TASCA 09

8th Workshop on Recoil Separator for Superheavy Element Chemistry October 14, 2009, GSI, Darmstadt, Germany

Experiment ⁴⁸Ca + ²⁴⁹Bk and the Future Plans of Superheavy Elements Investigations in FLNR

A.G. Popeko

Flerov Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions, JINR, 141980, Dubna, Russia

In experiments with accelerated ions of 48 Ca isotopes of superheavy elements with Z = 111 - 116 and 118 have been synthesized [1].

Synthesis of the element with Z=117 is necessary for producing the data concerning properties of more than 15 new superheavy isotopes which will be observed in decay chains.

The most perspective for synthesis of element Z=117 is the reaction 48 Ca + 249 Bk. This experiment is now running at the FLNR U400 cyclotron using the gas-filled recoil separator in collaboration with Oak-Ridge and Livermore national laboratories in the USA and the Institute for atomic reactors in Dimitrovgrad in Russia. Study of nuclear properties of new isotopes, and of chemical properties of superheavy elements with Z = 111, 113 are planned.

Another alternative is studying of reaction ⁵⁰Ti + ²⁴³Am. However, the expected formation cross section of isotopes of element Z=117 will be lower, than in the case of berkelium target. For elaboration of optimum conditions of carrying out of experiments with ⁵⁰Ti and heavier ions the significant volume of preparatory researches will be conducted.

"Symmetric" combinations like ⁸⁶Kr+¹⁸⁰Hf, ¹³⁶Xe+¹³⁶Xe, ¹³⁶Xe+²⁰⁸Pb, ¹⁵⁰Nd+¹⁵⁰Nd, and also reactions of type U + U, will be studied with the use of combined physical and radiochemical methods.

Realization of the offered program of scientific researches requires:

- > modernization of cyclotrons U400 and U400M,
- > a new experimental hall,
- > new experimental set-ups,
- > creation of a high-intensity accelerator of heavy ions.

For investigation of SHE the project of a new gas-filled separator having the optical configuration Q-D-Q-D is prepared.

[1] Yu. Oganessian. J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 34 (2007) R165–R242