

on nuclei ^8Be and ^{12}C (using the PHF ground state)¹⁾ and on nuclei ^{16}O , ^{20}Ne and ^{28}Si (see-tables 1 and 2). Several levels show a rather good agreement with the exact values, On the other hand, the alternative method for the particle-hole space, the extended RPA ²⁾ usually disagrees (especially for states of positive parity).

References:

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MASS DISTRIBUTION OF FRAGMENTS FROM THE TERNARY FISSION
OF ^{235}U INDUCED BY THERMAL NEUTRONS

R.Antanasijević, M.Jurić, V.Gerc
Institute of Physics, Belgrade, Yugoslavia

Abstract: An investigation of the ternary fission yield and the mass distribution of ternary fission fragments was carried out with a solid-state track detector (makrofol) sensitive to particles of $A \geq 16$. The yield of ternary fission with respect to binary fission was found to be $(4 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-5}$. The mean values of the masses of ternary fission fragments are $M_1 = 36$, $M_2 = 72$ and $M_3 = 128$.