

Properties of the $^{236\text{m}}\text{U}$ Fission Isomer



Universität
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Motivation & Outline

Past achievements

- double and triple humped fission barrier
 - fission resonances
 - conversion electrons
 - lifetimes (charge plunger technique)
 - γ and e^- spectroscopy

Recent advances

- shape isomerism in actinides is example of *extreme shape coexistence*
- highly deformed structures in the PES in deformation space, decay is substantially hindered.

Shape transition SD \rightarrow ND in ^{236}U (and ^{233}Th)

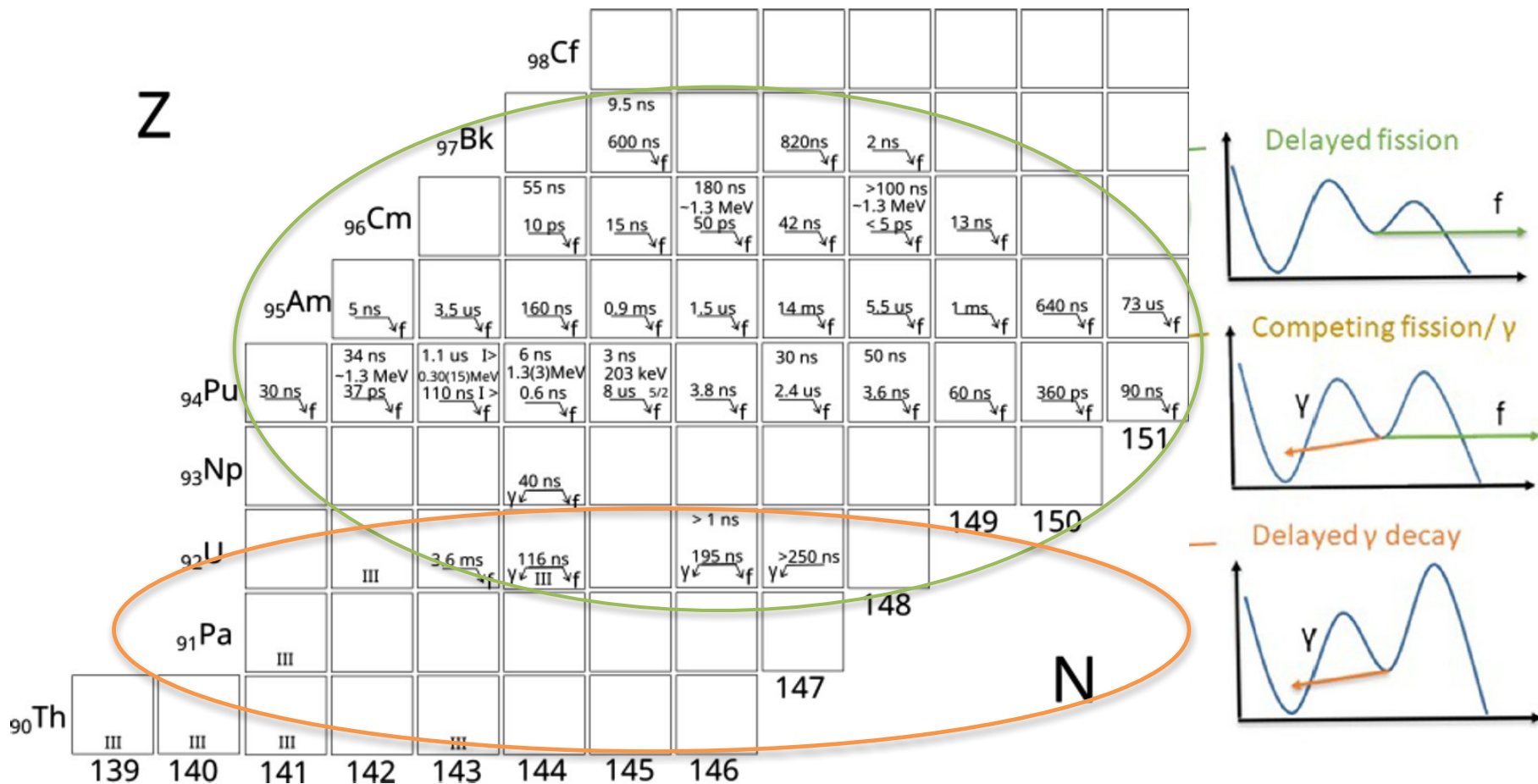
- new approaches:
 - fragmentation reactions, IGISOL technique – T. Dickel
 - improved spectroscopy – C. Hiver
 - inverse kinematics – A. C. Zarzuelo

Multifaceted character of shape coexistence phenomena in atomic nuclei

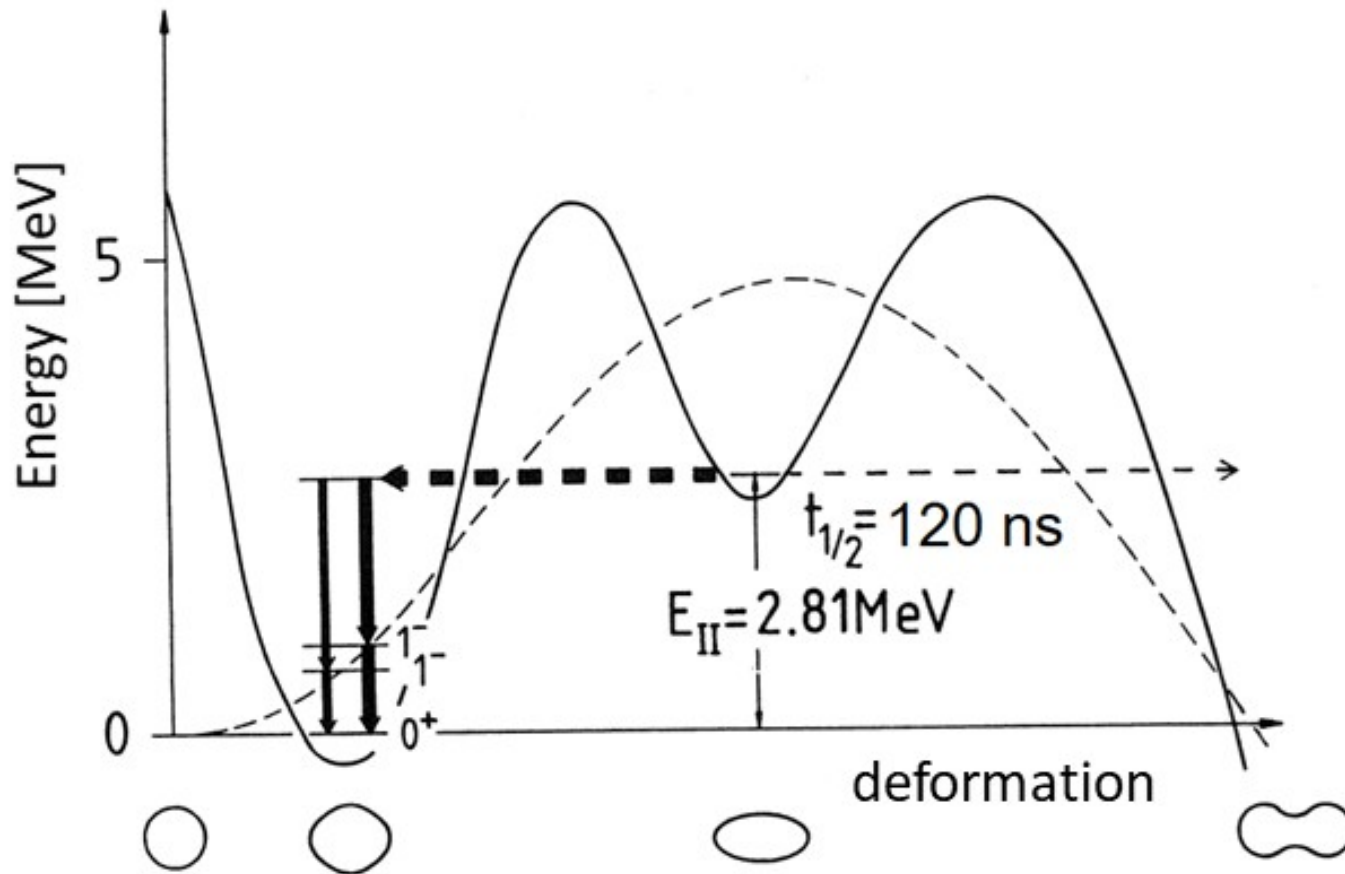
S. Leoni, B. Fornal, A. Bracco, Y. Tsunoda, T. Otsuka Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 139 (2024) 104119

Shape isomers: status and perspectives across the nuclear chart

S. Leoni, B. Fornal, N. Marginean, J. N. Wilson Eur. Phys. J. Spec. Top. (2024) 233:1061



Isomeric γ decay vs delayed fission

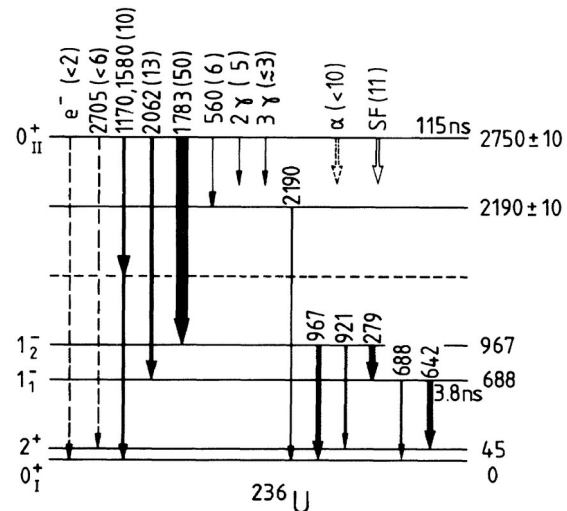
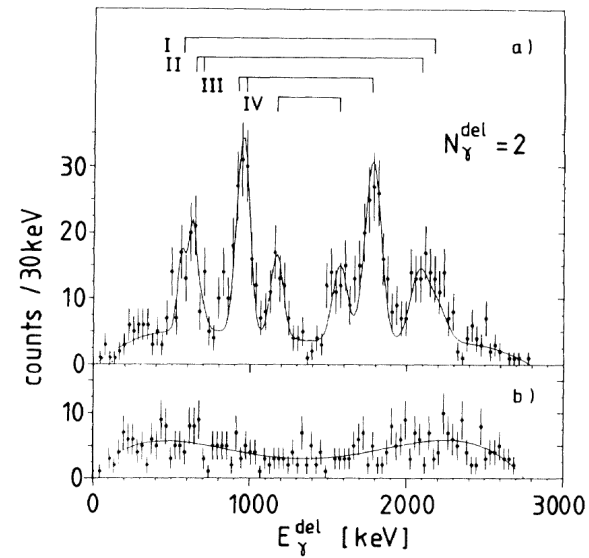
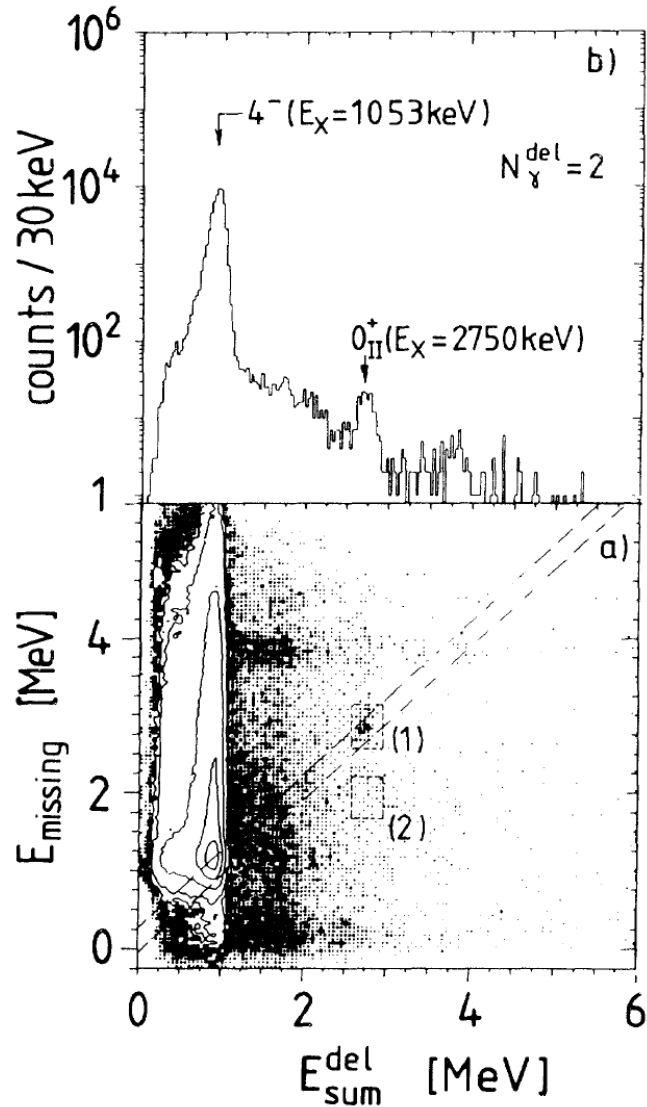


Isomeric γ decay should dominate for light actinide nuclei like $^{236,238}\text{U}$

^{238}U P.A. Russo, J. Pedersen, R. Vandenbosch, Nucl. Phys. A 240 (1975) 13

^{236}U J. Schirmer, J. Gerl, D. Habs, D. Schwalm, Phys. Rev. Lett. 63, 2196 (1989)

Isomeric γ decay of ^{236m}U



Experimental setup

Gamma detection:

Crystal Ball spectrometer CB

162-3= 159 NaI crystals

4π coverage

Crystal length: 20 cm

Inner diameter: 50 cm

Particle detection

Si detector, annular

1 mm thickness

Backward angles: 119-159 deg

Beam: ^2H , deuteron

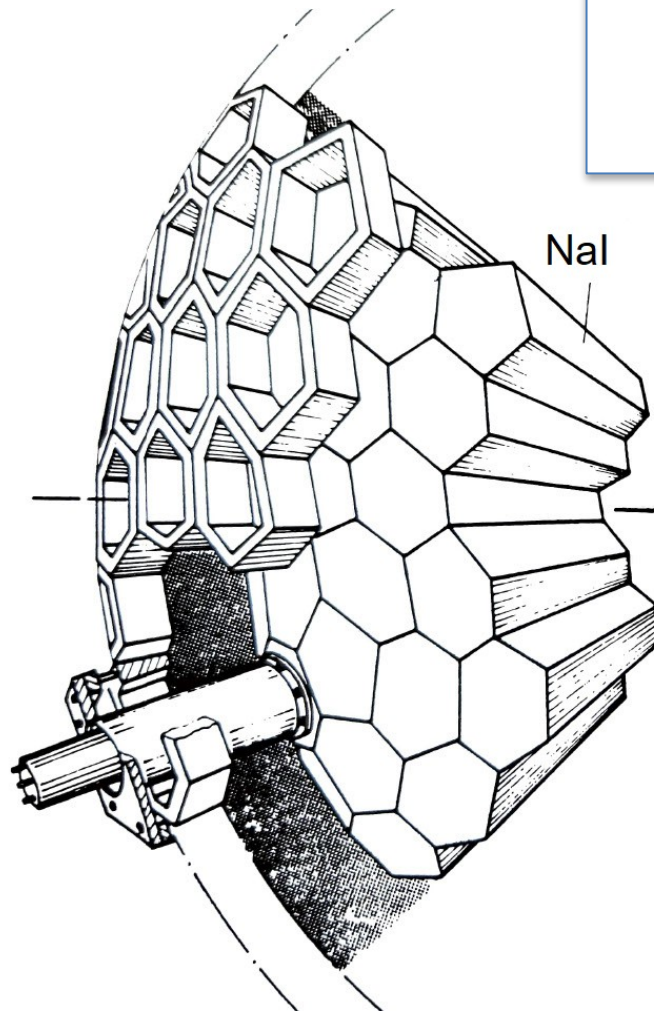
Energy: 11 MeV

Pulsed beam: 298 ns

Target: ^{235}U

(metallic, 93%, 3.5 mg/cm^2)

Beam time: 16 days



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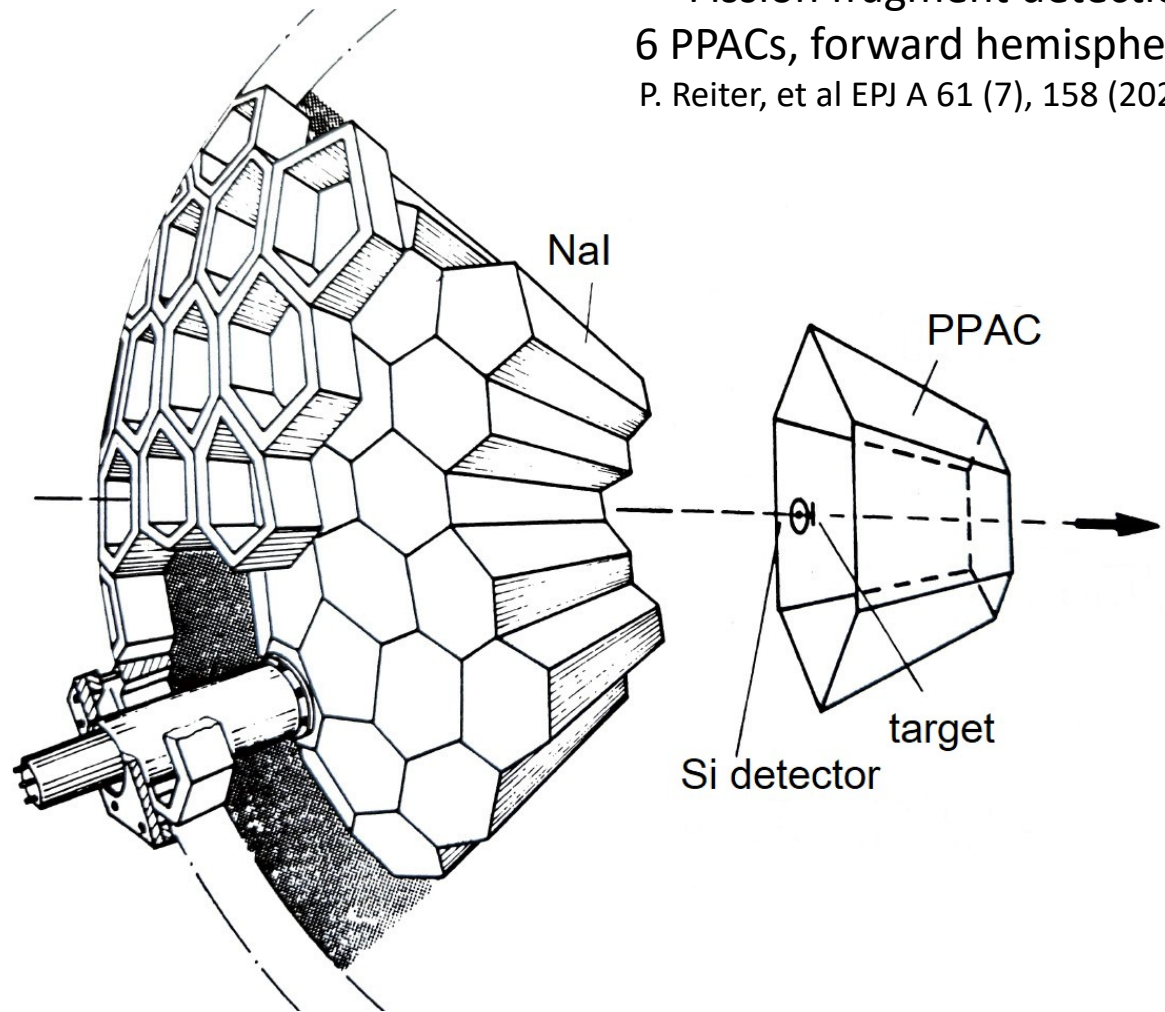
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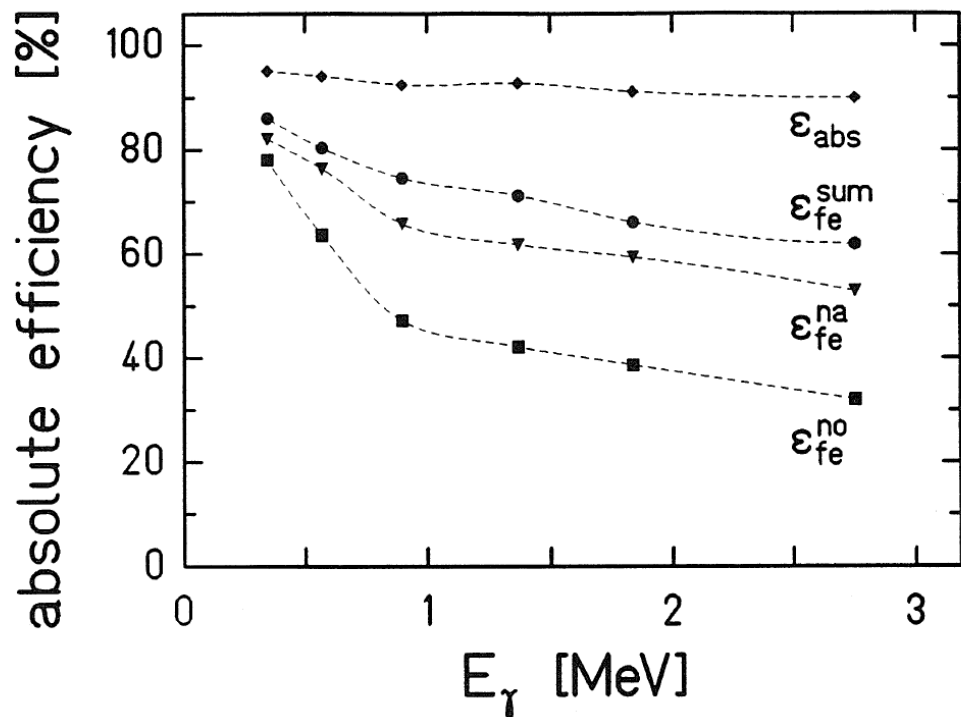
Fission fragment detection
6 PPACs, forward hemisphere
P. Reiter, et al EPJ A 61 (7), 158 (2025)

First experiment was performed without PPAC
J. Schirmer, et al Phys. Rev. Lett. 63, 2196 (1989)

γ Efficiency Calorimeter & Spectrometer

Crystal Ball spectrometer

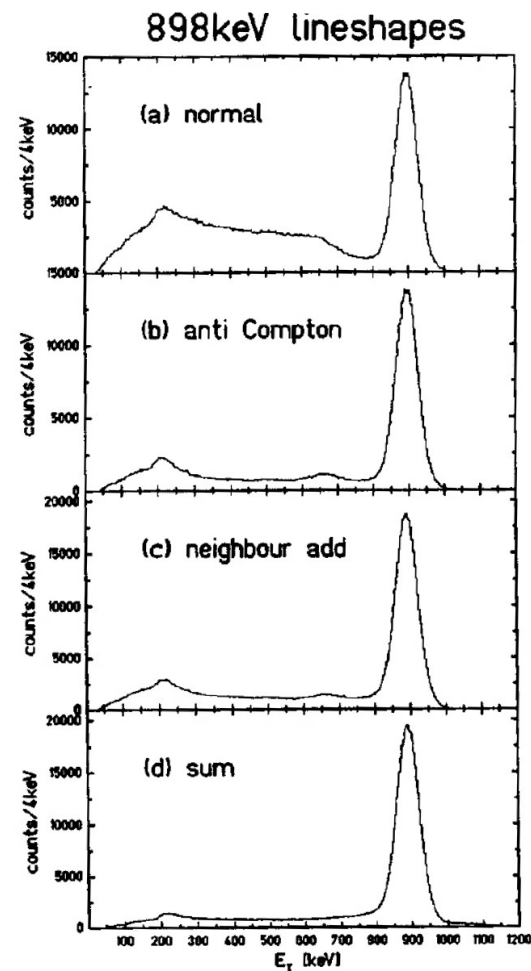
4π coverage NaI crystal length: 20 cm



Calorimetric efficiency at 2 -3 MeV $\epsilon > 60\%$

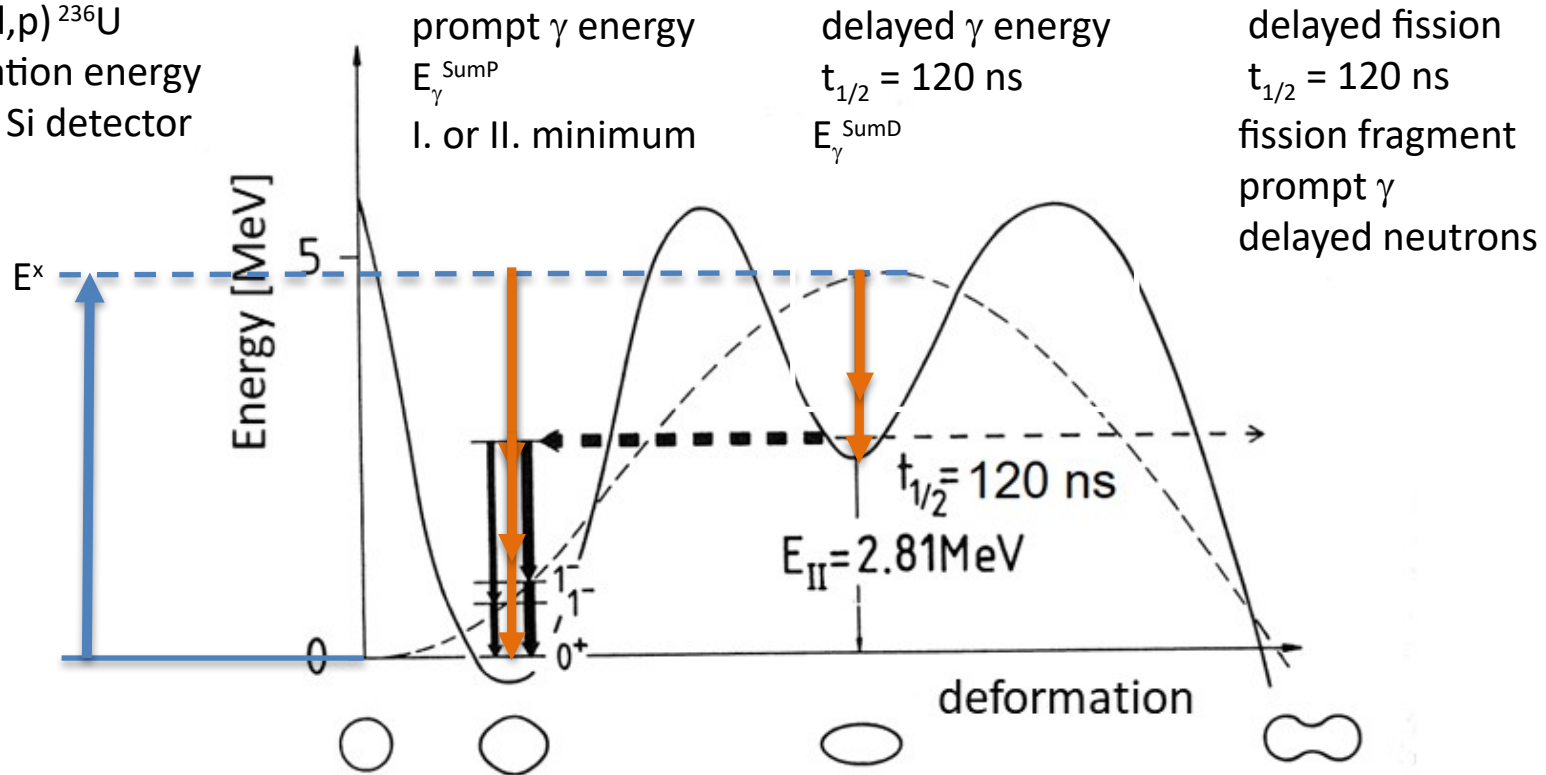
Single energy efficiency at 1 MeV $\epsilon > 65\%$

neighbour add mode



Detection of Isomeric Decay of ^{236m}U

$^{235}\text{U}(d,p)^{236}\text{U}$
excitation energy
 E^x via Si detector



prompt de-excitations: $E^x = E_{\gamma}^{\text{SumP}}$

missing energy: $E_{\text{Miss}} = E_{\text{Isomer}} = E^x - E_{\gamma}^{\text{SumP}}$

isomeric γ decay: $E_{\text{Isomer}} = E_{\gamma}^{\text{SumD}} = E_{\text{Miss}}$

analysis requires energy balance

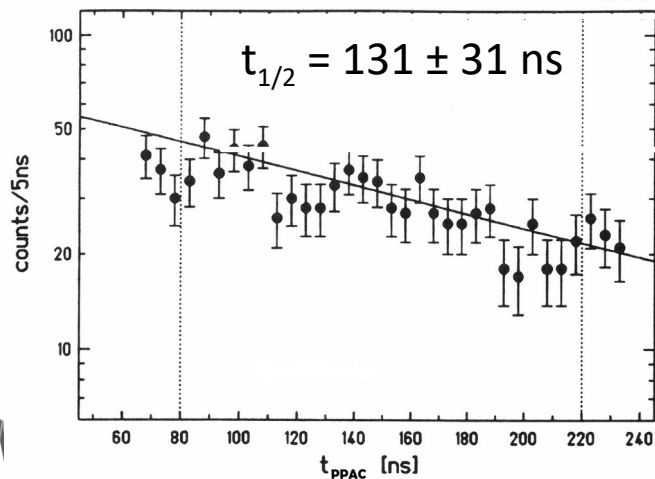
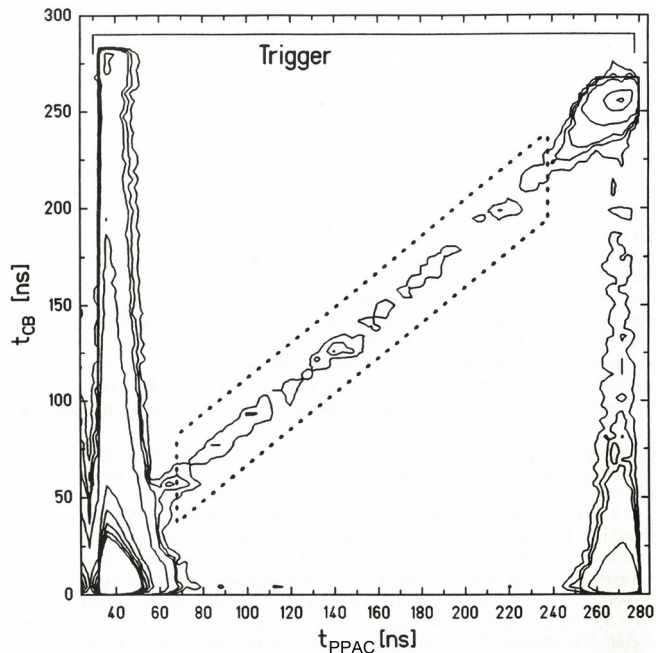
- $E^x = E_{\gamma}^{\text{SumP}} + E_{\gamma}^{\text{SumD}}$

- $E_{\text{Miss}} = E_{\gamma}^{\text{SumD}}$

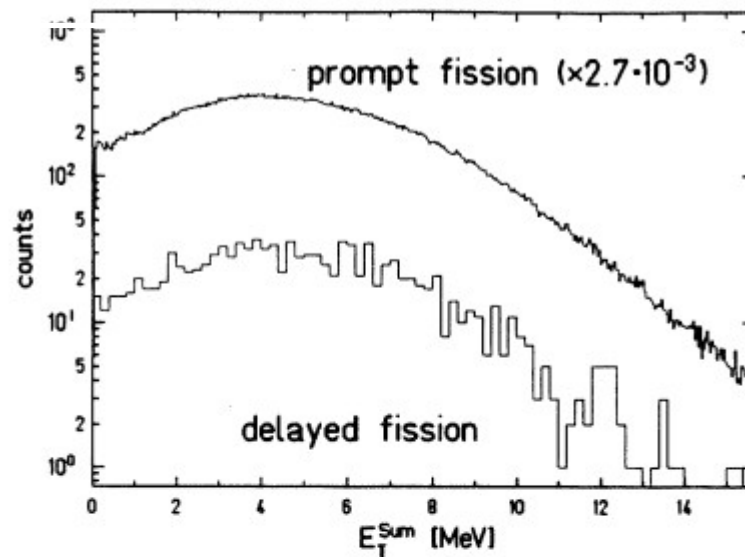
two conditions based on calorimetry

Decay of $^{236\text{m}}\text{U}$ via Delayed fission

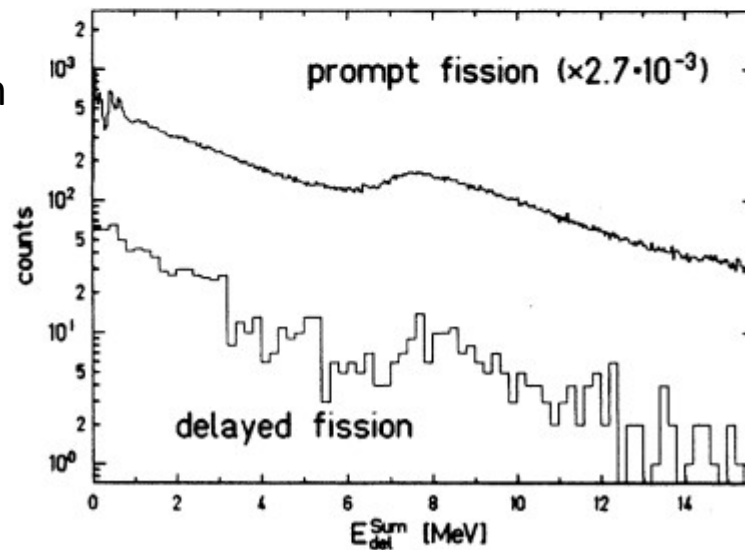
PPAC vs CB time



γ sum energy from fission fragments



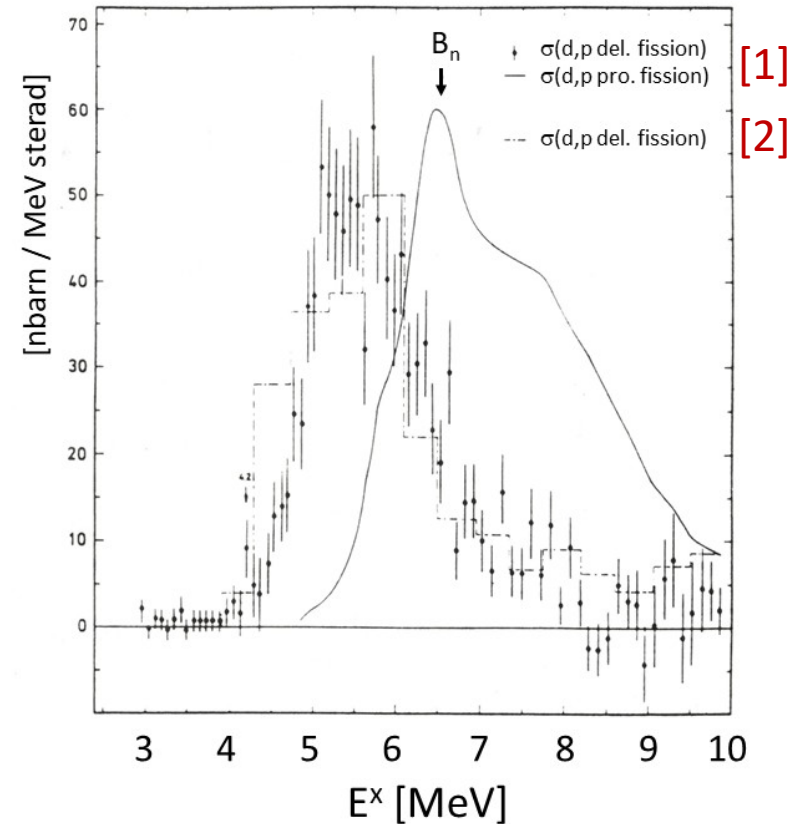
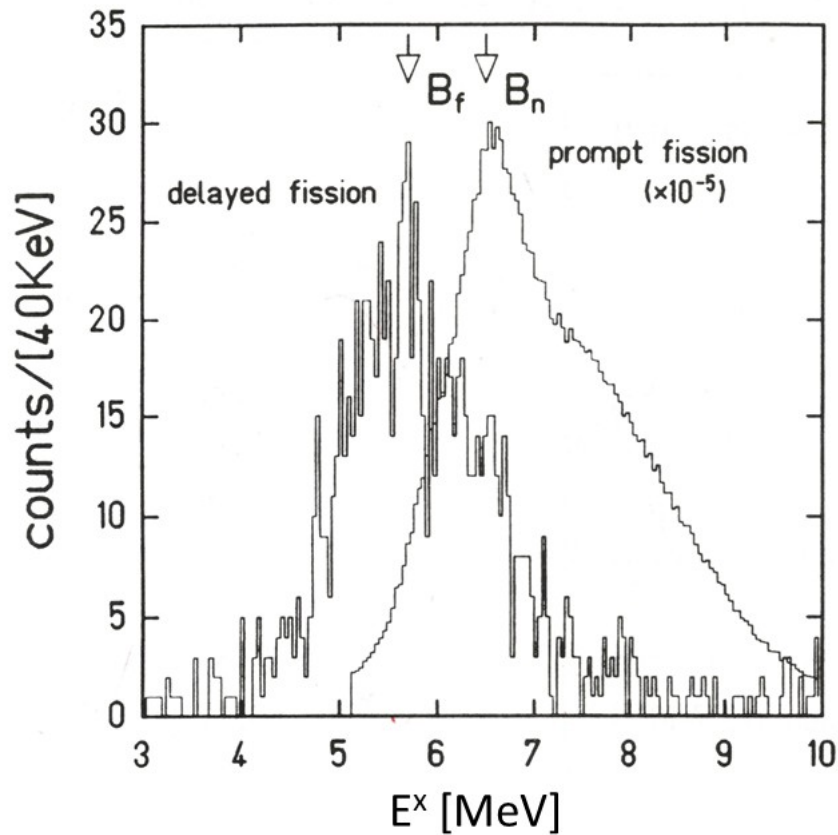
neutron
detection



Decay of ^{236m}U via Delayed fission

Excitation function

Comparison between prompt and delayed fission



[1] U. Goerlach, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **48**, 1160–1163 (1982)

[2] J. Pedersen, B. Rasmussen, Nucl. Phys. A **178**(2), 449–457 (1972)

γ Decay of ^{236m}U

reaction channel selection

via energy conservation: $E^x = E_\gamma^{\text{Sum}}$

CB analysis conditions

- prompt multiplicity
- delayed multiplicity
- delayed time window

1: $^{235}\text{U}(d,d')$

2: $^{235}\text{U}(d,p\gamma)^{236}\text{U}$

3: $^{235}\text{U}(d,p\gamma)^{236}\text{U}$ (K-Isomer)

4: $^{238}\text{U}(d,p\gamma)^{239}\text{U}$

5: $^{235}\text{U}(d,t\gamma)^{234}\text{U}$

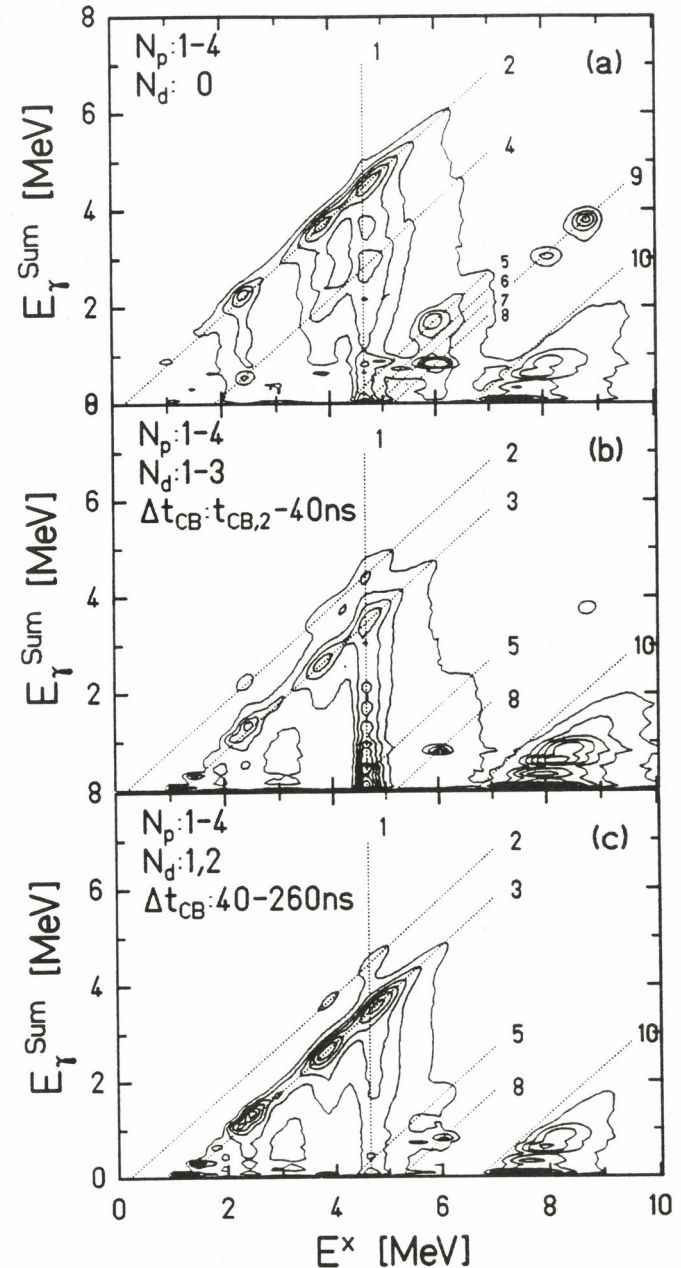
6: $^{235}\text{U}(d,d'\gamma)$

7: $^{238}\text{U}(d,t\gamma)^{237}\text{U}$

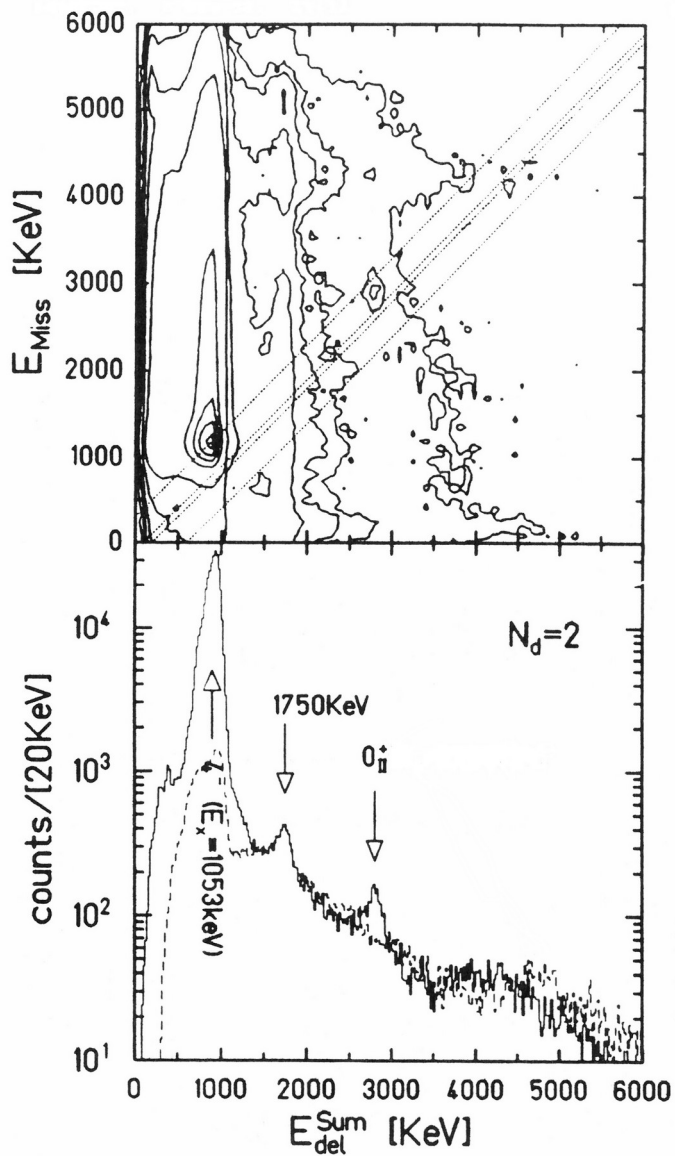
8: $^{16}\text{O}(d,p\gamma)^{17}\text{O}$

9: $^{12}\text{C}(d,p\gamma)^{13}\text{C}$

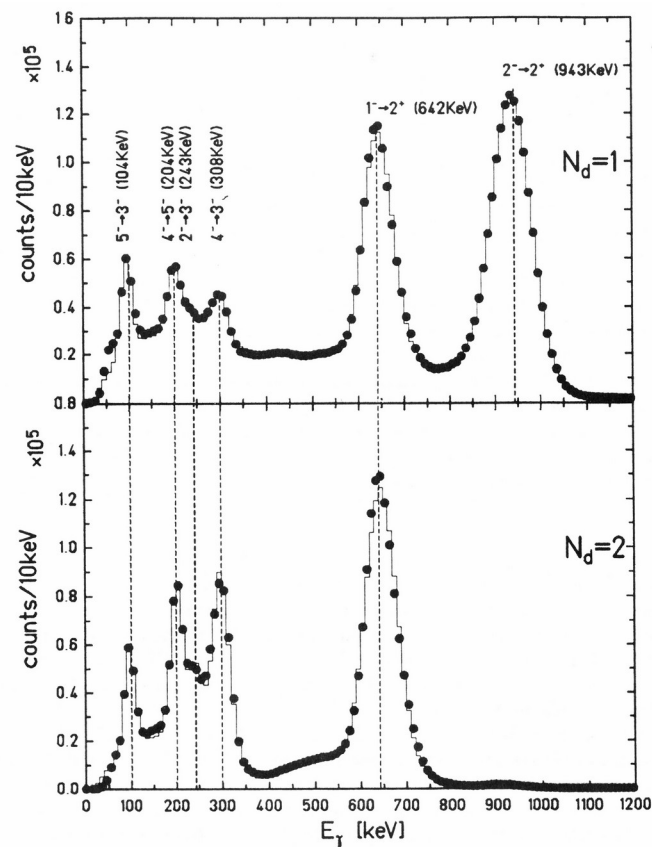
10: $^{235}\text{U}(d,pn\gamma)^{235}\text{U}$



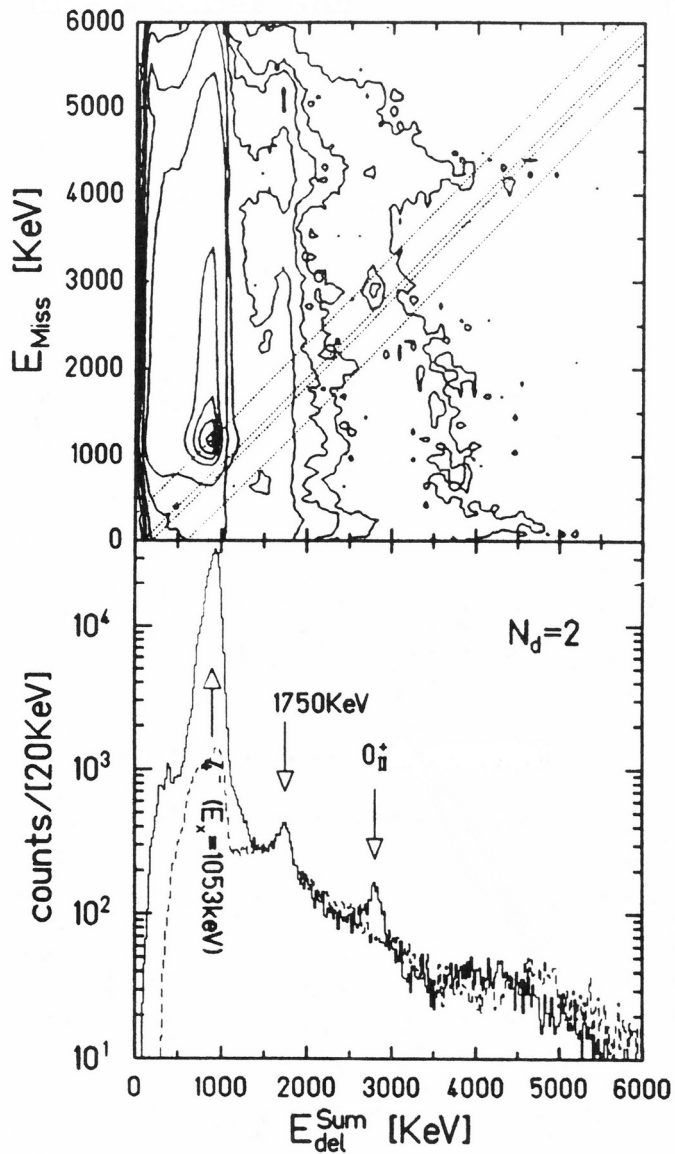
γ Decay of ^{236m}U E_{Miss} vs $E_{\text{del}}^{\text{Sum}}$



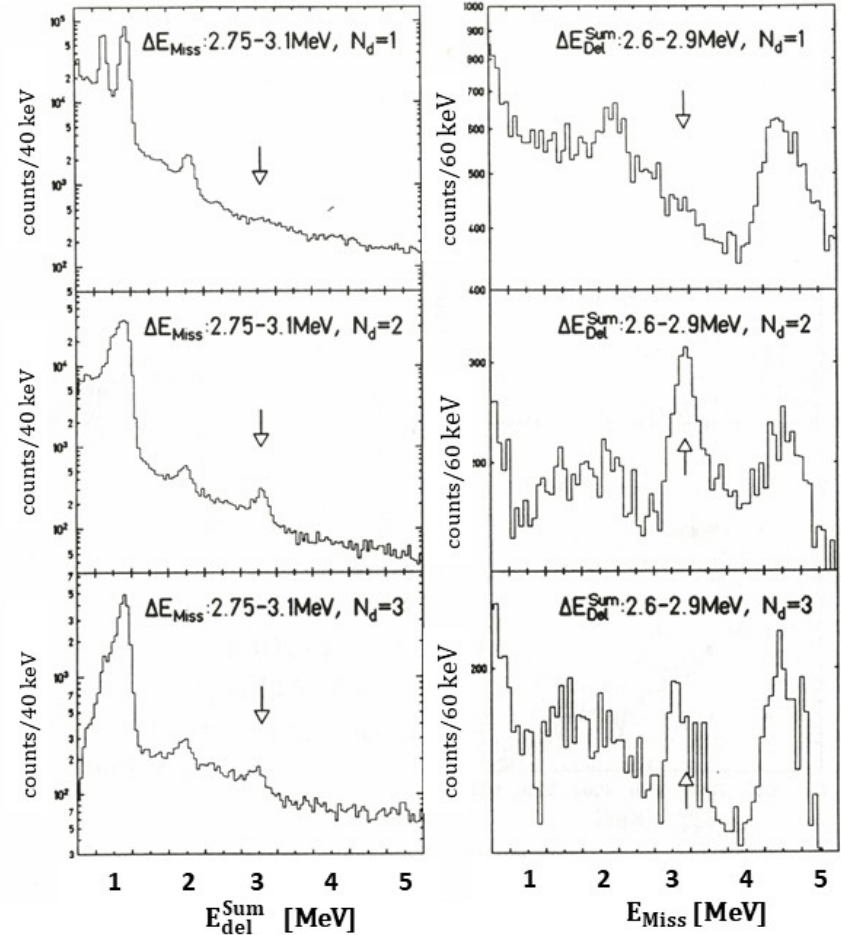
K-Isomer at $E^x = 1053$ keV



γ Decay of ^{236m}U E_{Miss} vs $E_{\text{del}}^{\text{Sum}}$

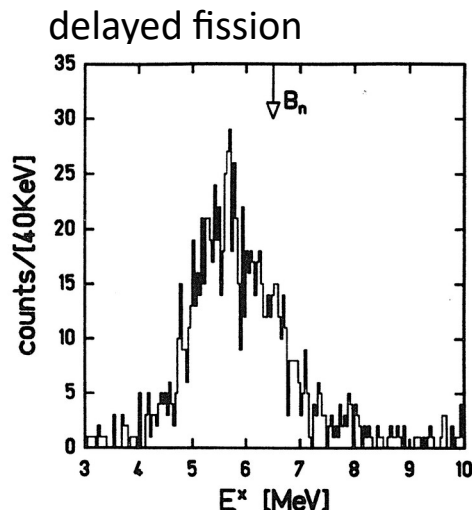
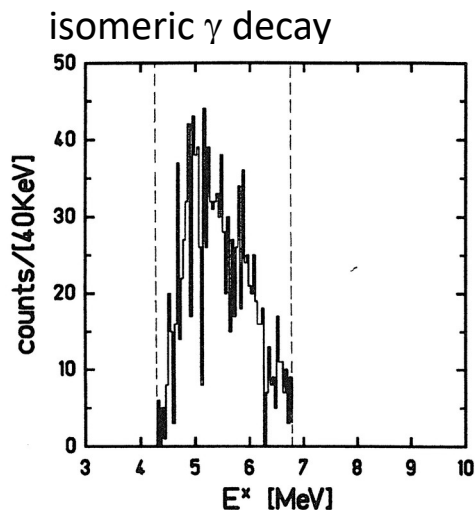


isomer at $E^x = 2.8 \text{ MeV}$

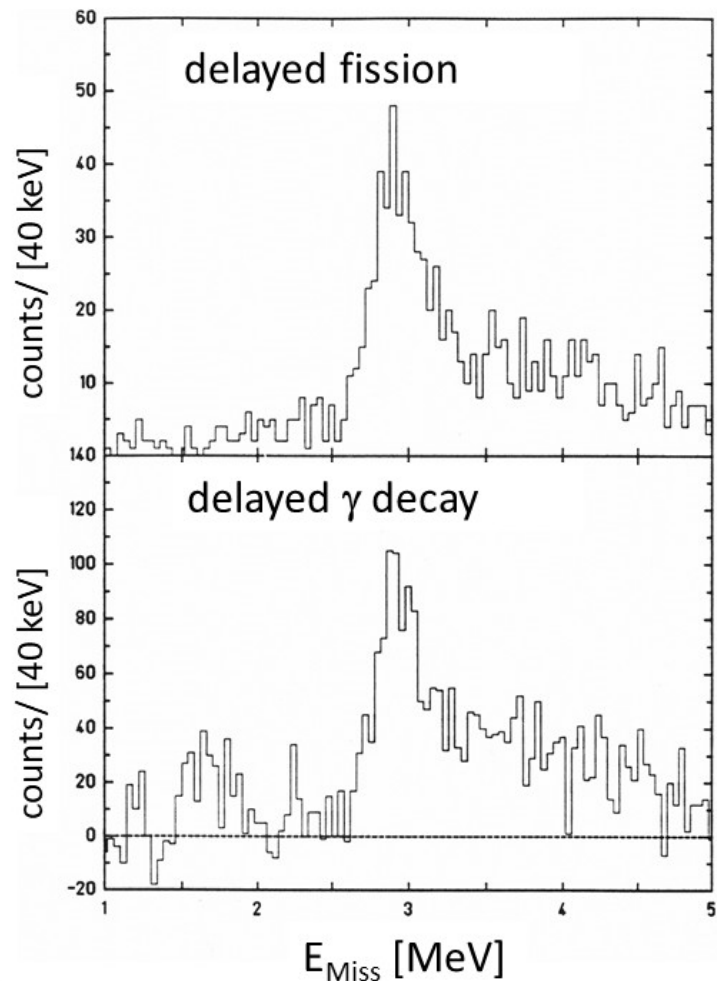


γ Decay from $E_{\text{Miss}} - E_{\text{del}}^{\text{Sum}}$ vs delayed fission of $^{236\text{m}}\text{U}$

Excitation energy E^x



Missing prompt energy E_{Miss}



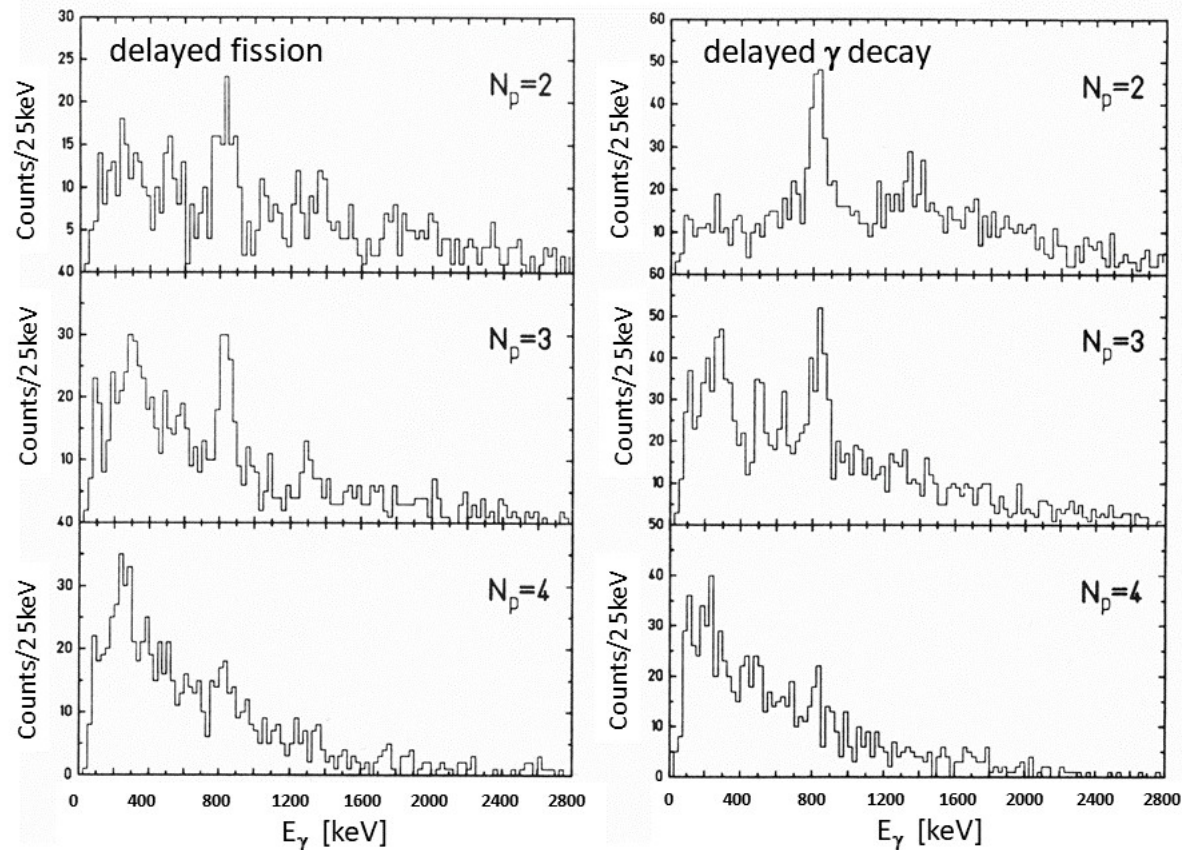
Comparison of half life:

delayed fission $t_{1/2} = 131 \pm 31$ ns

isomeric γ decay $t_{1/2} = 123 \pm 30$ ns

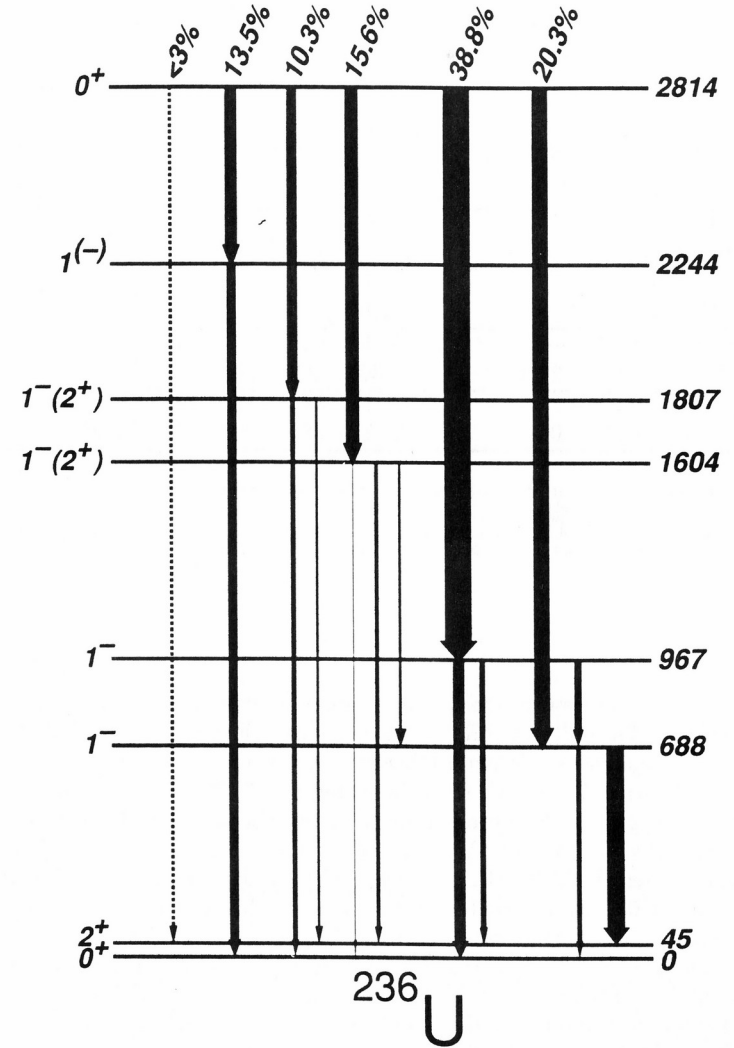
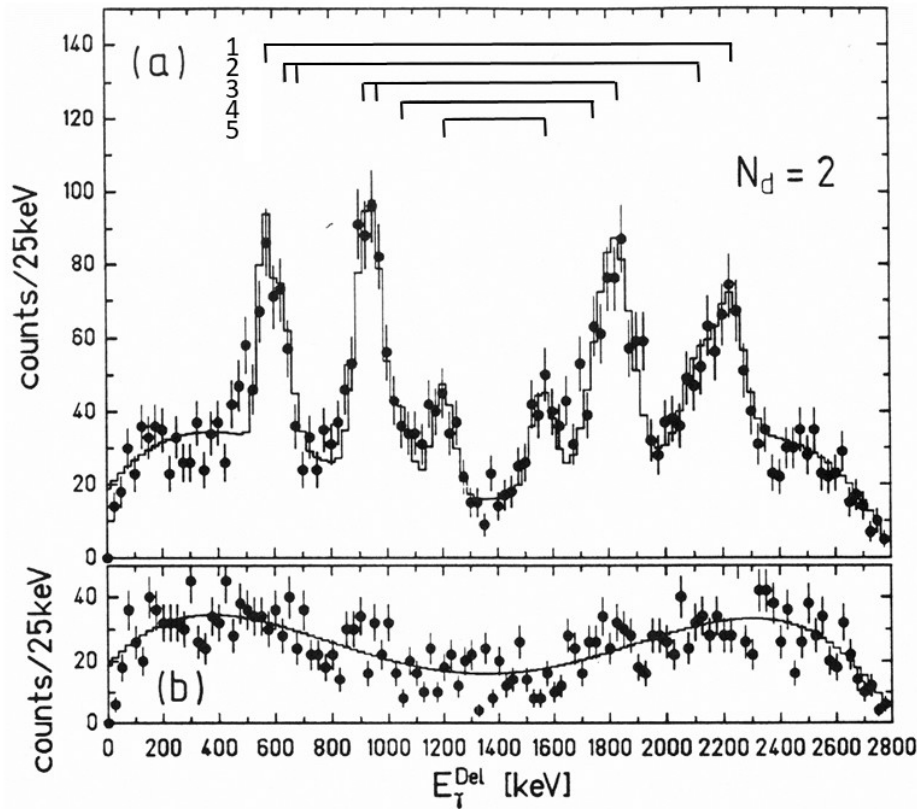
γ Decay from $E_{\text{Miss}} - E_{\text{del}}^{\text{Sum}}$ vs delayed fission of $^{236\text{m}}\text{U}$

Prompt γ -ray energies feeding second of $^{236\text{m}}\text{U}$



Difference in analysis: E_γ spectrum for delayed fission events does not require $E_{\text{Miss}} = E_{\text{Del}}^{\text{Sum}}$

Isomeric γ Decay of ^{236m}U



- Five E1 transitions $0^+ \rightarrow 1^-$
 - $E(1^-)@688 \text{ keV } B(E1, 0^+ \rightarrow 1^-) = 6.58 \times 10^{-11} \text{ e}^2\text{fm}^2$
 - $E(1^-)@967 \text{ keV } B(E1, 0^+ \rightarrow 1^-) = 1.71 \times 10^{-10} \text{ e}^2\text{fm}^2$
- no single-step γ decay into first excited 2^+ state at $E=45\text{keV}$
 - lower limit: $E(2^+)@45 \text{ keV } B(E2, 0^+ \rightarrow 2^+) < 6.76 \times 10^{-7} \text{ e}^2\text{fm}^4$

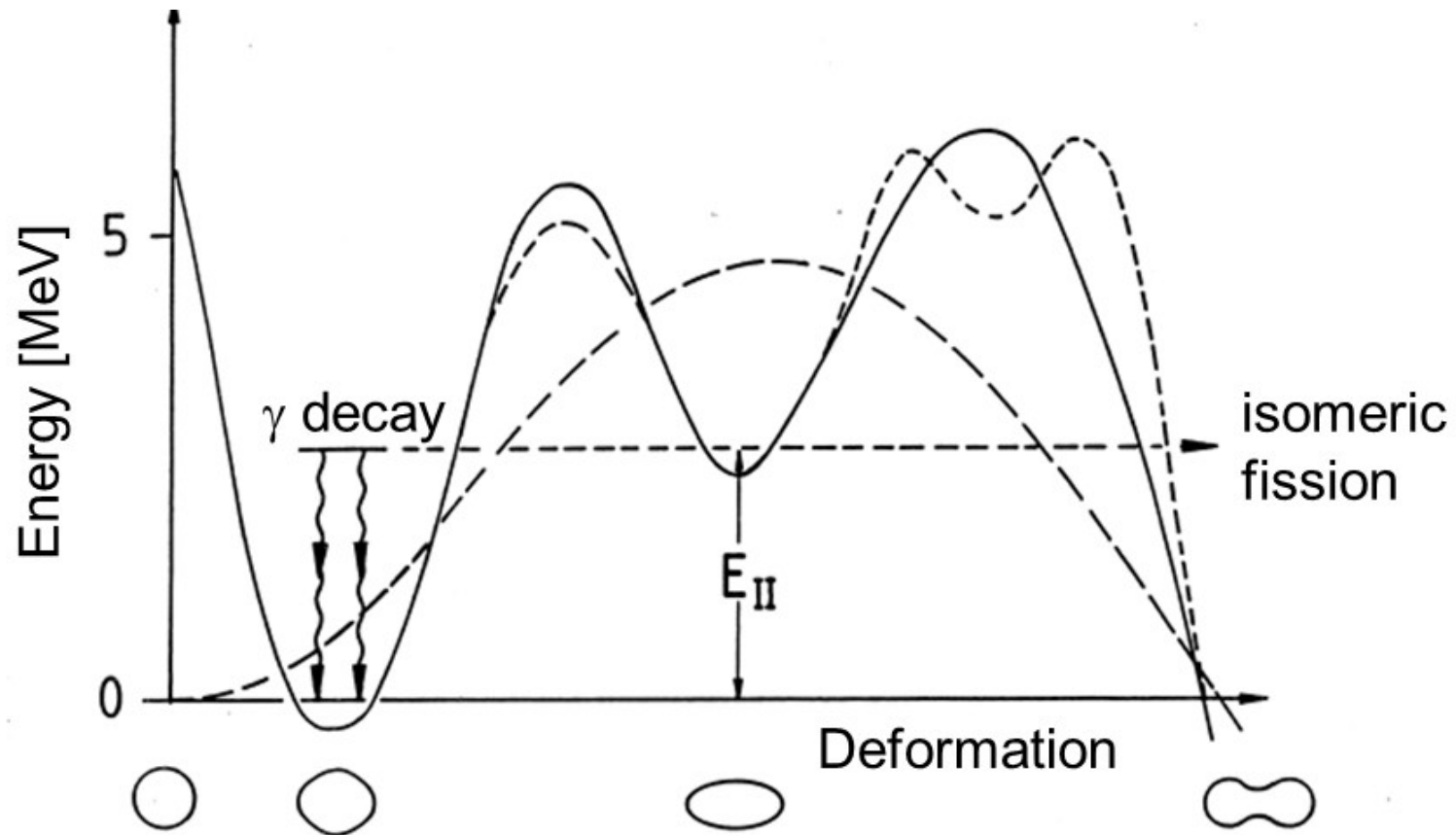
Consistent results

J. Schirmer, et al.; Phys. Rev. Lett. 63, 2196 (1989)

P. Reiter, et al.; Eur. Phys. J. A **61**(7), 158 (2025)

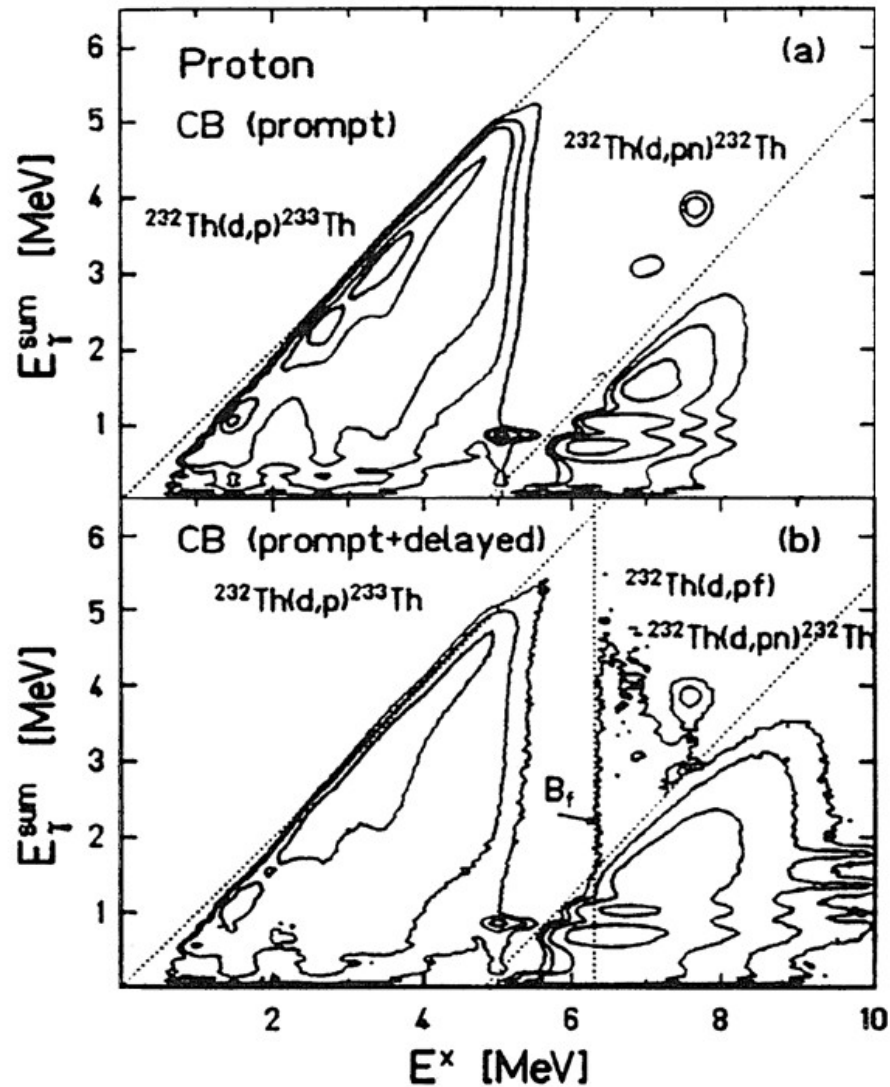
Search for a shape isomer in ^{233}Th

Triple humped fission barrier

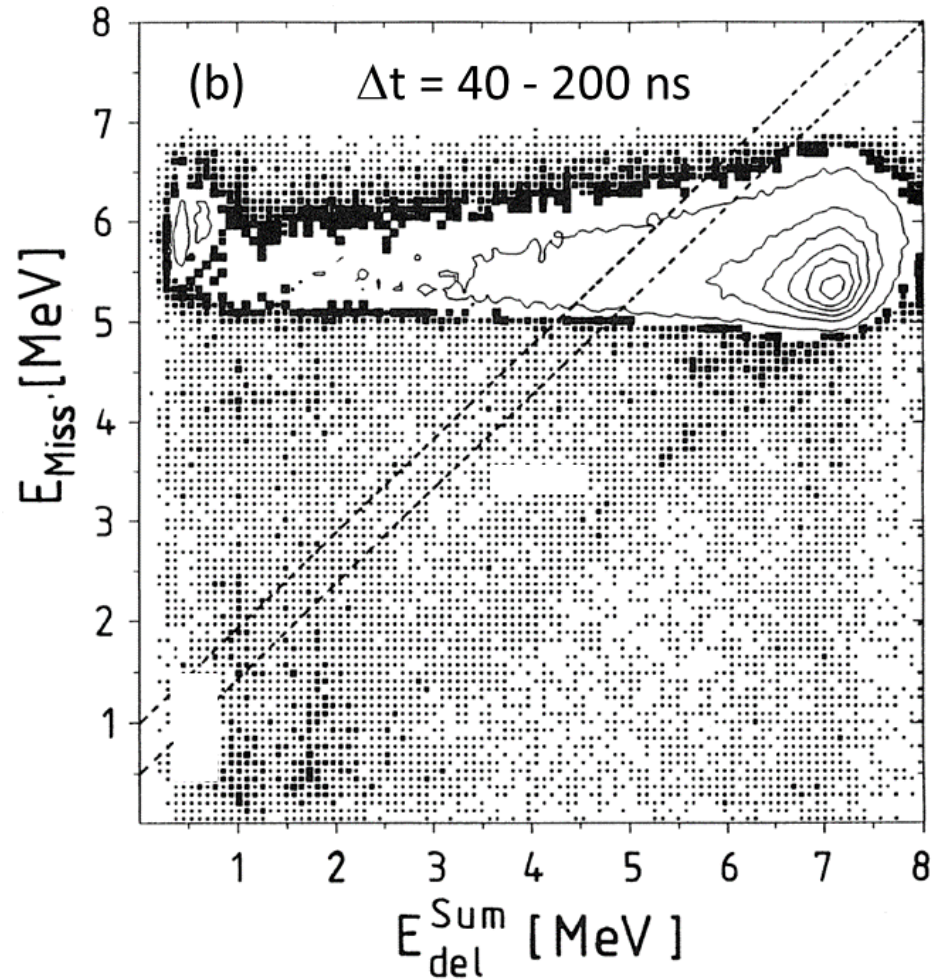
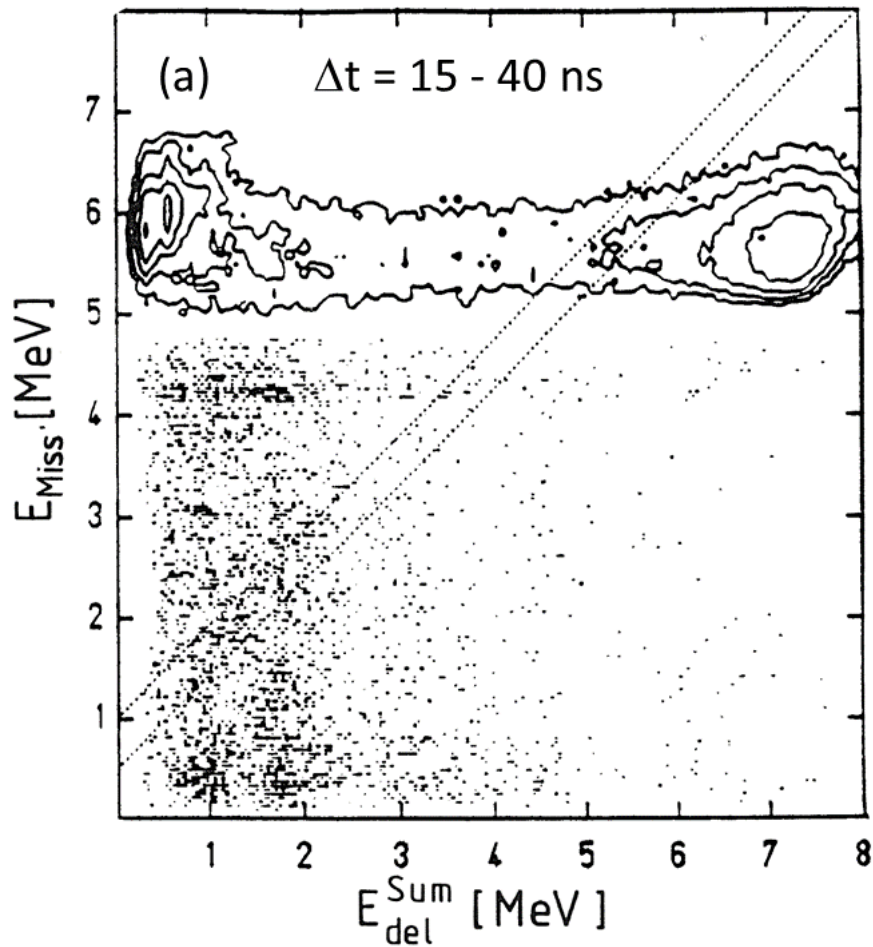


J. Blons, et al.; Nucl. Phys. 615 A **414**(1), 1–41 (1984), J. Blons, et al.; Nucl. Phys. A **477**(2), 231–255 (1988)
neutron-capture on ^{232}Th , s-wave resonances, isomeric γ -decay S. Oberstedt et al.; Nucl. Phys. A **578**(1), 31 (1994)

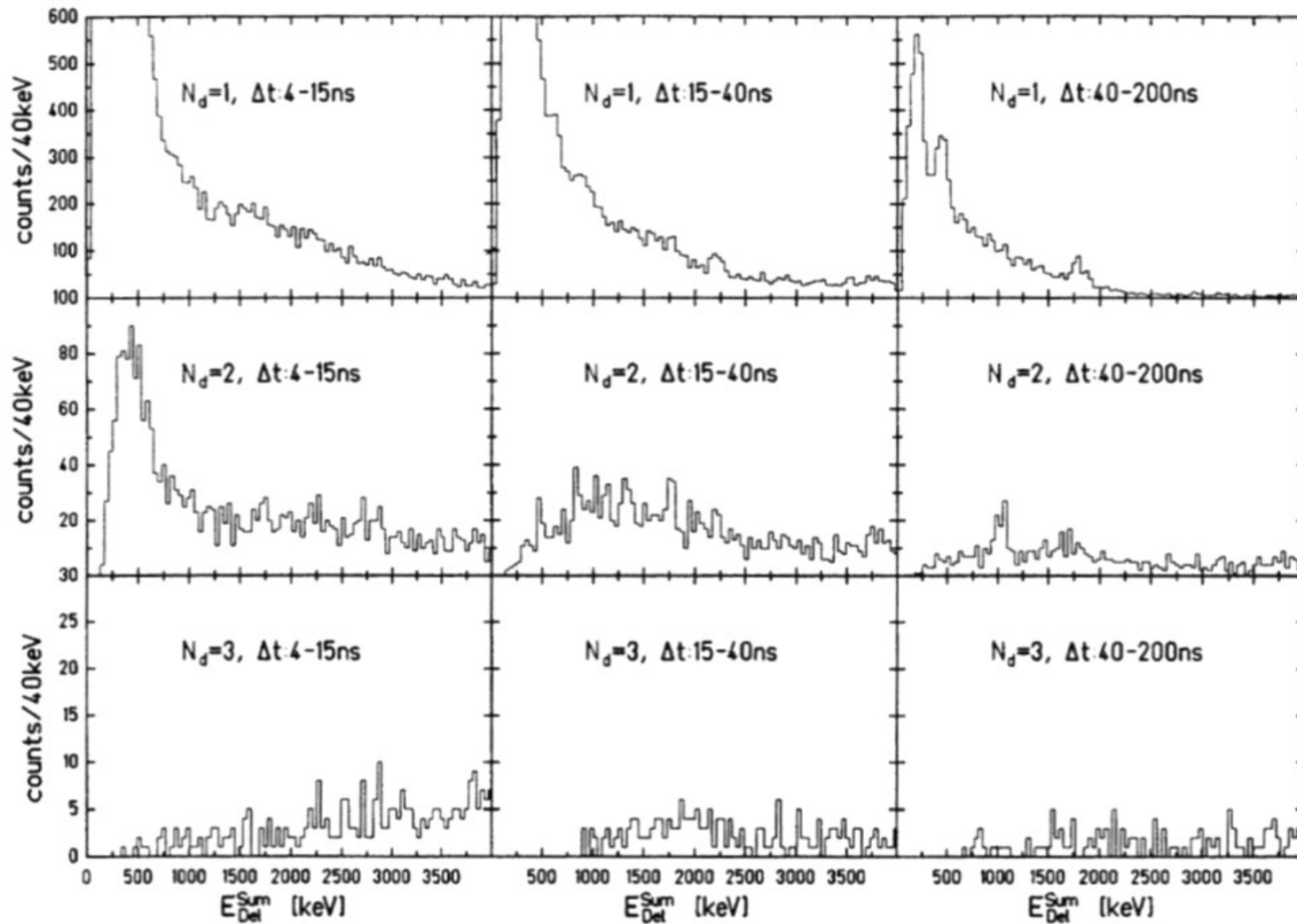
Search for a shape isomer in ^{233}Th



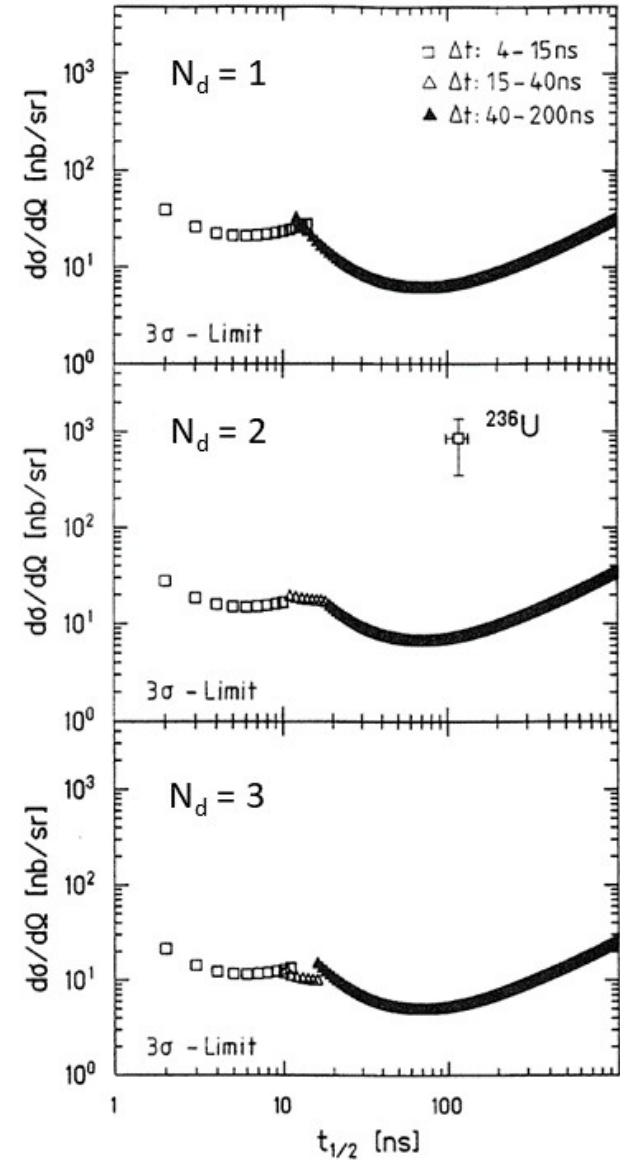
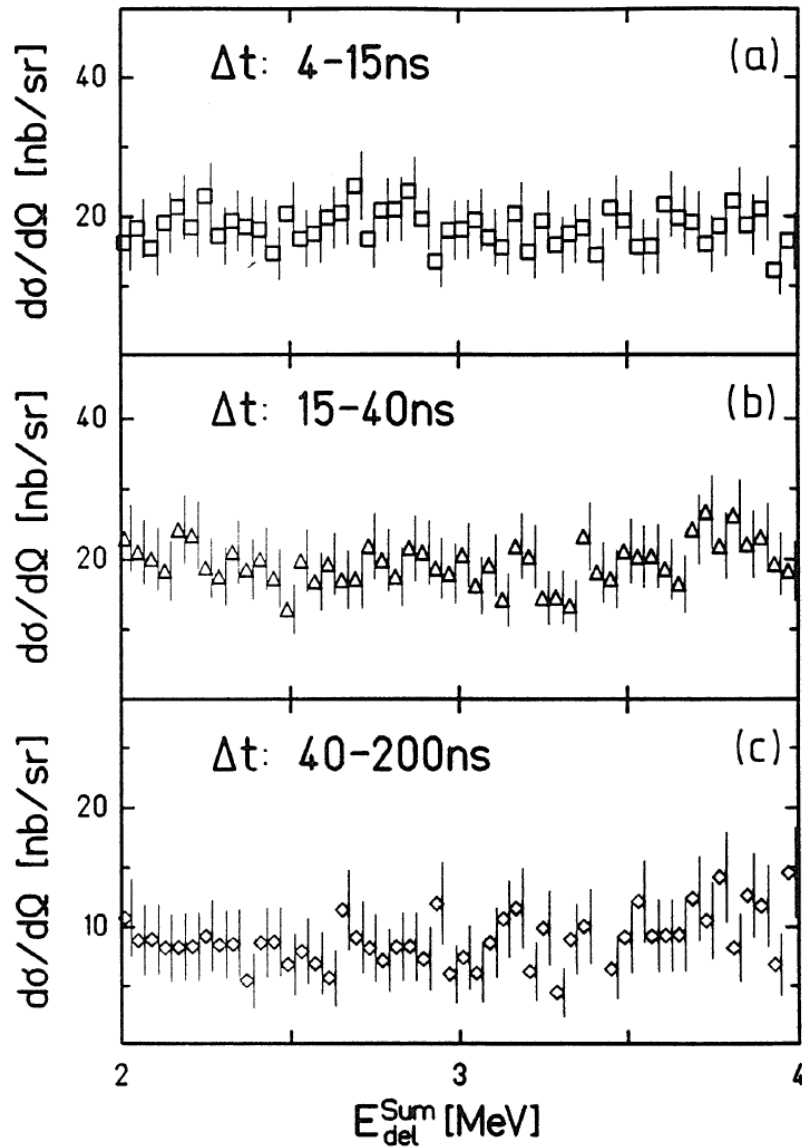
Search for a shape isomer in ^{233}Th



Search for a shape isomer in ^{233}Th



Search for a shape isomer in ^{233}Th



Conclusion

Compelling evidence for isomeric γ decay and fission decay of $^{236\text{m}}\text{U}$:

- half-life
- excitation energy spectrum
- missing prompt energy E_{Miss}
- prompt γ -ray energy spectra

The γ -decay branch yielded improved statistical accuracy:

- excitation energy of the shape isomer: $E=2814$ keV
- five decay cascades via known 1^- states of the normally deformed ^{236}U .
- two E1 transitions populating the 1^- states at 688 keV and 967 keV, $B(E1) = 6.58 \times 10^{-11} \text{ e}^2\text{fm}^2$ and $B(E1) = 1.71 \times 10^{-10} \text{ e}^2\text{fm}^2$
- no single-step gamma decay of $^{236\text{m}}\text{U}$ into first excited 2^+ state at $E=45\text{keV}$ of ^{236}U , lower limit $B(E2) < 6.76 \times 10^{-7} \text{ e}^2\text{fm}^4$

P. Reiter, D. Habs, D. Schwalm, P.G. Thirolf, Eur. Phys. J. A **61**(7), 158 (2025)

No evidence was found for isomeric γ decay in ^{233}Th .



Indirect evidence that $^{236\text{m}}\text{U}$ result is not caused by spurious delayed γ decay.

P. Reiter, D. Habs, D. Schwalm, P.G. Thirolf, Eur. Phys. J. A **62**(2), 29 (2026)