### Heavy & Superheavy Nuclei (SHN)

 « Description microscopique des noyaux superlourds », « Decay spectroscopy of SHE », « Laser spectroscopy of the heaviest elements » Prospectives in2p3 GT02 30-31 Janvier 2019, Caen

## Questions

- Limits of the nuclear chart ? Fission is the show stopper
- How many elements in the periodic table ? Can't have an atom without a nucleus





### SHE research program @ in2p3



Laboratories: CEA, GANIL, IJClab, IP2I, IPHC, LPC

# International collaborations & Competition



Long irradiation times, dedicated setups (with maximised production, transport & detection efficiencies), beam/target/instrumentation/theory developments

### Superheavy Nuclei: a theoretical challenge

€<sup>n</sup>[MeV]

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Structure:

- Large level density & Coulomb frustration
- Limitations of existing energy density functionals
- Treatment of pairing correlations & inclusion of beyond mean field effects (coupling to vibrational states...)
- Microscopic treatment of fission & alpha-decay lifetimes
- Open conceptual & technical questions how to model fission of blocked configurations (K isomers, odd & odd-odd systems)

#### **Reactions:**

Predictive microscopic model of reaction cross sections

Few theoreticians in France & in Europe working in this field ANR « New energy functional for heavy nuclei » (NEWFUN)



#### The 7th period is complete



Chemistry Department, University of Murcia,

#### Search for New Elements



E118: <sup>50</sup>Ti + <sup>248</sup>Cm —> <sup>295</sup>Og + 3n E119: <sup>51</sup>V + <sup>248</sup>Cm —> <sup>299-x</sup>Uue + *x*n MIVOC beam (IPHC) @ RILAC Experiment paused HT oven @ RRC cyclotron

-> Several campaigns since 2017, ongoing

2020: Start nRILAC (SC) + GARIS III -> continue E119 campaign

2020: Start of the SHE Factory @ DUBNA Metallic ions beams of  ${}^{50}$ Ti,  ${}^{51}$ V &  ${}^{54}$ Cr (MIVOC + Inductive oven)

⇒ up to 10 pµA on target ⇒ two parallel programs in Dubna and RIKEN



### **Reaction studies**



Find optimal bombarding energy for the synthesis of new elements (IPHC)

Measurement of excitation functions (xn, pxn...) to test model parameter space and improve predictive power of theories T. Tanaka et al., Journal of the Physical Society of Japan 87 (2018) 014201



### **Reaction studies**

Systematic study of fusion-evaporation 1000 2n 4n reactions with SIRIUS @ S<sup>3</sup> (high ā production yields with A/Q=7 & inflight 100 Cross-section (pb) 51V+209Bi 2<u>n</u> A/Q ID): Z=106-112 with projectiles 54Cr+207Pb 54Cr+208Pb ranging from S to Ca (CEA, GANIL, - 30Si+238U 10 IJCLab, IPHC) 180+249Cf 22Ne+248Cm SIRIUS DSSD Tracker Tunnel 257 258 259 260 266 267 261 262 263 264 265 Mass of Seaborgium (28,29,30<mark>S</mark>i 238 6n)<sup>248</sup>Cm (<sup>20,21,22</sup>Ne, 3-6n) Plot Z X(mm) - Y(mm Chaud Compound nuclei 120 Neutron 21 +20 +22 +3-5n residues Froide Ζ MNT Tiède <sup>255</sup>No 253No 115 -40,42,43,44,48Ca(238U.3-5n) <sup>70</sup>Zn <sup>62, 64</sup>Ni 110 36,38,40Ar(238U,3-5n) 58Fe Hs 32,33,34,36S(238U,3-5n) -20 0 20 Xmax =60.664 mm Ymax =97.033 mm Å. Drouart <sup>51</sup>V. <sup>52,54</sup>Cr 28,29,30Si(238U.3-5n) 105 Db <sup>50</sup>Ti Synthesize new isotopes & bridge the gap L <sup>48</sup>Ca between hot & cold fusion chains around Md <sup>40</sup>Ar Fm 100 N=162 + 208 Pb/2 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 N-Z

### Multinucleon transfer (MNT)



Investigation of production of heavy nuclei via MNT (CEA, IJCLab, GANIL, IPHC):



### **Fission barriers**





J.L.Egido and L.M. Robledo Phys. Rev. Lett. 85 (2000)

Only method (with ECDF) to extract fission barriers in the region: GAMMASPHERE (BGO+Ge) coupled to a recoil separator is the only tool

Important for reliable fission-barrier predictions

Research program at GAMMASPHERE (CEA, GANIL, IJCLab, IPHC) 2020: <sup>255</sup>Lr experiment scheduled

To be continued with tracking arrays AGATA & GRETA



### **Resonance studies**



 $E_{\gamma}$  (MeV)

Experiment with JUROGAM@RITU: Evidence for a an enhancement of magnetic nature in the γ-ray energy spectrum at high energy

Detailed study only possible with AGATA & GRETA (need for efficiency @ high energy and

polarization sensitivity)

Search for scissors mode in deformed heavy systems (IJCLab, IPHC)

#### Impact on (nucleo)synthesis rates

F. Bello Garrote, A.C. Larsen, A. Lopez-Martens et al.,



## Spectroscopy of SHN

Very little information is available; mostly gs and low-lying states populated by  $\alpha$  decay Assignments mostly based on  $\alpha$ -decay hindrance factors & systematics

Very few firm anchor points in I &  $\pi$  and mass

Very few measurements of moments (deformation information from rotational bands, presence of K isomers)

Lifetimes known only for gs and isomers



Ch. Theisen et al., Nucl. Phys. A 944 (2015) 333

# Low-energy SHE experiments - Mass measurements



Anchor points of the mass landscape

Precise benchmarking of binding energies & their derived quantities

 $\delta 2n(N,Z) = 2B(N,Z) - B(N-2,Z) - B(N+2,Z)$ 



E. Minaya Ramirez et al., Science 337, 1183 (2012)



# Low-energy SHE experiments - Mass measurements

Improved sensitivity at SHIPTRAP (PI-ICR, cryogenic cell, FT-ICR for very exotic nuclides...)

![](_page_15_Figure_2.jpeg)

2020: No, Lr, Rf runs at SHIPTRAP (IJCLab)

> 2025 : Mass measurements with MLLTrap@DESIR with added functionnalitites (IJCLab):

- lifetime measurements

-matter&summing-free  $\alpha$ -decay spectroscopy

![](_page_15_Figure_7.jpeg)

### **Complementary spectroscopy**

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Prompt spectroscopy

Electron spectroscopy is only possible with SAGE@RITU

10 nb cross section & <30 mn  $t_{\rm 1/2}$  are the current limits for SAGE@RITU

Experiments @ ANL (CEA, GANIL, IJCLab, IPHC): can gain a factor of ~2-3 in cross section

with GAMMASPHERE @ AGFA :

<sup>254</sup>No, <sup>255</sup>Lr, <sup>254</sup>Rf

Can study long-lived species (<sup>252</sup>Fm for eg) using the mass sensitivity of FMA

> 2025-2030: Experiments with tracking arrays with  $\Omega$  approaching  $4\pi$ :

AGATA@RITU/VAMOS-GF, GRETA@AGFA/FMA,

![](_page_17_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_10.jpeg)

### Decay spectroscopy

725]11/2-

 $/_{104}^{257}$ Rf

8974

N=152

Bohrium

Seaborgium

Z=108

Pb/Bi+Cr

Dubnium 7=105

Rutherfordium

awrencium

Z=104

Z=103

Pb/Bi+Ca

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

GABRIELA+@SHELS  $E_x$  (keV) (GANIL, IJClab, IPHC): Sequence, and evolution of states as Z & N increase towards more neutron-rich nuclei Degree of collectivity (B(E $\lambda$ ) through combined ICE & y-ray spectroscopy) Decay properties of gs and K isomers Nihonium Z=113 Copernicium Z=112 Roentaenium Z=111 Darmstadtium Z=110 Meitnerium Z=109 Hassium

Rutherfordiu

Lawrencium

Z=104

Z=103

<sup>266</sup>Lr

synthesize new ones) at the fission « drip-line »: shell structure & fission hindrance of multi-particle states

### X-ray identification of SHN

10.7(1) $0.16(\frac{3}{2})$ X-ray spectroscopy for Z identification of 3 10.3(1) 0.92(<sup>16</sup><sub>12</sub>) <sup>276</sup>Mt K X rays &  $\beta$ /EC-decay flagging 3 N 94 10.15(1) 4.8(8) 10.10(1) 0.70(<sup>13</sup><sub>9</sub>) Lundium upgrade of TASISPEC @ TASCA based on Ge: Xray gain x2-3 9.21(1) 10.9(21 26(4) h 200 100 Photon energy (keV)

SHEXI project based on Si @ FLNR (IJCLab, IPHC) - not financed

D. Rudolph et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 112502 (2013) Spectrum confirmed by: J.M. Gates et al, Phys. Rev. C 92, 021301 (2015)

![](_page_19_Figure_4.jpeg)

Enhanced X-ray detection efficiency is also desirable for SIRIUS@S3

### Low-energy SHE experiment – Laser spectroscopy

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

P. Chhetri et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018) 263003

# Low-energy SHE experiments – combined techniques

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Conclusion & strategy

- Coherent research program exploiting the availability of beam time & setups at different facilities
- Strong visibility and/or leadership for spectroscopy & synthesis experiments at FLNR, RIKEN, SPIRAL2, strong collaborations with ANL, GSI, KU Leuven, JYFL & Mainz
- Collaborations allow for exchange of technologies & know-how
- High beam intensities are of prime importance (A/Q=7 injector for SPIRAL2, target/backing & beam developments)
- Actinide targets are required to study neutron-rich nuclei and go beyong Z=110-113
- Long very long beam times are necessary (rare events & unknown ionisation schemes) -> this requires HR & mission budget
- Complementary techniques are necessary & measuring more than one observable in one shot is the way to go for such rare events

## THANK YOU For Your Attention

### Vaste uncharted region

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### A variety of predicted shapes

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Impact in other fields

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

S. Goriely et al., Astrophysical Journal 738 (2011) L32

Properties of SHE, in particular fission properties , are crucial for modelling the r process Need reliable predictions

![](_page_26_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_5.jpeg)