

Raspad neparno – neparne jezgre ${}^{68}\text{Ga}$ dobivene ($n, 2n$) reakcijom s brzim neutronima

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- **Galij:**

- $Z = 31$
- Dva stabilna izotopa: ^{69}Ga (60.11%) i ^{71}Ga (39.89%) [1]
- Dosad su proizvedeni izotopi galija u rasponu $A = 56$ do $A = 86 \rightarrow$ mapa nuklida.

- **^{68}Ga :**

- $Z = 31, N = 37 \rightarrow$ neparno – neparna jezgra
- Nestabilna jezgra $\rightarrow \beta^+$ raspad u ^{68}Zn , najčešće u osnovno, nekad u neko od pobuđenih stanja
- Kratkoživući izotop, službeno vrijeme poluraspada $T_{1/2} = (67.71 \pm 0.09)$ min dobiveno Bayesianskim uprosječivanjem 7 dosad izmjerenih vremena [2]
- Bayesianski prosjek:

Procijenjena srednja vrijednost

$$\bar{x} = \frac{C m + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{C + n}$$

Rezultati pojedinih mjeranja

Procijenjen broj s obzirom na optimalan broj mjerena

Broj mjerena

Mapa nuklida $A = 56 - 71$

				64Se ≥180 MS	65Se <50 MS	66Se 33 MS	67Se 136 MS	68Se 35.5 S	69Se 27.4 S	70Se 41.1 M	71Se 4.74 M	72Se 8.40 D	73Se 7.15 H	74Se STABLE 0.89%													
				€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00% BP: 0.50%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00% EP: 0.05%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%			
60As		61As		62As		63As		64As 18 MS		65As 128 MS		66As 95.79 MS		67As 42.5 S		68As 151.6 S		69As 15.2 M		70As 52.6 M		71As 65.28 H		72As 26.0 H		73As 80.30 D	
P	P	P	P	P	P	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	
58Ge	59Ge	60Ge ≈ 30 MS	61Ge 39 MS	62Ge 129 MS	63Ge 142 MS	64Ge 63.7 S	65Ge 30.9 S	66Ge 2.26 H	67Ge 18.9 M	68Ge 270.95 D	69Ge 39.05 H	70Ge STABLE 20.37%	71Ge 11.43 D	72Ge STABLE 27.31%													
2P	2P	2P	€: 100.00% EP: ≈ 80.00%	€	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%			
56Ga	57Ga	58Ga	59Ga	60Ga 70 MS	61Ga 168 MS	62Ga 116.18 MS	63Ga 32.4 S	64Ga 2.627 M	65Ga 15.2 M	66Ga 9.49 H	67Ga 3.2617 D	68Ga 67.71 M	69Ga STABLE 60.108%	70Ga 21.14 M	71Ga STABLE 39.892%												
P	P	P	P	€: 98.40% EP: 1.60%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 100.00%	€: 99.59% €: 0.41%			

Mapa nuklida $A = 72 - 86$

75Se 119.79 D	76Se STABLE 9.37%	77Se STABLE 7.63%	78Se STABLE 28.77%	79Se 2.95E+5 Y	80Se STABLE 49.61%	81Se 18.45 M	82Se STABLE 8.73%	83Se 22.3 M	84Se 3.10 M	85Se 31.7 S	86Se 15.3 S	87Se 5.50 S	88Se 1.53 S	89Se 0.41 S	
β-: 100.00%				β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%	
												β-: n: 0.20%	β-: n: 0.67%	β-: n: 7.80%	
74As 17.77 D	75As STABLE 100%	76As 1.0942 D	77As 38.88 H	78As 90.7 M	79As 9.01 M	80As 15.2 S	81As 33.3 S	82As 19.1 S	83As 13.4 S	84As 3.24 S	85As 2.021 S	86As 0.945 S	87As 0.56 S	88As ≥300 NS	
β-: 66.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%	
β-: 34.00%												β-: n: 0.28%	β-: n: 59.40%	β-: n: 33.00%	β-: n: 15.40%
73Ge STABLE 7.76%	74Ge STABLE 36.73%	75Ge 82.78 M	76Ge 1.78E+21 Y 7.83%	77Ge 11.30 H	78Ge 88.0 M	79Ge 18.98 S	80Ge 29.5 S	81Ge 7.6 S	82Ge 4.55 S	83Ge 1.85 S	84Ge 0.947 S	85Ge 535 MS	86Ge >150 NS	87Ge ≈0.14 S	
			β-: 100.00%	2β-	β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%	
												β-: n: 10.80%	β-: n: 14.00%	β-	β-: 100.00% β-n
72Ga 14.095 H	73Ga 4.86 H	74Ga 8.12 M	75Ga 126 S	76Ga 32.6 S	77Ga 13.2 S	78Ga 5.09 S	79Ga 2.847 S	80Ga 1.676 S	81Ga 1.217 S	82Ga 0.599 S	83Ga 0.308 S	84Ga 0.085 S	85Ga >150 NS	86Ga >150 NS	
β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%	β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%		β-: 100.00%	
												β-: n: 0.09%	β-: n: 0.86%	β-: n: 11.90%	β-: n: 19.80%
												β-: n: 37.00%	β-: n: 70.00%	β-	β-

- **Nuklearni raspad:**

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

Konstanta raspada

/ \

Broj jezgara u trenutku t

Početni broj jezgara

- **Vrijeme poluraspada:**

$$N(T_{1/2}) = \frac{N_0}{2}$$
$$T_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{\lambda}$$

- **Aktivnost:**

$$A = -\frac{dN}{dt}$$
$$A(t) = A_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

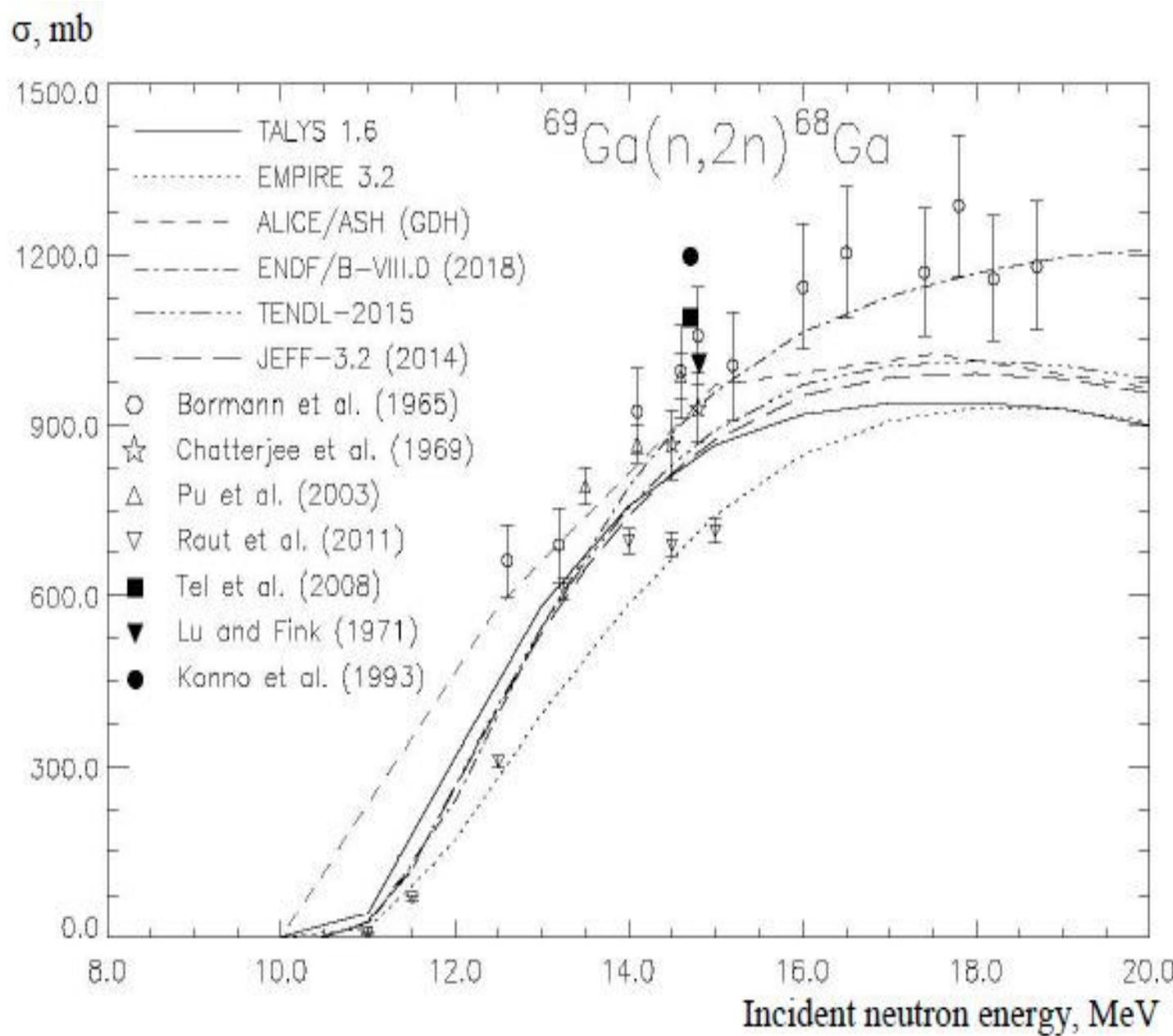
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Aktivnost u trenutku t

Početna aktivnost

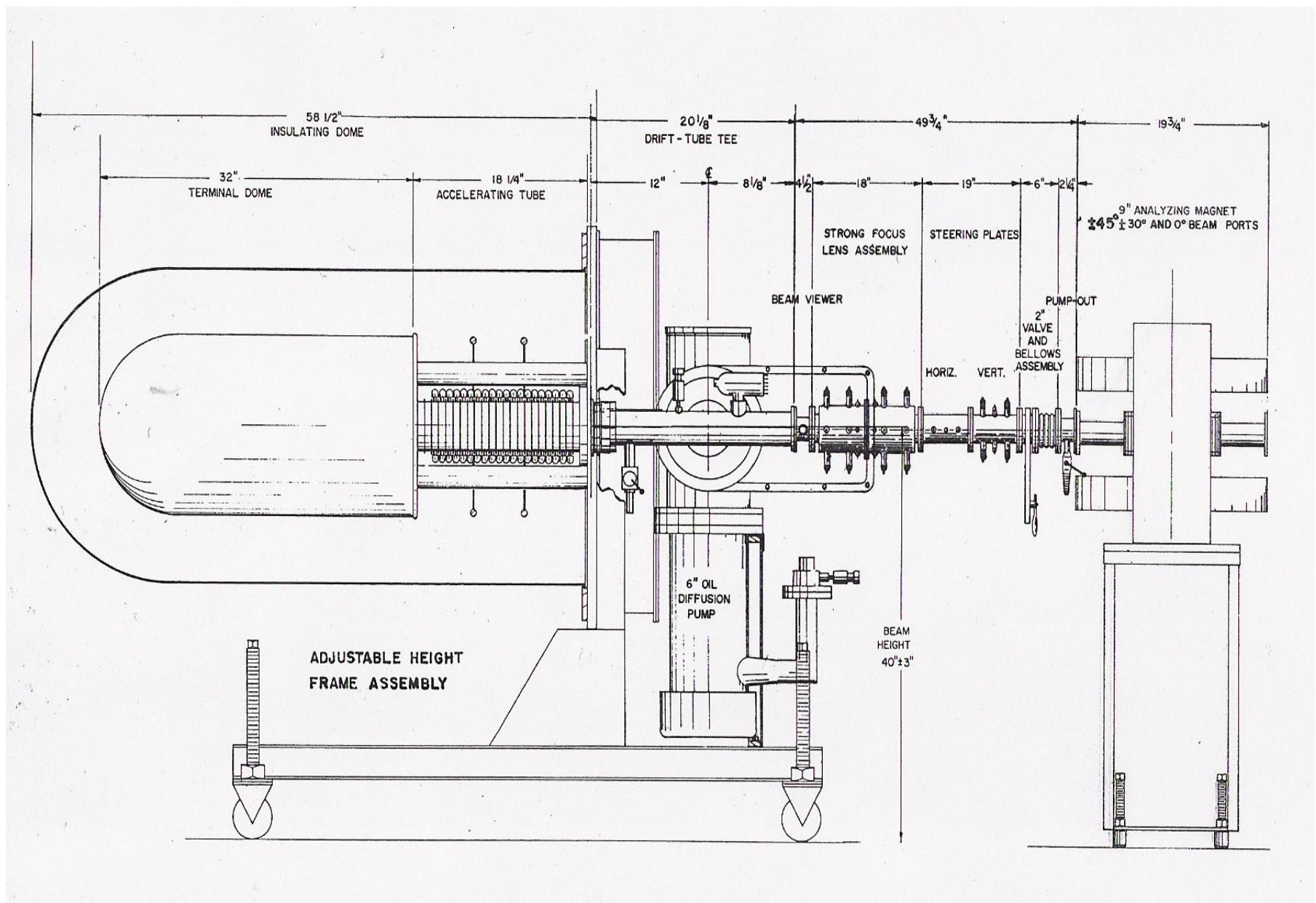
- **(n, 2n) reakcija s brzim neutronima:**

- Brzi neutron: $100 \text{ keV} < E_k < 20 \text{ MeV}$
- Reakcija: $^{69}\text{Ga} (\text{n}, 2\text{n}) ^{68}\text{Ga}$
- Udarni presjek u ovisnosti o energiji neutrona [3]:

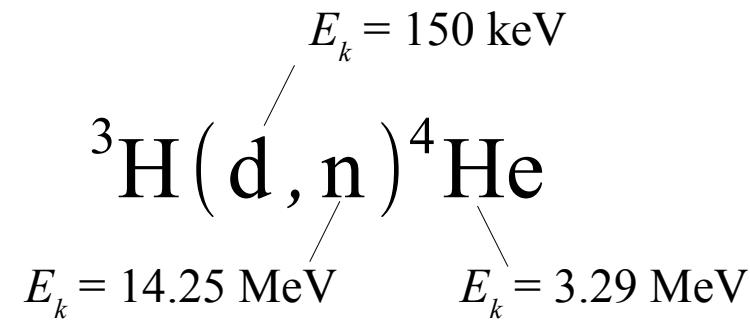


• Proizvodnja brzih neutrona – Linearni akcelerator:

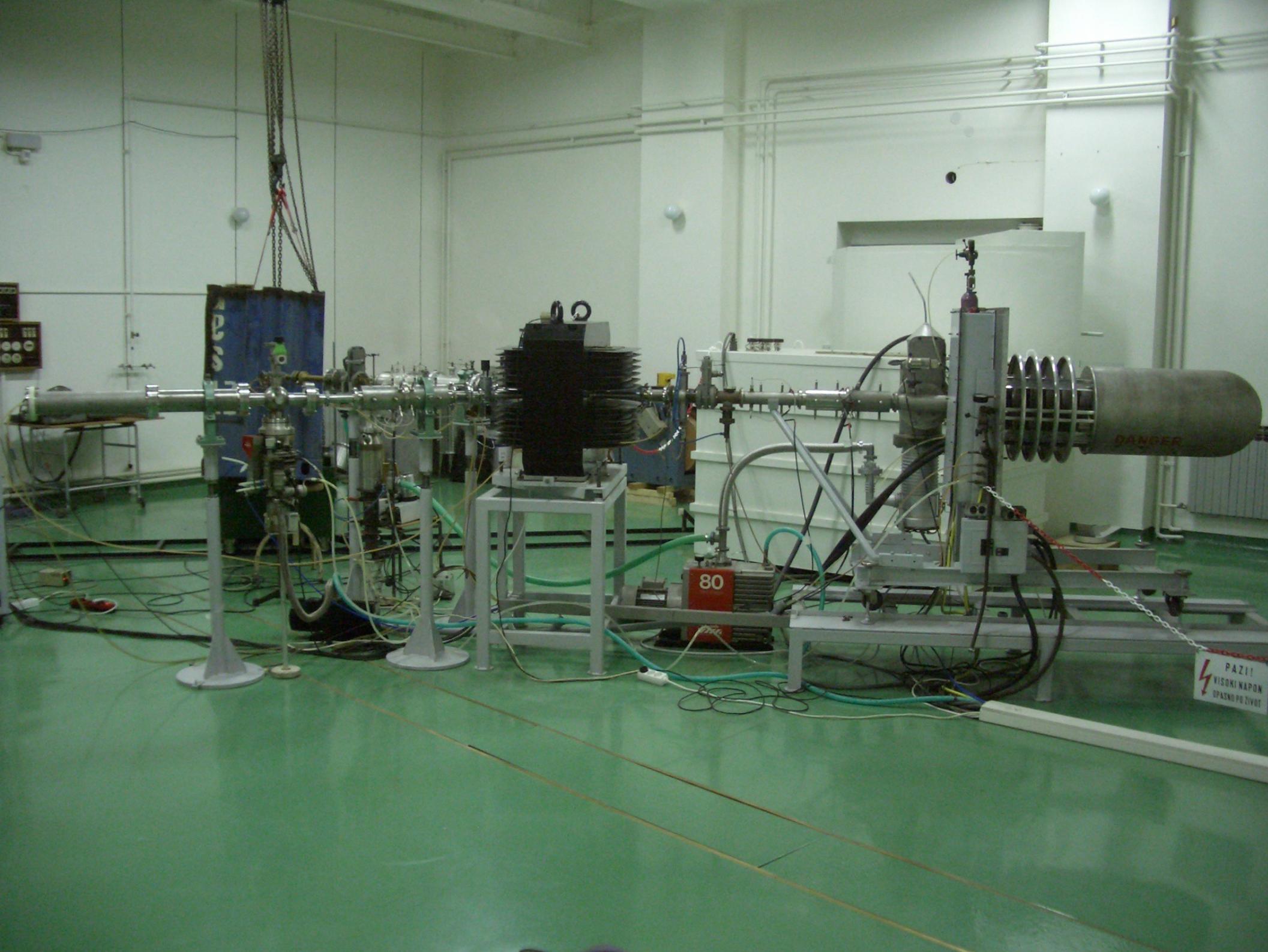
- Glavni dijelovi: RF oscilator, akceleracijska cijev, magnet, postolje za metu, boca s deuterijskim plinom
- Shema:



- **RF oscilator:**
 - Radiovalovima razara atome deuterijskog plina na jezgre deuterona i slobodne elektrone.
 - Napon je postavljen tako da jezgre deuterona odlaze u akceleracijsku cijev, a elektroni su spriječeni.
- **Akceleracijska cijev:**
 - 22 elektrode, ubrzavanje deuterona
- **Magnet:**
 - Zakretanje jezgara deuterona, usmjeravanje prema postolju s nepokretnom metom
- **Postolje s metom:**
 - Nepokretna meta tricija, reakcija:

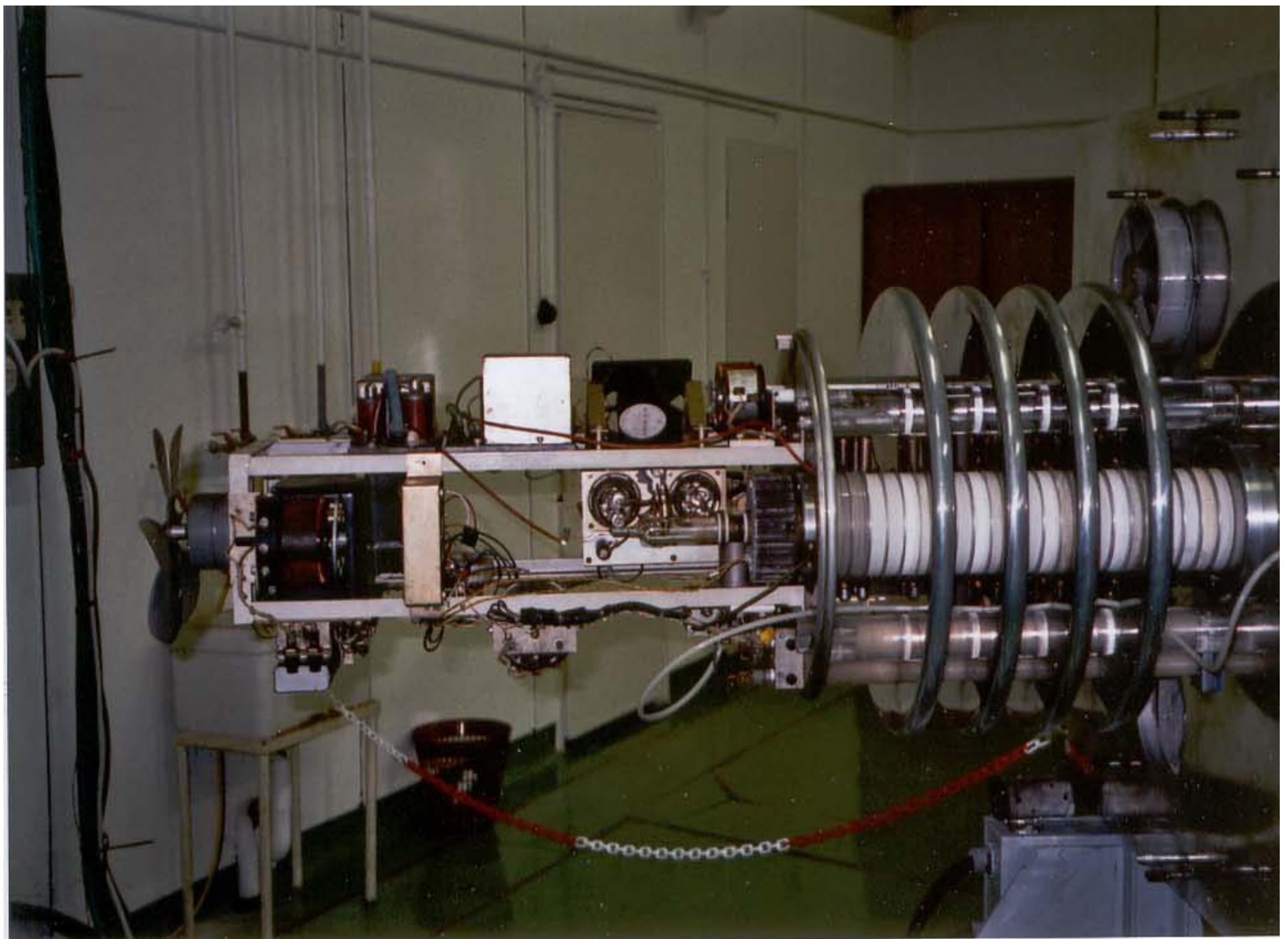


- Uzorak galija postavlja se odmah iza mete tricija da se osigura što veći broj (n , $2n$) reakcija.



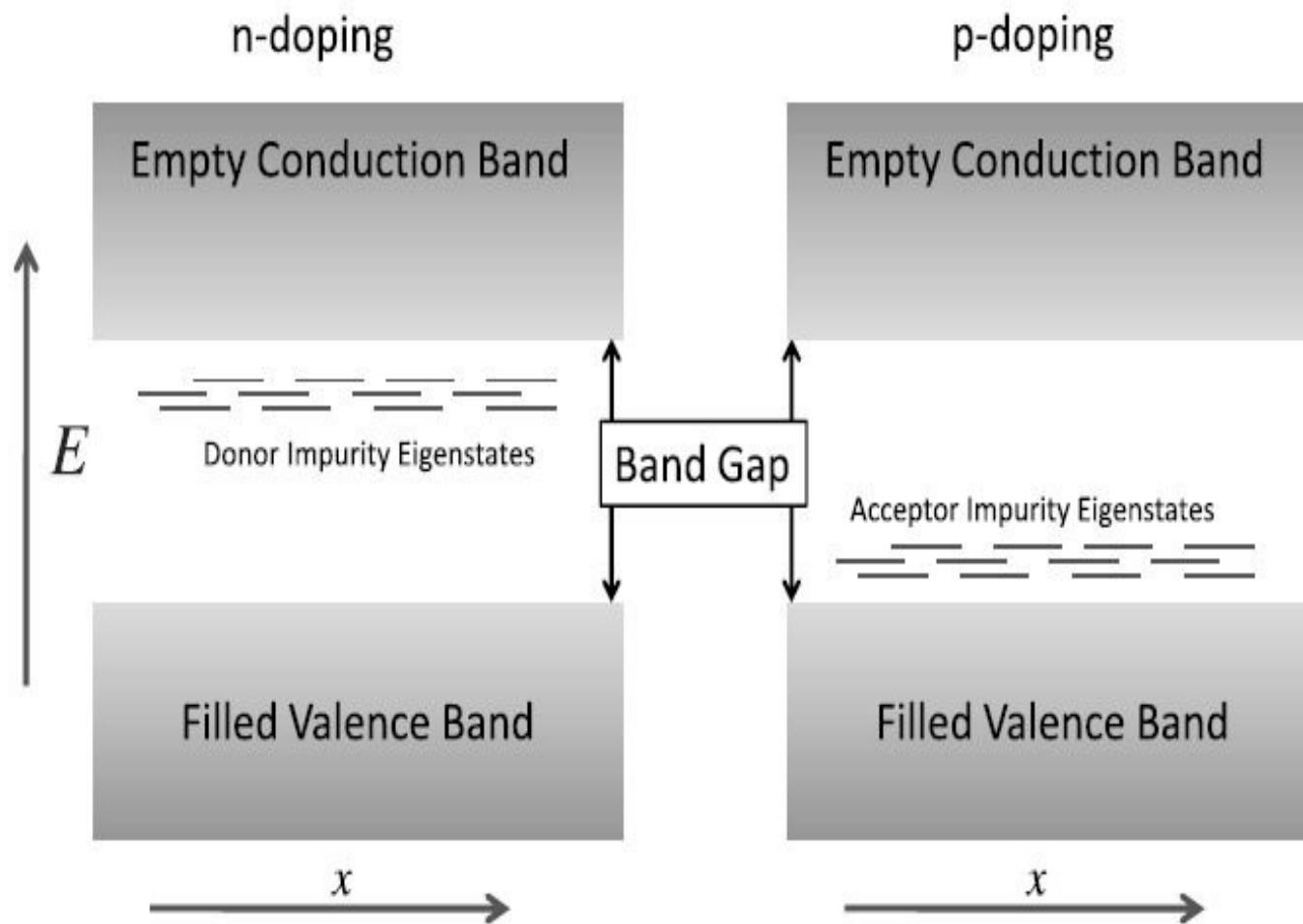
PAZ!
VISOKI NAPON
OPASNO PO ZIVOT

- RF oscilator i akceleracijska cijev:

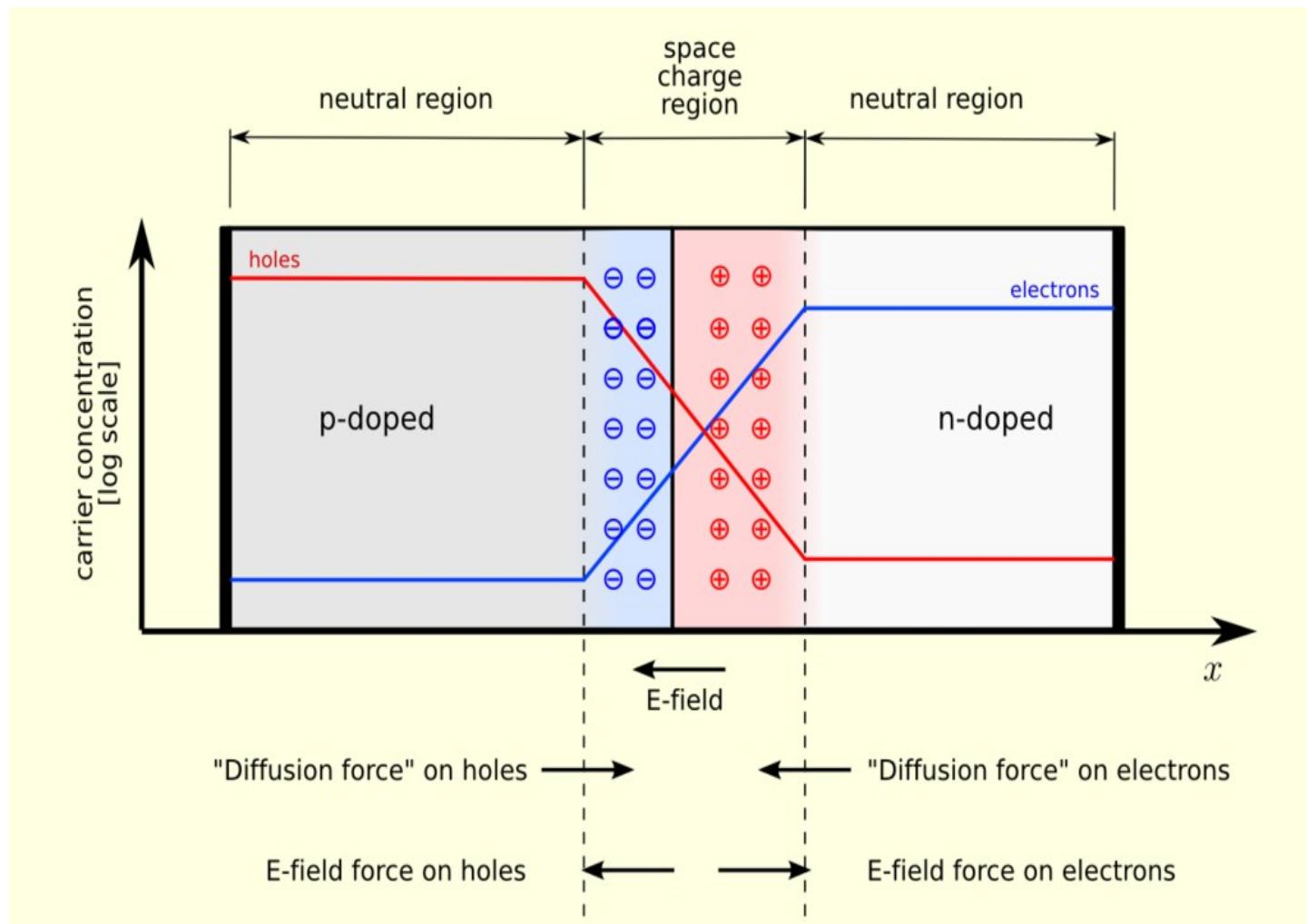


- **Germanijski detektor:**

- Detektira γ – zračenje iz ozračenog uzorka.
- Germanijska poluvodička dioda \rightarrow (n – p) spoj
- Poluvodiči: intrinsični i dopirani (n – tip i p – tip) [4]



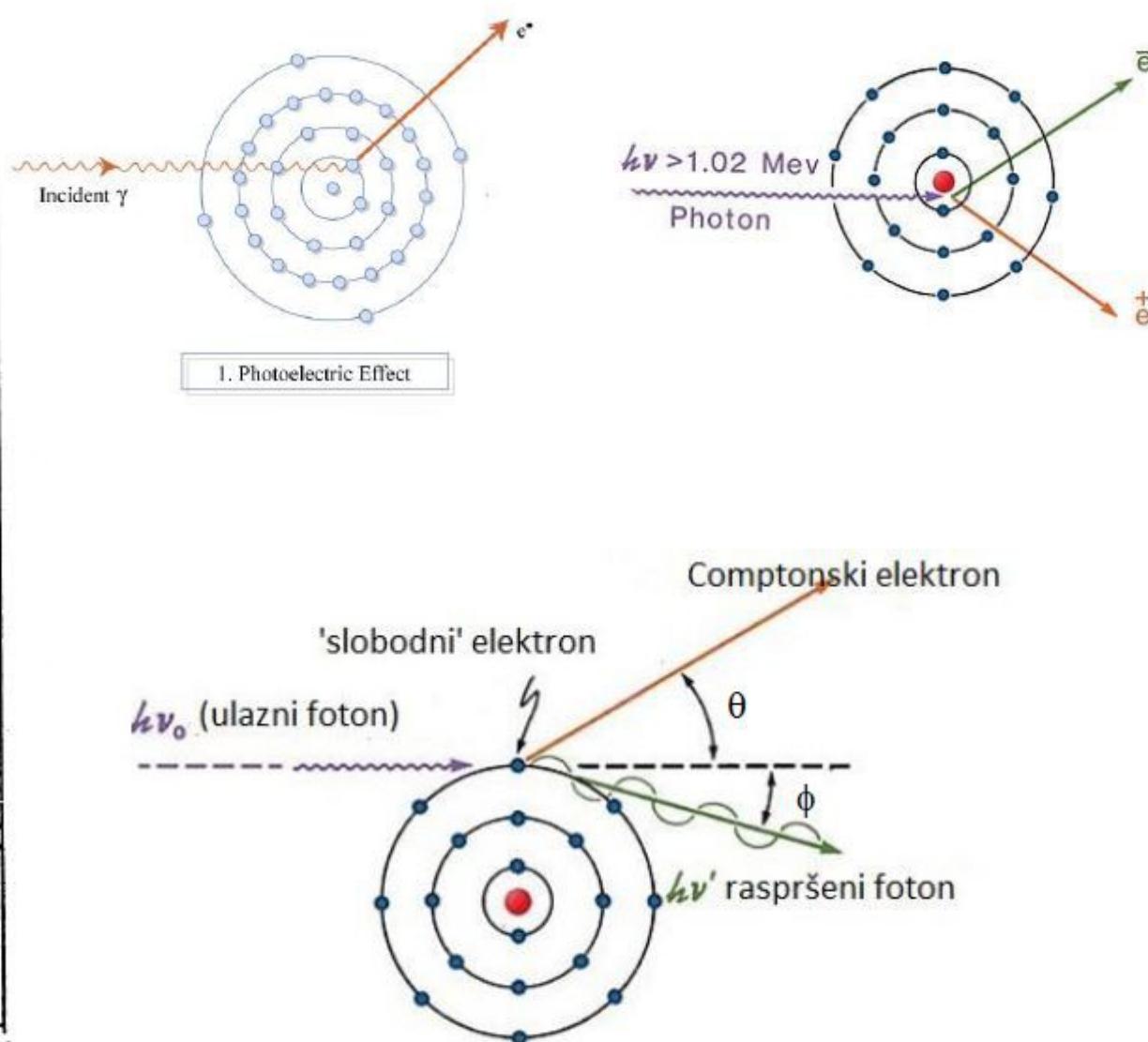
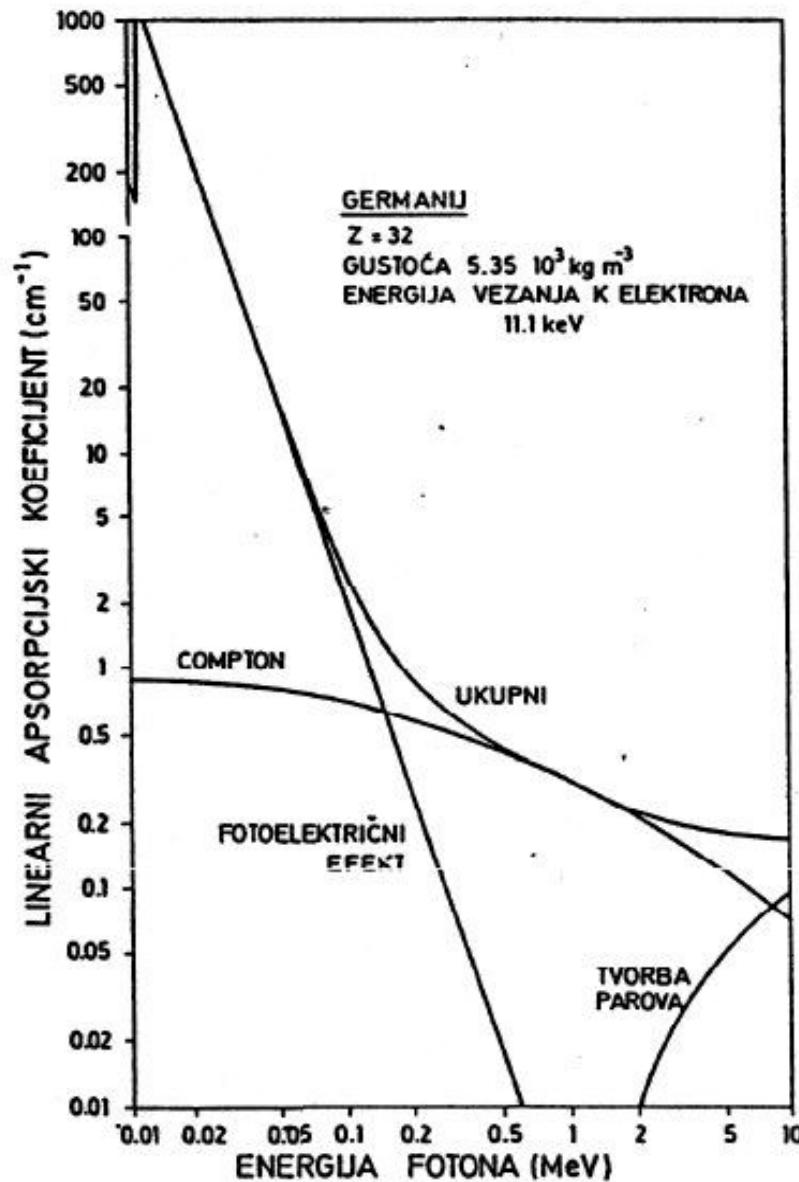
- Spajanjem diode na suprotnu polarizaciju napona nastaje tzv. osiromašeni sloj, prostorna raspodjela naboja oko n – p spoja → električno polje:



- Prolaskom nabijenih čestica kroz osiromašeni sloj dolazi do pobuđivanja elektrona i šupljina u vodljivu i valentnu vrpcu.
- Nakupljanje elektrona i šupljina na pozitivnoj i negativnoj elektrodi → električni signal

• Detekcija γ – zračenja:

- Interakcija γ – zračenja s atomom → izbijanje elektrona iz ljeske → prolazak elektrona kroz osiromašeni sloj → pobuđivanje elektrona i šupljina → električni signal
- Vrste interakcija: Comptonsko raspršenje, fotoelektrični efekt, tvorba para





CAUTION
THIS MACHINE
HAS NO BRAIN
USE YOUR OWN



SVIJET ATOMSKIH JEZGARA

CANBERRA

- **ADC konverter:**

- Pretvara električni signal u digitalni zapis kojeg možemo računalno obrađivati.
- 4096 kanala, svaki kanal odgovara određenoj energiji
- Energija linearno ovisi o rednom broju kanala:

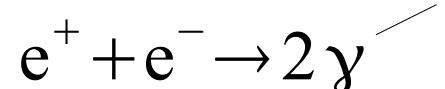
$$E = a \cdot \text{kanal} + b$$

- Koeficijenti a i b dobivaju se iz kalibracije detektora iz vrhova poznatih energija.
- Detektira se i signal iz pulsera koji daje signal svakih 20 ms → vremenska skala.
- Spektar zračenja → graf ovisnosti broja detektiranih impulsa o energiji

- **Detekcija raspada ^{68}Ga :**

- β^+ raspad (emisija pozitrona) → pozitron nakon kratkog vremena nalijeće na slobodni elektron:

Svaki foton ima energiju $E_\gamma \approx 511 \text{ keV}$



- 2 fotona gibaju se u suprotnim smjerovima → 1 detektirani foton = 1 raspad
- Pojava anihilacijskog vrha za energiju 511 keV

- ADC konverter i računalo:

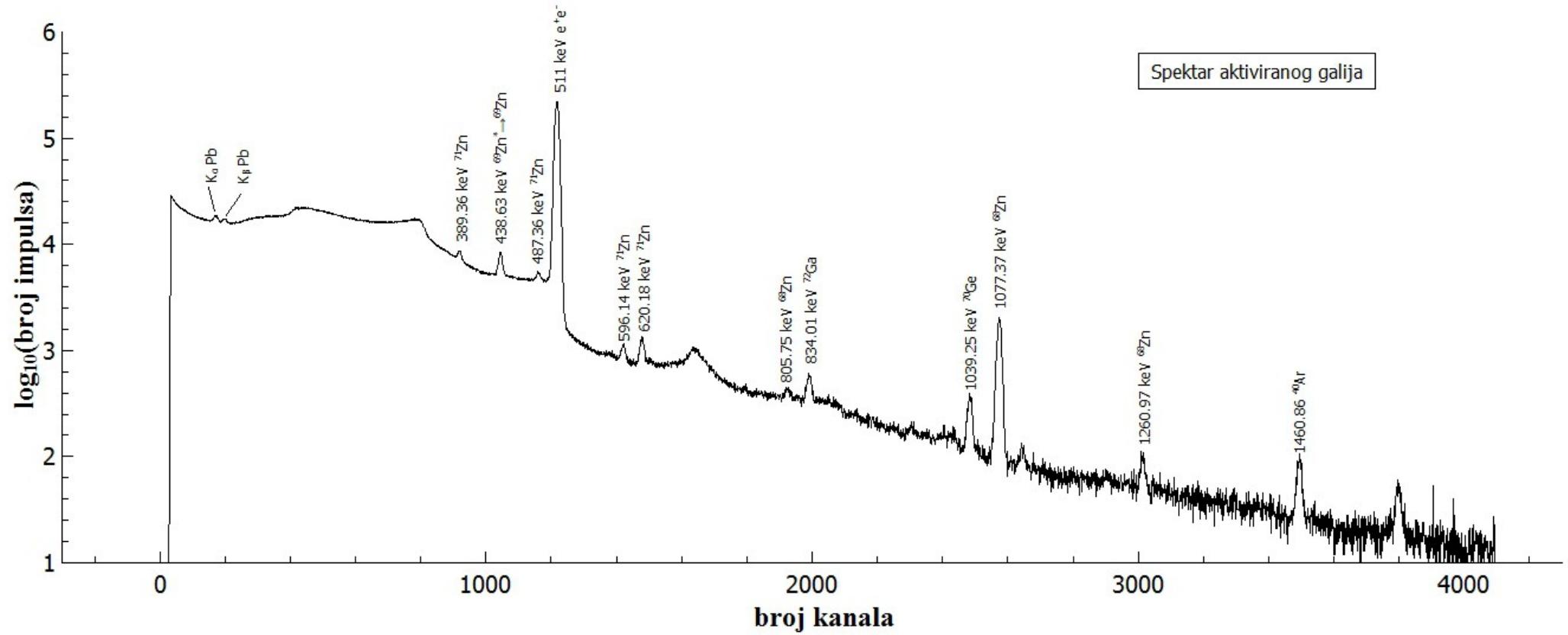


- **Opis mjerena:**

- 1. korak: generiranje brzih neutrona u akceleratoru i ozračivanje uzorka galija dobivenim snopom, ozračivanje u trajanju otprilike 1h
- 2. korak: stavljanje ozračenog uzorka pred germanijski detektor, mjerjenje spektra zračenja malo manje od 20h
- 3. korak: analiza spektra zračenja → vrhovi na grafu predstavljaju zabilježene prijelaze i reakcije → kalibracija pomoću vrhova poznatih energija → određivanje energija za preostale vrhove
- 4. korak: detekcija prijelaza za ^{68}Zn između pobuđenih stanja te između pobuđenog i osnovnog stanja
- 5. korak: uzimanje podataka s anihilacijskog vrha energije 511 keV i određivanje broja raspada u nekom vremenskom intervalu pomoću signala iz pulsera → fit eksponencijalnog raspada prvog reda i izračun vremena poluraspada za ^{68}Ga :

$$y = y_0 + A e^{-x/t} \quad T_{1/2} = t \cdot \ln 2$$

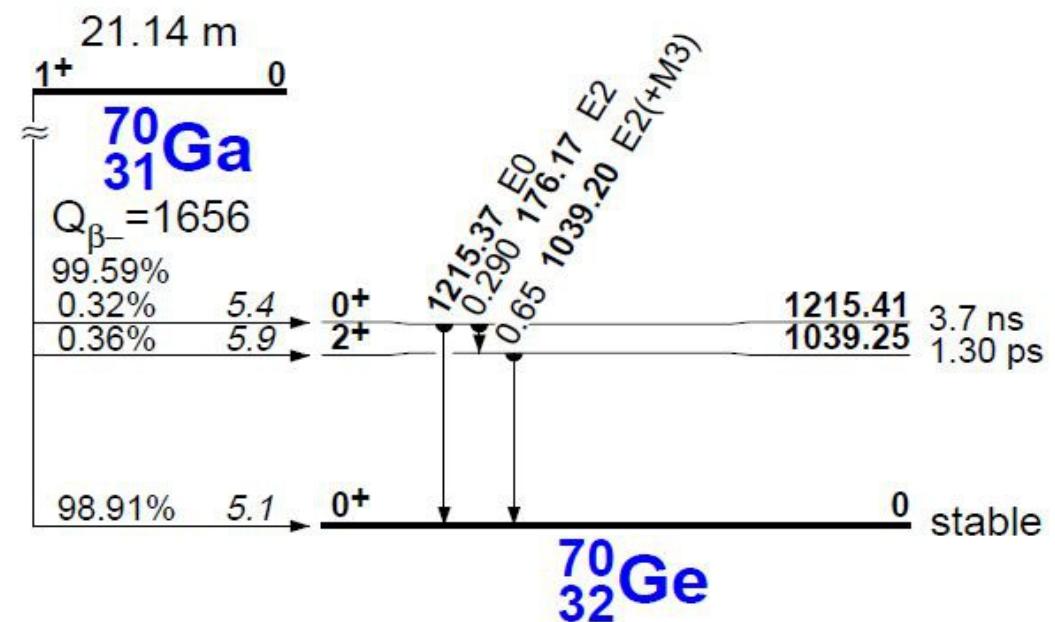
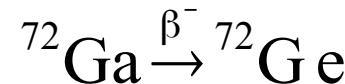
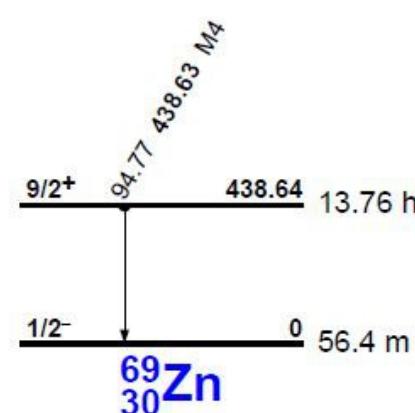
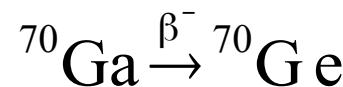
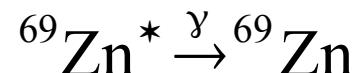
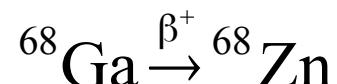
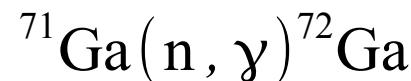
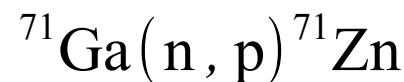
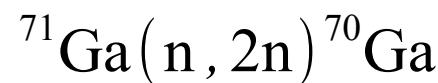
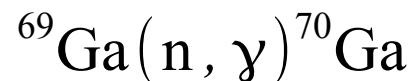
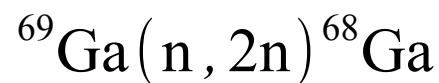
- Spektar zračenja:



- Poznati vrhovi: 511 keV, 1039.25 keV, 1077.37 keV, 1460.86 keV
- Kalibracija:

$$E = 0.417671 \text{ keV} \cdot \text{kanal} + 2.435 \text{ keV}$$

• Opažene reakcije i prijelazi:



- Opaženi prijelazi za ${}^{68}\text{Zn}$:

The figure shows the decay scheme of ^{68}Ga into ^{68}Zn . The ground state of ^{68}Zn is at 0 keV. The excited states of ^{68}Zn are shown as horizontal lines with their respective half-lives: 0.15 ps, 0.24 ps, 1.6 ps, 70 ps, and 1.51 ps. The decay paths from the excited states of ^{68}Ga to these levels are indicated by arrows. The energy levels and decay paths are as follows:

- 2^+ state at 1.51 ps: Decay to 0.15 ps 2^+ via E2 transition (1077.37 keV), to 0.24 ps 2^+ via E2 transition (1883.14 keV), to 1.6 ps 2^+ via E2 transition (1655.94 keV), and to stable via E2 transition (1.077 keV).
- 2^+ state at 0.24 ps: Decay to 0.15 ps 2^+ via E2 transition (1077.37 keV) and to 1.6 ps 2^+ via E2 transition (1883.14 keV).
- 2^+ state at 1.6 ps: Decay to 0.15 ps 2^+ via E2 transition (1077.37 keV) and to stable via E2 transition (1.077 keV).
- 0^+ state at 70 ps: Decay to 0.15 ps 2^+ via E2 transition (1077.37 keV).
- 2^+ state at 0.15 ps: Decay to stable via E2 transition (1.077 keV). This state is also the ground state of ^{68}Zn .

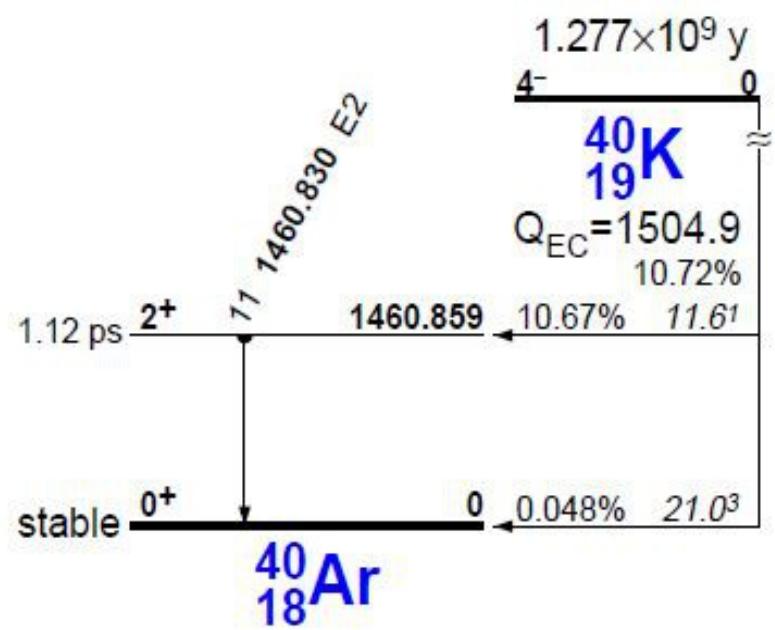
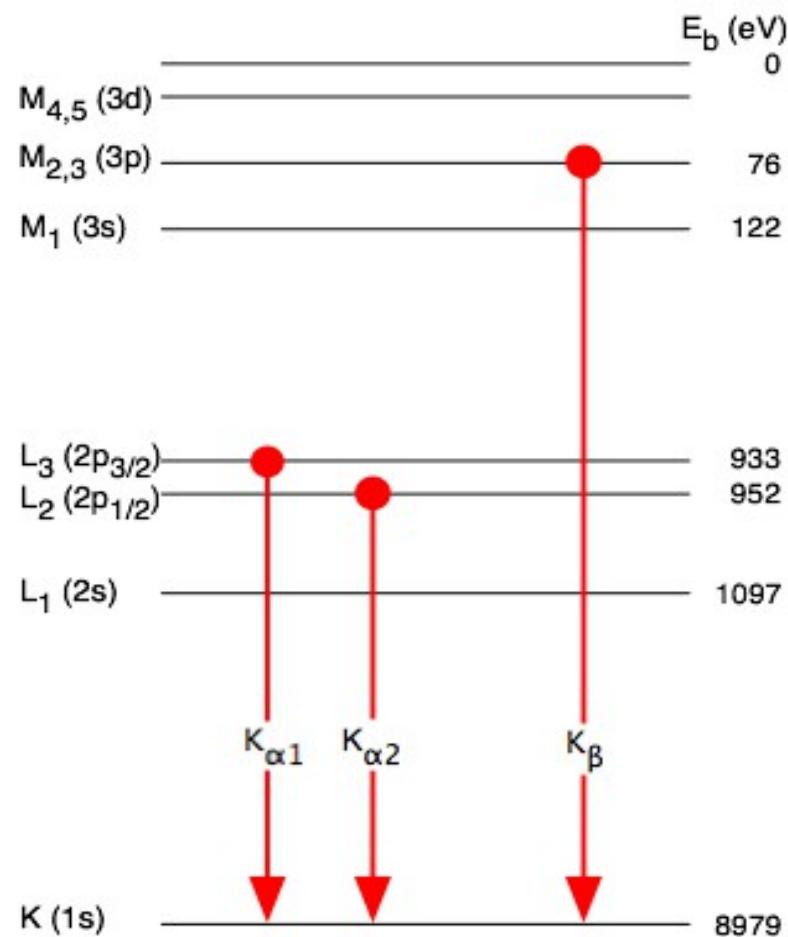
Decay paths from ^{68}Ga to the excited states of ^{68}Zn are labeled with Q-values and branching ratios:

- From 67.629 m 1^+ to 0.15 ps 2^+ : $Q_{EC} = 2921.1$, branching ratio 0.0097%.
- From 67.629 m 1^+ to 0.24 ps 2^+ : $Q_{EC} = 2338.29$, branching ratio 0.083%.
- From 67.629 m 1^+ to 1.6 ps 2^+ : $Q_{EC} = 1883.14$, branching ratio 0.222%.
- From 67.629 m 1^+ to 1.51 ps 2^+ : $Q_{EC} = 1655.94$, branching ratio 0.031%.

Final energy levels of ^{68}Zn are labeled with their respective branching ratios and half-lives:

- stable 0^+ : 96.9%, 5.2 ps
- 0.15 ps 2^+ : 0.0097%, 5.1 ps
- 0.24 ps 2^+ : 0.083%, 5.8 ps
- 1.6 ps 2^+ : 0.222%, 5.9 ps
- 1.51 ps 2^+ : 2.8%, 5.5 ps

- Još neke opažene reakcije:

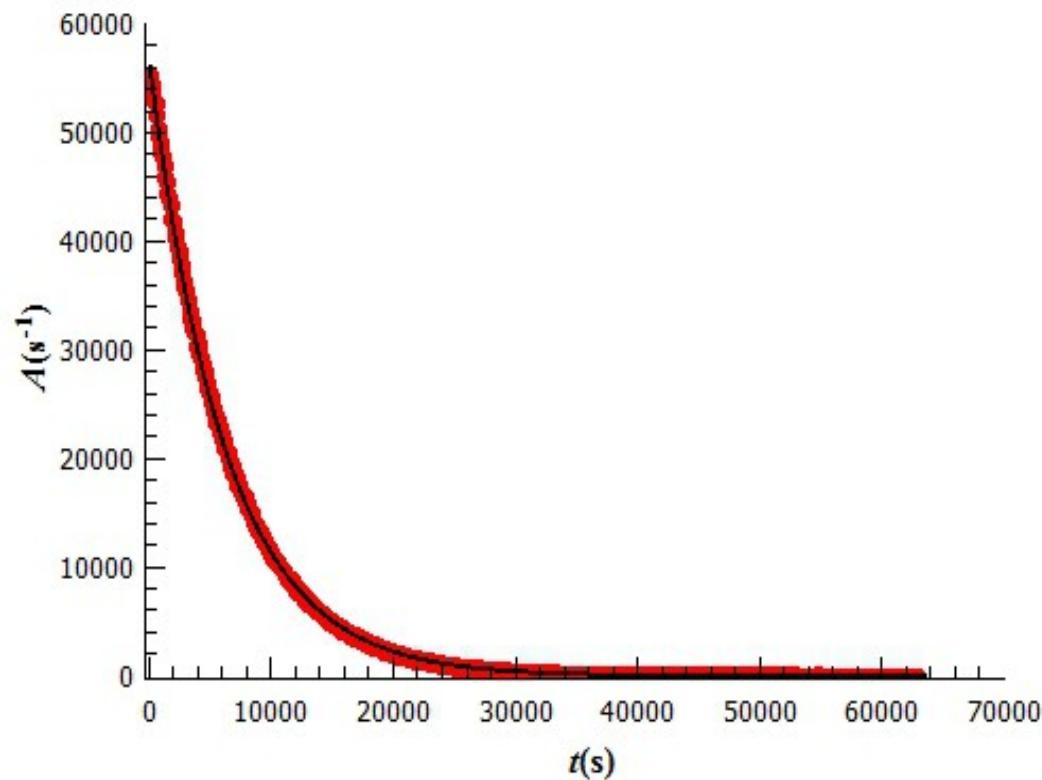


Raspad kalija u argon elektronskim uhvatom

Karakteristično rendgensko zračenje olova

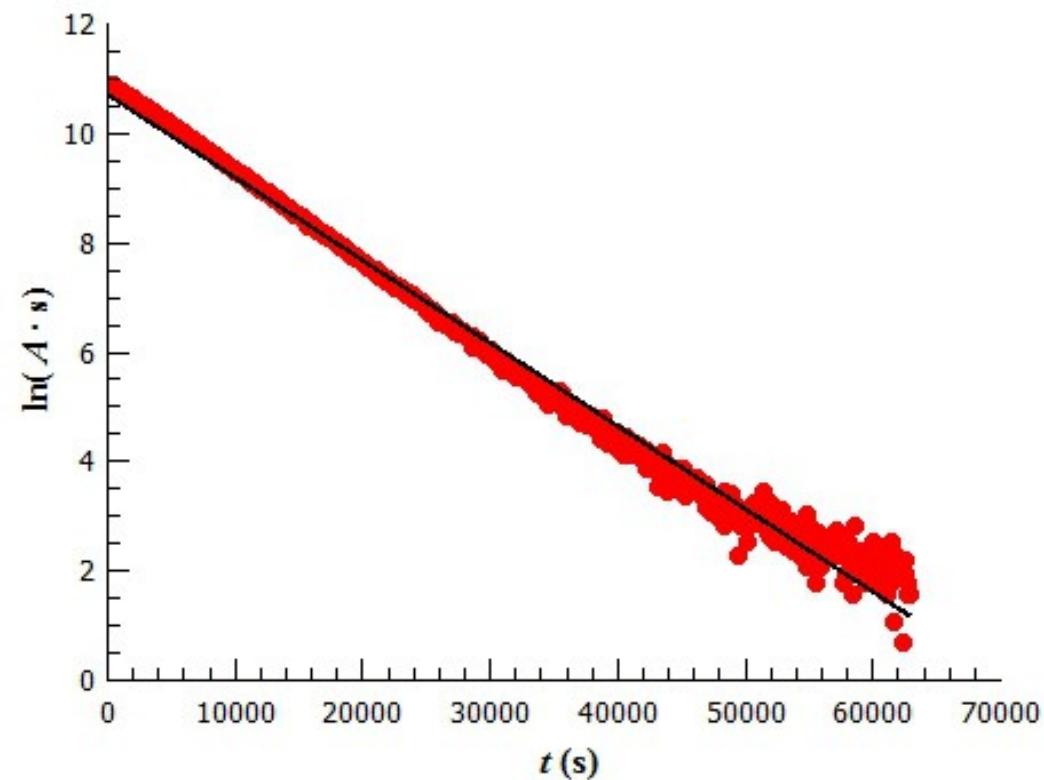
- Vrijeme poluraspada ${}^{68}\text{Ga}$:

Grafovi za jedno od dva mjerena, eksponencijalni raspad i graf s logaritmiranom aktivnošću



- prvo mjerjenje:

$$T_{1/2} = (67.91 \pm 0.06) \text{ min}$$



-drugo mjerjenje:

$$T_{1/2} = (68.1 \pm 0.1) \text{ min}$$

- Uzeta je opća aritmetička sredina kao konačni rezultat:

$$T_{1/2} = (67.94 \pm 0.06) \text{ min}$$

Vrijeme poluraspada (min)	Pogreška (min)
67.7	0.3
69.2	1.4
68.33	0.09
68.2	0.1
68.5	0.5
67.8	0.8
67.629	0.024

- Bayesianski prosjek: $T_{1/2} = (67.71 \pm 0.09) \text{ min}$

- **Zaključak:**
 - Utvrđeno je da je dominantna reakcija brzih neutrona s jezgrom ^{69}Ga ($n, 2n$) reakcija.
 - Uočena su tri raspada ^{68}Ga u ^{68}Zn : u prvo, treće i četvrto pobuđeno stanje te dominantne deeksitacije iz tih stanja. Ostatak ide dominantno u osnovno stanje (96.9 %)
 - Dobiveno vrijeme poluraspada odstupa u prvoj decimali od Bayesianskog prosjeka, ali se nalazi unutar intervala dosad izmjerenih vremena poluraspada pa naše vrijeme možemo smatrati dobro izmjerenim.
 - Veća preciznost bila bi postignuta da smo bili u mogućnosti napraviti više od dvije serije mjerjenja.

- **Literatura:**

- [1] Machlan L. A., Gramlich J. W., Powell L. J., La- mbert G. M.: Absoulte Atomic Abundance Ratio and Atomic Weight of a Reference Sample of Gallium, Journal of Research of the National Bureau of Standards, Volume 91, Number 6 (1986)
- [2] Tuli J. K.: Nuclear Data Sheets for A = 68, 238, Nuclear Data Sheets Volume 97, Number 1 (2002), 0090 – 3752
- [3] Sahan M., Sahan H., Tel E.: Cross – Section Cal- culations of (n, 2n) and (n, p) Reactions for $^{69,71}\text{Ga}$ and ^{75}As Target Nuclei up to 20 MeV, Nucl. Phys. At. Energy 2018, volume 19, issue 4, pages 350-358
- [4] Solid State Physics Course by E. Kogan, (2018), Bar Ilan University, page 55