



JYVÄSKYLÄN YLIOPISTO  
UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

# Mass Measurements of Exotic Neutron-Deficient Nuclides at IGISOL

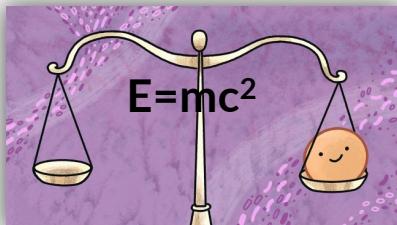
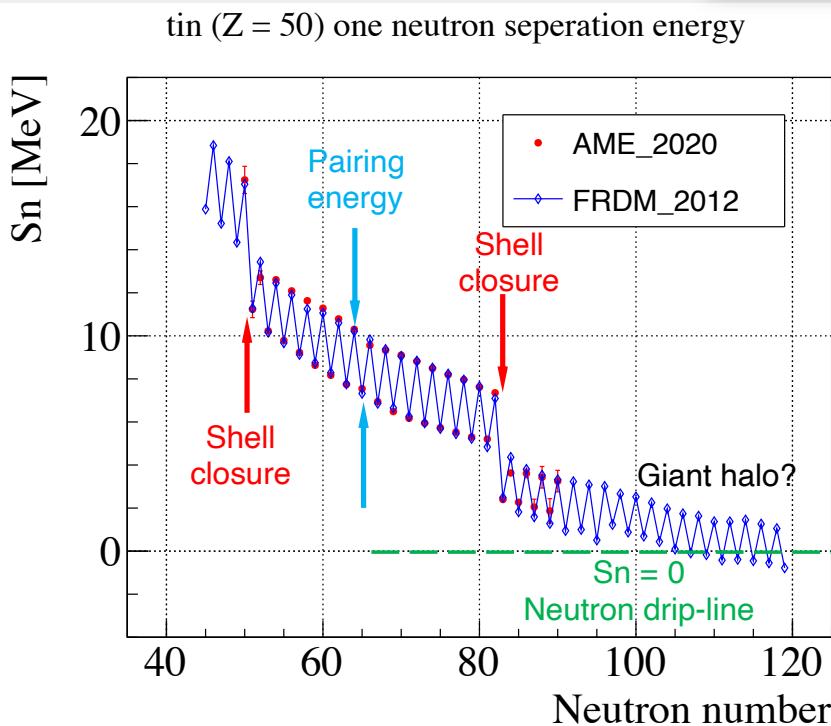
Zhuang Ge

University of Jyväskylä



# Motivation for mass measurements of neutron-deficient nuclei

## Nuclear structure



## Nuclear astrophysics

Example:  
rp process



X-ray burst

J. Grindlay et al., *Astrophys. J.* 205 (1976) L127.

time-scale  $\propto e^{(Q/kT)} / A(Q)$   
isotope production  $\propto A(Q) \cdot e^{(Q/kT)}$   
energy production  $\propto A(Q) \cdot Q \cdot e^{(Q/kT)}$   
**Common parameter: Q (mass difference)**

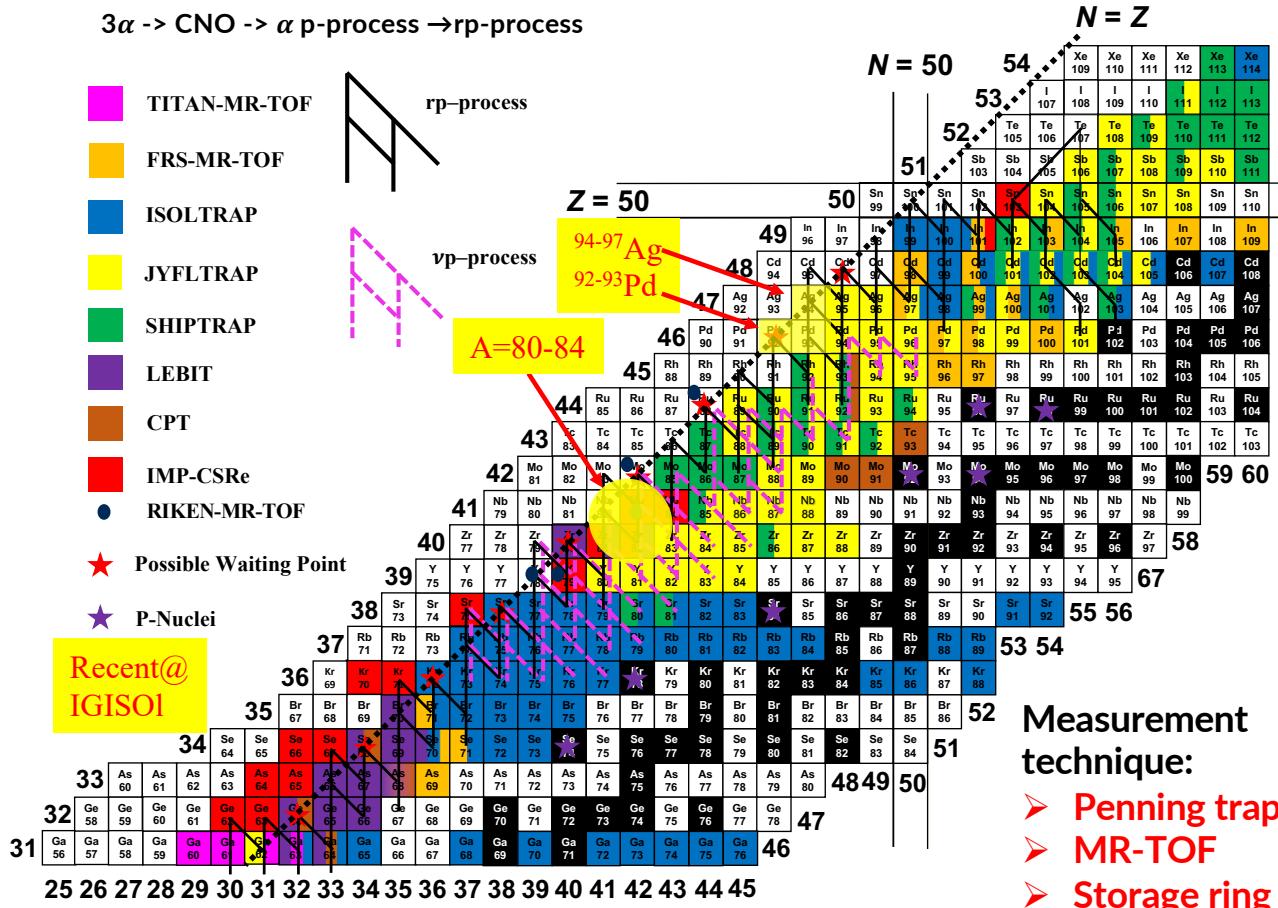
Nuclear mass  $\leftrightarrow$  nuclear binding energy:

$$M(N, Z) = Z \cdot m_p + N \cdot m_n - B(N, Z)/c^2$$



# Status of mass measurements of neutron-deficient nuclei along N~Z line

$3\alpha \rightarrow \text{CNO} \rightarrow \alpha$  p-process  $\rightarrow$  rp-process



Nuclear mass  $\leftrightarrow$  nuclear binding energy:  
 $M(N, Z) = Z \cdot m_p + N \cdot m_n - B(N, Z)/c^2$

- C. Weber et al., Phys. Rev. C 78, 054310 (2008)
- A. Kankainen et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 142503 (2008)
- V.-V. Elomaa et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 252501 (2011)
- E. Haettner et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 122501 (2011)
- F. Herfurth et al., Eur. Phys. J. A, 47, 75 (2011)
- X. Tu et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 112501 (2011)
- Y.M. Xing, et al., Phys. Lett. B 781 358–363 (2018)
- C. Hornung et al., Physics Letters B 802, 135200 (2020)
- M. Mousseau et al., Nature Physics 17, 1099 (2021)
- Hamaker, et al., Nat. Phys. 17, 1408–1412 (2021).
- A. Mollaebrahimi et al., Phys. Lett. B 839, 137833 (2023)
- L. Nies et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 022502 (2023)
- X. Zhou et al., Nature Physics 19, 1091–1097 (2023)
- Z. Ge, M. Reponen, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 132503 (2024)
- C. M. Ireland et al., Phys. Rev. C 111, 014314 (2025)
- L. Nies et al., Phys. Rev. C 111, 014315 (2025)
- S. Kimura et al., arXiv:2504.12639v1 (PRL, accepted)
- V. Virtanen, M. Reponen, et al. to be submitted

Measurement technique:

- Penning trap
- MR-TOF
- Storage ring



# Mass Measurement Techniques of Exotic N~Z Nuclei

## Storage Rings



### Isochronous MS

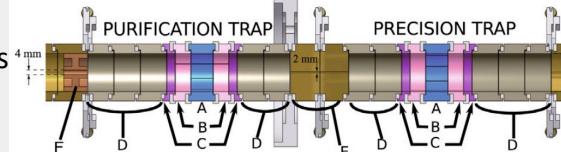
$t_{\text{meas}} \sim 100 \mu\text{s}$   
 $m/\Delta m = 2 \cdot 10^5$   
 $\delta m/m \sim 10^{-6}$   
broadband  
 $\sim 10\text{-}200 \text{ keV}$

1. RIKEN/Rare RI Ring

## Penning Trap MS (TOF-ICR and PI-ICR-MS)

### TOF-ICR MS

$t_{\text{meas}} \sim 100\text{-}1000 \text{ ms}$   
 $m/\Delta m = 10^6\text{-}10^7$   
 $\delta m/m < 10^{-7}$   
scanning



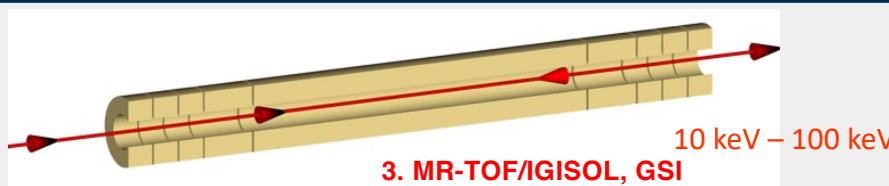
### PI-ICR MS

$t_{\text{meas}} \sim 100\text{-}1000 \text{ ms}$   
 $m/\Delta m \sim 10^7$   
 $\delta m/m < 10^{-8}$   
broadband

2. IGISOL/JYFLTRAP

## Multiple-Reflection Time-of-Flight MS (MR-TOF-MS)

$t_{\text{meas}} \sim 10 \text{ ms}$   
 $m/\Delta m > 10^5$   
 $\delta m/m < 10^{-6}$   
Broadband

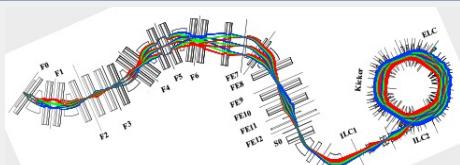


10 keV – 100 keV

3. MR-TOF/IGISOL, GSI

## Magnetic-rigidity Time-of-Flight MS

$t_{\text{meas}} < 1 \mu\text{s}$   
 $m/\Delta m \sim 10^4$   
 $\delta m/m > 10^{-6}$   
Broadband



100 keV – 1000 keV

1. RIKEN/BigRIPS-OEDO-SHARAQ

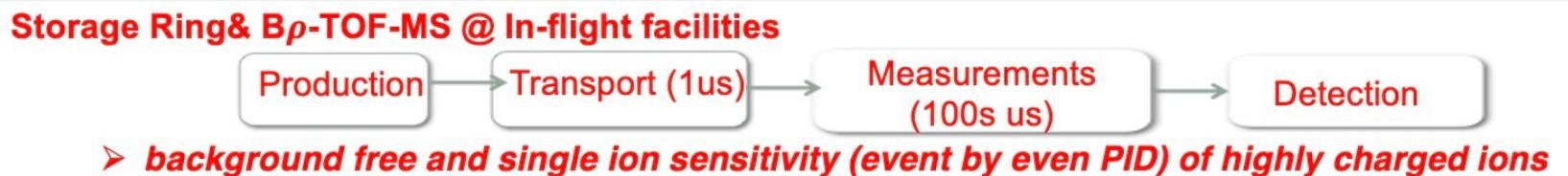


# Mass Measurement Techniques of Exotic N~Z Nuclei

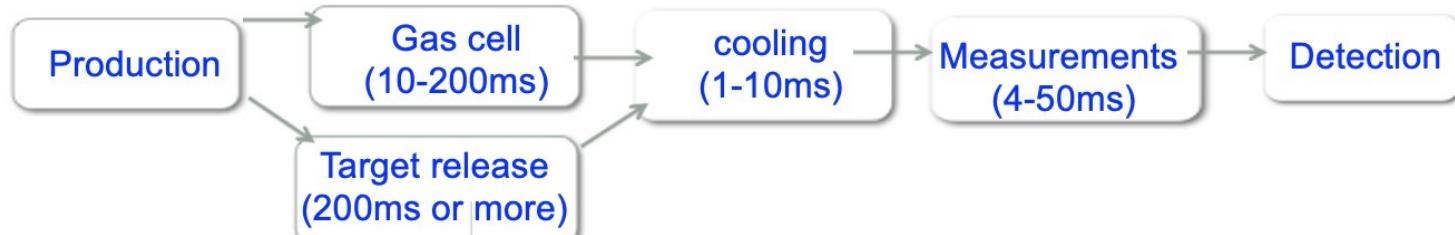
| Mass spectrometry      | time          | Precision             | $m/\Delta m$         | Precision      | Device example            |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| IMS (Storage Ring)     | ~100s $\mu$ s | $10^{-6}$ - $10^{-7}$ | $\sim 3 \times 10^5$ | 10-200 keV     | IMP/RIKEN                 |
| Penning Trap (TOF-ICR) | >50 ms        | $<10^{-7}$            | $\sim 10^6$          | 10s eV-few keV | IGISOL/JYFLTRAP           |
| Penning Trap (PI-ICR)  | >50 ms        | $<10^{-8}$            | $\sim 10^6$ - $10^7$ | 10s eV-few keV | IGISOL/JYFLTRAP           |
| MR-TOF-MS              | ~10 ms        | $<10^{-6}$            | $>10^5$              | 10-100 keV     | IGISOL, GSI               |
| B $\rho$ -TOF-MS       | <1 $\mu$ s    | $>10^{-6}$            | $\sim 10^4$          | 100-1000 keV   | RIKEN/BigRIPS-OEDO-SHARAQ |

All techniques have their advantages

## Measurement Schemes



## MRTOF/Penning-trap @ In-flight/ISOL- facilities



- *Cooled and bunched ion beam with backgrounds of molecules and adduct ions*
- *Laser ionisation & other techniques for coupling to identify and separate IOI*

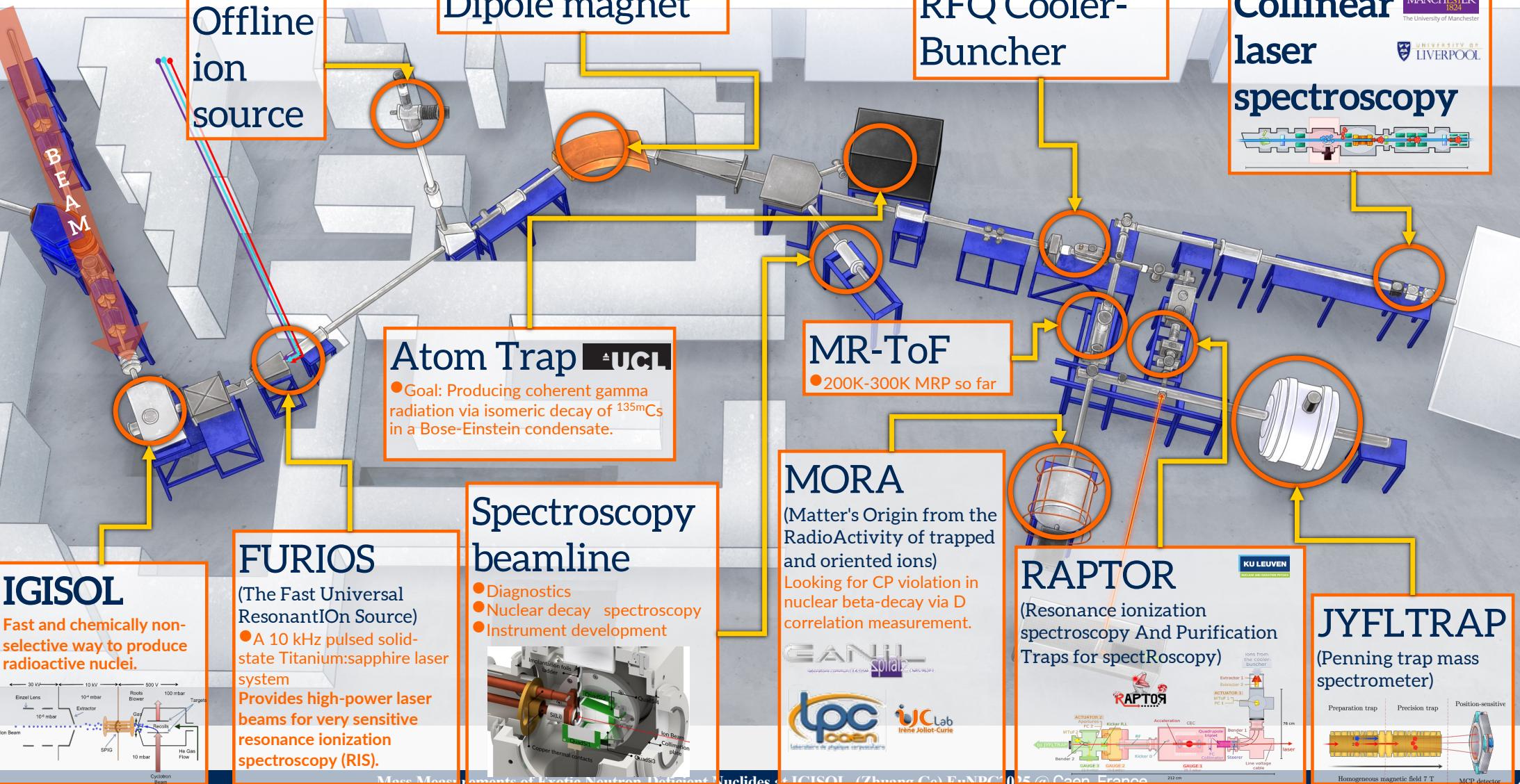
# The Ion Guide Isotope Separator On-Line facility (IGISOL)

Offline ion source

Dipole magnet

RFQ Cooler-Buncher

Collinear laser spectroscopy



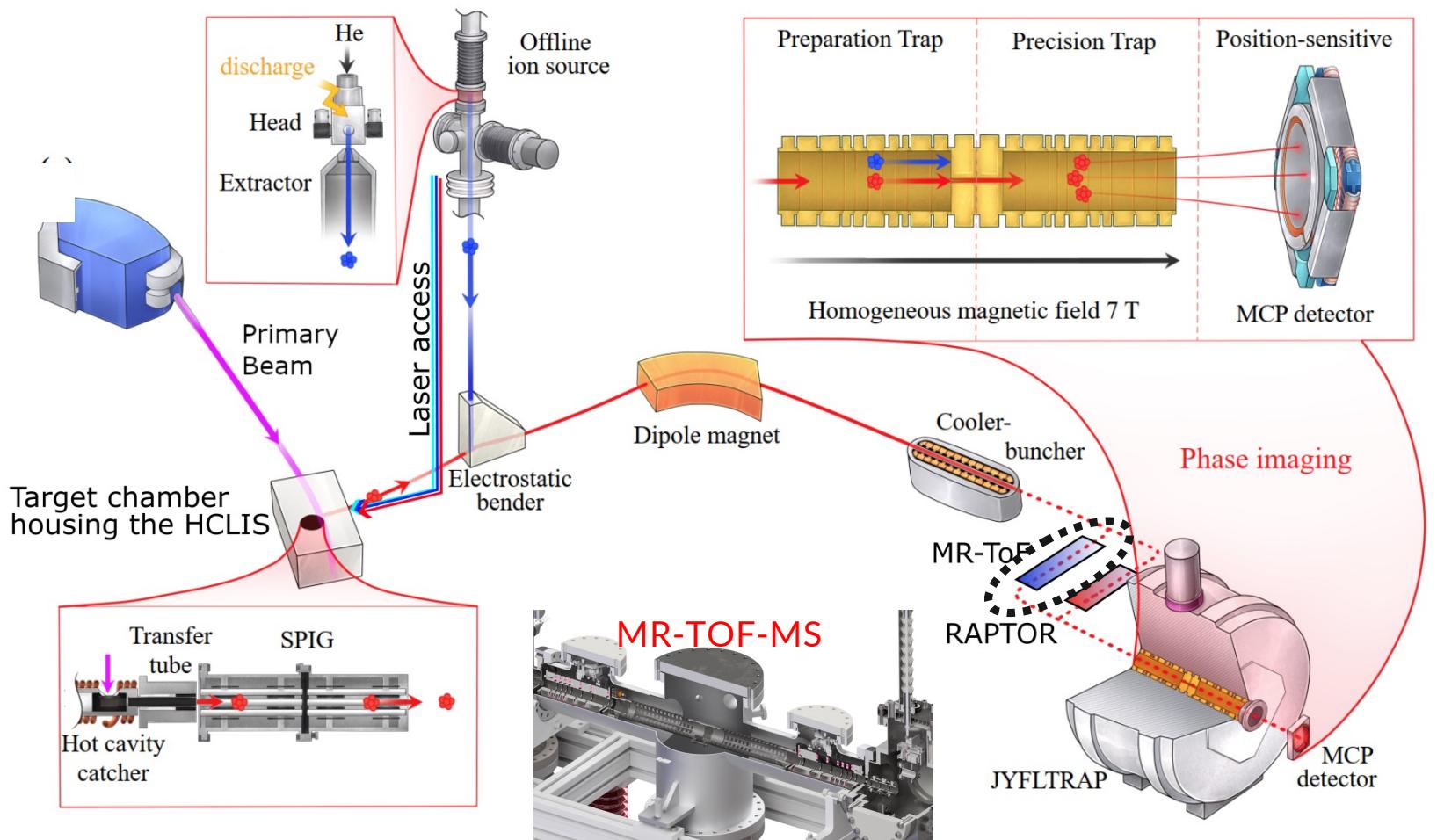


# Penning trap and MR-TOF mass spectrometer at IGISOL

T. Eronen et al., EPJA 48 (2012) 46

A. Kankainen et al., Hyperfine Interactions (2020) 241:43

Anu, Arthur's talk



- ❖ Production of N=Z nuclei and the vicinity:
  - Heavy ion induced fusion-evaporation
  - MNT

- ❖ Extraction technique:
  - HIGISOL gas cell
  - MNT gas cell
  - Hot cavity

- ❖ Production of reference nucleus:
  - Co-produced in Target chamber
  - Sparking ion source
  - Surface ion source
  - Laser ablation ion source

# Schematic of PI-ICR for $^{95}\text{Ag}$ mass measurements

**Hot cavity& in source Laser ionization  
Identification/measurement with PI-ICR**

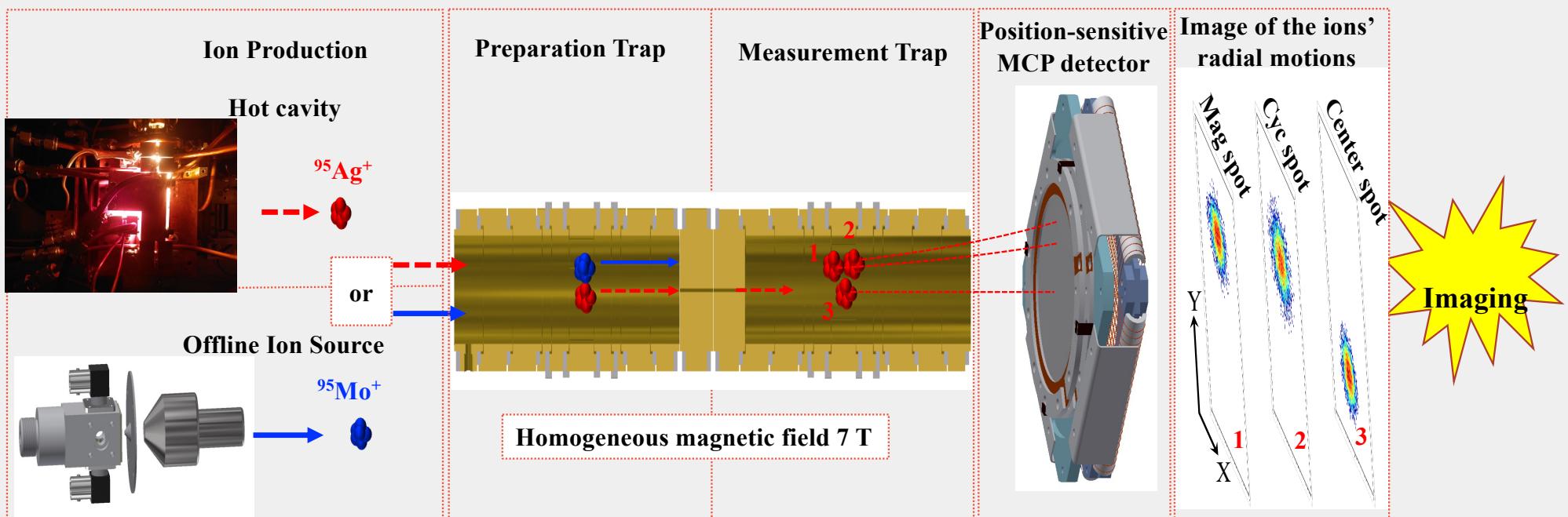
Traps ❤️ Lasers

Angle difference between cyclotron and magnetron motion phases:

$$\alpha_c = \alpha_- + \alpha_+$$

cyclotron frequency:

$$v_c = v_+ + v_- = \frac{\alpha_c + 2\pi n}{2\pi t}$$



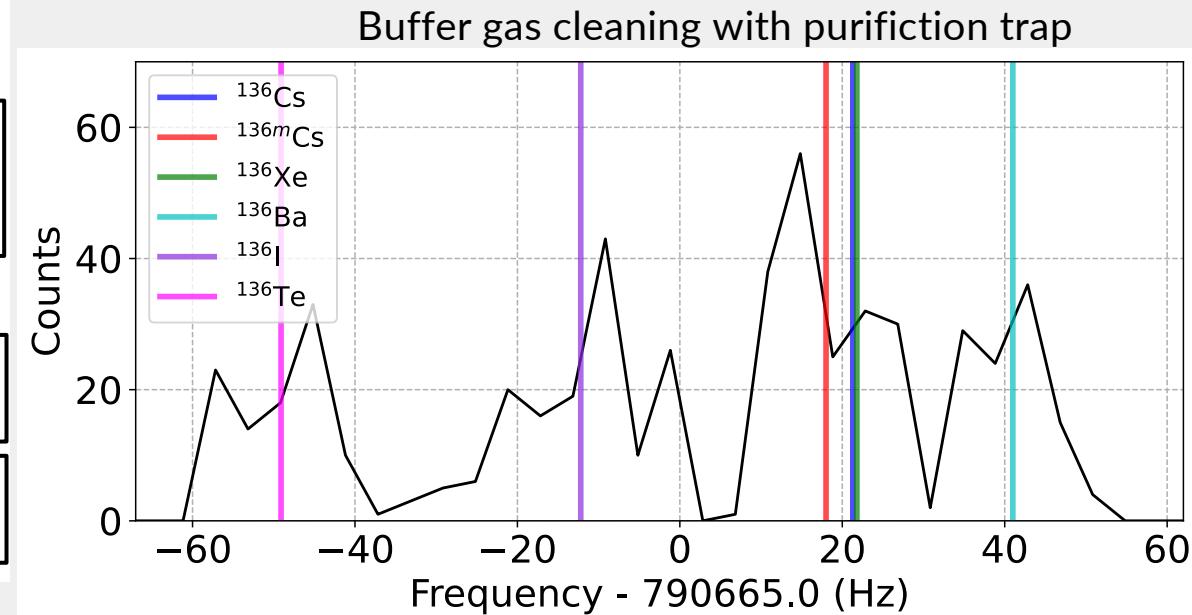
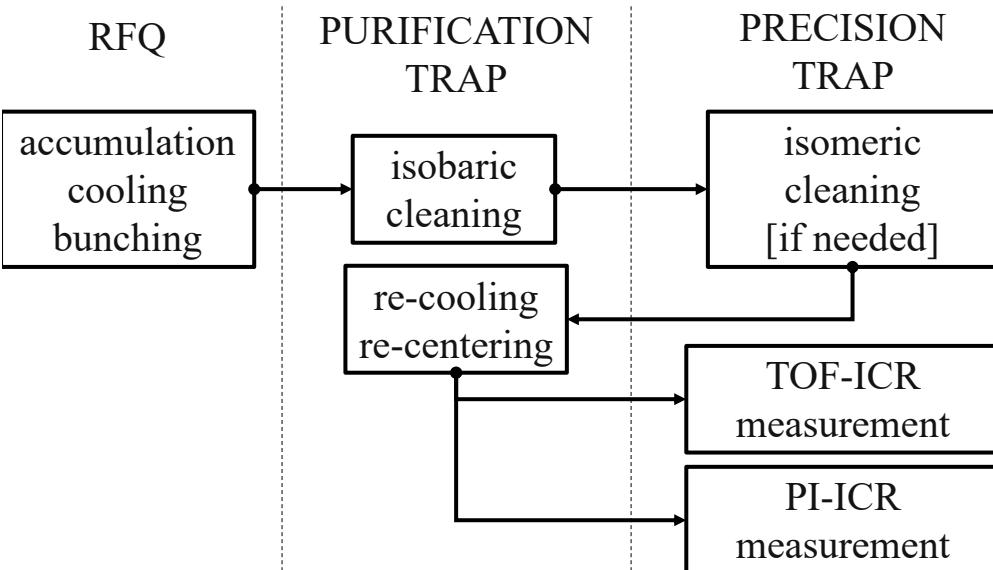


# State-of-the-art trap method for purification of isomers

T. Eronen et al., EPJA 48 (2012) 46

Z. Ge, T. Eronen, A. de Roubin et al., Phys. Rev. C 108, 045502 (2023)

Z. Ge, M. Reponen, T. Eronen et al., Phys. Rev. LETTERS 133, 132503 (2024)



Conatminant-free ion sample preparation (especially isomers)



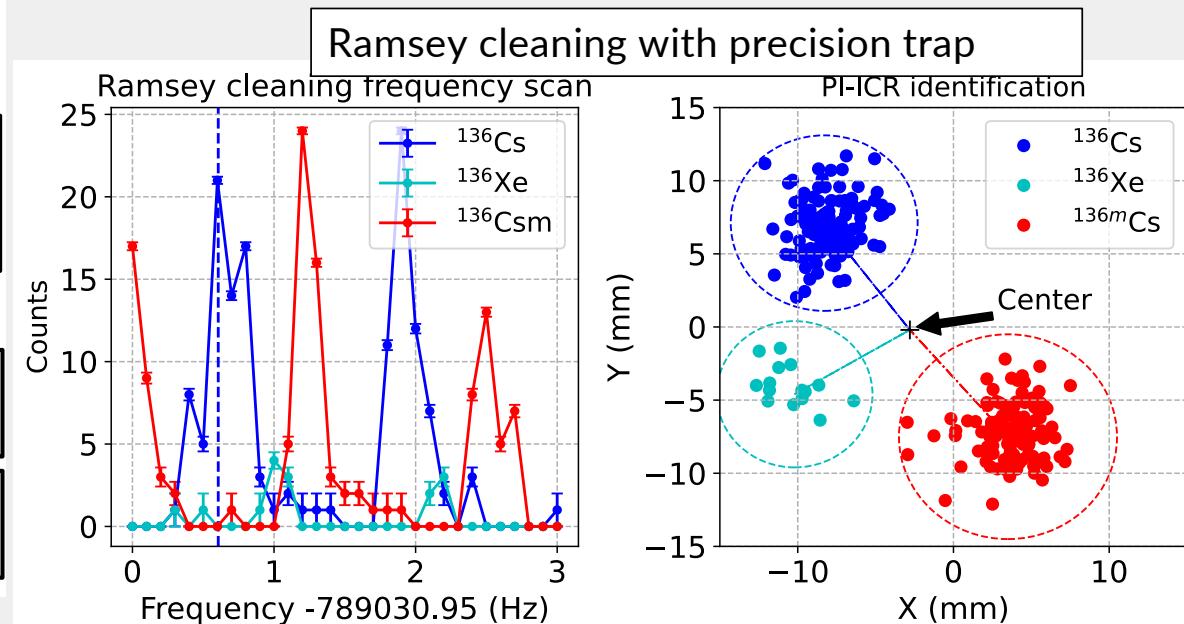
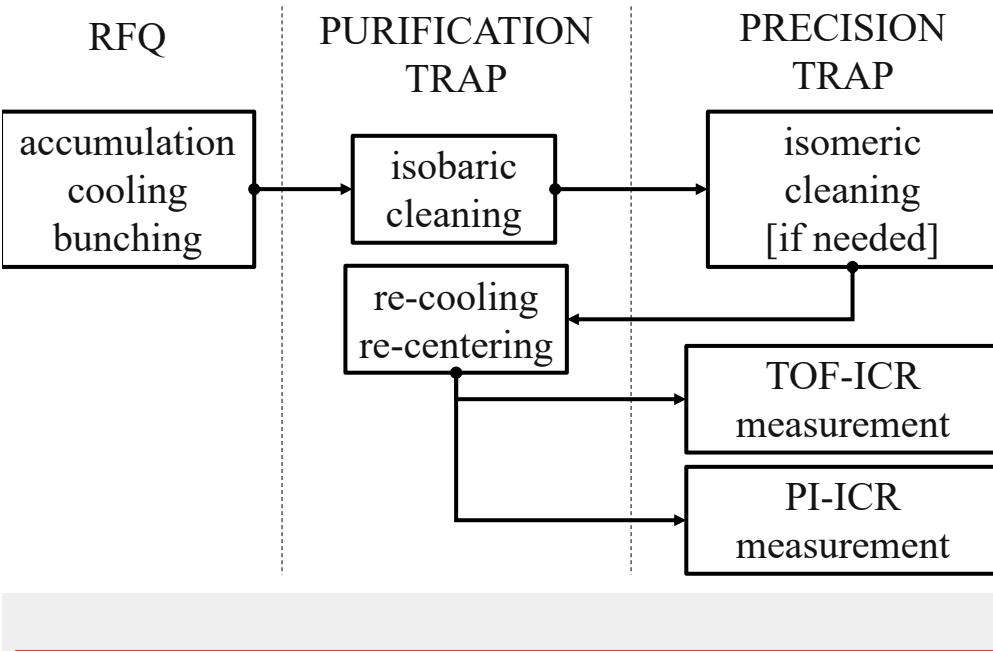


# State-of-the-art trap method for purification of isomers

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Z. Ge, M. Reponen, T. Eronen et al., Phys. Rev. LETTERS 133, 132503 (2024)



Conatminant-free ion sample preparation (especially isomers):

Coupling of Ramsey cleaning & PI-ICR method for unambiguous cleaning  
(to reach  $10^{-9}$  precision for exotic cases)

contaminants of 90 keV ( $A = 136$ ) away from ion of interest easy to clean, more than  $10^6$  resolving power to clean 2 or more closely lying contaminants

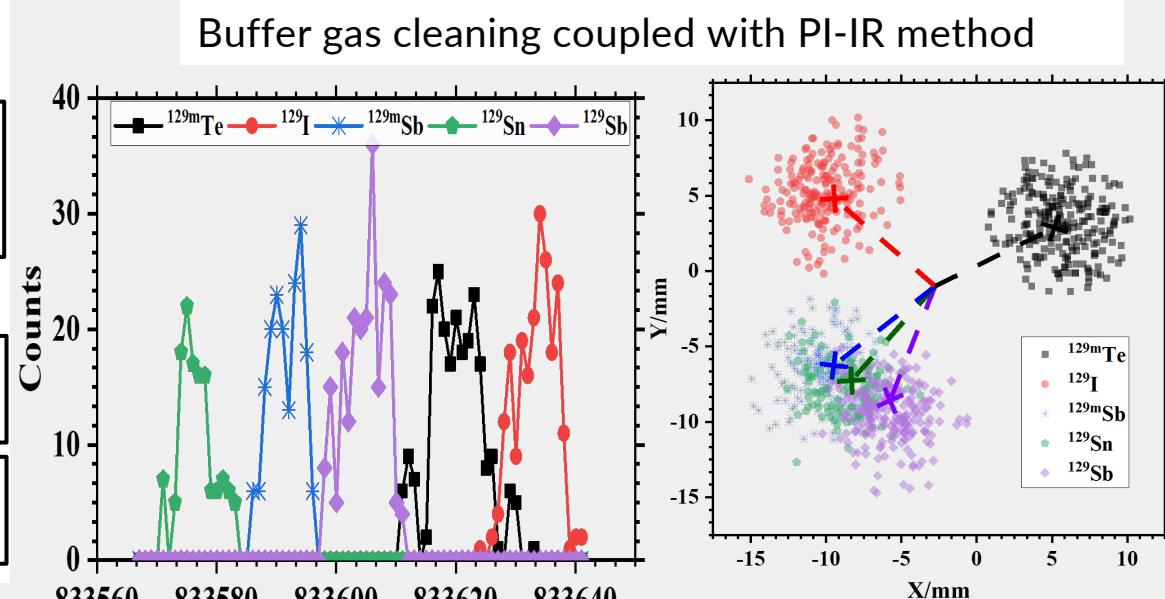
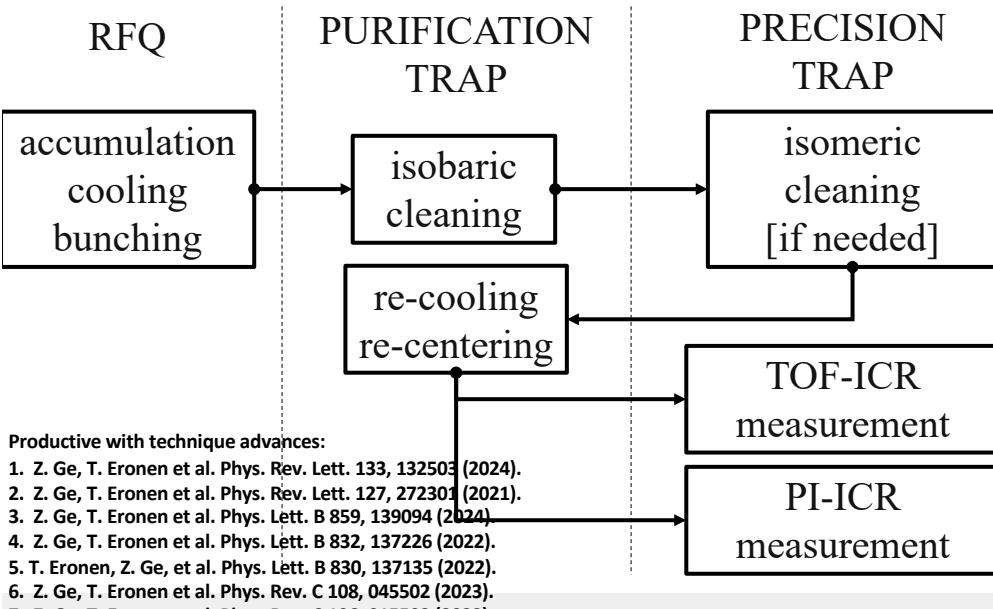


# State-of-the-art trap method for purification of isomers

T. Eronen et al., EPJA 48 (2012) 46

Z. Ge, T. Eronen, A. de Roubin et al., Phys. Rev. C 108, 045502 (2023)

Z. Ge, M. Reponen, T. Eronen et al., Phys. Rev. LETTERS 133, 132503 (2024)



Conatminant-free ion sample preparation (especially isomers):

Coupling of Buffer gas cleaning & PI-ICR method for unambiguous cleaning  
(to reach  $10^{-9}$  precision for exotic cases)

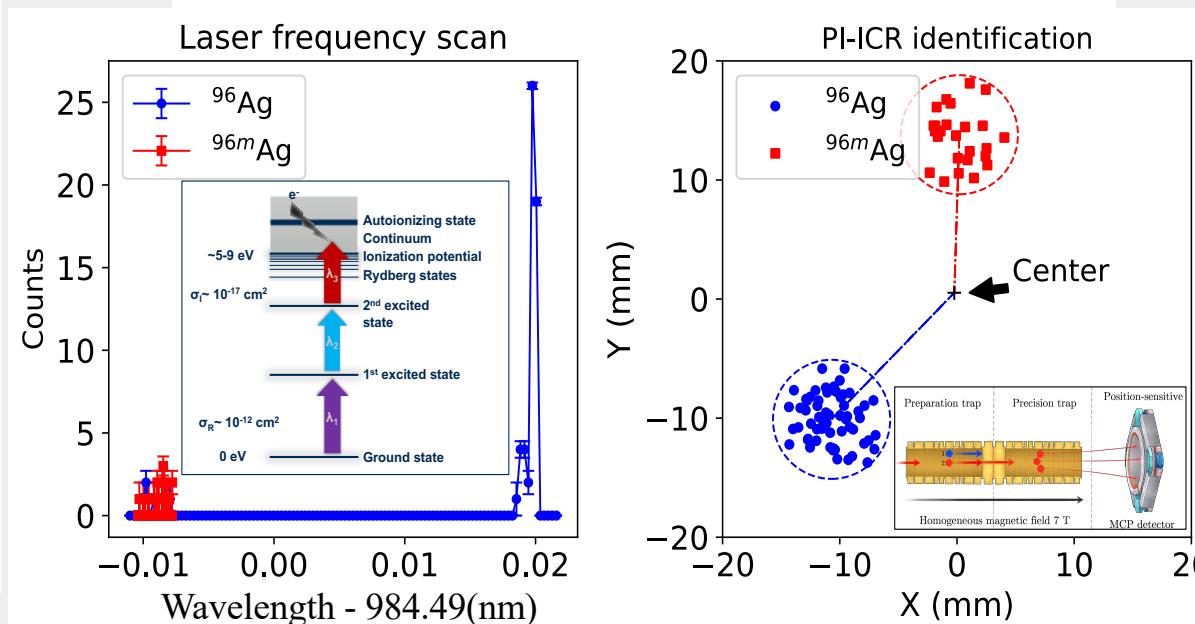
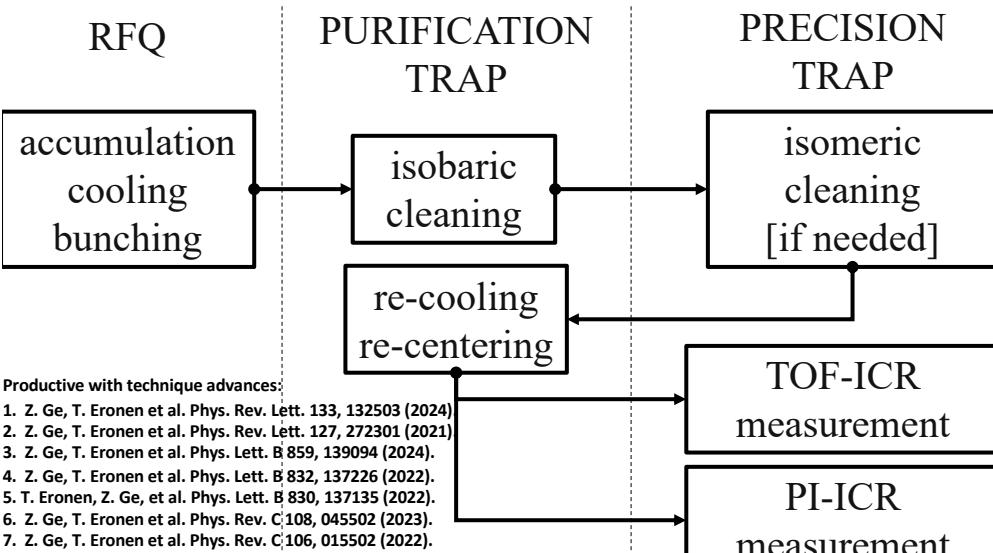


# State-of-the-art trap method for purification of isomers

T. Eronen et al., EPJA 48 (2012) 46

Z. Ge, T. Eronen, A. de Roubin et al., Phys. Rev. C 108, 045502 (2023)

Z. Ge, M. Reponen, T. Eronen et al., Phys. Rev. LETTERS 133, 132503 (2024)



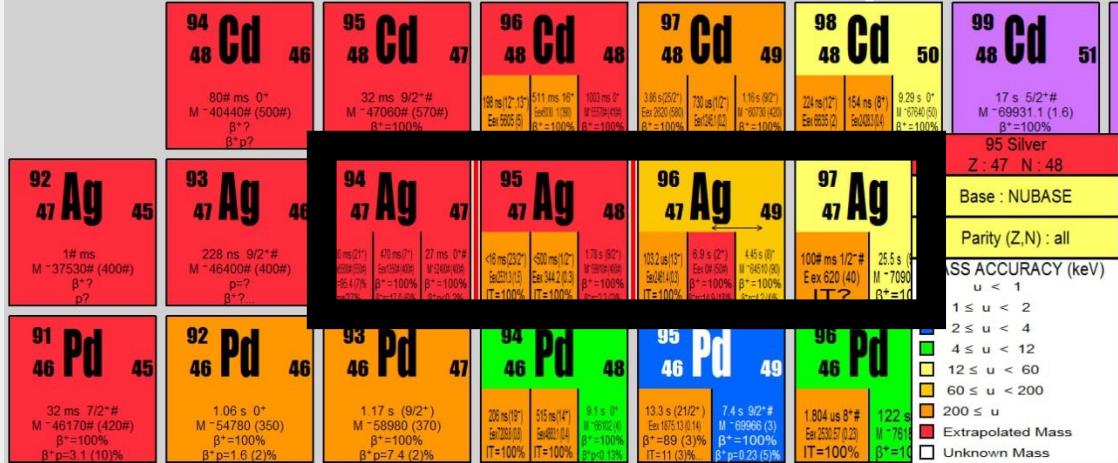
Contaminant-free ion sample preparation (especially isomers):

Coupling of laser frequency scan & PI-ICR method for unambiguous cleaning  
And extremely high sensitivity: 1 counts/ 10 min for  $^{95}\text{Ag}$



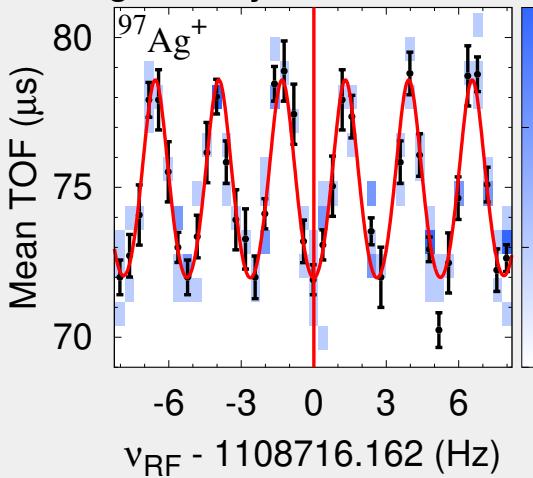
# 94-97 Ag mass measurements at IGISOL

Z. Ge, M. Reponen, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 132503 (2024), T. Eronen et al., EPJA 48 (2012) 46

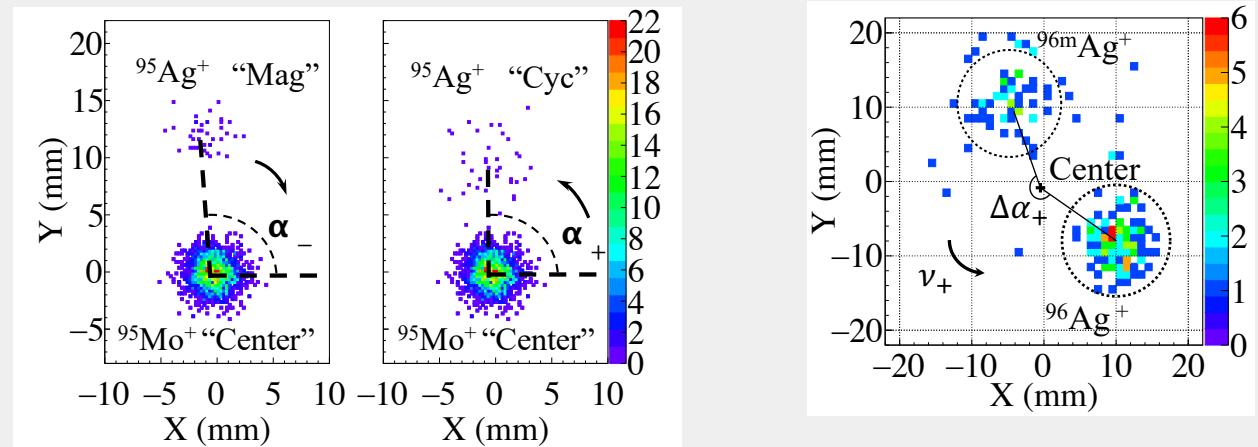


Uncertainty of around 1 keV with Penning Trap

Time-of-Flight Ion-Cyclotron-Resonance (TOF-ICR)



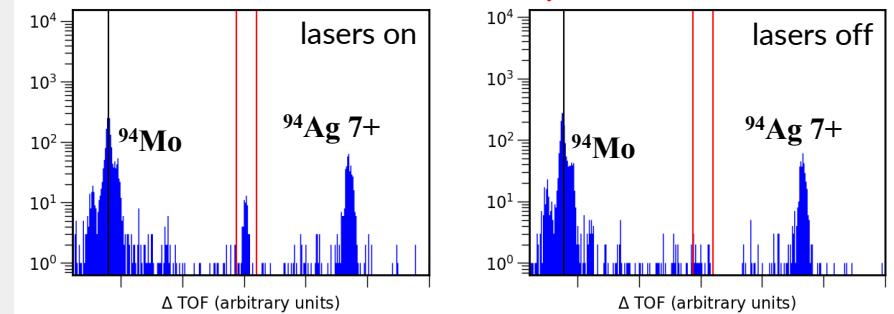
Phase-imaging Ion-Cyclotron-Resonance (PI-ICR)



Uncertainty of 10s keV with MR-TOF

V. Virtanen, M. Reponen, et al. in preparation

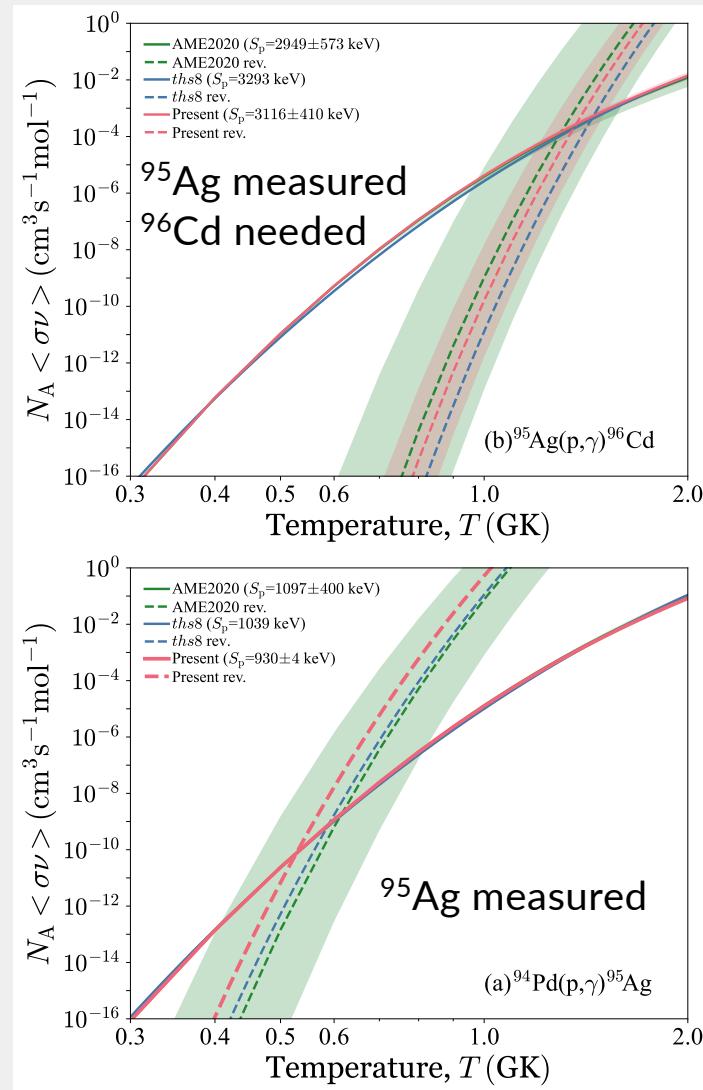
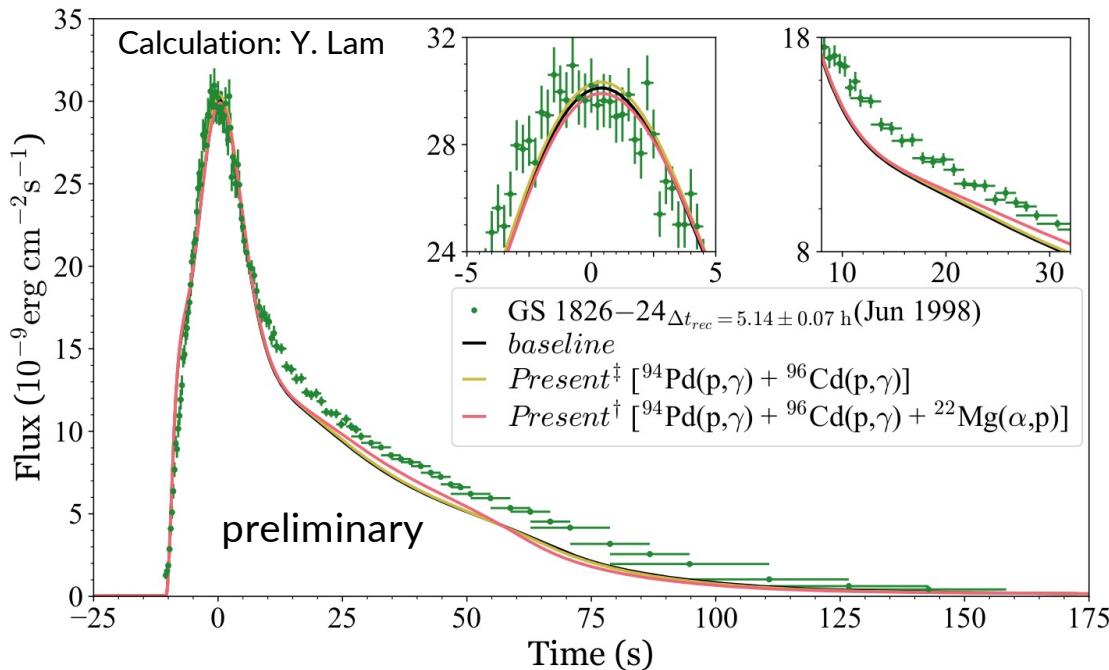
Preliminary!





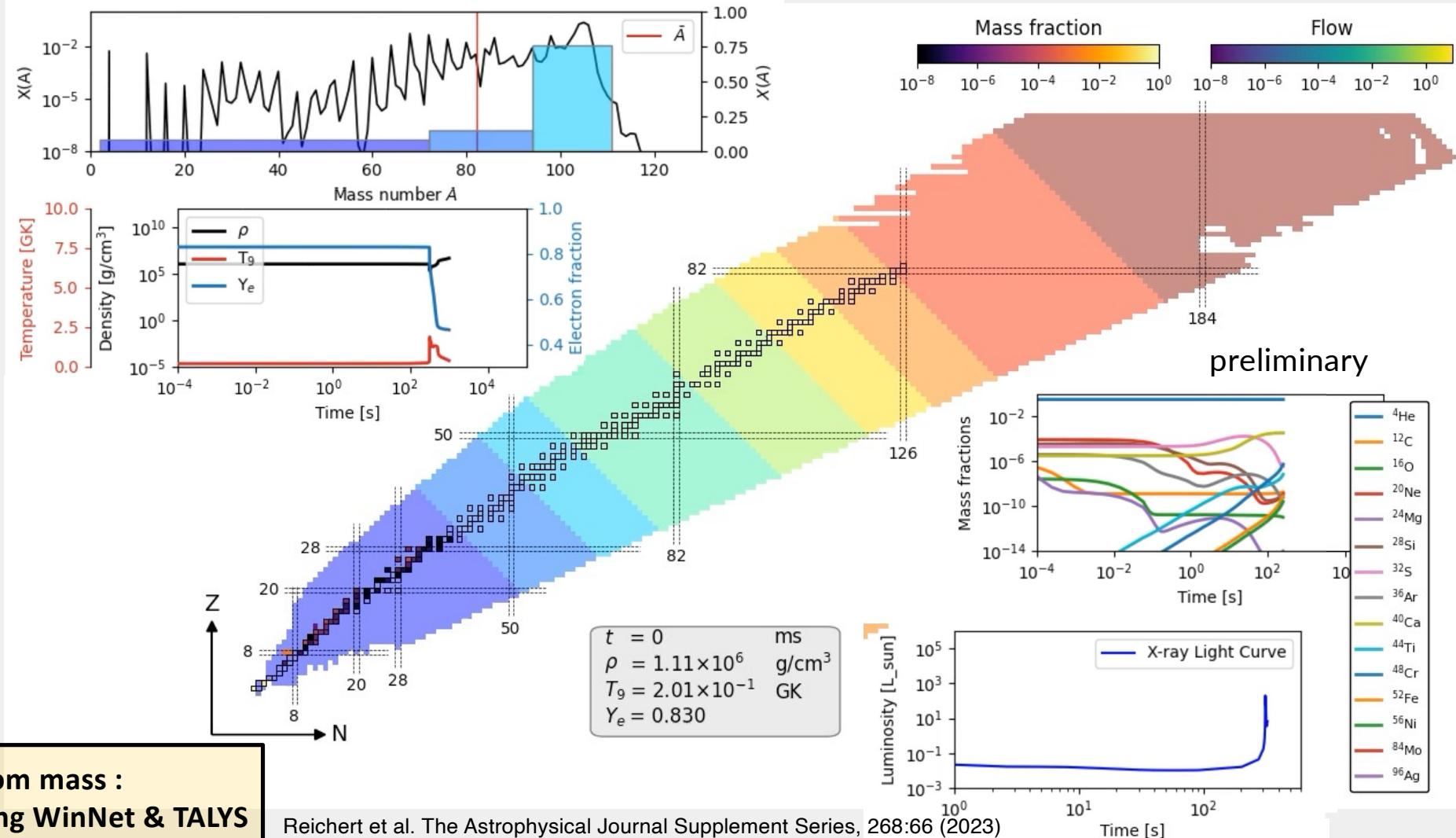
# Impacts on the X-ray burst

Timescale, isotope&energy production:  
Exponential dependence on masses!





# rp-process network calculations

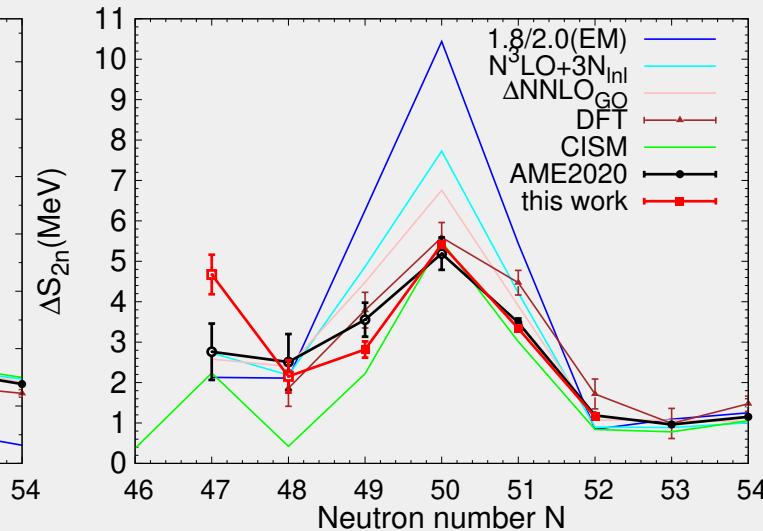
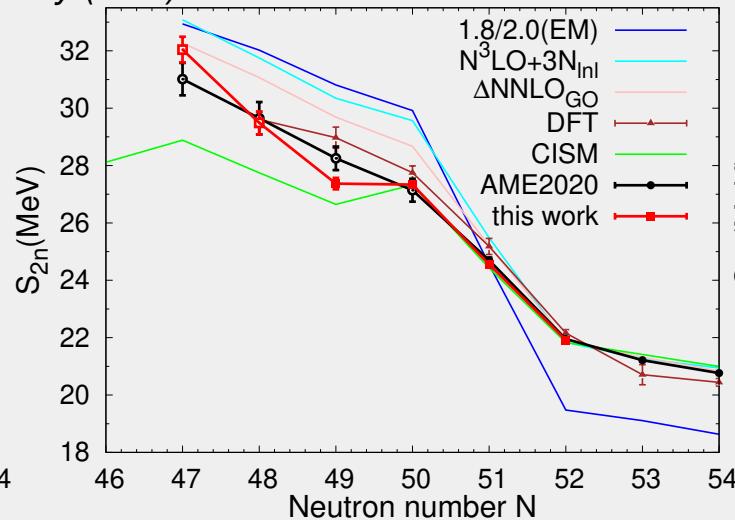
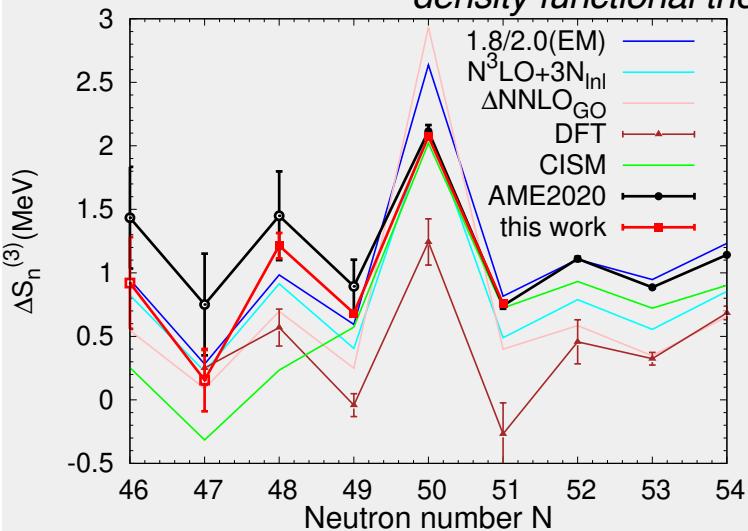




# Benchmark theoretical models and isomer as “astromer”

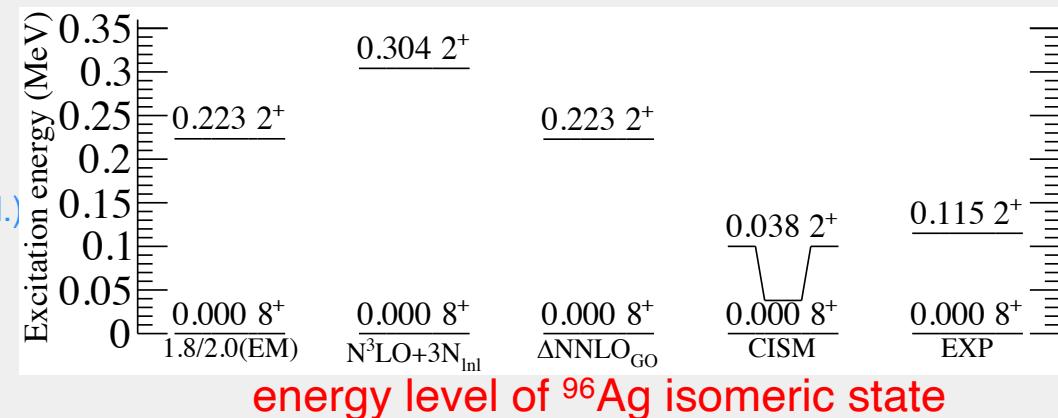
**Theory:** *ab initio*,  
configuration-interaction shell-model (CISM)  
density functional theory (DFT)

Z. Ge, M. Reponen, T. Eronen et al., PRL 133, 132503 (2024)  
G.W. Misch et al., Eur. Phys. J. Spec. Top. 233, 1075 (2024).



Possible, astrophysical nuclear isomer, “astromer”

- Identification of nuclear isomer of  $^{96m}\text{Ag}$ , “astromer”
- understanding of the nuclear structure at N=50 shell
- Benchmark nuclear models and shell model calculations
- Solve the  $^{94}\text{Ag}(21^+)$  2p/p decay puzzle----in process (Ville, Mikael et al.)
- Wigner energy, np-pairing--- other N=Z masses





# neutron-deficient nuclei mass measurements outlook

- ❖ Mass measurements with **hot cavity + MR-TOF/Penning trap (published)**
  - ✓ Mass measurements of ground states and isomers of other N~Z nuclei:  $^{95-97}\text{Ag}$ ,  $^{96m}\text{Ag}$  ✓ Published
- ❖ Mass measurements with **hot cavity + MR-TOF/Penning trap**
  - ✓ Mass measurements of ground states and isomers of other N=Z nuclei by fusion evaporation reactions at IGISOL with MR-TOF:
    - $^{94}\text{Ag}$   $21^+$  and  $7^+$  isomeric states,  $^{92-93}\text{Pd}$  ✓ Recent campaigns
- ❖ Mass measurements with HIGISOL gas cell + MR-TOF: **A=80-84 Area** (measured by RIKEN)
  - ✓ **N~Z A=80-84 Area** (try again with Penning Trap later)
- ❖ Mass measurements with HIGISOL/MNT gas cell + Penning Trap, approved proposals
- ❖ Mass measurements with Rare RI Ring and BigRISP-OEDO-SHARAQ ( $B\rho$ -TOF-MS) @ RIKEN
  - (8 years pending, 2 times approved 9 days of beam time, wish for next 10 years' plan) Plans
- ❖ Other collaboration efforts: FRS ion catcher @ GSI
- ❖ **Further combine the measurements to study the Influence of masses on rp-process and vp-process**



# Collaboration

Z. Ge,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Mikael Reponen,<sup>1,†</sup> T. Eronen,<sup>1</sup> Y. H. Lam,<sup>3,4</sup> B. S. Hu,<sup>5</sup> S. Nikas,<sup>1</sup> D. A. Nesterenko,<sup>1</sup> A. Kankainen,<sup>1</sup> O. Beliuskina,<sup>1</sup> L. Cañete,<sup>1,6</sup> R. de Groote,<sup>1,7</sup> C. Delafosse,<sup>1,8</sup> P. Delahaye,<sup>9</sup> T. Dickel,<sup>2,10</sup> A. de Roubin,<sup>7</sup> S. Geldhof,<sup>1,7</sup> W. Gins,<sup>1</sup> A. Heger,<sup>11,12,13,14</sup> J. D. Holt,<sup>5,15</sup> M. Hukkanen,<sup>1,8</sup> A. Jaries,<sup>1</sup> A. Jokinen,<sup>1</sup> Á. Koszorús,<sup>16,17</sup> G. Kripko-Koncz,<sup>10</sup> S. Kujanpää,<sup>1</sup> I. D. Moore,<sup>1</sup> A. Ortiz-Cortes,<sup>1</sup> H. Penttilä,<sup>1</sup> D. Pitman-Weymouth,<sup>1</sup> W. Plaß,<sup>2,10</sup> A. Raggio,<sup>1</sup> S. Rinta-Antila,<sup>1</sup> J. Romero,<sup>1</sup> M. Stryjczyk,<sup>1</sup> M. Vilen,<sup>1,17</sup> V. Virtanen,<sup>1</sup> X. F. Yang,<sup>18</sup> C. X. Yuan,<sup>19</sup> and A. Zadvornaya<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>School of Nuclear Science and Technology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, People's Republic of China

<sup>5</sup>TRIUMF, 4004 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 2A3, Canada

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<sup>10</sup>II. Physikalisches Institut, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, 35392 Gießen, Germany

<sup>11</sup>School of Physics and Astronomy, Monash University, Vic 3800, Australia

<sup>12</sup>OzGrav-Monash - Monash Centre for Astrophysics, School of Physics and Astronomy, Monash University, Vic 3800, Australia

<sup>13</sup>Center of Excellence for Astrophysics in Three Dimensions (ASTRO-3D),

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<sup>14</sup>Joint Institute for Nuclear Astrophysics, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824, USA

<sup>15</sup>Department of Physics, McGill University, Montréal, QC H3A 2T8, Canada

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<sup>17</sup>Experimental Physics Department, CERN, CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

<sup>18</sup>School of Physics and State Key Laboratory of Nuclear Physics and Technology, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China

<sup>19</sup>Sino-French Institute of Nuclear Engineering and Technology,

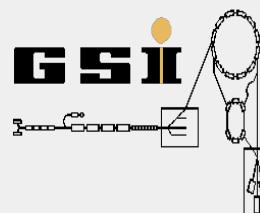
## IGISOL Group



Thank you  
for your attention



UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ



JUSTUS-LIEBIG-  
UNIVERSITÄT  
GIESSEN



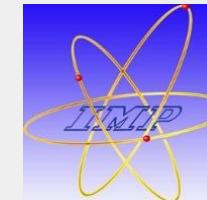
# Thank you for your attention



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groningen



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*of York*



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