

**Where is the magic mountain
located on the island of stability?**

L.Malov, G.Adamian, N.Antonenko, H.Lenske

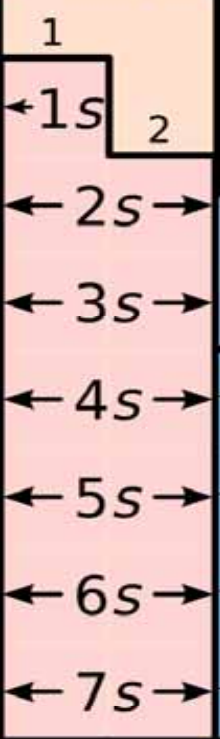
In nature 5 double magic nuclei

4He , 16O , 40Ca , 48Ca , 208Pb

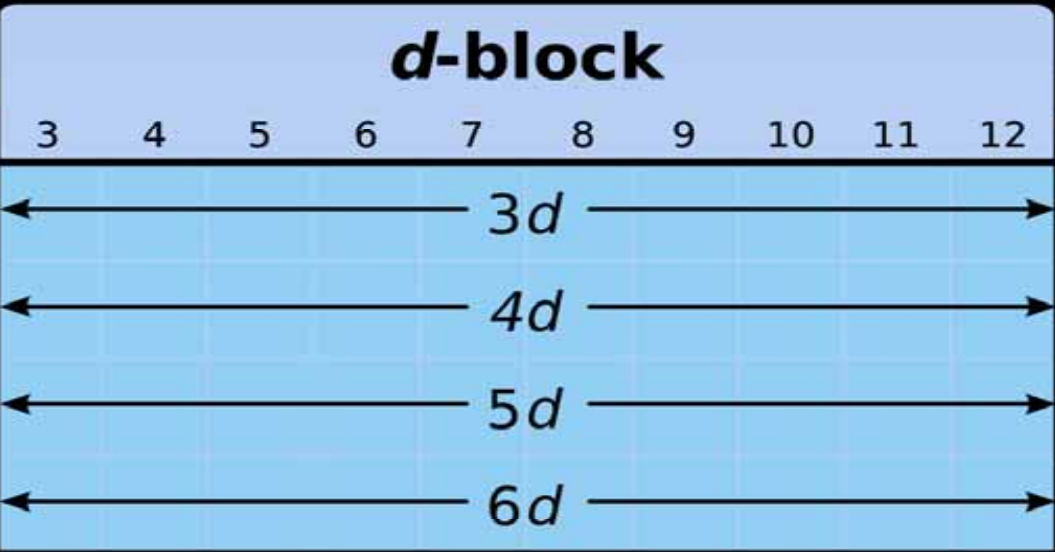
with high stability and high abundance

Group →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Period ↓																			
1	1 H																		2 He
2	3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne	
3	11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar	
4	19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr	
5	37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe	
6	55 Cs	56 Ba	* 71 Lu	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn	
7	87 Fr	88 Ra	* * 103 Lr	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Nh	114 Fl	115 Mc	116 Lv	117 Ts	118 Og	
			* 57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb			
			* * 89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No			

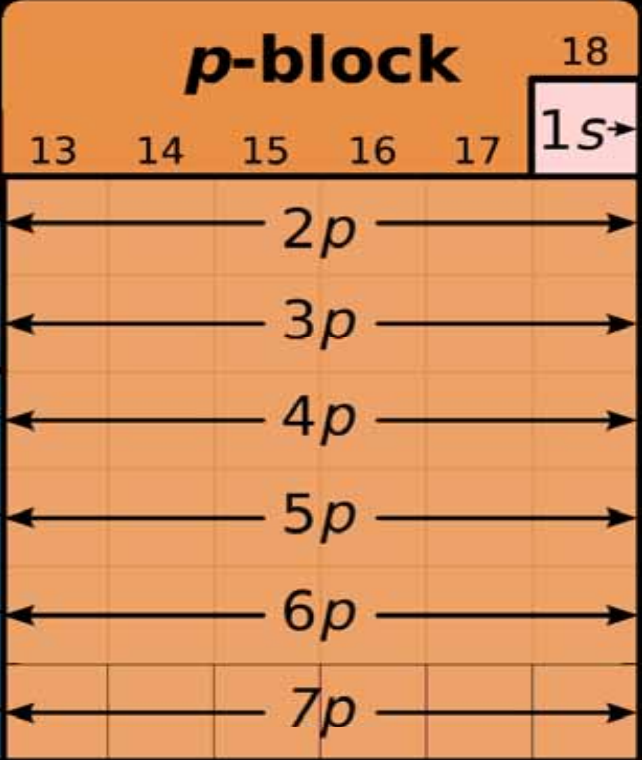
s-block



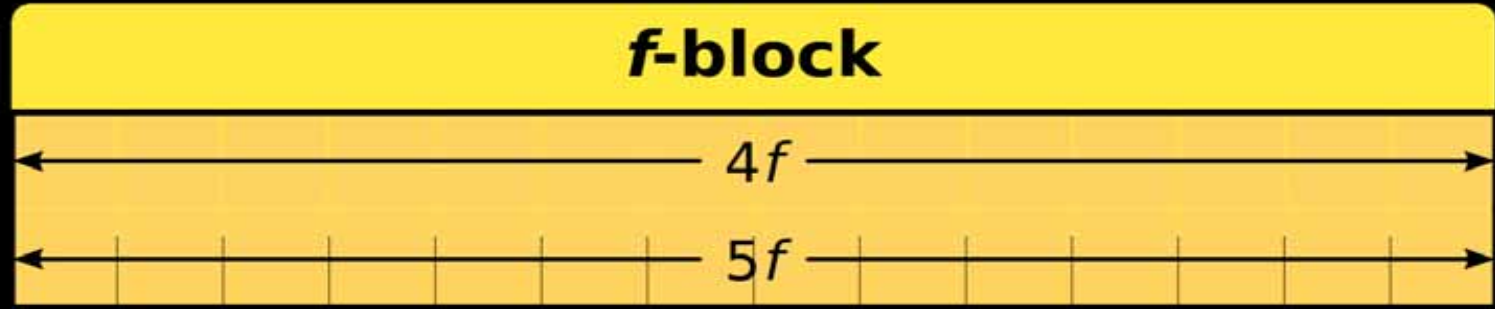
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p-block



f-block



Period 1 Periodic Table 1-172 18 Orbitals

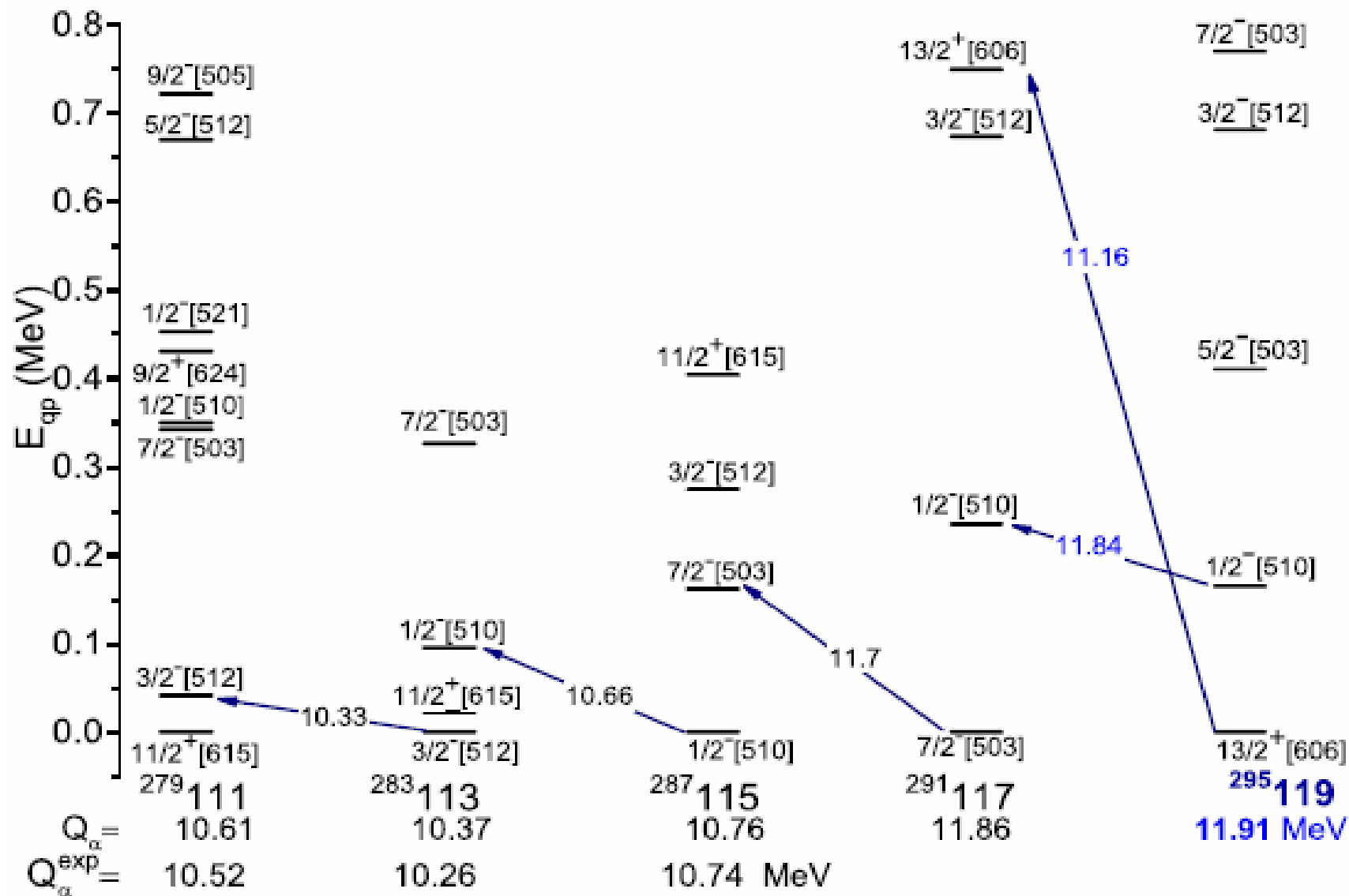
1	1 H	2											13	14	15	16	17	2 He	1s
2	3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne	2s2p
3	11 Na	12 Mg	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar	3s3p
4	19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr	4s3d4p
5	37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe	5s4d5p
6	55 Cs	56 Ba	57- 71	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn	6s5d6p
7	87 Fr	88 Ra	89- 103	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Nh	114 Fl	115 Mc	116 Lv	117 Ts	118 Og	7s6d7p
8	119	120	121-	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	139	140	169	170	171	172	8s7d8p
9	165	166											167	168				9s9p	

6	57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu	4f
7	89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr	5f
8	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	6f

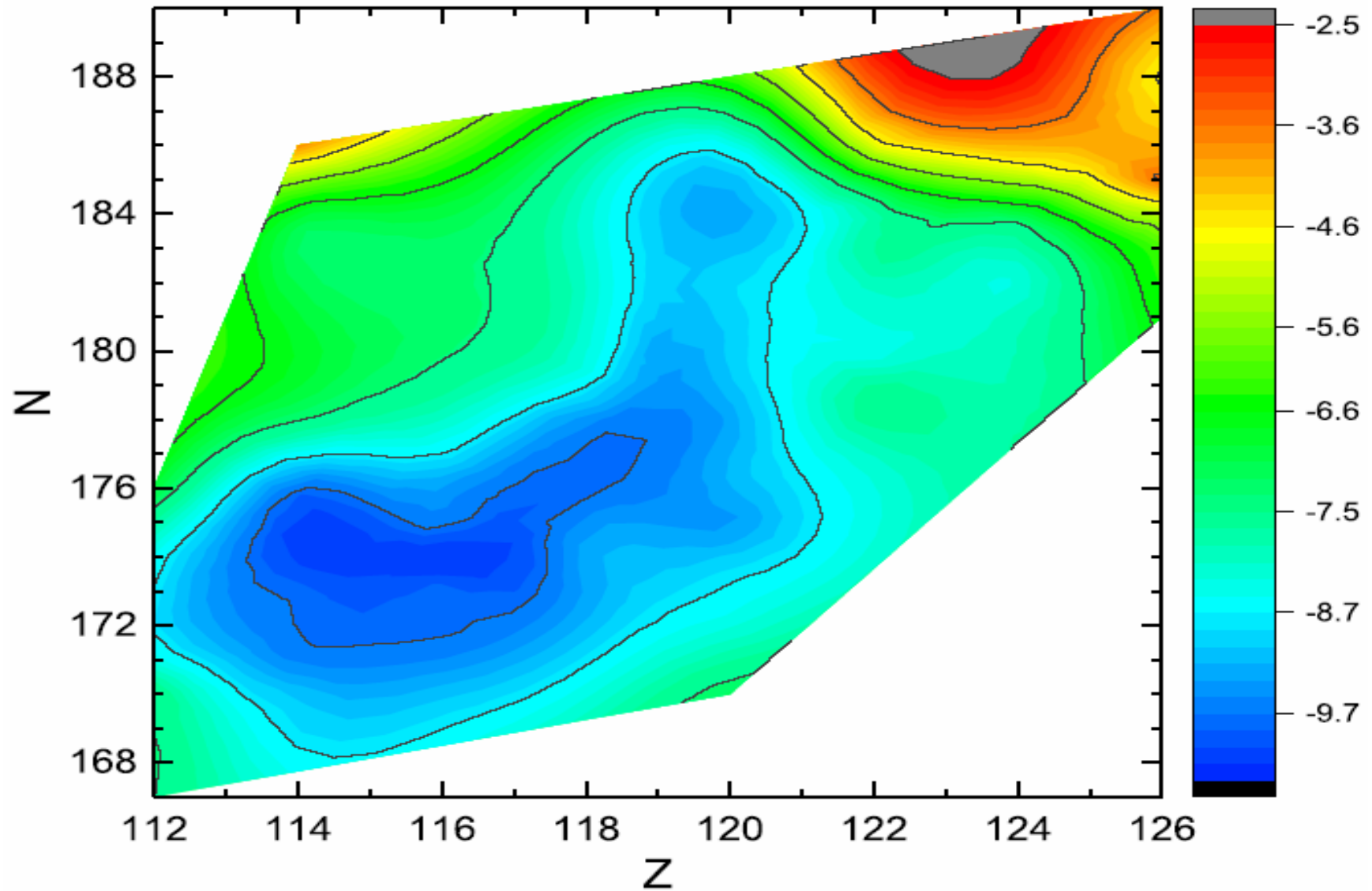
8	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	5g
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Self-consistent Giessen EDF theory

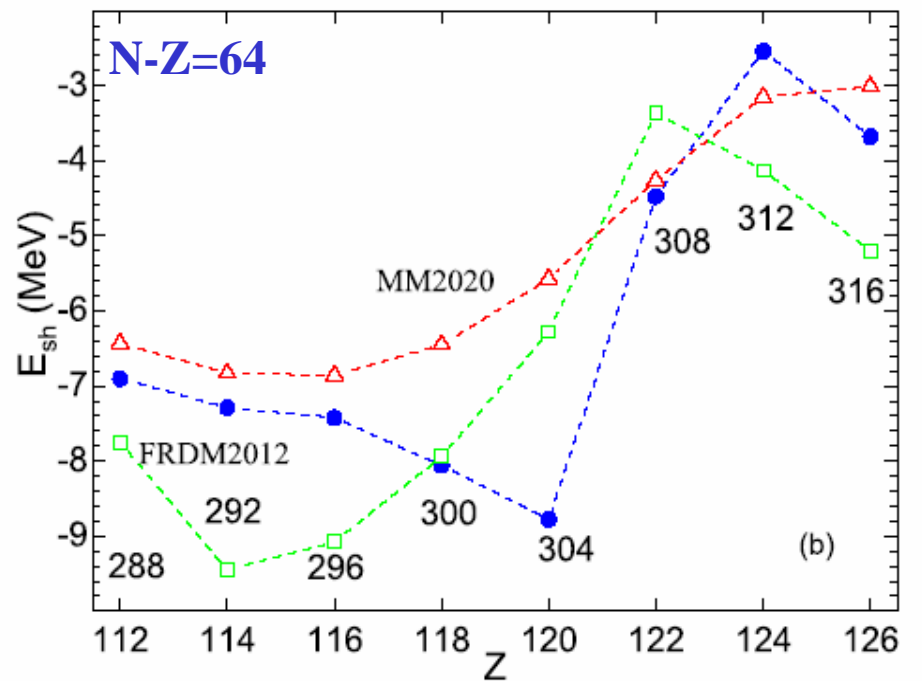
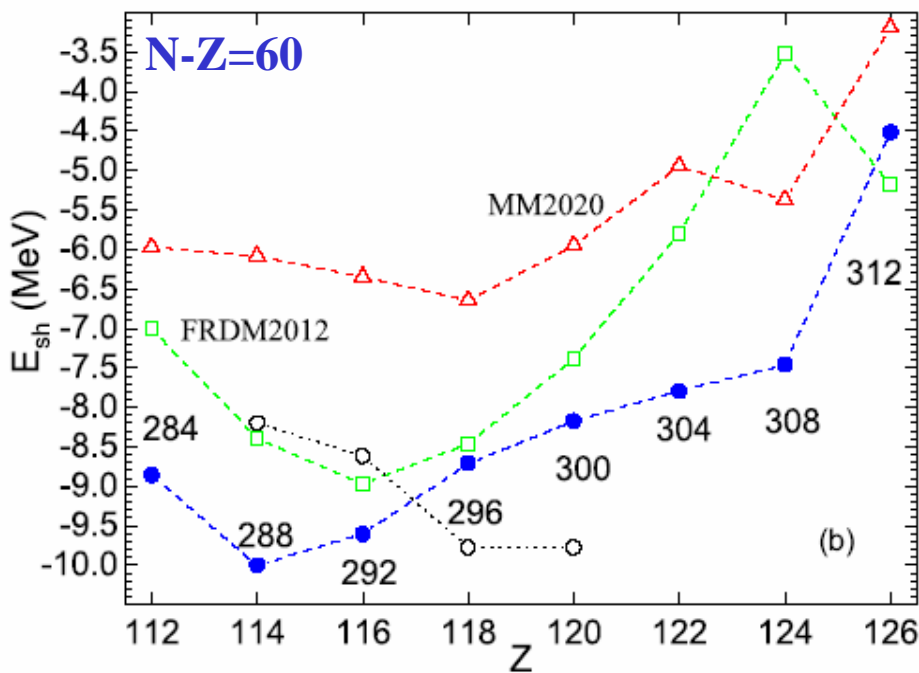
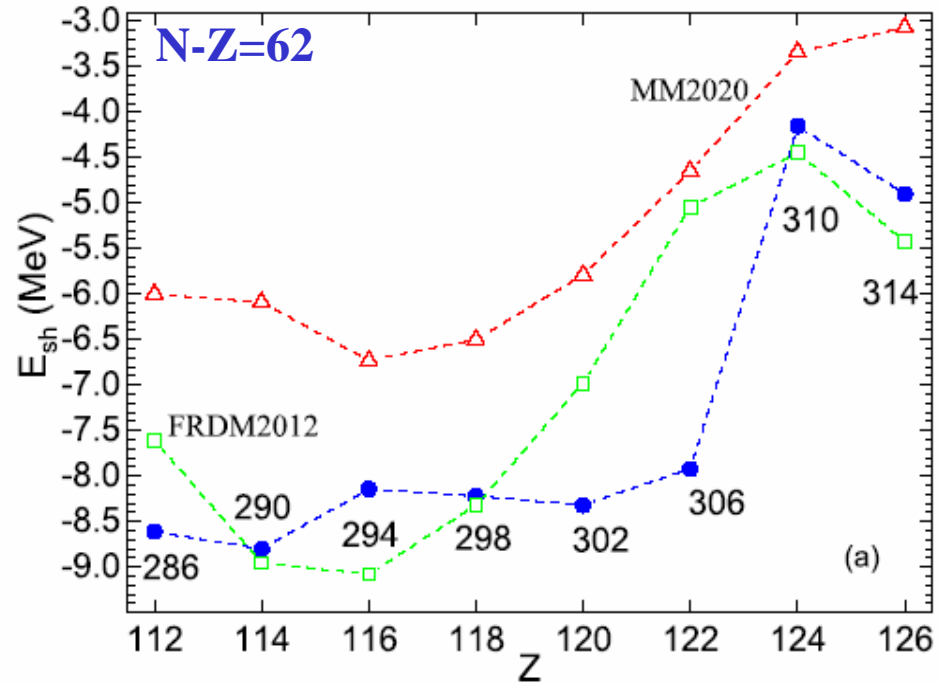
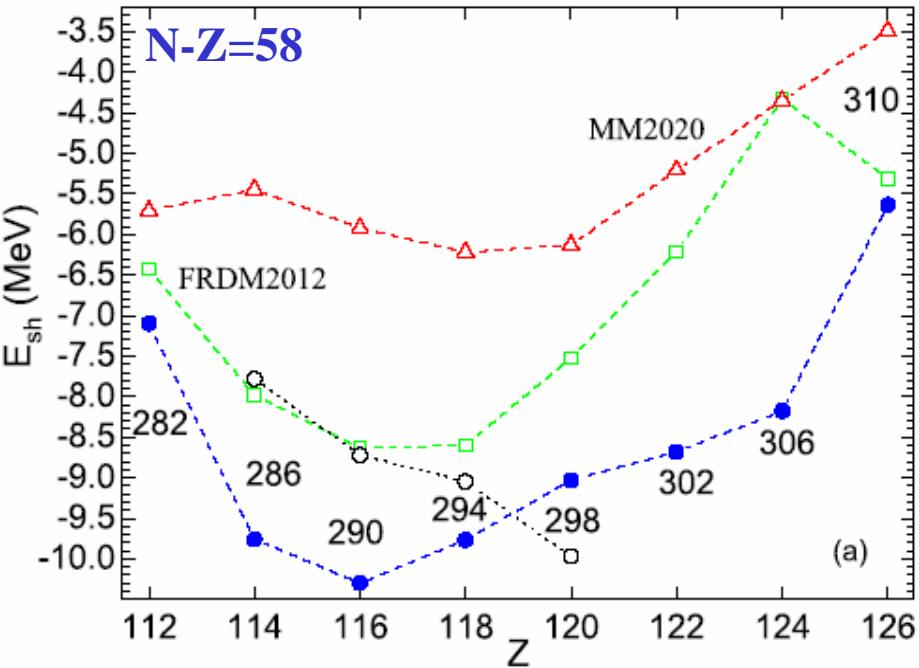
The validity of the EDF is confirmed by a successful description of the data all over the mass table, not only of nuclear ground state but also of spectral properties of stable and exotic nuclei



Landscape of the shell correction energy



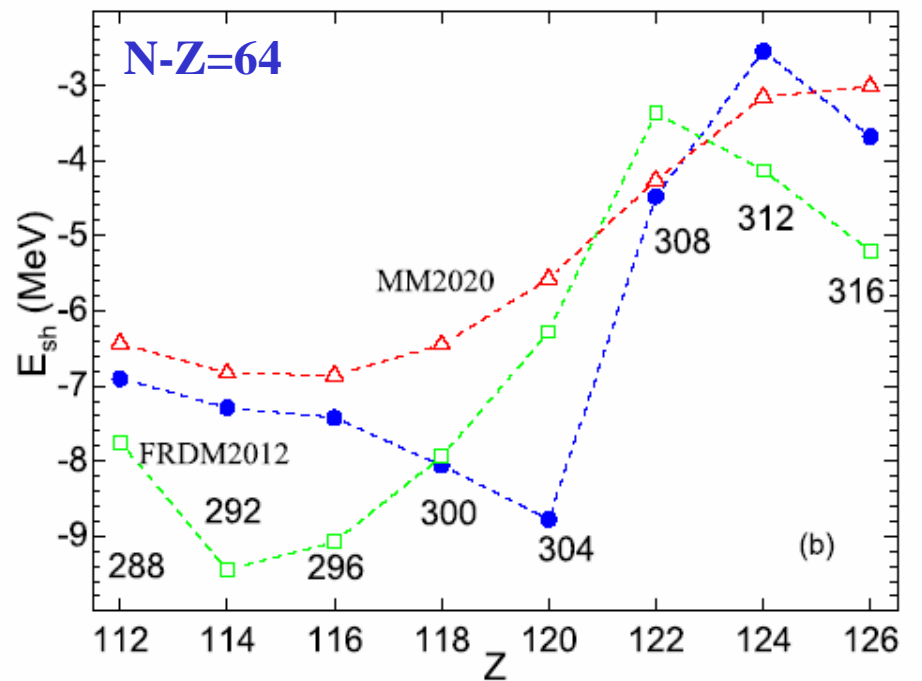
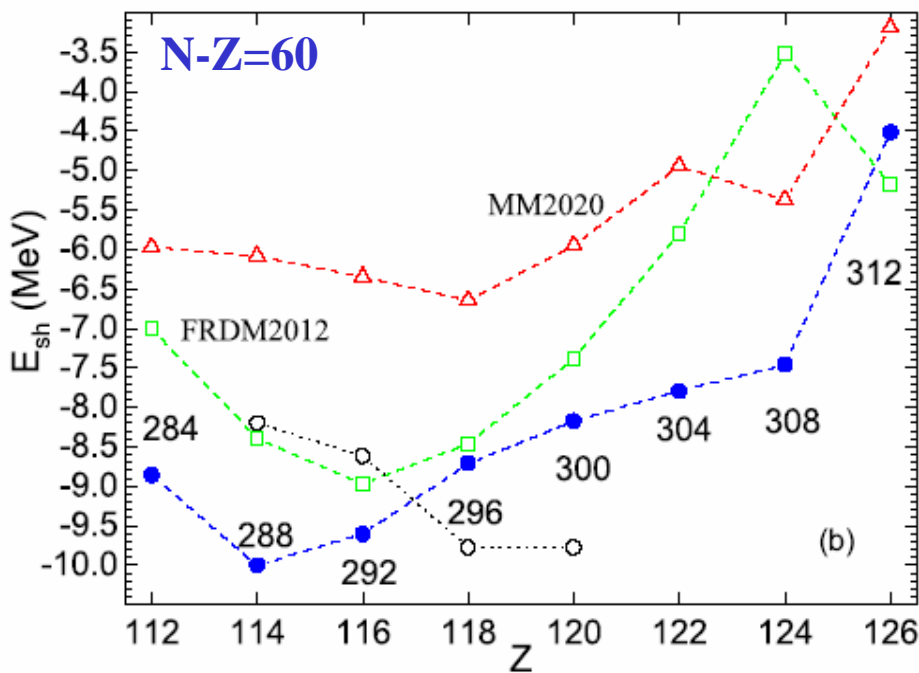
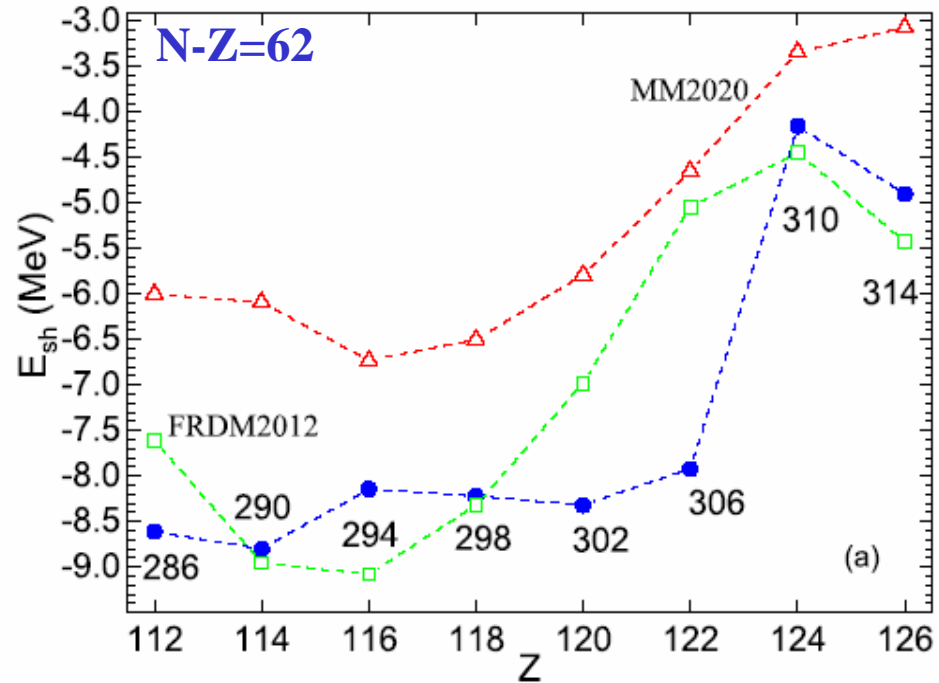
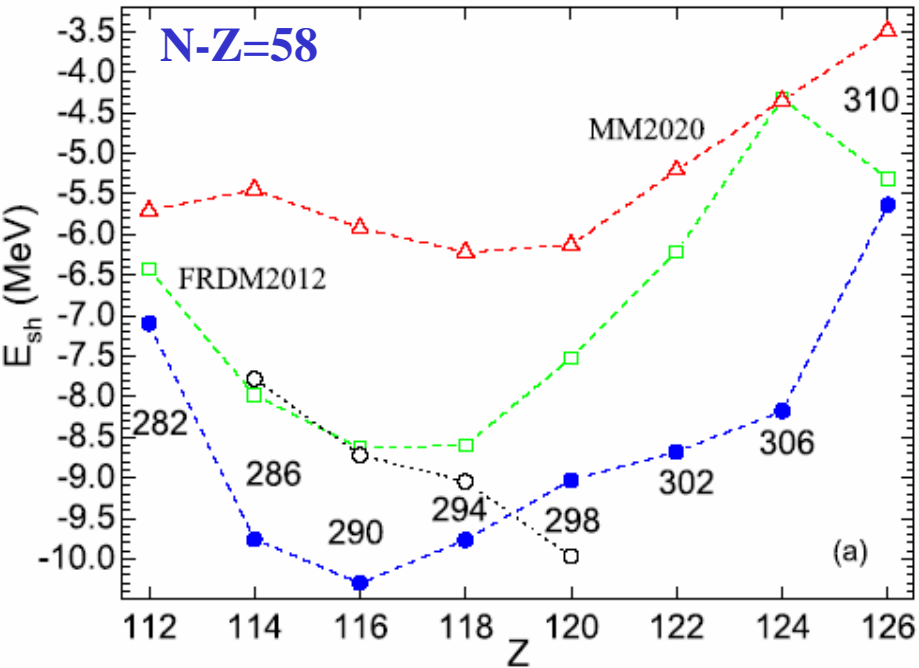
|the shell correction energy| = fission barrier height



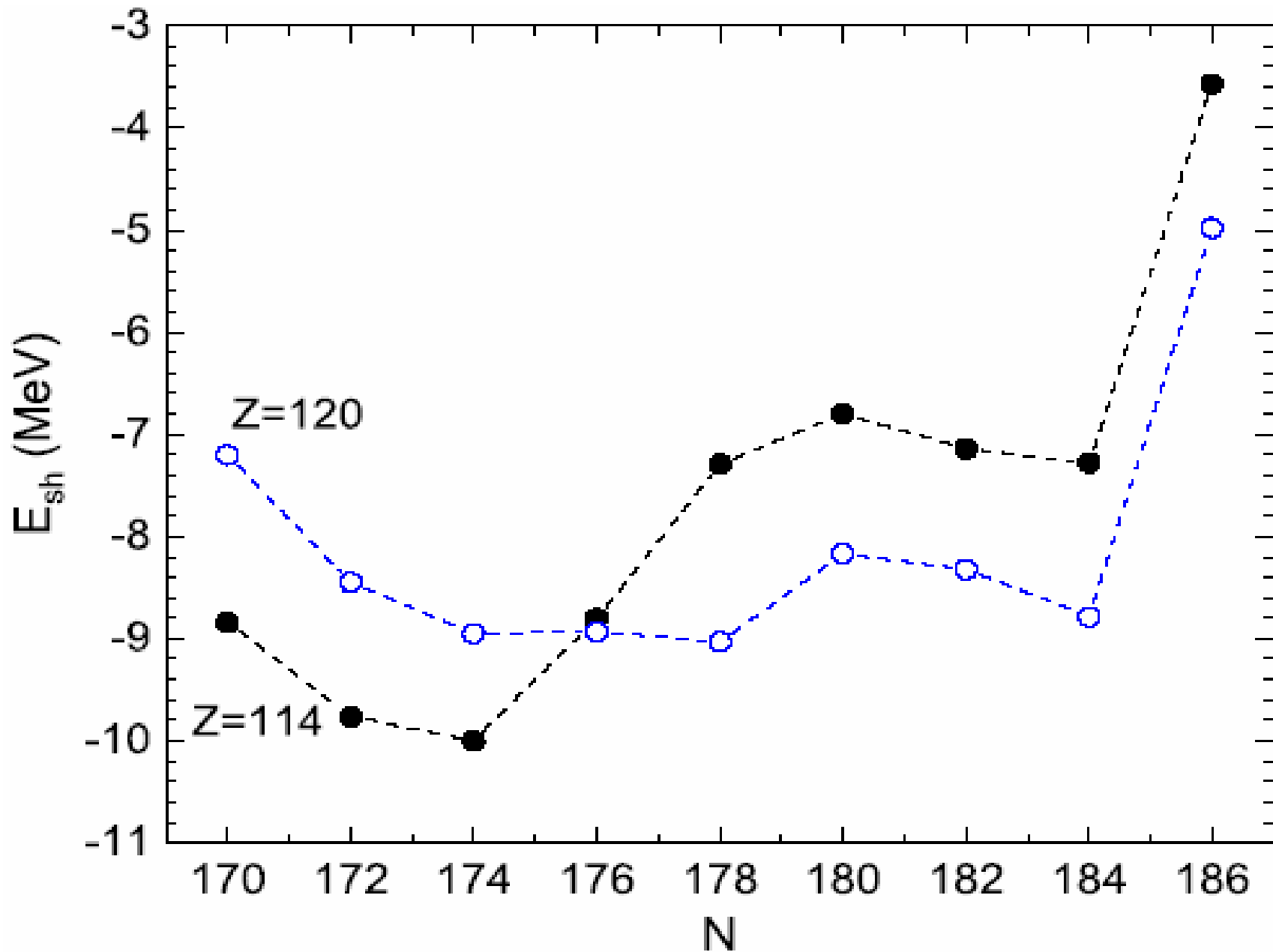
1. Proton/Neutron shell closures appear at 114/174 and 120/184 with a more pronounced closure in FI

2. The competition between proton and neutron shell effects at $Z=114 - 120$ region acts like a stabilization effect, inducing a rather weak dependence of the shell correction on Z

So the island of stability is more like an island of coral reef origin than a volcanic one.



Interplay of Proton and Neutron Shell Dynamics



• **The strong influence of the neutron shell structure on the position of the double magic SHN. The shift of the proton shell closure from $Z=114$ to $Z=120$ is clearly seen with increasing N from 174 to 184**

288Fl ($N=174$) is the most likely candidate for the next double magic nucleus beyond 208Pb

El. 120 ($N=184$) is highly likely candidate for award of the next-to-next double magic nucleus

Fl is homolog of Pb and Sn (in the same group):

$$Z(\underline{\text{Fl}}) - Z(\underline{\text{Pb}}) = Z(\underline{\text{Pb}}) - Z(\underline{\text{Sn}}) = 32$$

$$N(\underline{\text{Fl}}) - N(\underline{\text{Pb}}) = N(\underline{\text{Pb}}) - N(\underline{\text{Sn}}) = 50$$

$$N(\underline{\text{Fl}})=176, A(\underline{\text{Fl}})=290 \quad \text{the most stable isotope}$$

120 is homolog of Ra and Ba:

$$Z(120) - Z(\underline{\text{Ra}}) = Z(\underline{\text{Ra}}) - Z(\underline{\text{Ba}}) = 32$$

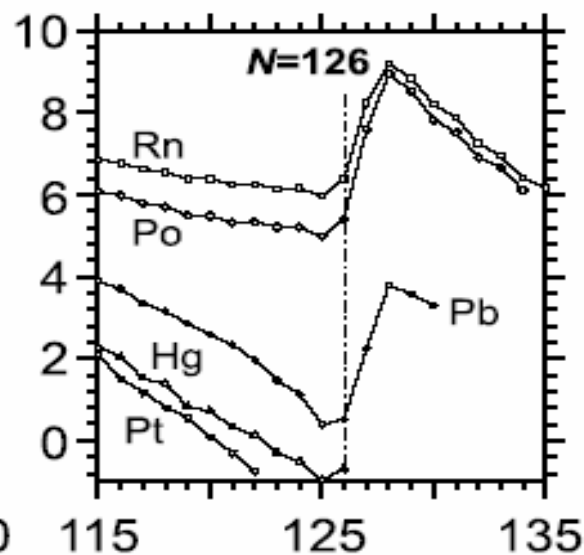
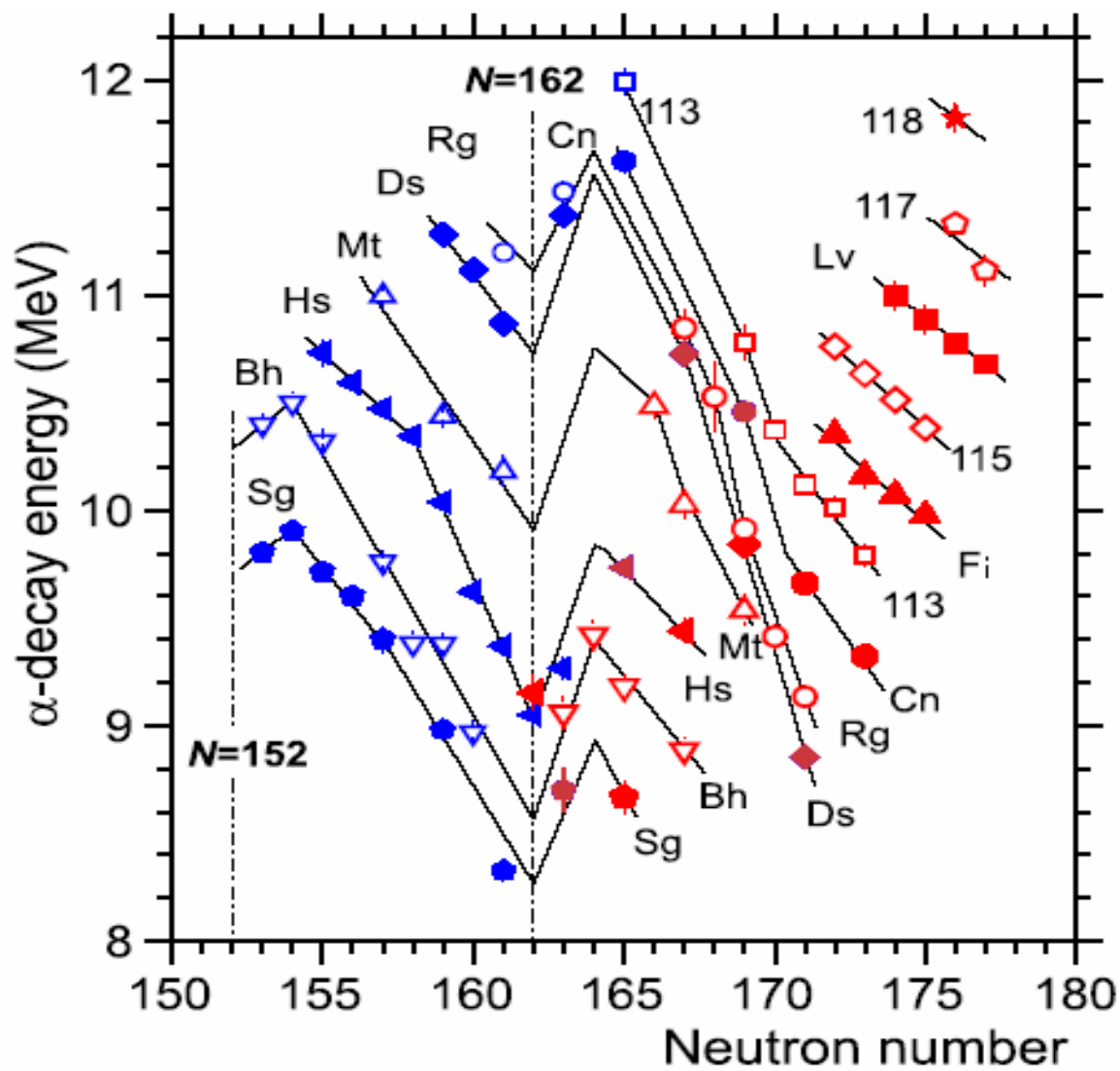
$$N(120) - N(\underline{\text{Ra}}) = N(\underline{\text{Ra}}) - N(\underline{\text{Ba}}) = 50$$

$$N(120)=182, A(120)=302$$

Conclusions

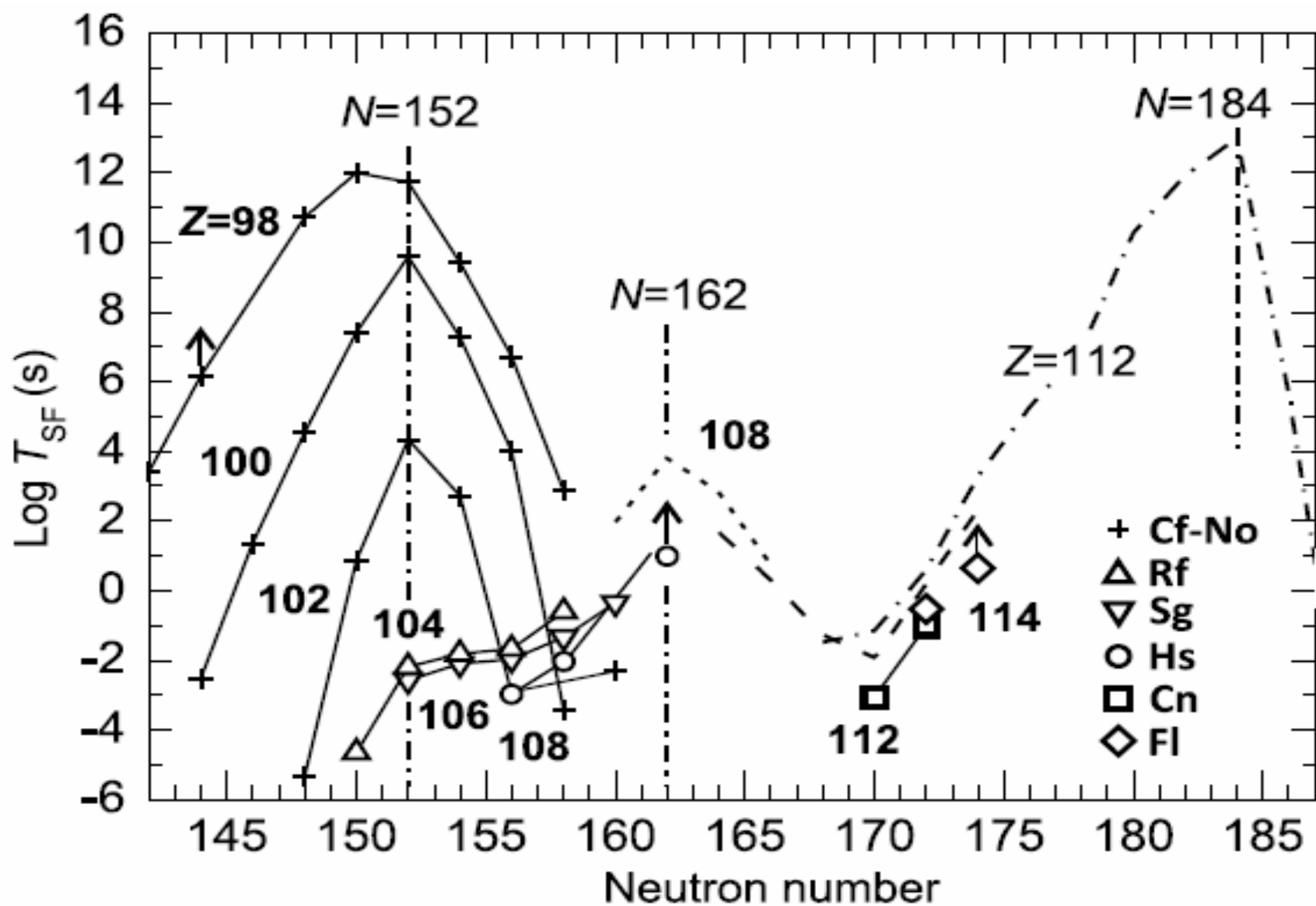
- **Rather strong shell effects are predicted in the $Z=114-120$ region, resulting from the interplay of the proton shell closures at $Z=114$, $Z=120$ and the neutron shell closures at $N=174$, $N=184$.**
- **Quite weak dependence of the shell correction on the charge number Z . So the island of stability looks like **an island of coral reef origin** with the border $Z=114 - 120$ and $N=174 - 184$.**
- **This prediction supports the attempt to produce SHN with $Z=119, 120$ and to check if they belong to the main reef of the island of stability.**

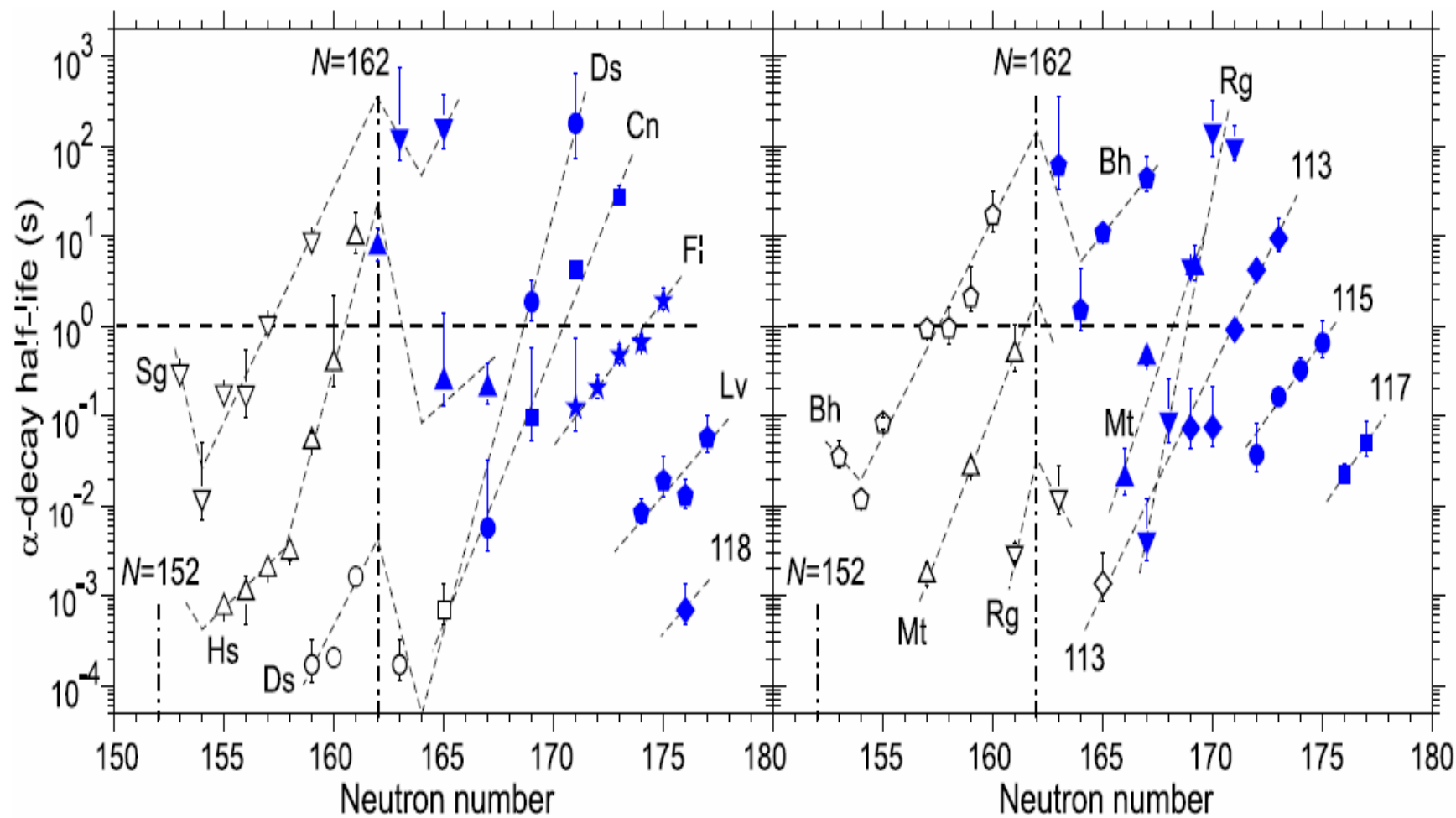
Thank you for your attention !

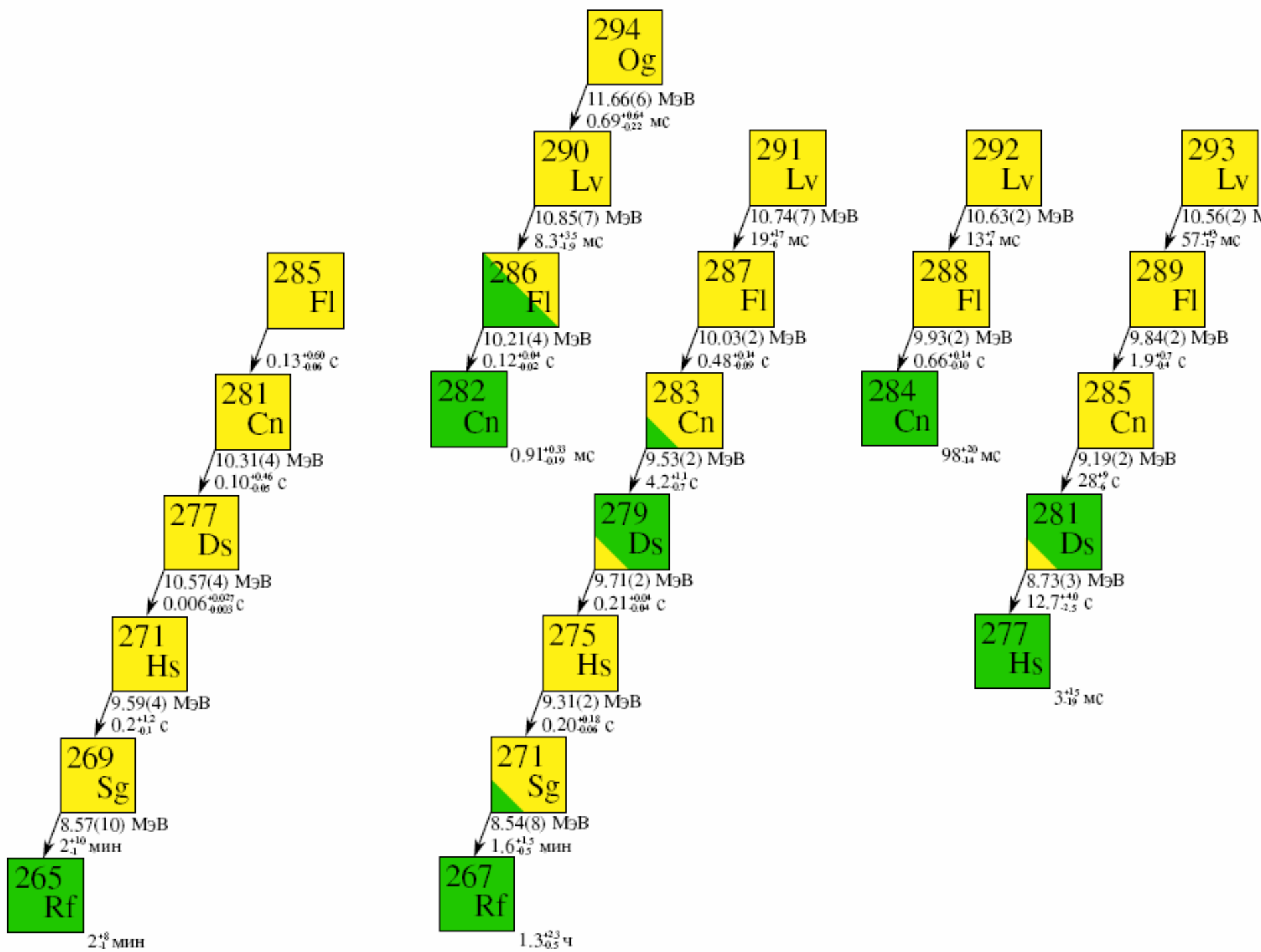


No discontinuity in $Q(\alpha)$ and lifetimes was observed when the proton number 114 is crossed at neutron numbers from $N=172$ to $N=176$

The nuclei are expected to be quite unstable beyond $Z=120$.







V. Karapetoff

*Journal of Franklin
Institute 210, 609–
614, 1930: “A chart
of consecutive sets of
electronic orbits
within atoms of
chemical elements”*



Fricke et al periodic table

Z	s-block	g-block	f-block	d-block	p-block	Z
1	□					□ 2
3	□□				□□□□□	10
11	□□				□□□□□	18
19	□□			□□□□□□□□	□□□□□	36
37	□□			□□□□□□□□	□□□□□	54
55	□□		□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□	□□□□□	86
87	□□		□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□	□□□□□	118
119	□□	□□□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□		162
163	□□				□□□□□	170

Seaborg periodic table

Z	s-block	p-block	f-block	d-block	p-block	Z
1	□					2
3	□□				□□□□	10
11	□□				□□□□	18
19	□□			□□□□□□□□	□□□□	36
37	□□			□□□□□□□□	□□□□	54
55	□□		□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□	□□□□	86
87	□□		□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□	□□□□	118
119	□□	□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□	□□□□	168

Pyykko periodic table.

Z	s-block	g-block	f-block	d-block	p-block	Z
1	□					2
3	□□				□□□□□	10
11	□□				□□□□□	18
19	□□			□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□	36
37	□□			□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□	54
55	□□		□□□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□	86
87	□□		□□□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□	118
119	□□	□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□			□□	140
141			□□□□□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□□□		164
165	□□				□□□□□	172

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

1 H 1.008																	2 He 4.0026
3 Li 6.94	4 Be 9.0122											5 B 10.81	6 C 12.011	7 N 14.007	8 O 15.999	9 F 18.998	10 Ne 20.180
11 Na 22.990	12 Mg 24.305											13 Al 26.982	14 Si 28.085	15 P 30.974	16 S 32.06	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.948
19 K 39.098	20 Ca 40.078	21 Sc 44.956	22 Ti 47.867	23 V 50.942	24 Cr 51.996	25 Mn 54.938	26 Fe 55.845	27 Co 58.933	28 Ni 58.693	29 Cu 63.546	30 Zn 65.38	31 Ga 69.723	32 Ge 72.630	33 As 74.922	34 Se 78.971	35 Br 79.904	36 Kr 83.798
37 Rb 85.468	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.906	40 Zr 91.224	41 Nb 92.906	42 Mo 95.95	43 Tc 96.906	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.76	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.90	54 Xe 131.29
55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.33	71 Lu 174.97	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.95	74 W 183.84	75 Re 186.21	76 Os 190.23	77 Ir 192.22	78 Pt 195.08	79 Au 196.97	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.38	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 208.98	84 Po 208.98	85 At 209.99	86 Rn 222.02
87 Fr 223.02	88 Ra 226.03	103 Lr 262.11	104 Rf 267.12	105 Db 270.13	106 Sg 269.13	107 Bh 270.13	108 Hs 269.13	109 Mt 278.16	110 Ds 281.17	111 Rg 281.17	112 Cn 285.18	113 Nh 286.18	114 Fl 289.19	115 Mc 289.20	116 Lv 293.20	117 Ts 293.21	118 Og 294.21

57 La 138.91	58 Ce 140.12	59 Pr 140.91	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm 144.91	62 Sm 150.36	63 Eu 151.96	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.93	66 Dy 162.50	67 Ho 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.93	70 Yb 173.05
89 Ac 227.03	90 Th 232.04	91 Pa 231.04	92 U 238.03	93 Np 237.05	94 Pu 244.06	95 Am 243.06	96 Cm 247.07	97 Bk 247.07	98 Cf 251.08	99 Es 252.08	100 Fm 257.10	101 Md 258.10	102 No 259.10



Periodic Table
www.webelements.com