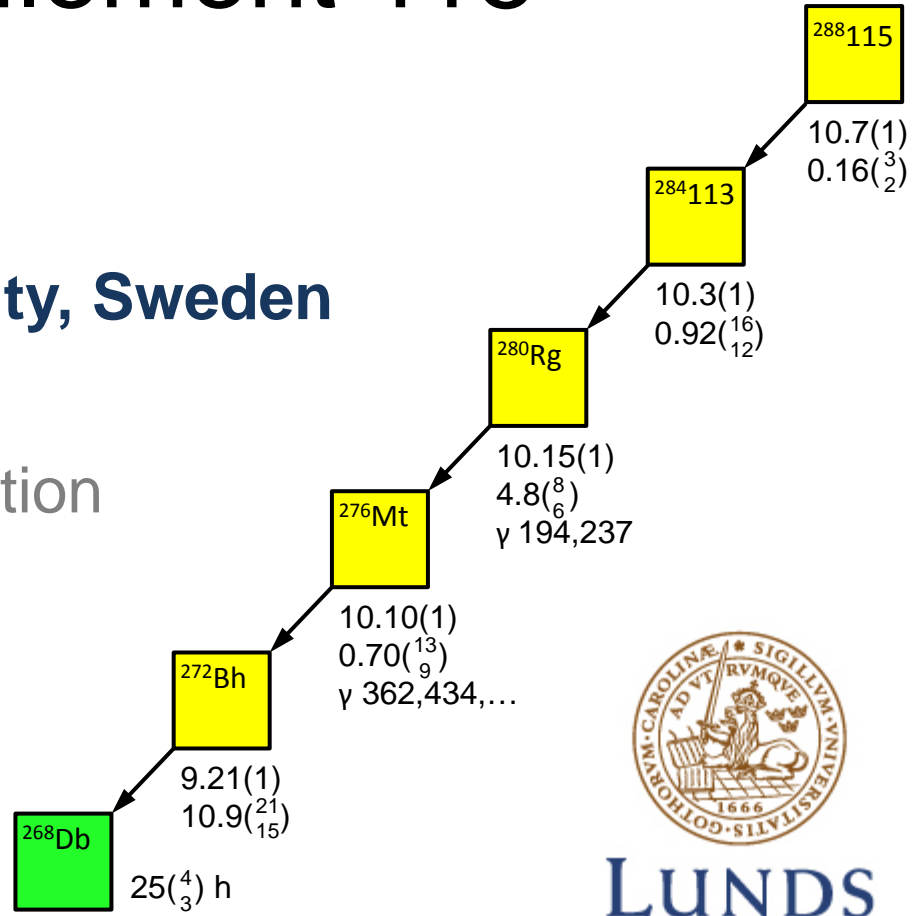


# Spectroscopy of Element 115 Decay Chains

**D. Rudolph, Lund University, Sweden**

on behalf of the  
TASCA/TASISpec Collaboration



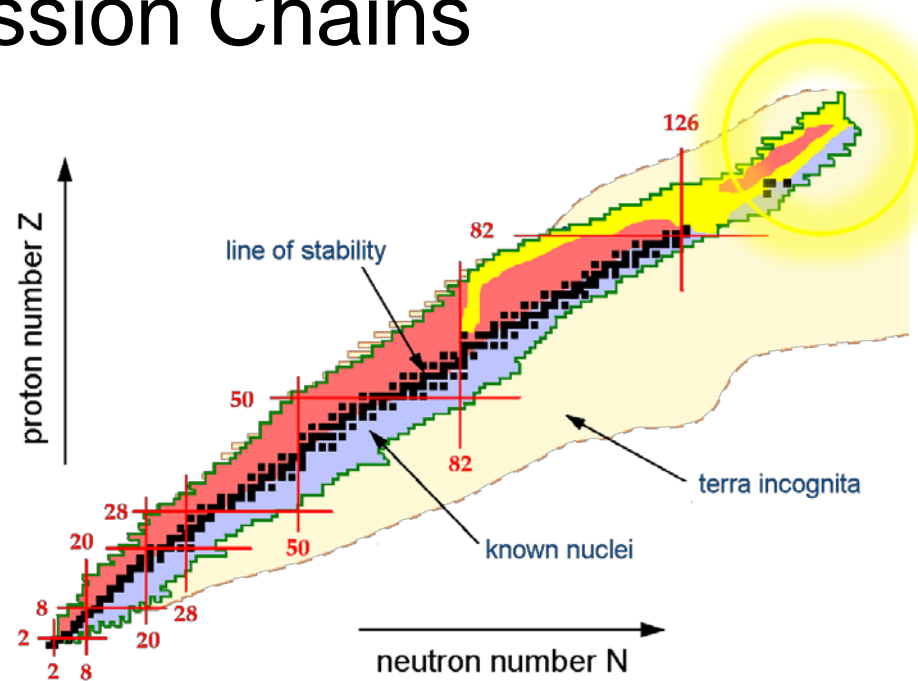
**LUNDS**  
UNIVERSITET



Advances in Radioactive Isotope Science

# Outline

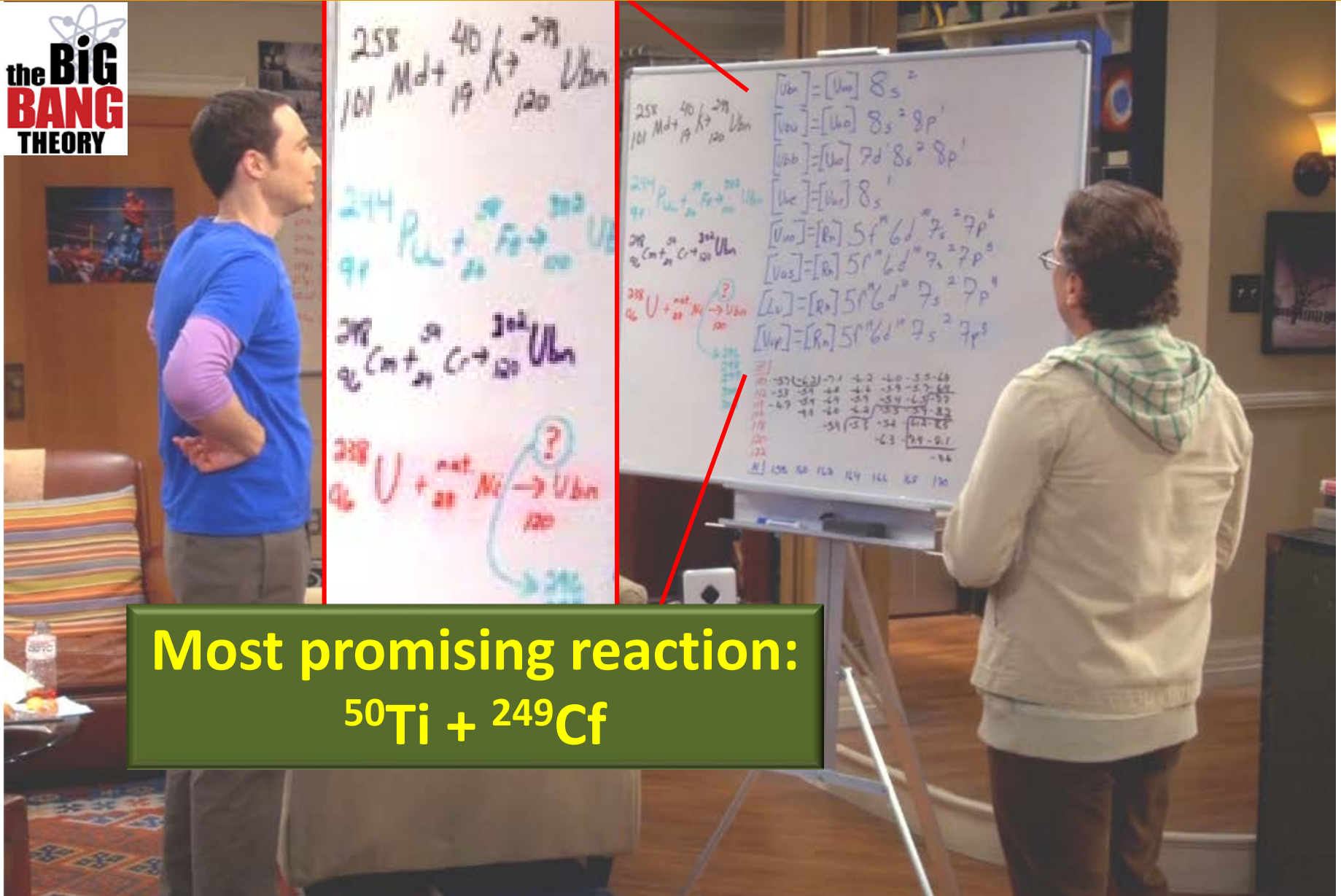
- Superheavy Element Issues
- Experiments with *TASCA* at **GSi**
- Spectroscopy of  $^{288}115$  and Daughters
- E115 Recoil- $\alpha$ (- $\alpha$ )-Fission Chains
- Conclusions



# Main SHE Issues at Present

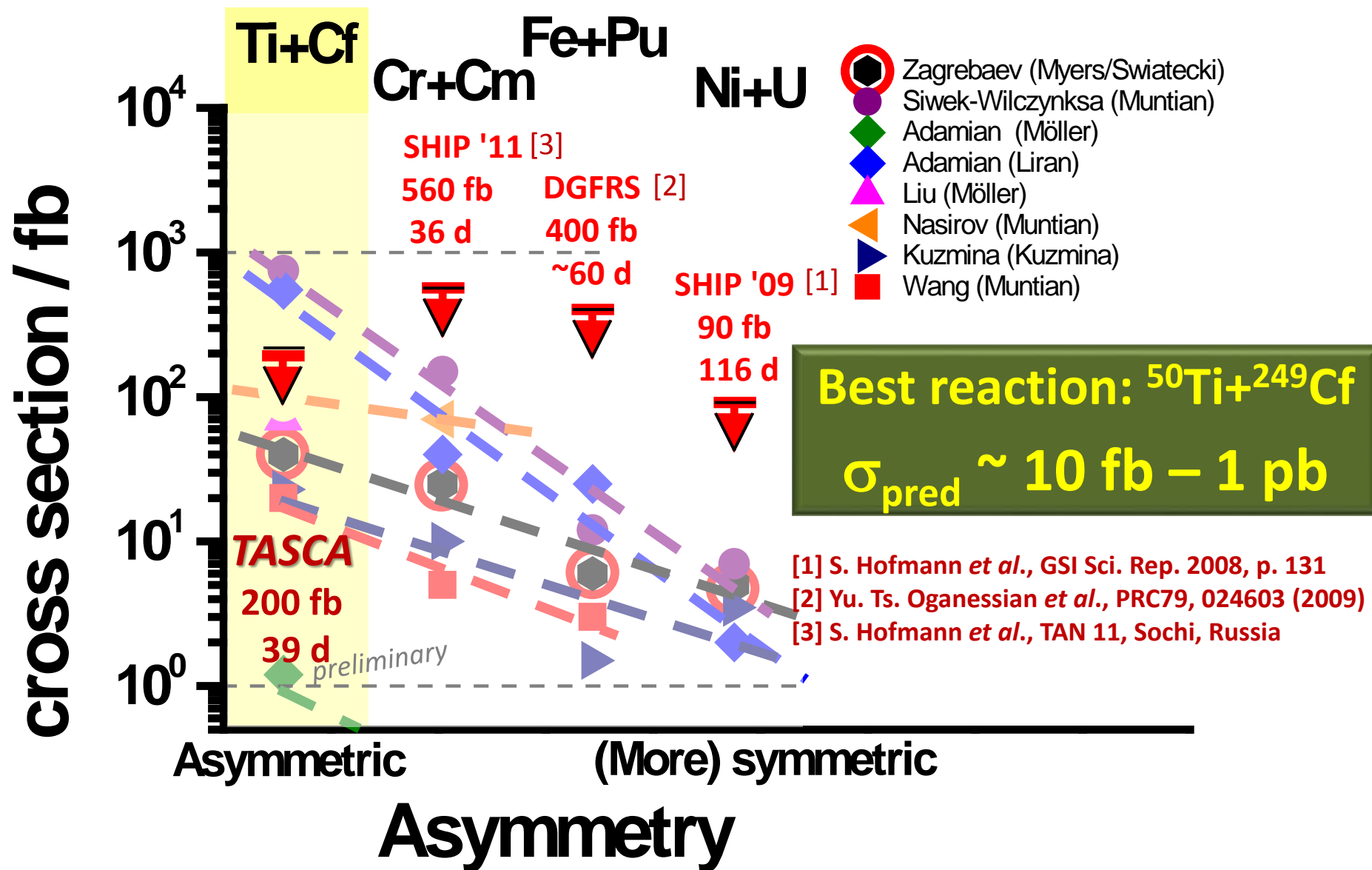
- **Quest for new elements:**
  - E120**
  - E119**
- **Confirmation of anticipated chains from elements**
  - E118 & E117**
- **Z identification of presumed  $Z \geq 113$  decay chains**
  - E115**
- **Chemistry  $Z \geq 113$  – placement in Mendeleev's table**
  - E114**
- **Comprehensive nuclear structure information by studying 'lighter' isotopes (No, Lr, Rf, Db, Sg)**

# How to Synthesize Element 120?



**Most promising reaction:  
 $50\text{Ti} + {}^{249}\text{Cf}$**

# TASCA 2011: The Hunt for Element 120

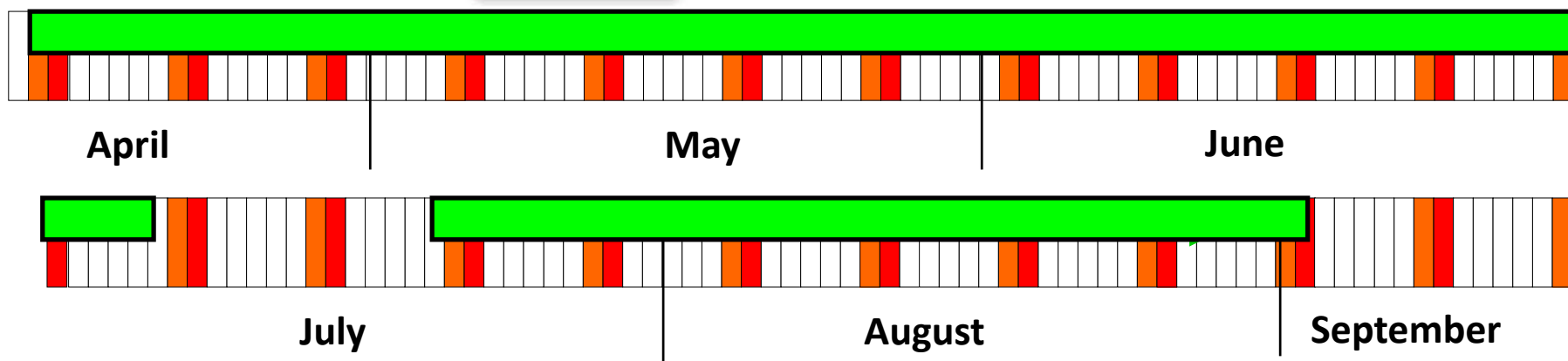


# TASCA 2012: The Hunt for Element 119



4 months!

$^{50}\text{Ti}$  beam  $0.75 \mu\text{A}_p$  and  $^{249}\text{Bk}$  targets with initial thickness  $\approx 0.44 \text{ mg/cm}^2$





# TransActinide Separator and Chemistry Apparatus

D Q Q Configuration

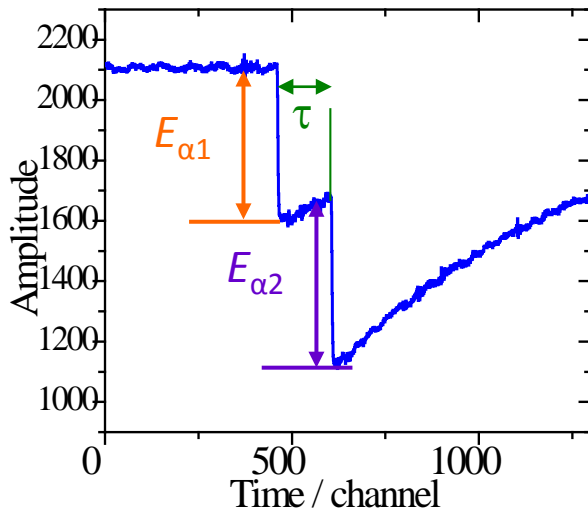
TASCA

Target Wheel

6900 mm

mm

digital DAQ  $\Rightarrow$  access to lifetimes down to 100 ns



Search for Element 119:

$^{50}\text{Ti} + ^{249}\text{Bk}$ , integral  $3.6 \cdot 10^{19}$

analysis ongoing (40 TB!)

J. Khujagbaatar *et al.*

[www.gsi.de/tasca](http://www.gsi.de/tasca)

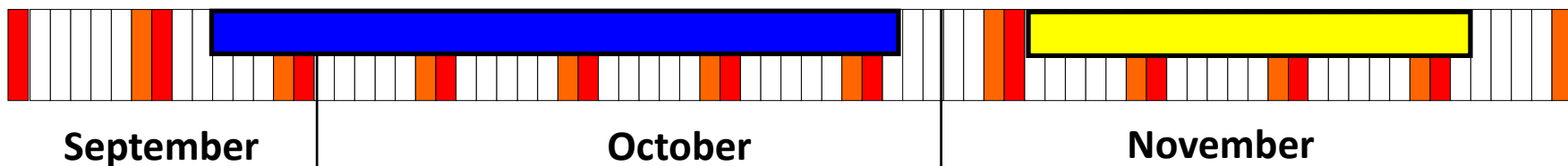
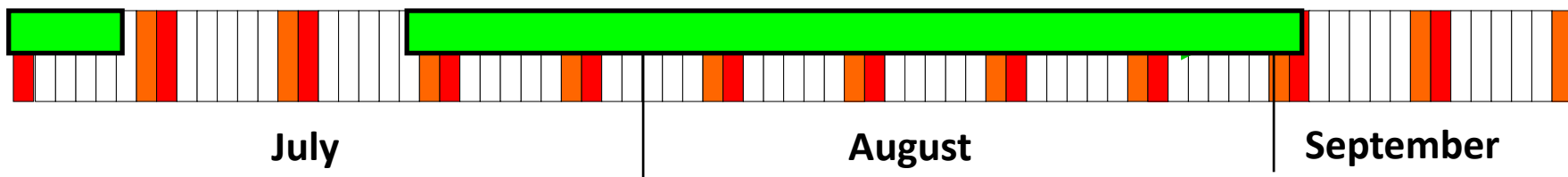
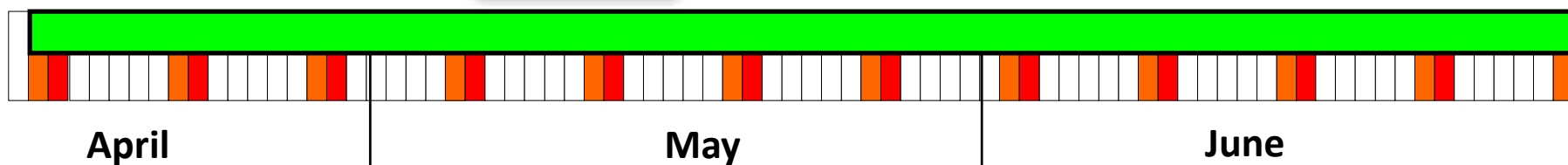
GSII

# TASCA 2012: The Hunt for Element 119



4 months!

$^{50}\text{Ti}$  beam  $0.75 \mu\text{A}_p$  and  $^{249}\text{Bk}$  targets with initial thickness  $\approx 0.44 \text{ mg/cm}^2$





# E117: 4 chains from DGFRS

# 2 *TASCA* chains

$^{294}_{117}$ 10.81 112 ms	$^{294}_{117}$ 10.96 101 ms	$^{294}_{117}$ 10.967 3.99 ms	$^{294}_{117}$ Missing	$^{294}_{117}$ 11.071 55.9 ms	$^{294}_{117}$ 11.047 92.6 ms
$^{290}_{115}$ 9.95 0.023 s	$^{290}_{115}$ 10.28 0.3 s	$^{290}_{115}$ 9.77 0.697 s	$^{290}_{115}$ 10.23 0.389 s	$^{290}_{115}$ 10.314 2.98 s	$^{290}_{115}$ 10.17* 0.66 s
$^{286}_{113}$ 9.63 28.3 s	$^{286}_{113}$ 9.61 5.8 s	$^{286}_{113}$ 9.75 3.7 s	$^{286}_{113}$ 9.65 36.5 s	$^{286}_{113}$ 0.6+7.7 5.5 s	$^{286}_{113}$ 4.64 2.35 s
$^{282}_{Rg}$ 9.00 0.74 s	$^{282}_{Rg}$ 9.18 145 s	$^{282}_{Rg}$ 9.04 29.2 s	$^{282}_{Rg}$ 9.00 167 s	$^{282}_{Rg}$ 8.862 172 s	$^{282}_{Rg}$ 9.053 373 s
$^{278}_{Mt}$ 9.55 11 s	$^{278}_{Mt}$ 9.396 4.17 s	$^{278}_{Mt}$ 9.38 7.2 s	$^{278}_{Mt}$ missing	$^{278}_{Mt}$ 9.421 6.79 s	$^{278}_{Mt}$ 9.471 3.53 s
$^{274}_{Bh}$ 8.80 78 s	$^{274}_{Bh}$ 8.79 103 s	$^{274}_{Bh}$ 8.69 55.7 s	$^{274}_{Bh}$ 8.73 39.1 s	$^{274}_{Bh}$ 8.837 45.1 s	$^{274}_{Bh}$ 8.83* 41.3 s
a few alpha-like events (7.7-8.2 MeV)					
$^{270}_{Db}$ 219 33.4 h	$^{270}_{Db}$ 142 37.5 h	$^{270}_{Db}$ 196 23.5 h	$^{270}_{Db}$ 221.7 1.1 h	$^{270}_{Db}$ 7.887 1.3 h	$^{270}_{Db}$ 7.904 1.6 h
$^{266}_{Lr}$	$^{266}_{Lr}$	$^{266}_{Lr}$		$^{266}_{Lr}$ 135+7 3.8 h	$^{266}_{Lr}$ 189 29.3 h

J. Khuyagbaatar *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **112**, 172501 (2014)

# Main SHE Issues at Present

**TASCA** at **GSI**

- Quest for new elements:

**E120:**  $^{50}\text{Ti}+^{249}\text{Cf}$ ,  $9 \cdot 10^{18}$ , 2011, 6 weeks,  $\sigma < 200$  fb

**E119:**  $^{50}\text{Ti}+^{249}\text{Bk}$ ,  $6 \cdot 10^{19}$ , 2012, 4 months,  $\sigma < 70$  fb

- Confirmation of anticipated chains of elements

**E117:**  $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{249}\text{Bk}$ , *J. Khuyagbaatar et al., PRL112, 172501 (2014)*

- Z identification of presumed  $Z \geq 113$  decay chains

**E115:** TASI Spec,  $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{243}\text{Am}$ , November 2012

- Chemistry  $Z \geq 113$  – placement in Mendeleev's table

**E114:**  $^{48}\text{Ca}+^{244}\text{Pu}$ , gas-phase, 2010 (2014)  
*A. Yakushev et al., Inorg.Chem. 53, 1624 (2014)*

- Comprehensive nuclear structure information by studying 'lighter' isotopes (No, Lr, Rf, Db, Sg) **t.b.p.**



# The TASI Spec / **TASCA** E115 Collaboration



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

111, 112502 (2013)



## Spectroscopy of Element 115 Decay Chains

D. Rudolph,<sup>1,\*</sup> U. Forsberg,<sup>1</sup> P. Golubev,<sup>1</sup> L. G. Sarmiento,<sup>1</sup> A. Yakushev,<sup>2</sup> L.-L. Andersson,<sup>3</sup> A. Di Nitto,<sup>4</sup>  
Ch. E. Düllmann,<sup>2,3,4</sup> J. M. Gates,<sup>5</sup> K. E. Gregorich,<sup>5</sup> C. J. Gross,<sup>6</sup> F. P. Heßberger,<sup>2,3</sup> R.-D. Herzberg,<sup>7</sup> J. Khuyagbaatar,<sup>3</sup>  
J. V. Kratz,<sup>4</sup> K. Rykaczewski,<sup>6</sup> M. Schädel,<sup>2,8</sup> S. Åberg,<sup>1</sup> D. Ackermann,<sup>2</sup> M. Block,<sup>2</sup> H. Brand,<sup>2</sup> B. G. Carlsson,<sup>1</sup>  
D. Cox,<sup>7</sup> X. Derckx,<sup>3,4</sup> K. Eberhardt,<sup>3,4</sup> J. Even,<sup>3</sup> C. Fahlander,<sup>1</sup> J. Gerl,<sup>2</sup> E. Jäger,<sup>2</sup> B. Kindler,<sup>2</sup> J. Krier,<sup>2</sup>  
I. Kojouharov,<sup>2</sup> N. Kurz,<sup>2</sup> B. Lommel,<sup>2</sup> A. Mistry,<sup>7</sup> C. Mokry,<sup>3,4</sup> H. Nitsche,<sup>5</sup> J. P. Omtvedt,<sup>9</sup> P. Papadakis,<sup>7</sup>  
I. Ragnarsson,<sup>1</sup> J. Runke,<sup>2</sup> H. Schaffner,<sup>2</sup> B. Schausten,<sup>2</sup> P. Thörle-Pospiech,<sup>3,4</sup> T. Torres,<sup>2</sup> T. Traut,<sup>4</sup>  
N. Trautmann,<sup>4</sup> A. Türler,<sup>10</sup> A. Ward,<sup>7</sup> D. E. Ward,<sup>1</sup> and N. Wiehl<sup>3,4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup>Helmholtz Institute Mainz, 55099 Mainz, Germany

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<sup>6</sup>Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, USA

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<sup>8</sup>Advanced Science Research Center, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Tokai, Ibaraki 319-1195, Japan

<sup>9</sup>University of Oslo, 0315 Oslo, Norway

<sup>10</sup>Paul Scherrer Institute and University of Bern, 5232 Villigen, Switzerland

(Received 11 June 2013)



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HIM



PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



UiO: University of Oslo

Special thanks to ...

UNILAC



ENSAR



# Identification Problem $Z > 112$

Separation and implantation of fusion-evaporation products  
 Energy, position, and time correlation of implantation and decay  
~~Alpha decay chains into known isotopes~~

**JINR Hot Fusion**  
 $^{48}\text{Ca} + \text{Actinides}$   
 $Z = 113-118$

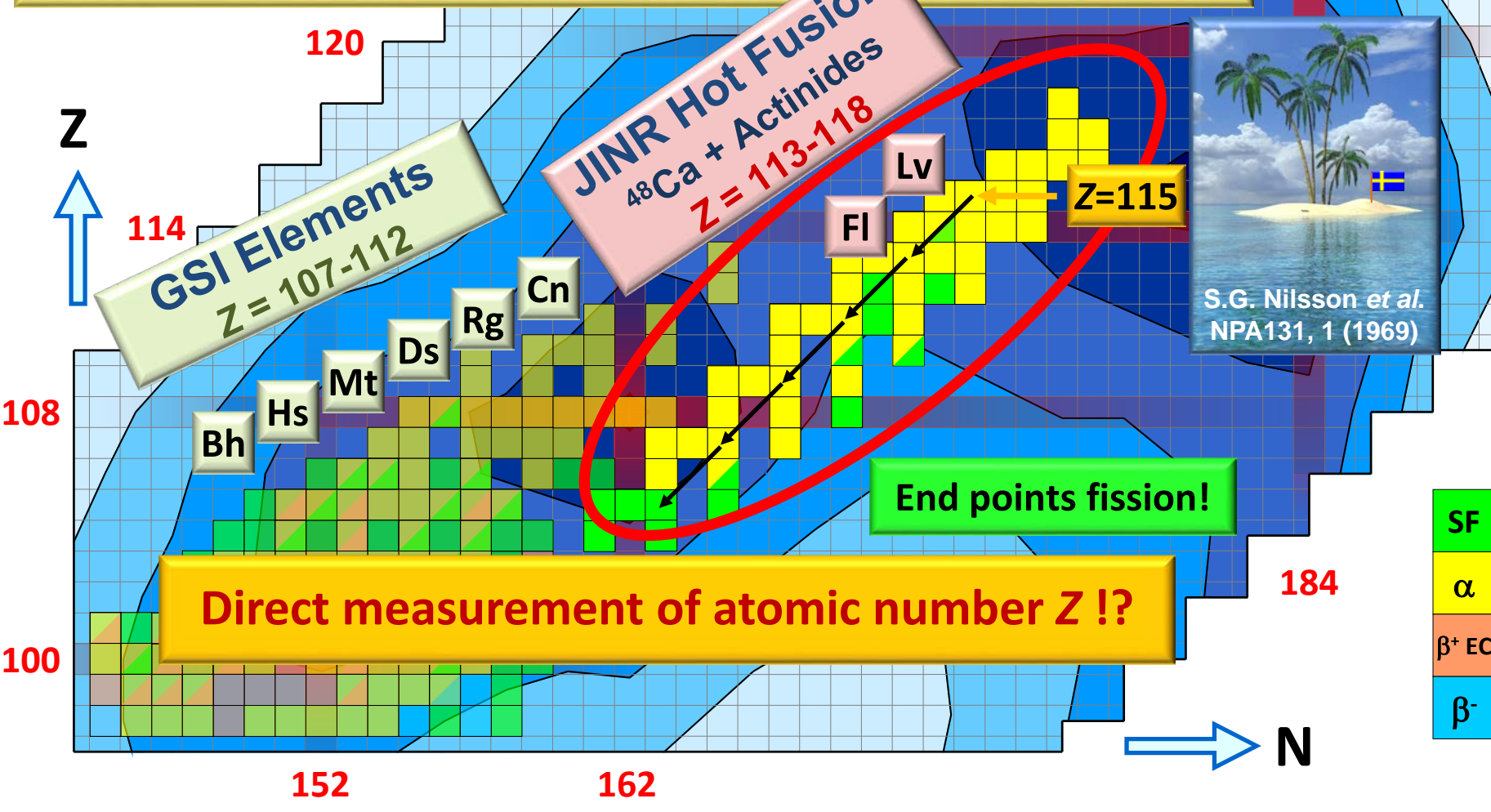
**GSI Elements**  
 $Z = 107-112$



**End points fission!**

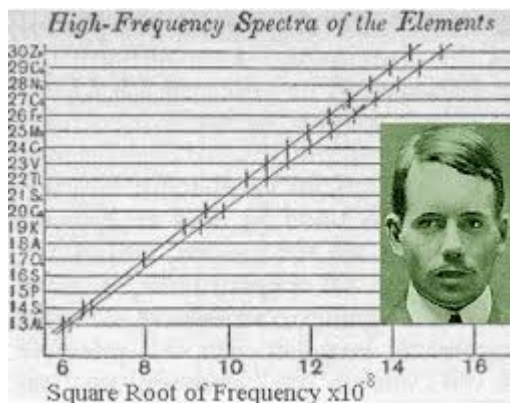
**Direct measurement of atomic number  $Z$  !?**

- SF
- $\alpha$
- $\beta^+ \text{ EC}$
- $\beta^-$

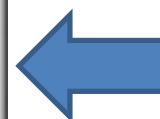


# X-ray Fingerprinting of an Element

## Moseley's Law, 1913



Highest  
*K*-conversion  
coefficients!



$$E(K_{\alpha}) \sim f(K_{\alpha}) \sim (Z-1)^2$$

H.G.J. Moseley, *Phil. Mag.* 26, 1024 (1913)

X-ray energies predicted down to  
0.1 keV precision for superheavy  
elements (QED!)



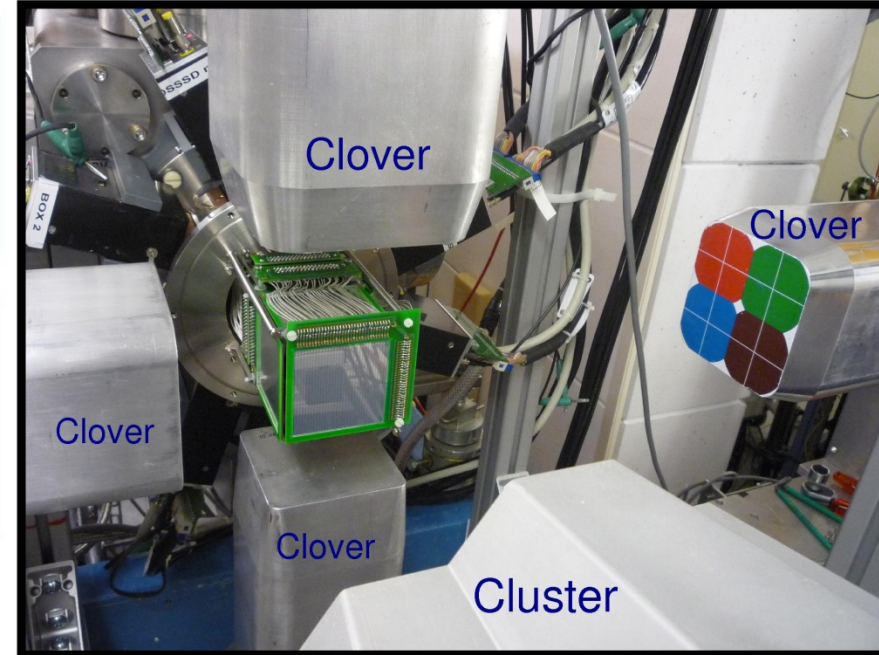
# TASiSpec

Highly efficient multi-coincidence spectroscopy set-up  
for TASCAs very compact focal plane image

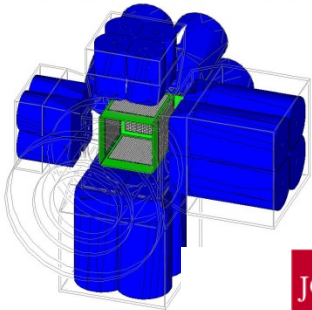
1 Implantation DSSSD (1024 pixels)  
4 box-DSSSDs (1024 pixels)  
=> ~80%  $\alpha$ -detection efficiency

4 Ge Clover (4\*4 crystals)  
1 Ge Cluster (7 crystals)  
=> ~40%  $\gamma$ -detection eff. at 150 keV

L-L Andersson et al., NIM A 622, 164 (2010)  
L.G. Sarmiento et al., NIM A 667, 26 (2011)



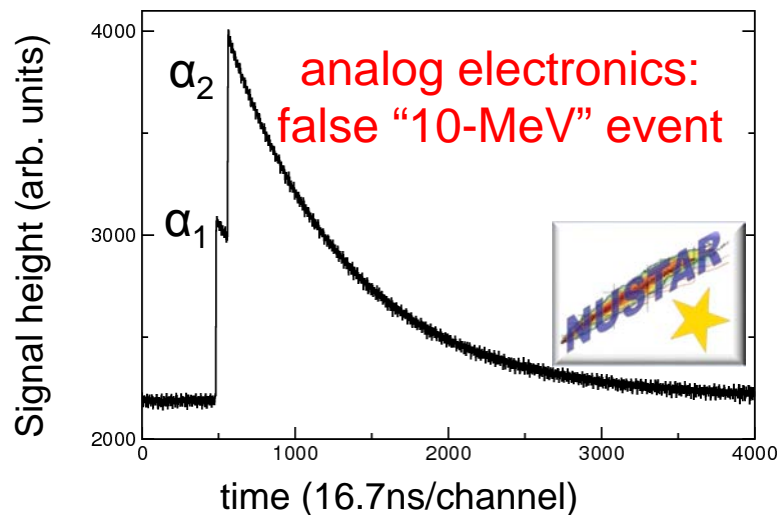
Virtually constructed with GEANT4 simulation package



# “Digital” (or Sampling) Electronics

## 96 DSSSD p-sides

60 MHz dead-time free sampling ADC  
“FEBEX” cards developed at GSI-EE.



- detect summing, reduce background
- software optimization (MWD) towards best possible resolution
- large dynamic range (linear within 0.1-100 MeV, time-over threshold)

**Very helpful!**

## 25 Ge crystals

100 MHz commercial sampling ADCs,  
4x SIS3302 cards, FPGA processed:

- flat-top energy
- baseline
- pile-up flagging

**That allows to ...**

- restore baseline in software
- retain (almost) nominal Ge-detector energy resolution

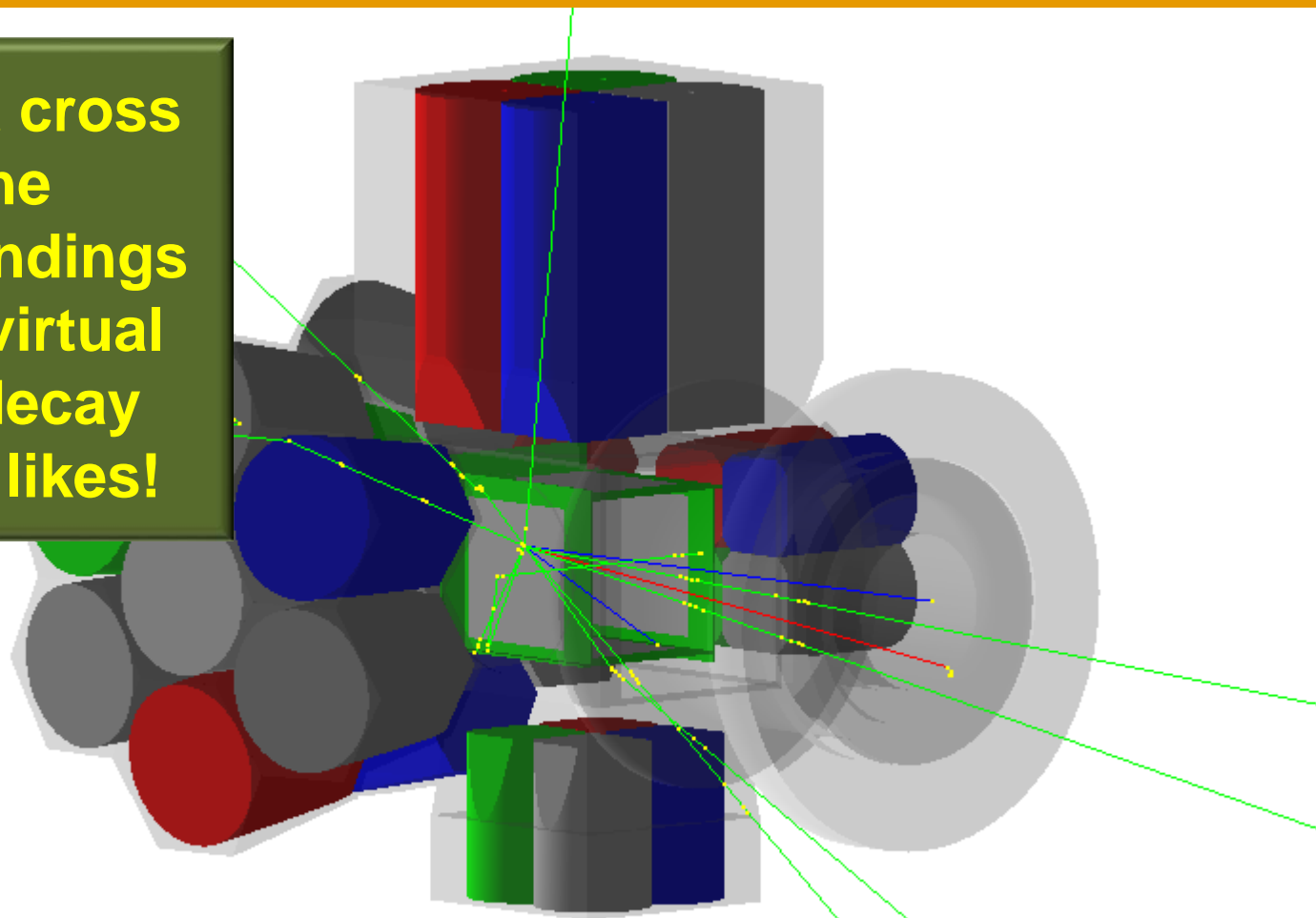
**... at high counting rates.**

**An absolute MUST!**



# TASISpec – in Virtual GEANT4 Space

Self-consistent cross  
check of the  
experimental findings  
with as many virtual  
element 115 decay  
chains as one likes!



“Input level”: down to pixel-by-pixel dead-layer thicknesses ... **TASISpec**  
“Output level”: takes care of summing of  $\alpha$ , CE, and Auger energies ... **Lund University**

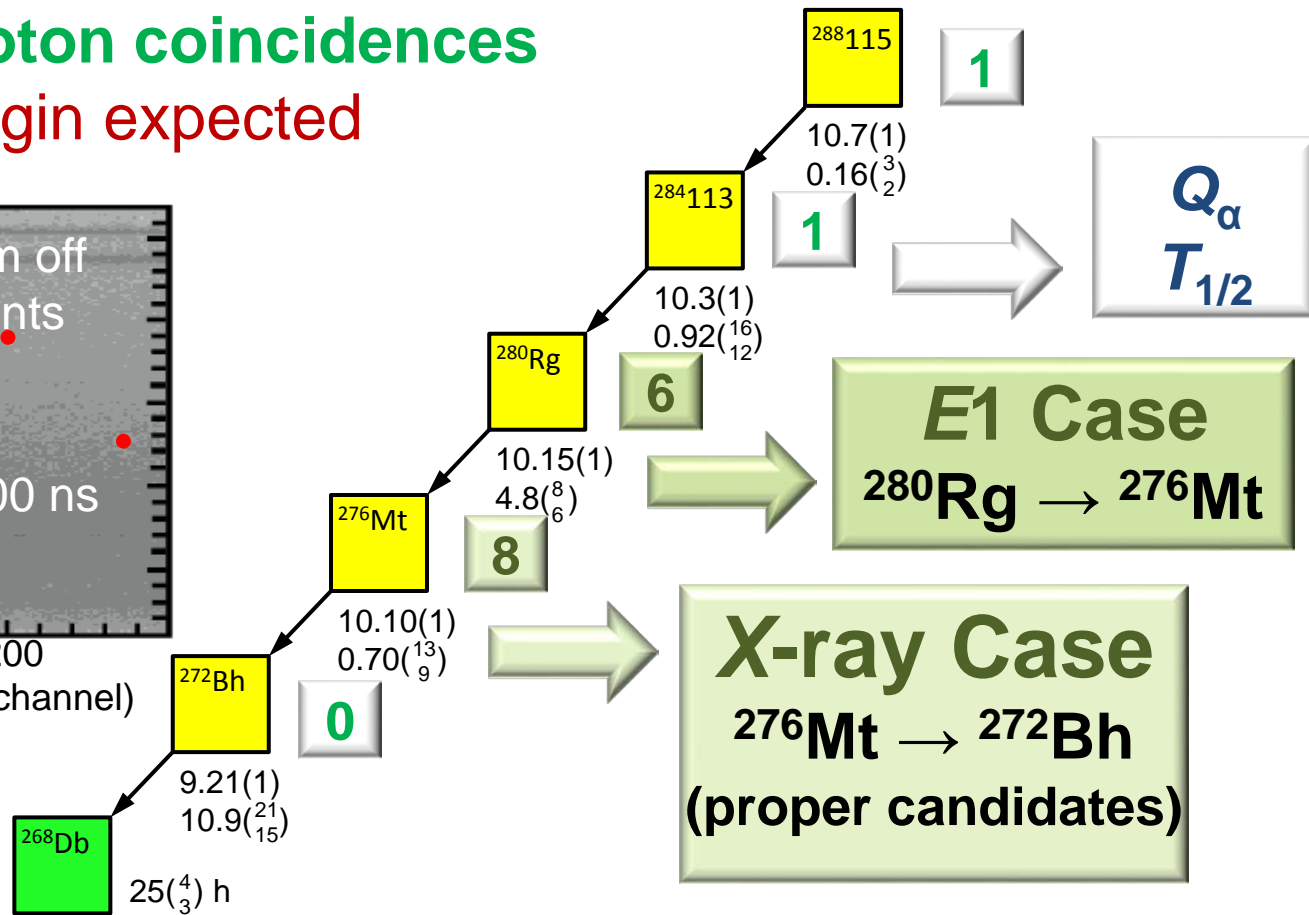
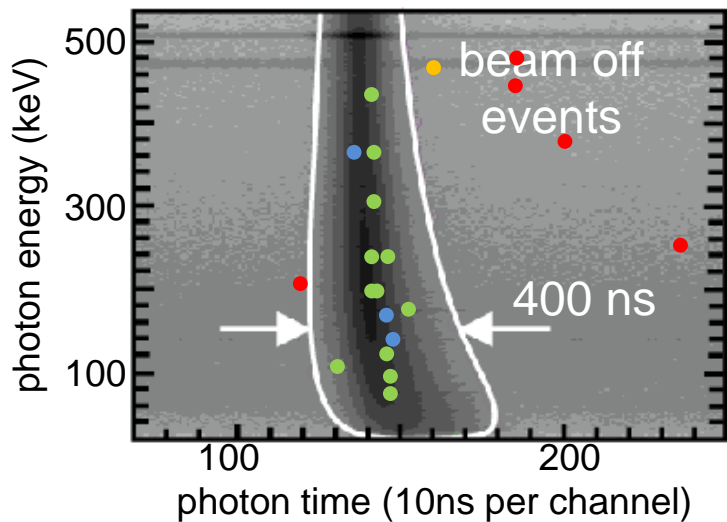
**L.G. Sarmiento *et al.*, NIM A 667, 26 (2011)**

# Results – $^{288}\text{115}$ (3n-channel)

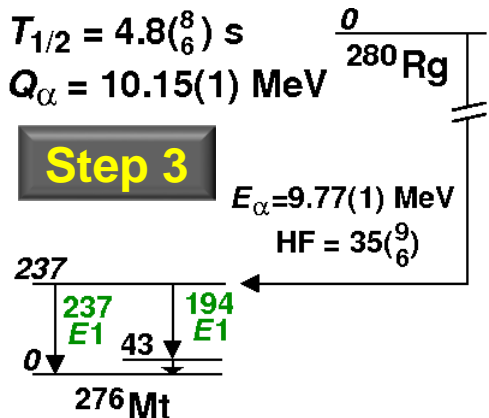
**22 chains** (out of 30) of ours are compatible with the  
**31 chains** (out of 37) associated with the 3n channel  $^{288}\text{115}$   
 by Oganessian *et al.*

**16 prompt  $\alpha$ -photon coincidences**

**2-3 of random origin expected**

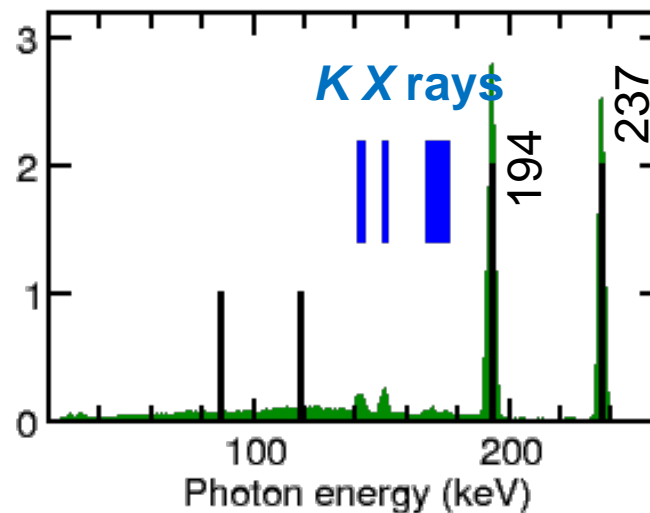
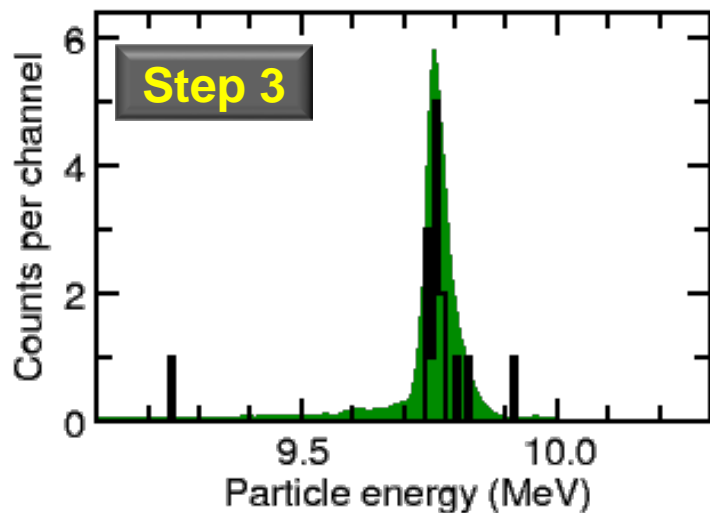


# Results – $^{288}_{115}$ (3n-chain)



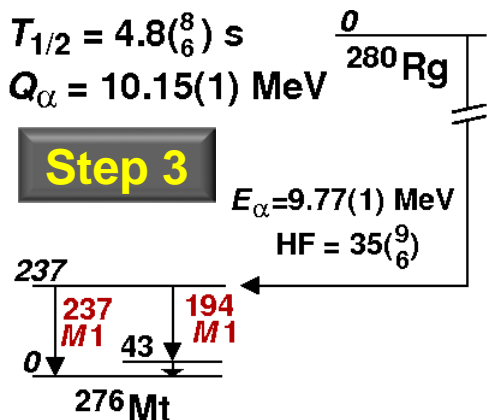
**E1 Case**  
 $^{280}\text{Rg} \rightarrow ^{276}\text{Mt}$

6x  $\alpha$ -photon coincidences



GEANT4 simulations: 100000 decays, normalized to number of  $\alpha$ 's

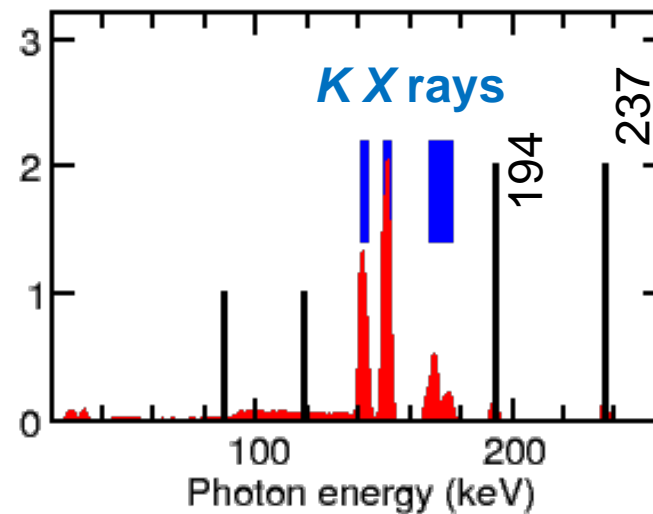
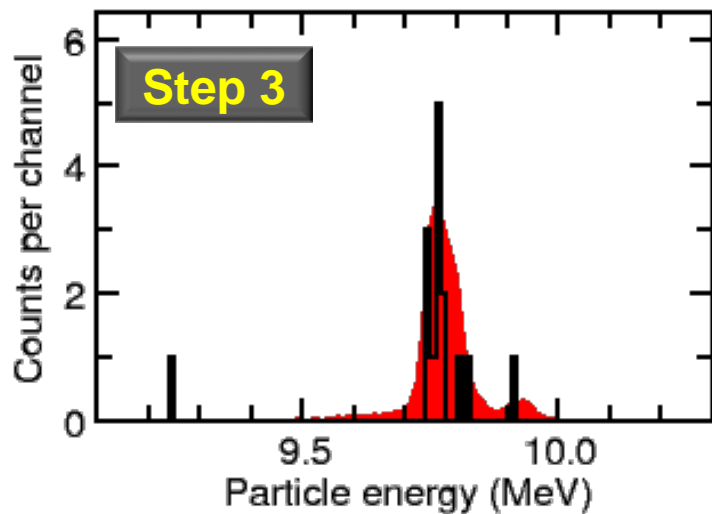
# Results – $^{288}_{115}$ (3n-chain)



**M1 Case**

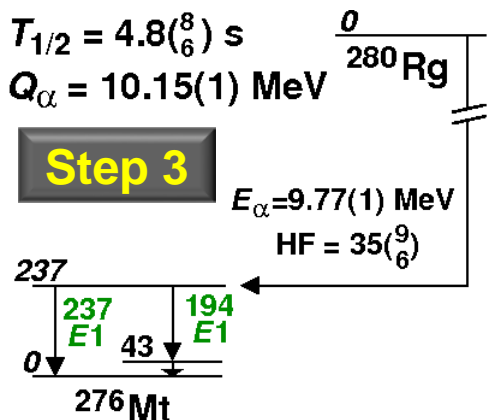
$^{280}\text{Rg} \rightarrow ^{276}\text{Mt}$

**IF Mother Nature had provided these transitions as M1 transitions, this would have been THE perfect fingerprinting case!**



**GEANT4 simulations: 100000 decays, normalized to number of  $\alpha$ 's**

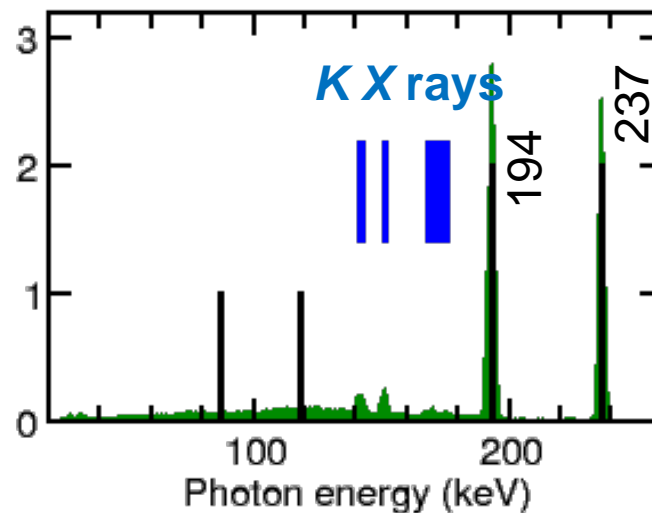
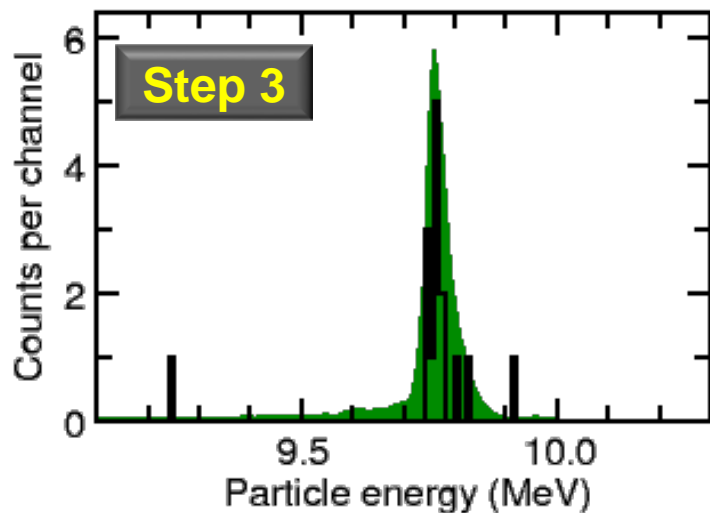
# Results – $^{288}_{115}$ (3n-chain)



**E1 Case**

$^{280}\text{Rg} \rightarrow ^{276}\text{Mt}$

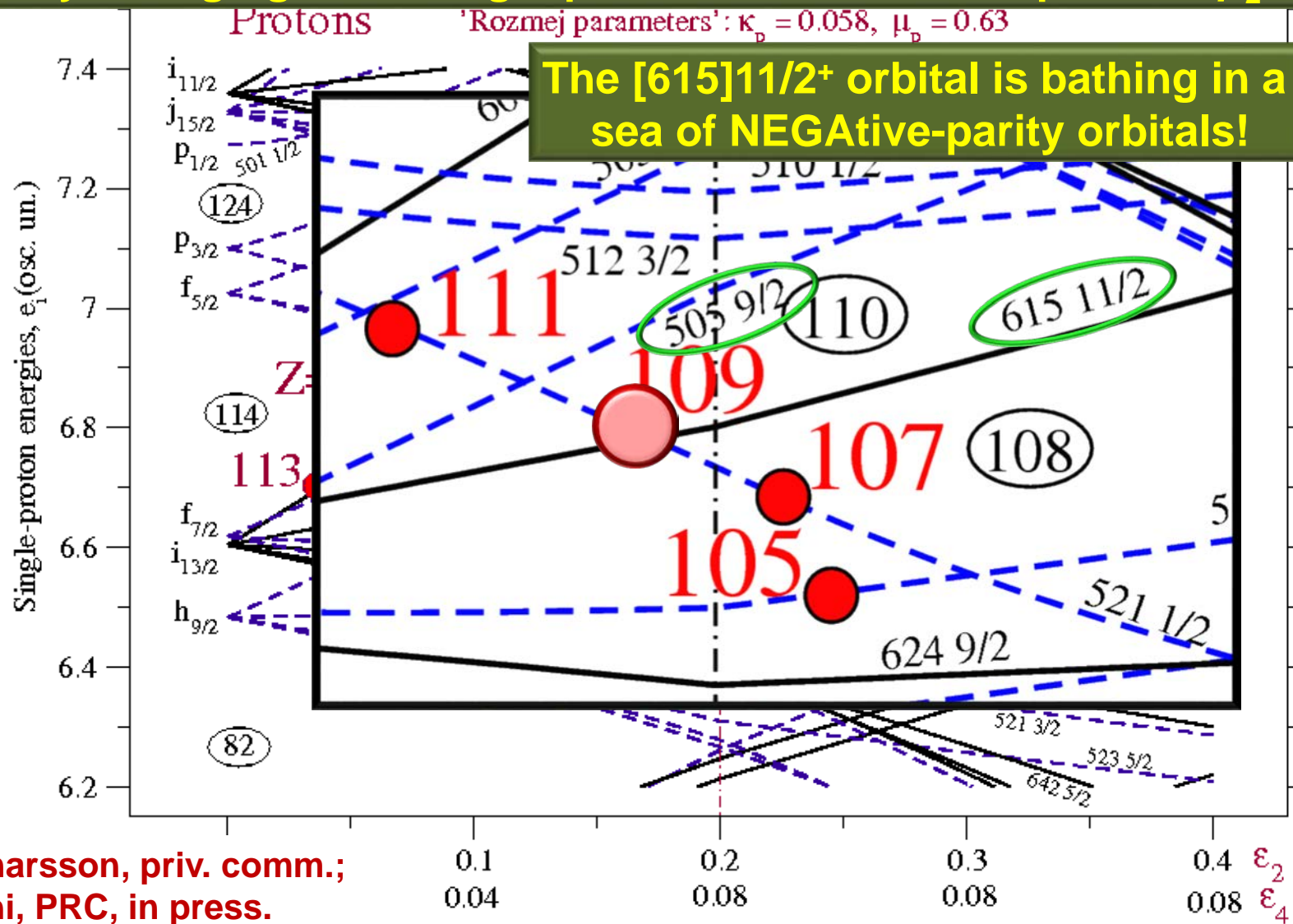
The fact that these transitions are *E1* transitions puts exciting constraints on nuclear structure theory!



GEANT4 simulations: 100000 decays, normalized to number of  $\alpha$ 's

# Nilsson Single-particle Diagrams

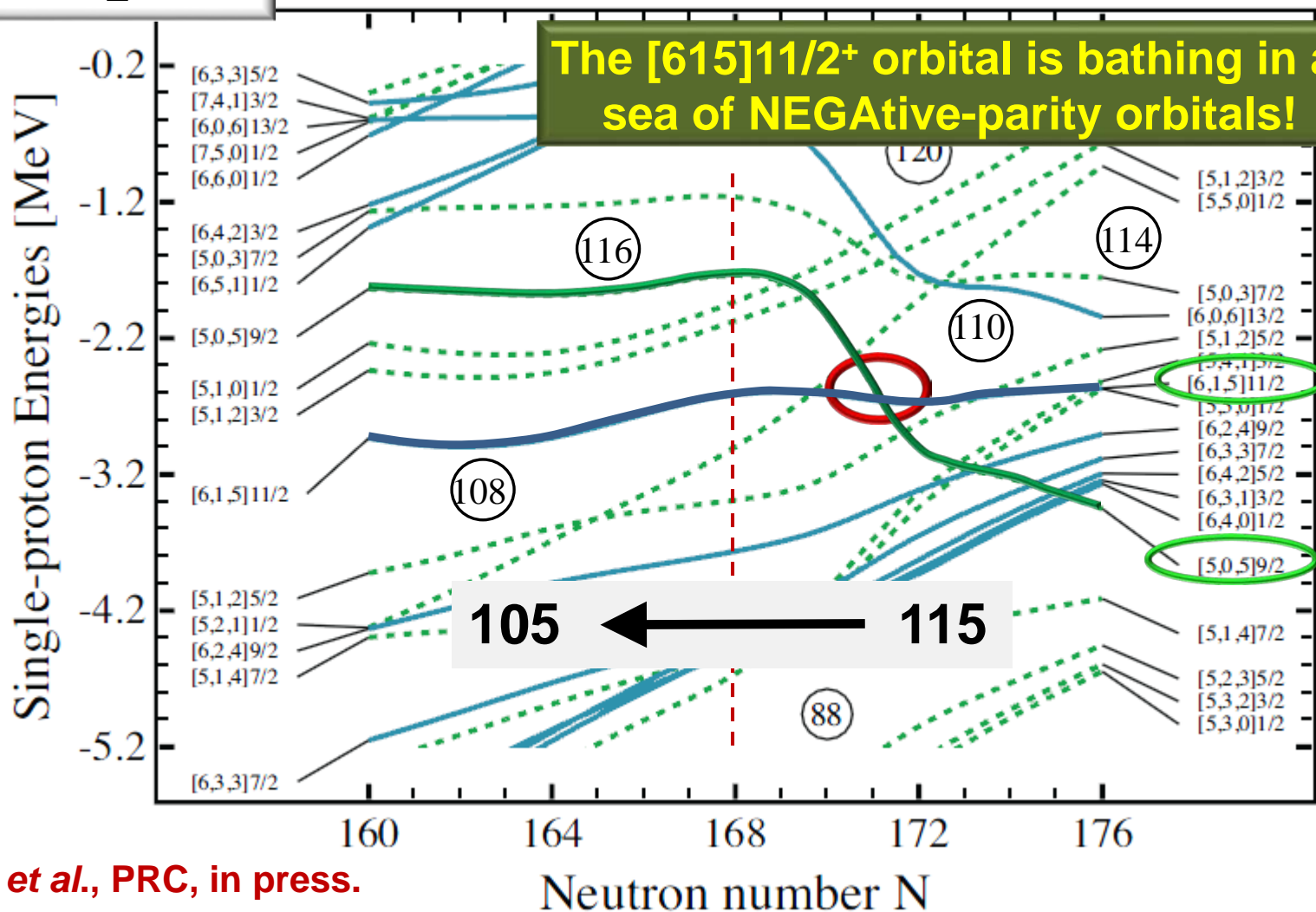
Parity-changing  $\Delta l = 1$  single-particle orbitals are required at  $\beta_2 \sim 0.2!$



I. Ragnarsson, priv. comm.;  
Yue Shi, PRC, in press.

# EDF Single-particle Diagrams

UNEDF1<sup>SO</sup><sub>L</sub>



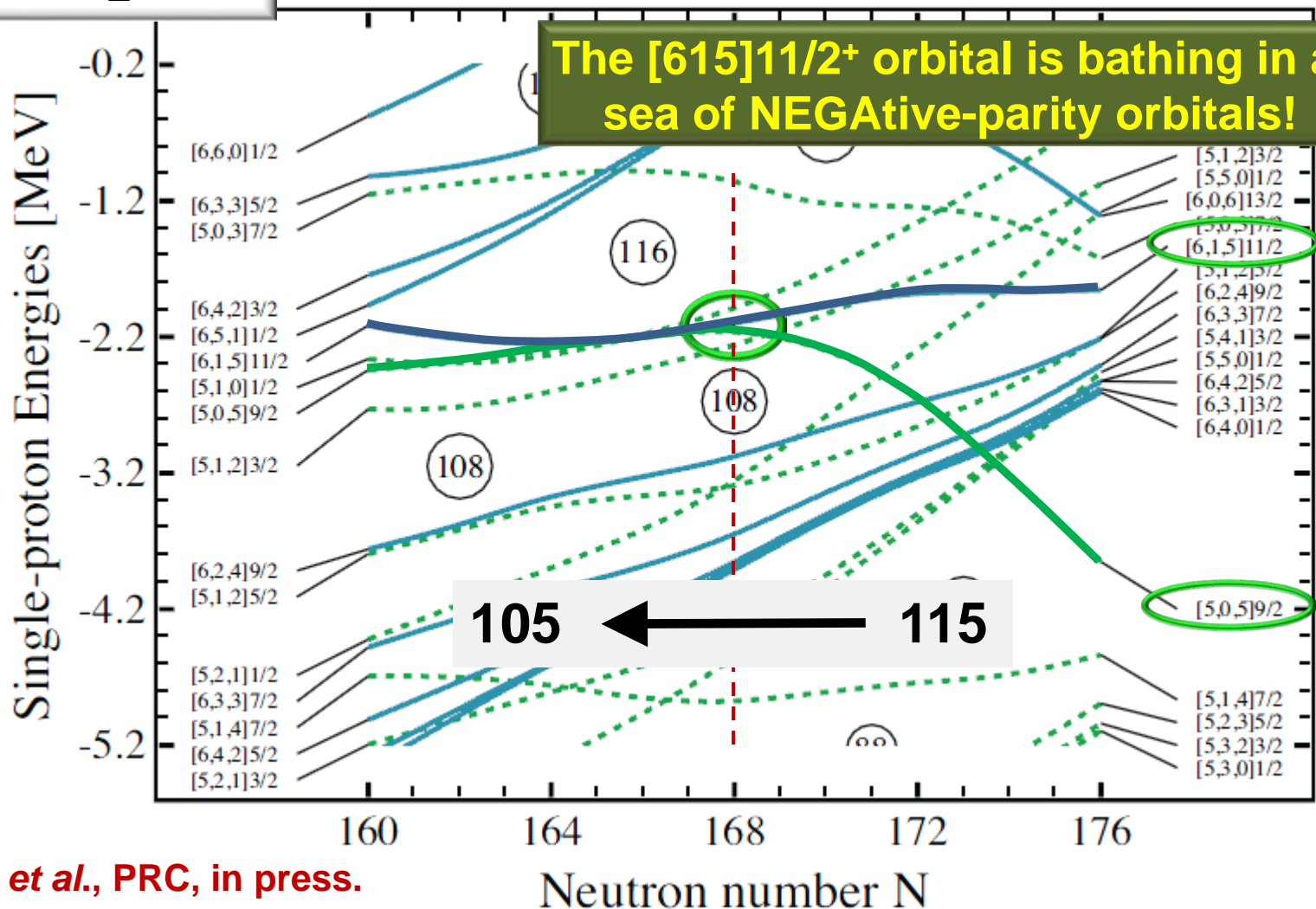
Yue Shi *et al.*, PRC, in press.

ARIS Poster PS2-A048



# EDF Single-particle Diagrams

UNEDF1<sub>L</sub>



Yue Shi *et al.*, PRC, in press.

ARIS Poster PS2-A048

# Results – $^{291-x}115$ (xn-channel, x=2?)

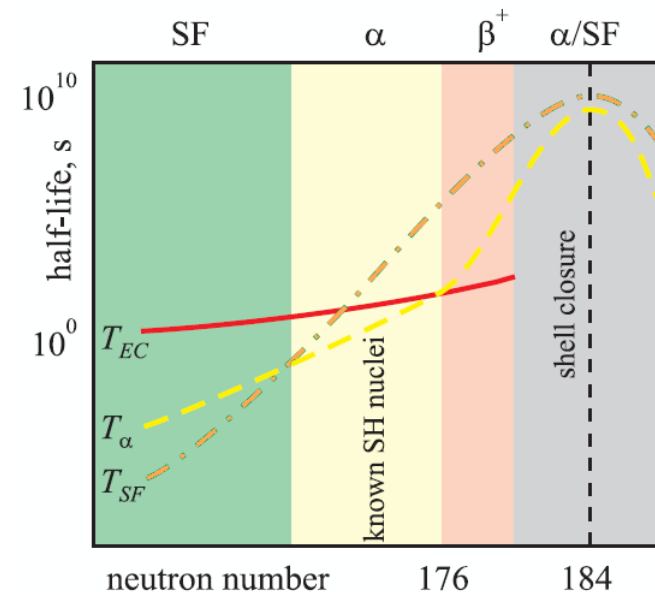
**7 chains** (out of 30 TASISpec) are of recoil- $\alpha$ (- $\alpha$ )-SF type.

**4 chains** (out of 37 DGFRS) are of recoil- $\alpha$ - $\alpha$ -SF type.

All 4 are interpreted as the 2n channel  $^{289}115$ .

A “brute force” mapping of **all** those 11 short chains and the chains presumably starting from  $^{293}117$  is no longer possible!

Proper statistical assessments, **nuclear structure**, and the possibility of **electron-capture** decays have to be considered!

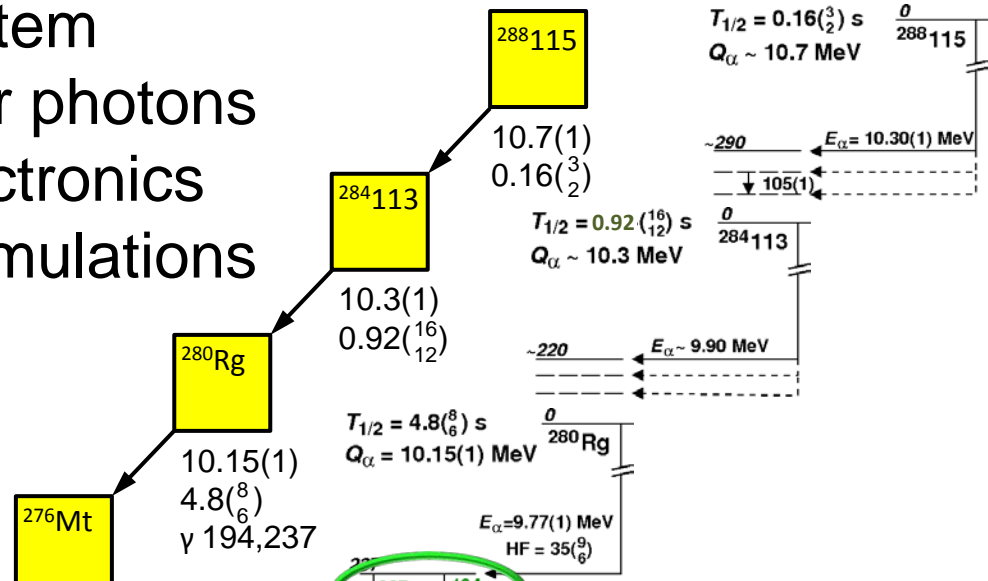


**A.V. Karpov et al., Int. J. Mod. Phys. E21, 1250013 (2012)**

# Summary & Conclusions

Open the modern **spectroscopy** toolbox ...

- fully pixelized Si detector system
- complement with Ge array for photons
- employ “digital” sampling electronics
- cross-check with GEANT4 simulations
- nuclear structure theory



## E115 Results:

30 decay chains compatible with previous reports.

Two X-ray **candidates** compatible with E115.

**X-ray fingerprinting is feasible** (cf.  $^{276}\text{Mt}$  E1) !

$^{293}\text{117}/^{289}\text{115}$  story is far from “trivial” ...

