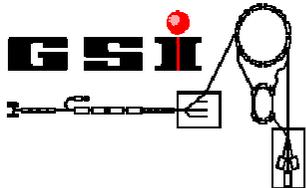


**The masses of  $^{32,33}\text{Ar}$  for fundamental tests  
+ further recent results from ISOLTRAP**

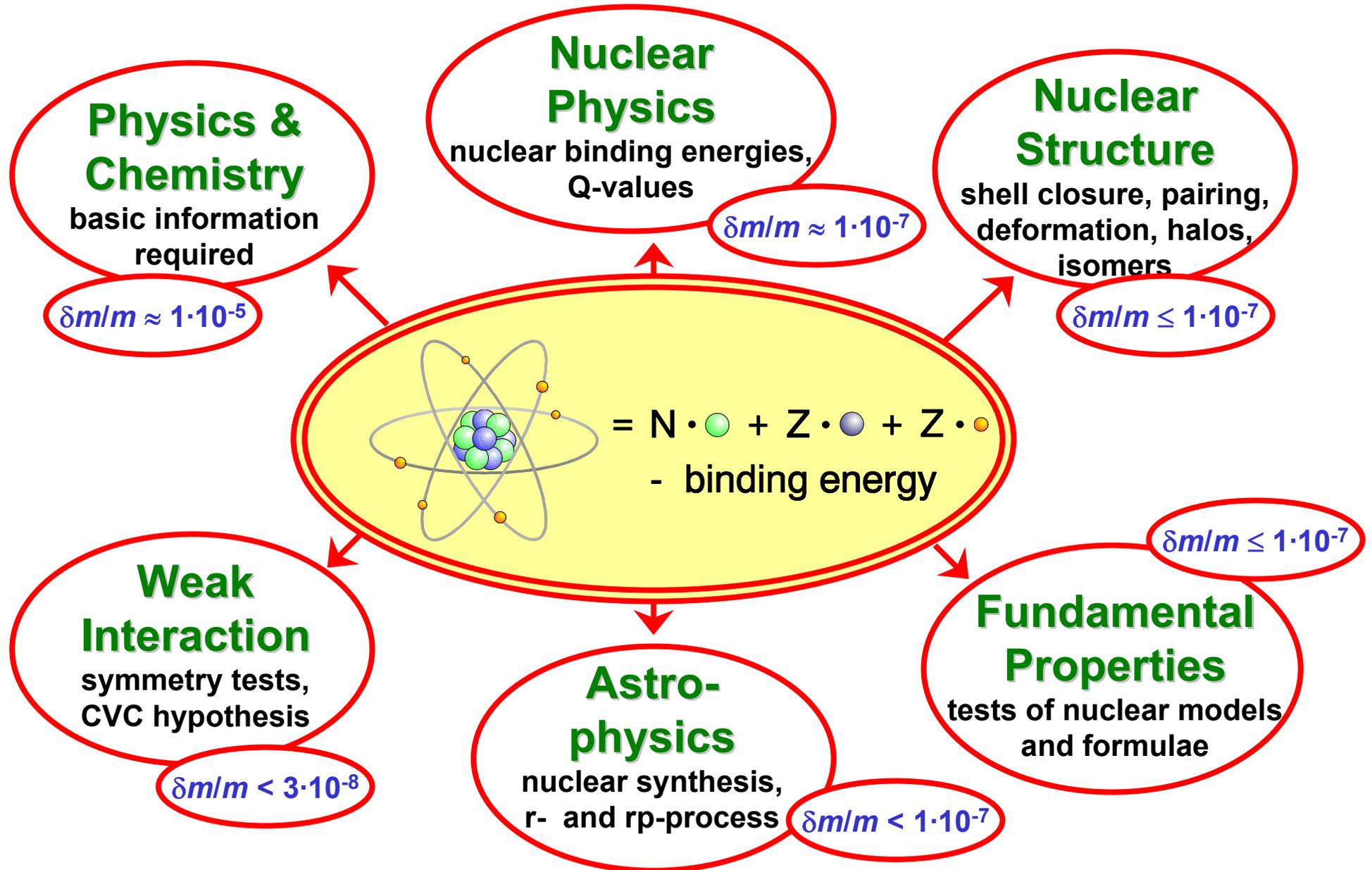
**Klaus Blaum for the ISOLTRAP Collaboration  
ISOLDE/CERN, Geneva, Switzerland**

**Outline**

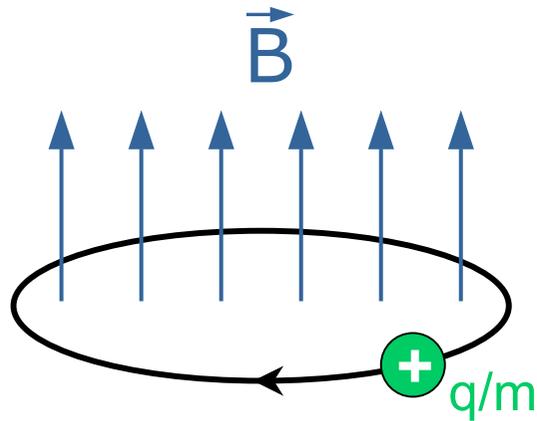
- **Motivation for accurate mass measurements**
- **Principle of Penning traps**
- **Experimental setup**
- **Recent highlights**
- **Summary and Outlook**



# Radionuclides - What accuracy is needed where?



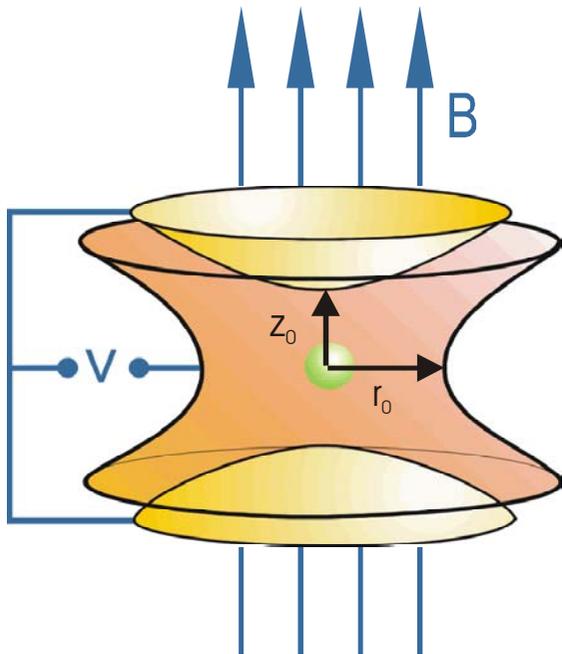
# Principles of Penning traps



Cyclotron frequency: 
$$\nu_c = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{q}{m} \cdot B$$

Superposition

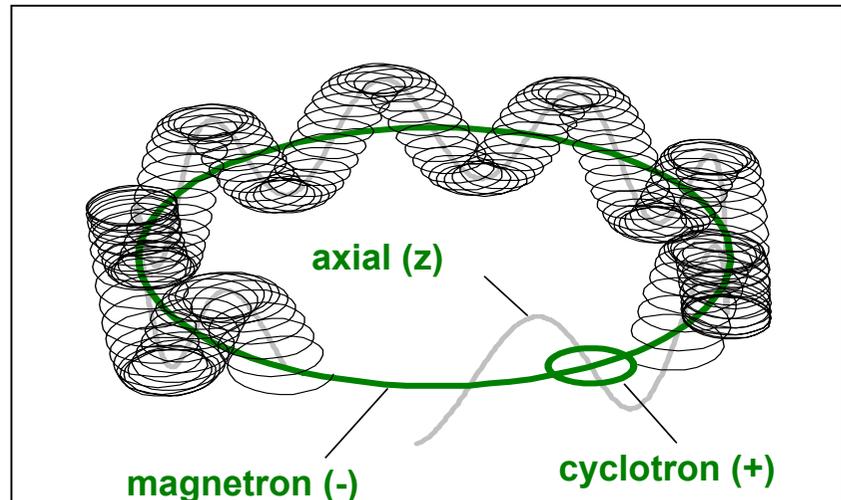
- strong homogeneous magnetic field
- weak electrostatic quadrupole field



Frans Michel Penning



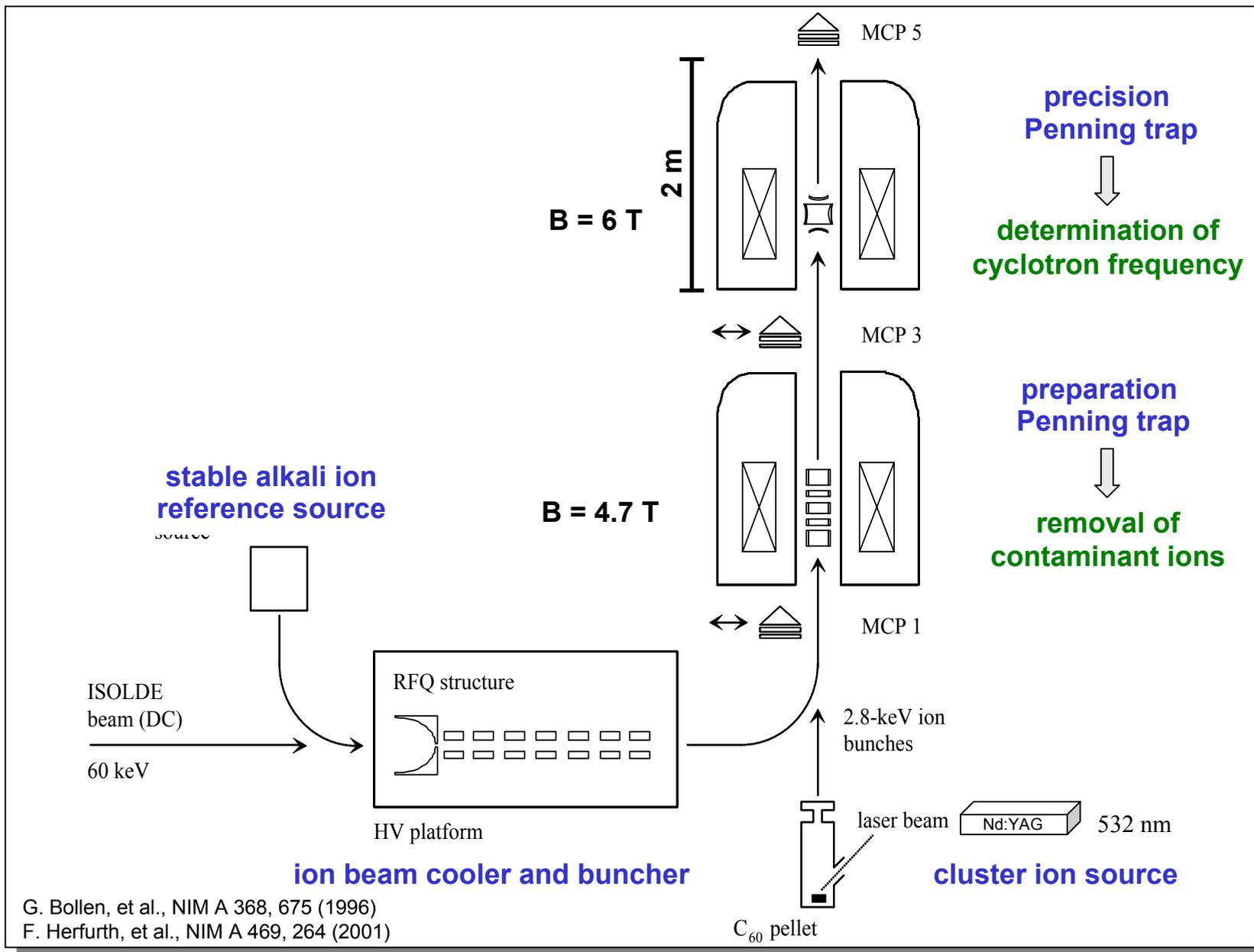
**PENNING trap**



$A=100, q=1,$   
 $B=6\text{T}$

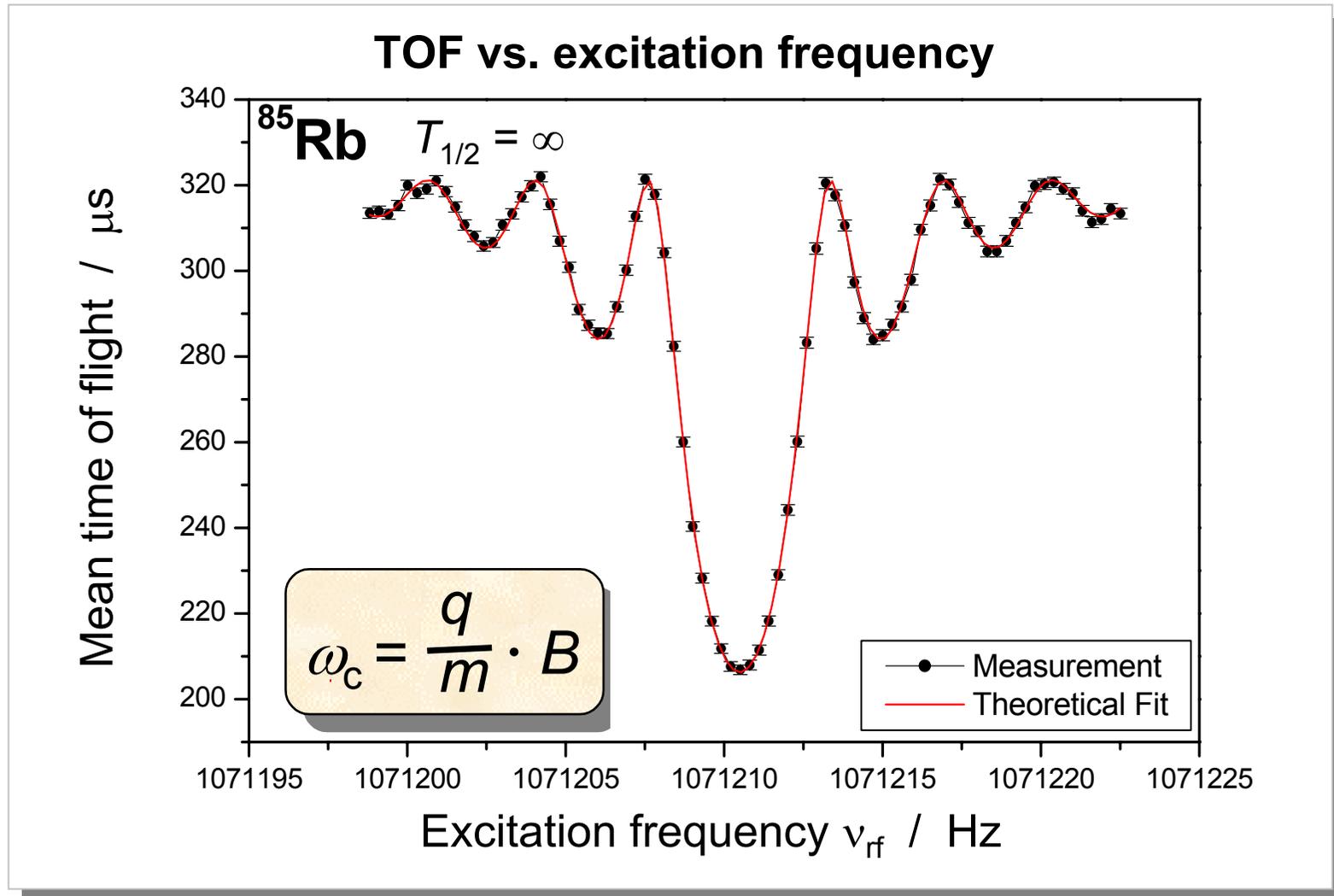
- $\nu_+ \approx 1 \text{ MHz}$
- $\nu_- \approx 1 \text{ kHz}$
- $\nu_z \approx 44 \text{ kHz}$

# The triple-trap mass spectrometer ISOLTRAP



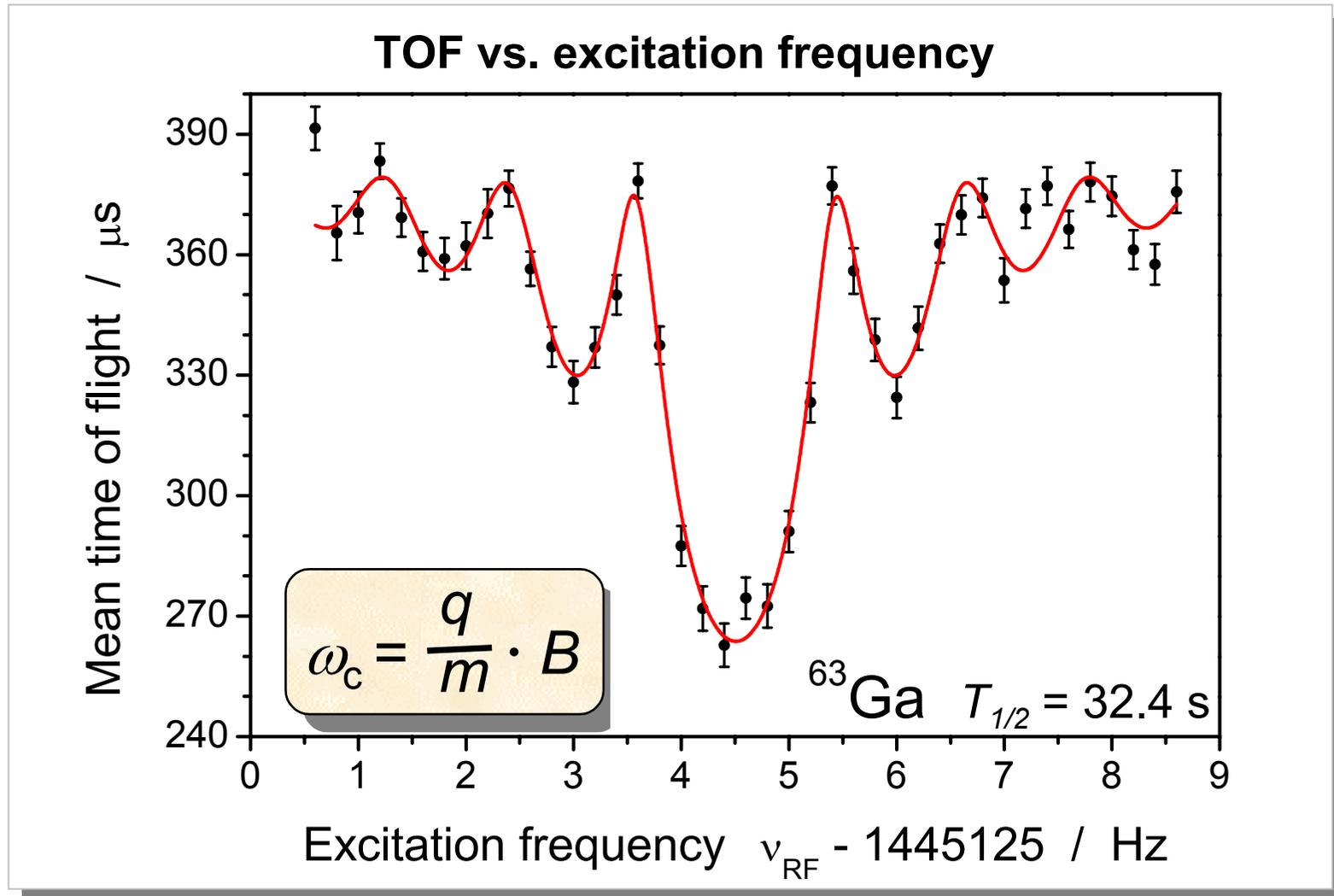
G. Bollen, et al., NIM A 368, 675 (1996)  
F. Herfurth, et al., NIM A 469, 264 (2001)

# Time-of-flight cyclotron resonance curve



**Determine atom mass from frequency ratio with a well-known reference mass**

# Time-of-flight cyclotron resonance curve



Determine atom mass from frequency ratio with a well-known reference mass

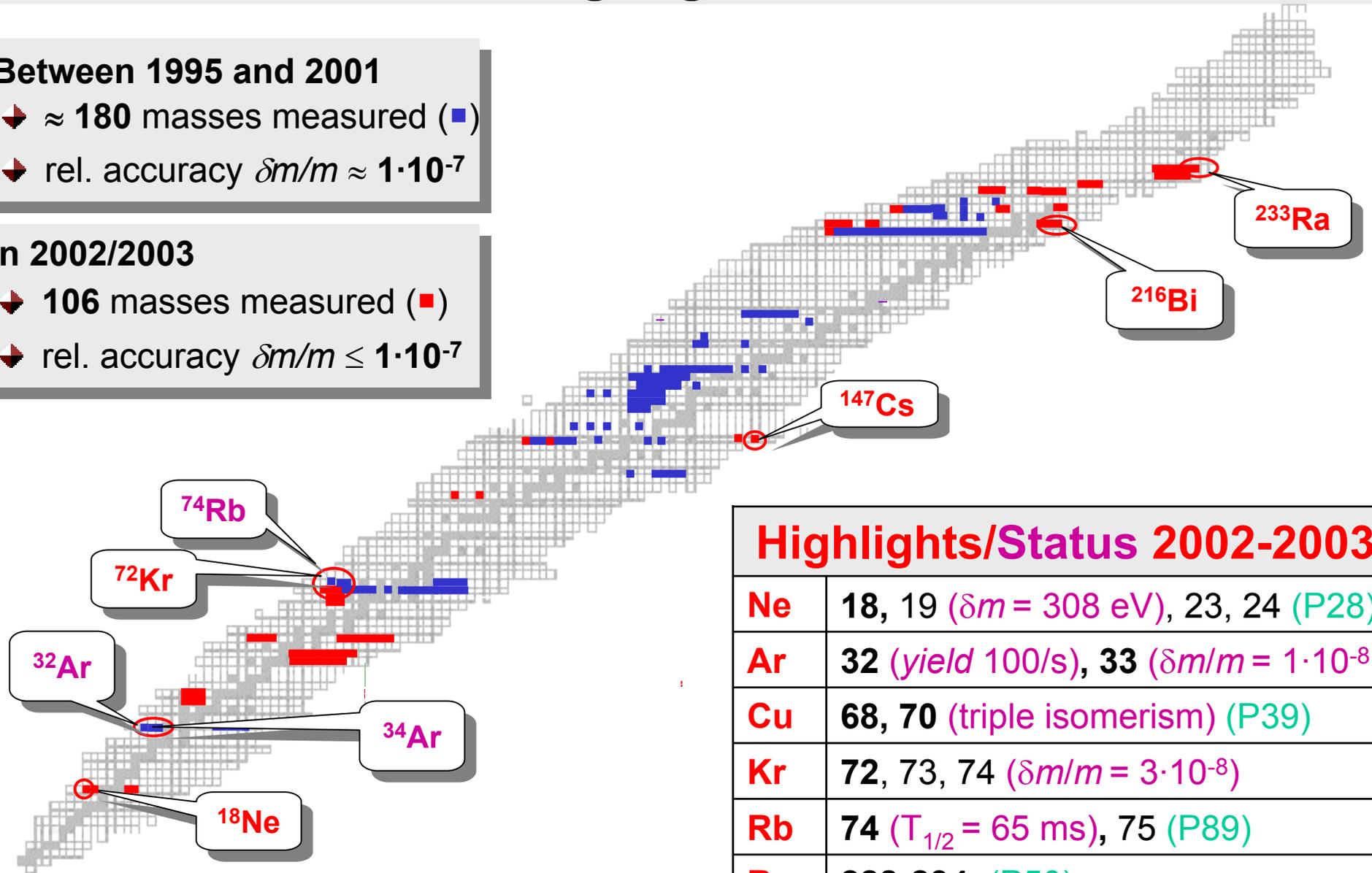
# ISOLTRAP highlights and status

Between 1995 and 2001

- $\approx 180$  masses measured (■)
- rel. accuracy  $\delta m/m \approx 1 \cdot 10^{-7}$

In 2002/2003

- 106 masses measured (■)
- rel. accuracy  $\delta m/m \leq 1 \cdot 10^{-7}$



## Highlights/Status 2002-2003

Ne	18, 19 ( $\delta m = 308$ eV), 23, 24 (P28)
Ar	32 (yield 100/s), 33 ( $\delta m/m = 1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ )
Cu	68, 70 (triple isomerism) (P39)
Kr	72, 73, 74 ( $\delta m/m = 3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ )
Rb	74 ( $T_{1/2} = 65$ ms), 75 (P89)
Ra	228-234 (P50)

# IMME test: $T = 3/2$ quartet @ $A = 33$

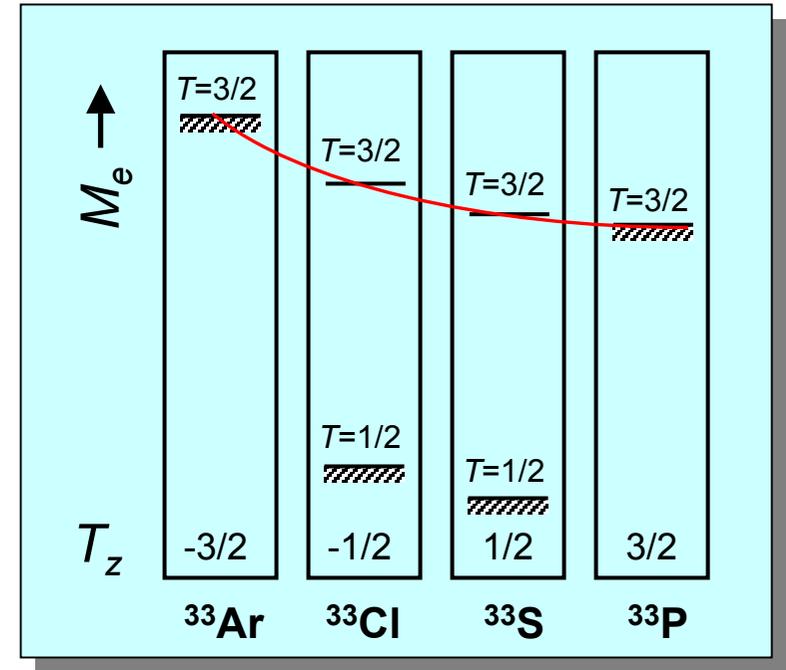
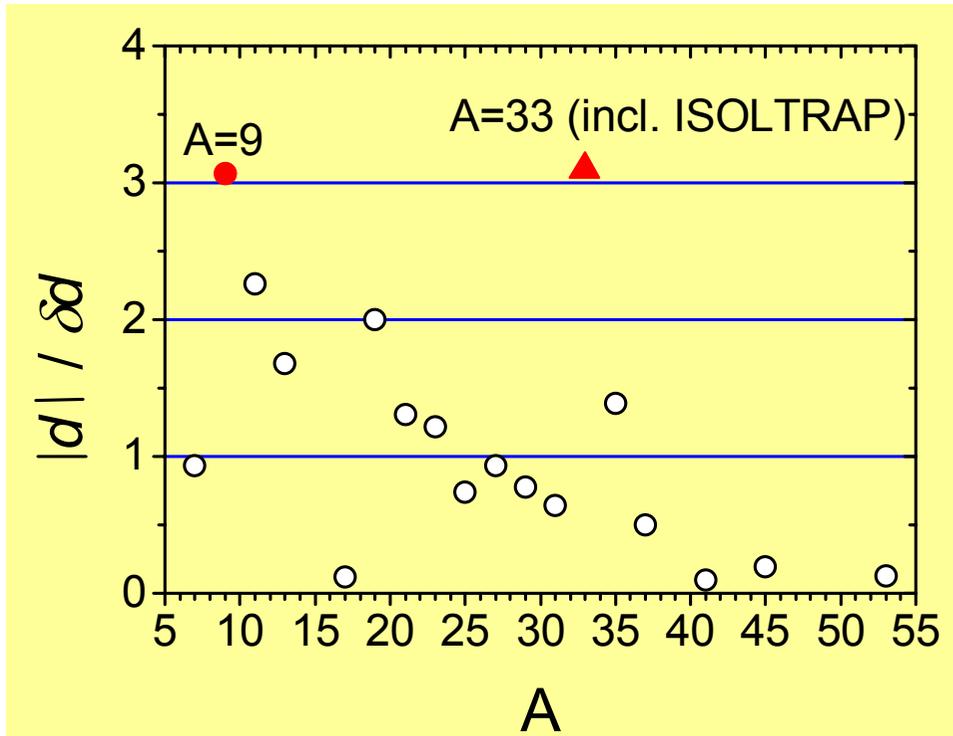
## Isobaric Multiplet Mass Equation

$$M = a + bT_z + cT_z^2 + dT_z^3$$

Commonly used  
quadratic form

?

**d** coefficients for all 18 complete ground state quartets



2001: Breakdown of IMME

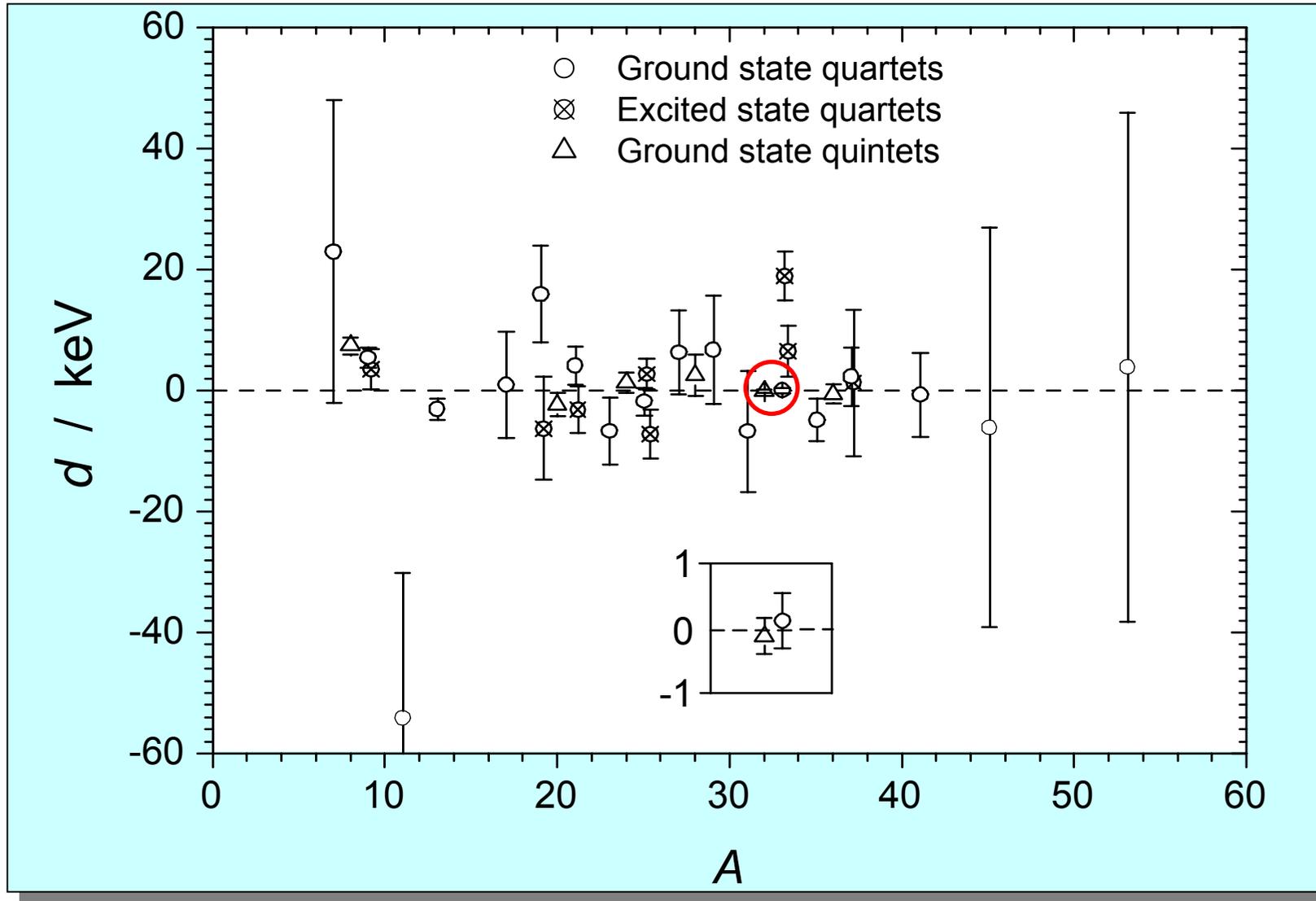
F. Herfurth et al.  
PRL 87 (2001) 142501



2002: Revalidation of IMME

$T=3/2$  state in  $^{33}\text{Cl}$  wrong  
M.C. Pyle et al.  
PRL 88 (2002) 122501

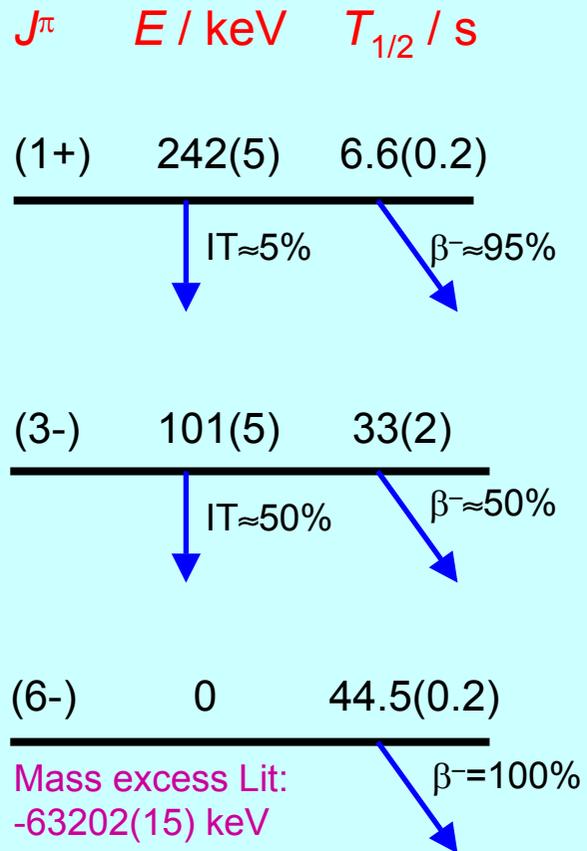
# Recently: Most stringent test of IMME (with $^{32,33}\text{Ar}$ )



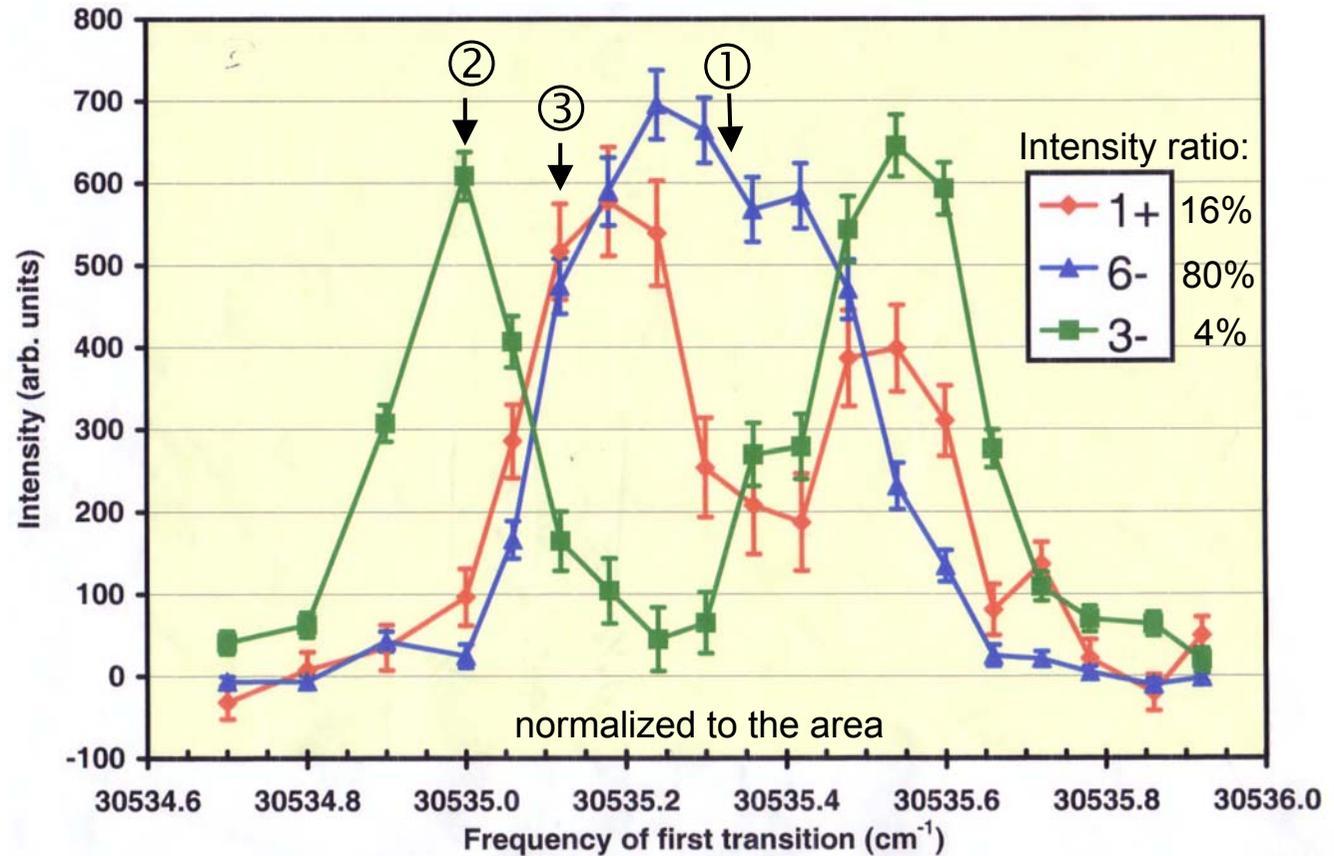
☺  $m(^{32}\text{Ar})_{\text{exp}}$  will allow for a better constraint on scalar contributions to WI (the beta-neutrino correlation coefficient  $a$  does no longer rely on IMME).

# Solving the identification puzzle in $^{70}\text{Cu}$

## Ground and isomeric states of $^{70}\text{Cu}$

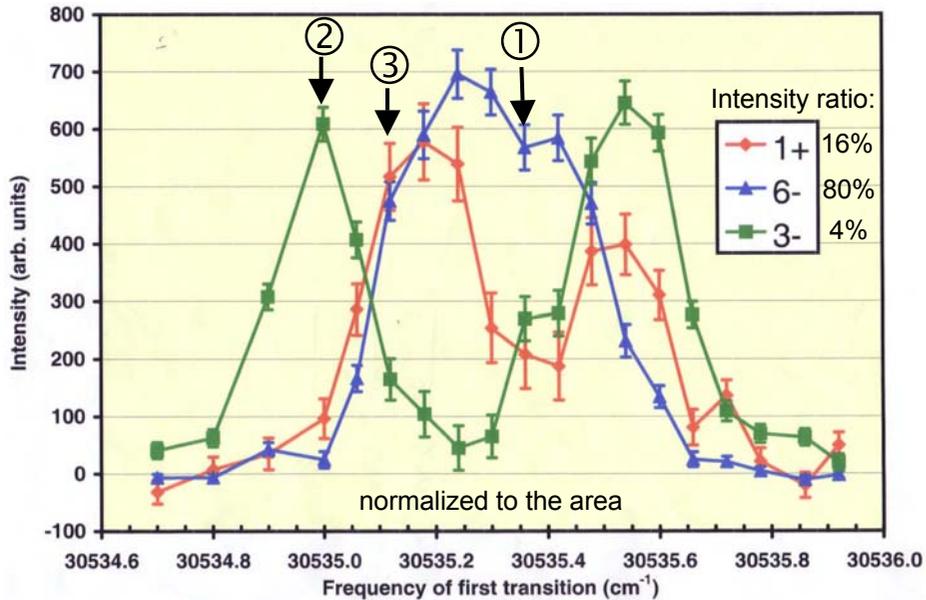


## Hyperfine structure of $^{70}\text{Cu}$ isomers (using laser ionization)

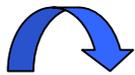


(spectrum provided by U. Köster)

# Identification of triple isomerism in $^{70}\text{Cu}$



$$\omega_c = \frac{q}{m} \cdot B$$

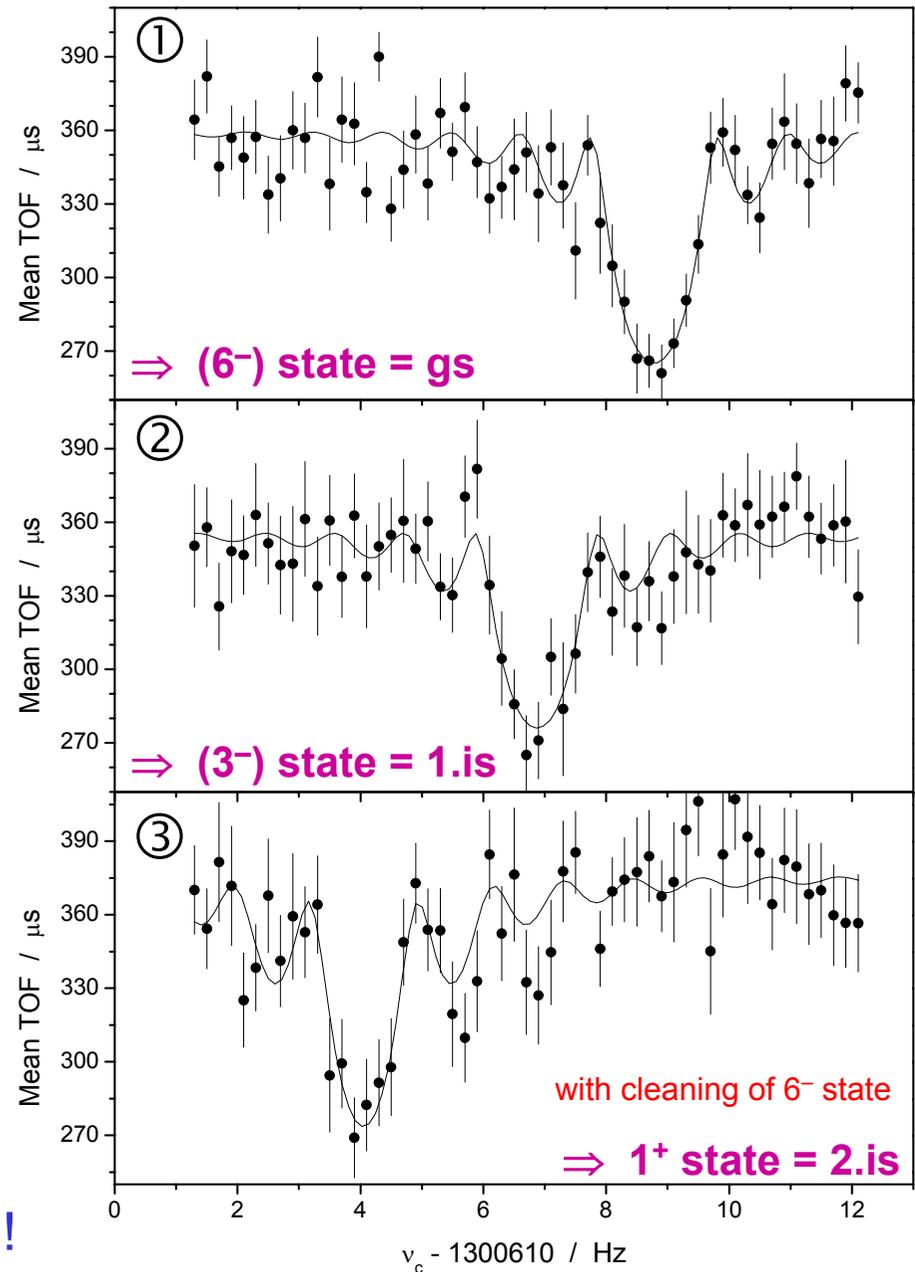


Unambiguous spin to state assignment!

ME of ground state is 240 keV higher than literature value!

$$R \approx 1 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

Preparation of an isomerically pure beam!



# Test of the CVC hypothesis and CKM unitarity

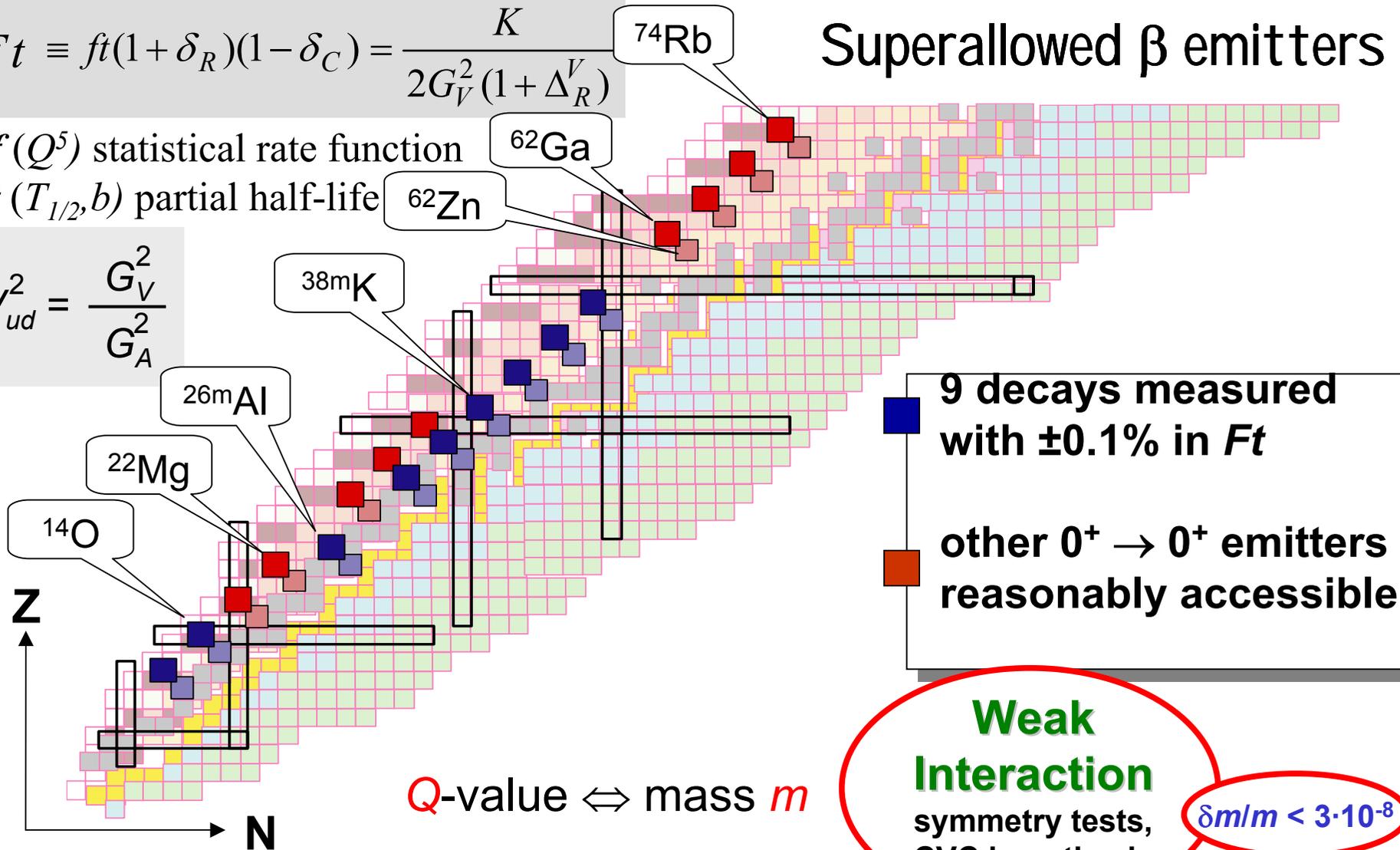
$$Ft \equiv ft(1 + \delta_R)(1 - \delta_C) = \frac{K}{2G_V^2(1 + \Delta_V^R)}$$

$f(Q^5)$  statistical rate function

$t(T_{1/2}, b)$  partial half-life

$$V_{ud}^2 = \frac{G_V^2}{G_A^2}$$

Superallowed  $\beta$  emitters



9 decays measured with  $\pm 0.1\%$  in  $Ft$

other  $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$  emitters reasonably accessible

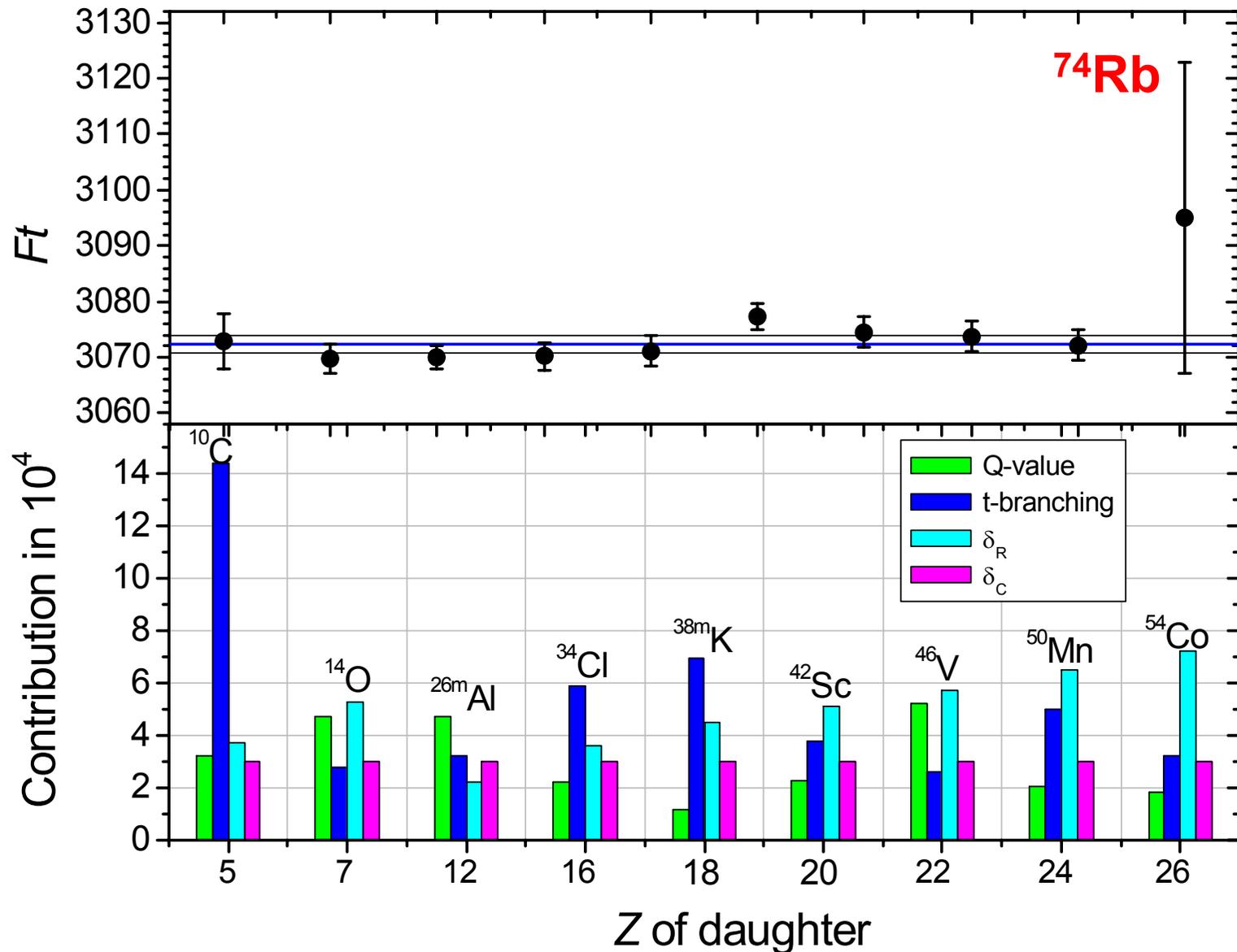
**Weak Interaction**

symmetry tests, CVC hypothesis

$$\delta m/m < 3 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$Q$ -value  $\Leftrightarrow$  mass  $m$

# Superallowed $\beta$ emitters - Ft status at present



**CVC - test**

$$\frac{\chi^2}{\nu} = 1.1$$

i.e. CVC true at the  $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$  level

very recent measurement:

$\delta m(^{74}\text{Rb}) < 4 \text{ keV}$   
 $(\delta FT \sim 20 \text{ s})$

# Problem of the non-unitarity of the CKM

Present status:

$$V_{ud} \text{ (nuclear } \beta\text{-decay)} = 0.9740(5)$$

$$V_{us} \text{ (kaon-decay)} = 0.2196(12)$$

$$V_{ub} \text{ (B meson decay)} = 0.0036(5)$$



**(non-)unitarity of CKM-matrix**

$$V_{ud}^2 + V_{us}^2 + V_{ub}^2 = 0.9968 \pm 0.0014$$

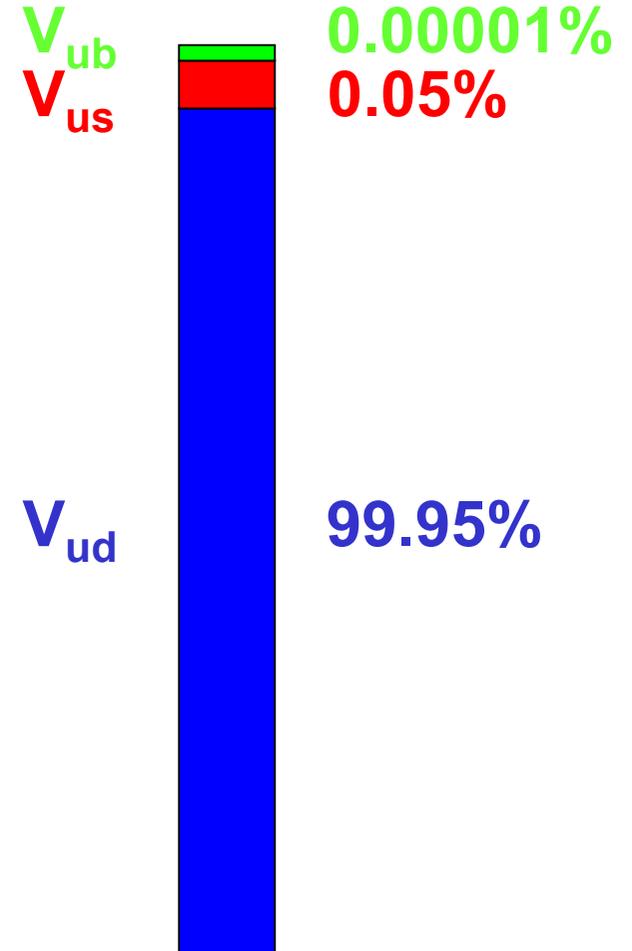
i.e. CKM not unitary at the 98%  
confidence level

Result confirmed by neutron  $\beta$ -decay:

$$V_{ud} \text{ (neutron } \beta\text{-decay)} = 0.9717(13)$$

$$V_{ud}^2 + V_{us}^2 + V_{ub}^2 = 0.9924 \pm 0.0015$$

Contribution to the unitarity:



$$V_{us} \text{ (K-decay)} \approx 0.2265$$

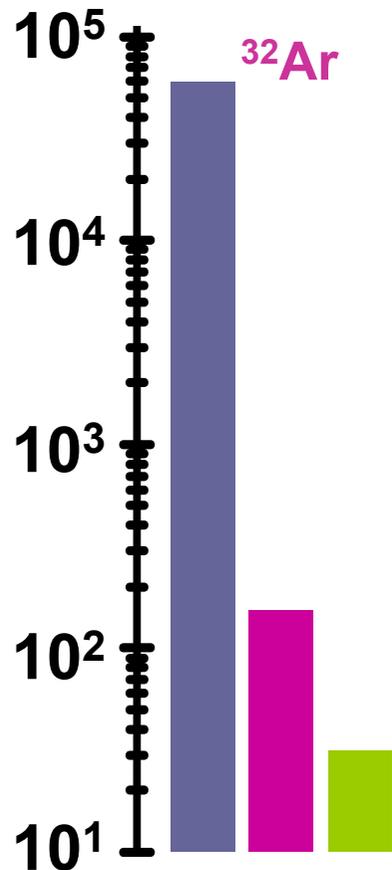
# Summary and outlook: Performance

Past 2000

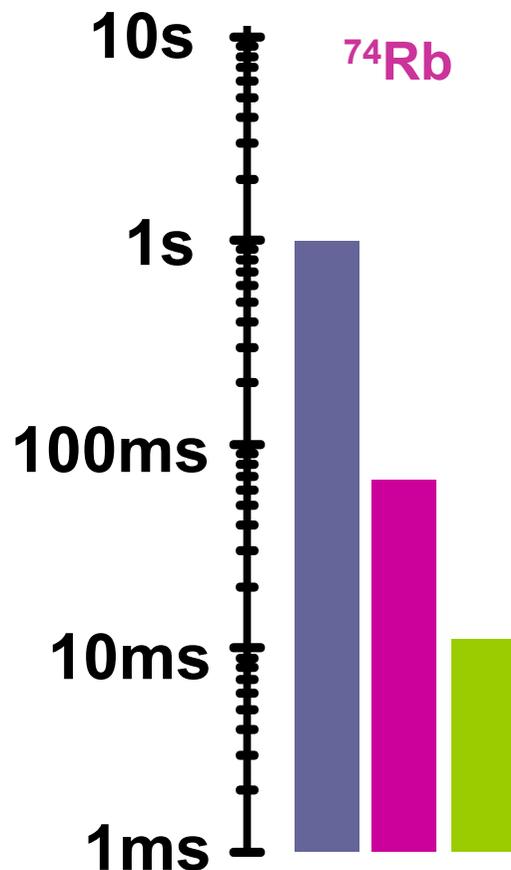
Present 2003

Future 200?

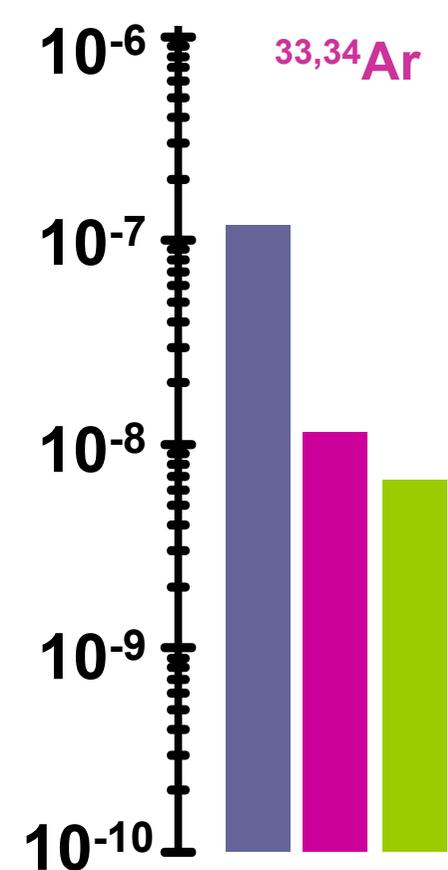
Required yield  
 $y$



Half-life  
 $T_{1/2}$



Relative mass accuracy  
 $\delta m/m$



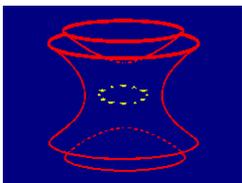
# ***Not to forget ...***

## Thanks to my co-workers:

A. Audi, G. Bollen, D. Beck, P. Delahaye, C. Guénaut,  
F. Herfurth, A. Kellerbauer, H.-J. Kluge, D. Lunney, D. Rodríguez,  
S. Schwarz, L. Schweikhard, G. Sikler, C. Weber, C. Yazidjian ...,  
and the ISOLTRAP and ISOLDE collaboration

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**Thanks a lot for  
your attention.**

