## INVESTIGATION OF NUCLEAR REACTIONS IN D+T SYSTEM

## O. O. Belyuskina, S. V. Berdnichenko, V. I. Grantsev, V. O. Grashilin, M. I. Doronin, T. I. Kibkalo, K. K. Kisurin, V. O. Kisurin, O. V. Kovalenko, M. F. Kolomiets, A. L. Lytvynsky, I. O. Mazny, M. V. Makovskiy, O. M. Mofa, S. E. Omelchuk, G. P. Palkin, Yu. S. Roznyuk, B. A. Rudenko, L. S. Saltykov, V. G. Savchuk, V. S. Semenov, L. I. Slyusarenko, B. G. Struzhko, V. A. Shityuk, A. M. Schur

The results of measurement of inclusive of protons, deuterons and <sup>3</sup>He spectra in the range  $16^{\circ} \le \theta_{L.C.} \le 67.4^{\circ}$  formed in the process of interaction of nuclei of deuterium and tritium are presented. Characteristic features of proton energy spectrum are described owing to the account of <sup>4</sup>H sequential decay and final state interaction of a singlet neutron-proton pair processes. The account in the <sup>3</sup>*H*(*d*, <sup>3</sup>*He*)*nn* reaction of processes of final state two neutron interaction and successive decay through <sup>4</sup>*He*\* ( $E_x = 21.2$ ,  $\Gamma = 0.7$  MeV) resonance amplitude and Watson - Migdal amplitude allowed to describe the <sup>3</sup>He nucleus spectrum shape. Experimental differential cross sections of elastic deuteron scattering on Tritium were obtained. The experiment was carried out on U-240 INR cyclotron with deuteron beam energy of 36.9 MeV. Energy spectra of protons and <sup>3</sup>He-particles were studied.