



Aluminium Measurement Status

COLLAPS collaboration meeting

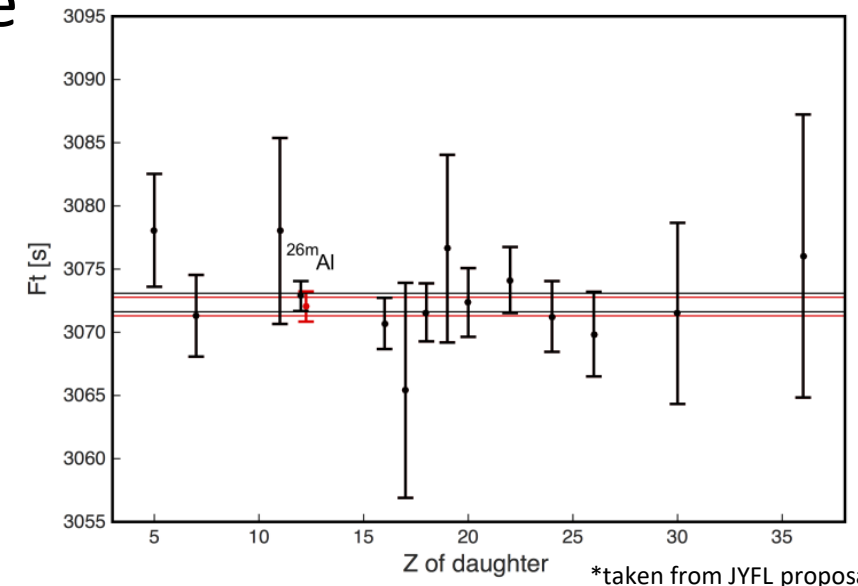
Peter Plattner

10.2.2022



Importance of ^{26}mAl

- Superallowed $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ β emitters are used in the determination of V_{ud} in CKM matrix to test predicted unitarity of CKM
- 15 precision cases used in determination of V_{ud}
- ^{26}mAl is the most accurately known such case



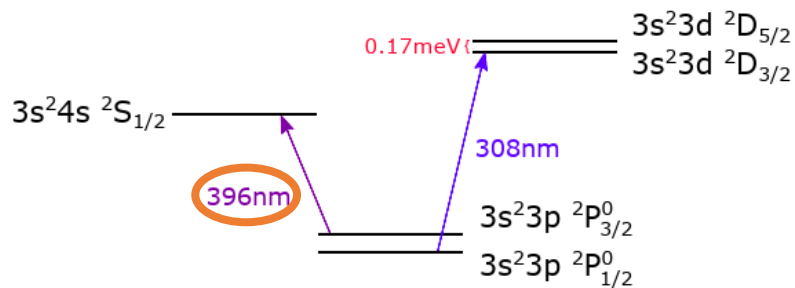
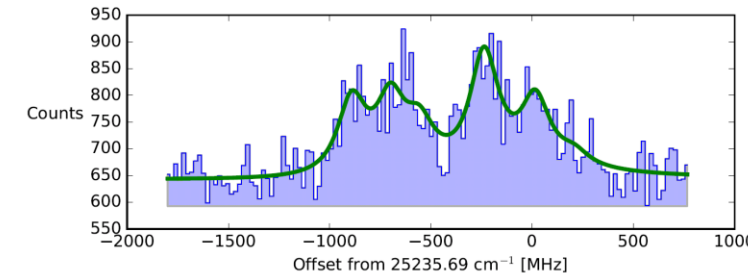
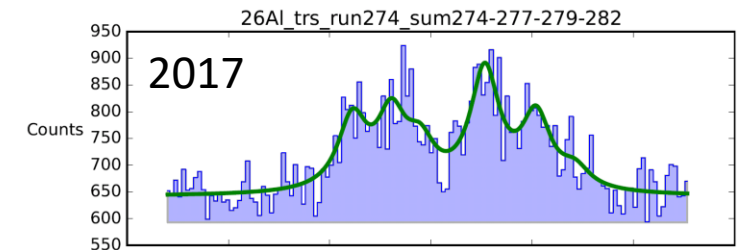
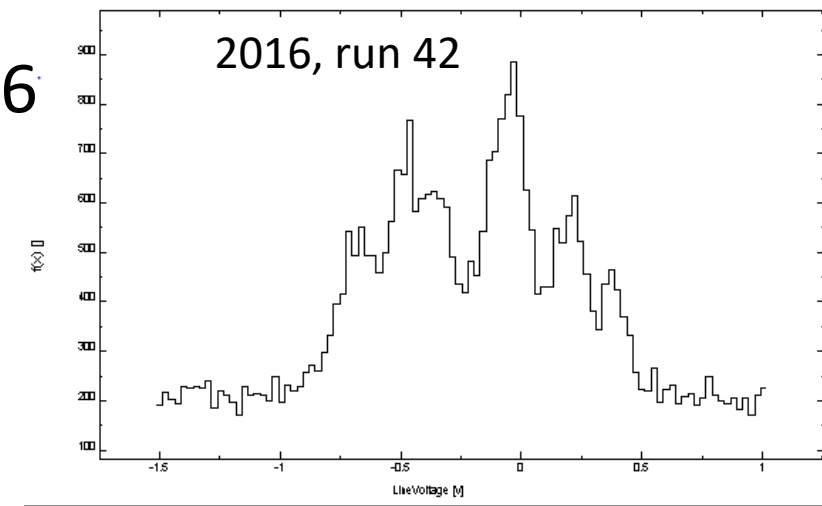
*taken from JYFL proposal

Importance of ^{26m}Al

- The charge radii of these emitters play a role in (small) theoretical corrections in regards to radial overlap corrections of the isospin-symmetry-breaking corrections based on the underlying model spaces
- Charge radius of ^{26m}Al unknown and was extrapolated as 3.04(2) fm in the past
- Measurements at COLLAPS hinted at higher value than the extrapolated one

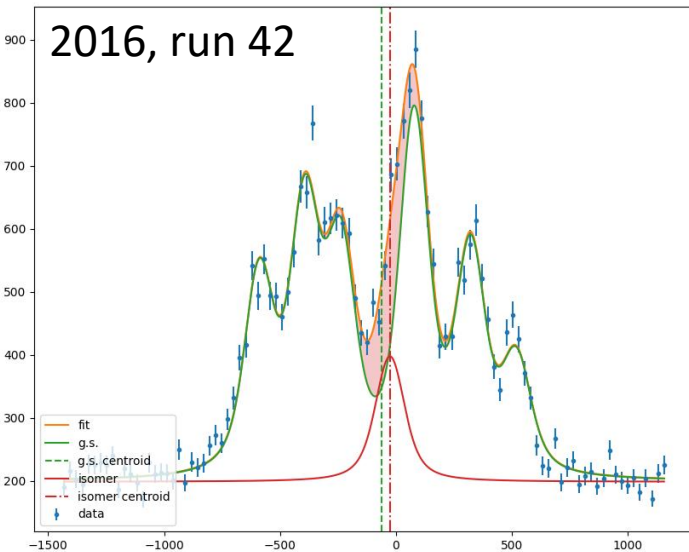
Previous Measurements @COLLAPS

- Two aluminium beamtimes at COLLAPS in 2016 and 2017 for $^{26-32}\text{Al}$
- Lower statistics in measurements of ^{26}Al in 2017 and far less runs than in 2016
- Initial analysis done by Hanne and Wouter
- PRC publication of $^{27-32}\text{Al}$



Very(!) Preliminary Results

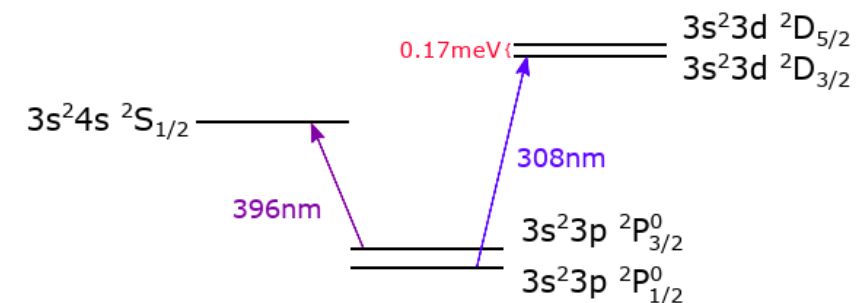
- Racah intensities have been fixed
- Simultaneous fits with shared HF parameters
- No in-depth sidepeak/constraint analysis yet
- Agreement with literature for HF parameters:



	Parameter	Fit value [MHz]	Lit. value [MHz]
²⁶ Al	A(P3/2)	37.9(2)	36.53(48) [†]
	A(S1/2)	169.9(4)	-
	B(P3/2)	39.0(18)	33.2(37) [†]
²⁷ Al	A(P3/2)	94.2(1)	94.33(4) ^{††}
	A(S1/2)	430.6(5)	431.11(9) ^{††}
	B(P3/2)	19.8(9)	18.1(2) ^{††}

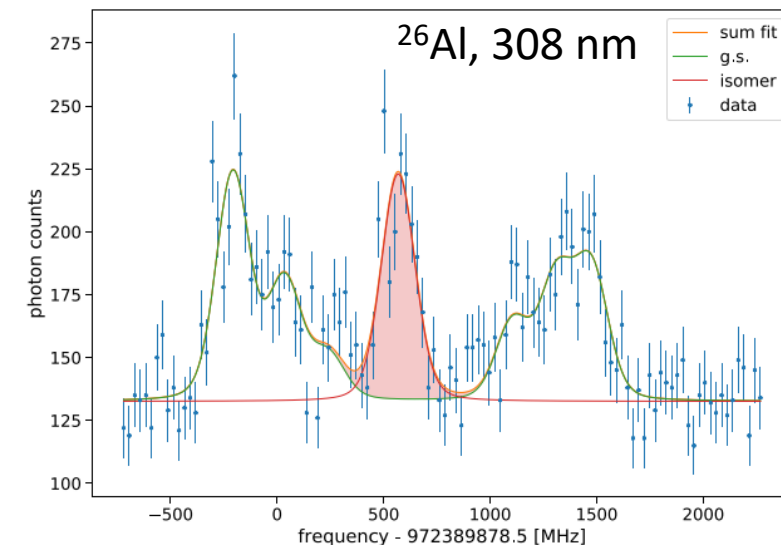
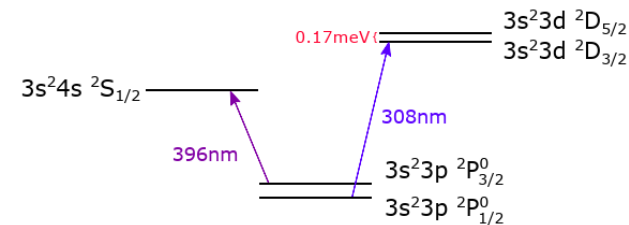
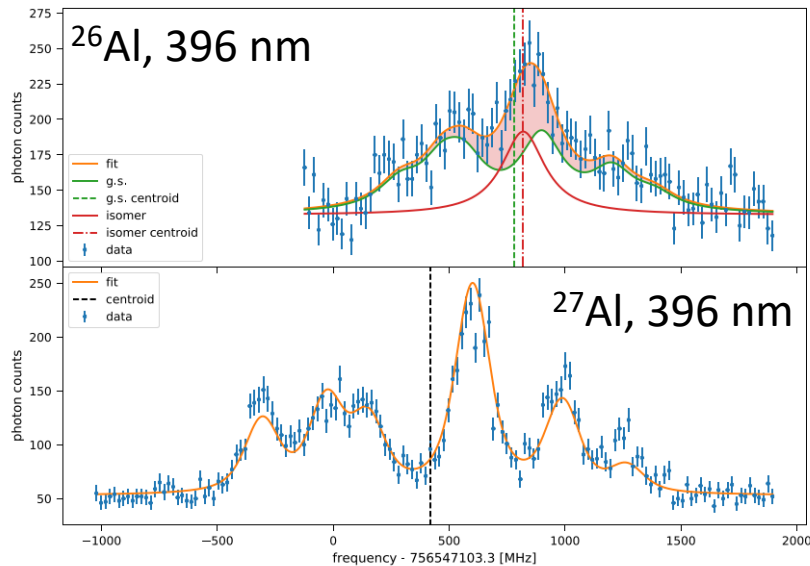
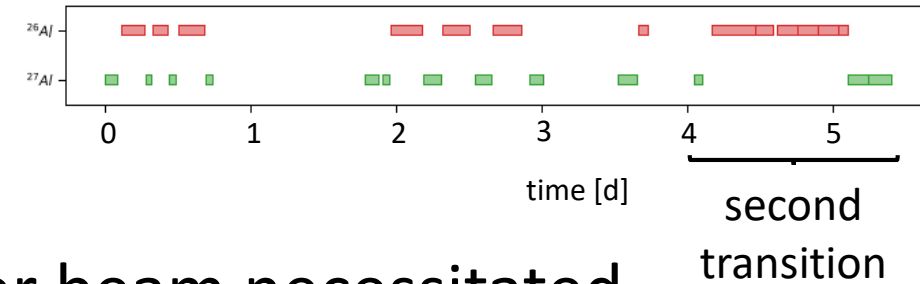
JYFL Proposal

- COLLAPS data of $^{26\text{m}}\text{Al}$ hinted at higher charge radius than what was used for corrections in V_{ud} determination
- Proposal to measure $^{24-28}\text{Al}$ at JYFL submitted by Hanne at IGISOL
- More favourable isomer:g.s. production ratio for $^{26,26\text{m}}\text{Al}$ at IGISOL (~5-25 times larger)
- Same transition that was used for the COLLAPS experiment



JYFL Beamtime

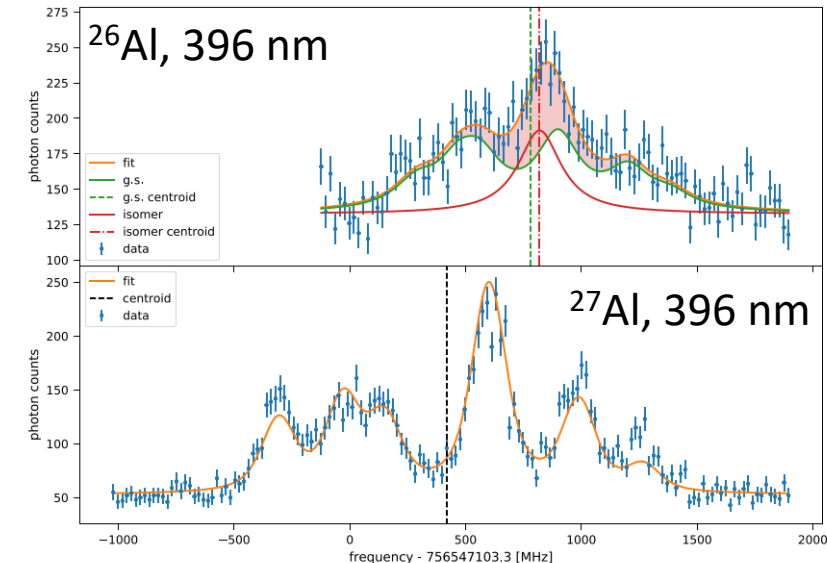
- Beamtime started with $^{26,27}\text{Al}$
- Two separate sodium blockages of the laser beam necessitated venting of the CLS beamline
- Decision was made to measure second transition (@308 nm) over the weekend instead of changing target for $^{24,25}\text{Al}$



JYFL Results for 396nm transition

- Independent cross confirmation of results with Bradley, Ross and Elliott still in progress
- A-ratio was fixed to the precise value established in the COLLAPS experiment
- Racah intensities have been fixed
- Results for HF parameters show agreement with literature values:

	Parameter	Fit value [MHz]	Lit. value [MHz]
²⁶ Al	$A(P_{3/2})$	36.54(50)	36.53(48) [†]
	$A(S_{1/2})$	166.8(23) ^a	-
	$B(P_{3/2})$	44(8)	33.2(37) [†]
²⁷ Al	$A(P_{3/2})$	94.79(35)	94.33(4) ^{††}
	$A(S_{1/2})$	-	431.11(9) ^{††}
	$B(P_{3/2})$	16.3(33)	18.1(2) ^{††}



Comparison for 396nm COLLAPS & JYFL

- Results and prelim. results agree very well within statistical uncertainties:

Isotope	$\delta\nu^{27,A}$ COLLAPS	$\delta\nu^{27,A}$ JYFL	$\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle^A}$ COLLAPS	$\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle^A}$ JYFL
^{26}Al	359.3(30)	360.7(36)	3.092(6)	3.095(11){12}
$^{26\text{m}}\text{Al}$	378.1(160)	378.8(65)	3.132(34)	3.133(16){12}

(stat. unc.) (stat. unc.) (stat. unc.) (stat.+sys.]{phys. calc.}

- Charge radius of $^{26\text{m}}\text{Al}$ ~ 4.5 standard deviations larger than the assumed value of 3.04(2) fm

Next Steps

- JYFL data
 - Finish cross-check with Liverpool group
 - Employ second transition to constrain isomer:g.s. ratio to improve stat. error

- COLLAPS data
 - In-depth analysis of COLLAPS data on $^{26,26m}\text{Al}$ regarding the isotope shifts and charge radii

- Publication
 - With combined data

Status Summary

Item	Responsible	Status
JYFL analysis	Peter	Done
JYFL cross-check	Elliott, Ross, Peter	In progress
COLLAPS ^{26,26m,27} AI analysis	Peter	In progress
COLLAPS cross-check	Wouter, Hanne	
Publication	Peter	

Discussion

Reference Signal in 2016/2017

