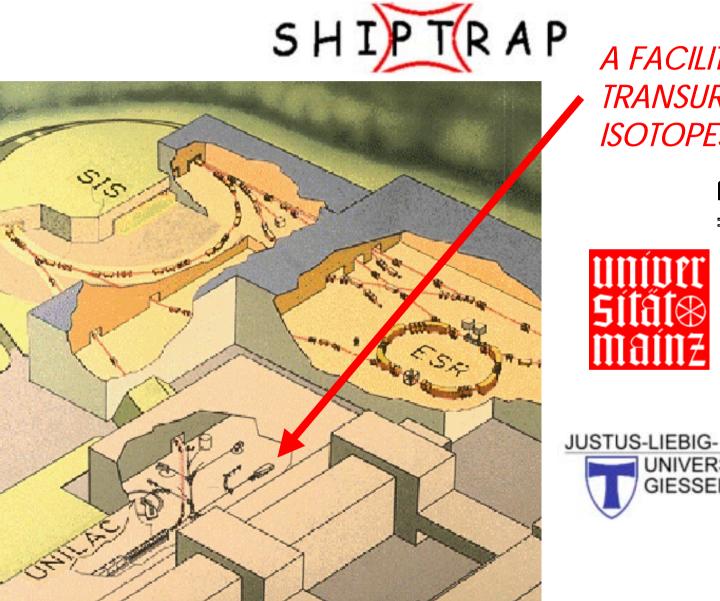
## FT-ICR: A NON-DESTRUCTIVE DETECTION TECHNIQUE FOR HEAVY RADIONUCLIDES AT



A FACILITY TO STUDY TRANSURANIUM **ISOTOPES** 

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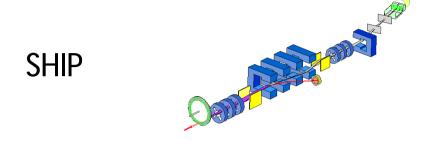
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MOTIVATION





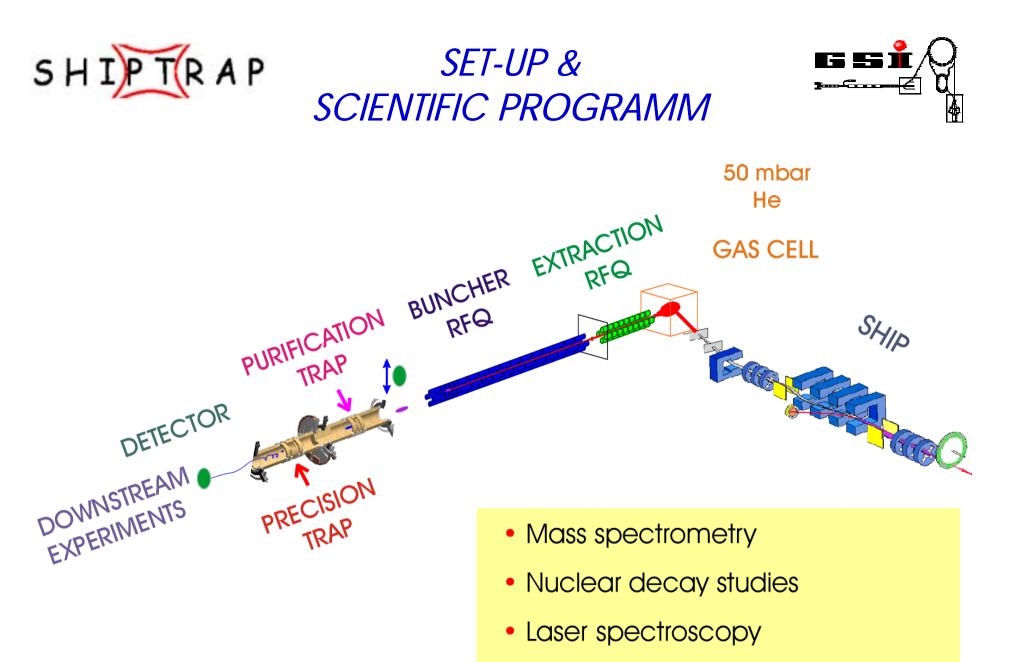
- Radionuclide-production facility
- Transuranium elements



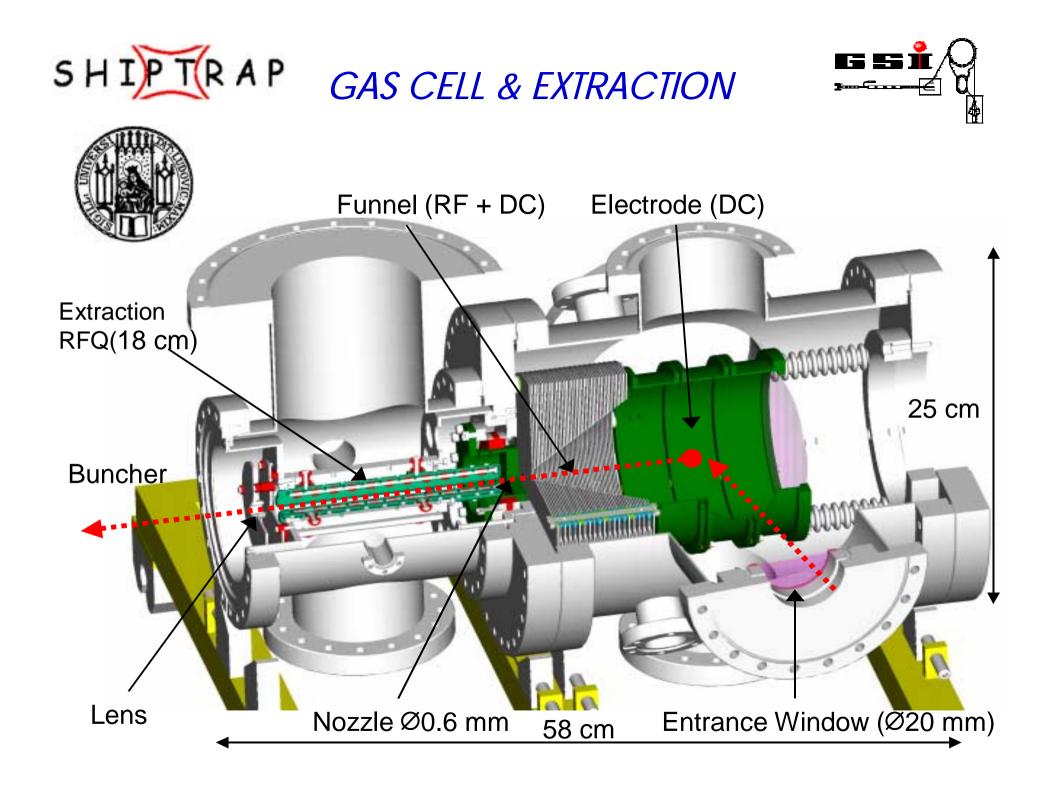


- Long storage time
- High mass selectivity

High-precision experiments SHIPTRAP Experiments within the trap Extraction of a well defined ion sample



Chemistry of superheavy elements



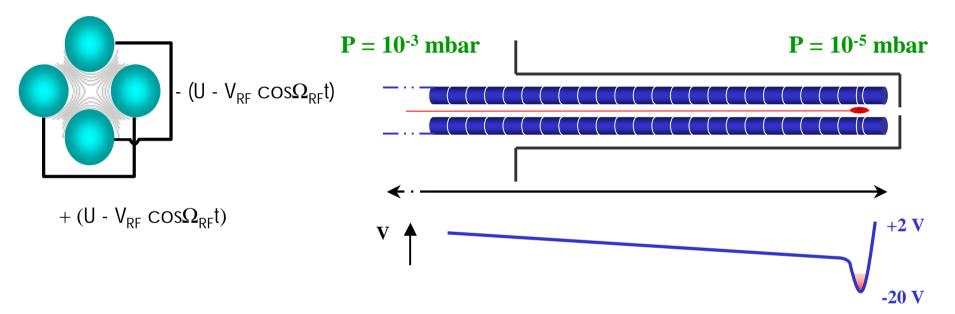


BUNCHER-RFQ

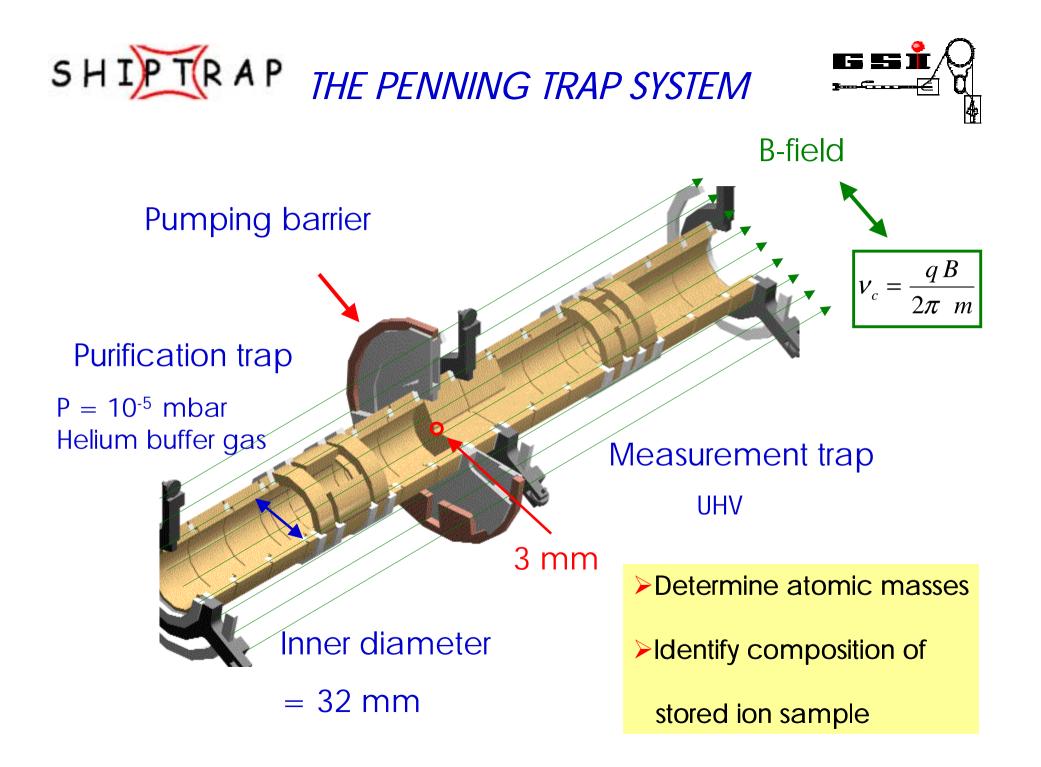


In: continuous beam

Out: cooled , bunched beam



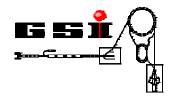
- Length of RFQ: L = 1 m
- Segmented electrodes: I = 40 or 25 mm,  $I_{trap} = 4$  mm
- ø = 9 mm
- $r_o = 3.9 \text{ mm}$
- $V_{RF} = 140 \text{ V}$ ,  $\Omega_{RF} = 2 \pi 1 \text{ MHz}$

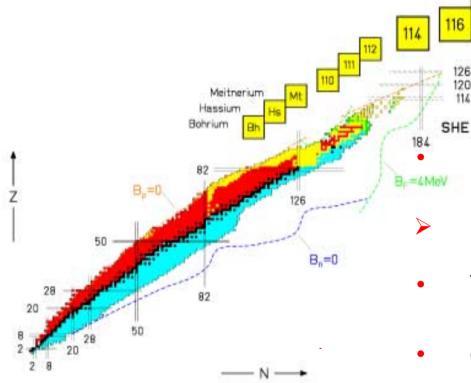




## LIMITATIONS TO **MEASUREMENTS**

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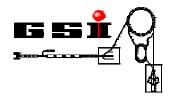


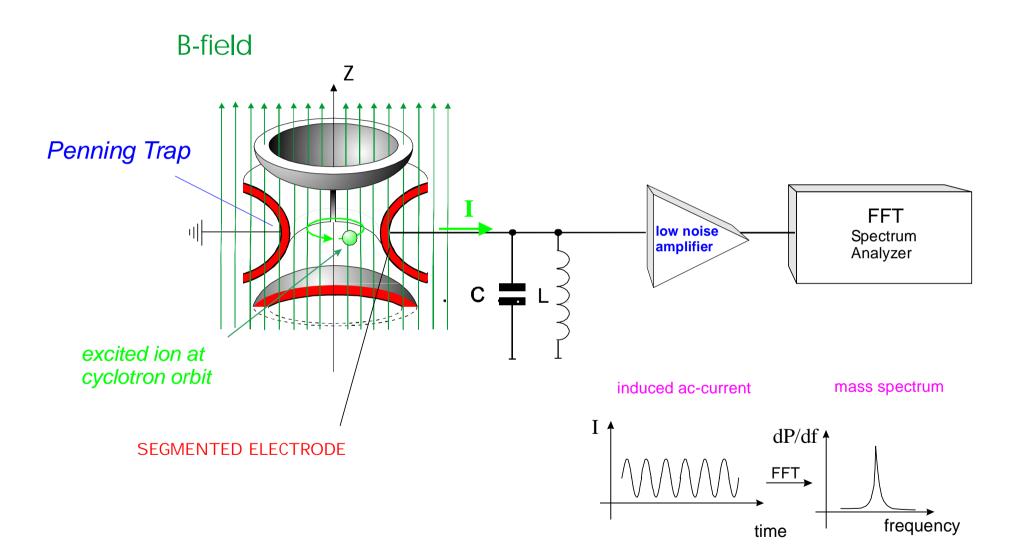


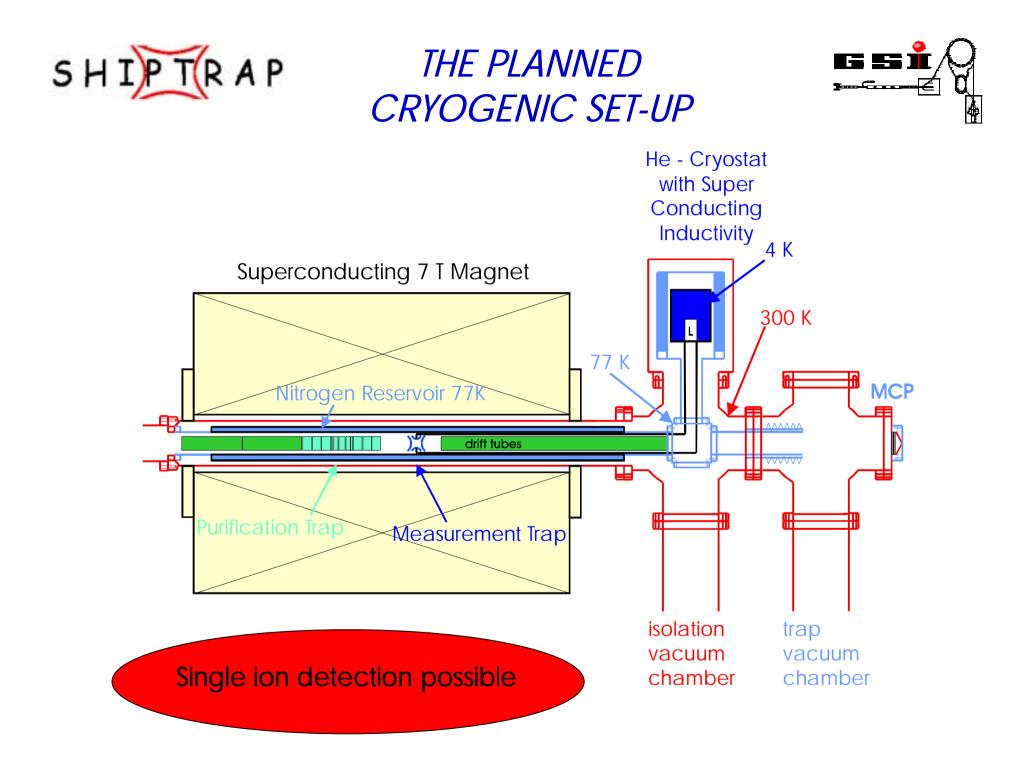
- Production cross section at SHIP < nb
- Production rates  $< 10^{-3}$  ions/s
- TOF technique requires ~ 1000 ions
- corresponds to 10 days of measurement time
- FT- ICR : short integration time possible  $\succ$
- corresponds < 1 day of measurement time

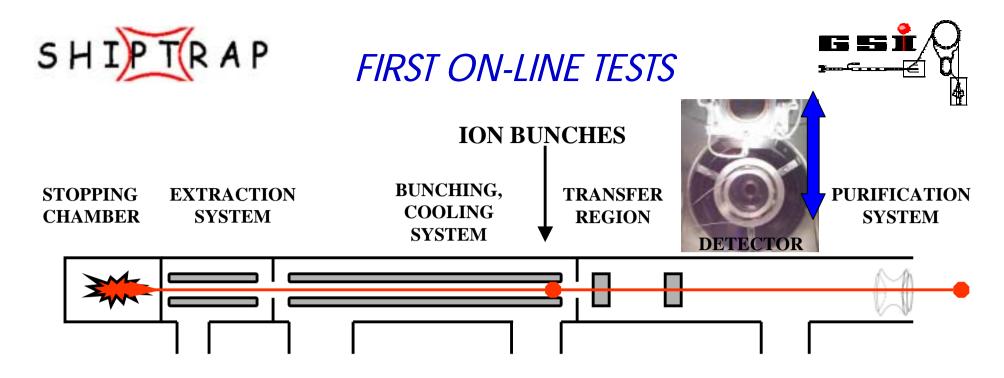


PRINCIPLE OF FT-ICR









- Beam Time (19.-20.12.01):
- ${}^{40}\text{Ca} + {}^{140}\text{Ce} \rightarrow {}^{180}\text{X}$

Initial Beam energy: 4.9 MeV/u Secondary beam: 250keV/u

lons from SHIP extracted from gas-cell and detected behind the buncher

