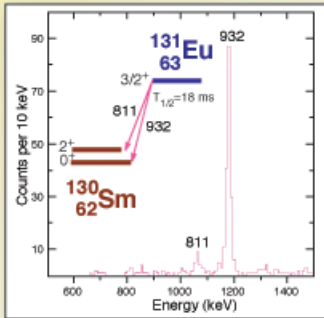


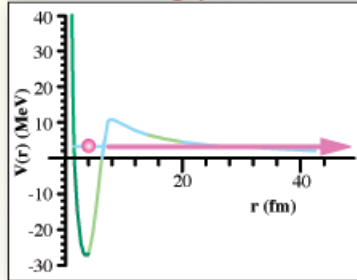
Spectroscopy of open systems: proton emitters

fine structure in proton decay

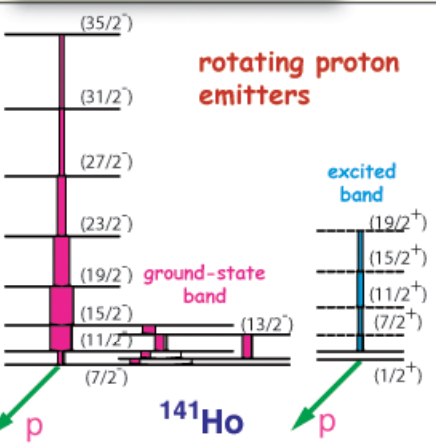


Life beyond the proton drip line

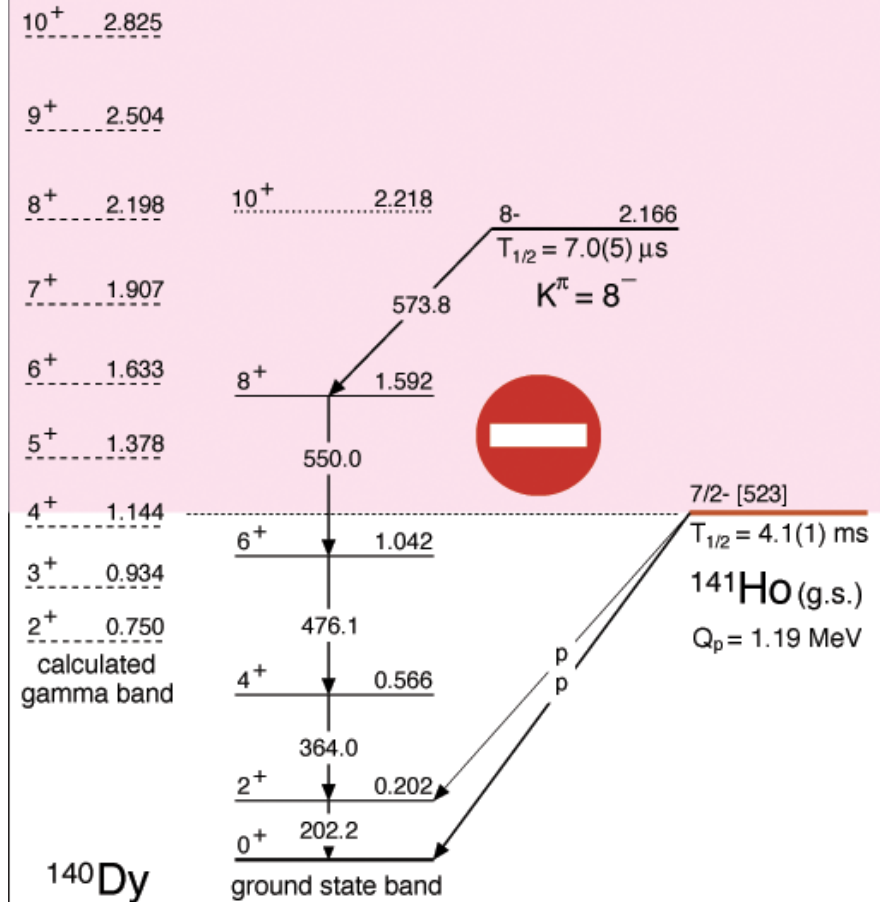
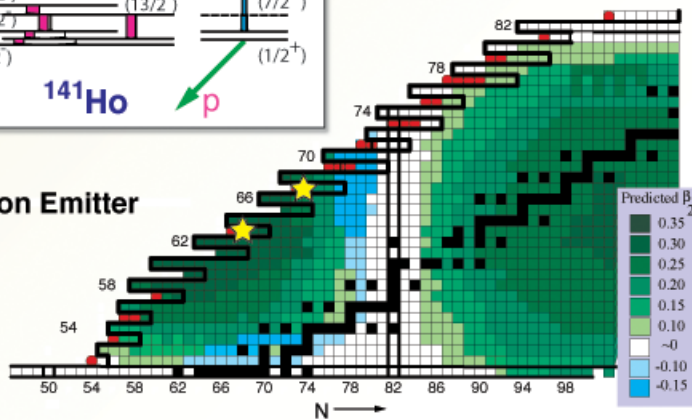
proton emission - tunnelling phenomenon



rotating proton emitters



● Proton Emitter

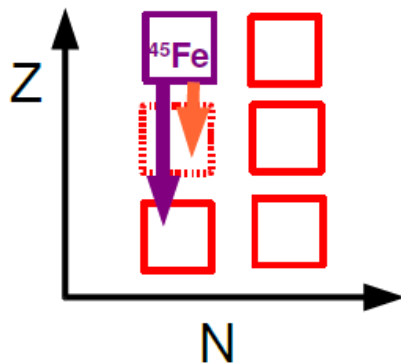
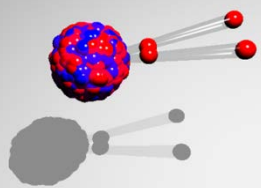


Non-adiabatic theory:

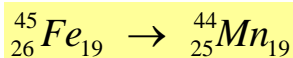
B.Barmore et al., Phys.Rev. C62, 054315 (2000)

A.T. Kruppa and WN, Phys. Rev. C69, 054311 (2004)

2-proton radioactivity of ^{45}Fe



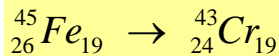
1-proton emission:



$$-120 \text{ keV} < S_p < 70 \text{ keV}$$

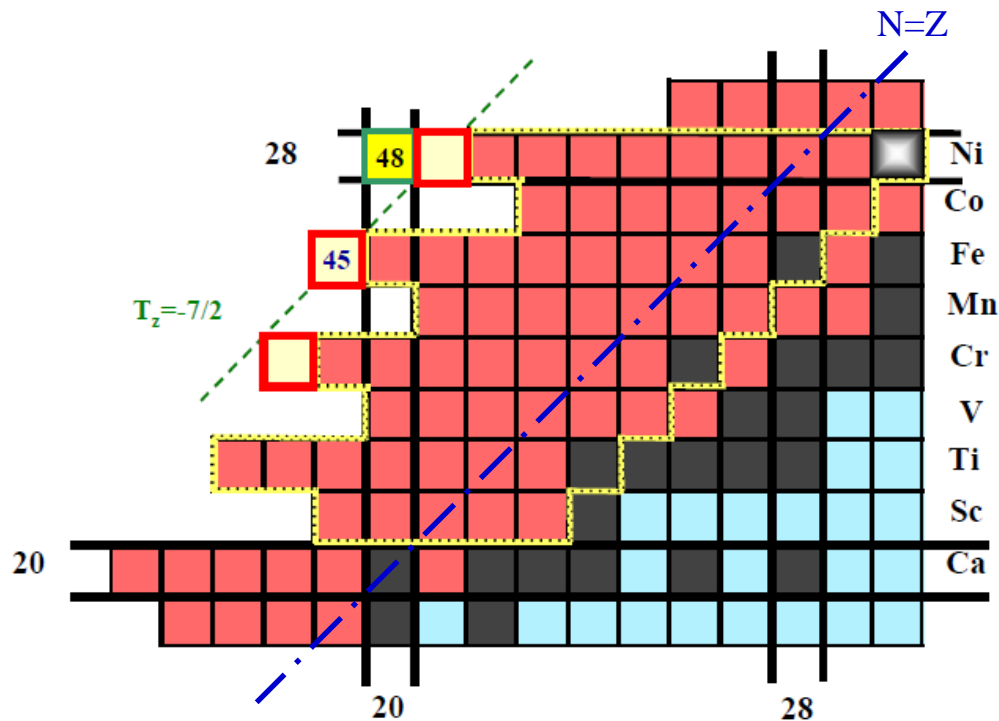
$$t_{1/2} > 100\text{s}$$

2-proton emission:

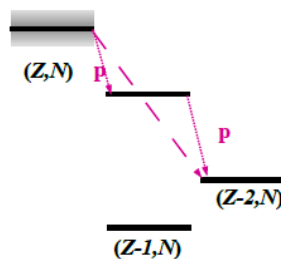


$$-1000 \text{ keV} < S_{2p} < -1300 \text{ keV}$$

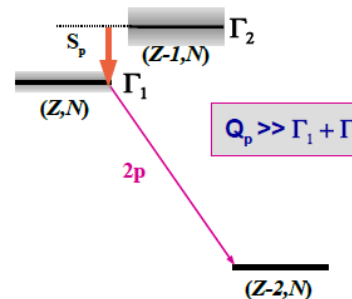
$$t_{1/2} \sim 10^{-6}\text{s} - 1\text{s}$$



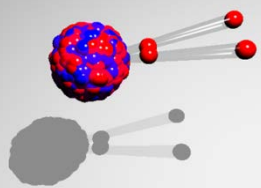
sequential



simultaneous



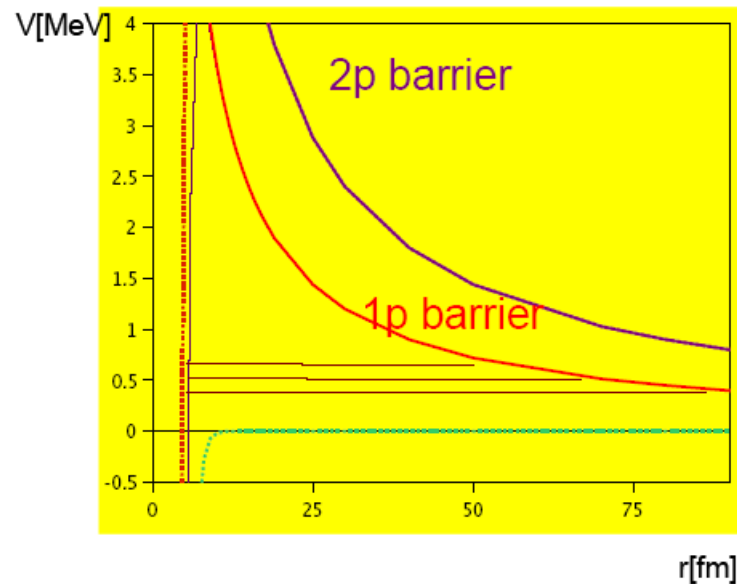
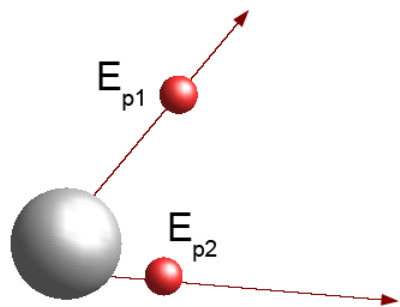
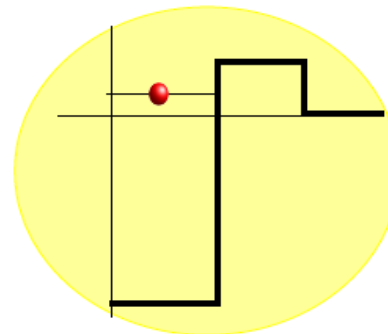
2-proton radioactivity of ^{45}Fe



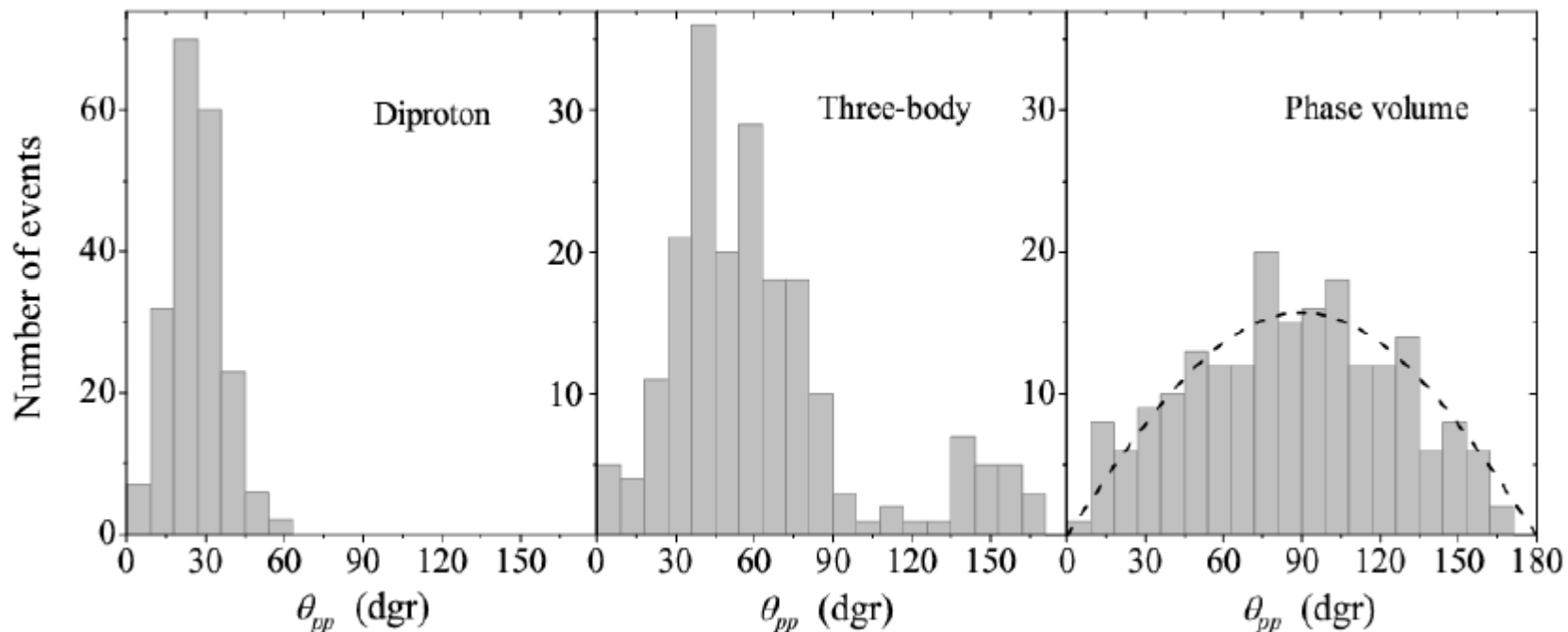
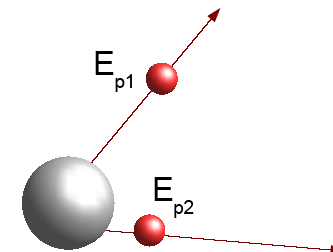
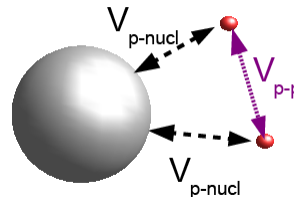
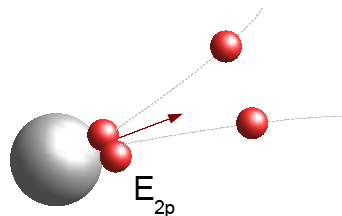
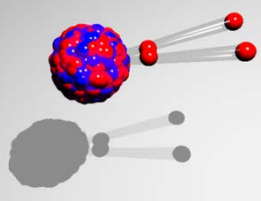
Tunneling through a potential barrier:

$$\lambda = S \cdot \omega \cdot P$$

- S spectroscopic factor for 2-proton creation
- ω frequency, with which both protons hit the barrier
- P is the penetrability, the probability for a tunneling process

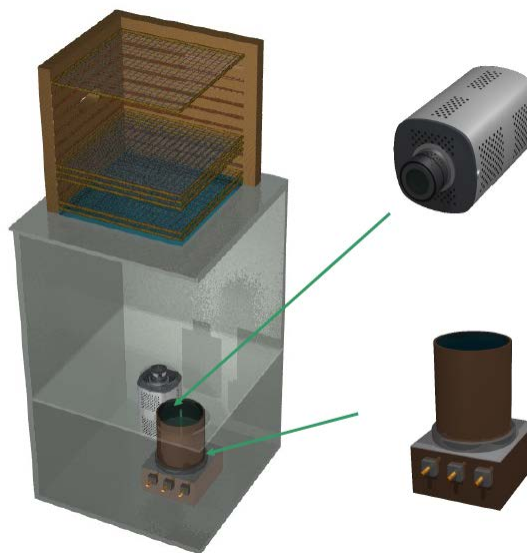
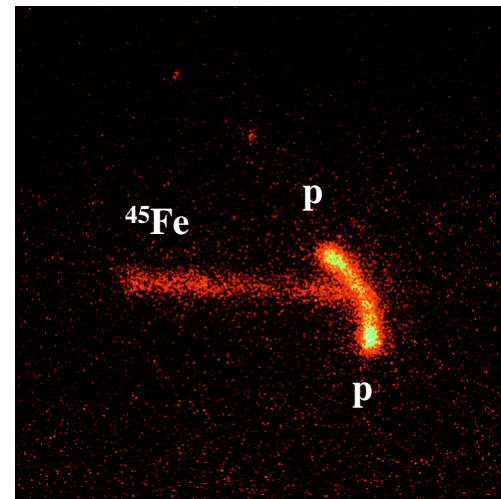
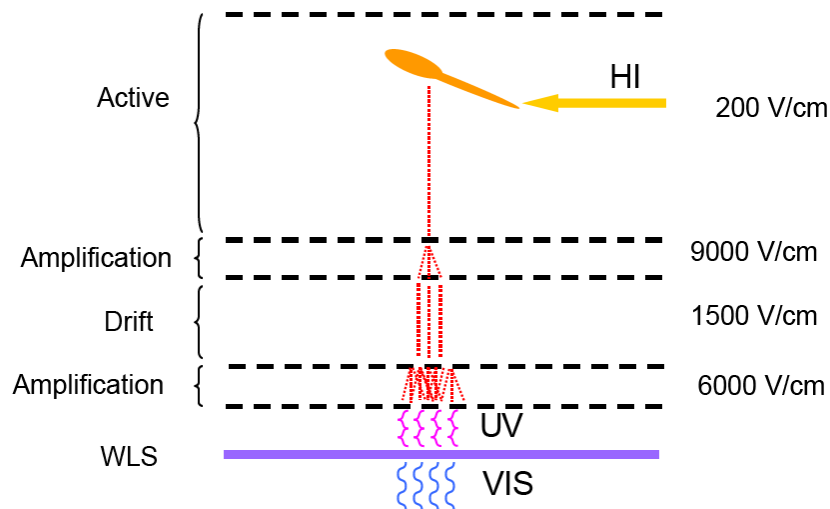
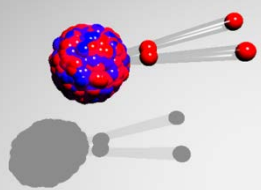


2-proton radioactivity of ^{45}Fe



Monte Carlo simulation (200 events) of the opening angles between both protons for the ^{45}Fe decay

Optical time projection chamber

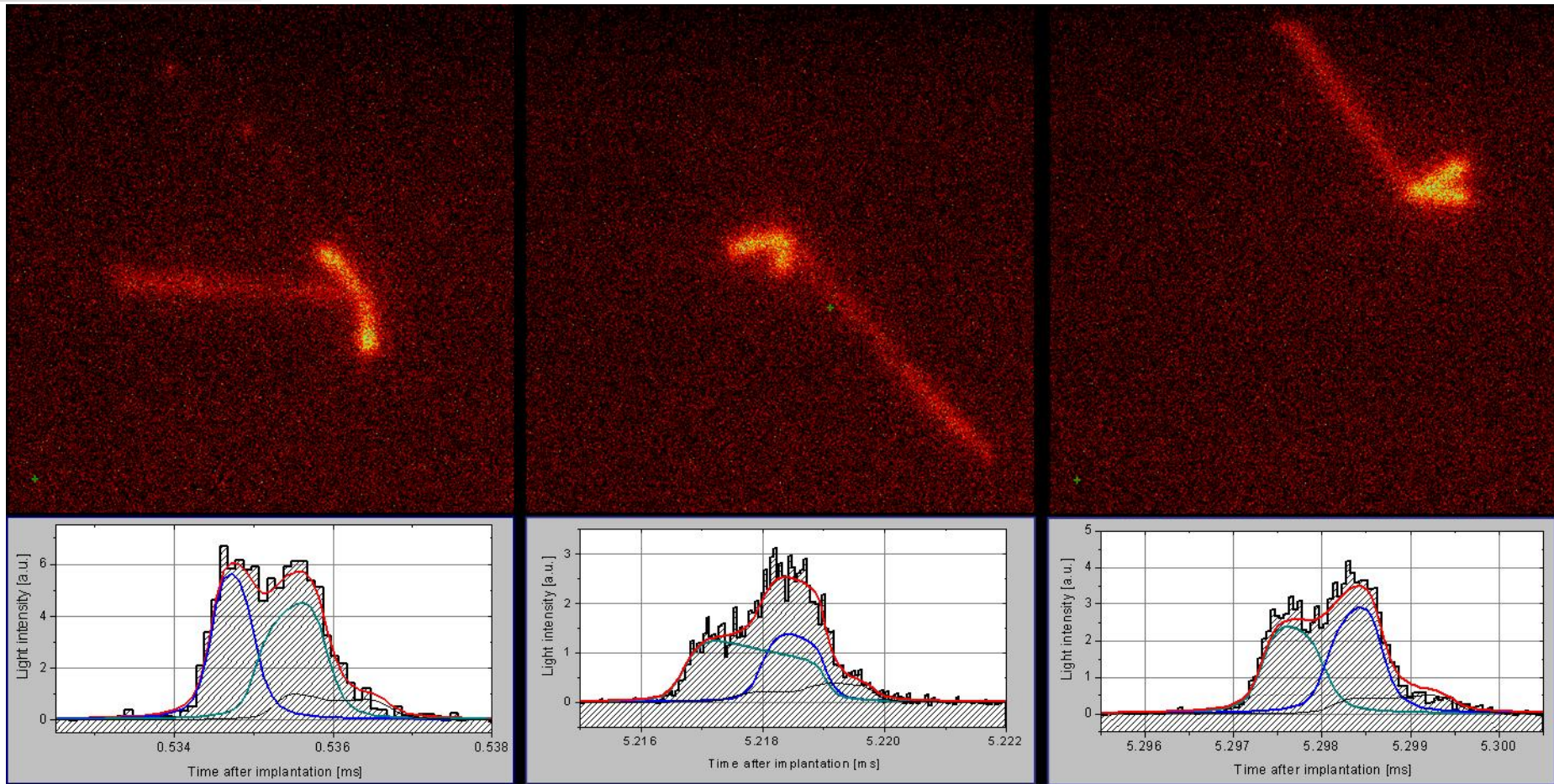
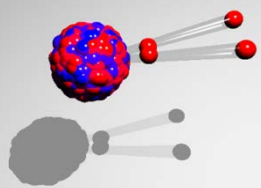


CCD Camera

- 1000x1000 pix
- 12-bits
- image amplification (x2000)

Photomultiplier 5"

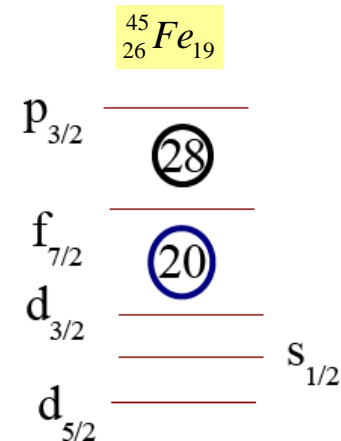
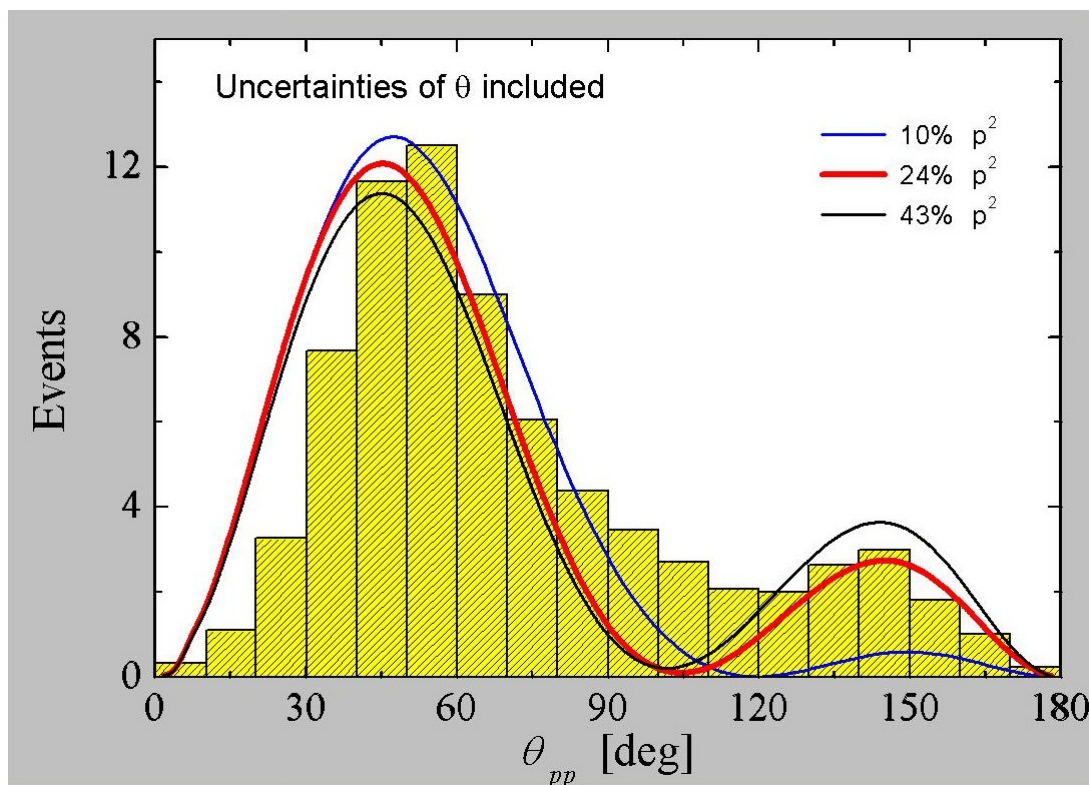
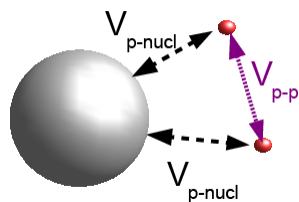
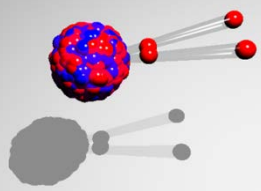
Optical time projection chamber



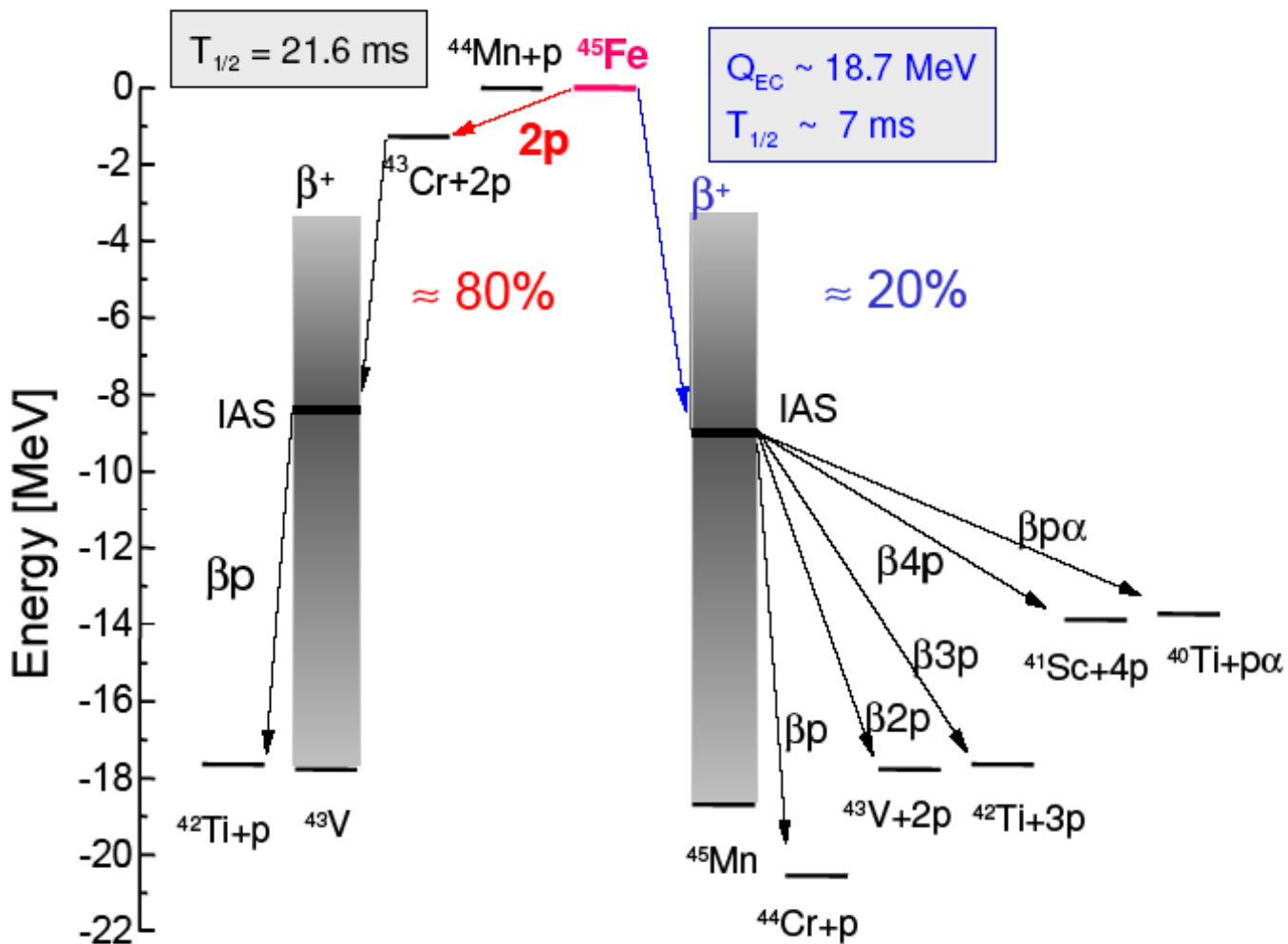
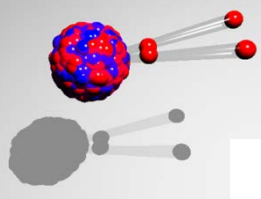
K. Miernik et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 99 (2007) 192501



2-proton radioactivity of ^{45}Fe



2-proton radioactivity of ^{45}Fe



$Q_{2p} = 1.15 \pm 0.09 \text{ MeV}$ und $T_{1/2}$ consistent with 2p-emission (sensitive between $1\mu\text{s}$ and 10 ms)