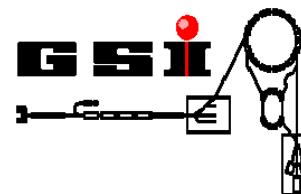


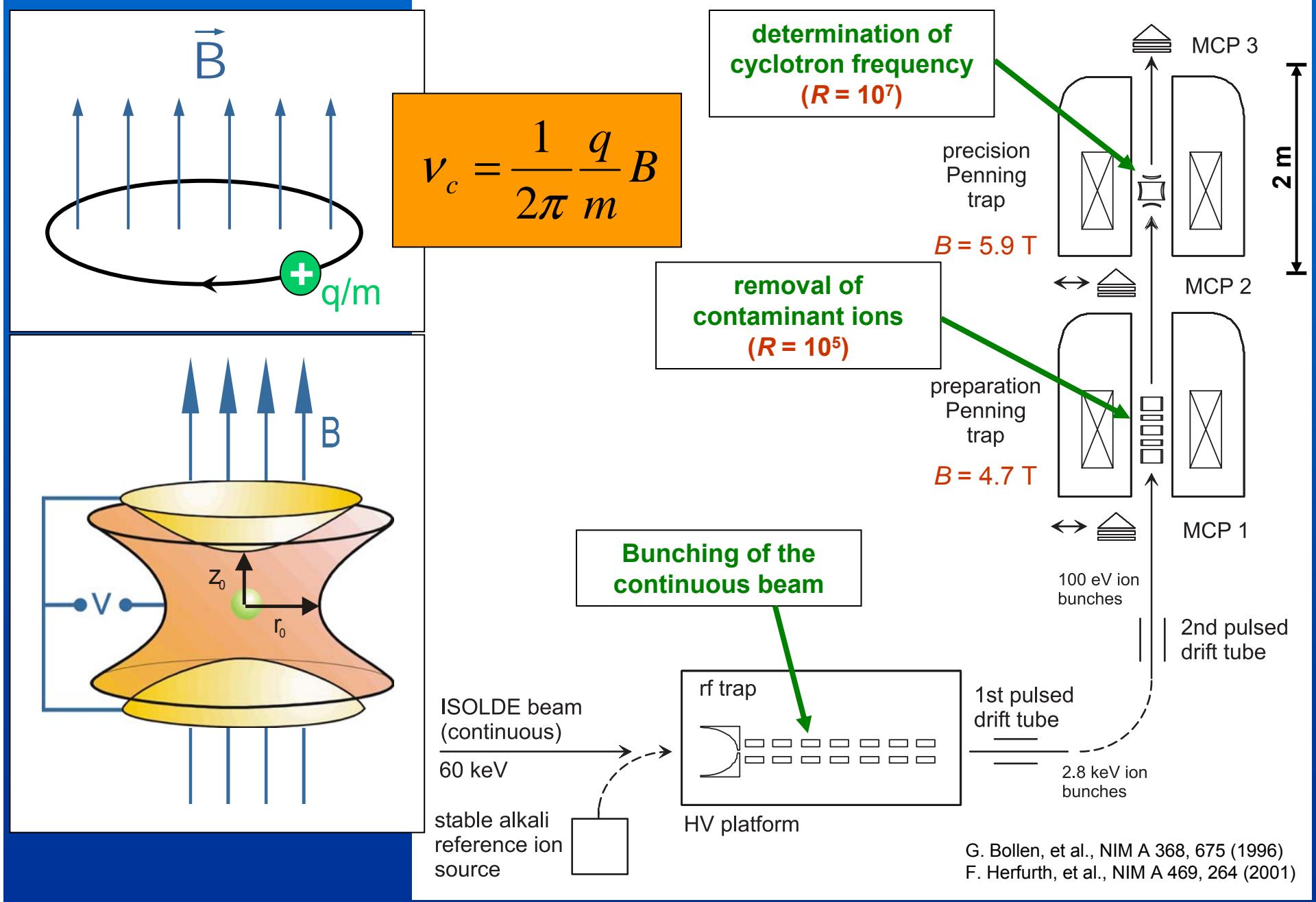
# High-precision mass measurements of exotic nuclides: The 2006 harvest of ISOLTRAP

Alexander Herlert  
for the ISOLTRAP Collaboration

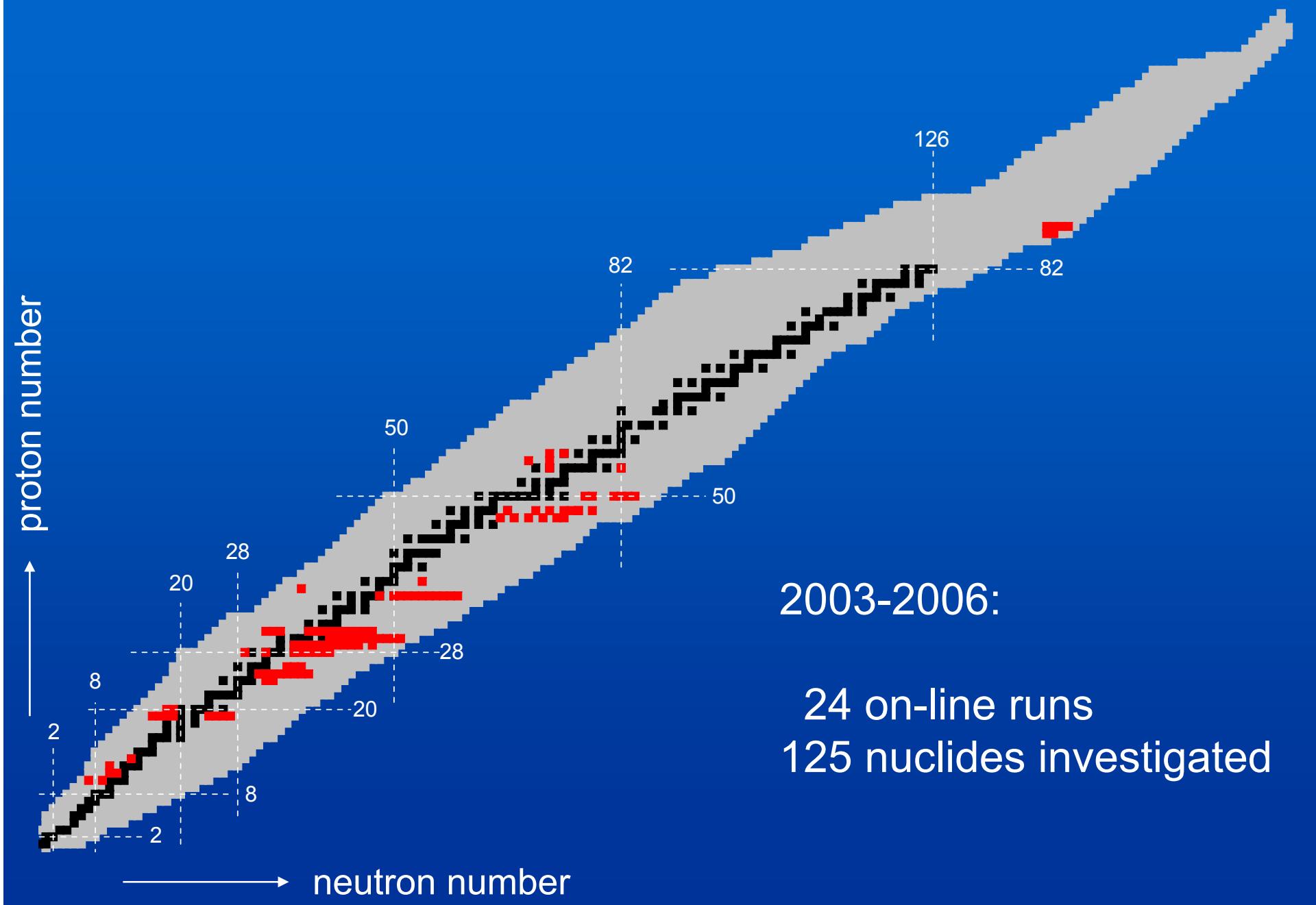
CERN, PH-IS, Geneva



# ISOLTRAP: Experimental setup

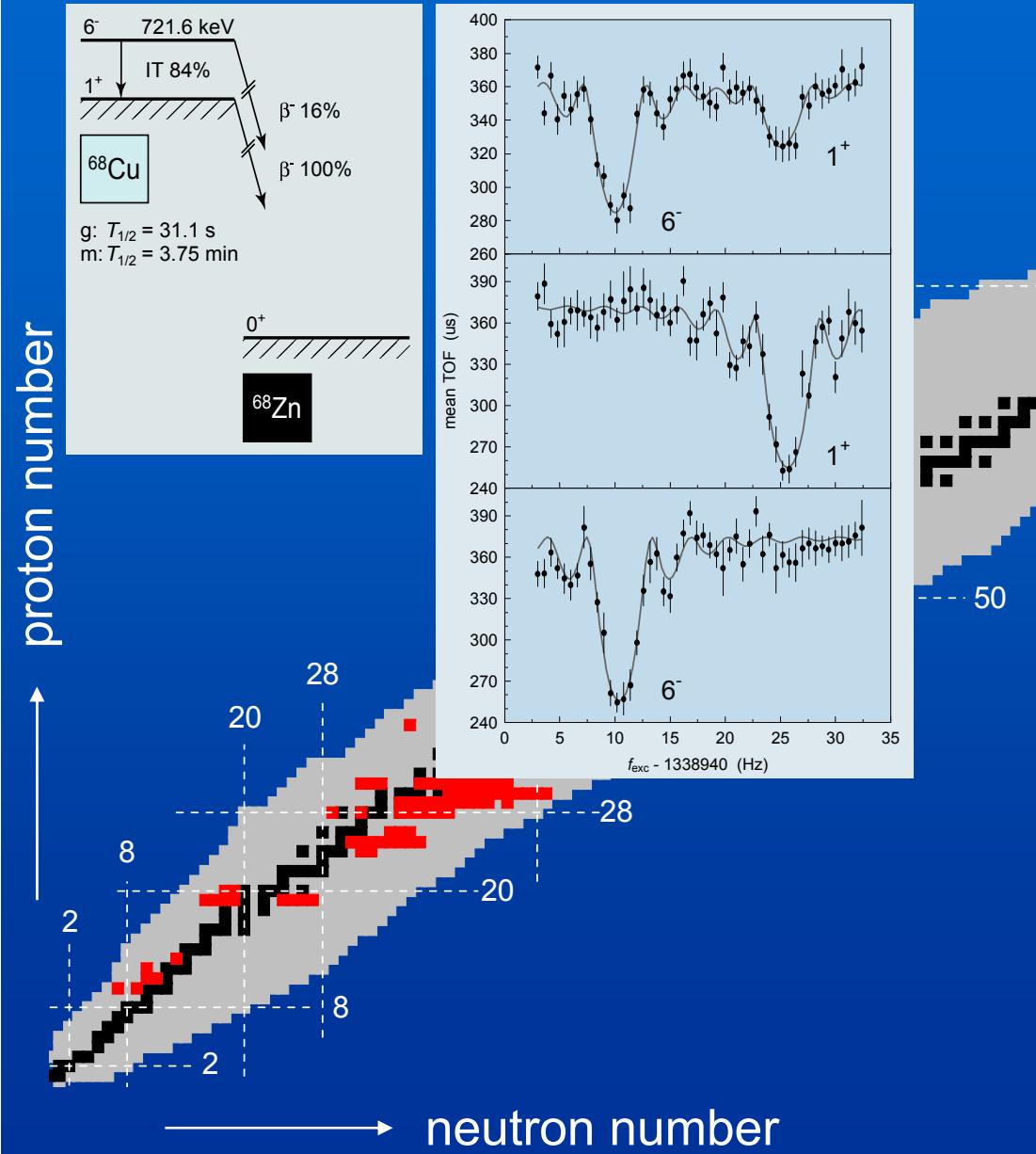


# *Nuclides investigated 2003-2006*

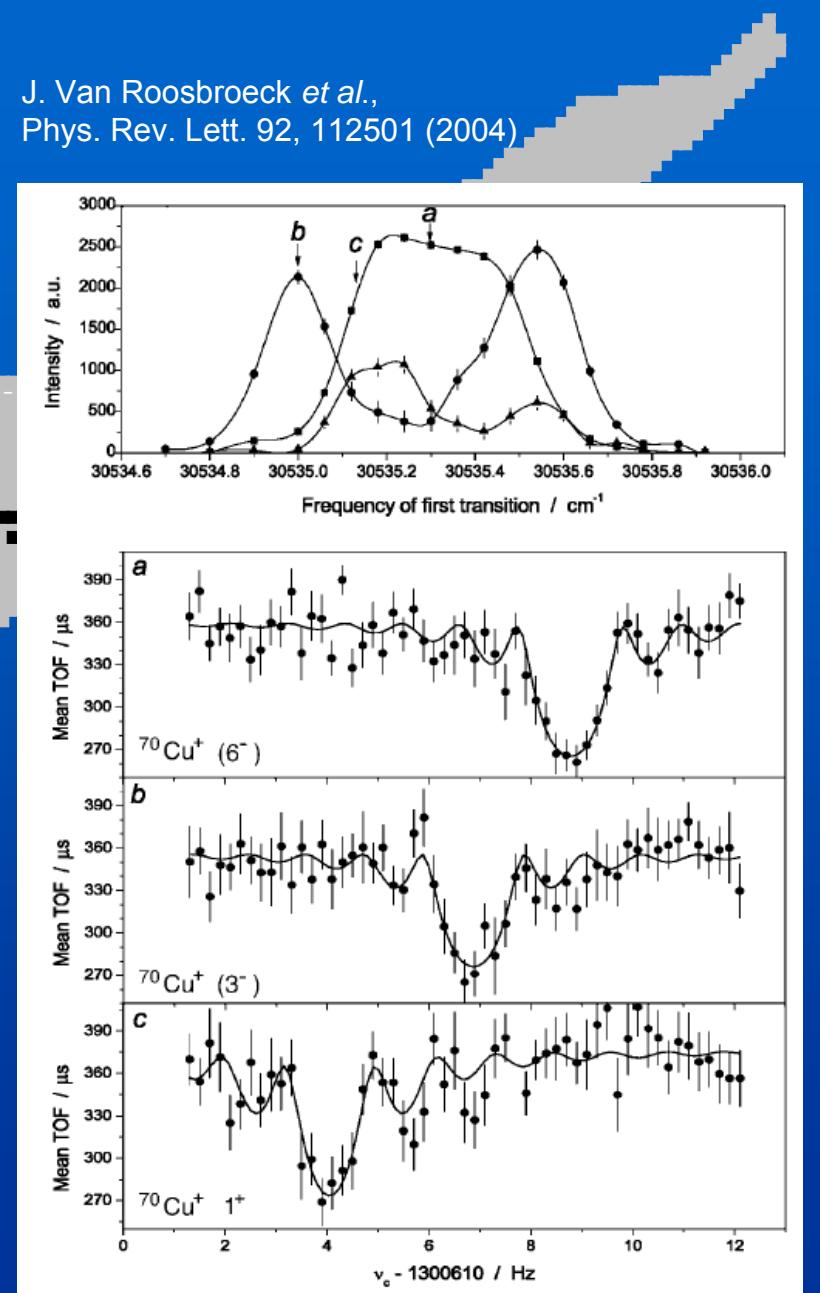


# Isomer selection and spin assignment

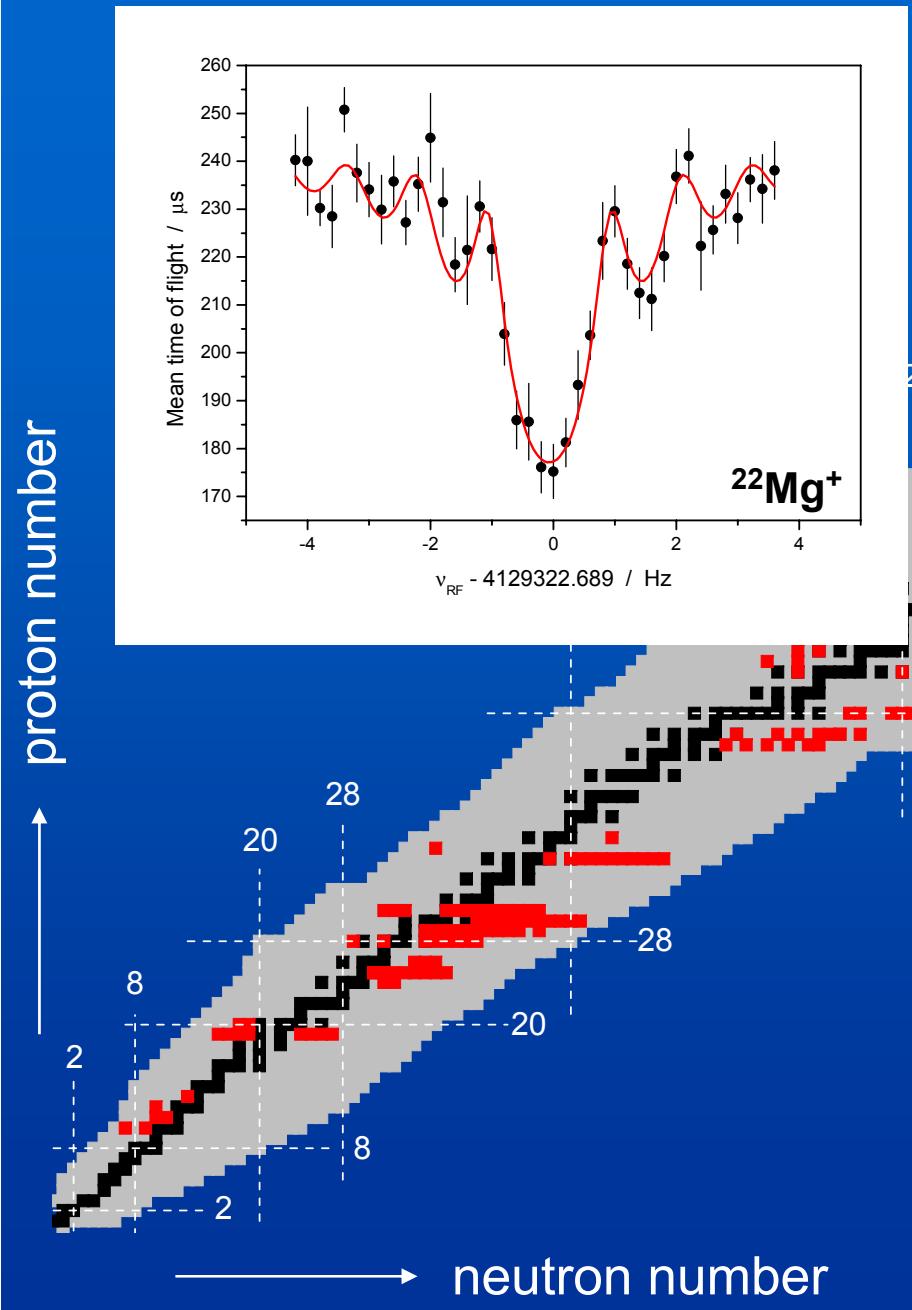
K. Blaum *et al.*, Europhys. Lett. 67, 586 (2004)



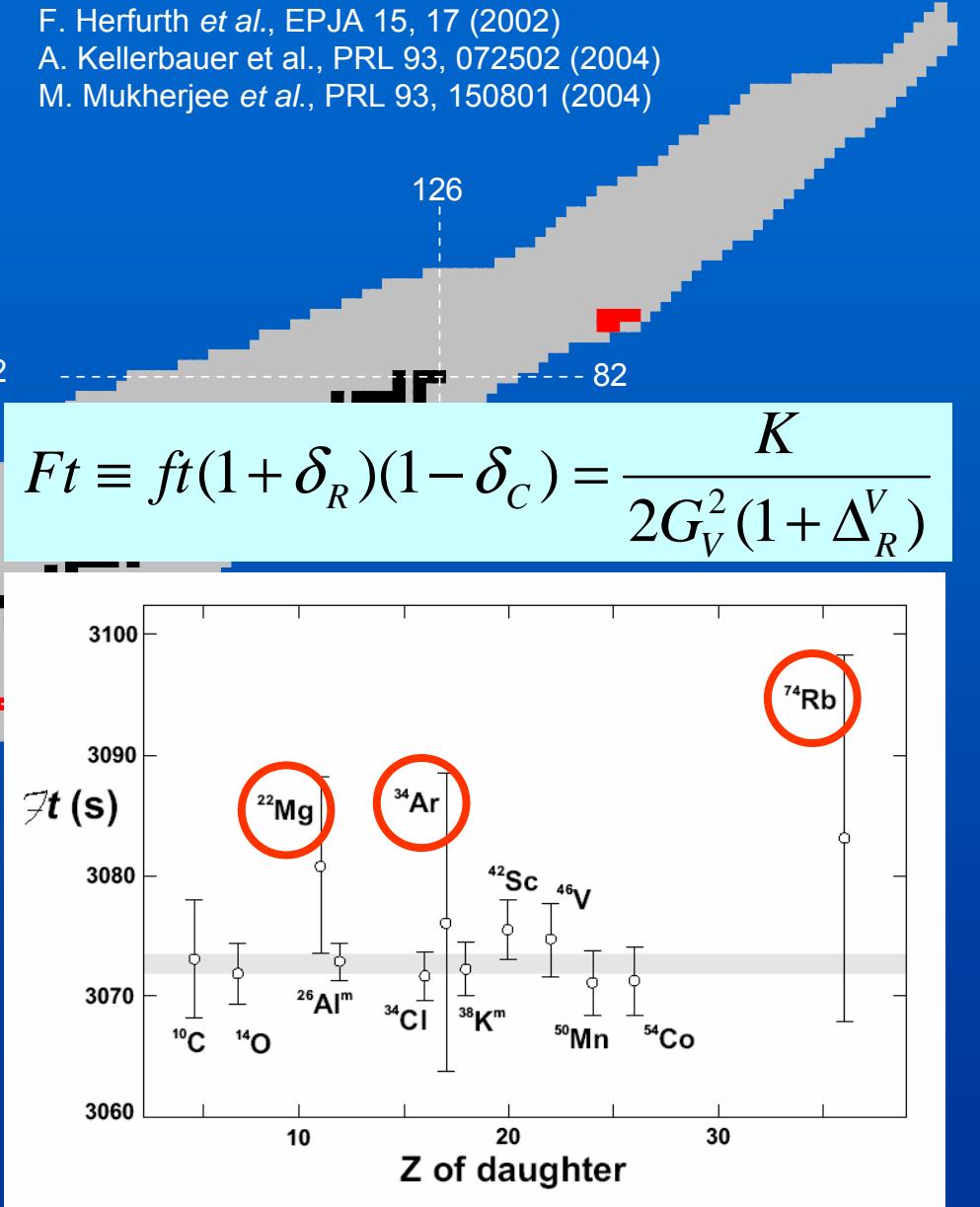
J. Van Roosbroeck *et al.*,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 92, 112501 (2004)



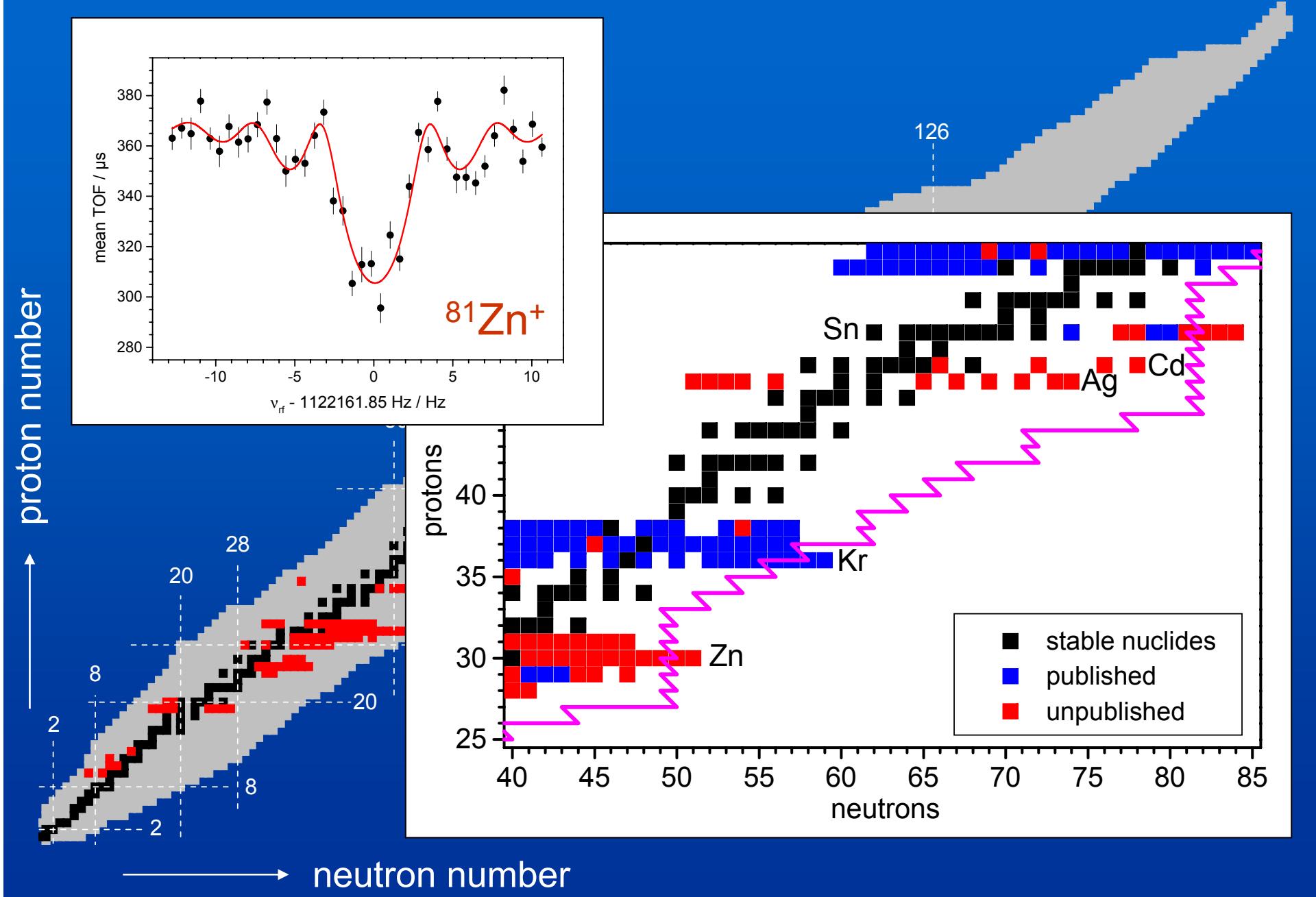
# Test of CKM unitarity



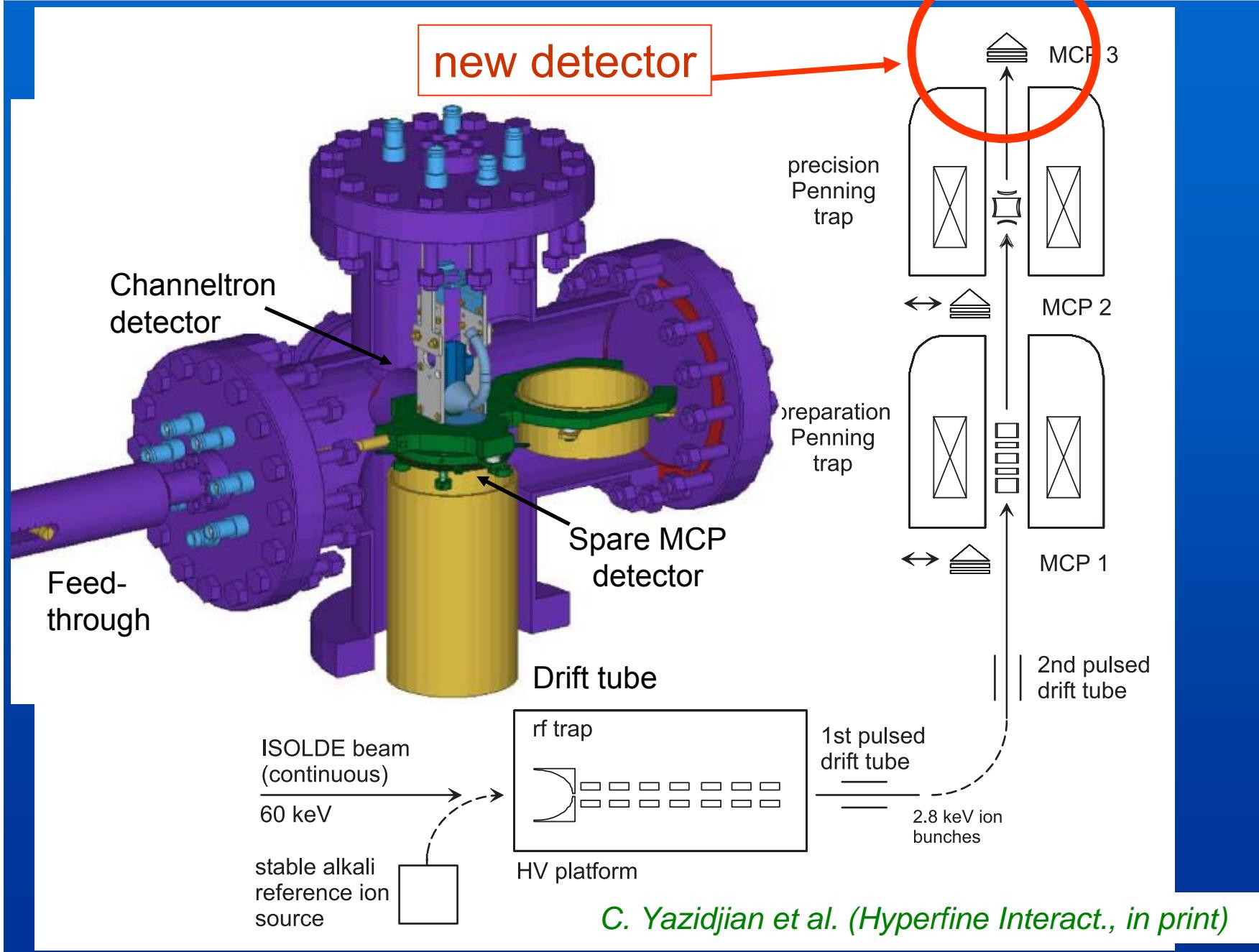
F. Herfurth *et al.*, EPJA 15, 17 (2002)  
 A. Kellerbauer *et al.*, PRL 93, 072502 (2004)  
 M. Mukherjee *et al.*, PRL 93, 150801 (2004)



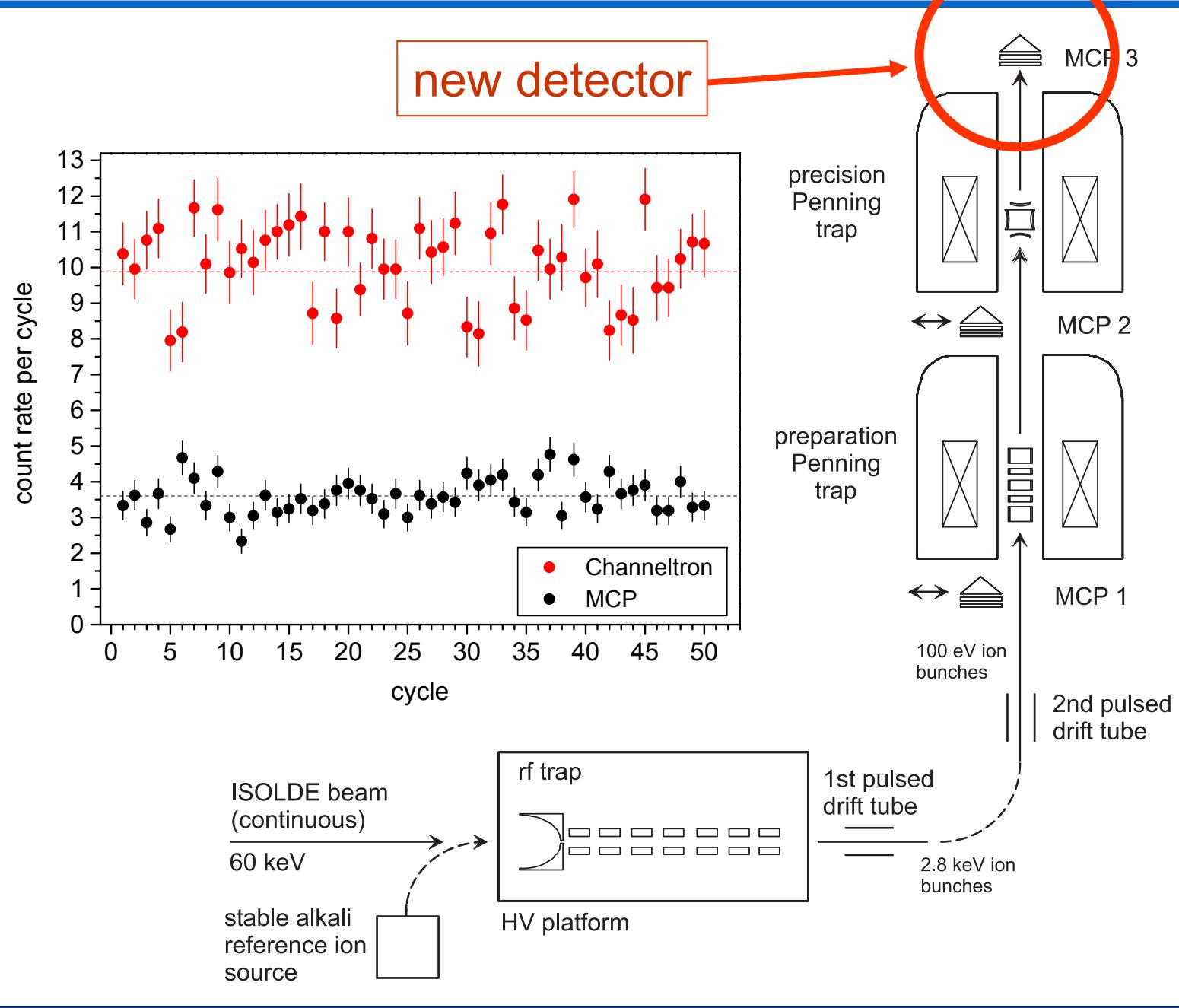
J.C. Hardy and I.S. Towner, Phys. Rev. C 71, 055501 (2005)

*Nucleosynthesis and r-process*

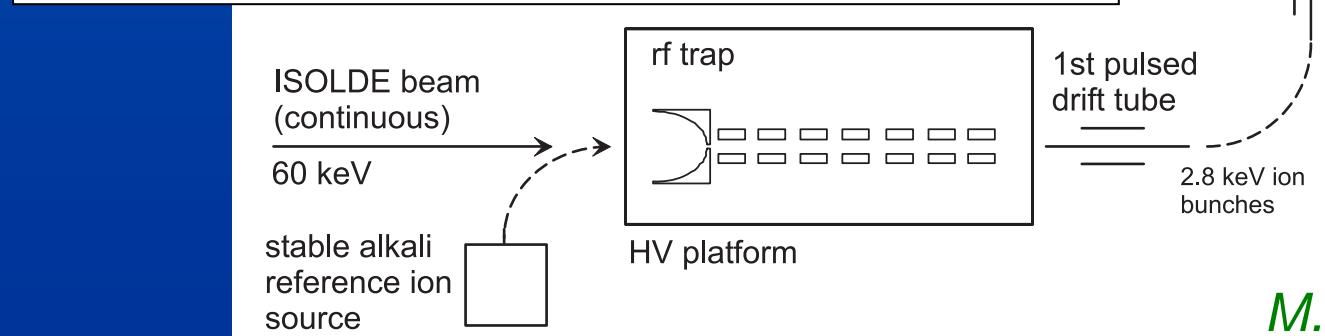
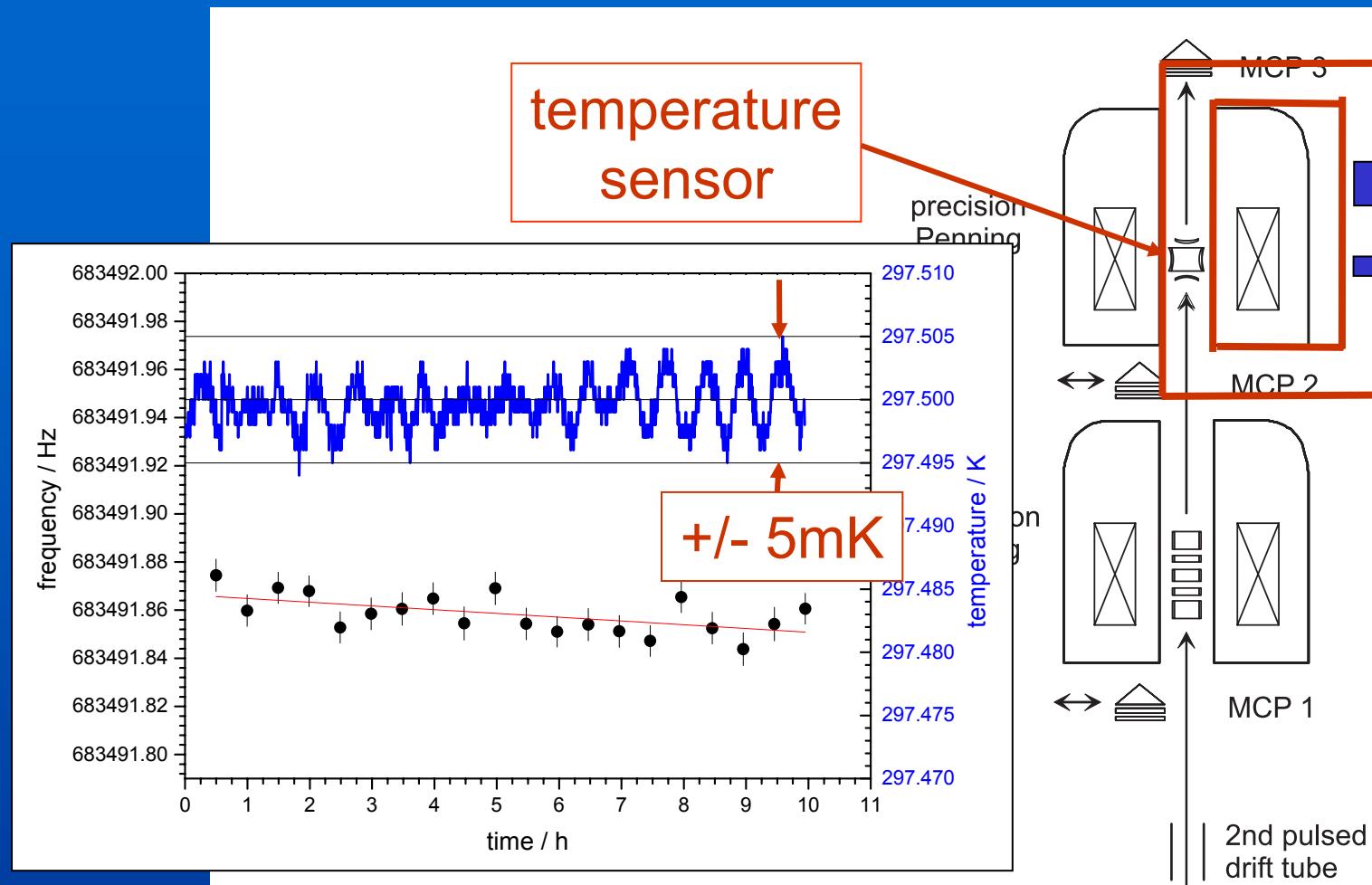
# New ion detector



# Comparison of efficiency

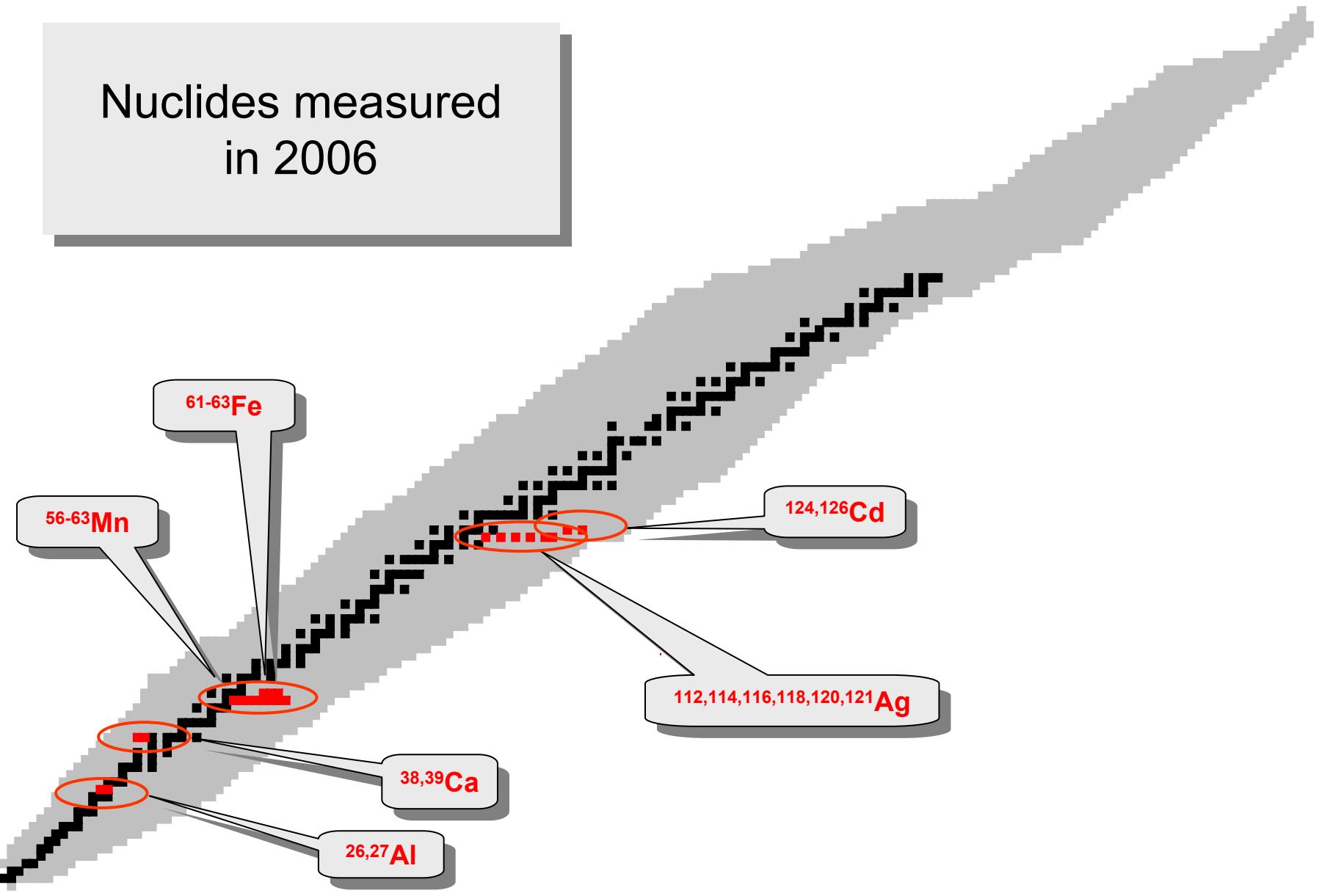


# New temperature-stabilization system

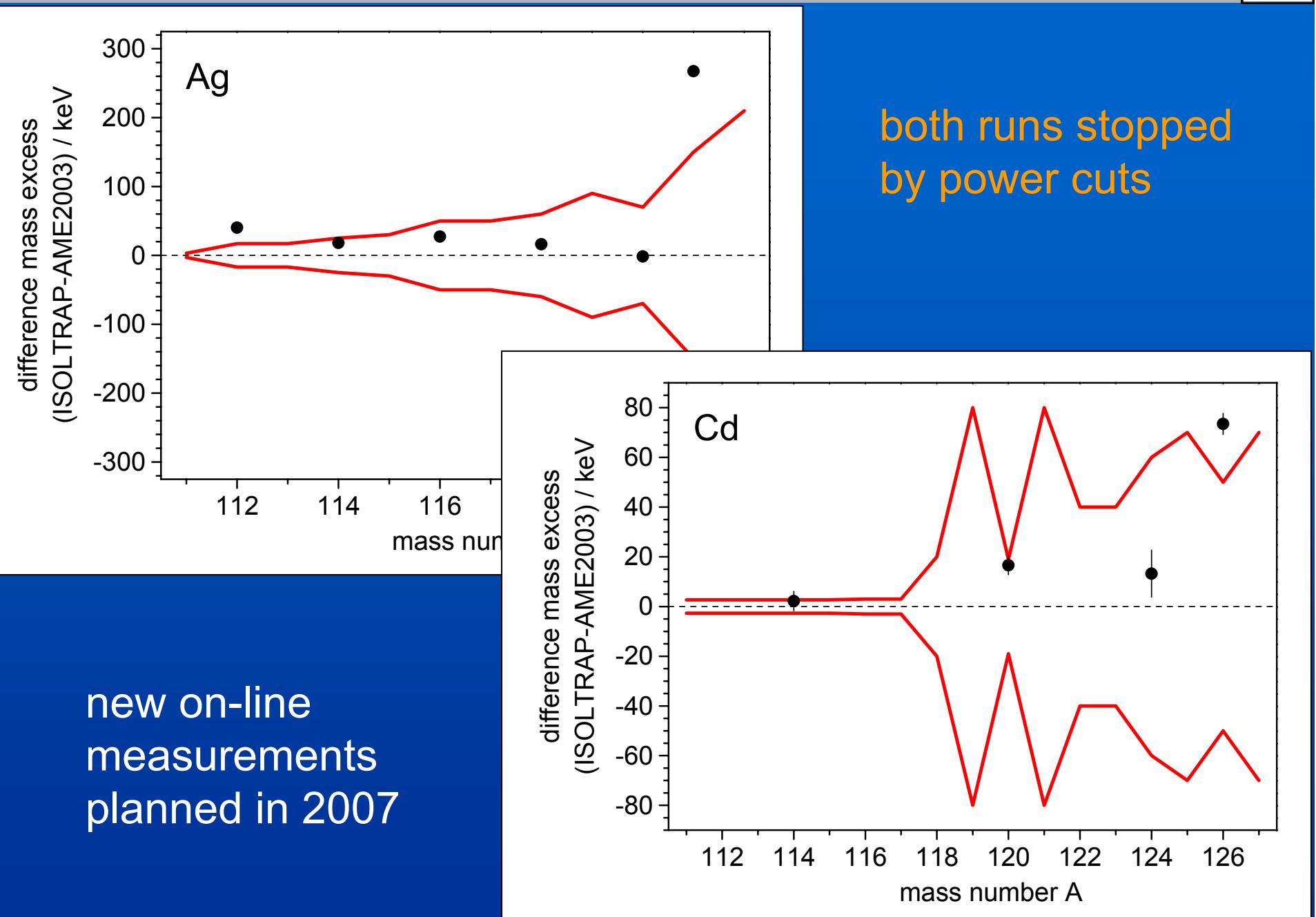


M. Marie-Jeanne et al.

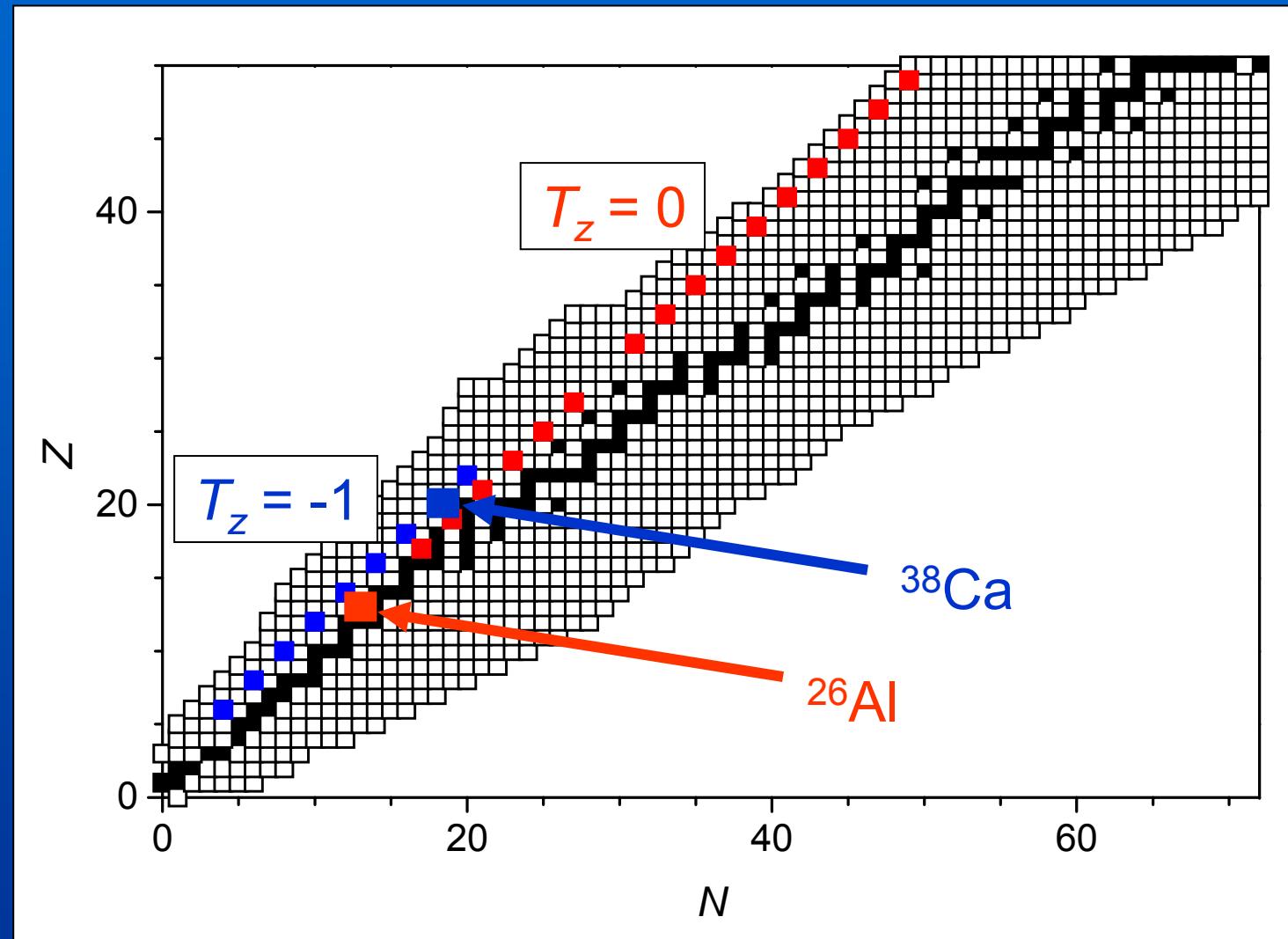
## Nuclides measured in 2006

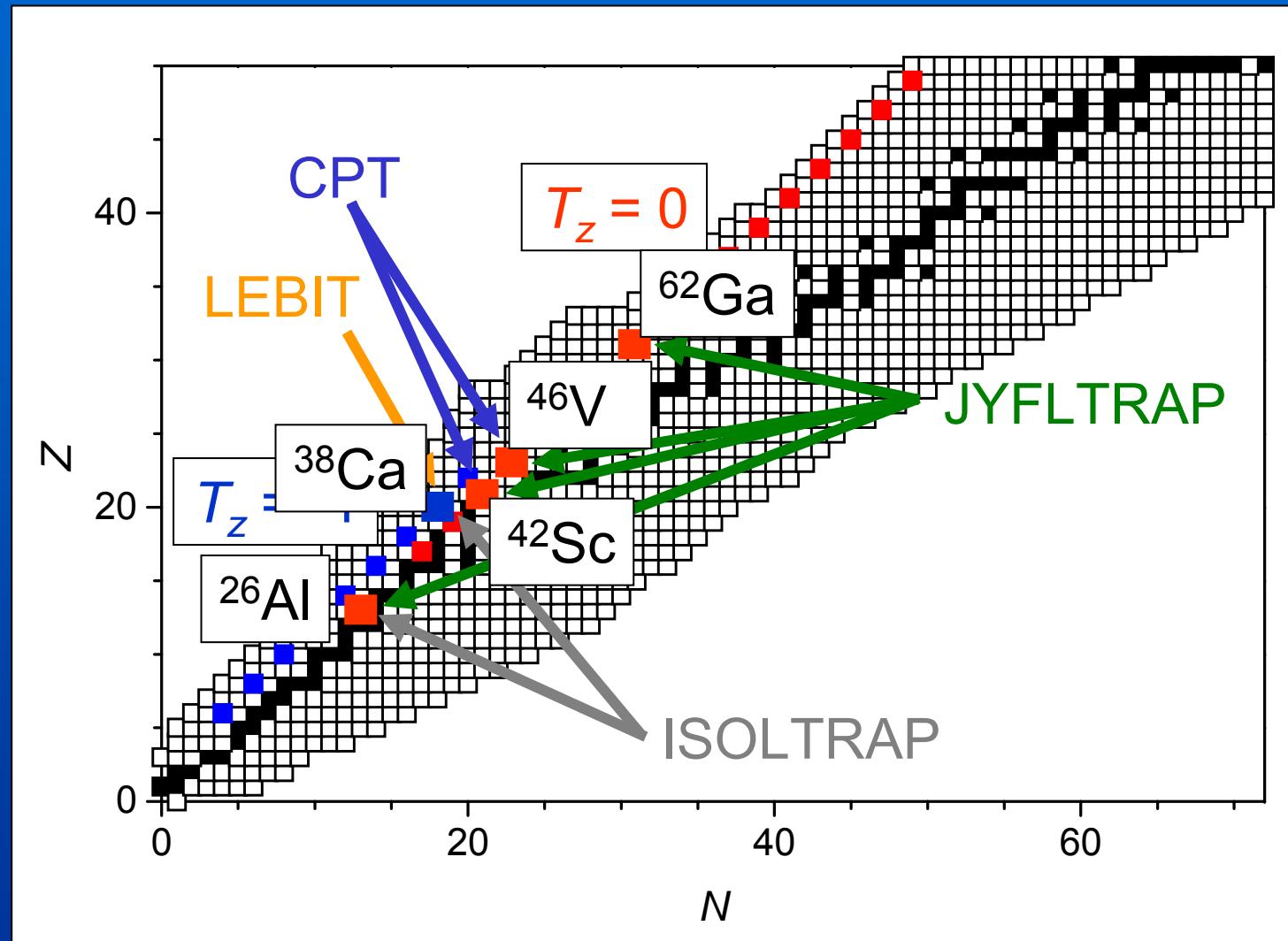


# Mass excess comparison for Ag and Cd data



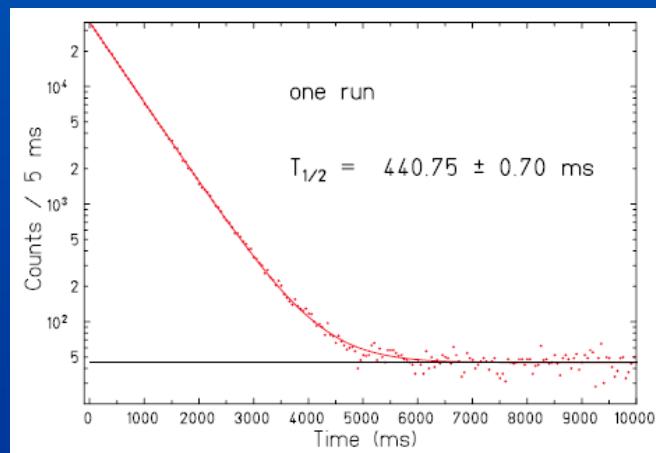
masses for CKM-unitarity test (superallowed  $\beta$  decay)



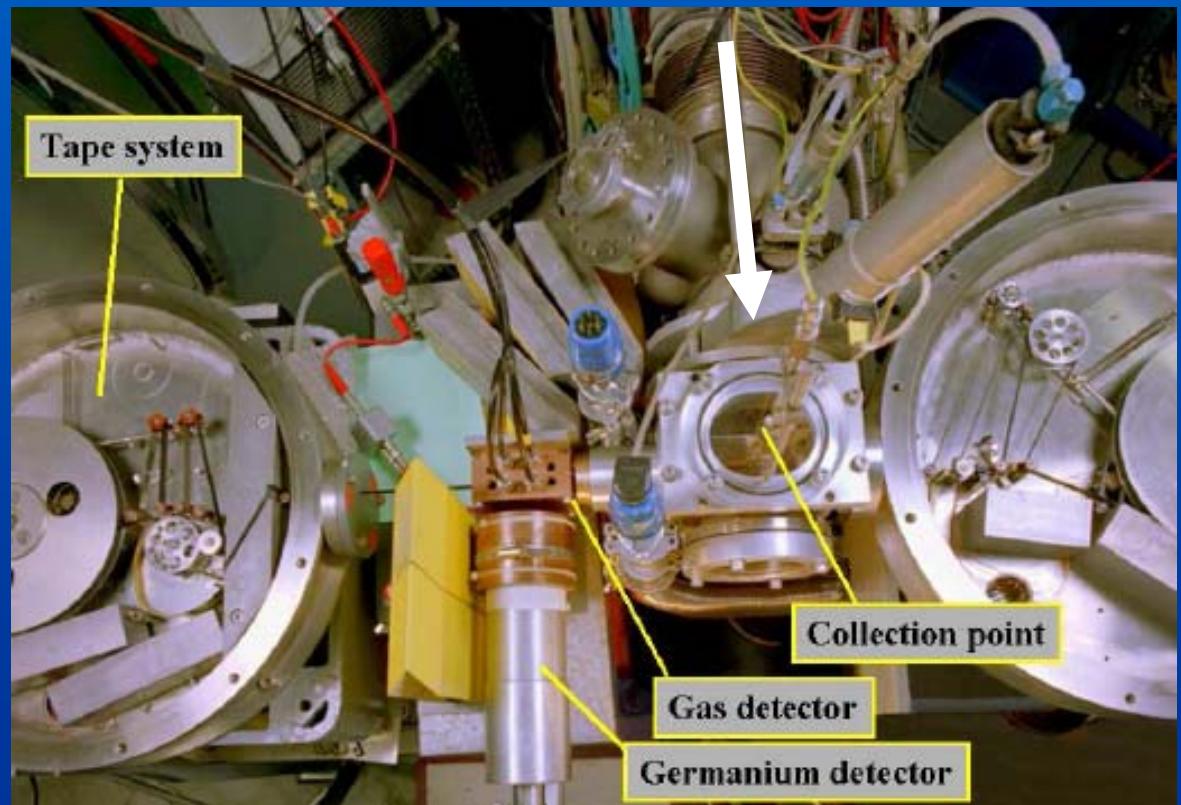


## Experiment IS437: Precision measurement of the half-life and the $\beta$ -decay Q value of the superallowed $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ $\beta$ decay of $^{38}\text{Ca}$

- fluorination of  $^{38}\text{Ca}$  at target and removal of daughter  $^{38m}\text{K}$  with REXTRAP
- half-life measurement with tape-station system mounted behind REXTRAP
- mass measurement (in parallel) with ISOLTRAP

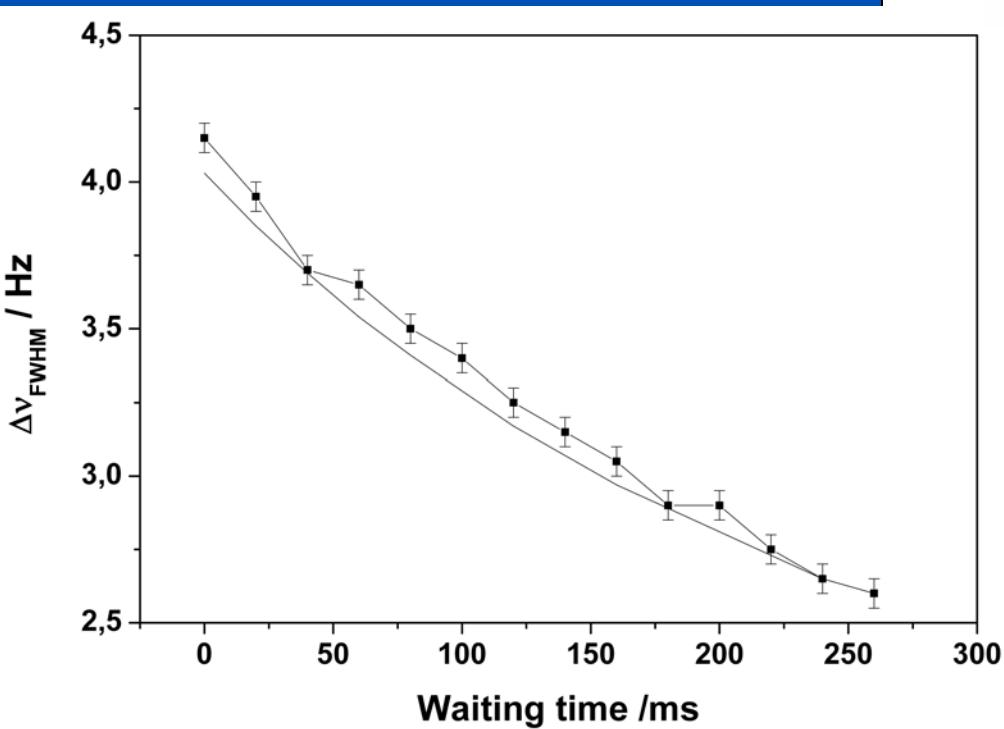
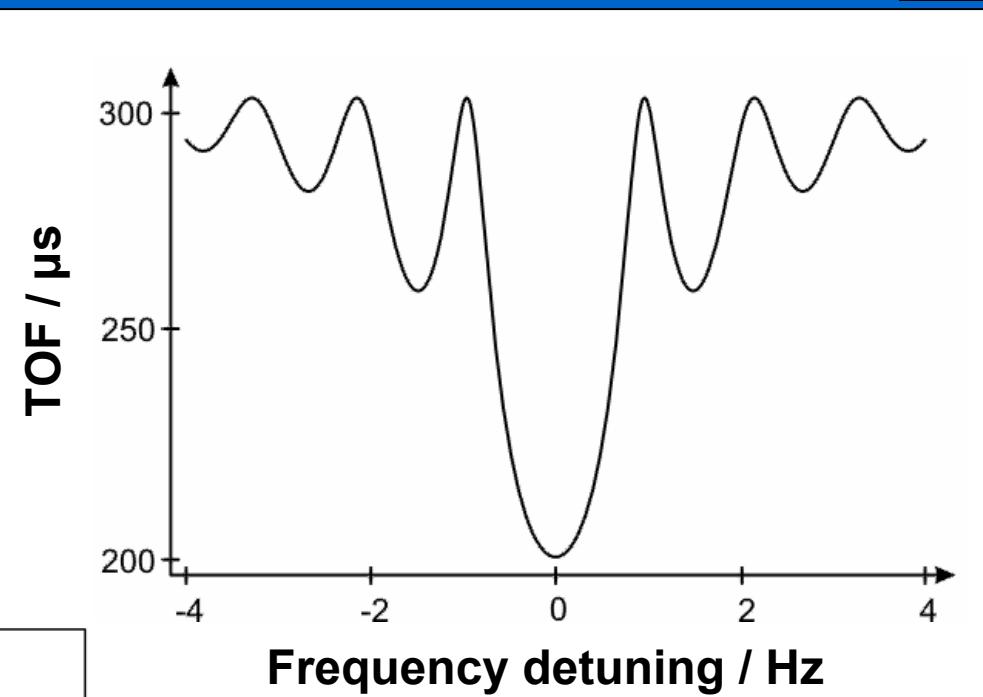
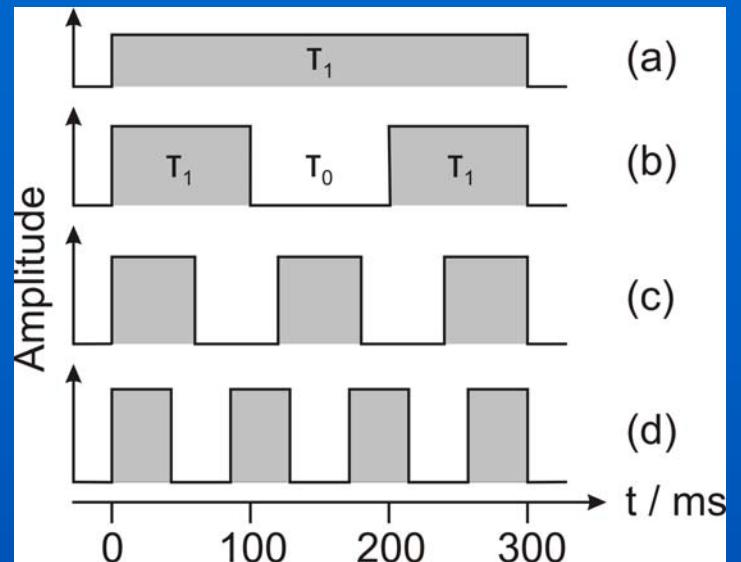


simulation for  $^{38}\text{Ca}$



→ talk by Bertram Blank on Wednesday

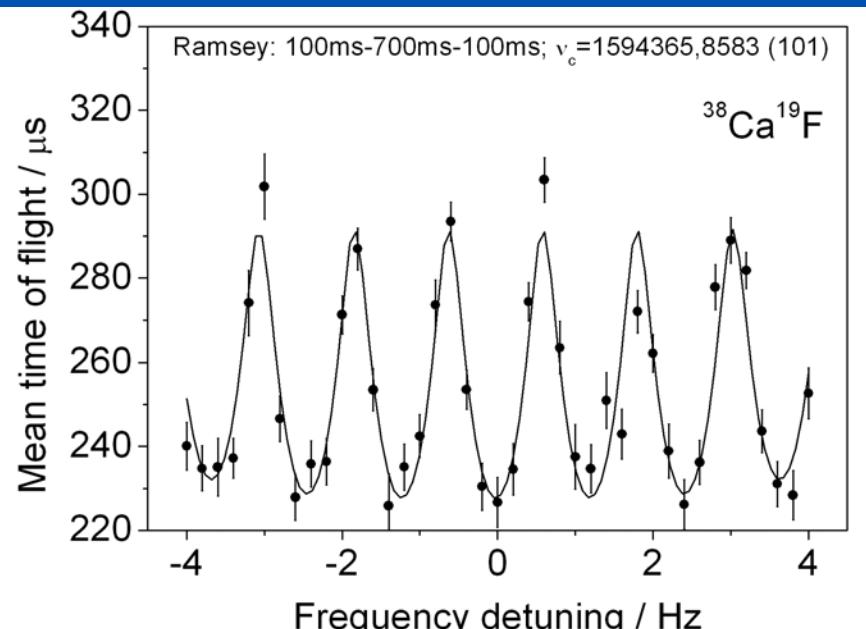
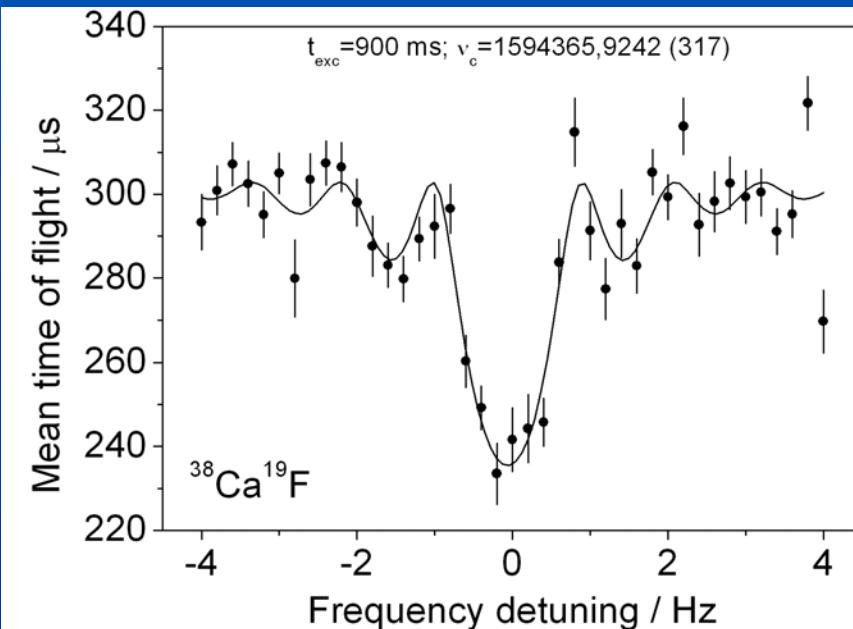
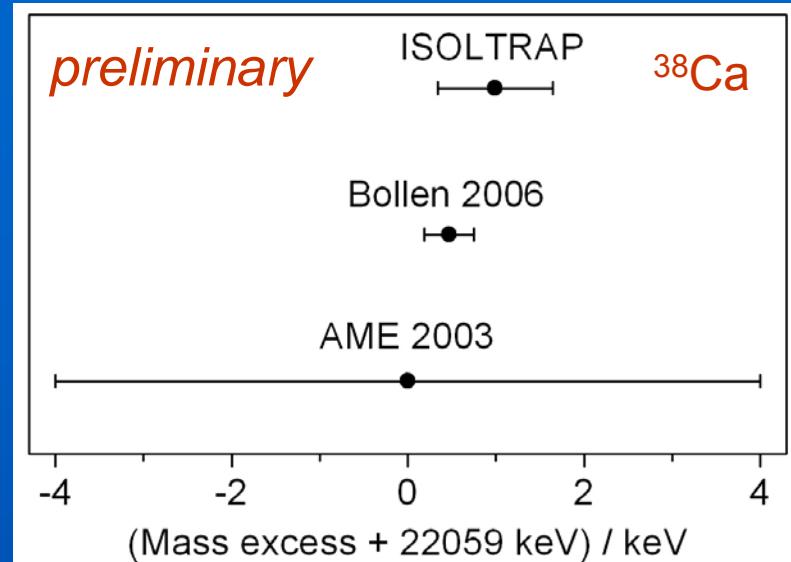
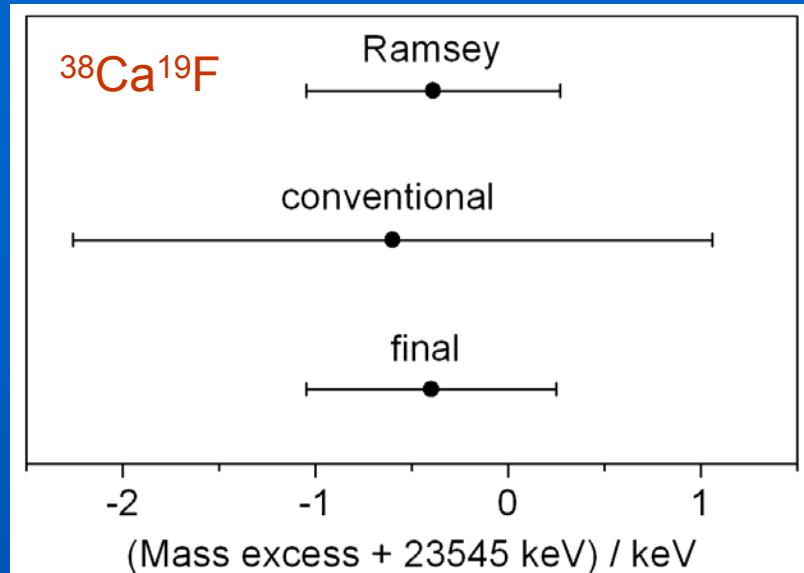
B. Blank et al.

*Time-separated rf excitations (Ramsey scheme)*

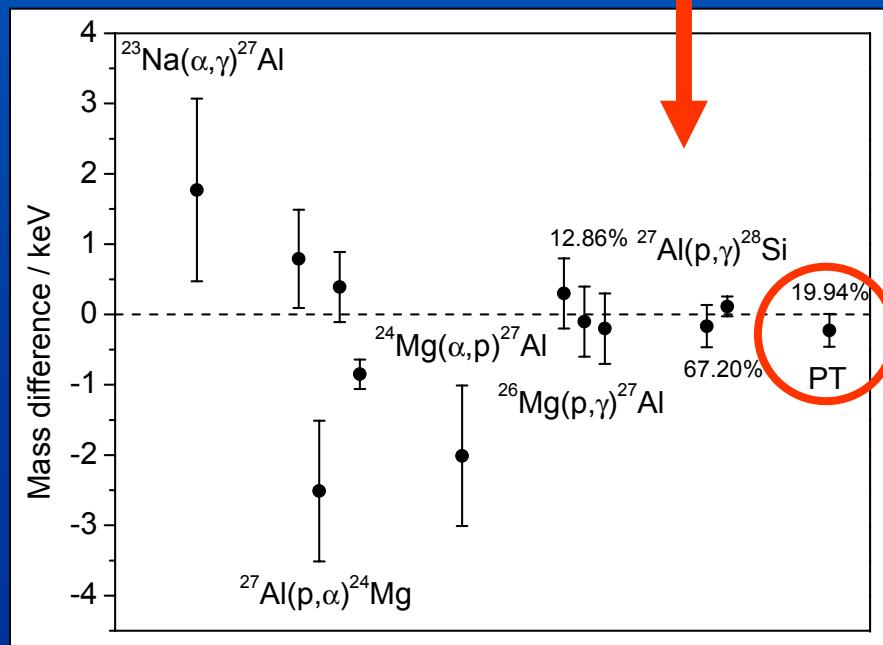
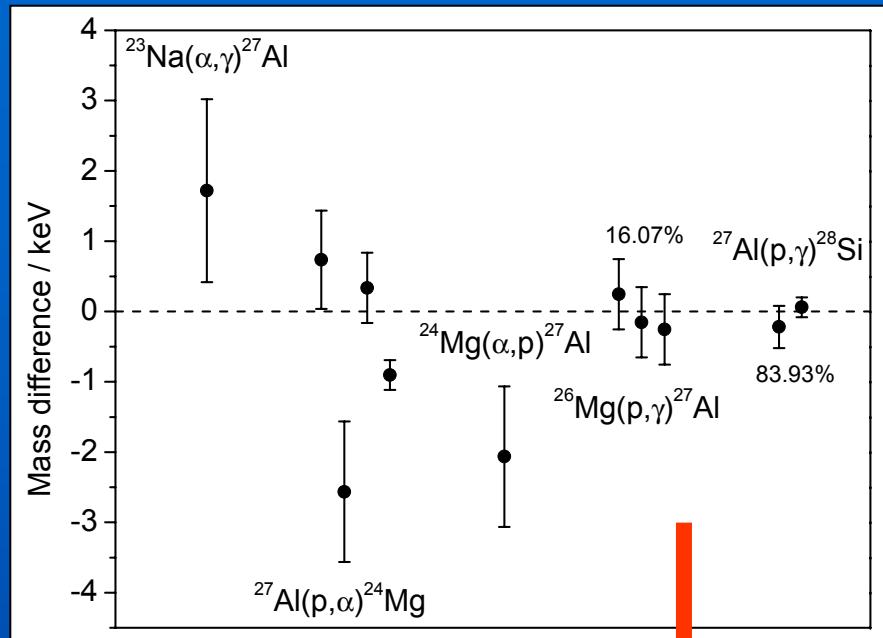
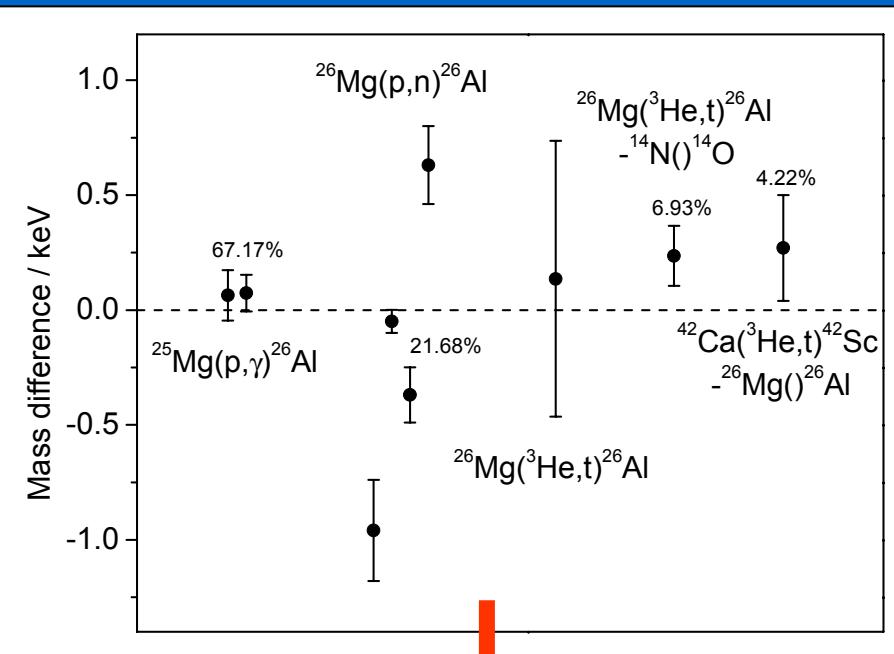
two excitation periods

S. George et al.  
(to be published)

# Preliminary result $^{38}\text{Ca}$



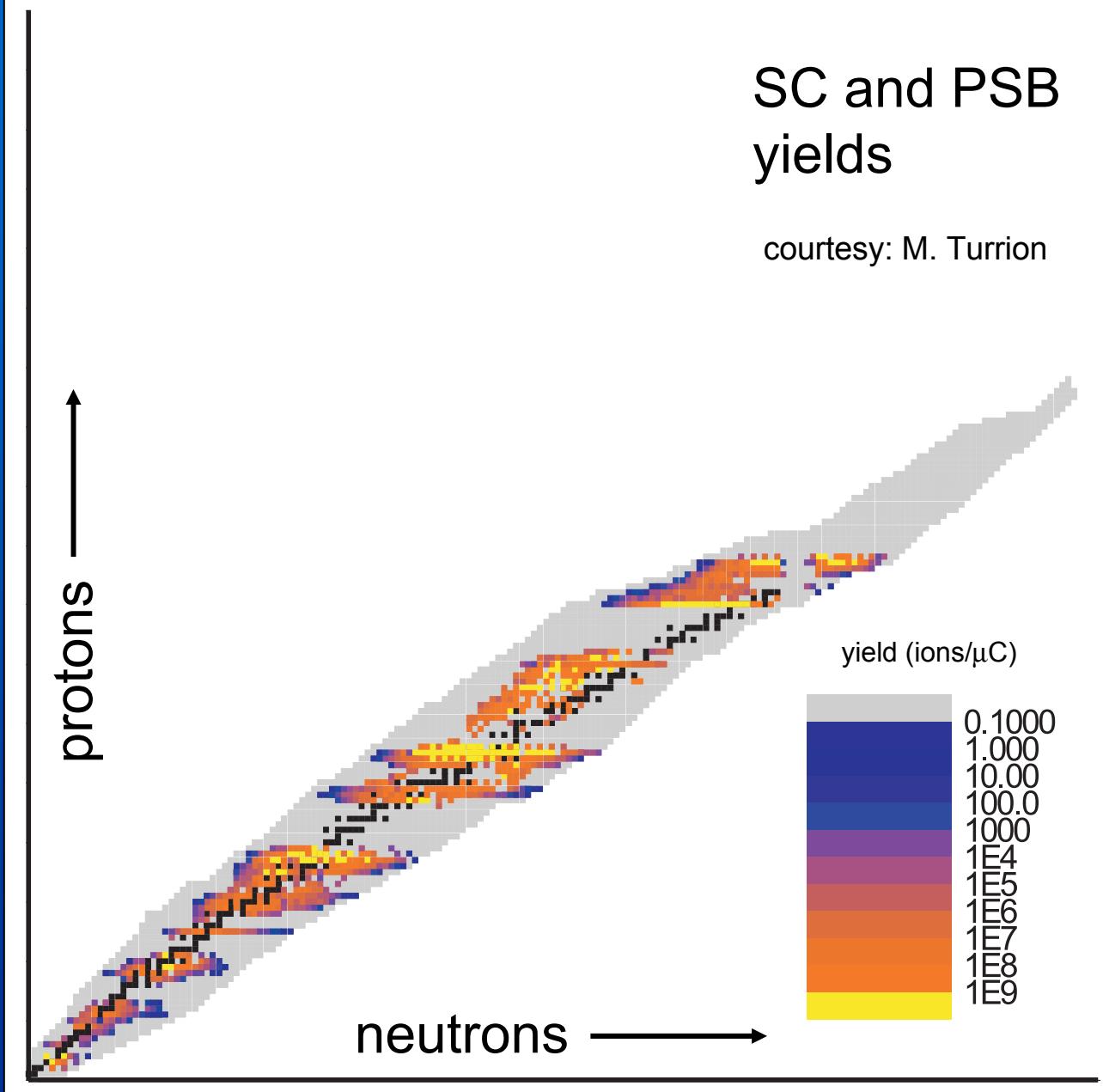
## *The case of $^{26,27}\text{Al}$*



(evaluation in progress ...)

## SC and PSB yields

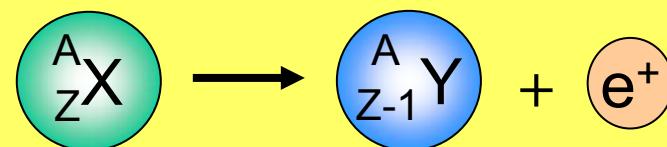
courtesy: M. Turrian



# Application of in-trap decay

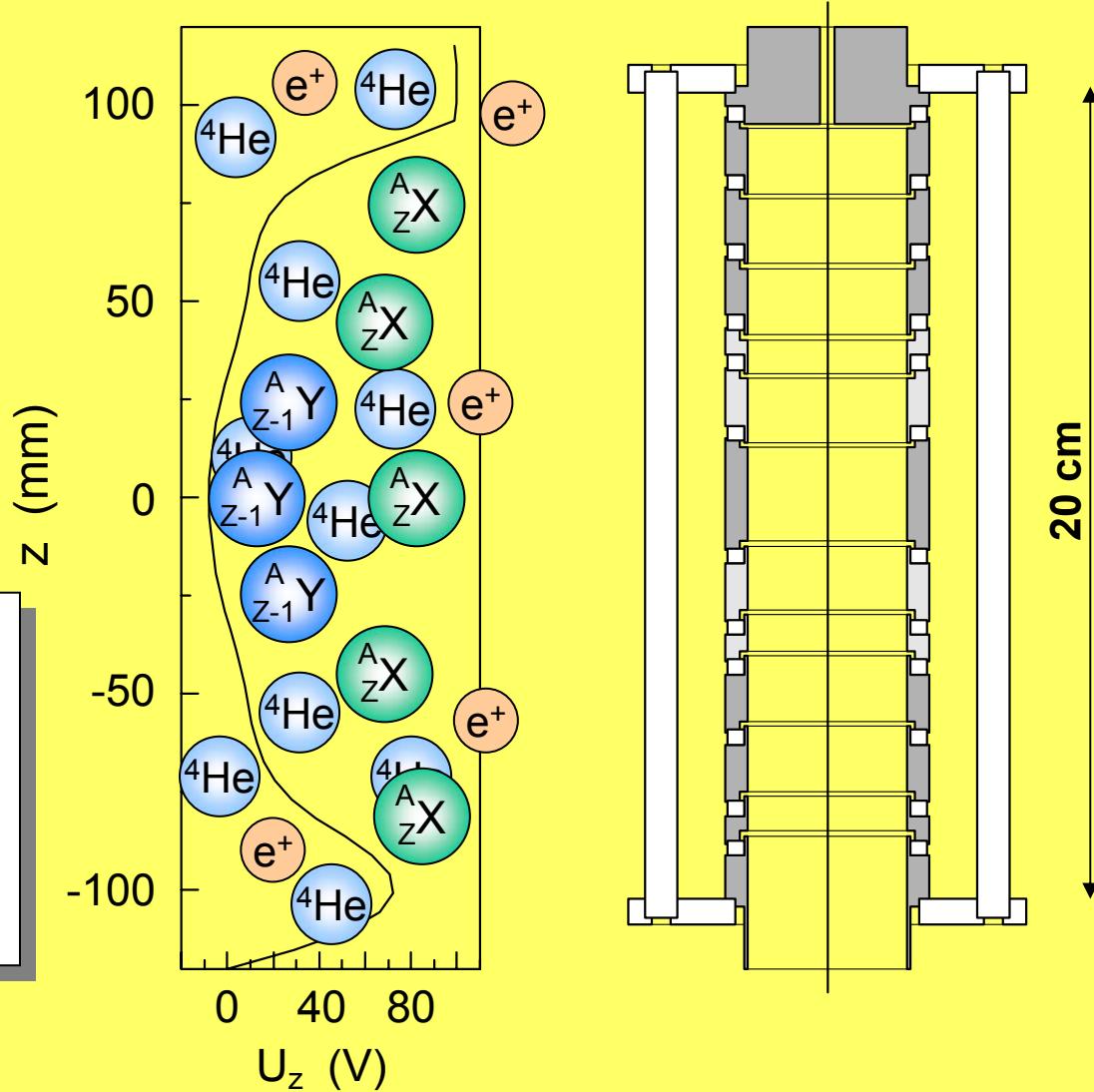
## Decay in the buffer-gas-filled preparation trap

produced  
at ISOLDE

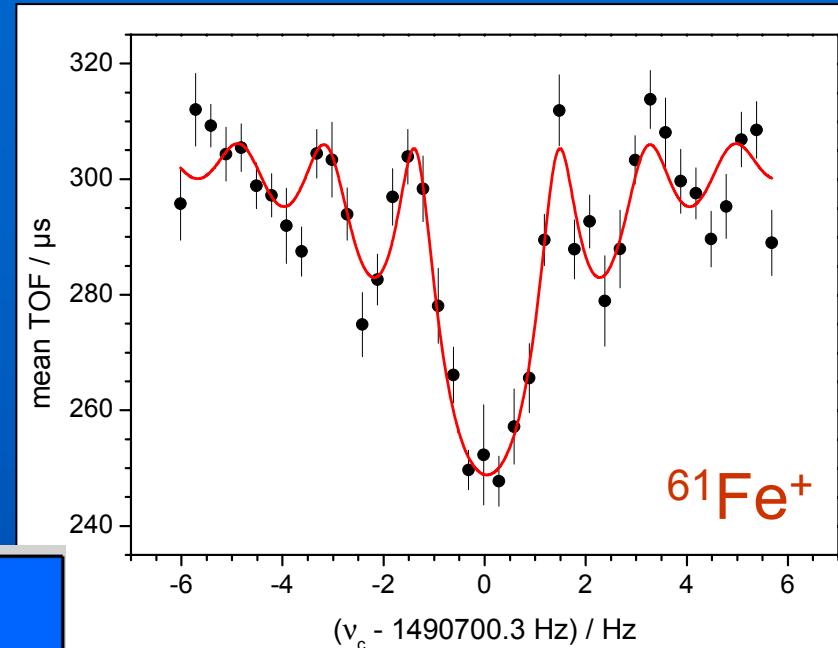


not produced  
at ISOLDE

- Make more radioactive species available
- Nearly simultaneous  $\omega_c$  measurement of mother and daughter nuclei



# First application of in-trap decay mass spectrometry



**61 Fe** 35

250 ns 9/2 <sup>+</sup> #	5.98 ms 3/2 <sup>-</sup> , 5/2 <sup>-</sup>
Eex 861 (3)	M $\sim$ 58921 (20)
IT=100%	$\beta^-$ =100%

**62 Fe** 36

68 s 0<sup>+</sup>  
M  $\sim$  58901 (14)  
 $\beta^-$ =100%

**63 Fe** 37

6.1 s (5/2)<sup>-</sup>  
M  $\sim$  55550 (170)  
 $\beta^-$ =100%

**61 Mn** 36

670 ms (5/2)<sup>-</sup>  
M  $\sim$  51560 (230)  
 $\beta^-$ =100%  
 $\beta^- n=?$

**62 Mn** 37

92 ms (1<sup>+</sup>)  
Eex 0# (150#)  
 $\beta^-$ =100%  
 $\beta^- n \approx 0\%$

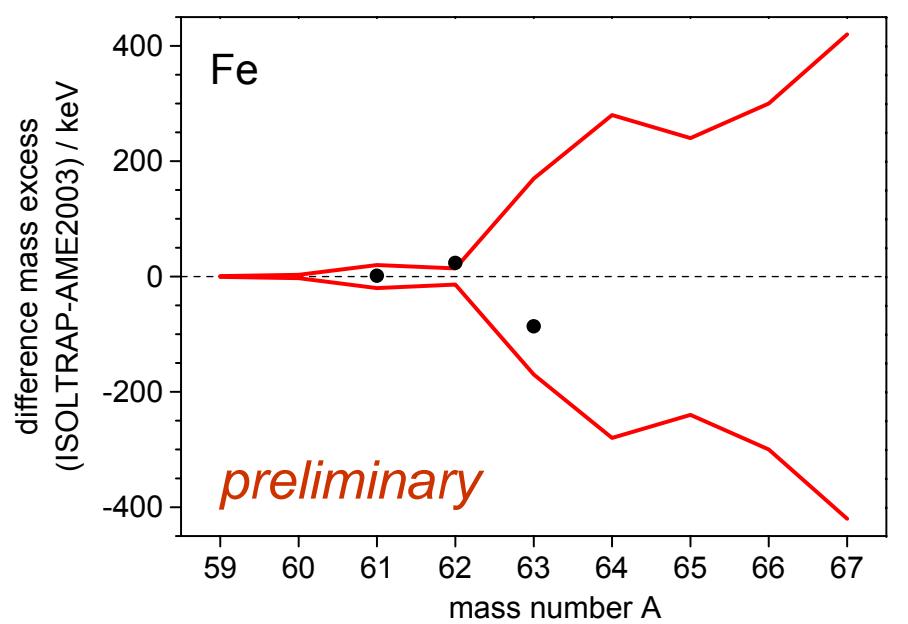
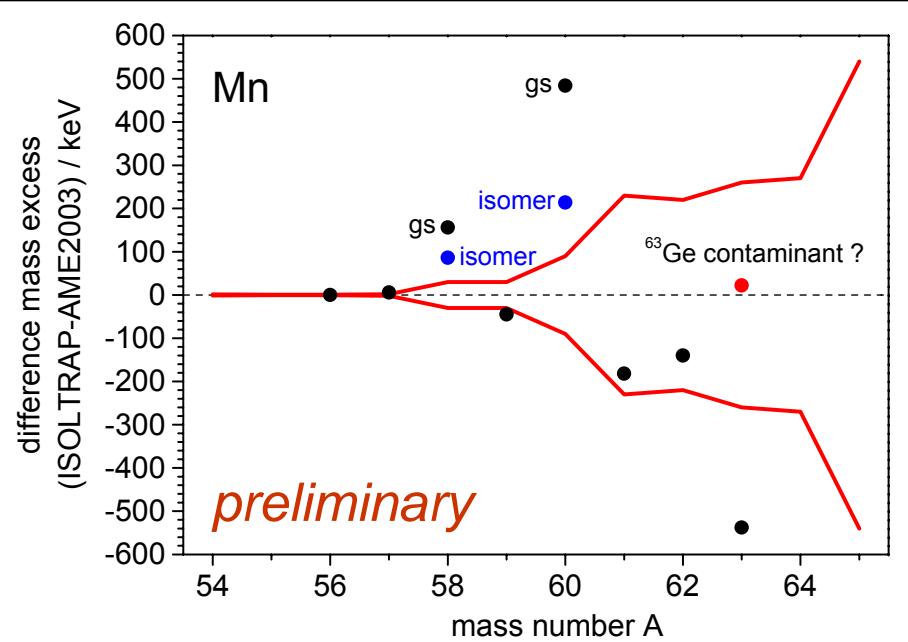
**63 Mn** 38

671 ms (3<sup>+</sup>)  
M  $\sim$  48040 (220)  
 $\beta^-$ =100%  
 $\beta^- n=?$

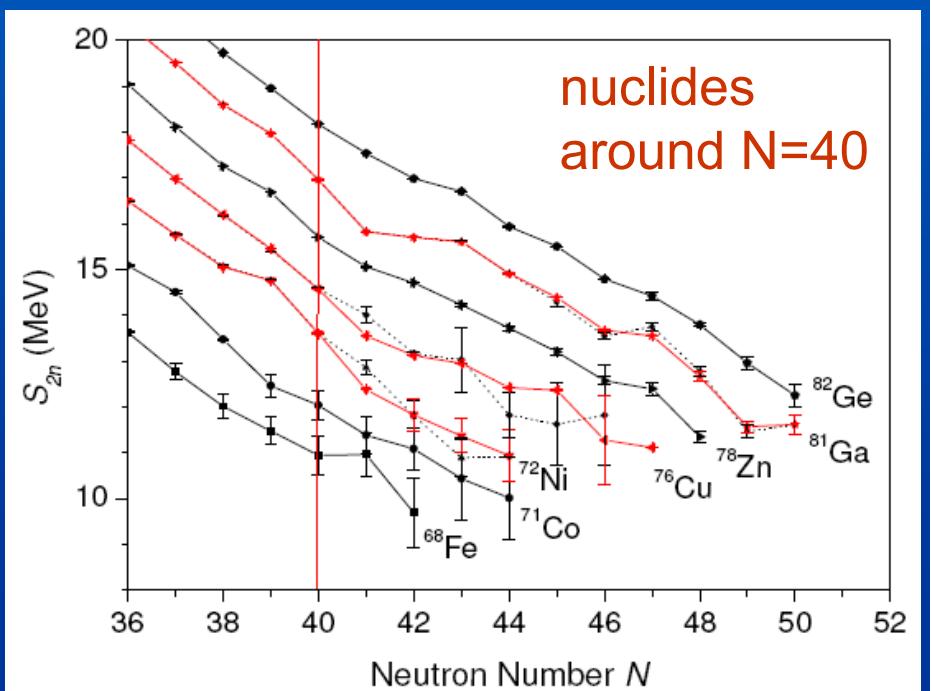
**63 Mn** 38

275 ms 5/2<sup>-</sup>#  
M  $\sim$  46350 (260)  
 $\beta^-$ =100%  
 $\beta^- n=?$

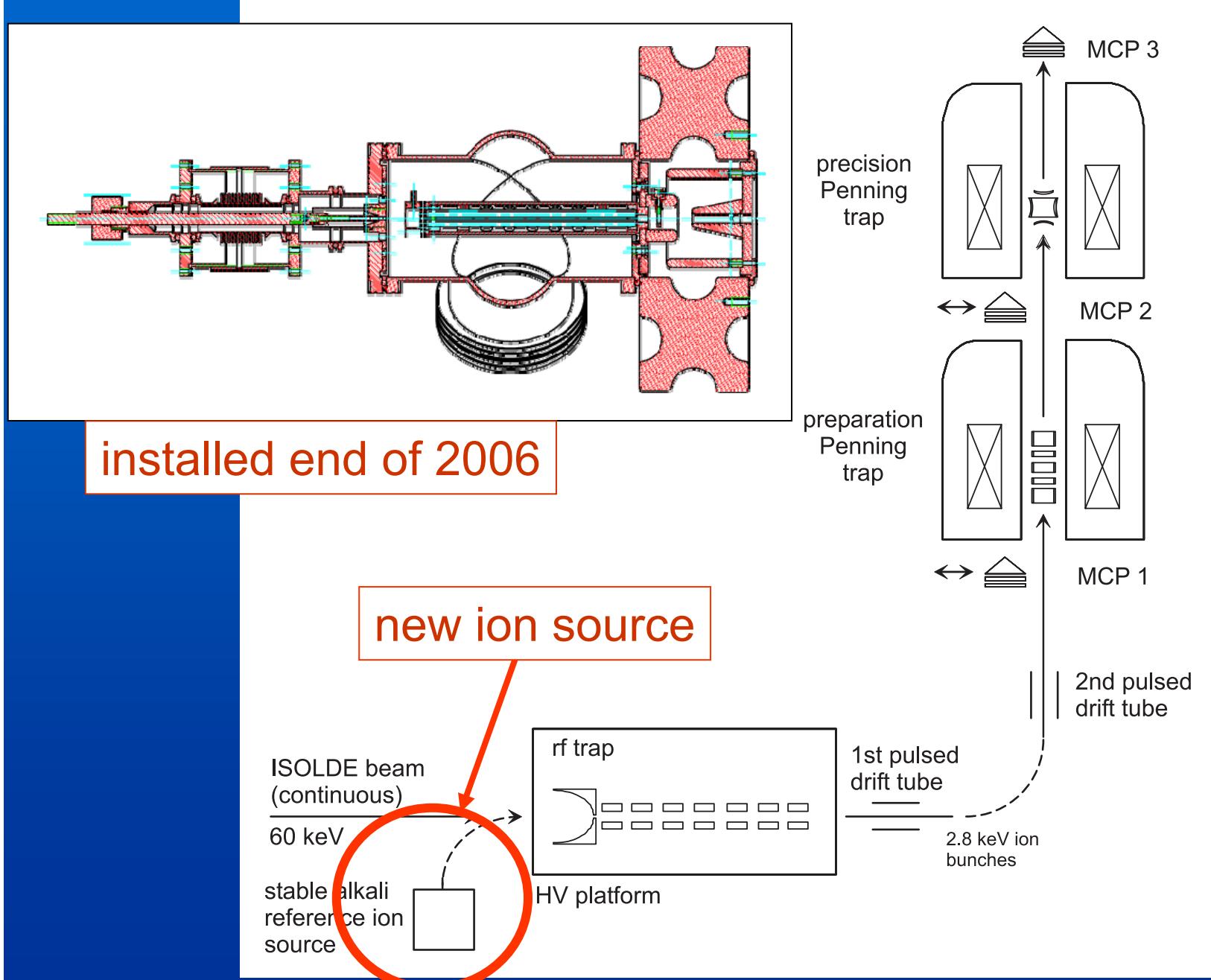
# Mass excess of neutron-rich Mn and Fe isotopes



Further measurements required ...



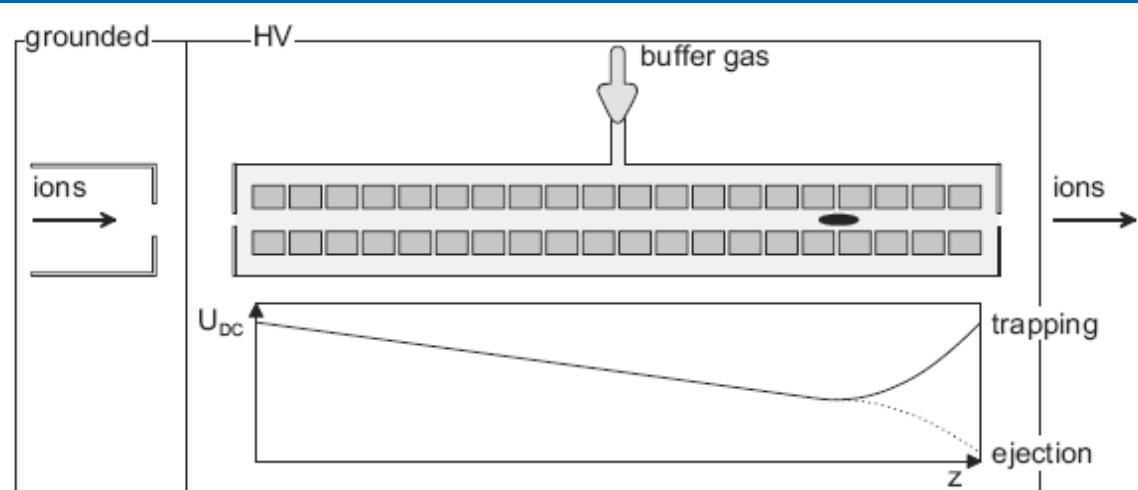
# Outlook - New ion source (graphite oven and gas inlet)



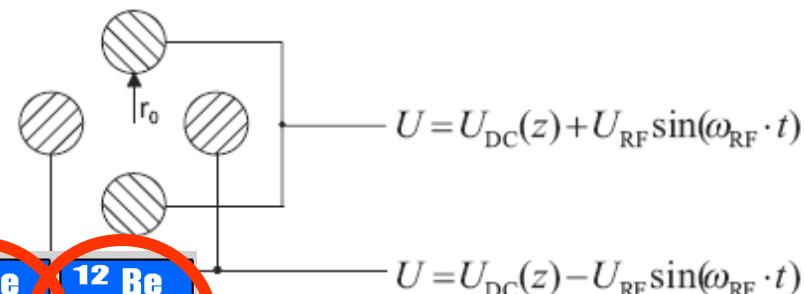
# Outlook - Hydrogen cooling for light nuclides



masses as input  
values for  
charge radii  
measurements ...



<b>5 Be</b> p?	<b>6 Be</b> 2p=100%	<b>7 Be</b> EC=100%	<b>8 Be</b> $\alpha=100\%$	<b>9 Be</b> Abundance=100%	<b>10 Be</b> $\beta^- = 100\%$	<b>11 Be</b> $\beta^- = 100\%$	<b>12 Be</b> $\beta^- = 100\%$
<b>4 Li</b> $p=100\%$	<b>5 Li</b> $p=100\%$	<b>6 Li</b> Abundance=7.59%	<b>7 Li</b> Abundance=92.41%	<b>8 Li</b> $\beta^- = 100\%$	<b>9 Li</b> $\beta^- = 100\%$	<b>10 Li</b> $n=100\%$	<b>11 Li</b> $\beta^- = 100\%$
<b>3 He</b> Abundance=0.000137%	<b>4 He</b> Abundance=99.999863%	<b>5 He</b> $n=100\%$	<b>6 He</b> $\beta^- = 100\%$	<b>7 He</b> $n=100\%$	<b>8 He</b> $\beta^- = 100\%$	<b>9 He</b> $n=100\%$	<b>10 He</b> $2n=100\%$
<b>2 H</b> Abundance=0.0115%	<b>3 H</b> $\beta^- = 100\%$	<b>4 H</b> $n=100\%$	<b>5 H</b> $2n=100\%$	<b>6 H</b> n?	<b>7 H</b> 2n?		



F. Herfurth, 2001

*Not to forget ...*



Thanks to my co-workers:

G. Audi, S. Baruah, D. Beck, K. Blaum, G. Bollen, M. Breitenfeldt, P. Delahaye,  
M. Dworschak, S. George, C. Guénaut, U. Hager, F. Herfurth, A. Kellerbauer,  
H.-J. Kluge, D. Lunney, M. Marie-Jeanne, M. Mukherjee, S. Schwarz,  
R. Savreux, L. Schweikhard, C. Weber, C. Yazidjian, ...,  
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EU networks EUROTRAPS, EXOTRAPS, and NIPNET



Thanks a lot for  
your attention!

