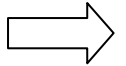


# *Selected topics in theoretical study of structure & synthesis mechanism of SHN*

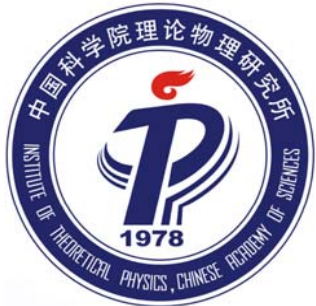
Shan-Gui Zhou

*Institute of Theoretical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing*

*Center of Theoretical Nucl Phys, National Lab Heavy Ion Accelerator, Lanzhou*



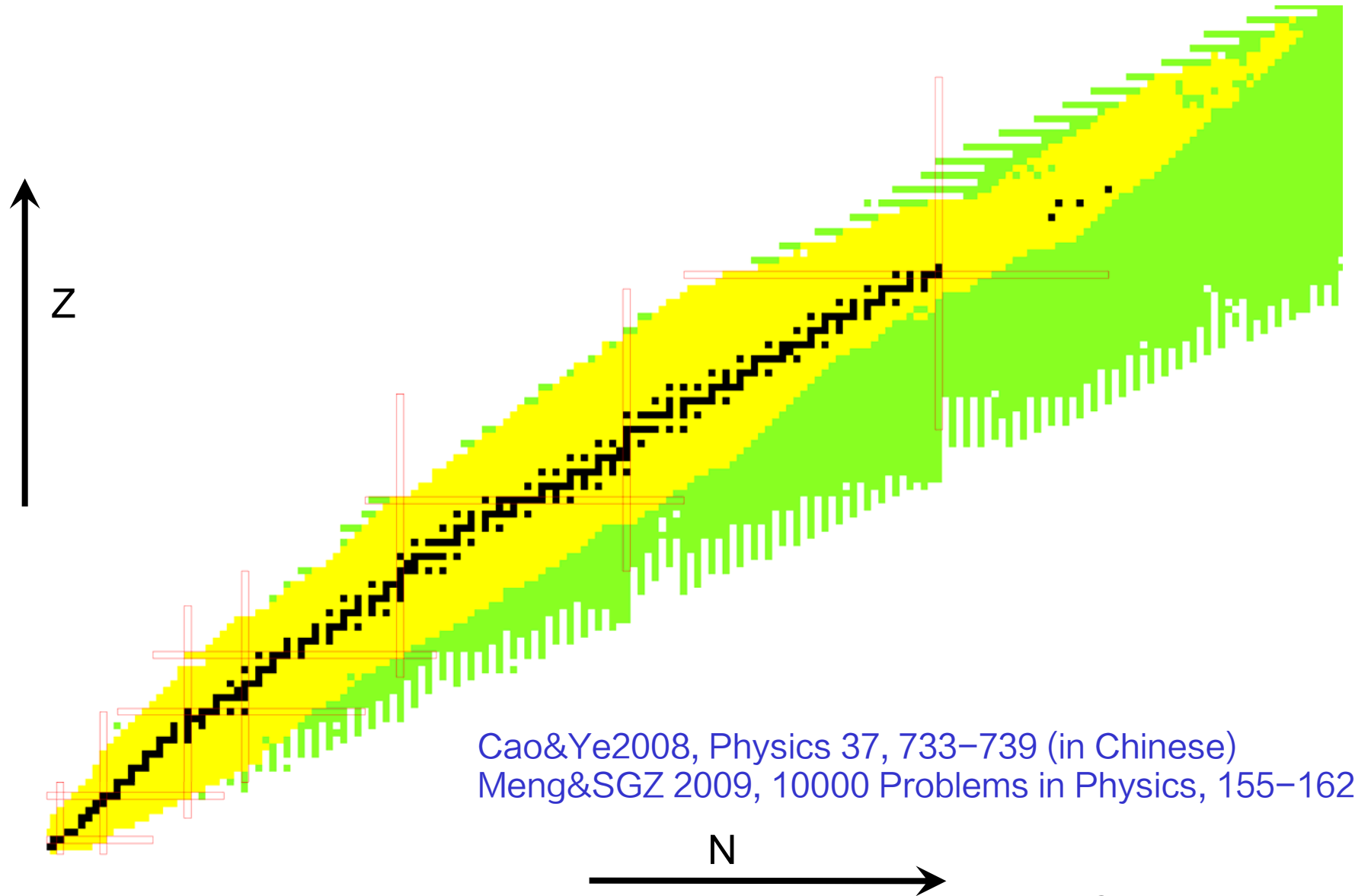
- Introduction
- Selected topics
  - **Low-lying states**
  - **PES & fission barriers**
  - **Evaporation residue cross sections**
- Summary



FUSHE2012, May 13-16, 2012

Erbismuehle - Weilrod

# Stable & unstable nuclei

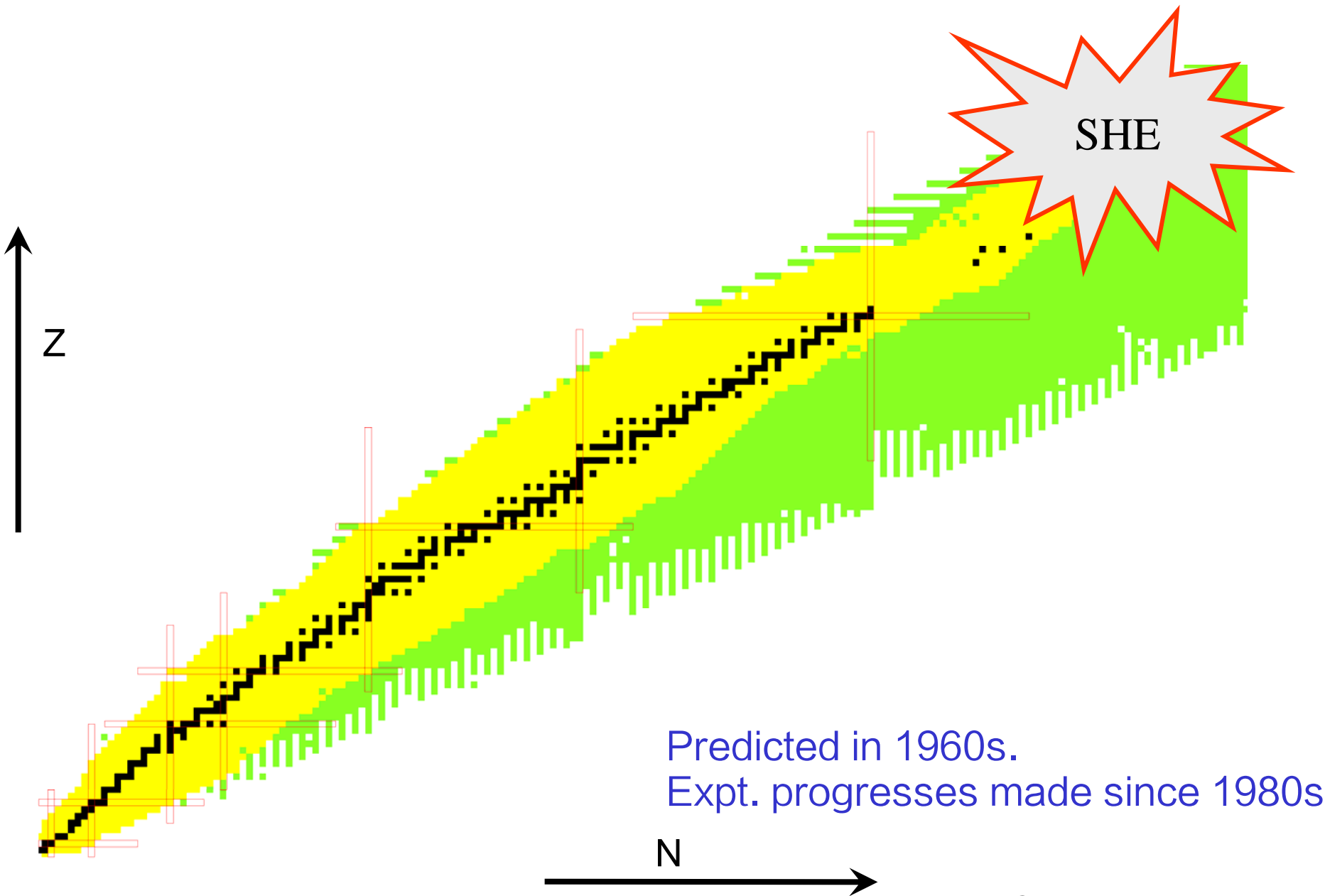


Cao&Ye2008, Physics 37, 733–739 (in Chinese)

Meng&SGZ 2009, 10000 Problems in Physics, 155–162

Courtesy of Jie Zhao

# Super heavy nuclei: Charge & mass limits of existence



Predicted in 1960s.  
Expt. progresses made since 1980s

# Table of elements: ends?

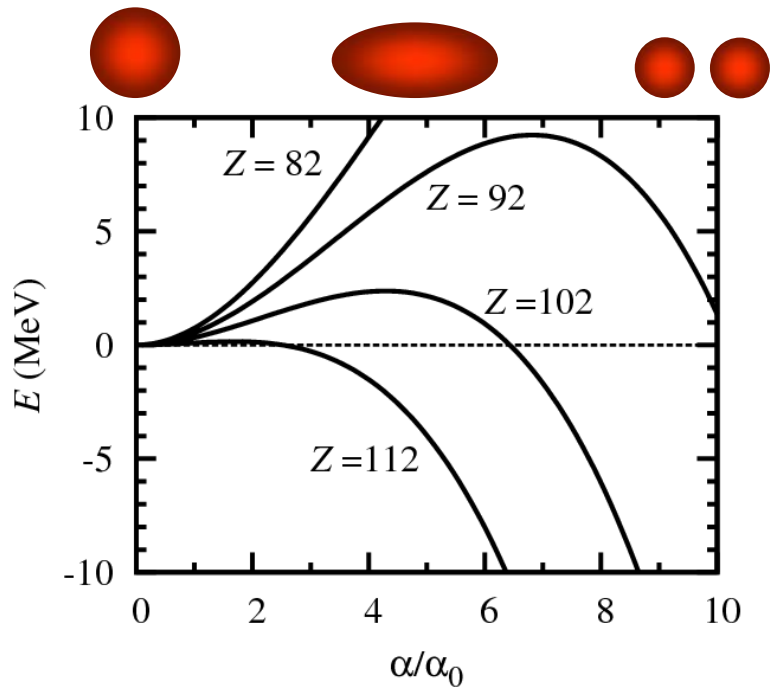
WebElements, Aug. 2011

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 Uut	114 Uuq	115 Uup	116 Uuh	117 Uus	118 Uuo	
*Lanthanoids			* 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			
**Actinoids			** 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			

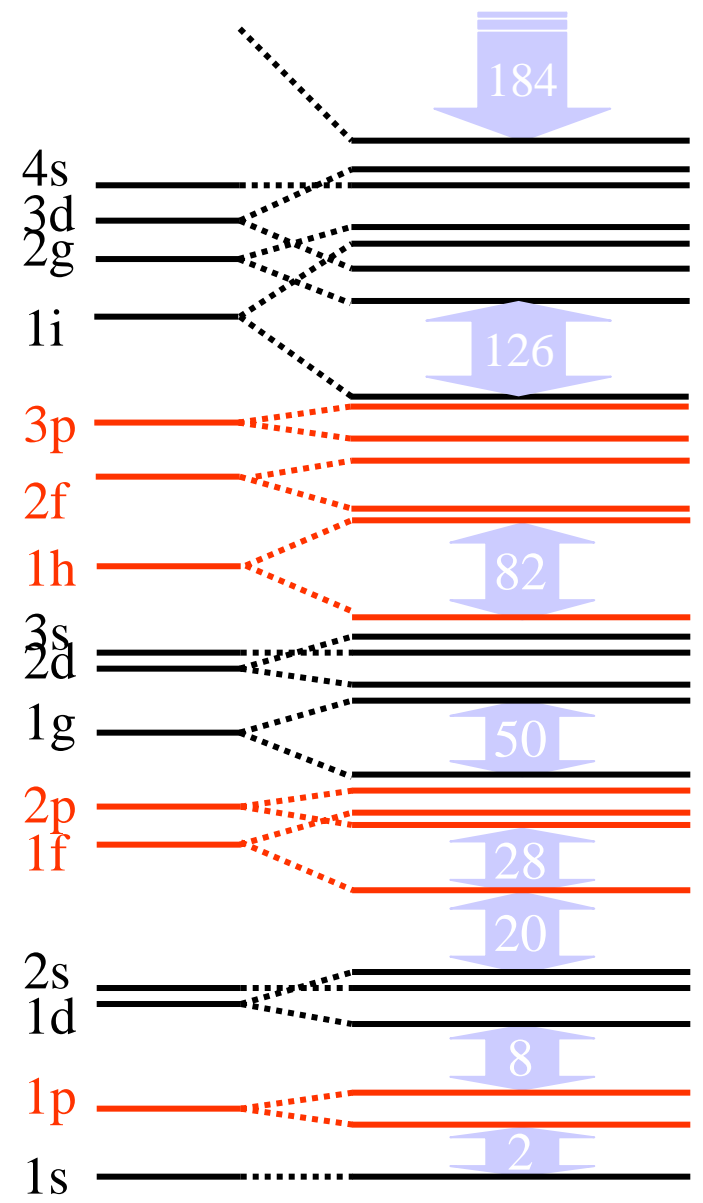
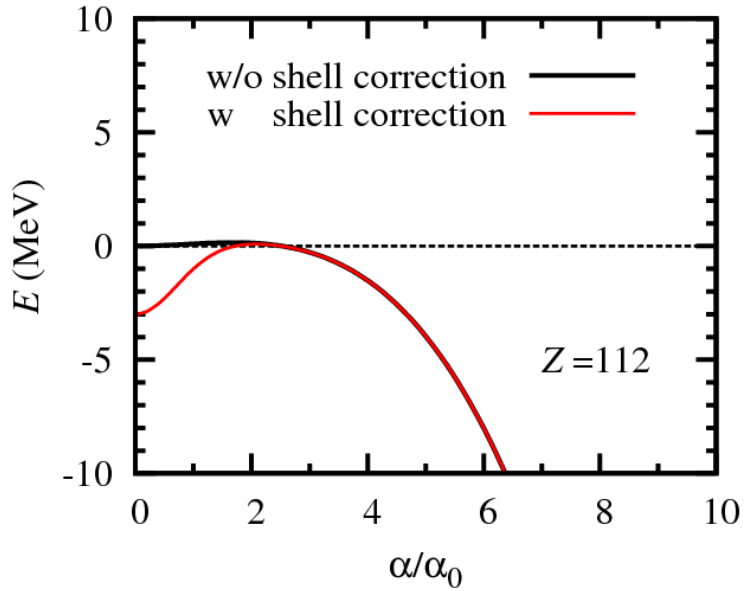
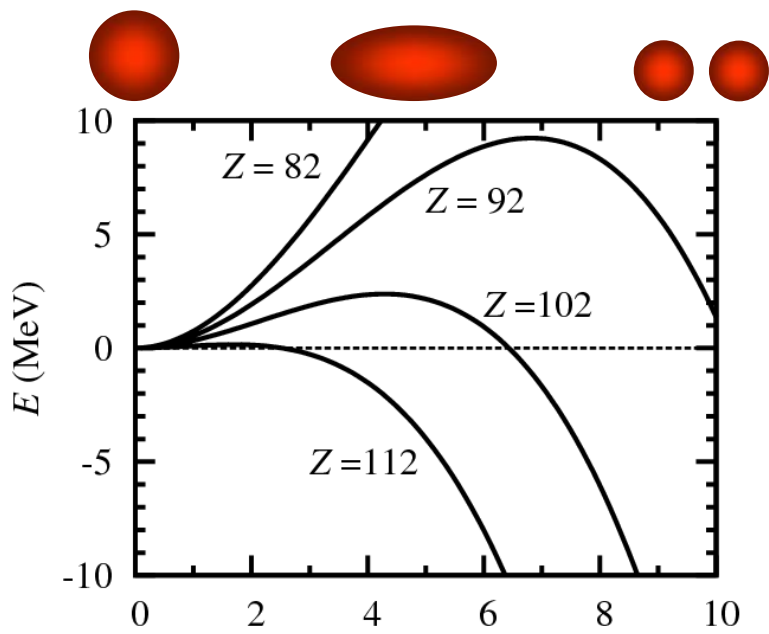
IUPAC/IUPAP Joint Working Party, 2011:

114: flerovium (symbol Fl); 116: livermorium (symbol Lv)

# Existence of SHN: Quantum shell effects



# Existence of SHN: Quantum shell effects



# Experimental exploration of the island of stability

- If  $T_{1/2} \sim 10^8$  years & produced in the nucleosynthesis
  - **SHN would survive until now** Herrmann2004
  - **No confirmed results found in searching for SHE in the Nature**
- Synthesis of SHE in laboratories via heavy ion fusions
  - **GSI in Darmstadt, Germany**
  - **Flerov Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions in Dubna, Russia**
  - **Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in Berkeley, USA**
  - **RIKEN in Wako, Japan**
  - **GANIL in Caen, France**
  - **HIRFL in Lanzhou, China**



Hofmann\_Münzenberg2000\_RMP72-733

Morita...2004\_JPSJ73-2593

Oganessian...2007\_JPG34-R165

Oganessian...2010\_PRL104-142502

Zhang...2011\_ChinPhysLett

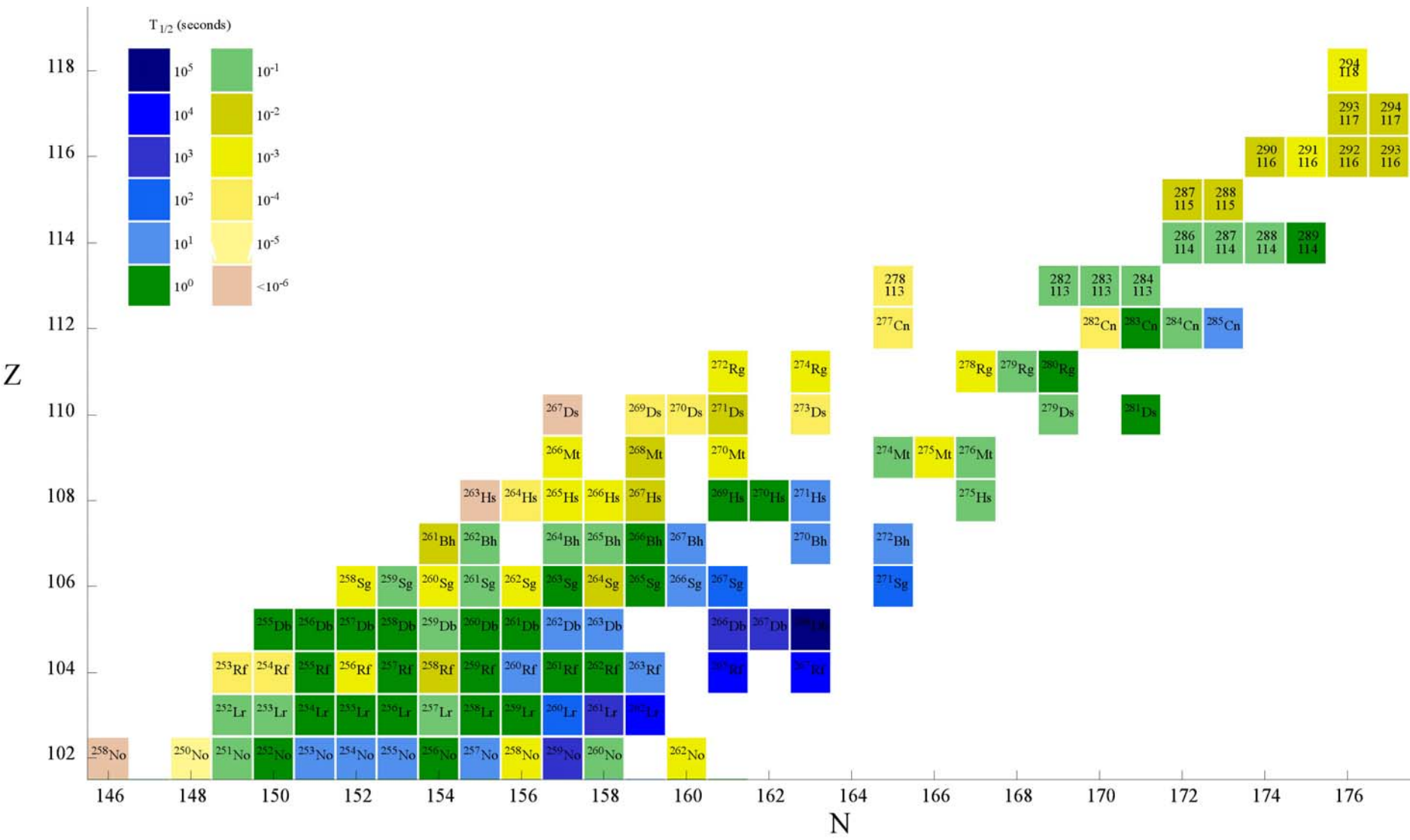
# Man-made SHN

- Neutron capture followed by beta decay
  - In reactors:  $Z=94-100$
  - In nuclear bomb:  $Z=98-100$
- Light ions as projectiles
  - Proton, D, T,  $^4\text{He}$ : up to  $Z=101$
- Heavy ions as projectiles
  - Cold fusion:  $^{208}\text{Pb}$  or  $^{209}\text{Bi}$  as targets, up to  $Z=113$
  - Hot fusion:  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  as projectiles, up to  $Z=118$



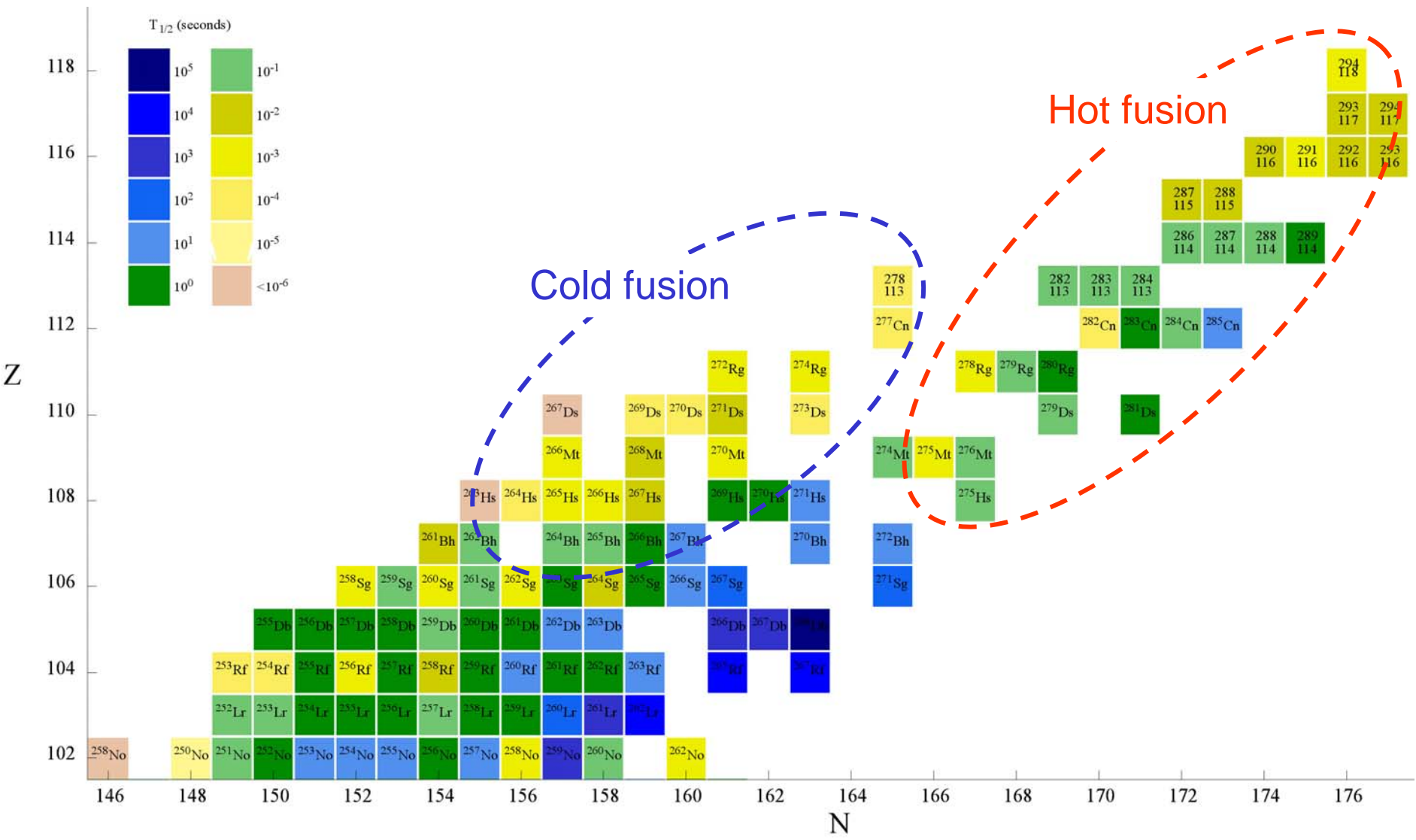


# Experimental progresses



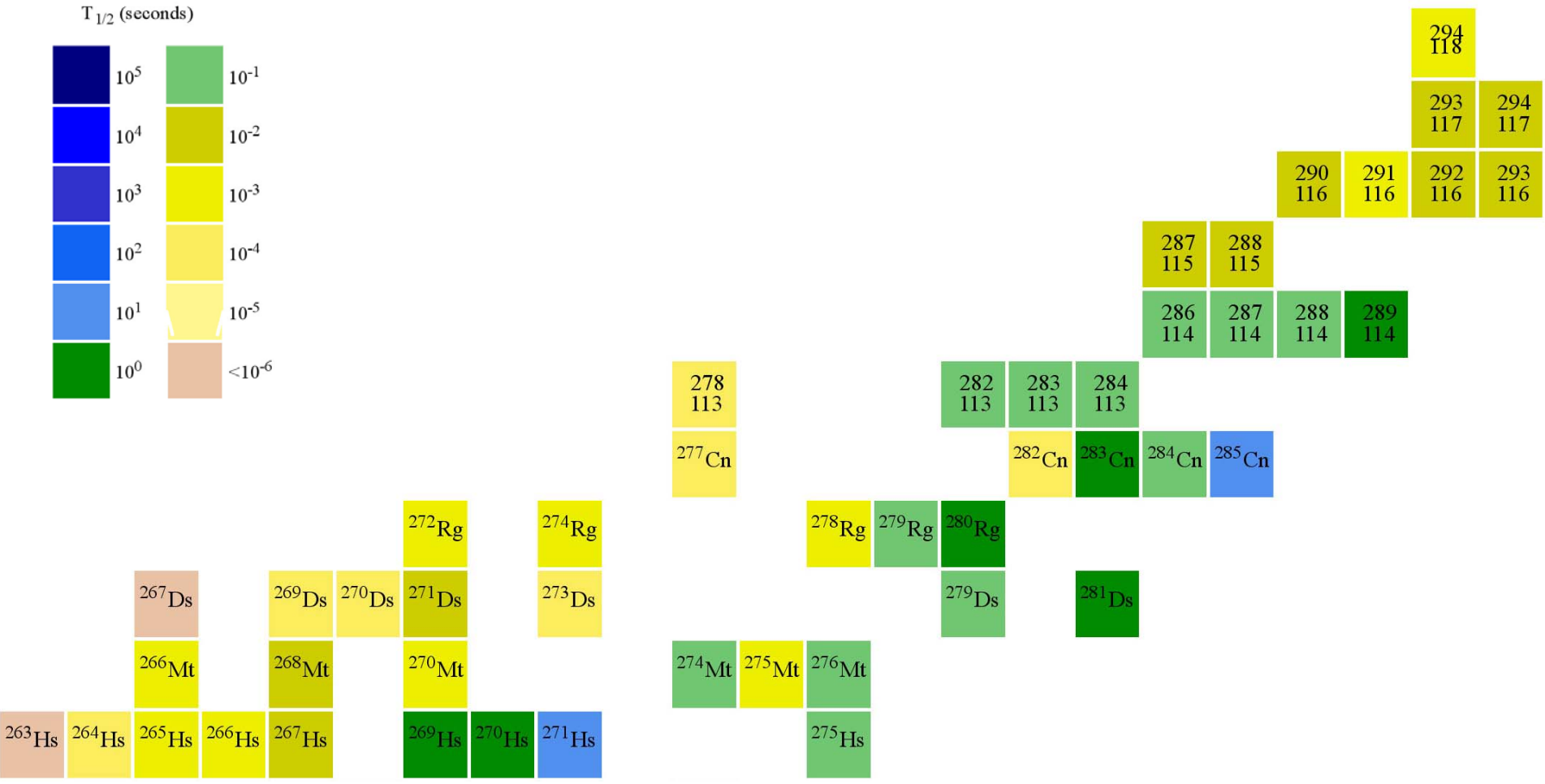
Courtesy of Kai Wen

# Experimental progresses



Courtesy of Kai Wen

# Experimental progresses

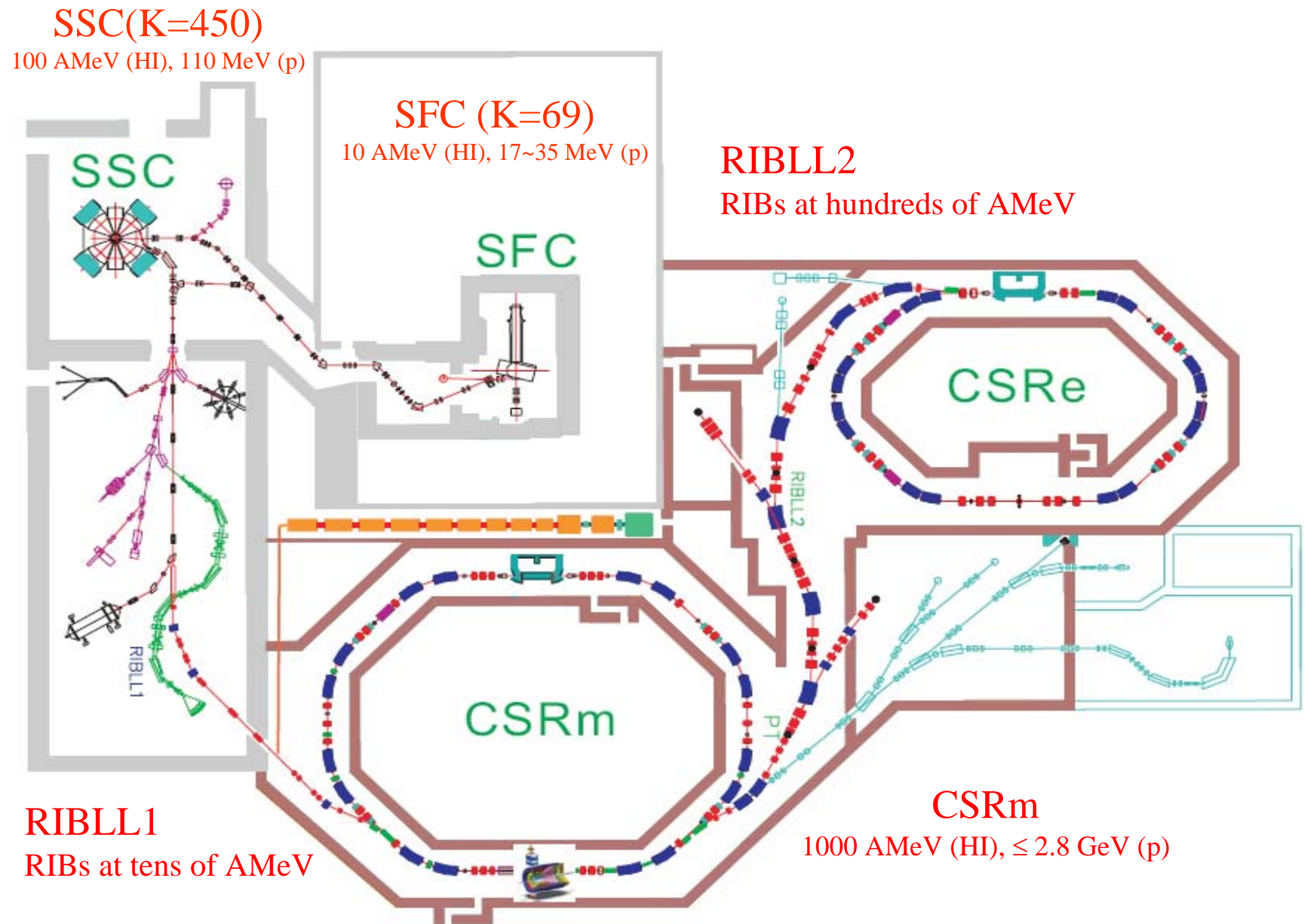


Courtesy of Kai Wen





# Heavy Ion Research Facility in Lanzhou (HIRFL)



### Direct Mass Measurements of Short-Lived $A = 2Z - 1$ Nuclides $^{63}\text{Ge}$ , $^{65}\text{As}$ , $^{67}\text{Se}$ , and $^{71}\text{Kr}$ and Their Impact on Nucleosynthesis in the $rp$ Process

X. L. Tu,<sup>1,2</sup> H. S. Xu,<sup>1,\*</sup> M. Wang,<sup>1</sup> Y. H. Zhang,<sup>1</sup> Yu. A. Litvinov,<sup>3,4,1</sup> Y. Sun,<sup>5,1</sup> H. Schatz,<sup>6</sup> X. H. Zhou,<sup>1</sup> Y. J. Yuan,<sup>1</sup> J. W. Xia,<sup>1</sup> G. Audi,<sup>7</sup> K. Blaum,<sup>3</sup> C. M. Du,<sup>1,2</sup> P. Geng,<sup>1,2</sup> Z. G. Hu,<sup>1</sup> W. X. Huang,<sup>1</sup> S. L. Jin,<sup>1,2</sup> L. X. Liu,<sup>1,2</sup> Y. Liu,<sup>1</sup> X. Ma,<sup>1</sup> R. S. Mao,<sup>1</sup> B. Mei,<sup>1</sup> P. Shuai,<sup>8</sup> Z. Y. Sun,<sup>1</sup> H. Suzuki,<sup>9</sup> S. W. Tang,<sup>1,2</sup> J. S. Wang,<sup>1</sup> S. T. Wang,<sup>1,2</sup> G. Q. Xiao,<sup>1</sup> X. Xu,<sup>1,2</sup> T. Yamaguchi,<sup>10</sup> Y. Yamaguchi,<sup>11</sup> X. L. Yan,<sup>1,2</sup> J. C. Yang,<sup>1</sup> R. P. Ye,<sup>1,2</sup> Y. D. Zang,<sup>1,2</sup> H. W. Zhao,<sup>1</sup> T. C. Zhao,<sup>1</sup> X. Y. Zhang,<sup>1</sup> and W. L. Zhan<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, People's Republic of China*

<sup>2</sup>*Graduate University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049, People's Republic of China*

<sup>3</sup>*Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik, Saupfercheckweg 1, D-69117 Heidelberg, Germany*

<sup>4</sup>*GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, Planckstraße 1, 64291 Darmstadt, Germany*

<sup>5</sup>*Department of Physics, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, People's Republic of China*

<sup>6</sup>*Department of Physics and Astronomy, National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory and the Joint Institute for Nuclear Astrophysics, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, USA*

<sup>7</sup>*CSNSM-IN2P3-CNRS, Université de Paris Sud, F-91405 Orsay, France*

<sup>8</sup>*Department of Modern Physics, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, People's Republic of China*

<sup>9</sup>*Institute of Physics, University of Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8571, Japan*

<sup>10</sup>*Department of Physics, Saitama University, Saitama 338-8570, Japan*

<sup>11</sup>*RIKEN Nishina Center, RIKEN, Saitama 351-0198, Japan*

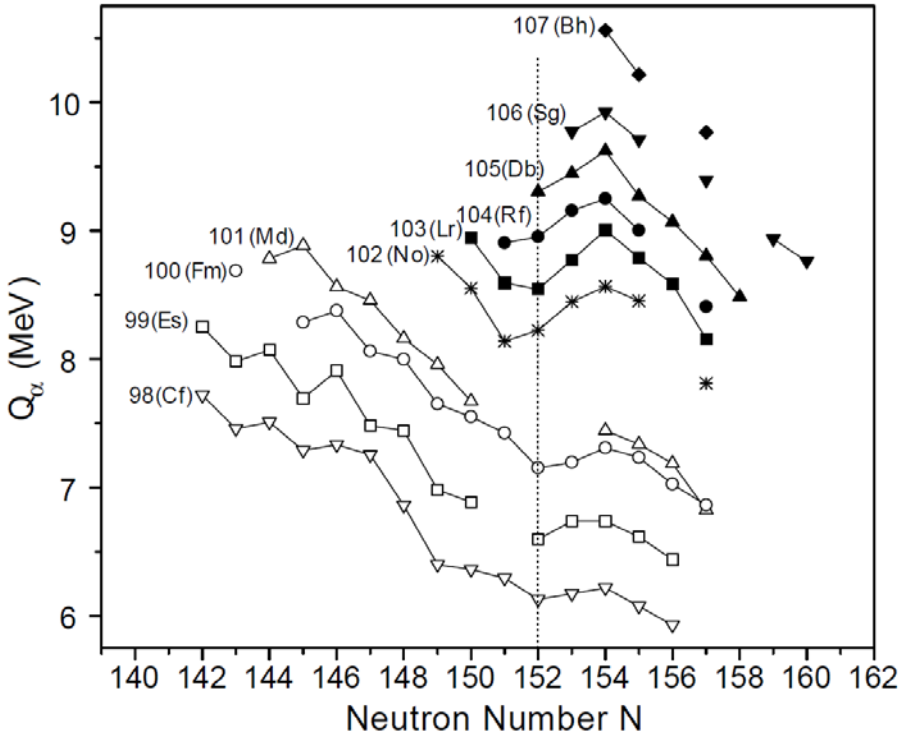
(Received 8 January 2011; published 16 March 2011)

# SHE @ HIRFL

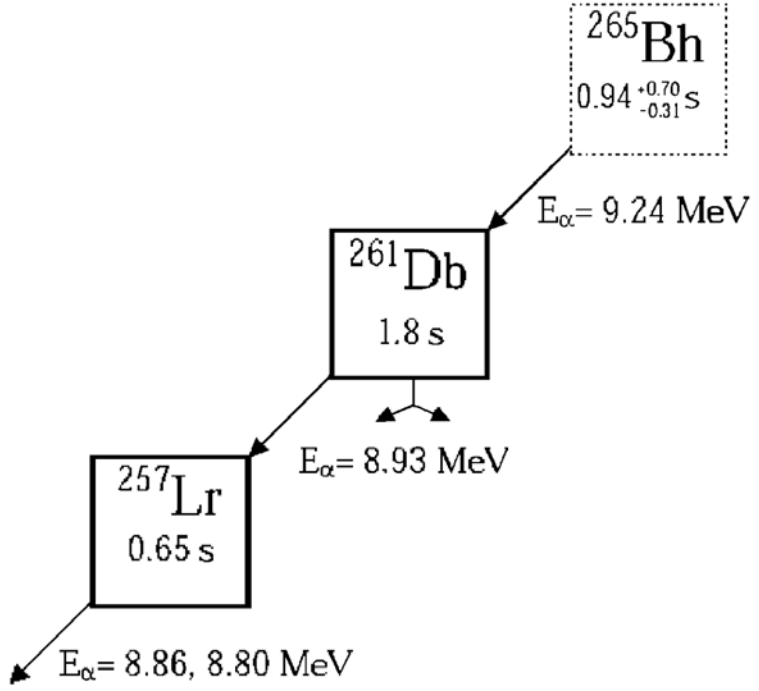
## He-jet technique & rotating-wheel

2001:  $^{259}\text{Db}$  ( $Z = 105$ )

2004:  $^{265}\text{Bh}$  ( $Z = 107$ )



Gan...2001\_EPJA10-21



Gan...2004\_EPJA20-385

## Nuclear chemistry for SHE



# New gas-filled spectrometer @ Lanzhou: $^{271}\text{Ds}$

2011.01.15  $^{64}\text{Ni} + ^{208}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{272}\text{Ds}^*$  7 days

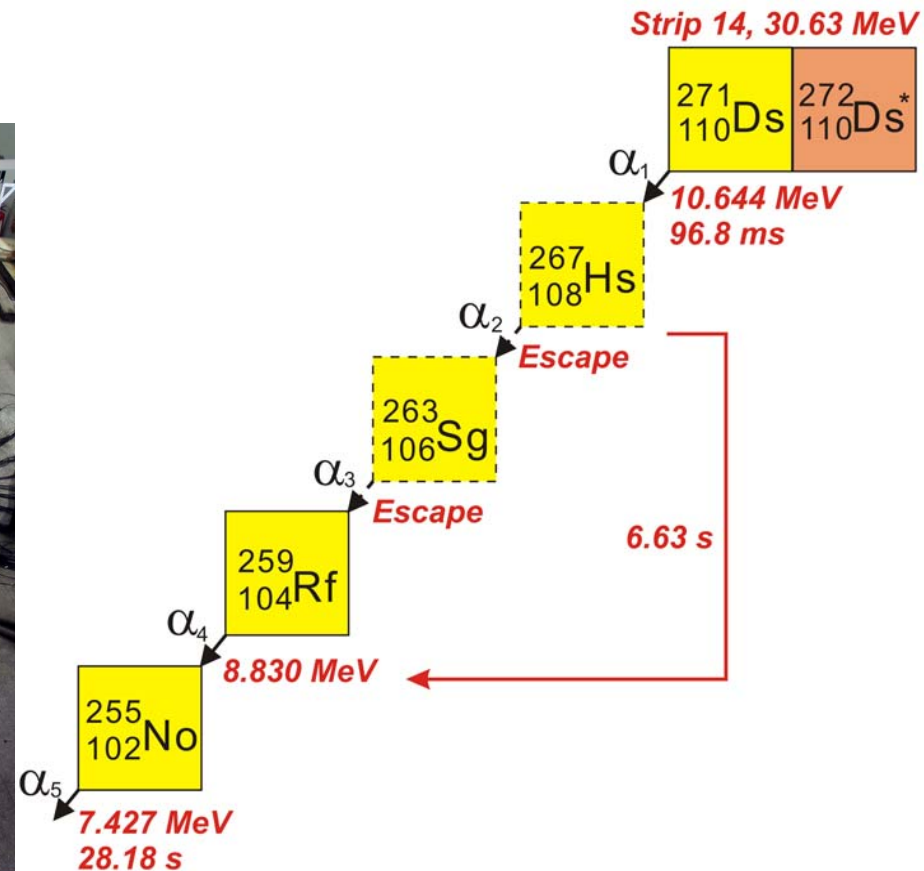
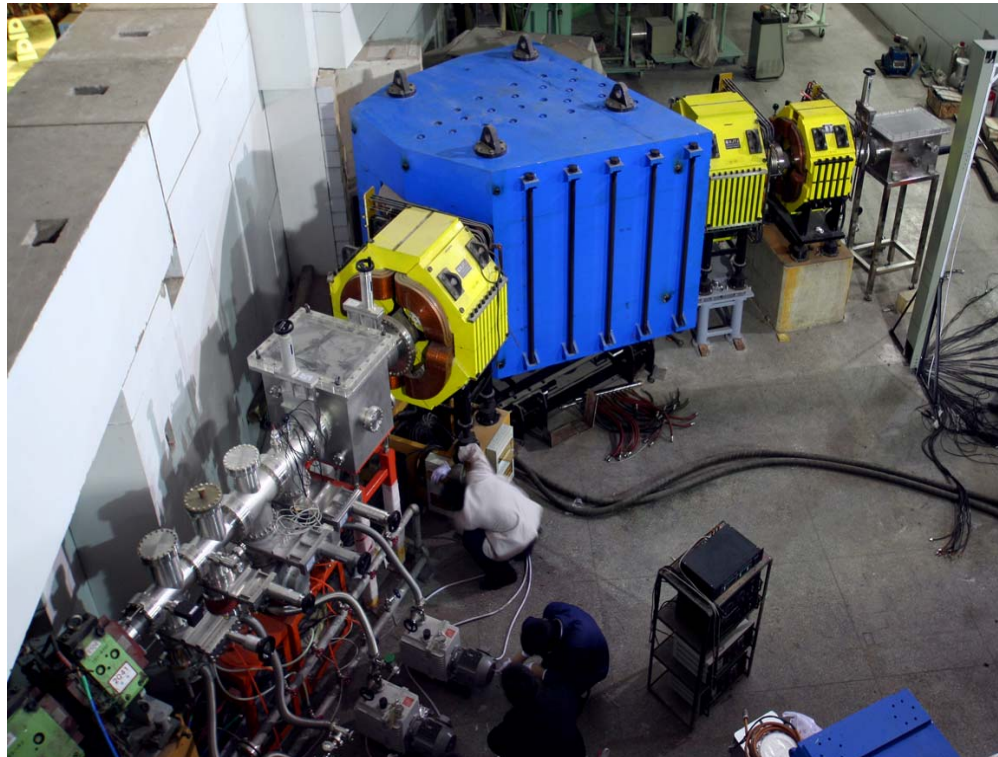
2011.03.15  $^{64}\text{Ni} + ^{208}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{272}\text{Ds}^*$  13 days

IMP/CAS, ITP/CAS

Nanjing Univ, CIAE

Zhang, Gan, Ma ...

Chinese Physics Letters 29 (2012) 012502



# Theoretical Study of SHN

- Structure
- Decay & fission
- Synthesis mechanism

# Theoretical Study of SHN

## ● Structure

### ● Ground state properties

- **Binding energy (separation energy, Q value)**
- **Deformation; exotic shapes?**
- **Single particle level (shell) structure  $\Rightarrow$  location of the island**

### ● Spectroscopy

### ● Saddle point properties

- **Potential energy surface  $\Rightarrow$  fission path & fission barrier**
- **Shell structure**

### ● Isomeric states

- **Longer half-life? A step stone toward the island of stability?**

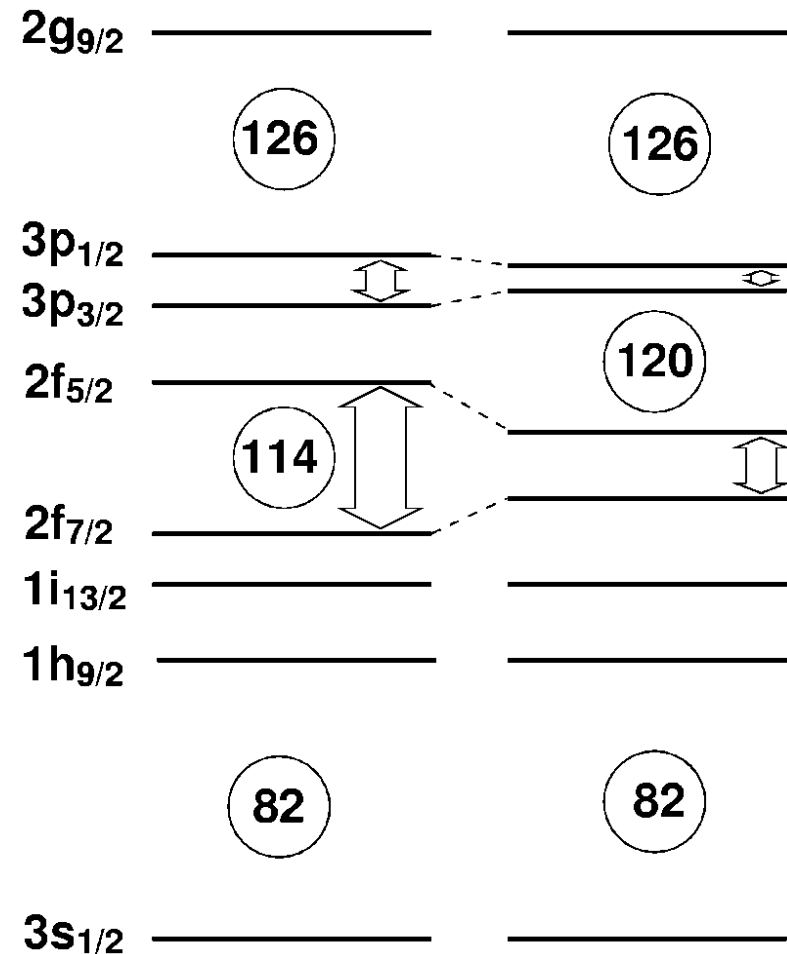
### ● Excited compound nucleus

- **Level density**
- **Quenching of shell effects w/ temperature**

### ● ...

# Spectroscopy of nuclei with $Z \sim 100$

- Synthesis of SHN  $\Rightarrow$  Decay modes & energies; X-sections, ...
- Spectroscopy of SHN
  - Detailed structure & stability
- Spectroscopy of deformed nuclei with  $Z \sim 100$  &  $N \sim 152$ 
  - Of interest in itself --- occurrence of deformation &  $K$ -isomerism
  - Orbitals around the Fermi level in these nuclei stem from those connected to the spherical shell gaps in SHN (1/2-[521])





# Theoretical study of low-lying spectra

## ● Self-consistent approaches

Egido\_Robledo2000\_PRL85-1198

Afanasjev...2003\_PRC67-024309

Delaroche...2006\_NPA771-103

Bender...2003\_NPA723-354

Adamian...2011\_PRC

## ● Macroscopic-Microscopic models

Cwiok...1994\_NPA573-356

Muntian...1999\_PRC60-041302R

Sobiczewski...2001\_PRC63-034306

Parkhomenko\_Sobiczewski2004\_APPB35-2447

Parkhomenko\_Sobiczewski2005\_APPB36-3115

Adamian...2011\_PRC

## ● Projected shell model

Sun...2008\_PRC77-044307

Chen...2008\_PRC77-061305

Al-Khudair...2009\_PRC79-034320

## ● Cranking shell model

He...2009\_NPA817-45

Zhang...2011\_PRC83-011304R

Zhang...2012, PRC85\_014324

Liu...2012\_arxiv1204.5527



# Cranking Shell Model w/ PNC for pairing

$$H_{\text{CSM}} = H_0 + H_{\text{P}} = H_{\text{Nil}} - \omega J_x + H_{\text{P}}$$

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_i C_i |i\rangle$$

$$J^{(1)} = \frac{1}{\omega} \langle \Psi | J_x | \Psi \rangle$$

$$n_{\mu} = \sum_i |C_i|^2 P_{i\mu}$$

## ● Applications of CSM-PNC

- **Normally deformed & superdeformed high spin rotational bands of nuclei with  $A \sim 160, 190, \& 250$**
- **Mechanism of identical bands in normally deformed nuclei**
- **Nonadditivity in moments of inertia of high-K rotational bands**
- ...

Zeng...1994\_PRC50-746

Zeng...1994\_PRC50-1388



# Nilsson parameters & deformation parameters

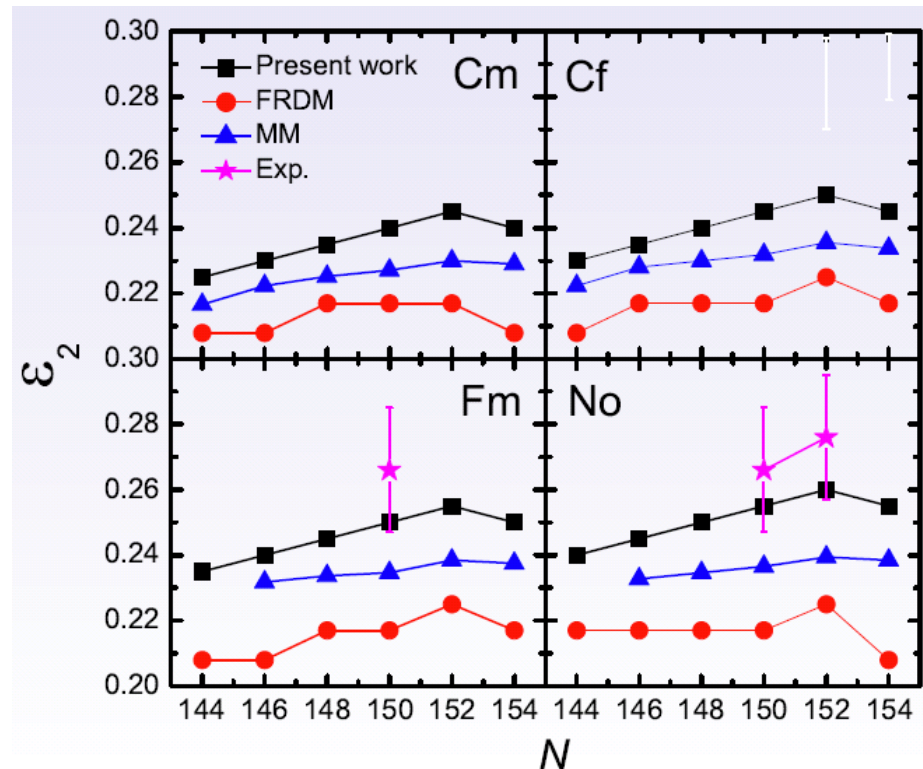
$N$	$l$	$\kappa_p$	$\mu_p$	$N$	$l$	$\kappa_n$	$\mu_n$
4	0,2,4	0.0670	0.654	6	0	0.1600	0.320
5	1	0.0250	0.710		2	0.0640	0.200
	3	0.0570	0.800		4,6	0.0680	0.260
6	0,2,4,6	0.0570	0.654	7	1,3,5,7	0.0634	0.318

A new set of Nilsson parameters

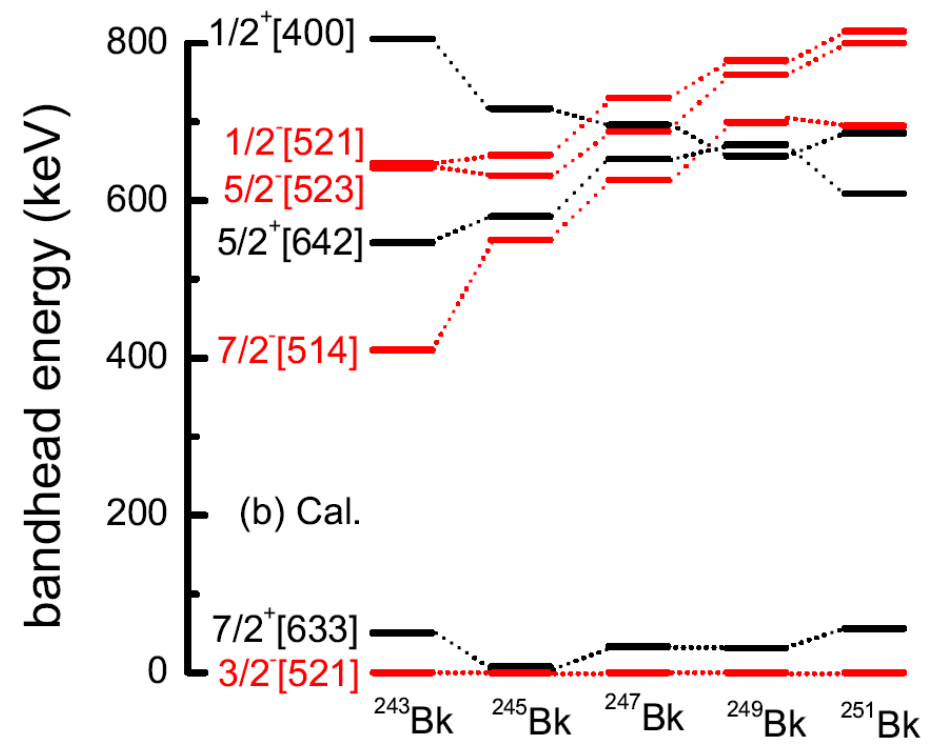
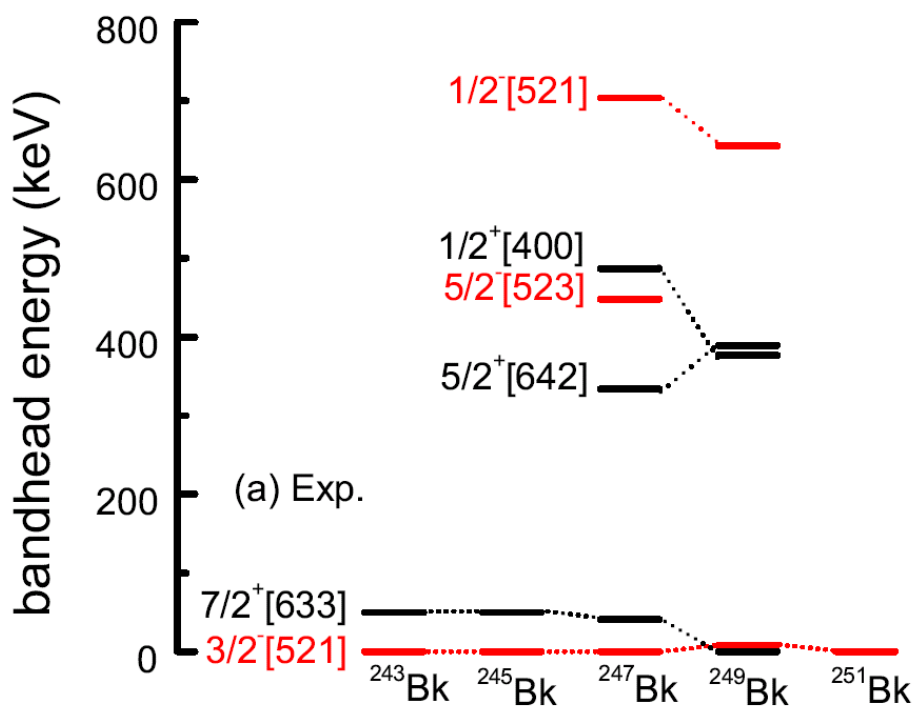
- Reproduce well single particle structure in heavy nuclei

Zhang\_Zeng\_Zhao\_SGZ2011\_PRC83-011304R

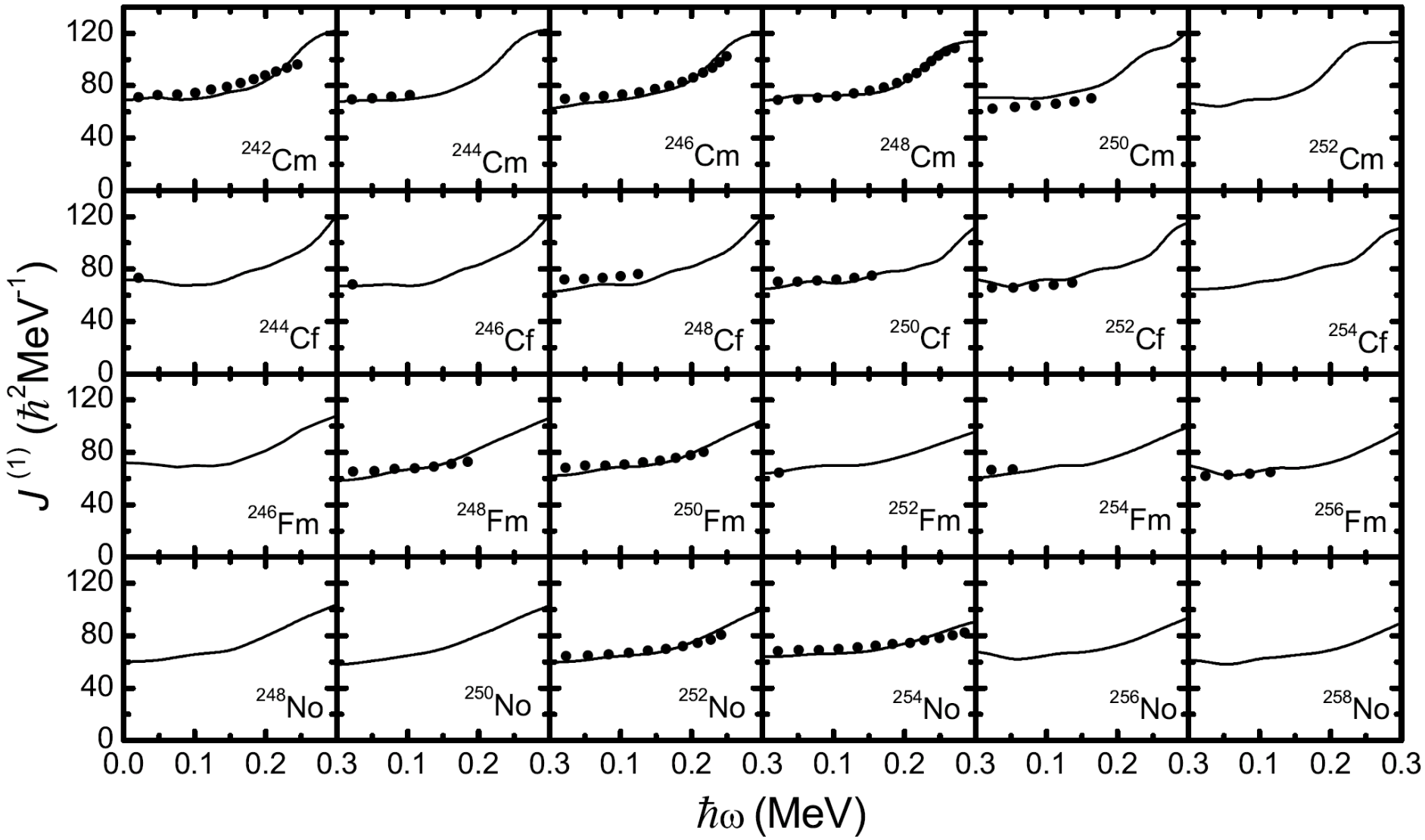
Zhang\_He\_Zeng\_Zhao\_SGZ2012\_PRC85\_014324



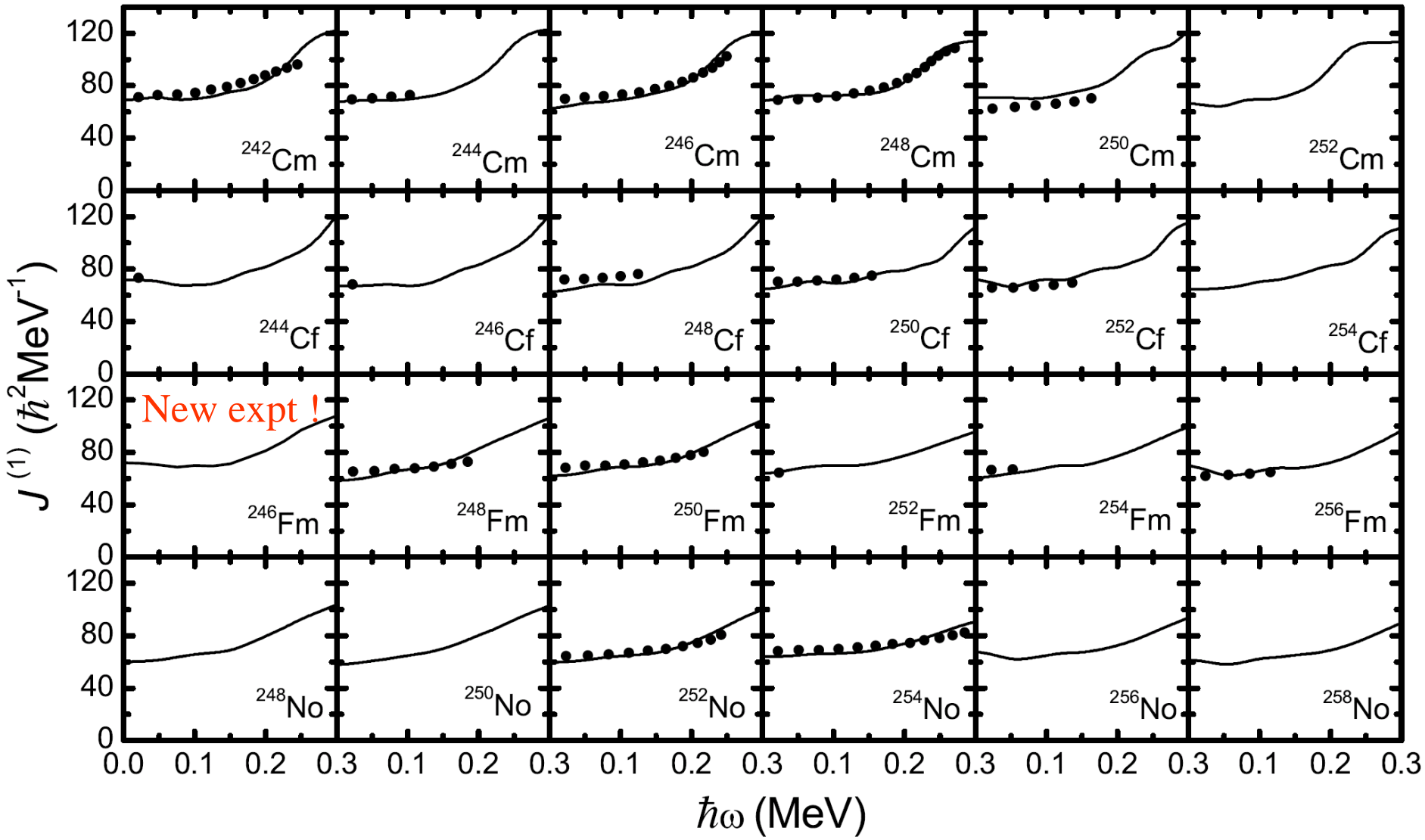
# Bandhead energies in Bk (Z=97) isotopes



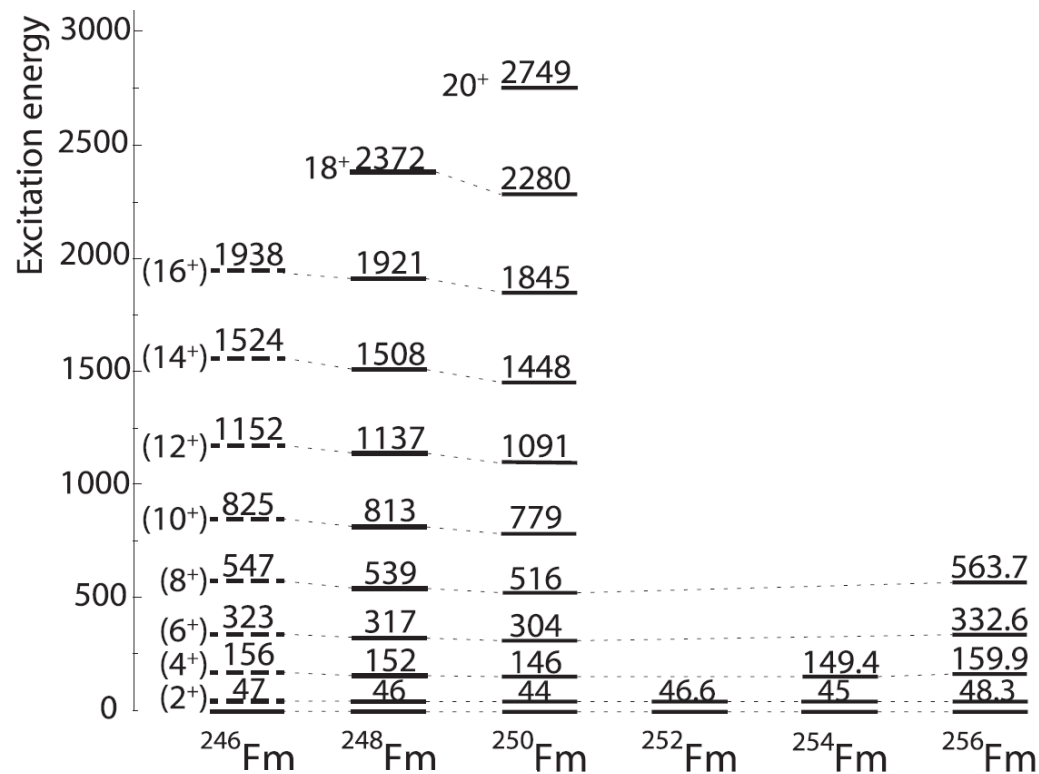
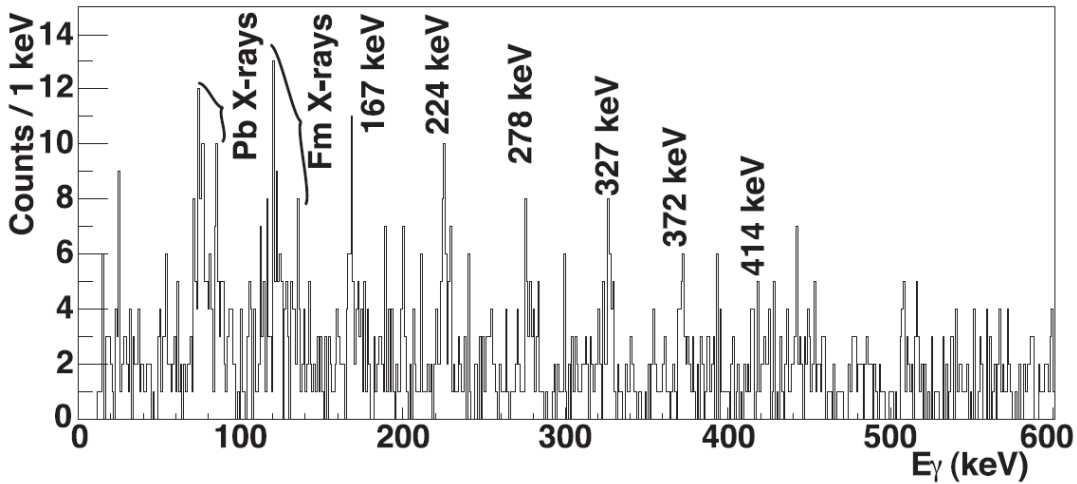
# Moments of inertia of even-even nuclei



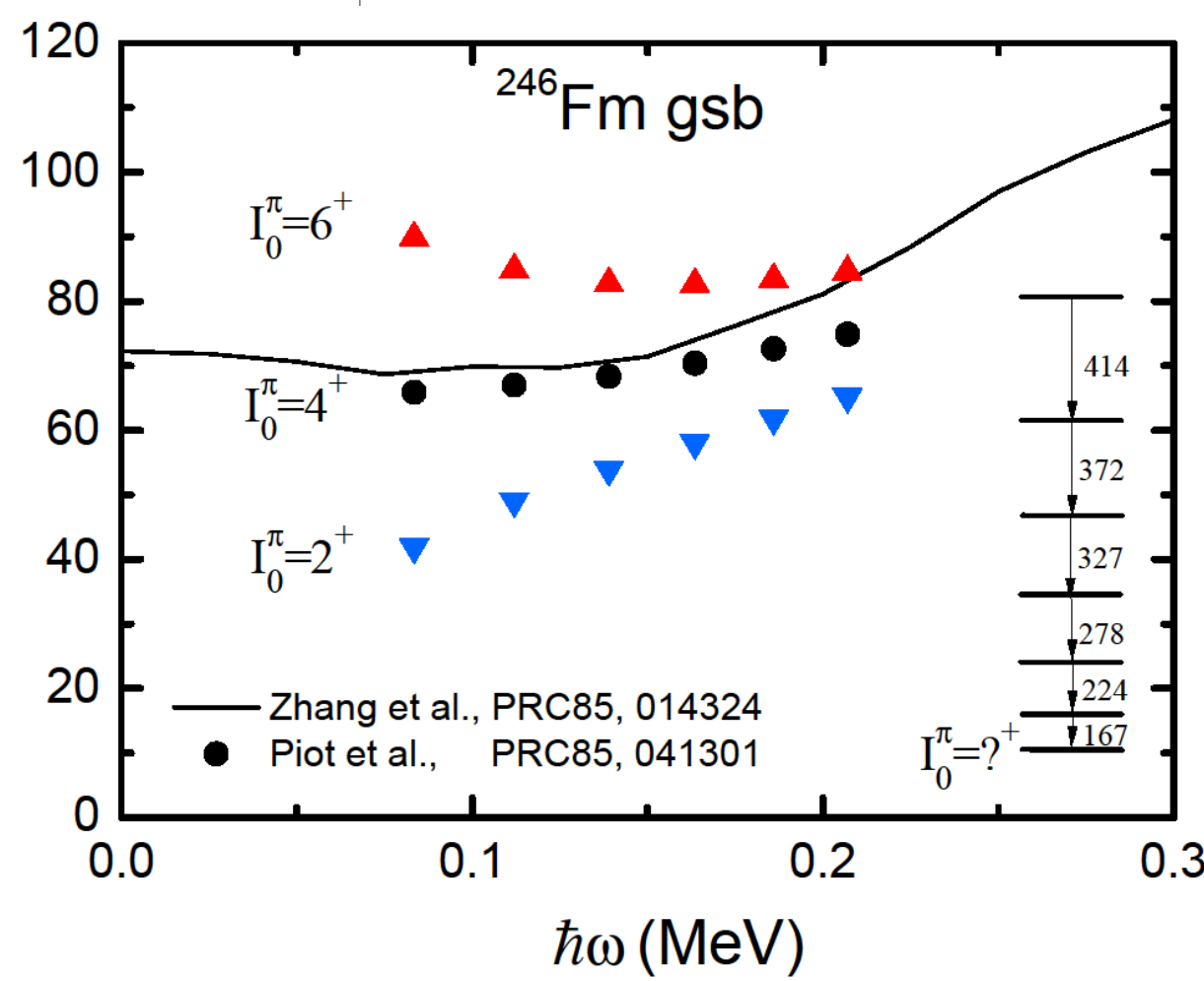
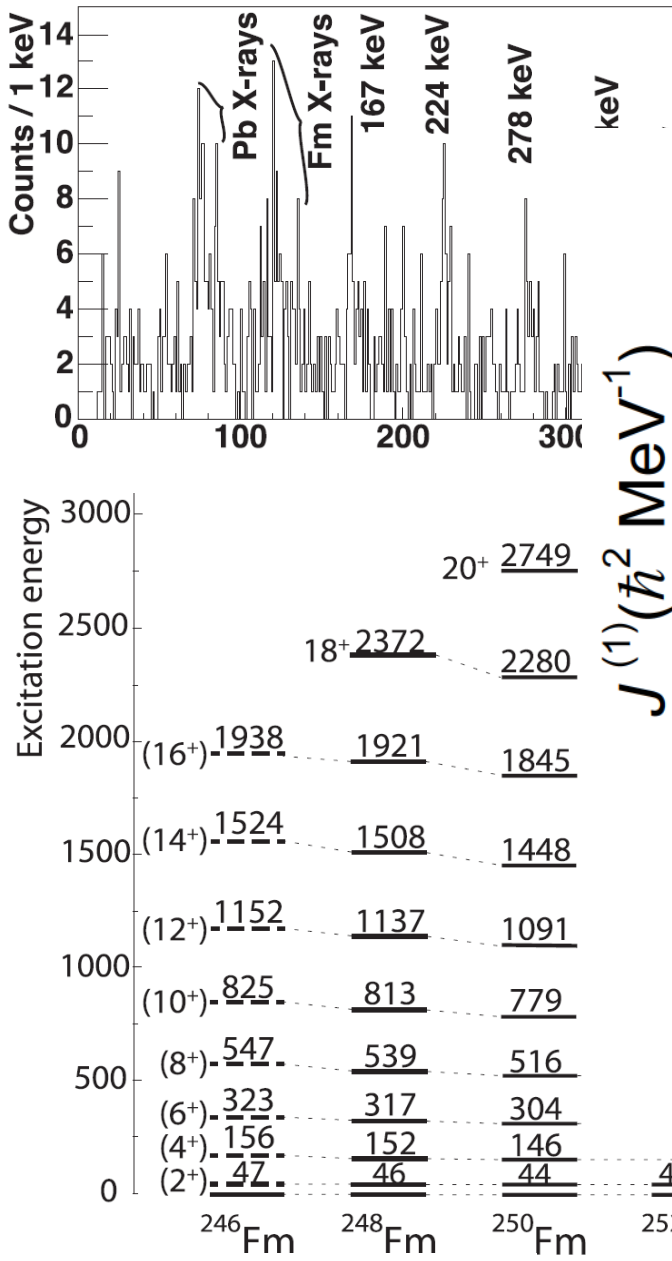
# Moments of inertia of even-even nuclei



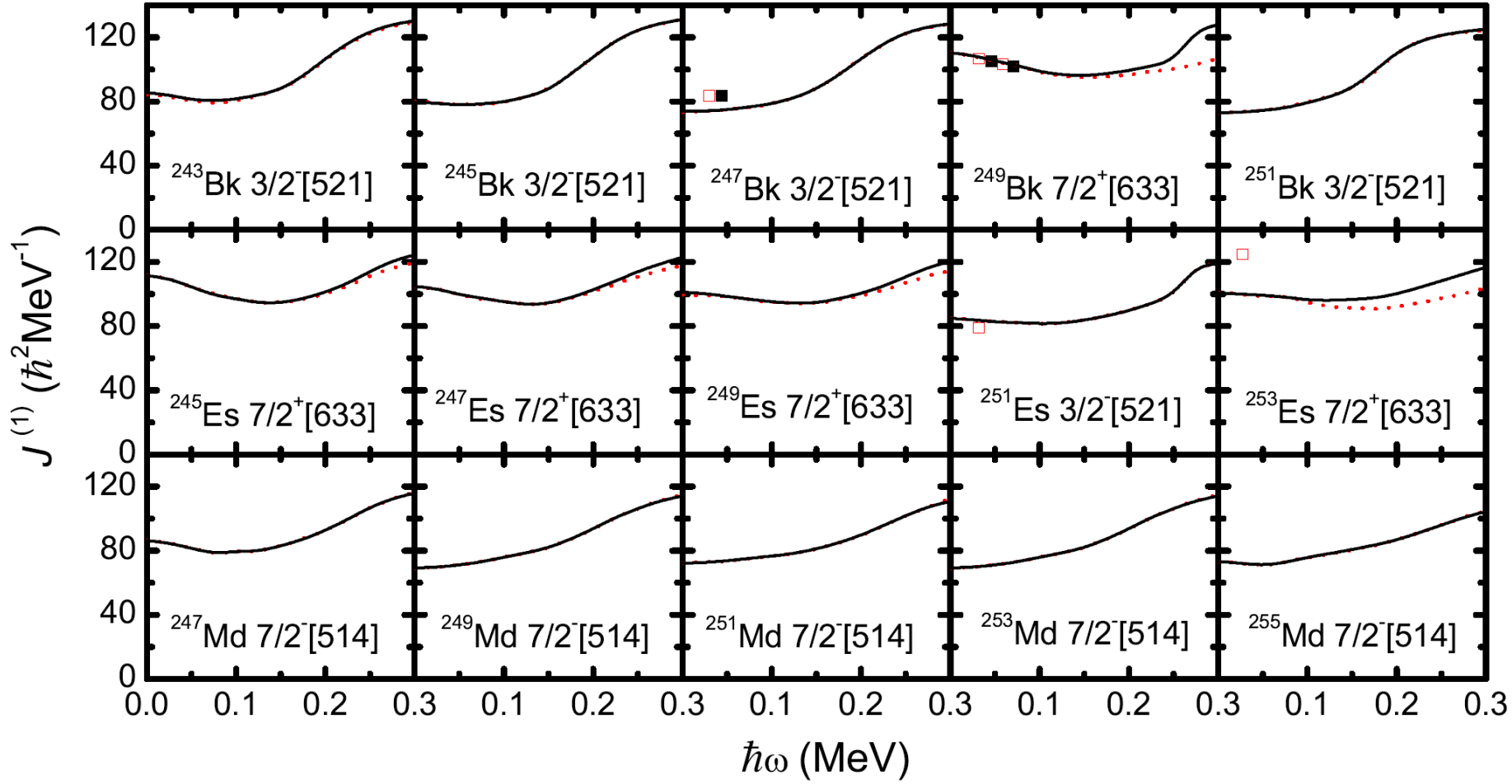
# $^{246}\text{Fm}$ : ground state band observed @ Jyvaskyla



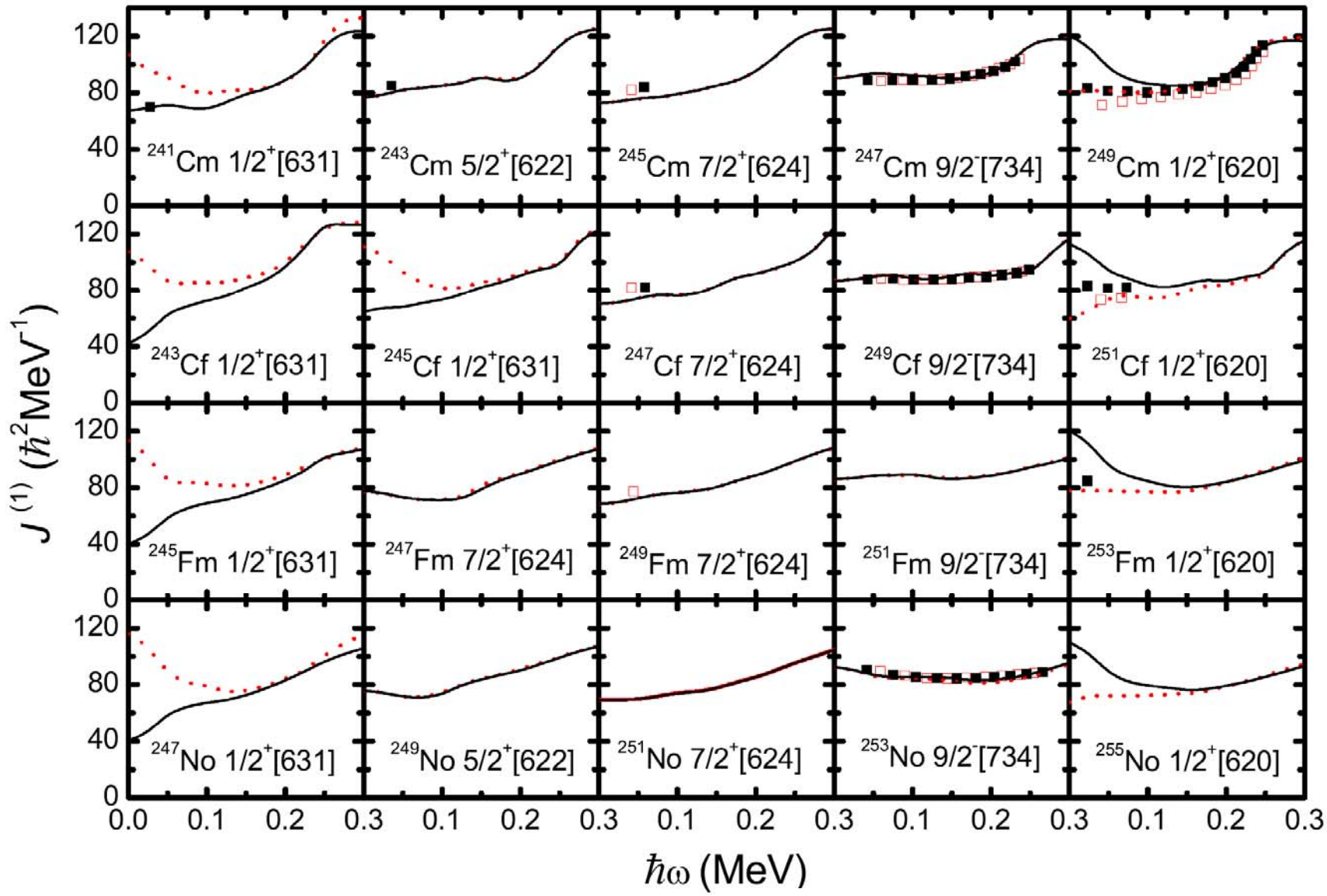
# $^{246}\text{Fm}$ : ground state band observed @ Jyvaskyla



# Moments of inertia of odd-Z nuclei



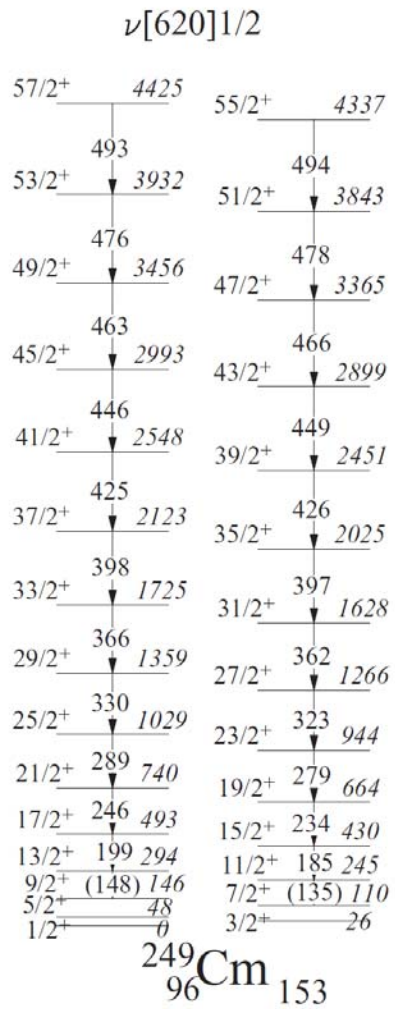
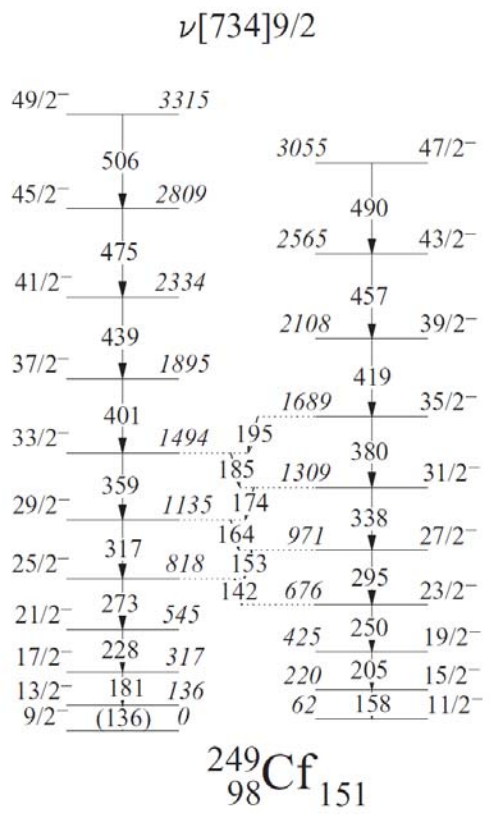
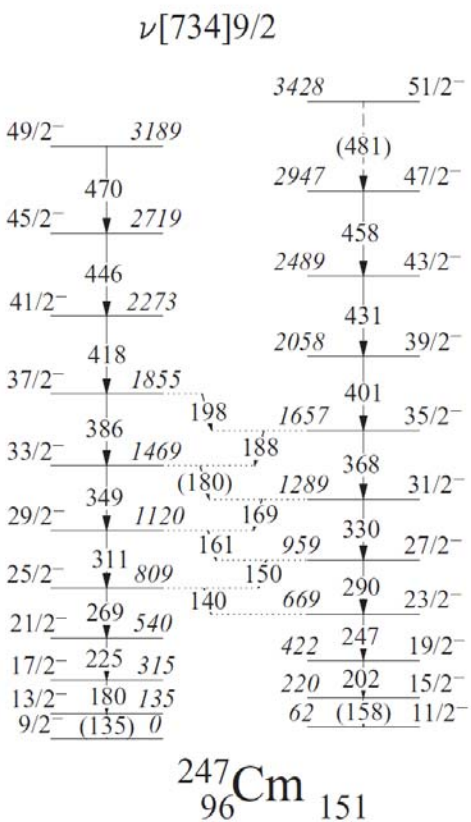
# Moments of inertia of odd-N nuclei





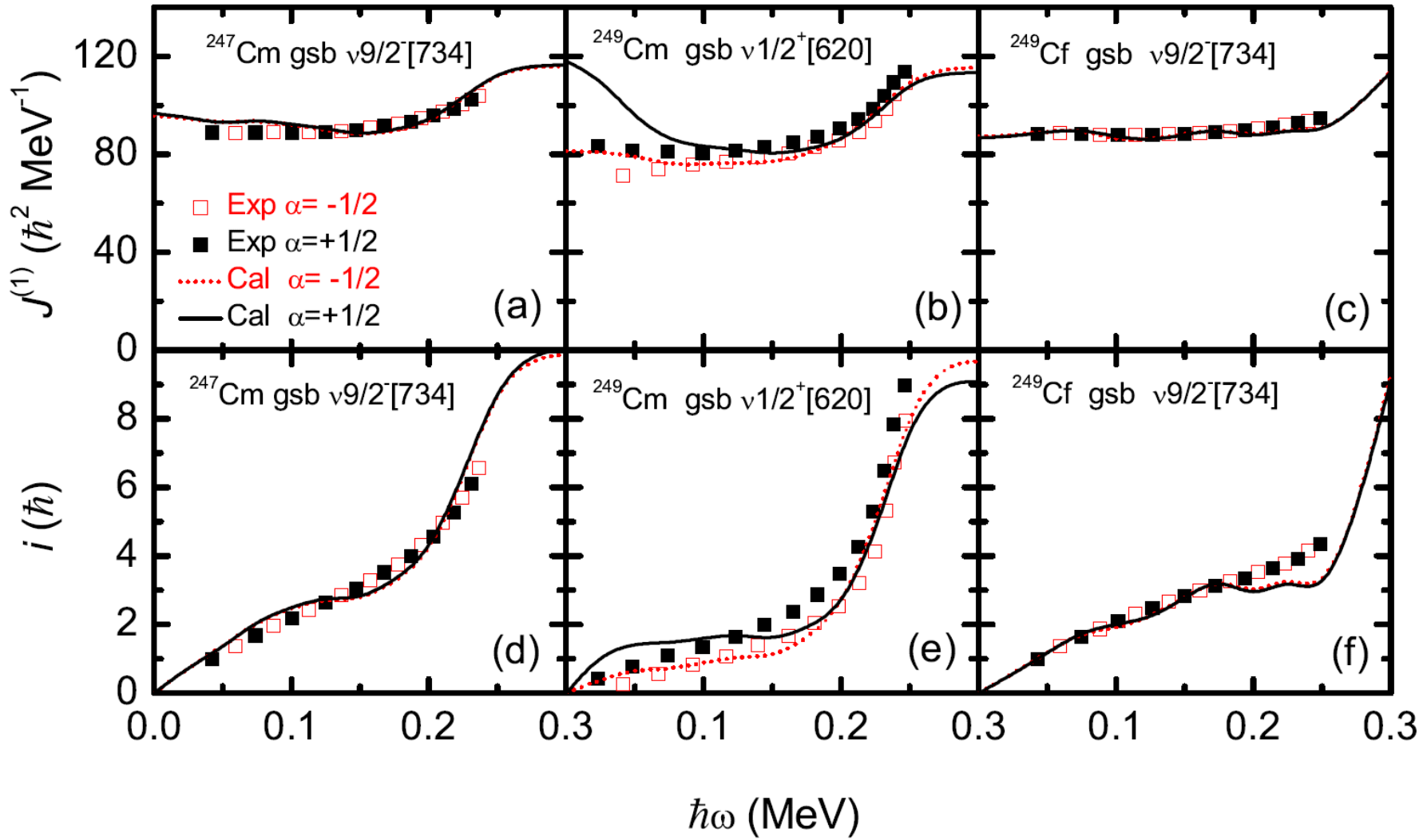
# Rotational bands in $^{247,249}\text{Cm}$ & $^{249}\text{Cf}$ : Expt

Tandel...2010\_PRC82-021303R



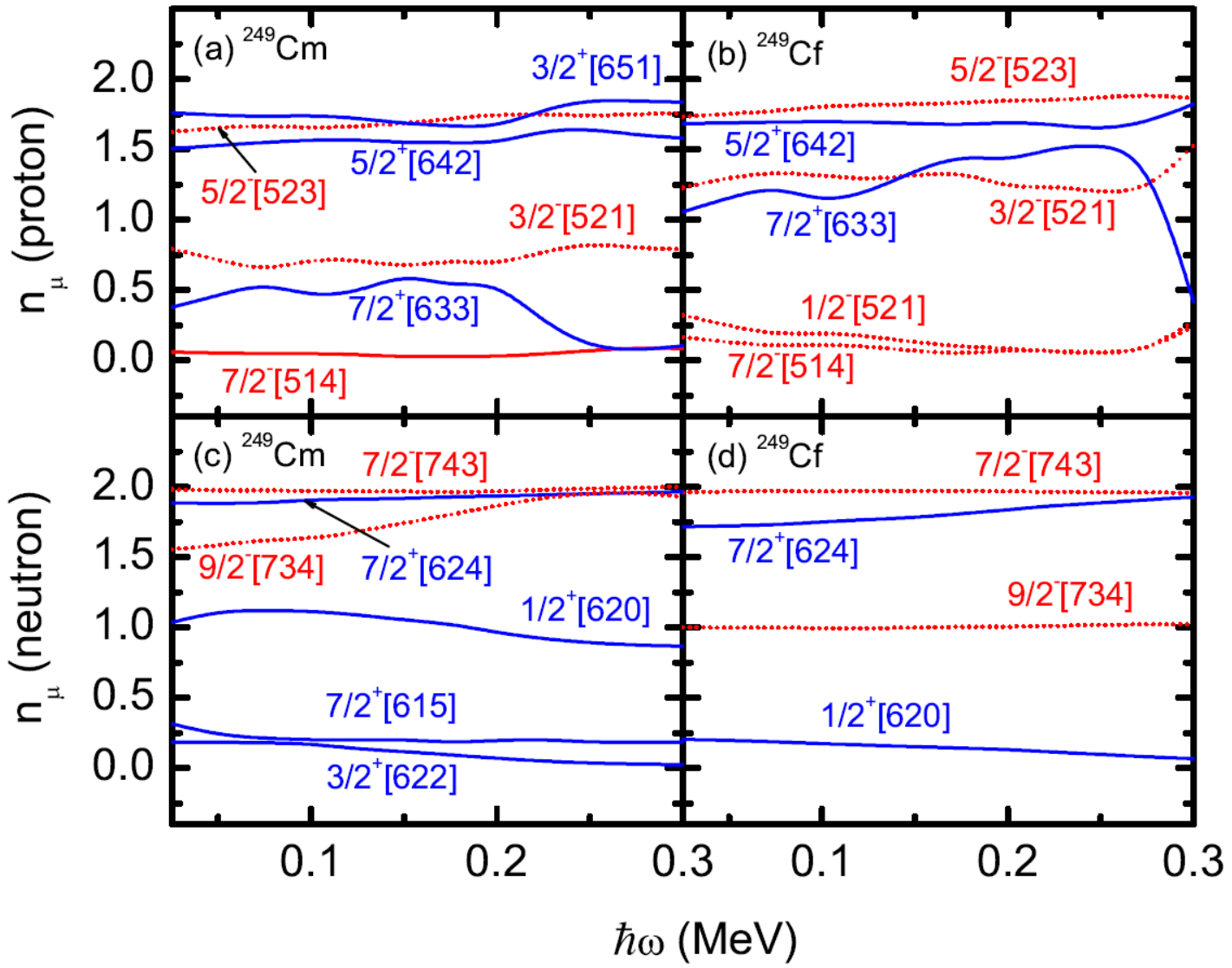
# Rotational bands in $^{247,249}\text{Cm}$ & $^{249}\text{Cf}$ : Mol & align.

Zhang\_Zeng\_Zhao\_SGZ2011\_PRC83-011304R



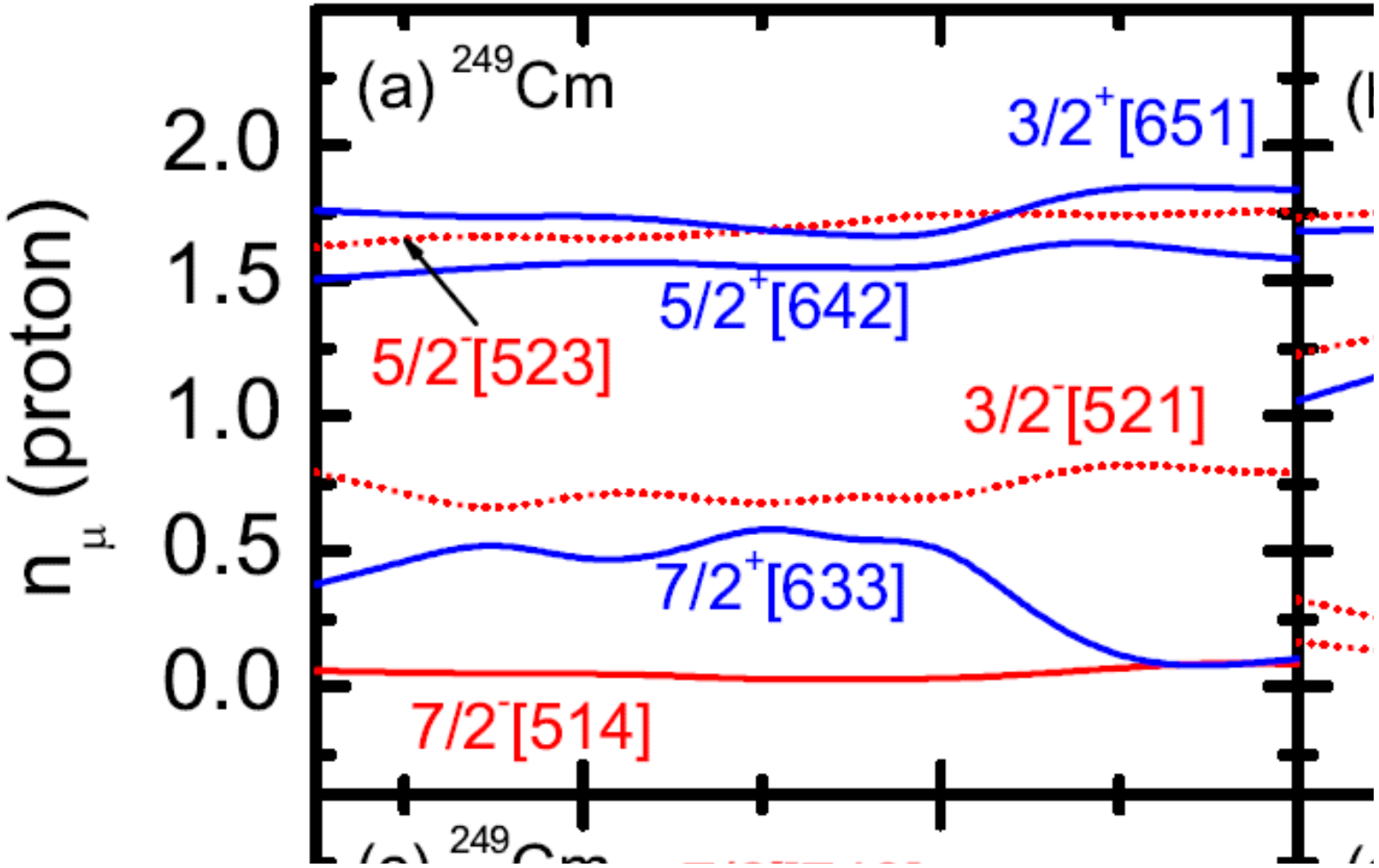
# Rotational bands in $^{247,249}\text{Cm}$ & $^{249}\text{Cf}$ : occupations

Zhang\_Zeng\_Zhao\_SGZ2011\_PRC83-011304R

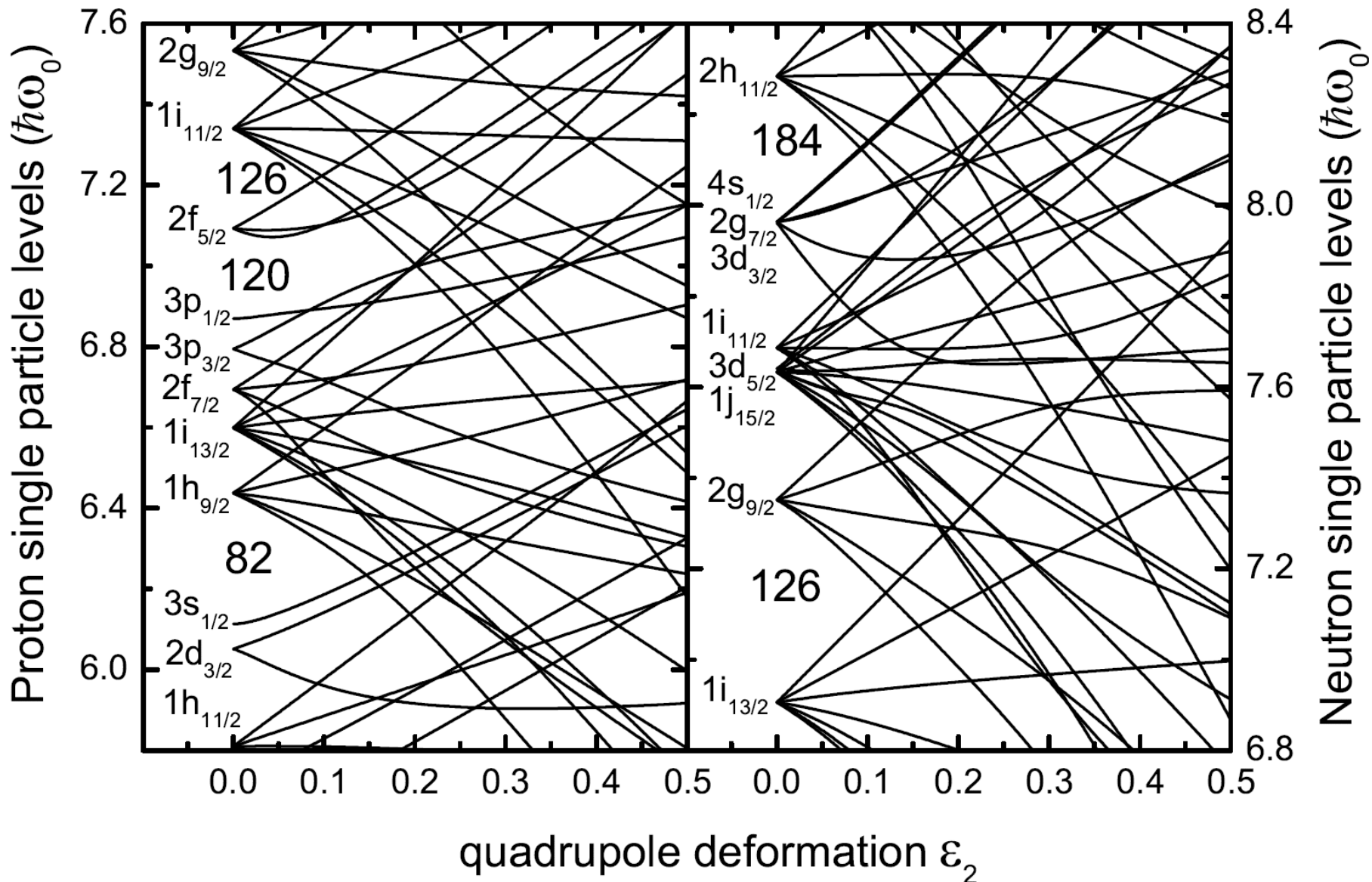


# Rotational bands in $^{247,249}\text{Cm}$ & $^{249}\text{Cf}$ : occupations

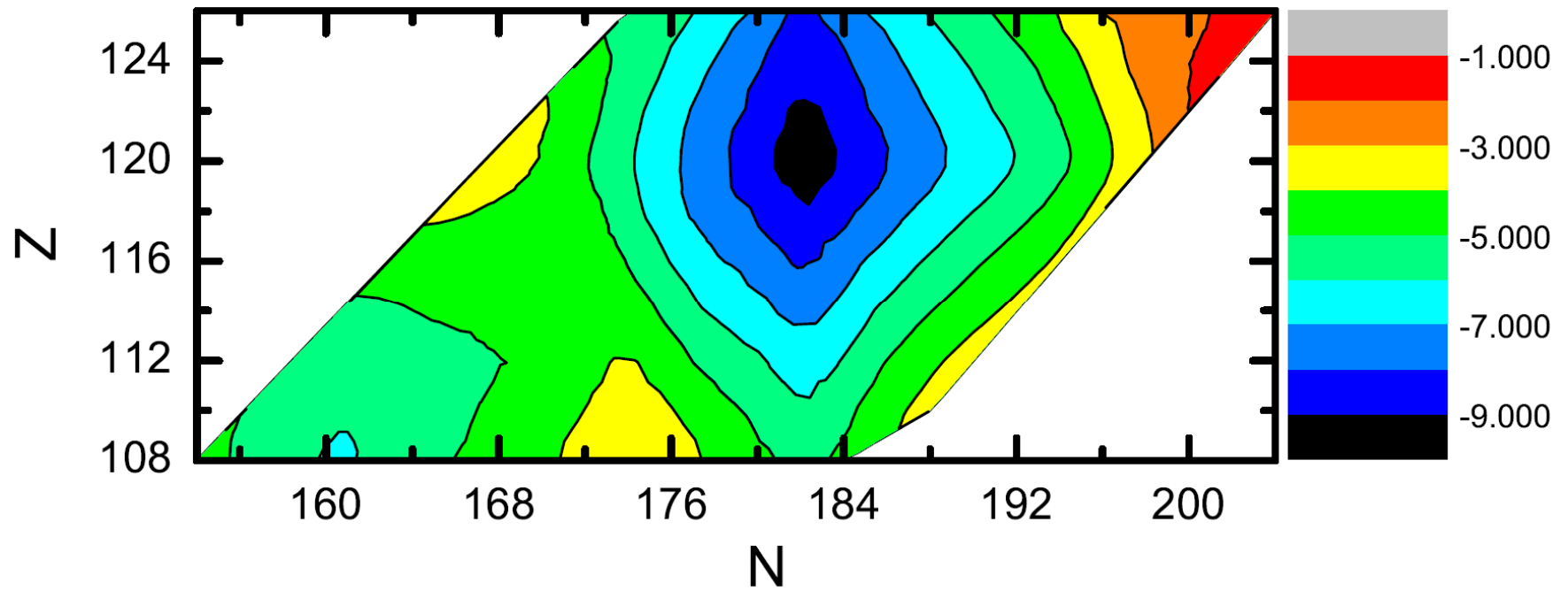
Zhang\_Zeng\_Zhao\_SGZ2011\_PRC83-011304R



# Magicity in SHN with the new Nilsson parameter set



# Microscopic correction energy



# A multi-dimensional constrained RMF model & PES

- A constraint deformed RMF model for normal & hypernuclei
  - **Deformation space:**  $(\beta_2, \gamma, \beta_3, \dots)$
  - **An axially deformed harmonic oscillator basis**
- Shapes of hypernuclei

[Lu\\_Zhao\\_SGZ2011\\_PRC84-014328](#)

- Fission barriers of heavy & superheavy nuclei

[Lu\\_Zhao\\_SGZ\\_2012\\_PRC85\\_011301R](#)

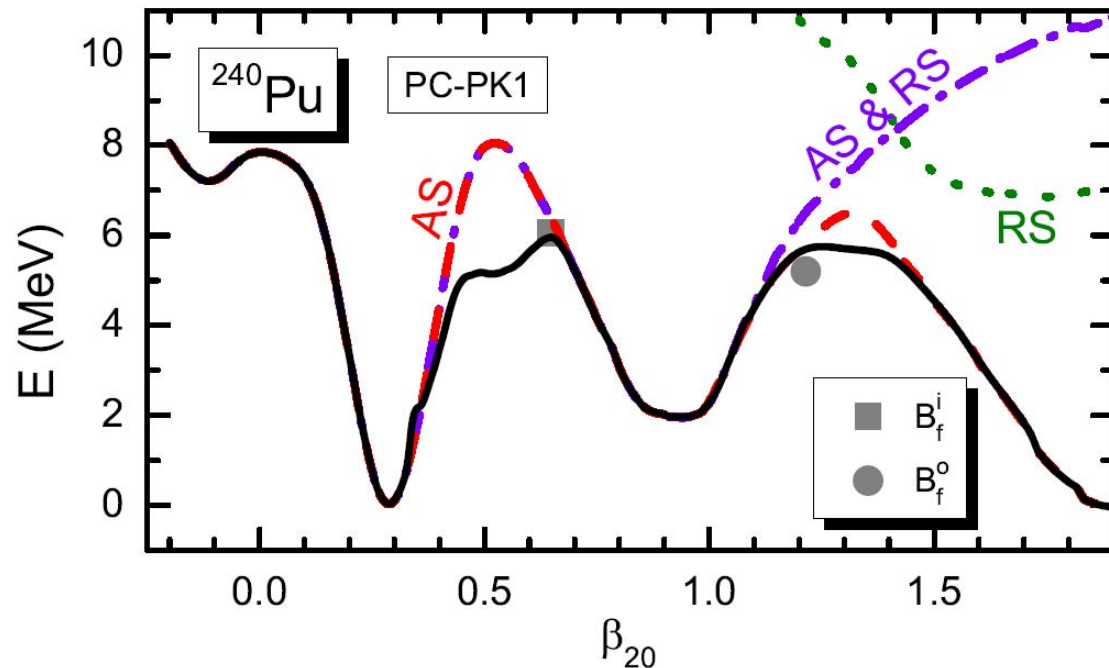
## Why multi-dimensional?

- Triaxiality: the 1st barrier

[Abusara...2010\\_PRC82-044303](#)

- Asymmetry: the 2nd barrier

[Rutz...1995\\_NPA590-680](#)



# Relativistic mean field model

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & \bar{\psi}_i (i\cancel{\partial} - M) \psi_i + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \sigma \partial^\mu \sigma - U(\sigma) - g_\sigma \bar{\psi}_i \sigma \psi_i \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \Omega_{\mu\nu} \Omega^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} m_\omega^2 \omega_\mu \omega^\mu - g_\omega \bar{\psi}_i \psi \psi_i \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \vec{R}_{\mu\nu} \vec{R}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} m_\rho^2 \vec{\rho}_\mu \vec{\rho}^\mu - g_\rho \bar{\psi}_i \vec{\rho} \vec{\tau} \psi_i \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - e \bar{\psi}_i \frac{1 - \tau_3}{2} \not{A} \psi_i,
 \end{aligned}$$

Serot\_Walecka1986\_ANP16-1

Reinhard1989\_RPP52-439

Ring1996\_PPNP37-193

Vretenar\_Afanasjev\_Lalazissis\_Ring2005\_PR409-101

Meng\_Toki\_SGZ\_Zhang\_Long\_Geng2006\_PPNP57-470

## A multi-dimensional constrained RMF model

[Lu\\_Zhao\\_SGZ 2011\\_PRC84-014328](#)

[Lu\\_Zhao\\_SGZ 2012\\_PRC85\\_011301R](#)

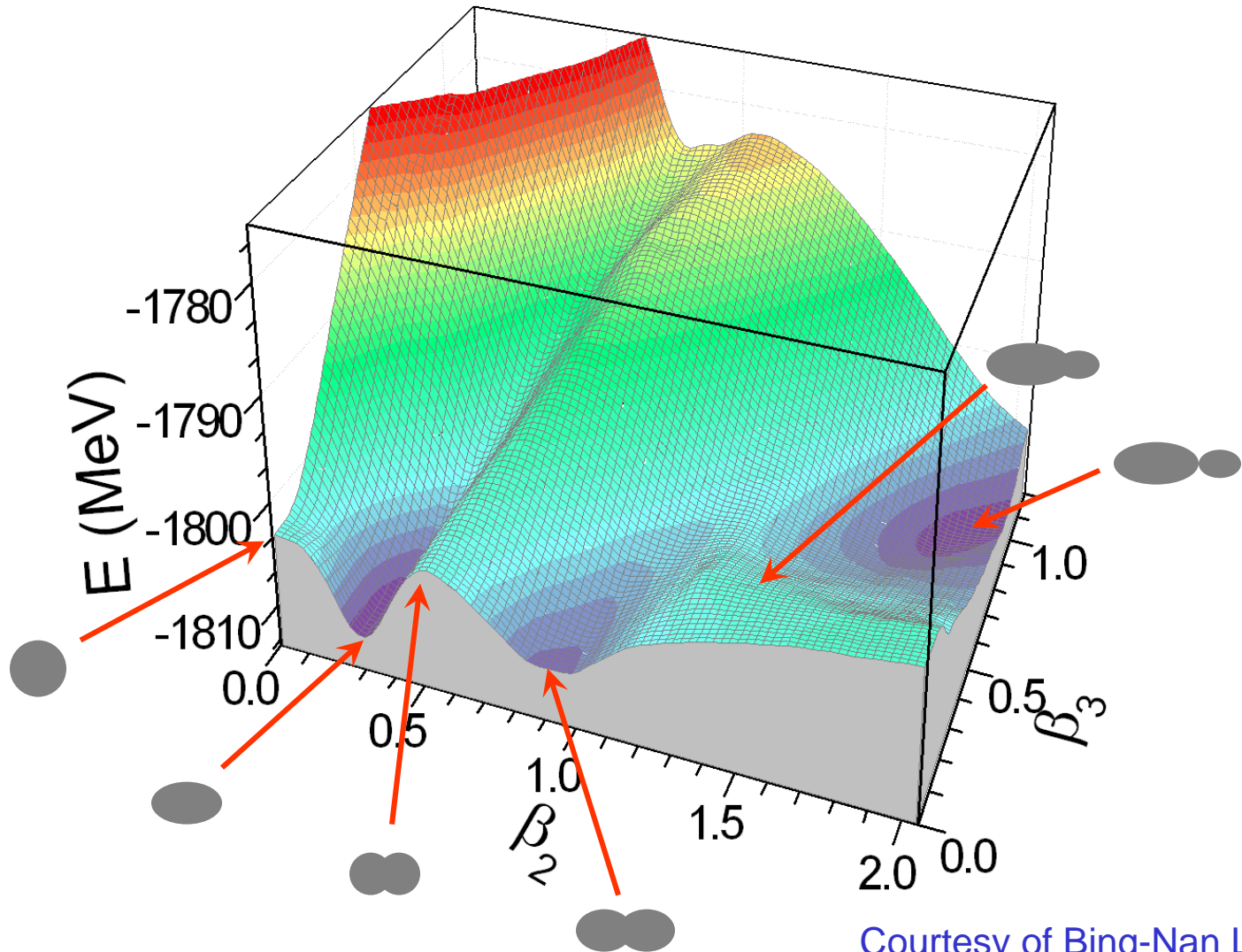
[Lu\\_Zhao\\_SGZ in preparation](#)

	Non-linear	Density-dependent
Meson exchange	NL3, NL3*, PK1, ...	DD-ME1, DD-ME2, ...
Point Coupling	PC-F1, PC-PK1, ...	DD-PC1, ...



# Potential energy surfaces

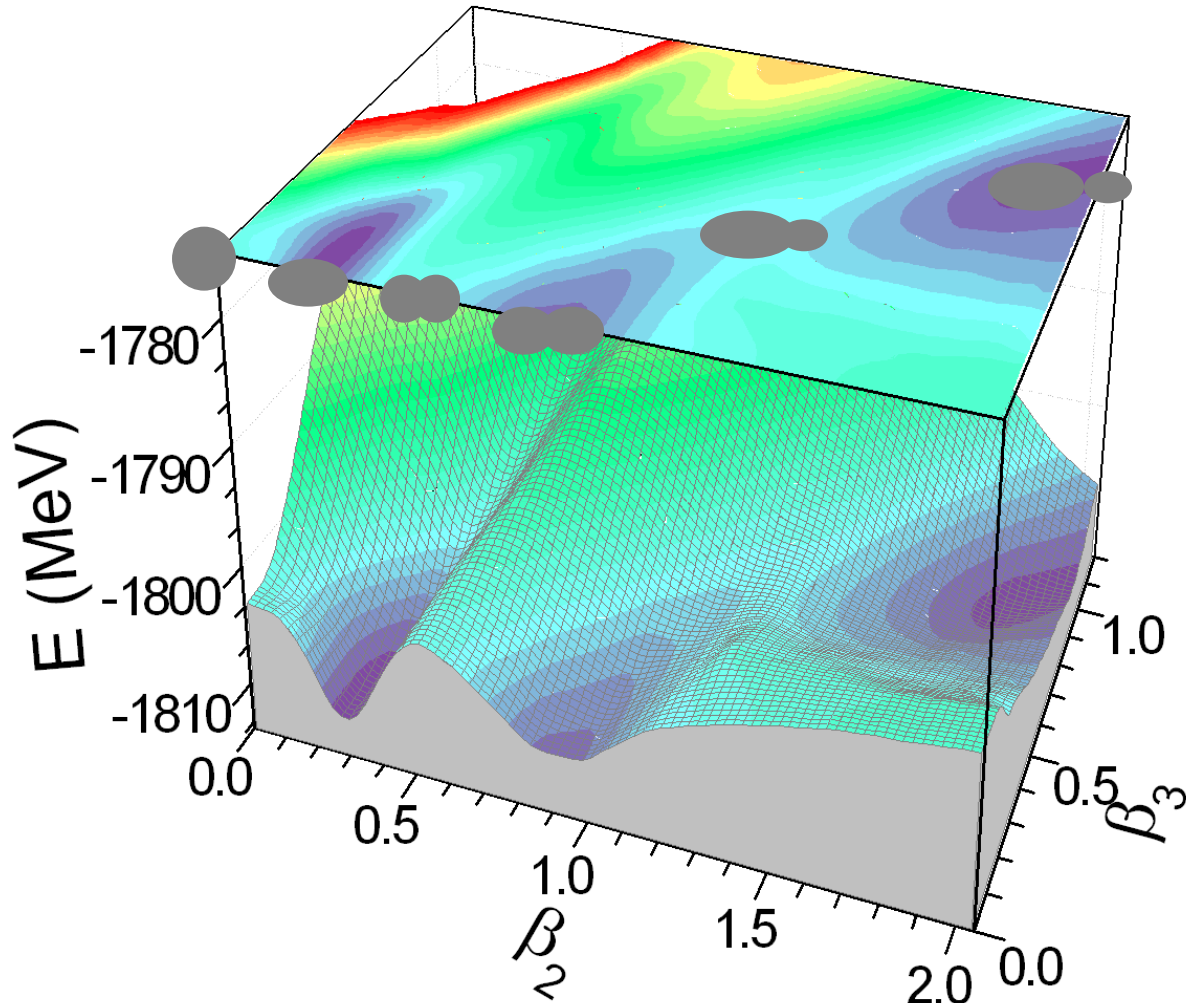
- Mass, shape, & fission



Courtesy of Bing-Nan Lu (吕炳楠)

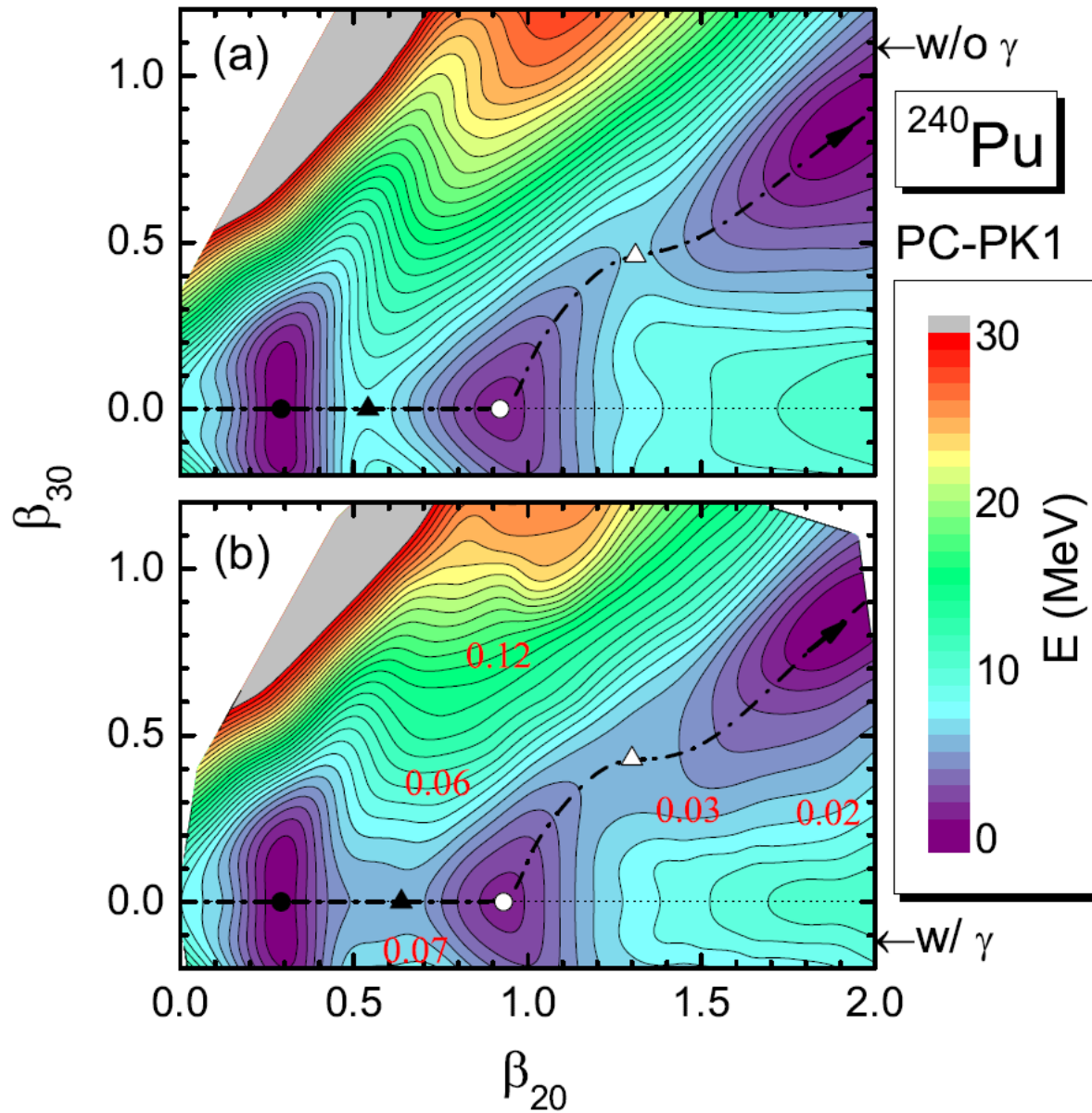
# Potential energy surfaces

- Shape, fission path & fission barrier



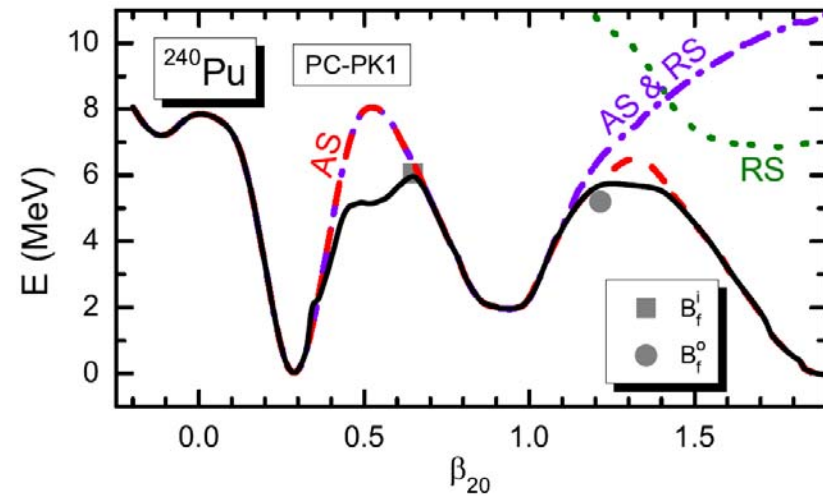
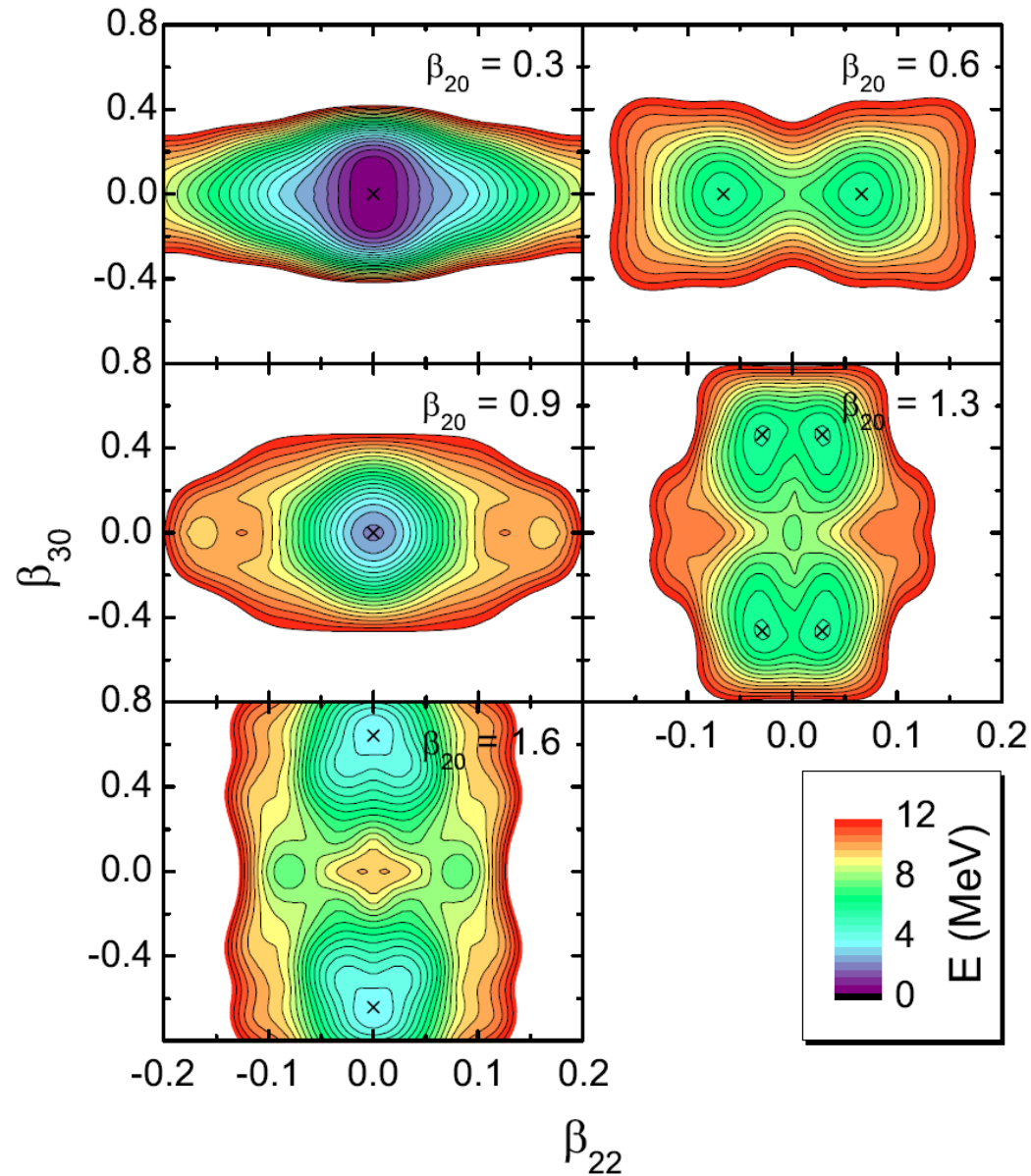
Courtesy of Bing-Nan Lu (吕炳楠)

# Three-dimensional constraint in the space ( $\beta_{20}$ , $\beta_{22}$ , $\beta_{30}$ )



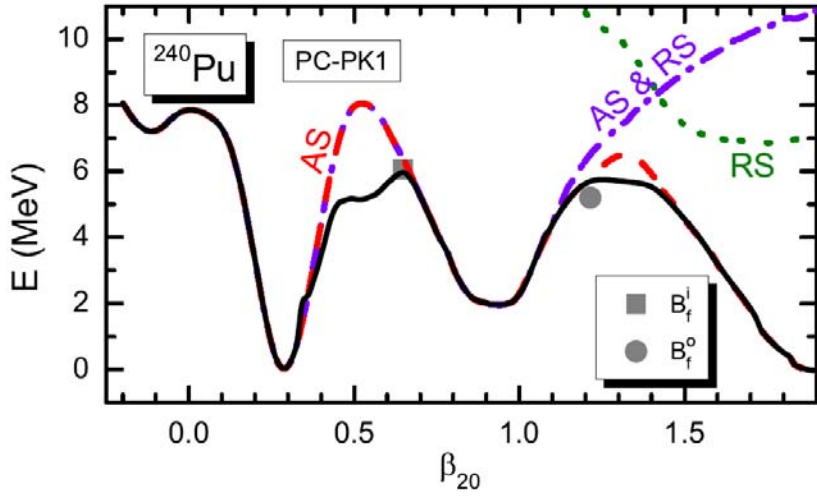
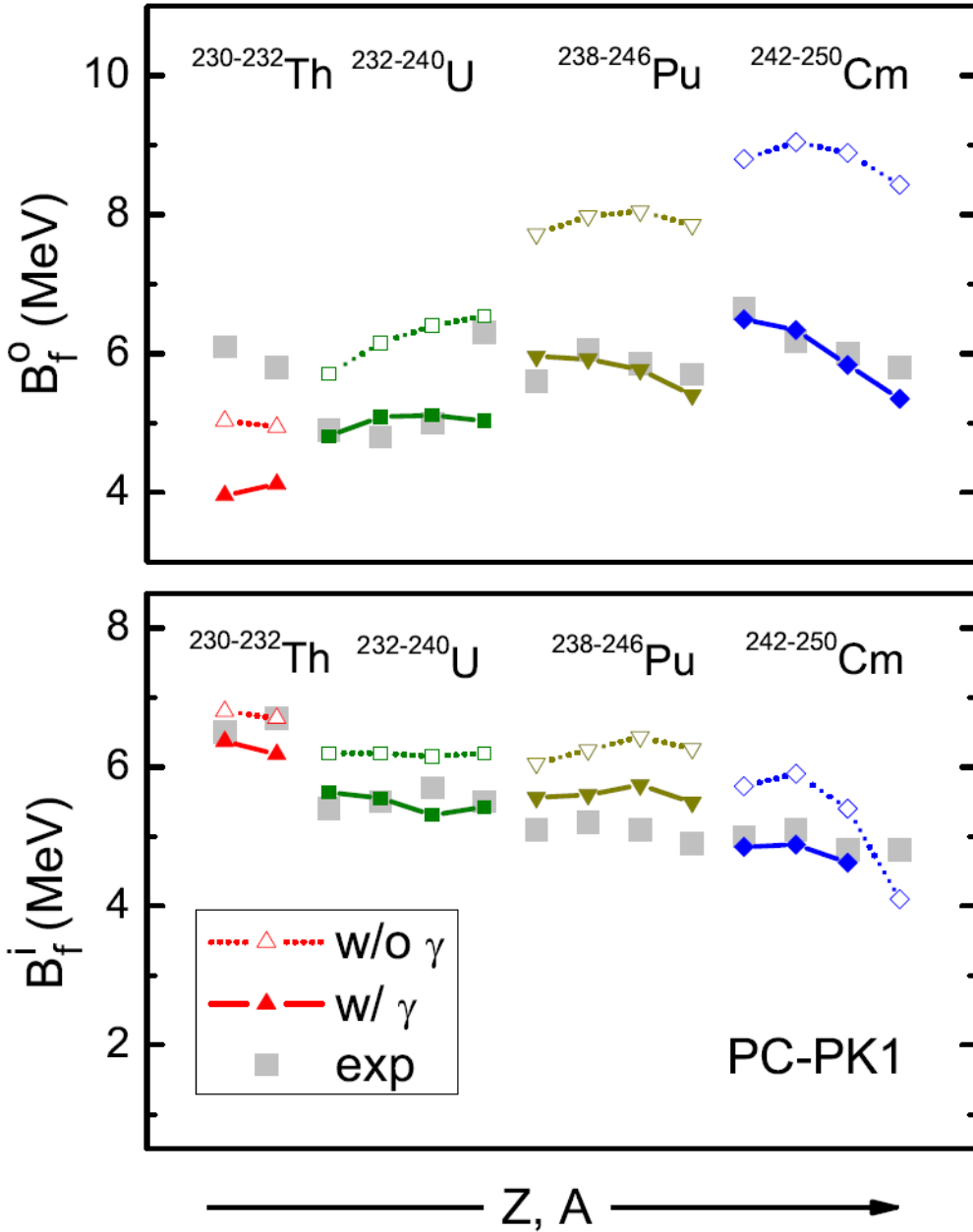
# Three-dimensional constraint in the space ( $\beta_{20}$ , $\beta_{22}$ , $\beta_{30}$ )

Lu\_Zhao\_SGZ2012 PRC85\_011301R



# $B_f$ of some even-even actinide nuclei

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# Tetrahedral shape in heavy & superheavy nuclei?

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **77**, 061305(R) (2008)

## Nonaxial-octupole effect in superheavy nuclei

Y.-S. Chen,<sup>1</sup> Yang Sun,<sup>2,3</sup> and Zao-Chun Gao<sup>1,4</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>*Department of Physics, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, People's Republic of China*

<sup>3</sup>*Joint Institute for Nuclear Astrophysics, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556, USA*

<sup>4</sup>*Department of Physics, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, Michigan 48859, USA*

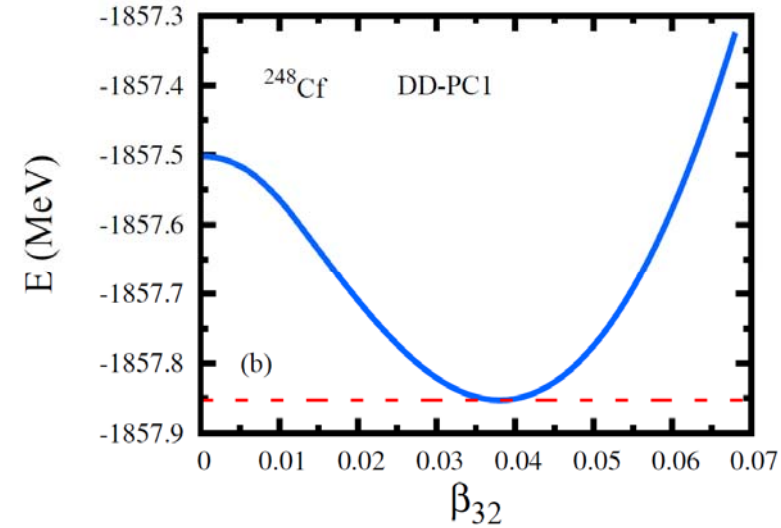
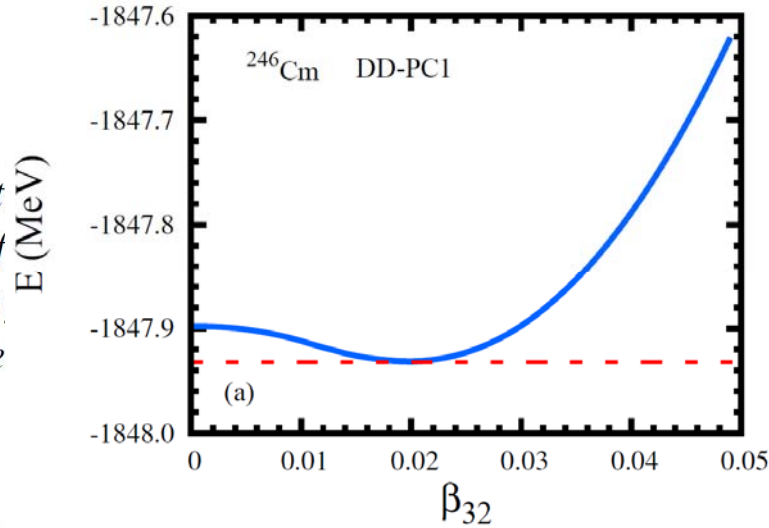
(Received 26 March 2008; published 26 June 2008)

The triaxial-octupole  $Y_{32}$  correlation in atomic nuclei has long been expected to exist but experimental evidence has not been clear. We find, in order to explain the very low-lying  $2^-$  bands in the transfermium mass region, that this exotic effect may manifest itself in superheavy elements. Favorable conditions for producing triaxial-octupole correlations are shown to be present in the deformed single-particle spectrum, which is further supported by quantitative Reflection Asymmetric Shell Model calculations. It is predicted that the strong nonaxial-octupole effect may persist up to the element 108. Our result thus represents the first concrete example of spontaneous breaking of both axial and reflection symmetries in the heaviest nuclear systems.

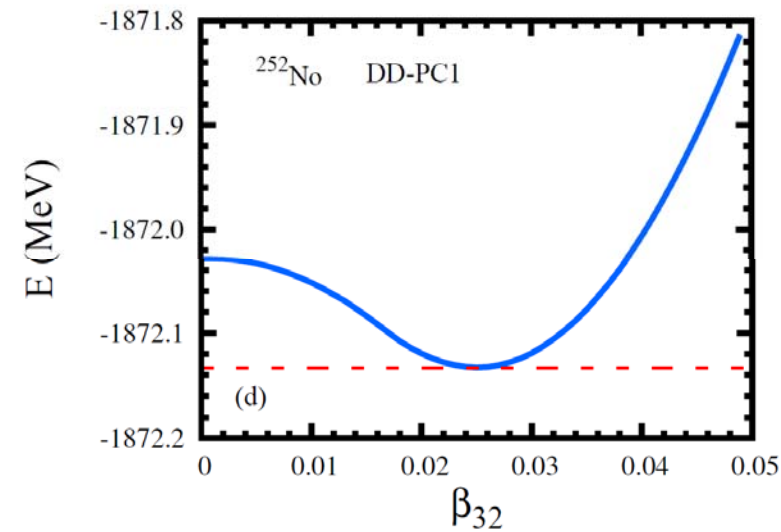
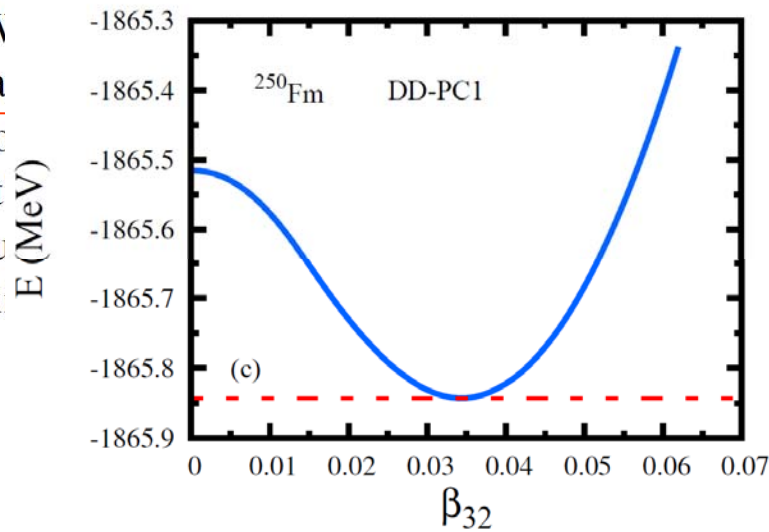
# Tetrahedral shape in heavy & superheavy nuclei?

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 77, 061305(R) (2008)

<sup>1</sup>China Instit  
<sup>2</sup>Department of  
<sup>3</sup>Joint Institute  
<sup>4</sup>Departme



The triaxial-octupole has not been clear. this exotic effect may correlations are shown quantitative Reflect effect may persist upon breaking of both ax



# Theoretical Study of SHN

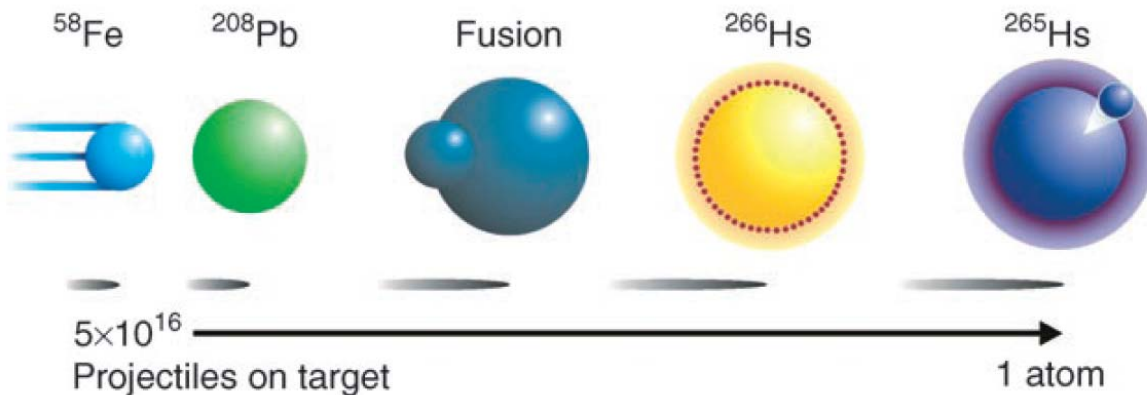
- Structure
- Decay & fission
- Synthesis mechanism



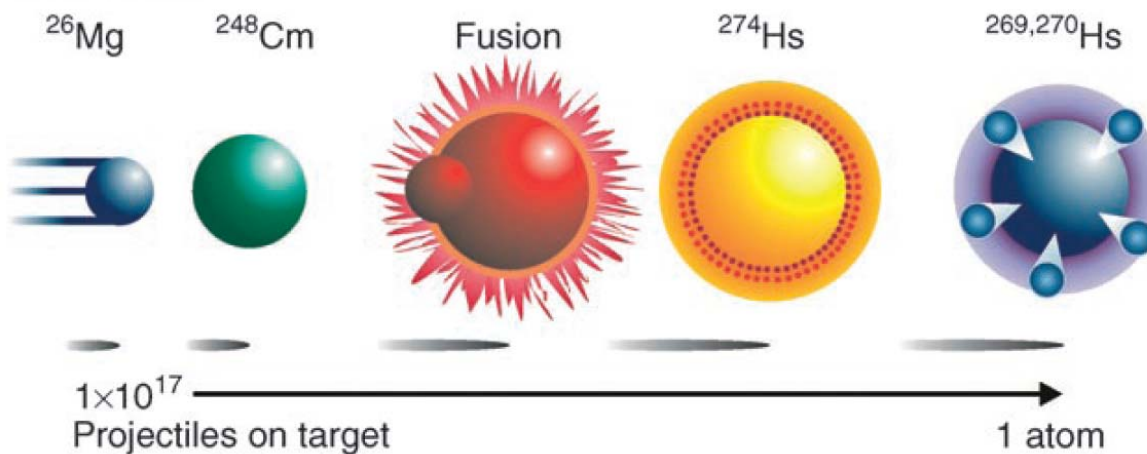
# Three-step to a SHN

- Capture
- Formation of CN
- Deexcitation of CN

Cold Fusion:



Hot Fusion:



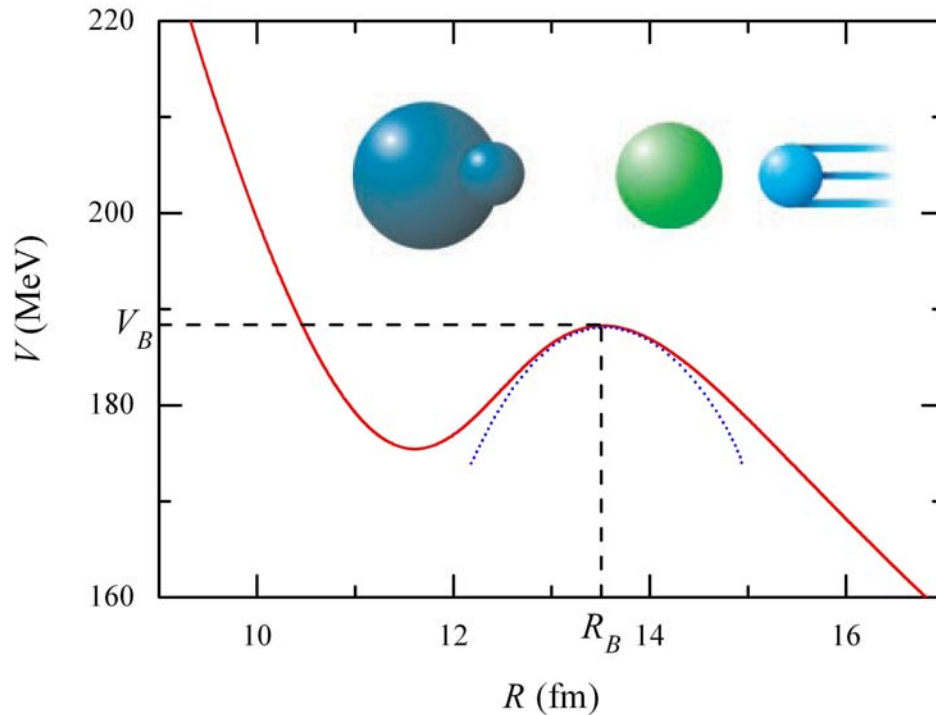
Capture

CN formation

neutron(s) emission

$$\sigma_{\text{ER}}(E_{\text{cm}}) = \sum_J \sigma_{\text{cap}}(E_{\text{cm}}, J) P_{\text{CN}}(E_{\text{cm}}, J) W_{\text{sur}}(E_{\text{cm}}, J)$$

# Capture process



- Path integral method
- WKB approximation
- Hill-Wheeler formula
- New formula by Li et al.
- ...

$$\sigma_{\text{cap}}(E_{\text{cm}}, J) = \frac{\pi \hbar^2}{2\mu E_{\text{cm}}} (2J + 1) T(E_{\text{cm}}, J)$$

$$T(E_{\text{cm}}, J) = \left( 1 + \exp \left[ -\frac{2\pi}{\hbar\omega} (E_{\text{cm}} - E_{\text{rot}} - V_B) \right] \right)^{-1}$$

# Formation of CN

- The macroscopic dynamical model

[Swiatecki1982\\_NPA376-275](#)

- The fluctuation-dissipation model

[Abe2002\\_EPJA13-143](#); [Shen...2002\\_PRC66-061602R](#)

- The nucleon collectivization model

[Zagrebaev2001\\_PRC64-034606](#)

- The fusion by diffusion models

[Liu\\_Bao2007\\_PRC76-034604](#)

[Swiatecki...2005\\_PRC71-014602](#)

- The model based on multi-dimensional Langevin equations

[Zagrebaev\\_Greiner2005\\_JPG31-825](#)

- Models based on the di-nuclear system concept

[Adamian...1998\\_NPA633-409](#)

[Li...2003\\_EuroPhysLett64-750](#); [Zhao...2008\\_IJMPE17-1937](#); [Li...2010\\_NPA834-353c](#)

- .....

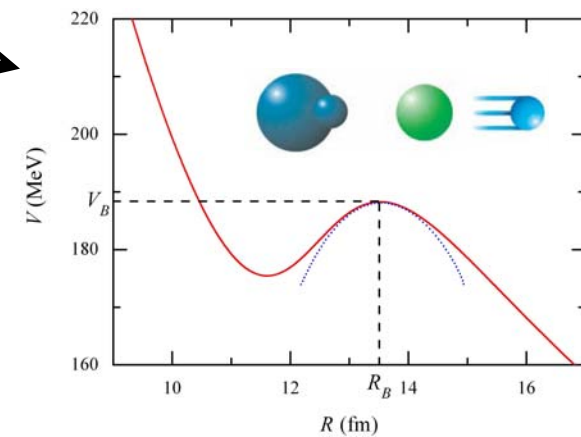
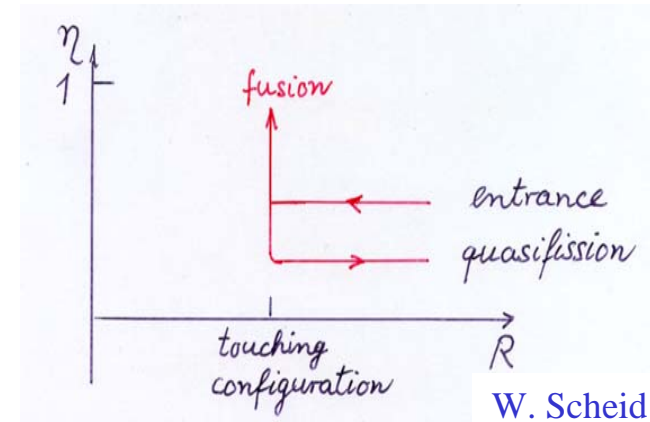
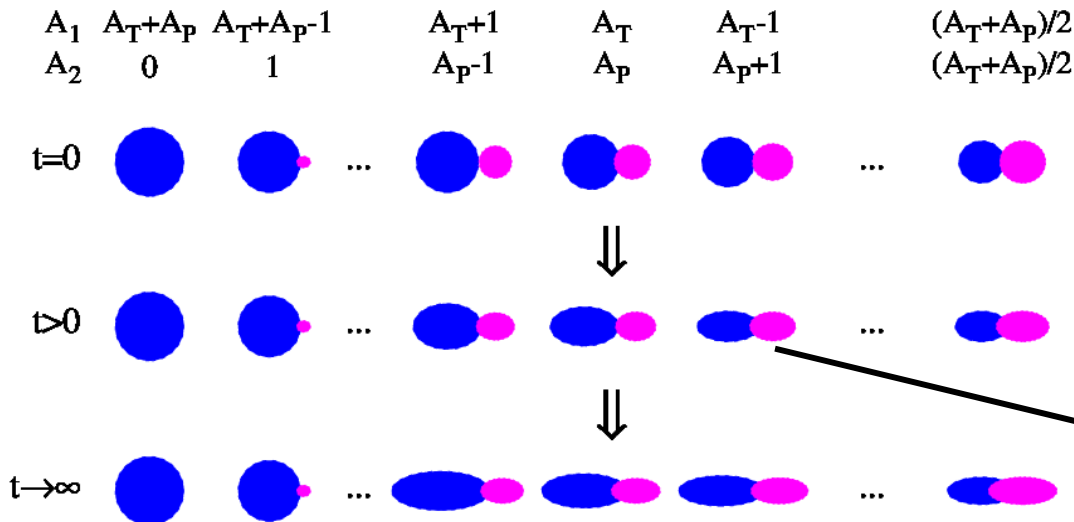
[Volkov2004\\_ActaPhysHungA19-67](#)

[Feng...2011\\_NuclPhysRev28-1](#)

# The DNS models

After the capture process, the two colliding nuclei form a di-nuclear system and keep their individualities

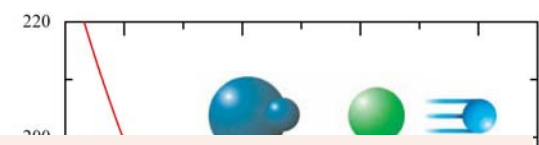
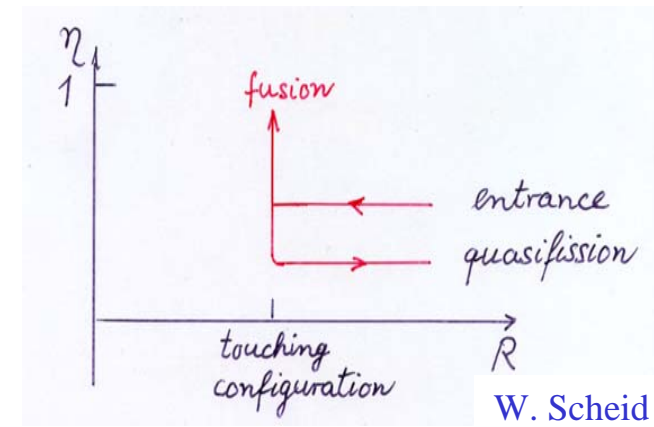
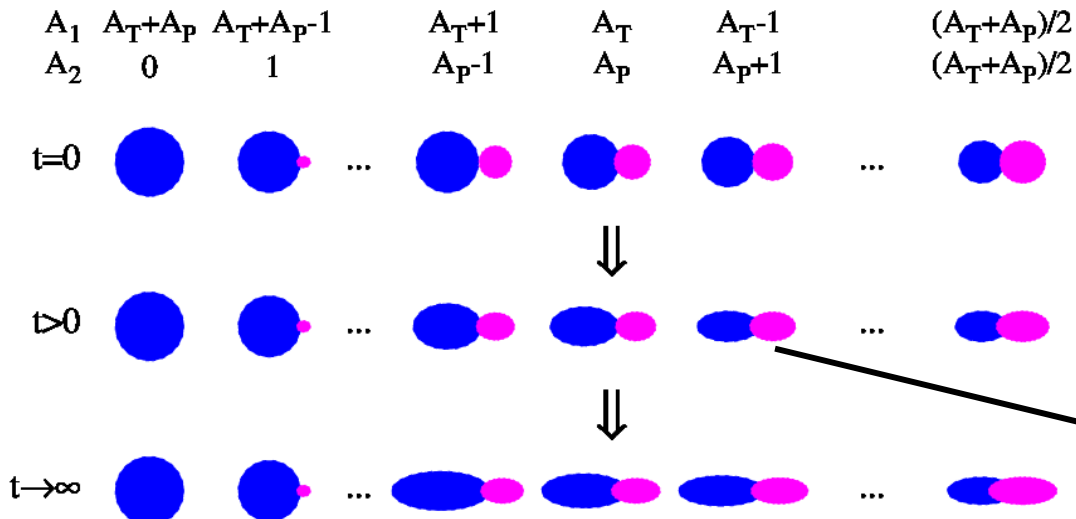
- Exchanges of nucleon between the two nuclei
- The DNS may go quasi-fission & the heavier one may fission
- Deformations develop in both nuclei



# The DNS models

After the capture process, the two colliding nuclei form a di-nuclear system and keep their individualities

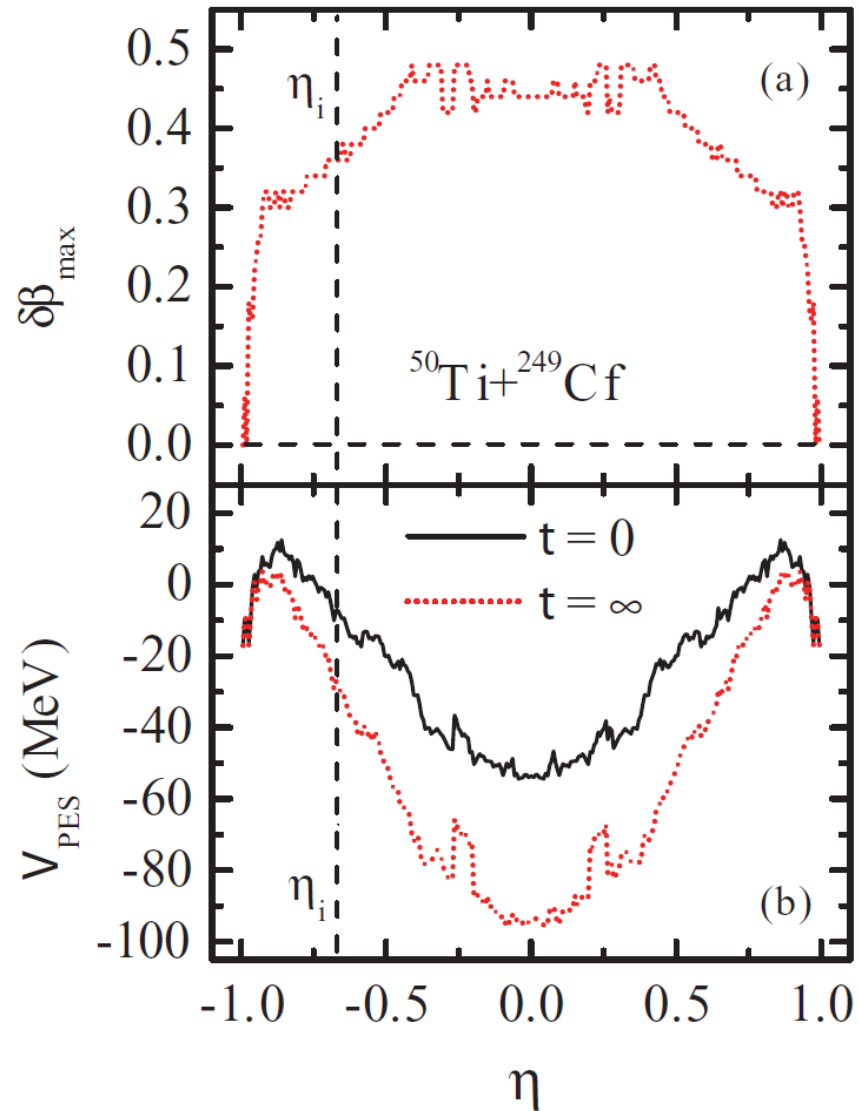
- Exchanges of nucleon between the two nuclei
- The DNS may go quasi-fission & the heavier one may fission
- Deformations develop in both nuclei



$$P(A_1, t = 0) = \delta_{A_1 A_P}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} P(A_1, t) &= \sum_{A'_1} W_{A'_1 A_1}(t) d_{A_1}(t) P(A'_1, t) && \text{gain} \\ &- \sum_{A'_1} W_{A_1 A'_1}(t) d_{A'_1}(t) P(A_1, t) && \text{loss} \\ &- \Lambda_{A_1}^{\text{qf}}(t) P(A_1, t) && \text{leak via quasifission} \\ &- \Lambda_{A_1}^{\text{fis}}(t) P(A_1, t) && \text{leak via fission} \end{aligned}$$

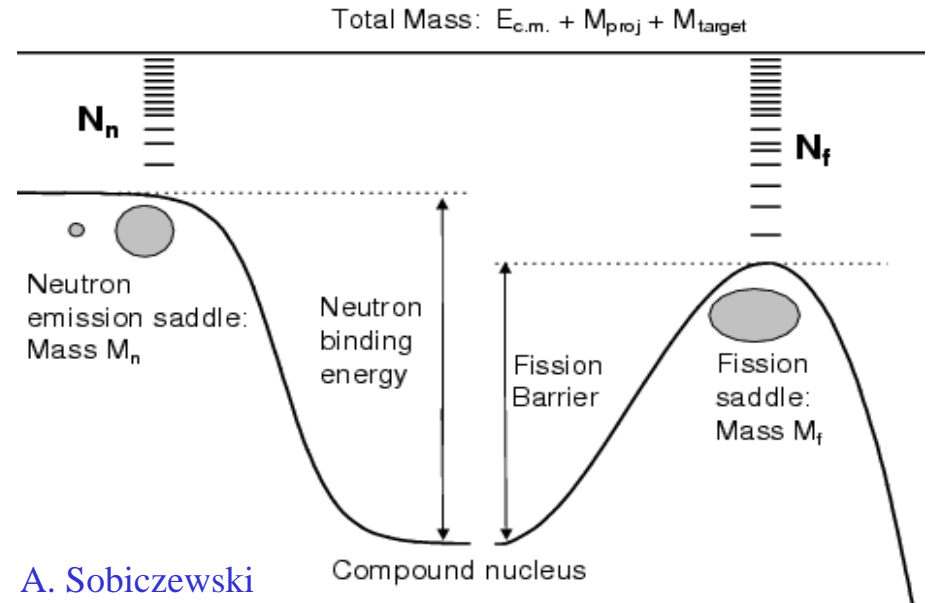
# Dynamical PES



# Survival probability

De-excitation of excited CN:

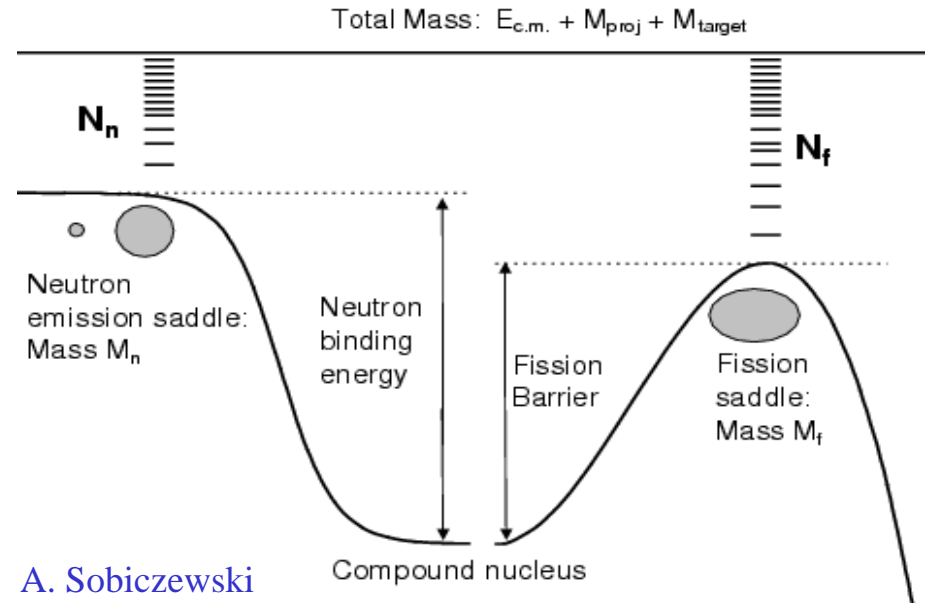
- ♪ Fission
- ♪ Neutron emission
- ♪ Gamma decay
- ♪ Light-charged particle emission



# Survival probability

De-excitation of excited CN:

- ♪ Fission
- ♪ Neutron emission
- ♪ Gamma decay
- ♪ Light-charged particle emission



$$W_{sur}(E_{CN}^*, m, J) = P_{r.l.}(E_{CN}^*, m) \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{\Gamma_n(E_i^*, J)}{\Gamma_n(E_i^*, J) + \Gamma_f(E_i^*, J)}$$

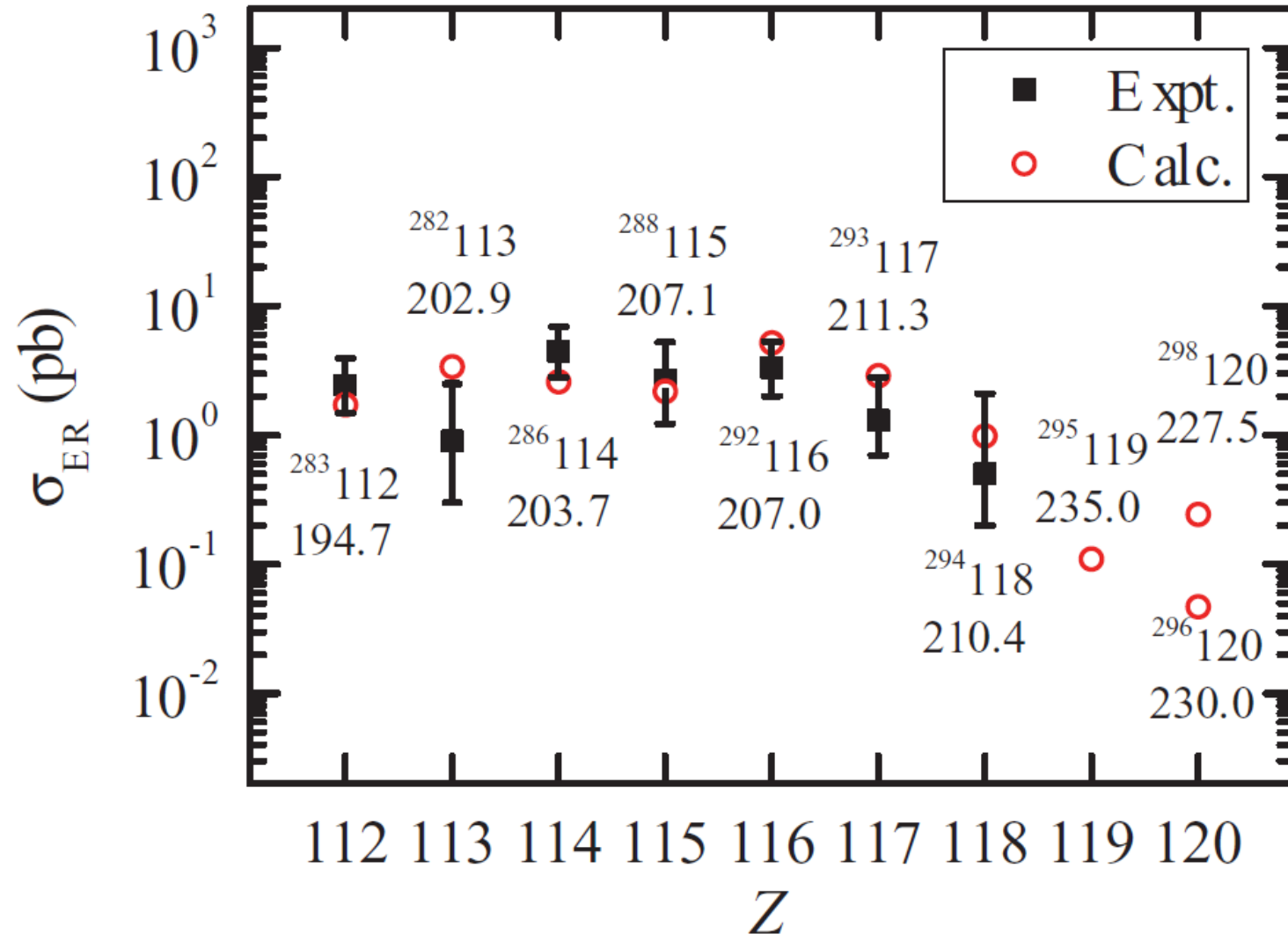
Parameters needed:

- ♪ Fission barrier
- ♪ Neutron separation energy
- ♪ Level density
- ♪ Light-charged particle emission



# X-sections in hot fusion reactions from a DNS model

Wang\_Zhao\_Scheid\_SGZ 2012\_PRC85-041601R



# Summary & perspectives

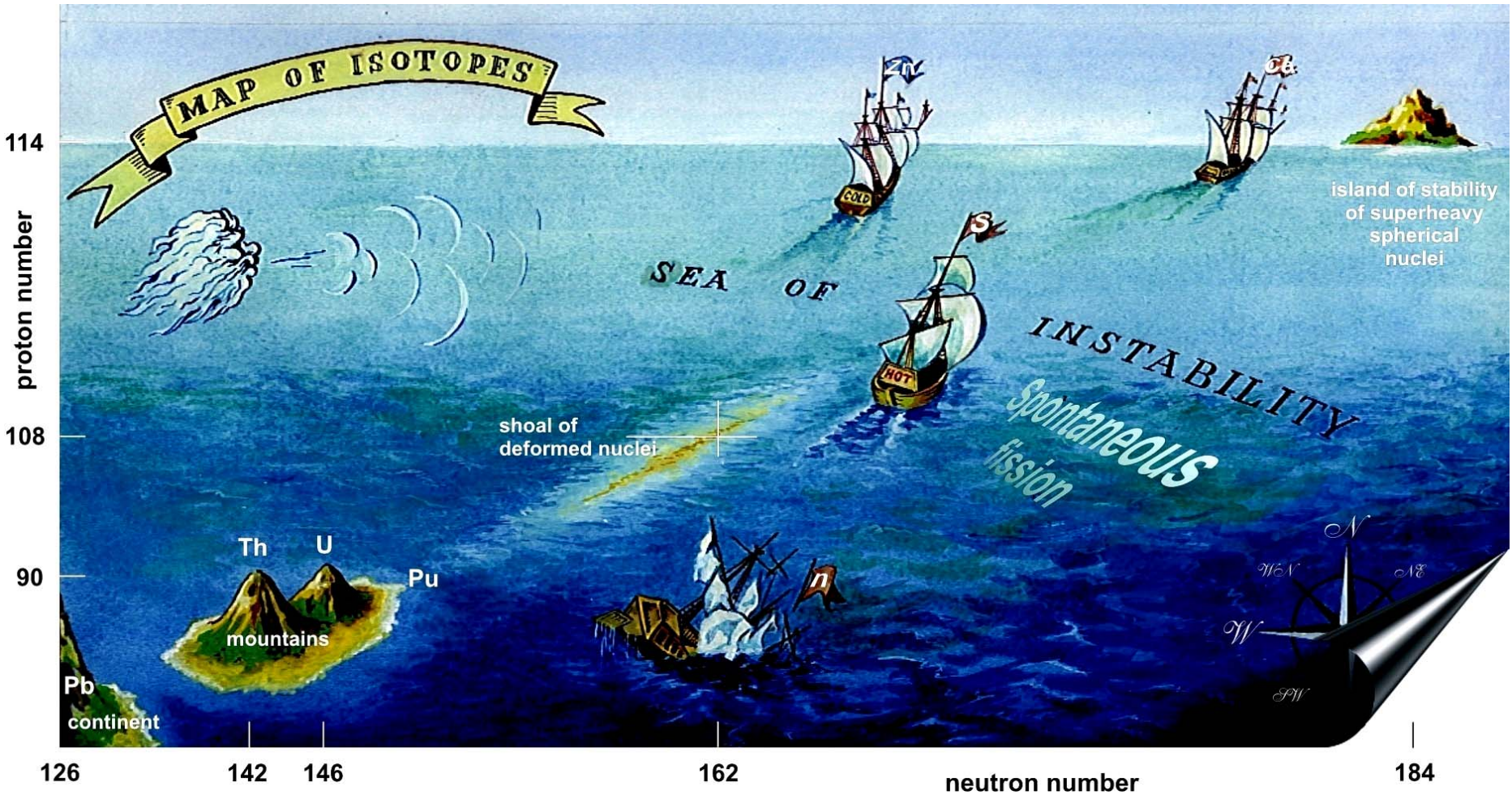
✓ Exploration of charge & mass limits

✓ Rich of physics

✓ Lots of problems

Structure + Reaction;

Experiment + Theory

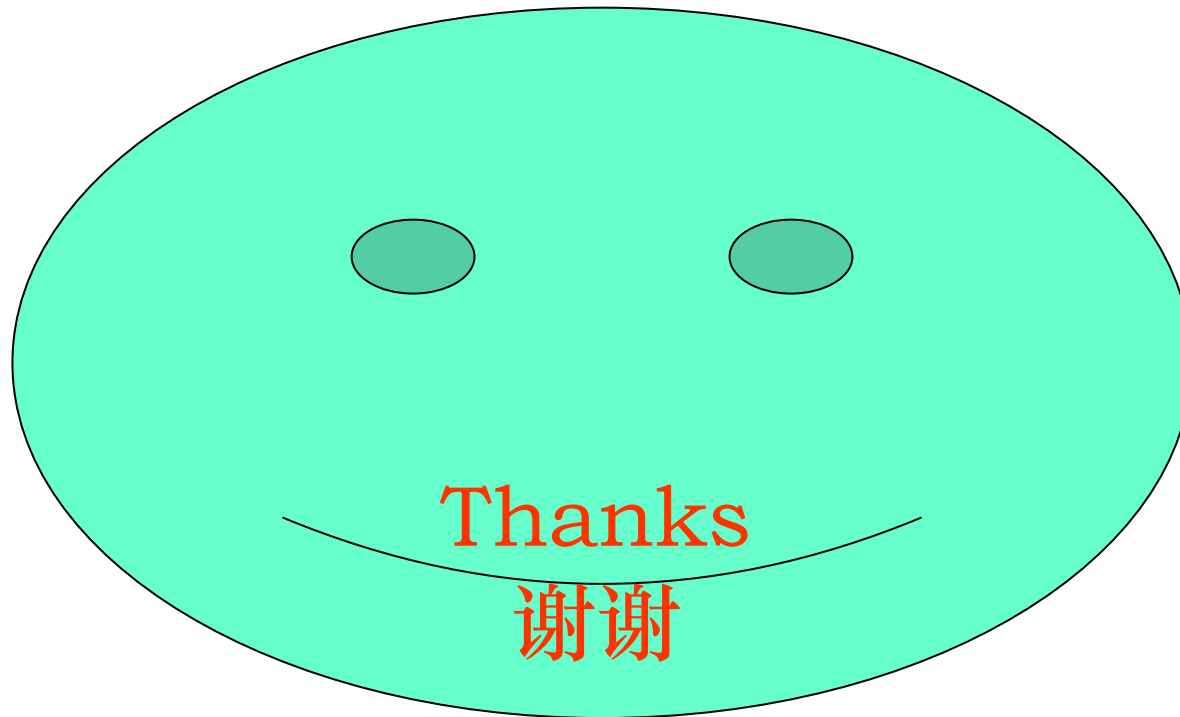


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