

Use of the Berkeley Gas-filled Separator to Study Cold Fusion Reactions Leading to the Production of Elements 110, 111, and 107

C. M. Folden III^{1,2}, K. E. Gregorich¹, Ch. E. Düllmann^{1,2}, H. Mahmud¹, S. L. Nelson^{1,2}, G. K. Pang^{1,2}, J. M. Schwantes^{1,2}, R. Sudowe³, P. M. Zielinski^{1,2}, H. Nitsche^{1,2}, and D. C. Hoffman^{1,2}

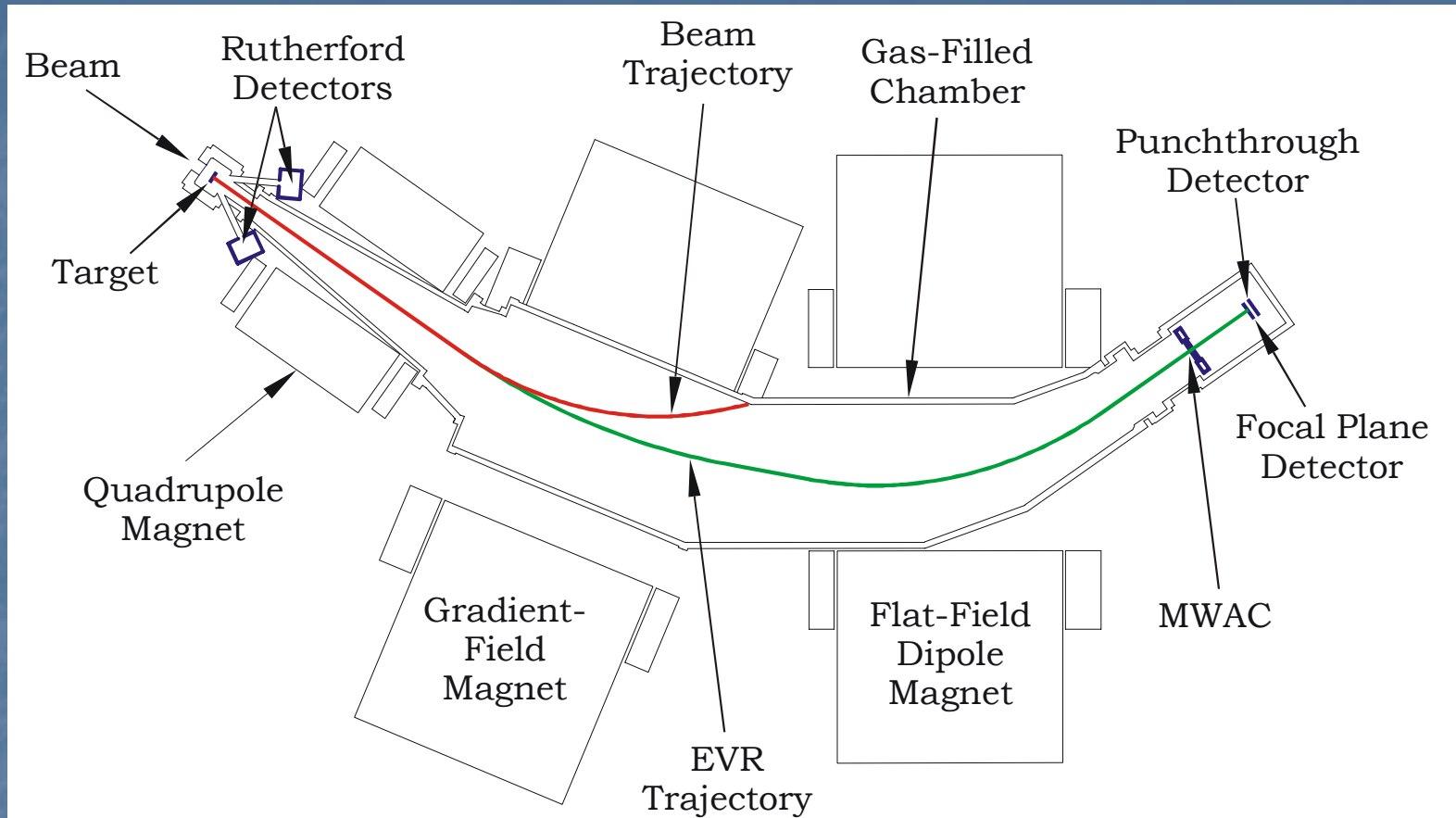
¹ Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720

² Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720

³ Chemical Sciences Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley California 94720

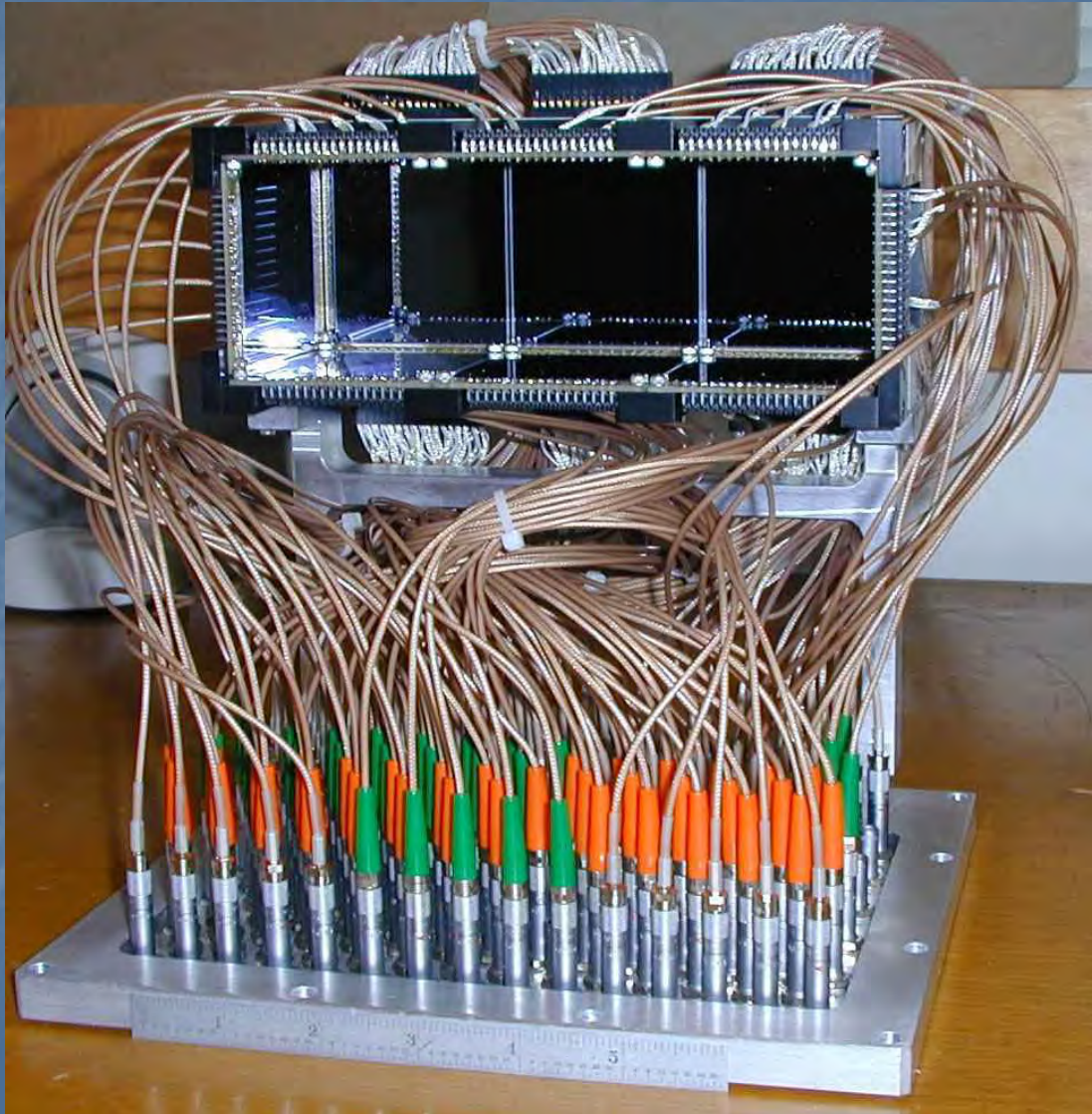
August 27, 2004

The BGS

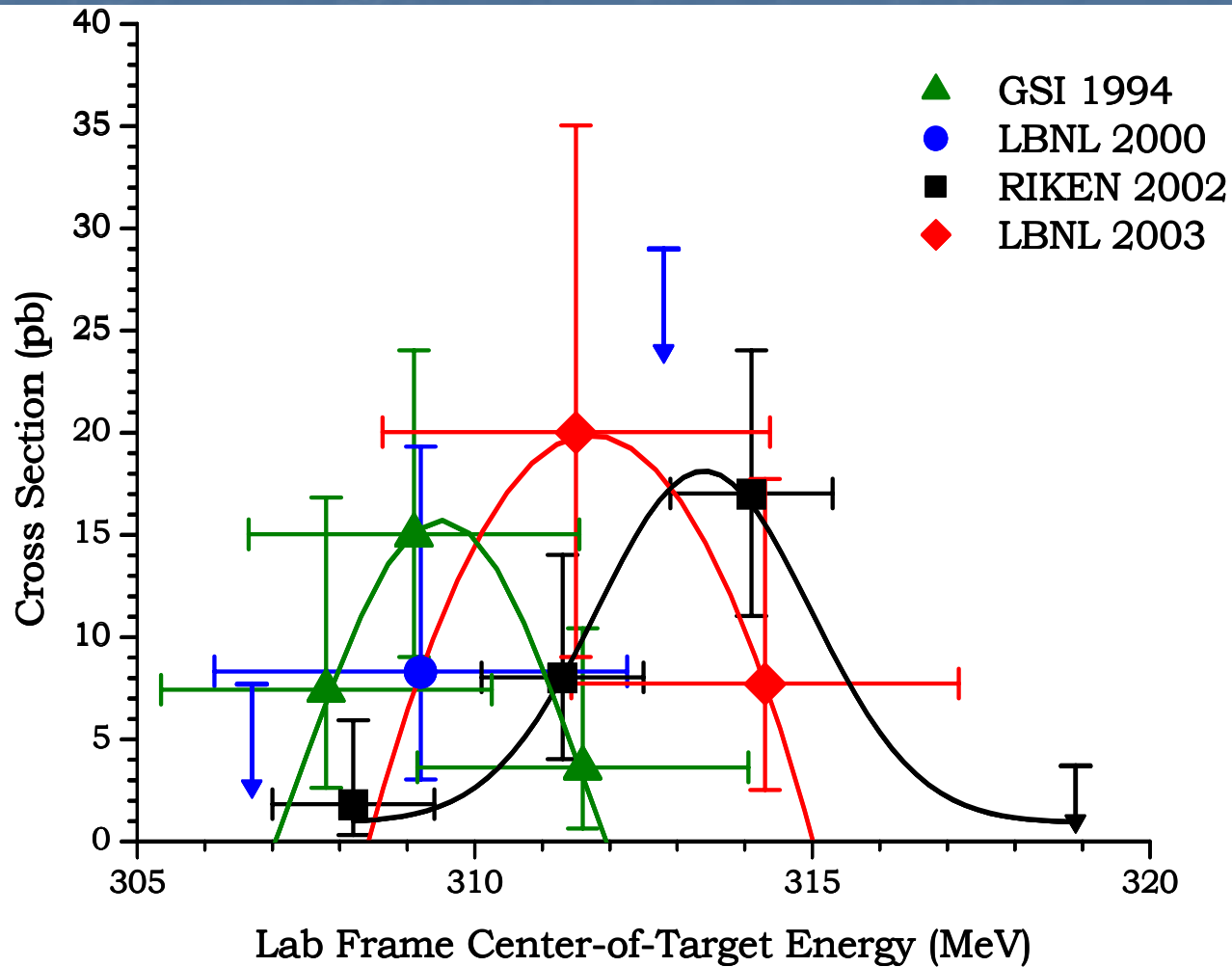


- ✓ Large acceptance cone: 45 msr
- ✓ Large bend angle: 70°
- ✓ High transmission (ex. ~70% Ni + Pb)
- ✗ Large dispersion: 2 cm/(% $B\rho$)

BGS Focal Plane

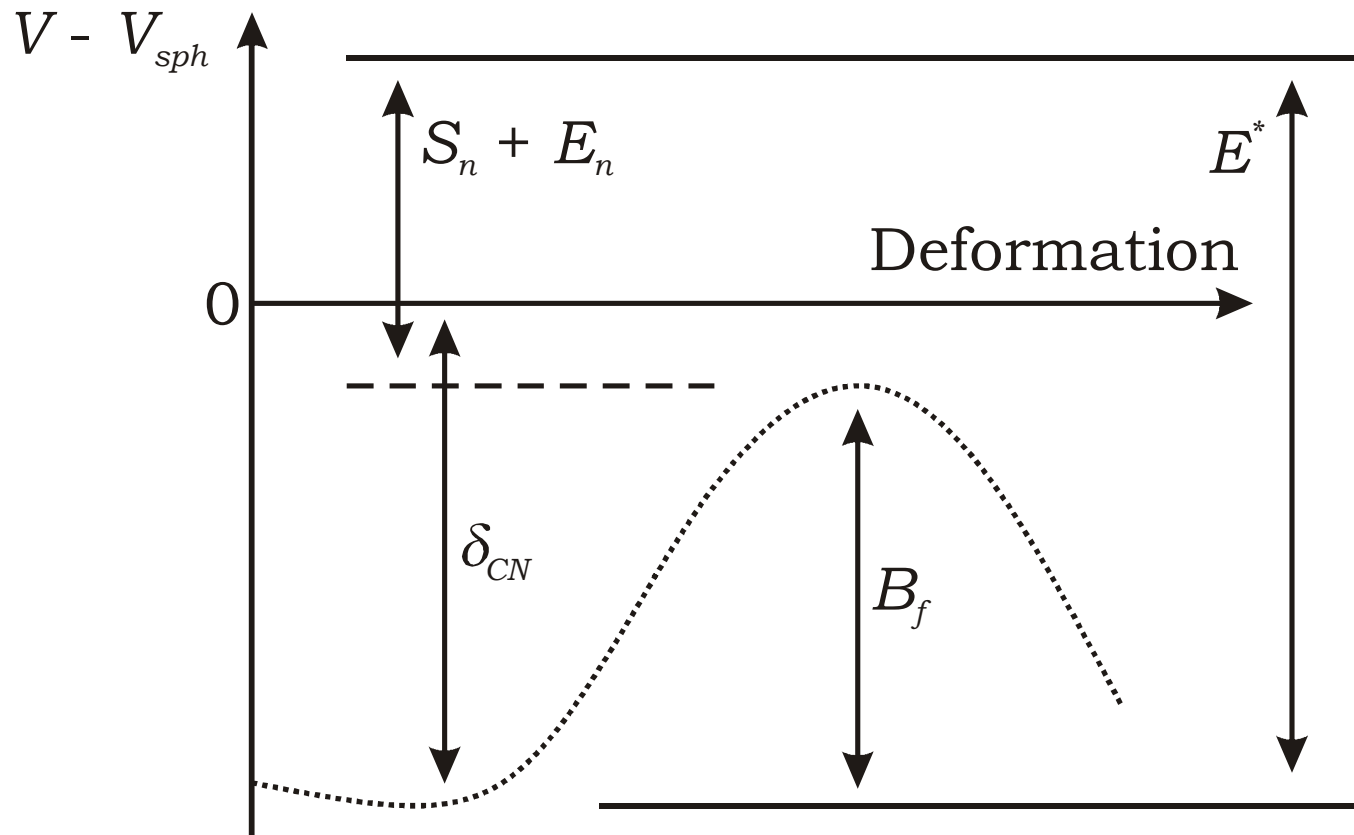


- ✓ 48 Position-Sensitive Si Strips
- ✓ 32 "Upstream" Detectors
- ✓ 12 "Punchthrough" Detectors
- ✓ 18 cm x 6 cm x 6 cm
- ✓ ~80% Geometric Efficiency



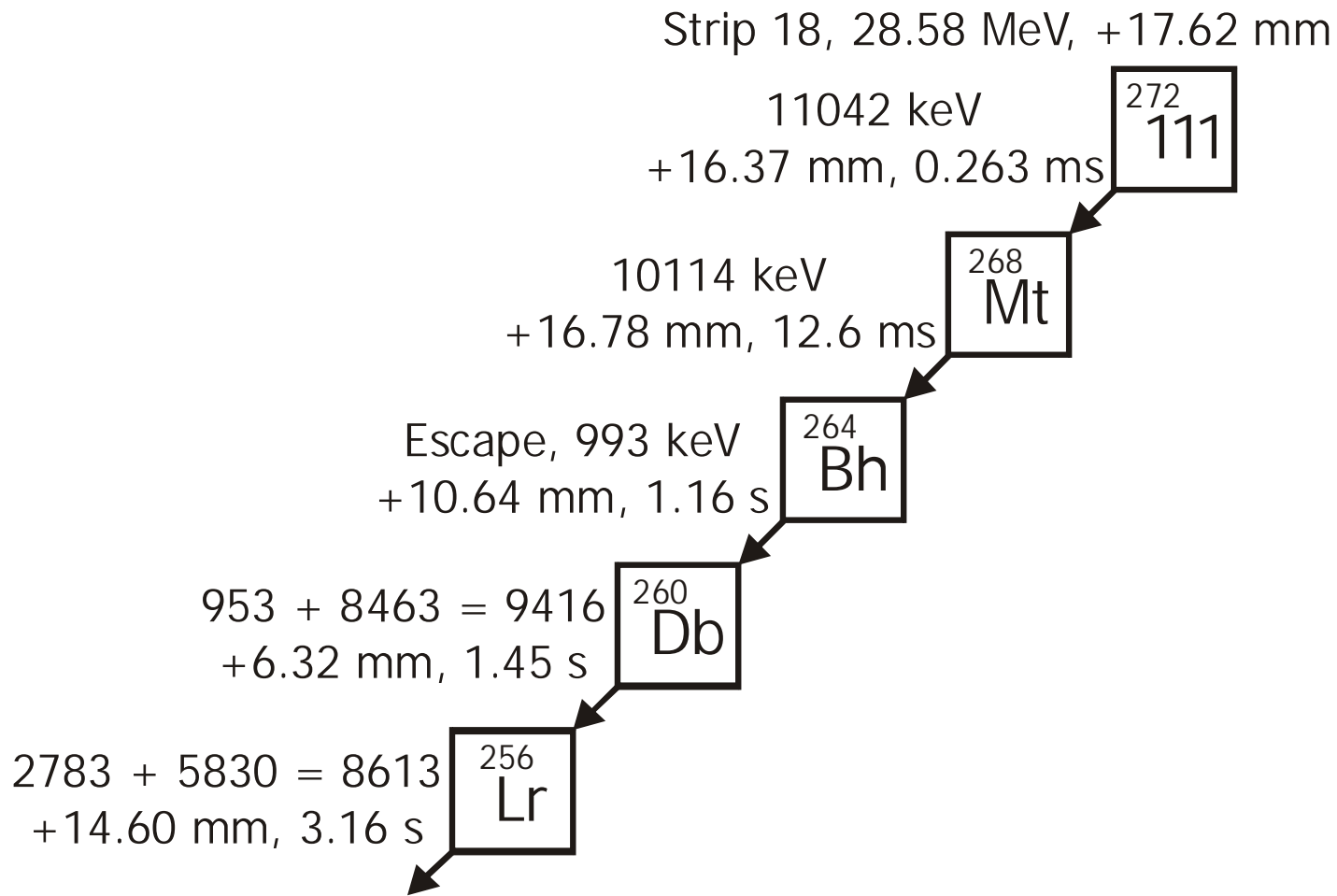
Trendlines are intended to guide the eye only.

Swiatecki *et al.* Cold Fusion Theory

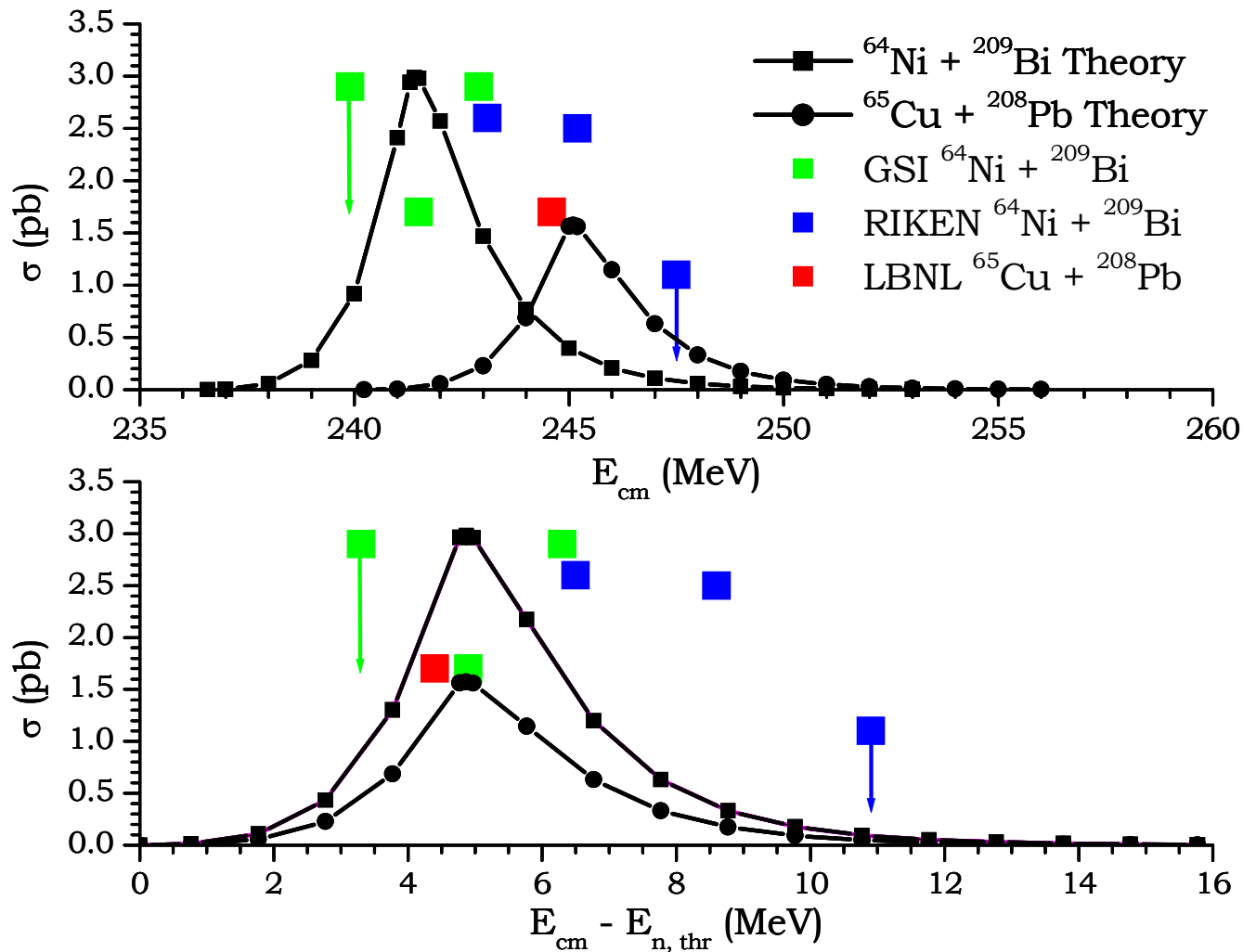


Optimum beam energy produces a 1n product with its excitation energy at the fission barrier (second-chance fission is forbidden).

$^{272}_{111}$ Decay Chain

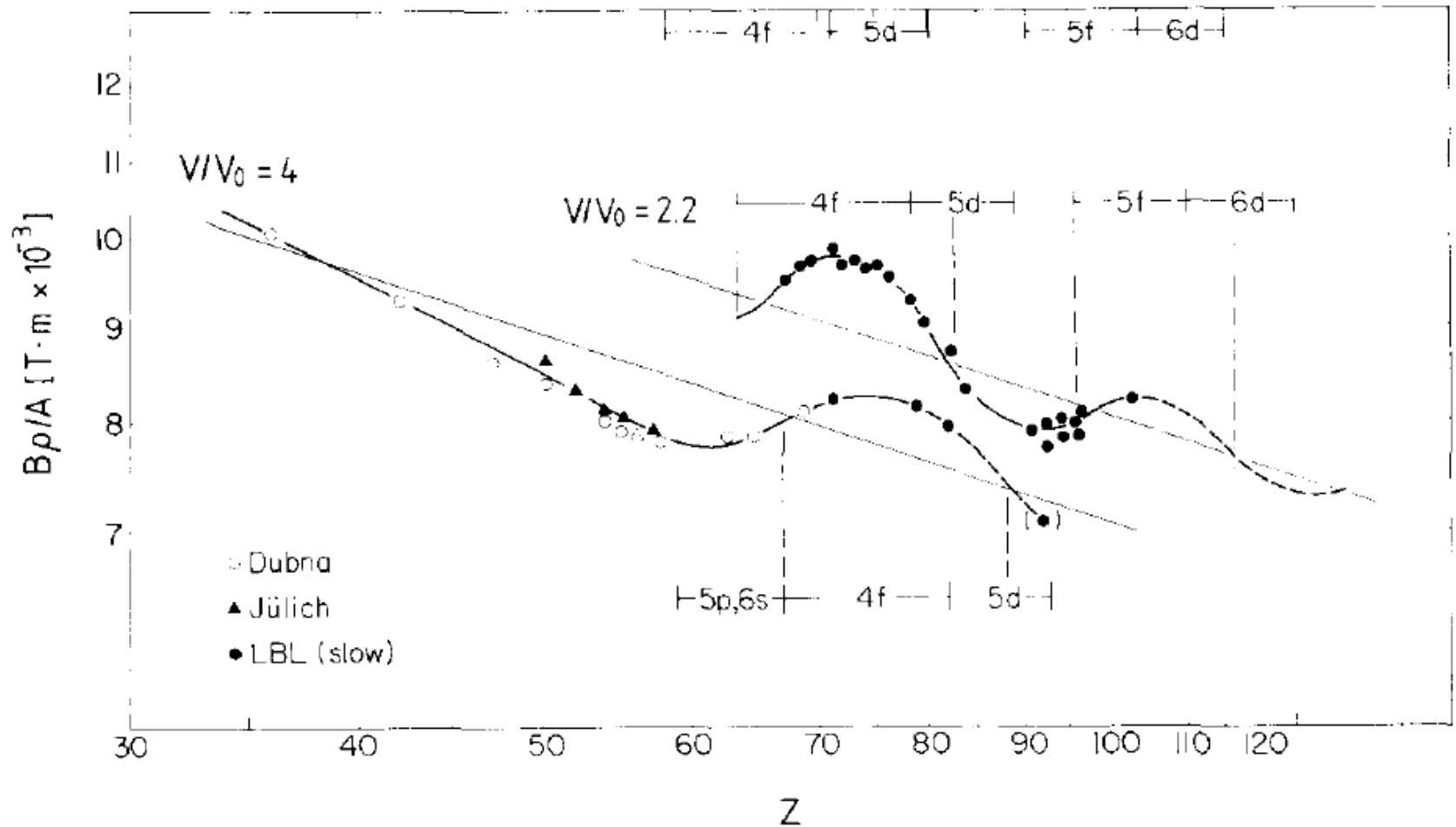


$^{272}111$ Excitation Functions



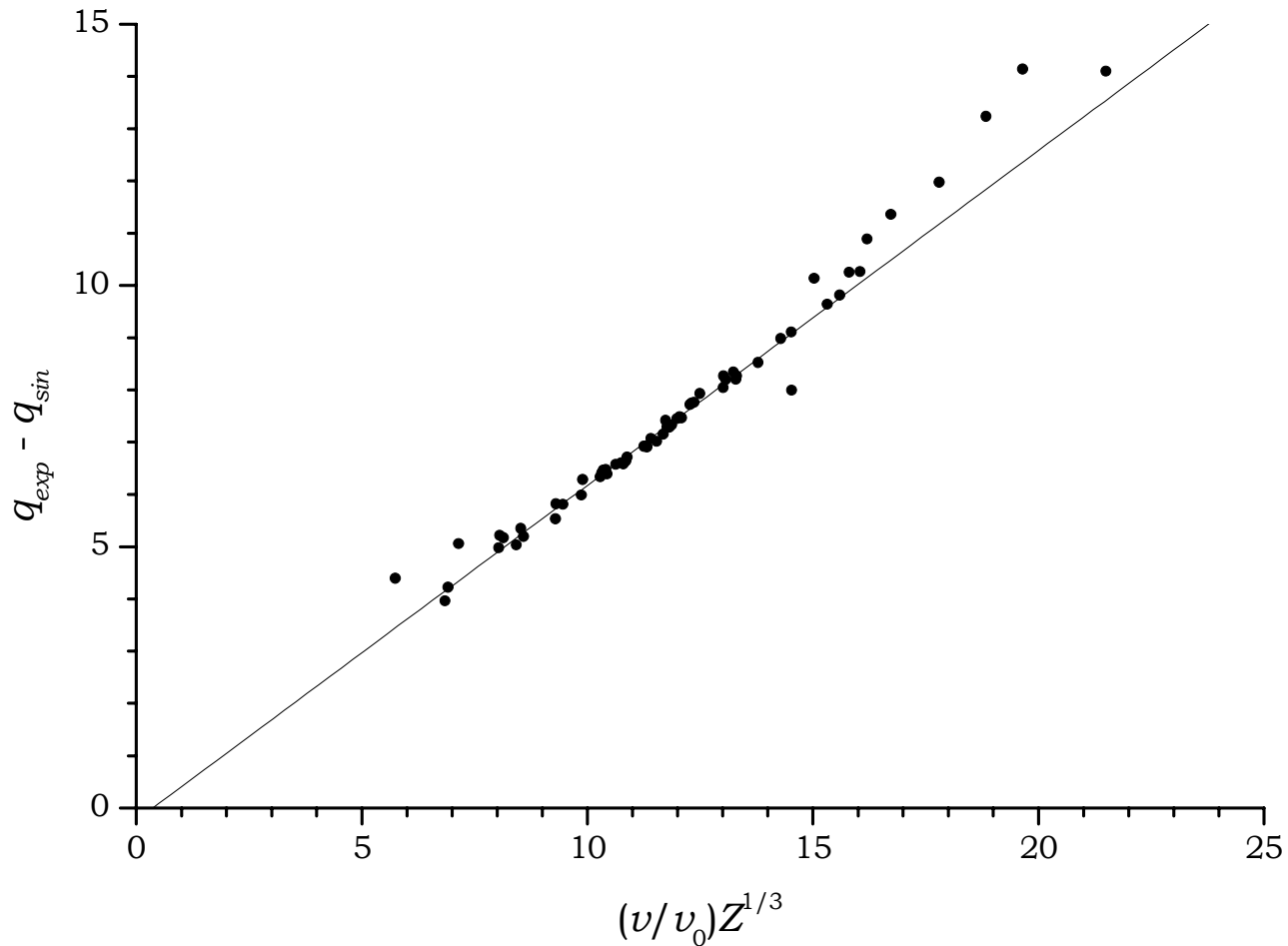
(Theory assumes an infinitely thin target).

The "SASSY Plot"



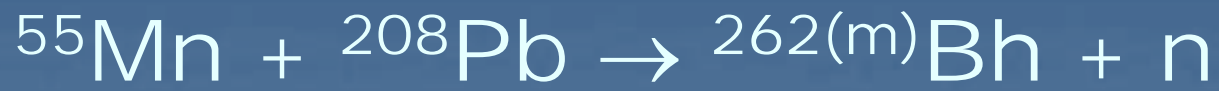
A. Ghiorso *et al.*, NIM A269, 192 (1988).

Charge States in Helium

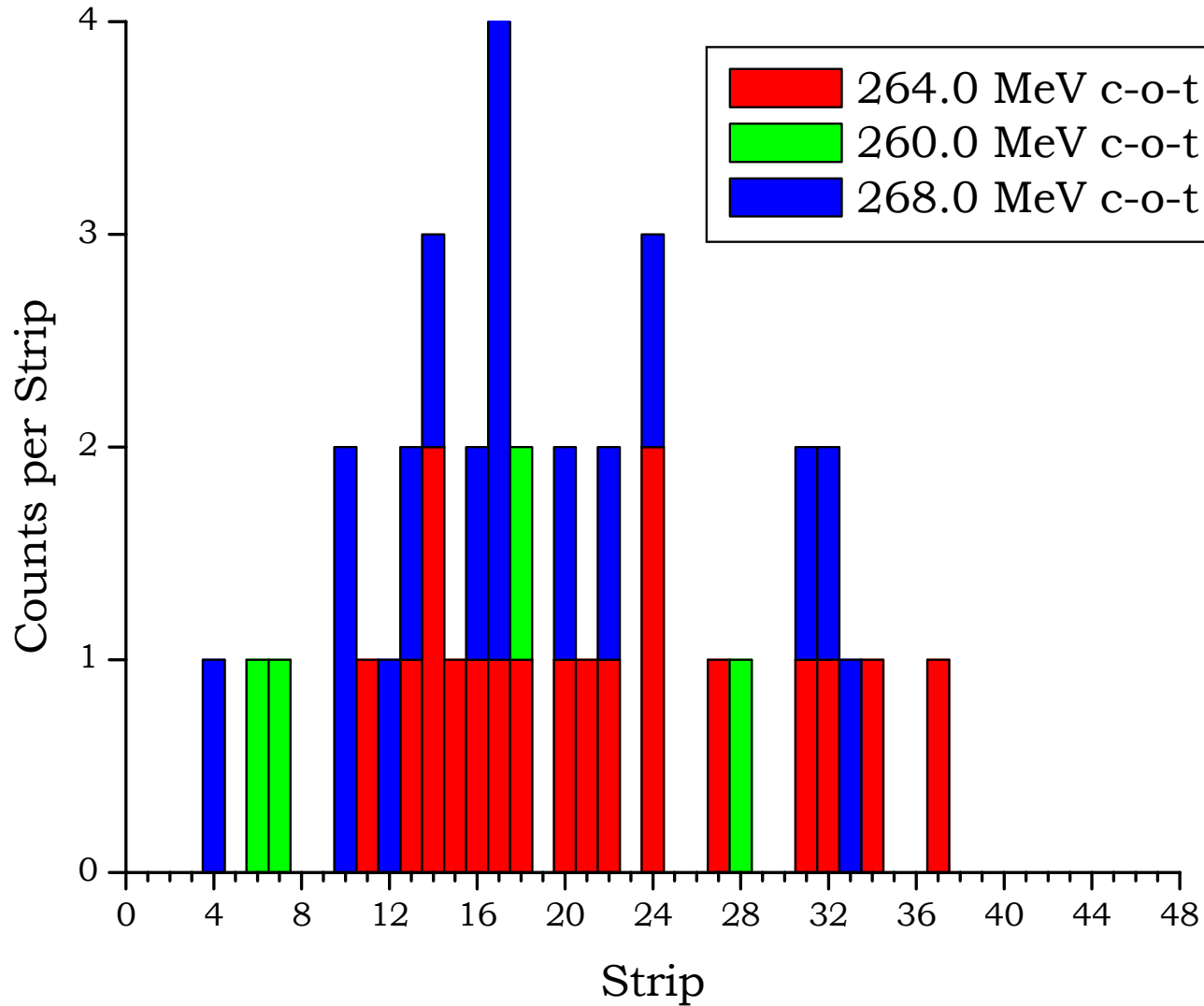


$$q_{calc} = mx + b + \sin \left[\frac{2\pi}{32} [Z - (mx + b) - d] \right]$$

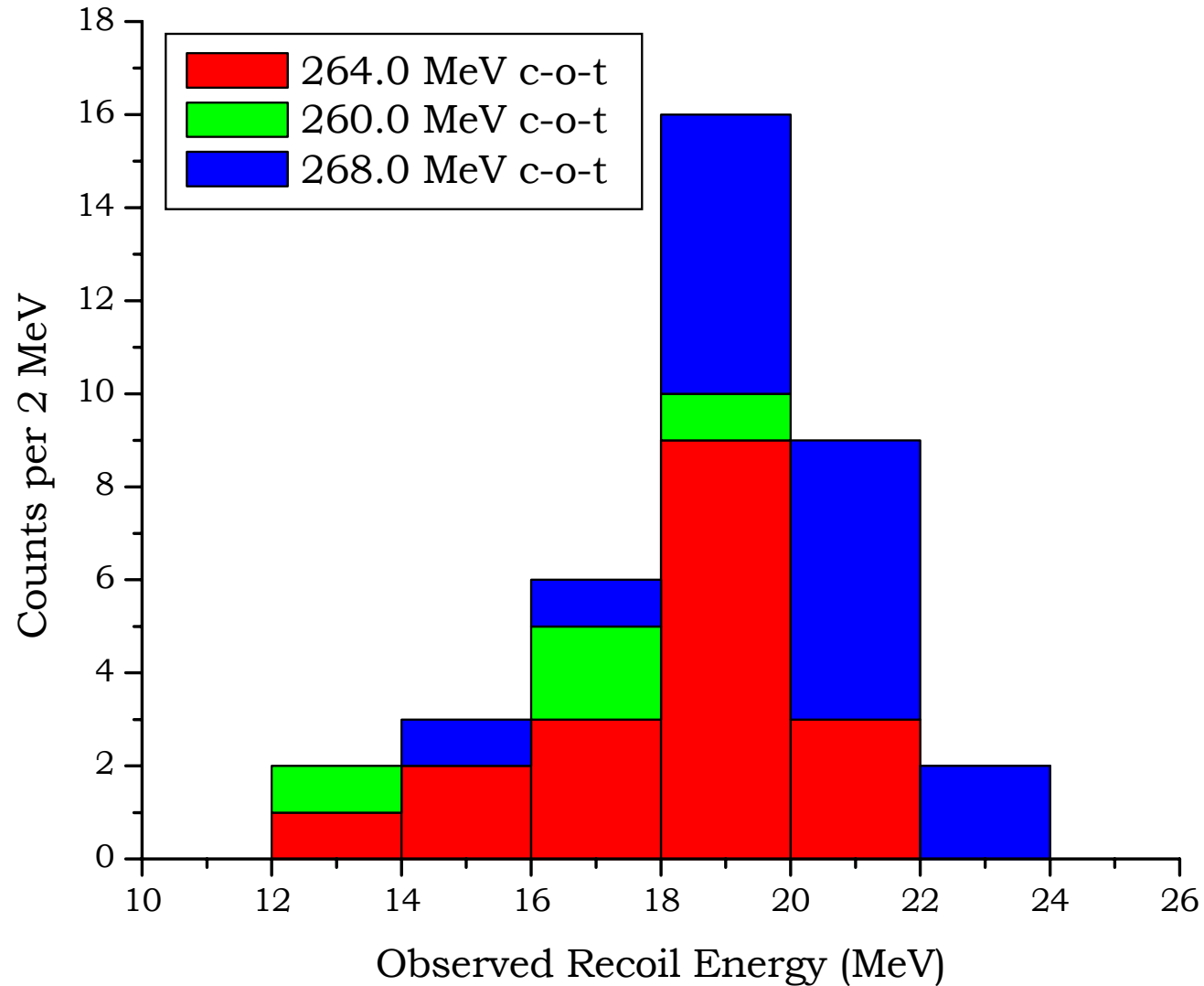
$$x = (v/v_0)Z^{1/3}, m = 0.641, b = -0.235, c = 0.517, d = 74.647$$

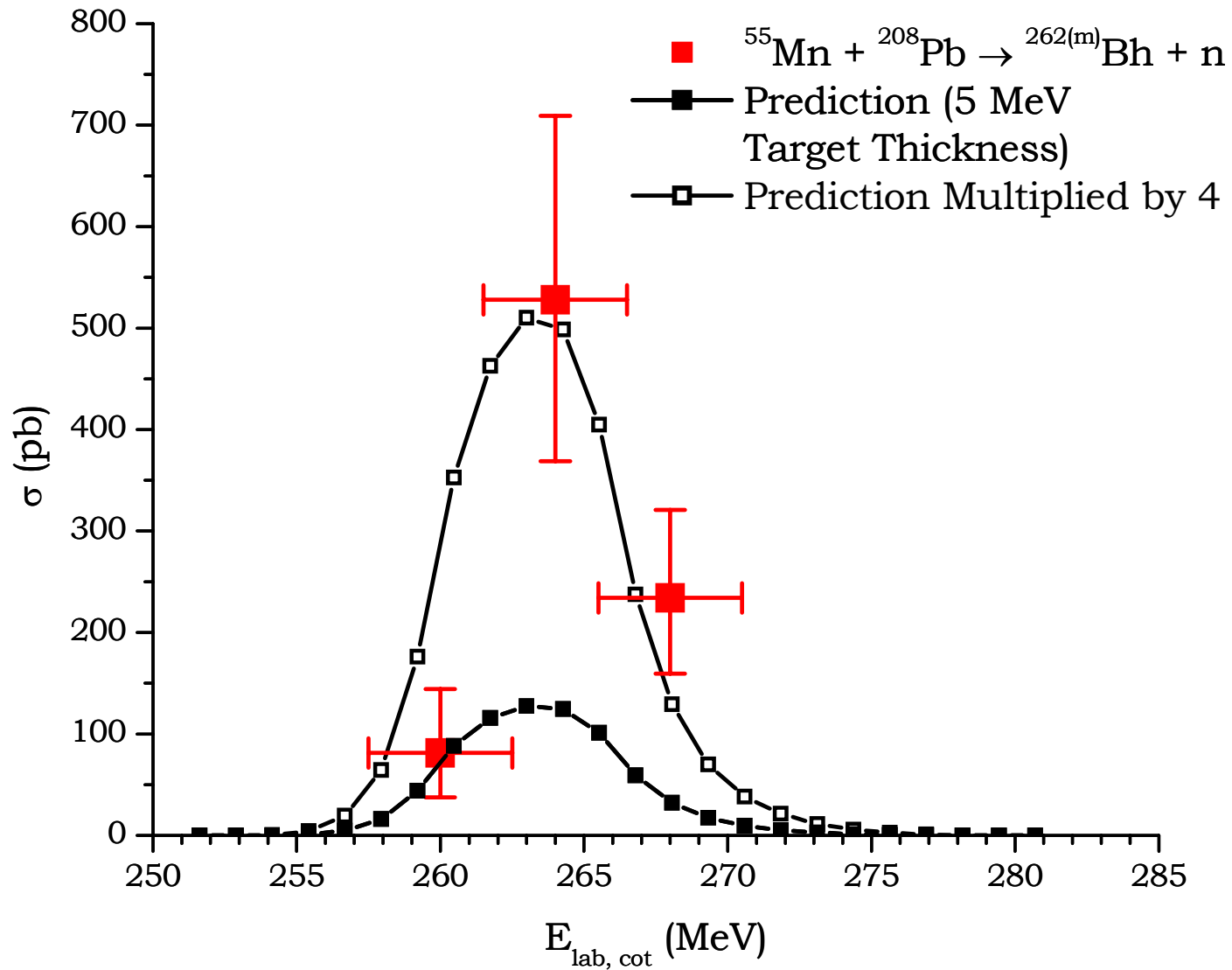


Events per Strip

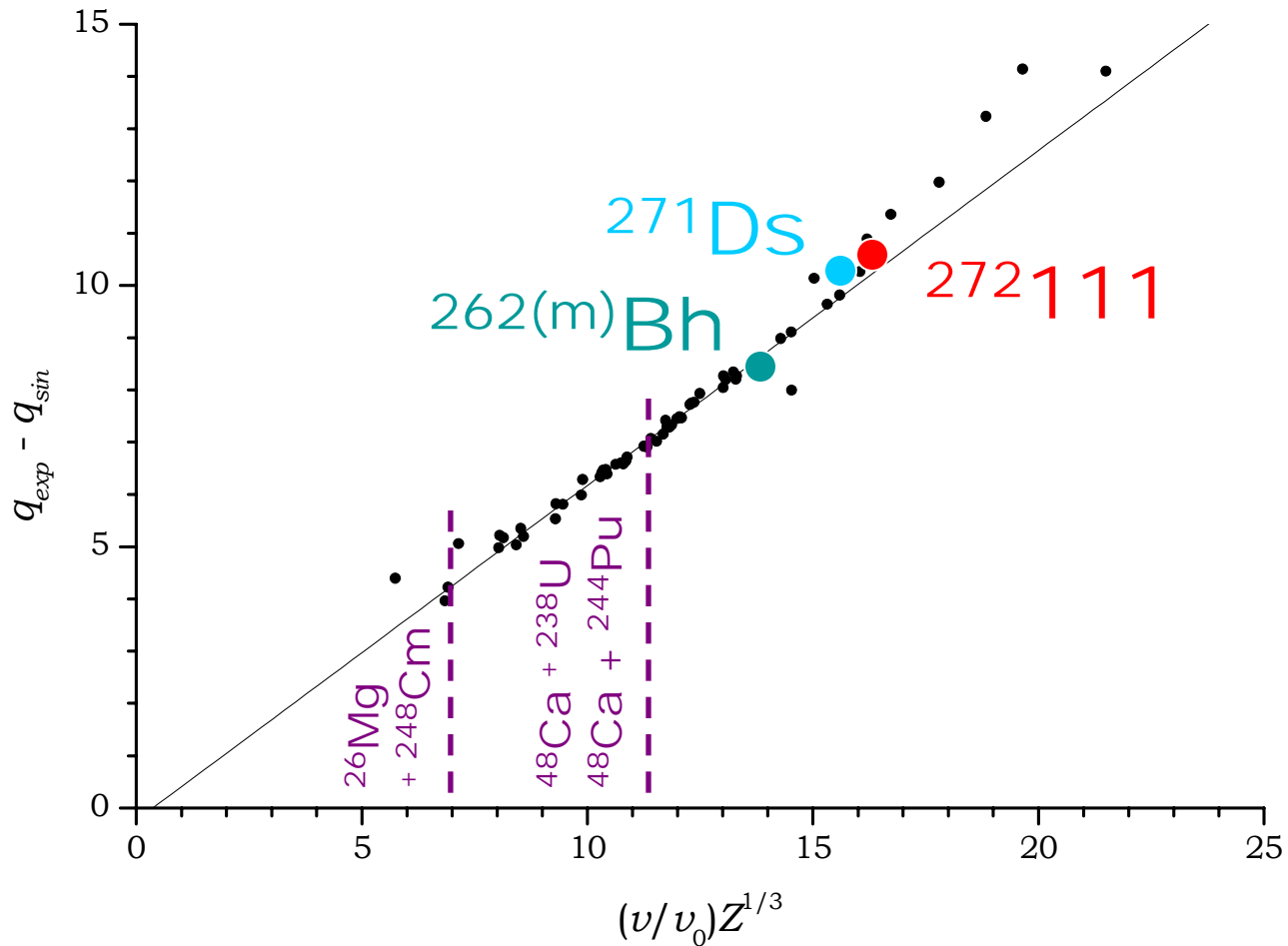


$^{262(m)}\text{Bh}$ Observed Recoil Energy





Charge States in Helium



$$q_{\text{calc}} = mx + b + \sin \left[\frac{2\pi}{32} [Z - (mx + b) - d] \right]$$

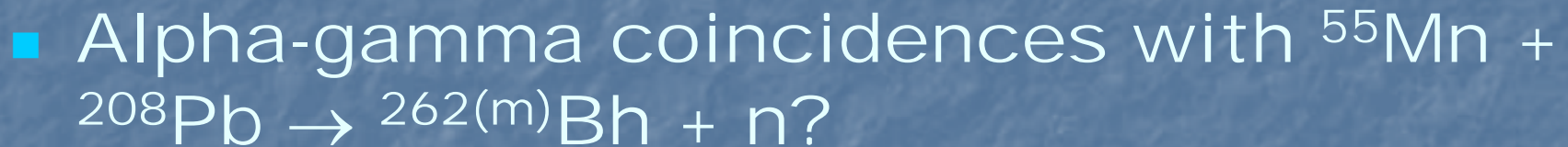
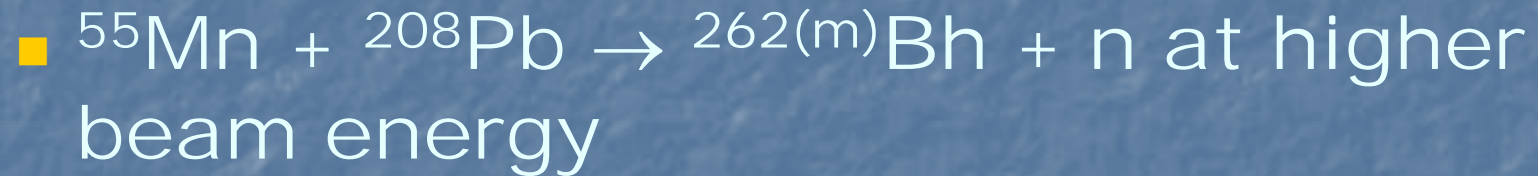
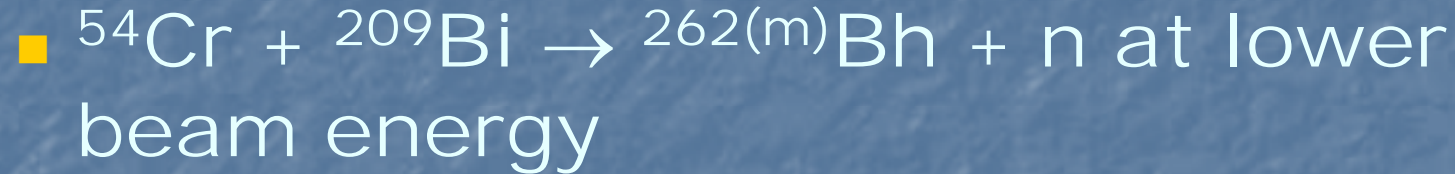
$$x = (v/v_0)Z^{1/3}, \quad m = 0.641, \quad b = -0.235, \quad c = 0.517, \quad d = 74.647$$

Conclusions

- Measured an excitation function for $^{64}\text{Ni} + ^{208}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{271}\text{Ds} + \text{n}$.
- Measured the $^{65}\text{Cu} + ^{208}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{272}\text{111} + \text{n}$ cross section for the first time.
- Measured an excitation function for $^{55}\text{Mn} + ^{208}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{262(\text{m})}\text{Bh} + \text{n}$.
- The BGS is a well-characterized separator for transactinide research.
- We know how to get what we want from our cyclotron.

Future Work

- Reactions



- BGS: Actinide target system

- VENUS Superconducting ion source