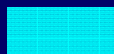


Heavy Elements from Transfer → Present Status

Sophie Heinz

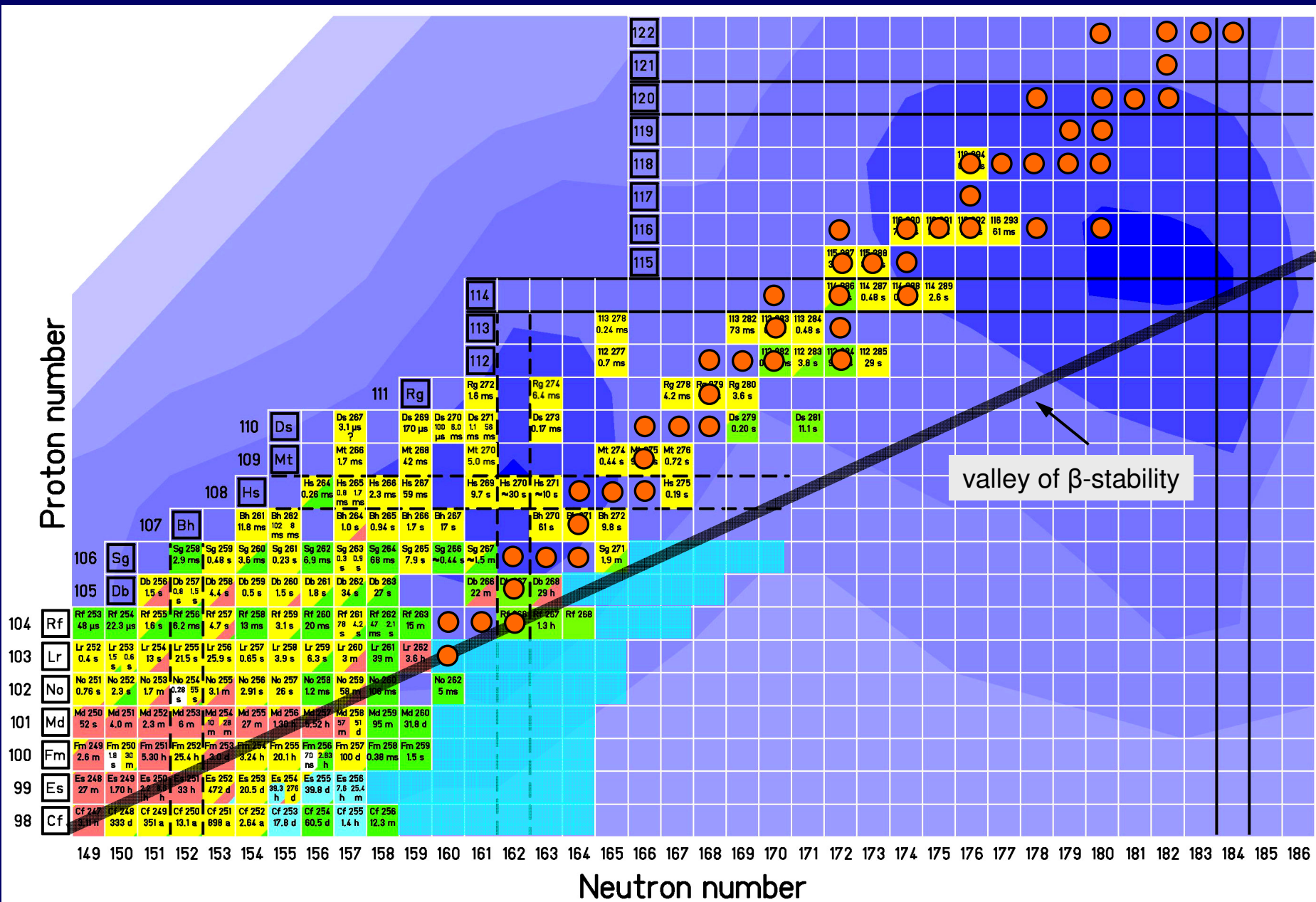
SHIP



by transfer



fusion (reachable compound nuclei with ^{248}Cm targets)



Status

Heaviest isotopes reached so far by transfer



$Z \leq 101, N \leq 157$

M. Schädel, A. Türler, ...
Ca + U, U + Cm, ...



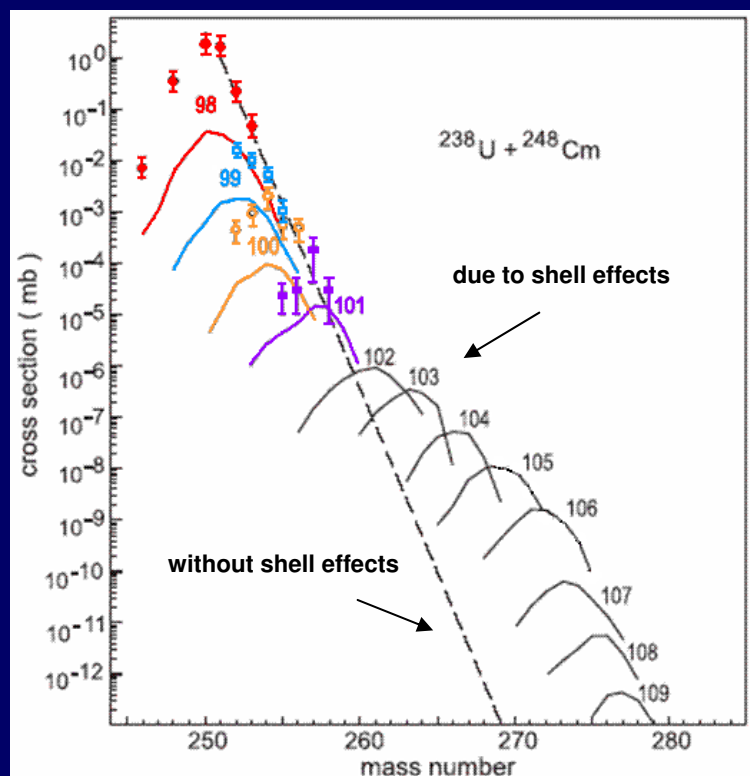
identified via
chemical methods



no access to
short-living isotopes
like $Z \geq 102$

$$Z \geq 102$$

→ so far only theoretical predictions



	U + Cm shell effects	U+Cm no shell effects	Ca + Cm
<u>total</u> cross section	$\leq 1 \text{ nb}$	$\leq 50 \text{ pb}$	$\leq 50 \text{ pb}$
Z = 102 N = 159	50 / d	2 / d	20 / d
Z = 104 N = 161	2 / d	1 / 400 d	20 / d
Z = 106 N = 164	1 / 20 d	1 / 5000 y	20 / d

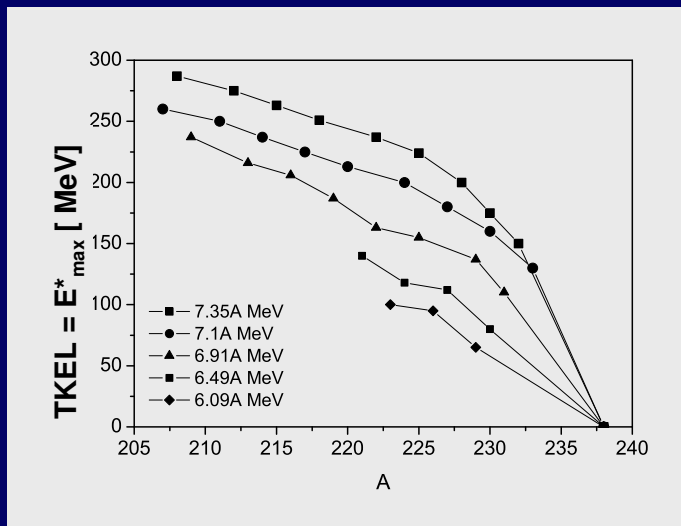
→ single event identification is necessary

calculations: U + Cm: V. Zagrebaev and W. Greiner, Phys. Rev. C 78, 034610 (2008)

Ca + Cm: G.G. Adamian et al., PR C 71034603 (2005)

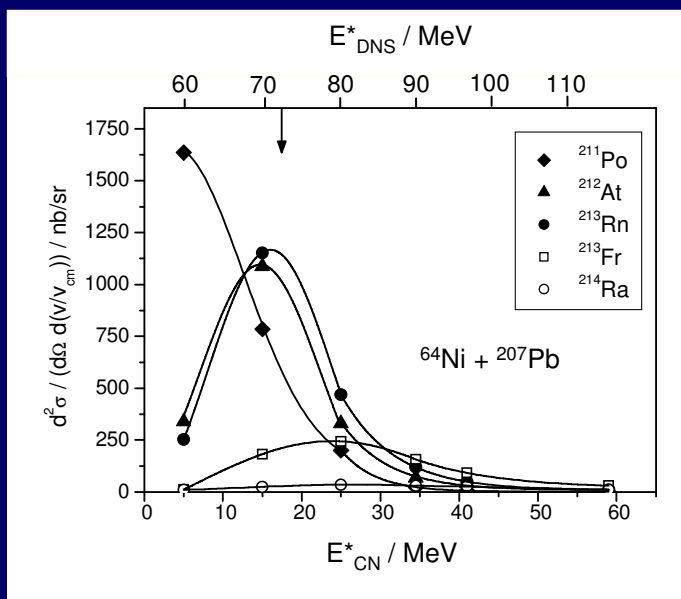
experiment: M. Schädel et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 48, 852 (1982)

Recent Experimental Results



April 2006 (VAMOS spectrometer, GANIL)

- no hint for shell effects
- massive transfer at sub- and near barrier energies
- further experiments planned



November 2008 (SHIP)

- massive transfer at sub- and near barrier energies

Optimum Beam Energy ?

- Fusion reactions

$$\sigma_{\text{ER}} (E_{\text{cm}}, J) = \sigma_{\text{capture}} \times P_{\text{CN}} \times P_{\text{survival}}$$

→ largest yields of ER for energies at the barrier

$$E_{\text{CN}}^* = E_{\text{cm}} + Q$$

- Transfer reactions

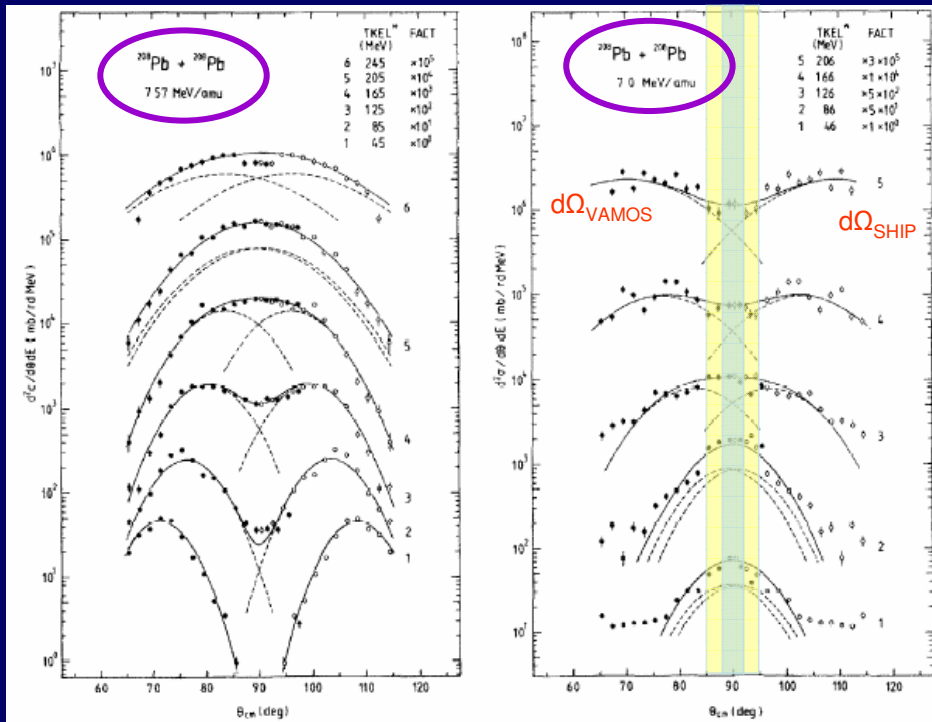
$$\sigma_{\text{TR}} (E_{\text{cm}}, J) = \sigma_{\text{capture}} \times P_{\text{transfer}} \times P_{\text{survival}}$$

→ largest yields of certain transfer products for energies at the barrier ?

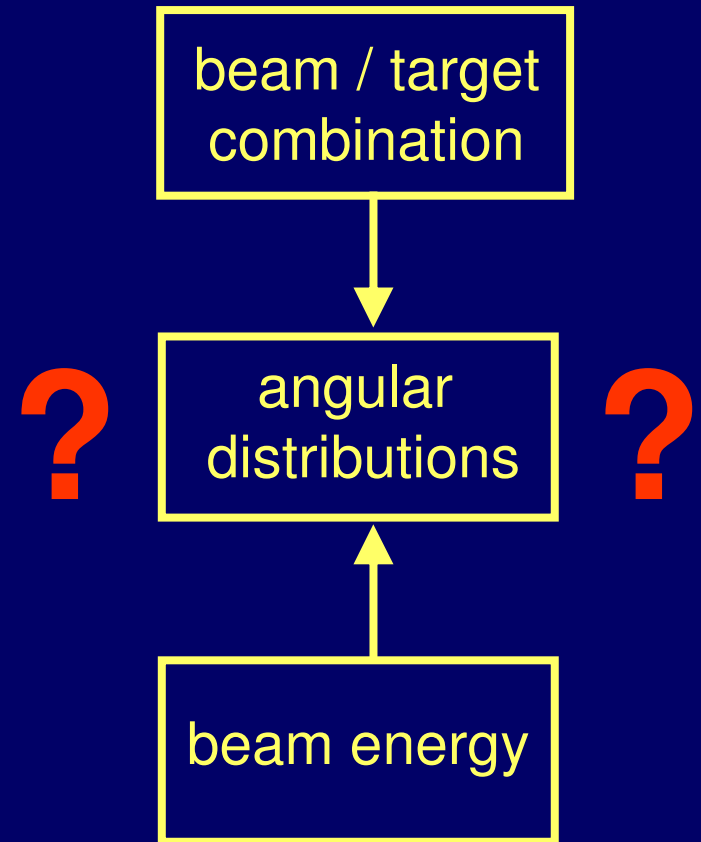
$$E_{\text{DNS}}^* = E_{\text{cm}} + Q - \text{TKE}$$

Angular distribution of transfer products

- deep inelastic transfer \rightarrow broad angular distributions, up to isotropic
- quasielastic transfer \rightarrow peaked around the grazing angle

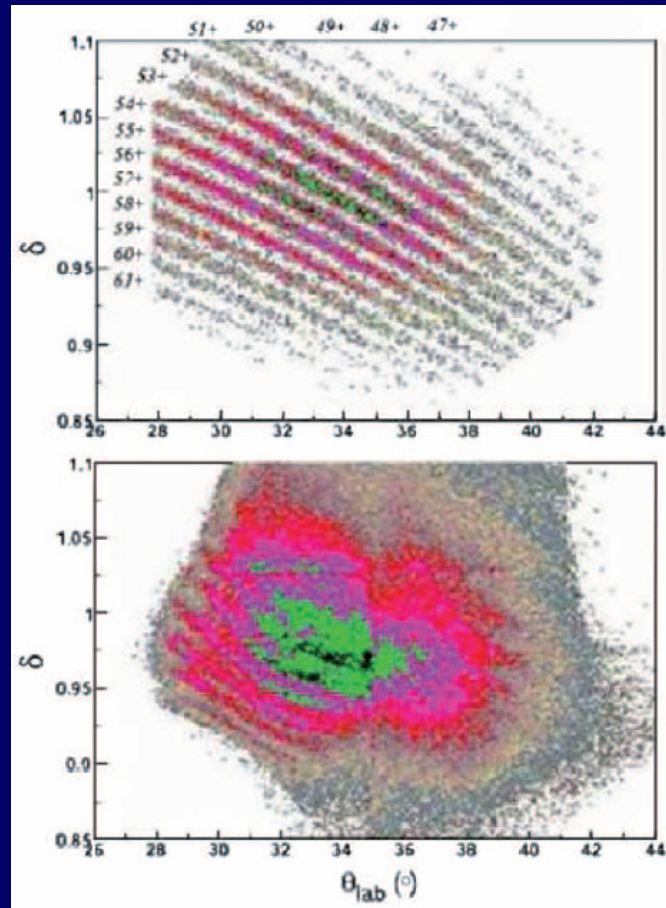


example: Pb + Pb collisions, T. Tanabe et al.,
Nucl. Phys. A 342 (1980) 194



Electronic charge state distributions

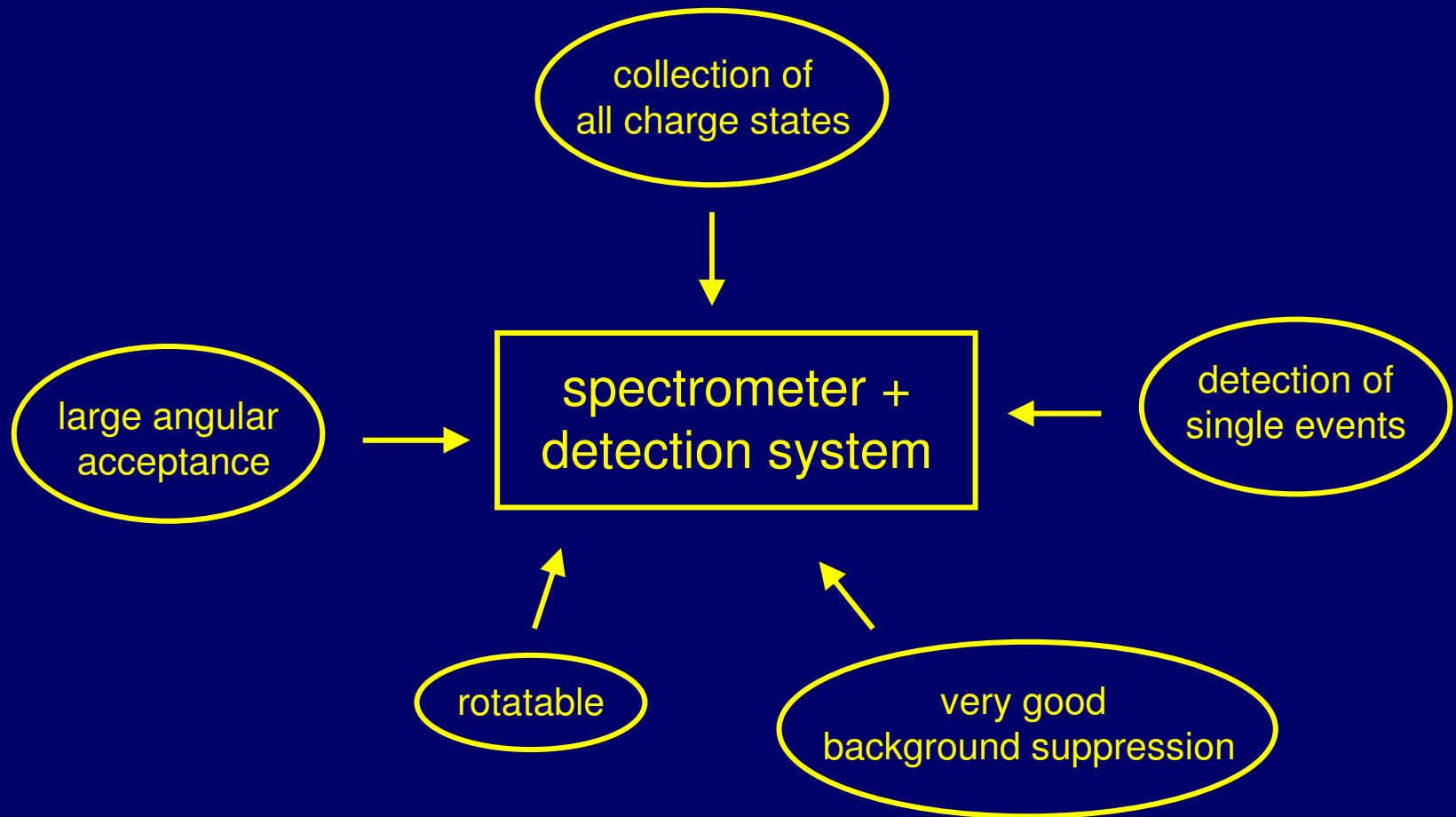
example: U + U, VAMOS spectrometer, GANIL



simulation

measurement

Requirements on the spectrometer / detection system



Choice of spectrometer ?

General case: deflection by E or B field

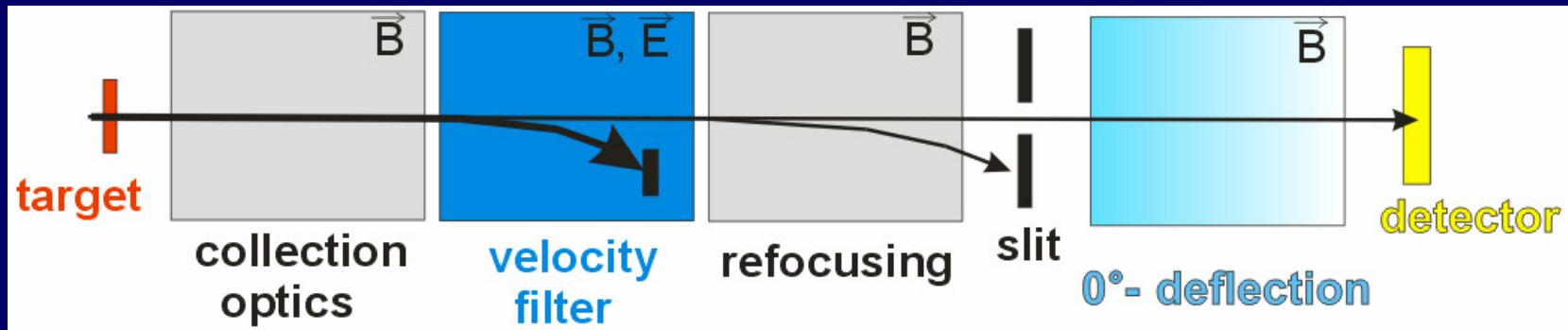
$$E\rho = mv^2/q$$

$$B\rho = mv/q$$

for every velocity a combination of E and B must be found such that $F_m = F_e$ ($F_{res} = 0$)

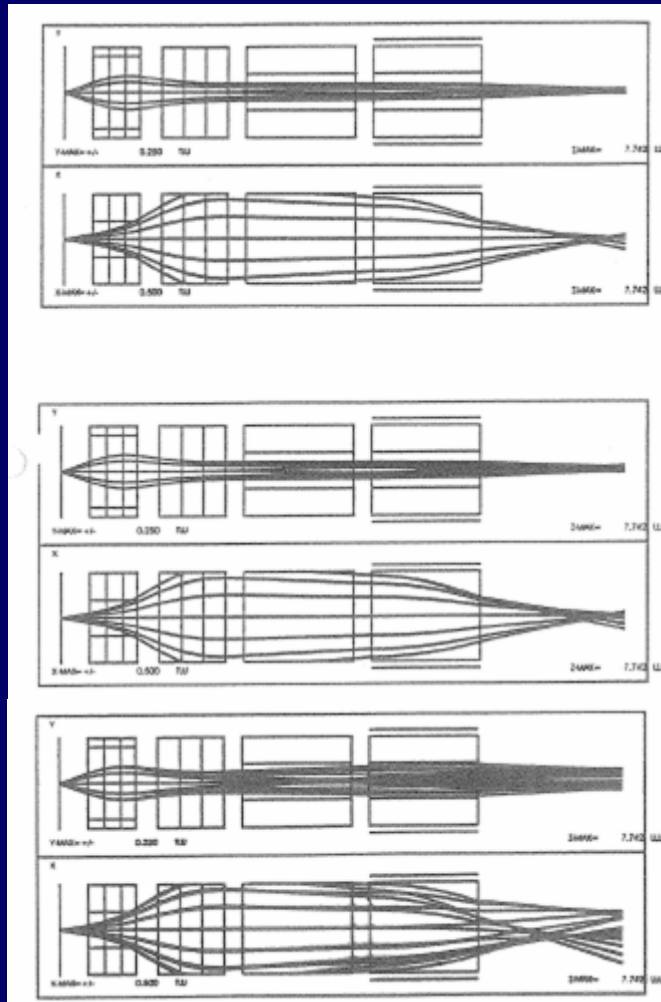
→ **velocity filter** → larger acceptance at SHIP

→ **alternatively: gas-filled separator**



large angles collected after target
with doublet similar to VAMOS
or with superconducting solenoid

chromatic aberrations (VAMOS spectrometer)



0%

1%

10%