

PRODUCT YIELD RATIOS IN PHOTO-FISSION REACTIONS (γ , f), (γ , nf) ON ^{235}U

Vishnevsky I. N.¹, Zheltonozhsky V. A.¹, Savrasov A. N.¹,
Rovenskykh E. P.²,
Plujko V. A.², Gorbachenko O. M.²

¹ Institute for Nuclear Research, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine

² Nuclear Physics Department, Taras Shevchenko National
University, Kyiv, Ukraine

Plan

- Aim of the study
- Experimental methods
- Photo-fission spectrum of fragments
- Values of isomeric yield ratios
- Comparison with other results
- Conclusions

Scientific interest and purpose of the study

- Configuration of nuclear system at scission point
- Scientific interest for nuclear science and engineering
- Description of fission process using isomeric yield ratios for ^{235}U
- Effect of (γ , nf) fission channel
- Study of characteristics of nuclei during descent from fission barrier and near the saddle point

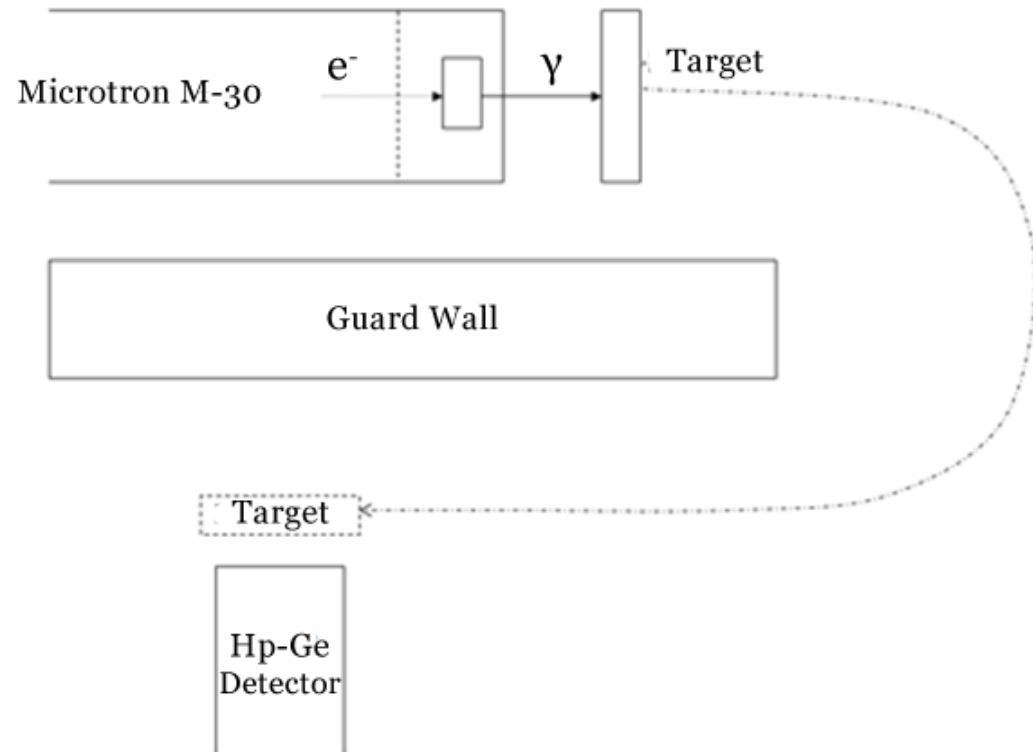
Experimental method

- ^{235}U samples (*aluminum liner covered of thin layer of uranium with thickness 100 mkg/sm^2*) were irradiated by bremsstrahlung photons from microtron M-30 IEP NAS, Uzhgorod, Ukraine
- The spectrum of bremsstrahlung gamma rays formed after complete inhibition of the electron beam on Ta-target with 2 mm thickness
- Maximum energy of gamma-rays - 17 MeV

Measured reactions and thresholds

- $E(\gamma, f) = 5,5 \text{ MeV}$
 - $E(\gamma, n) = 5,3 \text{ MeV}$
 - $E(\gamma, 2n) = 12,1 \text{ MeV}$
 - $E(\gamma, p) = 6,7 \text{ MeV}$
 - $E(\gamma, t) = 10 \text{ MeV}$
 - $E(\gamma, {}^3\text{He}) = 9,5 \text{ MeV}$
 - $E(\gamma, \alpha) = -4,7 \text{ MeV}$
 - $E(\gamma, np) = 11,9 \text{ MeV}$
 - $E(\gamma, 2p) = 12,4 \text{ MeV}$
- } Possible reactions for maximal bremsstrahlung energy - 17 MeV

Scheme of the experiment



Characteristics of experimental facilities

- Maximal energy of bremsstrahlung photons – 17 MeV
- Average current of electrons – 1,5 mA
- Time of one impulse – 1 ns
- Frequency of impulses – 1000 Hz
- Outlet size of electron beam – 12x4 mm
- Energy error – 0,5 %

Photo-fission spectrum of ^{235}U for isomeric pair $^{134\text{m}}\text{I}$

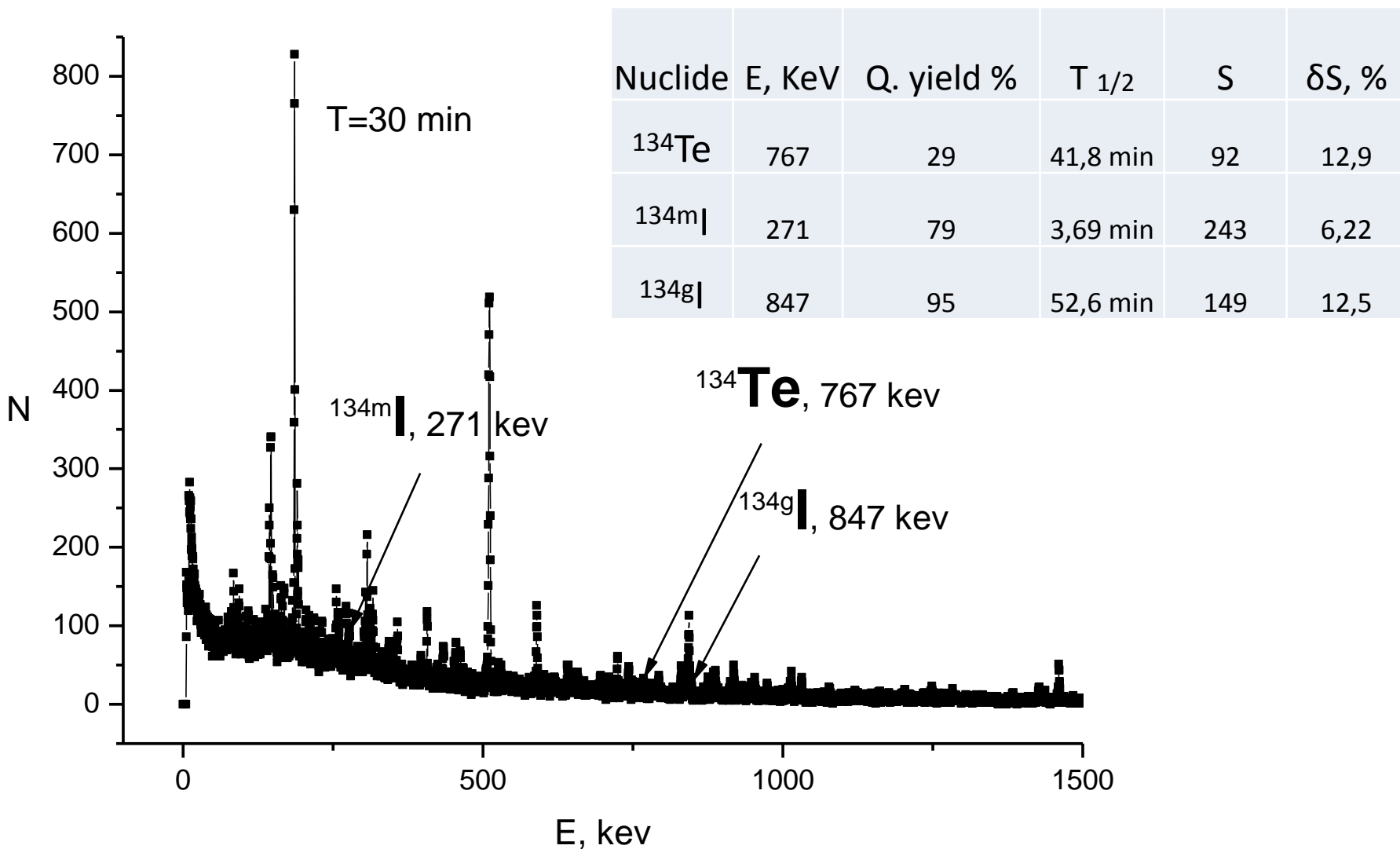


Photo-fission spectrum of ^{235}U for ^{134}I and ^{134}Te

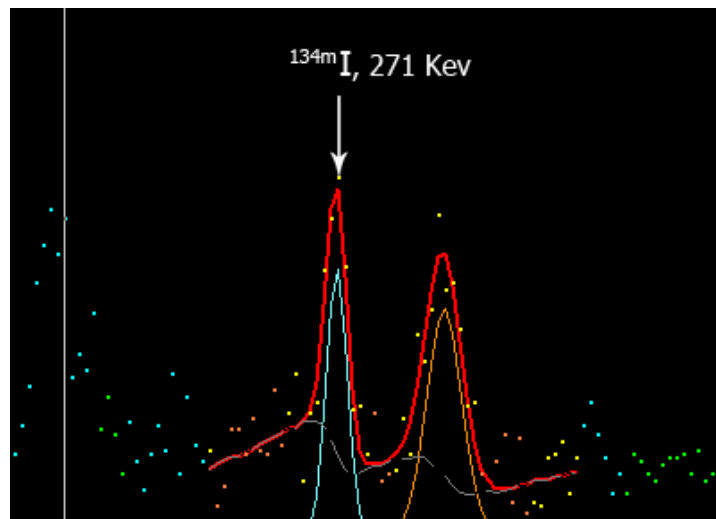
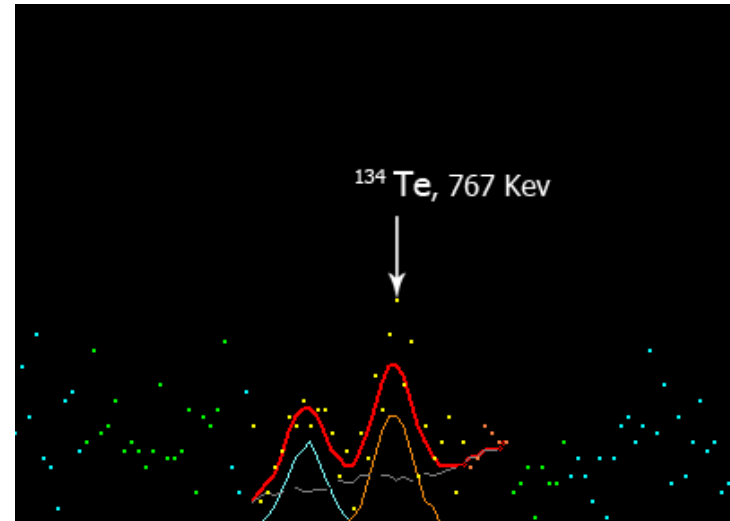
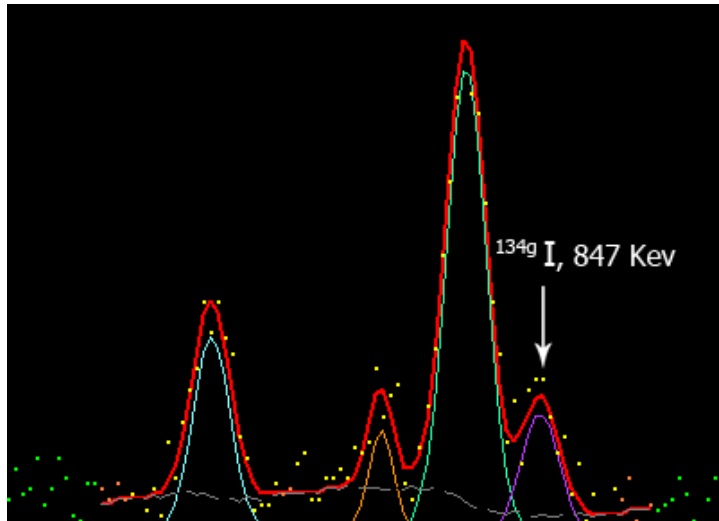
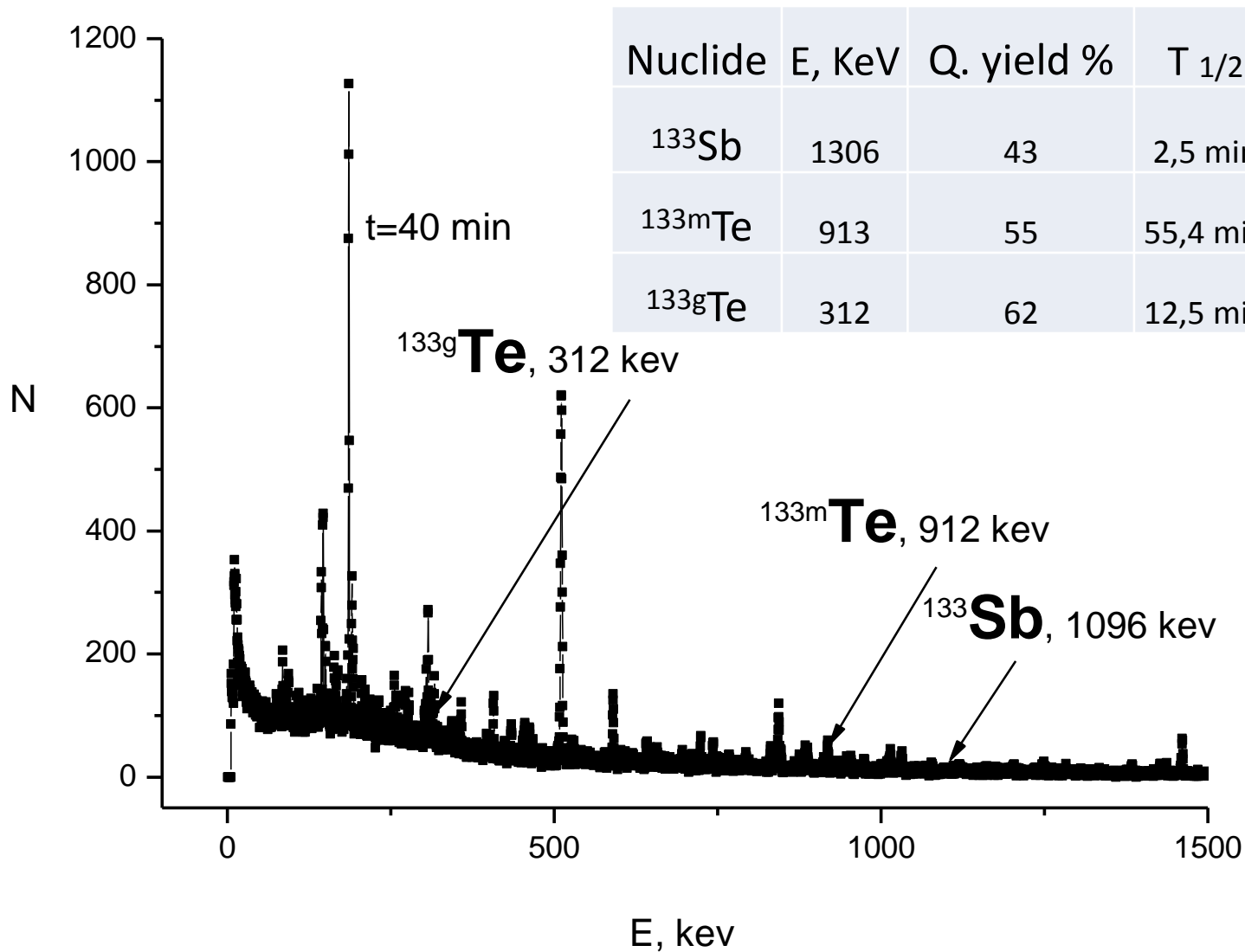


Photo-fission spectrum of ^{235}U for isomeric pair $^{134\text{m}}\text{I}$ and ^{134}Te

- The peaks were fitted by Gaussian curves
- Method of least square was used and chi-square value was calculated for each peak
- Intensities of the all peaks with uncertainties were found using Win-Spectrum code

Photo-fission spectrum of ^{235}U , for isomeric pair $^{133\text{m}}\text{Te}$



Nuclide	E, KeV	Q. yield %	T $_{1/2}$	S	$\delta S, \%$
^{133}Sb	1306	43	2,5 min	30	11,1
$^{133\text{m}}\text{Te}$	913	55	55,4 min	78	17,7
$^{133\text{g}}\text{Te}$	312	62	12,5 min	367	8,8

Photo-fission spectrum of ^{235}U , for isomeric pair $^{133\text{m}}\text{Te}$ and ^{133}Sb

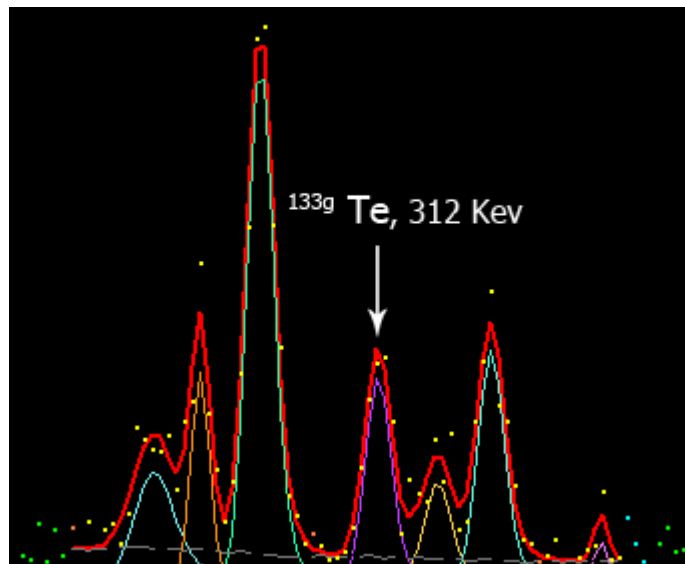
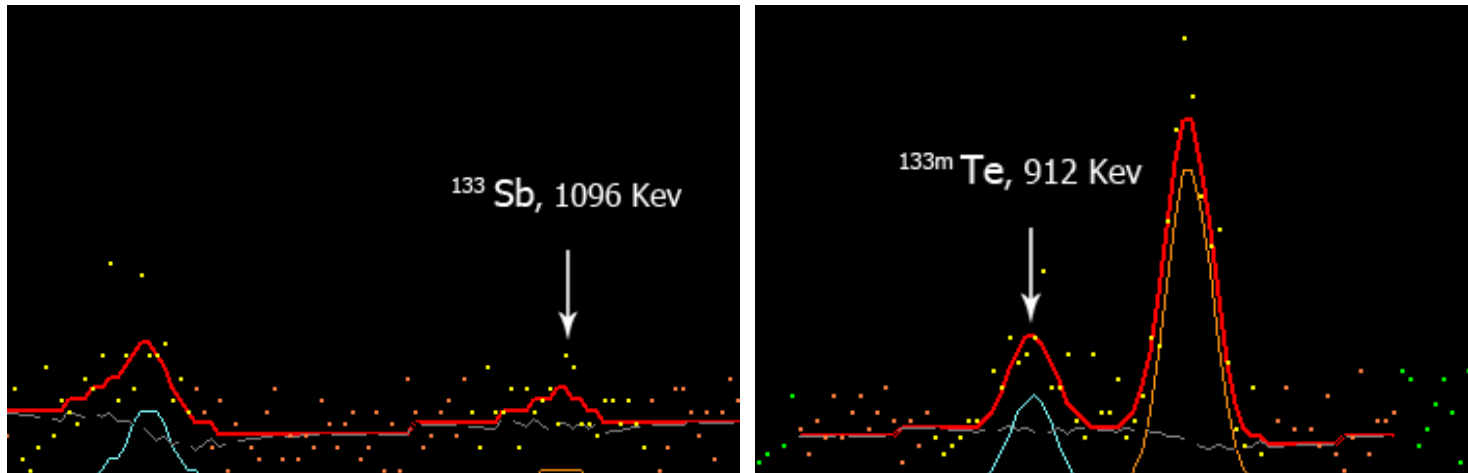


Photo-fission spectrum of ^{235}U for isomeric pair $^{135\text{m}}\text{Xe}$

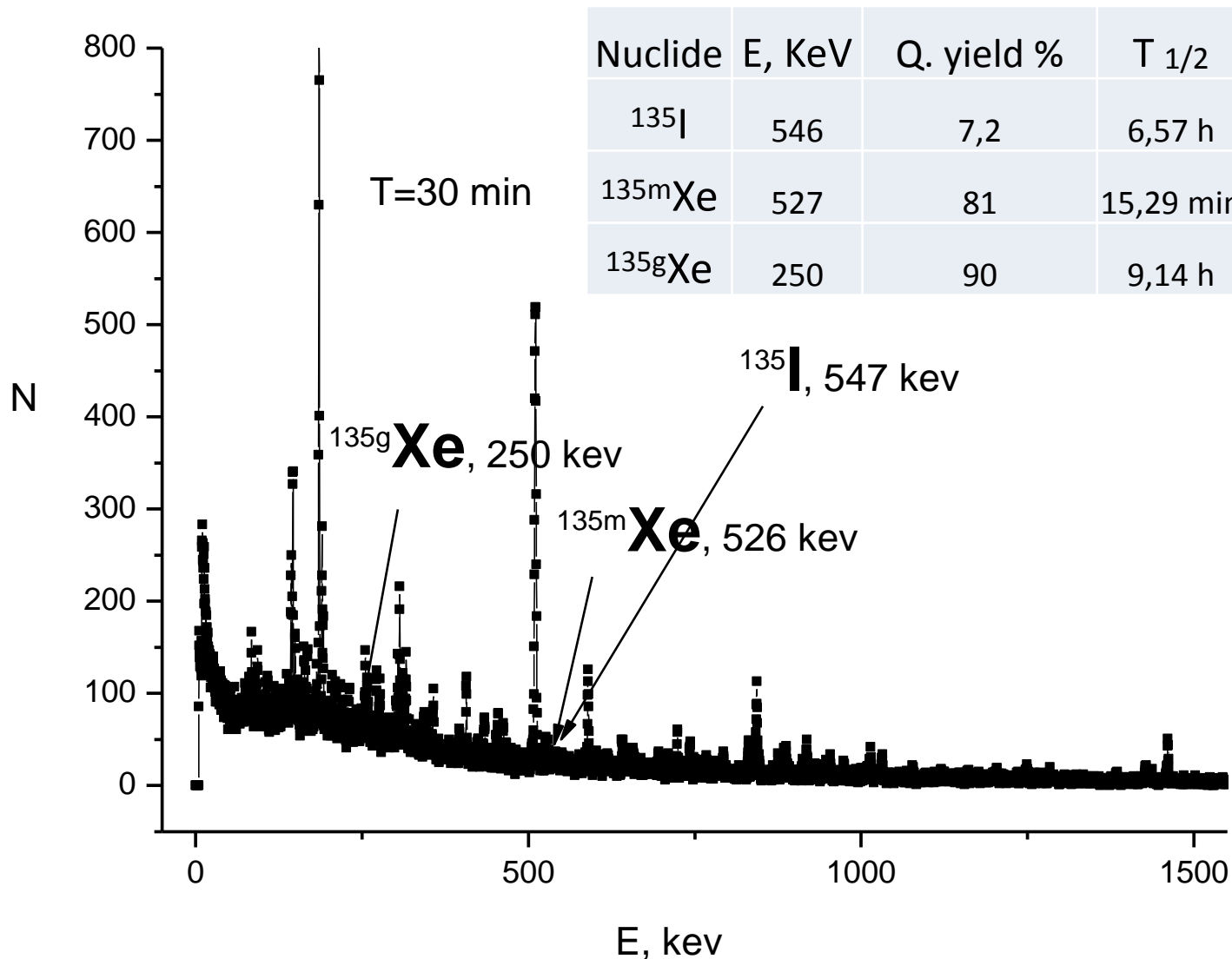
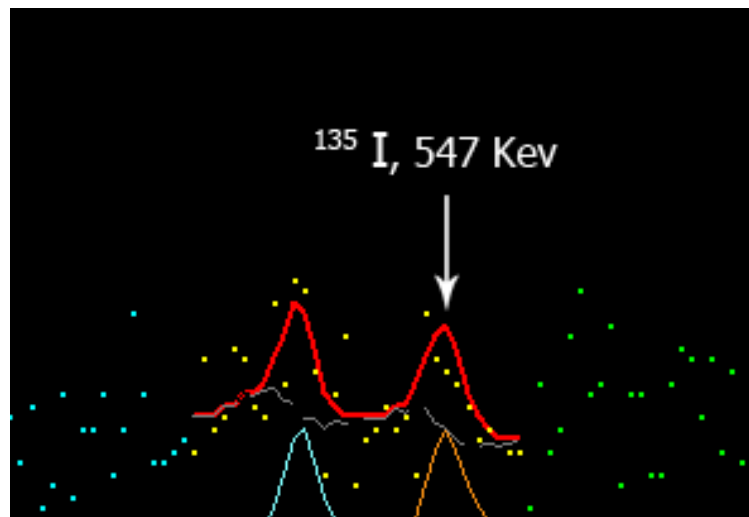
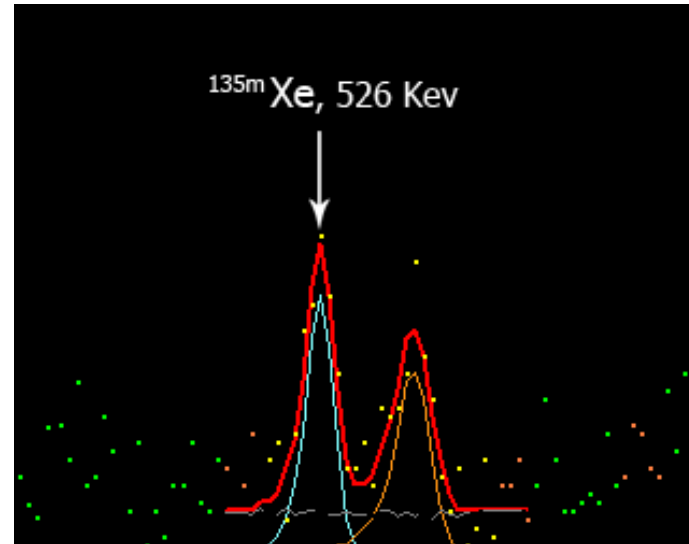
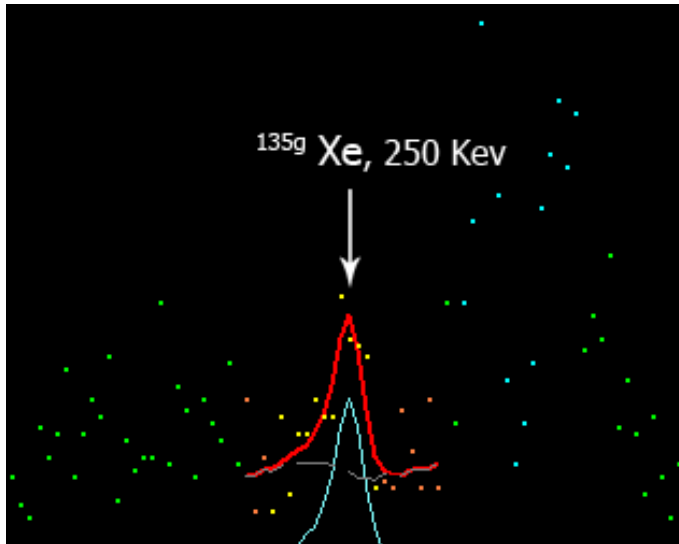


Photo-fission spectrum of ^{235}U , for ^{135}mg Xe and ^{135}I



Data processing

- Set time (2 hour) was divided on 5 individual intervals according to half-live times
- Data set from individual intervals was used for every fragments to determine their yields

Results of measurements

Nuclide	E, KeV	Q. yield %	δ Q. yield %	ϵ	$\delta\epsilon$	T 1/2	S	δ S
135I	546,0	7,2	0,1	6,6	0,1	6,57 h	42,0	4,3
135mXe	527,0	81,0	0,5	6,8	0,1	15,29 min	133,0	15,6
135gXe	250,0	90,0	0,2	10,5	0,2	9,14 h	120,0	20,0
133Sb	1306,0	43,0	1,3	3,3	0,1	2,5 min	30,0	3,3
133mTe	913,0	55,0	3,0	4,1	0,2	55,4 min	78,0	13,8
133gTe	312,0	62,0	1,8	9,4	0,1	12,5 min	367,0	32,3
134Te	767,0	29,0	1,2	4,8	0,1	41,8 min	92,0	11,9
134mI	272,0	79,0	3,0	10,4	0,1	3,69 min	243,0	15,1
134gI	847,0	95,0	1,9	4,4	0,1	52,6 min	149,0	18,6

- The results were used to calculate the isomeric yield ratios of fragments of photo-fission of ^{235}U by Isomer code

Isomeric yield ratios of photo-fission fragments

	σ_m/σ_g	$\delta(\sigma_m/\sigma_g)$	$\delta(\sigma_m/\sigma_g),\%$
134mg I	2,8	0,6	21,6
133mg Te	2,8	0,7	25,2
135mg Xe	0,15	0,03	24,4

- The uncertainties correspond to statistical ones
- The rules of indirect measurements were applied
- Previously obtained values of isomeric ratios for maximum energy of irradiation - 9.6 and 20 MeV allow us to do comparative analysis for considered elements

Comparisons with previous measurements

Nuclide	²⁴¹ Am E _{max} = 9.8 MeV	²⁴¹ Am E _{max} = 17 MeV	²³³ U E _{max} = 10.5 MeV	²³³ U E _{max} = 17 MeV	²³⁵ U E _{max} = 17 MeV	²³⁵ U E _{max} = 9.6 MeV
⁹⁰ m _g Rb ₃₇	1.1(3)	0.6(1)	0.9(3)	0.7(3)	-	0.53(8)
¹³³ m _g Te ₅₂	1.6(2)	1.3(2)	3.2(8)	3.2(9)	2.8(6)	2.3(3)
¹³⁴ m _g I ₅₃	3.0(5)	2.0(4)	1.33(14)	1.8(5)	2.8(7)	0.65(5)
¹³⁵ m _g Xe ₅₄	0.18(1)	0.84(8)	0.14(2)	0.38(4)	0.150(36)	0.142(14)

	σ _m /σ _g	δ	E _{max} = 20MeV
¹³³ m _g Te ₅₂	2,4	0,3	Gent Belgium "82
¹³⁴ m _g I ₅₃	1,13	0,06	Gent Belgium "84

Conclusions

- Isomeric yield ratios for ^{235}U photo-fission products for maximal energy of bremsstrahlung photons – 17 MeV were measured for the first time
- Possible influence of (γ, nf) – fission channel on experimental results (isomeric pair $^{134\text{m}}\text{g}_{53}$)
- The average angular moments of the fission fragments are under consideration and comparison with theoretical predictions in the Talys 1.4 code

Thank you for your attention!