

# Present Status and Perspectives of SHE Researches at RIKEN



*RIKEN Nishina Center*  
**Hiromitsu Haba**  
*for RIKEN SHE Collaboration*

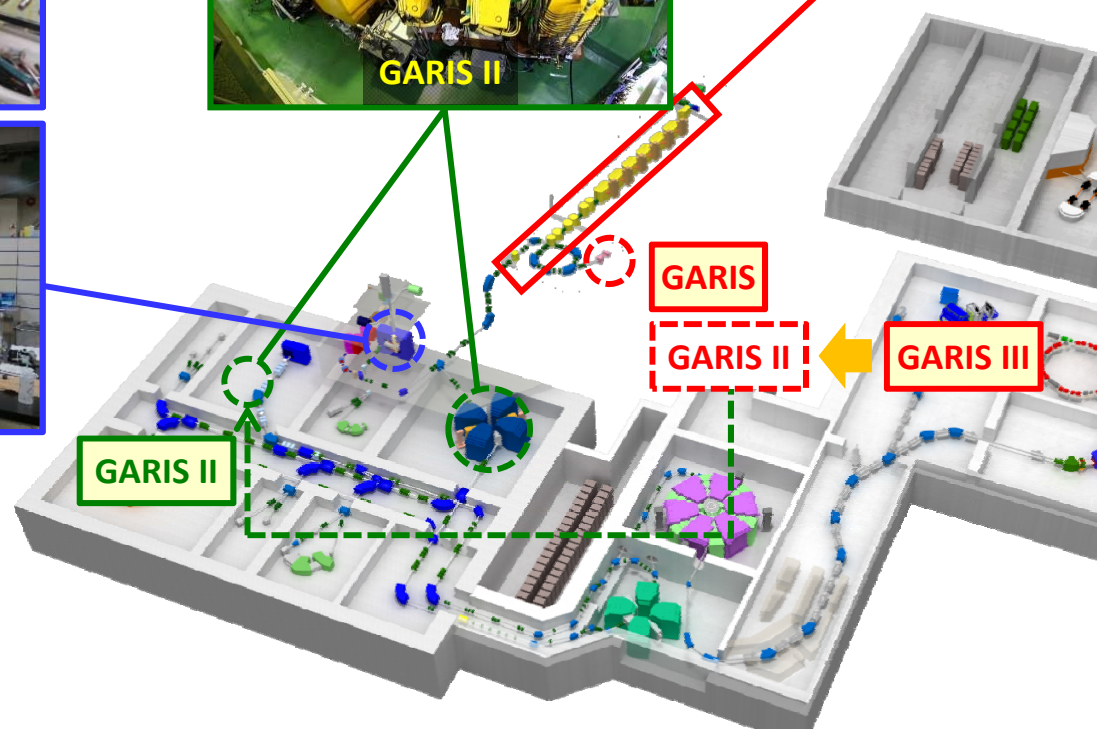
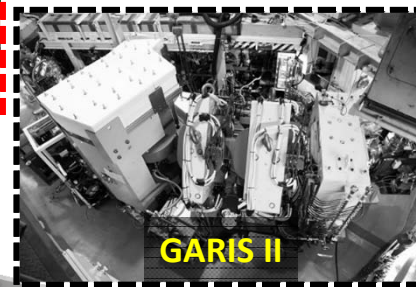
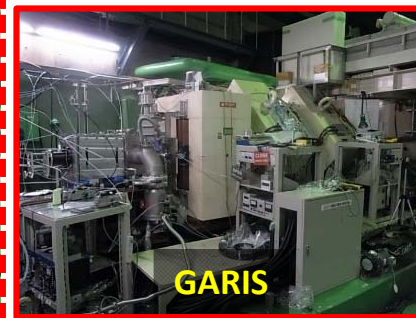
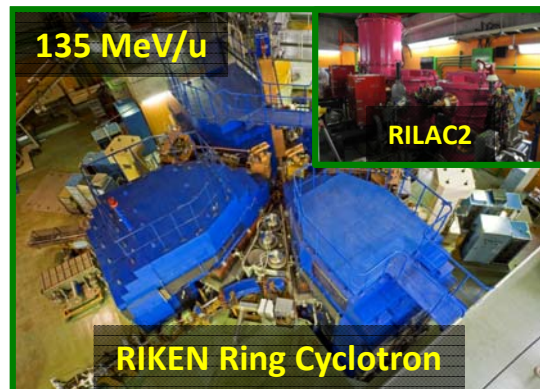


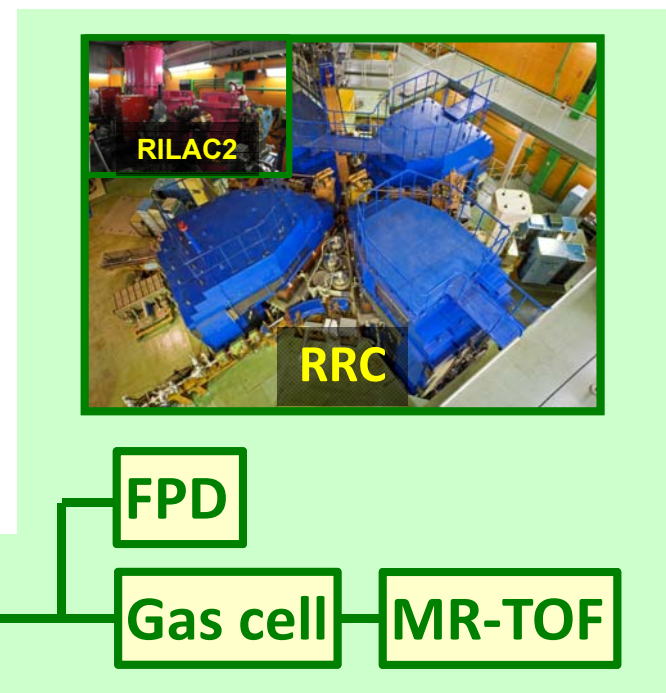
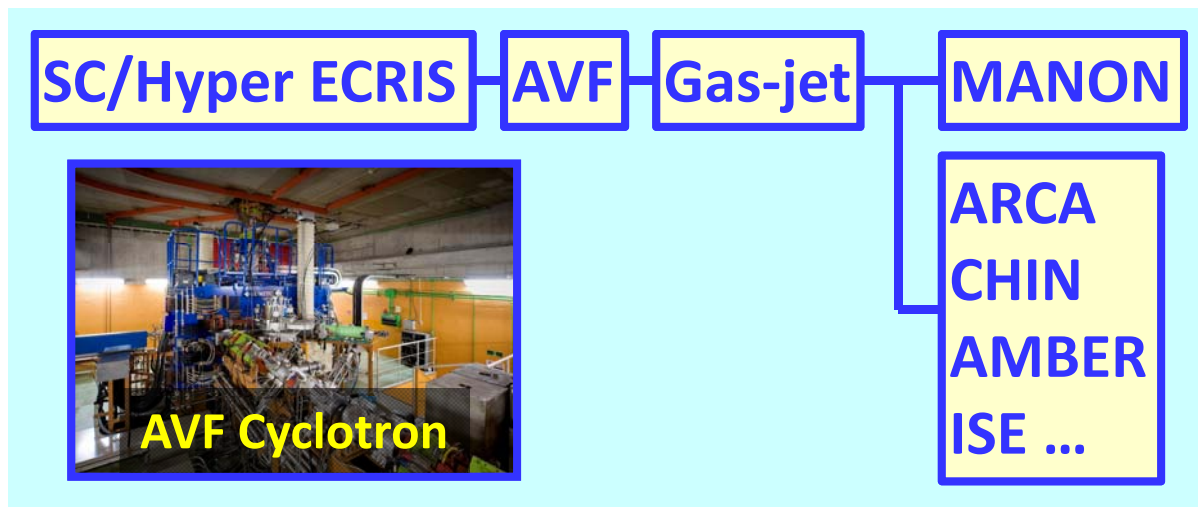
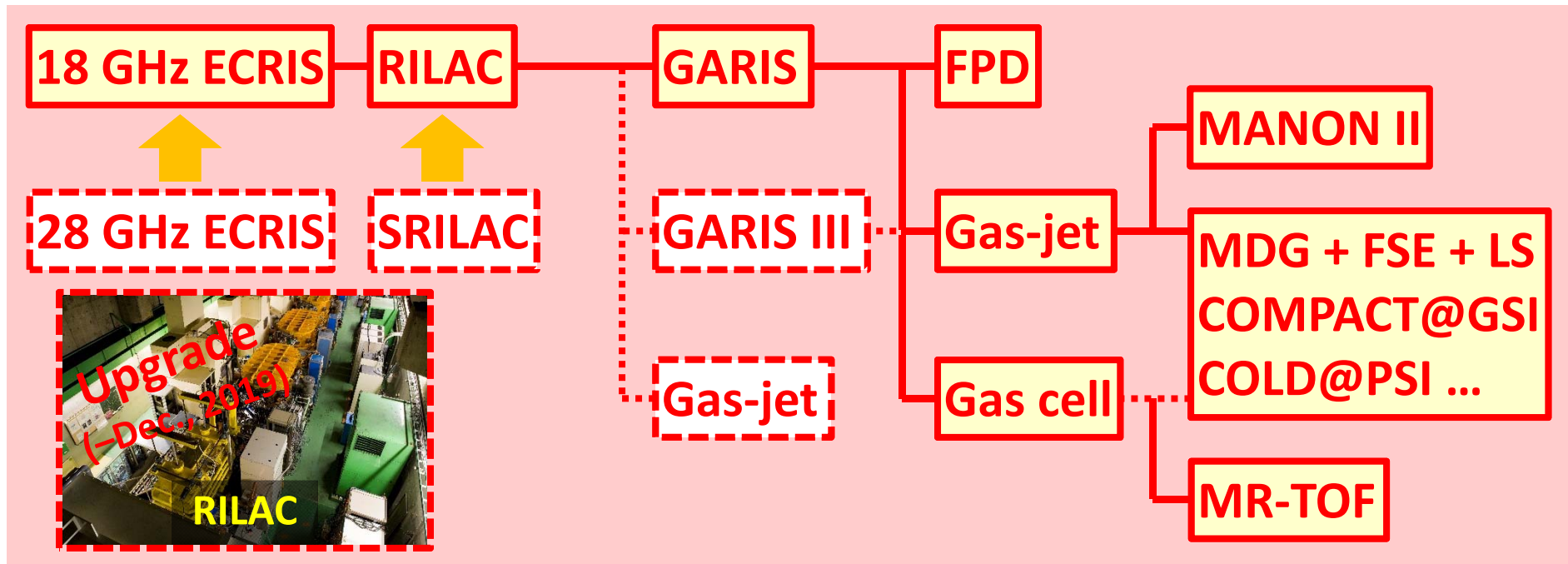
## CONTENTS

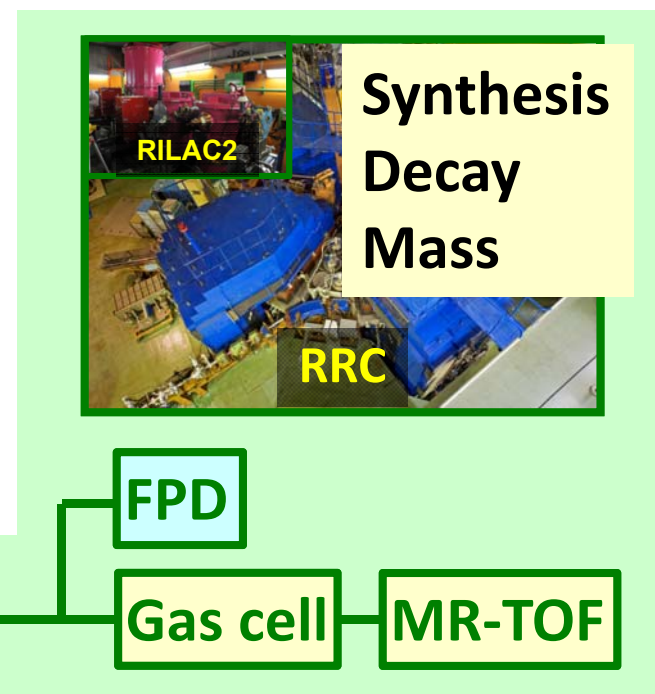
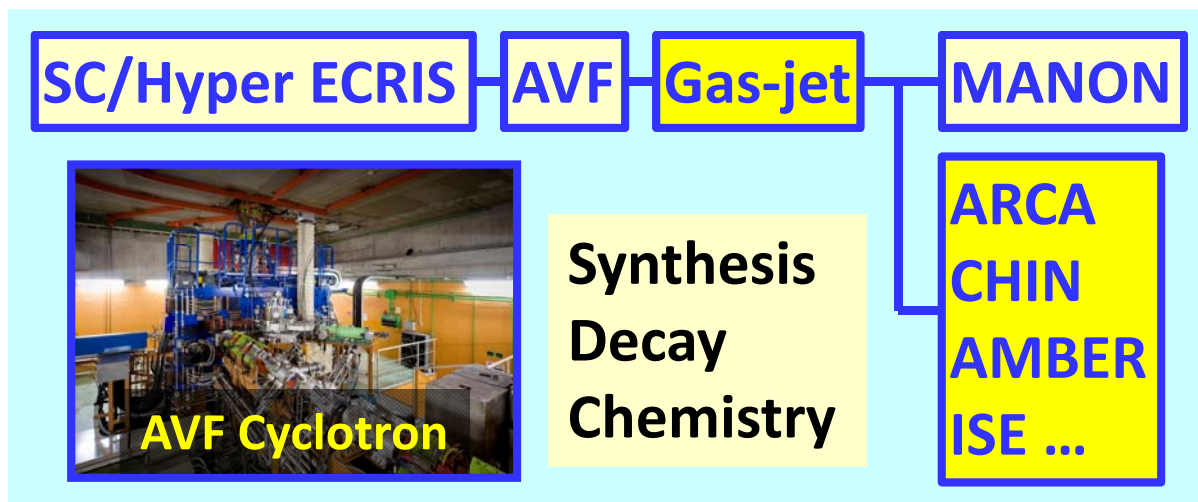
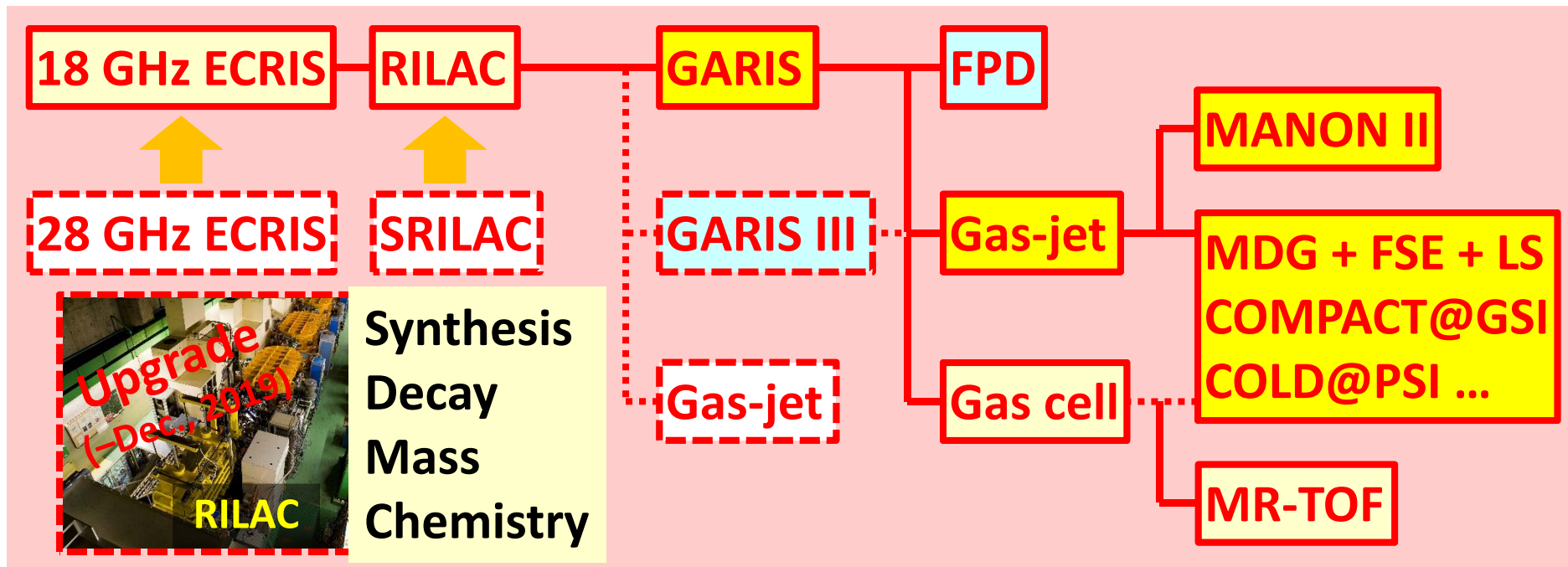
1. RIKEN RIBF for SHE researches
2. Search for element 119
3. SHE chemistry behind GARIS
4. SHE chemistry at AVF
5. Summary

# **1. RIKEN RIBF for SHE researches**

# Present status of RIBF for SHE studies



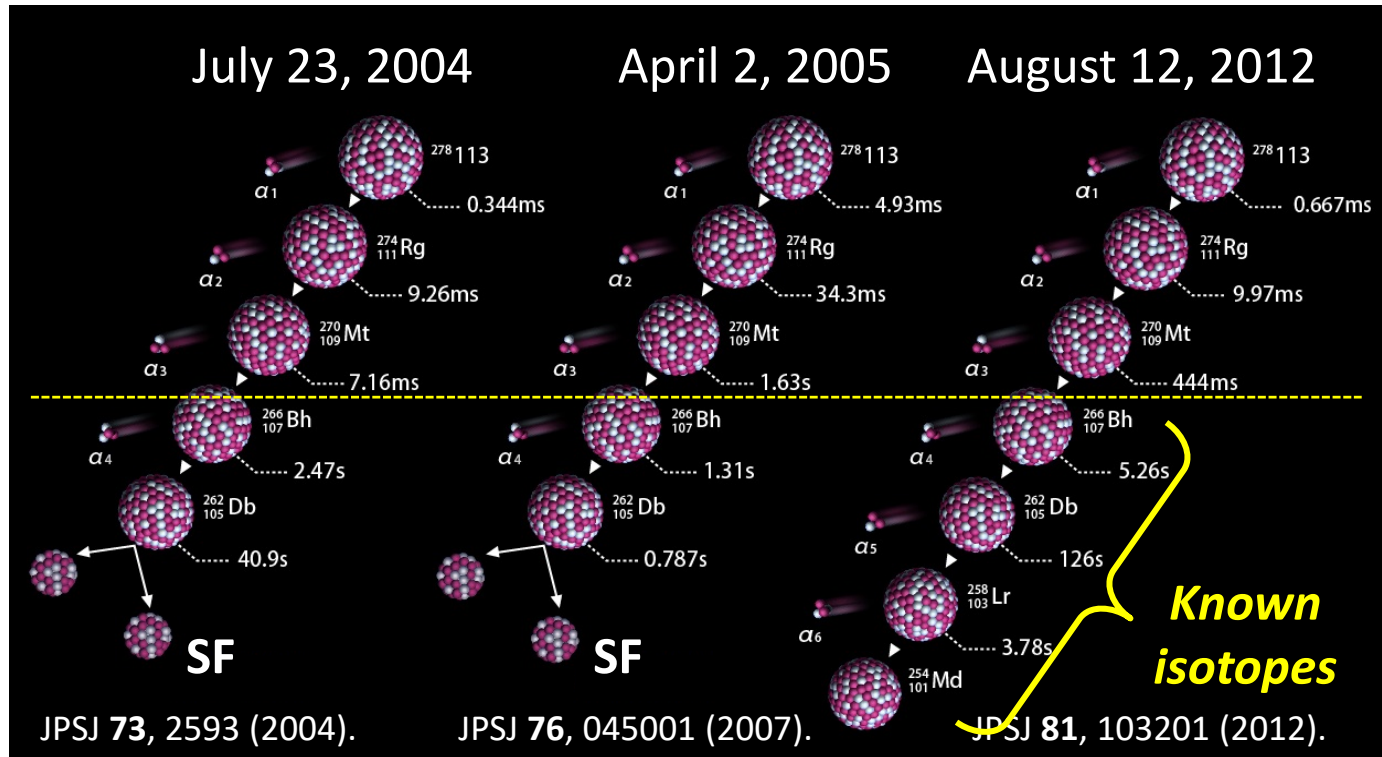
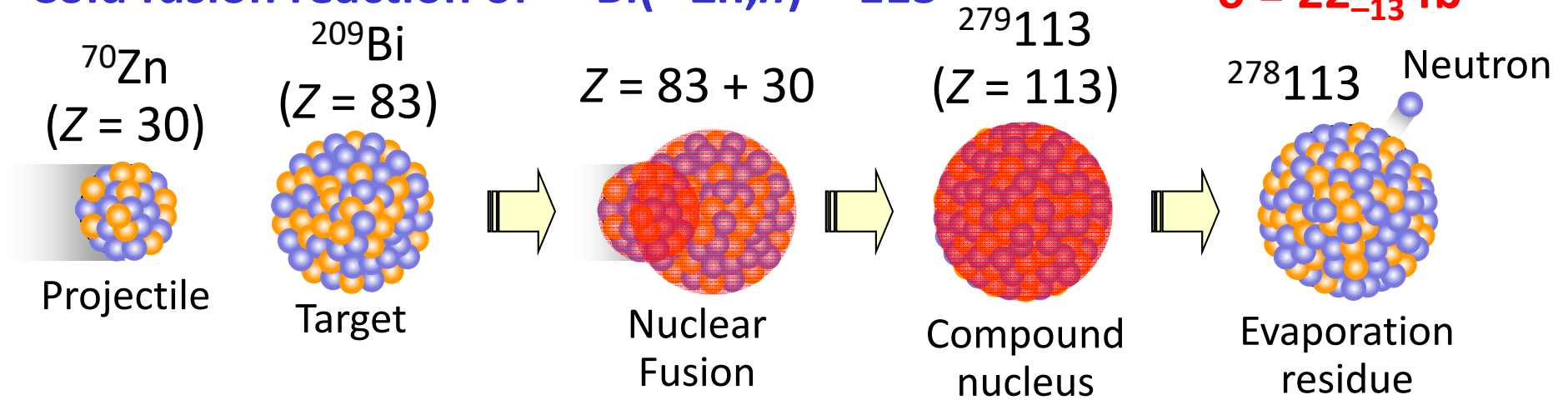




## **2. Search for element 119**

# Production of element 113 at RIBF

Cold fusion reaction of  $^{209}\text{Bi}(^{70}\text{Zn},n)^{278}\text{113}$



# Nihonium – The first element discovered in Asian countries –



INTERNATIONAL UNION OF  
PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY

Advancing Chemistry Worldwide

<i>President</i> Prof. Natalia P. Tarasova (Russia)	<i>Vice President</i> Prof. Qi-Feng Zhou (China)	<i>Secretary General</i> Prof. Richard Hartshorn (New Zealand)
<i>Past President</i> Dr. Mark C. Cesa (USA)	<i>Treasurer</i> Mr. Colin J. Humphris (UK)	<i>Executive Director</i> Dr. Lynn M. Soby (USA)

For Immediate Release 30 November 2016

## IUPAC Announces the Names of the Elements 113, 115, 117, and 118

Elements 113, 115, 117, and 118 are now formally named nihonium (Nh), moscovium (Mc), tennessine (Ts), and oganesson (Og)

Research Triangle Park, NC (USA): On 28 November 2016, the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) approved the names and symbols for four elements: nihonium (Nh), moscovium (Mc), tennessine (Ts), and oganesson (Og), respectively for element 113, 115, 117, and 118.



**Naming ceremony in Tokyo,  
March 14, 2017**

Atomic number	Element name	Element symbol
<b>113</b>	<b>nihonium</b>	<b>Nh</b>
<b>115</b>	<b>moscovium</b>	<b>Mc</b>
<b>117</b>	<b>tennessine</b>	<b>Ts</b>
<b>118</b>	<b>oganesson</b>	<b>Og</b>

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	H																	He
2	Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
3	Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
6	Cs	Ba	*	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
7	Fr	Ra	†	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	↑	114	↑	116	↑	↑
													Nh	Mc	Ts	Og		

\* Lanthnoide

57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu

† Actinoide

89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr



# Search for elements with $Z > 118$

Hot fusion reaction:

Actinide targets + heavier projectiles than  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  ( $Z = 20$ )

## GSJ

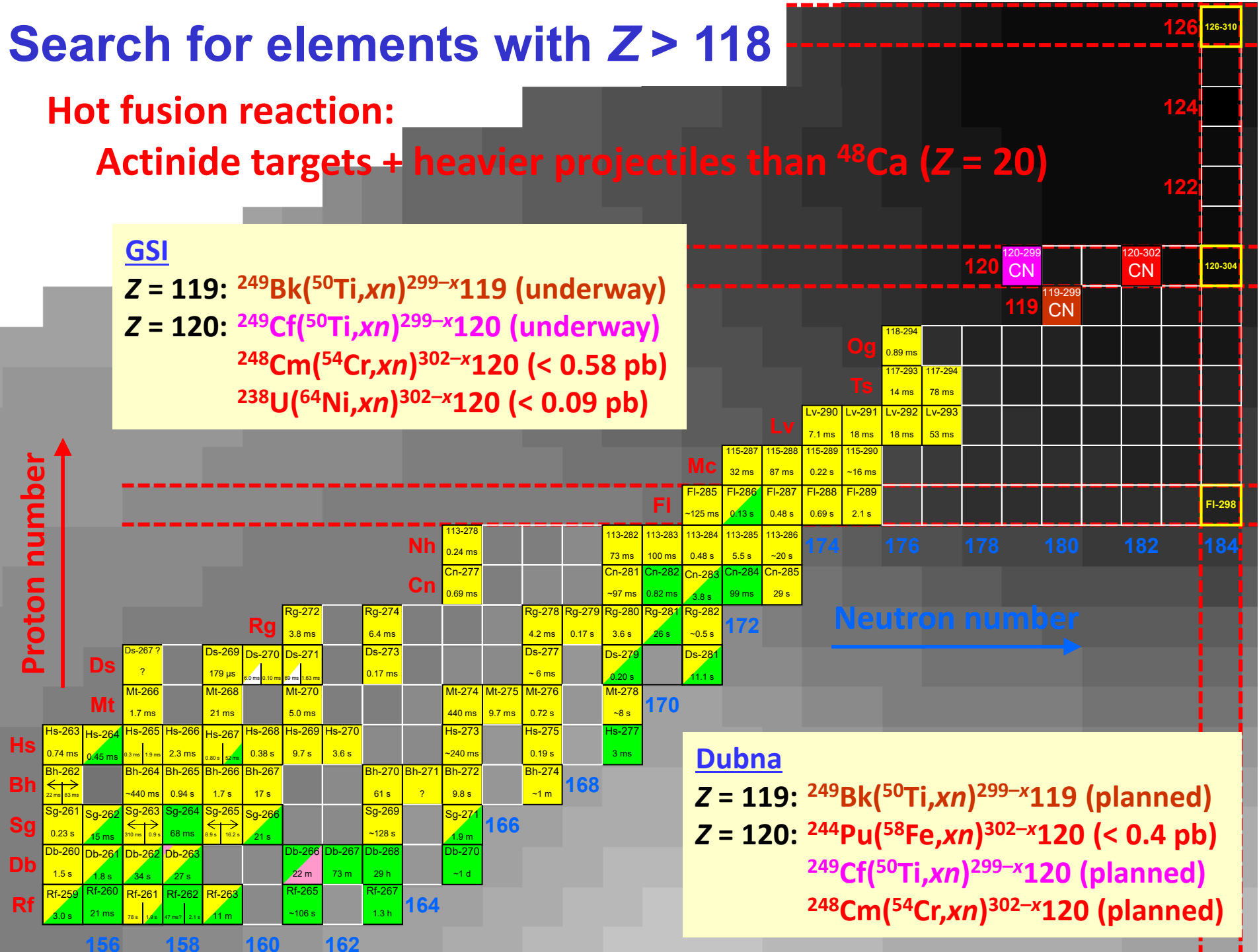
$Z = 119$ :  $^{249}\text{Bk}(^{50}\text{Ti},xn)^{299-x}119$  (underway)

$Z = 120$ :  $^{249}\text{Cf}(^{50}\text{Ti},xn)^{299-x}120$  (underway)

$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{54}\text{Cr},xn)^{302-x}120$  ( $< 0.58$  pb)

$^{238}\text{U}(^{64}\text{Ni},xn)^{302-x}120$  ( $< 0.09$  pb)

Proton number ↑



## Dubna

$Z = 119$ :  $^{249}\text{Bk}(^{50}\text{Ti},xn)^{299-x}119$  (planned)

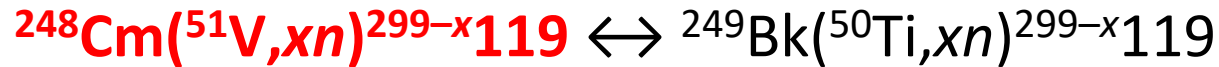
$Z = 120$ :  $^{244}\text{Pu}(^{58}\text{Fe},xn)^{302-x}120$  ( $< 0.4$  pb)

$^{249}\text{Cf}(^{50}\text{Ti},xn)^{299-x}120$  (planned)

$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{54}\text{Cr},xn)^{302-x}120$  (planned)

# Search for element 119

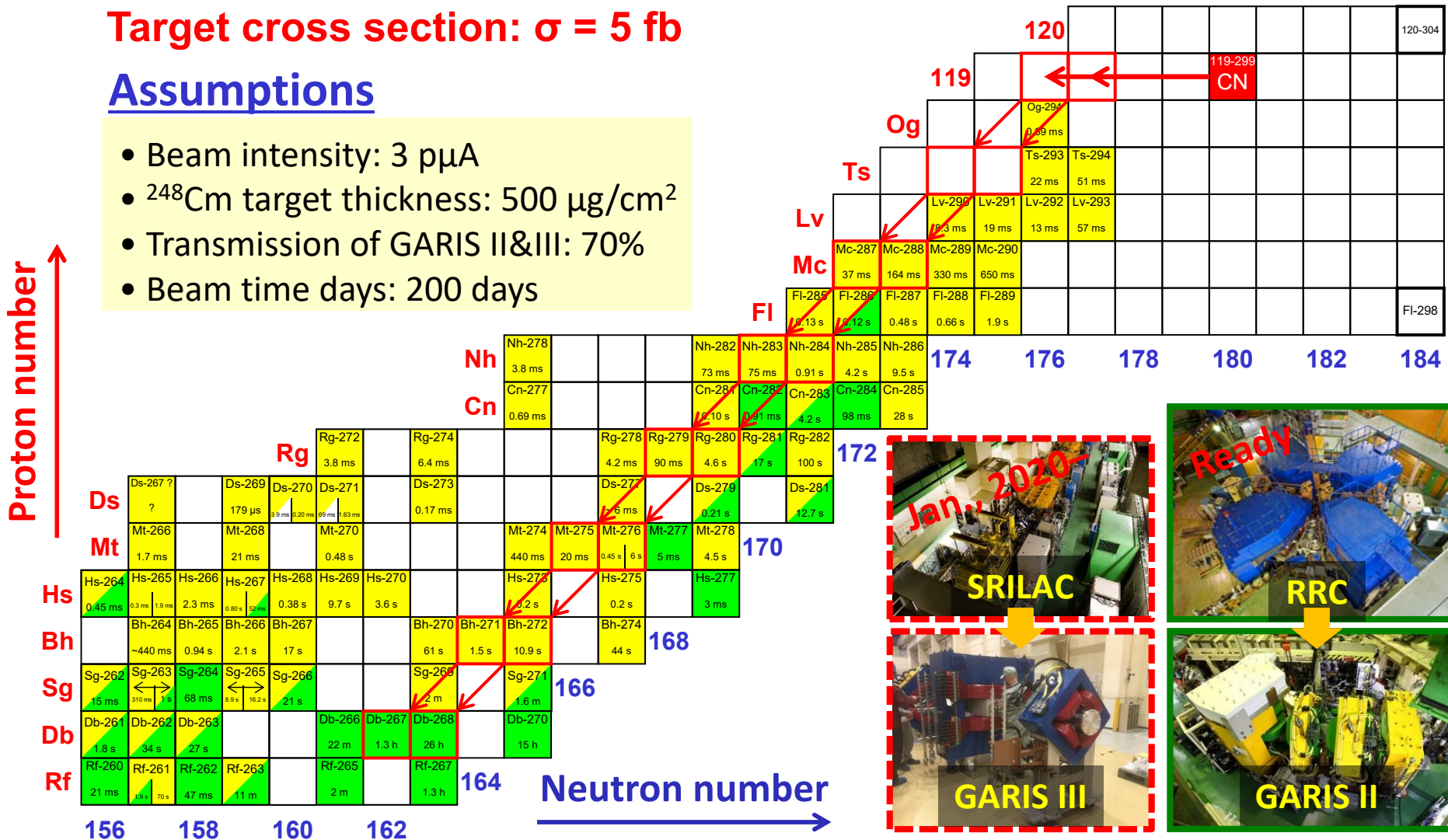
RIKEN – ORNL – JINPA – UTK - Kyushu Univ. – Niigata Univ. – Saitama Univ. –  
Osaka Univ. – Tohoku Univ. – JAEA – Yamagata Univ. – IPHC – IMP Collaboration



Target cross section:  $\sigma = 5 \text{ fb}$

## Assumptions

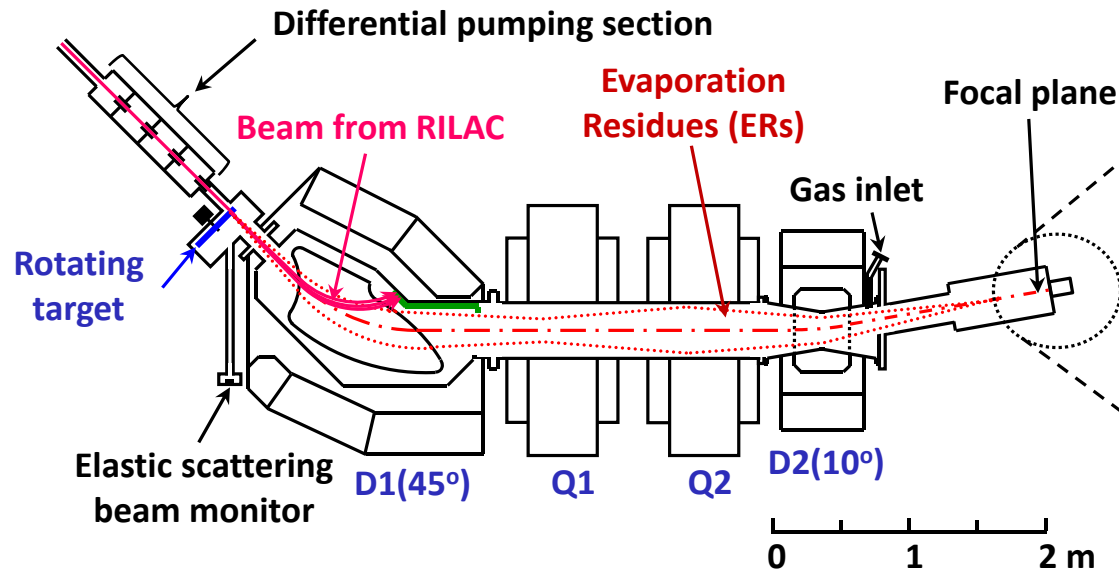
- Beam intensity: 3  $\mu\text{A}$
- $^{248}\text{Cm}$  target thickness: 500  $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$
- Transmission of GARIS II&III: 70%
- Beam time days: 200 days



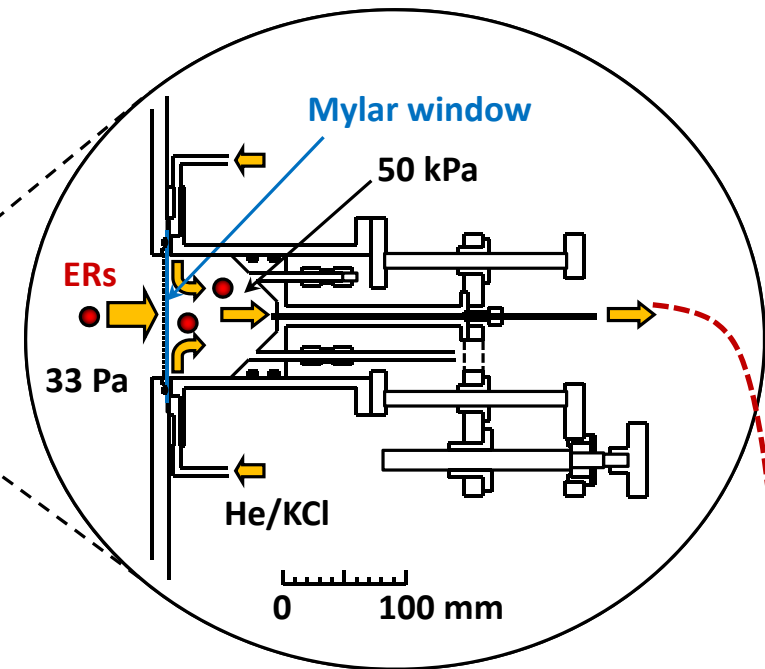
### **3. SHE chemistry behind GARIS**

# Coupling SHE chemistry to GARIS

## RIKEN GARIS



## Gas-jet transport system

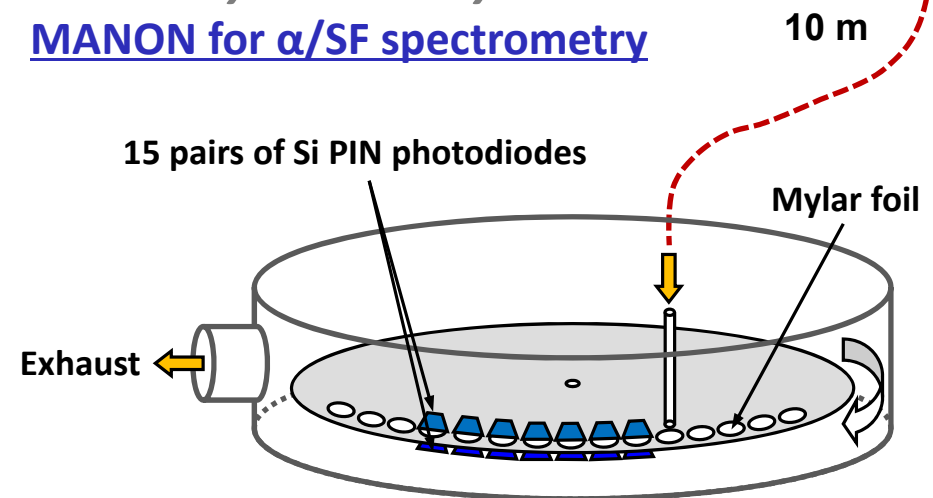


## *Breakthroughs in SHE chemistry*

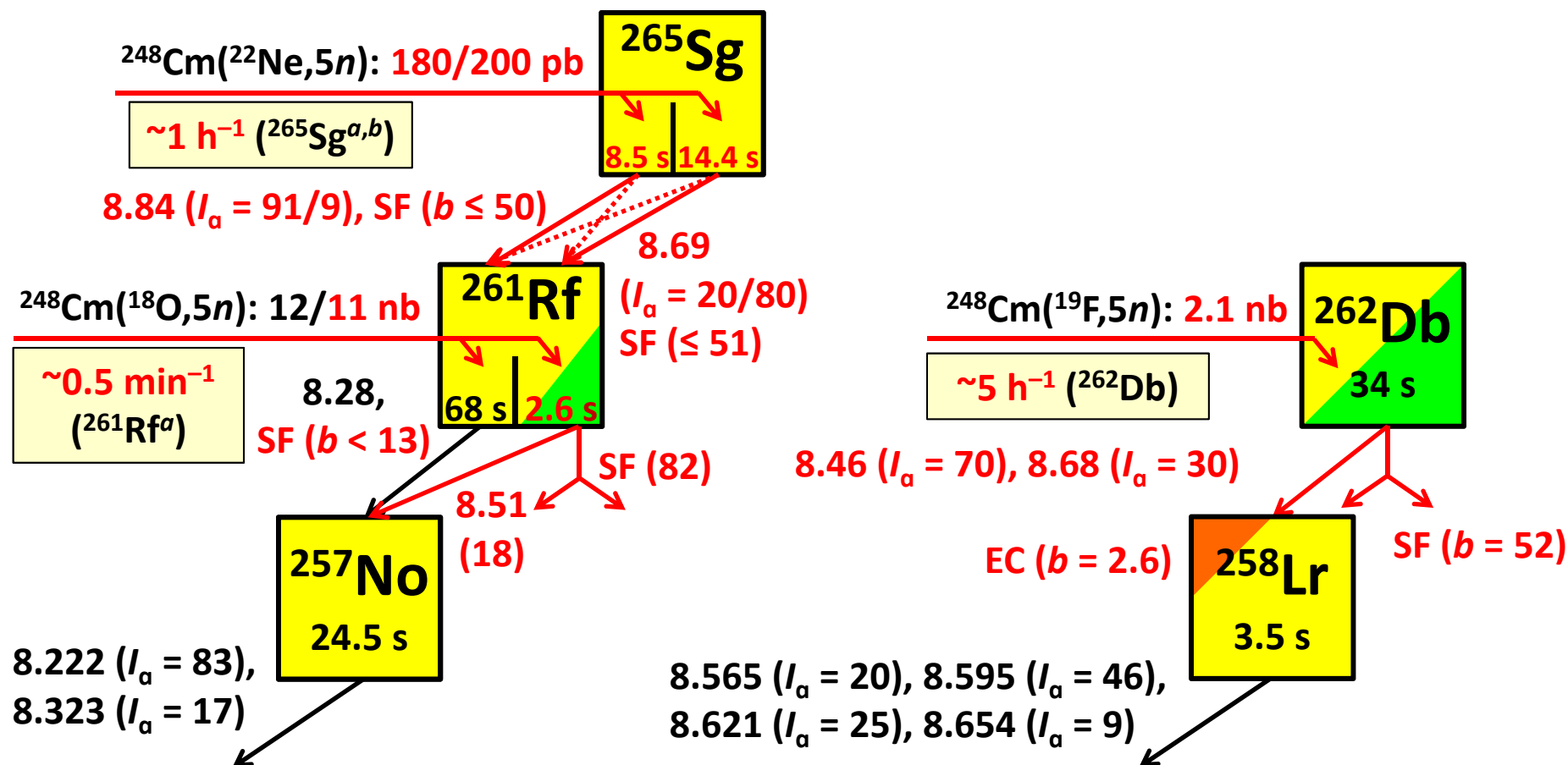
- Chemistry experiments under low background radiation
- Stable and high gas-jet transport yield
- New chemical reactions

## *Chemistry laboratory*

### MANON for $\alpha$ /SF spectrometry



# Production and decay studies of $^{261}\text{Rf}$ , $^{262}\text{Db}$ , and $^{265}\text{Sg}$



Haba et al., Chem. Lett. **38**, 426 (2009).  
 Haba et al., Phys. Rev. C **83**, 034602 (2011).  
 Haba et al., Phys. Rev. C **85**, 024611 (2012).  
 Murakami et al., Phys. Rev. C **88**, 024618 (2013).

Haba et al., Phys. Rev. C **89**, 024618 (2014).  
 Haba, EPJ Web of Conferences **131**, 07006 (2016).

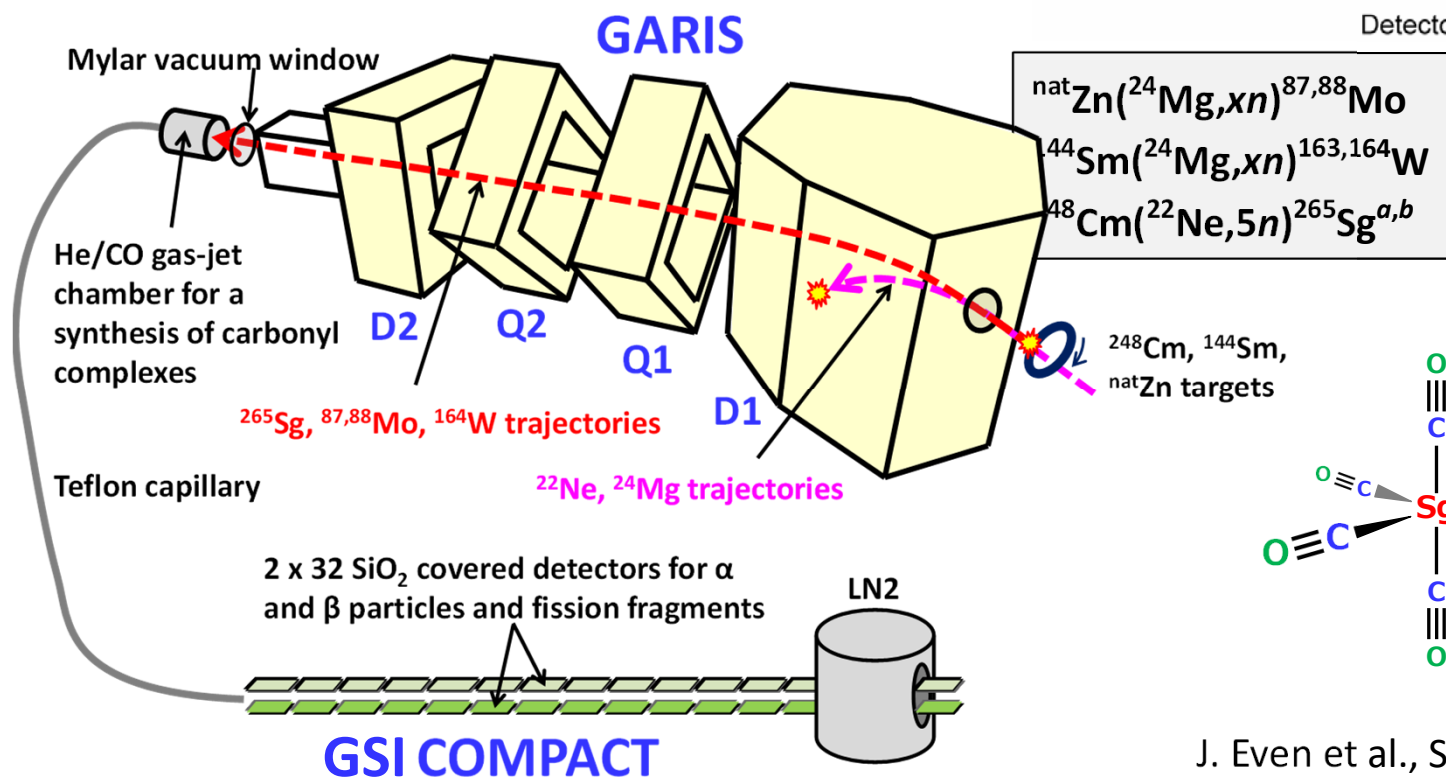
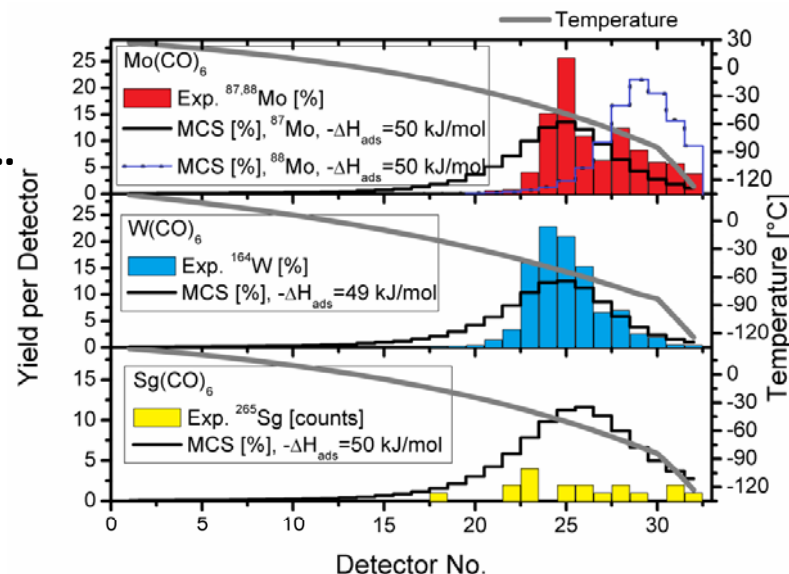
**Pre-separated SHE RIs are ready for chemistry experiments.**

# (a) Synthesis of carbonyl complexes of SHEs

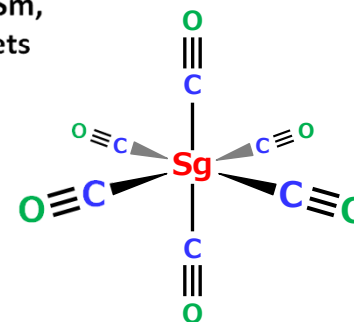
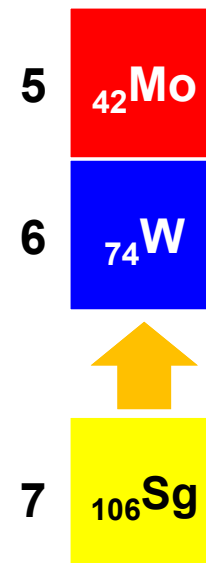


CO collaboration: HIM, Mainz Univ., GSI, RIKEN, ...

- First organometallic compound of SHEs
  - Sg(0) – C chemical bonding
  - Adsorption enthalpy ( $\Delta H_{\text{ads}}$ ) on  $\text{SiO}_2$
- $$\Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{Sg}) \approx \Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{Mo}) \approx \Delta H_{\text{ads}}(\text{W})$$



Group 6



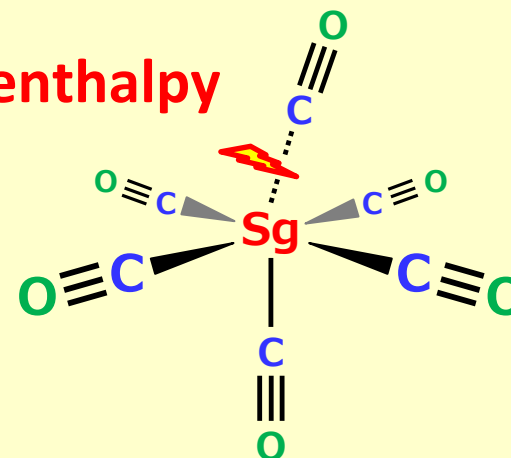
J. Even et al., Science **345**, 1491 (2014).

# Systematic studies of carbonyl complexes of SHEs

## (i) Metal-carbon bond stability in $\text{Sg}(\text{CO})_6$

**Decomposition studies → First bond dissociation enthalpy**

- $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$  and  $\text{W}(\text{CO})_6$  with GARIS  
Usoltsev *et al.*, *Radiochim. Acta* **104**, 141 (2016).
- $\text{Sg}(\text{CO})_6$  with GARIS  
Eichler *et al.*, under study.



## (ii) Basic studies for carbonyl complexes of Bh, Hs, and Mt

**Synthesis of carbonyl complexes of homologues**

**→ Adsorption enthalpy on Teflon/quartz and chemical yields**

- $\text{Tc}(\text{CO})_5$  with a  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  SF source at IMP  
Wang *et al.*, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **17**, 13228 (2015).
- $\text{Ru}(\text{CO})_5$  and  $\text{Rh}(\text{CO})_4$  with a  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  SF source at IMP  
Cao *et al.*, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **18**, 119 (2016).
- $\text{Re}(\text{CO})_5$  with GARIS  
Wang *et al.*, under review.

	6	7	8	9
5	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh
6	W	Re	Os	Ir
7	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt

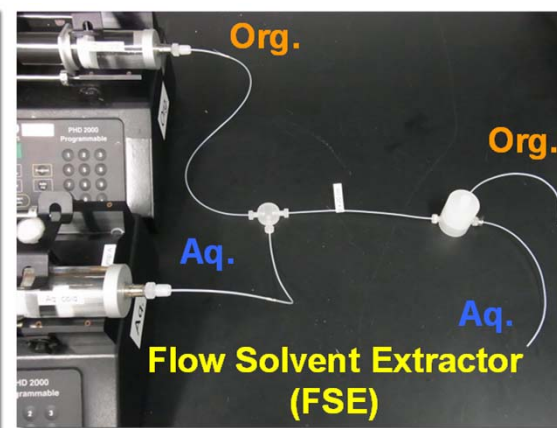
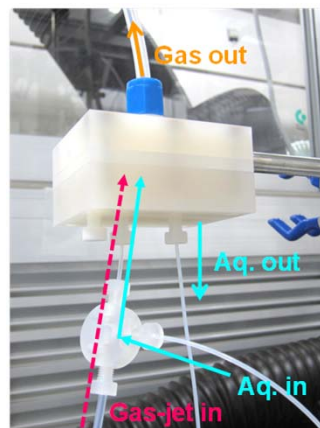
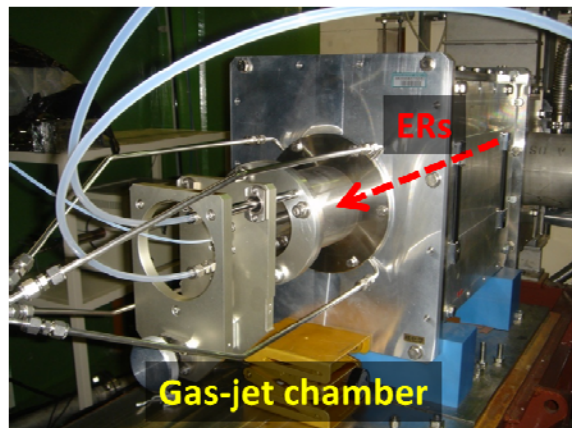
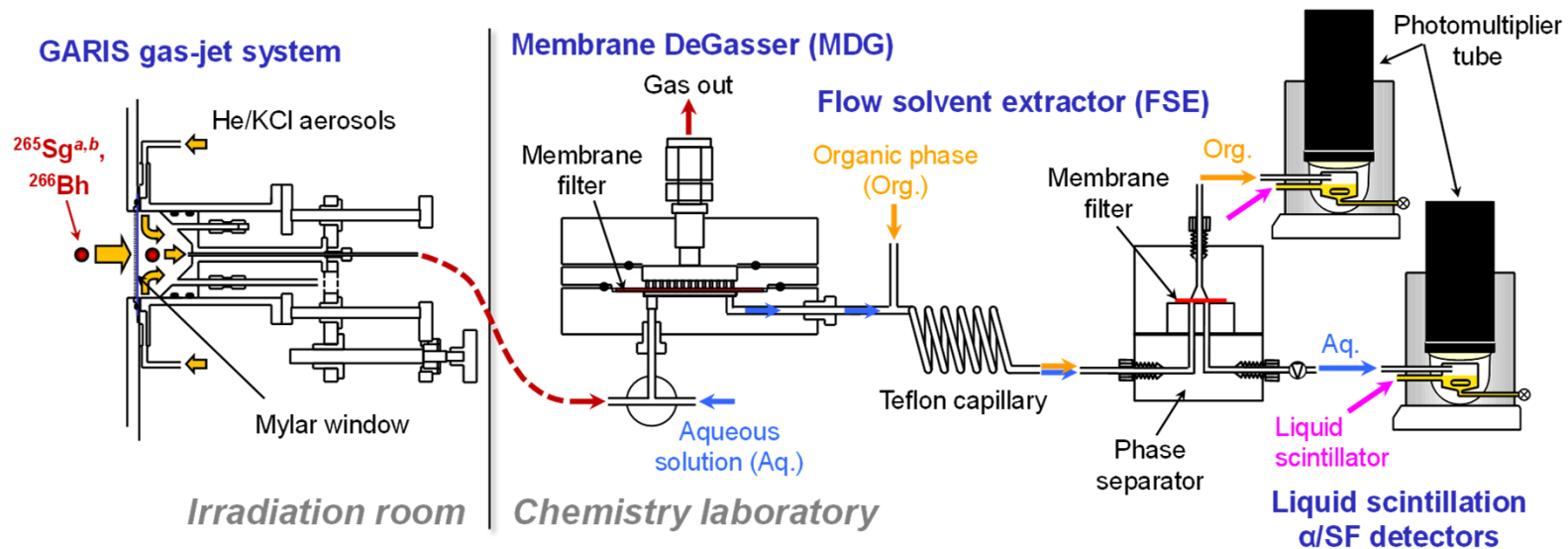
# (b) Aqueous chemistry of the heaviest elements

## Development of a rapid solvent extraction apparatus

RIKEN–Niigata Univ.–JAEA–Osaka Univ.–Tohoku Univ. –IMP–Univ. Oslo collaboration

**Continuous dissolution, solvent extraction, and radiation detection with LS**

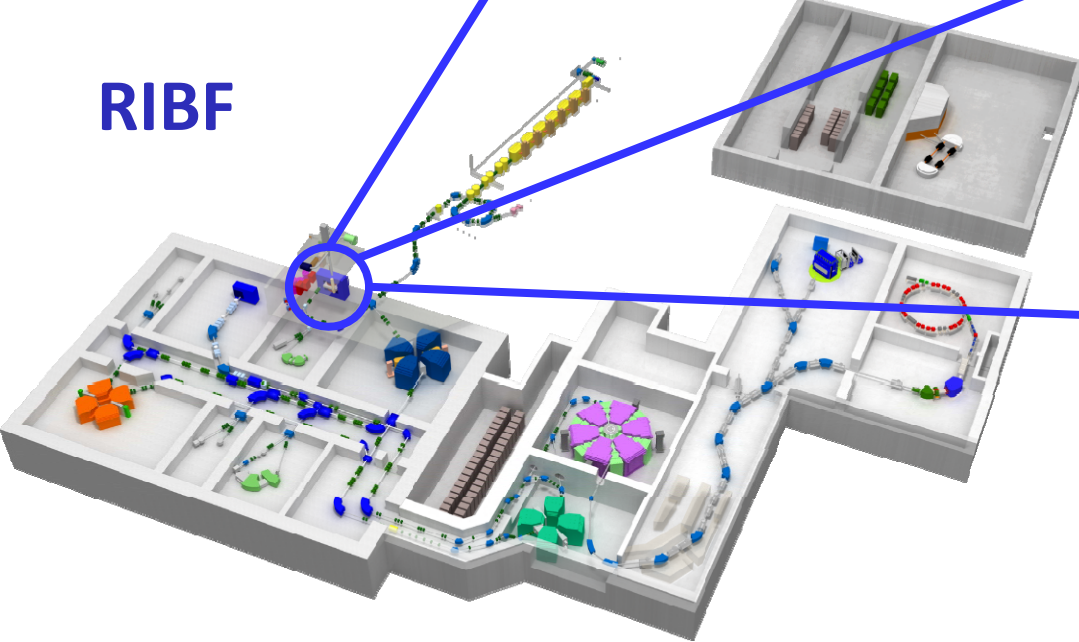
**→ Increase of event rates of  $^{265}\text{Sg}^{a,b}$  and  $^{266}\text{Bh}$ : x 100**





## **4. SHE chemistry at AVF**

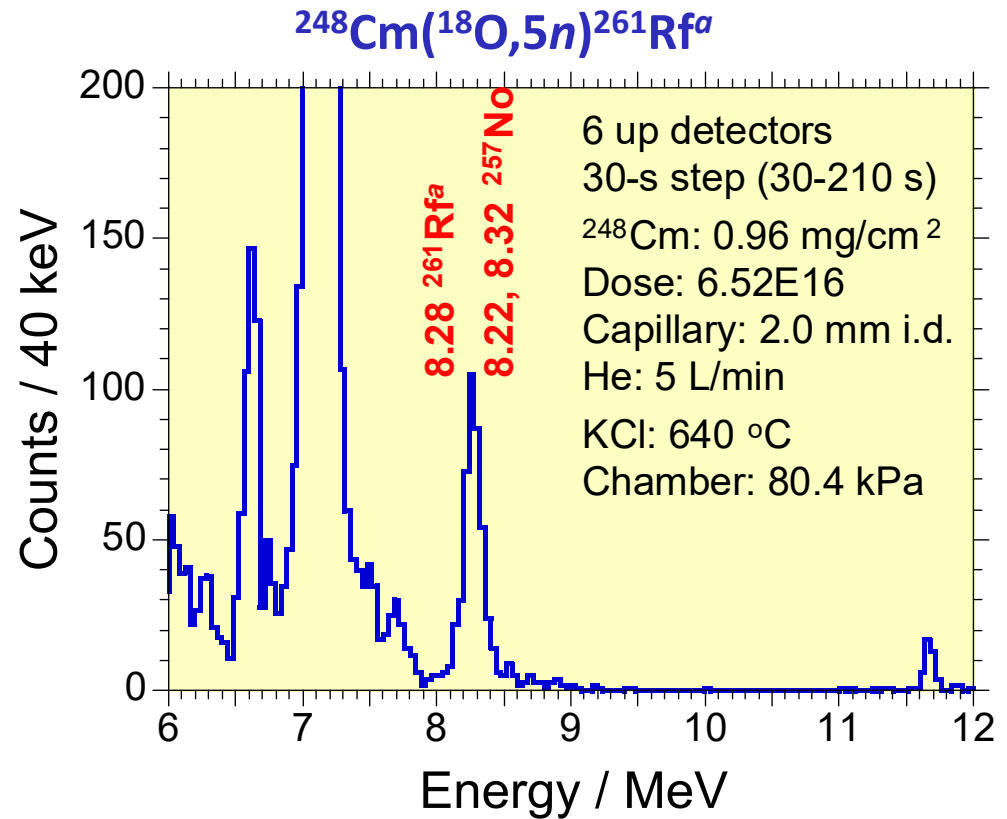
# SHE RI production system at RIKEN AVF cyclotron



# Conventional target and gas-jet system for production of SHE RIs

- Heavy-ion beams ( $\sim 1$  pμA):  
 $^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $^{19}\text{F}$ ,  $^{22}\text{Ne}$ , and  $^{26}\text{Mg}$
- High production yields without a recoil separator

Z	Reaction	Half-life
102	$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{12}\text{C},5n)^{255}\text{No}$	3.52 min
104	$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{18}\text{O},5n)^{261}\text{Rf}^a$	68 s
105	$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{19}\text{F},5n)^{262}\text{Db}$	34 s
106	$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{22}\text{Ne},5n)^{265}\text{Sg}^b$	14.4 s
108	$^{248}\text{Cm}(^{26}\text{Mg},5n)^{269}\text{Hs}$	9.7 s



Exp.	Beam [MeV]	Irrad. [pμA]	Irrad. [h]	No. of α events	Gas-jet eff.** [%]	σ*** [nb]	Yield at AVF HL [atoms/min]
$^{255}\text{No}$	79.1	0.944	1.09	2689	46	900	<b>200</b>
$^{261}\text{Rf}^a$	96.4	0.870	3.34	865*	63	17	<b>5</b>

\* Including α particles of  $^{257}\text{No}$ .

\*\* Estimated from the gas-jet efficiencies of  $^{169}\text{Hf}$  produced in  $^{nat}\text{Gd}(^{18}\text{O},xn)^{169}\text{Hf}$ .

\*\*\* The target thicknesses were assumed to be 325 and 569 μg/cm<sup>2</sup> for  $^{255}\text{No}$  and  $^{261}\text{Rf}^a$ , respectively.

# Recent studies on SHE chemistry at AVF

## Aq. chem. apparatuses

- ARCA (JAEA)
- CHIN (Osaka Univ.)
- AMBER (Osaka Univ.)
- ISE (Osaka Univ.)

+



- $^{104}\text{Rf}$
- Reversed-phase TTA extraction of Rf with ARCA (Kanazawa Univ.)  
Yokoyama et al., Radiochim. Acta **107**, 27 (2019).  $\rightarrow \text{Rf} < \text{Zr} \approx \text{Hf}$
  - Chloride complex formation of Rf with AMBER and ISE (Osaka Univ.)  
Kasamatsu et al., Radiochim. Acta **103**, 513 (2015).  
Yokokita et al., Dalton Trans. **45**, 18827 (2016).  $\rightarrow \text{Rf} > \text{Zr} > \text{Hf}$
  - Hydroxide co-precipitation of Rf with CHIN (Osaka Univ.)  
Kasamatsu et al., J. Nucl. Radiochem. Sci. **14**, 7 (2014).  
Kasamatsu et al., Appl. Radiat. Isot. **118**, 105 (2016).  
Kasamatsu et al., to be submitted.  $\rightarrow \text{Rf} > \text{Zr} \approx \text{Hf}$
- $^{105}\text{Db}$
- Reversed-phase TBP extraction of Db with ARCA (Niigata Univ.)  
Murakami et al., to be submitted.  $\rightarrow \text{Db} \approx \text{Nb}, \text{Db} \neq \text{Ta}$

## 5. Summary

- Present status of RIKEN RI Beam Factory for SHE researches was introduced.
- Research program for element 119 was introduced.
- The gas-jet transport system was installed in GARIS for SHE chemistry.
  - Production and decay properties of  $^{261}\text{Rf}$ ,  $^{262}\text{Db}$ ,  $^{265}\text{Sg}$ , and  $^{266}\text{Bh}$  were investigated.
  - Synthesis of  $\text{Sg}(\text{CO})_6$  was successful.
  - Decomposition of  $\text{Sg}(\text{CO})_6$  is underway.
  - Syntheses of carbonyl complexes of Tc, Ru, Rh, and Re are underway for future studies on Bh, Hs, and Mt.
- A rapid solvent extraction apparatus is under development for aqueous chemistry of Sg and Bh.
- Aqueous chemistry studies of Rf and Db are underway with the conventional gas-jet transport system at AVF.