

Discovery of the Two-Proton Decay of ^{45}Fe

Zenon Janas

for

Warsaw University, CEN Bordeaux-Gradignan, GSI Darmstadt

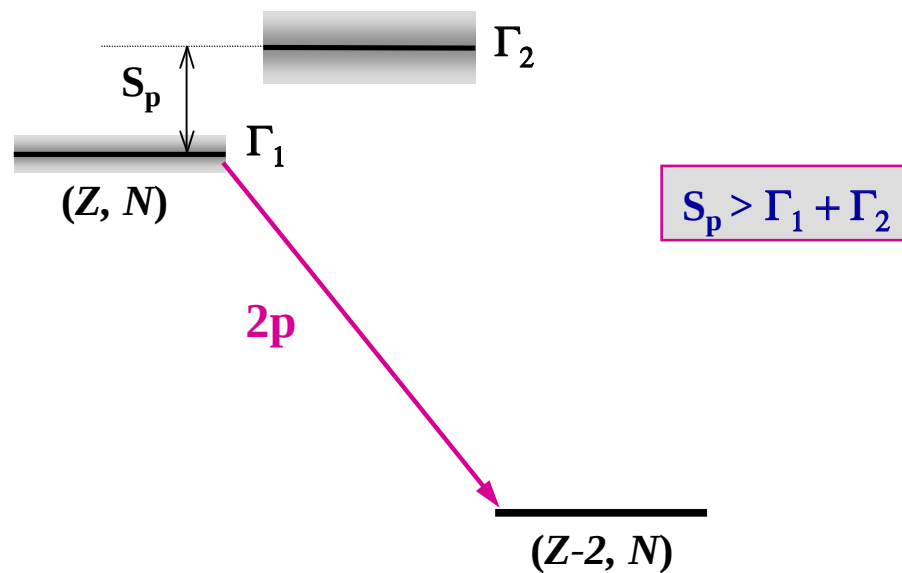
GANIL Caen, University of Tennessee, IAP Bucharest

University of Edinburgh, MSU East Lansing

collaboration

Spokepersons: **M. Pfützner, B. Blank**

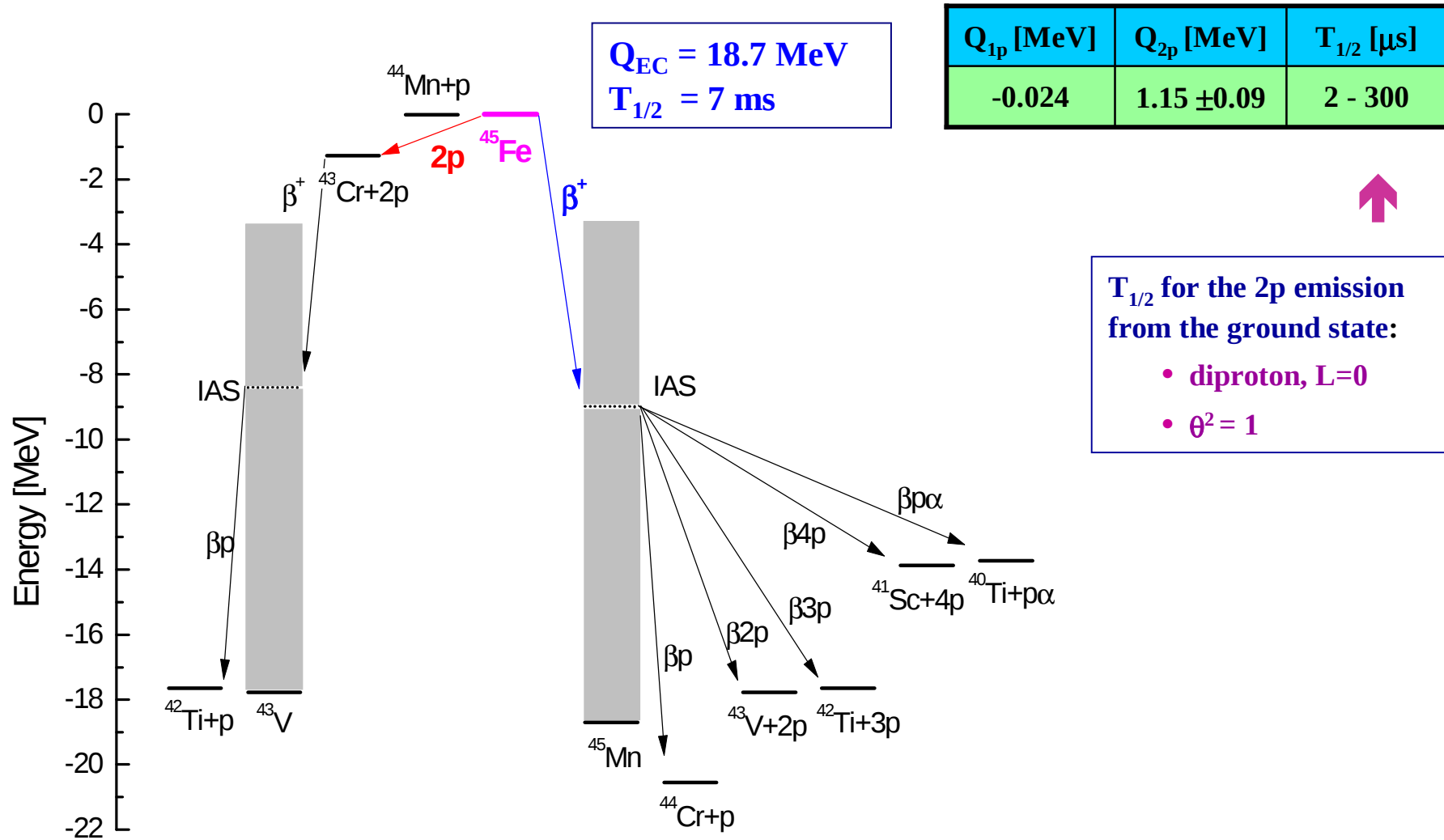
Two proton radioactivity



Best candidates :

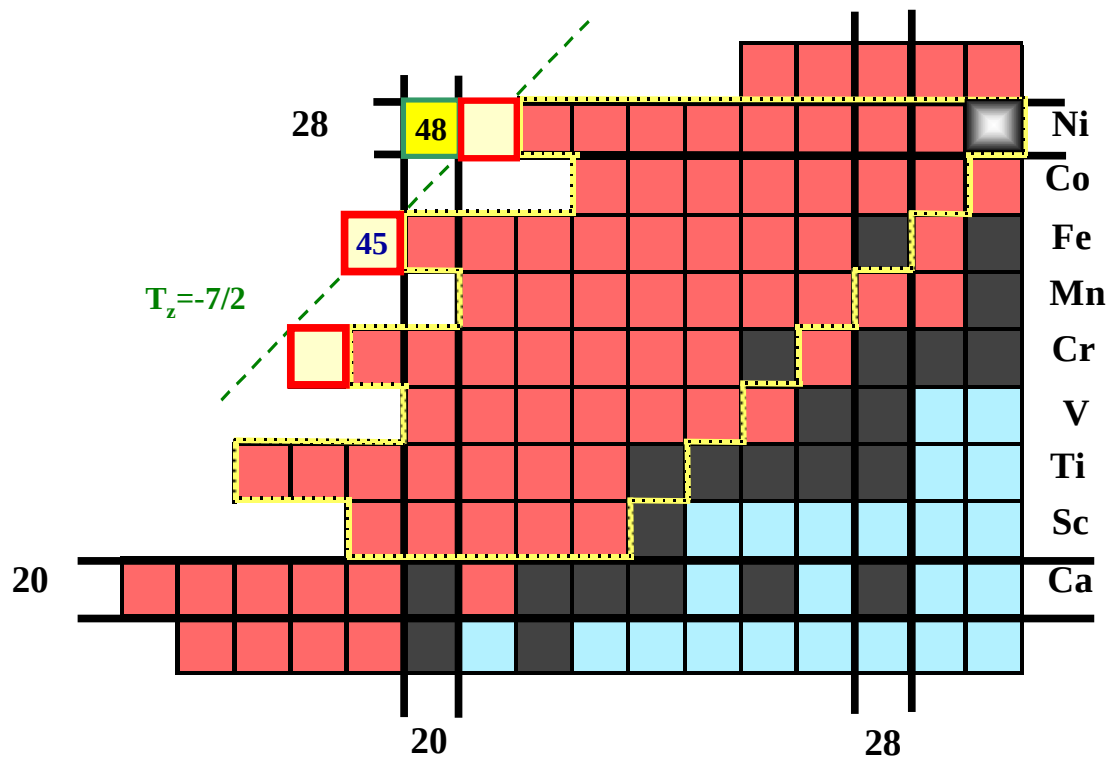
^{19}Mg , ^{45}Fe , ^{48}Ni , ^{54}Zn

Predicted decay scheme of ^{45}Fe

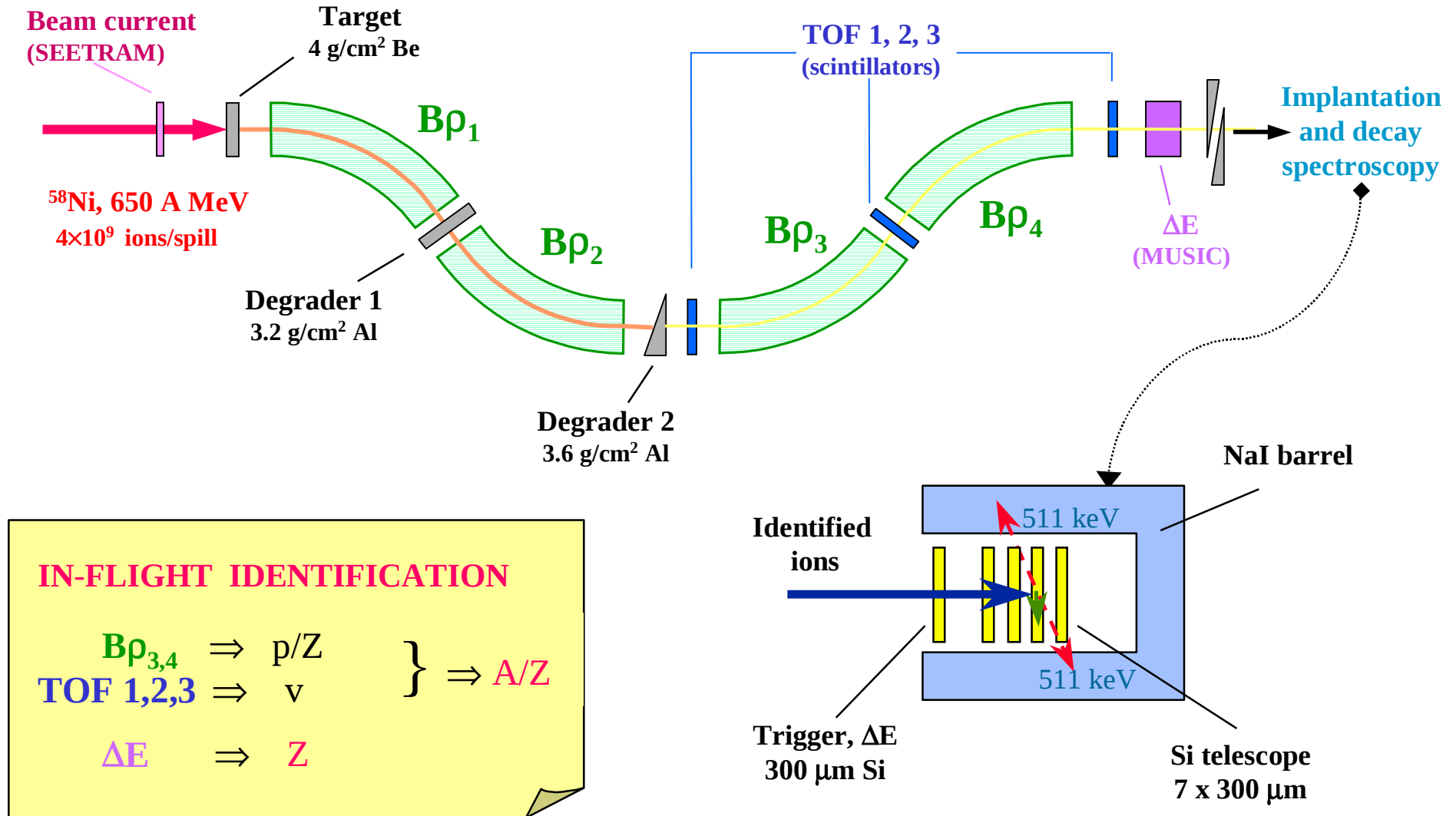


History of ^{45}Fe studies

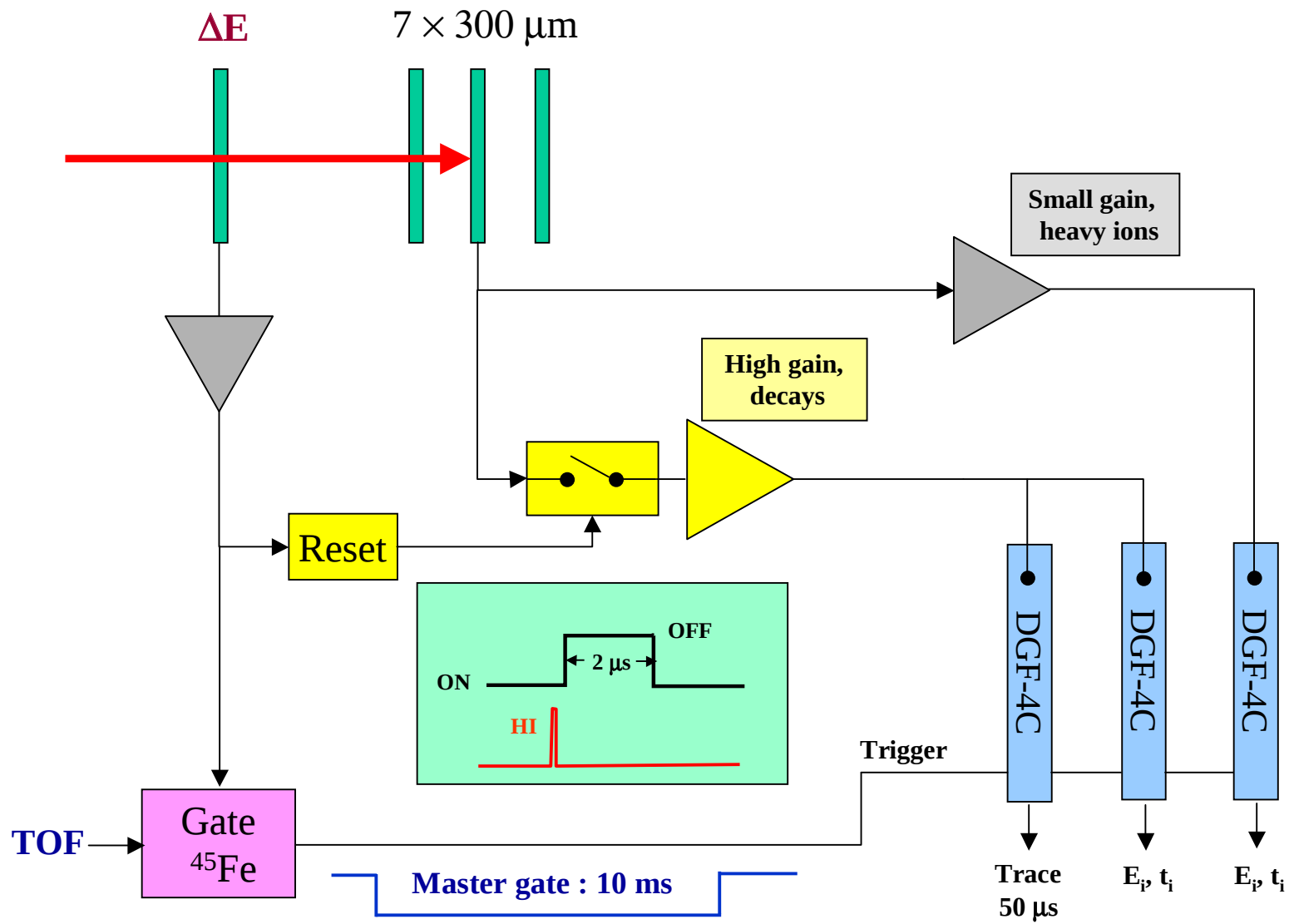
- GSI, 1996 – first observation of ^{45}Fe (3 atoms !), ^{49}Ni and ^{42}Cr
- GANIL, 1999 – discovery of ^{48}Ni , 53 atoms of ^{45}Fe , $T_{1/2} = 6 (+17-3)$ ms
- GANIL, July 2000 – next attempt of spectroscopy of ^{48}Ni , ^{45}Fe , ...
- GSI, July 2001 – new approach to ^{45}Fe studies



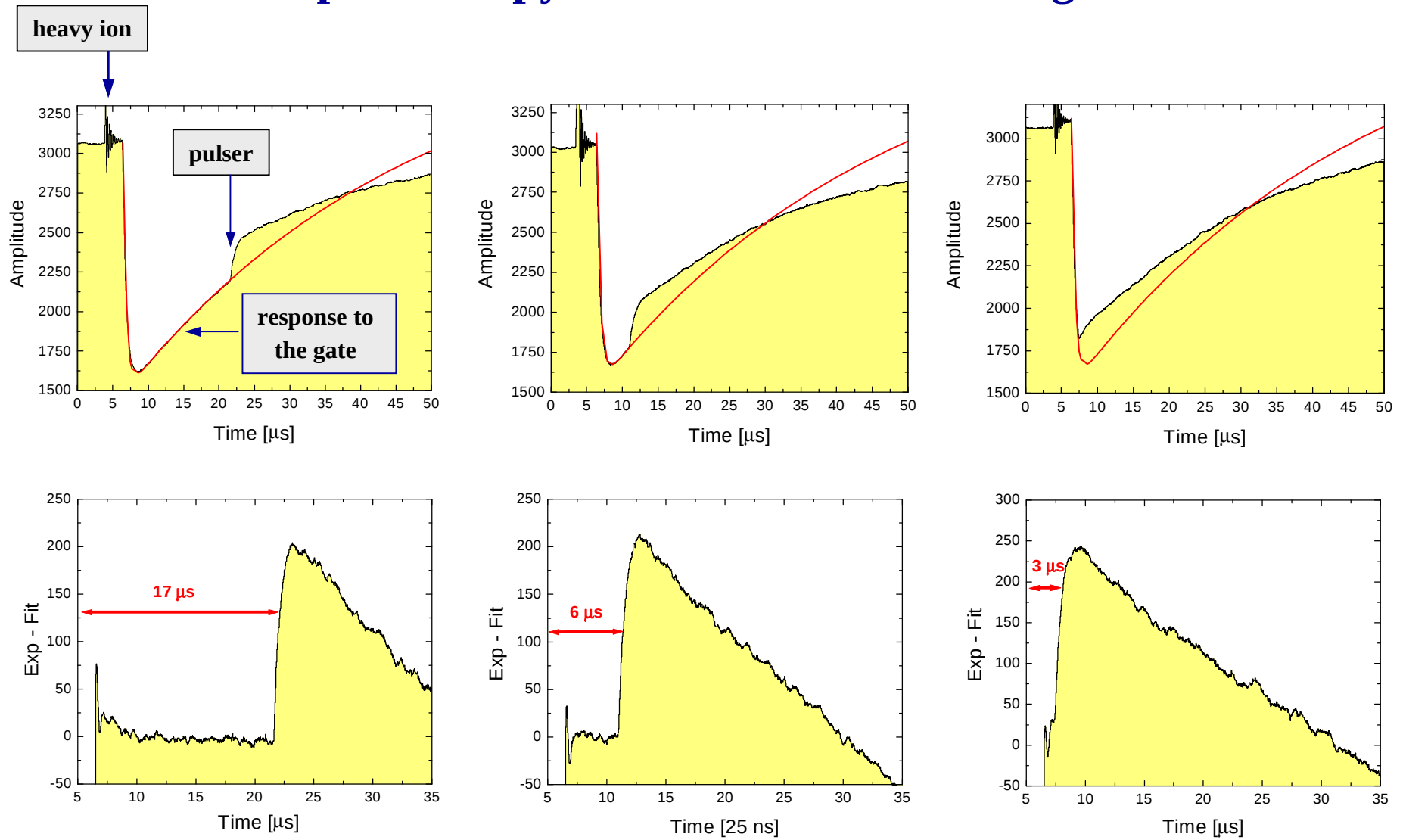
Fragment Separator (FRS) at GSI



Si telescope electronics



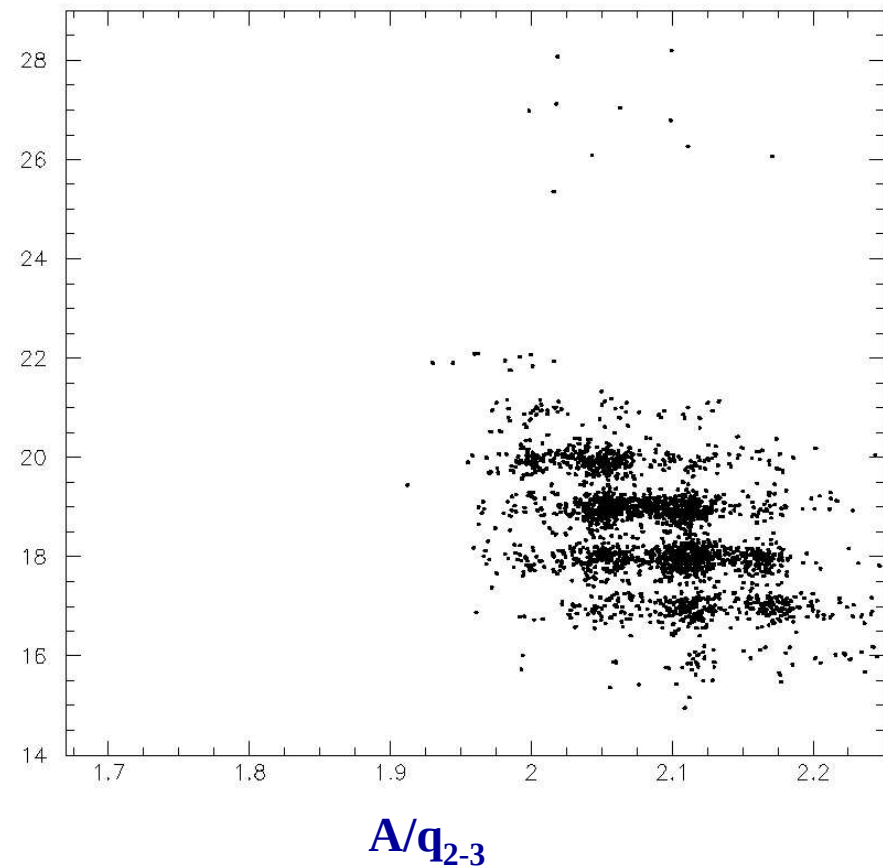
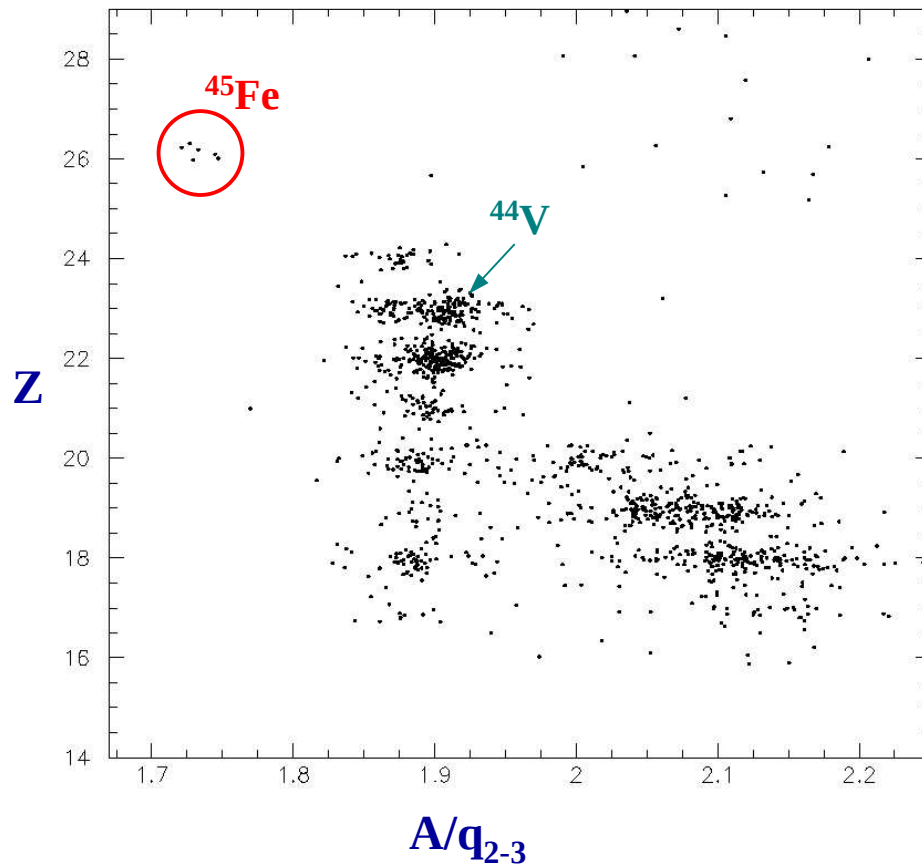
Spectroscopy in the microsecond range



^{45}Fe identification

Ions, which triggered DGF system:
2115 events in 8117 min. (5.6 d)

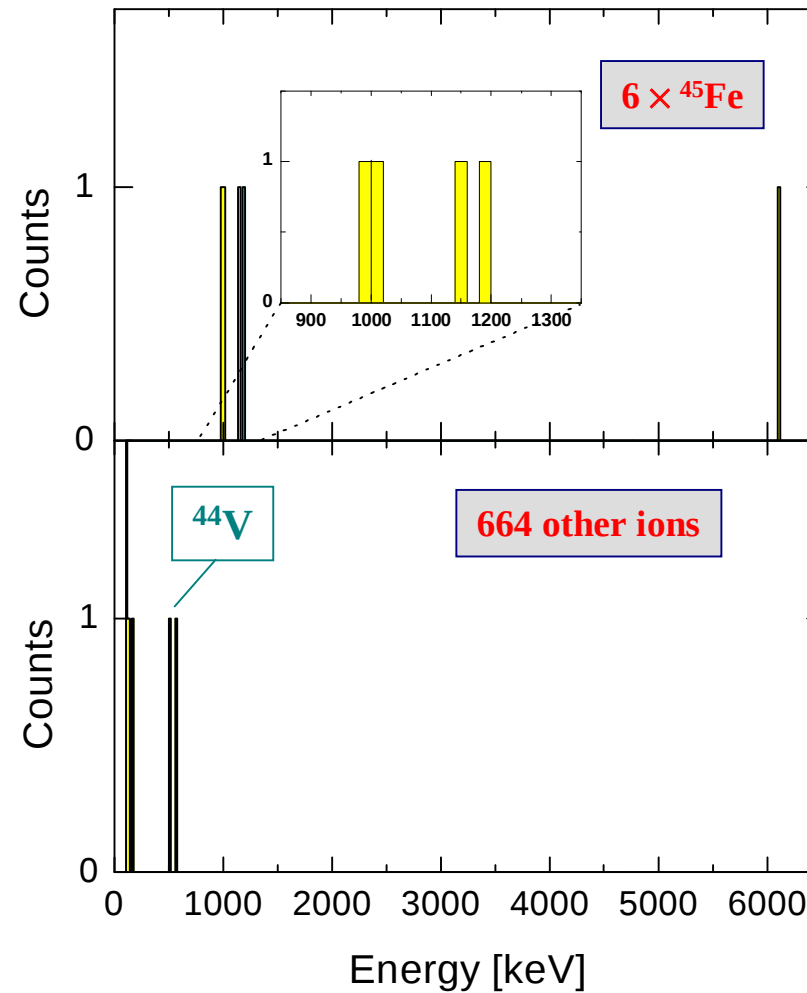
**Ions registered in the Si telescope
during 10 ms after each trigger**
3970 ions in 21 s (2115×10 ms)



Radioactivity in the millisecond range

Correlation conditions:

- implantation and decay in the same detector
- correlation time 10 ms



Evidence for **2p** radioactivity of **^{45}Fe**

- **4** decay events correlated with ^{45}Fe implantation

$$E_{2p} = 1.1(1) \text{ MeV}$$

$$T_{1/2} = 3.4^{+3.4}_{-1.1} \text{ ms}$$

- **No** coincident γ – rays
- E_{2p} and $T_{1/2}$ compatible with predictions

Outlook

- Other candidates to measure : **^{48}Ni** , **^{54}Zn**
- Energy and angular correlation of two protons