

Probing the Standard Model via Mixed Mirror Transitions with St. Benedict



Rey Zite
University of Notre Dame

INT Workshop: *Testing the Standard Model in Charged-Weak Decays*
January 14, 2026

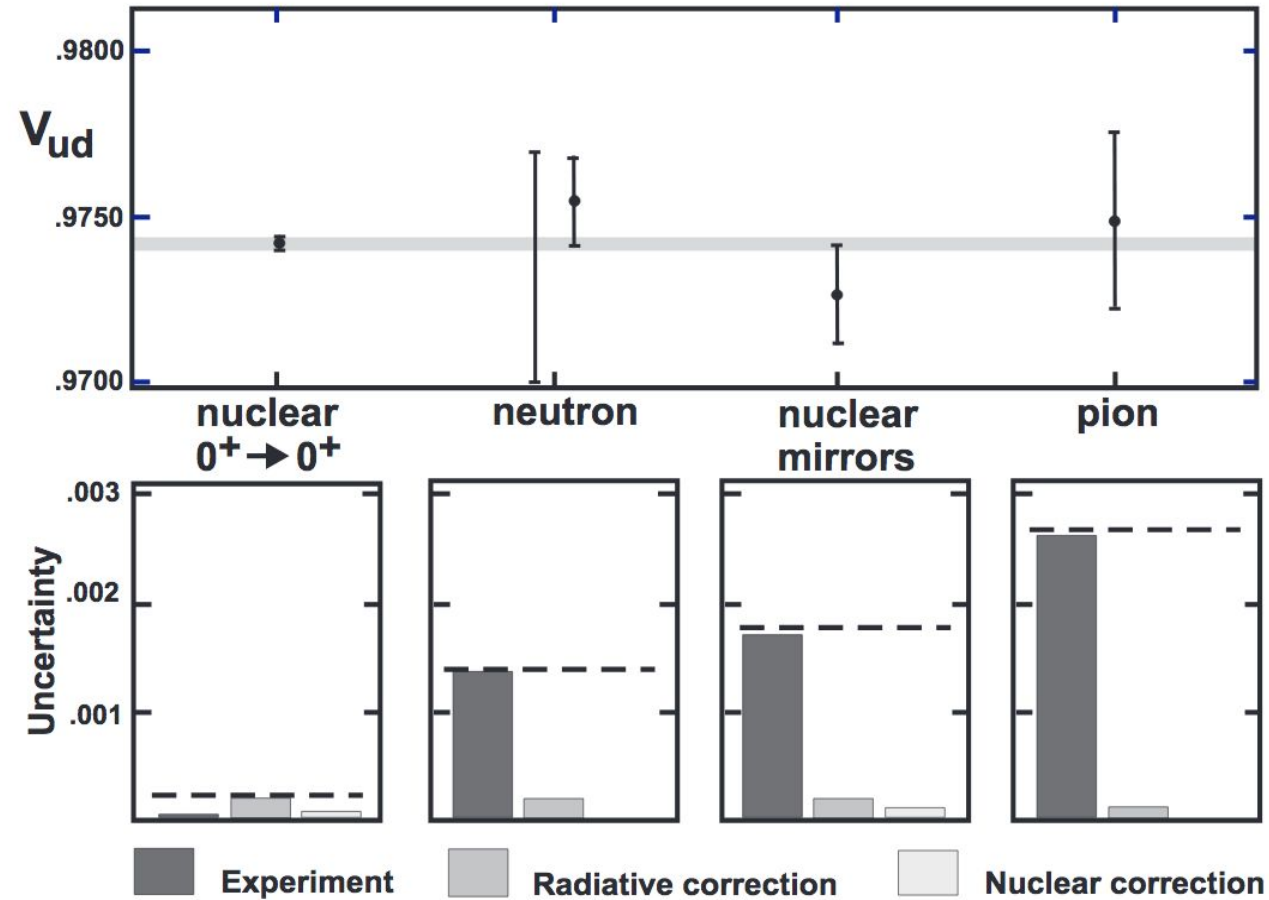
Outline



- V_{ud} from mixed mirror transitions
- Producing RIBs at the Nuclear Science Lab
- St. Benedict, overview and experimental results
- Half-life campaign at Notre Dame

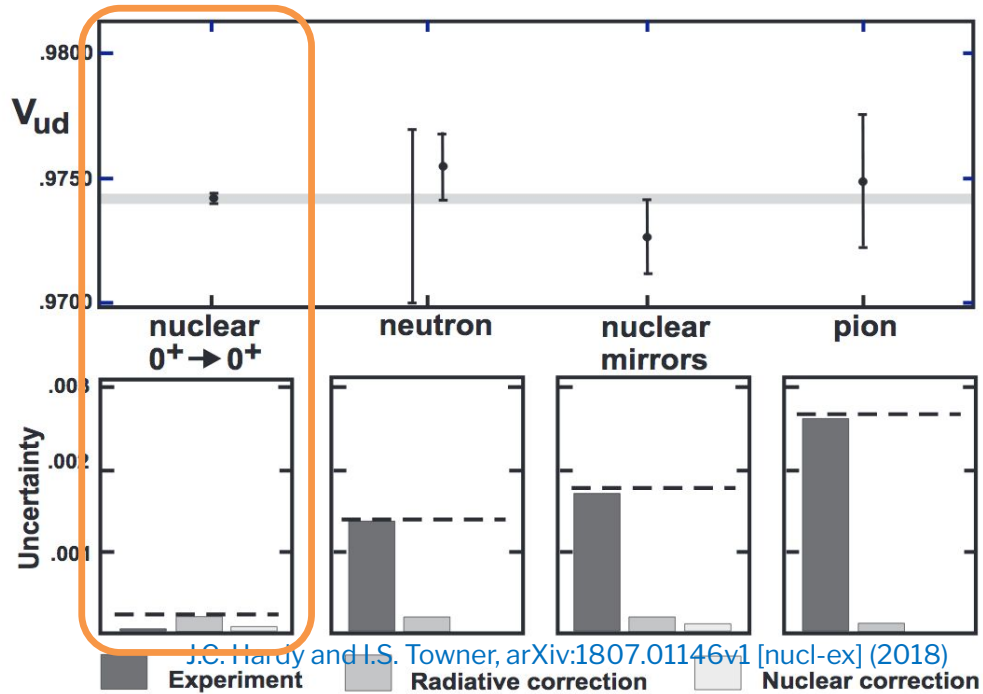


Extracting V_{ud}



J.C. Hardy and I.S. Towner, arXiv:1807.01146v1 [nucl-ex] (2018)

V_{ud} from Ft Values



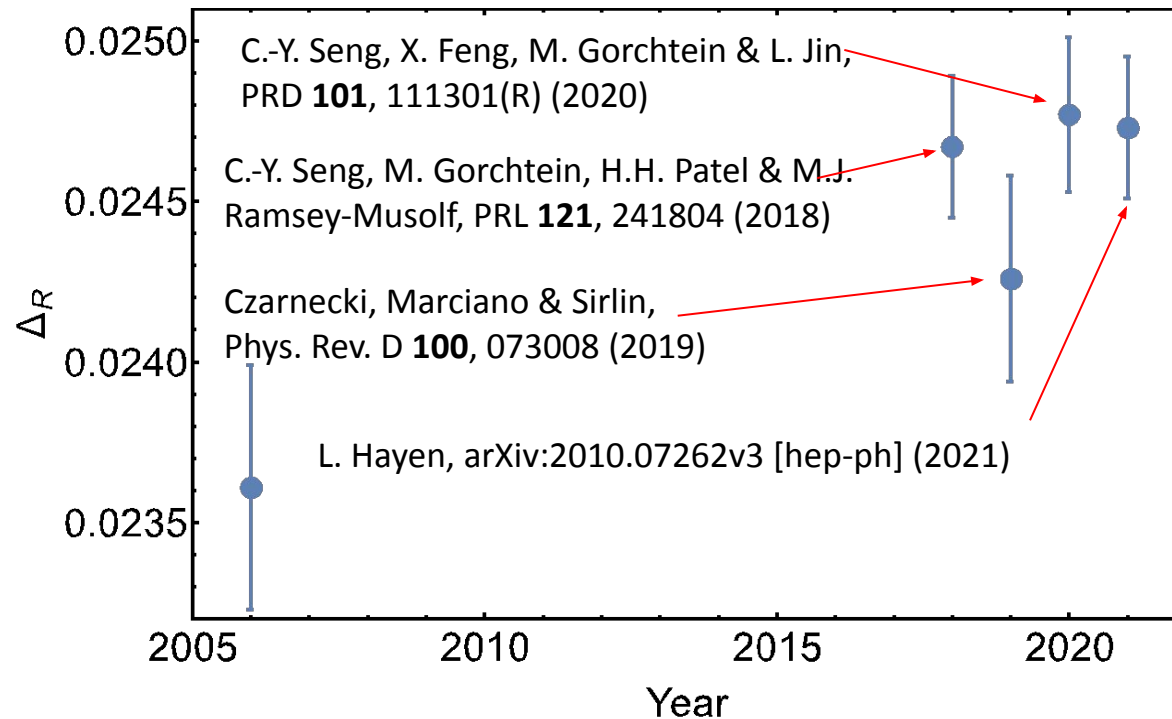
$$\mathcal{F}t^{(0^+ \rightarrow 0^+)} \equiv ft(1 + \delta_R)(1 + \delta_{NS} - \delta_C) = \frac{K}{2G_F^2 V_{ud}^2 (1 + \Delta_R^v)}$$

Theoretical Correction Terms



Recent values for nuclear radiative corrections have routinely measured higher

$$\mathcal{F}t^{(0^+ \rightarrow 0^+)} \equiv ft(1 + \delta_R)(1 + \delta_{NS} - \delta_C) = \frac{K}{2G_F^2 V_{ud}^2 (1 + \Delta_R^v)}$$



$$V_{ud} = 0.97370(25) \rightarrow 2020 \text{ H\&T}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} V_{us} &= 0.2245(8) \\ V_{ub} &= 0.00382(24) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2020 \\ \text{PDG} \end{array}$$

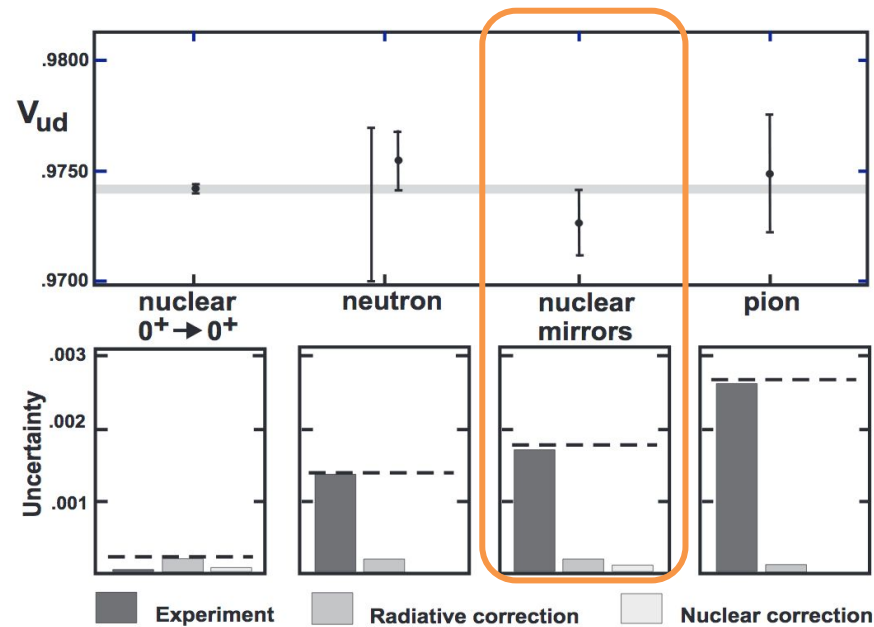
$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2$$

$$= 0.9985(6)$$

$\sim 2.5\sigma$ tension with unitarity



V_{ud} from Nuclear Mirrors



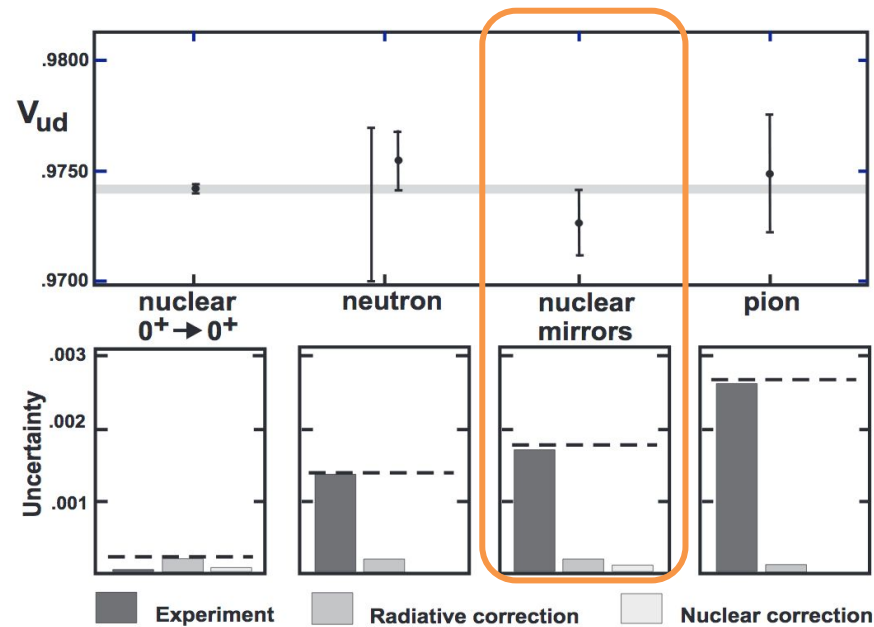
J.C. Hardy and I.S. Towner, arXiv:1807.01146v1 [nucl-ex] (2018)

$$\mathcal{F}t^{(mirrors)} = ft(1 + \delta_R)(1 + \delta_{NS} - \delta_C) = \frac{K}{2G_F^2 V_{ud}^2 (1 + \Delta_R^v)(1 + \frac{f_A}{f_V} \rho^2)}$$

Requires many of the same values as their pure Fermi counterparts

- Branching ratios
- Q values
- Half life
- Fermi to Gamow Teller Mixing Ratio (ρ)

V_{ud} from Nuclear Mirrors



J.C. Hardy and I.S. Towner, arXiv:1807.01146v1 [nucl-ex] (2018)

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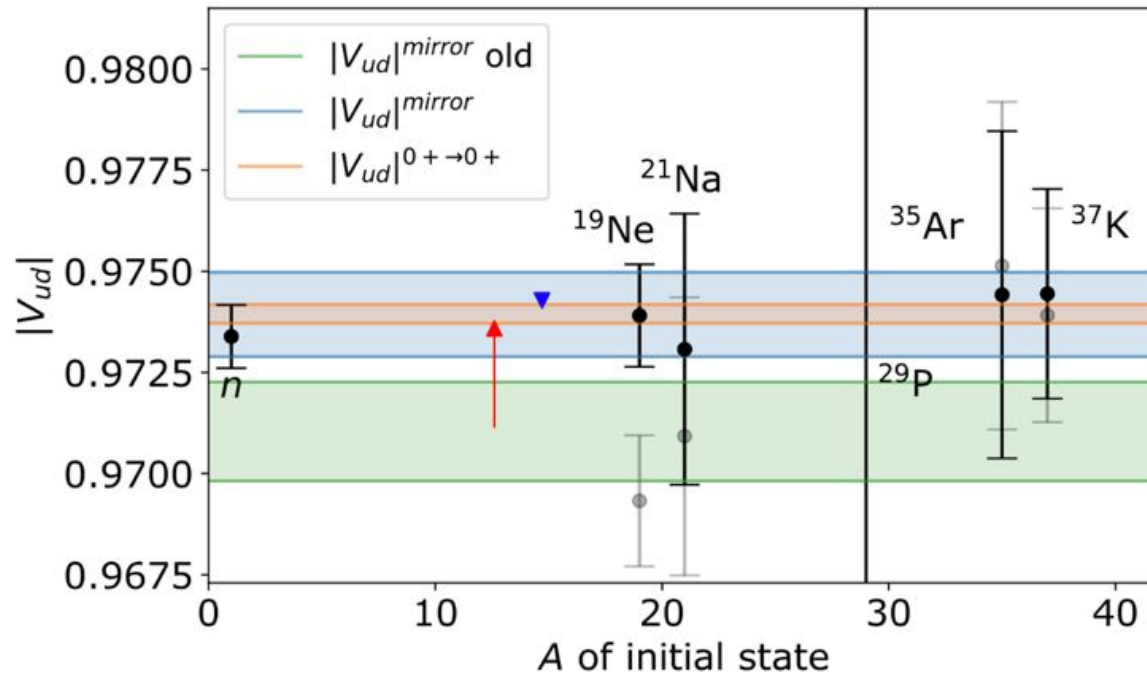
Requires many of the same values as their pure Fermi counterparts

- Branching ratios
- Q values
- Half life
- Fermi to Gamow Teller Mixing Ratio (ρ)

V_{ud} from Nuclear Mirrors



V_{ud} from mirror transitions is currently 6x less precise than $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$



- ϱ is only known for 5 nuclei, can be determined via:
 - β asymmetry parameter A_β
 - ν asymmetry parameter B_ν
 - β - ν angular correlation $a_{\beta\nu}$

L. Hayen, PRD **103**, 113001 (2021)



V_{ud} from Nuclear Mirrors



| Nucleus | n | ^3H | ^{11}C | ^{13}N | ^{15}O | ^{17}F | ^{19}Ne |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| ρ | -2.20 | -2.10 | 0.75 | 0.56 | -0.63 | -1.28 | 1.60 |
| J | 1/2 | 1/2 | 3/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 5/2 | 1/2 |
| $\delta A_\beta/A_\beta$ | 4.0 | 5.1 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.7 | -0.06 | -12.6 |
| $\delta a_{\beta\nu}/a_{\beta\nu}$ | 3.6 | 4.6 | -1.2 | -0.7 | -0.9 | -3.6 | -13.1 |

Table I. Calculated sensitivities to $\delta\rho/\rho$ for the lowest mass mirrors, with approximate ρ values taken from [10] and the leading order expressions.

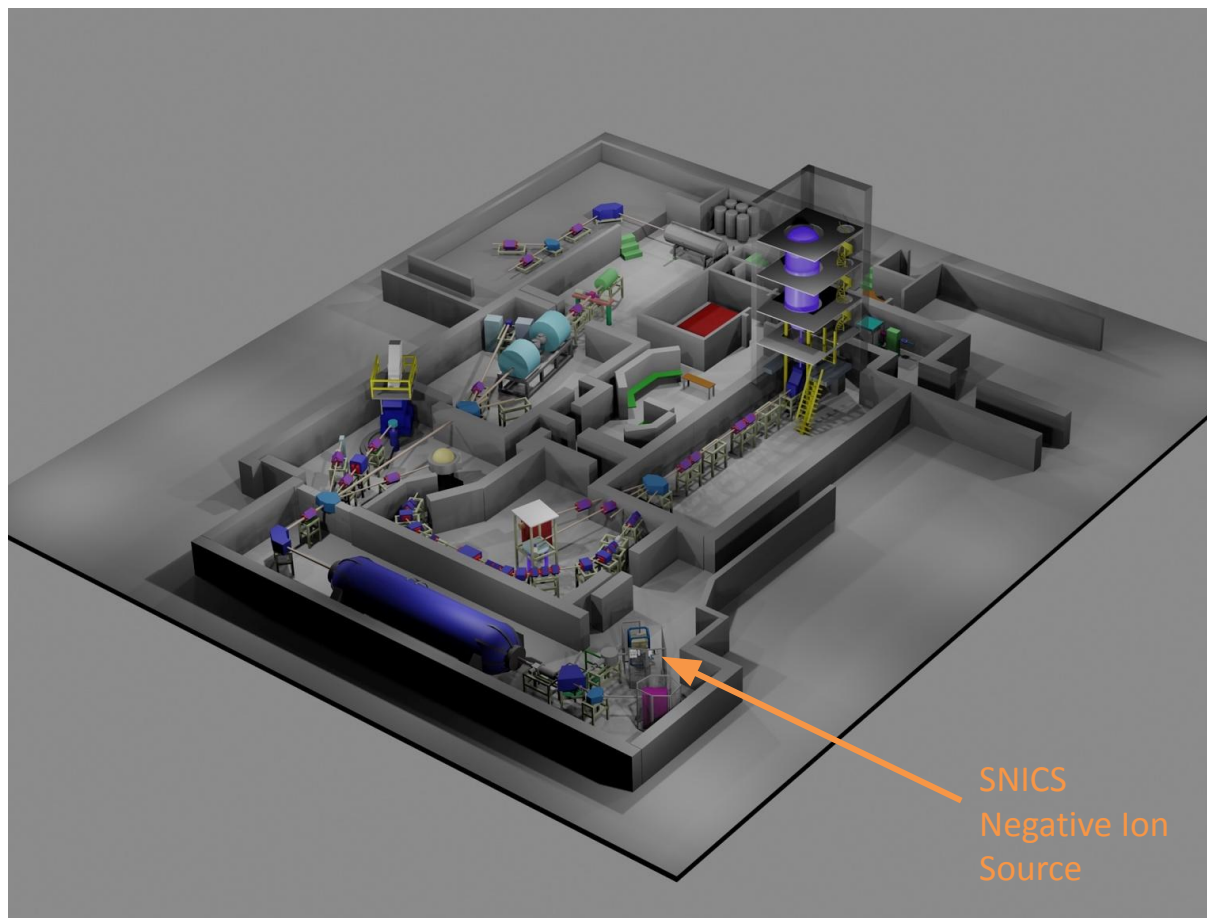
L. Hayen & A.R. Young, arXiv:2009.11364 (2020)

$$W \propto F(Z, E_e) p_e E_e (E_0 - E_e)^2 \left[1 + a_{\beta\nu} \frac{\vec{p}_e \cdot \vec{p}_\nu}{E_e E_\nu} + b \frac{m_e}{E_e} \right]$$

$$a_{\beta\nu} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3 - \rho^2}{1 + \rho^2} \right)$$



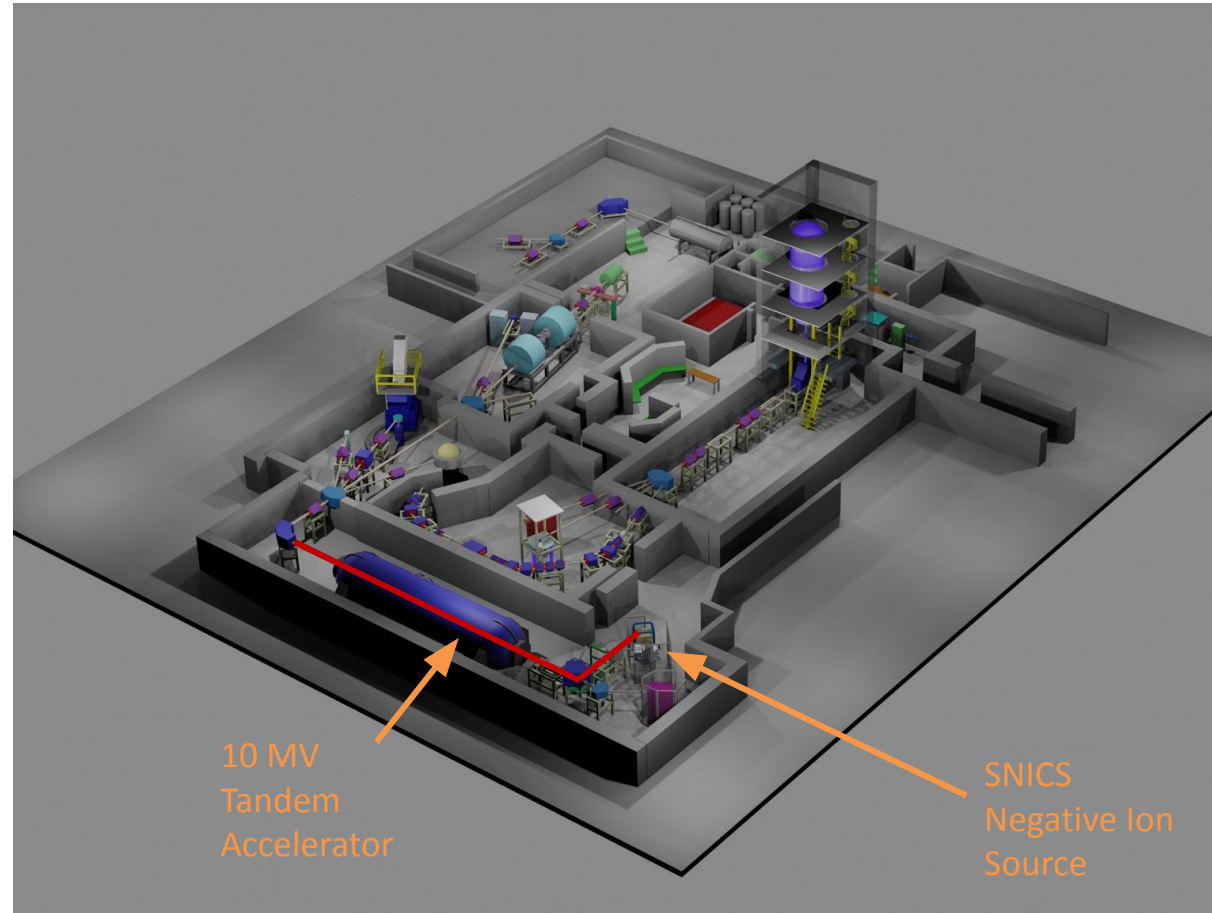
Producing RIBs at ND



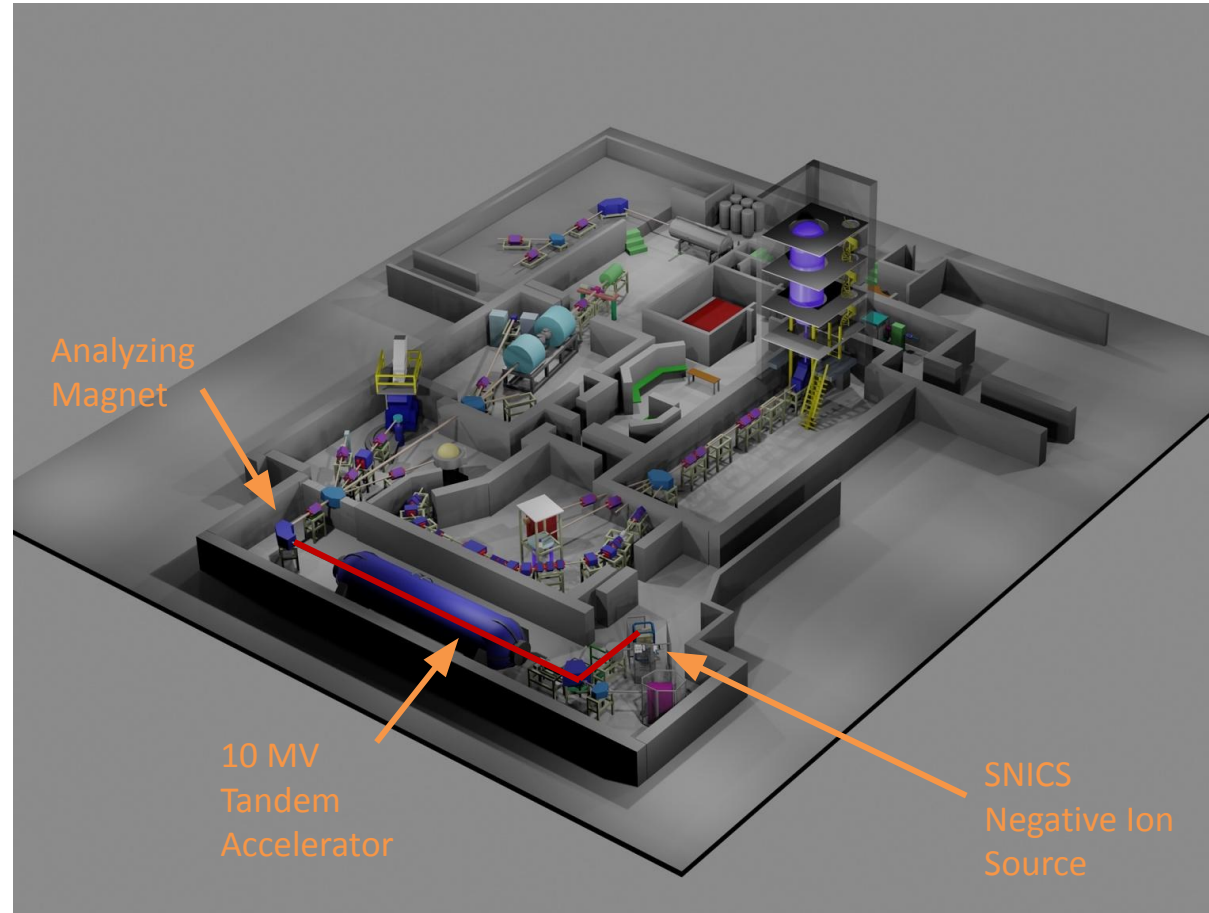
SNICS
Negative Ion
Source



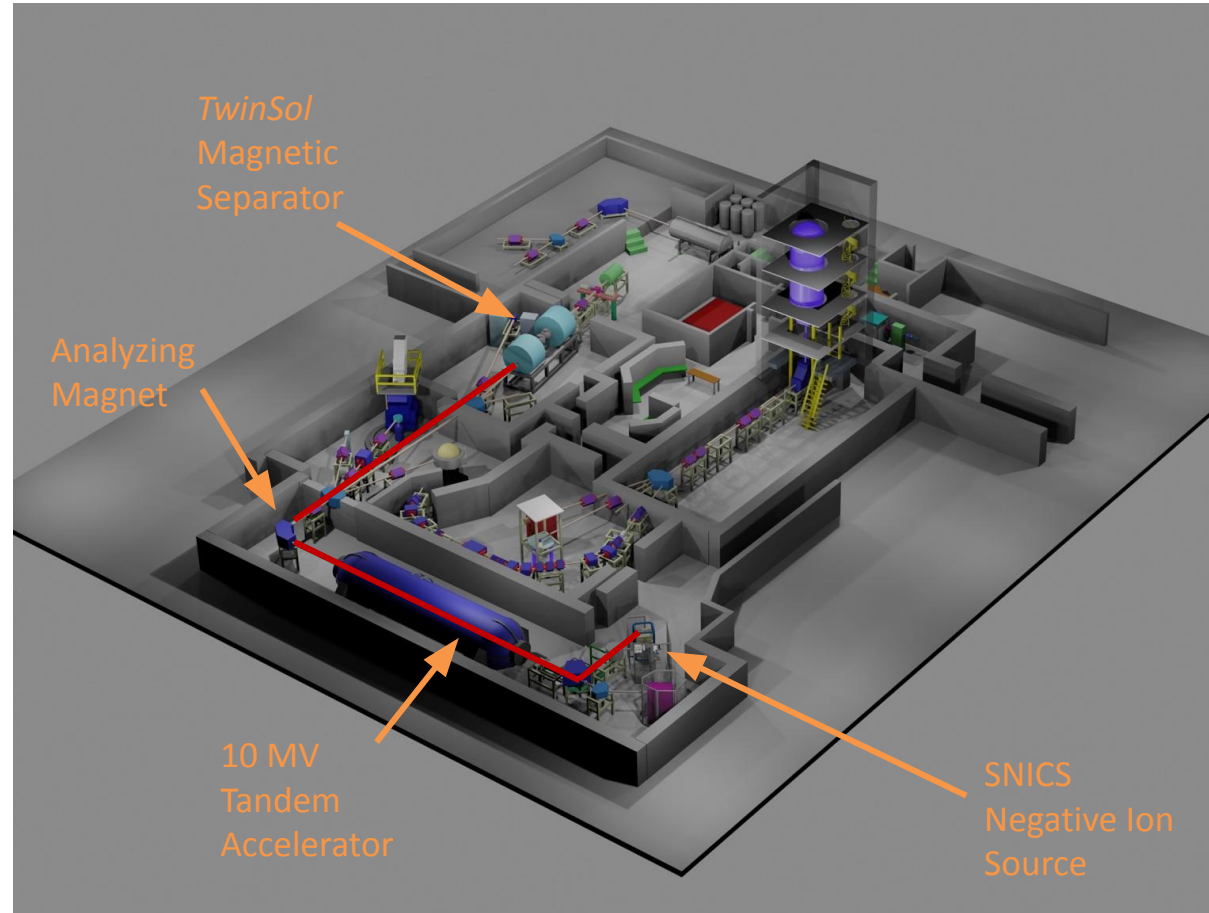
Producing RIBs at ND



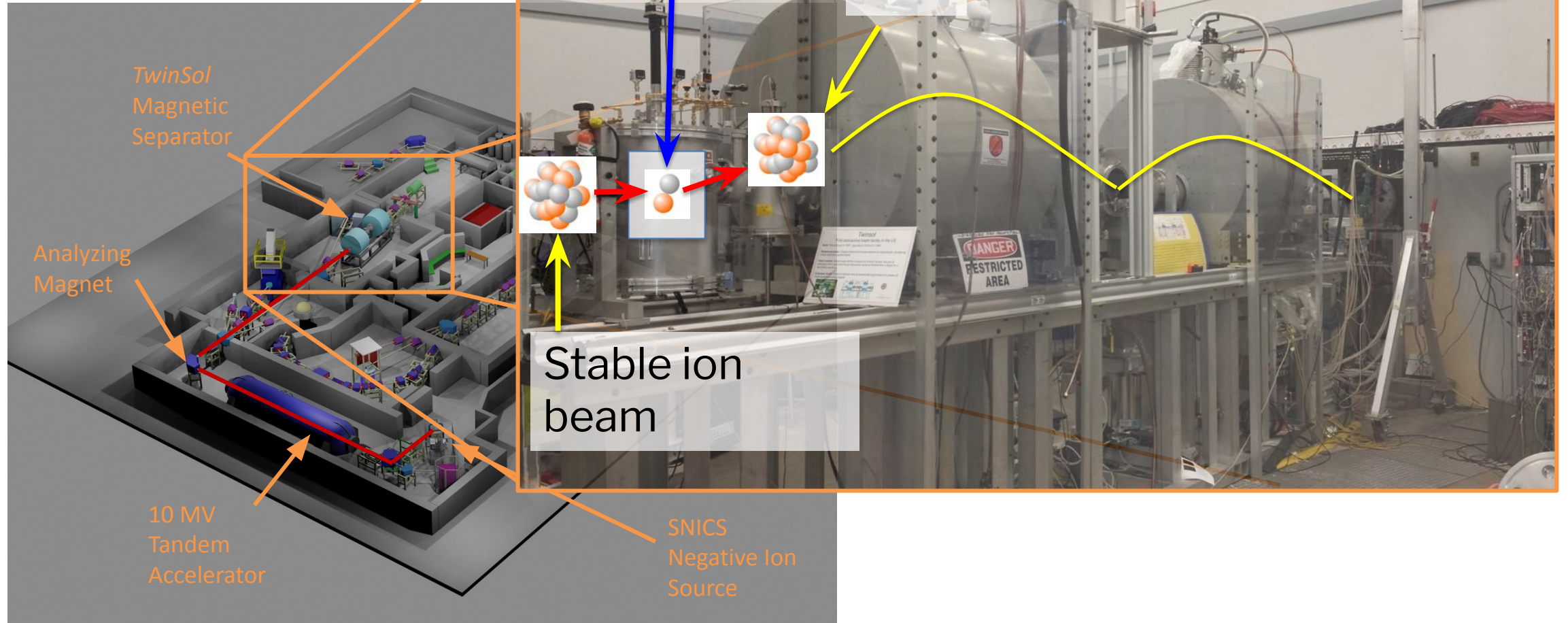
Producing RIBs at ND



Producing RIBs at ND



Producing RIBs at ND



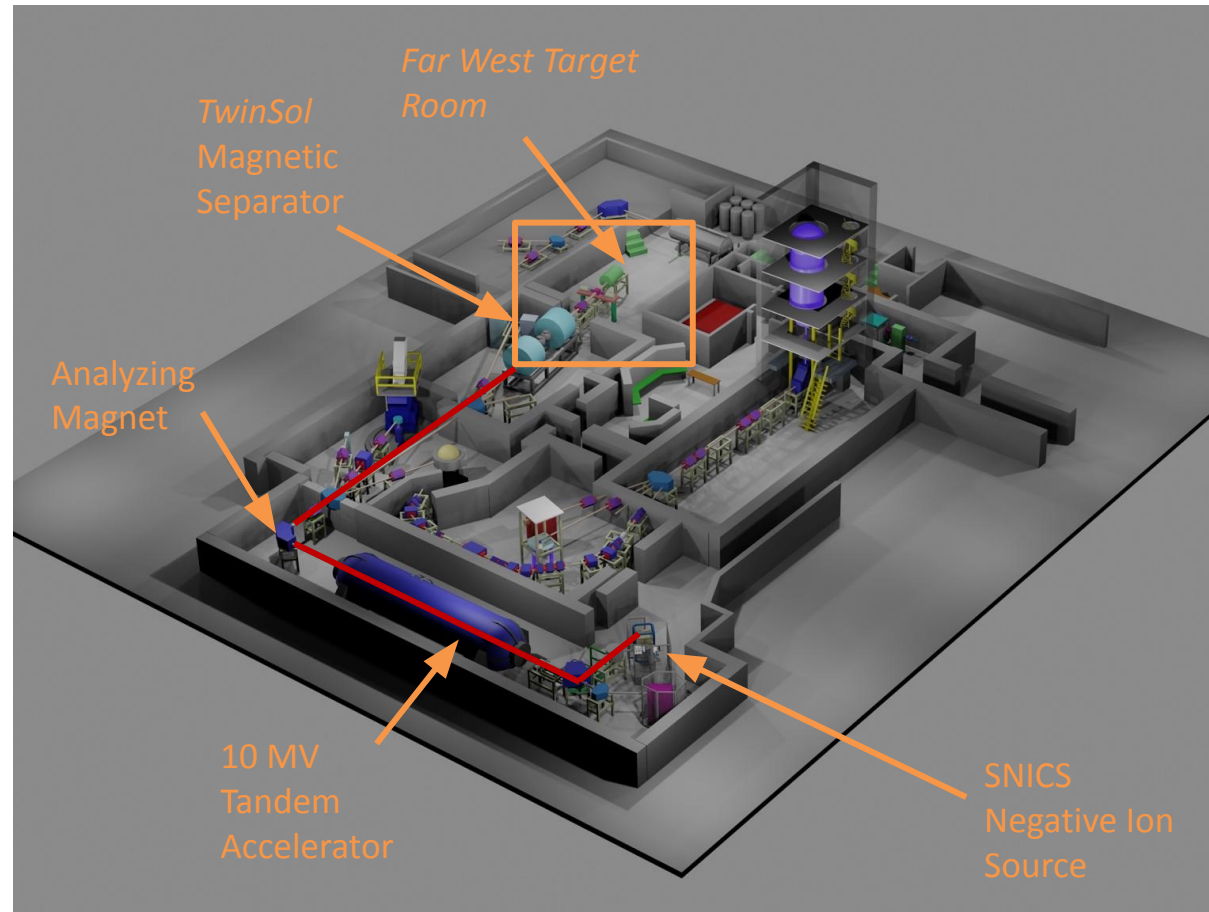
1 m Chamber

36Se 37Se 38Se 39Se 40Se 41Se 42Se 43Se 44Se 45Se 46Se 47Se 48Se 49Se 50Se

S N A P



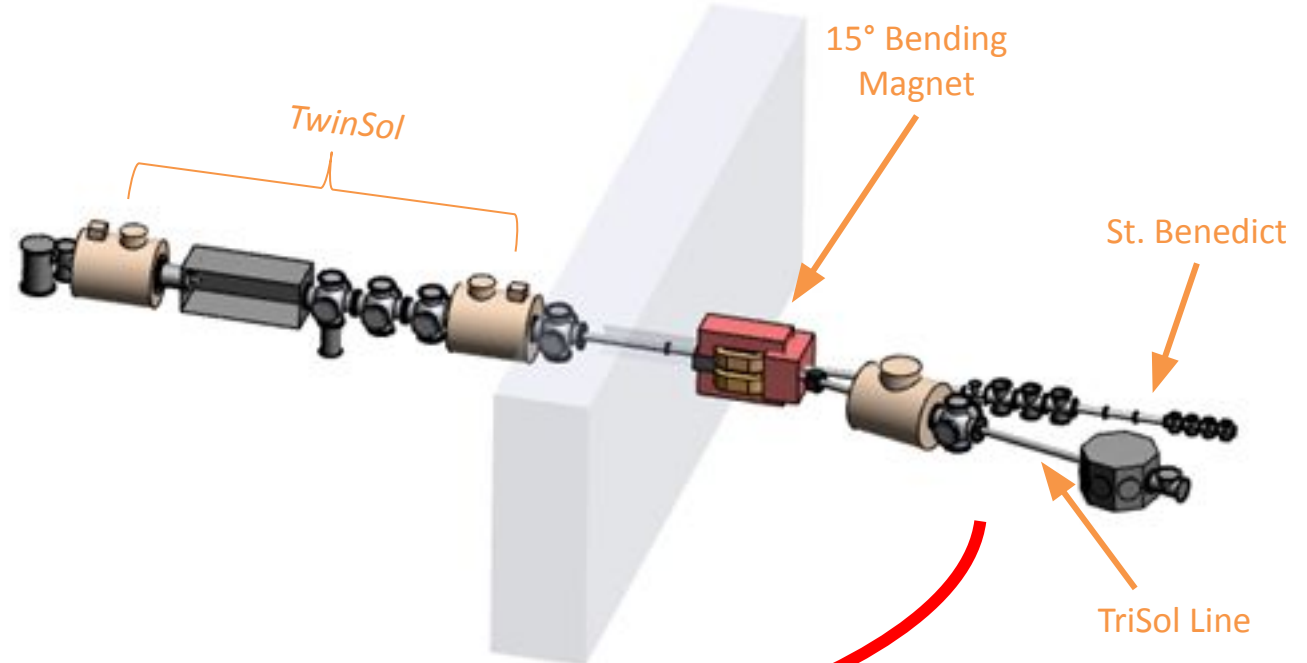
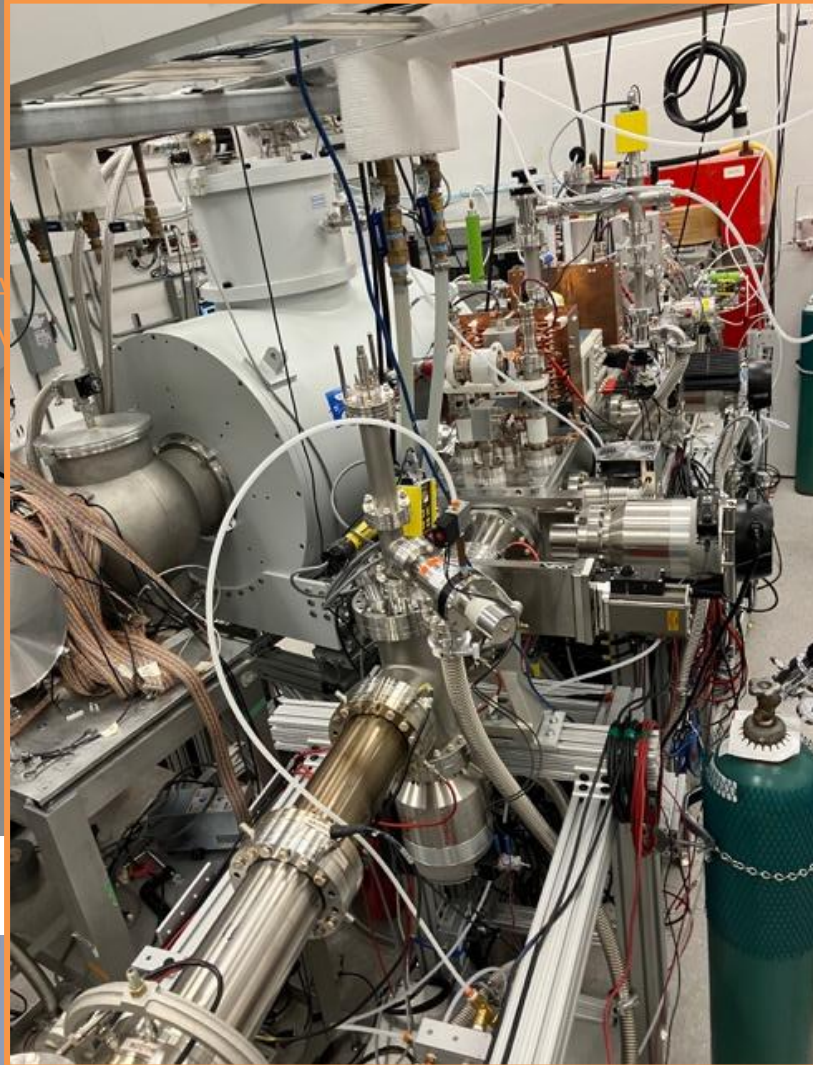
Producing RIBs at ND



Producing RIBs at ND

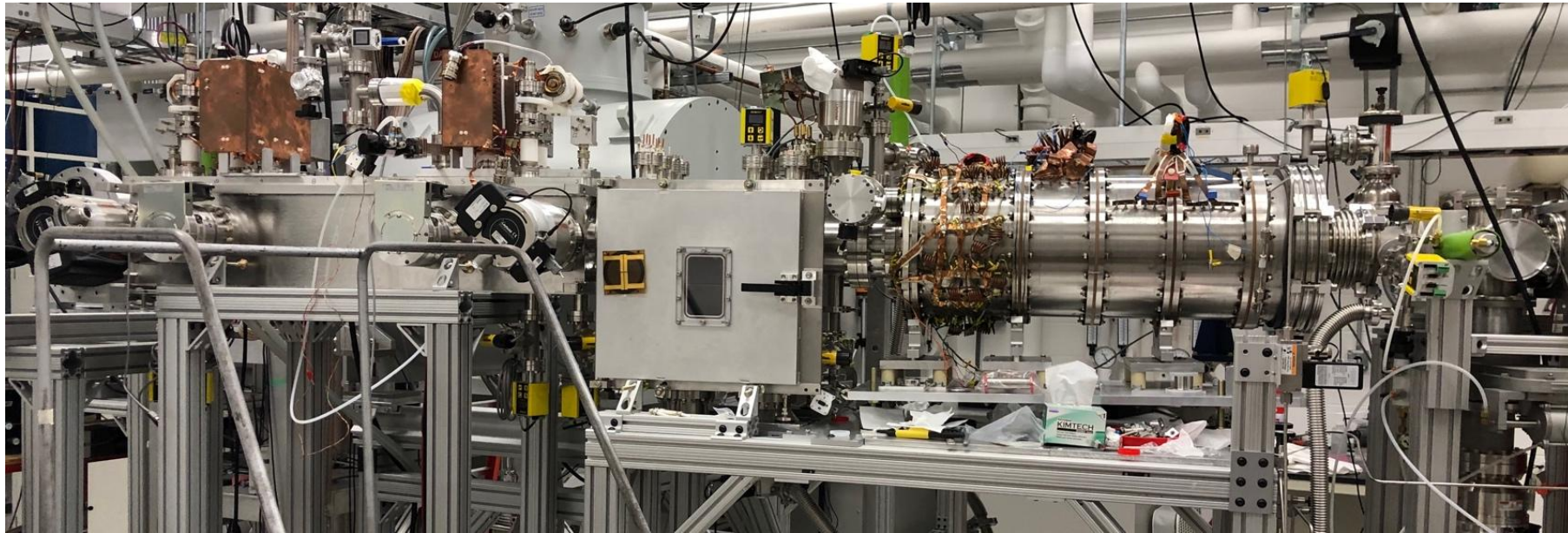
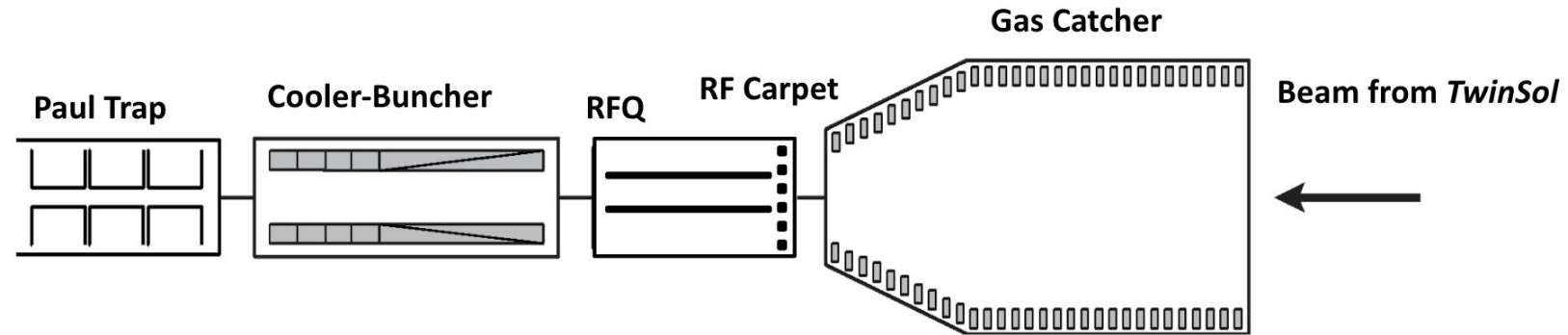


Far West Target

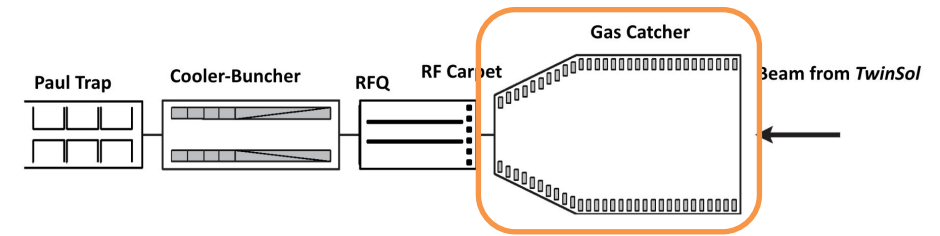


SNICS
Negative Ion
Source

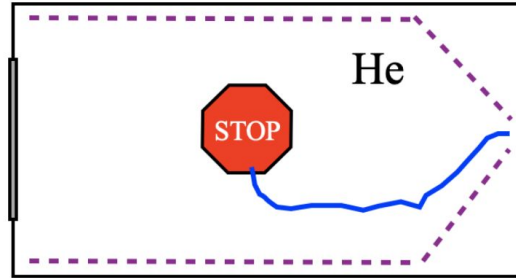
Superaligned Transition Beta-Neutrino Decay Ion Coincidence Trap (St. Benedict)



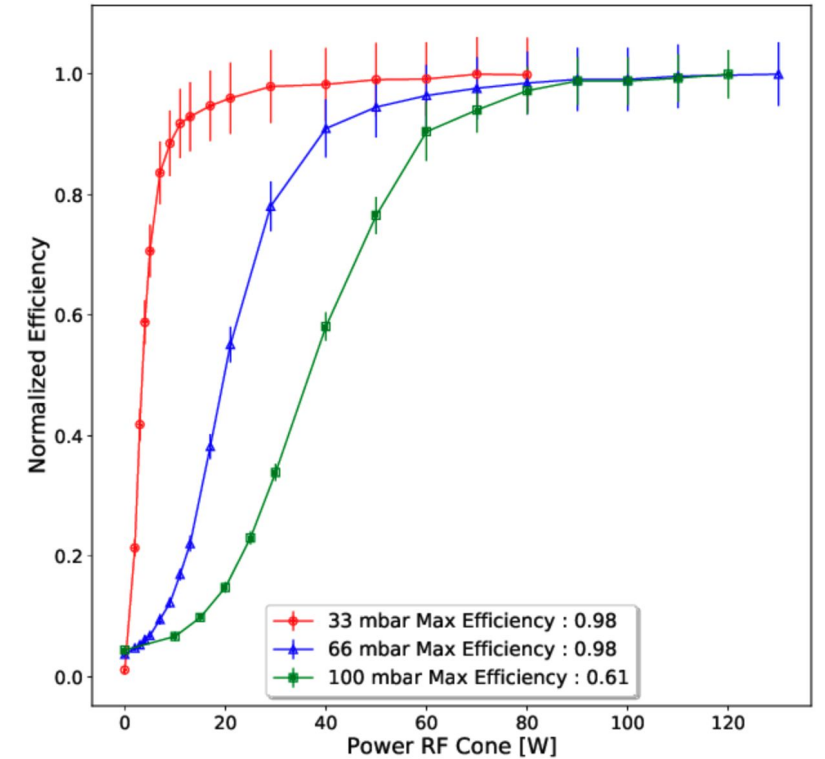
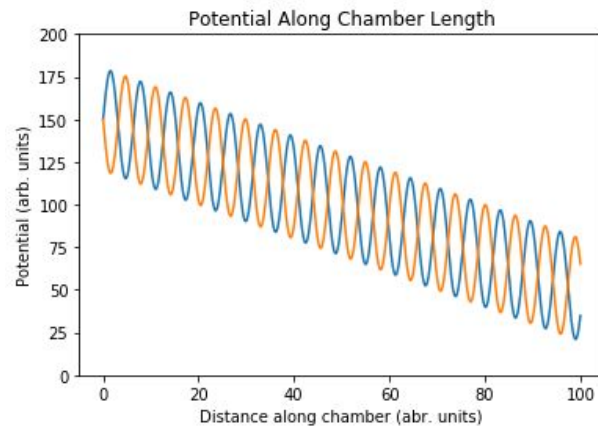
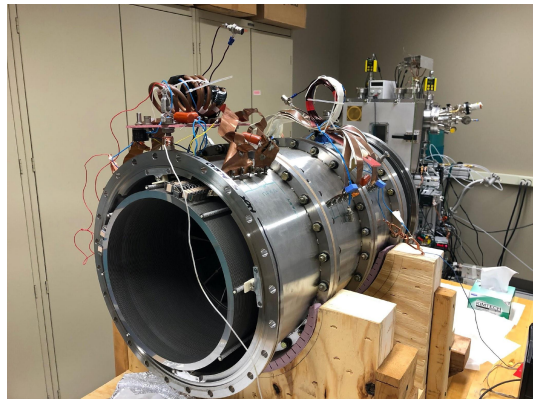
Gas Catcher



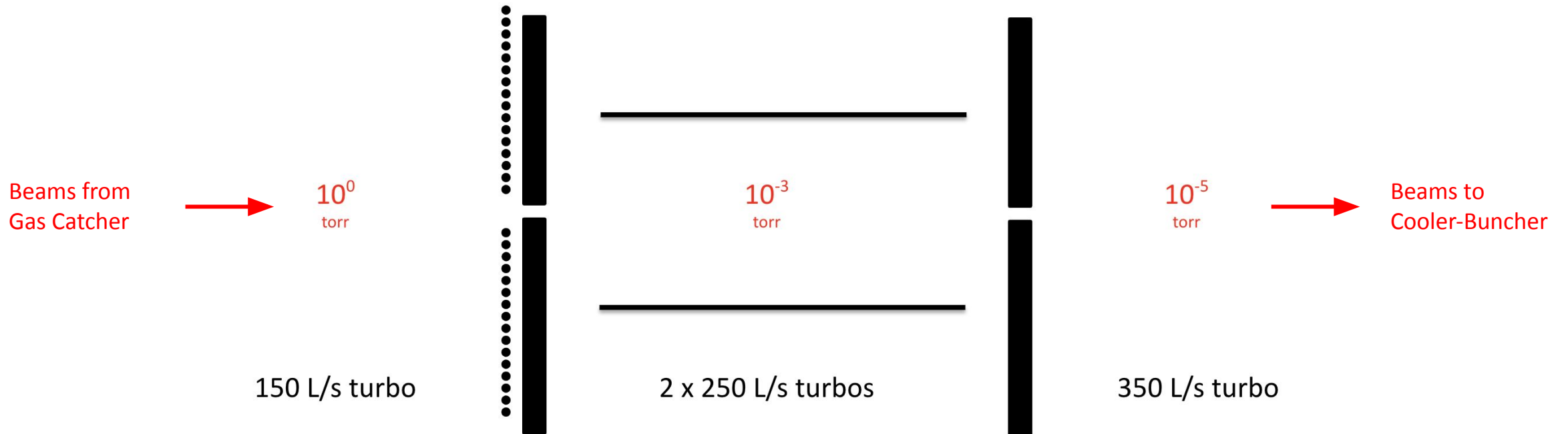
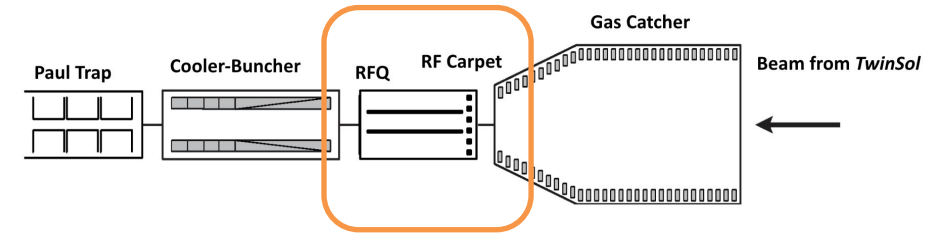
TwinSol beam
E = 10-40 MeV



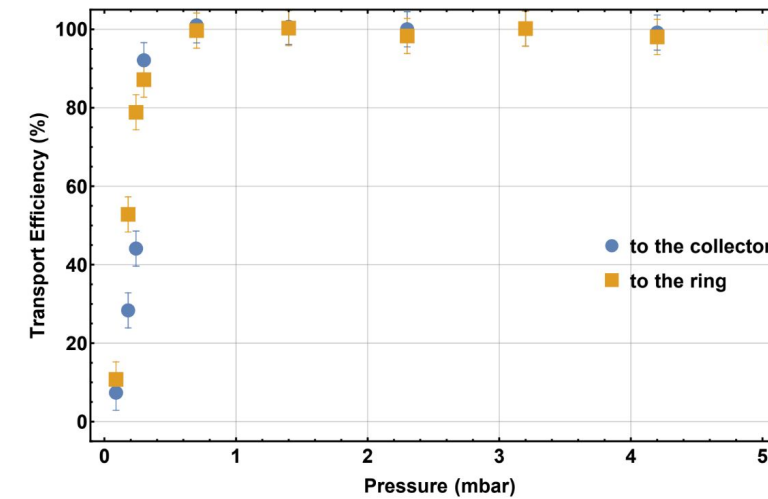
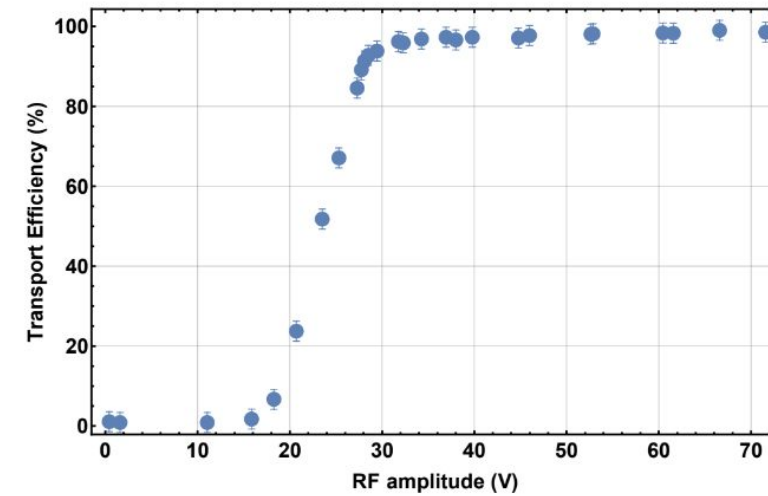
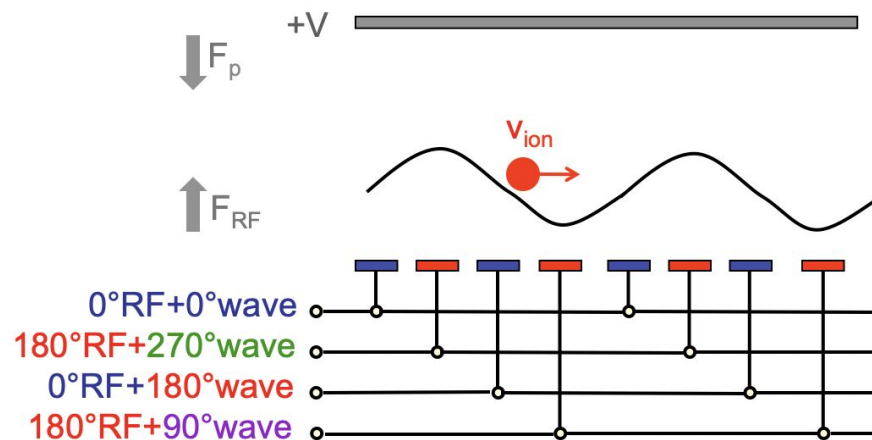
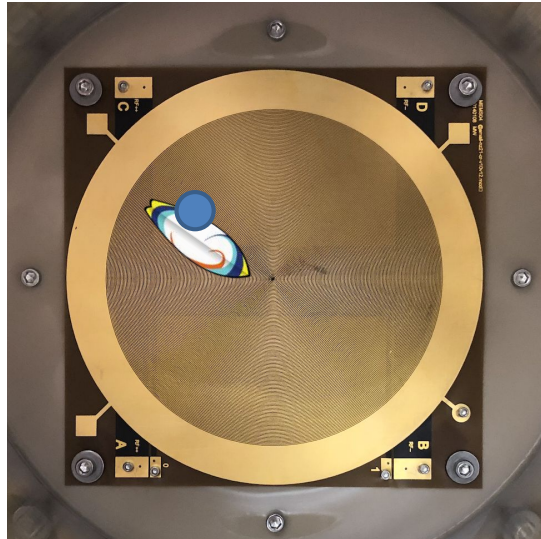
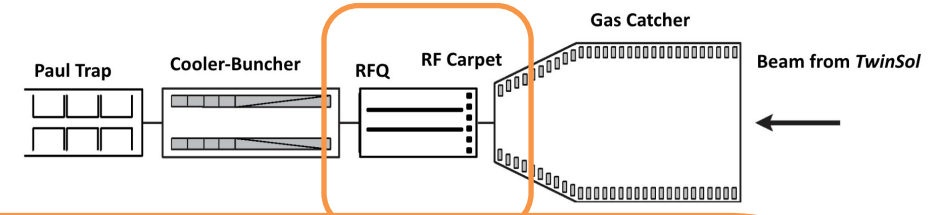
100 eV
beam



Differential Pumping



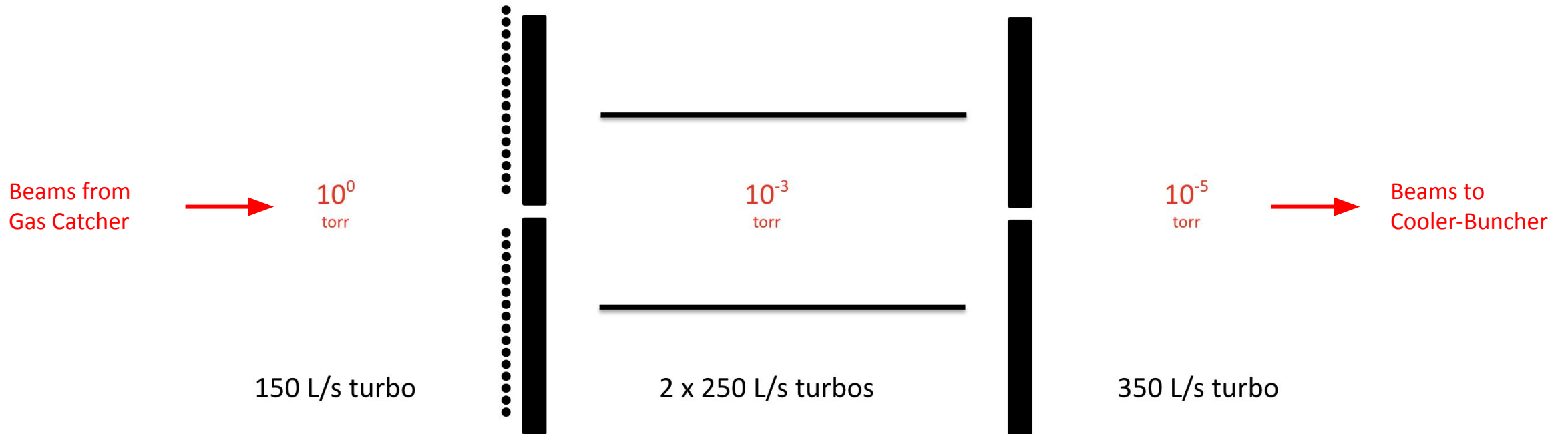
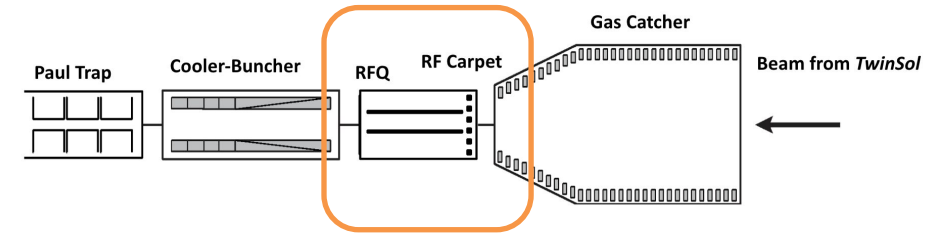
Differential Pumping



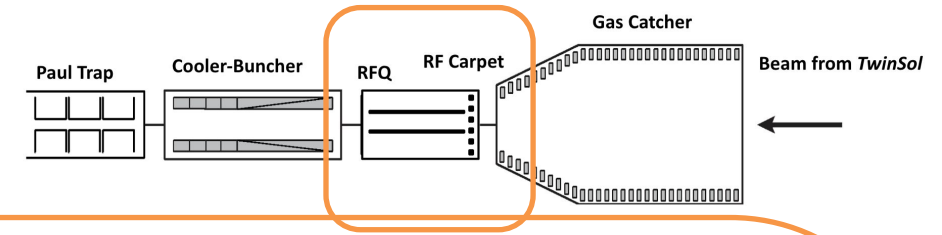
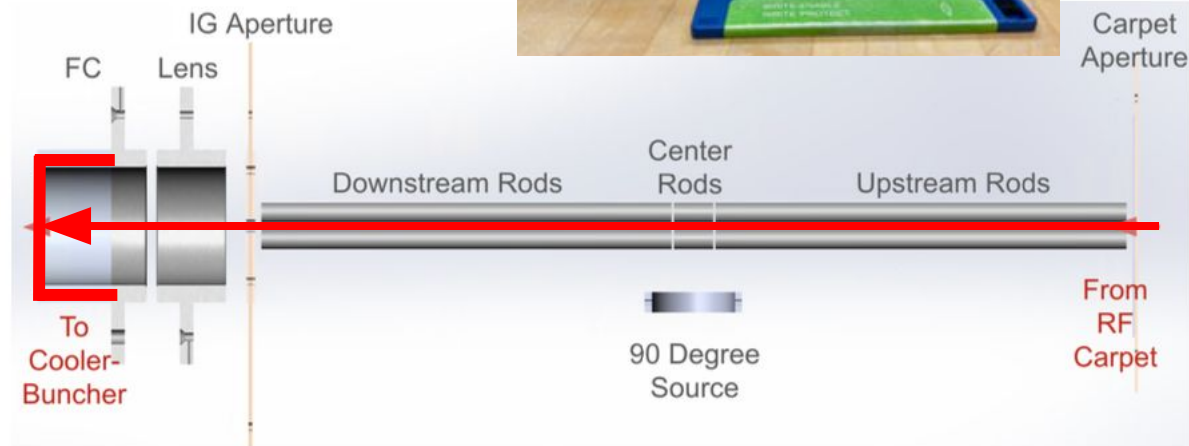
Commissioning of the St. Benedict RF Carpet: C. Davis
et. al., NIM A **1042**, 167422 (2022)



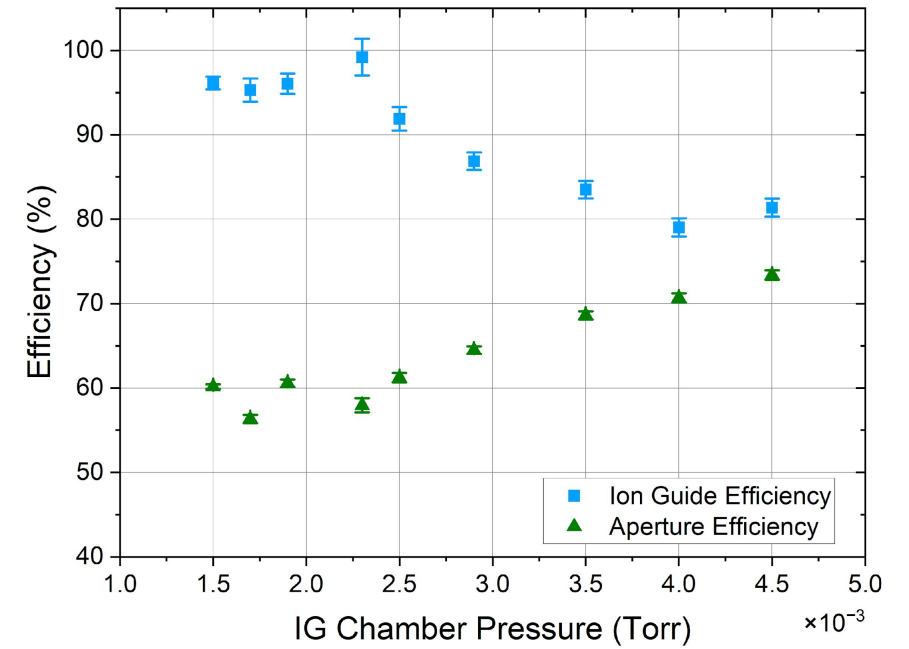
Differential Pumping



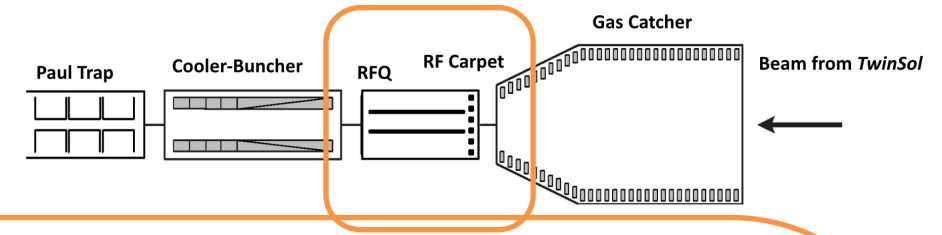
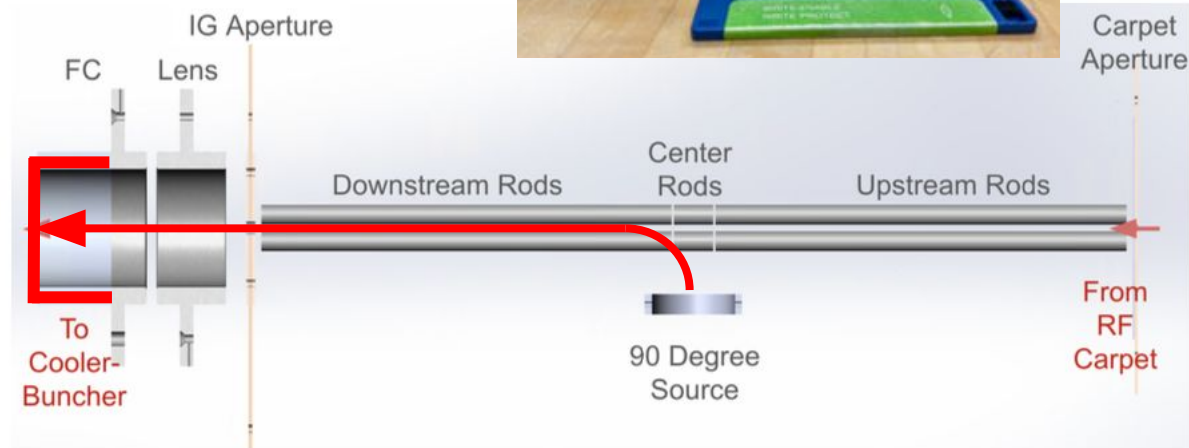
Differential Pumping



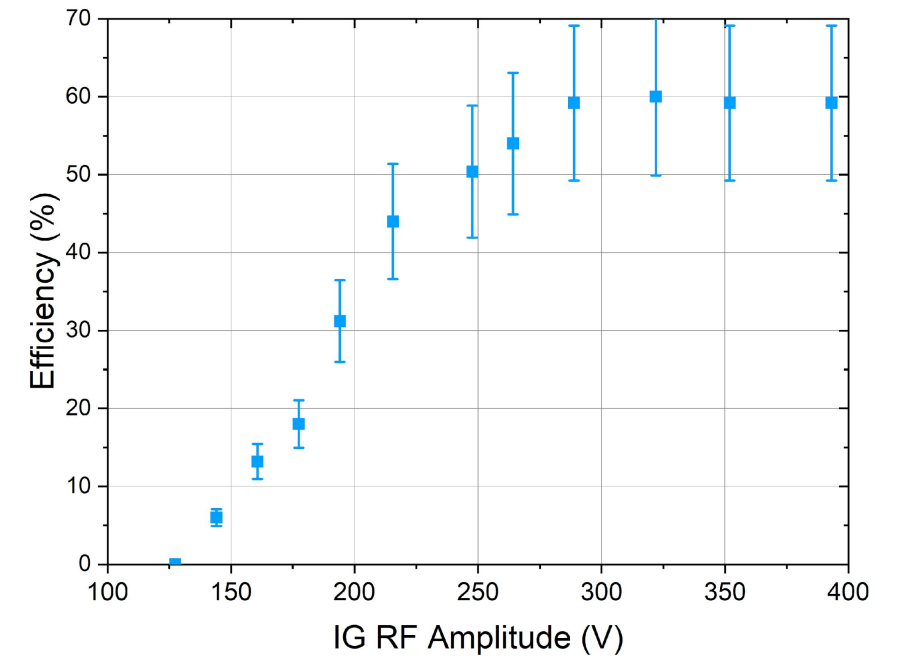
Beam from Carpet



Differential Pumping



Beam from 90 Degree Source



Cooler Buncher

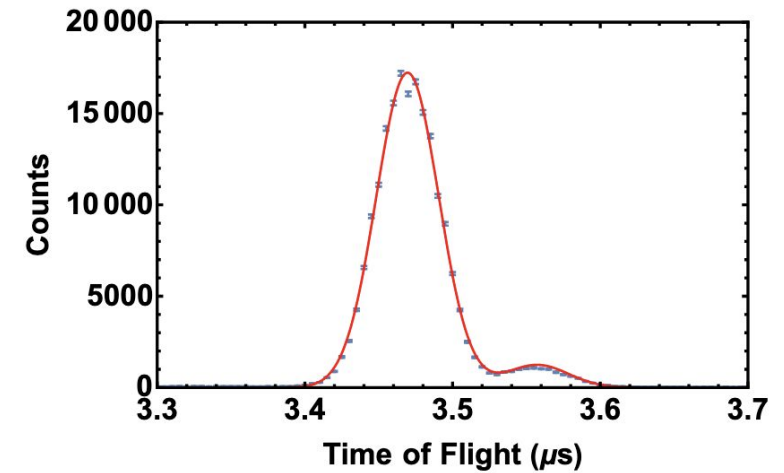
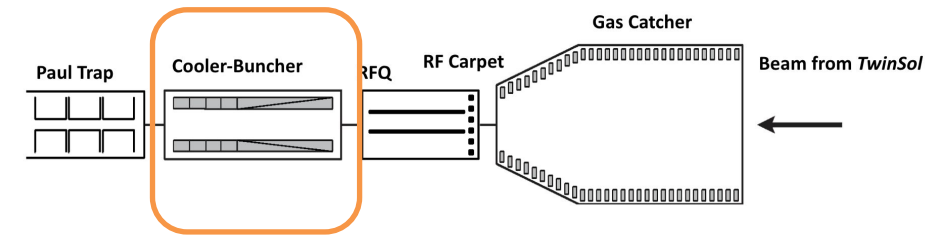
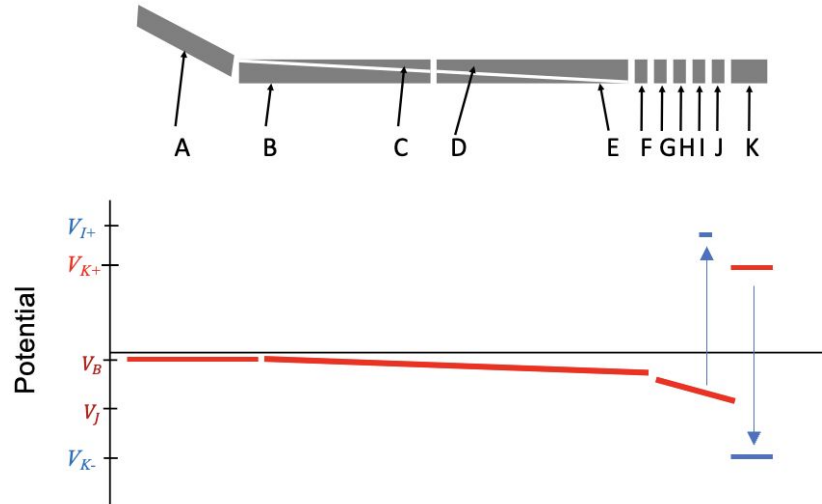
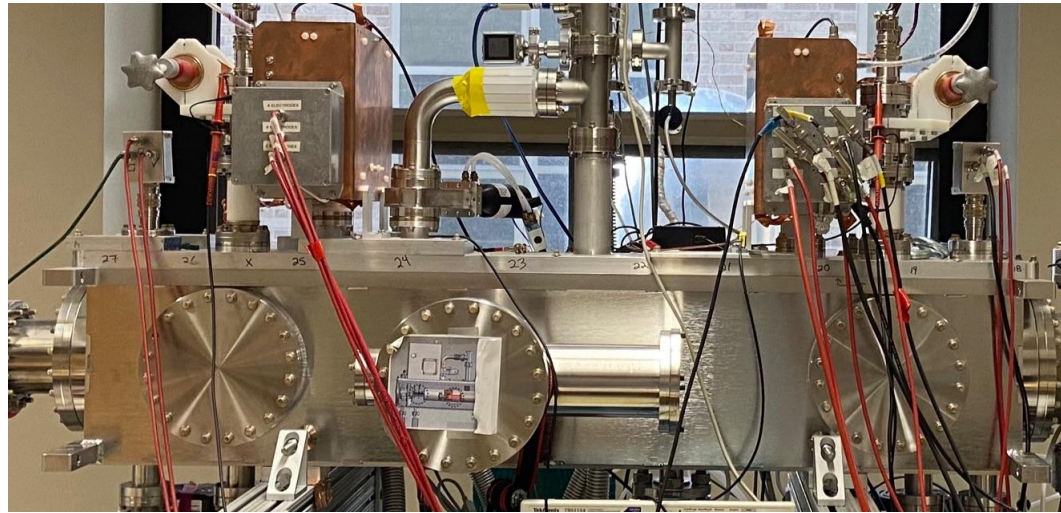
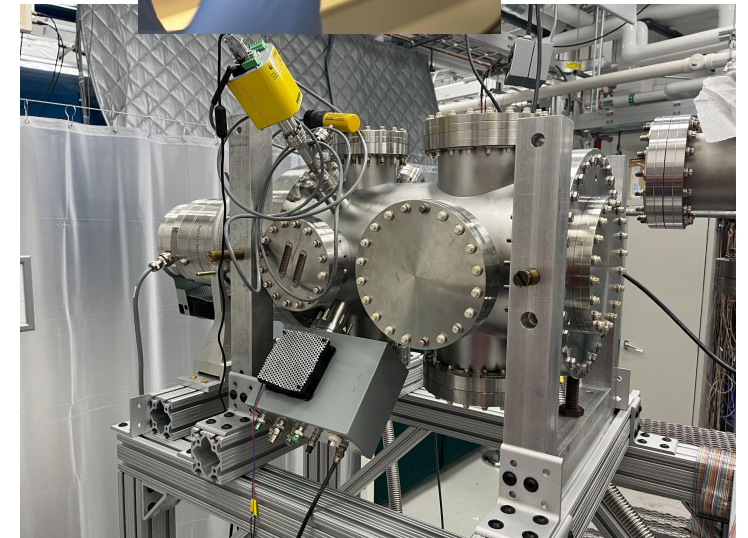
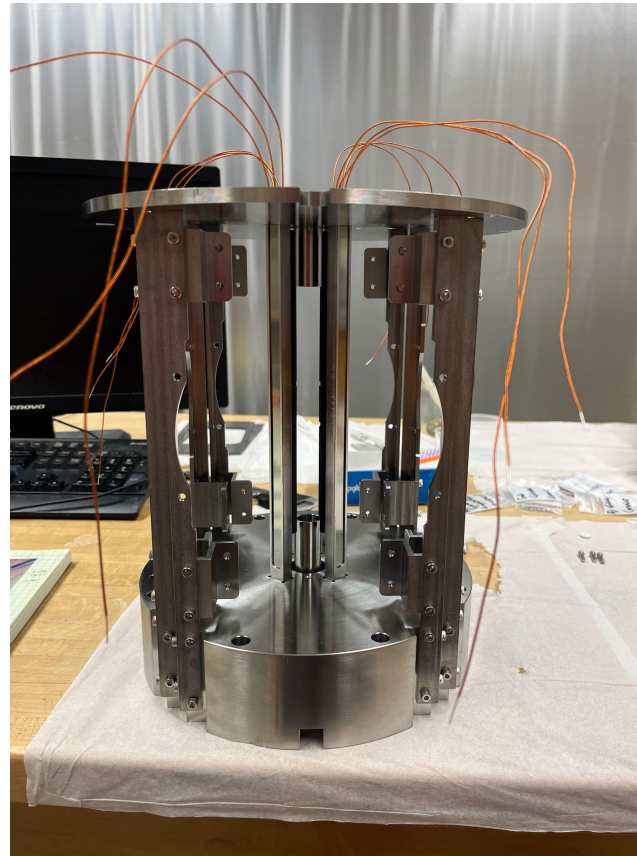
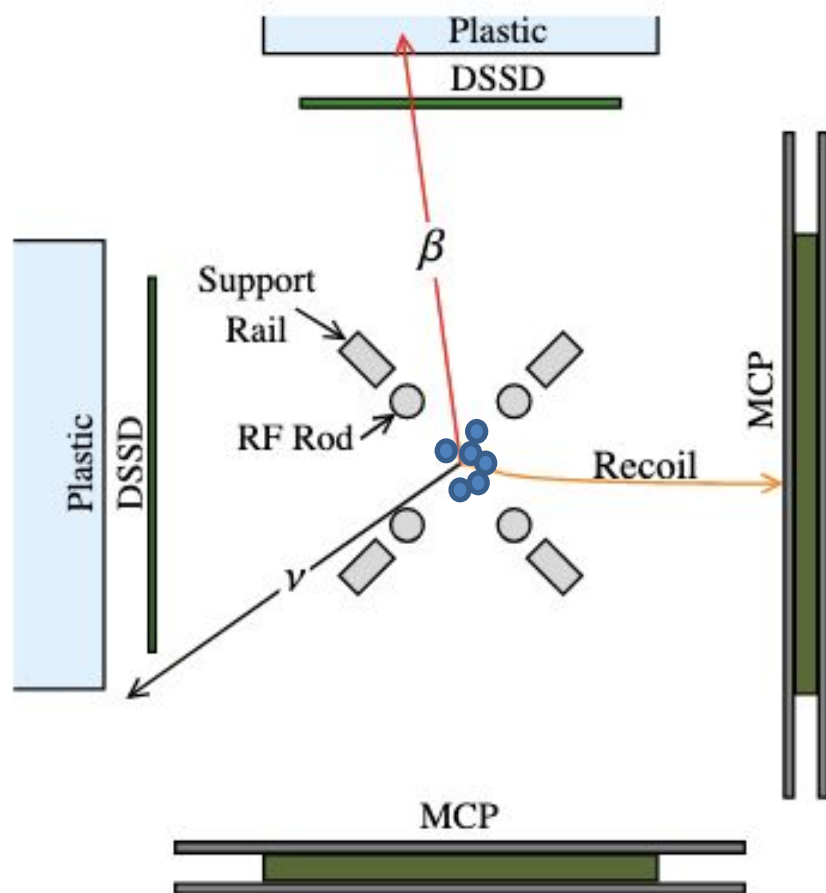
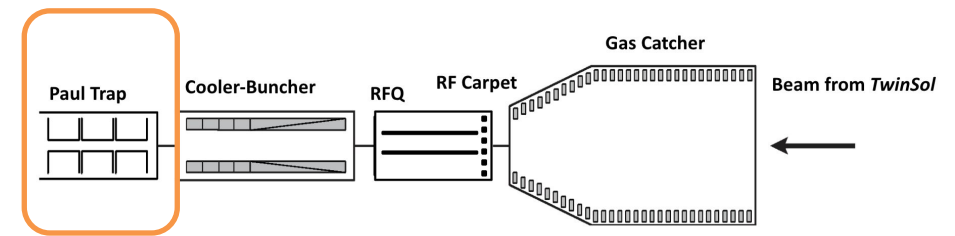


Figure 18: The sum of 10,000 consecutive bunches ejected from the cooler-buncher obtained by the MCP detector directly downstream of the chamber. The fit, given in red, shows the two peak Gaussian fit matching the two masses coming from the ion source, $^{39}\text{K}^+$ and $^{41}\text{K}^+$, based on their separation and natural abundance.

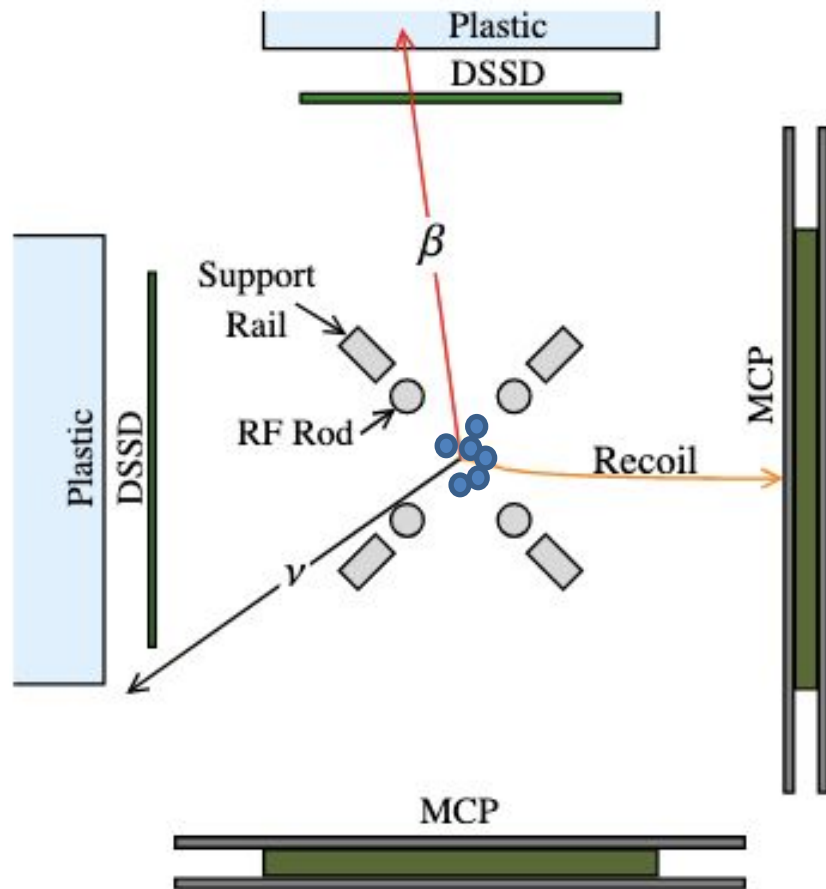
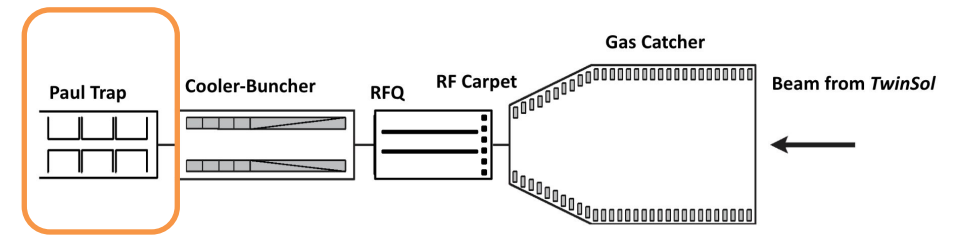
Trapping Efficiency: 93(1)%
 FWHM: 50 ns

Off-line Commissioning of the St. Benedict Radiofrequency Quadrupole Cooler-Buncher, D. P. Burdette, *et. al.*, NIMA: Vol 1084, 171187, 2026

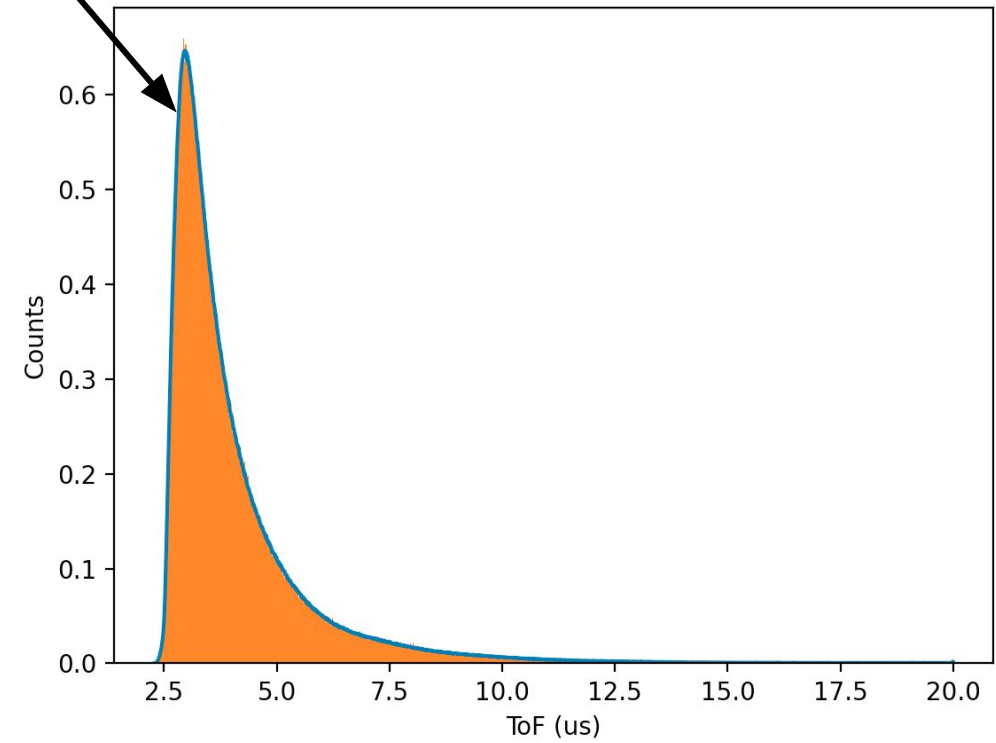
Paul Trap



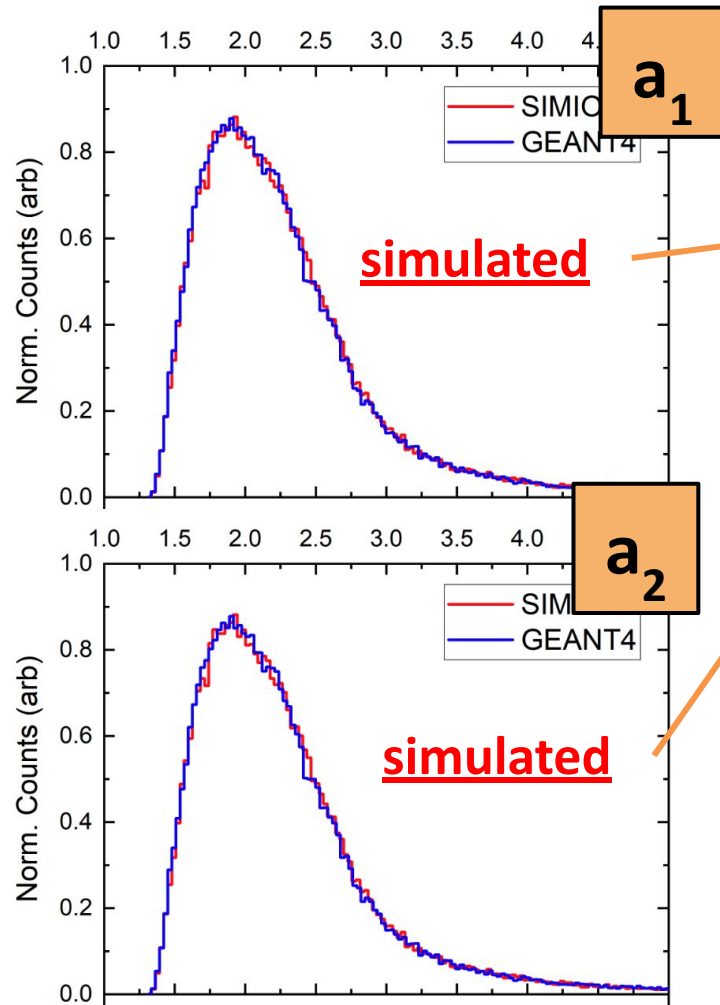
Paul Trap



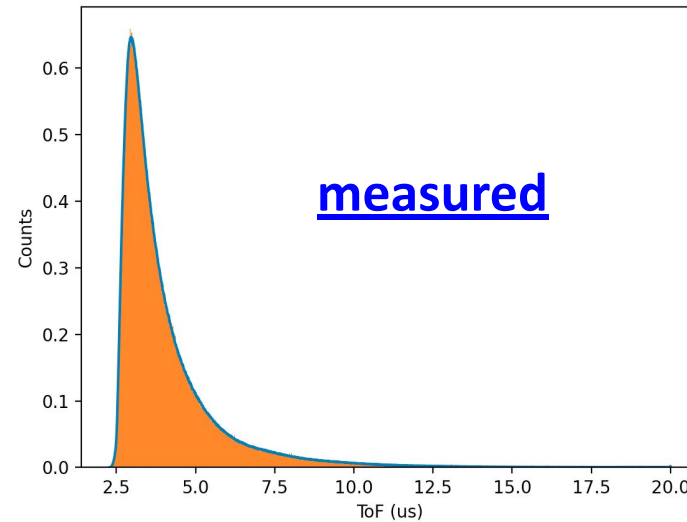
$$t_1 - t_2 = \Delta t$$



Fitting $a_{\beta\nu}$

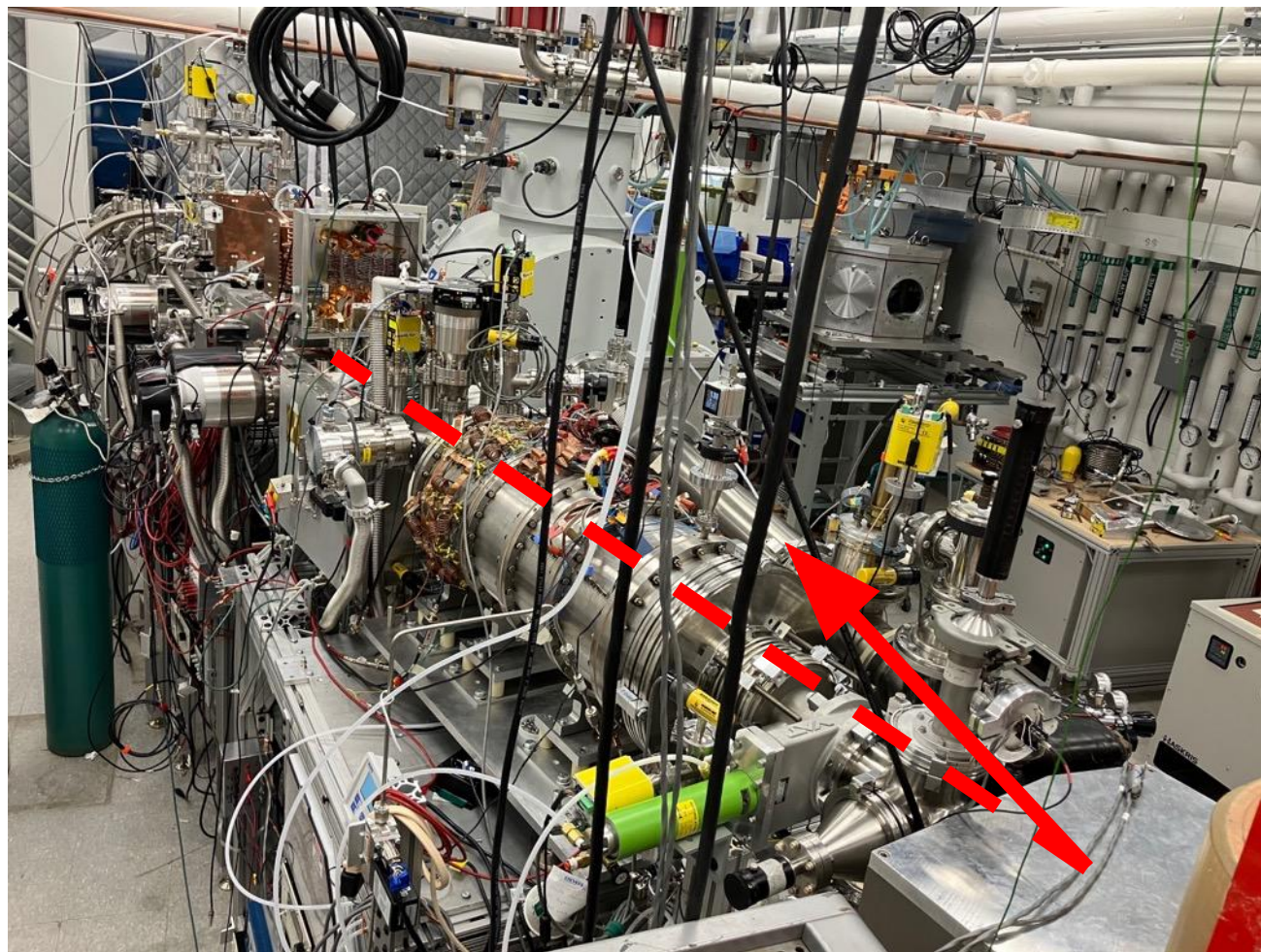


$$\beta(\alpha F_{a1}(t) + (1 - \alpha) F_{a2}(t))$$

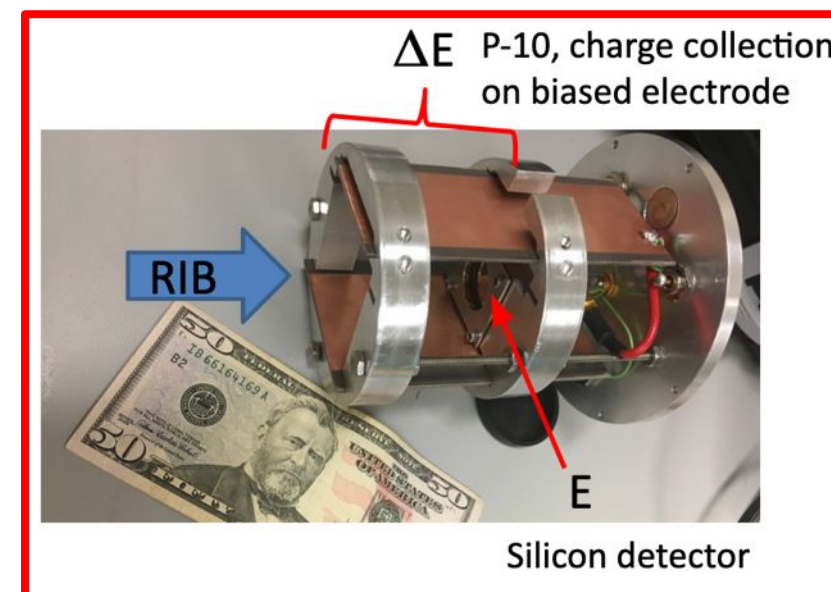


$$a_{\beta\nu} = \alpha a_1 + (1 - \alpha) a_2$$

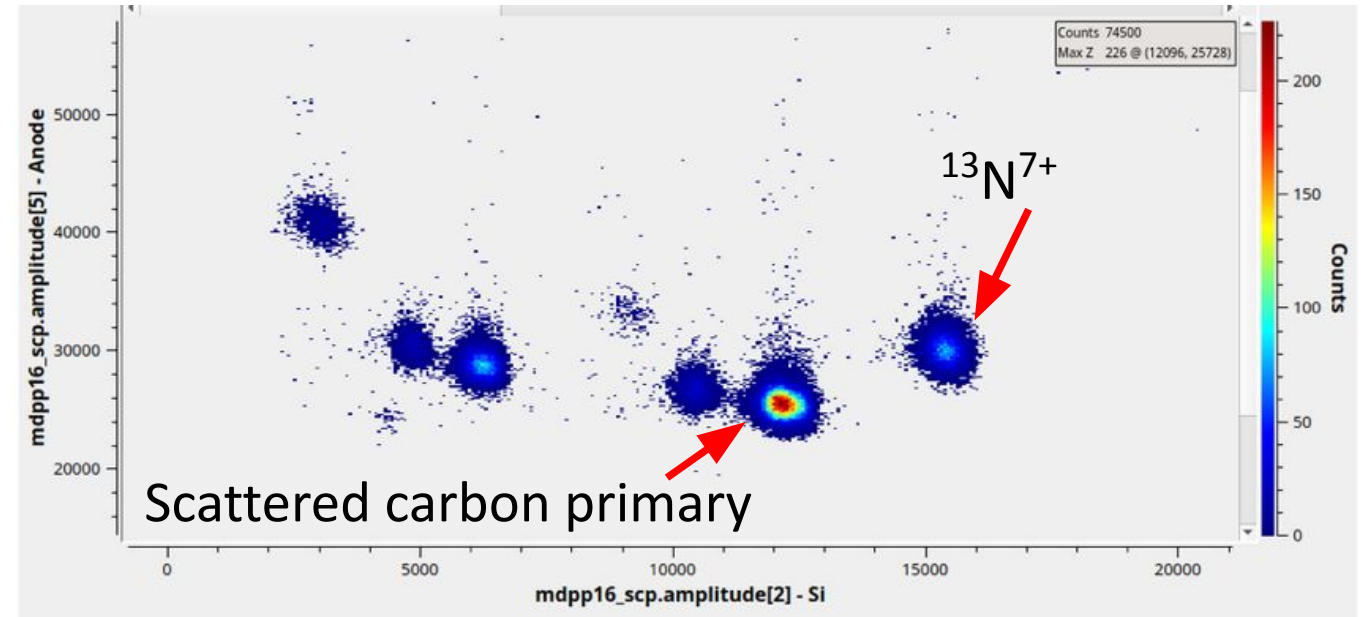
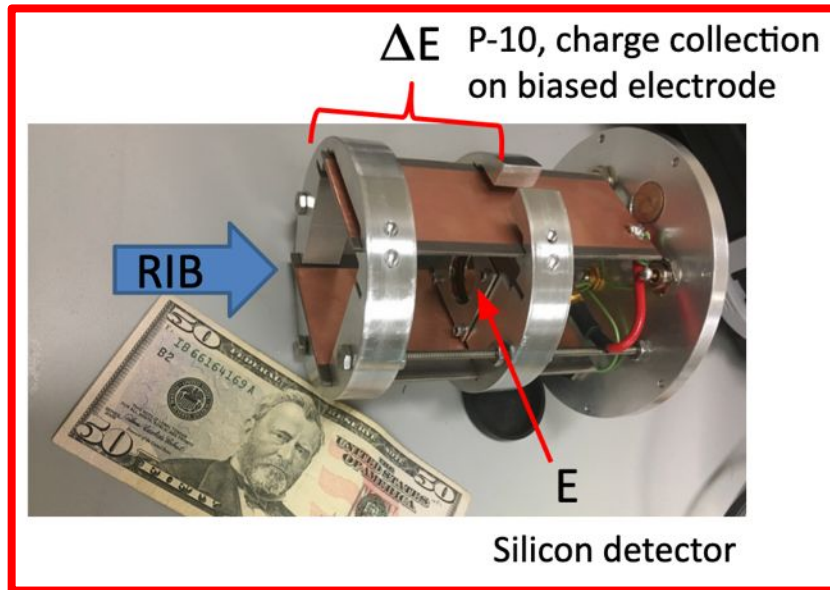
On-line Results



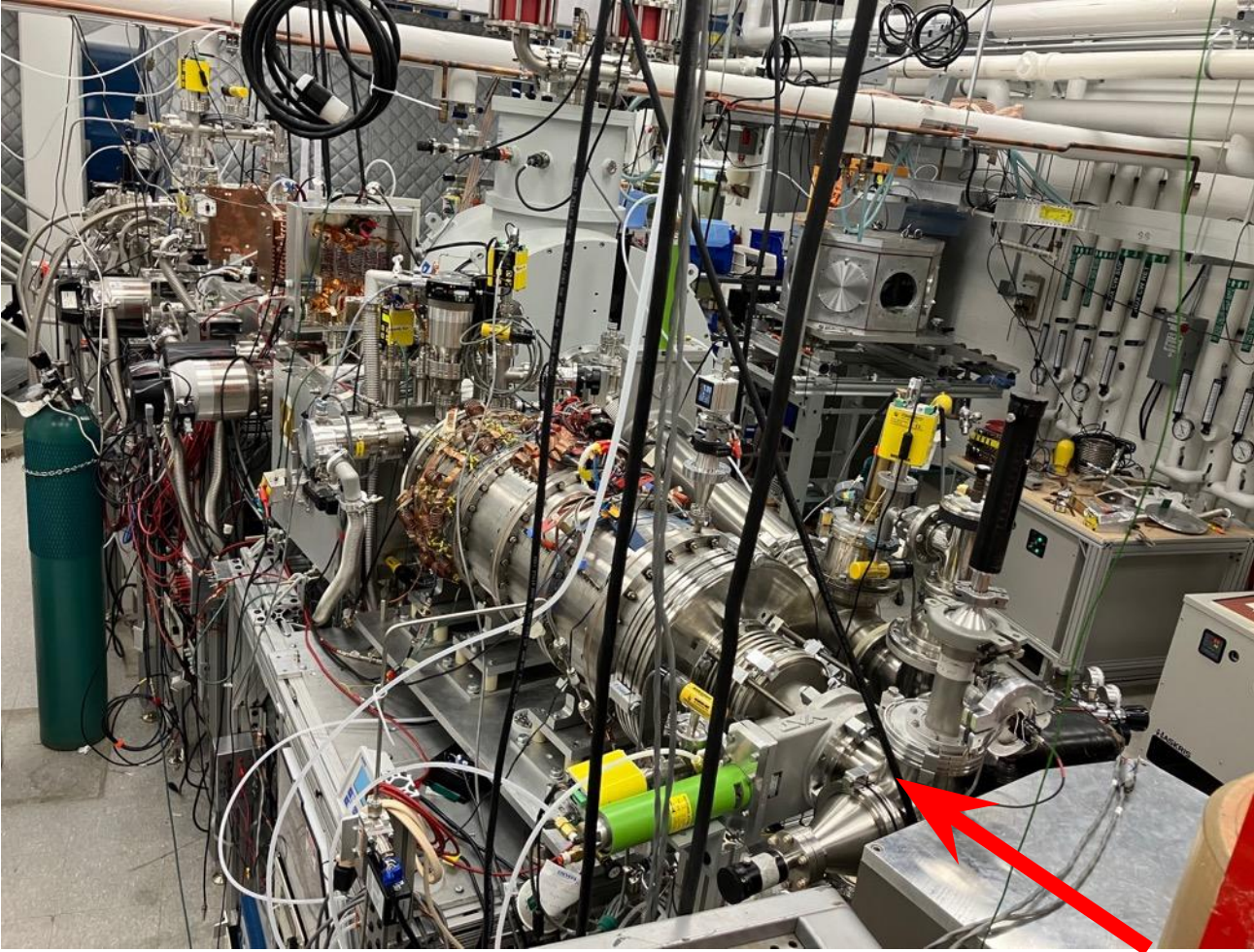
RIB is tuned on Ackbar our PID. Located at the 15° TriSol beam line at a similar distance from magnet than gas catcher entrance.



On-line Results



On-line Results

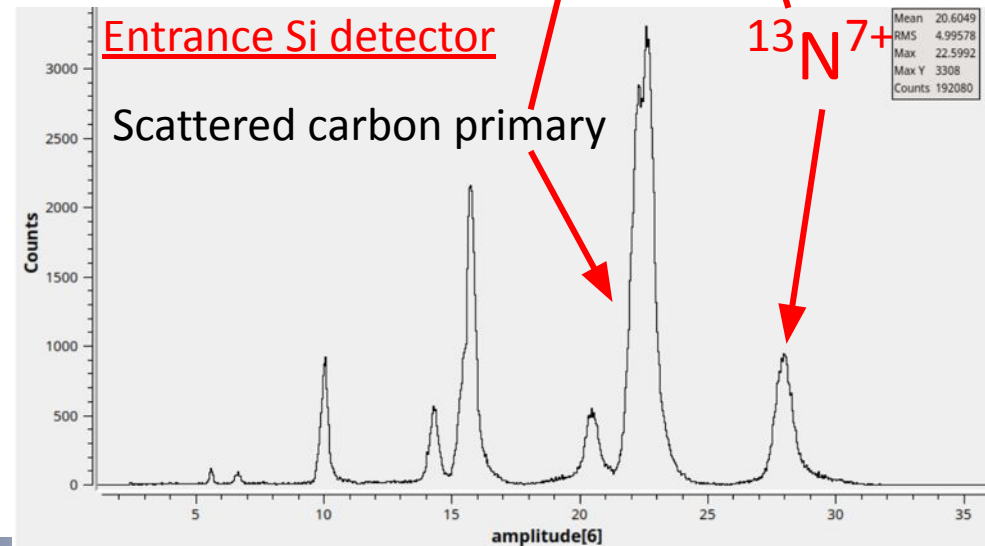
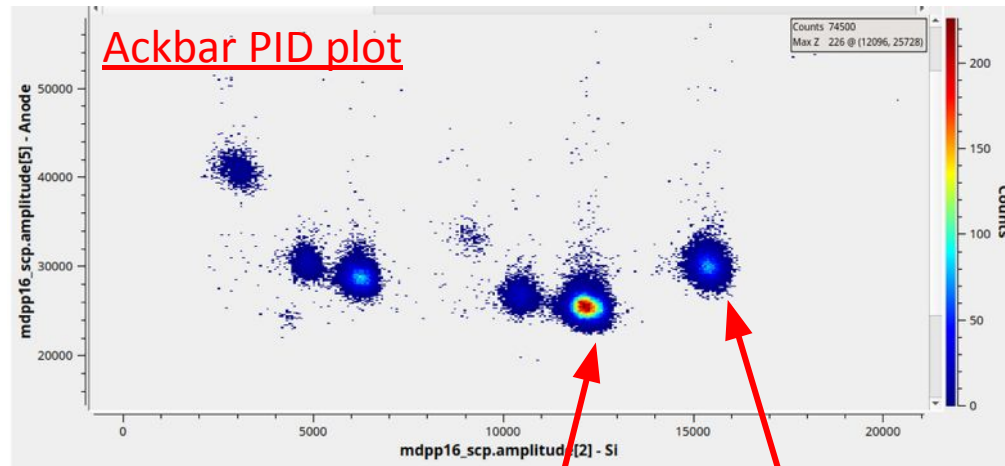


RIB is sent to a Si surface barrier detector. Located just before the degrader on the St. Benedict line.

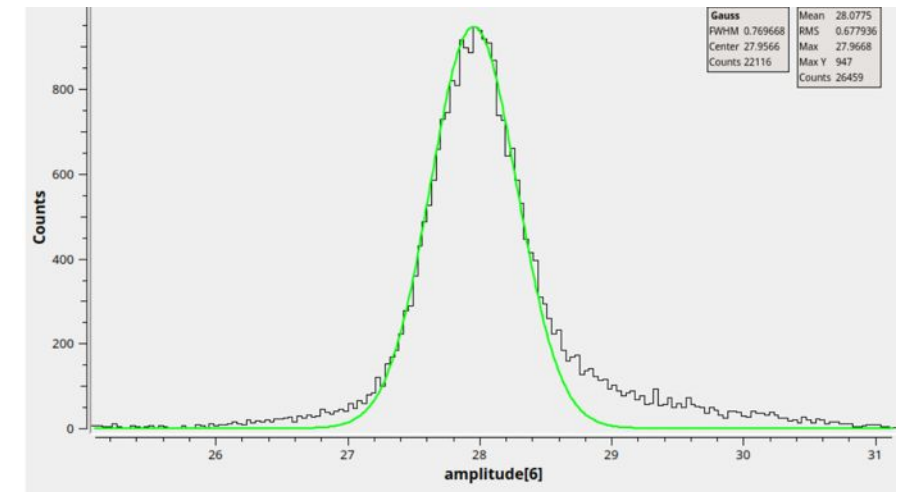
X-Y steerers adjusted to maximize ^{13}N vs C.

Energy of $^{13}\text{N}^{7+}$ cross-check with LISE++ prediction.

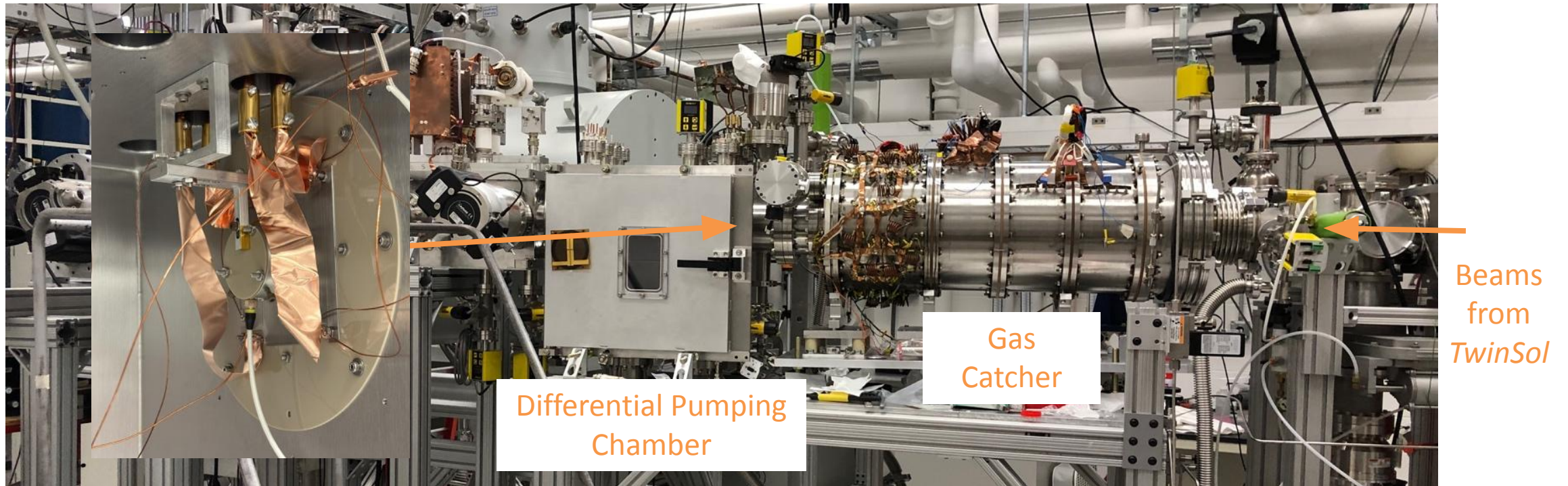
On-line Results



LISE++ calculation: 28.4 MeV
Measured: 28.0 MeV

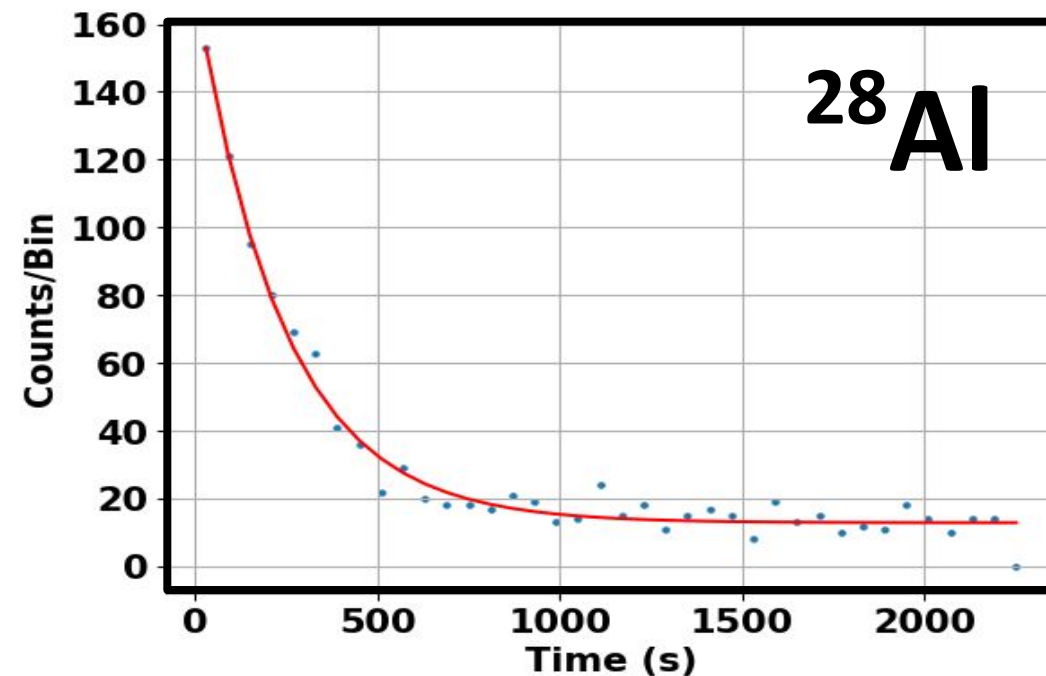
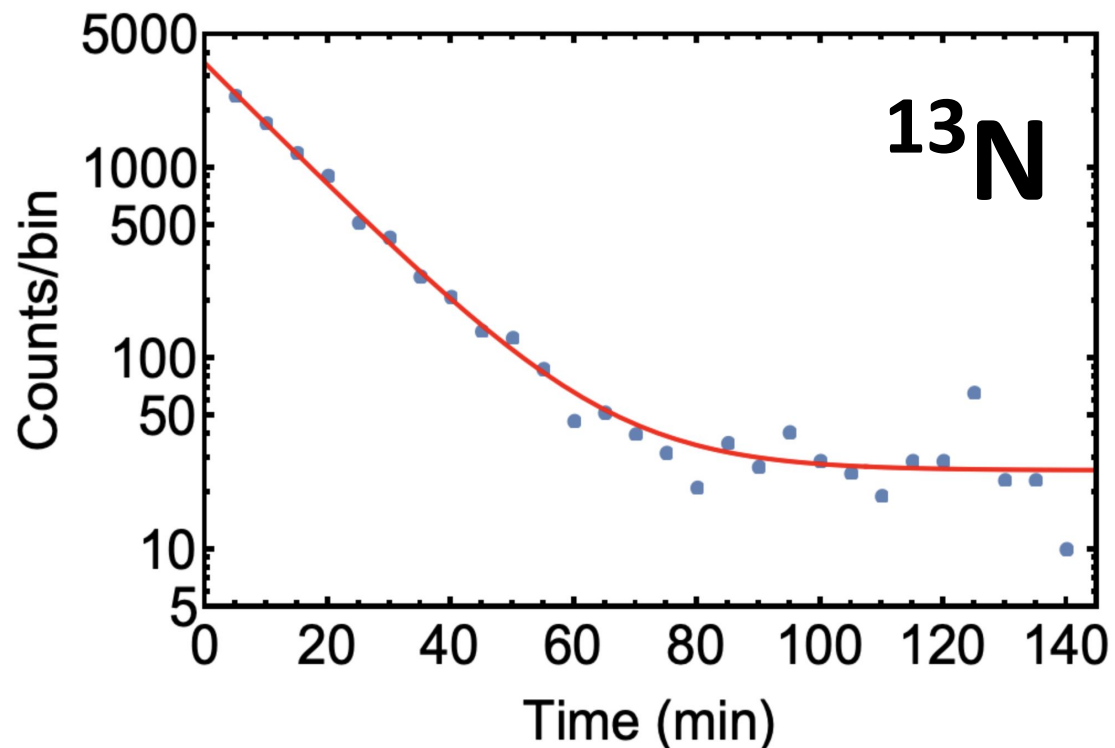


First Stopped and Extracted RIBs with St. Benedict:



- Ion guide has been removed and replaced by a foil backed by a Si detector.
- Implant ^{13}N ions transported by the RF carpet on the foil.
- Positron from the ^{13}N decay are recorded by the Si detector.

First Stopped and Extracted RIBs with St. Benedict:



~ 1-2% transport efficiency with current online setup
Also tried to extract ^{17}F , ^{15}O , ^{11}C without successes



Moving Forward with St. Benedict:



Paul trap

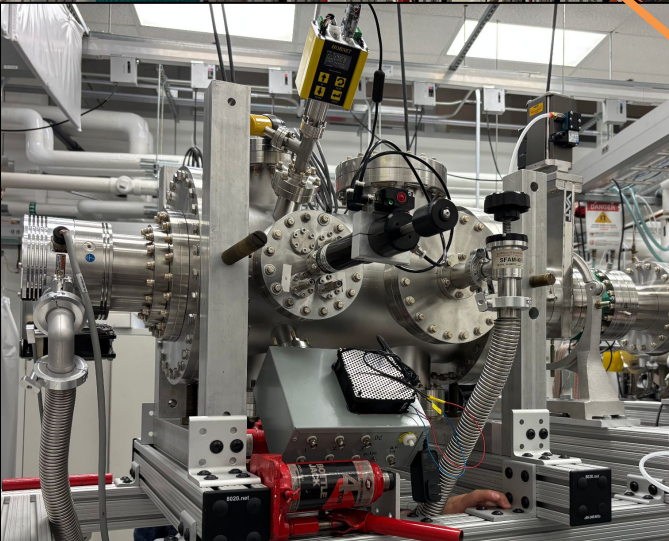
Cooler-Buncher

Gas
Catcher

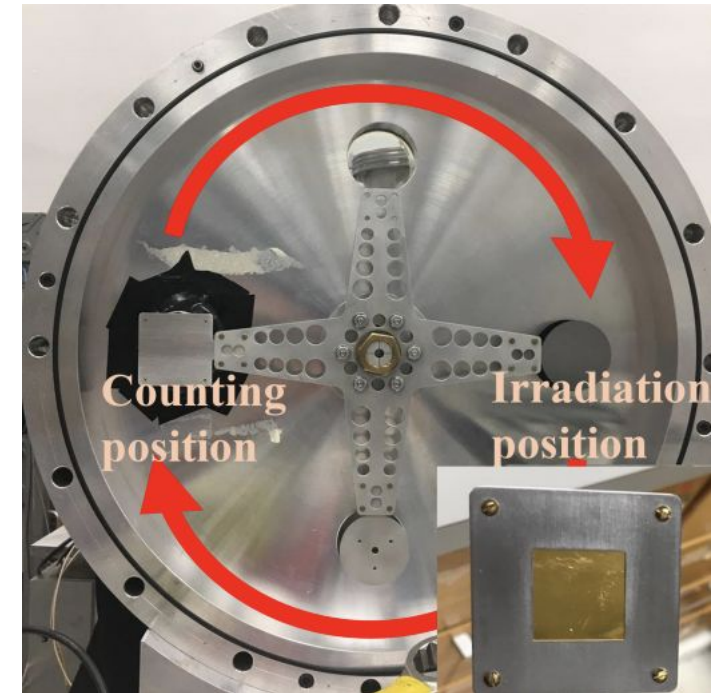
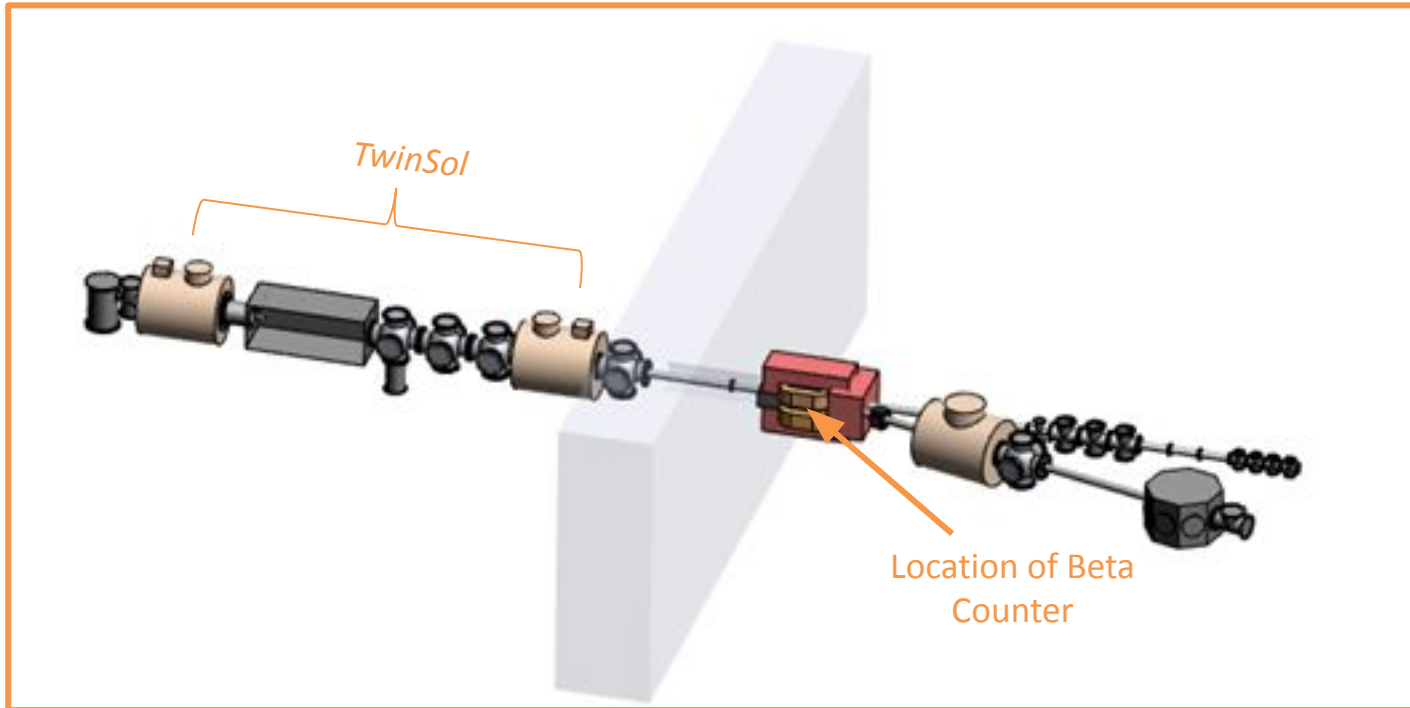
Beams
from
TwinSol

Differential Pumping
Chamber

Location of
MCP/Si



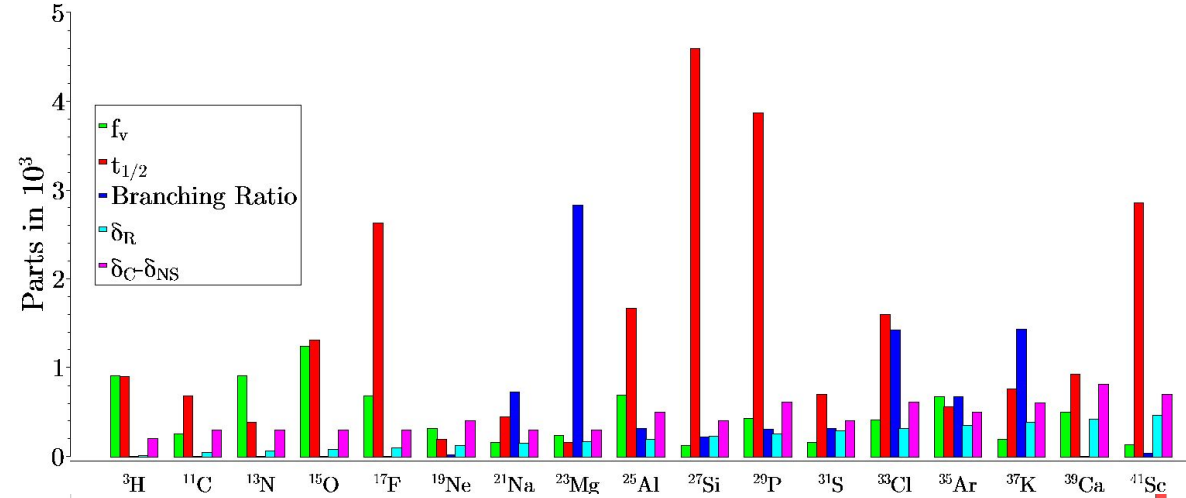
Half Life Measurements at Notre Dame



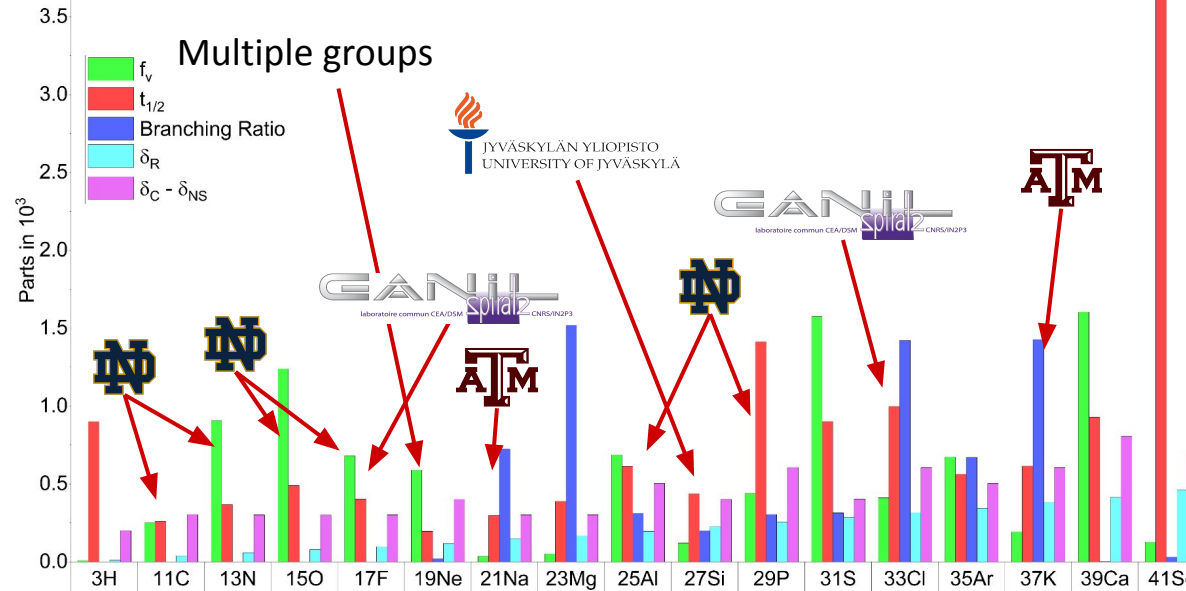
Half Life Measurements at Notre Dame



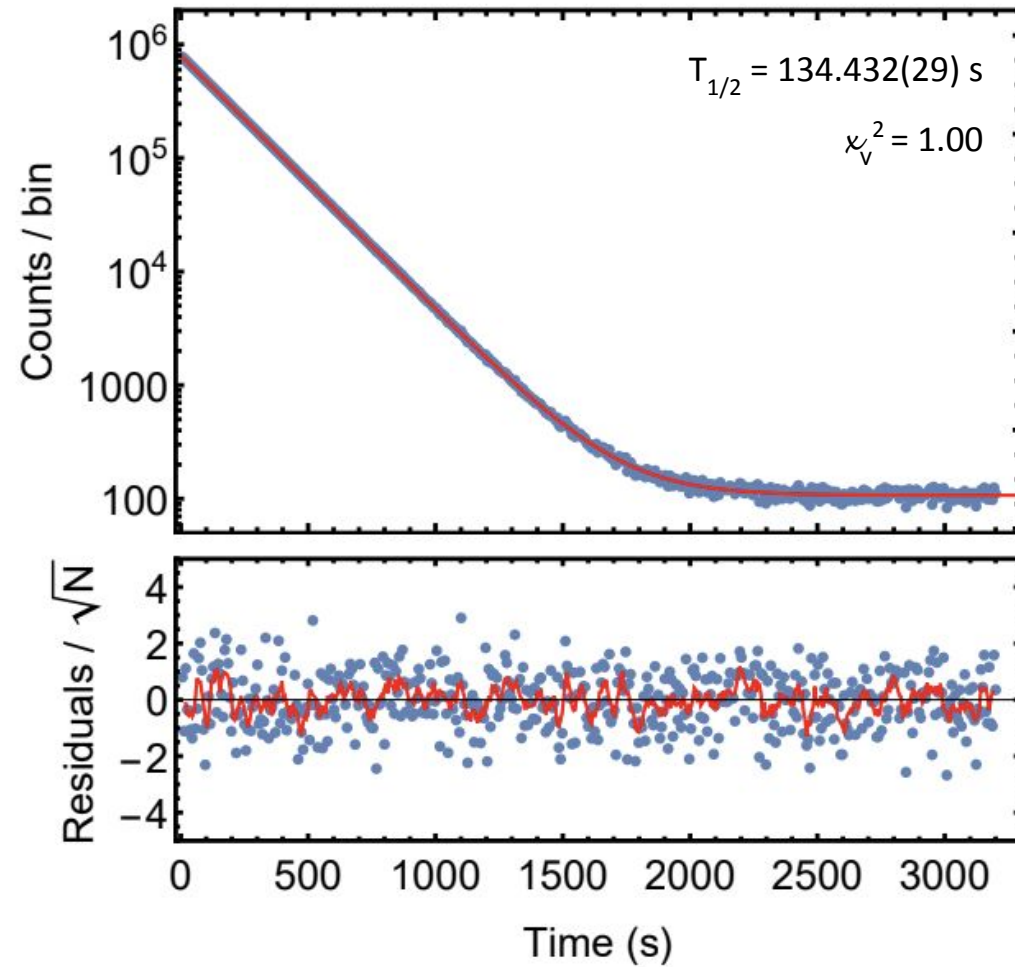
2015 relative uncertainties



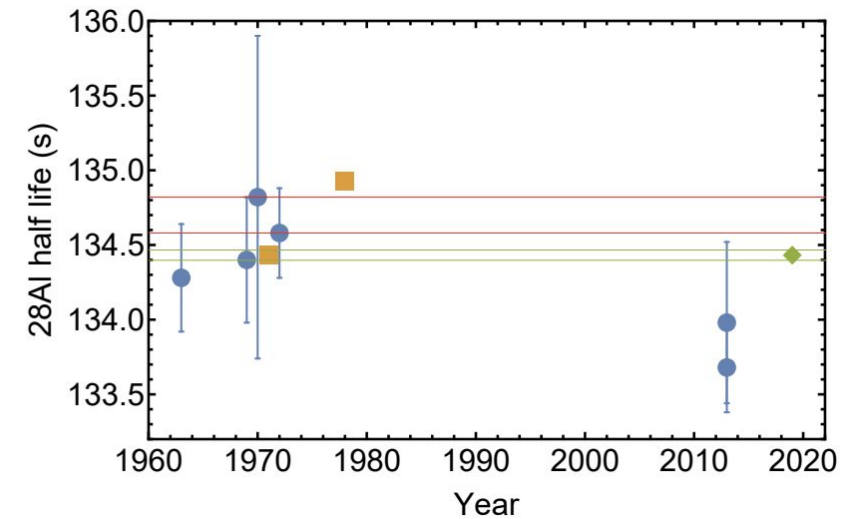
2023 relative uncertainties



^{28}Al Half Life Measurement



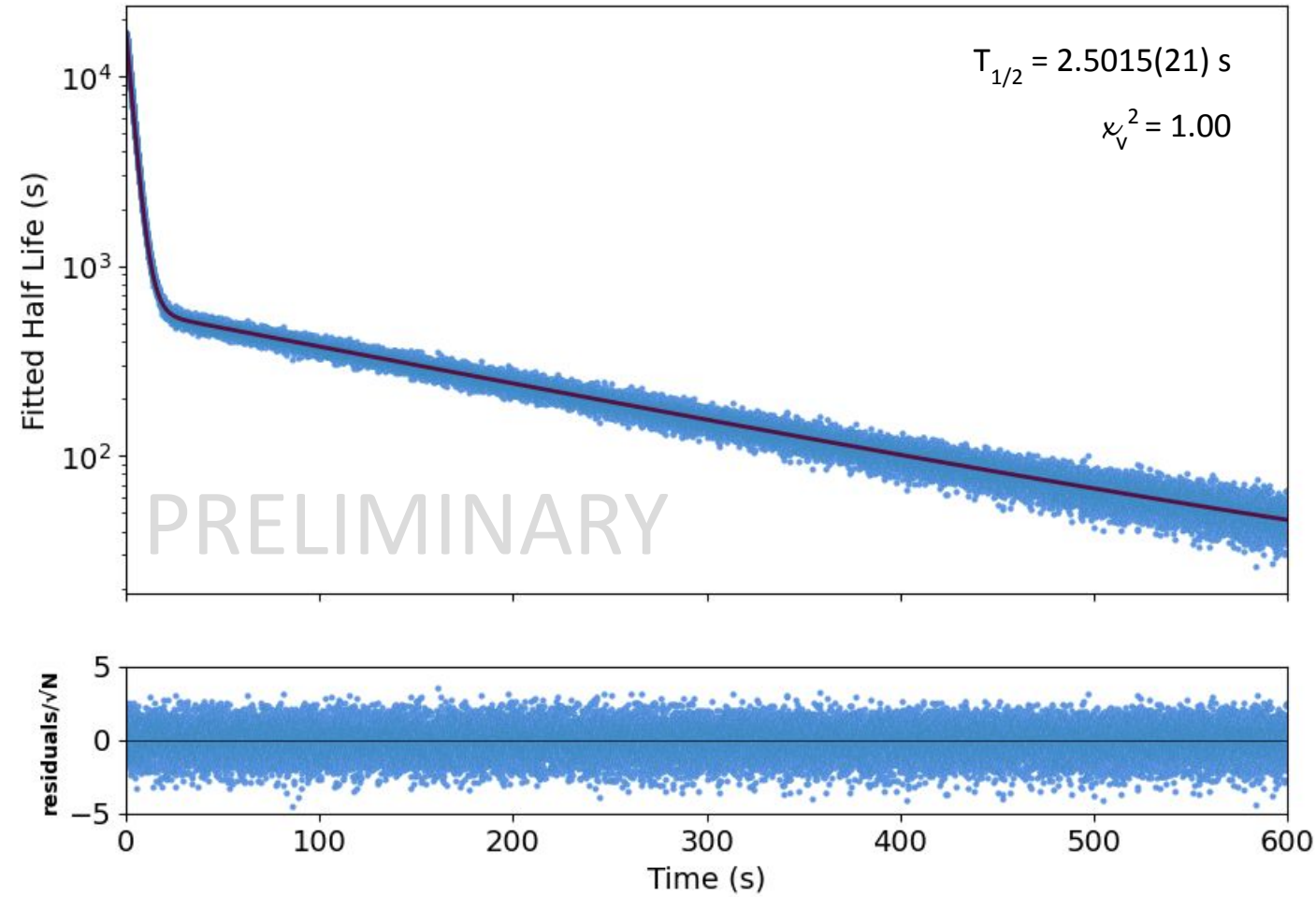
Fitting techniques used from:
V.T. Koslowsky *et al.*, NIM A **401**, 289 (1997)



^{28}Al Half-life Measurement and the negative mirror asymmetry between the $^{28}\text{Al}(\beta^-)^{28\text{m}}\text{Si}$ and $^{28}\text{P}(\beta^+)^{28\text{m}}\text{Si}$ decays, B. Liu, *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. C 112, 045504



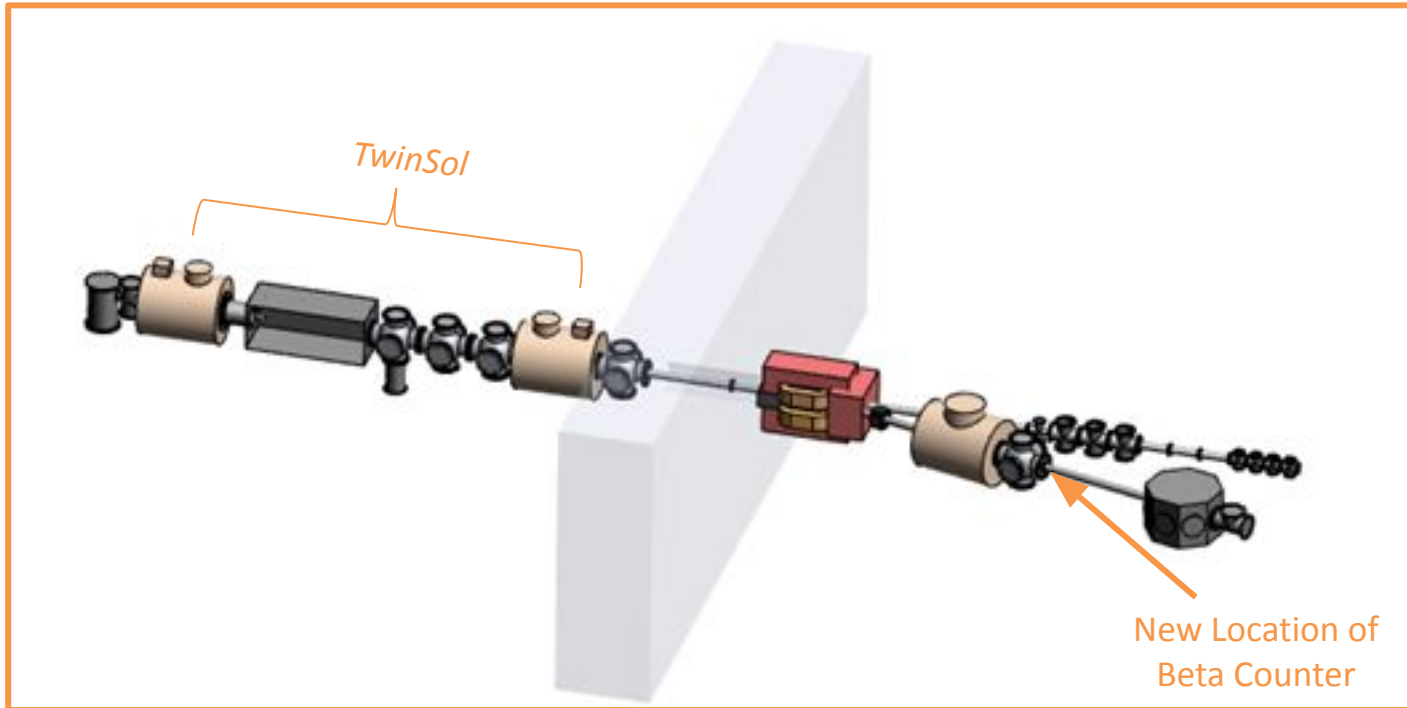
^{33}Cl Half Life Measurement



Fitting techniques used from:
V.T. Koslowsky *et al.*, NIM A **401**, 289 (1997)

Fit with ^{30}P as a contaminant

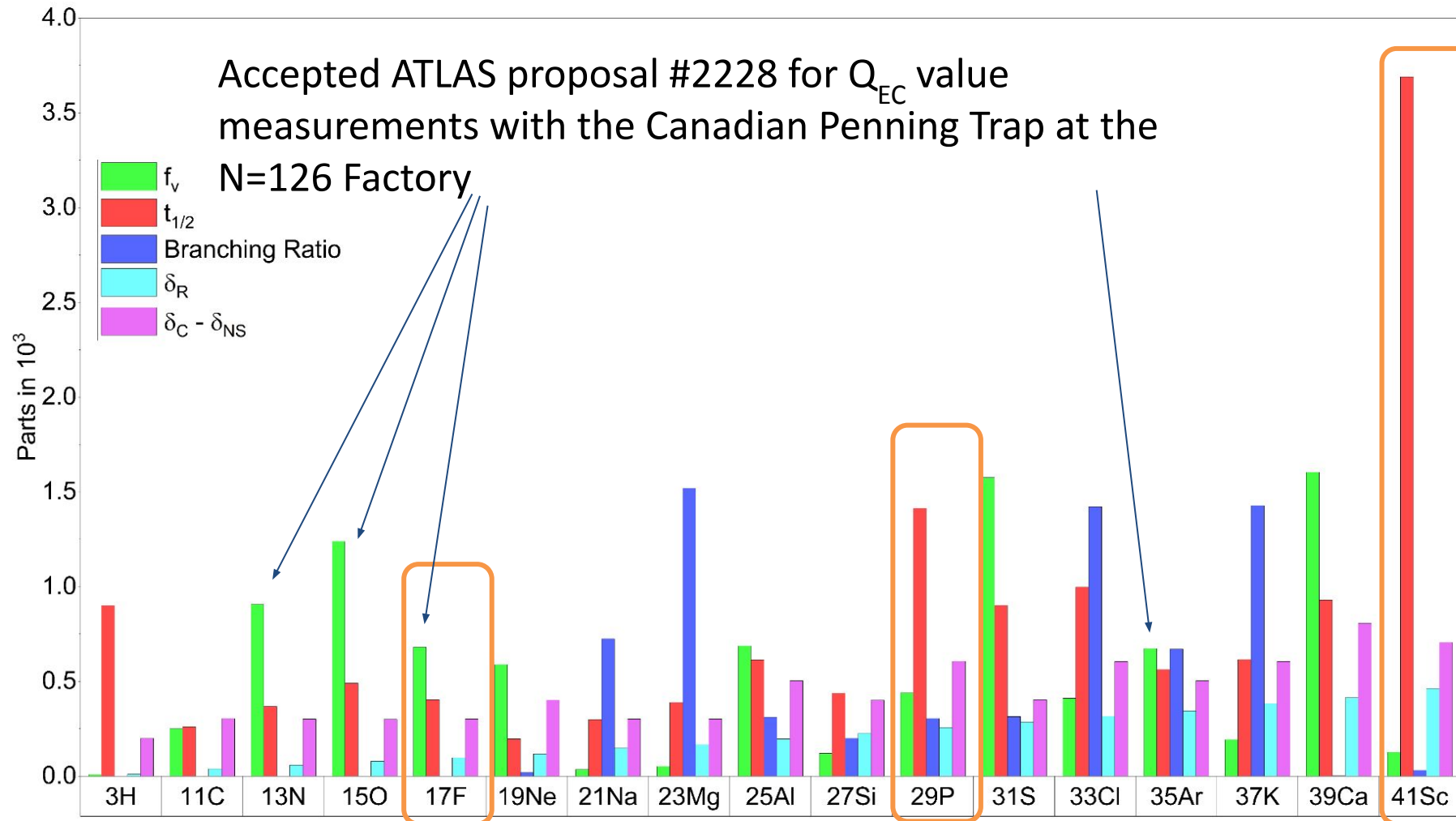
Half Life Measurements at Notre Dame



Use of the 15° switching magnet and the third solenoid allows us to better select our isotope of interest and focus it on the target

Transitioning to a Mesytec DAC

Future Half Life and Q_{EC} Measurements



N. Severijns, et. al., PHYSICAL REVIEW C 107, 015502 (2023)



In Summary



- Extracting V_{ud} from mirror transitions will allow us to probe the tension with unitarity of the CKM matrix
- St. Benedict aims to measure $a_{\beta v}$ for a range of nuclear mirrors ranging from ^{11}C to ^{41}Sc
- A half-life campaign at Notre Dame has been ongoing to reduce uncertainties that contribute to the extraction of V_{ud} from these isotopes
- Expected half-life measurements in the next year: ^{17}F , ^{41}Sc , ^{29}P
- St. Benedict has successfully extracted ^{13}N and ^{25}Al from the gas catcher
- Next steps include commissioning the rest of St. Benedict with an offline source before RIBs



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| | | | | |
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