

THE MEASURED RATIO OF LITHIUM ISOTOPES IN COSMIC RAYS IN THE ENERGY RANGE FROM 0.2 TO 1.3 GEV/NUCLEON WITH THE ISOMAX 98 INSTRUMENT

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The Isotope Magnet Experiment (ISOMAX) is a balloon-borne instrument developed to measure the isotopic composition of the light elements ($3 \leq Z \leq 8$) in cosmic rays and was flown on August 4-5, 1998, from Lynn Lake, Manitoba, Canada. It uses a magnetic spectrometer, which consist of a superconducting magnet and drift chambers, in conjunction with a time-of-flight (TOF) and Cherenkov detector to measure the isotopes with a mass resolution better than 0.25 amu over a energy range of 0.2 to 1.3 GeV/nucleon in the TOF regime. We will present the results of the relative abundances of the Li Isotopes in this energy range.