

ON THE POSSIBILITY OF OBSERVING THE STIMULATED DE-EXCITATION OF THE NUCLEAR ISOMER ^{186m}Re IN THE PLASMA OF Z-PINCH AT THE ANGARA-5-1 FACILITY

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In ref. [1] a laser plasma with an electron temperature $\Theta_e \sim 1$ keV, a lifetime of about 0.3 ns and a mass of ~ 1 μg was obtained from metallic rhenium containing isomeric nuclei of the ^{186m}Re ($T_{1/2}$, $m = 2 \cdot 10^5$ y). In such a plasma, there was observed stimulated de-excitation of isomeric ^{186m}Re nuclei with a probability $P_{\text{stim}} \sim 10^{-7}$, which was determined after a laser shot by the degree of disequilibrium between the decay of the isomers and the ^{186}Re nuclei in the ground state ($T_{1/2}$, $g = 91$ h).

The probability P_{stim} is proportional to the plasma lifetime, and to enhance the effect, it was proposed in ref. [2] to use instead of laser plasma an electric discharge plasma with the ^{186m}Re isomeric nuclei, the lifetime of which increases up to ~ 10 ns while maintaining the temperature $\Theta_e \sim 1$ keV. Such a plasma can be obtained in high-current Z-pinches at the Angara-5-1 facility at the JSC TRINITY. The plasma is formed during the implosion of a two-cascade cylindrical multi-wire assembly (liner) when a current pulse of ~ 4 MA passes through it, with a voltage of 1 MV and a duration of ~ 100 ns [3]. The outer cascade with a diameter of 12 mm with mass of ~ 300 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}$ per unit liner length is composed of aluminum wires, the inner cascade with a diameter of 6 mm and a linear mass of ~ 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}$ is composed of tungsten wires with a diameter of 6 μm . The material of the pinch plasma is mainly deposited at the ends of the discharge gap 16 mm long, from where a sample can be taken to determine the probability P_{stim} according to the method of ref. [1]. For the experiments, a technique was developed for introducing the ^{186m}Re isomer into the liner by electrodeposition of a rhenium layer about 0.5 μm thick onto tungsten wires. The mass of rhenium in the liner will be ~ 10 μg . Thus, in the plasma of the Angara-5-1 facility, the amount of the ^{186m}Re isomer can be an order of magnitude higher than in the laser plasma of the experiment [1], and the probability P_{stim} can be two orders of magnitude higher. All this shows that the proposed experiments at Angara-5-1 facility are promising.

References:

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