

SEVENTH WORKSHOP ON THE CHEMISTRY OF THE HEAVIEST ELEMENTS 13.10.2009

Stopping force estimations for element 114 in Mylar and argon gas

David Wittwer
University of Bern &
Paul Scherrer Institute



0. Content

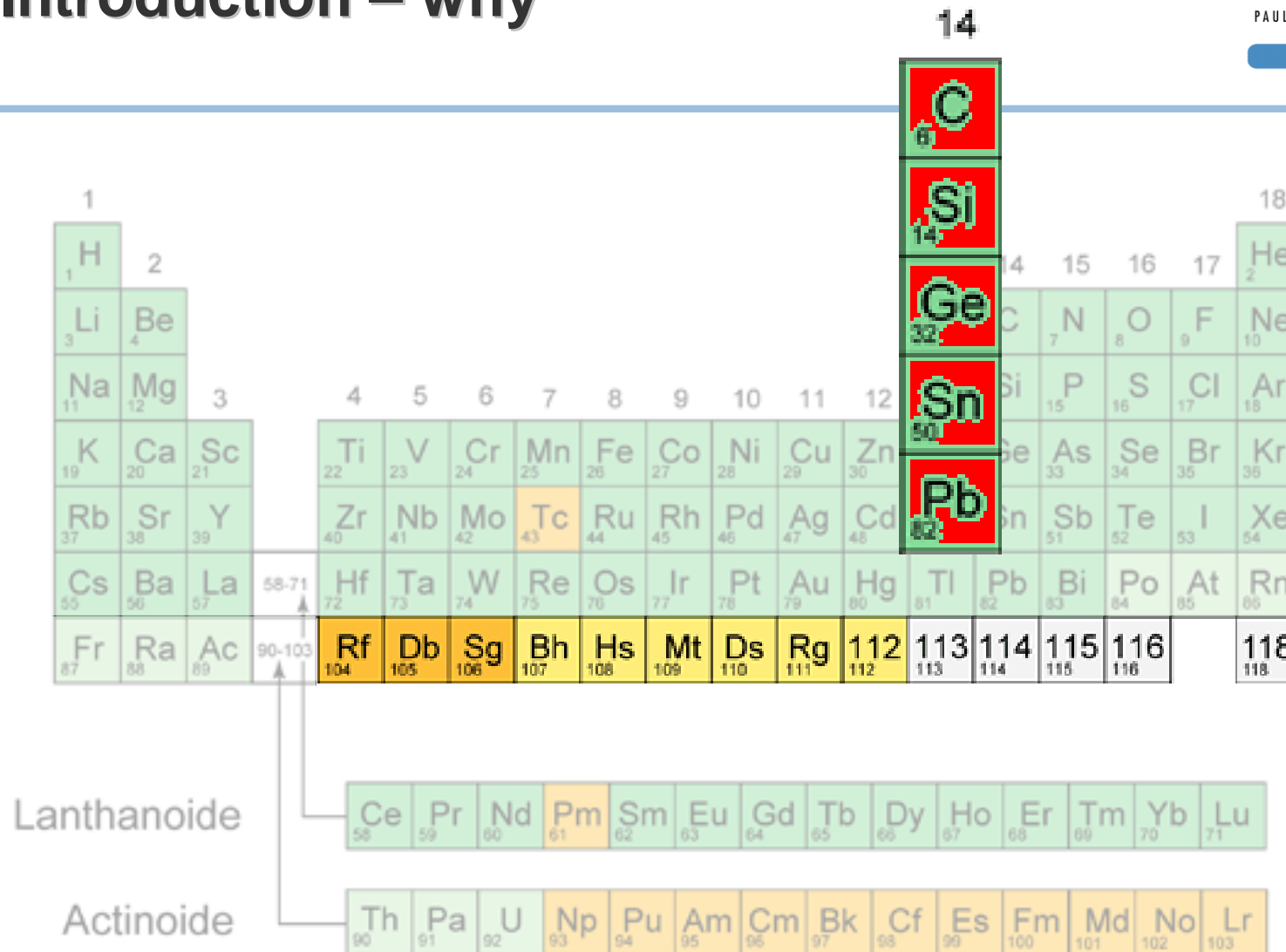
1. Introduction – why, where and how?

2. Stopping force – what?

3. Results

4. Summary

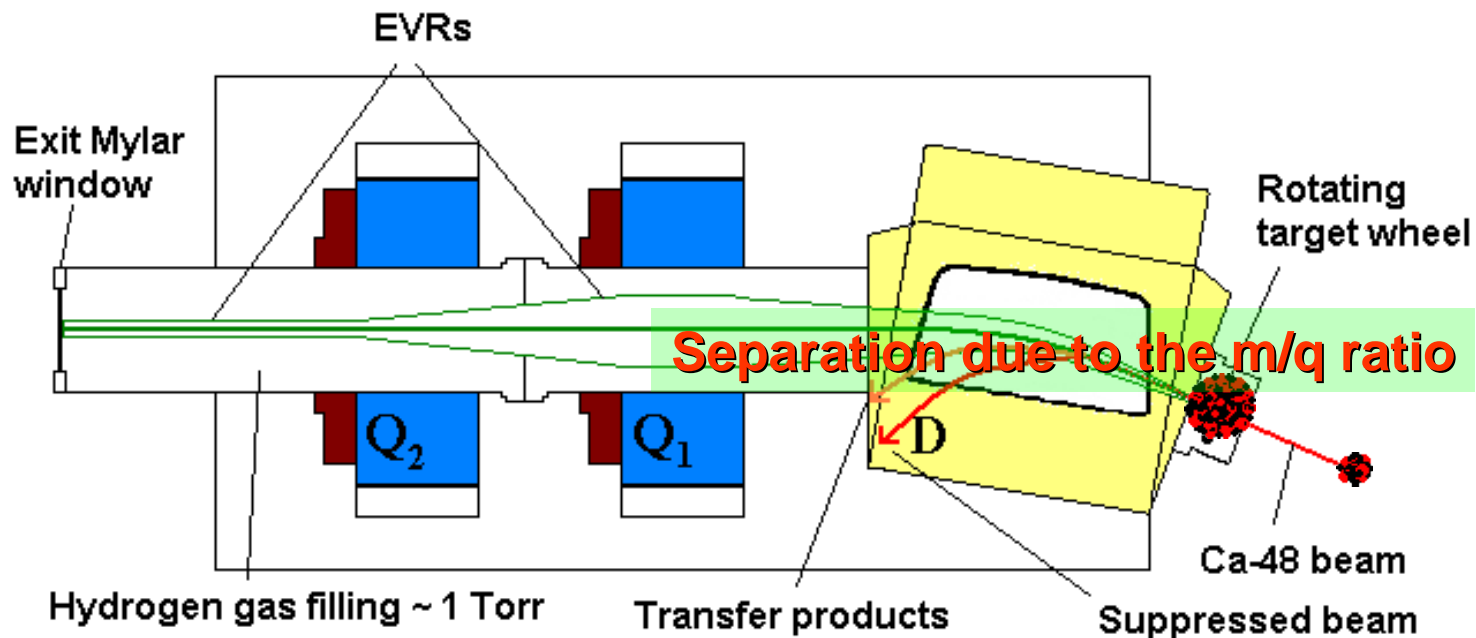
1. Introduction – why



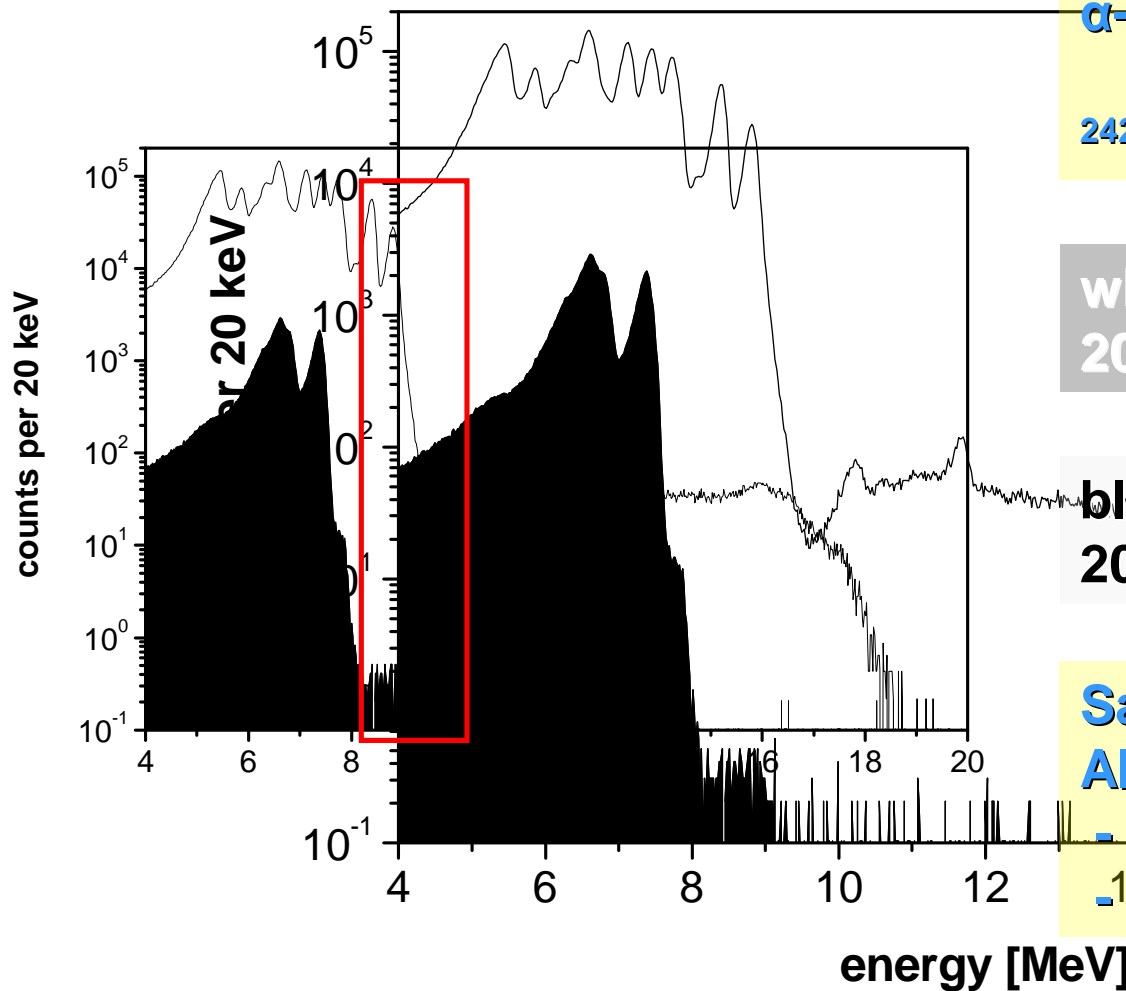
1. Introduction – why

Physical preselection:

Example: DGFRS – Dubna gas-filled recoil separator



1. Introduction – why



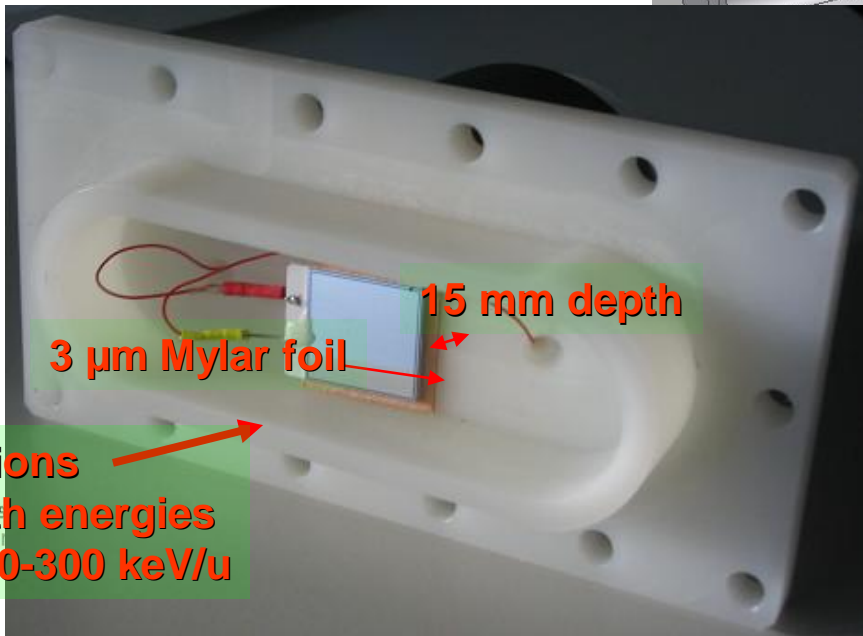
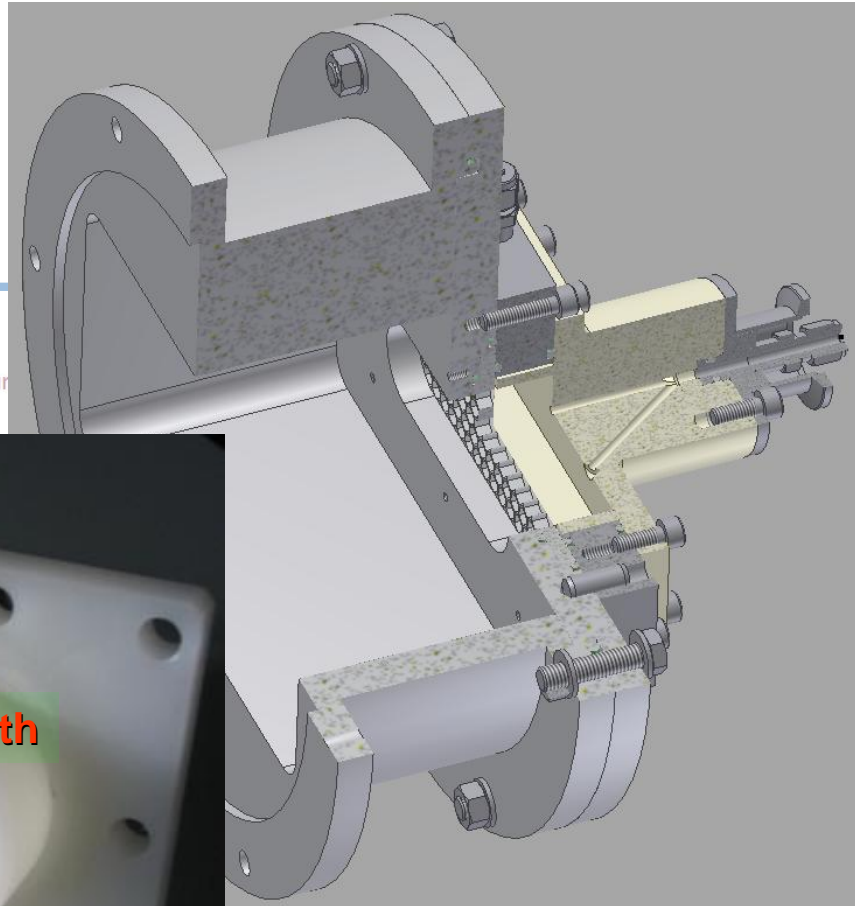
α-sum spectra comparison:
 $^{242/244}\text{Pu}(^{48}\text{Ca}, 3-4n)^{287-289}114$

white spectrum: experiment in 2007 without preseparation

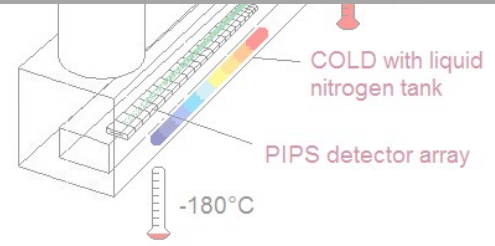
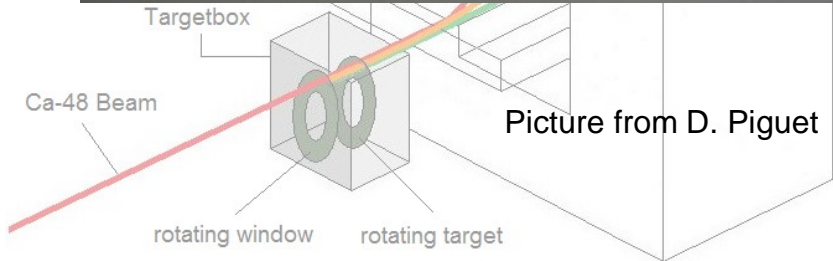
black spectrum: experiment in 2008 with preseparation

Same gas flow conditions
All data normalized to:
 - 0.44 mg/cm² $^{242/244}\text{Pu}$
 - 10^{18} ^{48}Ca particles

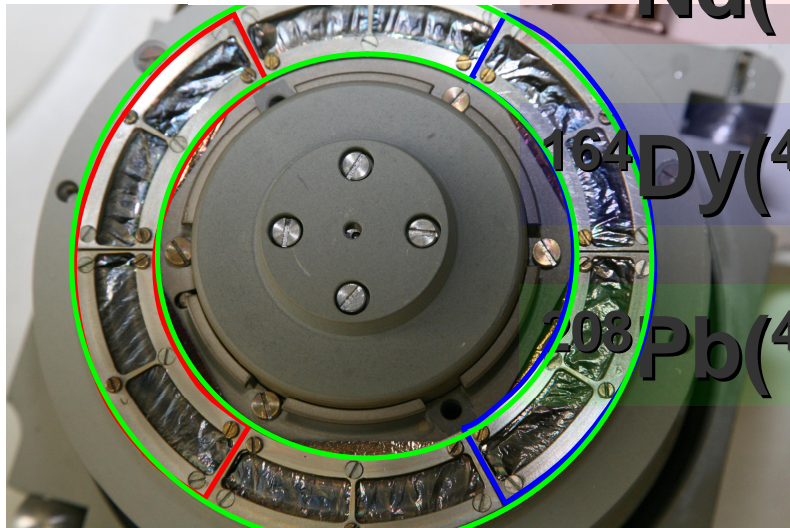
1. Introduction – where



Incoming ions (EVRs) with energies between 80-300 keV/u



1. Introduction – how



$^{142}\text{Nd}(^{48}\text{Ca}, 5n)^{185}\text{Hg}$

$^{164}\text{Dy}(^{48}\text{Ca}, 6n)^{206}\text{Rn}$

$^{208}\text{Pb}(^{48}\text{Ca}, 2n)^{254}\text{No}$

Partition	Material	Surface density [$\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$]	Material	Surface density [$\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$]
1	Nd_2O_3	288.92	^{208}Pb	446
			Cu	1091
2	Dy_2O_3	318.31	^{208}Pb	433
			Cu	1068
3	empty		^{208}Pb	461
			Cu	1039
4	Dy_2O_3	317.40	^{208}Pb	327
			Cu	1023
5	Dy_2O_3	346.25	^{208}Pb	443
			Cu	1144
6	empty		^{208}Pb	423
			Cu	1164

2. Stopping force - what



2. Stopping force - what

Four different interactions of ions with matter:

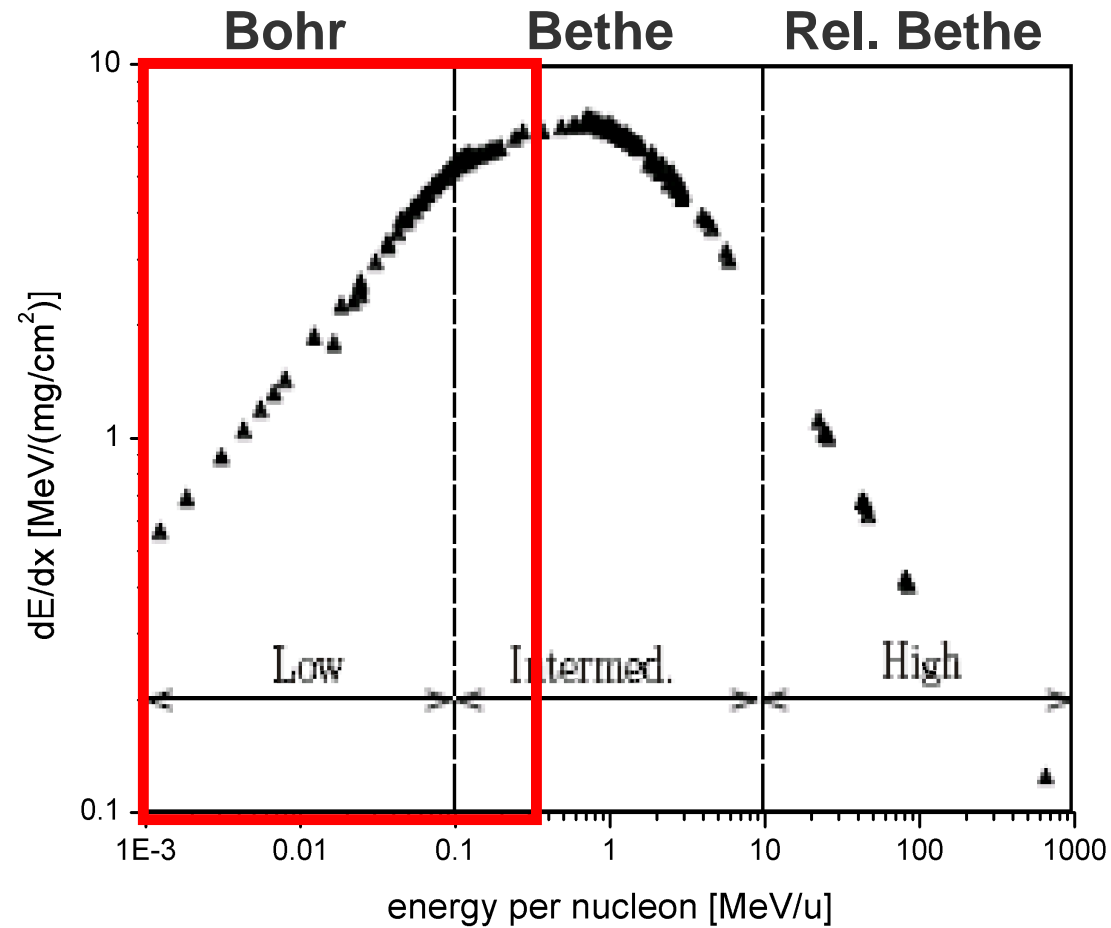
-elastic collisions with the target nucleus

-inelastic collisions with the target nucleus

-elastic collisions with the target electrons

-inelastic collisions with the target electrons

2. Stopping force - what



**oxygen in
aluminium**

Picture from P. Sigmund: „Stopping of heavy ions“

2. Stopping force - what



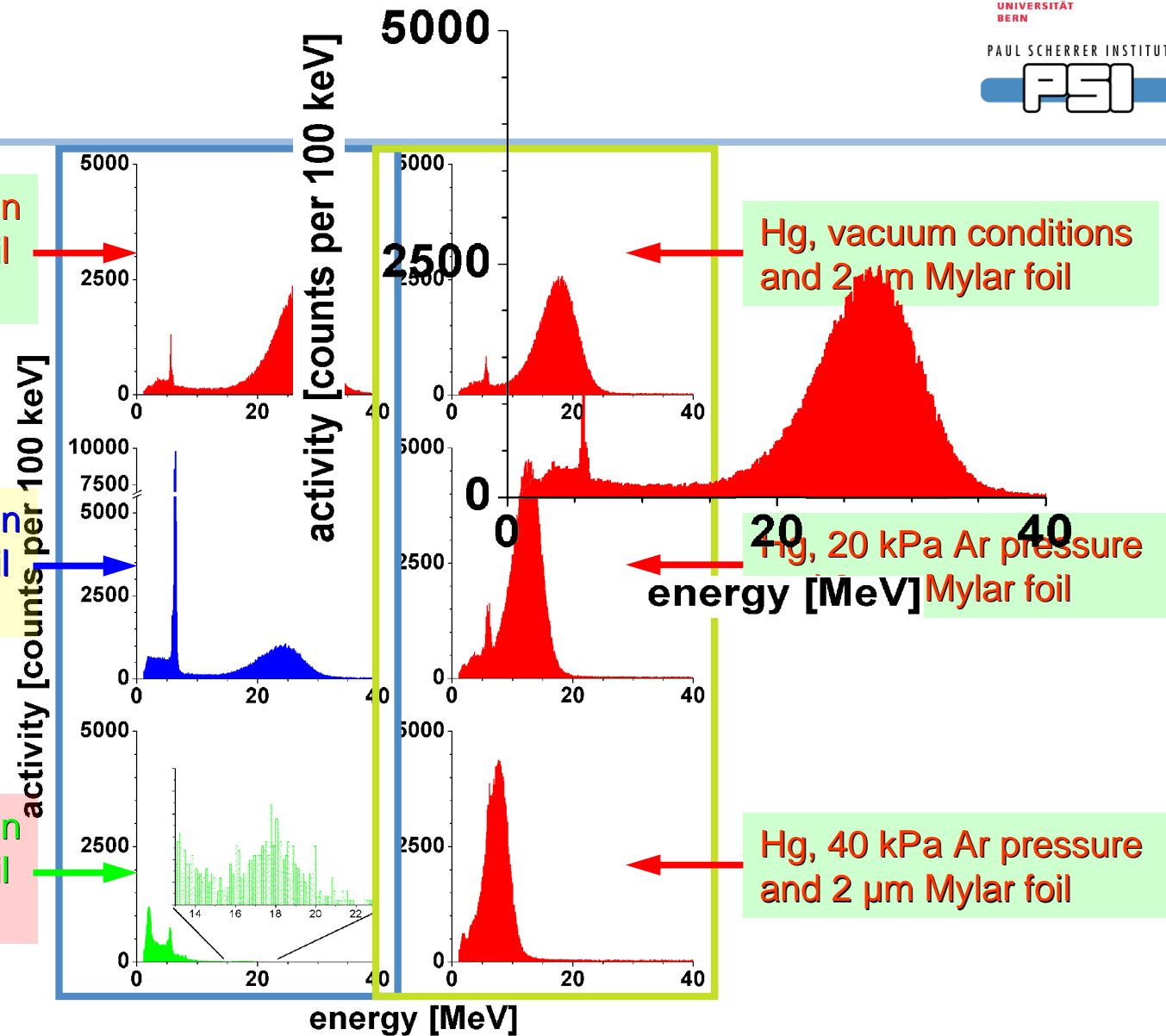
$$\frac{dE}{dx} = R \frac{4\pi Z_1^2}{m_e v_1^2 dx} z_2 \left[\frac{Cm \gamma_1^3}{Z_1 v_0 I} \right]$$

3. Results

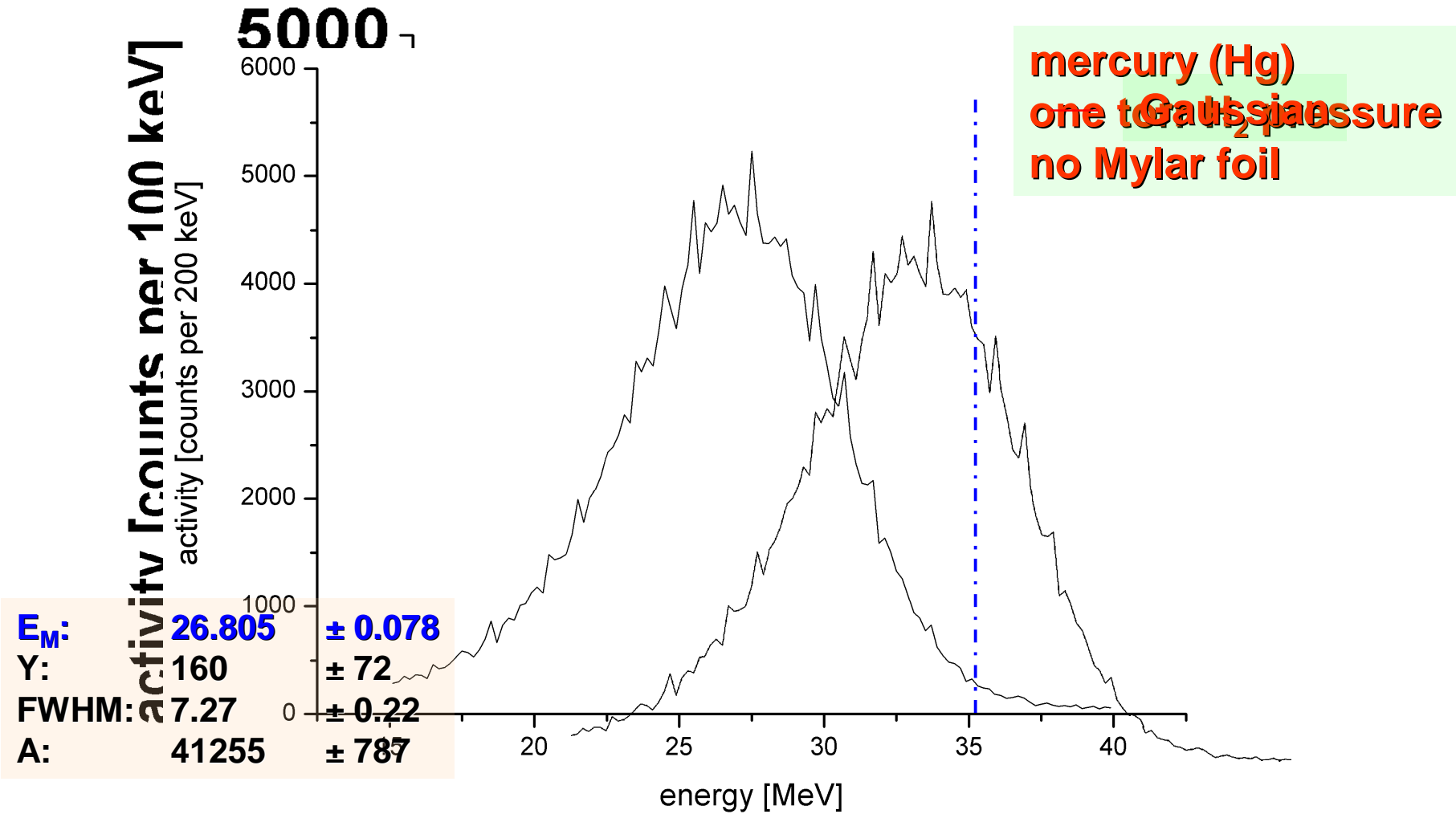
Hg at 1 torr H₂ pressure in the RTC and no Mylar foil in between

Rn at 1 torr H₂ pressure in the RTC and no Mylar foil in between

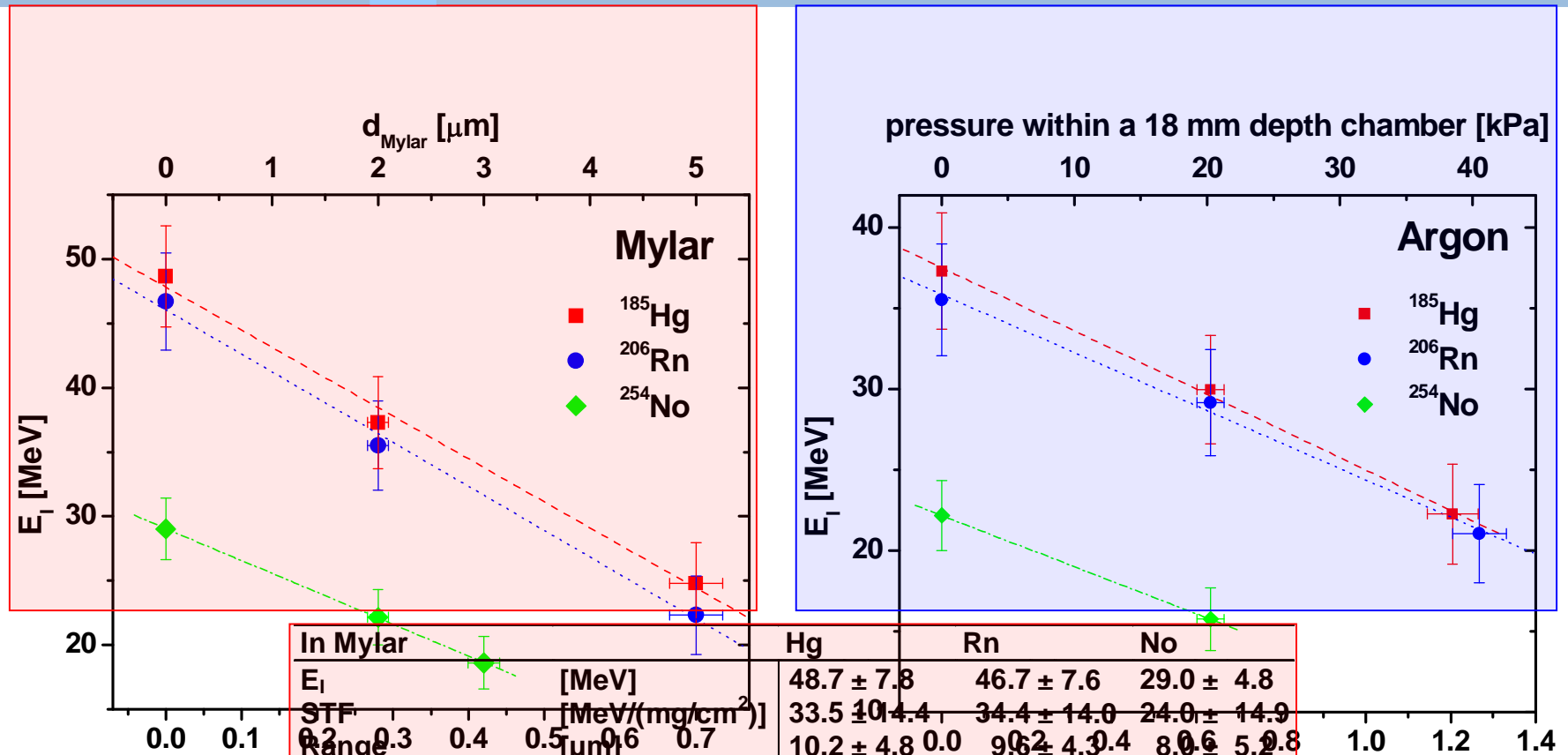
No at 1 torr H₂ pressure in the RTC and no Mylar foil in between



3. Results



3. Results



In Mylar	Hg	Rn	No
E_i [MeV]	48.7 ± 7.8	46.7 ± 7.6	29.0 ± 4.8
STF [MeV/(mg/cm ²)]	33.5 ± 14.4	34.4 ± 14.0	24.0 ± 14.9
Range [μm]	10.2 ± 4.8	0.0	8.0 ± 5.2

In Ar	Hg	Rn	No
E_i [MeV]	37.3 ± 7.2	35.5 ± 7.0	8.4 ± 4.4
STF [MeV/(mg/cm ²)]	12.5 ± 6.7	11.5 ± 6.3	$10.1 \pm 6.7^*$
Range at 101 kPa [cm]	1.7 ± 1.0	1.7 ± 1.0	$1.2 \pm 1.0^*$

* STF and Range uncertainties for No in Ar are estimated maximal values

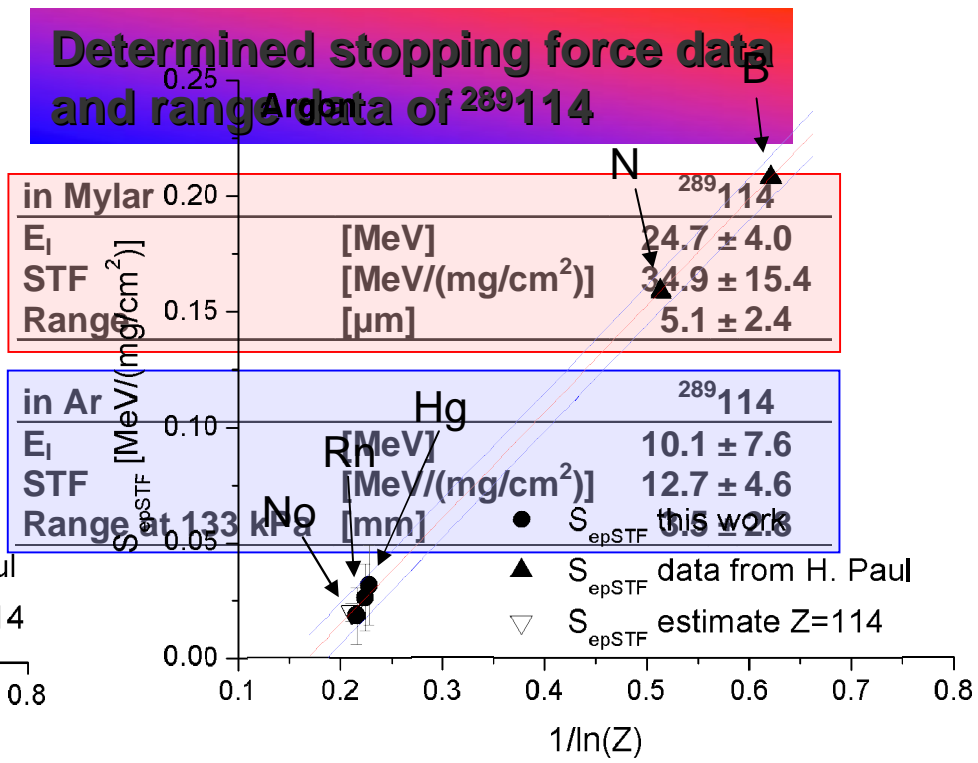
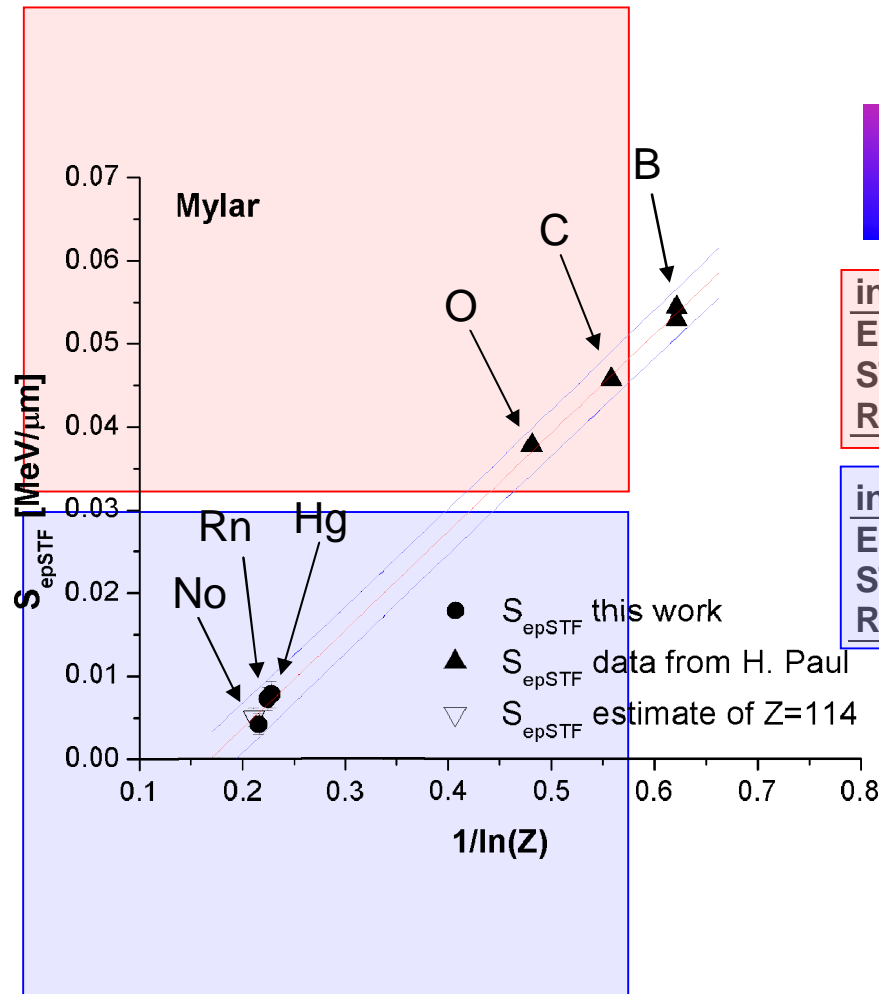
3.1 Extrapolation

Extrapolation to the STF of $^{289}\text{114}$ was done using:

$$-\left.\frac{dE}{dx}\right|_Z = q_{eff}^2(E_{real}, Z, A) \cdot \left[-\frac{dE}{dx}\right]_{Z=1}$$

All ions must have the same specific energy !

3.1 Extrapolation

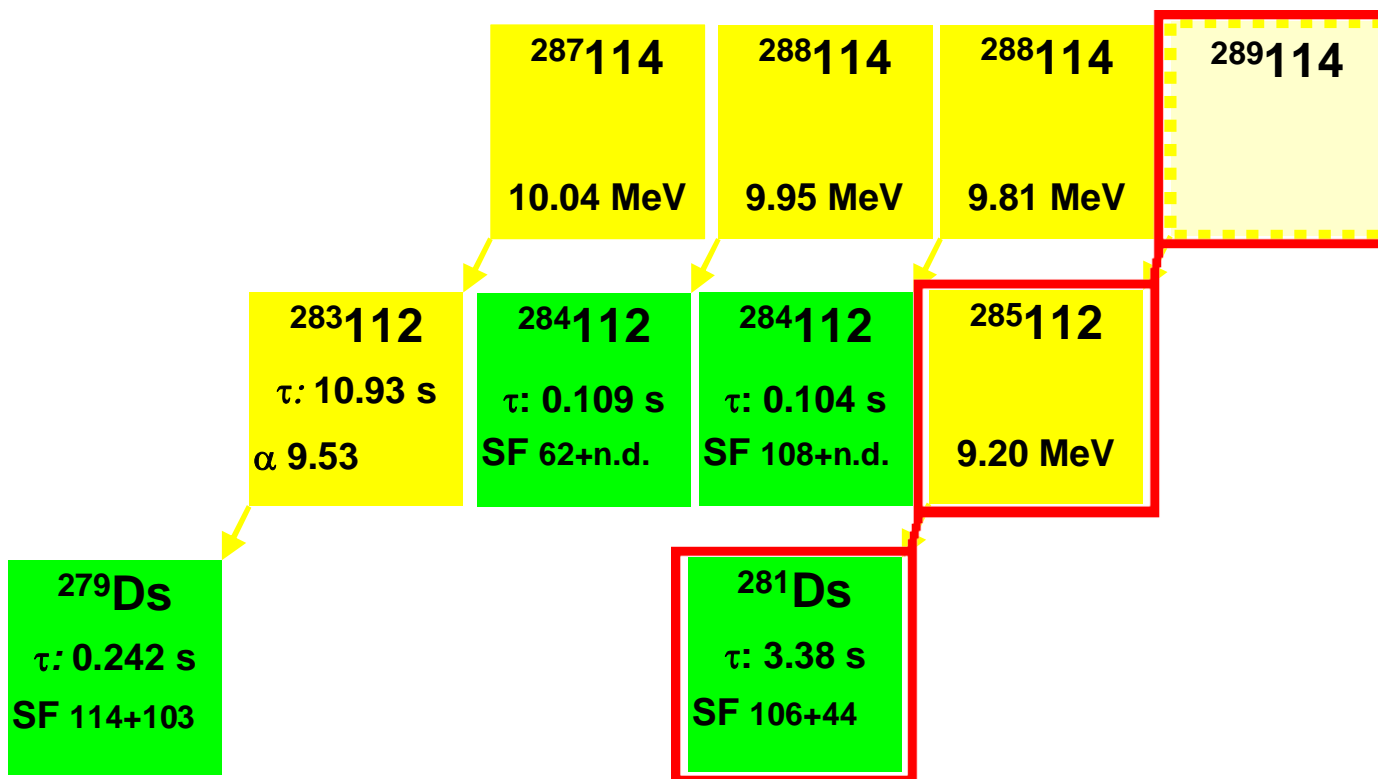


Light ion data from from H. Paul.
www.exphys.uni-linz.ac.at/stopping

3.2 Verification

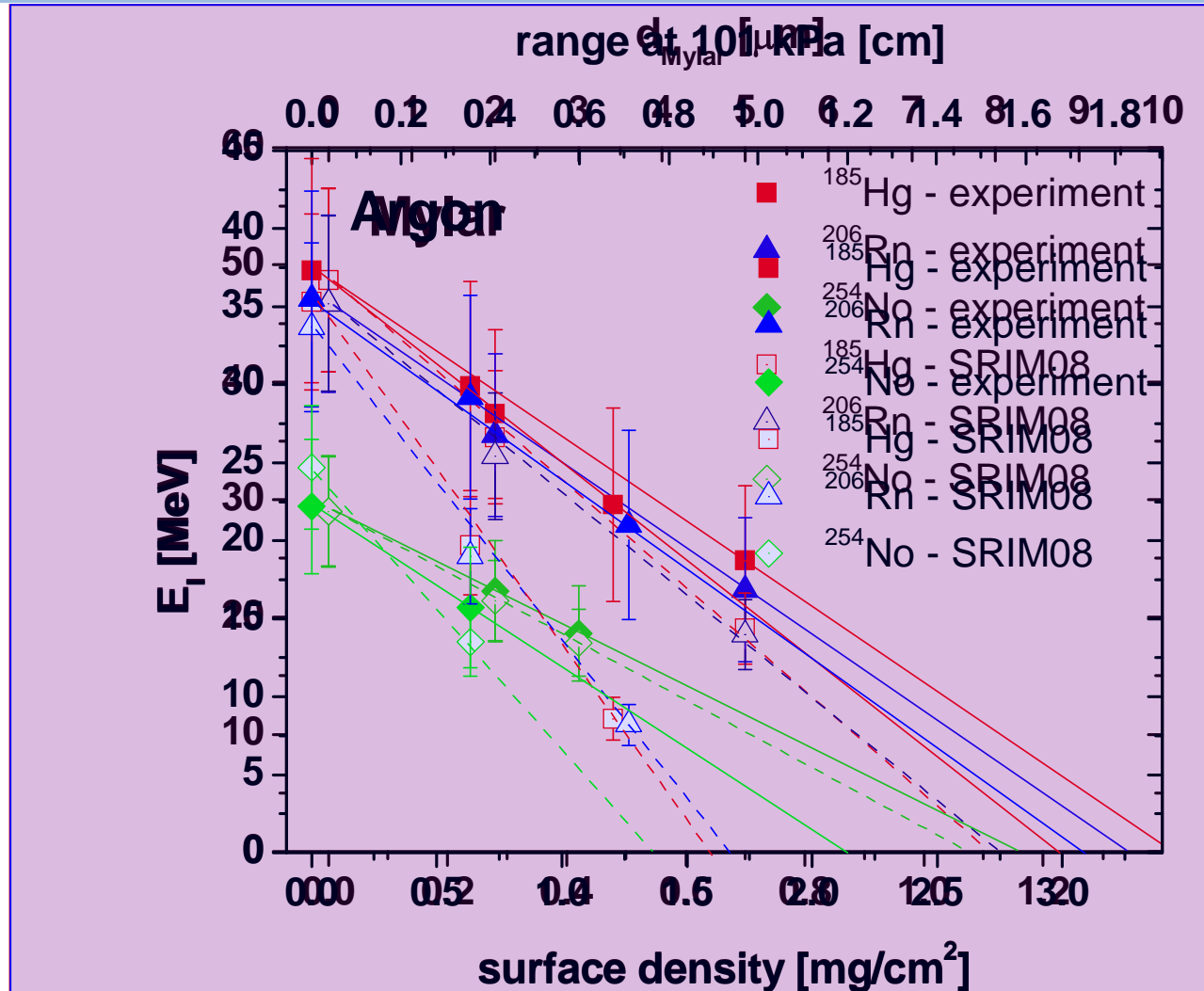
^{244}Pu (^{48}Ca , 3-4n) $^{288-289}\text{114}$

$1.43 \cdot 10^{19}$ ^{48}Ca particles during 51 days

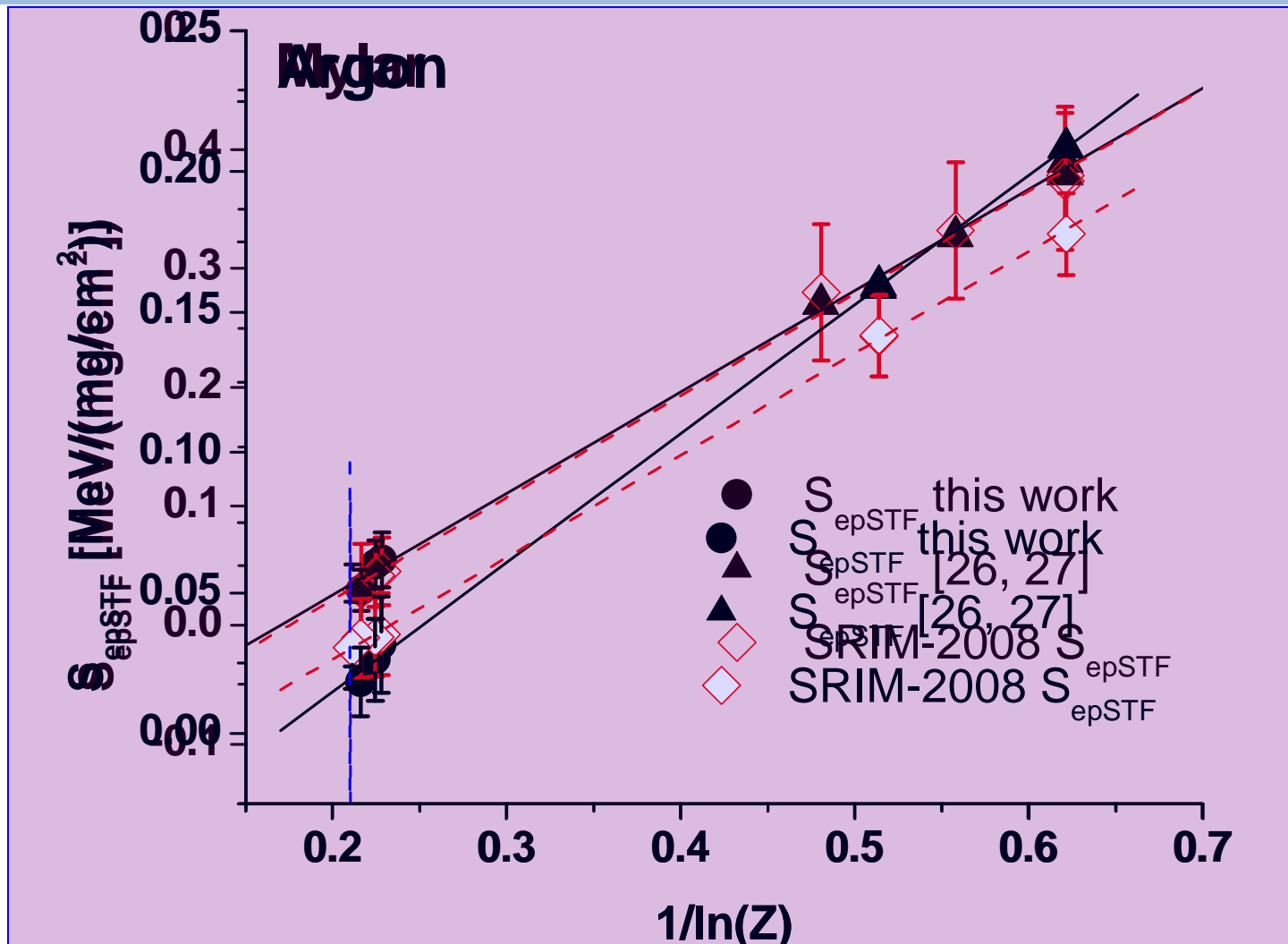


Decay chains from R. Eichler

3.3 Comparison with SRIM-2008



3.3 Comparison with SRIM-2008



4. Summary

- The recoil energy of $^{289}\text{114}$ in Mylar is high enough so that it passes the 3 μm Mylar foil
- The recoil energy of $^{289}\text{114}$ in argon after the Mylar foil is low enough so that it stops completely in the RTC
- SRIM-2008 values and experimental values are almost identical for Mylar but have larger differences for gaseous argon

Acknowledgements

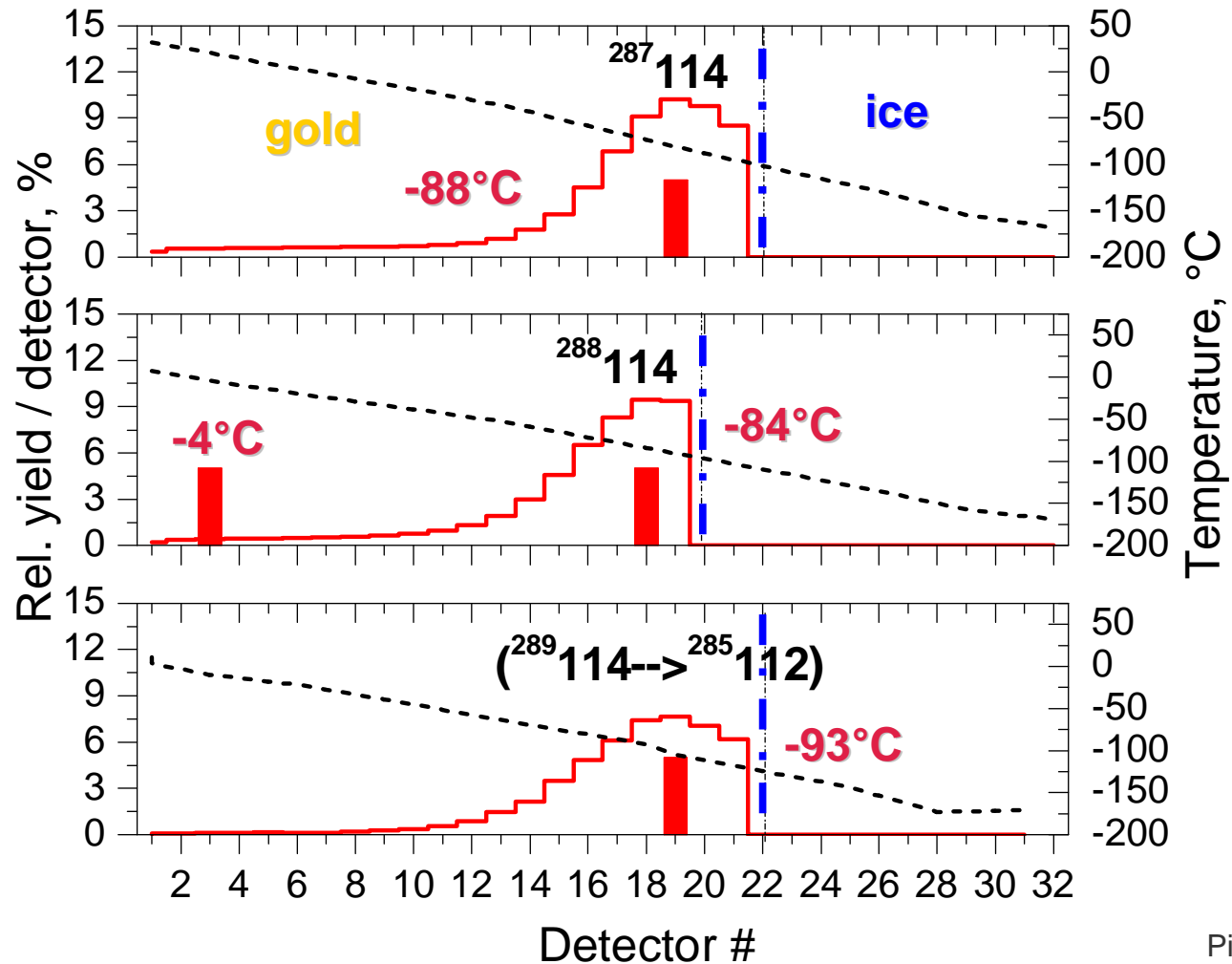
People:

- Accelerator and ECR crews:
 FLNR: U400; PSI: Philips cyclotron
- Tech-shops @ University Bern, PSI, FLNR
- US Department of Energy (²⁴⁴Pu)

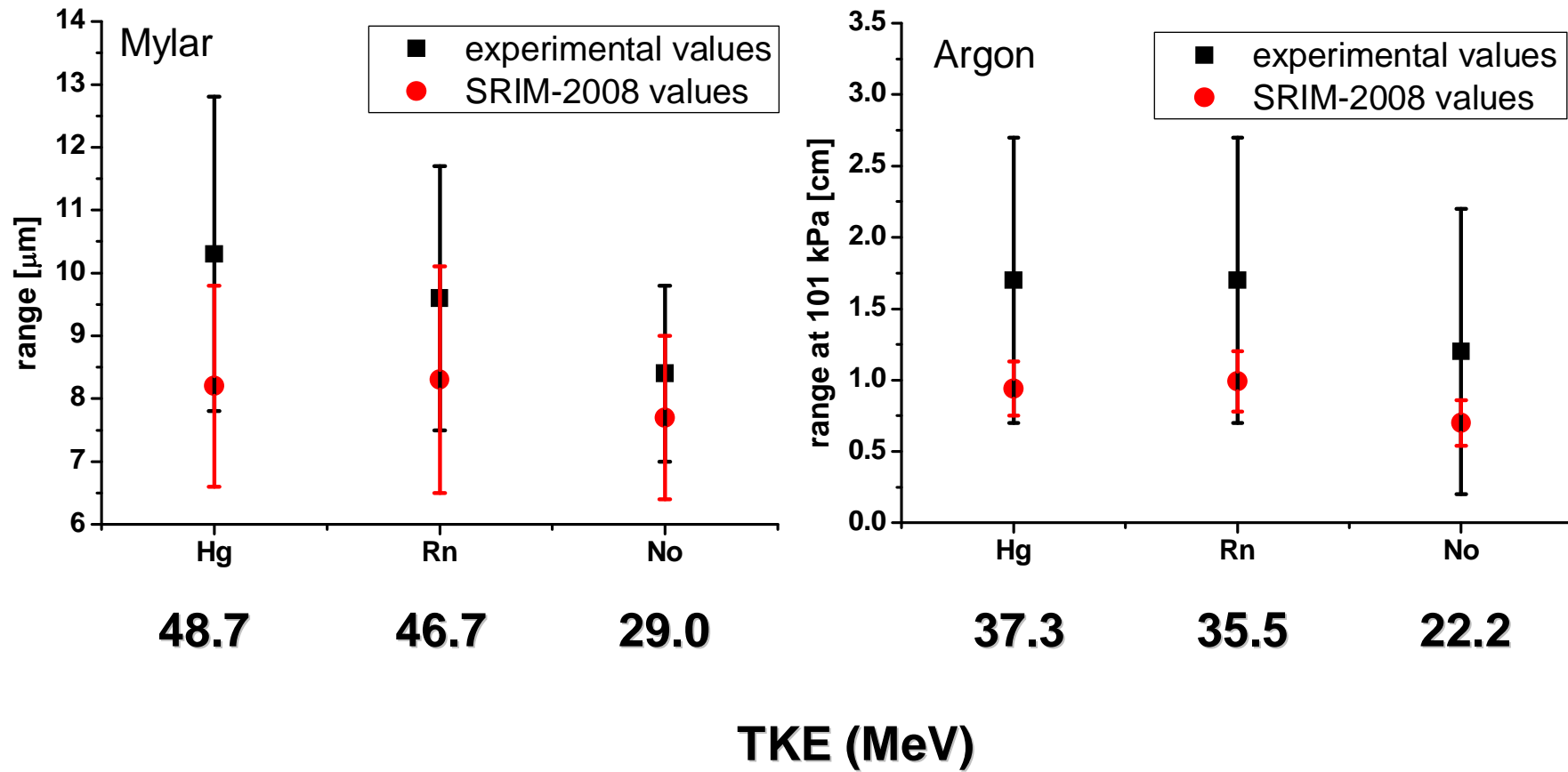
Funding:

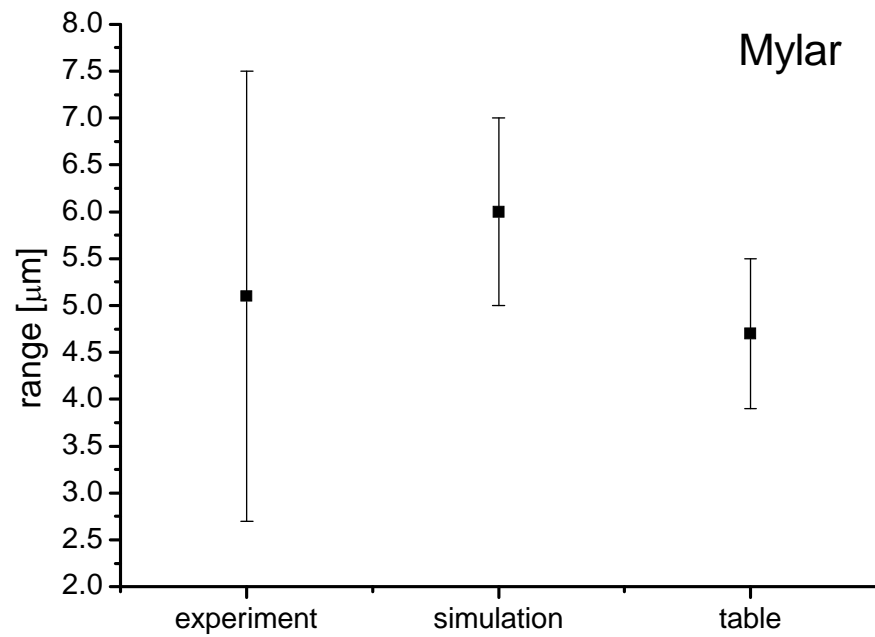
- US Department of Energy
- Russian Foundation for Basic Research
- Swiss National Science Foundation



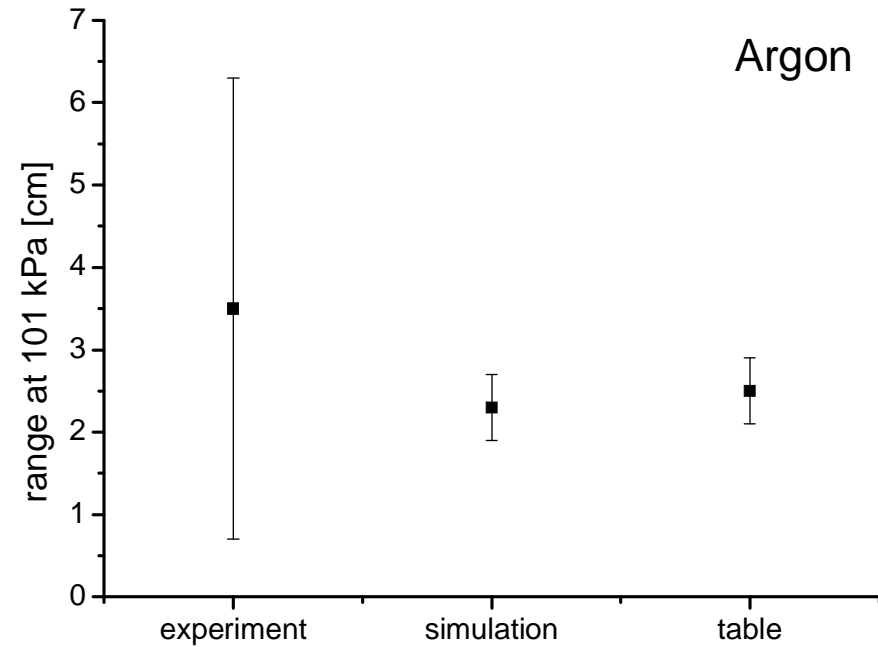


Picture from R. Eichler





24.7 MeV TKE



10.1 MeV TKE

	Efficiency $\epsilon_{\text{transp}} * \epsilon_{\text{deposition}} * \epsilon_{\text{det}}$ $* \epsilon_{\text{Window}} * \epsilon_{\text{Separator}}$	1 event $\sigma[\text{pb}]$	2 event $\sigma[\text{pb}]$	3 event $\sigma[\text{pb}]$
alpha-SF				
$^{285}\text{I}12$	0.192	0.54	1.09	1.63
$^{288}\text{I}14$	0.036	2.90	5.80	8.71
$^{284}\text{I}12$	0.043	2.43	4.86	7.29
alpha-alpha-SF				
$^{289}\text{I}14$	0.096	1.09	2.18	3.27