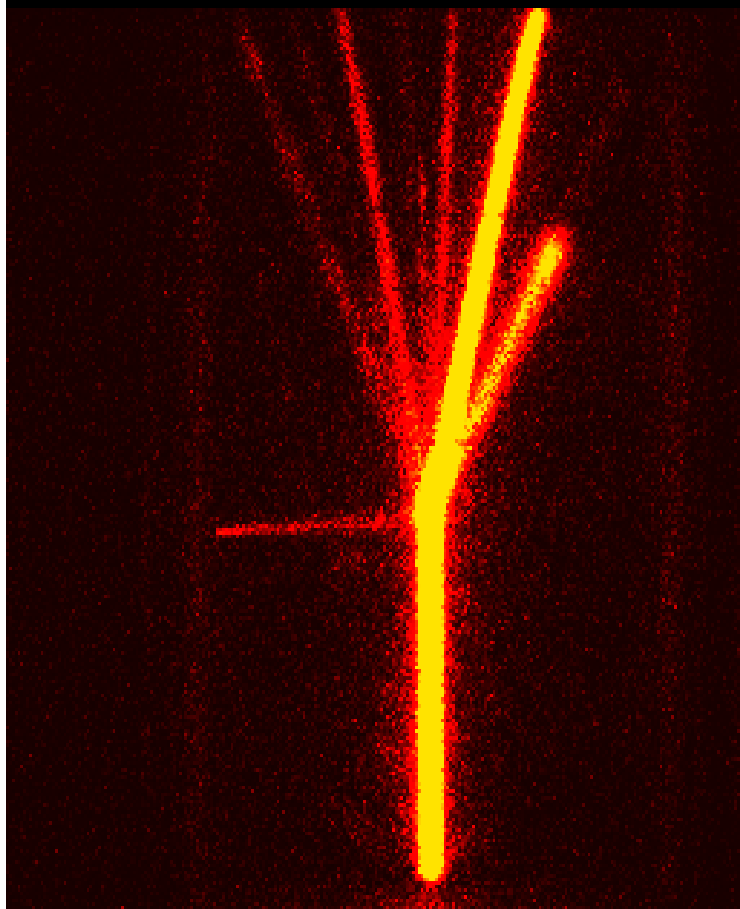




Ode to Projectile Fragmentation

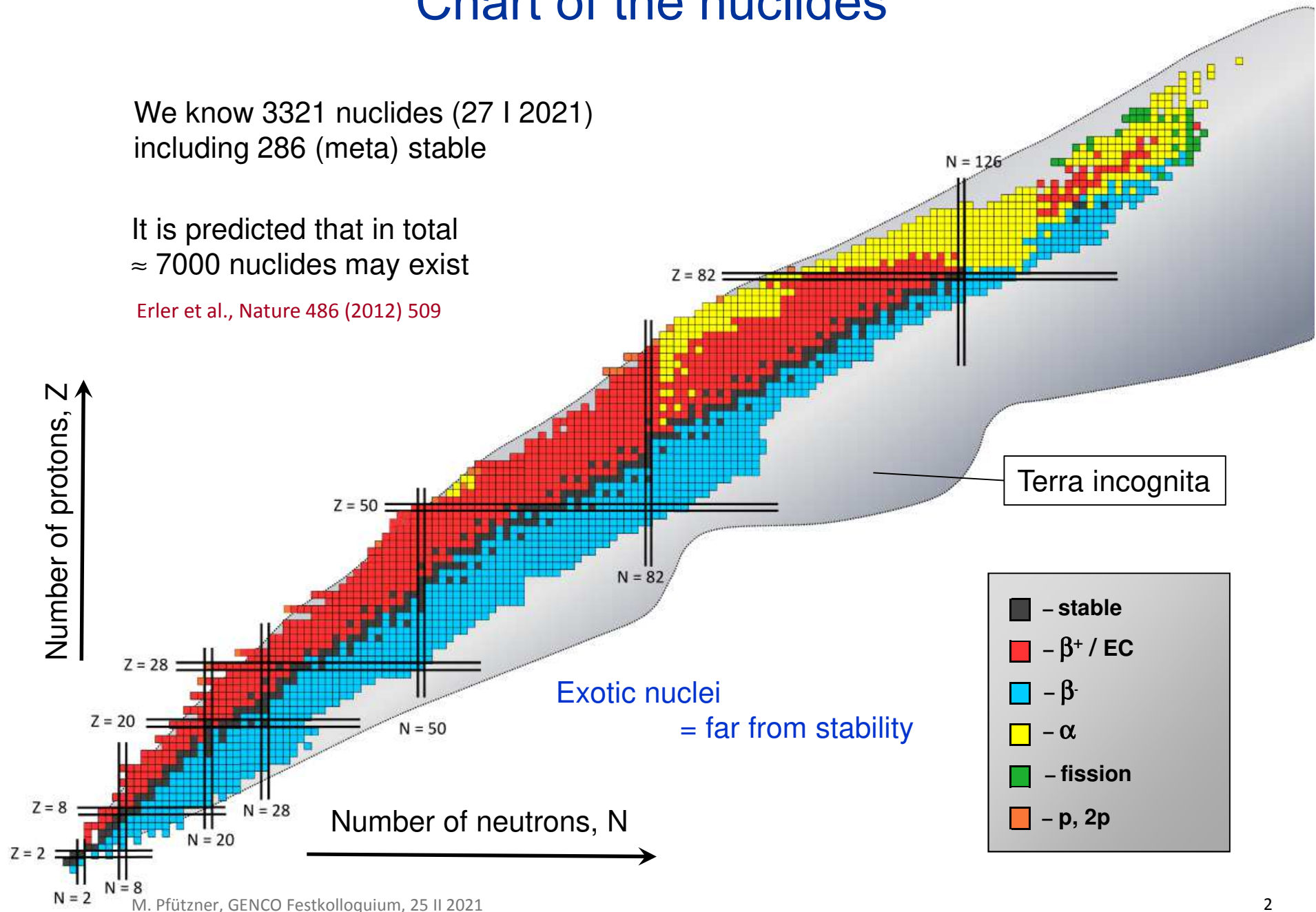
Marek Pfützner
University of Warsaw

Chart of the nuclides

We know 3321 nuclides (27 I 2021)
including 286 (meta) stable

It is predicted that in total
 ≈ 7000 nuclides may exist

Erler et al., Nature 486 (2012) 509



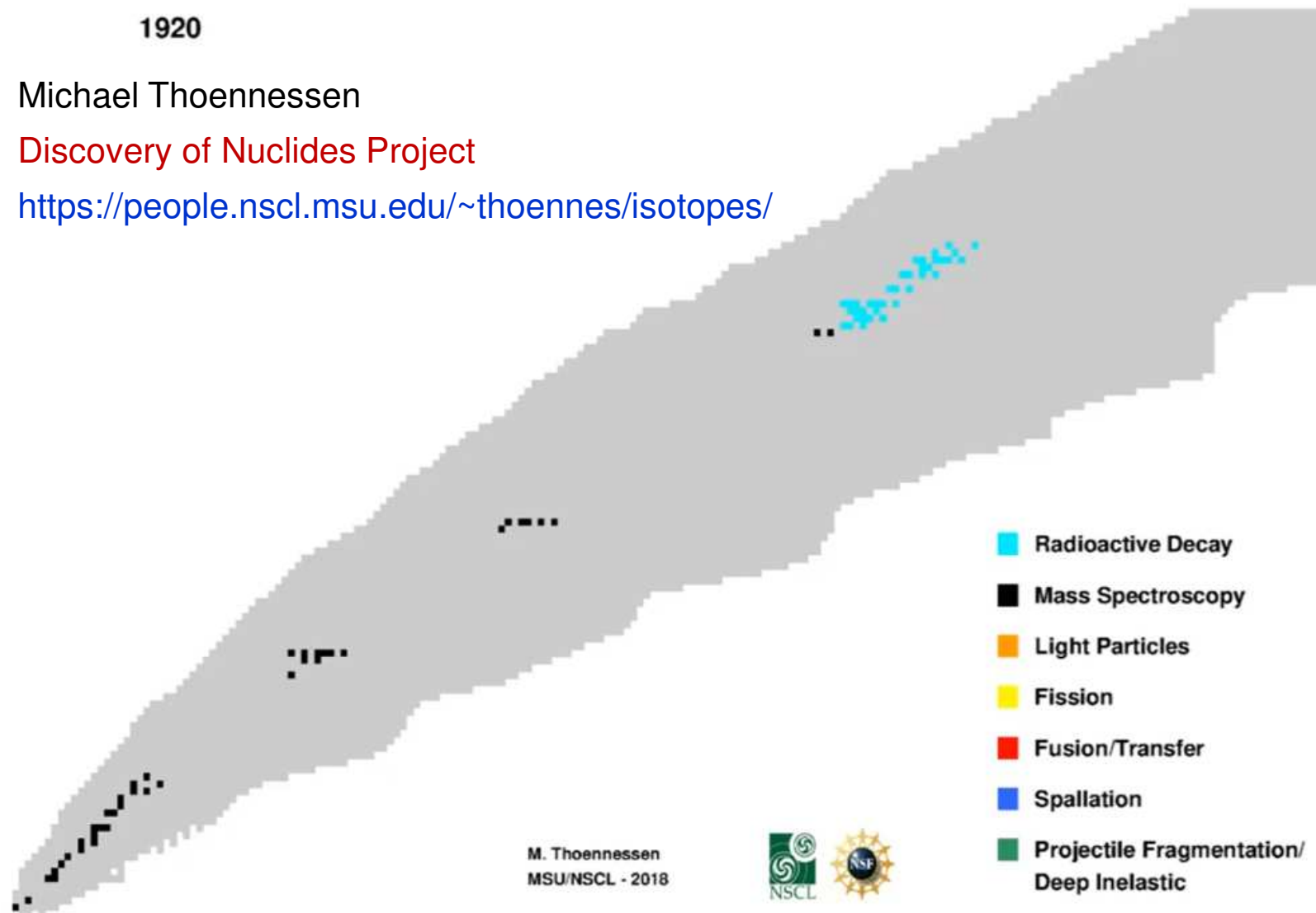
History of the chart

1920

Michael Thoennessen

Discovery of Nuclides Project

<https://people.nscl.msu.edu/~thoennes/isotopes/>



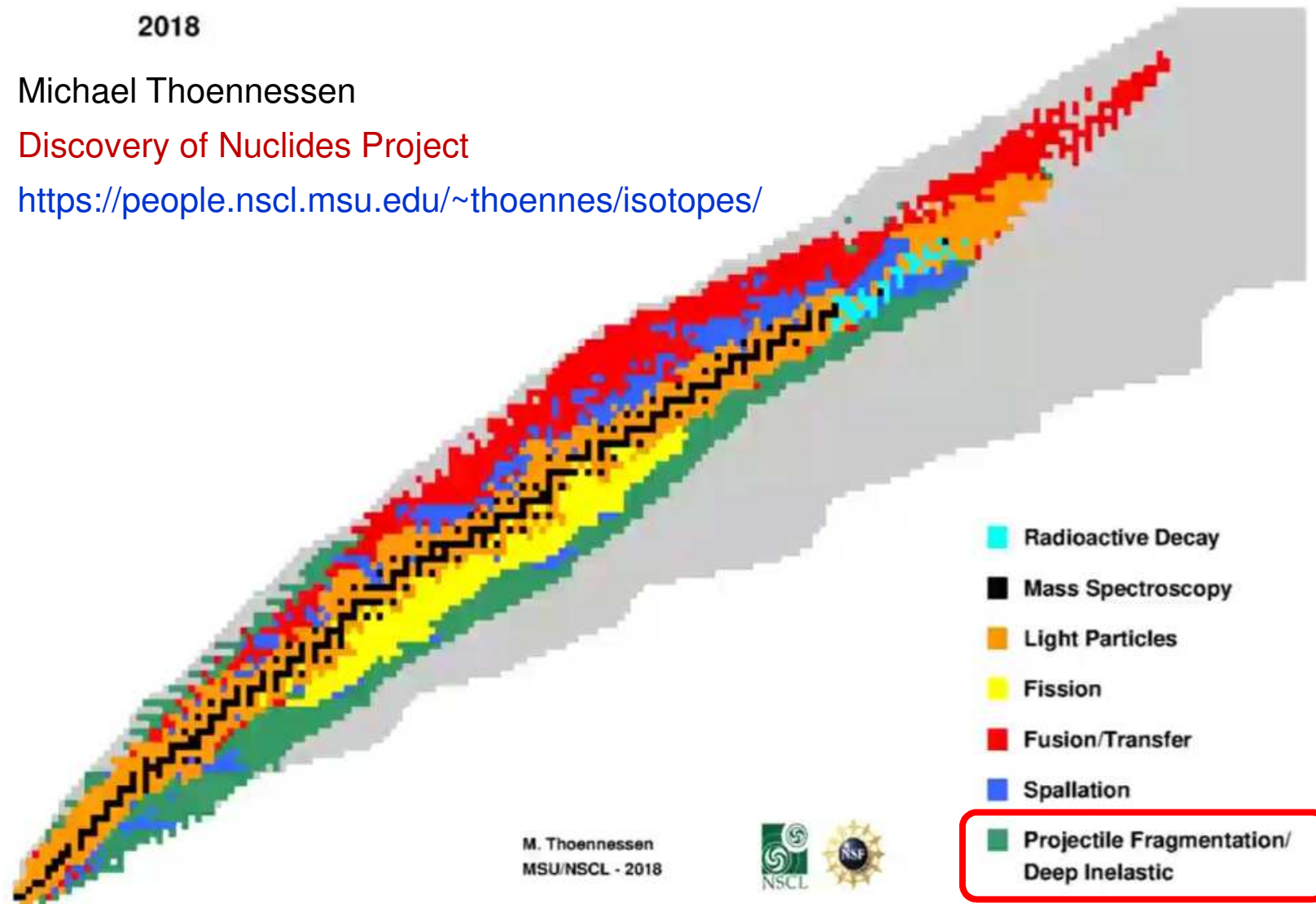
History of the chart

2018

Michael Thoennessen

Discovery of Nuclides Project

<https://people.nscl.msu.edu/~thoennes/isotopes/>



Projectile Fragmentation

Pioneered at Bevalac (LBNL, Berkeley)

VOLUME 42, NUMBER 1

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

1 JANUARY 1979

Observation of New Neutron-Rich Isotopes by Fragmentation of 205-MeV/Nucleon ^{40}Ar Ions

T. J. M. Symons, Y. P. Viyogi,^(a) G. D. Westfall, P. Doll,^(b) D. E. Greiner, H. Faraggi,^(c)
P. J. Lindstrom, and D. K. Scott

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720

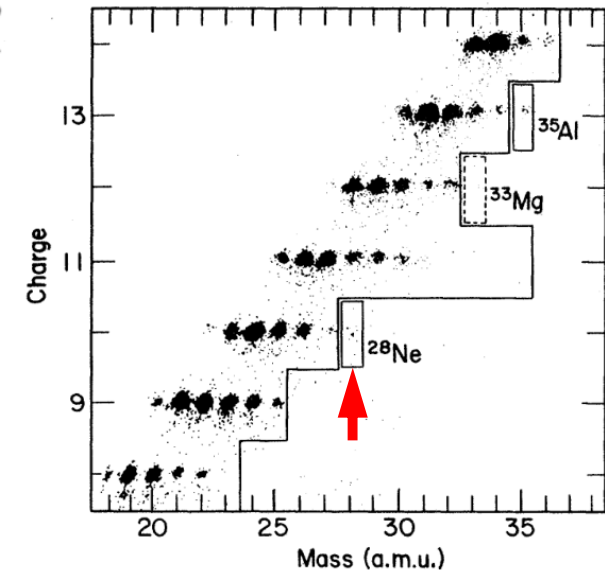
and

H. J. Crawford and C. McParland

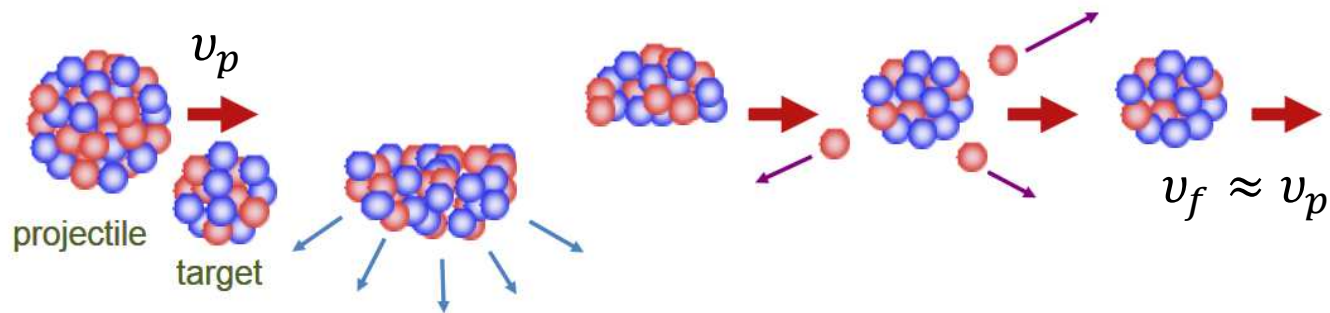
Space Sciences Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720

(Received 1 November 1978)

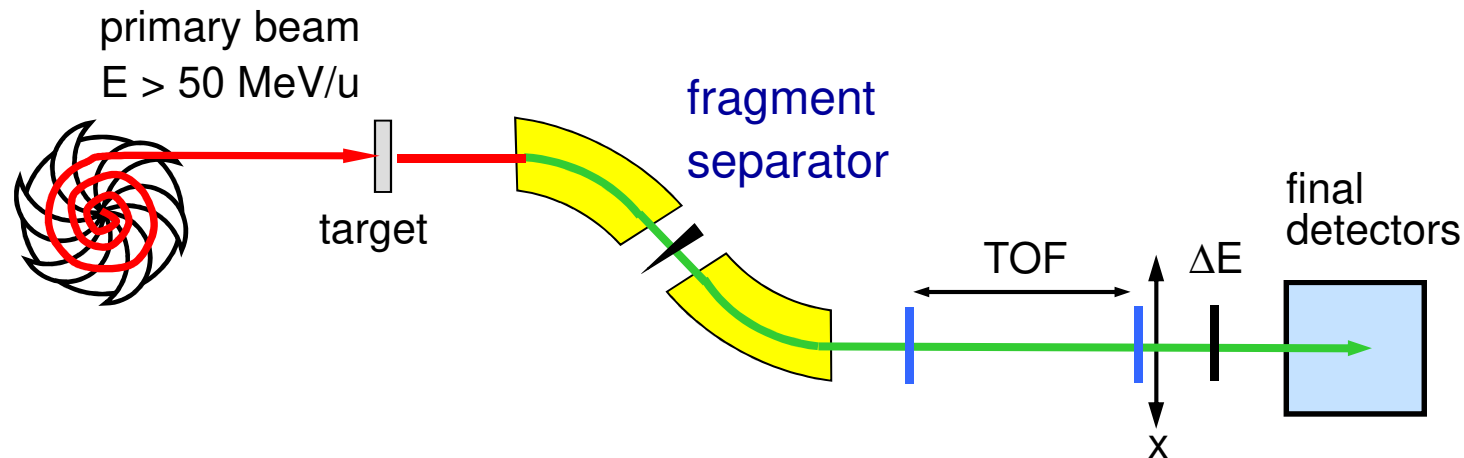
Yields of projectile fragments have been measured at 0° for the reaction of 205-MeV/nucleon ^{40}Ar ions on an 860-mg-cm^{-2} carbon target. Mass resolution was achieved using a combination of magnetic analysis and energy-loss measurements. The isotopes ^{28}Ne and ^{35}Al have been observed for the first time.



Projectile energy/nucleon larger than Fermi energy ($> 50 \text{ MeV/u}$)



Projectile Fragmentation



Key advantages

- thick targets (large yields)
- chemical independence
- full identification of single ions in-flight
- fast transport (μs)
- implantation into thick detectors
- ready for secondary reactions
- cocktail beams

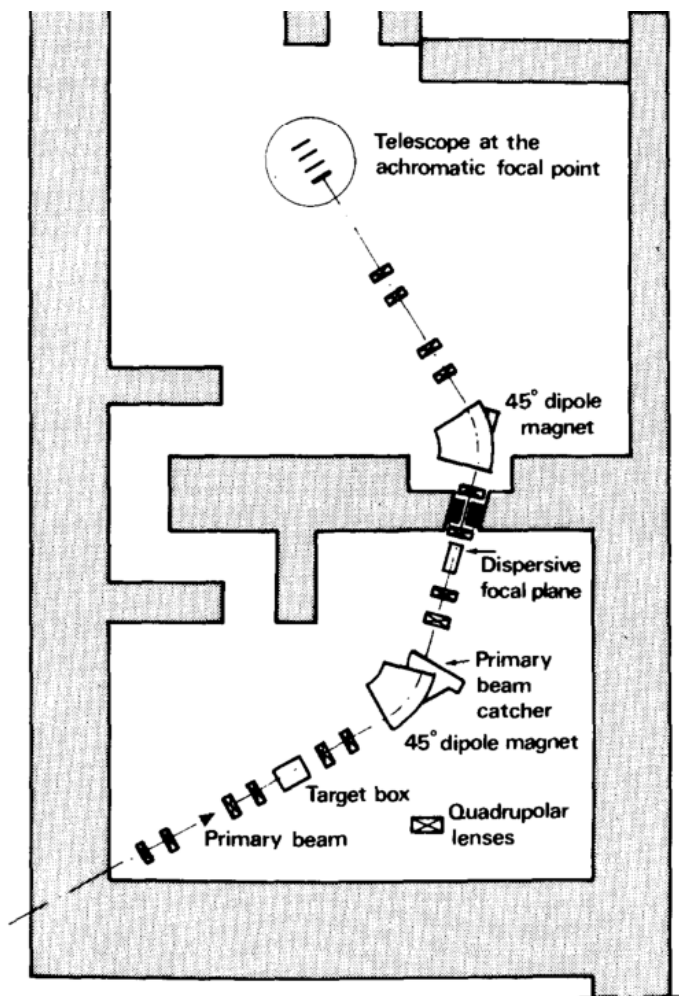
However

- large and expensive facility
- low intensity of heavy projectiles
- large range straggling
- bad ion-optical properties of secondary beams
- products are lighter than projectiles

Fragment Separators

LISE at GANIL - the first fragment separator dedicated to production of exotic nuclei

Primary beams up to U, 30-100 MeV/u



Volume 150B, number 1,2,3

PHYSICS LETTERS

3 January 1985

► Discovery of ^{23}N , ^{29}Ne , and ^{30}Ne

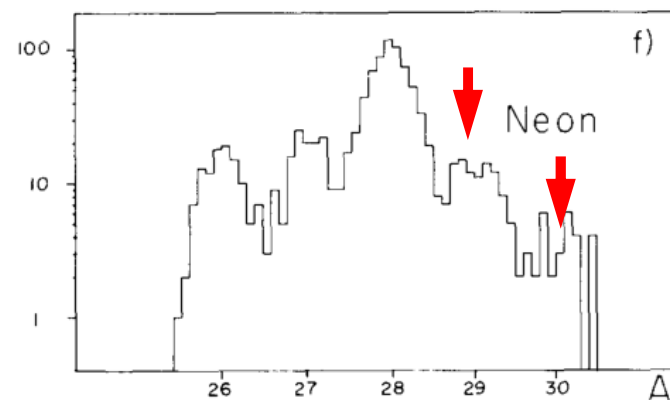
PRODUCTION OF NEUTRON-RICH NUCLEI AT THE LIMITS OF PARTICLE STABILITY BY FRAGMENTATION OF 44 MeV/u ^{40}Ar PROJECTILES ☆

M. LANGEVIN, E. QUINIOU, M. BERNAS, J. GALIN, J.C. JACMART, F. NAULIN, F. PUGHEON
Institut de Physique Nucléaire, BP 1, 91406 Orsay, France

and

R. ANNE, C. DÉTRAZ, D. GUERREAU, D. GUILLEMAUD-MUELLER and A.C. MUELLER
GANIL, BP 5027, 14021 Caen Cedex, France

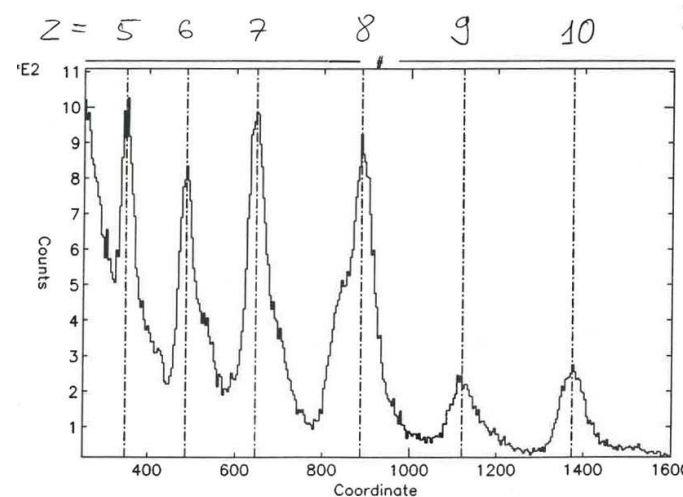
Received 15 October 1984



Fragment Separators

➤ Boom on fragment separators started soon

- RIPS at RIKEN (1990) 135 MeV/u
- A1200 at NSCL/MSU (1991) 50-200 MeV/u
- FRS at GSI (1991) 0.5 - 2 GeV/u
- Acculinn at FLNR (1996) 50 MeV/u
- RIBLL at HIRFL (1998) 60 MeV/u
- Fribs at LNS (2001) 50 MeV/u



FRS, Run 1: ^{20}Ne @ 150 MeV/u, 7 Feb 1990

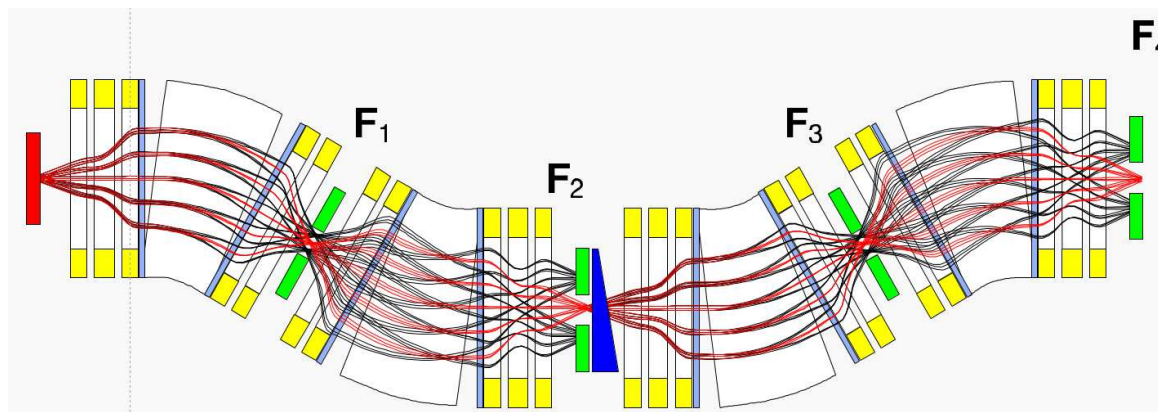
➤ Second generation

- A1900 at NSCL/MSU (2003) 50-200 MeV/u
- BigRIPS at RIKEN (2007) 350 MeV/u

➤ Third generation

- ARIS at FRIB 400 MeV/u
- SuperFRS at FAIR 1.5 GeV/u

....

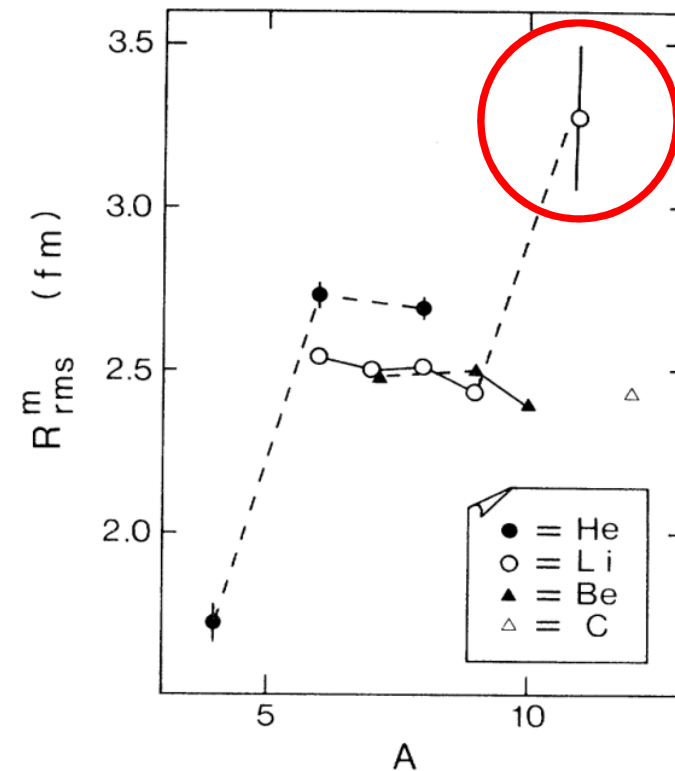
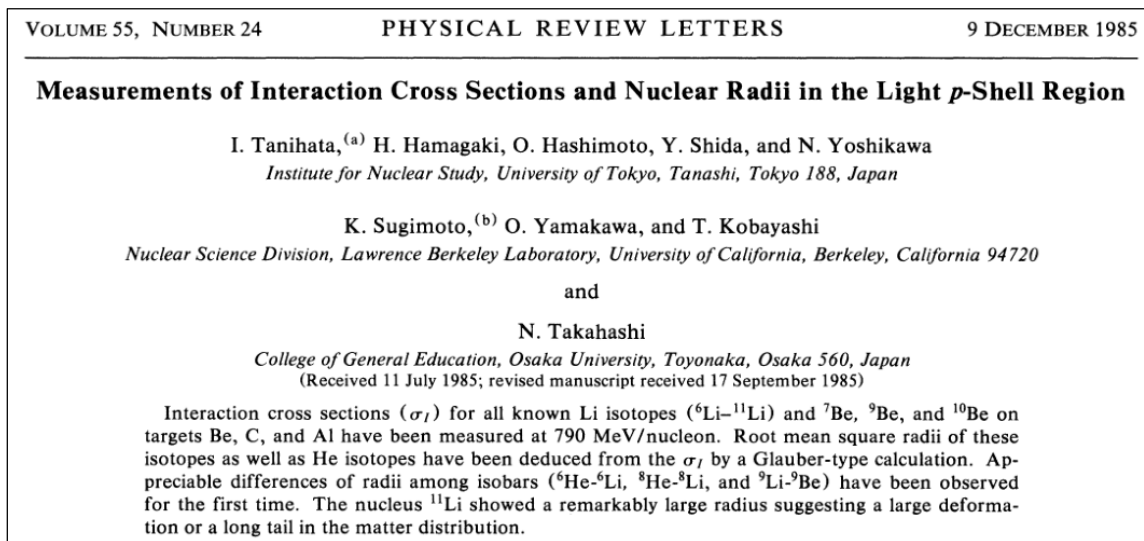


Nuclear halo

Spectacular result from Bevalac

LBL: ^{11}B and ^{20}Ne @ 0.8 GeV/u + Be

- Interaction cross sections on various targets
 - ➔ determination of rms radii
 - ➔ discovery of large radius of ^{11}Li

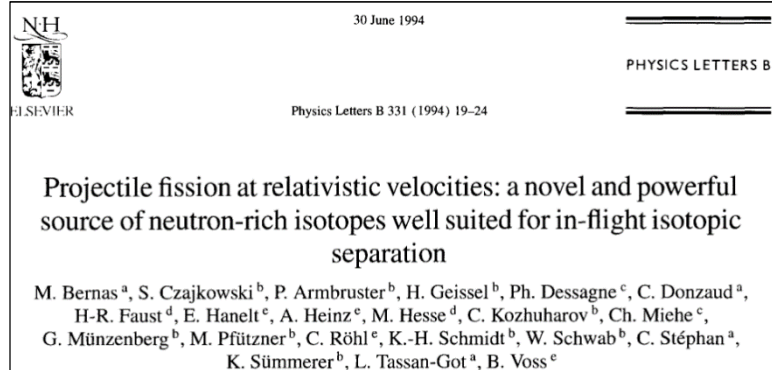


- Opened new fields of research
 - ➔ studies of nuclear halos
 - ➔ systematic measurements of nuclear interactions

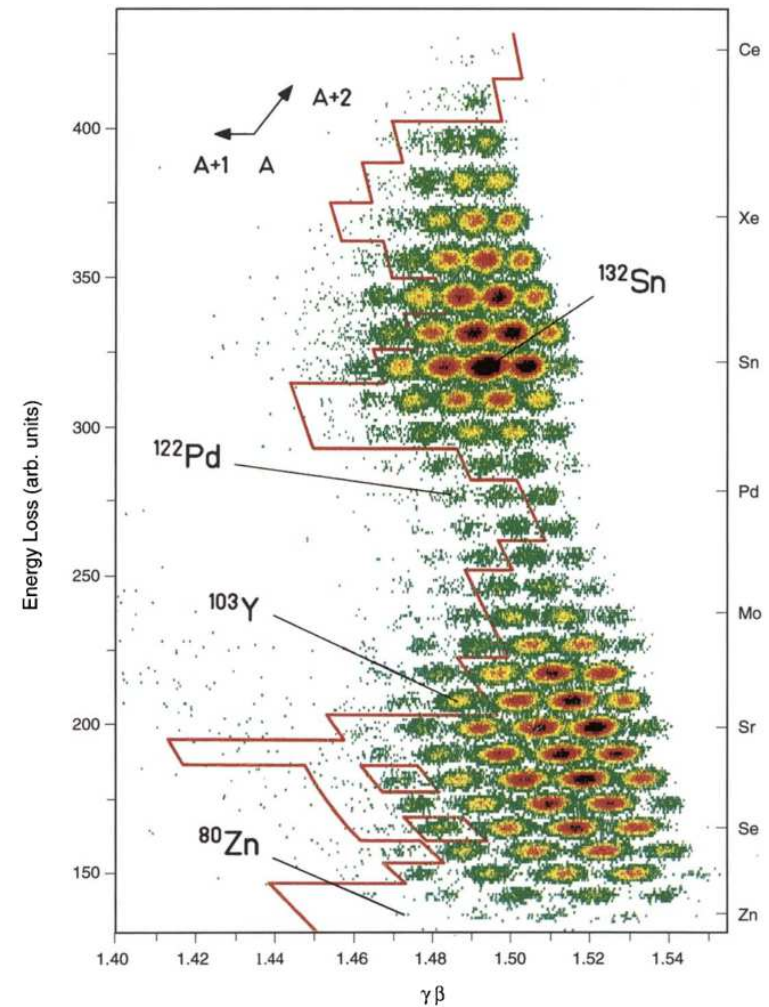
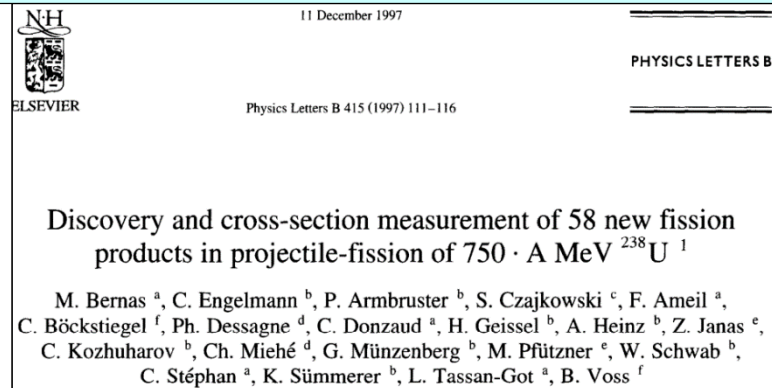
New isotopes

Massive production of new isotopes with ^{238}U beam (projectile fission) @ GSI

GSI: $^{238}\text{U}@750\text{ MeV/u} + \text{Pb} \rightarrow 53\text{ new isotopes}$



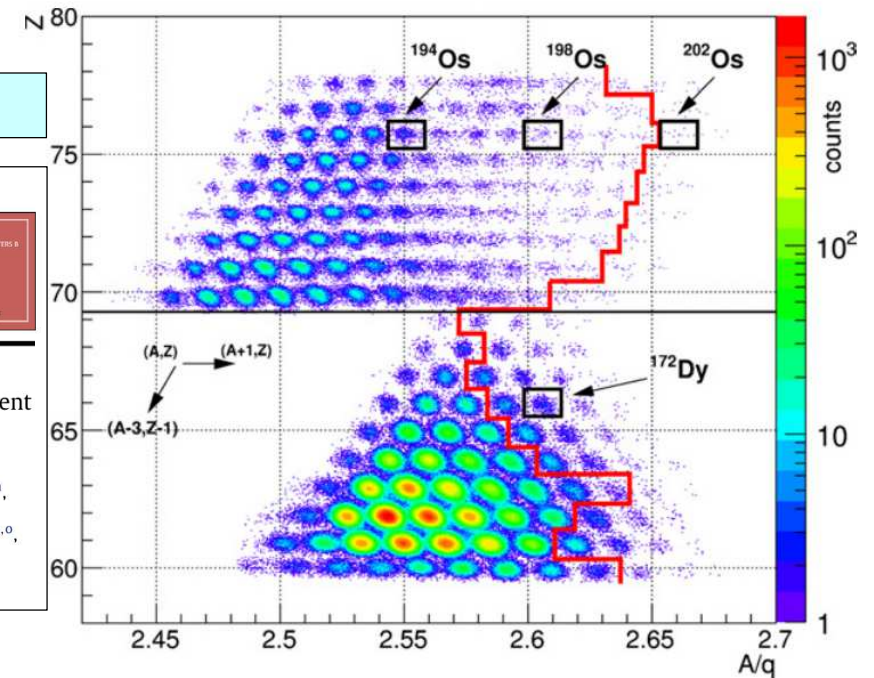
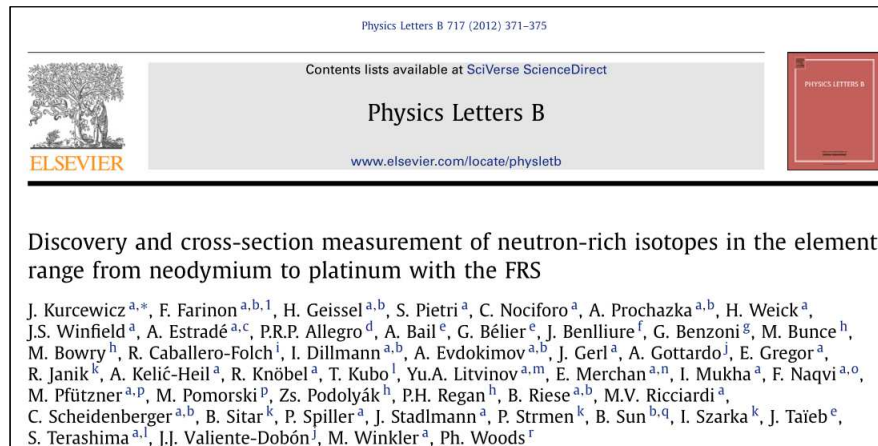
GSI: $^{238}\text{U}@750\text{ MeV/u} + \text{Be} \rightarrow 58\text{ new isotopes}$



New isotopes

The record: the largest number of new isotopes in a single paper!

GSI: ^{238}U @1 GeV/u + Be $\rightarrow$ 60 new isotopes

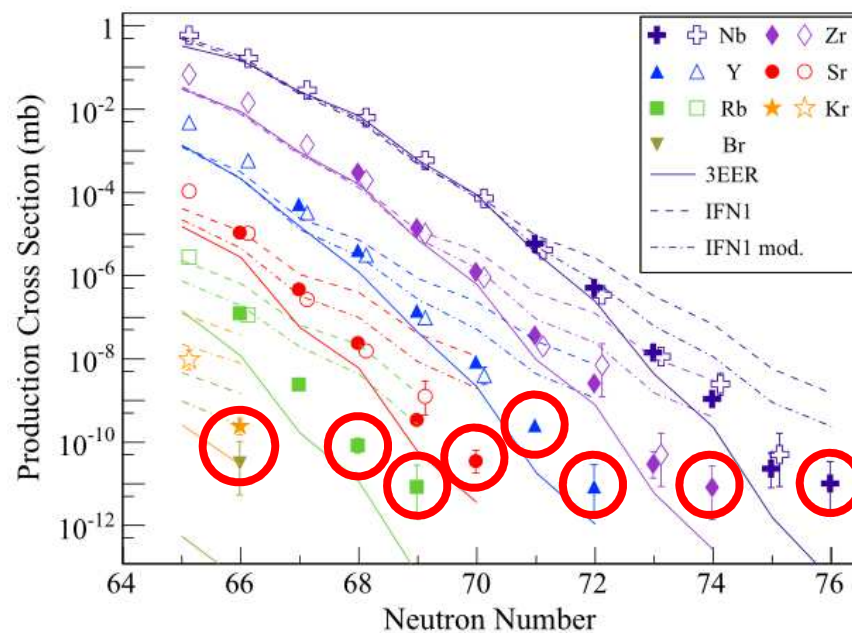


Uranium - the gold of GSI

New isotopes

The hunt continues!

RIKEN: ^{238}U @345 MeV/u + Be $\rightarrow$ ^{108}Y



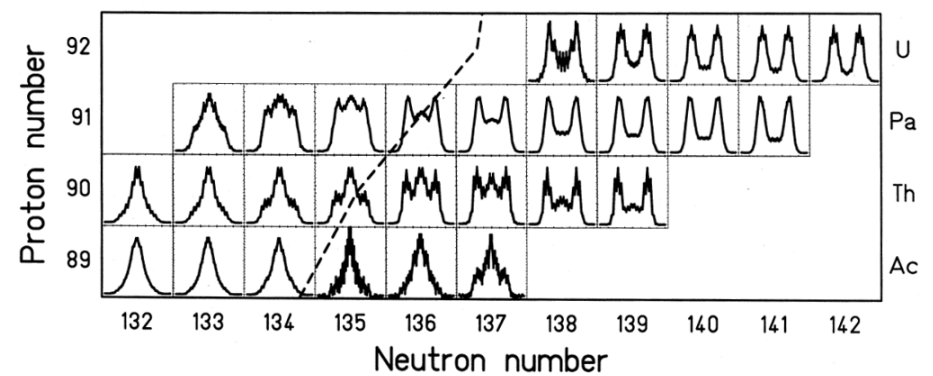
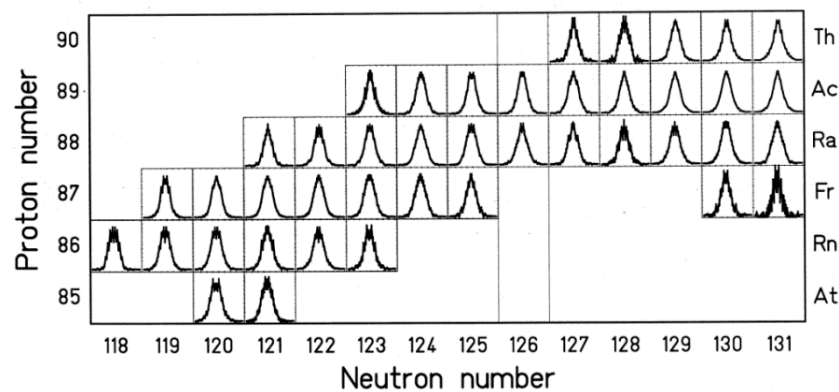
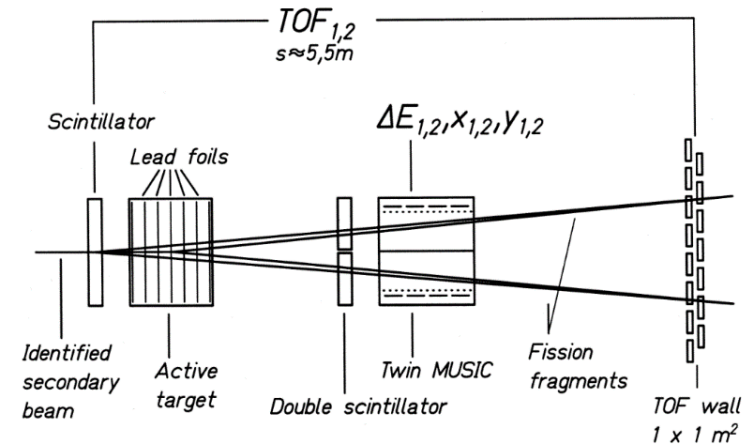
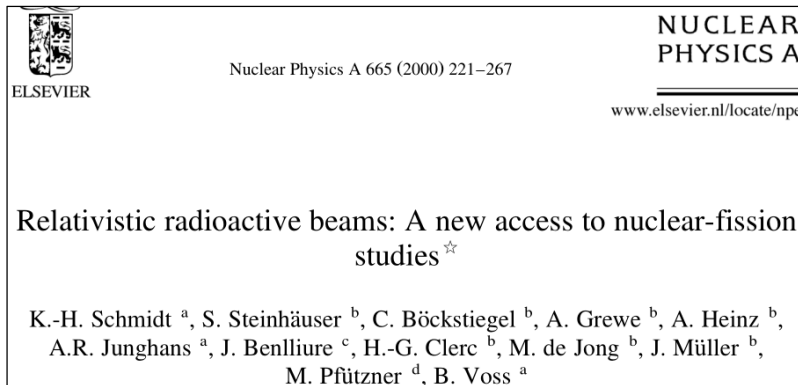
Sumikama et al., Phys. Rev. C 103 (2021) 014614

9 new isotopes published 27 Jan 2021
cross sections down to 10 fb

Fission

Fission properties of short-lived radioactive nuclei

GSI: ^{238}U @1 GeV/u + Be $\rightarrow$ 70 fissile nuclides $\rightarrow$ Pb $\rightarrow$ fission fragments



Doubly-magic milestone - ^{100}Sn

Race for the discovery of exotic doubly-magic ^{100}Sn

GSI: ^{124}Xe @1 GeV/u + Be $\rightarrow$ ^{100}Sn

Short note

Production and identification of ^{100}Sn

R. Schneider¹, J. Friese¹, J. Reinhold¹, K. Zeitelhack¹, T. Faestermann¹, R. Gernhäuser¹, H. Gilg¹, F. Heine¹, J. Homolka¹, P. Kienle¹, H.J. Körner¹, H. Geissel², G. Münzenberg², K. Sümmerer²

¹ Technische Universität München, Germany

² Gesellschaft für Schwerionenforschung mbH Darmstadt, Postfach 110552, D-64220 Darmstadt, Germany

Received: 27 April 1994

7 events in 11 days

GANIL: ^{112}Sn @63 MeV/u + Ni $\rightarrow$ ^{100}Sn

Identification of the doubly-magic nucleus ^{100}Sn in the reaction $^{112}\text{Sn} + \text{natNi}$ at 63 MeV/nucleon

M. Lewitowicz^a, R. Anne^a, G. Auger^a, D. Bazin^a, C. Borcea^b, V. Borrel^c, J.M. Corre^a, T. Dörfler^d, A. Fomichev^e, R. Grzywacz^f, D. Guillemaud-Mueller^c, R. Hue^a, M. Huyse^g, Z. Janas^{h,1}, H. Keller^h, S. Lukyanov^e, A.C. Mueller^c, Yu. Penionzhkevich^e, M. Pfützner^f, F. Pougheon^c, K. Rykaczewski^f, M.G. Saint-Laurent^a, K. Schmidt^h, W.D. Schmidt-Ott^d, O. Sorlin^c, J. Szerypo^{g,1}, O. Tarasov^e, J. Wauters^g, J. Żylicz^f

^a GANIL, BP 5027, 14021 Caen Cedex, France

^b IAP, Bucharest-Magurele P.O.Box MG6, Romania

^c IPN, 91406 Orsay Cedex, France

^d University of Göttingen, D-3400 Göttingen, Germany

^e FLNR, JINR 141980 Dubna, Moscow region, Russia

^f IFD, Warsaw University, 00681 Warszawa

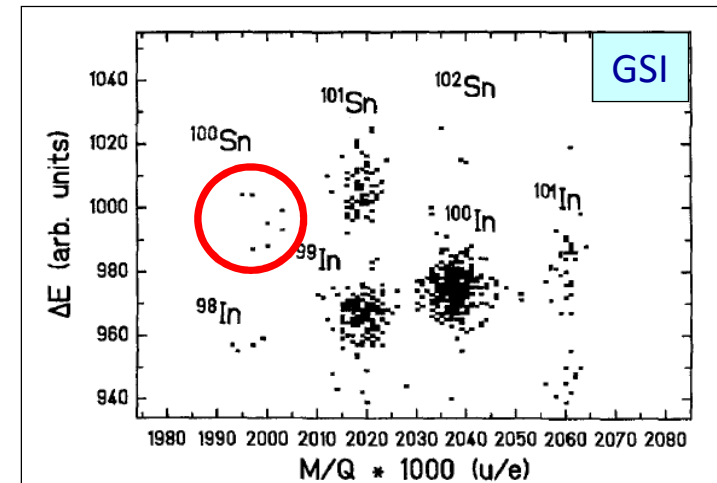
^g IKS KU, B-3001 Leuven, Belgium

^h GSI, Postfach 110552, D-64220 Darmstadt

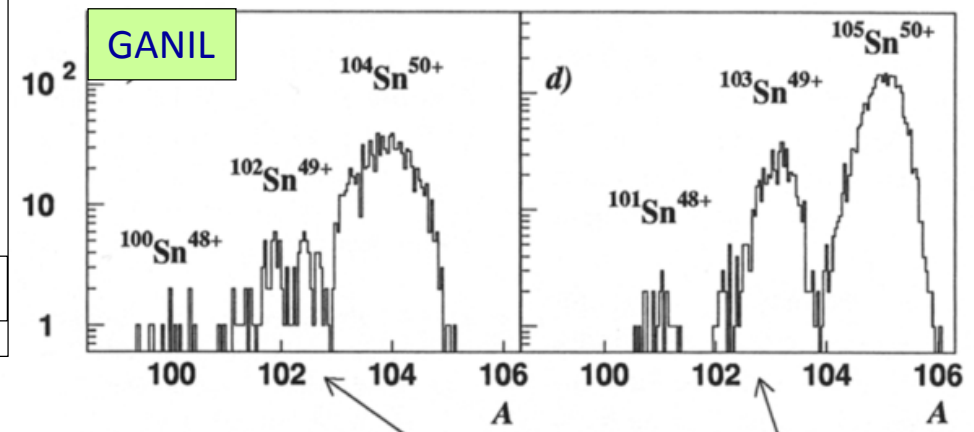
11 events in 2 days

Received 7 June 1994

Schneider et al., Z. Phys. A 348 (1994) 241



M. Lewitowicz et al. / Physics Letters B 332 (1994) 20–24

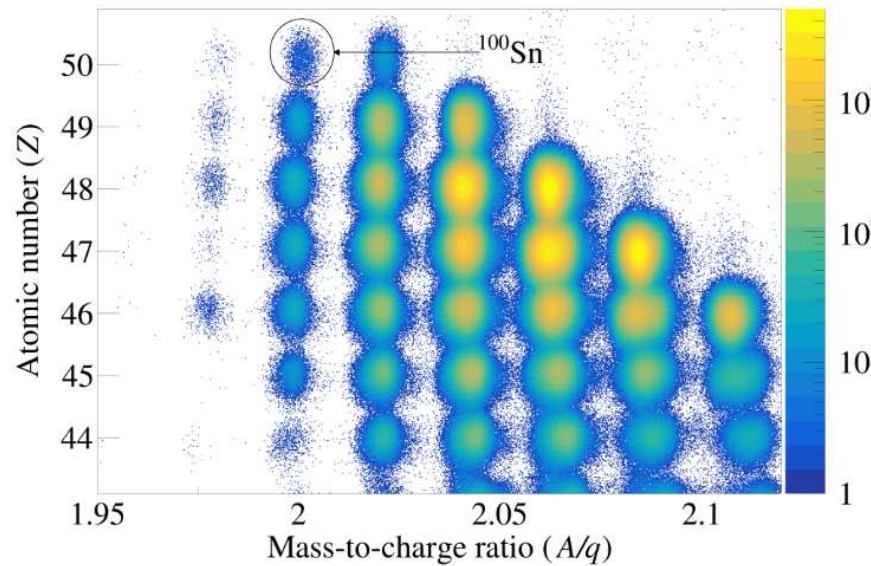


Doubly-magic milestone - ^{100}Sn

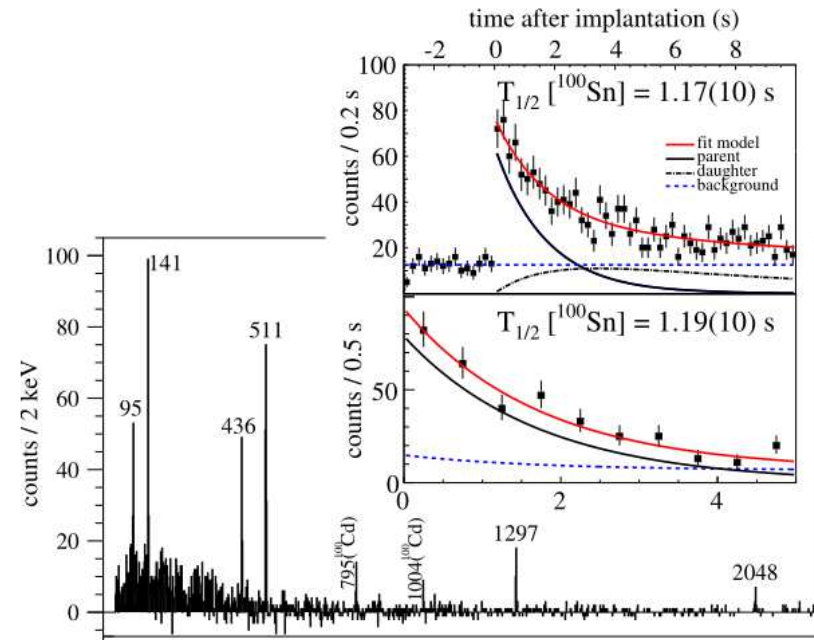
Present state-of-the-art

RIKEN: ^{124}Xe @345 MeV/u + Be $\rightarrow$ ^{100}Sn

2500 events in 8 days



Park et al., Phys. Rev. C 99 (2019) 034313



Lubos et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 (2019) 222502

Doubly-magic milestone - ^{78}Ni

Discovery of another exotic doubly-magic nucleus among fission fragments

GSI: $^{238}\text{U}@750\text{ MeV/u} + \text{Be} \rightarrow ^{78}\text{Ni}$

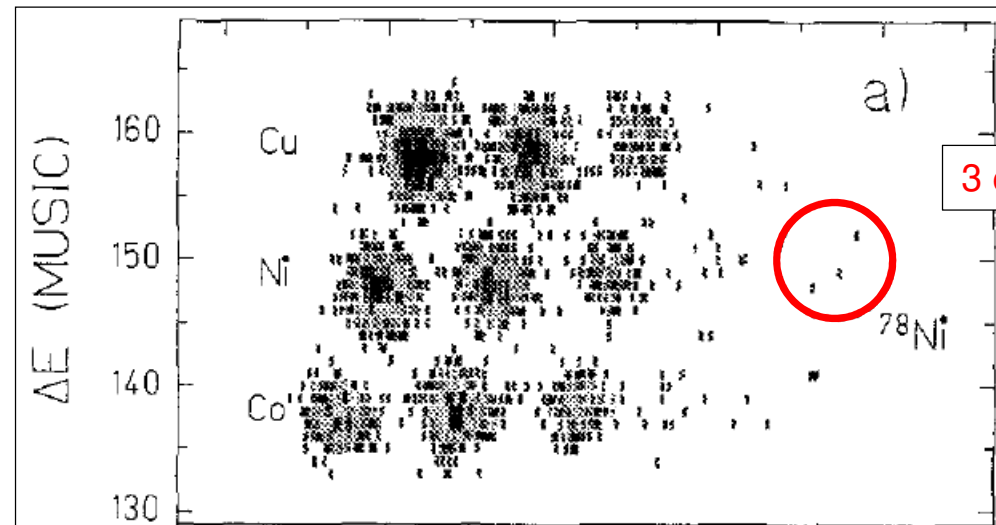
Z. Phys. A 352, 351–352 (1995)

Short note

ZEITSCHRIFT
FÜR PHYSIK A
© Springer-Verlag 1995

**Production and identification of heavy Ni isotopes:
evidence for the doubly magic nucleus ^{78}Ni**

Ch. Engelmann¹, F. Ameil^{1,2}, P. Armbruster¹, M. Bernas², S. Czajkowski³, Ph. Dessagne⁴,
C. Donzaud^{1,2}, H. Geissel¹, A. Heinz¹, Z. Janas⁵, C. Kozhuharov¹, Ch. Miché⁴, G. Münzenberg¹, M. Pfützner^{1,5},
C. Röhl⁶, W. Schwab¹, C. Stéphan², K. Stümmerer¹, L. Tassan-Got², B. Voss⁶

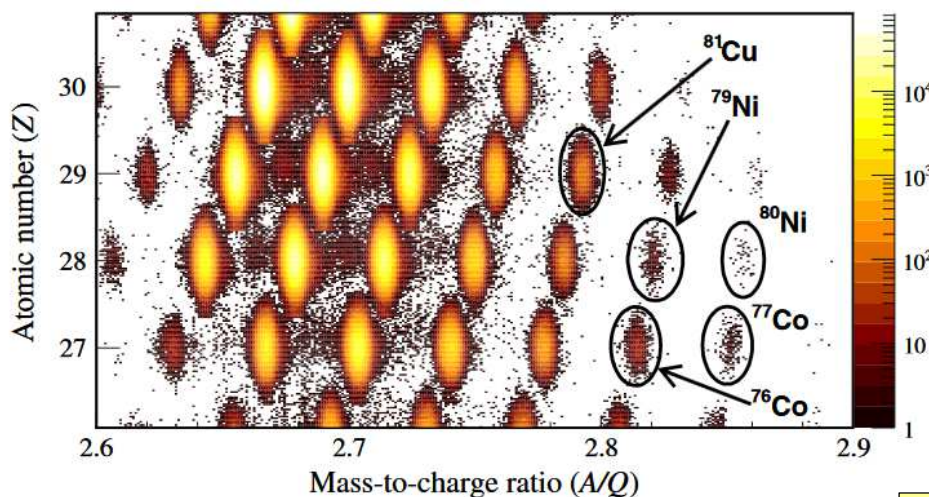


3 events in 2 days

Engelmann et al., Z. Phys. A352 (1995) 351

Doubly-magic milestone - ^{78}Ni

Present state-of-the-art



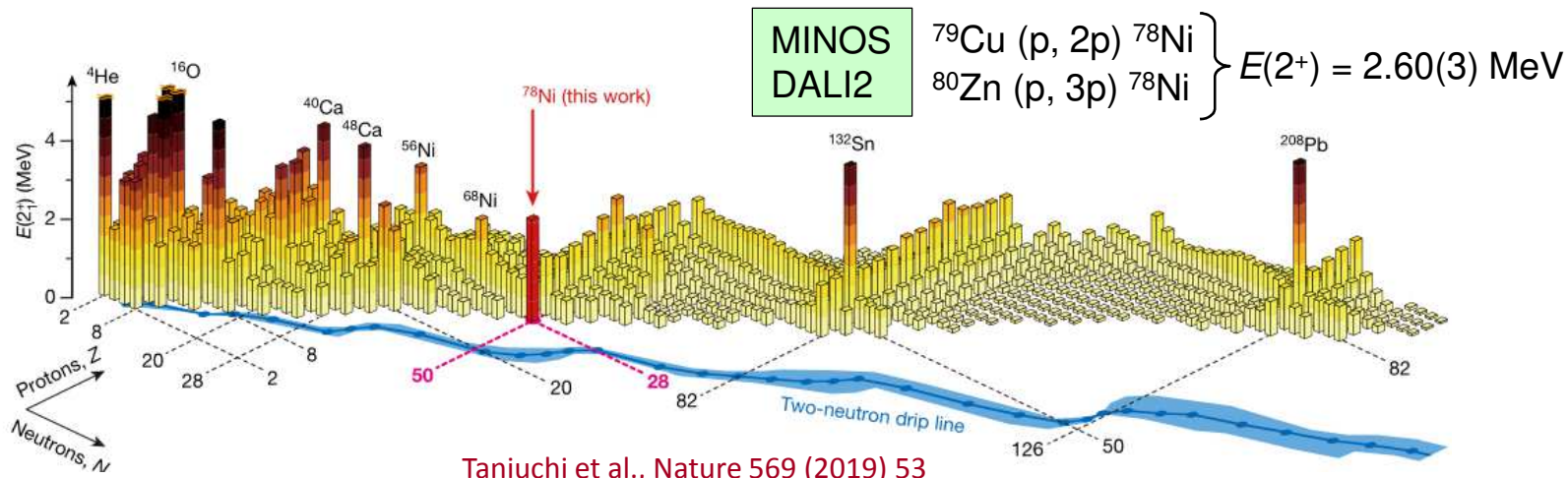
Xu et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 032505

RIKEN 2014: $^{238}\text{U}@345 \text{ MeV/u} + \text{Be} \rightarrow ^{78}\text{Ni}$

12 000 events in 13 days

$\rightarrow T_{1/2} = (122 \pm 5.1) \text{ ms}$

RIKEN 2019: $^{238}\text{U}@345 \text{ MeV/u} + \text{Be} \rightarrow ^{79}\text{Cu}, ^{80}\text{Zn}$



Taniuchi et al., Nature 569 (2019) 53

Isomers

Efficient production of μ s-isomers in projectile fragmentation

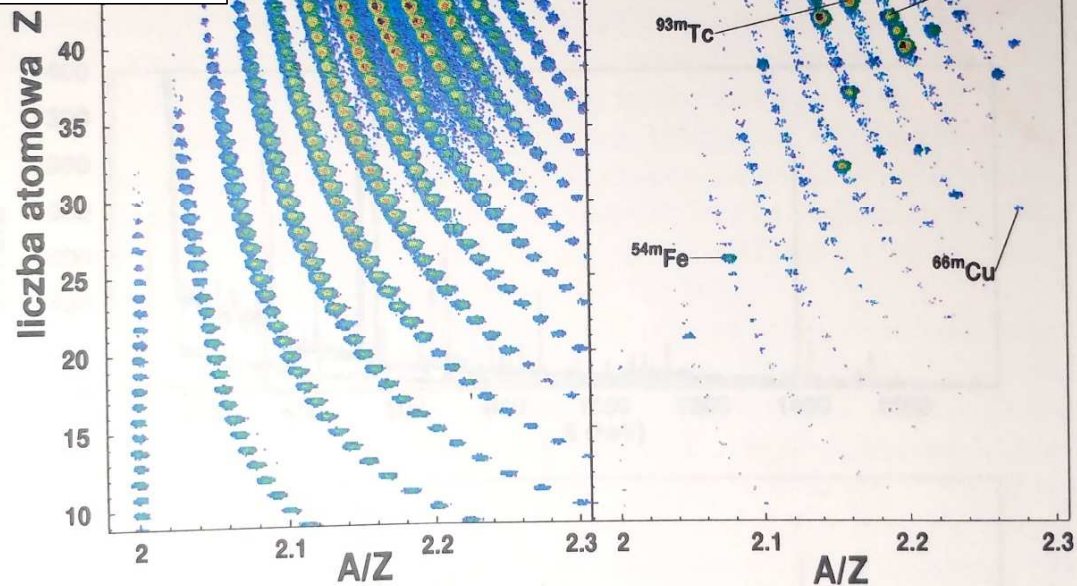

 3 August 1995
 PHYSICS LETTERS B
 Physics Letters B 355 (1995) 439–446

Identification of μ s-isomers produced in the fragmentation of a ^{112}Sn beam

R. Grzywacz^{a,b}, R. Anne^b, G. Auger^b, D. Bazin^b, C. Borcea^c, V. Borrel^d, J.M. Corre^b,
 T. Dörfler^e, A. Fomichev^f, M. Gaelens^g, D. Guillemaud-Mueller^d, R. Hue^b, M. Huyse^g,
 Z. Janas^{h,i}, H. Keller^h, M. Lewitowicz^b, S. Lukyanov^{b,f}, A.C. Mueller^d,
 Yu. Penionzhkevich^f, M. Pfützner^a, F. Pougheon^d, K. Rykaczewski^{a,b},
 M.G. Saint-Laurent^b, K. Schmidt^h, W.-D. Schmidt-Ott^c, O. Sorlin^d, J. Szerypo^g,
 O. Tarasov^{b,f}, J. Wauters^g, J. Żylicz^a

GANIL: ^{112}Sn @63 MeV/u + Ni $\rightarrow$ ^{100}Sn

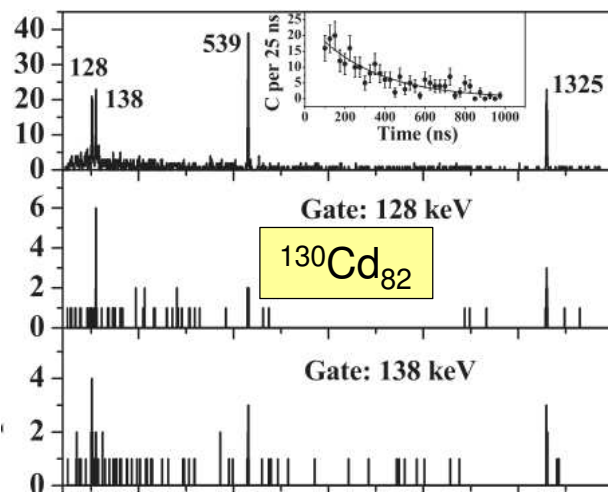
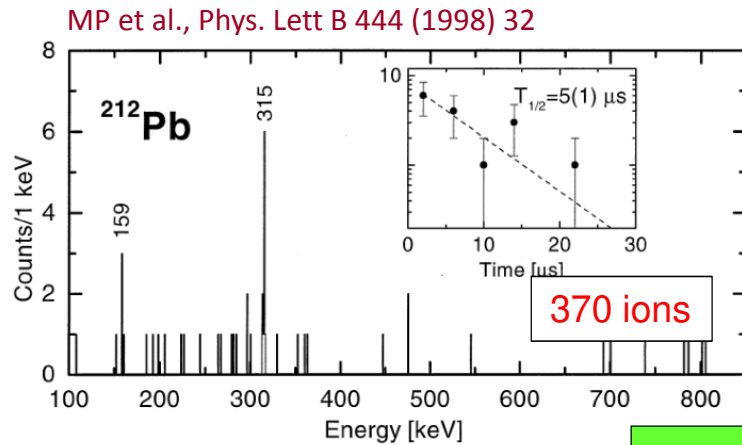
Grzywacz Plot



Isomers

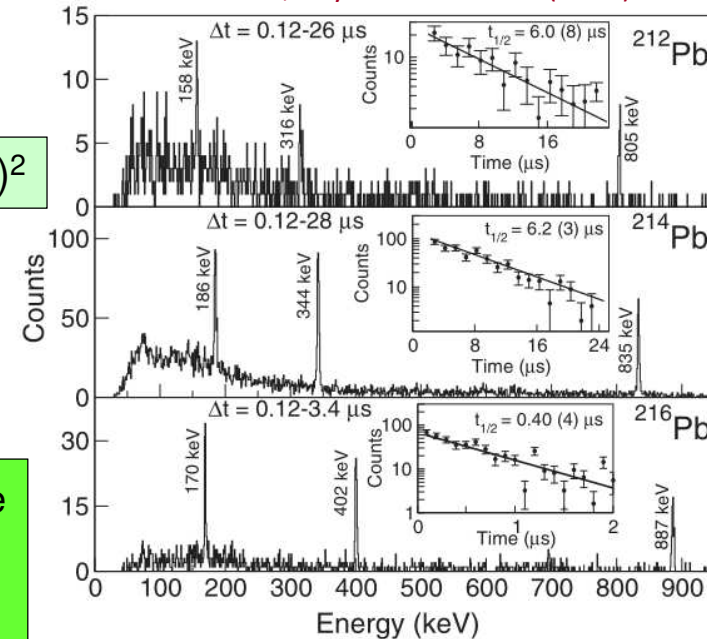
Isomers are produced in high-energy fragmentation, too

GSI: ^{238}U @1 GeV/u + Be



Jungclaus et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 99 (2007) 132501

Gottardo et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 109 (2012) 162502



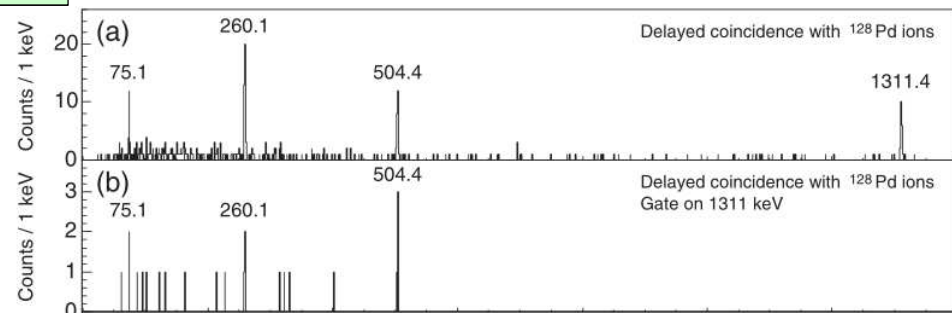
Who will make

$^{126}\text{Ru}_{82}$?

$^{124}\text{Mo}_{82}$?

$\pi(g_{9/2})^2$

RIKEN: ^{238}U @345 MeV/u + Be $\rightarrow$ $^{128}\text{Pd}_{82}$



Watanabe et al., Phys. Rev. Lett 111 (2013) 152501

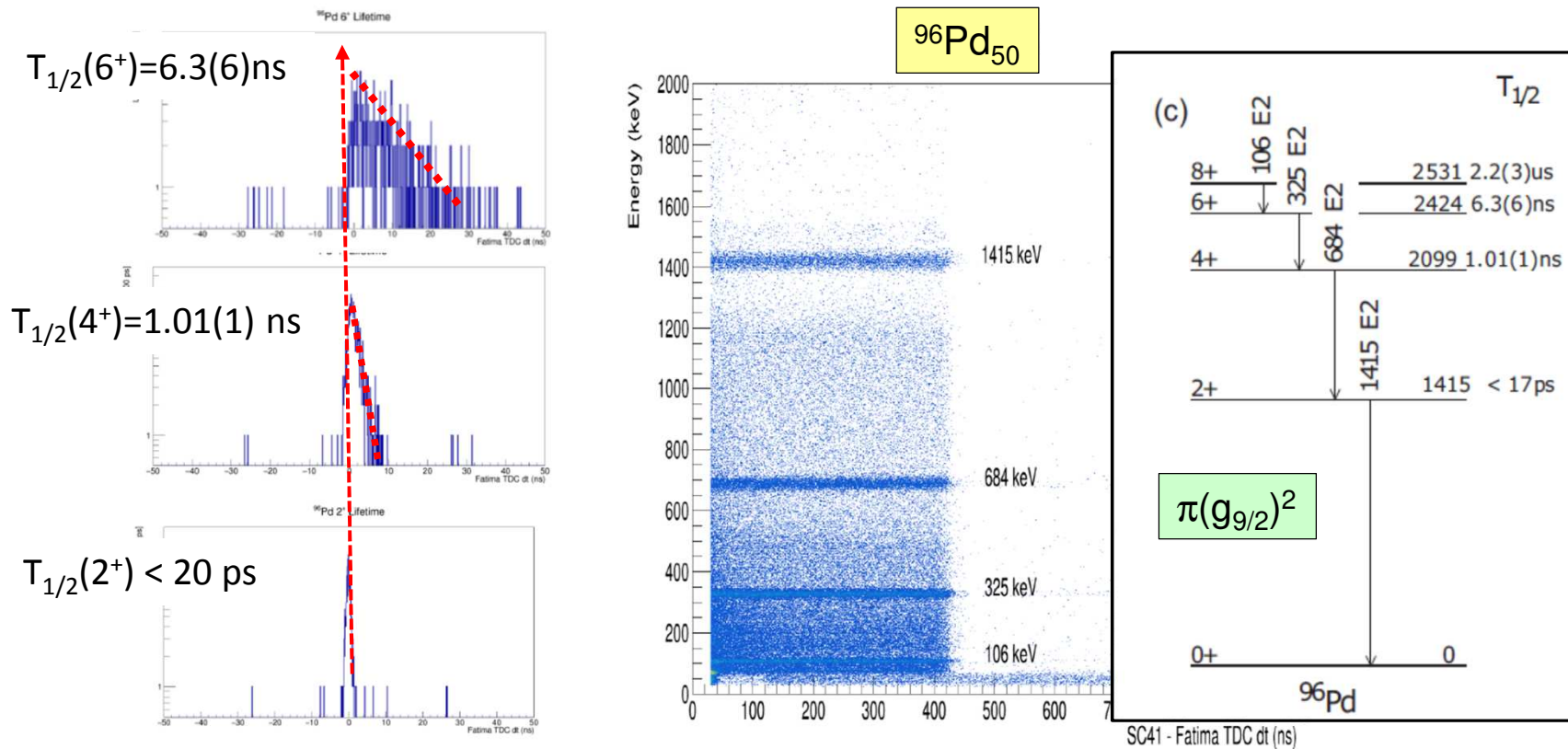
Isomers

Next step in isomeric spectroscopy



GSI: ^{124}Xe @0.85 GeV/u + Be

Fast timing array (FATIMA) used to measure half-lives of states below the isomer (March 2020)



S480, M.Górska, P.H.Regan, J. Jolie, B. Cederwall et al., figure courtesy of S. Jazrawi et al.,

2p radioactivity

Two-proton emission discovered in ^{45}Fe

Eur. Phys. J. A **14**, 279–285 (2002)
DOI 10.1140/epja/i2002-10033-9

THE EUROPEAN
PHYSICAL JOURNAL A
© Società Italiana di Fisica
Springer-Verlag 2002

Short Note

First evidence for the two-proton decay of ^{45}Fe

M. Pfützner^{1,a}, E. Badura², C. Bingham³, B. Blank⁴, M. Chartier⁵, H. Geissel², J. Giovinazzo⁴, L.V. Grigorenko², R. Grzywacz¹, M. Hellström², Z. Janas¹, J. Kurcewicz¹, A.S. Lalleman⁴, C. Mazzocchi², I. Mukha², G. Münzenberg², C. Plettner², E. Roeckl², K.P. Rykaczewski^{6,1}, K. Schmidt⁷, R.S. Simon², M. Stanoiu⁸, and J.-C. Thomas⁴

¹ Institute of Experimental Physics, Warsaw University, PL-00-681 Warszawa, Poland

² GSI, Planckstrasse 1, D-64291 Darmstadt, Germany

³ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee, Knoxville 37996 TN, USA

⁴ CEN Bordeaux-Gradignan, F-33175 Gradignan Cedex, France

⁵ Oliver Lodge Laboratory, Department of Physics, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, L69 3BX, UK

⁶ Physics Division, ORNL, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6371, USA

⁷ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh EH9 3JZ, UK

⁸ GANIL, BP 5027, F-14021 Caen Cedex, France

Received: 17 May 2002

VOLUME 89, NUMBER 10

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

2 SEPTEMBER 2002

Two-Proton Radioactivity of ^{45}Fe

J. Giovinazzo, B. Blank, M. Chartier,^{*} S. Czajkowski, A. Fleury, M.J. Lopez Jimenez,[†] M.S. Pravikoff, and J.-C. Thomas
CEN Bordeaux-Gradignan, Le Haut-Vigneau, F-33175 Gradignan Cedex, France

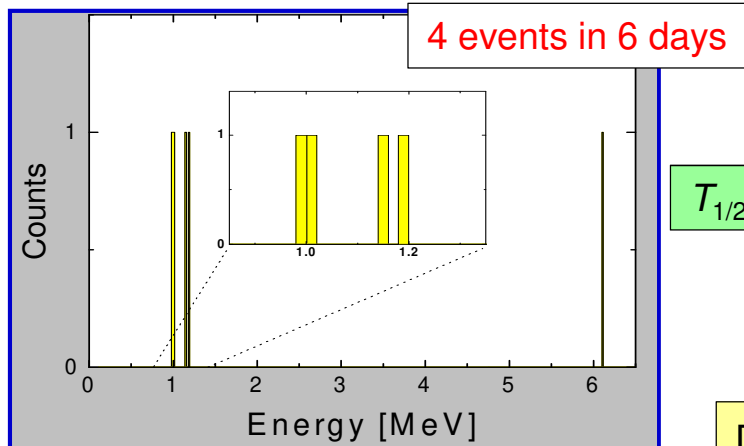
F. de Oliveira Santos, M. Lewitowicz, V. Maslov,[‡] and M. Stanoiu
Grand Accélérateur National d'Ions Lourds, B.P. 5027, F-14076 Caen Cedex, France

R. Grzywacz[§] and M. Pfützner
Institute of Experimental Physics, University of Warsaw, PL-00-681 Warsaw, Poland

C. Borcea
IAP, Bucharest-Magurele, P.O. Box MG6, Romania

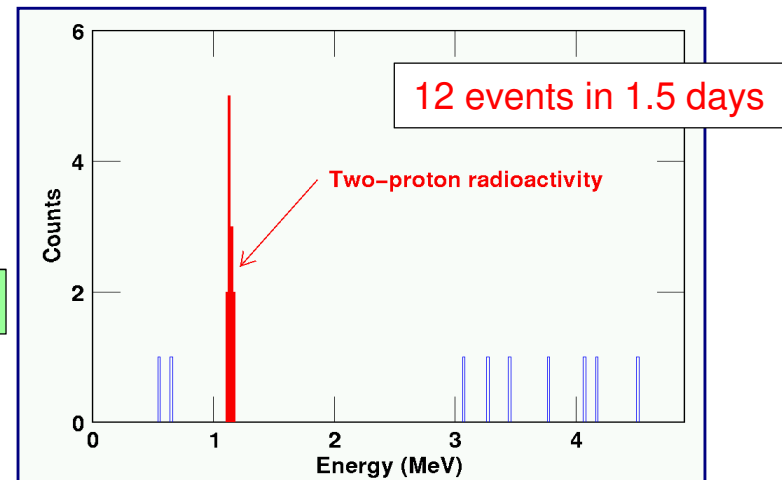
B. A. Brown
Department of Physics and Astronomy and National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory,
Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824-1321
(Received 21 May 2002; published 19 August 2002)

GSI: ^{58}Ni @ 650 MeV/A + Be $\rightarrow$ ^{45}Fe



$T_{1/2} = 2.6$ ms

GANIL: ^{58}Ni @ 75 MeV/A + Ni $\rightarrow$ ^{45}Fe

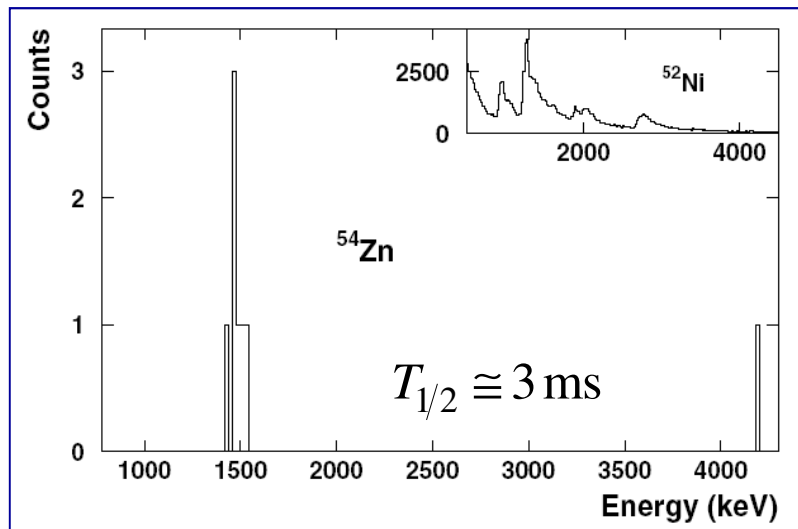


Decay inside Si detector
 $\rightarrow$ only total energy and time measured

2p radioactivity

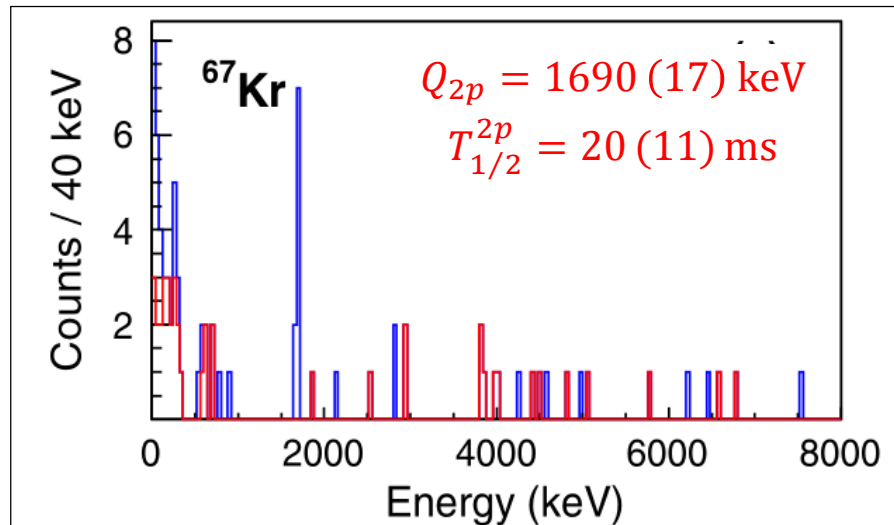
Two more cases of 2p emission discovered with Si detectors

GANIL: ^{58}Ni @ 75 MeV/A + Ni $\rightarrow$ ^{54}Zn



Blank et al., PRL 94 (2005) 232501

RIKEN: ^{78}Kr @ 345 MeV/A + Be $\rightarrow$ ^{67}Kr



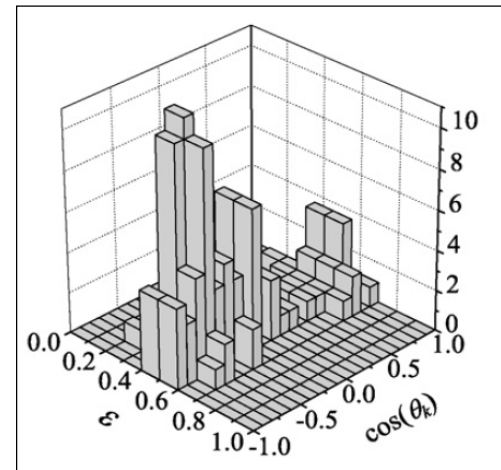
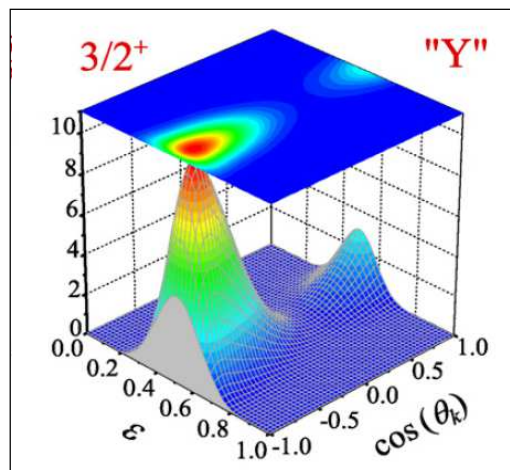
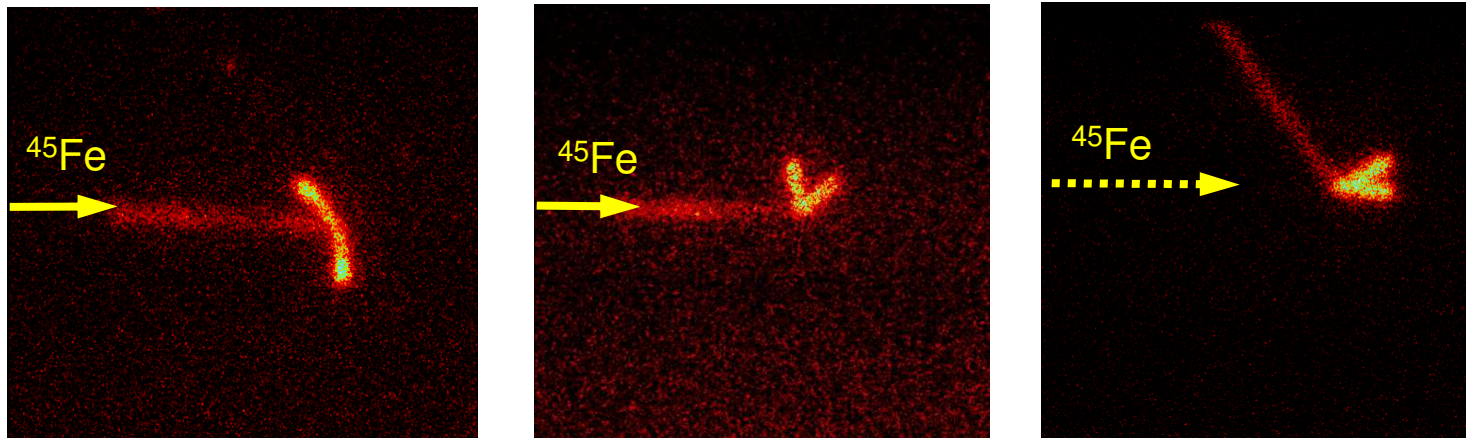
Goigoux et al., PRL 117 (2016) 162501

Mechanism of 2p emission

p-p correlations for ^{45}Fe measured with the OTPC detector

NSCL: ^{58}Ni @ 161 MeV/u + Ni $\rightarrow$ ^{45}Fe

Miernik et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99 (2007) 192501



87 events
reconstructed

Grigorenko et al., Phys. Lett. B 667 (2009) 30

Doubly-magic (?) milestone - ^{48}Ni

Third exotic doubly-magic and most proton-rich nucleus produced

GANIL: ^{48}Ni @ 75 MeV/u + Ni $\rightarrow$ ^{48}Ni

VOLUME 84, NUMBER 6

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

7 FEBRUARY 2000

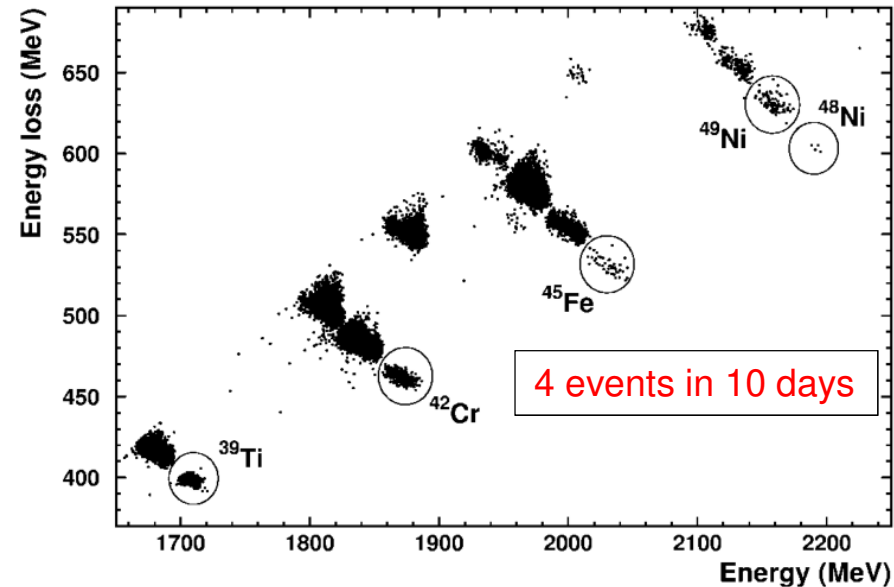
Discovery of Doubly Magic ^{48}Ni

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(Received 20 October 1999)

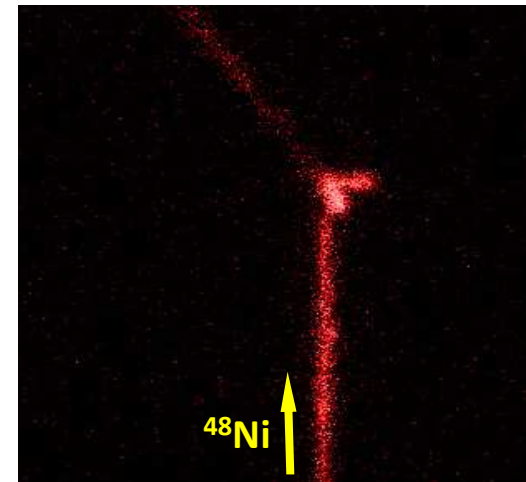
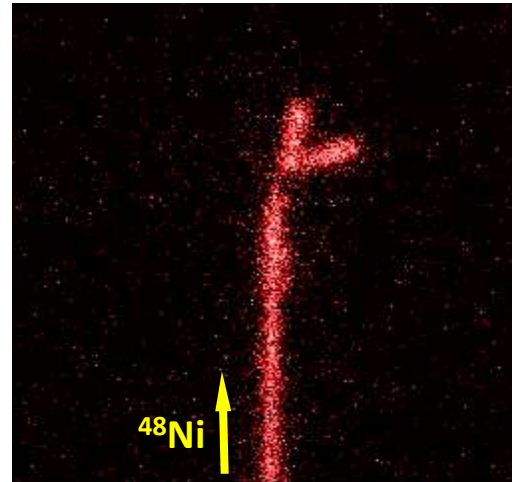
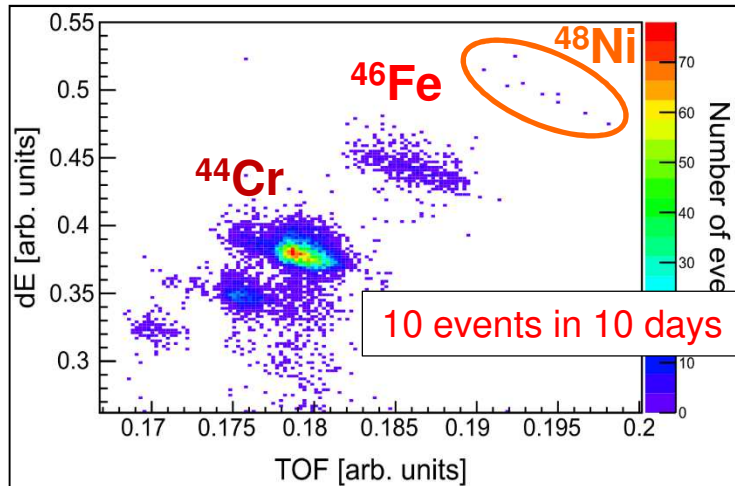


2p radioactivity of ^{48}Ni

Decay of ^{48}Ni studied with the OTPC detector

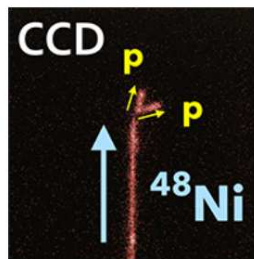
NSCL: ^{58}Ni @ 161 MeV/u + Ni $\rightarrow$ ^{48}Ni

$T_{1/2} = 2$ ms



Pomorski et al., PRC 83 (2011) 061303(R)

Physical Review C 50th Anniversary Milestones



First observation of two-proton radioactivity in ^{48}Ni

A rare form of radioactivity, in which a proton-laden nucleus decays toward stability via the simultaneous emission of two protons, was observed for ^{48}Ni . Using an optical time-projection chamber, the two-proton emission of four ^{48}Ni nuclei produced at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory was captured for the first time on CCD camera, marking a new era of optical detection of sub-atomic charged-particle processes in nuclear physics.

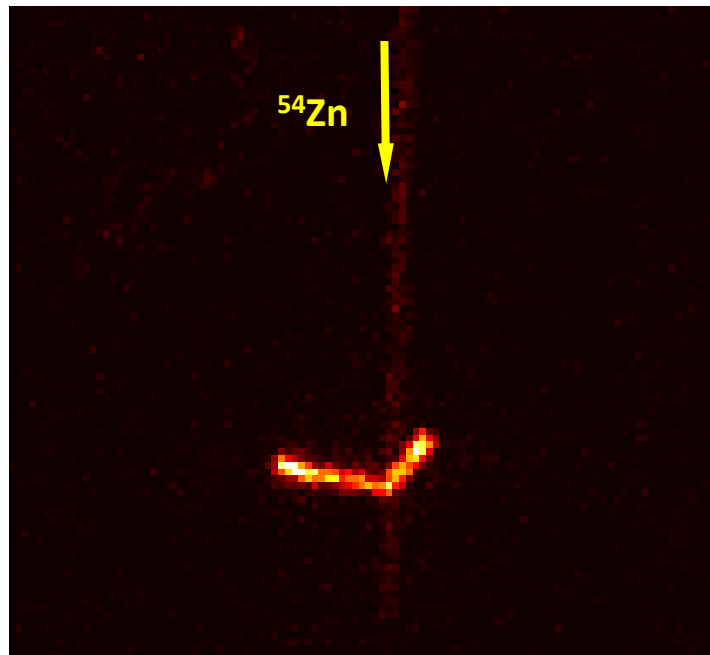
First observation of two-proton radioactivity in ^{48}Ni

M. Pomorski, M. Pfützner, W. Dominik, R. Grzywacz, T. Baumann, J. S. Berryman, H. Czyrkowski, R. Dąbrowski, T. Ginter, J. Johnson, G. Kamiński, A. Kuźniak, N. Larson, S. N. Liddick, M. Madurga, C. Mazzocchi, S. Mianowski, K. Miernik, D. Miller, S. Paulauskas, J. Pereira, K. P. Rykaczewski, A. Stolz, and S. Suchyta

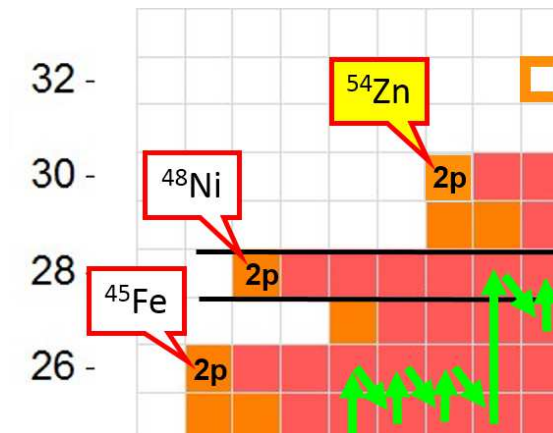
2p decay of ^{54}Zn

Can 2p emission tell us something on Z=28 shell closure?

RIKEN, 2019: ^{78}Kr @ 350 MeV/u + ^9Be $\rightarrow$ ^{54}Zn



Kubiela et al., to be published

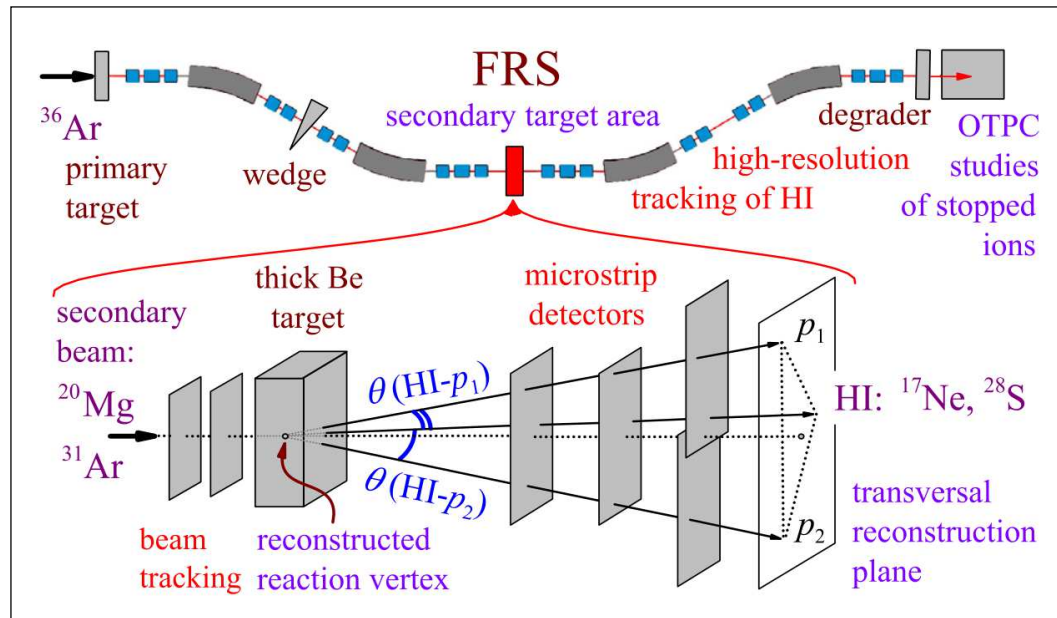


The production cross section:
 $\sigma = 3.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.7$ fb

In-flight at GSI

Study of in-flight 2p emission and the decay at rest simultaneously

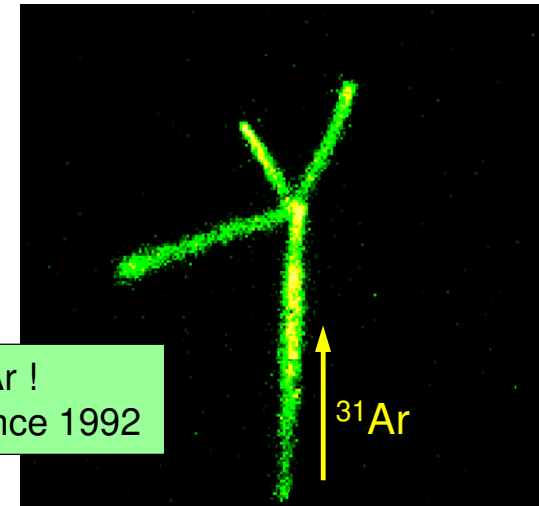
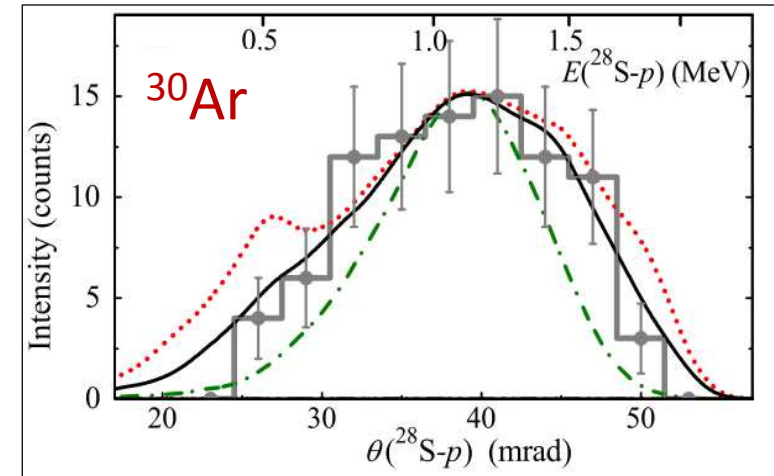
GSI: ^{36}Ar @ 885 MeV/A + Be $\rightarrow$ ^{31}Ar



Mukha et al., PRL 115 (2015) 202501

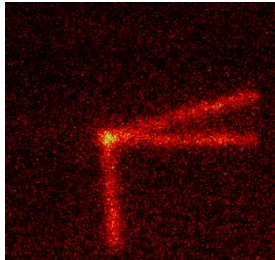
In-flight approach applied @ GSI
to study decays of ^{16}Ne , ^{19}Mg , ^{30}Ar

$\beta 3p$ decay of ^{31}Ar !
It was hunted since 1992



Lis et al., PRC 91 (2015) 064309

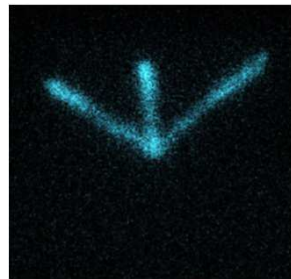
All known cases of $\beta 3p$



^{45}Fe

NSCL 2007

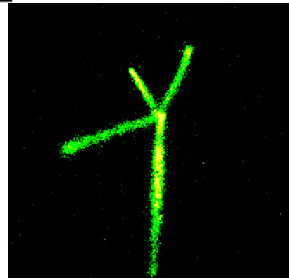
Miernik et al., PRC 76 (2007) 041304(R)



^{43}Cr

NSCL 2007

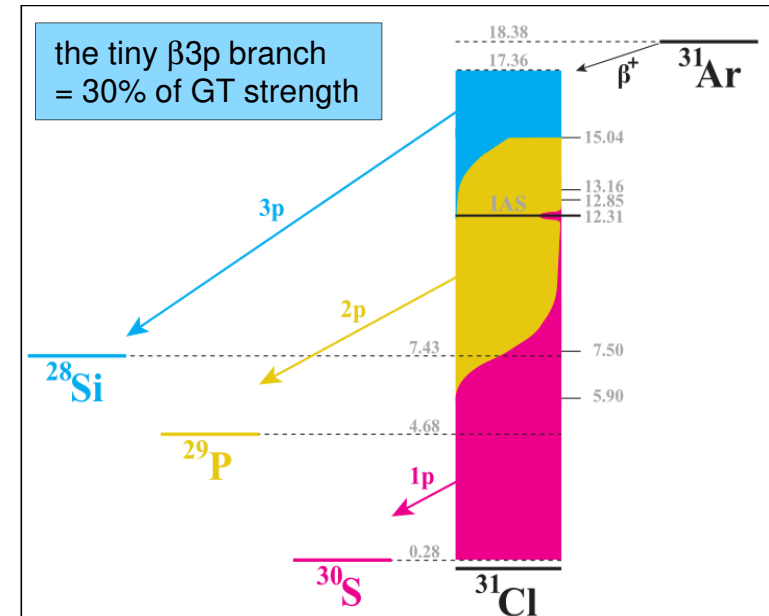
Pomorski et al., PRC 83 (2011) 014306



^{31}Ar

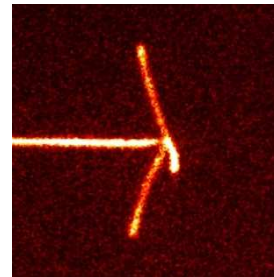
GSI 2012

Lis et al., PRC 91 (2015) 064309



Koldste et al., PRC 89 (2014) 064315

We need much more statistics
to study decay schemes in detail



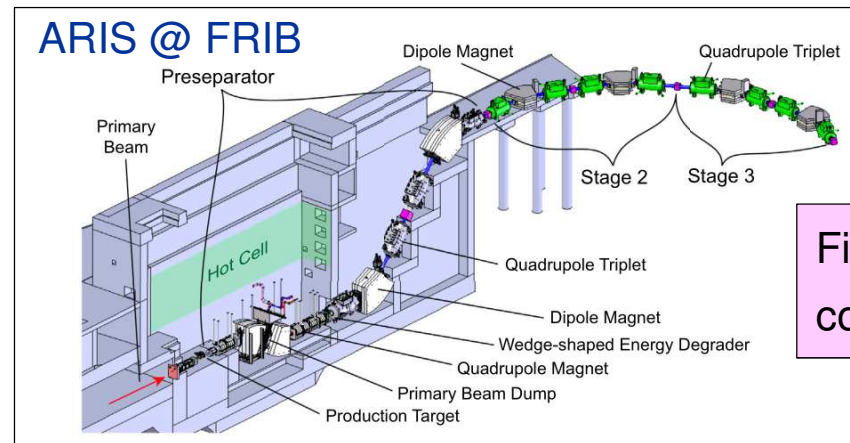
^{23}Si

Texas A&M 2017

Ciemny et al., to be published

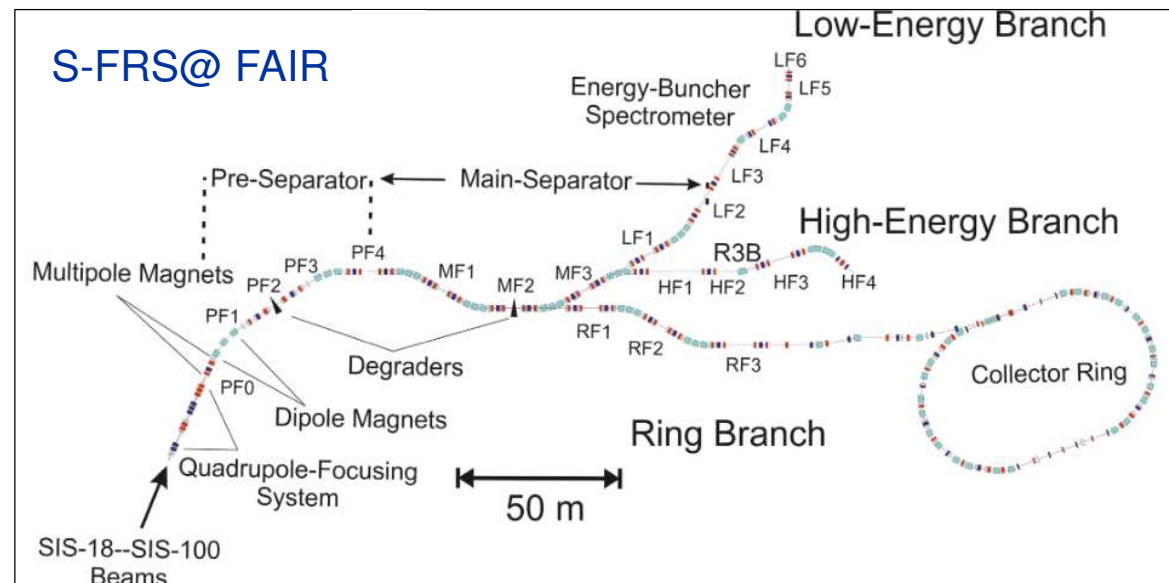
The next level

Higher luminosities, more complex detection arrays...



First proposals
collected this week

Hausmann et al., NIM B 317 (2013) 349



Winfield et al., NIM B 491 (2021) 38

The future



A statue of Future at the National Archives, Washington D.C.