## Abstract Submitted for the DNP16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Measurements of Short-Lived Fission Isomers SEAN FINCH, MEGHA BHIKE, CALVIN HOWELL, FNU KRISHICHAYAN, WERNER TORNOW, Duke University and TUNL — Fission yields of the short lived isomers  $^{134m}{\rm Te}~(T_{1/2}=162~{\rm ns})$  and  $^{136m}{\rm Xe}~(T_{1/2}=2.95~\mu{\rm s})$  were measured for  $^{235}{\rm U}$  and  $^{238}{\rm U}$ . The isomers were detected by the  $\gamma$  rays associated with the decay of the isomeric states using high-purity germanium detectors. Fission was induced using both monoenergetic  $\gamma$  rays and neutrons. At TUNL's High-Intensity Gamma-ray Source (HI $\gamma$ S),  $\gamma$  rays of 9 and 11 MeV were produced . Monoenergetic 8 MeV neutrons were produced at TUNL's tandem accelerator laboratory. Both beams were pulsed to allow for precise time-gated spectroscopy of both prompt and delayed  $\gamma$  rays following fission. This technique offers a non-destructive probe of special nuclear materials that is sensitive to the isotopic identity of the fissile material.

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