#### Antimony experiment: Overview and preliminary results CRIS collaboration meeting 2025 Abi McGlone

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## Physics goals

- Sb (Z=51) lies one proton above the magic Sn, test for singleparticle behaviour from shell-model predictions
- Previous measurements from COLLAPS studied the neutron-rich <sup>112-134</sup>Sb



#### Experiment - Technical details



- Regular CRIS mode, set up with a 3 step laser scheme
- Quadrupled light
  - Intra-cavity doubled JyvIS, then externally doubled again
  - No observed problems when scanning
  - Did have to monitor during experiment if lock was lost
  - A strong transition, we were saturating with almost 150uW of first step power downstairs



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#### Experiment - Technical details

- Voltage scanning did not work.
  - Spectra too wide ~8GHz for odd cases, started seeing stark shift
- Second step splitting was also wider than expected
- We originally set up with the cobra providing the 560 nm, during the experiment we had to set up the PDL to provide this





#### Experiment - Second step

- These scans are with the cobra, before switching to PDL
- Two different wavelength setpoints. We probe different parts of the structure as the linewidth of the cobra (~3GHz) is smaller than the second step splitting
- Switching to the PDL ~8GHz eliminated this issue



## Experiment - Instabilities

- On/Off behaviour
- Dependent on ToF gating
- We all know since then some problems have been identified with ISCOOL
- CRIS have volunteered to help diagnose this in the coming running period



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#### Results - <sup>111</sup>Sb



- First spectroscopy measurements of <sup>111</sup>Sb
- 6 good quality scans with plenty of statistics and nicely referenced



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#### Results - <sup>110</sup>Sb





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#### Results - difficulties



Hyperfine Spectra of 117-Sb Scan 2228

-2000

-2000

-2000

-2000

0

-4000

-4000

-4000

-4000

Data

4000

4000

4000

4000

2000

2000

2000

2000

0 Frequency (MHz) The different cuts vary in resolution, intensity, and centroid

But isotope shift seems to remain constant as long as you take the same ToF cut

Fits have a smaller Chisquared when separating out the ToF into different chunks



#### Results - difficulties

Separated ToFs

ns

Counts per 10 r

Counts per 10 ns  $10_1$ 

Hyperfine Spectra of 117-Sb Scan 2228



Fits have a smaller Chi-squared when separating out the ToF into two parts

Using the last half of the ToF yields a smaller FWHM





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#### Results - difficulties

Hyperfine Spectra of 117-Sb Scan 2228



Highlighting the difference in centroid

#### Things to note:

 Currently fitting with b\_1 values extracted from ratio – not all free parameters

#### Results – Reference centroids

- Centroids consistently +-100MHz
- 'Changed' reference halfway through experiment from 123 to 117, but we have enough information from 117 at the start to also use that as a reference throughout
- Typical reference FWHM between 180-250MHz





#### Results – preliminary moment calculations





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#### Results – Next steps

- Applying appropriate corrections
  - Dopplershifting separate parts of ToF
  - Diode corrections for scans where it was not recorded properly
    - There was one evening where the PCCRIS27 was restarted and the diode not properly relocked so the saved wavenumbers on WSU are nonsense
  - Properly constraining hyperfine factors
  - Combining scans in a more sophisticated way
  - More detailed error handling
- Isotope shift and charge radii
  - Discussions with COLLAPS for F and M calculations





# Thanks to all CRIS participants who contributed to the experiment,

#### To the RILIS and targets teams, And to ISOLTRAP for yield measurements

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# Backup slides





## Experiment - Other things to note

- RILIS was excellent for this experiment, we had no issues
- Using the FIU deflectors could improve the S/N ratio good to know this is an option
- TRLi was slowly dying, we were still suffering from the burned ceramics as well as cooling issues during warm periods
- There was a day of interruption during the experiment, it took 3 shifts to recover
  - We need to make sure that we don't receive interruptions as we found out multiple times this year





#### Showing how the tof cuts affect everything



#### 200MHz difference in centroid between the two ToF cuts



shift them together

#### Smaller range early tof





#### Smaller range late tof





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#### Smaller Range, full tof





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#### full range early tof



#### full range late tof



#### full range full tof



