

Rare-RI Ring Workshop, RIKEN

“High-Precision Mass Measurements in Penning Traps and Storage Rings”

Klaus Blaum

November 10, 2011



MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR KERNPHYSIK

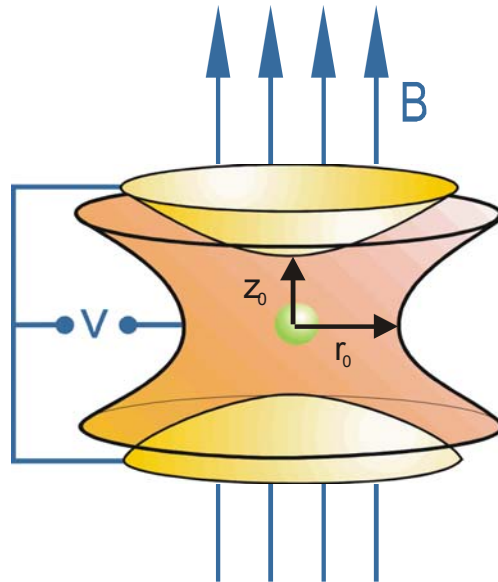


Outline

- **Introduction and methods**
- **Principle of storage ring and Penning trap mass spectrometry**
- **Setup and measurement procedure**
- **Precision measurements of nuclear masses and their applications**

Storage and cooling techniques

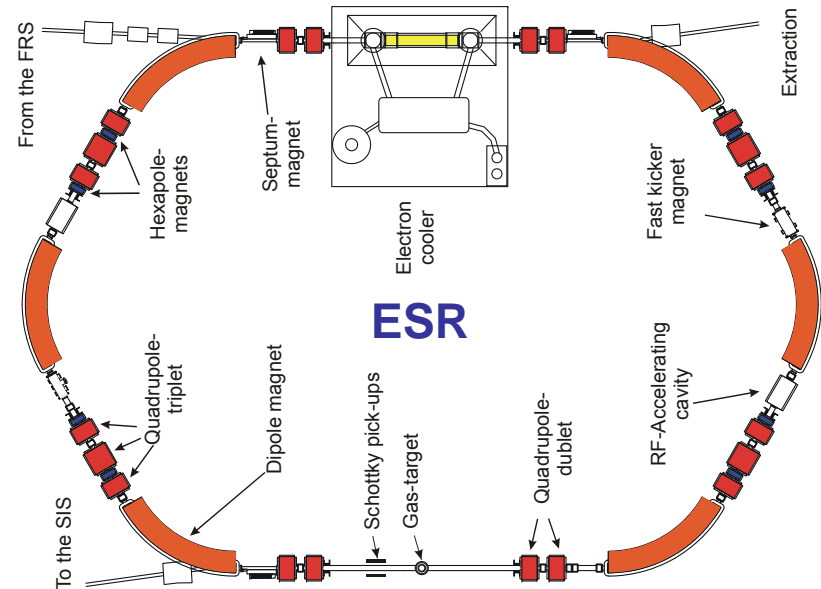
Penning trap



0 0.5 1 cm

particles at nearly rest in space

Storage ring



0 2.5 5 m

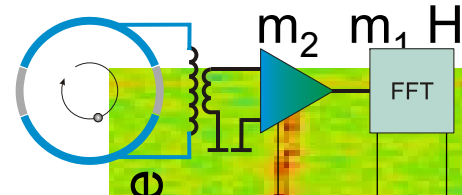
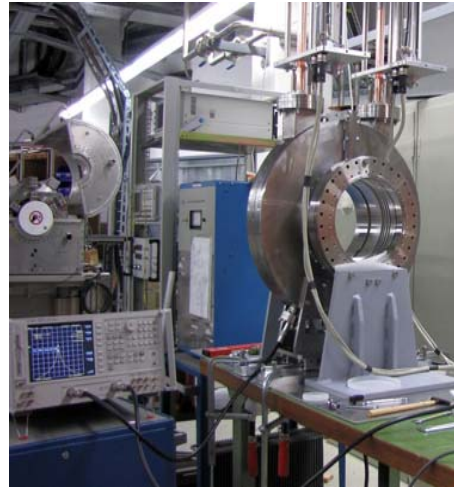
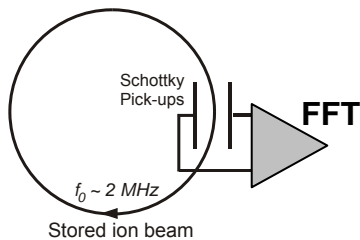
relativistic particles

- * ion cooling
- * long storage times
- * single-ion sensitivity
- * high accuracy



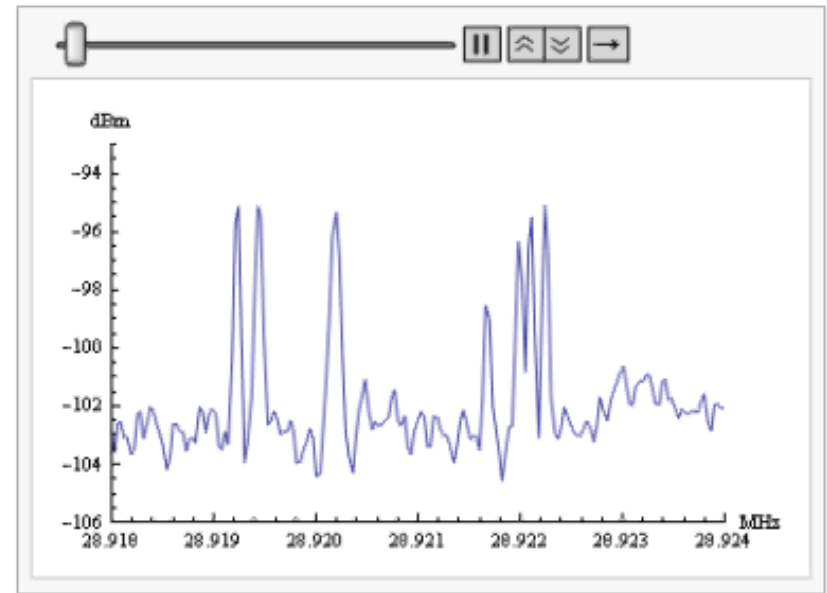
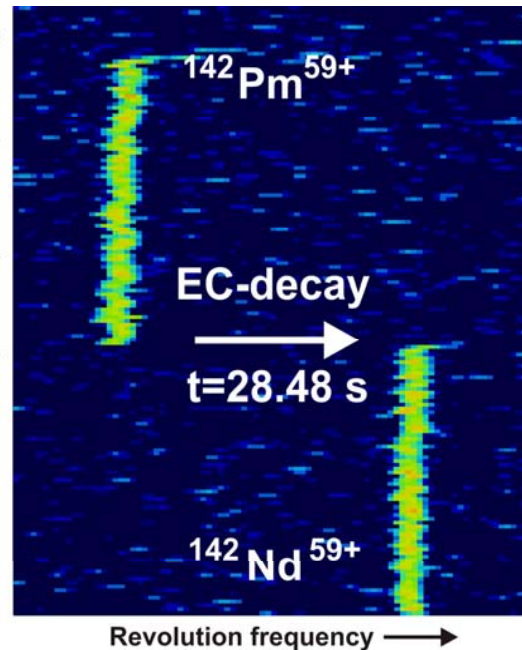
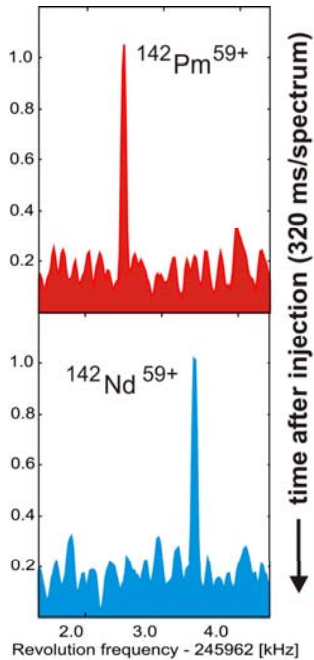
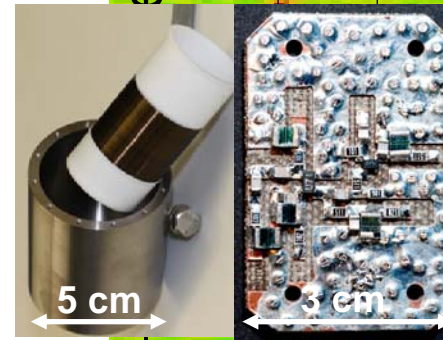
Single ion sensitivity

Schottky detection in a storage ring



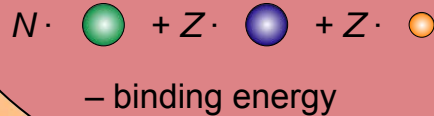
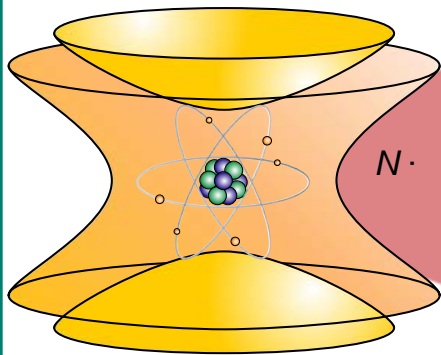
Narrow band FT-ICR in a Penning trap

$T = 4 \text{ K}$
 $P = 5.5 \text{ mW}$
 $e_n = 400 \text{ pV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
 $i_n < 2 \text{ fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
 $\nu_z = 600 \text{ kHz}$



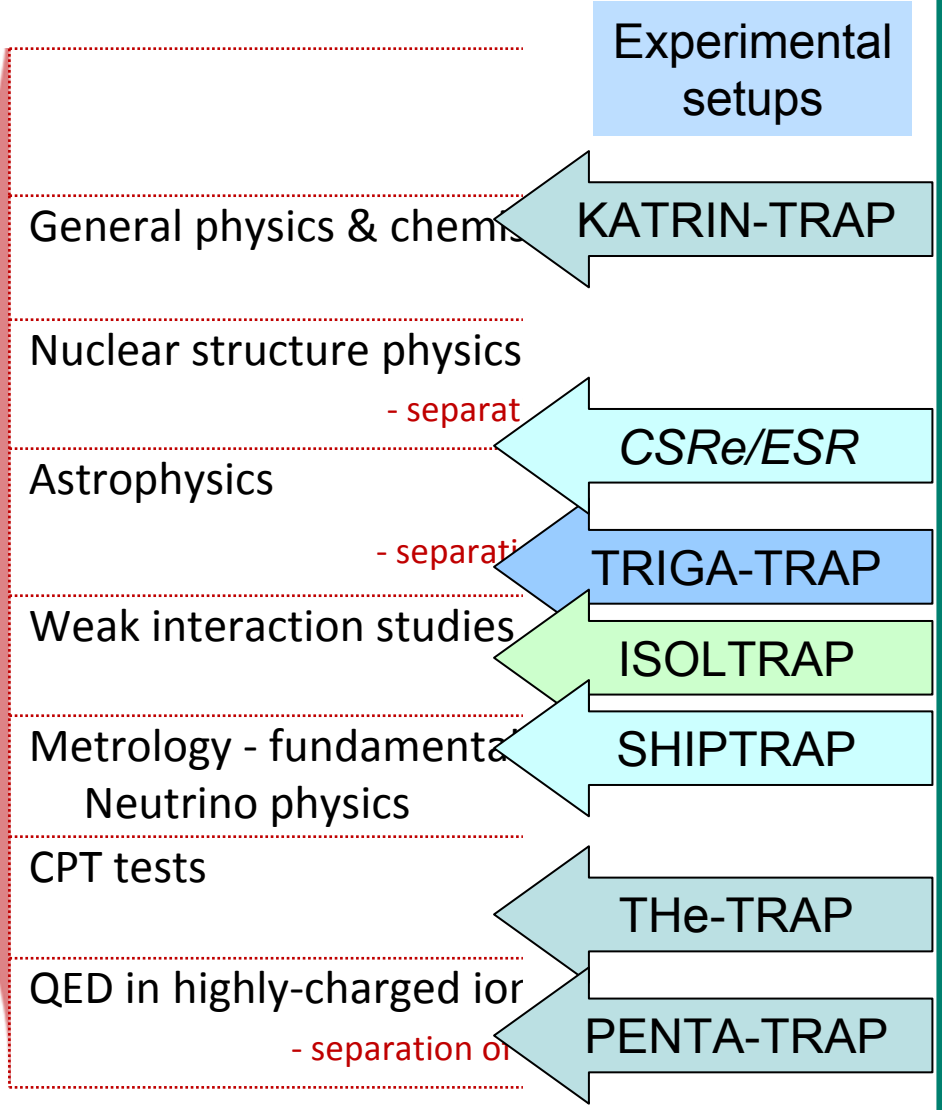
Why measuring atomic masses?

Atomic and nuclear binding energies reflect all forces acting in the atom/nucleus.



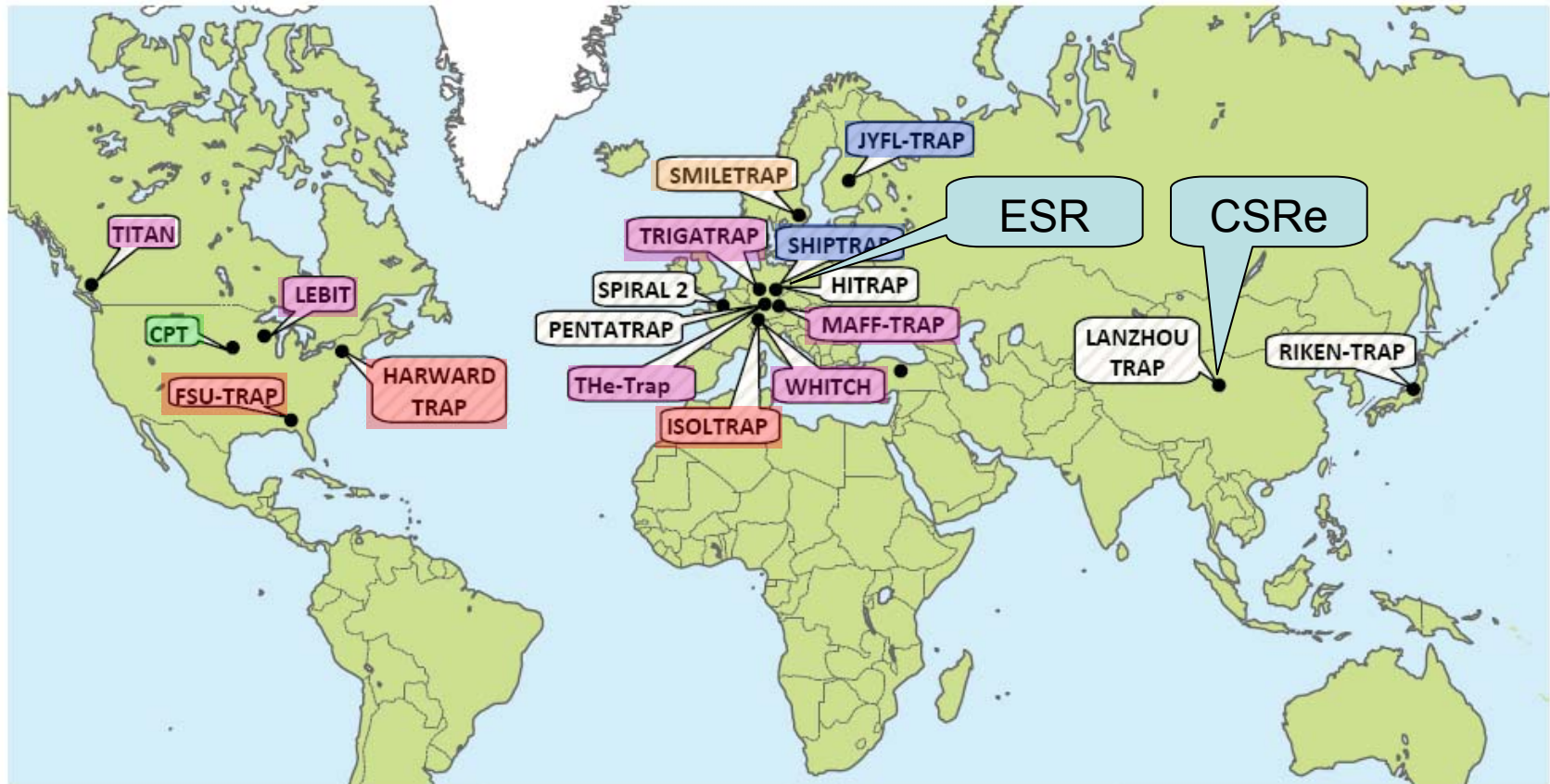
Sources:
 Accelerator or reactor based radioactive beam facilities and electron beam ion traps.

CERN IMP/GSI MPIK TRIGA





Penning trap mass spectrometers worldwide



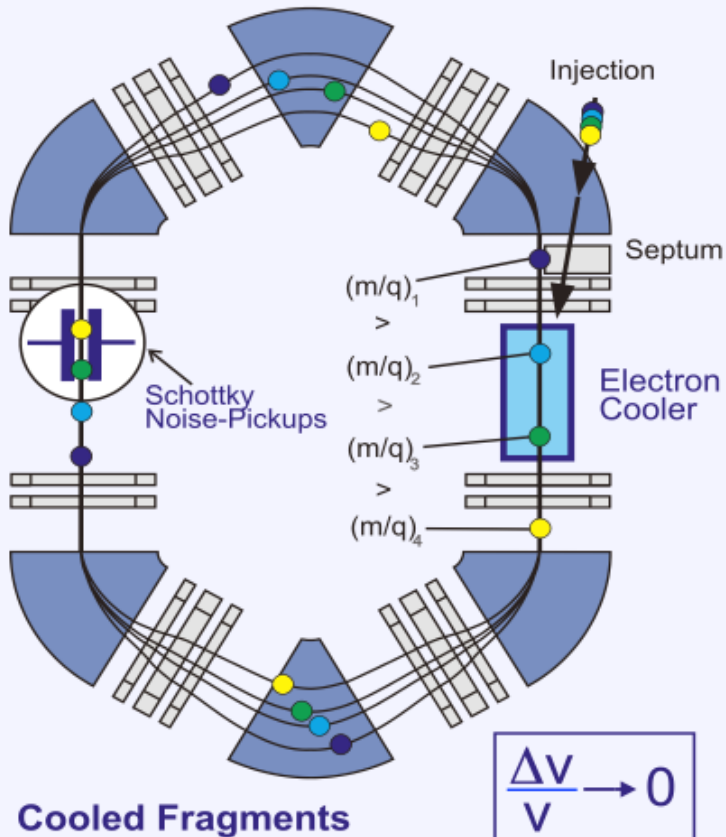
In operation since **1989** **1993** **1999** **2004** **2009**

(rest under construction)

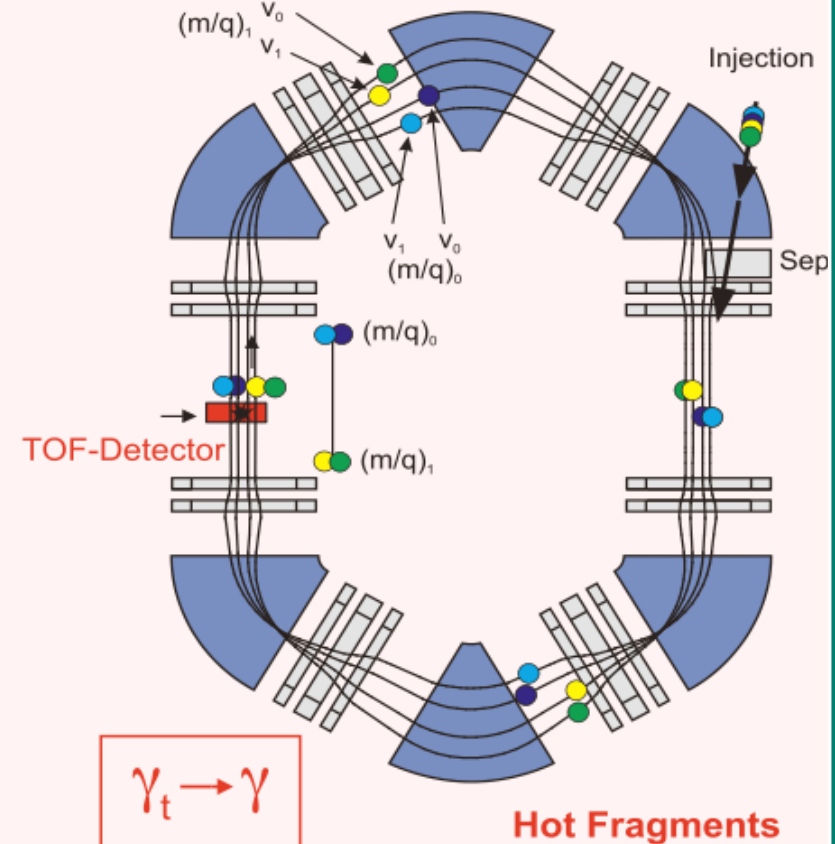
Storage rings for MS

Storage ring mass spectrometry

Schottky Mass Spectrometry

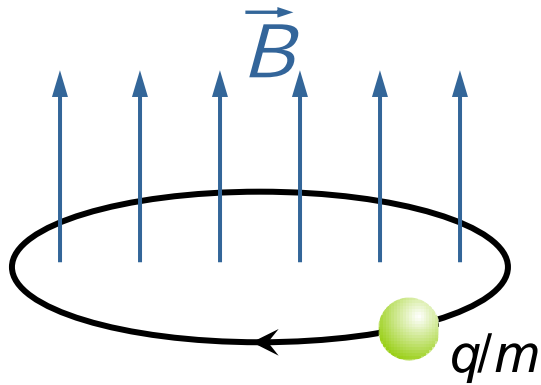


Isochronous Mass Spectrometry



$$\frac{\Delta f}{f} = -\frac{1}{\gamma_t^2} \frac{\Delta(m/q)}{m/q} + \frac{\Delta v}{v} \left(1 - \frac{\gamma^2}{\gamma_t^2}\right)$$

Principle of Penning trap mass spectrometry

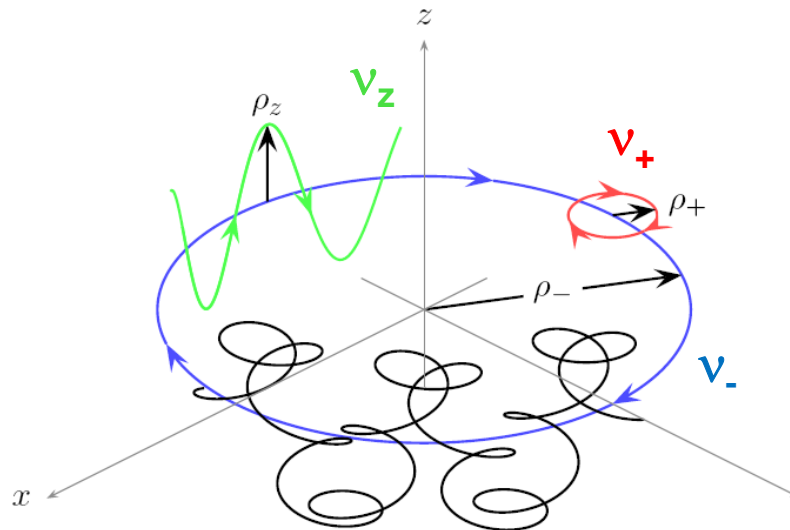
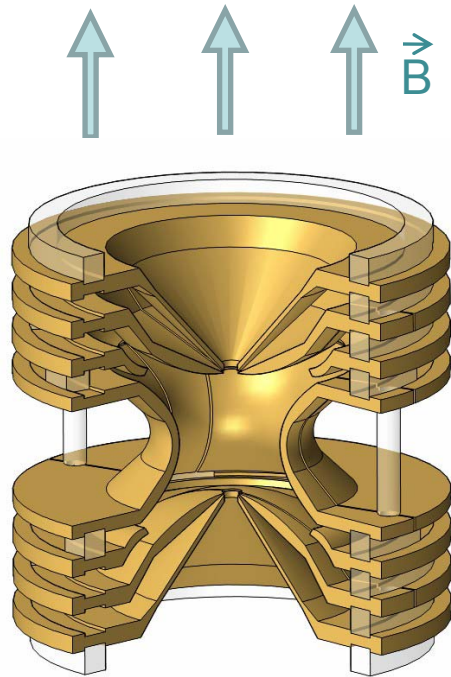


Cyclotron frequency:

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

PENNING trap

- Strong homogen. magnetic field
- Weak electric 3D quadrupole field



Typical freq.

$$q = e$$

$$m = 100 \text{ u}$$

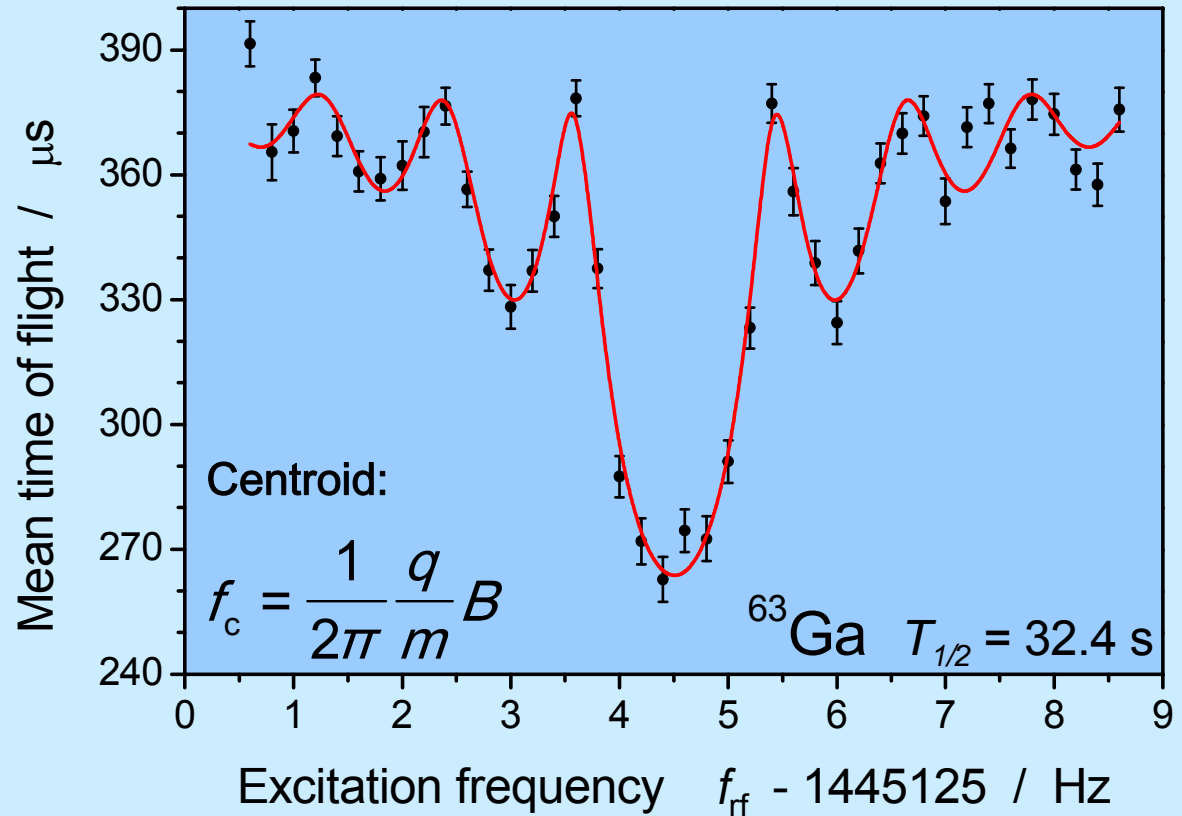
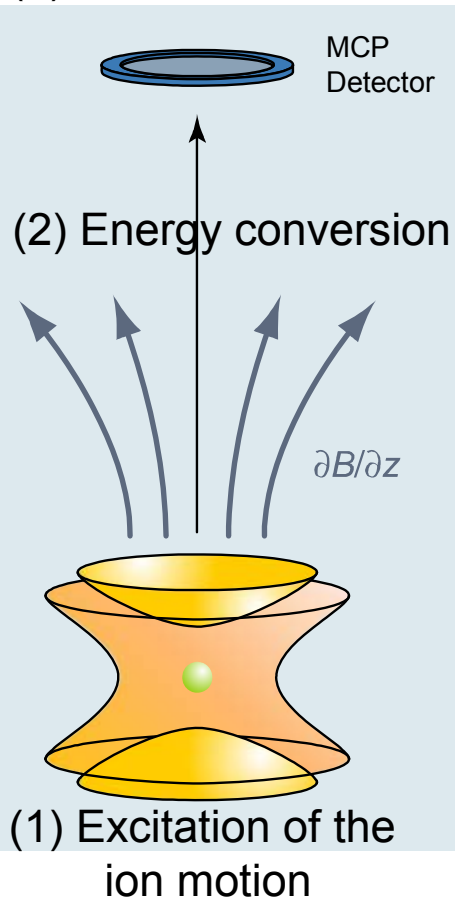
$$B = 6 \text{ T}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_- \approx 1 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_+ \approx 1 \text{ MHz}$$

TOF cyclotron resonance detection

(3) TOF measurement



Determine atomic mass from frequency ratio
with a well-known “reference mass”.

$$\frac{f_{c,\text{ref}}}{f_c} = \frac{m - m_e}{m_{\text{ref}} - m_e}$$



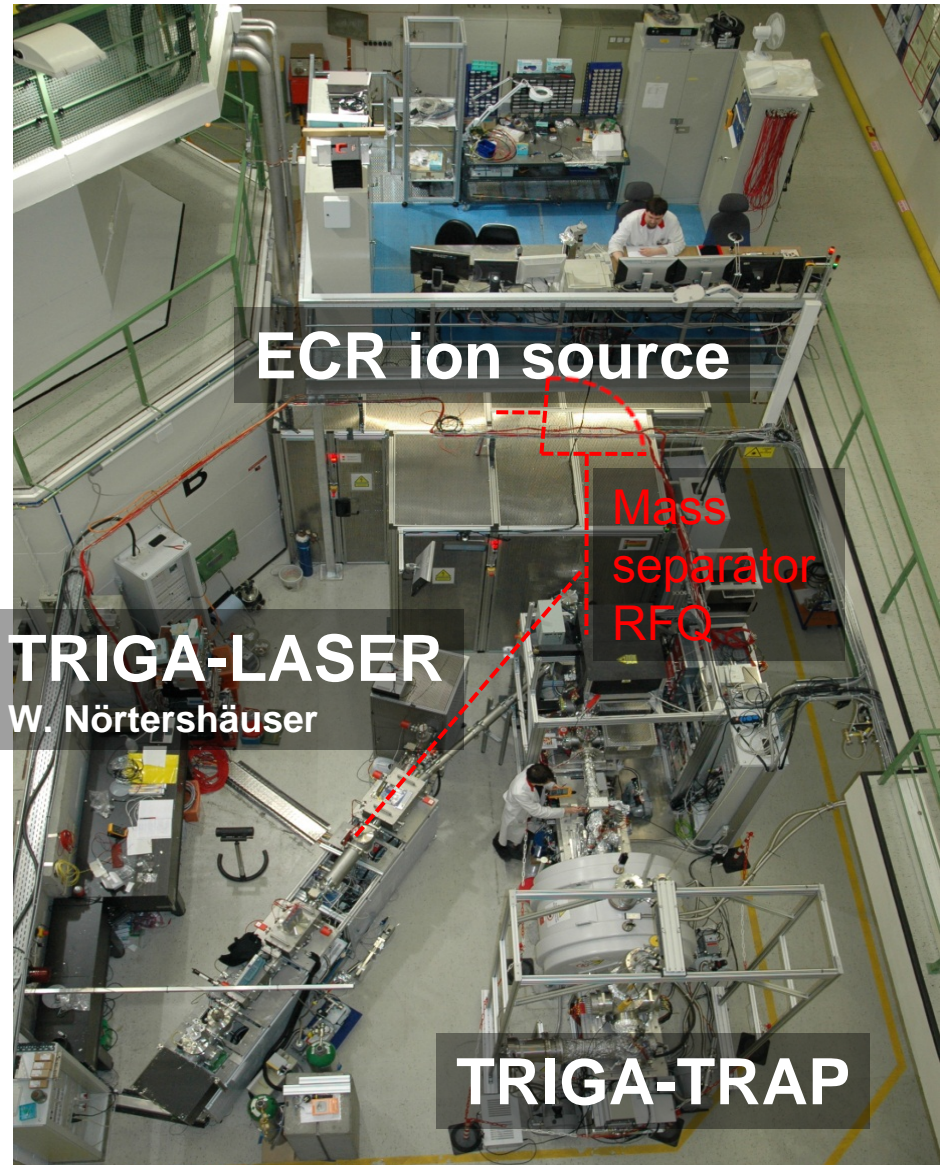
TRIGA-SPEC: TRIGA-LASER + TRIGA-TRAP

project start @ TRIGA: 01/08
start data taking: 05/09



steady 100 kW,
pulsed 250 MW,
neutron flux 1.8×10^{11} / cm²s

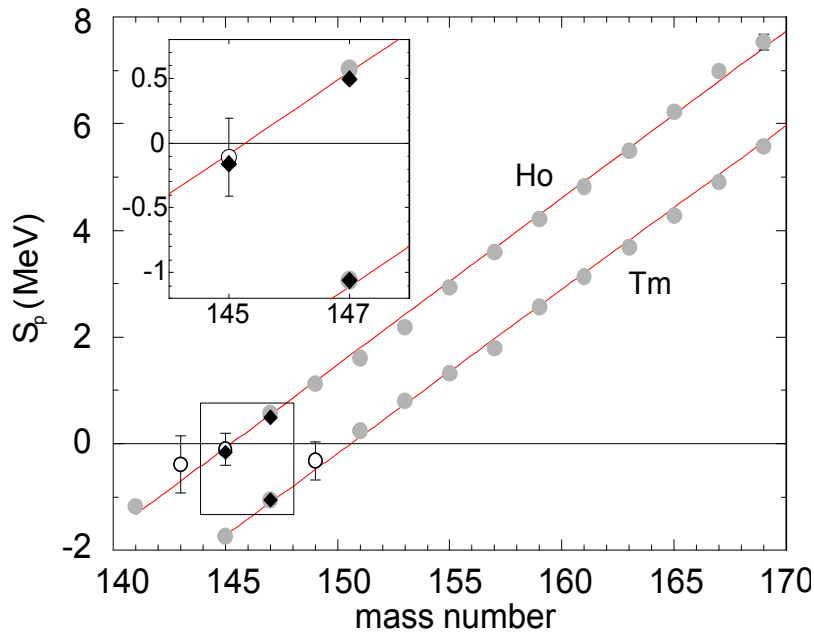
Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 594, 162 (2008)



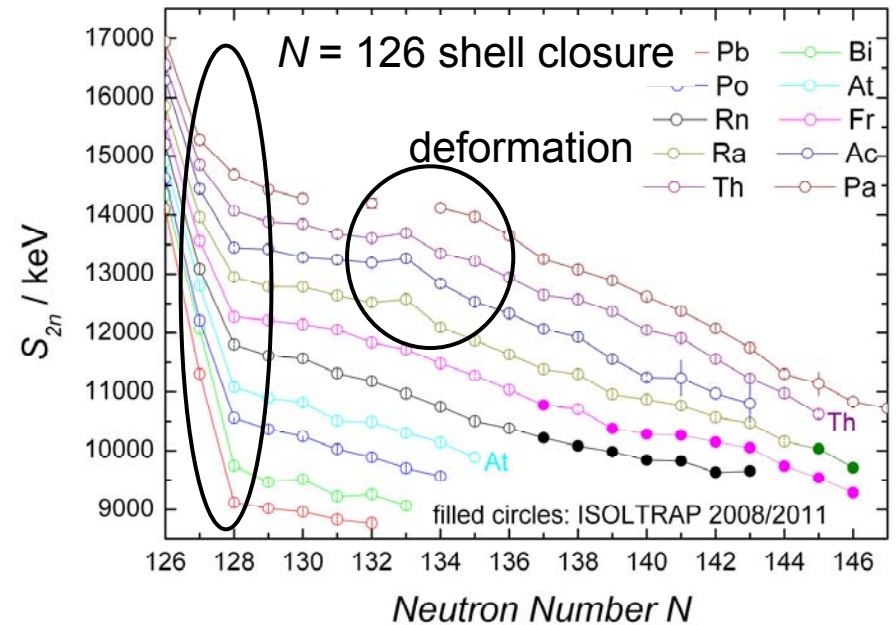


Nuclear structure studies

$$S_p = B(Z, N) - B(Z-1, N)$$



$$S_{2n} = B(Z, N) - B(Z, N-2)$$



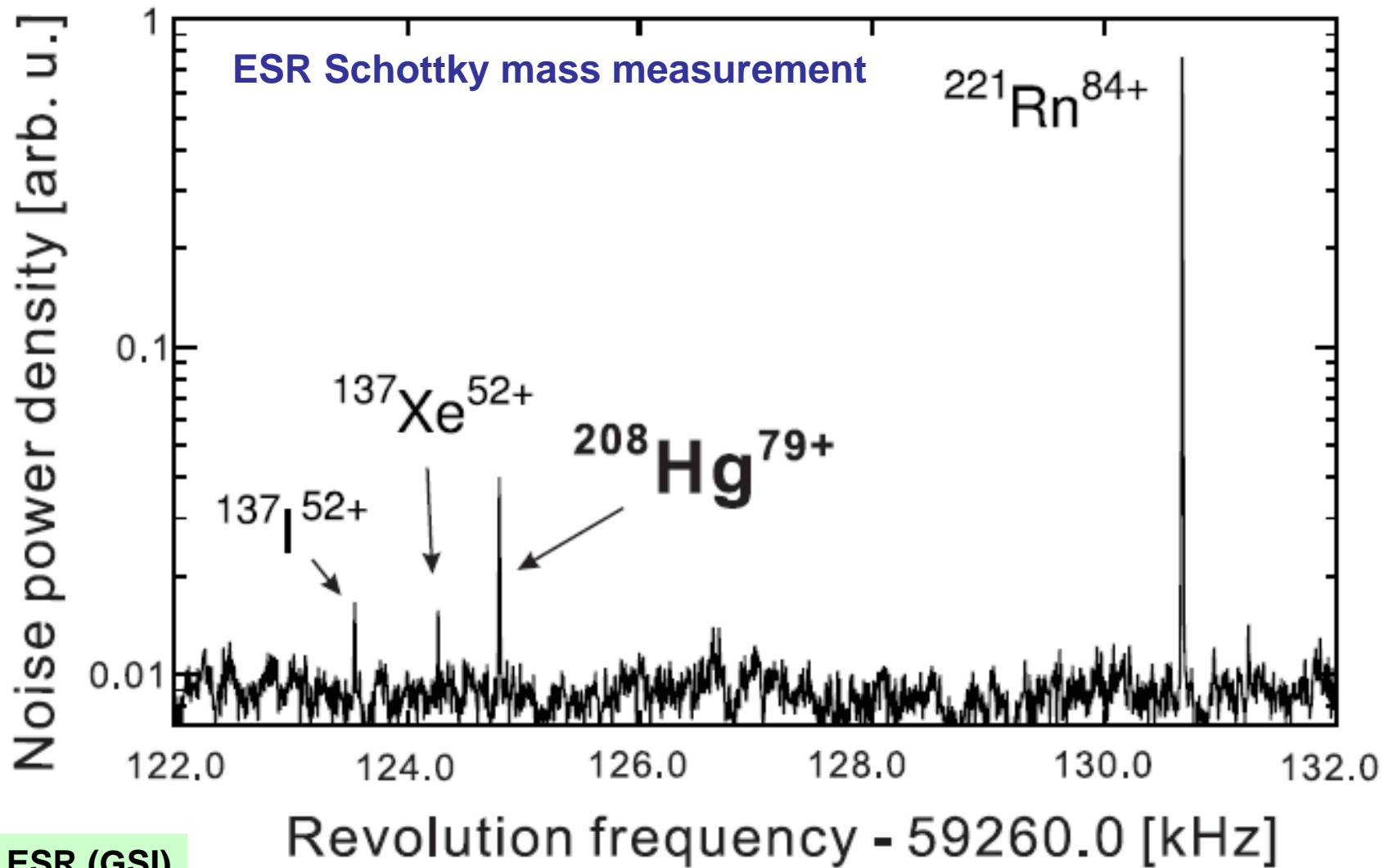
SHIPTRAP: First direct mass measurement beyond the proton dripline.

- C. Rauth *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 012501 (2008)
- M. Dworschak *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 072501 (2008)
- W. Geithner *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 252502 (2008)
- J. Hakala *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 052502 (2008)

CPT/ISOLTRAP/JYFLTRAP/LEBIT/TITAN: Investigation of shell closures, halos, ...

- B. Cakirli *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 082501 (2009)
- D. Neidherr *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 112501 (2009)
- J.S.E. Wieslander *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 122501 (2009)
- S. Naimi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 032502 (2010)

Experimental proton-neutron interaction

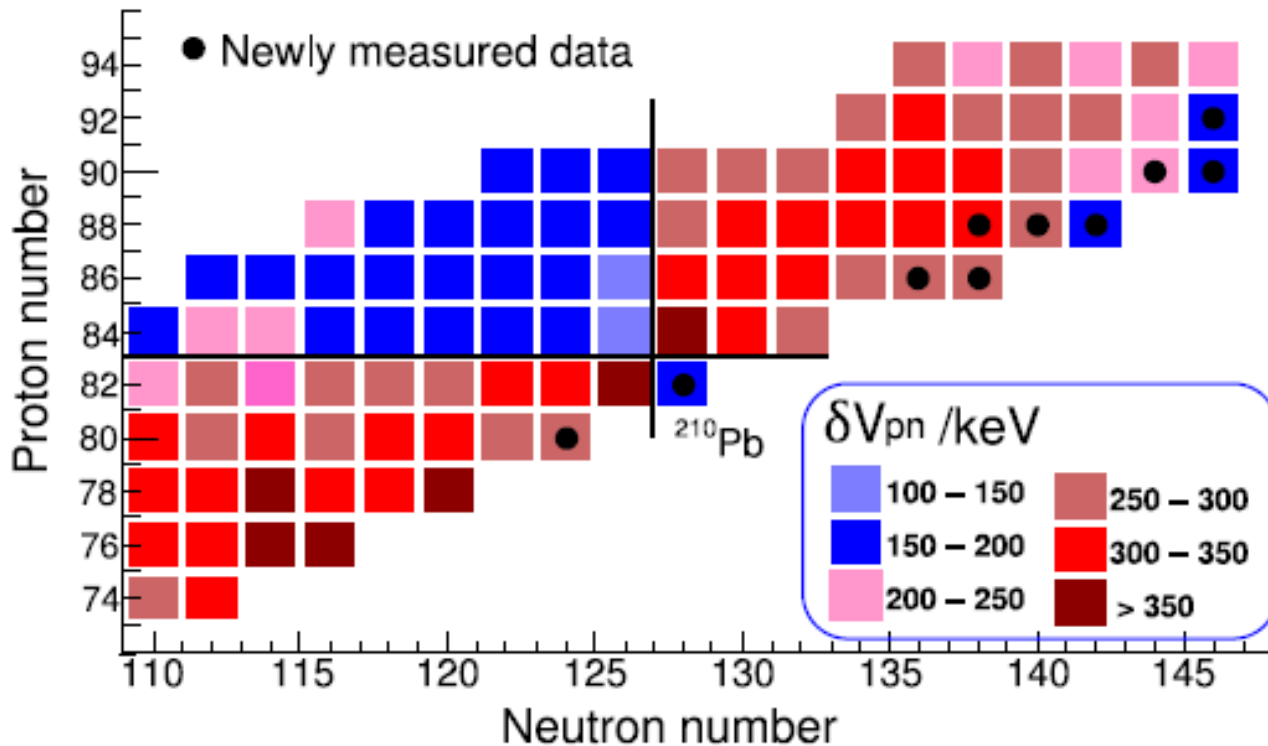


ESR (GSI)



Masses reveal the p-n interaction strength

ESR (GSI)



For even-even nuclei

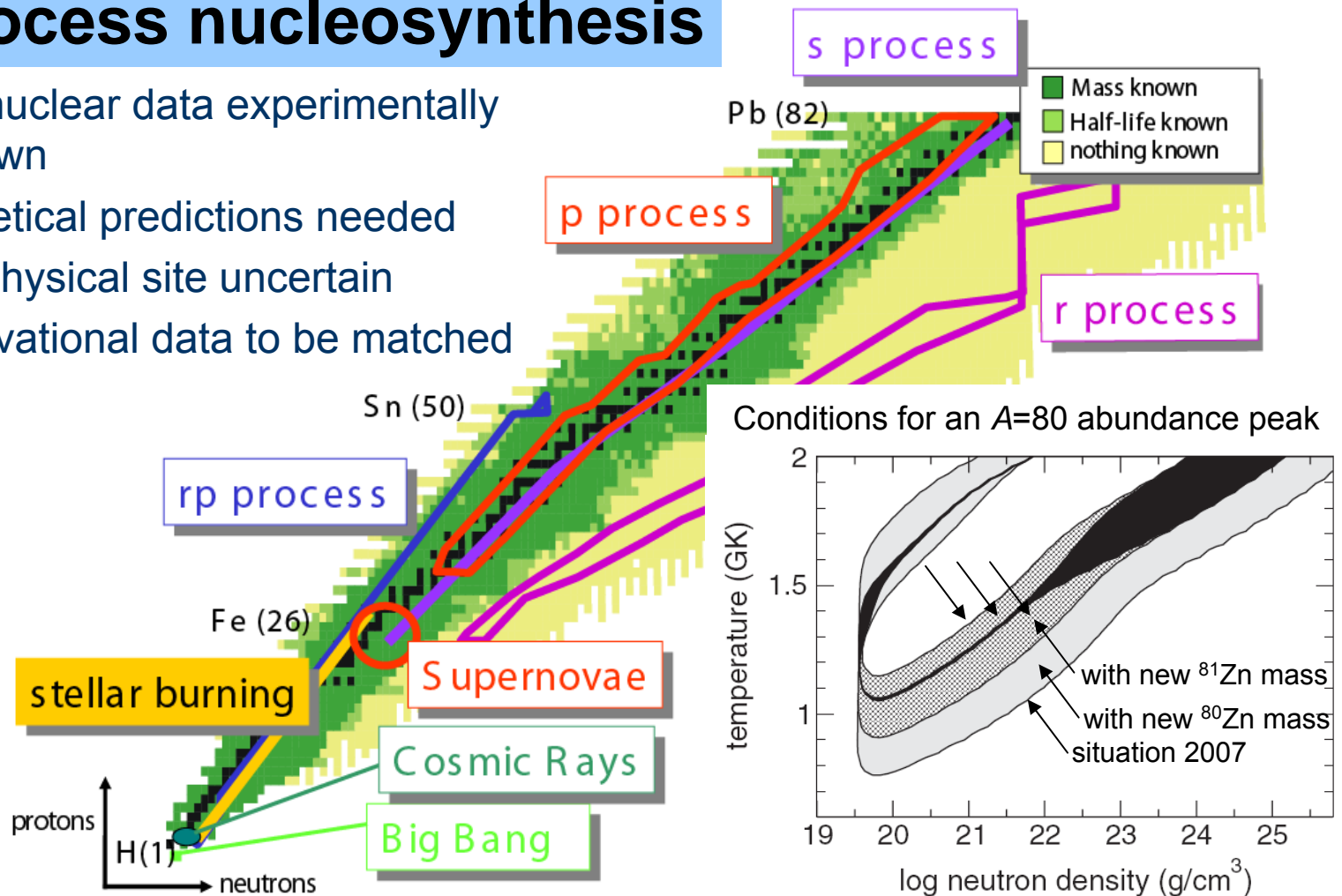
$$\delta V_{pn}(Z, N) = \frac{1}{4} [\{B(Z, N) - B(Z, N-2)\} - \{B(Z-2, N) - B(Z-2, N-2)\}]$$

^{208}Hg : Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 122503 (2009)

Making gold in nature

r-process nucleosynthesis

- Most nuclear data experimentally unknown
- Theoretical predictions needed
- Astrophysical site uncertain
- Observational data to be matched



D. Rodríguez *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 161104 (2004)

S. Baruah *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 262501 (2008)

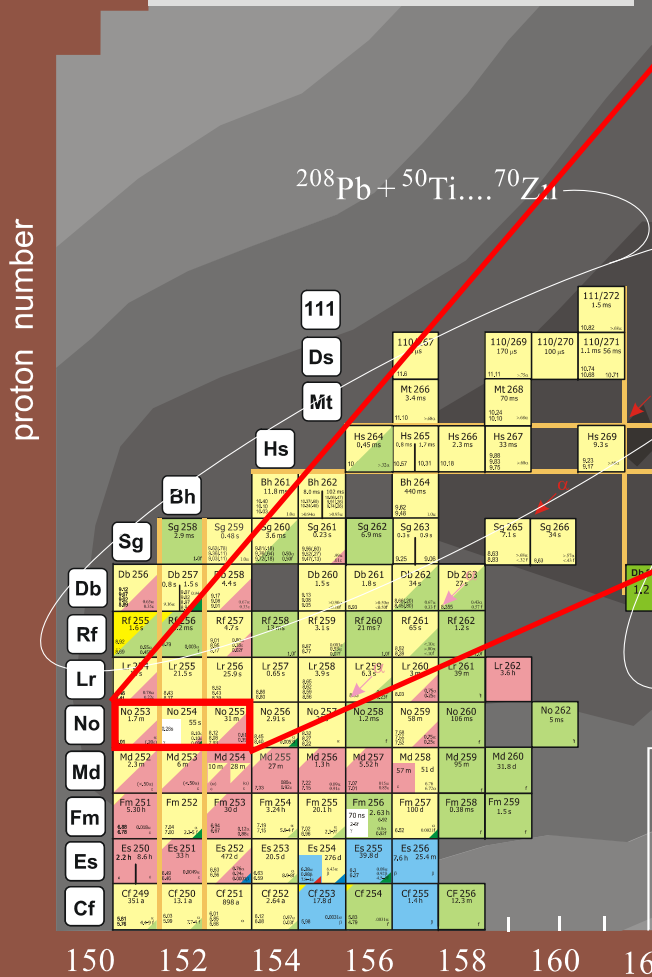
X.L. Tu *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 112501 (2011)

E. Haettner *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 122501 (2011)

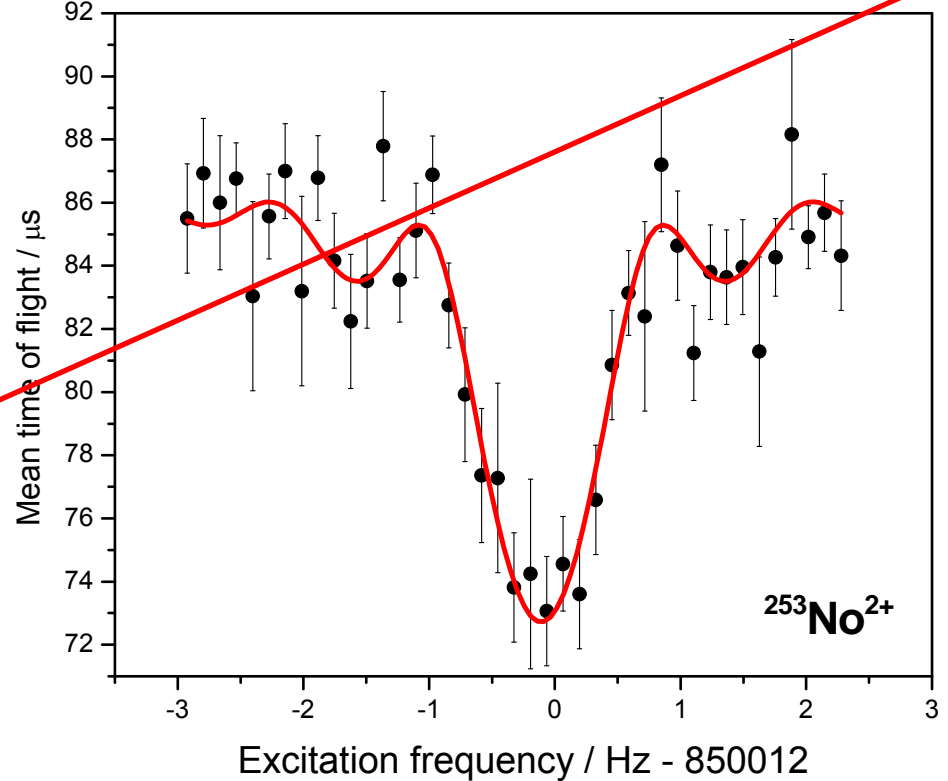
Direct mass measurements on No and Lr

M. Block et al., Nature 463, 785 (2010)
M. Dworschak et al., PRC 81, 064312 (2010)

CHART OF THE NUCLIDES



<p>252 102 No 150</p> <p>2.44 s 0⁺ M 82881 (13) α≈67% SF=32.2 (5)%...</p>	<p>253 102 No 151</p> <p>31 μs 5/2⁺# E_{ex} 129 (19) α=?</p>	<p>254 102 No 152</p> <p>280 ms 51 s 0⁺ E_{ex} 500# (100#) M 84724 (18) IT>80% α=90 (4)% α? β⁺=10 (4)%...</p>
--	---	--



SHIPTRAP (GSI)

Cf

Neutrino-less double EC ($0\nu 2EC$)

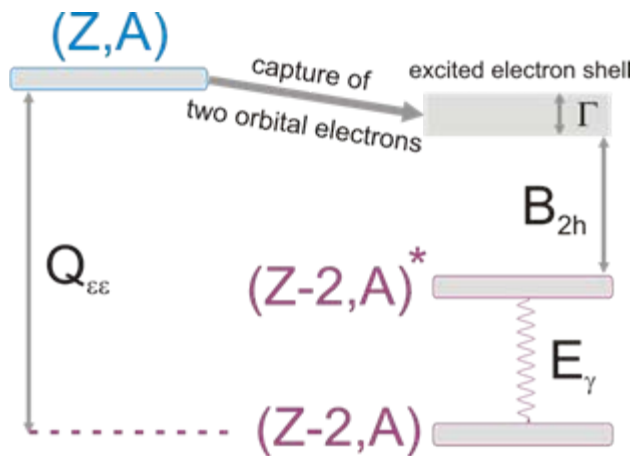
Is the neutrino a Majorana or Dirac particle?

$2\nu 2EC$ ($T_{1/2} > 10^{24} \text{y}$)

$0\nu 2EC$ ($T_{1/2} > 10^{30} \text{y}$)

$$\frac{1}{T_{1/2}} = C \times m_{\nu}^2 \times |M|^2 \times |\Psi_{1e}|^2 \times |\Psi_{2e}|^2 \times \frac{\Gamma}{(Q - B_{2h} - E_{\gamma})^2 + \frac{1}{4}\Gamma^2}$$

$0\nu 2EC$ might be resonantly enhanced ($T_{1/2} \sim 10^{25} \text{y}$)

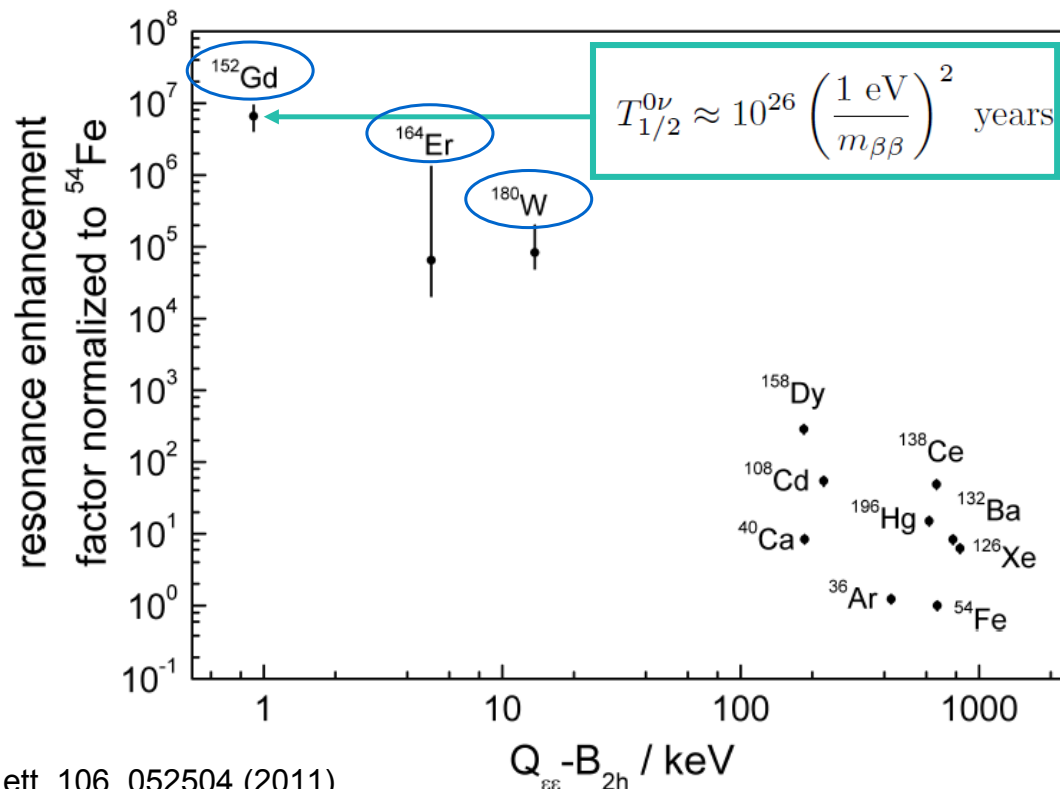


Contribution of Penning traps:

Search for nuclides with $\Delta = (Q_{\epsilon\epsilon} - B_{2h} - E_{\gamma}) < 1 \text{ keV}$
by measurements of $Q_{\epsilon\epsilon}$ -values
at $\sim 100 \text{ eV}$ accuracy level

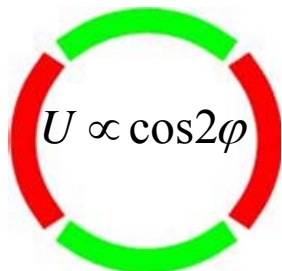
Resonance enhancement factors

2EC - transition	Δ (old), keV	Δ (new), keV	$T_{1/2} \cdot m^2, yr$
$^{152}\text{Gd} \rightarrow ^{152}\text{Sm}$	-0.2(3.5)	0.9(0.2)	10^{26}
$^{164}\text{Er} \rightarrow ^{164}\text{Dy}$	5.2(3.9)	6.81(0.12)	10^{30}
$^{180}\text{W} \rightarrow ^{180}\text{Hf}$	13.7(4.5)	12.4(0.2)	10^{27}

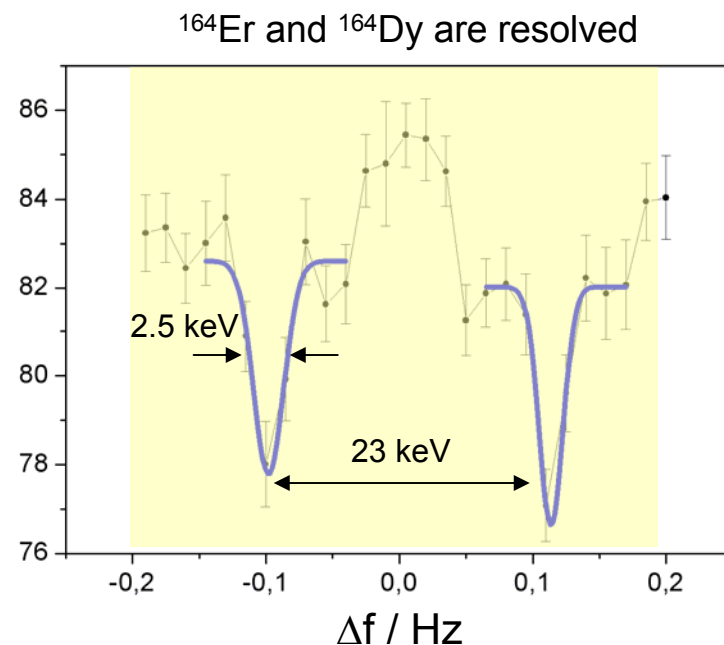
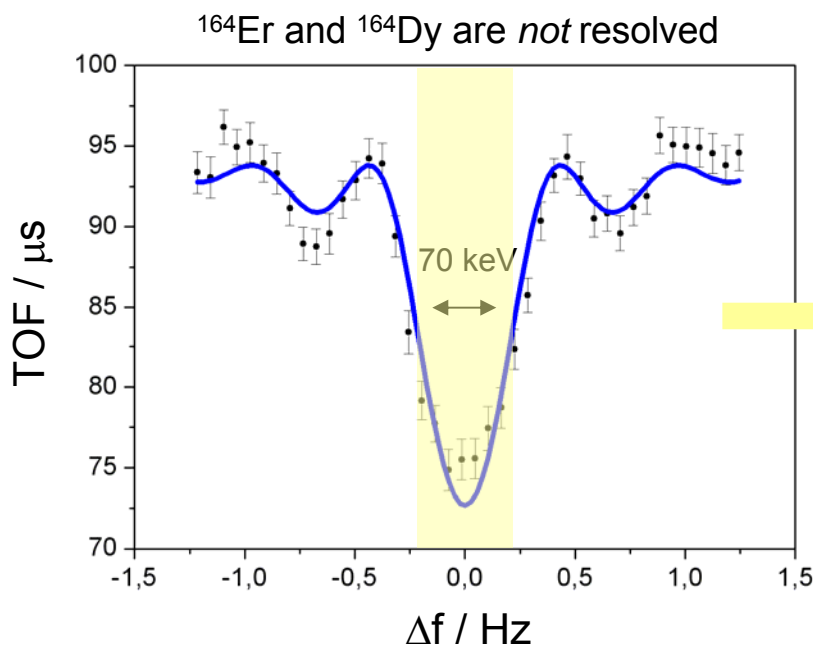
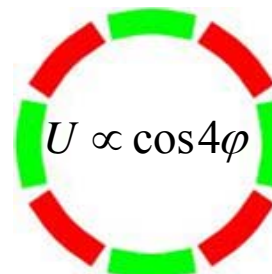


A breakthrough: Octupolar excitation

Quadrupolar excitation

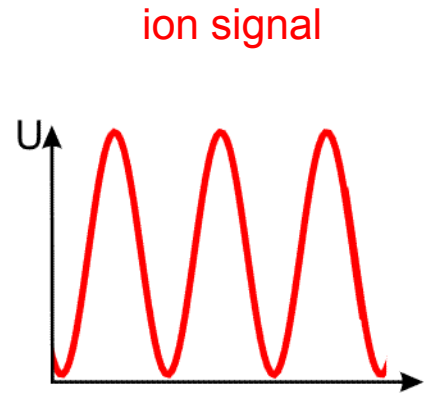
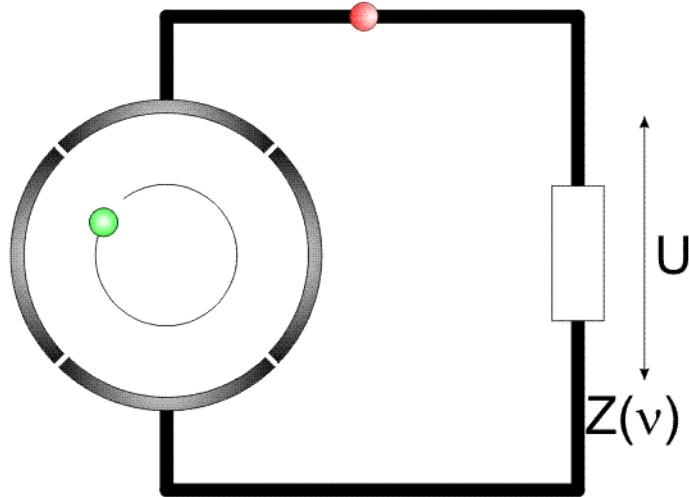


Octupolar excitation



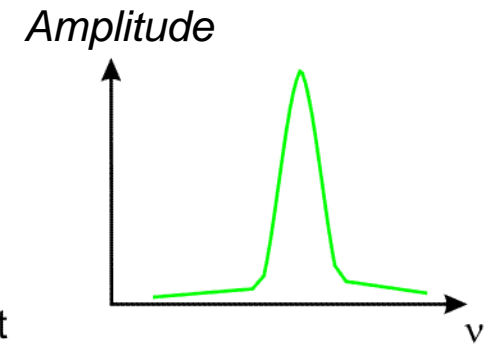
At least 20-fold improvement in resolving power!

Non-destructive ion detection



very small
signal $\sim fA$

mass/frequency spectrum



„FT-ICR“
Fourier-Transform-
Ion Cyclotron Resonance

Induced current: $I_{\text{eff}} = 1/\sqrt{2} \cdot r_{\text{ion}} / D \cdot \omega \cdot q$

(Schottky et al. ...)

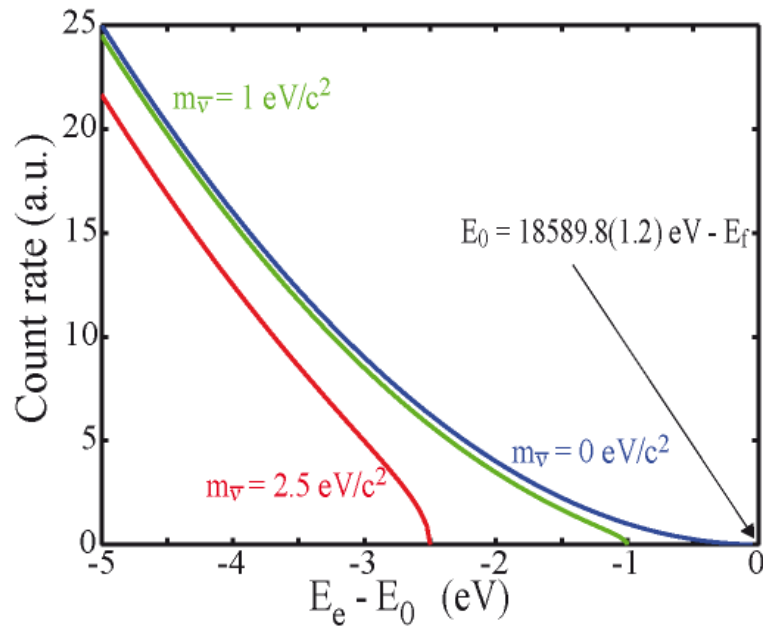
Signal / Noise $S/N \sim 1 / T^{1/2}$

Operation of traps and electronics at **cryogenic** (4 K) temperature.



The-TRAP for KATRIN

A high-precision $Q(^3\text{T}-^3\text{He})$ -value measurement

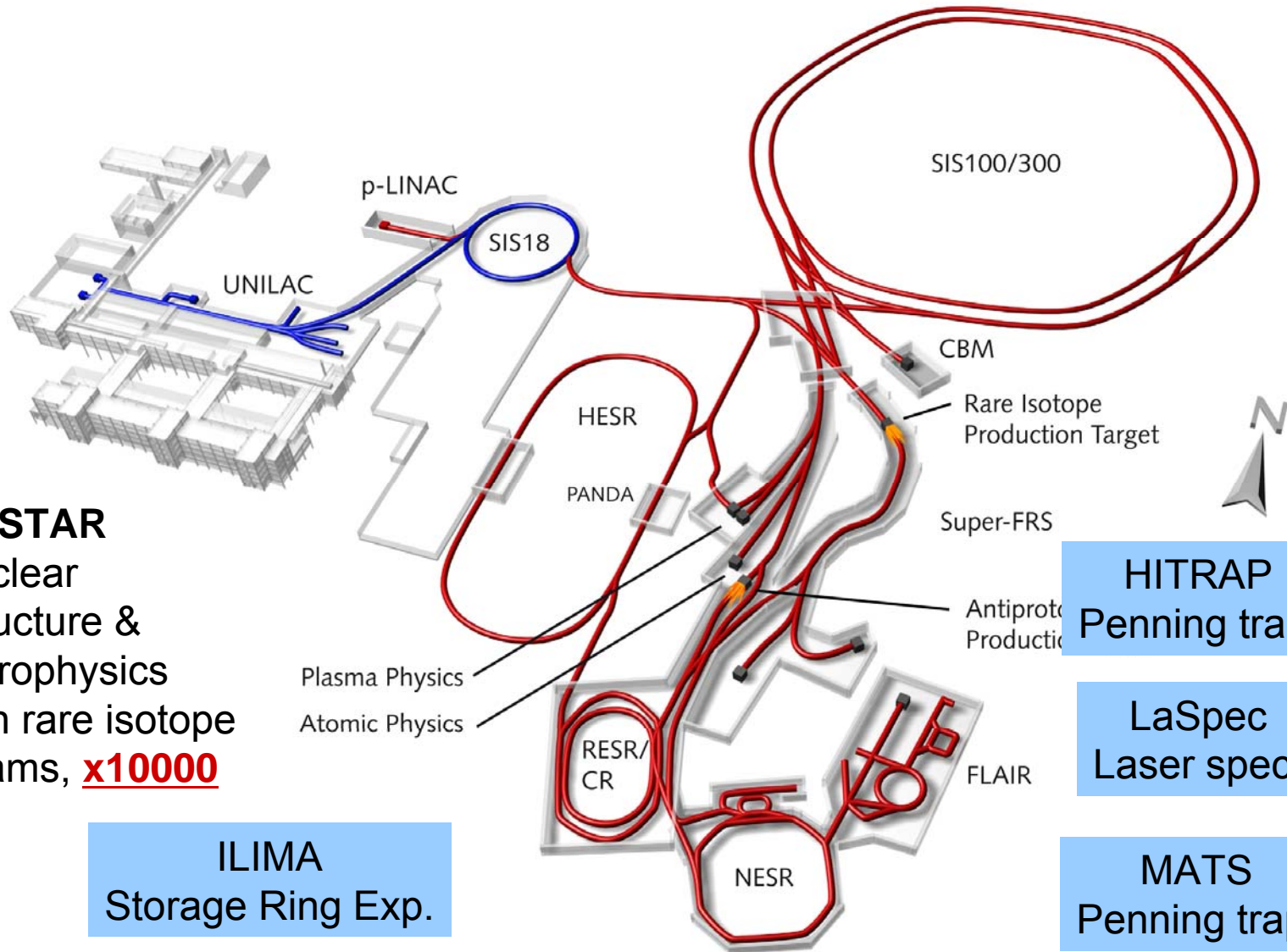


We aim for: $\delta Q(^3\text{T} \rightarrow ^3\text{He}) = 20 \text{ meV}$
 $\delta m/m = 7 \cdot 10^{-12}$

$\Delta T < 0.05 \text{ K/d at } 24^\circ\text{C}$
 $\Delta B/B < 10 \text{ ppt/h}$ $\Delta x \leq 0.1 \mu\text{m}$

First ${}^{12}\text{C}^{4+}/{}^{16}\text{O}^{6+}$ mass ratio measurement at $\delta m/m_{stat} = 4 \cdot 10^{-11}$ performed.

Future ring/trap facilities at FAIR



NUSTAR
Nuclear
Structure &
Astrophysics
with rare isotope
beams, **x10000**

ILIMA
Storage Ring Exp.

HITRAP
Penning traps

LaSpec
Laser spect.

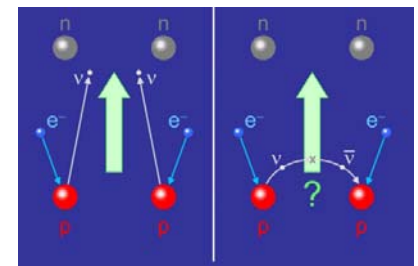
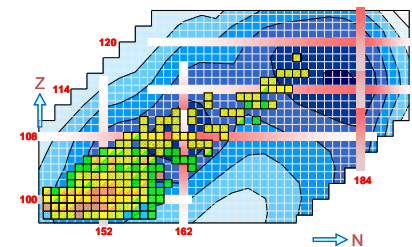
MATS
Penning traps



Summary

Breathtaking results in precision mass spectrometry with stored and cooled exotic ions have been achieved!

- Accurate masses have been obtained for nuclear structure studies and reliable nucleosynthesis calculations.
- First direct mass measurements above uranium bridge the gap to the island of stability.
- Discovery of a suitable candidate for $0\nu 2\text{EC}$ search.
- Development of novel and unique storage devices.
- ... and many more!



Thanks

**Thanks a lot for the invitation
and your attention!**

Email: klaus.blaum@mpi-hd.mpg.de

WWW: www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/blaum/