

SEASON: a powerful decay-station for the study of (super)-heavy nuclei



Mathilde Ragot, Marine Vandebrouck, Damien Thisse and the SEASON collaboration

Physical context:

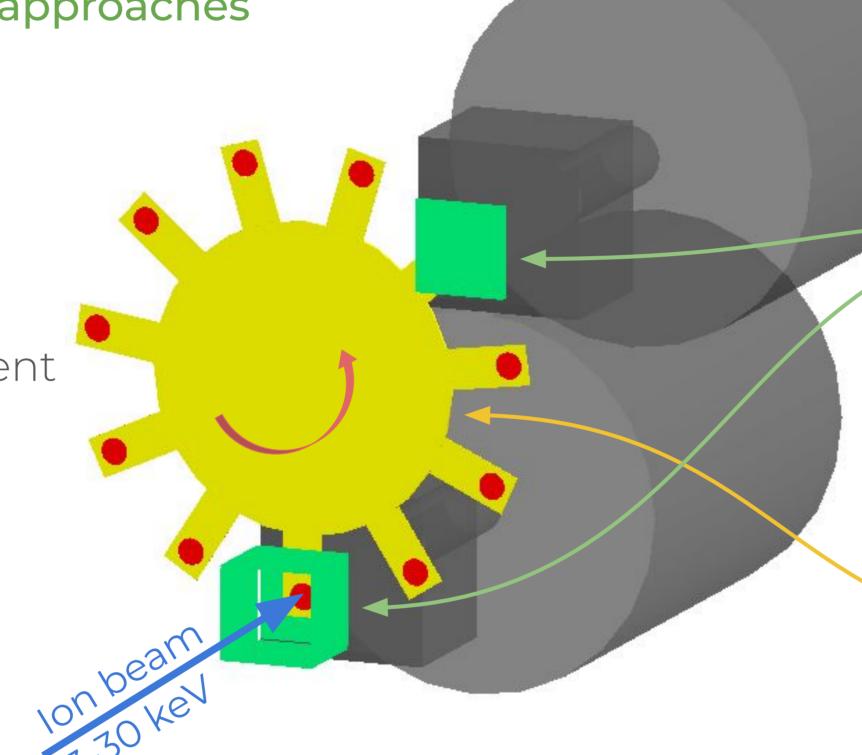
- Octupole deformations [1] play a crucial role in understanding:
 - Fission dynamics
 - Cluster radioactivity
 - o Physics beyond the standard model
- Experimental results in agreement with theoretical predictions of strong octupole deformations in the **actinide** region.
- More experimental data needed to precise the **extent and the magnitude** of this phenomenon.

Experimental technique: SEASON decay station

counter for laser spectroscopy
 detailed α, e⁻, γ spectroscopy
 Coupling of atomic and nuclear approaches

Heavy ion beam:

- ⇒ Production of the beam through the process of fusion evaporation
- Actinides produced are carefully selected in the beam line with separators or by laser ionization and then sent to the decay station





integration at S³.

Detector tests and characterization done in full setup conditions.

Source commissioning results at GANIL:

- **Electron** energy resolutions:

At different source detector distances in the deported station

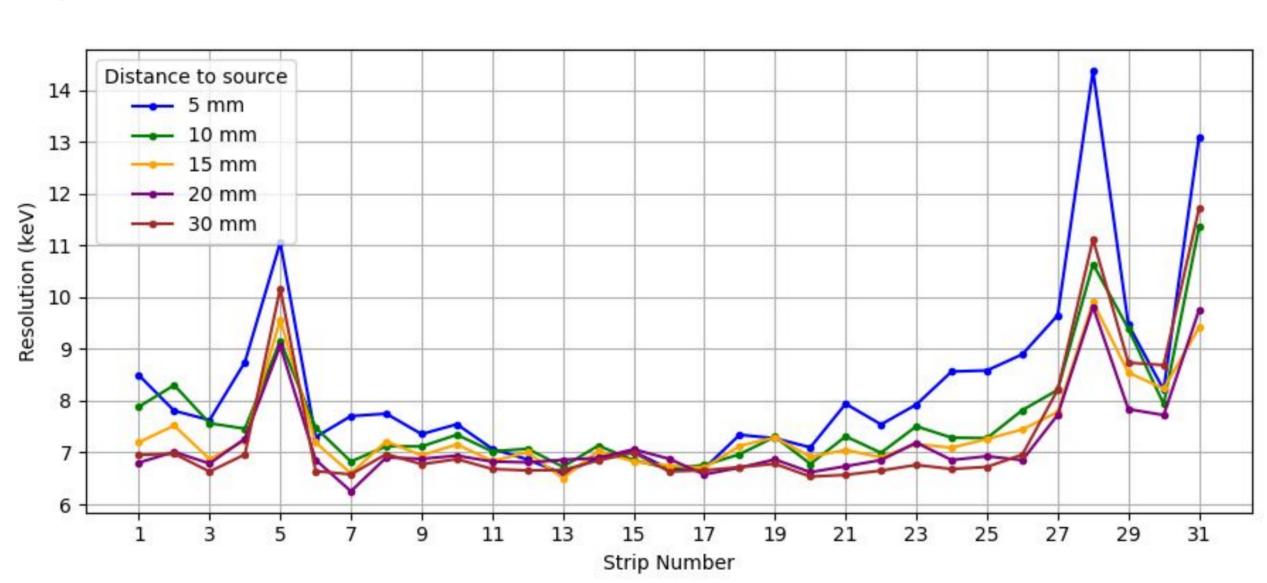
- **Electron** detection efficiency:

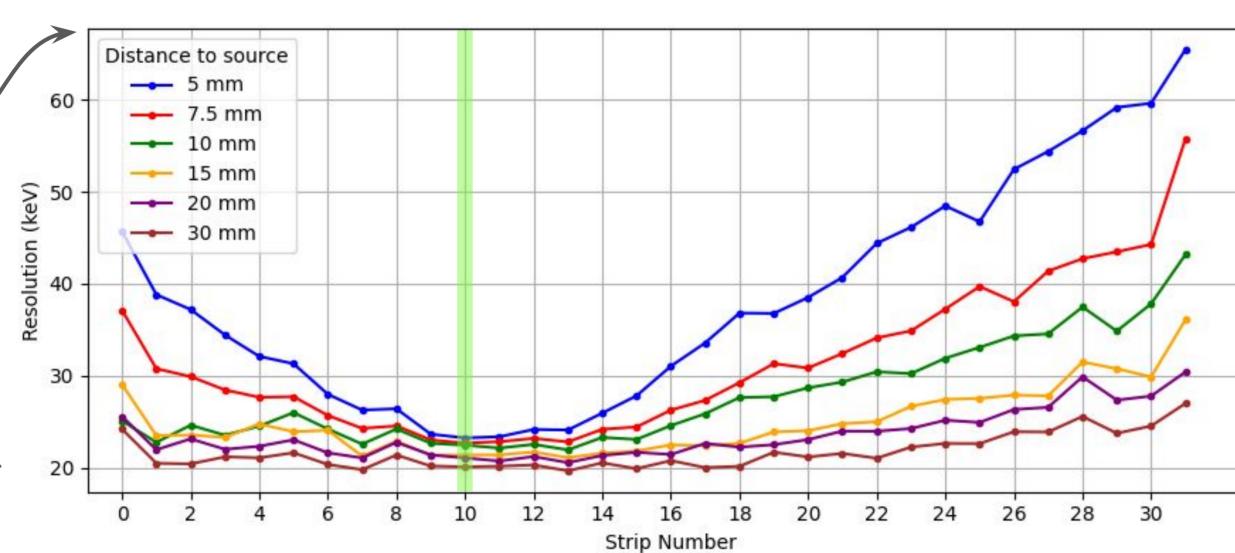
about 20 % at 5 mm and 15 % at 20 mm

- Alpha energy resolutions:Results on a full DSSD

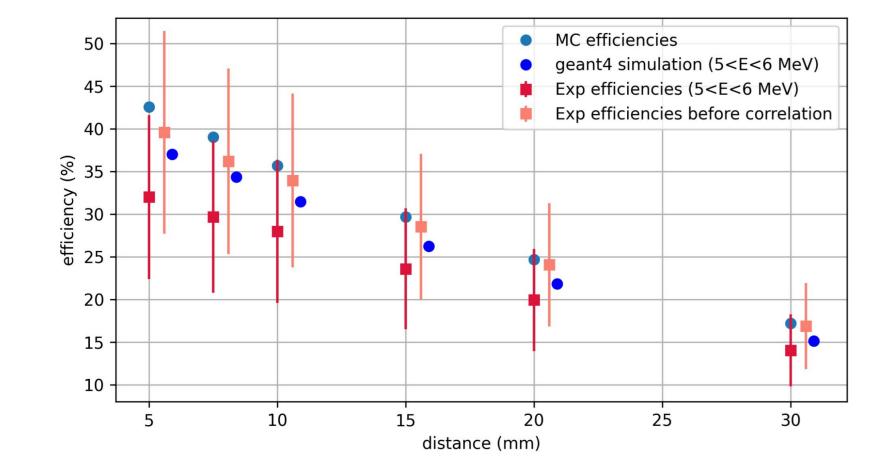
Strip with the most counts → source position in X

For DSSDs in tunnel configuration, resolutions vary between 25 and 45 keV.

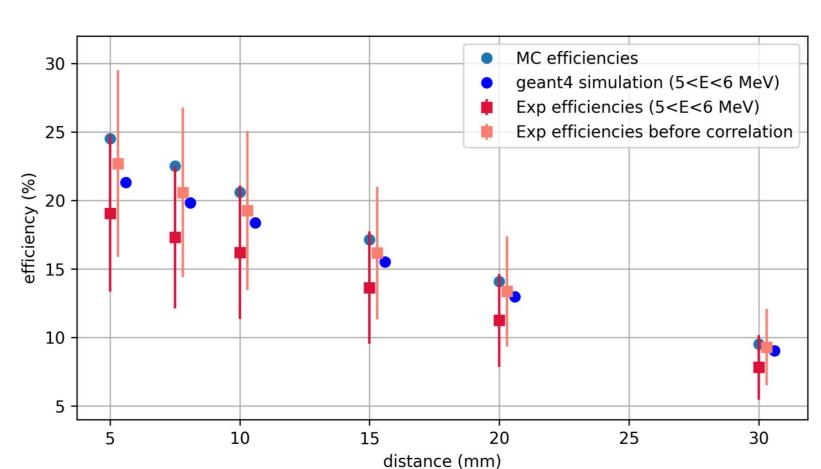




- **Alpha** detection efficiency: for a detector in the deported station







2.5 Ac Ac This work SLy5s1 Octupole SLy5s1 Symmetric 120 124 128 132 136 140 144 Neutron number (N)

Comparison of the experimental $\delta\langle r^2\rangle^{N,126}$ values with calculations using the SLy5s1 interaction [2]

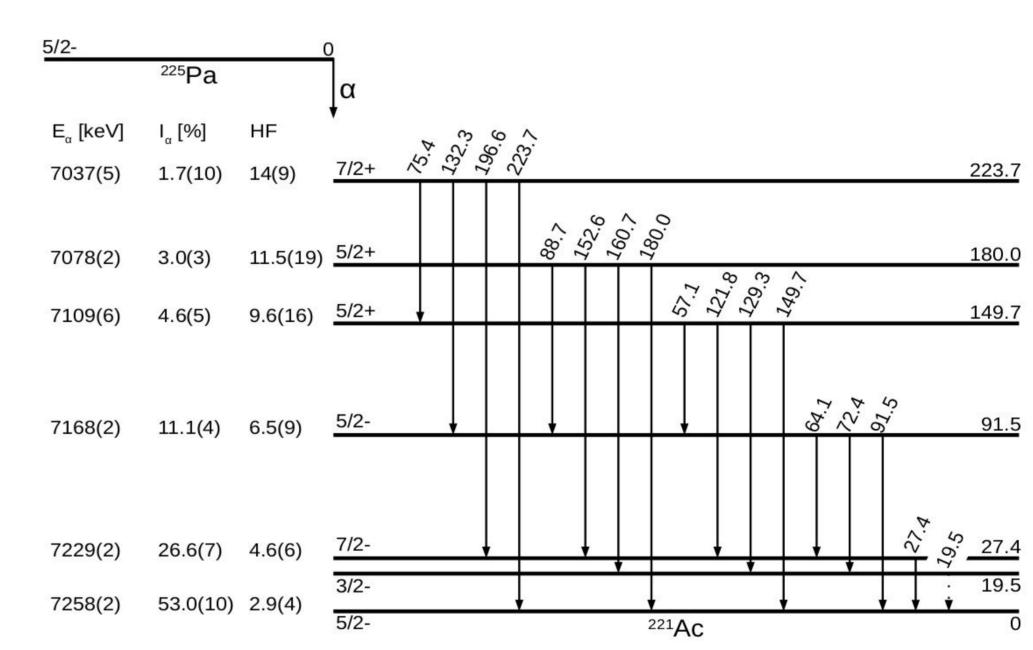
- **-2 HPGe detectors :** to measure γ -rays emitted in coincidence with α
- **7 DSSDs**: Double-sided Silicon Stripped Detectors to detect α and conversion e^{-} .
- \Rightarrow Energy resolutions of about 12 keV (FWHM) for α and about 9 keV for the e^- .
- \Rightarrow Main station with compact adjustable geometry for high α and e^- efficiency

Wheel:

⇒ 90 nm carbon foils to stop the heavy ions.

Schedule:

- January/February 2026 : **online commissioning** in Jyväskylä. ²³²**Th(p,xn)**^{233-x}**Pa**



²²¹Ac level scheme reconstructed by decay spectroscopy at IGISOL. [3]

- 2026 : following of the **experimental campaign at Jyväskylä**

Considered beam-target combinations:

- $^{233}U(p, xn)^{234-x}Np$
- To further study the Paisotopes and the extent

of the octupole region.

- 233 U(α , xn) $^{237-x}$ Pu
- To explore SEASON half life measurement capabilities.
- 2027 : SEASON sent to **GANIL** for experimental campaign at S³-LEB

References:

- [1] P. A. Butler, Octupole collectivity in nuclei J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **43** (2016)
- [2] E. Verstraelen *et al*, Search for octupole-deformed actinium isotopes using resonance ionization spectroscopy. Phys. Rev. C **100** (2019)
- [3] E. Rey-herme, PhD thesis, Octupole deformation in ²²¹Ac and development of the SEASON detector, Université Paris-Saclay, 2023.