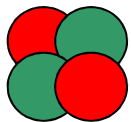




Statistical analysis of decay chains of the heaviest elements



Ulrika Forsberg, Claes Fahlander, Dirk
Rudolph, Luis Sarmiento and Pavel Golubev
Lund University

26 August 2016
TASCA Workshop 2016, Darmstadt

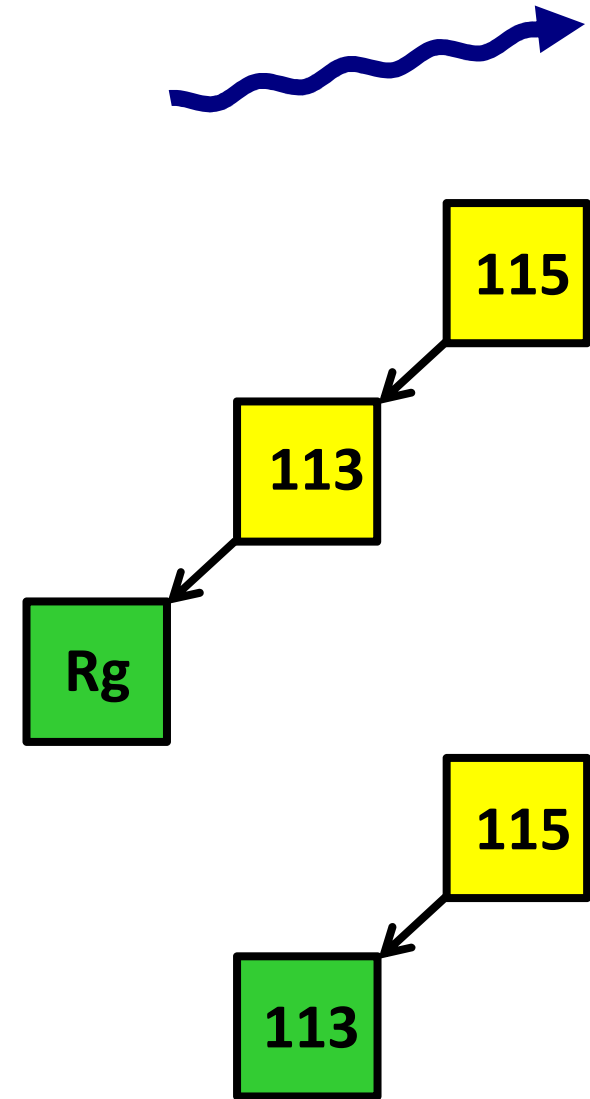


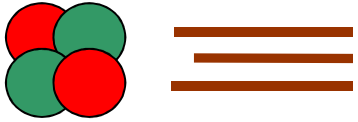
LUND
UNIVERSITY



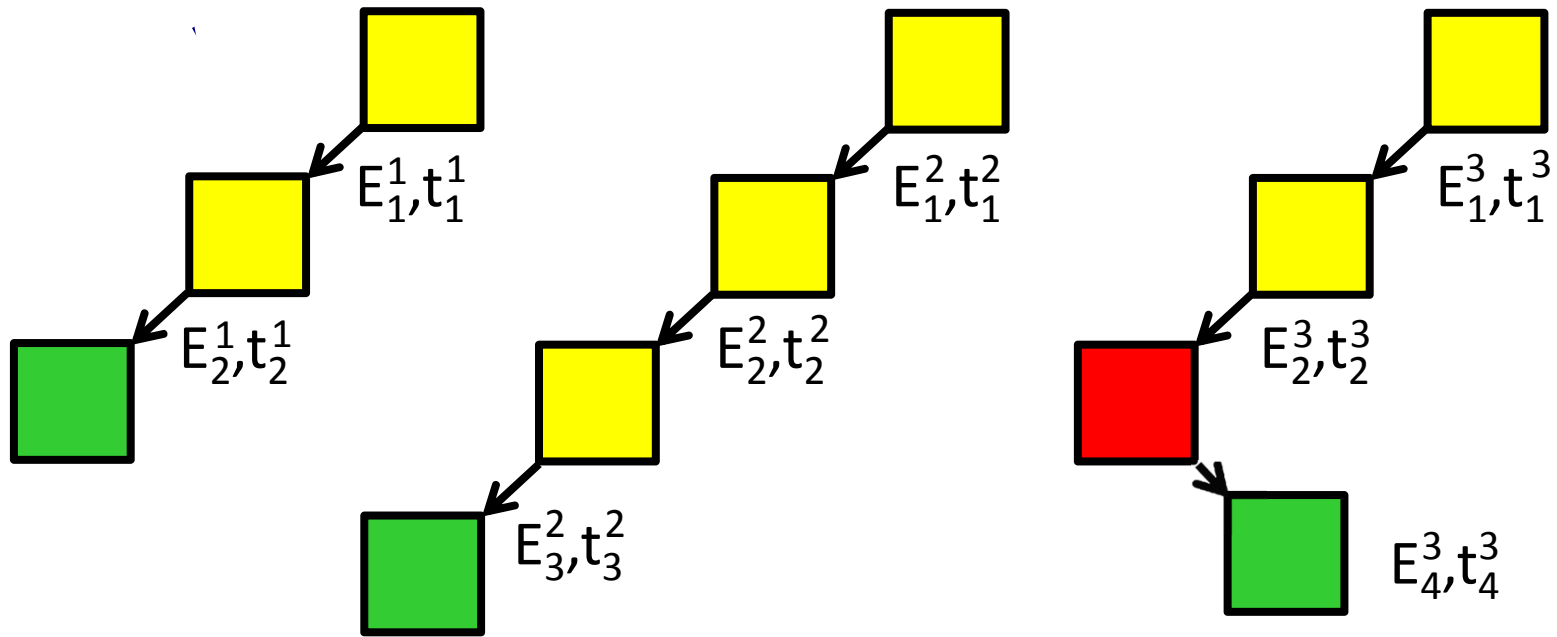
Outline

- Difficulties with characterising decay chains
- New low-number statistical method
- Applications to E115 & E117





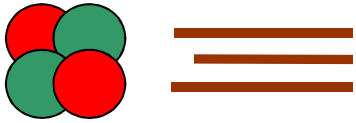
Characteristics



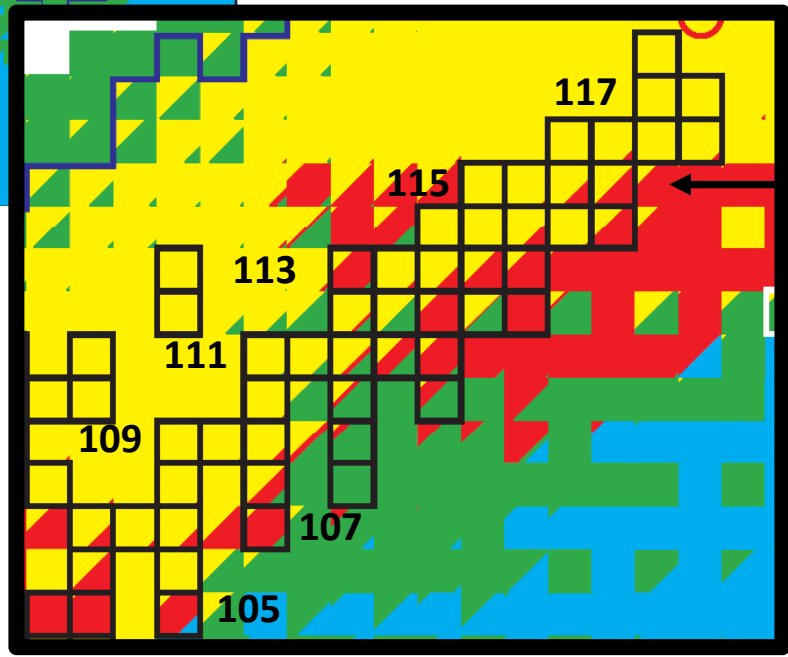
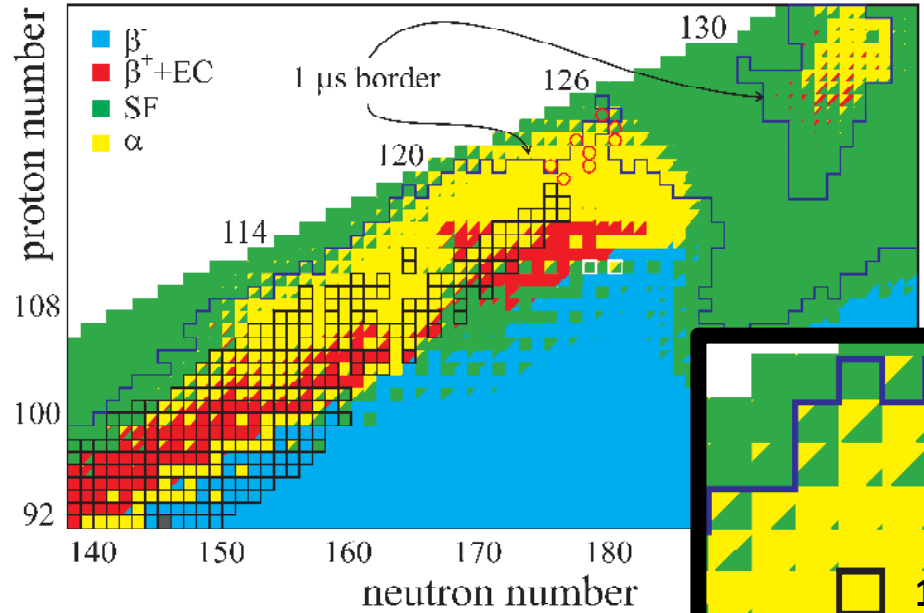
Decay Mode – α /SF/electron capture (EC)

Energies – often excited (and isomeric) states

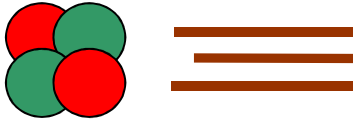
Times – exponential decay



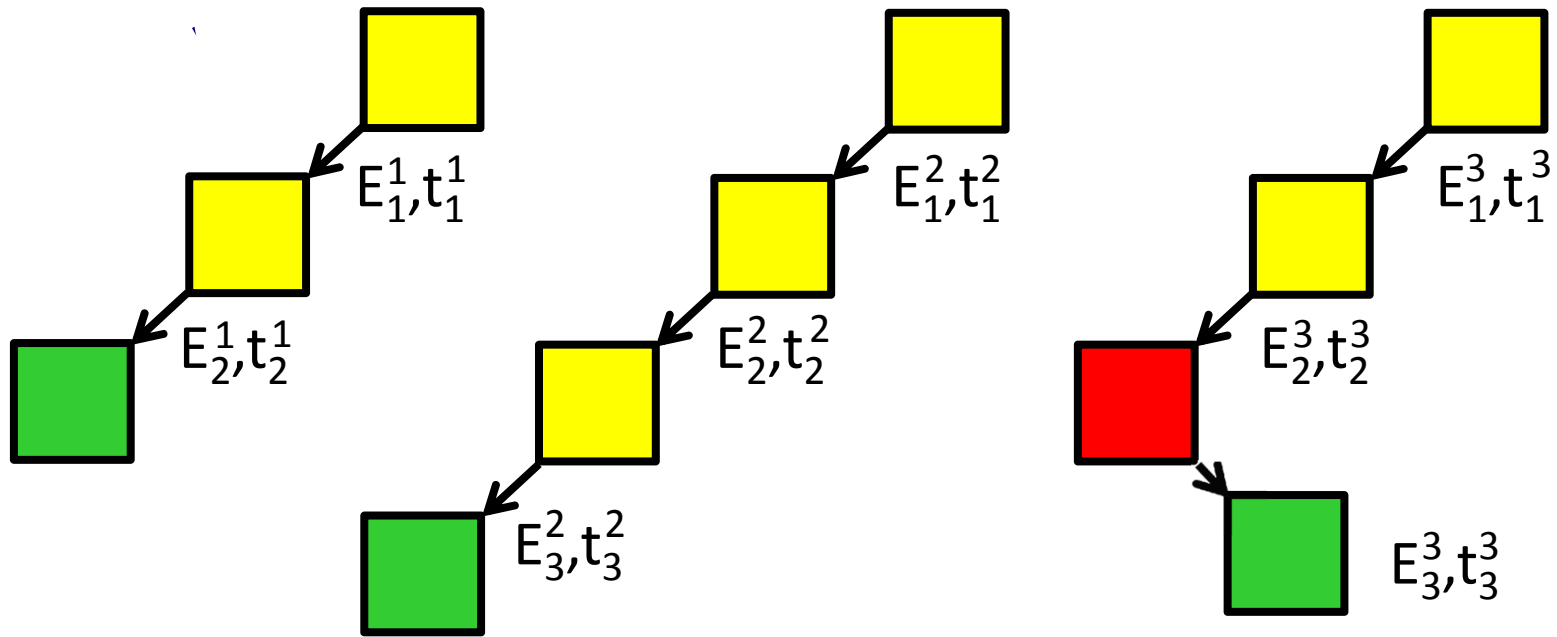
Characteristics



287 **115**
 288 **115**
 289 **115**
 290 **115**



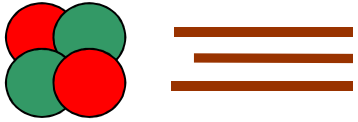
Characteristics



Decay Mode – α /SF/electron capture (EC)

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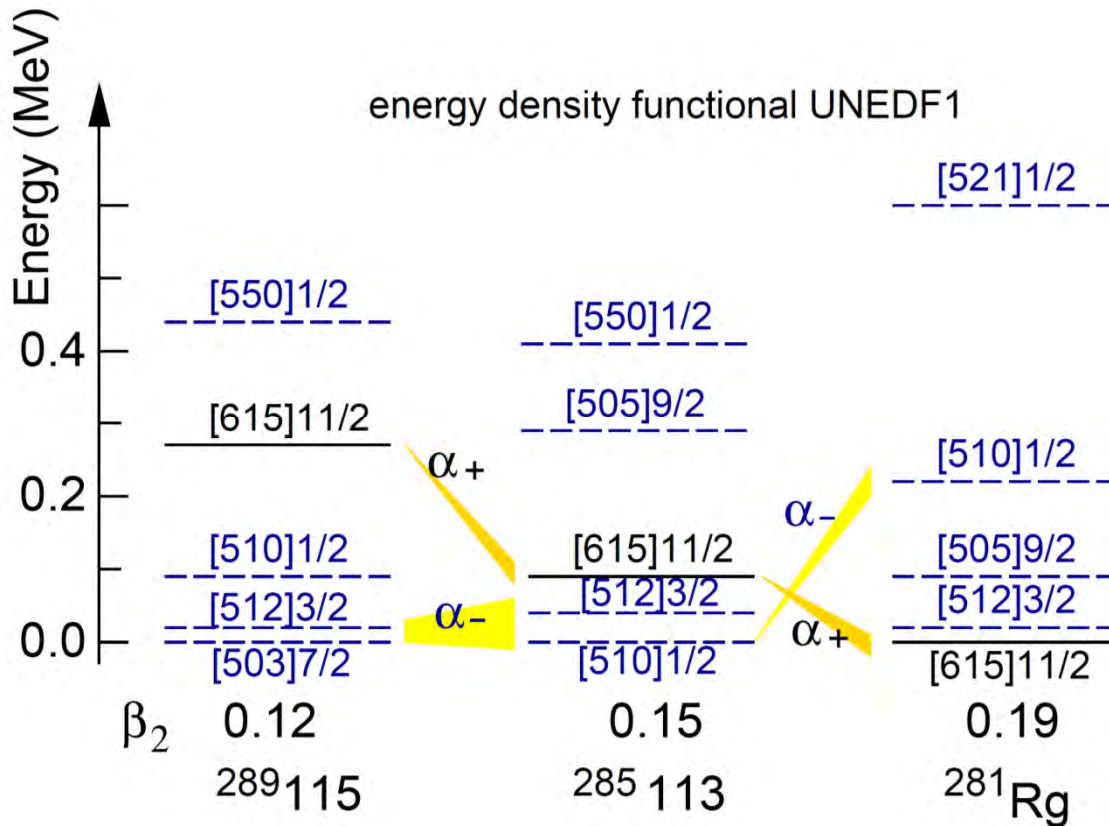
Times – exponential decay



Characteristics

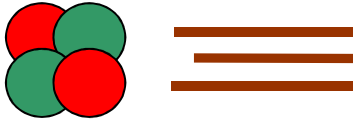


α decays in odd nuclei:



often to excited states
 \rightarrow decay energies can vary

sometimes isomeric
 \rightarrow different decay paths possible



Schmidt's test

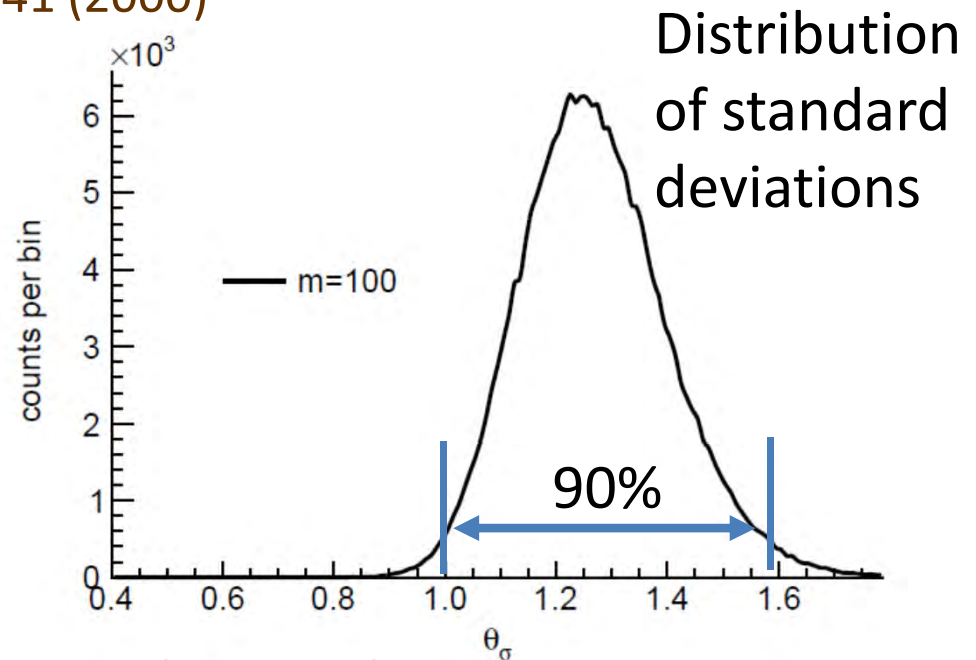


Standard deviation of $\ln(t)$ in a set.

Karl-Heinz Schmidt, Eur. Phys. J. A 8: 141 (2000)

$$\sigma_{\theta} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\theta_i - \bar{\theta})^2}{n}}$$

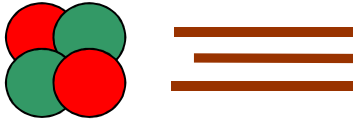
$$\theta = \ln(t)$$



Too high: The data set contains lifetimes from more than one radioactive species

Too low: Measurement not sensitive to all decay times

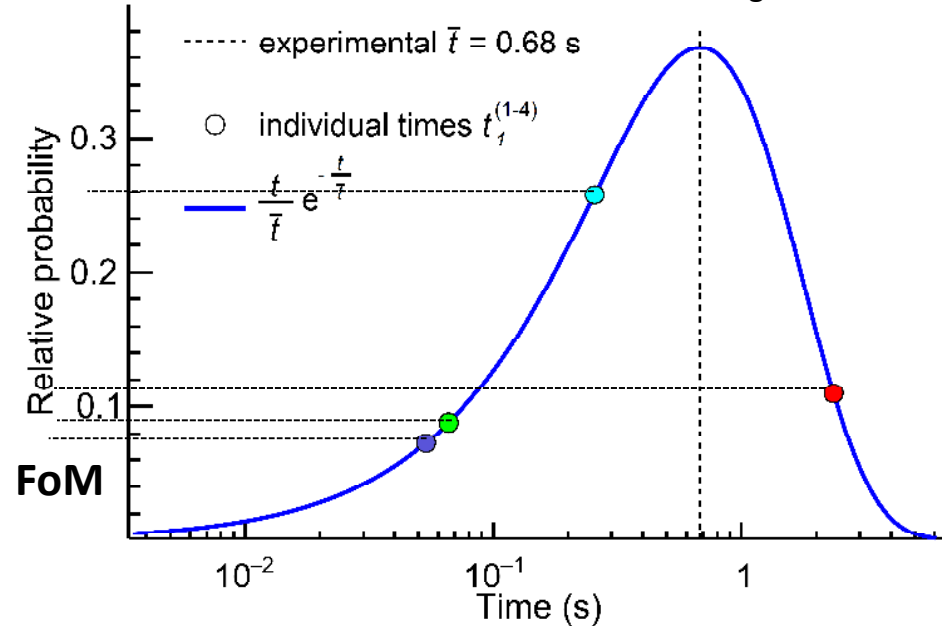
OR the data set is somehow "pruned".



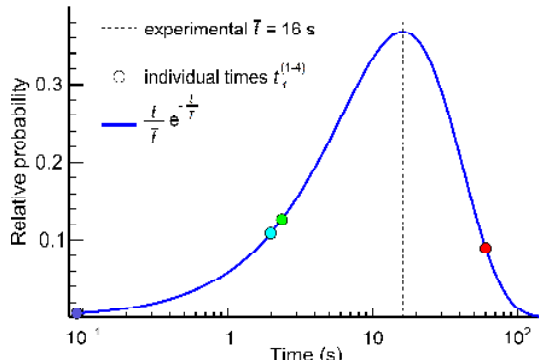
Extended test



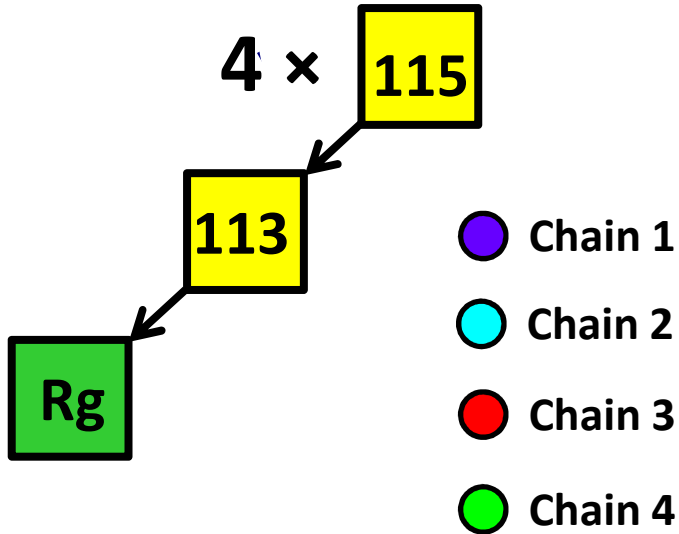
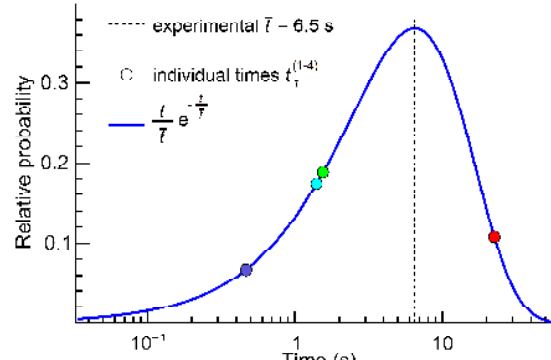
Decay step 1, probability density function for times, if τ is estimated as t_{avg}

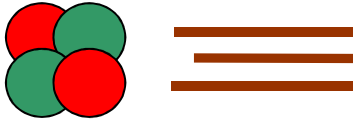


Decay step 2

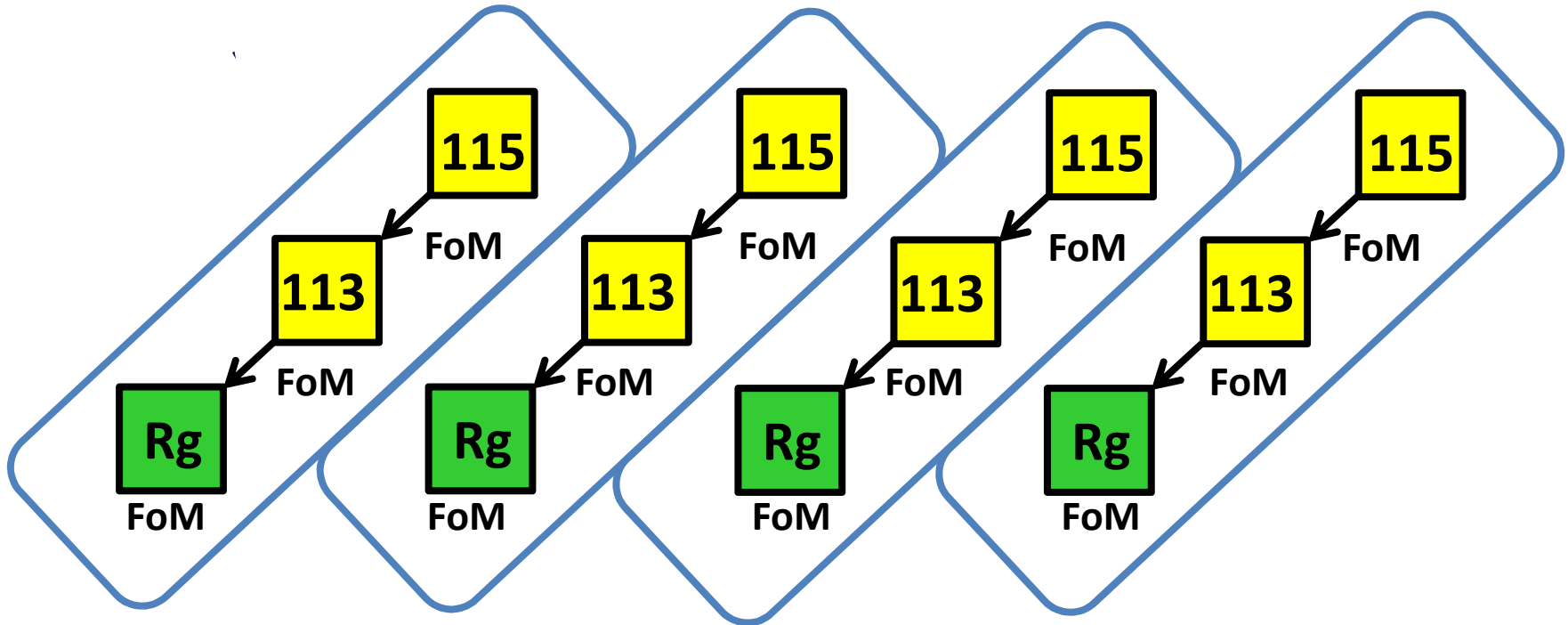


Decay step 3





Extended test



FoM for chain
= geom. avg.

FoM for chain
= geom. avg.

FoM for chain
= geom. avg.

FoM for chain
= geom. avg.

FoM for set = arithmetic average over all chains

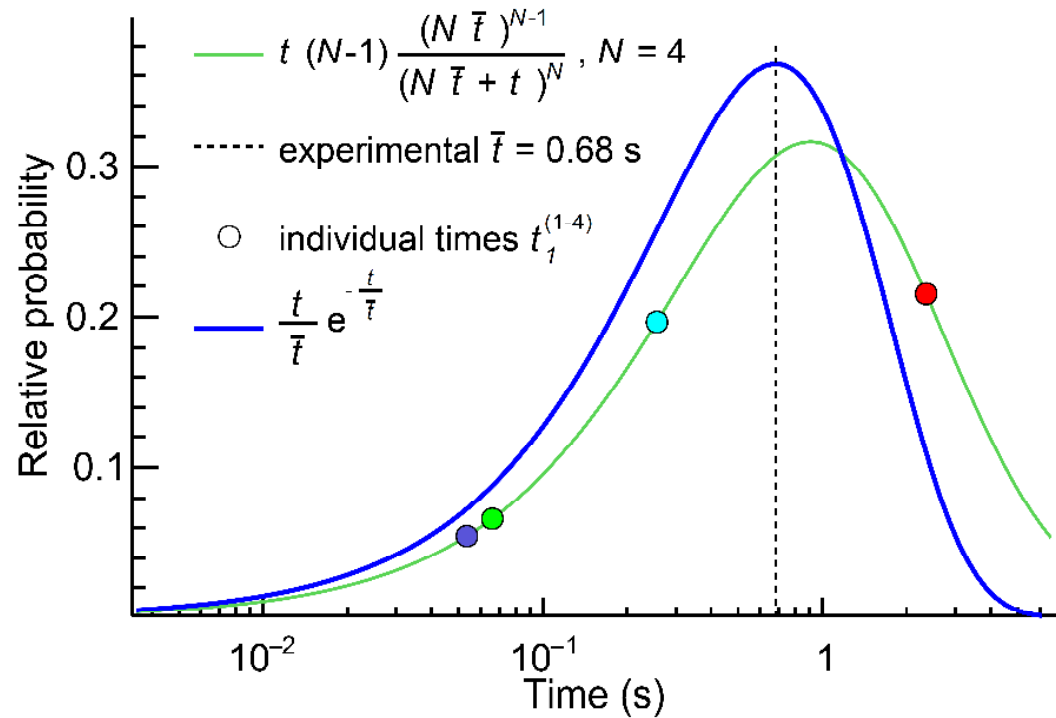
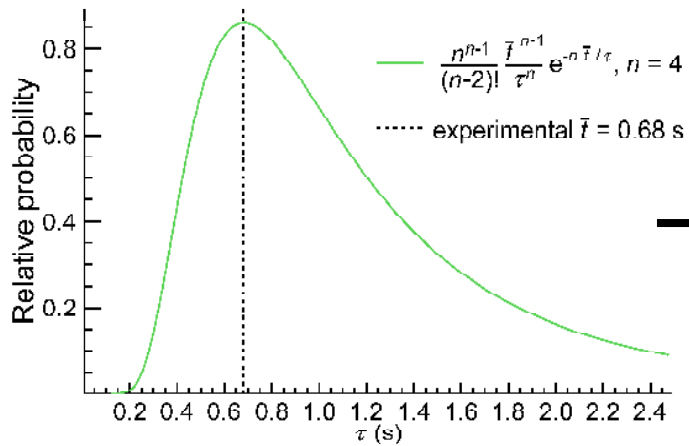


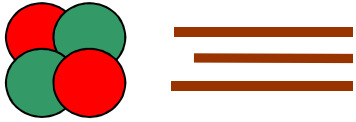
Extended test



τ uncertainty also taken into account!

Likelihood function for τ
($N = 4$, $t_{\text{avg}} = 0.68$ s)

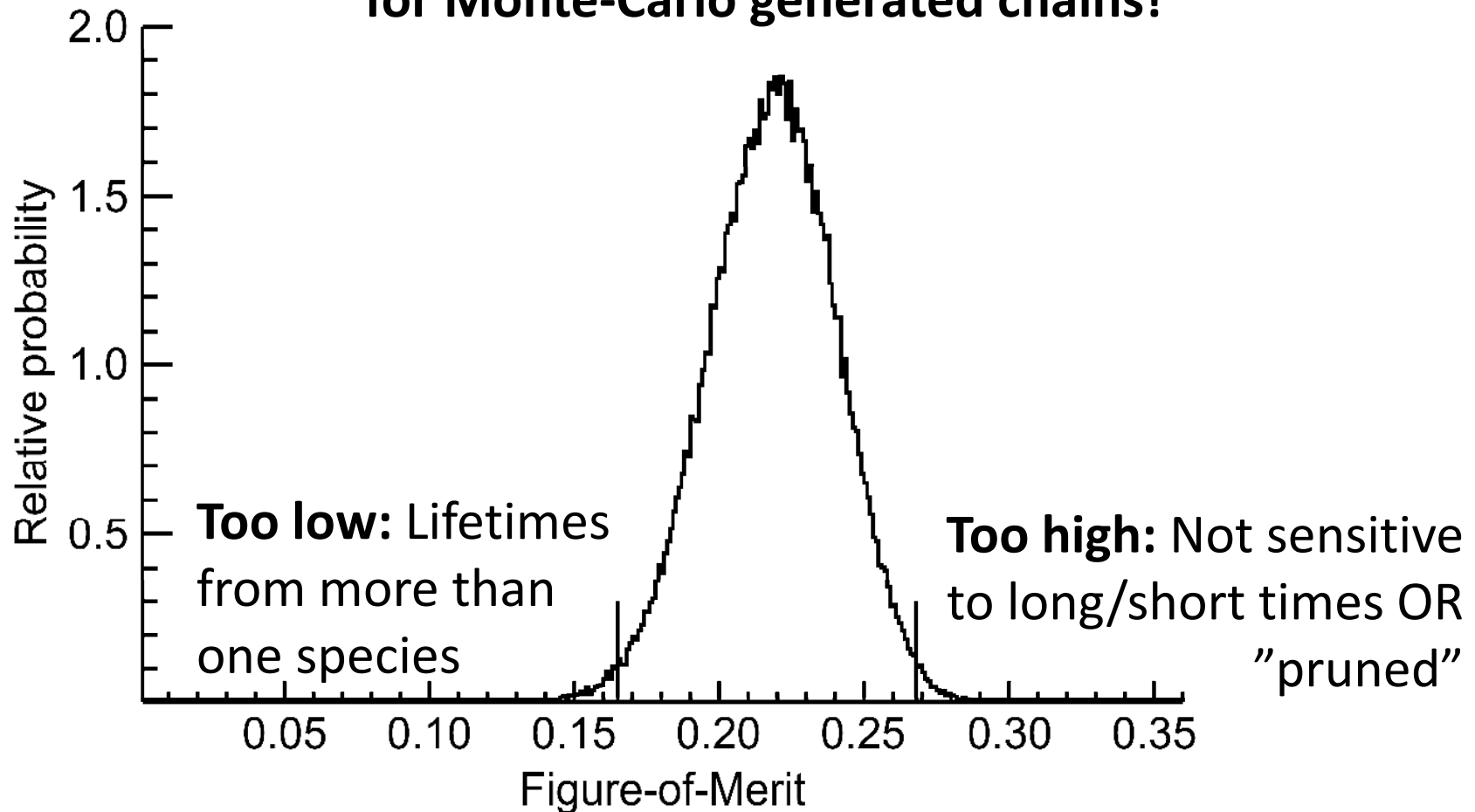


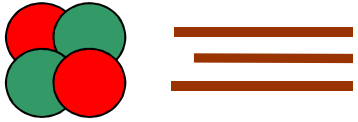


Extended test



Compare with distribution of FoM
for Monte-Carlo generated chains!





Extended test



**Calculate experimental FoM –
Compare with MC-generated chains**

**Geometric over each chain –
Arithmetic over sets of chains**

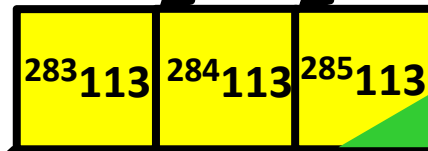
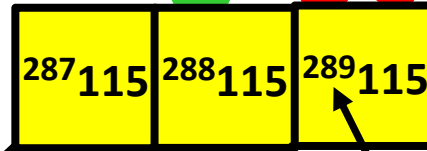
**Uses information from entire chains
Chains with missing members can be included**

$^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{243}\text{Am}$, 2015

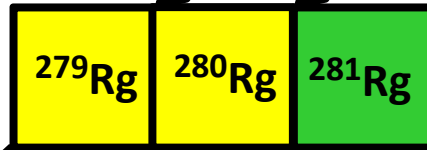
Dubna
+ **TASCA**
+ BGS

"short"

3 96 14



tentative!



Yu. Ts. Oganessian *et al.*, PRC (2004)
Yu. Ts. Oganessian *et al.*, PRL (2012)
Yu. Ts. Oganessian *et al.*, PRC (2013)
D. Rudolph *et al.*, PRL (2013)
J.M. Gates *et al.*, PRC (2015)

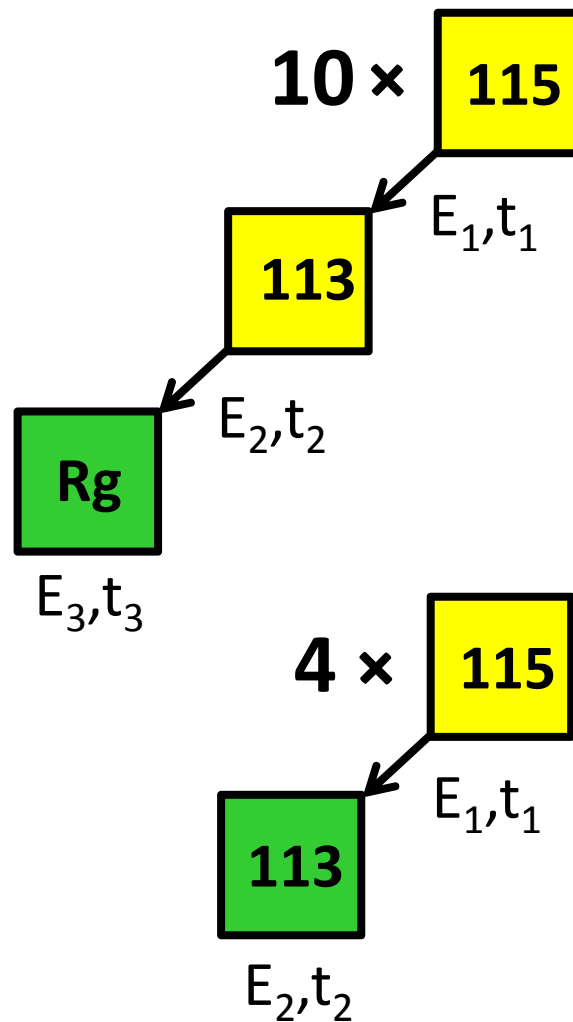
World data set of short E115 chains

TASCA

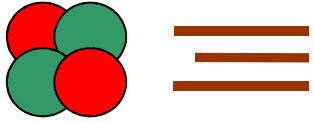
Dubna

BGS

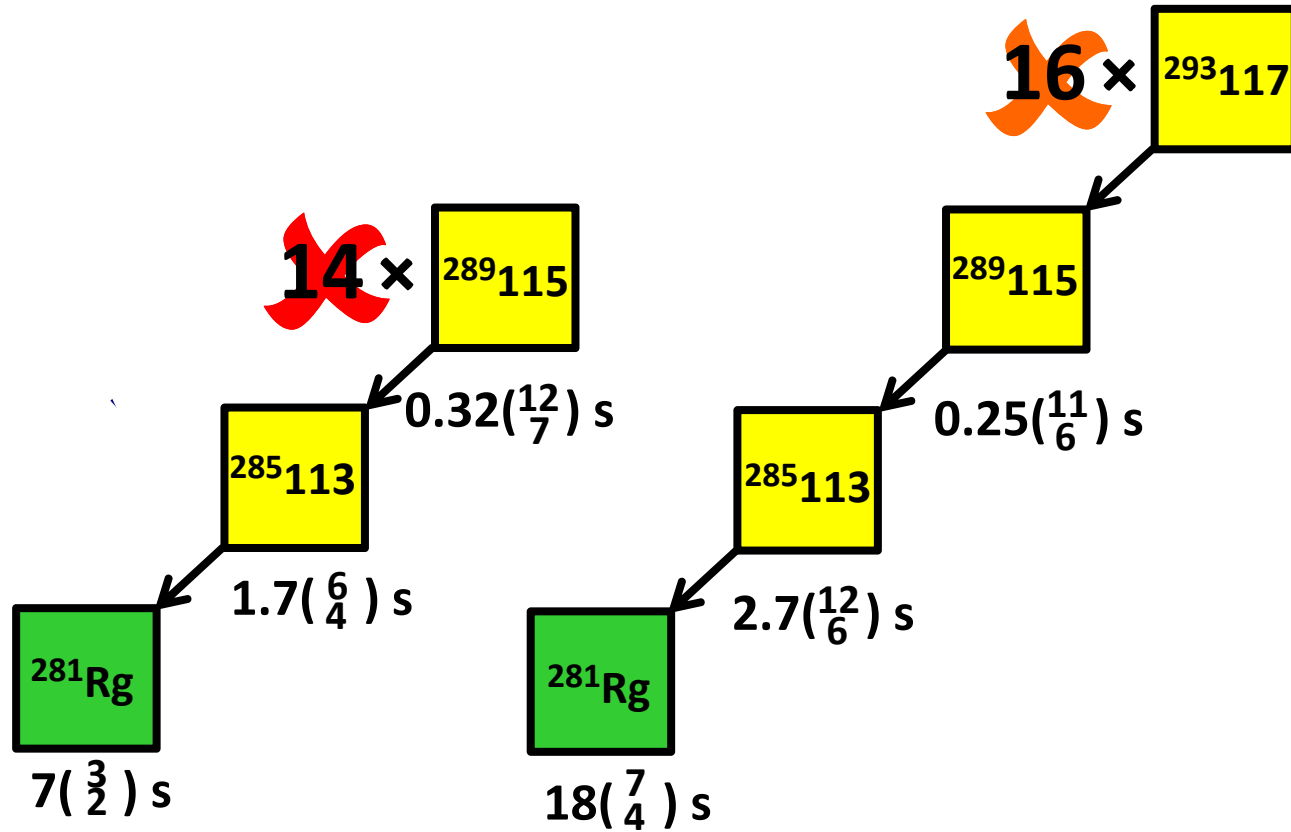
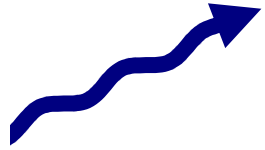
No.	E_1 (MeV) (Δt_1 (s))	E_2 (MeV) Δt_2 (s)	E_3 (MeV) Δt_3 (s)
T1	10.51(1) 0.227	242 ^a 0.378	
T2	1.45(1) ^b 0.0645	211 0.366	
T3	10.54(4) ^c 0.261	9.95(5) ^c 1.15	196 0.343
T4	10.34(1) 1.46	9.89(1) 0.0262	218 ^a 0.432
T5	10.49(4) ^c 0.345	9.97(1) 0.369	135 14.4
T6	10.53(1) 0.210	9.89(5) ^c 1.05	230 ^a 8.27
T7	0.541(3) ^b 0.815	3.12(1) ^b 2.33	230 ^a 2.89
D1	10.377(62) 0.2562	9.886(62) 1.4027	215.7 1.9775
D2	10.540(123) ^c 0.0661	9.916(72) 1.5500	214.9 ^a 2.3638
D3	10.373(50) 2.3507	9.579(50) 22.5822	141.1 60.1855
D4	10.292(170) ^c 0.0536	10.178(55) 0.4671	182.2 ^a 0.0908
B1	10.49(5) 0.214	9.82(2) 1.54	107 7.57
B2	10.49(2) 0.0591	187 ^a 0.824	
B3	10.22(2) 0.0455	128 0.0142	

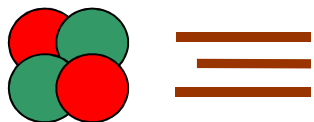


NOT a set of chains following the same decay path! (<1% error risk)

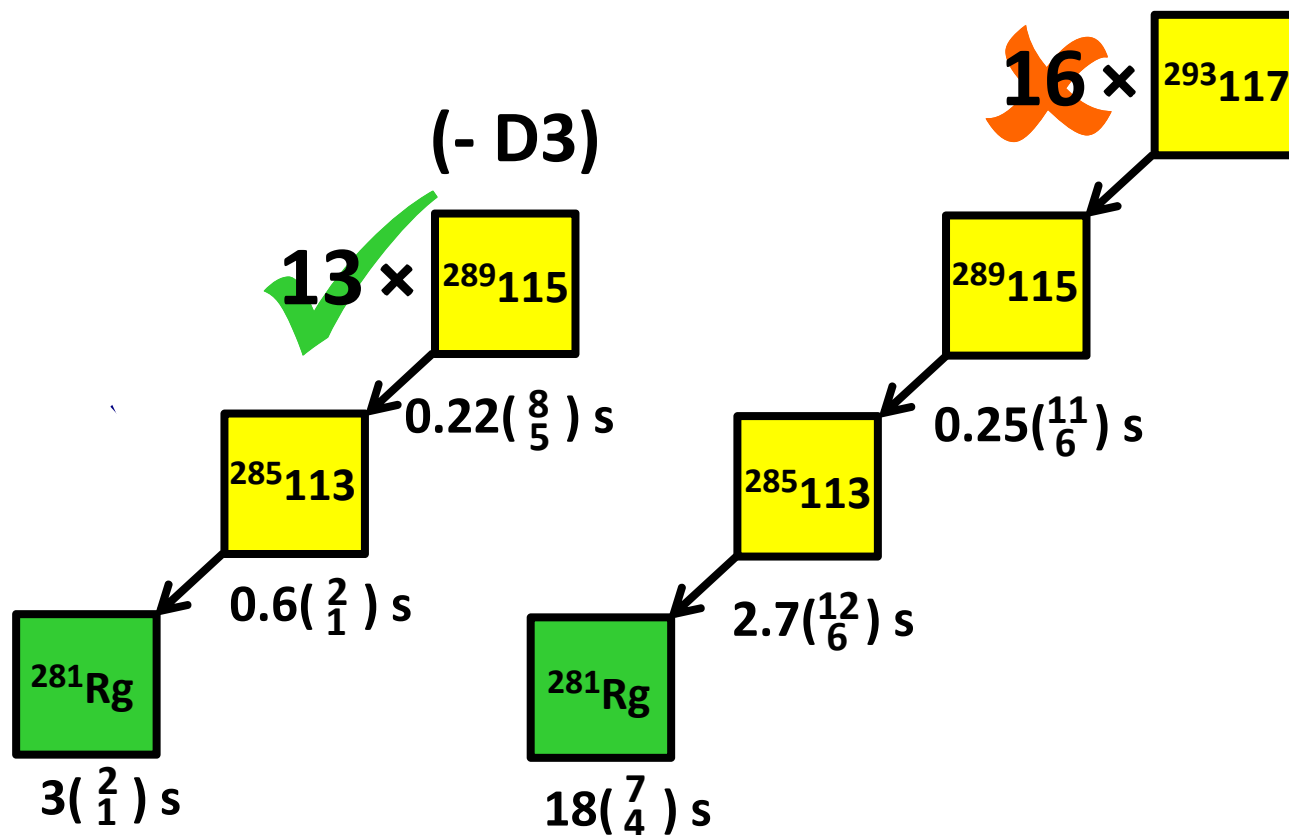
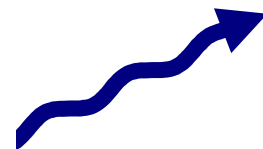


E115-E117 link





E115-E117 link

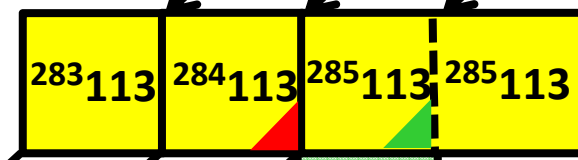
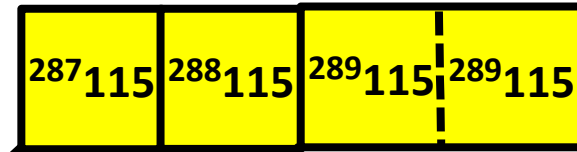


What are the short E115 chains?

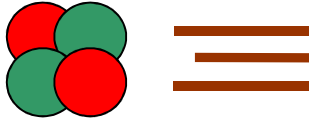
Is there a link between E115 and E117?

$^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{243}\text{Am}$, 2016

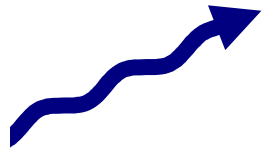
3 ~103 ~6 D3



- Yu. Ts. Oganessian *et al.*, PRC (2004)
- Yu. Ts. Oganessian *et al.*, PRL (2012)
- Yu. Ts. Oganessian *et al.*, PRC (2013)
- D. Rudolph *et al.*, PRL (2013)
- J.M. Gates *et al.*, PRC (2015)
- U. Forsberg *et al.*, NPA (2016)



Summary



Different decay modes, decays to excited (+ isomeric) states = complicated!

Low-statistics method developed to check congruence within sets of chains

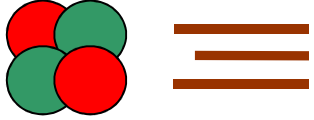
[U. Forsberg et al., NPA \(2016\), U. Forsberg, PhD thesis \(2016\)](#)

The proposed link between E115 and E117 is, most likely, missing

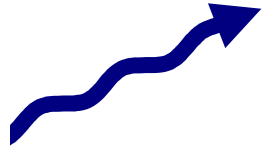
[U. Forsberg et al., PLB \(2016\)](#)

Re-interpretation of E115 short chains necessary

[U. Forsberg et al., NPA \(2016\)](#)



Outlook



Useful with a general congruence tester?

Alternative ideas? Can other chain features be included?