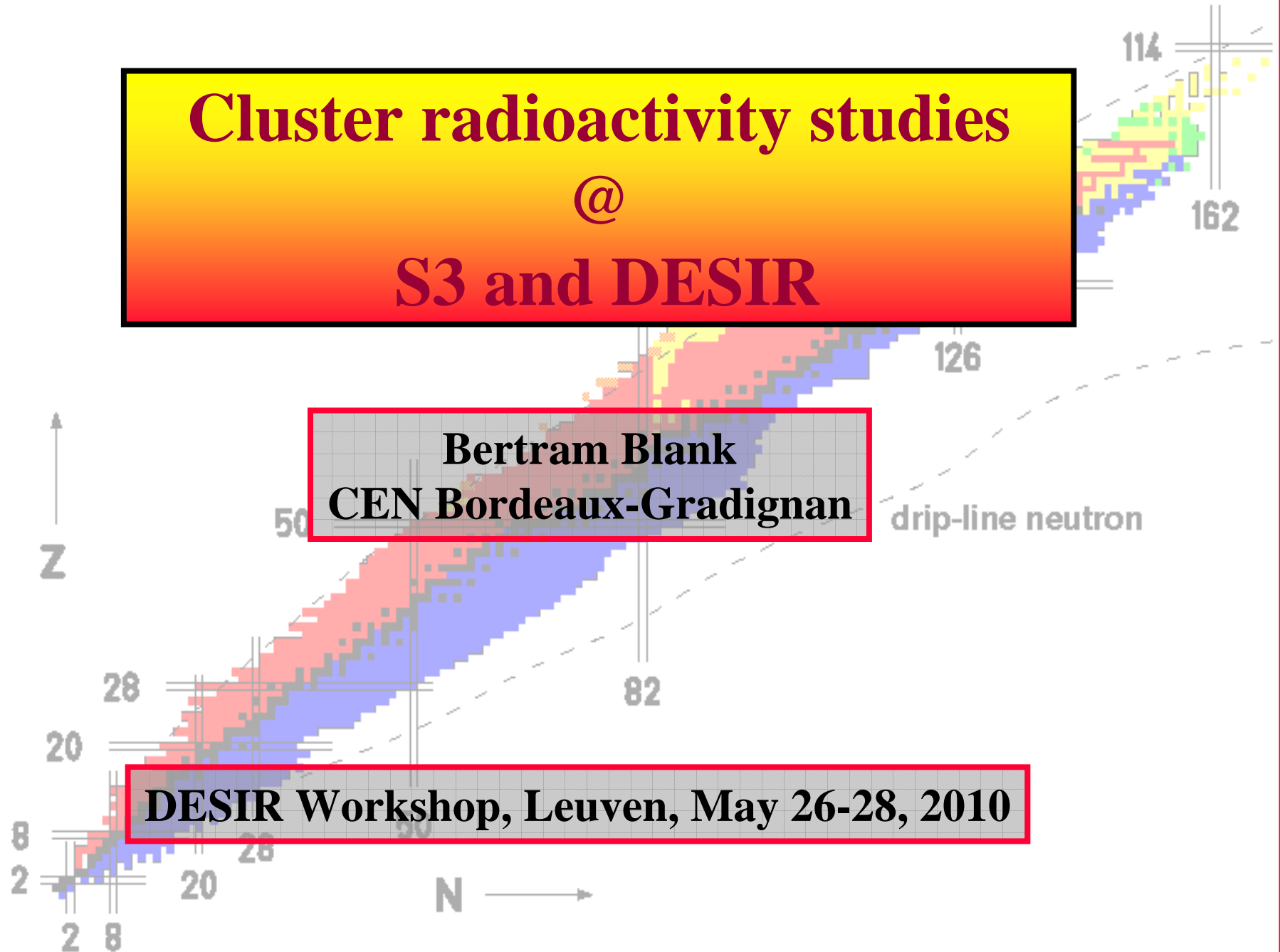


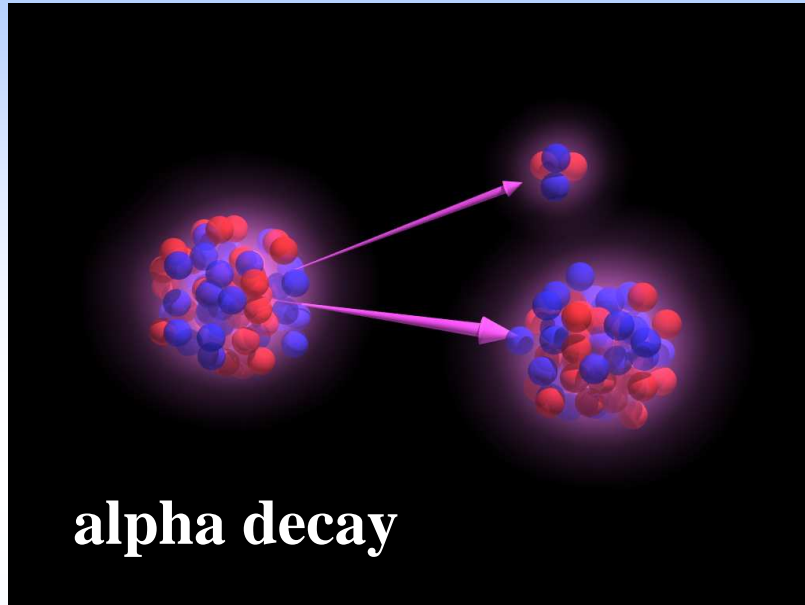
# Cluster radioactivity studies @ S3 and DESIR

Bertram Blank  
CEN Bordeaux-Gradignan

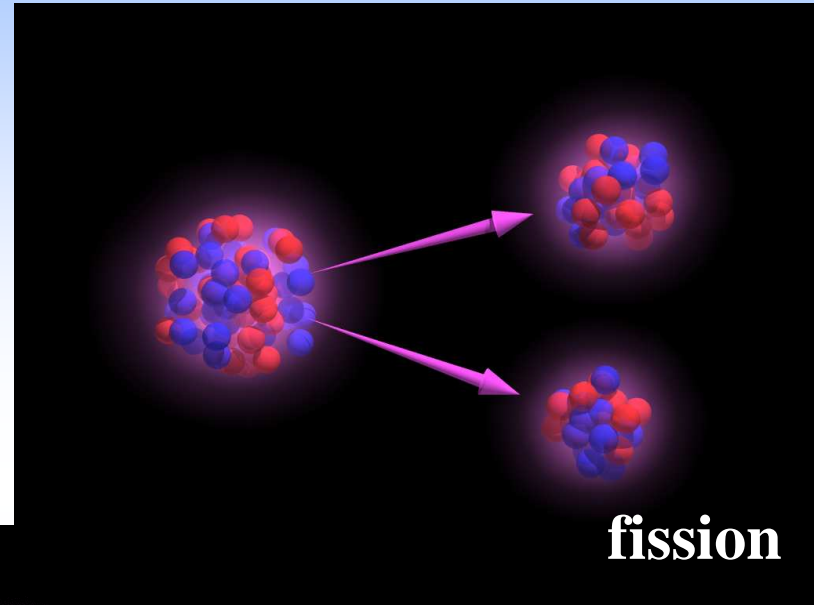
DESIR Workshop, Leuven, May 26-28, 2010



# Cluster emission ..... 1984

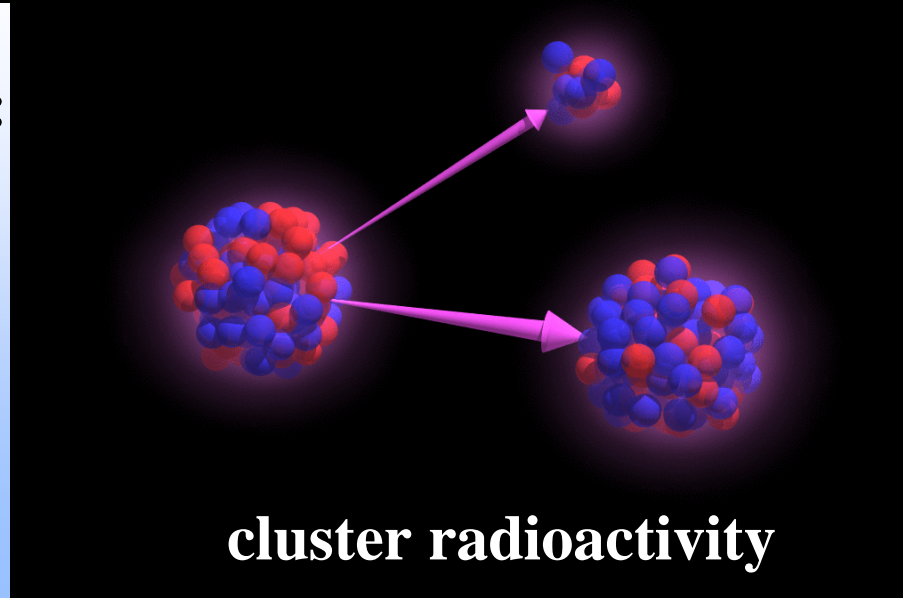


**alpha decay**



**fission**

**emitted clusters:**  
 $^{14}\text{C}$ ,  $^{20}\text{O}$ ,  $^{23}\text{F}$ ,  
 $^{22,24,25,26}\text{Ne}$ ,  
 $^{28,29,30}\text{Mg}$ ,  
 $^{32,34}\text{Si}$

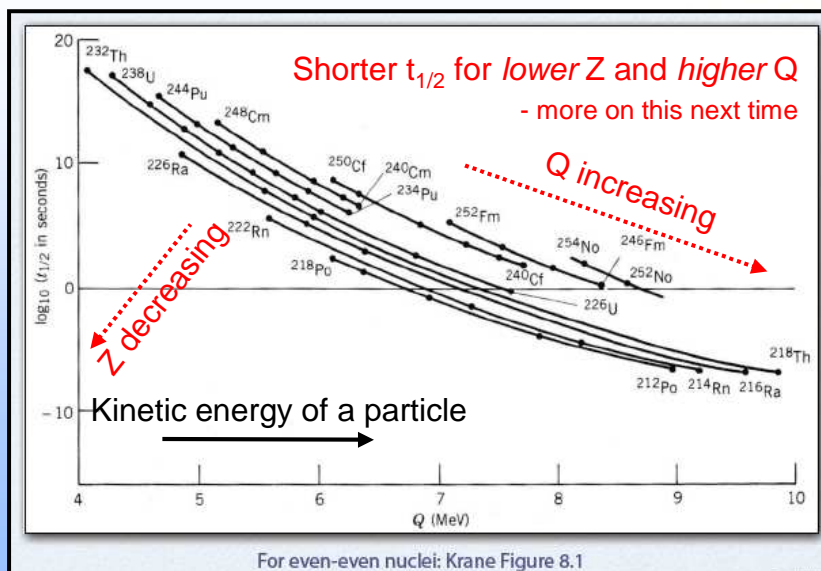
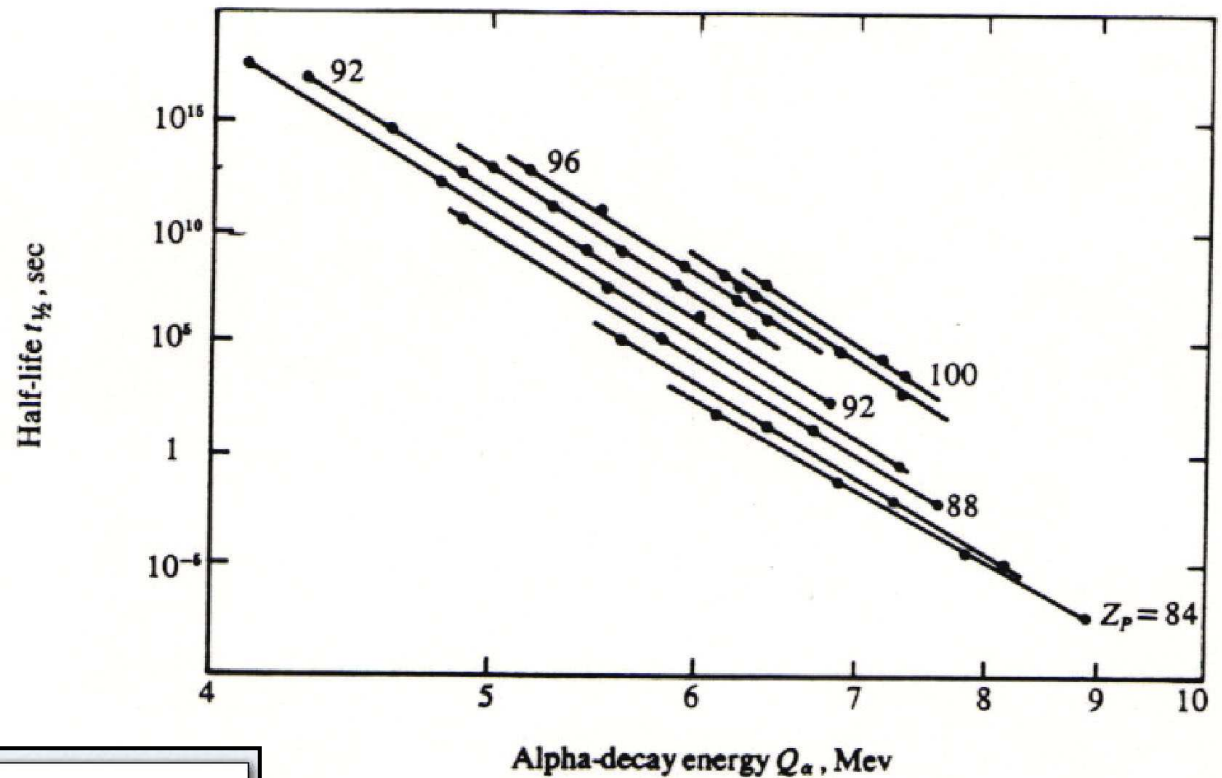


**cluster radioactivity**

**cluster emitters:**  
 $^{221}\text{Fr}$  ....  $^{242}\text{Cm}$

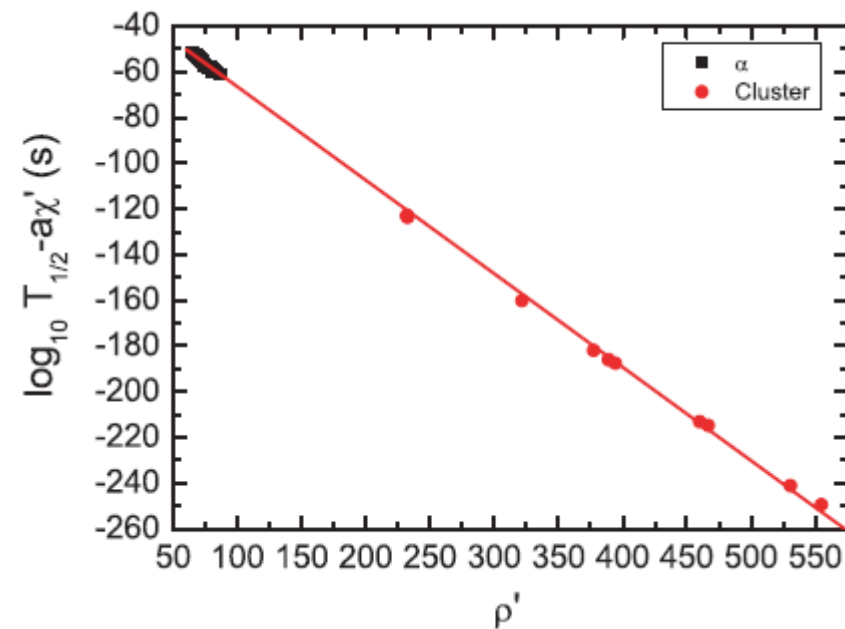
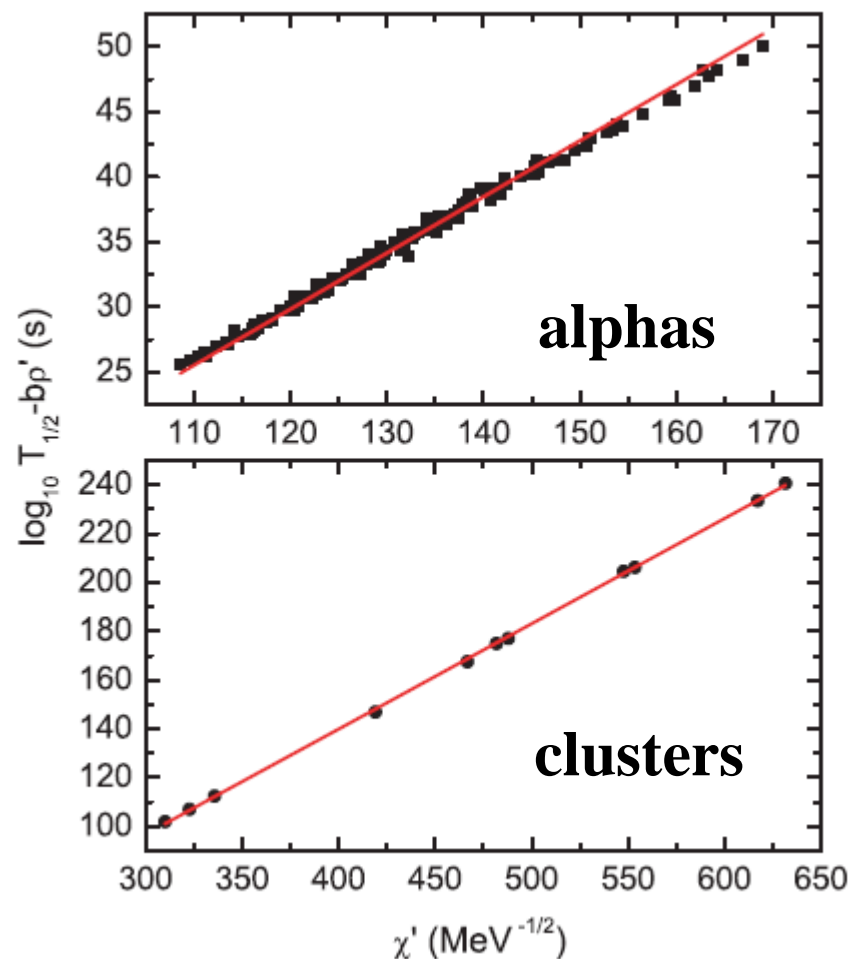
**daughter nuclei:**  
 $^{208}\text{Pb}$  region

# The Geiger-Nuttall rule for alpha emitters



$$\log(t_{1/2}) = A + \frac{B}{\sqrt{Q_{\alpha}}}$$

# Prediction of half-lives



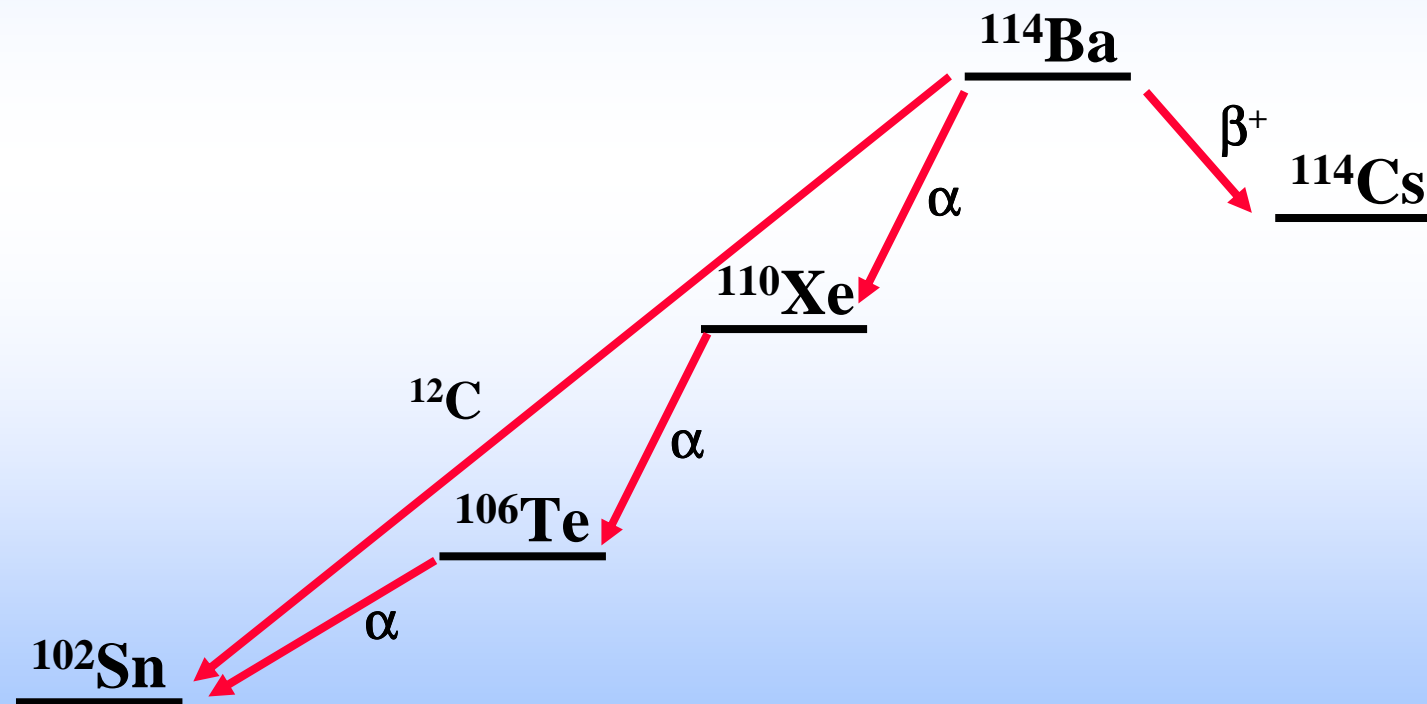
- good description of existing data
- possibility of predictions

→ → predictions for <sup>100</sup>Sn region

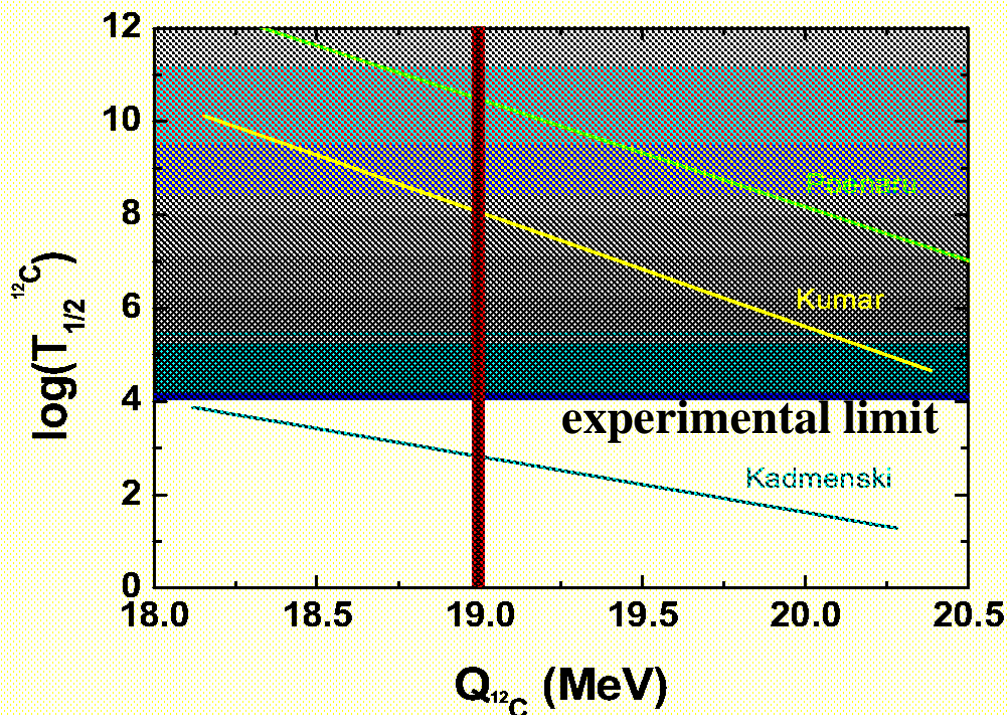
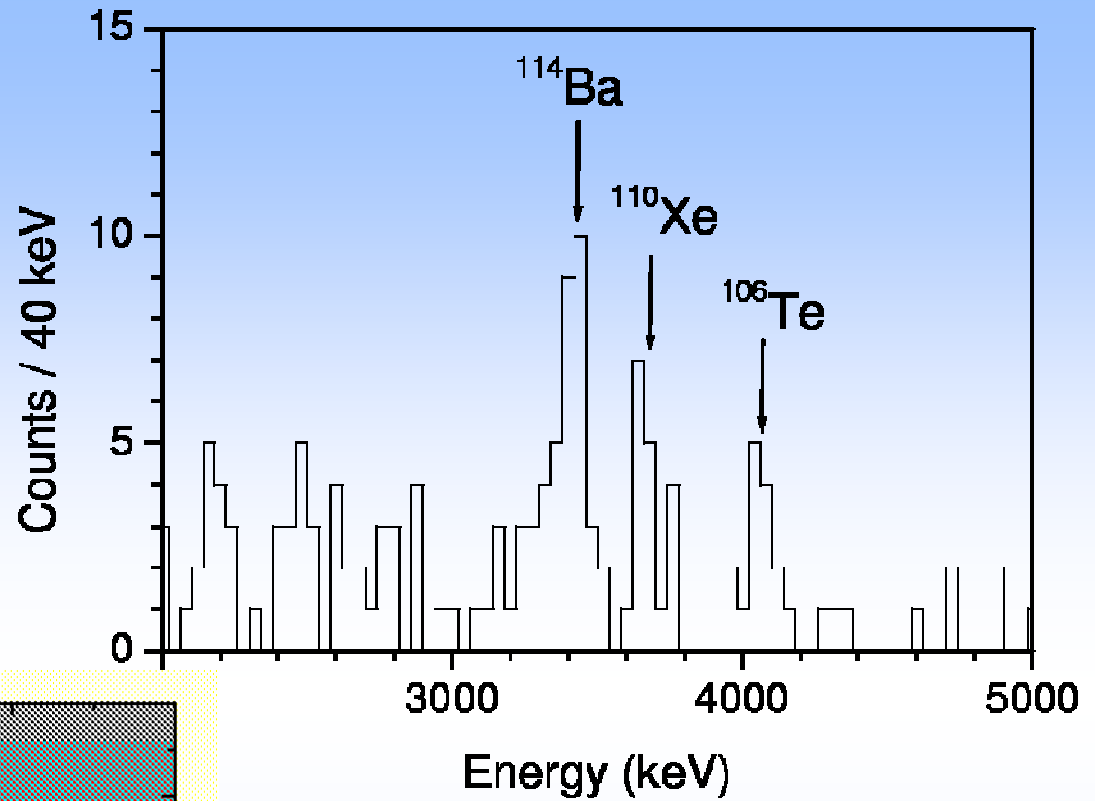
Qi et al., PRC 80, 044326 (2009)

# Cluster radioactivity

- in competition with alpha decay
- in competition with beta decay



# Cluster radioactivity: Ba114



- decay energy: 3410(40) keV
- $\alpha$ -decay branching ratio: 0.9(3)%

C. Mazzocchi et al.,  
Phys. Lett. B532 (2002) 29

# New island of cluster emission: above Sn-100

- best candidates:  $^{12}\text{C}$  emission from  $^{114}\text{Ba}$  and  $^{112}\text{Ba}$

Emitter	Cluster	$Q_\alpha$	$T_{1/2}(\alpha)$	$Q_{^{12}\text{C}}$	$T_{1/2}(^{12}\text{C})$	$T_{1/2}(\beta)$	$Q_{2p}$	$T_{1/2}(2p)$
$^{110}\text{Xe}$	$^{12}\text{C}$	3.89	0.164	15.73	$10^{13}$	0.2		
$^{112}\text{Xe}$	$^{12}\text{C}$	3.33	300	14.28	$10^{17}$	2.7		
$^{112}\text{Ba}$	$^{12}\text{C}$	4.65	0.01	21.37	335	0.04	1.912	$10^6$
$^{114}\text{Ba}$	$^{12}\text{C}$	3.53	725	18.98	$10^7$	0.43		

$T^{1/2}$  in seconds

$^{114}\text{Ba}$ :

- $\text{Br}_\alpha(^{114}\text{Ba}) = \beta/\alpha = 0.43/725 = 0.59\%$
- $^{12}\text{C}/\alpha = 10^{-4}$
- $^{12}\text{C}/\beta = 10^{-7} - 10^{-8}$

$^{112}\text{Ba}$ :

- $\text{Br}_\alpha(^{112}\text{Ba}) = \beta/\alpha = 0.01/0.04 = 0.25$
- $^{12}\text{C}/\alpha = 3 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- $^{12}\text{C}/\beta = 10^{-4}$

Qi et al., PRC 80, 044326 (2009)

# S3 experiment

**$^{114}\text{Ba}$ :**

- reaction:  $^{58}\text{Ni} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$  at 220-240 MeV, 2 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- cross section: 0.2  $\mu\text{b}$
- counts needed: ~  **$10^8$**
- beam intensity:  $10^{14}$ pps
- total efficiency: 10%
- 40 pps  $\rightarrow$  30 days

**$^{112}\text{Ba}$ :**

- reaction:  $^{58}\text{Ni} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$  at 300-340 MeV, 2 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- cross section: ~ nb
- counts needed: ~  **$10^5$**
- beam intensity:  $10^{14}$ pps
- total efficiency: 10%
- 0.2 pps  $\rightarrow$  6 days



# What do we learn?

- spectaculaire...
- preformation of clusters in nuclei
- tunneling of large clusters
- competition of alpha decay and cluster emission

# How to detect?

- trace detectors?
- window-less and dead-zone-less silicon detectors?
- ...?