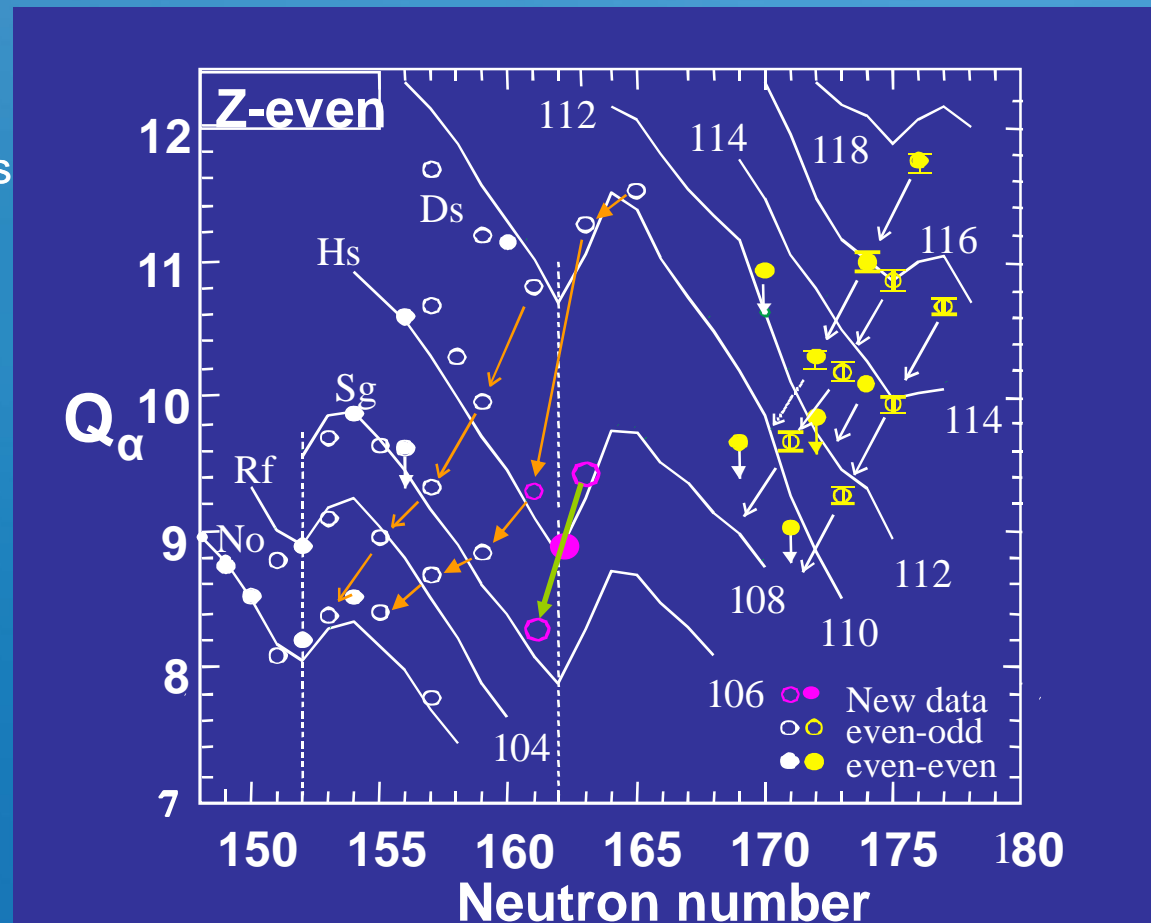


# **“Reaction studies about the Q-value influence on the production of superheavy elements”**

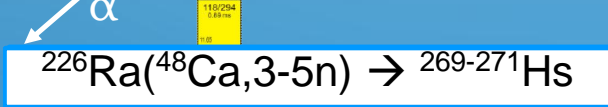
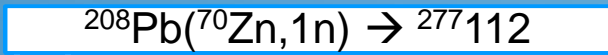
**Reimar Graeger**  
**Seventh Workshop on the chemistry of the heaviest elements**  
**Mainz, Germany**  
**October 11<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup>, 2009**

## Hs - Element 108

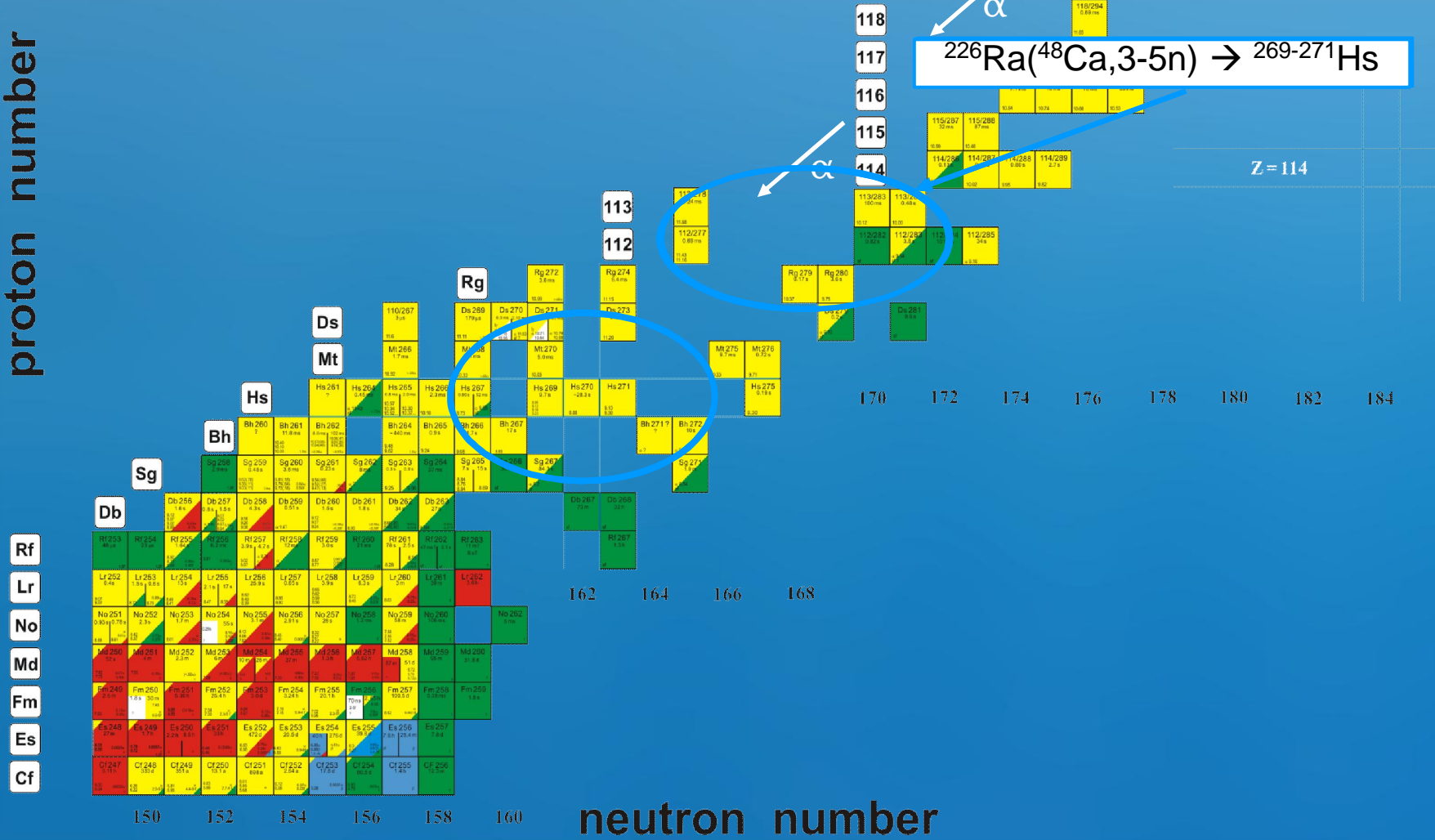
- Transactinide – group VIII element
- $^{270}\text{Hs}$  is double magic nucleus with closed deformed shell at  $Z=108$ ,  $N=162$
- Forms volatile tetroxide –  $\text{HsO}_4$  – very high yield of chemical separation!
- First synthesized at GSI (Darmstadt) in year 1984  
 $^{208}\text{Pb}(^{58}\text{Fe}, 1n)^{265}\text{Hs}$



# Cutout from the chart of nuclides



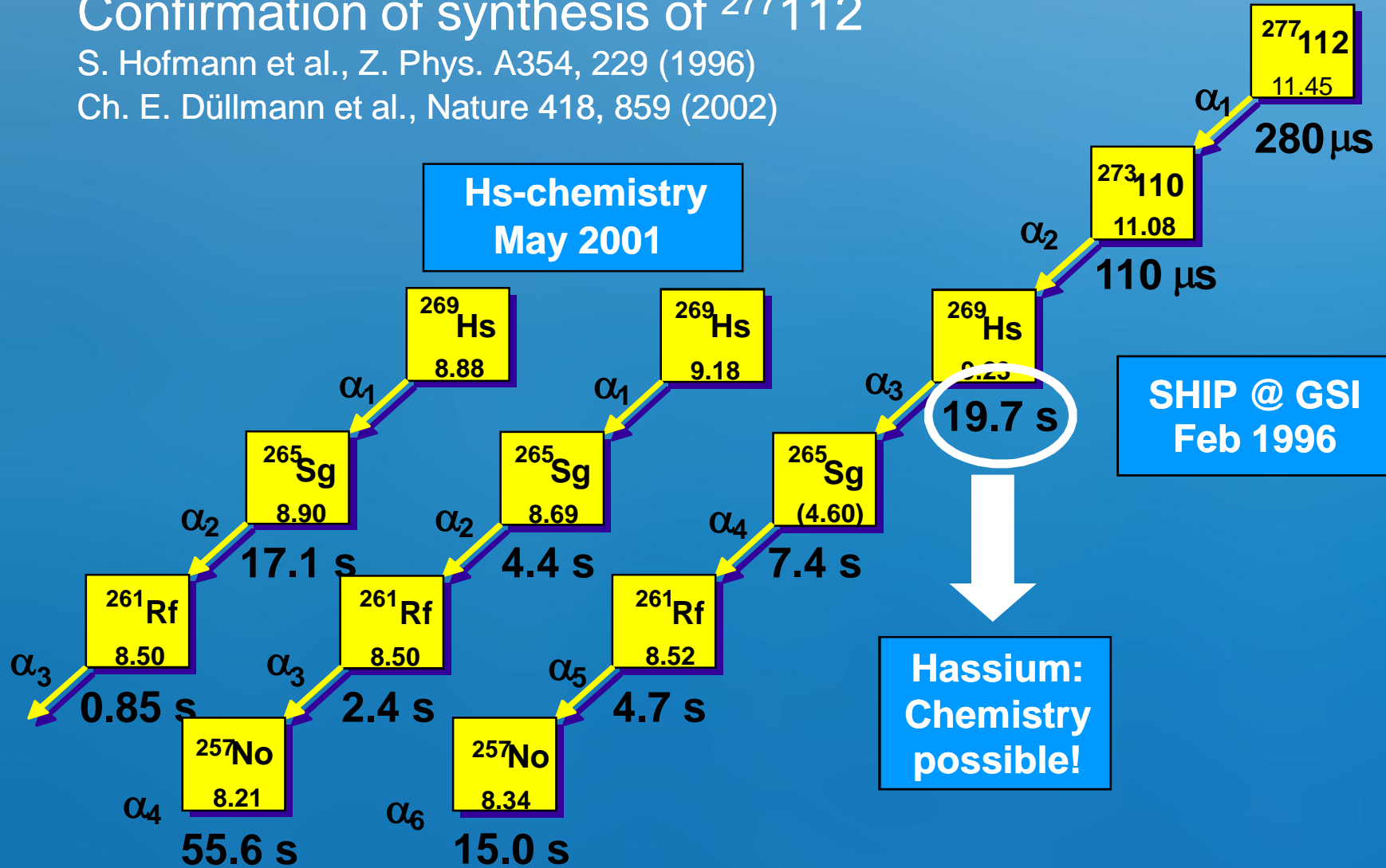
proton number



# Confirmation of synthesis of $^{277}112$

S. Hofmann et al., Z. Phys. A354, 229 (1996)

Ch. E. Düllmann et al., Nature 418, 859 (2002)

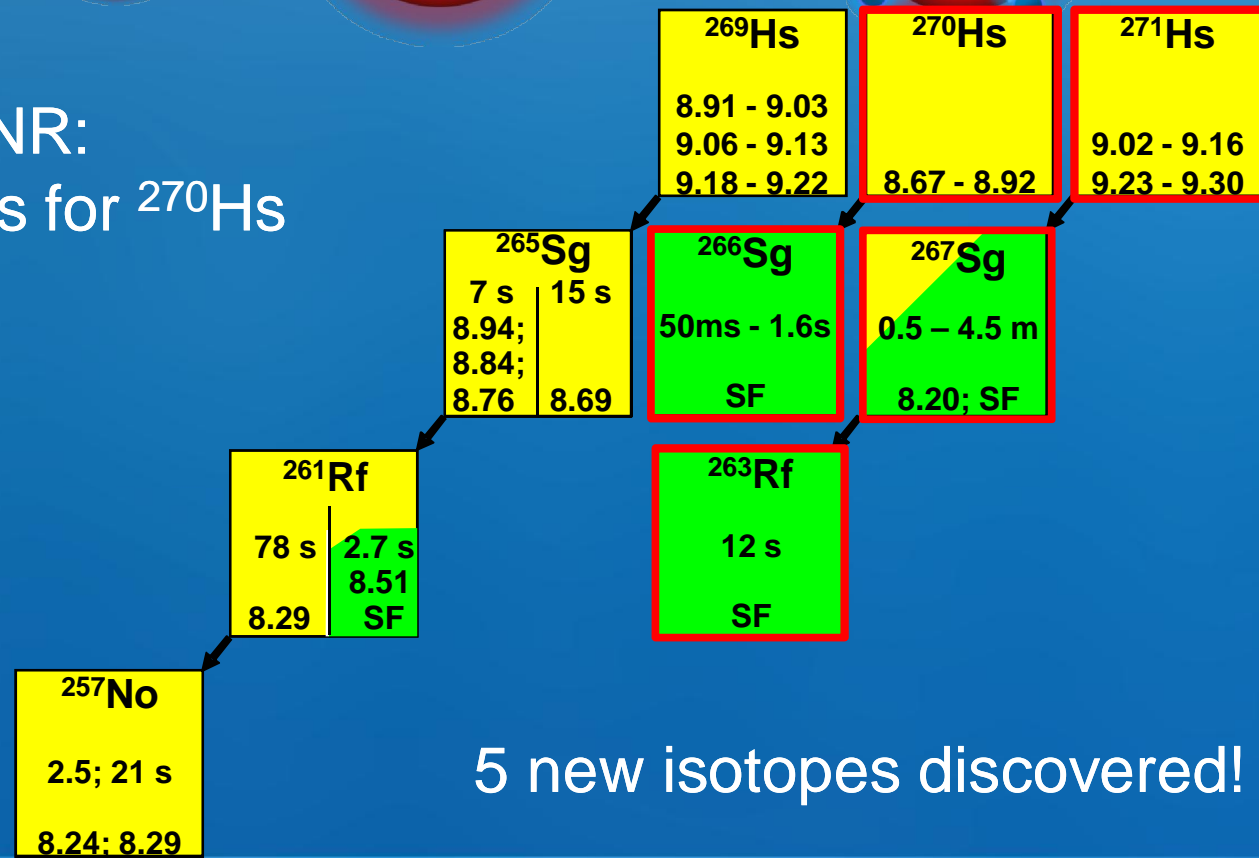


# Doubly Magic Nucleus $^{270}\text{Hs}$

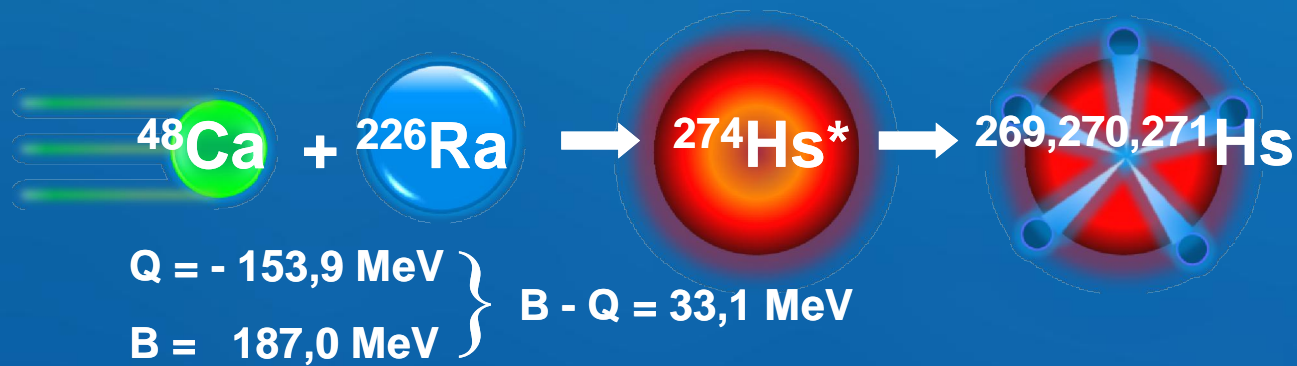
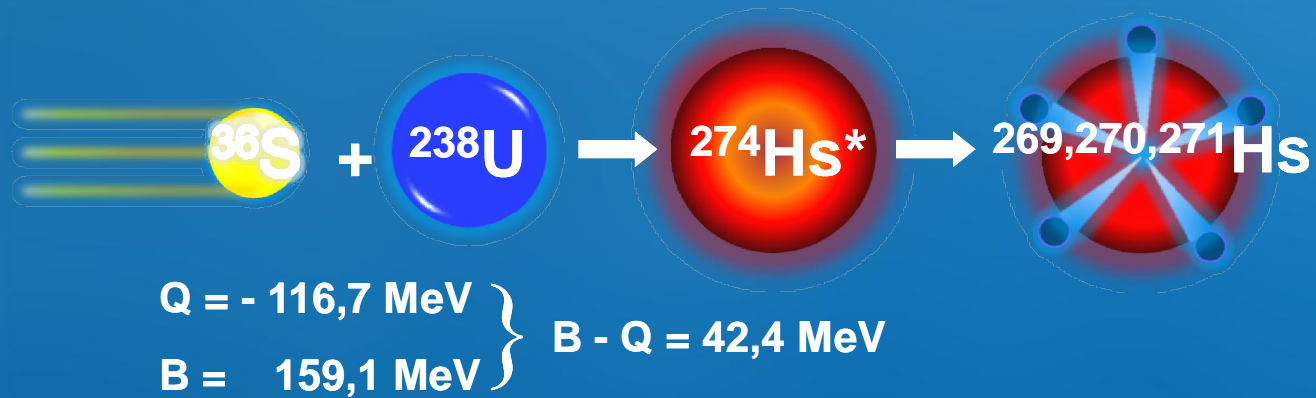
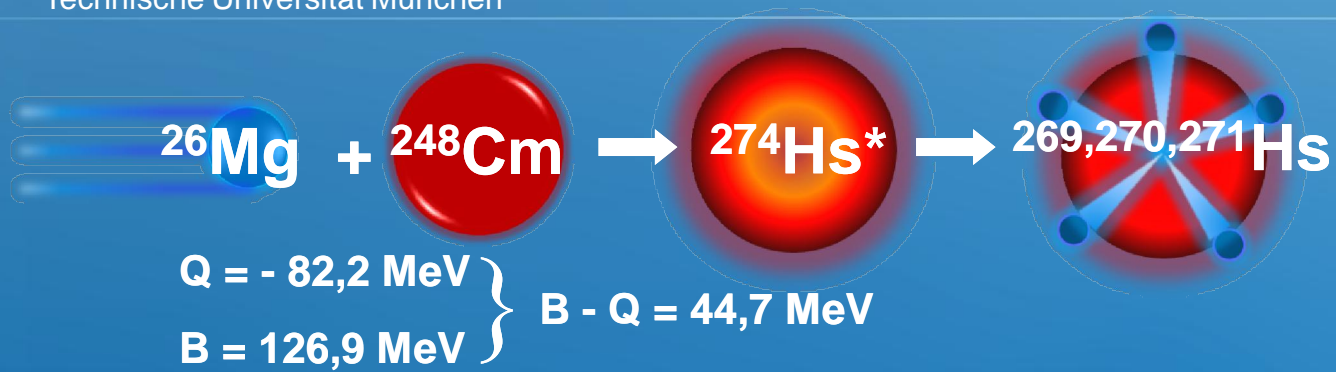
J. Dvorak et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 242501 (2006)

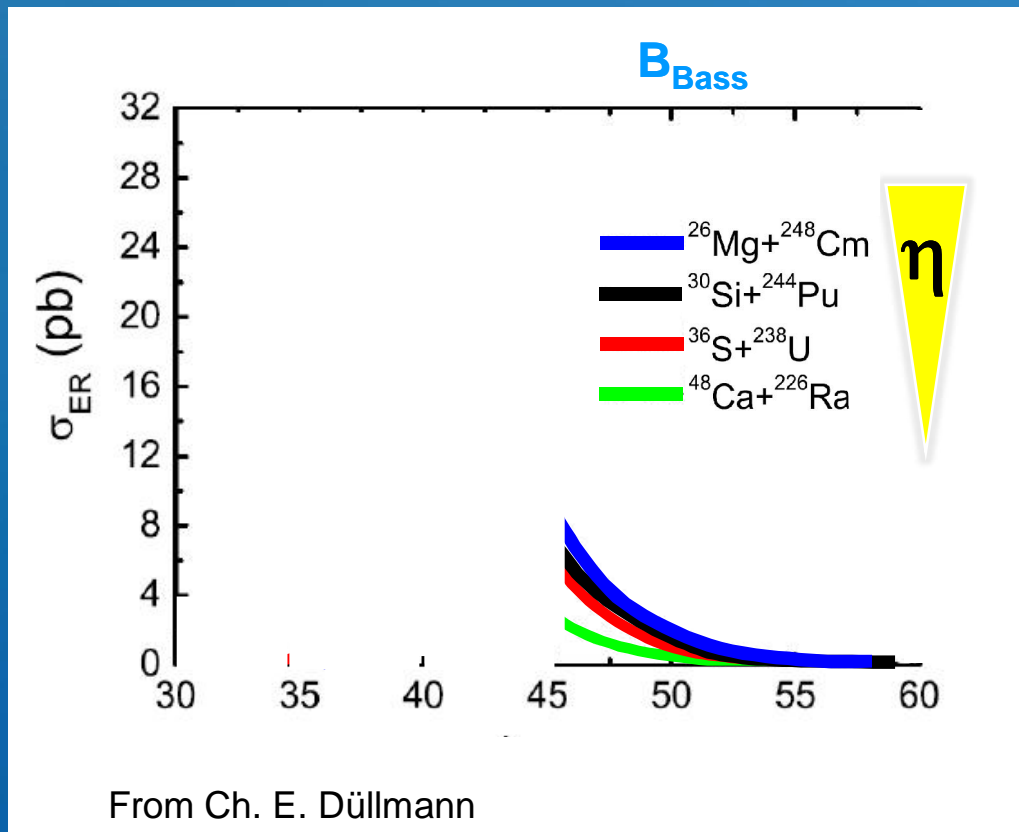


July 2008 at FLNR:  
Decay properties for  $^{270}\text{Hs}$   
confirmed!



5 new isotopes discovered!



4n-channel Excitation functions ( $^{270}\text{Hs}$ )

$$\sigma_{\text{EVR}} = \underbrace{\sigma_{\text{capt}} * P_{\text{CN}}}_{\sigma_{\text{CN}}} * W_{\text{sur}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{CN}} \sim P_{\text{CN}} \sim \text{asymmetry}$$

Above the barrier:

$$\sigma_{\text{EVR}} \sim \eta$$

Below the barrier:

$$\sigma_{\text{EVR}} \sim (B_{\text{Bass}} - Q) \sim \text{Q-value}$$

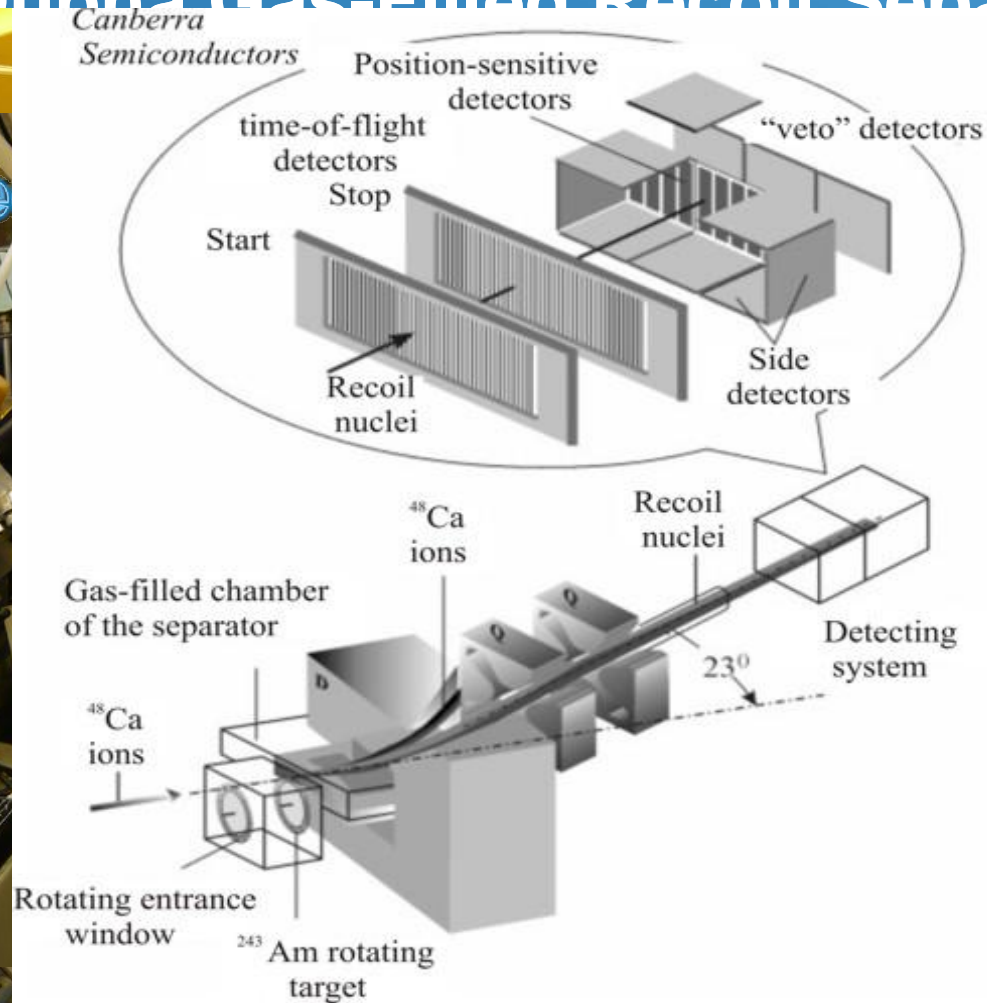
# Hassium separator experiment at DGFRS

$^{226}\text{Ra}(^{48}\text{Ca}, xn)^{274-x}\text{Hs}$





# Experimental setup: The Dubna Gas-Filled Recoil Separator



## $^{226}\text{Ra}(^{48}\text{Ca}, xn)^{274-x}\text{Hs}$ : experimental details

Beam:  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  @ 0.7-1.1 pμA (typical intensities)

Target: 234 μg/cm<sup>2</sup>  $^{226}\text{RaO}$  (1st experiment)

Targetwheelarea: 36 cm<sup>2</sup> 362 μg/cm<sup>2</sup>  $^{226}\text{RaO}$  (2nd experiment)

Backing: 1.5 μm Ti

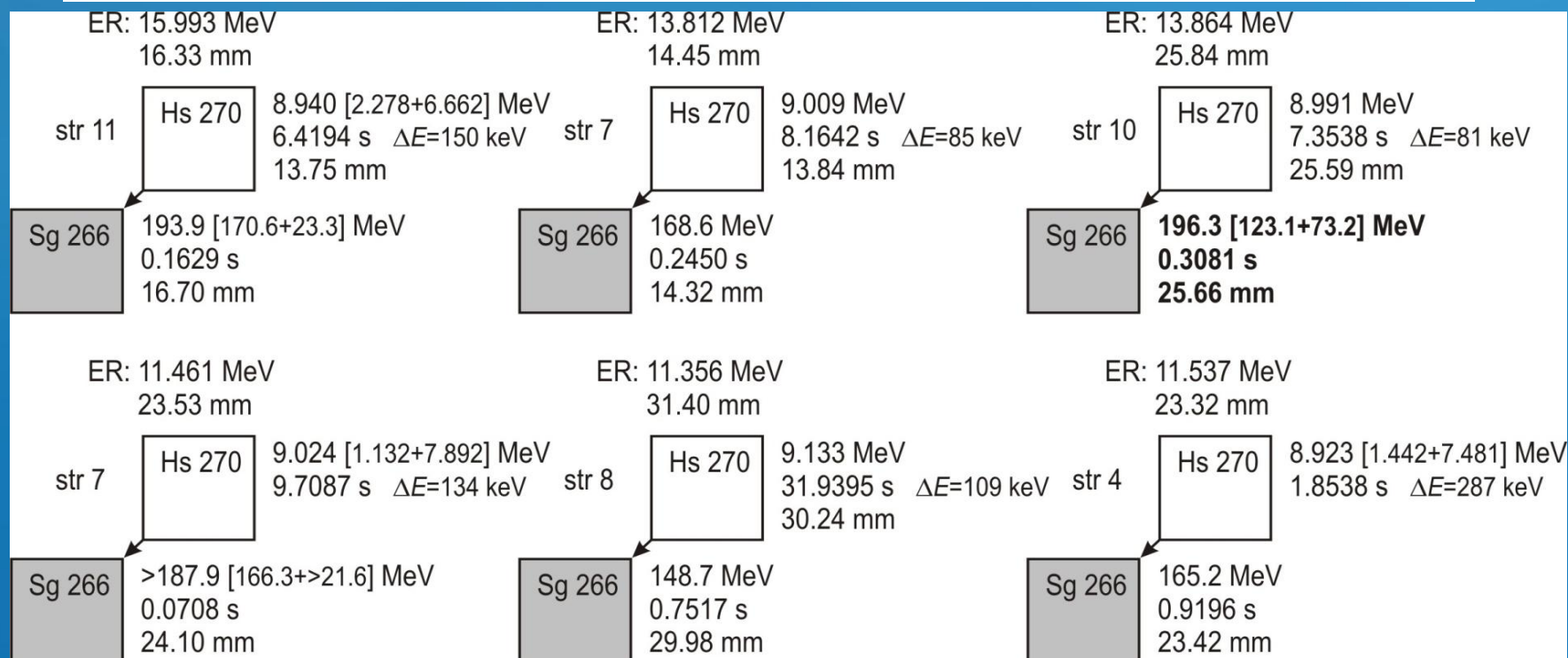
Detector: detection efficiency:  $\epsilon_{\alpha} = 87\%$   
 $\epsilon_{\text{SF}} \sim 100\%$

energy resolution: 50-110 keV (FWHM,  $\alpha$ -particles, FPD)  
 130-310 keV (FWHM,  $\alpha$ -particles, side)

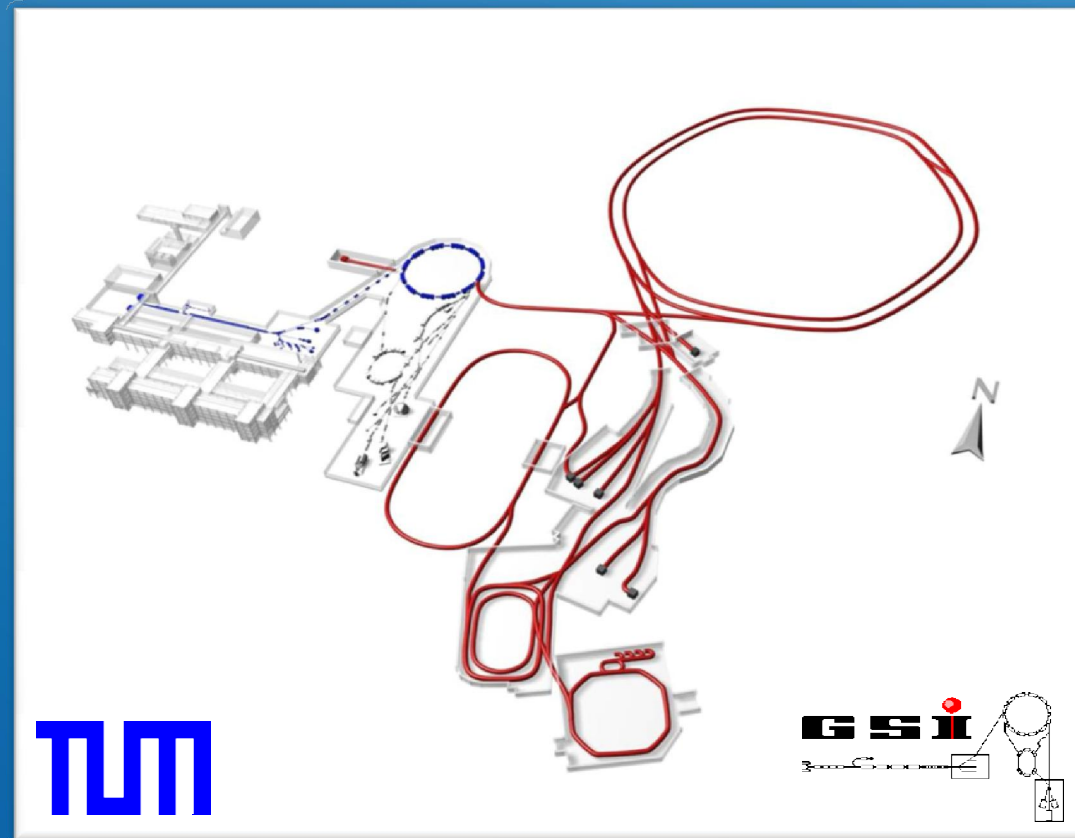
position resolution: 1.1-1.9 mm ( $\alpha$ -particles, FPD)  
 0.6-1.6 mm (SF, FPD)  
 2.0-3.5 mm ( $\alpha$ -particles,  $E_{\alpha} > 3$  MeV, side)  
 3.4-5.8 mm ( $\alpha$ -particles,  $E_{\alpha} < 3$  MeV, side)

Separator efficiency:  $\epsilon_{\text{DGFRS}} = (40 \pm 5)\%$

Target thickness (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	$E_{beam}$ (MeV)	$E^*$ (MeV)	Beam dose 10 <sup>18</sup>
0.23 0.36	228.5	34.2-38.1	2.9 3.3
0.23 0.36	233.5	38.0-42.5	3.0 1.1
0.36	240.5	44.0-48.1	2.3

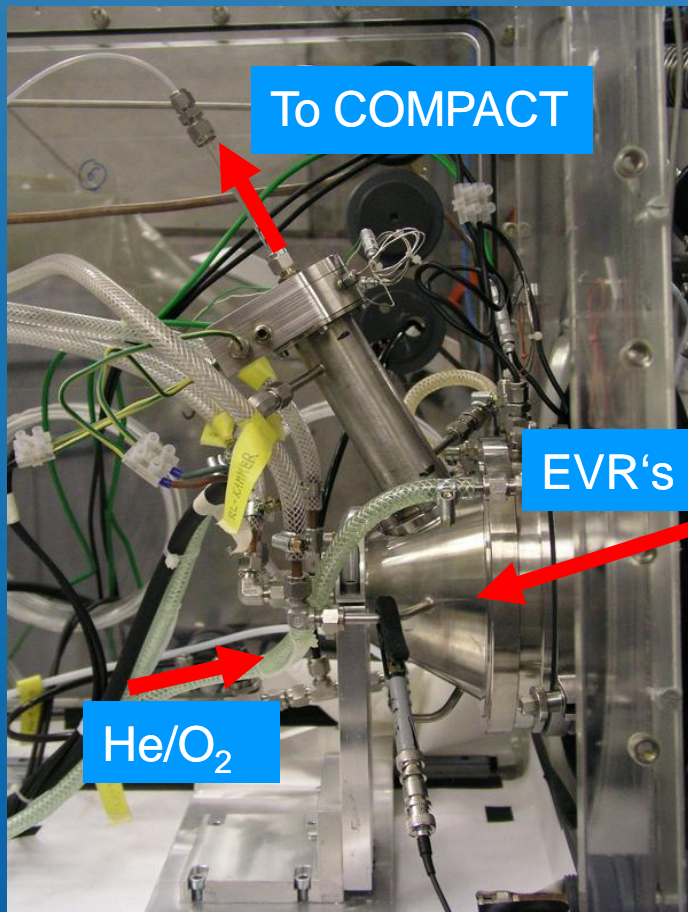


# Hassium chemistry experiment at GSI



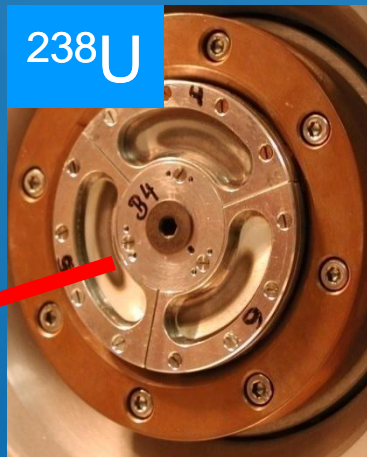
UNILAC GSI, Darmstadt  
30. 04. 2008 – 14. 05. 2008

# Hs production and separation



Recoil chamber and oven

ARTESIA  
target wheel



Target:  $^{238}\text{U}_3\text{O}_8$  (1.8 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 1.6 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 1.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 $^{238}\text{U}_{\text{metal}}$  (1.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> each)

UNILAC GSI Darmstadt

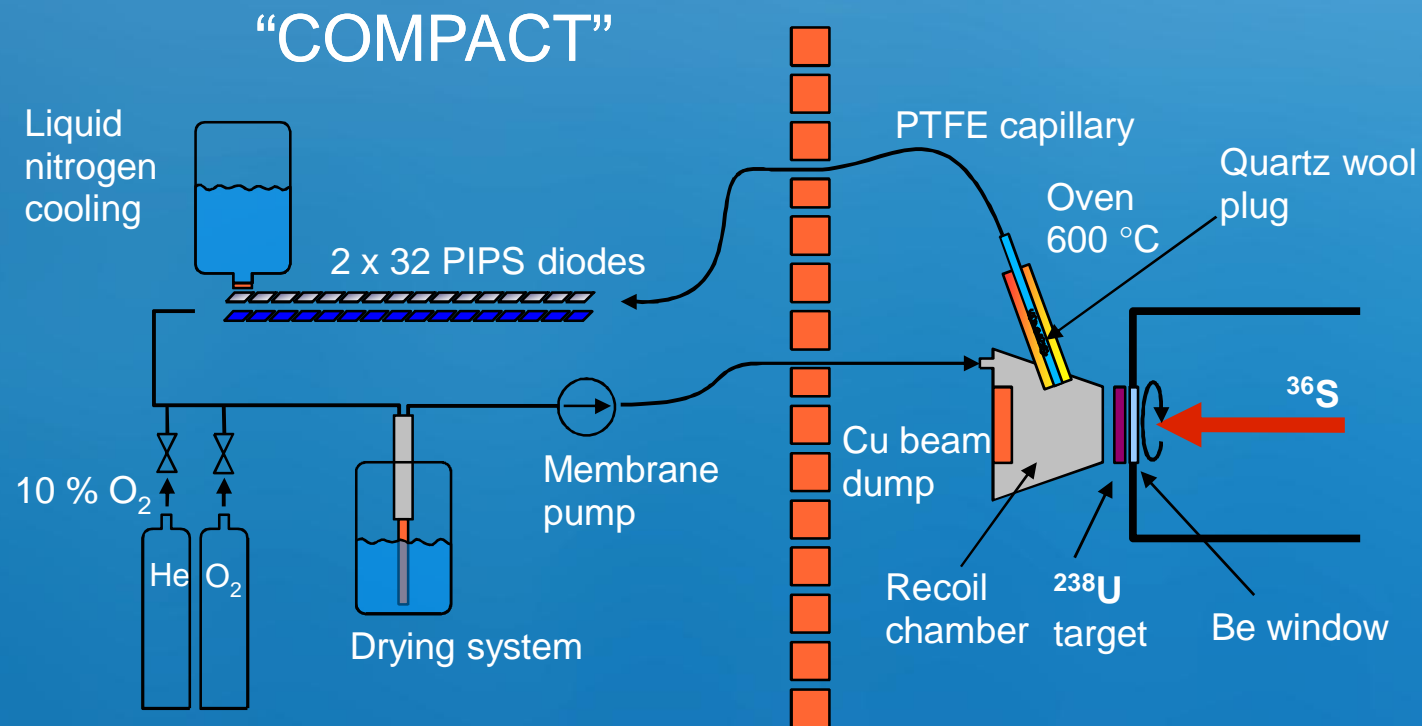


$^{36}\text{S}^{5+}$

Beam:  $^{36}\text{S}^{5+}$  @ 256.4 MeV (lab) ( $I_{\text{typ}} \sim 350$  pA)

Detector: 2 x 32 PIPS diodes ( $\Delta E = 50$  keV FWHM)

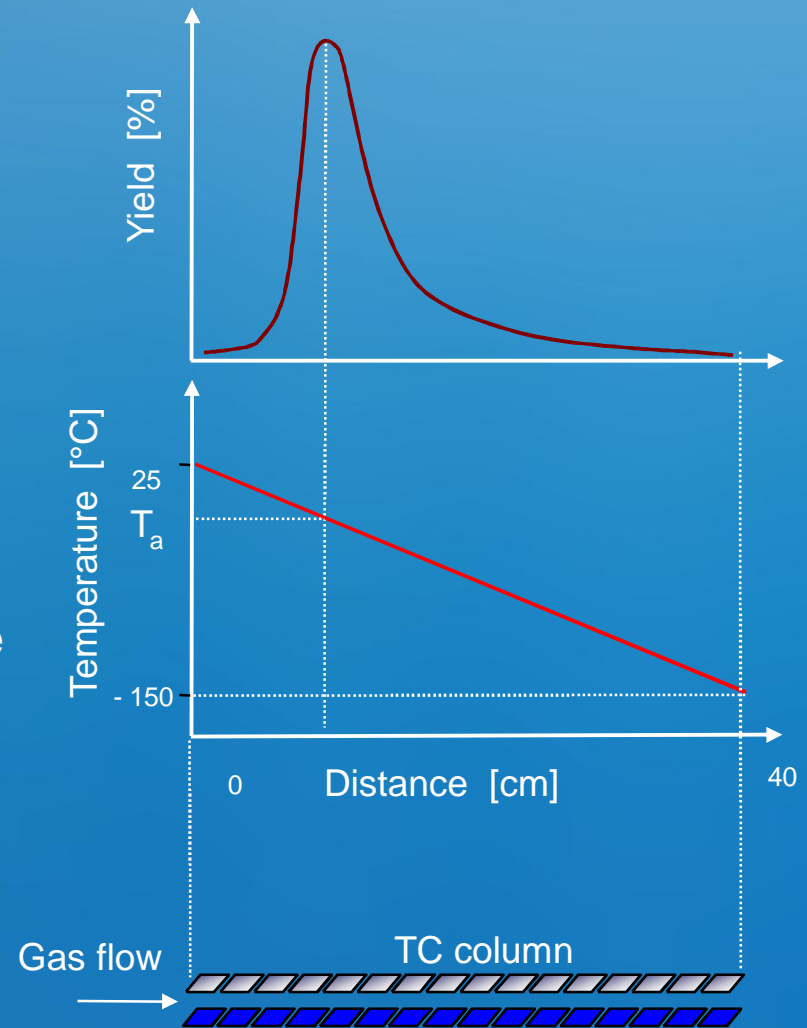
# Experimental setup



Overall efficiency 50 %

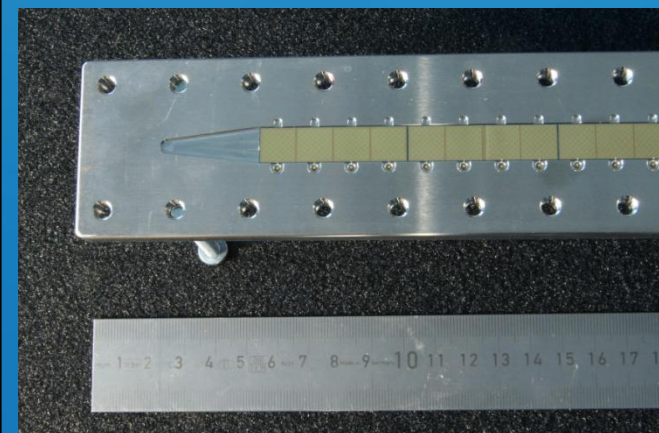
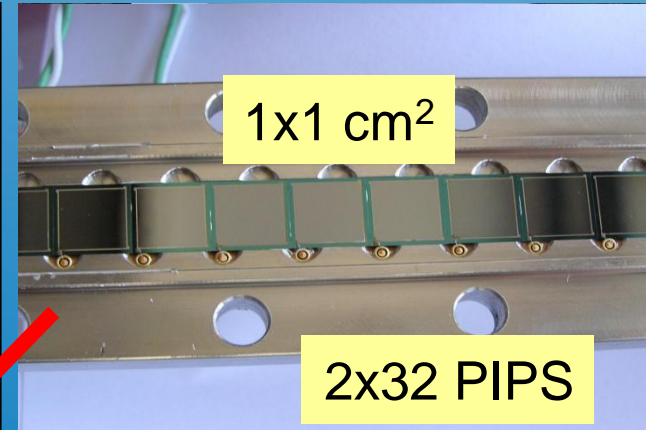
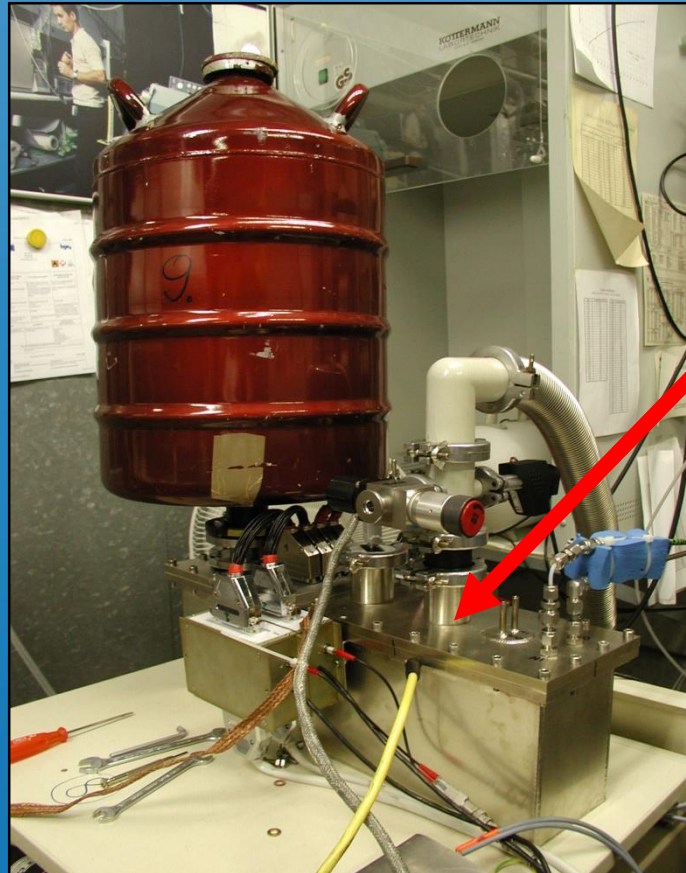
# Thermochromatography

- Longitudinal negative temperature gradient is established along the thermochromatography (TC) column
- Different species borne by carrier gas are slowed down and deposited at different positions (temperatures) in TC column according to their volatilities
- From the adsorption temperature  $T_a$  the value of the adsorption enthalpy  $\Delta H_{ads}$  can be evaluated
- Standard sublimation enthalpy  $\Delta H_{subl}$  can be evaluated based on the empirical correlation



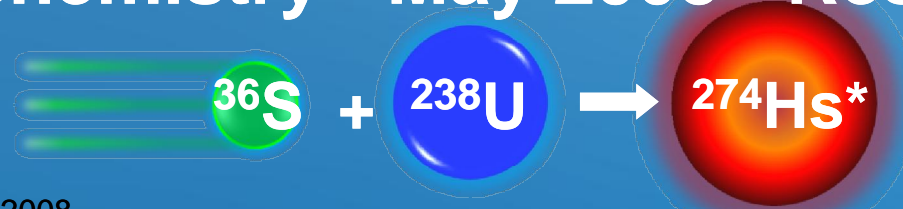
# “COMPACT”

**C**ryo  
**O**n-line  
**M**ultidetector for  
**P**hysics  
**A**nd  
**C**hemistry of  
**T**ransactinides



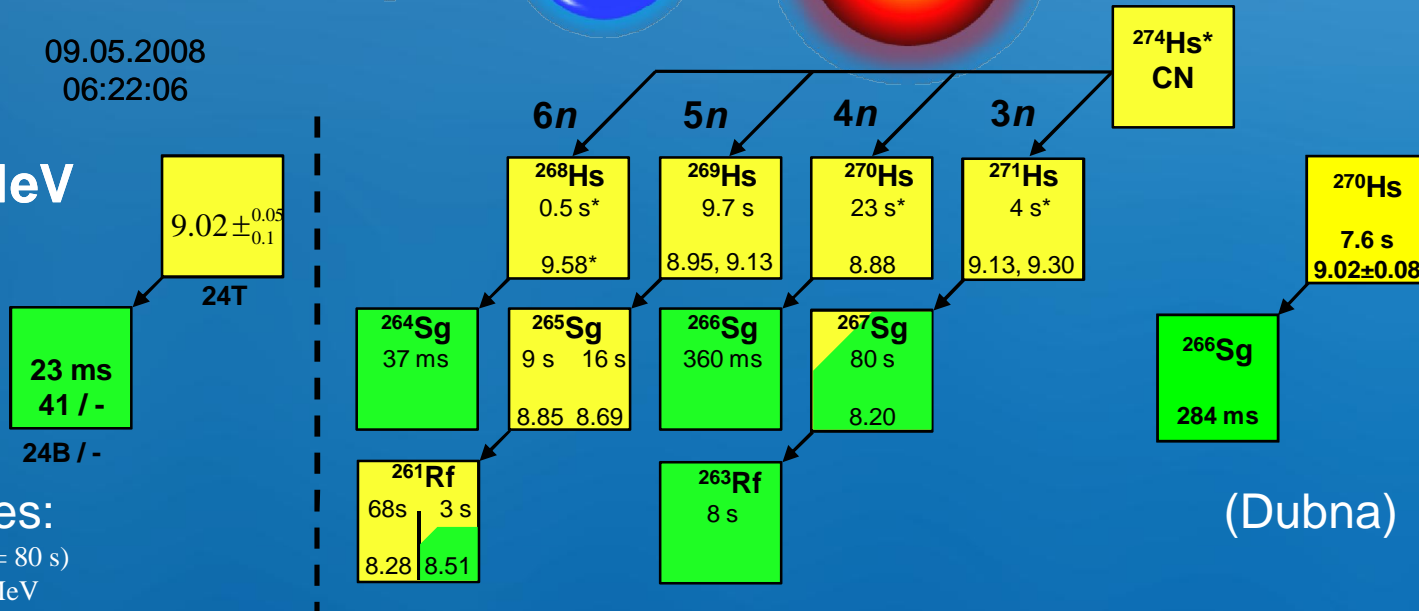


# Hs-chemistry - May 2008 - Results



09.05.2008  
06:22:06

$E^* = 51 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$



(Dubna)

### Random rates:

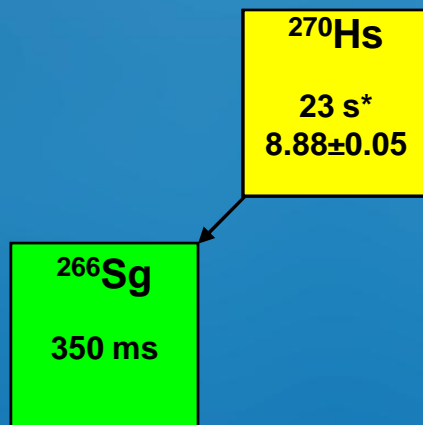
$\Delta t = 300 \text{ s}$  ( $^{267}\text{Sg}$ :  $T_{1/2} = 80 \text{ s}$ )  
 $8.0 \text{ MeV} < E_\alpha < 10.0 \text{ MeV}$   
 $E_{\text{SF}} > 15 \text{ MeV}$

decay chain	$E^* = 38 \text{ MeV}$	$E^* = 51 \text{ MeV}$
$\alpha \cdot \alpha \cdot \alpha \cdot \alpha$	$7.08 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$3.12 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\alpha \cdot \alpha \cdot \text{SF}$	$4.61 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.67 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\alpha \cdot \text{SF}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$

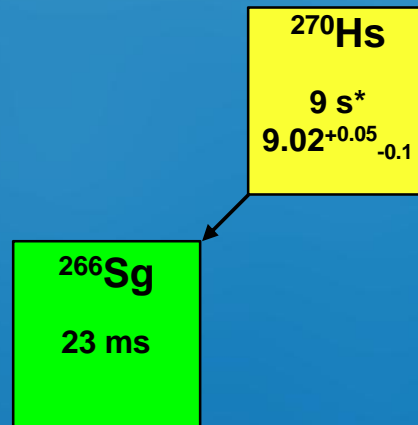
$$\sigma_{\text{EVR}}(4n) = 0,8^{+2,6}_{-0,7} \text{ pb}$$

# $^{270}\text{Hs}$ summary of experiments:

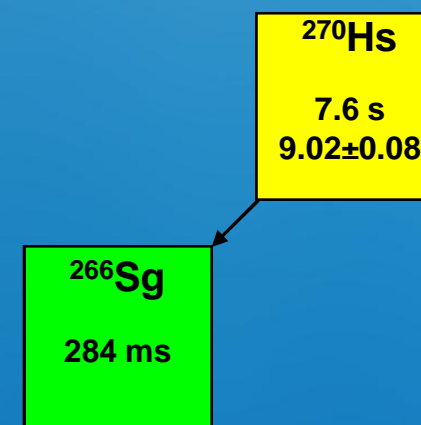
$^{26}\text{Mg} + ^{248}\text{Cm}$ :



$^{36}\text{S} + ^{238}\text{U}$ :



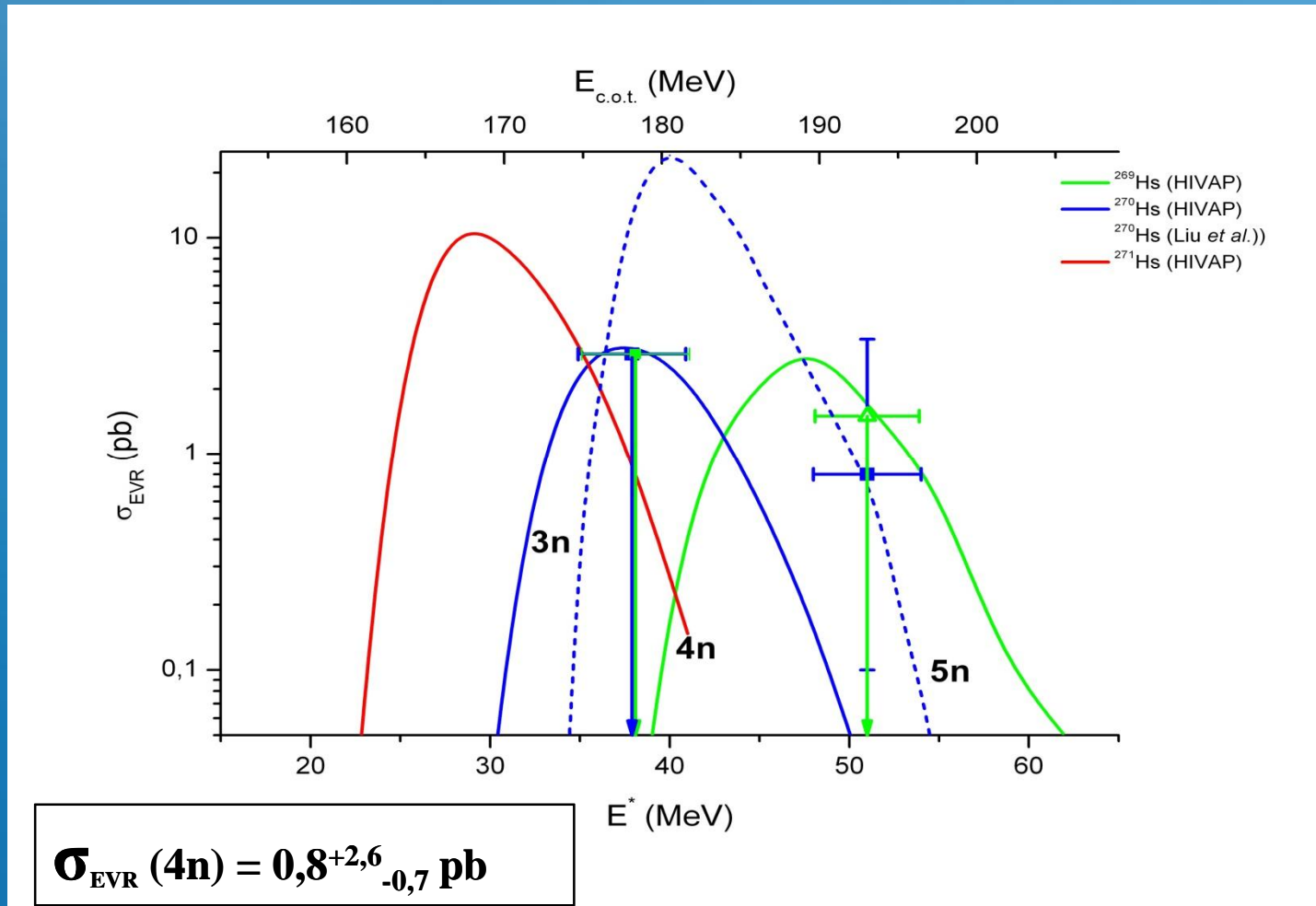
$^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{226}\text{Ra}$ :



$$* \log_{10} T_{1/2} = a Z (Q_a - E_i)^{-1/2} + b Z + c$$

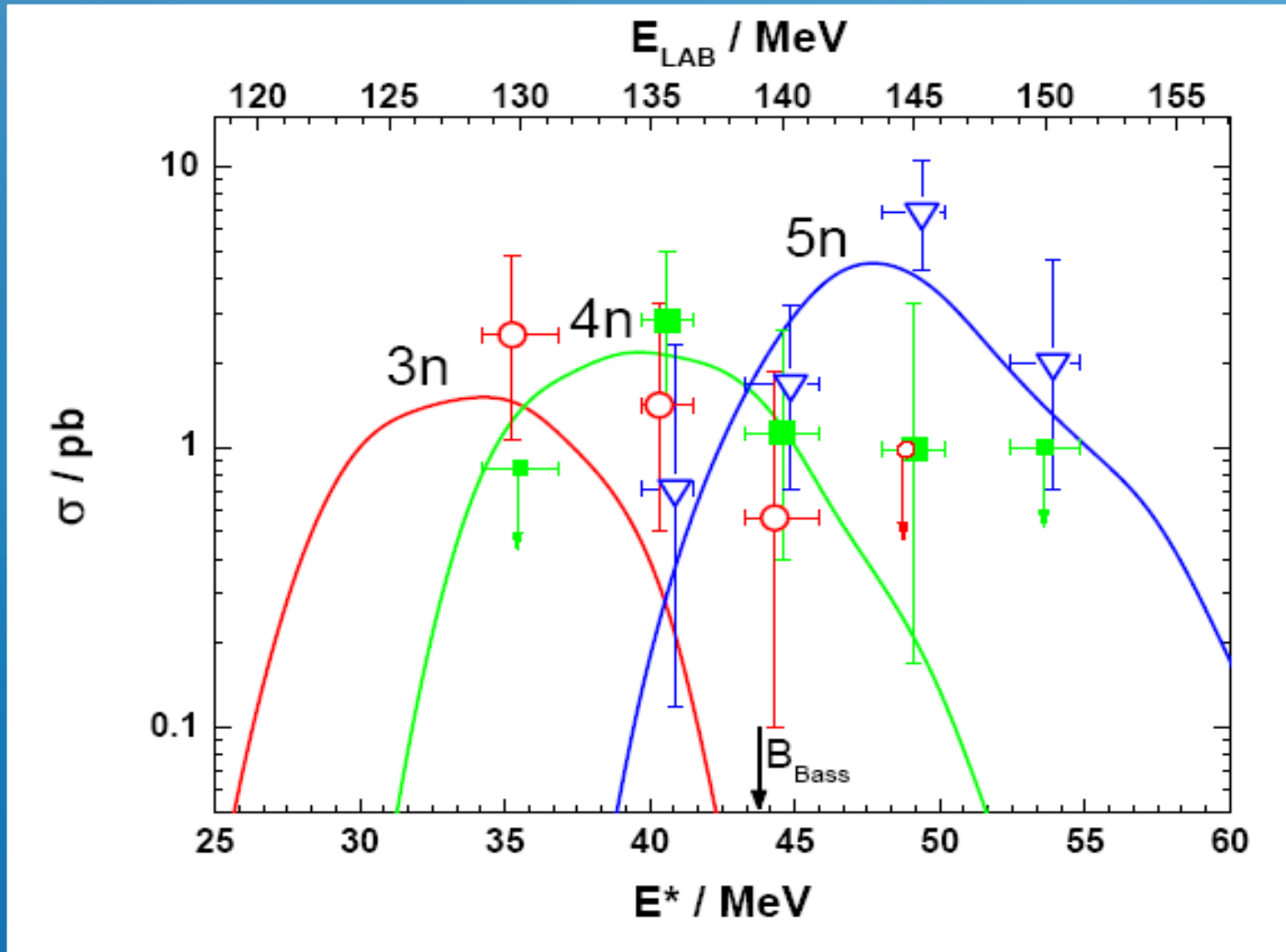
A. Parkhomenko, A. Sobczewski  
Acta Physica Polonica 36, No. 10 (2005)

# Excitation function: $^{238}\text{U}(^{36}\text{S}, xn)^{274-x}\text{Hs}$

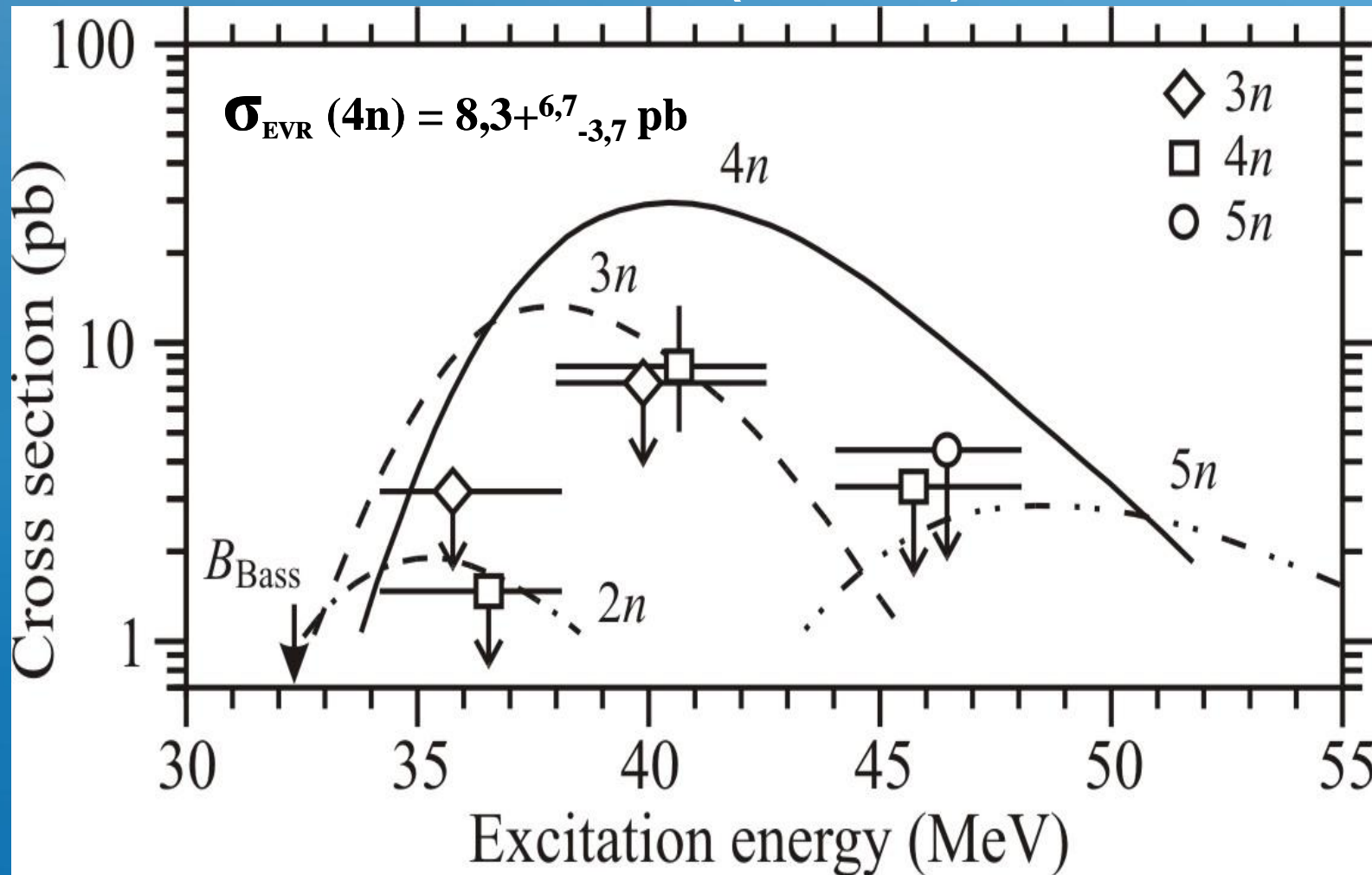


(Errors and limits corresponds to 68% confidence level)

# Excitation function: $^{248}\text{Cm}(^{26}\text{Mg}, xn)^{274-x}\text{Hs}$



# Excitation function: $^{226}\text{Ra}(^{48}\text{Ca}, xn)^{274-x}\text{Hs}$ @ FLNR



Preliminary

Calculations: V. Zagrebaev, W. Greiner, Phys. Rev. C 78, 034610, 2008

Exp. Data: Yu.Ts. Oganessian *et al.*, to be published

A. Gorshkov  
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F. Samadani  
K. Nishio  
Q. Zhi

**THANK YOU!**

