RIKEN GARIS as a promising interface for SHE chemistry



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Periodic table of the elements (2012)

\sum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	1																	2
1	Н												He					
	3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Li	Be											В	С	Ν	0	F	Ne
	11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18
3	Na	Mg											Al	Si	Р	S	Cl	Ar
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
4	К	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Со	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Тс	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Те	- L	Xe
	55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
6	Cs	Ва	La	Hf	Та	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	ΤI	Pb	Bi	Ро	At	Rn
			•															
Li	antha	anide		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	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
				89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Actinide ••				Th	De	11	Nic		A 100	Circo			Γ.	E ince		No	1.00	
			•	AC	IN	Pa	U	мр	Pu	Am	Cm	ВК	C	ES	FM	IVIO	INO	Lľ
	87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112		114		116		
7	Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf_	Db	Sg	Bh_	Hs_	Mt	Ds_	Rg	Cn_	113	FI_	115	Lv	117	118
			, .0				BIT				6.							
	Superheavy elements (SHEs)																	

1. Chemistry of new elements

Frontiers in chemistry

- Chemical properties, periodicity, and electronic structure of new elements? Relativistic effects on chemical reactions?
- On-line single-atom chemistry with accelerators





Publications of Experimental Studies on SHE Chemistry



Conventional experimental procedure with gas-jet transport technique



Limitations in the conventional method

- Background radioactivities from a large amount of by-products
- Decrease of gas-jet yields due to plasma condition induced by the beam

2. RIKEN GARIS as a pre-separator for SHE chemistry

RIKEN RI Beam Factory



Breakthroughs in SHE chemistry

- Chemical and physical experiments under low background condition
- Stable and high gas-jet transport efficiency
- New chemical reaction systems that were not accessible before



- Development of a gas-jet transport system coupled to GARIS
 ¹⁶⁹Tm(⁴⁰Ar,3n)²⁰⁶Fr; ²⁰⁸Pb(⁴⁰Ar,3n)²⁴⁵Fm; ²³⁸U(²²Ne,5n)²⁵⁵No
- Production and decay studies of ²⁶¹Rf^{a,b} and ²⁶⁵Sg^{a,b} for chemical studies
 ²⁴⁸Cm(¹⁸O,5n)²⁶¹Rf^{a,b}; ²⁴⁸Cm(²²Ne,5n)²⁶⁵Sg^{a,b}

Previous decay studies of ²⁶¹Rf and ^{265,266}Sg

• Ghiorso et al., PL **32B**, 95 (1970).

²⁴⁸Cm(¹⁸O,5*n*)²⁶¹Rf: Gas-jet + Rotating wheel

• Lazarev et al., PRL **73**, 624 (1994).

²⁴⁸Cm(²²Ne,5;4*n*)^{265;266}Sg: DGFRS + FPD (6; 4 events)

• Türler et al., PRC 57, 1648 (1998).

²⁴⁸Cm(²²Ne,5;4*n*)^{265;266}Sg: Gas-jet + OLGA + ROMA [13(–2.8 as N_R); 3 events]



Düllmann and Türler: PRC 77, 064320 (2008).

- ²⁰⁸Pb(⁷⁰Zn,*n*)²⁷⁷Cn: SHIP/GARIS + FPD (4 events)
- ²⁴⁸Cm(²⁶Mg,5*n*)²⁶⁹Hs: Gas-jet + COLD/CALLISTO/COMPACT (20 events)
- ²⁴⁸Cm(²²Ne,5;4*n*)^{265;266}Sg: Reanalysis (36 events)

Refs. ²⁴⁸ Cm(²² Ne,5 <i>n</i>) ²⁶⁵ Sg	Method	<i>E</i> _{beam}	No of. events	σ [pb]	²⁴⁸ Cm(²²	Ne,5 <i>n</i>)	²⁶⁵ Sg
$1 a z a row at al (1004)^{a}$	DGERS	116	4	80		8.85 8	.9 s 16.2 s
Lazarev et ul. (1994)	DGFKS	121	6	320	(80/20%)		
Gregorich <i>et al.</i> (1996)	MG	121	3			1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	8.70
Türler <i>et al.</i> (1998,1999)	OLGA	121/123	19	206	²⁴⁸ Cm(¹⁸ O,5 <i>n</i>)	²⁶¹ Rf	(12/00/0)
Türler <i>et al.</i> (1998) ^{b)}	PSI Tape	119	1	78		X X?	
Dressler <i>et al.</i> (2000) ^{b)}	PSI Tape	116	1	73		08535	J
Hübener <i>et al.</i> (2001) ^{b)}	HITGAS	119	2	92	8.28	8 51	SF (91%)
a) τ(²⁶⁵ Sg) was not me b) Only sensitive to α-	asured. SF chains	²⁵⁷ No	(9%)				
For future chemical s → Decay studies on ²	tudies ⁴⁸ Cm(¹⁸ O	24.5 s 8.222 (8	3%), 8.323	8 (17%)			
24	48Cm(22N	Decen	attors	in 2000			

Decuy puttern m 2000

Experimental setup for ²⁴⁸Cm(¹⁸O,5*n*)²⁶¹Rf



3. Performance of the GARIS/gas-jet system

(a) ¹⁶⁹Tm(⁴⁰Ar,3*n*)²⁰⁶Fr



- Successful extraction of ²⁰⁶Fr to MANON after the GARIS separation
- Gas-jet efficiency: 90%
- Beam-Independent gas-jet yield



- Separation factors for ²¹¹Bi and ^{211m,212m}Po: > 10⁴
- GARIS eff.: $43 \pm 4\%$ for $\Phi 60$ mm (assumption: $\sigma = 15$ nb)
- Gas-jet eff.: 83±9%

(c) ²⁴⁸Cm(¹⁸O,5*n*)²⁶¹Rf^a



Haba et al., EPJD 45(2007)81.

- 161 α (58 α-α) / 8.2-h meas.
- GARIS eff.: 7.8±1.7% for Φ100 mm (σ = 13 nb@JAEA)
- Gas-jet eff.: 52±12%
- Yield of ²⁶¹Rf^a at the chemistry laboratory: ~0.5 atoms/min



(d) ²⁴⁸Cm(¹⁸O,5*n*)²⁶¹Rf^b



Numbers of 8.52-MeV α and SF

Step	No. of e	events	Dose
[s]	8.52-α	SF	[× 10 ¹⁸]
30	0	13	1.2
2.0	24	86	2.8

$T_{1/2}$ of 8.52-MeV α and SF

	<i>T</i> _{1/2} [s]
8.52-MeV α	2.4±0.8
SF	1.8 ± 0.4

Correlated events on 8.52-MeV α

$E_{\alpha 2} = 8 - 10 \text{ MeV}; E_{SF} > 30 \text{ MeV}, \Delta T_2 = 200 \text{ s}$							
No.	8.52-M	eV α	Correlat	ted α			
	E_{α} (keV)	ΔT (s)	E_{α} (keV)	ΔT (s)			
1	8.47	4.77	8.29	0.59			
2	8.54	1.39	8.31	34.60			
3	8.45	2.66	8.23	34.01			
4	8.54	6.56	8.22	8.31			
5	8.44	0.58	8.18	31.96			
6	8.51	4.15	8.23	77.31			

Random: <0.58

Confirmation of ²⁶¹Rf^b by ²⁴⁸Cm(¹⁸O,5*n*)²⁶¹Rf^b

- $E_{\alpha} = 8.52 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV}$
- $T_{1/2} = 1.9 \pm 0.4$ s
- Branching ratio (SF/ α) = 73 \pm 6%/27 \pm 6%
- σ = 11±2 nb at 95.1 MeV assumptions: σ(²⁶¹Rf^a) = 12 nb@JAEA
 → σ ratio(²⁶¹Rf^a/²⁶¹Rf^b) = 1.1±0.2

Correlated α $E_{\alpha} = 8.18 - 8.31 \text{ MeV}$ $T_{1/2} = 22^{+14} - 6 \text{ s}$



(e) ²⁴⁸Cm(²²Ne,5*n*)²⁶⁵Sg^{*a,b*}

Beam time	Magnetic rigidity (Tm)	Beam dose ($\times 10^{18}$)
	1.73	2.07
Son 20 Oct 6 2009	1.94	1.91
Sep. 30–Oct. 6, 2008	2.16	1.57
	2.04	0.639
Sep. 19–23, 2009; July 16–20, 2010	2.07	11.2

RILAC + GARIS + Gas-jet

AVF + Gas-jet





<u> α energy and half-life of ²⁶⁵Sg^{*a,b*}</u>

		This wor	Düll	Düllmann and Türler (2008)			
	n	E_{α} [MeV]	<i>T</i> _{1/2} [s]	b _{SF} [%]	n	E_{α} [MeV]	<i>T</i> _{1/2} [s]
²⁶⁵ Sg ^a	18	8.84±0.05	8.5 ^{+2.6} -1.6	< 50	20	8.85	8.9 ^{+2.7} -1.3
²⁶⁵ Sg ^b	24	8.69±0.05	14.4 ^{+3.7} -2.5	< 51	24	8.70	16.2 ^{+4.7} -1.9





Decay patterns observed in the chain ${}^{265}Sg^{a,b} \rightarrow {}^{261}Rf^{a,b} \rightarrow {}^{257}No$

Cross section

Assumptions: GARIS eff. = 13%, gas-jet eff. = 50%, and gas-jet transport time = 3 s

	Cross section at 118 MeV [pb]	
²⁶⁵ Sg ^a	180 ⁺⁸⁰ _60	
²⁶⁵ Sg ^b	200 ⁺⁶⁰ ₋₅₀	

$$\sigma(^{265}Sg^{a} + {}^{265}Sg^{b}) = 380^{+90}_{-70} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(^{265}Sg^{a})/\sigma(^{265}Sg^{b}) = 1.3 \pm 0.5$$

4. Perspectives of SHE nuclear chemistry at RIKEN

- SHE studies opened by beam separation and low background condition -

Approved experiments using the GARIS-gas-jet system

- Production of ²⁶¹Rf for chemical studies using the gas-jet transport system coupled to GARIS (H. Haba, RIKEN)
- Searching for a new Bk isotope of ²³⁴Bk by ⁴⁰Ar-induced fusion reaction of ¹⁹⁷Au (D. Kaji, RIKEN)
- α-fine structure spectroscopy of ²⁵⁷Rf and ^{255g,m}Lr (M. Asai, JAEA)
- Production of element 105 ²⁶²Db for chemical studies using the gas-jet transport system coupled to GARIS (H. Haba, RIKEN)
- Gas phase chemistry of trans-actinide elements (H. Kudo, Niigata Univ.)
- Electrochemistry of the heaviest actinides (A. Toyoshima, JAEA)
- Gas-phase chemistry of Sg(CO)₆ –Establishing novel metal-organic chemistry for superheavy elements (Ch. E. Düllmann, Mainz Univ./GSI)

Gas-phase chemistry of Sg(CO)₆

-Establishing novel metal-organic chemistry for superheavy elements

proposed by Ch. E. Düllmann (Mainz Univ./GSI)

- Chemical synthesis and observation of Sg(CO)₆
 First metal-organic compound of SHEs
- Measurement of $-\Delta H_{ads}$ for Sg(CO)₆ and comparison with theory First gas-phase study of a SHE compound in a reduced oxidation state (Sg⁰) with π acceptor ligand





<u>α-fine structure spectroscopy of ²⁵⁷Rf and ^{255g,m}Lr</u>



Asai *et al.*, RIKEN APR **44**(2011)22.

5. Summary

- The gas-jet transport system has been coupled to the RIKEN gasfilled recoil ion separator, GARIS, at RILAC.
- The commissioning of the system was successful.
 ¹⁶⁹Tm(⁴⁰Ar,3n)²⁰⁶Fr; ²⁰⁸Pb(⁴⁰Ar,3n)²⁴⁵Fm; ²³⁸U(²²Ne,5n)²⁵⁵No
 → Low background condition
 - \rightarrow High gas-jet transport efficiency irrespectively of beam intensity
- Productions and decay properties of ²⁶¹Rf^{a,b} and ²⁶⁵Sg^{a,b} were investigated in detail.
 ²⁴⁸Cm(¹⁸O,5n)²⁶¹Rf^{a,b}; ²⁴⁸Cm(²²Ne,5n)²⁶⁵Sg^{a,b}
- SHE studies opened by the GARIS gas-jet system were introduced.

Collaborators

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