Mass Measurements with MRTOF at RIKEN RIBF

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Mass measurement of short-lived nuclei
Summary of measurement @GARIS-II
Mc and Nh measurement preparation
Plan at the end of ZeroDegree



Why Atomic Mass?



Mass Deficit = Binding Energy B $B_{Z,N} = M_p Z + M_n N - M_{Z,N}$ $+ M_e Z + M_e Z +$

- Most fundamental nuclear property Defines Stability, Decay mode, Structure
- Finger Print: Unique value for a nucleus
- Key values for NucleoSynthesis

Derivation of mass : Sn (n-separation energy)



ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL LETTERS, 848:L12 (59pp), 2017 October 20

Masses to be measured

Experimentally Synthesized : ≈3300

Synthesized but Mass unknown : ≈1000

note: many known masses were measured indirectly



Mass Measurements of Short-lived Nuclei





Typical Mass Measurement Results



²⁵⁰Md⁺⁺ measurement

≈ 1 event /1000 s

Mass determined with $\delta m/m = 6 \times 10^{-7}$





P. Schury et al, PRC 95(2017)011305(R)

S. Kimura et al, IJMS 430, 134-142 (2018)

Masses Measured in 2016 summer - 2017 spring



- 6 first masses in trans-uranium elements (Es, Md isotopes)
- > 30 first direct mass measurements
- z_{-} known masses agree in $I\sigma$ with Penning Trap data,
 - while a few discrepancy in old indirect measurements
 - shortest $T_{1/2} = 10$ ms, with precision 2×10^{-7}







[g] H.S. Xu et al IJMS349(2013)162 and others

MRTOF plays a role in Mass Measurements

Mass Precision vs Half Life







SHE-Mass-I @ RILAC

SHE-Mass-II @E6



Side View

Top View

Large free area GasCell+Trap+MRTOF all in one

SHE-Mass-II @E6 RIBF



Masses of Super Heavy Nuclides

- I. pin down masses of hot-fusion "island"
- 2. confirm A and Z of hot-fusion SHE



Candidates in first Hot Fusion SHE Mass Measurement

²⁴³Am(⁴⁸Ca, 3n)²⁸⁸Mc \rightarrow ²⁸⁴Nh \rightarrow ²⁸⁰Rg 0.5 mg/cm² 2 pµA 8.5 pb 4/day@GARIS



 $^{243}Am(^{48}Ca, 4n)^{287}Mc \rightarrow ^{283}Nh \rightarrow ^{279}Rg$



other interesting mass measurements

²⁴⁸Cm(¹⁴N, 4n)²⁵⁸Lr mass anchor for 278Nh ²⁴⁴Pu(⁴⁸Ca, xn)^{292-x}Fl \rightarrow ^{288-x}Cn anchor for even hot fusion SHE</sup>

Parallel Measurements @ 3 facilities of RIKEN RIBF





ZD-MRTOF @ F11 as 3rd Prototype SLOWRI



@F11 Symbiotic Experiment will be run

e.g.

- * Interaction σ exp.
- * In-beam γ exp.

after their measurements, all garbage goes to FII

mass measurement can use them without extra charge

Case study:

In-beam exp for 79Ni region 40 pnA U beam A week of run 1% our total efficiency

What is expected?

e	⁸⁰ Ge	⁸¹ Ge	⁸² Ge	⁸³ Ge	⁸⁴ Ge	⁸⁵ Ge
				9.64e-3	1.1e+1	3.83e-2
-				0%	0.002%	0%
a	⁷⁹ Ga	⁸⁰ Ga	⁸¹ Ga	⁸² Ga	⁸³ Ga	⁸⁴ Ga
		3.2e-3	1.44e+1	5.94e+1	2.91e+1	5.96e-2
		0%	0.005%	0.094%	0.19%	0.004%
1	⁷⁸ Zn	⁷⁹ Zn	⁸⁰ Zn	⁸¹ Zn	⁸² Zn	⁸³ Zn
	4.16e-5	2.61e+0	6.64e+1	2.26e+1	3.34e+0	3.79e-3
	0%	0.005%	0.41%	1.403%	1.682%	0.038%
u	77Cu	⁷⁸ Cu	⁷⁹ Cu	⁸⁰ Cu	⁸¹ Cu	⁸² Cu
	1.99e-6	3.9e-1	3.87e+0	3.84e-1	6.03e-2	5.72e-5
	0%	0.033%	2.076%	4.947%	4.817%	0.109%
	⁷⁶ Ni	77Ni	78Ni	⁷⁹ Ni	⁸⁰ Ni	⁸¹ Ni
	8.86e-10	3.46e-3	5.21e-2	4.32e-3	2.86e-4	2.2e-7
-	0%	0.037%	4.265%	10.773%	10.048%	0.307%
D	75Co	76Co	n _{Co}	78Co	79Co	⁸⁰ Co
		4.26e-5	9.4e-4	5.42e-5	1.56e-5	
-		0.023%	6.248%	15.098%	14.003%	1.647%
е	⁷⁴ Fe	75Fe	⁷⁶ Fe	77Fe	78Fe	79Fe
		1.84e-7	4.19e-6	5.07e-7		
-		0.012%	6.704%	19.964%	1000	
	7388-	7488	75.8.8	70.65	7755	

Expected TOF Spectrum (simulation)



Summary

- MRTOF is compatible to short-lived nuclei
- Efficient mass spectrograph (multiple nuclides at once)
- Precise and Accurate (novel referencing method)
 - Applicable to Super Heavy Elements
 - Compatible also to r-process, rp-process nuclides



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