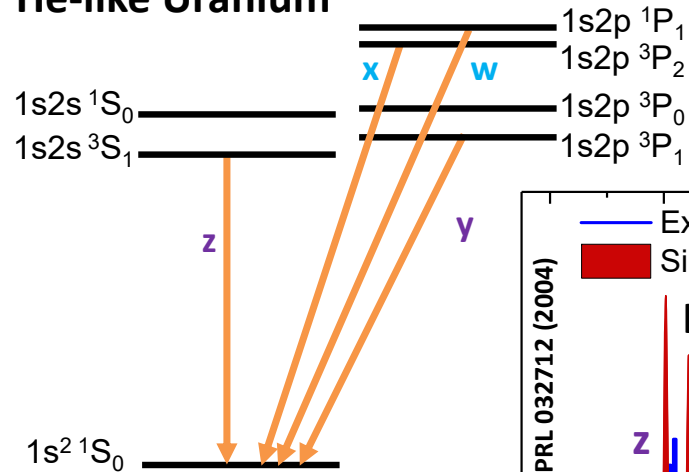
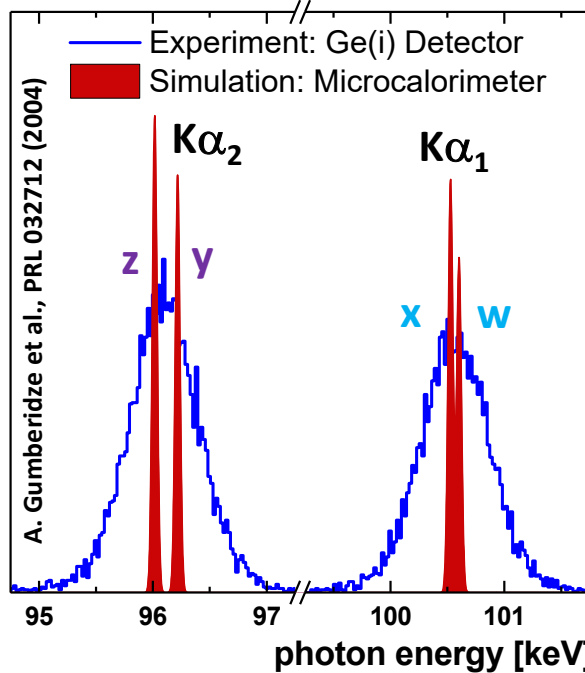


# High-Resolution Spectroscopy of X-Ray Transitions in He-like Uranium at CRYRING@ESR

## He-like Uranium



No precision data available for  $Z > 54$

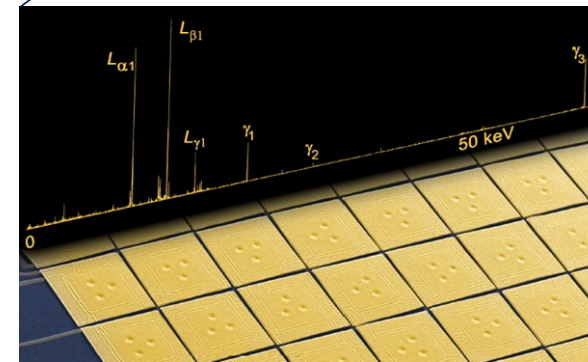
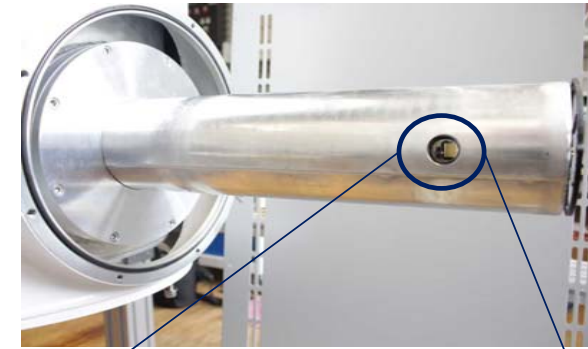
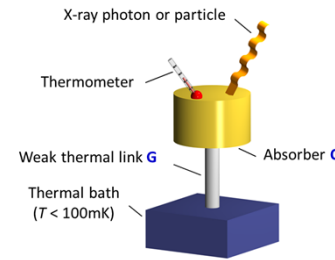


$\Delta(w-x) = 74 \text{ eV}$   
 $\Delta(y-z) = 142 \text{ eV}$

Y. S. Kozhedub et al., Phys. Rev. A 100, 062506 (2019)

➔ High spectral resolution of  $<100 \text{ eV}$  FWHM is necessary to resolve the  $n=2$  level structure and benchmark state-of-the-art theory.

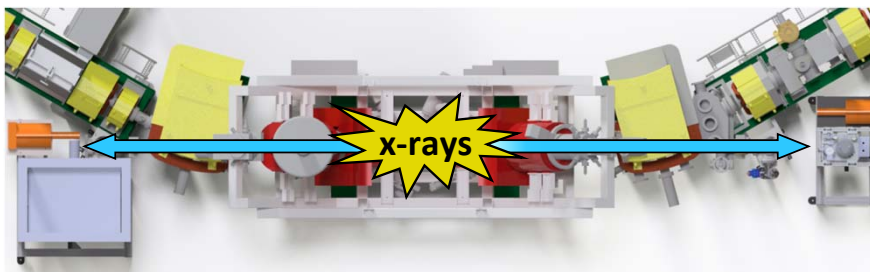
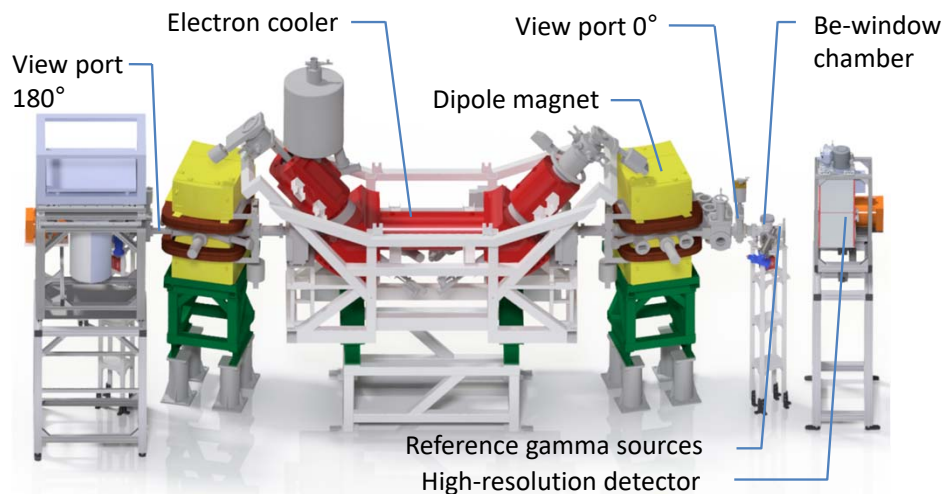
## Metallic Magnetic Microcalorimeter (MMC) Detectors



➔ Combination of high spectral resolution and broad bandwidth acceptance offers unique possibilities.

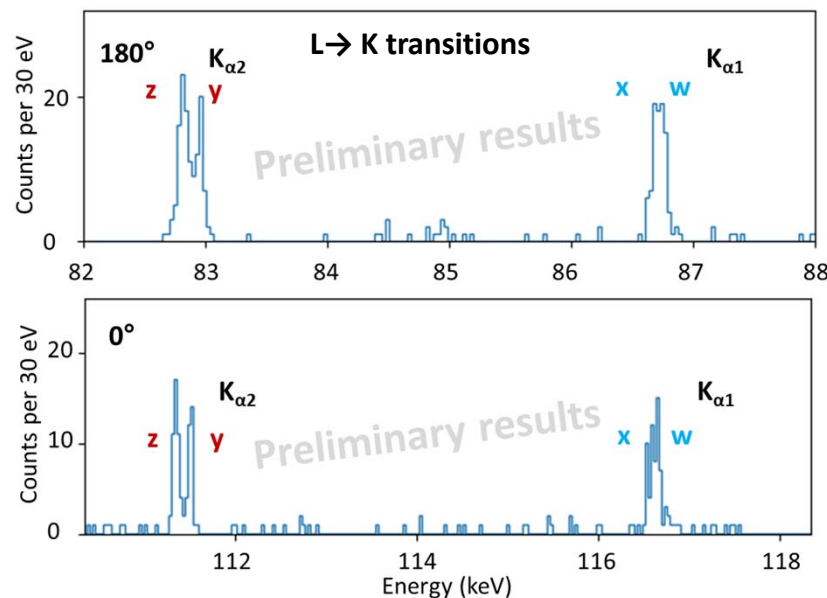
# Preceding Experiment E138: Setup and Spectra

## Experimental Setup with truly co-axial geometry



- ✓ insensitive to geometric misalignments
- ✓ combining 0° and 180° provides unique redundancy
- ✓ coincidences between x-rays and down-charged ions

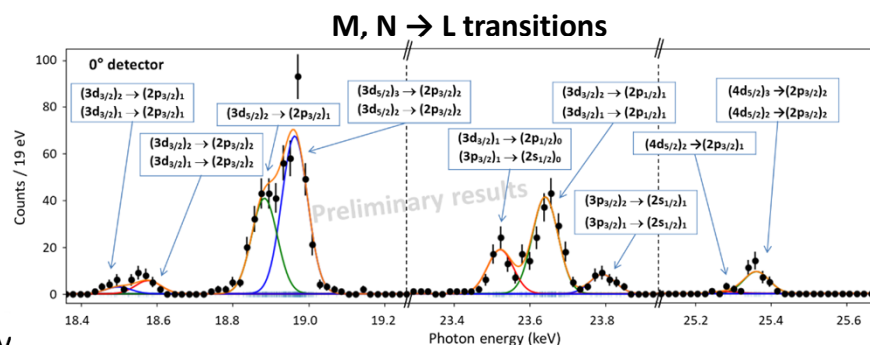
## Spectra obtained during recent beam time



First well-resolved  $K_{\alpha}$  spectra were recorded for a high-Z system.

Spectral resolution of 70 – 80 eV FWHM @ 100 keV was achieved.

First exploitation of microcalorimeter timing capabilities with  $\Delta t_{FWHM} < 400$  ns.



**But:** low statistics, mainly due to outages and underperformance of the accelerator during the first week of beam time.

# Preceding Experiment E138: Preliminary Results

## E138 Preliminary Results

### $K_{\alpha 2}$ Splitting

Experiment	Theory
$138.6 \text{ eV} \pm 4.5 \text{ eV}$	$141.7 \text{ eV}$

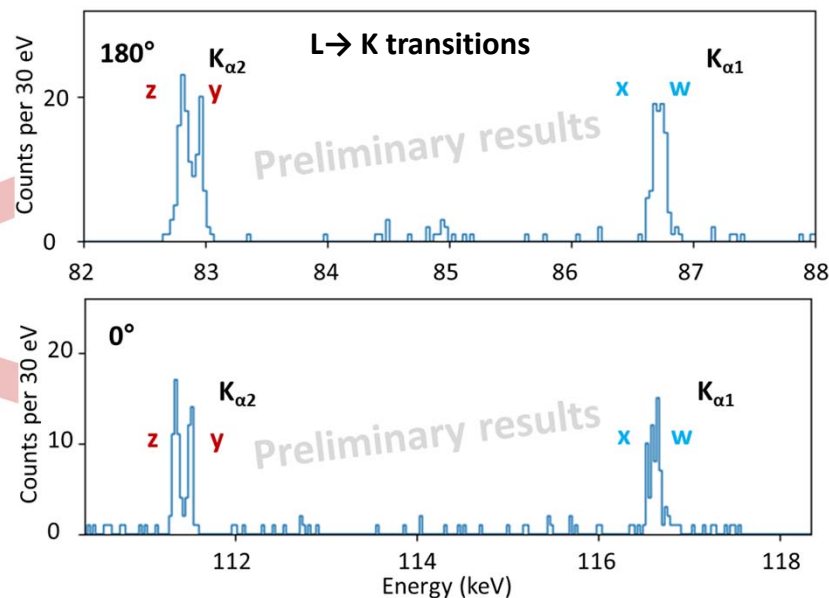
$K_{\alpha}$  @  $0^\circ \rightarrow 142$  events

$K_{\alpha}$  @  $180^\circ \rightarrow 184$  events

### Effective Cooler Voltage

From Line Positions of M, N $\rightarrow$ L Transitions	Voltage Divider + Space Charge Potential
$5602 \text{ V} \pm 6 \text{ V}$	$5609 \text{ V}$

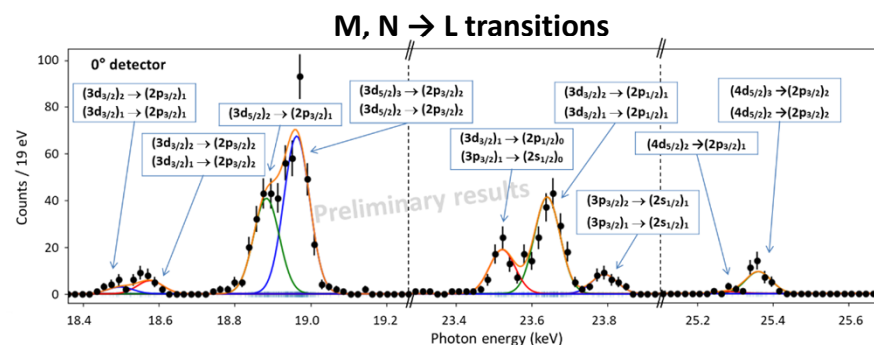
## Spectra obtained during recent beam time



First well-resolved  $K_{\alpha}$  spectra were recorded for a high-Z system.

Spectral resolution of 70 – 80 eV FWHM @ 100 keV was achieved.

First exploitation of microcalorimeter timing capabilities with  $\Delta t_{\text{FWHM}} < 400$  ns.



**But:** low statistics, mainly due to outages and underperformance of the accelerator during the first week of beam time.

# New Experiment Proposal

## E138 Preliminary Results

### $K_{\alpha 2}$ Splitting

Experiment	Theory
138.6 eV $\pm$ 4.5 eV	141.7 eV

$K_{\alpha}$  @ 0°  $\rightarrow$  142 events

$K_{\alpha}$  @ 180°  $\rightarrow$  184 events

### Effective Cooler Voltage

From Line Positions of M, N $\rightarrow$ L Transitions	Voltage Divider + Space Charge Potential
5602 V $\pm$ 6 V	5609 V

## Proposal for a follow-up experiment

	180°	0°
Ions per injection	2.0E+06	
Measurement cycle in s	55	
RR fraction of beam loss	0.65	
Branching to $K_{\alpha}$	0.9	
Efficiency Particle Detector	0.95	
$\Delta\Omega$ coverage	6.5E-07	5.0E-07
Lorentz transformation	0.75	1.34
Stopping Power (100 $\mu$ m)	0.75	0.47
Escape Event Fraction (100 $\mu$ m)	0.3	0.3
<b>Photons per hour</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>
<b>Photons after 5 days</b>	<b>2233</b>	<b>1914</b>

**Goal:** To increase the statistics by roughly a **factor of 10**, thus reducing the statistical uncertainty towards the **1 eV level**.

**Requirement:** 9 shifts (accelerator preparation and tuning) + 21 shifts (data taking).

We acknowledge support by



Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

Freistaat Thüringen



EUROPÄISCHE UNION