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Analogs of Magnetic Dipole States Observed in (p,n) Reactions on Self-Conjugate Targets. D. BAINUM, J. RAPAPORT, Ohio U.+; C. GOULDING, M. GREENFIELD, Florida A&M U.; C.C. FOSTER, Indiana U.+; B. ANDERSON, A. BALD-WIN, J. KNUDSON, R. MADEY, T. WITTEN, Kent State U.*; and C.D. GOODMAN, Oak Ridge Nat. Lab. + -- We have measured neutron spectra from (p,n) reactions on four self-conjugate targets ($^{12}\text{C}^{24}\text{Mg}, ^{28}\text{Si}, ^{40}\text{Ca}$) with 62 MeV and 135 MeV protons from the Indiana University Cyclotron. Spin-flip, isospin-flip, Ml transitions are the most prominent features for ^{12}C , ^{24}Mg and ^{28}Si targets. These Ml transitions have forward peaked angular distributions at both energies, but are more forward peaked at 135 MeV. For the ²⁴Mg target the M1 strength appears split into two major components at 1.1 MeV and 3.0 MeV in $^{24}\mathrm{Al}$. For the 12C and 28Si targets, the MI strength appears concentrated in single states, the ground state of $^{12}\mathrm{N}$ and the 2.1 MeV state of $^{28}\mathrm{P}$. No strong M1 transitions were observed with the 40Ca target. The most prominent feature is a peak corresponding to a state at 0.88 MeV in 40Sc which has an angular distribution characteristic of a higher angular momentum transfer. Work supported in part by NSF. *Work supported in part by NSF and USERDA. †Operated by Union Carbide Corp. for USERDA.

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