



# BERKELEY LAB

LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

# Element 114 produced in $^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{242}\text{Pu}$ at LBNL

J. Dvorak<sup>1,2</sup>, L. Stavsetra<sup>1</sup>, K.E. Gregorich<sup>1</sup>, P.A. Ellison<sup>1,2</sup>,  
I. Dragojević<sup>1,2</sup>, M.A. Garcia<sup>1,2</sup>, and H. Nitsche<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, USA*

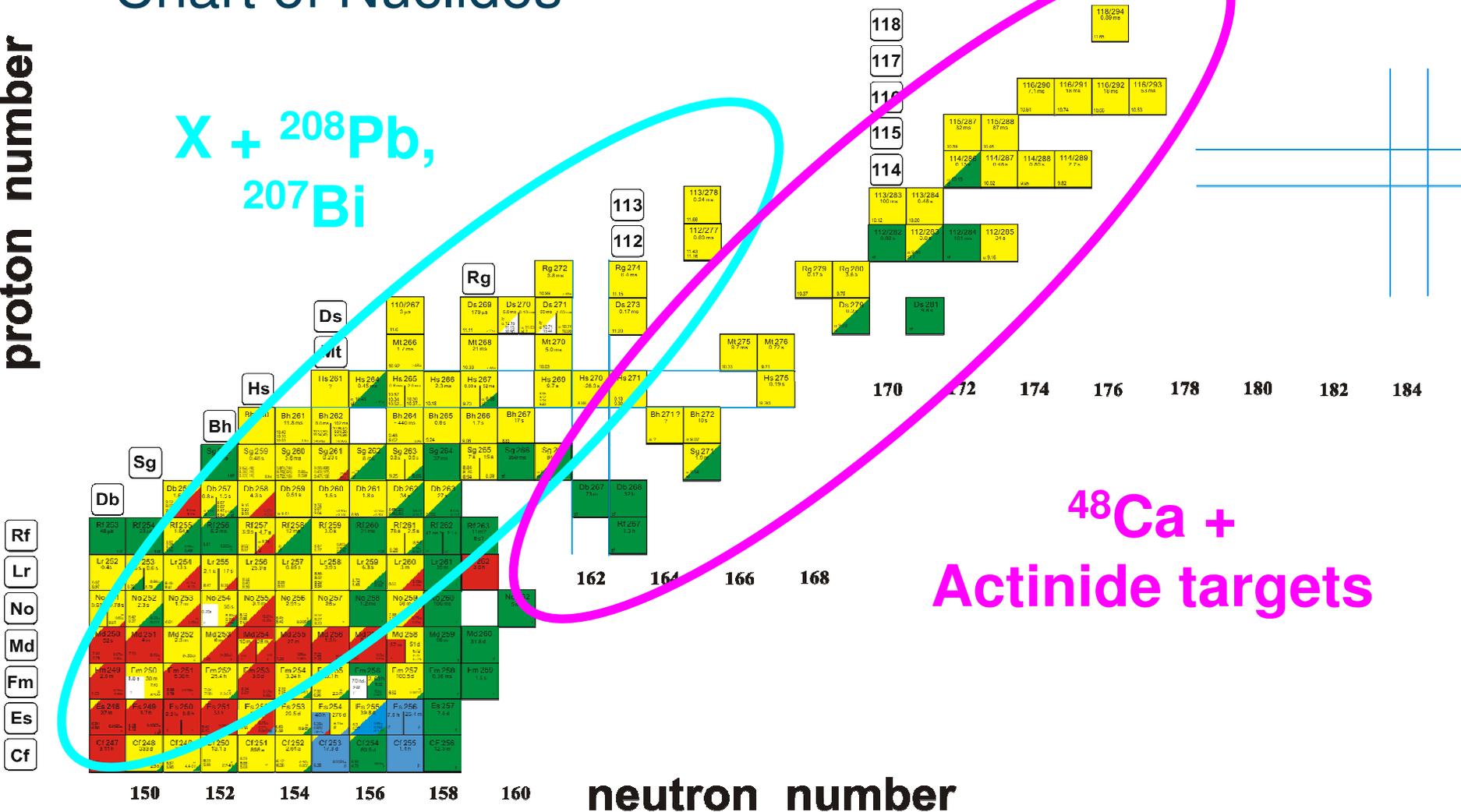
<sup>2</sup>*Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, California 94720, USA*

## Chart of Nuclides

proton number

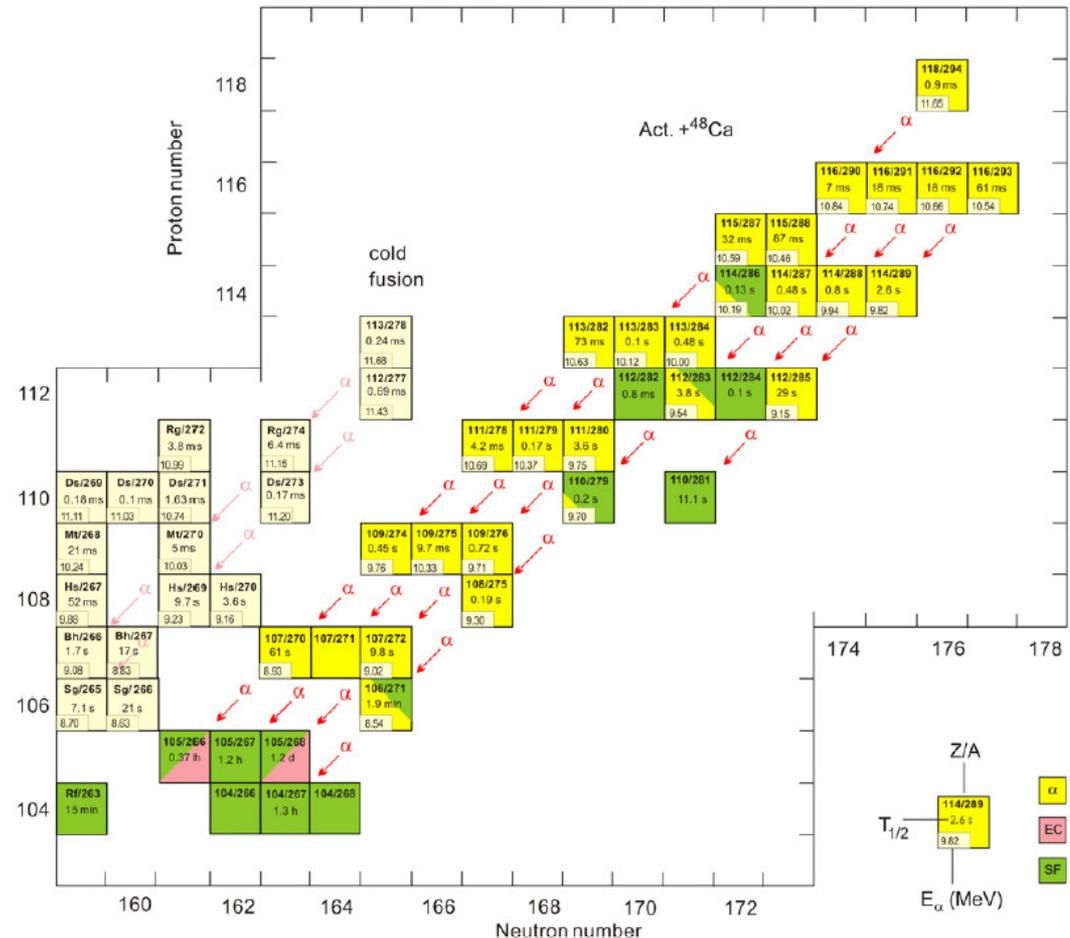
$X + {}^{208}\text{Pb},$   
 ${}^{207}\text{Bi}$

${}^{48}\text{Ca} +$   
Actinide targets



## SHE synthesized in $^{48}\text{Ca} + X$ at JINR in last 10 years

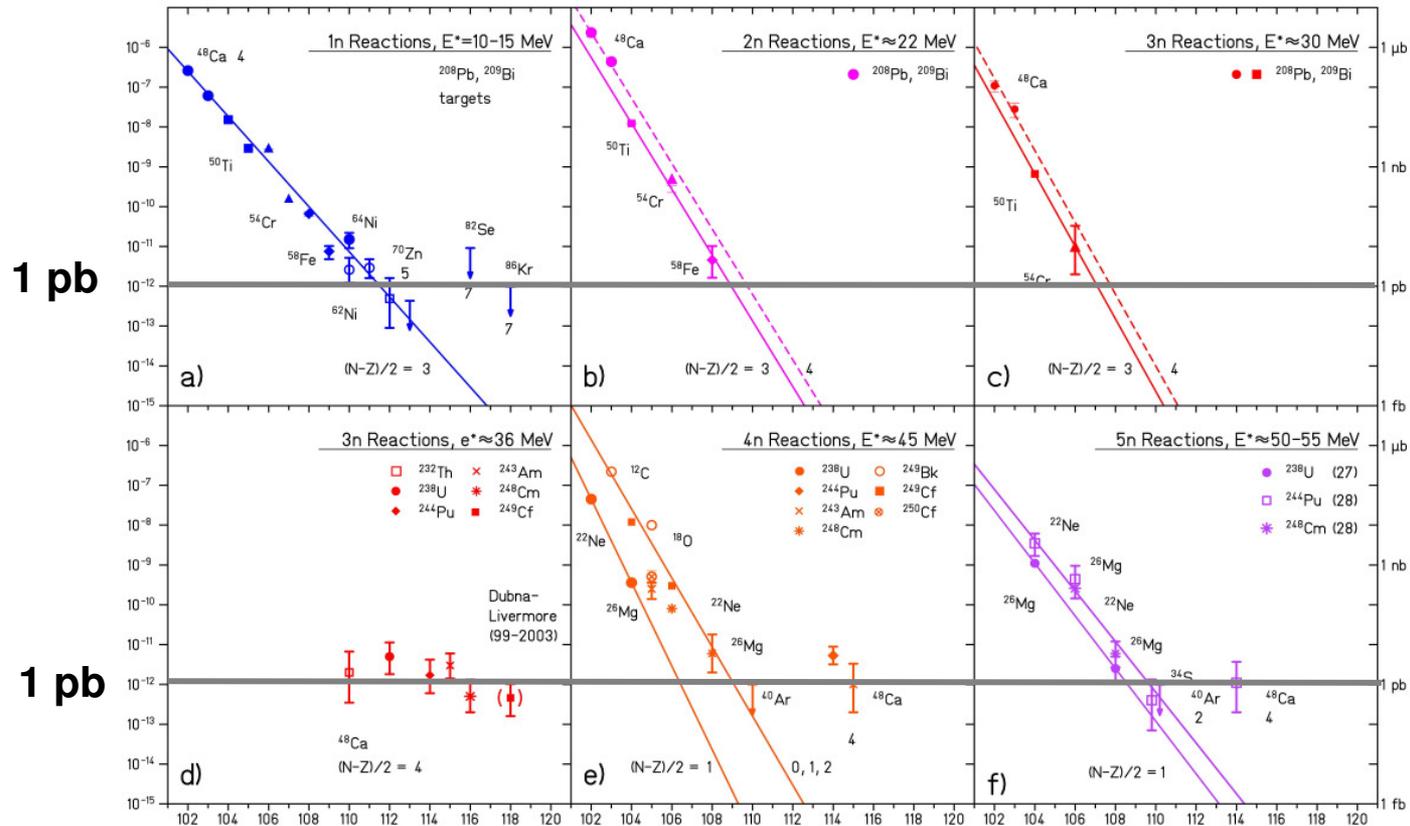
Decay chains finished with SF  
 $\rightarrow$  separated from the known nuclei



Oganessian *et al.*, Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics, **34**, R165-R242 (2007)

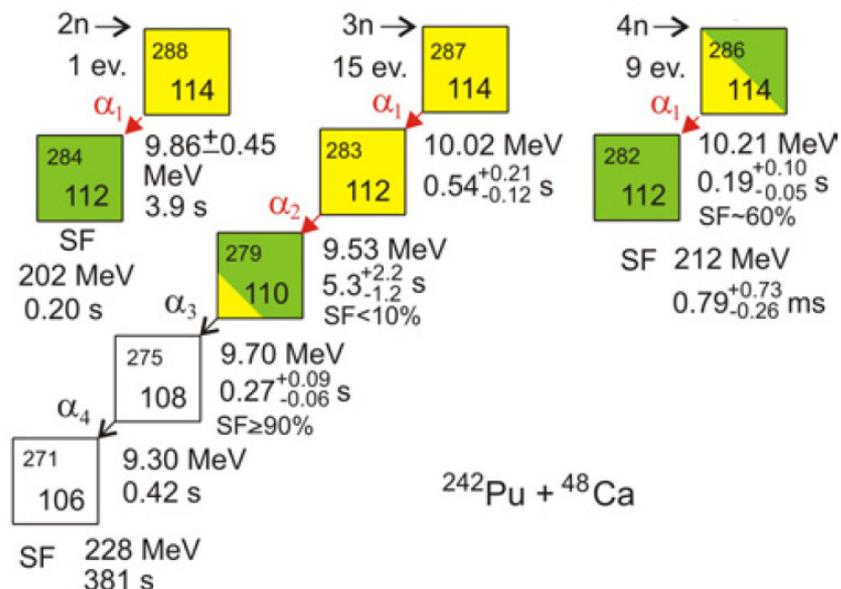
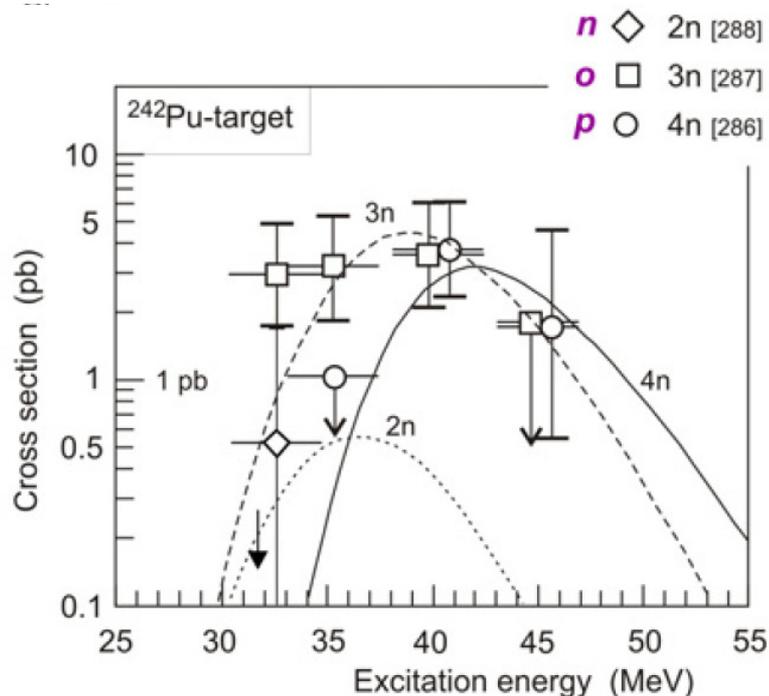
## Comparison of $\sigma$ of Cold / Hot fusion reactions

**Cold fusion (GSI)**  
based on  
Pb and Bi targets



S. Hofmann

## Dubna results of $^{242}\text{Pu}(^{48}\text{Ca}, 2-4n)^{288-286}114$



Oganessian *et al.*, J. Phys. G **34**, R165 (2007)

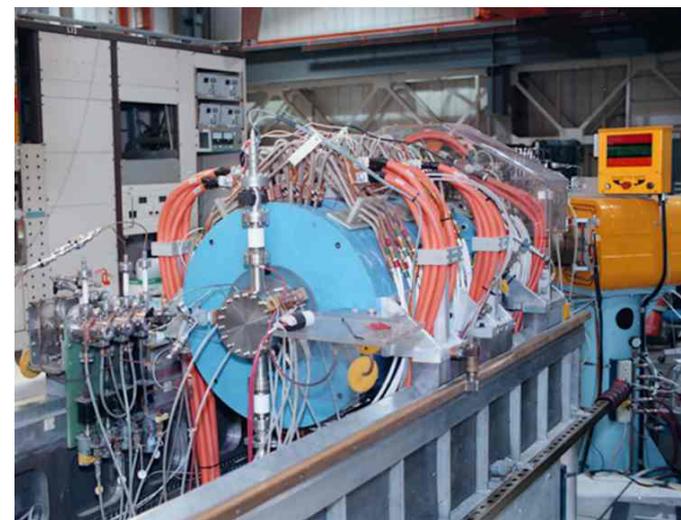
- 24 decay chains in 2-4n channels
- $\sigma_{3n} = 3.6$  pb,  $\sigma_{4n} = 4.5$  pb @  $E_{\text{LAB}} = 244$  MeV /  $E^* = 41$  MeV



21-30. January 2009

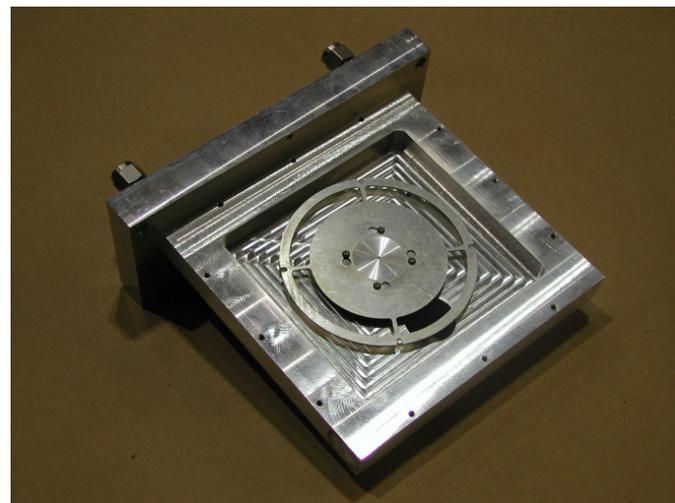
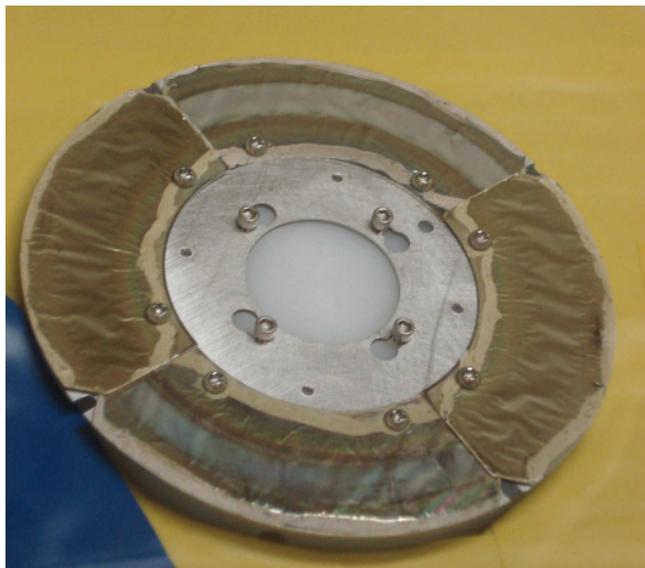
## $^{48}\text{Ca}$ beam at 88" cyclotron at LBNL

- 8 days of  $^{48}\text{Ca}^{11+}$  beam from AECR source
- Average intensity  $I=300\text{-}400$  pA,
- Energy in the center of the target  
 $E_{\text{LAB}} = 244$  MeV,  $E^* = 41$  MeV
- Beam intensity and target integrity controlled online by Rutherford detectors



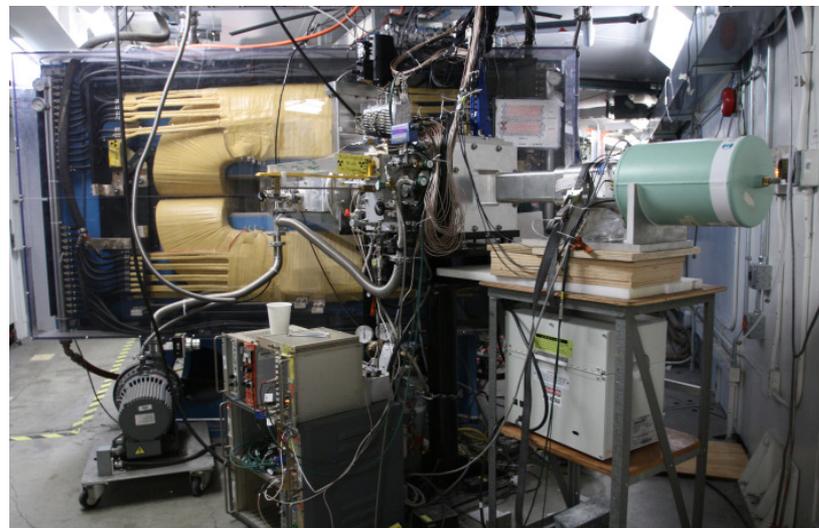
## $^{242}\text{Pu}$ targets

- 4 segments with 440, 340, 320, and 270  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  of  $\text{PuO}_2$  (>99.9%  $^{242}\text{Pu}$ )
- 2.4  $\mu\text{m}$  Ti backing



## BGS

- First rigidity guess  $B \rho = 2.18$  Tm, later changed to  $B \rho = 2.24$  Tm,
- Transmission efficiency  $\sim 60\%$
- Focal plane detector covers  $9\%$  in  $B \rho$
- Ge clover detector behind BGS



## Results – 2 decay chains observed + 2 SF-like events

Strip 14

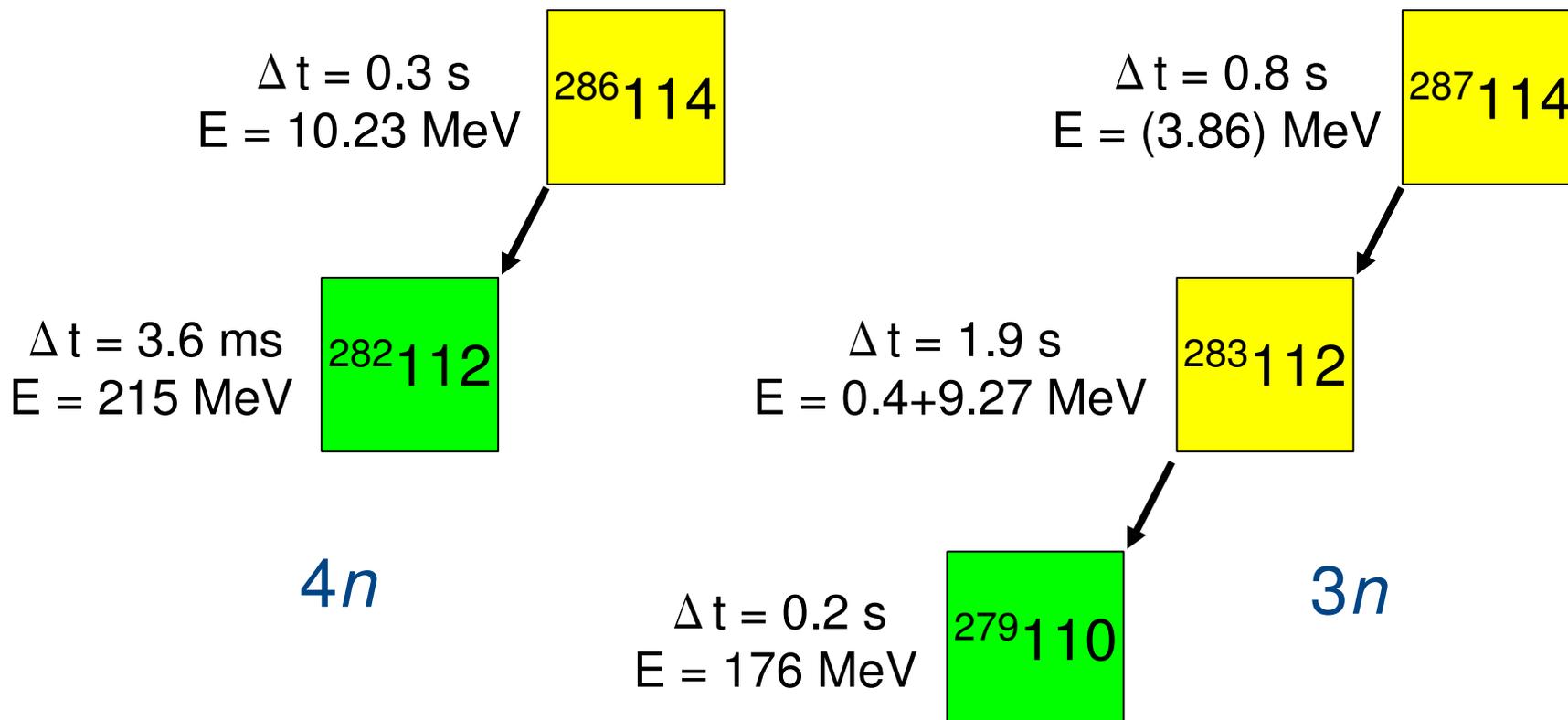
$$E_{\text{EVR}} = 11.55 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B_{\rho} = 2.28 \text{ Tm}$$

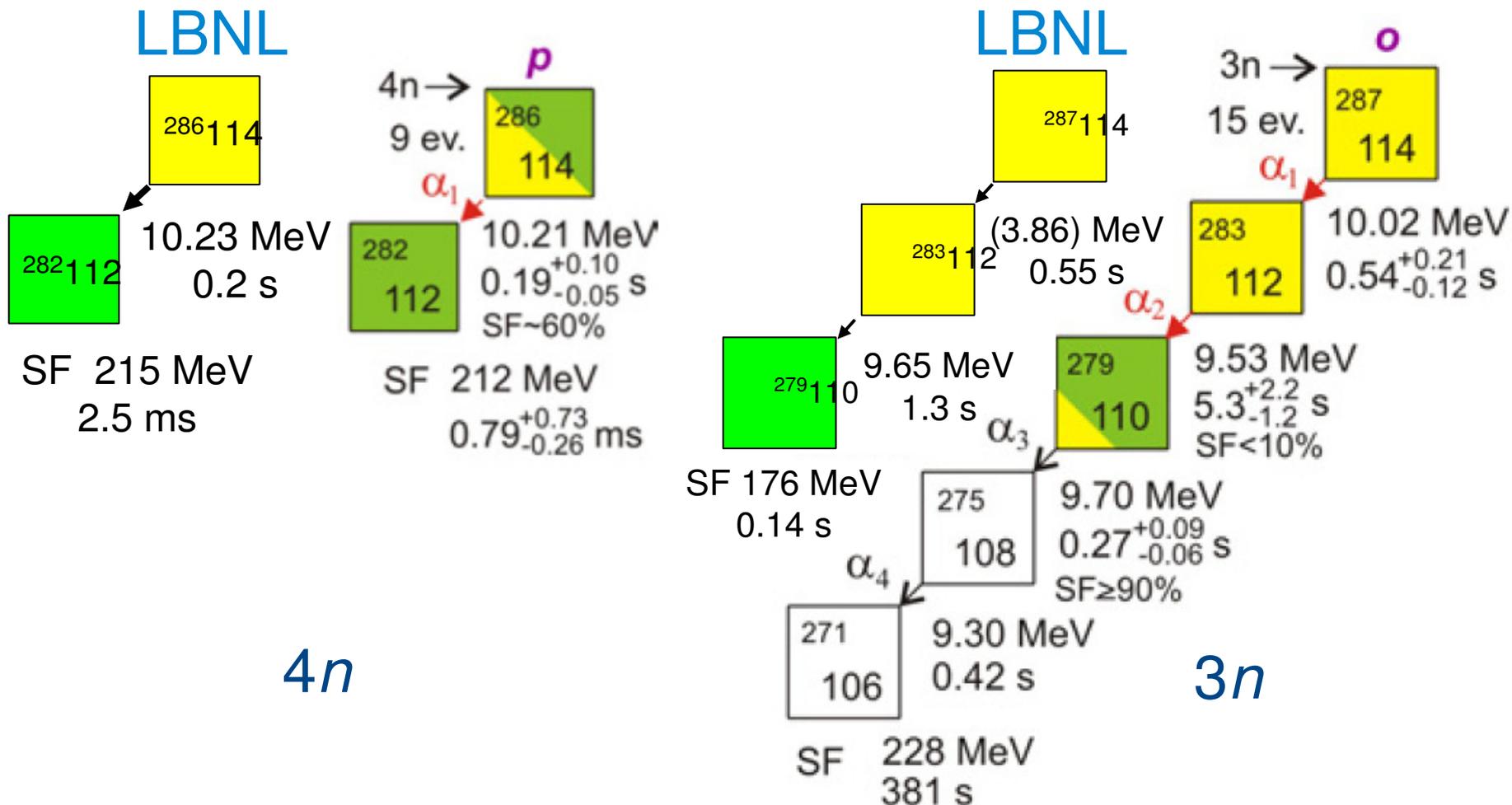
Strip 7

$$E_{\text{EVR}} = 7.73 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B_{\rho} = 2.25 \text{ Tm}$$



## Comparison with Dubna chains



## Random rates

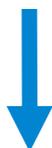
TABLE III. Expected numbers of random correlations for sequences: EVR-like event followed by SF,  $\alpha$ -SF, and  $\alpha$ - $\alpha$ -SF, for the two parts of the experiment, referred to by the magnetic settings of the separator. The evaluated random rates are calculated for a  $\pm 1.5$ -mm vertical position window and a time window of 20 seconds.

	2.18 Tm setting	2.24 Tm setting
EVR-SF	0.022	$6.3 \times 10^{-4}$
EVR- $\alpha$ -SF	$4.3 \times 10^{-7}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-8}$
EVR- $\alpha$ - $\alpha$ -SF	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-12}$

Stavsetra *et al.*, Physical Review Letters, **103**, 132502 (2009)

## Cross section

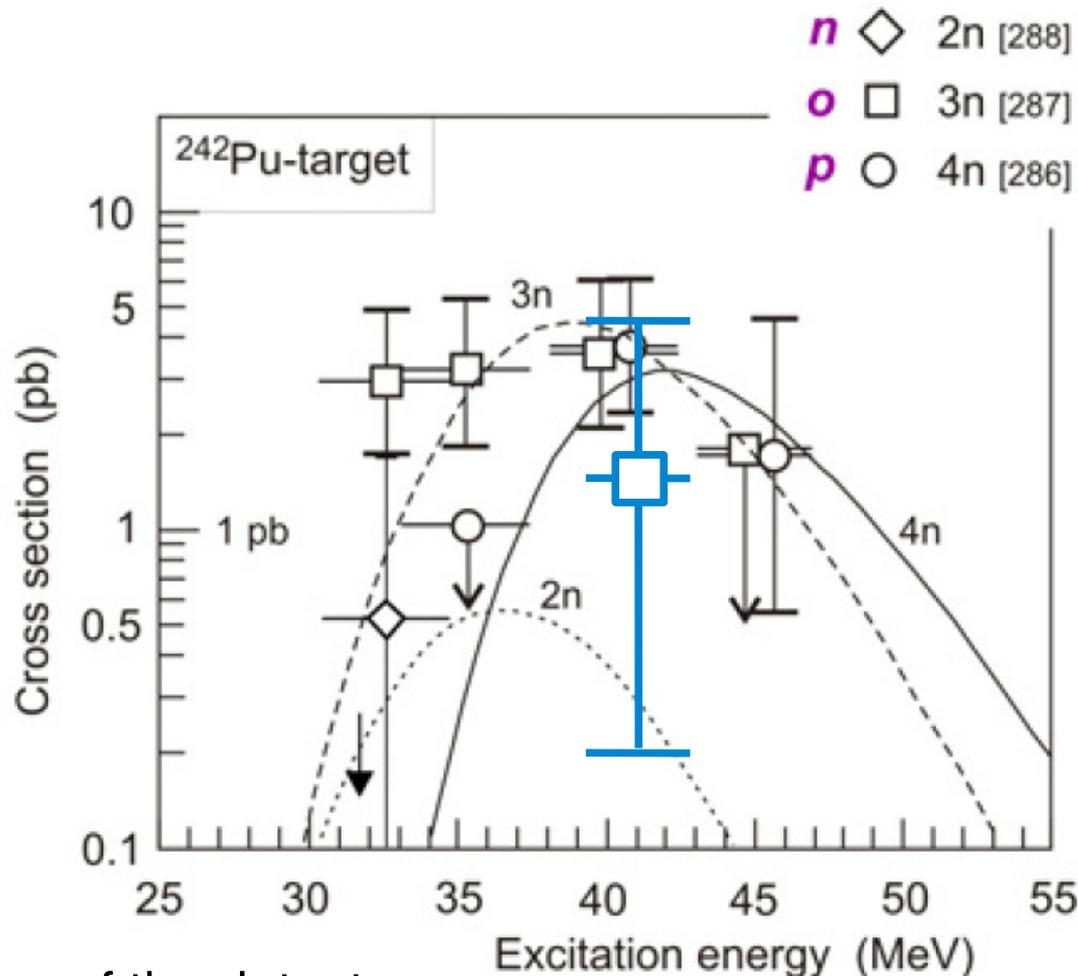
6 chains expected, got  
2 (9% probability)



$$\sigma_{3n} = \sigma_{4n} = 1.4^{+3.2}_{-1.2} \text{ pb}$$

### Note:

both events at high  $B_\rho$  edge of the detector  
→ lower efficiency if the real  $B_\rho > 2.3 \text{ Tm}$



## Conclusion

- Element 114 produced in  $^{242}\text{Pu}(^{48}\text{Ca},3-4n)^{287-286}114$  at LBNL
- Decay properties in agreement with those reported from Dubna
- Measured cross section lower than expected, but it can be a matter of statistics
- If you want to know more:

Stavsetra *et al.*, Physical Review Letters, **103**, 132502 (2009)



+ Liv Stavsetra

Thank you for your attention