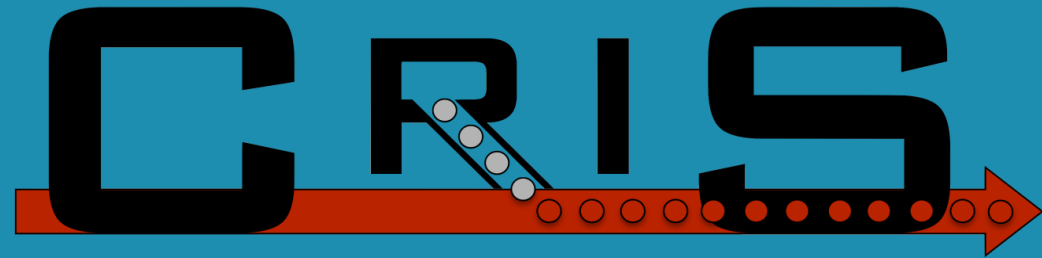


Laser ionization spectroscopy of AcF

M. Athanasakis-Kaklamanakis, S.G. Wilkins, M. Au, R. Berger, A. Borschevsky, K. Chrysalidis, T.E. Cocolios, R.P. de Groote, Ch.E. Düllmann, K.T. Flanagan, R.F. Garcia Ruiz, S. Geldhof, R. Heinke, T.A. Isaev, J. Johnson, A. Kiuberis, Á. Koszorús, L. Lalanne, M. Mougeot, G. Neyens, L. Nies, J. Reilly, S. Rothe, L. Schweikhard, A.R. Vernon, X.F. Yang

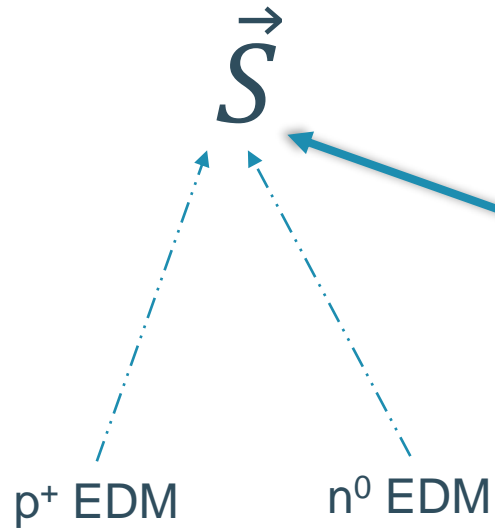


INTC-P-615

Request: 15 shifts w/o protons, 14 shifts w/ protons, scheduled across 2 runs

November 9, 2021 – **INTC 68, Open session**

New physics is hidden in the nuclear Schiff moment

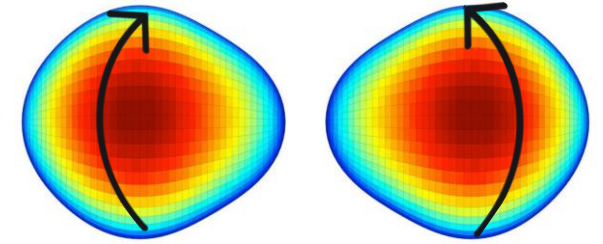


still unknown
P,T-odd nuclear forces

Flambaum & Dzuba, Phys. Rev. A **101** (2020)

$$\vec{S} \approx 1 \times 10^{-4} \frac{J}{J+1} \beta_2 \beta_3^2 Z A^{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{[keV]}{E^+ - E^-} [e\eta fm^3]$$

Octupole deformation



Gaffney et al.,
Nature **497** (2013)

close-lying opposite-parity
rotational doublet

$$|J^\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\Omega\rangle \pm |-\Omega\rangle)$$

strongly enhanced \vec{S}

enhanced *P,T-odd*
interaction mixing

$$\alpha = \frac{\langle J^+ | \hat{W} | J^- \rangle}{E^+ - E^-} \sim keV$$

$^{225,227}\text{Ac}$ might have exceptionally large Schiff moments*

- Existing searches: ^{199}Hg , ^{129}Xe , ^{205}Tl , ^{225}Ra (deformed!)
- Large Z & A , and $\beta_3 \neq 0 \rightarrow$ strongly enhanced \vec{S}

predicted!*

- ^{227}Ac : largest S across nuclear chart

$$S(^{227}\text{Ac}) = 6 S(^{225}\text{Ra})^*$$

$$S(^{225}\text{Ac}) = 3 S(^{225}\text{Ra})$$

$$S(^{237}\text{Np}) = 4 S(^{225}\text{Ra})$$

$$S(^{235}\text{U}) \leq 3 S(^{225}\text{Ra})$$

$$S(^{229}\text{Pa}) = 40 S(^{225}\text{Ra})$$

·
·
·

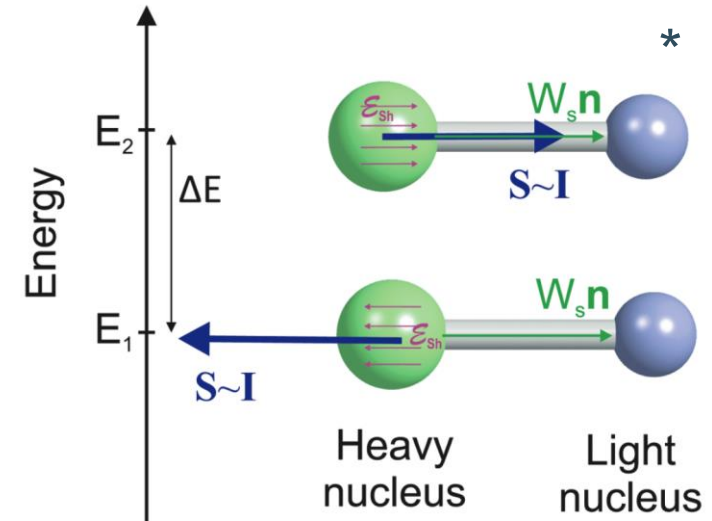
opposite-parity
doublet spacing
not yet confirmed!

$^{225,227}\text{Ac}$ are promising candidates for the 1st successful measurement of a Schiff moment

AcF is predicted to be highly sensitive to $S(^{227}\text{Ac})^*$

predicted!*

- AcF is exceptionally sensitive to $S(\text{Ac})$
→ measurable with precision achieved in the 1990s!
- Quantum chemistry benchmark



**CRIS can contribute to future Schiff moment searches
by measuring the low-lying electronic and vibrational
structure of AcF for the first time!**

Fluoride extraction could expand availability of Ac at ISOLDE

- The range of accessible Ac isotopes is limited by the atomic release

*Results from IS637
(K. Dockx, Private communication)*

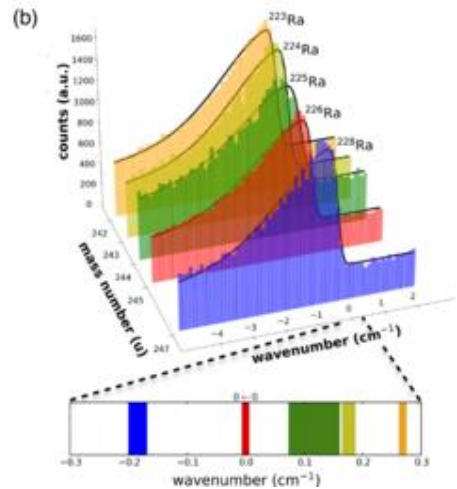
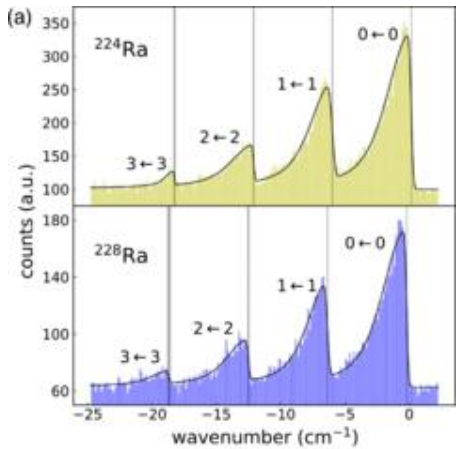
- Release rate @ ISOLDE: ~5 days

- Fluoride sideband extraction often enhances release of reactive/refractory species^{a,b}

**Studies on the release of AcF may reveal pathways
for access to more Ac isotopes!**

$\delta\langle r^2 \rangle^{A',A}$ can be extracted accurately with molecular spectroscopy!

Udrescu et al., PRL **127** (2021)

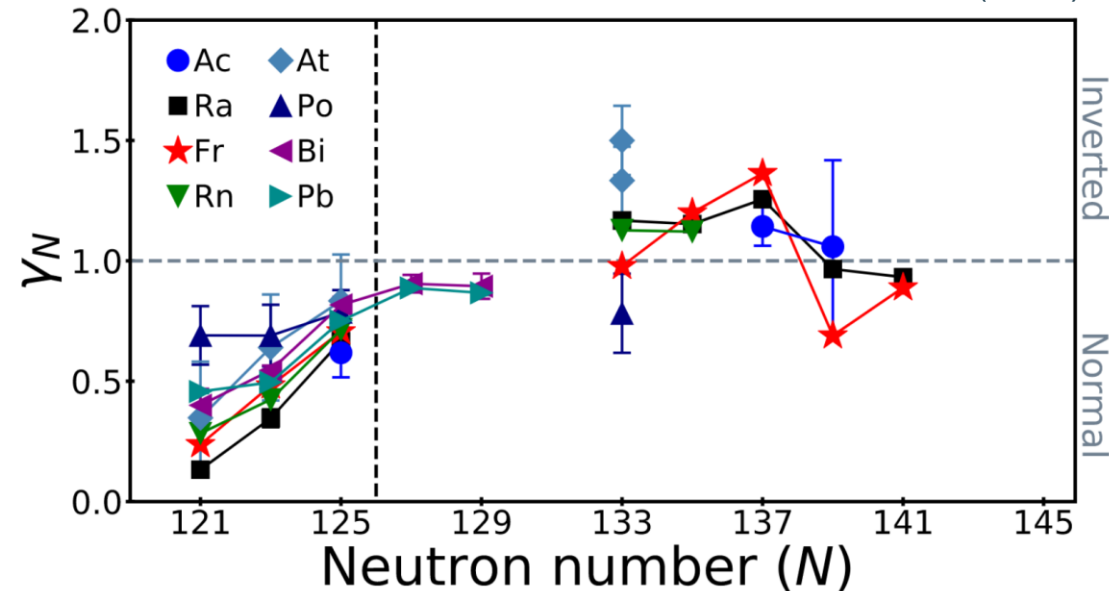


- Isotope shifts in $A^2\Pi_{1/2} \leftarrow X^2\Sigma^+$ in RaF
 $\rightarrow \delta\langle r^2 \rangle^{A',A}$ with 5-10% error!

- Accurate $\delta\langle r^2 \rangle^{A',A}$ from other molecules?

- AcF
 field shift more complex than in RaF
 mass shift still ignored

Verstraelen et al., PRC **100** (2019)



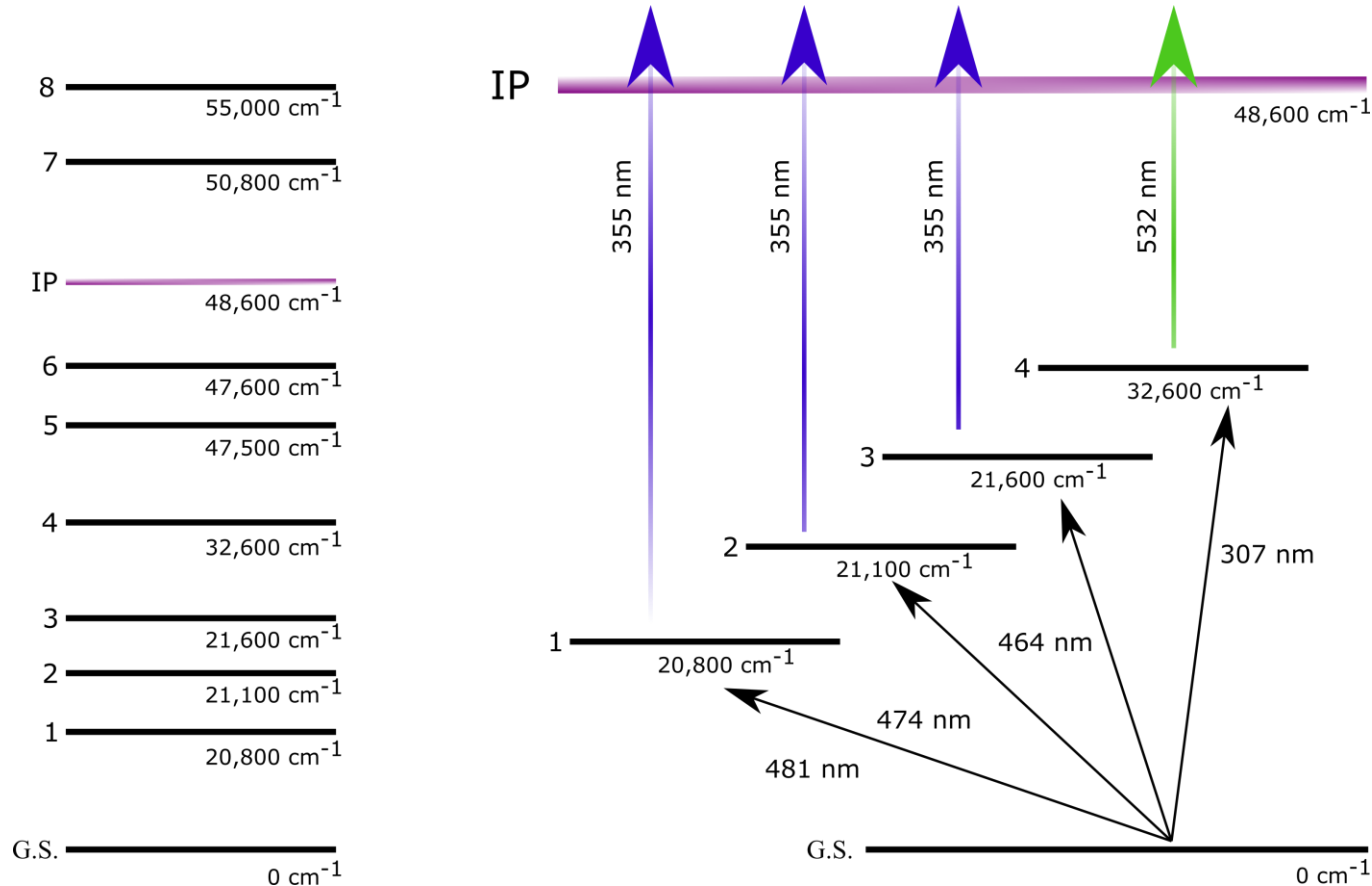
Ultimately: $\delta\langle r^2 \rangle^{A',A}$ in reactive and refractory species!

Dissociation energy of ^{225}AcF

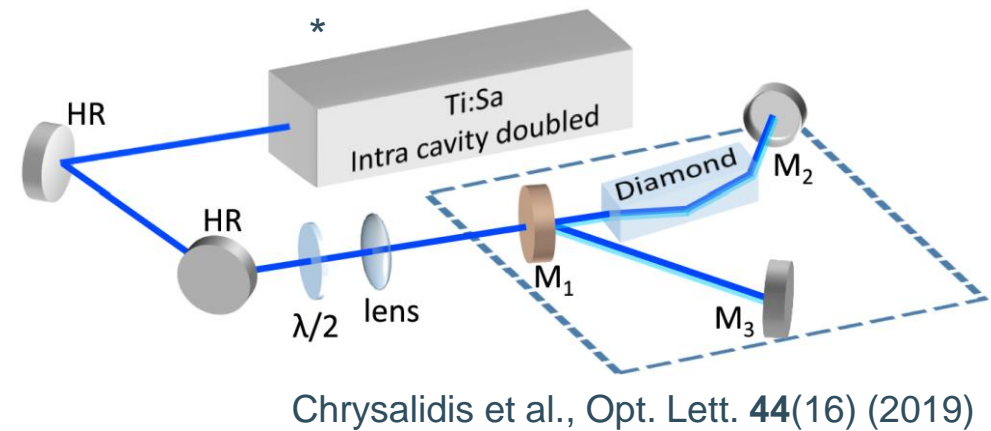
- ^{225}Ac for nuclear medicine
 - Production at ISOL promising
 - Release-limited
 - Precise measurement of dissociation energy with laser spectroscopy
-
- AcF extraction + in-flight break-up →

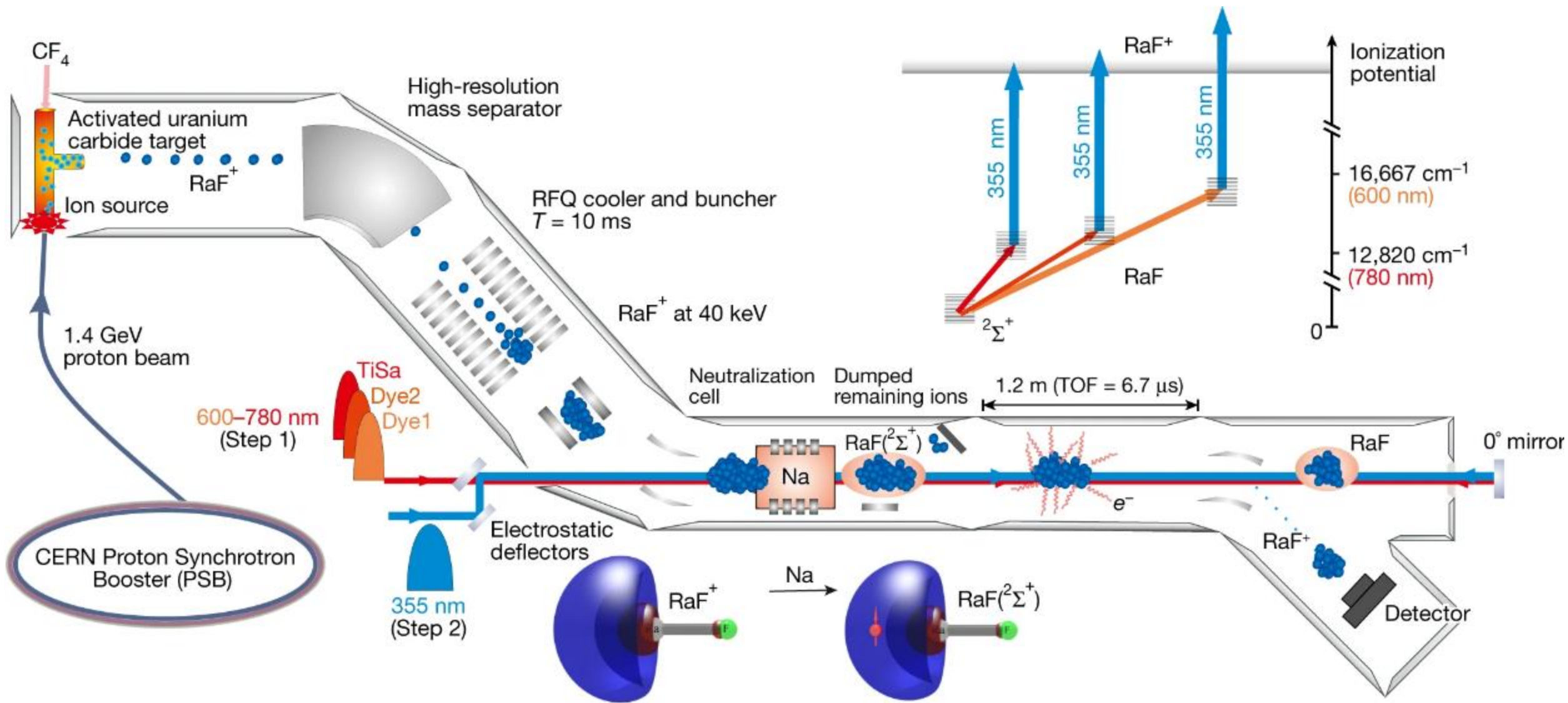
possible pathway for enhanced collection of ^{225}Ac ?

The electronic levels of AcF have already been calculated



- Relativistic coupled cluster
- All electron correlations
- dyall.cv4z basis set
- **IP: 6.02(3) eV / 48,600 ± 250 cm⁻¹**





Garcia Ruiz et al., Nature **581** (2020)

Beam time request

15 shifts without protons, 14 shifts with protons, in 2 runs

Motivation overview

- Enable future Schiff moment search in ^{227}AcF
- Benchmark quantum chemistry
- Explore fluoride sideband extraction of Ac
- Measure isotope shifts with molecular spectroscopy

What we want to measure

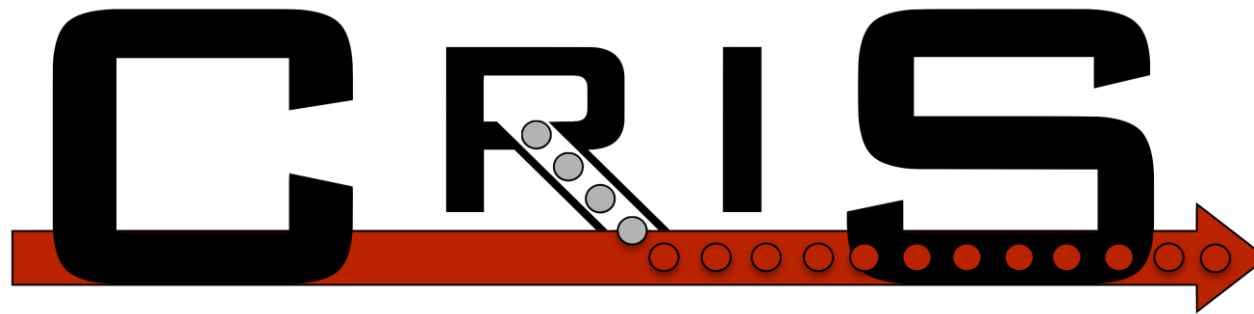
- Low-lying vibronic structure
- Isotope shifts in $^{225-230}\text{AcF}$
- Ionization potential
- Dissociation energy

consistent with a scan rate
of $1 \text{ cm}^{-1}/\text{minute}$

	Decay mode	$T_{1/2}$	Ac yield ions/ μC	Shifts no protons	Shifts with protons
^{225}AcF	α	9.92 d	3×10^7	3	2
^{226}AcF	β^-	29.37 h	3×10^6		2
^{227}AcF	β^-	21.77 y	3×10^7	11	
^{228}AcF	β^-	6.15 h	2×10^6		2
^{229}AcF	β^-	62.7 min	3×10^5		2
^{230}AcF	β^-	122 s	3×10^2		4
MR-ToF MS				1	2
Total				15	14

Thank you!

100LDE

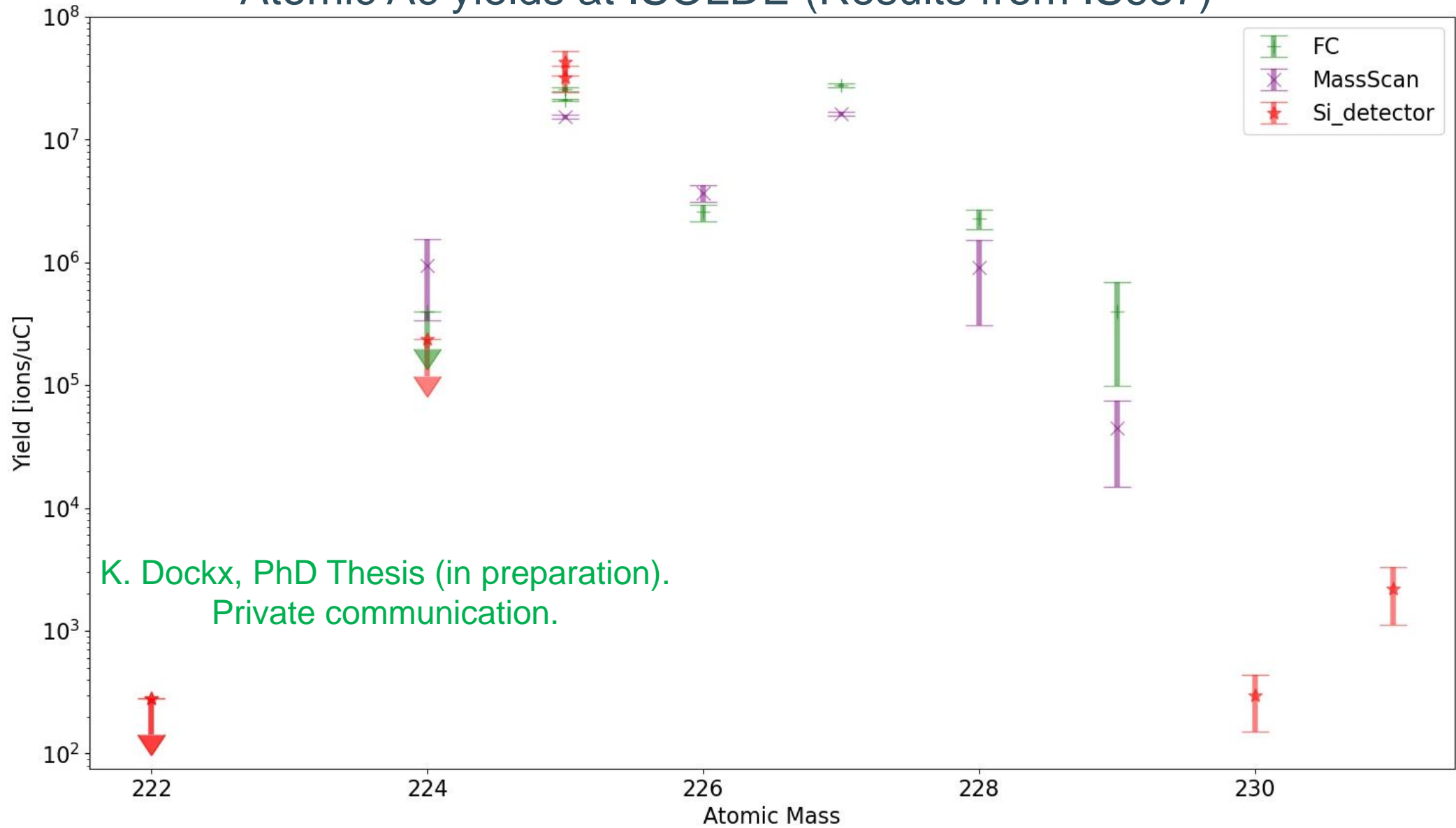


The University of Manchester



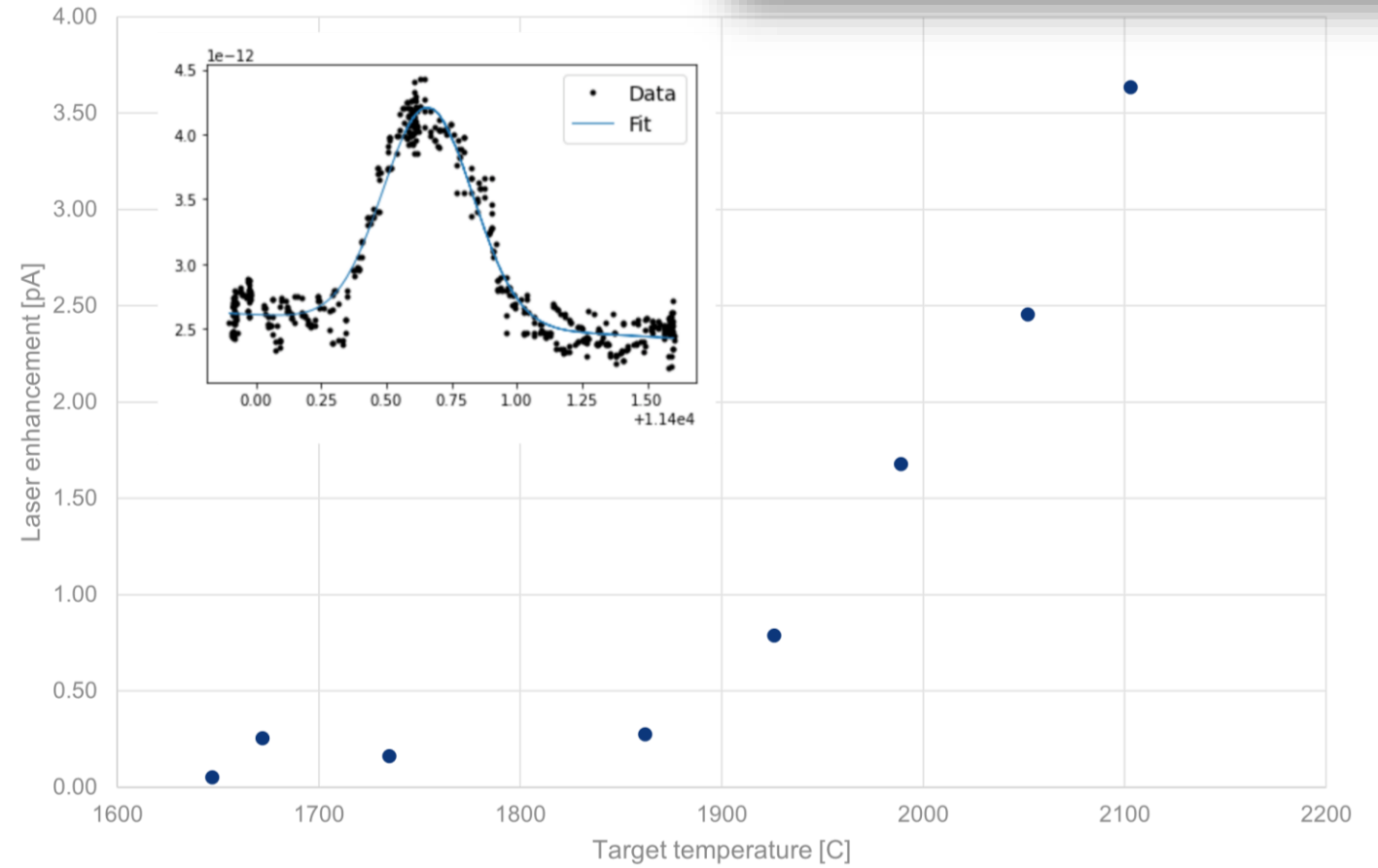
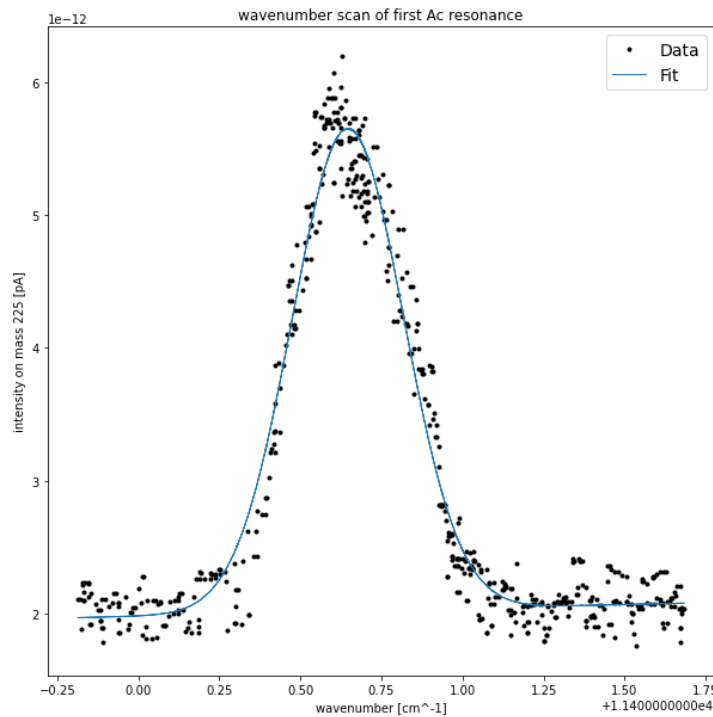
Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology

Atomic Ac yields at ISOLDE (Results from IS637)

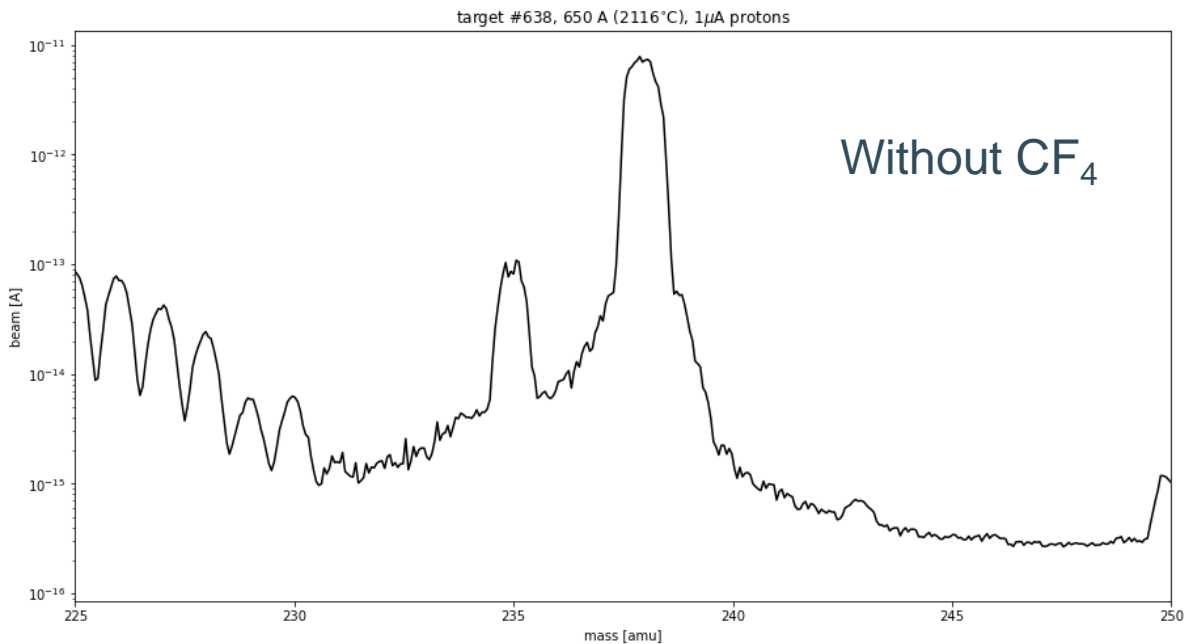


TISD for LISA (June 2021)

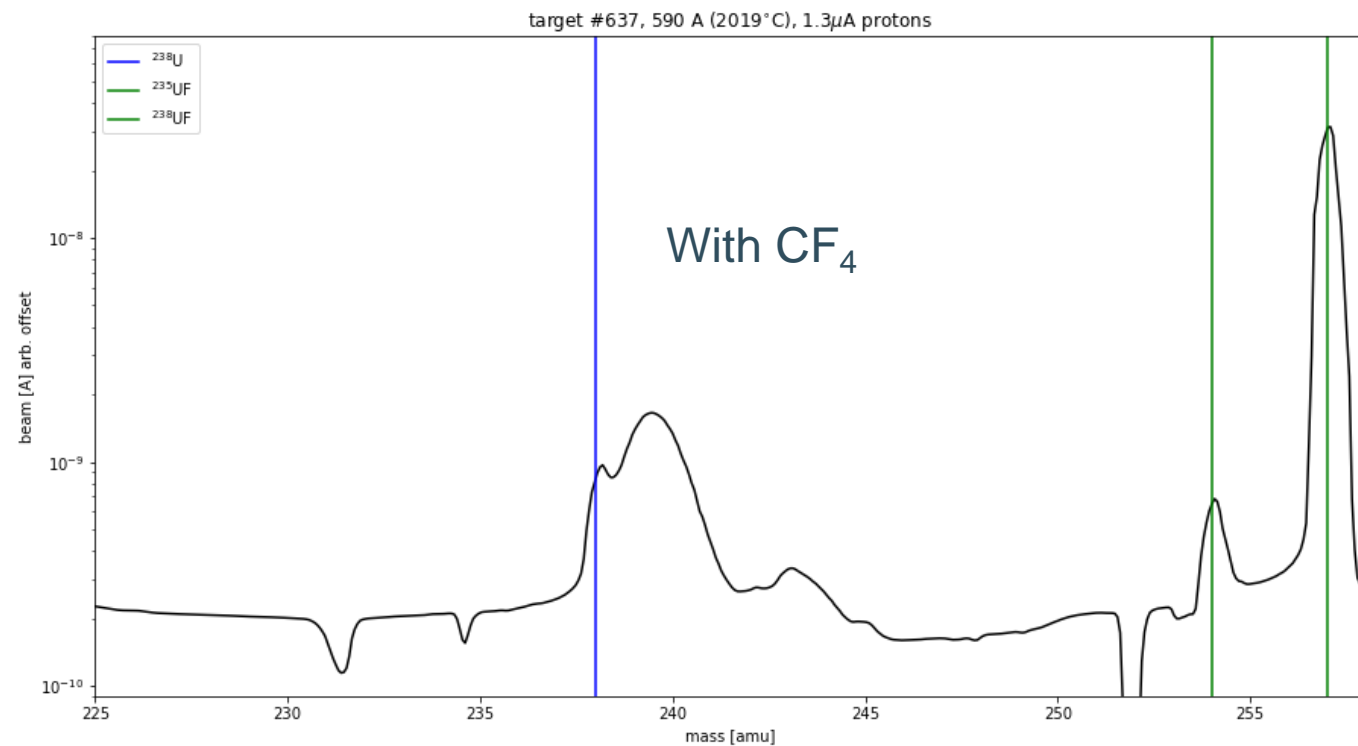
- Target #638: UC_x Re surface source with RILIS
- @ 2100°C
- ²²⁵Ac: laser enhancement on FC490
- **2.2·10⁷ ions / μC**
- Close agreement with K. Dockx



Surface ionized background

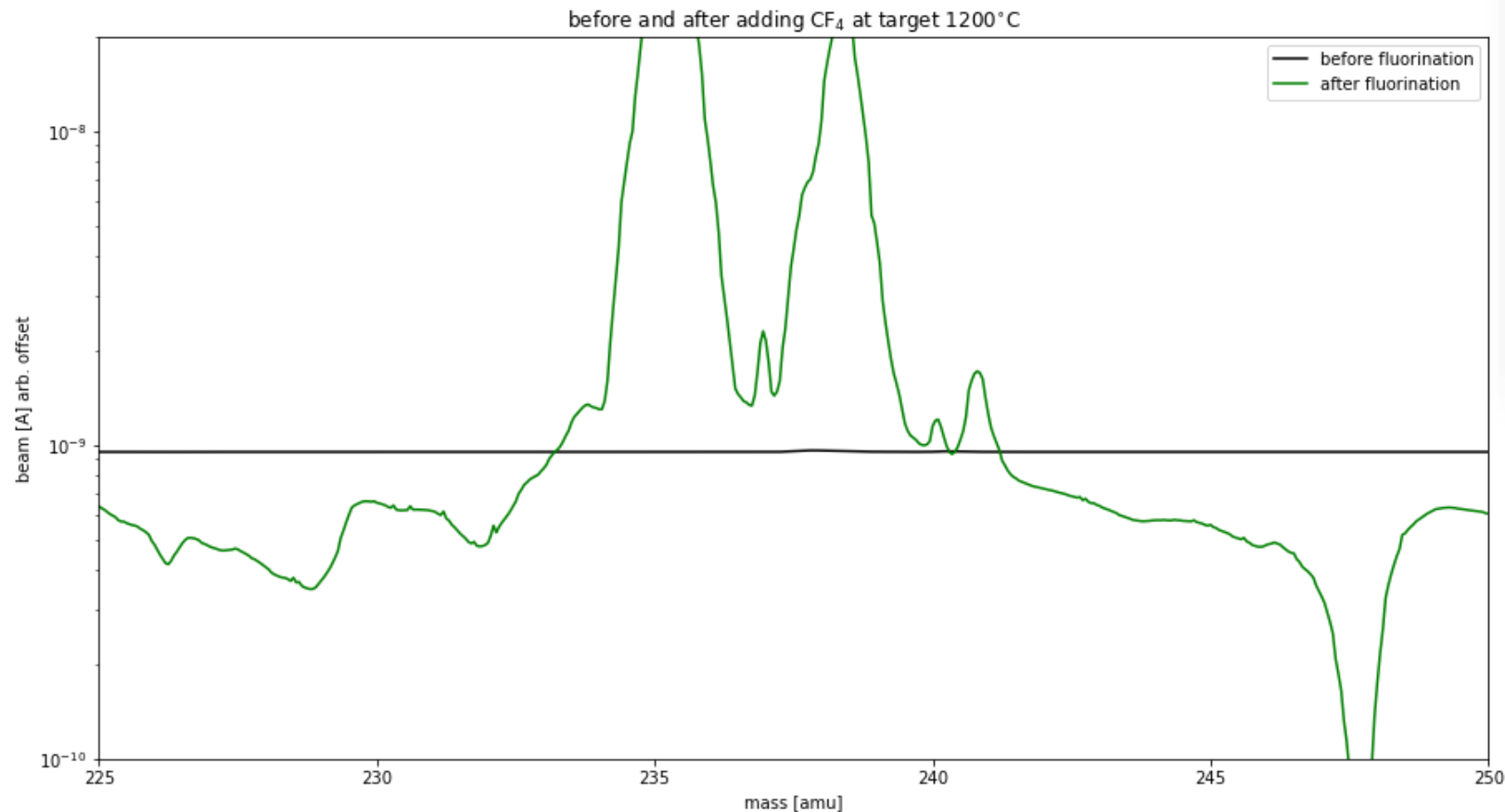


In-source dissociation of larger molecules



VD5 beam composition

- Background with VD5 w/ and w/o CF_4
- VD5 failure prevented further investigation
- TISD beam request for I-216, I-224, I-227



Mia Au^{1,2}, Michail Athanasakis-Kaklamanakis^{3,4}, Jochen Ballof^{1,2}, Reinhard Heinke¹,
Bruce Marsh¹, Maxime Mougout³, Lukas Nies^{3,5}, Bianca Reich^{1,2}, Sebastian Rothe¹,
Simon Stegemann¹

¹SY-STI, CERN, Switzerland

²Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany

³EP-SME, CERN, Switzerland

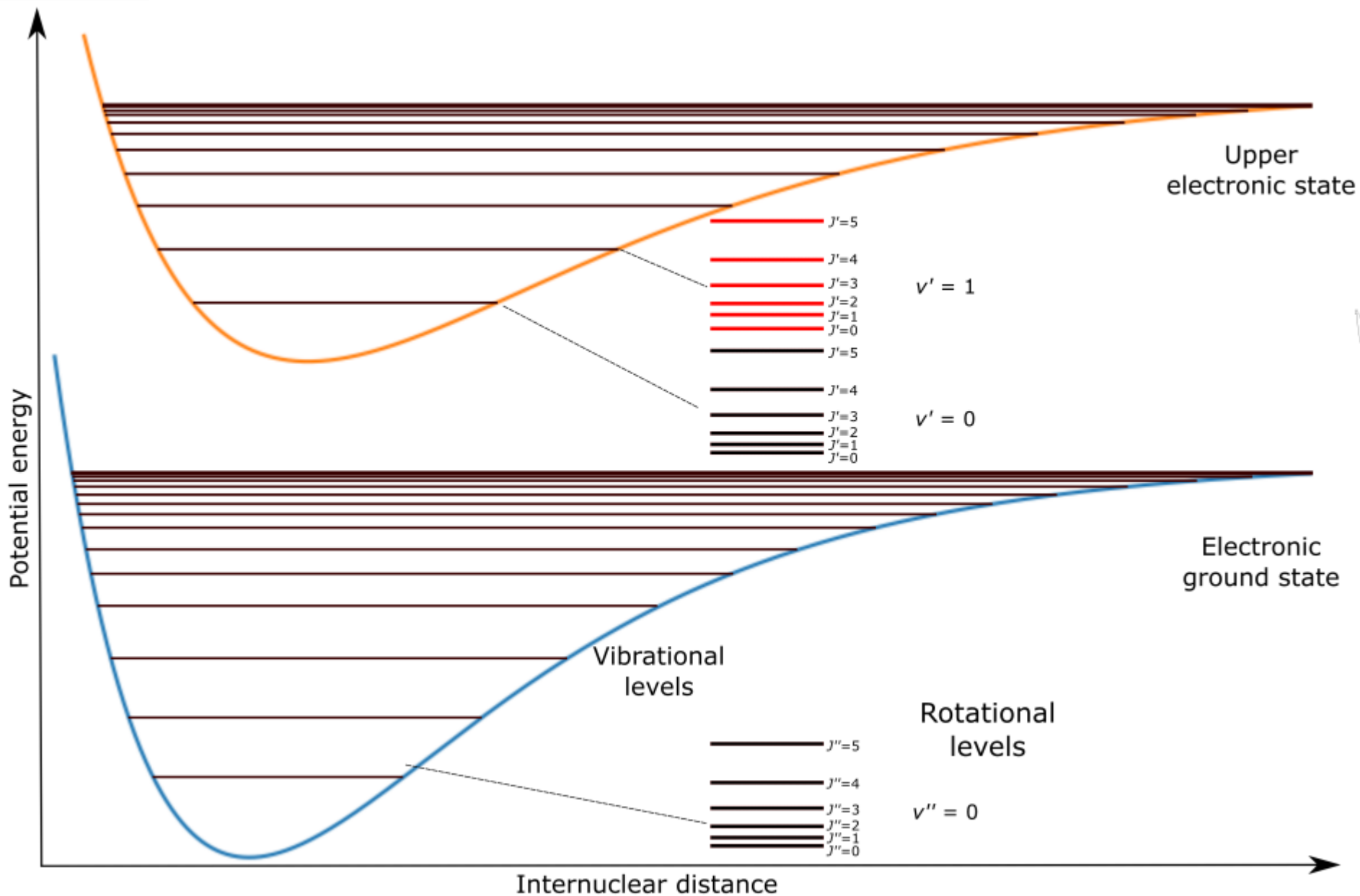
⁴KU Leuven, Belgium

⁵Universität Greifswald, Germany

⁶MIT, USA

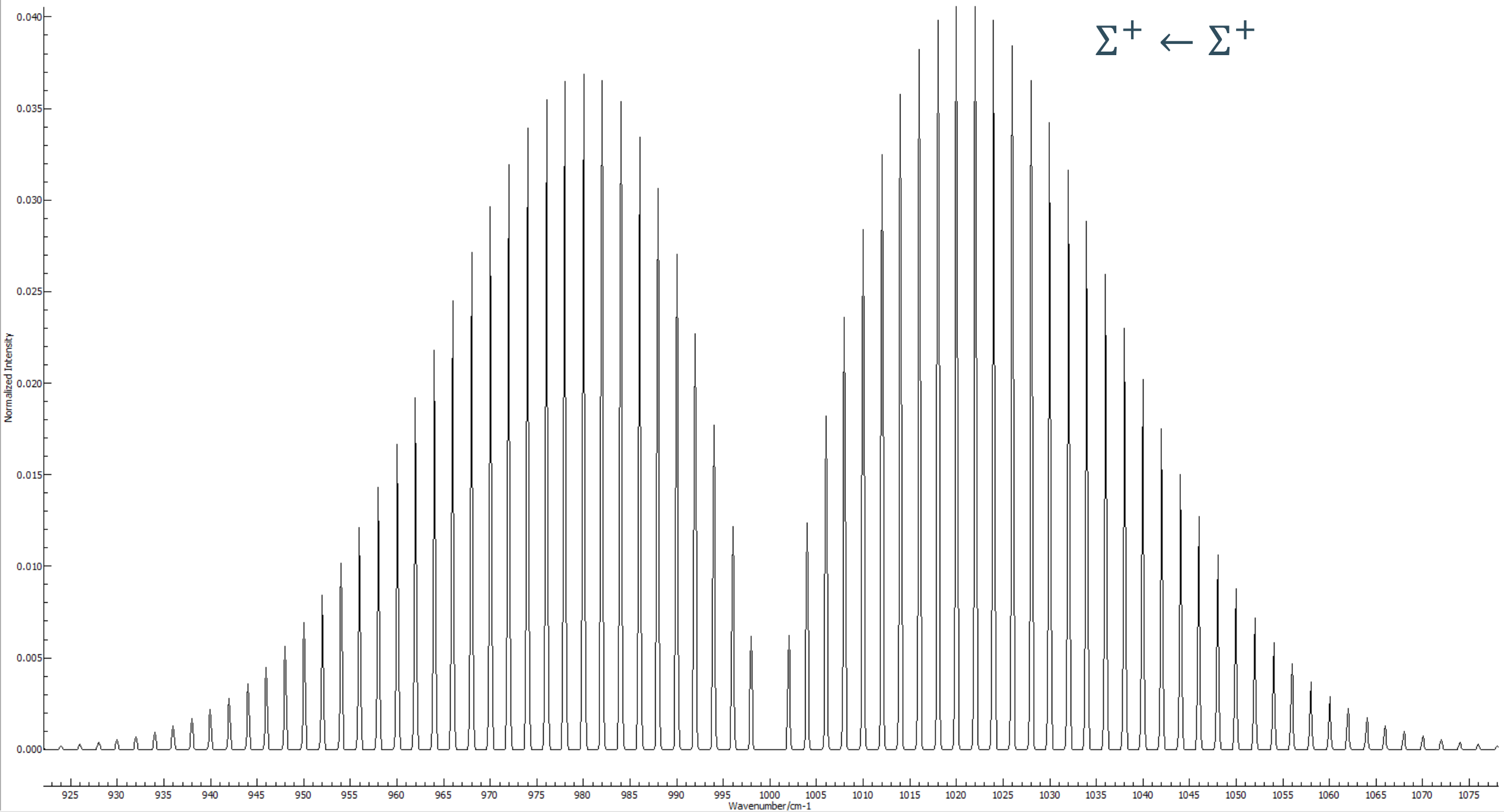
Spokesperson: Mia Au mia.au@cern.ch
Contact person: Lukas Nies lukas.nies@cern.ch
Maxime Mougout maxime.mougout@cern.ch

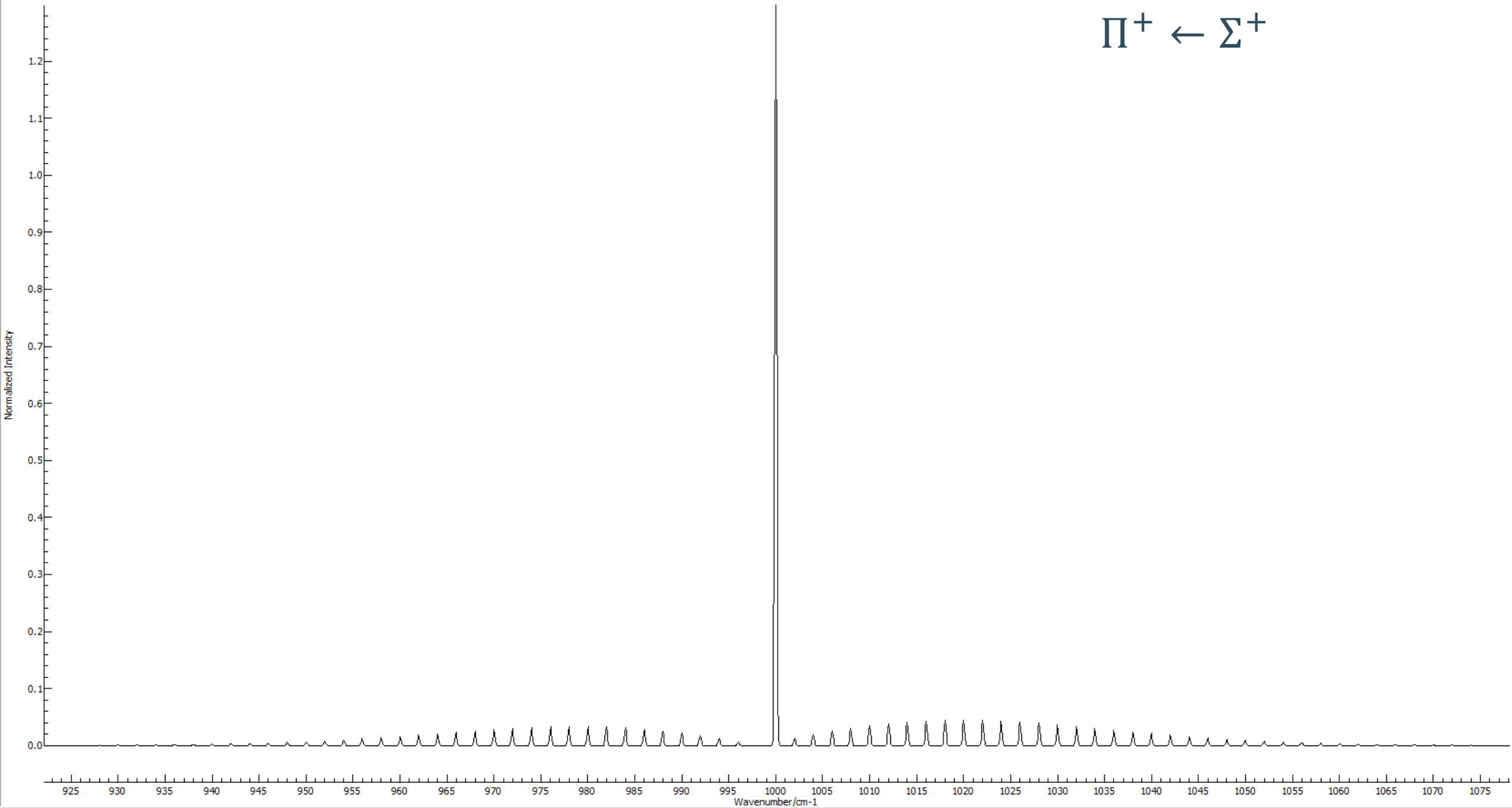
Abstract: This target and ion source development proposes to use a UC_2 target and the ISOLTRAP high-precision online mass spectrometer to check yields and optimize release conditions for actinide beams and molecules.
This project has received funding from the European's Union Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Programme under grant agreement number 861198 project 'LISA' (Laser Ionization and Spectroscopy of Actinides) Marie Skłodowska-Curie Innovative Training Network (ITN).

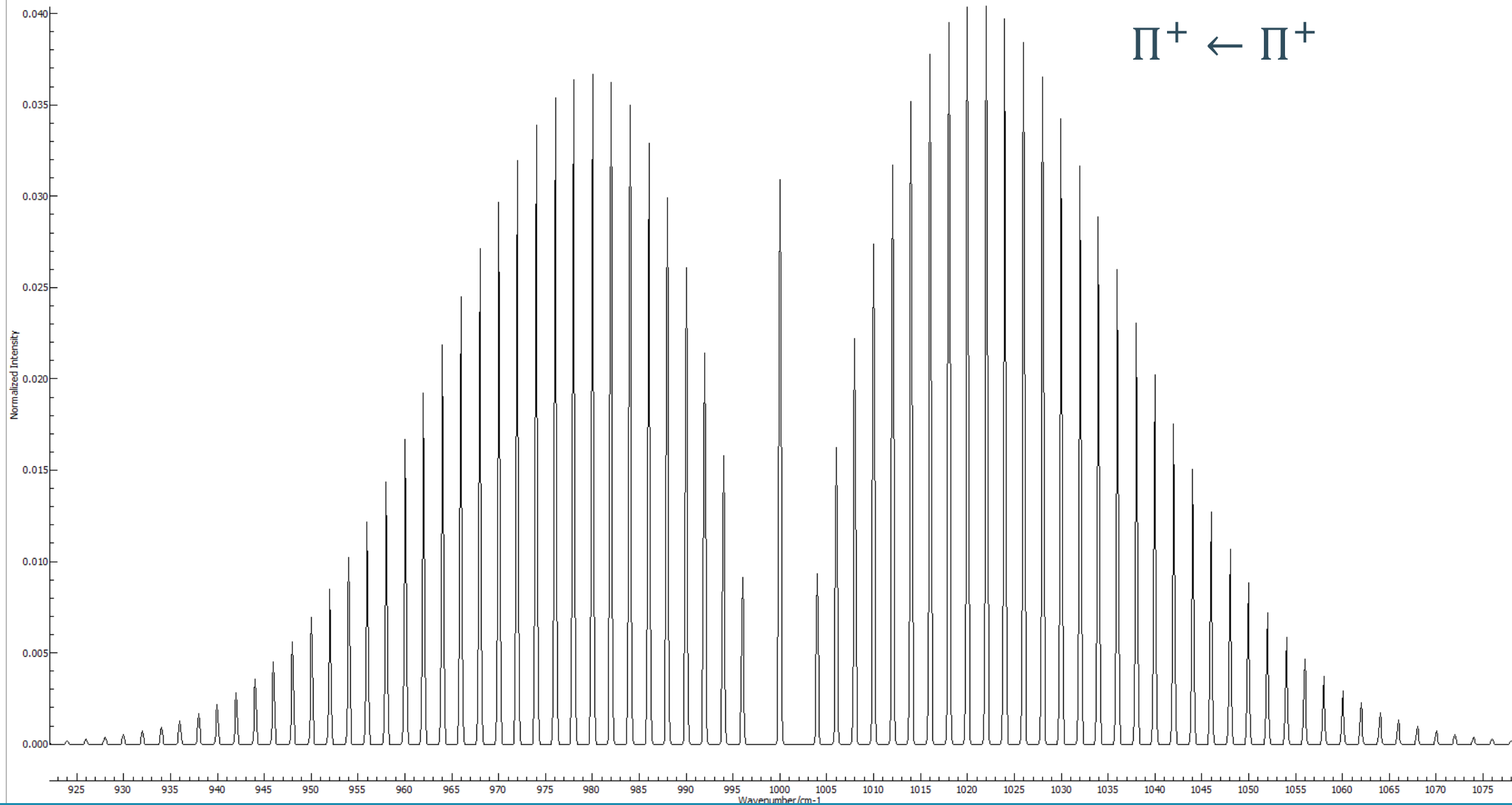


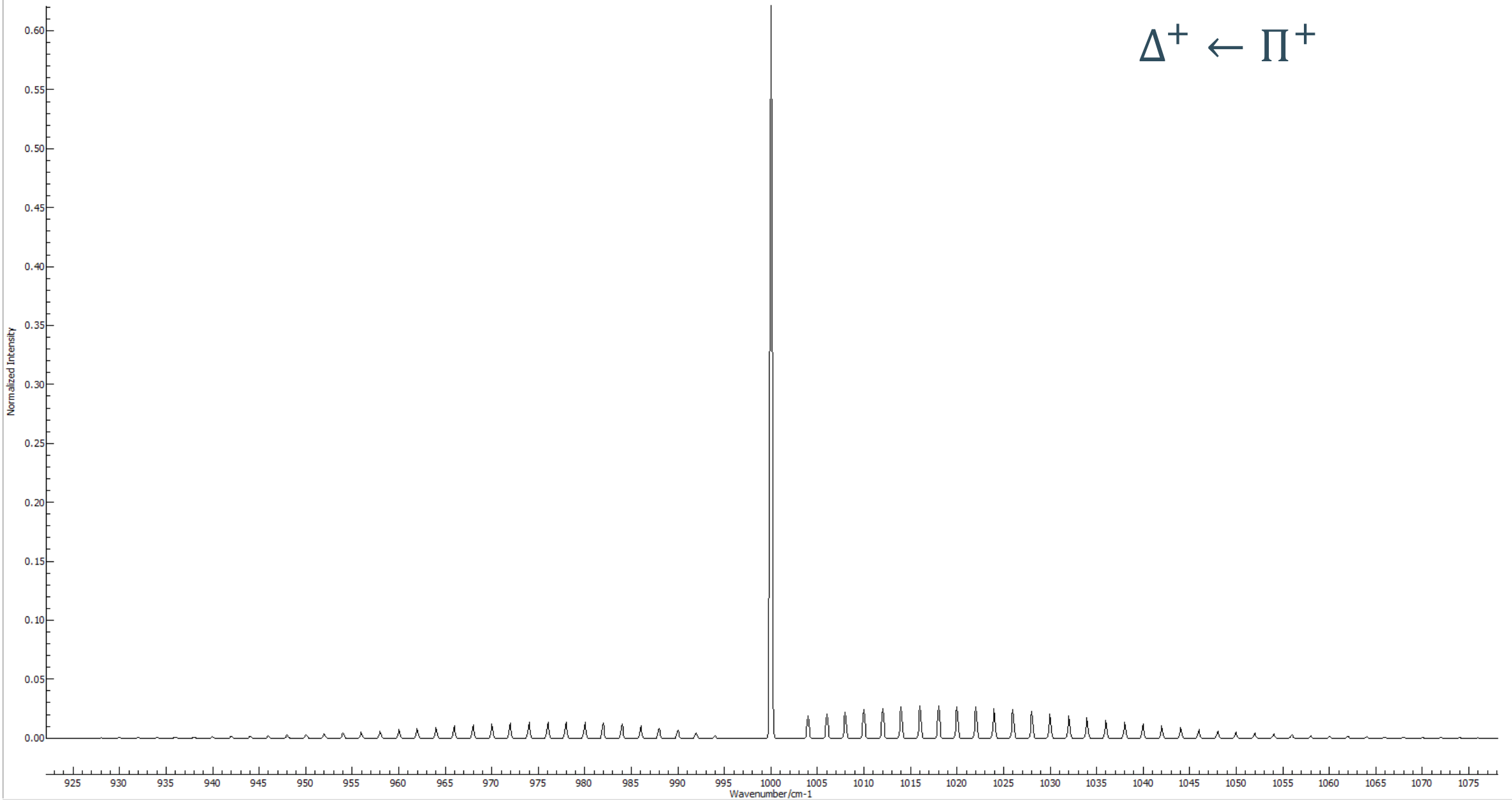
In rovibronic transitions (high-resolution):

- *P*-branch: $J' = J'' - 1$
- *Q*-branch: $J' = J''$
- *R*-branch: $J' = J'' + 1$

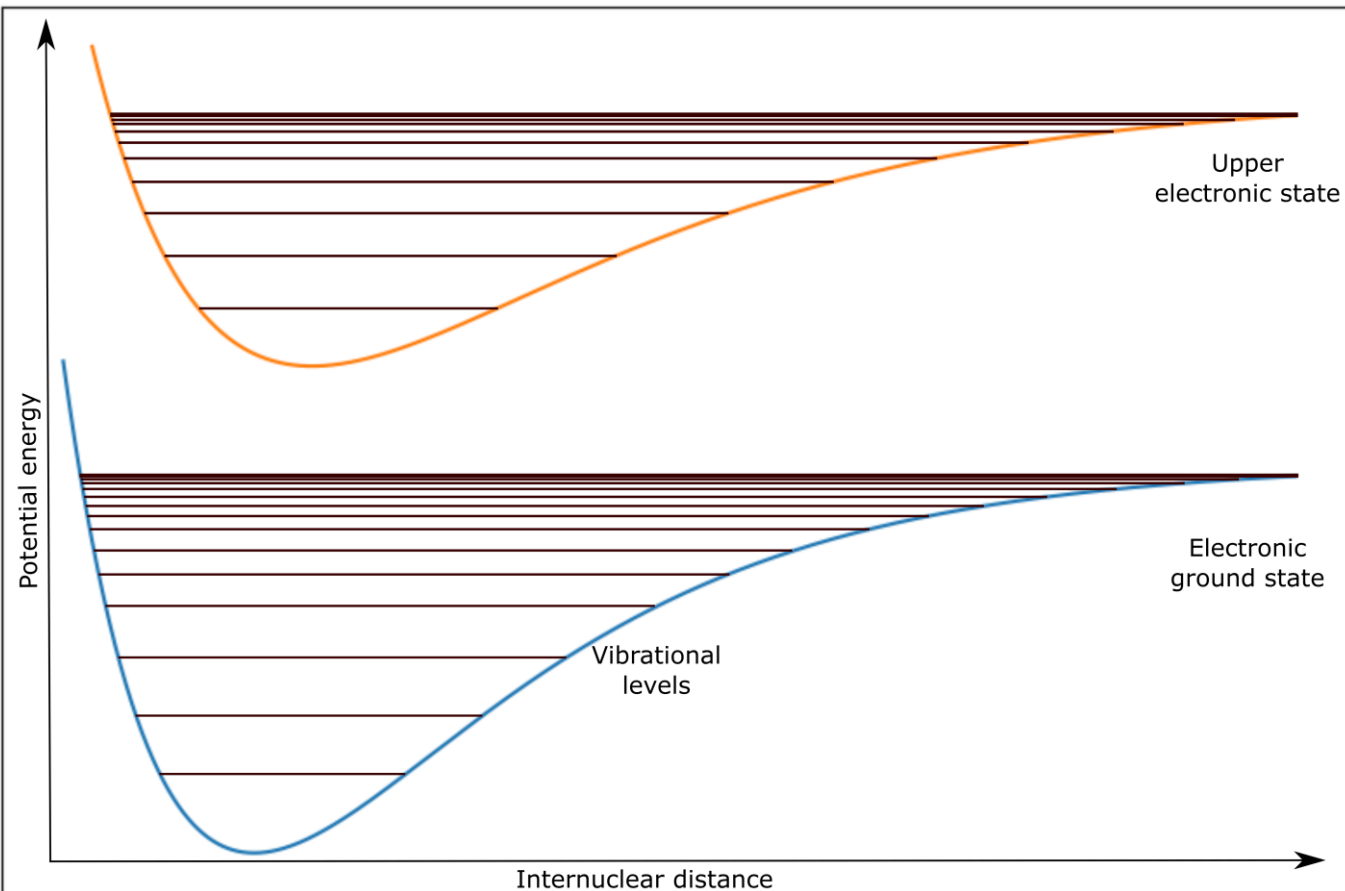






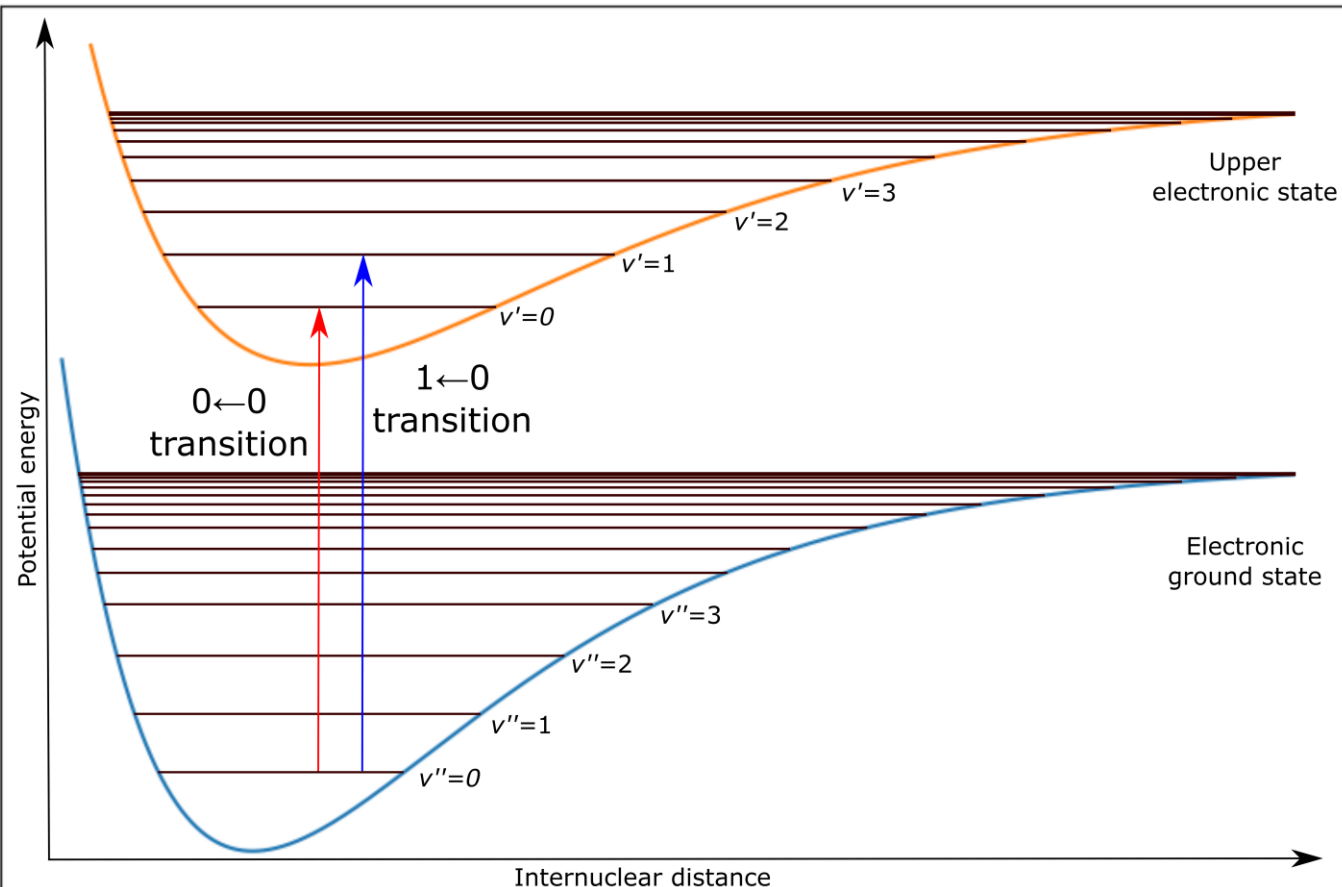


Dissociation energy of ^{225}AcF



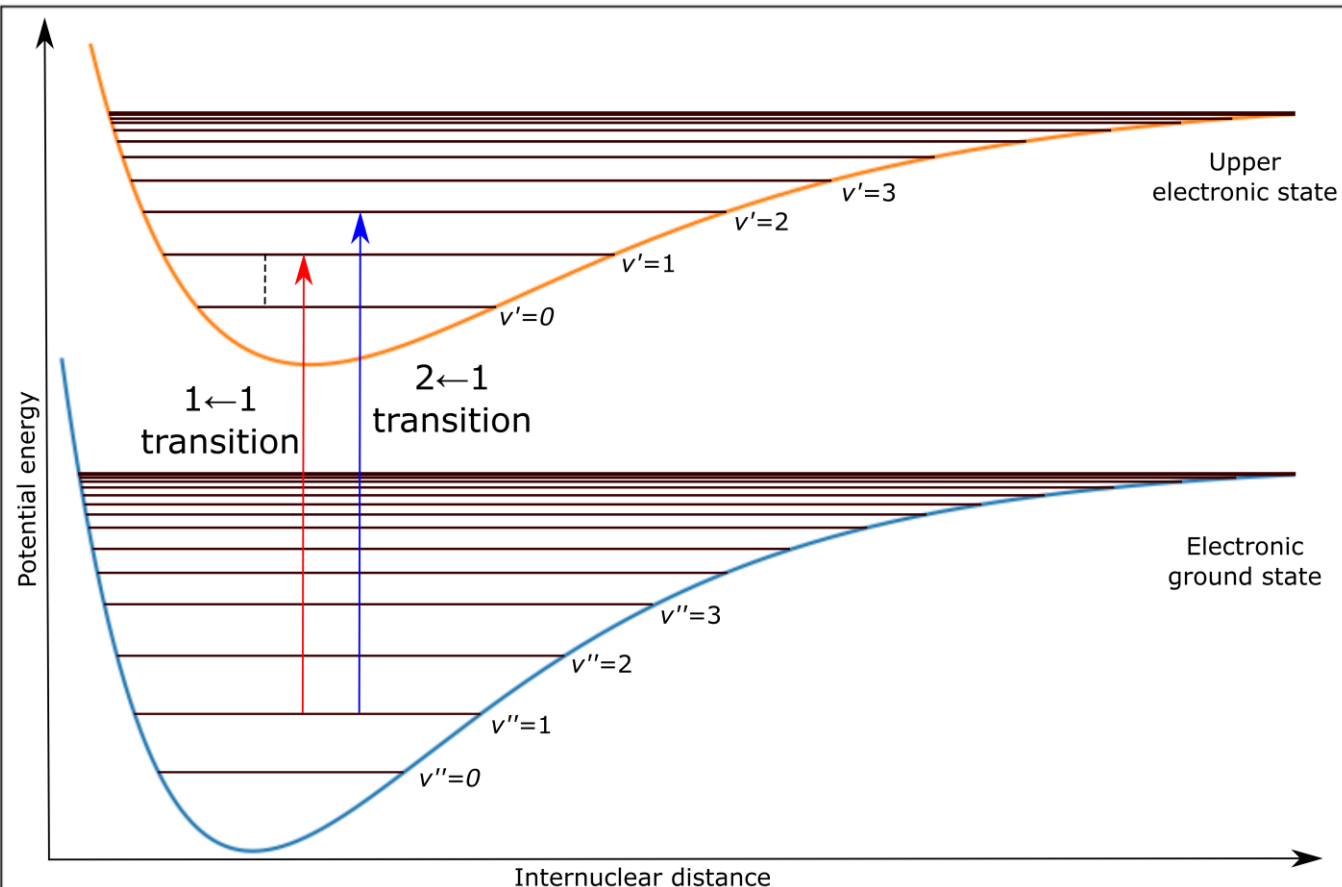
- An accurate measurement of the dissociation energy of ^{225}AcF can be explored towards a pathway for the enhanced extraction and isolation of the medical isotope ^{225}Ac

Dissociation energy of ^{225}AcF



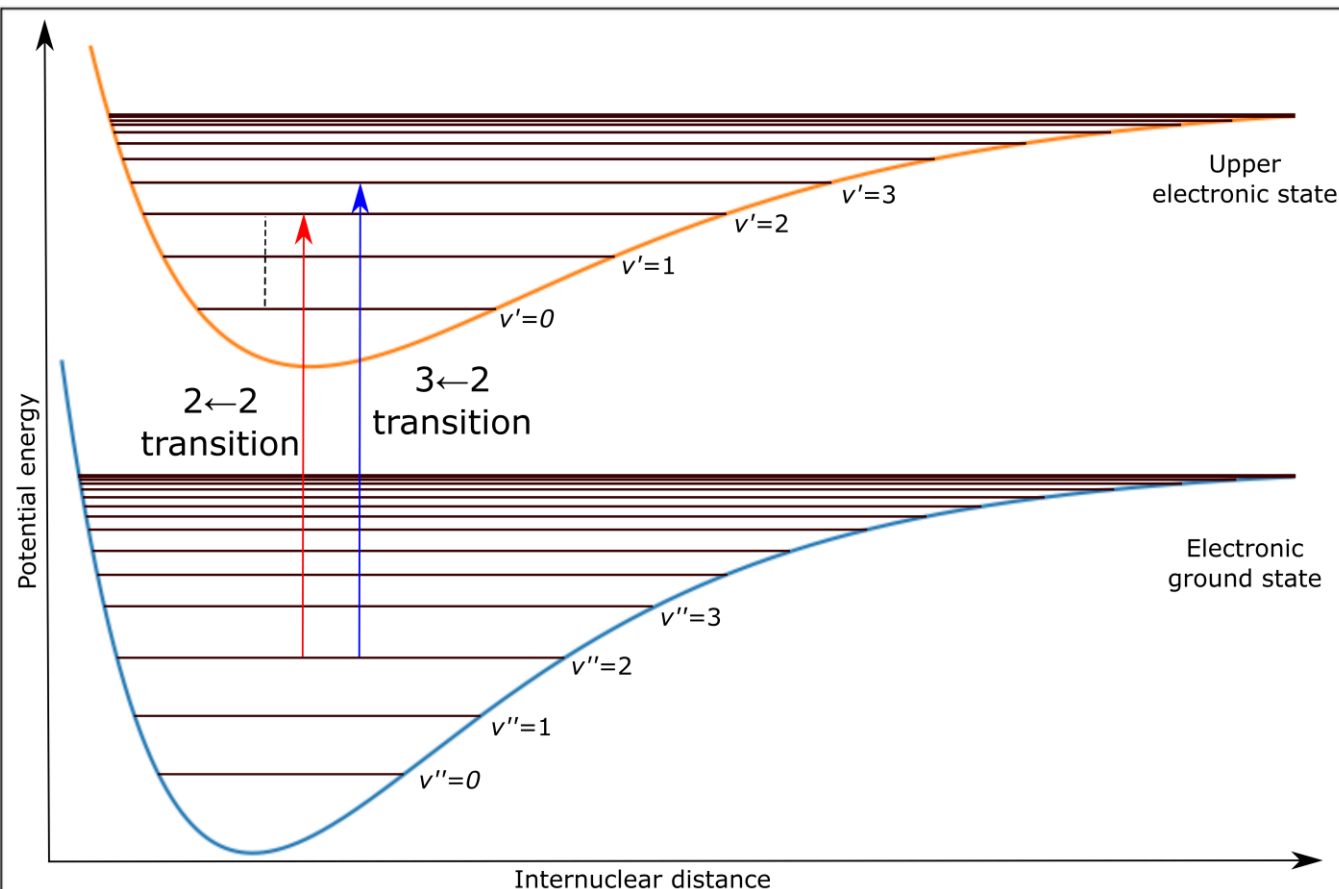
- Measure diagonal ($v' = v''$) and non-diagonal ($v' = v'' + 1$) transitions

Dissociation energy of ^{225}AcF



- Find their difference to indirectly extract the $v' + 1 \leftarrow v'$ transition in the upper state

Dissociation energy of ^{225}AcF



- Continue with higher- v'' diagonal and non-diagonal terms
- Stop when the peak intensity falls below the background level

Dissociation energy of ^{225}AcF

- Create LeRoy-Bernstein-modified Birge-Sponer plot with the measured points to extract D_0 .

