## Abstract Submitted for the HAW14 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Fission of actinide nuclei using multi-nucleon transfer reactions<sup>1</sup> ROMAIN LÉGUILLON, KATSUHISA NISHIO, KENTARO HIROSE, RIC-CARDO ORLANDI, HIROYUKI MAKII, ICHIRO NISHINAKA, TETSURO ISHII, KAZUAKI TSUKADA, MASATO ASAI, ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Tokai, Japan, SATOSHI CHIBA, Research Laboratory for Nuclear Reactors, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, Japan, TSUTOMU OHTSUKI, Research Reactor Institute, Kyoto University, Kumatori, Japan, SHOHEI ARAKI, YUKINOBU WATANABE, Interdisciplinary Graduate School of Engineering Sciences, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan, RYOTARO TATSUZAWA, NAOYUKI TAKAKI, Graduate School of Engineering, Tokyo City University, Tokyo, Japan -We are promoting a campaign to measure fission-fragment mass distributions for neutron-rich actinide nuclei populated by transfer reactions from their ground state up to an excitation energy of several tens MeV. We thus obtain the excitation energy dependence of the mass distribution. The experiment was carried out at the 20 MV JAEA tandem facility at Tokai. We report on the data obtained in the direct reaction  $^{18}O + ^{232}Th$ . Transfer-channels and excitation energies of the fissioning nuclei were identified using silicon dE-E detectors located at forward angle. Two fission fragments were detected in coincidence using multi-wire proportional counters. Fission fragment masses were determined by kinematic consideration. We obtained the fission fragment mass distributions for 13 nuclei from actinium to uranium and some fission barrier heights.

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Romain Léguillon ASRC, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Tokai, Japan

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