

TASCA 14

GSI, Darmstadt, October 21, 2014
13th Workshop on
Recoil Separator for Superheavy Element Chemistry



SHELS - Separator for Heavy Element Spectroscopy

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for
GABRIELA-collaboration**

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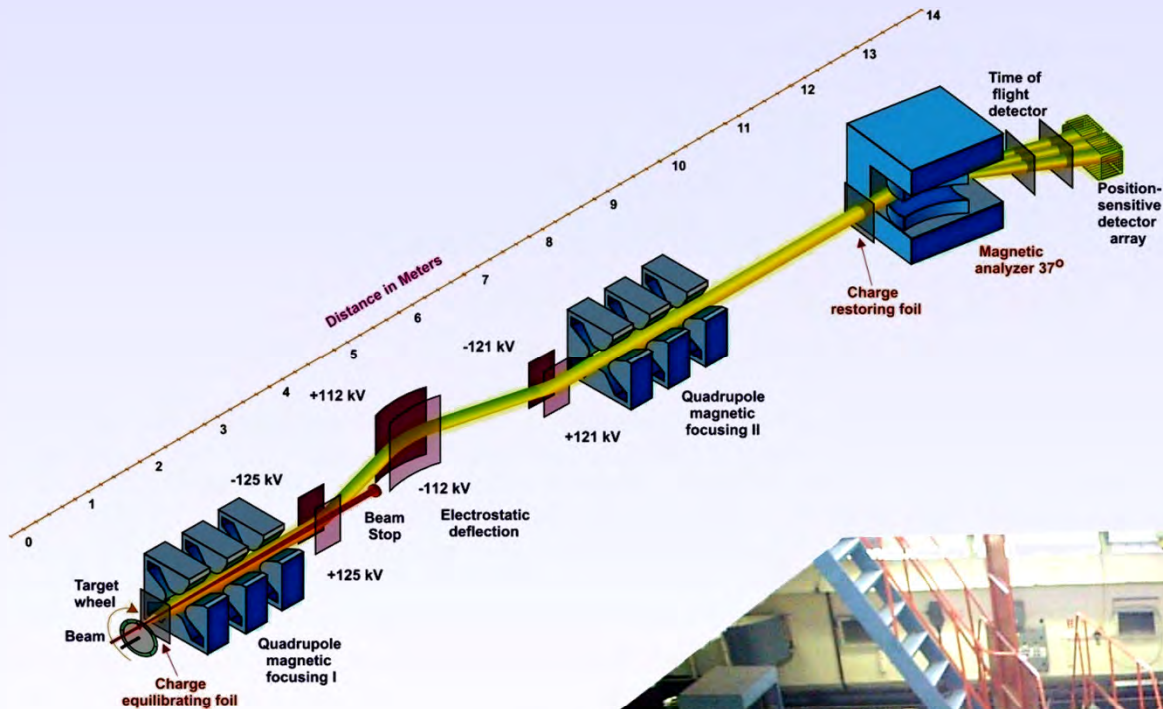


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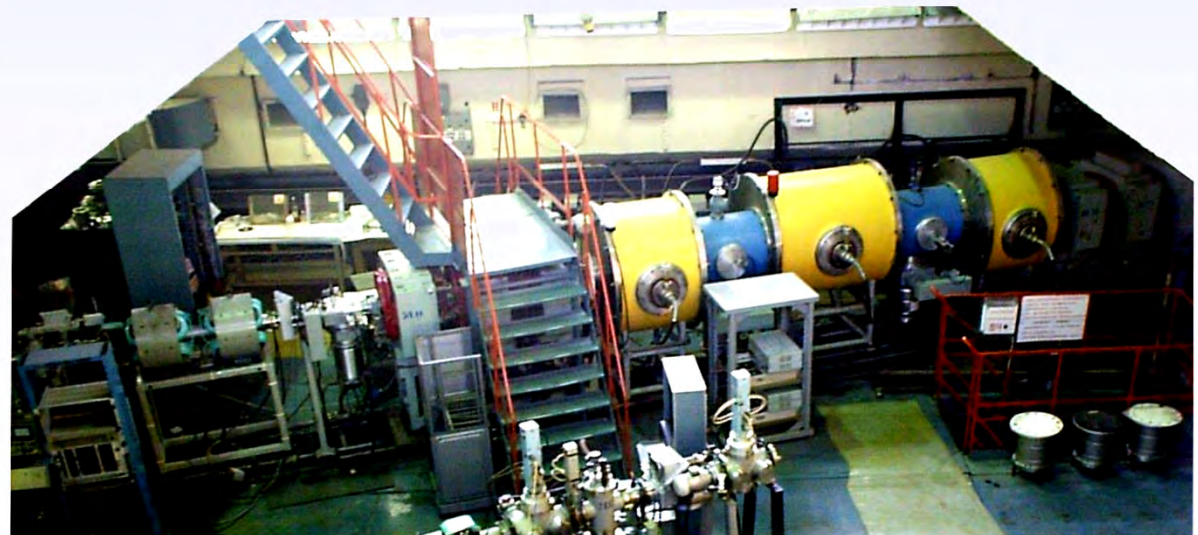


Electrostatic separator VASSILISSA

1987 – 2004 – 2012



$$E/q < 2 \text{ MV}$$



GABRIELA-Collaboration

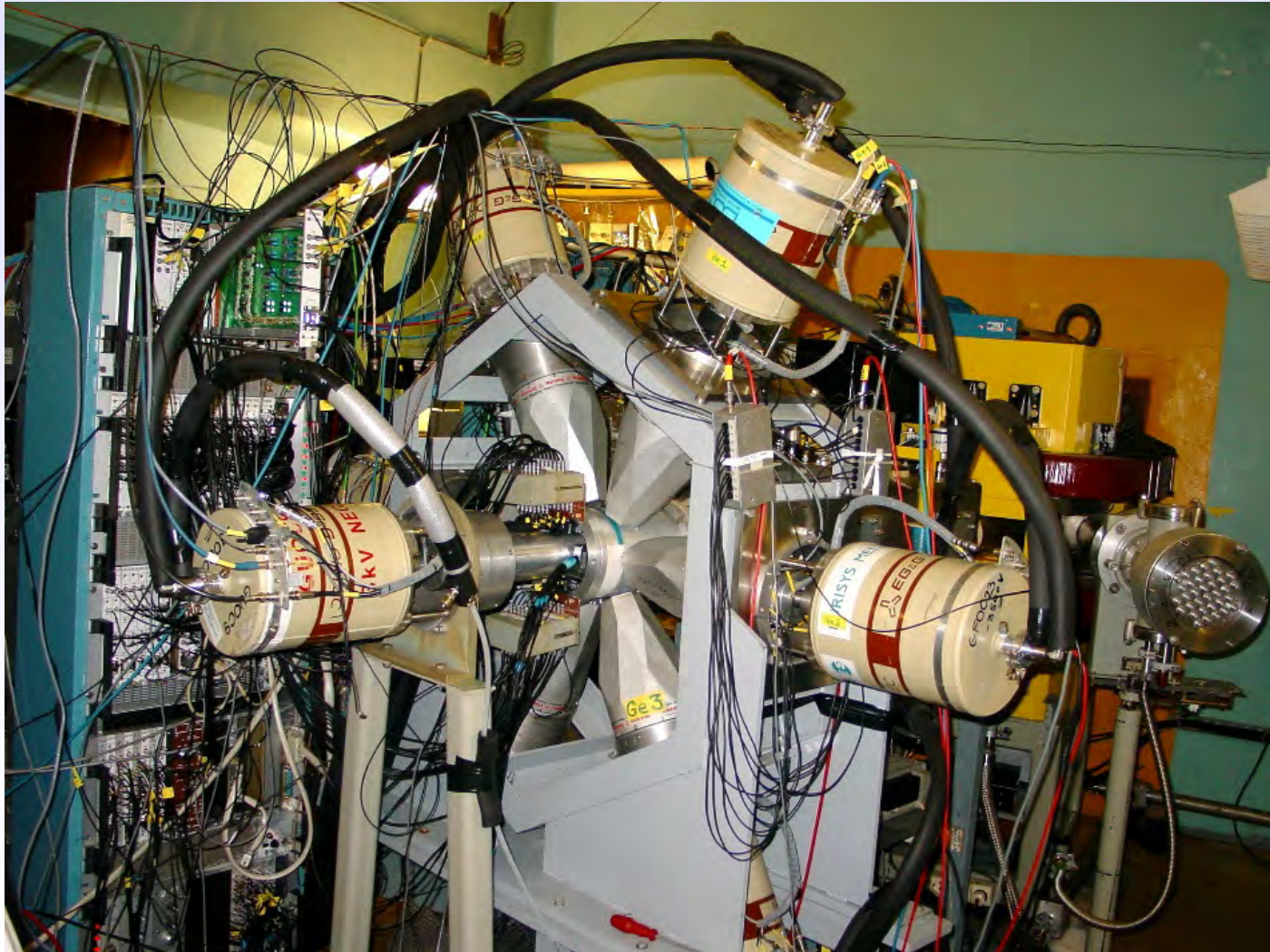
(Gamma Alpha Beta Recoil Investigations with the ELeCtromagnetic Analyser)

- **The joint JINR – IN2P3 (France) project entitled “Study of nuclear structure and nuclear reaction mechanism of heavy and superheavy elements: Gamma and electron spectroscopy of very heavy nuclei with $Z \approx 104$ ” started in year 2004.**
- **The scientific aims of the collaboration were approved by the Scientific Council of IN2P3 in December 2003 and by the Scientific Council of JINR in January 2004.**
- **The collaboration, which includes groups from CSNSM Orsay and IPHC Strasbourg for IN2P3 and for JINR, a group from the FLNR Laboratory, has led **5 experimental campaigns since 2004.****

<http://flerovlab.jinr.ru/flnr/vassilissa.html>

<http://www.csnsm.in2p3.fr/-GABRIELA-?lang=en>

GABRIELA@VASSILISSA



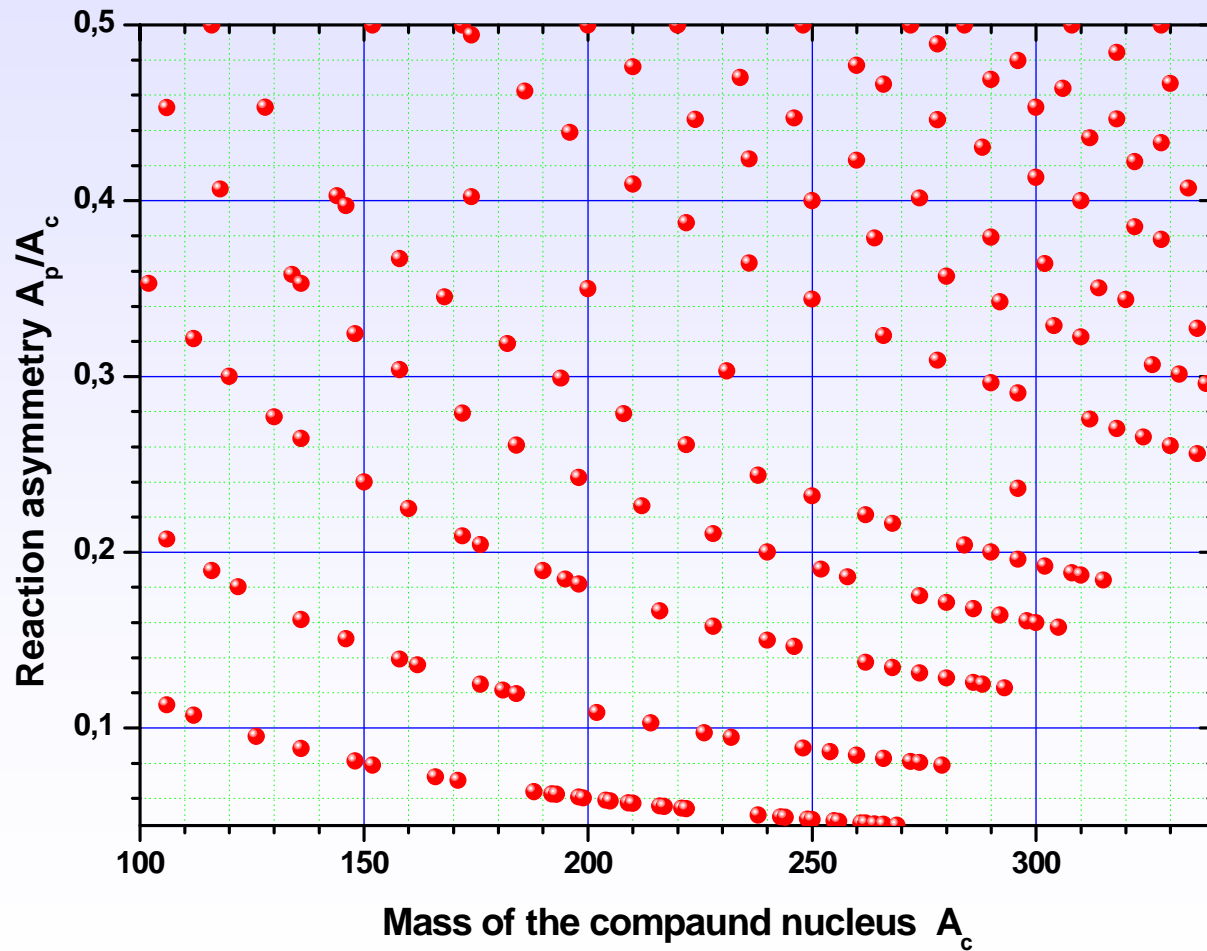
Spectroscopy of transfermium elements:

- Alpha spectroscopy - Q_α values and partial half lives, identification of new nuclides using α - α correlation method
- Spontaneous fission – TKE, prompt neutron multiplicity, partial half lives
- Beta and gamma spectroscopy – E_γ , E_β (conversion electrons), isomeric states at mother and daughter nuclei
- Correlation analysis – prompt and delayed α , β , γ correlations, assignment of isomeric states.

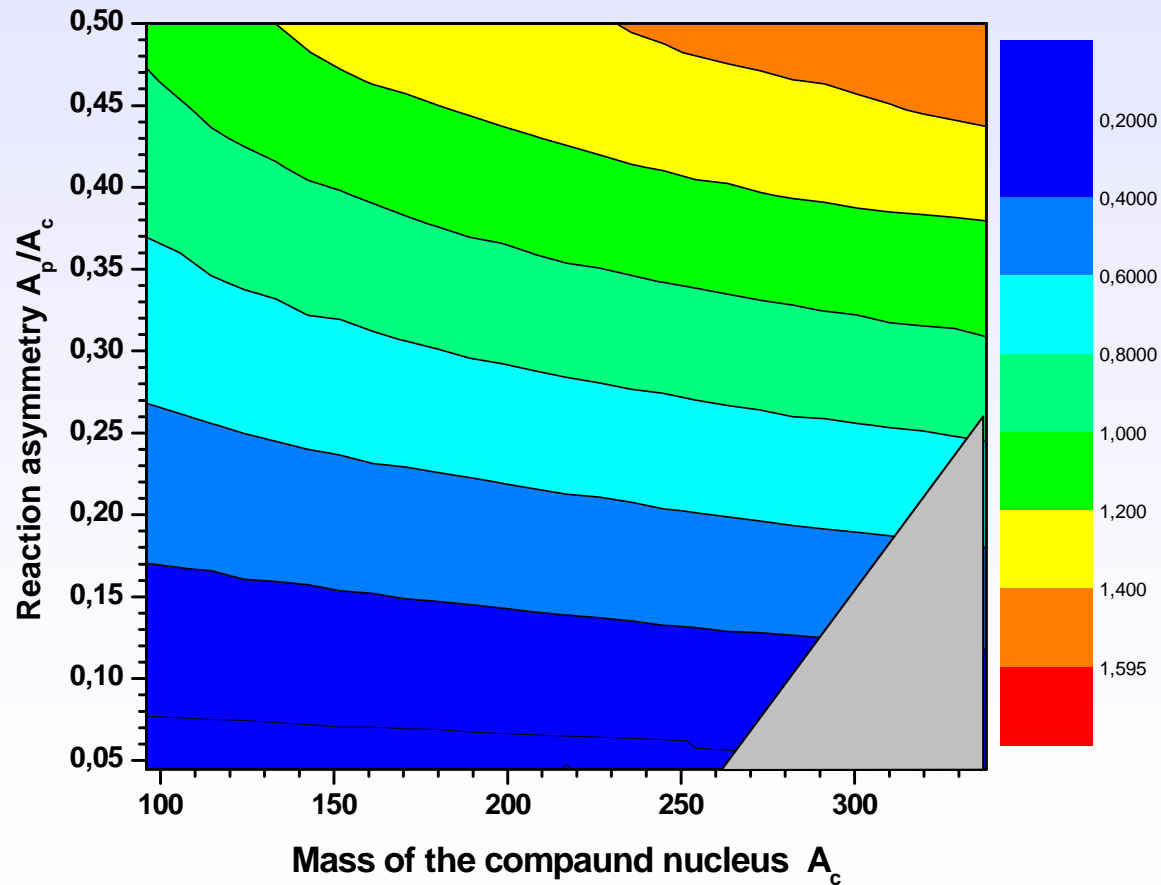
The goals of modernisation:

- Study of heavy neutron rich isotopes, which can be produced in asymmetric combinations
- Study of isotopes, which can be produced in symmetric combinations
- **Problem I:** low transmission for asymmetric combinations
- **Problem II:** insufficient electric rigidity

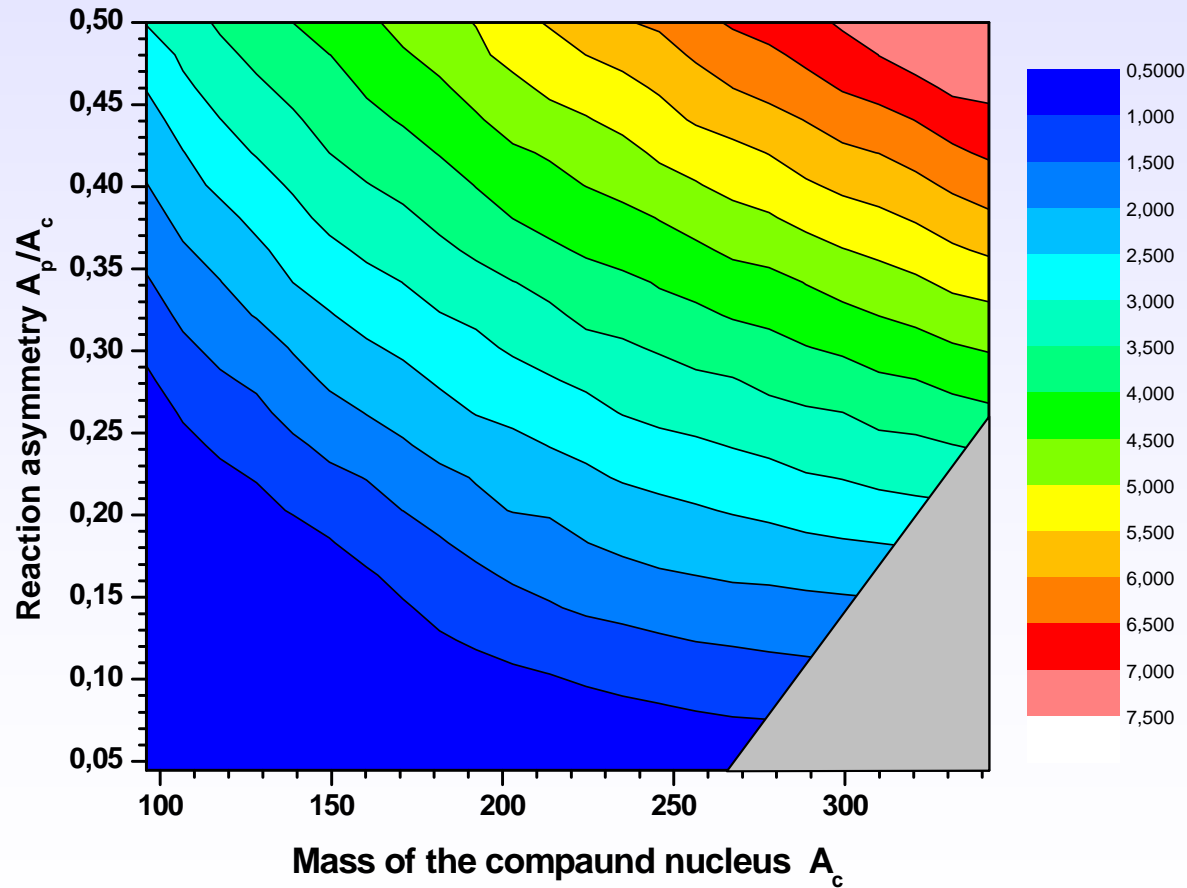
Analyzed reactions



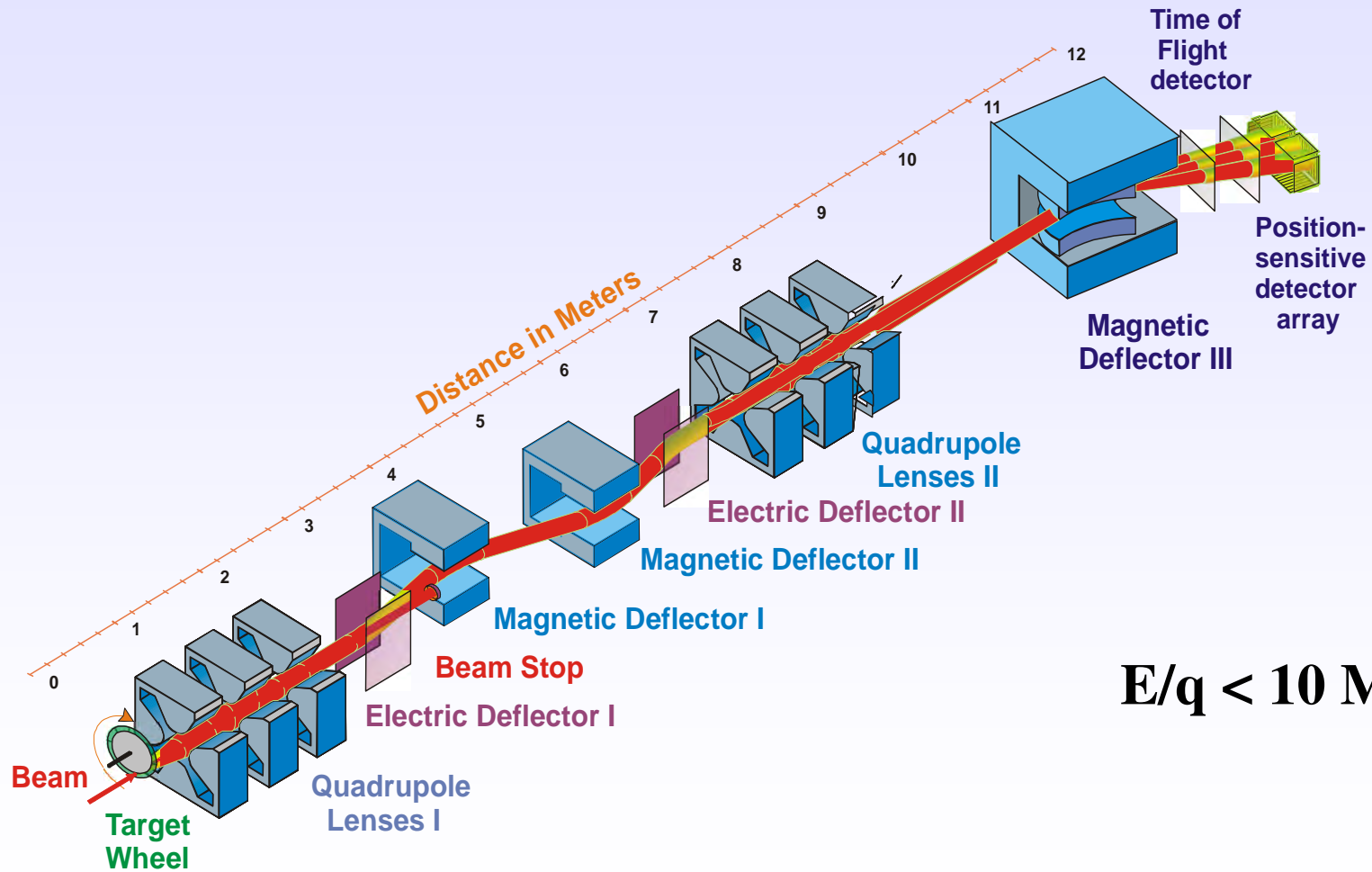
Magnetic rigidities of compound nuclei ($T \times m$)



Electric rigidities of compound nuclei (MV)



Velocity filter SHELS (Separator for Heavy Element Spectroscopy)

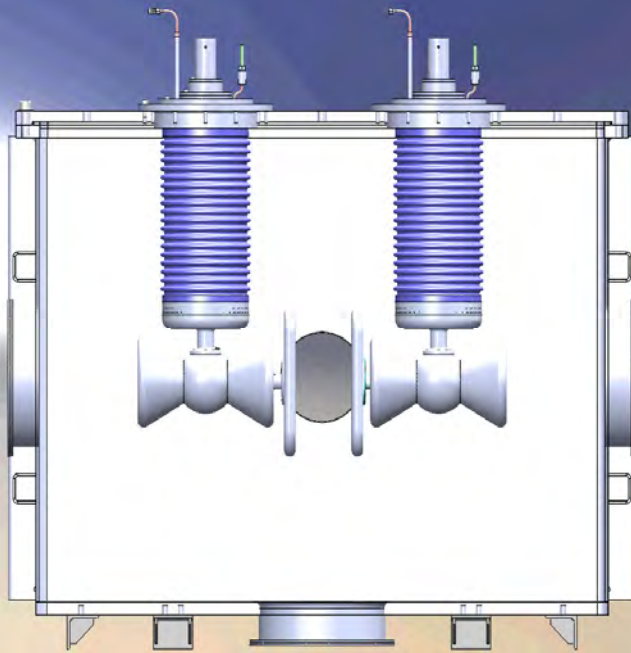


$$E/q < 10 \text{ MV}$$

SHELS + GABRIELA

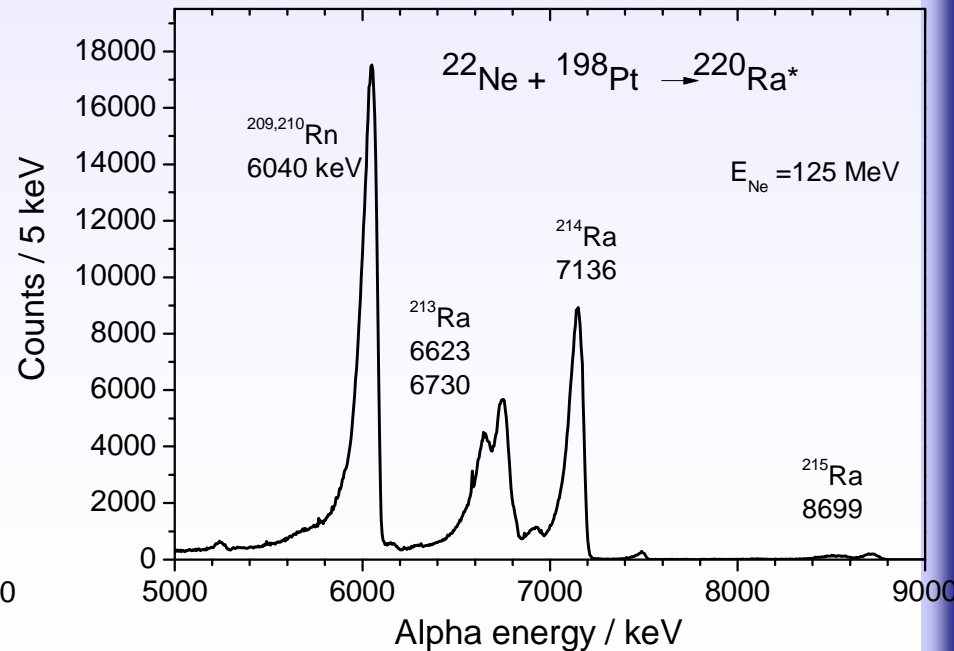
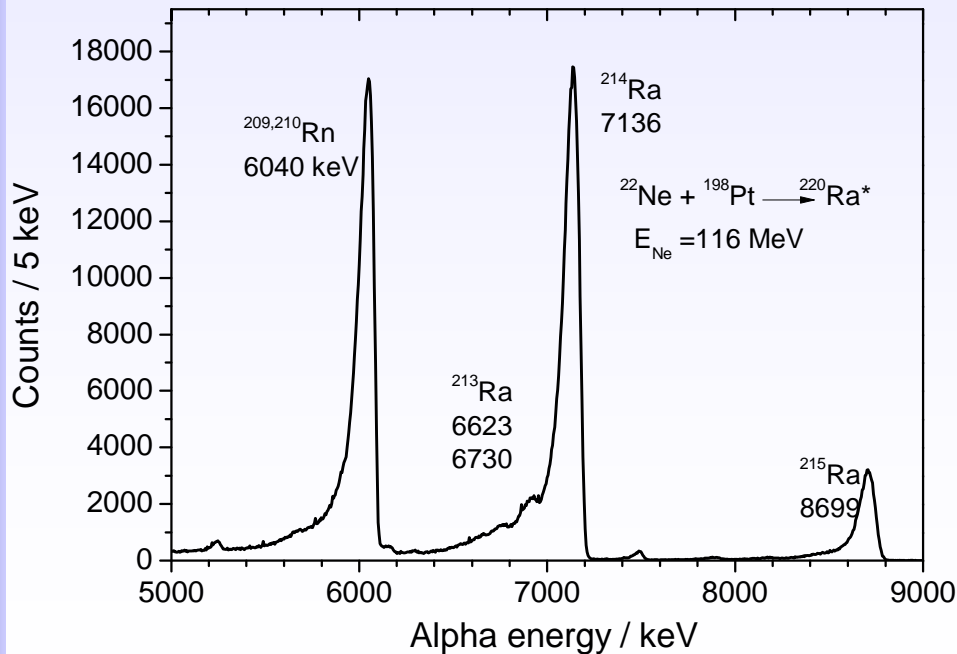


Movable plates of electrostatic deflectors



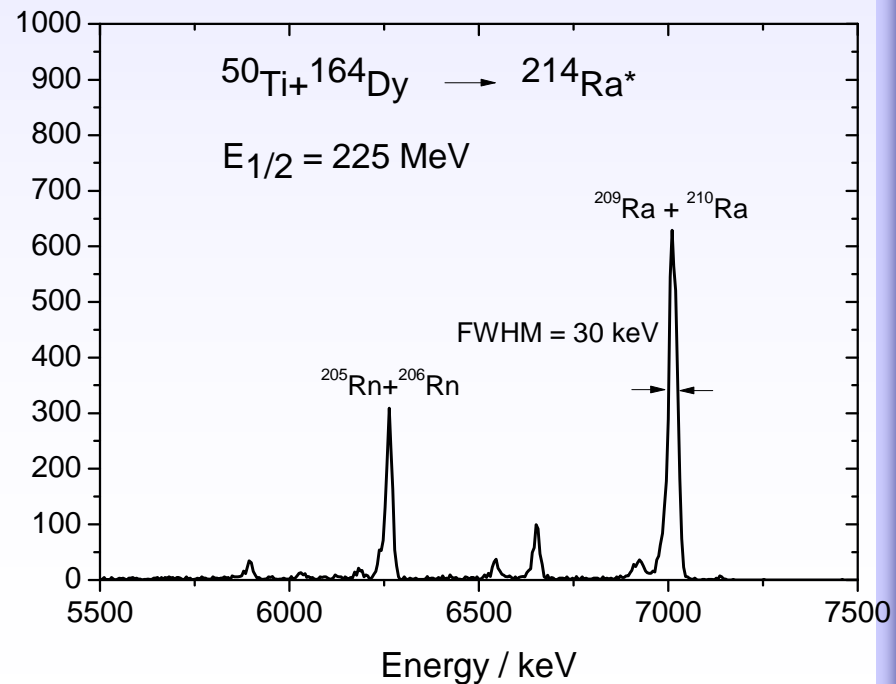
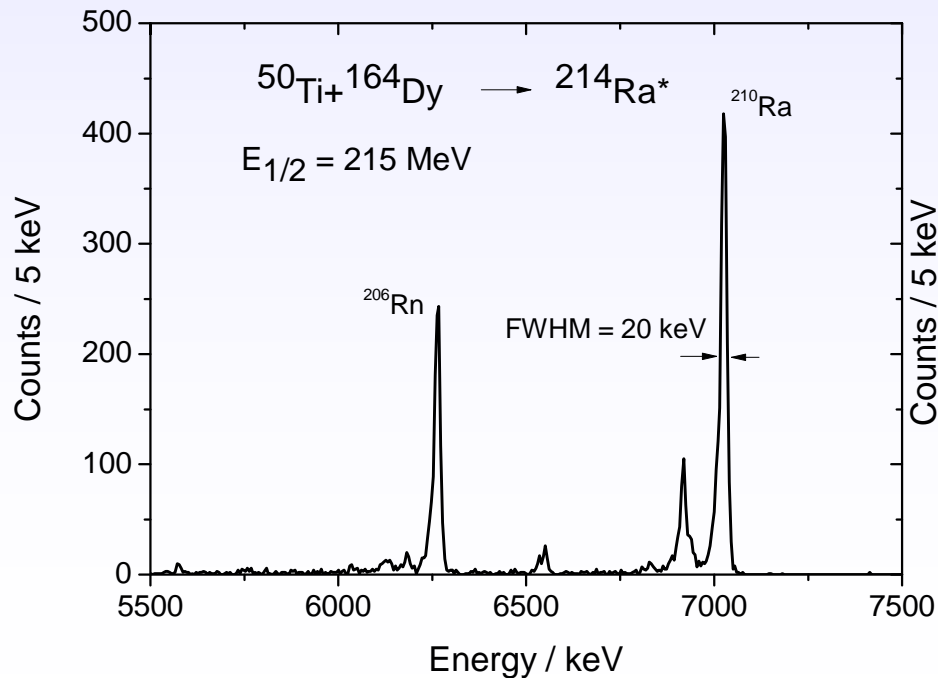
Determination of the transmission efficiency

May - July 2013



Determination of the transmission efficiency

November 2013



Test experiments year 2013

Reaction	$E_{\text{beam}1/2}$ MeV	Target thickness mg/cm ²	Transmission		
			Old	New	Calc.
May - July 2013					
$^{22}\text{Ne}(^{197}\text{Au},5n)^{214}\text{Ac}$	120	Met – 0.35	0.03	0.035 - 0.05	0.14 Bigger detector size
$^{22}\text{Ne}(^{198}\text{Pt},6n)^{214}\text{Ra}$	115 -125	Met – 0.3	0.03	0.035 - 0.05	0.14 Bigger detector size
$^{22}\text{Ne}(^{238}\text{U},5n)^{255}\text{No}$	115	$\text{U}_3\text{O}_8 - 0.35$	0.01	0.02	0.09 for metallic U
November 2013					
$^{50}\text{Ti}(^{154}\text{Sm},6n)^{198}\text{Po}$	240	$\text{Sm}_2\text{O}_3 - 0.3$	0.3 (for $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{176}\text{Yb}$)	0.4	0.45
$^{50}\text{Ti}(^{164}\text{Dy},5n)^{209}\text{Ra}$	240	$\text{Dy}_2\text{O}_3 - 0.3$		0.4	0.45
$^{50}\text{Ti}(^{208}\text{Pb},2n)^{256}\text{Rf}$	237	$\text{PbS} - 0.36$	0.25 (for $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{208}\text{Pb}$)	0.2	0.4

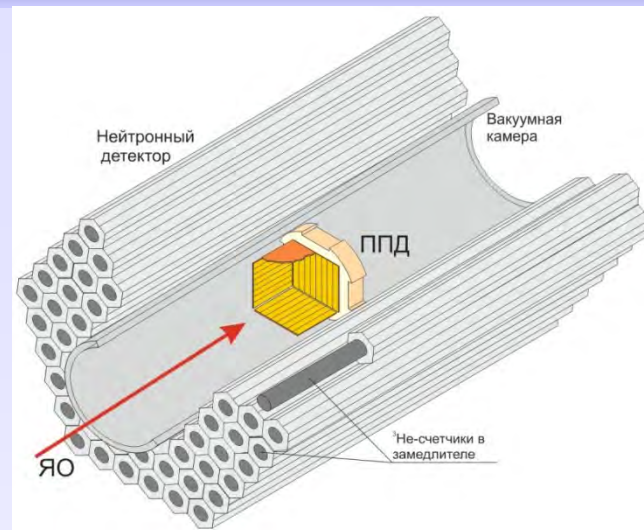
First research experiment with accelerated ^{50}Ti beam at FLNR U400 cyclotron

April 2014

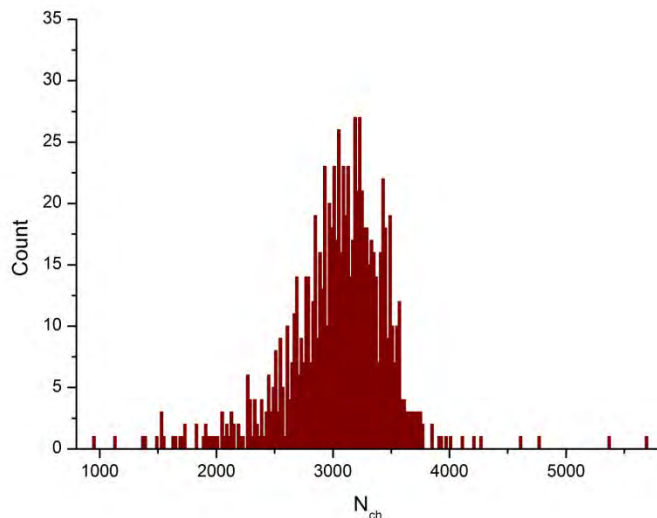
^{50}Ti beam intensity – 3×10^{12} pps.

Modernized VASSILISSA separator and neutron detector at the focal plane.

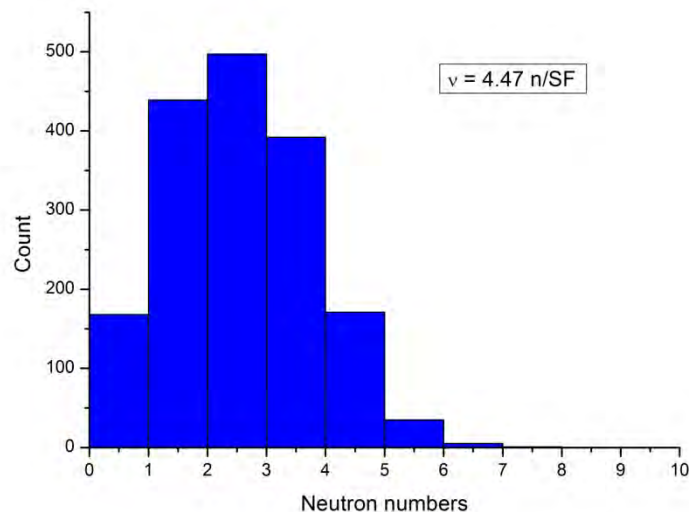
$^{50}\text{Ti} + ^{208}\text{Pb} = 2n + ^{256}\text{Rf}$
more than 1500 events detected.



Detector system at the focal plane of separator



TKE spectra for ^{256}Rf isotope



Neutron multiplicity measured for spontaneous fission of ^{256}Rf isotope.

Tests of γ detection at the target position

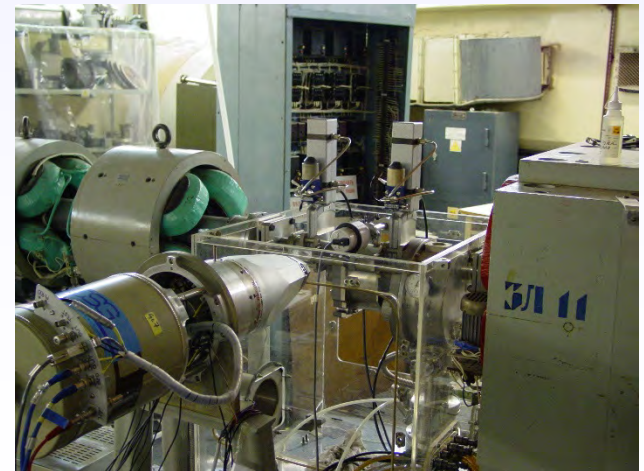
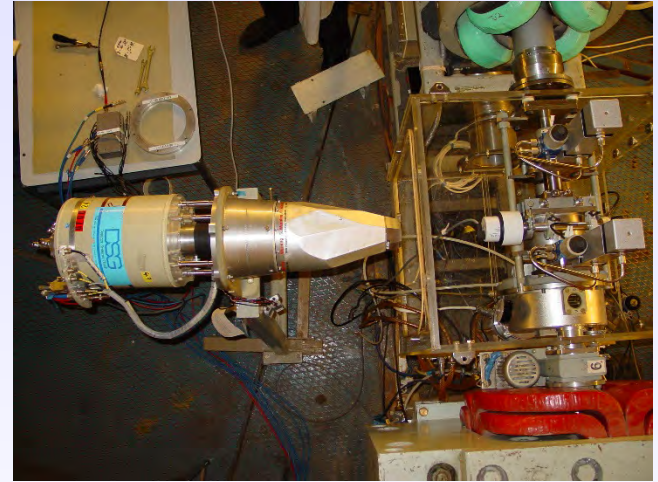
Beam intensity about 20 pA

Counting rate without target 2 kHz

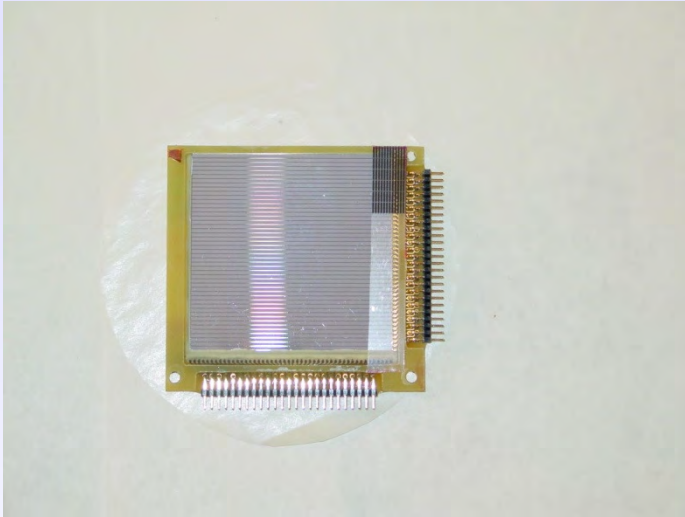
Counting rate with ^{208}Pb target
(C backing foil) 3 kHz

Counting rate with ^{164}Dy target
(Ti backing foil) 3.5 kHz

- Total counting rate at the focal plane
at beam intensity 0.6 μA – 700 Hz.



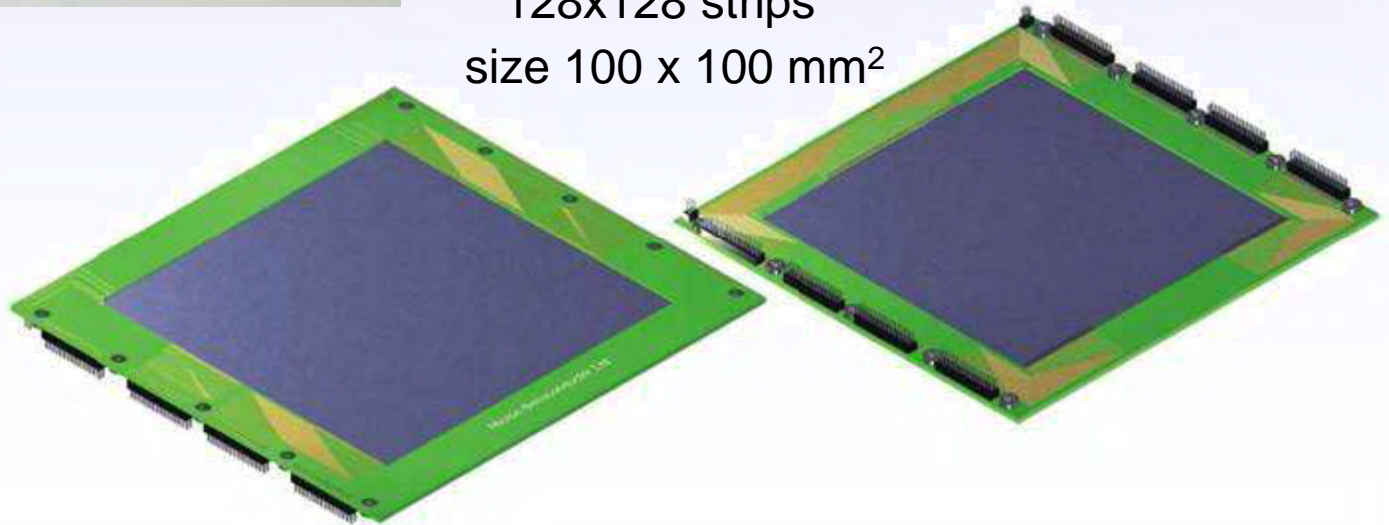
Double sided strip detectors



48x48 strips
size 60 x 60 mm²

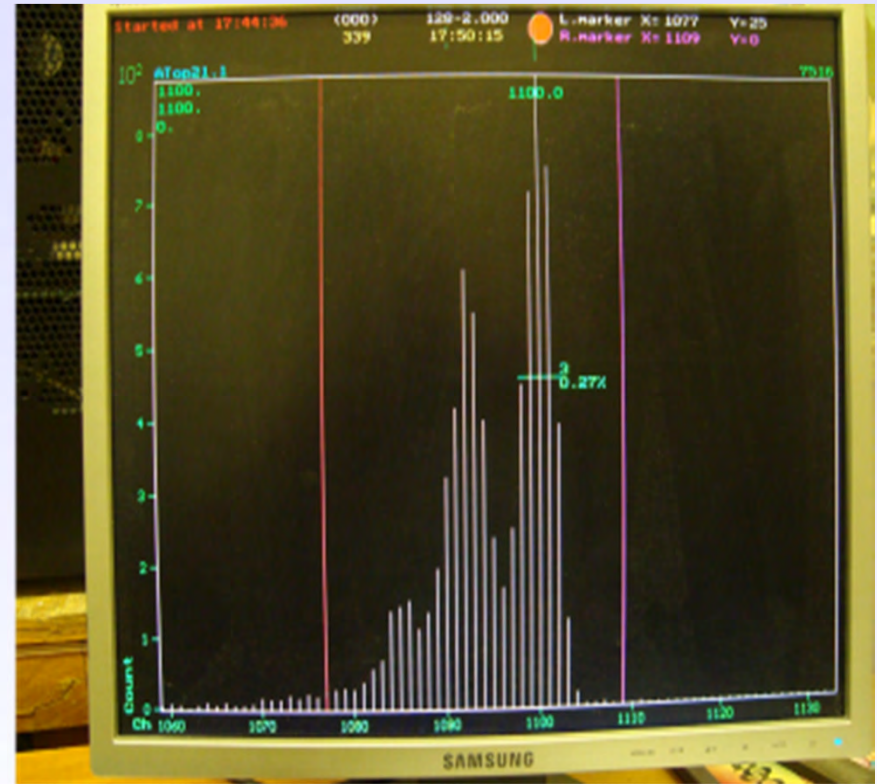
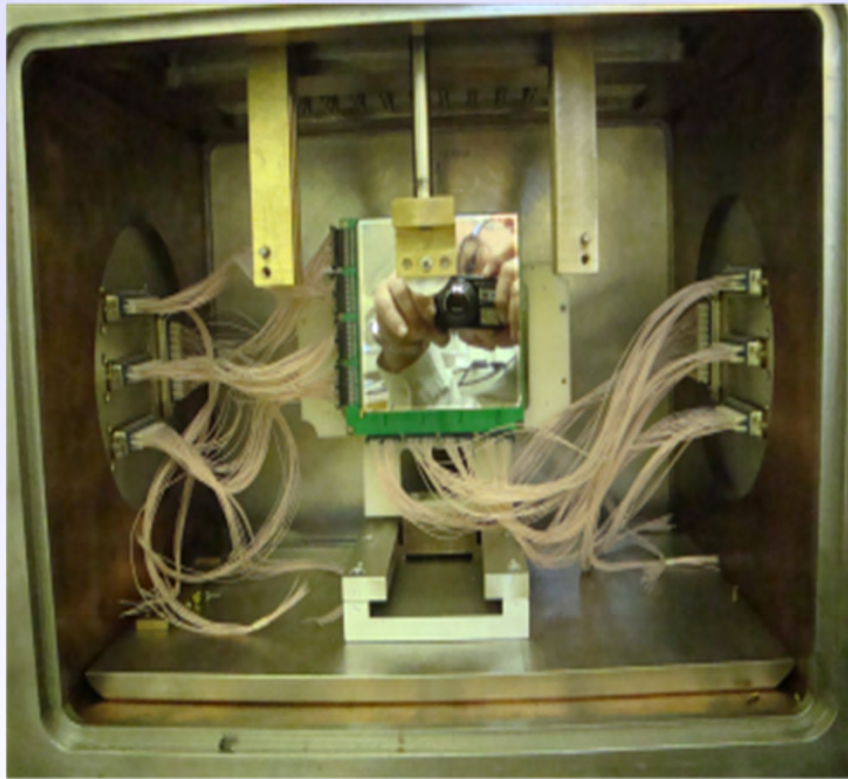


128x128 strips
size 100 x 100 mm²



Factor of 2 in detection efficiency

Present status : Tests of new 128x128 strip DSSD



Left panel – double sided strip detector 128x128 strips, 100x100 mm² size.

*Right panel – ²⁴²Pu alpha spectrum. Energy resolution obtained is about **15 keV**.*

Calculated transmission efficiency of SHELS

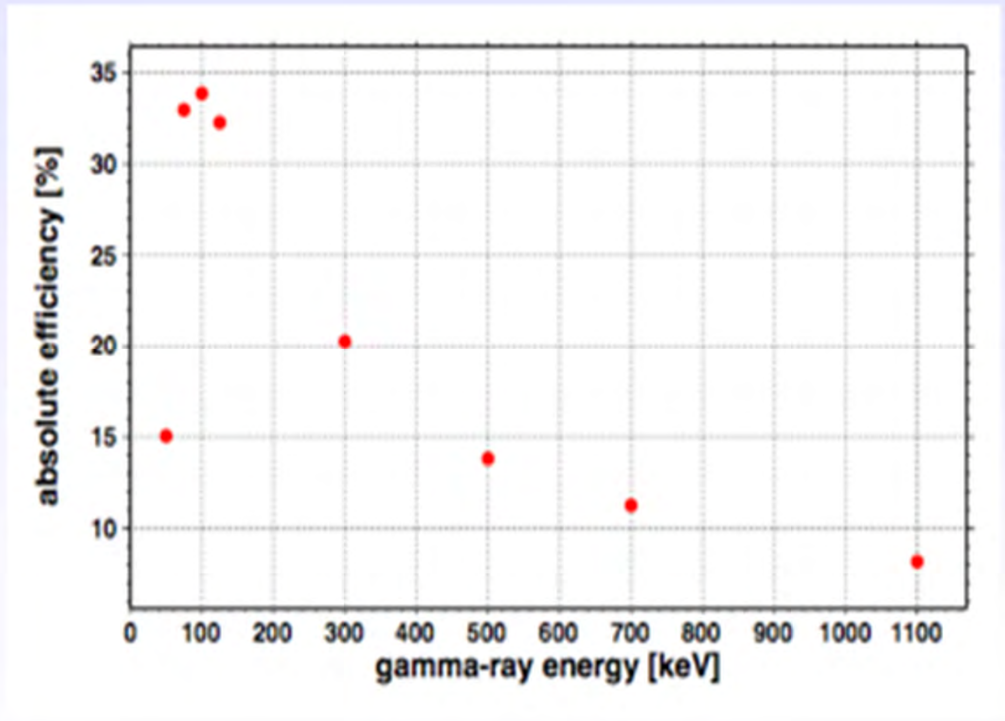
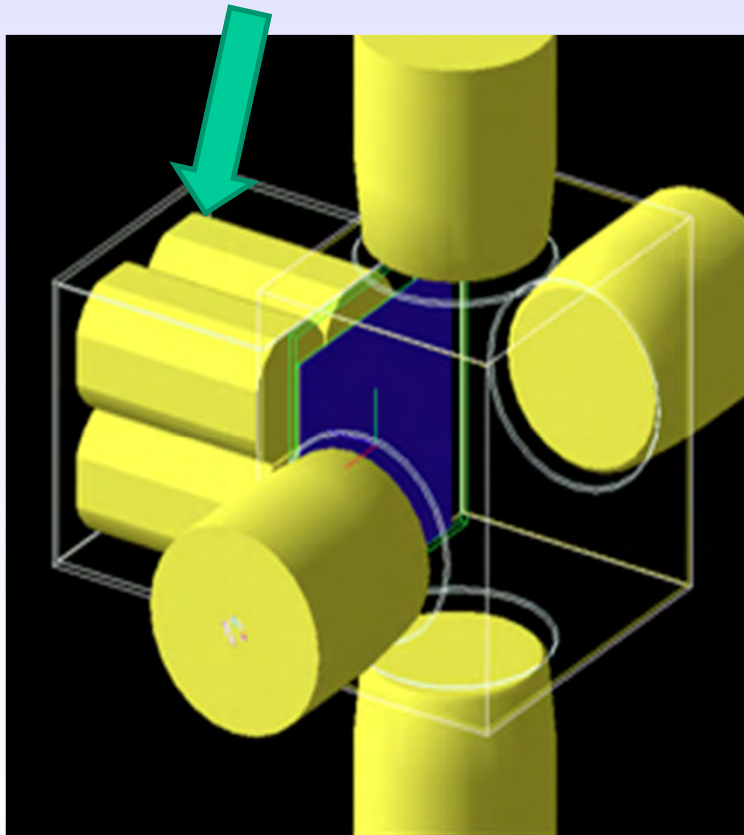
Reaction	$E_{p1/2}$ MeV	Target thickness mg/cm ²	Transmission
$^{22}\text{Ne}(^{238}\text{U},5n)^{255}\text{No}$	115	$\text{U}_3\text{O}_8 - 0.2$	0.06 (now -0.02)
$^{22}\text{Ne}(^{238}\text{U},5n)^{255}\text{No}$	115	Met - 0.2	0.09
$^{22}\text{Ne}(^{197}\text{Au},5n)^{214}\text{Ac}$	110	Met - 0.2	0.14
$^{40}\text{Ar}(^{181}\text{Ta},4n)^{217}\text{Pa}$	182	Met - 0.3	0.28
$^{40}\text{Ar}(^{162}\text{Dy},7n)^{195}\text{Po}$	198	$\text{DyO}_2 - 0.3$	0.28
$^{242}\text{Pu}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{259}\text{Rf}$	120	$\text{PuO}_2 - 0.2$	0.07
$^{48}\text{Ca}(^{208}\text{Pb},2n)^{254}\text{No}$	216	Met - 0.4	0.42

Estimated counting rates

Reaction	Cross section	Transmission %	ERs counting rate per day
$^{242}\text{Pu}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{259}\text{Rf}$	3.0 nb	7	115
$^{244}\text{Pu}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{261}\text{Rf}$	5.0 nb	7	190
$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{18}\text{O},5n)^{261}\text{Rf}$	13 nb	4	270
$^{243}\text{Am}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{260}\text{Db}$	2.0 nb	7	70
$^{243}\text{Am}(^{22}\text{Ne},4n)^{261}\text{Db}$	1.5 nb	7	55
$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{265}\text{Sg}$	0.3 nb	6	10
$^{208}\text{Pb}(^{54}\text{Cr},1n)^{261}\text{Sg}$	0.5 nb	50	90

GABRIELA 2015: Gamma detection efficiency estimations for new detector set up

Clover detector



Preliminary GEANT4 detector arrangement including a Clover and 4 EUROGAM phase-I.

These surround the 10x10 cm² implantation detector (in blue) and its PCB (green).

Right : A first estimate of the achievable singles efficiency as a function of photon energy for a distributed source.

New insights into the $^{243}\text{Am}+^{48}\text{Ca}$ reaction

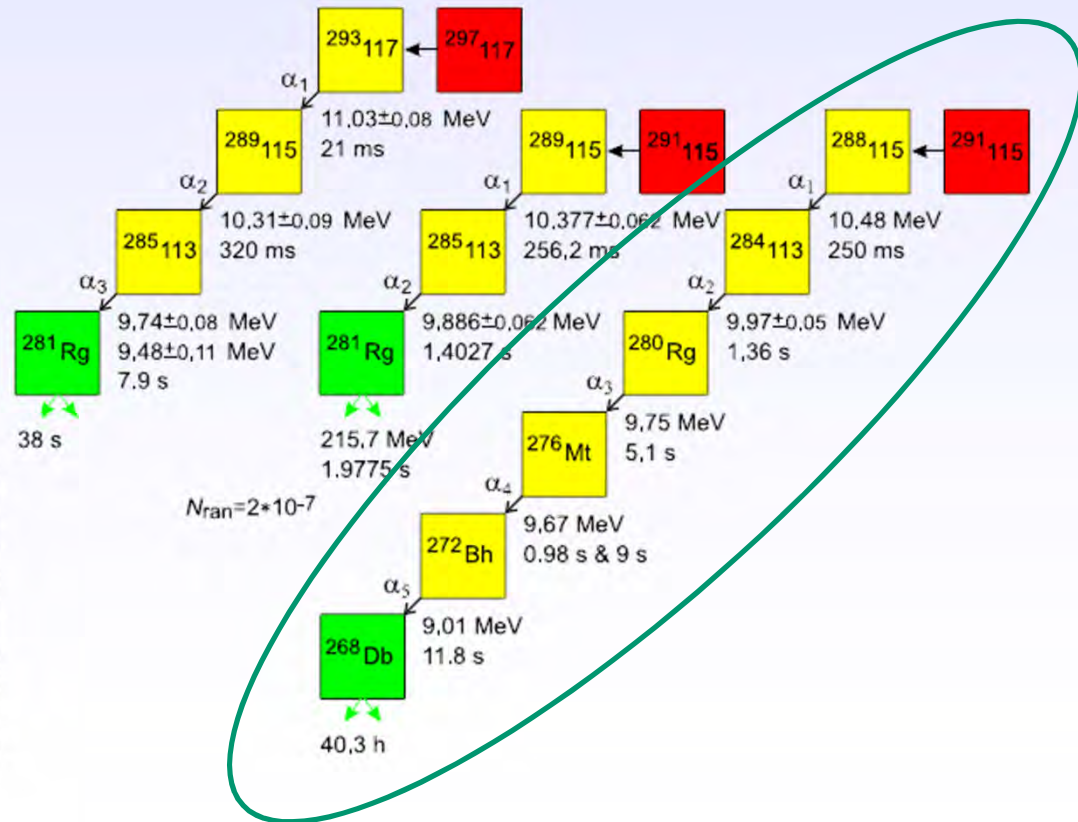
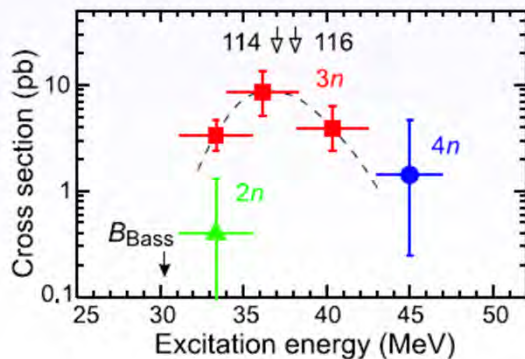
Cross section ~ 8 pb

Target thickness $\sim 10^{18}$ at/cm 2

Beam intensity $\sim 5 \times 10^{12}$ pps

If $\varepsilon \sim 40\%$

1 event per day.



Conclusion:

The separator SHELS is prepared for experiments!