

SHE researches at RIKEN



RIKEN Nishina Center
Hiromitsu Haba



CONTENTS

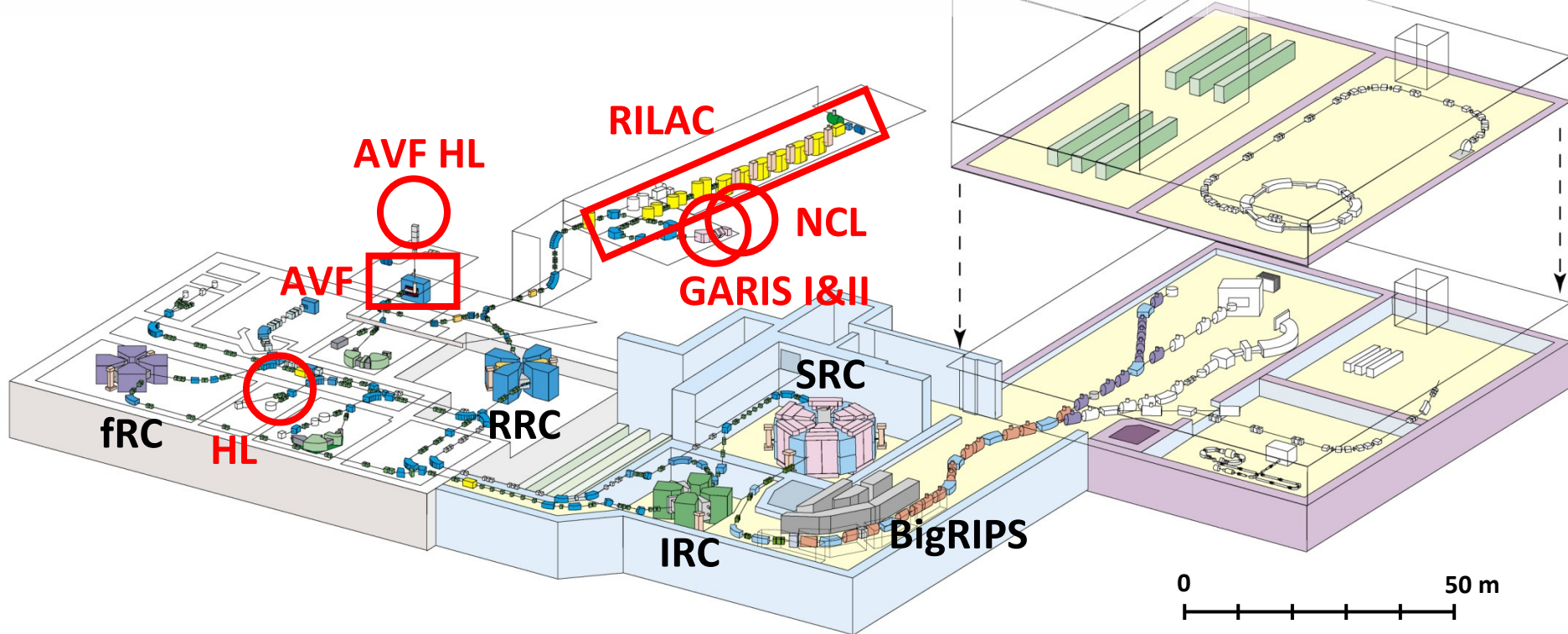
1. Introduction
2. Present status of RIKEN facilities for SHE chemistry
 - 2.1. GARIS@RILAC
 - 2.2. AVF cyclotron
3. Chemistry program
4. Summary

1. Introduction

RIKEN facilities for SHE chemistry

RILAC, GARIS, and Nuclear Chemistry Laboratory (NCL)

AVF Cyclotron, Hot Laboratory (HL), and AVF Hot Laboratory (AVF HL)



In this presentation

- Present status of RIKEN facilities for SHE researches: GARIS@RILAC, AVF, and HL
- Results of the $^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{265}\text{Sg}$ experiment at GARIS@RILAC
- Chemistry programs planned at GARIS@RILAC and AVF

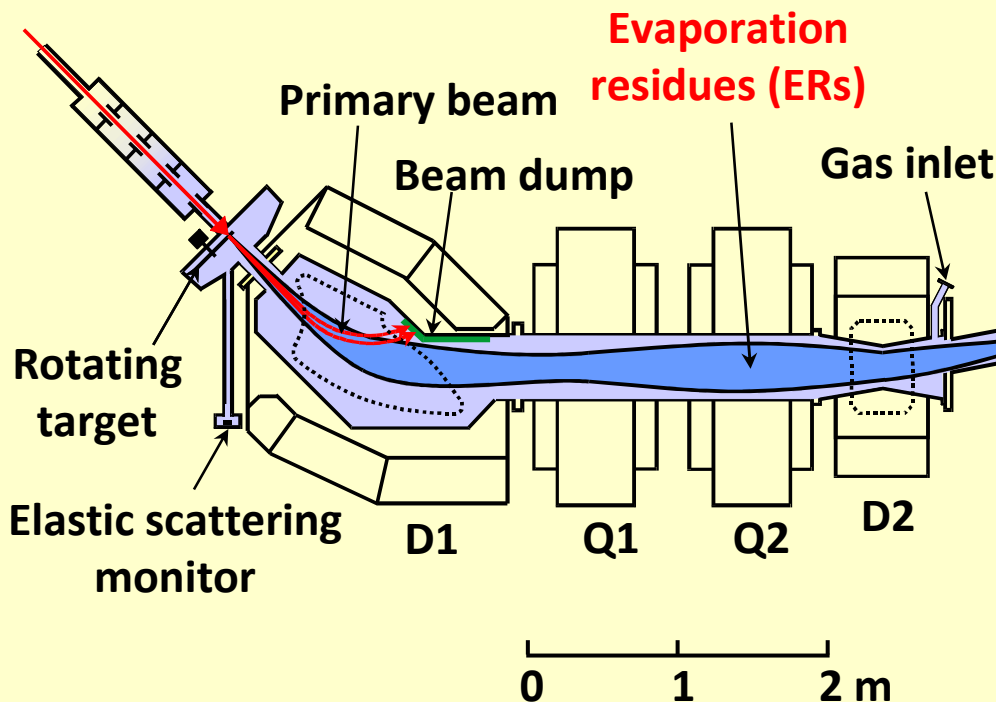
2. Present status of RIKEN facilities for SHE chemistry

2.1. GARIS@RILAC

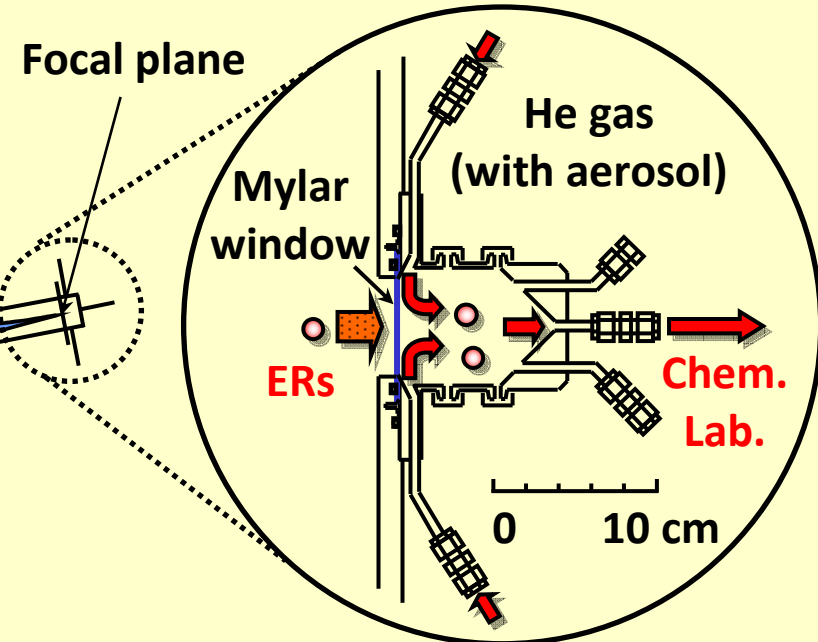
GARIS as a pre-separator for SHE chemistry

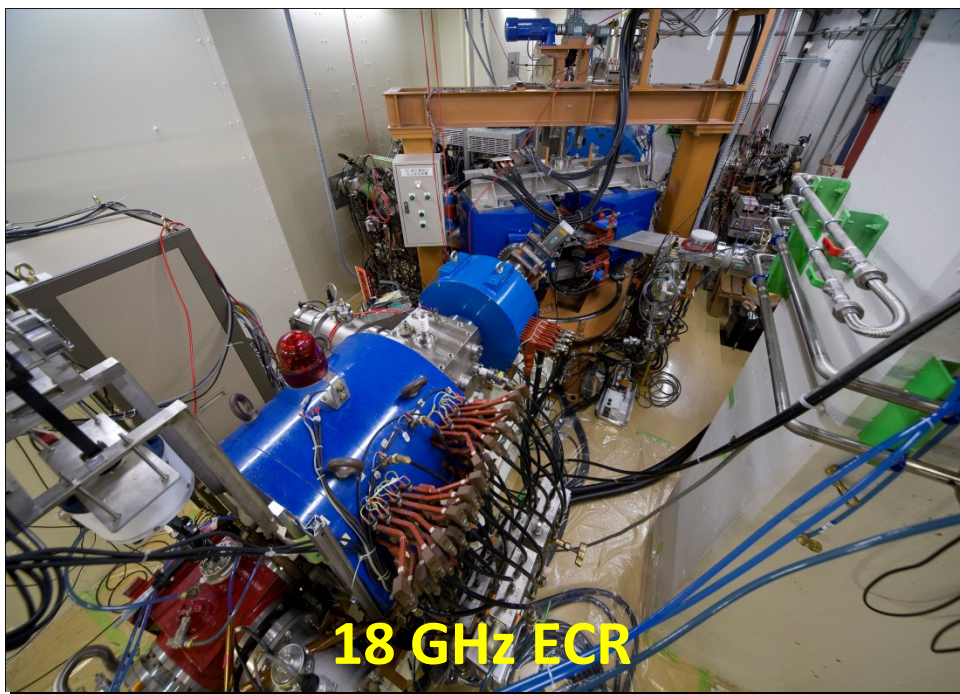
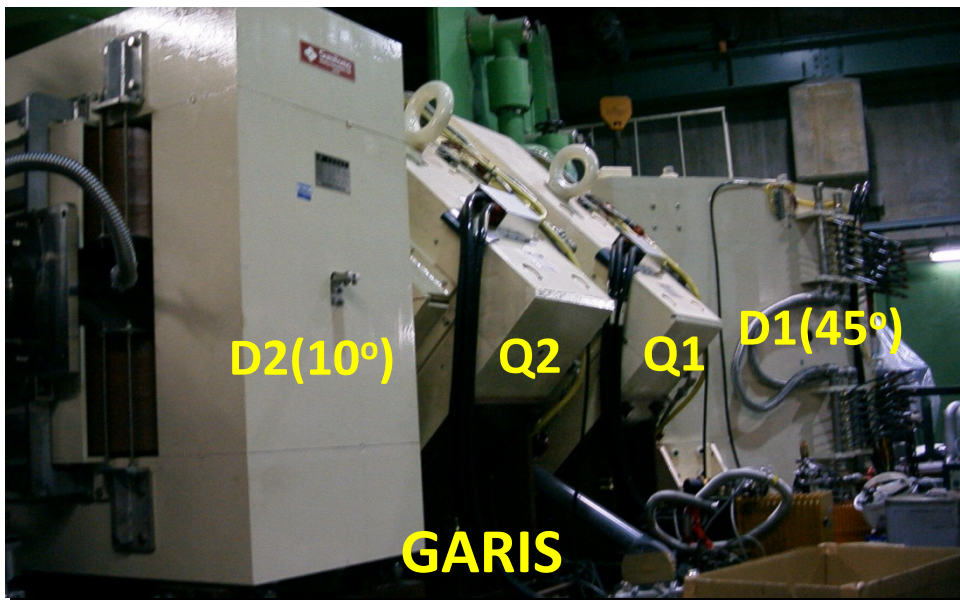
- Chemical and physical experiments under low background condition
- Stable and high gas-jet transport efficiency
- New chemical systems that were not accessible before

Recoil separator for nuclear physics studies



Gas-jet transport system

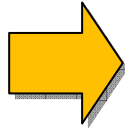
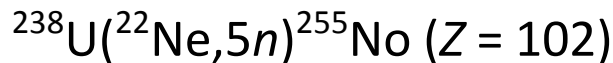
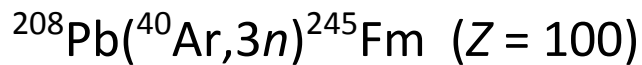
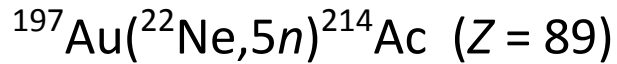
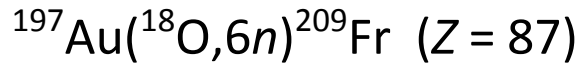
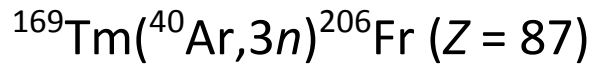




≤ 6.0 MeV/nucl.

RILAC

- **Commissioning of GARIS as a pre-separator for SHE chemistry**



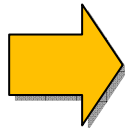
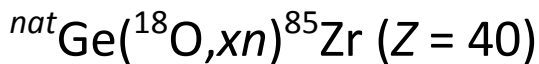
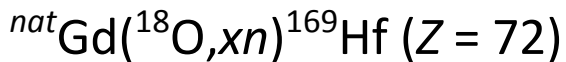
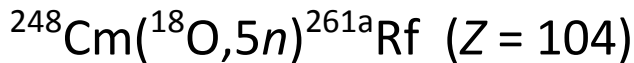
Developments of a gas-jet transport system coupled to GARIS

Magnetic setting of GARIS

Gas-jet parameters

- **Production of $^{261\text{a}}\text{Rf}$ and its homologues ^{169}Hf and ^{85}Zr**

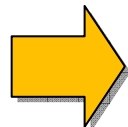
7th Workshop on the Chemistry of the Heaviest Elements, 13 Oct., 2009, Mainz



Simultaneous chemical experiments with pre-separated $^{261\text{a}}\text{Rf}$, ^{169}Hf , and ^{85}Zr

This work

- **Production of ^{265}Sg and its homologues ^{173}W and ^{90}Mo**



Simultaneous chemical experiments with pre-separated ^{265}Sg , ^{173}W , and ^{90}Mo

- **Production and decay properties of ^{265}Sg**

Decay properties of ^{265}Sg

Düllmann and Türler: PRC **77**, 064320 (2008).

- $^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{265}\text{Sg}$: Reanalysis → **36 events**
- $^{208}\text{Pb}(^{70}\text{Zn},n)^{277}\text{Cn}$: SHIP/GARIS + FPD → 4 events
- $^{248}\text{Cm}(^{26}\text{Mg},5n)^{269}\text{Hs}$: Gas-jet + COLD/CALLISTO/COMPACT → 20 events

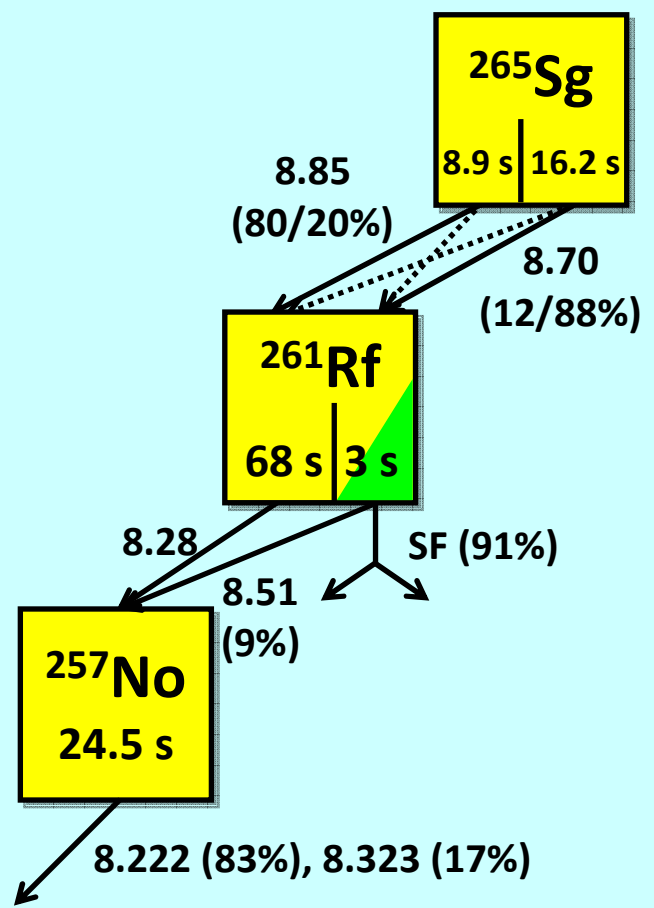
References for $^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{265}\text{Sg}$	Method	E_{beam}	No of. events	σ [pb]
Lazarev <i>et al.</i> (1994)	DGFRS	116	4 ^{a)}	80
		121	6 ^{a)}	320
Gregorich <i>et al.</i> (1996)	MG	121	3	
Türler <i>et al.</i> (1998,1999)	OLGA	121/123	19	206
Türler <i>et al.</i> (1998)	PSI Tape	119	1 ^{b)}	78
Dressler <i>et al.</i> (2000)	PSI Tape	116	1 ^{b)}	73
Hübener <i>et al.</i> (2001)	HITGAS	119	2 ^{b)}	92

a) $\tau(^{265}\text{Sg})$ was not measured.
 b) Only sensitive to α -SF chains

For future chemical studies of ^{265}Sg
 Decay properties (E_{α} and $T_{1/2}$) ?
 Cross section ?

→ **Systematic studies on $^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{265}\text{Sg}$**

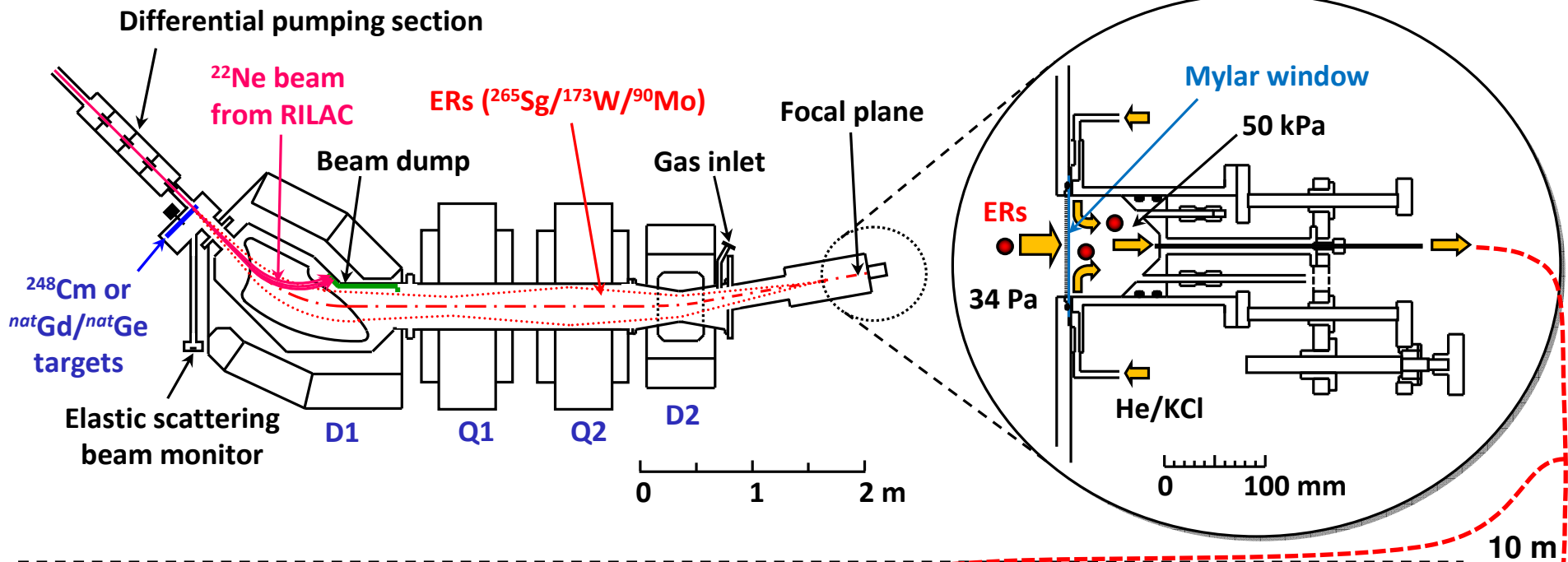
Decay pattern in 2008



Experimental

RIKEN GARIS

Gas-jet transport system

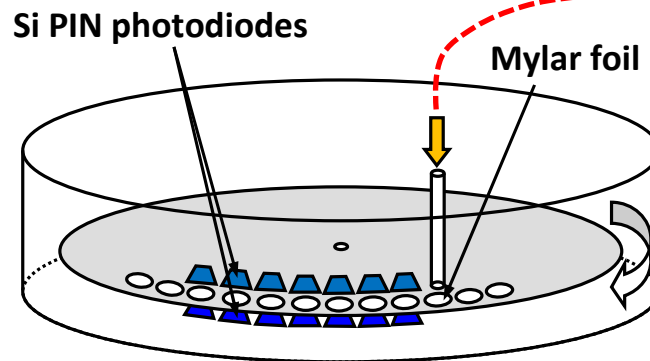
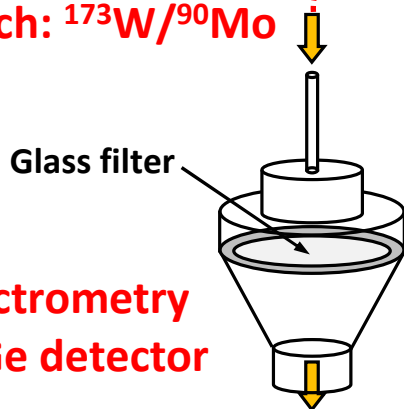


Chemistry laboratory

Direct catch: $^{173}\text{W}/^{90}\text{Mo}$

MANON for α spectrometry: ^{265}Sg

→ Y-spectrometry with Ge detector



Experimental conditions

Nuclide	$^{265a/b}\text{Sg}$ (Z=106)	^{173}W (Z=74)	^{90}Mo (Z=42)
Half-life	8.9/16.2 s ^{a)}	7.6 min	5.67 h
Reaction	$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)$	$^{nat}\text{Gd}(^{22}\text{Ne},xn)$	$^{nat}\text{Ge}(^{22}\text{Ne},xn)$
Cross section	0.2–0.3 nb ^{a)}	157 mb ^{b)}	17.6 mb ^{b)}
Beam energy (MeV)	118	←	←
Beam intensity (pμA)	4	←	0.25
Target (μg/cm ²) on 2-μm Ti	230/280 (Cm ₂ O ₃)	340 (Gd ₂ O ₃)	290 (Ge)
Recoil energy (MeV)	9.4	14.1	25.8
Magnetic rigidity (Tm)	1.73–2.16	1.50–1.93	0.985
GARIS He (Pa)	34	←	←
Mylar window (μm)	0.65	←	←
Honeycomb grid (%)	84	←	←
Gas-jet He (kPa)	50	←	68
Chamber depth (mm)	40	100	100
He flow rate (L/min)	2.0/2.5	2.0	4.0
KCl generator (°C)	600/605	620	620
Aerosol collection (s)	20	120	300
α- or γ-spectrometry	MANON	Ge detector	Ge detector

a) Düllmann and Türler: PRC **77**, 064320 (2008).

b) Calculated with PACE4

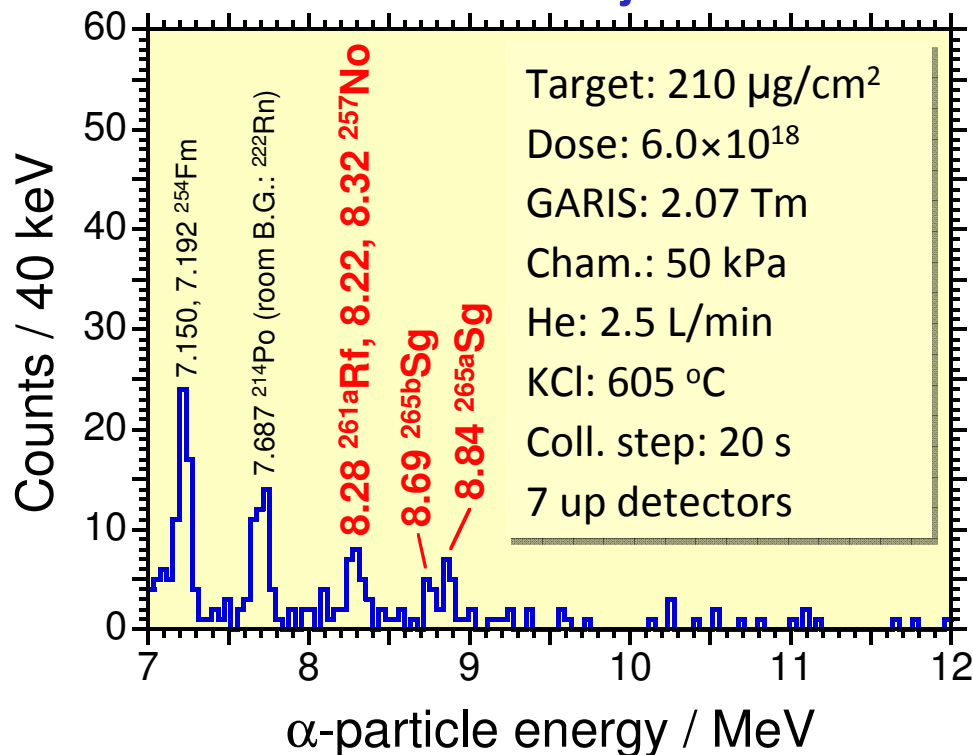
Results and discussion

(a) $^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{265}\text{Sg}$

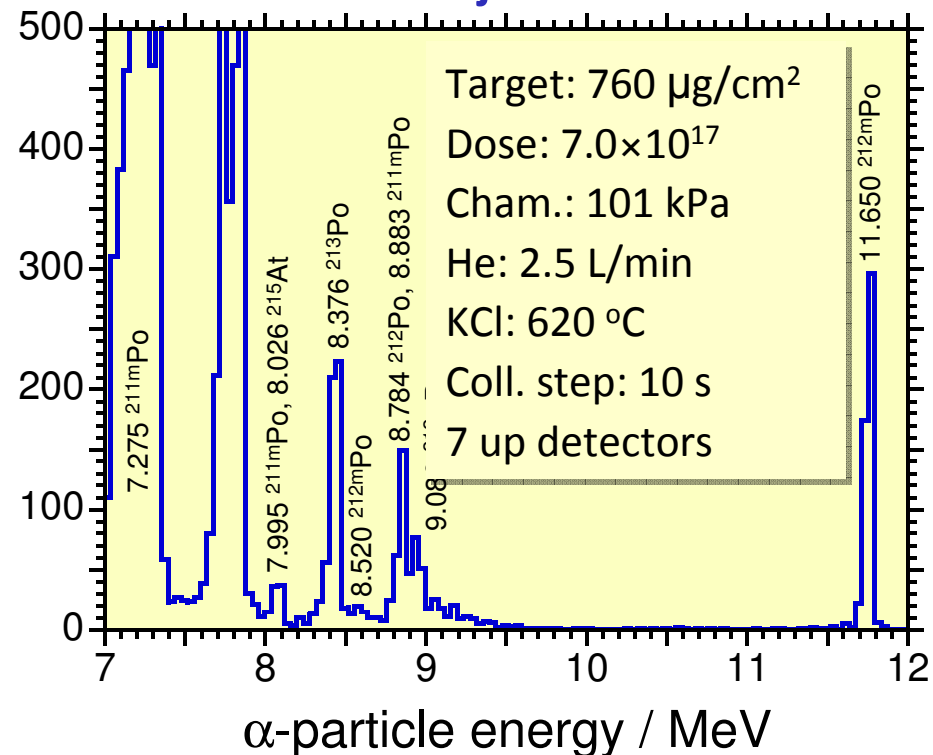
Beam time	Magnetic rigidity (Tm)	Beam dose (10^{18})
Sep. 30–Oct. 6, 2008	1.73	2.07
	1.94	1.91
	2.16	1.57
	2.04	0.639
Sep. 19–23, 2009; July 16–20, 2010	2.07	11.2

α spectra of MANON

RILAC + GARIS + Gas-jet + MANON



AVF + Gas-jet + MANON



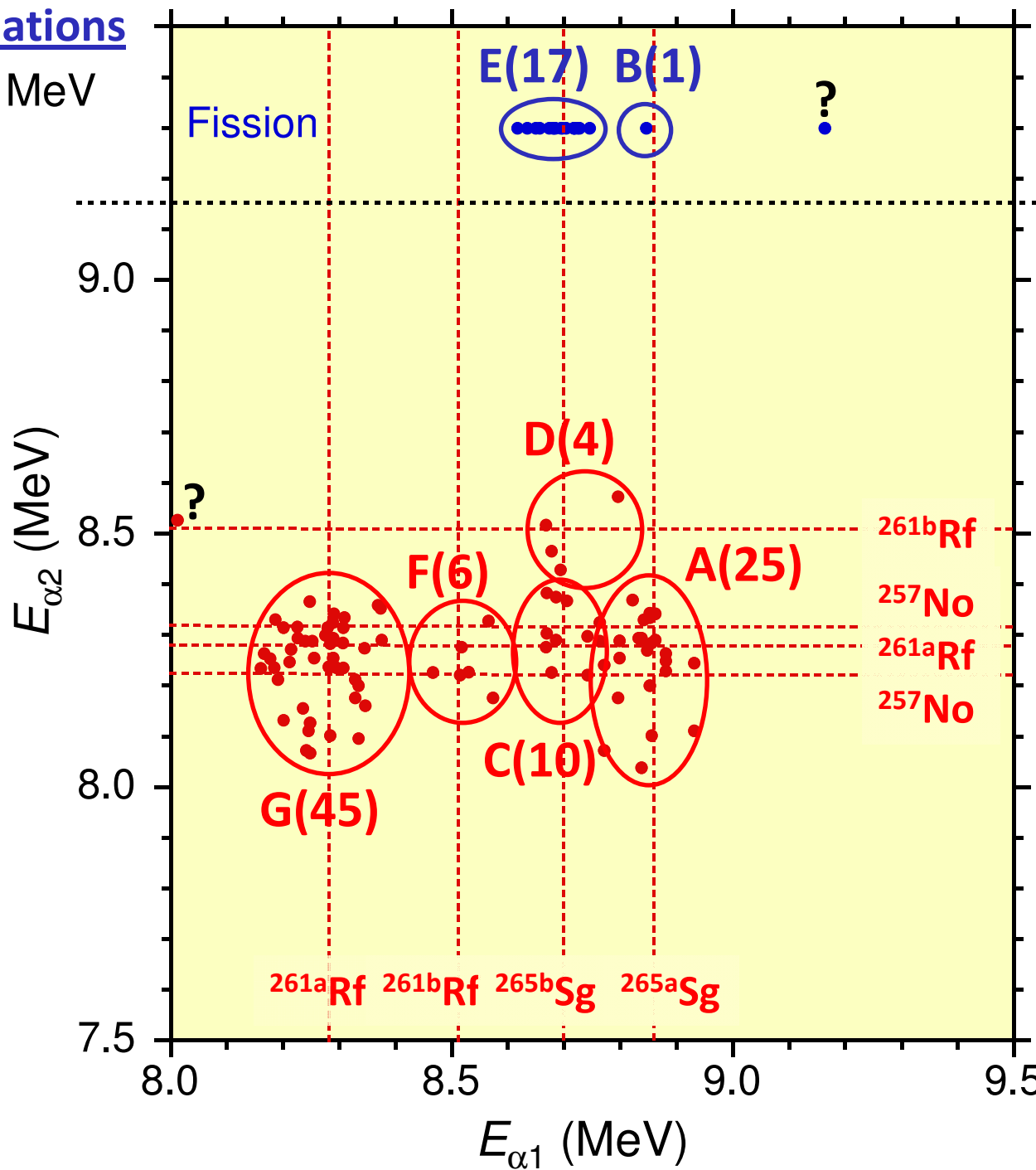
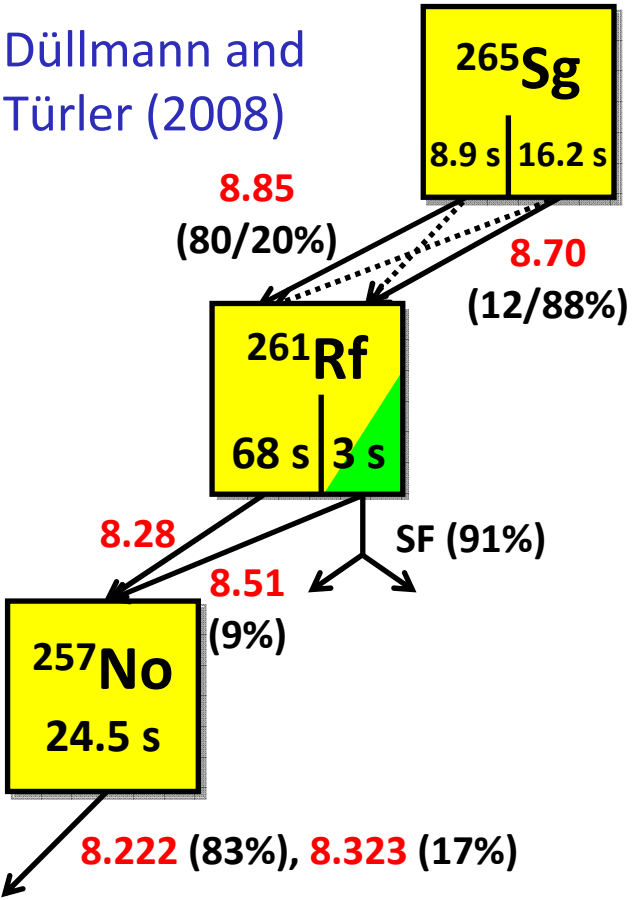
Search for α - α / α -SF correlations

$E_\alpha = 8.0\text{--}9.5$ MeV; $E_{\text{SF}} \geq 30$ MeV

$\Delta T = 234$ s

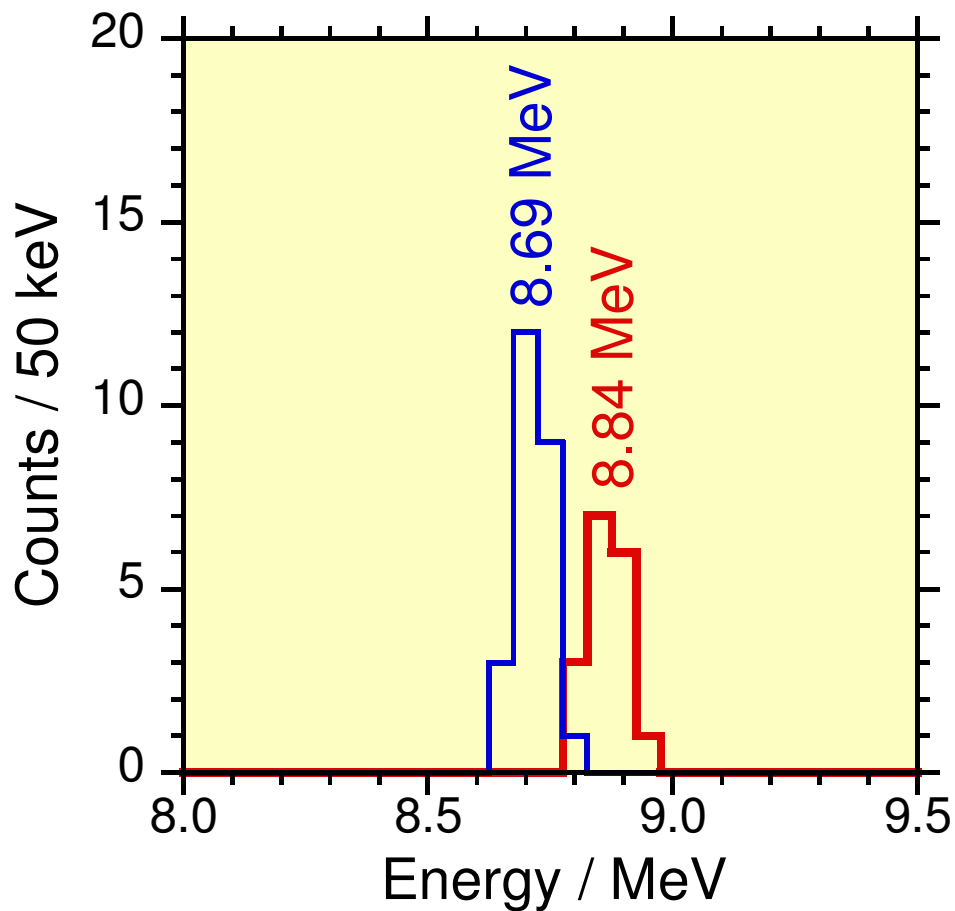
	Observed	Random
α - α	91	< 5.4
α - α - α	18	< 0.13
α -SF	19	< 2.1

Düllmann and Türler (2008)

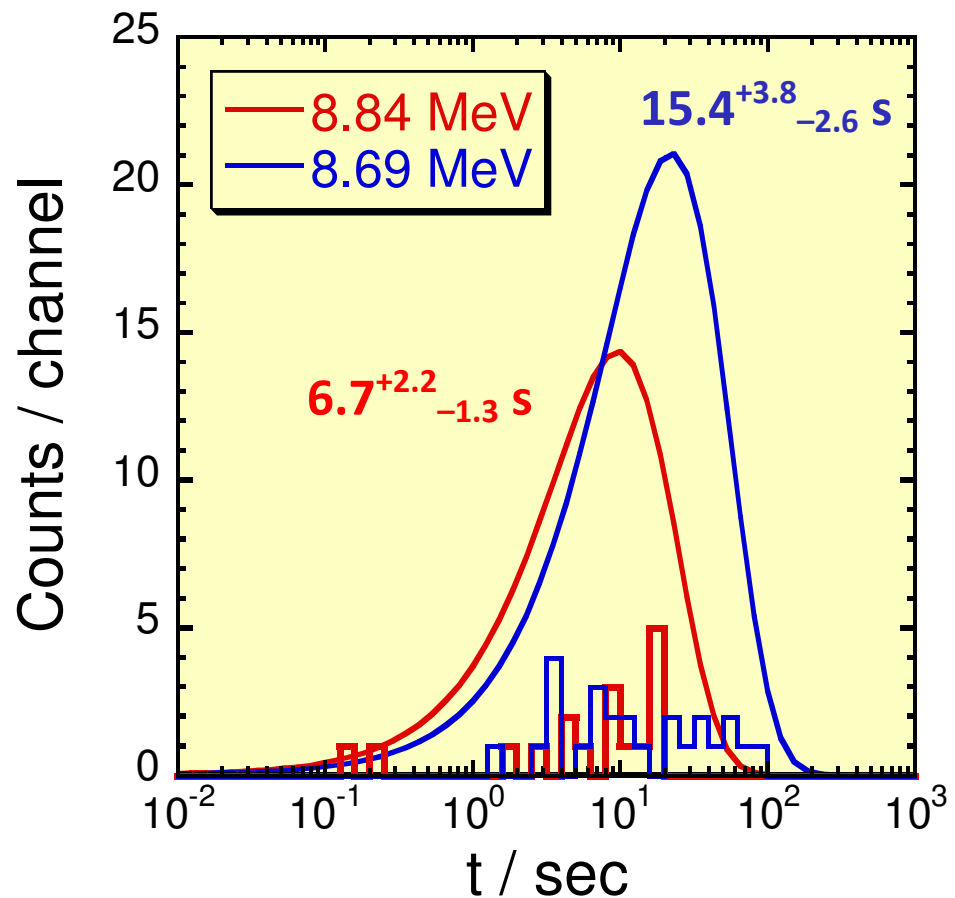


α energy and half-life of $^{265a,b}\text{Sg}$

α spectrum of $^{265a,b}\text{Sg}$



Decay time spectrum of $^{265a,b}\text{Sg}$

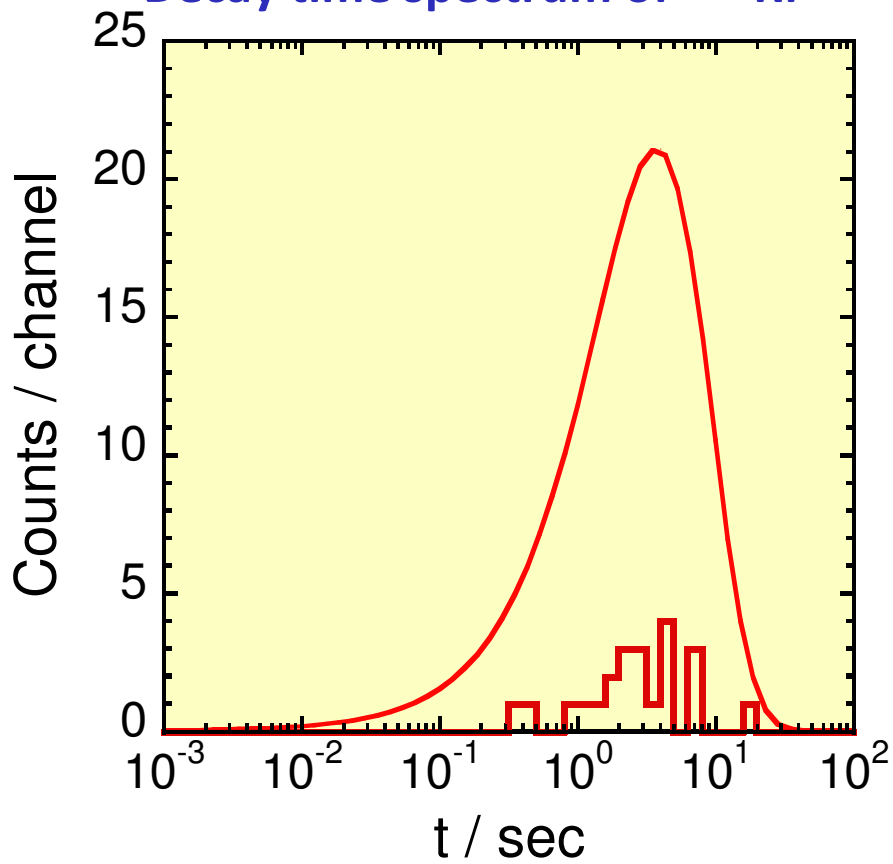


	This work			Düllmann and Türler (2008)		
	n	E_α [MeV]	$T_{1/2}$ [s]	n	E_α [MeV]	$T_{1/2}$ [s]
^{265a}Sg	17	8.840.05	$6.7^{+2.2}_{-1.3}$	20	8.85	$8.9^{+2.7}_{-1.3}$
^{265b}Sg	25	8.690.05	$15.4^{+3.8}_{-2.6}$	24	8.70	$16.2^{+4.7}_{-1.9}$

α energy and half-life of $^{261a,b}\text{Rf}$ and ^{257}No

	This work				References		
	n	E_α [MeV]	$T_{1/2}$ [s]	b_{SF}	E_α [MeV]	$T_{1/2}$ [s]	b_{SF}
^{261a}Rf	48	8.270.05	(33^{+12}_{-7})		8.280.02 ^{a)}	683 ^{b)}	< 0.11 ^{c)}
^{261b}Rf	25	8.510.05	$2.6^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$	0.820.09	8.52 ^{d)}	1.90.4 ^{d)}	0.740.06 ^{d)}
^{257}No	54	8.07–8.38	(23^{+4}_{-3})		8.222, 8.323 ^{e)}	24.50.5 ^{e)}	

Decay time spectrum of ^{261b}Rf



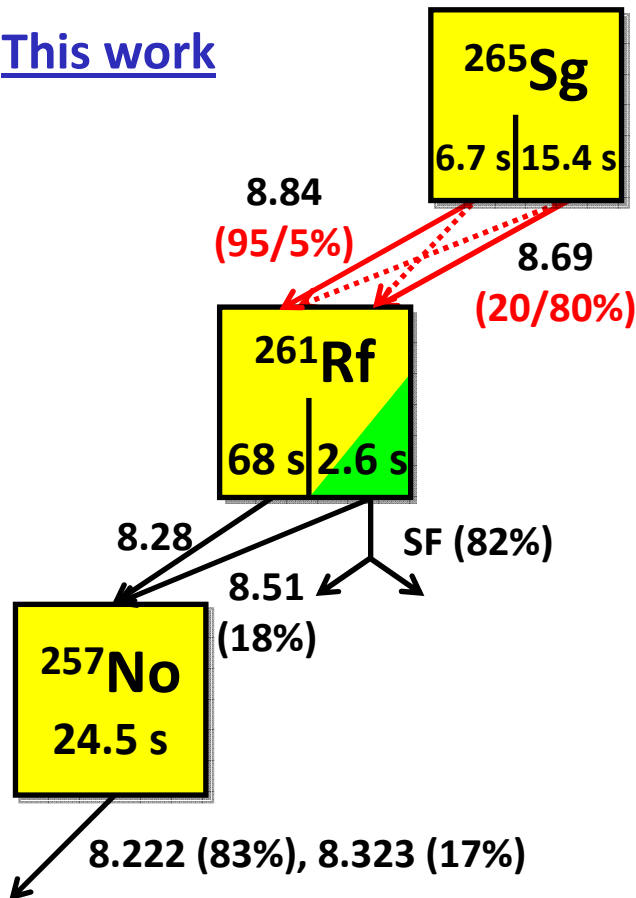
References

- a) Table of Isotopes, 8th ed.
- b) Asai, private communication.
- c) Kadkhodayan *et al.*, RCA **72**, 169 (1996).
- d) Haba *et al.*, 7th Workshop on the Chemistry of the Heaviest Elements, 13 Oct., 2009, Mainz.
- e) Asai *et al.*, PRL **95**, 102502 (2005).

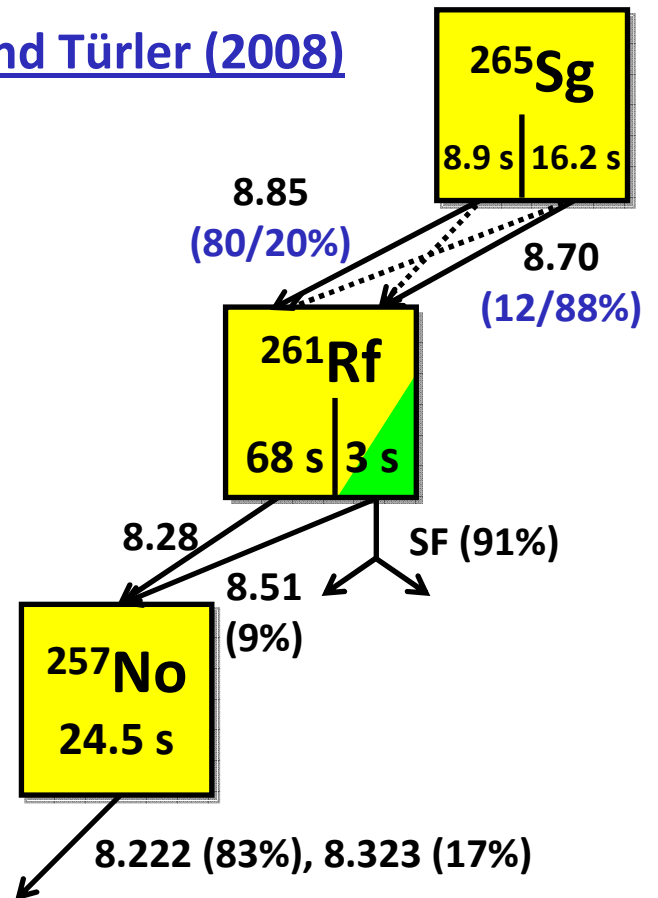
Decay patterns observed in the chain $^{265}\text{Sg} \rightarrow ^{261}\text{Rf} \rightarrow ^{257}\text{No}$

^{265}Sg		\rightarrow	^{261}Rf		No. of events		Branching ratio [%]	
state	$T_{1/2}$ [s]		state	(obs.)	(corr.)	This work	Düllmann and Türler (2008)	
a	6.7	\rightarrow	a	16	19.7	95	80	
		\rightarrow	b	1	1.0	5	20	
b	15.4	\rightarrow	a	4	5.1	20	12	
		\rightarrow	b	20	20.0	80	88	

This work



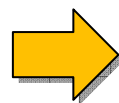
Düllmann and Türler (2008)



Cross section

Assumptions: GARIS eff. = 15% and gas-jet eff. = 50%

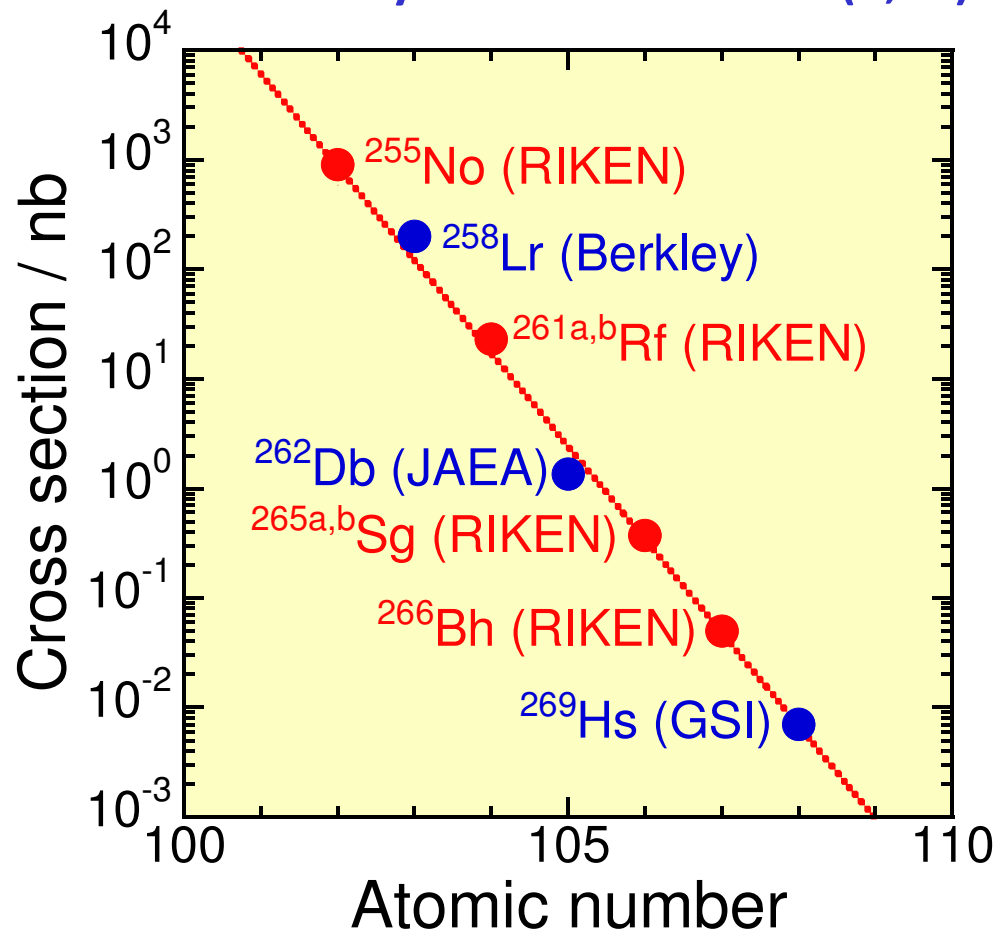
Cross section at 118 MeV [pb]	
^{265a}Sg	200^{+90}_{-70}
^{265b}Sg	170^{+50}_{-40}



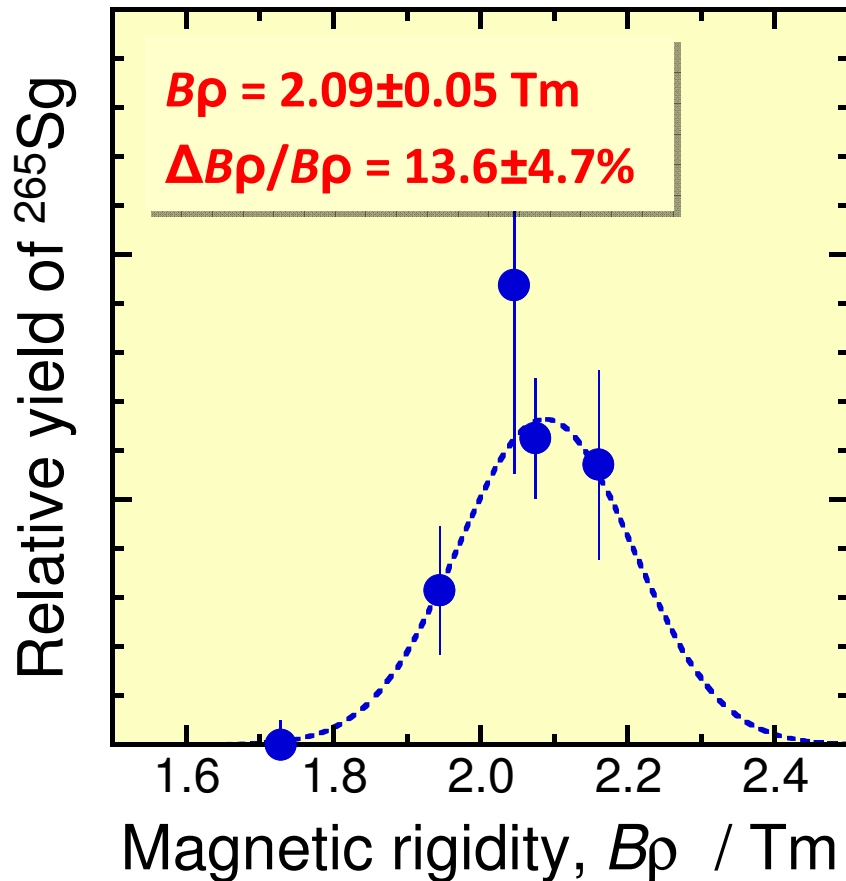
$$\sigma(^{265a+b}\text{Sg}) = 370^{+90}_{-70} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(^{265a}\text{Sg})/\sigma(^{265b}\text{Sg}) = 1.6 \pm 0.7$$

Cross section systematics for $^{248}\text{Cm}(X,5n)$

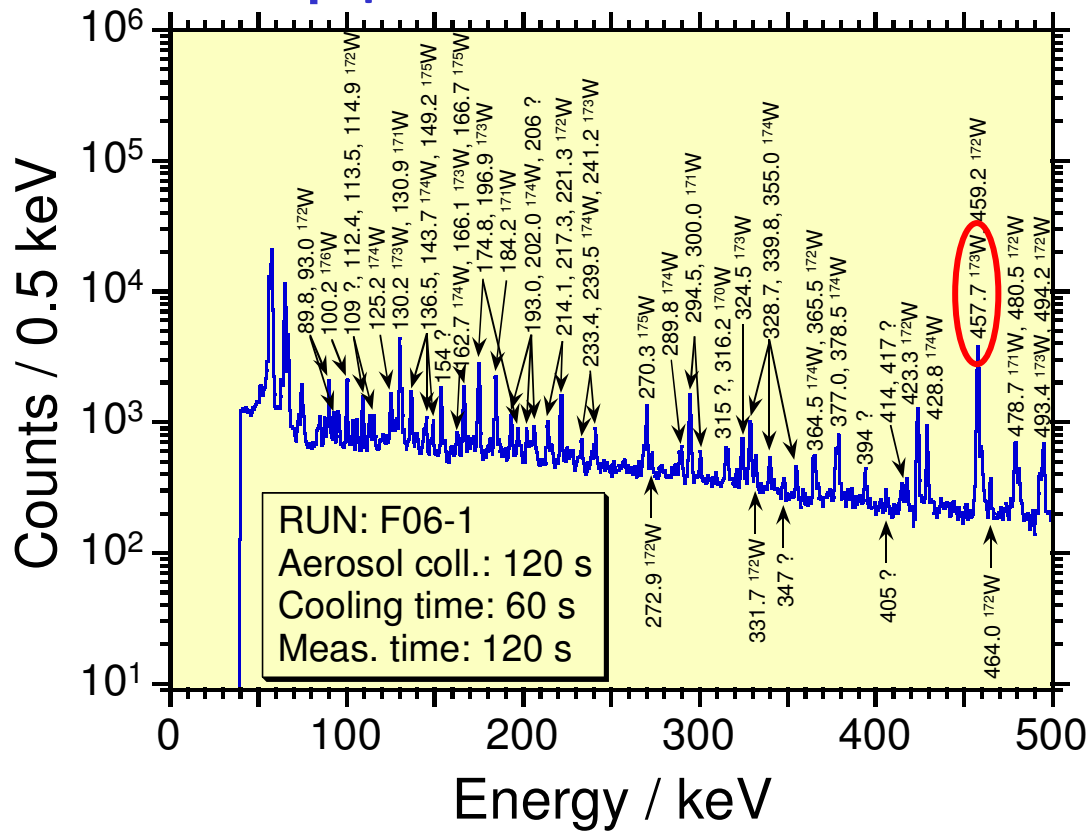


Relative yield of ^{265}Sg vs. $B\rho$

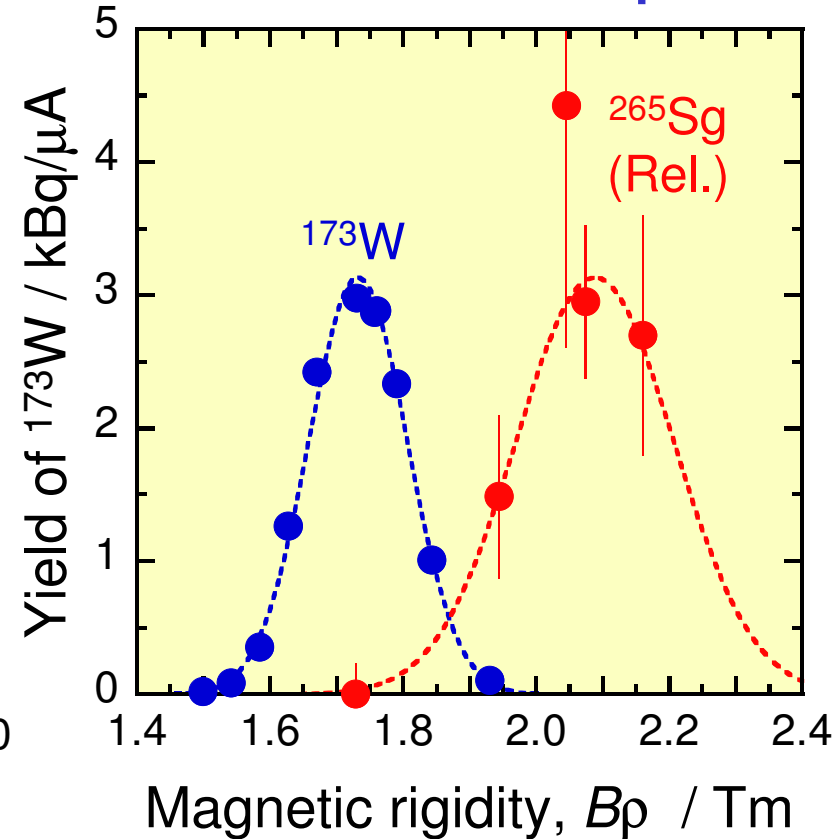


(b) $^{nat}\text{Gd}(^{22}\text{Ne}, xn)^{173}\text{W}$

γ spectrum of Ge detector



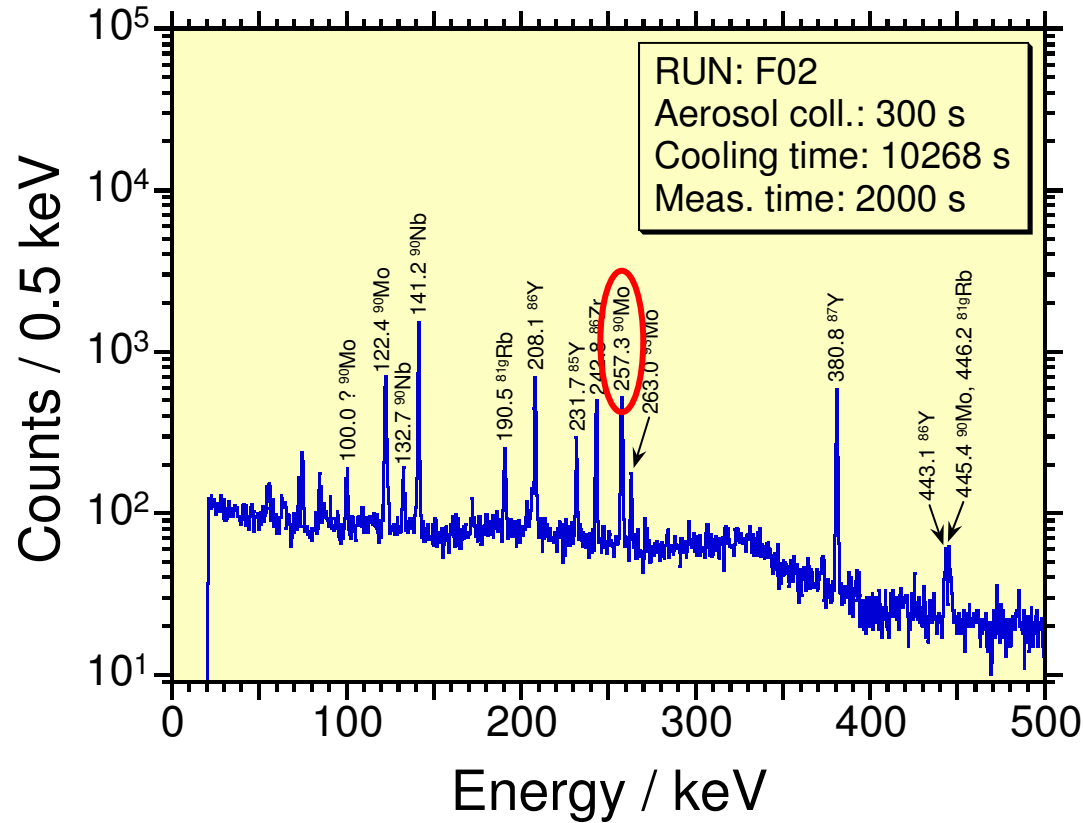
Yield of ^{173}W vs. $B\rho$



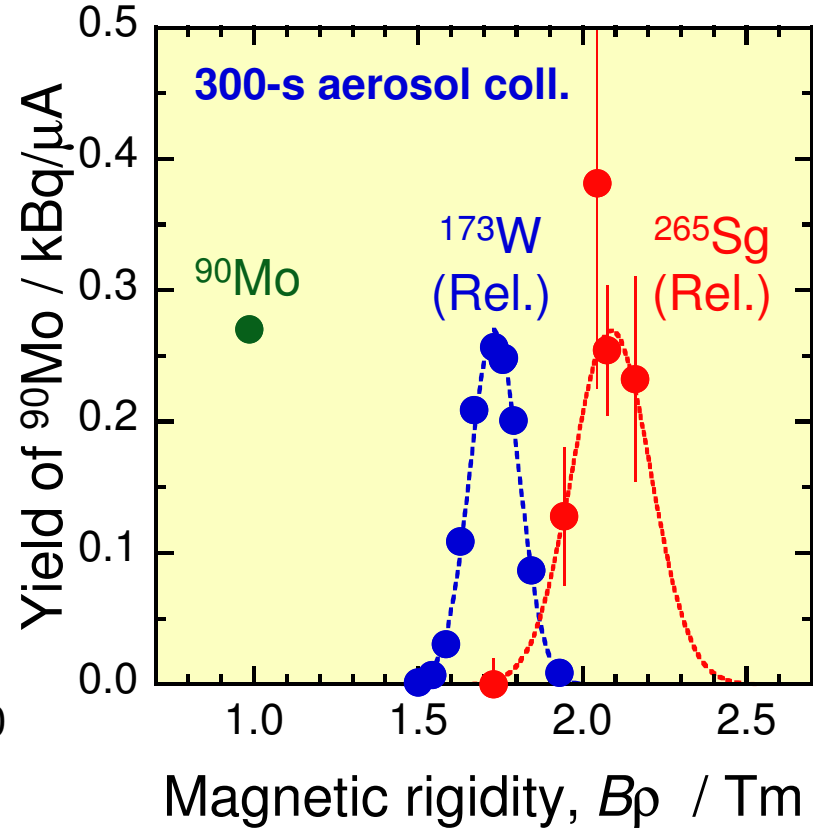
- ^{171}W ($T_{1/2} = 2.38$ min), ^{172}W (6.6 min), **^{173}W (7.6 min)**, ^{174}W (31 min), ^{175}W (35.2 min), and ^{176}W (2.5 h)
- **$B\rho = 1.73 \pm 0.01$ Tm** and $\Delta B\rho/B\rho = 10.1 \pm 0.3\%$
- Yield at chemistry laboratory: 3.1 kBq/p μA after 120-s aerosol collection
- Gas-jet eff.: **65 \pm 1%**

(c) $^{nat}\text{Ge}(^{22}\text{Ne},xn)^{90}\text{Mo}$

γ spectrum of Ge detector



Yield of ^{90}Mo vs. $B\rho$



• ^{90}Mo ($T_{1/2} = 5.67$ h), ^{93}Mo , $^{90m,90g,89a,89b,88g,87m,87g,86g}\text{Nb}$, $^{89m,89g,87m,86,85g}\text{Zr}$, $^{89m,87m,86m,86g,85m,85g,84m}\text{Y}$, ^{83g}Sr , ^{81g}Rb , and ^{81m}Kr

• Yield at chemistry laboratory: 0.27 kBq/ μA after 300-s aerosol collection

• The optimum $B\rho$ and the gas-jet efficiency will be measured in the future.

→ We are ready for chemistry experiments of Sg together with its homologues!

2.2. AVF cyclotron

Conventional gas-jet transport system for SHE researches

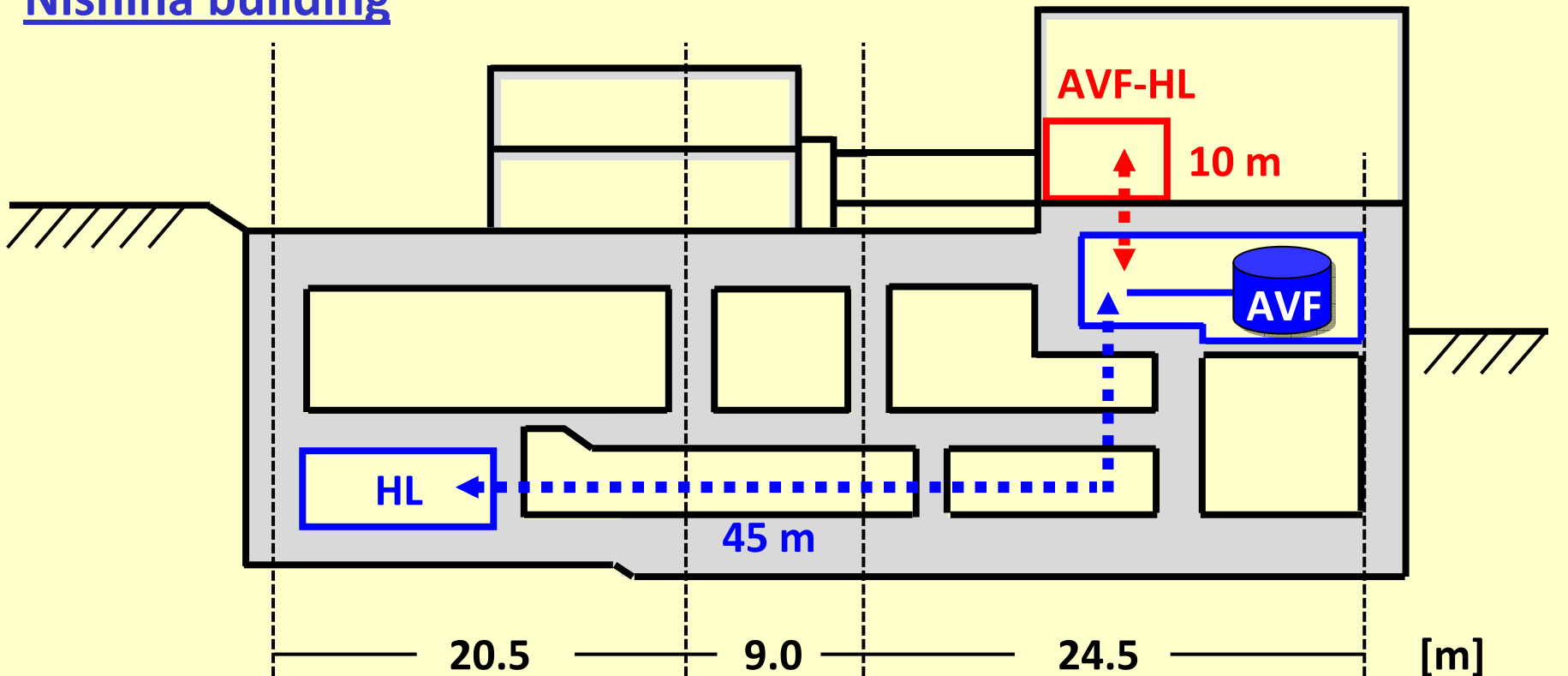
AVF C-03 → HL (45 m)

New chemistry laboratory in the upper floor of AVF (Nov. 2009–)

AVF C-03 → AVF-HL (<10 m)

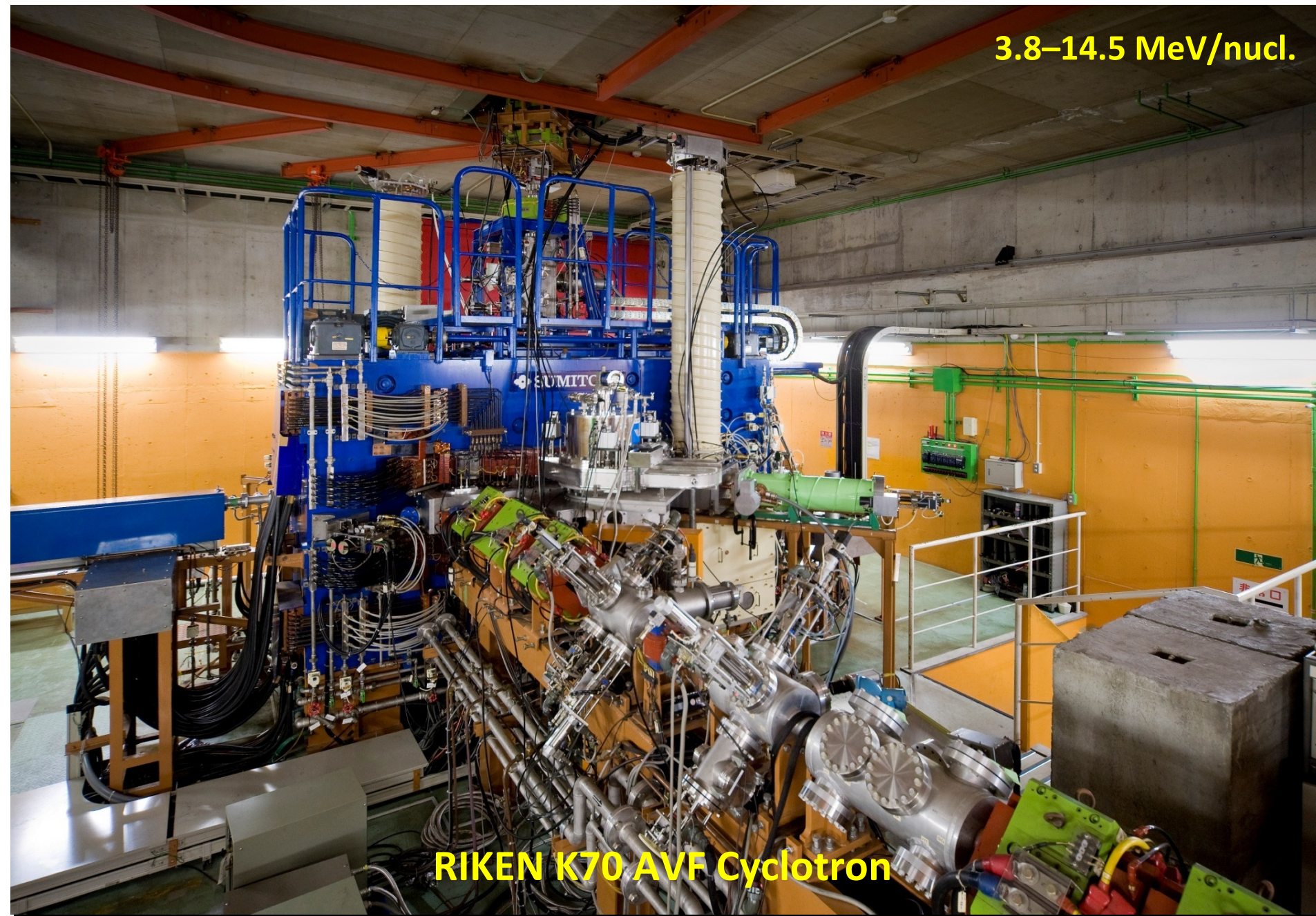
→ SHE researches up to \sim Hs at AVF without recoil separators

Nishina building

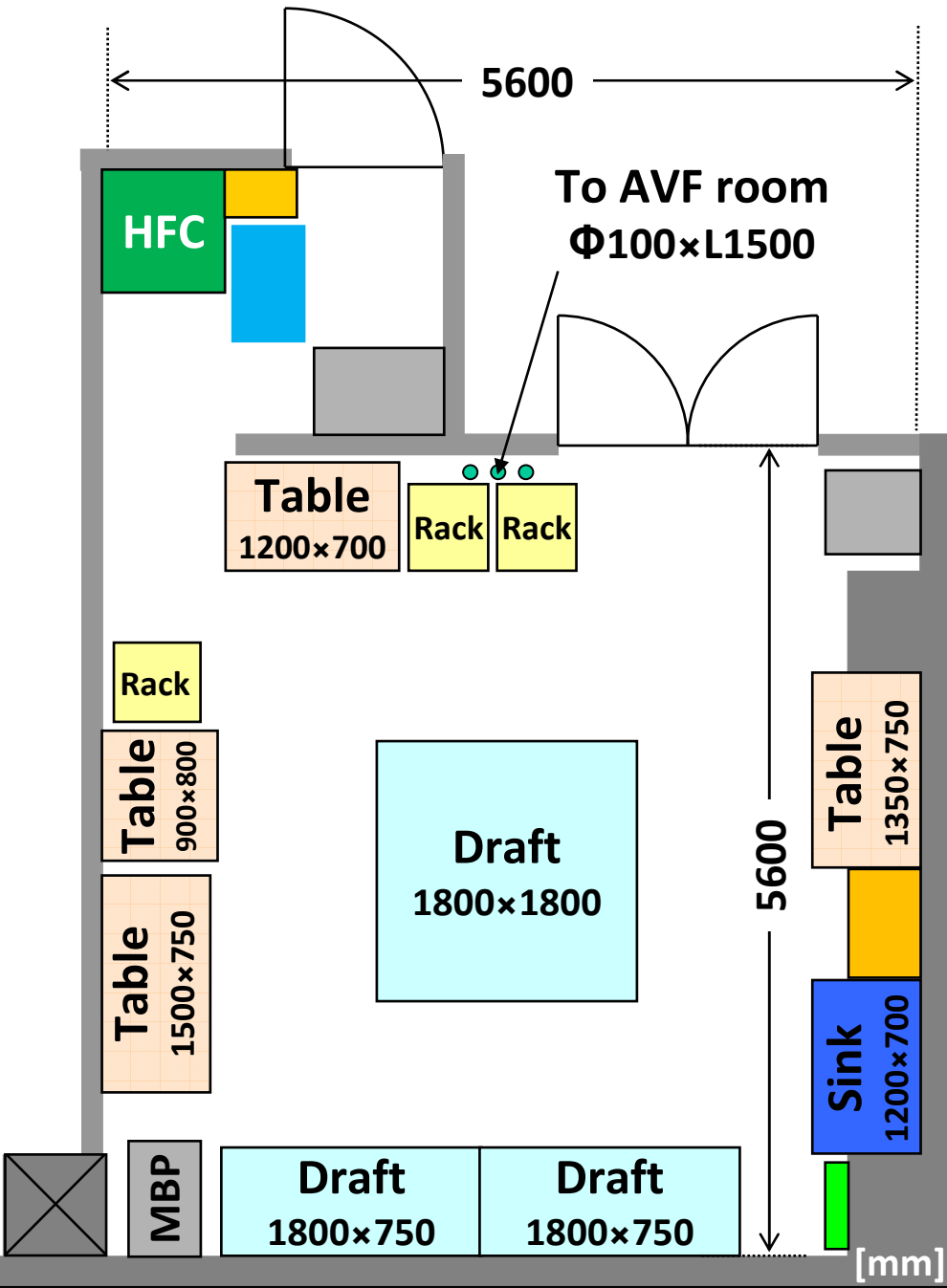
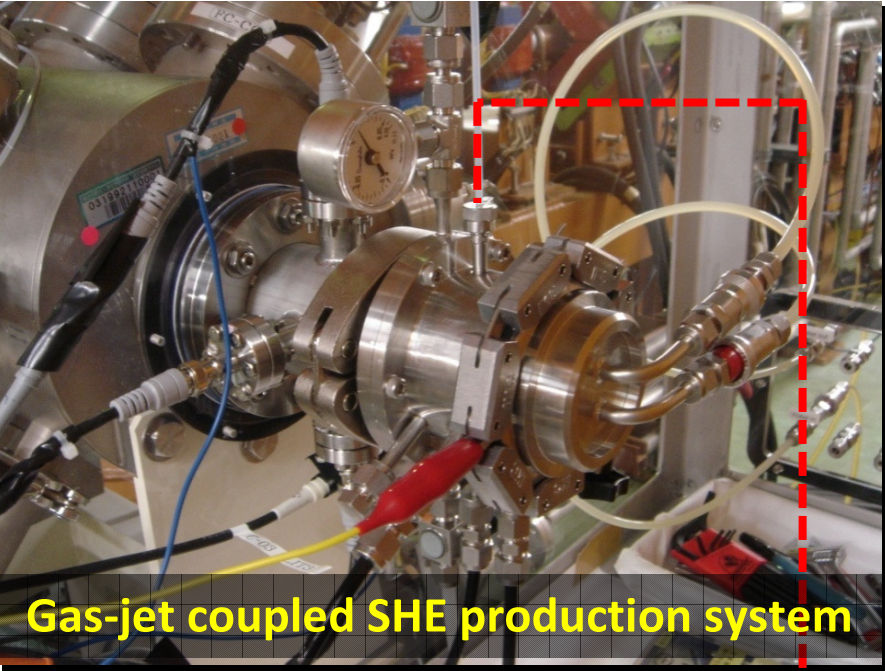


3.8–14.5 MeV/nuc.

RIKEN K70 AVF Cyclotron

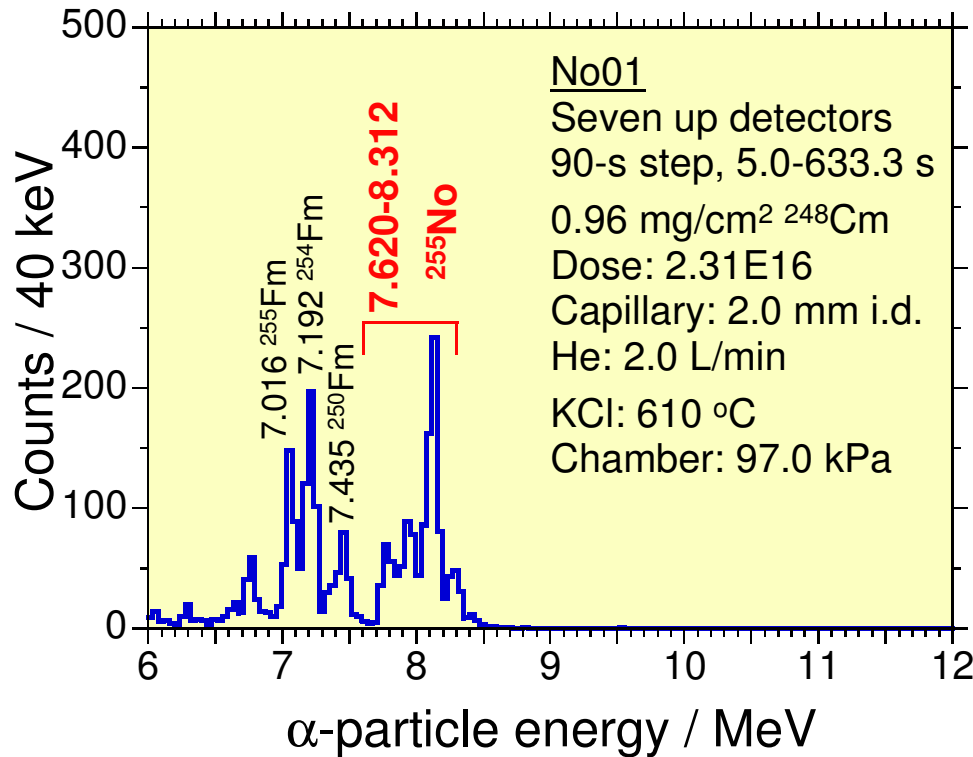


New chemistry laboratory: AVF HL (Nov. 2009 –)

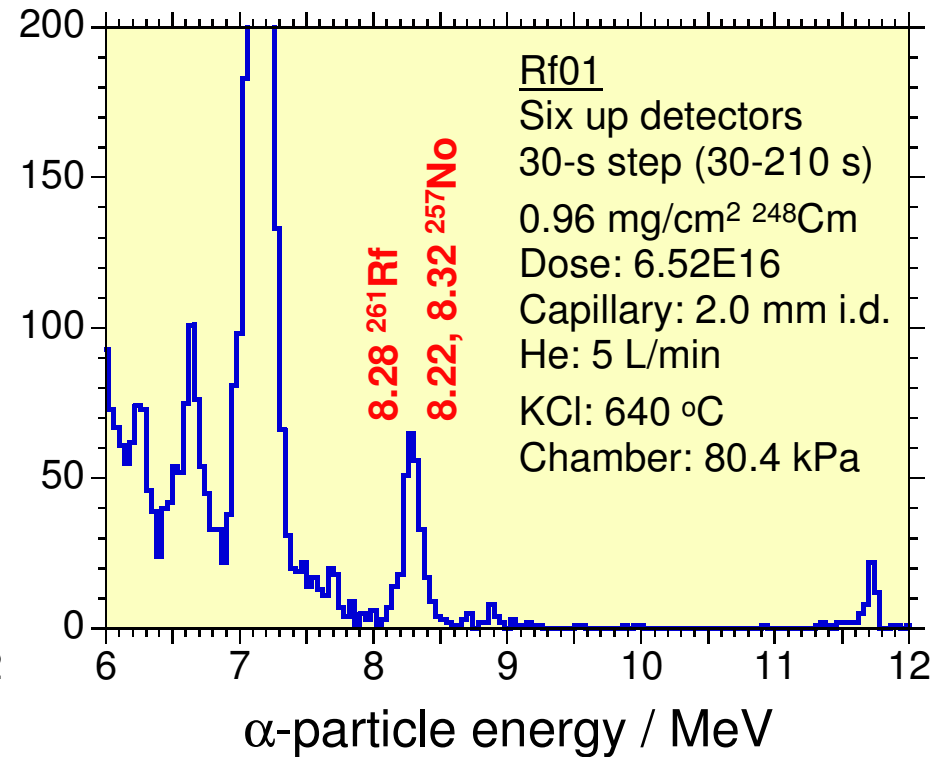


Commissioning of the new gas-jet system: AVF C-03 → AVF HL

$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{12}\text{C},5n)^{255}\text{No}$



$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{18}\text{O},5n)^{261}\text{Rf}$



Exp.	Beam [MeV]	Beam [pμA]	Irrad. [h]	Number of α events	Gas-jet eff.** [%]	σ*** [nb]	Yield at AVF HL [atoms/min]
²⁵⁵ No	79.1	0.944	1.09	2689	46	900	200
^{261a} Rf	96.4	0.870	3.34	865*	63	17	4.7

* Including α particles of ²⁵⁷No.

** Estimated from the gas-jet efficiencies of ¹⁶⁹Hf produced in the ^{nat}Gd(¹⁸O,xn)¹⁶⁹Hf.

*** The effective target thickness of ²⁴⁸Cm is assumed to be 325 and 569 μg/cm² for ²⁵⁵No and ^{261a}Rf, respectively.

3. Chemistry program

(a) RILAC + GARIS + Gas-jet

– Chemistry opened by beam separation and low background condition –

- Gas phase chemistry of halide or oxyhalide of Rf (Db and Sg) with an isothermal gas chromatograph column (Niigata Univ.)
- Solvent extraction of Rf (and Sg) with a microchemical chip + LS (Osaka Univ.)
- α -fine structure spectroscopy of ^{257}Rf and $^{255\text{g,m}}\text{Lr}$ (JAEA)
- Production and decay properties of ^{262}Db by $^{248}\text{Cm}(^{19}\text{F},5n)^{262}\text{Db}$ (RIKEN)

(b) AVF cyclotron + Gas-jet

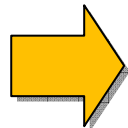
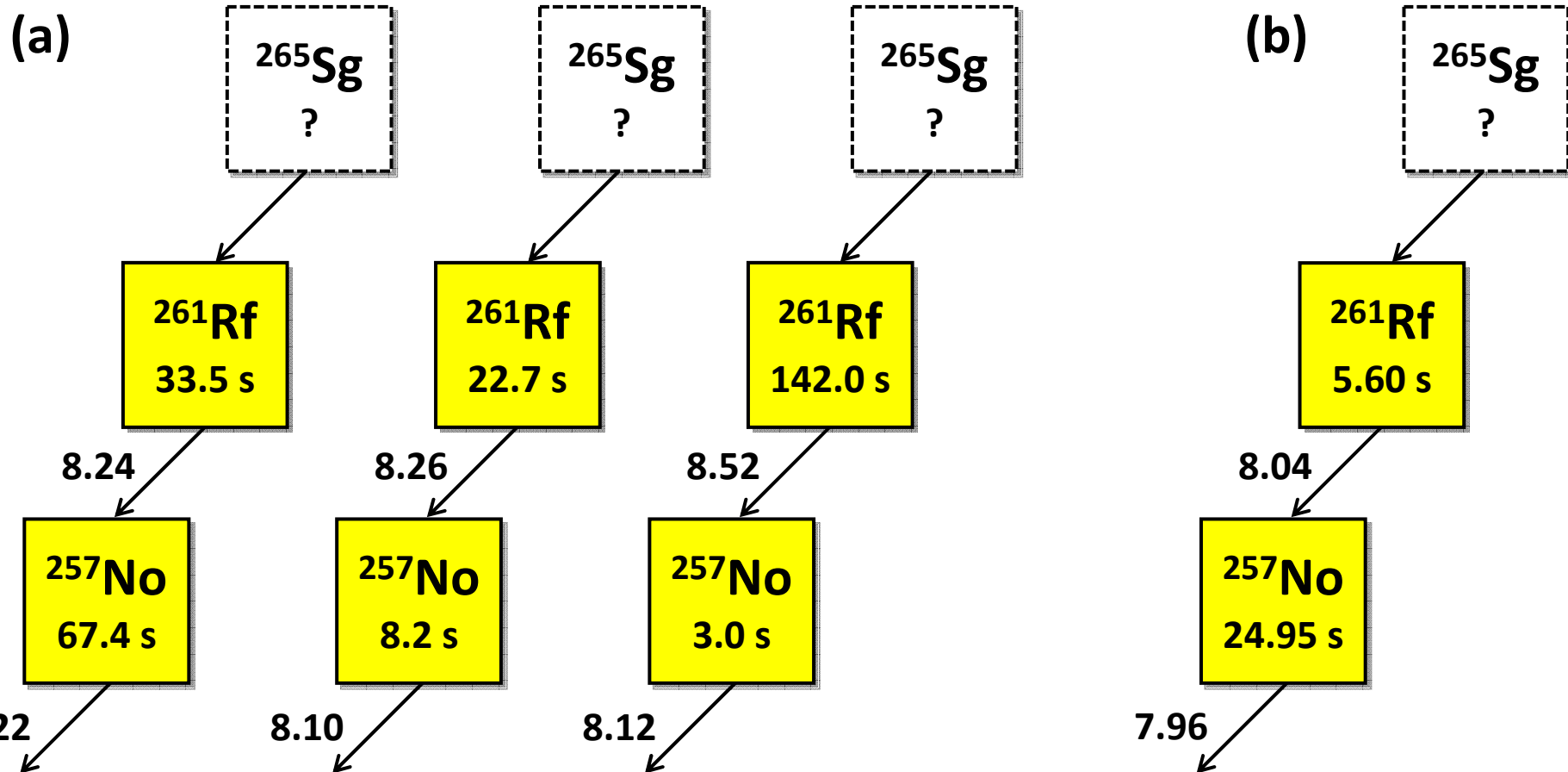
– Chemistry with a conventional gas-jet –

- Electrochemistry of No with a microchemical chip (Osaka Univ. and JAEA)
- Reversed-phase extraction of TTA complex of Rf with JAEA AIDA (Kanazawa Univ.)
- **Aqueous chemistry of Sg**

Previous aqueous chemistry of Sg

(a) Schädel *et al.*, RCA **77**, 149 (1997). ARCA CIX, 0.1 M HNO₃/5×10⁻⁴ M HF

(b) Schädel *et al.*, RCA **83**, 163 (1998). ARCA CIX, 0.1 M HNO₃



$\text{Sg}^{6+} \approx \text{Mo}, \text{W}; \text{Sg} \neq \text{U}, \text{Zr}, \text{Hf}, \text{Rf}$

SgO_2F_2 or SgO_2F_3^- in 0.1 M HNO₃/5×10⁻⁴ M HF

Aqueous chemistry of ^{265}Sg

• ^{265b}Sg (8.69-MeV α , $T_{1/2} = 15.4$ s) \rightarrow ^{261b}Rf (SF, $T_{1/2} = 2.6$ s)

\rightarrow Great advantage for aqueous chemistry of Sg

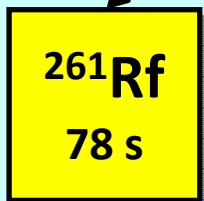
• Based on successful collaboration on aqueous chemistry of Rf and Db at JAEA

$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{265}\text{Sg}$

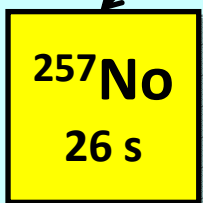
$\sigma = 240$ pb



8.69 (8%),
8.76 (23%),
8.84 (46%),
8.94 (23%)



8.28



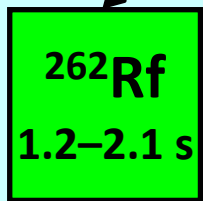
8.22 (55%), 8.27 (26%),
8.32 (19%)

$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},4n)^{266}\text{Sg}$

$\sigma = 25$ pb



8.52 (33%),
8.77 (66%)

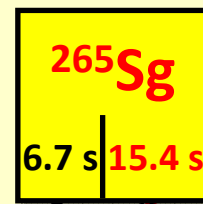


SF

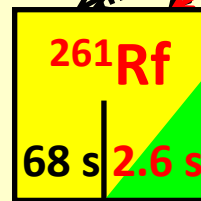
1998

$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{265a/b}\text{Sg}$

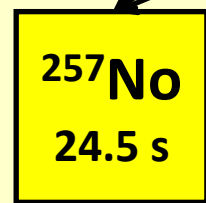
$\sigma = 200/170$ pb



8.84 (95/5%)
8.69 (20/80%)



8.28
SF (82%)



8.222 (83%),
8.323 (17%)

2010

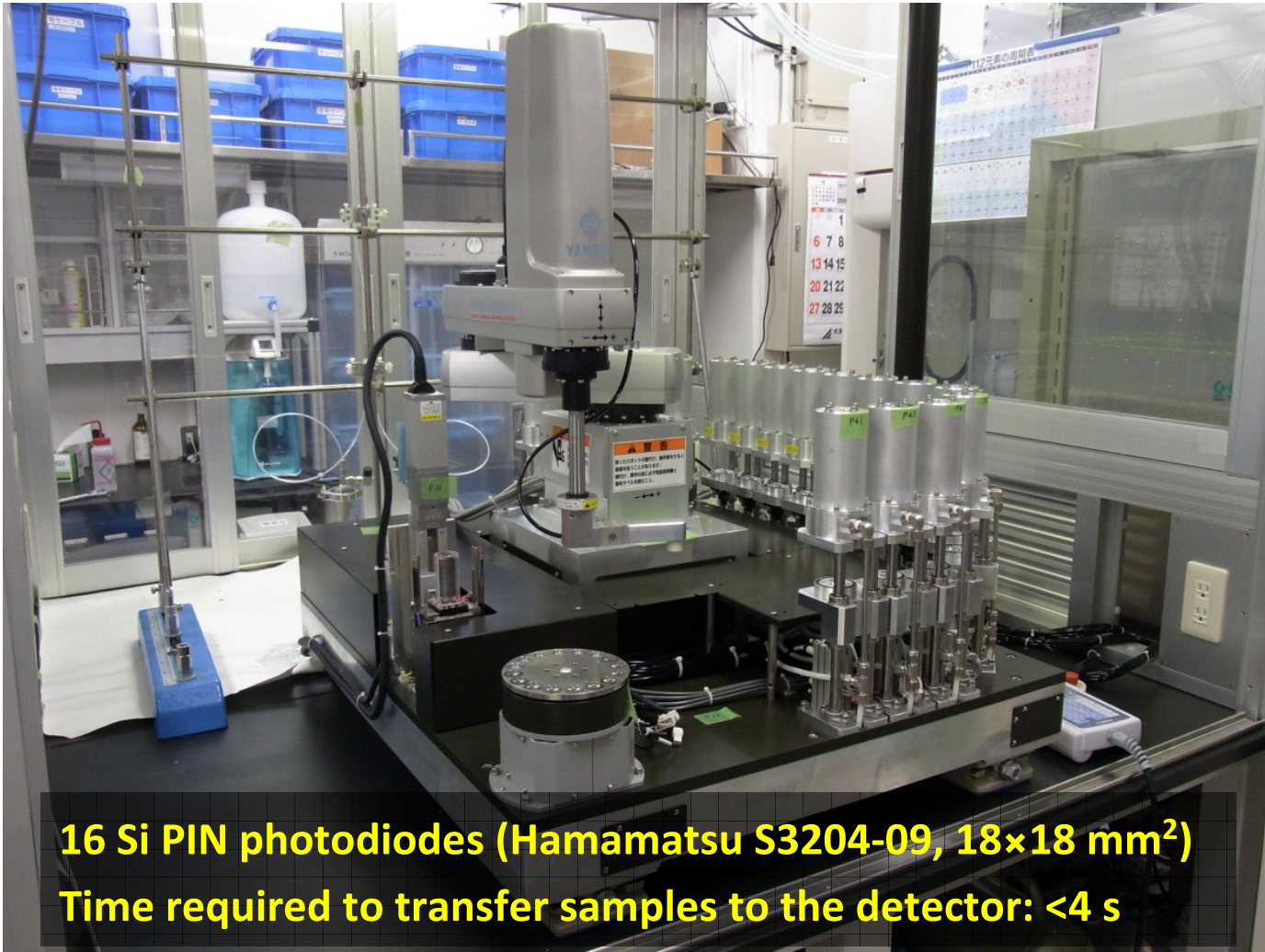
- Model experiments with long-lived radiotracers of Sg homologues

^{181}W ($T_{1/2} = 121.2$ d): $^{181}\text{Ta}(p,n)^{181}\text{W}$ at AVF

$^{93\text{m}}\text{Mo}$ ($T_{1/2} = 6.85$ h): $^{93}\text{Nb}(p,n)^{93\text{m}}\text{Mo}$ at AVF

^{99}Mo ($T_{1/2} = 65.94$ h): fission product of ^{252}Cf

- Automated rapid α -particle detection system for aqueous chemistry



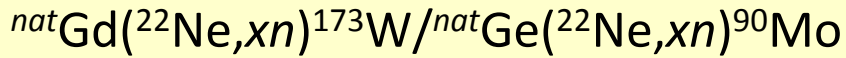
4. Summary

- The gas-jet transport system has been coupled to GARIS@RILAC.

- Productions and decay properties of $^{265a,b}\text{Sg}$ were investigated in detail.



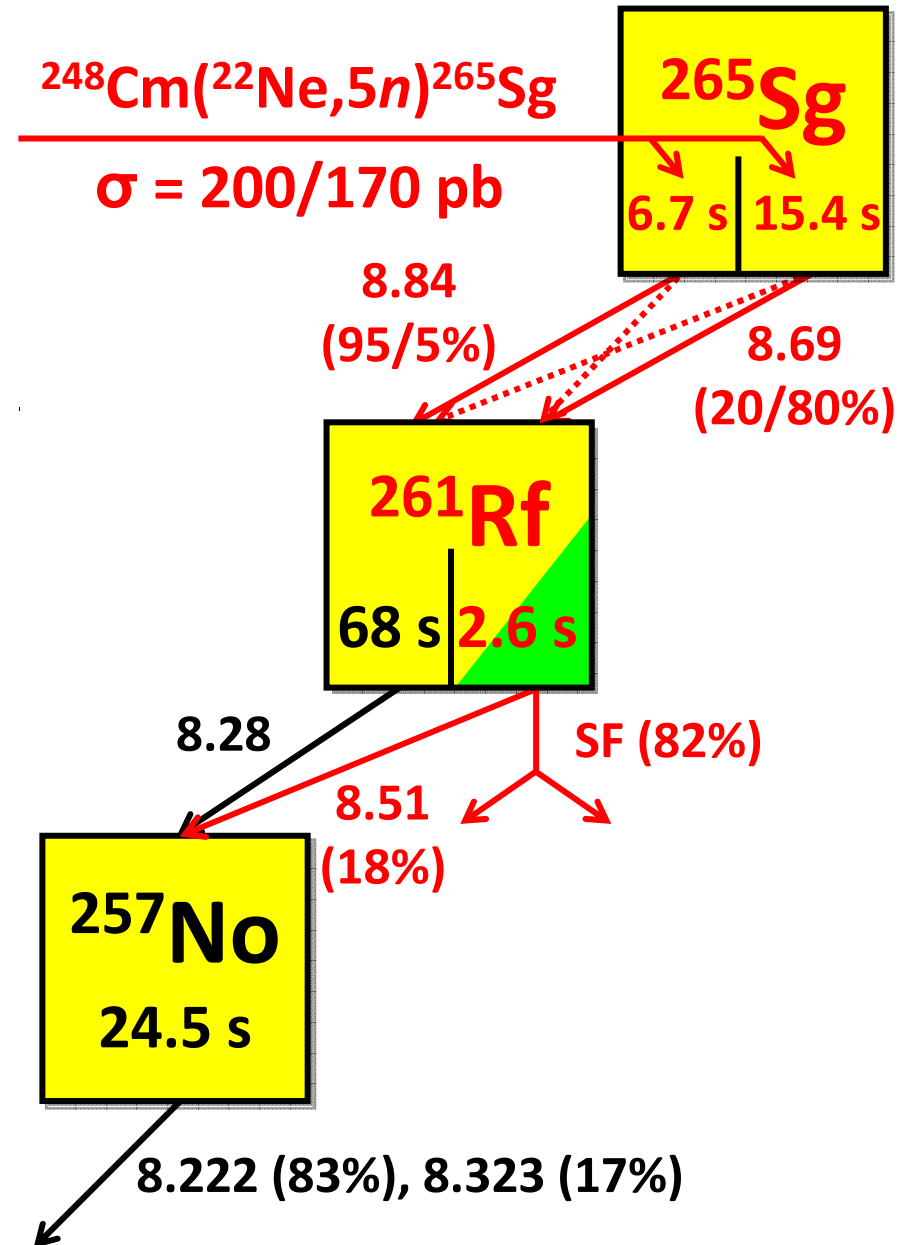
- ^{173}W and ^{90}Mo were also extracted to the chemistry laboratory.



- The conventional gas-jet transport system has been installed at the AVF cyclotron: AVF \rightarrow AVF HL.

- The commissioning of the new gas-jet line was successful with ^{255}No and ^{261a}Rf .

- Chemistry programs planned at GARIS@RILAC and AVF are introduced.



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Participants in RIKEN Workshop on SHE Chemistry FY2007–FY2009

Name	Affiliation	Name	Affiliation	Name	Affiliation
K. Morita	RIKEN	Li Zijie	JAEA	Y. Shigeno	Niigata Univ.
A. Yoneda	RIKEN	A. Shinohara	Osaka Univ.	A. Yokoyama	Kanazawa Univ.
K. Morimoto	RIKEN	T. Yoshimura	Osaka Univ.	M. Araki	Kanazawa Univ.
H. Haba	RIKEN	Y. Kasamatsu	Osaka Univ.	T. Nanri	Kanazawa Univ.
D. Kaji	RIKEN	K. Ooe	Osaka Univ.	H. Nakahara	Tokyo Metro. Univ.
K. Ozeki	RIKEN	Y. Komori	Osaka Univ.	Y. Oura	Tokyo Metro. Univ.
Y. Ezaki	RIKEN	R. Takayama	Osaka Univ.	K. Akiyama	Tokyo Metro. Univ.
Y. Kudou	RIKEN	A. Kuriyama	Osaka Univ.	S. Yan	CIAE
H. Kikunaga	RIKEN	Y. Kikutani	Osaka Univ.	J. Khuyagbaatar	GSI
T. Akiyama	RIKEN	H. Ikeda	Osaka Univ.	H. Toume	Ibaraki Univ.
Y. Nagame	JAEA	K. Ninomiya	Osaka Univ.	F. Koike	Kitazato Univ.
S. Mitsuoka	JAEA	N. Takahashi	Osaka Univ.	K. Higuchi	Ogawa Co. Ltd
A. Kitatsuji	JAEA	R. Nakagaki	Osaka Univ.	T. Ichikawa	Kyoto Univ.
H. Koura	JAEA	W. Yahagi	Osaka Univ.	R. Sakai	Saitama Univ.
M. Asai	JAEA	H. Kudo	Niigata Univ.	S. Lahiri	SINP
K. Nishio	JAEA	S. Goto	Niigata Univ.	T. Otsuki	Tohoku Univ.
T. K. Sato	JAEA	H. Murayama	Niigata Univ.	T. Sumita	Tokyo Univ. of Sci.
A. Toyoshima	JAEA	M. Murakami	Niigata Univ.	K. Sueki	Univ. of Tsukuba
Y. Ishii	JAEA	T. Kinoshita	Niigata Univ.	M. Sakama	Univ. Tokushima
N. Sato	JAEA	T. Hasegawa	Niigata Univ.		
Fan Fangli	JAEA	T. Kawasaki	Niigata Univ.		