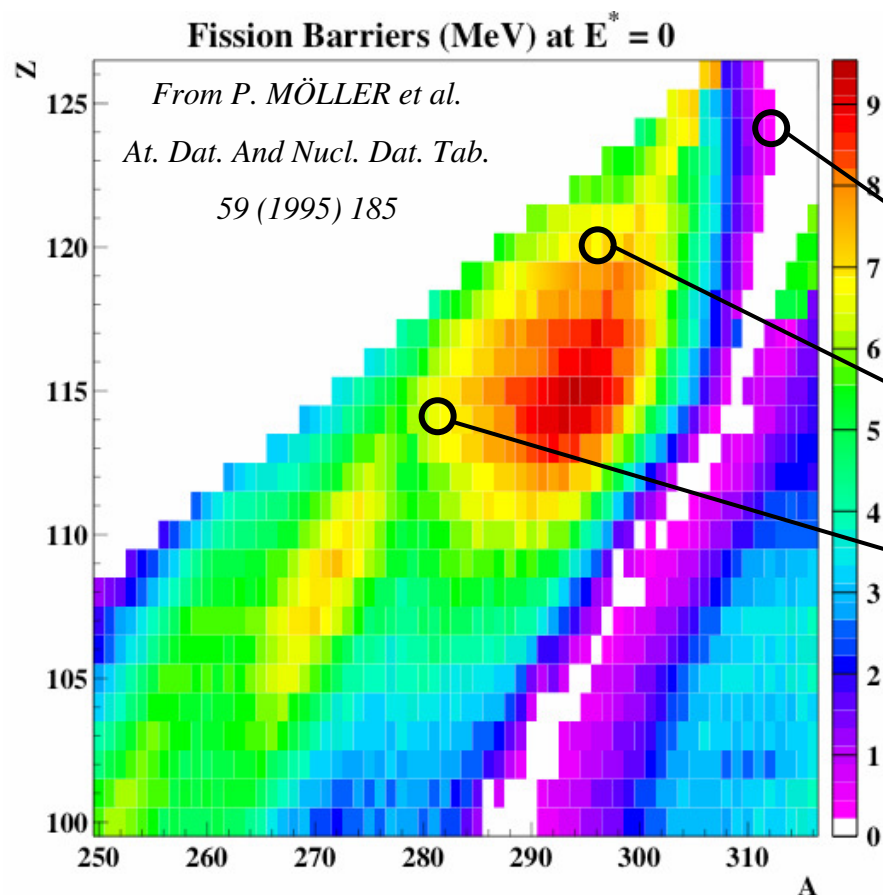


Detection of long fission times of super-heavy compound nuclei

- Where is the stability island of Super-heavy Elements ?
- Fission barrier $\Leftrightarrow$ Fission times
- The blocking technique in single crystals
- Experiments on $Z=114$, 120 and 124 compound nuclei
- Hints of strong shell effects in Super-Heavy Nuclei

Stability of SHE



Z	B_f (MeV) <i>Möller et al.</i>	B_f (MeV) <i>Berger et al. *</i>
124 , 312	0.2	10.8
120 , 296	6.8	11.0
114 , 282	6.7	6.3

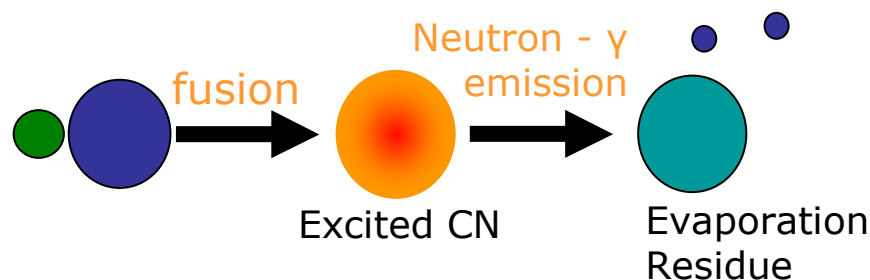
* HFB calculations by J.F. Berger et al.,
Nucl.Phys.A685 (2001) 1

Direction des Sciences de la Matière

Laboratoire de recherche sur les lois fondamentales
de l'Univers

Large uncertainties in model

Direct Studies



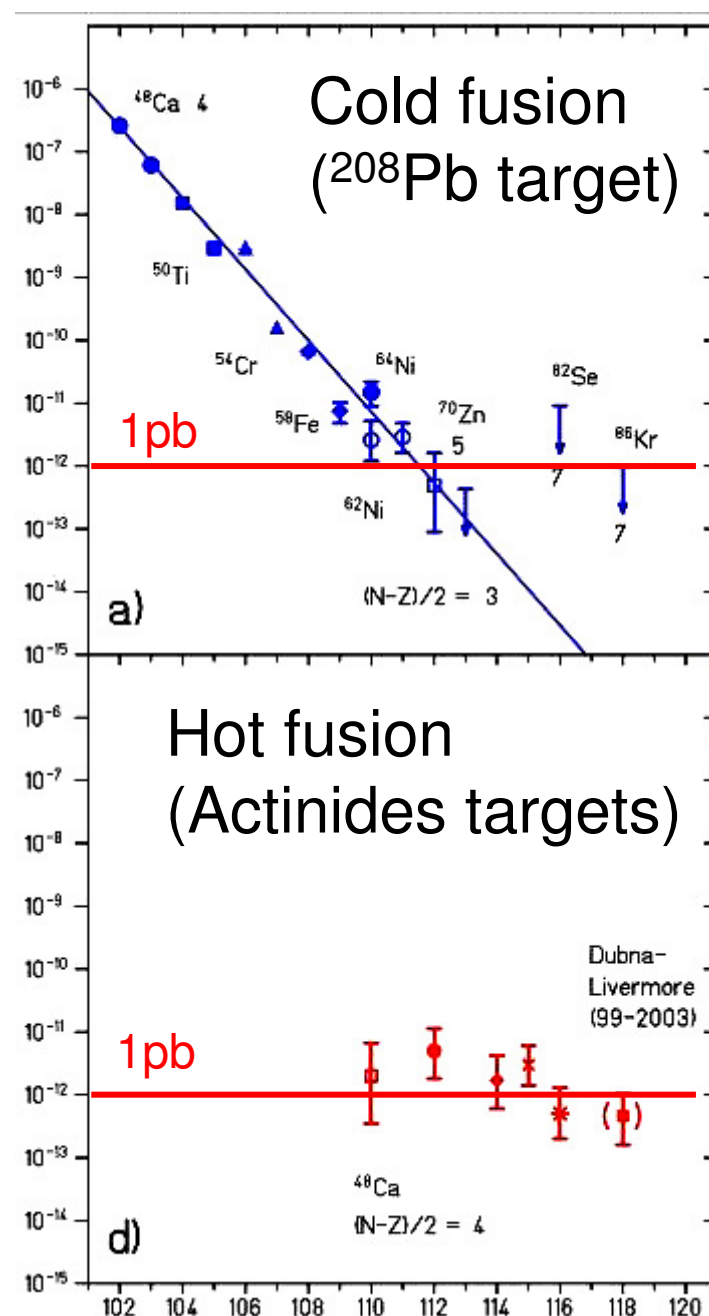
Very low production cross sections



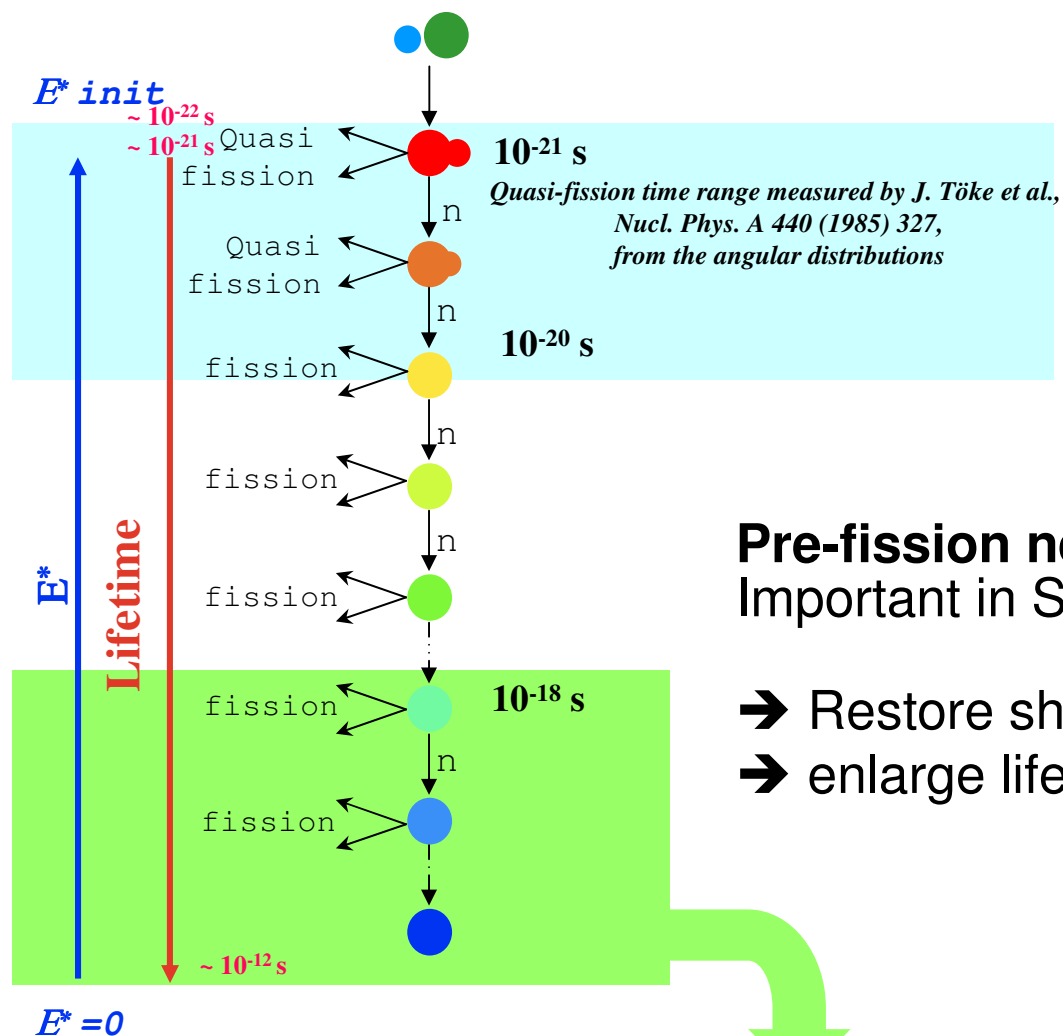
1pb $\rightarrow$ 1 event / week

Structure studies are impossible
For $Z > 110$

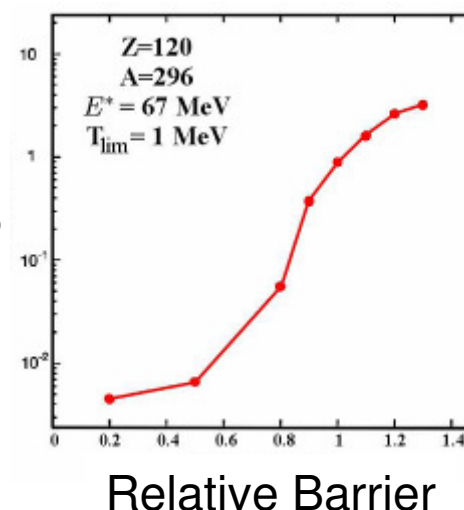
$\rightarrow$ Study of a more dominant
mechanism: fusion-fission



Fission Process



Relative average fission time



Pre-fission neutron emission

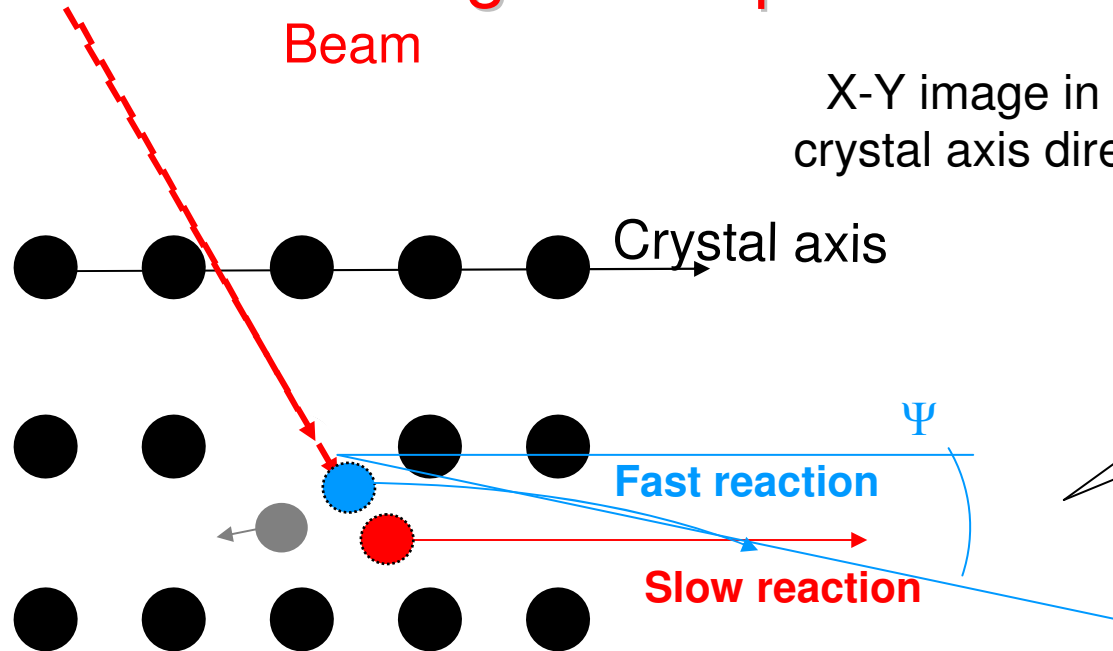
Important in Superheavy systems

M.G. Itkis & al, NPA 734 (2004) 136

- Restore shell effect
- enlarge life-times

Direct Measurement of fission times with the blocking technique

The Blocking technique

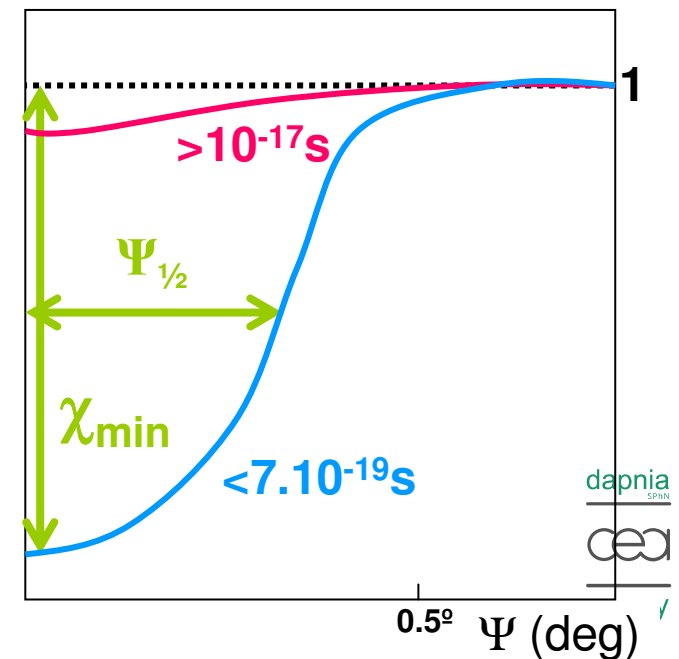
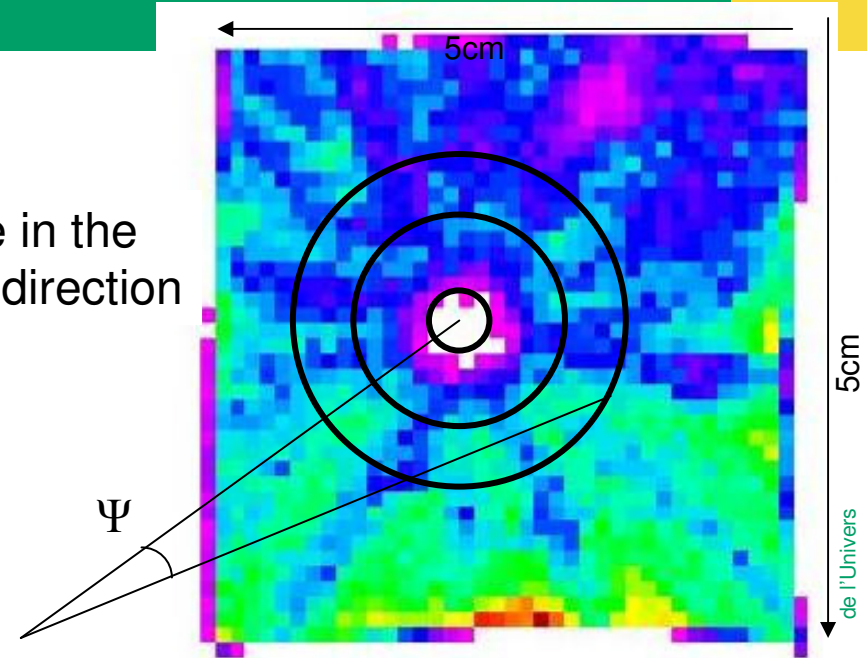


Collective effect of deviation
Due to the crystal rows

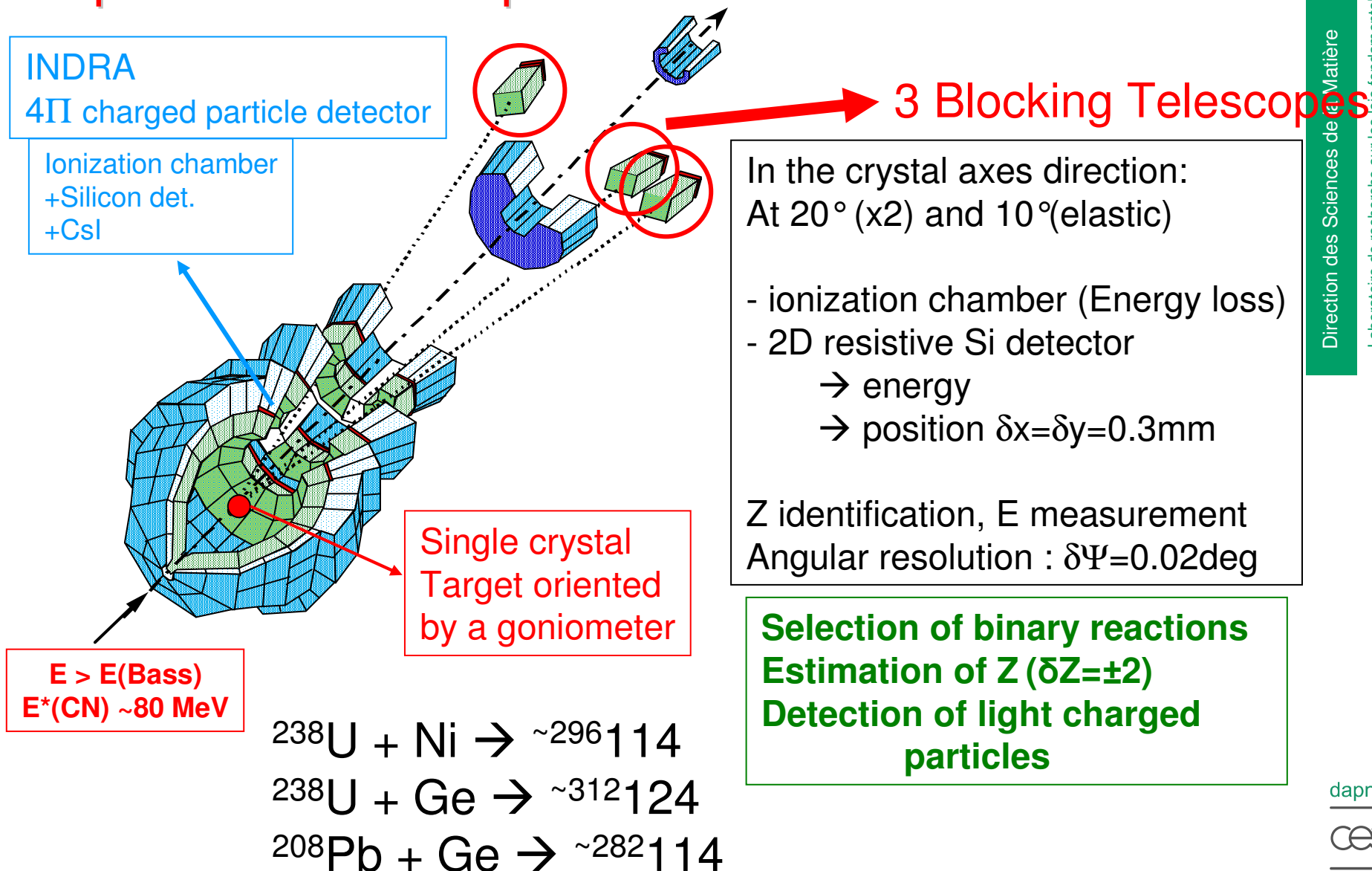
Blocking dip ($\chi_{\min}$) $\Leftrightarrow$ recoil distance of the CN

Limit : Thermal vibrations / velocity of nucleus
 $\chi_{\min}$ does **not** depend on Z or E of nucleus
but on the 1st order on:
-crystal quality and **reaction time**

X-Y image in the
crystal axis direction

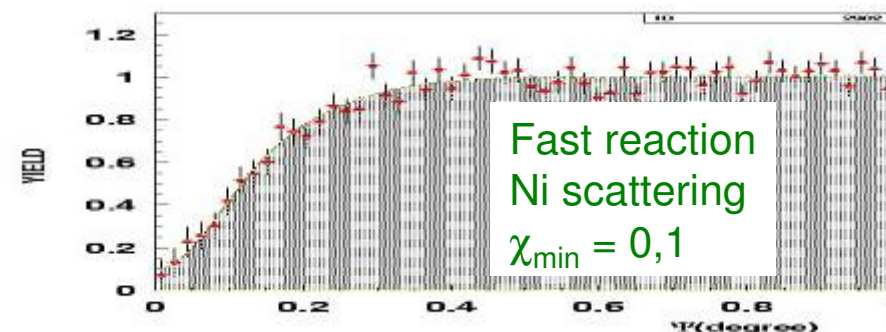
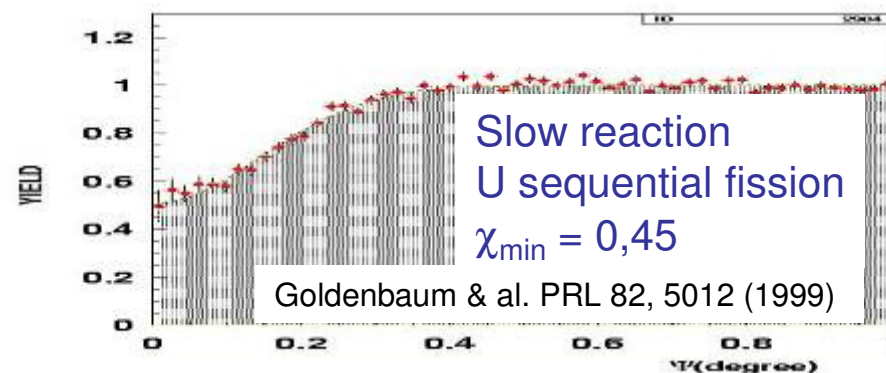
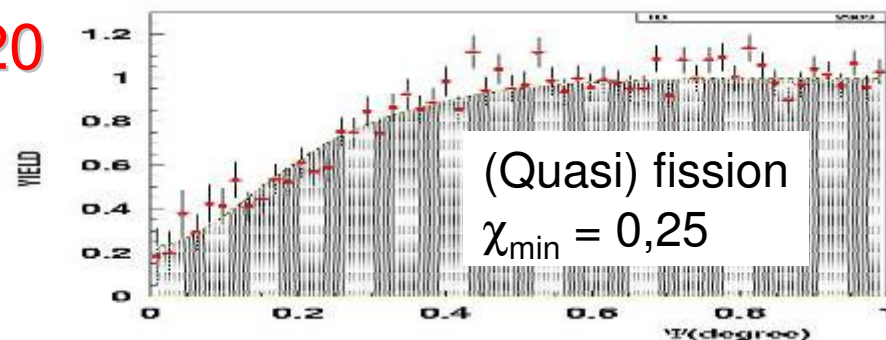
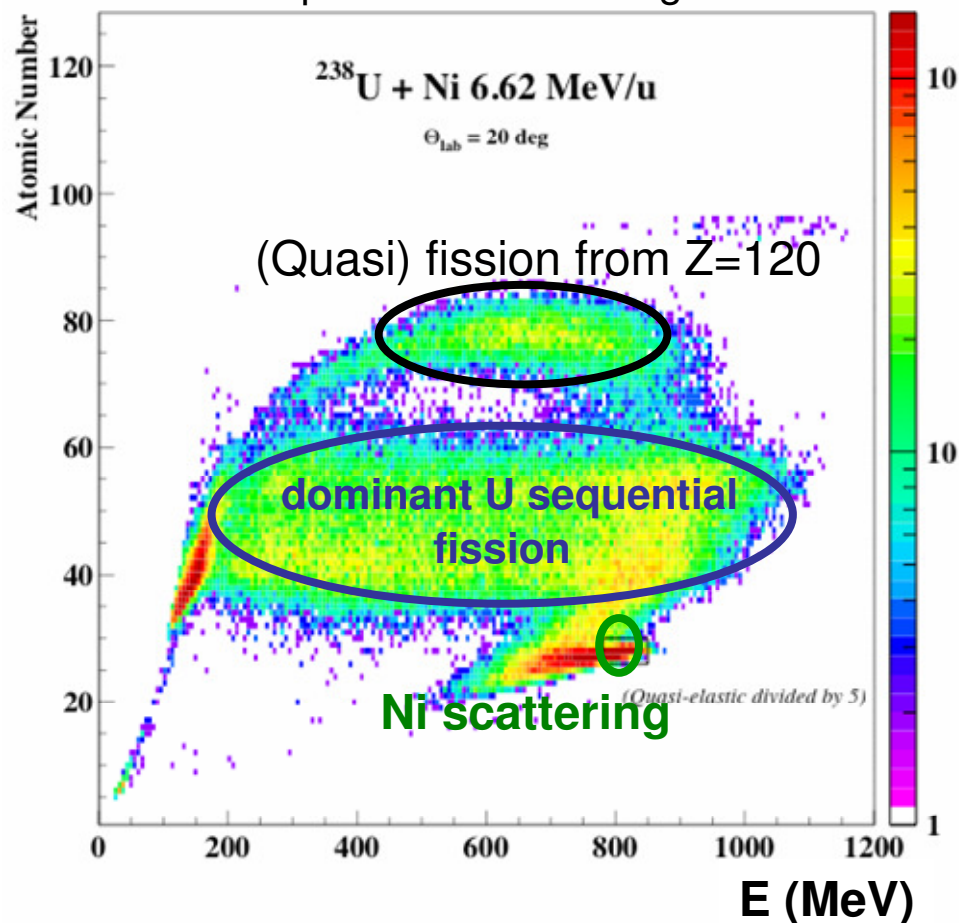


Experimental Set-up



Blocking Dip Measurements Z=120

Reaction products in Blocking detector

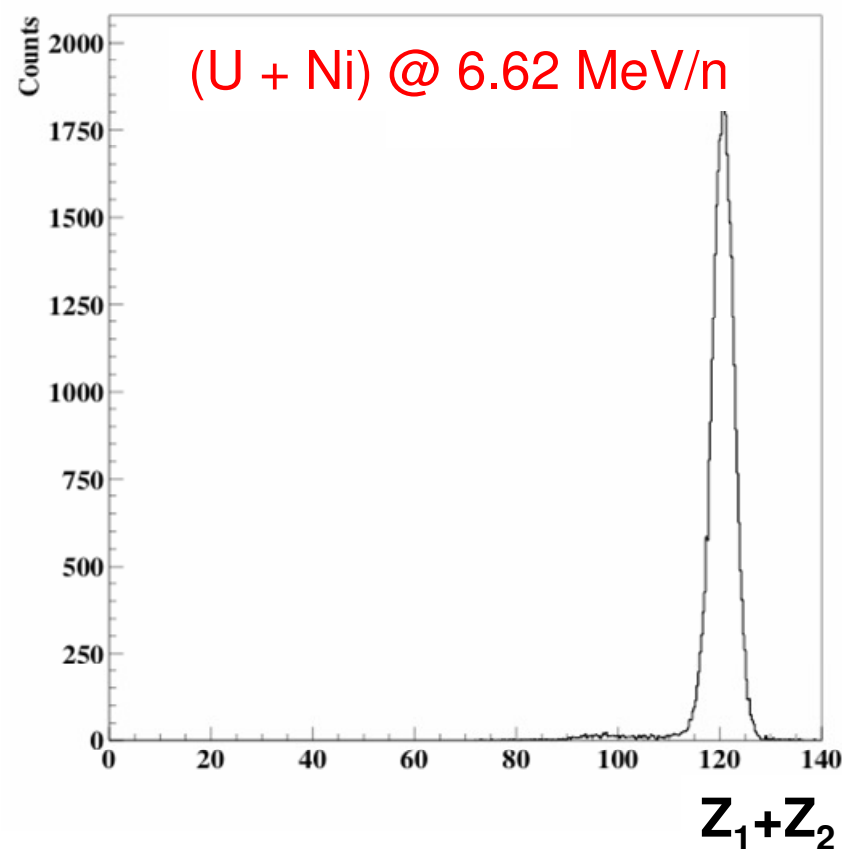


Long fission time for Z=120 → Presence of stabilizing shell effects

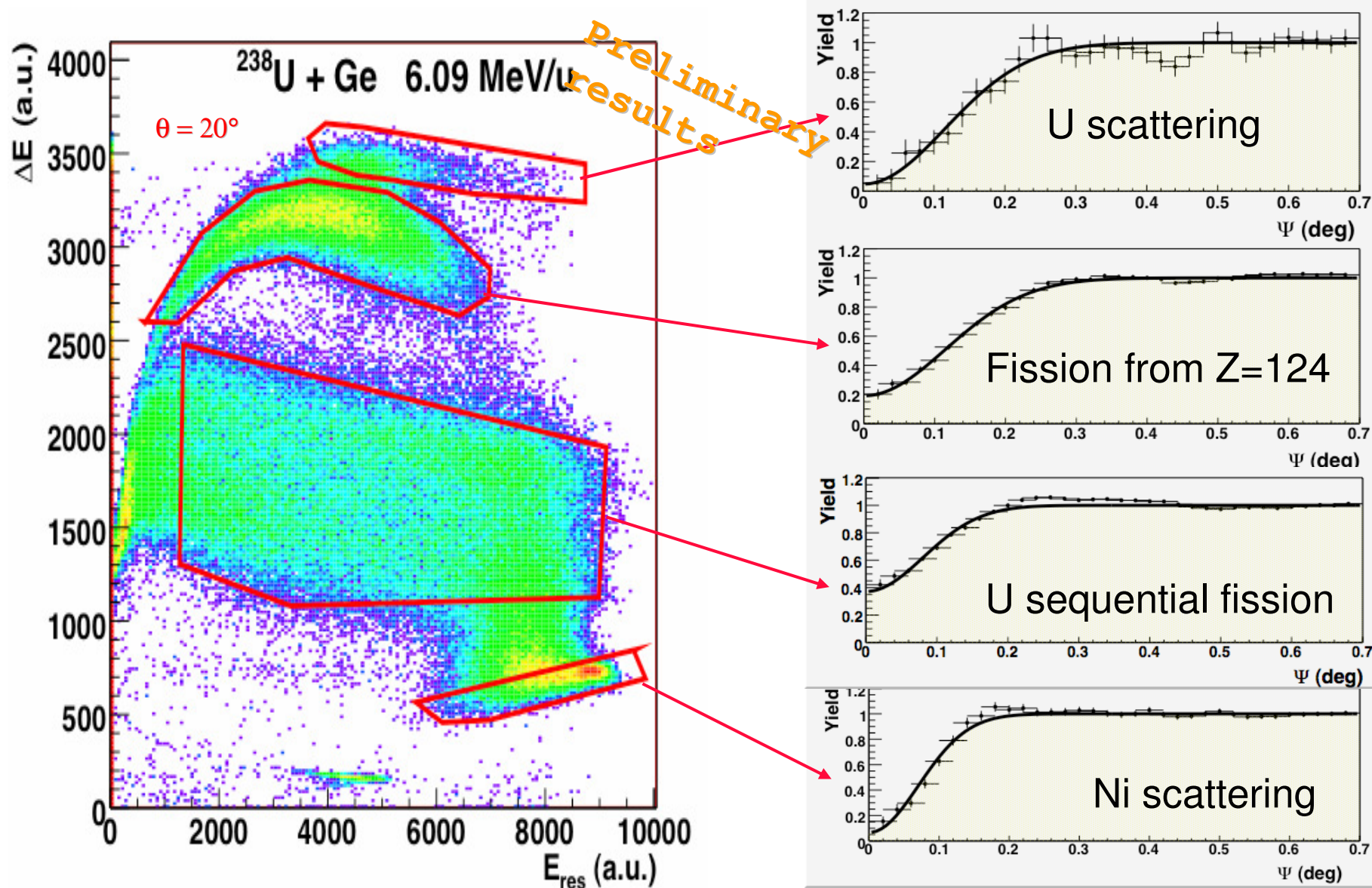
Characteristics of fragments detected at 20° with $60 \leq Z_1 \leq 85$

Coincidence with INDRA

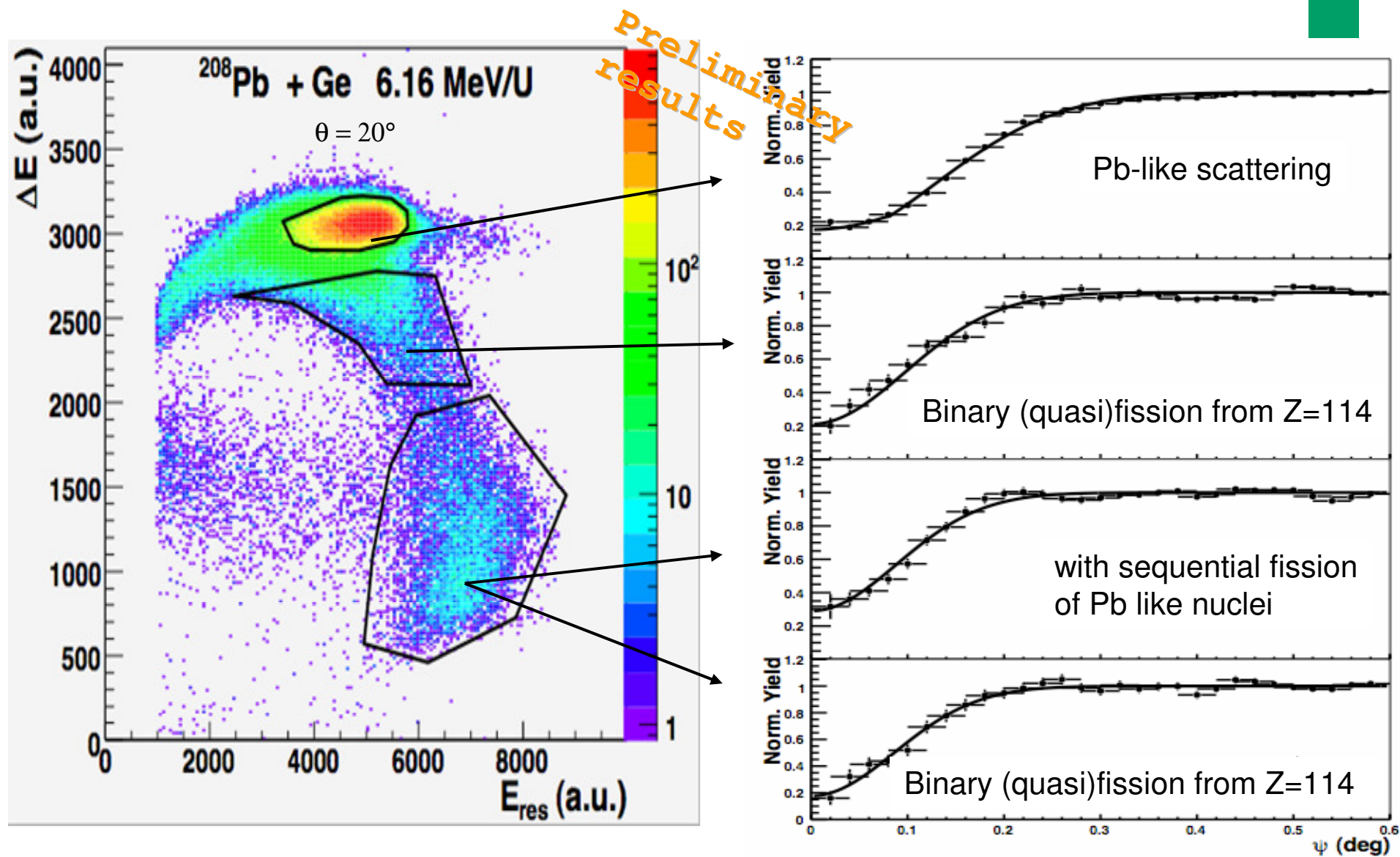
- multiplicity = 2; $Z_1 + Z_2 = 120$
- Intermediate mass fragments
 $M \approx 4 \times 10^{-3}$
- Light Charged Particle
 $M \approx 7 \times 10^{-2}$
- “Good behaviour” for fission frag.
Kinematics OK
Viola systematic OK



At least 10% of fission times $> 10^{-18}\text{s}$



Long fission time for Z=124 → Presence of stabilizing shell effects



- long lifetimes for sequential fission of projectile-like fragments
- **no hint for long lifetimes for $Z = 114$, $A = 282$**

Conclusions

Evidence of long lifetime ($> 10^{-18}\text{s}$) CN of $Z=120$

Similar results for $Z=124$

→ Existence of high fission barriers

→ possible localization of Superheavy stability island

No or less long lifetimes for the $Z=114$ nucleus

Need of additional data to define the stability zone

Study according to excitation energy of CN

GANIL Caen:

A. Chbihi, C. Escano-Rodriguez, J.D. Frankland, M. Morjean,
C. Stodel, A. Marchix, M. Parlog

IPN Orsay:

D. Jacquet, M. Laget, L. Tassan-Got

SPhN Saclay:

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IPN Lyon:

M. Chevallier, D. Dauvergne, P. Lautesse, R. Kirsch, C. Ray, E. Testa,
C. Schmitt

Références

A. Drouart & al., *International Symposium on Exotic Nuclei (EXON 2004)*, Peterhof : Russian Federation (2005)

M. Morjean, AIP Conference Proceedings (2005) Volume 798, pp. 194

D. Jacquet & al., AIP Conference Proceedings (2006) Volume 853, pp. 239

M. Morjean & al., The European Physical Journal D -Volume 45, (2007).

M. Laget & al., Ph D Thesis (2007)