

22nd Gentner Day, CERN, October 26th 2022

Nuclear Structure Studies With ISOLTRAP

Lukas Nies^{1,2} for the ISOLTRAP Collaboration

¹CERN, Switzerland

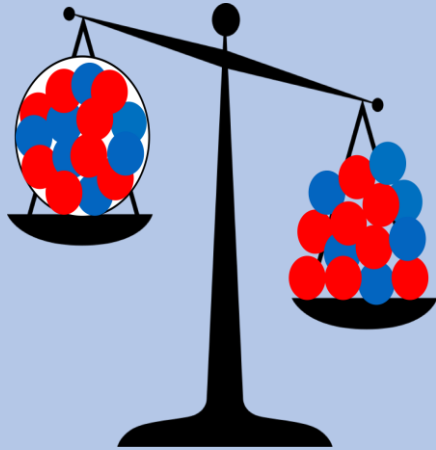
²University of Greifswald, Germany

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Wissen lockt. Seit 1456



Atomic physics methods probe nuclear properties

Nuclear Binding Energy



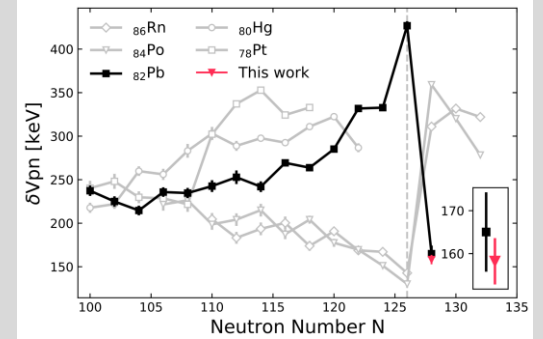
$$M_{atom}(Z, N) = M_{nuc}(Z, N) + Zm_e - B_e(Z)$$

$$M_{nuc}(Z, N) = Zm_p + Nm_n + \frac{E(Z, N)}{c^2}$$

Nuclear Theory

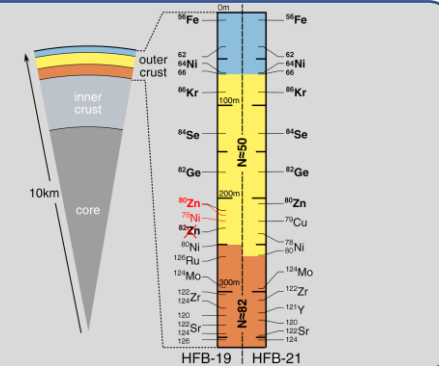
“Mass filters”

Shell model, *ab initio*, etc.
Many-body interactions



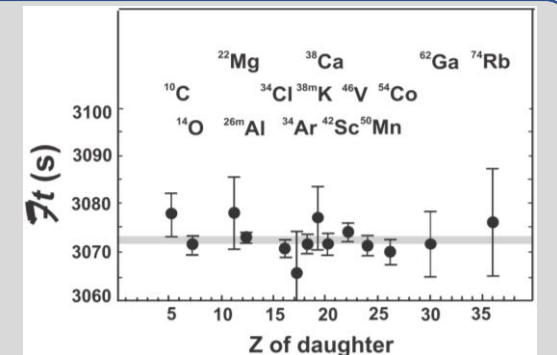
Nuclear Astrophysics

Nucleosynthesis
Light curves
Neutron star compositions



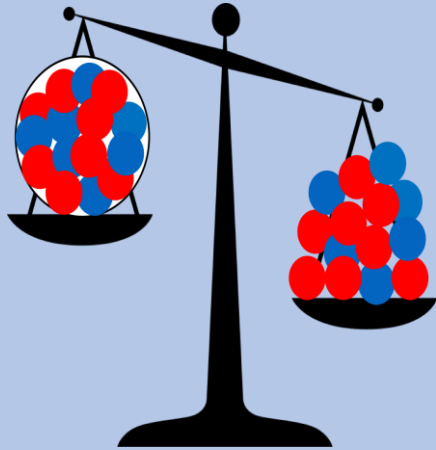
Weak Interaction Physics

Unitarity of CKM Matrix
 ν_e mass searches



Atomic physics methods probe nuclear properties

Nuclear Binding Energy



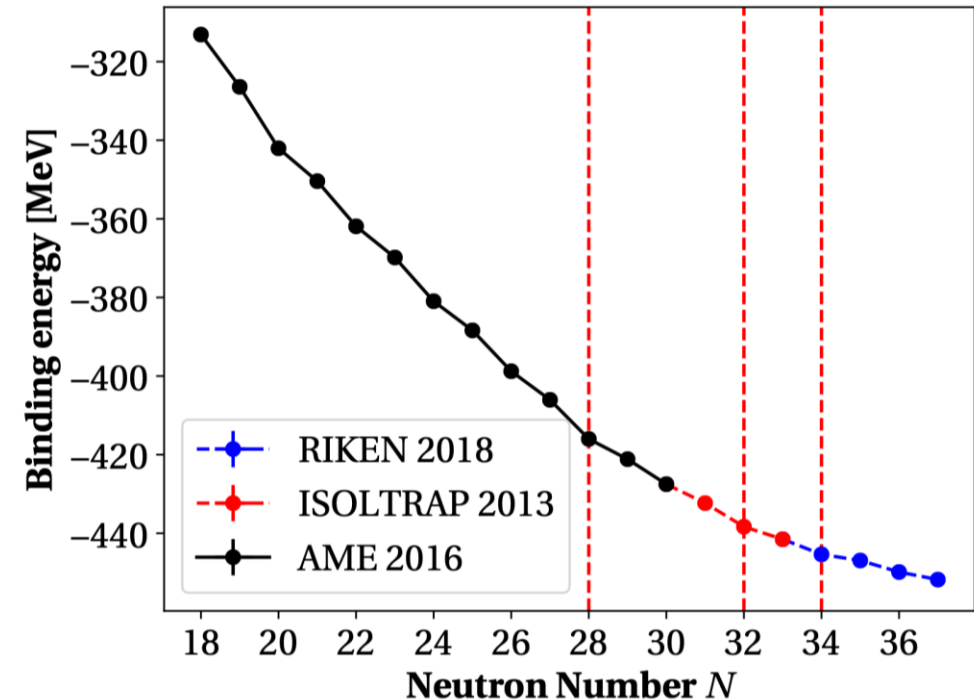
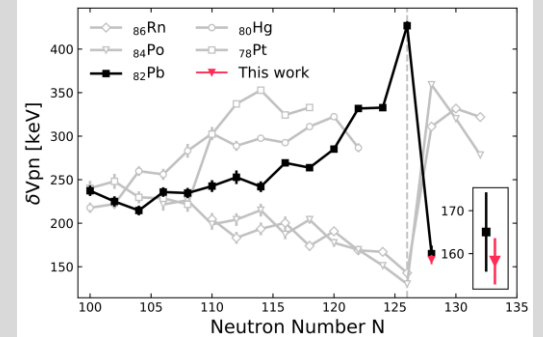
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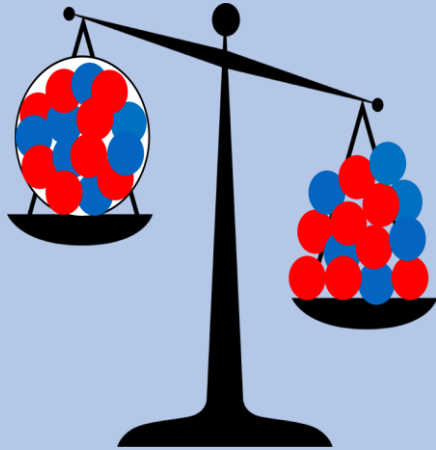
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Atomic physics methods probe nuclear properties

Nuclear Binding Energy



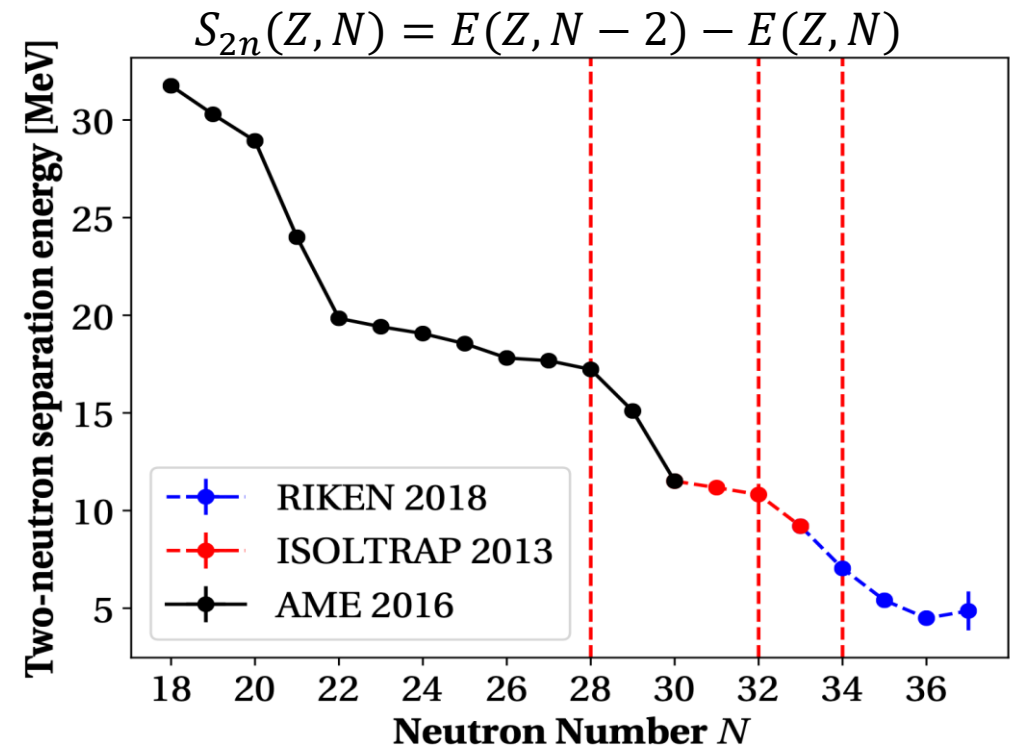
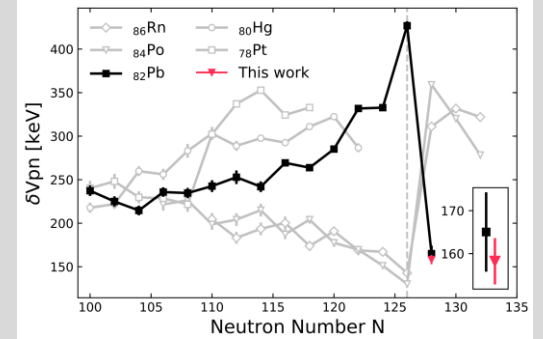
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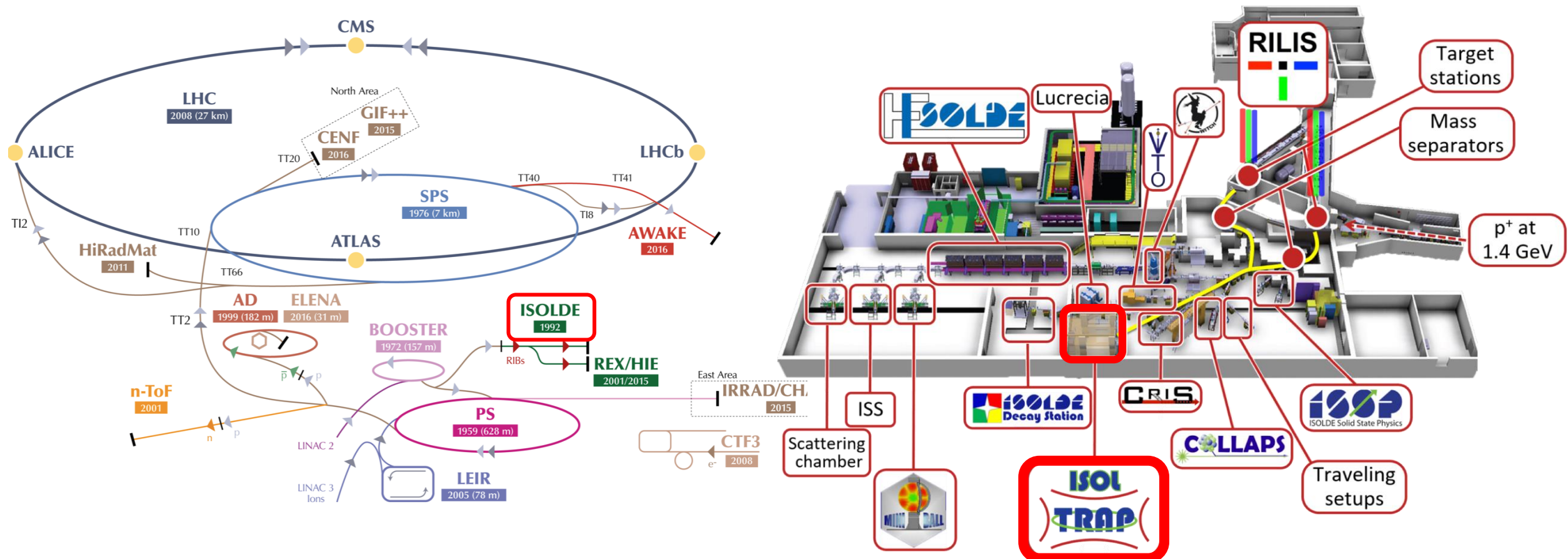
Nuclear Theory

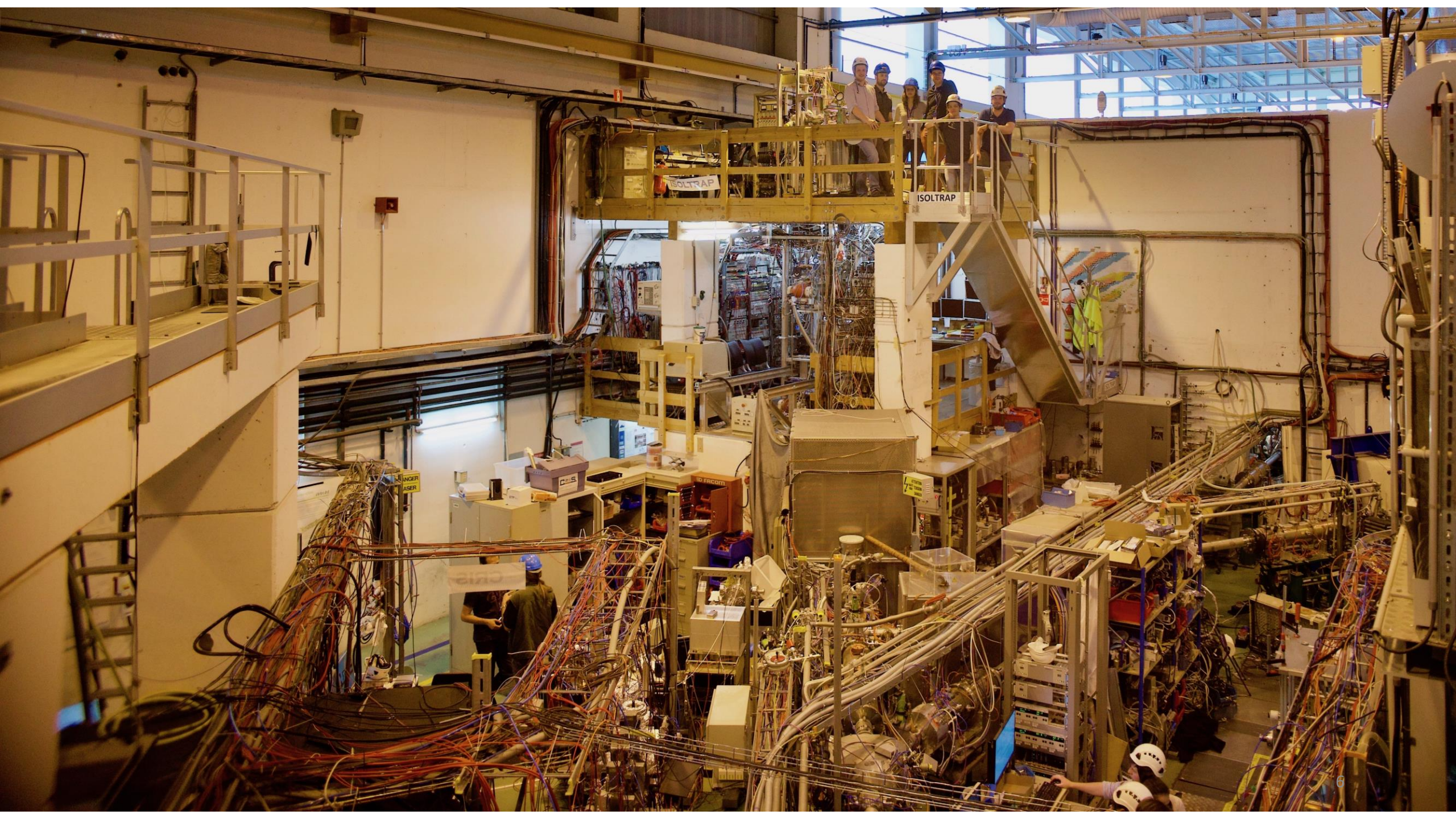
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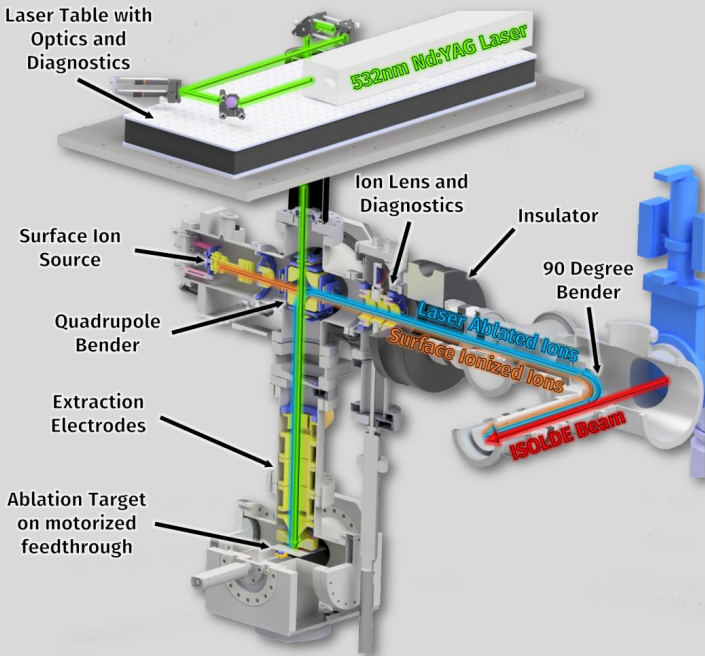


ISOLDE at CERN

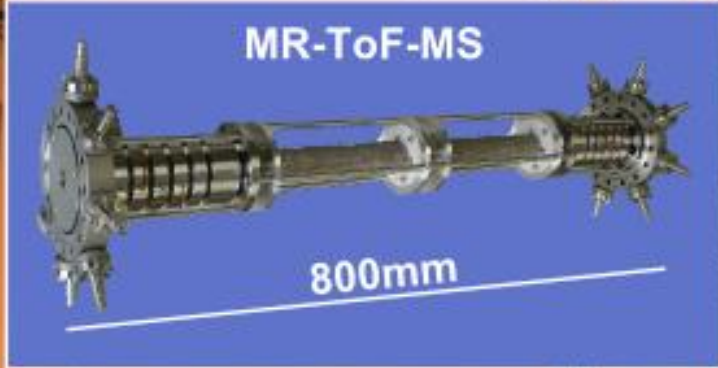




Laser-Ablation Ion Source + Alkali Ion Source 2020



2010



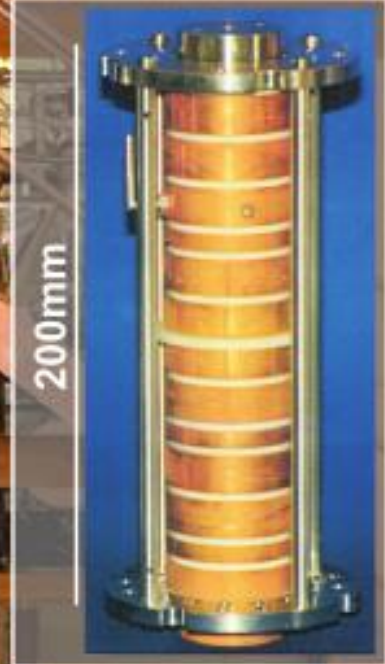
1999



1987



1994



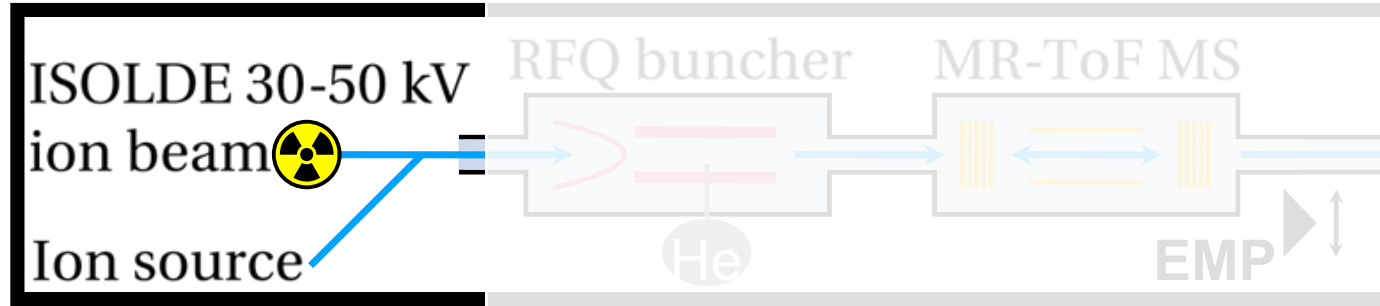
Time-of-flight detector

RFQ cooler and buncher

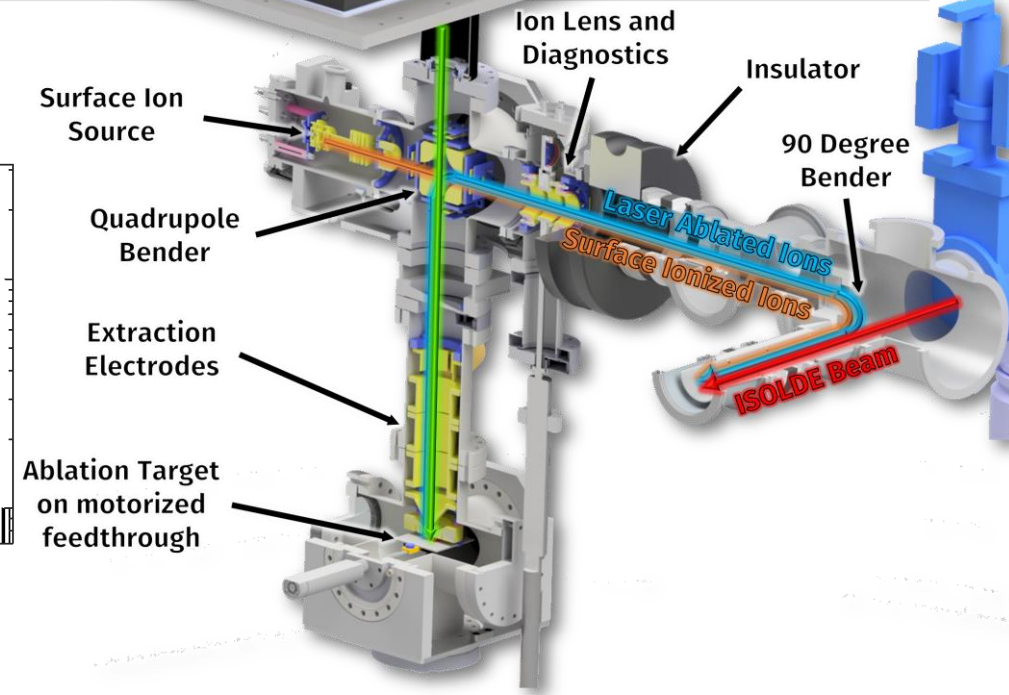
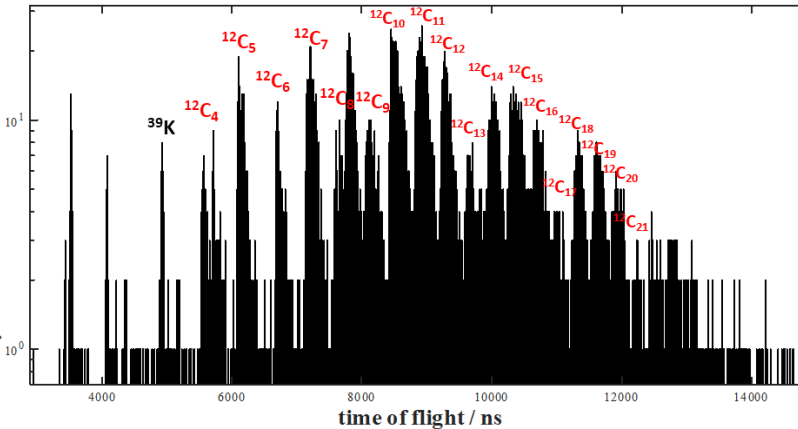
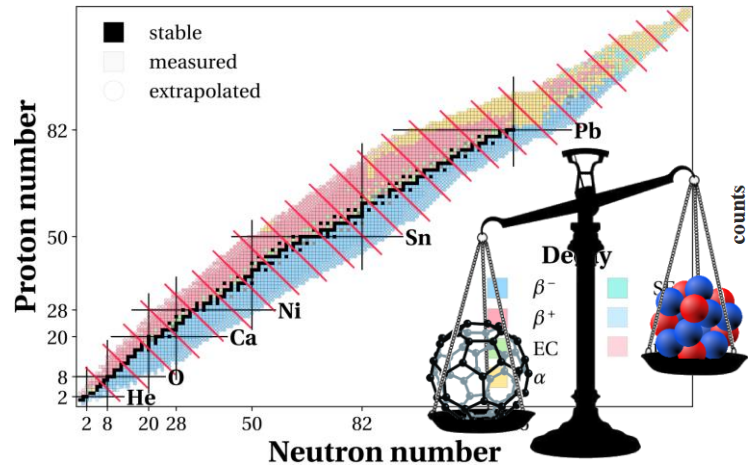
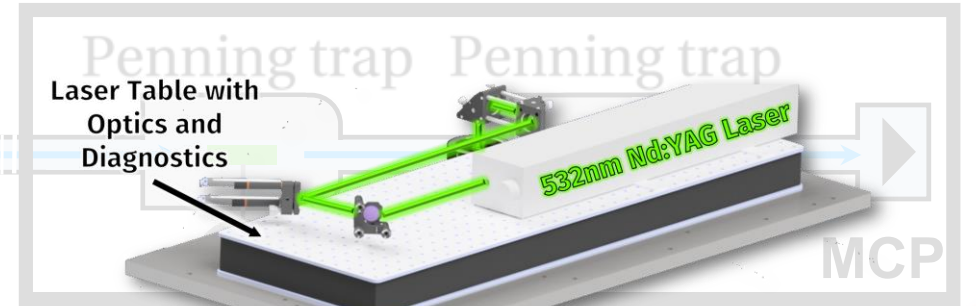
MR-ToF-MS BNG

Laser-Ablation Ion Source

Horizontal section

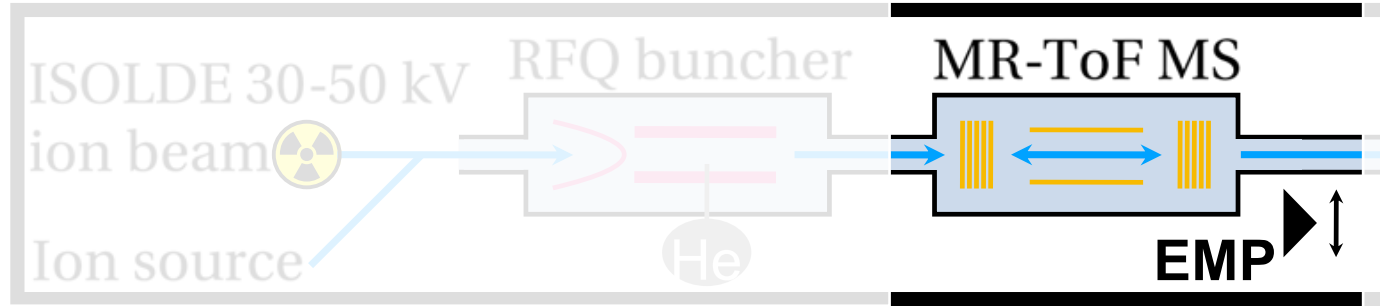


Vertical section

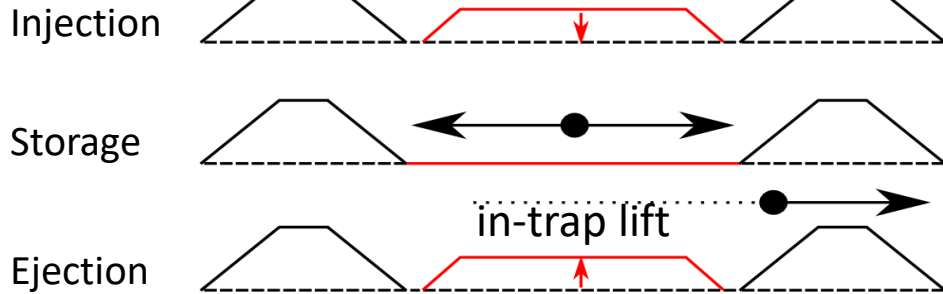
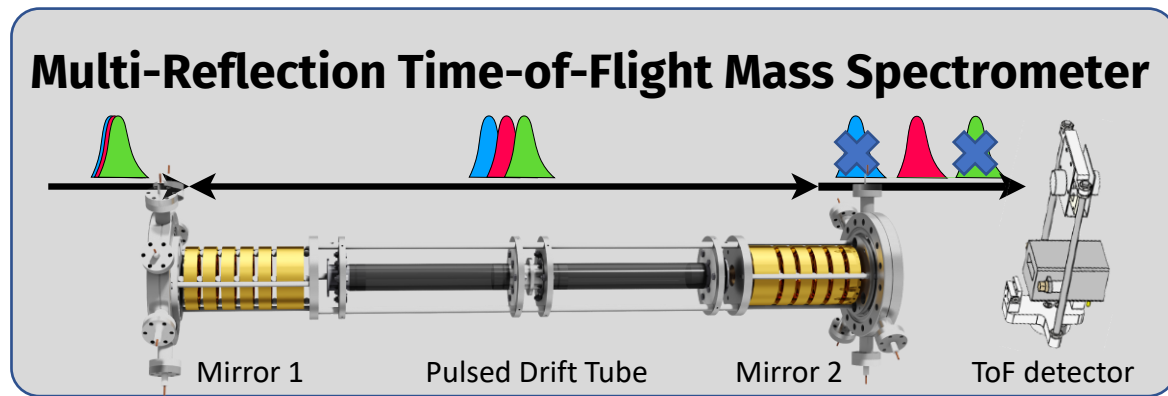
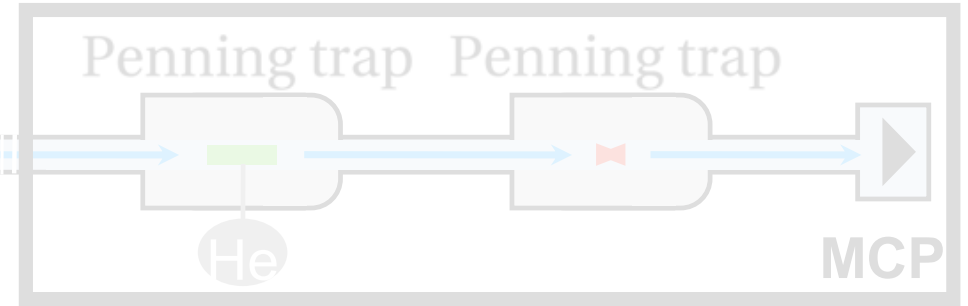


Multi-Reflection Time-of-Flight Device

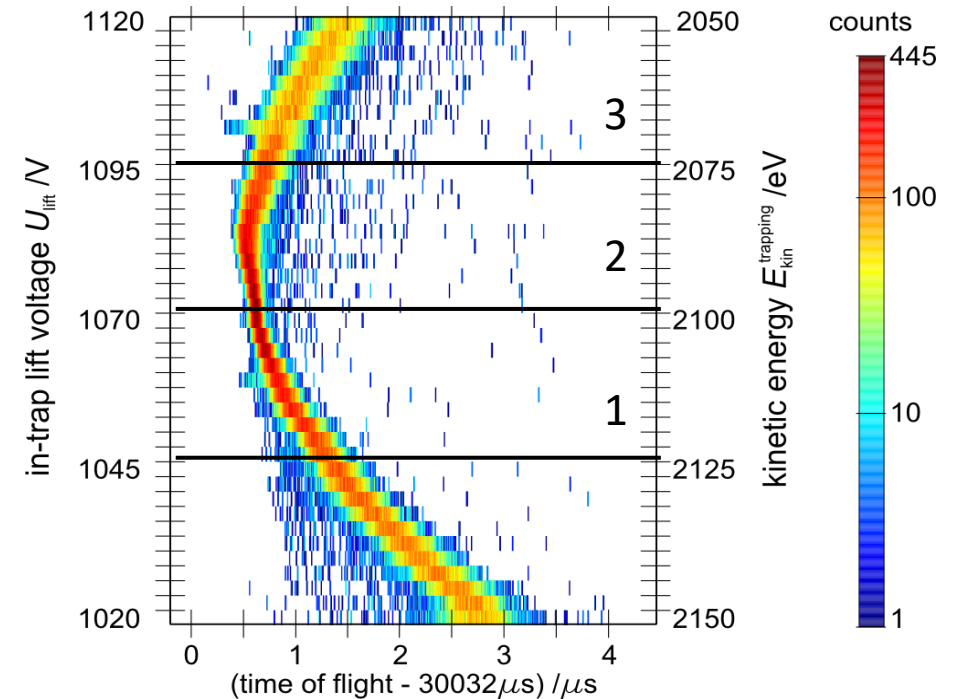
Horizontal section



Vertical section

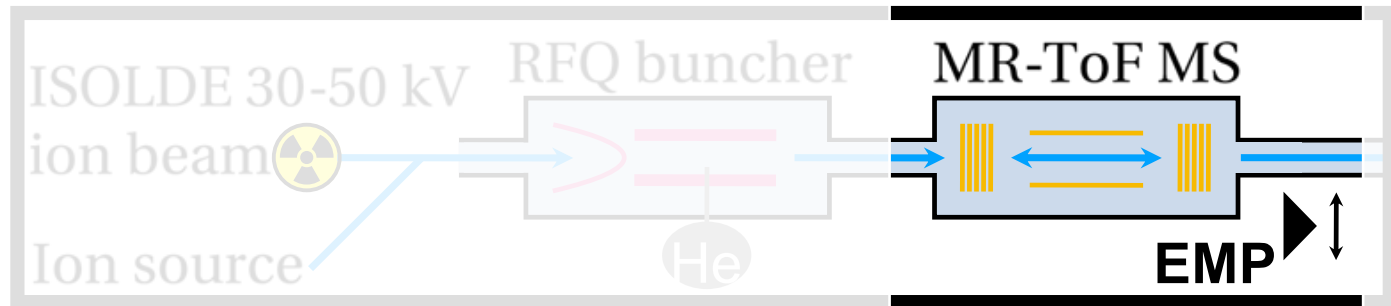


$$ToF = A * \sqrt{\frac{m_{ion}}{q}} + B$$

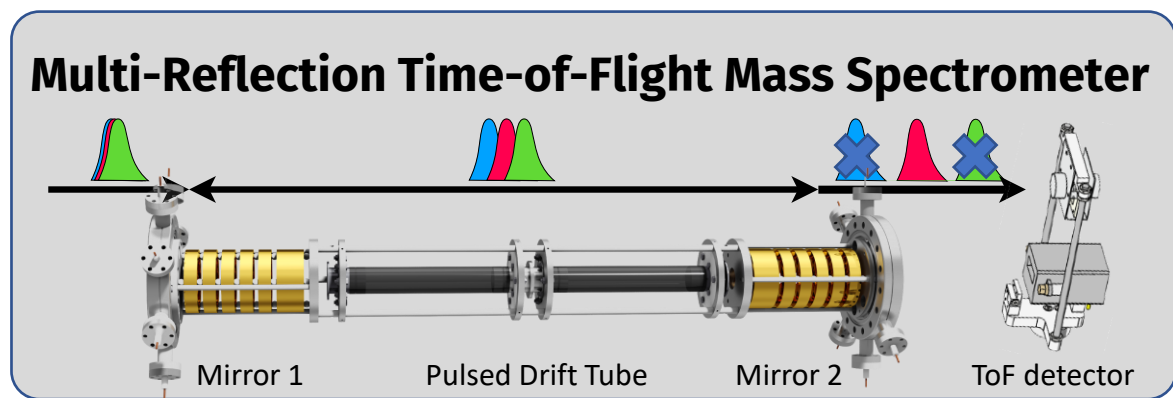
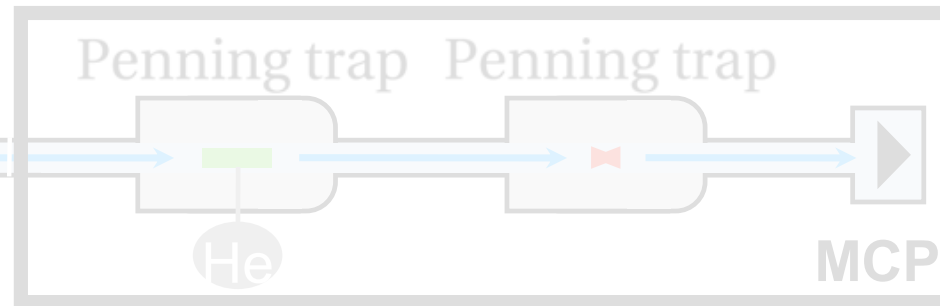


Multi-Reflection Time-of-Flight Device

Horizontal section



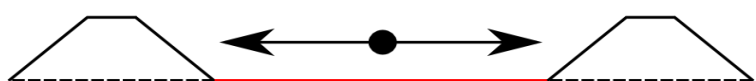
Vertical section



Injection



Storage



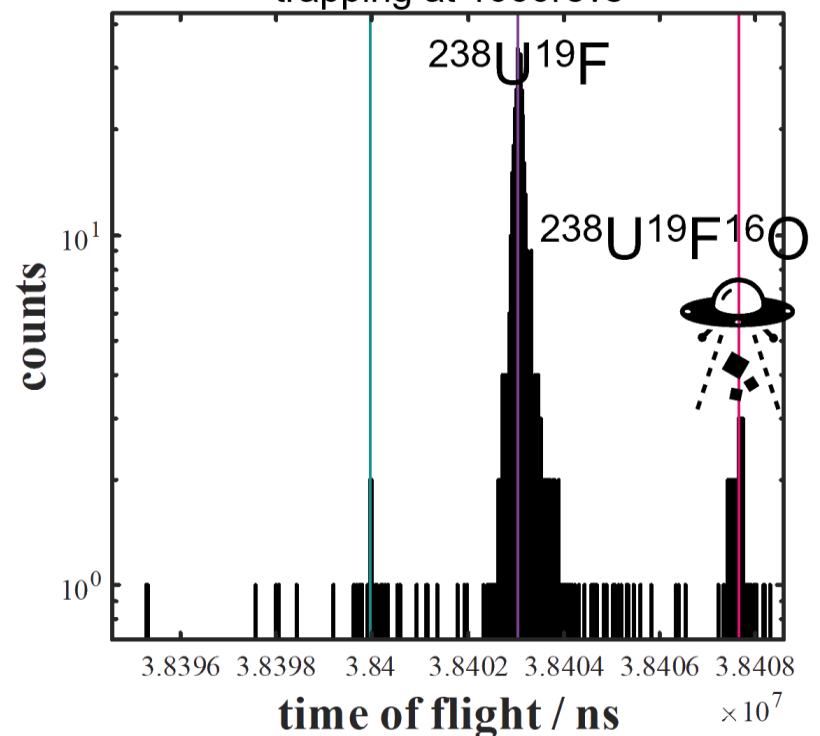
Ejection



in-trap lift

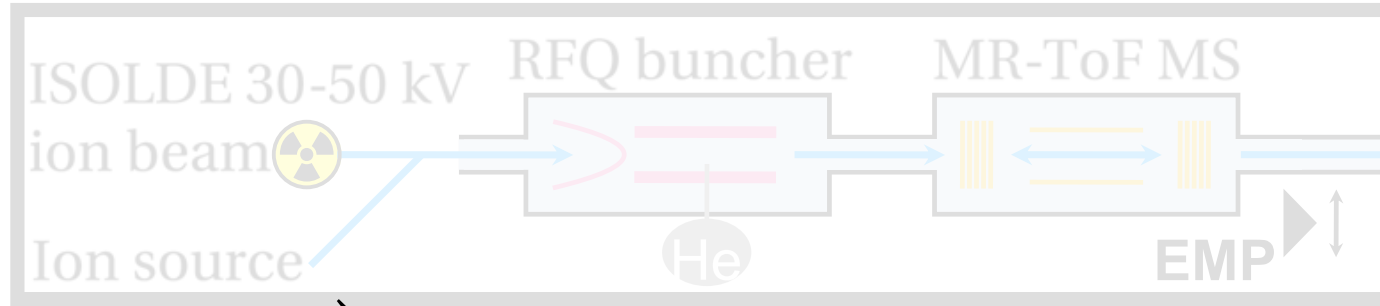
$$ToF = A * \sqrt{\frac{m_{ion}}{q}} + B$$

trapping at 1000revs

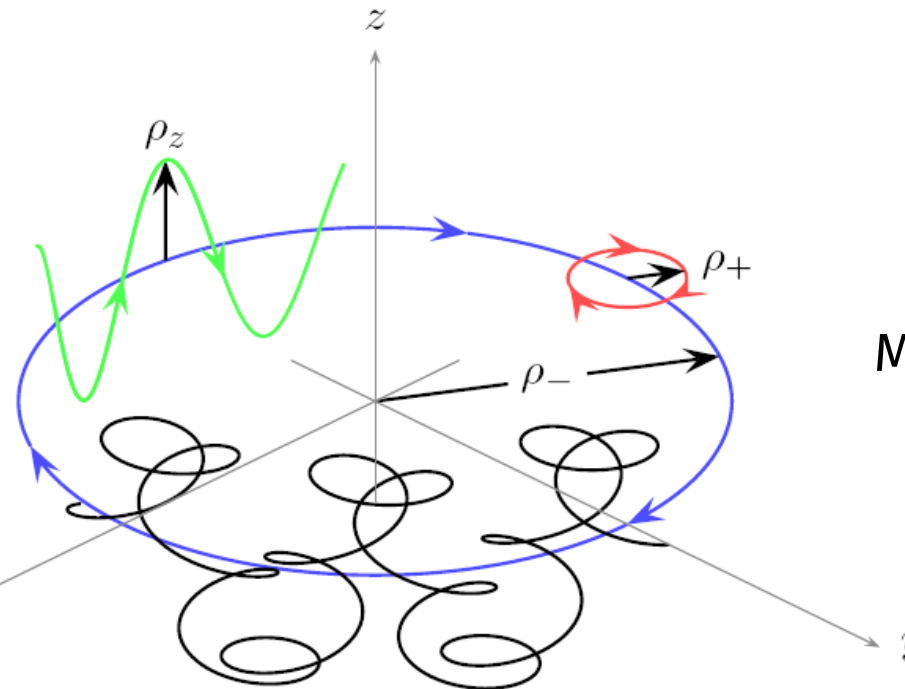
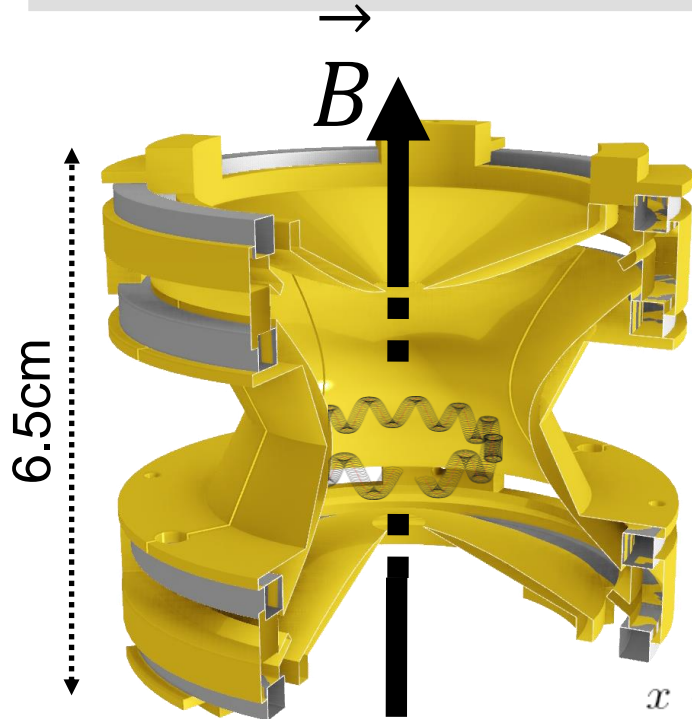
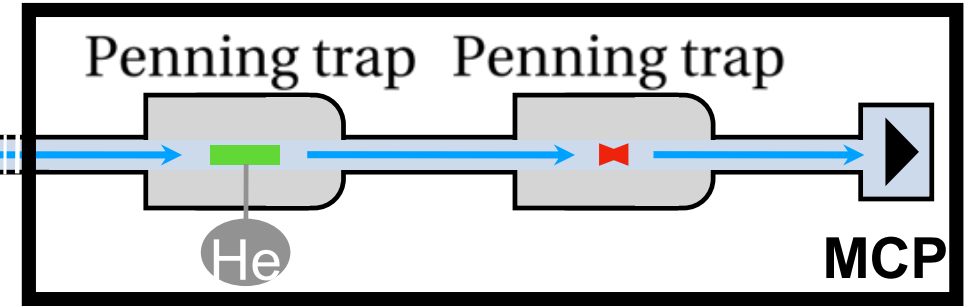


Tandem Penning Trap

Horizontal section



Vertical section



Magnetron motion

$$\mathbf{v}_- \ll \mathbf{v}_c$$

Modified cyclotron motion

$$\mathbf{v}_+ \approx \mathbf{v}_c$$

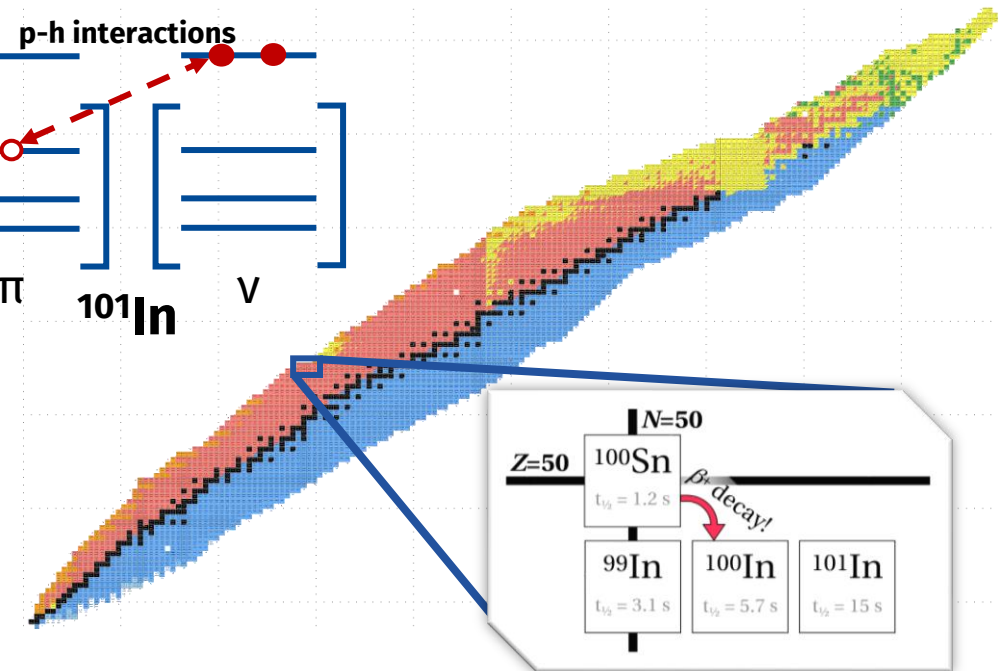
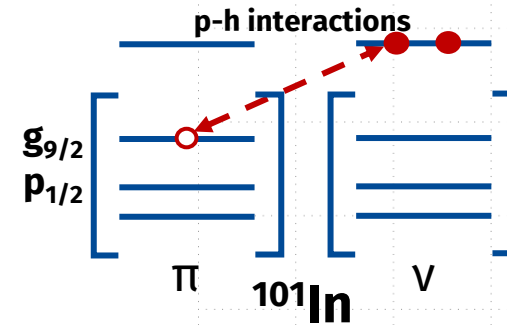
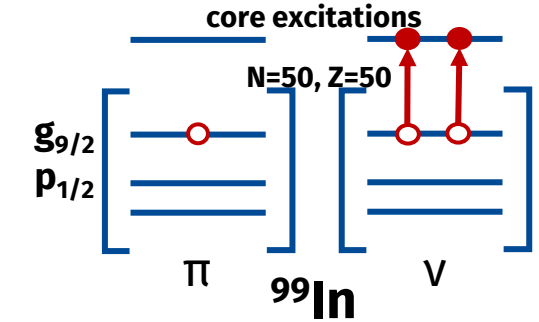
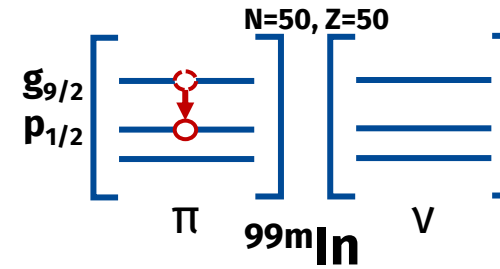
$$\mathbf{v}_c = \mathbf{v}_+ + \mathbf{v}_- = \frac{qB}{2\pi m_{ion}}$$

Masses of neutron-deficient indium

Shell evolution around ^{100}Sn

- Nuclear shell model predicts shell closures (magic numbers)
- Model calculations perform well for closed shells + few nucleons in valence space
- Vicinity of doubly magic $N = Z = 50$ ^{100}Sn ideal case for shell model studies
- Neutron deficient In isotopes as ^{100}Sn core with single p-hole and n or n-holes
- Direct mass-measurements probe:
 - > **single-particle states in ^{100}Sn**
 - > **core-excitation** dependent energy shifts
 - > **particle-hole interactions**

0p0h configuration, (1/2)⁻ isomeric state

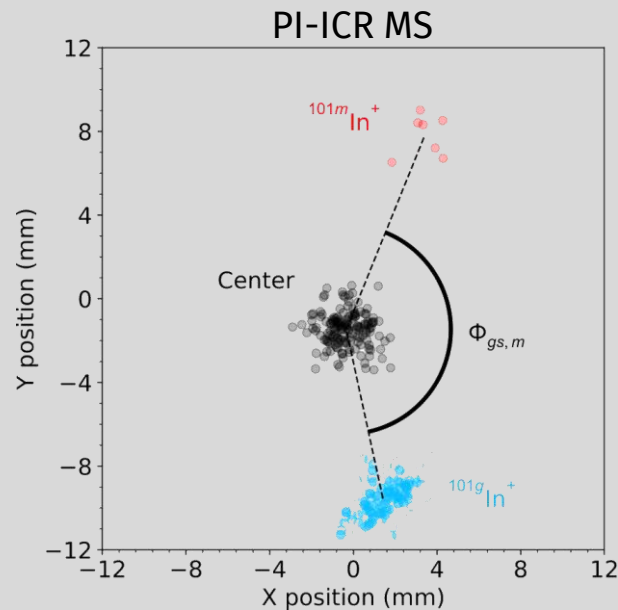


Masses of neutron-deficient indium

Published in M. Mougeot *et al.*, [Nature Physics](#) 17, 1099–1103 (2021) and L. Nies, in preparation

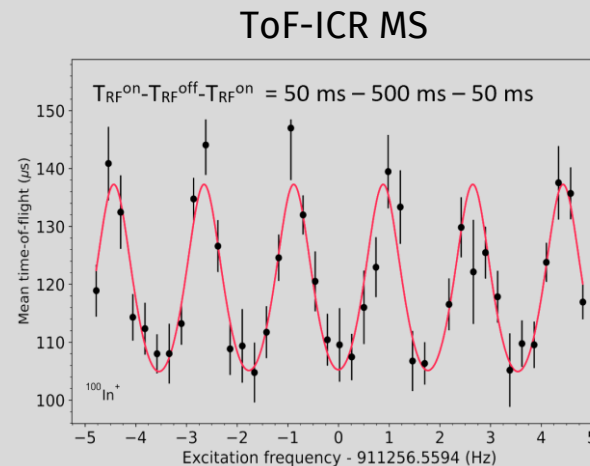
$^{101m,g_s}\text{In}$

- Resolving power $>10^6$ in $t_{\text{acc}} = 65\text{ms}$
- Uncertainty $< 10\text{ keV}$
- Agrees with and **improves on previous measurements [3-4]**



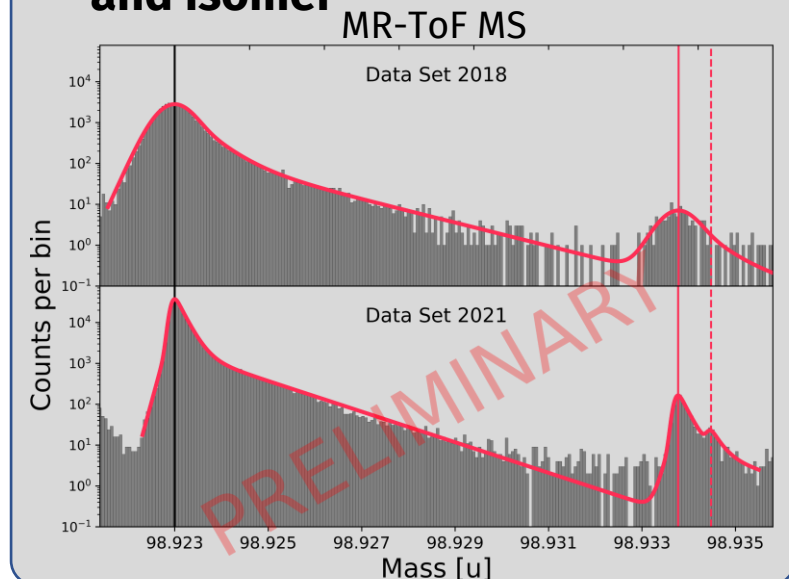
^{100}In

- $\sim \text{keV}$ precision (90 times more precise)
- PI-ICR study \rightarrow No long lived isomers
- Reduction of ^{100}Sn g.s. mass unc. from **300keV to 240keV**
- Suggests **validity of Q-value from [1] over [2]**



$^{99g_s,m}\text{In}$

- Well separated from contamination, 5×10^5 mass res. power
- Element ID through laser on/off effect and ToF
- **First mass measurement of g.s. and isomer**



[1] Hinke *et al.*, *Nature* **486**, 341-345 (2012)

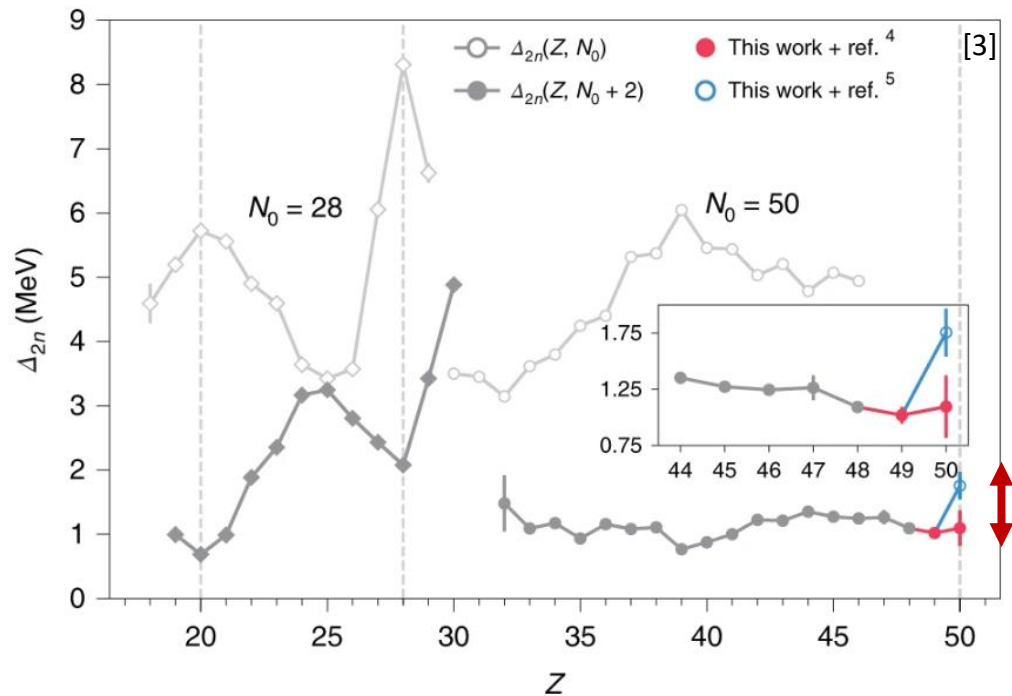
[2] Lubos *et al.*, *PRL* **122**, 222502 (2019)

[3] C. Hornung *et al.*, *Phys. Lett. B* **802**, 135200 (2020)

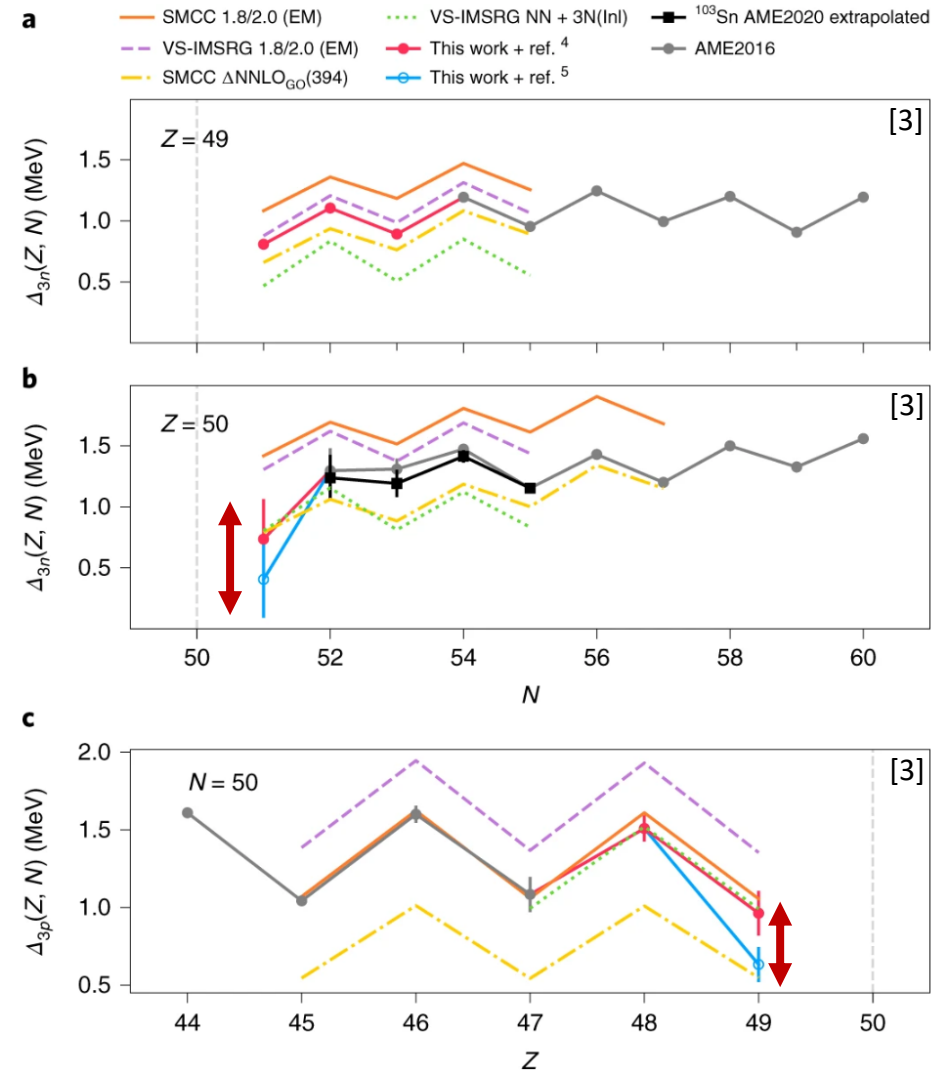
[4] X. Xu *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. C* **100**(5), 051303(R) (2019)

Back to binding energies: Q-value questions...

- Mass of ^{100}Sn improved by 60 keV based on Q-value to ^{100}In [1-2]
- in-accurate **mass** for ^{103}Sn derived from Q-values **rejected** from AME2020
- extrapolated masses yield more consistent behavior
- direct mass-measurement to confirm expected behavior of mass filters



$$\Delta_{3n}(Z, N) = 0.5 \times (-1)^N [B(Z, N-1) - 2B(Z, N) + B(Z, N+1)]$$



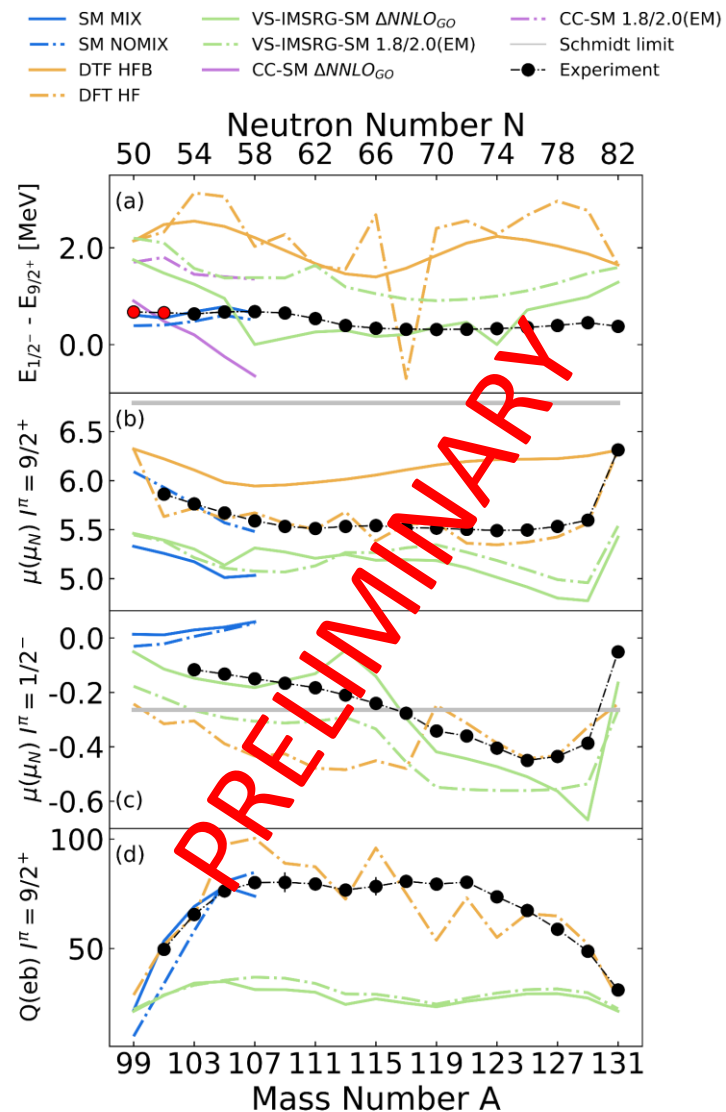
[1] Hinke et al., Nature **486**, 341-345 (2012)

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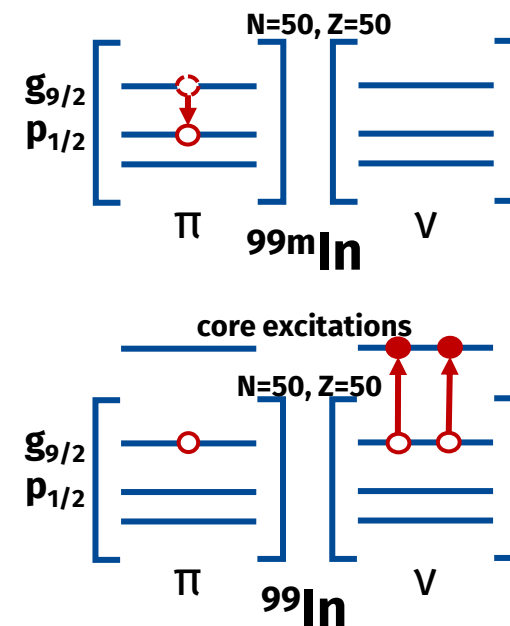
[3] M. Mougeot et al., Nature Physics **17**, 1099-1103 (2021)

What about the moments?

- **Magnetic dipole** moment very well reproduced by **DFT with time-odd fields** [1]
- LS-SM nomix unexpectedly more accurate, probably due to effective charge tuning
- Only VS-IMSRG somewhat successful in describing $1/2^-$ **dipole moment**, more moments data to be published soon by CRIS/ISOLDE
- **Quadrupole moments** reproduced rather well by LSSM and DTF w/ t-odd fields



0p0h configuration, $(1/2^-)$ isomeric state



Modern nuclear theory challenged in “simple” single-particle hole state model for 99In



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D. Atanasov, K. Blaum,
J. Karthein, Yu. Litvinov,
D. Lunney, V. Manea,
M. Mougeot, L. Nies,
Ch. Schweiger,
L. Schweikhard,
F. Wienholtz, *et al.*



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT



ENSA
R



Federal Ministry of
Education
and Research

Grants No.:
05P15ODCI
A
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A



IN2P3
Les deux infinis

2020

