

Chemical experiments at electromagnetic separators

Proposal for future experiments at
TASCA separator from SHE group of
Technische Universität München

Scientific goal

- Physical and chemical study of elements with $Z=108\dots114$
- Search for relativistic effects in chemical properties and electron structure of SHE
- Search for new isotopes in the region of interest
- Development of new techniques of chemical separation

Objects for chemical experiments at TASCA

- Element 108, Hassium



- Element 112



- Element 113



- Element 114



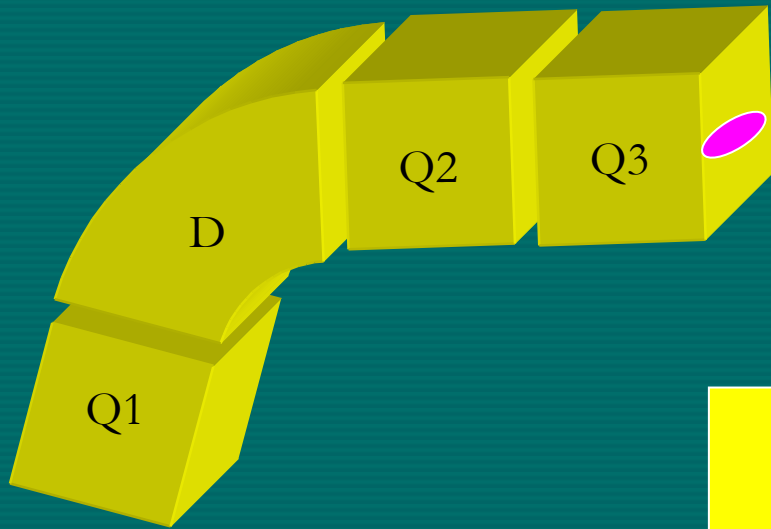
Experimental background

- **Beams**
 $^{25,26}\text{Mg}$, ^{36}S , ^{48}Ca (+ actinide target)
 ^{40}Ar (+ lanthanide target)
- **Beam intensity**
 $\sim 1\text{p}\mu\text{A}$
- **Separation from by-products ($Z=82\dots 100$)**
 $> 10^3$
- **Transmission**
 $> 50\%$
- **Image size**
 $< 15\text{ cm}^2$

Future technical developments

- Recoil chamber – as interface between TASCAs separator and chemistry
- Fast (hot) transport to chemistry or detector
- Efficient detection after chemical separation
- Thermostable vacuum window or differential pumping (no window)
- Combination of gas phase and solution chemistry

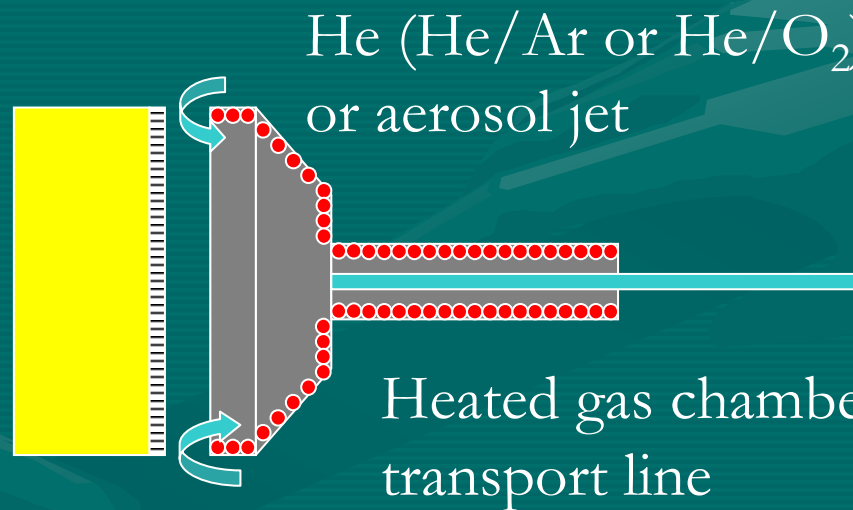
Recoil chamber



Optimized image size



Window – thin Al-mylar (0.9μ)
on support grid with high transparency



He (He/Ar or He/O₂)
or aerosol jet

Heated gas chamber and
transport line

Connection to chemistry

- Hs and E112 chemistry

In-flight gas phase chemistry and transport by carrier gas (He, He/Ar, He/O₂)

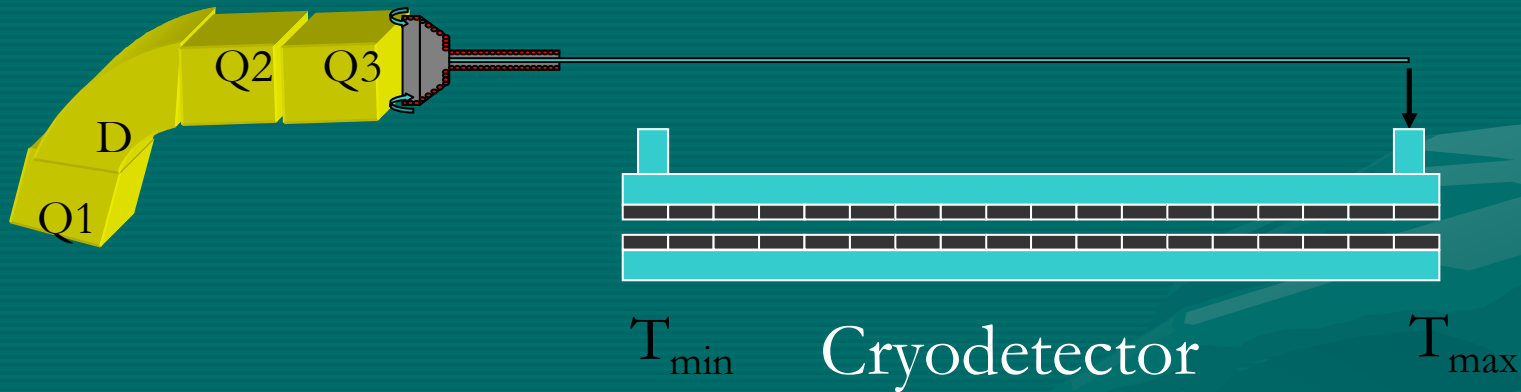
- E113 and E114 chemistry

„Hot line“ transport by carrier gas at high temperatures $T > 600^{\circ}\text{C}$

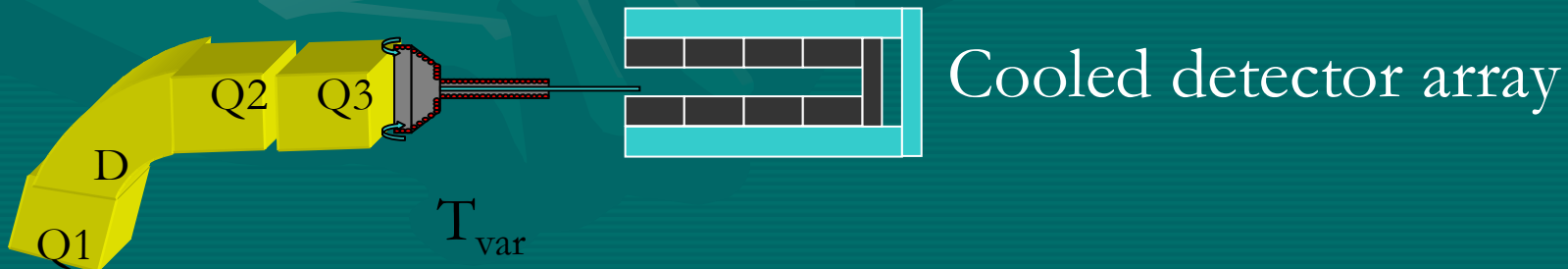
Aerosol transport by CO₂ ice aerosol („cold line“) or others

Chemistry and detection

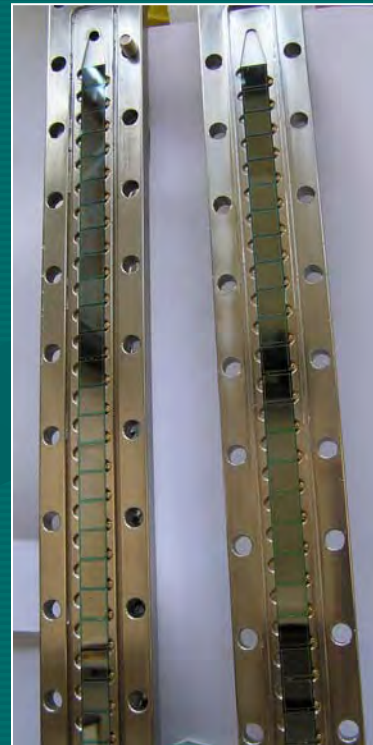
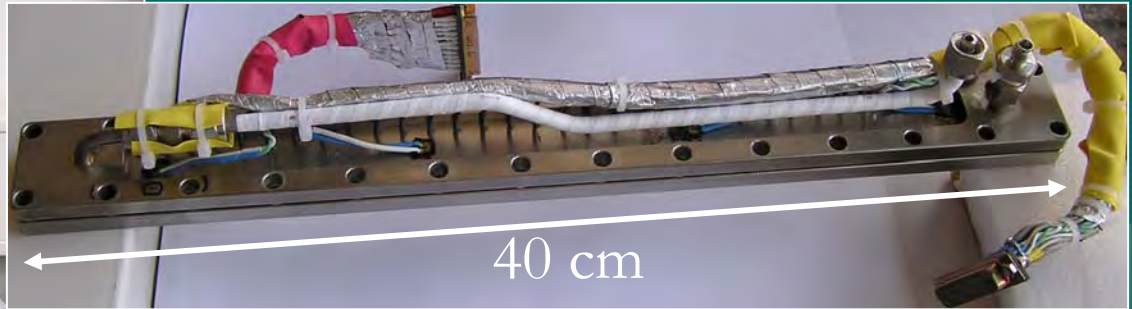
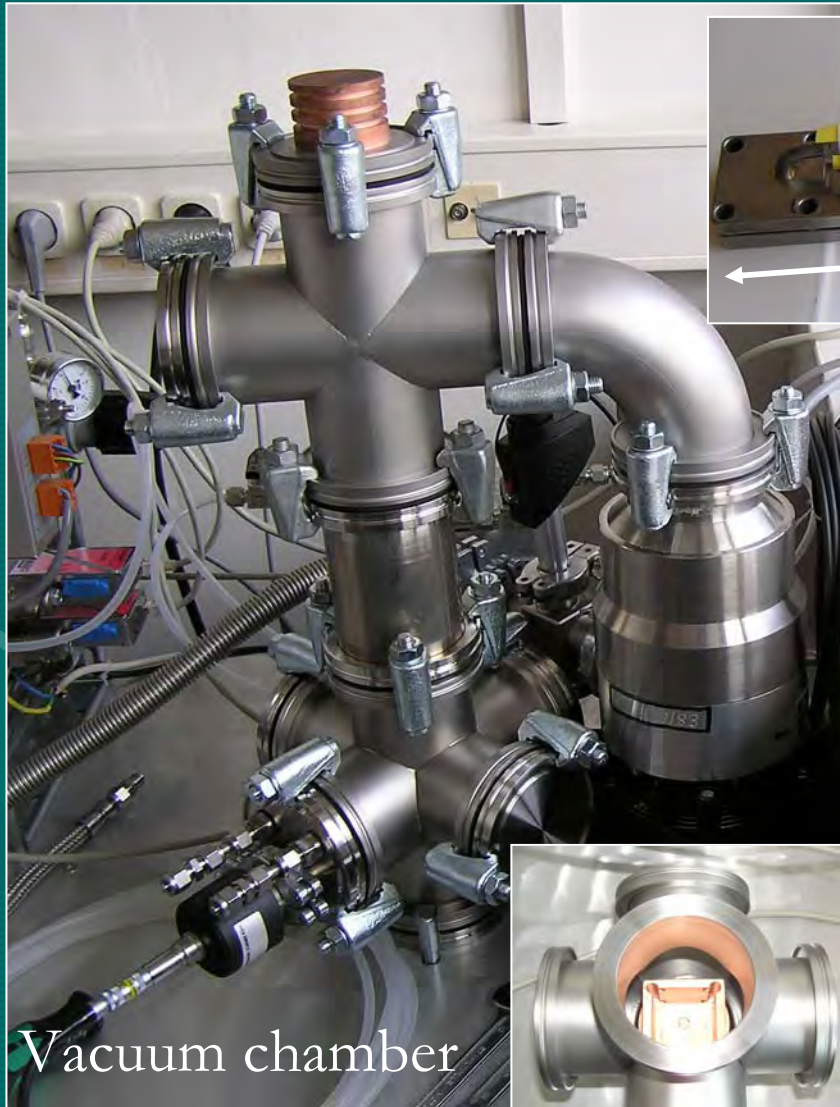
I. Thermochromatography



II. Isothermal chromatography



Munich cryodetector



2x32 PIPS covered
with Au ($5-10 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$)

