Studies of the $200-\mathrm{MeV} p+{ }^{28} \mathrm{Si}$ reaction at backward angles show evidence of significant amounts of relatively energetic ions of $Z \geqslant 9$. In order to examine the possibility that these yields may be the result of a two-body breakup (fission-like) process, a coincidence experiment was performed.

A $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ isotopically-separated target of ${ }^{28} \mathrm{Si}$ was bombarded with $200-\mathrm{MeV}$ protons from the Indiana University Cyclotron Facility. The fragments were detected with a pair of gas-ionization $-\Delta E$ and semiconductor-E detector telescopes operating at gas pressures of 6 and 9 torr of isobutane. Windows on the gas ionization detectors were $70 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ polypropylene. Fragments with atomic numbers up to $Z=12$ with energies as low as $\sim 0.2 \mathrm{MeV} /$ nucleon could be detected with this system. One detector telescope served as a defining detector ( $\Delta \theta= \pm 2$ degrees) and was kept fixed at forward laboratory angles (11, 30, and 55 deg.$)$ while the second detector ( $\Delta \theta= \pm 4$ degrees) was rotated through correlation angles, $\theta_{\mathrm{AB}}$, from approximately 40 to 180 degrees in the laboratory system. Both singles and coincidence data were recorded on line.

In Fig. 1 is shown an example of data taken at $11^{\circ}$ by the defining detector. In this $\Delta \mathrm{E}$ versus E contour taken at a gas pressure of $\sim 9$ torr, $Z$ values of up to $\mathrm{Z}=12$ are clearly defined. Because of their low energy loss in the gas-ionization detector, $Z=1$ and $Z=2$ are not clearly defined in these spectra. In Fig. 2, taken at $170^{\circ}$ and 9 torr, fragments with charges up to $Z=9$ are clearly observed, indicating that some heavy fragments are being emitted in the backward direction. However, the coincidence spectra indicate few heavy fragment-heavy fragment coincidences. Instead the


Figure 1. Charge identification spectrum $\Delta E$ versus $E$ contours of fragments from $\mathrm{p}^{28} \mathrm{Si}$ at 200 MeV for $11^{\circ}$ and 9 torr. $\mathrm{Z}=6$ is indicated by arrow.


Figure 2. Charge identification spectrum $\Delta E$ versus $E$ contours of fragments from $\mathrm{p}+{ }^{28} \mathrm{Si}$ at 200 MeV for $170^{\circ}$ and 9 torr. $Z=6$ is indicated.
heavy fragments are found to be primarily in coincidence with $H$ or He . Further work and analysis are in progress in order to understand the ylelds and sources of these energetic fragments emitted at backwards angles.

