

$^{238}\text{U}(\text{p},\text{X})$ Yield Estimates

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Calculation of Yields

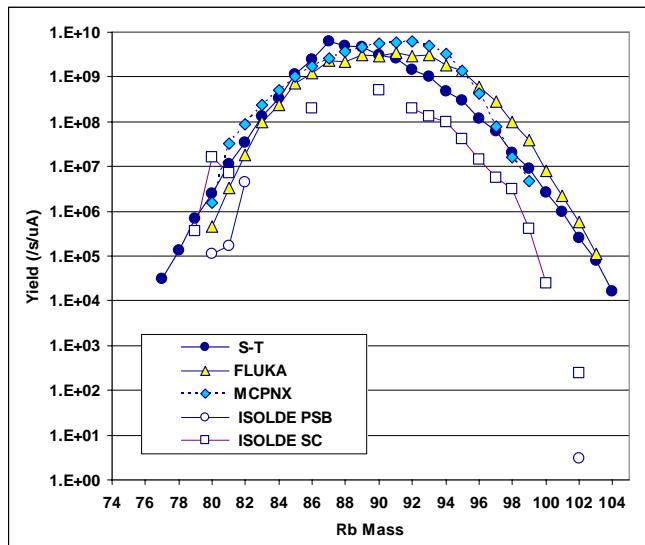
- Silberberg-Tsao semi-empirical formulae (Marik Domsky)
- FLUKA Monte Carlo INC (Colin Morton)
- MCPNX-CINDER Monte Carlo INC (Danas Ridikas, Saclay)
- Compared to experimental ISOLDE yields (where available)
- Assume 25 g U/cm² target thickness

**In-target production only
No account of delay losses during release**

Comparison of Codes & Experiment

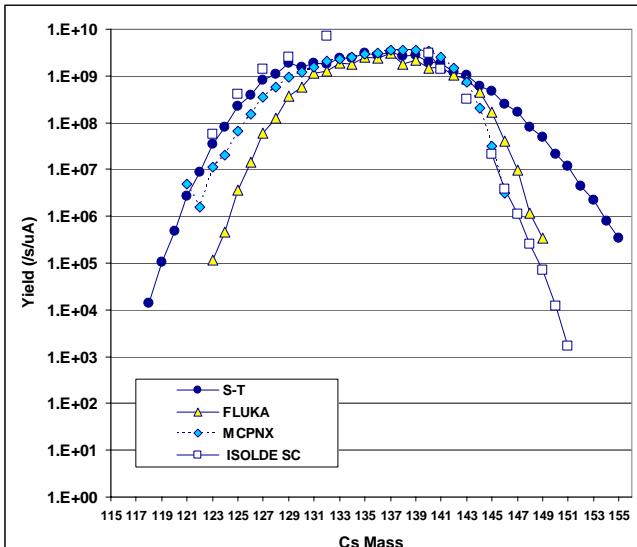
- No clear winner among the 3 codes:
 - Good agreement in mass regions where data is available
 - Disagreement in mass regions with little experimental data
 - Often differences of several orders of magnitude
- Because the experimental ISOLDE yields include half-life effects, they do not necessarily help in differentiating model veracity
- Different models may be accurate in different mass regions

The “classical” fission regions



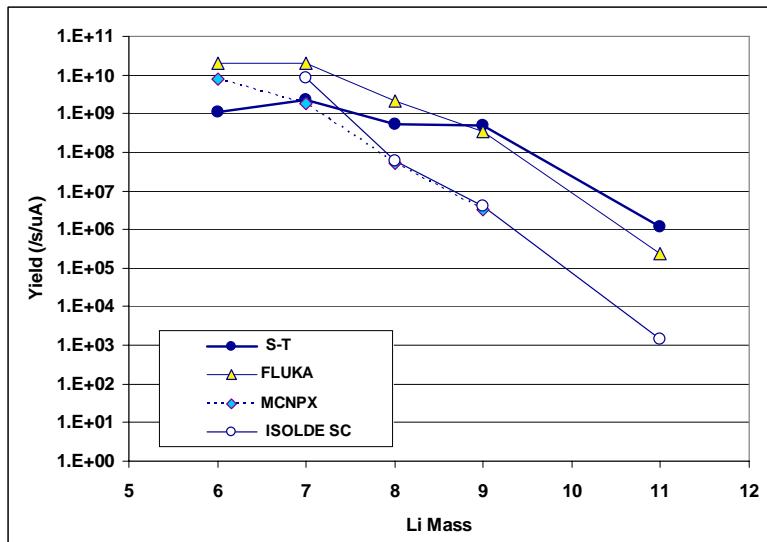
The “classical” fission regions

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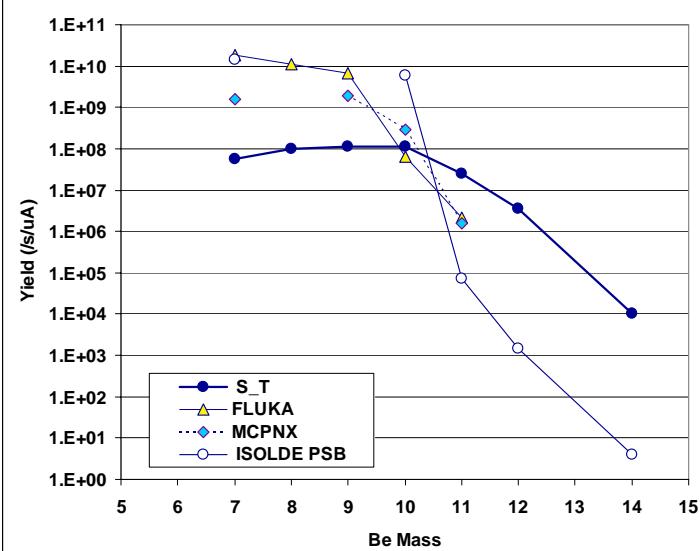
The light mass region

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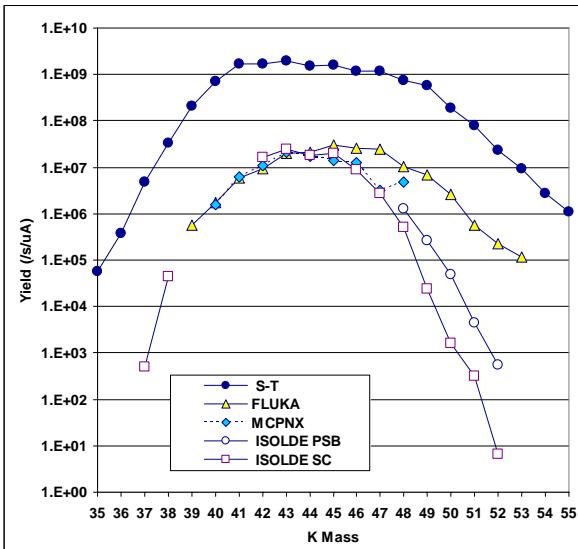
The light mass region

TRIUMF ISAC



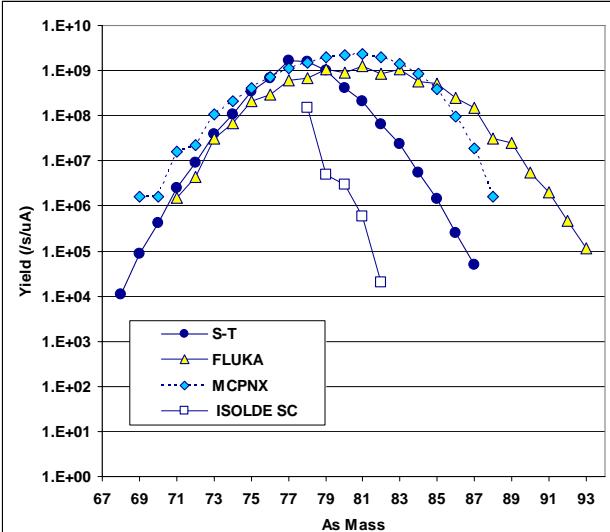
The intermediate mass regions

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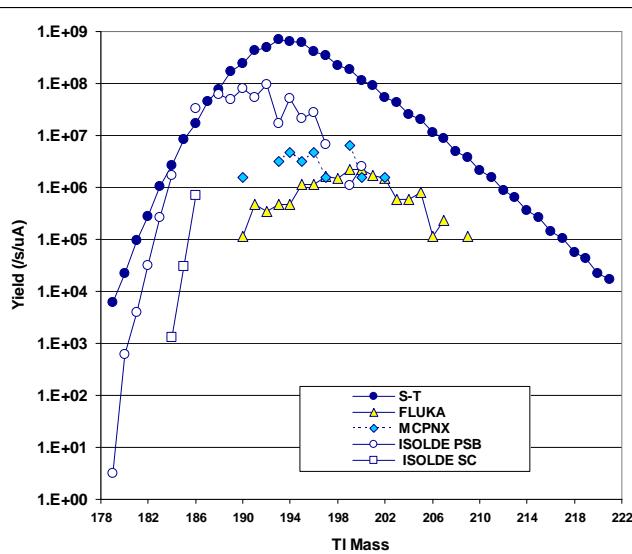
The intermediate mass regions

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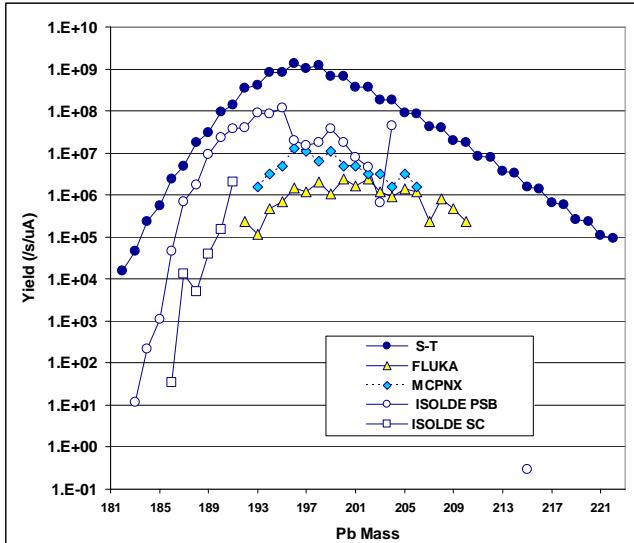


The heavy mass region

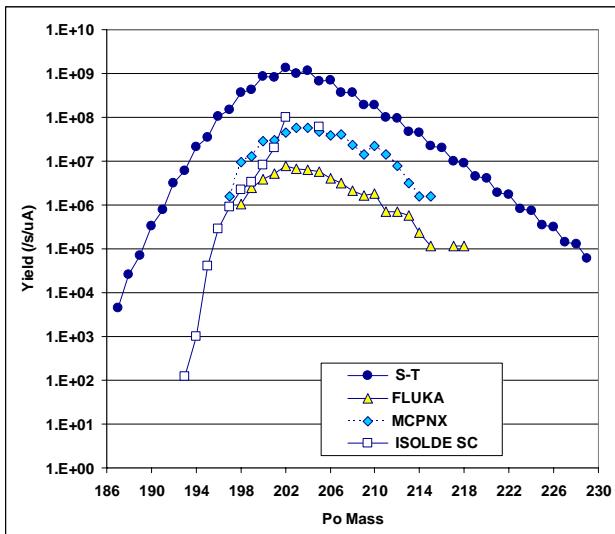
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The heavy mass region

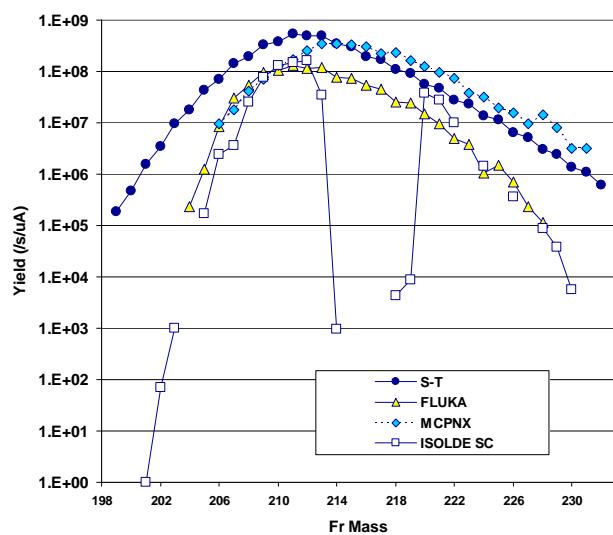


The near spallation mass region



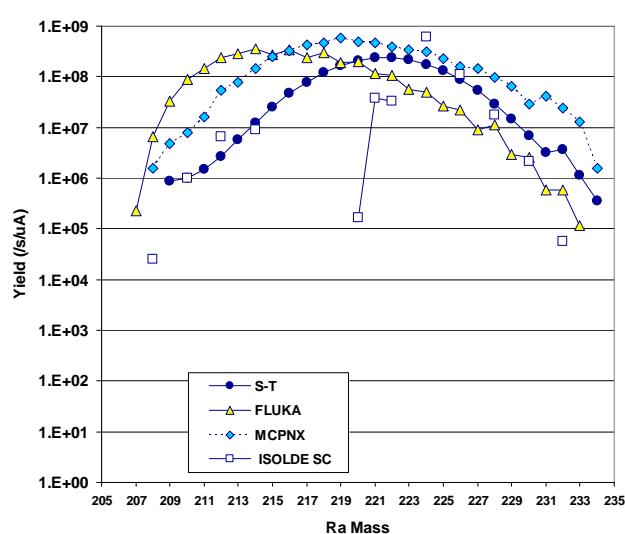
The near spallation mass region

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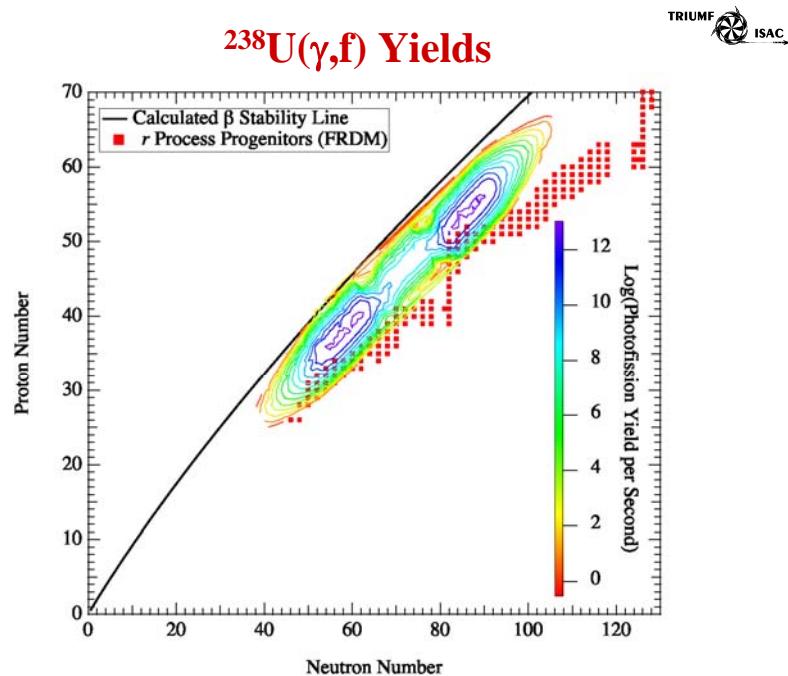
The near spallation mass region

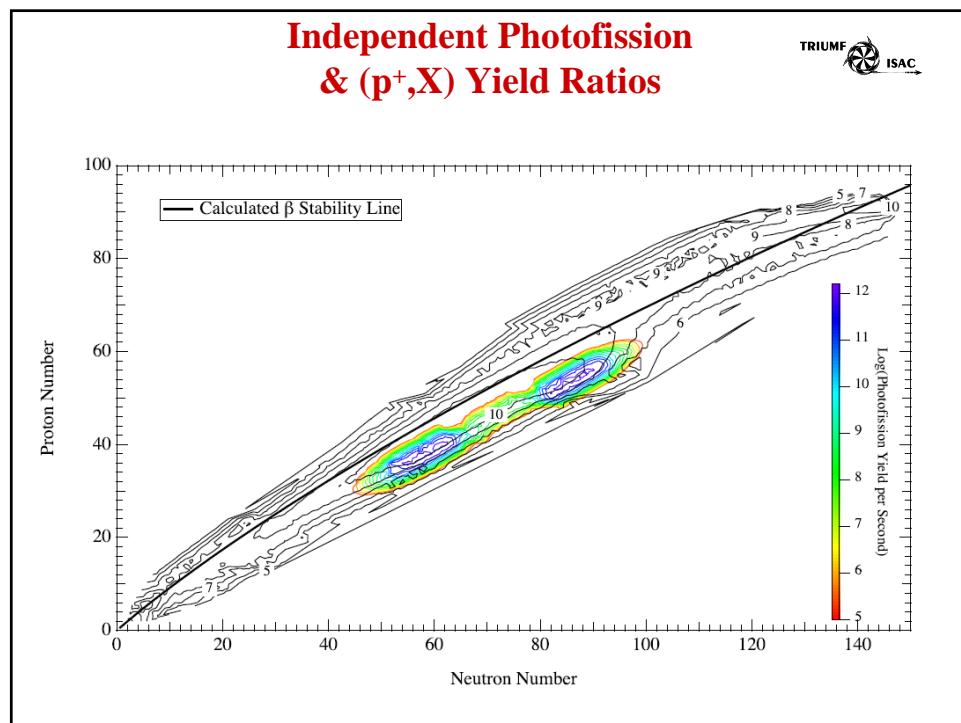
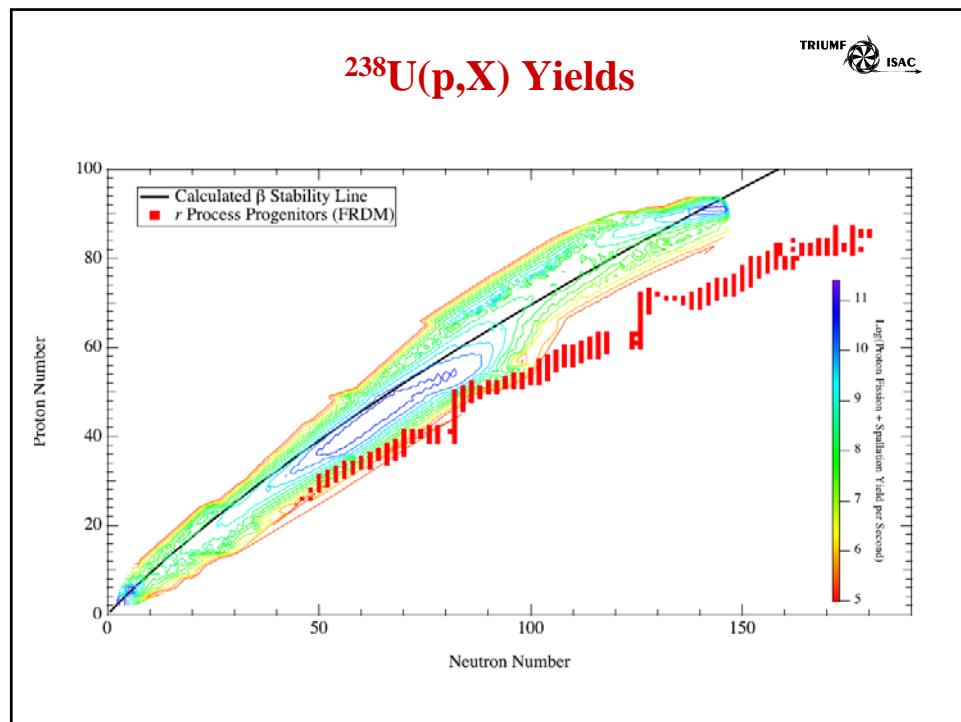
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The Averaged Yields

- Geometric mean of all 3 calculation results for $10 \mu\text{A p}^+$
- Plotted as Z vs N intensity plots
(courtesy of Greg Hackman & Barry Davids)
- Compared to $^{238}\text{U}(\gamma, f)$ yields calculated by Pierre Bricault





Element Comparison

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