





Preparation of ²⁴⁹Cf targets for the synthesis of element 120

J. Runke¹, Ch.E. Düllmann^{1,2,3}, K. Eberhardt², P.A. Ellison^{4,5}, K.E. Gregorich⁴, E. Jäger¹, B. Kindler¹, J. Krier¹, B. Lommel¹, C. Mokry², H. Nitsche^{4,5}, M. Schädel⁶, P. Thörle-Pospiech², N. Trautmann², A. Yakushev¹

¹GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany;
²Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, Mainz, Germany
³Helmholtz Institut Mainz, Germany
⁴Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA, USA
⁵University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA
⁶Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Tokai, Japan

Synthesis of element 120



Target production requirements:

- Chemical purification of ²⁴⁹Cf prior to deposition
- Small and simple set-up
- High deposition yields

- 4 arc shaped segments form a target wheel
- Wheel diameter: 100 mm
- Active area: 6 cm² per segment
- Material consumption:

12 mg per wheel @ 500 $\mu g/cm^2$

Beam spot: 8 mm diameter

Purification of ²⁴⁹Cf



²⁴⁹Cf as delivered by LBNL

Purification of ²⁴⁹Cf



- 1) Dissolve ²⁴⁹Cf in 8 M HCl
- 2) Purification step with anion-exchanger BioRad AG MP-1M
- 3) Evaporate to dryness and dissolve ²⁴⁹Cf in 0.5 M HCl
- 4) Removal of Pb, Ti... with 1.5 M HCl
- 5) Elution of ²⁴⁹Cf with 8 M HCl. Almost 100% recovery



Purification of ²⁴⁹Cf



Conversion of ²⁴⁹Cf chloride into nitrate with 8 M HNO₃

Deposition of ²⁴⁹Cf by Molecular Plating



Evaporate ²⁴⁹Cf-solution (8 M HNO₃) to dryness in a teflon beaker



Re-dissolve residue in 100 µl 0.1 M HNO₃ and transfer it to the plating cell



Wash teflon beaker with 3 x 300 µl isopropanol and transfer it to cell



Fill cell with 51 ml isobutanol



Deposition of ²⁴⁹Cf by Molecular Plating



Deposition of ²⁴⁹Cf by Molecular Plating

Deposition of Cf:

Yield > 90%
Yield determination by □-spectroscopy

Cf	Thickness [µg/cm²]
²⁴⁹ Cf	70
²⁴⁹ Cf	484
²⁴⁹ Cf	537
²⁴⁹ Cf	514
²⁴⁹ Cf	501
²⁴⁹ Cf	497
²⁴⁹ Cf	508
²⁴⁹ Cf	454

Prior to production of thick targets a thin target was prepared:

deposition test
reference sample for yield
determination by

-spectroscopy

Deposition kinetics of ²⁴⁹Cf

Prior to deposition and in 1-h steps 10 μ l aliquots of the ²⁴⁹Cf-solution were evaporated to dryness for α -particle spectroscopy



Yield determination by γ-spectroscopy



Yield determination by α -measurements



- cover with five 10 mm holes for each
- 8 mm collimator ca. 2.5 to 3 mm above
- **5** x 180 s measuring time per segment
- efficiency determined with a ²⁴¹Am



Summary

- Purification of ²⁴⁹Cf
- Deposition of ²⁴⁹Cf by Molecular Plating
- Deposition kinetics of ²⁴⁹Cf
- Yield determination: γ-measurements

α-measurements

Thanks to:

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory for providing ²⁴⁹Cf

Robert F. Fairchild II, Naomi E. Reeves, John A. van Wart and LBNL's entire Radiation Protection Group of the Environmental Health and Safety Division for their leadership and active support with the preparation and execution of the ²⁴⁹Cf shipment to Germany.

The Target Laboratory at GSI for providing the Ti-backing foils

The Mechanical Workshop of the Institut für Kernchemie in Mainz for the construction of the deposition cell







....and you for your attention