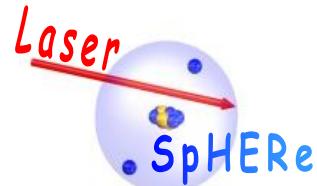
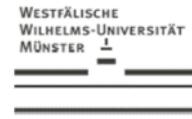




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DARMSTADT

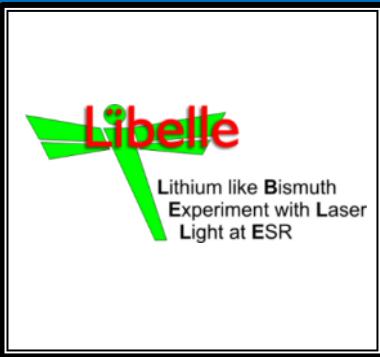


Physikalisch  
Technische  
Bundesanstalt  
Braunschweig und Berlin



Laser Spectroscopy of  
Highly Charged Ions and  
Exotic Radioactive Nuclei

Johannes Ullmann  
for the LIBELLE collaboration



# Recent results from the hyperfine spectroscopy experiment at the ESR



# Outline



## I. Ground-state hyperfine structure

*A QED-testing toolkit*

## II. Experimental setup at GSI

*Collinear in-ring laser spectroscopy*

## III. Results of 2014 beamtime

*Hydrogen- and lithium-like Bismuth*

# Outline



## I. Ground-state hyperfine structure

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# Testing QED



"Quantum Electrodynamics (QED) is the *most precisely tested theory* in physics..."

Fundamental  
QED Interactions:



Self -  
Energy

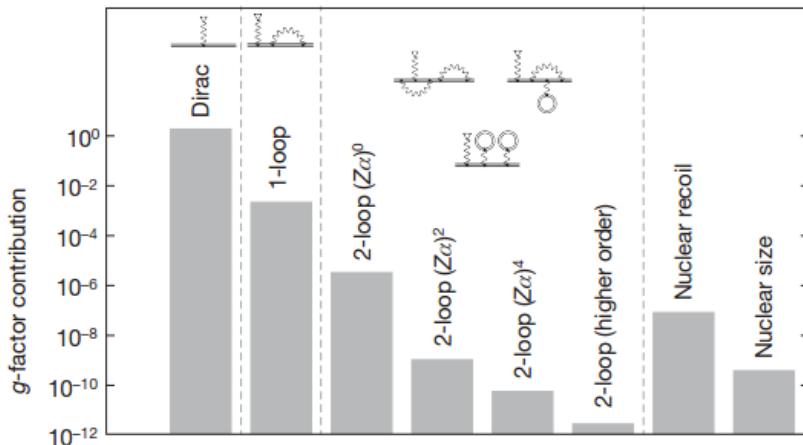


Vacuum -  
Polarization



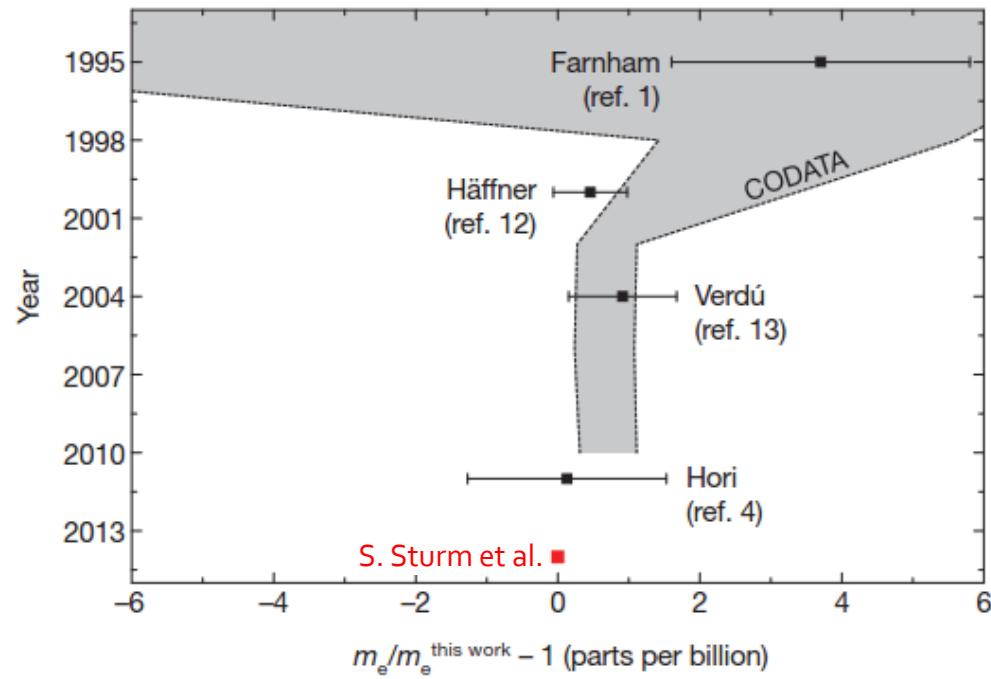
Vertex -  
Correction

g-factor of the electron in H-like Carbon:



$$m_e = \frac{g}{2q} \frac{e}{v_{\text{cyc}}} m_{\text{ion}} \equiv \frac{g}{2q} \frac{1}{\Gamma} m_{\text{ion}}$$

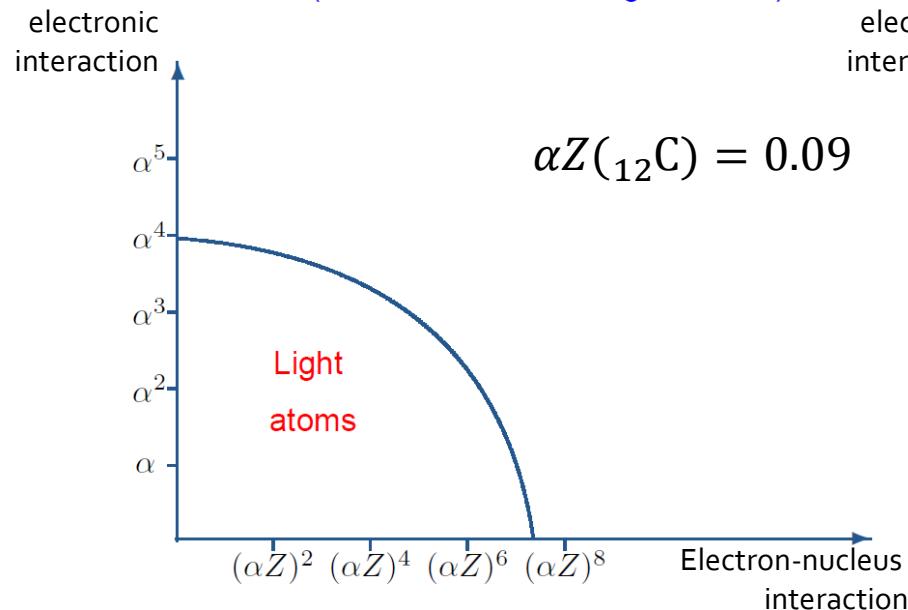
$$m_e = 0.000548579909067(14)(9)(2)$$



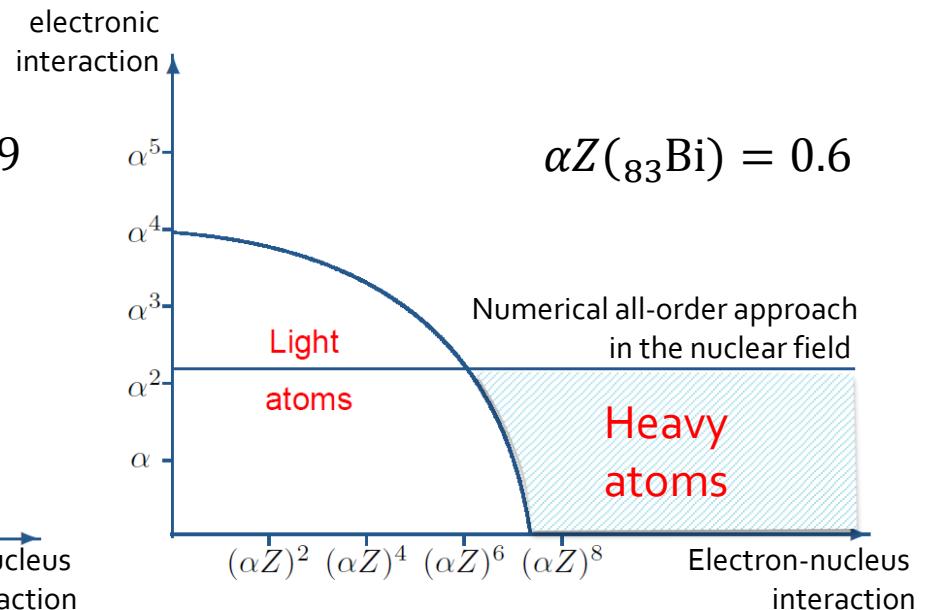
S. Sturm et al., Nature 506, 467 (2014)

# Weak field vs. strong field

Tests of QED to lowest orders in  $\alpha \approx \frac{1}{137}$  and in  $\alpha Z \ll 1$   
 $(Z$  is the nuclear charge number)

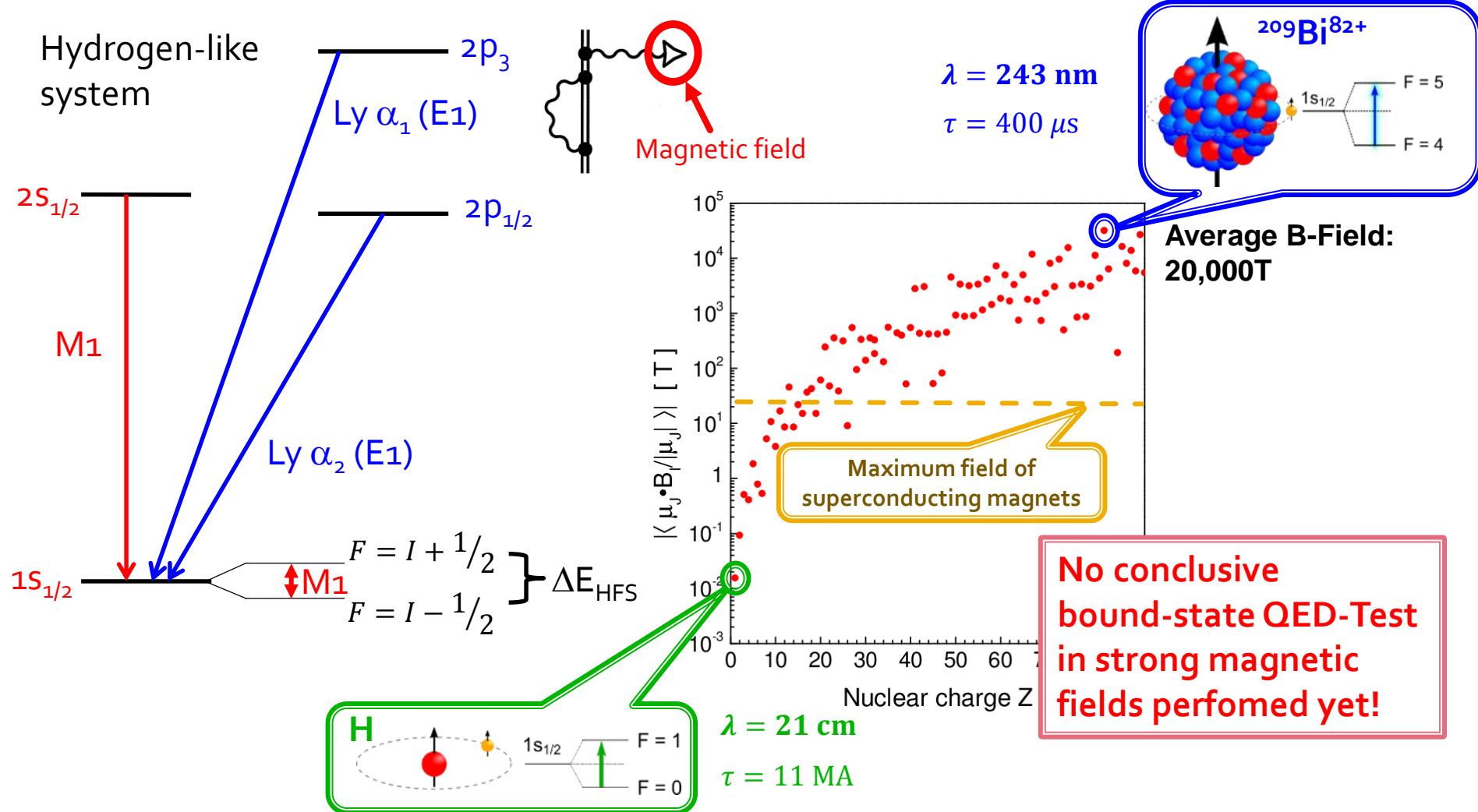


Tests of QED to lowest orders in  $\alpha$  and to all orders in  $\alpha Z$

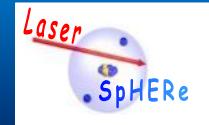


Courtesy of V. Shabaev

# Probing the nuclear magnetic field



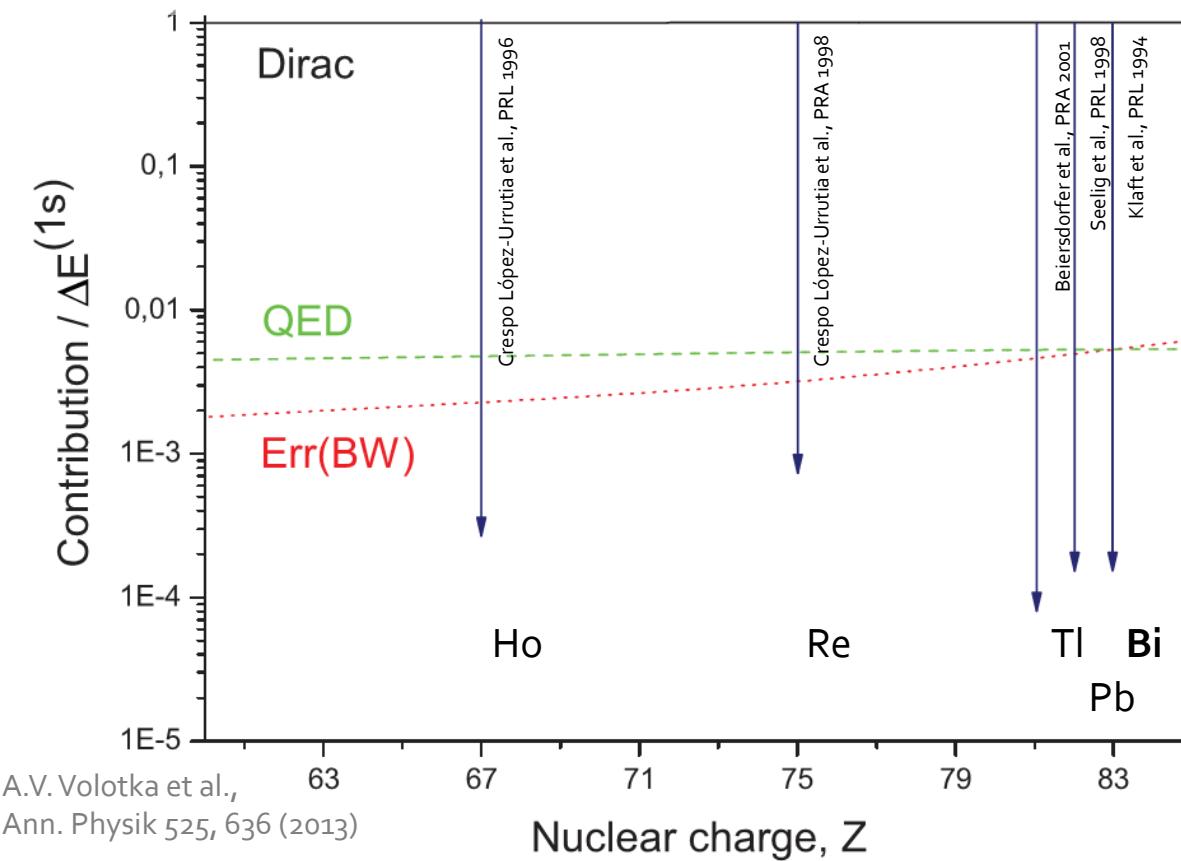
# Hyperfine splitting in hydrogen-like ions



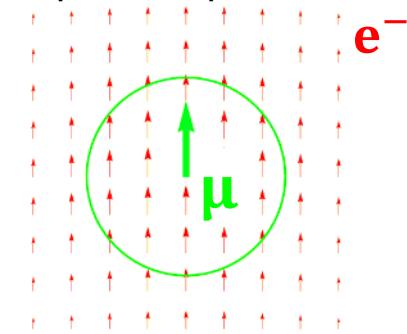
$$\Delta E_{\text{HFS}} = \frac{4}{3} \alpha (\alpha Z)^3 \frac{\mu}{\mu_N} \frac{m}{m_p} \frac{2I+1}{2I} mc^2 \times [A(\alpha Z) \cdot (1 - \delta) \cdot (1 - \varepsilon) + \chi_{\text{QED}}]$$

known

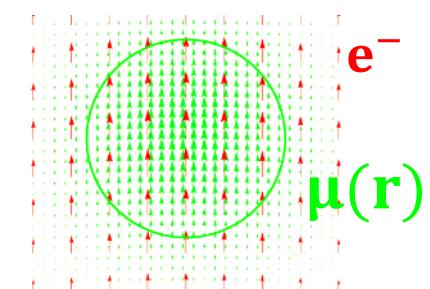
BW: Bohr-Weisskopf-Effect:  
nuclear magnetization distribution



point dipole

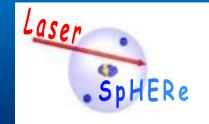


distributed dipole:  
Nuclear model sensitive!



Bohr, PR 77, 94 (1950)

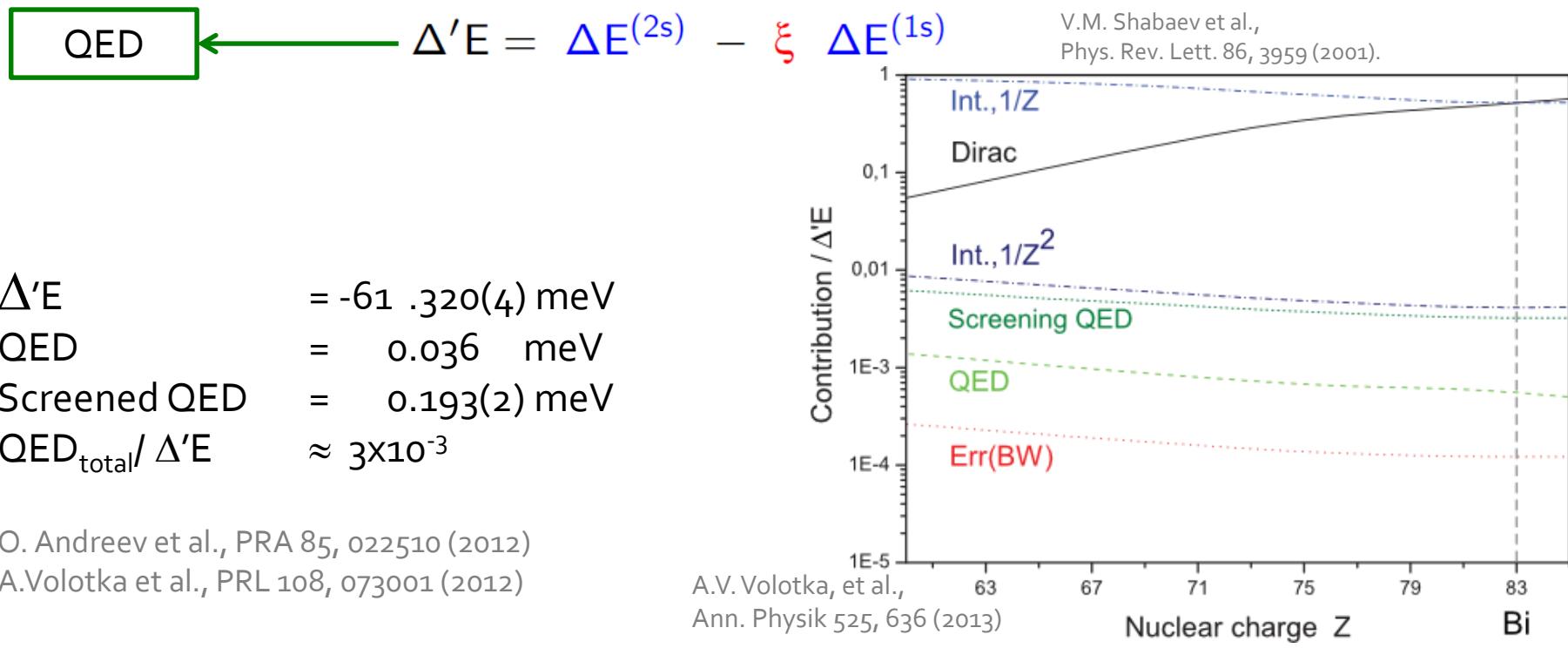
# Testing QED in the HFS



$$f(\alpha Z) = \frac{\varepsilon^{(2s)}}{\varepsilon^{(1s)}} \quad f_{\text{int}}(\alpha Z) = \frac{\varepsilon^{(\text{int})}}{\varepsilon^{(2s)}} \quad \varepsilon - \text{BW-correction}$$

$$\xi = f(\alpha Z) \frac{\Delta E_{\text{Dirac}}^{2s} - f_{\text{int}}(\alpha Z) \Delta E_{\text{int}}}{\Delta E_{\text{Dirac}}^{1s}} = 0.16886, \quad \text{for } Z = 83$$

chosen to cancel Bohr-Weisskopf-effect

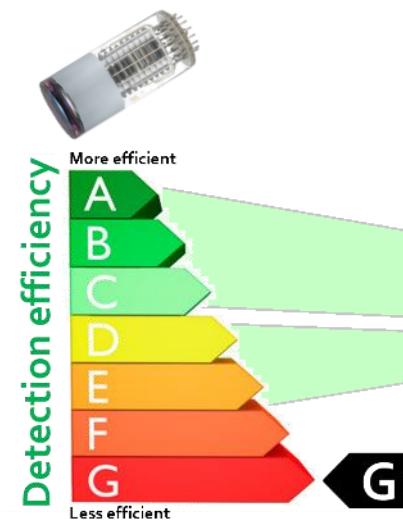
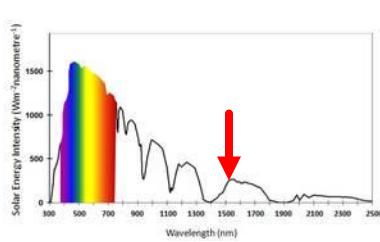


# A 20 year old puzzle of finding the resonance

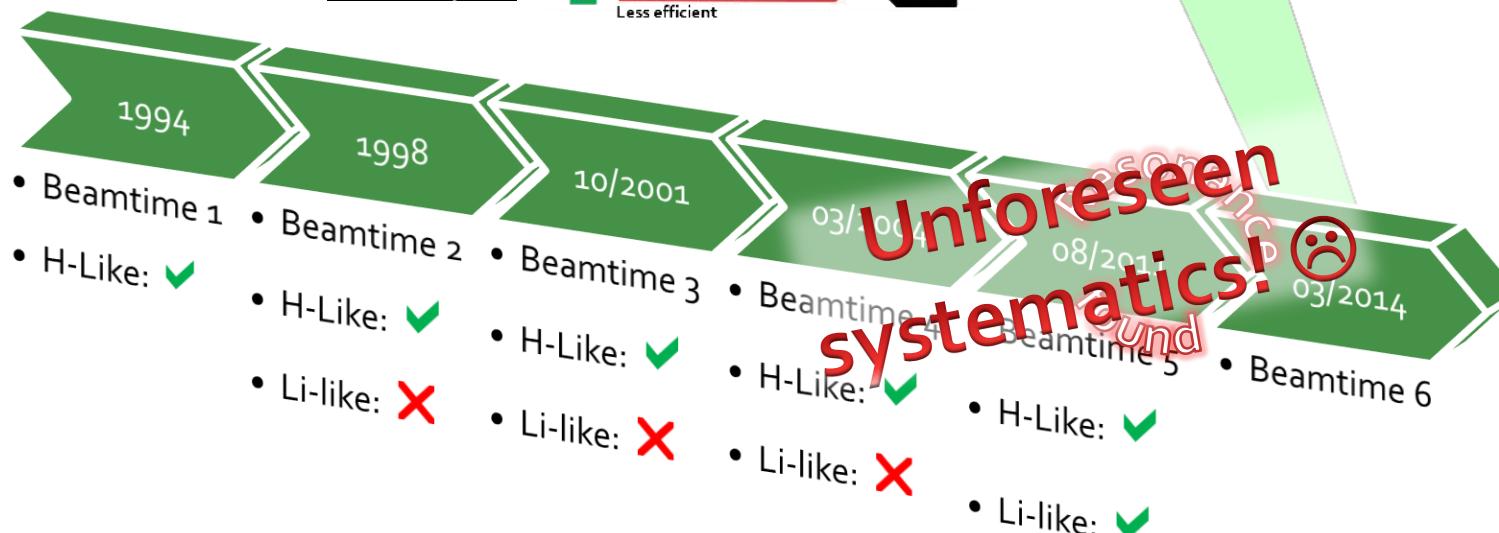


## Li-like Bi challenges:

- $\lambda_0 \approx 1555$  nm (infrared)
- Low fluorescence rate
- Low detection efficiencies



Libelle



# Outline

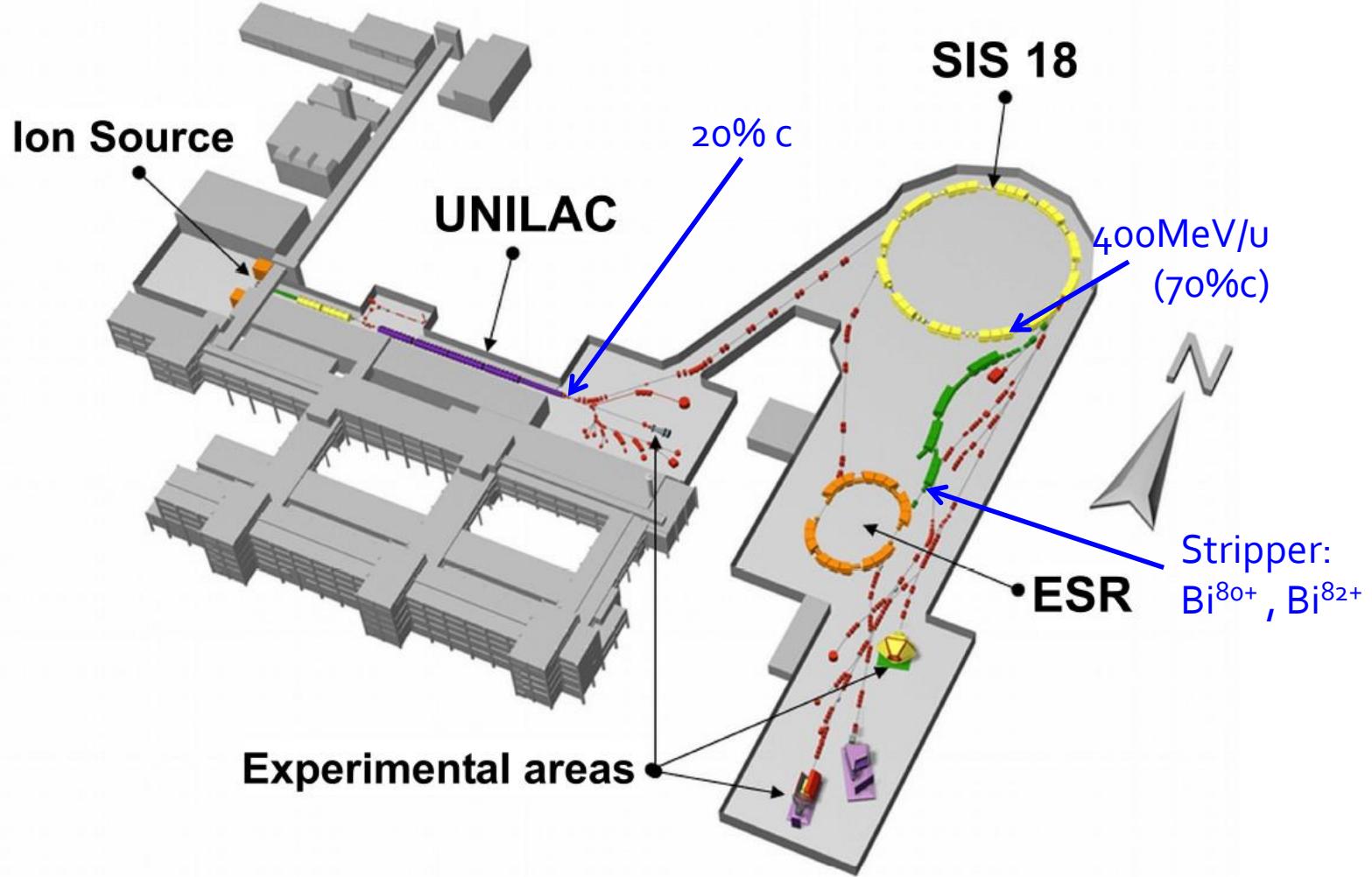


## I. Ground-state hyperfine structure *A QED-testing toolkit*

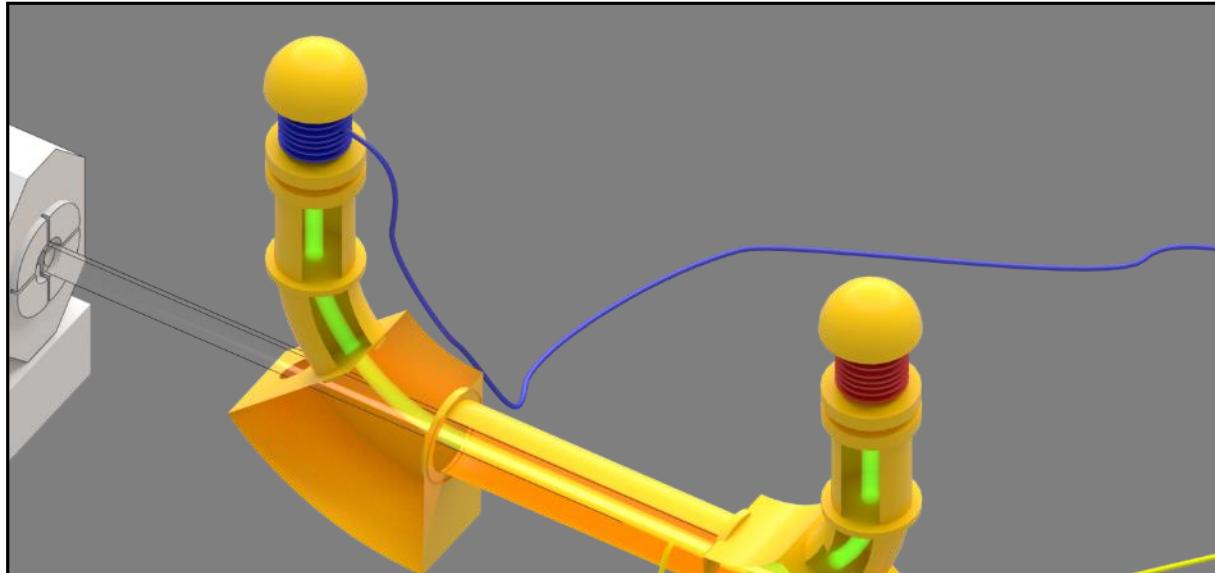
## II. Experimental setup at GSI *Collinear in-ring laser spectroscopy*

## III. Results of 2014 beamtime *Hydrogen- and lithium-like Bismuth*

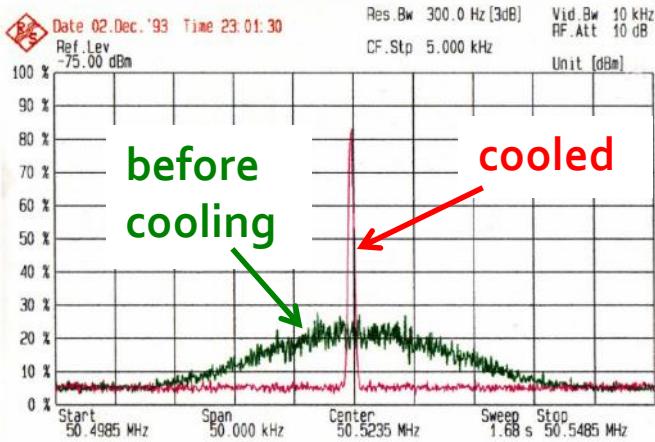
# GSI Accelerator System



# Ion Injection and Cooling



Schottky spectrum of an ion beam



Ion beam storage time

$\tau = 20 \text{ s... minutes}$

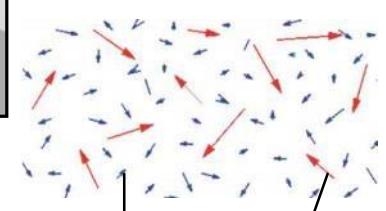
Momentum spread

$\Delta p/p \sim 8 \times 10^{-6}$

Typical Doppler width

$\Delta v \sim 1\text{-}50 \text{ GHz}$

Ions' rest frame



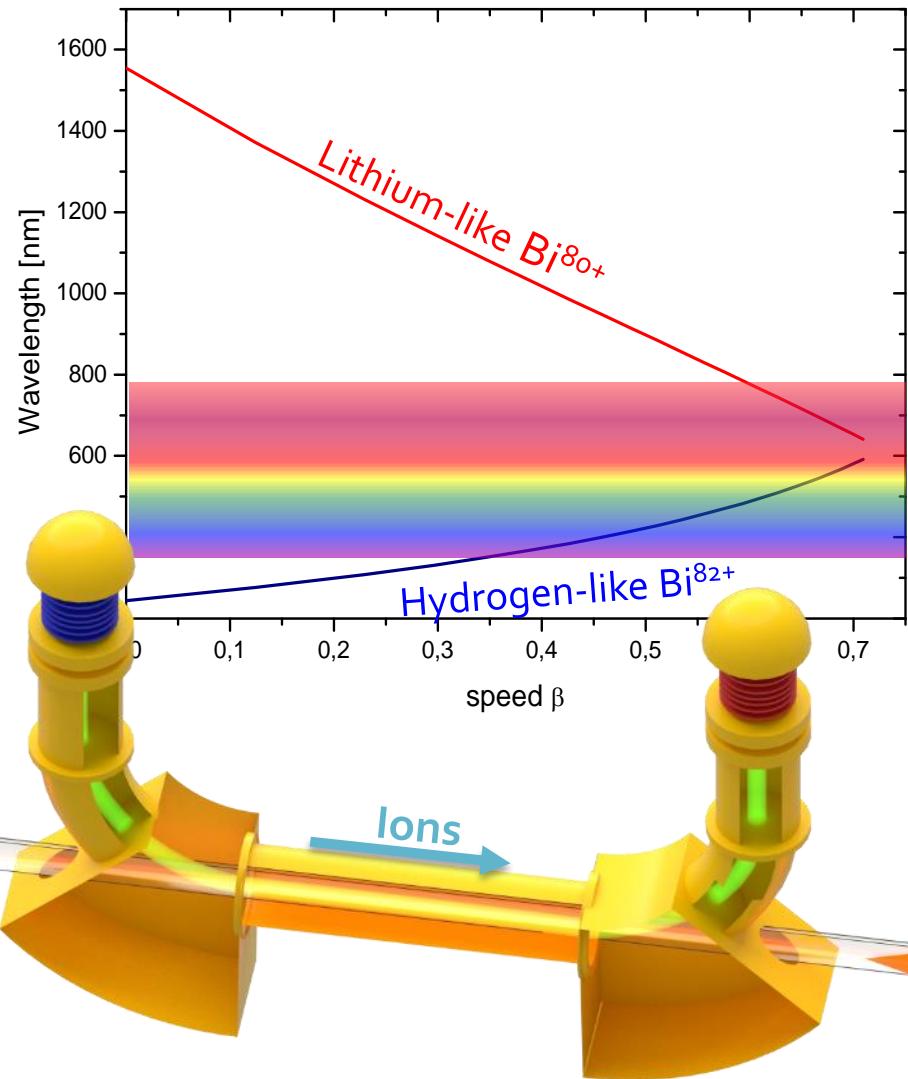
# Laser Excitation

Li-like Bi<sup>80+</sup>:  
 $\lambda_{\beta=0} = 1555 \text{ nm}$

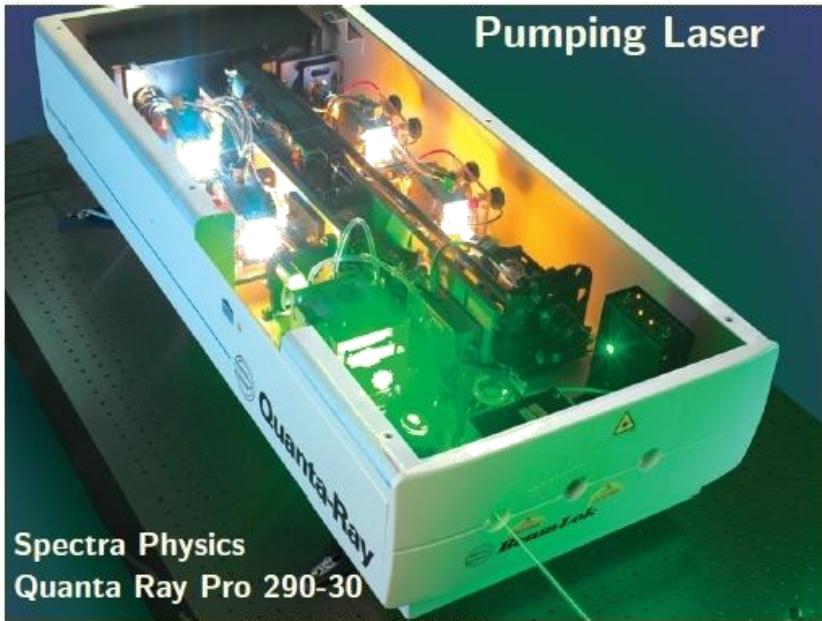
Laser and Ions  
collinear  
 $\lambda_{Lab} = \frac{\lambda_0}{\gamma(1 + \beta)}$   
 $= 640 \text{ nm}$

H-Like Bi<sup>82+</sup>:  
 $\lambda_{\beta=0} = 244 \text{ nm}$

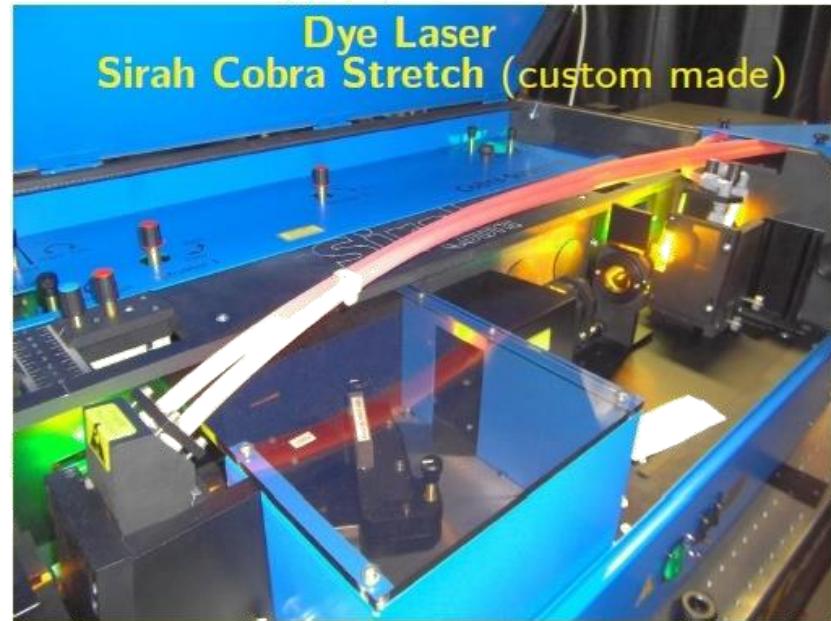
Laser and Ions  
anti-collinear  
 $\lambda_{Lab} = \frac{\lambda_0}{\gamma(1 - \beta)}$   
 $= 590 \text{ nm}$



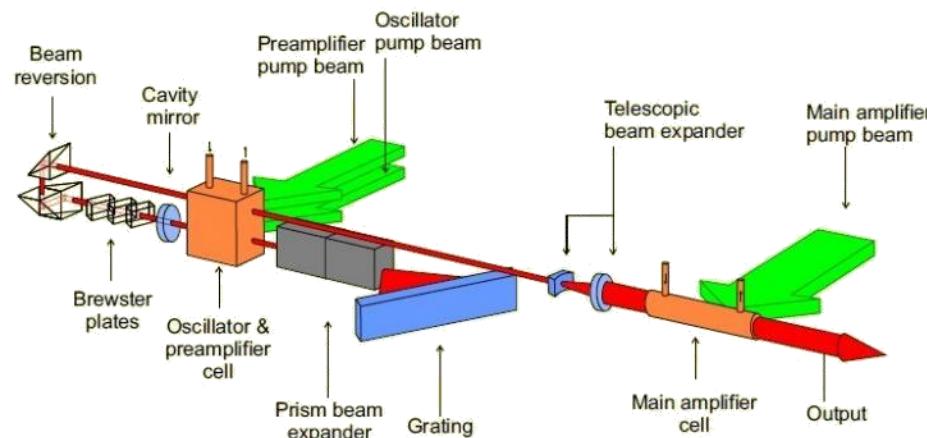
# Pulse Laser system



Spectra Physics  
Quanta Ray Pro 290-30



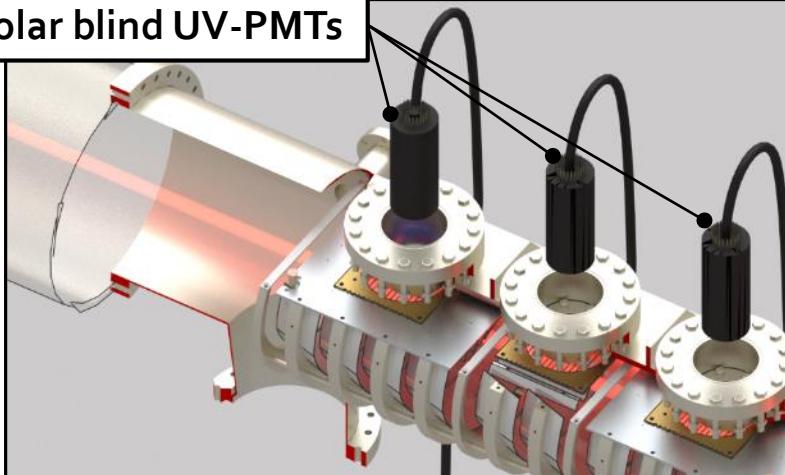
- $E_{pulse}$  up to 600 mJ (pump laser @ 532nm)
- $E_{pulse}$  up to 150 mJ (dye laser @ 590 / 640 nm)
- repetition rate 30 Hz
- pulse length 4-7 ns
- linewidth  $\approx 2$  GHz



# Fluorescence Detection



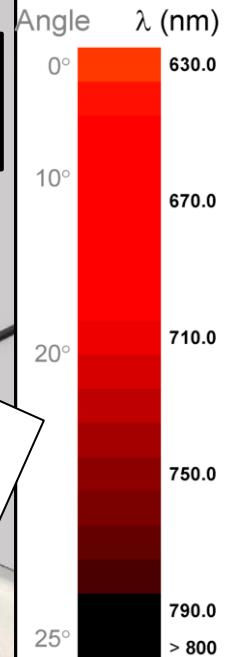
Solar blind UV-PMTs



Fast retractable Cu-mirror

Developed at Universität Münster, Prof. Weinheimer  
V. Hennen et al., J. Instr. 8, 09018 (2013)

$Bi^{80+}$  Emission  
@ 400 MeV/u

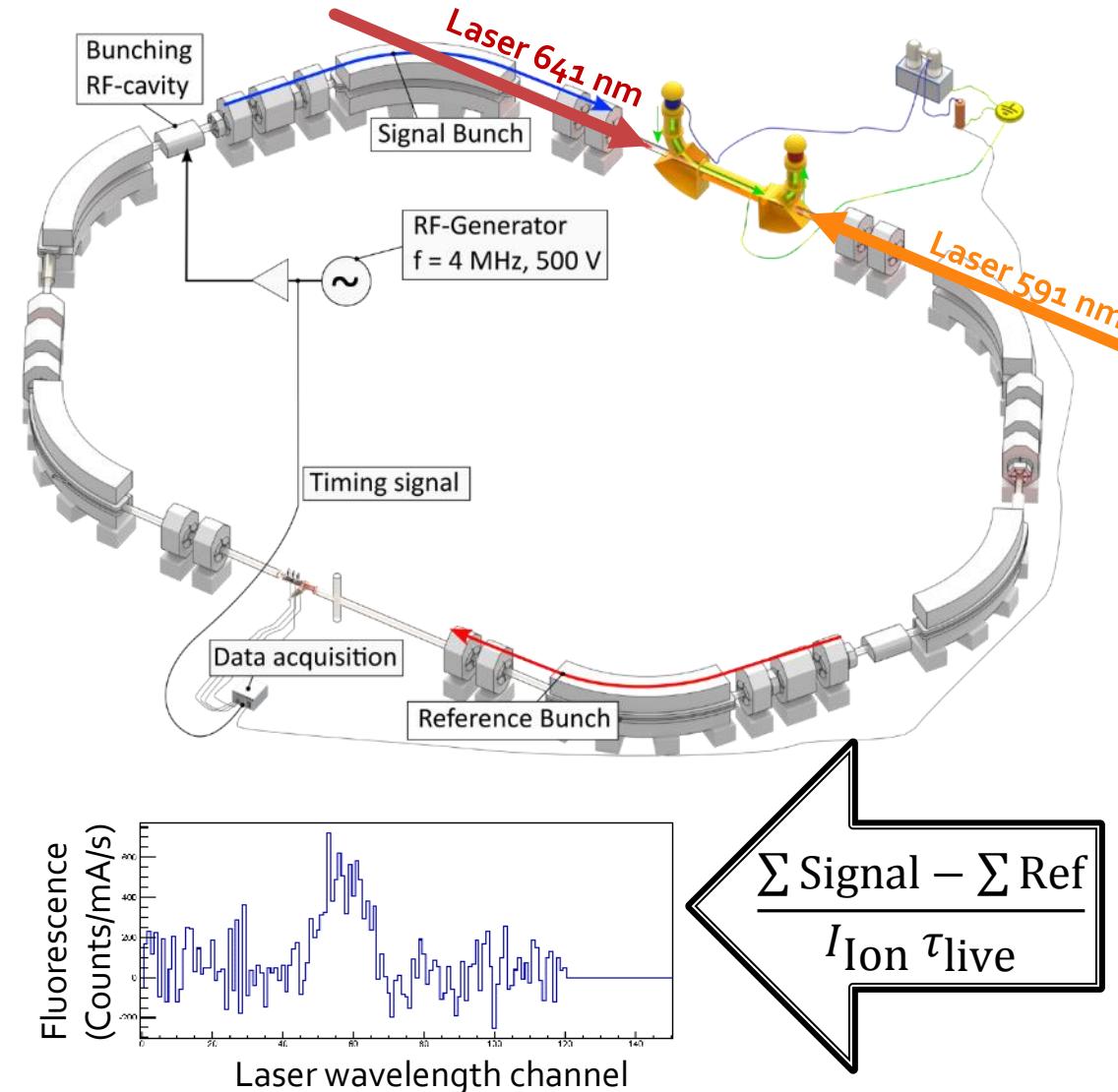


25°

Ion beam

IR-PMT:  
low efficiency,  
small acceptance angle

# Ion Bunching and measurement principle

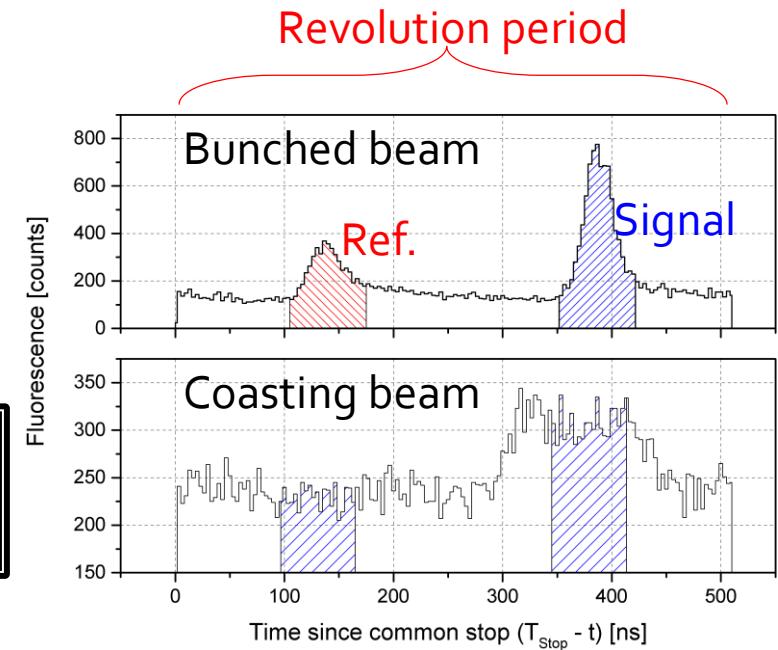


**Bunching:**

- Improved laser interaction
- Background reduction

**Photon tagging:**

- time information



# Transformation to rest frame



$$\lambda_0 = \lambda_{Labor} \cdot \gamma \cdot (1 - \beta)$$

$$\beta(eU) = \sqrt{1 - \gamma^{-2}} = \sqrt{1 - \left(1 + \frac{eU}{mc^2}\right)^{-2}}$$

**laser wavelength  
measurement by  
wavemeter  $\delta\lambda_{Labor}$**

**acceleration  
voltage  $\delta U$**

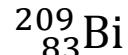
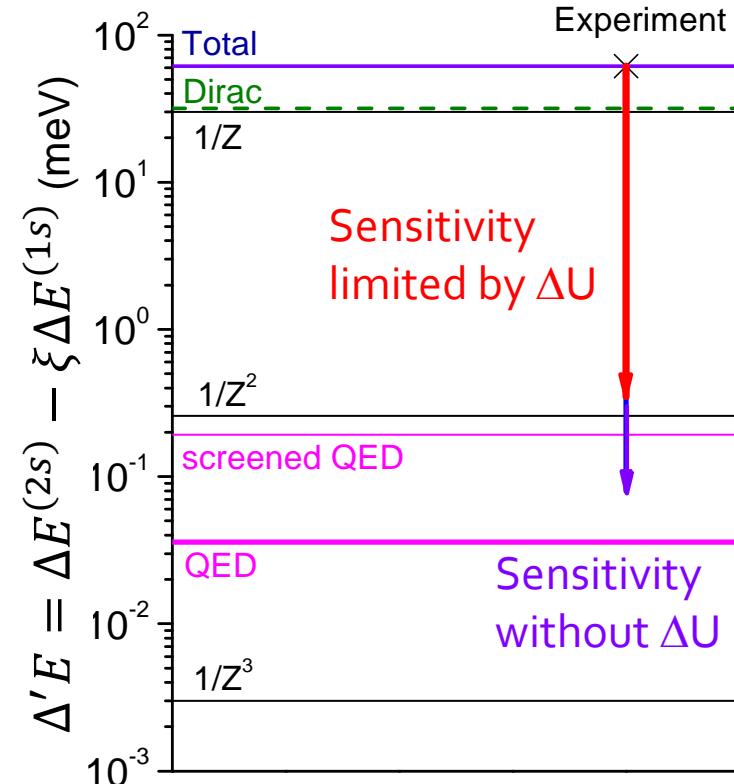
## Results of 2011 beamtime

$$\begin{aligned} \delta\lambda_{Labor} &= 0.025 \text{ nm} \\ \delta U &= 110 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta\Delta E^{(1s)}}{\Delta E^{(1s)}} = \frac{\delta\Delta E^{(2s)}}{\Delta E^{(2s)}} = 2.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

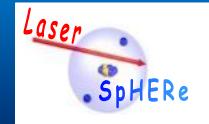
$$\text{Exp: } \frac{\delta\Delta'E}{\Delta'E} = 7 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{Theory: } \frac{\delta\Delta'E}{\Delta'E} = 1 \cdot 10^{-4}$$



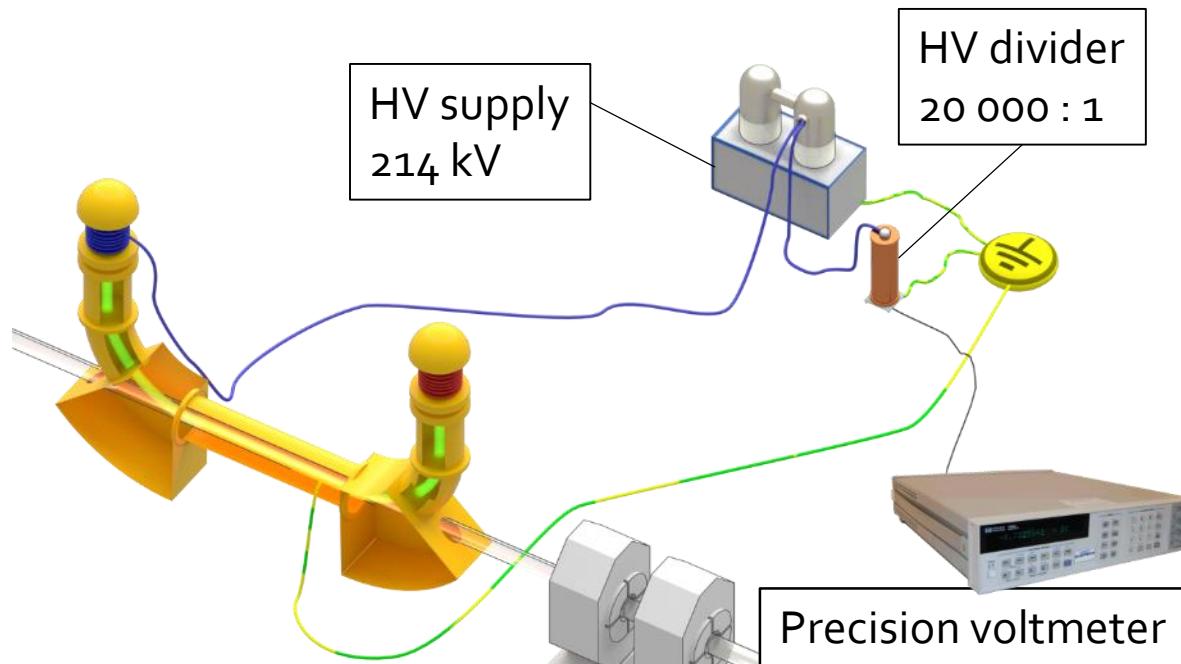
→ Repeat measurements and get voltage under control !

# New Equipment at the ESR Electron Cooler



In-situ measurement with 200 kV High-Voltage Divider

Accuracy  $\Delta U \approx 4 \text{ V}$  (2011:  $\Delta U = 110 \text{ V}$ )



# Outline



## I. Ground-state hyperfine structure

*A QED-testing toolkit*

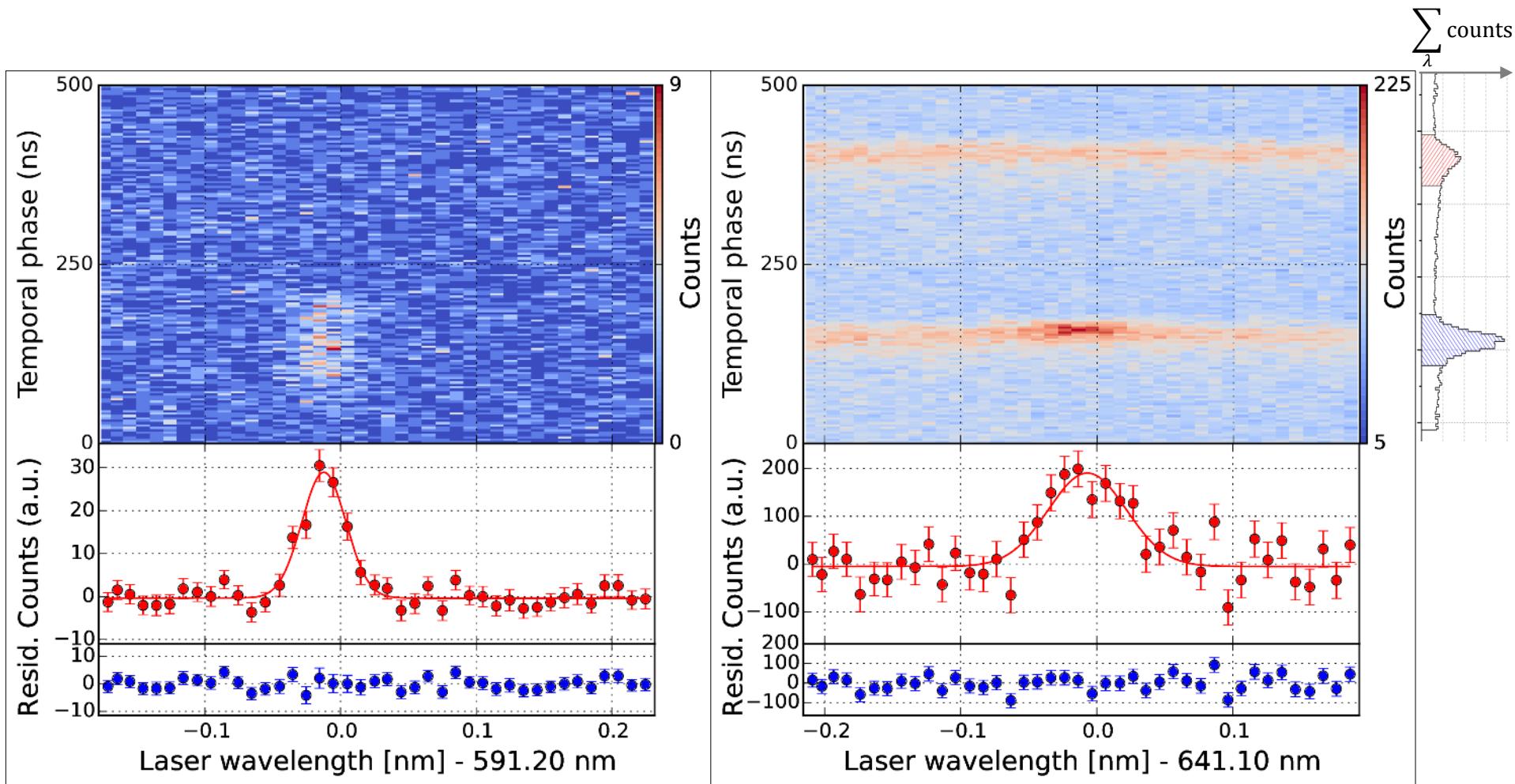
## II. Experimental setup at GSI

*Collinear in-ring laser spectroscopy*

## III. Results of 2014 beamtime

*Hydrogen- and lithium-like Bismuth*

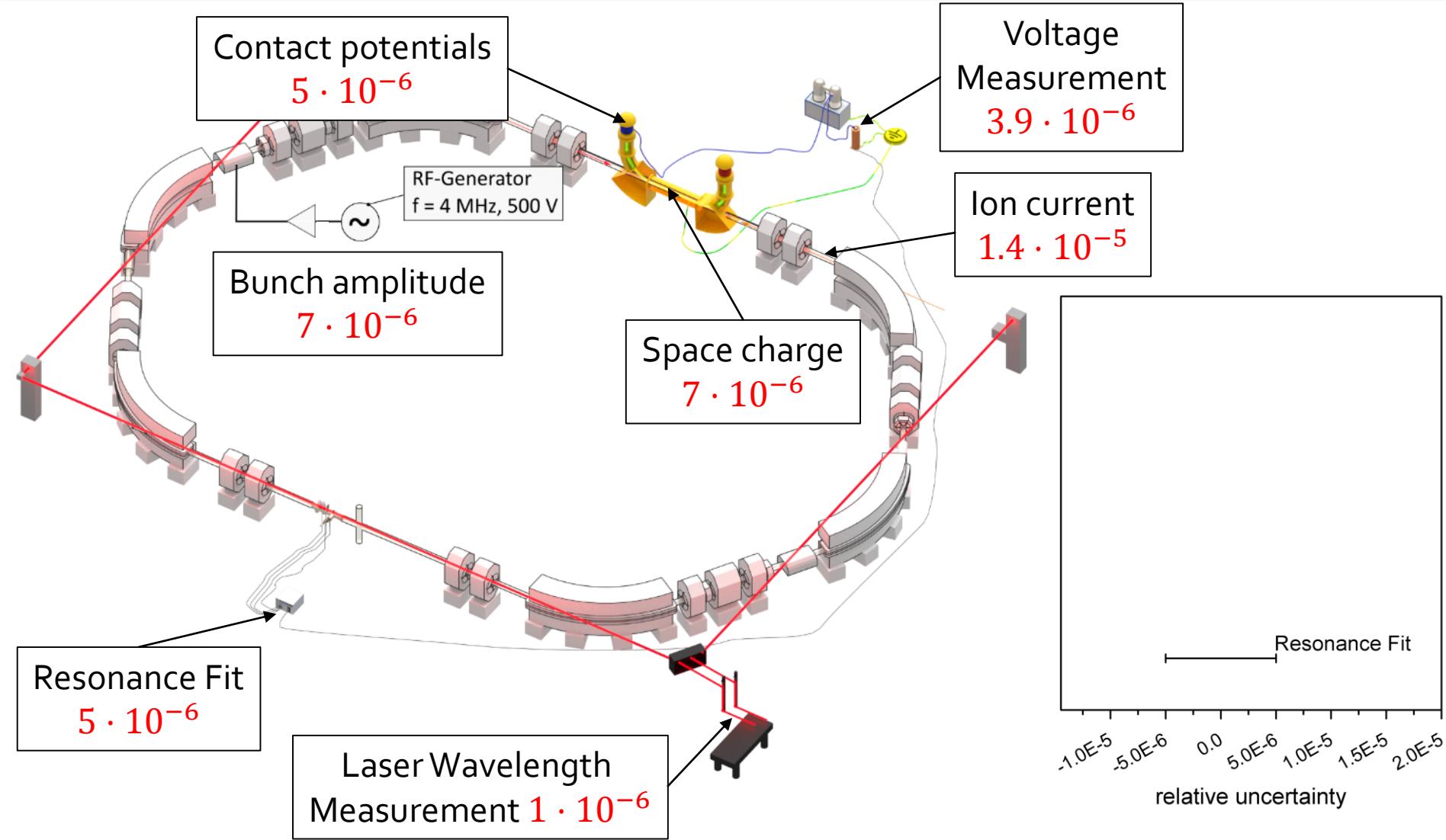
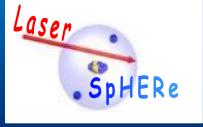
# Resonances



H-like  $\text{Bi}^{82+}$  coasting beam

Li-like  $\text{Bi}^{80+}$  bunched beam

# Relative Uncertainty contributions



# Electron-Beam Space Charge Contribution

## Doppler correction

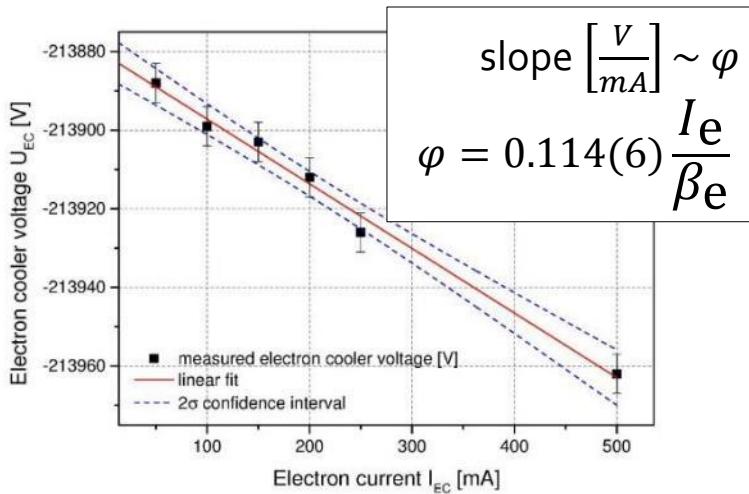
$$\lambda_0 = \lambda_{Labor} \gamma(1 \pm \beta)$$

$$\beta(U) = \sqrt{1 - \left(1 + \frac{eU}{mc^2}\right)^{-2}}$$

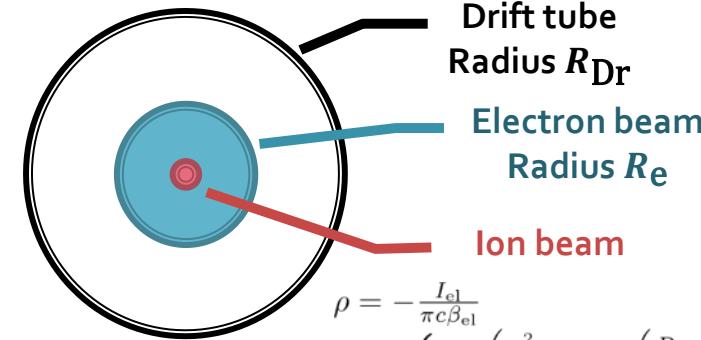
$$U = U_e - \text{Cooler} - \Phi_{SpaceCharge}$$

$$\Phi_{SpaceCharge} = \varphi \frac{I_e}{\beta_e}$$

## Experimental determination



## Theoretical determination



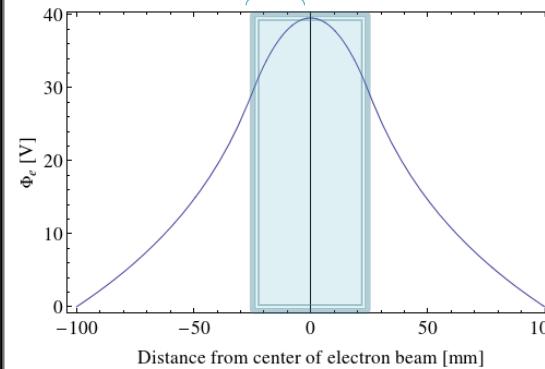
$$\rho = -\frac{I_{el}}{\pi c \beta_{el}}$$

$$\Phi_e = \begin{cases} \frac{\rho}{4\epsilon_0} \left( \frac{r^2}{R_e^2} - 2 \ln \left( \frac{R_{Dr}}{R_e} \right) - 1 \right), & 0 \leq |r| \leq R_e \\ -\frac{\rho}{2\epsilon_0} \ln \left( \frac{R_{Dr}}{|r|} \right), & |r| > R_e \end{cases}$$

$R_e$

$\Phi_e$  – Space charge potential,  $\rho$  – Charge density

Winkler, Diss. 1996



$$I_e = 250 \text{ mA}$$

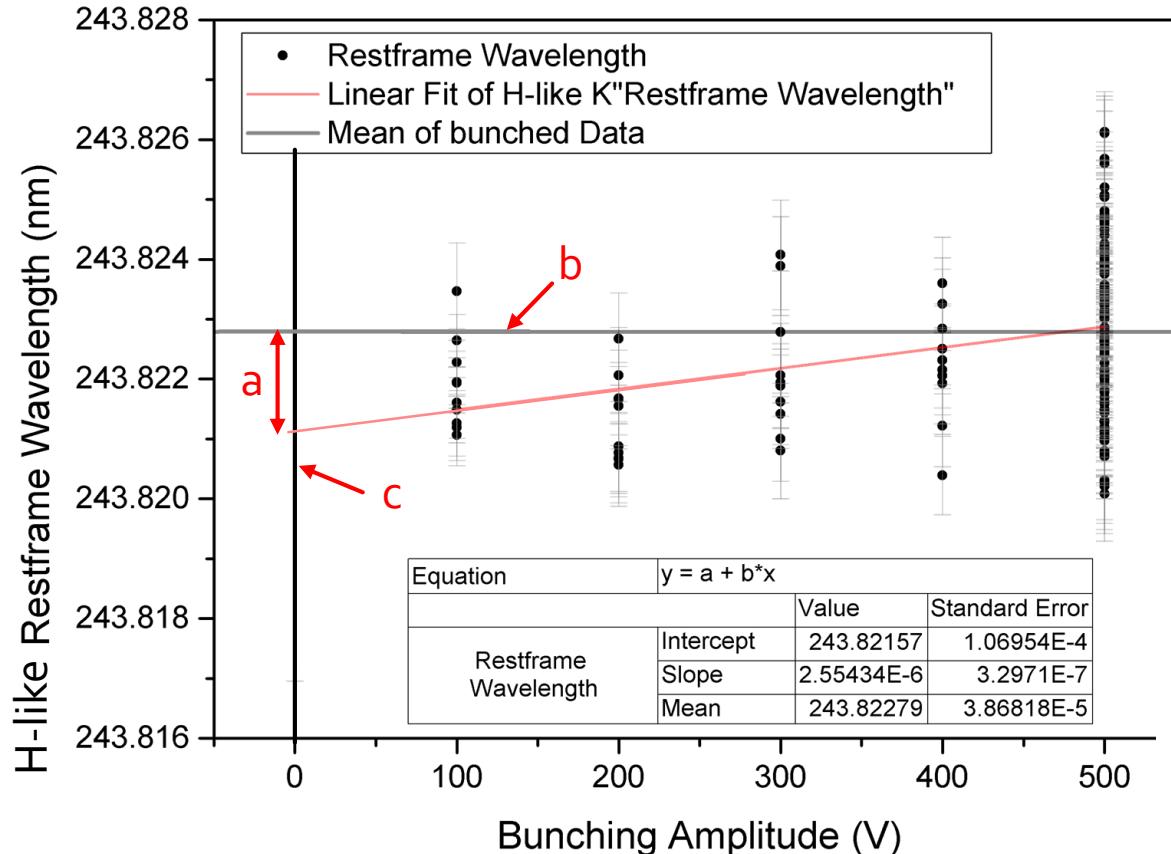
$$R_{Dr} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

$$R_e = 25.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$\beta_e = 0.709$$

→  $\Phi_e = \varphi(r) \frac{I_e}{\beta_e} \approx 0.112 \frac{I_e}{\beta_e}$

# Effect of bunching



$$\text{H-like: } \delta\lambda_{\text{Bunching,H}} = \bar{\lambda}_{\text{bunched}} - \lambda_{\text{coasting}} = 1.8 \text{ pm}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\delta\lambda}{\lambda} = 7.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

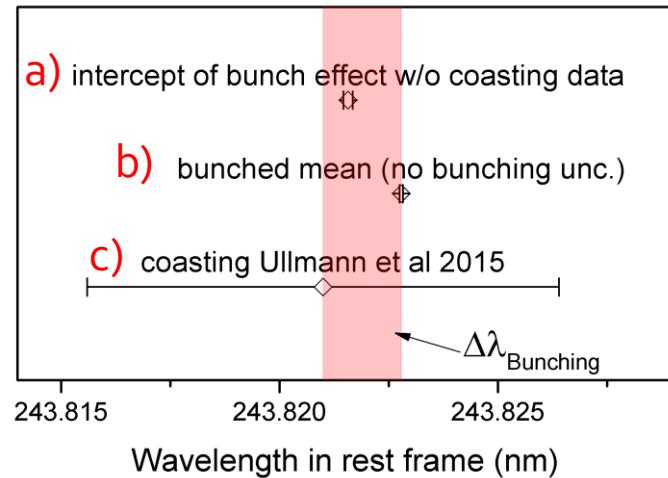
$$\text{Li-like: } \delta\lambda_{\text{Bunching,Li}} = 11.4 \text{ pm}$$

C  
IOP Publishing

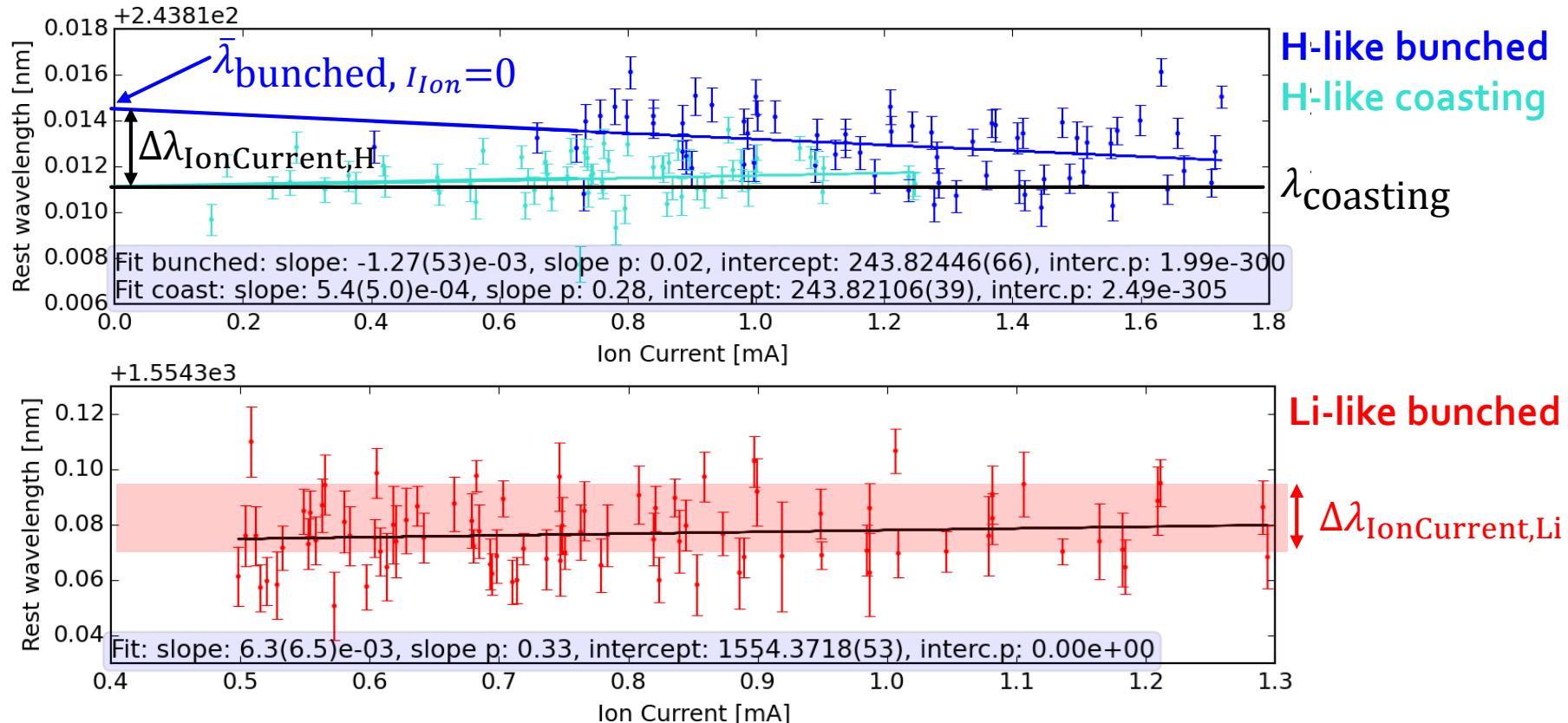
J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. 48 (2015) 144022 (9pp)

## An improved value for the hyperfine splitting of hydrogen-like $^{209}\text{Bi}^{82+}$

Johannes Ullmann<sup>1,2</sup>, Zoran Andelkovic<sup>3</sup>, Andreas Dax<sup>5</sup>, Wolfgang Geithner<sup>1</sup>, Christopher Geppert<sup>1</sup>, Christian Gorges<sup>1</sup>, Michael Hammen<sup>6,7</sup>, Volker Hannen<sup>1</sup>, Simon Kaufmann<sup>1</sup>, Kristian König<sup>1,3</sup>, Yuri Litvinov<sup>3</sup>, Matthias Lochmann<sup>1</sup>, Bernhard Maass<sup>1,3</sup>, Johann Meissner<sup>1,7</sup>, Tobias Murböck<sup>9</sup>, Rodolfo Sánchez<sup>3</sup>, Matthias Schmidt<sup>8</sup>, Stefan Schmidt<sup>1,7</sup>, Markus Steck<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Stohler<sup>10</sup>, Richard C Thompson<sup>10</sup>, Jonas Vollbrecht<sup>1</sup>, Christian Weinheimer<sup>1</sup> and Wilfried Nörtershäuser<sup>1</sup>



# Effect of ion current



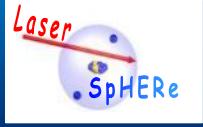
H-like:  $\delta\lambda_{IonCurrent,H} = \bar{\lambda}_{bunched, I_{Ion}=0} - \lambda_{coasting} = 3.5 \text{ pm}$   
 relative uncertainty  $\rightarrow \frac{\delta\lambda}{\lambda} = 1.42 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Li-like: same effect assumed  $\rightarrow \delta\lambda_{IonCurrent,Li} = 22 \text{ pm}$

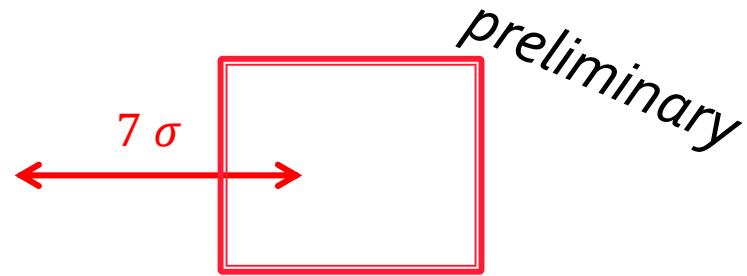
# Results



# Conclusion and outlook



?

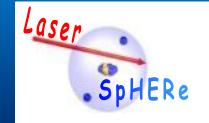


Bi-208?  
Bi-207?

# The beam time crew



# The LIBELLE Collaboration ...



Z. Andelkovic, D. Anielski, B. Botermann, M. Bussmann, C. Brandau, A. Dax, N. Frömmgen, W. Geithner, **Ch. Geppert**, Ch. Gorges, M. Hammen, V. Hennen, K. König, S. Kaufmann, T. Kühl, Y. Litvinov, **M. Lochmann**, B. Maass, J. Meisner, T. Murböck, **W. Nörtershäuser**, **R. M. Sánchez**, St. Schmidt, M. Schmidt, M. Steck, Th. Stöhlker, R. C. Thompson, Ch. Trageser, **J. Ullmann**, **J. Vollbrecht**, A. Volotka, Ch. Weinheimer, W. Wen, E. Will, D. Winters



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

Institut für Kernphysik



Laser Spectroscopy of  
Highly Charged Ions and  
Exotic Radioactive Nuclei



HELMHOLTZ  
GEMEINSCHAFT  
Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



Support:



Motivation

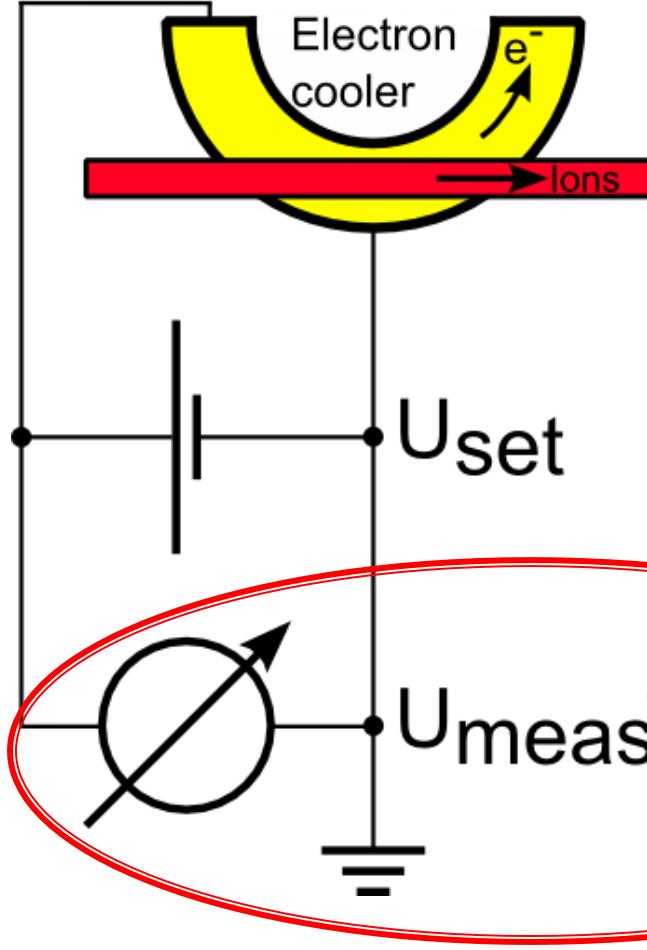
Setup

Results

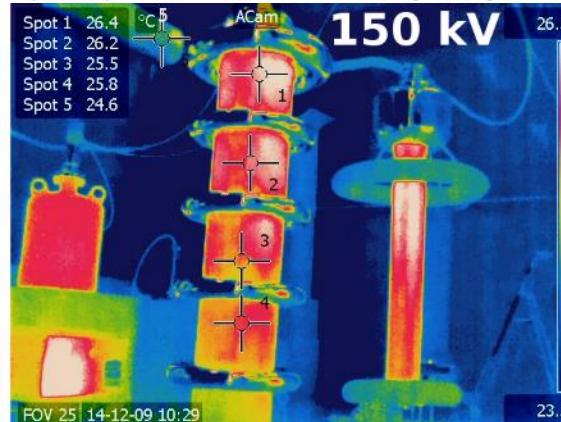
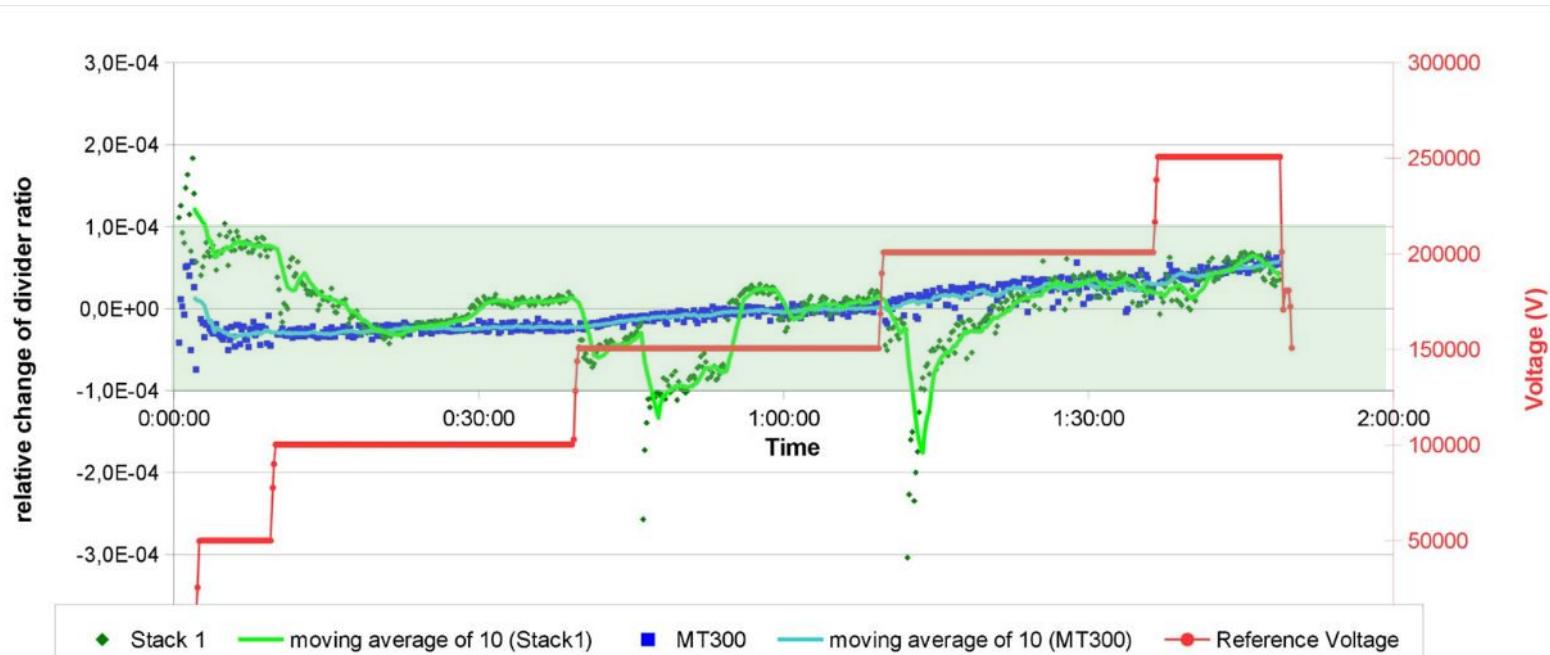
# Calibration at 200 kV: insufficient!

Cathode

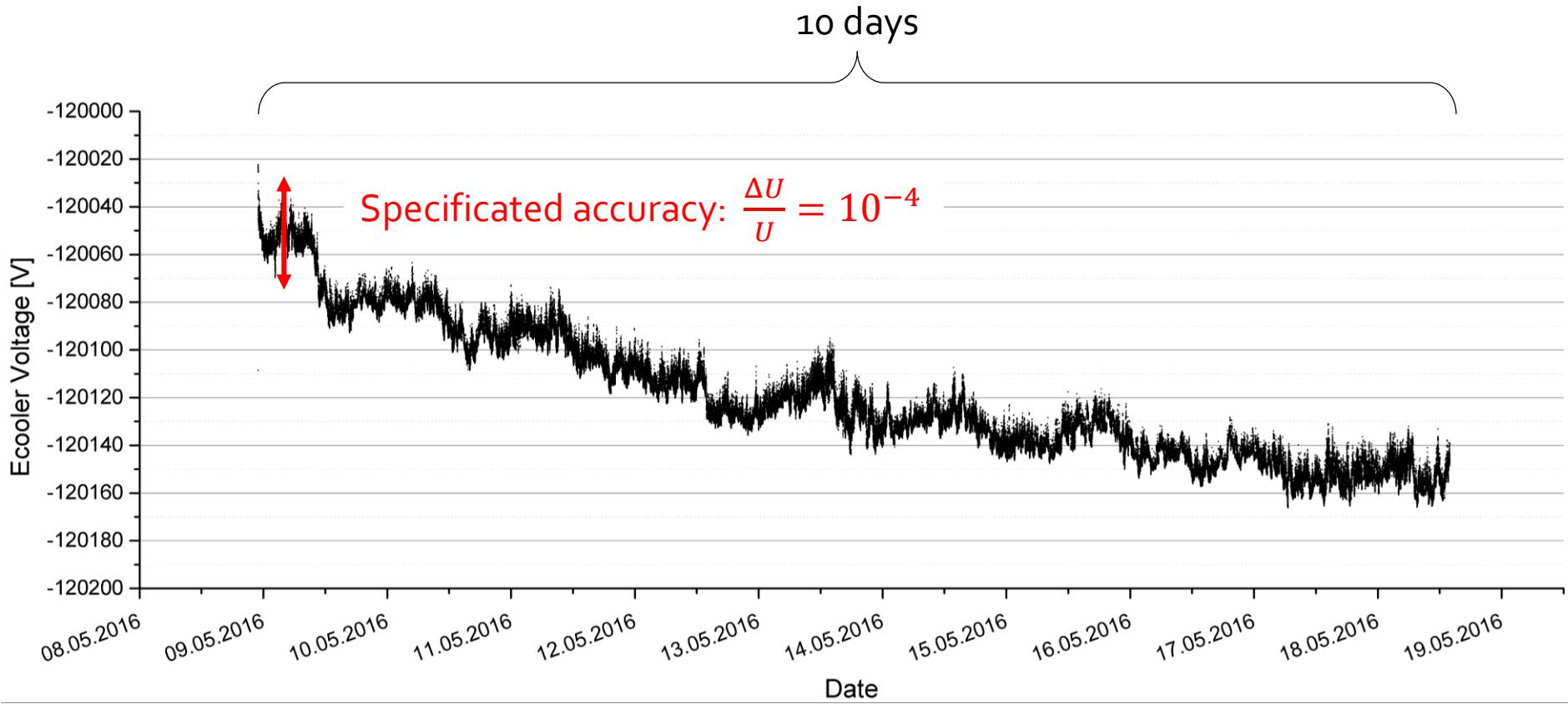
0 ... -220.000 V



# Calibration December 2014 at PTB



# Commissioning at Ecooler



Most probable cause: ageing of resistors



# Thank you for listening!

