



1

#### Precision mass measurements for nuclear astrophysics at ISOLDE/CERN

#### **Maxime Mougeot**

Centre de Sciences Nucléaires et de Sciences de la Matière CSNSM-Orsay-FRANCE

Structure and Reactions for Nuclear Astrophysics Workshop 2017

### Outline:

### ≻ISOLTRAP at ISOLDE/CERN

≻Recent results

➤Conclusions

### Introduction

#### **Nuclear Mass models**



#### Topology of the mass surface

 $D_{2N} = S_{2N}(N,Z) - S_{2N}(N+2,Z) = 2B(Z,N) - B(Z,N+2) - B(Z,N-2)$ 



### **ISOLTRAP** at **ISOLDE/CERN**

#### ISOLTRAP@ISOLDE@CERN



#### **ISOLTRAP** mass spectrometer



Where is the lon of Interest?

#### Multi-Reflection Time-Of-Flight Mass Separator





#### An overview of the ISOLTRAP setup



### Results

## Neutron-rich Cu isotopes

#### The neighbouring of <sup>78</sup>Ni

78Ni seems to have a doubly-magic character but shell-model requires cross-shell excitations (proton and neutron) to describe the properties of neighbouring nuclides.



F. Nowacki, A. Poves, E. Caurier, B. Bounthong, Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 272501 (2016).

#### Mass measurements of 75-79Cu

Masses of <sup>75-78</sup>Cu were determined with the precision Penning trap, of <sup>78,79</sup>Cu with the MR-TOF MS.



#### A glimpse at the nature of <sup>78</sup>Ni:

> The trend of  $S_{2N}$  in the copper chain before N = 50 behaves as if we are approaching a doubly-magic <sup>78</sup>Ni.





#### Is <sup>79</sup>Cu present in the neutron star crust ?



19

### Neutron-rich Cr isotopes

### Pf-shell nuclei

56	ī	<sup>57</sup> Ni	<sup>58</sup> Ni	<sup>59</sup> Ni	<sup>60</sup> Ni	<sup>61</sup> Ni	<sup>62</sup> Ni	<sup>63</sup> Ni	<sup>64</sup> Ni	<sup>65</sup> Ni	<sup>66</sup> Ni	<sup>67</sup> Ni	<sup>68</sup> Ni	<sup>69</sup> Ni	<sup>70</sup> Ni	<sup>71</sup> Ni	<sup>72</sup> Ni	<sup>73</sup> Ni	<sup>74</sup> Ni	<sup>75</sup> Ni	<sup>76</sup> Ni	<sup>77</sup> Ni	<sup>78</sup> Ni
0.		0.6	0.4	0.4	-0.4	<b></b> 0.4	<del>0.4</del>		0.5	0.5	<b>1</b> .4	-2.9	3.0		2.1	2.2	-2.2	-2.4	200#	300#	400#	500#	-660#
<b>55 (</b> 0.	<b>1</b>	<b>56 Co</b> 0.5	<b>57 Co</b> 0.5	58 Co 1.2	<sup>59</sup> Co 0.4	<b>60 CO</b> 0.4	<b>61 CO</b> 0.8	62 CO 19	<b>63 Co</b> 19	64 Co 20	<b>65 CO</b> 2.1	<sup>66</sup> CO 14	67 Co 6	68 Co 190	<sup>69</sup> Co 140	70 CO 300#	<b>71 Co</b> 470	72 Co 400#	<b>73 Co</b> 400#	<b>74 Co</b> 500#	<b>75 CO</b> 500#	76 CO 600#	<b>77 GO</b> 600#
<b>54</b> 0.	i <b>e</b> 1	<b>55 Fe</b> 0.4	<b>56 Fe</b> 0.3	57 Fe 0.3	58 Fe 0.4	<b>59 Fe</b> 0.4	<b>60 Fe</b> 3	<b>61 Fe</b> 2.6	<b>62 Fe</b> 2.8	<sup>63</sup> Fe 4	<b>64 Fe</b> 5	65 Fe 5	<sup>66</sup> Fe 4	<b>67 Fe</b> 270	<b>68 Fe</b> 370	<b>69 Fe</b> 400#	70 Fe 400#	<b>71 Fe</b> 400#	<b>72 Fe</b> 500#	<b>73 Fe</b> 500#	<b>74 Fe</b> 600#	75 Fe 600#	
<b>53</b> 0.	<b>11</b> 5	<b>54 Mn</b> 1.1	55 MN 0.3	56 Mn 0.3	<b>57 Mn</b> 1.5	58 Mi 2.7	<b>59 M</b> 2.3	60 Mi 2.3	61 Mi 2.3	<b>62 Mn</b> 7	<b>63 <sub>M1</sub></b> 4	<b>64 Mn</b> 4	<b>65 Mn</b> 4	<b>GG MII</b> 200#	<b>67 Mn</b> 300#	<b>68 Mil</b> 400#	<b>69 <sub>MN</sub></b> 400#	<b>70 Mii</b> 500#	<b>71 Mn</b> 500#	<b>72 <sub>Mil</sub></b> 600#			Ì
<b>52</b> 0.	3	<sup>53</sup> Cr 0.4	<sup>54</sup> Cr 0.4	<sup>55</sup> Cr 0.4	<b>56 Cr</b> 0.6	<b>57 Cr</b> 1.3	58 Cr 0.9	<sup>59</sup> Cr 220	<sup>60</sup> Cr 190	<sup>61</sup> Cr 100	62 Cr 150	<sup>63</sup> Cr 360	<b>64 Cr</b> 440	<b>65 Cr</b> 300#	<sup>66</sup> Cr 400#	<b>67 Cr</b> 400#	<b>68 Cr</b> 500#	<b>69 Cr</b> 500#	<b>70 Cr</b> 600#				Ì
<b>51</b> 0.	<b>1</b>	<b>52 V</b> 0.4	<b>53 y</b> 3	54 V 15	<b>55 V</b> 100	<b>56 V</b> 180	<b>57 V</b> 80	<b>58 V</b> 90	<b>59 V</b> 160	60 V 220	61 V 890	<b>62 V</b> 300#	<b>63 V</b> 400#	<b>64 V</b> 400#	<b>65 V</b> 500#	<b>66 V</b> 500#	<b>67 V</b> 600#						Ì
<b>50</b> 0.1	1 2	<b>51 Ti</b> 0.5	<b>52 Ti</b> 7	<b>53 Ti</b> 100	<b>54 Ti</b> 80	<b>55 Ti</b> 160	<mark>56 Ti</mark> 120	<b>57 Ti</b> 260	<b>58 Ti</b> 200#	<b>59 Ti</b> 200#	<b>60 Ti</b> 300#	<b>61 Ti</b> 400#	<b>62 Ti</b> 400#	<b>63 Ti</b> 500#	<b>64 Ti</b> 600#			Legend					
<b>49</b> 2.	C	50 SC 15	<sup>51</sup> SC 20	<mark>52 SC</mark> 80	<sup>53</sup> SC 90	54 SC 270	<b>55 SC</b> 450	56 SC 590	57 SC 1300	<sup>58</sup> SC 400#	59 SC 400#	<sup>60</sup> SC 500#	<b>61 SC</b> 600#				red: extrapolations						
<b>48</b> 0.1	<b>a</b> 0 -	<b>49 Ca</b> 0.20	<b>50 Ca</b> - <del>1.0</del> -	<b>51 Ca</b> <del>0.5</del>	<b>52 Ca</b> 0.7	<sup>53</sup> Ca +++-	<sup>54</sup> Ca - <del>50</del> -	55 Ca 300#	<b>56 Ca</b> 400#	<b>57 Ca</b> 400#	<b>58 Ca</b> 500#												_i

#### **Closed-proton-shell nuclei**



G. Audi *et al.*, Chinese Phys. C **41**, No. 3 (2017).

ENSDF database (2015).

D. Steppenbeck, Nature 502, 207 (2013).

#### **Open-proton-shell nuclei**



G. Audi *et al.*, Chinese Phys. C **41**, No. 3 (2017).

- ENSDF database (2015).
- D. Steppenbeck, Nature 502, 207 (2013).
- C. Santamaria et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 192501 (2015).

#### A close up on the Chromium chain



Z. Meisel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **93**, 035805 (2016).
ENSDF database (2015).
C. Santamaria *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 192501 (2015).

#### Mass measurement of 59-63Cr

isotope	Measured with	Half life (ms)	Yield (ions/s)
<sup>59</sup> Cr	Penning Trap/MR-TOF	1050	3x10 <sup>5</sup>
<sup>60</sup> Cr	Penning Trap/MR-TOF	490	2x10 <sup>4</sup>
<sup>61</sup> Cr	Penning Trap/MR-TOF	243	2x10 <sup>3</sup>
<sup>62</sup> Cr	Penning Trap/MR-TOF	206	3x10 <sup>2</sup>
<sup>63</sup> Cr	MR-TOF	129	3x10 <sup>1</sup>





T.D Goodacre et al., Spectrochimica Acta B 129, 58-63 (2017)

#### The new S<sub>2n</sub> trend



C. Santamaria *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 192501 (2015).

# Ground-state collectivity towards N=40 : qualitative discussion

#### 1. Fit a quadratic trend on the Fe S2n curve



Z. Meisel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **93**, 035805 (2016).
G. Audi *et al.*, Chinese Phys. C **41**, No. 3 (2017).
M.Mougeot *et al.*, article in preparation.

# Ground-state collectivity towards N=40 : qualitative discussion

#### 1. Fit a quadratic trend on the Fe S2n curve



Z. Meisel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **93**, 035805 (2016).
G. Audi *et al.*, Chinese Phys. C **41**, No. 3 (2017).
M.Mougeot *et al.*, article in preparation.



Z. Meisel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **93**, 035805 (2016).
G. Audi *et al.*, Chinese Phys. C **41**, No. 3 (2017).
M.Mougeot *et al.*, article in preparation.

#### Shell-model derived S<sub>2n</sub> trends



K. Sieja, private communication(2016).
M. Honma *et al*, Eur. Phys. J. A 25, 499 (2005)
Stroberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 032502 (2017).
Stroberg, Holt, Simonis, Schwenk, private communication(2016).

#### Effect of the valence space ?



\*In Medium Similarity Renormalization Group (ab initio method)

K. Sieja, private communication(2016).
M. Honma *et al*, Eur. Phys. J. A 25, 499 (2005)
Stroberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 032502 (2017).
Stroberg, Holt, Simonis, Schwenk, private communication(2016).

#### Increasing the VS-IMSRG valence space



Stroberg *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 032502 (2017). Stroberg, Holt, Simonis, Schwenk, private communication(2017).

#### <sup>64</sup>Cr and the accreted neutron-star crust :

- > A=64 nuclides are thought to be largely present in the crust of accreted neutron stars
- Iower extent of the outer crust : 64Cr-64V-64Ti EC sequence one of the main heat source
- "Extrapolated" mass for <sup>64</sup>Cr from this work -> about 700keV more bound than the NSCL result.



S. Gupta *et al.*, Astro. Journ., 662:1188-1197 (2007).
R. H. Cyburt *et al.*, Astro. Journ., 830:55 (2016).
Z. Meisel *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C **93**, 035805 (2015).

## Cd isotopes around <sup>132</sup>Sn

### The A>129 Cd isotopes

#### Nucleosynthesis in the r-process



#### The A=130 abundance peak

#### Nucleosynthesis in the r-process



#### Mass measurements of 129-131Cd

- N-rich cadmium beams from UC<sub>x</sub> with neutron converter and cold quartz line.
- Masses of <sup>129-130</sup>Cd were determined with the Penning trap, of <sup>131</sup>Cd with the MR-TOF MS.



#### Impact on the abundance pattern :

 $\succ$  Neutron star mergers scenario :

> Core-collapse supernova scenario :



### Conclusions

# Conclusions

ISOLTRAP can provide accurate and precise mass values which are valuable for nuclear astrophysics

> Masses of  $^{75-79}Cu$ :

- hint at the doubly-magic nature of <sup>78</sup>Ni
- <sup>79</sup>Cu disappears from the neutron star crust
- > Ground-state mass of 58-63Cr :
  - smooth development of g.s collectivity towards N=40
  - <sup>64</sup>Cr of interest for the modelling of EC heating in accreted neutron stars
- > 129-131Cd :
  - hint at a reduction of the one-neutron shell gap from <sup>132</sup>Sn to <sup>130</sup>Cd
  - relevant in r-process simulation





N. Althubiti, P. Ascher, G. Audi, D. Atanasov, D. Beck, K. Blaum, G. Bollen, M. Breitenfeldt, R. B. Cakirli, T. Cocolios, S. Eliseev, S. George, F. Herfurth, A. Herlert, J. Karthein, J. Kluge, M. Kowalska, S. Kreim, Yu. A. Litvinov, D. Lunney, V. Manea, E. Minaya-Ramirez, D. Neidherr, M. Rosenbusch, A. de Roubin, L. Schweikhard, M. Wang, A. Welker, F. Wienholtz, R. Wolf, K. Zuber





## Thank you for your attention!

