



# Probing the Stability of Superheavy Nuclei with Radioactive Ion Beams

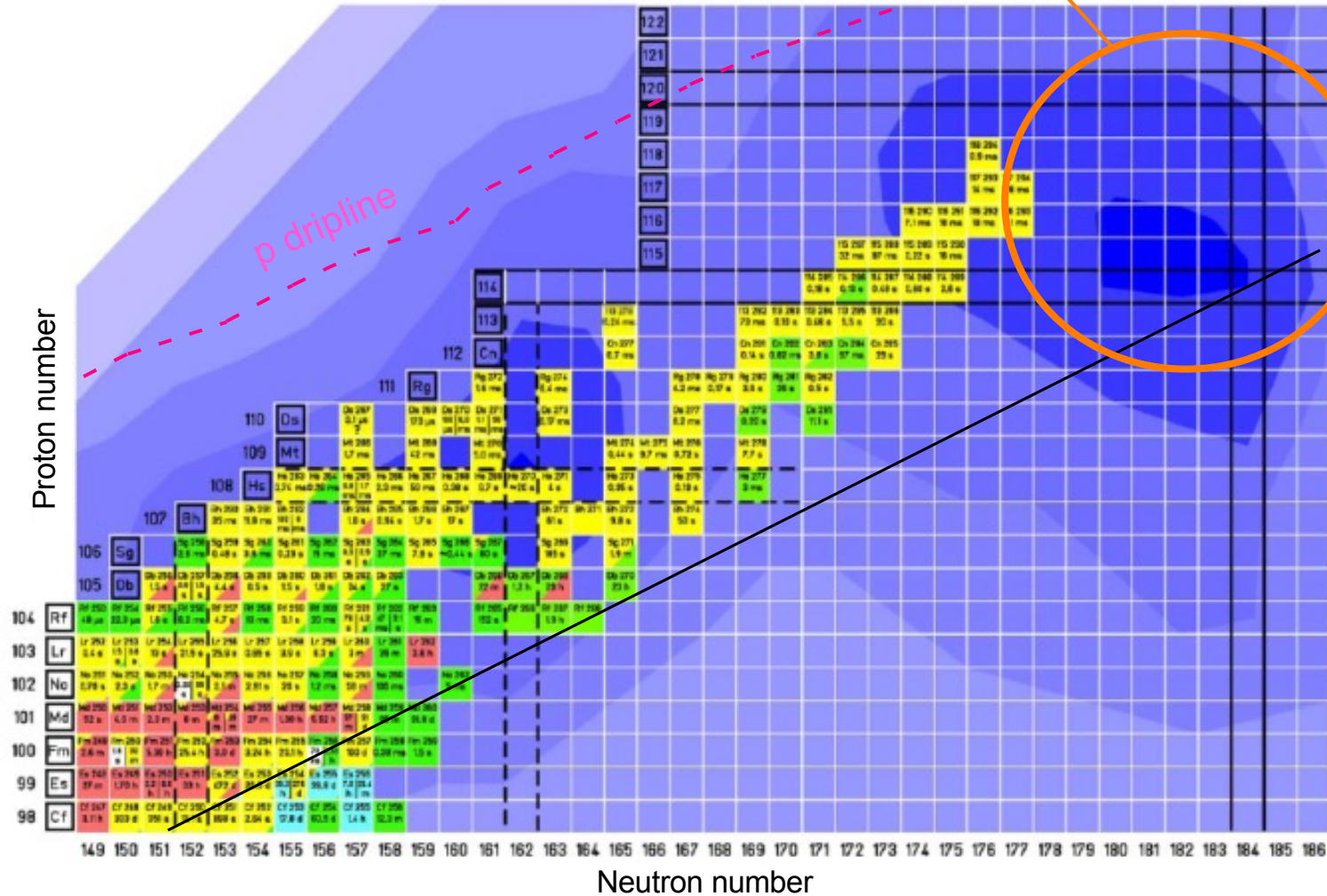
Sophie Heinz

*GSI Darmstadt  
and  
Justus-Liebig-University Gießen*

# How to Access the N=184 region?

can be reached with n-rich RIBs, but:

- ◆ small ER cross-sections
- ◆ small RIB intensities

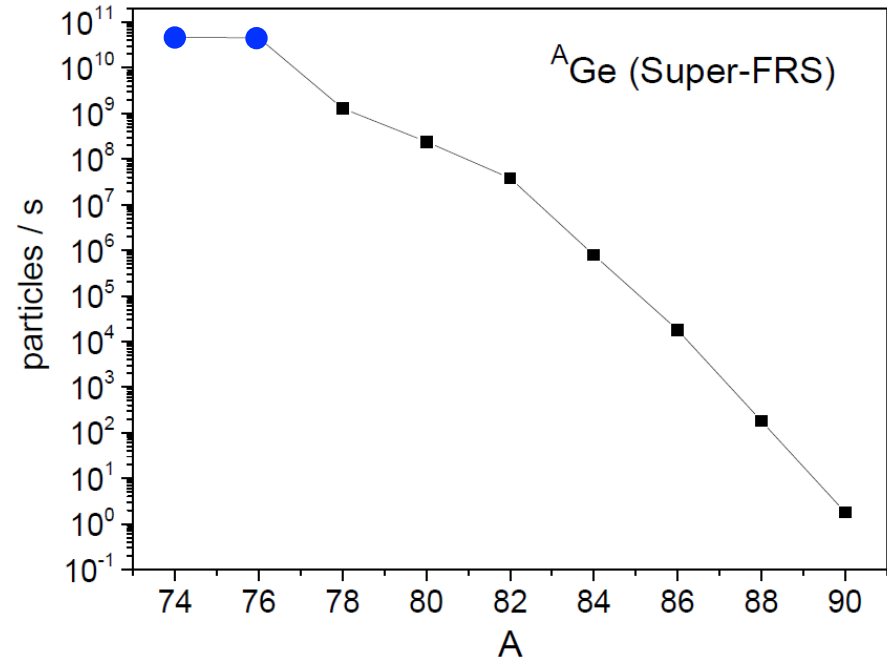
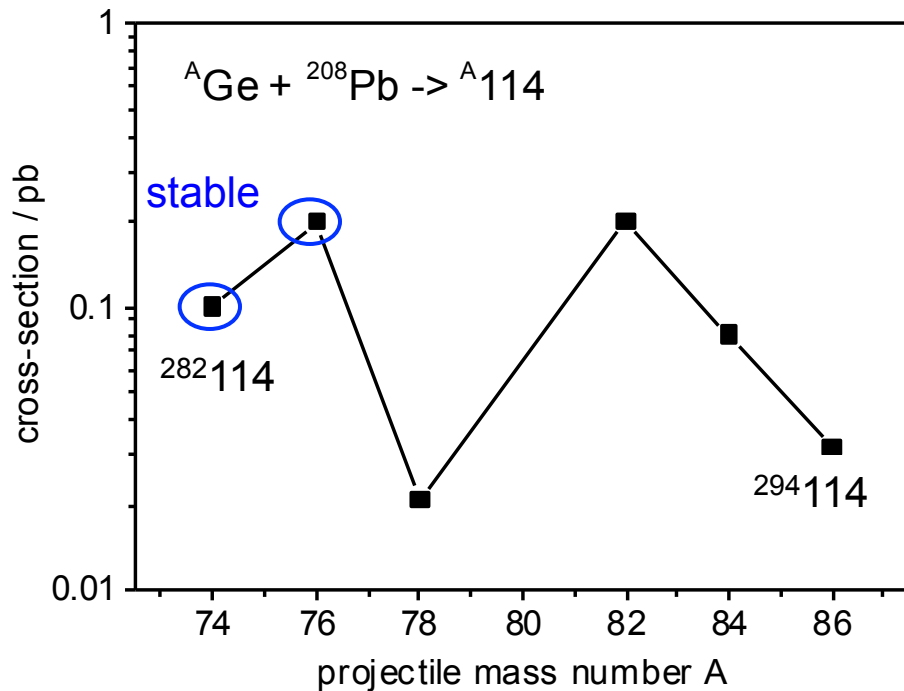


# Synthesis of Neutron-rich Isotopes with RIBs?

More neutrons does not mean larger fusion residue cross-sections.

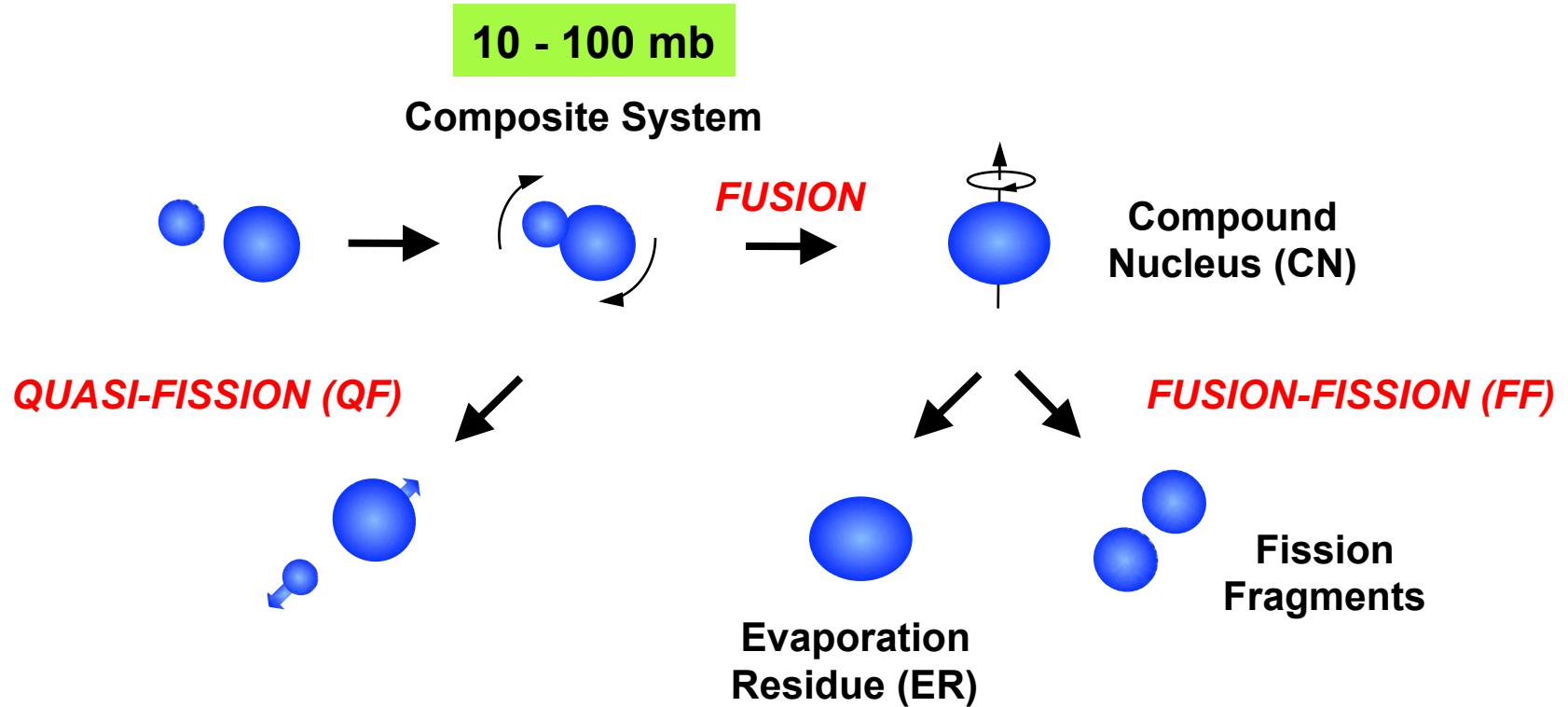
example:  ${}^A\text{Ge} + {}^{208}\text{Pb} \rightarrow {}^A114^*$

(Theorie: G. Adamian, N. Antonenko, W. Scheid, DNS model)



expected yields for  $\sigma = 0.1$  pb and  $10^9$  proj./s: 1 event in 300 years

# The Fusion Process in Heavy Systems



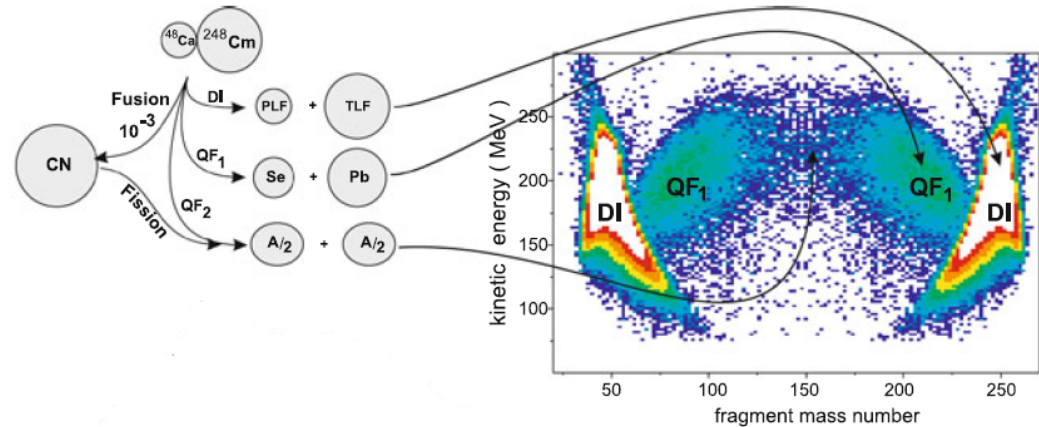
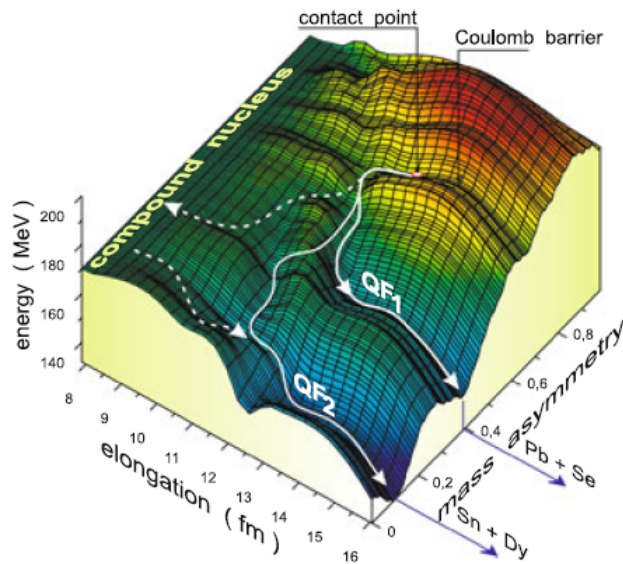
$$\sigma_{ER} = \sigma_{capture} \cdot P_{CN} \cdot P_{survival}$$

Superheavy systems:  $\sigma_{ER} \ll \sigma_{capture} \rightarrow \sigma_{capture} \approx \sigma_{QF} + \sigma_{FF} = 10 - 100 \text{ mb}$

# The Fusion Process in Heavy Systems

## Movement of the nuclear system on the potential energy surface

example:  $^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{248}\text{Cm}$



V. Zagrebaev and W. Greiner

- ▶ Study of QF and FF allows the „mapping“ of the potential energy surface
- ▶ expected yields for  $\sigma = 100$  mb and  $10^6$  proj. / s:  $\sim 300$  / hour
- ▶ experiments are possible in very near future at HIE-ISOLDE, CERN

# The HIE-ISOLDE Project at CERN

## HIE-ISOLDE: an energy, intensity and quality upgrade

ISOLDE (since 1967)

REX-ISOLDE (2001)

HIE-ISOLDE (2015)

60 keV

3 MeV/u

10 MeV/u

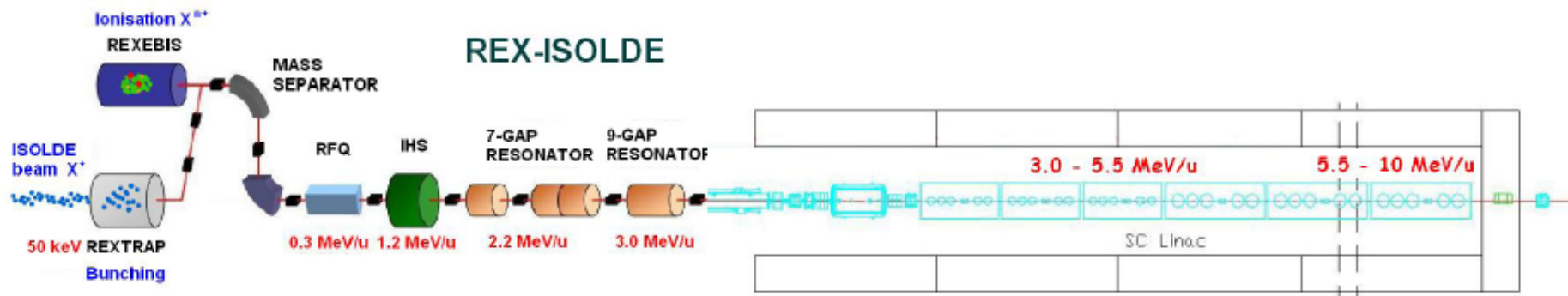


figure: CERN web page

### Timeline:

- ◆ 2015: installation of LINAC stage 1 + beamlines; first beam in October 2015 (up to 5.5 MeV/u)
- ◆ 2016: LINAC stage 2 and 3: beam energies up to 10 MeV/u

# Our first experiment at HIE-ISOLDE

The reaction  ${}^A\text{Rb} + {}^{209}\text{Bi} \rightarrow {}^{A120}{}^*$

- ◆ Rb beams are available in a broad range of N and with high intensities
- ◆ With  ${}^{95}\text{Rb}$  the N = 184 shell can be reached

Rb Yields

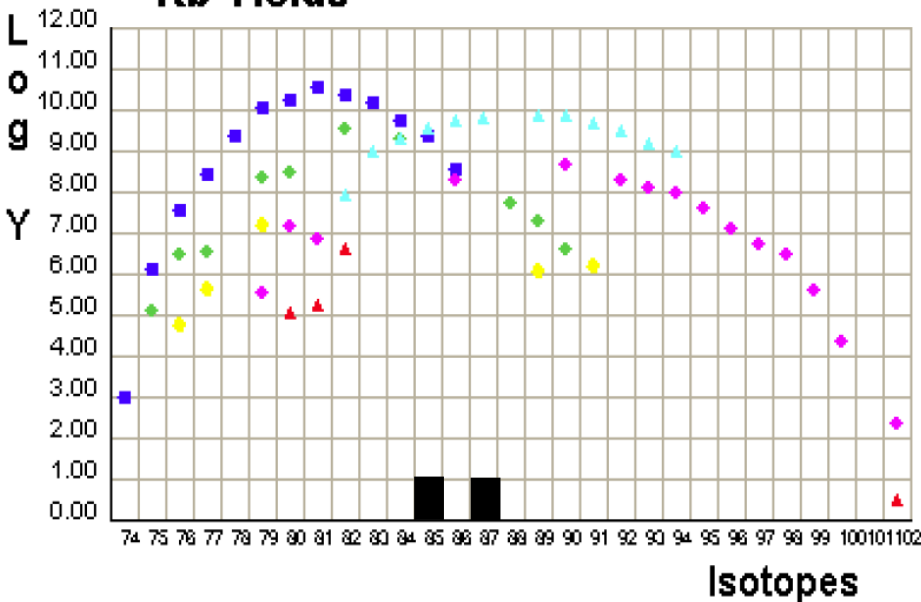
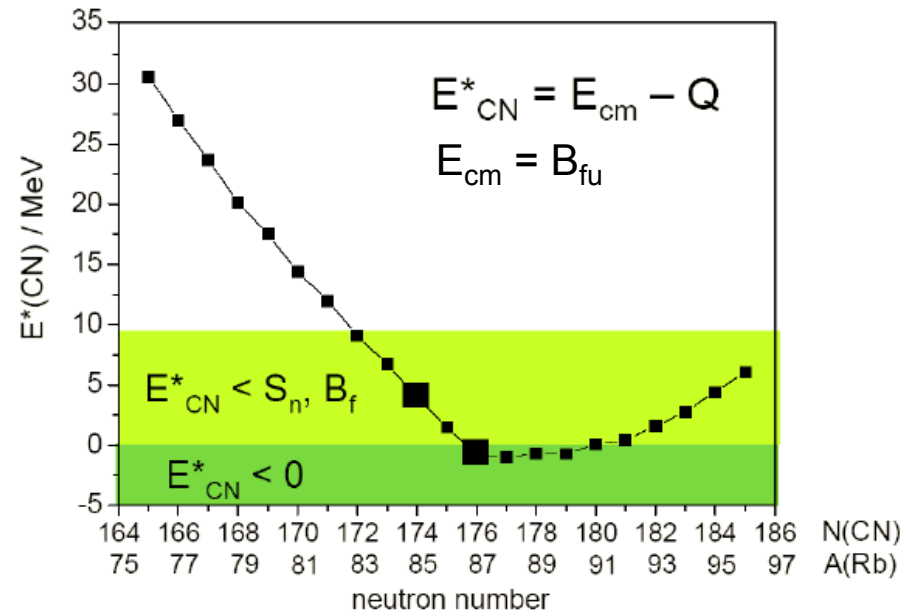


figure: CERN web page



- $E_{\text{CN}}^* < S_n \approx 10 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow$  no neutron evaporation
- $E_{\text{CN}}^* < B_f \approx 5 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow$  no CN fission
- $E_{\text{CN}}^* < 0 \rightarrow$  no CN formation

# Proposal to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

## Study of the Di-nuclear System $^A\text{Rb} + ^{209}\text{Bi}$ ( $Z_1 + Z_2 = 120$ )

October 1, 2012

S. Heinz<sup>1,2</sup>, E. Kozulin<sup>3</sup>, C. Beck<sup>4</sup>, O. Beliuskina<sup>1</sup>, T. Dickel<sup>2</sup>, H. Geissel<sup>1,2</sup>, S. Hofmann<sup>1</sup>, M. Itkis<sup>3</sup>,  
Y. Itkis<sup>3</sup>, D. Kamanin<sup>3</sup>, B. Kindler<sup>1</sup>, G. Knyazheva<sup>3</sup>, T. Loktev<sup>3</sup>, B. Lommel<sup>1</sup>, J. Maurer<sup>1</sup>,  
A. Di Nitto<sup>5</sup>, W. Plass<sup>2</sup>, W. Trazska<sup>6</sup>, E. Vardaci<sup>5</sup>, L. Vayshnene<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, 64291 Darmstadt, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, 35392 Gießen, Germany

<sup>3</sup> Joint Institute of Nuclear Research, 141980 Dubna, Russia

<sup>4</sup> IPHC Department RS, Strasbourg, France

<sup>5</sup> Dipartimento di Scienze Fisiche dell'Università di Napoli, 80126 Napoli, Italy

<sup>6</sup> Department of Physics, University of Jyväskylä, FI 40500, Finland

Spokespersons: Sophie Heinz ([s.heinz@gsi.de](mailto:s.heinz@gsi.de)), Eduard Kozulin ([kozulin@jinr.ru](mailto:kozulin@jinr.ru))

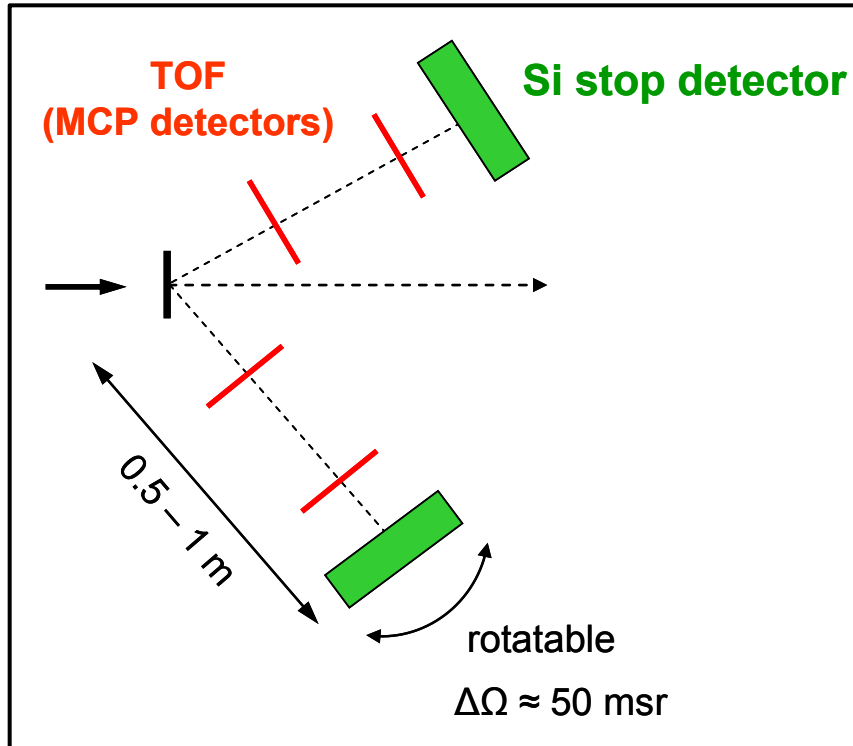
### Decision of the CERN INTC, December 2012:

„ ... formation of the capture probability. The two-arm CORSET setup providing mass- and energy information will be employed at 3 different  $^{95}\text{Rb}$  beam energies. The proposal is very interesting and will initiate a new program at ISOLDE. It was requested that stable Rb beam be used for ... “



# Experimental Setup for the Study of $^A\text{Rb} + ^{209}\text{Bi}$

CORSET detection system, Dubna (E. Kozulin et al.)



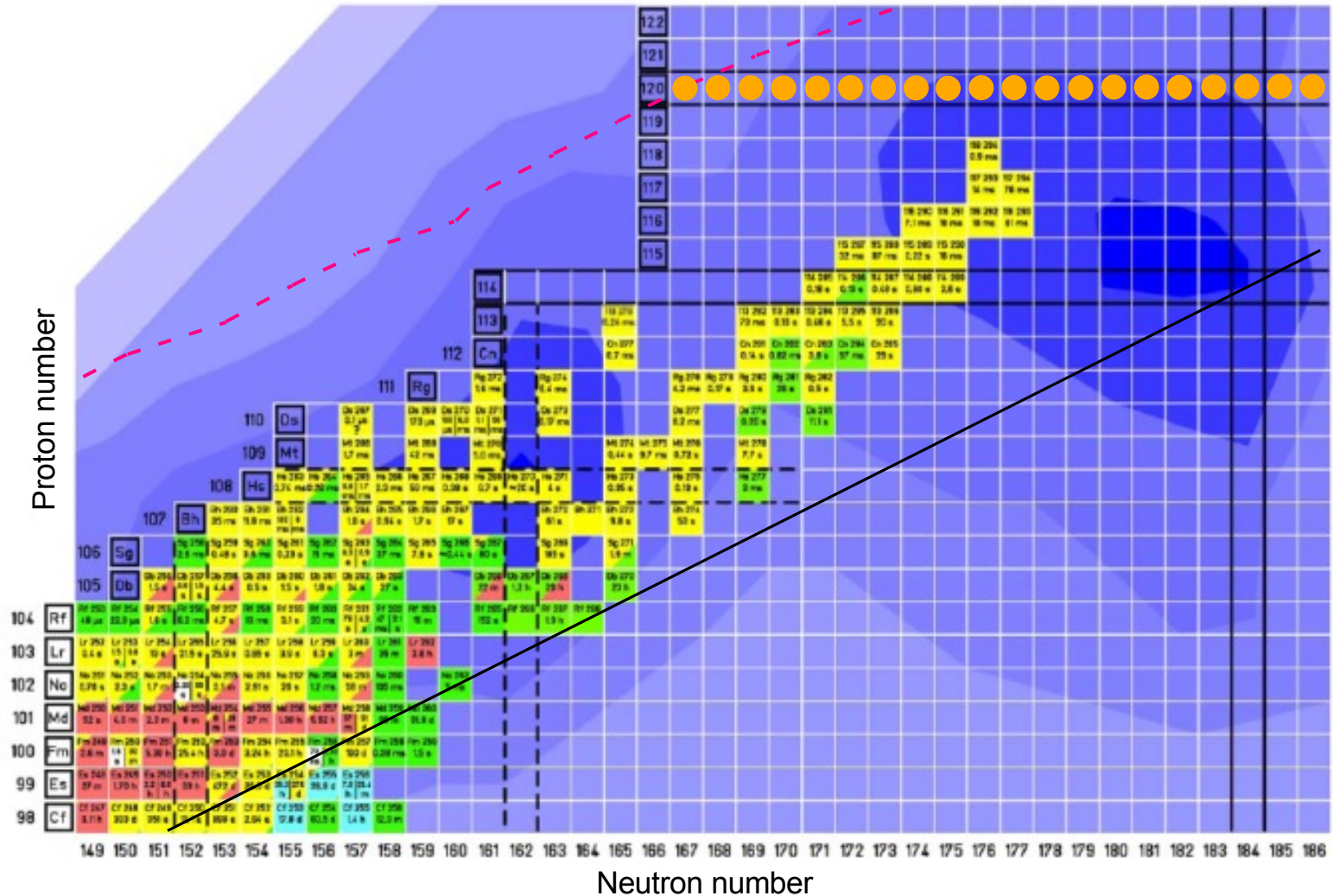
TOF,  $E \rightarrow A$ , TKE

Experimental program:

Measurement of  $A$ -TKE distributions of as a function of projectile neutron number and beam energy

# The Heaviest Known Nuclei

●  ${}^A\text{Rb} + {}^{209}\text{Bi}$  composite systems reachable Rb RIBs of intensity  $> 5 \cdot 10^6 / \text{spill}$



# Summary

- ▶ **The N=184 shell cannot be reached on mid-term time scale in fusion-evaporation reactions with RIBs**
- ▶ **But: QF and FF appear with large cross-sections of  $\sim 100$  mb and allow the probing of the PES  $\rightarrow$  possible with RIB intensities  $\geq 10^6$  part. / s**
- ▶ **RIBs with energies up to  $>5$  MeV/u available at HIE-ISOLDE (CERN) starting from late 2015**