

Superheavy element research at GSI

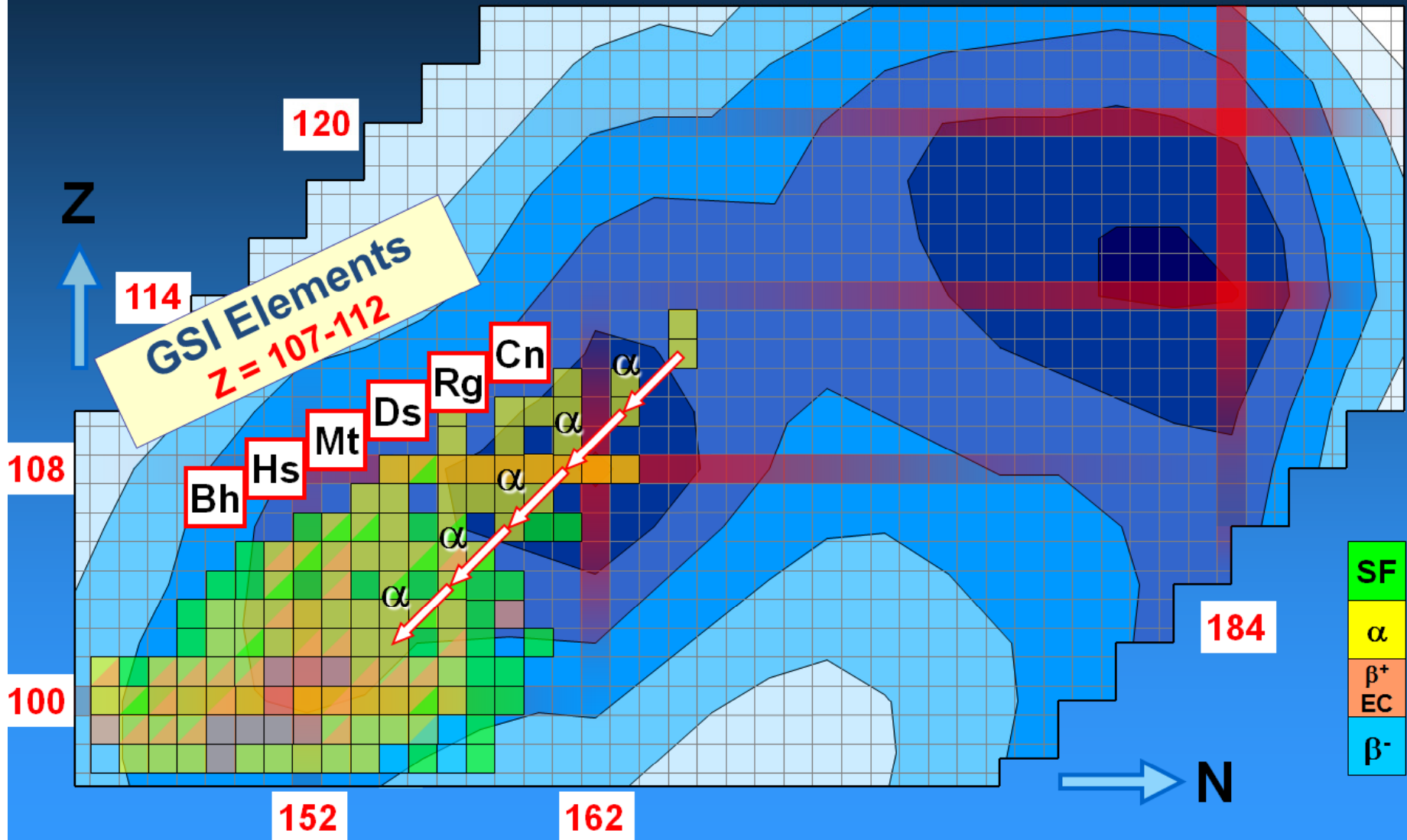
Christoph E. Duellmann

Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz

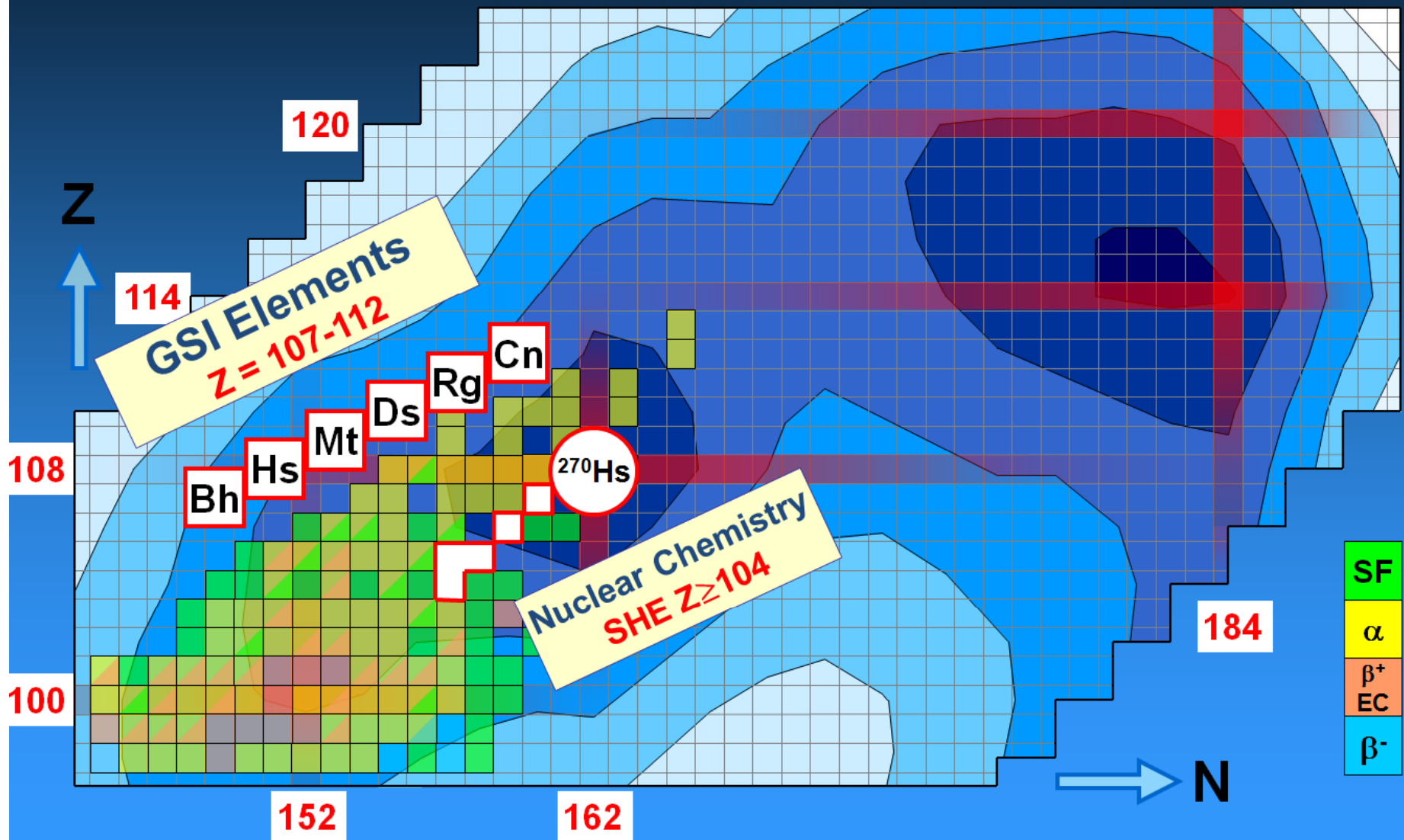
GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH, Darmstadt

Helmholtz Institute Mainz

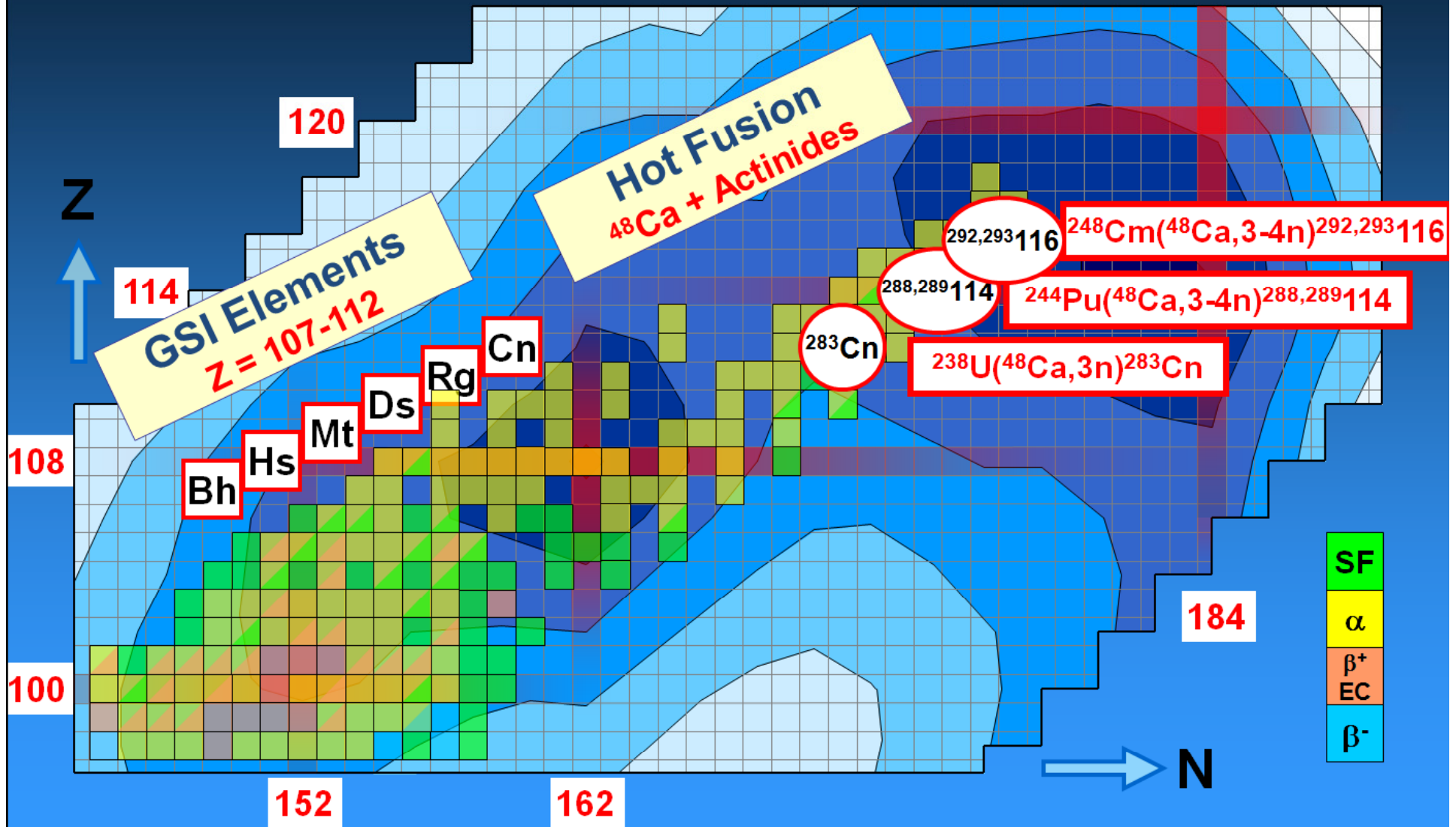
Superheavy Elements – Current Status



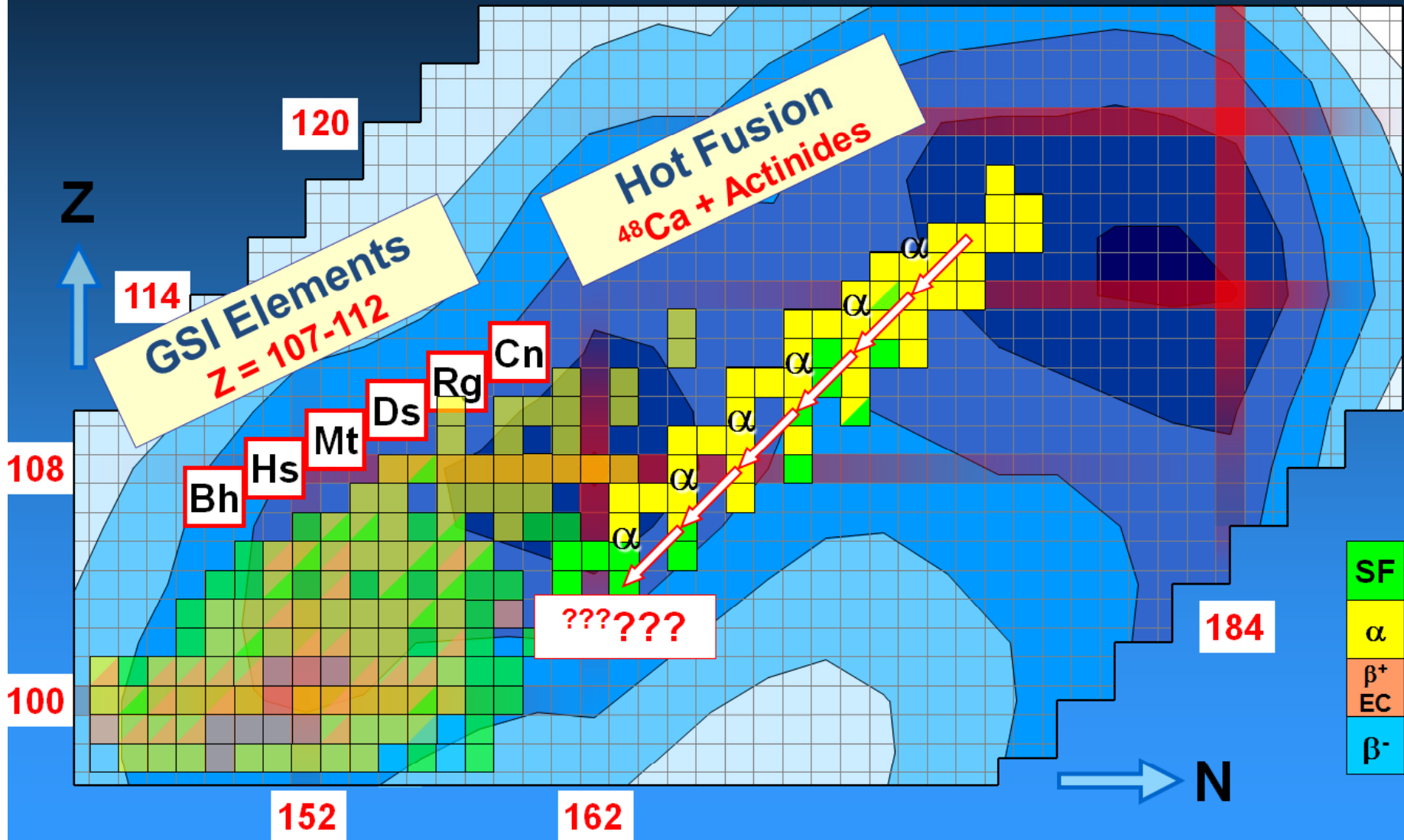
Superheavy Elements – Current Status



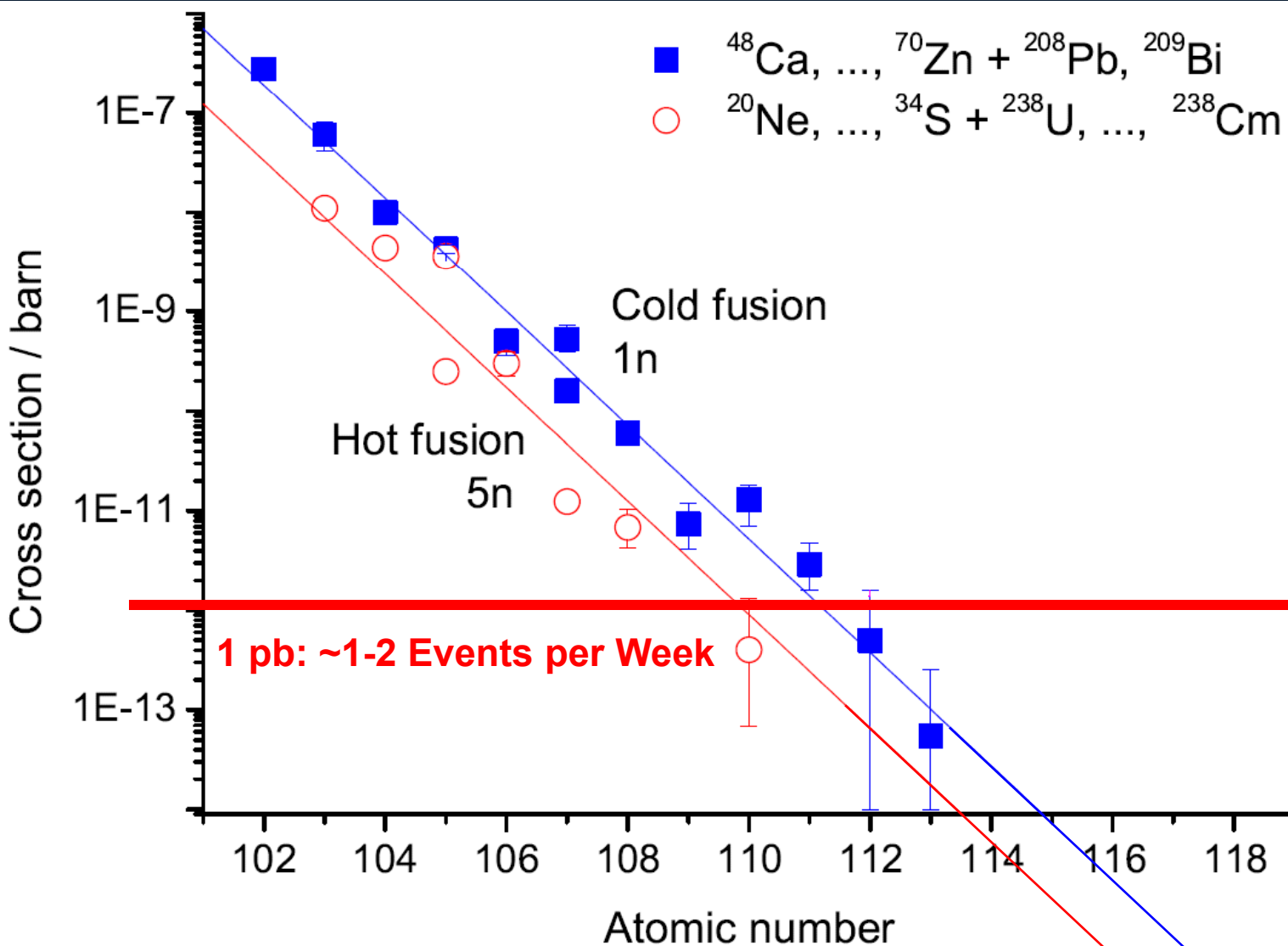
Superheavy Elements – Current Status



Superheavy Elements – Current Status

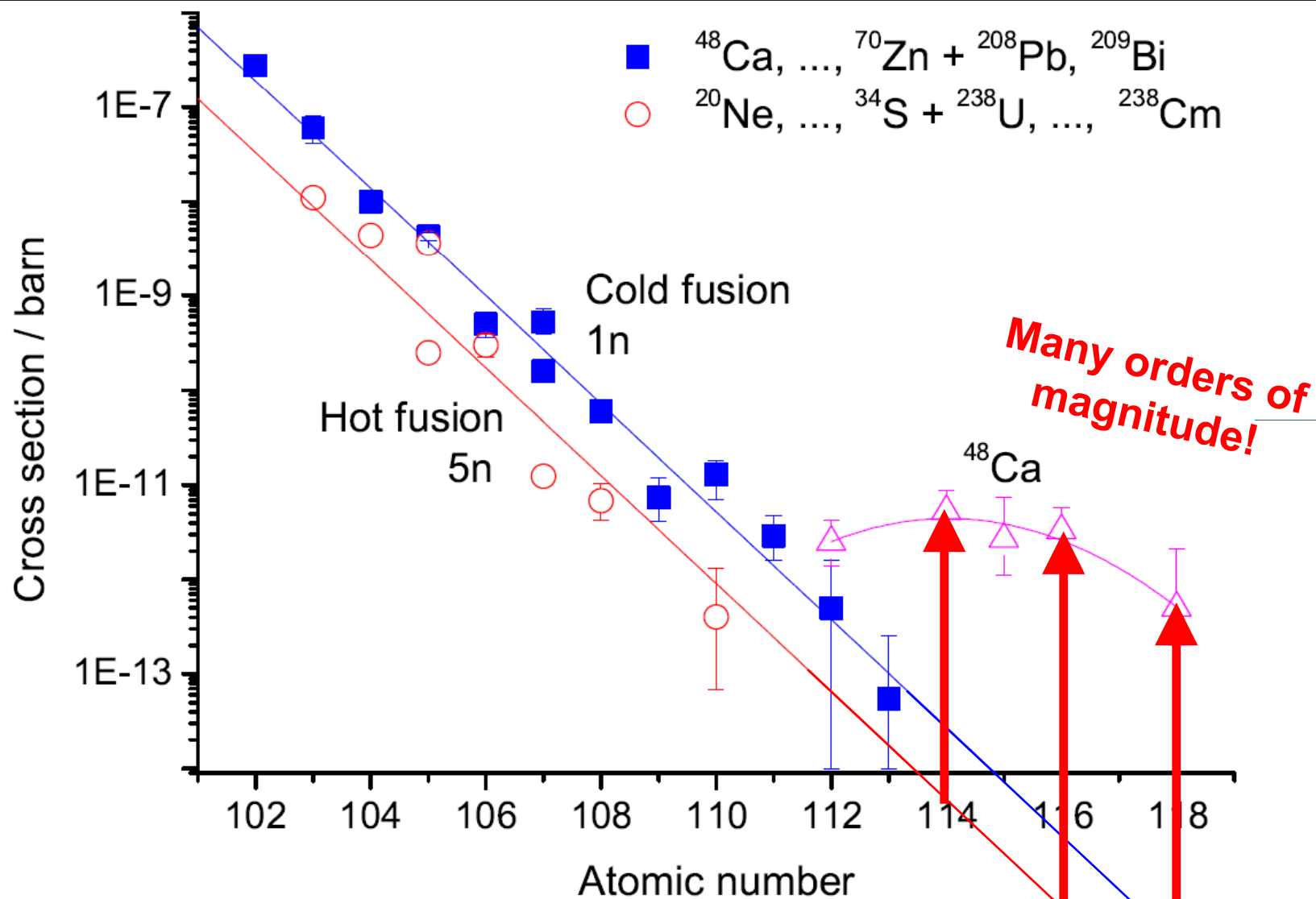


Cross Sections in Hot / Cold / ^{48}Ca Induced Fusion Reactions



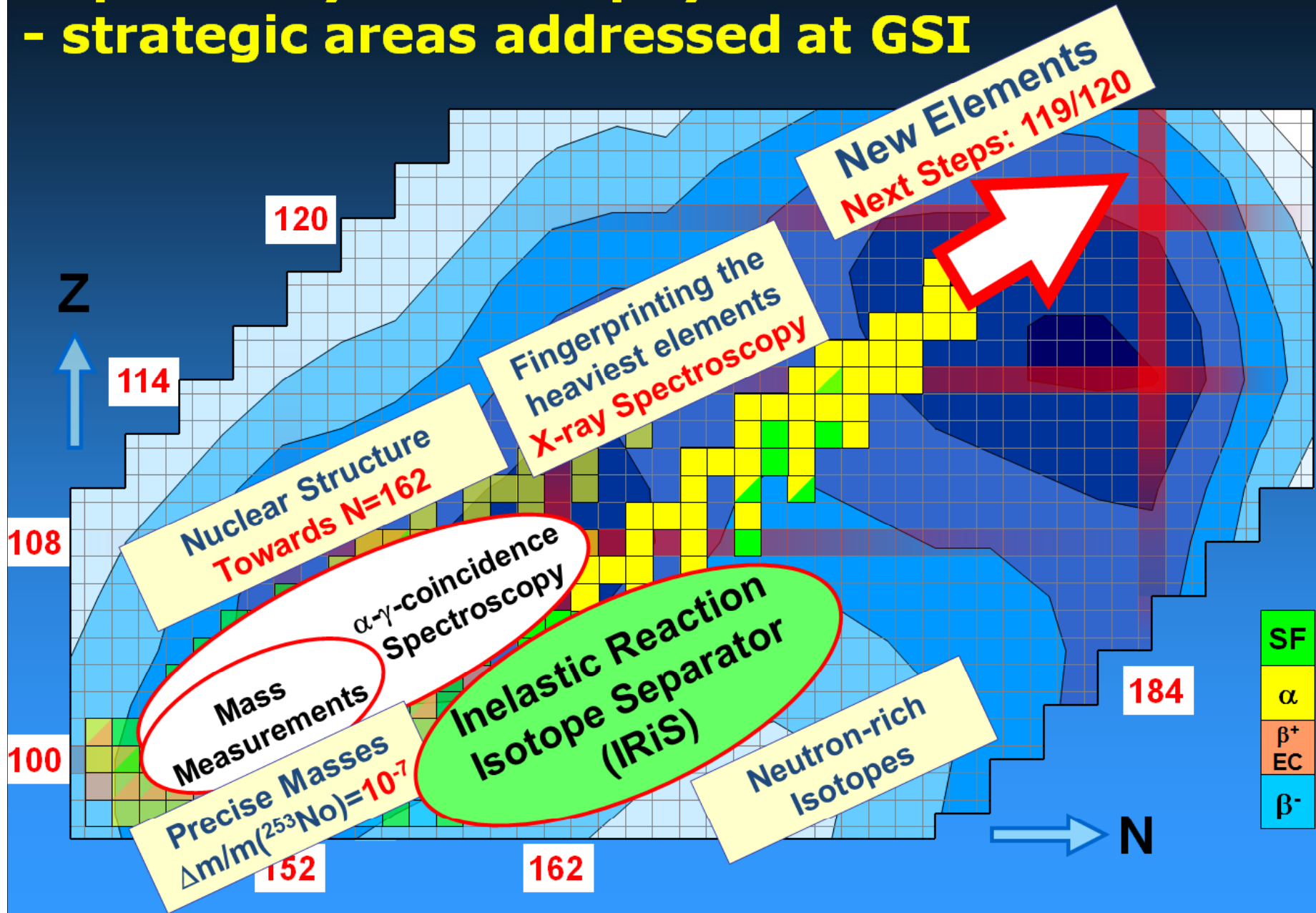
Compilation: A. Yakushev, Habilitation thesis, TU Munich, 2009

Cross Sections in Hot / Cold / ^{48}Ca Induced Fusion Reactions



Compilation: A. Yakushev, Habilitation thesis, TU Munich, 2009

Superheavy element physics - strategic areas addressed at GSI



Chemistry of Superheavy Elements

1																		18
1	2												13	14	15	16	17	2
H	He												B	C	N	O	F	Ne
3	4												5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be												13	14	15	16	17	18
11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg												Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	36
						Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr	Kr
						43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	54
						Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe	Xe
						75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	86
						Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn	Rn
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn	Rn
87	88	89+	104	105	106	107	108				112		114					
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs				Cn							
								109	110	111		113		115	116	117	118	118
								Mt	Ds	Rg								

Rf, Db, Sg, Bh, Hs
 ⇒ Groups 4-8

*	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
"	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

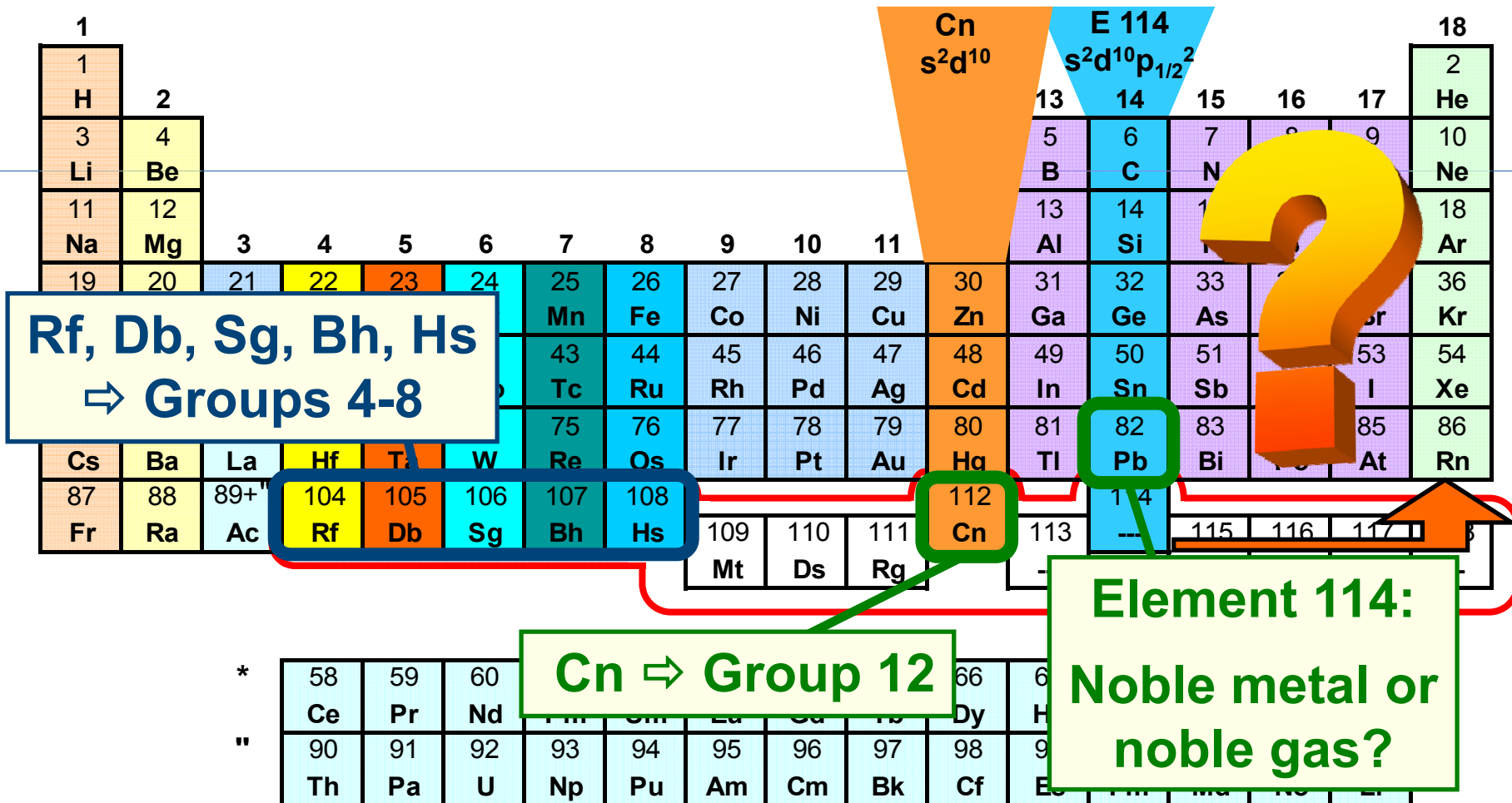
Are elements 112, 114, and 118 relatively inert gases?

Kenneth S. Pitzer

Department of Chemistry and Inorganic Materials Research Division of the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory,
University of California, Berkeley, California 94720

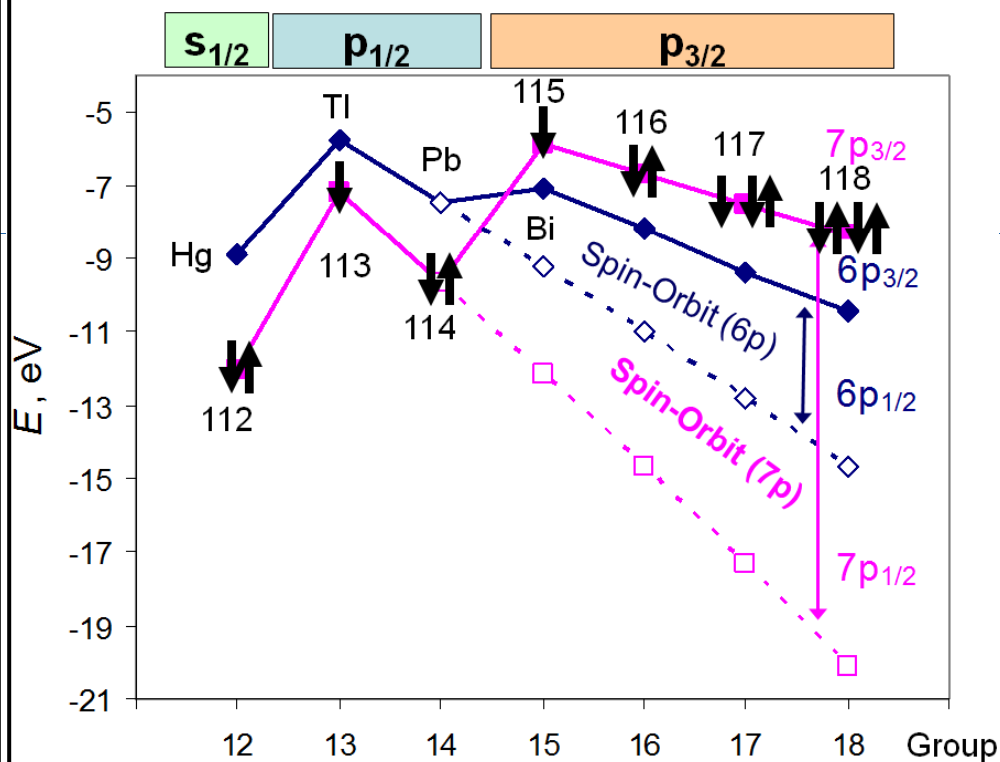
(Received 14 April 1975)

The Journal of Chemical Physics, Vol. 63, No. 2, 15 July 1975 1032



Theoretical Chemistry of SHE

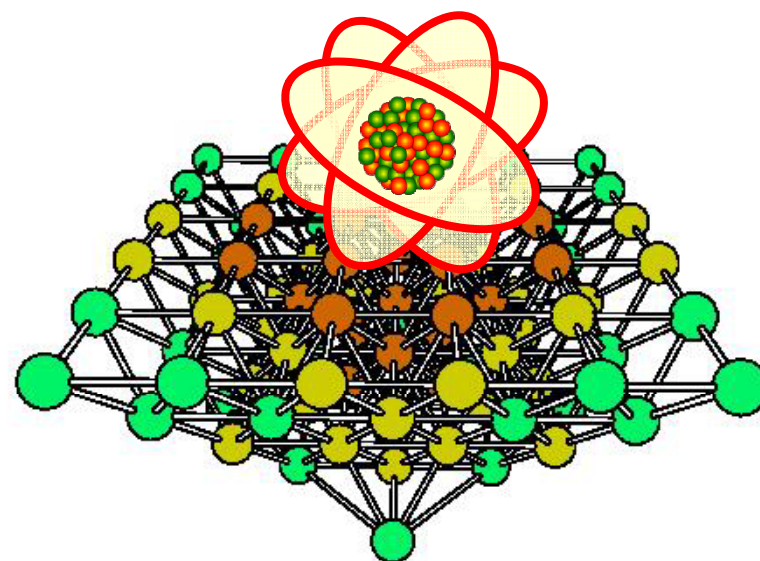
Atomic calculations



V. Pershina, "Electronic Structure and Chemistry of Heaviest Elements" in *Relativistic Methods for Chemists*; Eds: Leszczynski/Ishikawa; Springer (2010) 451

Adsorption of SHE on various surfaces (e.g., Au; SiO₂;...)

Extended cluster calculations:
MAu_nAu_m



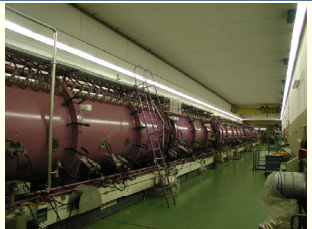
$n = 34-36$ $m = 156$

J. Anton et al., Phys. Rev. A 69 (2004) 012505
V. Pershina, et al., J. Chem. Phys. 13 (2009) 084713

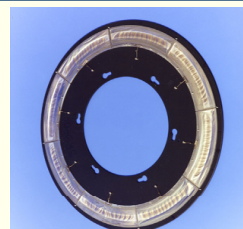
Unique Combination for SHE Studies



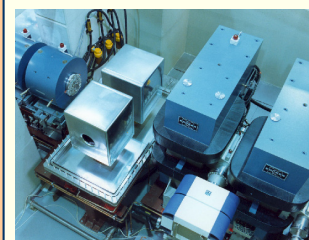
JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



ECR +
UNILAC



Stable
targets

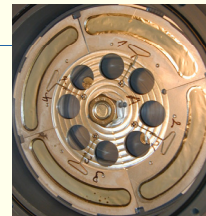


SHIP



SHIPTRAP

Beam



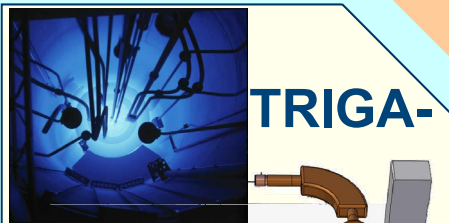
Actinide
targets



TASCA



TASISpec

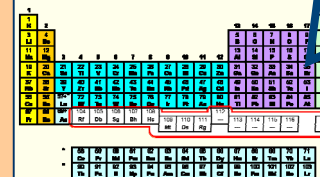


TRIGA-

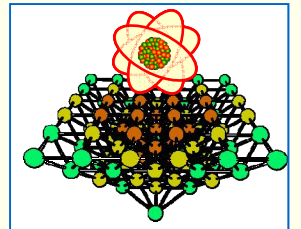
-LASER
-TRAP



Radiochem.
labs



Chemistry



Chemical
theory

HIM – The New Helmholtz Institute Mainz



HIM Director: Frank Maas

**Helmholtz
Institute Mainz (HIM)**

3 Junior Research Groups

- J. Dvorak (IRiS)
(currently on leave of absence)

THEORY Floor

**International Guests
Programme**

MAM
*Symmetry
of Matter and Antimatter*

EMP
*Hadron Structure with
electomagn. Probes*

SPECF
*Hadron Spectroscopy
and Flavour*

SHE
*Stability and Properties of
Superheavy Elements*
Chemistry | **Physics**

CED

N.N.

ACID *Accelerators and
integrated Detectors*

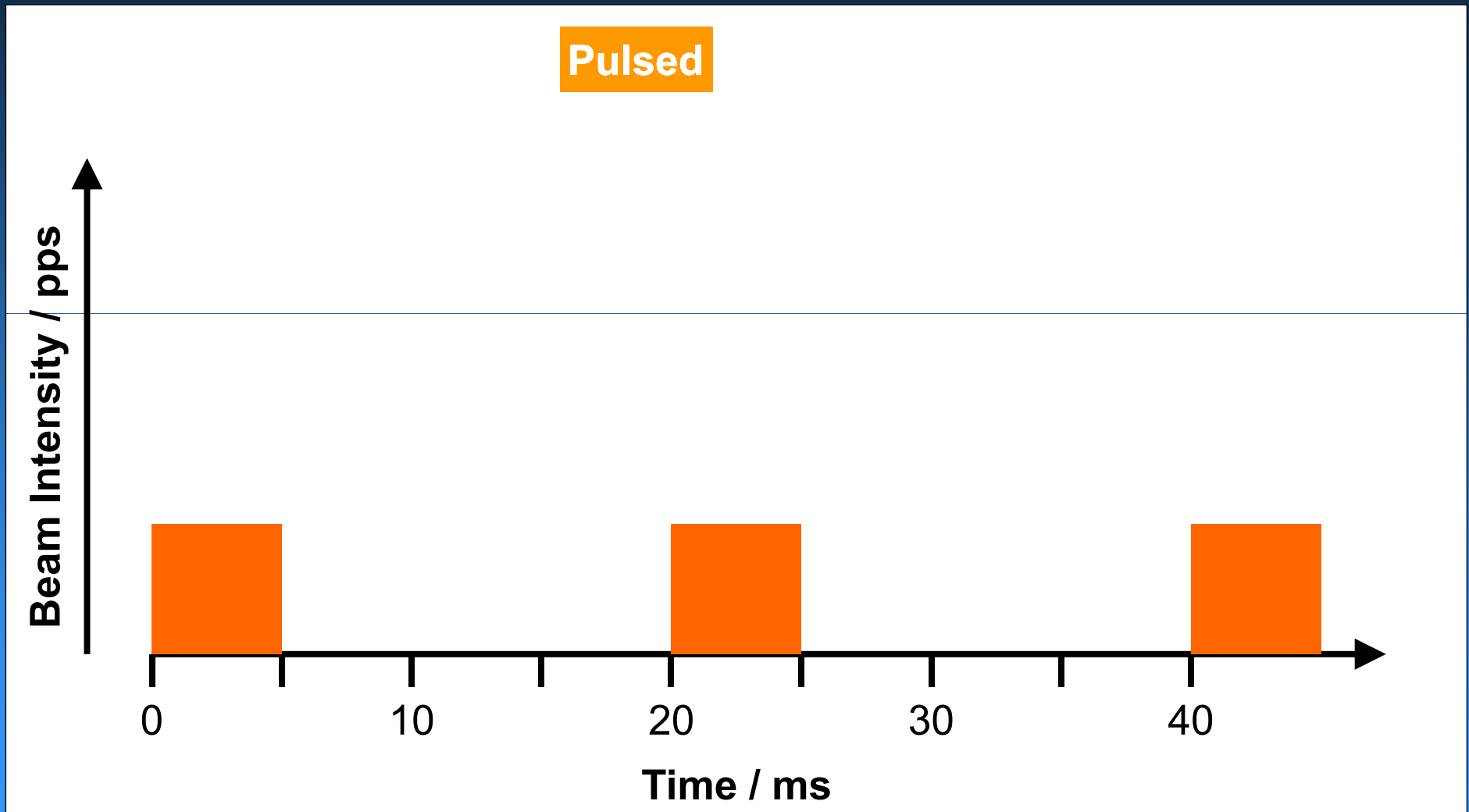
Toward a dedicated cw LINAC for SHE; ...

Administration

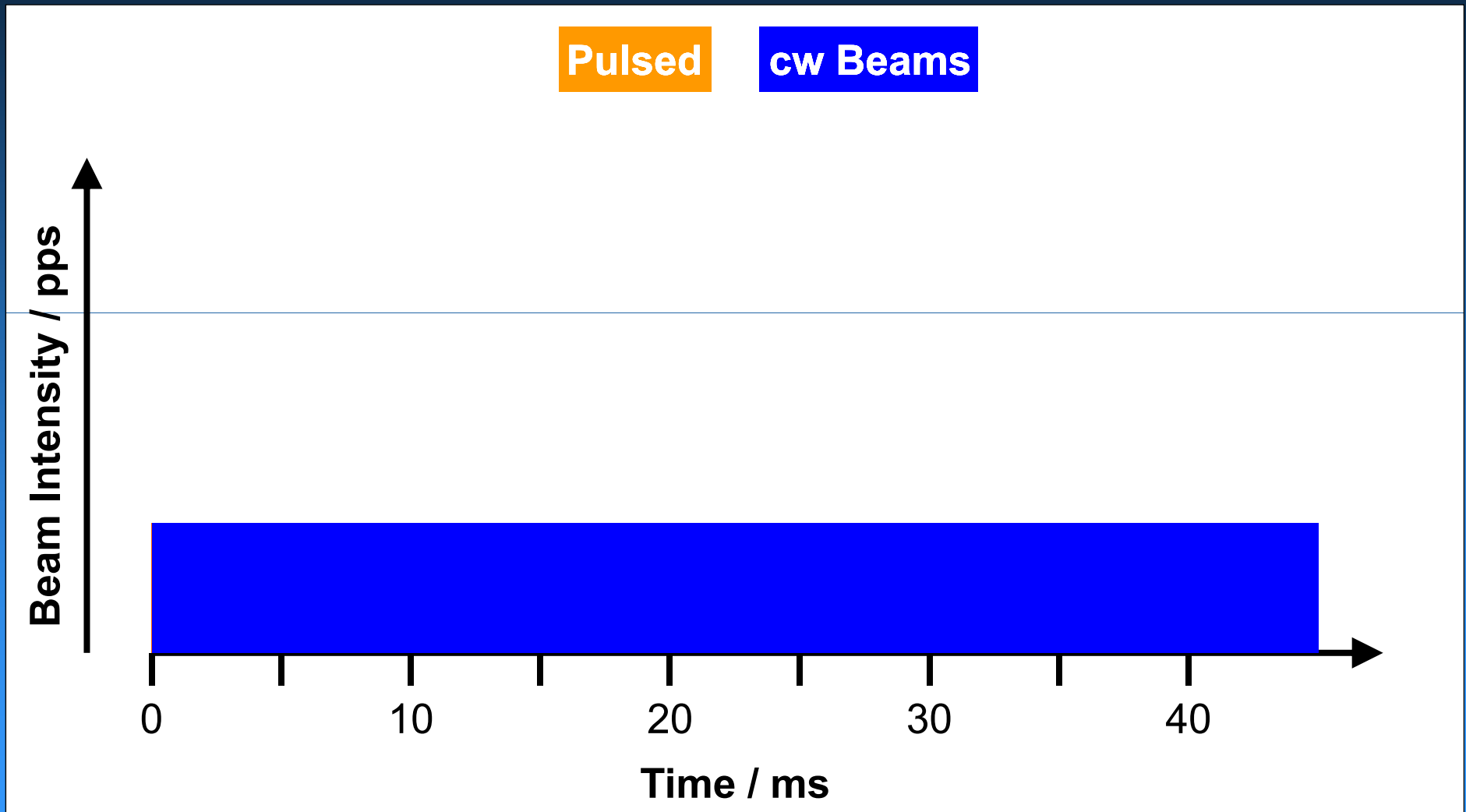
JG|U

**At Mainz University (Institutes for Nuclear Physics, Nuclear Chemistry, Physics):
30 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Personnel in Workshops and Laboratories**

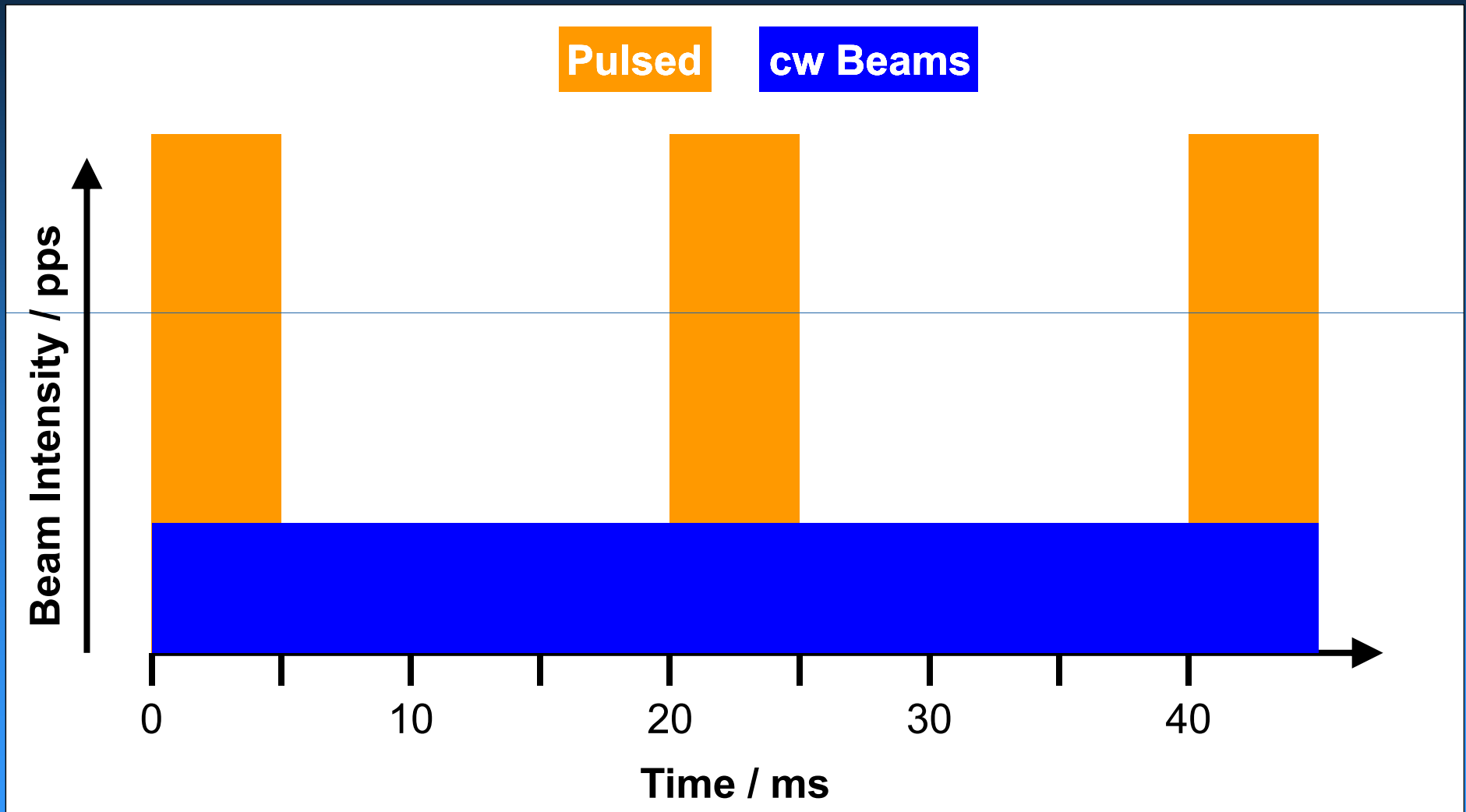
Toward A New Accelerator for SHE Research



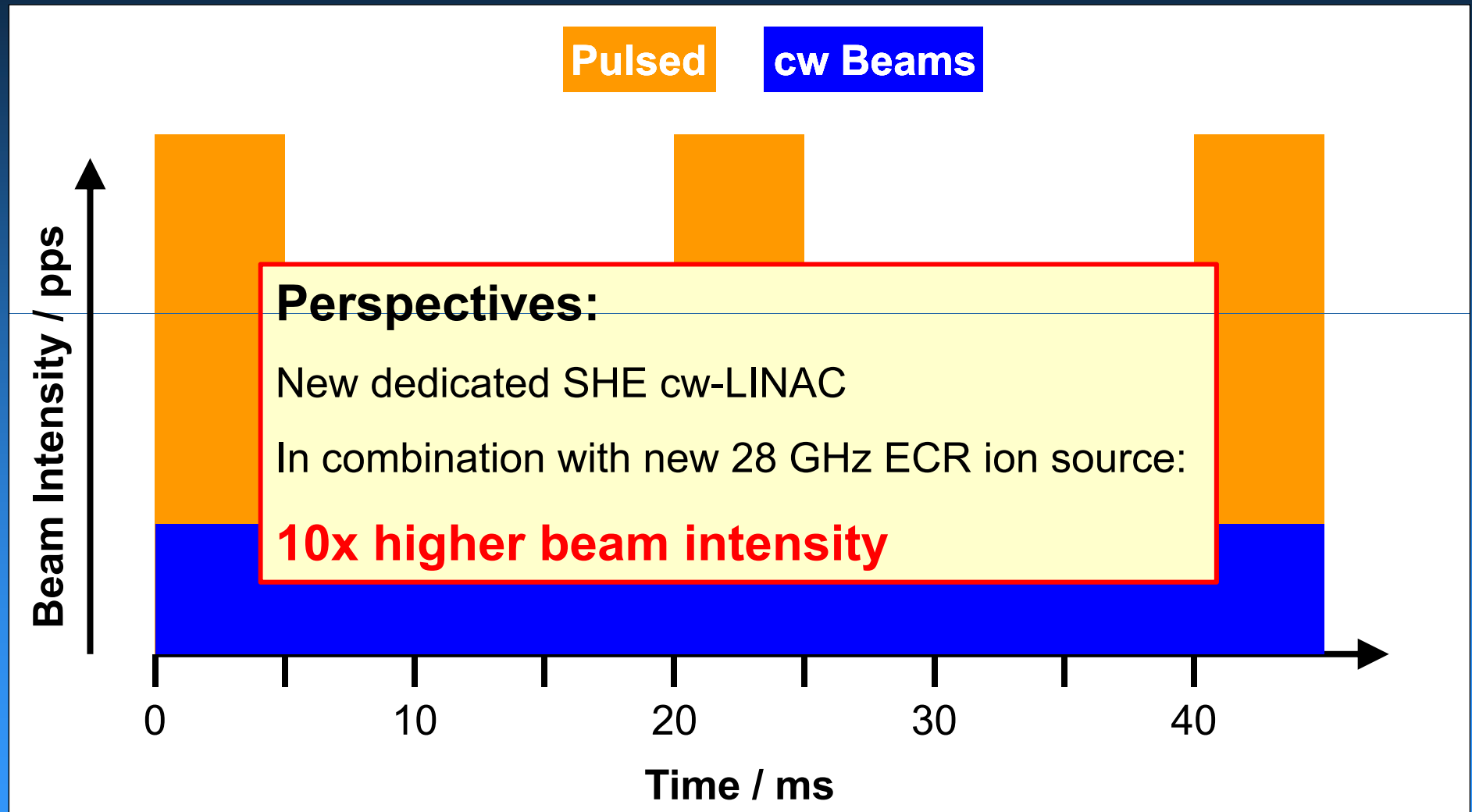
Toward A New Accelerator for SHE Research



Toward A New Accelerator for SHE Research



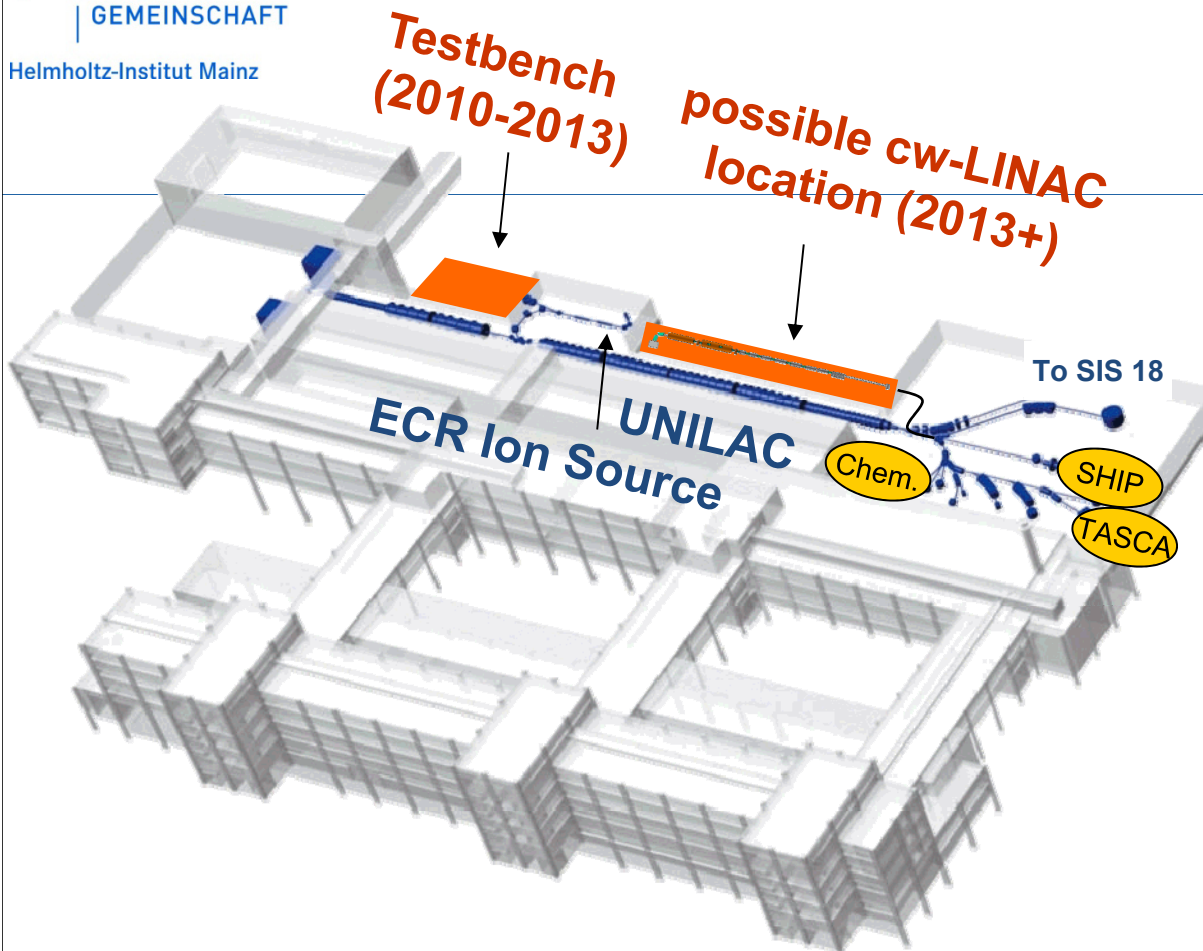
Toward A New Accelerator for SHE Research



Toward a Dedicated SHE LINAC

UNILAC not suited for simultaneous $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{FAIR} \quad (A > 180, \leq 3 \text{ Hz}, 100 \mu\text{s pulses}) \\ \text{SHE operation} \quad (A < 80, \text{ long duty cycle}) \end{array} \right.$

HELMHOLTZ
GEMEINSCHAFT
Helmholtz-Institut Mainz



Paving the way for dedicated superconducting cw-LINAC:

Energy: 3.5-7.5 MeV/u

Uncertainty: <3 keV/u

Duty cycle: 100%

Two Step Approach:

Construct first cavity as a prototype to demonstrate feasibility.

Beam test: 2013/14

Construction of full LINAC (2013-2017)

SHE LINAC

($A > 180$, ≤ 3 Hz, 100 μ s pulses)

operation ($A < 80$, long duty cycle)

Paving the way for dedicated superconducting cw-LINAC:

Energy: 3.5-7.5 MeV/u

Uncertainty: < 3 keV/u

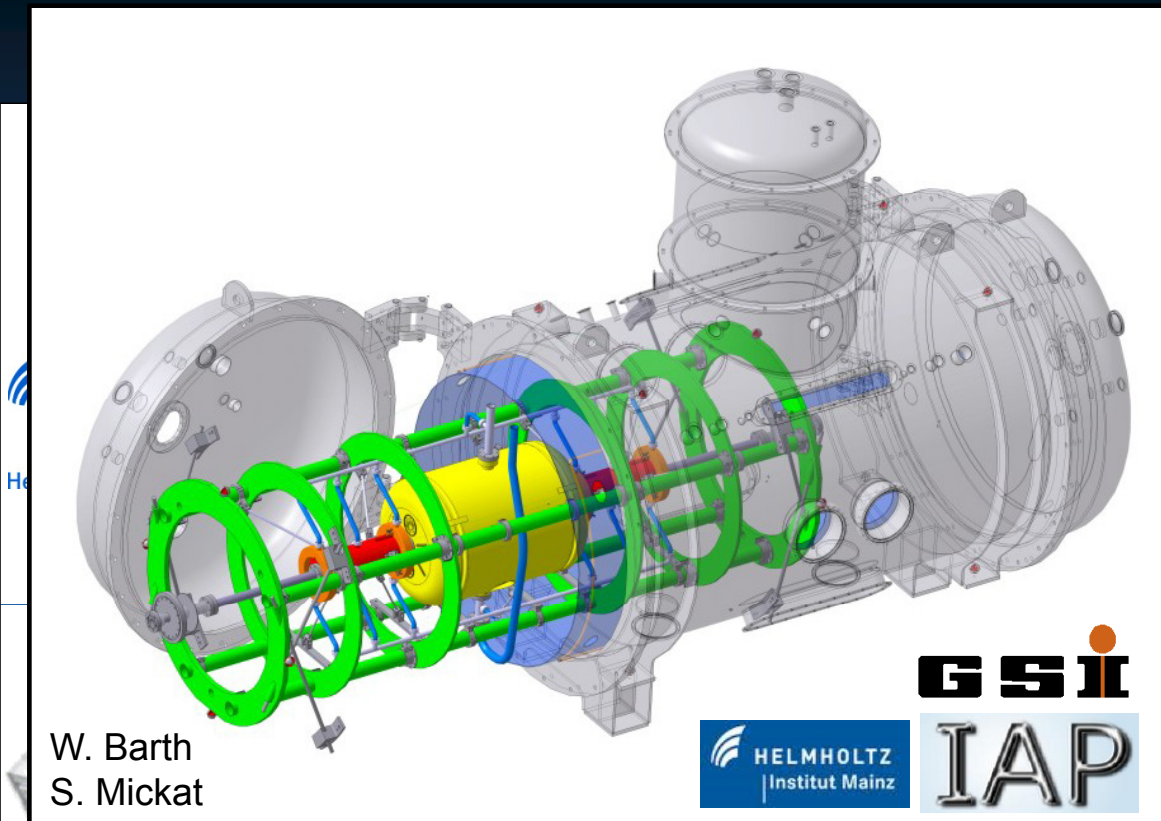
Duty cycle: 100%

Two Step Approach:

Construct first cavity as a prototype to demonstrate feasibility.

Beam test: 2013/14

Construction of full LINAC (2013-2017)



W. Barth
S. Mickat

HELMHOLTZ
Institut Mainz

GSI
IAP



The Darmstadt/Mainz SHE Community

Scientific staff
Technical staff
Diploma / PhD students

GSI Helmholtz Center for Heavy ion Research, Darmstadt:

SHE Chemistry (TASCA / X1) Department:

Ch.E. Düllmann, A. Yakushev, V. Pershina (Theory) [3]
E. Jäger, J. Krier, J. Runke (@ JG Univ. Mainz), B. Schausten, M. Grimm [5]

SHE Physics (SHIP/SHIPTRAP) Department:

F.P. Hessberger, N.N. (NF Rudolph), D. Ackermann, M. Block, S. Heinz, S. Hofmann [5]
H.-G. Burkhard [1]

Target Laboratory, Detector Laboratory, Experimental Electronics....

Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz (Institute for Nuclear Chemistry):

Ch.E. Düllmann (SHE Chemistry), N.N. (NF Rudolph, SHE Physics); J.V. Kratz [3]
N. Trautmann, N. Wiehl [5]
J. Even, D. Hild, S. Klein, D. Renisch, A. Vascon [5]
Ch. Mokry, P. Thörle-Pospiech [2]

Transuranium Target Lab: K. Eberhardt *et al.*

Helmholtz Institute Mainz:

Ch.E. Düllmann (SHE Chem.), F.P. Hessberger (SHE Physics, interim), N.N. (NF Rudolph)
J. Dvorak (on leave), J. Khuyagbaatar, L.-L. Andersson, E. Rodriguez Minaya [6]
J. Maurer, V. Yakusheva

Current International Collaboration Partners

(SHE Chemistry / TASCA)



LBNL/UCB Berkeley (USA)
LLNL Livermore (USA)
Vanderbilt U (USA)
ORNL Oak Ridge (USA)
UNAL Bogota (Columbia)
U Liverpool (UK)
U Surrey (UK)

U Lund (Sweden)
U Jyväskylä (Finland)
U Oslo (Norway)
Chalmers U Gothenburg (Sweden)
PSI Villigen (Switzerland)
ITE Warschau (Poland)
SINP Kolkata (India)
IMP Lanzhou (China)
JAEA Tokai (Japan)



TransActinide Separator and Chemistry Apparatus

A Separator for Actinide Based Reactions

TASCA



www.gsi.de/tasca

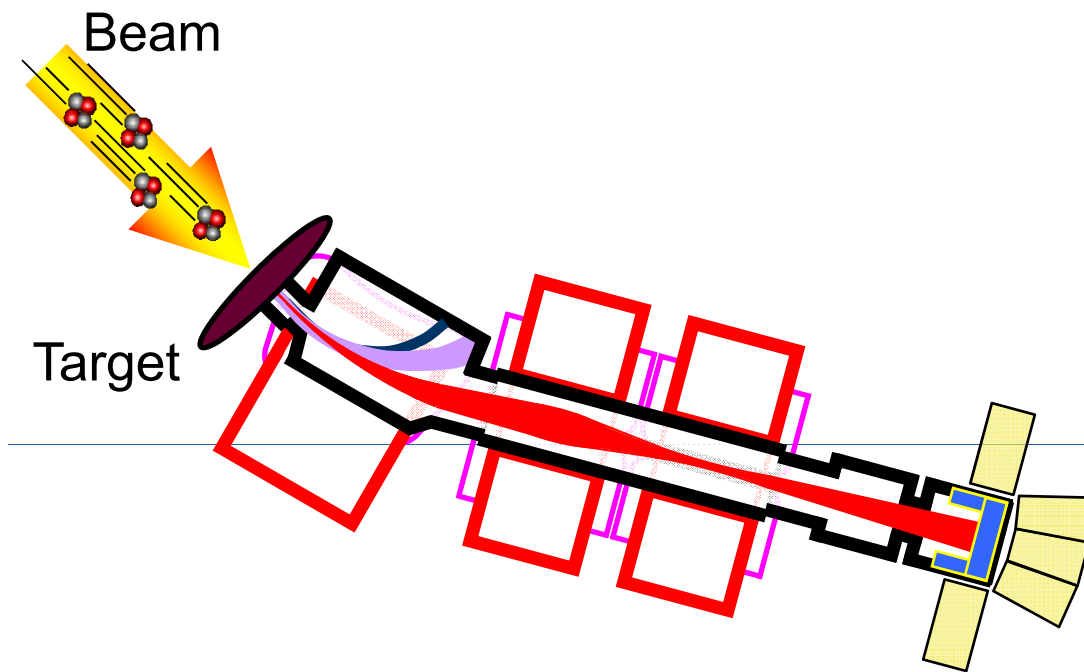
M. Schädel, Eur. Phys. J. D 45 (2007) 67

A. Semchenkov et al., NIMB 266 (2008) 4153

Timeline

- 2002 goals defined
- 2003 community formed
- 2004 decision: gas-filled sep.
- 2005 start building TASCA
define commissioning prog.
- 2006 first beam in cave (Jan.)
first EVR in focal plane det. (Apr.)
- 2006-2008
TASCA commissioning
- 2008 commissioning completed:
Transactinides reached! Z=104
- 2009 Heaviest Element at GSI: Z=114

Recoil Separators for SHE studies

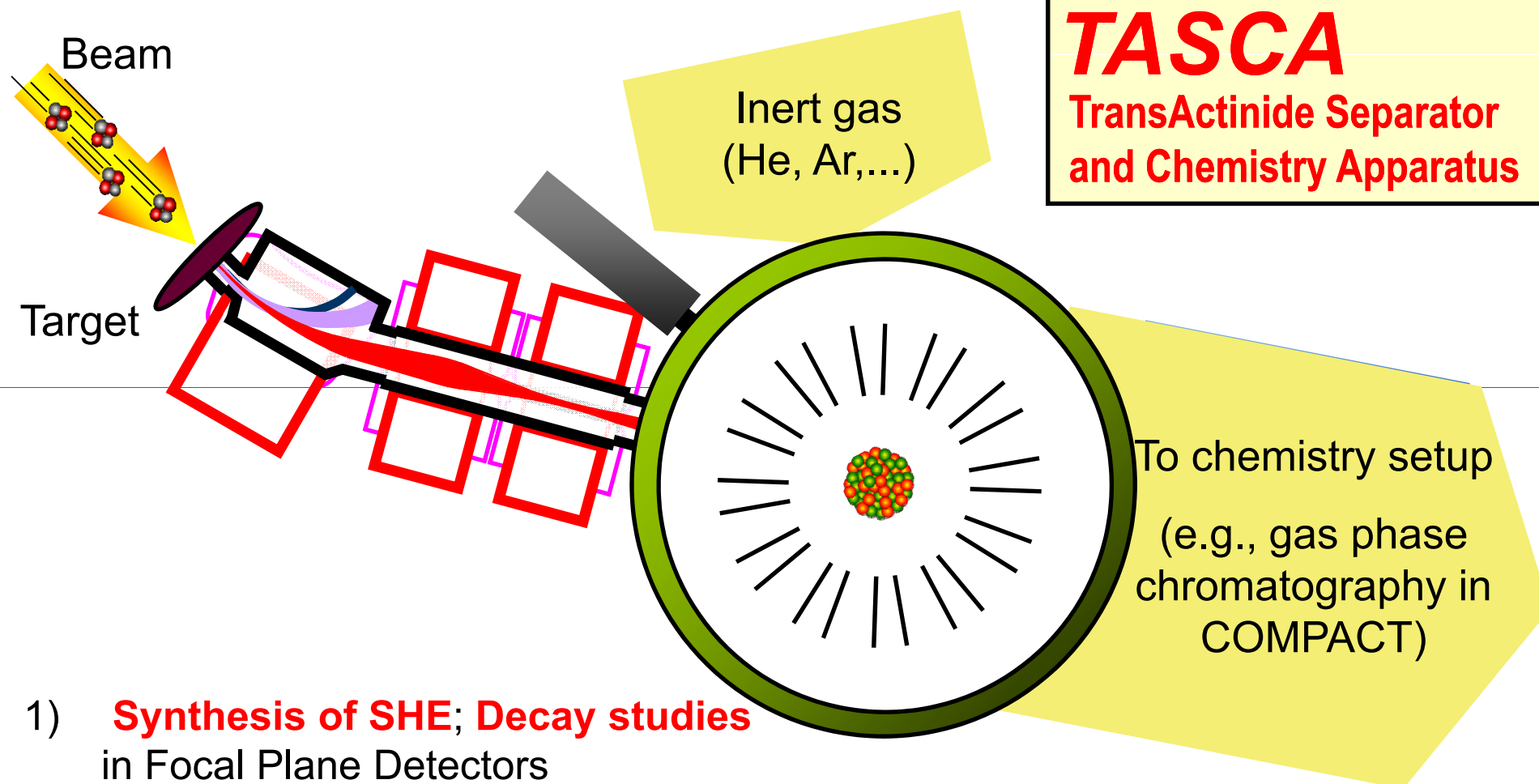


TASCA
TransActinide Separator
and Chemistry Apparatus

■ Particle Detector (α ; e^- ; SF)
■ Photon Detector (γ ; X)

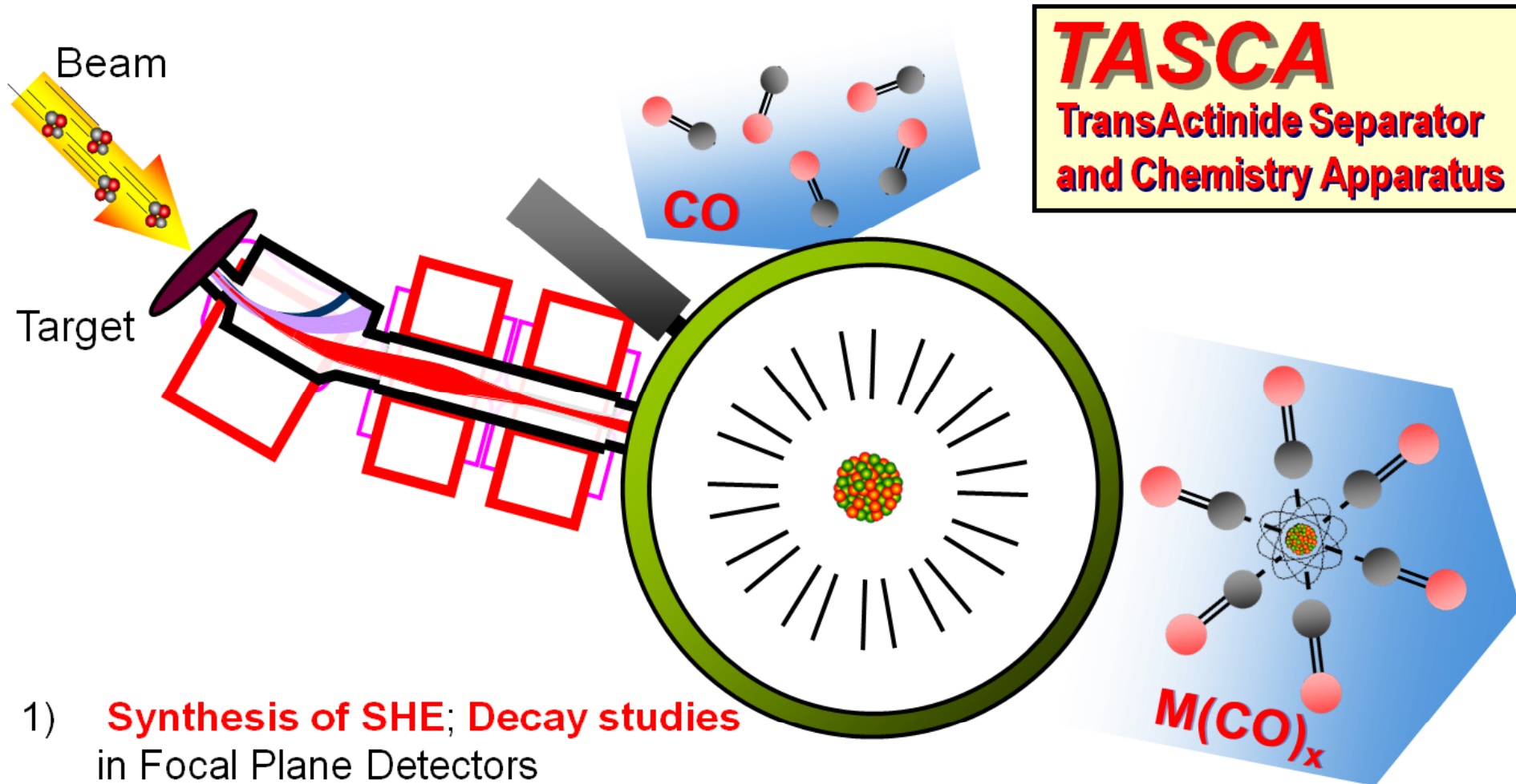
- 1) **Synthesis of SHE; Decay studies**
in Focal Plane Detectors

Recoil Separators for SHE studies



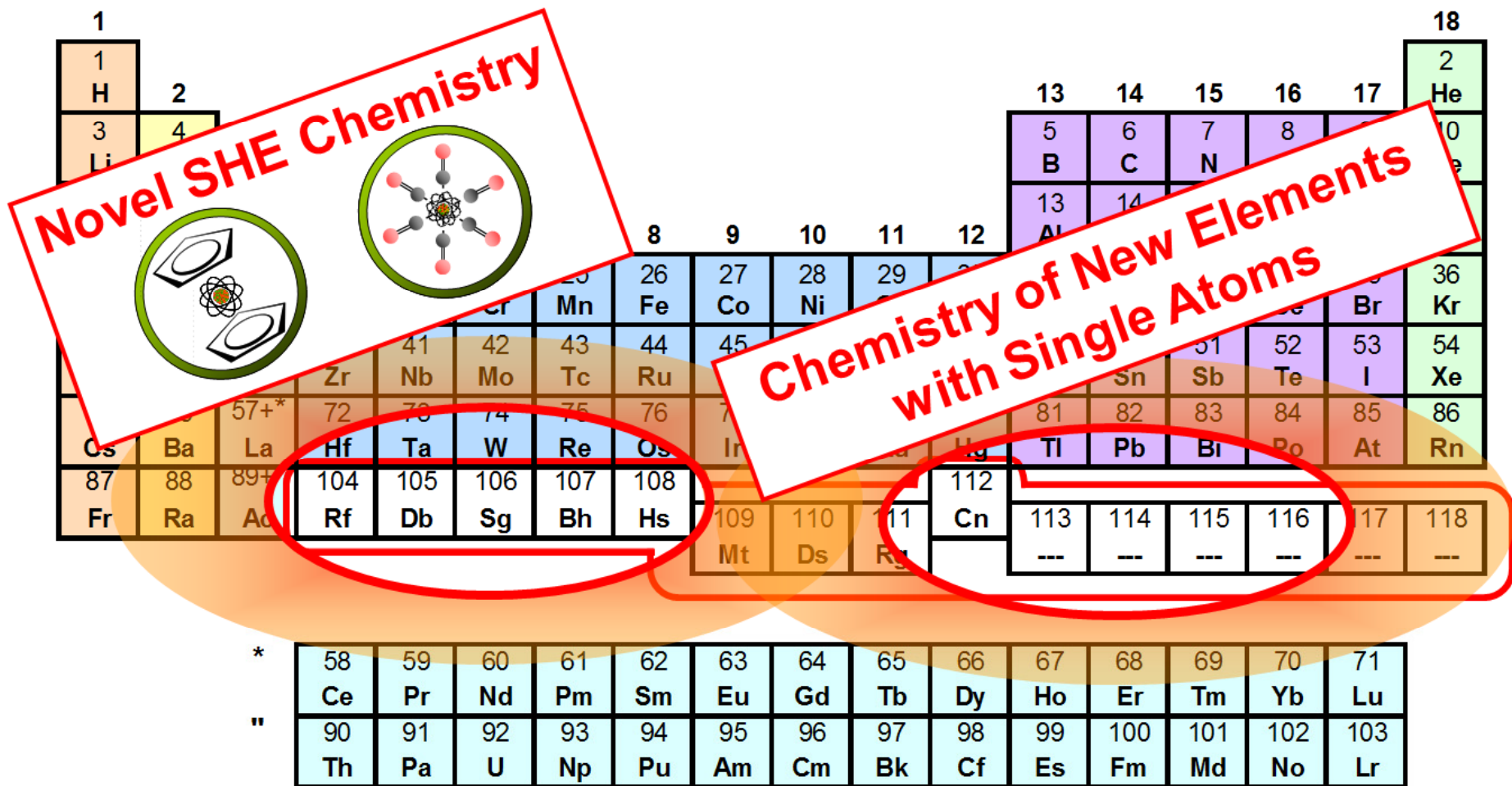
- 1) **Synthesis of SHE; Decay studies** in Focal Plane Detectors
- 2) Preprepared SHE for chemical studies under low-background conditions (Important for **volatile p-Elements Z=112, 114, ...**)

Recoil Separators for SHE studies




- 1) **Synthesis of SHE; Decay studies** in Focal Plane Detectors
- 2) Preseparated SHE for chemical studies under low-background conditions (Important for **volatile p-Elements Z=112, 114, ...**)
- 3) Preseparated SHE available in beam-free environment for study of new SHE chemical compounds (**organometallic,...**), $Z \sim 104-108$

Superheavy Element Chemistry



10 Years of Element 114 History: 1999-2009

- 1999/07: Discovery of $^{287}114$ from $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{242}\text{Pu}$ claimed at VASSILISSA feeding ~ 3 -min SF-decaying ^{283}Cn
- 1999/10: Discovery of $^{289}114$ from $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{244}\text{Pu}$ feeding a long-lived chain (~ 30 min) to ^{277}Hs claimed at DGFRS
- 2000/09: Discovery of $^{288}114$ from $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{244}\text{Pu}$ claimed at DGFRS
- 2000/12 Observation of $^{288}114$ as daughter of $^{292}116$ from $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{248}\text{Cm}$ claimed at DGFRS
- 2002/12 Observation of $^{286}114$ as grand-daughter of $^{294}118$ in $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{249}\text{Cf}$ claimed at DGFRS
- 2003  At TAN03 in Napa (for me):
reassigning isotopes:
289 disappears. 288 \rightarrow 289; new isotope 288; new properties 287:
daughter is 4-s α -decaying ^{283}Cn . Published in 2004.
-
- 2007/07 Chemical study of Cn using daughter of $^{287}114$, PSI @ Dubna
-
- 2009/09 Independent observation of $^{286,287}114$ at BGS

The **TASCA** Element 114 Physics Collaboration



GSI Darmstadt (D)

D. Ackermann, M. Block, W. Bröchle, Ch.E. Düllmann,
H. Essel, W. Hartmann, F.P. Heßberger, A. Hübner, E.
Jäger, J. Khuyagbaatar, B. Kindler, J. Krier, N. Kurz, B.
Lommel, M. Schädel, B. Schausten, E. Schimpf, J.
Steiner



TU Munich (D)

J.M. Gates, A. Gorshkov, R. Graeger, A. Türler,
A. Yakushev



JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

Univ. Mainz (D)

K. Eberhardt, J. Even, D. Hild, J.V. Kratz, D. Liebe,
J. Runke, P. Thörle-Pospiech, N. Wiehl



Univ. Liverpool (UK)

L.-L. Andersson, R.-D. Herzberg, E. Parr



LBNL / UC Berkeley (USA)

J. Dvorak, P.A. Ellison, K.E. Gregorich, H. Nitsche



SINP Kolkata (IND)

S. Lahiri, M. Maiti



Univ. Oslo (N)

J.P. Omtvedt, A. Semchenkov



Univ. Lund (S)

D. Rudolph



U Jyväskylä

J. Uusitalo



ITE Warsaw (PL)

M. Wegrzecki

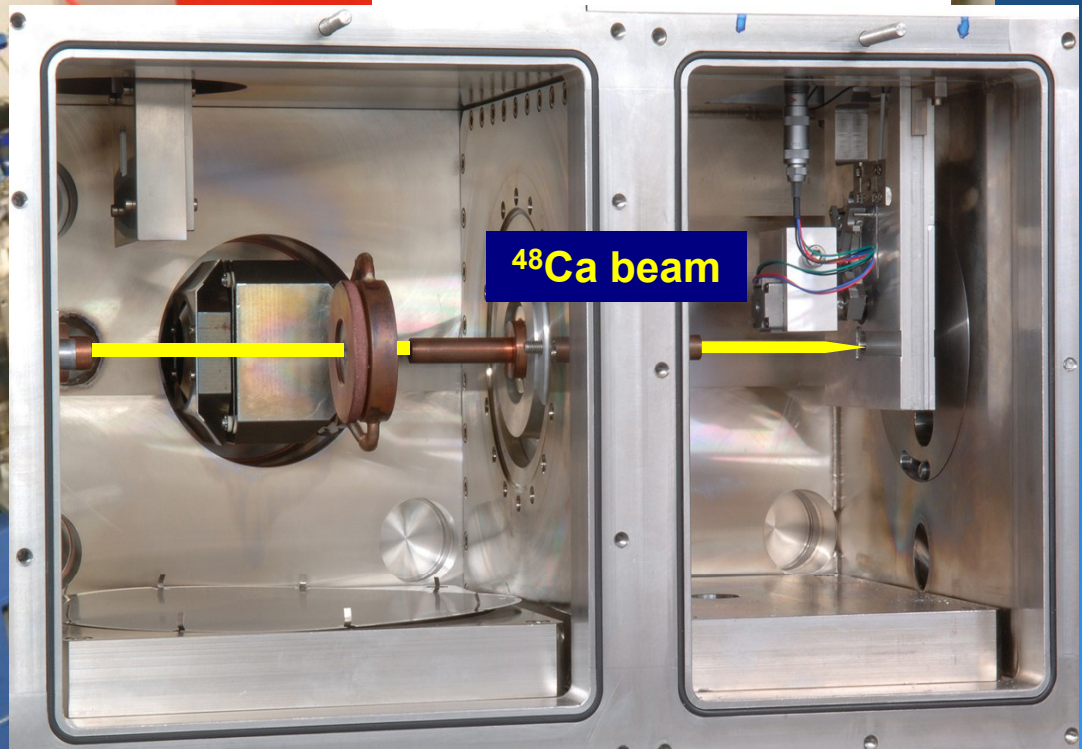
TASCA



www.gsi.de/tasca

TASCA

**Target Chamber
side view**



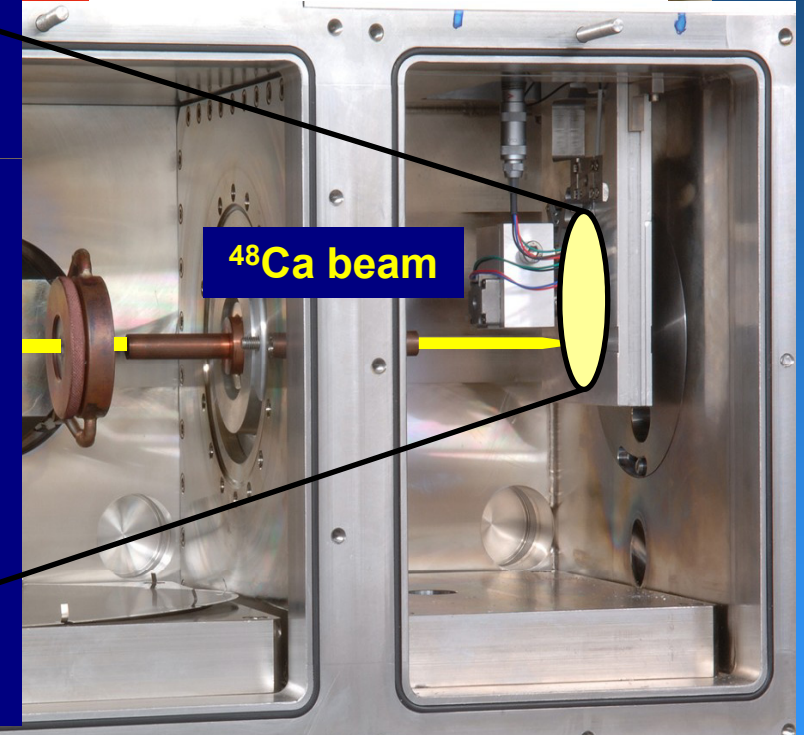
www.gsi.de/tasca

TASCA

²⁴⁴Pu Target Wheel



**Target Chamber
side view**



⁴⁸Ca beam

www.gsi.de/tasca

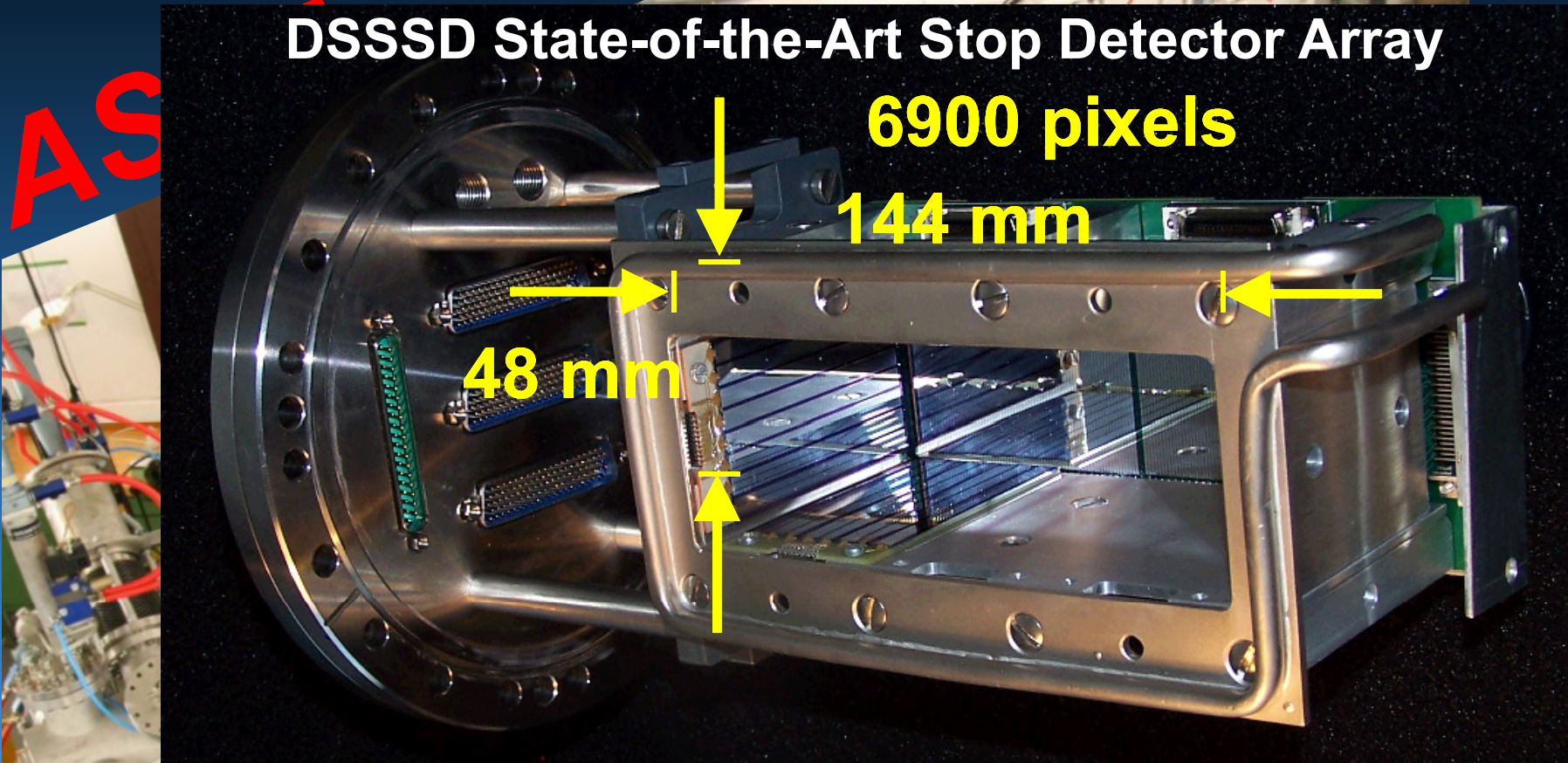
TAS

DSSSD State-of-the-Art Stop Detector Array

6900 pixels

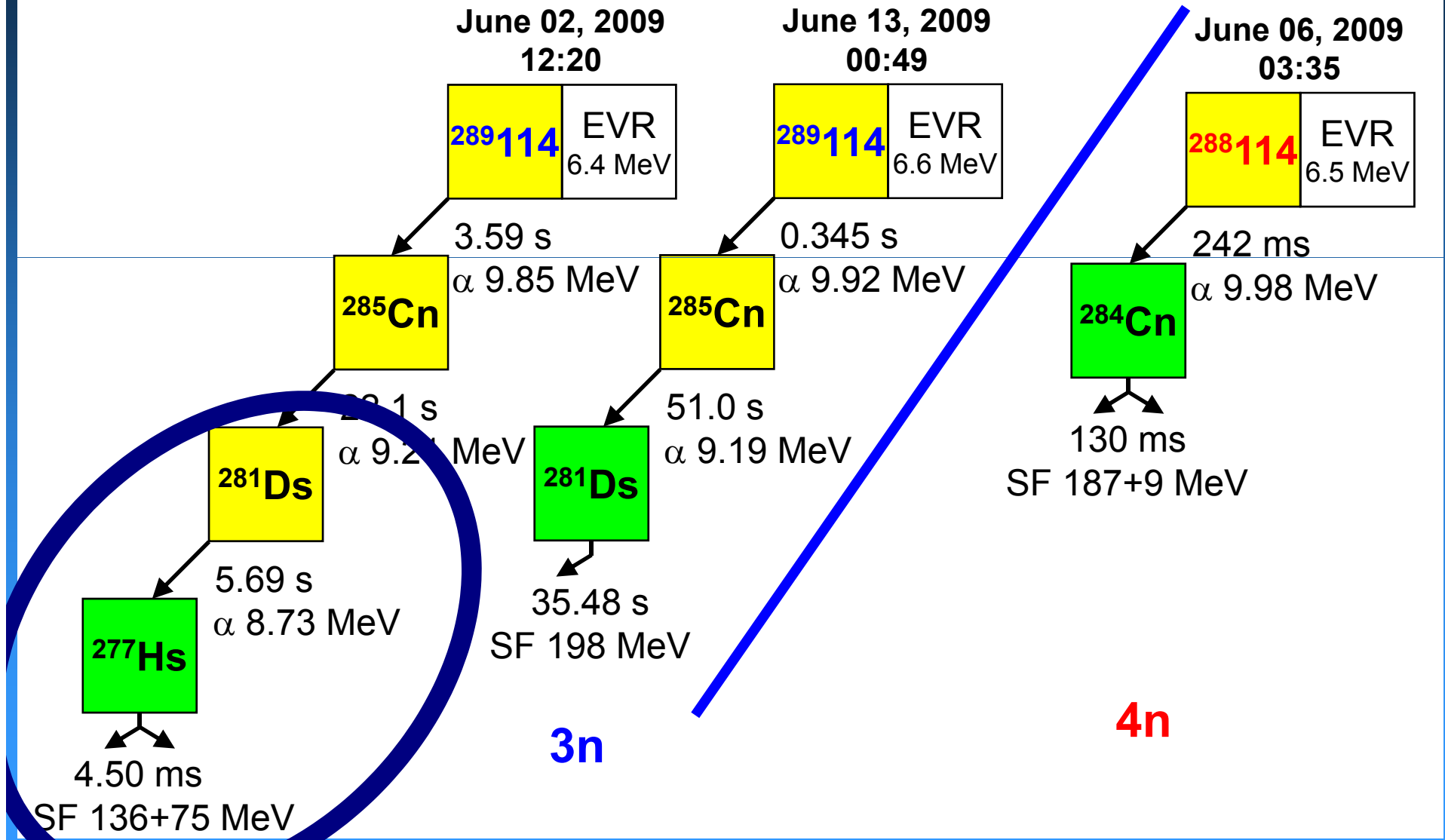
144 mm

48 mm

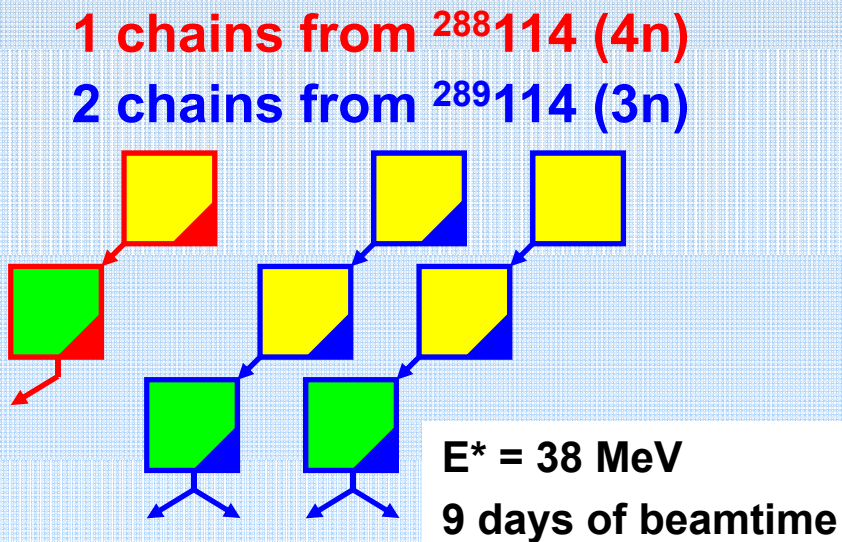
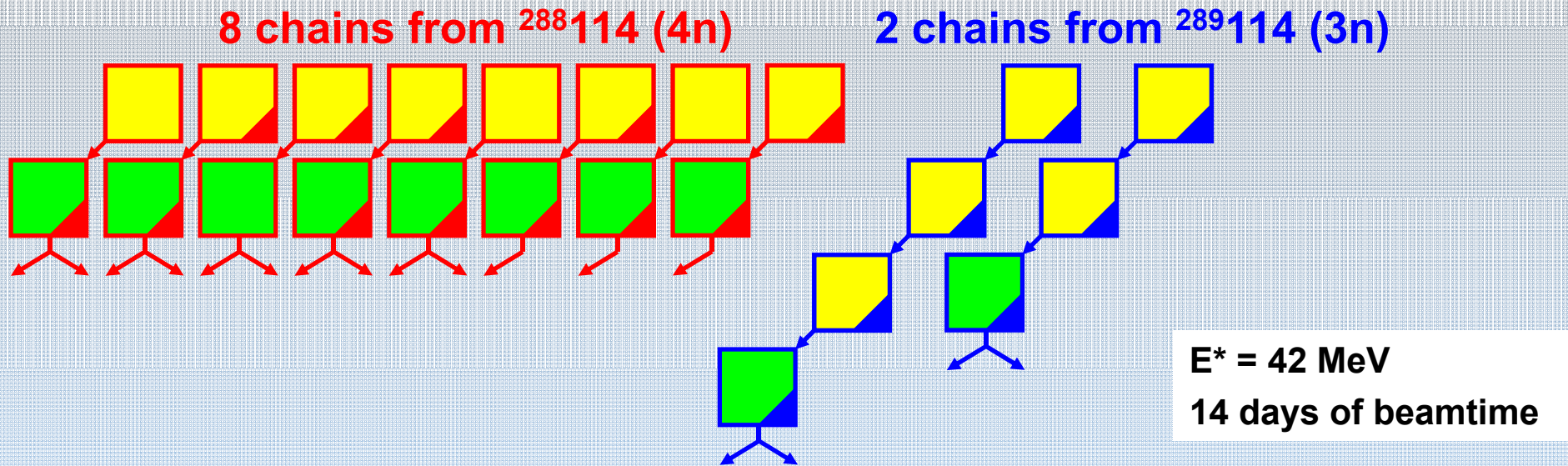


www.gsi.de/tasca

Three Kinds of Decay Chains



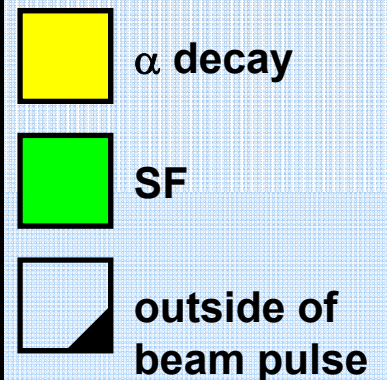
Observed Decay Chains



Summary:

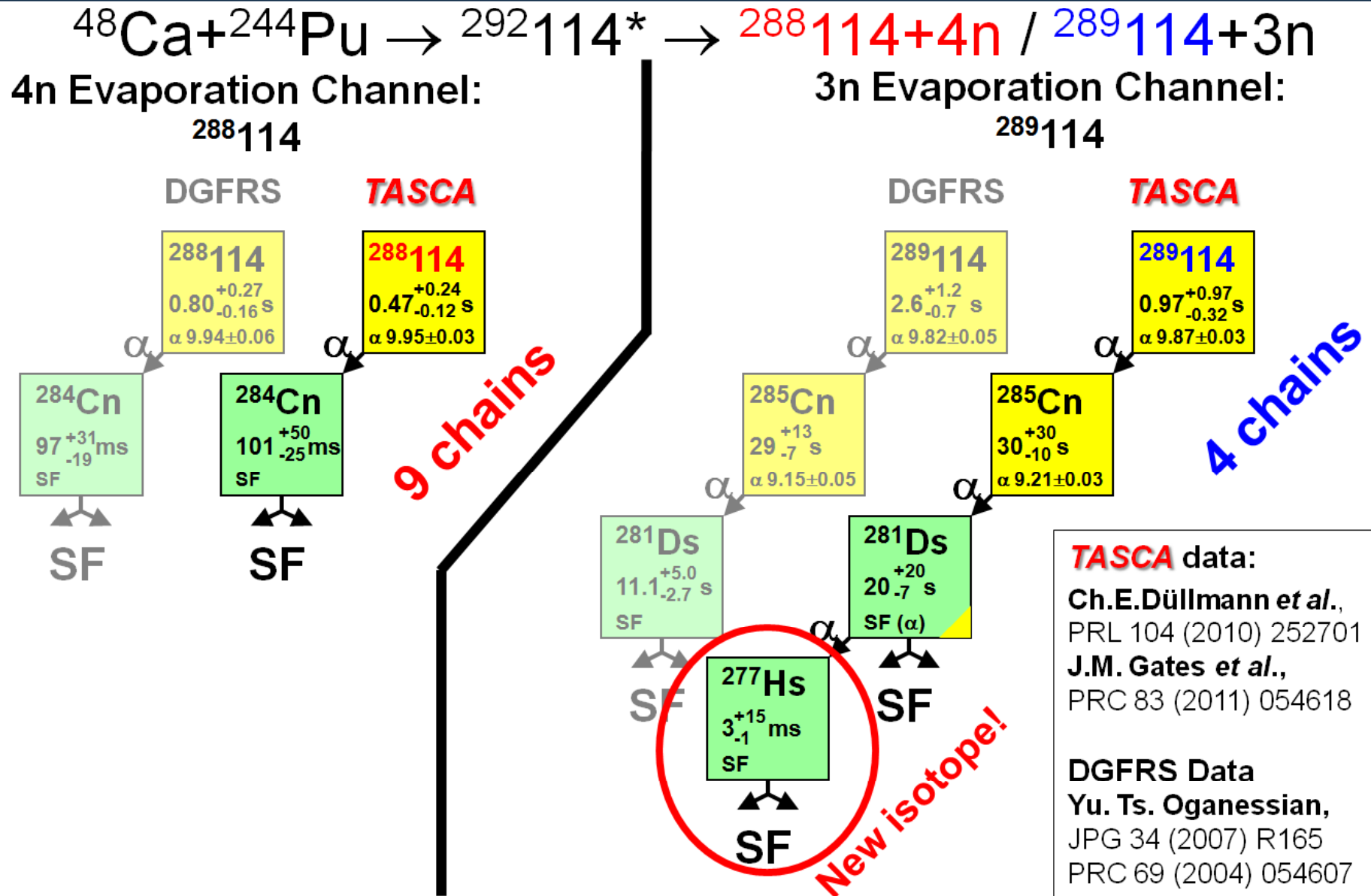
9x $^{288}\text{114}$

4x $^{289}\text{114}$

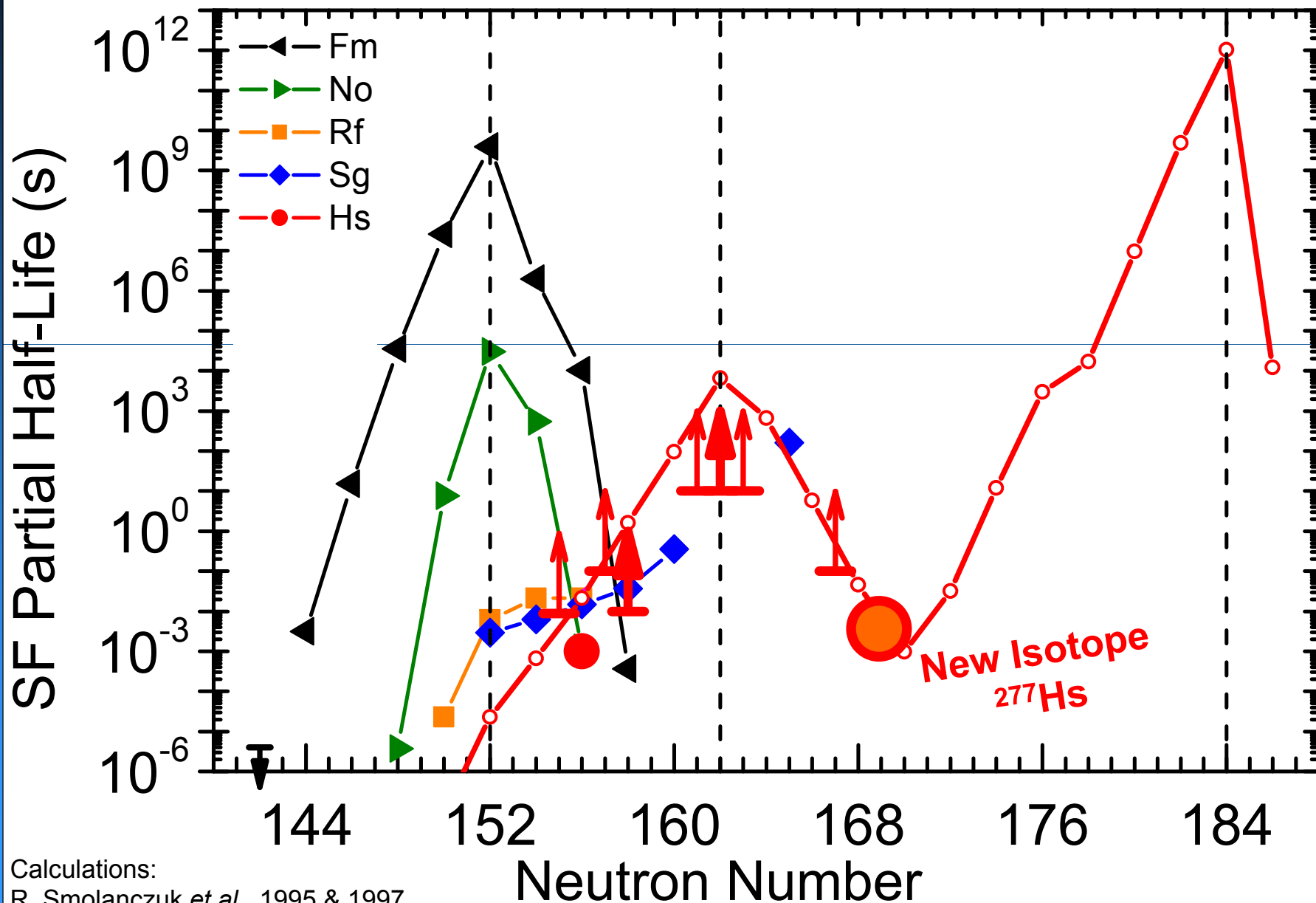


The Element 114 **TASCA** Experiment

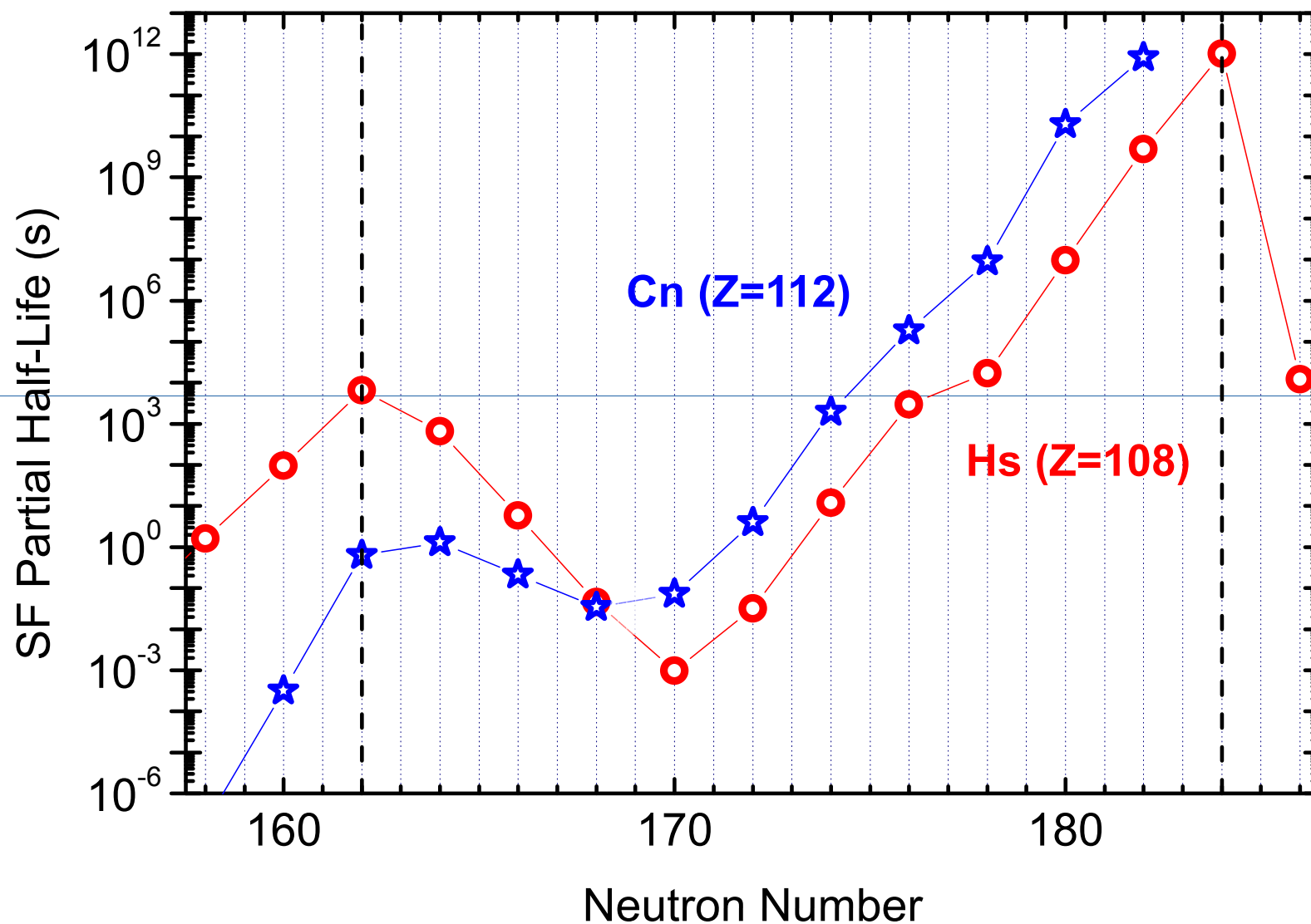
13 Decay Chains in 22 Days → Highest SHE Detection Rate



Systematics of SF Half-Lives



Systematics of SF beyond N=162

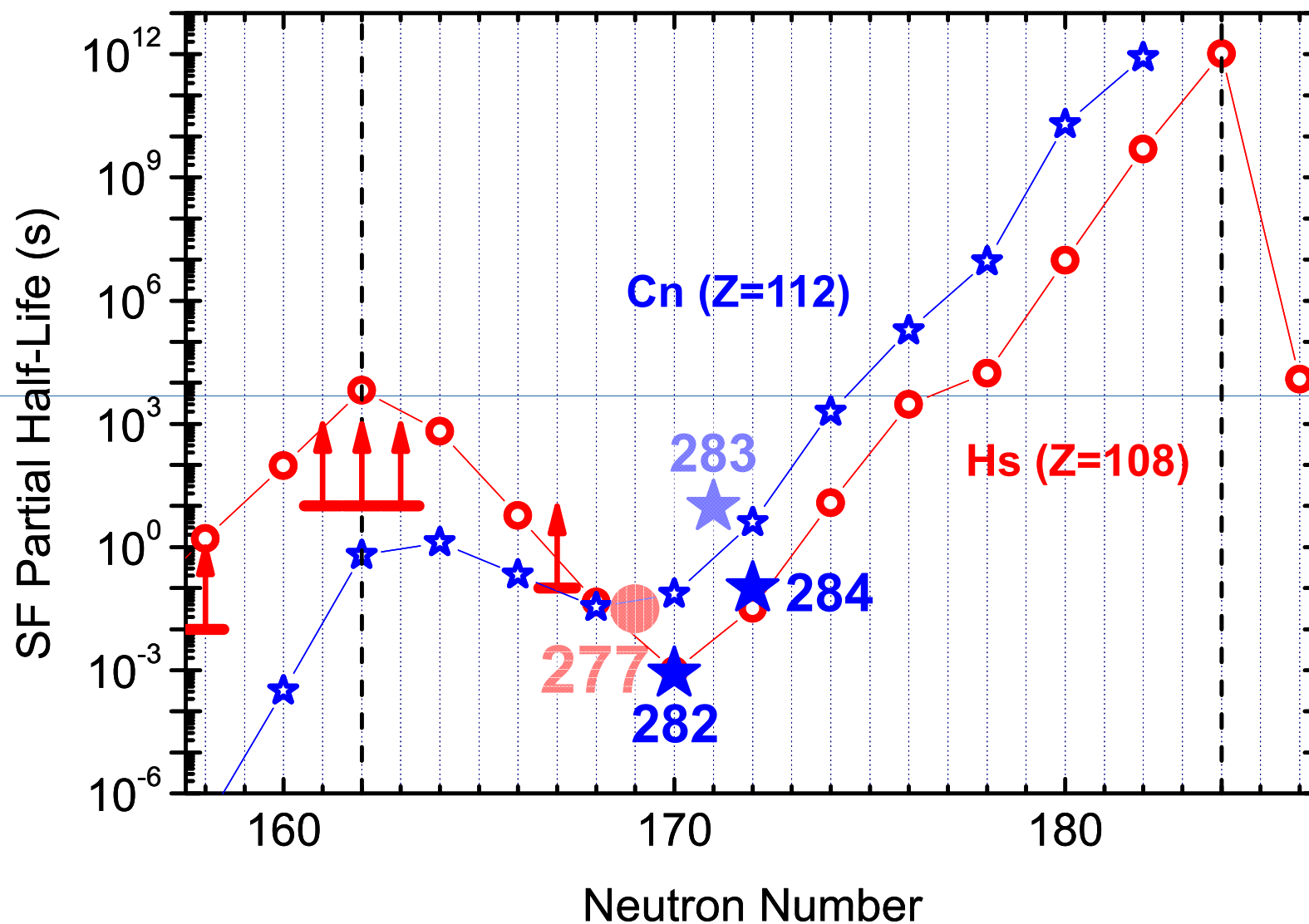


Theory: Smolanczuk *et al.*, 1995/1997

Exp Cn: Oganessian *et al.* 2007

Exp Hs: Hofmann *et al.* (266); Dvorak *et al.* (269-271) Gates *et al.* / Düllmann *et al.* (277)

Systematics of SF beyond N=162

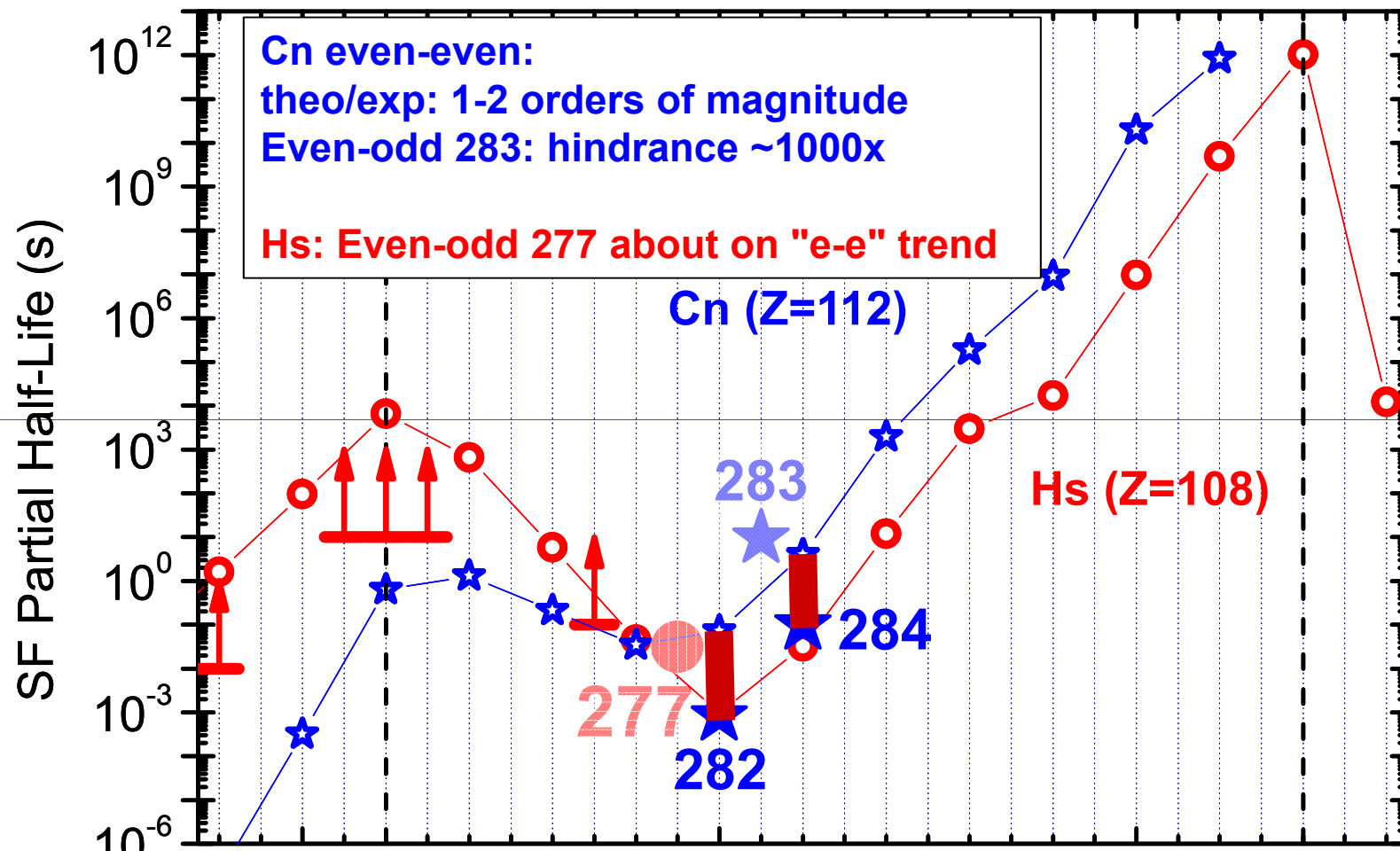


Theory: Smolanczuk *et al.*, 1995/1997

Exp Cn: Oganessian *et al.* 2007

Exp Hs: Hofmann *et al.* (266); Dvorak *et al.* (269-271) Gates *et al.* / Düllmann *et al.* (277)

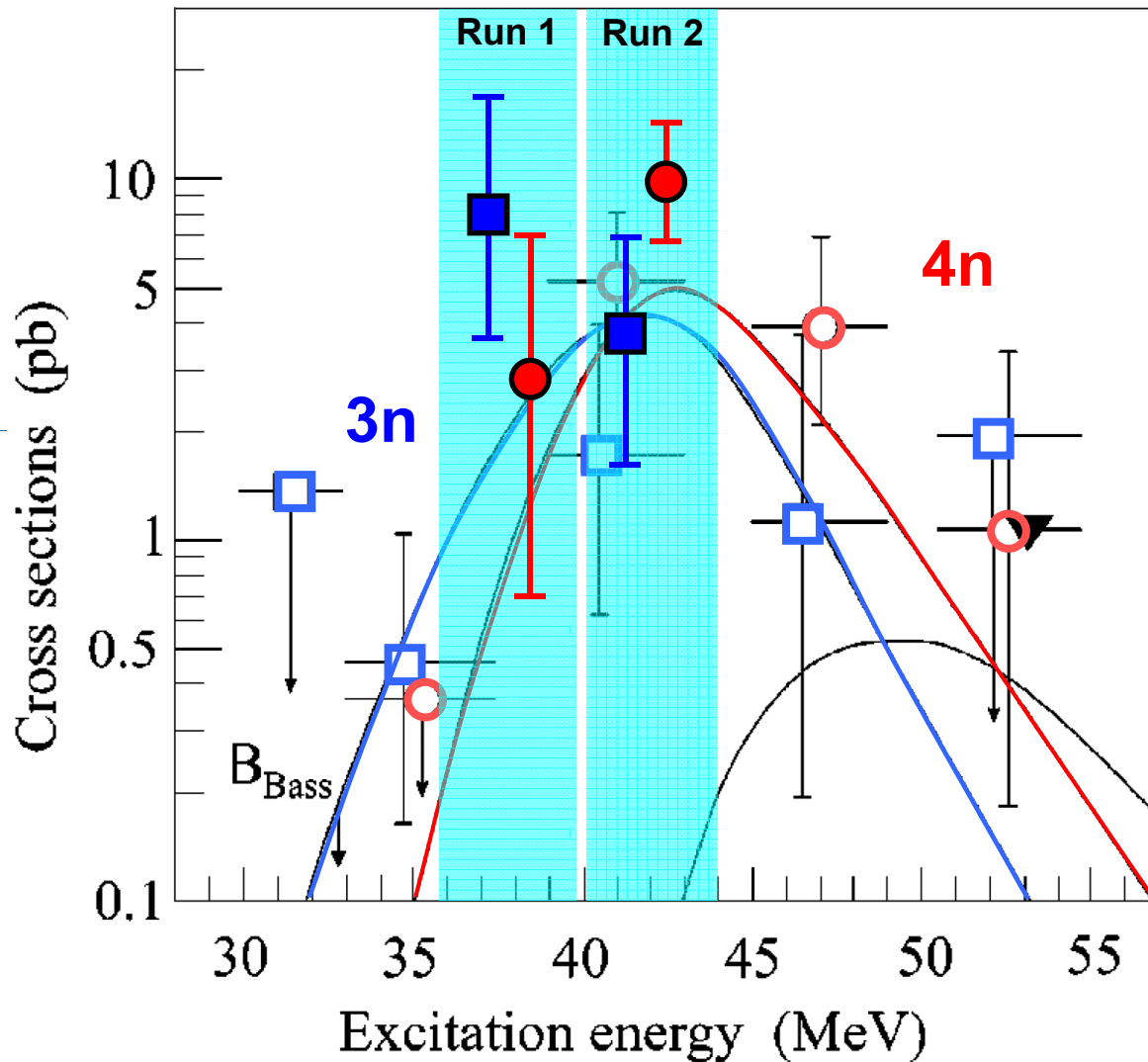
Systematics of SF beyond N=162



Theory seems to slightly underestimate fall-off of $T_{1/2}(sf)$ beyond N=162

Exp 115: Hofmann et al. (200), Dvorak et al. (200-211) Gates et al. / Düllmann et al. (211)

$^{244}\text{Pu} + ^{48}\text{Ca}$: High cross sections for element 114 confirmed



Error bars include statistical errors.
TASCA systematic error is estimated to 14%.

Energies studied at
TASCA

○ □ Dubna Data
Oganessian *et al.*,
J. Phys. G, 2008

● ■ **TASCA Data**

Ch.E. Düllmann *et al.*,
PRL 104 (2010) 252701
J.M. Gates *et al.*,
PRC 83 (2011) 054618

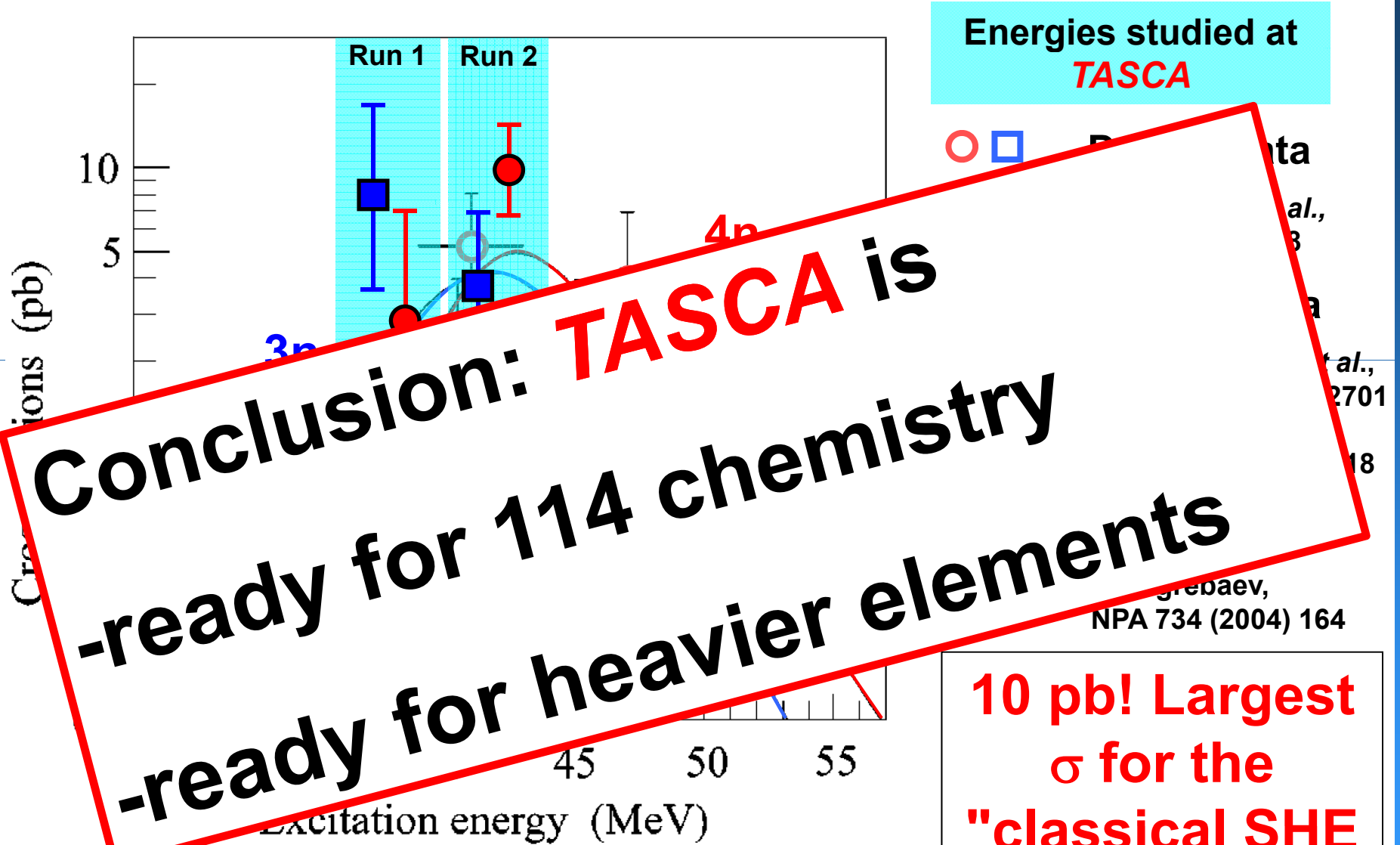


Theory

V. Zagrebaev,
NPA 734 (2004) 164

**10 pb! Largest
 σ for the
"classical SHE
around Z=114"**

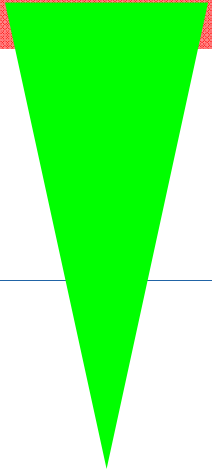
$^{244}\text{Pu} + ^{48}\text{Ca}$: High cross sections for element 114 confirmed



Error bars include statistical errors.
TASCA systematic error is estimated to 14%.

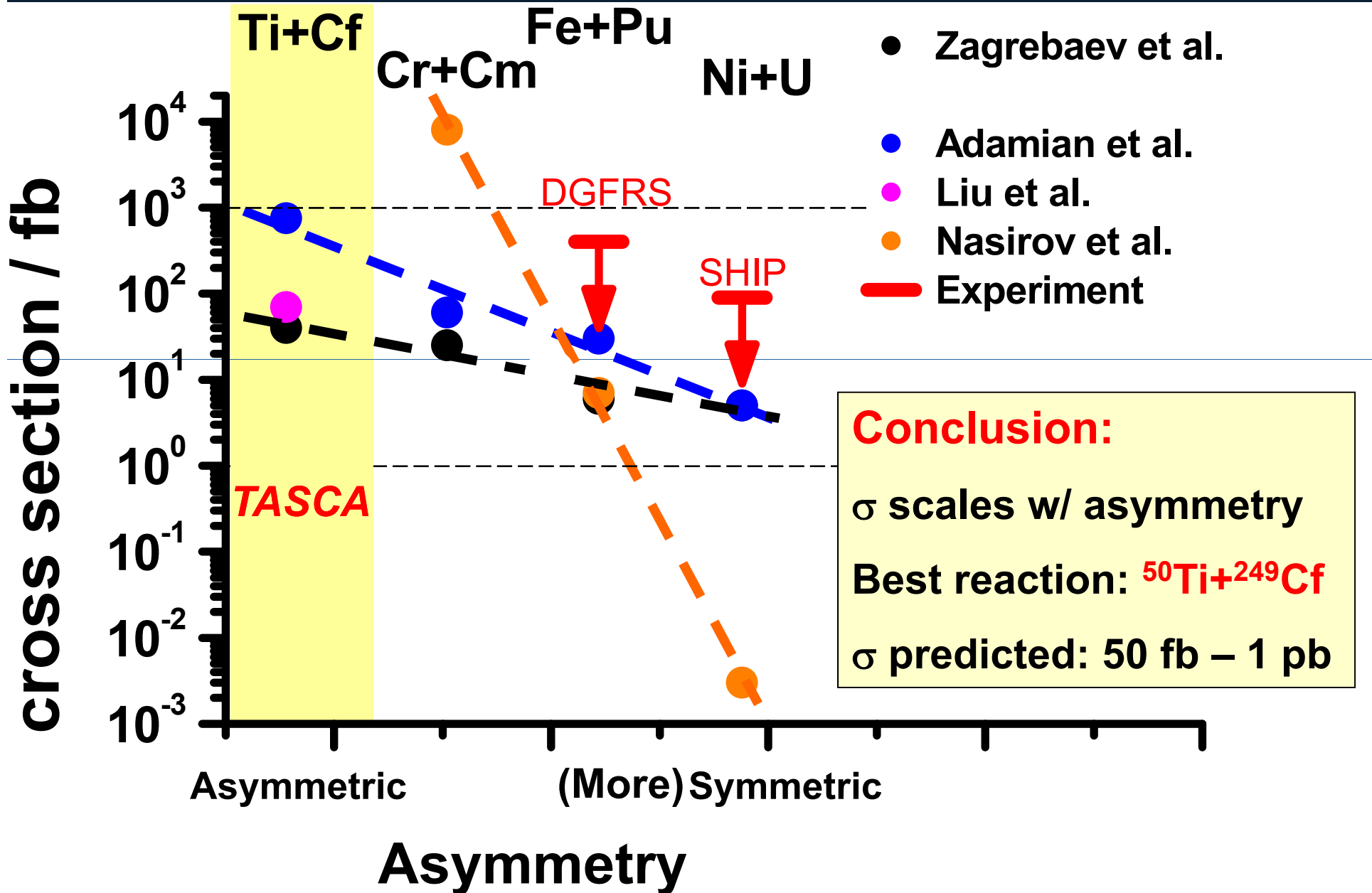
Making new elements

E120

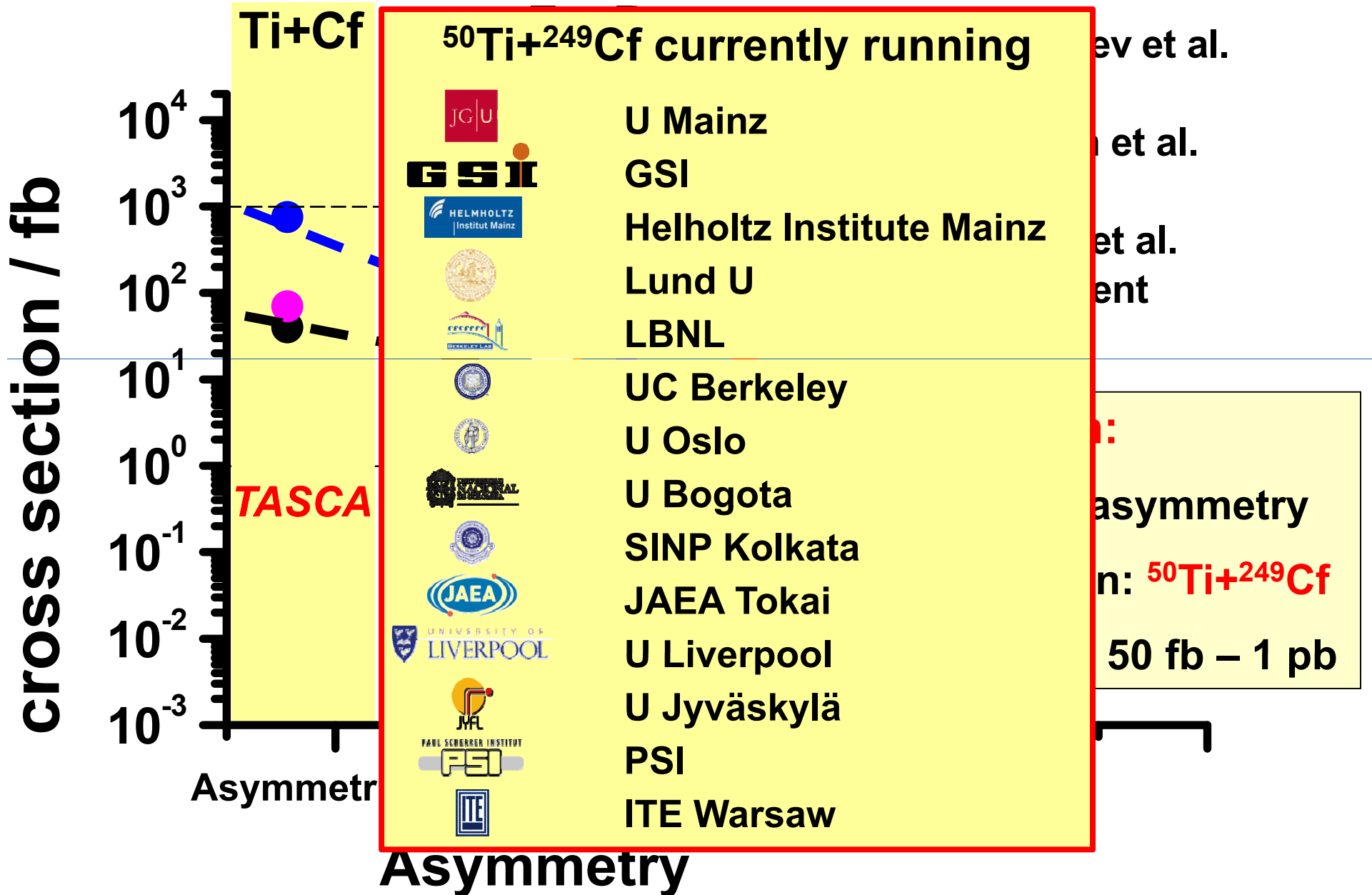
Z_{Beam}	Beam	Target	Asymmetry	$E^* @ B_{\text{Bass}}$
22	^{50}Ti	^{249}Cf		31.7
23	^{51}V	^{249}Bk		35.9
24	^{54}Cr	^{248}Cm		33.0
25	^{55}Mn	^{243}Am		34.5
26	^{58}Fe	^{244}Pu		33.9
27	^{59}Co	^{237}Np		32.9
28	^{64}Ni	^{238}U		27.3

Similar arguments for E119 hint at $^{50}\text{Ti} + ^{249}\text{Bk}$ as the preferred reaction

Choice of the optimum reaction: example E120



Choice of the optimum reaction: example E120



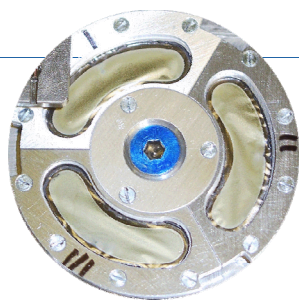
Getting ready for element 120 at TASCA (I)

A new high-intensity transuranium target wheel for **TASCA**

Used for E114:

Ø Target Wheel: 32.5 mm

Ø Beam Spot: 6 mm

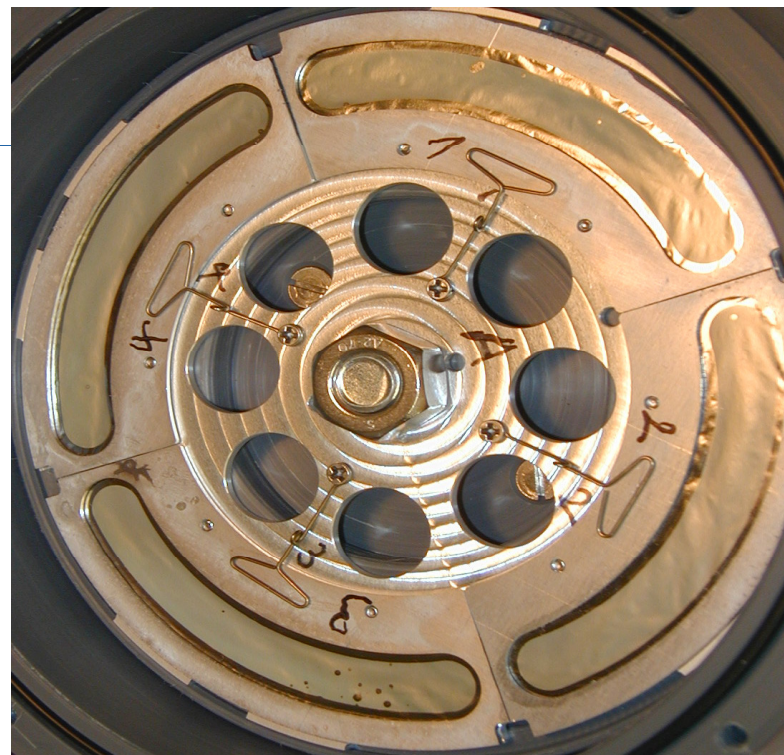


400 particle·nA

Currently in use for E120:

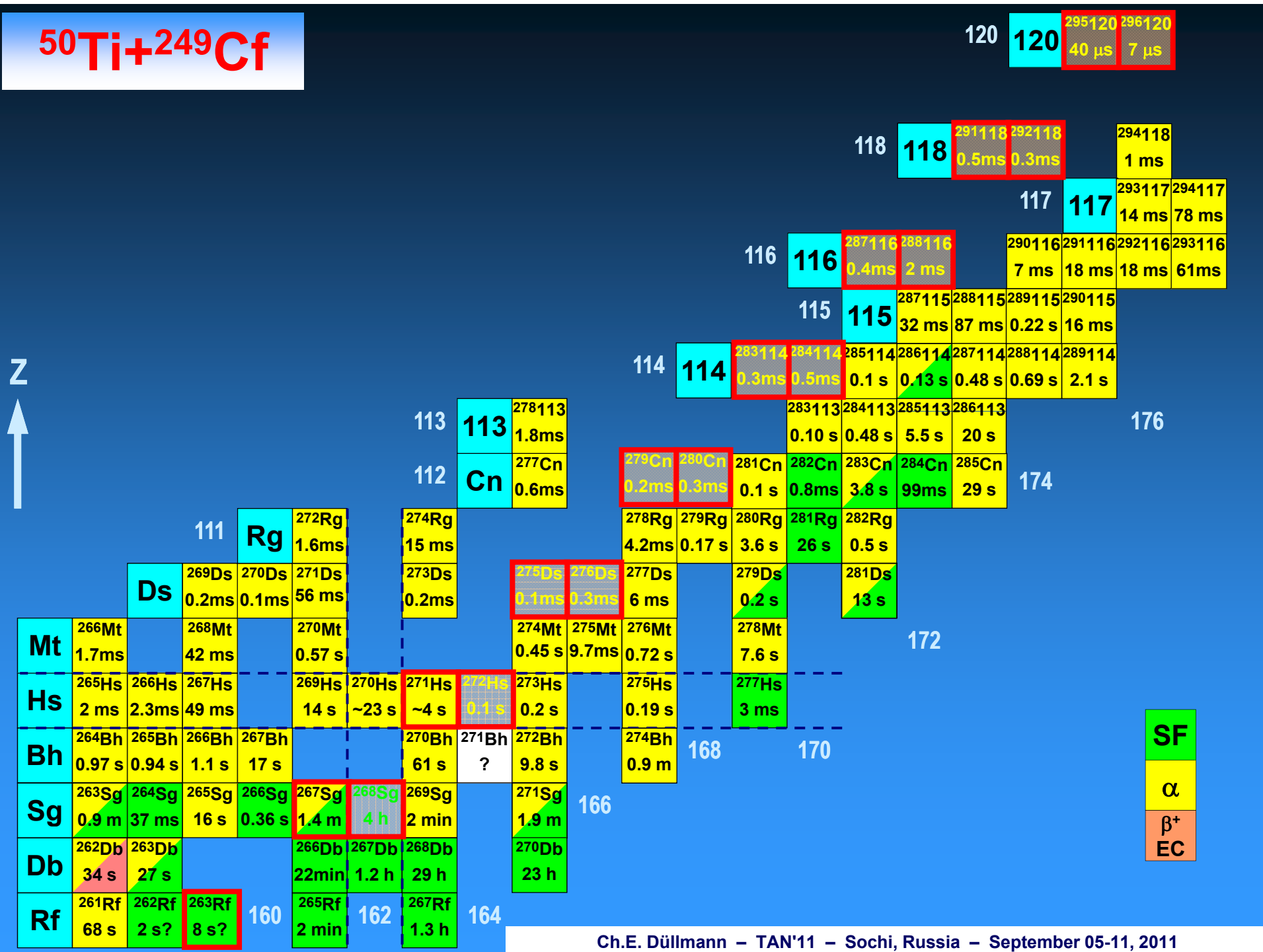
Ø Target Wheel: 100 mm

Ø Beam Spot: 8 mm



Target wheel tested up to
2.5 particle· μ A

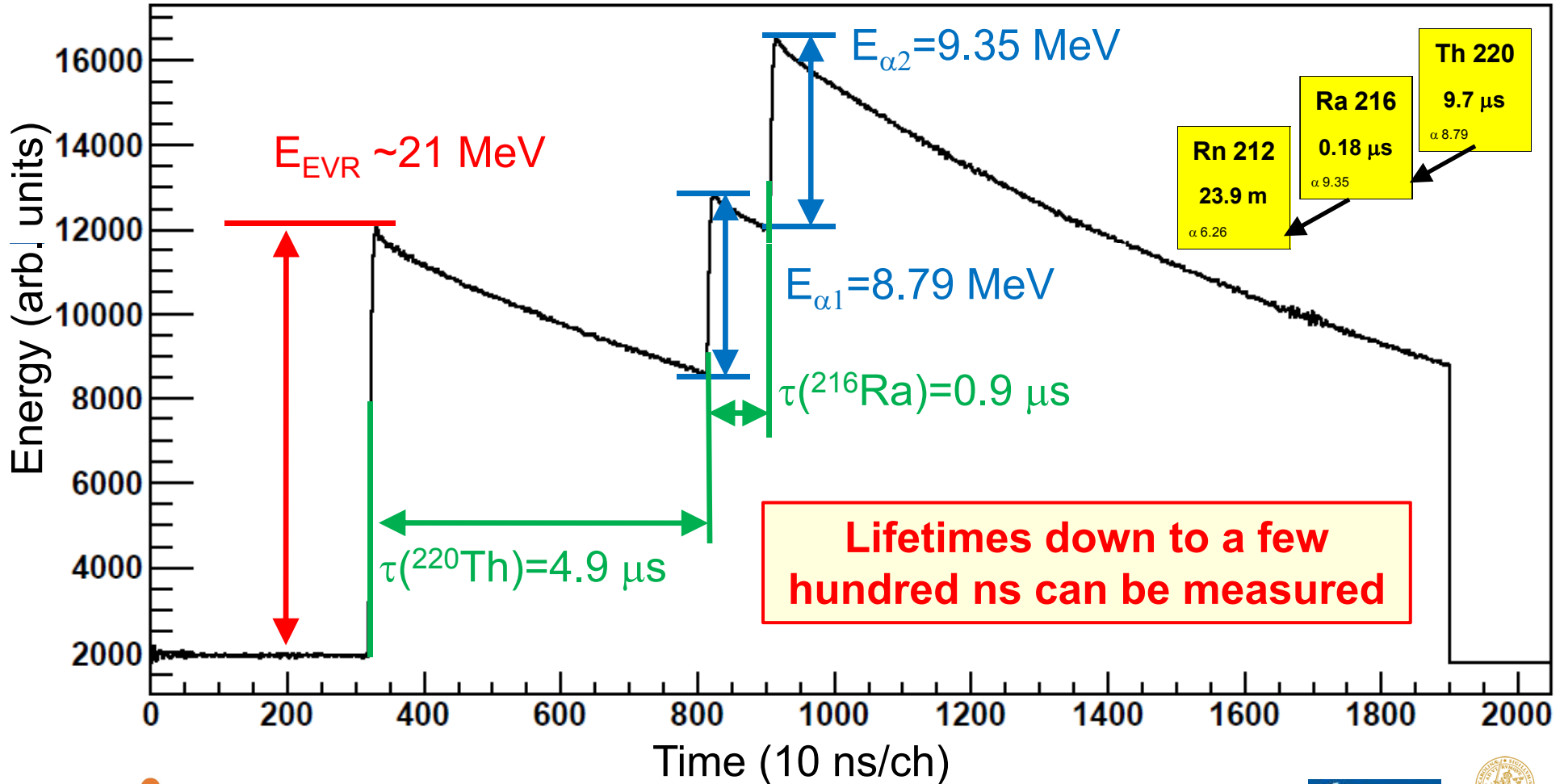
$50\text{Ti} + 249\text{Cf}$



Getting ready for element 120 at TASCA (II)

A new digital data acquisition system for μs -isotopes

Test reaction: $^{176}\text{Yb}(^{48}\text{Ca},4n)^{220}\text{Th}$



GSI Experimental Electronics Dept. (N. Kurz)

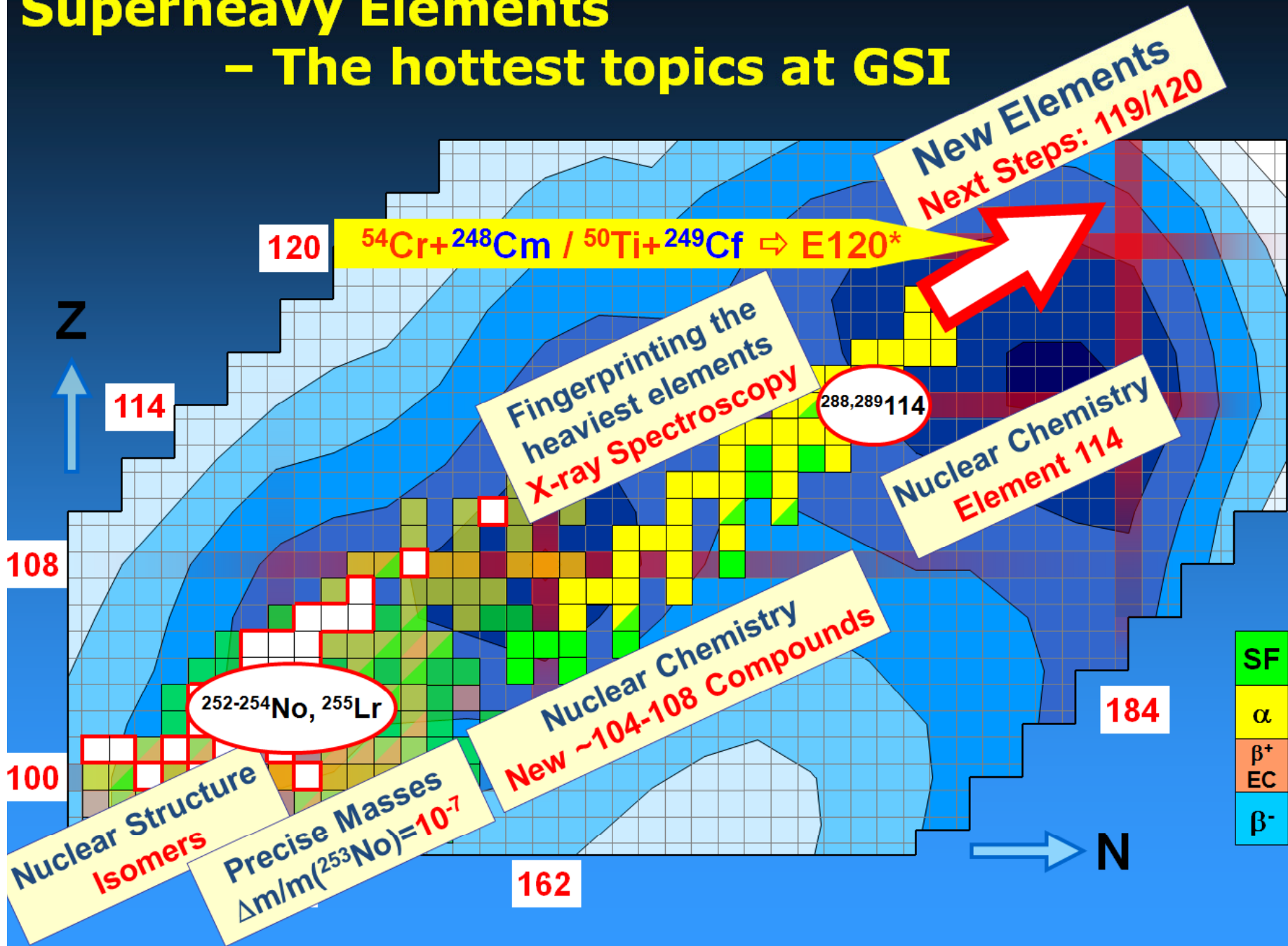
L.G. Sarmiento (Test reaction) / J. Khuyagbaatar (E120 run)

HELMHOLTZ
Institut Mainz

LUND
UNIVERSITY

Superheavy Elements

- The hottest topics at GSI



Summary: SHE @ GSI

**A broad research program covering
nuclear physics; nuclear chemistry; atomic physics**

Recent highlights: **Element 114**: 10 pb opens new avenues
Direct **mass measurements** up to Lr
Chemical studies of element 114

Unique **set of experimental facilities** at GSI/JGU

Institutional strategic strengthening of SHE: **HIM**

Outlook: Hunt for **elements 119 and 120**
Z-fingerprinting with TASISpec
SHIP/TRAP: **masses** into **SHE-region** ($Z \geq 104$)
Nuclear structure & reaction studies
Chemistry: **E114(+)** / **new compound classes**
New dedicated **SHE cw LINAC**