

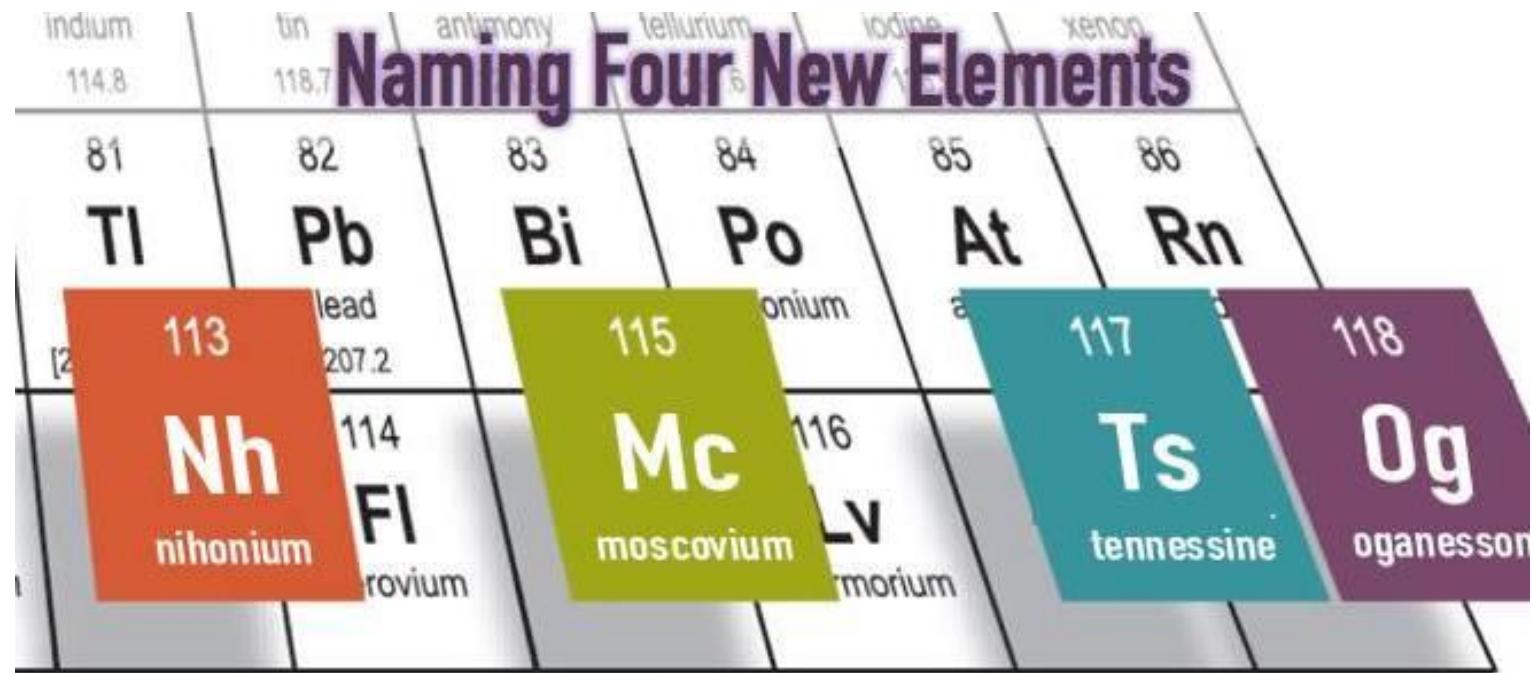
Superheavy element research at RIKEN Nishina Center

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Nishina Center for Accelerator Based Science, RIKEN**

54th ASRC International Workshop Sakura-2019 “Nuclear Fission and Structure of Exotic Nuclei”
Advanced Science Research Center, Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Tokai, Japan 26 March 2019

IUPAC announced discoveries (Dec. 2015) and approved the names (Nov. 2016) of 4 new elements



Prof. Kosuke Morita



Prof. Yuri Oganessian

Present Periodic Table

族 周期	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	1 水素 																	2 ヘリウム 
2	3 リチウム 	4 ベリリウム 																10 ネオン 
3	11 ナトリウム 	12 マグネシウム 																18 アルゴン 
4	19 カリウム 	20 カルシウム 	21 スカンジウム 	22 チタン 	23 バナジウム 	24 クロム 	25 マンガン 	26 鉄 	27 コバルト 	28 ニッケル 	29 銅 	30 亜鉛 	31 ガリウム 	32 ゲルマニウム 	33 ヒ素 	34 セレン 	35 臭素 	36 クリプトン 
5	37 ルビジウム 	38 ストロンチウム 	39 イットリウム 	40 ジルコニウム 	41 ニオブ 	42 モリブデン 	43 テクネチウム 	44 ルテニウム 	45 ロジウム 	46 バラジウム 	47 銀 	48 カドミウム 	49 インジウム 	50 スズ 	51 アンチモン 	52 テルル 	53 ヨウ素 	54 キセノン 
6	55 セシウム 	56 バリウム 	ランタノイド 	72 ハフニウム 	73 ダンタル 	74 タングステン 	75 レニウム 	76 オスミウム 	77 イリジウム 	78 白金 	79 金 	80 水銀 	81 タリウム 	82 鉛 	83 ビスマス 	84 ポロニウム 	85 アスタチン 	86 ラドン 
7th	87 フランシウム 	88 ラジウム 		104 ラザホージウム 	105 ドブニウム 	106 シボーギウム 	107 ボーリウム 	108 ハッシウム 	109 マイトレリウム 	110 ダームスタチウム 	111 レントゲニウム 	112 コベリニウム 	113 ニホニウム 	114 プロビウム 	115 モスコビウム 	116 リバモリウム 	117 テネシン 	118 オガネソン 
8th	Fr 	Ra 	アクチノイド 	57 ランタン 	58 セリウム 	59 プラセオジム 	60 ネオジム 	61 プロメチウム 	62 サマリウム 	63 ユウロビウム 	64 ガドリニウム 	65 テルビウム 	66 ジスプロシウム 	67 ホルミウム 	68 エルビウム 	69 ツリウム 	70 イッテルビウム 	71 ルテチウム 
	119 	120 		55 ラント 	58 セリウム 	59 プラセオジム 	60 ネオジム 	61 プロメチウム 	62 サマリウム 	63 ユウロビウム 	64 ガドリニウム 	65 テルビウム 	66 ジスプロシウム 	67 ホルミウム 	68 エルビウム 	69 ツリウム 	70 イッテルビウム 	71 ルテチウム 

Periodic table was fully filed to end of 7th period.
Next new element may be 119 or 120
On the 8th period!

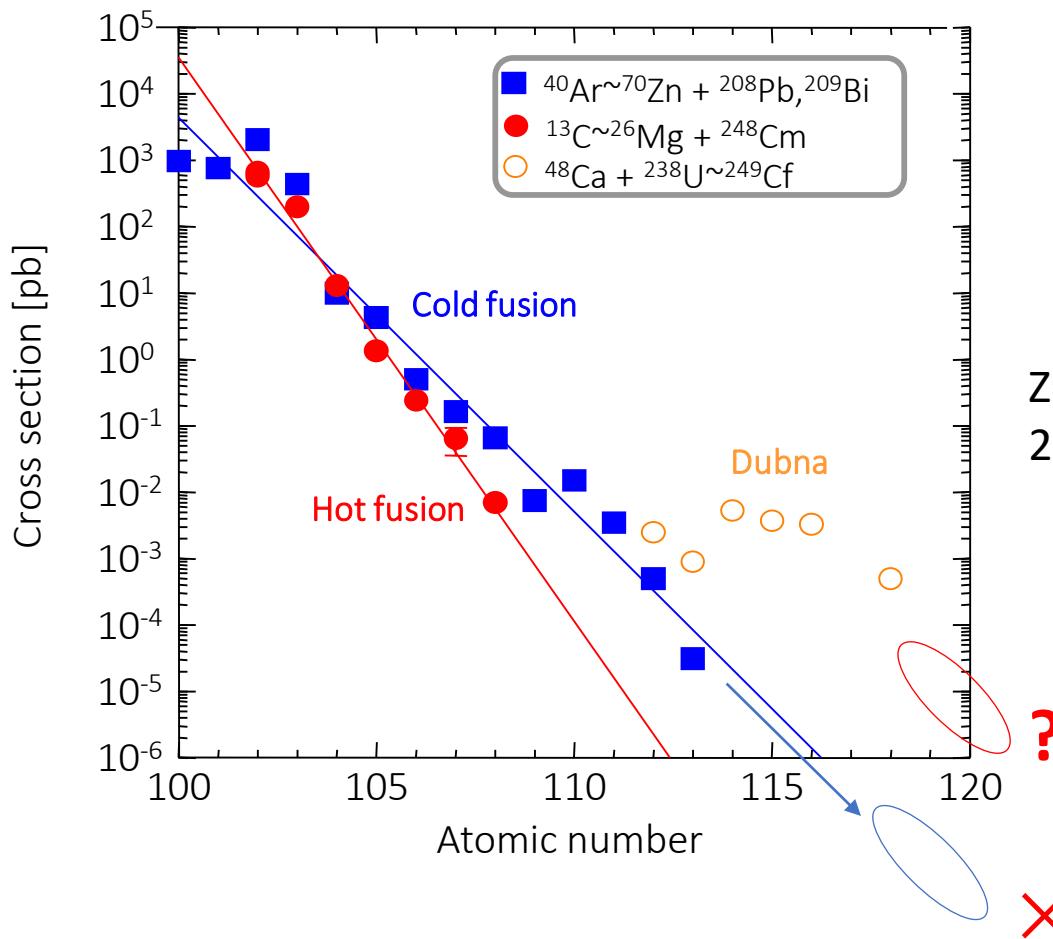
※113番、115番、117番、118番元素については、2016年11月現在パブリックレビュー中

出典：「羽場宏光」イラスト図解「元素」日東書院本社（2010.5.1）
IUPAC ウェBSITE (<http://www.iupac.org/>)

Next New!

Cold fusion → Hot fusion

Further new element search using cold fusion is hopeless
because of its **small production cross-section**.



^{48}Ca beam to ^{50}Ti , ^{51}V , ^{54}Cr beam

(Not easy!)

All products $Z > 112$ produced by hot fusion reactions,
were produced by using ^{48}Ca beam.

Cf ($Z=98$) is the **heaviest target realistically available**.

(^{244}Es ($Z=99$) is not enough material available
for high intensity beam experiment)

Then Cf + Ca \rightarrow **118(Og)** is **heaviest element**
produced by ^{48}Ca beam.

We must change ^{48}Ca induce reaction to Ti , V or Cr
induce reaction.

But the prediction of the **production cross sections are**
smaller than ^{48}Ca induced reactions.

Combination of Beam and Target

Periodic Table showing combinations of Beams and Targets for fusion reactions.

Hot fusion: Red boxes highlight H, Li, Be, Na, Mg, K, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ge, As, Se, Br, Kr, Pb, Bi, Po, At, Rn, and the lanthanides (La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu).

Cold fusion: Blue boxes highlight B, C, N, Al, Si, F, Cl, Ar, Ag, Cd, In, Tl, Hg, Au, Pt, Hf, Ta, W, Re, Os, Ir, Pt, Au, Hg, Tl, Pb, Bi, Po, At, Rn, and the actinides (U, Np, Pu, Am, Cm, Bk, Cf, Es, Fm, Md, No, Lr).

Beam: Red box highlights Ca. A question mark points to the transition metals (Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn) which are highlighted in blue boxes under Cold fusion.

Target: Blue box highlights Pb. A red box highlights U, which is also highlighted under Cold fusion.

New! Green boxes highlight the predicted elements 119 and 120.

Target: Red box highlights U, which is also highlighted under Cold fusion.

Masses: ~10 mg ~μg (rotating target X)

Example of the cross section predictions of ^{48}Ca to ^{50}Ti , ^{51}V , ^{54}Cr

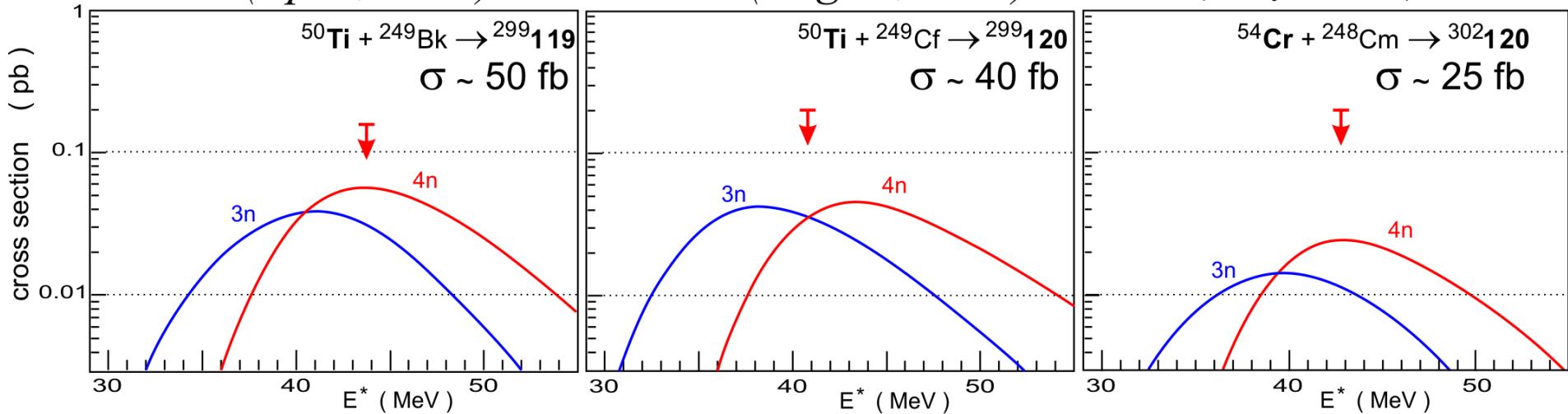
Ti beam:

TASCA (April, 2012)

TASCA (August, 2011)

Cr beam:

SHIP (May, 2011)



predictions: Zagrebaev & Greiner. PRC 2008

Predicted cross sections are less than 50 fb.
But, no one knows real value.
→ We need the reliable predictions !

Strategy of new element search at RIKEN

Past RILAC + GARIS-I or GARIS-II (until end of June 2017)

- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{48}\text{Ca} \rightarrow \text{Lv}(116) \rightarrow$ See J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 86, 034201 (2017)
- Study for barrier distributions of ^{248}Cm + ^{48}Ca → $^{297}\text{Og} + xn$ → Taiki Tanaka's Talk
See also J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 87, 014201 (2018)
- $^{249}\text{Cf} + ^{48}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{297}\text{Og} + xn$ → interrupted by upgrading
- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{50}\text{Ti} \rightarrow ^{298}\text{Og} + xn$ → interrupted by upgrading

RILAC-II + RRC + GARIS-II (started in Dec. 2017)

- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{51}\text{V} \rightarrow 119 \rightarrow \text{Running!}$
- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{54}\text{Cr} \rightarrow 120$ (after the 119)

New RILAC + GARIS-III (will be started early in 2020)

- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{51}\text{V} \rightarrow 119$
- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{54}\text{Cr} \rightarrow 120$ (after the 119)

Key points for Z=119, 120

Predicted cross sections are extremely small. ($< 10 \text{ fb}$?)

High efficiency setup for hot fusion reaction is needed!

→ Developed new separators GARIS-II and GARIS-III

Higher beam intensity is needed!

→ Upgrading of RILAC and Ion source

Actinide material for target is needed!

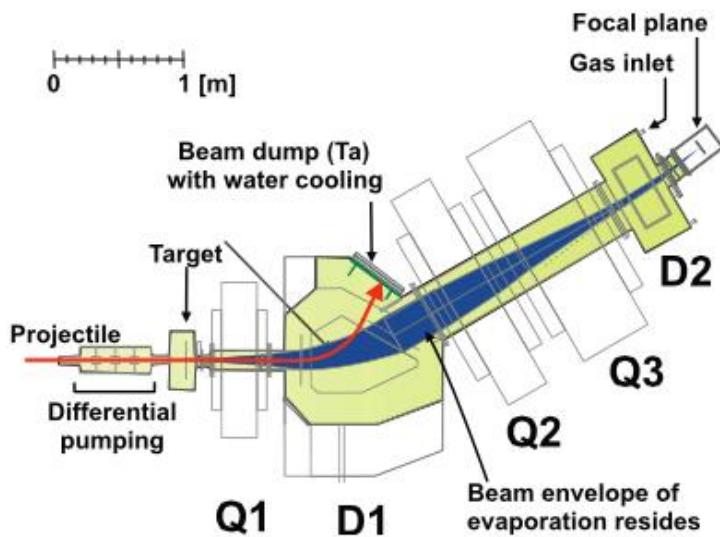
→ Started to Collaborate with ORNL (DOE)

An enormous beam dose is needed!

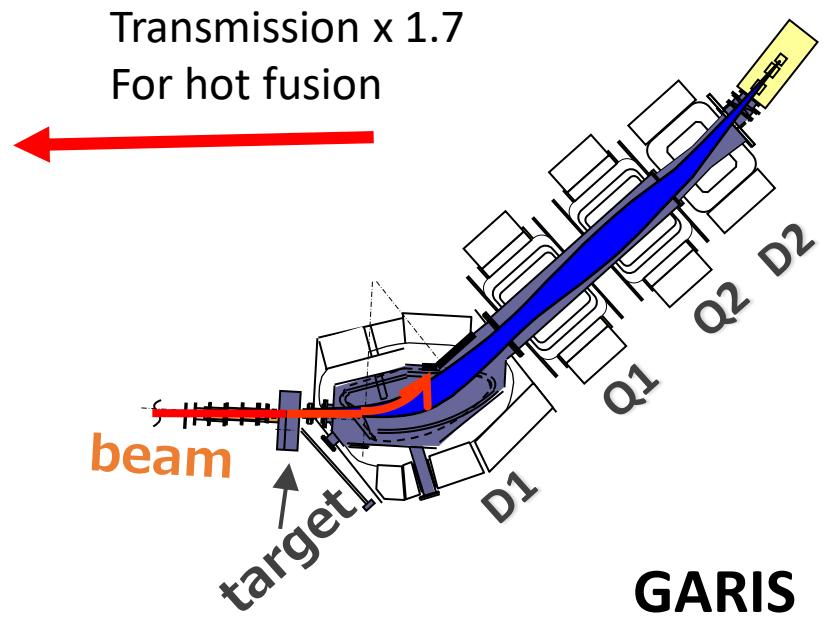
→ Long Beam Time

→ Parallel run (RRC+GARIS-II and new RILAC+GARIS-III)

New Separator GARIS-II and GARIS-III



GARIS-II and III



GARIS-II



GARIS-III

Asymmetric (hot fusion) reaction:

- Small momentum of ERs
- recoil effect of neutron emittions
- multiple scattering with He gas

→ Large angular acceptance
Short pass length is needed!

Key points for Z=119, 120

Predicted cross sections are extremely small. ($< 10 \text{ fb}$)

High efficiency setup for hot fusion reaction needed!

→ Developed new separators GARIS-II and GARIS-III

Higher beam intensity needed!

→ Upgrading of RILAC and Ion source

Actinide material for target needed!

→ Started to Collaborate with ORNL (DOE)

An enormous beam dose needed!

→ Long Beam Time

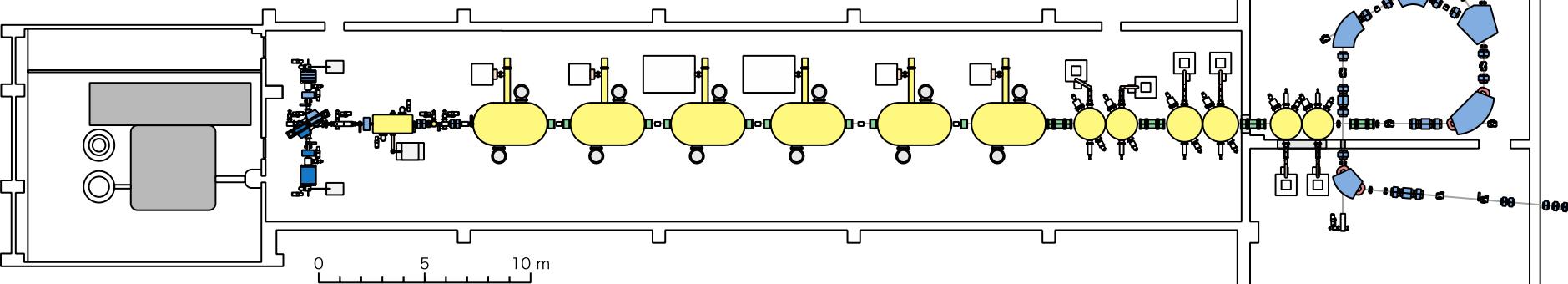
→ Parallel run (RRC+GARIS-II and new RILAC+GARIS-III)

Upgrade plan of RILAC Facility

RILAC Upgrade plan

RILAC June, 2017

E : 5 MeV/u, M/q=5



Upgrade plan

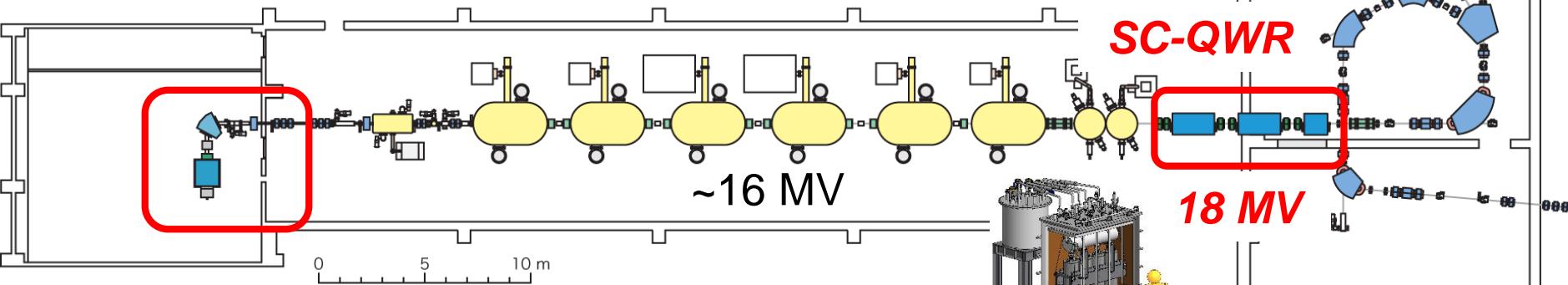


28GHz SC-ECRIS

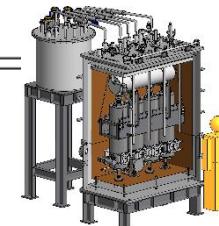
E : 6.5 MeV/u for M/q=5

7.5 MeV/u for M/q=4

12 MeV/u for M/q=2



Beam increase \sim factor of 10 !



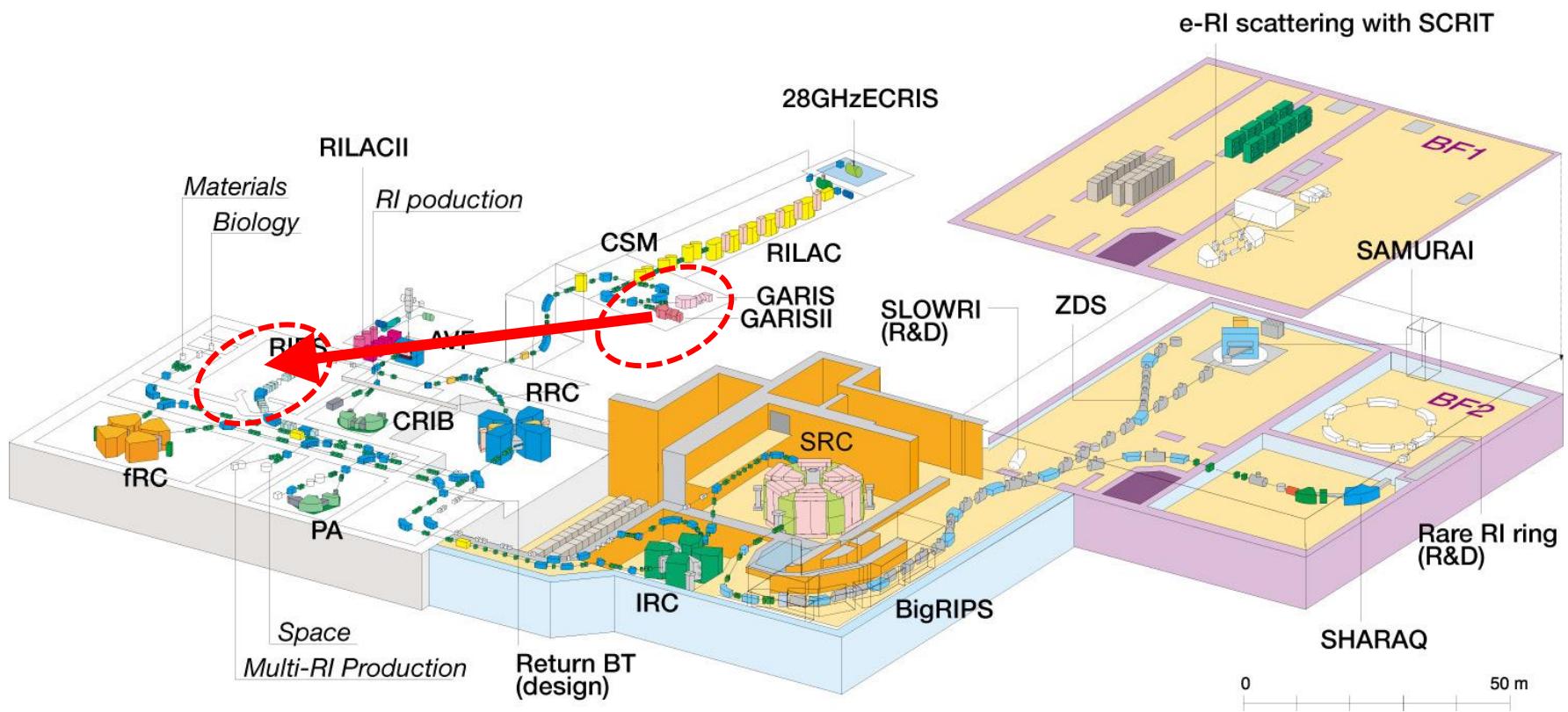
SHE

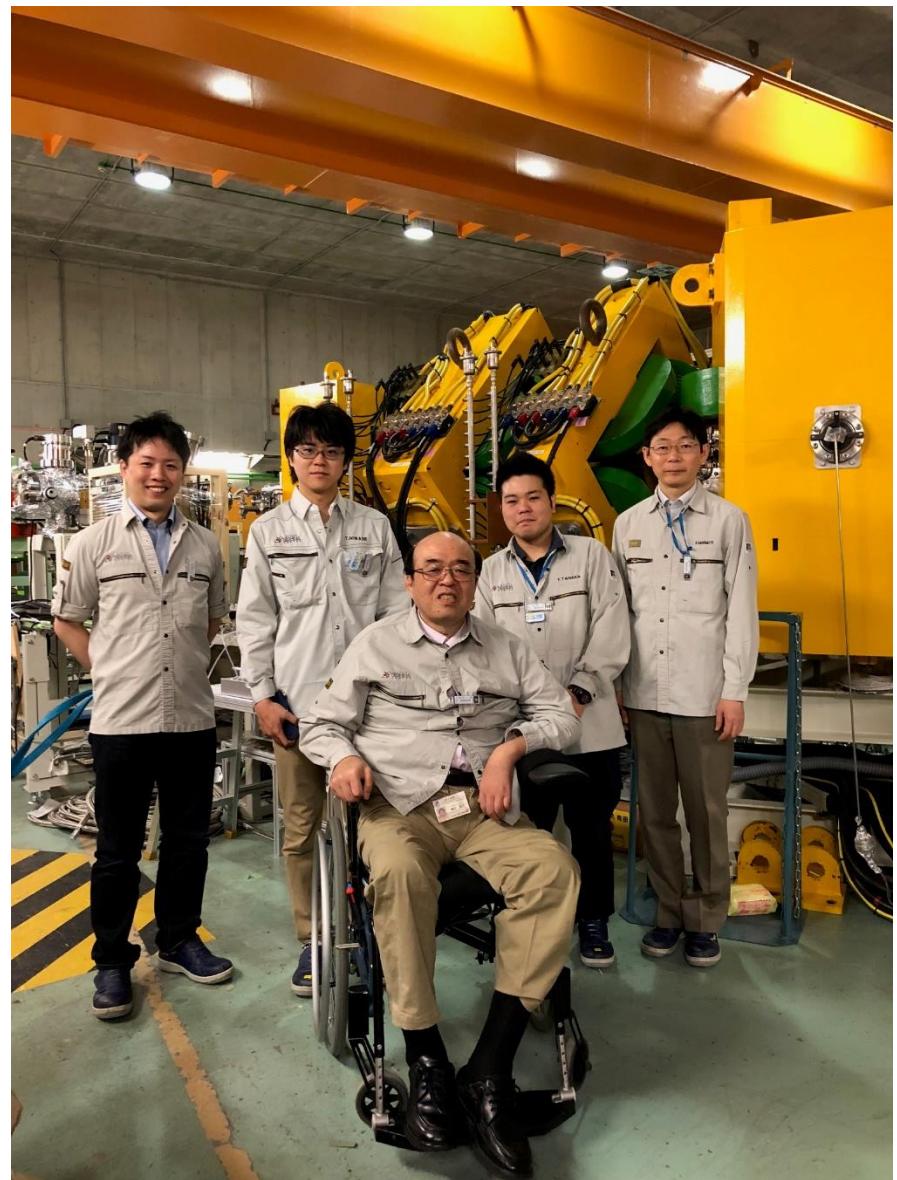
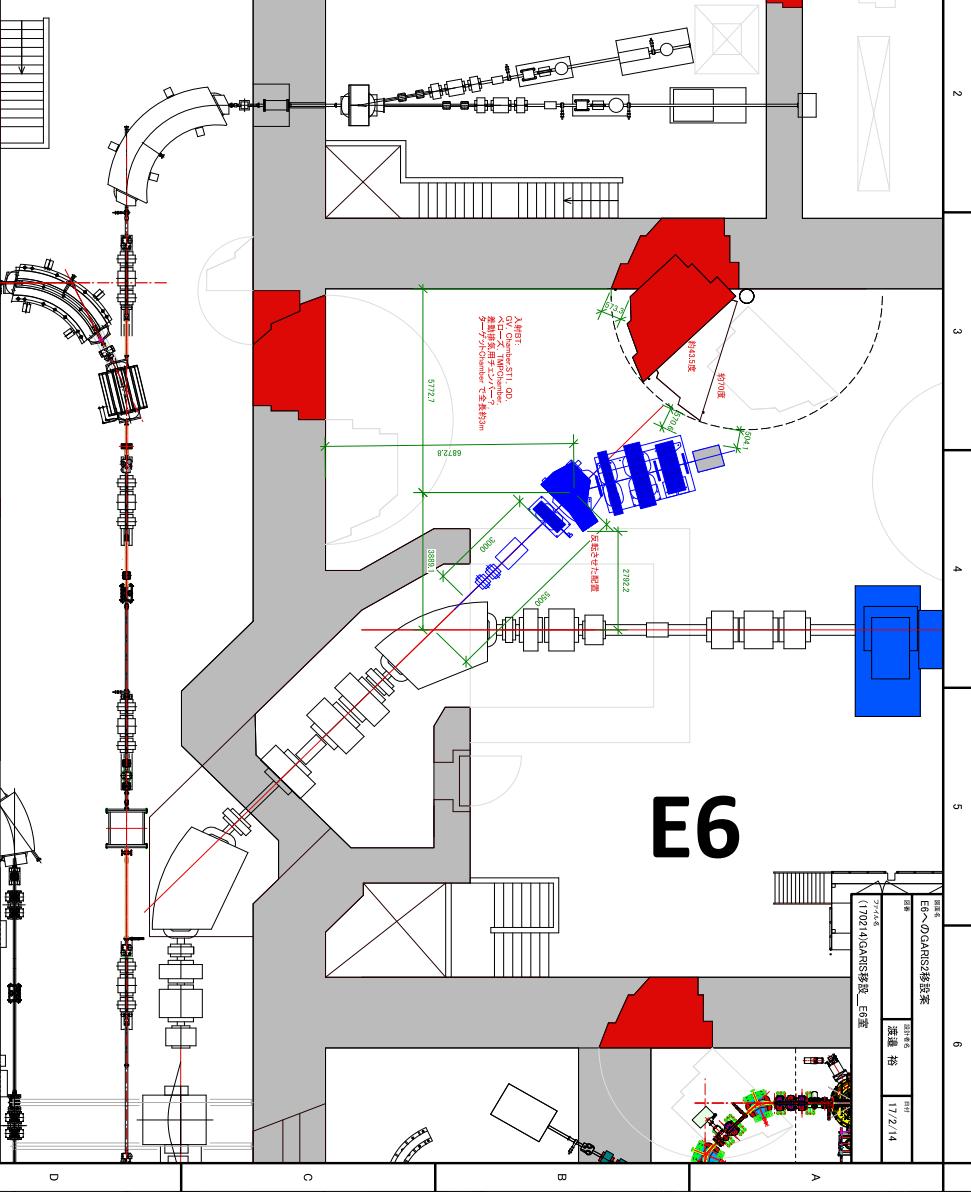
RI

SC-QWR

18 MV

GARIS-II was moved from RILAC to RRC facility. (in order to continue the research during the upgrade)





**GARIS-II was moved at E6 room next to the RIPS.
LINAC2 + RRC + GARIS-II became ready in Dec. 2017.**

Key points for Z=119, 120

Predicted cross sections are extremely small. ($< 10 \text{ fb}$)

High efficiency setup for hot fusion reaction needed!

→ Developed new separators GARIS-II and GARIS-III

Higher beam intensity needed!

→ Upgrading of RILAC and Ion source

Actinide material for target needed!

→ Started to Collaborate with ORNL (DOE)

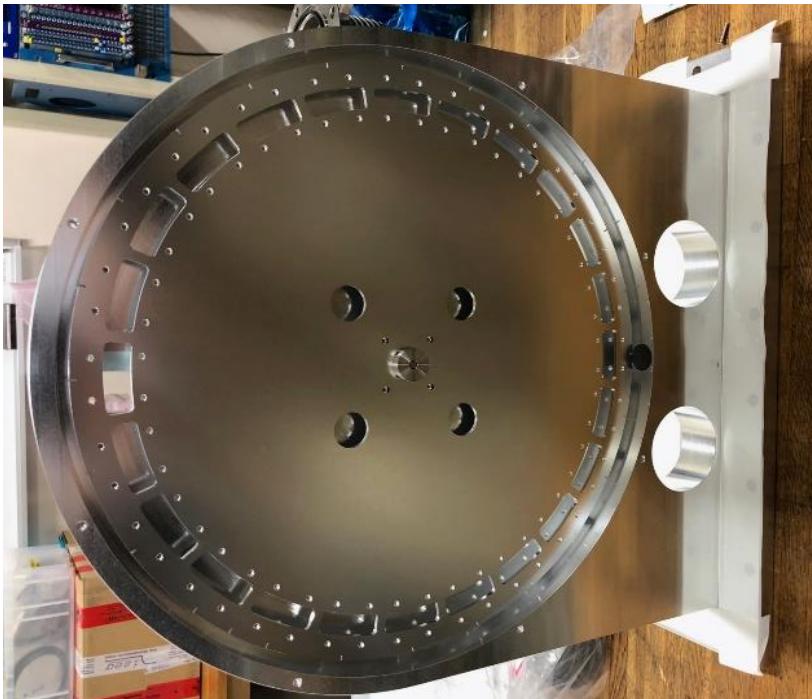
An enormous beam dose needed!

→ Long Beam Time

→ Parallel run (RRC+GARIS-II and new RILAC+GARIS-III)

Rotating ^{248}Cm target is ready

We started to collaborate with Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and ^{248}Cm material was already supplied.



Rotating system



Target sector

Key points for Z=119, 120

Predicted cross sections are extremely small. (< 10 fb)

High efficiency setup for hot fusion reaction needed!

→ Developed new separators GARIS-II and GARIS-III

Higher beam intensity needed!

→ Upgrading of RILAC and Ion source

Actinide material for target needed!

→ Started to Collaborate with ORNL (DOE)

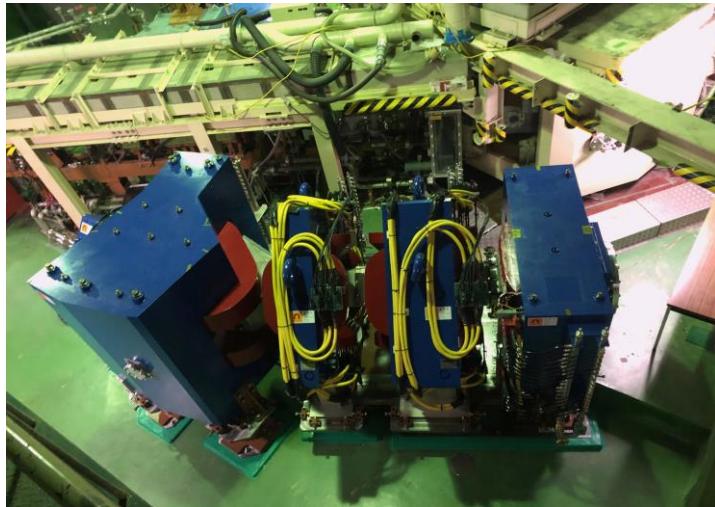
An enormous beam dose needed!

→ Long Beam Time → New element search has first priority.

→ Parallel run (RRC+GARIS-II and new RILAC+GARIS-III)

Status of new RILAC Facility

GARIS-III just installed to RILAC experimental hall

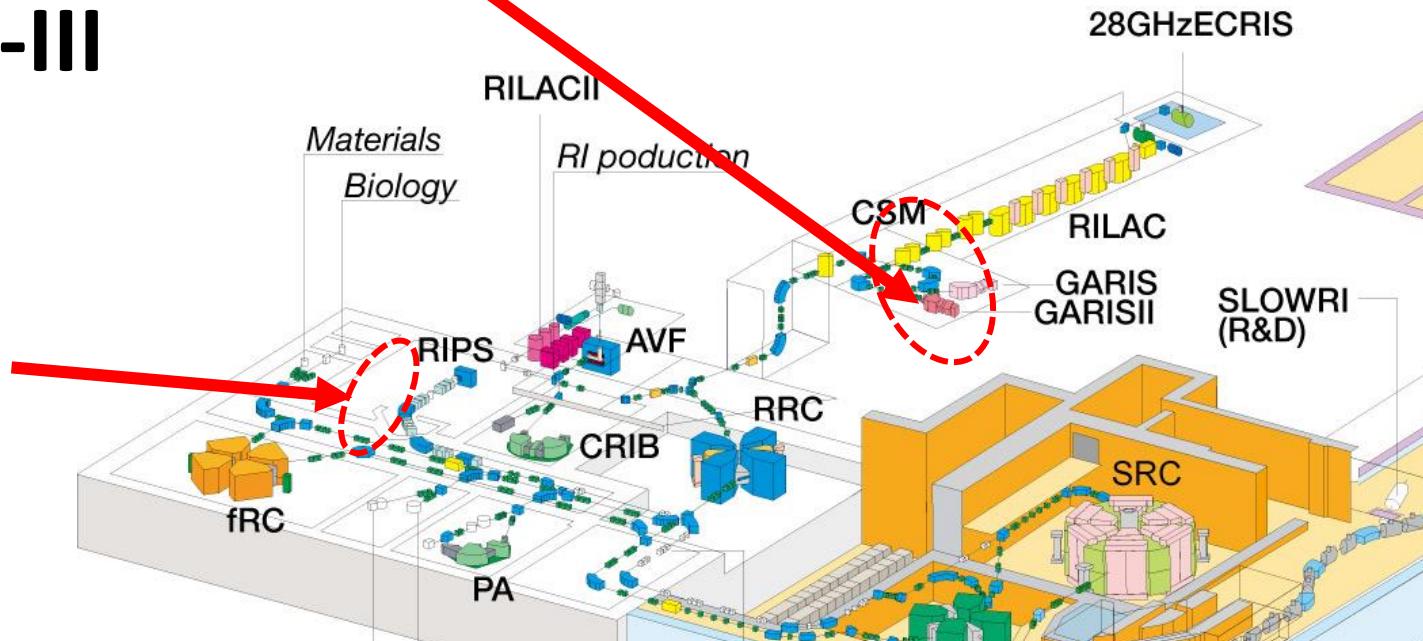


GARIS-III

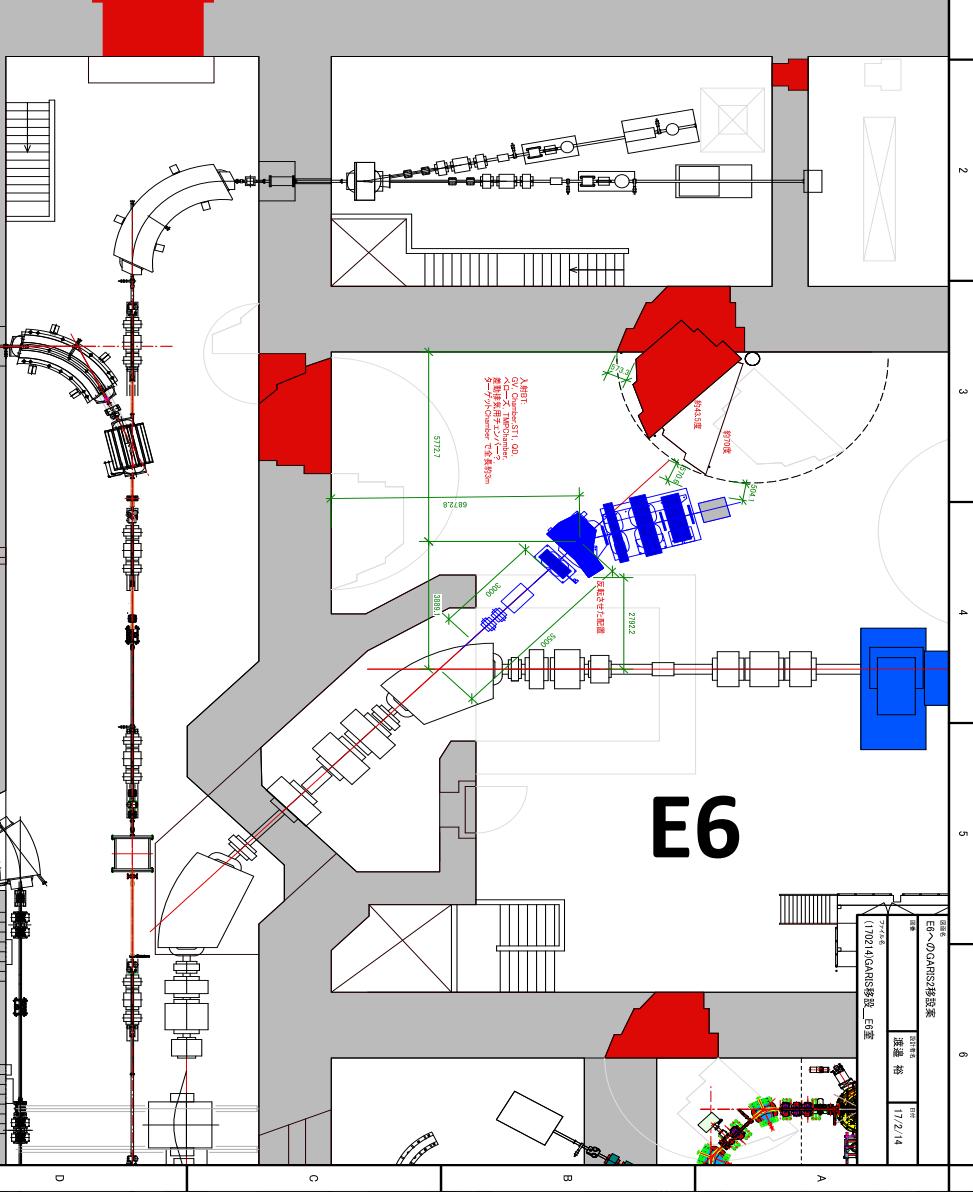


GARIS-II

New RILAC and GARIS-III
will be ready in beginning of 2020.

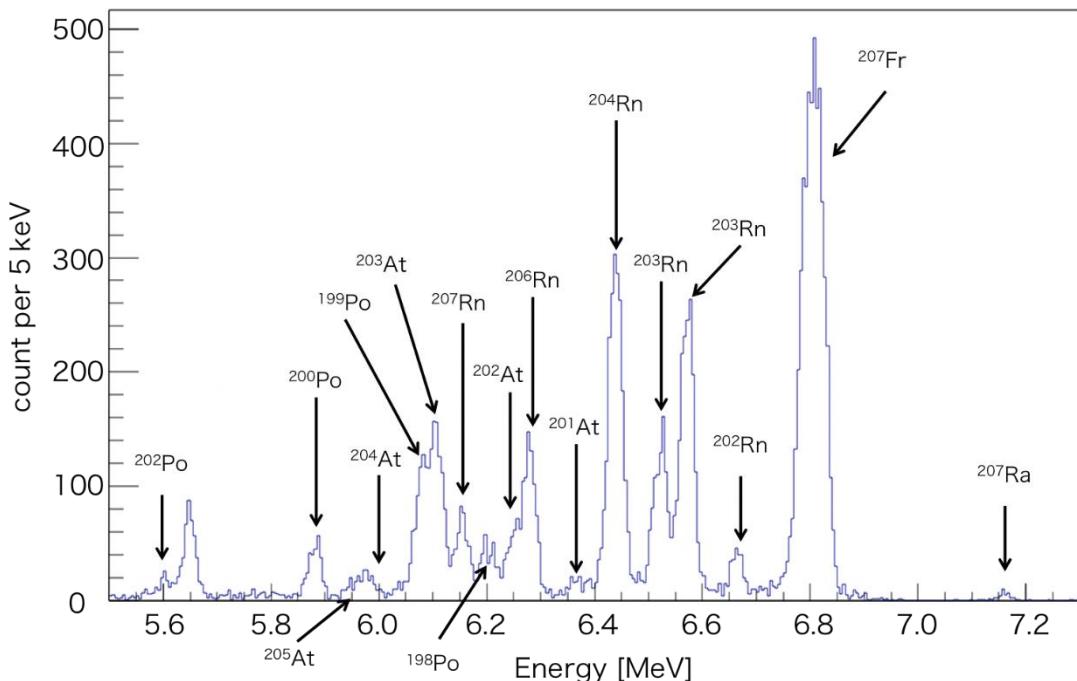


Status of experiment for new element



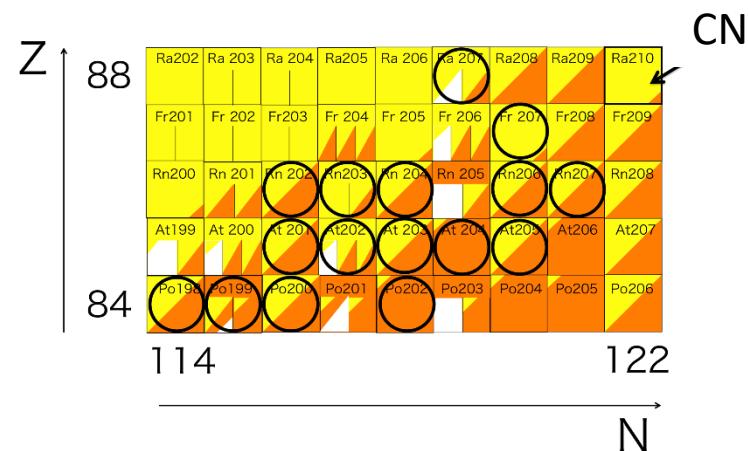
**GARIS-II was moved at E6 room next to the RIPS.
LINAC2 + RRC + GARIS-II became ready in Dec. 2017.**

System check and detector calibration for new configuration RRC + GARIS-II.



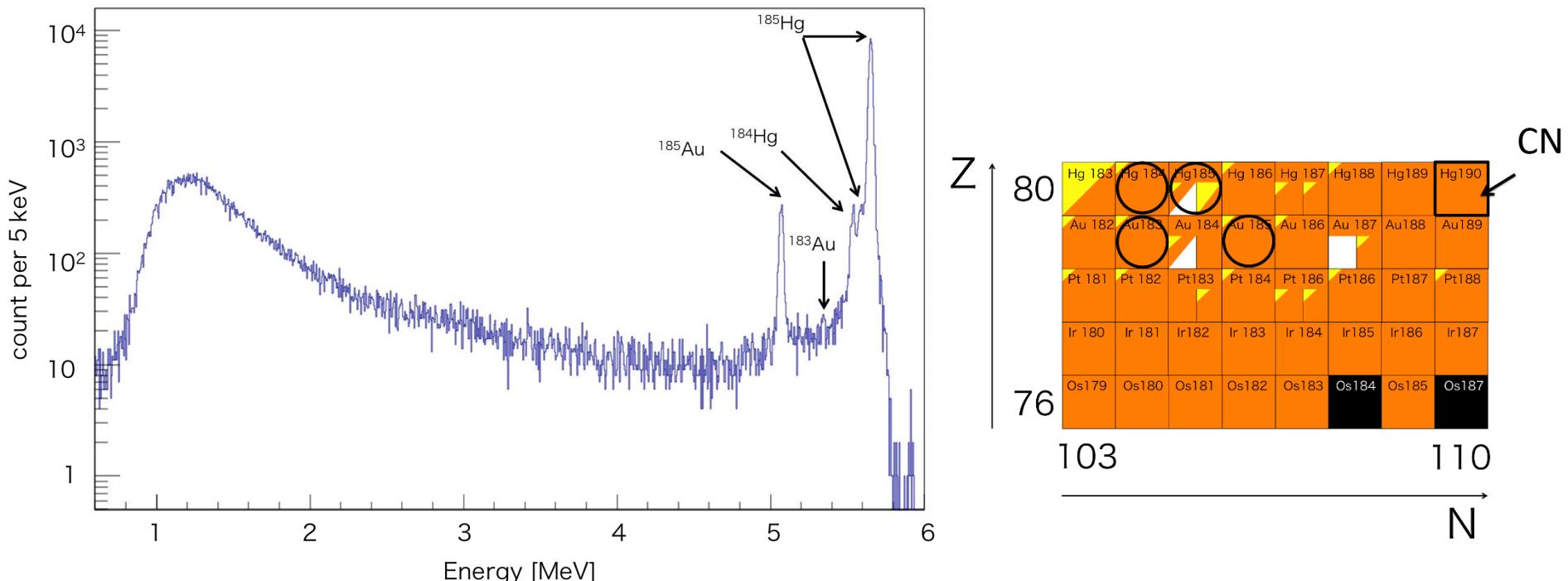
Data obtained by $^{51}\text{V} + ^{159}\text{Tb}$ reaction

Beam energy: 224.8 MeV (center of target)



DSSD was calibrated and energy resolution was deduced about **25keV(FWHM)**

System check and detector calibration for new configuration RRC + GARIS-II.



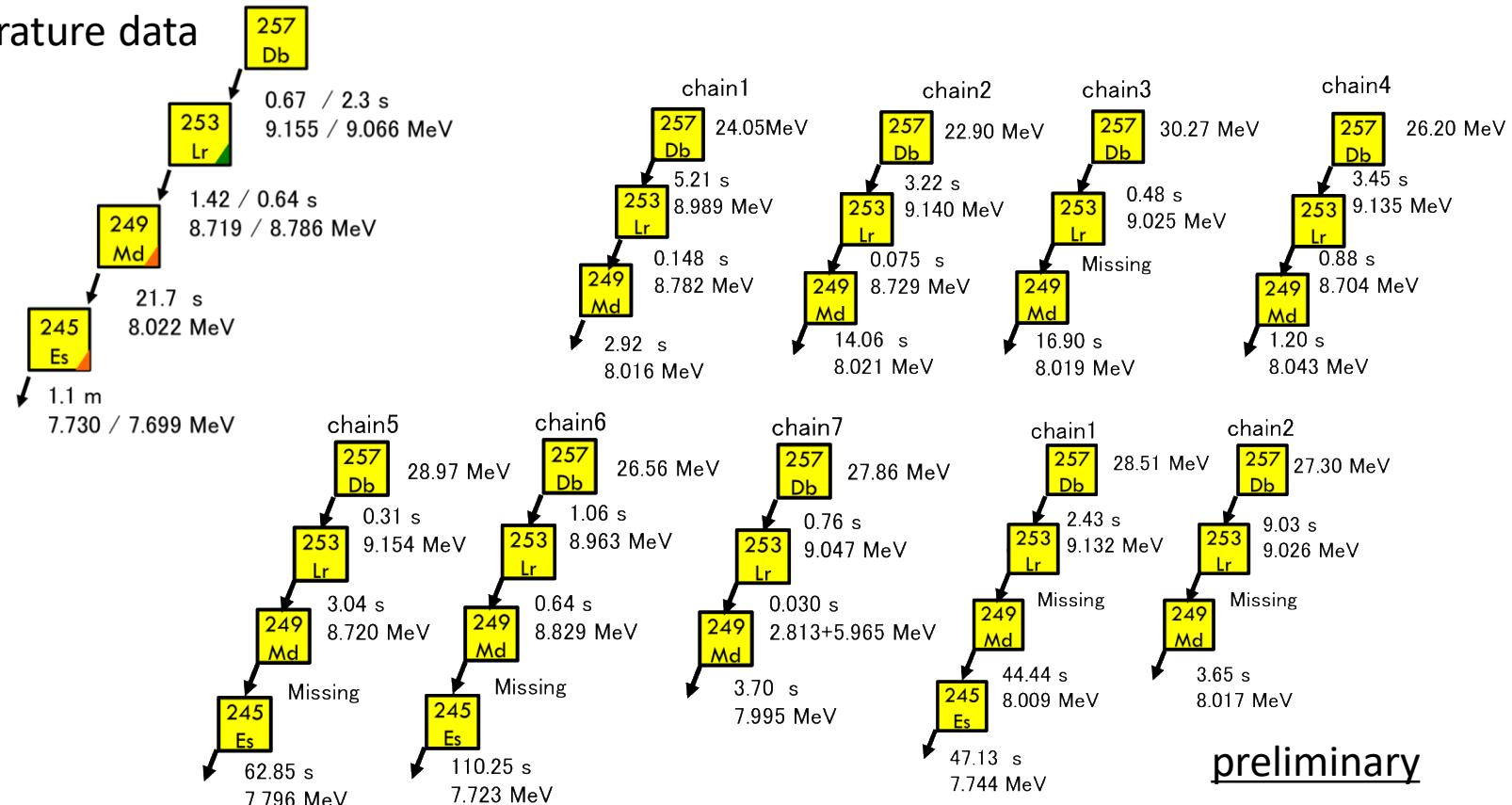
Data obtained by $^{51}\text{V} + ^{139}\text{La}$ reaction

Beam energy: 242.6 MeV (center of target)

$^{51}\text{V}(\text{^{208}Pb},\text{xn})\text{^{259-x}Db}$

Beam energy: 242.6 MeV (center of target)

literature data



preliminary

Observed cross section was confirmed in the order of magnitude with Ref.1.
The position distribution in the focal plane detector was proper. (Bp setting OK!)

Overall system performance was confirmed!

Strategy of new element search at RIKEN

Past RILAC + GARIS-I or GARIS-II (until end of June 2017)

- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{48}\text{Ca} \rightarrow \text{Lv}(116) \rightarrow \text{Succeeded!}$
- Study for barrier distributions of $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{22}\text{Ne}$, ^{23}Na , ^{30}Si , ^{34}S , ^{40}Ar , ^{50}Ti , ^{51}V
- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{50}\text{Ti} \rightarrow \text{Og}(118)$ pilot reaction (study for post ^{48}Ca)
 $\rightarrow \text{interrupted by upgrading}$

RILAC-II + RRC + GARIS-II (started in Dec. 2017)

- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{51}\text{V} \rightarrow \textbf{119} \rightarrow \text{Running!}$
- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{54}\text{Cr} \rightarrow \textbf{120}$ (after the 119)

New RILAC + GARIS-III (will be started early in 2020)

- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{51}\text{V} \rightarrow \textbf{119}$
- $^{248}\text{Cm} + ^{54}\text{Cr} \rightarrow \textbf{120}$ (after the 119)

$^{51}\text{V}(\text{^{248}Cm},\text{xn})\text{^{299-xn}119}$

119th element search was started from Jan. 2018.

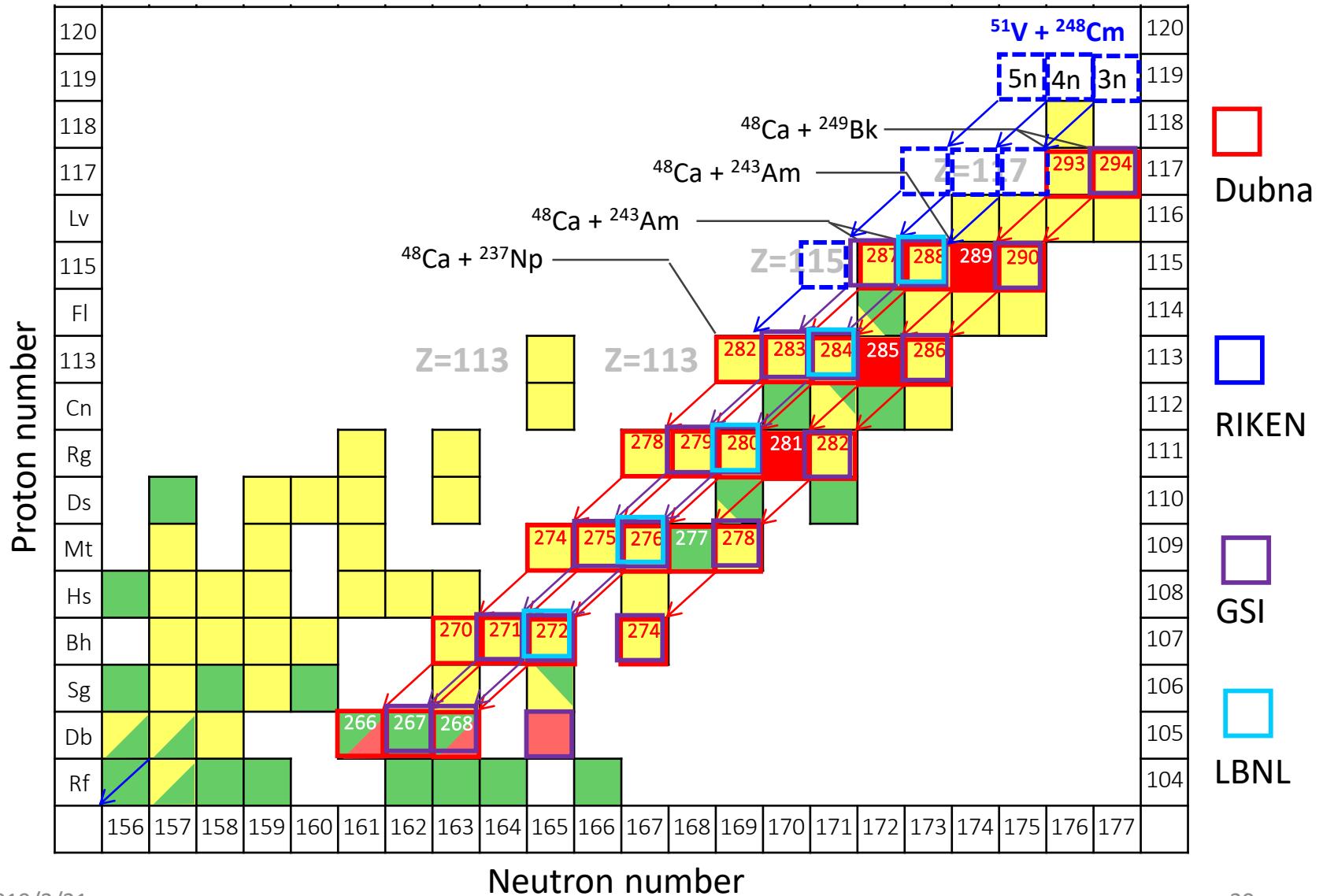
Irradiation energy , beam intensity, accumulated dose and details of target are **confidential matter** of new SHE corroboration group.

I could not present the detail of this time. Sorry.

Experiment is continued intermittently.

This year, we already run Jan. 7th to Mar.7th.
Next beam time is scheduled from Apr. 21st.

Prospected decay chains of V + Cm



Summary of status at RIKEN

- RILAC-II + RRC + GARIS-II started new element search
from Jan. 2018
- New RILAC + GARIS-III now preparing
it will be ready early in 2020

When both setup will be ready,

we can perform new element search in parallel.

Thank you for your attention!