



... for a brighter future

Laser Trapping and Probing of Exotic Helium Isotopes

Peter Müller



UChicago ►
Argonne_{LLC}



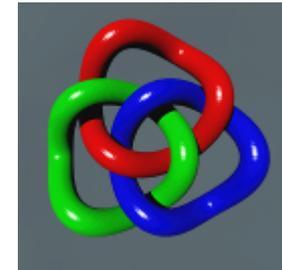
A U.S. Department of Energy laboratory
managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC

Outline

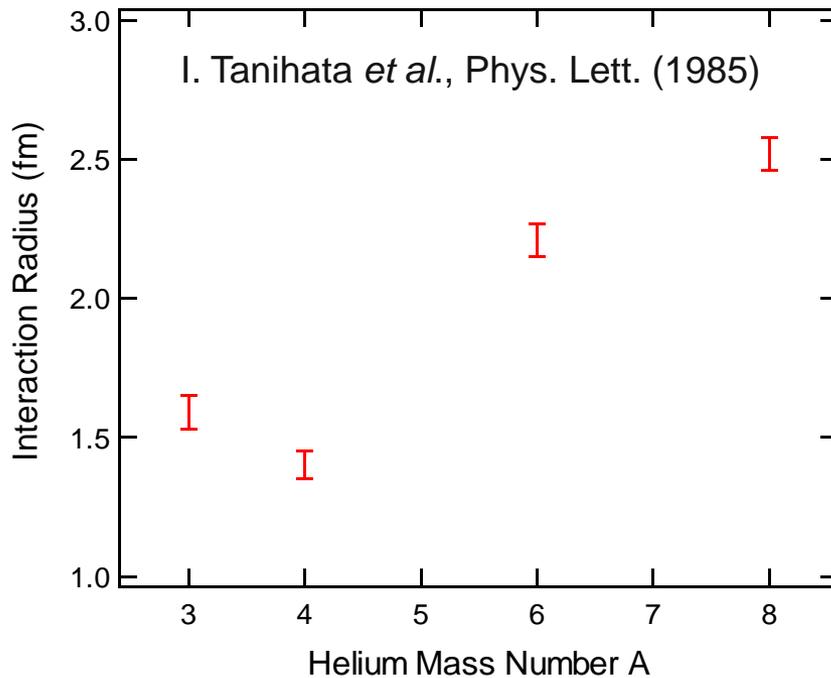
- Nuclear Charge Radii of ^8He
- Beta-neutrino correlation study of ^6He
- Laser Spectroscopy at CARIBU

Neutron Halo Nuclei ${}^6\text{He}$ and ${}^8\text{He}$

Isotope	Half-life	Spin	Isospin	Core + Valence
He-6	807 ms	0^+	1	$\alpha + 2n$
He-8	119 ms	0^+	2	$\alpha + 4n$



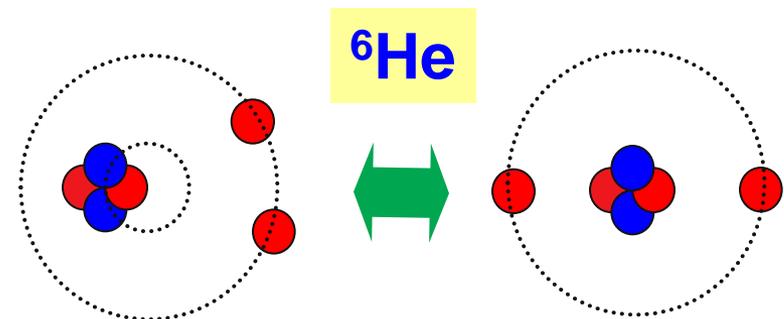
Borromean



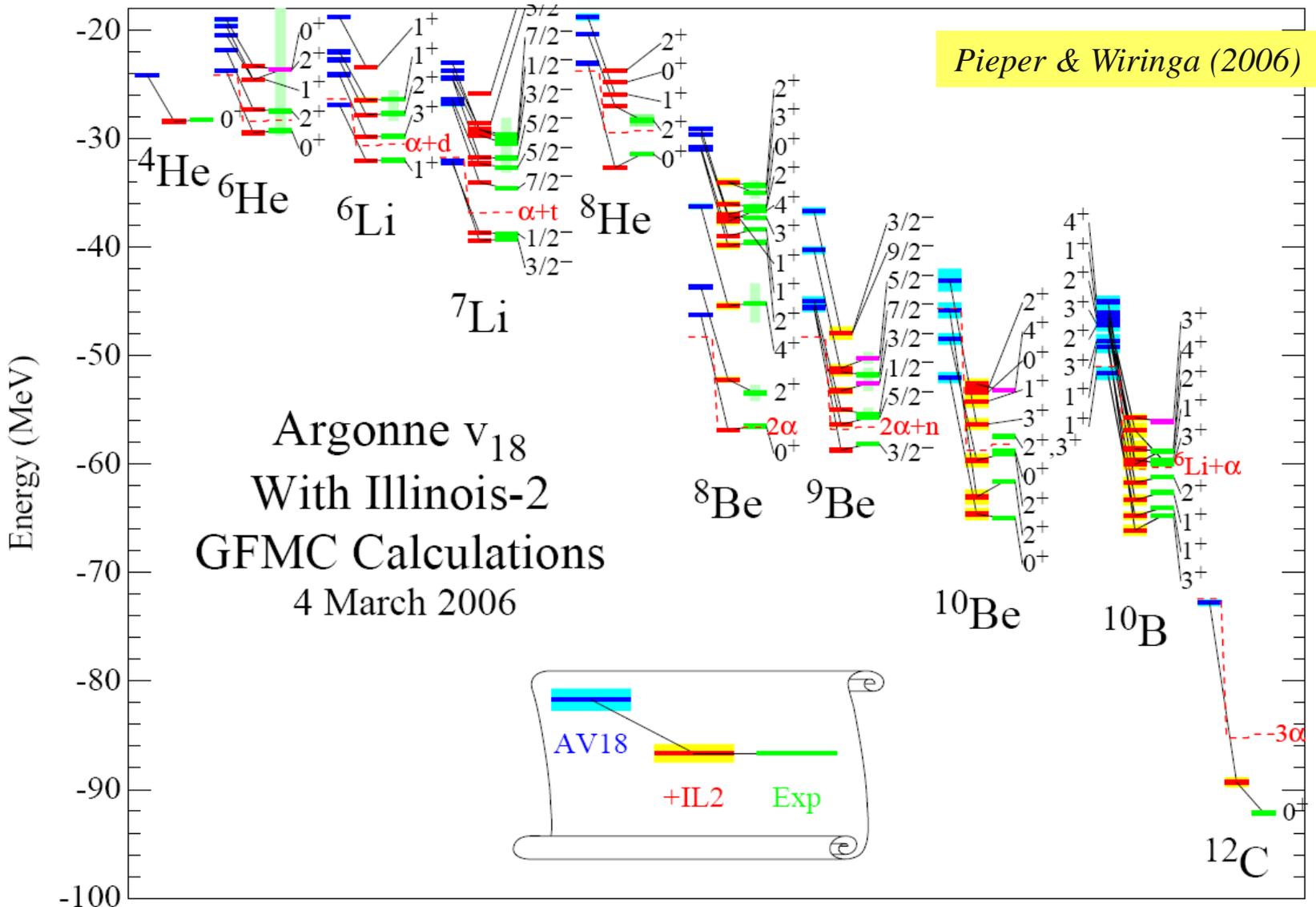
Core-Halo Structure

$$\sigma_I({}^6\text{He}) - \sigma_I({}^4\text{He}) = \sigma_{-2n}({}^6\text{He})$$

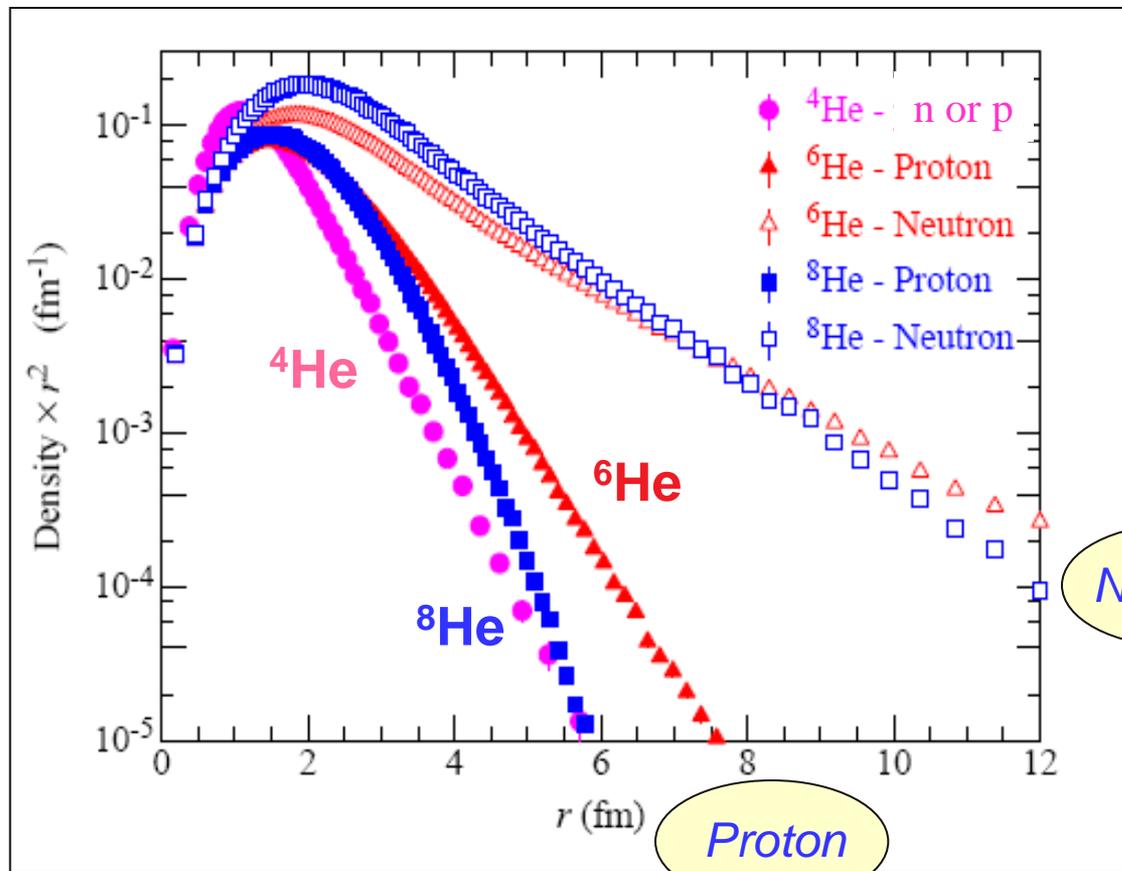
I. Tanihata *et al.*, Phys. Lett. (1992)



Green's Function Monte Carlo



GFMC – Neutron and Proton Densities in Helium-4,6,8



$$\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle_{pp}}$$

^6He : 1.92(4) fm

^8He : 1.82(2) fm

Av18+IL7

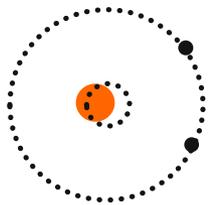
S. Pieper 2007

Atomic Isotope Shift

$$\text{Isotope Shift} \quad \delta\nu = \delta\nu_{\text{MS}} + \delta\nu_{\text{FS}}$$

Mass shift:

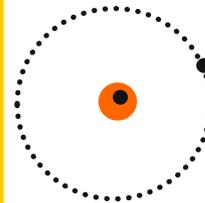
due to nucleus recoil



$$\delta\nu_{\text{MS}} \propto \frac{A - A'}{AA'}$$

Field shift:

due to nucleus size



$$\delta\nu_{\text{FS}} \propto Z \times \Delta[\Psi(0)]^2 \times \delta\langle r^2 \rangle$$

For $2^3S_1 - 3^3P_2$ transition @ 389 nm:

$${}^6\text{He} - {}^4\text{He} : \delta\nu_{6,4} = \delta\nu_{\text{MS}} + C_{\text{FS}} \delta\langle r^2 \rangle = 43196.202(16) \text{ MHz} + 1.008 (\langle r^2 \rangle_{\text{He4}} - \langle r^2 \rangle_{\text{He6}}) \text{ MHz/fm}^2$$

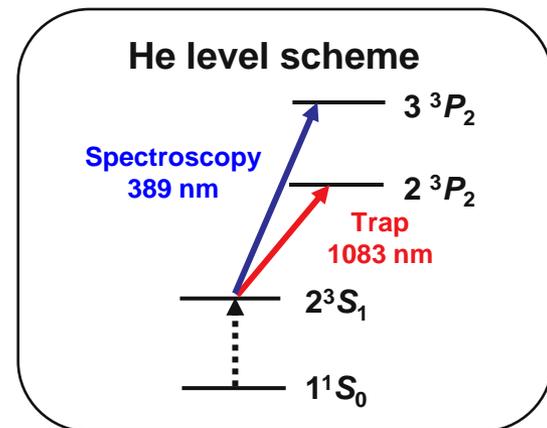
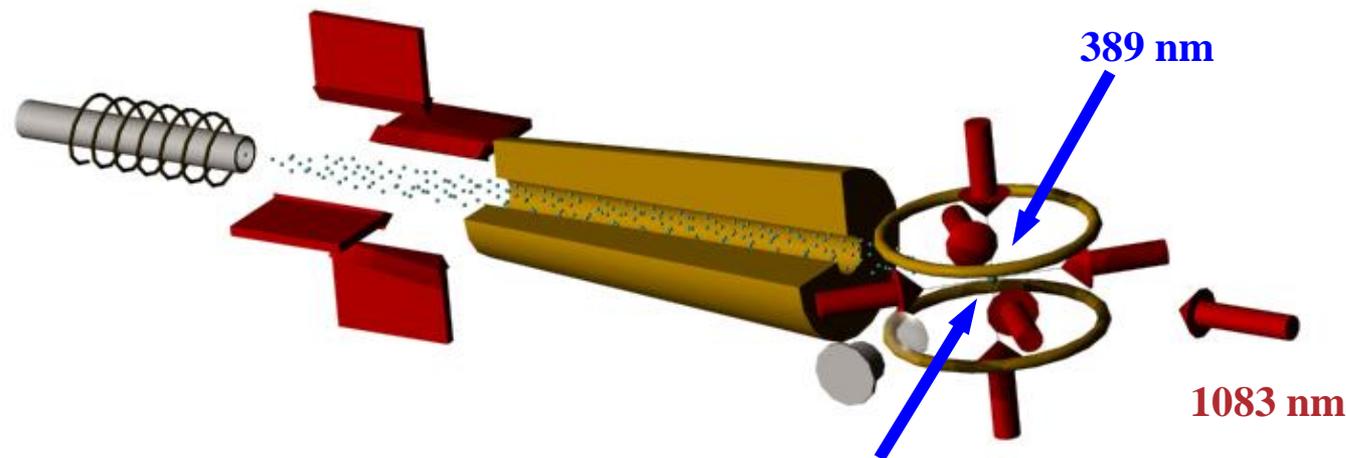
$${}^8\text{He} - {}^4\text{He} : \delta\nu_{8,4} = 64702.519(1) \text{ MHz} + 1.008 (\langle r^2 \rangle_{\text{He4}} - \langle r^2 \rangle_{\text{He8}}) \text{ MHz/fm}^2$$

G.W.F. Drake, Univ. of Windsor, *Nucl. Phys. A737c*, 25 (2004)

100 kHz error in IS \leftrightarrow ~ 1% error in radius

Atom Trapping of ${}^6\text{He}$ & ${}^8\text{He}$ at GANIL

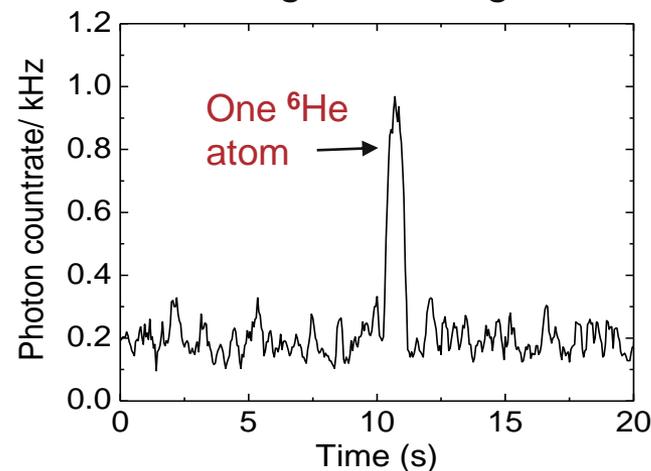
Atom Trap Setup



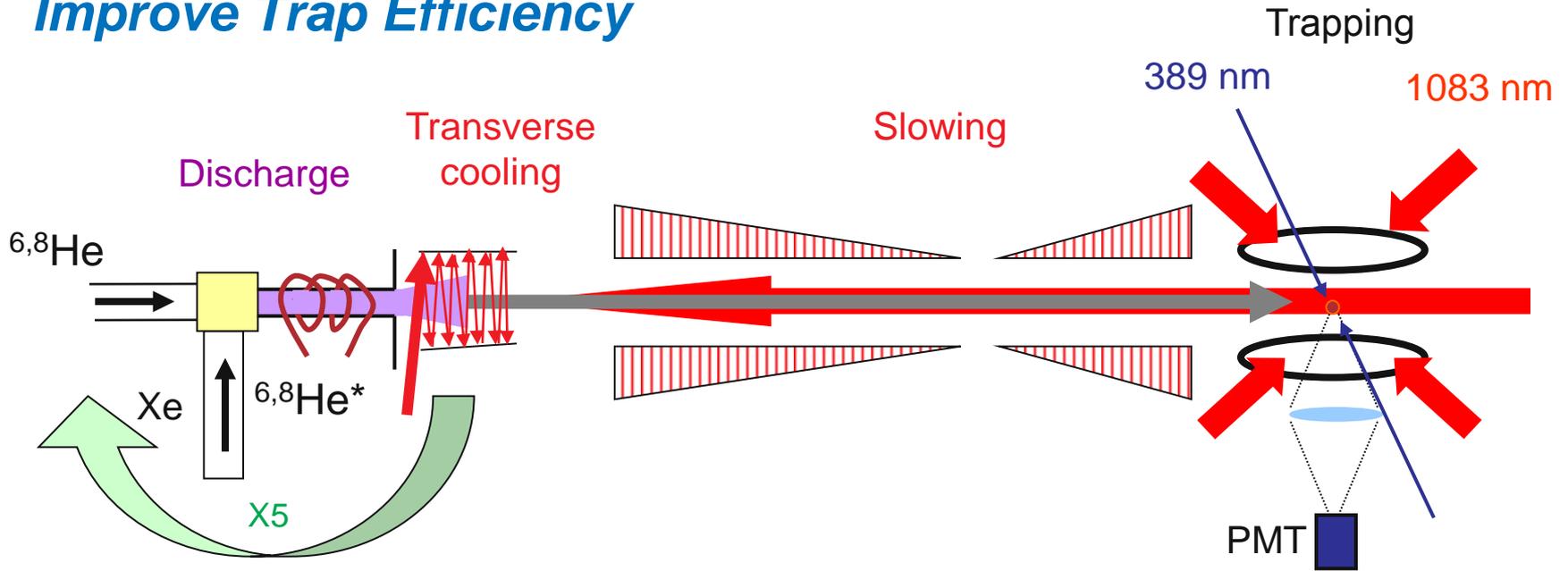
Helium Rates

	${}^6\text{He}$	${}^8\text{He}$
@ source	$5 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$	$1 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$
Efficiency = 1×10^{-7}		
@ trap	5 s^{-1}	30 hr^{-1}

Single atom signal



Improve Trap Efficiency



7×10^{-5}
X1.4

• 0.2
X10

• 0.5

• 0.28 = 2×10^{-6}
X1.4

- Use xenon discharge
- More laser power 0.5 W \rightarrow 4 W
- Longer transverse cooling
- Recirculation

x 1.4

x 3.5

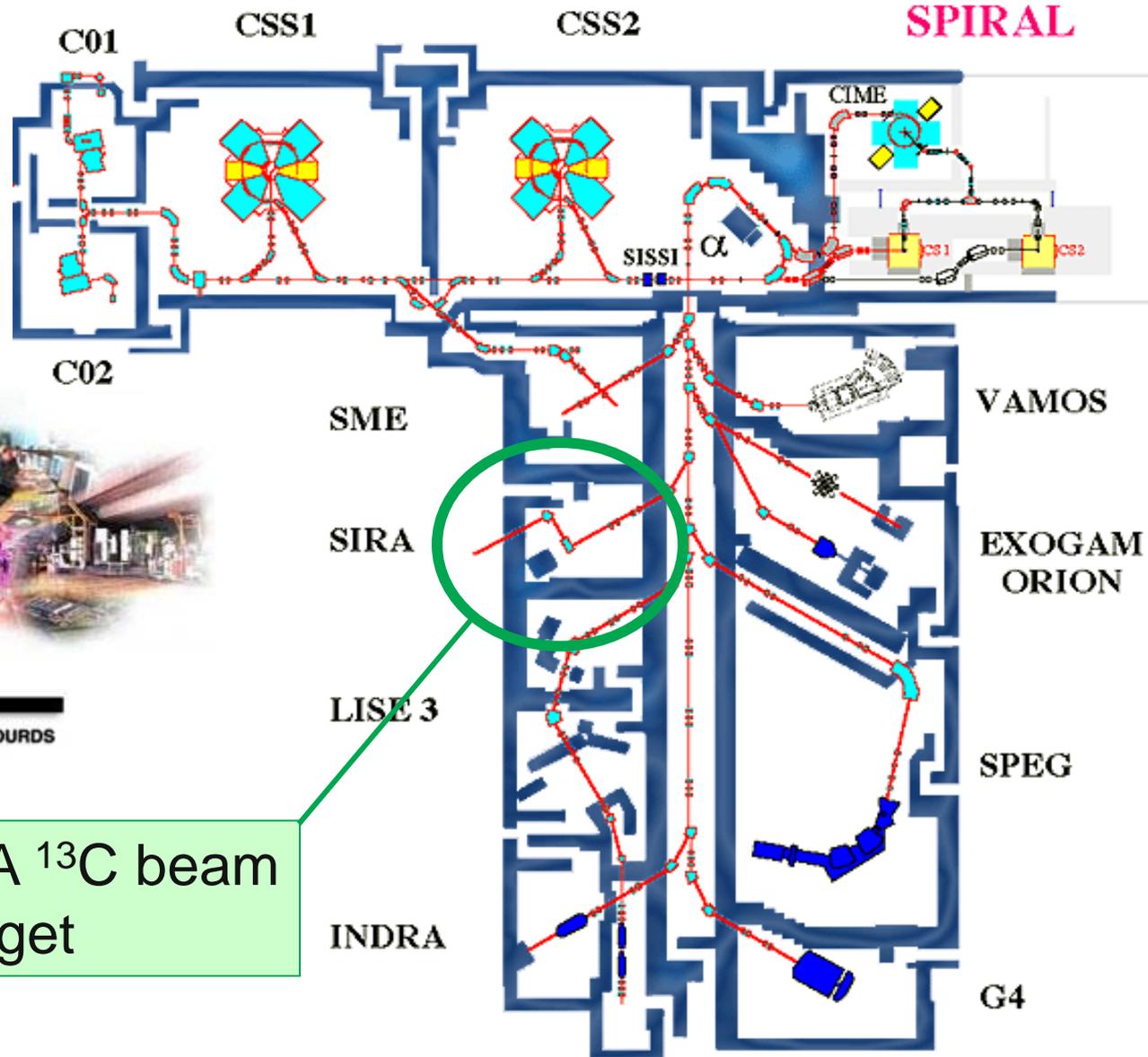
x 4

x 5

for ${}^6\text{He}$!

\rightarrow **Total x 100**

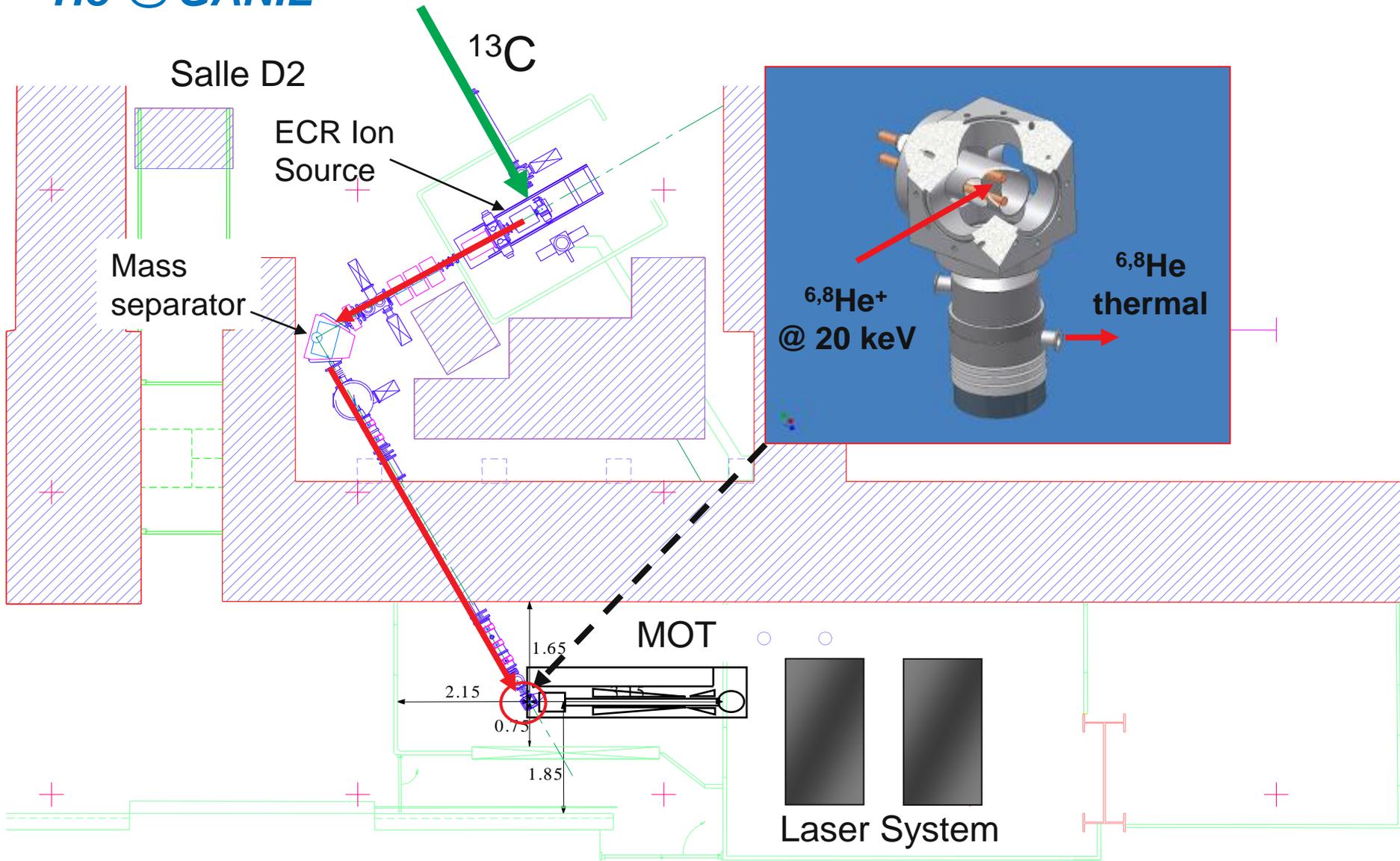
He-8 @ GANIL



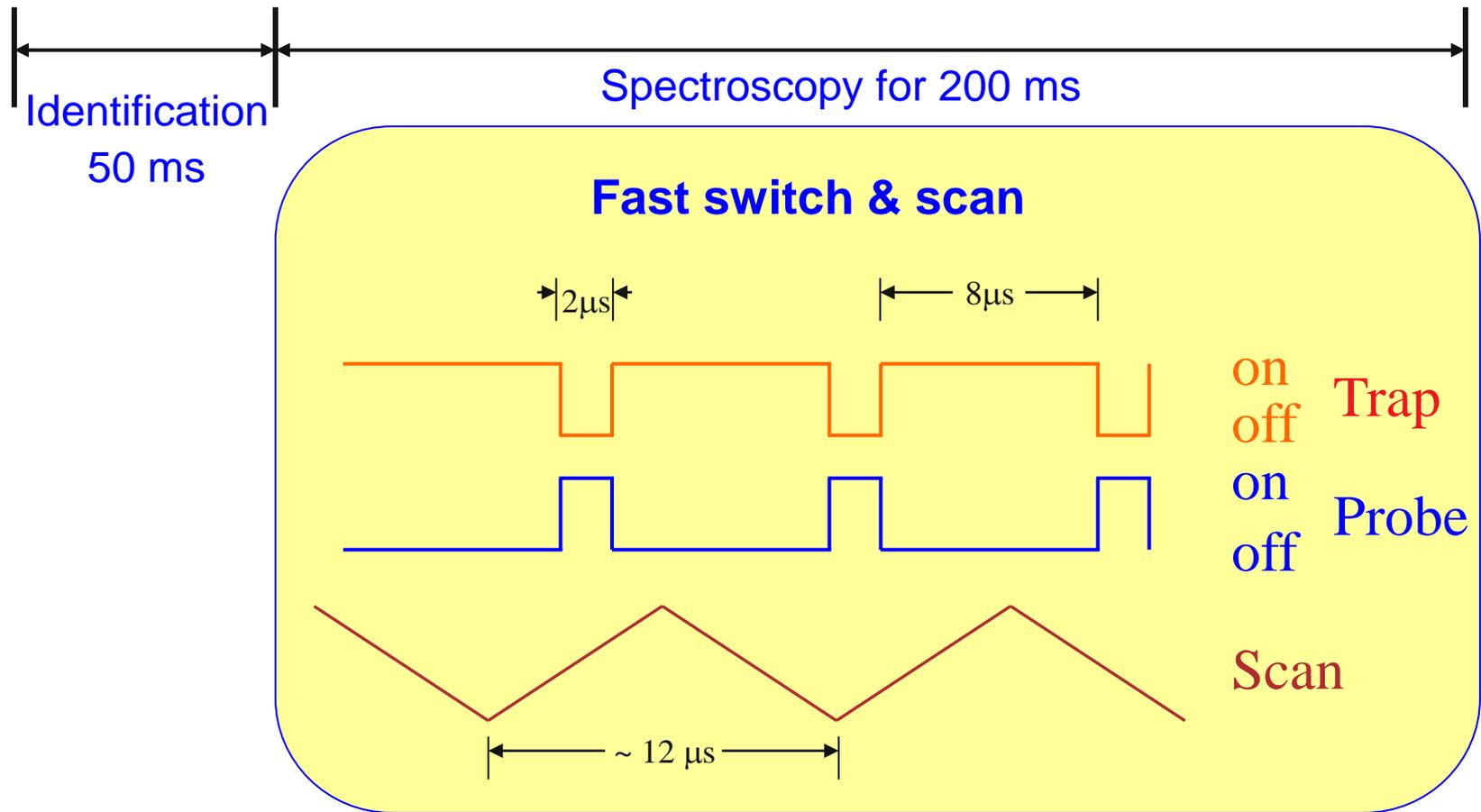
GANIL
GRAND ACCELERATEUR NATIONAL D'IONS LOURDS
LABORATOIRE COMMUN DSM/CEA-IN2P3/CNRS

75 MeV/u, 0.4 pμA ¹³C beam
on ¹²C target

^8He @ GANIL

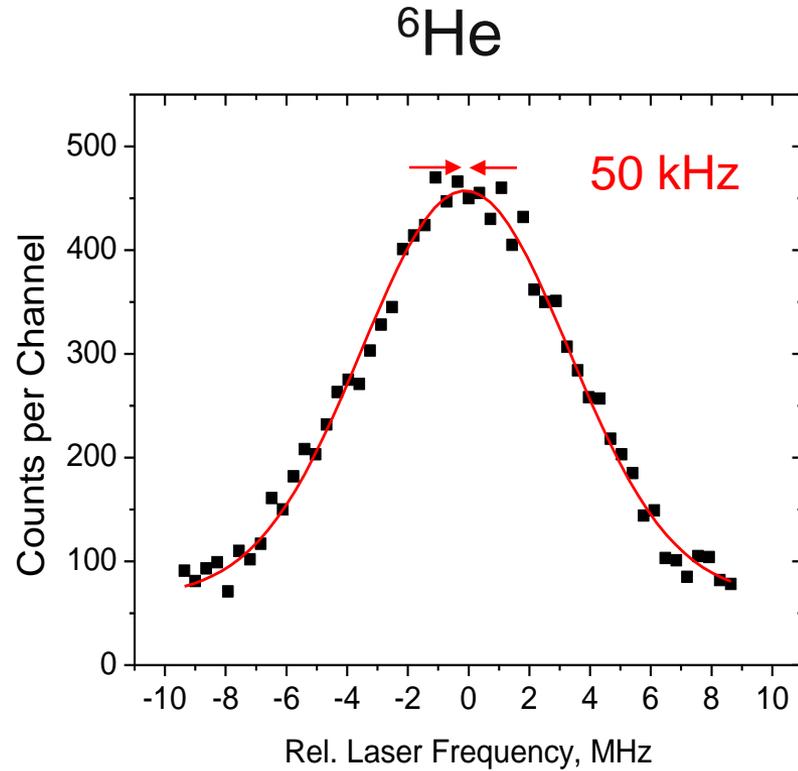


Switch & Scan

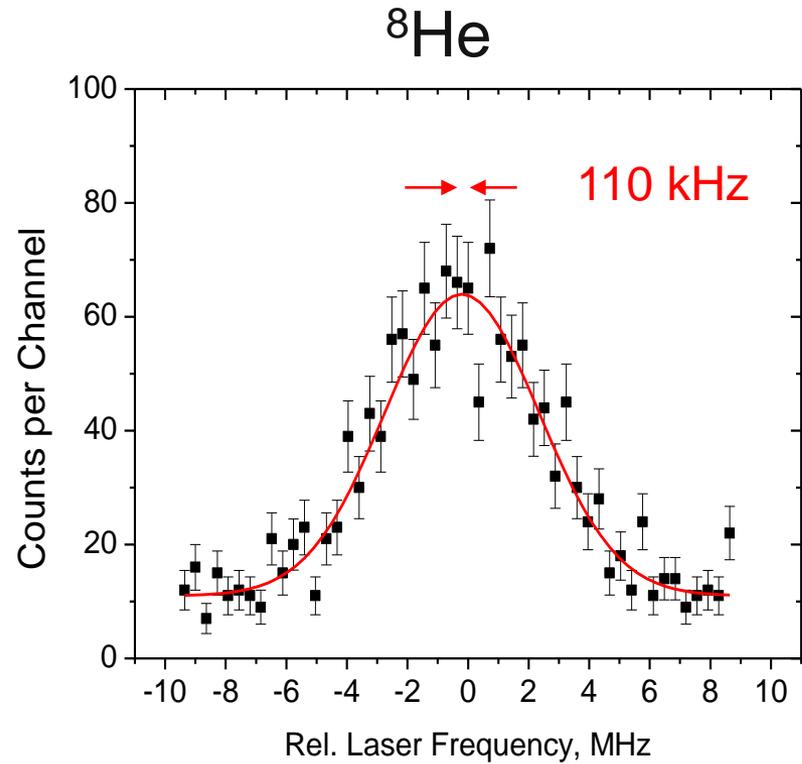


- ❖ Two-detuning trap (hot and cold)
- ❖ Power balance between the two opposing probe beams

June 15th.... ^6He + ^8He Sample Spectra

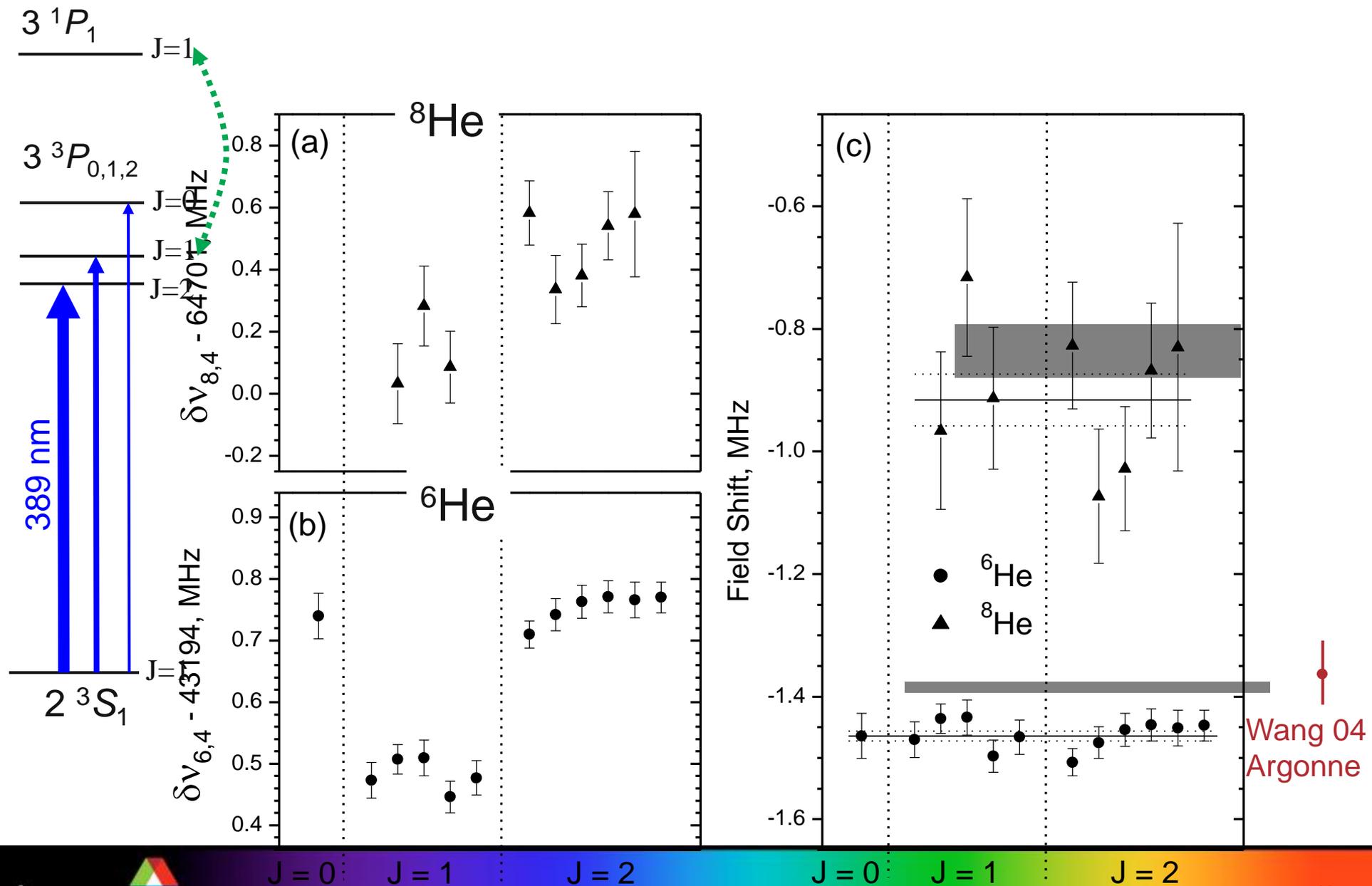


~ 5 ^6He atoms/s
2 minutes



~ 30 ^8He atoms/hr
2 hours

Isotope Shift and Field Shift : J - Dependence?

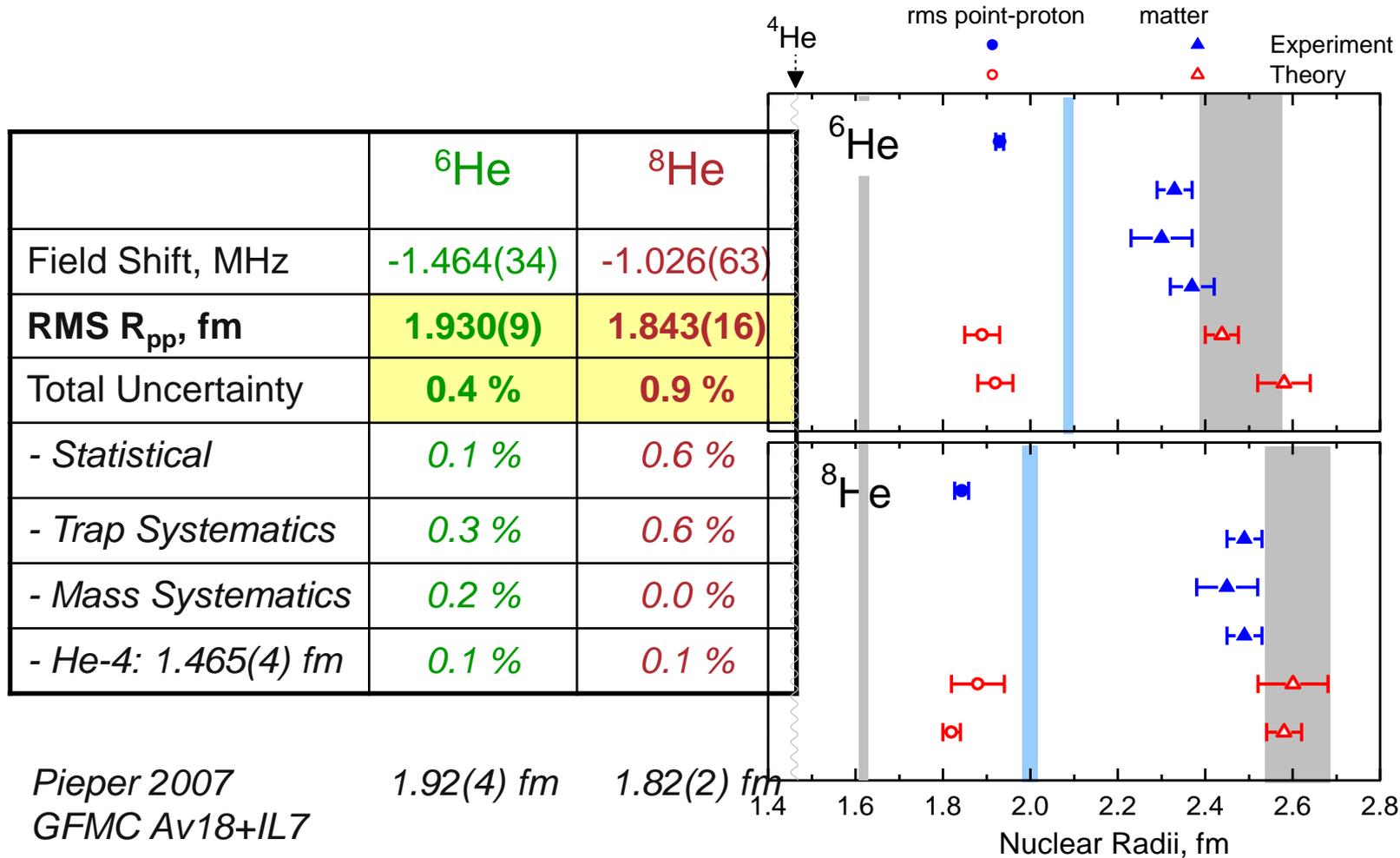


Experimental Uncertainties and Corrections

		${}^6\text{He}$	${}^8\text{He}$
Statistical	Photon Counting	8 kHz	32 kHz
	Laser Alignment	2 kHz	12 kHz
	Reference Laser	2 kHz	24 kHz
Systematic	Probing Power Shift	0 kHz	15 kHz
	Zeeman Shift	30 kHz	45 kHz
	Nuclear Mass	15 kHz	1 kHz
	TOTAL	35 kHz	63 kHz
<i>Corrections</i>	Recoil Effect	+110(0) kHz	+165(0) kHz
	Nuclear Polarization	-14(3) kHz	-2(1) kHz

TITAN Penning Trap @ TRIUMF, V. L. Ryjkov *et al.*, PRL **101**, 012501 (2008)

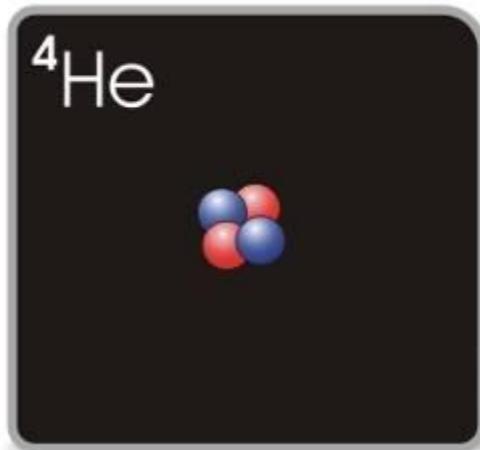
${}^6\text{He}$ & ${}^8\text{He}$ RMS Point Proton and Matter Radii



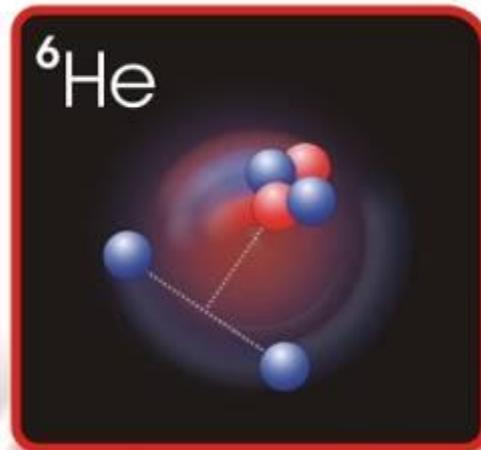
This work
 Tanihata '92
 Alkhazov '97
 Kiselev '05
 Caurier '06
 Pieper '07

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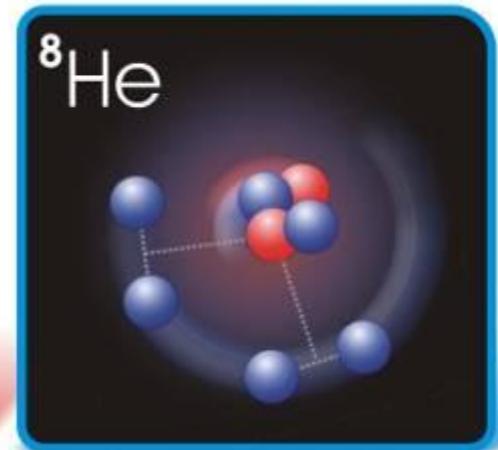
RMS Charge Radii: ${}^4\text{He}$ - ${}^6\text{He}$ - ${}^8\text{He}$



1.681(4) fm



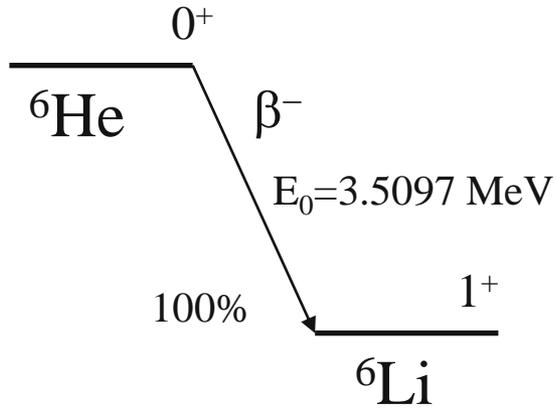
2.072(9) fm



1.961(16) fm

Beta-Neutrino Correlation in the Decay of ${}^6\text{He}$

$t_{1/2} = 0.808$ sec



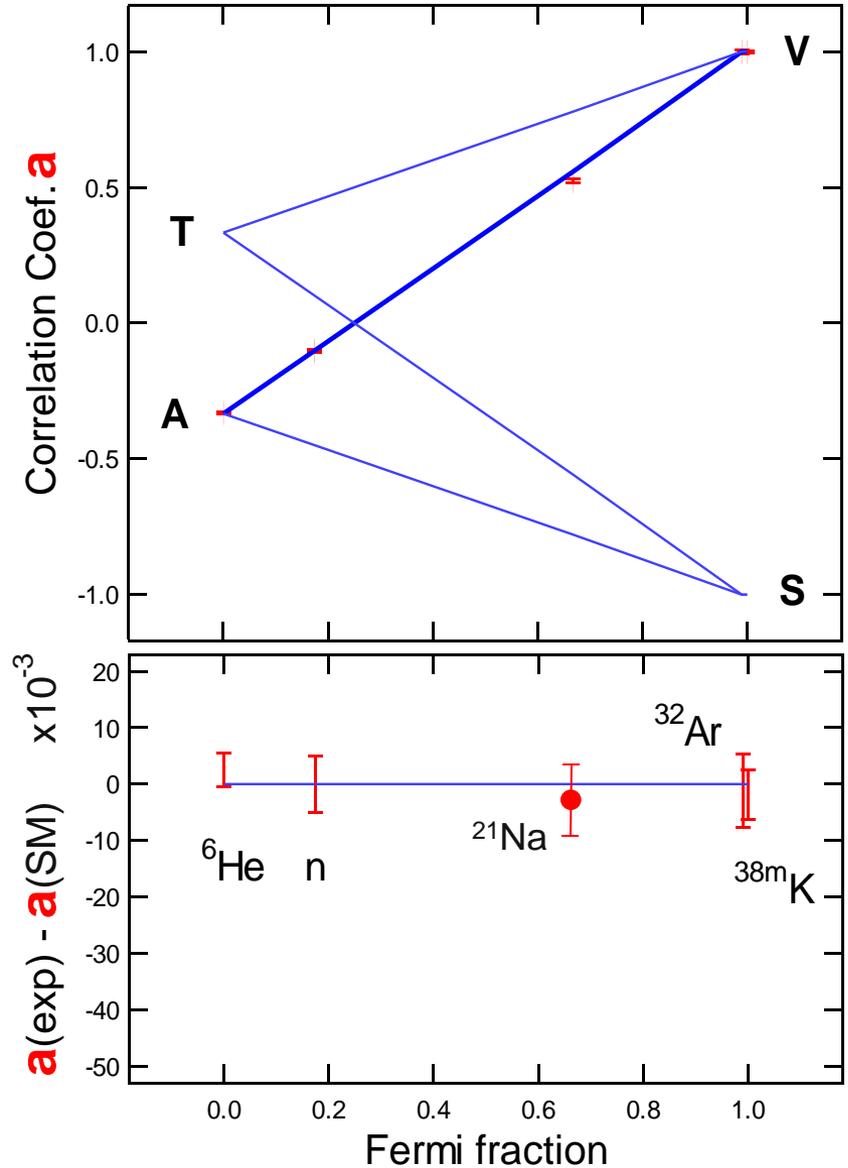
$$N(E_\beta, \theta_{\beta\nu}) \propto 1 + a \cdot \frac{p_\beta}{E_\beta} \cos \theta_{\beta\nu}$$

Best experimental limit:

$$a = -0.3343 \pm 0.0030$$

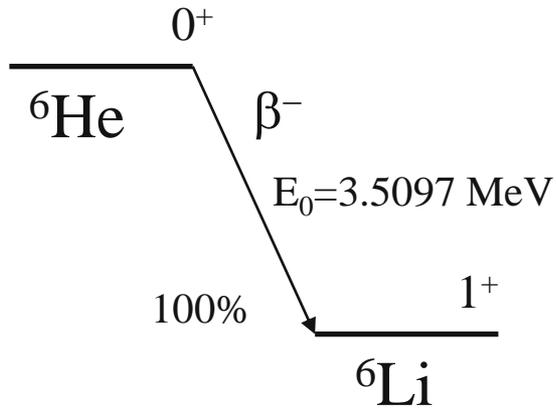
$$\frac{|C_T|^2 + |C'_T|^2}{|C_A|^2 + |C'_A|^2} \leq 0.4\%$$

Johnson et al., Phys. Rev. (1963)



Beta-Neutrino Correlation in the Decay of ${}^6\text{He}$

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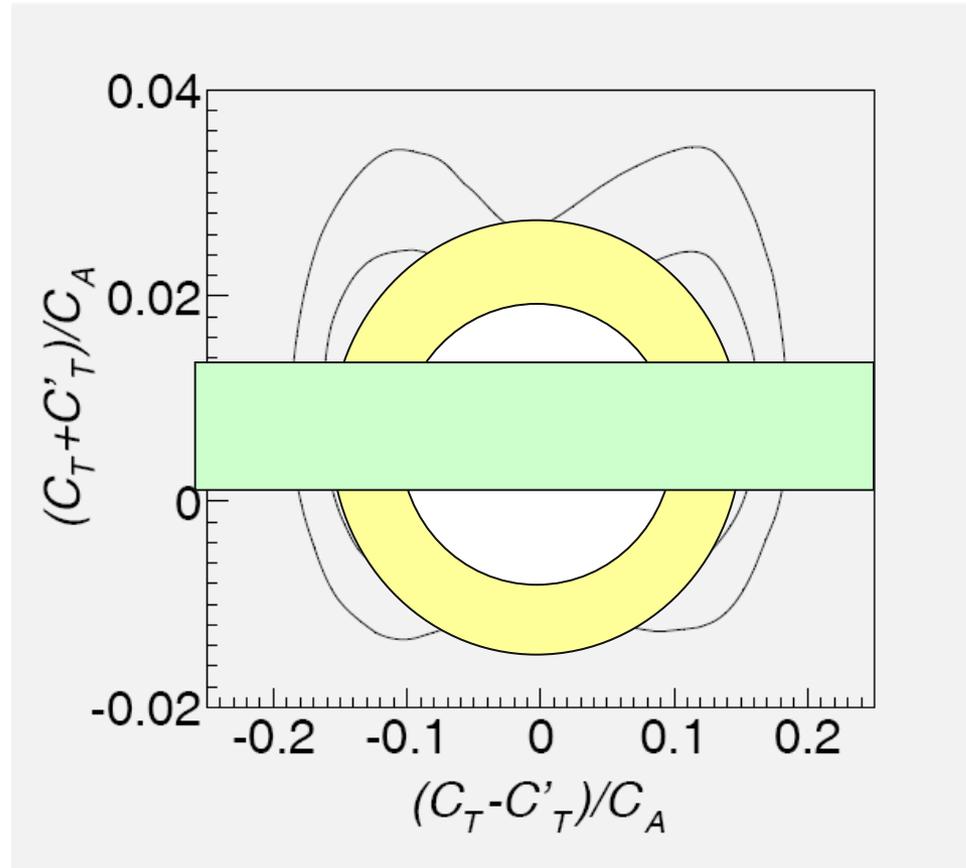
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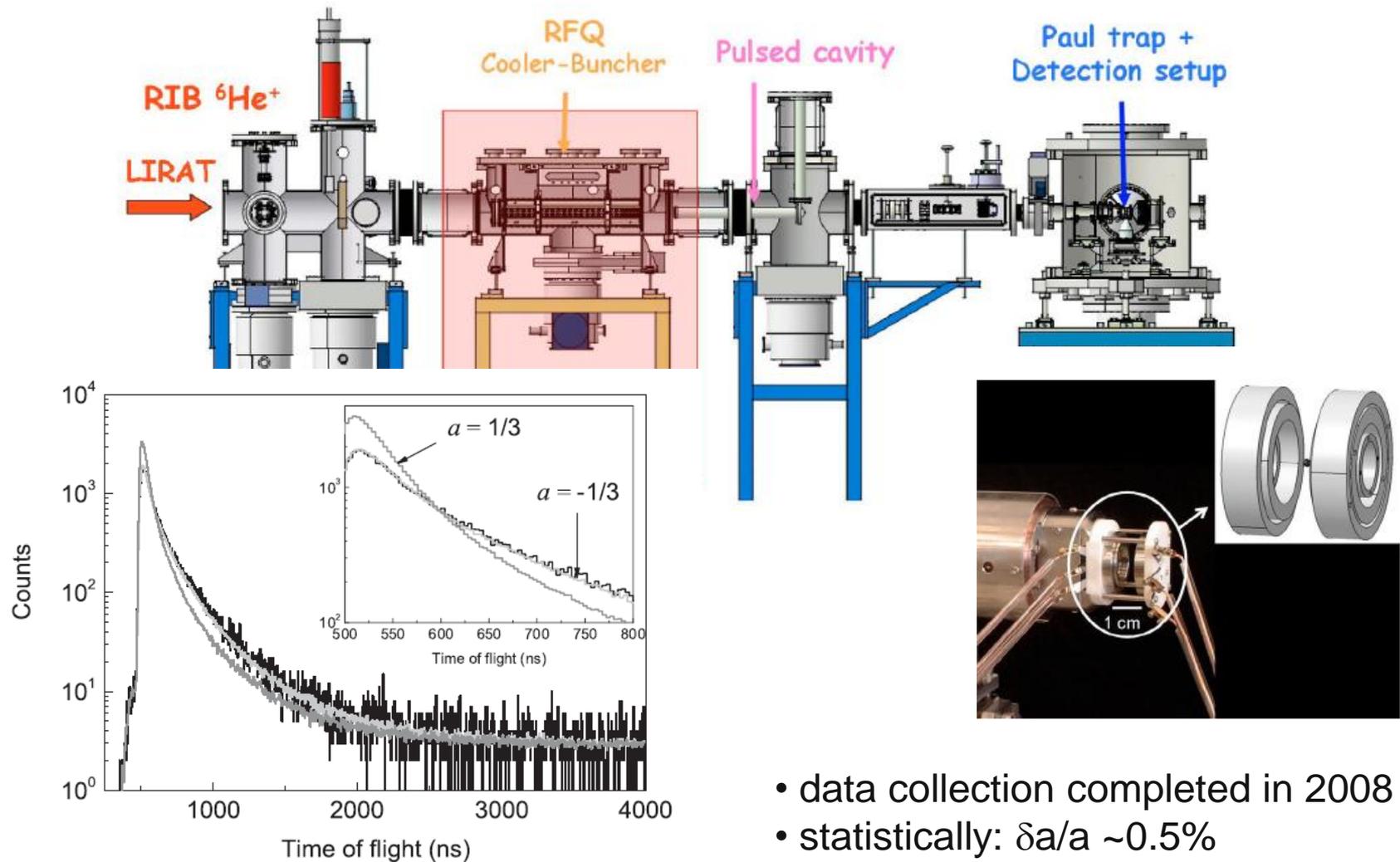
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Johnson et al., Phys. Rev. (1963)



Severijns et al, Rev. Mod. Phys. 78, 991 (2006).

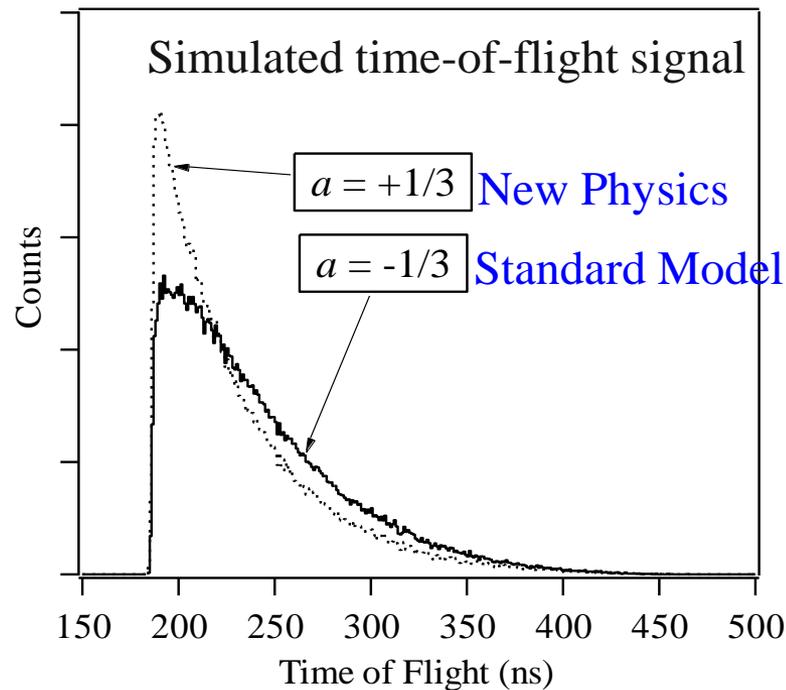
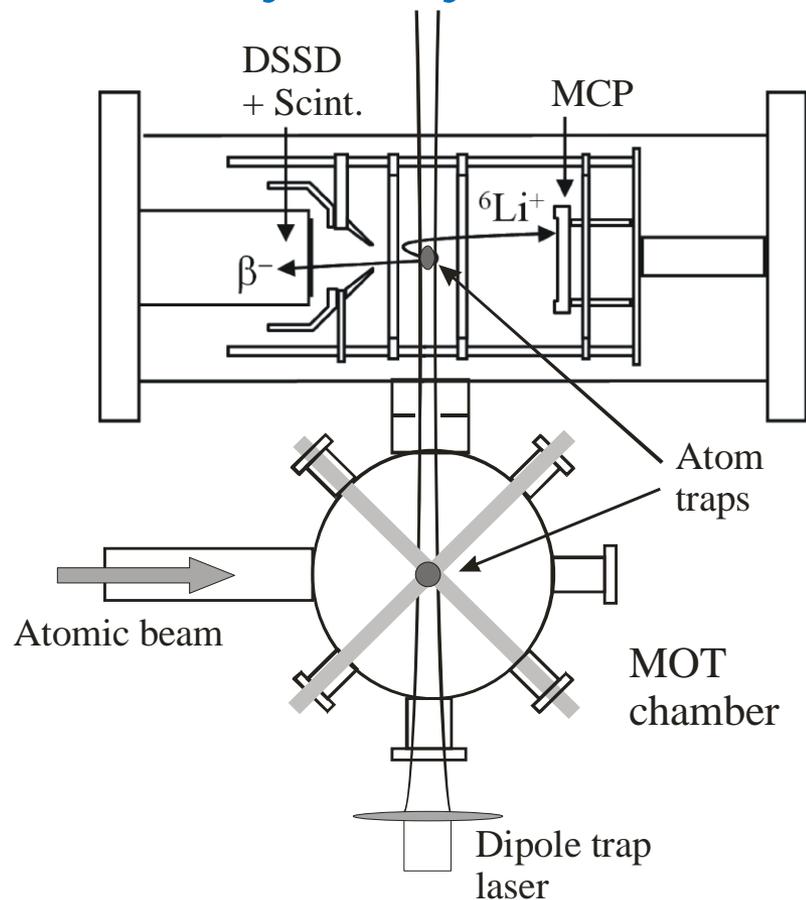
LPC TRAP @ GANIL



- data collection completed in 2008
- statistically: $\delta a/a \sim 0.5\%$
- systematic under investigation

X. Flechard *et al.* PRL **101**, 212504 (2008)

Beta-Decay Study with Laser Trapped ${}^6\text{He}$



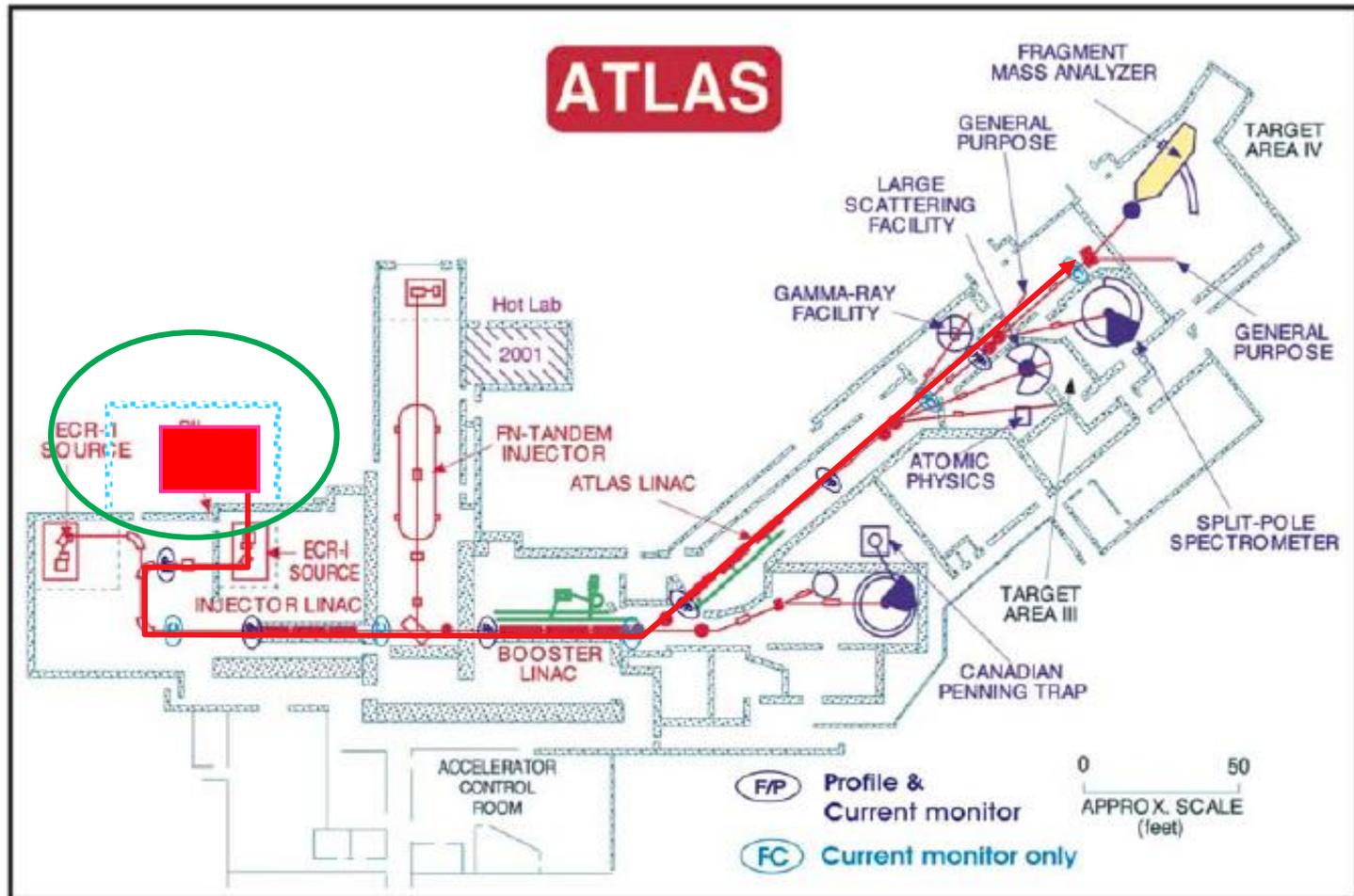
${}^6\text{He}$ yields:

- ATLAS: $1 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- CENPA: $\sim 1 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- SARAF / SPIRAL2: $\sim 1 \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}$

- ${}^6\text{He}$ trapping rate: $1 \times 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1}$,
- 2×10^5 coincidence events in 15 min: $\delta a = \pm 0.008$
- 1 week: $\delta a/a = 0.1\%$

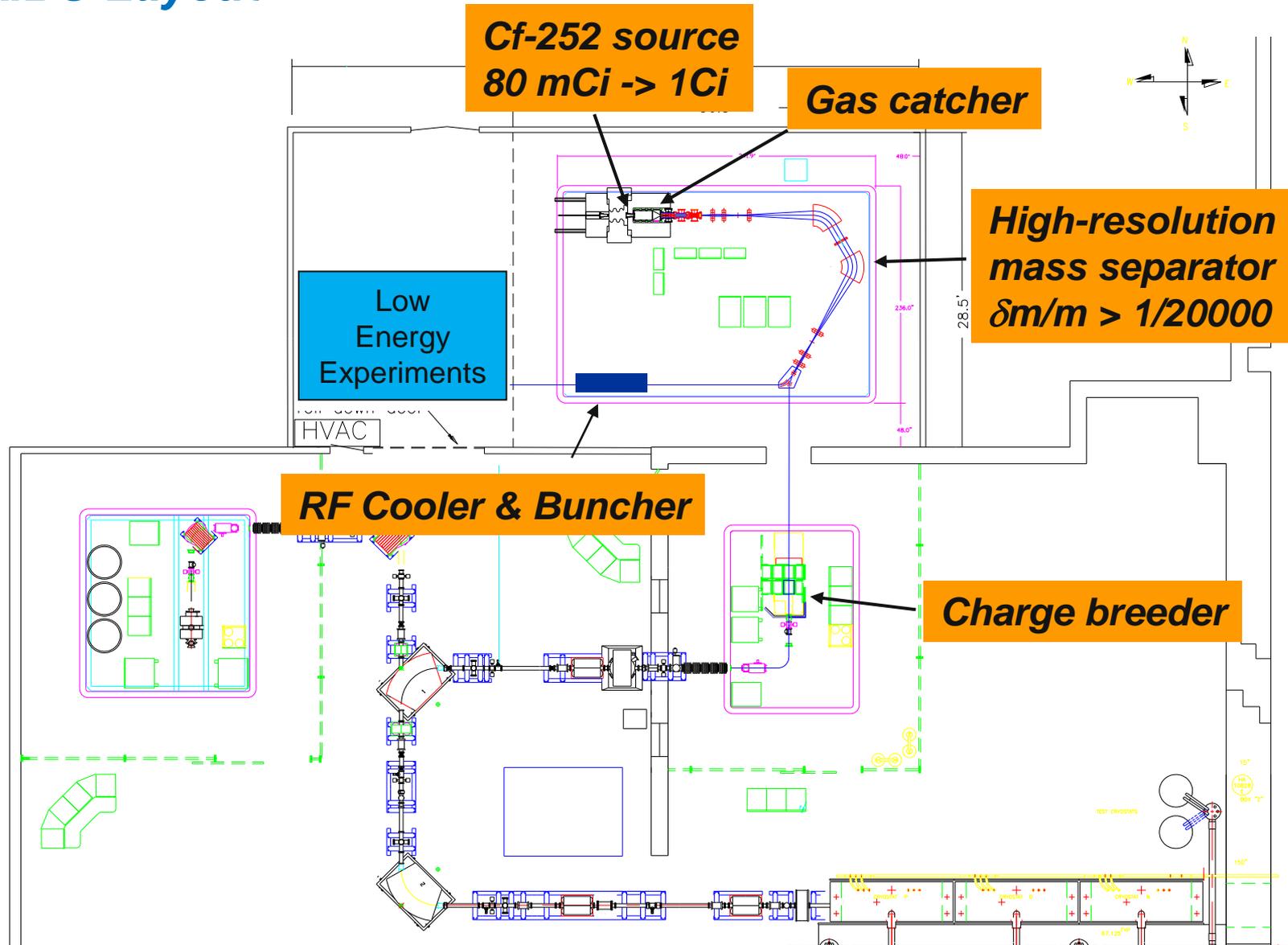
CARIBU: Californium Rare Isotope Breeder Upgrade

Contact: Guy Savard, Richard Pardo, Physics Division, Argonne

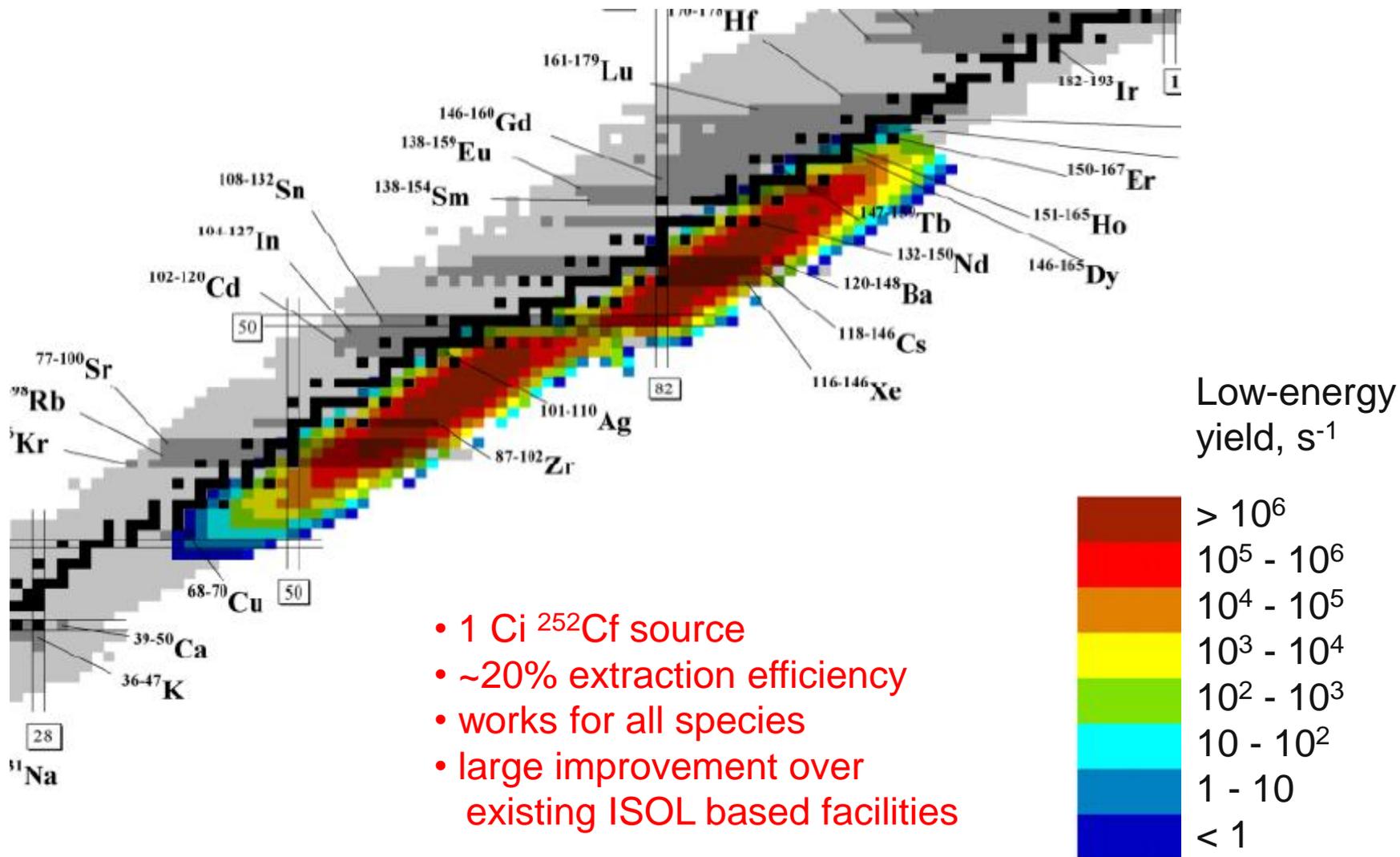


<http://www.phy.anl.gov/atlas/caribu.html>

CARIBU Layout



Isotopic Menu for Laser Spectroscopy



- 1 Ci ^{252}Cf source
- ~20% extraction efficiency
- works for all species
- large improvement over existing ISOL based facilities

Isotopic Menu – “Low Mass”

		Wavelengths, nm		Laser Spectroscopy		CARIBU	
		I	II	LS	Method	Range > 100/s	
30	Zn	589.4				75	79
31	Ga	417.2				76	83
32	Ge	*265.16				77	86
33	As	197.2				79	89
34	Se	207.48				80	92
35	Br	*827.47				83	94
36	Kr	*811.52		72 .. 96	CS	85	97
37	Rb	780.0		76 - 96	CS	87	97
38	Sr	460.86	421.7	77 - 100	CS	89	102
39	Y	414.4		JYFL .. 102	CS	91	104
40	Zr	388.65		87 ... 102	CS	94	106
41	Nb	492.45		.. 103	CS	97	109
42	Mo	390.41		... 108	CS	100	112
43	Tc	429.82				101	113
44	Ru	392.7				103	115
45	Rh	369.34				105	118
46	Pd	276.39				109	124
47	Ag	328.16		101 ... 110	CS	111	125
48	Cd	326.1	214.5	102 ... 120	CS	112	126
49	In	451.3	236.5	104 - 127	CS	115	133
50	Sn	452.5		108 - 132	CS, RIMS	124	136

$N = 50$

Refractory elements

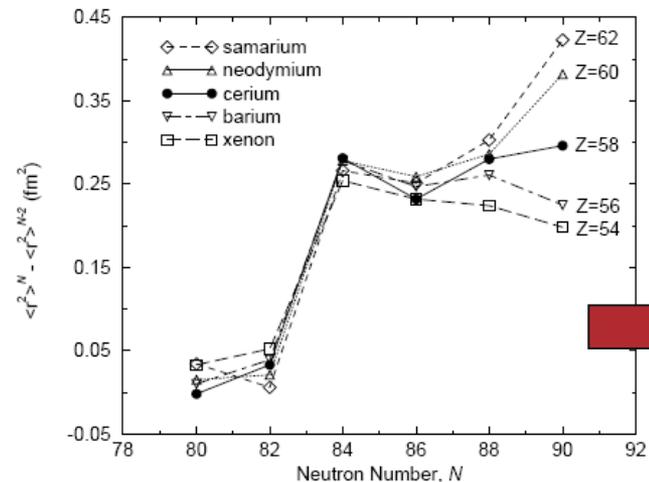
$N = 82$

MOT
Collinear

Menu of Isotopes – “High Mass”

		Wavelengths, nm		Laser Spectroscopy		CARIBU	
		I	II	LS	Method	Range > 100/s	
51	Sb	231.22				124	138
52	Te	214.35				129	140
53	I	183.04				131	142
54	Xe	*882.18		116 ... 146	CS	133	146
55	Cs	455.65		118 - 146	CS	135	148
56	Ba	553.7	455.4	120 – 146,148	CS	137	150
57	La	418.84		... @ TRIUMF	CS	139	152
58	Ce	450.64	331	... @ JYFL	CS	141	155
59	Pr	495.14	590			144	157
60	Nd	468.34	590	132 ... 150	RIS	146	159
61	Pm	?				149	161
62	Sm	471.71		138 - 154	RIS	151	164
63	Eu	459.4	604.9	138 - 159	RIS	154	166
64	Gd	432.71		146 - 160	RIS	156	168
65	Tb	432.64		147 ... 159	RIS	159	169
66	Dy	404.71		146 ... 165	RIS	162	171
67	Ho	410.38		151 ... 165	RIS	166	171
68	Er	415.23		150 ... 167	RIS	169	172

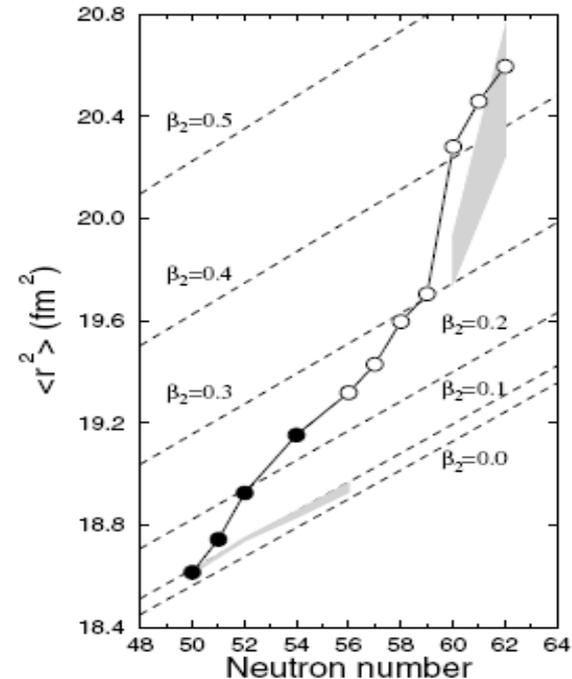
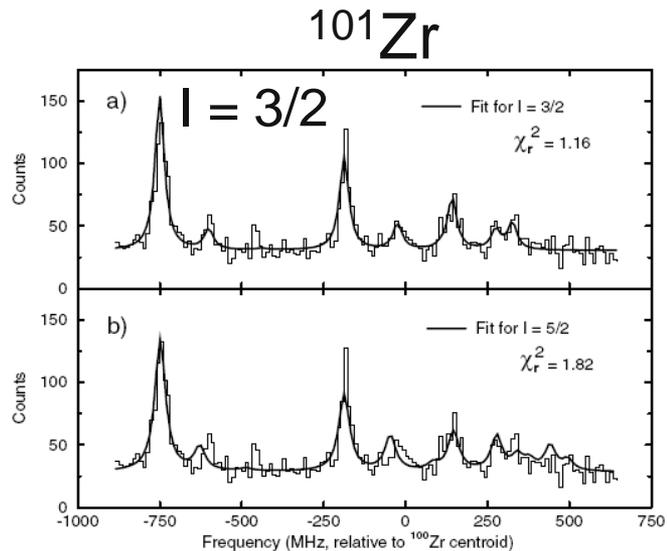
$N = 82$



MOT
Collinear

Laser Spectroscopy of Refractory Elements

Laser Spectroscopy of Cooled Zirconium Fission Fragments, P. Campbell *et al.*, *PRL* 89, 082501 (2002)

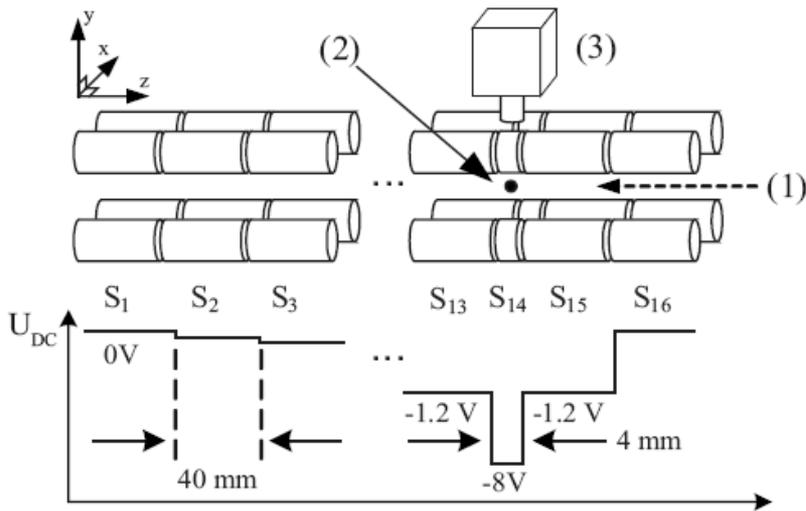


Charge radius vs. deformation:
$$\delta\langle r^2 \rangle = \langle r^2 \rangle_s \frac{5}{4\pi} \sum_i \delta\langle \beta_i^2 \rangle,$$

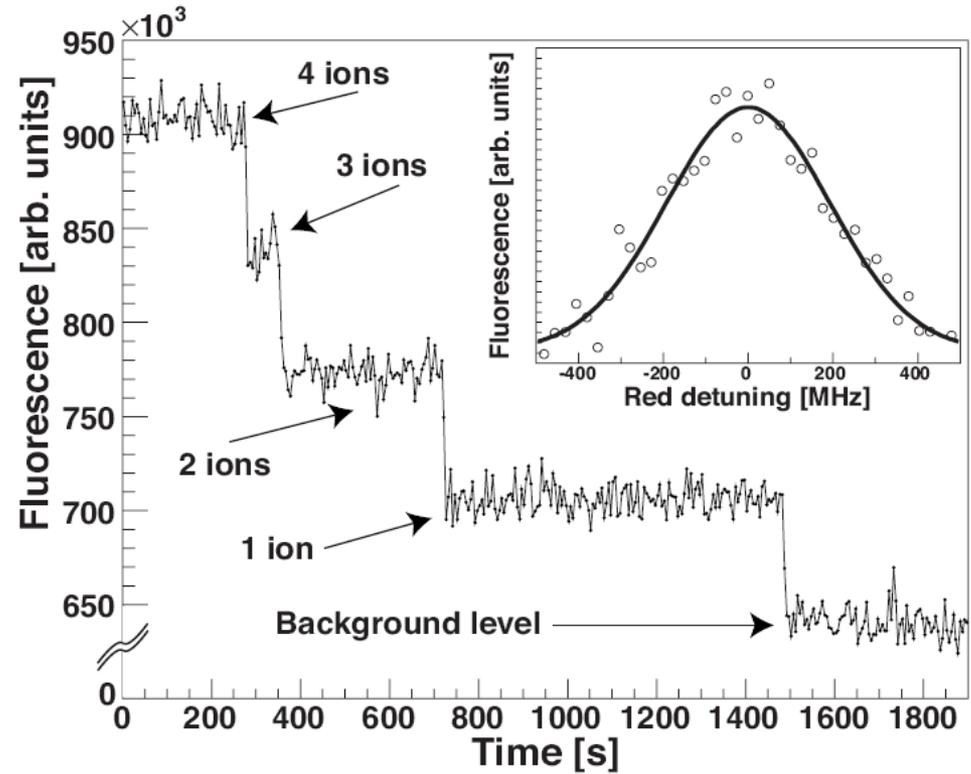
- Measured $^{96-102}\text{Zr}$ with yields $> 500 \text{ s}^{-1}$ -> @ CARIBU: $^{106}\text{Zr} \sim 1 \times 10^4 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- N=60 shape transition for higher Z: Nb, Mo ... -> ^{109}Mo , ^{112}Nb

Barium Ion Spectroscopy for EXO

EXO Collaboration



PHYSICAL REVIEW A 76, 023404 (2007)



With He as buffer gas and repumping

Ion Trap Spectroscopy at CARIBU

Develop linear Paul trap for spectroscopy of neutron-rich Ba isotopes at CARIBU.

To investigate:

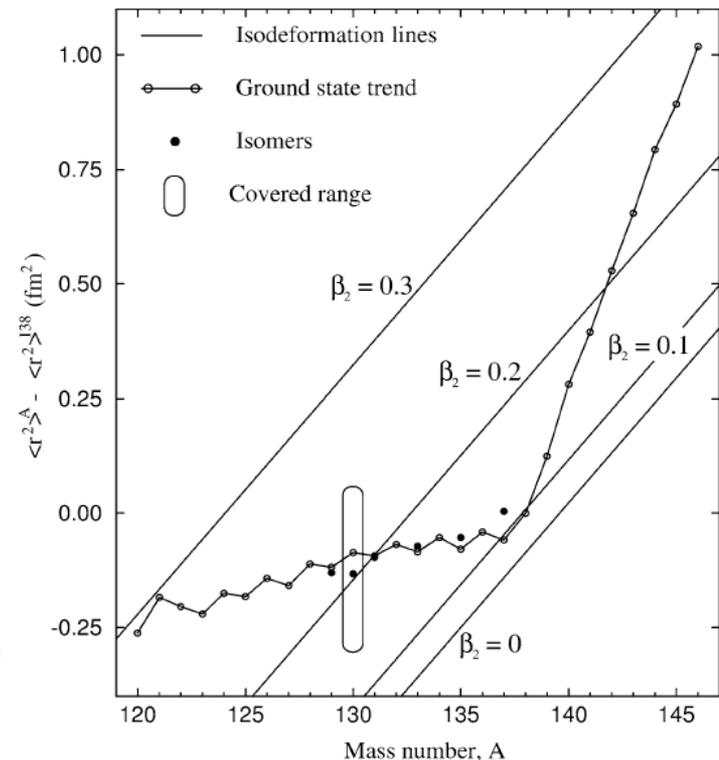
- optimized trap geometry and detection system (ion trap simulations)
- Buffer gas cooling + quenching (with H₂)
- Cooling of trap with LN₂

More considerations ...

- Use RF cooler / buncher & transfer line
- Also ...
 - other CARIBU beams (Sr, Y, Zr ..)
 - Yb⁺, No⁺
 - ²²⁹Th³⁺ (isomer from gas catcher)
 - Sympathetic cooling

Ba Isotopes

A	t _{1/2}	yield, 1/s
139	1.45E-01 1.396h	3.22E+05
140	5.16E-01 12.75d	1.15E+06
141	1.11E+00 18.3 m	2.46E+06
142	2.70E+00 10.7 m	5.99E+06
143	4.40E+00 14.3 s	9.77E+06
144	3.37E+00 11.4 s	7.48E+06
145	2.06E+00 4.0 s	4.57E+06
146	9.81E-01 2.20 s	2.18E+06
147	2.50E-01 0.892s	5.55E+05
148	4.80E-02 0.64 s	1.07E+05
149	4.04E-03 0.36 s	8.97E+03
150	3.27E-04 0.962s	7.26E+02
152	3.77E-07 0.420s	8.37E-01



Thank You!

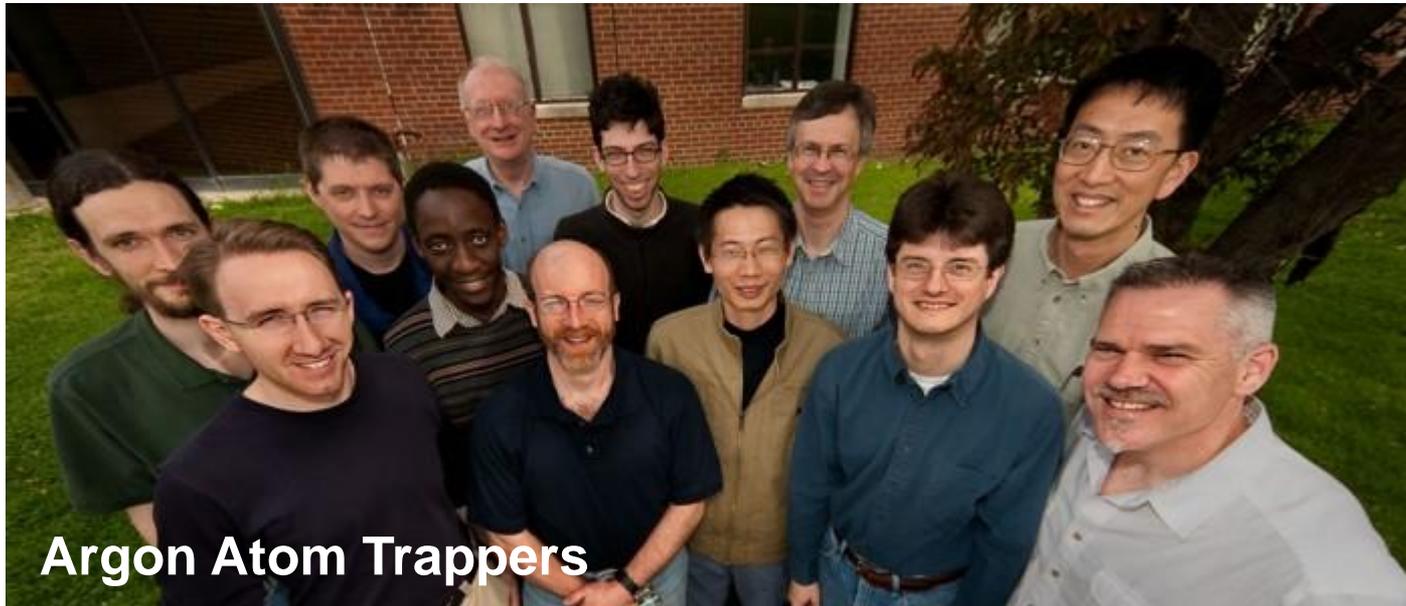
^8He Collaboration

K. Bailey, R. J. Holt, R. V. F. Janssens, Z.-T. Lu, P.M., T. P. O'Connor, I. Sulai
Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, USA

**M.-G. Saint Laurent, J.-Ch. Thomas, A.C.C. Villari, J.A. Alcantara-Nunez, R. Alvez-Conde,
M. Dubois, C. Eleon, G. Gaubert, N. Lecesne**
GANIL, Caen, France

G. W. F. Drake - *University of Windsor, Windsor, Canada*

L.-B. Wang – *Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA*



Argon Atom Trappers

www.phy.anl.gov/mep/atta/