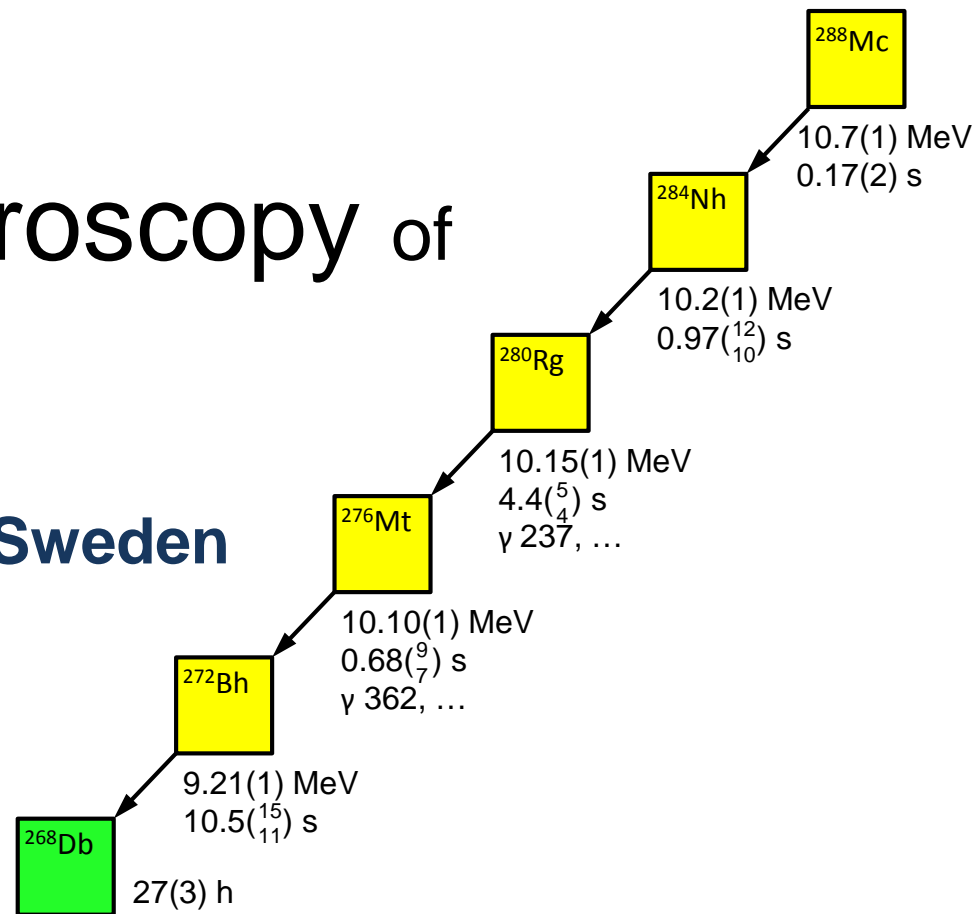


Alpha-Photon Coincidence Spectroscopy of Superheavy Nuclei

D. Rudolph, Lund University, Sweden



20th Colloque GANIL, October 2017, Amboise, France

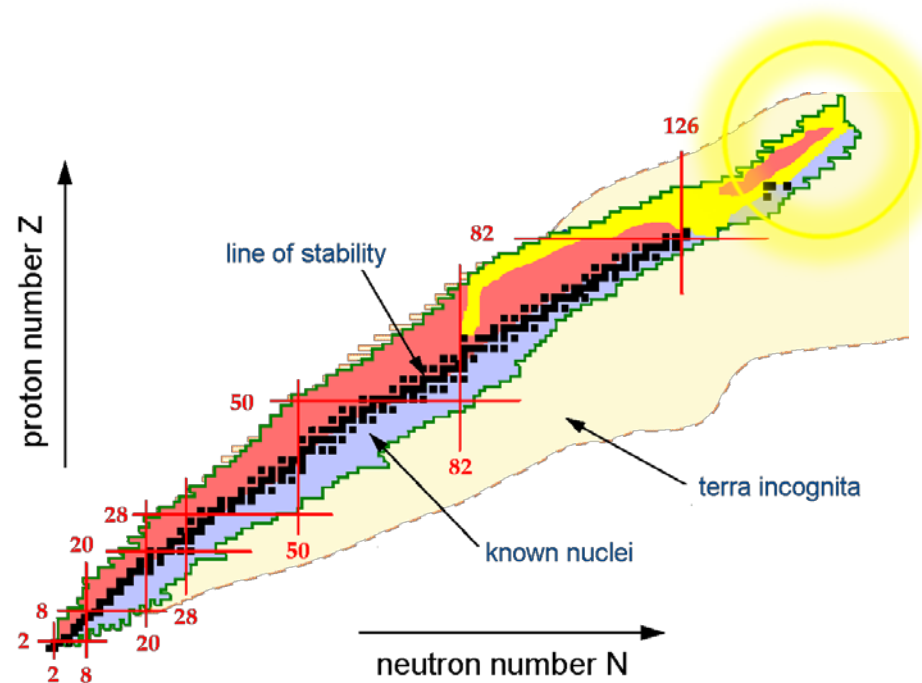


Outline

- Introduction
- Nuclear Structure Issues
- Spectroscopy Tools
- Future Efforts
- Summary

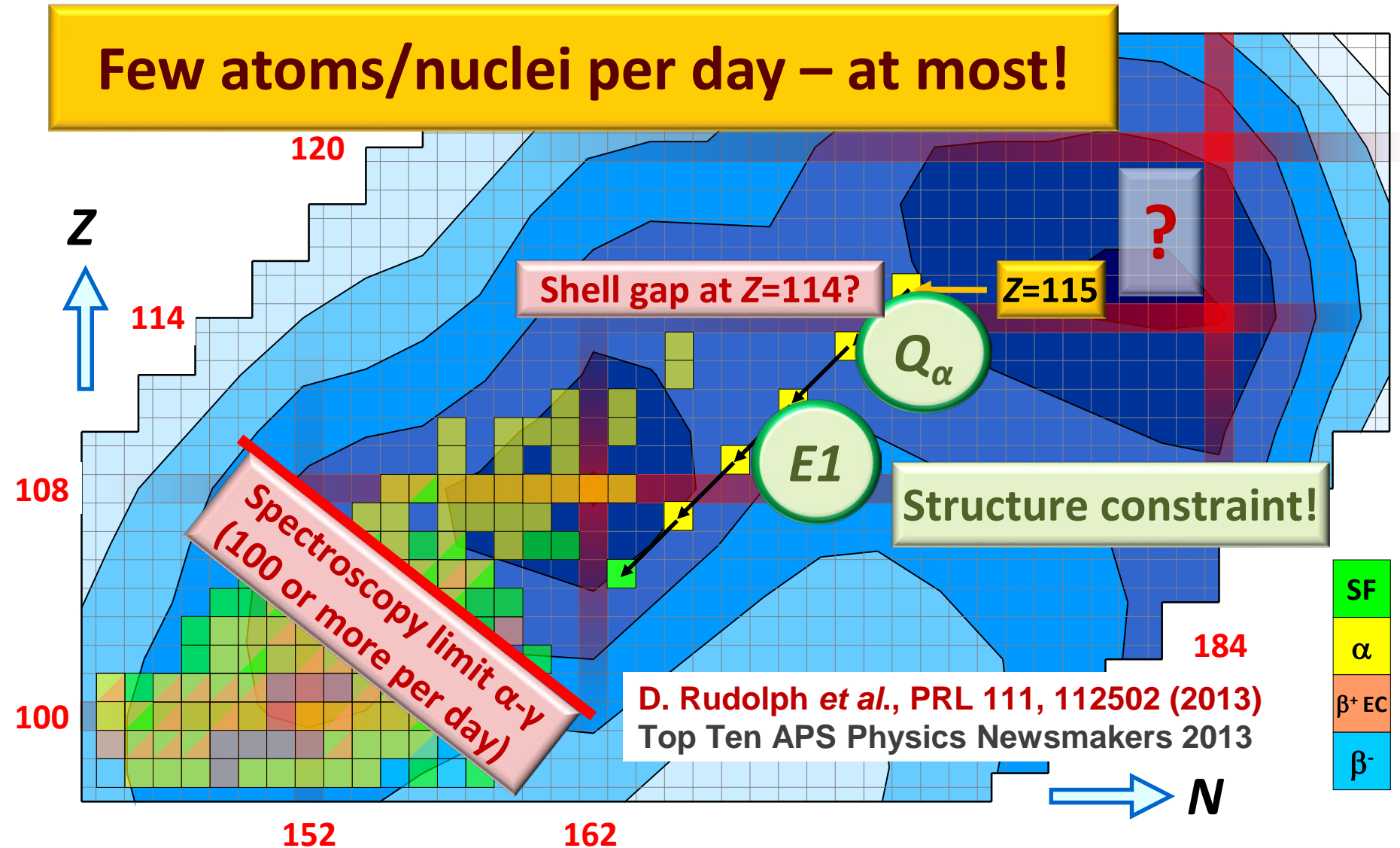


*Knut och Alice
Wallenbergs
Stiftelse*



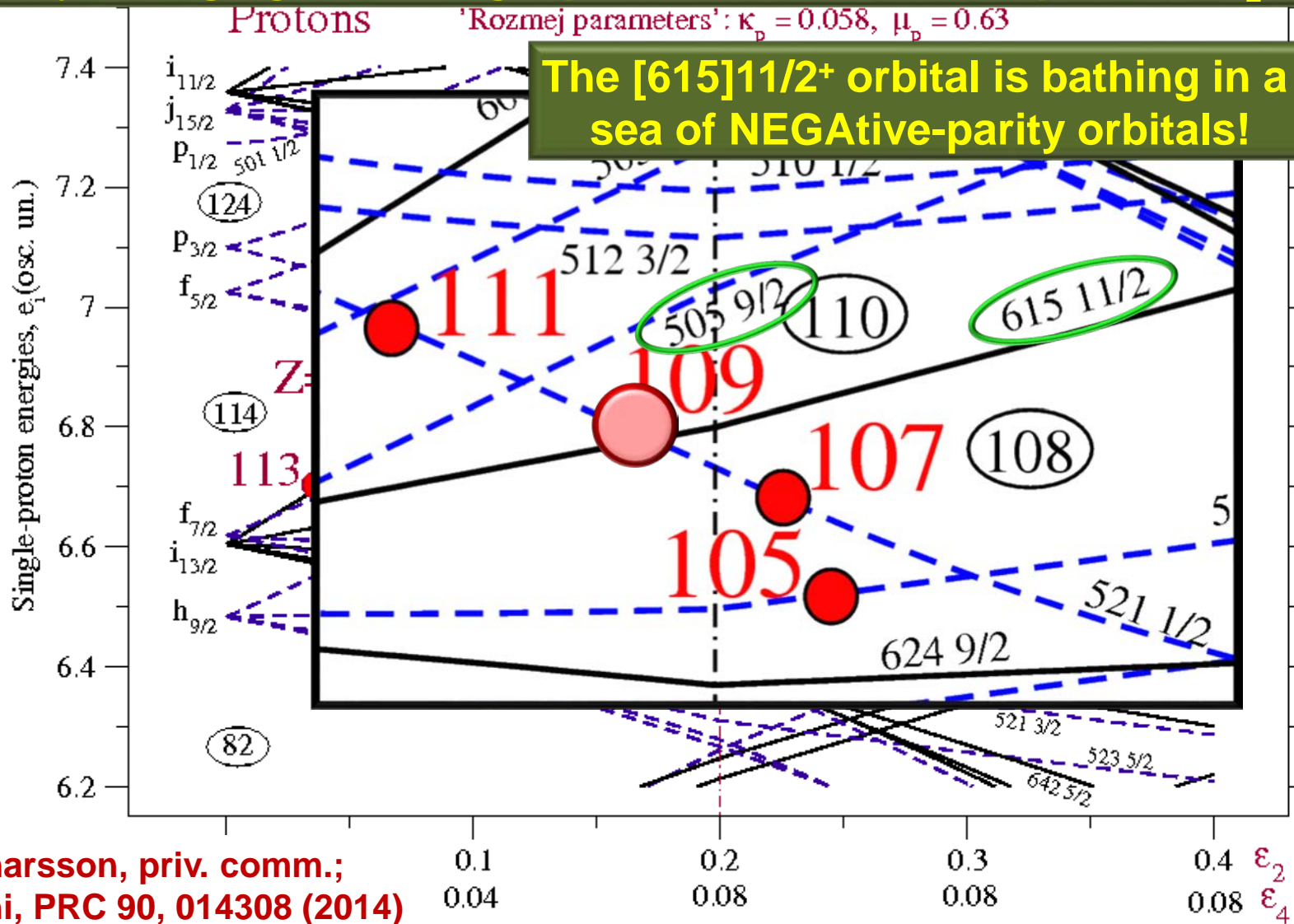
Where is the Island of Stability? Does it Exist in the First Place?

Few atoms/nuclei per day – at most!



Probe & Guide Nuclear Structure Theory

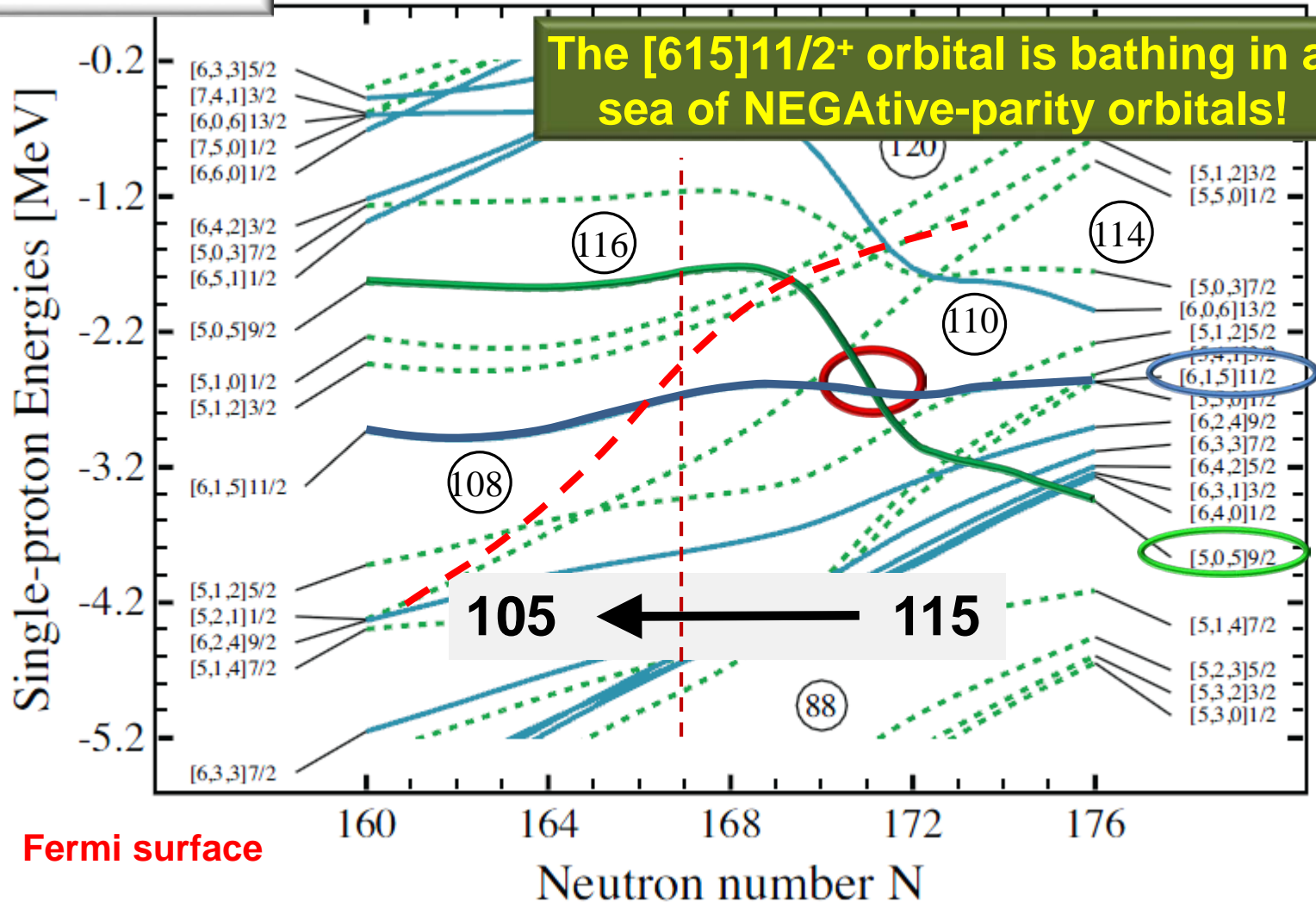
Parity-changing $\Delta l = 1$ single-particle orbitals are required at $\beta_2 \sim 0.2!$



I. Ragnarsson, priv. comm.;
Yue Shi, PRC 90, 014308 (2014)

EDF Single-particle Diagrams

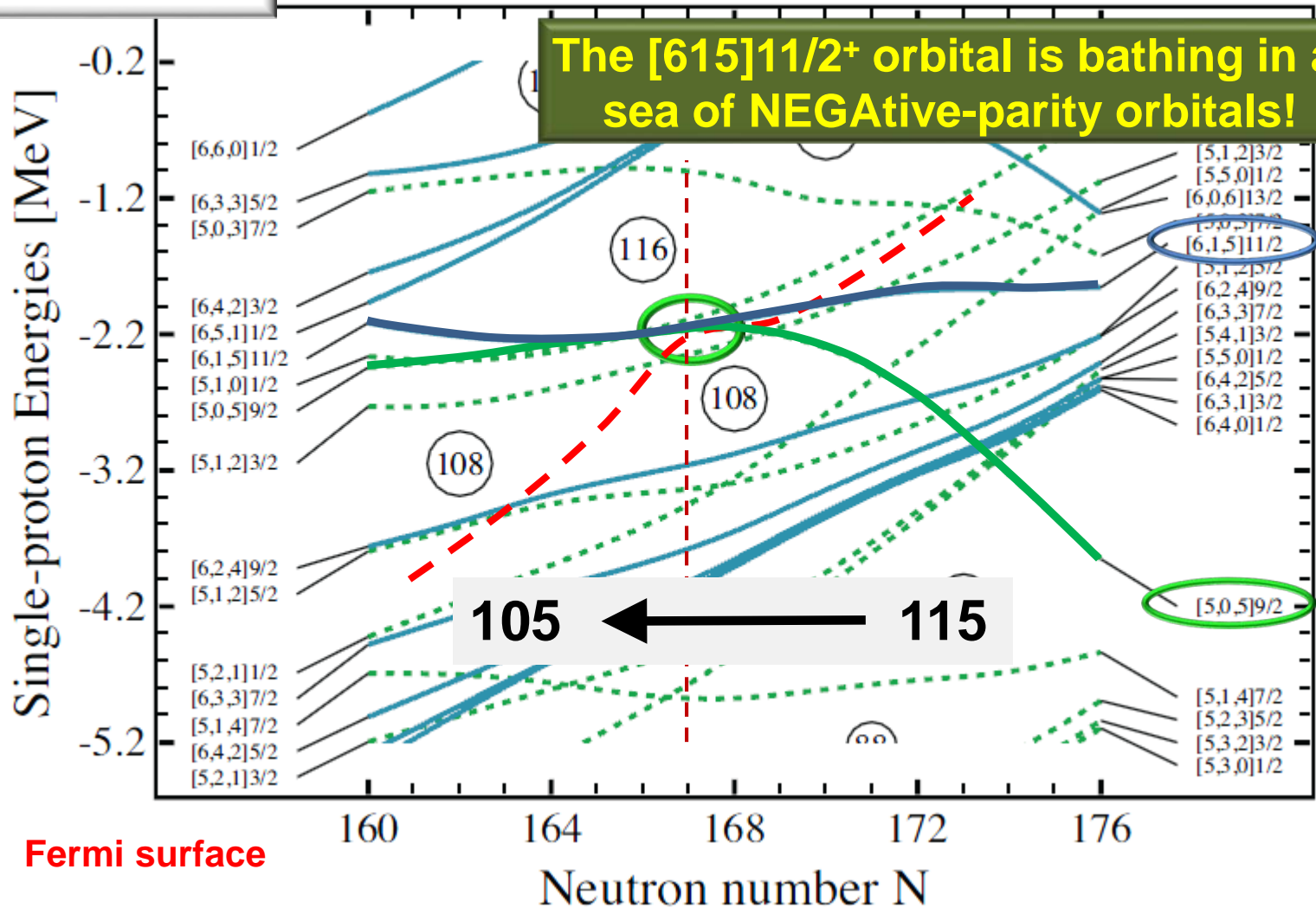
UNEDF1^{SO}_L



Yue Shi *et al.*, PRC 90, 014308 (2014)

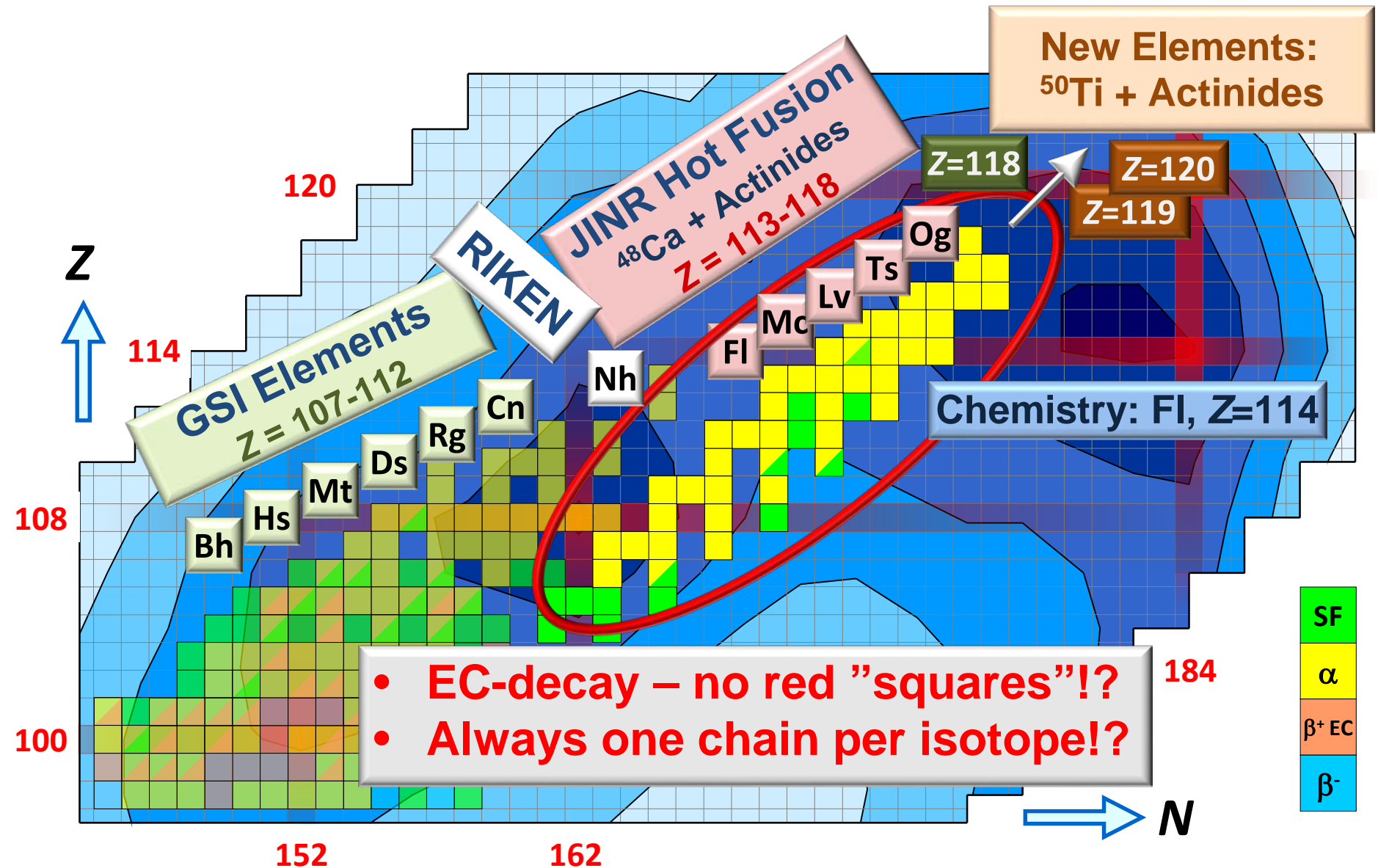
EDF Single-particle Diagrams

UNEDF1_L



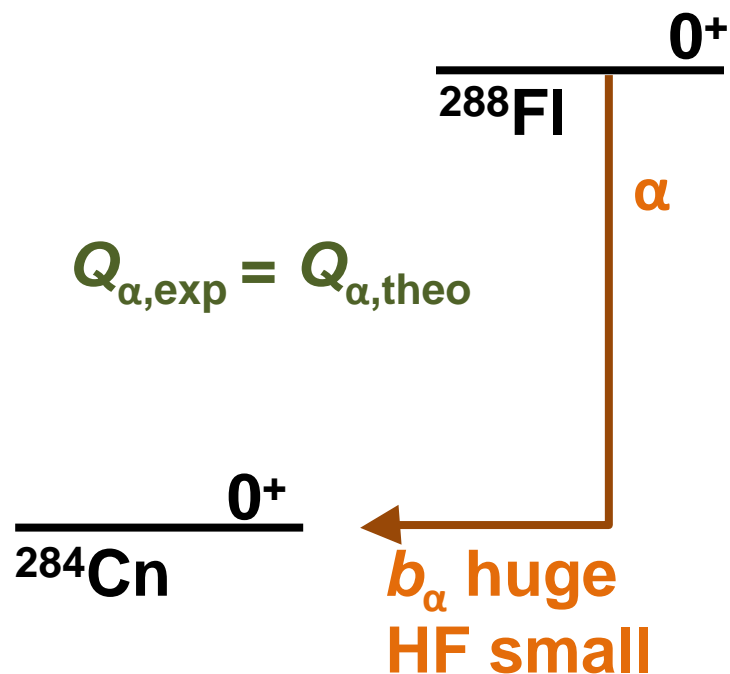
Yue Shi *et al.*, PRC 90, 014308 (2014)

(Reasonably) Current Status



Alpha-decay Reminder

Even-even nuclei ...



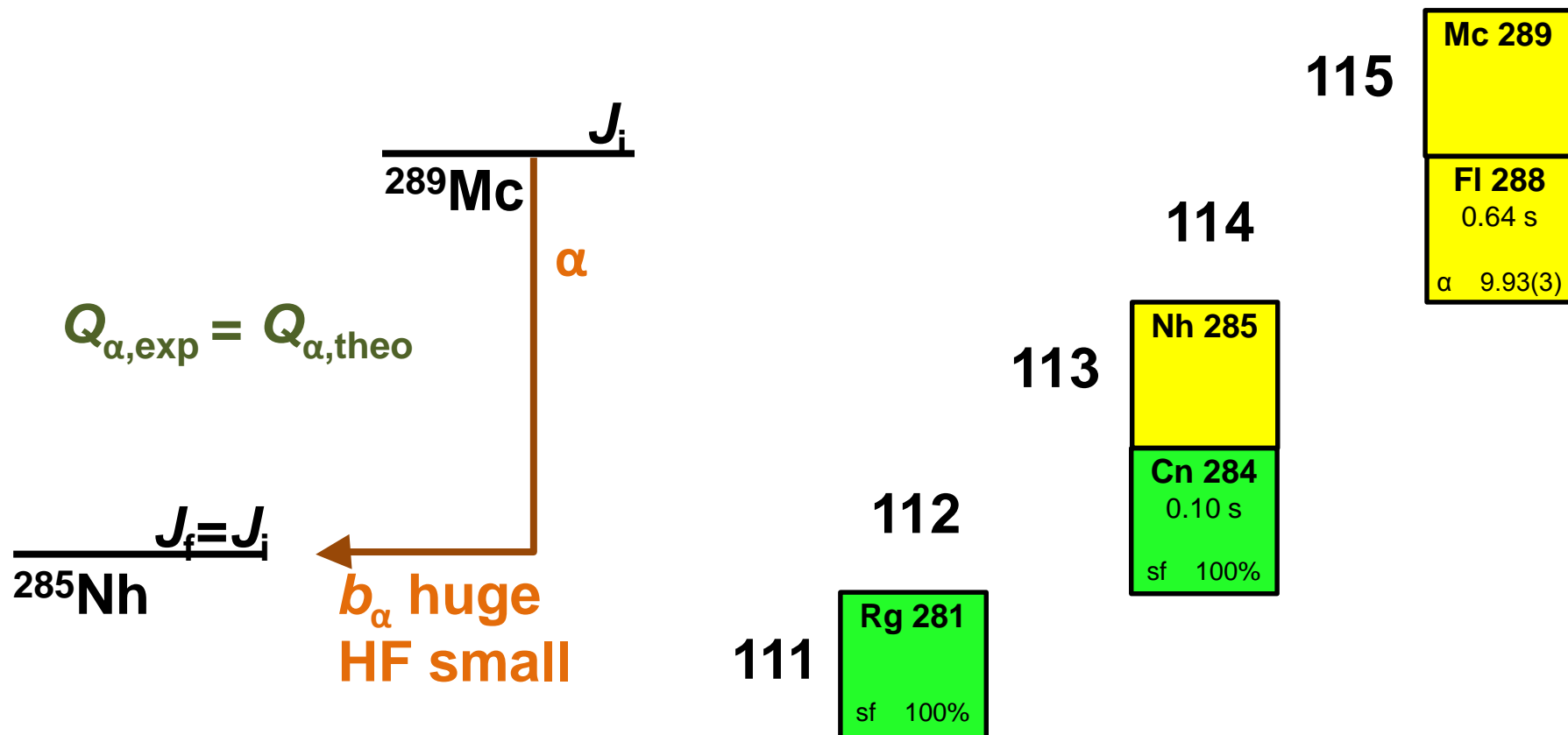
Fl 288 0.64 s α 9.93(3)

Cn 284 0.10 s sf 100%

Note: some experimental results somewhat simplified.

Alpha-decay Reminder

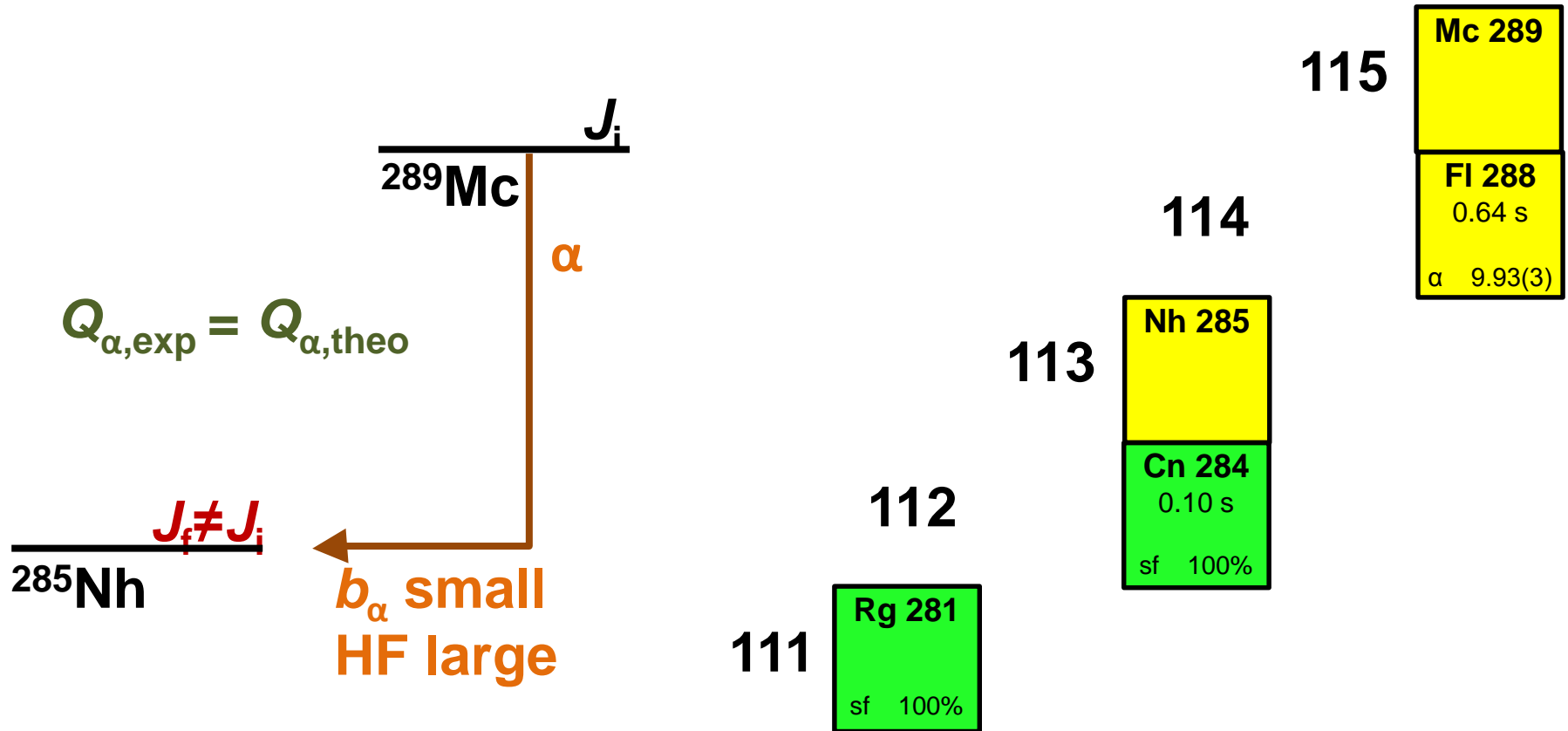
Odd-even nuclei ...



Note: some experimental results somewhat simplified.

Alpha-decay Reminder

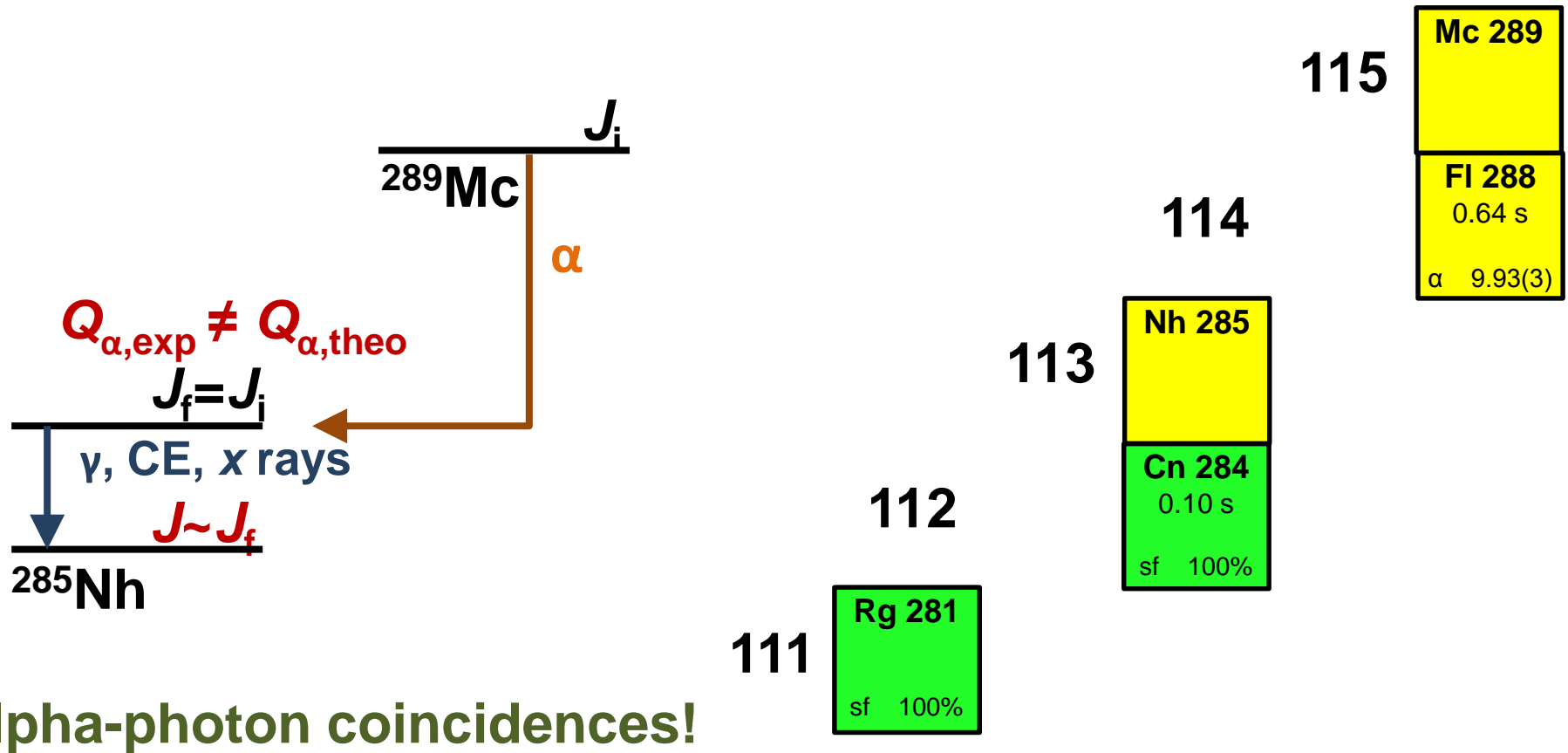
Odd-even nuclei ...



Note: some experimental results somewhat simplified.

Alpha-decay Reminder

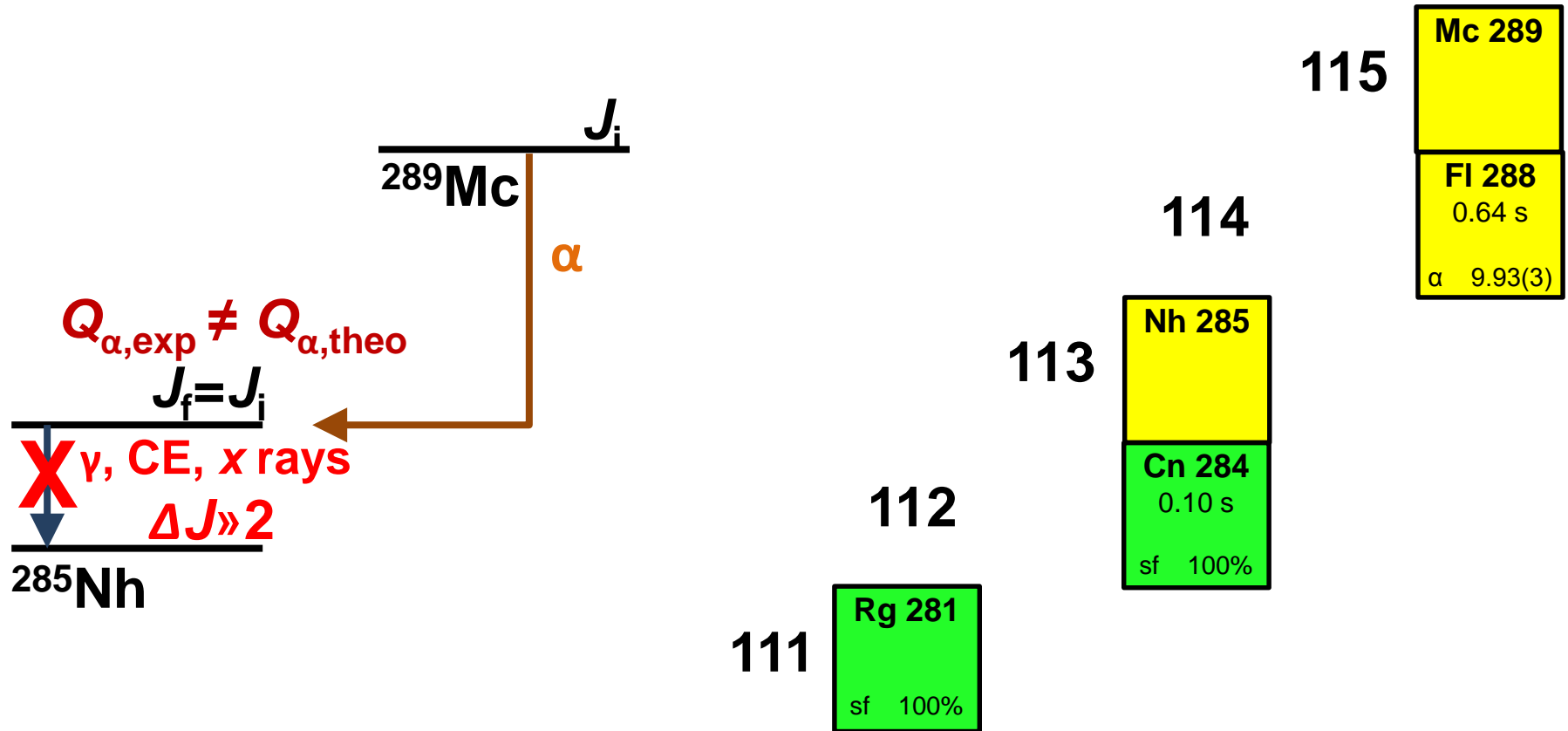
Odd-even nuclei ...



Note: some experimental results somewhat simplified.

Alpha-decay Reminder

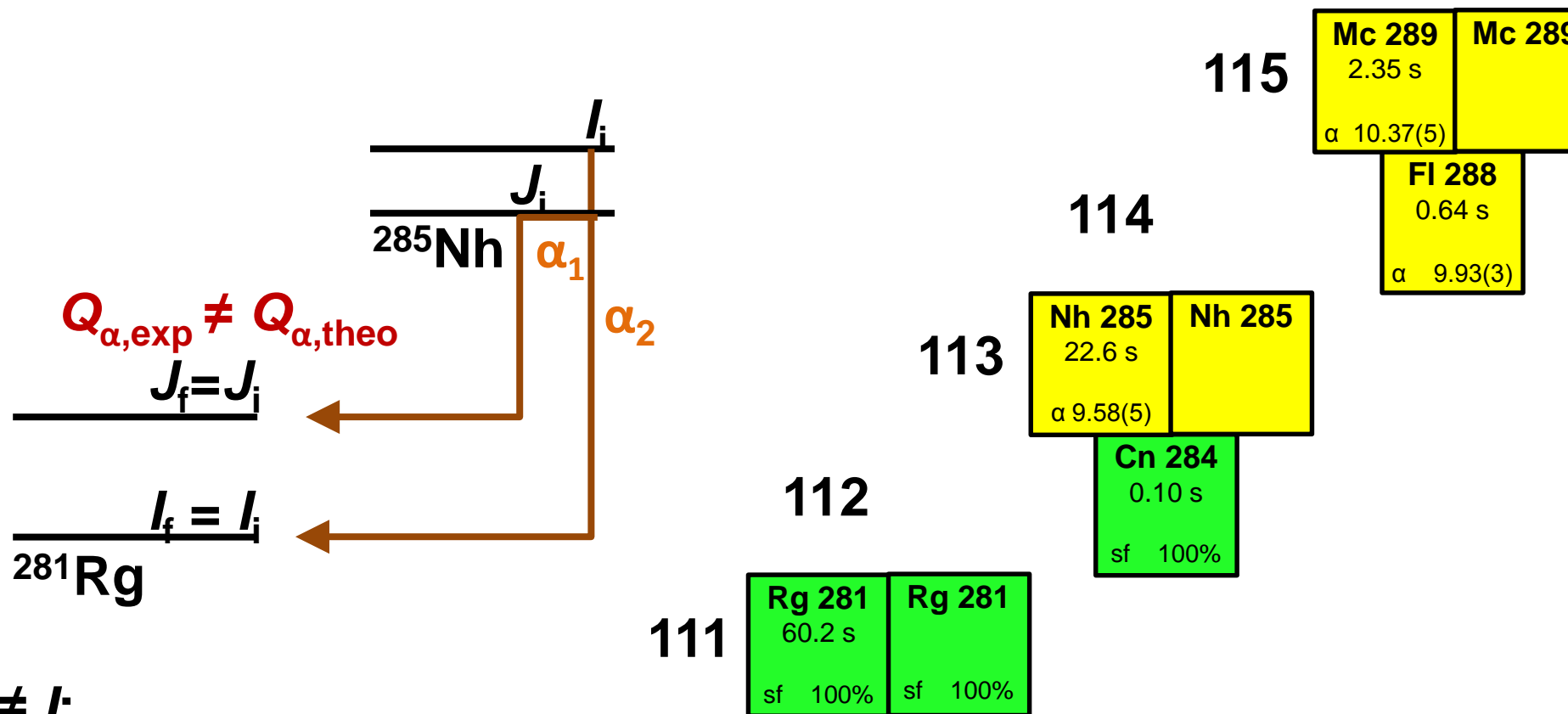
Odd-even nuclei ...



Note: some experimental results somewhat simplified.

Alpha-decay Reminder

Odd-even nuclei ...



$J \neq l$:

Two parallel α -decay branches!

COMMON ACROSS the nuclidic CHART!

U. Forsberg *et al.*, NPA 953, 117 (2016); PLB 760, 293 (2016); PhD thesis, Lund University

Nuclear Structure Theory ^{289}Mc - ^{285}Nh - ^{281}Rg

MeV)

macroscopic microscopic #1

eV)

[615]11/2

macroscopic microscopic #2

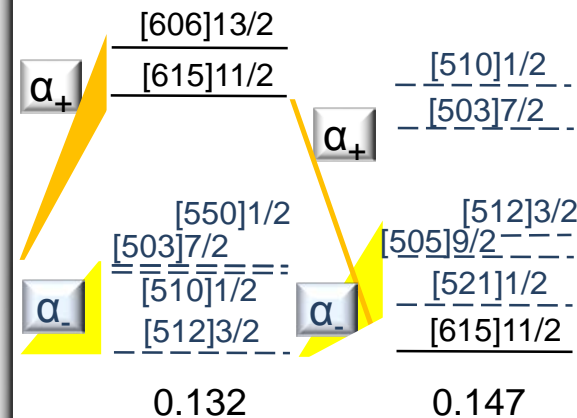
A. Sobiczewski *et al.*

Generalized, i.e. model independent PATTERN predicted/expected:

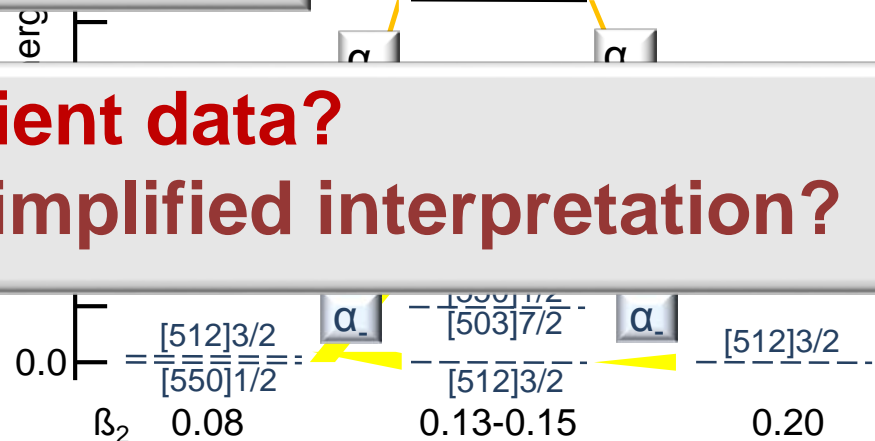
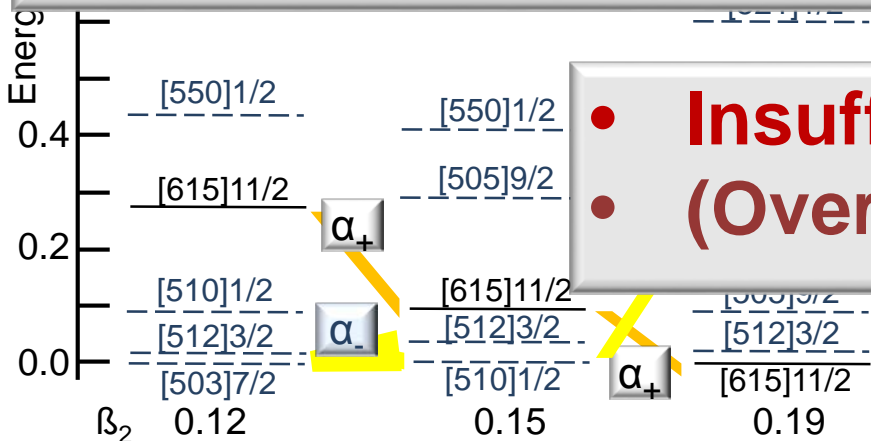
ALL hitherto observed decay chains starting from **odd-A ISOTOPES** of Fl, Mc, Lv, and Ts ($Z = 114 - 117$) should reveal at least

TWO INDEPENDENT DECAY CHAINS!

Where are they ?



density functional UNEDF1^{SO}



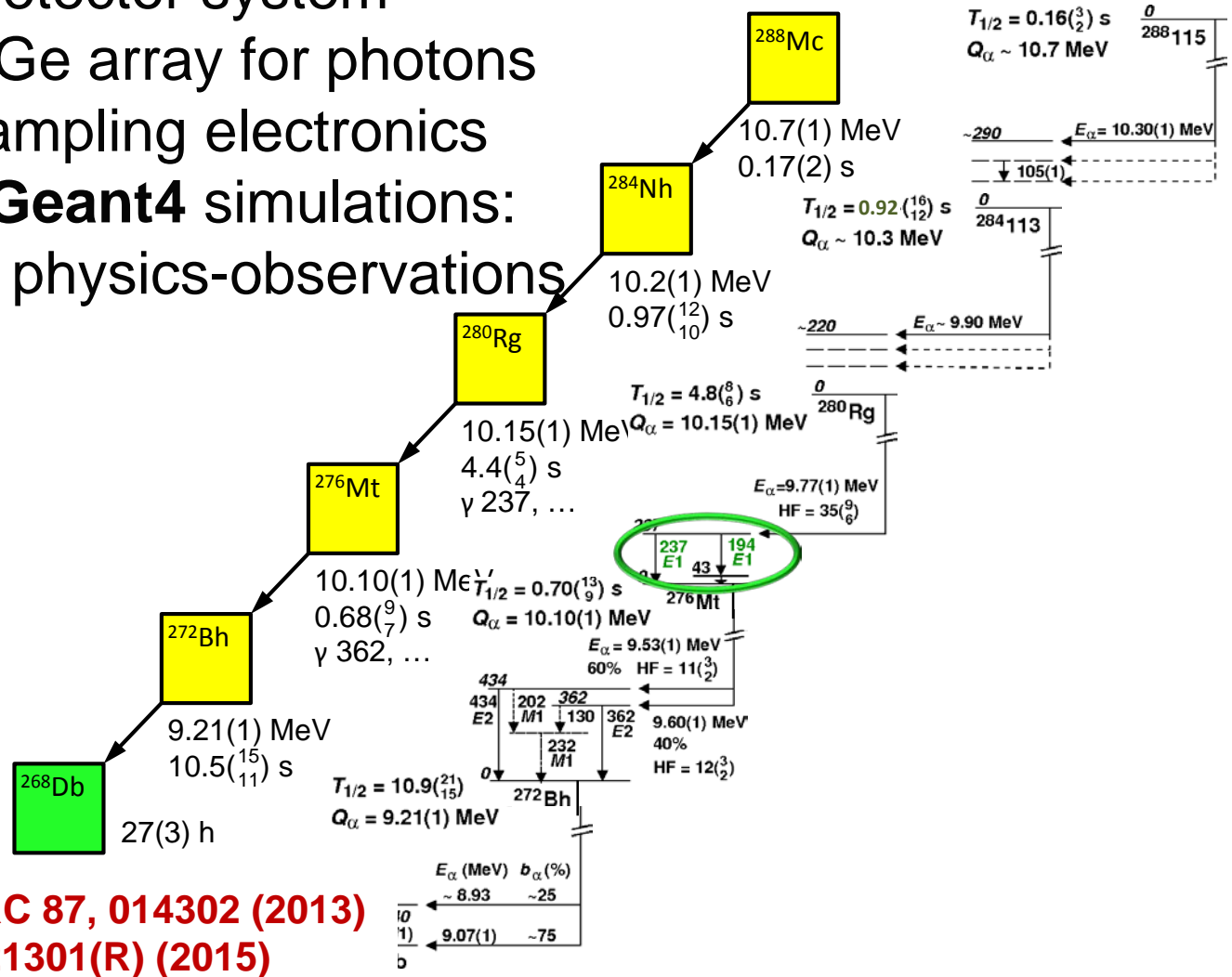
- **Insufficient data?**
- **(Over)simplified interpretation?**

E115 – “Summary & Conclusions”

Open the modern spectroscopy toolbox ...

~100 chains
Dubna **GSI, LBNL**

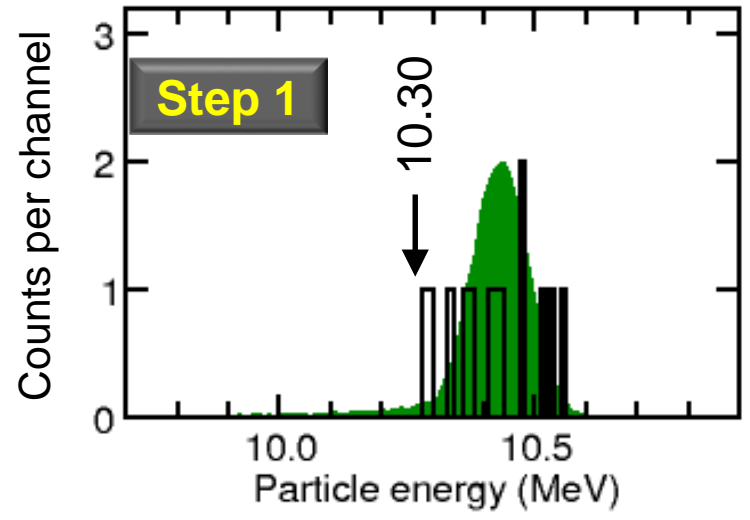
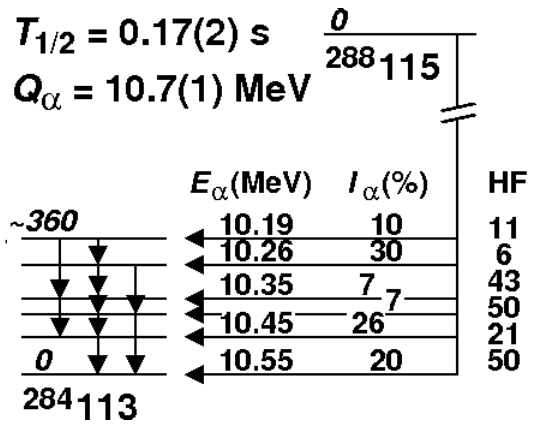
- fully pixelized Si detector system
- complement with Ge array for photons
- employ “digital” sampling electronics
- cross-check with **Geant4** simulations:
self-consistency physics-observations



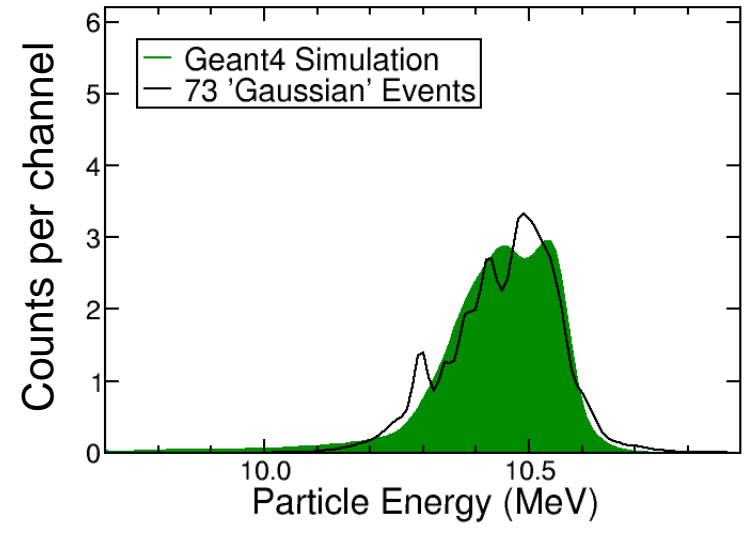
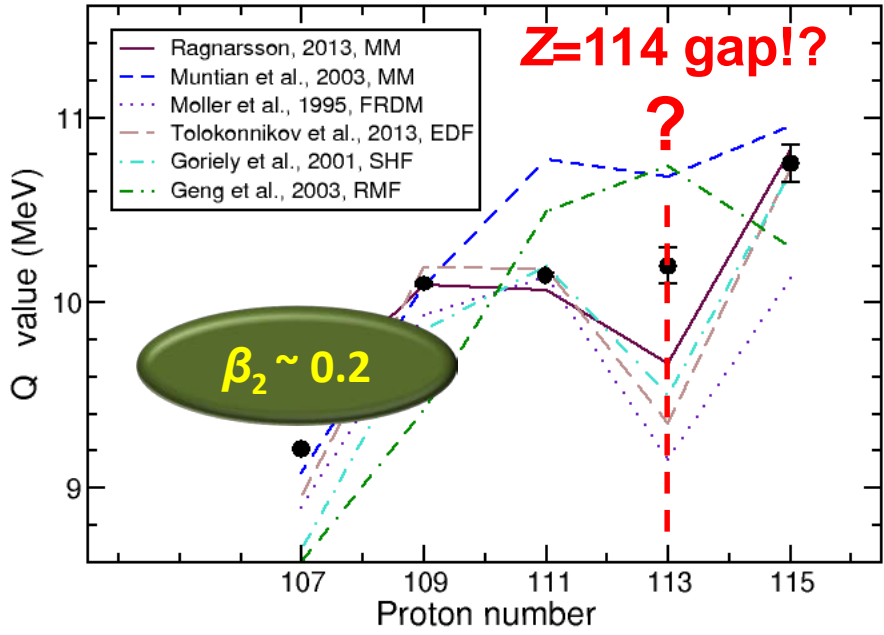
Yu.Ts. Oganessian et al., PRC 87, 014302 (2013)
J.M. Gates et al., PRC 92, 021301(R) (2015)

Results Decay Step 1: $^{288}\text{Mc} \rightarrow ^{284}\text{Nh}$

Step 1

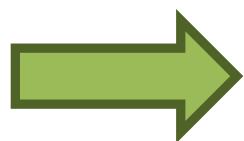


GEANT4 simulations: 100000 decays, normalized to number of α 's



Future: "LUNDIUM" Chamber

- Optimize (new, 1.5 M€) Ge solid-angle coverage x 1.4
- Move into nominal TASCA focal plane x 1.4
- Increase segmentation of the implantation DSSSD
- Add & optimize active (ACS!) and passive shielding
- (Increase primary beam intensity – cw-LINAC x ~5)



order of magnitude in sensitivity!
nuclear spectroscopy on 1 pb level!

(a) TASISpec

(b) *SHE implant*

(c) LUNDIUM

Z=114

Z=11X

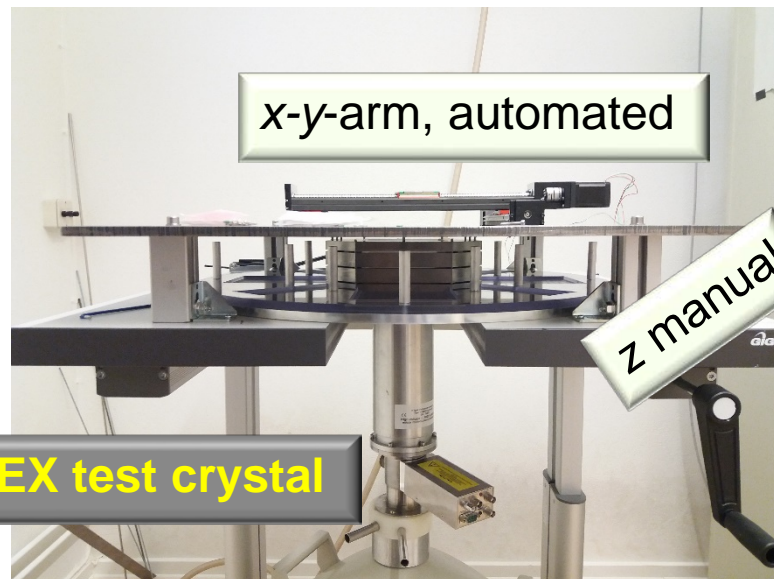
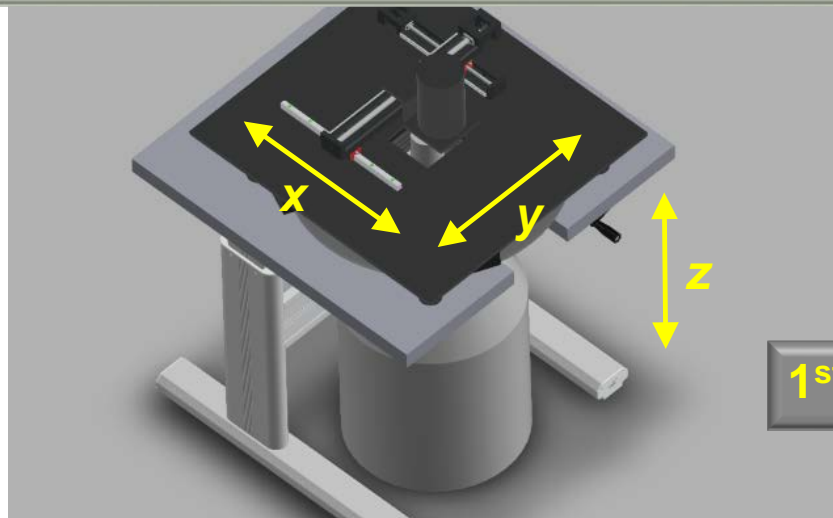
Z=115

*Knut och Alice
Wallenbergs
Stiftelse*

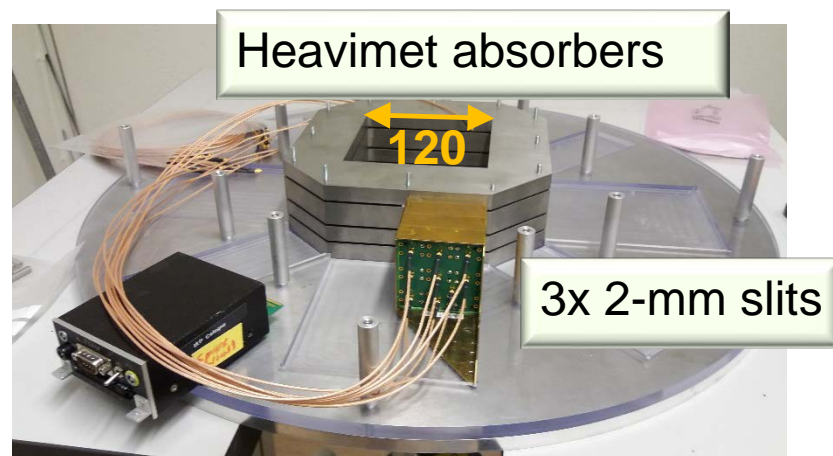
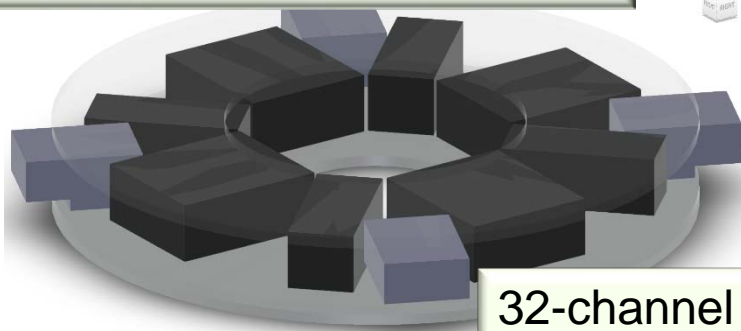
5x Complex
(incl. 1x segmented)

Infrastructure: COMPEX Scanning Table

Heavimet source canister (~1 GBq)
Collimator: 100mm long, 1mm diameter



90° scatter – 12 LYCCA modules
108 CsI crystals



Summary & Outlook

LUNDIUM Chamber & COMPEX Germaniums:

- start: Q3 2016; test crystal: 1/2017; design fixed 9/2017; 1st test capsule: 11/2017; 1st COMPEX: 1/2018; segm. COMPEX: 11/2018
- construction of vacuum chamber and DSSSD upgrade: < 9/2018
- first experiment behind TASCA at GSI: 2019 (with some ACS)

Alpha-photon (γ rays and/or x rays) coincidence spectroscopy in the superheavy element regime itself **is decisive** for any nuclear-structure based **understanding** of the shell structure **of the heaviest elements.**

Some problems:

- Sensitivity for electron conversion (**EC**) decays?
- **Isotopic assignments** / multiple chains from the same isotope: **Conclusive** mass, **A**, (in progress) **and** proton number, **Z**, (feasible) measurements highly desirable!