

Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen



Paul Scherrer Institute and Bern University Andreas Türler for a TUM, GSI, JINR, Mainz, JAEA, LBNL, UCB, Oslo, Lund, IET, IMP, PSI collaboration

Nuclear and Chemical Studies with Hassium Isotopes

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Shell correction energies and static fission barriers near Z=108 and N=162

Macroscopic-microscopic calculations

Synthesis of Hassium isotopes in reactions leading to the compound nucleus ²⁷⁴Hs*

Synthesis of the new nuclides ²⁷⁰Hs and ²⁷¹Hs

Evidence for isomeric states in ²⁶⁵Sg and ²⁶¹Rf

New decay properties of ²⁶⁶Sg

Observation of the 3n evaporation channel in the reaction ²⁶Mg+²⁴⁸Cm

First results on the synthesis of ²⁷⁰Hs in the reactions ³⁶S+²³⁸U and ⁴⁸Ca+²²⁶Ra

Chemical properties of Hassium-tetroxide

Macroscopic-microscopic shell correction

Shell correction energies for nuclides with Z≥82 and N≥126

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Fission barriers: a similar picture!

Calculated static fission barriers heights

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M. Kowal et al., Phys. Rev. C82, 014303 (2010)



Theoretical Predictions

$$\sigma_{\text{EVR}} = \sigma_{\text{capt}} \times P_{\text{CN}} \times W_{\text{SUR}}$$

Reaction	B [MeV]	Q [MeV]	(B-Q) $[MeV]$	$Z_1 \cdot Z_2$
$^{26}Mg + ^{248}Cm$	126.9	-82.2	44.7	1152
$^{30}{ m Si} + {}^{244}{ m Pu}$	144.0	-98.0	46.0	1316
${}^{36}S + {}^{238}U$	159.1	-116.7	42.4	1472
$^{48}\mathrm{Ca} + ^{226}\mathrm{Ra}$	187.0	-153.9	33.1	1760

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Q-value (Q)

JJ 40 4J

55

50

E* (CN ²⁷⁴Hs*)

 $\mathsf{E}^* = \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{CM}} - \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{Coul}} + \mathsf{Q}$

Figure: Z.H. Liu et al., PRC 74, 057602 (2006) Animation: Ch.E. Düllmann, GSI 00



Chemistry: a highly efficient Hassium separator



Detection system COMPACT

Version 1: 78% detection eff.

Cryo On-line Multidetector for Physics And Chemistry of

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Transactinides



Version 2: 93% detection eff.

Search for the doubly magic nucleus ²⁷⁰Hs

²⁶Mg + ²⁴⁸Cm

TABLE I. Correlated decay chains. Given are the number of the chain, the beam energy at which it was observed, energies of individual events (E_1 to E_4), the observed lifetimes of the daughter nuclei (Δt_2 - Δt_4), and the assignment of the chain. The detector in which an event was observed is given in parenthesis, "T" stands for "top detector" and "B" for "bottom detector". Energies are given in MeV, fission fragment energies are not corrected for pulse height defect.

No.	$E_{\rm beam}$	E_1	E_2	Δt_2	E_3	Δt_3	E_4	Δt_4	Assignment
1	145	8.93 (16T)	8.69 (16B)	32.5 s	8.29 (16T)	32.1 s	8.29 (17B)	2.50 s	²⁶⁹ Hs
2	145	9.06 (13B)	8.68 (14T)	85.6 s	93 (14T)	4.44 s			²⁶⁹ Hs
3	145	9.11 (1B)	8.68 (1B)	2.48 s	67/13 (1T/1B)	7.09 s			²⁶⁹ Hs
4	145	8.91 (15B)	8.65 (15B)	6.75 s	29 (15T)	6.69 s			²⁶⁹ Hs
5	145	9.03 (18T)	8.60 (18T)	7.70 s	111/26 (18T/19B)	6.42 s			²⁶⁹ Hs
6	145	8.92 (19B)	8.72 (19T)	6.82 s	90/101 (19T/19B)	1.29 s			²⁶⁹ Hs
7	145	8.35 (22B)	38 (22B)	116 ms					no assignment
8	145	8.85 (14T)	100/74 (14T/13B)	1.62 s					²⁷⁰ Hs
9	136	9.08 (15B)	8.71 (15T)	8.70 s	100/74 (15T/16B)	580 ms			²⁶⁹ Hs
10	136	9.10 (14T)	80/90 (14T/13B)	96.0 s					²⁶⁹ Hs ^a
11	136	8.90 (12T)	89/55 (12T/11B)	49.6 ms					²⁷⁰ Hs
12	136	8.92 (5T)	106/82 (5T/5B)	449 ms					²⁷⁰ Hs
13	136	8.88 (19T)	96/110 (19T/19B)	444 ms					²⁷⁰ Hs
14	136	9.30 (7T)	8.20 (7T)	149 s	89/95 (7T/7B)	12.0 s			²⁷¹ Hs ^a
15	136	8.67 (9T)	117/102 (9T/9B)	306 ms					no assignment

^aTentative assignment.

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Signatures of crossing the *N*=162 neutron shell: ${}^{273}Ds \rightarrow {}^{269}Hs \text{ or } {}^{271}Hs \rightarrow {}^{267}Sg$





Confirmation experiment for ²⁶⁹Hs, ²⁷⁰Hs, and ²⁷¹Hs

TABLE II. Correlated decay chains observed in this work. Given are the number of the chain (continued from [5]), the beam energy at which it was observed, energies of individual events (E_1 to E_4), the observed lifetimes of the daughter nuclei ($\Delta t_2 - \Delta t_4$), and the assignment of the chain. The detector in which an event was observed is given in parentheses. *T* stands for "top detector" and *B* for "bottom detector." Energies are given in MeV, fission fragment energies are not corrected for pulse height defects. Partial energy deposition is expected for fission fragments emitted under shallow angles.

No.	$E_{\rm beam}$	E_1	E_2	Δt_2	E_3	Δt_3	E_4	Δt_4	Assignment
16	150	9.18 (14 <i>B</i>)	8.62 (14 <i>T</i>)	10.9 s	8.51 (14B)	4.89 s	8.24 (14 <i>T</i>)	20.8 s	²⁶⁹ Hs
17	150	9.13 (12 <i>B</i>)	8.68 (12 <i>T</i>)	7.61 s	79/88 (12 <i>T</i> /12 <i>B</i>)	2.25 s			²⁶⁹ Hs
18	140	8.61 (10B)	83/84 (10 <i>T</i> /10 <i>B</i>)	3.35 s					²⁶⁵ Sg ^a
19	140	9.11 (10 <i>T</i>)	8.63 (11B)	52.0 s	75/-(10T)	3.04 s			²⁶⁹ Hs
20	140	$[9.22 \ (11B)]^{b}$	8.47 (16B)	[12.3 s] ^b	84/120 (16 <i>T</i> /16 <i>B</i>)	128 ms			²⁶⁹ Hs ^c
21	140	8.76 (20B)	58/61 (19 <i>T</i> /20 <i>B</i>)	275 ms					²⁷⁰ Hs
22	140	8.81 (16B)	92/111 (16T/16B)	271 ms					²⁷⁰ Hs
23	140	9.14 (12 <i>T</i>)	69/-(12T)	47.9 s					²⁷¹ Hs
24	130	9.16 (24 <i>T</i>)	26/-(25B)	142 s					$^{271}\mathrm{Hs}$
25	130	9.02 (16B)	89/68 (15T/15B)	30.4 s					²⁷¹ Hs
26	130	9.23 (20T)	15/83 (20T/19B)	264 s					²⁷¹ Hs

^aIncomplete (α)- α -SF chain from ²⁶⁹Hs. ^bFirst α particle is not position correlated. ^cTentative assignment.

Excitation functions



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Reisdorf and Schädel, Z. Phys. A 343, 47 (1992)



Observed Nuclides



²⁷⁰Hs: Jan Dvorak *et al.*, Physical Review Letters **97**, 242501 (2006)
 ²⁷¹Hs: Jan Dvorak *et al.*, Physical Review Letters **100**, 132503 (2008)



Analysis of the decay of ²⁶⁵Sg Ch. E. Düllmann, A. Türler, Phys. Rev. C064320 (2008)

From the literature 60 decays of ²⁶⁵Sg have been reported, in 58 cases the alpha decay energy was measured.

In 36 cases ²⁶⁵Sg was produced directly as EVR

In 22 cases ²⁶⁵Sg was produced as daughter of ²⁶⁹Hs



In 34 cases ²⁶⁵Sg decayed by alpha-particle emission to ^{261b}Rf

Recently fully confirmed in experiments by Haba et al.!



An alternative reaction: ²³⁸U(³⁶S, xn)^{274-x}Hs

R. Graeger et al., Phys. Rev. C81, 061601R (2010)



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A possible explanation



 Δ (B-Q) = 2.3 MeV (only!) but Δ P_{CN} = Factor 5 - 10!

Reaction	B [MeV]	Q [MeV]	(B-Q) [MeV]	$Z_1 \cdot Z_2$
$^{26}Mg + ^{248}Cm$	126.9	-82.2	44.7	1152
$^{30}\mathrm{Si} + ^{244}\mathrm{Pu}$	144.0	-98.0	46.0	1316
$^{36}S + ^{238}U$	159.1	-116.7	42.4	1472
$^{48}\mathrm{Ca} + ^{226}\mathrm{Ra}$	187.0	-153.9	33.1	1760

I.M. Itkis et al., PRC 83, 064613 (2011)

Preliminary results: ²²⁶Ra(⁴⁸Ca, xn)^{274-x}Hs

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²⁷⁰Hs from chemistry exp. \leftrightarrow ²⁷⁰Hs from physics exp.



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SF half-lives of Seaborgium Nuclides

K.E. Gregorich et al., Phys. Rev. C74, 044611 (2006)

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FIG. 3. (Color online) Partial spontaneous fission half-lives for even-even Sg isotopes. The line is drawn to guide the eye.

Thermochromatography of HsO₄



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Evidence for isomeric states in ²⁶⁵Sg and ²⁶¹Rf observed in the decay chains of ²⁶⁹Hs

Conclusions

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- Discovery of the new "doubly magic" nucleus ²⁷⁰Hs, new decay properties of ²⁶⁶Sg
- Indications for the new nucleus ²⁷¹Hs and its decay products ²⁶⁷Sg and ²⁶³Rf
- Contrary to predictions the reaction ³⁶S + ²³⁸U has a small cross section for the 4n and 5n reaction channel
- The decay properties of ²⁷⁰Hs were confirmed using the reaction ²²⁶Ra(⁴⁸Ca, 4n) with high cross section (≈ 10 pb) for the 4n reaction channel.



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Preliminary data for the reaction ²⁴⁸Cm(²²Ne, 5n)²⁶⁵Sg measured at GARIS (RIKEN) by H. Haba (TASCA 2008)

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14 correlations (35 α/fission events) on 265 Sg, 261 Rf, and 257 No Bρ = 2.07±0.01 Tm, ΔBρ/Bρ = 8.4±1.1%



Preliminary results: ²²⁶Ra(⁴⁸Ca, xn)^{274-x}Hs (communicated by V. Utyonkov, FLNR)





Preliminary results: ²²⁶Ra(⁴⁸Ca, xn)^{274-x}Hs (communicated by V. Utyonkov, FLNR)





TASCA - Trans Actinide Separator and Chemistry Apparatus



TASCA home page: http://www-w2k.gsi.de/tasca/

Observation of three types of decay chains



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