

Abstract Submitted
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Fission in the neutron-deficient lead region ADAM ANTHONY, YASSID AYYAD, JON BARNEY, DANIEL BAZIN, SAUL BECCEIRO, KYLE BROWN, National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, ZBIGNIEW CHAJECKI, Western Michigan University, JIE CHEN, KAITLIN COOK, JUSTIN ESTEE, THOMAS GINTER, ELAIN KWAN, WILLIAM LYNCH, WOLFGANG MITTIG, CHENYANG NIU, ANDREW PYPE, CHANDANA SUMITHRARACHCHI, SEAN SWEANY, CHI-EN TEH, CHUN YUEN TSANG, M.B. TSANG, RENSHENG WANG, NATHAN WATWOOD, SARAH WEGERT, JOSEPH WIESKE, National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory — Rare isotope beam facilities offer the opportunity to study the physics of isotopes far from stability. Following the discovery of an unexpected region of asymmetric beta-delayed fission in the neutron deficient mercury region, there has been a flurry of work to study fission properties of other nuclei in the region. At the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory (NSCL), an experiment was designed to measure the fission properties of nuclei in the transition region from asymmetric to symmetric fission. A radioactive beam centered around Pb^{197} was produced by the coupled cyclotrons at the NSCL. To extract information about the fission barrier, the helium-induced fusion-fission cross section was measured as a function of beam energy. The Active-Target Time Projection Chamber (AT-TPC) served as the helium gas target and was used to separate fusion-fission events from the background. This talk focuses on using a TPC to measure the properties of fission events in an inverse-kinematics setting.

Adam Anthony
Michigan State University

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