

# Nuclear ground-state properties in the context of $V_{ud}$ and the 4-sigma tension in the CKM unitarity test

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### V<sub>ud</sub> and CKM unitarity

#### mass eigenstates & weak eigenstates

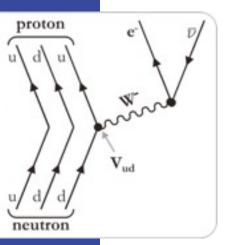
$$\left( \begin{array}{c} d \\ s \\ b \end{array} \right)_L = \left( \begin{array}{ccc} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{array} \right) \cdot \left( \begin{array}{c} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{array} \right)_L \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Cabibbo-Kobayashi} \\ \text{-Maskawa matrix} \end{array}$$

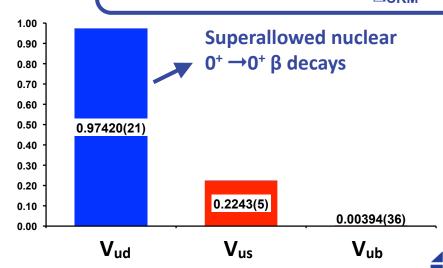
β - decay

ightarrow experimental test of unitarity

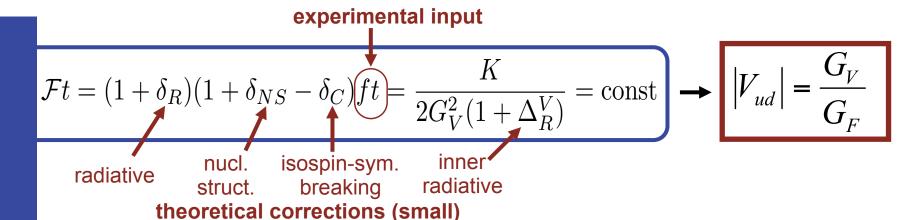
$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1 - \Delta_{\text{CKM}}$$
 $\Delta_{\text{CKM}} = 6(5) \cdot 10^{-4}$ 

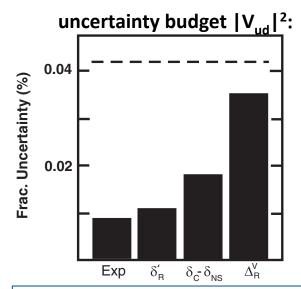
PDG 2019



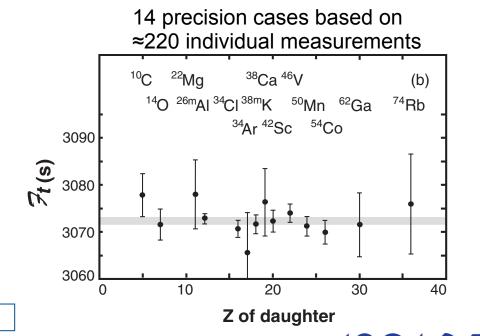


## superallowed $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+ \beta$ decays

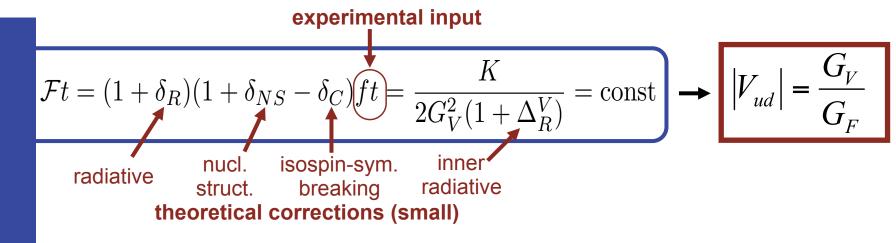


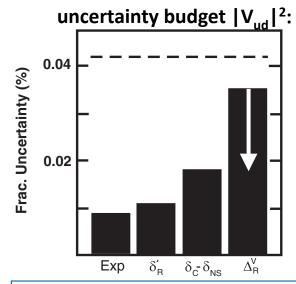


J. C. Hardy and I. S. Towner, Phys. Rev. C 91, 025501 (2015)



## superallowed $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+ \beta$ decays





J. C. Hardy and I. S. Towner, Phys. Rev. C 91, 025501 (2015)

#### new calculation of $\Delta_R^V$

- ⇒ reducing uncertainty by ~2
- → tension to CKM unitarity

$$\Delta_{\rm CKM} = 16(4) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

C.-Y. Seng et al., PRL 121, 241804 (2018)

 $\Rightarrow$  are theoretical uncertainties (in  $\delta_{NS}$ ) in other corrections underestimated?

C.-Y. Seng et al., arXiv:1812.03352 (accepted PRD)

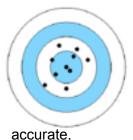
 $\rightarrow$  (also applies to neutron  $\beta$  decay)

strongly motivates new studies



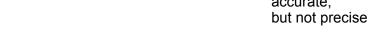
obtained through atomic physics techniques⇒ superb precision and accuracy

example of <sup>74</sup>Rb





but not accurate





⇒precision Penning-trap mass measurements

A. Kellerbauer et al., PRL 93, 072502 (2004) PRC 76, 045504 (2007) SME et al., PRL 107, 272501 (2011) PRC 91, 045504 (2015)

all  $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$  cases done in Penning traps

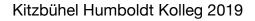
#### ISB corrections

≈20 % due to charge radius R<sub>c</sub>

⇒ accessible through laser spectroscopy

E. Mané et al., PRL 107, 212502 (2011)

not known experimentally for many 0<sup>+</sup>→0<sup>+</sup> cases!



<sup>62</sup>Ga

Q-value

Half-life

 $\delta_{\rm c}$  -  $\delta_{\rm NS}$ 

40

20

 $\delta_{\mathsf{R}}'$ 

ij

**Parts** 

Frac. Uncertainty

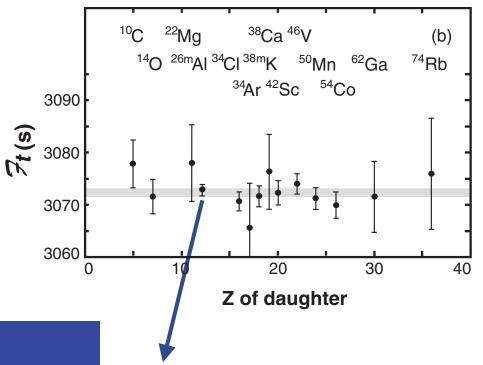
Branching ratio

Ft-value

J. C. Hardy & I.S. Towner

<sup>74</sup>Rb

$$Ft = ft(1+\delta_R)(1+\delta_{NS}-\delta_C) = \frac{K}{2G_V^2(1+\Delta_R^V)} = \text{const} \qquad \left|V_{ud}\right| = \frac{G}{G}$$

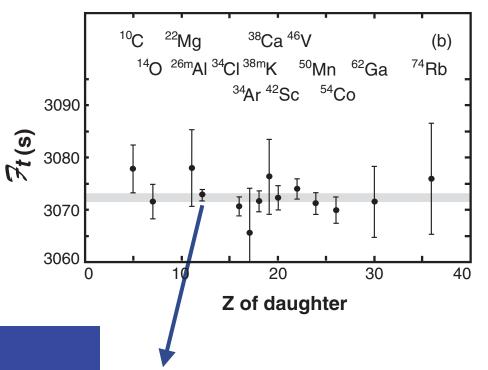


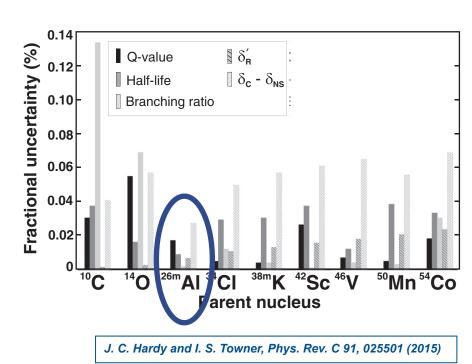
J. C. Hardy and I. S. Towner, Phys. Rev. C 91, 025501 (2015)

- most precisely studied superallowed β emitter
- rivals precision of all other 13 cases combined



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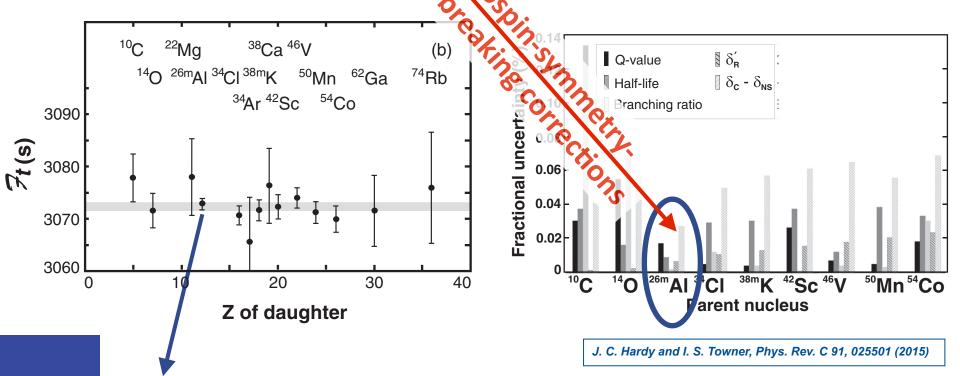


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$$Ft = ft(1+\delta_R)(1+\delta_{NS}-\delta_C) = \frac{K}{2G_V^2(1+\Delta_R^V)} = \text{const} \qquad |V_{ud}| = \frac{G_V}{G_F}$$



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#### ISB corrections $\delta_c$

$$\delta_C = \delta_{C1} + \delta_{C2}$$

configuration mixing within the restricted shell model space

radial overlap correction

26m
$$_{\Delta 1}$$
  $\delta_{C1} = 0.030(10) \%$   $\delta_{C2} = 0.280(15) \%$ 

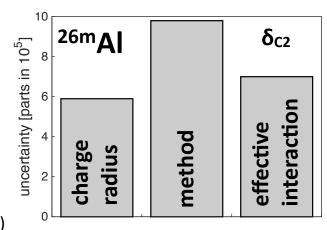
I. S. Towner & J. C. Hardy, PRC 66, 035501 (2002). I. S. Towner & J. C. Hardy, PC 77, 025501 (2008).

 $\delta_{C2}$ : shell model based on Saxon-Woods radial functions

$$V_C(r) = Ze^2/r, \quad \text{for} \quad r \geqslant R_c,$$

$$= \frac{Ze^2}{2R_c} \left( 3 - \frac{r^2}{R_c^2} \right), \quad \text{for} \quad r < R_c,$$

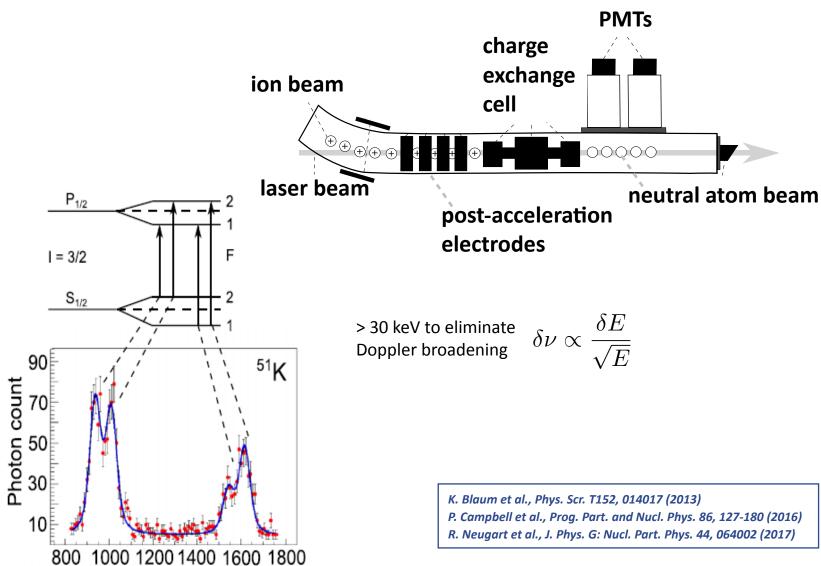
- nuclear charge radius enters here
- often not known experimentally (e.g. <sup>26m</sup>Al)
- ⇒extrapolation based on stable isotopes (and inflated uncertainties)



I. S. Towner private communications (2016).

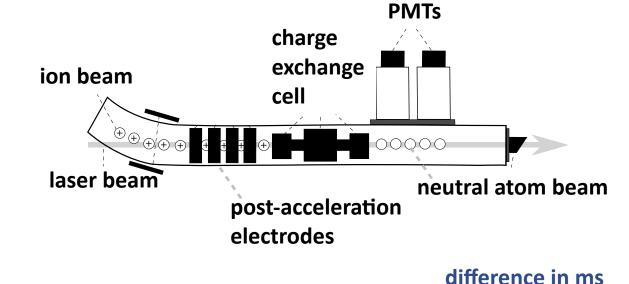
measurement to place  $\langle r^2 \rangle$  on solid experimental grounds

## **Collinear Laser Spectroscopy (CLS)**



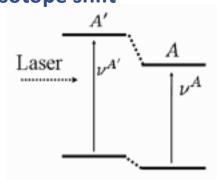
Relative frequency [MHz]

#### Measurement at COLLAPS/ISOLDE





isotope shift



$$\delta \nu^{A,A'} = M \frac{A' - A}{A \cdot A'} + F \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'}$$

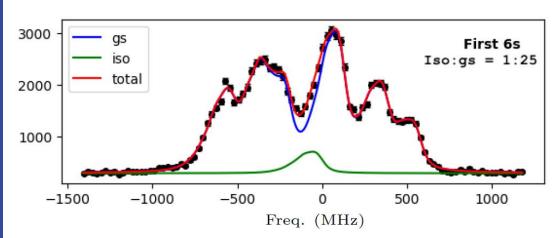
mass and field shift factors from atomic physics calculation

L. Filippin et al., Phys. Rev. A, 94, 062508 (2016)



charge radii

## <sup>26</sup>Al results at COLLAPS

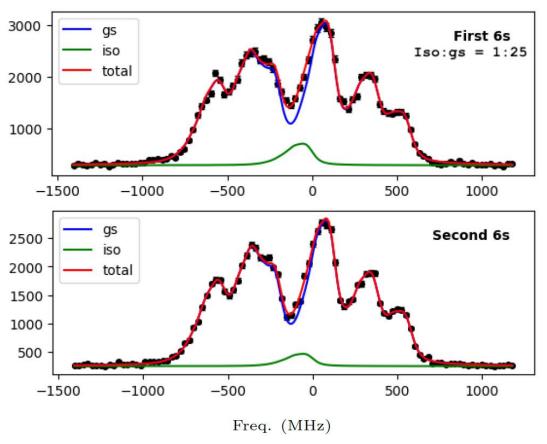


unexpectedly low ratio of isomer to ground state

Preliminary



## <sup>26</sup>Al results at COLLAPS



unexpectedly low ratio of isomer to ground state

Preliminary

#### **Intensity ratio first 6s/second 6s:**

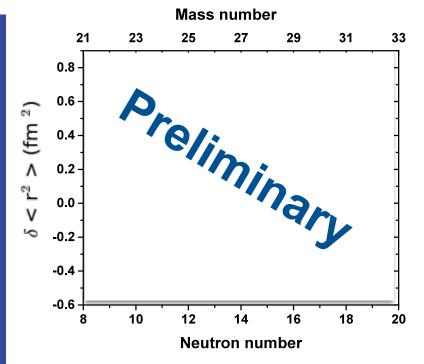
Gs:  $0.94(1) [T_{1/2} = 7 \times 10^5 y]$ 

Iso:  $0.56(4) [T_{1/2} = 6.34 s]$ 



## Al charge radii

Preliminan



$$\delta \nu^{A,A'} = M \frac{A' - A}{A \cdot A'} + F \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'}$$

$$F = [74.0 - 77.5] \text{ MHz/fm}^2$$
  
 $M = [-239 - -224] \text{ GHz u}$ 

L. Filippin et al., Phys. Rev. A, 94, 062508 (2016)

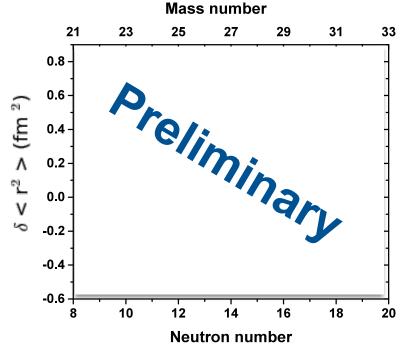
#### **Conclusion**

- sizeable theoretical uncertainties (due to M)
- $R_{26m} > R_{26gs} > R_{27}$



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Preliminan



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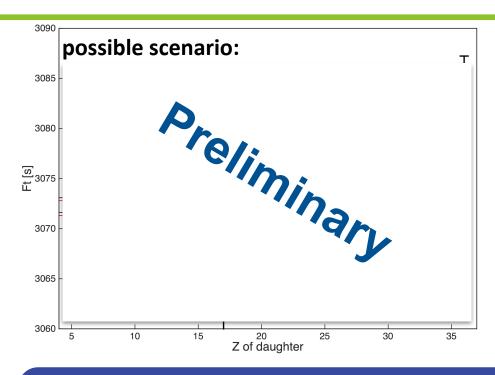
#### **Conclusion**

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nuclide	<r<sub>c<sup>2</sup>&gt;[fm<sup>2</sup>]</r<sub>		reference
<sup>27</sup> Al	9.37(02)	$r_c$ compilation	I. Angeli, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables 87, 185 (2004)
<sup>26m</sup> Al	9.24(12)	extrapolation for V <sub>ud</sub>	Towner & Hardy PRC 66, 035501 (2002)



#### implications



single measurement would move <Ft> by  $\sim \sigma/2$ 

⇒would reduce tension in CKM unitarity test

#### open questions:

reliable value of r<sub>c</sub> in <sup>27</sup>Al (and uncertainty)?

$$R(A') = \sqrt{R^2(A) + \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{AA'}}.$$

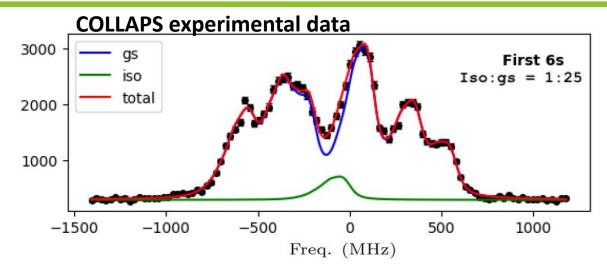
more precise mass shift factor M (atomic theory)?

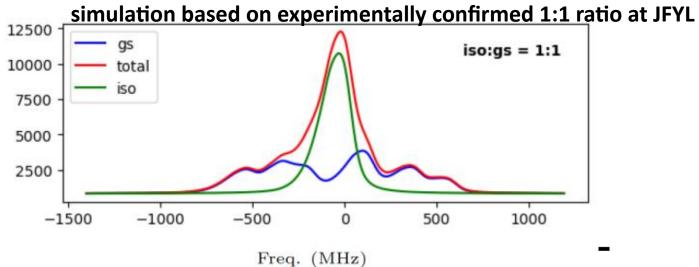
• improved experimental data on isotope shift

would also increase uncertainty



#### <sup>26m</sup>Al at JYFL





approved proposal ⇒ measurement late 2019 / early 2020



## Summary and Outlook

- new calculation of inner radiative  $\Delta_{R}^{V}$  for  $V_{ud}$
- ⇒tension in CKM unitarity (1<sup>st</sup> row)

$$\triangle_{\rm CKM} = 16(4) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

- nuclear ground state properties could play a central role,
  - transition energies
  - $R_c$  as input parameter for  $\delta_c$
- 26mAl
  - most precisely studied case
  - $\Delta_{\text{Ft}}$  dominated by  $\delta_{\text{c}}$

MIRACLS

- R<sub>c</sub> experimentally unknown!
- COLLAPS indicates sizeable shift in R<sub>c</sub> and hence <Ft> value
- prepare for new measurements
- new CLS methods to test nucl. theory





#### **THANK YOU!**



M. L. Bissell, K. Blaum, B. Cheal, R. F. Garcia Ruiz, W. Gins, C. Gorges, H. Heylen, A. Kanellakopoulos, S. Kaufmann, S. Lechner, B. Maaß, S. Malbrunot-Ettenauer, R. Neugart, G. Neyens, W. Nörtershäuser, L. V. Rodríguez, R. Sánchez, Z. Y. Xu, X. F. Yang, D. T. Yordanov

