

SPECTROMETRY OF GAMMA TRANSITIONS FEEDING THE 312 keV ISOMERIC STATE IN  
 $^{198}\text{Au}$  FROM  $^{197}\text{Au}(n,\gamma)^{198}\text{Au}$  REACTION

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Gamma transitions populating the 124ns  $5^+$  isomer at 312 keV excitation energy in  $^{198}\text{Au}$  have been measured in the energy region from 100 to 600 keV using a gamma-gamma delayed coincidence spectrometer.

Löbner et al (1970) measured for the first time prompt and delayed low energy gamma-gamma coincidences from the  $^{197}\text{Au}(n,\gamma)$  reaction.

A rather complete level scheme of this very complicated odd-odd transitional nucleus, up to an excitation energy of about 1000 keV, is presented in a work of Mirza et al (1975).

Pure gold foil of 100 mg was exposed to an external horizontal filtered neutron beam of the "RA" reactor at Vinča, Belgrade. The thermal neutron flux was  $4.2 \times 10^7$  neutrons  $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ . The coincidences were recorded using a Ge(Li) detector with active volume of  $35\text{cm}^3$  (FWHM resolution of 0.8 keV at 100 keV and 2.1 keV at 1332 keV) and a scintillation detector with thin NaI(Tl) crystal. A close target-detector geometry resulted in coincidence data collection rate of 10% of that in the singles spectrum. Coincidence resolving time of 10ns was obtained. The region (40 to 600 ns) of the delayed curve was used to gate the Ge(Li) spectrum. A twenty fold suppression of prompt and chance events was obtained in the coincidence spectrum.

The preliminary analysis of data has established 113 gamma rays in coincidence. The energies of transitions were identified with those given in the work of Mirza et al (1975). A parameter F, associated with each transition (F is the ratio of coincidence to single intensity, normalized to 100 for a transition feeding directly the isomeric state) is useful in interpretation of such data. Taking the values from about zero (depending on chance events) up to about 100, F indicates the position of the transition in the level scheme. The transitions are grouped according to their F values.

F about zero (transition energies in keV)

|          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 101.8707 | 103.4950 | 106.850  | 108.8469 | 113.448  | 137.6799 | 142.8330 |
| 144.521  | 145.0613 | 146.2584 | 146.5774 | 158.3472 | 168.2365 | 169.860  |
| 180.7588 | 188.0589 | 192.2794 | 192.8345 | 204.039  | 206.104  | 214.8414 |
| 224.214  | 235.916  | 236.034  | 247.430  | 260.734  | 261.253  | 277.092  |
| 291.555  | 307.543  | 328.291  | 335.060  | 346.713  | 350.630  | 370.865  |
| 378.093  | 380.991  | 395.860  | 398.422  | 402.90   | 444.150  | 457.816  |
| 490.61   | 498.584  | 514.815  | 528.870  | 529.624  | 537.76   | 539.992  |
| 542.063  | 543.689  | 552.181  |          |          |          |          |