
40.	-+0157	.0021
45.	0151	.0026
50,	0146	.0032
55.	0139	.0038
60.	0133	:0044
65.	0126	.0051
70.	0119	.0059
75.	0111	•0066
80.	0103	•0074
85•	0096	.0081
90.	0088	•0089
95.	0080	.0097
100.	0072	•0105
105.	0065	•0112
110.	0057	.0120
115.	0050	•0127
120.	0043	•0134
125.	0037	•0140
130.	0031	•0147
135.	0025	•0152
140.	0020	•0158
145.	0015	•0162
150.	0011	•0166
155.	0007	•0170
160.	0004	•0173
165.	0002	•0175
170.	0001	•0177
175.	0.0000	•0177
180.	0.0000	•0178

ANGLE	ADNSF	ADSF	BDNSF	BDSF
0.	.0856	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5.	•0415	.0020	•0160	.0001
10.	.0234	.0027	.0198	.0002
15.	.0173	.0028	•0194	.0003
20.	.0132	.0029	•0179	•0004
25.	.0103	.0028	•0163	.0007
30.	•0081	.0027	•0149	.0009
35.	.0066	.0024	•0133	.0012
40.	.0053	.0023	.0117	.0015
45.	•0042	•0023	•0104	.0018
50.	•0034	.0022	•0089	•0021
55.	•0027	•0021	•0077	.0024
60.	•0022	.0020	•0066	.0027
65.	.0018	.0020	•0056	•0031
70.	.0015	.0019	•0048	•0035
75.	.0013	.0018	•0039	.0038
80.	•0011	.0018	.0033	•0041
85.	•0009	•0018	•0026	•0043
9 0•	.0007	.0017	•0022	•0046
95.	.0006	•0017	•0018	•0048
100.	.0005	.0017	.0015	•0050
105.	•0004	.0017	.0012	•0052
110.	•0003	.0017	.0010	•0054
115.	•0002	•0016	.0007	•0056
120.	•0002	•0016	•0005	.0057
125.	.0002	.0016	•0004	•0058
130.	.0001	.0016	.0003	•0060
135.	.0001	.0016	.0001	•0061

3 J

ANGLE	ARNSF	ARSF	BRNSF	BRSF
0.	-1.6989	0.0000	•0474	0.0000
5.	-1.4424	.0078	•0469	0023
10.	-1.1197	•0157	•0410	0028
15.	-•9821	•0236	•0319	0041
20.	-•7298	.0307	.0231	0064
25.	-•5089	•0366	•0177	0079
30.	3006	•0387	•0138	0081
35.	1770	•0385	•0118	0080
40.	1130	•0376	•0103	0078
45.	0780	•0359	•0090	0072
50.	0528	•0343	•0084	0066
55.	0318	•0326	•0078	0059
60.	0141	.0312	•0074	0054
65.	0078	•0297	.0069	0049
70.	0021	•0284	•0064	0044
75.	•0027	•0272	•0064	0043
80.	•0055	•0264	•0058	0037
85.	•0064	•0256	•0054	0034
90.	•0067	.0252	•0047	0032
95.	•0066	•0249	•0045	0031
100.	•0063	•0246	•0041	0030
105.	•0057	•0243	•0037	0029
110.	•0052	•0241	•0033	0028
115.	•0047	•0238	•0028	0027
120.	•0041	•0234	•0025	0026
125.	•0036	•0236	•0020	0026
130.	•0031	•0236	•0015	0026
135.	•0025	•0238	.0011	0026
140.	•0020	•0233	.0010	0025
145.	•0015	•0232	•0009	0025
150.	.0012	•0237		0024
155.	.0011	•0231	.0007	0024
160.	•0010	÷0229	.0005	0024
165.	•0010	•0229	•0004	0022
170.	•0009	•0228	•0003	0024
175.	.0008	•0226	•0002	0024
180.	0.0000	•0226	0.0000	0025

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TABLE IX

ANGLE	CRNSF	CRSF	DRNSF	DRSF
0.	-1.6955	0.0000	•0473	0.0000
5.	-1.4279	.0077	•0464	0022
10.	-1.1675	.0153	.0399	0027
15.	-•9400	•0225	•0305	0039
20.	6857	•0289	•0216	0059
25.	4702	•0338	•0163	0072
30.	-•2737	•0352	•0125	0073
35.	-•1591	•0346	•0106	0072
40.	1005	•0334	•0091	0069
45.	-•0685	•0316	•0079	0063
5 0.	0461	•0300	•0074	0057
55.	0275	•0283	•0068	. 0051
60.	0120	•0270	•0064	0047
65.	0065	•0255	•0059	0042
70.	0016	•0242	• 0055	0038
75.	•0024	•0232	•0055	0036
80.	•0048	•0225	•0049	0031
85.	•0056	•0217	•0046	0028
90.	•0058	•0212	•0040	0026
95.	•0056	•0209	•0038	0025
100.	•0054	•0207	•0034	0024
105.	•0049	•0204	•0031	0024
110.	•0045	•0202	•0027	0023
112.	•0040	•0199	•0023	0022
120.	•0035	•0195	.0021	0022
125.	•0031	•0196	.0016	0022
130.	•0026	•0195	•0012	0022
135.	•0021	•0197	•0009	0022
140.	.0016	•0192	.0008	0021
145.	•0012	•0191	•0007	0021
150.	•0010	•0196	•0006	0020
1920	•0009	•0.190	•0005	0020
160.	•0008	0100	•0004	0020
100	0000	0107	•0003	0018
176	-0004	+UIØ/	0002	
1120	00000	0105	•0001	
TRA.	0.0000	•0182 ·	0.0000	- <u>•</u> 0021

TABLE X

ANGLE	ARLNSF	ARLSF	BRLNSF	BRLSF
0.	-6.7956	0.0000	•1896	0.0000
5.	-3.2517	.0175	•1057	0051
10.	5613	•0078	.0205	0014
15.	0721	.0017	•0023	0003
20.	-•0442	•0018	•0014	0003
25•	0518	•0037	• 0018	0008
30.	0404	.0052	•0018	0010
35.	0273	•0059	•0018	0012
40.	0188	.0062	•0017	0013
45.	0136	•0062	•0015	0012
50.	0094	.0061	•0015	0011
55.	0058	.0059	•0014	0010
60.	0026	•0057	•0013	0010
65.	0014	•0055	•0012	0009
70.	0003	•0053	•0012	0008
75•	•0005	•0051	•0012	0008
80.	•0010	•0049	•0010	0007
85.	•0012	•0048	.0010	0006
90.	•0012	•0047	•0008	0006
95.	•0012	•0047	•0008	0005
100.	•0011	•0046	•0007	0005
105.	•0010	•0046	•0007	0005
110.	•0009	●0045	•0006	0005
115.	•0008	•0045	.0005	0005
120.	•0007	•0044	•0004	0004
125.	•0006	•0045	•0003	0004
130.	•0005	•0045	• 000 2	0004
135.	•0004	•0045	•0002	0004
140.	•0003	•0044	•0001	0004
145.	•0002	•0044	•0001	0004
150.	•0002	•0045	•0001	0004
155.	•0002	•0044	•0001	0004
160.	.0001	•0043	0.0000	0004
165.	•0001	•0043	0.0000	0004
170.	•0001	•0043	0.0000	0004
175.	•0001	•0043	0.0000	0004
180.	0.000	•0043	0.0000	0004

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TABLE XI

ANGLE	ATNSF	ATSF
0.	0195	0.0000
5.	-•0194	0.0000
10.	0193	.0001
15.	-•0191	.0003
20.	0189	•0005
25.	0185	•0009
30.	-•0181	.0013
35.	0177	.0017
40•	0172	.0023
45•	-•0166	.0028
50.	0159	•0035
55.	0153	.0042
60.	-•0145	•0049
65.	0138	•0056
70.	0130	•0064
75.	0122	.0072
80.	0113	.0081
85.	0105	•0089
90.	-•0096	•0098
95.	0088	•0106
100.	0079	.0115
105.	0071	.0123
110.	0063	•0131
115.	0055	•0139
120.	-•0047	•0147
125.	0040	•0154
130.	0033	•0161
135.	0027	•0167
140.	0022	•0173
145.	0016	•0178
150.	0012	.0182
155.	-0008	•0186
160.	0005	•0189
100.	0002	•0192
170.	0001	•0193
100	0.0000	•0194
T20	0.0000	•0195

TABLE XII

ANGLE	ADNSE	ADSF	BDNSF	BDSF
	.1077	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5.	.0522	.0025	.0201	.0001
10.	.0294	.0033	•0249	•0002
15.	•0217	.0035	.0244	.0003
20.	-0166	.0036	•0225	.0005
25.	.0129	.0035	•0205	.0008
30.	.0101	.0033	.0187	.0011
35.	-0083	.0030	.0167	.0015
40.	•0066	.0028	•0147	.0018
45.	.0052	•0028	.0130	.0022
50.	.0042	.0027	•0112	.0026
55.	.0033	.0026	•0096	.0030
60.	•0027	.0025	•0083	.0033
65.	.0022	•0025	.0070	•0039
70.	.0018	.0023	•0060	•0044
75.	•0016	.0022	•0049	•0047
80.	.0013	•0022	•0041	.0051
85.	•0011	.0022	•0032	•0054
90.	.0008	•0021	•0027	•0057
95.	.0007	.0021	.0022	•0060
100.	.0006	.0021	.0018	•0062
105.	.0005	.0021	•0015	•0065
110.	.0003	.0021	.0012	.0067
115.	.0002	.0020	•0008	.0070
120.	.0002	.0020	•0006	•0071
125.	.0002	•0020	•0005	.0073
130.	.0001	•0020	•0003	•0075
135.	.0001	.0020	•0001	•0076

TABLE XIII

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ANGLE	ARNSF	ARSF	BRNSF	BRSF
0.	-1.6989	0.0000	•0474	0.0000
5.	-1.4638	.0079	•0476	0023
10.	-1.2641	0166	•0432	0028
15.	-1.0937	.0263	•0355	0045
20.	8611	.0363	•0248	0075
25.	6350	•0457	•0221	0098
30.	3946	•0508	•0181	0106
35.	2429	.0529	•0161	0110
40.	1613	.0536	•0146	0111
45.	1149	•0529	•0133	0106
5 0.	0803	.0522	•0128	0100
55.	0496	•0509	.0122	0093
60.	0226	•0497	•0119	0090
65.	0127	.0483	•0113	0080
70.	0035	•0470	•0106	0073
75.	•0045	•0458	•0108	0072
80.	•0094	•0451	•0099	0062
85.	•0110	•0443	•0093	0059
90.	•0117	•0440	•0083	0055
95.	•0117	•0439	.0080	0054
100.	•0112	•0438	•0073	0053
105.	•0103	•0437	•0066	0053
110.	•0094	•0437	•0059	0051
115.	•0085	•0434	•0052	
120.	•0076	•0429	0046	- 0048
125.	•0066	•0432	•0050	- 0048
130.	•0057	•0457	•0020	0048
135.	•0047	• 0443	•0020	- 0049
140.	•0037	• 0435	0016	- 0041
150	•.0029	0455	+0016	0045
150+	•0025	0445	0014	- 0044
100	•0021	0433	•0012	
100.	•0019	€U432 0422	•0010	
100.	•0019	• 0 4 5 5	•0006	
	•0017	• 04 51	.0006	
172.	•0016	•0432	•0004	- 0045
180.	0.0000	●U4Z7	0.0000	0048

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TABLE XIV

			and the second	
ANGLE	CRNSF	CRSF	DRNSF	DRSF
0.	-1.6938	0.0000	•0473	0.0000
5.	-1.4261	.0077	•0464	0022
10.	-1.1658	•0152	•0399	0027
15.	-•9383	•0225	•0305	0039
20.	-•6841	•0288	•0216	0059
25.	-•4685	•0337	•0163	0072
30.	2721	•0351	•0125	0073
35.	-•1575	•0345	•0106	0072
40.	-•0989	•0332	•0091	0069
45•	0670	•0314	•0079	0063
50.	0447	•0297	•0074	0057
55.	0262	•0280	•0068	0051
60.	0107	•0265	•0064	0047
65.	0053	•0250	•0059	0042
70.	0004	•0237	•0055	0038
75.	•0035	•0226	•0055	0036
80.	•0058	•0217	•0049	0031
85.	•0065	•0209	•0046	0028
90.	•0066	•0203	•0040	0026
95.	•0064	•0199	•0038	0025
100.	•0061	•0197	•0034	0024
105.	•0056	•0193	•0031	0024
110.	•0050	•0190	•0027	0023
115.	•0044	•0186	•0023	0022
120.	•0039	•0182	.0021	0022
125.	•0034	•0183	•0016	0022
130.	•0029	•0181	.0012	0022
135.	.0023	•0182	•0009	0022
140.	.0018	.0177	.0008	0021
145.	•0014	•0176	.0007	0021
150.	.0011	•0180	•0006	0020
100	•0010	●U1/4 0172	•0005	0020
100.	•0009	•U1/2	.0004	0020
170	•0008	•U1/1	•0003	0018
1700	•0007	•U170	•0002	0020
1/24	•0006	•0170	.0001	0020
1900	0.0000	•0168	0.0000	-•0UZ1

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TABLE XV

ANGLE	ARLNSF	ARLSF	BRLNSF	BRLSF
0•	-6.7956	0.0000	.1896	0.0000
5.	-3.7943	•0204	.1233	0059
10.	-1.0490	.0137	•0358	0023
15.	2050	•0049	•0066	0008
20•	-•0677	•0028	•0019	0005
25.	0618	•0044	•0021	0009
30.	0512	•0066	.0023	0013
35.	0377	•0082	.0025	0017
40.	-•0278	•0092	•0025	0019
45.	0212	•0097	•0024	0019
50.	0154	•0100	.0024	0019
55.	0098	•0100	.0024	0018
60.	-•0045	•0100	.0024	0018
65.	0025	•0098	.0023	0016
70.	0007	•0097	.0021	0015
75.	•0009	•0095	•0022	0014
80.	•0019	•0094	.0020	0012
85.	•0023	•0093	•0019	0012
90.	•0024	•0092	•0017	0011
95.	•0024	•0092	.0016	0011
100.	•0023	•0092	•0015	0011
105.	•0021	•0092	•0014	0011
110.	•0019	•0092	•0012	0010
115.	•0018	•0092	.0011	0010
120.	•0016	•0091	•0009	0010
125.	•0014	•0092	•0007	0010
130.	•0012	•0093	.0005	0010
135.	•0010	•0094	•0004	0010
140.	•0007	•0092	.0003	0010
145.	•0006	•0092	.0003	0009
150.	•0004	•0095	•0002	0009
155.	•0004	•0092	•0002	0009
160.	•0004	•0092	.0002	0009
165.	•0004	•0092	•0001	0008
170.	•0003	•0092	•0001	0009
175.	•0003	•0092	0.0000	0009
180.	0.0000	•0091	0.0000	0010

APPENDIX III

This appendix lists the various theoretical elastic scattering cross sections. All cross sections are given in millibarns per steradian.

11)+ADSF(I)+ARSF(I)+RATIO(I)*ARSF(I))**2+(BRNSF(I)+BDNSF(I)+RATIO(I CRSCC(I)=((ATNSF(I)+ADNSF(I)+ARNSF(I)+RATIO(I)*ARNSF(I))**2+(ATSF(CRSCB(I)=((ATNSF(I)+ADNSF(I)+ARNSF(I))**2+(ATSF(I)+ADSF(I)+ARSF(I) CRSCA(I)=((ATNSF(I)+ARNSF(I))**2+(ATSF(I)+ARSF(I))**2+BRSF(I)**2 [] *BRNSF(I)) **2+(BRSF(I)+BDSF(I)+RATIO(I)*BRSF(I))**2)*79.41 ARNSF(37)+ARSF(37)+BRNSF(37)+BRSF(37)+ADNSF(37)+ DIMENSION RATIO(37), ANGS(38), ANGR(37), CRSCA(37), CRSCB(37), L BDSF(37),BDNSF(37),CRNSF(37),CRSF(37),DRNSF(37),DRSF(37) [] **2+(BDNSF(I)+BRNSF(I)) **2+(BDSF(I)+BRSF(I)) **2)*79*41 A TNSF(I)=(-.0002723)*(2**2)*(COSF(ANGR(I))+1.)/RAT ATSF(I)=(-.0002723)*(2**2)*(COSF(ANGR(I))-1.)/RAT PUNCH 12+ANGS(I)+CRSCA(I)+CRSCB(I)+CRSCC(I) CRSCC(37), ADSF(37), ATNSF(37), ATSF(37) 10, (BDNSF(I), I=1,37 READ 10, (ARNSF(I), I=1,37 10. (BRNSF(I).I=1.37 10. (ADNSF(I).1=1.37 10. (CRNSF (I) . I=1.37 10, (DRNSF(I), I=1,37 10 • (CRSF(I) • I=1 • 37) READ 10, (DRSF(I), I=1, 37) •I=1,37 10, (ADSF(I), I=1,37) 10, (BDSF(I), I=1, 37) 10, (ARSF(I),I=1,37) 10, (BRSF(I),I=1,37) ANGR(I)=.017543*ANGS(I) ANGS(I+1)=ANGS(I)+5. +BRNSF(I)**2)*79.41 FORMAT(F6.0.3E14.7) FORMAT (F4.0.F9.5) READ 10. (RATIO(I) FORMAT(11F7.4 READ 70.2.RAT DO 30 I=1,37 DO 20 I=1,37 DO 40 I=1,37 ANGS(1)=0. DIMENSION READ 30 202 04 10

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<pre>RSCA(I) = ((ATNSF(I))+ADNSF(I))+ARNSF(I))+*2+(ATSF(I)+ADSF(I)+ARSF(I))+*2+(BRNSF(I))+*2+(BRSF(I))+*2+(BRSF(I))+*2+(ATSF(I)+ARSF(I))+*2+(ATSF(I)+ARSF(I))+*2+(ATSF(I))+*2+</pre>						
RSCA(I) = ((ATNSF(I))+ADNSF(I)+ARNSF(I))**2+(ATSF(I)+A(RATIO(I))*RSF(I))**2)*79.41 RSCB(I) = ((ATNSF(I))+RNSF(I)+BDNSF(I))**2+(BRSF(I)) +ARSF(I))*RATIO(I))**2)*79.41 RSCG(I) = ((ATNSF(I))+ARNSF(I))+RATIO(I))*BRNSF(I))**2 IO(I))*BRSF(I))**2+(BRNSF(I))**2+((1,*RATIO(I))*BRSF(I))**2 IO(I))*BRSF(I))**2+BDNSF(I))**2+((1,*RATIO(I))*BRSF(I))**2 IO(I))*BRNSF(I))**2+BDNSF(I))**2+((1,*RATIO(I)))*BRSF(I)) I)+ADSF(I))**2+BDSF(I))**2+((1,*RATIO(I)))*BRSF(I))**2 I)+ADSF(I))**2+BDSF(I))**2+((1,*RATIO(I)))*BRSF(I))**2 I)+ADSF(I))**2+BDSF(I))**2+((1,*RATIO(I)))*BRSF(I))**2 I)+10(I))*BRNSF(I))+CRNSF(I))**2+(ATSF(I))**2 RSCA(I)) = ((ATNSF(I))+CRNSF(I))**2+(ATSF(I))**2 PNNSF(I))*(I)+CRNSF(I))**2+(DNSF(I))**2+(ATSF(I))**2 RSCA(I)) = ((ATNSF(I))+ADNSF(I))+CRNSF(I))**2+(ATSF(I))**2 RSCC(I)) = ((ATNSF(I))+ADNSF(I))+CRNSF(I))**2+(ATSF(I))**2 PNNSF(I))*CRSCA(I))*CRSCB(I))*CRNSF(I))**2+(DRNSF(I))**2 RSCC(I)) = ((ATNSF(I))+RDNSF(I))+CRNSF(I))**2+(DRNSF(I))+80 PNNSF(I))*CRSF(I))+ADNSF(I))+CRNSF(I))**2+(DRNSF(I))**2+(DRNSF(I))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(DRNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+(OTNSF(I)))**2+((I))))**2+((I)))**2+((I)))**2+((I)))**2+((I)))**2+((I)))**2+((I)))**2+((I)))**2+((I)))**2+((I))))**2+((I)))**2+((I)))**2+((I)))**2+((I))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))SF(I)+ARSF(I))+BDSF(I)+ ATSF(I)+ARSF(I +2+(BRSF(I)+RA	<pre><(I))**2+(ATSF)**2+((1.+RATI))**2)*79.41 2+DRSF(I)**2</pre>	<pre>>SF(I)+CRSF(I) +41 (I))**2+(ATSF(YSF(I)+RATIO(I)*79.41)*79.41</pre>	DSF(I)+CRSF(I))+BDSF(I)+ ATSF(I)+CRSF(I *2+(DRSF(I)+RA	F(I))**2+(ATSF)**2+((1•+RATI)**2+((1•+RATI))**2)*79•41))	
RSCA(I)=((ATNSF(I)+ADNSF(I)+ARNSF(RATIO(I)*ARSF(I))**2+(BRNSF(I)+BDN RATIO(I)*BRSF(I))**2+(BRNSF(I)+RA IO(I)*BRSF(I))**2+(BRNSF(I)+RATIO(+ARSF(I))=((ATNSF(I))**2+(BRNSF(I))**2+(I)+ADSF(I))**2+(I)+ADNSF(I))**2+(I) (I)+ADSF(I))**2+(I)+ATIO(I))**2+(I) (I)+ADSF(I))**2+(I)+CRNSF(I))**2+(I) (I)+ADSF(I))**2+(I)+CRNSF(I))**2+(I) (I)+ADSF(I))**2+(DNSF(I))**2+(I) +DRNSF(I))**2+(DRNSF(I))**2+(I) +DRNSF(I))**2+(DRNSF(I))**2+(I) +DRNSF(I))**2+(DRNSF(I))+CRNSF(I) **2+(BDNSF(I))+DRNSF(I))+CRNSF(I) +CRSCC(I))=((ATNSF(I))+ADNSF(I))+CRNSF(I) +CRSCC(I))=((ATNSF(I))+ADNSF(I))+CRSF(I)) **2+(BDNSF(I))+CRSF(I))+CRNSF(I))+CRSF(I) **2+(BDNSF(I))+CRSF(I))+CRNSF(I))+CRNSF(I)) **2+(BDNSF(I))+CRSF(I))+CRNSF(I))+CRNSF(I))+CRSF(I)) **2+(DRNSF(I))+CRSF(I))+CRNSF(I))+CR	I))**2+(ATSF(I)+AD SF(I))**2+(BRSF(I) I)*ARNSF(I))**2+(A I)*ARNSF(I))**2+(A TIO(I)*BRNSF(I))**	<pre>[1.+RATIO(I))*ARNSF (I))**2+(ADNSF(I)) +RATIO(I))*BRSF(I) CRSCC(I) TSF(I)+CRSF(I))**2</pre>	<pre>[1])**2+(ATSF(I)+AC)+DRSF(I))**2)*79* I)+RATIO(I)*CRNSF()**2+(DRNSF(I)+BDN IO(I)*DRSF(I)+BDN IO(I)*DRSF(I))**2) CRSCC(I)</pre>	<pre>[1])**2+(ATSF(I)+A[ISF(I))**2+(DRSF(I) I)*CRNSF(I))**2+(A TIO(I)*DRNSF(I))**</pre>	<pre>(1.+RATIO(I))*CRNSF (I))**2+(ADNSF(I)) +RATIO(I))*DRSF(I) CRSCC(I)</pre>	
RSCA(I)=((ATNSF(I)) RATIO(I)*ARSF(I)) RATIO(I)*BRSF(I)) RSCB(I)=((ATNSF(I)) FSCC(I)=((ATNSF(I))**2 RSCC(I)=((ATNSF(I))**2)+((0(I))*BRSF(I))**2)+((1)+ADSF(I))**2)+((0(I))*BRNSF(I))**2)+((1)+ADSF(I))**2)+((+DRNSF(I))**2)+((+DNSF(I))**2)+((+DNSF(I))**2)+((+DNSF(I)))**2)+((+DNSF(I))**2)+((+DNSF(I)))**2)+((+DNS)+ADNSF(I)+ARNSF(**2+(BRNSF(I)+BDN **2)*79.41)+ARNSF(I)+RATIO()**2+(BRNSF(I)+RA)*/>• +1) +ADNSF(I))**2+((1.+RATIO(I))*ARSF +2+BDSF(I)**2+((1. 	() + ADNSF(I) + CRNSF(4SF(I)) * * 2+ (BDSF(I) 1) + ADNSF(I) + CRNSF(+ RATIO(I) * CRSF(I) (SF(I) + BDSF(I) + RAT (SF(I) + BDSF(I) + RAT CSCA(I) • CRSCB(I) •	[)+ADNSF(I)+CRNSF()**2+(DRNSF(I)+BDN)**2)*79.41 [)+CRNSF(I)+RATIO([)+CRNSF(I)+RATIO()**2+(DRNSF(I)+RA	2)*79.41 [)+ADNSF(I))**2+(([1.+RATIO(I))*CRSF ?2+BDSF(I)**2+((1. ?RSCA(I),CRSCB(I).	
	CRSCA(I)=((ATNSF(I) +RATIO(I)*ARSF(I)) RATIO(I)*BRSF(I)) CRSCB(I)=((ATNSF(I)) +ARSF(I)*RATIO(I)	CRSCC(I)=((ATNSF(I))**2 CRSCC(I)=((ATNSF(I))**2+((0(I))*BRNSF(I))** 0(I))*BRNSF(I))** 0(I))*BRNSF(I))** DUNCH I2,ANGS(I),C DO 50 I=1,37 CRSCA(I)=((ATNSF(I)+DRNSF(I)**2)*79	CRSCB(I)=((ATNSF(I)))**2+(BDNSF(I)+DRN CRSCC(I)=((ATNSF(I)) I)+ADSF(I)+CRSF(I))*DRNSF(I))**2+(DR)) PUNCH 12,ANGS(I),C	D0 60 I=1.37 CRSCA(I)=((ATNSF(I)) +RATIO(I)*CRSF(I)) RATIO(I)*DRSF(I)) CRSCB(I)=((ATNSF(I)) CRSCB(I)=((ATNSF(I))) +CRSF(I)*RATIO(I))	TIO(I)*DRSF(I))**2 CRSCC(I)=((ATNSF(I (I)+ADSF(I))**2+((0(I))*DRNSF(I))** PUNCH 12,ANGS(I),C	
			50 F		60 60 61 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	

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TABLE XXIV

ANGLE	CRSCA	CRSCB	CRSCC
0.	2.3420843E+02	2.1145160E+02	5.6433269E+03
5.	1.6949222E+02	1.6014720E+02	1.7344837E+03
10.	1.0288112E+02	9.8865029E+01	2.2345243E+02
15.	7.9475346E+01	7.6891850E+01	8.8594433E+01
20.	4.4443223E+01	4.2996658E+01	4.8335732E+01
25.	2.2101318E+01	2.1332850E+01	2.5828513E+01
30.	8.1371800E+00	7.8012021E+00	9•9616049E+00
35.	3.1077145E+00	2.9619857E+00	3.8856390E+00
40.	1.4539794E+00	1.3911224E+00	1.8425559E+00
45.	8.1795277E-01	7.9334770E-01	1.0511785E+00
50.	4.8157501E-01	4.7590021E-01	6.2685462E-01
55.	2.7944262E-01	2.8534749E-01	3.7160931E-01
60.	1.6754872E-01	1.7948758E-01	2.3146738E-01
65.	1.3548310E-01	1.4827932E-01	1.9072595E-01
70.	1.1385684E-01	1.2657652E-01	1.6275183E-01
75.	1.0144151E-01	1.1349062E-01	1.4628260E-01
80.	9.6507092E-02	1.0850551E-01	1.3988199E-01
85•	9.4770141E-02	1.0620730E-01	1.3651588E-01
90•	9.5693055E-02	1.0632731E-01	1.3618932E-01
95.	9.7933025E-02	1.0842034E-01	1.3827069E-01
100.	1.0014383E-01	1.1055924E-01	1.4029386E-01
105.	1.0241519E-01	1.1278712E-01	1.4232227E-01
110.	1.0521147E-01	1.1569494E-01	1.4525440E-01
115.	1.0732544E-01	1.1724871E-01	1.4651596E-01
120.	1.0883701E-01	1.1884209E-01	1.4772961E-01
125.	1.1370935E-01	1.2390778E-01	1.5357641E-01
130.	1.1727654E-01	1.2767600E-01	1.5770625E-01
135.	1.2192364E-01	1.3251261E-01	1.6330068E-01
140.	1.2199394E-01	1.2199394E-01	1.5142340E-01
145.	1.2427217E-01	1.2427217E-01	1.5381541E-01
150.	1.2999604E-01	1.2999604E-01	1.6085651E-01
155.	1.2840072E-01	1.2840072E-01	1.5827361E-01
160.	1.2895984E-01	1.2895984E-01	1.5862050E-01
165.	1.3033641E-01	1.3033641E-01	1.6012583E-01
170.	1.3078096E-01	1.3078096E-01	1.6050137E-01
175.	1.3006883E-01	1.3006883E-01	1.5943719E-01
180-	1.3019547F-01	1-3019547E-01	1.5957291F-01

TABLE XVI

ANGLE	CRSCD	CRSCE	CRSCF
0.	2.1145160E+02	5.7584697E+03	5.7353570E+03
5.	1.6020316E+02	1.7649869E+03	1.7518874E+03
10.	9.8893854E+01	2.2948658E+02	2.2478826E+02
15.	7•6899635E+01	9.1368280E+01	8•8435565E+01
20.	4.3007420E+01	4.9870347E+01	4•7736422E+01
25.	2.1358763E+01	2.6675573E+01	2.5148773E+01
30.	7.8398843E+00	1.0343092E+01	9.4253579E+00
35.	3.0065188E+00	4.0541944E+00	3.5083376E+00
40•	1.4376407E+00	1.9161307E+00	1.5649726E+00
45.	8.3843261E-01	1.0803526E+00	8.3605142E-01
50.	5.1880304E-01	6.3376256E-01	4.6443997E-01
55.	3.2540091E-01	3.6487566E-01	2.5509943E-01
60.	2.1726209E-01	2.1759678E-01	1.5427824E-01
65.	1.8355668E-01	1.7588830E-01	1.2790686E-01
70.	1.5970209E-01	1.4805869E-01	1.1222426E-01
75.	1.4475045E-01	1.3240362E-01	1.0516552E-01
80.	1.3874099E-01	1.2615456E-01	1.0202422E-01
85.	1.3546124E-01	1.2353516E-01	9.8331060E-02
90.	1.3530953E-01	1.2425966E-01	9.6113964E-02
95.	1.3740213E-01	1.2659049E-01	9.4691406E-02
100.	1.3952926E-01	1.2878678E-01	9•2996479E-02
105.	1•4171368E-01	1.3095395E-01	9•1132702E-02
110.	1.4475960E-01	1.3384178E-01	9.0209966E-02
115.	1.4615573E-01	1.3580989E-01	8.8684579E-02
120.	1.4744469E-01	1.3697674E-01	8.6941387E-02
125.	1.5337300E-01	1.4264504E-01	8.8601731E-02
130.	1.5758101E-01	1.4661226E-01	8.9518503E-02
135.	1.6323406E-01	1.5202747E-01	9•1442084E-02
140.	1.5137941E-01	1.5142340E-01	8.2550030E-02
145.	1.5378407E-01	1.5381541E-01	8.2866614E-02
150.	1.6082870E-01	1.6085651E-01	8.6340213E-02
155.	1.5824326E-01	1.5827361E-01	8.4021592E-02
160.	1.5859398E-01	1.5862050E-01	8.3693002E-02
165.	1.6009550E-01	1.6012583E-01	8•4185812E-02
170.	1.6047457E-01	1.6050137E-01	8.4181723E-02
175.	1.5941516E-01	1.5943719E-01	8.3386916E-02
180-	1.5957291F-01	1.5957291F-01	8-3426668F-02

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TABLE XVII

ANGLE	CRSCG		
0.	2.3325222E+02	2.1057098E+02	5.6205794E+03
5.	1.6612150E+02	1.5689166E+02	1.6996128E+03
10.	1.1167490E+02	1.0749160E+02	2.4293131E+02
15.	7.2912069E+01	7.0448627E+01	8.1169733E+01
20.	3.9345752E+01	3.7991531E+01	4•2706713E+01
25.	1.8965028E+01	1.8257465E+01	2.2099614E+01
30.	6.8136794E+00	6.5087020E+00	8.3046588E+00
35.	2.5568791E+00	2.4263665E+00	3.1771015E+00
40.	1.1827326E+00	1.1269968E+00	1.4877228E+00
45.	6.5715783E-01	6.3584206E-01	8•3814285E-01
50.	3.8708459E-01	3.8246070E-01	5.0032272E-01
55.	2.2434594E-01	2.2977083E-01	2•9656289E-01
60.	1.3467001E-01	1.4527745E-01	1.8533480E-01
65.	1.0799187E-01	1.1929449E-01	1.5158051E-01
70.	9.0024434E-02	1.0125459E-01	1.2844632E-01
75.	8.0311726E-02	9.1030517E-02	1.1568144E-01
80.	7.6248942E-02	8.6938758E-02	1.1045360E-01
85.	7.4562400E-02	8.4859090E-02	1.0743418E-01
90.	7.4856301E-02	8.4507709E-02	1.0652224E-01
95.	7.6757852E-02	8.6336854E-02	1.0831390E-01
100.	7.9110945E-02	8.8721561E-02	1.1078049E-01
105.	8.1186714E-02	9.0763660E-02	1.1269410E-01
110.	8.3640714E-02	9.3381927E-02	1•1534622E-01
115.	8.5562226E-02	9.4872095E-02	1.1660330E-01
120.	8.6968558E-02	9.6304842E-02	1.1772766E-01
125.	9.0781886E-02	1.0030246E-01	1.2223276E-01
130.	9.3455372E-02	1.0318367E-01	1.2525186E-01
135.	9.7628143E-02	1.0756553E-01	1.3030079E-01
140.	9.7693283E-02	9.7705587E-02	1.1929127E-01
145.	9.9730894E-02	9.9743454E-02	1.2142395E-01
150.	1.0486227E-01	1.0487548E-01	1.2769068E-01
155.	1.0342438E-01	1.0343740E-01	1.2538530E-01
160.	1.0393161E-01	1.0394470E-01	1.2570350E-01
165.	1.0516934E-01	1.0518259E-01	1.2704693E-01
170.	1.0556341E-01	1.0557670E-01	1.2737541E-01
175.	1.0608074E-01	1.0609410E-01	1.2794047E-01
180.	1.0505499E-01	1.0506822E-01	1.2657349E-01

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TABLE XVIII

ANGLE	CRSCJ	CRSCK	CRSCL
0.	2.1057098E+02	5.7354911E+03	5.7124265E+03
5.	1.5694603E+02	1.7298092E+03	1.7168428E+03
10.	1.0751905E+02	2.4923761E+02	2.4433782E+02
15.	7.0455740E+01	8.3824560E+01	8.1017599E+01
20.	3.8001109E+01	4.4148635E+01	4.2143192E+01
25.	1.8279688E+01	2.2882195E+01	2.1470755E+01
30.	6.5409351E+00	8.6519529E+00	7.8154780E+00
35.	2.4626634E+00	3.3284570E+00	2.8369089E+00
40.	1.1640982E+00	1.5531597E+00	1.2400442E+00
45.	6.7124222E-01	8.6354920E-01	6•4827460E-01
50.	4.1579744E-01	5.0604823E-01	3.5764810E-01
55.	2.6054635E-01	2.9043052E-01	1.9504834E-01
60.	1.7421719E-01	1.7306242E-01	1.1856375E-01
65.	1.4601312E-01	1.3853161E-01	9.7752495E-02
70.	1.2609073E-01	1.1553603E-01	8•5510125E-02
75.	1.1456707E-01	1.0339570E-01	8.0554830E-02
80.	1.0976031E-01	9.8293801E-02	7.8257906E-02
85.	1.0681242E-01	9.5821331E-02	7.5205020E-02
90.	1.0604069E-01	9.5766157E-02	7.2905433E-02
95.	1.0785373E-01	9.7726210E-02	7.1683140E-02
100.	1.1038545E-01	1.0024320E-01	1.0919559E-02
100.	1.123/51/E-UI	1.0228432E-01	6.9804132E-02
110.	1.15097836-01	1.0482981E-01	6.93080735-02
1120	1.17505210 01	1.06640366-01	6.02010210-02
120.	1.1/58531E-01	1.0778416E-01	6.7168120E-02
120	1.25205225 01	1.14071075-01	6 80010685-02
1900	1.20270425 01	1.149/10/2-01	
100	1.3027963E-01	1.19818116-01	()510057E 02
140.	1.1928263E-01	1.19291276-01	6 20032095/E+02
1420	1.27670005-01	1.27(00685-01	6.6067021E-02
1500	1.25271455-01	1.25205205-01	6.00070210-02
160.	1,25688025-01	1.25702505-01	6.4189026F-02
165-	1,27020255-01	1,27046935-01	6.4702103E-02
170-	1.27360205-01	1.2737541F-01	6-4779102F-02
175-	1.27928605-01	1,2794047F-01	6-5013663E-02
180	1.2657349F-01	1.2657349E-01	6.4241405E-02

TABLE XIX

ANGLE	CRSCA	CRSCB	CRSCC
0.	2.3467334E+02	2.0620105E+02	5.6160637E+03
5.	1.7489724E+02	1.6300429E+02	2.1712533E+03
10.	1.3098269E+02	1.2528807E+02	4.2217978E+02
15.	9.8508025E+01	9•4910427E+01	1.3388163E+02
20•	6.1659964E+01	5.9512110E+01	6•9204519E+01
25.	3.4141972E+01	3.2947135E+01	3.9597740E+01
30.	1.3782338E+01	1.3236227E+01	1.6804051E+01
35.	5.6620834E+00	5.4131566E+00	7.1360589E+00
40.	2+8054673E+00	2.6956199E+00	3.6274457E+00
45.	1.6439679E+00	1.6004784E+00	2.1738608E+00
50.	1.0039117E+00	9.9468600E-01	1•3534458E+00
. 55.	5.9445030E-01	6.0678403E-01	8.2179614E-01
60.	3.6448665E-01	3.8860662E-01	5.2429312E-01
65.	3.0257078E-01	3.2832264E-01	4.4367241E-01
70.	2.6199427E-01	2.8687428E-01	3.8914715E-01
75 .	2.4199570E-01	2.6586449E-01	3.6271938E-01
80.	2 .3618477E- 01	2.5971849E-01	3.5525144E-01
85.	2.3510258E-01	2.5707666E-01	3.5137225E-01
90.	2.3837273E-01	2.5872569E-01	3.5291651E-01
95.	2.4472781E-01	2.6453698E-01	3.5978873E-01
100.	2.5048578E-01	2.6980669E-01	3.6552114E-01
105.	2.5617160E-01	2.7512893E-01	3./11259/E-01
110.	2.6256779E-01	2.8142137E-01	3.7796031E-01
115.	2.6623831E-01	2.8392162E-01	3.7980732E-01
120.	2.6787711E-01	2.8565028E-01	3-8034849E-01
125.	2.7649335E-01	2.9449548E-01	309083730E-01
130.	2.8703415E-01	3.0528014E-01	4.0414741E-01
135.	2.9842819E-01	3.168/2008-01	4.18/19/6E-01
140.	2.9587636E-01	2.958/636E-01	3.9351031E-01
145.	3.0065520E-01	3.0065520E-01	3 • 9895115E-UI
150.	3.1480041E-01	3.1480041E-01	4.1762772E-01
155.	3.0861/98E-01	5.0801/98E-01	4.00040475-01
160.	3.0876/96E-01	3.00/6/96E-01	4 • U (40 / 52E-UI
165.	3.1201509E-01	3.11007655-01	4 • 1 1 4 2 U 3 1 E - U 1
170.	3.1198/052-01	5+1198/00E-U1	4 1 2 4 4 7 5 1 E A1
175.	3.139453/E-01	3.139493/E-01	4 • 1 544 / 51C-U1
180-	- うっしタブラノブブトーして	. <u>う▲UYZ うく//ヒーUI</u>	400027742-01

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TABLE XX

ANGLE	CRSCD	CRSCE	CRSCF
0.	2.0620105E+02	5.7607740E+03	5.7359489E+03
· 5 •	1.6307644E+02	2.2142007E+03	2.1982030E+03
10.	1.2534840E+02	4.3262392E+02	4 • 2555503E+02
15.	9•4936584E+01	1.3815747E+02	1.3420868E+02
20.	5•9531814E+01	7.1522479E+01	6.8722205E+01
25.	3.2985579E+01	4.0909930E+01	3.8834391E+01
30.	1.3300048E+01	1.7422241E+01	1.6110079E+01
35.	5.4966448E+00	7.4245982E+00	6.6060310E+00
40.	2.7919738E+00	3.7570605E+00	3.2076051E+00
45∙	1.7018292E+00	2•2261394E+00	1•8307058E+00
50.	1.0984933E+00	1.3650856E+00	1.0817174E+00
55.	7.0926321E-01	8.0764321E-01	6.1909891E-01
60.	4.8949442E-01	4.9593295E-01	3.8447256E-01
65.	4.2595974E-01	4.1335046E-01	3.2709812E-01
70.	3.8125837E-01	3.5989393E-01	2•9390140E-01
75.	3.5755513E-01	3.3465186E-01	2•8306857E-01
80.	3.5021279E-01	3.2771706E-01	2•8102979E-01
85.	3.4619188E-01	3.2581245E-01	2.7579421E-01
90.	3.4802944E-01	3.2945600E-01	2.7307530E-01
95.	3.5493227E-01	3.3710626E-01	2•7253088E-01
100.	3.6121024E-01	3.4354348E-01	2•7000742E-01
105.	3.6752044E-01	3.4972966E-01	2•6709493E-01
110.	3•7503779E-01	3.5682972E-01	2•6534386E-01
115.	3.7749044E-01	3.6017619E-01	2.6091239E-01
120.	3.7848191E-01	3.6068181E-01	2•5481730E-01
125.	3.8952539E-01	3.7099218E-01	2•5694768E-01
130.	4.0324313E-01	3.8411209E-01	2•6197779E-01
135.	4.1816120E-01	3.9851422E-01	2•6828668E-01
140.	3.9315802E-01	3.9351631E-01	2•4995576E-01
145.	3.9870606E-01	3.9895113E-01	2•5045829E-01
150.	4.1745256E-01	4.1762772E-01	2.6143031E-01
155.	4.0788204E-01	4.0804049E-01	2.5193637E-01
160.	4.0732942E-01	4.0746752E-01	2.4966004E-01
165.	4.1127982E-01	4.1142031E-01	2.5109596E-01
170.	4.1085475E-01	4.1096965E-01	2•4988406E-01
175.	4.1334674E-01	4.1344751E-01	2•5113463E-01
180.	4.0682994F-01	4-0682994E-01	2-4619291F-01

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TABLE XXI

ANGLE	CRSCG	CRSCH	CRSCI
0.	2.3325339E+02	2.0489771E+02	5.5820517E+03
5.	1.6609878E+02	1.5453539E+02	2.0601897E+03
10.	1.1167304E+02	1.0643769E+02	3.5884183E+02
15.	7.2908363E+01	6.9834035E+01	9.8510971E+01
20.	3.9351372E+01	3.7659522E+01	4.3783918E+01
25.	1.8959013E+01	1.8082462E+01	2.1715393E+01
30.	6.8132585E+00	6.4402213E+00	8.1534281E+00
35.	2.5557695E+00	2.3972902E+00	3.1379777E+00
40.	1.1809497E+00	1.1159477E+00	1.4813454E+00
45.	6.5680644E-01	6.3375084E-01	8.4264912E-01
50.	3.8709374E-01	3.8418540E-01	5.0749401E-01
55.	2.2493404E-01	2.3387196E-01	3.0461028E-01
60.	1.3421692E-01	1.4924864E-01	1.9188167E-01
65.	1.0799843E-01	1.2344853E-01	1.5816571E-01
70.	9.0207594E-02	1.0505995E-01	1.3452667E-01
75.	8.0442283E-02	9.4523589E-02	1.2138114E-01
80.	7.5817550E-02	8.9696628E-02	1.1509630E-01
85.	7.4500802E-02	8.7792035E-02	1.1226505E-01
90.	7.4681982E-02	8.7273273E-02	1.1099503E-01
95.	7.6423696E-02	8.8944703E-02	1.1251301E-01
100.	7.9147770E-02	9.1695449E-02	1.1539152E-01
105.	8.1069083E-02	9.3685416E-02	1.1710437E-01
110.	8.3403387E-02	9.6189444E-02	1.1943357E-01
115.	8.5163661E-02	9.7594405E-02	1.2041166E-01
120.	8.6898488E-02	9.9412950E-02	1.2192536E-01
125.	9.1048337E-02	1.0390663E-01	1.2699085E-01
130.	9.3495596E-02	1.0659806E-01	1.2964728E-01
135.	9.7419853E-02	1.1078891E-01	1.3438999E-01
140.	9.7758018E-02	9.7770330E-02	1.2007343E-01
145.	1.0004561E-01	1.0005821E-01	1.2248735E-01
150.	1.0483809E-01	1.0485129E-01	1.2832806E-01
155.	1.0359296E-01	1.0360601E-01	1.2614609E-01
160.	1.0426146E-01	1.0427459E-01	1.2661495E-01
165.	1.0504262E-01	1.0505585E-01	1.2732732E-01
170.	1.0552472E-01	1.0553801E-01	1.2774195E-01
175.	1.0609262E-01	1.0610599E-01	1.2836318E-01
180-	1.0507896F-01	1.0500219F-01	1.26978835-01

TABLE XXII

ANGLE	CRSCJ	CRSCK	CRSCL
0.	2.0489771E+02	5.7263258E+03	5.7015797E+03
5.	1.5460395E+02	2.1020285E+03	2.0864499E+03
10.	1.0648897E+02	3.6847128E+02	3.6195580E+02
15.	6•9853554E+01	1.0217633E+02	9.8789994E+01
20.	3.7672222E+01	4.5615331E+01	4.3389686E+01
25.	1.8103943E+01	2.2680918E+01	2.1146941E+01
30.	6.4716662E+00	8.5770121E+00	7.6686646E+00
35.	2.4341334E+00	3.3223857E+00	2.7877885E+00
· 40.₀	1.1545660E+00	1.5585354E+00	1.2179295E+00
45.	6•7142504E-01	8.7081974E-01	6.3695455E-01
50.	4.2003263E-01	5.1165843E-01	3•5116424E-01
55.	2.6735472E-01	2.9455914E-01	1.9251259E-01
60.	1.8061550E-01	1.7446407E-01	1.1796224E-01
65.	1.5257014E-01	1.4026863E-01	9.8945026E-02
70.	1.3219546E-01	1.1738652E-01	8.8070939E-02
75.	1.2016838E-01	1.0515012E-01	8.3704333E-02
•08	1.1425654E-01	9.9247880E-02	8.1241956E-02
85.	1.1148236E-01	9.7223695E-02	7.8492696E-02
90.	1.1039162E-01	9.6943743E-02	7.5907513E-02
95.	1.1192183E-01	9.8671062E-02	7.4470766E-02
100.	1.1488546E-01	1.0163375E-01	7.3794202E-02
105.	1.1667452E-01	1.0340701E-01	7.2435952E-02
110.	1.1913663E-01	1.0567199E-01	7.1545118E-02
115.	1.2022256E-01	1.0716333E-01	7.0274814E-02
120.	1.2175391E-01	1.0865024E-01	6.9459119E-02
125.	1.2688066E-01	1.1339911E-01	7.0942011E-02
130.	1.2959006E-01	1.1586786E-01	7.1406088E-02
135.	1.3436675E-01	1.2035601E-01	7.3049262E-02
140.	1.2006244E-01	1.2007343E-01	6.1784279E-02
145.	1.2247578E-01	1.2248735E-01	6•2481450E-02
150.	1.2831549E-01	1.2832806E-01	6•5187726E-02
155.	1.2612827E-01	1.2614609E-01	6.3730914E-02
160.	1.2659508E-01	1.2661495E-01	6.3799195E-02
165.	1.2730796E-01	1.2732732E-01	6•4015027E-02
170.	1.2772498E-01	1.2774195E-01	6•4205427E-02
175.	1.2834980E-01	1.2836318E-01	6•4489934E-02
180.	1.2697883E-01	1.2697883E-01	6.3777391F-02

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