

## INFLUENCE OF ANGULAR MOMENTUM ON MASS-TOTAL KINETIC ENERGY DISTRIBUTION OF FRAGMENTS FORMED IN THE $^{24}\text{Mg} + ^{232}\text{Th}$ AND $^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$ REACTIONS

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Investigation of the influence of angular momentum and the excitation energy of the compound nucleus on the Mass-Total Kinetic Energy (M-TKE) distribution of fission fragments give important insight into the fission process. The aim of the present work is to study the influence of compound nucleus angular momentum on the M-TKE distributions of fission fragments formed in the  $^{24}\text{Mg} + ^{232}\text{Th}$  and  $^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{208}\text{Pb}$  reactions, both the reactions leading to the formation of  $^{256}\text{No}^*$  compound nuclei.

The experiments were carried out using the U400 cyclotron at the Flerov Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions, Dubna, Russia. Thin targets of  $^{232}\text{Th}$  and  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  bombarded with 125 - 181 MeV  $^{24}\text{Mg}$  and 208 - 281 MeV  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  beams, respectively, to populate the  $^{256}\text{No}^*$  compound nuclei at different excitation energies. The mass-energy distributions of binary reaction products were measured by the double-arm time-of-flight (ToF-ToF) spectrometer CORSET [1]. In order to understand the influence of angular momentum of the compound nucleus on the M-TKE distribution, a detailed analysis has been carried out for the obtained M-TKE distributions.

1. E. M. Kozulin et al., Instrum. Exp. Tech. 51, 44 (2008).