

Implantation of heavy ions ⁸⁶Kr and ¹³²Xe in emulsion with energy 1.2 A MeV

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Emulsion layers with size $9 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2$ and with thickness ~ 100 (Xe) and ~ 180 (Kr) µm on a glass substrate with thickness ~ 2 mm, placed at an angle 45^0 to the beam axis. Tilting plate has provided observability tracks of ions in the emulsion.





View of emulsion layers after photochemical processing.

Examples of microphotograph of tracks (Kr) in emulsion.





x60









Dots - experimental data, squares - calculation by the model SRIM.

Conclusion:

- Demonstrated the possibilities of the newly reproduced nuclear emulsion for research with heavy ions at extremely low energies (⁸⁶Kr and ¹³²Xe).
- Defined angular spread of ions in the beam, which amounted 3.8 and
 3.9 for Kr and Xe, respectively.
- > Measured ion range at the energy 1.2 A MeV in the emulsion amounted ($L_{Kr} = 14.34 \pm 0.15 \mu$ m, RMS = 0.9 μ m) and $L_{Xe} = 17.54 \pm$ 0.15 μ m, RMS = 0.99 μ m), which corresponds to the calculated value obtained by the model SRIM.
- The results of this experiment are interest as a calibration for future research on the physics of nuclear fission, laser plasma, search for particles of dark matter, as well as applied purposes.

The present work is result of collaboration with specialists of accelerator IC-100, LNR, JINR.

THANK YOU ATTENTION!