

Low-energy tests of the CVC-hypothesis and the unitarity of the CKM-matrix by means of precision mass measurements in a Penning trap

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Physics of superallowed beta decay

Conserved vector current hypothesis:
 f_t should be constant

$$Ft \equiv ft(1 + \delta_R)[1 - (\delta_C - \delta_{NS})] = \frac{K}{2G_V^2(1 + \Delta_R)}$$

δ_R radiative correction

$f(Z, Q_{EC}) \sim 1.5\%$

$\delta_C - \delta_{NC}$ isospin symmetry breaking correction

$f(\text{nuclear structure}), 0.3-0.7\%$

Δ_R nucleus-independent radiative correction

$f(\text{interactions}), \sim 2.4\%$

One can deduce V_{ud} by
 combining beta decay and
 muon decay data

$$V_{ud}^2 = \frac{G_V^2}{G_\mu^2}$$

Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa quark
 mixing matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

Exp. parameters to be determined:

Beta decay half-life $T_{1/2}$

Beta decay branching ratio I_b

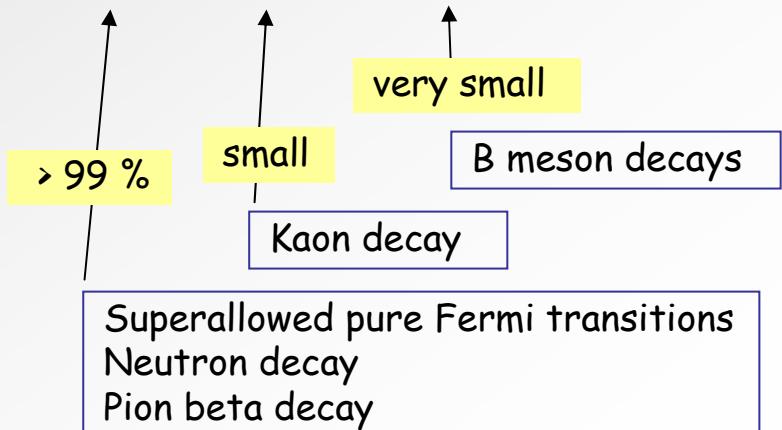
Decay energy Q_{EC}

Single nucleus: determination of $G_V^2(1 + \Delta_R)$

Many transitions: Check if Ft is constant
 → Test of the CVC

Unitarity test of CKM-matrix

$$V_{ud}^2 + V_{us}^2 + V_{ub}^2 = 1$$



World data 2005

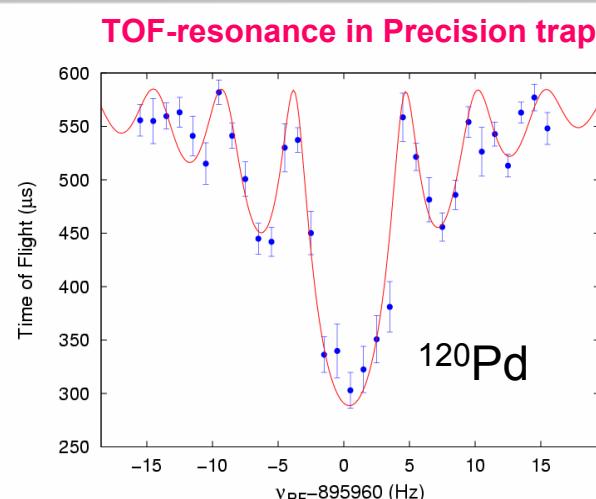
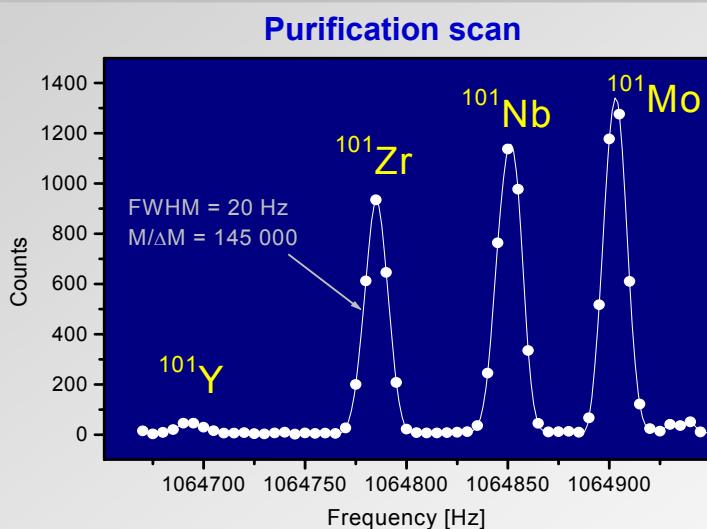
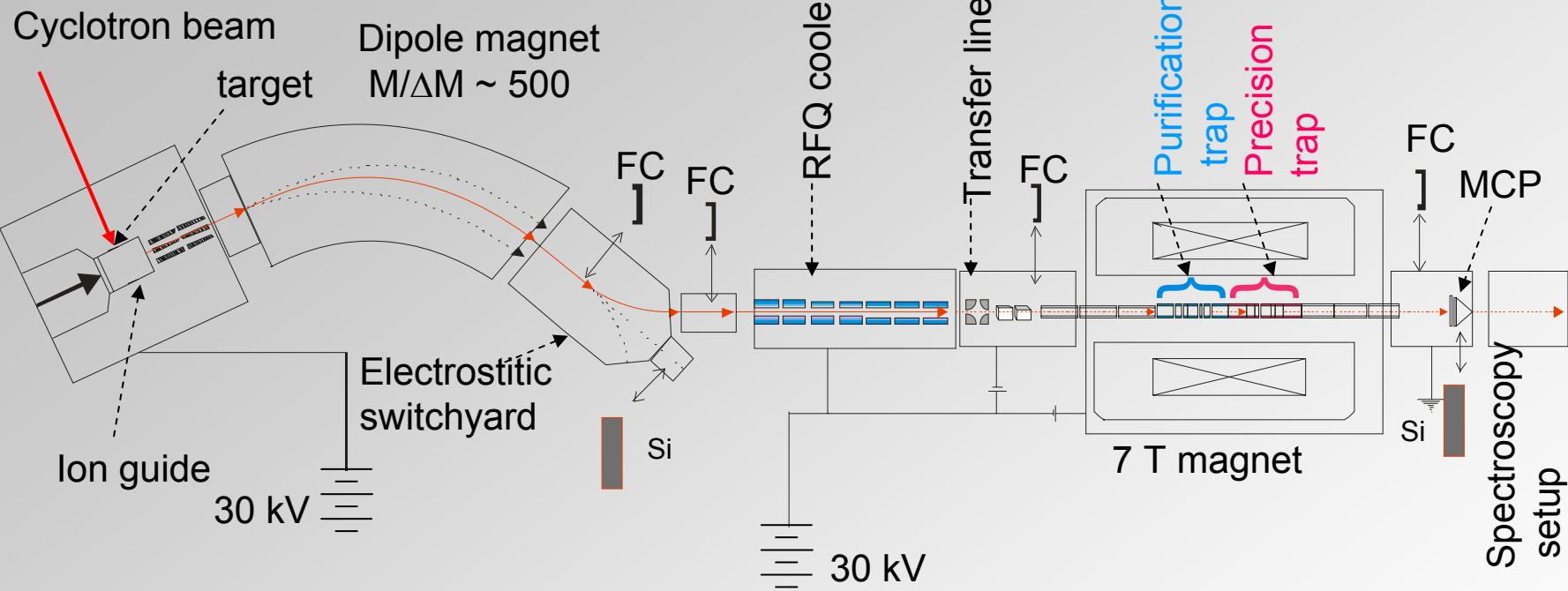
J. Hardy and I. Towner, Phys. Rev. C 71 (2005) 055501

- o Nine best known cases: ^{10}C , ^{14}O , $^{26}\text{Al}^m$, ^{34}Cl , $^{38}\text{K}^m$, ^{42}Sc , ^{46}V , ^{50}Mn , and ^{54}Co
(ft value known to a precision of $\sim 0.1\%$)
- o Together with new data on ^{22}Mg , ^{34}Ar and ^{74}Rb
(ft value known to a precision $< 0.40\%$)
- o The average Ft from survey: $Ft = 3072.7(8)$ → $3073.5(12)$ δ_c from OB or TH
- o G_V constant verified to 0.013%
- o Precise value determined for $V_{ud} = G_V/G_\mu = 0.9738(4)$
- o Unitarity of the CKM-matrix $|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.9966 \pm 0.0014$

NEW TRENDS:

- o Improve the precision of the nine cases
- o Add new cases with larger corrections → to test corrections and improve them
- o New cases with $A=18-42$ ($T_z=-1$)
- o New cases with $A \geq 62$ ($T_z=0$)

JYFLTRAP at IGISOL-facility



Basic equations for mass determination

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

$$\frac{f_{c,\text{ref}}}{f_c} = \frac{m - m_e}{m_{\text{ref}} - m_e}$$

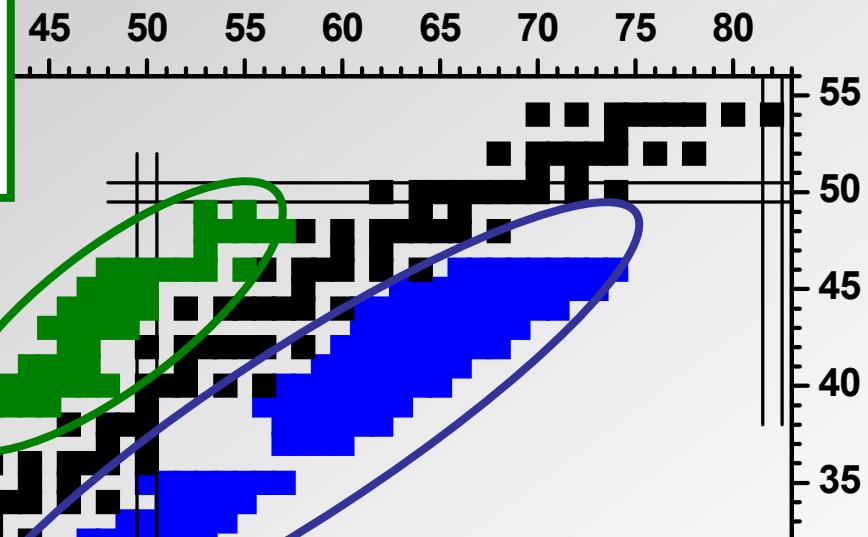
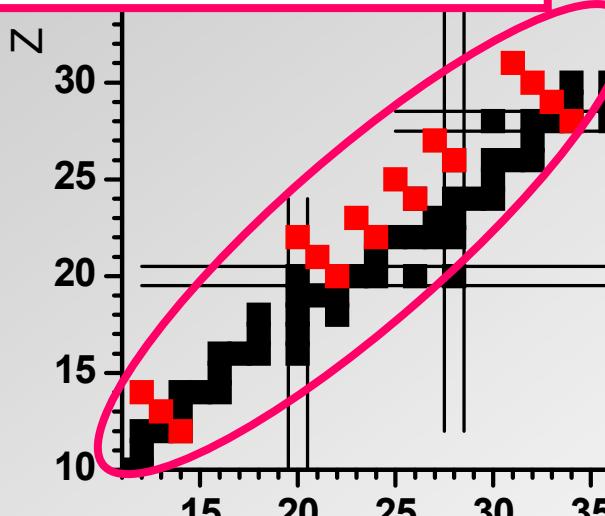
Overview of JYFLTRAP mass program

HI, p- and ^3He -induced reactions:

Masses, Q_{EC} and S_p values for rp and np - processes and nuclear structure studies. Potentially more than a hundred atomic masses to be improved !

Light-ion reactions:

Precise ($\delta Q = 130-540$ eV) Q_{EC} determinations for superallowed beta decays
Rel. prec. 8×10^{-9}



Fission of ^{238}U :

- ✓ Atomic mass measurements for r-process and nuclear structure studies with the typical precision less than 10 keV
- ✓ More than 200 cases reachable with $A=70-160$!

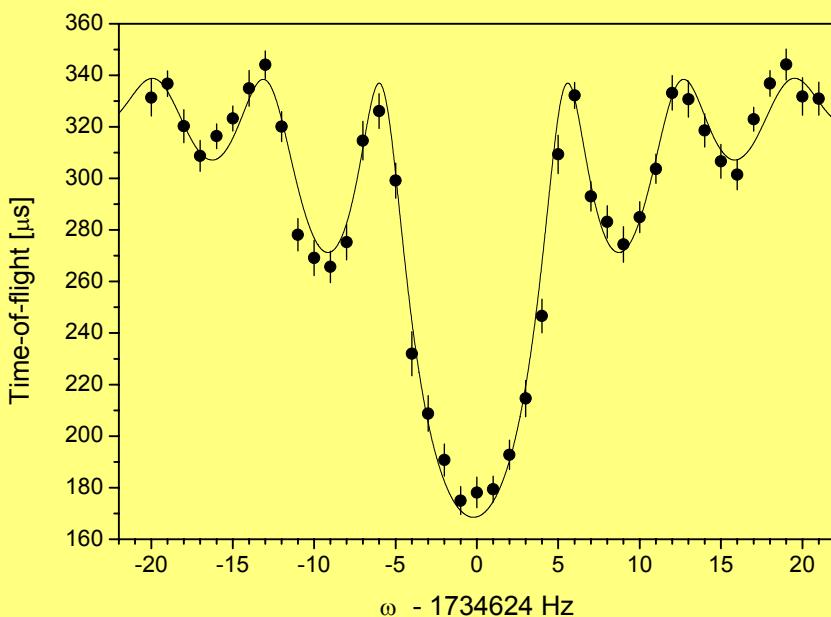
^{62}Ga - extension to higher Z

JYFLTRAP:

- ✓ 48 MeV p-beam on ^{64}Zn -target
- ✓ 600 ions/s ^{62}Ga , 7×10^5 ions/s ^{62}Zn
- ✓ Direct comparison between mother and daughter isotopes

$$Q_{EC} = M_p - M_d = \left(\frac{f_d}{f_p} - 1 \right) M_d \quad \underset{\leq 10^{-3}}{\text{negligible!}}$$

- ✓ $Q_{EC} = 9181.07(54)$ keV
- ✓ Rel. mass precision 1.8×10^{-8}
- ✓ Additional check for ^{62}Ni and ^{62}Cu



TRIUMF:

High precision branching ratio measurement:
B. Hyland et al., PRL 97 (2006)
102501

19 gamma-rays \rightarrow superallowed branching ratio $99.861(11)\%$

$\rightarrow ft = 3075.6(14)$ s (purely experimental)

Q_{EC} = 9181.07(54) keV
 $T_{1/2}$ = 116.175(38) ms
 I_b = 99.861(11) %
 Uncertainty of $(\delta_{NS} - \delta_C)$ dominates

Deduced $\delta_C = 1.47(+0.13)(-0.18)$

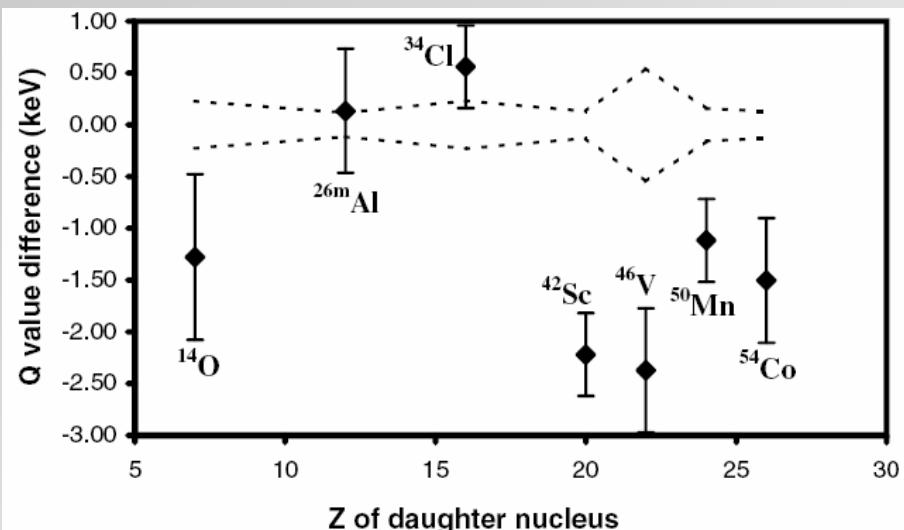
Towner&Hardy:	1.38(16)
Sagawa:	1.42
Ormand-Brown:	1.30/1.69 (HF)/(WS)

Q_{EC} -values of $^{26}\text{Al}^m$, ^{42}Sc and ^{46}V

Canadian Penning Trap at Argonne:

G. Savard et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 95 (2005) 102501

- $Q_{EC}(^{46}\text{V}) = 7052.90(40)$ keV, which differed by 2.19 keV from the previous compilation
- Detailed analysis of the existing new data against earlier data
- Data set of H. Vonach et al., [Nucl. Phys. A278 (1977) 189], which affects 7 of the best nine cases was found to be systematically off compared to other measurements



→ "Penning trap revolution ?!"
(W. Marciano, NUPAC at CERN, Nov-2005)

JYFLTRAP:

$^{46}\text{Ti(p,n)}^{46}\text{V}$, $E(p) = 20$ MeV

$^{26}\text{Mg(p,n)}^{26}\text{Al}$, $E(p) = 15$ MeV

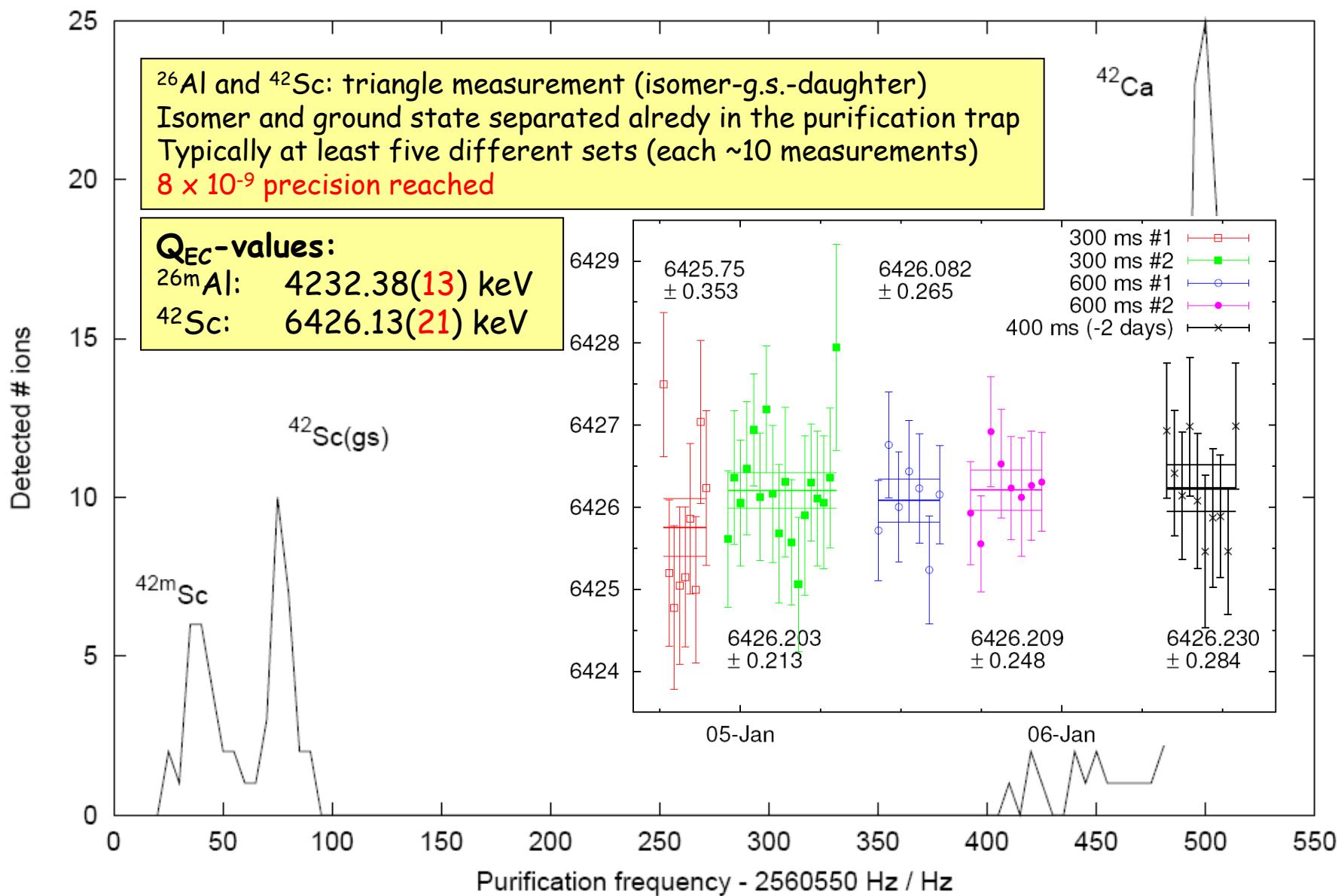
$^{40}\text{Ca}({}^3\text{He},p)^{42}\text{Sc}$, $E({}^3\text{He}) = 20$ MeV

Conclusions:

- ✓ $Q_{EC}(^{46}\text{V}) = 7052.72(31)$ keV in agreement with CPT
- ✓ Anomalous Q_{EC} -value of ^{46}V measured by G. Savard et al., was confirmed

T. Eronen et al., PRL97 (2006) 232501

Consistency checks: $^{26}\text{Al}^m$ and ^{42}Sc

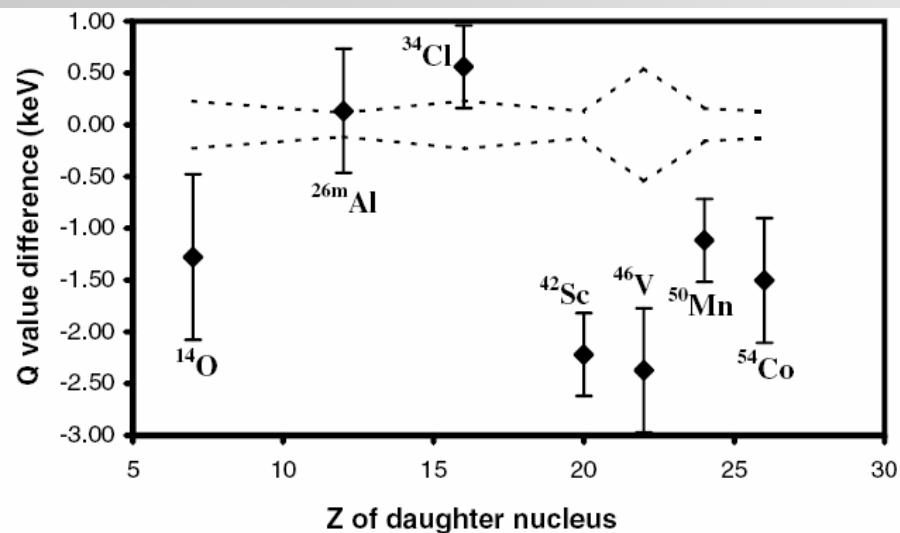


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Conclusions:

- ✓ $Q_{EC}(^{46}\text{V}) = 7052.72(31)$ keV in agreement with CPT
- ✓ Anomalous Q_{EC} -value of ^{46}V measured by G. Savard et al., was confirmed
- ✓ Extended systematic deviation between reaction data and PT measurements is ruled out in 100 eV limit.
- ✓ There is no significant change in V_{ud} value
 - ✓ $V_{ud}(\text{new}) = 0.9737(3)$
 - ✓ $V_{ud}(\text{old}) = 0.9738(4)$

T. Eronen et al., PRL97 (2006) 232501

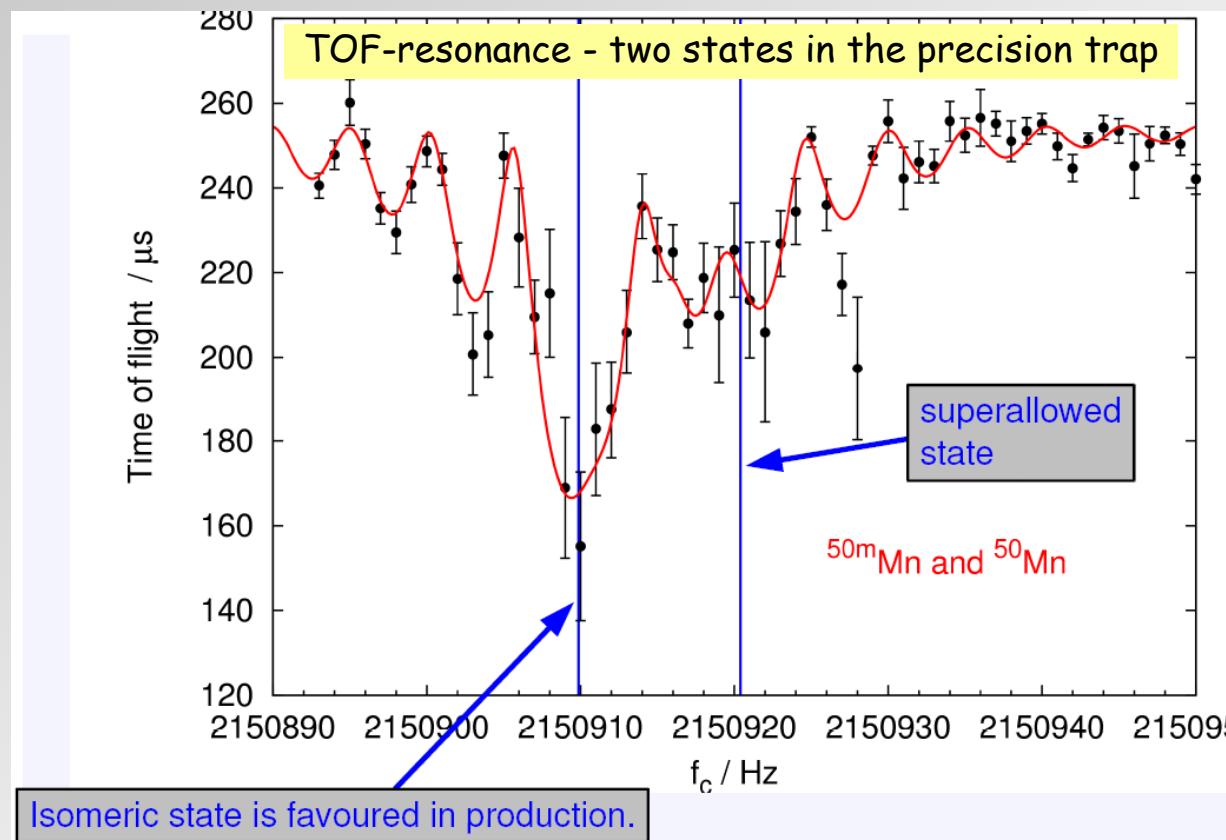
Further studies and challenges ...

^{50}Mn and ^{54}Co Q_{EC} -values, measured last week at JYFLTRAP

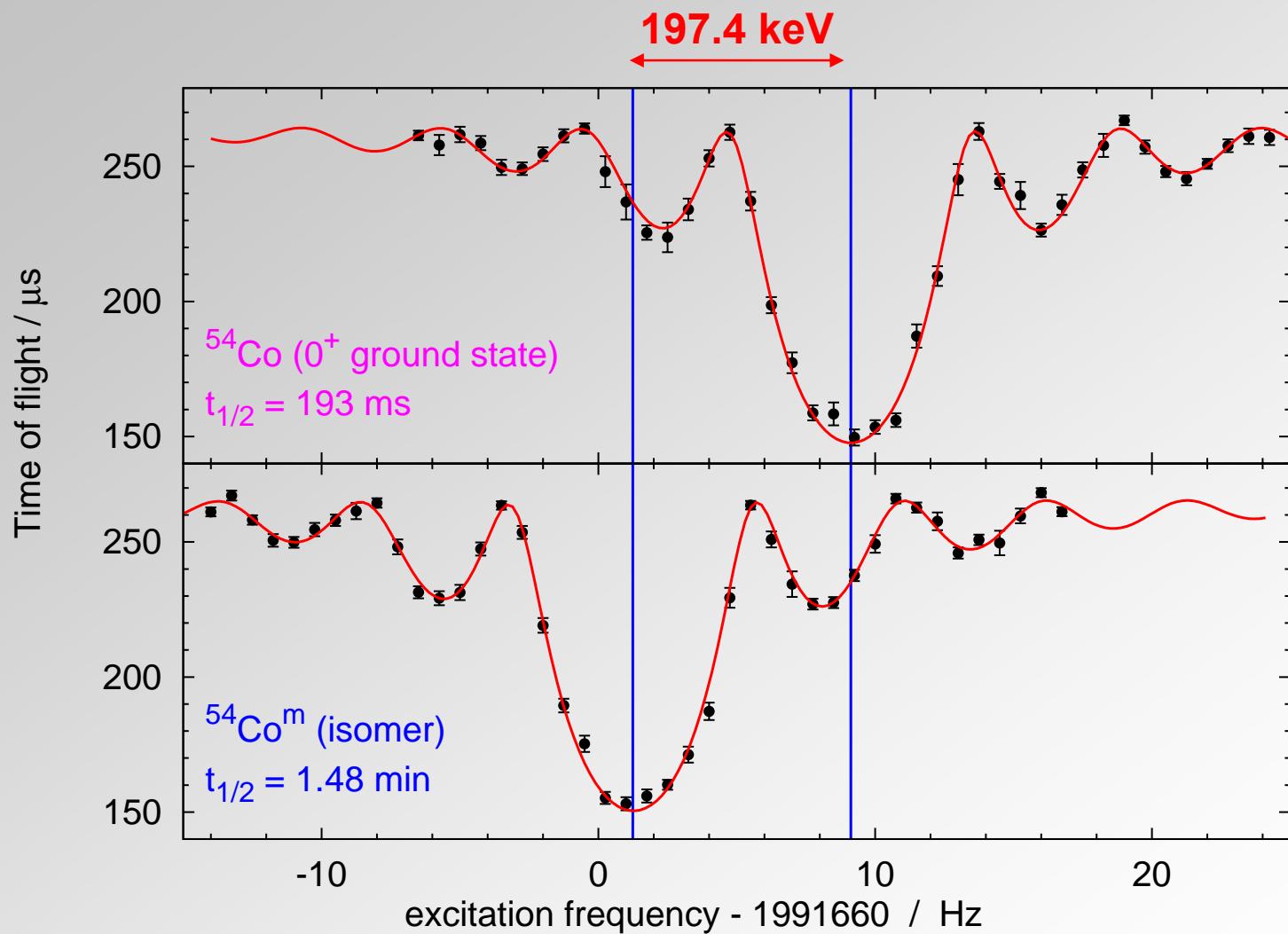
Both isomeric and ground state populated

$\Delta E(\text{g.s.-m})$ small and $T_{1/2}$ short

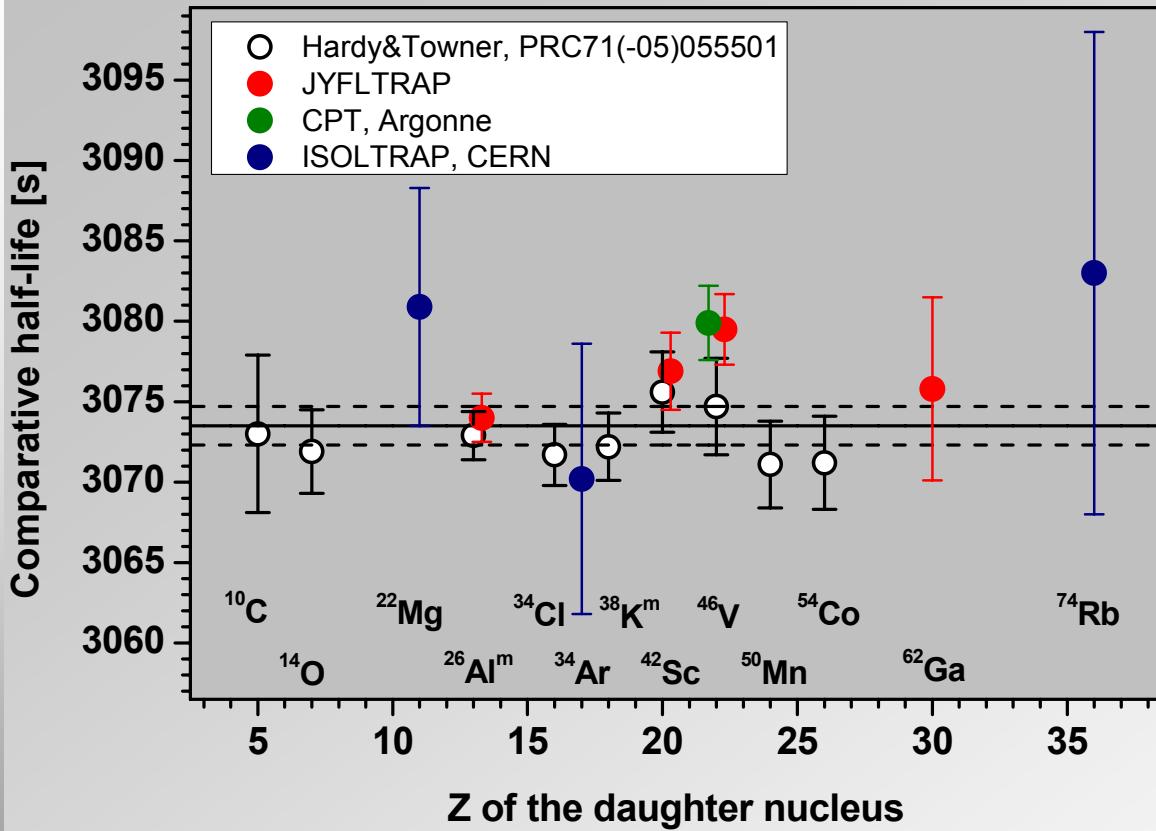
→ conventional isobaric purification does not work → Ramsey cleaning



Ramsey cleaning at work



Experimental status June-2007



^{22}Mg , ^{34}Ar , ^{62}Ga and ^{74}Rb :
Error bars in Ft does not
reflect the accuracy of Q_{EC} -
determination

JYFLTRAP:
 ^{50}Mn and ^{54}Co Q_{EC} -values
checked and improved in the
last week.
Slight deviation in Q_{EC} -value.
Will slightly increase Ft-values

Q_{EC} -values of ^{26}Si and ^{42}Ti in
progress

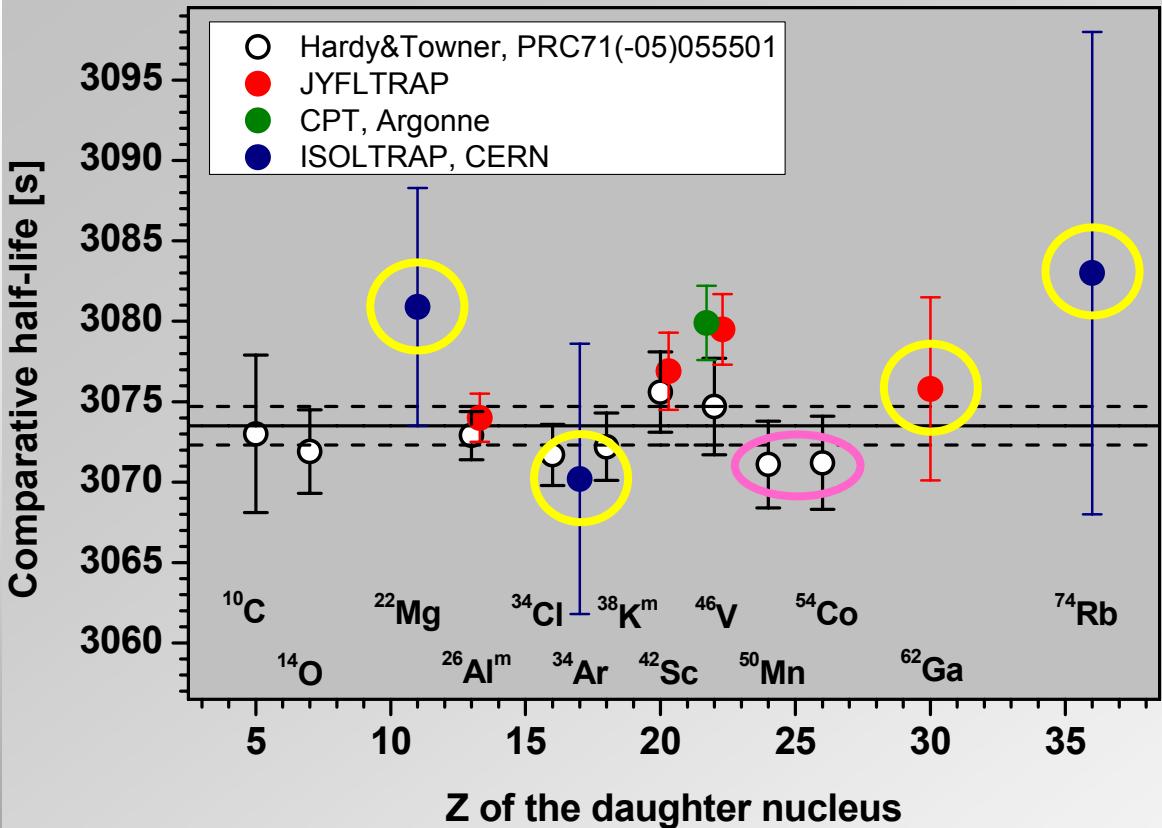
Half-lives:
 ^{34}Ar and ^{34}Cl , Texas A&M
V.E. Iacob et al., PRC 74
(2006) 055502

^{50}Mn , Auckland/Canberra
Barker & Byrne, PRC 73 (2006)
064306

New Q_{EC} -value determinations (Penning Trap):

^{22}Mg	M. Mukherjee et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 93 (2004) 150801
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^{38}Ca	G. Bollen et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 96 (2006) 152501
^{46}V	S. George et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 162501
^{62}Ga	G. Savard et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 95 (2005) 102501
^{74}Rb	T. Eronen et al., Phys. Lett. B 636 (2006) 191
	A. Kellerbauer et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 93 (2004) 072502

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	A. Kellerbauer et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 93 (2004) 072502

Implications on V_{ud} and the unitarity of CKM

Situation as now:

J. Hardy CKM2006 + priv. comm.

$$F_t = 3073.9(8)$$

$$V_{ud} = 0.97378(27)$$

$$V_{ud}^2 + V_{us}^2 + V_{ub}^2 = 0.9992(11)$$

Compare to 2005 survey
Hardy & Towner, PRC71 (2005) 055501

$$V_{ud} = 0.97380(40)$$

Improved precision mainly due to improved radiative correction ΔR
Marciano & Sirlin, PRL96 (2006) 032001

$$< 0.0001$$

$$0.0509(9)$$

M. Moulson, CKM2006:
 V_{us} from $Kl3$ 0.2257 ± 0.0020

$$0.9483(5)$$

Nuclear $0+ \rightarrow 0+$	0.9738 ± 0.0003
Neutron decay	0.9745 ± 0.0018
Pion beta decay	0.9751 ± 0.0027

Acknowledgements:

IGISOL-crew:

V.-V. Elomaa
T. Eronen
U. Hager
J. Hakala
A. Jokinen
A. Kankainen
I. Moore
H. Penttilä
S. Rahaman
S. Rinta-Antila
J. Rissanen
T. Sonoda
C. Weber
J. Äystö



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