



Fig. 2. Quantity  $\sigma A_0$  computed for  $l = 0$  and  $l = 1$ .

proton group separately, is given in Fig. 2. This additional analysis did not show any resonant structure too. Therefore, it seems reasonable to conclude that the  ${}^9\text{Be}({}^3\text{He}, p_{0-1}){}^{11}\text{B}$  reaction, even at low energy, proceeds via a direct process.

#### Reference

- 1) F. Ajzenberg-Selove and T. Lauritsen, Nucl. Phys. **A114** (1968) 44.

#### 6.4. ${}^9\text{Be}({}^3\text{He}, n){}^{11}\text{C}$ reaction between 600 and 1100 keV

K. SUBOTIĆ, R. POPIĆ, D. STANOJEVIĆ, B. STEPANČIĆ and M. ALEKSIĆ, *Institute of nuclear sciences »Boris Kidrič«, Beograd*

The cross-section of  ${}^9\text{Be}({}^3\text{He}, n){}^{11}\text{C}$  reaction, determined for all neutron groups together by measuring  $\beta^+$  decay of the residual  ${}^{11}\text{C}$ , rises from 0.1 mb at  $E_{3\text{He}} = 600$  keV to 8 mb at  $E_{3\text{He}} = 1150$  keV. The data for the individual neutron groups are obtained by measuring the gamma spectra from  ${}^{11}\text{C}$ , which were analysed and resolved in order to correspond to the different gamma transitions in  ${}^{11}\text{C}$ .