

Special report for ICPEAC XXX, Cairns, Australia

Dielectronic Recombination of Be-like $^{40}\text{Ar}^{14+}$ at the CSRm

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I. Introduction and Motivation

II. Experimental setup and Method

DR experimental setup @ CSRm, detuning scheme, data analysis

III. Results and Discussion

Li-like $^{36}\text{Ar}^{15+}$, Be-like $^{40}\text{Ar}^{14+}$

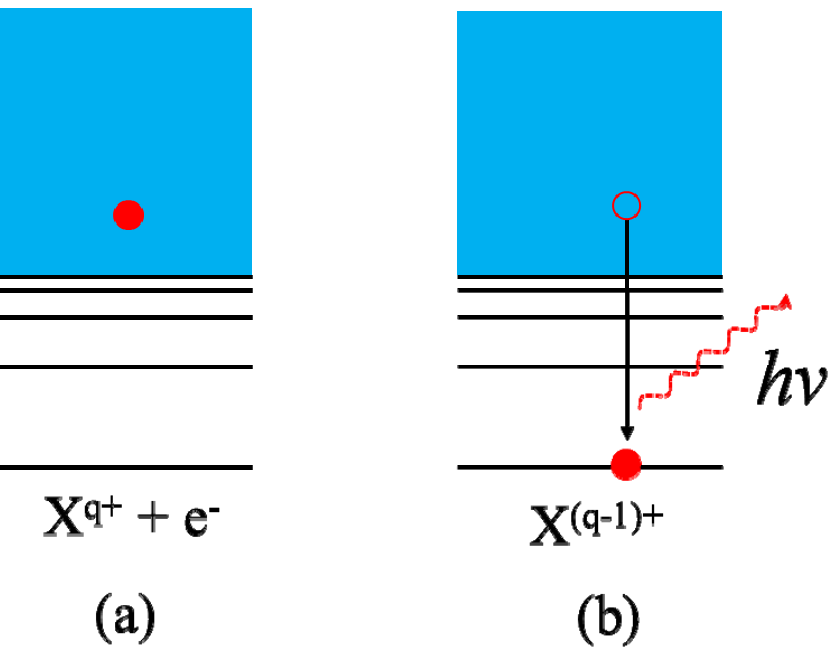
IV. Summary and Outlook

Upcoming DR experiments at the CSRe

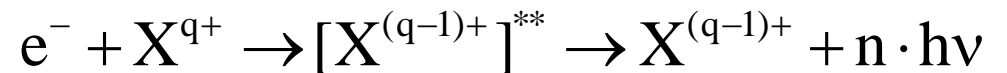
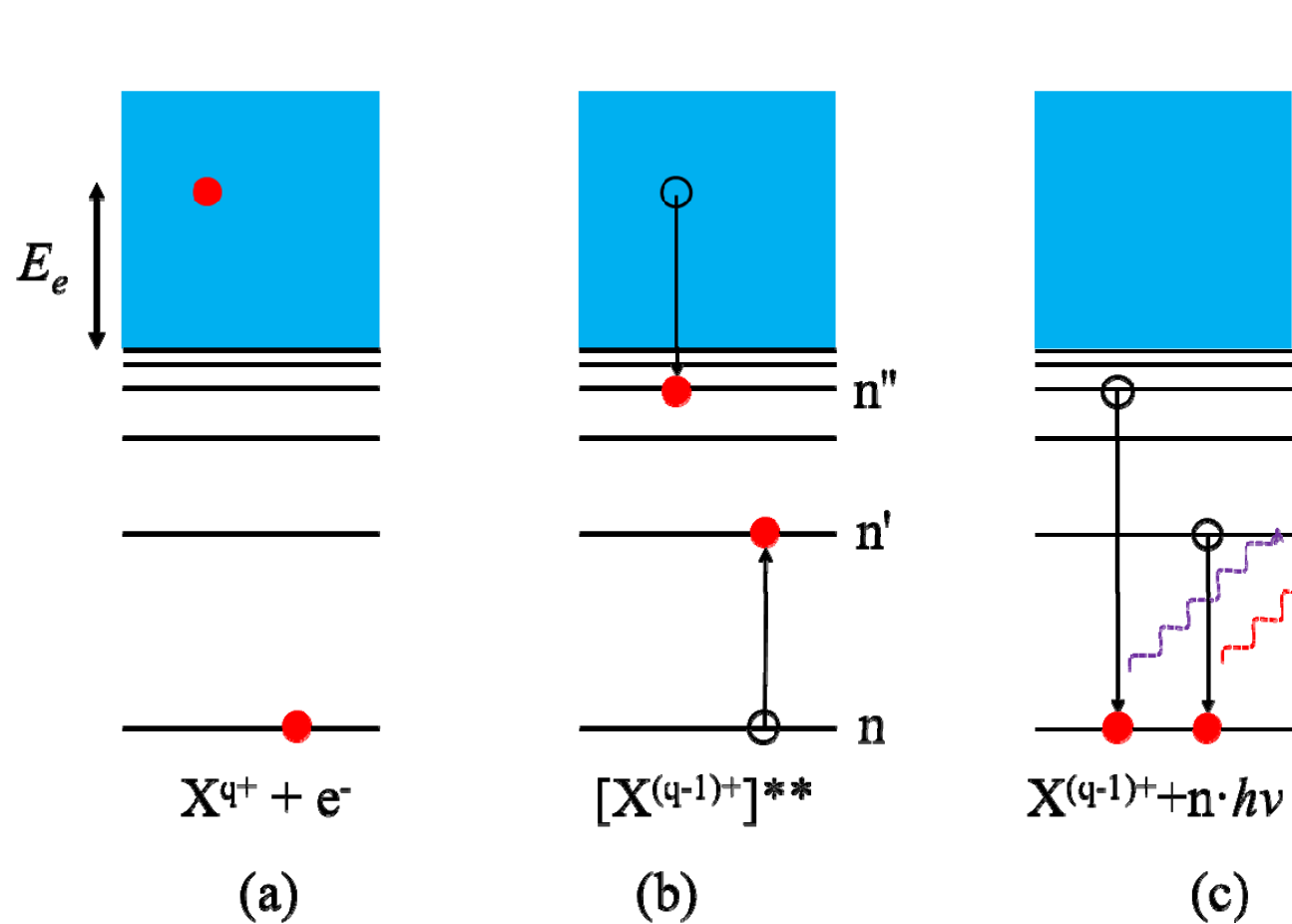
DR precision spectroscopy at the future HIAF facility

Production-RR and DR

radiative recombination(RR)

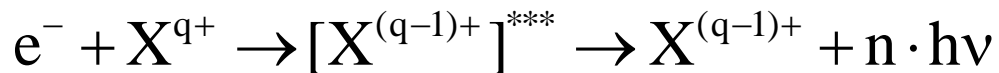
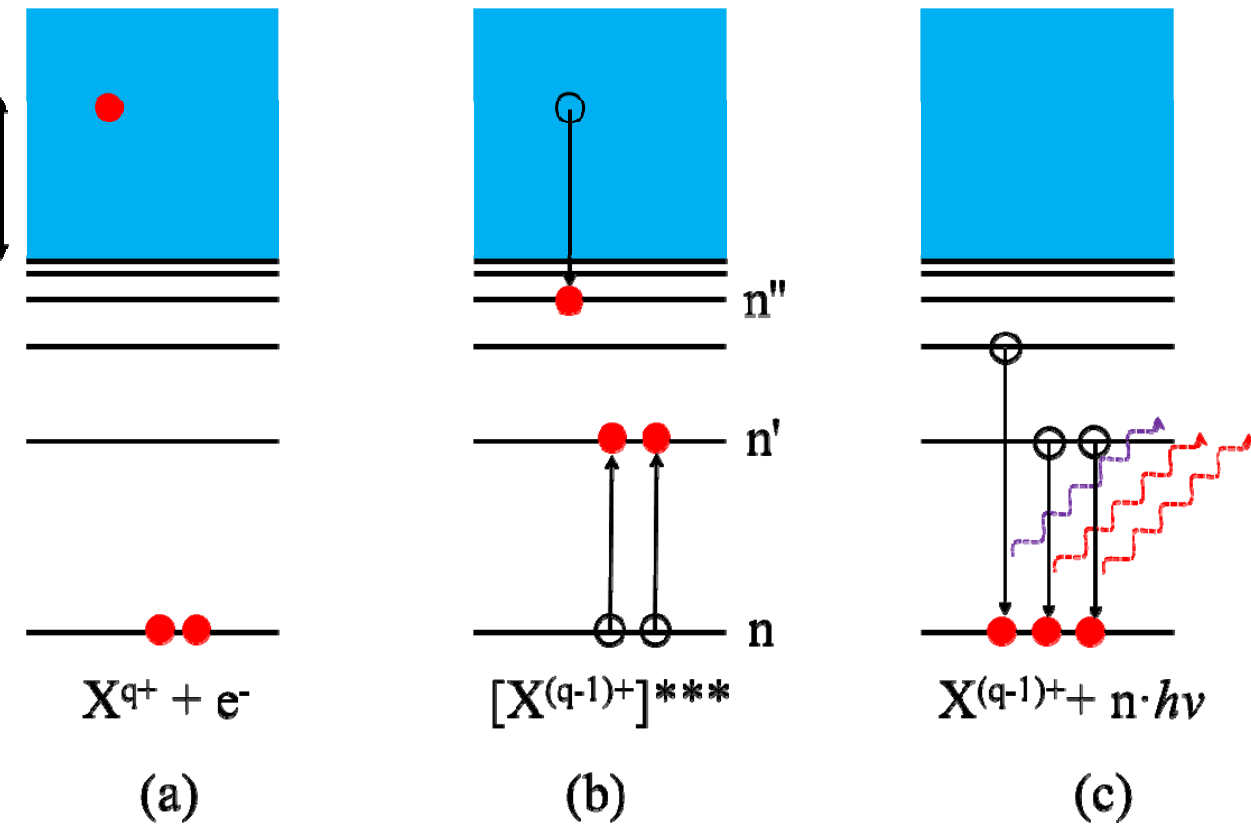


dielectronic recombination(DR)



roduction- TR

trieletronic recombination(TR)



- a free electron is captured;
- Two bound electrons are excited resonantly;
- The whole resonant recombination process through a triply excited state;

Motivation 1: Astrophysics

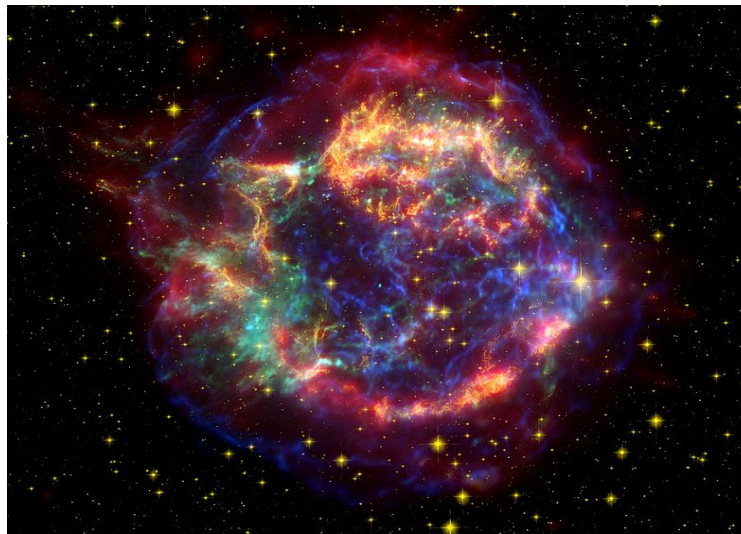
OR experimental data can be used to:

Diagnose status (T_e and n_e) of natural and man-made plasmas;

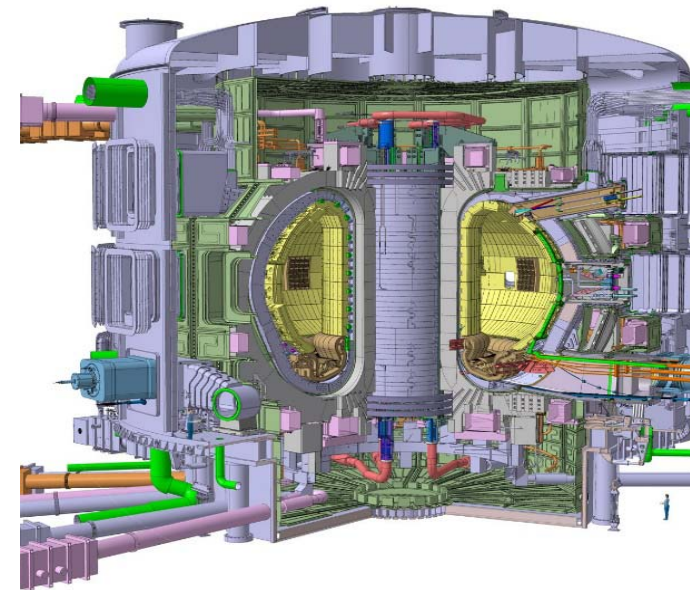
Benchmark the astrophysics theory and model, interpret the spectra from cosmic sources;



corona



supernova explosion



ITER project

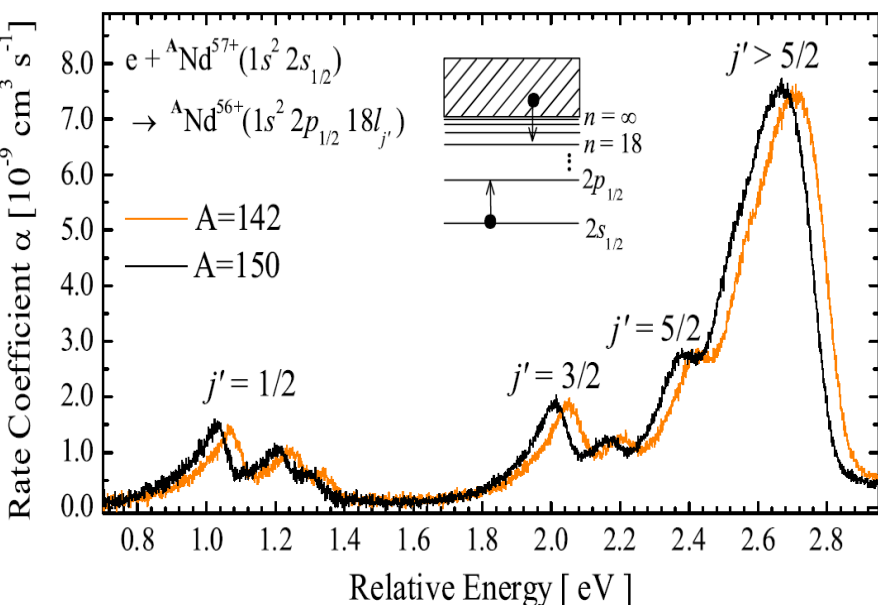
Motivation 2: Atomic structure

DR technique as a precision spectroscopy tool;

Test QED in strong field ($Au^{76+}, Pb^{79+}, U^{89+}$);

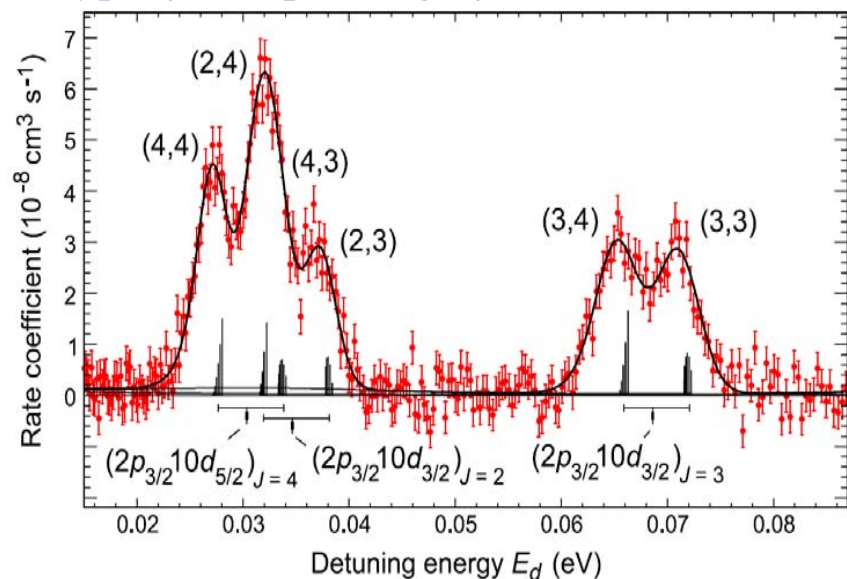
Measure Isotope shift ($^{142,150}Nd^{57+}$, $^{207,208}Pb^{53+}$) and hyperfine splitting (Sc^{18+})

Isotope shift of DR resonances in $^{142,150}Nd^{57+}$



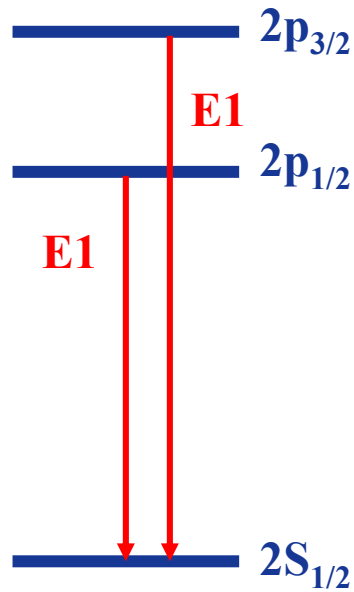
C. Brandau et al., PRL 100, 073201(2008)

Hyperfine splitting of DR resonances in Sc^{18+}

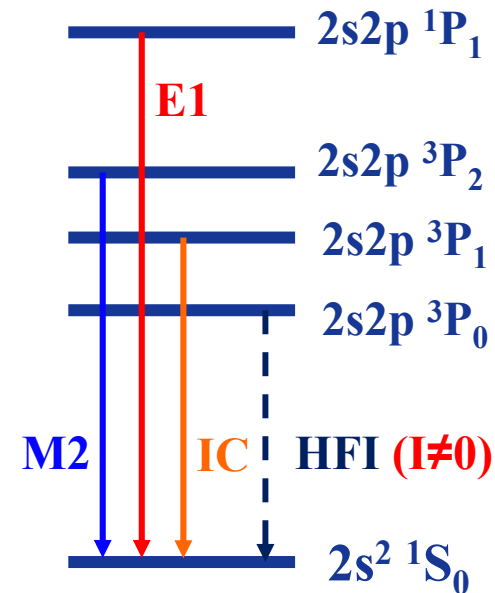


M. Lestinsky et al., PRL 100, 033001(2008)

Optical transitions of Li-like and Be-like ions



Li-like

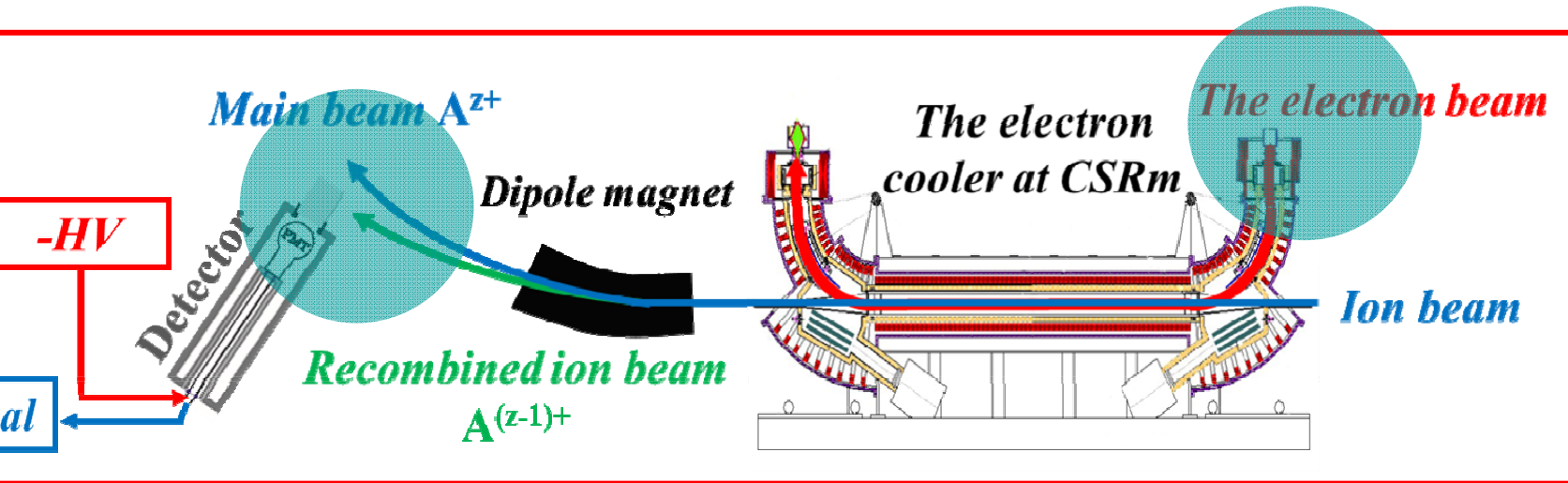


Be-like(low Z)

- Observe and investigate TR process
- Lifetime study of 3P_0 level **[I≠0]**;

Test QED in strong fields and benchmark relativistic atomic theories;

R experimental setup at the HIRFL-CSRm



----Advantages----

- Low background
- Broad energy range
- Ultra-high precision
- ~100% detection efficiency
- Absolute rate coefficients

$$E_{rel}) = \frac{R}{N_i n_e (1 - \beta_e \beta_i)} \frac{C}{L}$$

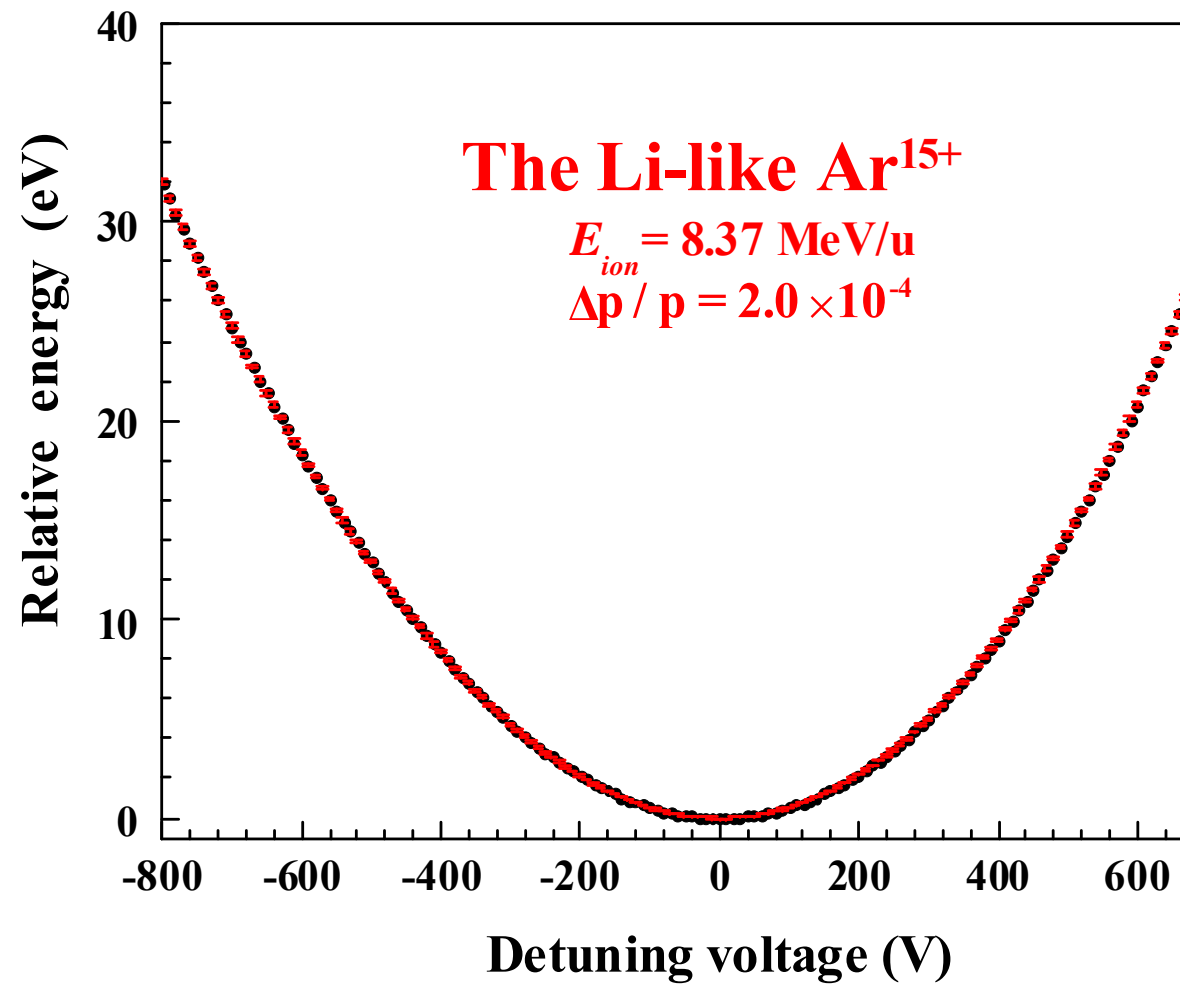
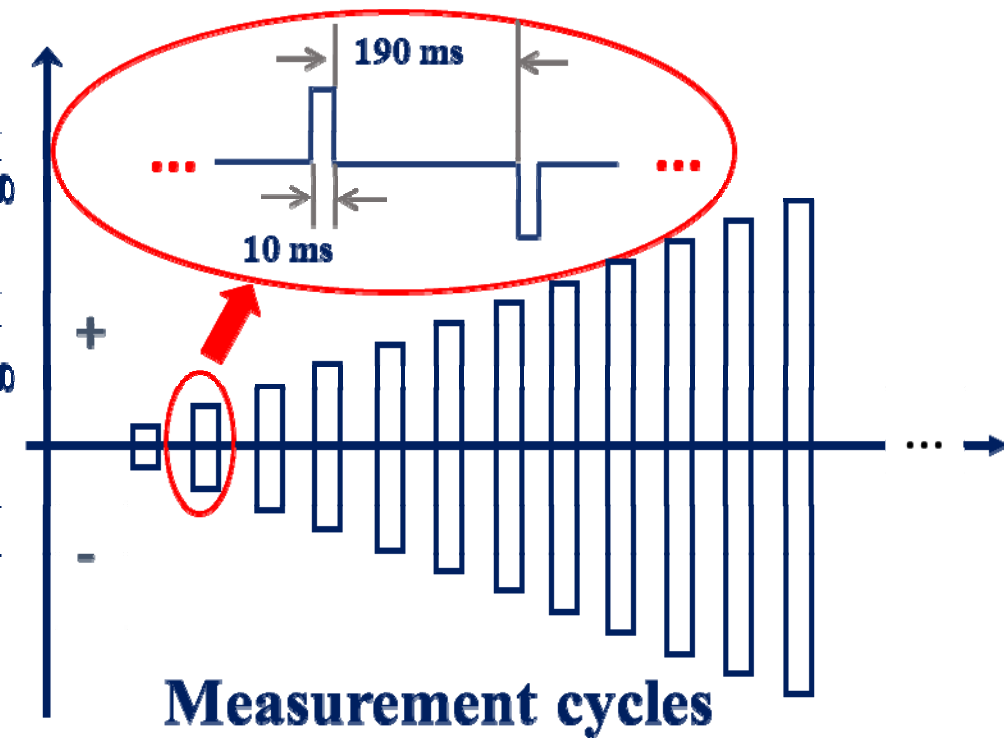
R : counts of recombined ions
N_i : stored ion beam in storage ring
n_e : electron density
L : effective interaction length
C : the circumference of CSRm

Experimental parameters

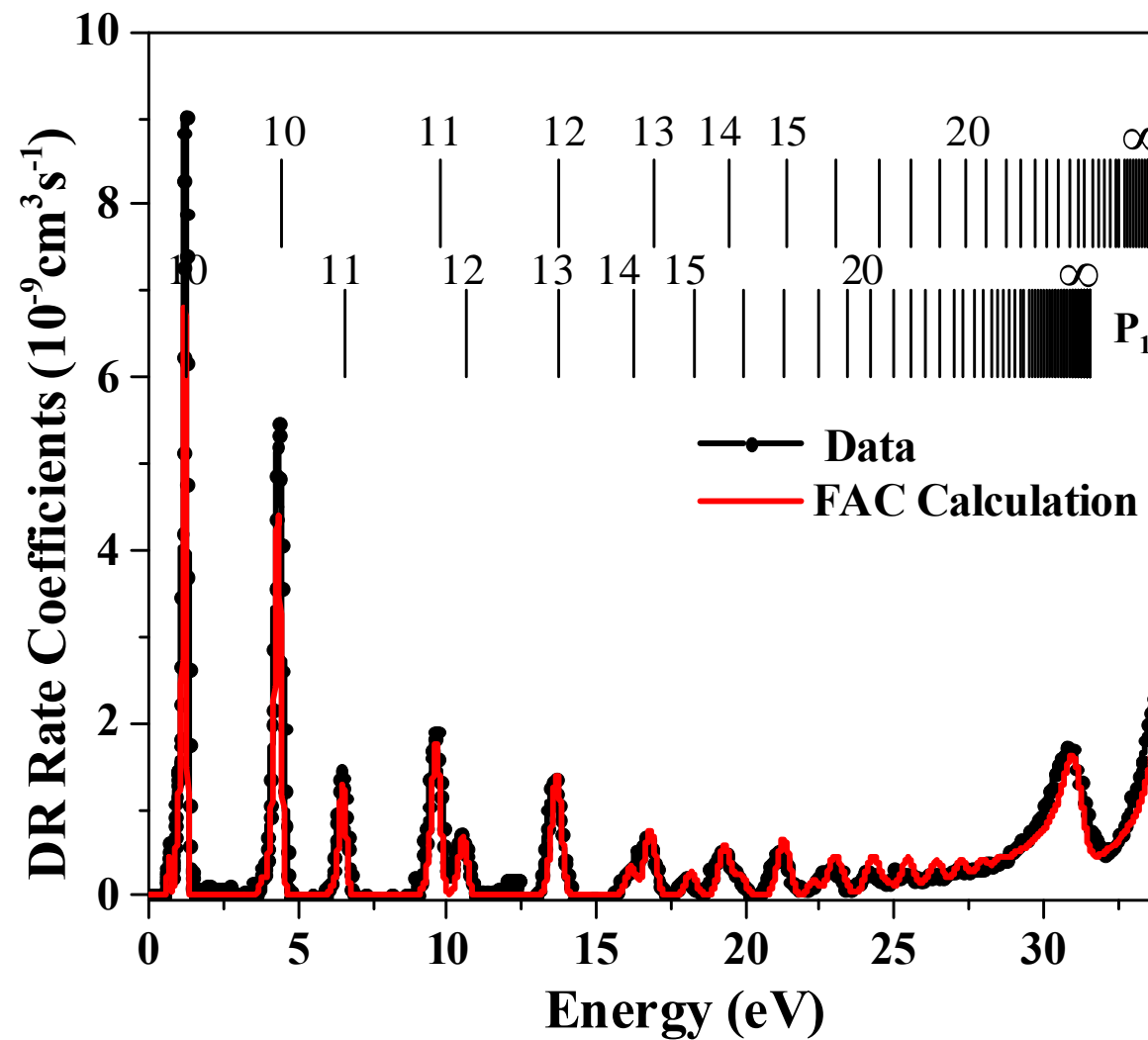
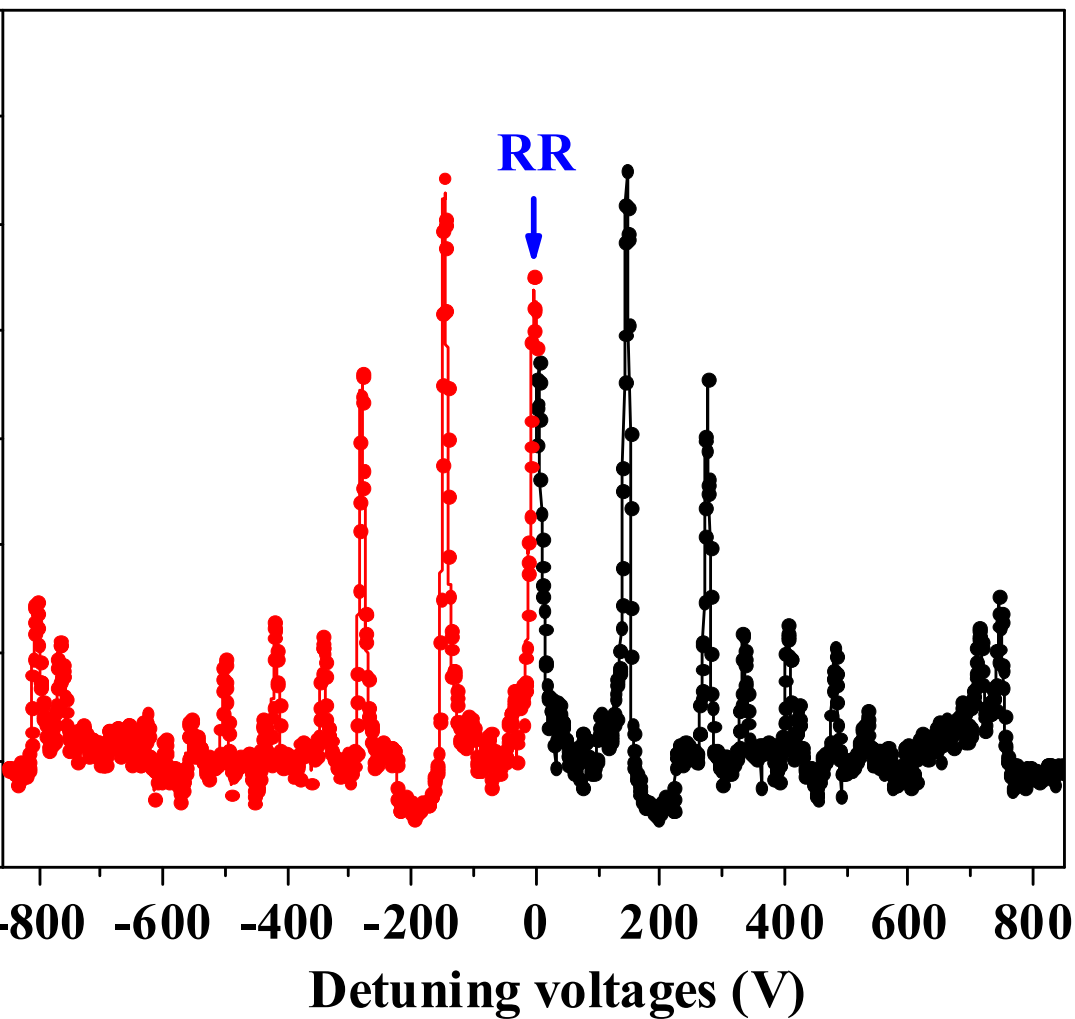
Parameters (units)	Li-like $^{36}\text{Ar}^{15+}$	Be-like $^{40}\text{Ar}^{14+}$
Circumstance of CSRm (m)	161.0	161.00
Interaction length (m)	4.0	4.0
The radii of beam tube (cm)	25	25
Beam energy (MeV/u)	8.37	6.82
The max beam current (μA)	200	50
Beam momentum spread ($\delta p/p$)	2.0×10^{-4}	2.2×10^{-4}
Beam life time (s)	120	50
Cooling point (kV)	-4.5810	-3.7597
Electron beam current (mA)	112.90	118.40
The radii of electron beam (cm)	2.60	2.60
Magenet field at cooling section (GS)	390	390
Magenet field at gun section (GS)	1250	1250

Experimental results: Li-like $^{36}\text{Ar}^{15+}$

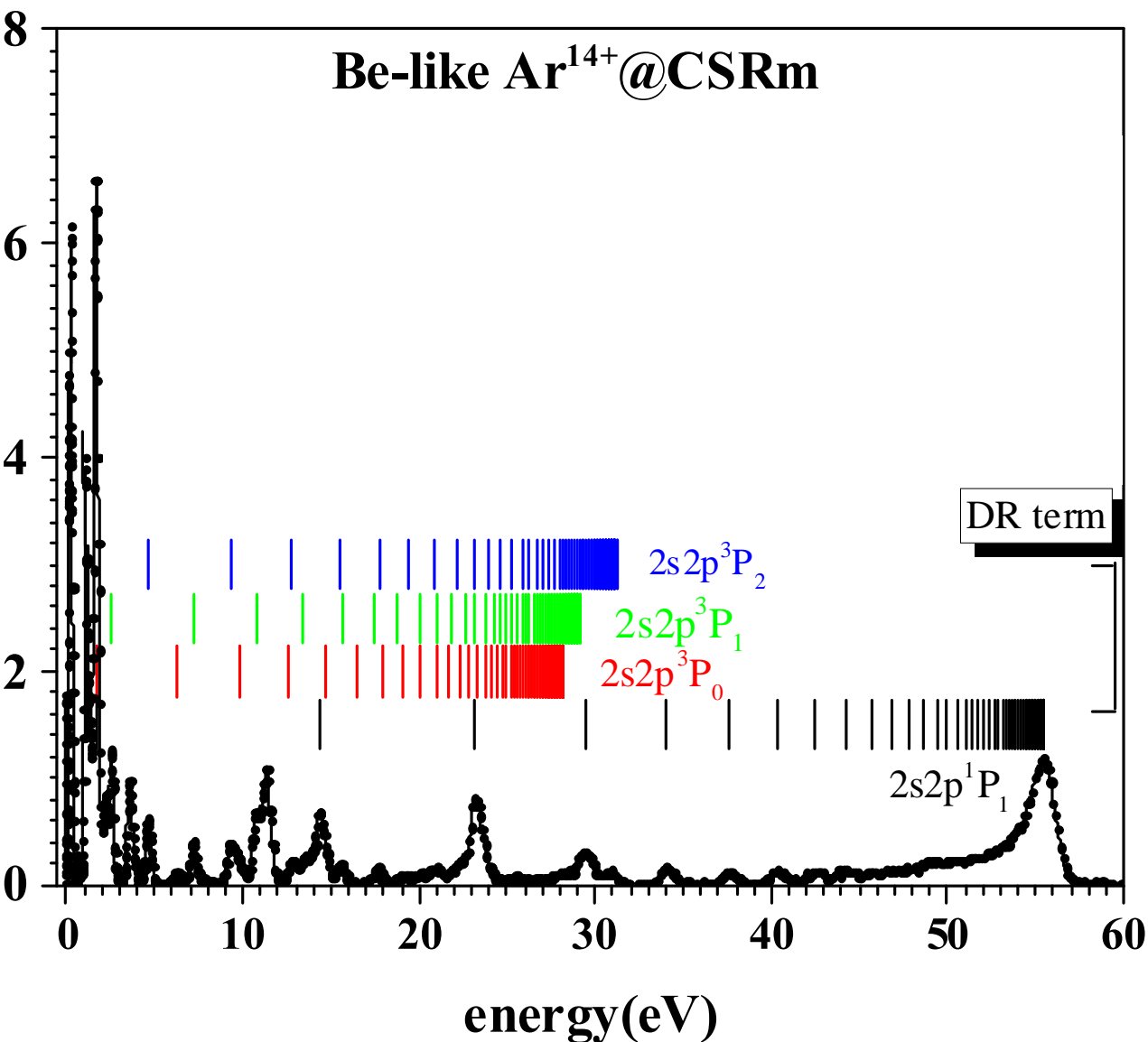
Timing scheme for DR experiments
in the CSRm



Experimental results: Li-like $^{36}\text{Ar}^{15+}$



Experimental results: Be-like $^{40}\text{Ar}^{14+}$



□ DR ($2s^2 \rightarrow 2s2p$) $^1P_1, ^3P_J$ ($J=0,1,2$)

□ TR ($2s^2 \rightarrow 2p^2$) $^1S_0, ^1D_2, ^3P_2, ^3P_1$

The vertical bar indicated in the figure is estimated by Redberg formula:

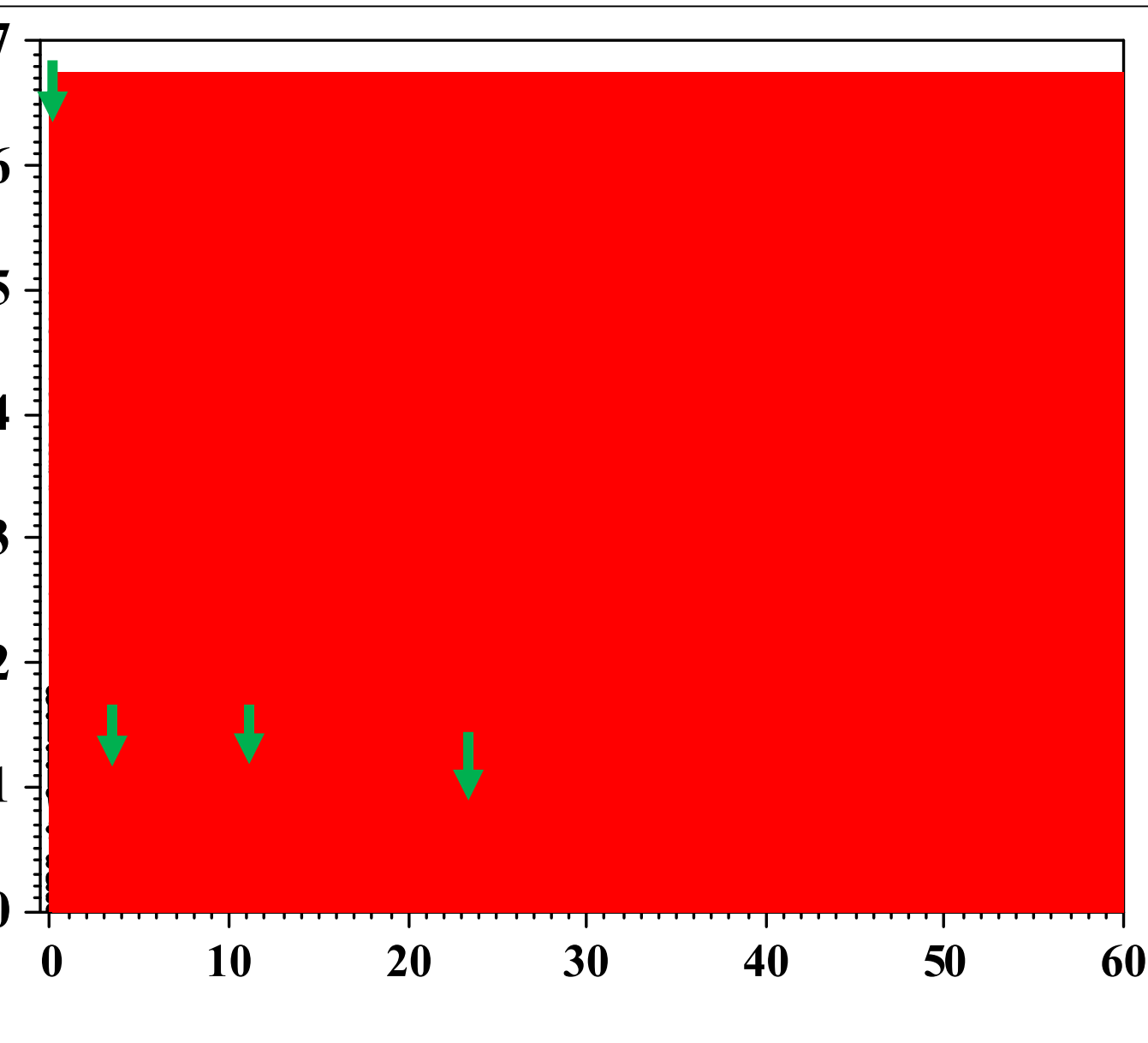
$$E_{res} = E_{exc} - \frac{RZ_{eff}}{n^2}$$

E_{exc} is the core excitation energy

R is the Rydberg constant

$Z_{eff} = Z-4$ is the charge of the target ion

Experimental results: Be-like $^{40}\text{Ar}^{14+}$

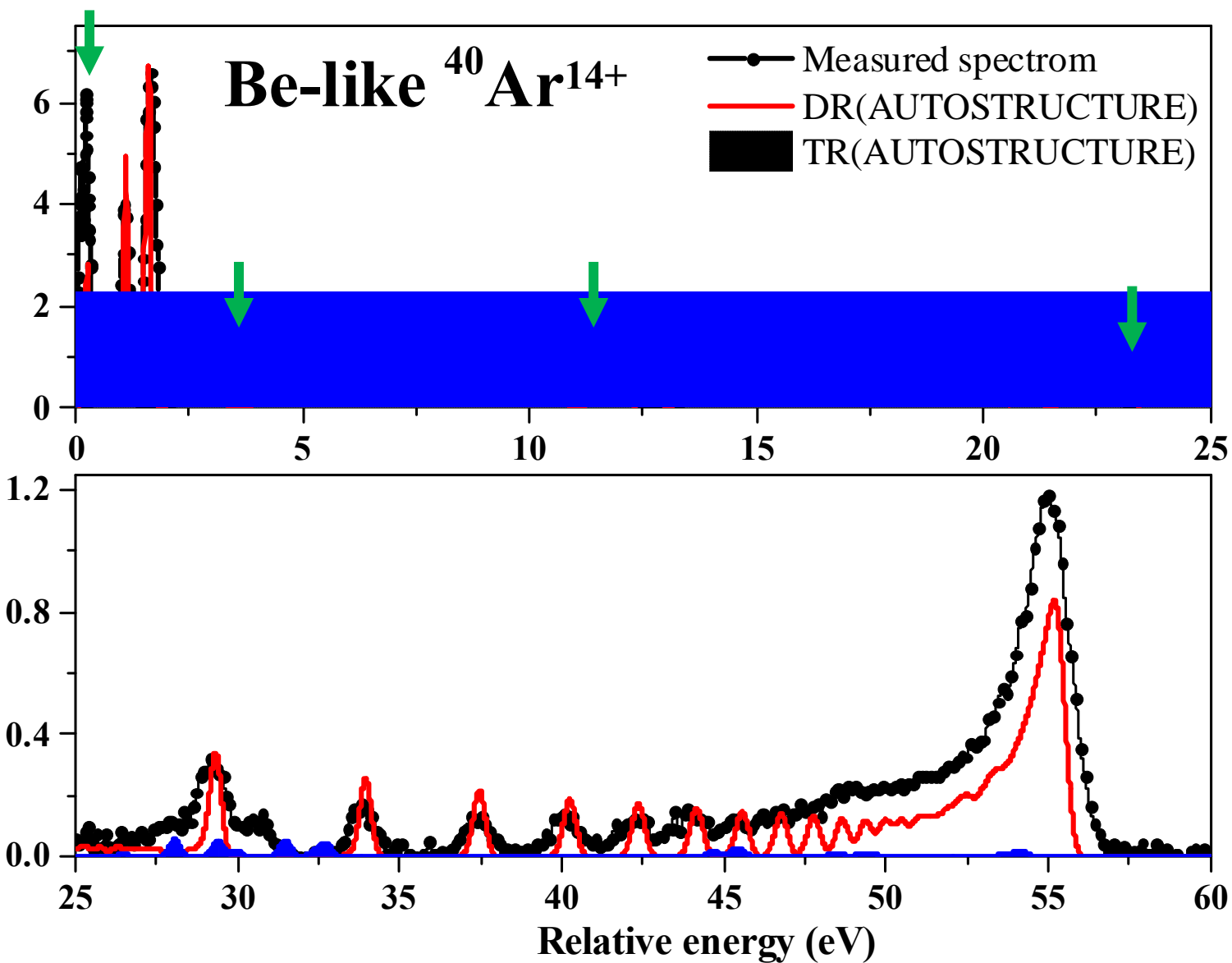


□ Only consider the **DR** process

□ Several peaks indicated by green arrows cannot be fully identified within DR profile;

Theoretical calculation is supported by
Prof. N.R. Badnell and Dr. Simon Probert

Experimental results: Be-like $^{40}\text{Ar}^{14+}$

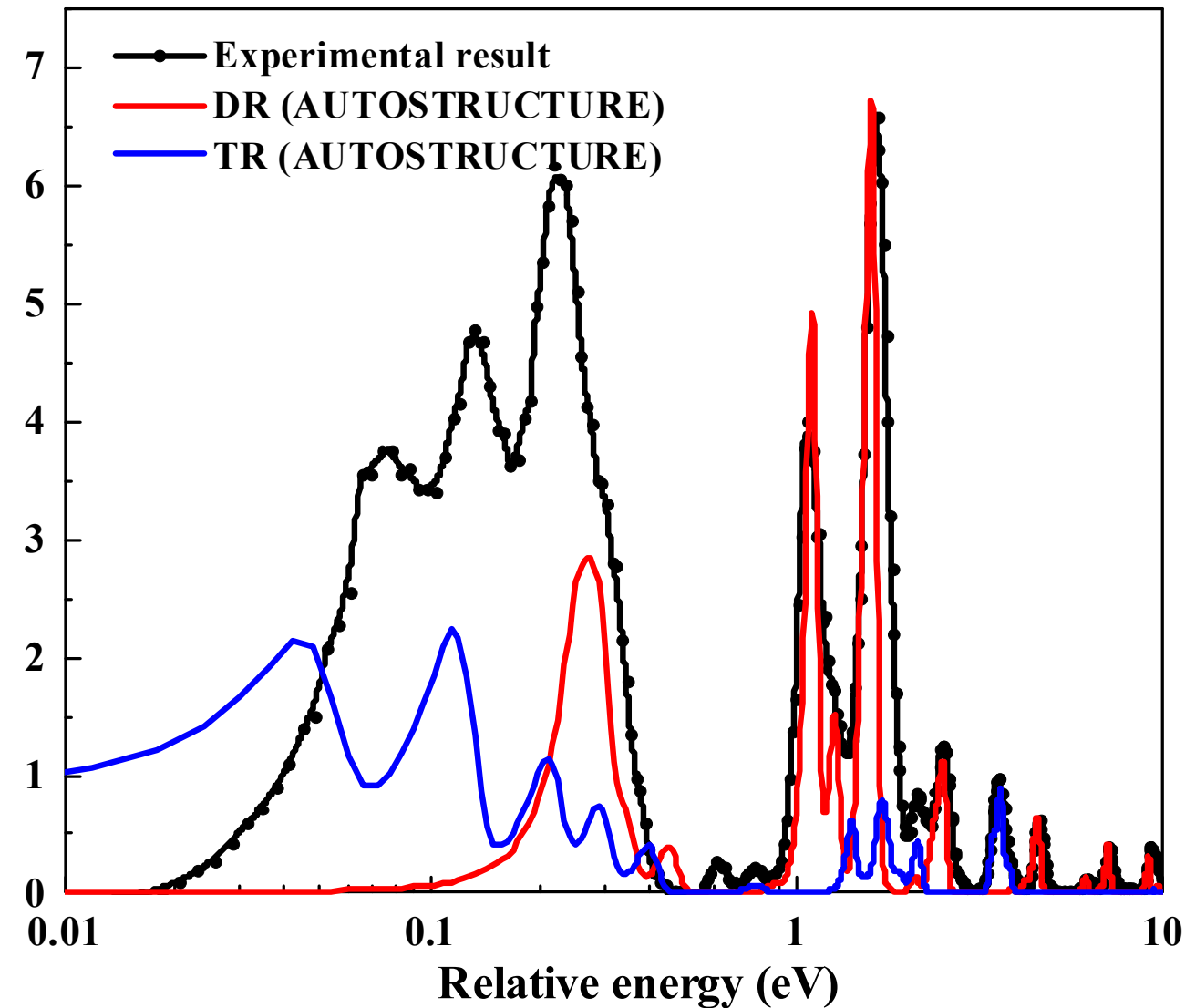


□ consider both **DR and TR** processes in this energy region;

□ The agreement between experimental result and calculation becomes much better;

□ $N_{\text{cut}}=75$

Experimental results: Be-like $^{40}\text{Ar}^{14+}$



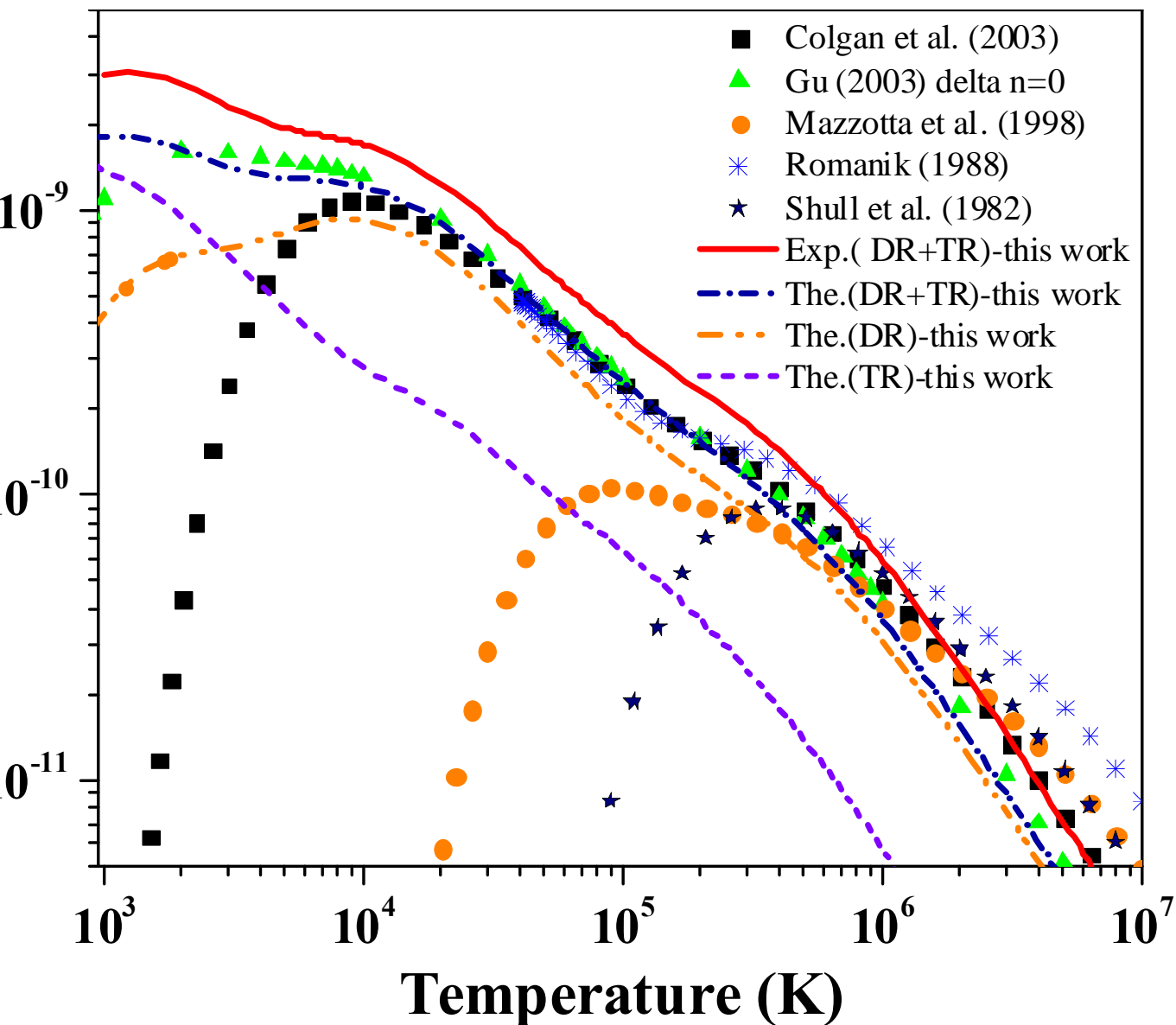
□ [1-10 eV]

experimental results and calculations are in good agreement;

□ [around 0 eV]

experimental results and calculations are in obvious discrepancy;

sma rate coefficients



□ The AUTOSTRUCTURE calculation in this work is in good agreement with Gu(2003)

□ surprisingly strong trielectro recombination resonances at low energy

Experimental results: brief summary

DR spectrum of Be-like argon was measured first time;

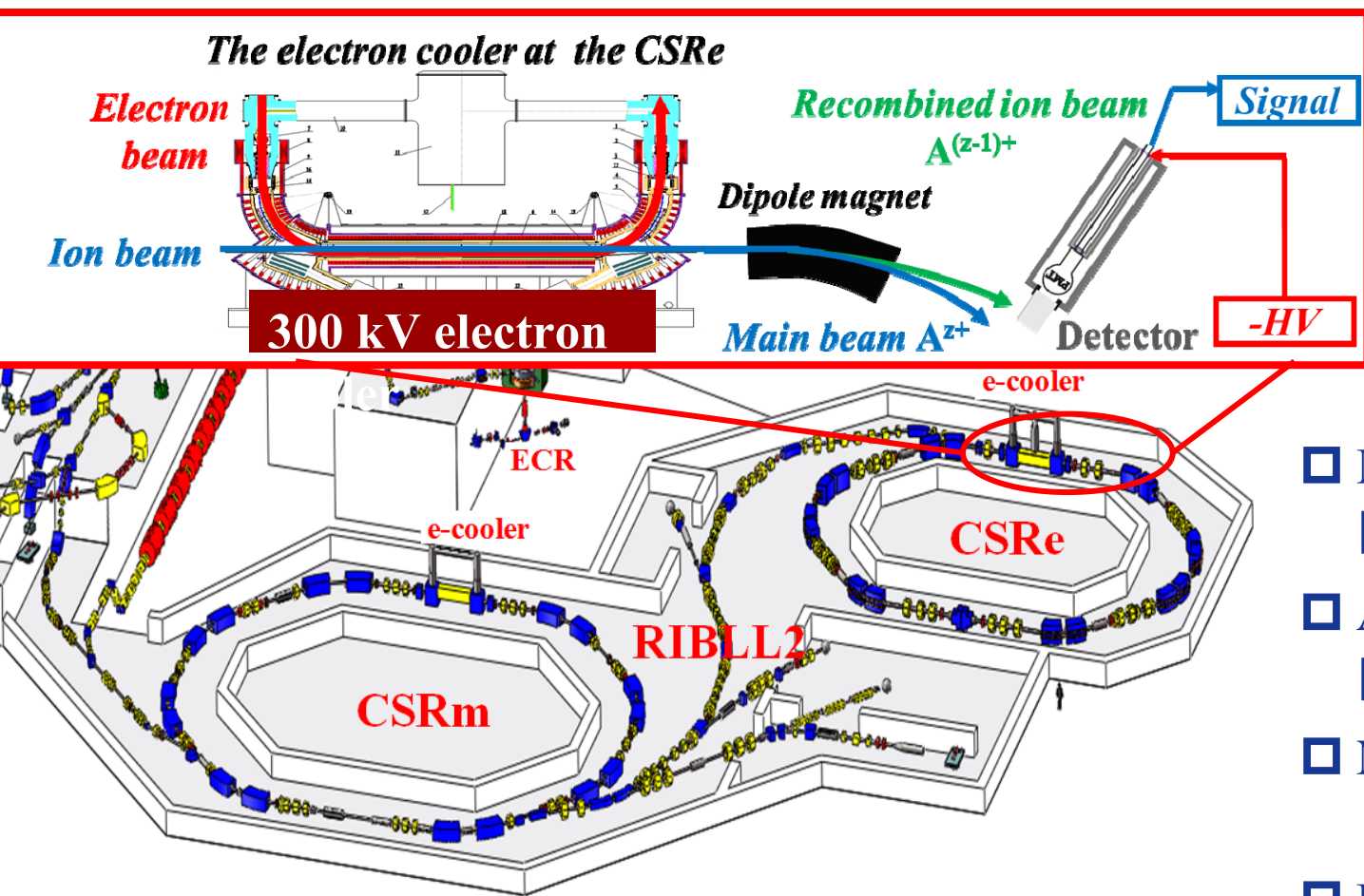
TR resonances were observed in the measured spectrum;

The plasma rate coefficients was derived and compared with the existed theoretical calculation;

The difference of plasma rate coefficient at low energy can be explained with the surprisingly strong trielectronic recombination resonances;

The DR experiments at the CSRm pave the way for our upcoming DR experiments at the CSRe and also on the future facility HIAF;

look-upcoming DR experiment at the CSRe



- ❑ Much broader detuning energy range
[± 30 kV \sim 1500 eV (U^{89+} @ 200 MeV/u)]
- ❑ Astrophysics relevant DR spectroscopy
[H-like, He-like, Li-like, Be-like]
- ❑ Nuclear excitation by electron capture
[NEEC]
- ❑ DR research on radioactive ion beams
[CSRm + RIBLL2 + CSRe]

Sketch view of DR experiment at the CSRe

look-future DR experiment at the HIAF-SRing



SRing: Spectrometer ring
Circumference: 200m

The highlight of DR experiments at HIAF
electron-cooler & an ultra-cold electron-target
a unique research platform
electron-ion recombination spectroscopy!

POSTER: Mon-6

Superconducting mac
h: 100 m
y: 17MeV/u(U³⁴⁺)



SECR

international cooperation group

IMPCAS, Lanzhou	X. Ma, Z. K. Huang, W. Q. Wen, H. B. Wang, S. Mahmood, N. Khan, X. Y. Chai, L. J. Dou, X. L. Zhu, D. M. Zhao, L. J. Mao, Y. J. Yuan, J. Li, X. M. Ma, J. C. Yang ;
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NWNU, Lanzhou	C. Z. Dong, L. Y. Xie;
Uni. Strathclyde	N. R. Badnell, Simon Preval;



Thank You!

Thanks for your kind attention!

Data analysis

Detuning Voltages → The relative energy between electron and ion in c.m. frame ;

$$= \sqrt{m_e^2 c^4 + m_{ion}^2 c^4 + 2m_e m_{ion} \gamma_e \gamma_{ion} c^4 (1 - \beta_e \beta_{ion} \cos\theta)} - m_e c^2 - m_{ion} c^2$$

Cooling Point $\gamma_{e-0} = \gamma_{i-0}$

Detuning + Correction

Energy detuning $\gamma_e = 1 + \frac{E_{e-0} + \Delta E_e}{m_e c^2} = \gamma_i + \frac{\Delta E_e}{m_e c^2}$

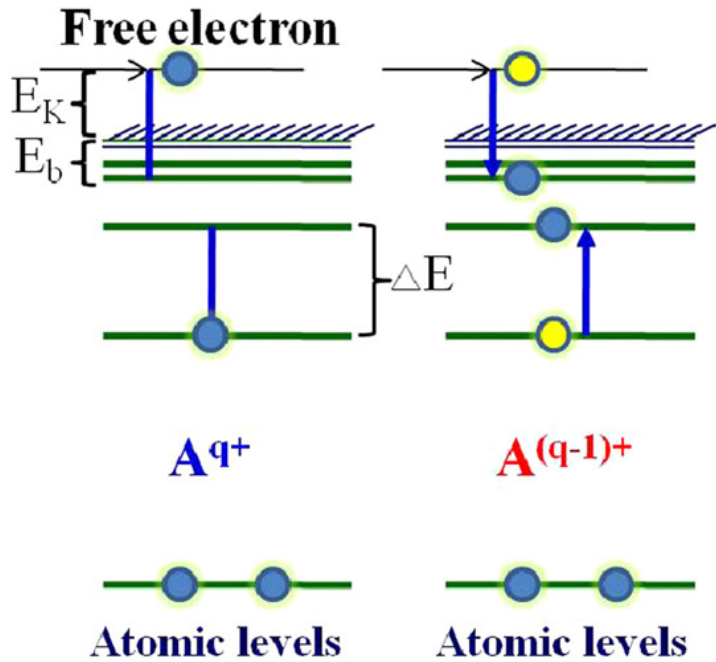


The recombined spectrum

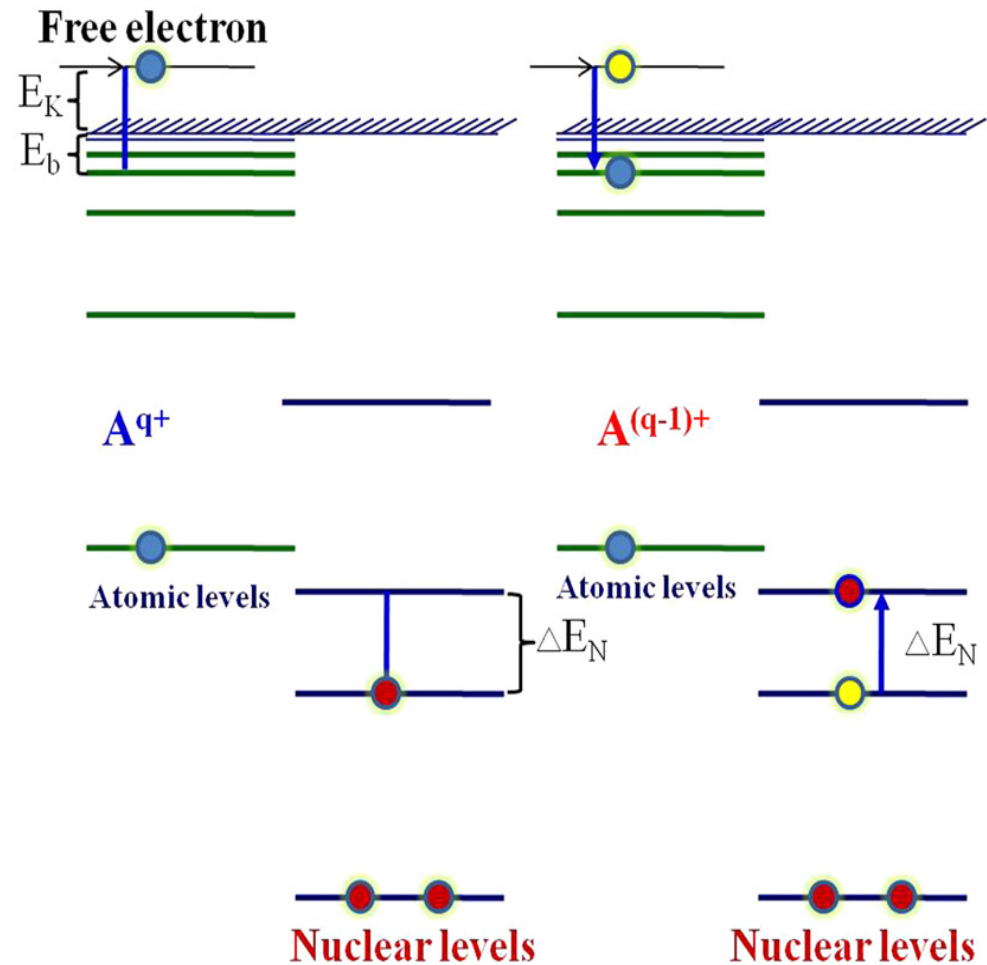
Count of recombined ion → **Rate coefficients** ;

$$E_{rel}) = \frac{R}{N_i n_e (1 - \beta_e \beta_i)} \frac{C}{L} = qe^2 c^2 \pi r_e^2 \cdot \frac{\beta_e \beta_i}{1 - \beta_e \beta_i} \cdot \frac{RL}{I_{ion} I_e}$$

EEC (nuclear excitation by electron capture)



Dielectronic Recombination



Nuclear Excitation by Electron Capture