

M. Leino

In Beam Studies of SHE at High Beam Intensities

Talk

In-Beam Studies of SHE at High Beam Intensities

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Plan:

- What has been done so far
- What can be done during the next few years
- What could perhaps be done later

The Future of Superheavy Element Research
February 17-18, 2004
GSI

Collaboration partners include:

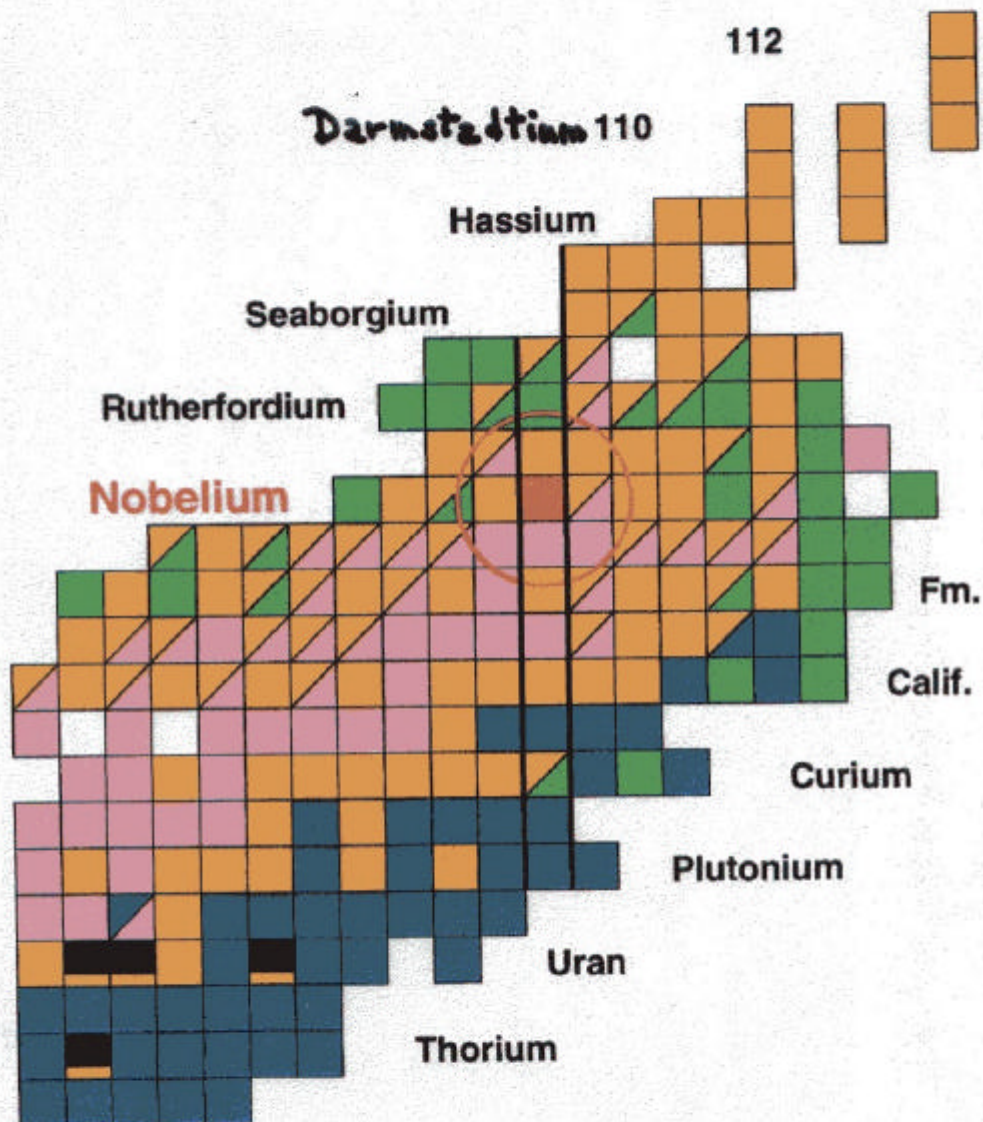
JYFL
University of Liverpool
GSI
CERN/ISOLDE
DAPNIA/SPhN CEA-Saclay
CCLRC Daresbury
University of Manchester
University of Surrey
University of York
University of Helsinki
IReS Strasbourg
ANL Argonne
LMU Munich
GANIL
INP Krakow

Midwinter Workshop

on Tagging Methods and Experiments
16-17th January 2004, JYFL



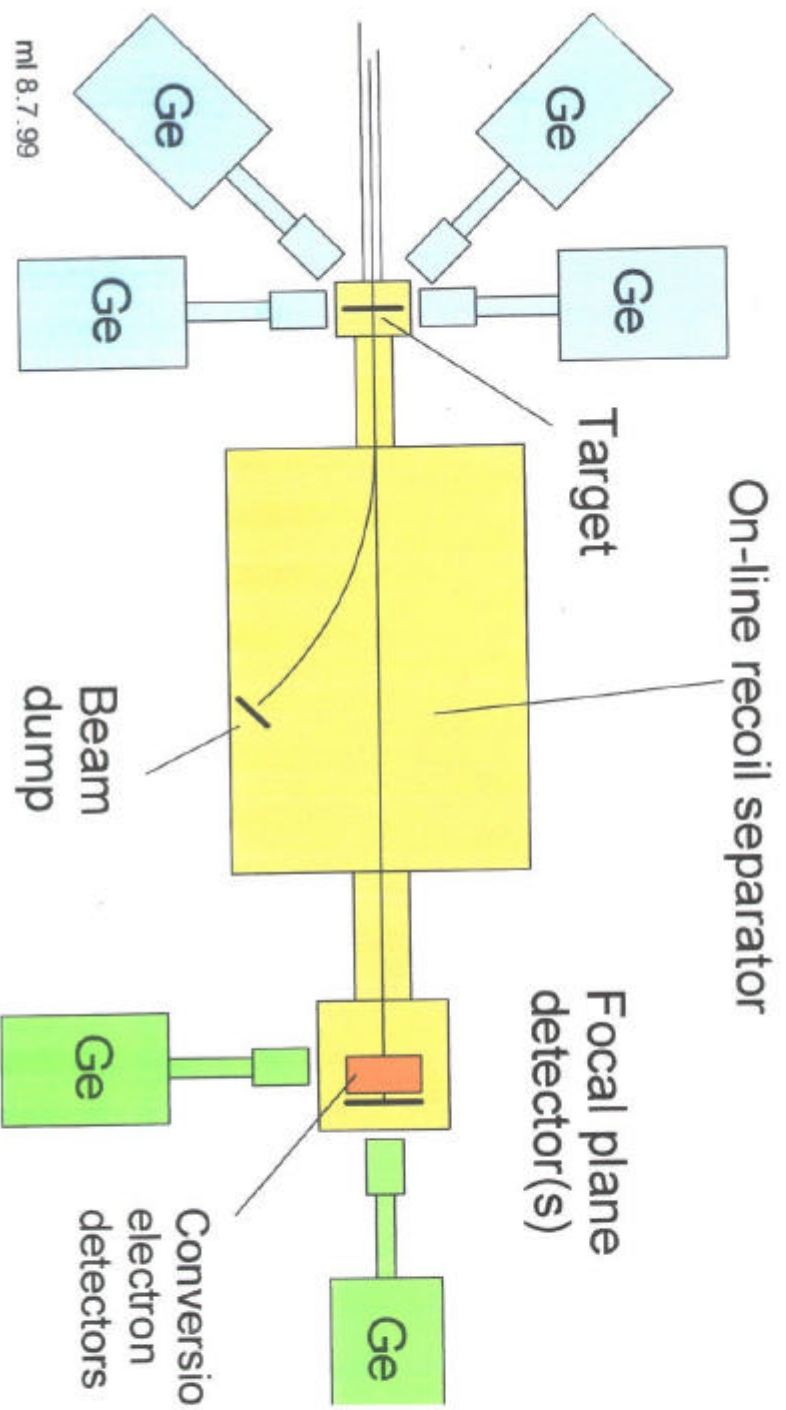
Superheavy Elements



Spectroscopy on the nobelium isotope

²⁵⁴No

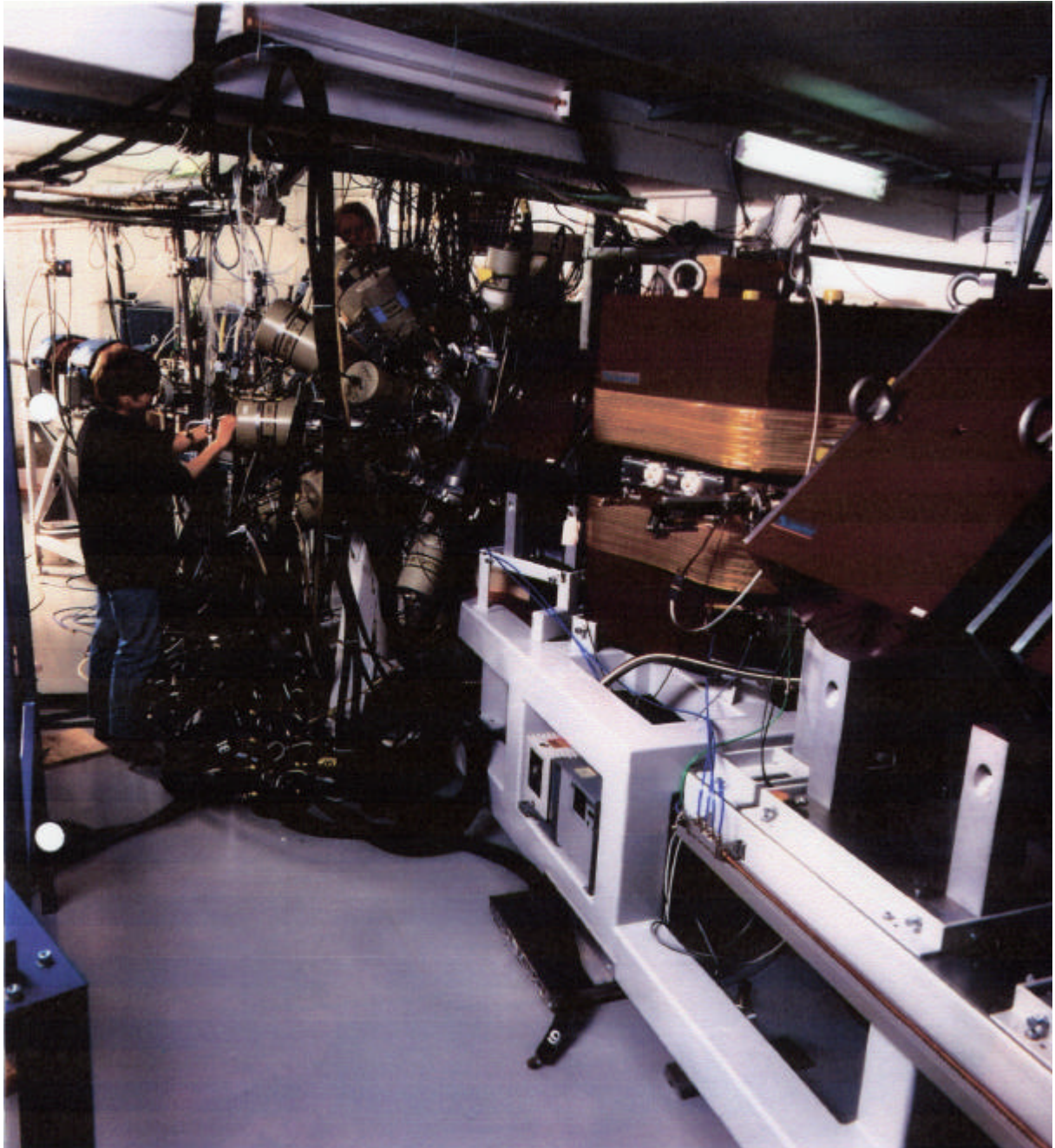
Apparatus for Recoil Decay Tagging (RDT) measurements



The FMA at Argonne Nat. Lab.

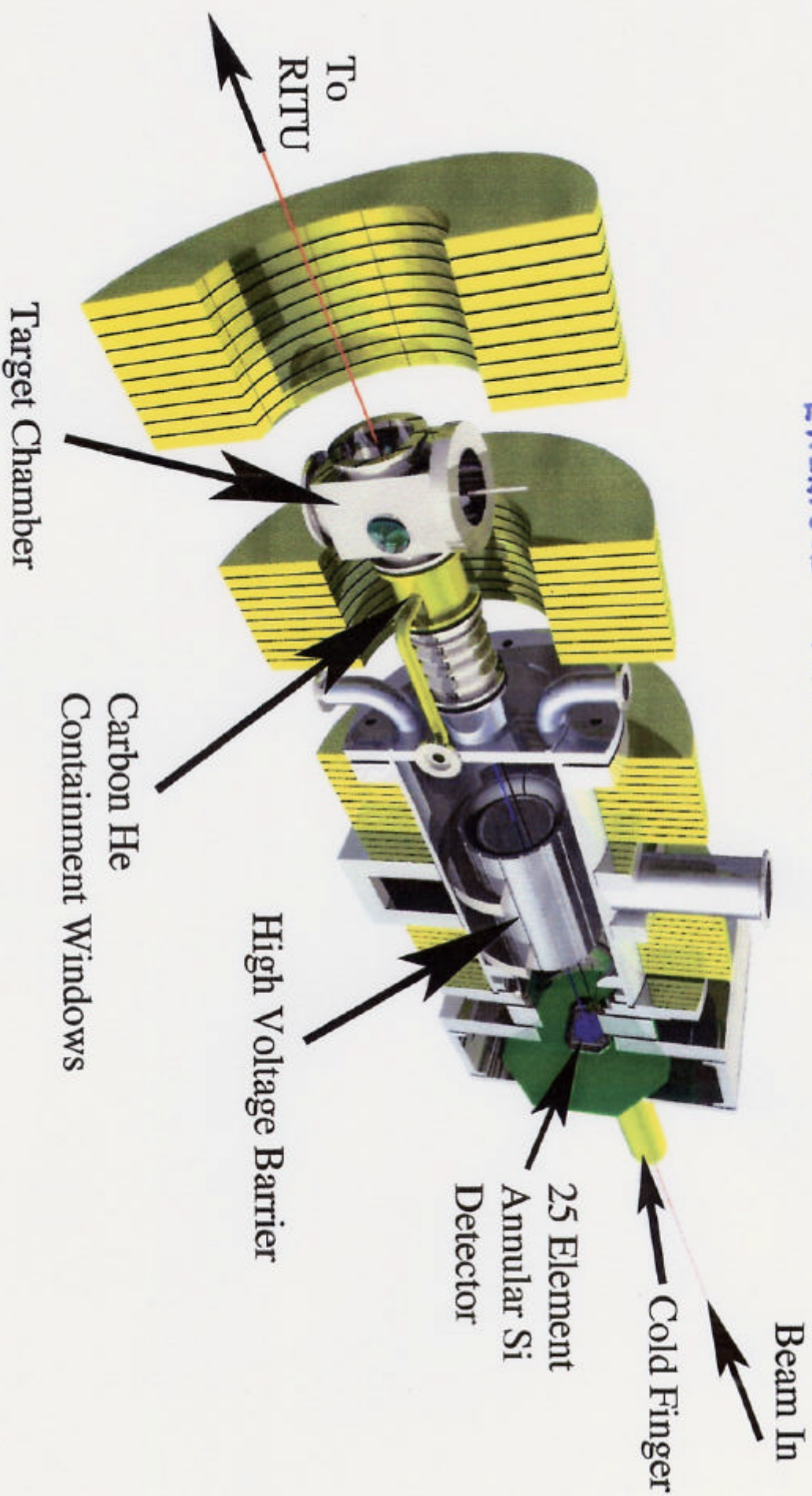


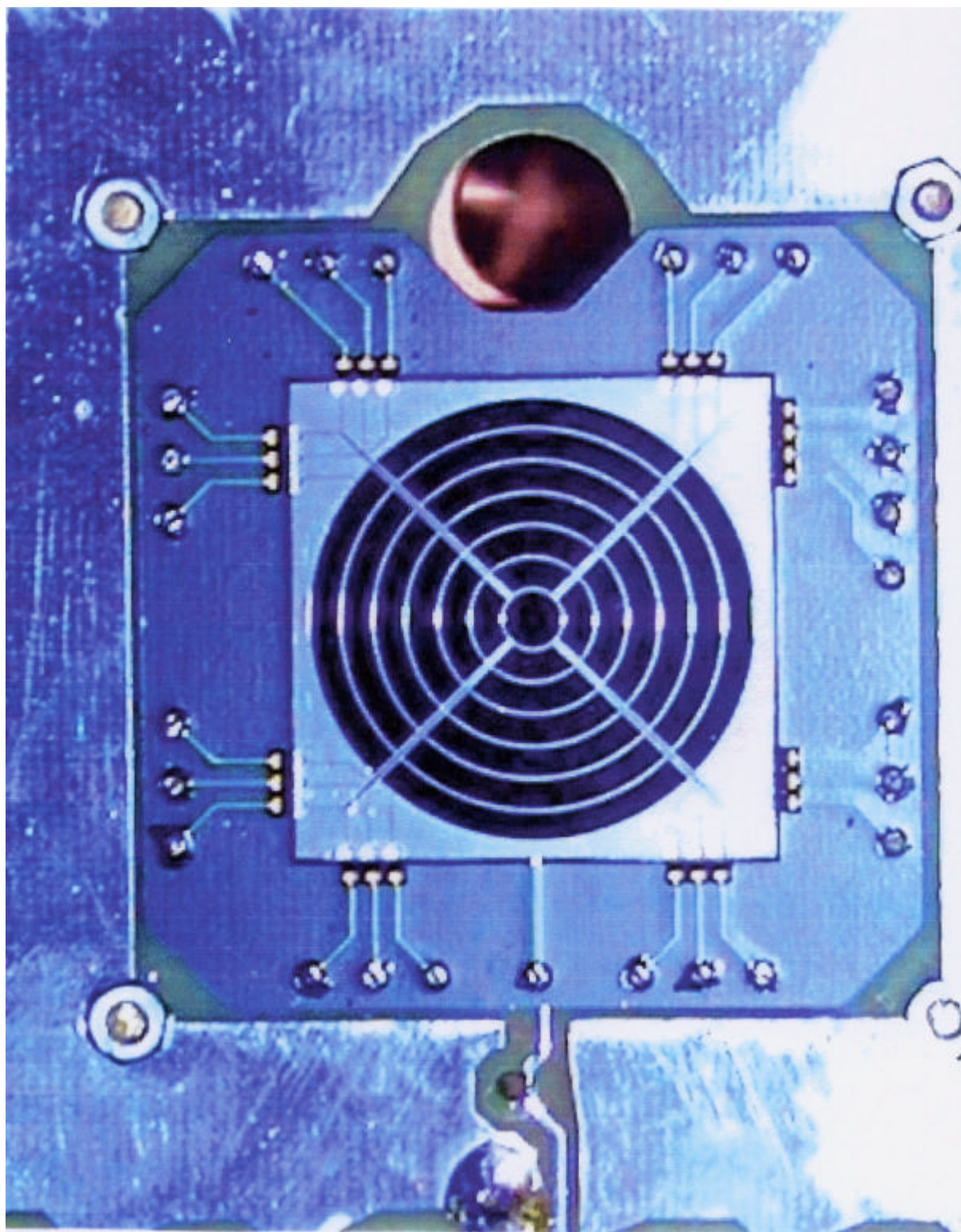
Energy acceptance: $\pm 15\%$, M/Q range (at f. p.): $\pm 4\%$, opening angle: $\pm 2.3^\circ$



The SACRED Electron Spectrometer

LIVERPOOL - JYVÄSKYLÄ





In-beam studies around ^{254}No at JYFL

Gas-filled recoil separator RITU and

- JUROSphere, SARI, JUROGAM Ge-arrays
- SACRED conversion electron spectrometer

• $^{208}\text{Pb}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n)^{254}\text{No}$	Aug 1998 γ
• $^{206}\text{Pb}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n)^{252}\text{No}$	June 1999 γ
• $^{209}\text{Bi}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n)^{255}\text{Lr}$	Sep 1999 γ
• $^{208}\text{Pb}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n)^{254}\text{No}$	Mar 2001 e^-
• $^{207}\text{Pb}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n)^{253}\text{No}$	Mar 2001 e^-
• $^{204}\text{Hg}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n)^{250}\text{Fm}$	Oct 2001 γ
• $^{204}\text{Hg}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n)^{250}\text{Fm}$	Mar 2002 γ
• $^{205}\text{Tl}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n)^{251}\text{Md}$	Nov 2002 e^-
• $^{208}\text{Pb}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n)^{254}\text{No}$	Apr 2003 γ
• $^{205}\text{Tl}(^{48}\text{Ca},2n)^{251}\text{Md}$	Jun 2003 γ

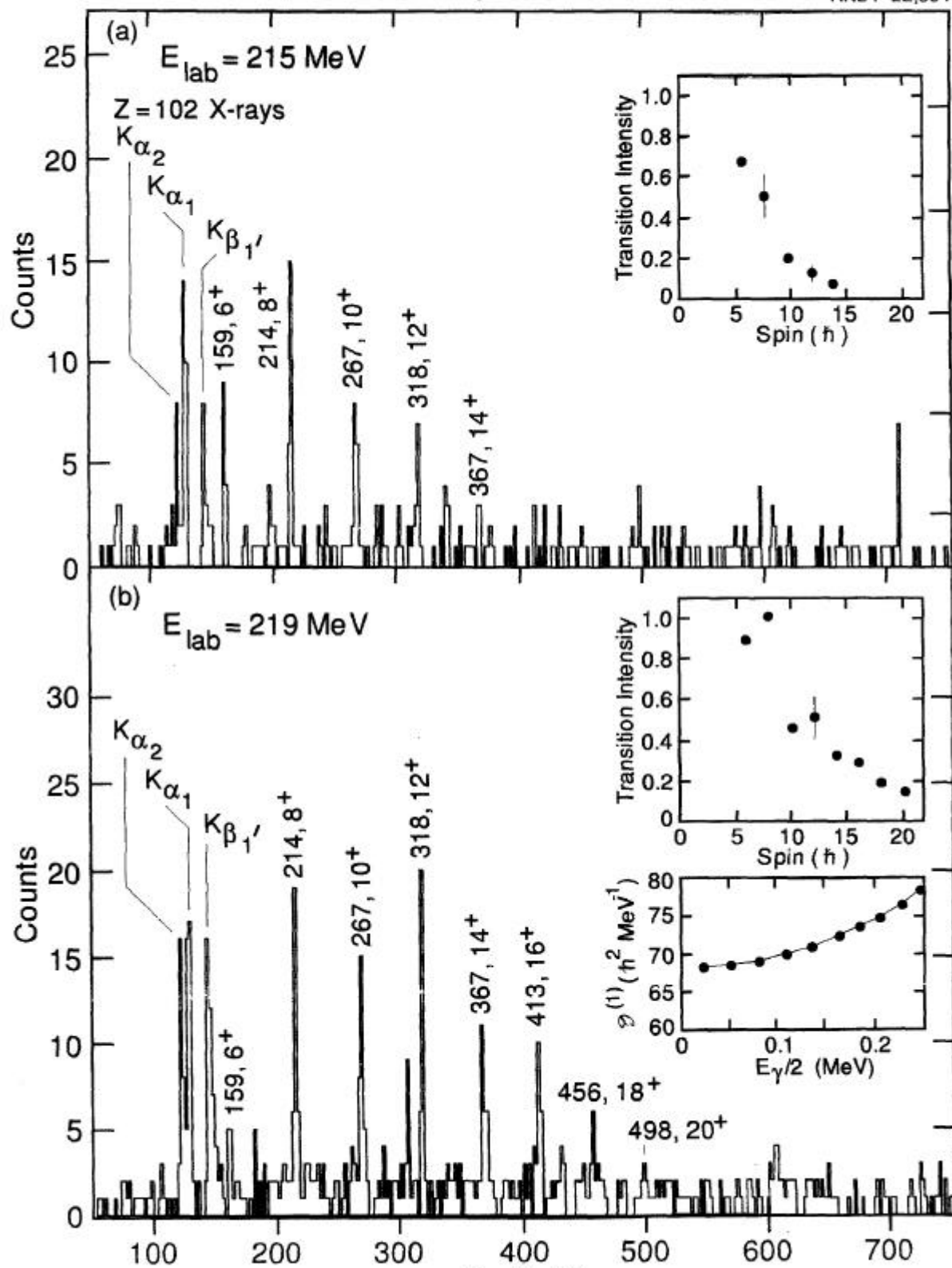
Collaboration between:

JYFL * University of Liverpool (R.-D. Herzberg et al.) * GSI (F. P. Heßberger et al.) * DAPNIA/SPhN CEA-Saclay (Y. Le Coz et al.) * University of Helsinki (K. Eskola) * ANL (T. L. Khoo) * LMU University Munich (P. Reiter) * GANIL (G. de France) * INP Krakow (J. Styczen)

$^{208}\text{Pb}(^{48}\text{Ca}, 2n)^{254}\text{No}$ P. Reiter et al.

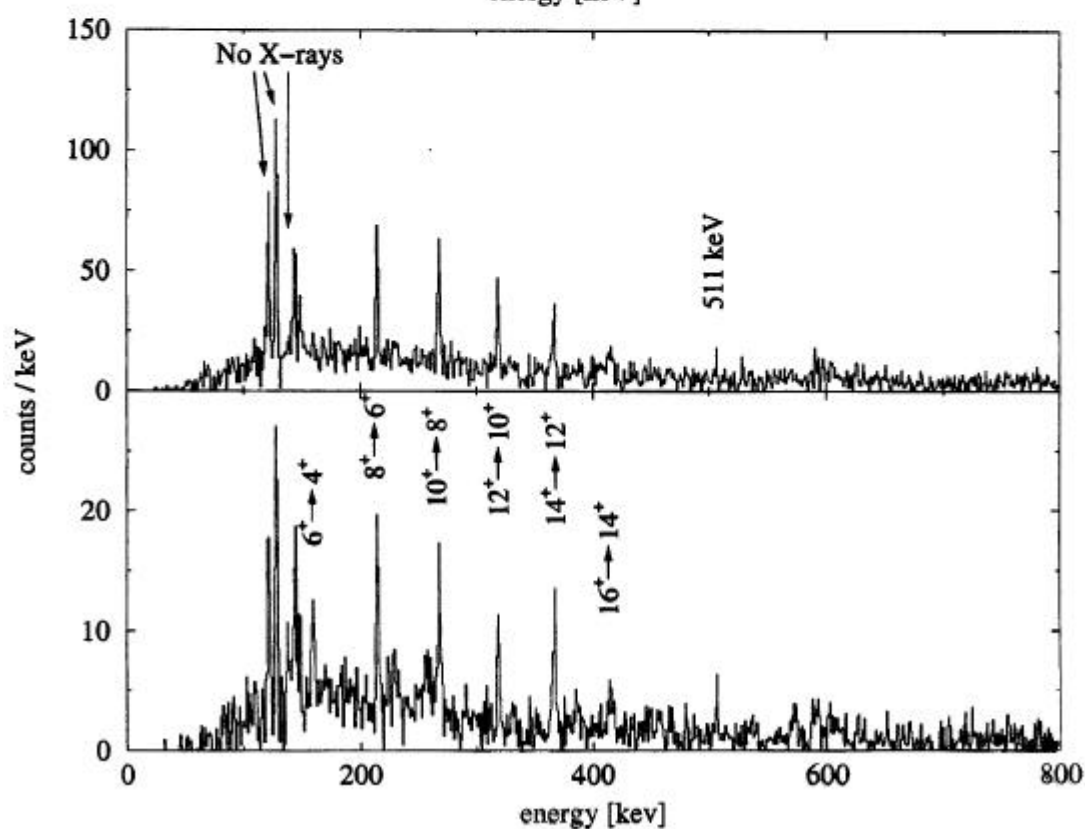
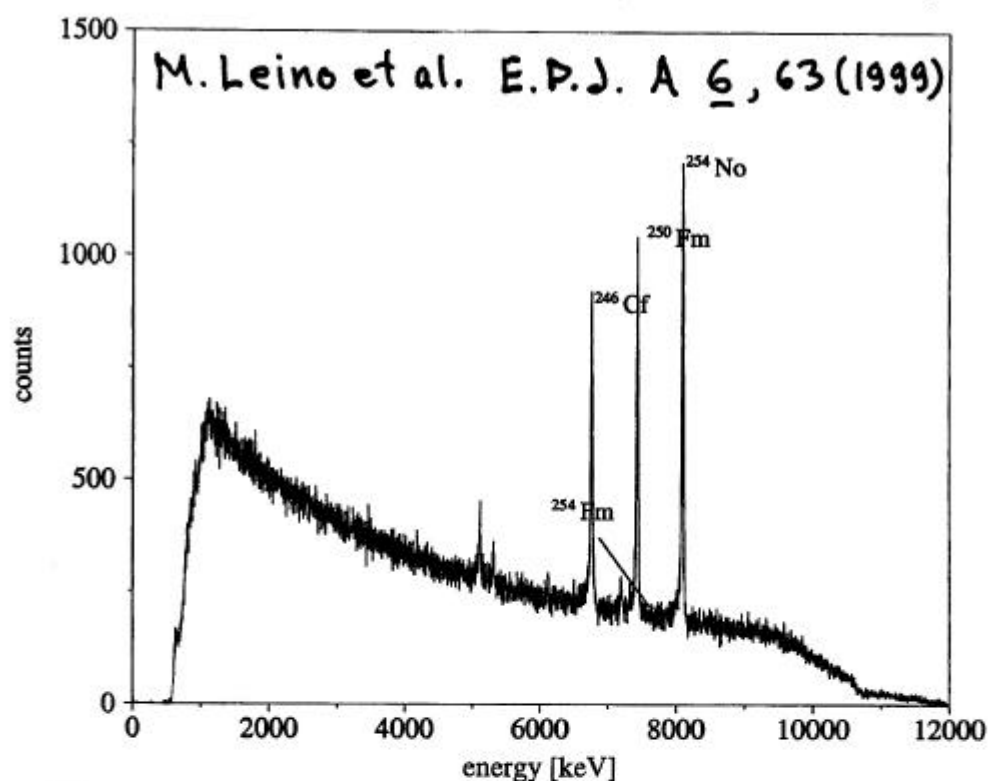
PRL 84, 3542 (2000); PRL 82, 503 (1999)

ANL-P-22,594

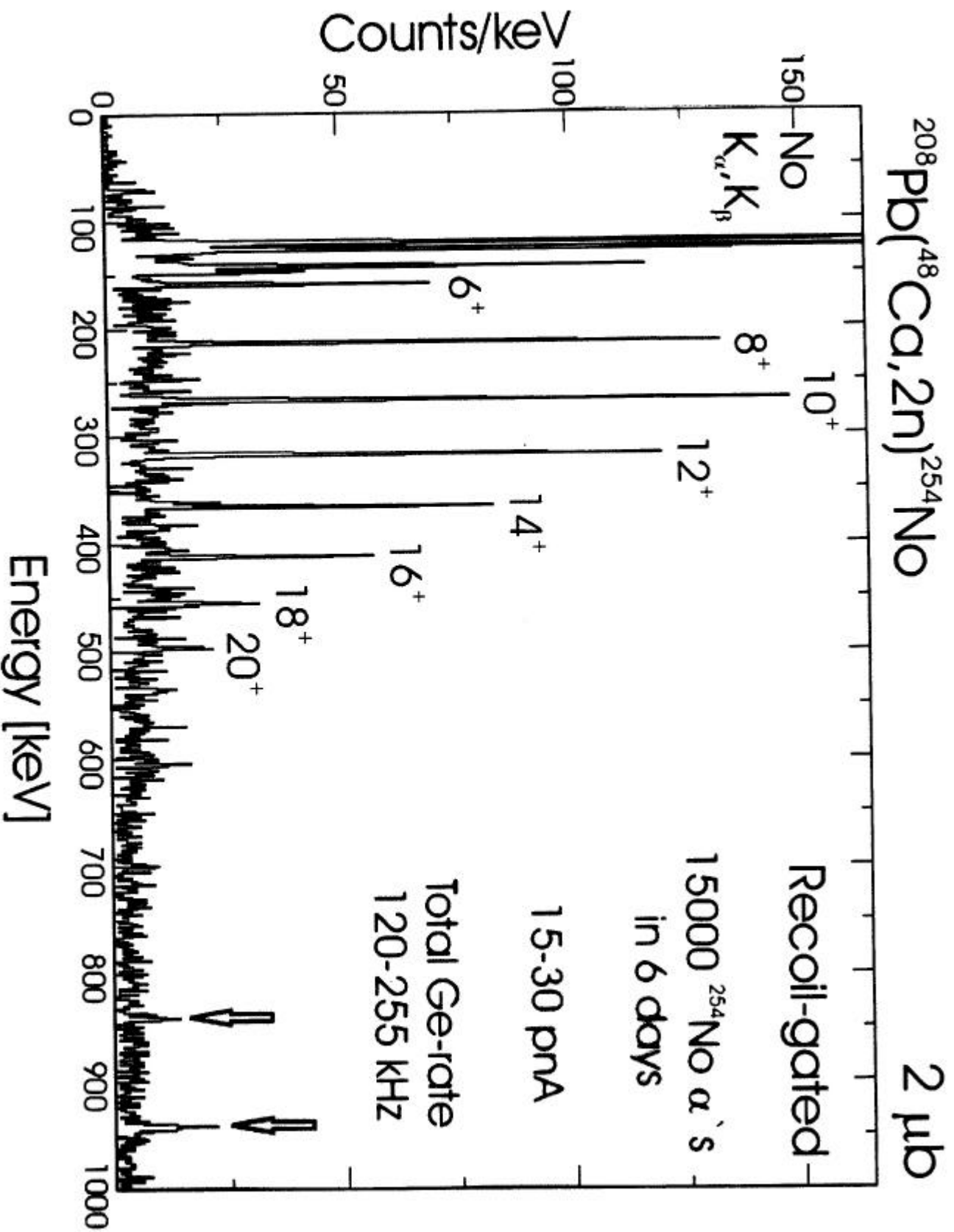


First Study of ^{254}No at JYFL

SARI Array, two week irradiation, 5 pA, 13500 ^{254}No alphas



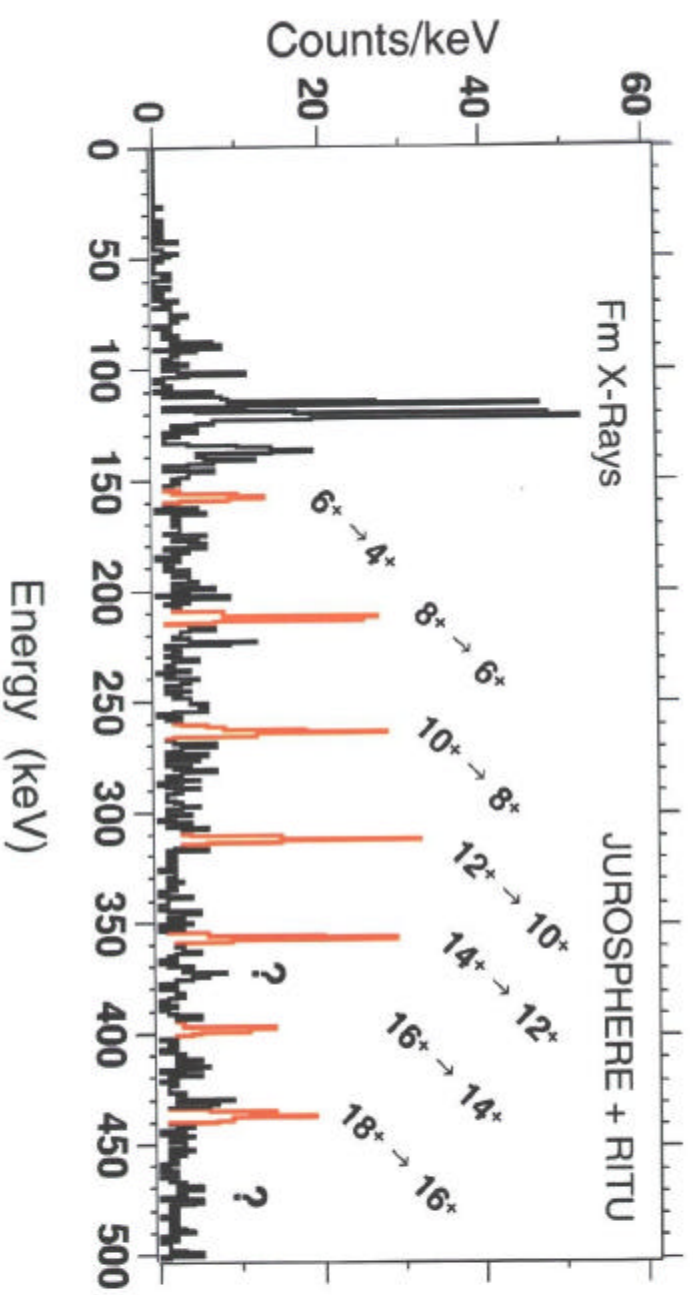
Preliminary Data



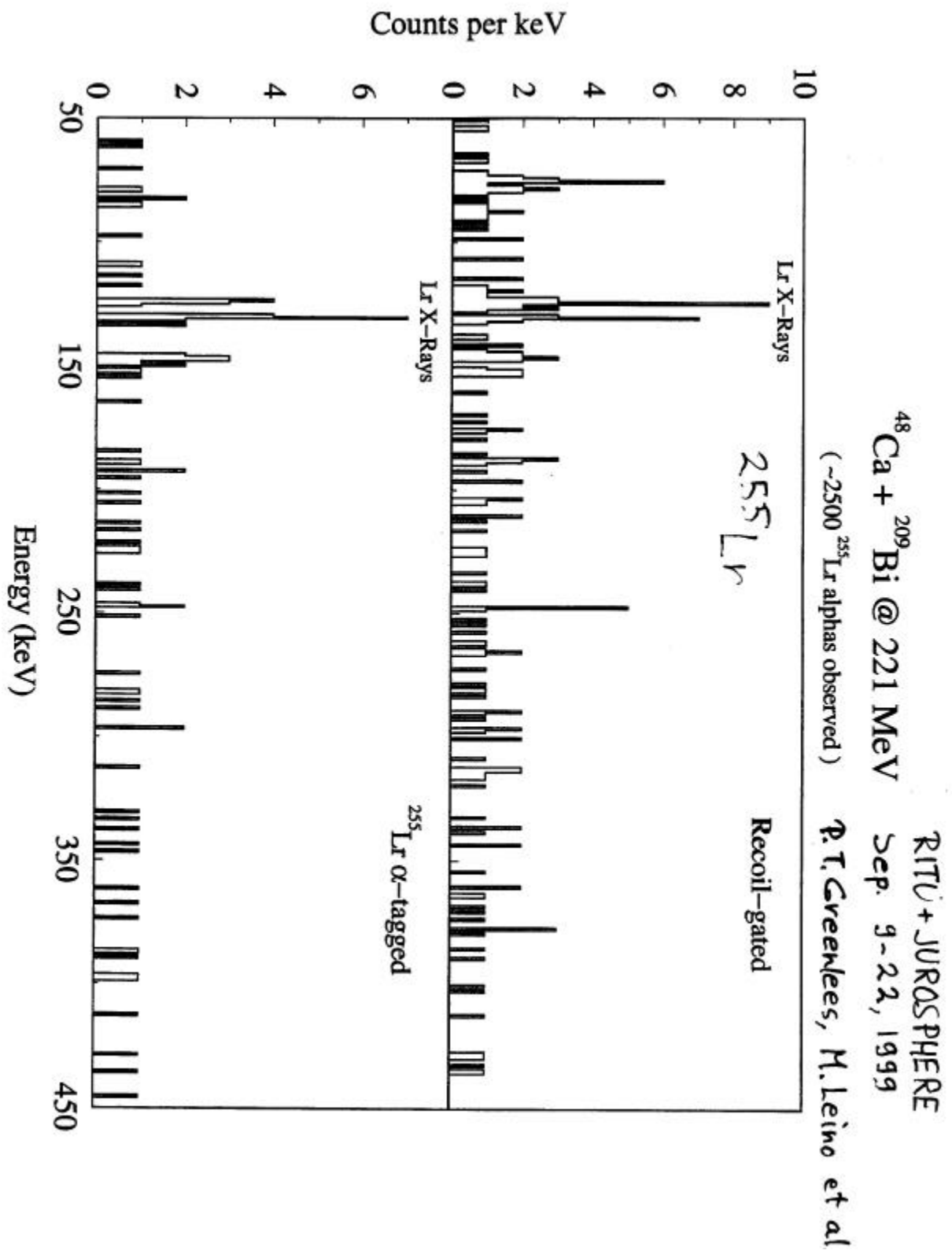
S. Eeckhaudt et al.

JUROGAM+RITU 2003

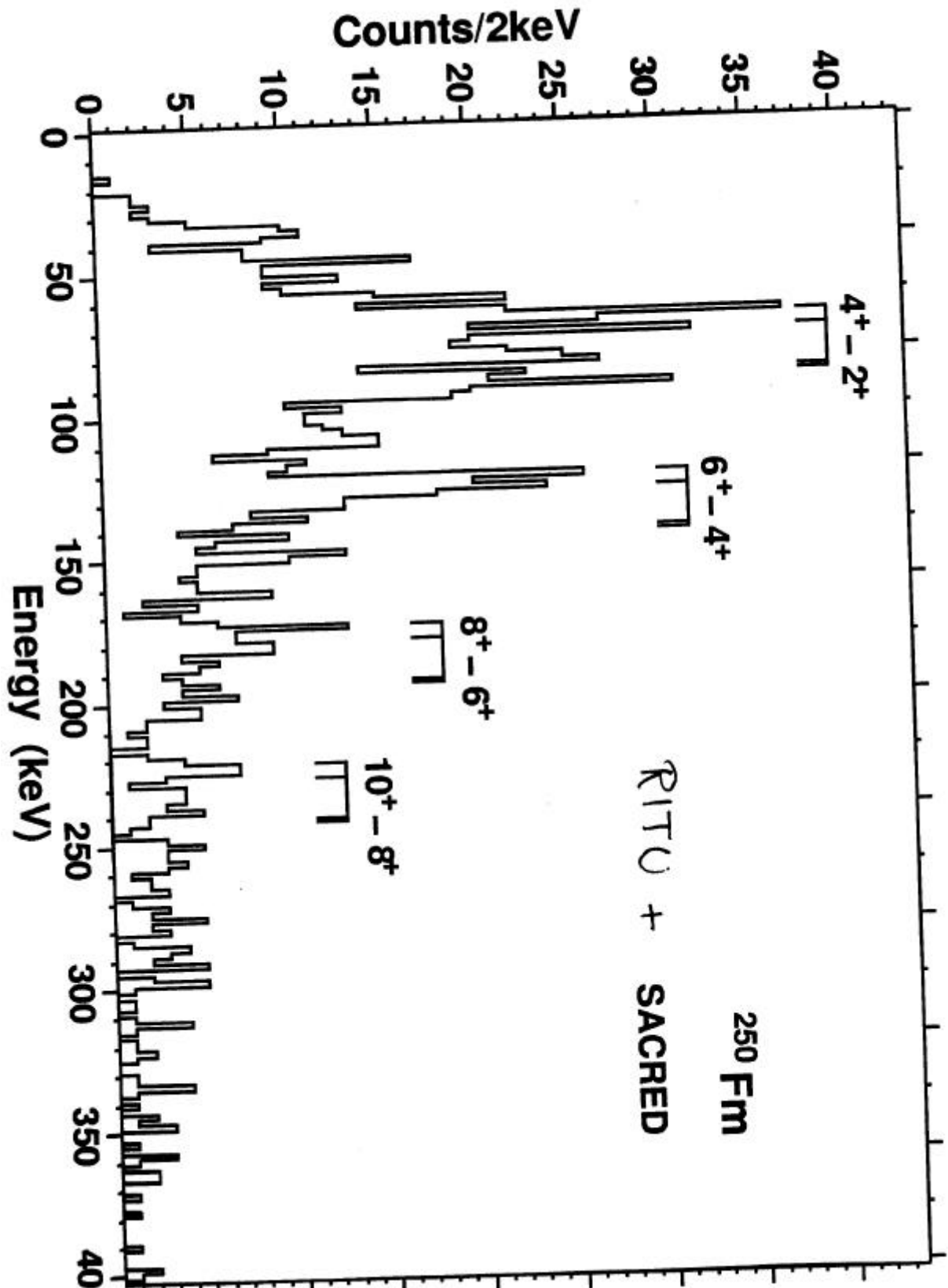
^{250}Fm gamma spectra



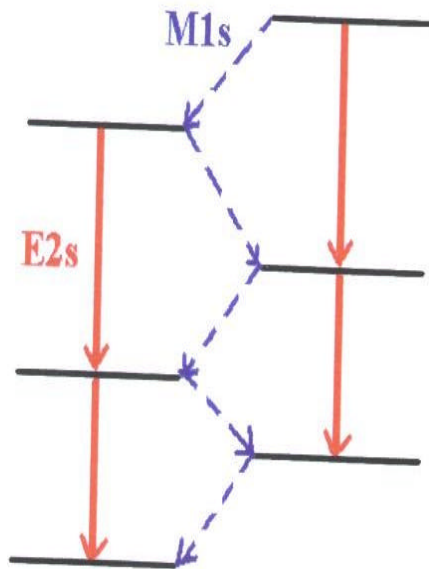
Preliminary Data



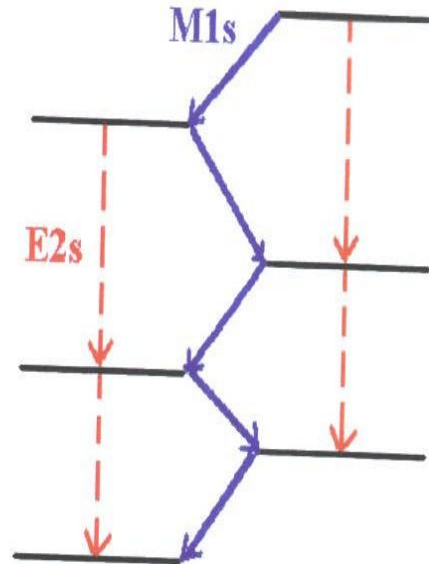
R.-D.Herzberg et al.



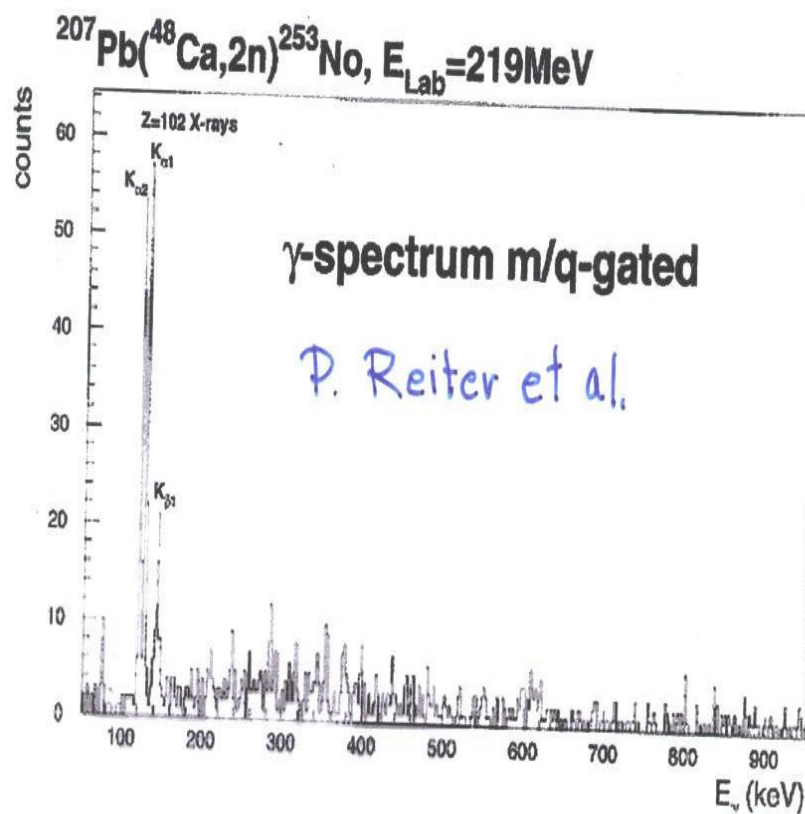
Odd mass SHE nuclei - experiment



$$K = 7/2^+ \quad g_K = 0.27$$

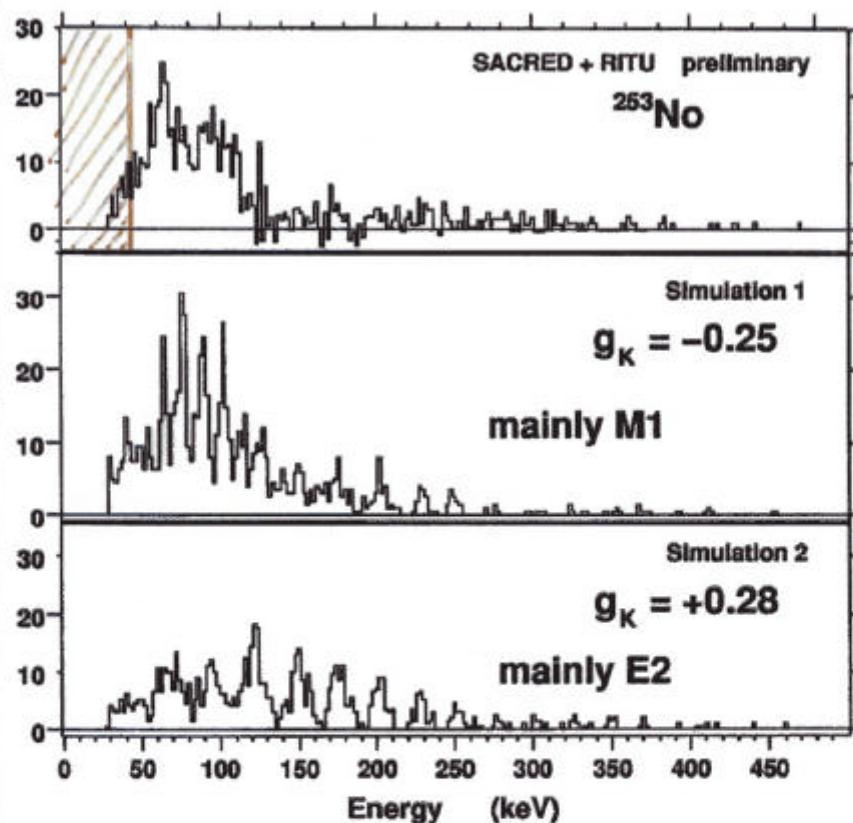


$$K = 9/2^- \quad g_K = -0.25$$



P. Butler

Simulation



e.g.: $9/2^- [734]: g_K = -0.25 \mu_N$

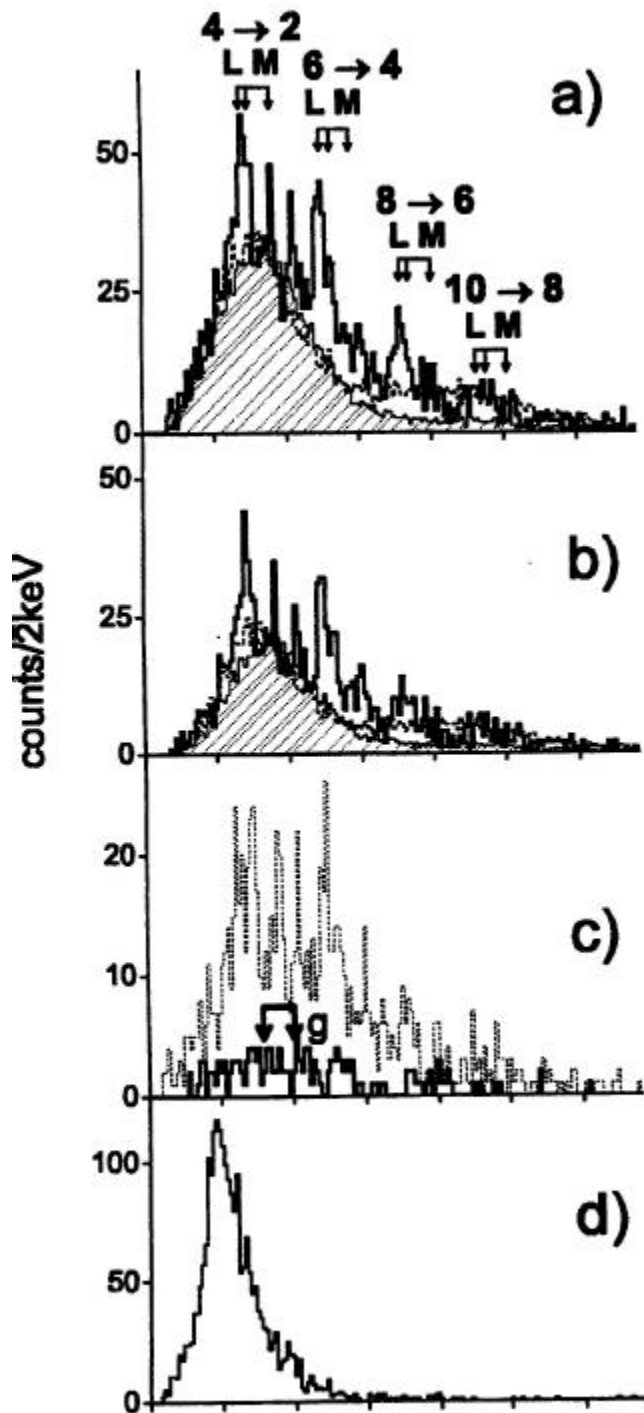
$7/2^+ [624]: g_K = +0.28 \mu_N$

$g_R = 0.41 \mu_N$

^{254}No

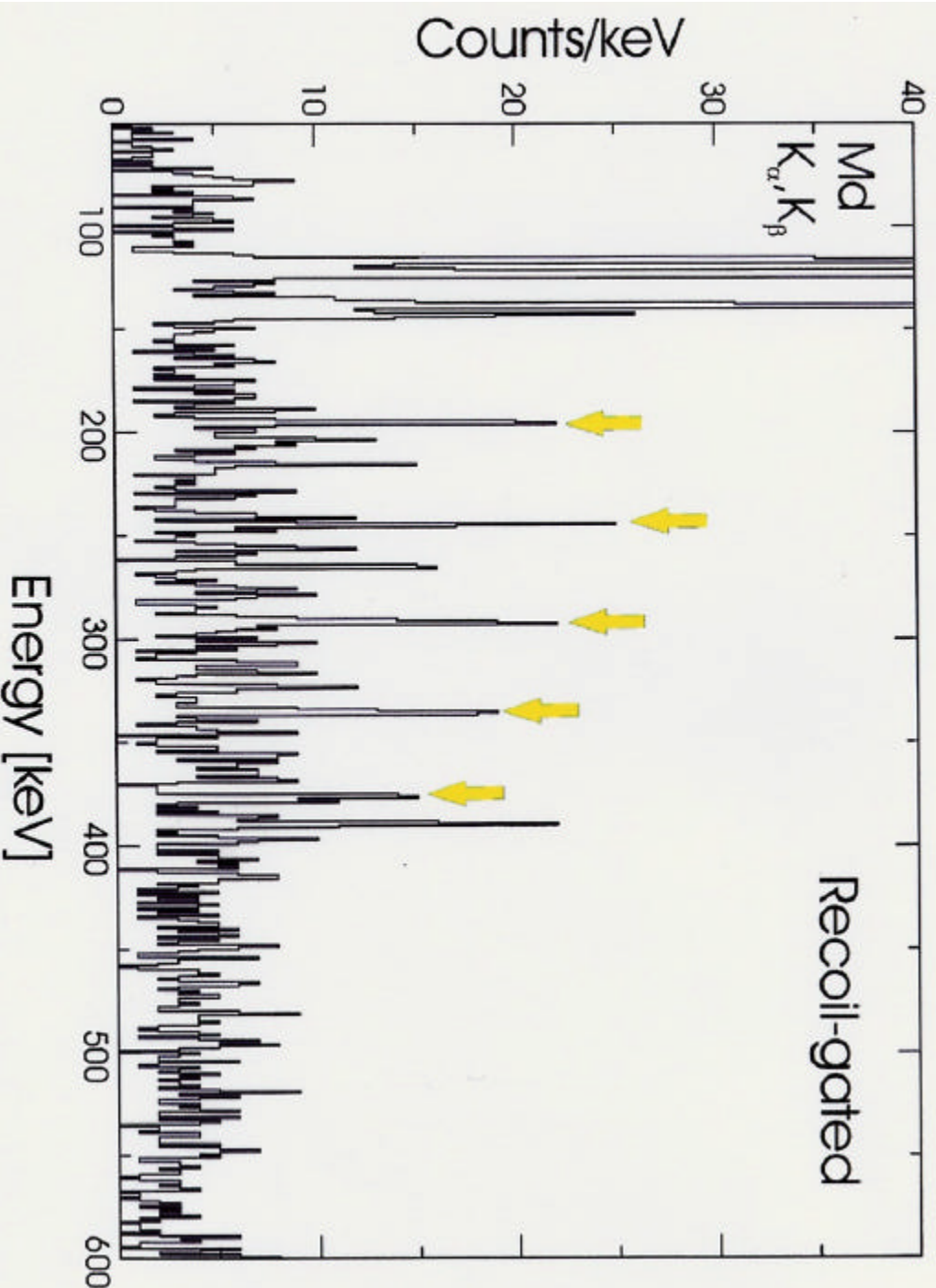
P.A. Butler et al.
Phys. Rev. Lett 89,
202501 (2002)

RITU + SACRED

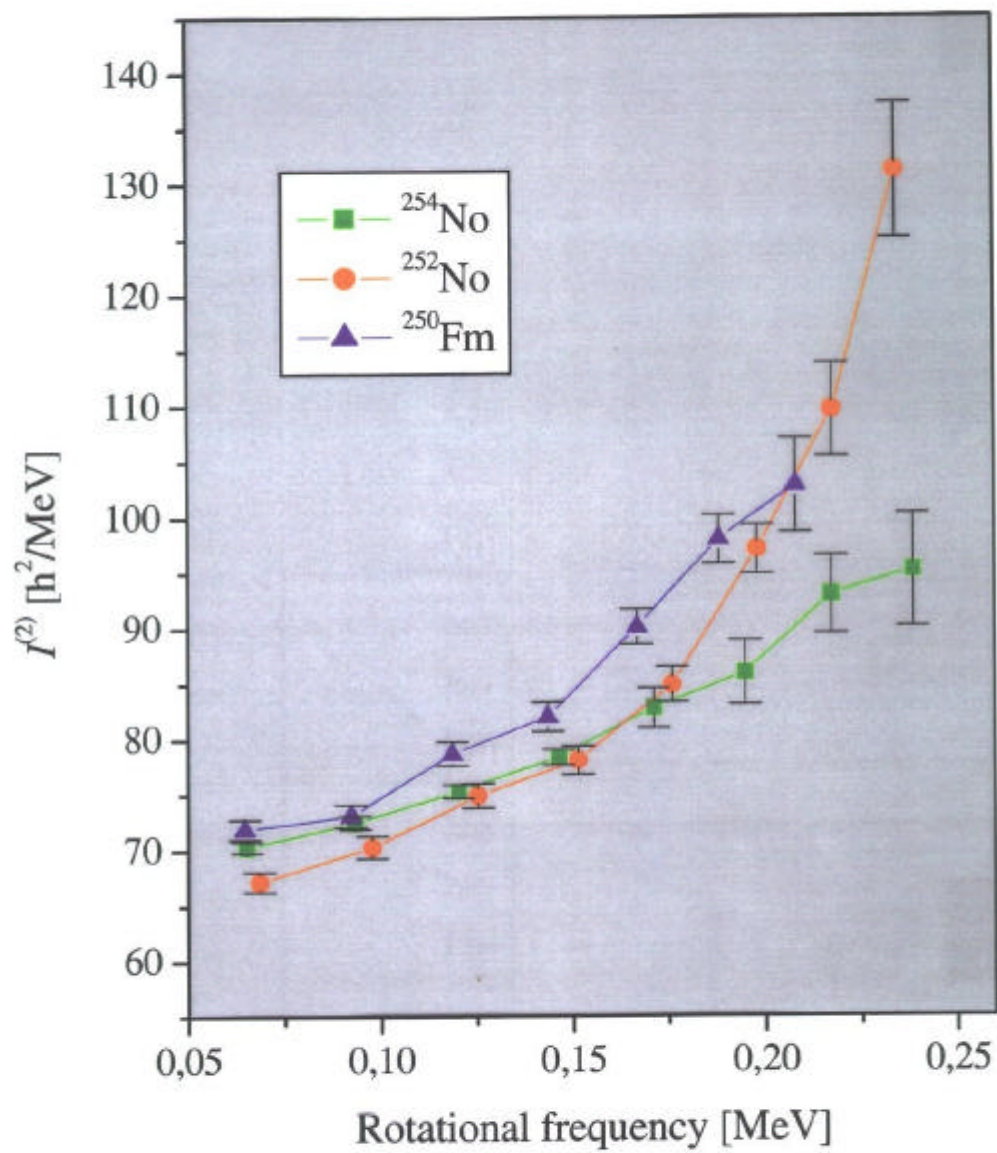


$^{205}\text{Tl}(^{48}\text{Ca}, 2n)^{251}\text{Md}$

$\sim 900 \text{ nb}$



A. Chatillon et al. JUROGAM+RTU 2003



Present limits (at JYFL)

Gamma-rays in-beam

Pile-up sets a limit of 10 kHz / channel

⇒ beam intensity typically limited to 30 pA

Contributing factors:

- Background from filling gas reduced by differential pumping
- Maximum beam higher in cold fusion reactions than e.g. in the Po region

Conversion electrons in-beam

SACRED with 25 pixels

Limit 10 kHz / channel

⇒ beam intensity typically limited to 5 pA

Decisive factors:

- Barrier voltage
- Need good vacuum
- e^- count rate much more unevenly distributed than γ -rays in Ge detectors

Future improvements

Gamma-rays in-beam

Clover detectors don't give much improvement

Main hope: Digital electronics

30 kHz limit / channel

²⁵⁴No: 100 pA limit
⇒ need a rotating target

Conversion electrons (and γ 's) in-beam

SAGE project (e^- - γ coincidences; $\approx 10\%$ efficiency
for e^- , $\approx 4\%$ efficiency for γ) U.K.

Factor of 10 in pixel number for electrons
250 channels
⇒ (too?) expensive to go digital

Much improved background conditions because of
the coincidence

