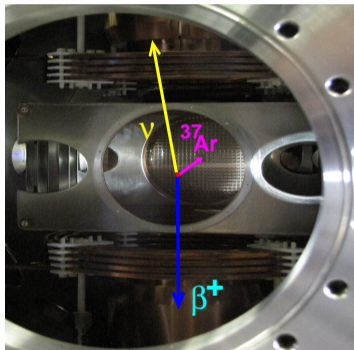
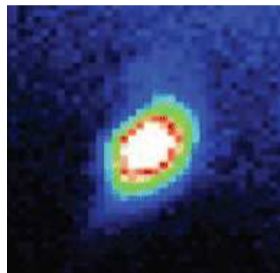


# John D'Auria, the relativistic chemistry of francium, and MeV-mass $\nu$ 's



Otto Häusser,  
Peter Jackson, and  
John D'Auria started  
TRLumf's Neutral Atom  
Trap "TRINAT"



M. Kalita and T. Hucko  
showed recent Fr  
physics results Monday

- JDA's interest: Chemistry of francium for its own sake  
S-states are sucked in by relativity
- We tried to trap  $^{226}\text{Fr}$  with TRINAT at TISOL  
Searched for MeV-mass  $\nu$ 's instead



# "Traps for Antimatter and Radioactive Nuclei" 1993

Organizers:

J. D'Auria,

D. Gil,

A. Yavin



T. Goldman HI 1993 tossing  $\bar{p}$  at ceiling

D'Auria HI 81 275 1993 TISOL

Behr, Orozco, Sprouse, Gwinner et al.

HI 81 197 (1993) but I didn't go ("\$\$") 😞.

I did read the conference summary:

O.Hausser HI 81 197 (1993) 😊:

- We trapped  $^{79}\text{Rb}$  at Stony Brook
- Otto hired me (4th choice) for TRINAT

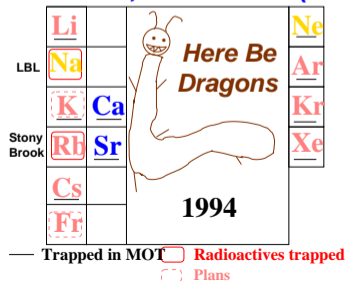
'1st TRINAT meeting'

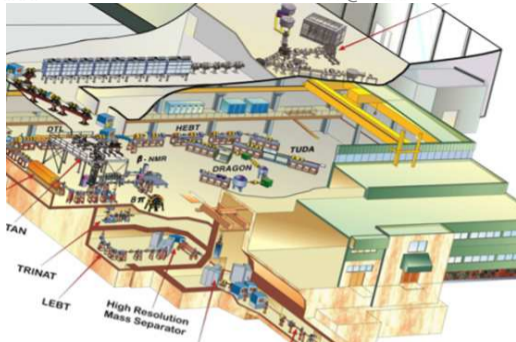
JD'A, JB Apr'94 APS meeting:

JD'A: We wanna trap Fr and study it for its own sake

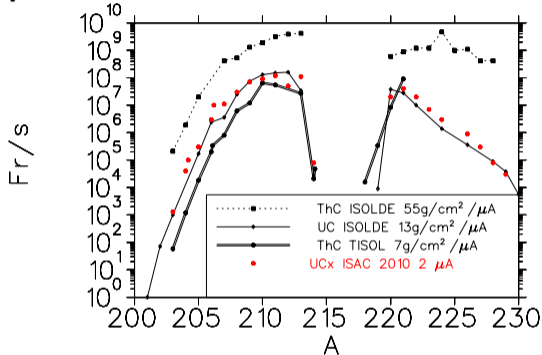
JB: I thought we were mostly doing  $\beta$ - $\nu$  correlations?

JD'A: Eh, that's Otto (cough)





## TRINAT at TISOL: A good match for surface ion source for alkali production

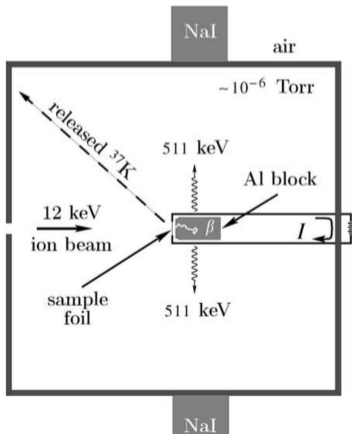


- Developed stopper/neutralizer (flexible beamtime)
- Trapped  $^{37}\text{K}$  and measured isotope shift (flexible beamtime)
- Tried to trap  $^{226}\text{Fr}$

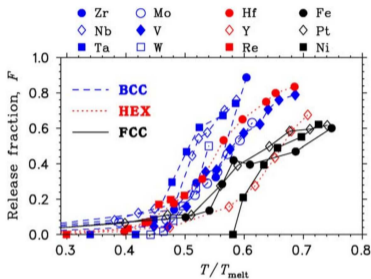


## 'Simpler chemistry': 1997 Neutralizer development

One day the trap was not working 😞, so we scrounged foils and tried out release:

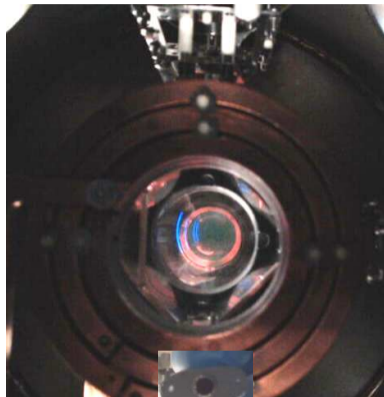


### Best release from BCC



Melconian et al 2005 NIMA

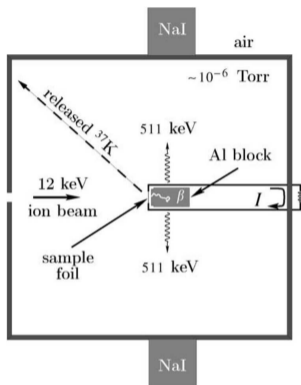
Miedema and Dorleijn Surf. Sci. 95 (1980) 477:  
 adsorption enthalpy related to bulk properties like  $T_{\text{melt}}$  and work function →



Zr won

We tried lower-T foils →

## lower-T foils

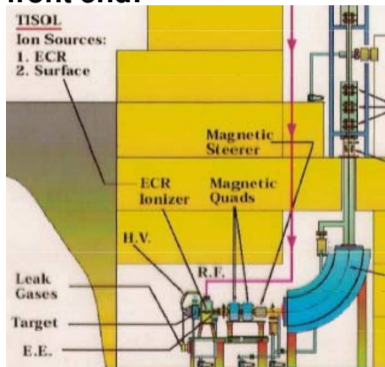


When Gorelov and I blew up the Lithium foil and went to lunch, JD'A cleaned box

Al didn't work either

## further backup from JD'A

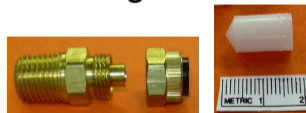
J.B.'s only visit to TISOL front end:



One day, vacuum valves closed.

After 8 hrs: 5 Rem/hr

P.M. reconnaissance:  
Polyethelyne (auxiliary)  
tubing cracked



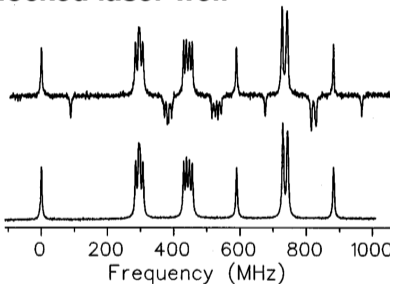
J.B. capped the PolyFlo (50 sec), knocked over the cooling fan.

JD'A fixed the fan



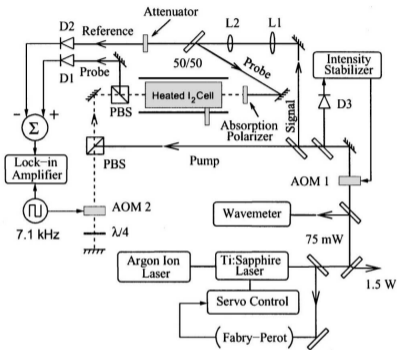
# 1997 Attempt to trap $^{226}\text{Fr}$ at TISOL

Dube and Trinczek JOSA B  
Iodine saturation spectr.  
locked laser well



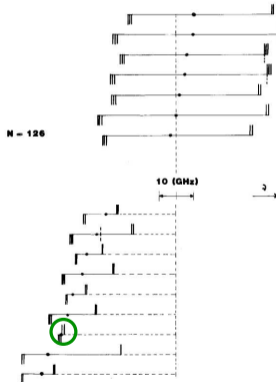
- $^{226}\text{Fr}$  frequencies covered by existing AOM's
- ThO+egg white → 'ThC' was fine (chef JD'A) but low yields for 226,  $\beta$  decay geometry collected few photons
- EEC: 'If you're going to do this, you have to do it right'

Francium trapped at ISAC 😊 15 years later



Coc (Orsay/ISOLDE) PLB  
1985 hyperfine structure

Fr	Half life	Spin
207	14.8s	9/2
208	55.6s	7
209	50s	9/2
210	192s	6
211	186s	9/2
212	1200s	5
213	34.6s	9/2
214	$5 \times 10^{-5}$ s	
215	$0.09 \times 10^{-6}$ s	
216	$0.7 \times 10^{-6}$ s	
220	27.4s	1
221	294s	5/2
222	654s	2
223	1308s	3/2
224	198s	1
225	236s	3/2
226	48s	1
227	148.2s	1/2
228	39s	2

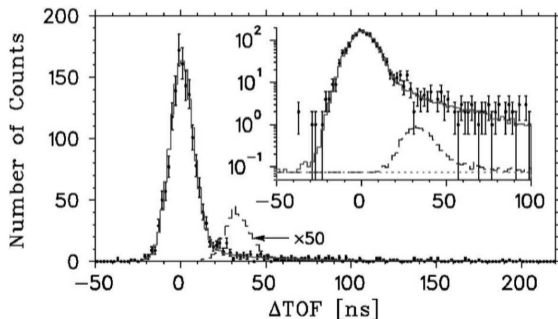




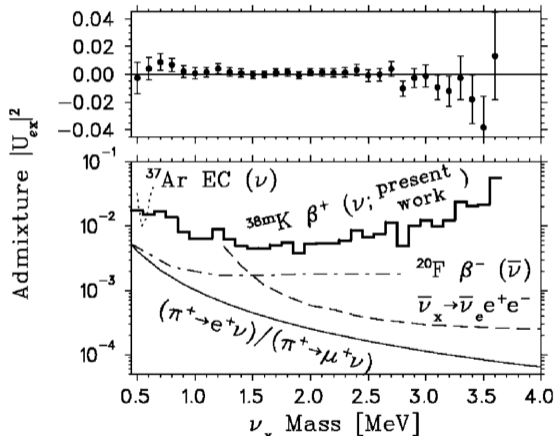
## MeV-mass $\nu$ 's and cosmology

Trinczek... JD'A et al PRL 2003

Would produce slower nuclear recoils in



Limits are in PDG

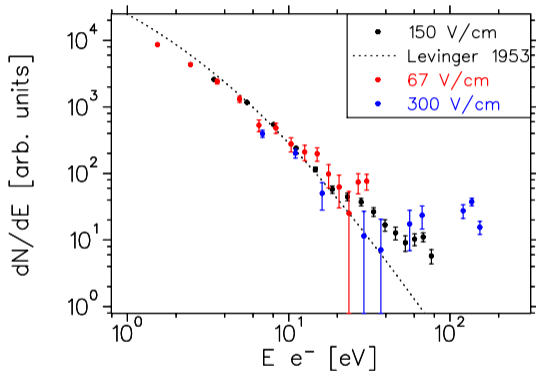
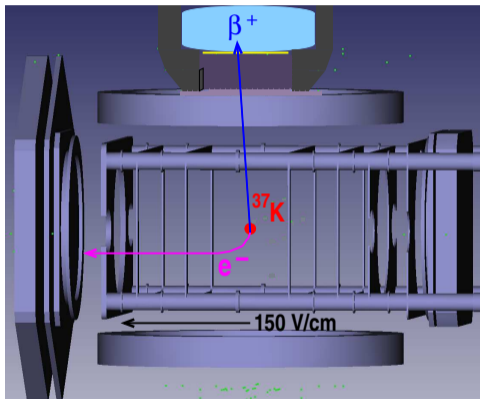


Gelmini PRL 2004 Such  $\nu$ 's don't overclose the universe in cosmologies with low reheating temperature (MeV's, enough to make BBN)



## Low-energy $e^-$ 'shakeoffs' from $^{37}\text{K}$ $\beta^+$ decay

JD'A+J. Vincent: Can TRINAT trap rhodium and measure  $e^-$  energies? No, but:



Levinger '53: hydrogenic  $\psi$ 's, with  
K/Ar  $E_{\text{bind}}$ ,  $n^*$

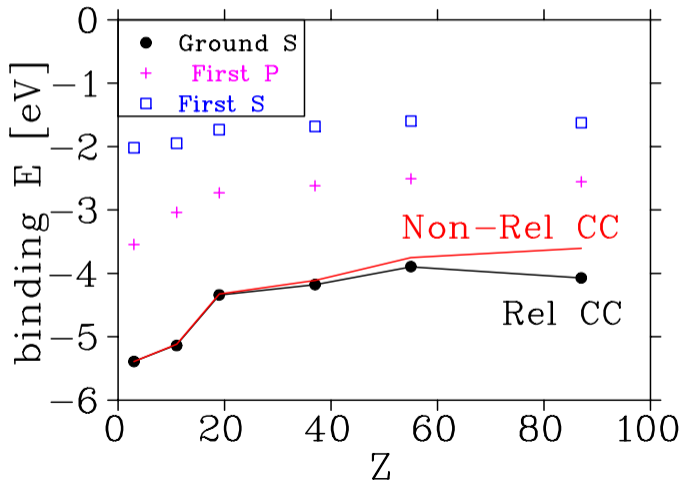
Some higher-energy shakeoff  $e^-$ , but very few above threshold for  
double-strand DNA breaks,  $\sim 25$  eV [ Friedland Rad Res 150 172 (1998)]



## Relativity and ionization potentials of alkalis

Relativity binds S states tighter. Consequences include:

**Au is gold**    **Hg is a liquid**    **ekaRn Z=118 may have  $e^-$  affinity  $> 0$**



Relativity has  $\sim 10\%$  effect on Fr ionization potential  
 [Relativistic version of Coupled Cluster theory:  
 (E. Eliav, U. Kaldor, Y. Ishikawa, Phys Rev A 50 (1994) 1121)]

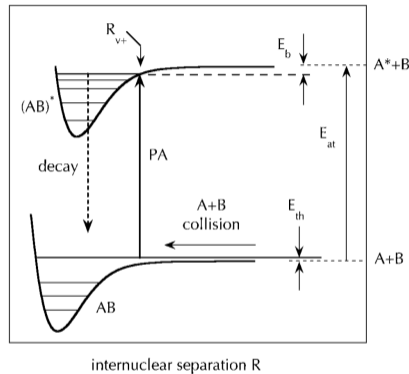
## Cold chemistry: Photoassociation $\rightarrow$ Fr<sub>2</sub> molecular dimers

- Excite one atom to a P state, making a dipole interaction with the other.

$C_3$  molecular potential  $\rightarrow$  quantitative info on  $\langle s || E1 || p \rangle$  to interpret atomic PNC interpretation.

Stony Brook (Orozco, Gomez, et al.) looked for Fr<sub>2</sub> and FrRb, did not see.

Aymar et al. JPB 39 2006 predict: greater Fr spin-orbit coupling  $\rightarrow$  different dimer potential than Rb<sub>2</sub>, Cs<sub>2</sub>: similar rates, but fewer Fr<sub>2</sub> molecules near g.s.

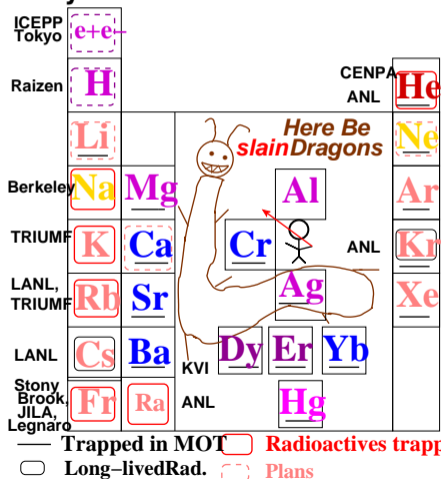


Jones et al. RevModPhys 2006

Most efficient probe by far is photoionization, so TRINAT may be a better facility than FranciumTrappingFacility to do this.

# John D'Auria, the relativistic chemistry of francium, and MeV-mass $\nu$ 's

Many radioactive MOT's now



TRINAT testing phase needed regular beamtime from TISOL

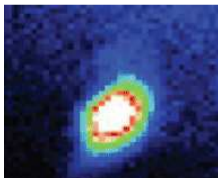
JD'A and TRINAT:

J.D'A, Buchmann, Dombisky, Jackson, Sprenger, JB, 1997 NIMB on TISOL

J.B. PRL 1997 Trapping 37K

Melconian NIMB 2005 NIMA

Trinczek PRL 2003



M. Kalita and T. Hucko showed recent Fr physics results Monday CAP