## IMPLANTATION OF IONS <sup>8</sup>He, Kr AND Xe IN NUCLEAR TRACK EMULSION

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The ACCULINNA fragment separator in the G.N.Flerov Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions was used to irradiate a nuclear track emulsion by a beam of radioactive  $^8$ He nuclei of energy of 60 MeV and enrichment of about 80%. Measurements of 278 decays of  $^8$ He nuclei stopped in the emulsion allow one to evaluate possibilities of  $\alpha$ -spectrometry and to observe a thermal drift of  $^8$ He.

At the accelerator complex IC-100 a nuclear track emulsion is exposed to beams of ions <sup>86</sup>Kr<sup>+17</sup> and <sup>132</sup>Xe<sup>+26</sup> with energy of about 1.2 A MeV. Measured ranges and scattering angles of Kr and Xe ions are compared with the values calculated in the model SRIM.

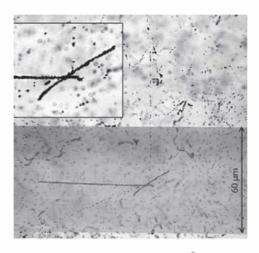


Fig. 1. Mosaic macrophotography of a hammer-like decay of <sup>8</sup>He nucleus (horizontal track) stopped in nuclear track emulsion. Pair of electrons (point-like tracks) and pair of  $\alpha$ -particles (short opposite tracks). On insertion (top): enlarged decay vertex. To illustrate special resolution the image of the decay is superimposed to macrophotography of a human hair of thickness of 60  $\mu$ m.

1. D.A.Artemenkov et al. // Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett. 2013. V.10. P.415; arXiv:1309.4808.