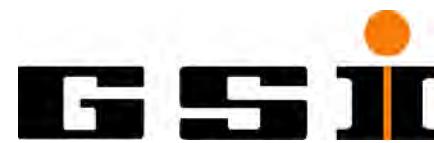


Penning-Trap Mass Spectrometry of the Heaviest Elements with SHIPTRAP

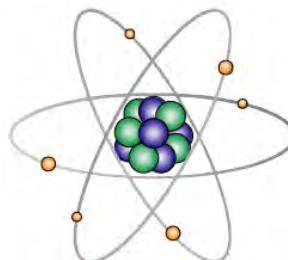
Francesca Giacoppo

**Helmholtz-Institut Mainz
GSI Darmstadt**

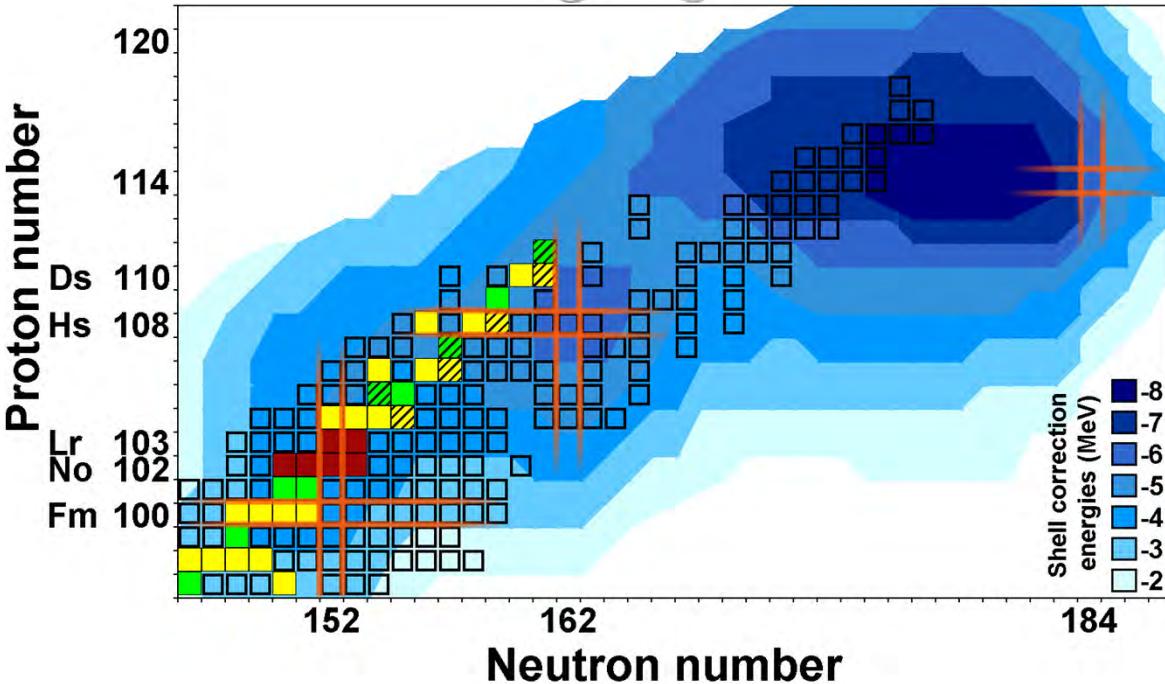


On behalf of the SHIPTRAP Collaboration

PTMS for SHE



$$= N \cdot \text{ } + Z \cdot \text{ } + Z \cdot \text{ } - \text{binding energy}$$



High-precision mass spectrometry of the SHEs allow to...

- ... map and study nuclear shell effects
- ... provide anchor points to fix alpha decay chains
- ... benchmark theoretical models

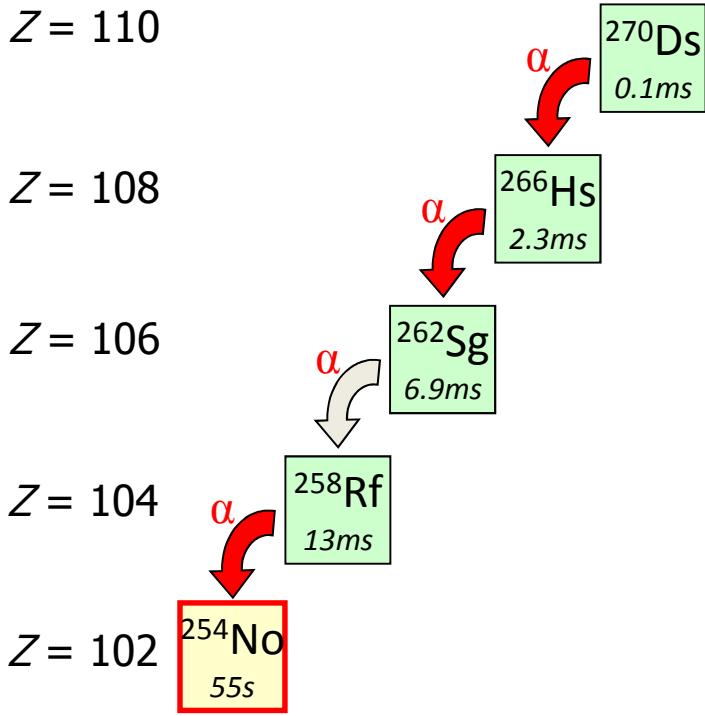
Existence of SHEs ($Z \geq 104$)

- How heavy can elements be?
- Where is the island of stability?
- What is the structure of SHEs?
... Stability due to shell effects
→ accurate binding energies!

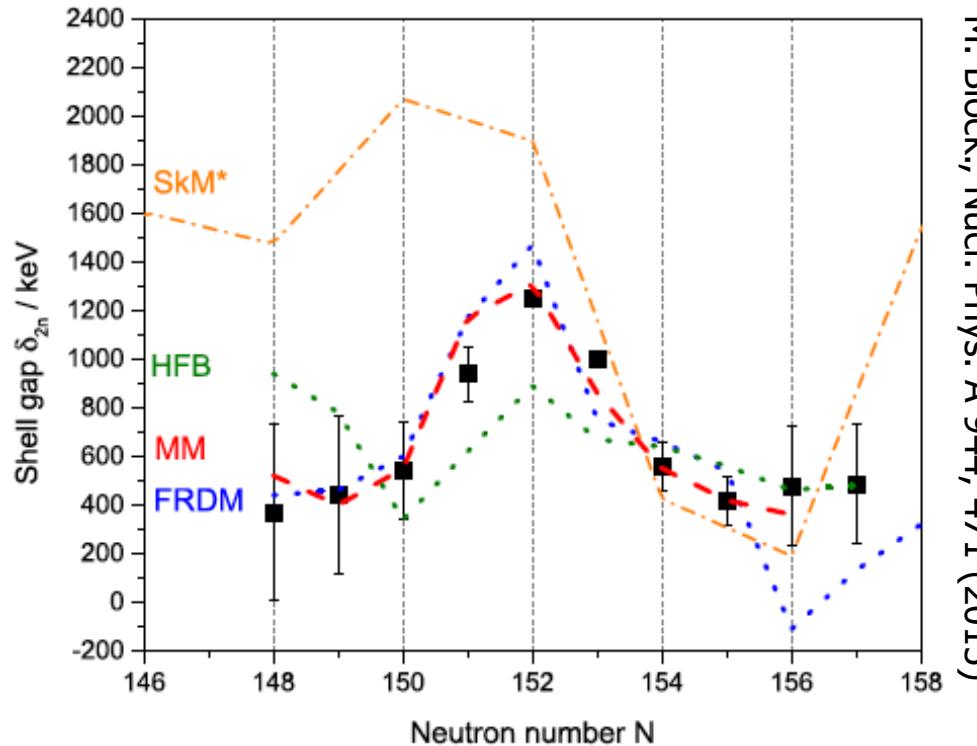
Up to now masses of
 $^{252-255}\text{No}$ and $^{255,256}\text{Lr}$
with $\delta m/m \sim 10^{-7}$ to 10^{-8}

- M. Block et al., Nature 463, 785 (2010),
M. Dworschak et al., PRC 81, 064312 (2010),
E. Minaya Ramirez et al., Science 337, 1183 (2012)

Mapping nuclear shell effects with direct mass measurements



^{270}Ds mass can now be fixed with about 40 keV uncertainty

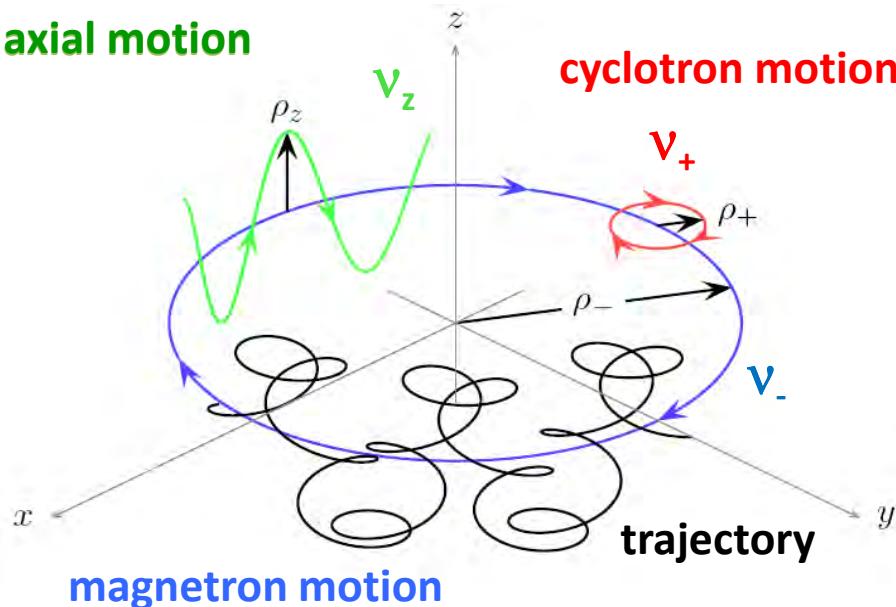


M. Block, Nucl. Phys. A 944, 471 (2015)

M. Dworschak et al., Phys. Rev. C 81, 064312 (2010)

Ion storage in a Penning Trap

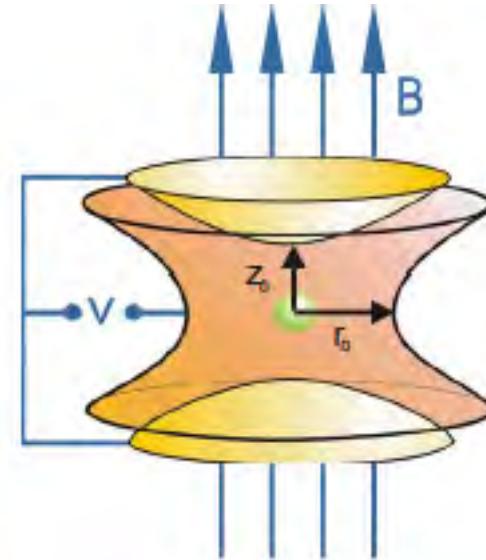
axial motion



cyclotron motion

trajectory

magnetron motion



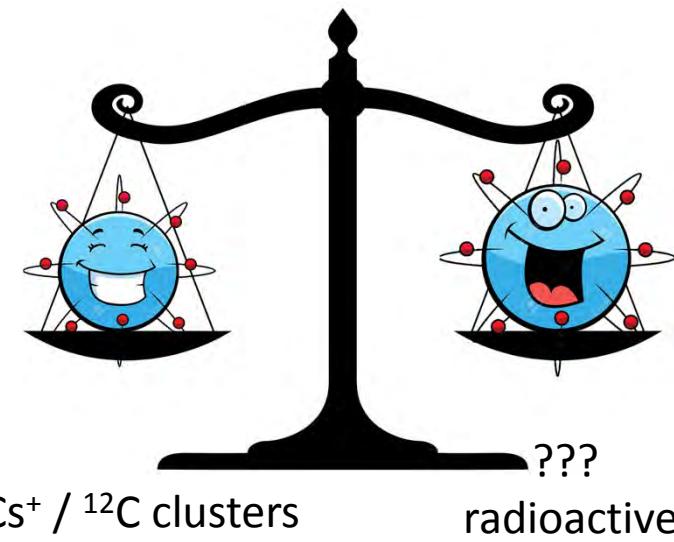
The free cyclotron frequency is inverse proportional to the mass of the ions!

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

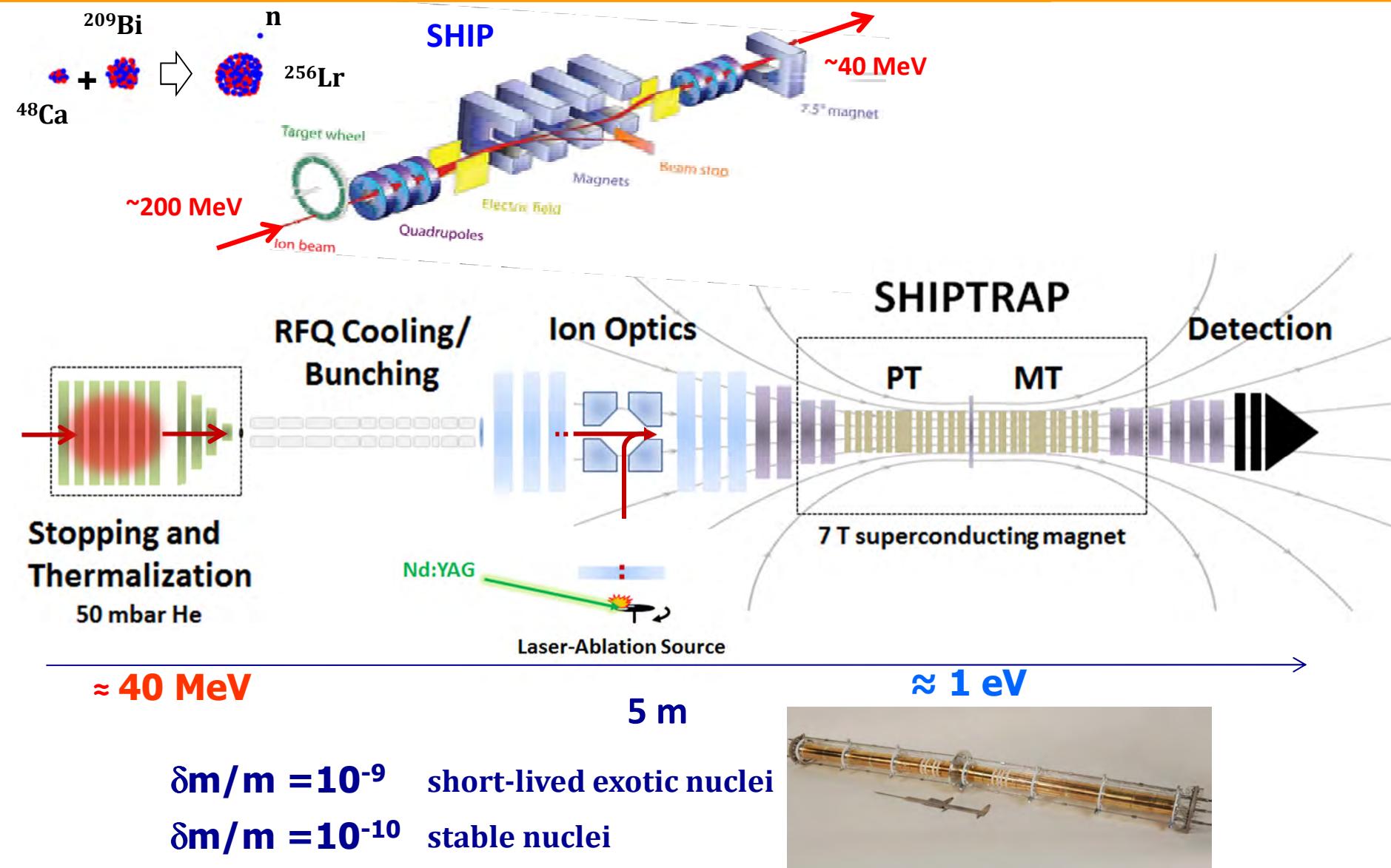
$$\nu_c = \nu_+ + \nu_-$$

$$R = \frac{\nu_{ref}}{\nu_c} = \frac{m}{m_{ref}}$$

$^{133}\text{Cs}^+ / ^{12}\text{C}$ clusters



The SHIPTRAP setup



The Cryogenic Gas Cell

- ★ Larger stopping volume and coaxial injection of reaction products
- ★ Higher cleanliness due to cryogenic operation
- ★ Larger gas density at a lower absolute pressure

For ^{254}No : $\varepsilon_{\text{overall}} = \varepsilon_{\text{stop}} \varepsilon_{\text{extr}} = 33(5)\%$

Cryo-Cell



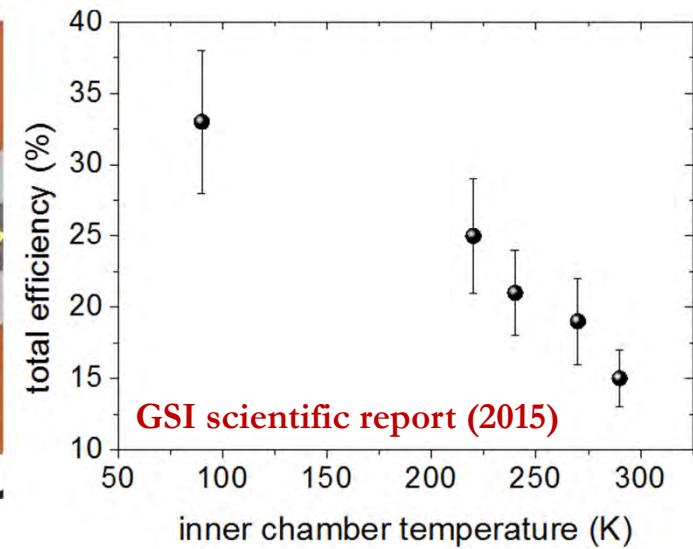
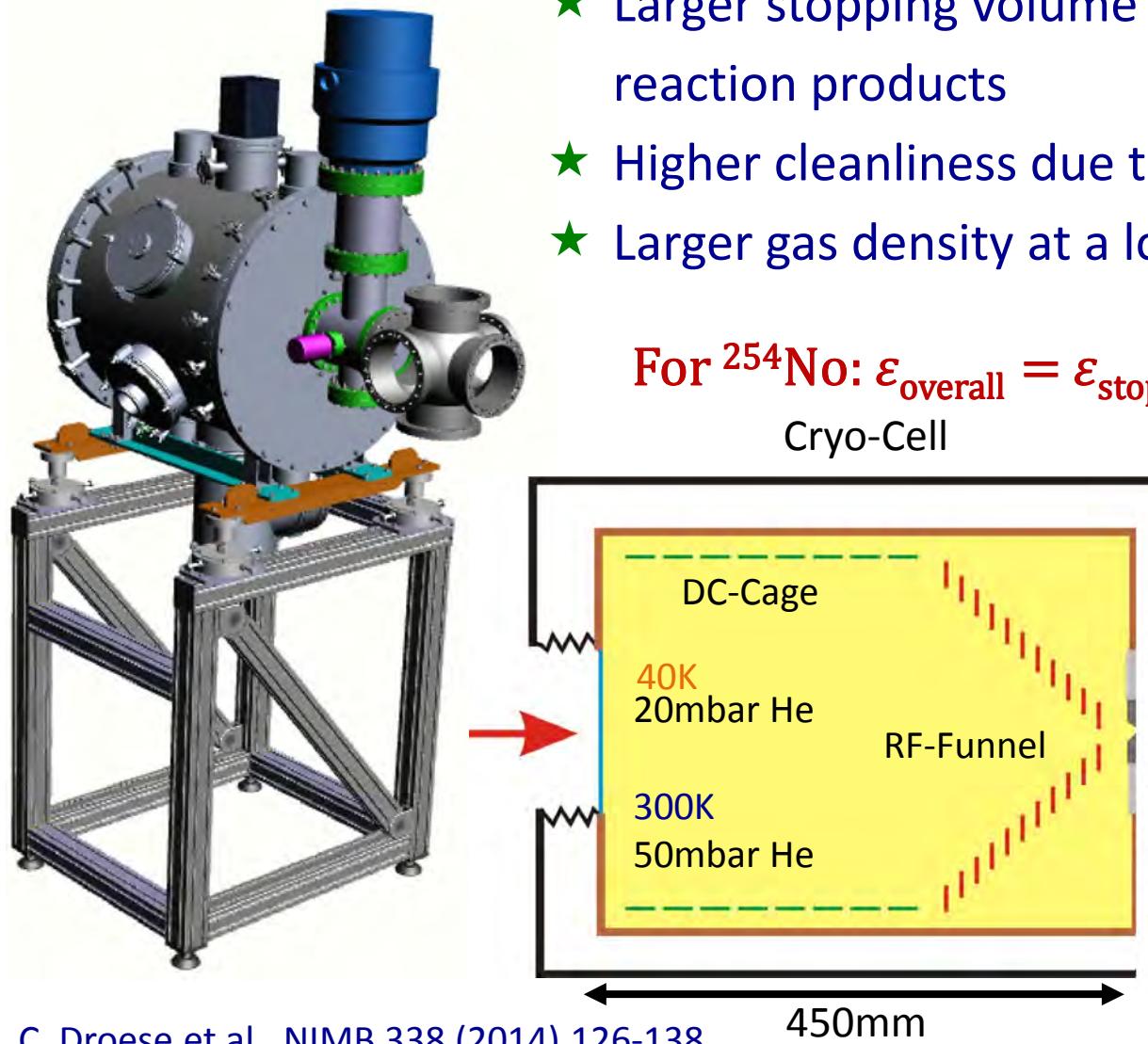
C. Droese et al., NIMB 338 (2014) 126-138

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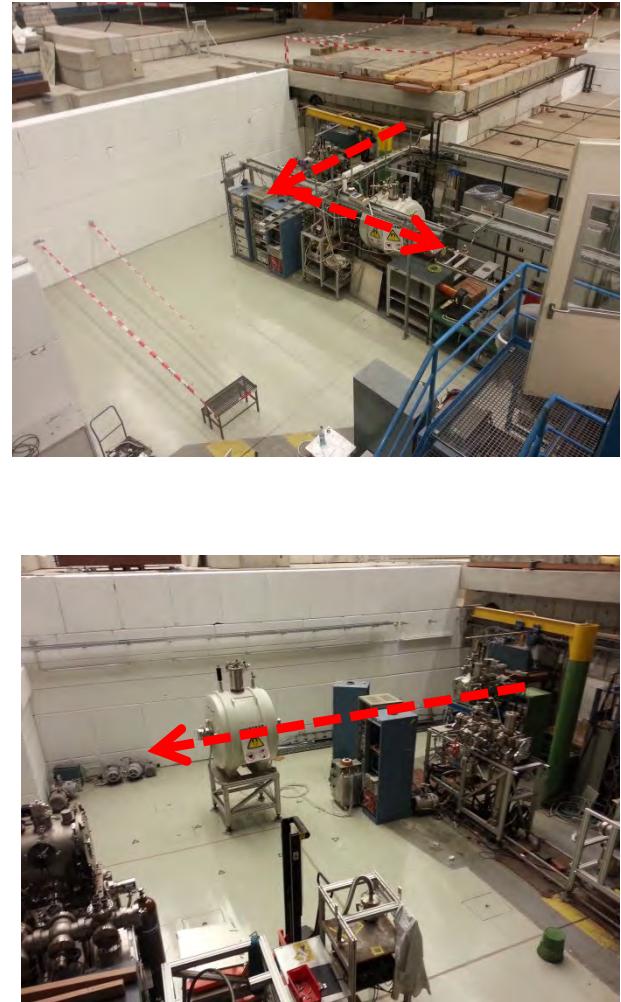
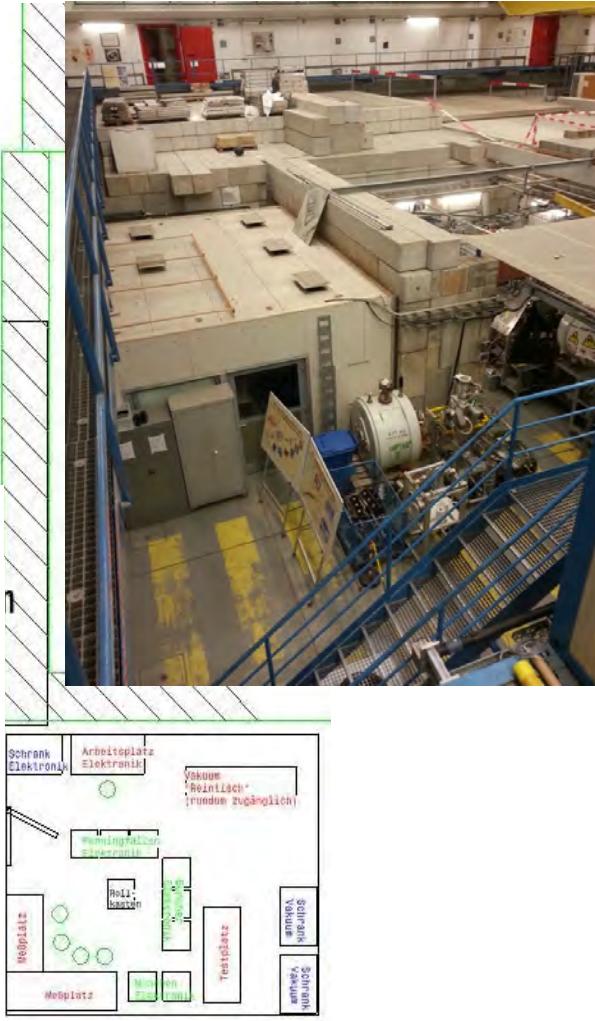
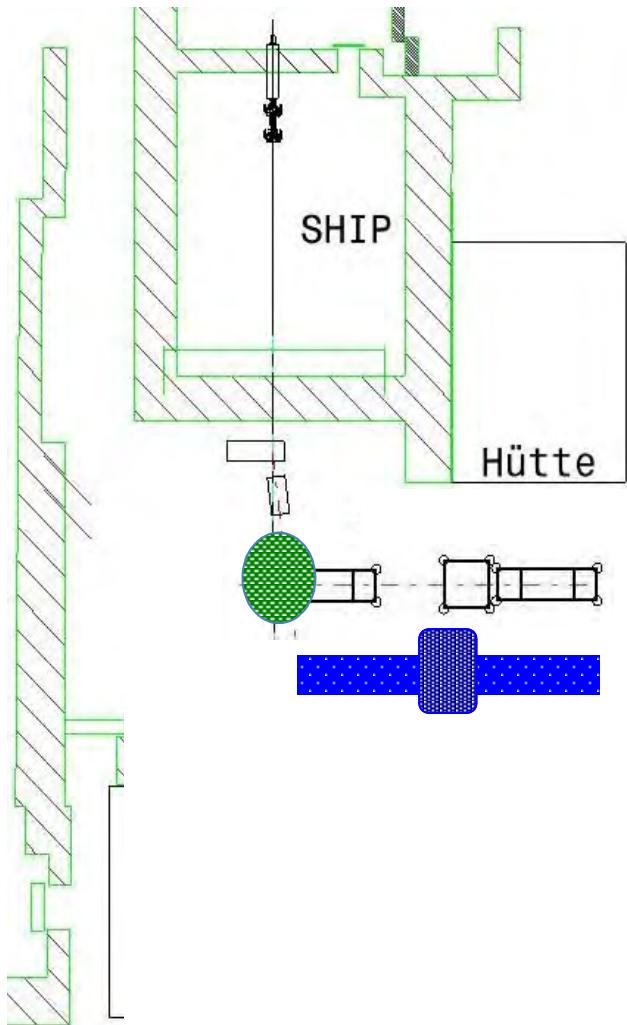
For ^{254}No : $\varepsilon_{\text{overall}} = \varepsilon_{\text{stop}} \varepsilon_{\text{extr}} = 33(5)\%$

Cryo-Cell



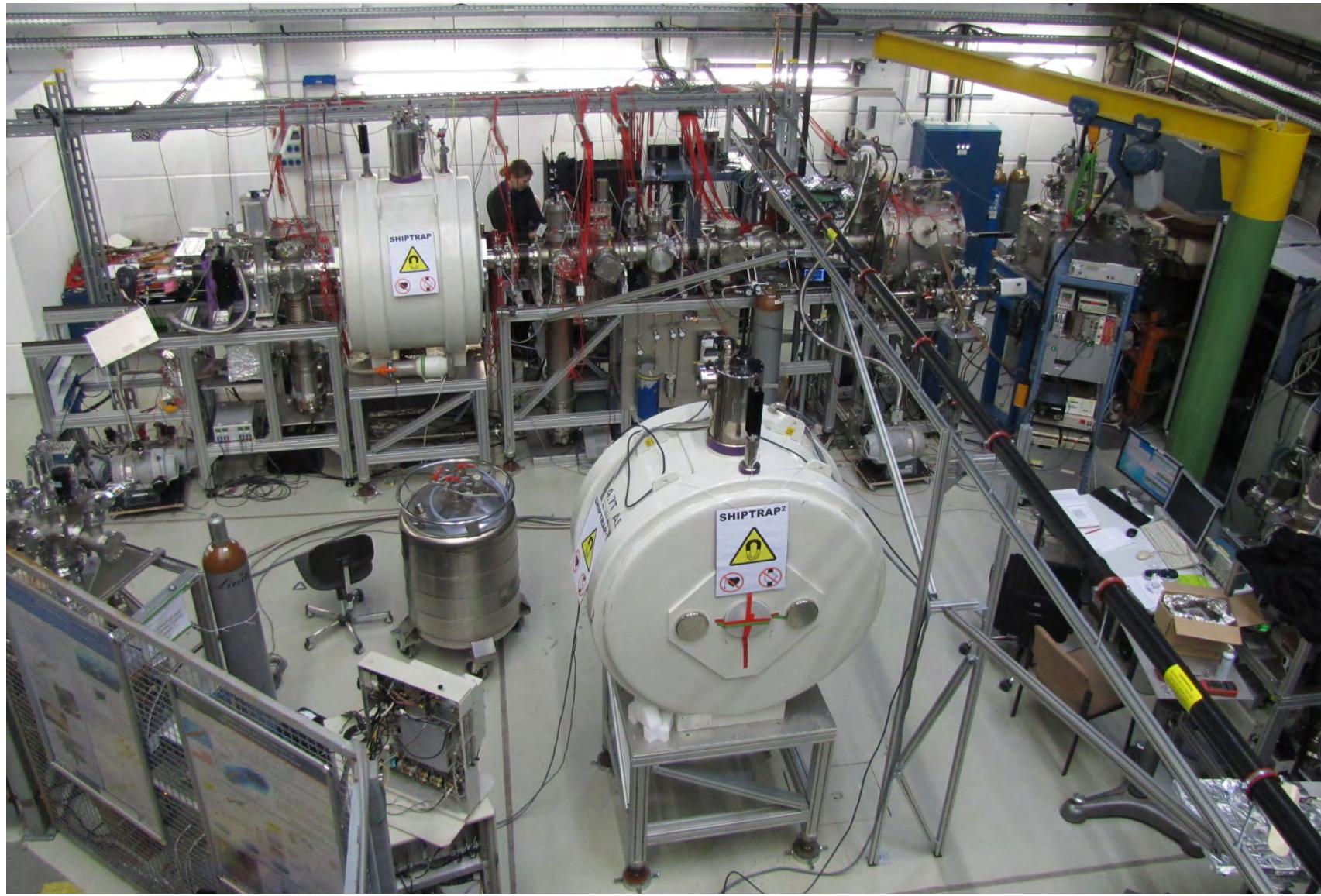
C. Droese et al., NIMB 338 (2014) 126-138

2015-2016: Setup relocation

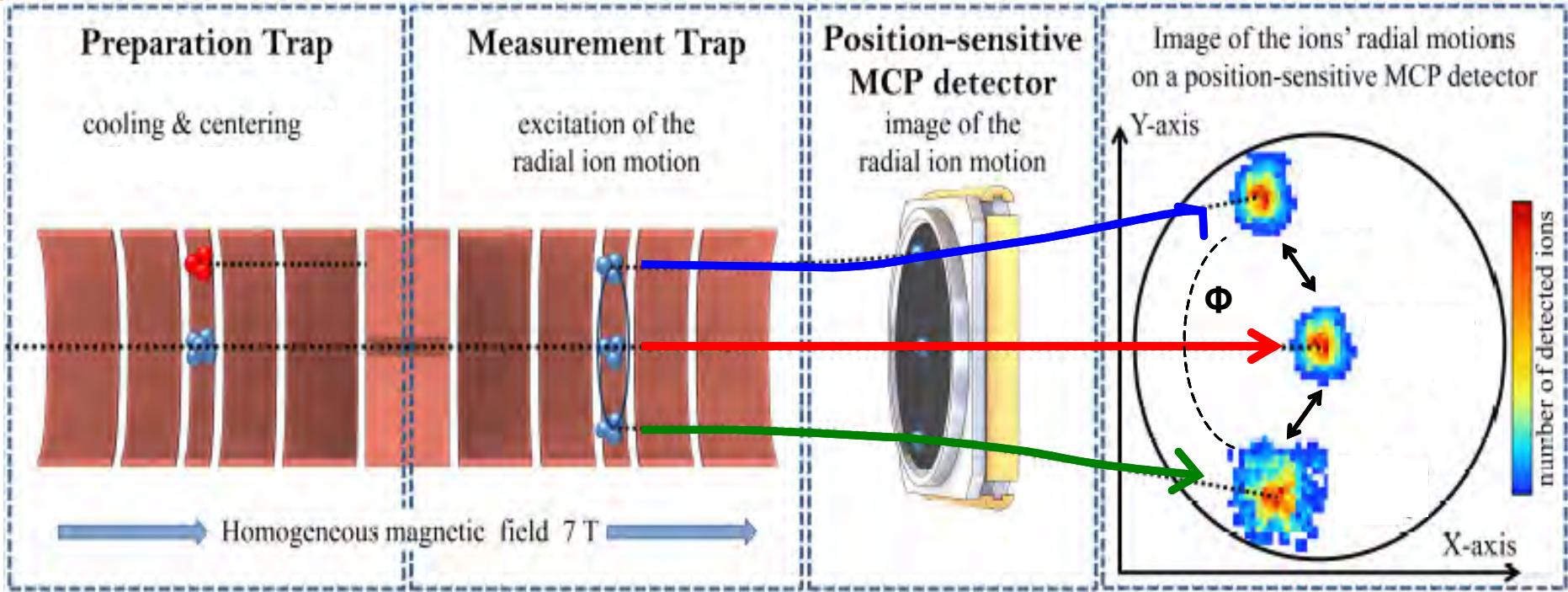


The experimental hall today

Q3/2016 - G. Otto, GSI, Darmstadt



Phase Imaging Ion-Cyclotron Resonance method PI-ICR



Radial excitation

$$\phi + 2\pi n = 2\pi v t$$

Determination of the spatial distribution

$$\Delta v = \frac{\Delta \phi}{2\pi t} = \frac{\Delta R}{\pi t R}$$

Radial excitation followed by a phase accumulation time

Gain in Precision ≈ 4.5
Gain in resolving power ≈ 40

S. Eliseev et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 082501 (2013)
S. Eliseev et al., Appl. Phys. B114, 107 (2014)

Beamtime June-July 2018

^{254}No gs & isomer

^{255}Lr gs & isomer

^{256}Lr gs

^{251}No gs & isomer

^{254}Lr gs & isomer

^{257}Rf

Production
cross section
[nb]

1800

200/52

60

30

22

15

(Rough) Incoming
ion Rate

1,5/s

0.2 /s

0.05/s

0.05/s

0.03/s

0.03/s

Beamtime June-July 2018:²⁵⁶Lr

²⁵⁴No

Less than 8 h → 10 times better $\delta m/m$,
resolved GS and $E^* \approx 1,2$ MeV isomer

²⁵⁶Lr

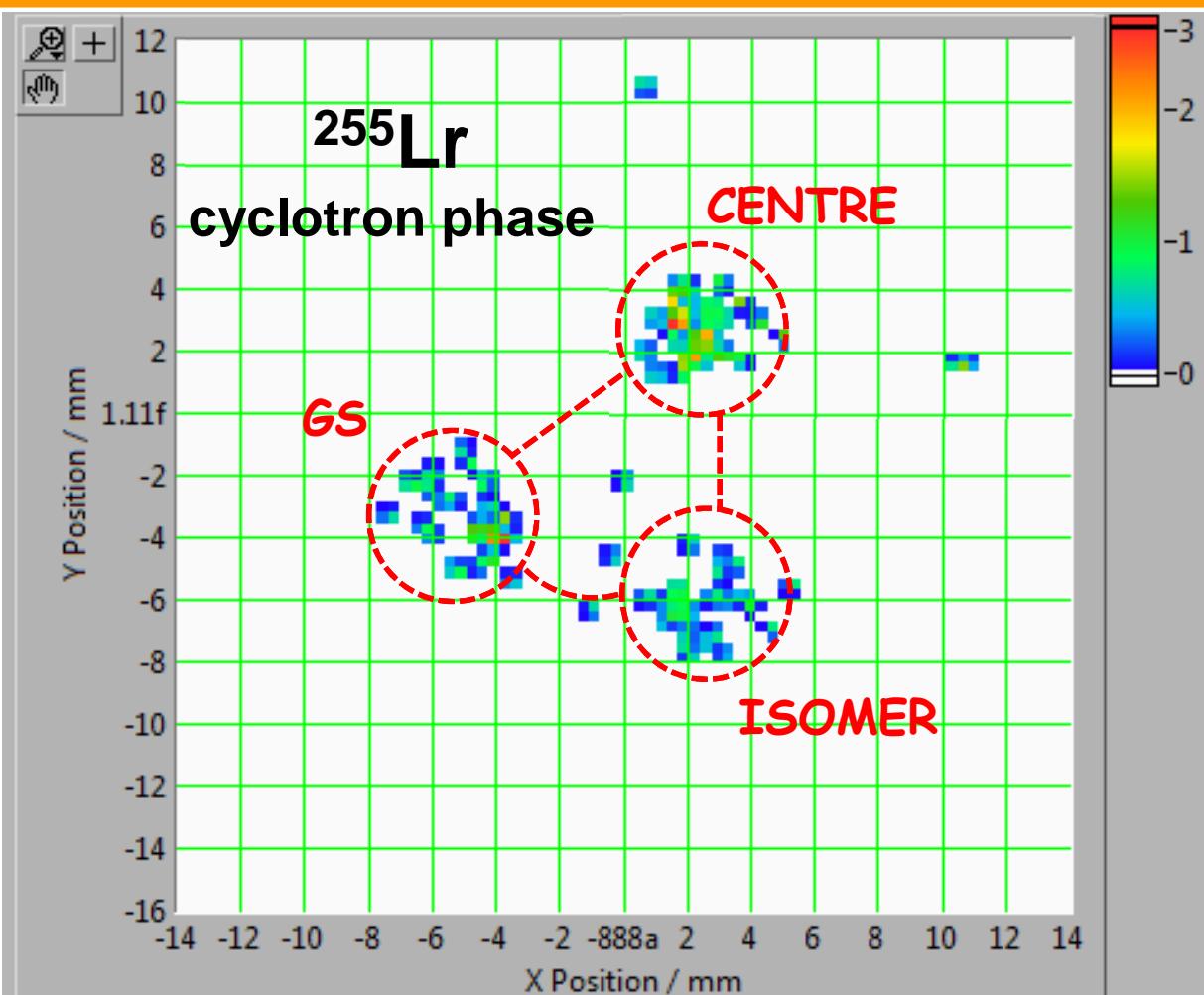
In 2010 ToF –ICR → 48 ions in 93 h $\delta m/m = 10^{-7}$
In 2018 PI –ICR → 133 ions in 60 h $\delta m/m = 10^{-9}$

Low ion rate = long measurements

Challenges:

- ✧ Reduced drift of the magnetic field → Two/three step temperature stabilization of the magnet bore
(temperature fluctuations reduced to ~ 25 mV)
- ✧ Reduced drift of the trapping voltage → More stable power supplies for MT temperature-controlled cabinet
(fluctuations < 1 mV)

Beamtime June-July 2018: ^{255}mLr

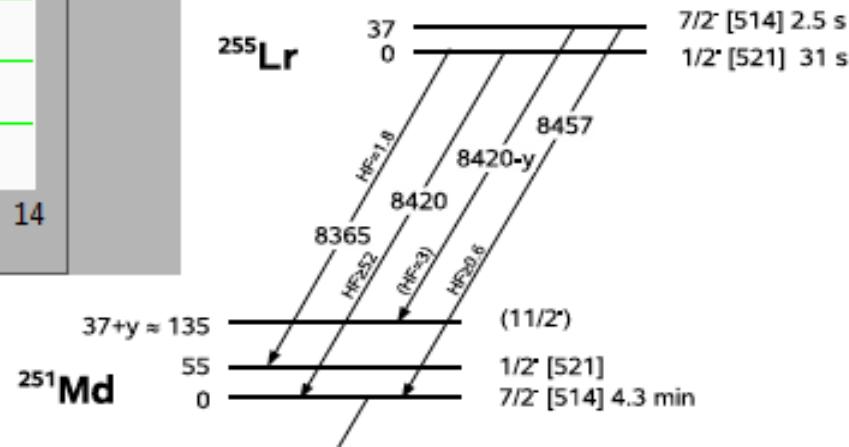


255mLr

E* ≈ 30 keV

$$T_{1/2} \approx 2.5 \text{ s}$$

**Resolving power \approx
11 000 000 !!!**



- A. Chantillon et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 30 (2006) 397
 F. Hessberger et al., Phys. At. Nucl. 70 (2007) 14
 S. Antalic et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 38 (2008) 219

Summary

- High-precision mass measurements allow probing shell effects and tracking the evolution of nuclear structure in the heaviest elements.
- Technical and methodical improvements at SHIPTRAP allow now extending the reach towards more exotic nuclides with higher Z .
 - ❖ Implementation of the Cryogenic buffer-gas cell
 - ❖ Re-arrangement of the whole beam line successfully completed
 - ❖ Development of a new measurement method, the PI-ICR technique

Successful direct measurements of the mass of ^{257}Rf ($\sigma=15$ nb)
and low-lying isomeric states in $^{254,255}\text{Lr}$ and ^{251}No !

SHIPTRAP collaborators

B. Andelić, O. Bezrodnova, K. Blaum, M. Block, S. Chenmarev,
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S. Götz, Y. Gusev, M. Gutierrez, F. P. Hessberger, O. Kaleja,
J. van de Laar, M. Laatiaoui, S. Lohse, N. Martynova, E. Minaya
Ramirez, A. Mistry, T. Murboeck, Yu. Novikov, S. Raeder, D.
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