

Proposal to the ISOLDE and Neutron Time-of-Flight Committee

77th Meeting – 12.11.2024

Precise mass measurement of light and heavy neutron-rich noble-gas isotopes for nuclear structure studies

INTC-P-715

Daniel Lange^{1,2} for the ISOLTRAP collaboration

¹Max-Planck-Institute for Nuclear Physics, Heidelberg

²Heidelberg University



Motivation

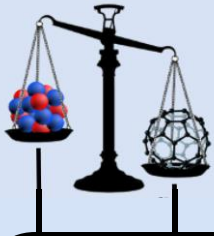
Mass filters:

Neutron Binding Energy S_{1n}

$$S_{1n}(Z, N) = B(Z, N) - B(Z, N - 1)$$

Two-Neutron Separation Energy S_{2n}

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



$$M_{atom}(Z, N) = M_{nuc}(Z, N) + Z \cdot m_e - B_e(Z)$$

$$M_{nuc}(Z, N) = Z \cdot m_p + N \cdot m_n + B(Z, N)/c^2$$

$$M_E(Z, N) = M_{atom}(Z, N) - (Z + N)u$$

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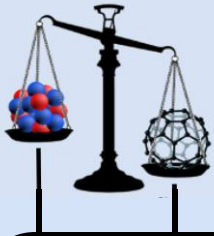
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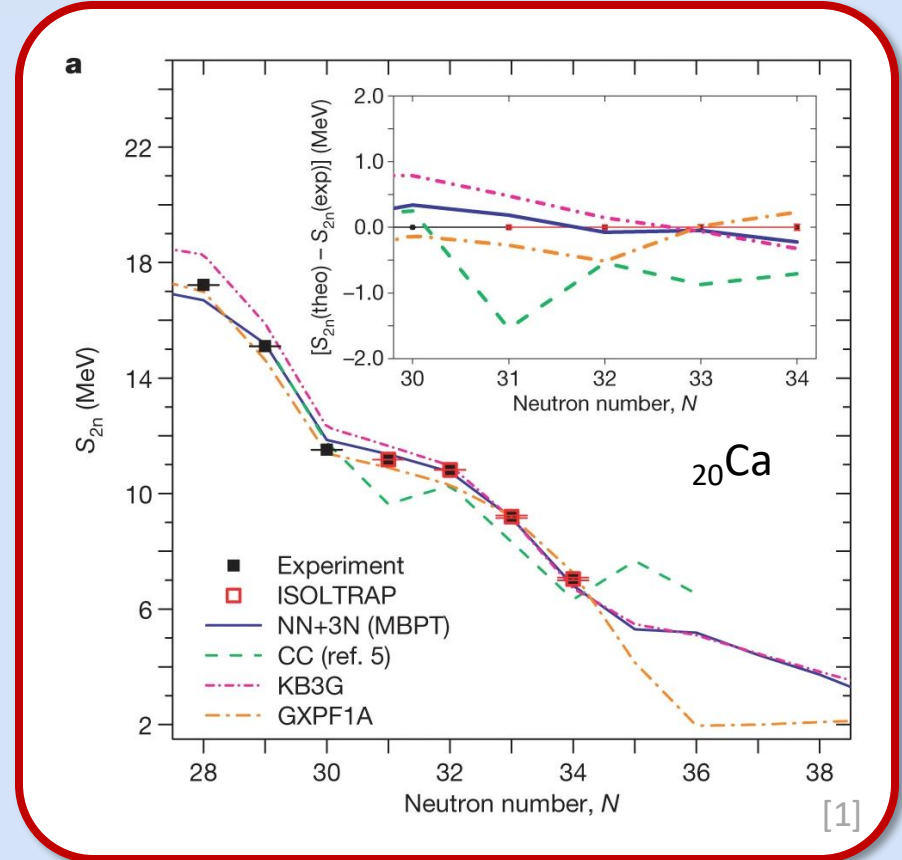
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LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature12226

Masses of exotic calcium isotopes pin down nuclear forces

F. Wienholtz¹, D. Beck², K. Blaum³, Ch. Borgmann³, M. Breitenfeldt⁴, R. B. Cakiri^{3,5}, S. George¹, F. Herfurth², J. D. Holt^{6,7}, M. Kowalska⁸, S. Kreim^{3,8}, D. Lunney⁹, V. Manea⁹, J. Menéndez^{6,7}, D. Neidherr², M. Rosenbusch¹, L. Schweikhard¹, A. Schwenk^{7,6}, J. Simonis^{6,7}, J. Stanja¹⁰, R. N. Wolf¹ & K. Zuber¹⁰

[1] F. Wienholtz *et al.*, Nature 498 (2013)

Motivation

Mass filters:

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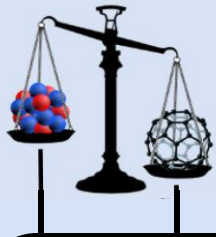
Two-Neutron Separation Energy S_{2n}

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

Proton-Neutron Interaction δV_{pn}

$$\delta V_{pn}^{ee}(Z, N) = 1/4 \cdot [S_{2n}(Z, N) - S_{2n}(Z - 2, N)]$$

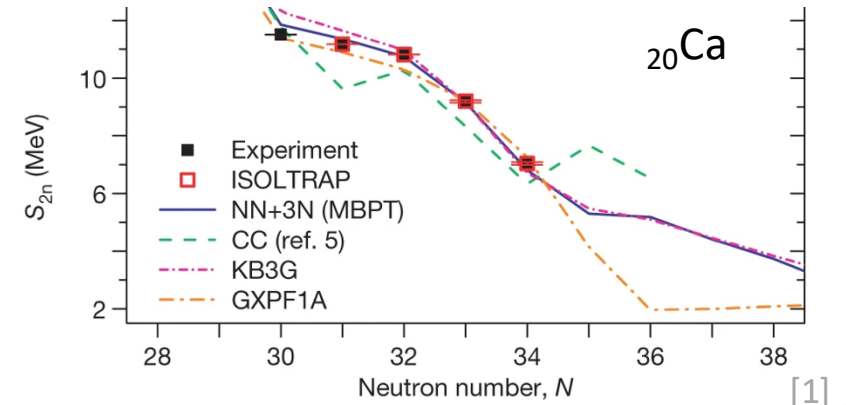
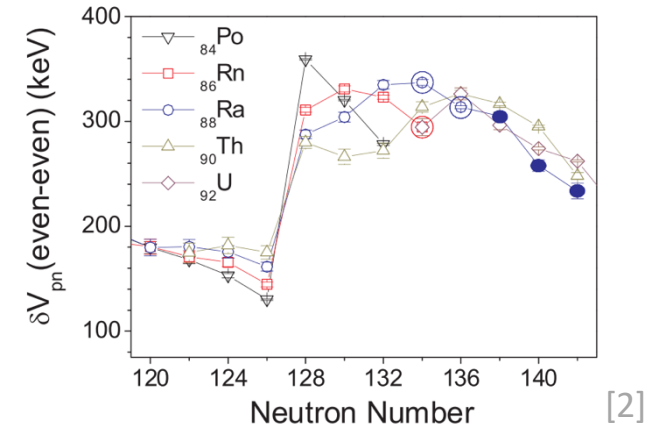
$$\delta V_{pn}^{oe}(Z, N) = 1/2 \cdot [S_{2n}(Z, N) - S_{2n}(Z - 1, N)]$$



$$M_{atom}(Z, N) = M_{nuc}(Z, N) + Z \cdot m_e - B_e(Z)$$

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PRL 102, 112501 (2009)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
20 MARCH 2009

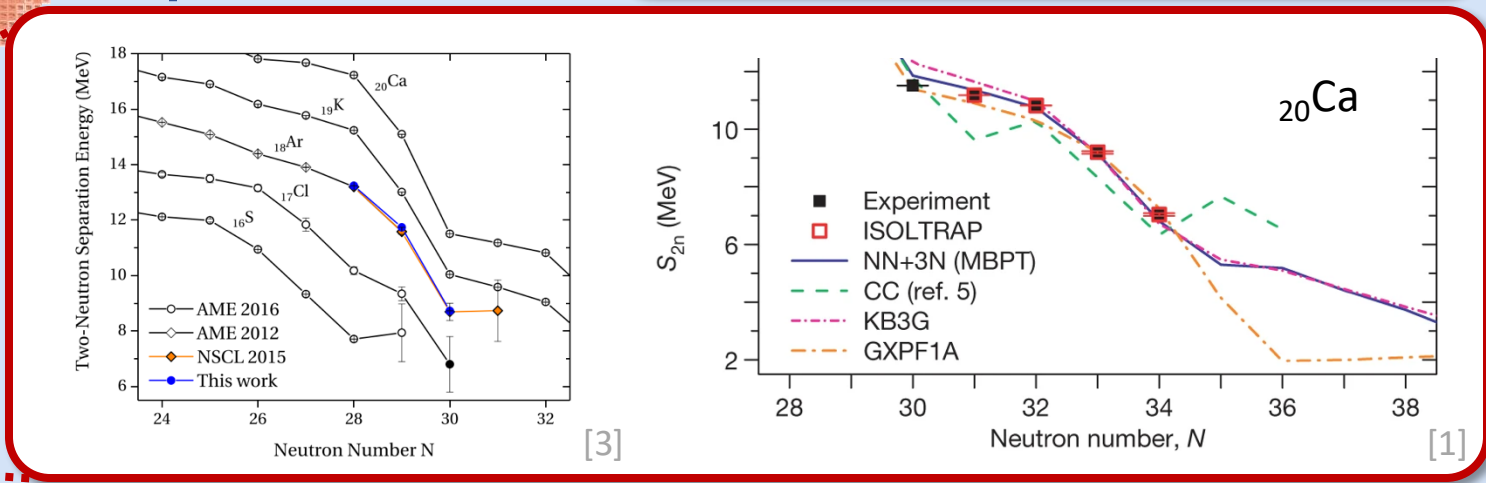
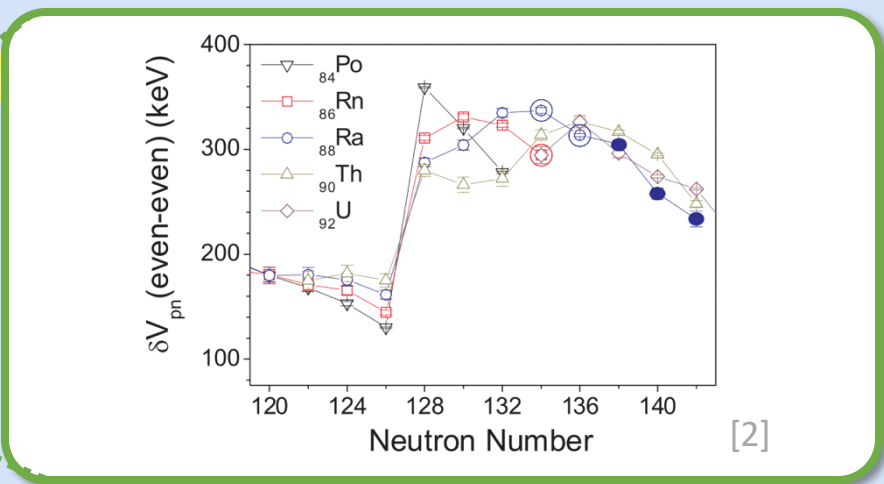
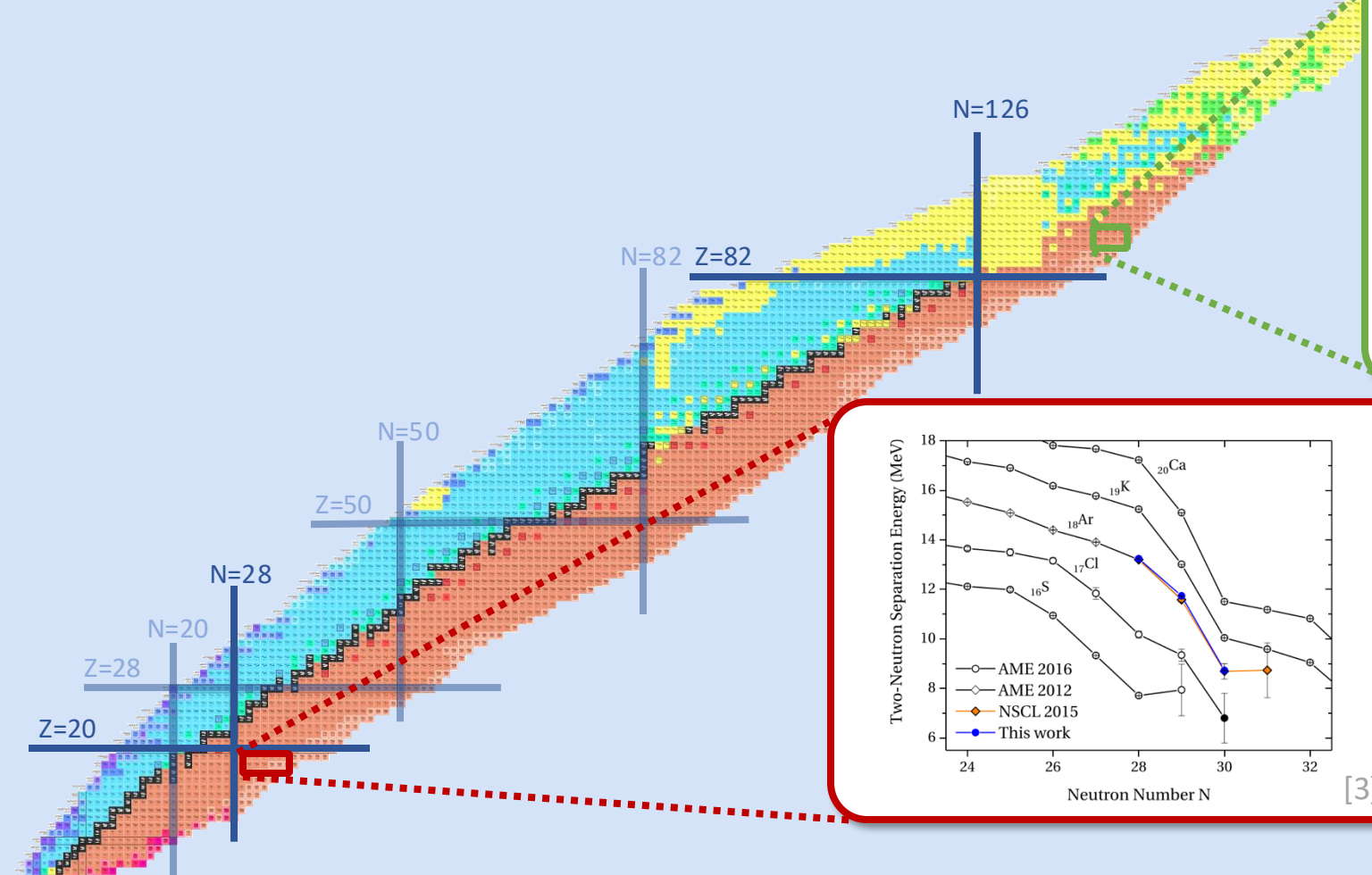
Discovery of ^{229}Rn and the Structure of the Heaviest Rn and Ra Isotopes from Penning-Trap Mass Measurements

D. Neidherr,¹ G. Audi,² D. Beck,³ K. Blaum,⁴ Ch. Böhm,¹ M. Breitenfeldt,⁵ R. B. Cakirli,^{6,7} R. F. Casten,^{6,8} S. George,⁴ F. Herfurth,³ A. Herlert,⁹ A. Kellerbauer,⁴ M. Kowalska,⁹ D. Lunney,² E. Minaya-Ramirez,² S. Naimi,² E. Noah,¹⁰ L. Penescu,¹⁰ M. Rosenbusch,⁵ S. Schwarz,¹¹ L. Schweikhard,⁵ and T. Stora¹⁰

[1] F. Wienholtz *et al.*, Nature 498 (2013)

[2] D. Neidherr *et al.*, PRL 102, 112501 (2009)

Motivation

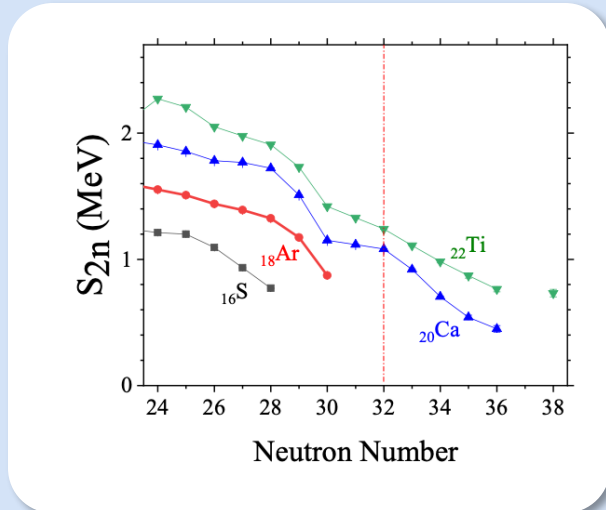


➔ Extend the study of nuclear structure in neutron-rich noble-gas isotopes

[1] F. Wienholtz *et al.*, Nature **498** (2013)
 [2] D. Neidherr *et al.*, PRL **102**, 112501 (2009)
 [3] M. Mougeot *et al.*, PRC **102**, 014301 (2020)

Motivation

Neutron-rich argon:

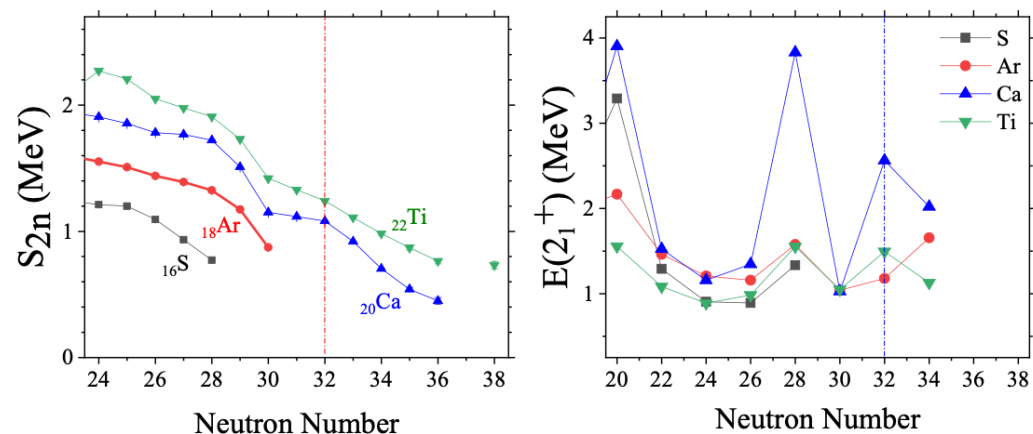


- First direct mass measurement of $^{49,50}\text{Ar}$



Motivation

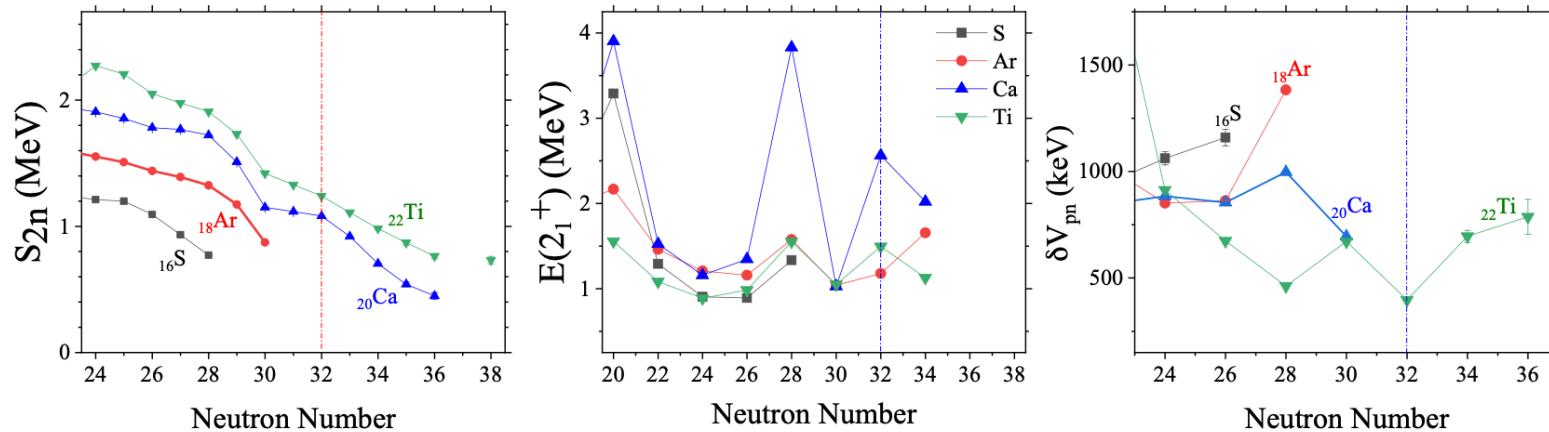
Neutron-rich argon:



- **First direct mass measurement of $^{49,50}\text{Ar}$**
- extract single and **two neutron binding energy S_{2n}** in $^{49,50}\text{Ar}$
→ **probe possible shell-closure at N=32**

Motivation

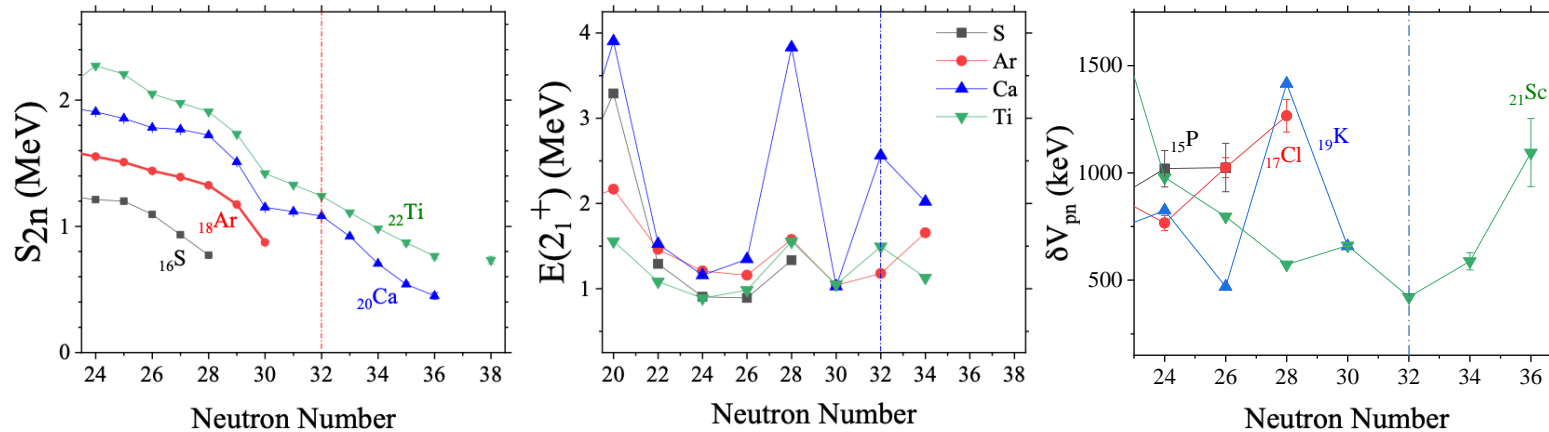
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- Precise mass measurement of ^{50}Ar allows to probe the **proton-neutron interaction** in ^{20}Ca at the **shell-closure $N=32$** ($\delta V_{pn}^{ee}(^{52}\text{Ca})$)

Motivation

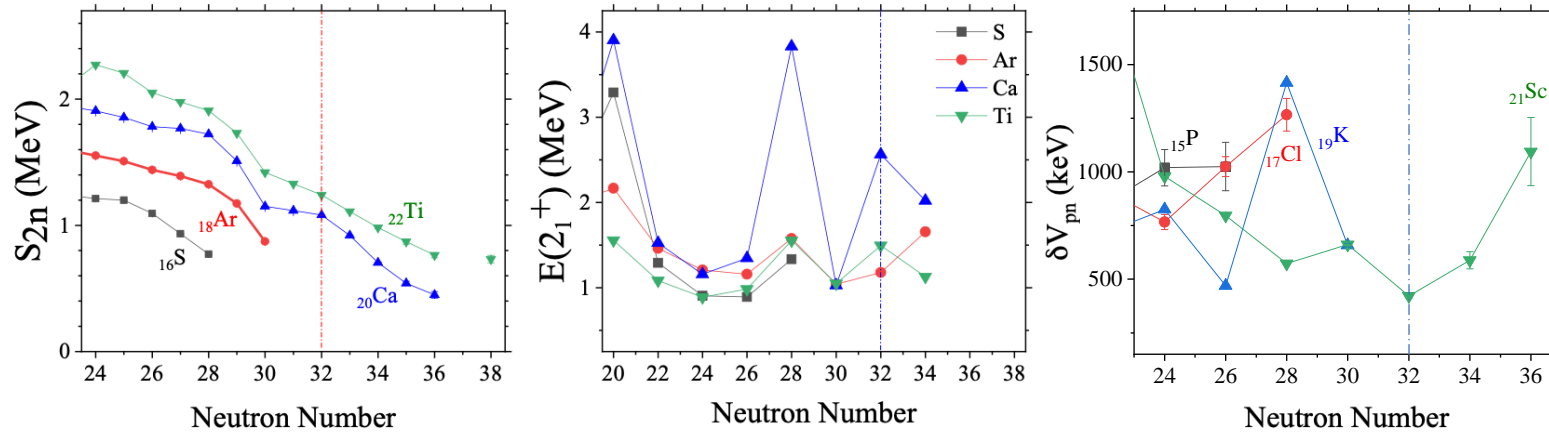
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- **Shell effect in an odd-Z nucleus below Z=20 at N=32** ($\delta V_{pn}^{oe}(^{51}\text{K})$)

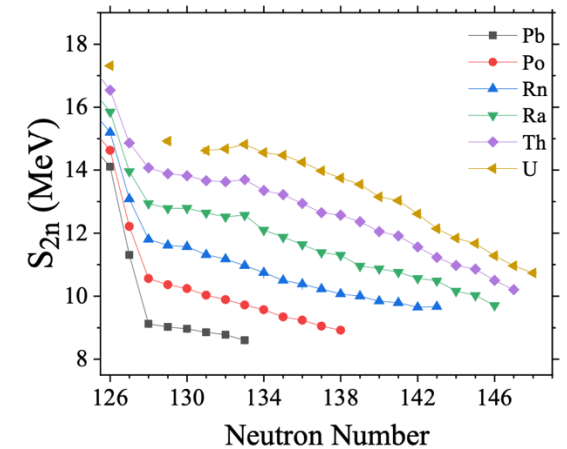
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Neutron-rich argon:



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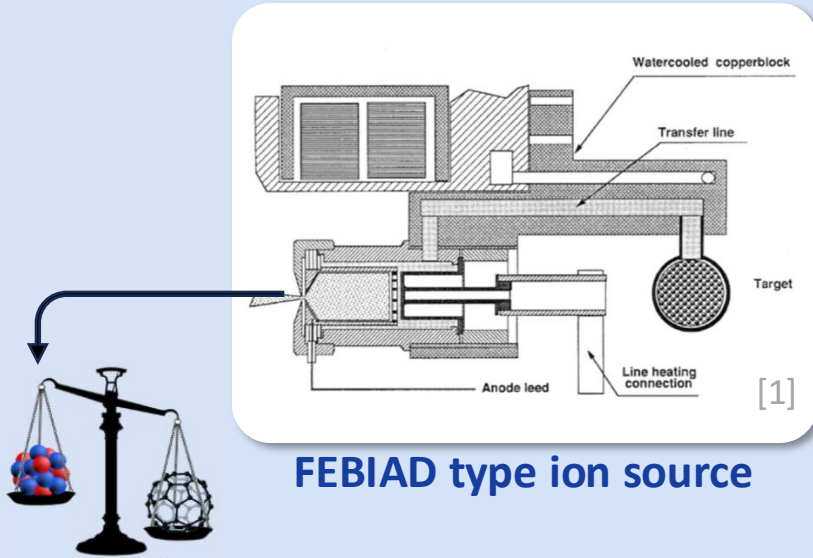
Neutron-rich radon:



- **First discovery and direct mass measurement of $^{230,231}\text{Rn}$**
- study opposite inflection, S_{2n}
- refinement of mass models for nucleosynthesis, r-process [1,2,3]

[1] E. M. Holmbeck *et al.*, EPJ A **59**, 28 (2023)
 [2] S. Brett *et al.*, EPJ A **48**, 184 (2012)
 [3] J. Clark *et al.*, EPJ A. **59**, 204 (2023)

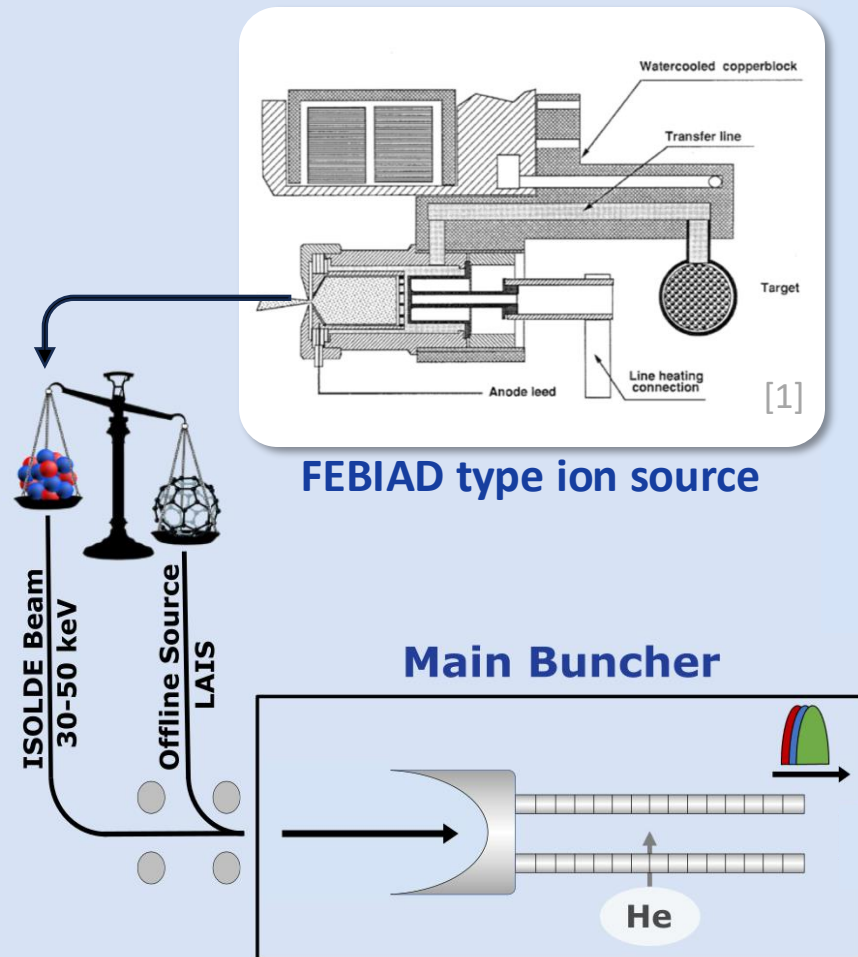
Experimental Techniques



FEBIAD type ion source

- uranium carbide target (2000°C)
- effusion via a low-temperature, **water-cooled transfer line** to a **FEBIAD type plasma ion source**
- cold transfer line efficiently condensate possible isobaric contamination

Experimental Techniques

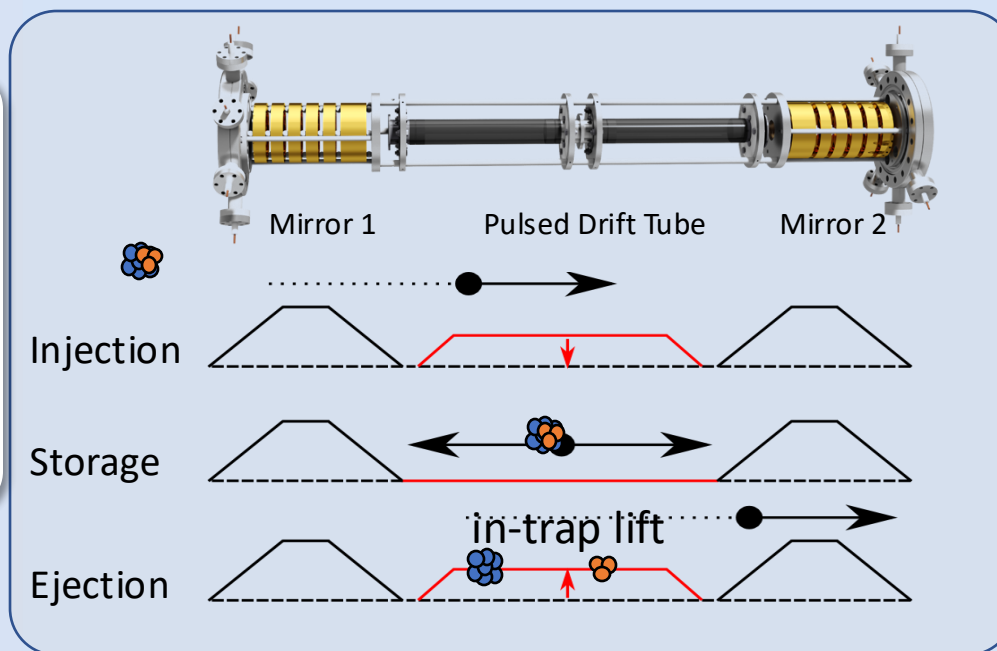
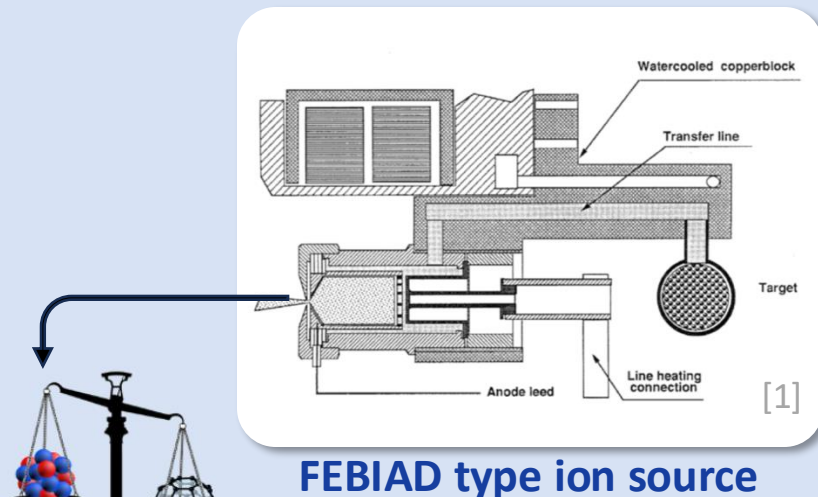


FEBIAD type ion source

Main Buncher

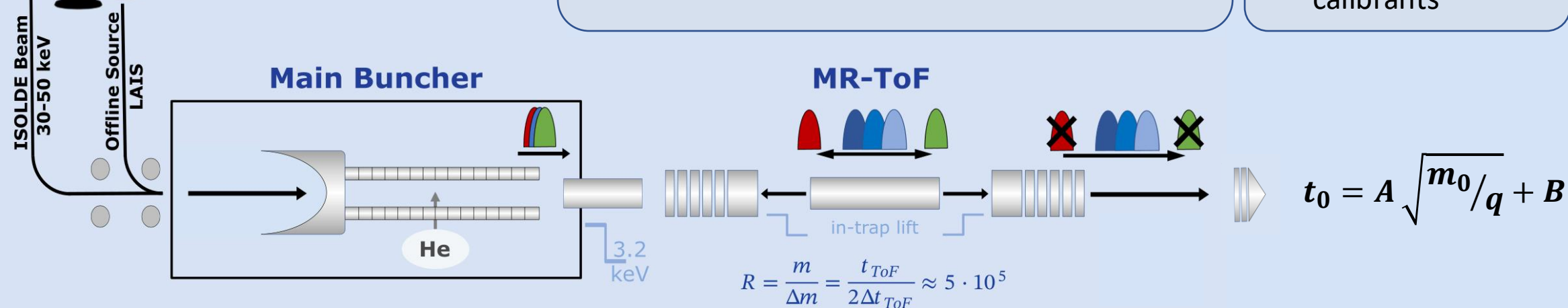


Experimental Techniques



MR-ToF MS: [2,3]

- versatile and fast
- Mass separation or spectrometry
- **low yield and/or short half-life of ion of interest**
- isobaric contamination as calibrants



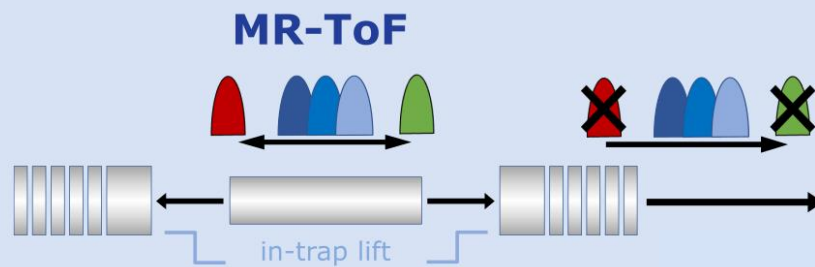
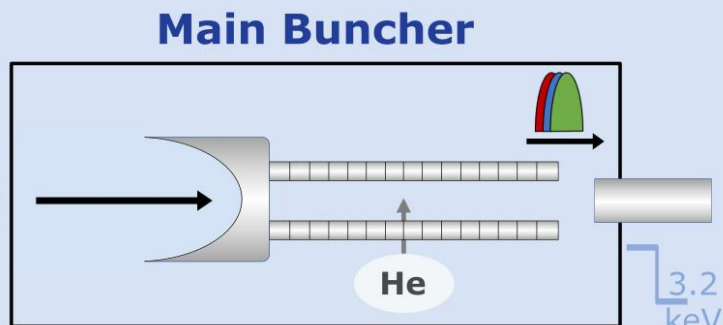
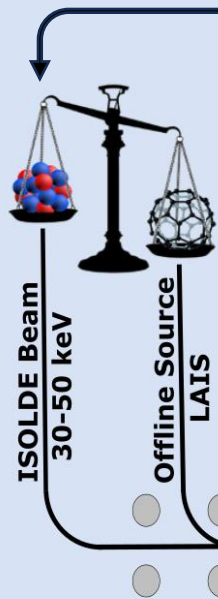
[1] S. Sundell *et al.*, NIM-B 70, 160-164 (2023)

[2] R. N. Wolff *et al.*, Int. J. of Mass Spectr. 349–350 (2013)

[3] F. Wienholtz *et al.*, NIM B. 463 (2019)

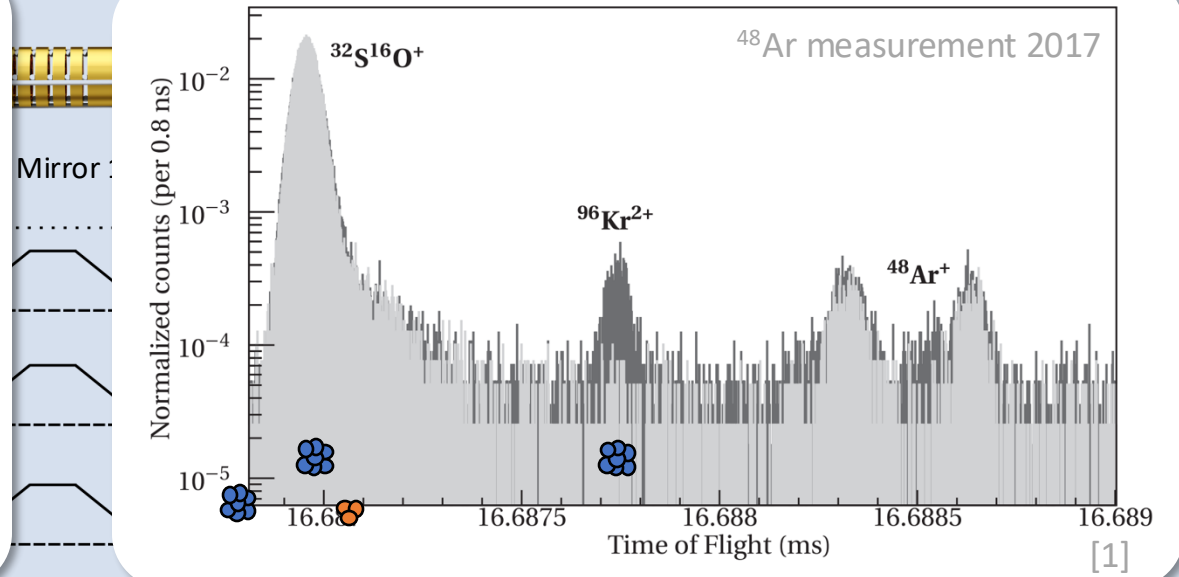
Experimental Techniques

- high first ionization potential
- **charge-exchange (CE)** reactions with neutral impurities in buffer gas of the RFQ-CB
- $^{38}\text{Ar}^+$ CE life-time **23(2) ms** [1]
- with **cold trap** CE life-time of $^{38}\text{Ar}^+$ improved to **50(13) ms** [1]



$$R = \frac{m}{\Delta m} = \frac{t_{\text{ToF}}}{2\Delta t_{\text{ToF}}} \approx 5 \cdot 10^5$$

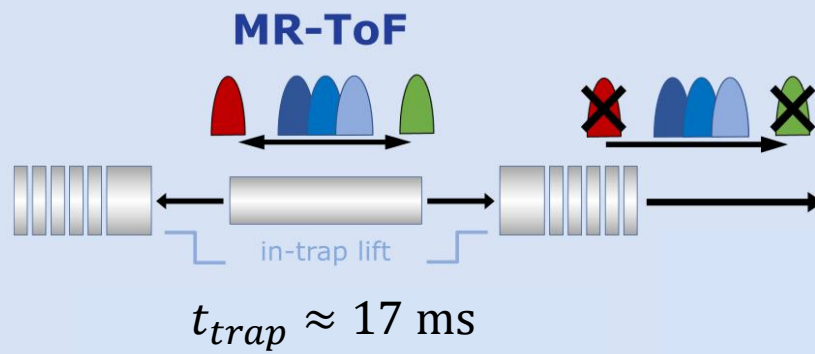
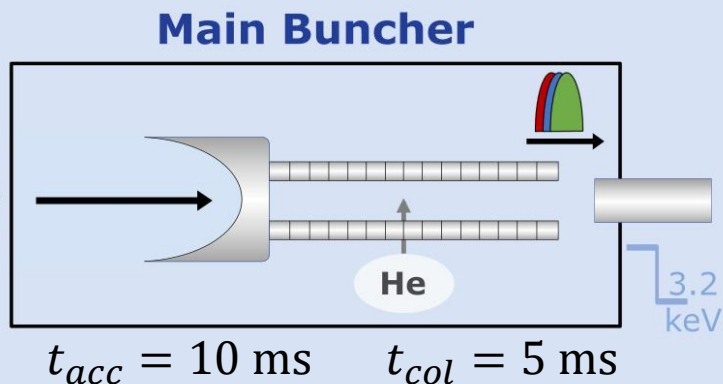
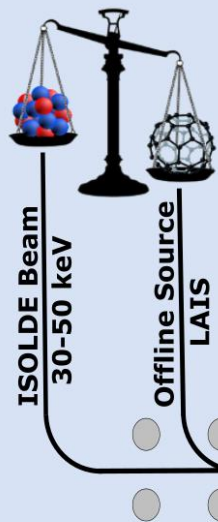
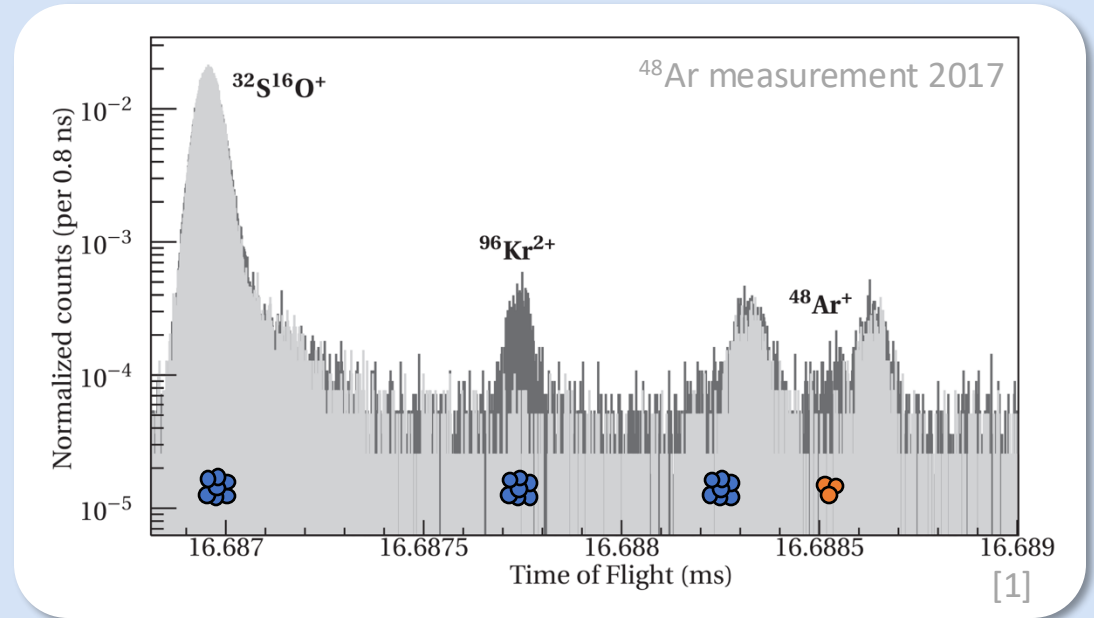
$$t_0 = A \sqrt{\frac{m_0}{q}} + B$$



[1] M. Mougéot *et al.*, PRC **102**, 014301 (2020)

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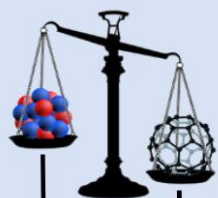


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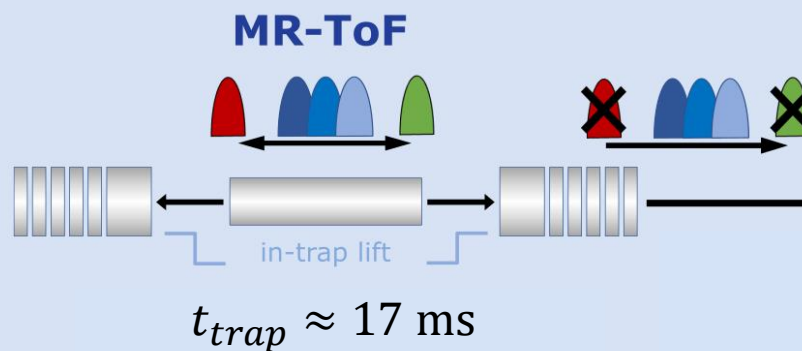
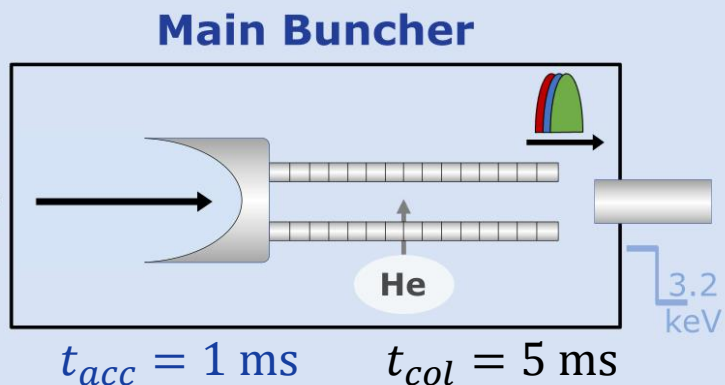
[1] M. Mougéot *et al.*, PRC **102**, 014301 (2020)

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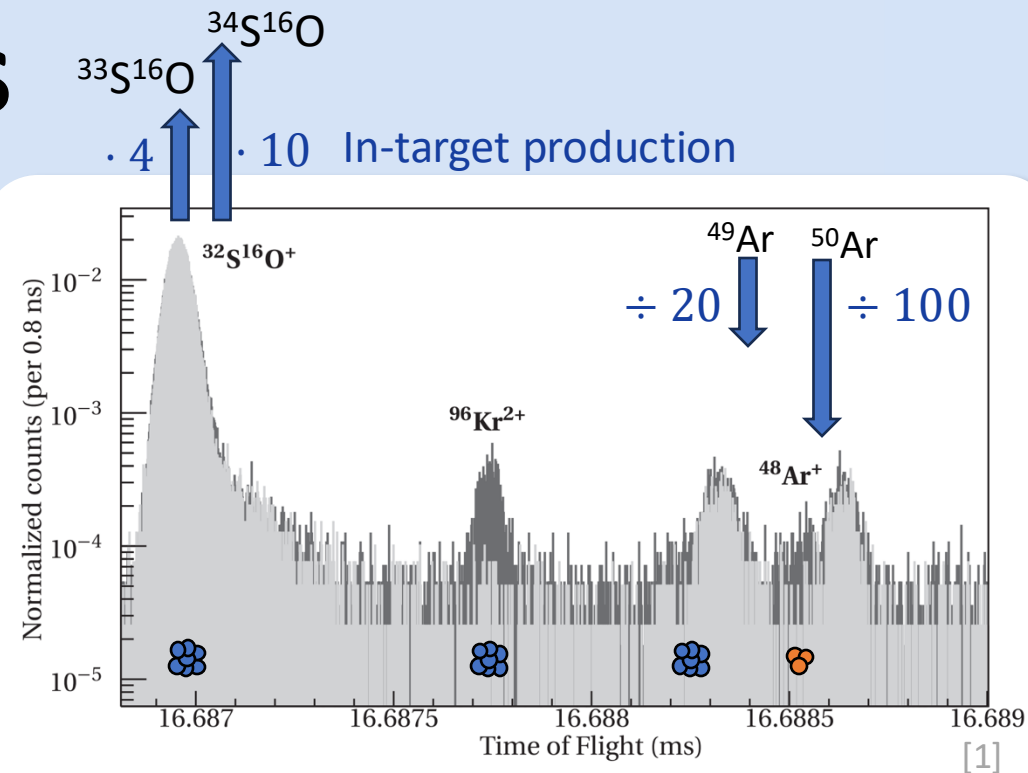
- high first ionization potential
- **charge-exchange (CE)** reactions
- using **cold trap**
- $^{38}\text{Ar}^+$ **CE life-time optimization**
- **Challenges:**
 - **CE life-time**
 - **space-charge effect** [2]



ISOLDE Beam
30-50 keV
Offline Source
LAIS



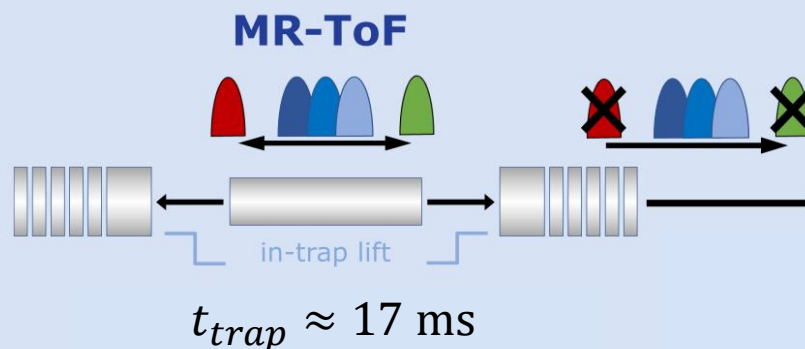
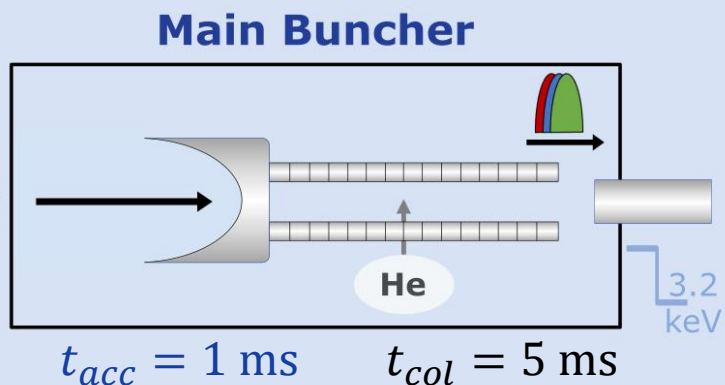
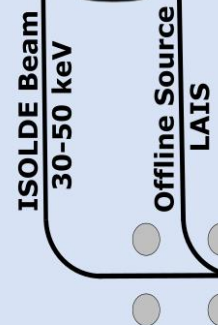
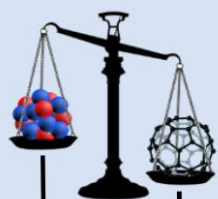
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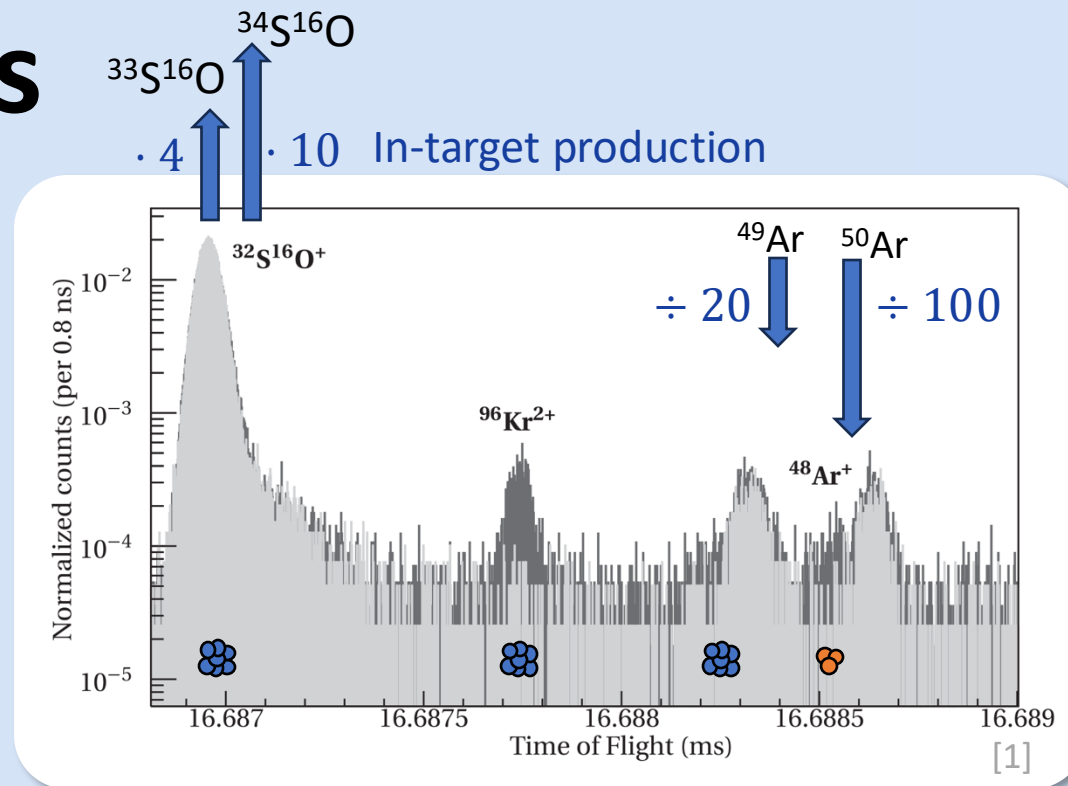
[1] M. Mougéot *et al.*, PRC **102**, 014301 (2020)
[2] F. M. Maier *et al.*, NIM-A **1056**, 168545 (2023)

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- high first ionization potential
- **charge-exchange (CE)** reactions
- using **cold trap**
- $^{38}\text{Ar}^+$ **CE life-time optimization**
- **Challenges:**
 - **CE life-time**
 - **space-charge effect** [2]
- **Verification of argon isotopes:**
 - **Proton On/Off**
 - **enlarging cooling time (CE)**



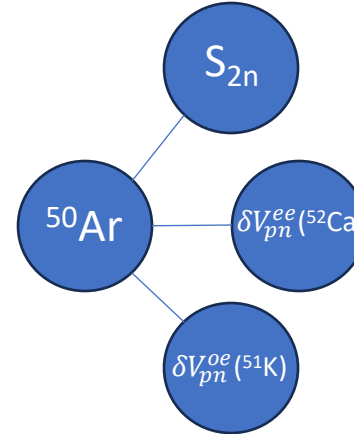
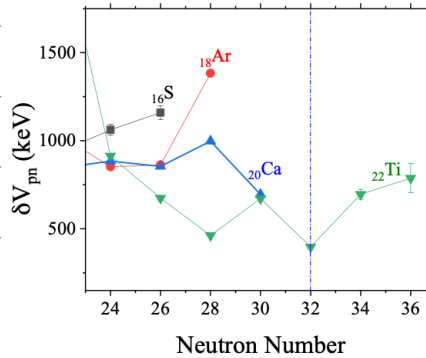
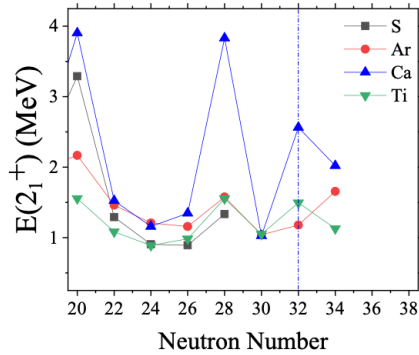
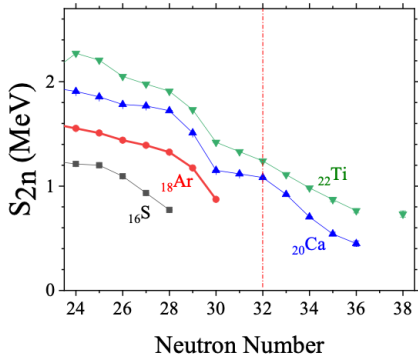
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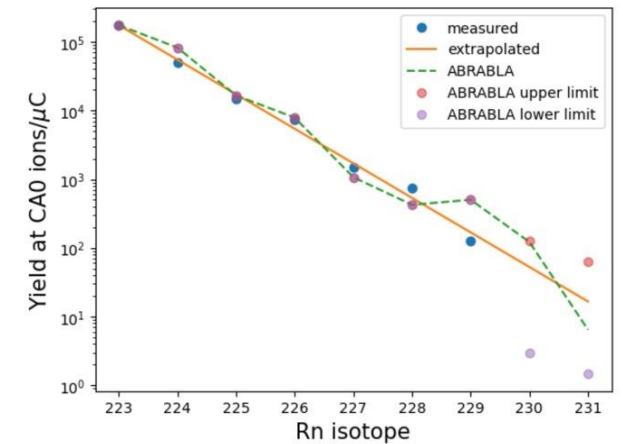
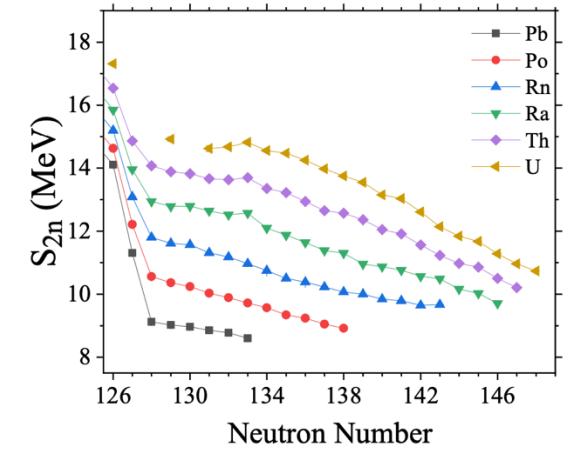
[1] M. Mougéot *et al.*, PRC **102**, 014301 (2020)
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Summary

Neutron-rich Ar



Neutron-rich Rn

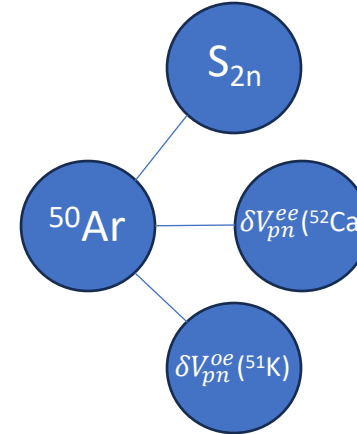
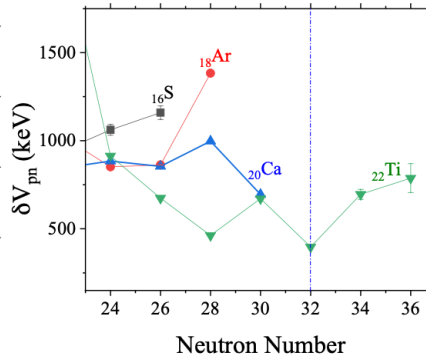
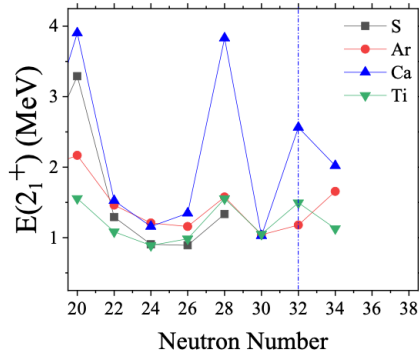
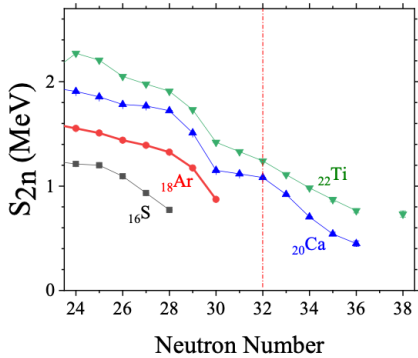


Isotope	Half-life	Yield in CA0 [μC^{-1}]	Target	Ion Source	Method	Shifts
^{49}Ar	170(50) ms	$1.1 \cdot 10^1$ [1,2]	UC_x	FERBIAD type	MR-ToF	3
^{50}Ar	106(6) ms	$2.0 \cdot 10^0$ [1,2]				12
^{230}Rn	-	$\approx 5 \cdot 10^1$ #				1
^{231}Rn	-	$\approx 2 \cdot 10^1$ #				2
Target optimization, Charge-exchange half-life optimization						2
Total Shifts						20

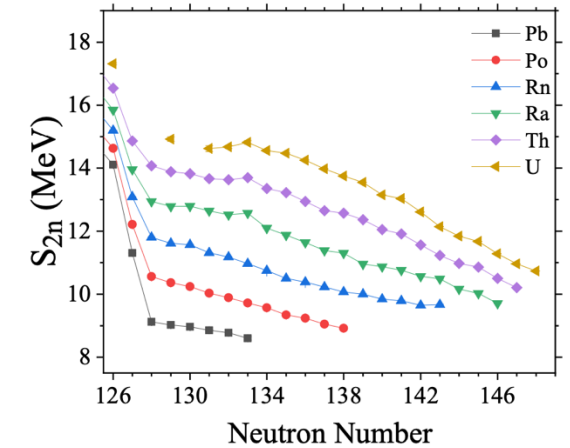
[1] L. Weissman *et al.*, PRC **67**, 054314 (2003)
 [2] ISOLDE Yield Database
 # extrapolated

Summary

Neutron-rich Ar



Neutron-rich Rn



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The TAC does not see any particular issues with this proposal

Thank you for your attention!