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Measurement of the <sup>241</sup>Am(n,2n) Reaction Cross Section with the Activation Technique<sup>1</sup> A. TONCHEV, A. CROWELL, B. FALLIN, C. HOW-ELL, A. HUTCHESON, W. TORNOW, Duke and TUNL, J. KELLEY, NCSU and TUNL, C. ANGELL, H. KARWOWSKI, UNC and TUNL, R. PEDRONI, NC A&T and TUNL, J. BECKER, D. DASHDORJ, R. MACRI, J. WILHELMY, LLNL, E. BOND, J. FITZPATRICK, A. SLEMMONS, D. VIEIRA, LANL — High-precision measurements of the <sup>241</sup>Am(n,2n)<sup>240</sup>Am reaction have been performed with neutron energies from 8.8 to 14.0 MeV. The monoenergetic neutron beams were produced via the <sup>2</sup>H(d,n)<sup>3</sup>He reaction using the 10 MV Tandem accelerator at TUNL. The radioactive targets consisted of 1mg highly-enriched <sup>241</sup>Am sandwiched between four different thin monitor foils. They were irradiated with a neutron flux of  $3x10^7$  n cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>. After each irradiation the induced activity in the targets and monitors was measured off-line with 60% HPGe detectors. Our preliminary neutron induced cross sections will be compared with recent literature results and statistical model calculations using the GNASH and EMPIRE codes.

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