Relative Yields of $^{149—153}$Pr in Spontaneous Fission of $^{252}$Cf

JONATHAN ELDRIDGE, Union University, Vanderbilt University, ENHONG WANG, J.K. HWANG, JOE HAMILTON, A.V. RAMAYYA, Y.X. LUO, Vanderbilt University, J.O. RASMUSSEN, LBNL, S.J. ZHU, Tsinghua University, S.H. LIU, ORAU, G.M. TER-AKOPIAN, YU. TS. OGANESSIAN, JINR — The relative yields of the fission partners of $^{149—153}$Pr, resulting from the spontaneous fission of $^{252}$Cf, were studied. This study was done by means of $\gamma - \gamma - \gamma$, and $\gamma - \gamma - \gamma - \gamma$ coincidence data taken in 2000 by the multi-HPGe, Compton-suppressed, gamma detector array, Gammasphere, at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab. The coincidence data were analyzed by double- and triple-gating on transitions in $^{149—153}$Pr and obtaining the intensities of the $^{93—101}$Y transitions. For $^{150,151,152,153}$Pr the 3n channel was found to be the strongest. The $^{149}$Pr, however, was found to peak at the 4n channel. These results were used to verify the assignments of the level schemes of $^{151,152,153}$Pr [1-3]. The data are found to be in agreement with Wahl’s independent yield tables [4].


Jonathan Eldridge
Union University, Vanderbilt University