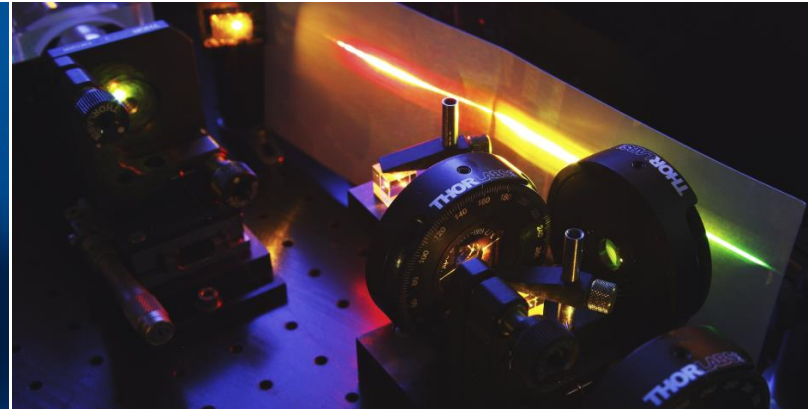


# High-precision laser spectroscopy of helium-like carbon

Phillip Imgram, K. Koenig, B. Maaß, P. Mueller, W. Noertershaeuser

PLATAN 2024



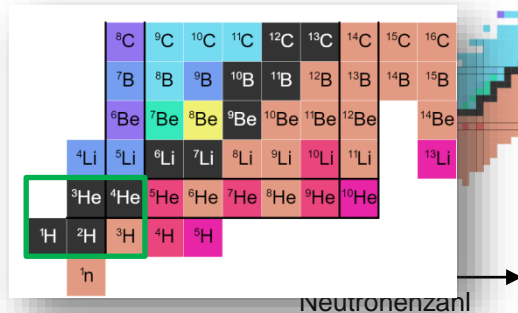
# Nuclear charge radii

$$\langle r_c^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \int d^3r r^2 \rho_c(\vec{r})$$

## Stable Nuclei

- Elastic electron scattering
- Muonic atom spectroscopy
- Laser spectroscopy

$$\rightarrow R_c^A = \sqrt{\langle r_c^2 \rangle}$$

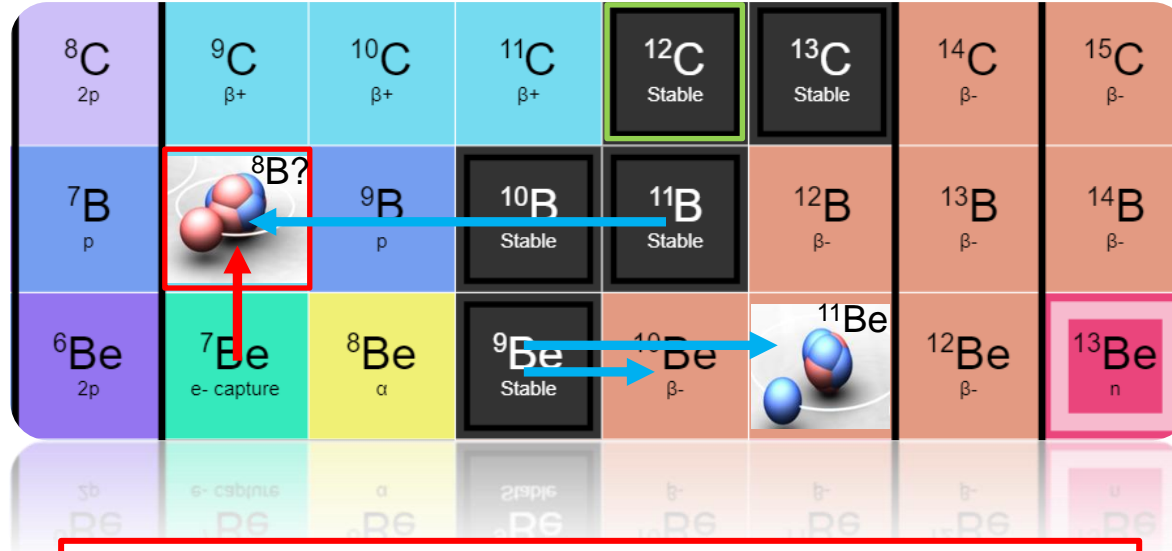


## Radioactive Nuclei

- Collinear Laser Spectroscopy
- (Collinear) Resonant Ionization Spectroscopy

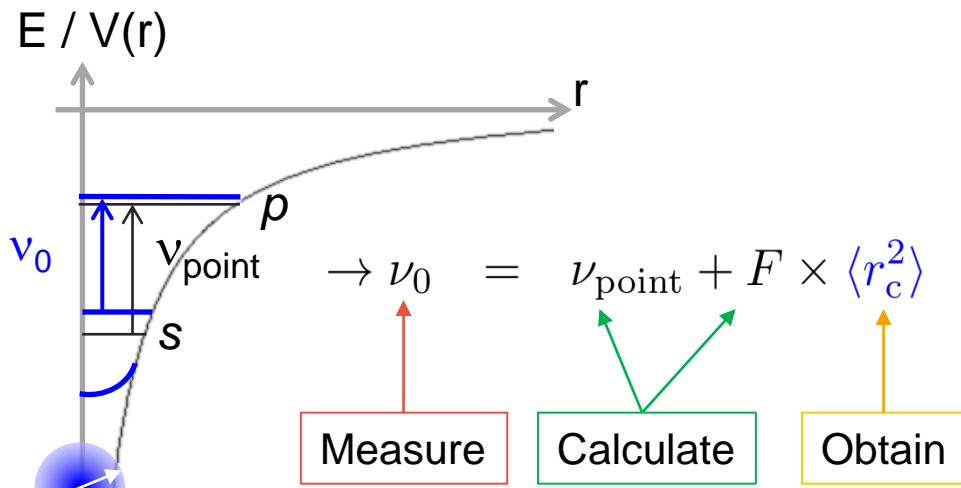
$$\rightarrow R_c^{A'} = \sqrt{(R_c^A)^2 + \delta \langle r_c^2 \rangle^{AA'}}$$

# Halo nuclei

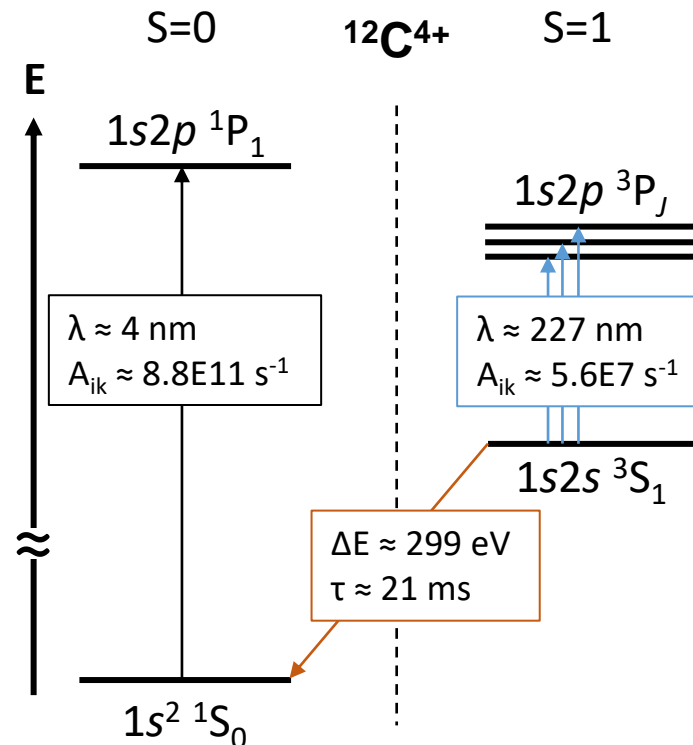


To gain information about the proton halo of  $^8\text{B}$ , we need reliable and accurate reference radii for  $^9\text{Be}$  and  $^{10,11}\text{B}$  on equal footing

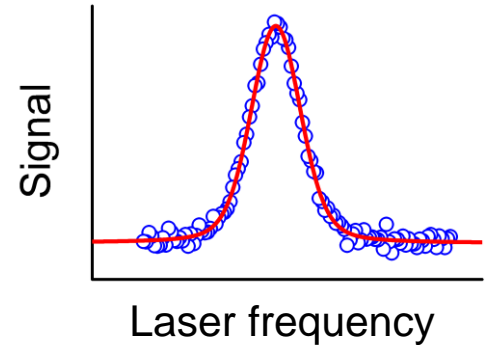
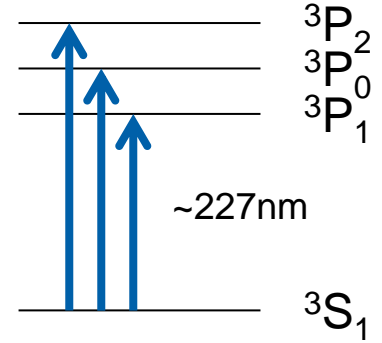
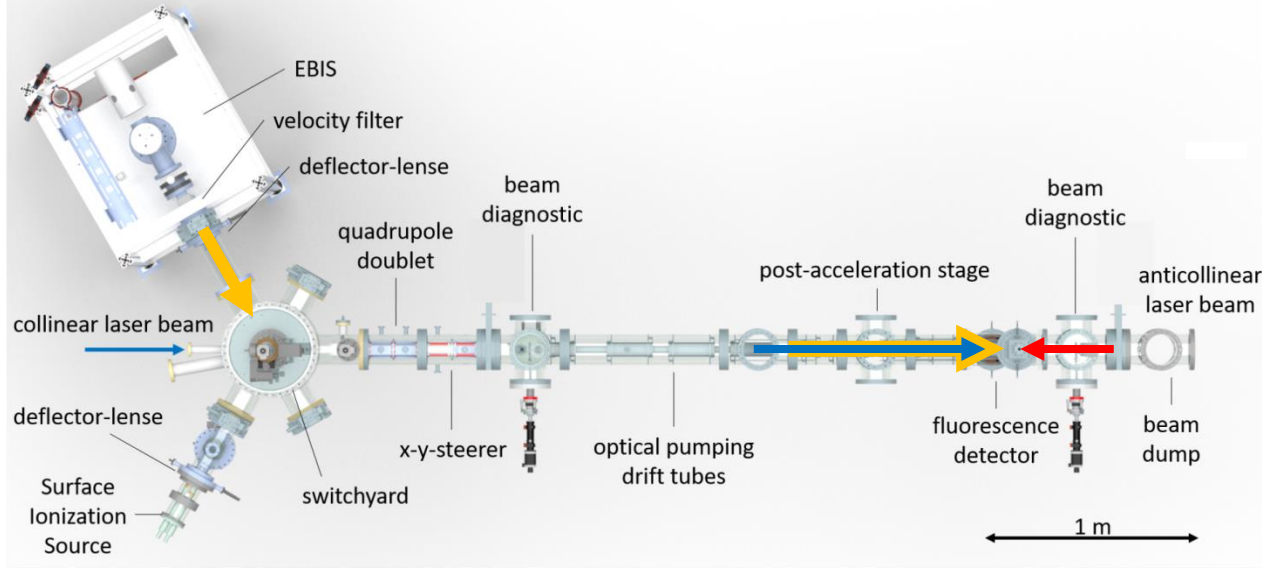
# How to obtain an all-optical nuclear charge radius?



Laser spectroscopy of  $\text{C}^{4+}$  needs a fast measurement cycle  
 $\rightarrow$  Collinear Laser Spectroscopy



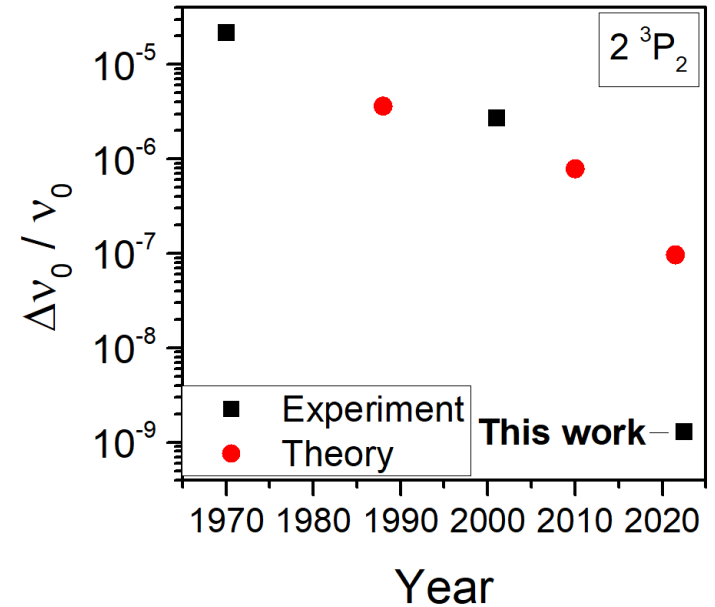
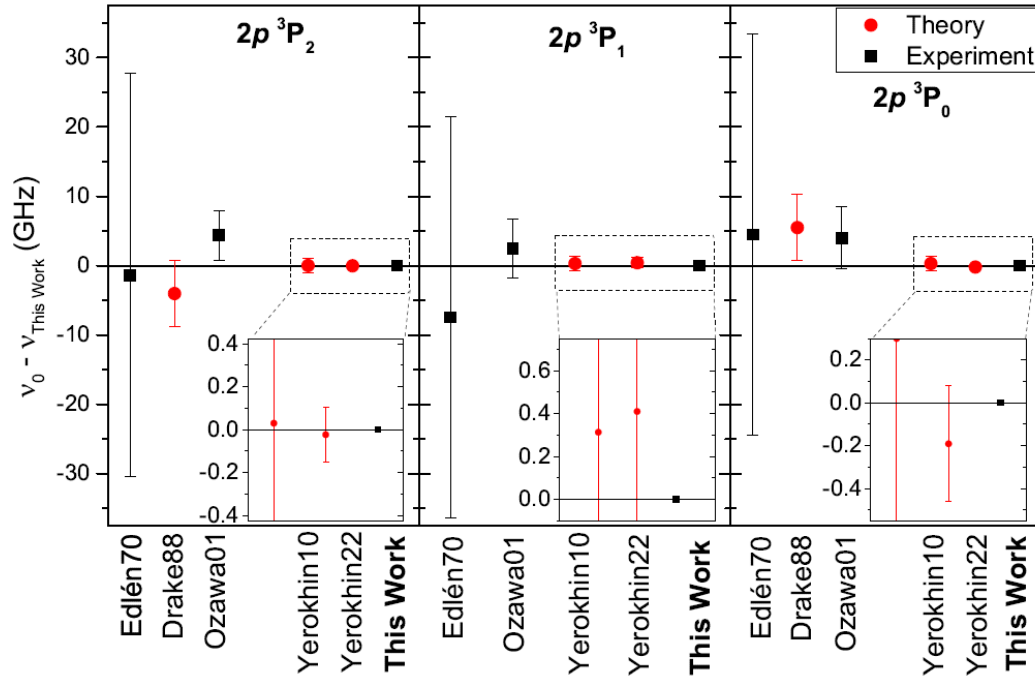
# Laser spectroscopy of He-like ions



$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_c &= v_0 \gamma (1 + \beta) \\ v_a &= v_0 \gamma (1 - \beta) \end{aligned} \right\} v_c \cdot v_a = v_0^2 \gamma^2 \cdot (1 + \beta)(1 - \beta) = v_0^2$$

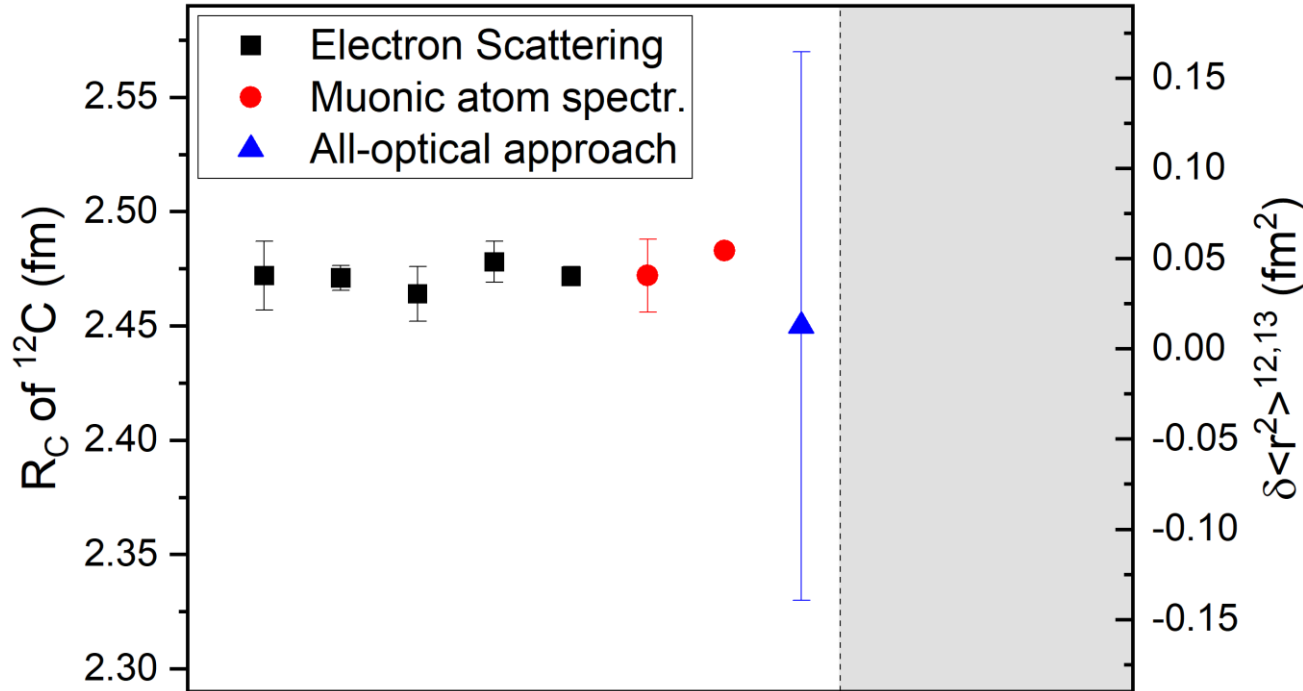
# Results & Comparison to literature

$$\rightarrow \nu_0 = \nu_{\text{point}} + F \times \langle r_c^2 \rangle$$



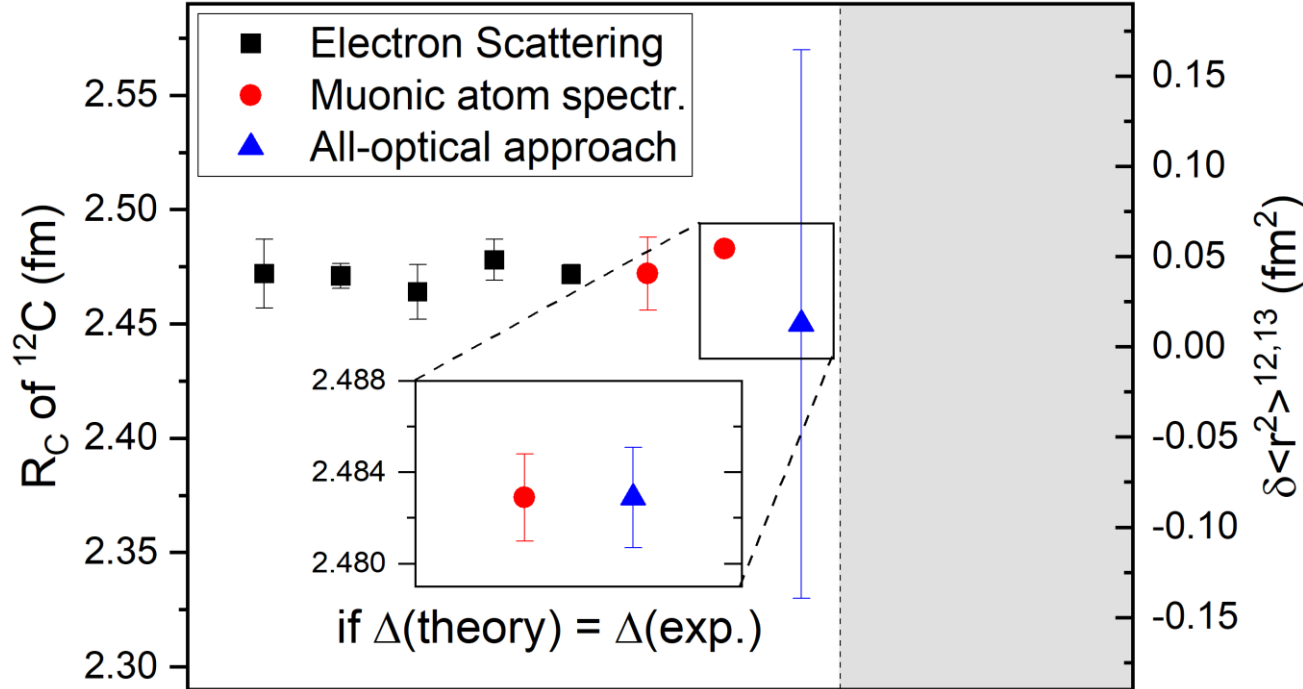
PRL 131, 243001 (2023) & PRA 108, 062809 (2023)

# All-optical nuclear charge radius of $^{12}\text{C}$



Imgram et al., PRL 131, 243001 (2023)

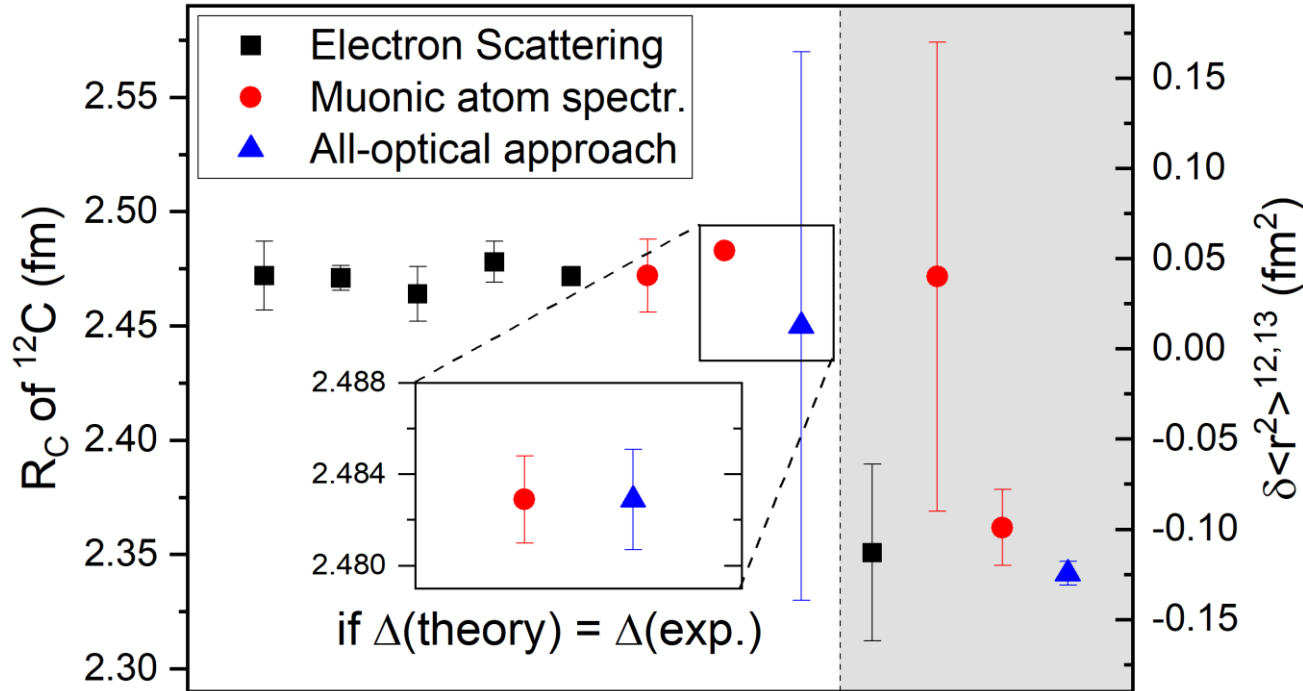
# All-optical nuclear charge radius of $^{12}\text{C}$



Imgram et al., PRL 131, 243001 (2023)



# All-optical nuclear charge radius of $^{12}\text{C}$



Imgram et al., PRL 131, 243001 (2023) Mueller et al., in prep.

- **Improved** previous experiments by **>3 orders** of magnitude
- **All-optical** nuclear charge radius of  $^{12}\text{C}$  → more work needed for competitive all-optical  $R_C$
- **First** high-precision laser spectroscopy in C isotope chain →  **$\delta\langle r^2 \rangle$  in C chain**

# Outlook to future measurements

## Stable isotopes at COALA

- $^{14}\text{C}^{4+}$  (in preparation)  
→ long-lived isotope offline feasible
- $^{10,11}\text{B}^{3+}$  (2024 - 2025)  
→ Reference and  $\delta\langle r^2 \rangle$  extraction
- $^9\text{Be}^{2+}$  (>2024)  
→ Feeding of  $\text{Be}^+$  into EBIS needs further development

## Radioactive isotopes at ISOLDE

- $^7\text{Be}^{2+}$  (QP moment & Zemach radius)  
→ influence in  $^7\text{Be}(p, \gamma)^8\text{B}$  reaction rate
- $^8\text{B}^{3+}$   
→ consistency check with Argonne NL
- $^{12,13,14}\text{B}^{3+}$   
→ Radii across N=8 shell closure
- $^{15,16}\text{C}^{4+}$   
→ similar to B

# Thank you for your attention!



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