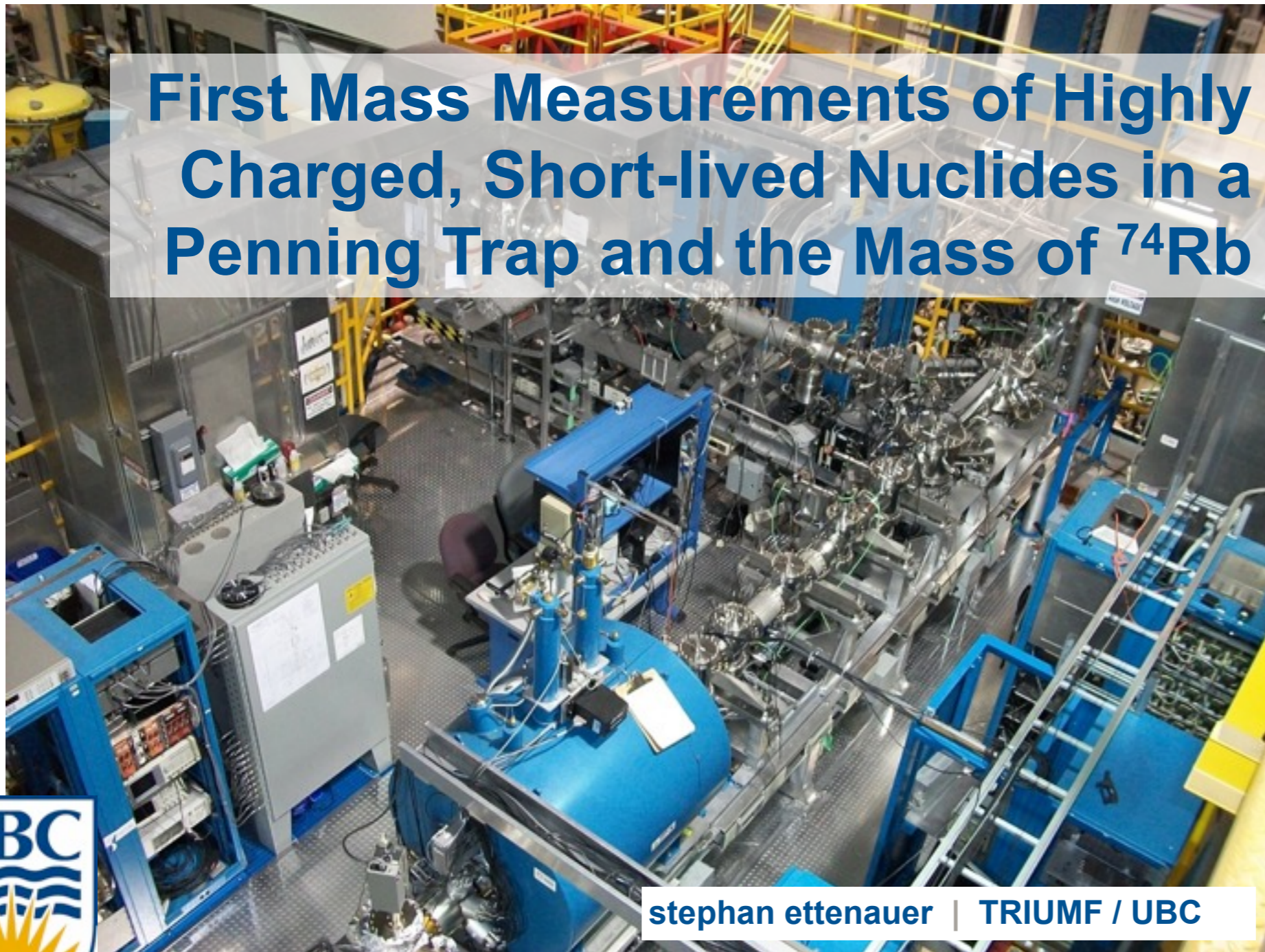
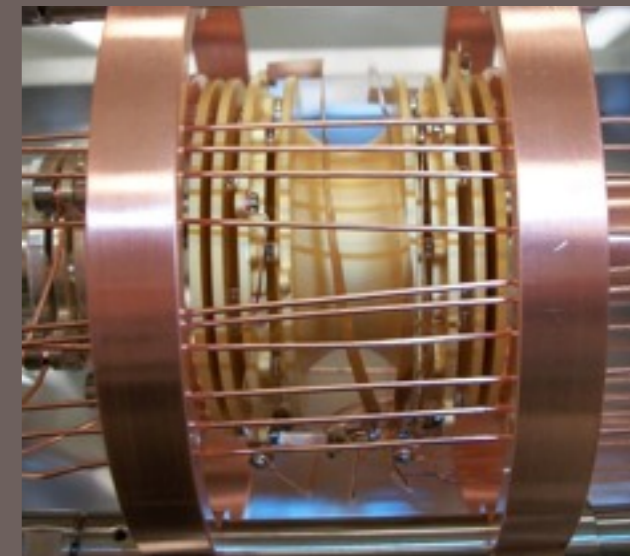


First Mass Measurements of Highly Charged, Short-lived Nuclides in a Penning Trap and the Mass of ^{74}Rb



stephan ettenauer | TRIUMF / UBC

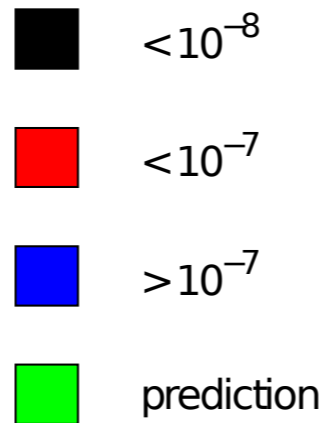
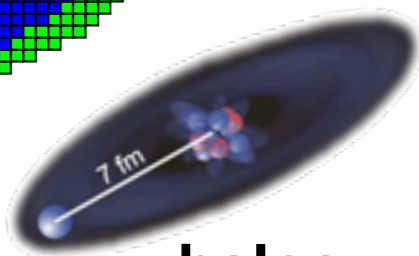
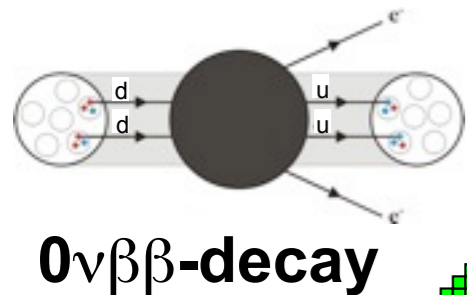
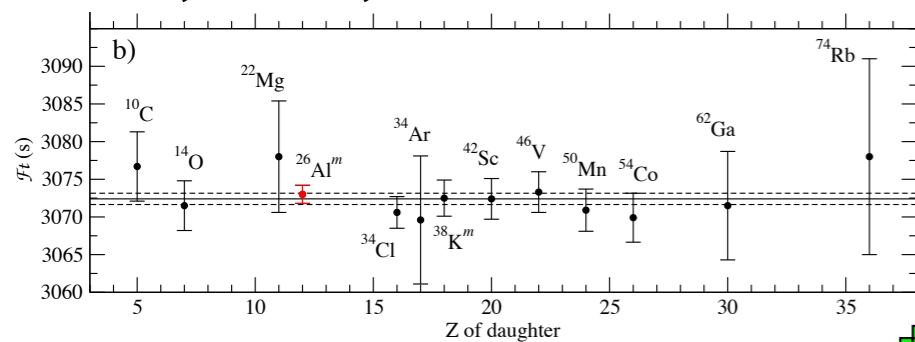


nuclear masses: S_n , Q-value, ...

weak interaction

$\delta m/m \approx 10^{-8/9}$

CVC, CKM, Scalar currents



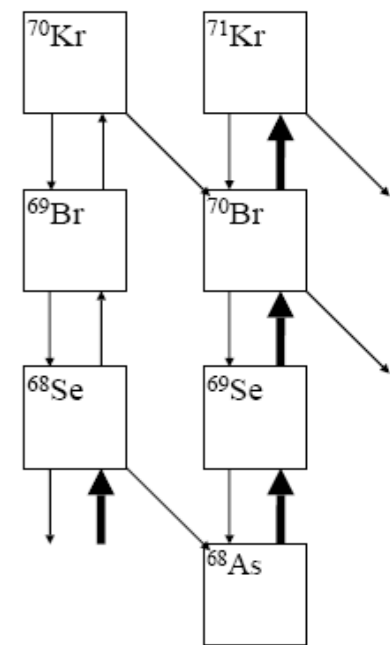
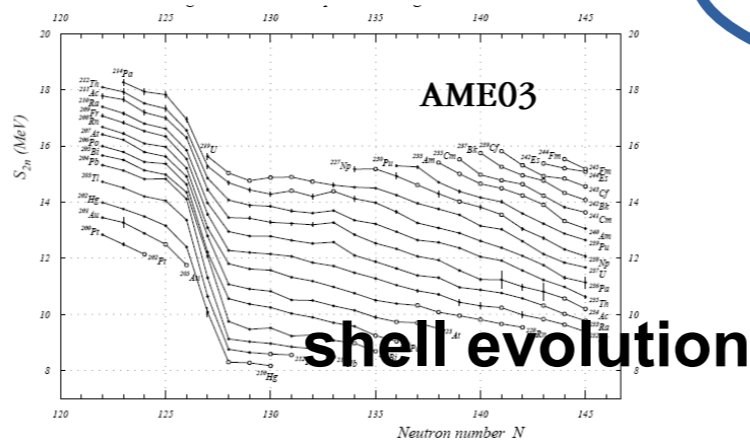
data from Ame2011-preview (G. Audi and W. Meng)

Nuclear Astrophysics

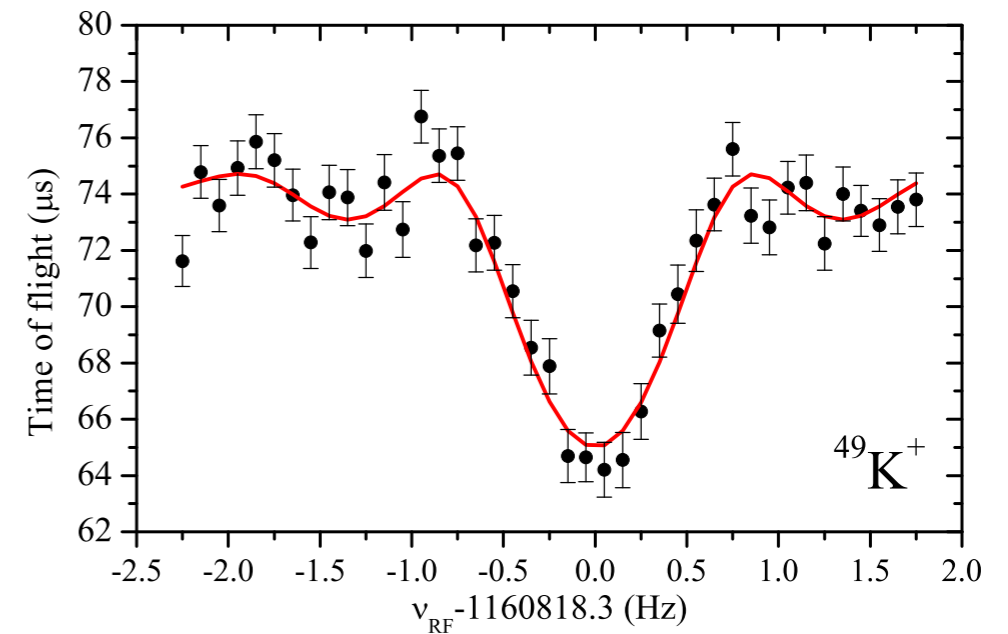
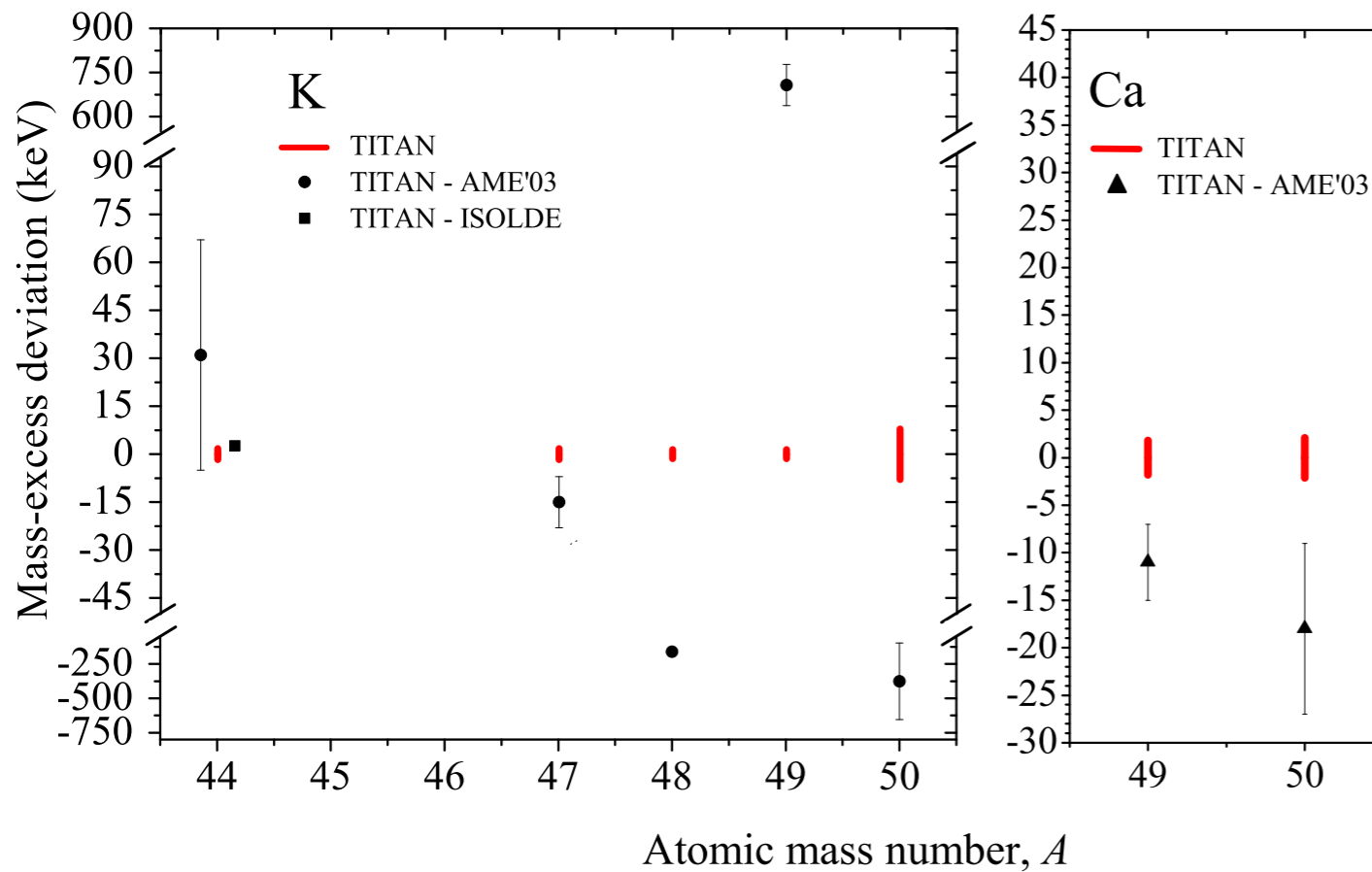
$\delta m/m \approx 10^{-7}$

Nuclear Structure

$\delta m/m \approx 10^{-6/7}$

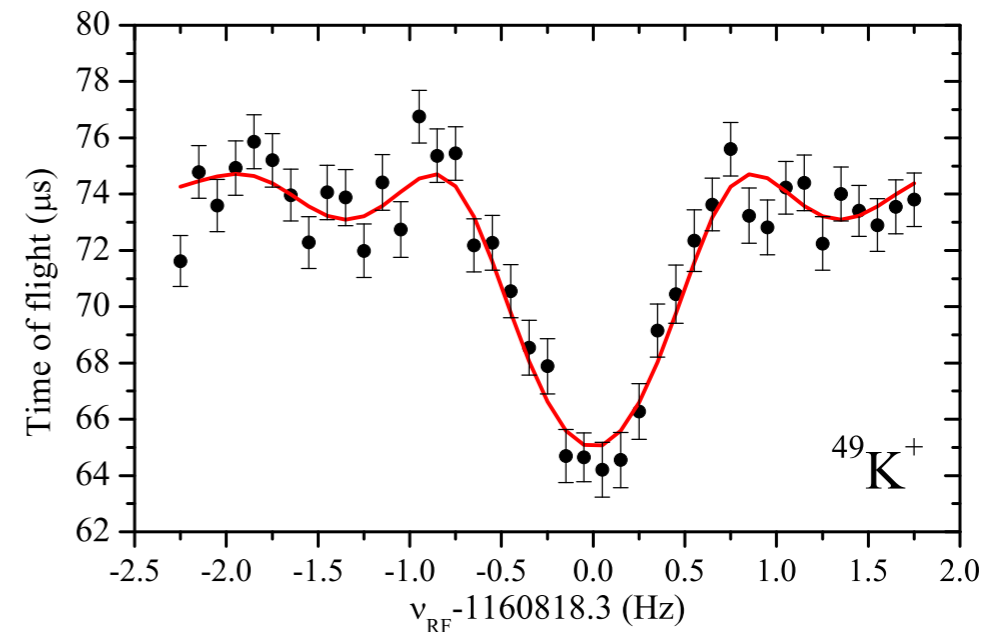
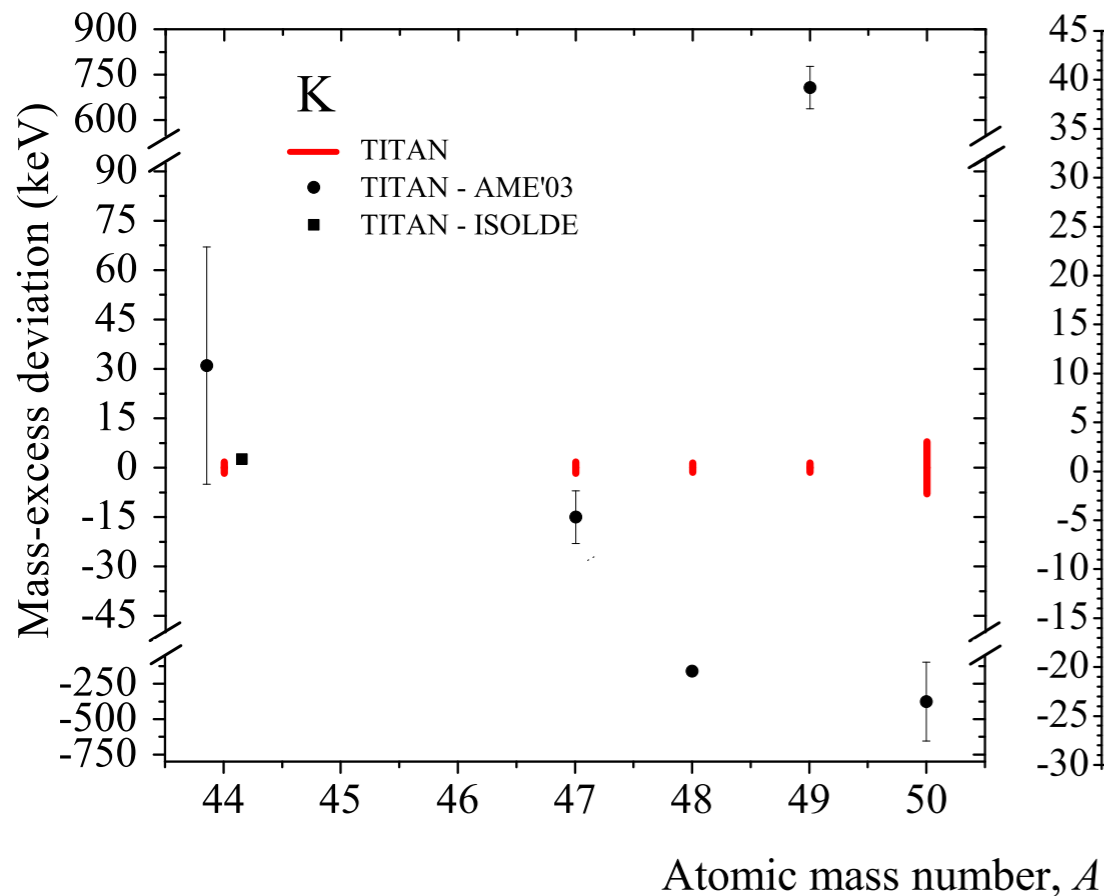


nucleo-synthesis paths and waiting points



A. Lapierre et al., to be submitted to PRC

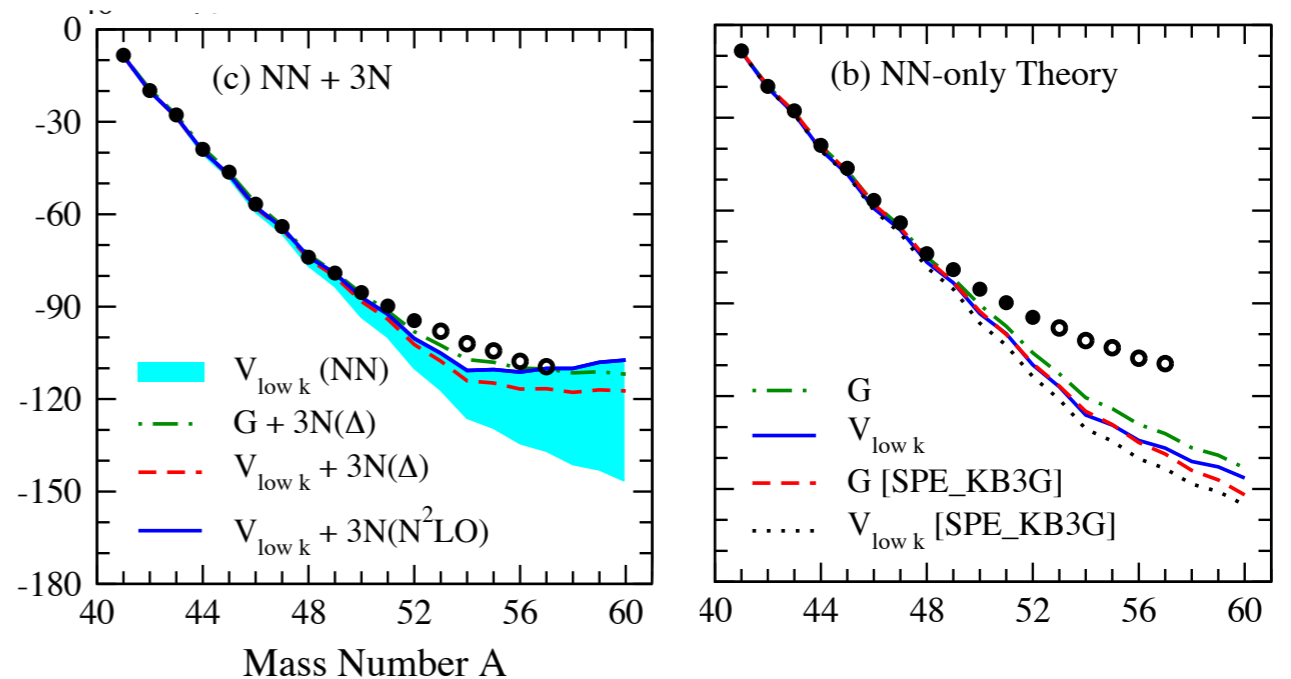
- large deviations from previous measurements up to 10σ
- N=28 shell gap in fact ≈ 1 MeV larger



A. Lapierre et al., to be submitted to PRC

- large deviations from previous measurements up to 10σ
- $N=28$ shell gap in fact ≈ 1 MeV larger

relevant for nuclear theory

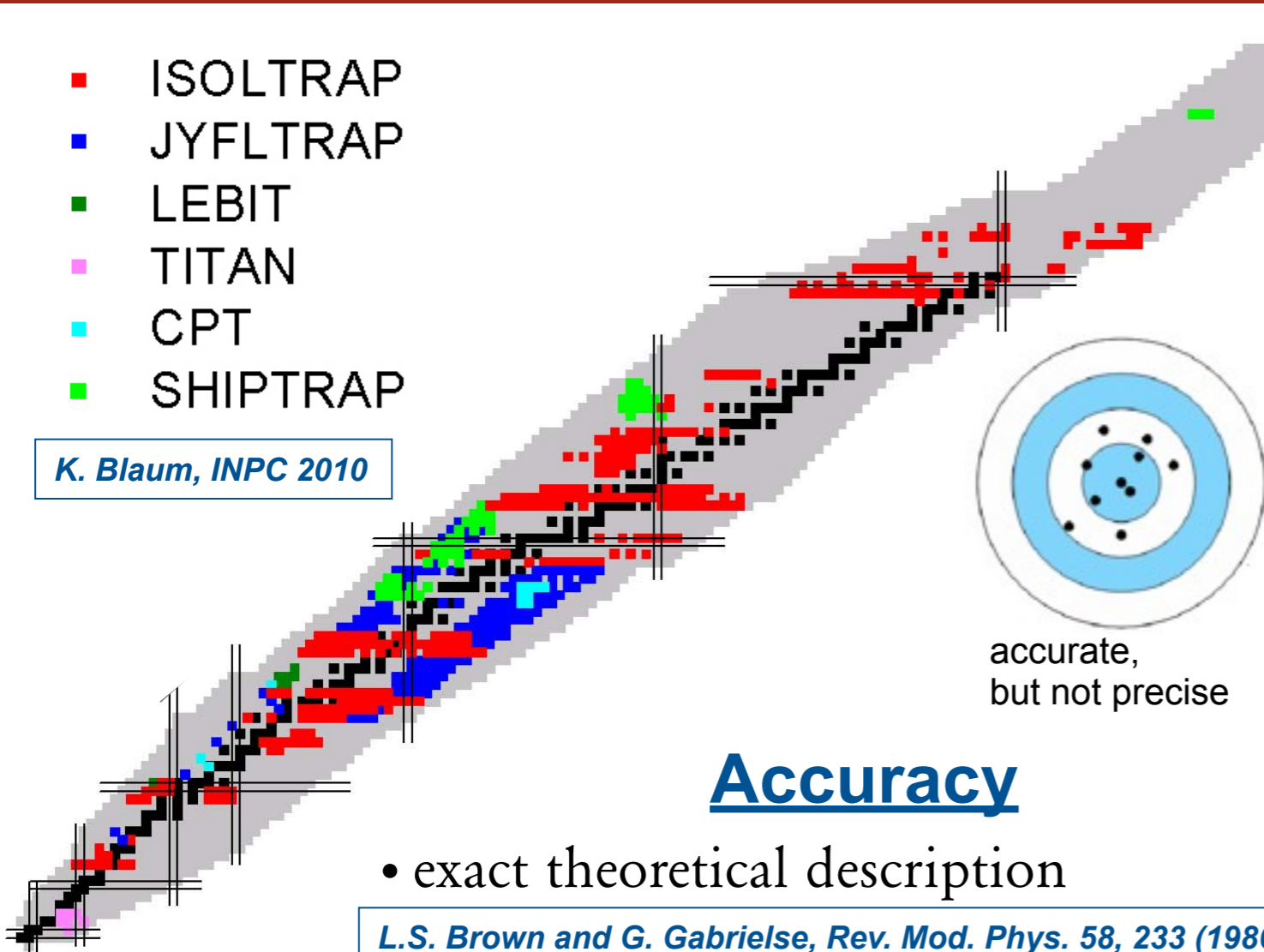


J. D. Holt et al., arXiv:1009.5984

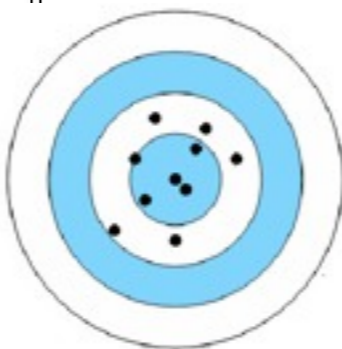
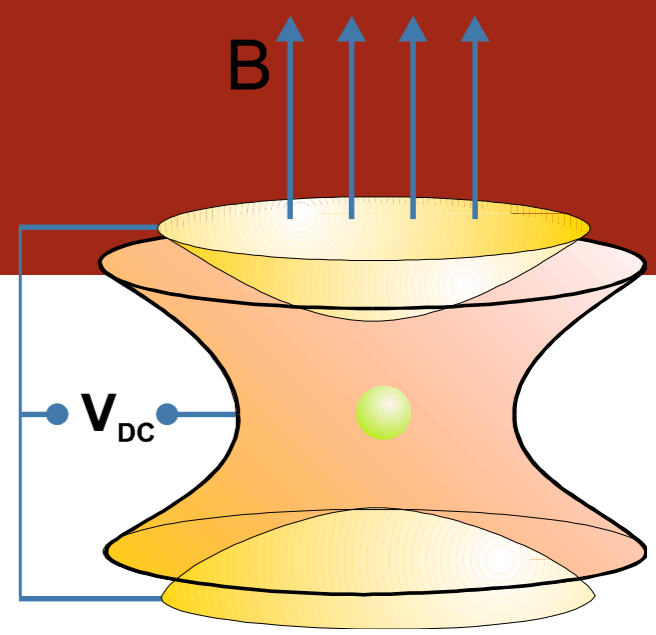
Penning traps

- ISOLTRAP
- JYFLTRAP
- LEBIT
- TITAN
- CPT
- SHIPTRAP

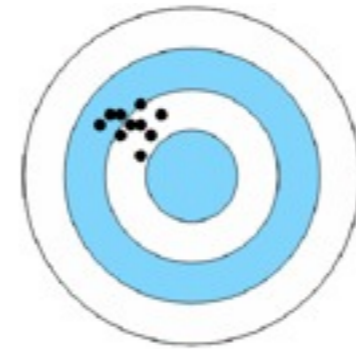
K. Blaum, INPC 2010



$$\nu_c = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{q}{m} B$$



accurate,
but not precise



precise,
but not accurate

Accuracy

- exact theoretical description
- L.S. Brown and G. Gabrielse, Rev. Mod. Phys. 58, 233 (1986)*
G. Bollen et al., J. Appl. Phys. 88, 4355 (1990)
M. König et al., Int. J. Mass Spect. 142, 95 (1995)
M. Kretschmarr, Int. J. Mass Spect. 246, 122 (2007)

- even for non-ideal traps
- G. Bollen et al., J. Appl. Phys. 88, 4355 (1990)*

- off-line tests with stables

Precision

line width (FWHM):

$$\Delta\nu \approx 1/T_{rf}$$

⇒ resolution:

$$R = \frac{m}{\Delta m} = \frac{\nu_c}{\Delta\nu_c} \approx \nu_c T_{rf}$$

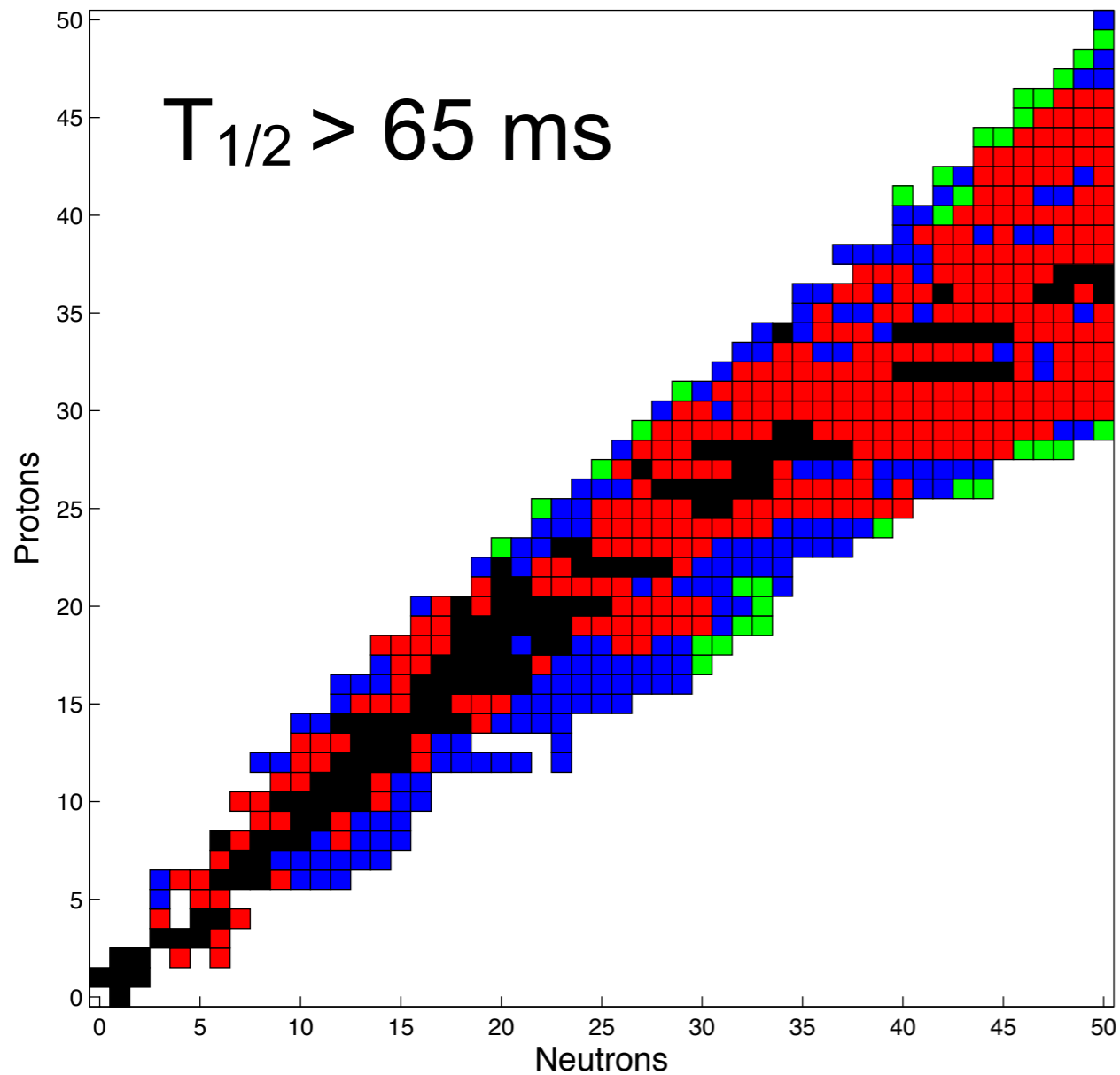
$$\approx \frac{qBT_{rf}}{2\pi m}$$

Penning traps and short half-lives

previously shortest ^{74}Rb with $T_{1/2}=65$ ms

ISOLTRAP

A. Kellerbauer et al., PRL 93, 072502 (2004)

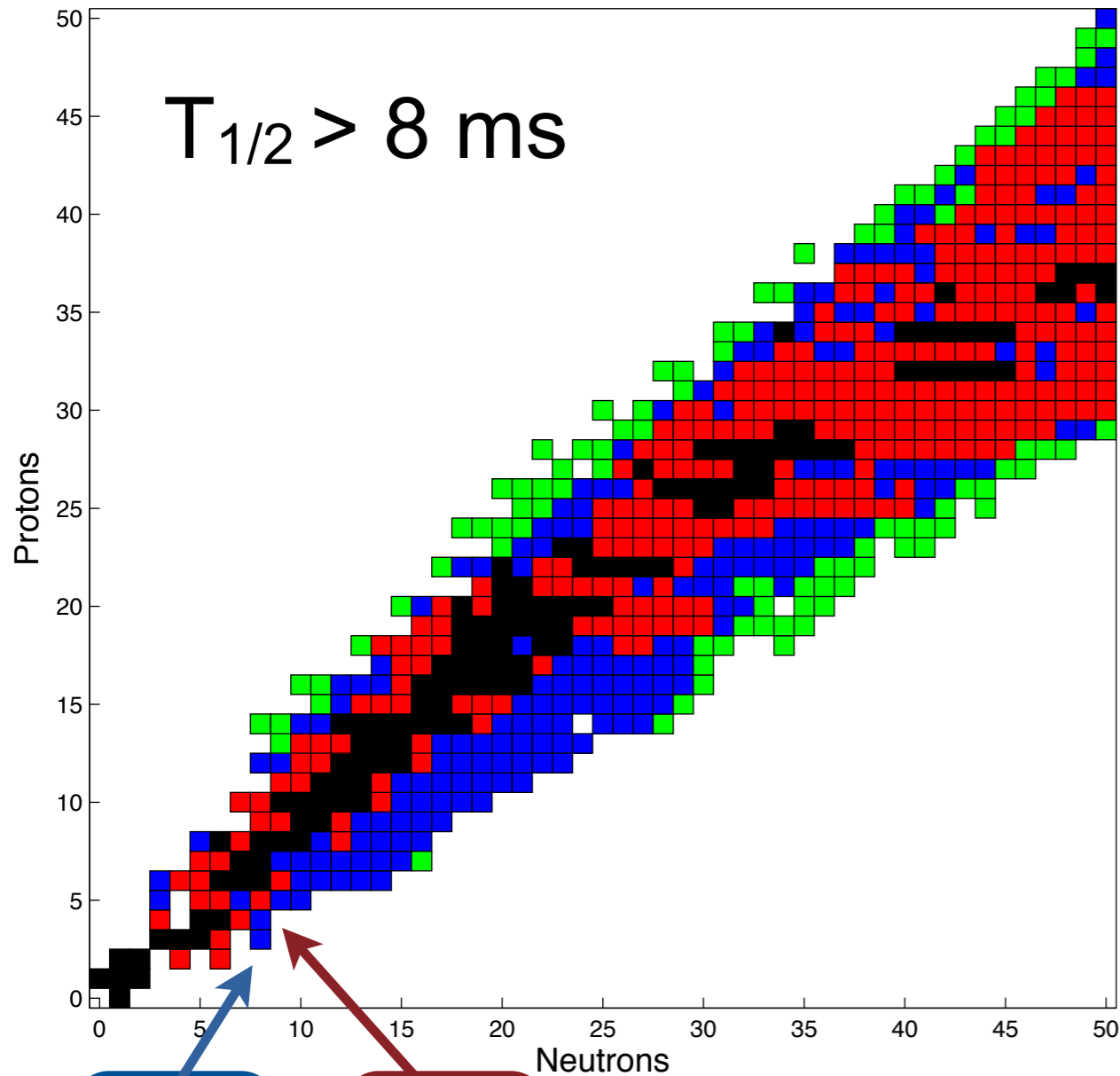


Penning traps and short half-lives

previously shortest ^{74}Rb with $T_{1/2}=65$ ms

ISOLTRAP

A. Kellerbauer et al., PRL 93, 072502 (2004)



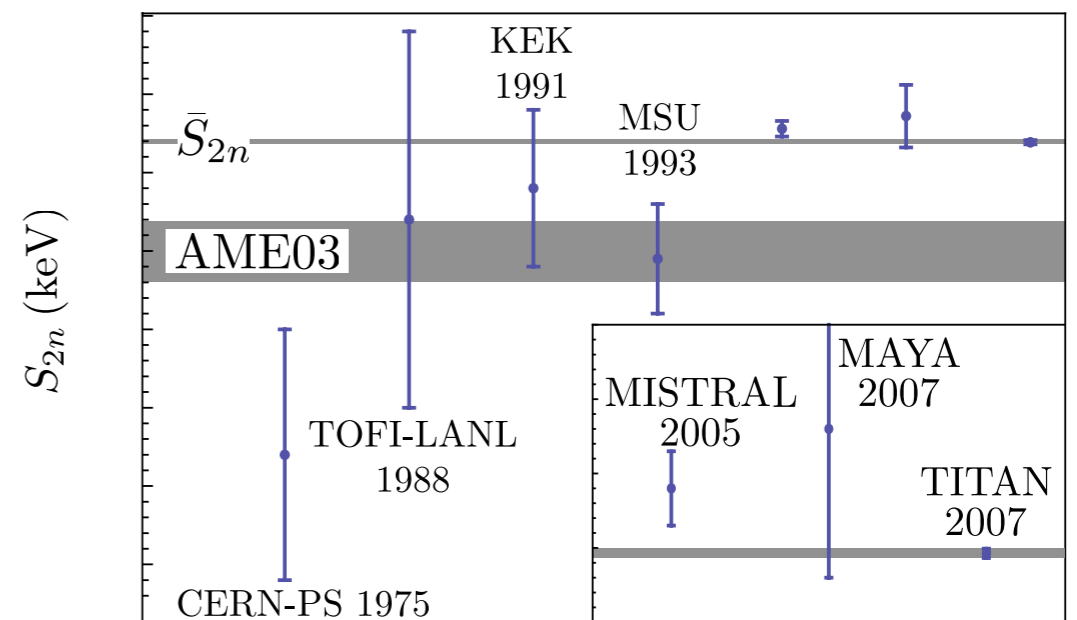
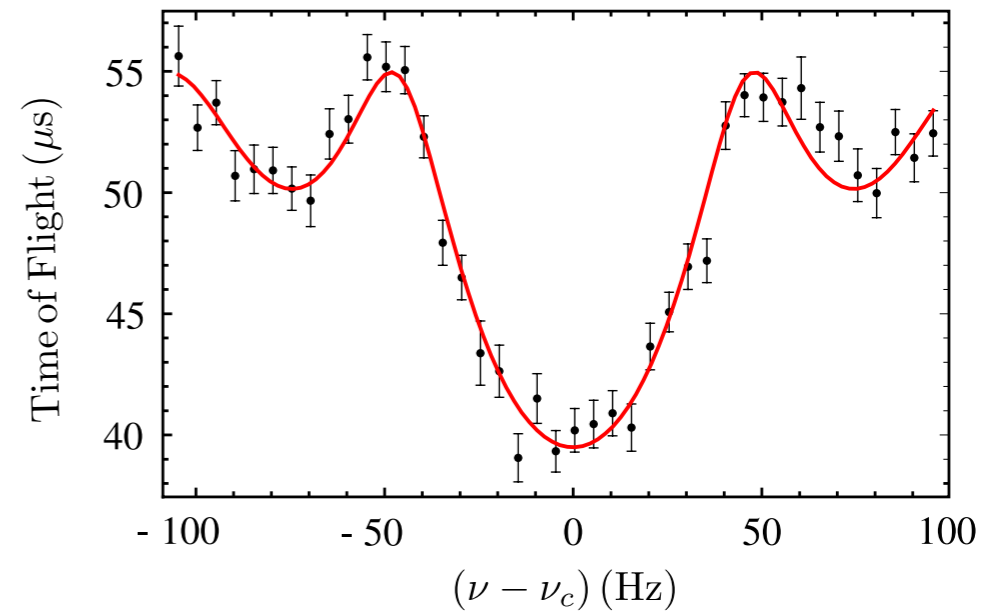
^{11}Li

^{12}Be

$T_{1/2} = 24$ ms; yield < 300 ions/s

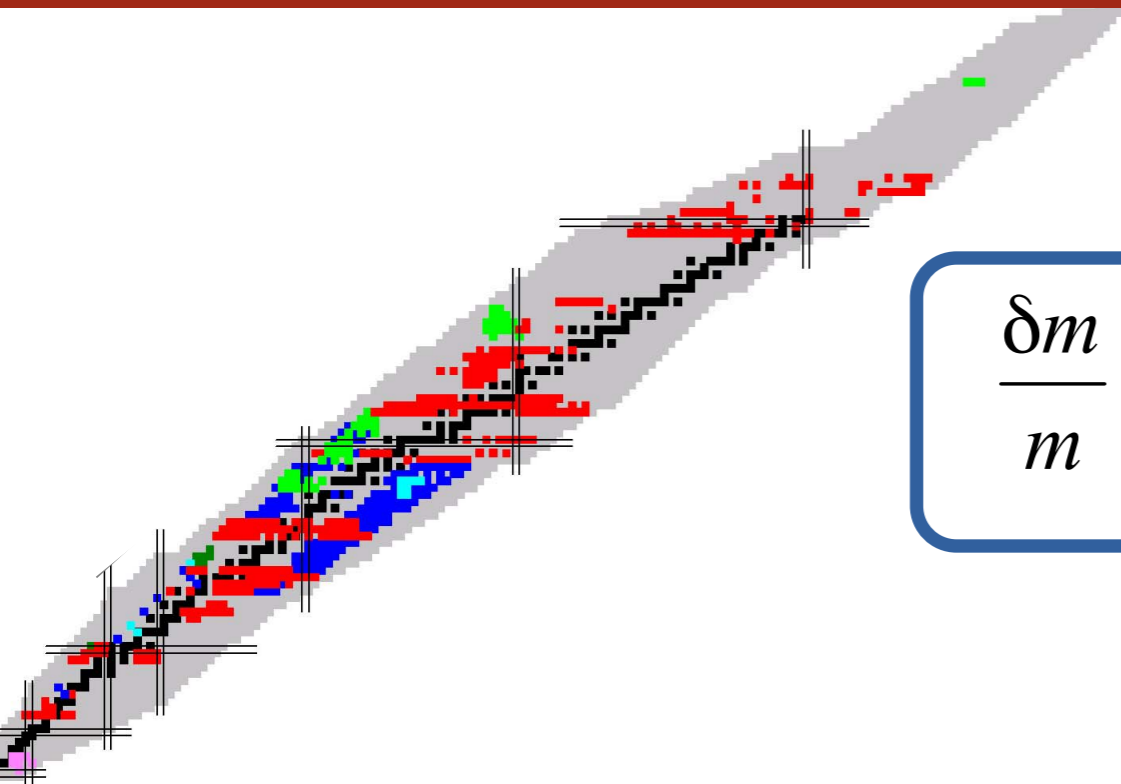
S. Ettenauer et al., PRC 81, 024314 (2010)

^{11}Li : 8.8 ms



M. Smith et al., PRL 101, 202501 (2008)

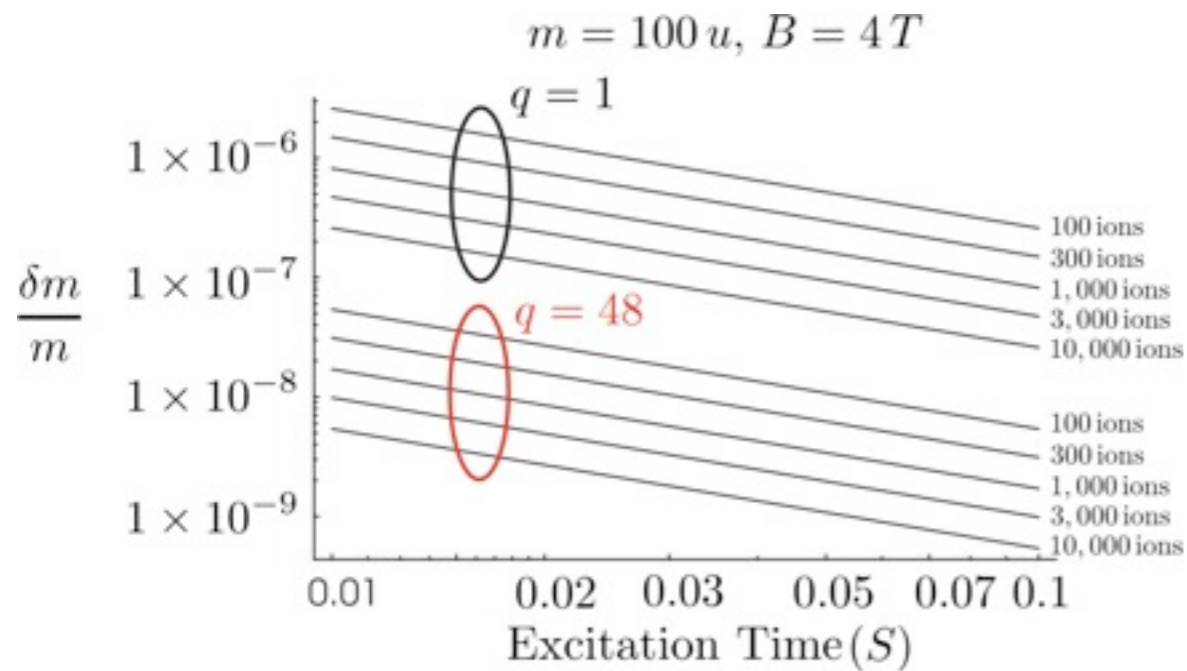
higher precision



$$\frac{\delta m}{m} \propto \frac{m}{q} \frac{1}{BTN^{1/2}}$$

- ➔ longer excitation time
- ➔ larger B
- ➔ more ions
- ➔ highly charged ions

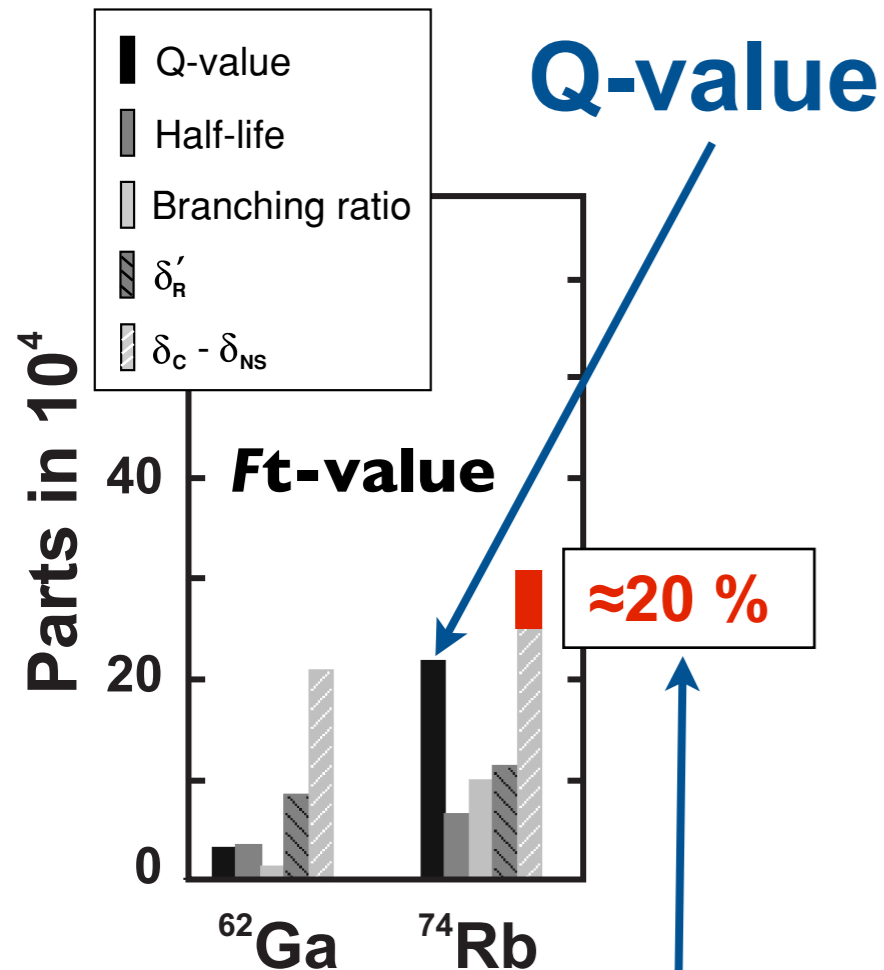
⇒ CHARGE BREEDING



Advantages:

- ➔ more precise or
- ➔ same precision in shorter time
- ➔ same precision with lower yield
- ➔ higher resolving power (isomers!)

precision case: ^{74}Rb for V_{ud} (CKM)



J. C. Hardy & I.S. Towner, *Phys. Rev. C* 79, 055502 (2009)

uncertainty of δ_c due to charge radius
 \Rightarrow reduced by laser spectroscopy!

see talk by E. Mané

direct mass measurements in Penning trap:

- highest precision
- ISOLTRAP @ CERN

A. Kellerbauer et al., *PRL* 93, 072502 (2004)
PRC 76, 045504 (2007)

Nuclide	D_{exp} (keV)			mean
	2000	2002	2003	
^{64}Zn		-65 998.6(7.8)		-65 998.6(7.8)
^{71}Ga		-70 137.5(1.2)		-70 137.5(1.2)
^{74}Ga	-68 047(21)		-68 019(32)	-68 041(18) ^a
^{74}Rb	-51 905(18) ^b	-51 917.3(4.8) ^c	-51 910.7(7.0) ^c	-51 914.7(3.9)

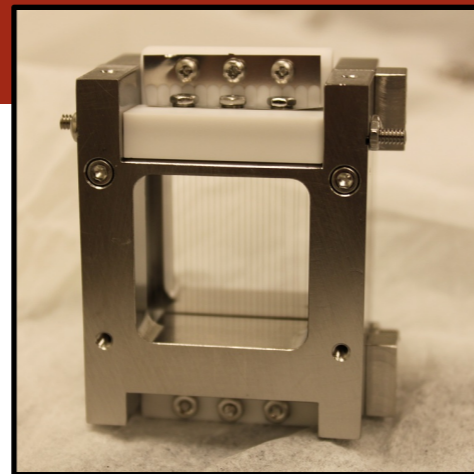
- limitation due to $T_{1/2} = 65$ ms

$$\frac{\delta m}{m} \propto \frac{m}{q B T N^{1/2}}$$

↖ ↘ ↙

to improve precision further: HCI

TITAN @ TRIUMF



Bradbury-Nielsen
Time-of-flight gate

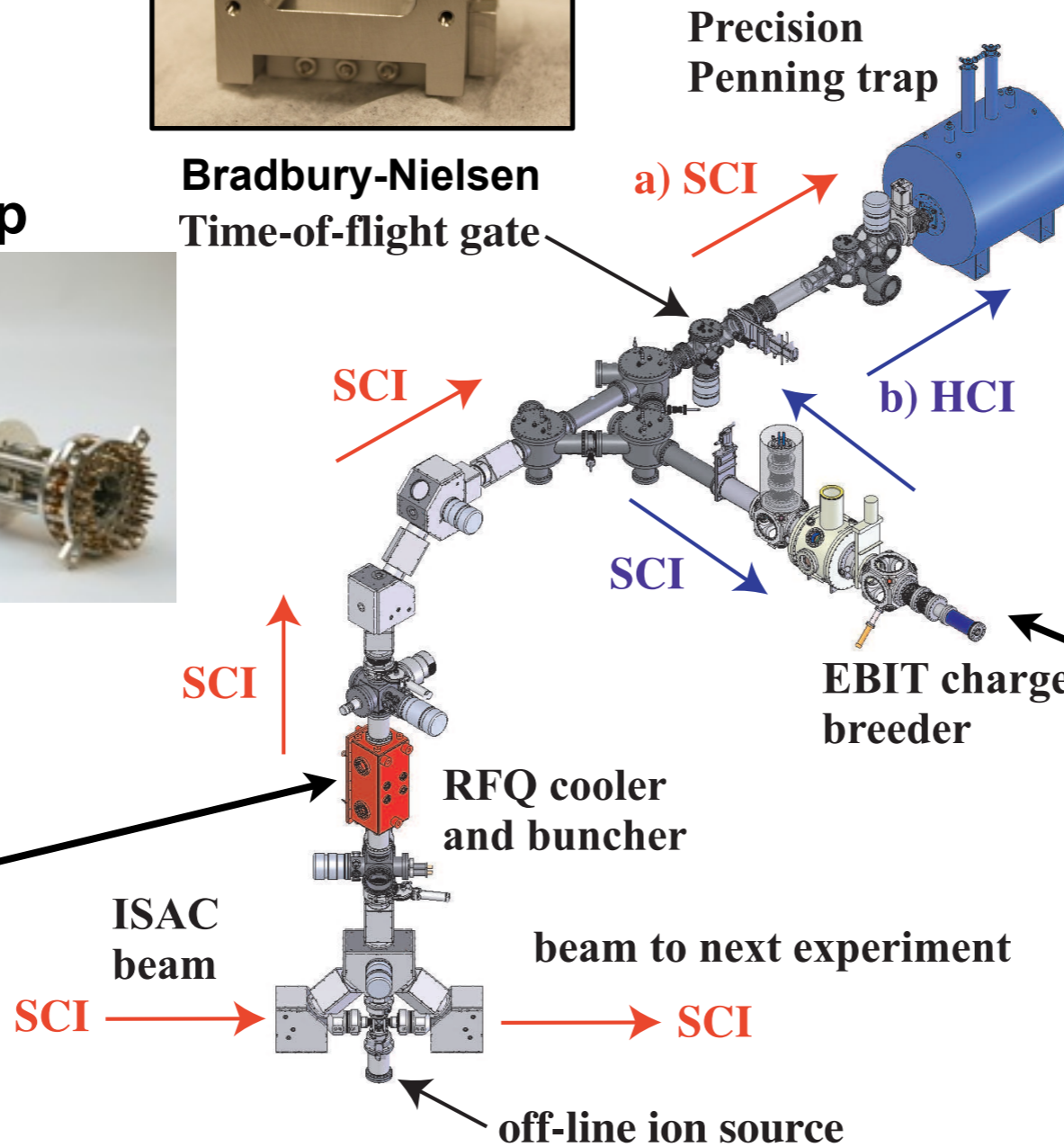


Precision
Penning trap

to be tested soon:
Cooler Penning trap



see poster #934
V. V. Simon

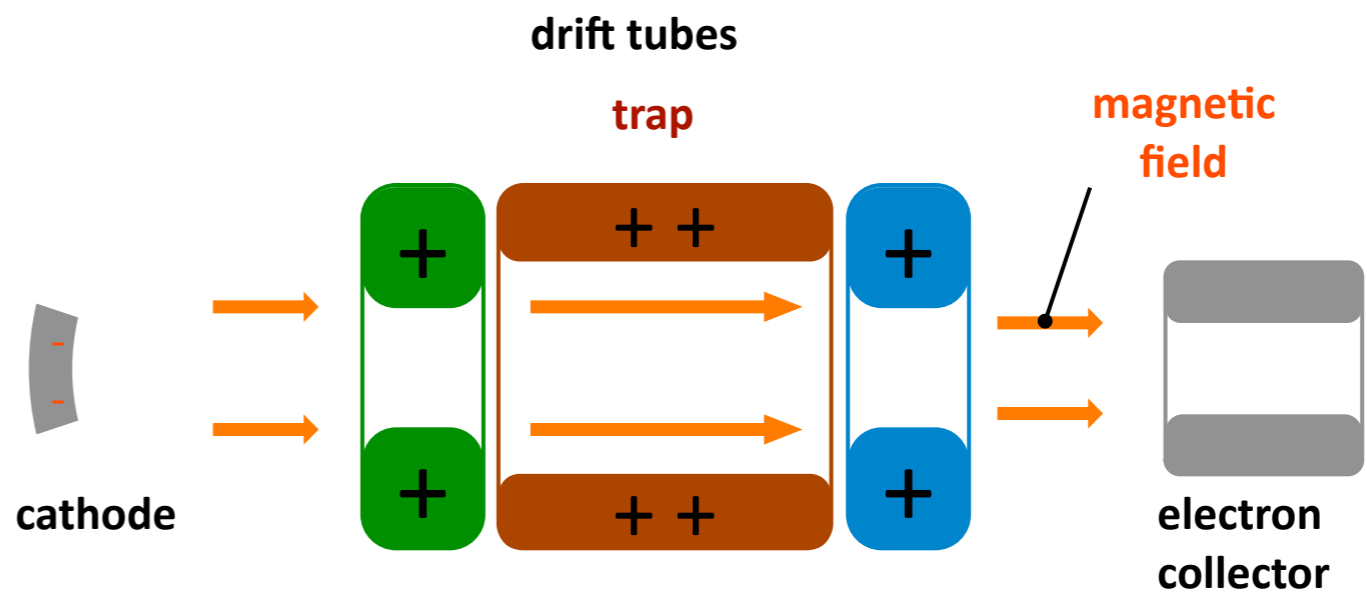
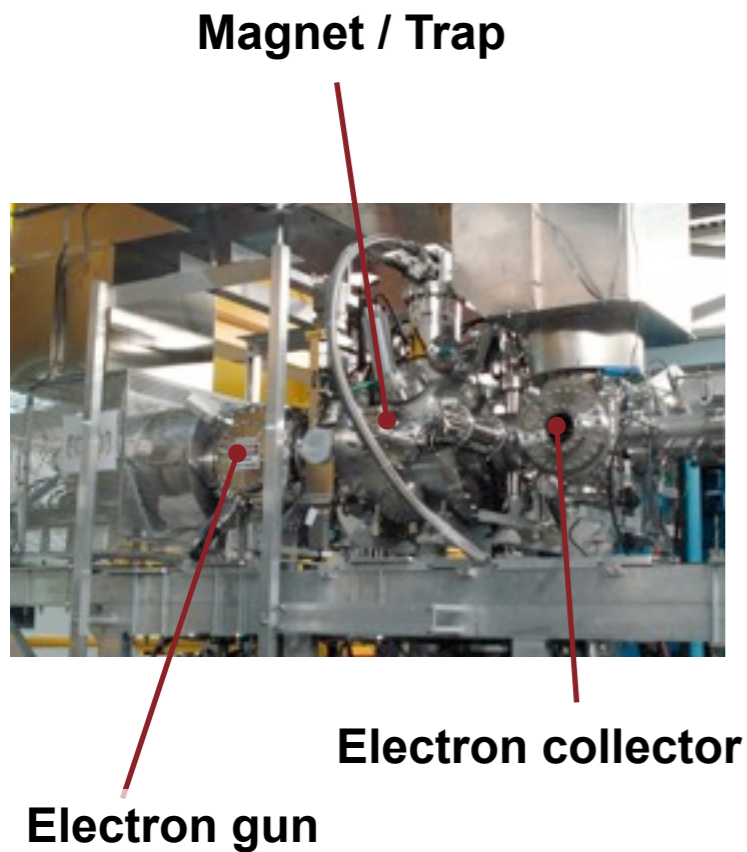


$$\frac{\delta m}{m} \propto \frac{m}{q} \frac{1}{BTN^{1/2}}$$

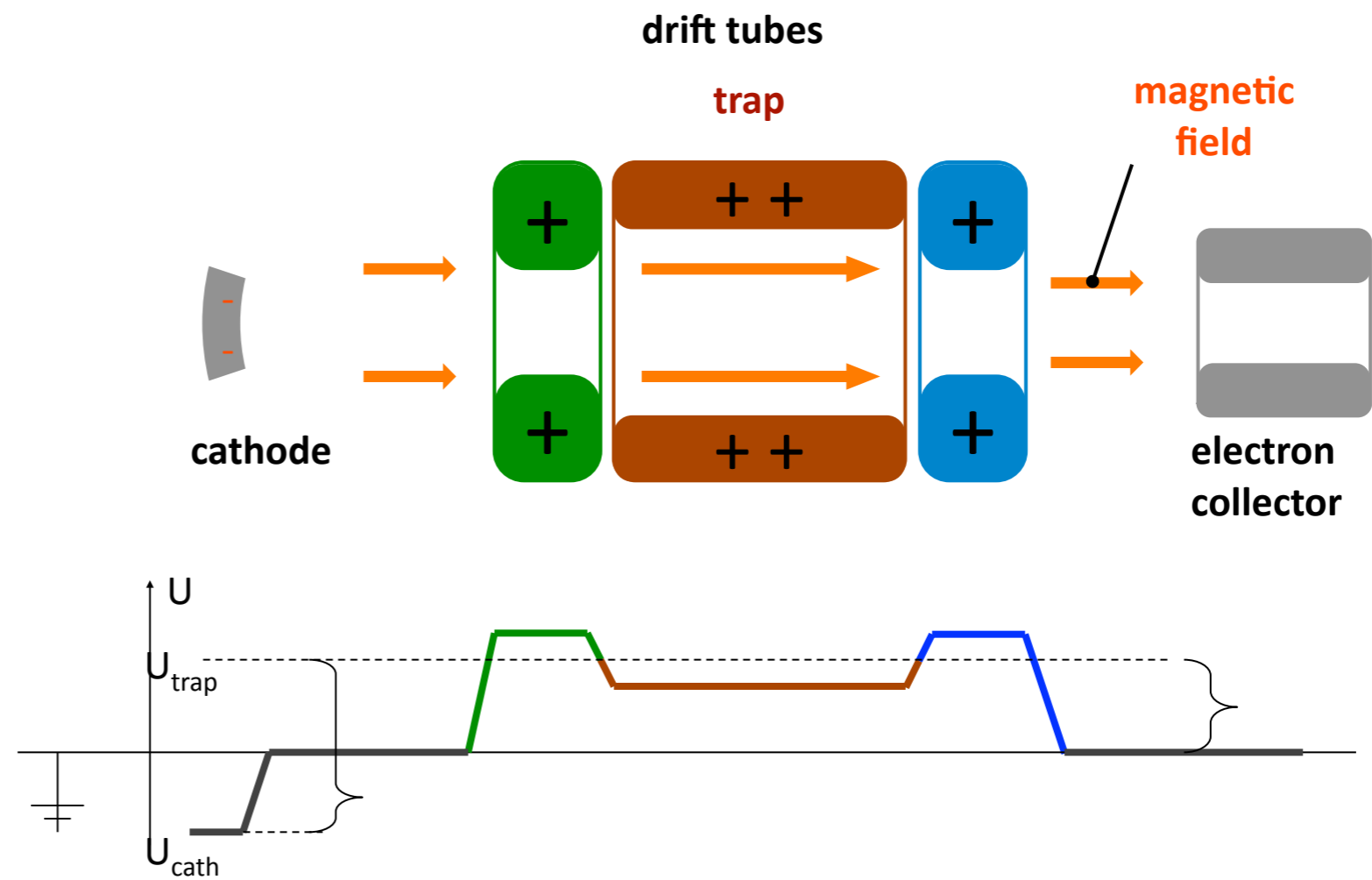
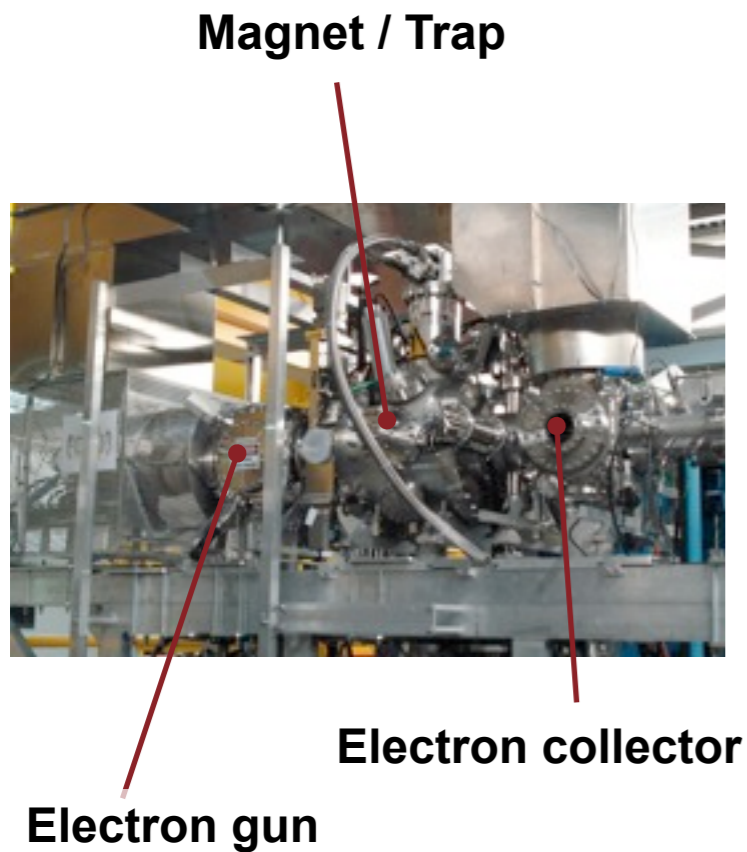


see poster #310: A.T. Gallant

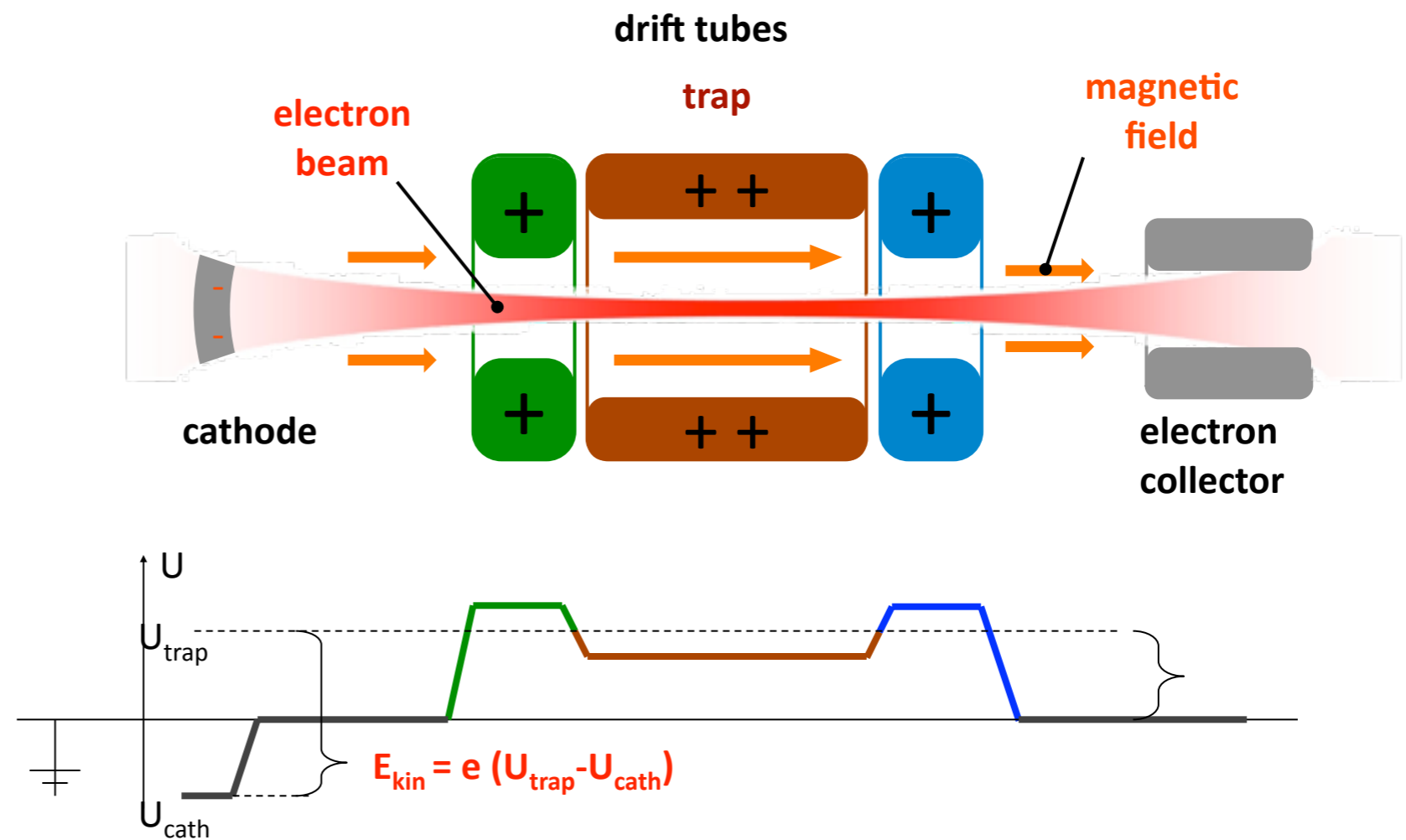
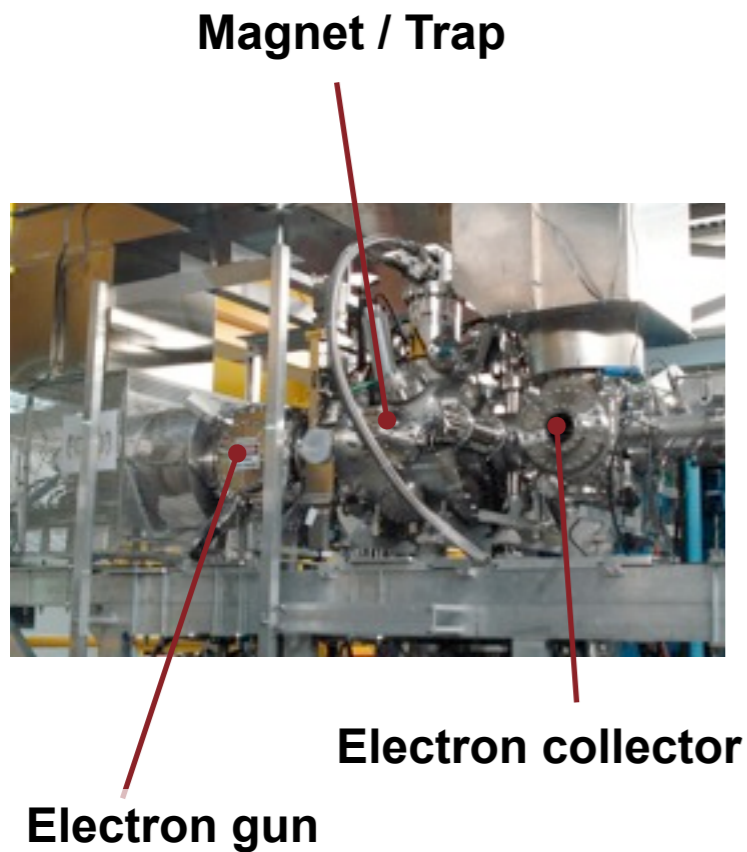
Electron Beam Ion Trap



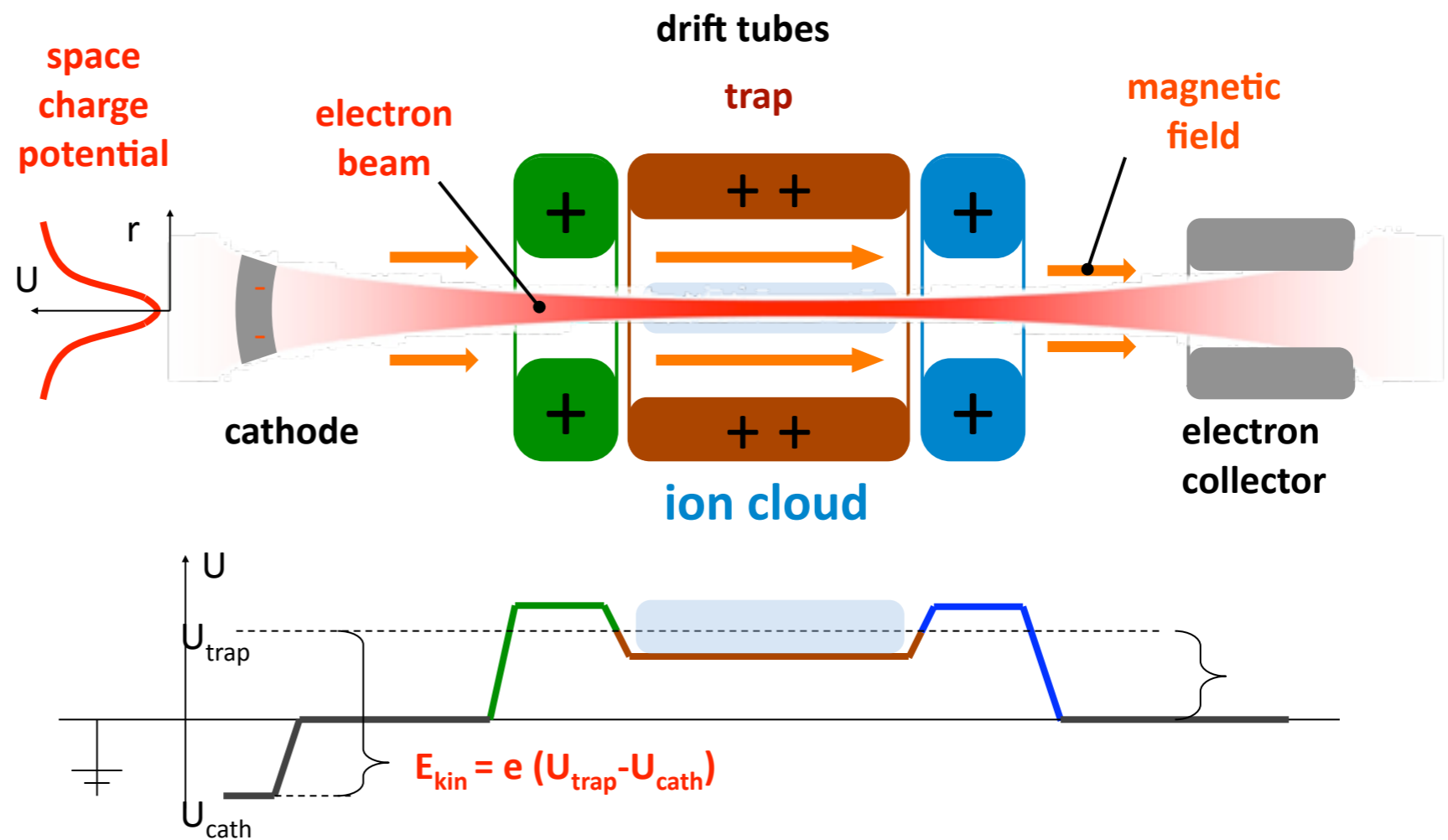
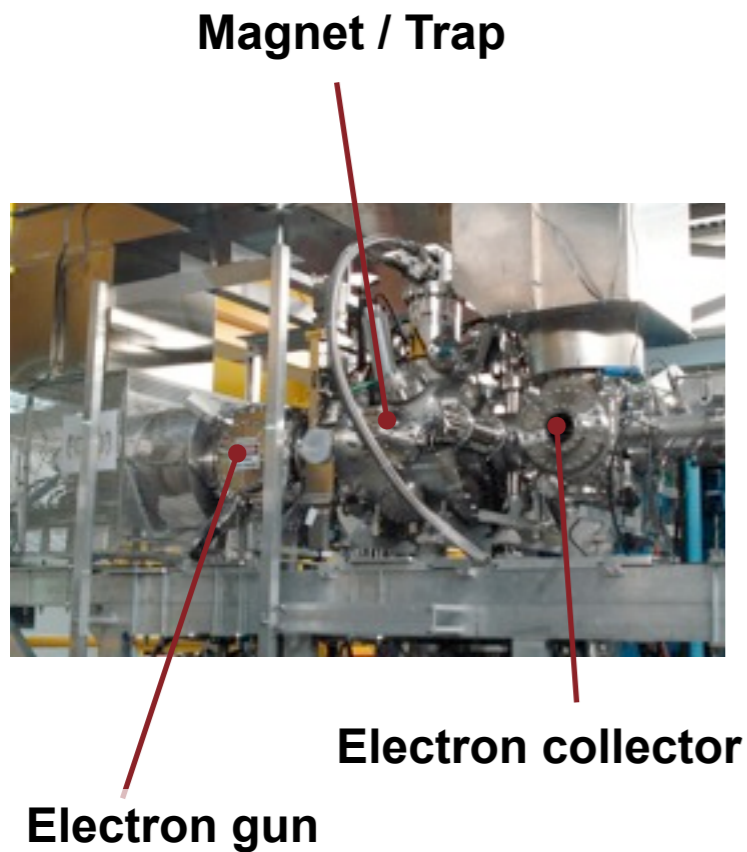
Electron Beam Ion Trap



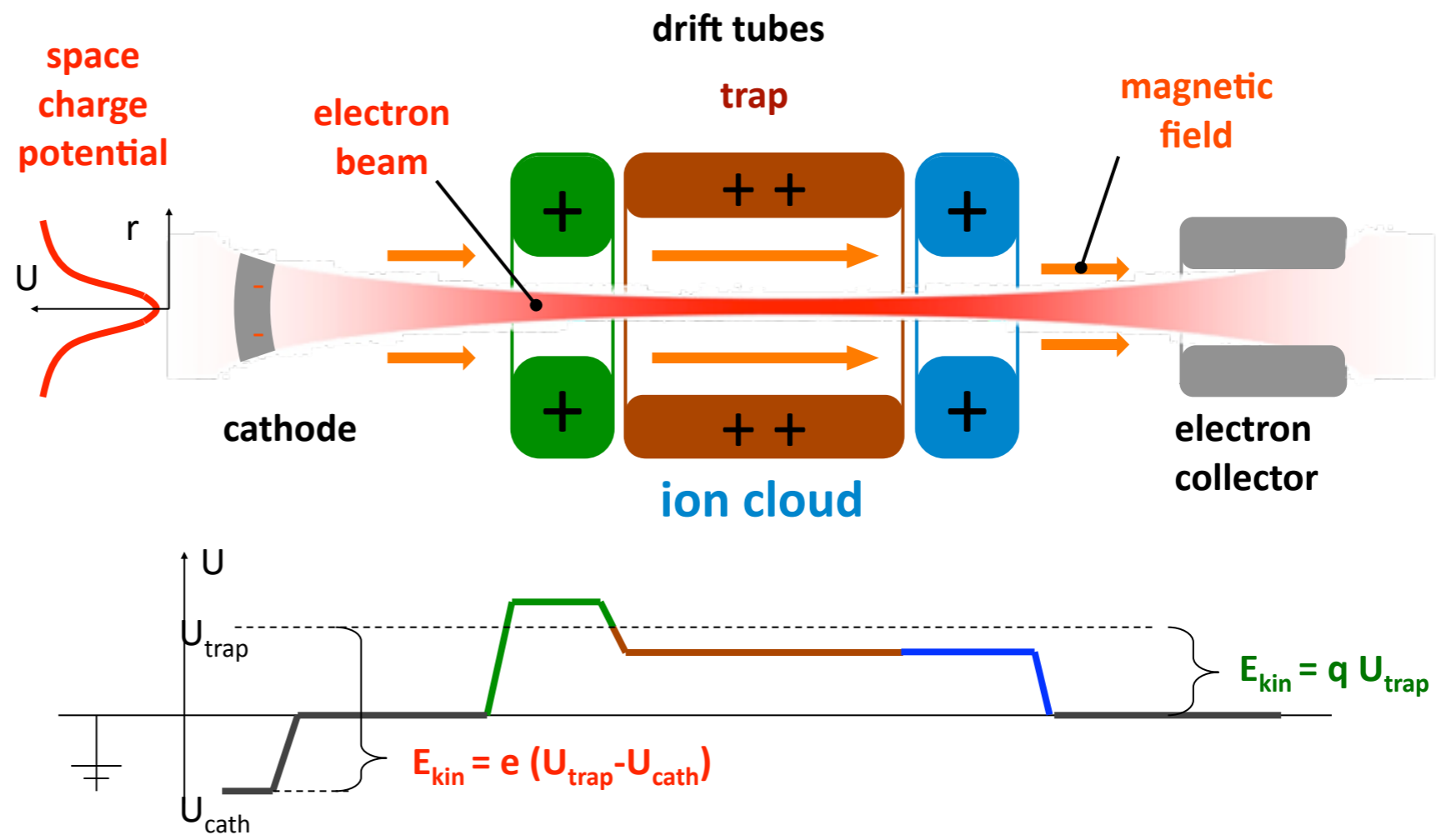
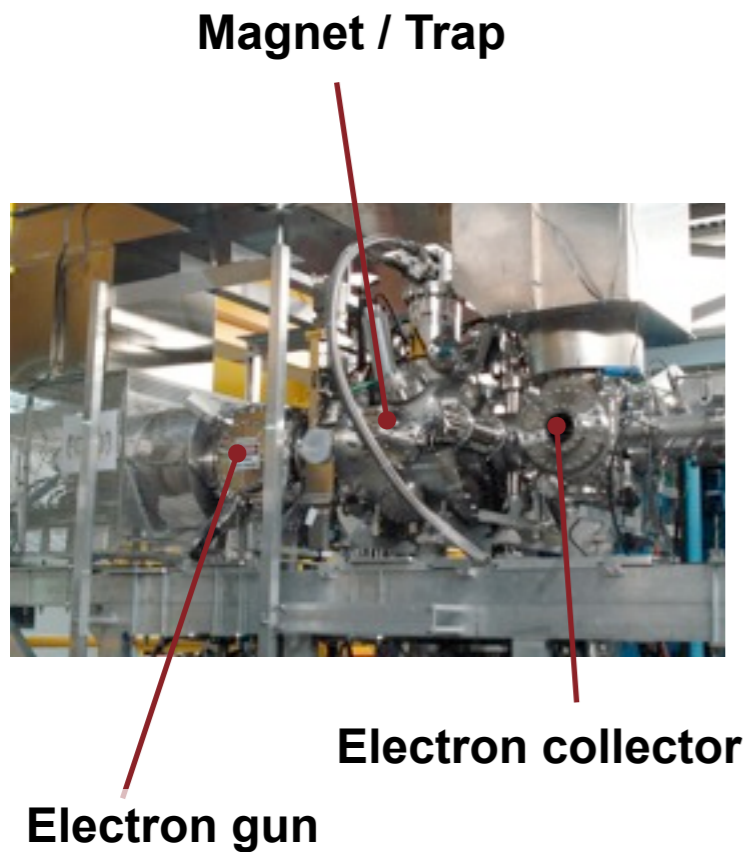
Electron Beam Ion Trap



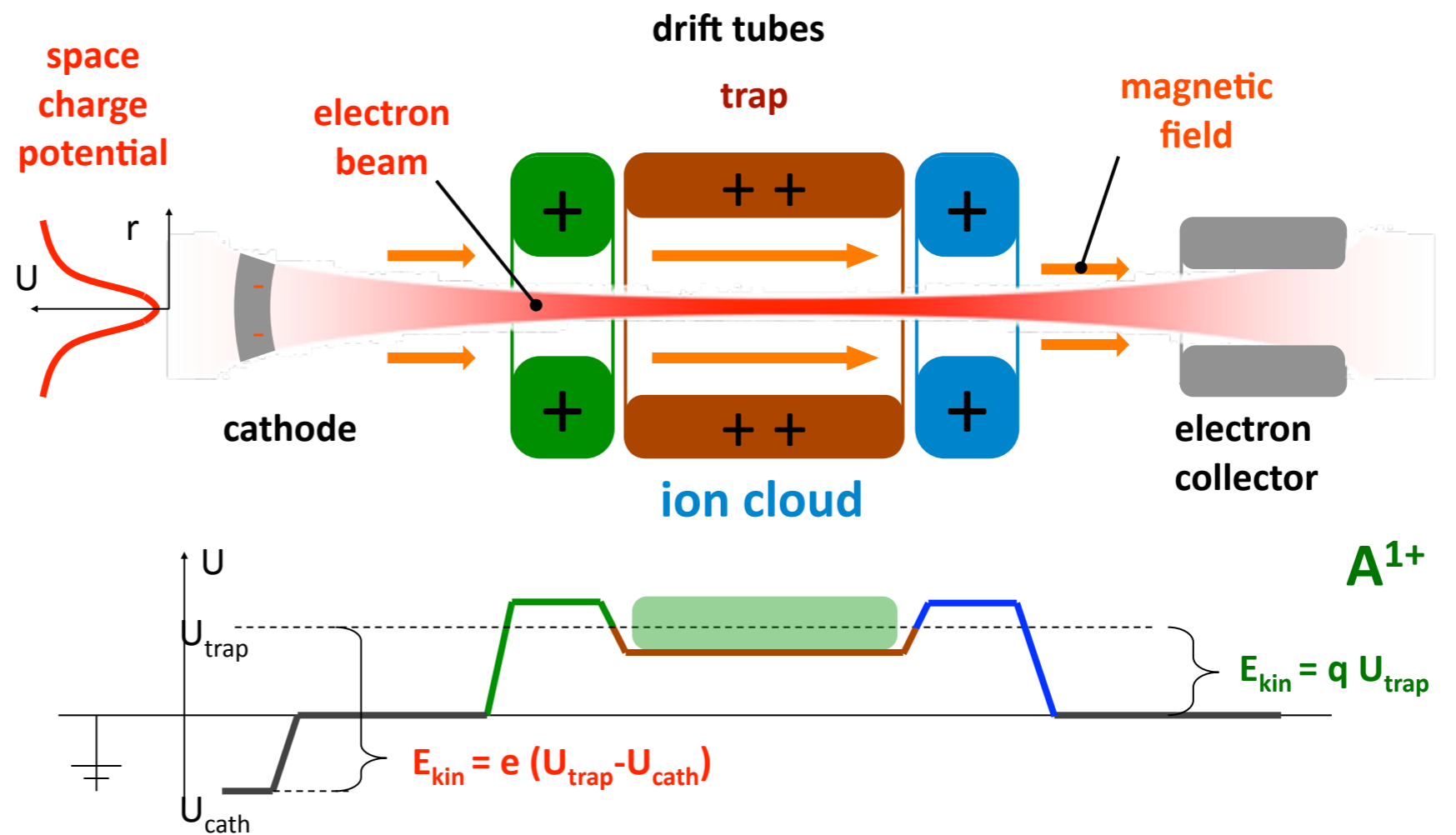
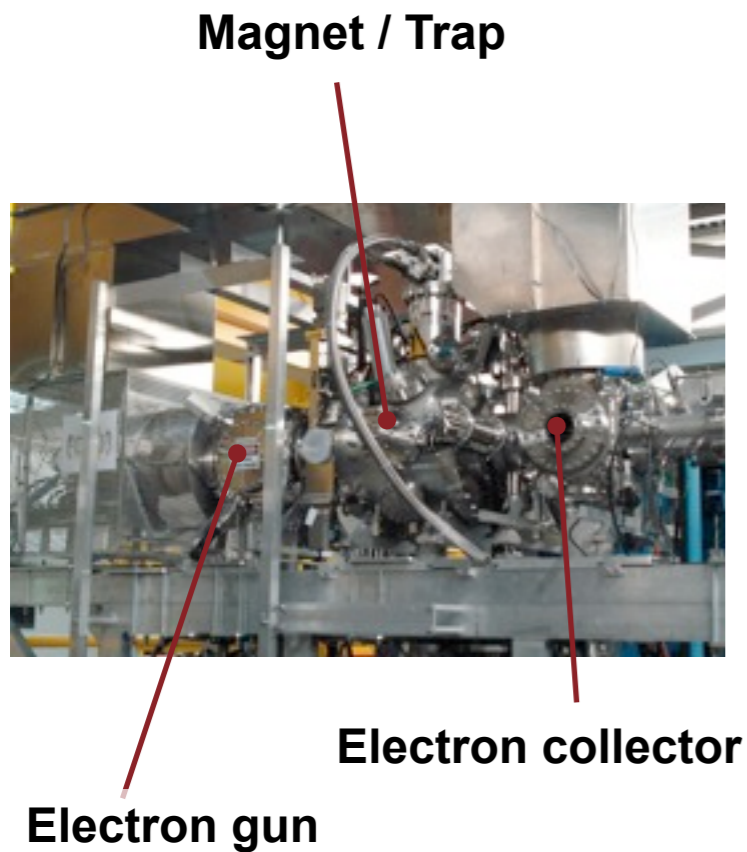
Electron Beam Ion Trap



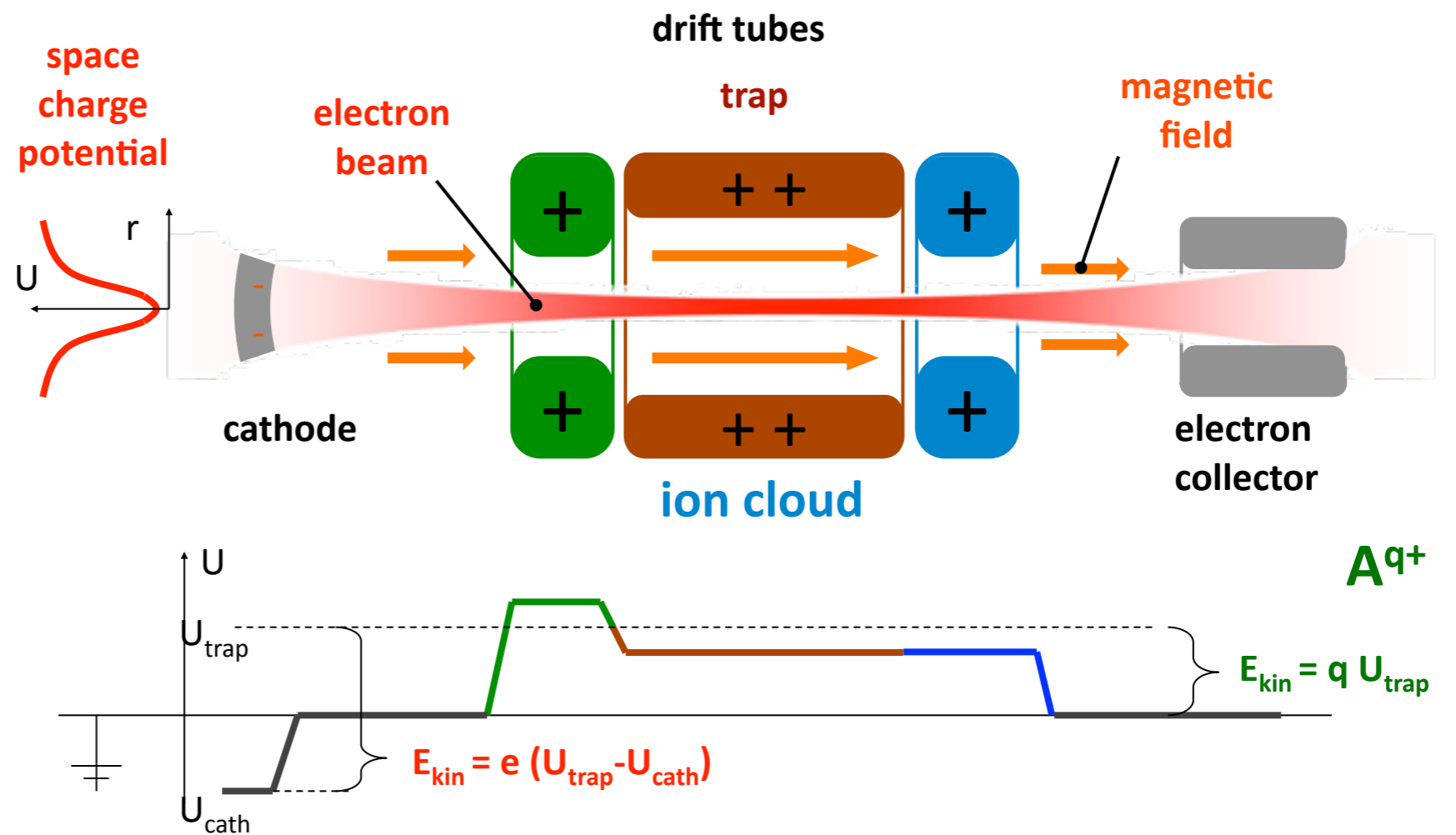
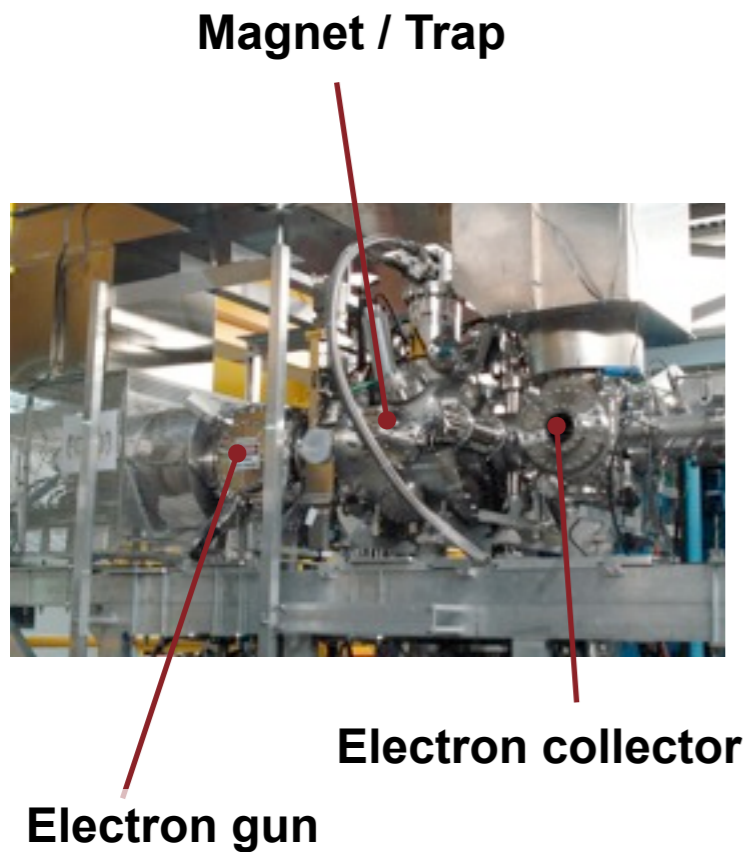
Electron Beam Ion Trap



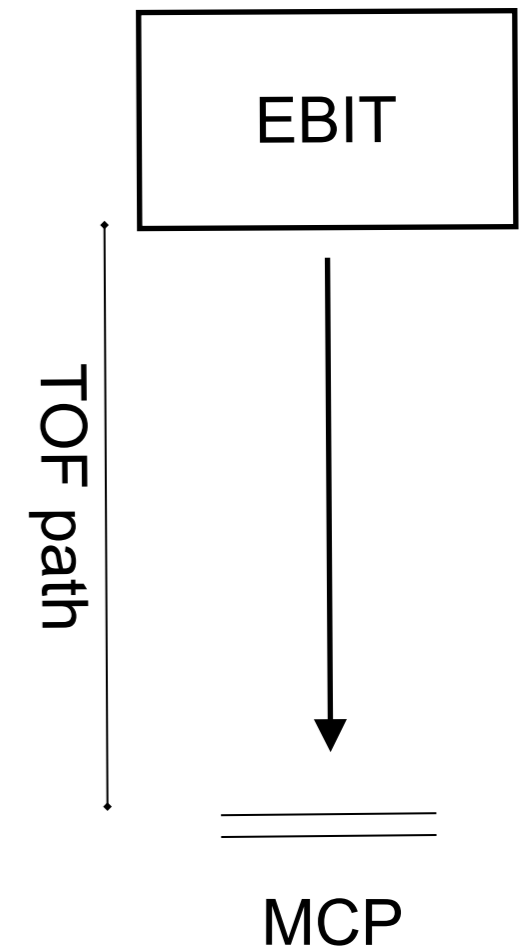
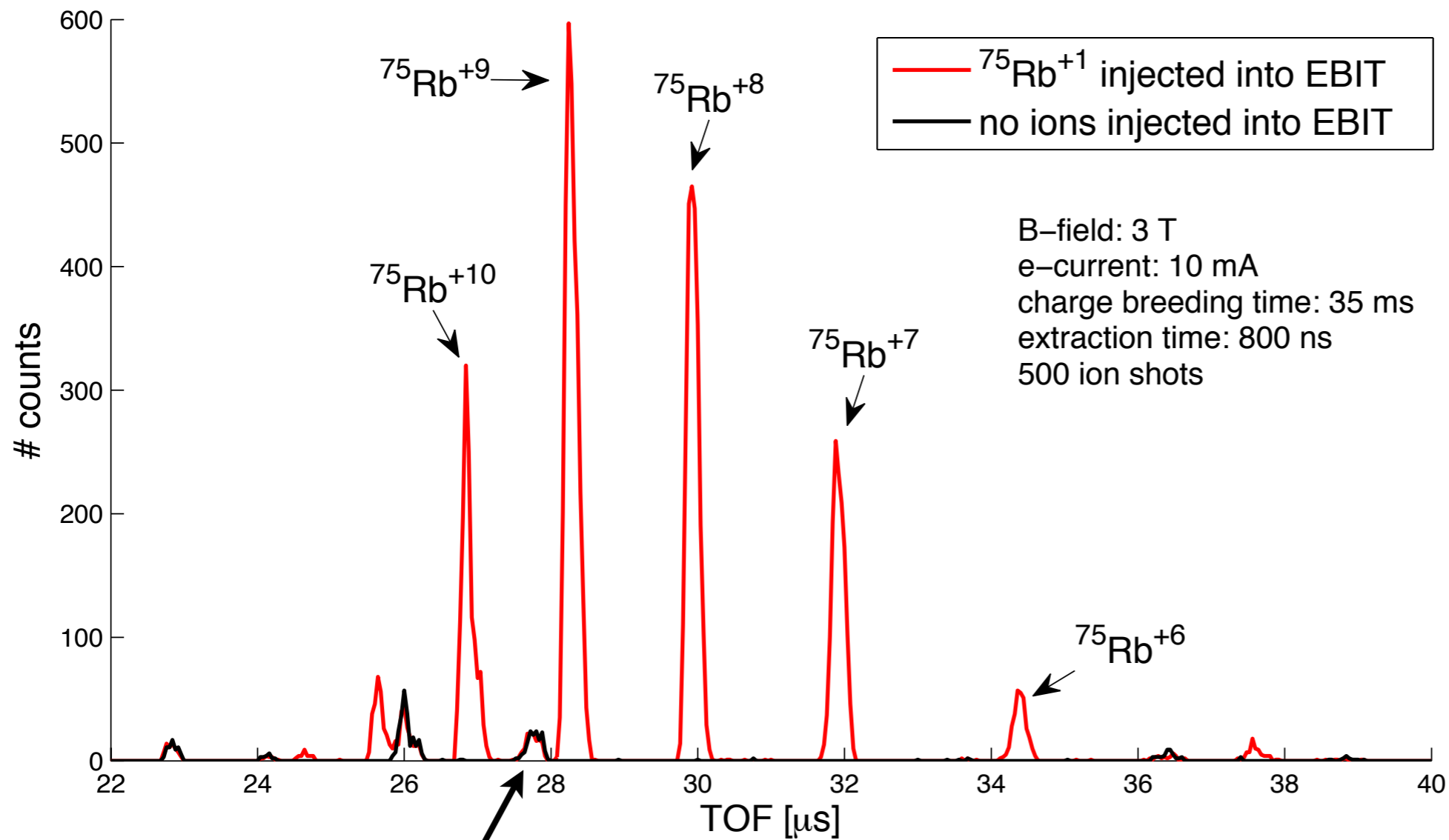
Electron Beam Ion Trap



Electron Beam Ion Trap

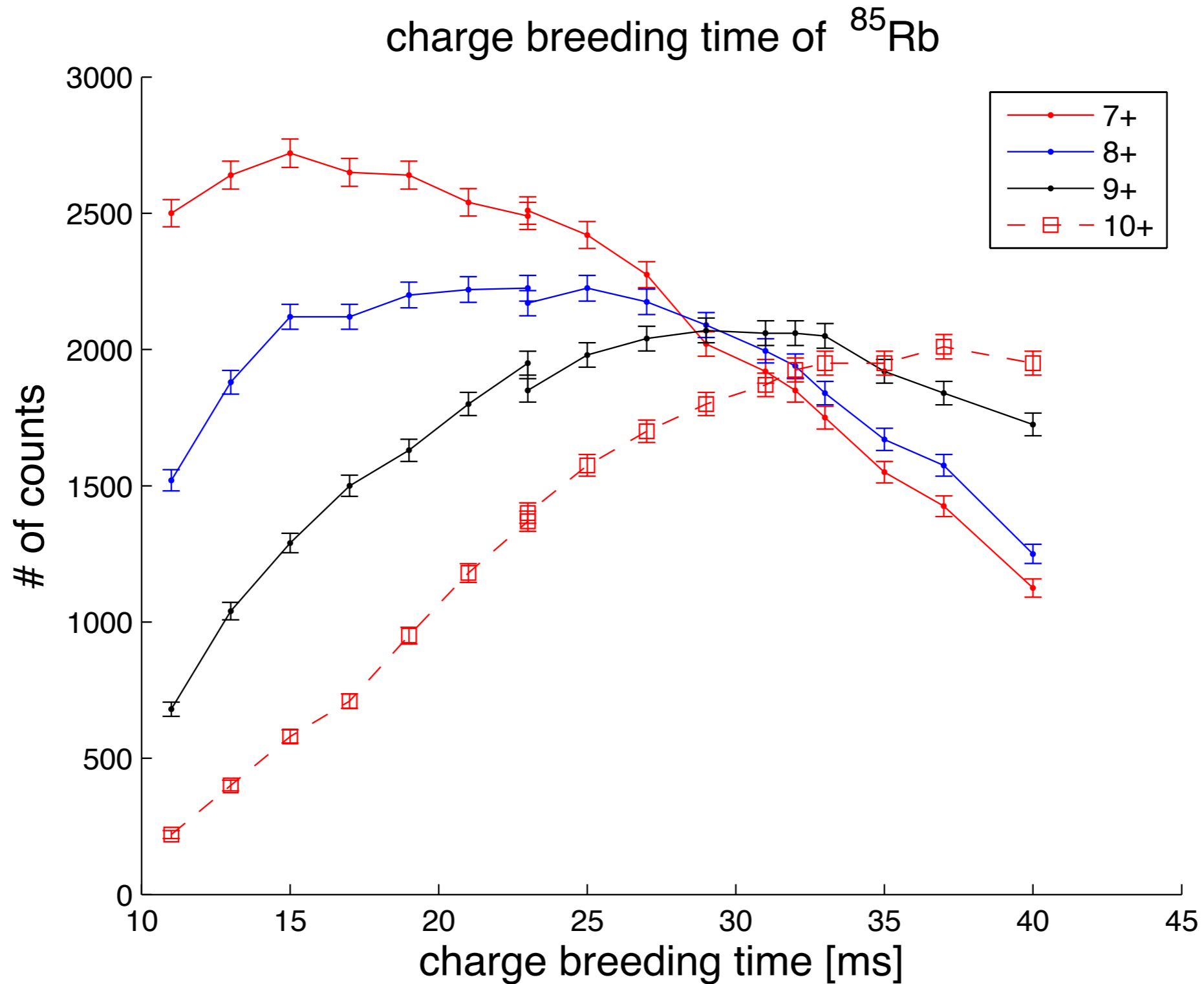


charge breeding of ^{75}Rb

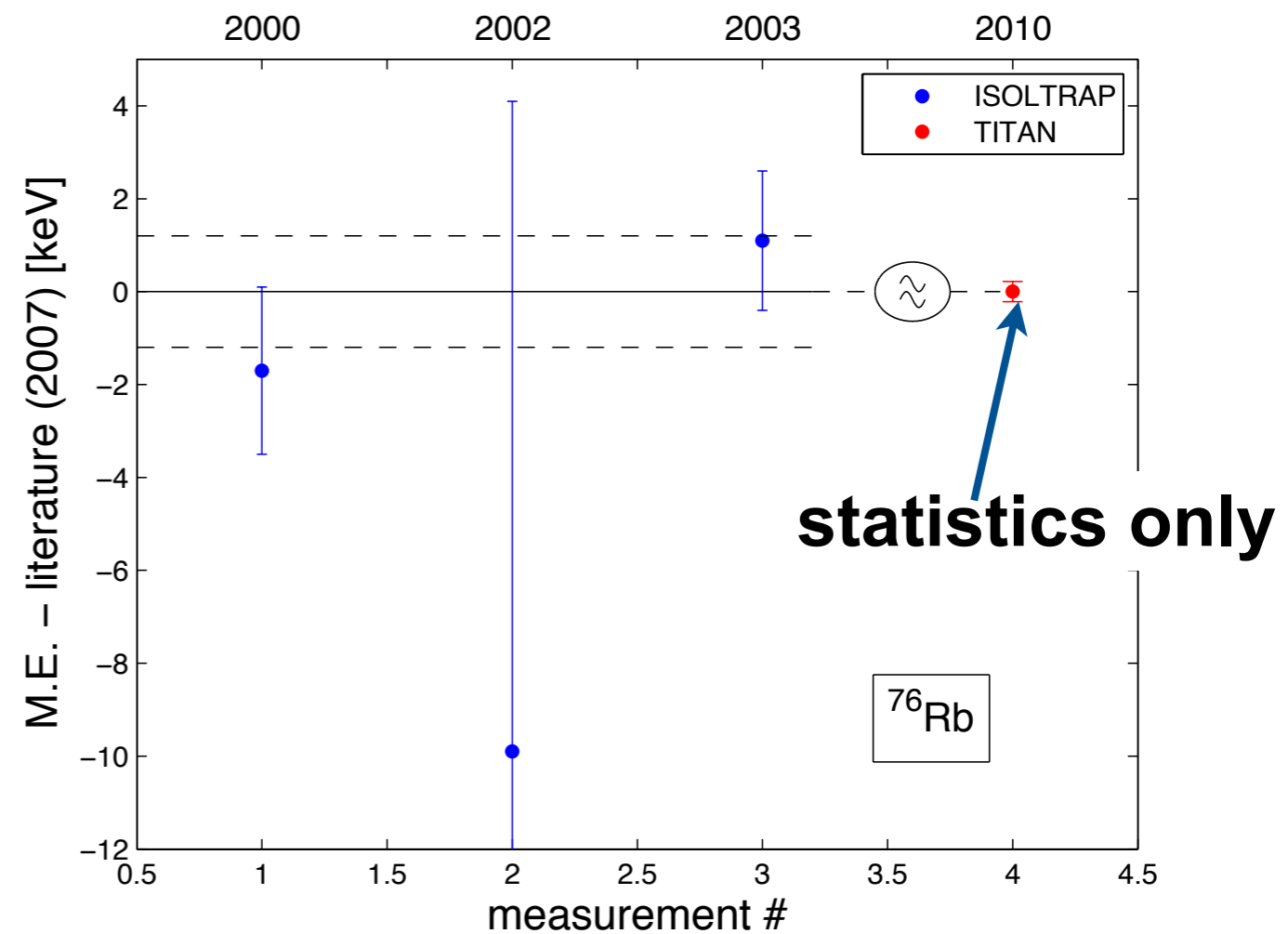
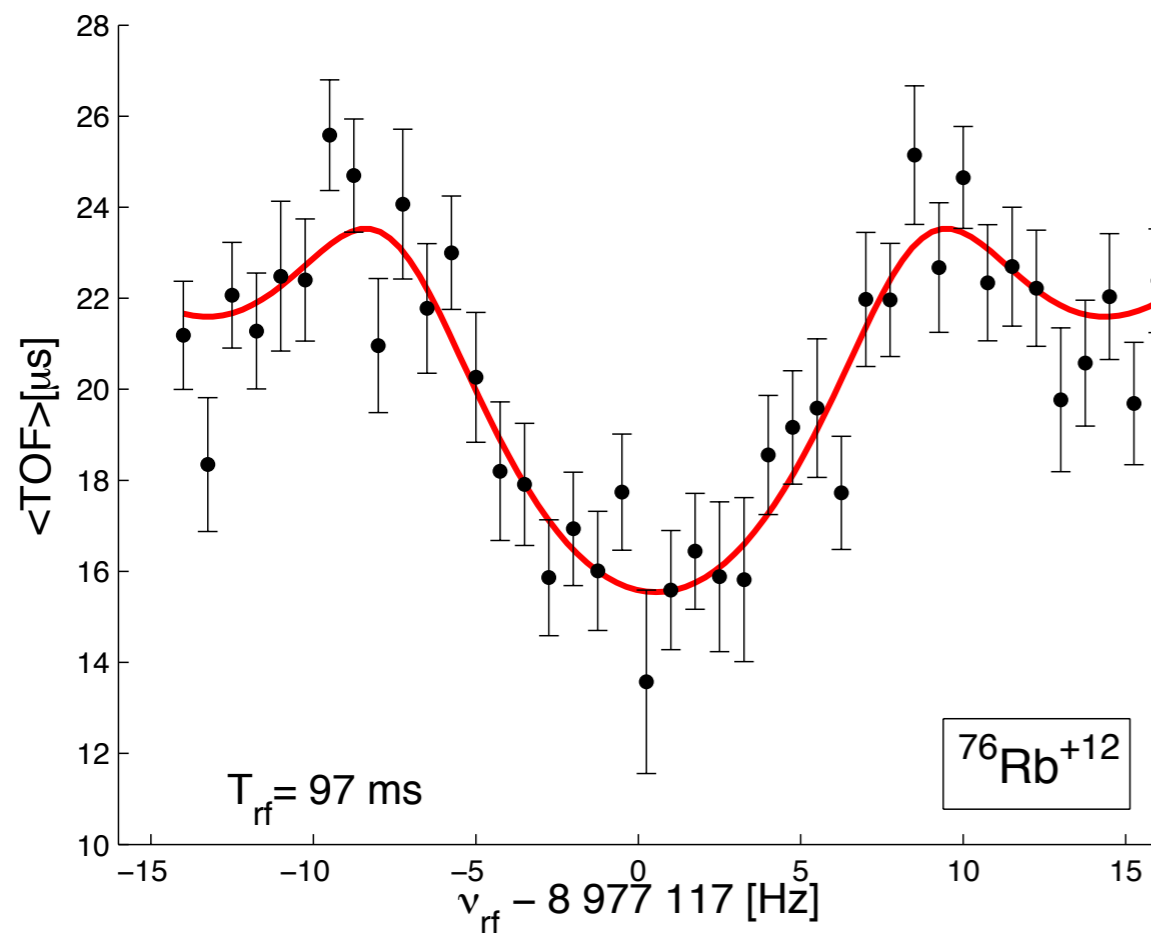


charge bred residual gas

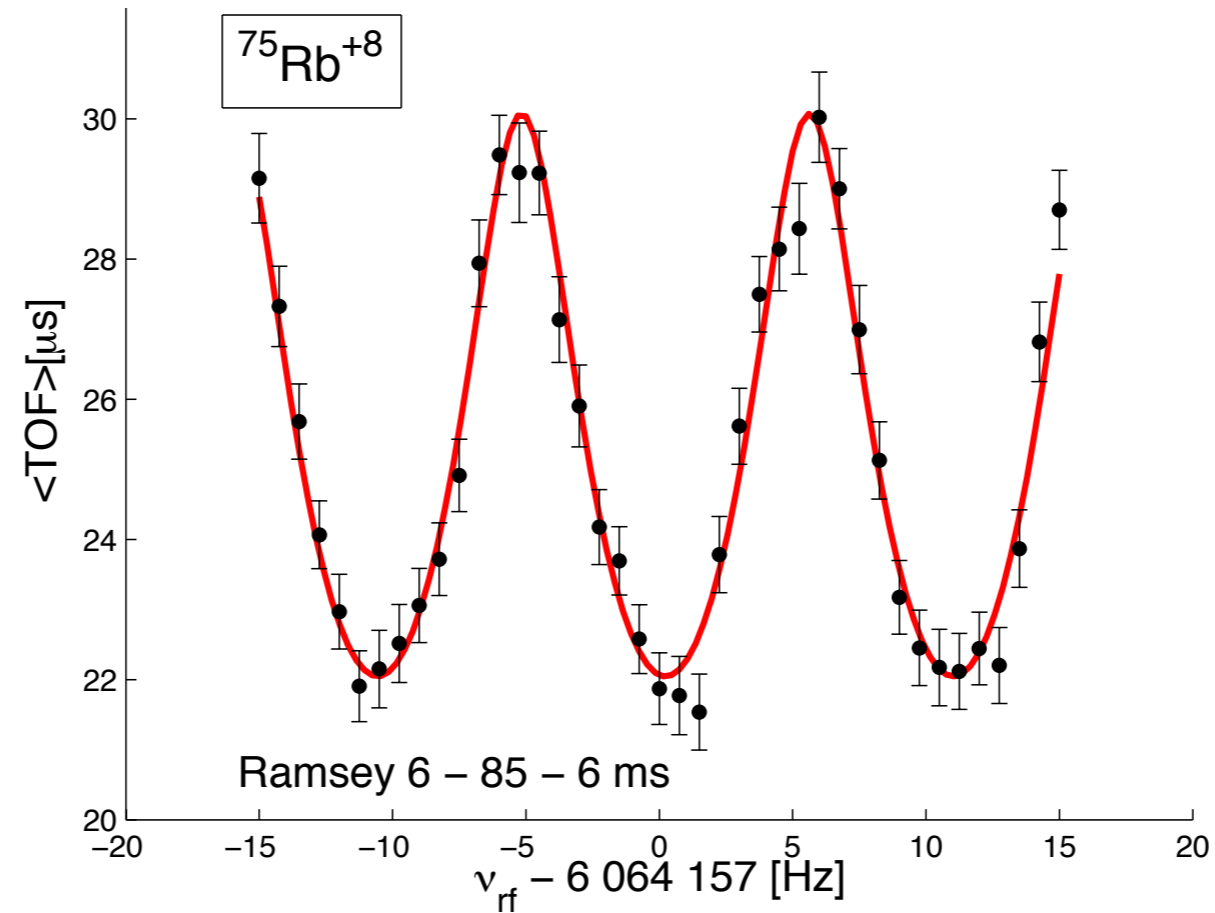
charge breeding time



- first mass measurement of radioactive HCIs
- stat. uncertainty of < 300 eV achieved in a few hours



Ramsey excitation of ^{75}Rb



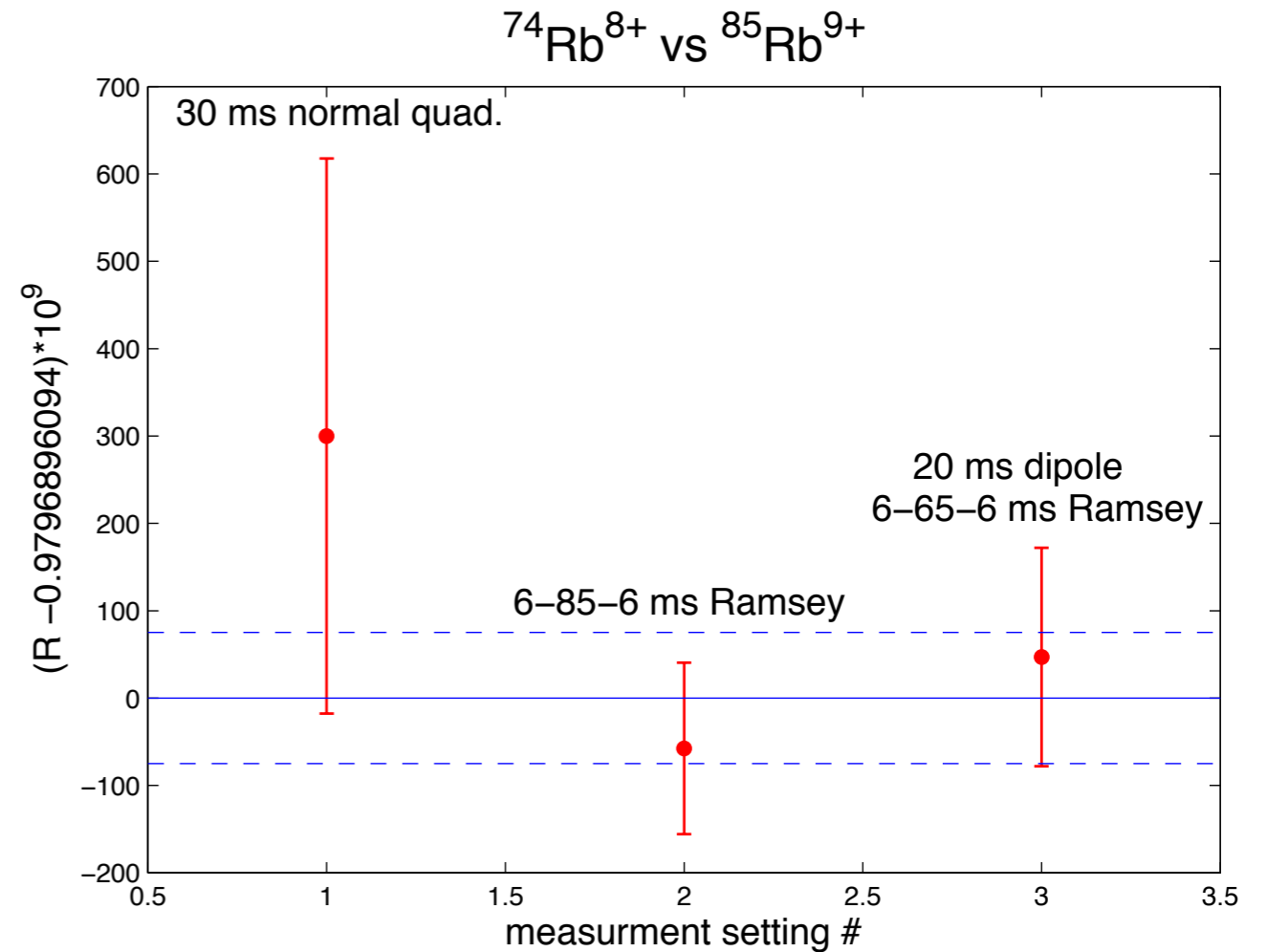
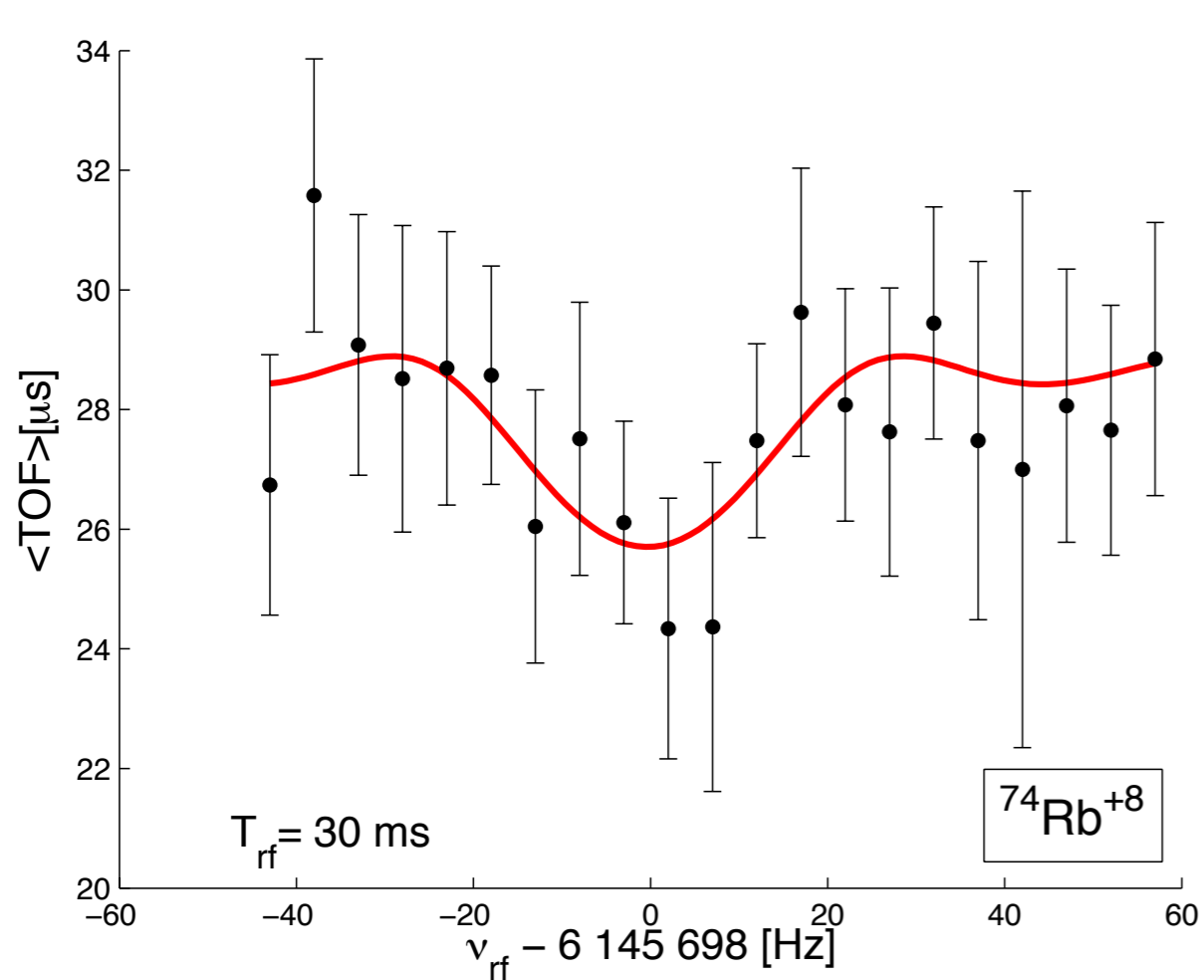
Ramsey excitation:

- 2 excitation pulses
- improves precision by a factor 2 - 3

HCI

during this beamtime demonstrated
up to $q=12^+$

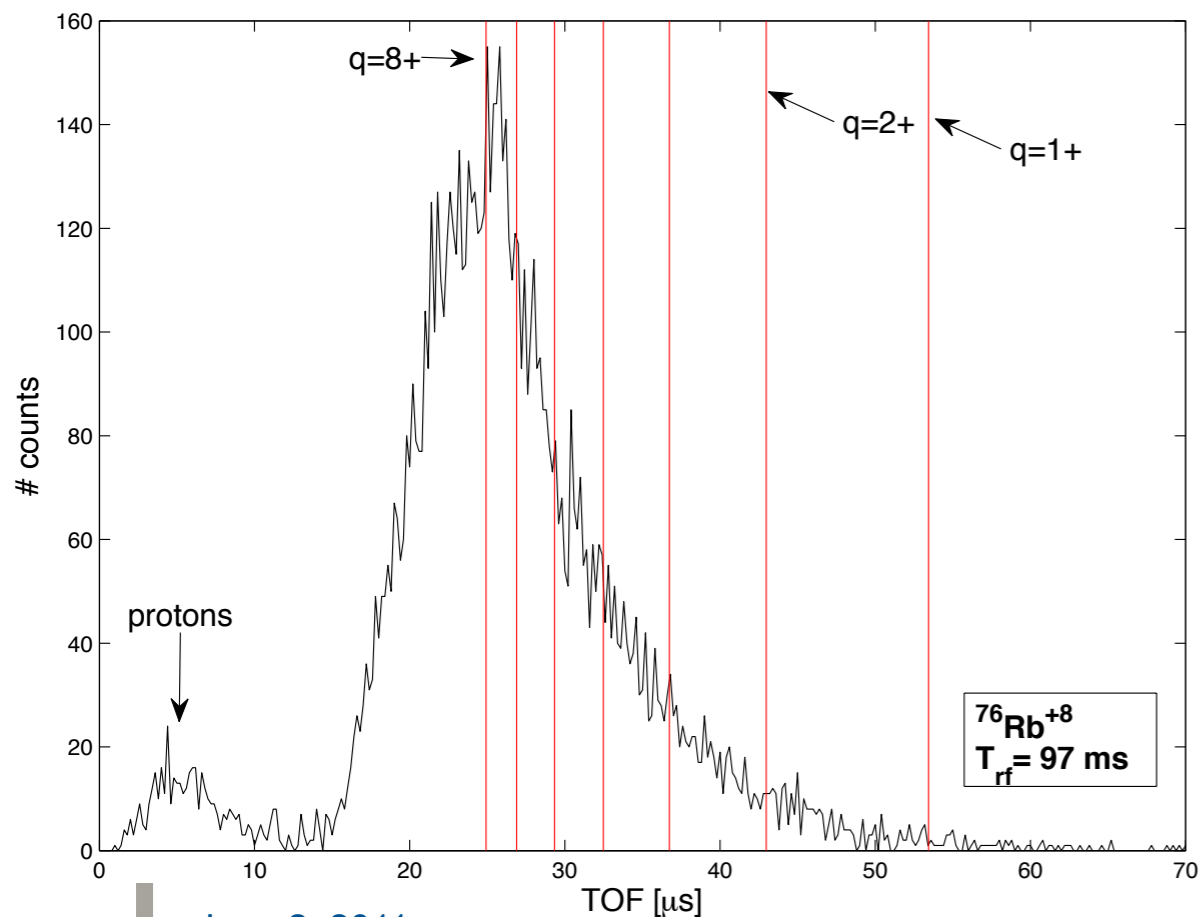
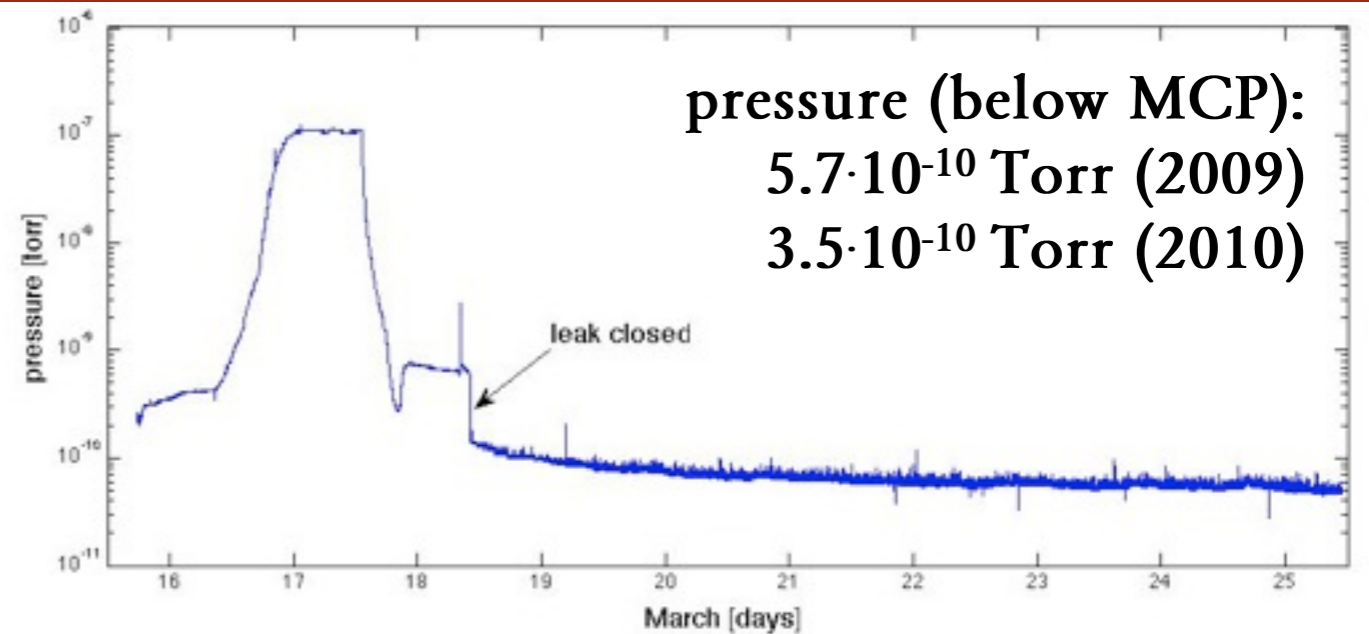
compared to conventional method:
improvement by factor >24



^{74}Rb :

- Yield: around 2000/s + contamination from ^{74}Ga
 - precision already comparable to ISOLTRAP (2007)
- BUT
- data of < 20 hours
 - power outage during ^{74}Rb => reconditioning of EBIT => lower efficiency
- => “easy” improvement next time

charge exchange with residual gas

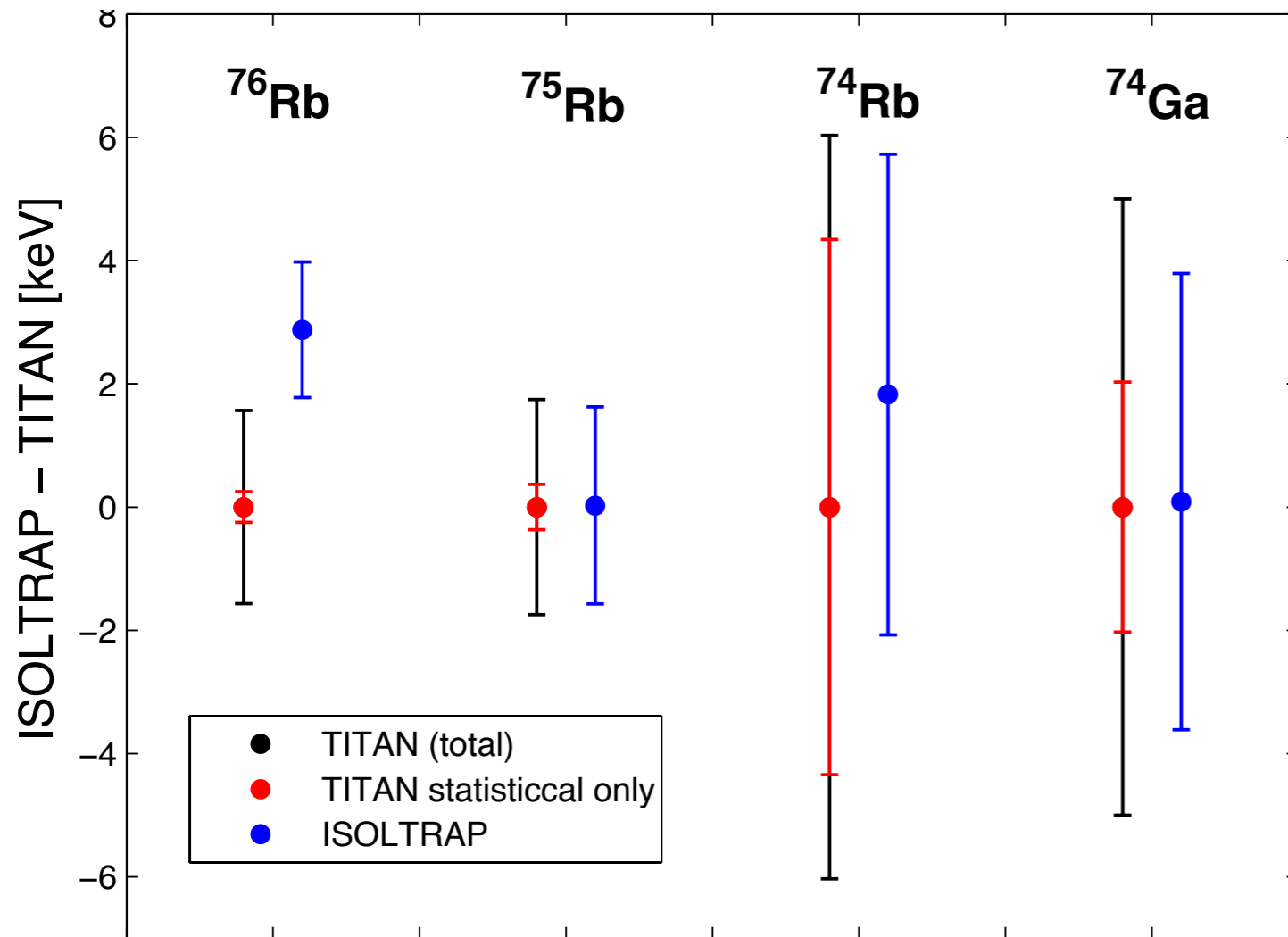


June 2, 2011

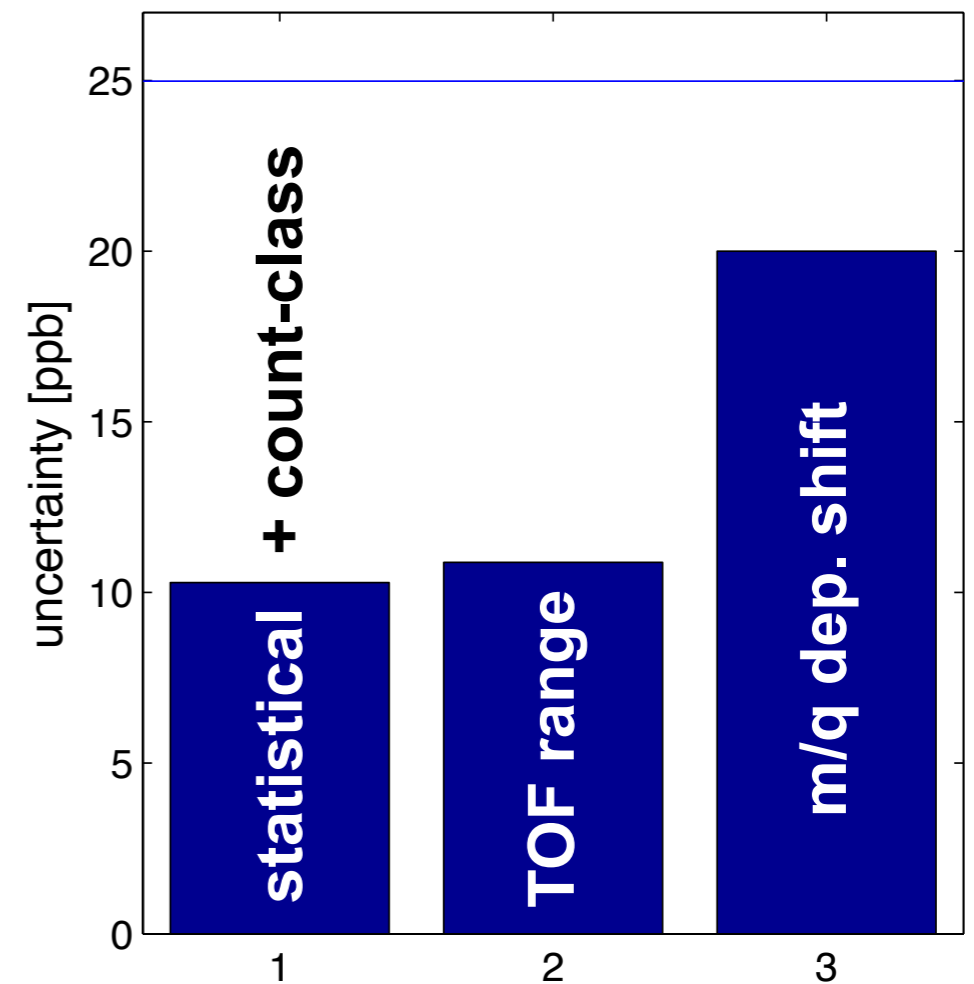
Open questions:

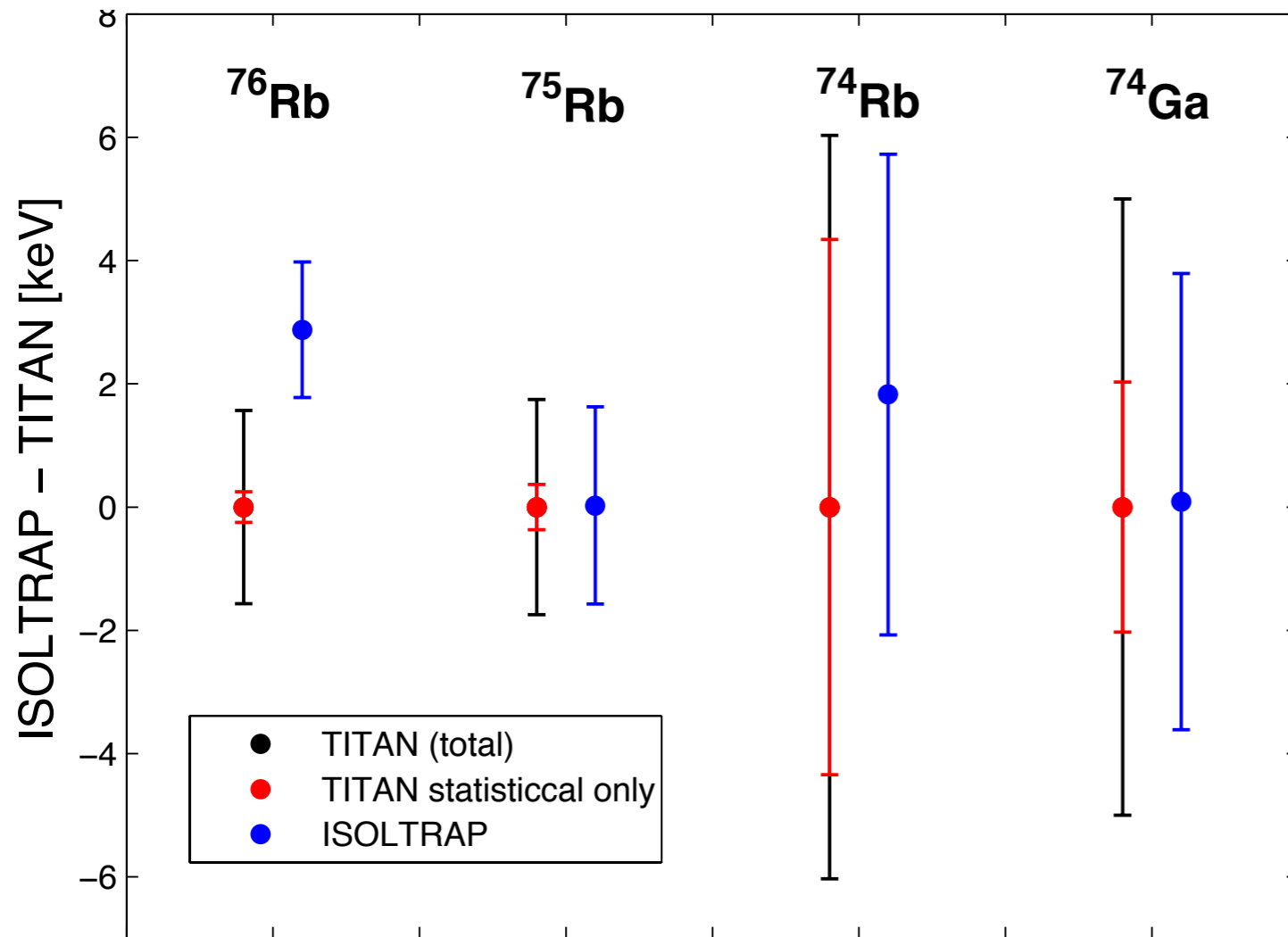
- impact of charge exchange on f_c ?
- ion-ion interaction?
- what is the 'right' TOF range?

\Rightarrow improvement of vacuum desirable
 but demonstrated $T_{\text{rf}} = 1 \text{ s}$ with $^{76}\text{Rb}^{8+}$

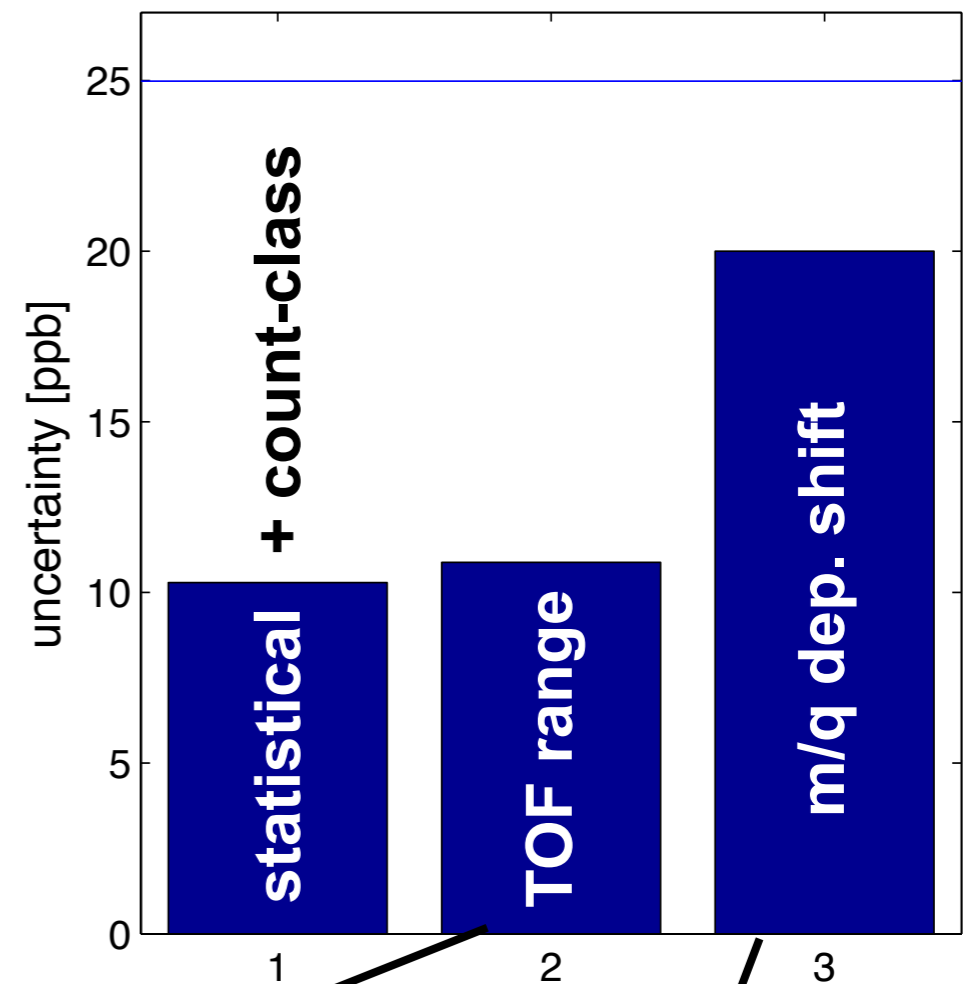


error budget ^{75}Rb





error budget ^{75}Rb



further vacuum improvements

< 5 ppb demonstrated already

M. Brodeur et al, PRC 80, 044318 (2009)

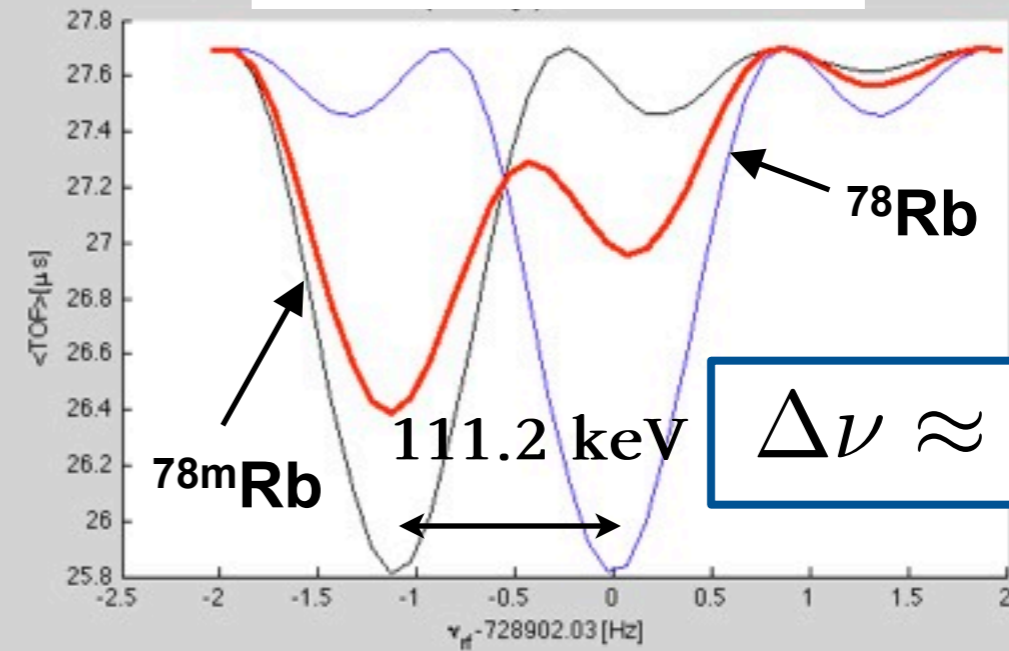
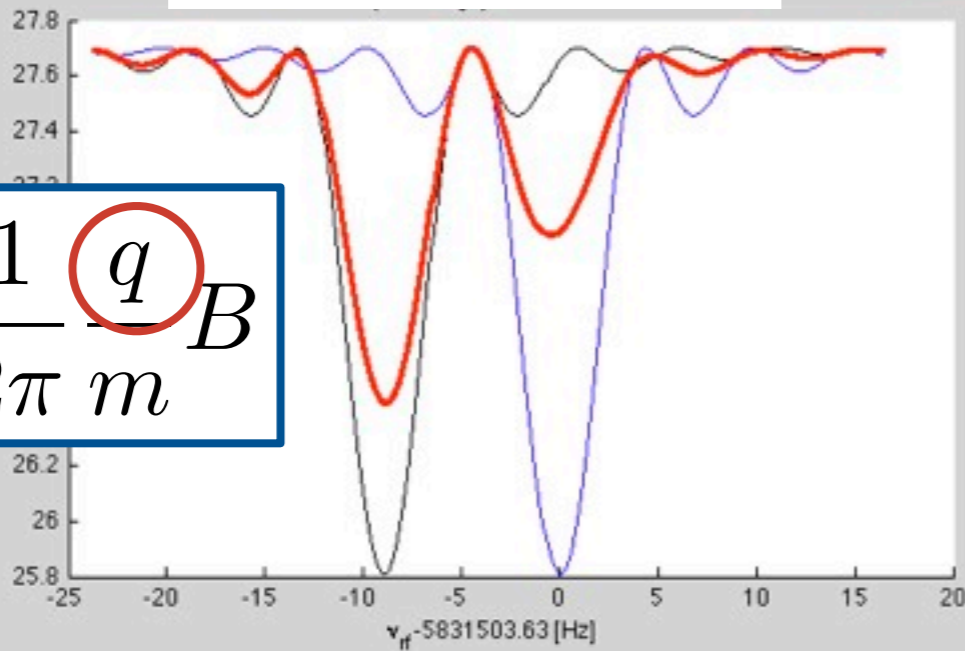
HCl and isomers

Calculation:

$q=8^+$ & $T_{rf} = 197$ ms

— gs
— isomer
— averaged according to ratio

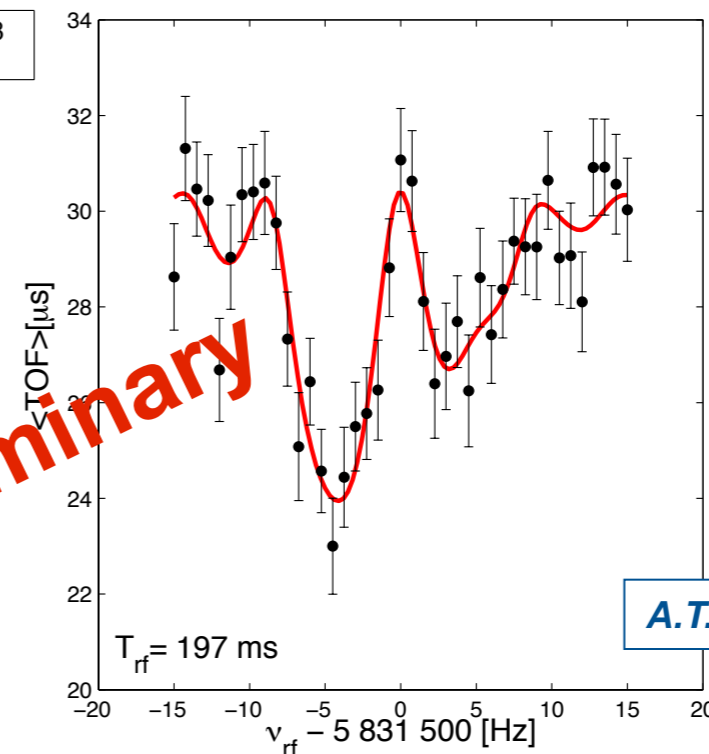
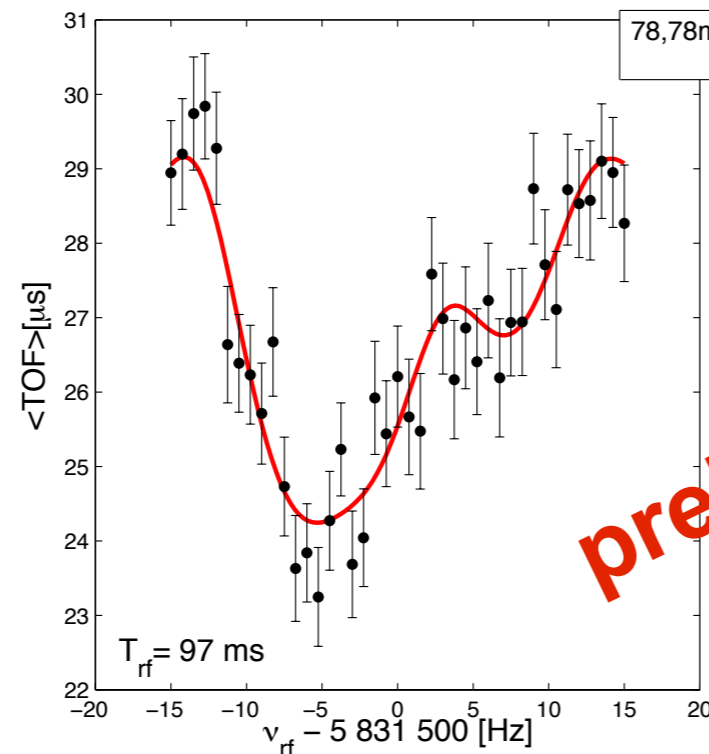
$q=1^+$ & $T_{rf} = 997$ ms



$$\nu_c = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{q}{m} B$$

$$\Delta\nu \approx 1/T_{rf}$$

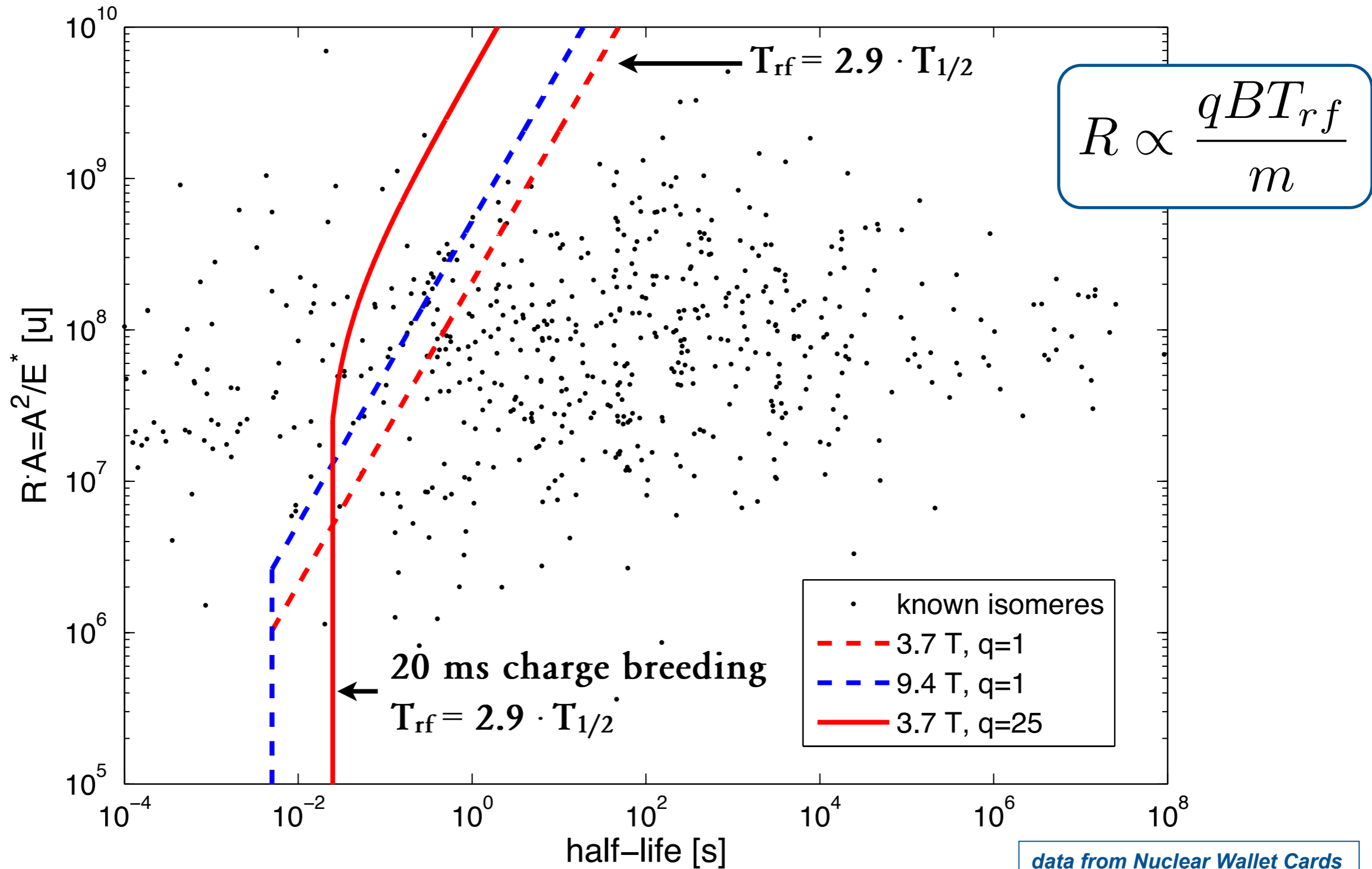
Measurement:



preliminary

A.T. Gallant et al., in preparation

HCI and isomers



first UC-target @ TRIUMF

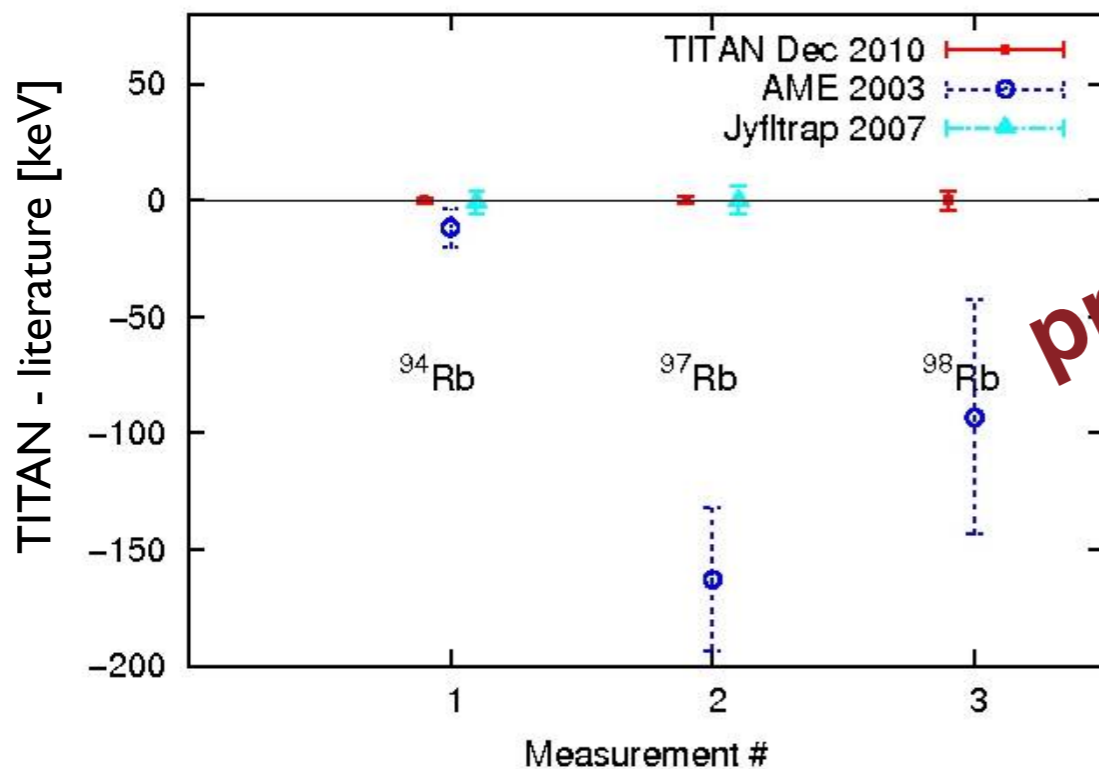
see talk by P. Kunz

charge breeding in EBIT

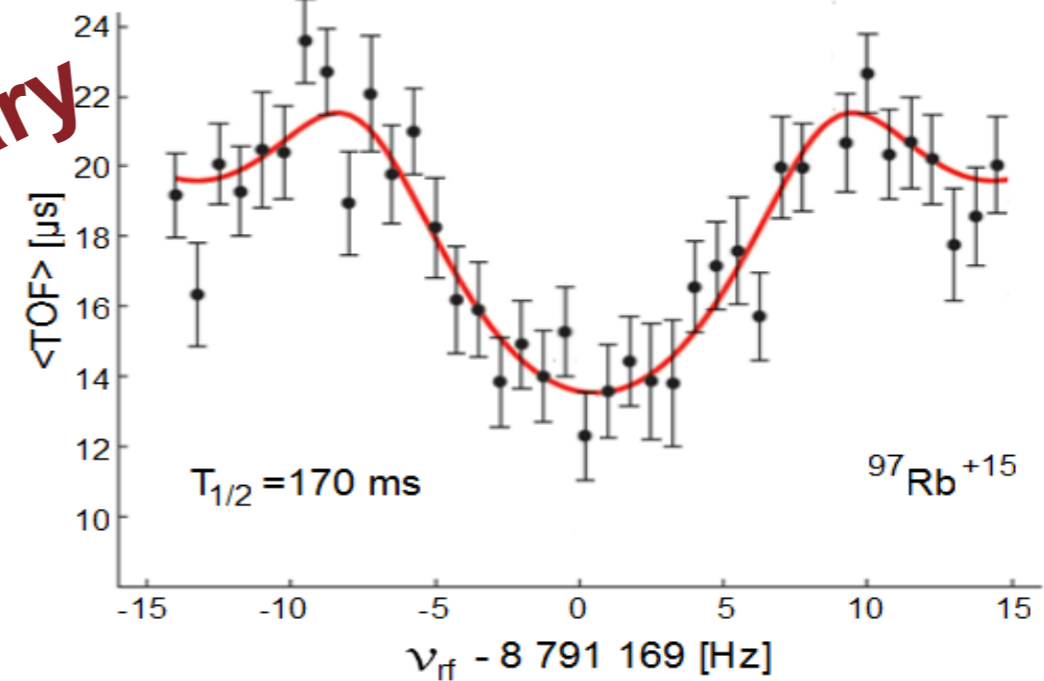
electron beam: 10 → 30 mA

breeding time: 23 - 35 → 80 ms

⇒ charge state $q=15+$



preliminary



V. V. Simon et al., in preparation

first UC-target @ TRIUMF

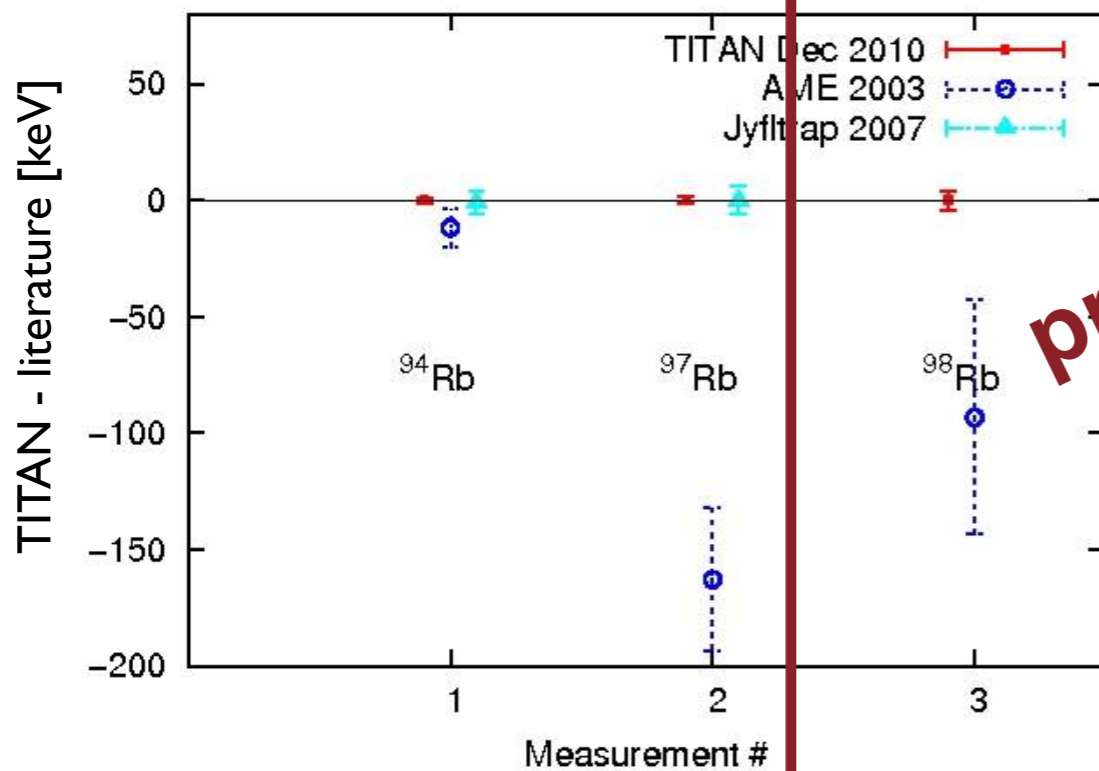
see talk by P. Kunz

charge breeding in EBIT

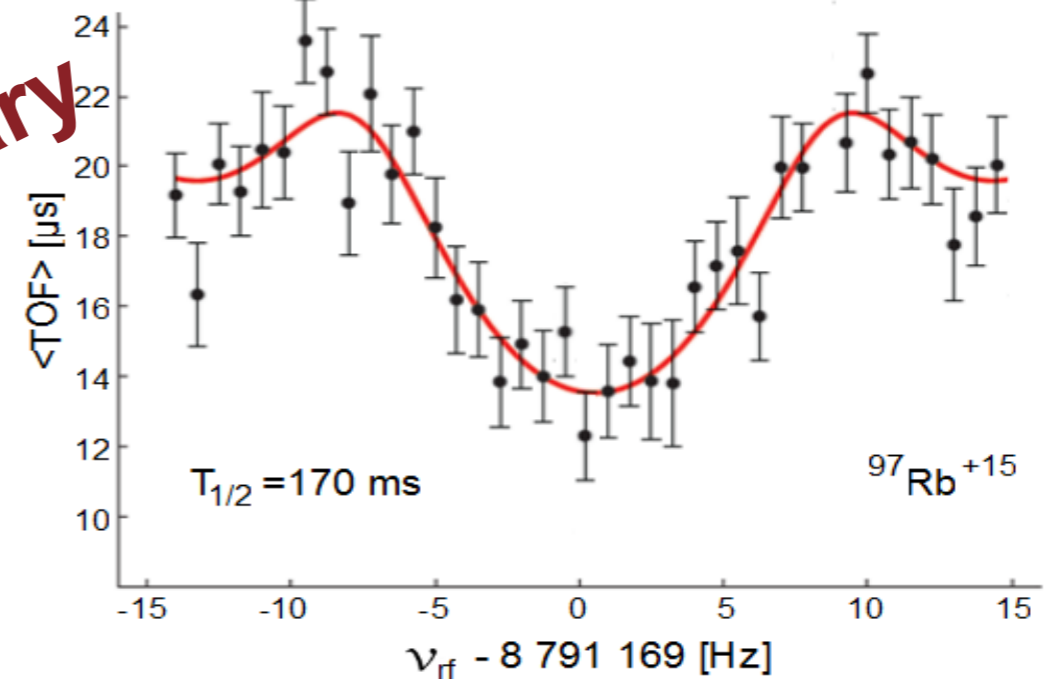
electron beam: 10 → 30 mA

breeding time: 23 - 35 → 80 ms

⇒ charge state $q=15+$



preliminary



V. V. Simon et al., in preparation

maximal electron beam: 500 mA (400 mA demonstrated)

- accurate and precise masses are essential \Rightarrow Penning traps
- HCI boost precision by factor q
 - \Rightarrow more precise (required for weak interaction studies)
 - \Rightarrow same precision in shorter time
 - \Rightarrow same precision with lower yield
 - \Rightarrow higher resolving power (isomers)
- first mass measurement of highly charged, short-lived nuclides
- Rb, Ga, and Sr isotopes measured with $q = 8 - 15+$
- superallowed beta emitter ^{74}Rb (65 ms): improved Q-value
- demonstrated potential for resolving isomers: $^{78\text{m},78}\text{Rb}$
- **BUT**
 - \Rightarrow reduce systematics to demonstrated level for SCI
 - \Rightarrow improve vacuum further to avoid charge exchange
 - \Rightarrow improve charge breeding (higher current, efficiency,...)

Thank you! Merci!

- ❖ **The TITAN Group:** Jens Dilling, Paul Delheij, Gerald Gwinner, Melvin Good, Alain Lapierre, David Lunney, Mathew Pearson, Ryan Ringle, Corina Andreoiu, **Maxime Brodeur, Ankur Chaudhuri, Alexander Grossheim, Ernesto Mané, Brad Schultz, Martin C. Simon, Thomas Brunner, Usman Chowdhury, Benjamin Eberhart, Stephan Ettenauer, Aaron Gallant, Vanessa Simon, Mathew Smith**

- ❖ **TRIUMF Staff:** Pierre Bricault, Ames Friedhelm, Jens Lassen, Marik Dombisky, Peter Kunz, Rolf Kietel, Don Dale, Hubert Hui, Kevin Langton, Mike McDonald, Raymond Dubé, Tim Stanford, Stuart Austin, Zlatko Bjelic, Daniel Rowbotham, Daryl Bishop

And the rest of the TITAN collaboration....

