

The gas-filled recoil separator RITU, an Inelastic Reaction Isotope Separator?

U. Jakobsson, M. Leino, J. Sarén, C. Scholey, and J. Uusitalo

RITU and Gamma groups

Department of Physics, University of Jyväskylä, Finland

Topical Review

R159

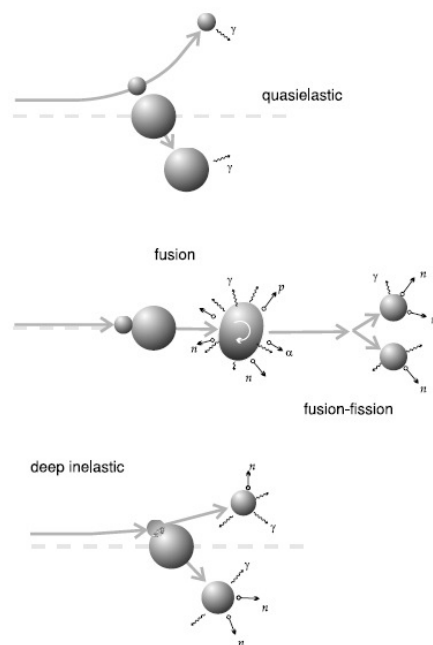


Figure 6. Schematic classification of reactions taking place in collisions of heavy ions at energies above the Coulomb barrier.

TOPICAL REVIEW

Spectroscopic studies with the use of deep-inelastic heavy-ion reactions

Topical Review

R159

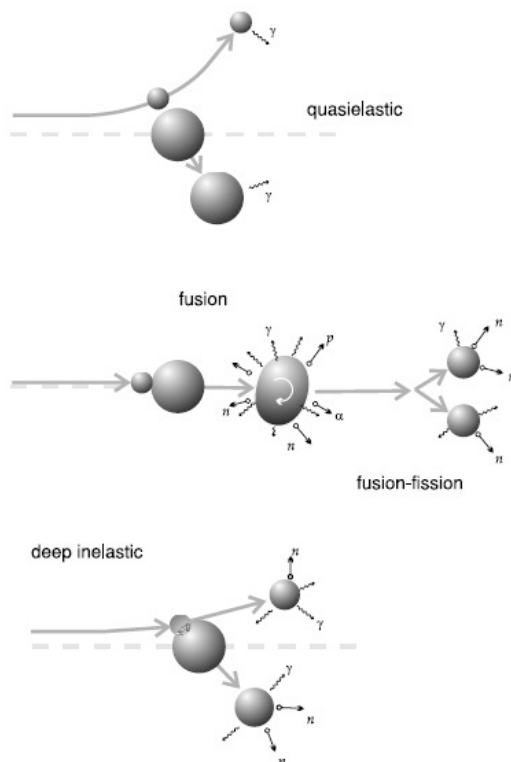


Figure 6. Schematic classification of reactions taking place in collisions of heavy ions at energies above the Coulomb barrier.

By R. Broda

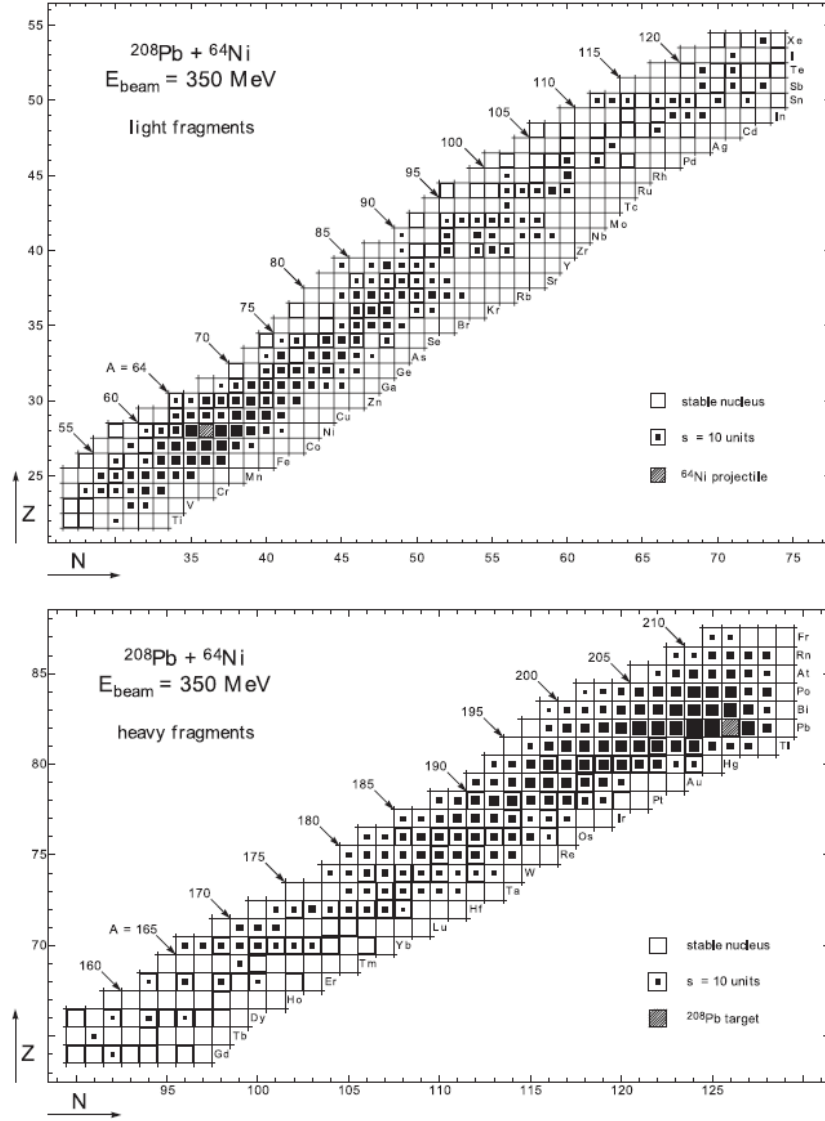


Figure 8. Distribution of heavy (a) and light (b) fragments in $^{208}\text{Pb} + 350\text{ MeV } ^{64}\text{Ni}$ collisions [18–20].

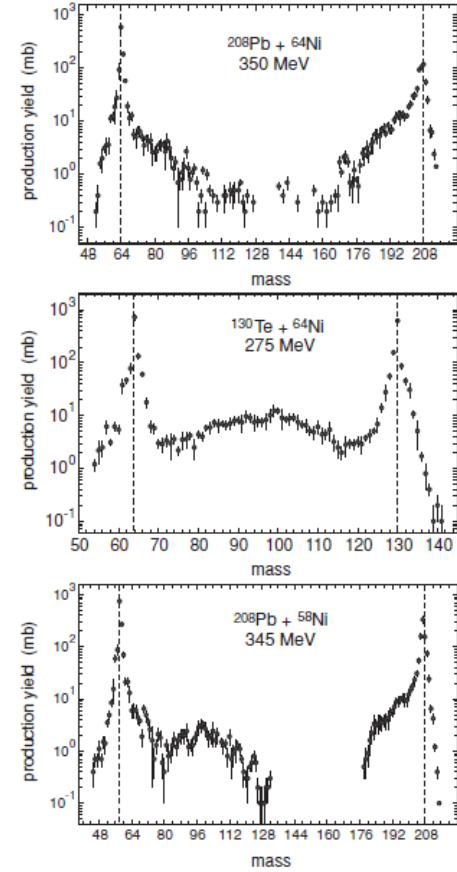


Figure 9. Isobar-integrated fragment mass distributions for three colliding systems [18, 19].

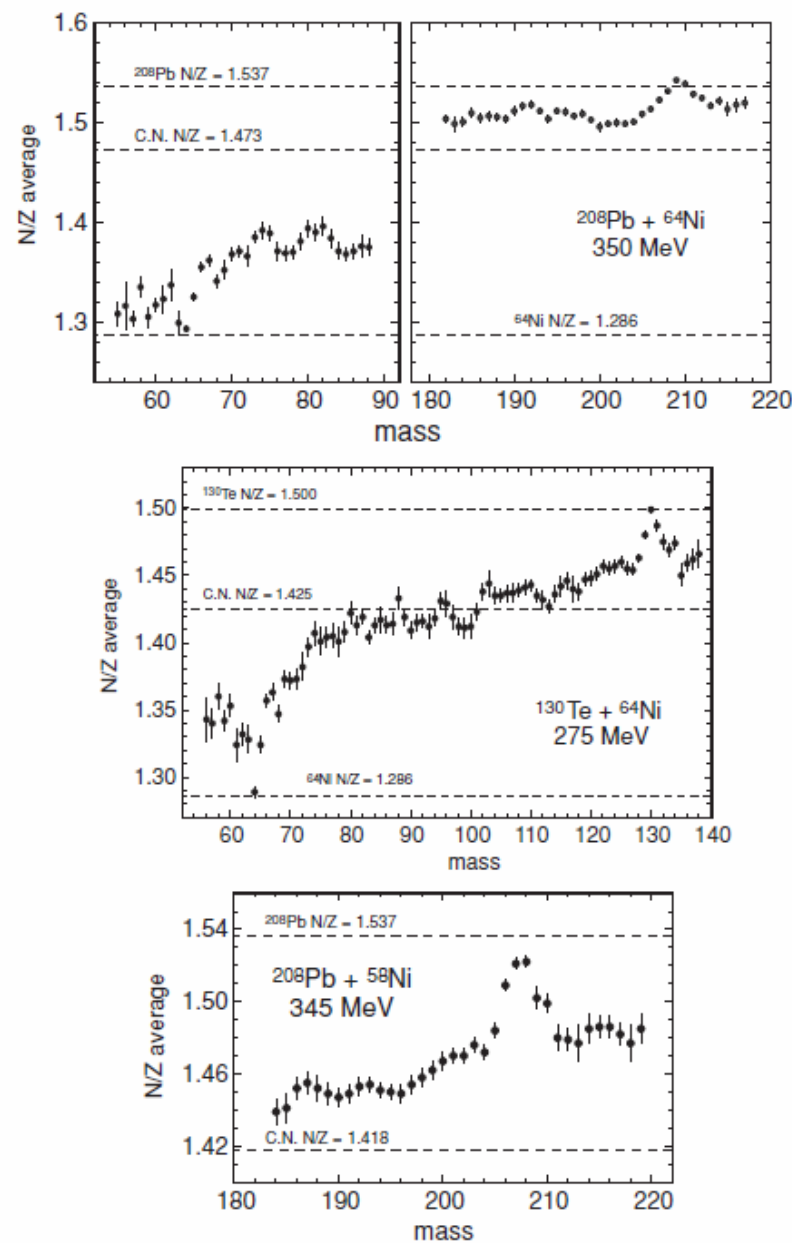


Figure 10. Mass dependence of the average N/Z ratios for isobaric products of binary reactions observed in three colliding systems [18, 19].

Experiments performed using RITU

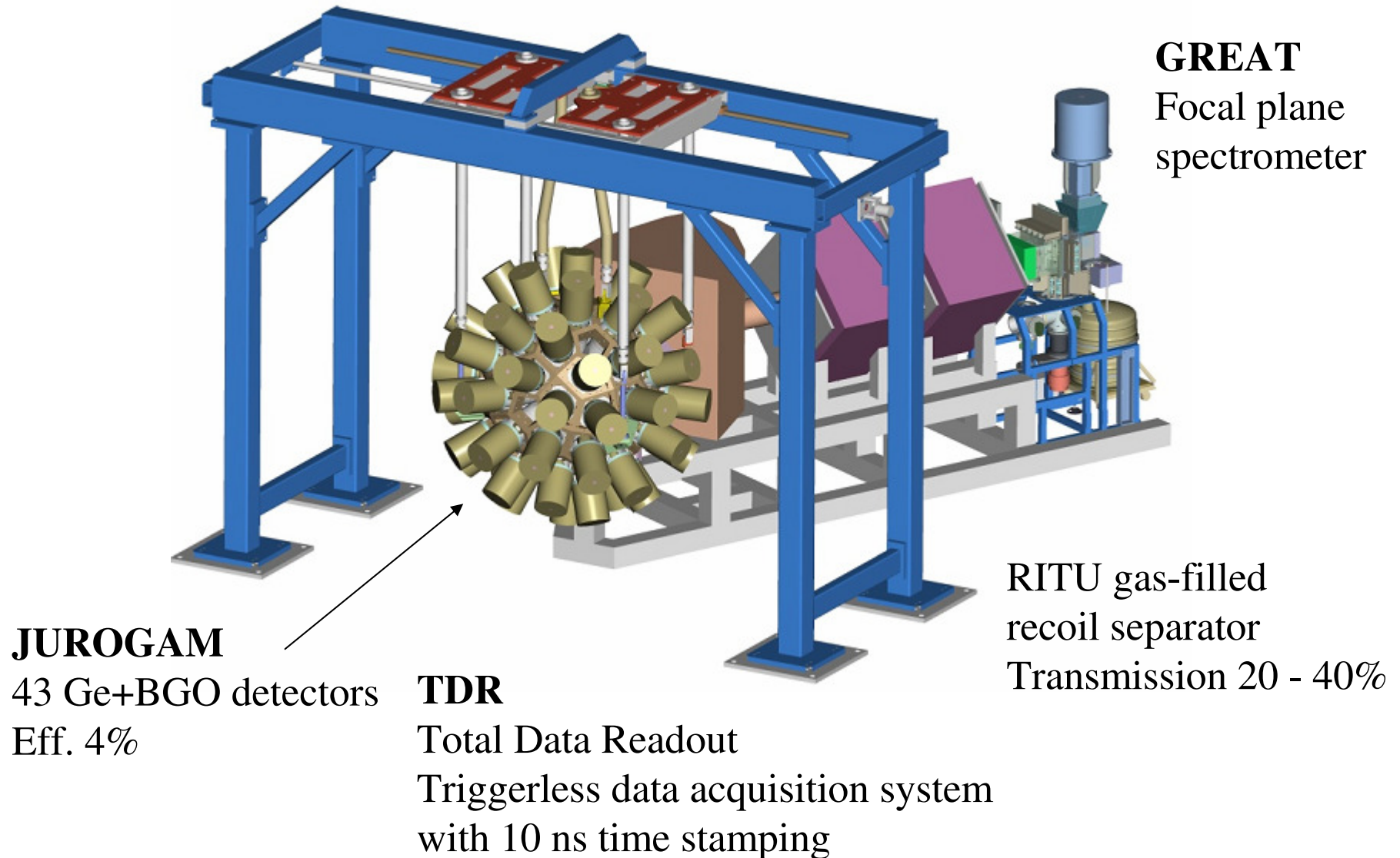
	beam	N/Z target	CN	Method
$^{40}\text{Ar} + ^{208}\text{Pb} > ^{248}\text{Fm}^*$	1.22	1.54	1.48	α
$^{40}\text{Ar} + ^{209}\text{Bi} > ^{249}\text{Md}^*$	1.22	1.52	1.47	α
$^{44}\text{Ca} + ^{209}\text{Bi} > ^{253}\text{Lr}^*$	1.20	1.52	1.46	α
$^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{209}\text{Bi} > ^{257}\text{Lr}^*$	1.40	1.52	1.50	α , prompt and delayed γ s
$^{65}\text{Cu} + ^{209}\text{Bi} > ^{274}112^*$	1.24	1.52	1.45	α , prompt and delayed γ s
$^{86}\text{Kr} + ^{209}\text{Bi} > ^{295}119^*$	1.39	1.52	1.48	α , prompt and delayed γ s
$^{136}\text{Xe} + ^{209}\text{Bi} > ^{345}137^*$	1.52	1.52	1.52	α , prompt and delayed γ s



90	210Th 17ms 0+	211Th 48ms 5/2-	212Th 36ms 0+	213Th 148ms 5/2-	214Th 100ms 0+	215Th 1.2s (1/2-)	216Th 26ms 0+	217Th 252us (9/2+)	218Th 109ms 0+	219Th 1.83us 1-	220Th 9.7us 0+
89	209Ac 99ms (9/2-)	210Ac 358ms 7+	211Ac 250ms 5/2-	212Ac 938ms 0+	213Ac 600ms 5/2-	214Ac 8.2s 5+	215Ac 170ms 5/2-	216Ac 336us (1-)	217Ac 69ns 9/2-	218Ac 1.83us 1-	219Ac 11.6us 9/2-
88	208Ra 1.3s 0+	209Ra 4.6s 5/2-	210Ra 3.7s 0+	211Ra 13s 5/2(-)	212Ra 13.8s 0+	213Ra 274ms 1/2- 172-	214Ra 2.46s 0+	215Ra 1.55ms (9/2+)	216Ra 182ns 0+	217Ra 1.83us (9/2+)	218Ra 25.6us 0+
87	207Fr 14.8s 9/2-	208Fr 55.1s 7+	209Fr 50.8s 9/2-	210Fr 3.18m 0+	211Fr 3.1m 9/2-	212Fr 29.0m 5+	213Fr 34.6s 9/2-	214Fr 5.6ms (1-)	215Fr 3.35ms (9/2-)	216Fr 66ns 9/2-	217Fr 788ns (1-)
86	206Rn 5.67m 0+	207Rn 9.25m 5/2-	208Rn 24.35m 0+	209Rn 28.5m 5/2-	210Rn 2.4h 0+	211Rn 14.6h 1/2-	212Rn 23.9m 0+	213Rn 25.6ms (9/2+)	214Rn 270ns 0+	215Rn 2.3us 9/2+	216Rn 45us 0+
85	205At 26.2m 9/2-	206At 30.8m 5/2+	207At 1.8h (5)+	208At 1.63h 0+	209At 5.41h 9/2-	210At 8.1h (5)+	211At 7.214h 9/2-	212At 314ms (1-)	213At 119ms (9-)	214At 125ns 9/2-	215At 558ns 1-
84	204Po 3.53h 0+	205Po 1.66h 5/2-	206Po 58ms 10/2-	207Po 8.8d 0+	208Po 5.8h 5/2-	209Po 2.989y 0+	210Po 162y 1/2-	211Po 138.374d 0+	212Po 518ms 9/2+	213Po 25.2s (252+)	214Po 300ms 0+
83	203Bi 11.7h 9/2-	204Bi 303ms 12+	205Bi 1.12h 5/2-	206Bi 1.12h 10/2-	207Bi 15.31d 9/2-	208Bi 6.243d 0(+)	209Bi 31.55y 9/2-	210Bi 368ky (5)+	211Bi 2.55ms (10-)	212Bi 109.0 9/2-	213Bi 5.013d 1-
82	202Pb 52.8ky 0+	203Pb 3.53h 9-	204Pb 1.12h 10/2-	205Pb 1.12h 10/2-	206Pb 1.4 0+	207Pb 67.3m 9-	208Pb 15.38y 5/2-	209Pb 5.54ms 132+	210Pb 24.1 0+	211Pb 22.1 1/2-	212Pb 100ms 132+
	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130

30	60Zn 2.38m 0+	61Zn 89.1s 3/2-	62Zn 9.186h 0+	63Zn 38.47m 3/2-	64Zn 48.6 0+	65Zn 244.26d 5/2-	66Zn 27.9 0+	67Zn 4.1 5/2-	68Zn 18.8 0+	69Zn 56.4m 1/2-	70Zn 13.76h 9/2+
29	59Cu 81.5s 3/2-	60Cu 23.7m 2+	61Cu 3.333h 3/2-	62Cu 9.74m 1+	63Cu 89.2 3/2-	64Cu 12.7h 1+	65Cu 30.8 3/2-	66Cu 5.088m 1+	67Cu 61.83h 1+	68Cu 31.1s 1+	69Cu 3.73m (6-)
28	58Ni 68.8 0+	59Ni 80ky 3/2-	60Ni 26.2 0+	61Ni 1.1 3/2-	62Ni 3.6 0+	63Ni 106.1y 1/2-	64Ni 6.9 0+	65Ni 2.5172h 5/2-	66Ni 54.8h 0+	67Ni 21s 1/2-	68Ni 3.73m 9/2+
27	57Co 271.79d 7/2-	58Co 78.62d 2+	59Co 100.0 7/2-	60Co 5.2714y 3+	61Co 10.467m 1+	62Co 1.65h 7/2-	63Co 1.5m 2+	64Co 13.91m 3+	65Co 26.9s (7/2)-	66Co 300ms 1+	67Co 1.2s (7/2)-
26	56Fe 91.8 0+	57Fe 2.1 1/2-	58Fe 100.0 0+	59Fe 44.503d 3/2-	60Fe 1.58y 0+	61Fe 5.98m 3/2- 5/2-	62Fe 68s 0+	63Fe 6.1s (5/2-)	64Fe 2.0s 0+	65Fe 760ms 1/2-	66Fe 600ms 0+
25	55Mn 100.0 5/2-	56Mn 2.5785h 3+	57Mn 85.4s 5/2-	58Mn 3.0s 0+	59Mn 65.3s 3+	60Mn 4.6s 3/2- 5/2-	61Mn 51s 0+	62Mn 1.77s 3+	63Mn 710ms (5/2-)	64Mn 880ms (3+)	65Mn 282ms 5/2-
24	54Cr 2.4 0+	55Cr 3.497m 3/2-	56Cr 5.94m 0+	57Cr 21.1s 3/2- 5/2- 7/2-	58Cr 7.0s 0+	59Cr 460ms 5/2-	60Cr 490ms 0+	61Cr 260ms 5/2-	62Cr 160ms 0+	63Cr 70ms 1/2-	64Cr 1us 0+
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

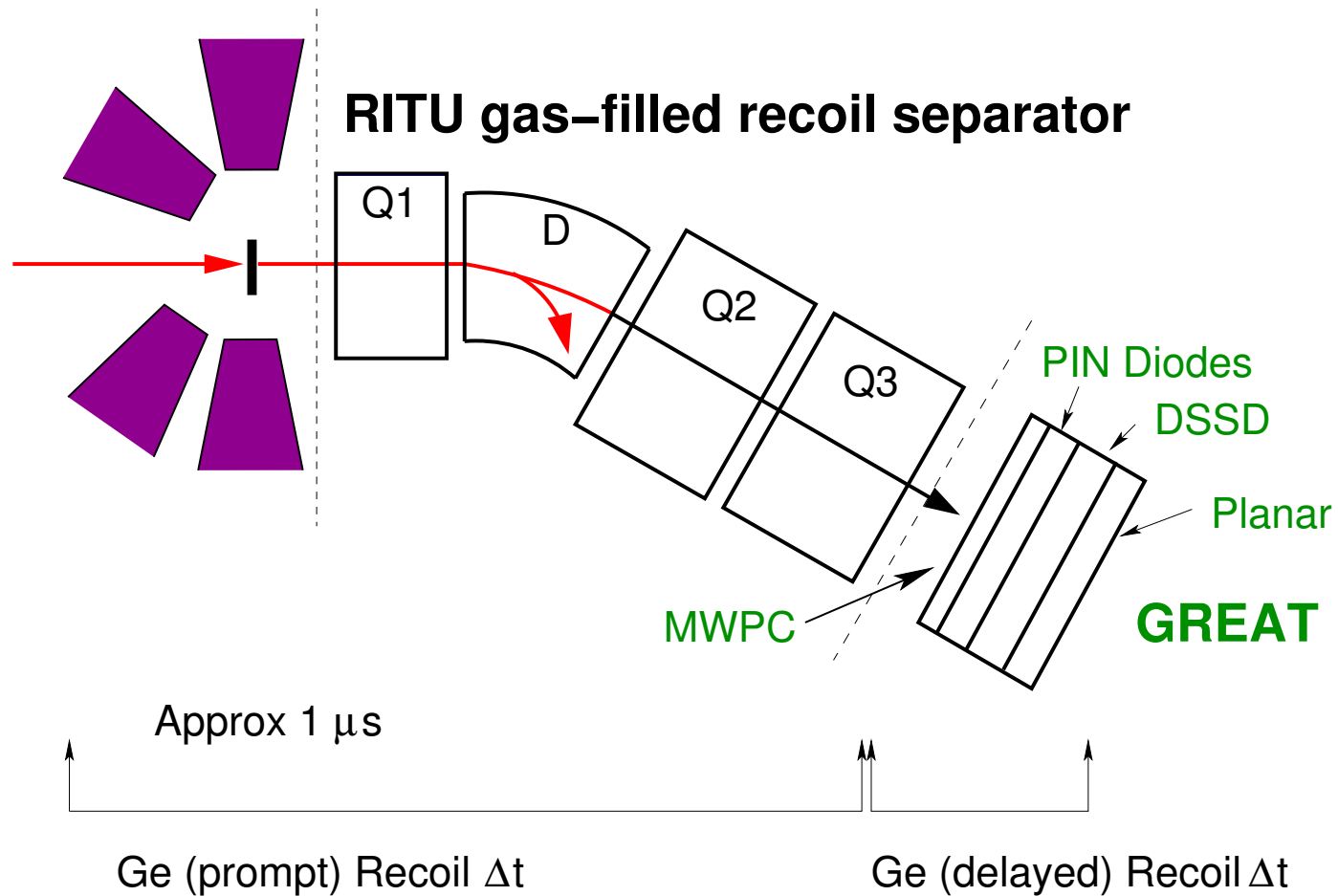
RITU + Jurogam at JYFL



$$\Theta_{gr} = 2 \cdot \arcsin[2 \cdot (V_c/E_{cm}) - 1]$$

$$@E_{cm} = V_c \quad \Theta_{gr} = 180^\circ$$

Jurogam Array



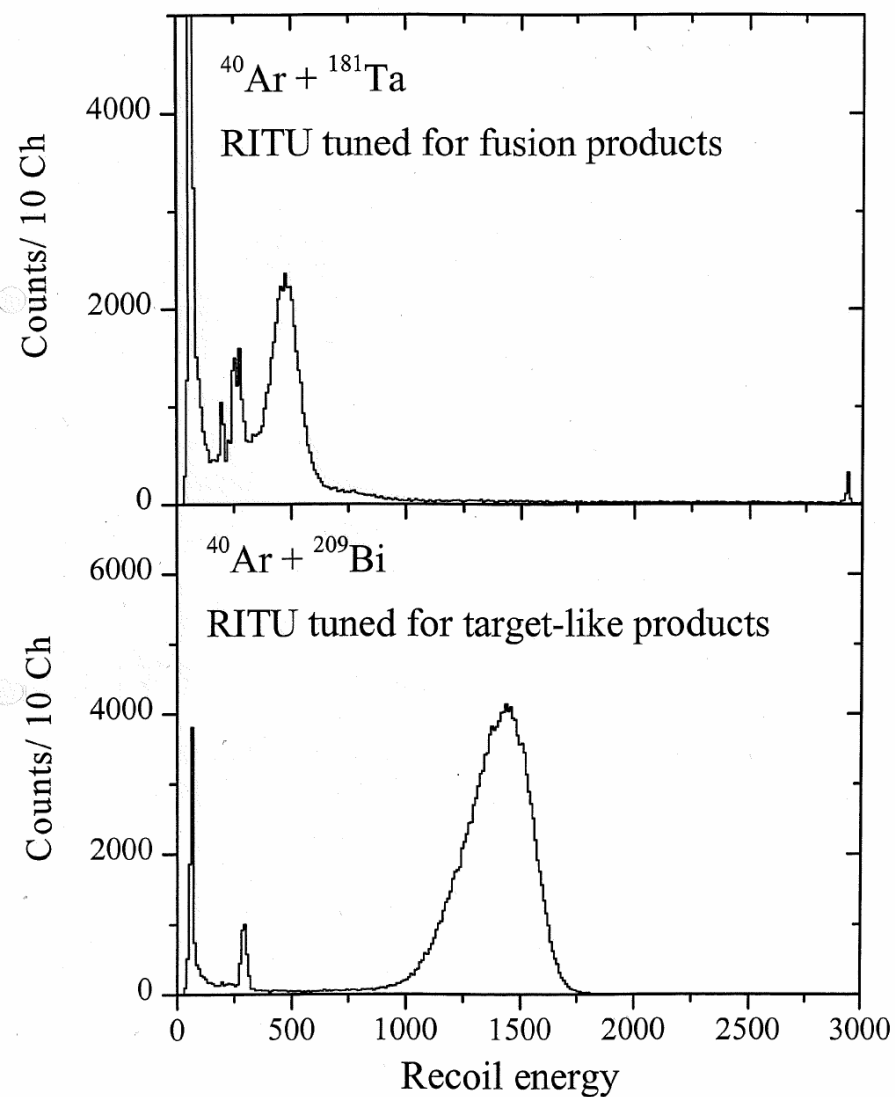


Figure 2.

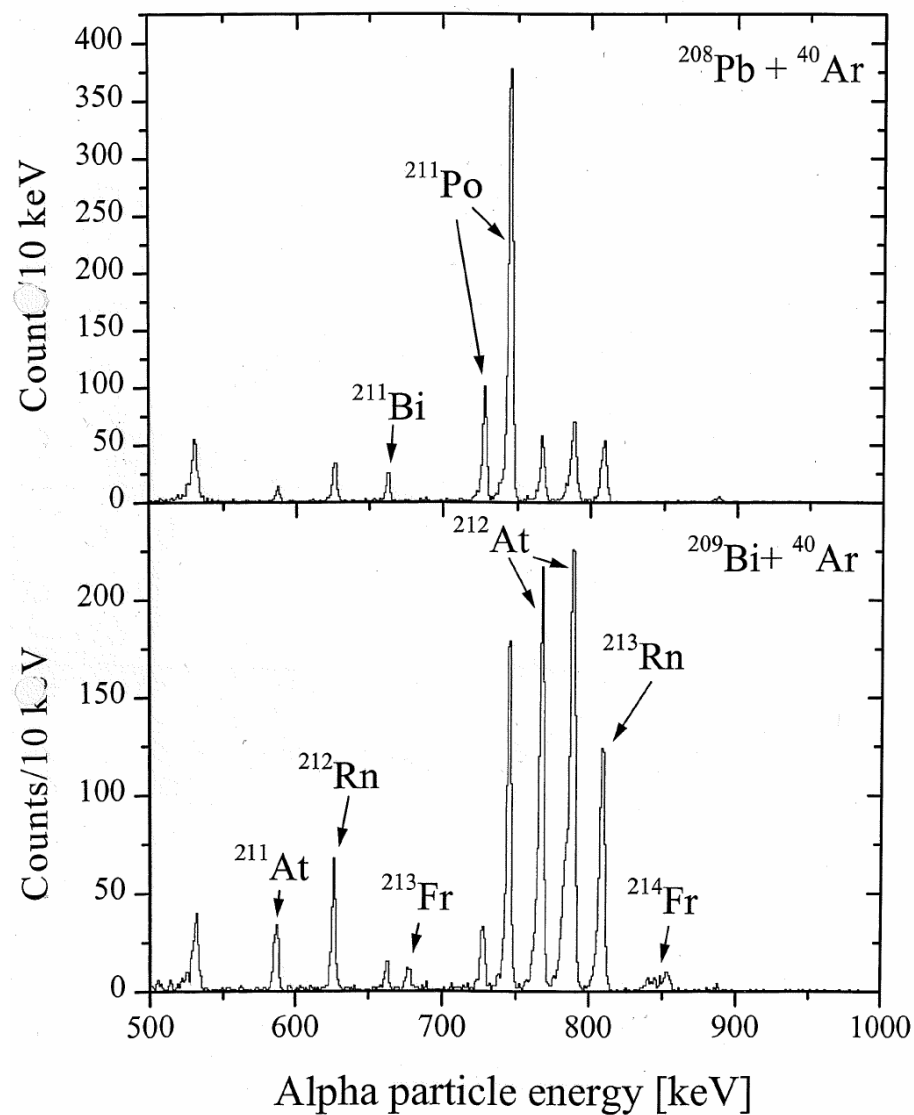
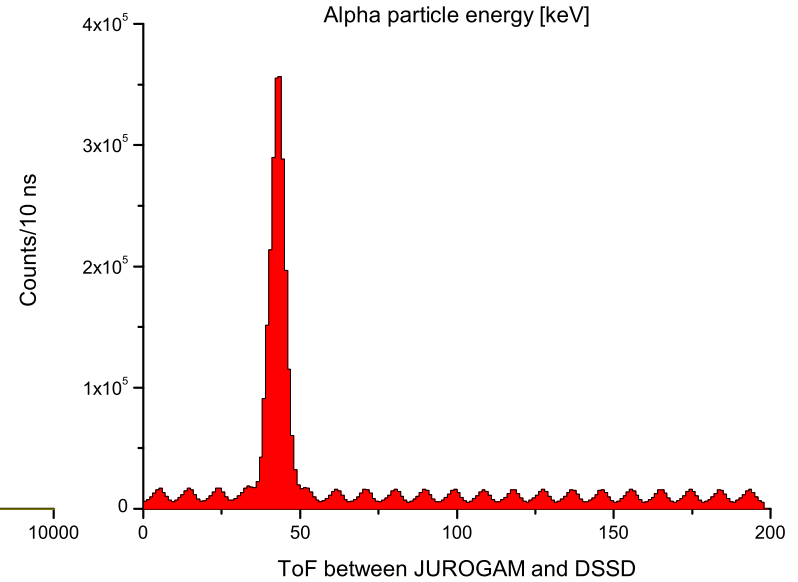
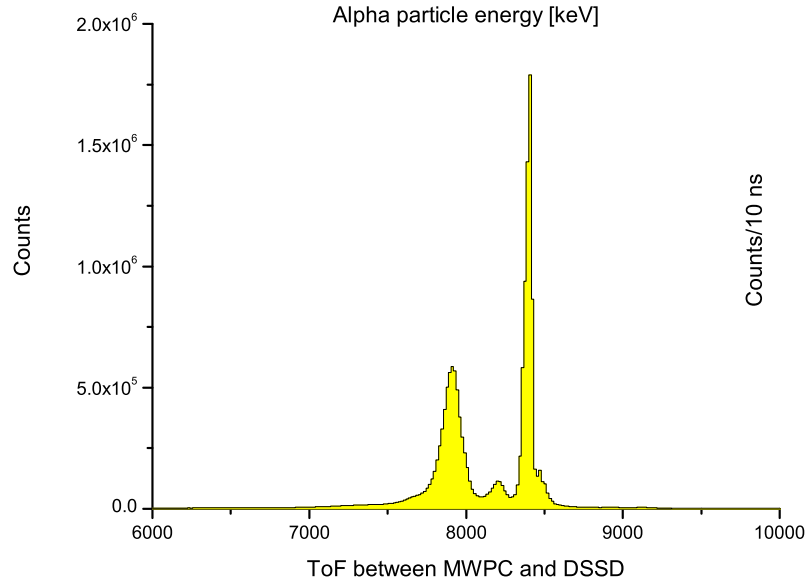
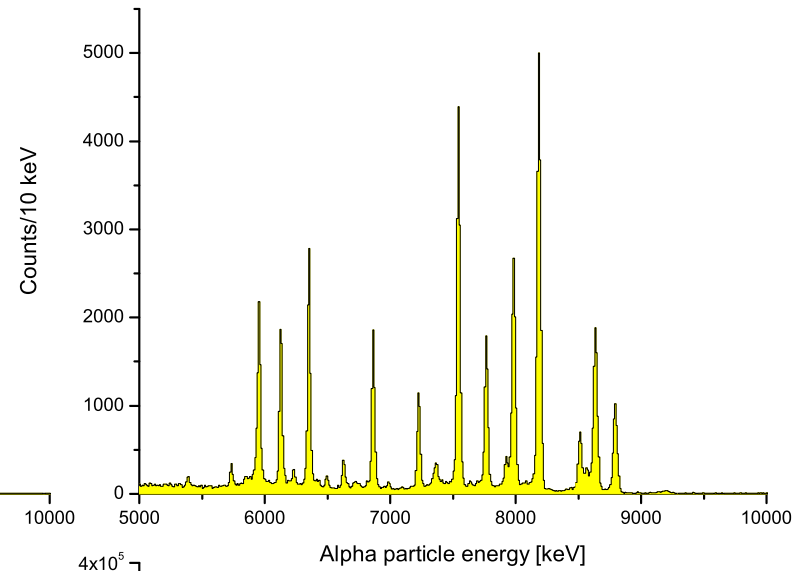
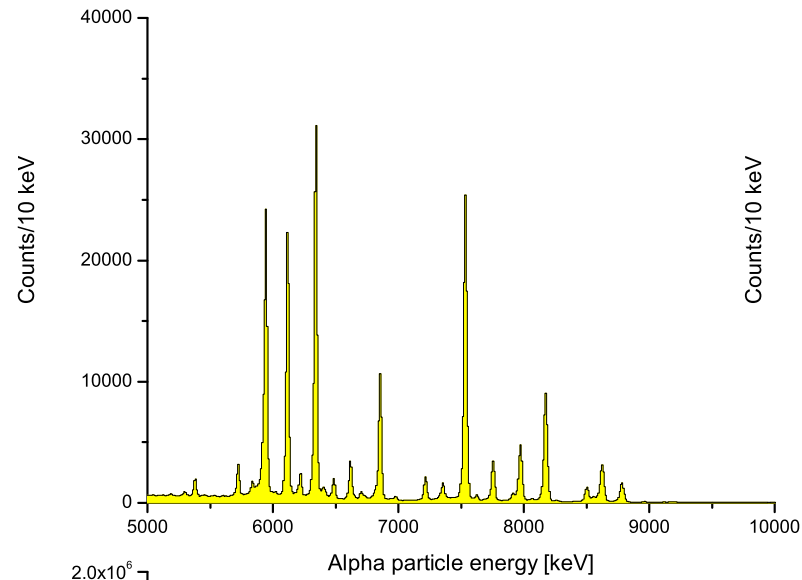


Figure 1.

$^{65}\text{Cu} + ^{209}\text{Bi}$



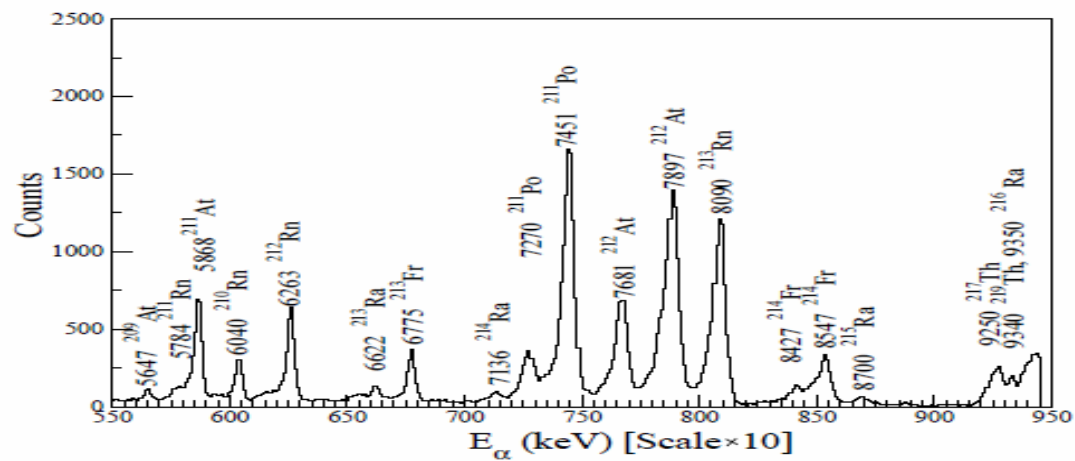
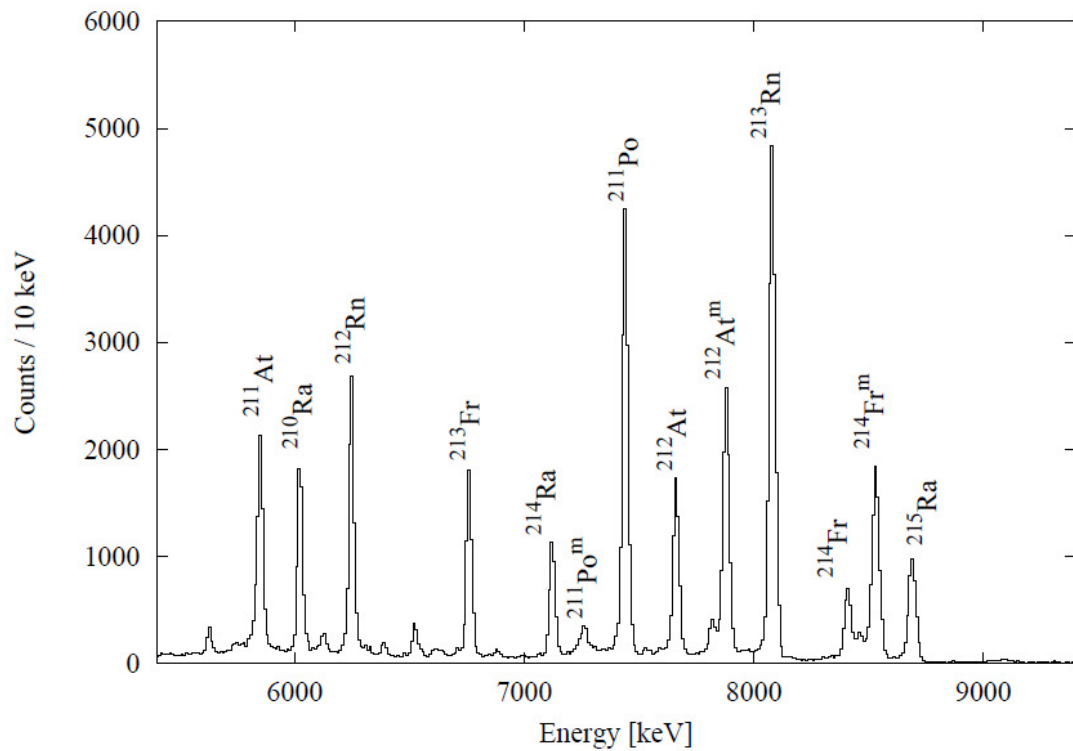
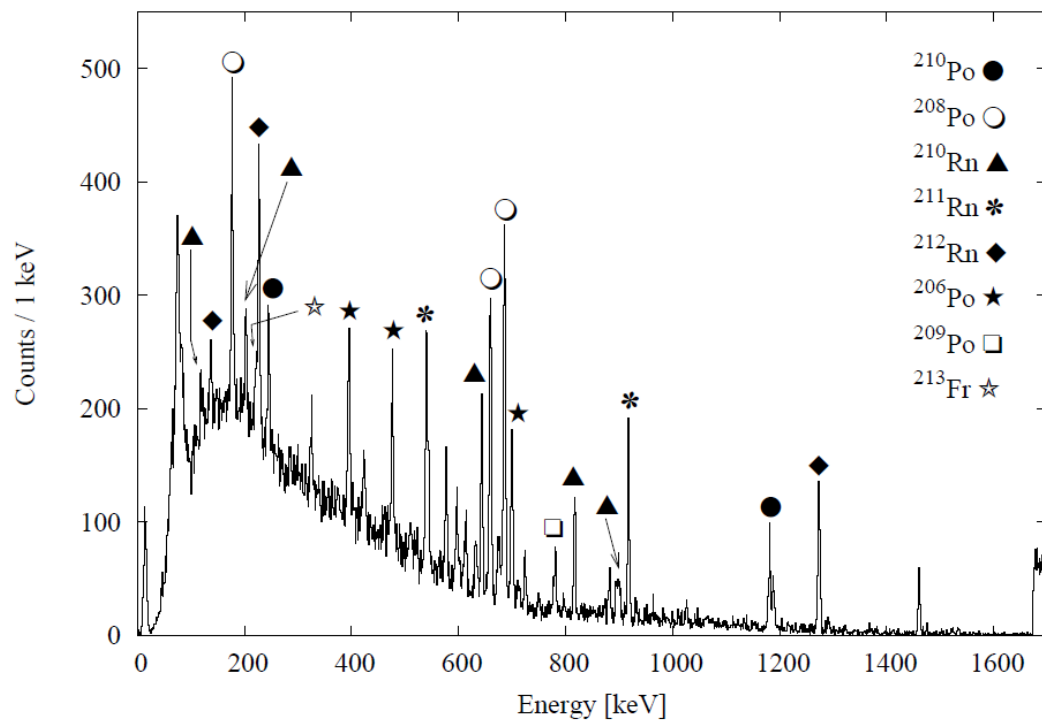


Figure 1: Correlated α particle spectrum.

$^{65}\text{Cu} + ^{209}\text{Bi}$



(8+) — X+1665 644 NS

(6+) — 1664.6 7.6 NS

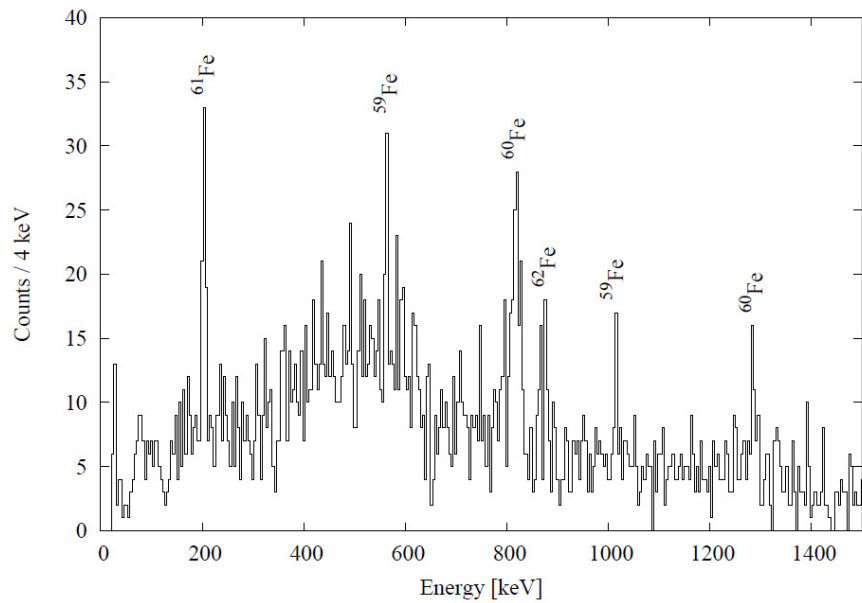
(4+) — 203.1-1545.1

(4+) — 1461.4

2+ — 643.8

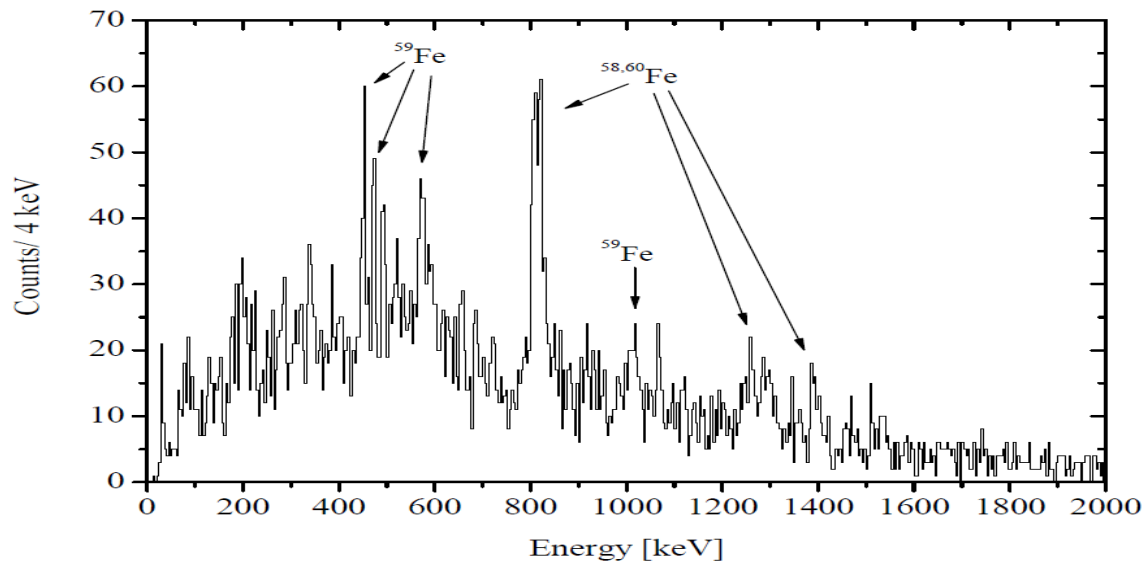
0+ — 0.0 2.4 H α : 96 % 1, ϵ : 4 % 1

$^{210}_{86}\text{Rn}_{124}$

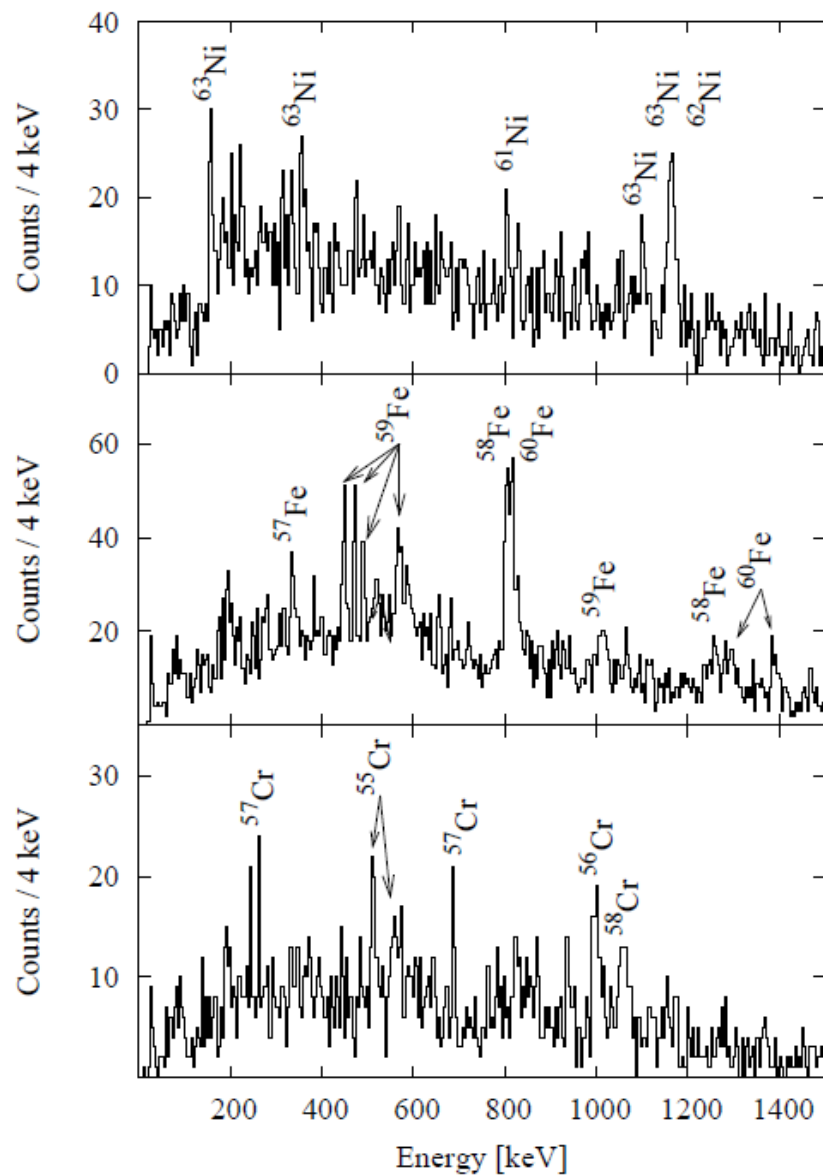


$$E = E_0[1+(v/c)\cos\theta]$$

210,211,212Rn
(64,63,62Fe)



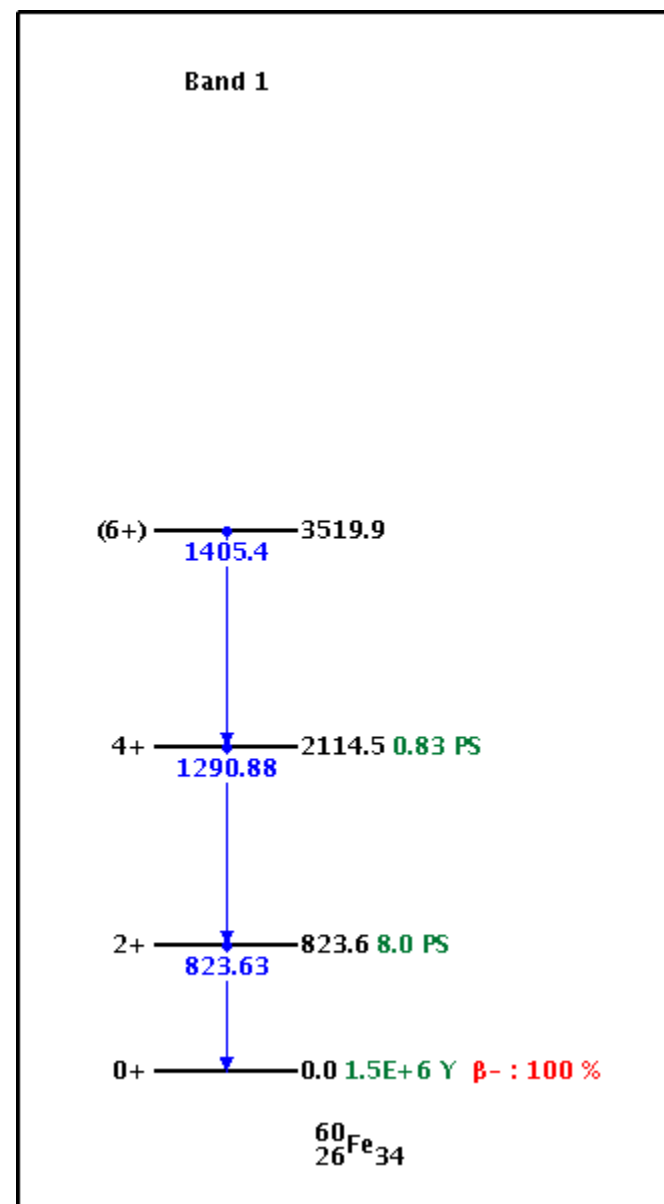
213Rn
(61Fe)



211Po
(63Ni)

213Rn
(61Fe)

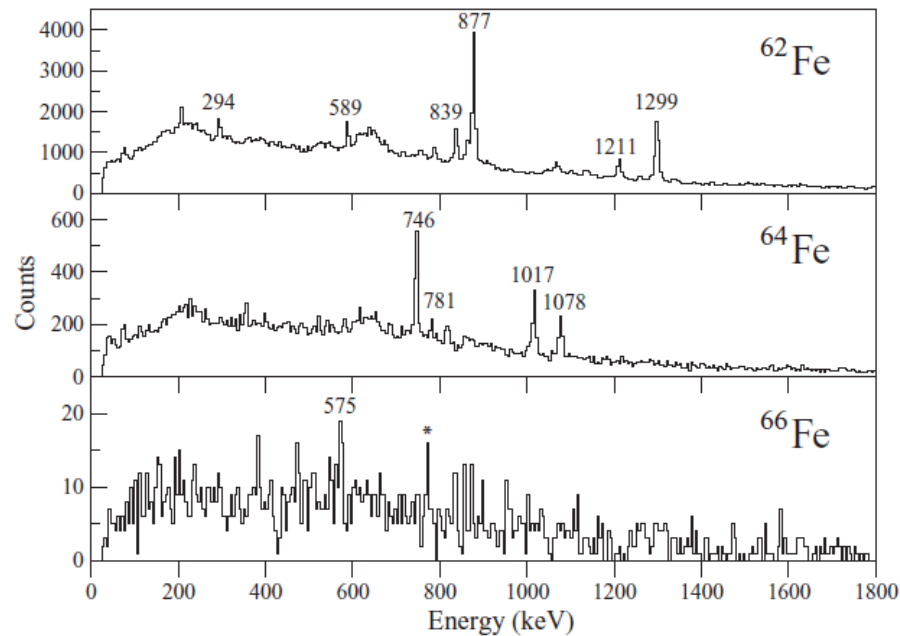
214,215Ra
(60,59Cr)



Spectroscopy of neutron-rich Fe isotopes populated in the $^{64}\text{Ni} + ^{238}\text{U}$ reaction

S. Lunardi,¹ S. M. Lenzi,¹ F. Della Vedova,² E. Farnea,¹ A. Gadea,² N. Mărginean,^{2,3} D. Bazzacco,¹ S. Beghini,¹ P. G. Bizzeti,⁴
 A. M. Bizzeti-Sona,⁴ D. Bucurescu,³ L. Corradi,² A. N. Deacon,⁵ G. de Angelis,² E. Fioretto,² S. J. Freeman,⁵
 M. Ionescu-Bujor,³ A. Iordachescu,³ P. Mason,¹ D. Mengoni,¹ G. Montagnoli,¹ D. R. Napoli,² F. Nowacki,⁶ R. Orlandi,²
 G. Pollarolo,⁷ F. Recchia,¹ F. Scarlassara,¹ J. F. Smith,⁵ A. M. Stefanini,² S. Szilner,⁸ C. A. Ur,¹ J. J. Valiente-Dobón,² and
 B. J. Varley⁵

SPECTROSCOPY OF NEUTRON-RICH Fe ISOTOPES . . .



Beam	N/Z target	CN
1,29	1,59	1,52

Excitation functions for quasielastic transfer reactions induced with heavy ions in bismuth

D. Gardès, R. Bimbot, J. Maison, L. de Reilhac, and M. F. Rivet
Institut de Physique Nucléaire, Laboratoire de Chimie Nucléaire, BP No. 1, 91406, Orsay, France

A. Fleury, F. Hubert, and Y. Llabador
Centre d'Etudes Nucléaires, Bordeaux Gradignan, Laboratoire de Chimie Nucléaire, ERA No. 144, Le Haut-Vigneau, 33170 Gradignan, France
(Received 24 October 1977)

18

EXCITATION FUNCTIONS FOR QUASIELASTIC TRANSFER...

1311

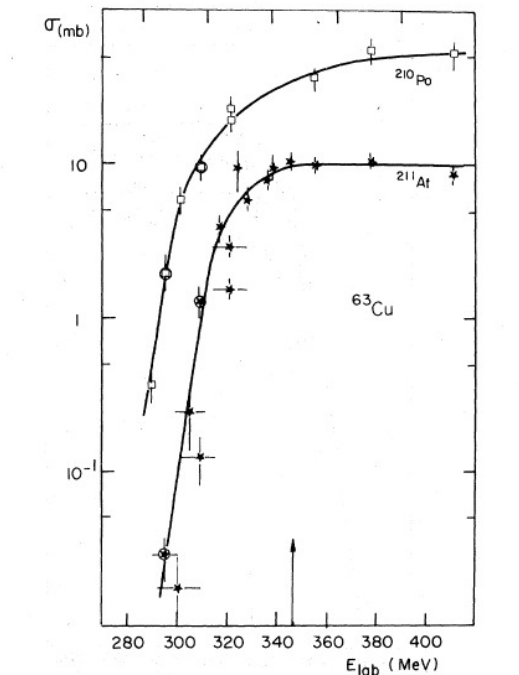


FIG. 12. Excitation functions for the reactions $^{63}\text{Cu} + ^{209}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{Po}$ (squares) and ^{211}At (stars). The symbols in a circle correspond to experiments in which the beam energy was measured by the scattered proton technique.

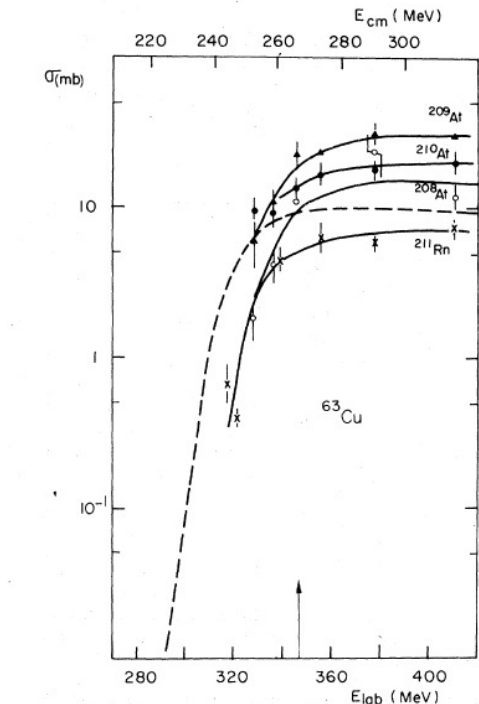
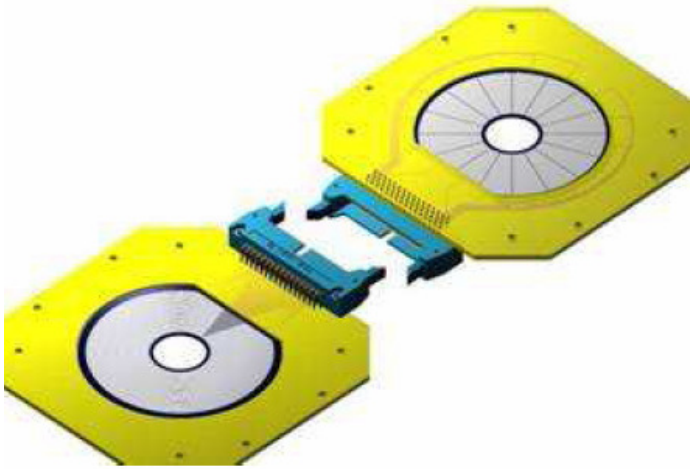


FIG. 13. Excitation functions for the reactions $^{63}\text{Cu} + ^{209}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{At}$ (points), ^{209}At (triangles), ^{208}At (circles), and ^{211}Rn (crosses). The dotted line represents the ^{211}At excitation function from Fig. 12.

Isotope	Cross section [μb]	
	α	γ
216Ac	0,1	
214Ra	0,3	
215Ra	0,8	
213Fr	1,7	1,8
214Fr	2,0	
210Rn		9,4
211Rn		14,6
212Rn		11,6
213Rn	3,4	2,4
212At	2,1	
206Po		20,6
208Po		31,3
209Po		22,6
210Po		25,6
211Po	3,0	
Total		150
Recoils		230

- Yields (cross sections) for the production of heavy target-like isotopes from transfer of the same nucleons are very similar for all projectiles studied in this work except ^{48}Ca and ^{136}Xe .
- After the deep-inelastic process both the acceptor and donor have excitation energy of several MeVs. Neutron evaporation is involved.
- The equilibration of the N/Z ratio for above-target products occurs by the transfer of protons and not by neutrons (except ^{48}Ca).
- The maxima of the yields of the target-like translead nuclei are located near the $N = 126$ closed shell of the target nucleus which might have some effect (Q-value effect).
- The mass distribution for above-target elements is about $\text{FWHM} \approx 2\text{-}3$ mass units.



S2 detector and PCB as viewed from the p- and n-side

$$E = E_0[1+(v/c)\cos\theta]$$

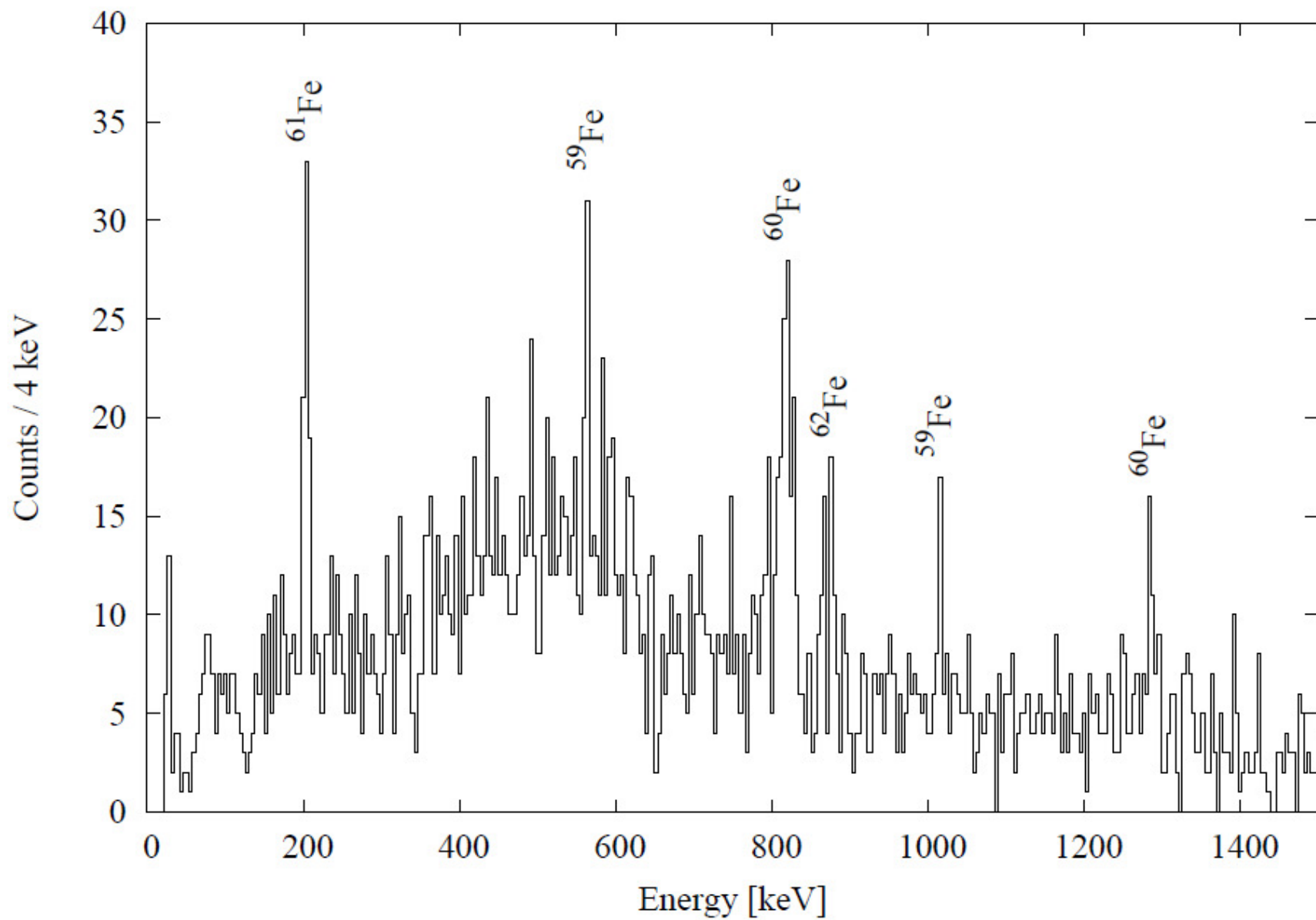
- better Doppler correction
- fast isomers from stopped components

- big-acceptance separator,
 - VAMOS, gas-filled mode?

IRIS considerations:

It is planned to be used for collecting heavy target-like transuranium elements
Need for a big acceptance → in-flight mass and Z-identification impossible →
A gas-filled magnetic separator or a solenoid (gas-filled).

With solenoid type separator it is more difficult to shield the auxiliary detectors against the unwanted radiation.



Isotope	Cross section [μb]	
	α	γ
214Ra	0,3	
215Ra	0,8	
213Fr	1,7	1,8
214Fr	2,0	
210Rn		9,4
211Rn		14,6
212Rn		11,6
213Rn	3,4	2,4
206Po		20,6
208Po		31,3
209Po		22,6
210Po		25,6
211Po	3,0	
212At	2,1	
Total		150
Recoils		230

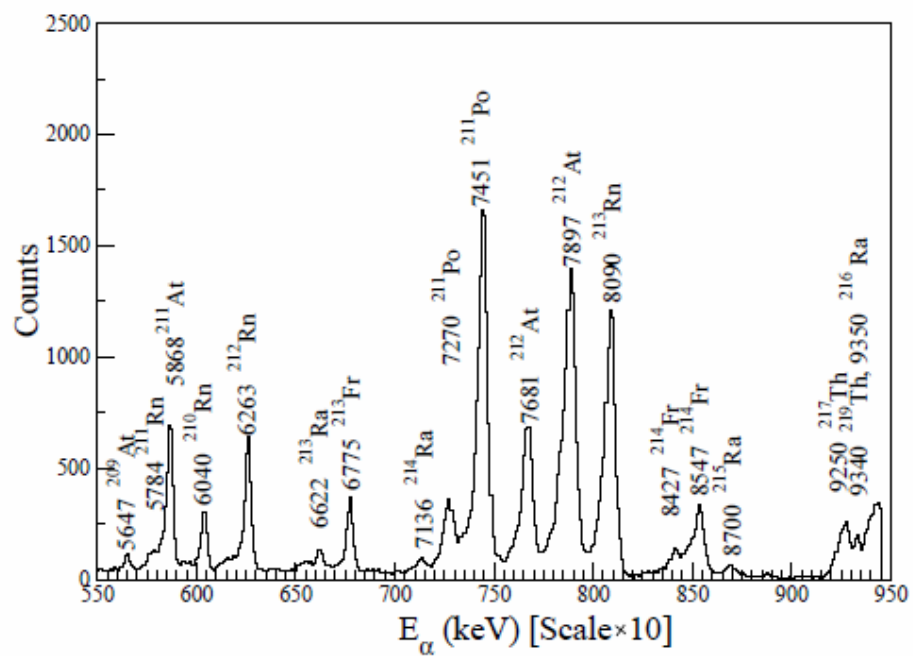


Figure 1: Correlated α particle spectrum.

$$\Theta_{\text{gr}} = 2 \cdot \arcsin[2 \cdot (V_c/E_{\text{cm}}) - 1]$$

$$E = E_0[1 + (v/c)\cos\theta]$$

