(To be tilled in by Division)

SYSTEMATICS OF (x,x2p) REACTIONS FOR PRODUCTION OF NUCLEI "TWO PROTONS REMOVED FROM STABILITY."\* R. Collé, W. B. Walters, and W. H. Zoller, Department of Chemistry, University of Maryland, College Park, Md. 20742 and W. R. Dodge, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234

In recent years, considerable effort by a number of laboratories has been made in searching for new neutron-rich isotopes ("two protons 184 removed from stability"). This work has lead to the discovery of Hf, 206Hg and 236Th as well as intense searches for the still undiscovered 62Fe, 186Os and 190W. Although (p,3p) and (γ,2p) reactions are usually employed, these neutron-rich nuclei can also be produced by (n,n'2p) reactions utilizing the fast neutron spectra accompanying the stopping of high energy proton beams in solid stops. We have undertaken a systematic study of these (x,x2p) reactions for incident protons, bremsstrahlung and fast neutrons because of the scarcity of production data for them. Radio-chemically determined cross sections for production of (p,3pxn) products and integral atom yields for the neutron-induced and photonuclear reactions are reported for a wide range of target masses at selected incident beam energies (<100-MeV). Systematics as a function of target mass and the relative distributions of neutron-deficient vs. neutron-rich products are discussed.

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