



ISOLTRAP Reaches a New Era of Mass Spectrometry

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for the ISOLTRAP Collaboration

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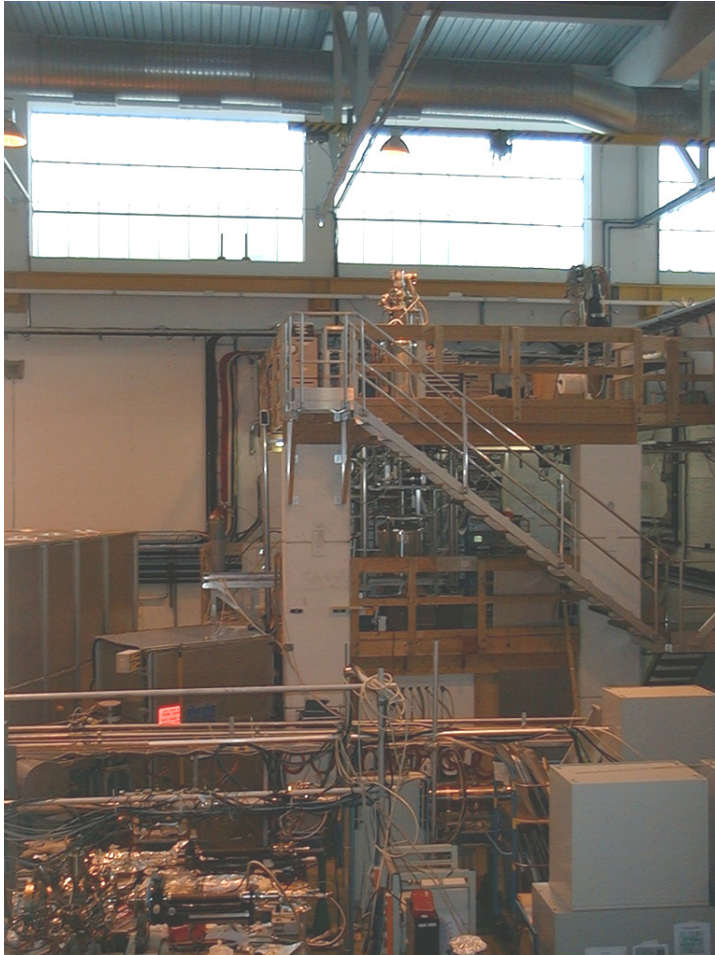


CERN, Genf, Schweiz

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Overview



- Introduction to the ISOLTRAP experiment
- Penning-trap mass spectrometry on radioactive beams
- Technical developments
- Physics results – a selection

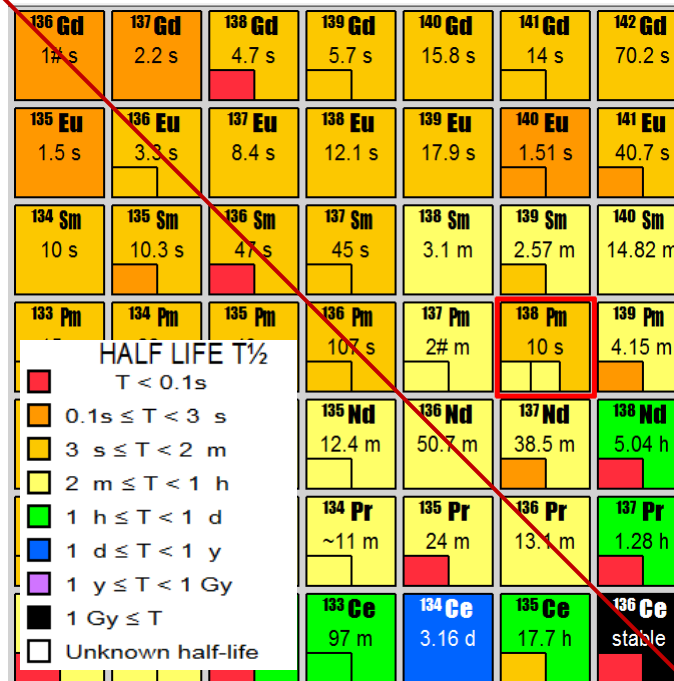
ISOLTRAP at ISOLDE / CERN



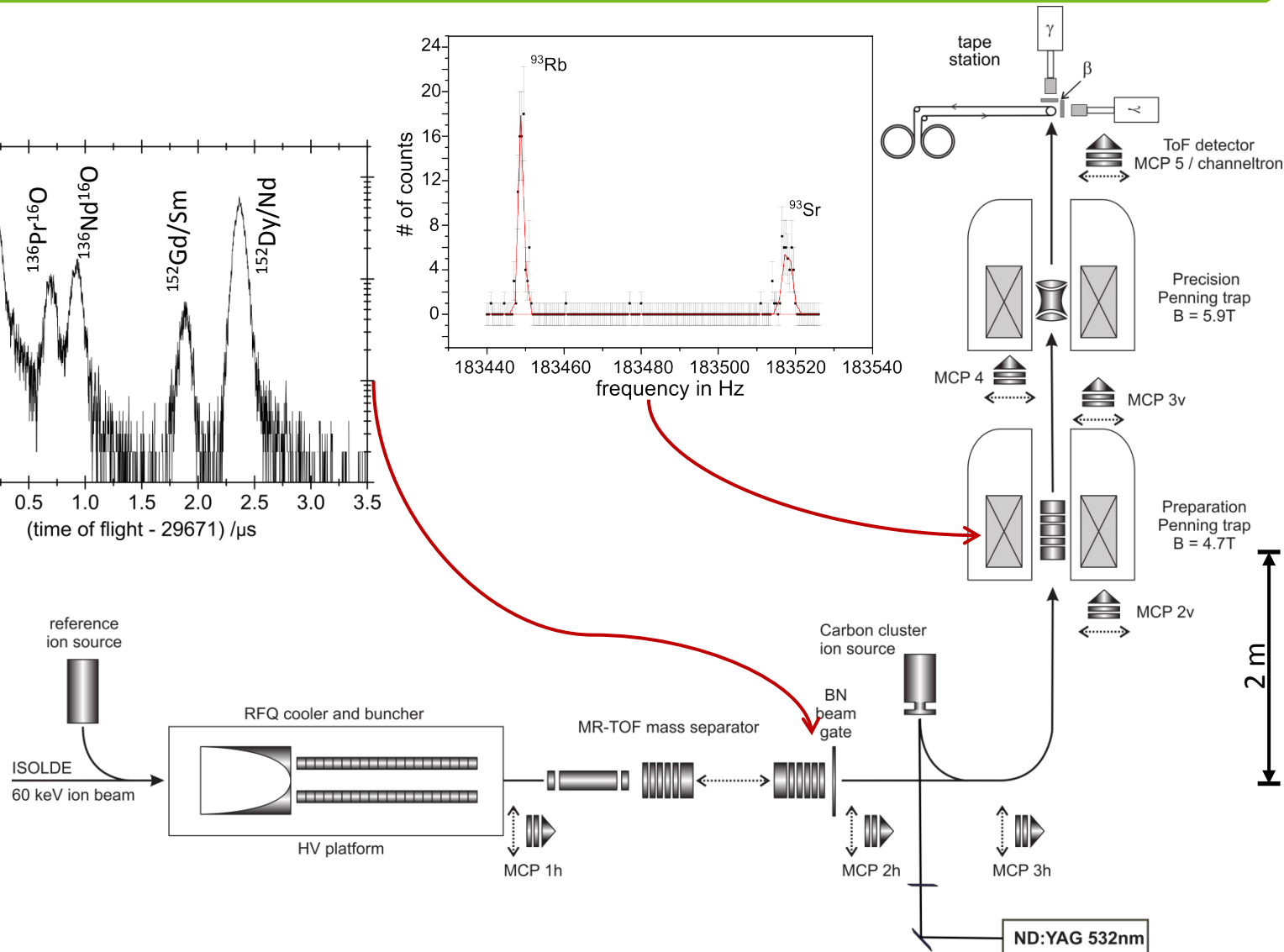
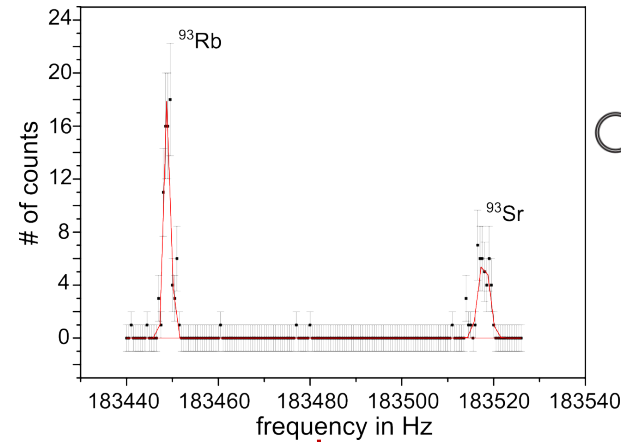
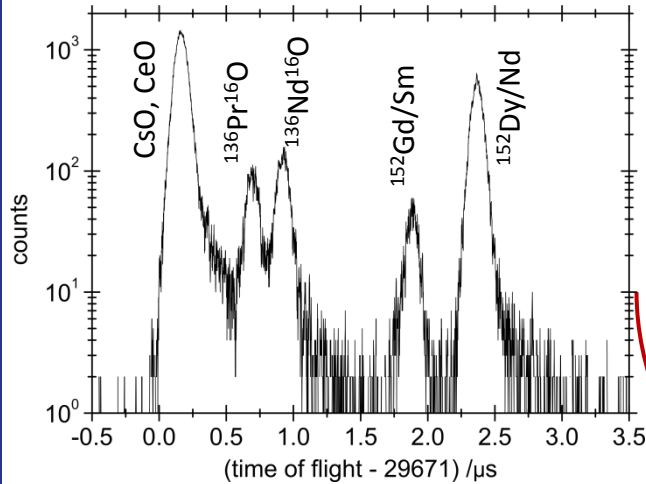
- Goal: precision Penning-trap mass spectrometry on pure samples of exotic nuclei
 - Mass of over 500 radioactive isotopes determined

- Radioactive beam is provided by ISOL
 - Low-energy beam
 - Singly-charged ions
 - Exotic nuclei with ms half-lives
 - Isotopically pure beam
 - Mixture of isobars

- Challenges at the outskirts of the nuclear chart:
 - Half-lives of only few ms
 - Minute production rates
 - High yield of contaminating ions



Purification and Preparation



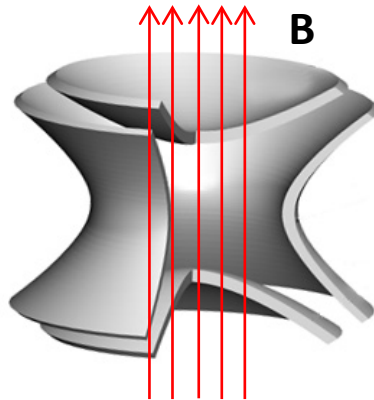
M. Mukherjee *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J A **35**, 1 (2008)
G. Savard *et al.*, Phys. Lett. A **158**, 247 (1991)

F. Herfurth *et al.*, NIM A **469**, 254 (2001)
R. N. Wolf *et al.*, IJMS **313**, 8 (2012)



Measurement Technique

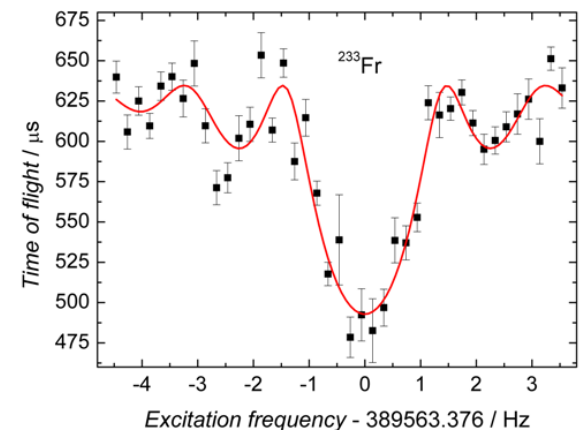
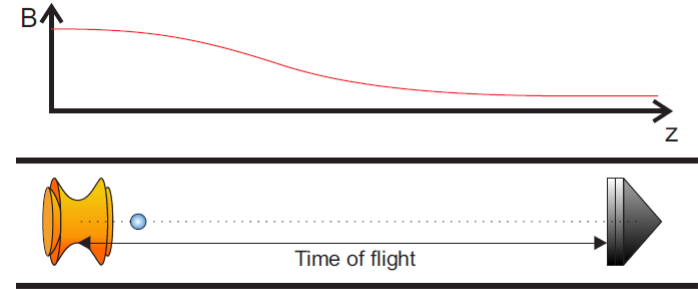
- Particle stored by superposition of strong homogeneous magnetic field in z direction and weak, electrostatic potential for axial confinement



$$\omega_c = \omega_+ + \omega_- \quad \longrightarrow \quad \omega_c = \frac{q}{m} B$$

$$m = \frac{v_c^{ref}}{v_c} (m_{ref} - m_e) + m_e$$

- From frequency to mass using time-of-flight ion-cyclotron resonance technique
- Single-ion experiment



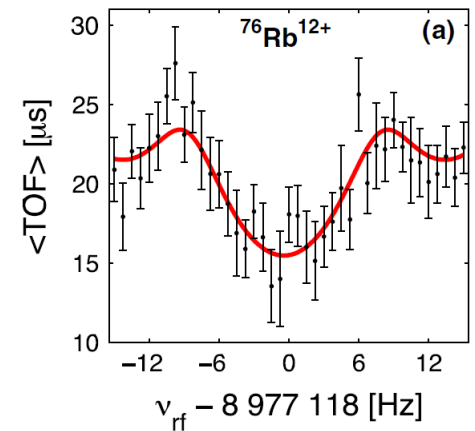
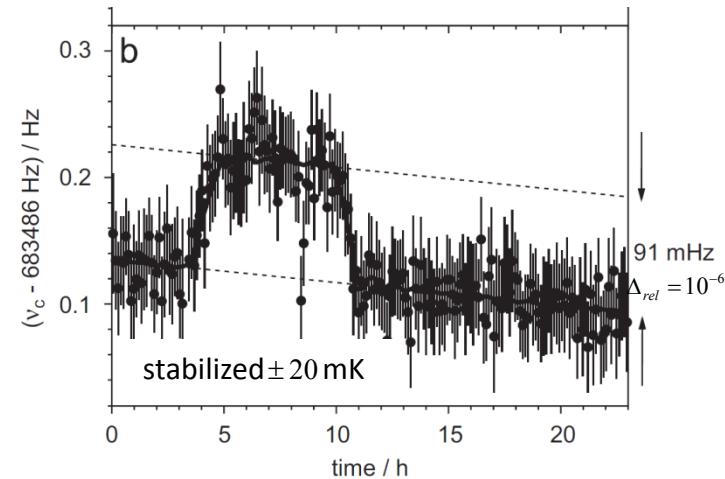
Recent Developments in PTMS



- Penning-trap mass spectrometry (PTMS) – „high-precision measurements“
 - Relative uncertainties $\leq 10^{-8}$
 - Application: subtle nuclear-structure effects and fundamental tests

Technical Achievements

- Low 10^{-9} even 10^{-10} vacuum at 300K
 - ✓ allows for long excitation times
- Cryogenic buffer gas
 - ✓ limits charge-exchange losses
- T-/p-stabilization – limits systematic shifts
 - ✓ M. Marie-Jeanne *et al.*, NIM A **587**, 464 (2008)
- Charge breeding – enhances accuracy
 - ✓ S. Ettenauer *et al.*, PRL **107**, 272501 (2011)

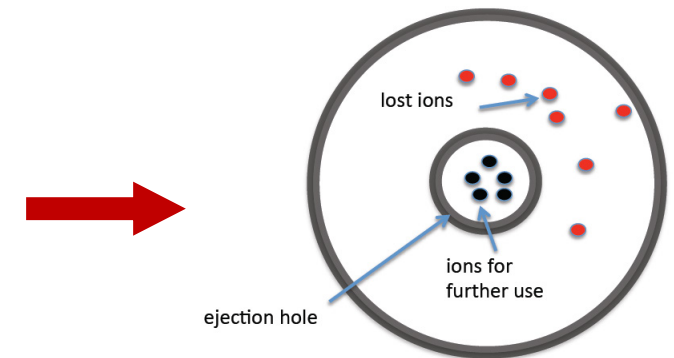
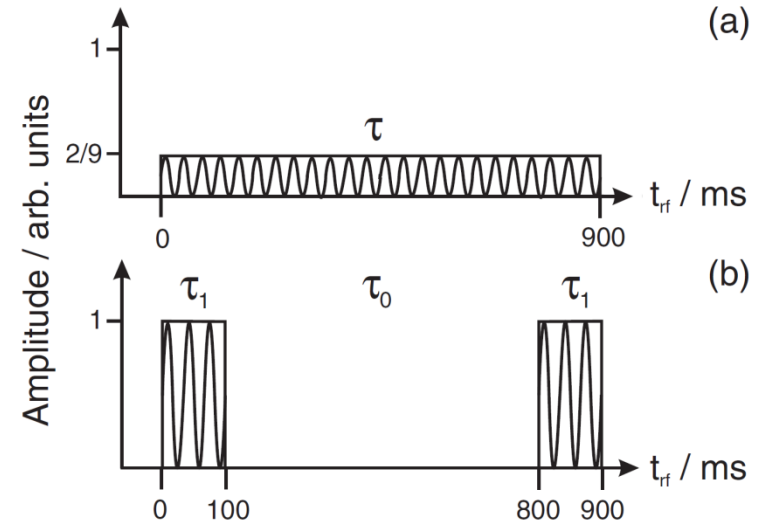
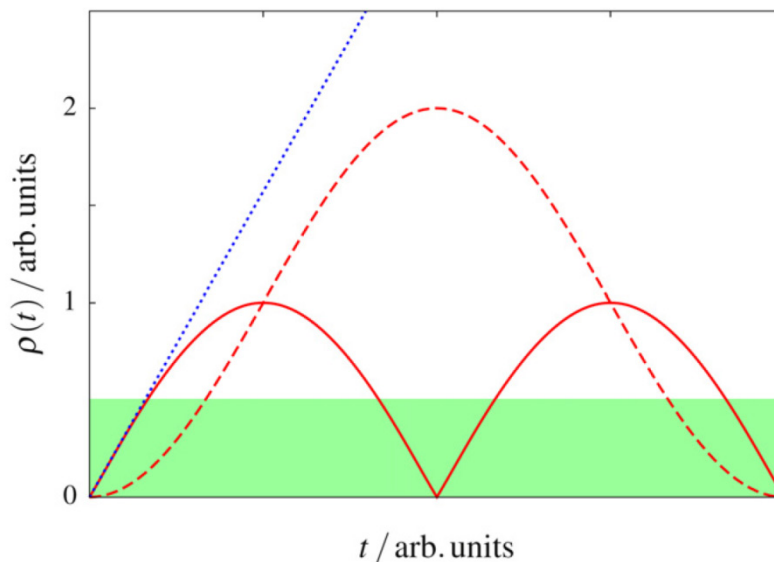


$$\frac{\partial m}{m} \propto \frac{m}{qBT_{rf} \sqrt{N_{ion}}}$$

Recent Developments in PTMS

Technical Achievements

- Ramsey/octupole excitation
 - ✓ Gain in precision or faster measurement
 - ✓ S. George *et al.*, PRL **98**, 162501 (2007)
 - ✓ M. Kretschmar, IJMS **264**, 122 (2007)
 - ✓ R. Ringle *et al.*, IJMS **262**, 33 (2007)
 - ✓ S. Eliseev *et al.*, IJMS **262**, 45 (2007)
- Ramsey/octupole/SIMCO cleaning
 - ✓ T. Eronen *et al.*, NIM B **266**, 4527 (2008)
 - ✓ M. Rosenbusch *et al.*, IJMS **314**, 6 (2012)
 - ✓ M. Rosenbusch *et al.*, IJMS **325**, 51 (2012)

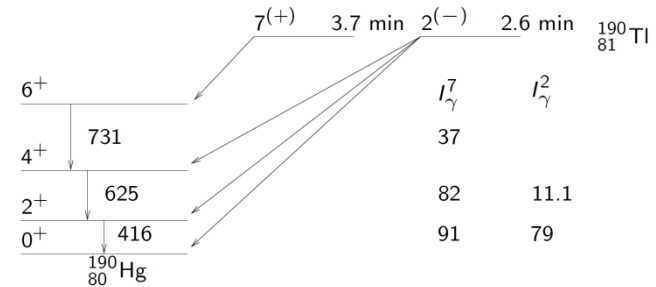
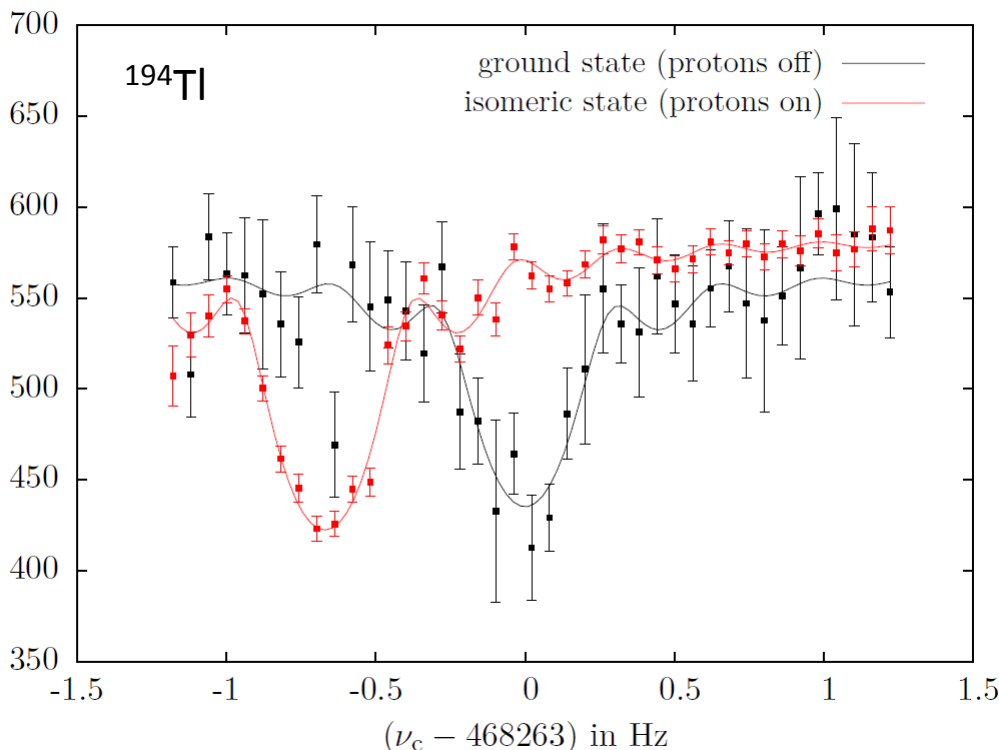
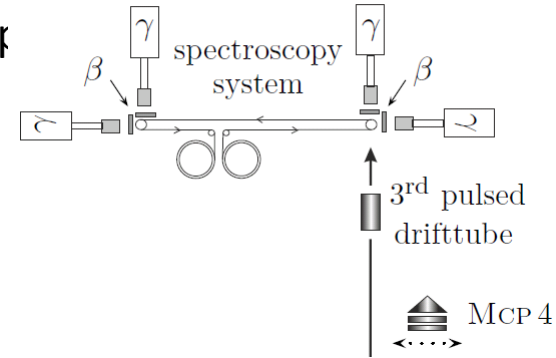


Pure Samples for Spectroscopy



Poster by T. Cocolios

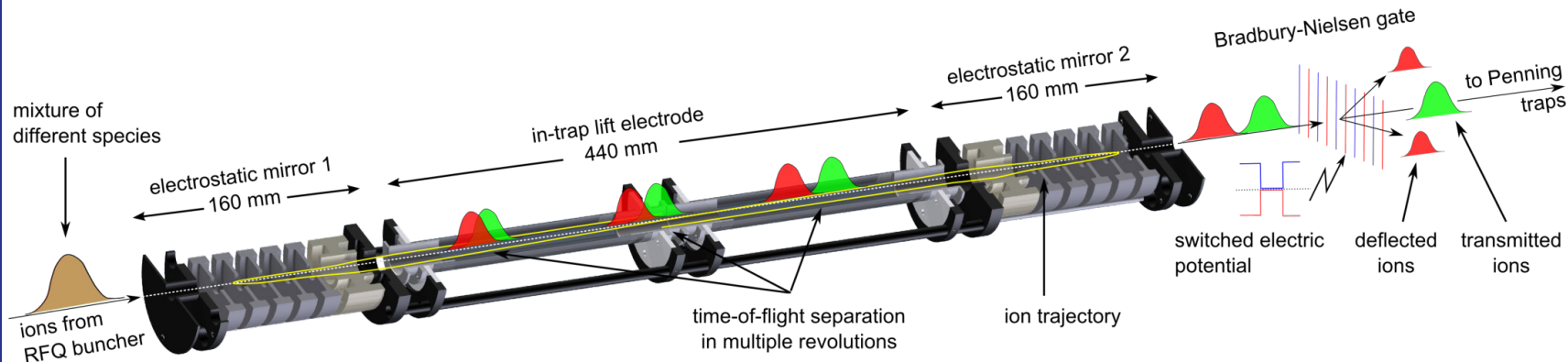
- Isomeric mixtures can be purified in the precision trap
 - Masses of ground and isomeric state can be measured
 - Excitation energies can be determined
- Pure samples can be implanted on tape
 - Spin assignment via β - γ coincidences



- Pure samples can be guided to flexible decay-spectroscopy station
 - Alpha detector
 - Tape station

„First Masses“

- **Goal:** Precision mass spectrometry on the outskirts of the nuclear chart
 - Applications: pronounced nuclear-structure effects and astrophysics
- **Challenges:** ms half-lives, minutes production rates, high contamination yield

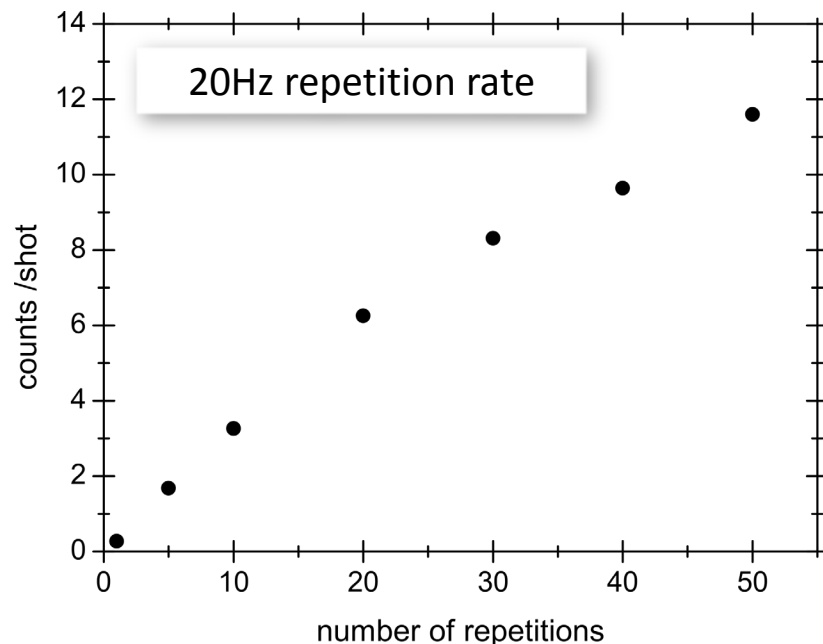
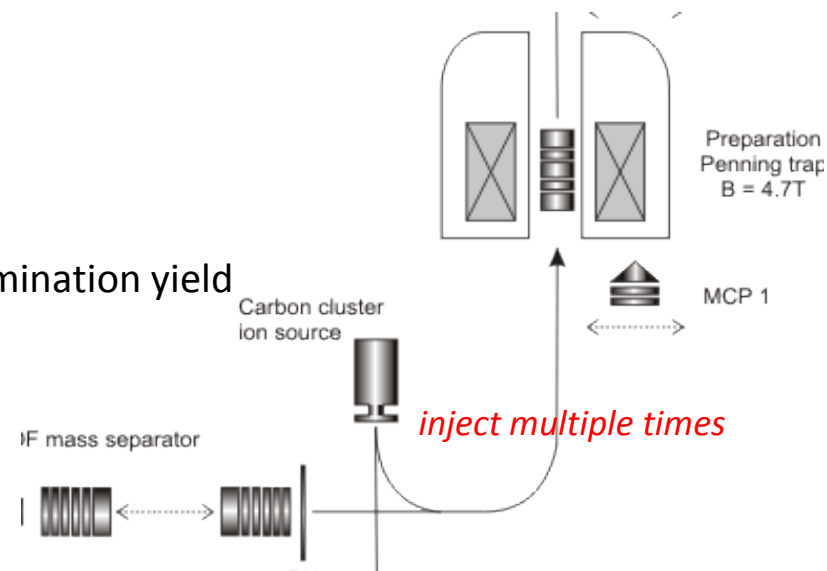


- Implementation of multi-reflection time-of-flight mass separator (MR-TOF MS) has opened a wide range of possibilities
 - Support Penning-trap mass spectrometry on fast time scales
 - MR-TOF plus detector as a stand-alone system
 - Collaboration with TISD: yield measurements for target with new converter geometry
 - Collaboration with Nuclear Medicine Program

Online Operation of MR-TOF MS



- Auxiliary isobaric purification
 - ✓ higher contamination yield
- Stacking
 - ✓ lower production yield, higher contamination yield
- Only purifier for short cycle (tens of ms)
 - ✓ lower half-lives
- Direct mass measurements
 - ✓ few tens of ms half-lives
- „Detector“ in its own right
 - ✓ spectroscopic experiments



R. N. Wolf *et al.*, NIM A **686**, 82 (2012)

Similar developments:

H. Wollnik and M. Przewloka, IJMS **96**, 267 (1990),

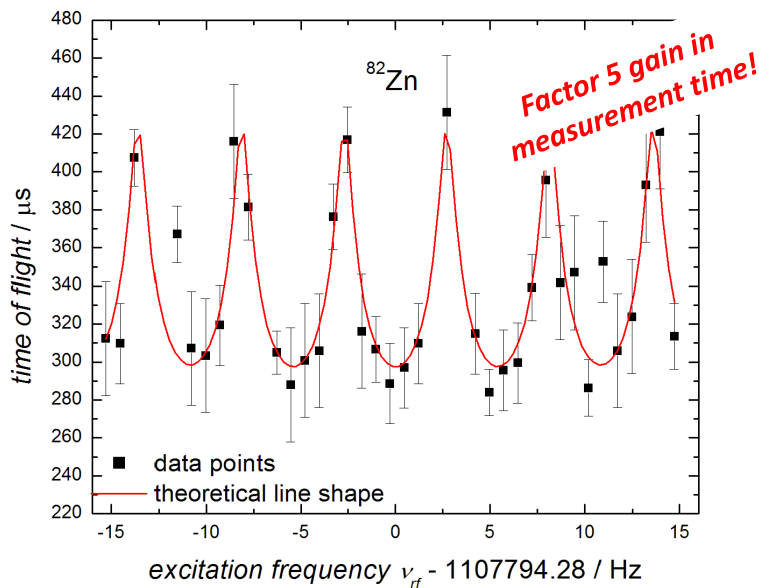
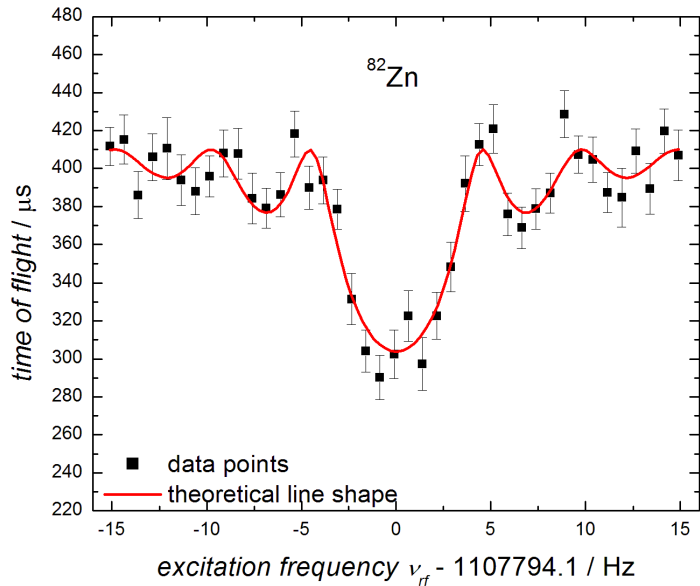
Y. Ishida *et al.*, NIM B **219**, 468 (2004),

A. Verentchikov *et al.*, Tech. Phys. **50**, 82 (2005),

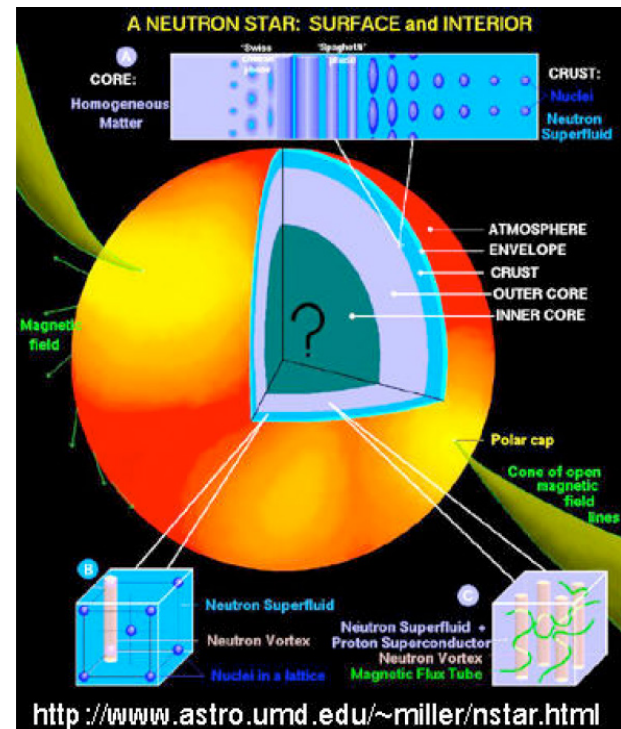
W. Plaß *et al.*, NIM B **266**, 4560 (2008)

P. Schury *et al.*, EPJA **42**, 343 (2009)

^{82}Zn Mass for Astrophysics



- Combined all ISOLDE know-how to realize this measurement
 - UCx target with quartz transfer line
 - neutron converter and RILIS



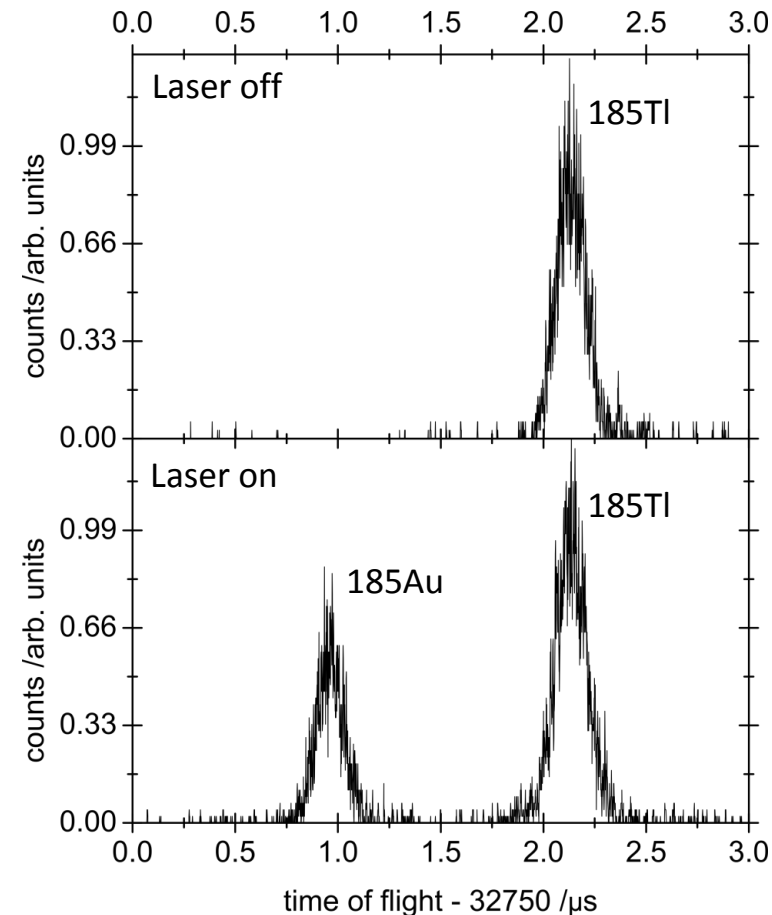
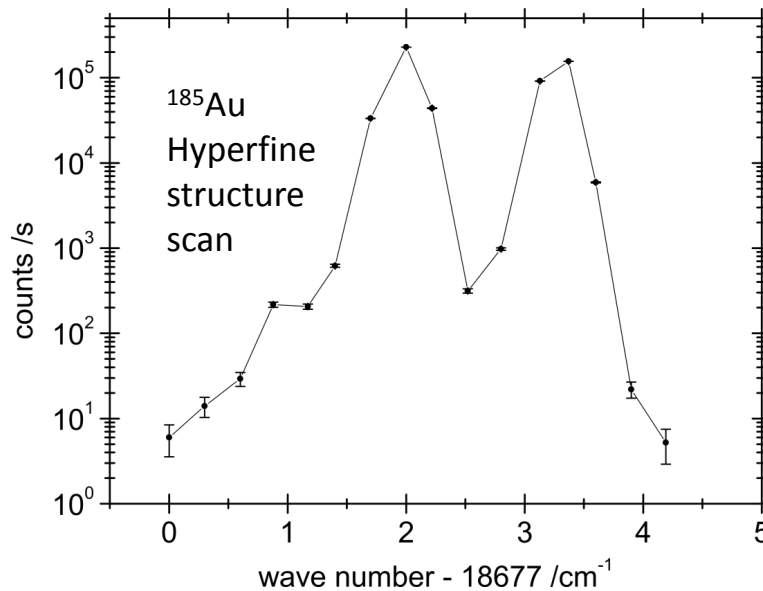
- Its determination is important for modelling of the crust of neutron stars

MR-TOF MS for Spectroscopy



Poster by Ralf Rossel, talk by Bruce Marsh

- Investigate ionization efficiency with RILIS lasers for HFS information
 - Direct ion detection (FC or MCP) BUT: Background not separated
 - Detection of decay products BUT: limited by decay branch, half-life, background
- ISOLTRAP's MR-TOF
 - single-ion sensitivity
 - High dynamics: 1 - 10^5 ions/s
 - Background separation
 - Automated DAQ with RILIS



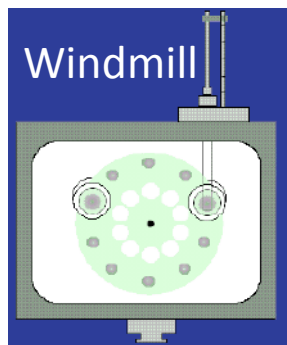


Isomerically Pure Beams



- Synergy with Windmill Experiment and RILIS

Results omitted in online version.



Direct Mass Measurements



- Direct time-of-flight mass measurements with one well-known isobaric reference

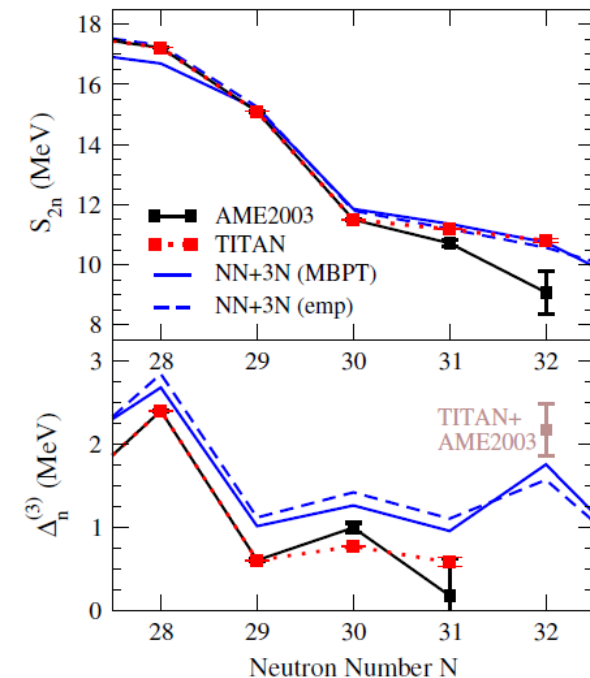
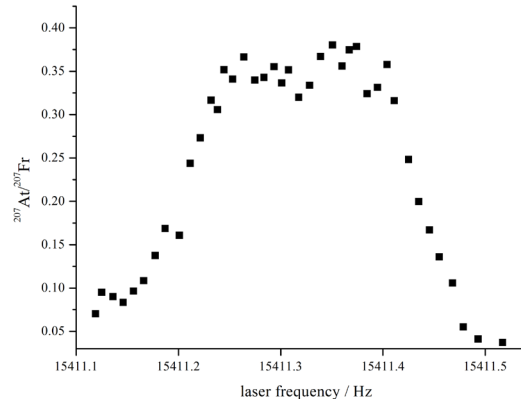
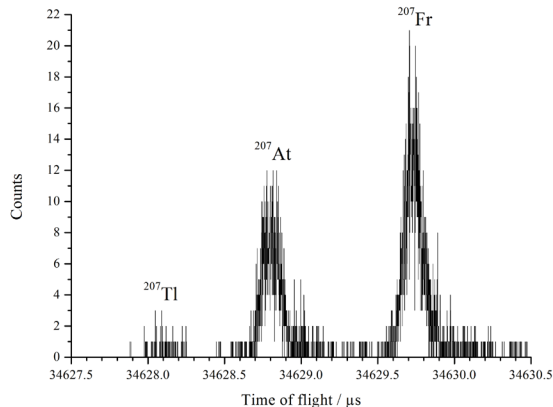
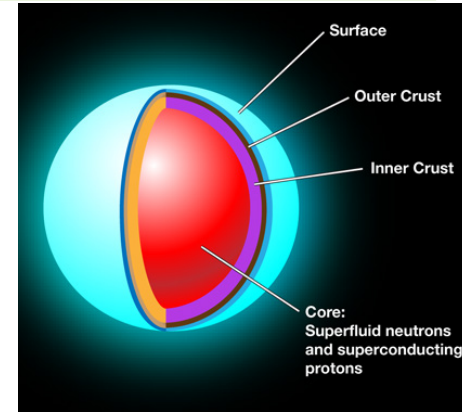
Results omitted in online version.

Summary and Outlook



- Great advances in PTMS experiments
 - High-precision mass measurements
 - Techniques for fast measurement of „first masses“

- MR-TOF MS is a versatile tool which offers new possibilities
 - Support existing PTMS program
 - ✓ ^{82}Zn for astrophysics
 - ✓ ^{54}Ca for nuclear-structure studies
 - MR-TOF MS plus detector as stand-alone system
 - Decay spectroscopy setup behind MR-TOF MS
 - MR-TOF MS @ S^3 at GANIL



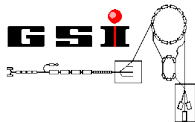
ISOLTRAP Collaboration



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CSNSM



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MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY

KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT
LEUVEN



D. Atanasov, K. Blaum, Ch. Böhm, Ch. Borgmann, R. B. Cakirli, S. Eliseev

S. George, M. Rosenbusch, R. Wolf, L. Schweikhard, F. Wienholtz

G. Audi, D. Lunney, M. Wang, V. Manea

D. Beck, F. Herfurth, J. Kluge, Y. Litvinov, E. Minaya-Ramirez, D. Neidherr

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S. Schwarz, G. Bollen

M. Breitenfeldt

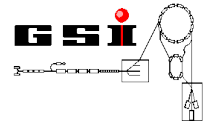
S. Naimi



Thanks...

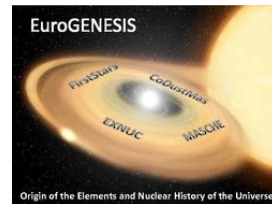


- ... the ISOLDE Target, RILIS and Technical Team
- ... for funding: BMBF, GSI, CERN, ISOLDE, MPG

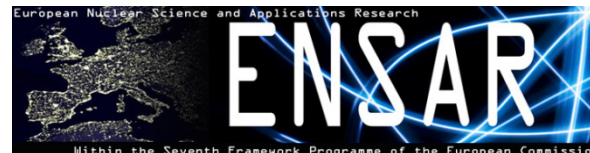


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Thank you for your attention!

