



# ***FUNTRAP, Rehovot, Israel 2012***

## ***“Precision Mass Measurements on Radioactive Ions for Nuclear Astrophysics and Fundamental Studies”***



MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT  
FÜR KERNPHYSIK



**Klaus Blaum**  
**Dec 04, 2012**





# Content

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1) Basics of Penning-trap and storage-ring mass spectrometry | $\delta m/m$   |
| 2) Nuclear astrophysics studies                              | $\leq 10^{-7}$ |
| 3) Test of the unitarity of the CKM matrix                   | $\leq 10^{-8}$ |
| 4) Nuclear masses for neutrino physics                       | $\leq 10^{-9}$ |





# Part I

## Basics of Penning-trap and storage-ring mass spectrometry

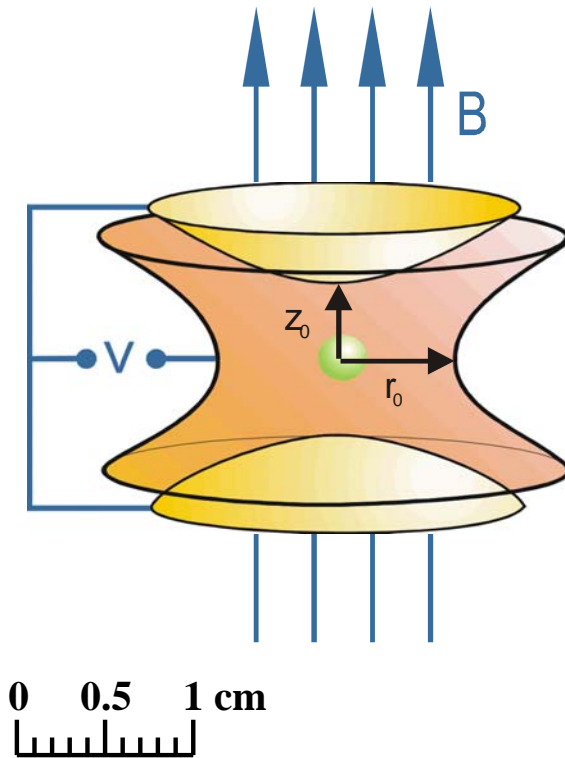
$$E = m c^2$$





# Storage and cooling techniques

## Penning trap

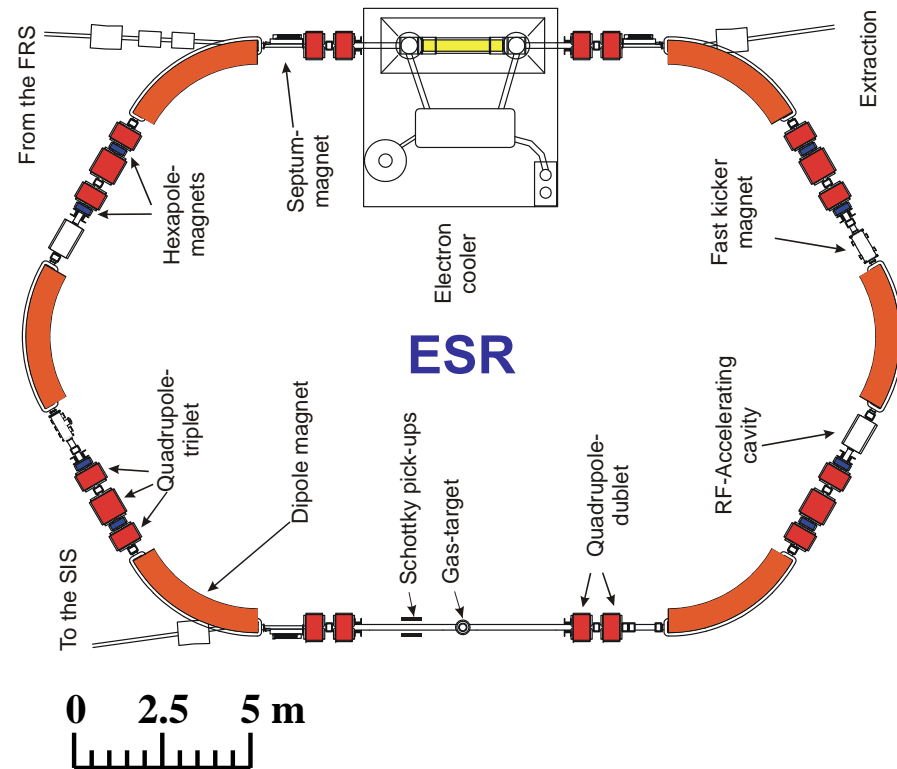


particles at nearly rest in space

\* ion cooling

\* single-ion sensitivity

## Storage ring



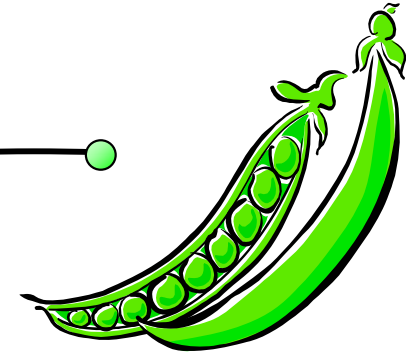
relativistic particles

\* long storage times

\* high accuracy



# Highest accuracy

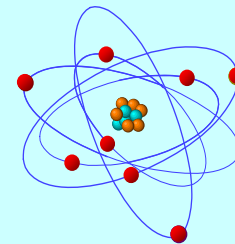


$$\Delta m \approx 0.5 \text{ g}$$

$$\frac{\delta m}{m} \approx 1 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$m = 516 \text{ T} = 516\,000\,000 \text{ g} \approx 5 \cdot 10^8 \text{ g}$$

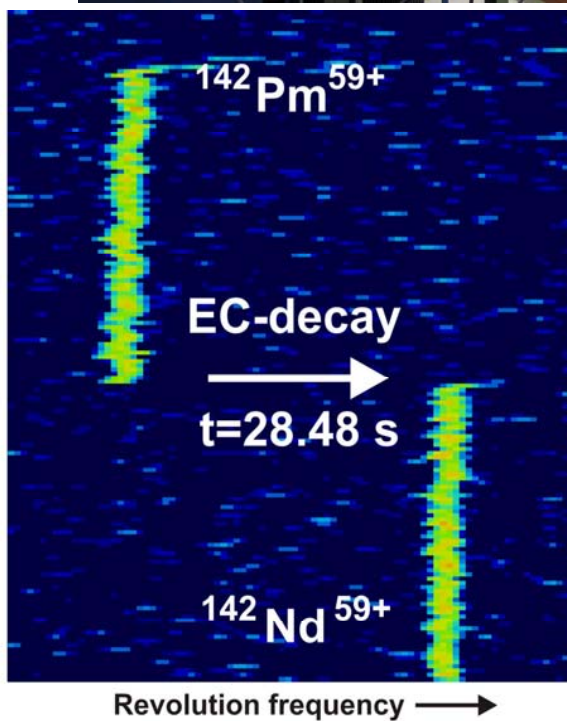
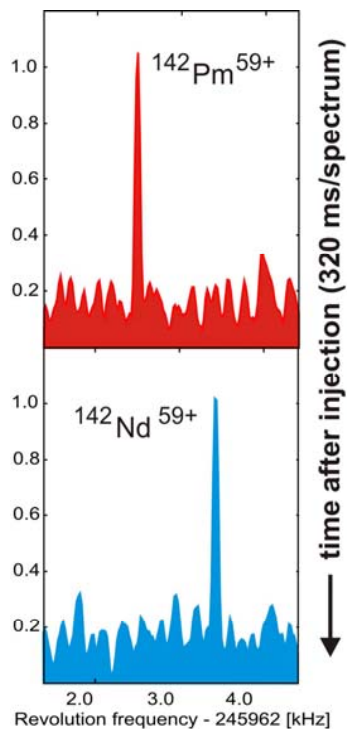
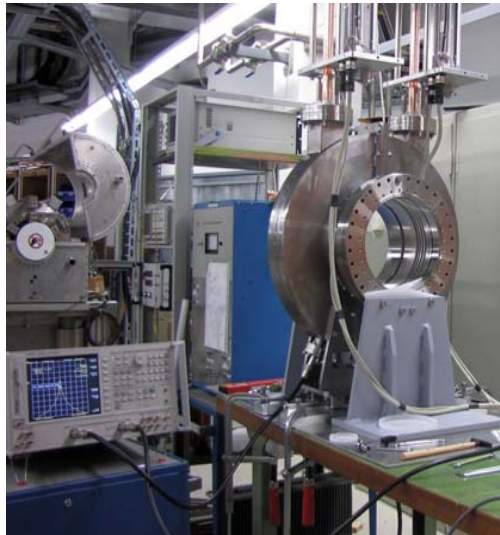
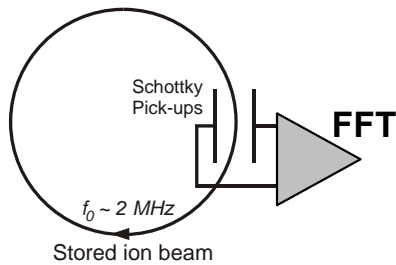
However: Accuracy  
on atomic scale  
and  $T_{1/2} < 1\text{s}$





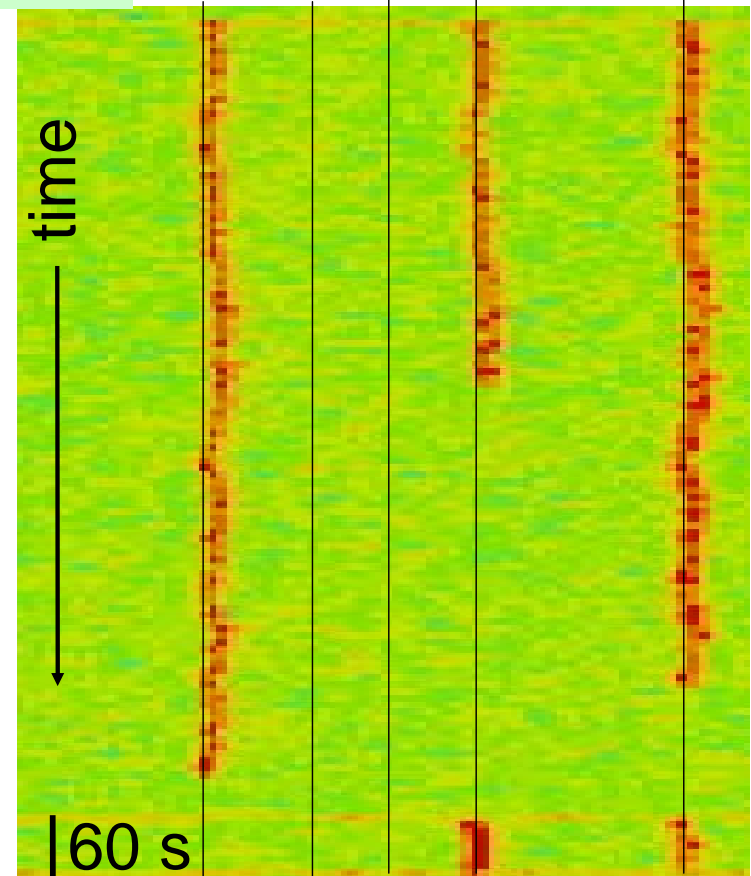
# Single ion sensitivity

Schottky  
detection in a  
storage ring



ESR (GSI)

$m_2$   $m_1$  Hf Ta W



Discovery of new isotopes  
and isomers.

Hf: Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 (2010) 172501

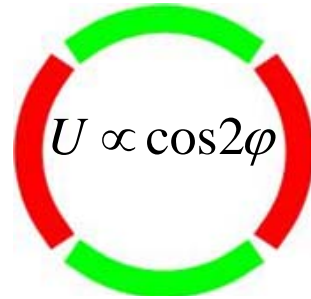




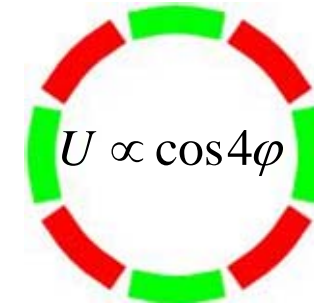


# Highest resolving power

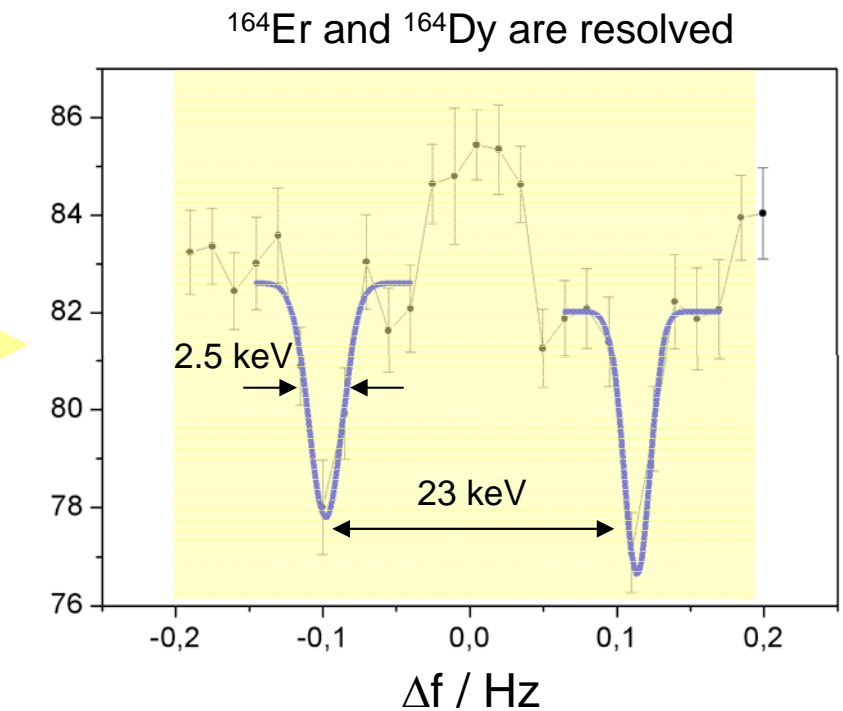
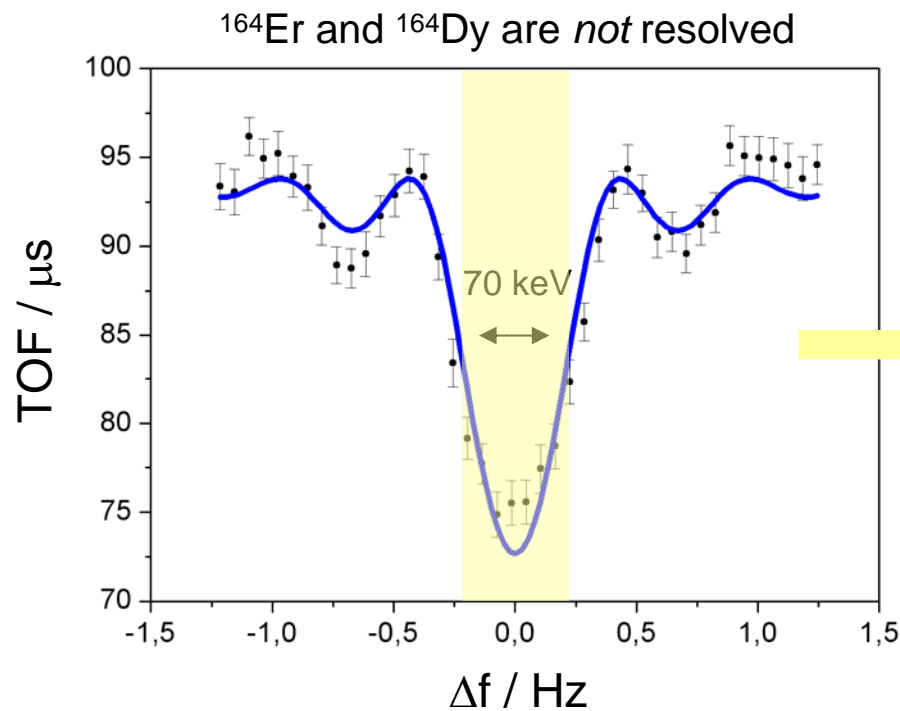
Quadrupolar  
excitation



MPIK (Heidelberg)  
SHIPTRAP (GSI)  
LEBIT (MSU)



Octupolar  
excitation

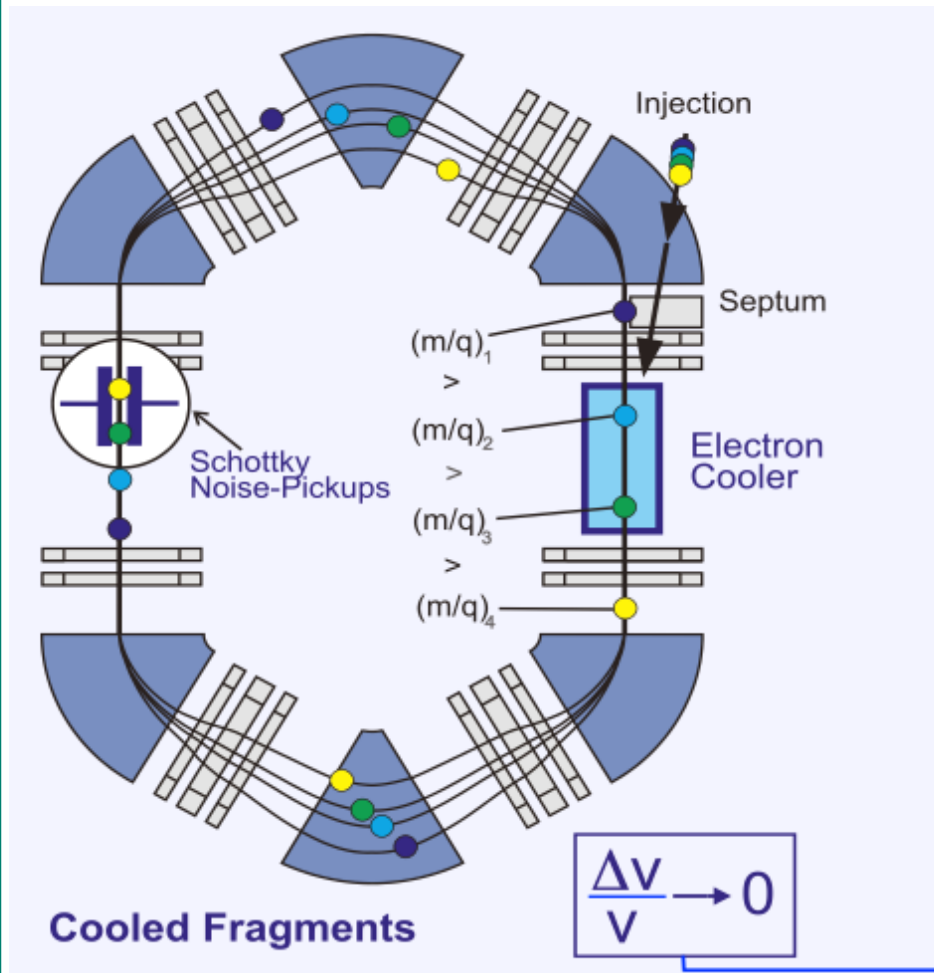


At least 20-fold improvement in resolving power!

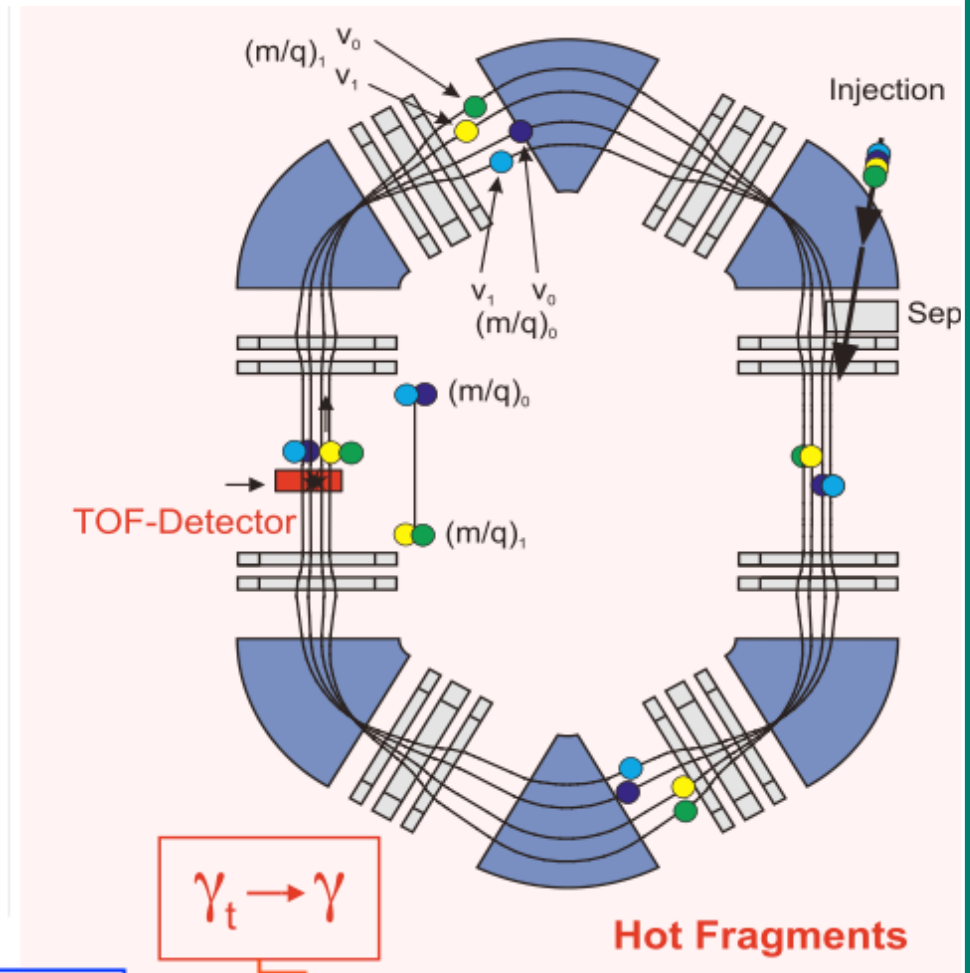


# Storage ring mass spectrometry

## Schottky Mass Spectrometry



## Isochronous Mass Spectrometry



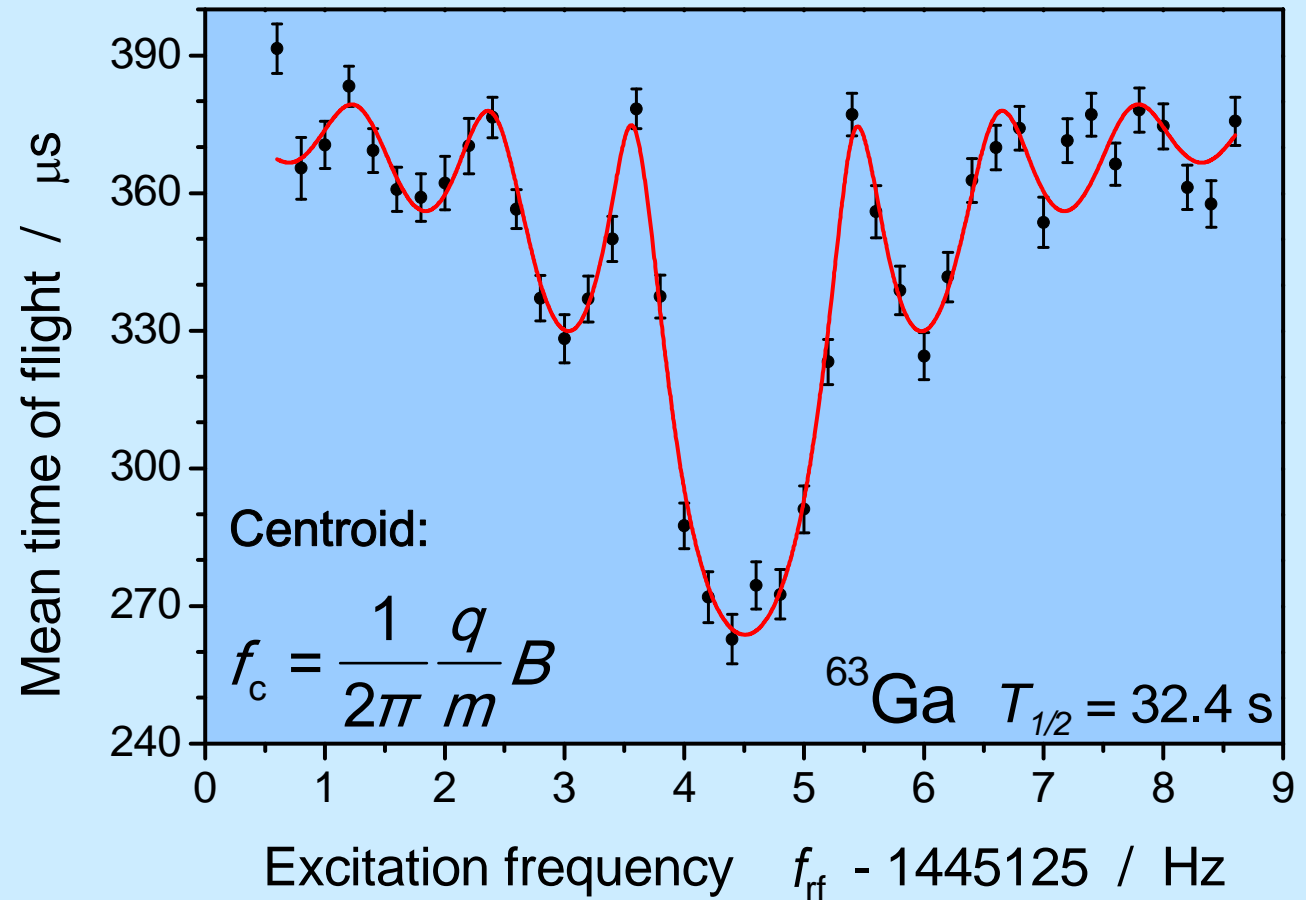
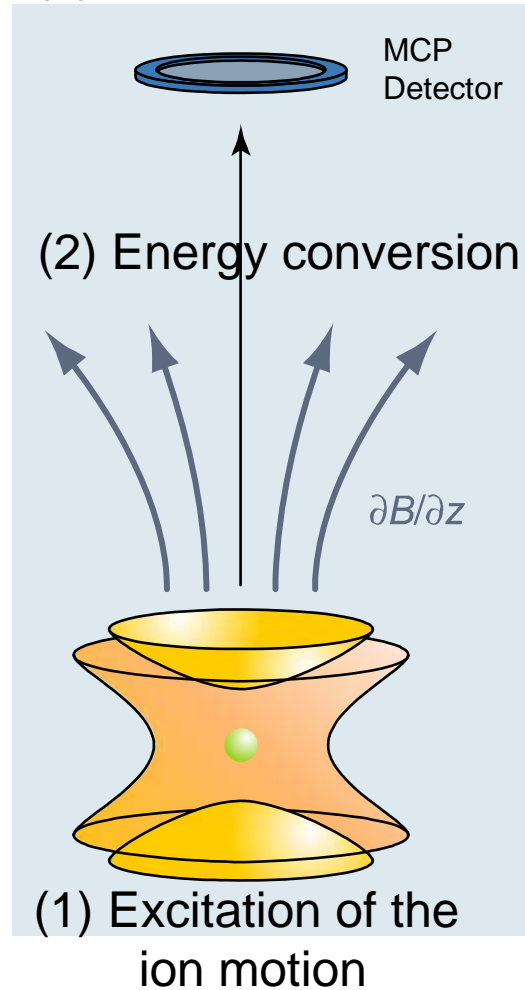
$$\frac{\Delta f}{f} = -\frac{1}{\gamma_t^2} \frac{\Delta(m/q)}{m/q} + \frac{\Delta v}{v} \left(1 - \frac{\gamma^2}{\gamma_t^2}\right)$$





# Penning-trap mass spectrometry

## (3) TOF measurement



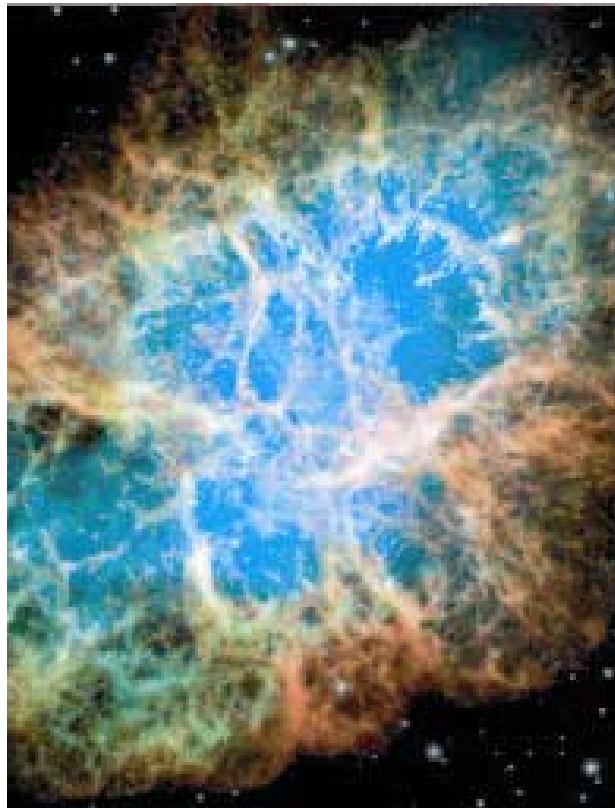
Determine atomic mass from frequency ratio  
with a well-known “reference mass”.

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



# Part II

## Nuclear astrophysics studies

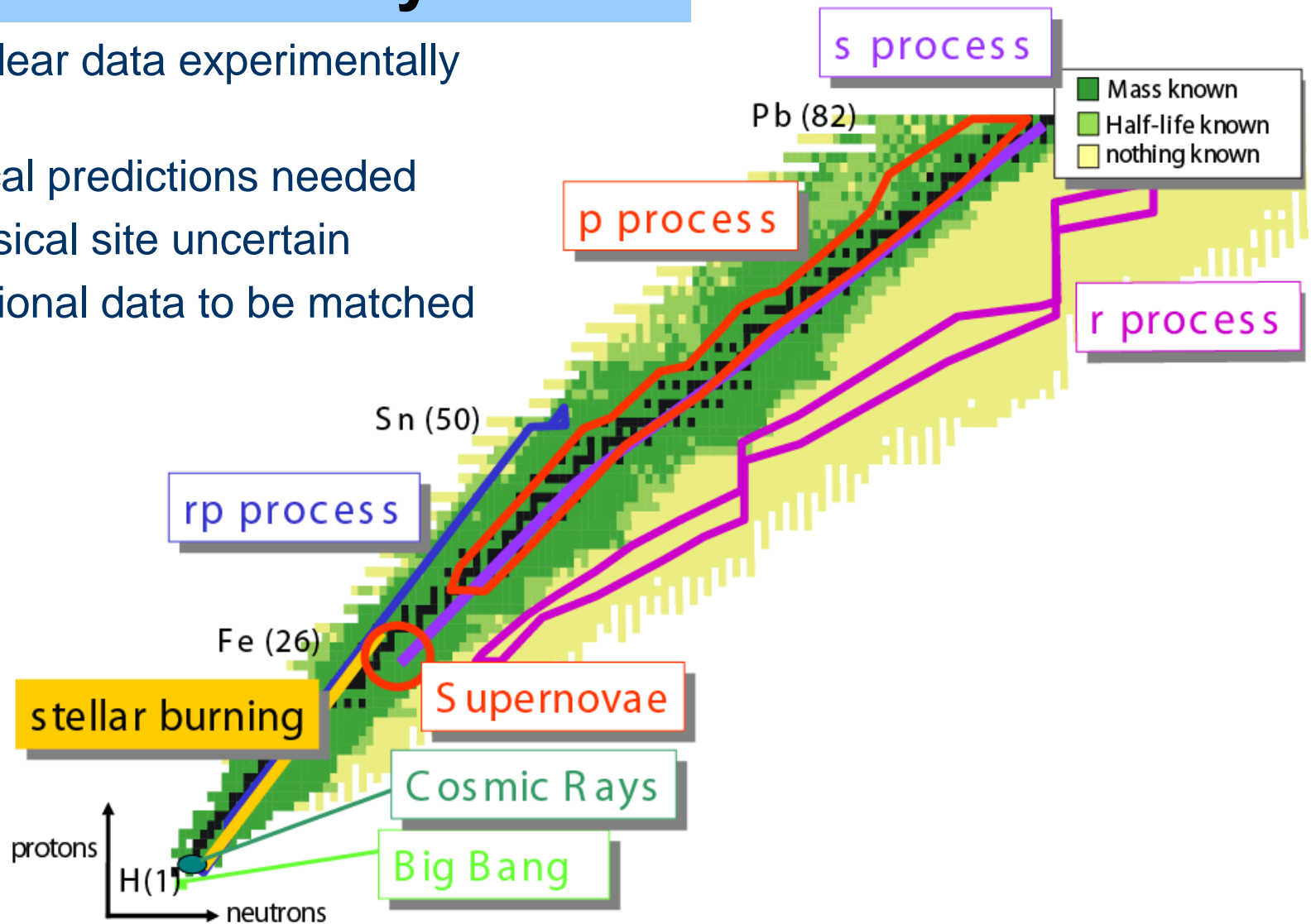




# Making gold in nature

## r-process nucleosynthesis

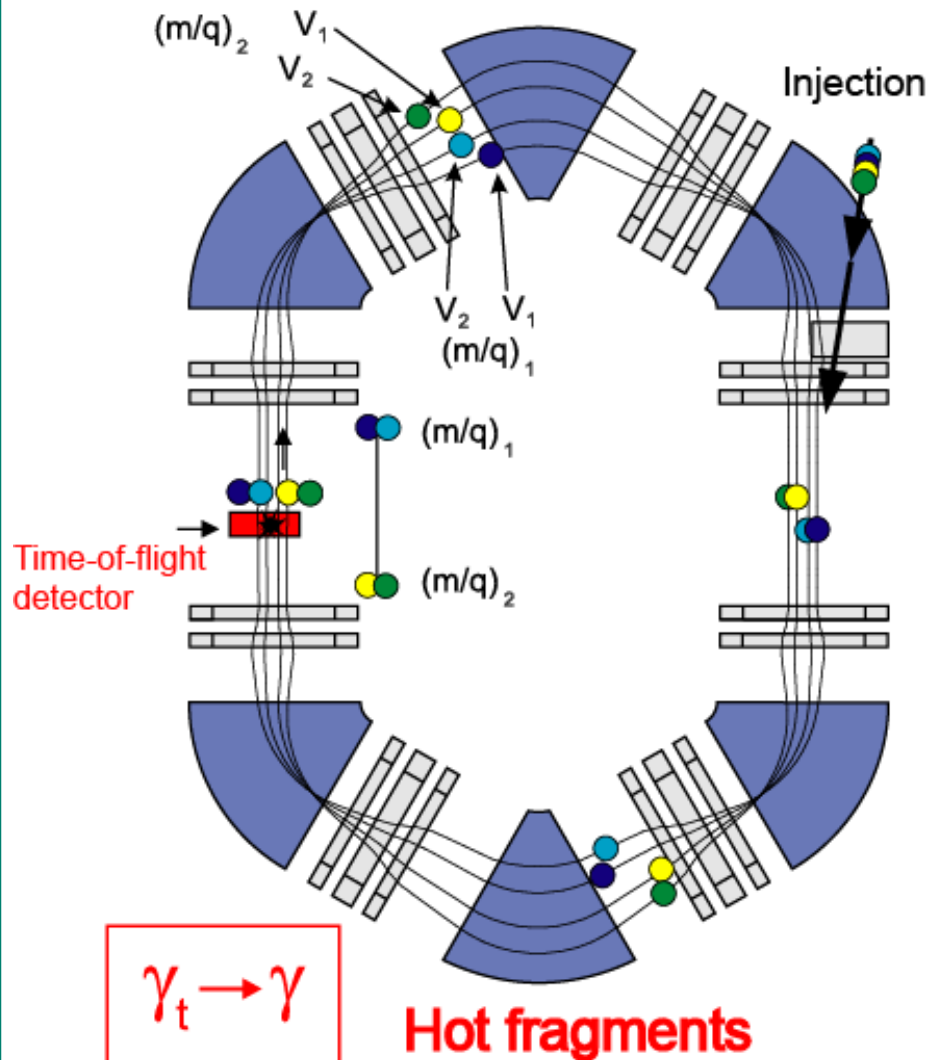
- Most nuclear data experimentally unknown
- Theoretical predictions needed
- Astrophysical site uncertain
- Observational data to be matched



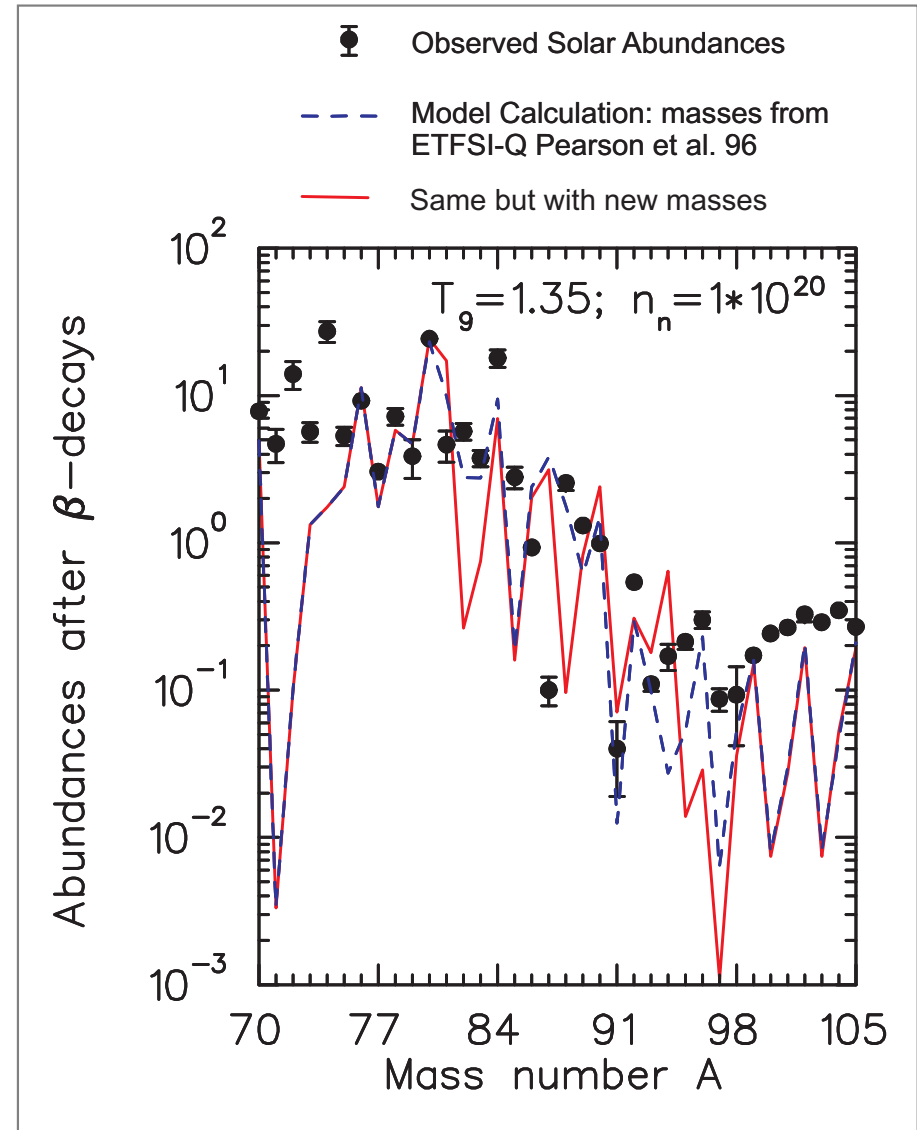


# r-process: Impact of IMS-ESR results

## Isochronus-Mass-Spectrometry



ESR (GSI)

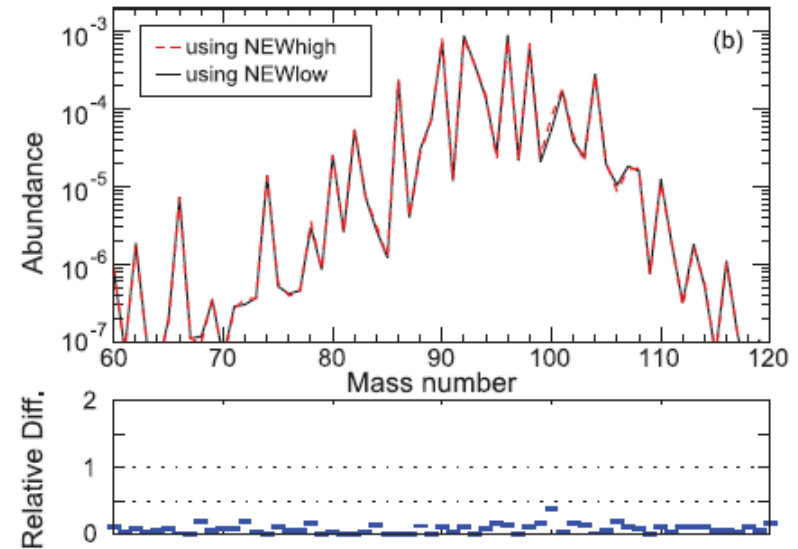
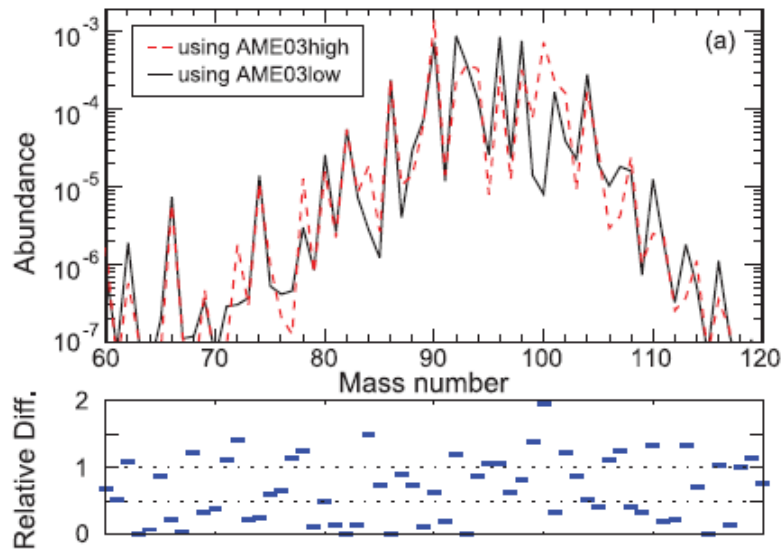
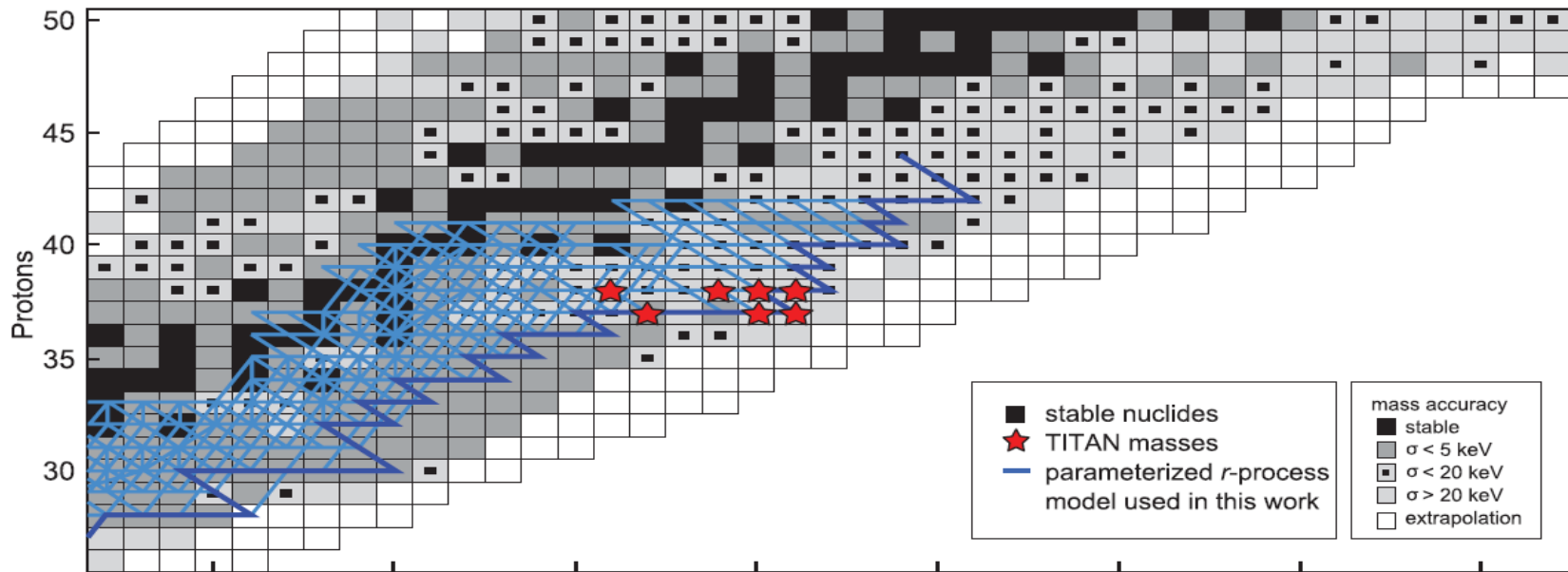


B. Pfeiffer, GSI Report 2006-03





# r-process: New mass results



TITAN (TRIUMF)

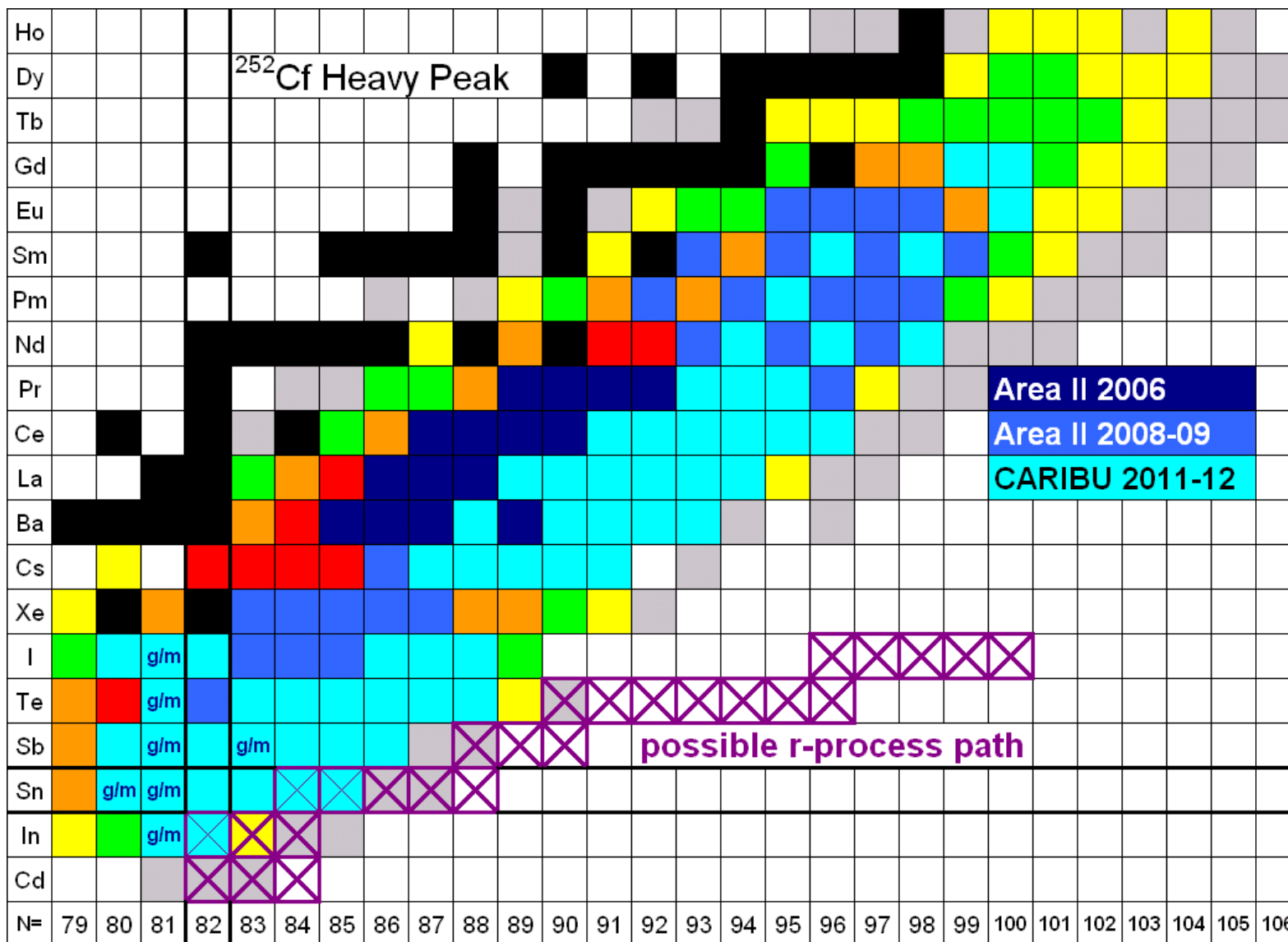
V. Simon *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C 85 (2012) 064308







# r-process: New mass results II



CPT (Argonne)

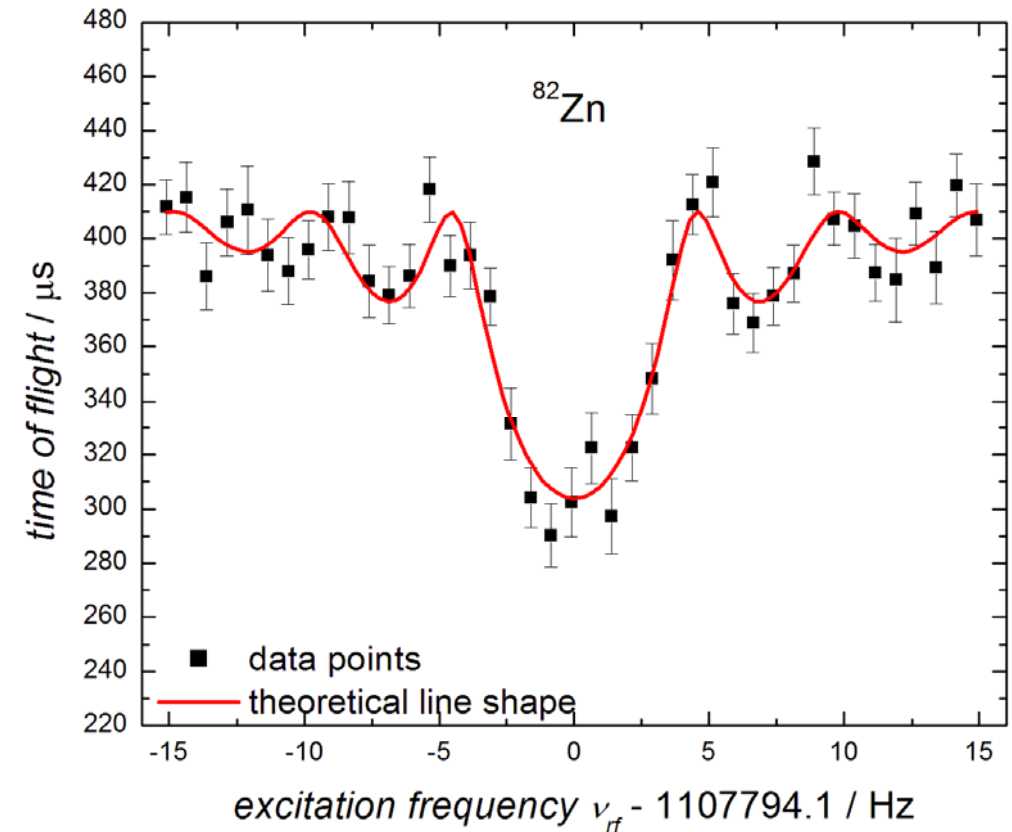
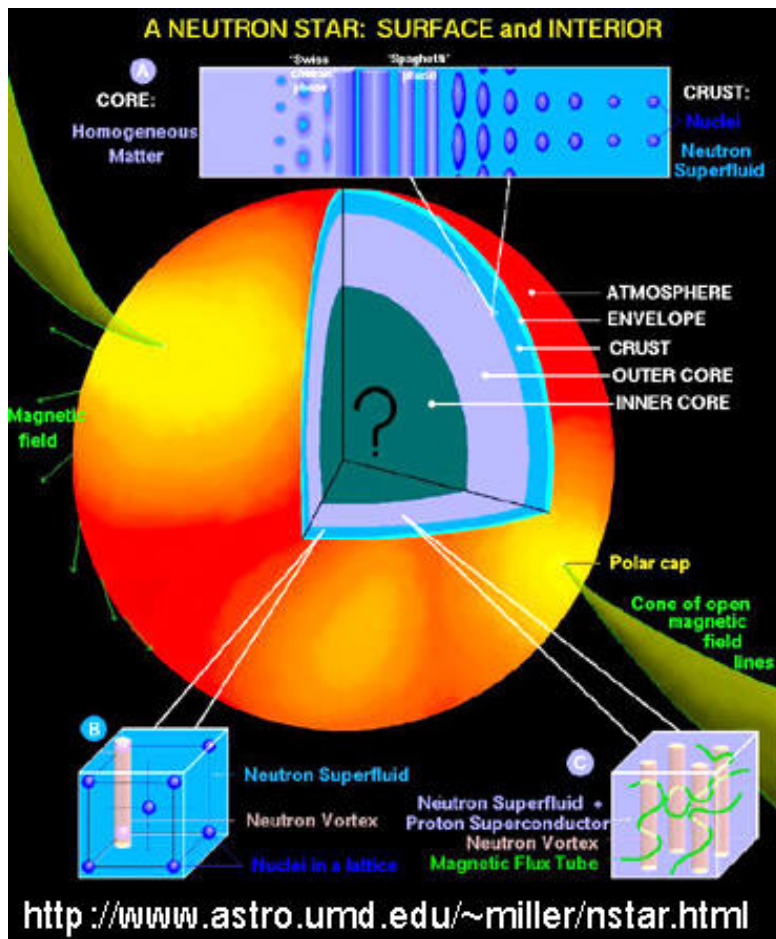
A large set of new mass data will be published soon!





# The mass of $^{82}\text{Zn}$

## Composition of the outer crust of a neutron star



$$\delta m/m \sim 10^{-8} (< 1 \text{ keV})$$

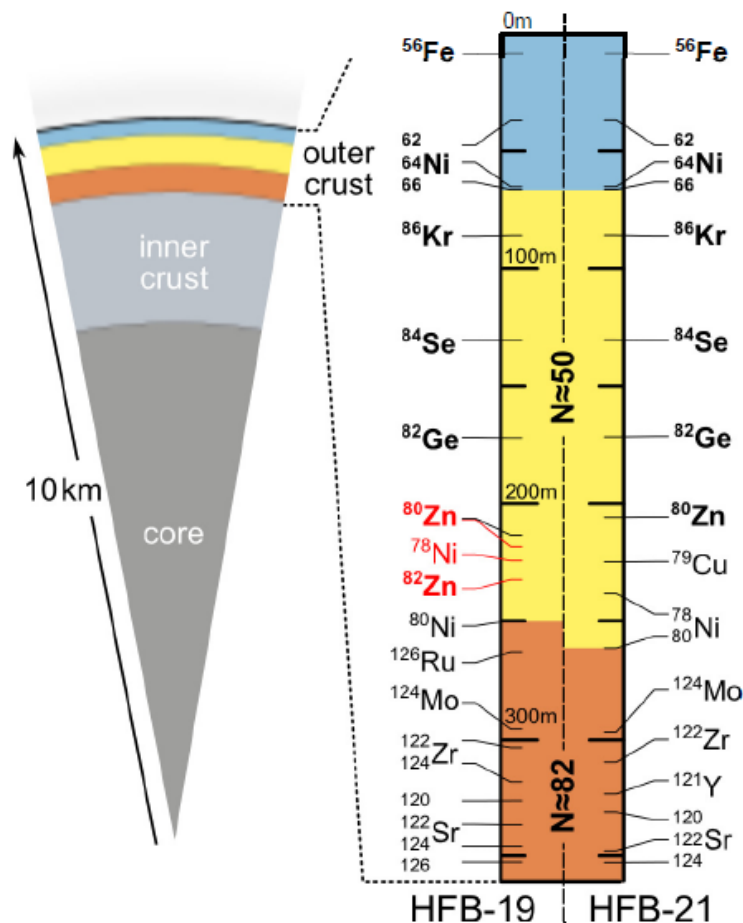
R. Wolf and the ISOLTRAP Coll. (2011)



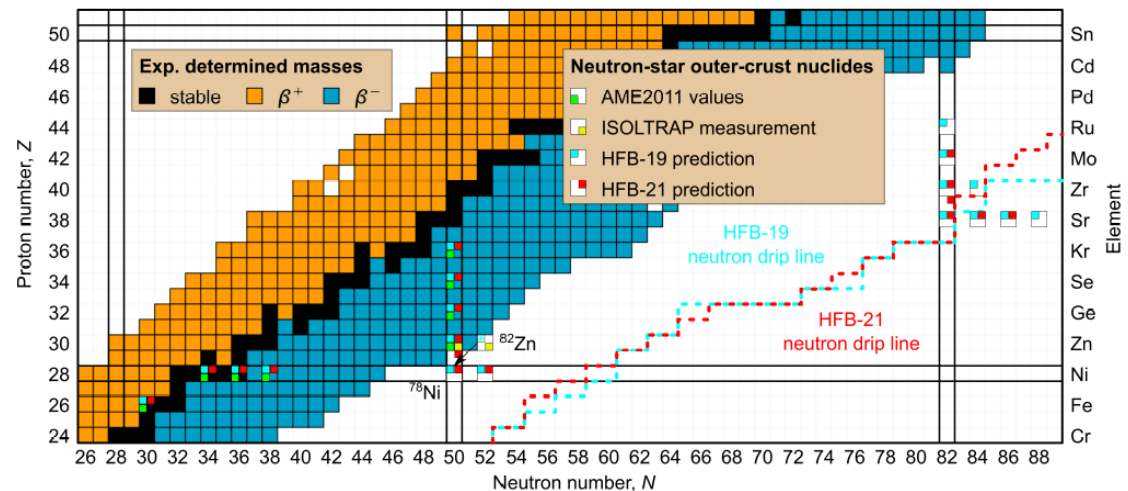
# Plumbing neutron stars to new depths

## Composition of the outer crust of a neutron star

### Depth profile of a neutron star



### HFB-19 and HFB-21 model calculations



**$^{82}\text{Zn}$ : most exotic nuclide at the  $N=50$  shell closure**

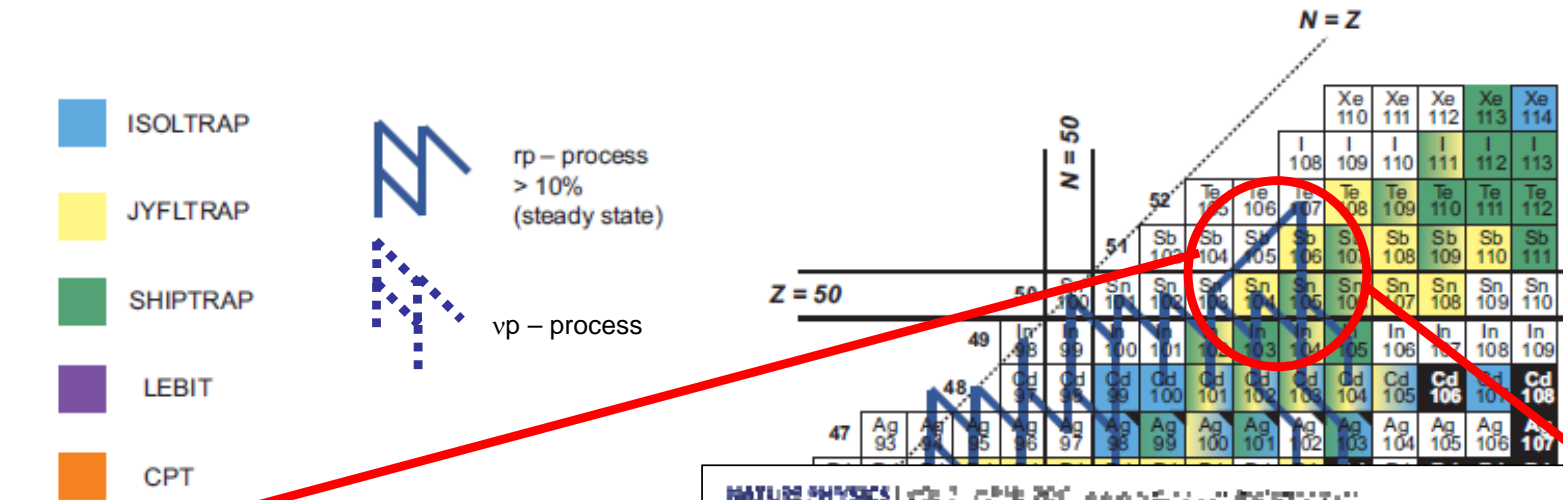
**Microscopic mass models predicted  $^{82}\text{Zn}$  to be a component of the outer crust of a neutron star**

**→ disproved with exp. mass**

Calculations done by S. Goriely (2011)



# Nuclides at the rp-process path



PRL 101 **CSRe (IMP, Lanzhou)** SIC

NATURE PHYSICS | 10 FEBRUARY 2011

NUCLEAR ASTROPHYSICS

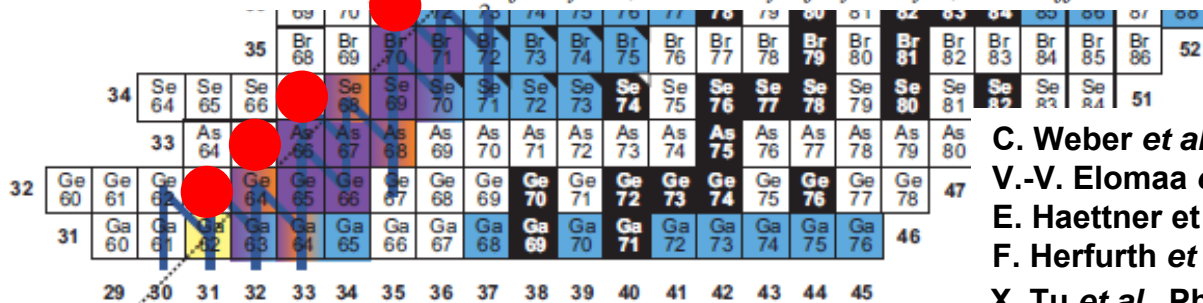
## Star bursts pinned down

One of the main uncertainties in the burn-up of X-ray bursts from neutron stars has been removed with the weighing of a key nucleus,  $^{115}\text{As}$ , at a new ion storage ring.

## Quenching of the SnSbTe Cycle in the *rp* Process

V.-V. Elomaa,<sup>1,\*</sup> G. K. Vorobjev,<sup>2,3</sup> A. Kankainen,<sup>1</sup> L. Batist,<sup>2</sup> S. Eliseev,<sup>2,3,†</sup> T. Eronen,<sup>1</sup> J. Hakala,<sup>1</sup> A. Jokinen,<sup>1</sup>  
I. D. Moore,<sup>1</sup> Yu. N. Novikov,<sup>2,3</sup> H. Penttilä,<sup>1</sup> A. Popov,<sup>2</sup> S. Rahaman,<sup>1,‡</sup> J. Rissanen,<sup>1</sup> A. Saastamoinen,<sup>1</sup> H. Schatz,<sup>4</sup>  
D. M. Seliverstov,<sup>2</sup> C. Weber,<sup>1,§</sup> and J. Äystö<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, University of Jyväskylä, Post Office Box 35, FI-40014, Finland



JYFLTRAP (IGISOL)

C. Weber *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C 78, 054310 (2008)  
V.-V. Elomaa *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 252501 (2011)  
E. Haettner *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 122501 (2011)  
F. Herfurth *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A, 47,75 (2011)  
X. Tu *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 112501 (2011)



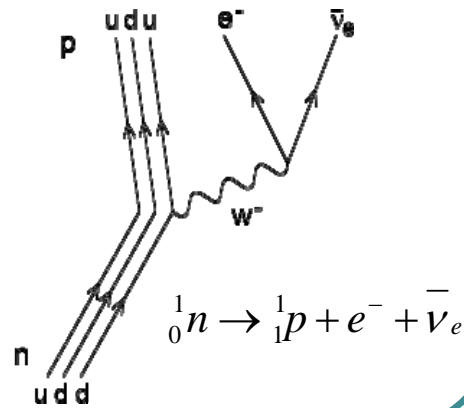


# Part III

## Test of the unitarity of the CKM quark mixing matrix

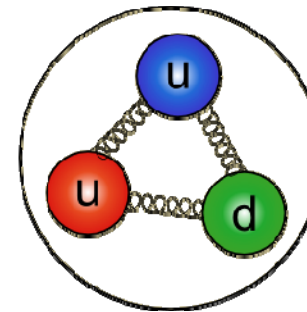
### Weak Interaction

- Radioactive decay



### Strong Interaction

- Binding between quarks within hadrons





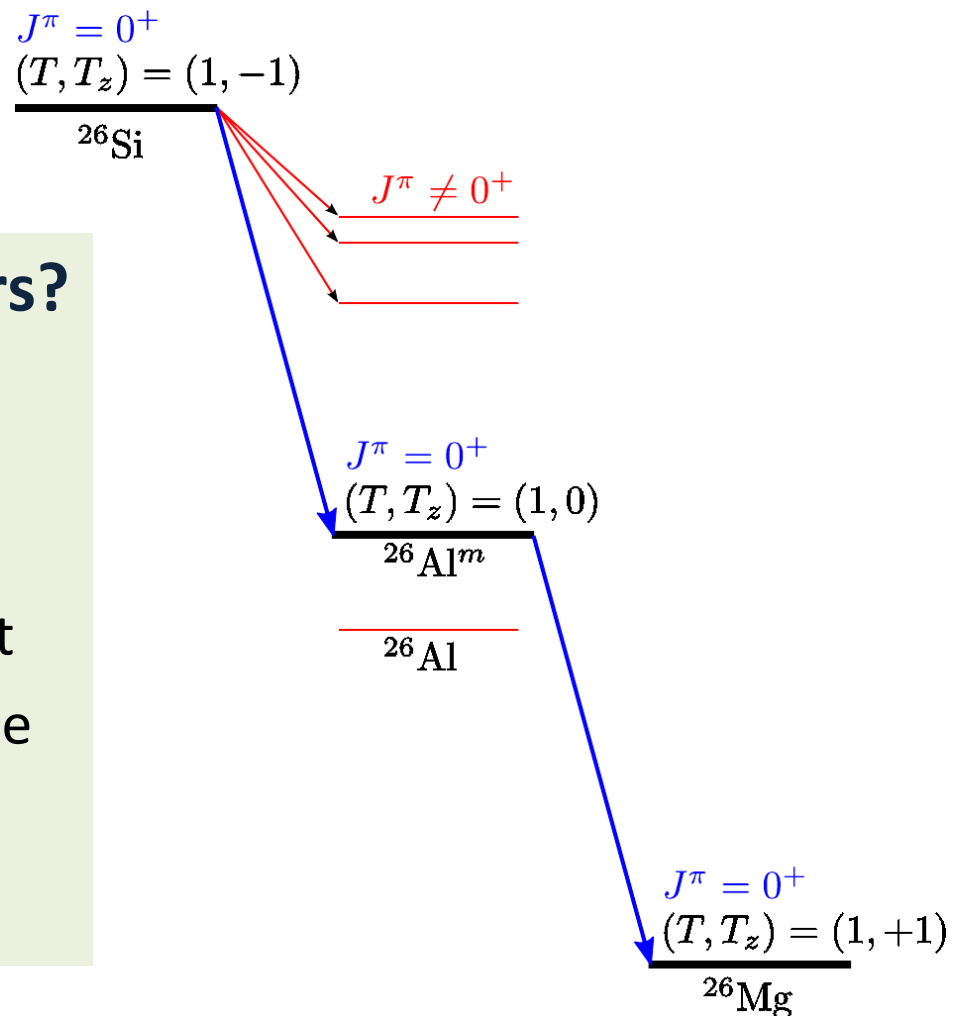


# $Q_{EC}$ values of superallowed beta emitters

Courtesy of T. Eronen

- **Superallowed beta emitters?**

- Decays of nuclear  $0^+$  ?  $0^+$  states,  $T=1$
- Pure Fermi decays
- Simple decay matrix element
- Characterized with an  $ft$  value
  - $f$  stat. rate function; ( $f \propto Q_{EC}^5$ )
  - $t$  partial half-life  $t_{1/2}/b$



Q-values needed at 100-eV level



# Testing the Standard Model

- Corrected value:

$$Ft = ft (1 + \delta'_R) (1 + \delta_{NS} - \delta_C) = \frac{K}{2G_V^2 (1 + \Delta_V^R)}$$

- Corrections about 1% [Towner and Hardy, Phys. Rev. C 77, 025501 (2008)]

- Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa quark mixing

matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} |d\rangle \\ |s\rangle \\ |b\rangle \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} |d'\rangle \\ |s'\rangle \\ |b'\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

- Quark-mass eigenstates  $|x\rangle$  to weak eigenstates  $|x'\rangle$

$$V_{ud} = \frac{K}{2G_F^2 (1 + \Delta_V^R) Ft}$$

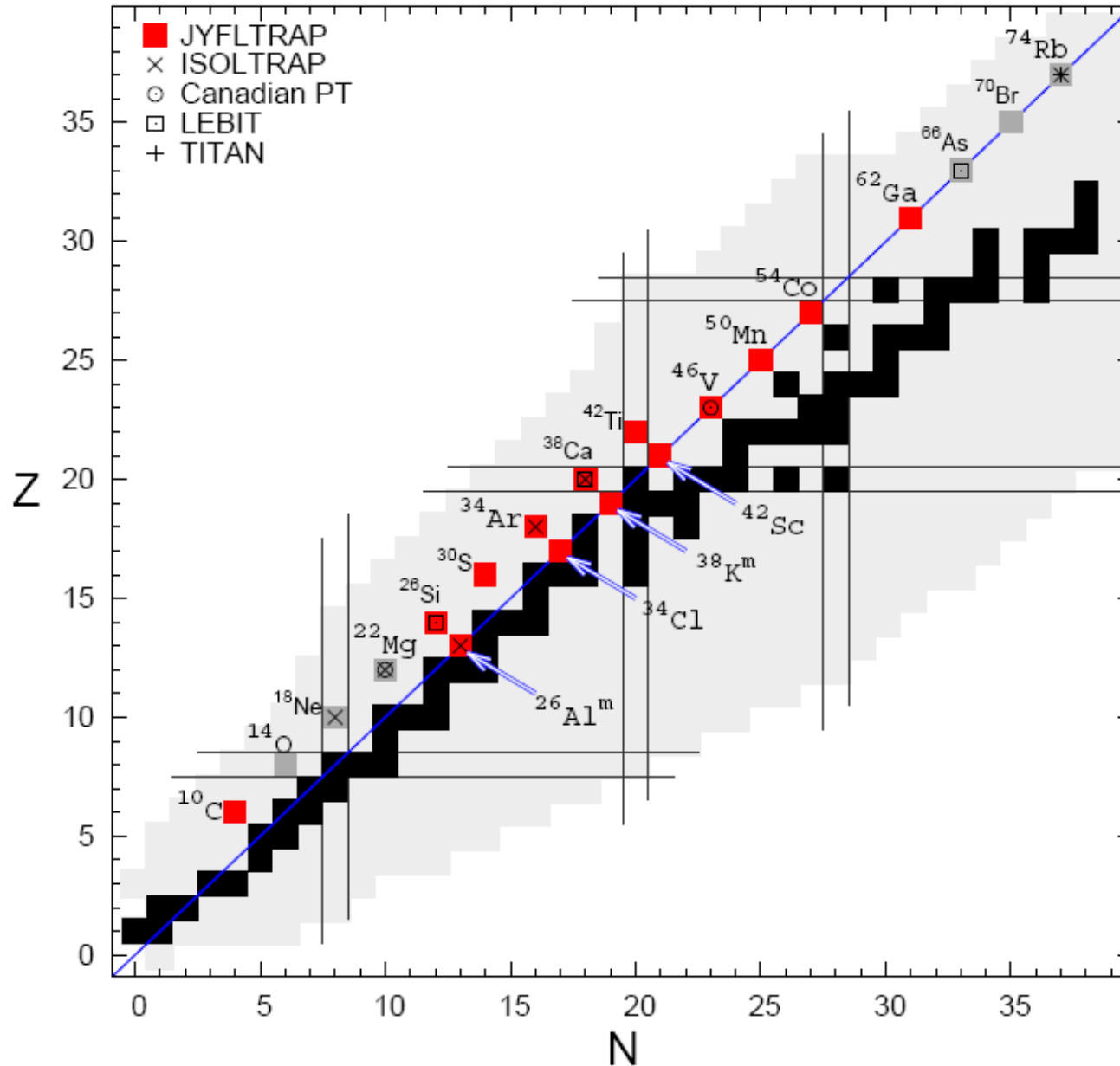
Currently 13 transitions contribute





# Superallowed beta-emitters – $Q_{EC}$

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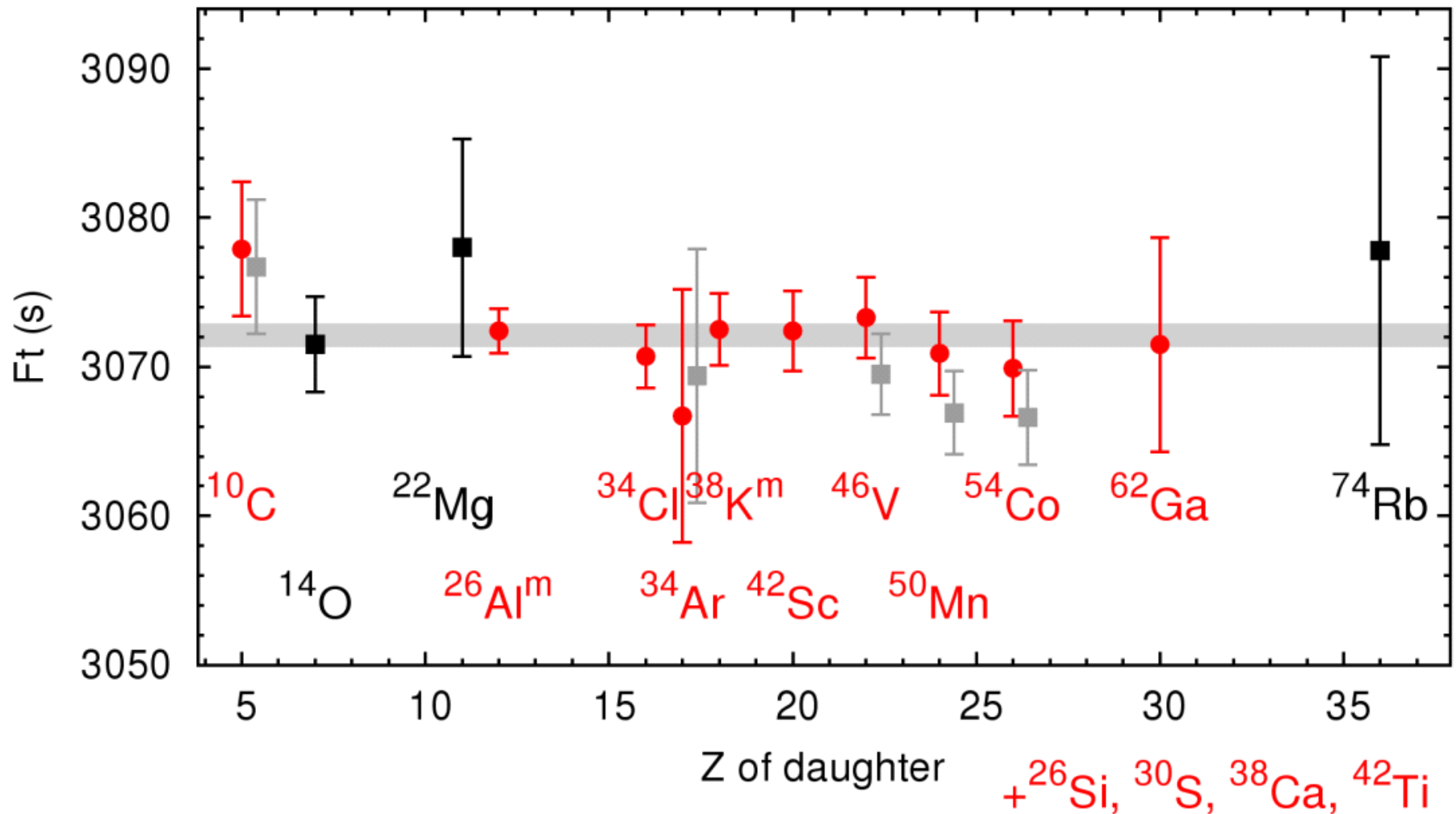
Contributes to world average value (13)

JYFLTRAP (IGISOL)  
ISOLTRAP (ISOLDE)  
CPT (Argonne)  
LEBIT (MSU)  
TITAN (TRIUMF)





# The $Ft$ picture



$$Ft = 3072.08(79) \text{ s}$$

Towner&Hardy, Rep. Prog. Phys. 73 (2010) 046301





# Test of the CKM unitarity

Check unitarity via first row elements:

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1 + \Delta$$

$V_{us}$  and  $V_{ub}$  from particle physics data  
( $K$  and  $B$  meson decays)

Unitarity contribution:

$V_{ub}$   
 $V_{us}$  0.001%  
5%

## Present status:

$$V_{ud} \text{ (nuclear } \beta\text{-decay)} = 0.97425(22)$$

$$V_{us} \text{ (kaon-decay)} = 0.22521(94)$$

$$V_{ub} \text{ (B meson decay)} = 0.0037(5)$$

$V_{ud}$  95%

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.9999(6)$$

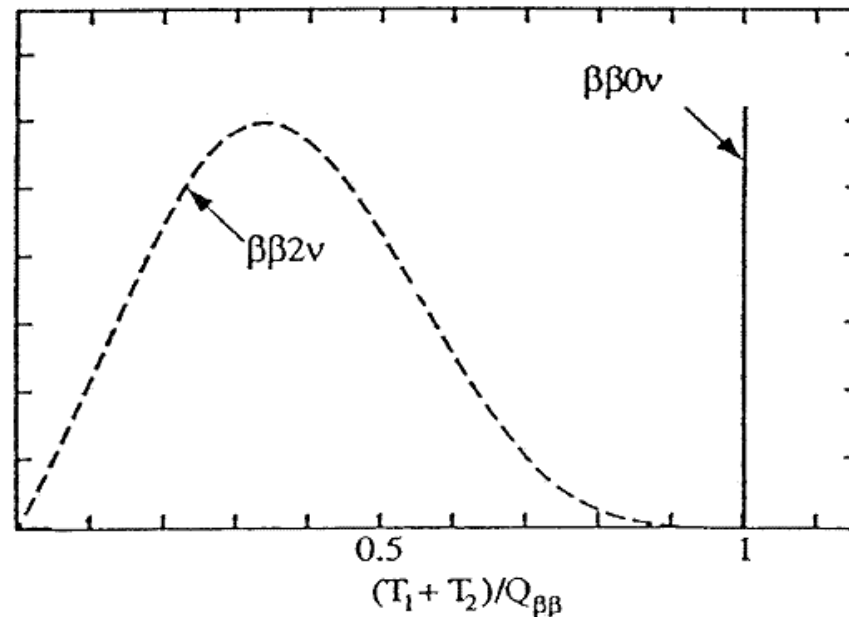






# Part IV

## Nuclear masses for neutrino physics





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

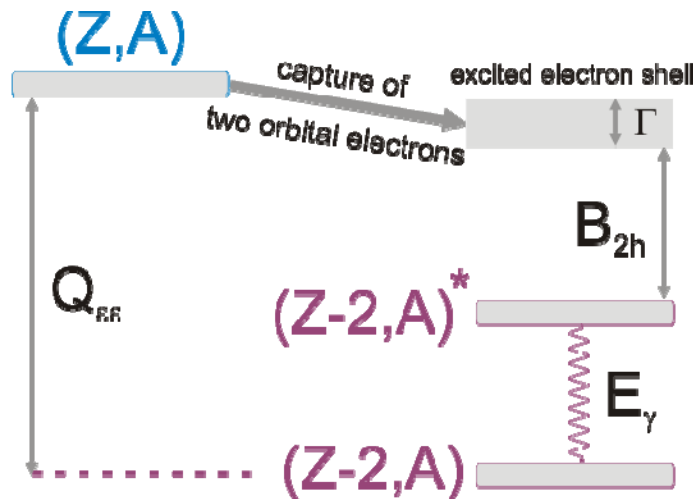
Is the neutrino a Majorana or Dirac particle?

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

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

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

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



Contribution of Penning traps:

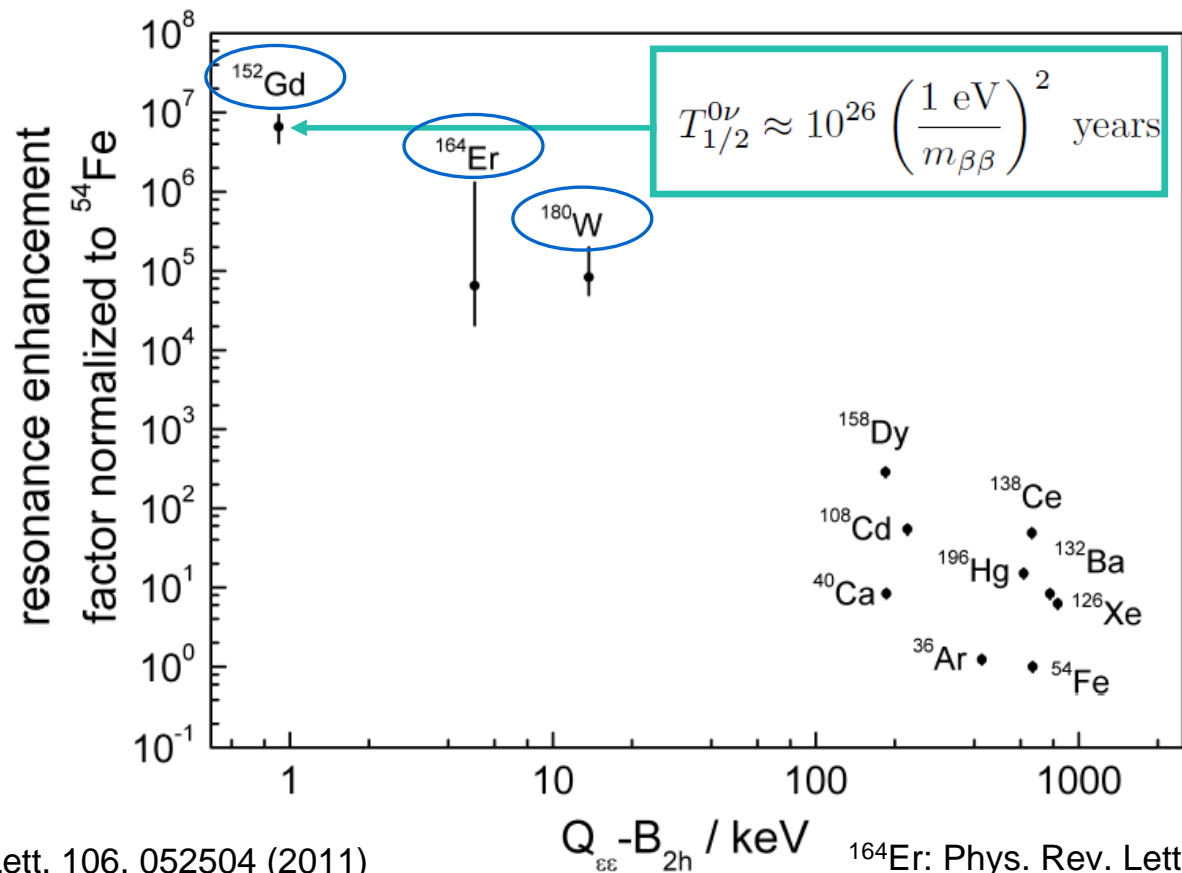
Search for nuclides with  $\Delta = (Q_{\varepsilon\varepsilon} - B_{2h} - E_\gamma) < 1 \text{ keV}$   
by measurements of  $Q_{\varepsilon\varepsilon}$ -values  
at  $\sim 100 \text{ eV}$  accuracy level



# Resonance enhancement factors

SHIPTRAP  
(GSI)  
TRIGATRAP  
(Mainz)

<b>2EC - transition</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math> (old), keV</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math> (new), keV</b>	<b><math>T_{1/2} \cdot m^2, yr</math></b>
$^{152}\text{Gd} \rightarrow ^{152}\text{Sm}$	-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)	$10^{27}$

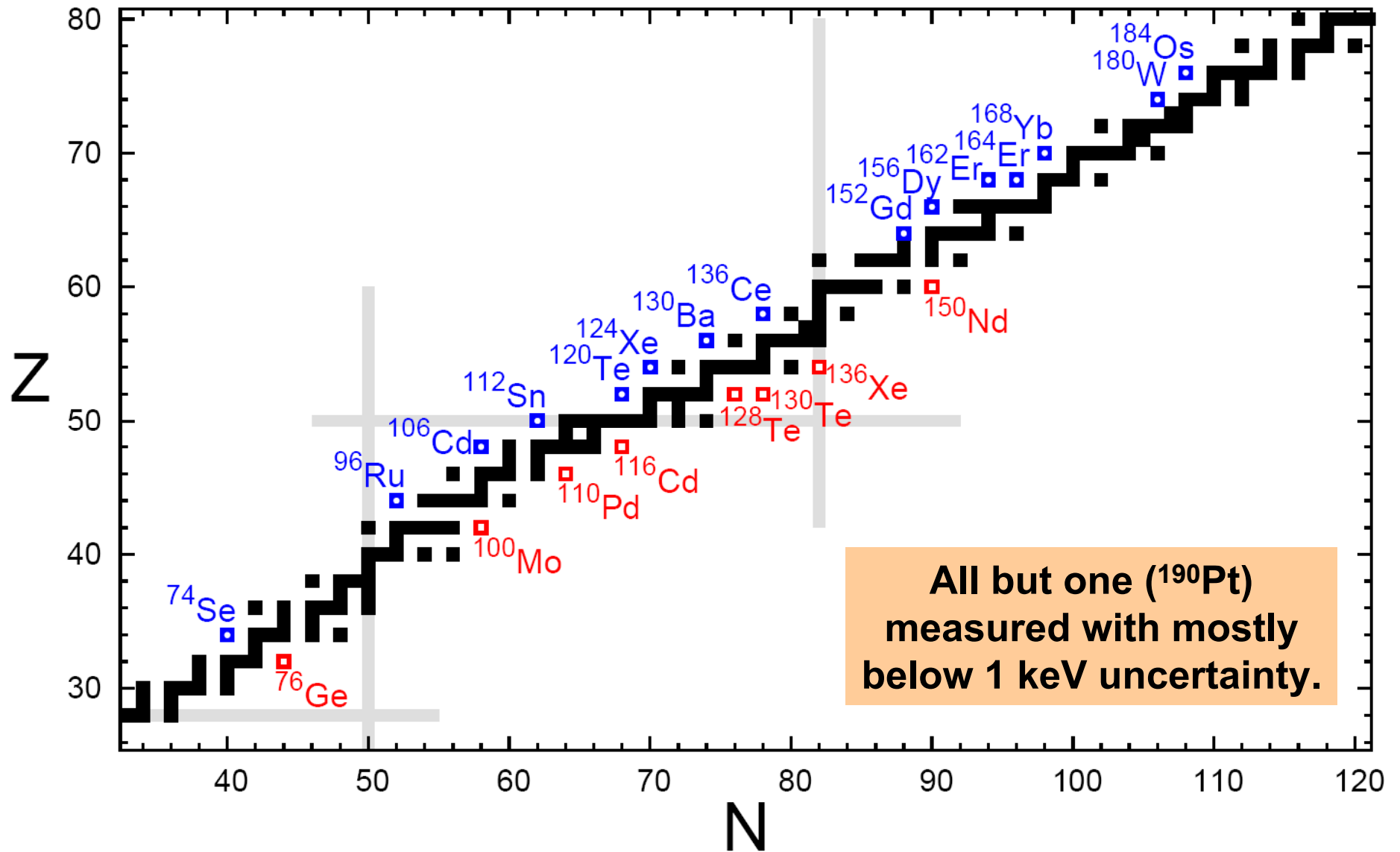


$^{152}\text{Gd}$ : Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 052504 (2011)

$^{164}\text{Er}$ : Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 152501 (2011)



# Results so far

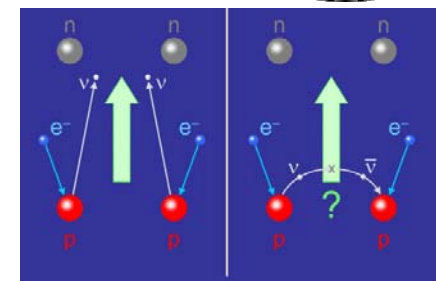
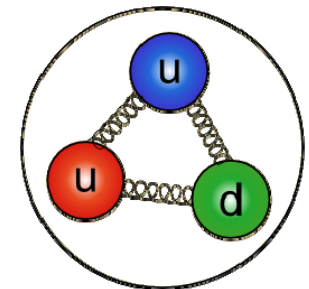
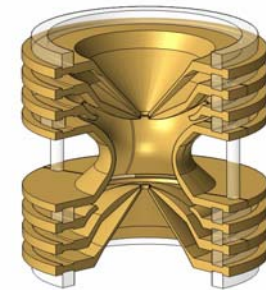




# Summary

## *Exciting results in high-precision mass measurements for nuclear astrophysics and fundamental studies*

- Basics of Penning-trap and storage-ring mass spectrometry
- Applications of precision masses for nuclear astrophysics studies
- Test of the unitarity of the CKM quark mixing matrix
- Precision masses and nuclear structure calculations for neutrino physics research
- ... and many more!

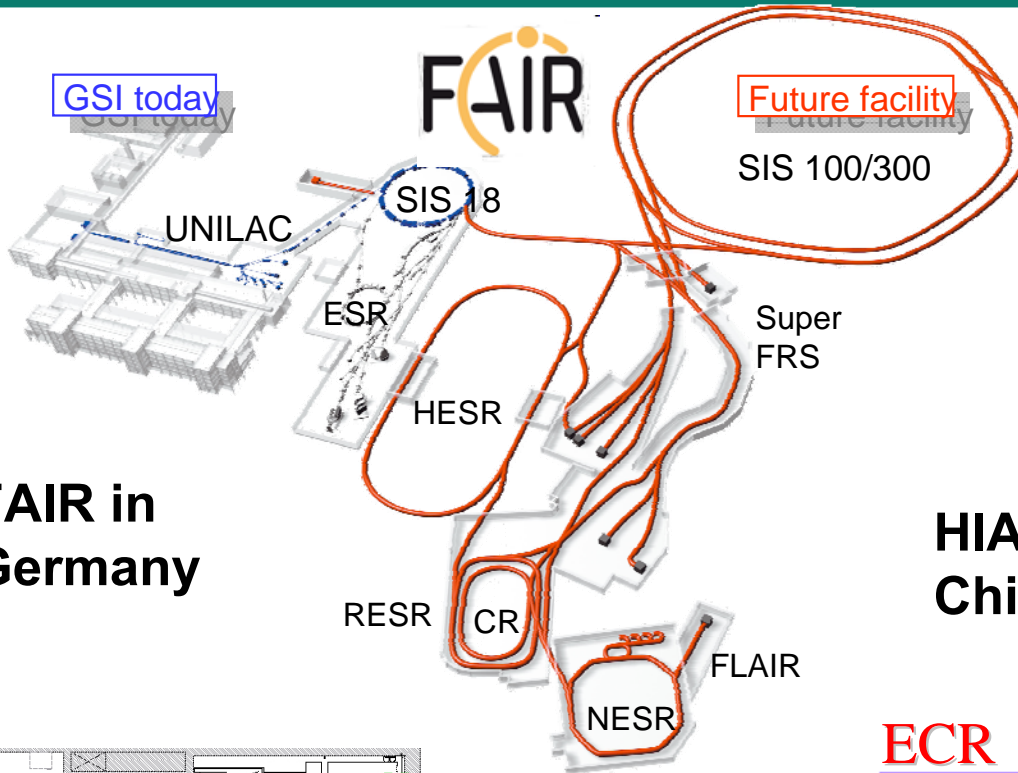




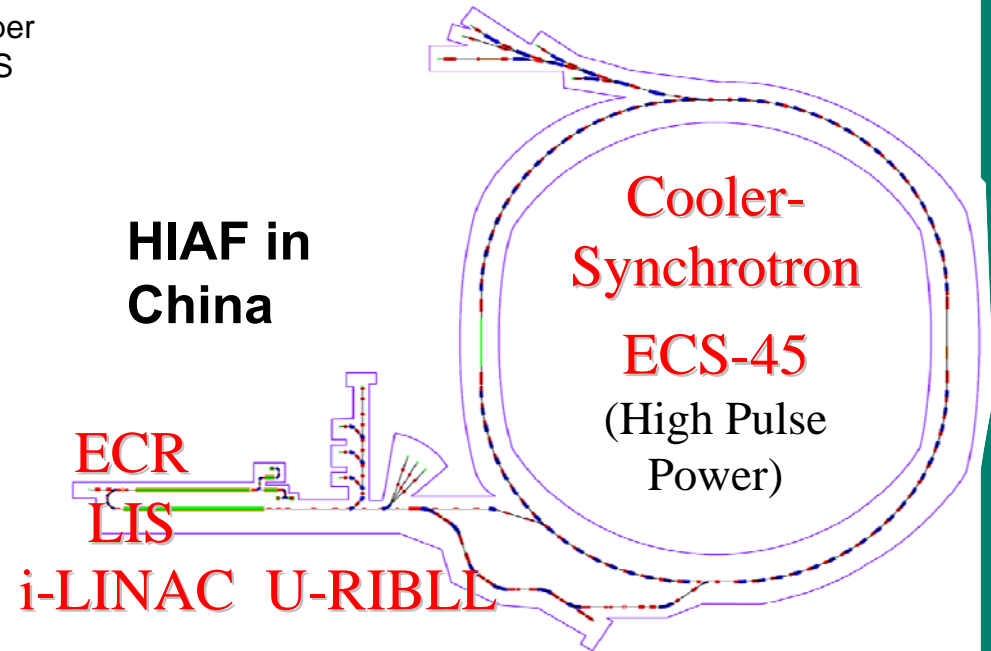
# Future mass spectrometry facilities

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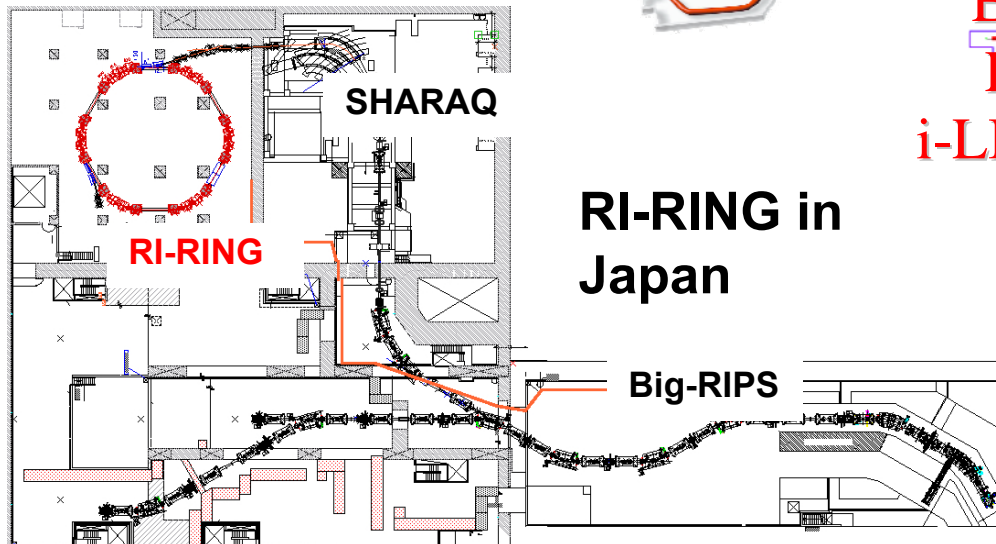
**FAIR in  
Germany**



**HIAF in  
China**



**RI-RING in  
Japan**



**MLL-TRAP at DESIR  
LEBIT at FRIB  
CPT at CARIBU II  
TRIGA-TRAP at TRIGA**





# Thanks

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

**Email:** [klaus.blaum@mpi-hd.mpg.de](mailto:klaus.blaum@mpi-hd.mpg.de)

**WWW:** [www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/blaum/](http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/blaum/)



*Max-Planck Society*



*Helmholtz Alliance (HA216)*



*Adv. Grant MEFUCO (#290870)*



Nuclear Astrophysics Virtual Institute

*Helmholtz Association (VH-VI-417)*

*Member of EuroGENESIS / MASCHE.*

