

Nuclear Hyperfine Mixing and Laser Excitation of H-like $^{229}\text{Th}^{89+}$

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Continuation of E142.

The “nuclear clock” isomeric state $^{229}\text{-Thorium}$ with its exceptional low excitation energy of around 8.3 eV is in the research focus of many laboratories worldwide.

At GSI, an alternative approach to the physics of $^{229}\text{-Th}$ is under development: We propose to investigate and utilize a phenomenon that is unique to very highly charged ^{229}Th such as one-electron $^{229}\text{Th}^{89+}$. In high thorium charge states, in addition to the ordinary hyperfine structure, the very strong magnetic field mediates a mixing of the $F = 2$ levels of ground state (g.s.) and isomeric state (i.s.). The mixing results in a drastical change of the nuclear lifetime which decreases drastically by 5-6 orders of magnitude, from a few hours down to a few 10 ms. The vastly accelerated decay e.g. in $^{229}\text{Th}^{89+}$ implies that the excitation probability with a laser and the detection of fluorescence light are each enhanced by these 5-6 orders of magnitude.

It is proposed to investigate nuclear hyperfine mixing using laser spectroscopy at the storage ring ESR. In a first run (E142) and also in a further experiment that aims at laser excitation of the HF-splitting in H-like $^{208}\text{-Bi}$ (E128), substantial progress towards laser experiments with artificially synthesized radioisotopes was achieved and the general feasibility of such low-intensity laser experiments was demonstrated. Furthermore, production, separation and storage of a few times 10^4 $^{229}\text{Th}^{89+}$ was achieved, and an upgrade path for future experiments identified. Yet, the 2022 experiment suffered from the availability of stable, intense primary beam and a long list of technical issues from the accelerator side, such that only a small fraction (2 to 3 days) of the allotted beamtime (~2 weeks) could be used to search for the $^{229}\text{-Th}$ resonance.

It is proposed to continue E142, and to search for the two laser excitation pathways in hyperfine mixed $^{229}\text{Th}^{89+}$.

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