Letters to the Editor

The Resonance Capture Integral of Holmium-165

In a recent analysis of the neutron cross sections of holmium,[1] Stephenson and Ferrer calculate the resonance capture integral up to 60 eV as 672 b. They estimate an additional 31 b should be added for the region above 600 V, obtaining a total of 703 b. They note that a measurement by Scoville and Rogers[2] gives 860 ± 26 b, and suggest that the discrepancy may be due to unresolved resonances.

We wish to point out that we reported[3] a measured value of the ^{165}Ho resonance capture integral of 696 ± 45 b, in excellent agreement with the calculated value in Ref. 1. The measured value includes $1/v$ capture (~30 b) and is corrected to a lower limit of 0.50 eV (Stephenson and Ferrer calculate from 0.55 eV).

L. Le Sage

Argonne National Laboratory
Argonne, Illinois 60439

R. Sher

Dept. of Mechanical Engineering
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

November 19, 1971

[1] T. E. STEPHENSON and A. M. FERRER, *Nucl. Sci. Eng.*, **46**, 266 (1971).
[2] J. J. SCOVILLE and J. W. ROGERS, *Trans. Am. Nucl. Soc.*, **8**, 290 (1965).
[3] L. Le SAGE and R. SHER, *Reactor Physics in the Resonance and Thermal Regions*, Vol. II, p. 175, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1966).

Comment on The Resonance Capture Integral of Holmium-165

We regret having been unaware of the measurement of the holmium capture resonance integral by Le Sage and Sher and thank them for bringing it to the attention of the readers of *Nuclear Science and Engineering* and ourselves. The holmium paper is surely more complete with knowledge and consideration of this measurement.

Thomas E. Stephenson

The S. M. Stoller Corporation
1250 Broadway
New York City, New York 10001

A. M. Ferrer

Westinghouse Power Systems International
200 Park Avenue
New York City, New York 10017

December 3, 1971

Corrigendum

A. GANDINI, "Perturbation Methods in Nuclear Reactors from the Importance Conservation Principle," *Nucl. Sci. Eng.*, **35**, 141 (1969).

Equations (8) and (9) should be replaced by the following:

$$\tau\delta M_1 c_1' + \tau M_1 \delta c_1 + 0(\tau^2) = \delta c(t_2 + \tau) - \delta c(t_2) \quad , \qquad (8)$$

and

$$\tau M_1 \delta c_1 + 0(\tau^2) = \delta c'(t_2 + \tau) - \delta c(t_2) \quad . \qquad (9)$$