

Alpha-Decay Chains of Superheavy Nuclei with $Z = 121$

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To look for the possible fusion reactions and to detect superheavy nuclei specially with $Z > 118$, is one of the eminent problems in the current nuclear physics world. So far many superheavy nuclei upto $Z = 118$, have been produced either by cold fusion reaction with target ^{208}Pb and ^{209}Bi at GSI Germany [1] and RIKEN Japan [2] or by hot fusion with projectile ^{48}Ca at JINR Dubna, Russia [3–5]. However, for $Z > 118$, few attempts were already made [6, 7] and the further information in this direction by many experimental and theoretical investigations are highly welcomed.

In view of this, we investigate even and odd isotopes of $Z = 121$ ($298 \leq A \leq 302$) using relativistic mean-field plus state dependent BCS (RMF+BCS) approach [8, 9] and try to dig out possible α -decay chains for the identification of new element. We compare our results with available experimental data [10]. Investigation of decay properties viz. α -decay and spontaneous fission (SF), have been found as the best and dominant way to probe superheavy nuclei and their stability for the identification of new elements. Out of which α -decay is found as a very powerful tool to investigate the nuclear structure properties of superheavy nuclei. We have studied alpha decay chain of $^{298-302}121$ and calculated alpha decay half-lives and spontaneous half-lives of decay chain of these nuclei. For this study, α -decay half-lives are calculated by using most recent modified Royer formula given by Akrawy *et al* in 2017 [11]:

$$\log_{10}T_{\alpha}(\text{sec}) = a + bA^{1/6}\sqrt{Z} + \frac{cZ}{\sqrt{Q_{\alpha}}} + dI + eI^2 \quad (1)$$

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where $I = \frac{N-Z}{A}$ and the constants a, b, c, d, and e are

(Z-N)	a	b	c	d	e
$e - e$	-27.837	-0.9420	1.5343	-5.7004	8.785
$o - e$	-26.801	-1.1078	1.5585	14.8525	-30.523
$e - o$	-28.225	-0.8629	1.5377	-21.145	53.890
$o - o$	-23.635	-0.891	1.404	-12.4255	36.9005

The spontaneous fission half-life T_{SF} is calculated using the semiempirical formula proposed by Xu *et al.* taken from Ref. [12].

$$T_{1/2} = \exp[2\pi\{C_0 + C_1A + C_2Z^2 + C_3Z^4 + C_4(N - Z)^2 - (0.13323\frac{Z^2}{A^{1/3}} - 11.64)\}](2)$$

The constants are $C_0 = -195.09227$, $C_1 = 3.10156$, $C_2 = -0.04386$, $C_3 = 1.4030 \times 10^{-6}$, and $C_4 = -0.03199$. We use this formula for even-even isotopes and then take average to calculate spontaneous fission half life for odd isotopes.

Table 1 shows the calculated values of α -decay half-life (T_{α}), spontaneous fission half-life (T_{SF}) and the possible decay mode which could be either α decay or SF. We have also compared Q_{α} , α -decay half-life (T_{α}) as well as the decay mode with the available experimental data taken from Ref. [4]. It may be noted from Table 1 that these chains of nuclei with $Z = 121$, are found with long α -decay chain for which our calculated α -decay half-life and predicted decay mode are in excellent agreement with available data from experiments [4].

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TABLE I: Comparison of Q_α values, α -decay half-lives calculated by using modified Royer formula [11] and possible mode of decay of $Z = 121$ α -decay chains with available experimental data [4].

Nuclei	Q_α (MeV)		$T_\alpha(1/2)$ (sec)		Decay Mode	
	RMF	Expt.	RMF	Expt.	RMF	Expt.
²⁹⁸ 121	12.81		2.91×10^{-03}		$\alpha 1$	
²⁹⁴ 119	11.29		9.74×10^{-01}		$\alpha 2$	
²⁹⁰ Ts	10.82		$3.04 \times 10^{+00}$		$\alpha 3$	
²⁸⁶ Mc	11.87		4.93×10^{-03}		$\alpha 4$	
²⁸² Nh	11.27	10.78±0.08	2.30×10^{-02}	7.3×10^{-02}	$\alpha 5$	α
²⁷⁸ Rg	10.49	10.85±0.08	3.06×10^{-01}	4.2×10^{-03}	$\alpha 6$	α
²⁷⁴ Mt	9.85	10.20±1.10	$2.68 \times 10^{+00}$	4.4×10^{-01}	$\alpha 7$ /SF	α
²⁹⁹ 121	12.42		8.14×10^{-04}		$\alpha 1$	
²⁹⁵ 119	11.17		1.73×10^{-01}		$\alpha 2$	
²⁹¹ Ts	10.72		6.25×10^{-01}		$\alpha 3$	
²⁸⁷ Mc	11.21	10.76±0.05	9.20×10^{-03}	3.7×10^{-02}	$\alpha 4$	α
²⁸³ Nh	11.00	10.23±0.01	7.54×10^{-03}	7.5×10^{-02}	$\alpha 5$	α
²⁷⁹ Rg	10.52	10.38±0.16	2.89×10^{-02}	9.0×10^{-02}	$\alpha 6$	α
²⁷⁵ Mt	10.90	10.48±0.01	8.67×10^{-04}	2.0×10^{-02}	$\alpha 7$	α
³⁰⁰ 121	12.76		3.42×10^{-03}		$\alpha 1$	
²⁹⁶ 119	11.11		$2.42 \times 10^{+00}$		$\alpha 2$	
²⁹² Ts	10.93		$1.65 \times 10^{+00}$		$\alpha 3$	
²⁸⁸ Mc	10.13	10.63±0.01	$3.44 \times 10^{+01}$	1.64×10^{-01}	$\alpha 4$	α
²⁸⁴ Nh	10.82	10.12±0.01	2.01×10^{-01}	9.1×10^{-03}	$\alpha 5$	α
²⁸⁰ Rg	10.43	9.91±0.01	4.10×10^{-01}	$4.6 \times 10^{+00}$	SF	α
²⁷⁶ Mt	9.99	10.03±0.01	$1.18 \times 10^{+00}$	4.5×10^{-01}	SF	α
³⁰¹ 121	12.33		1.25×10^{-03}		$\alpha 1$	
²⁹⁷ 119	10.86		$1.02 \times 10^{+00}$		$\alpha 2$	
²⁹³ Ts	10.91	11.32±0.05	1.87×10^{-01}	2.2×10^{-02}	$\alpha 3$	α
²⁸⁹ Mc	10.01	10.49±0.05	$1.12 \times 10^{+01}$	3.3×10^{-02}	$\alpha 4$	α
²⁸⁵ Nh	10.30	10.01±0.04	$1.19 \times 10^{+00}$	$4.2 \times 10^{+00}$	$\alpha 5$ /SF	α
²⁸¹ Rg	10.37	9.41±0.05	6.83×10^{-02}	$1.7 \times 10^{+01}$	SF	SF
²⁷⁷ Mt	10.85		1.08×10^{-03}	5.0×10^{-03}	SF	SF
³⁰² 121	12.59		6.90×10^{-03}		$\alpha 1$	
²⁹⁸ 119	10.58		$4.11 \times 10^{+01}$		$\alpha 2$	
²⁹⁴ Ts	10.75	11.18±0.04	$4.16 \times 10^{+00}$	5.1×10^{-02}	$\alpha 3$	α
²⁹⁰ Mc	10.27	10.41±0.04	$1.49 \times 10^{+01}$	6.5×10^{-01}	$\alpha 4$	α
²⁸⁶ Nh	9.33	9.79±0.05	$1.04 \times 10^{+03}$	$9.5 \times 10^{+00}$	SF	α
²⁸² Rg	9.98	9.16±0.03	$4.94 \times 10^{+00}$	$10.0 \times 10^{+01}$	SF	α
²⁷⁸ Mt	9.93	9.58±0.03	$1.56 \times 10^{+00}$	$4.5 \times 10^{+00}$	SF	α

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