

# S1191 & S1374. High precision mass measurements of Al and Mg isotopes.

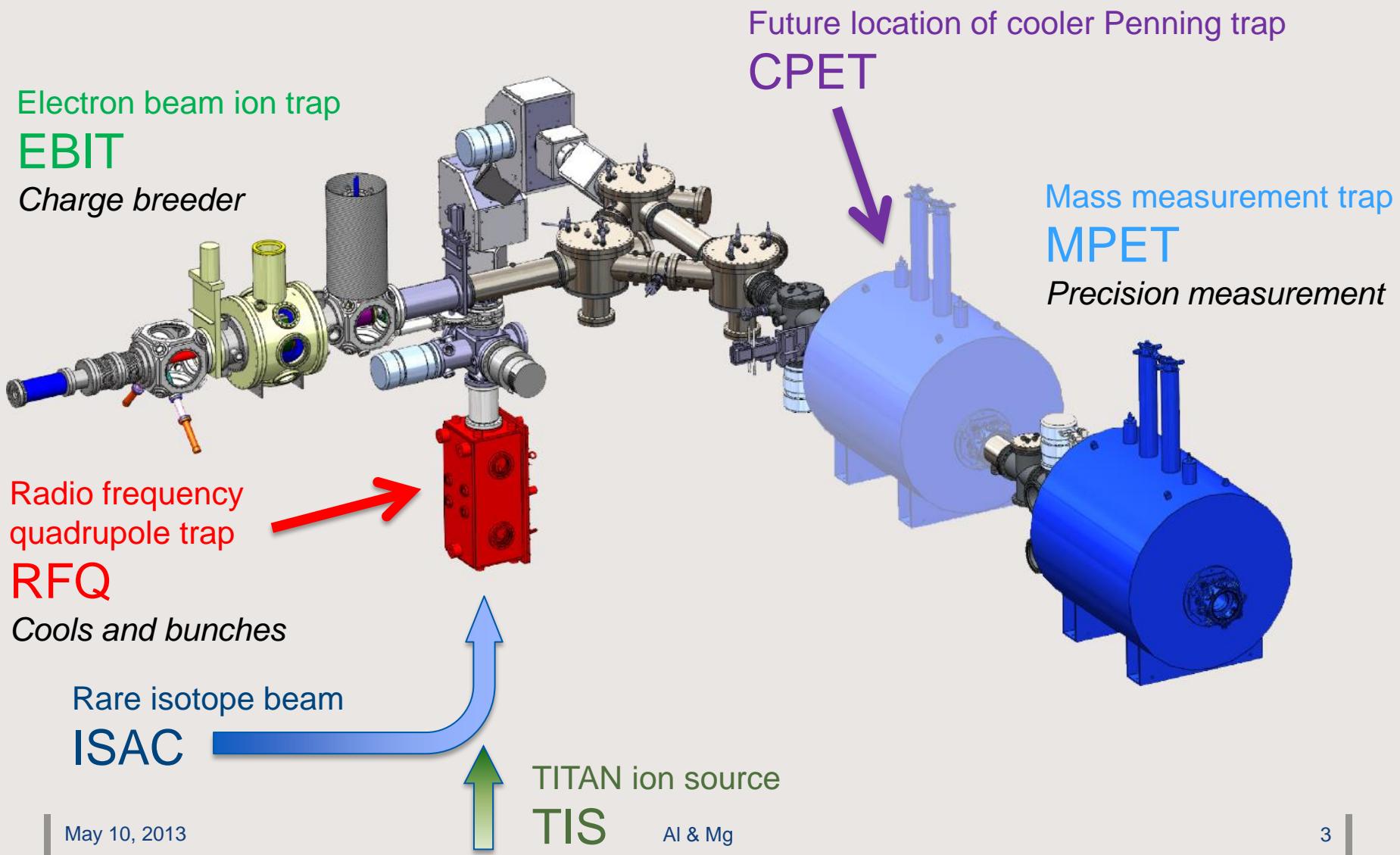
ISAC Science Forum

May 8, 2013

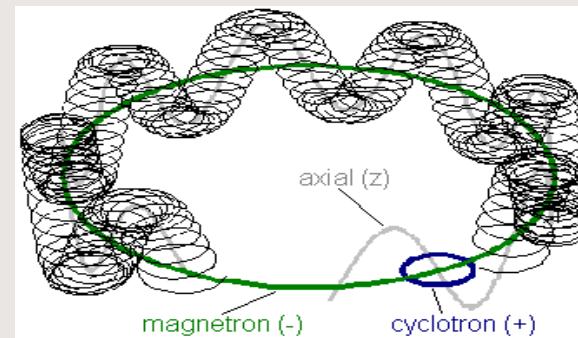
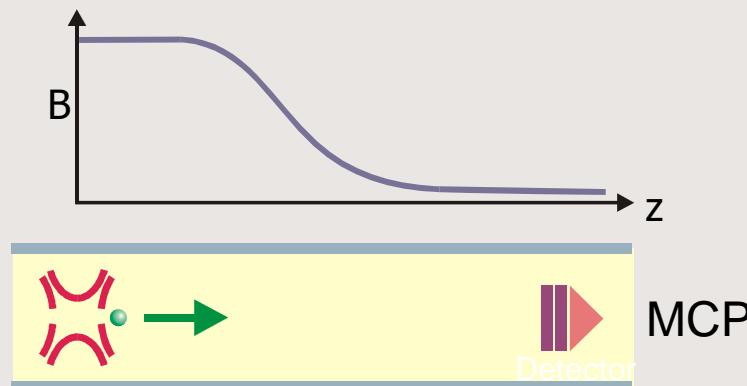
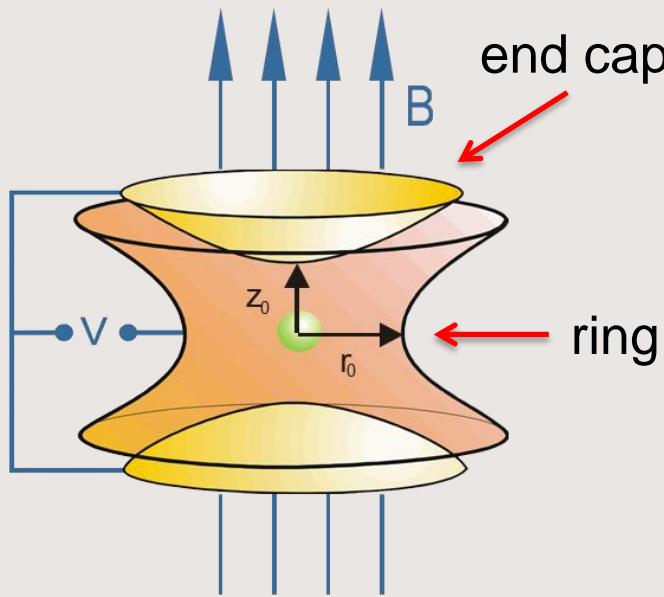
**Brad Schultz | Postdoc | TITAN**

# Motivation

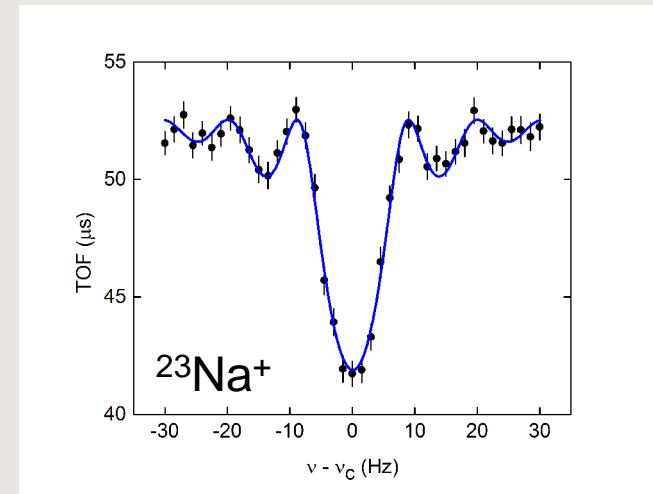
- Isobaric multiplet mass equation (IMME) is a powerful predictive tool for masses
- Charge independence of nuclear force leads to quadratic behavior of binding energy with respect to isospin projection  $T_z = (N - Z)/2$
- Large deviations from the expected quadratic behavior require addition of higher-order terms
- $^{20}\text{Mg}$  and  $^{21}\text{Mg}$  are ideal test cases as their respective multiplets contain only particle-bound nuclei
- Reactions in classical novae involving  $^{24}\text{Al}$  influence amounts of key astronomical elements, e.g.  $^{22}\text{Na}$



# Penning Traps and TOF-ICR



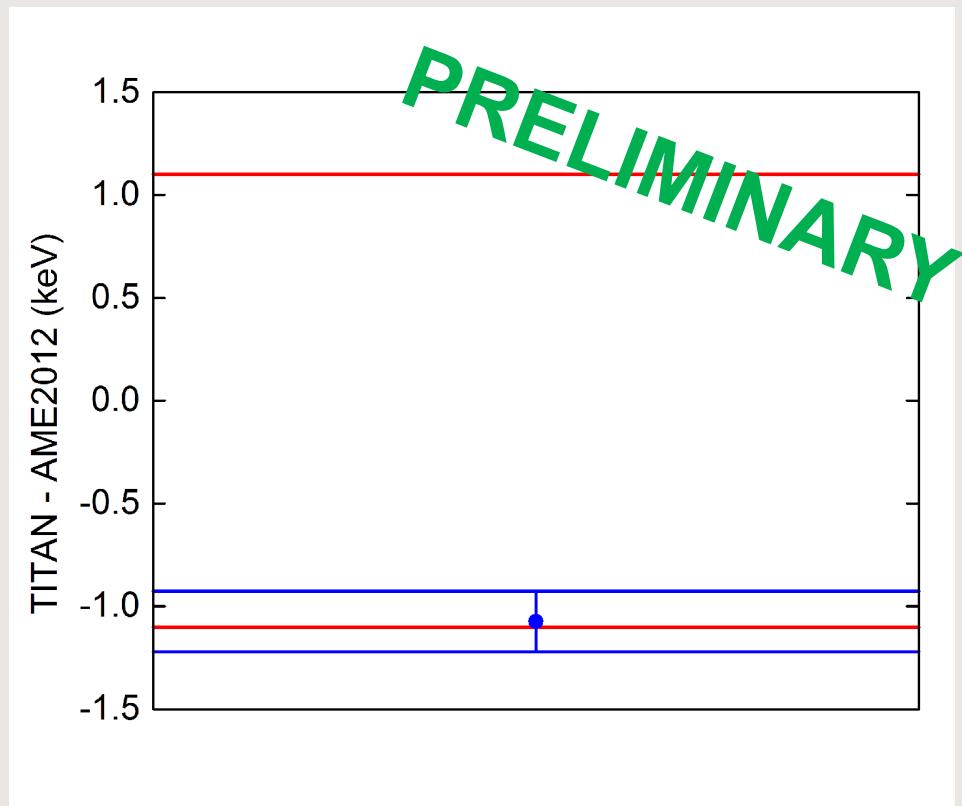
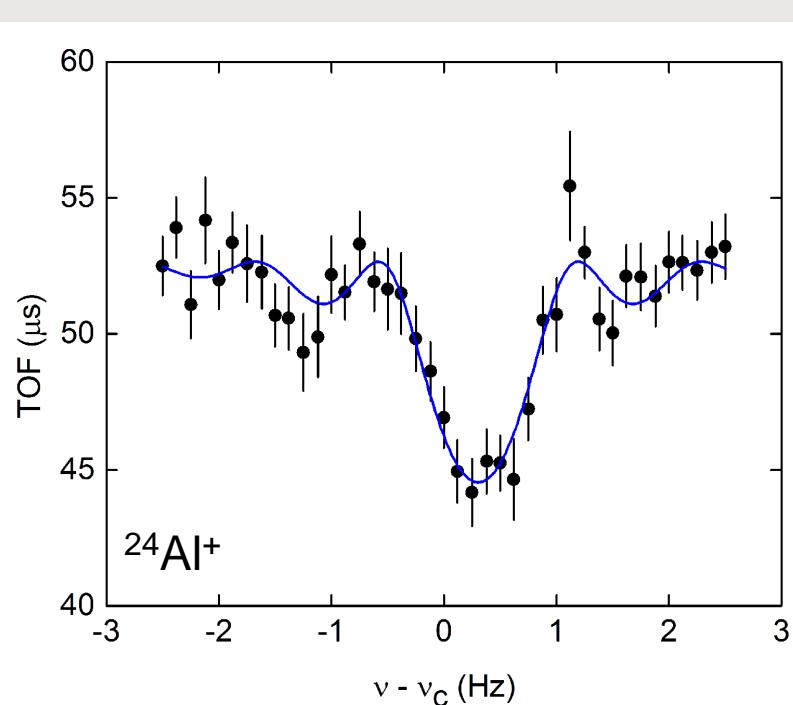
$$\nu_c = \nu_+ + \nu_- = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{q}{m} B$$



# Measured Isotopes

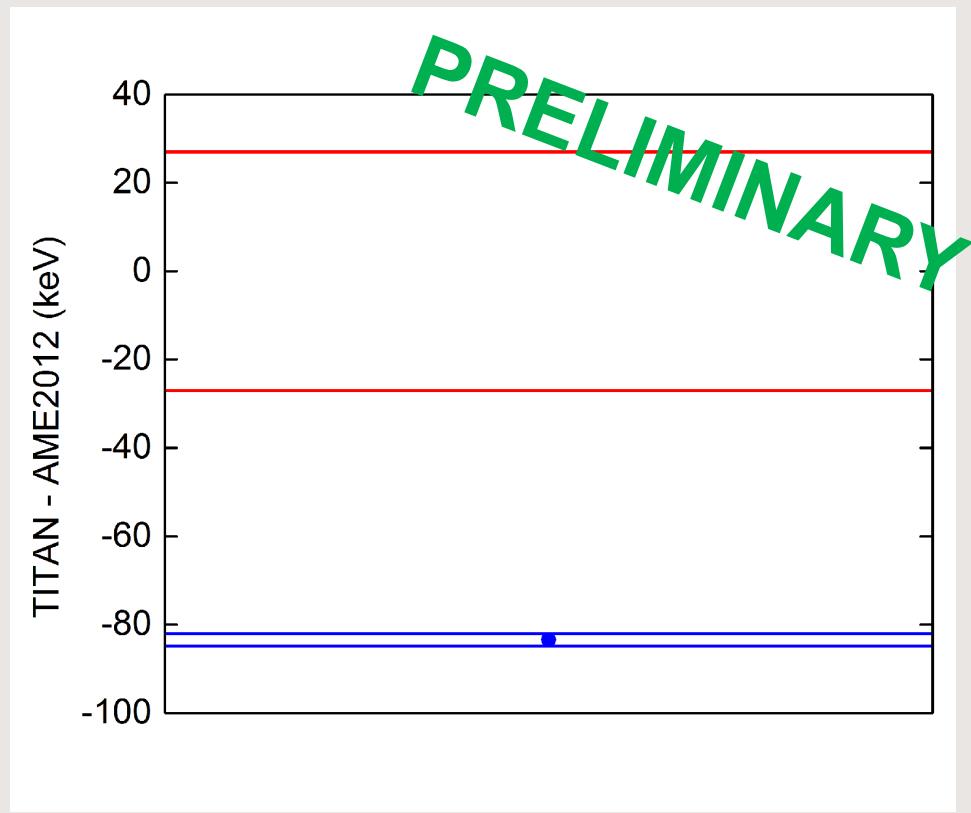
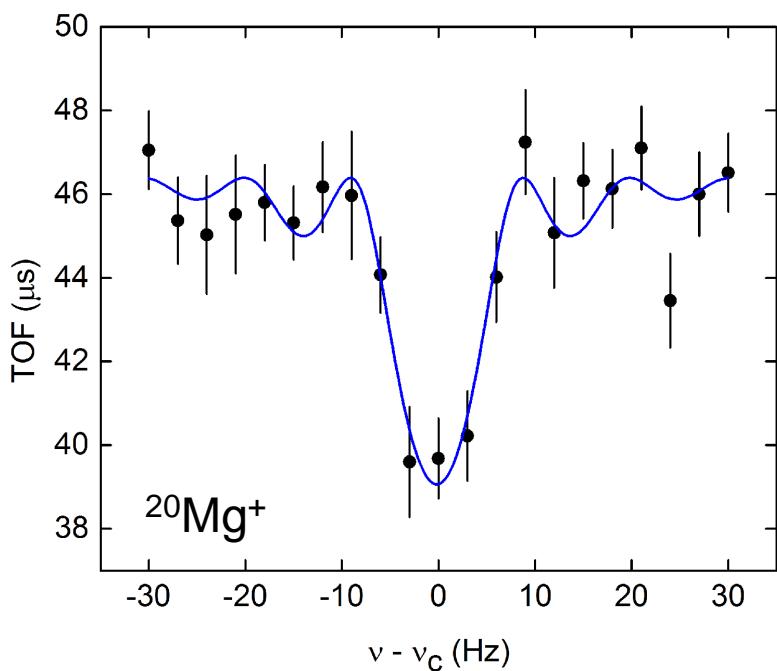
- Seven isotopes measured over the course of 6 days

Isotope	Half-Life
$^{24}\text{Al}$	2.1 sec
$^{20}\text{Mg}$	90 msec
$^{21}\text{Mg}$	122 msec
$^{23}\text{Mg}$	11.3 sec
$^{27}\text{Mg}$	9.5 min
$^{28}\text{Mg}$	20.9 hr
$^{29}\text{Mg}$	1.3 sec

Results:  $^{24}\text{Al}$ 

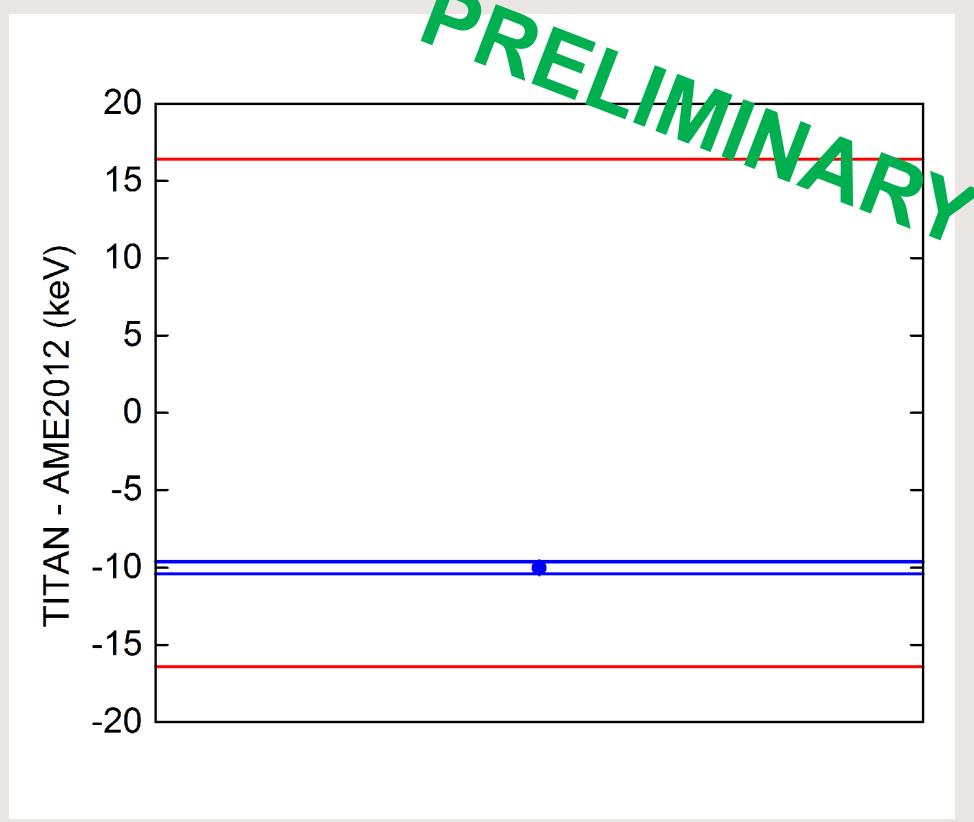
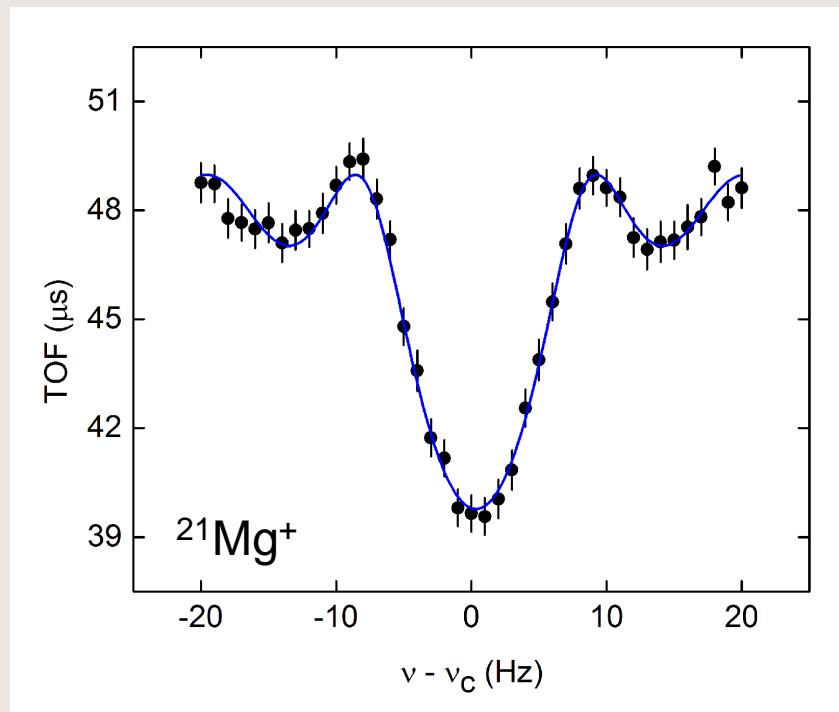
- About 100 pps  $^{24}\text{Al}$ , 500 pps background
- Estimate contaminant ratio Al – Na – Mg ~ 35% - 51% - 14%
- Almost factor of 40 gain in  $^{24}\text{Al}$  counts with lasers on

# Results: $^{20}\text{Mg}$



- About 120 pps on channeltron in front of RFQ
- No detectable contamination

# Results: $^{21}\text{Mg}$

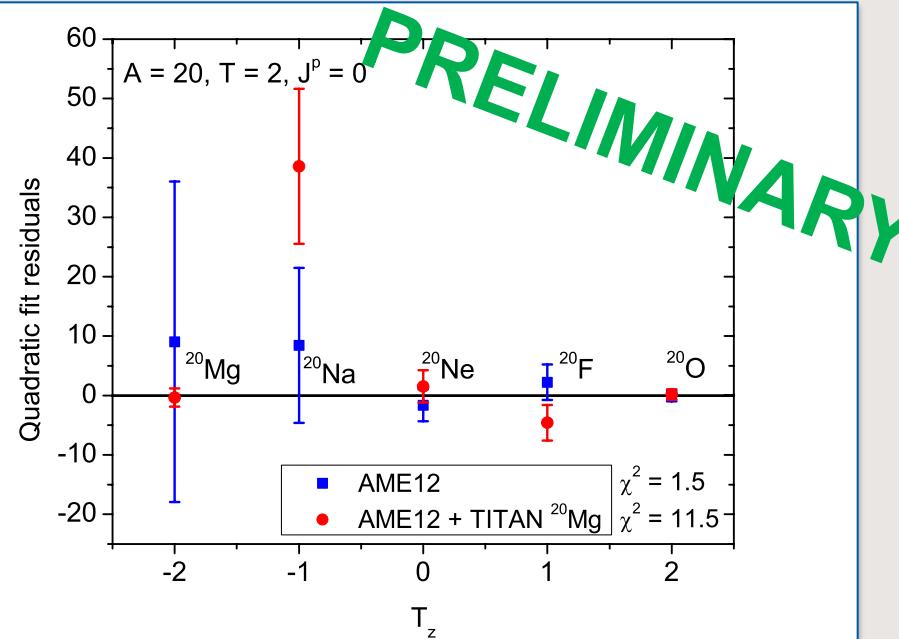
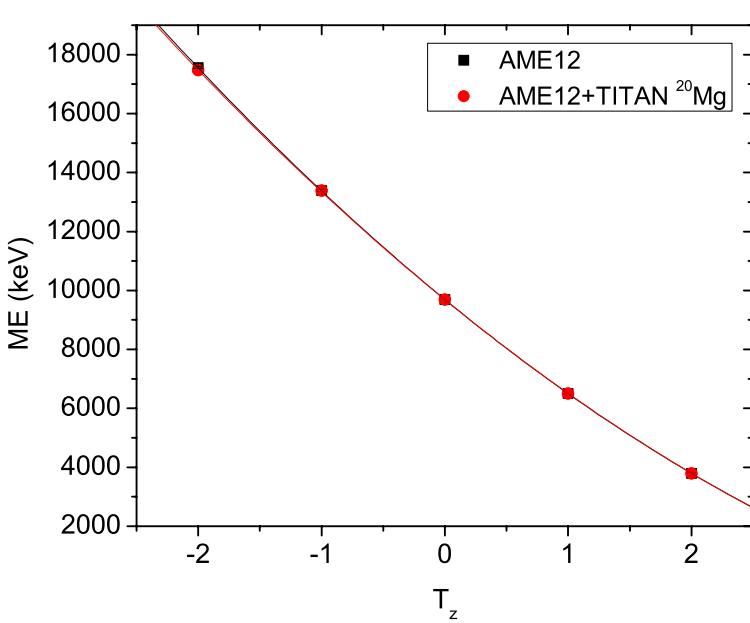


- Yields: 1500 pps  $^{21}\text{Mg}$ , 4500 pps total
- Estimate only < 1% contaminant level

- The strong interaction is essentially charge-independent
- Nuclei about the  $N = Z$  line share a series of isobaric analogue states (same spin  $J$ , parity  $p$ , isospin  $T$ )
- Binding energy (or mass excess  $\Delta$ ) differs due to Coulomb interaction
- Parabolic dependence of  $\Delta$  on isospin projection  $T_z$  leads to IMME:

$$\Delta(A, T, T_z) = a(A, T) + b(A, T)T_z + c(A, T)T_z^2$$

# The A = 20 Quintet

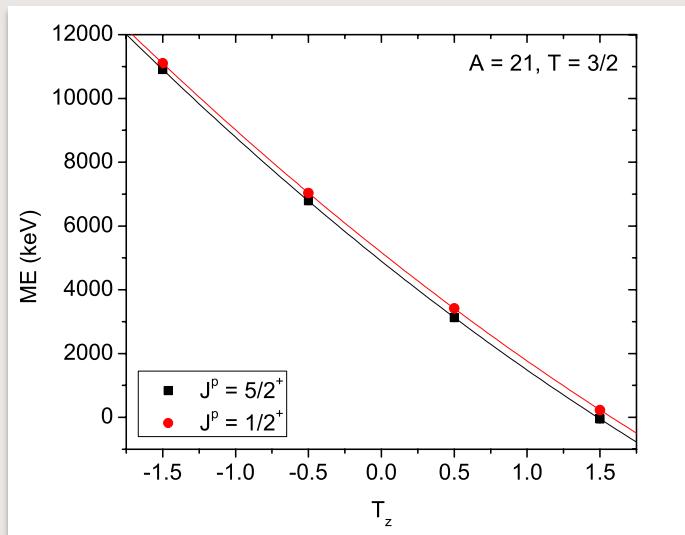


- New  $^{20}\text{Mg}$  mass from TITAN results in larger  $\chi^2$  for the quadratic fit
- May require cubic (d) or quartic (e) terms

Courtesy of Maxime Brodeur

d (keV)	e (keV)	$\chi^2$
-	-	11.5
2.9(11)	-	5.2
-	1.2(12)	10.5
7.2(22)	-5.3(23)	-

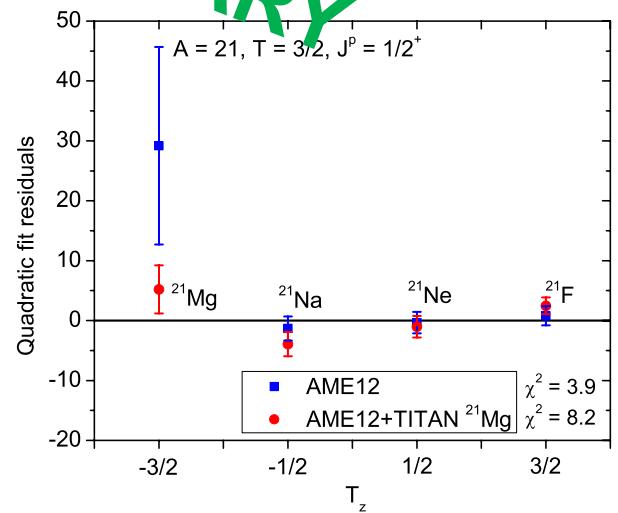
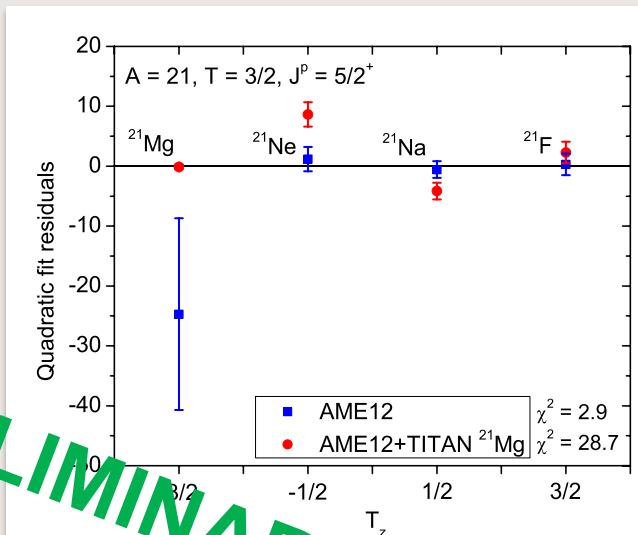
# The A = 21 Quartets



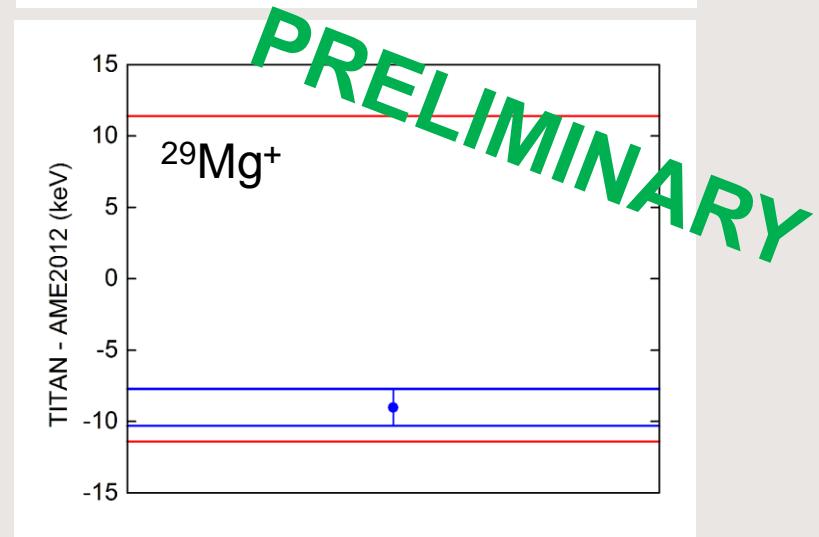
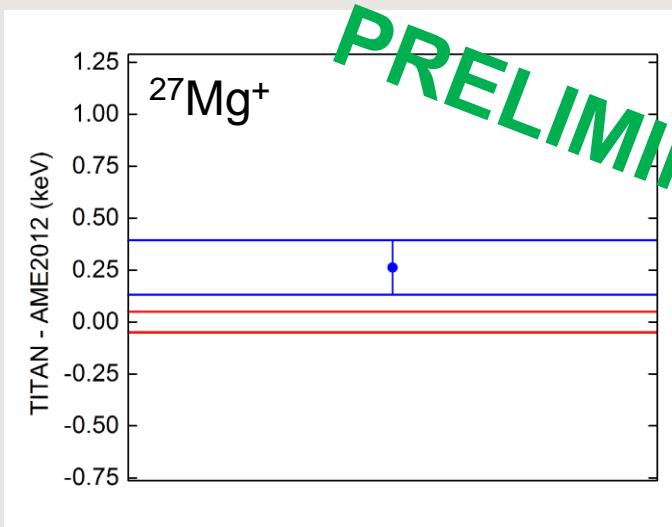
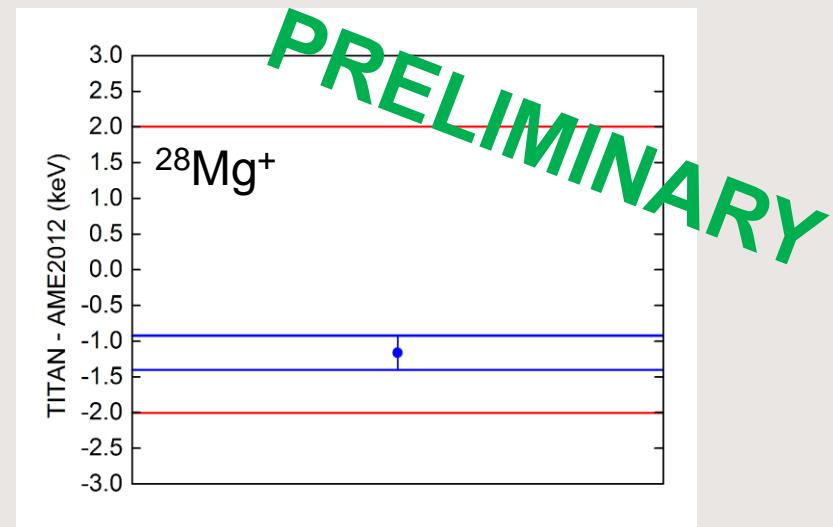
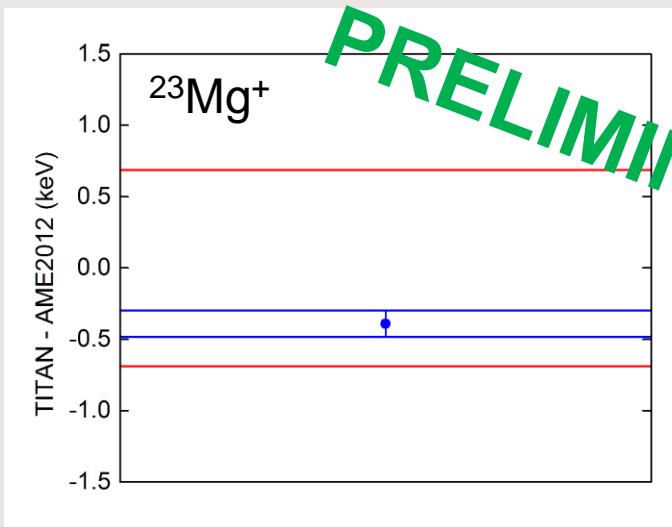
- Increased  $\chi^2$  for both quartets
- Large non-zero cubic term may be required, or excited state energy may be wrong

$J_p$	Old d (keV)	New d (keV)
$5/2^+$	5.0(30)	6.8(13)
$1/2^+$	-6.0(31)	-4.2(15)

PRELIMINARY



# Results: $^{23}\text{Mg}$ , $^{27}\text{Mg}$ , $^{28}\text{Mg}$ , $^{29}\text{Mg}$

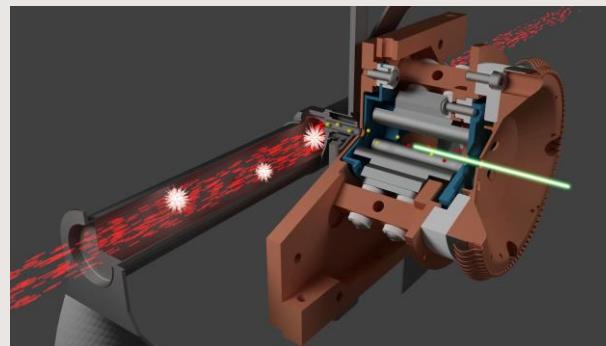


# Thank you!

# Merci



**TITAN:** Jens Dilling, Matt Pearson, Mel Good, Gerald Gwinner, Ankur Chaudhuri, Alex Grossheim, Ania Kwiatkowski, Kyle Leach, BS, Usman Chowdhury, Aaron Gallant, Annika Lenarz, Tegan Macdonald, Renee Klawitter, Amro Bader



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