

# Experimental Proposal S388

- Title ”Search for two-proton decay of  $^{30}\text{Ar}$  in flight by tracking technique”
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- Year of Approval: 2008
- Shifts: 19 approved (main + parasitic)  
0 used (main + parasitic)  
19 left (main + parasitic)

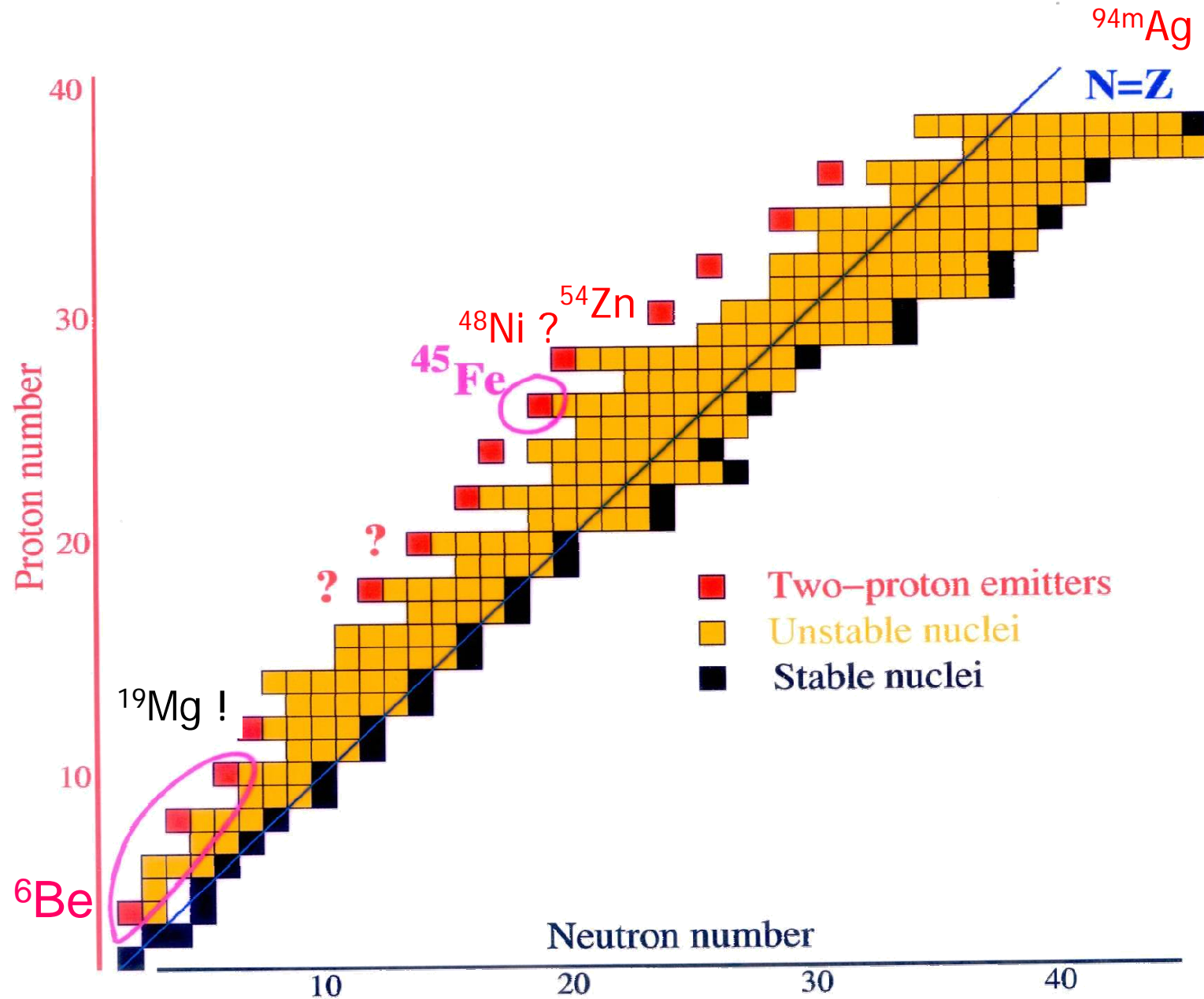
# Physics Motivation

- Nuclear structure beyond the proton drip line, two-proton radioactivity, unknown 1p, 2p unbound isotopes

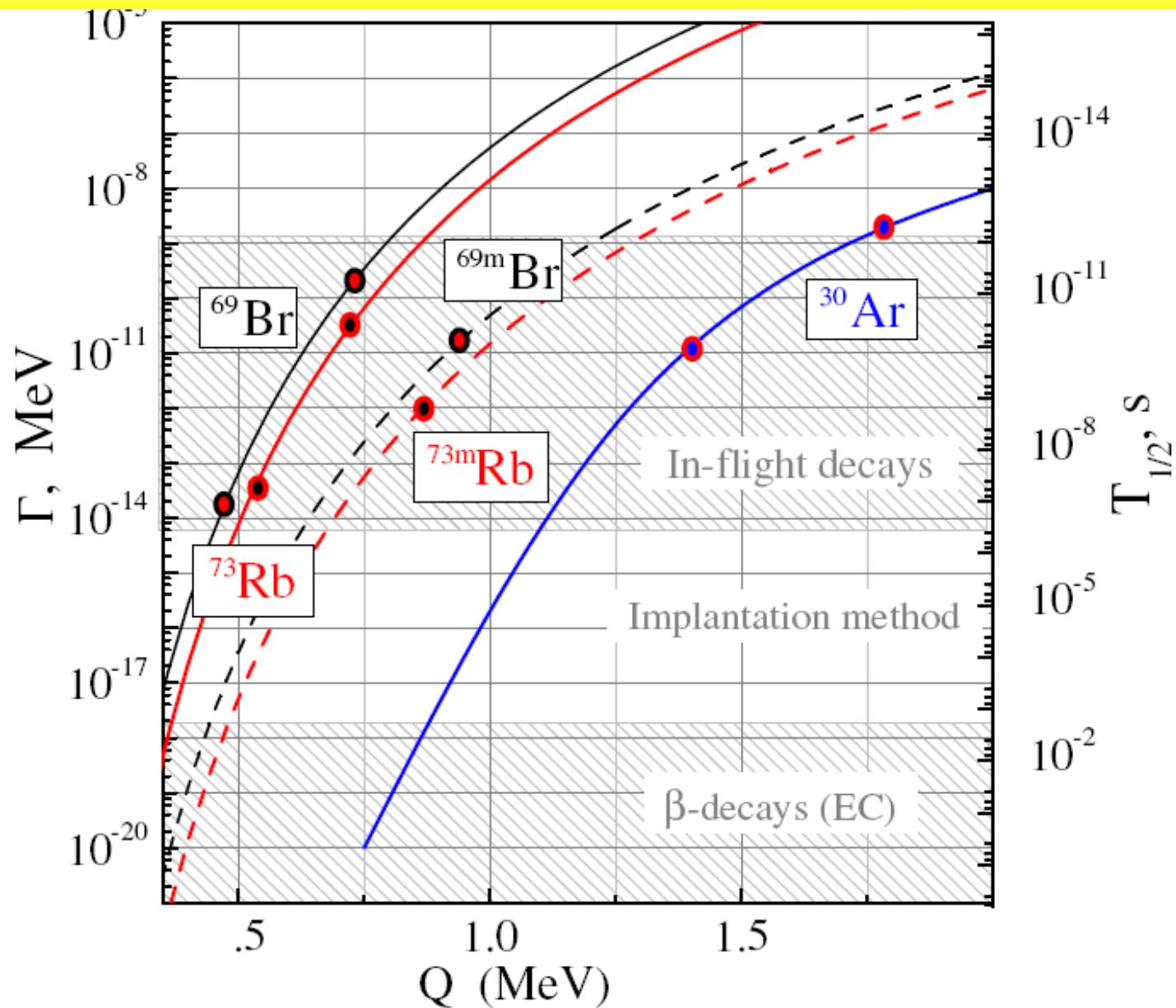
## Goals of the experiment

- Search for 2p decays of unknown  $^{30}\text{Ar}$ ,  $^{26}\text{S}$
- Measurements of 2p decays of  $^{16}\text{Ne}$  and  $^{12}\text{O}$
- Measurements of 1p-emitters  $^{30}\text{Cl}$ ,  $^{25}\text{P}$

# Two-proton radioactivity landscape



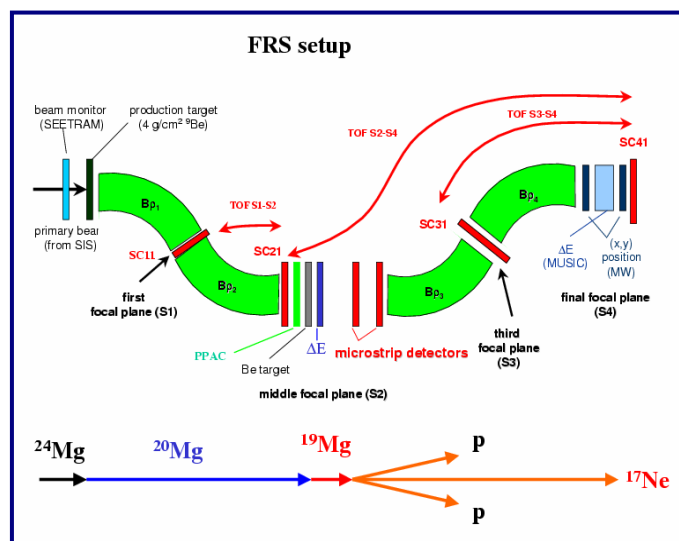
# Predicted half-lives of $^{30}\text{Ar}$ , $^{69}\text{Br}$ , $^{72}\text{Rb}$



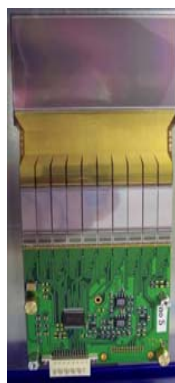
# Discovery of $^{19}\text{Mg}$ and its two-proton decay in-flight by tracking fragment trajectories with micro-strip detectors

- The unknown isotope  $^{19}\text{Mg}$  is observed by using the novel tracking technique.
- Two-proton decay with  $T_{1/2}=4.1(1.5)$  ps and  $Q_{2p}=0.75(5)$  MeV was detected by measuring decay vertices and fragment correlations from coincident  $^{17}\text{Ne}+p+p$  events.
- Three-body decay mechanism of 2p radioactivity has been confirmed.

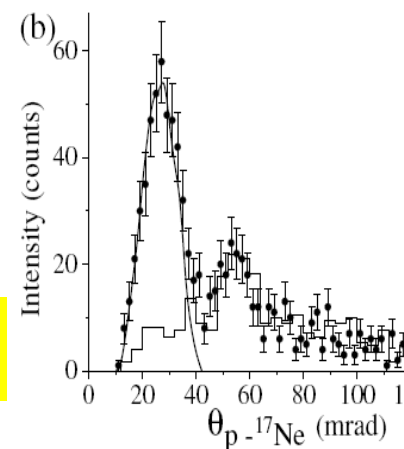
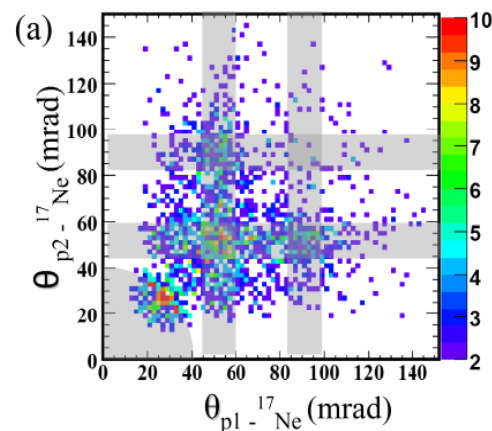
## The S271 experiment at GSI, 2006



Micro-strip  
detectors used  
for tracking



Dimensions 70x40 mm<sup>2</sup>,  
100μ strip pitch, 1000 channels



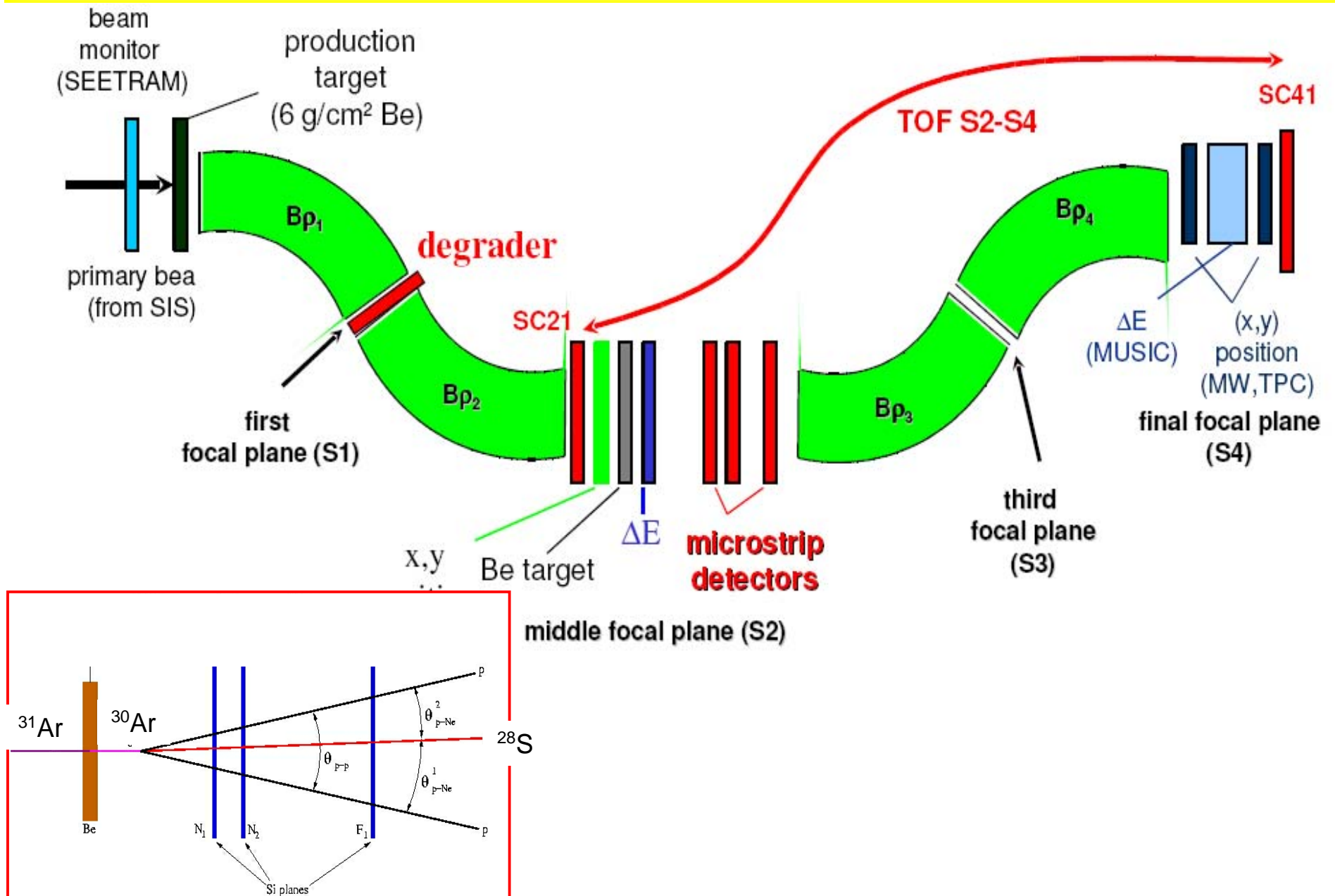
**Collaboration:** GSI, Sevilla,  
Huelva, Edinburgh, Moscow,  
Warsaw, Dubna, Santiago de  
Compostela.

*I. Mukha et al.,  
Phys. Rev. Lett.  
99, 182501 (2007)*

*I. Mukha et al.,  
Phys. Rev. C77,  
061303(R) (2008)*

*I. Mukha et al.,  
Phys. Rev. C79,  
061301(R) (2009)*

# Experimental method



# Setup

- FRS standard focal planes equipment:  
S1: MW11;  
S2: MW21,SCI21,TPC21;  
S3: SCi31;  
S4: MW41,SCI41, TPC40, MUSIC, TPC41
- The same setup to be assembled at S2 as in the previous S271 experiment.
- Non-standard equipment required: microstrip Si detectors + electronics at S2, a wedge degrader at S1.
- No modification or a new DAQ required.
- 1000 MeV/u primary beam of  $^{36}\text{Ar}$  with intensity  $10^{11}$  pps.
- 19 shifts are requested in 2010.

## Additional/specific information

- The ~200 mrad wedge degrader (the same as in S271) to be re-installed in the pocket at S1.
- The ~1m vacuum tube at S2 to be replaced by the S271 vacuum chamber with the microstrip detectors and 2 Ti vacuum windows on D2 and D3.
- A byproduct study of beta, 2p decays of  $^{26}\text{S}$  with the PRESPEC active stopper is possible (optional).



# Participants and institutions

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# S388 summary

## The physics topics:

Nuclear structure beyond proton drip line. Two-proton radioactivity. Nuclear astrophysics.

## We intend to search for:

- *Two-proton decays of the unknown isotopes  $^{30}\text{Ar}$ ,  $^{26}\text{S}(\text{optional})$ , their half-life and decay energy.*
- *One-proton decay of the unknown isotope  $^{30}\text{Cl}$  its half-life and decay energy.*

## Detection technique:

- *Tracking of all decay products by micro-strip detectors.*

## We are granted:

- *19 shifts of a 1 GeV/u beam of  $^{36}\text{Ar}$  from SIS with intensity  $10^{11}$  pps.*
  - *We need*
  - *MUCIS ion source and FRS with a standard+user setup at S2.*

# S388 outlook

Half of the beam request on  $^{69}\text{Br}$  and  $^{73}\text{Rb}$  is deferred

Nuclear astrophysics.

Next experiment:

- A search for two-proton radioactivity of  $^{26}\text{S}$ ,  
the proposal S414 is deferred.

S388 is a bottleneck for the other experiments:

# Expected yields of $^{73}\text{Rb}$ , $^{69}\text{Br}$ , $^{30}\text{Ar}$

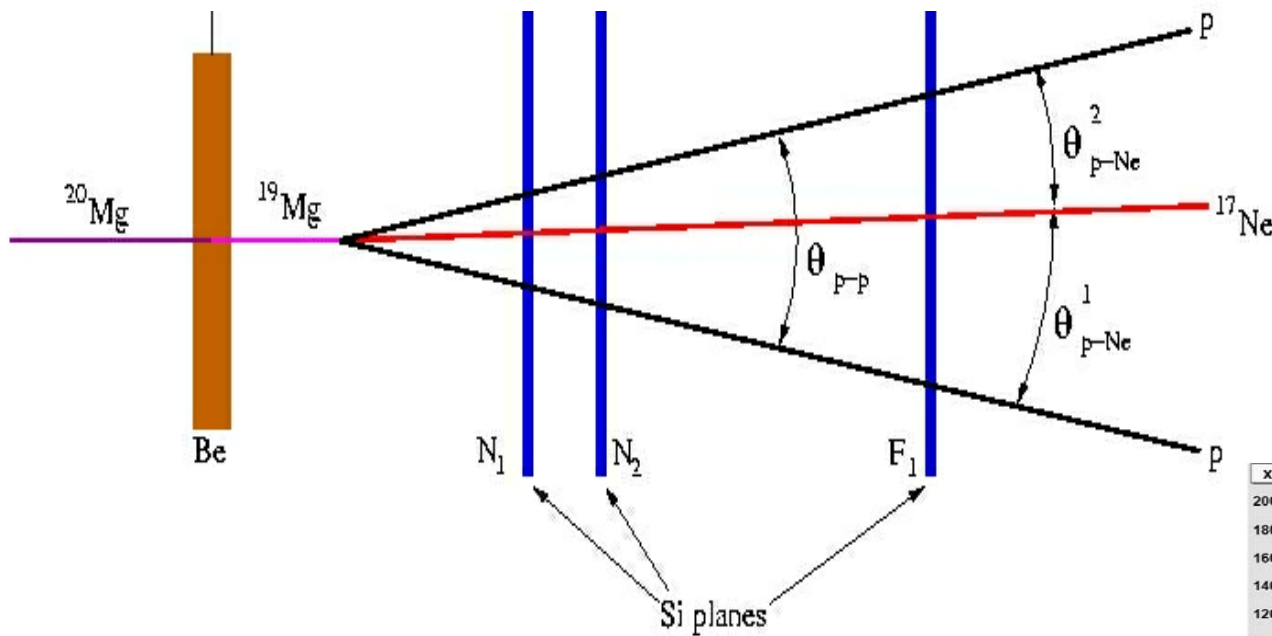
TABLE II: Estimates of production rates of  $^{73}\text{Rb}$ ,  $^{69}\text{Br}$ ,  $^{30}\text{Ar}$  at FRS by using Monte Carlo simulations [35] and systematics of cross-sections in fragmentation reactions [39]. The  $^{78}\text{Kr}$ ,  $^{36}\text{Ar}$  primary beam intensities are  $10^{10}$  and  $10^{11}$  ions per spill, respectively. The thickness of primary  $^9\text{Be}$  target is  $5 \text{ g/cm}^2$ . Production rates of  $^{19}\text{Mg}$  and  $^{16}\text{Ne}$  were measured [7, 8], and they are estimated for calibration measurements.

Energy MeV/u	Primary reaction	$\sigma_1$ , $\mu\text{b}$	Intensity at S2, ions/spill	Secondary reaction	Target $^9\text{Be}$ , $\text{g/cm}^2$	$\sigma_2$ , mb	Production rate, per 100 spills	Counting rate, per 1 hour
1000	$^9\text{Be}(^{78}\text{Kr}, ^{74}\text{Rb})$	0.15	130	$^9\text{Be}(^{74}\text{Rb}, ^{73}\text{Rb})$	3.6	3.3	10.3	38
1000	$^9\text{Be}(^{78}\text{Kr}, ^{70}\text{Br})$	9.2	8000	$^9\text{Be}(^{70}\text{Br}, ^{69}\text{Br})$	3.6	4.5	860	3000
1000	$^9\text{Be}(^{36}\text{Ar}, ^{31}\text{Ar})$	0.083	420	$^9\text{Be}(^{31}\text{Ar}, ^{30}\text{Ar})$	3.6	0.18	1.8	6
1000	$^9\text{Be}(^{36}\text{Ar}, ^{20}\text{Mg})$	1.9	2000	$^9\text{Be}(^{20}\text{Mg}, ^{19}\text{Mg})$	3.6	0.28	14	50
1000	$^9\text{Be}(^{36}\text{Ar}, ^{17}\text{Ne})$	40	25000	$^9\text{Be}(^{17}\text{Ne}, ^{16}\text{Ne})$	3.6	0.76	460	1600
1000	$^9\text{Be}(^{36}\text{Ar}, ^{13}\text{O})$	50	28000	$^9\text{Be}(^{13}\text{O}, ^{12}\text{O})$	3.6	0.37	250	900

All in all, we request 29 shifts. For the first part, we need 16 shifts of an 1000 MeV/u primary beam of  $^{36}\text{Ar}$  from SIS with a maximum intensity of  $10^{11}$  ions per spill. For the second part, we request 13 shifts of a 1000 MeV/u primary beam of  $^{78}\text{Kr}$  from SIS with a maximum intensity of  $10^{10}$  ions per spill.

# Close-up view

## Identification of fragments



Reactions  $^{20}\text{Mg} \rightarrow ^{19}\text{Mg} \rightarrow ^{17}\text{Ne} + p + p$

