

Investigation of group 8 metallocenes @ TASCA

Christoph E. Düllmann

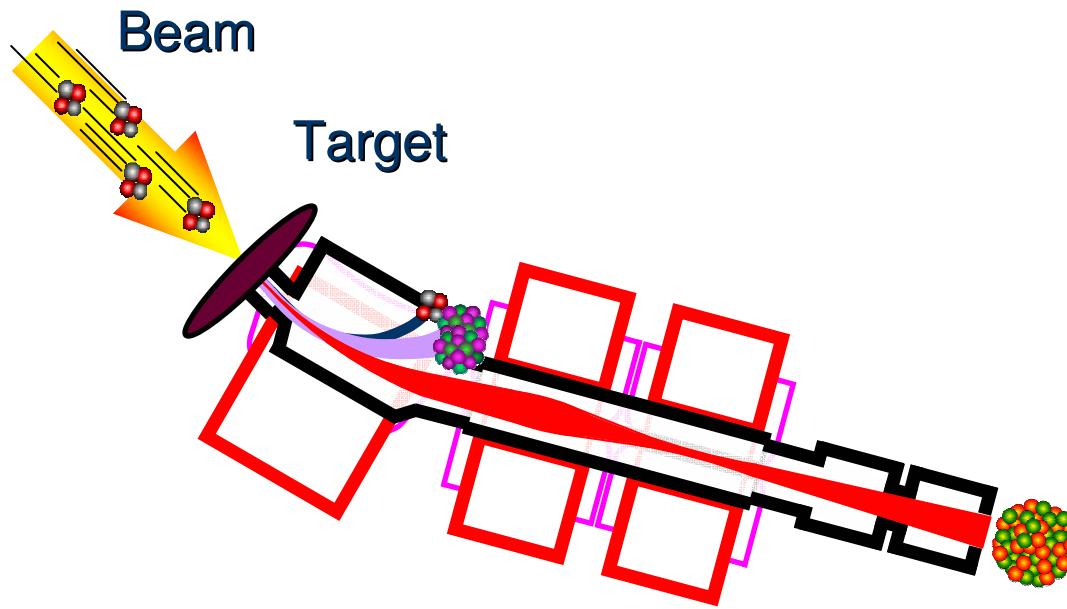
GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany



Presented on the 7th workshop on Recoil Separator for Superheavy Element Chemistry **TASCA 08**, October 31, 2008, GSI Darmstadt, Germany

Transactinide Chemistry

Preseparation: a New Approach

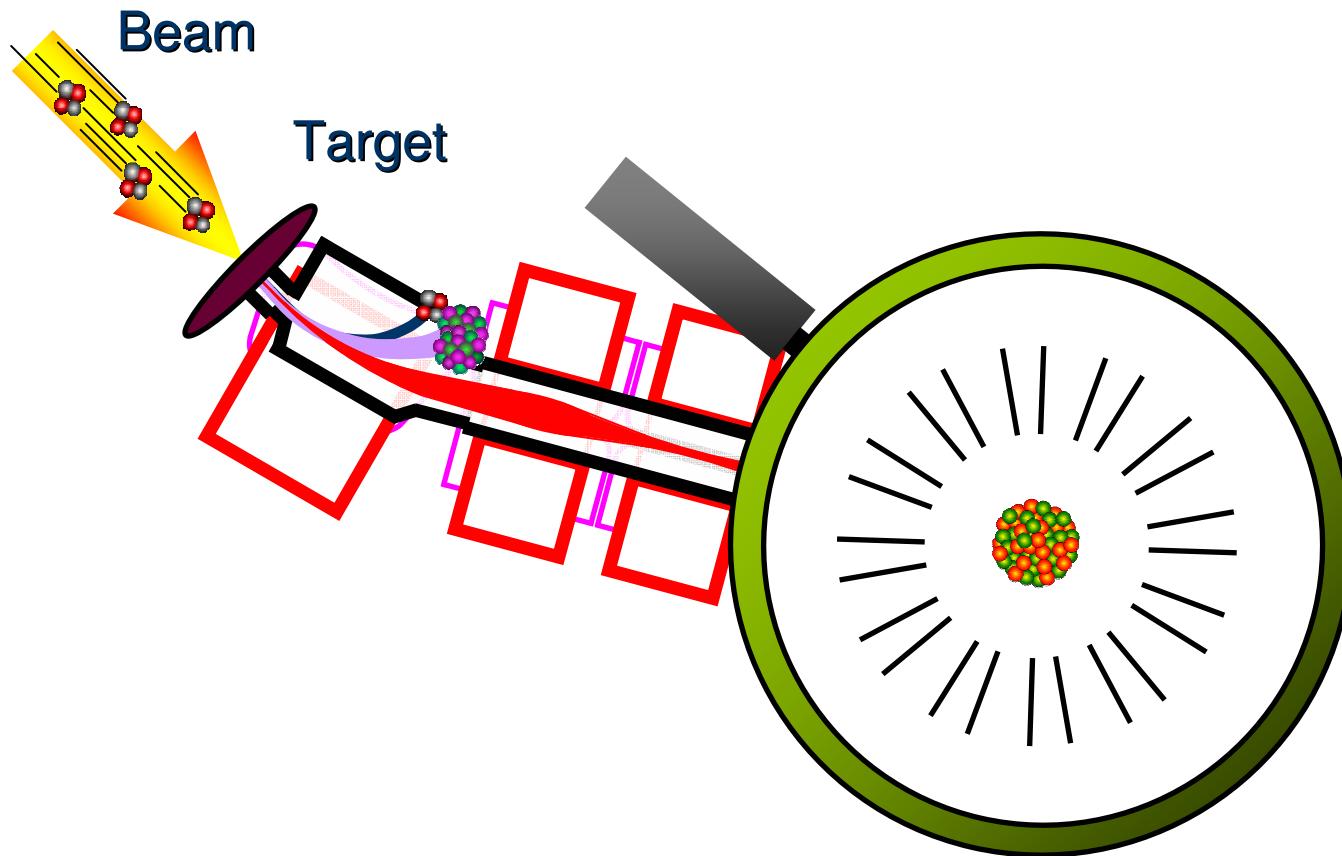


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TransActinide Separator and Chemistry Apparatus

Transactinide Chemistry

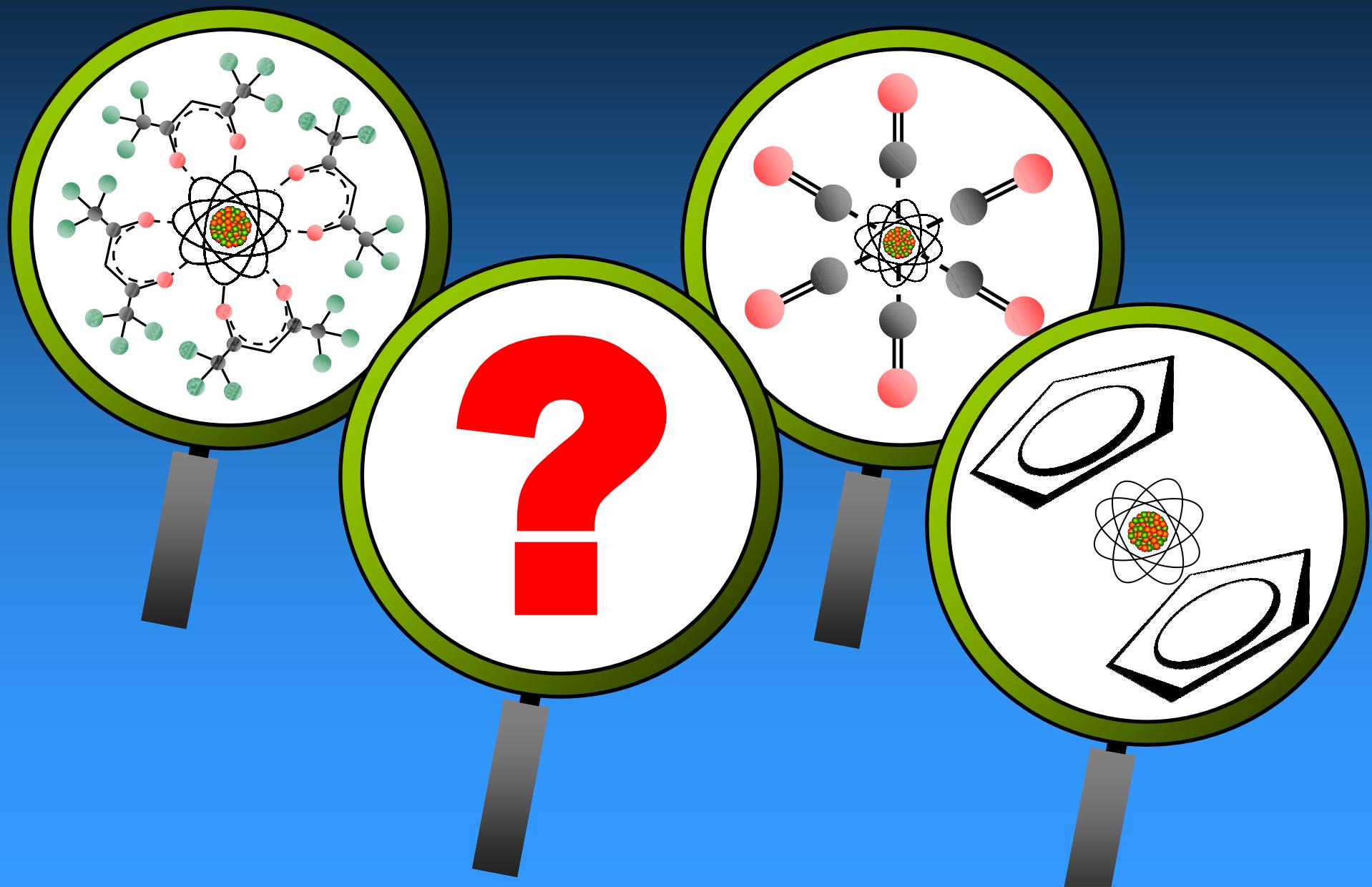
Preseparation: a New Approach



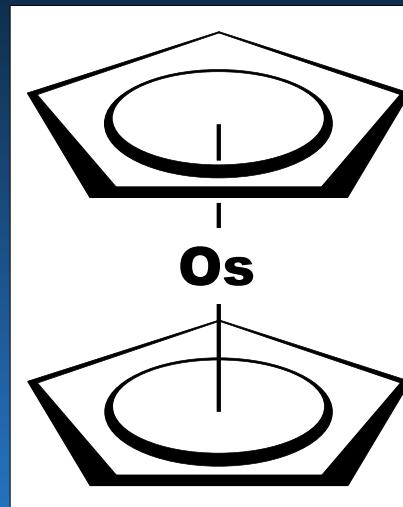
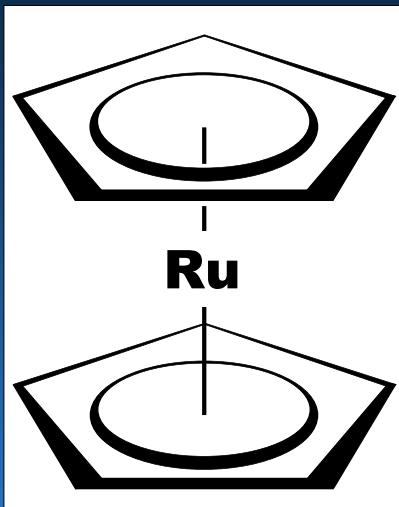
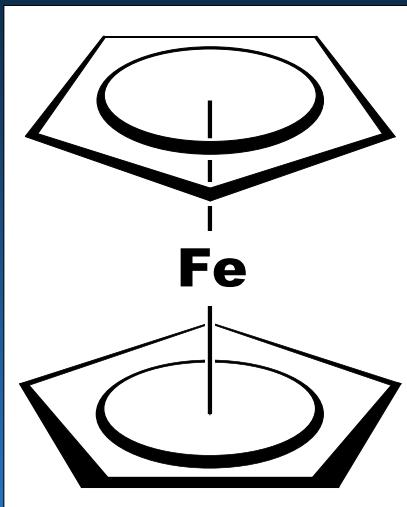
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TransActinide Separator and Chemistry Apparatus

Potential chemical systems

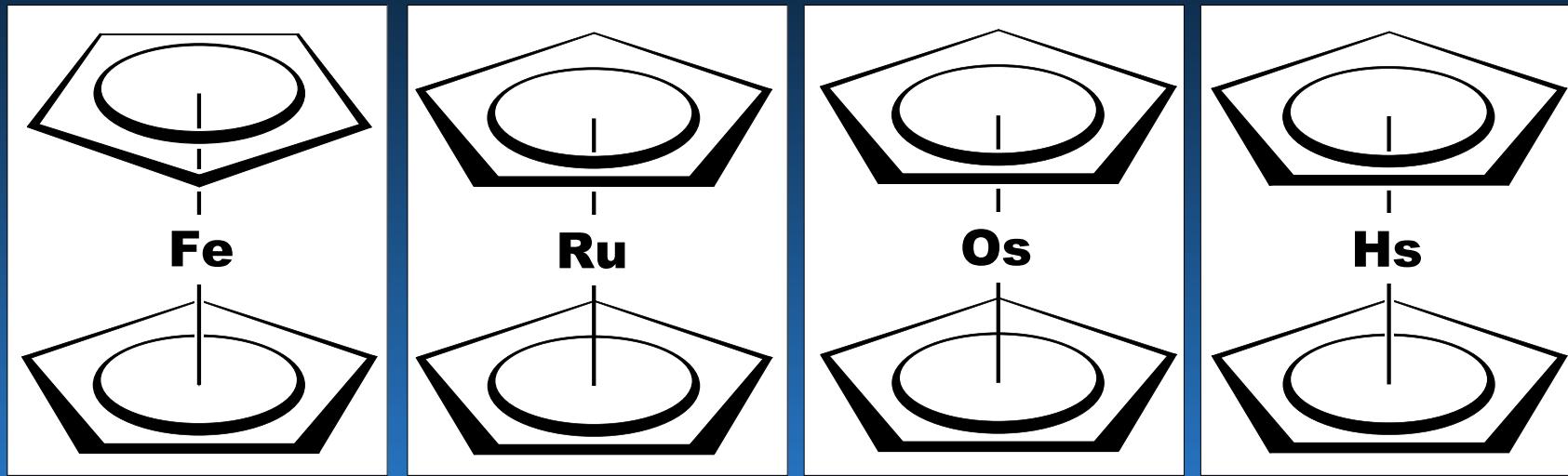


Hassocene - Science



?
Hs

Hassocene - Science



- Group 8 metallocenes: 18 electrons
- Ru(Cp)₂ is the most stable metallocene!
- Metal-ring bond strength: Fe<Ru<Os

ΔH_{sub}
[kJ/mol]

73.4±1.1

76-83

73-80

??

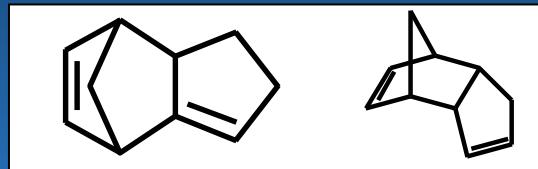
Hassocene – Science

- Metallocenes: metal in formal 2+ state
(though, ring-metal bonding mainly covalent)
 - in contrast to past studies, where the metal was in its highest oxidation state
 - influence of relativistic effects better visible?
- Due to large number of $M(Cp)_2$: many effects studied systematically across the Periodic Table
- Highly symmetric systems with moderate number of atoms → fully relativistic 4c-DFT calculations under way

Hassocene – Technical

Cp trivia

Cp is commercially available, cheap, comes in dimeric form



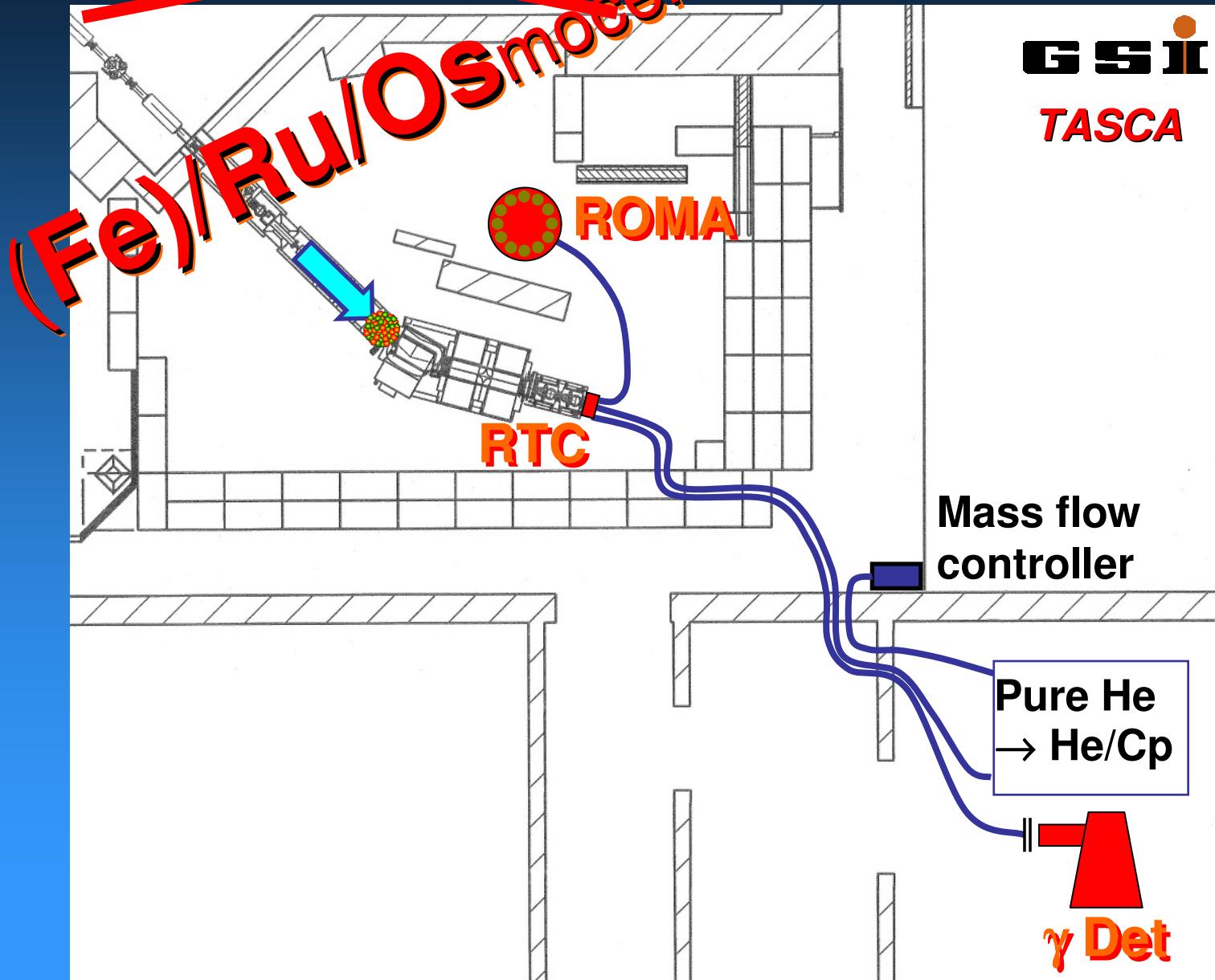
For synthesis, the monomeric form is needed

→ Cracking (usually: thermal cracking @ $T > 180^\circ\text{C}$, or at lower temp. with catalyst)

Once cracked, it dimerizes within hours @ room temperature (Diels-Alder-reaction)

→ On-line cracking+distillation!!

~~Hassocene~~ - Technical



GSI
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Hassocene - Timeline

Early 2009:

Submit proposal to G-PAC, requesting beamtime for preparation experiments with lighter homologs. Alternative: combined "chem. development" proposal ?

(Hopefully...) later in 2009:

**Start with several rather short (3-5 shifts) runs as soon as beamtime is available.
Initial experiments with γ -decaying isotopes**

2010

Optimization, Hs preparatory experiments with α -decaying isotopes

As soon as ready: Hs experiment

Beamtime request

For test experiments:

2009: 9 shifts parasitic beam

2010 6 shifts main + 6 shifts parasitic

For Hs experiment:

Depends on σ and $\varepsilon_{\text{TASCA}}$ of:

	σ (pb)	$\varepsilon_{\text{TASCA}}$ (%)
$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{26}\text{Mg},3\text{-}5\text{n})$	4-8	?
$^{238}\text{U}(^{36}\text{S},3\text{-}5\text{n})$	<1 (?)	?
$^{226}\text{Ra}(^{48}\text{Ca},3\text{-}5\text{n})$	~10 (?)	60

Beamtime request

For test experiments:

2009: 9 shifts parasitic beam

2010 6 shifts main + 6 shifts parasitic

For Hs experiment:

Depend

If formation of $\text{Hs}(\text{Cp})_2$ is fast,
1-2 weeks for a Hs experiment
should be sufficient. Reliable
final number only after tests.

Necessary technical developments

For initial studies:

-On-line cracking + distillation

→ Exists on paper, should not take too long

For experiments with α -decaying isotopes:

-Detection system (ROMA)

→ Fair amount of work (+€?) on DAQ hardware + GO4 implementation needed

Manpower

Could be an ideal PhD or postdoc project

Initial experiments not manpower intensive, but regular presence at GSI necessary

ROMA upgrade!!!

Conclusions

- **Hs(Cp)₂ is likely stable, preseparation should make its investigation possible**
- **Relatively high volatility expected**
- **4c-DFT calculations under way**
- **Interesting science**
- **Experiments with (Fe)/Ru/Os(Cp)₂ could start in 2009**