Speeding up gas-phase chemistry to access elements beyond F1

S. Götz^{1,2,3}, M. Block^{1,2,3}, Ch. E. Düllmann^{1,2,3}, S. Raeder^{2,3}, O. Kaleja⁴, A. Yakushev^{2,3}, A. K. Mistry^{2,3}

¹ Institute of Nuclear Chemistry, University of Mainz, 55128 Mainz, Germany
² GSI Helmholtz Center for Heavy-Ion Research, 64291 Darmstadt, Germany
³ HIM Helmholtz Institute Mainz, 55128 Mainz, Germany
4 Technical University Darmstadt, 64289 Darmstadt, Germany



15th Workshop on Recoil Separator for Superheavy Element Chemistry







Motivation

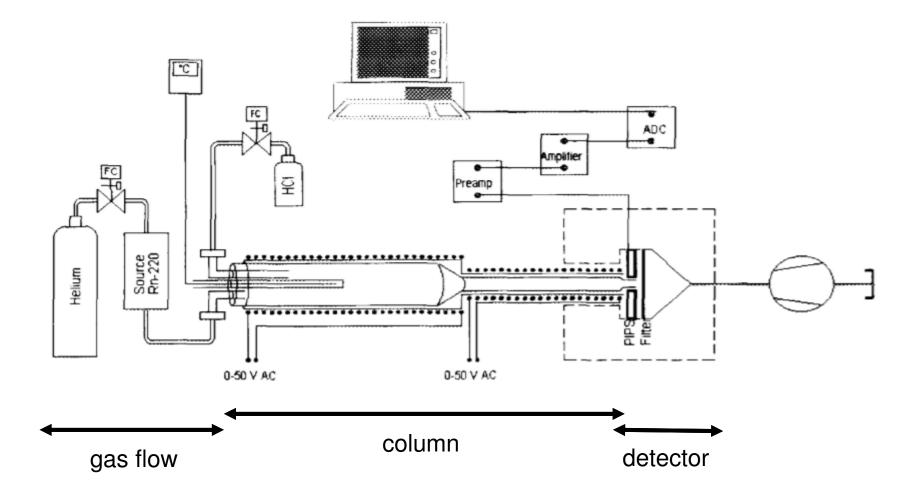
chemical investigation of elements $Z \ge 104$

Gas-phase chemical techniques:

- access to the influence of relativistic effects on chemical properties
- low limits of dedection needed
- first gas chromatography was in the 1960s

Motivation

chemical investigation of elements $Z \ge 104$

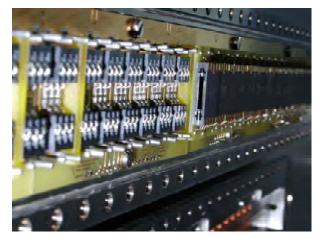


Motivation

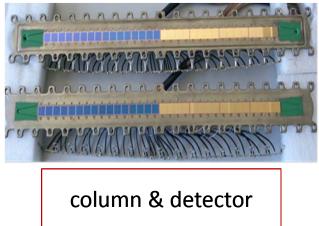
chemical investigation of elements $Z \ge 104$

- three types of detectors:
 - Cryo-Thermochromatographic Separator (CTS)
 - Cryo On-Line Detector (COLD)
 - Cryo-Online-Multidetector for Physics And Chemistry of Transactinides (COMPACT)
- in previous experiments the properties of Cn and FI have been determined

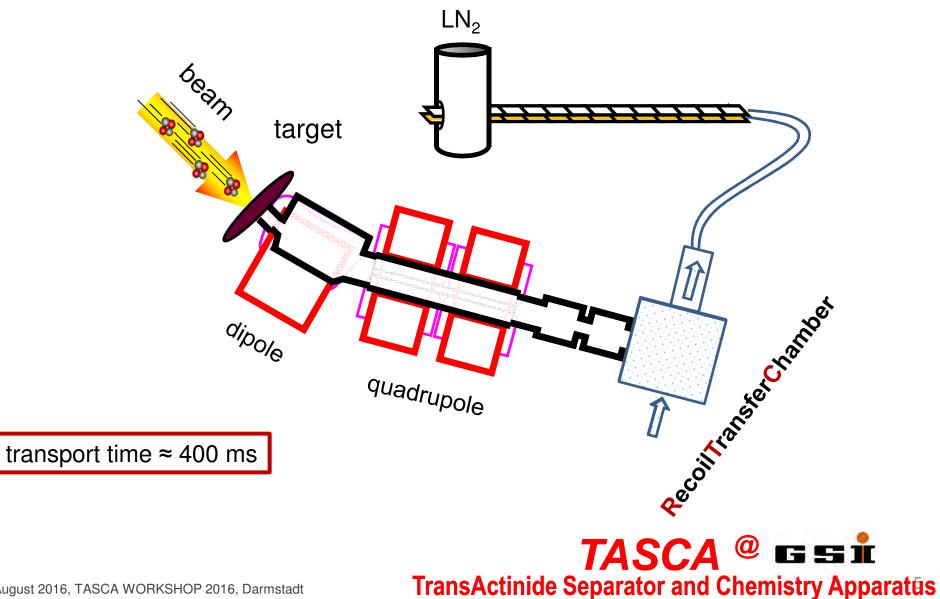
COLD



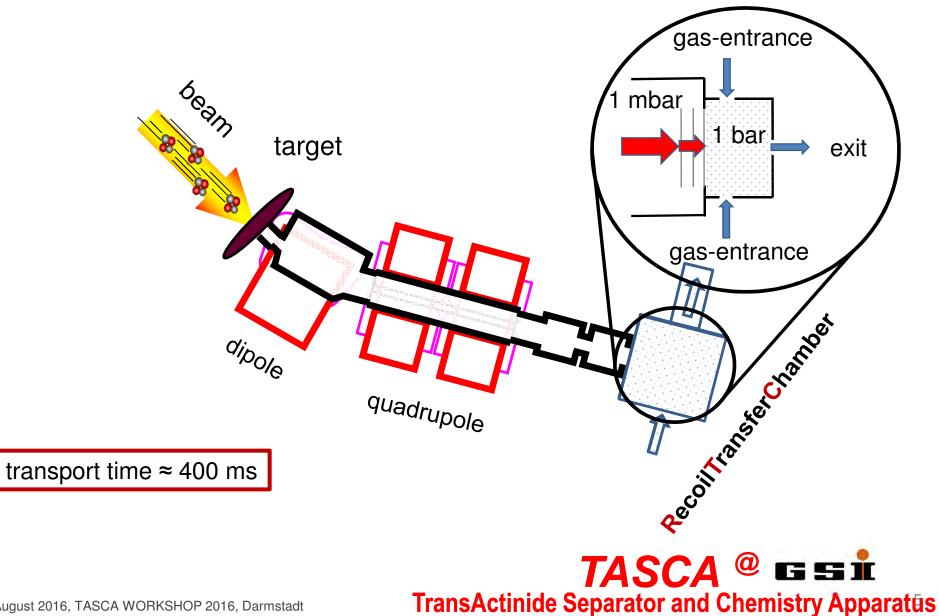
COMPACT



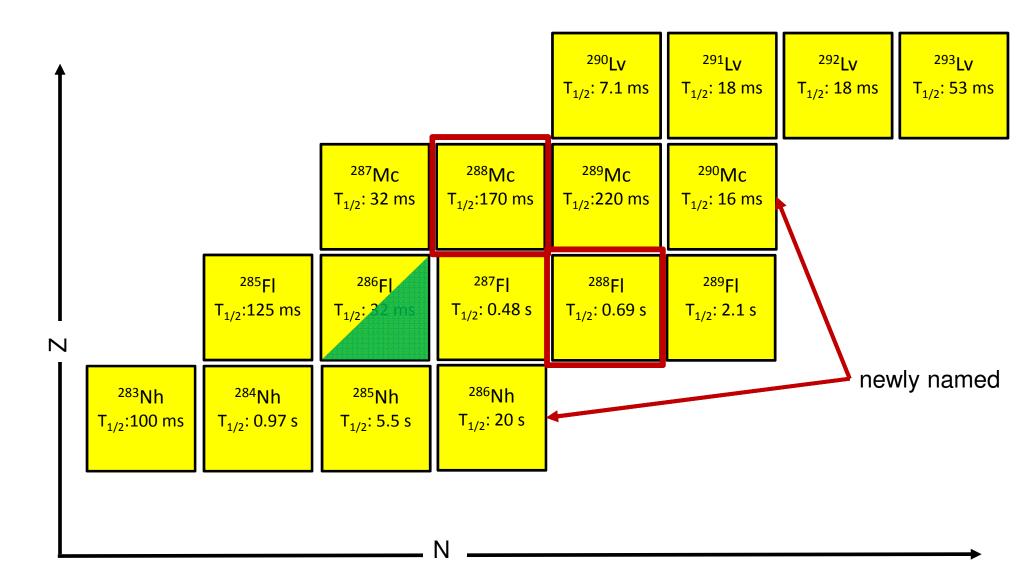
4



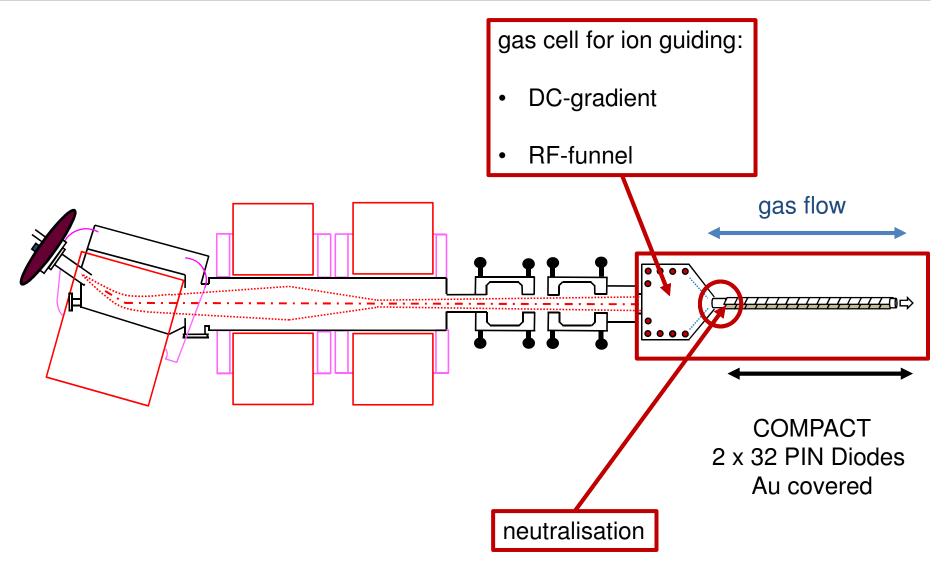
TASCA



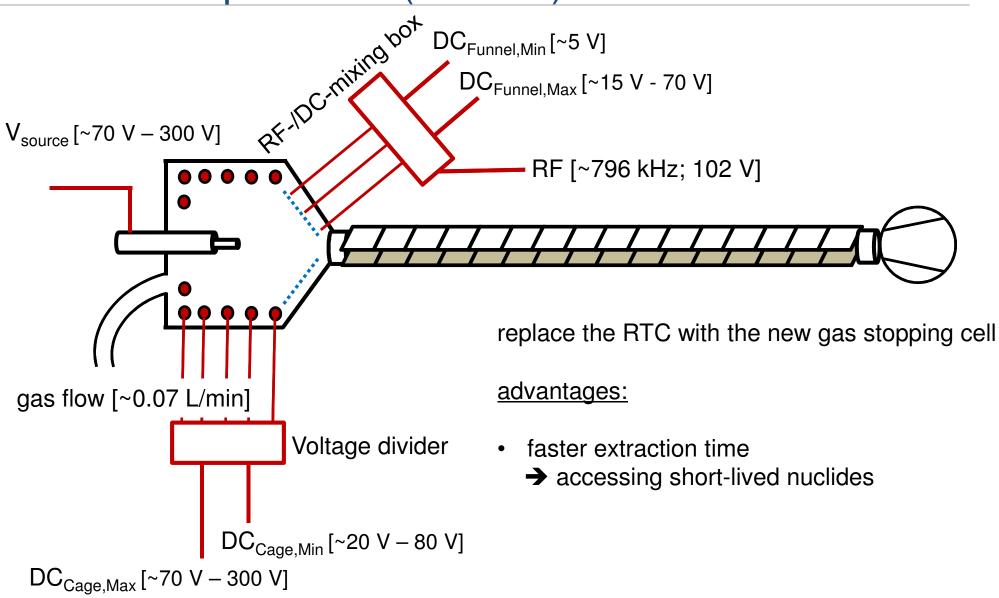
The Experiment

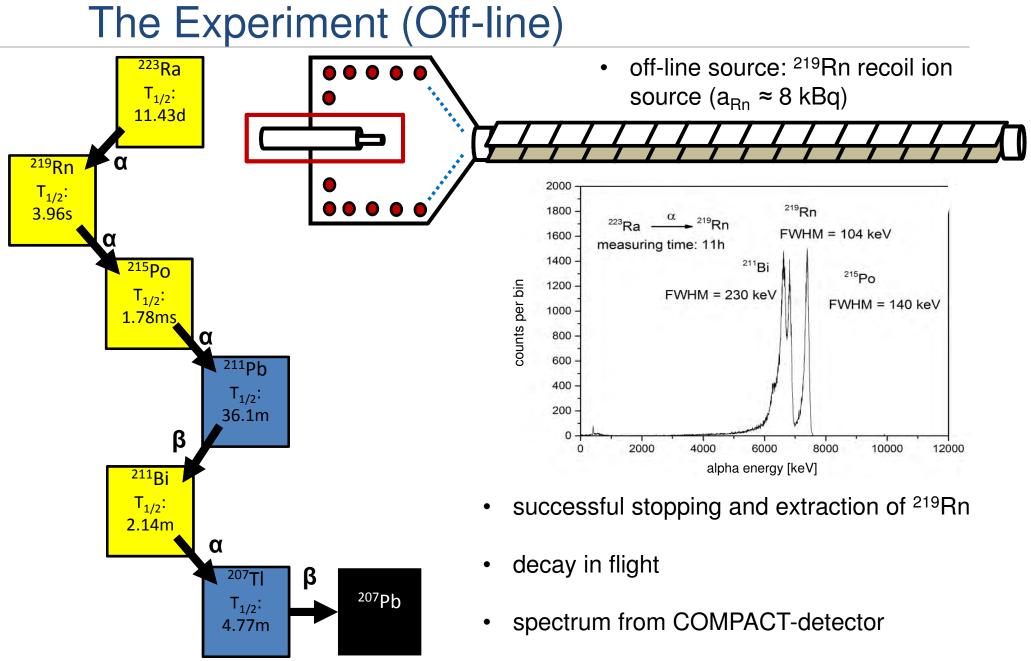


The Experiment

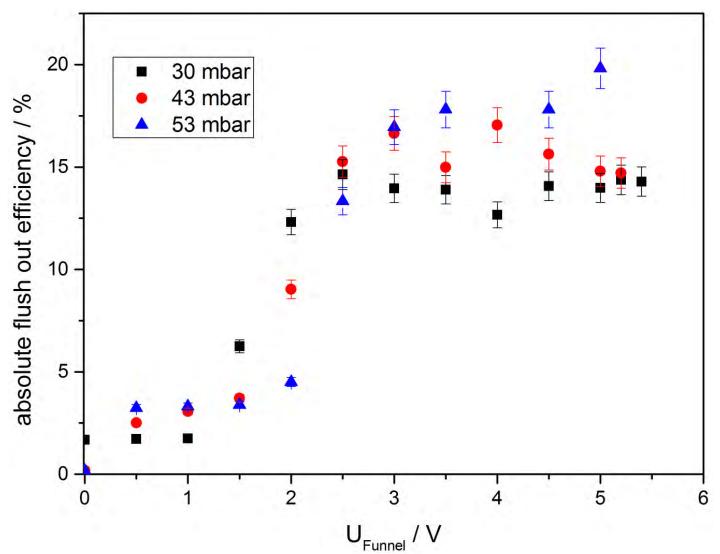


The Experiment (Off-line)





Results

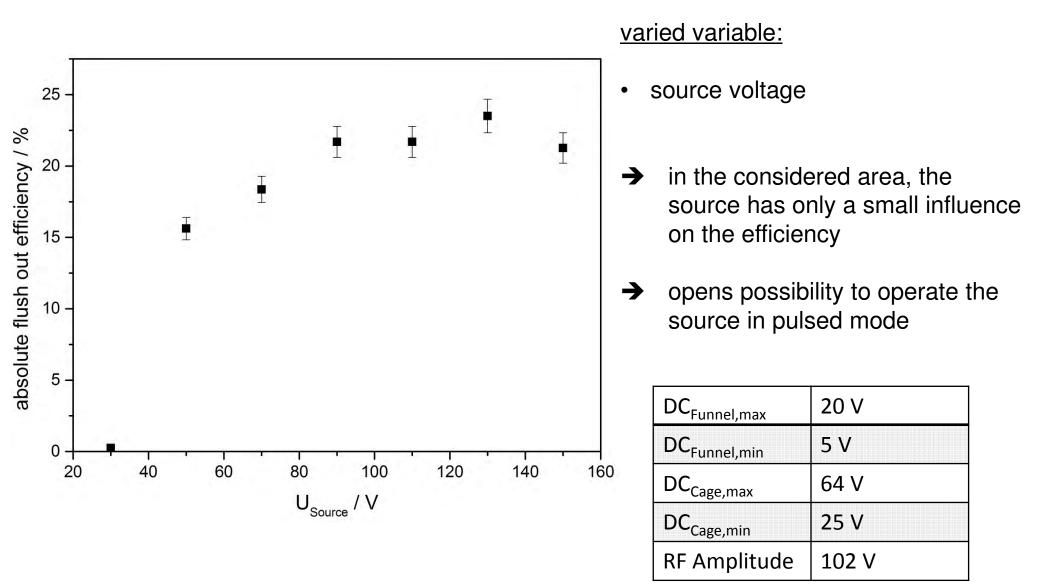


varied variables:

- Funnel RF-amplitude
- cell pressure

DC _{Funnel,max}	20 V
DC _{Funnel,min}	5 V
DC _{Cage,max}	64 V
DC _{Cage,min}	25 V
DC _{Source}	64 V

Results



Summary and Outlook

achieved:

- ions extracted
- neutralization from wall collision

Open questions

- transport time
- neutralization efficiency

<u>to do:</u>

- determine the transport time using pulsed source operation
- maximize of the total efficiency of the system
- establish in On-line experiments at TASCA

Summary and Outlook

