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**Radioactive Ion Beams from Uranium Carbide Targets at HRIBF**<sup>1</sup> D. W. STRACENER, G. D. ALTON, R. L. AUBLE, J. R. BEENE, P. E. MUELLER, R. F. WELTON, Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, J. C. BATCHELDER, H. K. CARTER, Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education, J. KORMICKI, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, M. H. BRANDT, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, K. TSUKADA, Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute — The Holifield Radioactive Ion Beam Facility (HRIBF) utilizes the ISOL (Isotope-Separator-On-Line) technique to produce radioactive ions that can then be accelerated in a 25-MV tandem electrostatic accelerator up to energies that are useful for nuclear reactions. Neutron-rich radioactive nuclei (e.g., <sup>80</sup>As, <sup>90</sup>Br, and <sup>132</sup>Sn) have been produced in a uranium carbide target using proton-induced fission and subsequently ionized in an Electron Beam Plasma Ion Source (EBPIS). Details of the target matrix and recent tests of radioactive ion beam yields from this target/ion source system will be described.

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Prefer Oral Session  
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