



The 14th International Colloquium on Atomic Spectra and Oscillator
Strengths for Astrophysical and Laboratory Plasmas



SPECTROSCOPY STUDIES OF MODERATELY CHARGED TUNGSTEN, SULFUR, AND CHLORINE IONS AT THE SH-HTSCEBIT

Jun Xiao

Shanghai EBIT Laboratory, Key Laboratory of Nuclear Physics and Ion-Beam Application (MOE),
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Paris, 2023-07-12

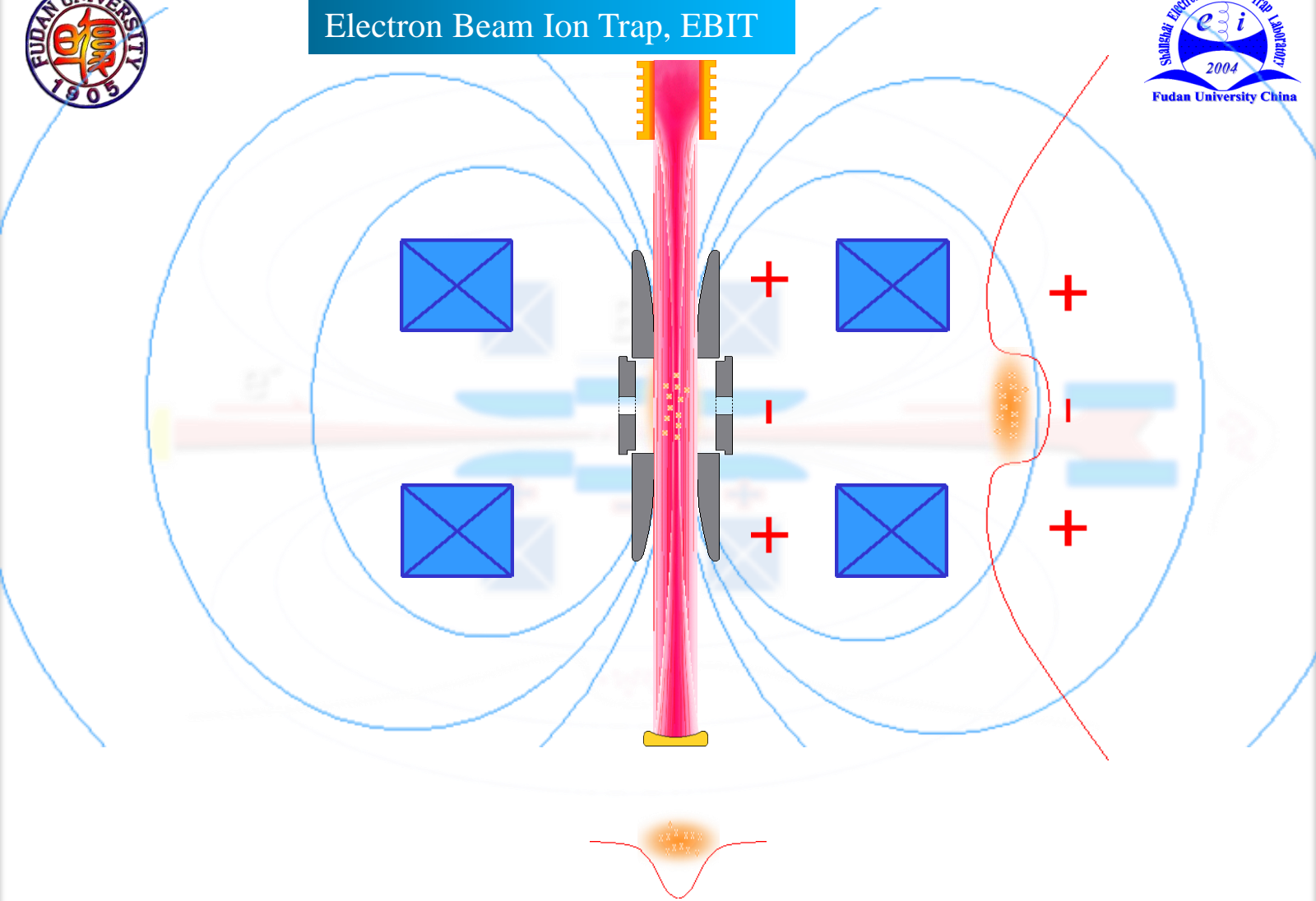


Outline

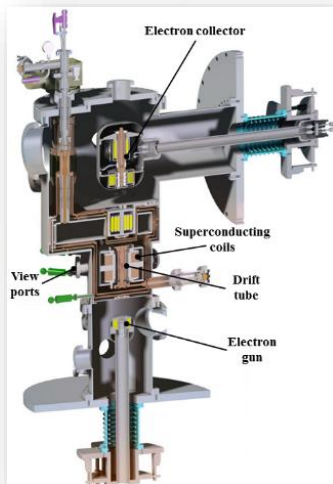
- Background
- Tungsten Spectroscopy
- Chlorine & Sulfur Spectroscopy
- Summary



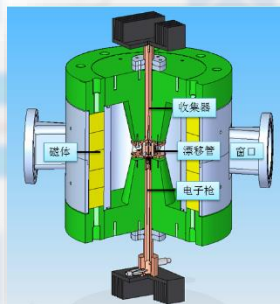
Electron Beam Ion Trap, EBIT



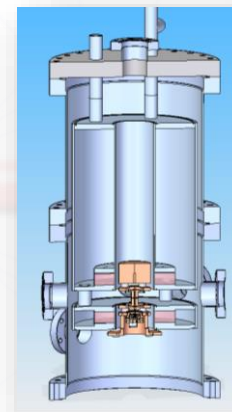
The Shanghai EBITs



ShanghaiEBIT~150keV



SH-PermEBIT~60eV



SH-HtscEBIT~30eV

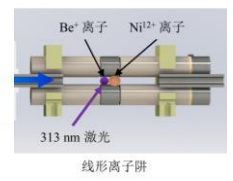
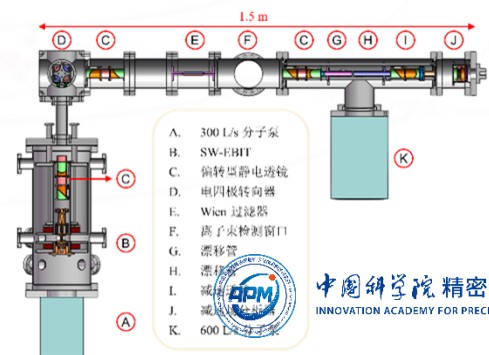
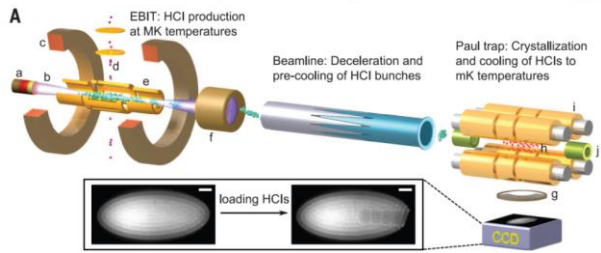
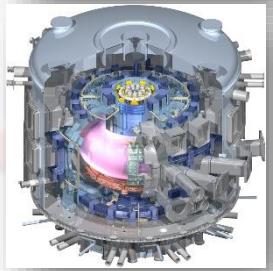
Livermore, NIST, Heidelberg, Tokyo, ...EBITs



What can EBIT do?

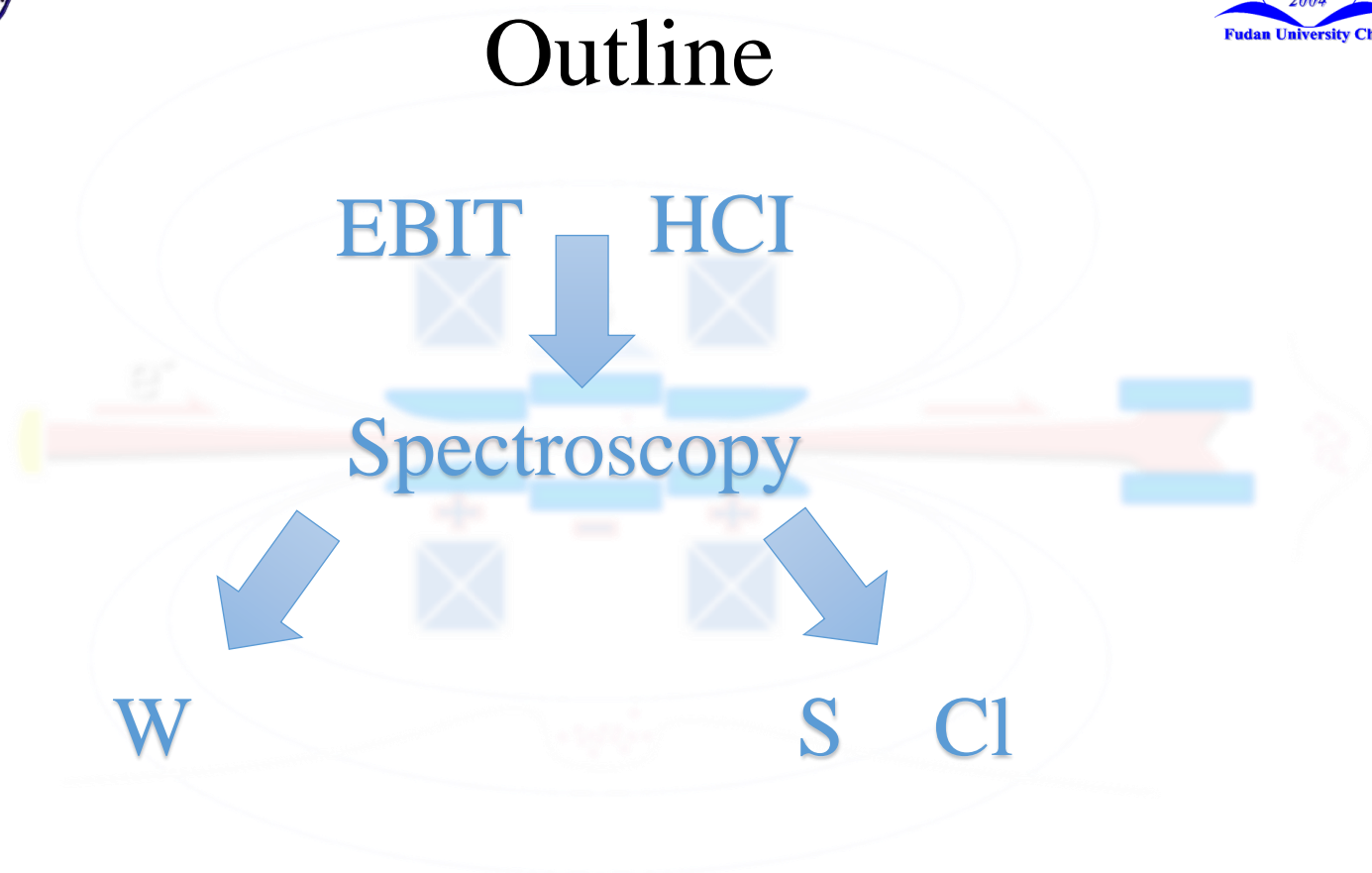


- Dielectronic Recombination
- Provide atomic data for astrophysical, ICF, MCF plasma
- For Plasma Diagnostics, e.g. Ne, Te, B...
- Fundamental studies e.g. QED Test...
- HCI clock
- ...



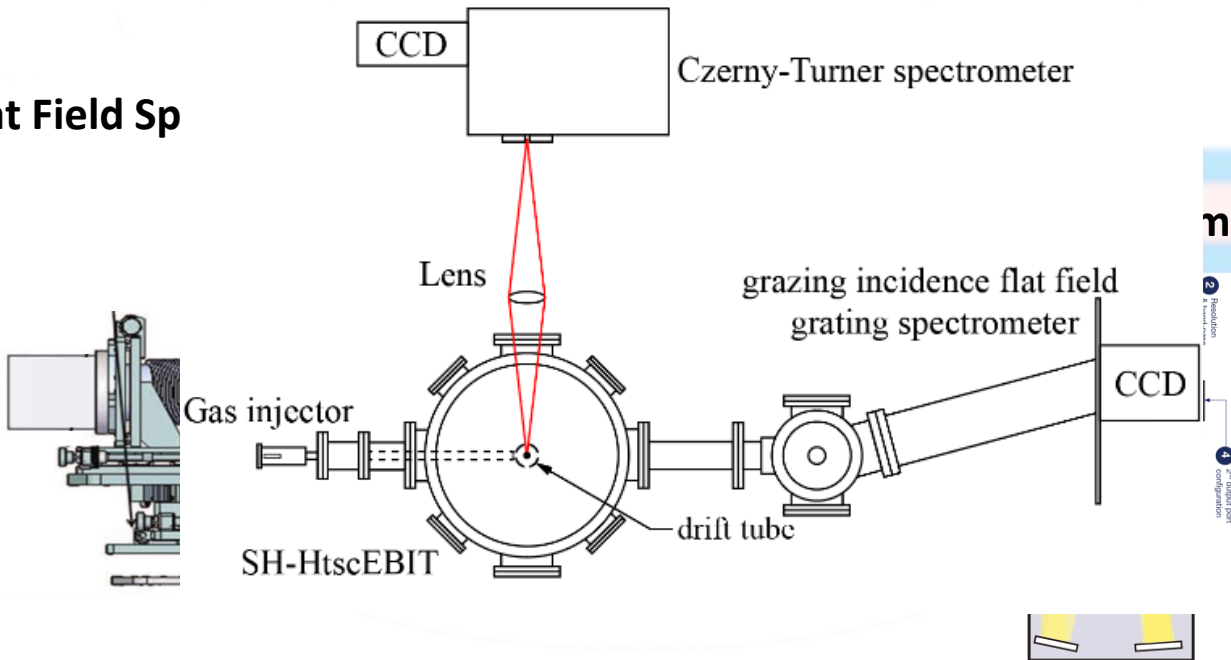


Outline



SH-HtscEBIT and Experimental Setup

Flat Field Sp



nrock

2. Production of a focused ion beam
4. For a flat field spectrometer





SH-HtscEBIT and Experimental Setup



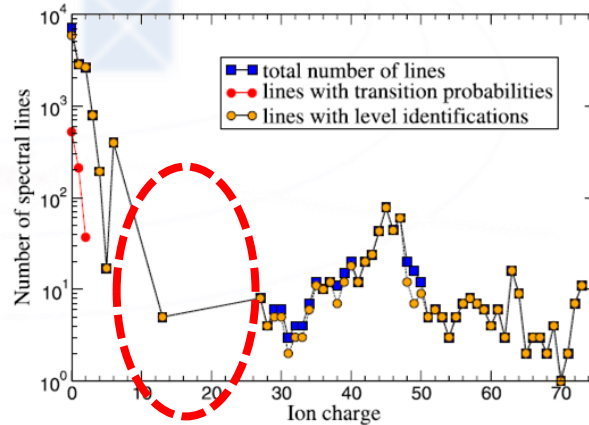
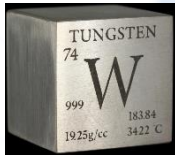
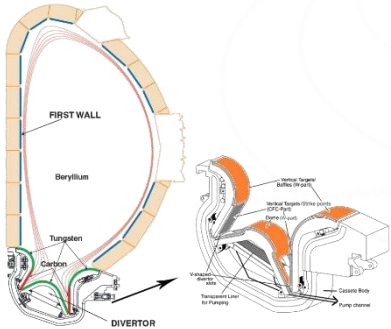
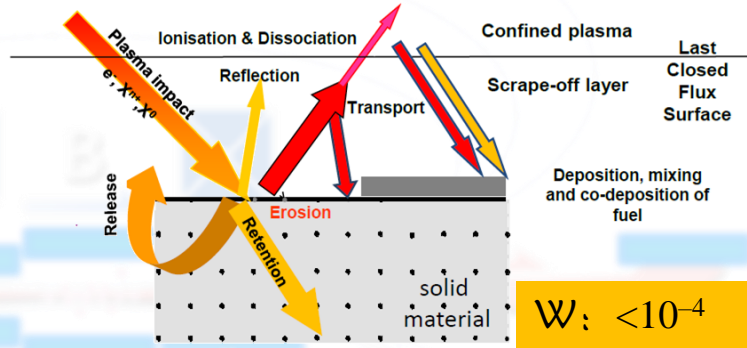
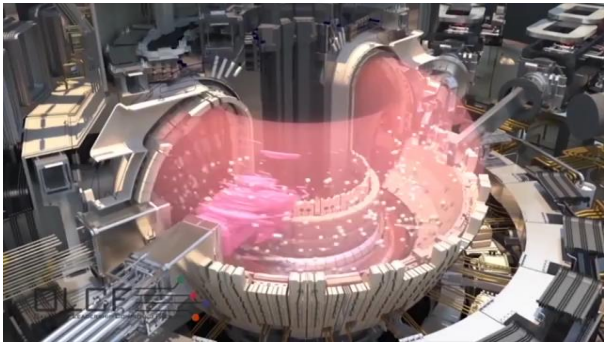
Flat Field Spectrometer

SH-HtscEBIT

Andor Shamrock 500/303



Part I: Tungsten data are needed!



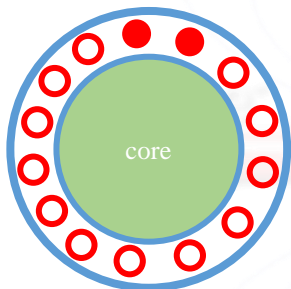
Moderately Charged Tungsten Ions

open 4*f* electrons

W²⁷⁺–W²⁵⁺

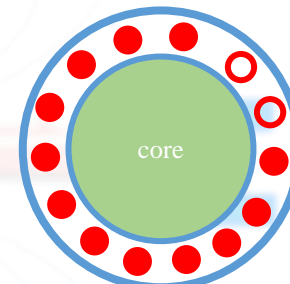
W¹⁶⁺–W²⁴⁺

W⁷⁺–W¹⁵⁺



| | Ground state |
|------------------|--|
| W ²⁷⁺ | 4 <i>d</i> ¹⁰ 4 <i>f</i> ¹ |
| W ²⁶⁺ | 4 <i>d</i> ¹⁰ 4 <i>f</i> ² |
| W ²⁵⁺ | 4 <i>d</i> ¹⁰ 4 <i>f</i> ³ |
| W ²⁴⁺ | 4 <i>d</i> ¹⁰ 4 <i>f</i> ⁴ |

| | Ground state |
|------------------|--|
| W ⁷⁺ | 4 <i>f</i> ¹³ 5 <i>s</i> ² 5 <i>p</i> ⁶ |
| W ⁸⁺ | 4 <i>f</i> ¹⁴ 5 <i>s</i> ² 5 <i>p</i> ⁴ |
| W ⁹⁺ | 4 <i>f</i> ¹⁴ 5 <i>s</i> ² 5 <i>p</i> ³ |
| W ¹⁰⁺ | 4 <i>f</i> ¹⁴ 5 <i>s</i> ² 5 <i>p</i> ² |
| W ¹¹⁺ | 4 <i>f</i> ¹³ 5 <i>s</i> ² 5 <i>p</i> ² |
| W ¹²⁺ | 4 <i>f</i> ¹⁴ 5 <i>s</i> ² |
| W ¹³⁺ | 4 <i>f</i> ¹³ 5 <i>s</i> ² |
| W ¹⁴⁺ | 4 <i>f</i> ¹² 5 <i>s</i> ² |
| W ¹⁵⁺ | 4 <i>f</i> ¹¹ 5 <i>s</i> ² |
| | 4 <i>f</i> ¹¹ 5 <i>s</i> ² |



PHYSICAL REVIEW A **102**, 042818 (2020)

Identification of visible lines from multiply charged W⁸⁺ and W⁹⁺ ions

Priti^{1,2}, Momoe Mita,¹ Daiji Kato,^{2,3} Izumi Murakami,^{2,4} Hiroyuki A. Sakaue,² and Nobuyuki Nakamura¹

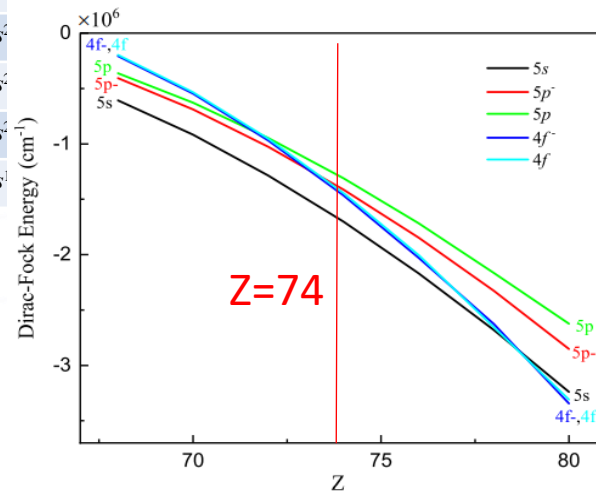
¹Institute for Laser Science, The University of Electro-Communications, Tokyo 182-8585, Japan

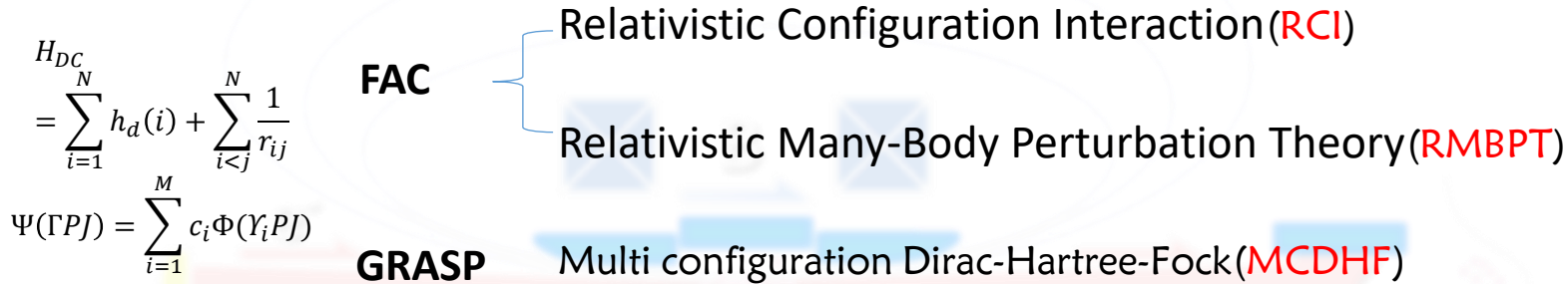
²National Institute for Fusion Science, National Institutes of Natural Sciences, Toki, Gifu 509-5292, Japan

³Department of Advanced Energy Engineering Science, Kyushu University, Fukuoka 816-8580, Japan

⁴Department of Fusion Science, The Graduate University for Advanced Studies, SOKENDAI, Toki, Gifu 509-5292, Japan

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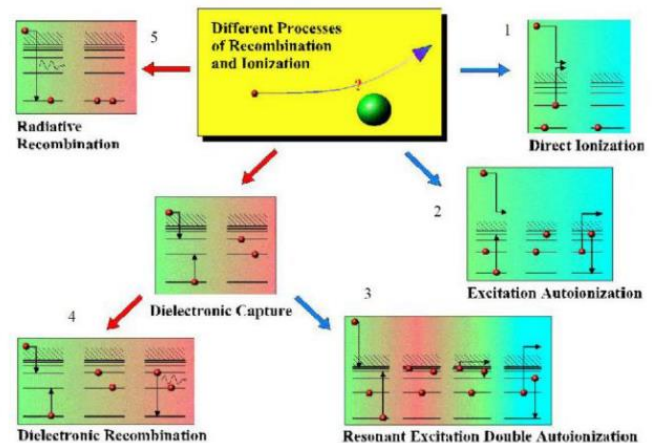
$$I_{i,j}(\lambda) \propto N_i A_{i,j} \phi(\lambda)$$

Collisional Radiative Model (CRM)

$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = \sum_{j>i} (A_{j \rightarrow i}^r N_j) + \sum_{j<i} (C_{j \rightarrow i}^e N_j n_e) + \sum_{j>i} (C_{j \rightarrow i}^d N_j n_e) - \sum_{j<i} (A_{i \rightarrow j}^r N_i) - \sum_{j>i} (C_{i \rightarrow j}^e N_i n_e) - \sum_{j<i} (C_{i \rightarrow j}^d N_i n_e)$$

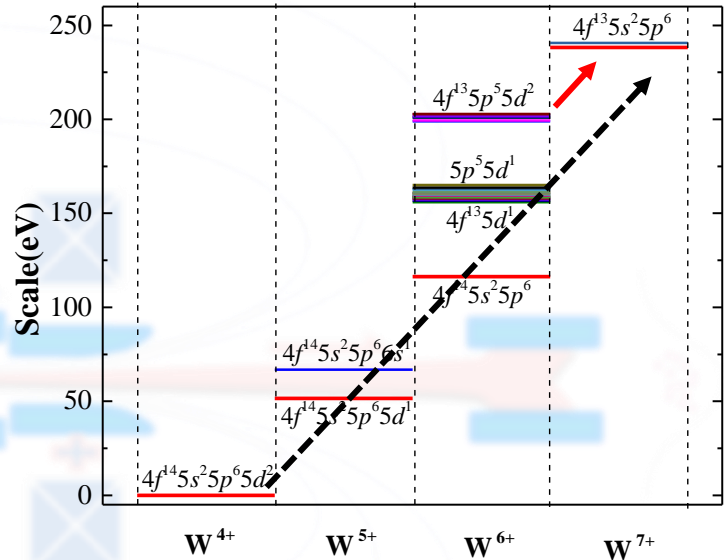
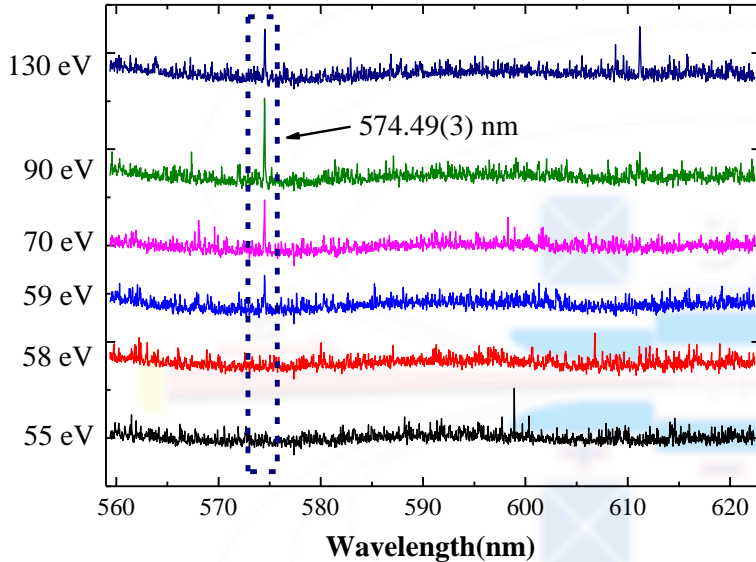
collisional (de)excitation
radiative decay

$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = 0 \quad \sum_i N_i = 1$$

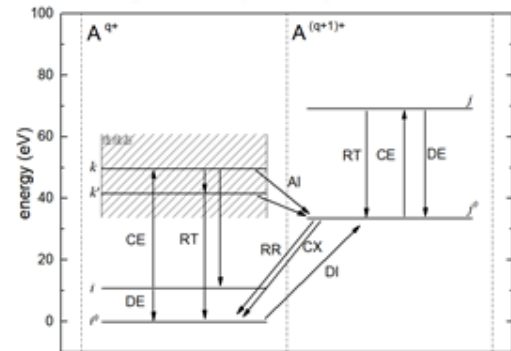




Indirect Ionization from W^{4+} – W^{7+}



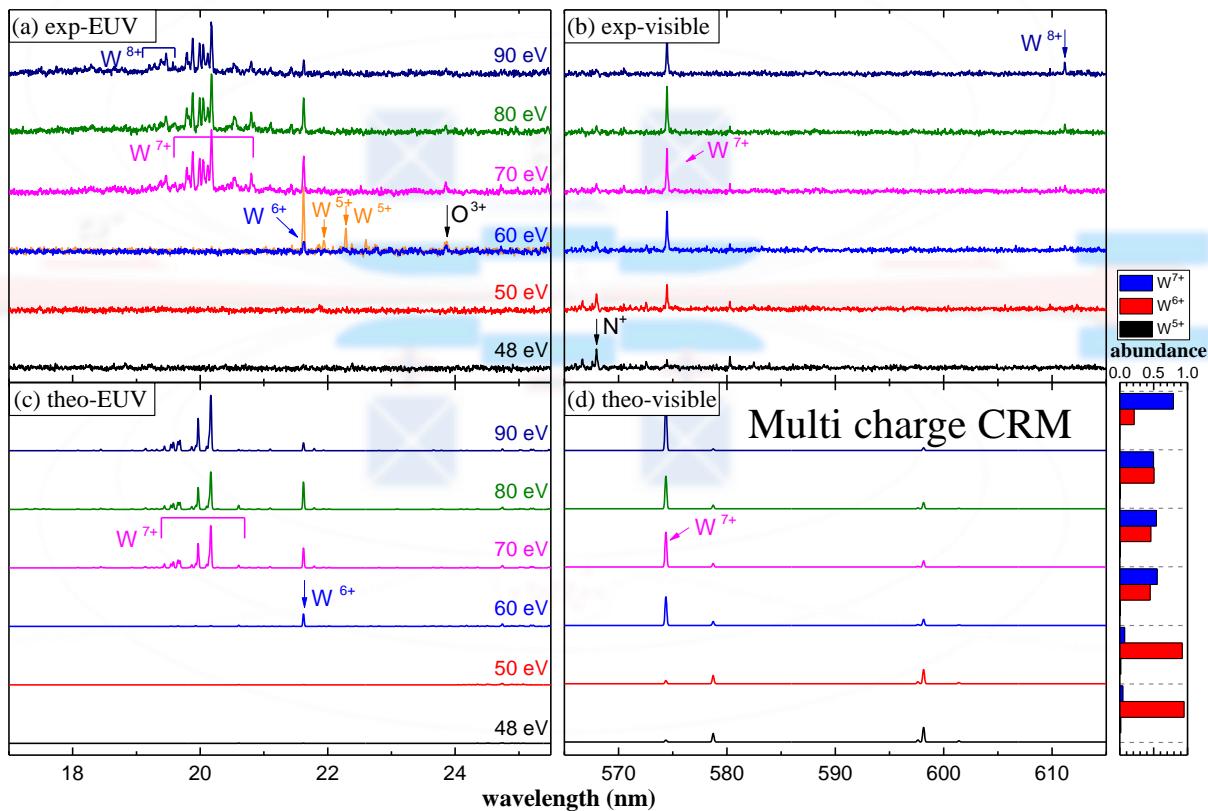
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dN_i}{dt} = & \sum_{k>i} (A_{ki}^{RT} N_k) + \sum_h (A_{hi}^H N_h) - \sum_{k<i} (A_{ik}^{RT} N_i) - \sum_j (A_{ij}^I N_i) \\ & + [\sum_{k<i} (C_{ki}^{CE} N_k) + \sum_{k>i} (C_{ki}^{DE} N_k) + \sum_h (C_{hi}^{DI} N_h) + \sum_j (C_{ji}^{RR} N_j)] n_e \\ & - [\sum_{k>i} (C_{ik}^{CE} N_i) + \sum_{k<i} (C_{ik}^{DE} N_i) + \sum_j (C_{ij}^{DI} N_i) + \sum_h (C_{ih}^{RR} N_i)] n_e \\ & + \sum_j (C_{ji}^{CX} N_j) n_{ex} - \sum_h (C_{ih}^{CX} N_i) n_{ex} = 0 \end{aligned}$$



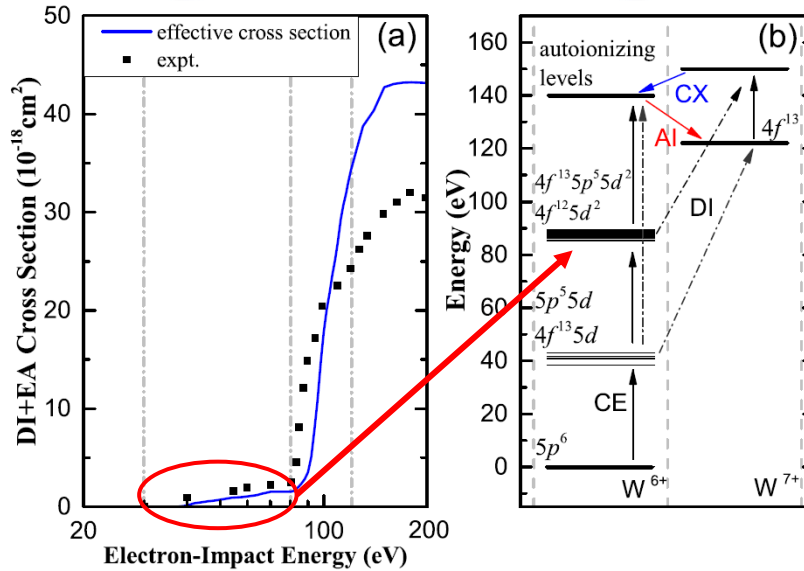
Collaborated with C.Y. Cheng, J.G. Li, K. Wang

Q. Lu et. al, PRA, 99, 042510 (2019)

Indirect Ionization from W^{4+} – W^{7+}



Indirect Ionization from W^{4+} – W^{7+}



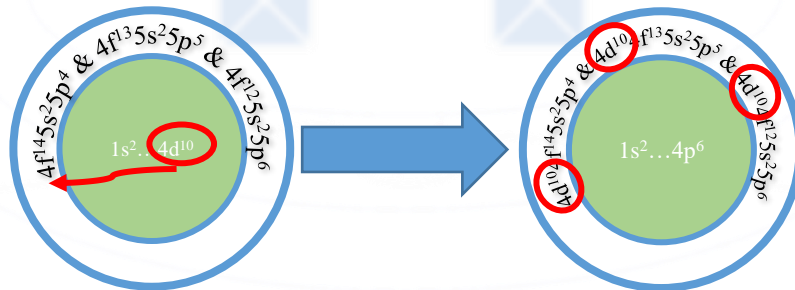
W^{6+} : 50–80 eV (solid line), ground to $4f^{13}5p^55d^2$ & $4f^{12}5d^2$, to EA
 80–122 eV (dashed line), ground to $5p^55d$ & $4f^{13}5d$, to EA

W^{5+} : 35–65 eV, ground to $5p^55d^2$ and $4f^{13}5d^2$, to EA

Large scale RCI calculation for W^{8+}

W^{8+} : 3 “ground states”




| | | |
|---|--|--|
| gs1: $4f^{14}5s^25p^4$ | gs2: $4f^{13}5s^25p^5$ | gs3: $4f^{12}5s^25p^6$ |
| Single excitation : $4f^{14}5s^25p^35f$ $4f^{14}5s5p^45d \dots$ | Single excitation $4f^{13}5s^25p^45f$ $4f^{13}5s5p^55d \dots$ | Single excitation $4f^{12}5s^25p^55f$ $4f^{12}5s5p^65d \dots$ |
| Double excitation: $4f^{14}5s^25p^25d^2$ $4f^{14}5p^6 \dots$ | Double excitation: $4f^{13}5s^25p^35d^2$ $4f^{13}5p^65f \dots$ | Double excitation: $4f^{12}5s^25p^45d^2$ $4f^{12}5p^65d^2 \dots$ |



537,988 levels

the 4 *d* and 4 *f* electron correlation

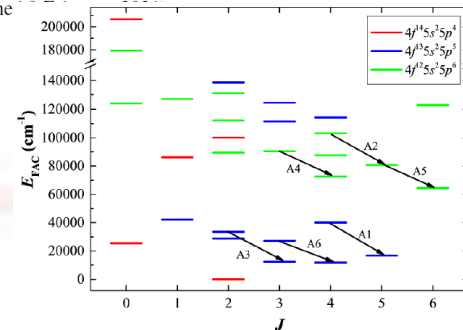
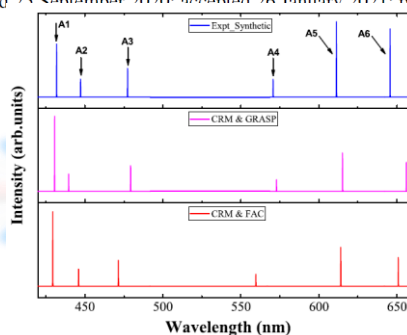
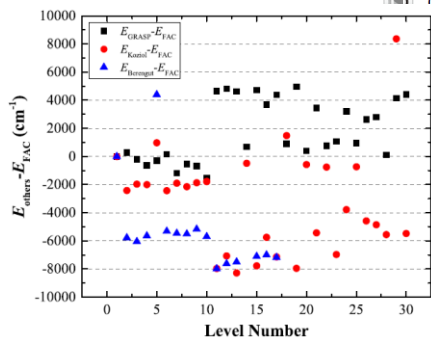
Visible spectra of W^{8+} in an electron-beam ion trap

Q. Lu (陆祺峰) ¹, C. L. Yan (严成龙)¹, J. Meng (孟举)², G. Q. Xu (许峒芹) ¹, Y. Yang (杨洋)¹, C. Y. Chen (陈重阳)¹, J. Xiao (肖君)^{1,*}, J. G. Li (李冀光) ^{2,†}, J. G. Wang (王建国)² and Y. Zou (邹亚明)¹

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²Institute of Applied Physics and Computational Mathematics, Beijing 100088, China

(Received 25 September 2020; accepted 26 January 2021; published 25 February 2021)



| Key | 跃迁 | λ_{FAC}^a | λ_{FAC}^b | λ_{GRA} | D_{FAC}^a | D_{FAC}^b | D_{GRA} | I_{CRM} | A_{FAC} | A_{GRA} |
|-----|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| A1 | 9→4 | 425.2 | 429.4 | 430.6 | -1.6 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 1.00 | 1.8[2] | 1.7[2] |
| A2 | 19→13 | 440.4 | 446.0 | 439.6 | -1.5 | -0.3 | 1.7 | 0.23 | 1.6[2] | 1.6[2] |
| A3 | 8→3 | 468.0 | 471.5 | 479.4 | -2.0 | -1.2 | 0.4 | 0.35 | 9.9[1] | 9.1[1] |
| A4 | 17→12 | 558.6 | 559.6 | 572.8 | -2.1 | -1.9 | 0.4 | 0.16 | 8.6[1] | 8.5[1] |
| A5 | 13→11 | 616.8 | 614.0 | 615.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.52 | 1.1[2] | 1.1[2] |
| A6 | 6→2 | 644.3 | 651.0 | 656.1 | -0.2 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.39 | 7.1[1] | 6.6[1] |

RCI 0.88%
MCDHF 0.83%



More Spectroscopy works for W^{10+} , W^{11+} , W^{12+}



Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy & Radiative Transfer 262 (2021) 107533



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy & Radiative Transfer

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jqstr

Measurement and identification of visible lines from W^{10+}

IOP Publishing

Journal of Physics B: Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics

J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. 55 (2022) 045001 (8pp)

<https://doi.org/10.1088/1361-6455/ac5432>

Re-investigation and line identifications for W^{11+} in the visible range

Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy & Radiative Transfer 279 (2022) 108064



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy & Radiative Transfer

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jqstr



Experimental and theoretical investigations of visible spectra of W^{12+}

Q. Lu^a, N. Fu^a, C.L. Yan^a, F.H. Qu^a, Y. Yang^a, K. Wang^{b,*}, C.Y. Chen^a, Y. Zou^a, J. Xiao^{a,*}

^aShanghai EBIT Laboratory, Key Laboratory of Nuclear Physics and Ion-Beam Application (MOE), Institute of Modern Physics, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China

^bHebei Key Lab of Optic-electronic Information and Materials, The College of Physics Science and Technology, Hebei University, Baoding 071002, China



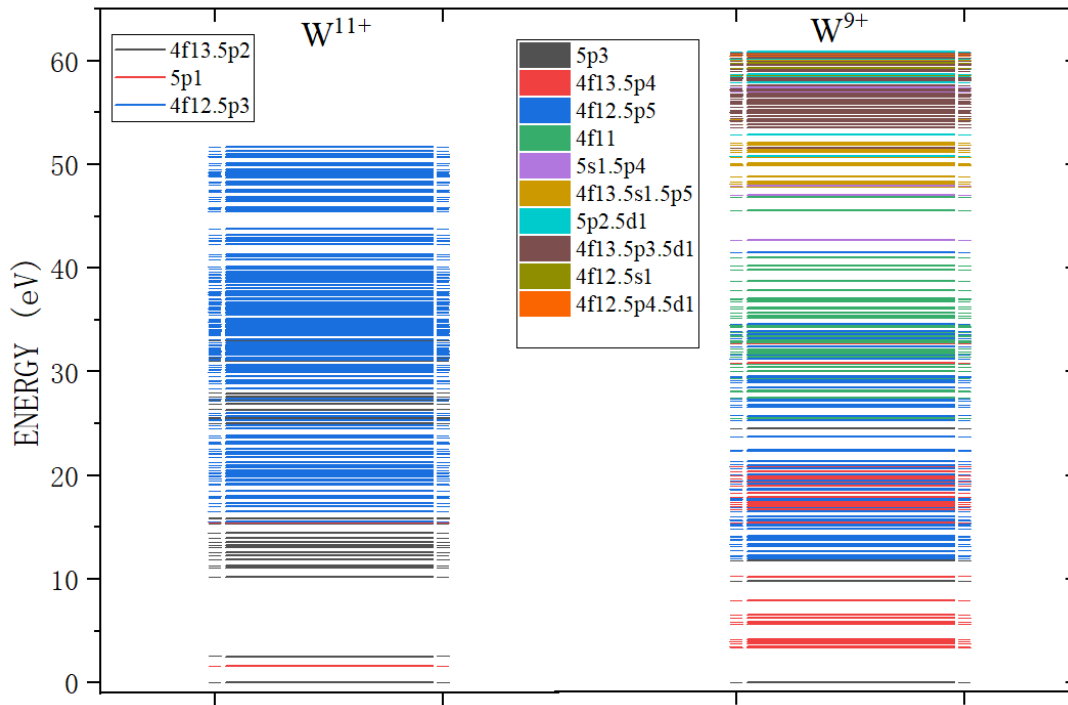


Side Product



Large scale RCI calculation of energy levels in W^{9+}

Ground states selection

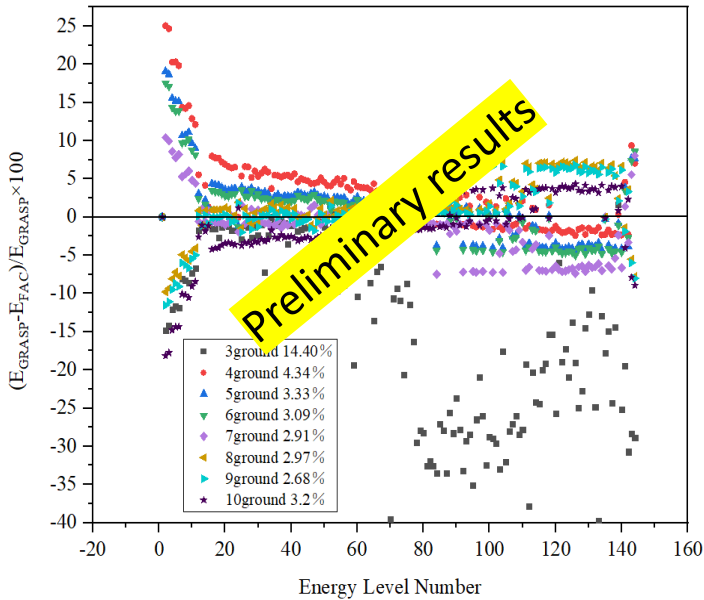




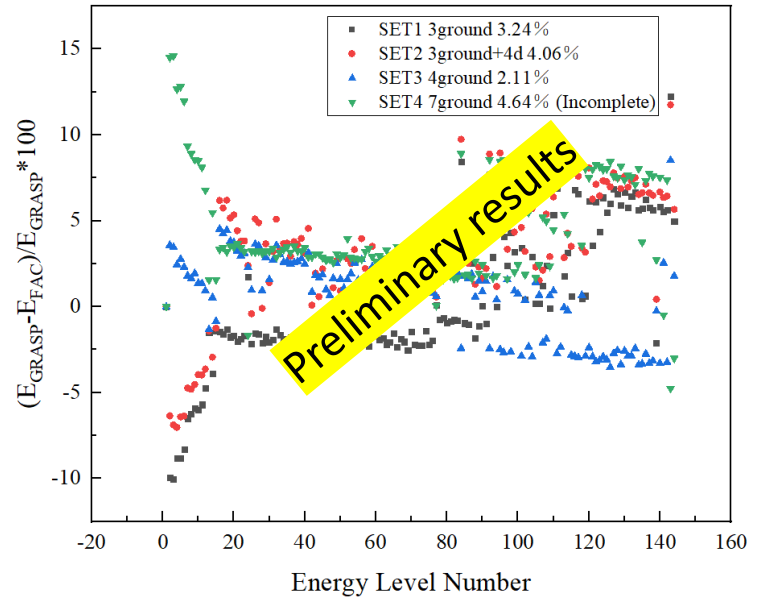
Comparison with GRASP :



Small-scale 68,164 energy levels



Large-scale 410,086 energy levels



- Large-scale calculation makes the deviation of 3-ground reduce from 14.40% to 3.24% and the deviation of 4-ground reduce from 4.34% to 2.11%

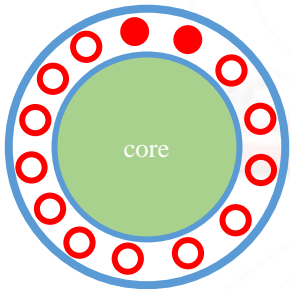
What's next?

open 4f electrons

$W^{27+} - W^{25+}$

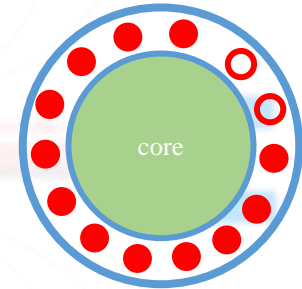
$W^{16+} - W^{24+}$

$W^{7+} - W^{15+}$



| | Ground state |
|-----------|---------------|
| W^{27+} | $4d^{10}4f^1$ |
| W^{26+} | $4d^{10}4f^2$ |
| W^{25+} | $4d^{10}4f^3$ |
| W^{24+} | $4d^{10}4f^4$ |

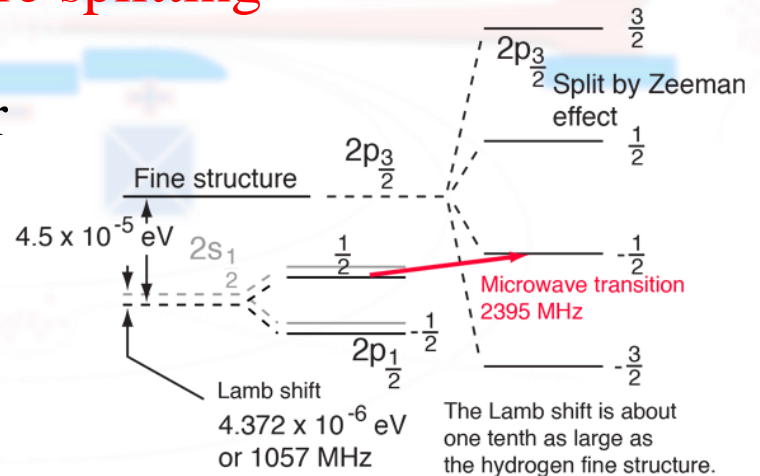
| | Ground state |
|-----------|---------------------|
| W^{7+} | $4f^{13} 5s^2 5p^6$ |
| W^{8+} | $4f^{14} 5s^2 5p^4$ |
| W^{9+} | $4f^{14} 5s^2 5p^3$ |
| W^{10+} | $4f^{14} 5s^2 5p^2$ |
| W^{11+} | $4f^{13} 5s^2 5p^2$ |
| W^{12+} | $4f^{14} 5s^2$ |
| W^{13+} | $4f^{13} 5s^2$ |
| W^{14+} | $4f^{12} 5s^2$ |
| W^{15+} | $4f^{11} 5s^2$ |
| W^{14+} | $4f^{11} 5s^1$ |



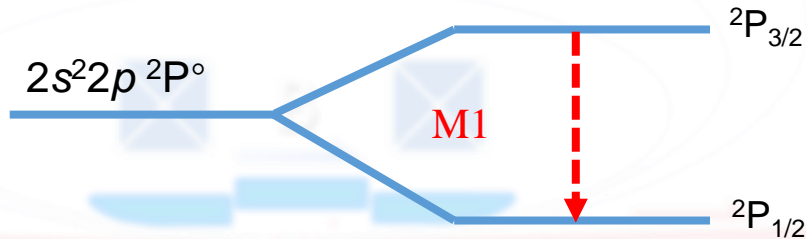
How to calculate more accurately for ions with Complex Electronic Structure?

Part II: HCI - Test QED

- Lamb shift
- Fine/ Hyperfine structure splitting
- Bound electron g-factor
- ...



Fine structure of B-like ions



NIST Atomic Spectra Database Levels Data

S XII 53 Levels Found
Z = 16, B isoelectronic sequence

S¹¹⁺

Data on Landé factors and level compositions are not available for this ion in ASD

Primary data source [Query NIST Bibliographic Database for S XII \(new window\)](#)
[Martin et al. 1990](#) | [Literature on S XII Energy Levels](#)

| Configuration | Term | J | Level (eV) | Uncertainty (eV) | Reference |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----|------------|------------------|-----------|
| 2s ² 2p | 2p ^o | 1/2 | 0.00000 | | L7237 |
| | | 3/2 | 1.62857 | | |
| 2s2p ² | 4p | 1/2 | 24.0383+x | | |
| | | 3/2 | 24.6326+x | | |
| | | 5/2 | 25.4695+x | | |

M1 transition for Boron-like ions:

- Astrophysical plasma diagnostics;
- **Test quantum electrodynamic (QED);**
- Candidate transitions for HCI optical clock;



B-like Ions: Test QED



VOLUME 91, NUMBER 18 PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS week ending
31 OCTOBER 2003

High Precision Wavelength Measurements of QED-Sensitive Forbidden Transitions in Highly Charged Argon Ions

I. Draganić,^{1,*} J. R. Crespo López-Urrutia,¹ R. DuBois,² S. Fritzsche,³ V. M. Shabaev,⁴ R. Soria Orts,¹ I. I. Tupitsyn,^{1,4} Y. Zou,⁵ and J. Ullrich¹

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²University of Missouri-Rolla, Physics Building, Rolla, Missouri 65409-0640, USA

PRL 98, 173004 (2007) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS week ending
27 APRIL 2007

QED Calculation of the $2p_{3/2} - 2p_{1/2}$ Transition Energy in Boronlike Argon

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²Institut für Theoretische Physik, TU Dresden, Mommsenstraße 13, D-01062 Dresden, Germany

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(Received 20 February 2007; published 27 April 2007)

Table: Experimental values and accuracy for ${}^2P_{3/2} \rightarrow {}^2P_{1/2}$ transition energy

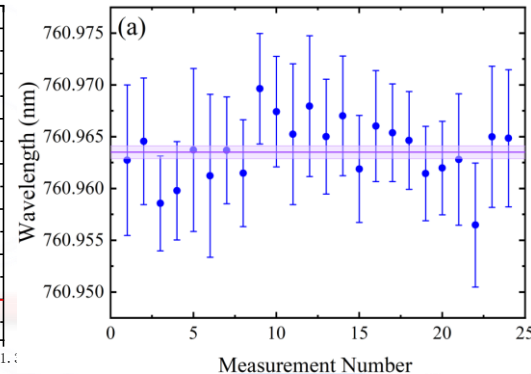
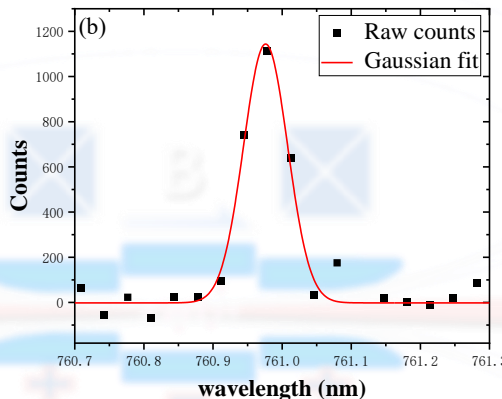
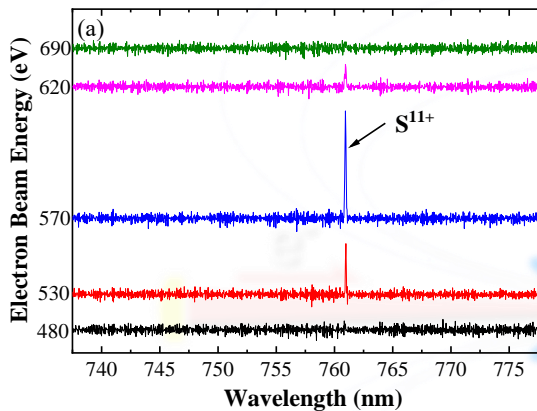
| Ions | Expt. Energy(eV) | Accuracy |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---|
| S ¹¹⁺ | 1.6285(1) | 7.61×10^{-5} |
| Cl ¹²⁺ | 2.1583(25) | 1.16×10^{-3} |
| Ar¹³⁺ | 2.8090279(6) | 2.14×10^{-7} |
| K ¹⁴⁺ | 3.5963(31) | 8.62×10^{-4} |
| Ca ¹⁵⁺ | 4.5397(37) | 8.15×10^{-4} |
| Sc ¹⁶⁺ | 5.6583(4) | 7.07×10^{-5} |
| Ti ¹⁷⁺ | 6.9732(4) | 5.74×10^{-5} |
| V ¹⁸⁺ | 8.5061(50) | 5.88×10^{-4} |
| Cr ¹⁹⁺ | 10.2815(17) | 1.65×10^{-4} |
| Mn ²⁰⁺ | 12.3100(12) | 9.75×10^{-5} |
| Fe ²¹⁺ | 14.6640(35) | 2.39×10^{-4} |
| Ni ²³⁺ | 20.3286(68) | 3.35×10^{-4} |
| Cu ²⁴⁺ | 23.7154(93) | 3.92×10^{-4} |



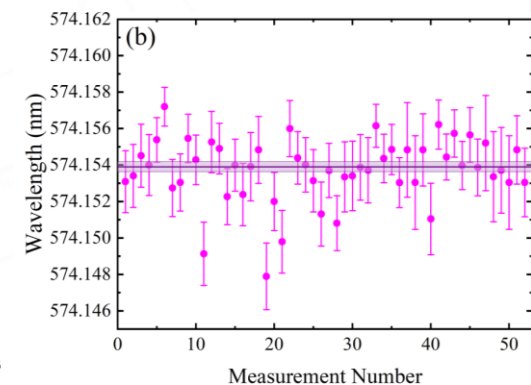
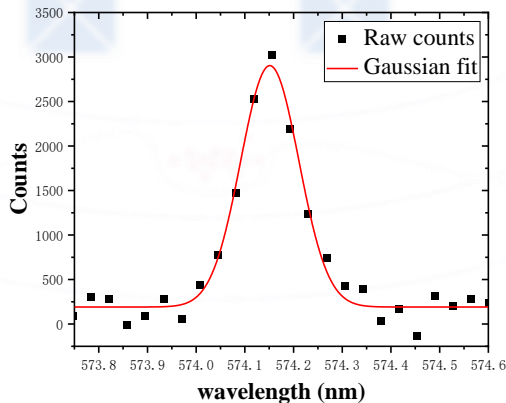
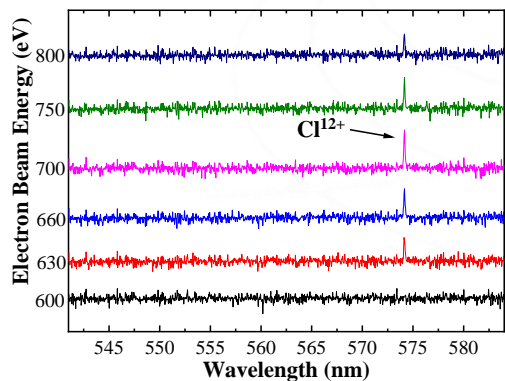
Forbidden transition of B-like S^{11+} and Cl^{12+}



The experimental results



760.9635(29) nm



574.1539(26) nm

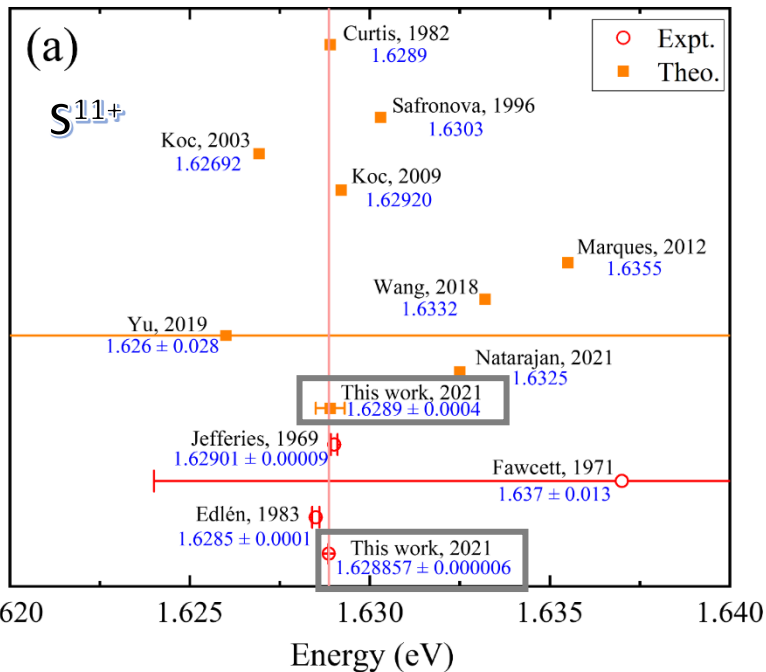


Forbidden transition of B-like S^{11+} and Cl^{12+}

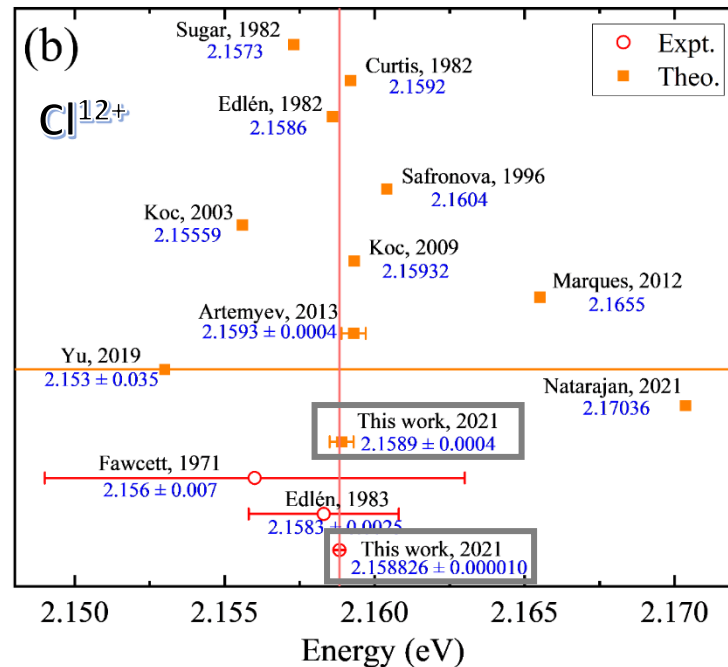


Theoretical calculation results

| | S^{11+} (eV) | | Cl^{12+} (eV) | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Core-Hartree | Kohn-Sham | Core-Hartree | Kohn-Sham |
| Dirac | 1.76301 | 1.79581 | 2.32760 | 2.36827 |
| Correlation,1 | -0.08043 | -0.11281 | -0.10034 | -0.14069 |
| Correlation,2 | -0.11063 | -0.08568 | -0.14108 | -0.10825 |
| Correlation,3 | +0.0538(2) | 0.0285(2) | +0.0687(2) | 0.0356(2) |
| QED,1 | 0.00340 | 0.00343 | 0.00441 | 0.00448 |
| QED,2 | -0.0003(3) | -0.0003(3) | -0.0003(3) | -0.0004(3) |
| Recoil | -0.00009 | -0.00009 | -0.00008 | -0.00008 |
| Total | 1.6289(4) | 1.6289(4) | 2.1589(4) | 2.1589(4) |
| Final | 1.6289(4) | | 2.1589(4) | |
| Expt.(This work) | | 1.628857(6) | | 2.158826(10) |
| Expt.(prev.) | | 1.6285(1) | | 2.1583(25) |



Increased by ~20 times



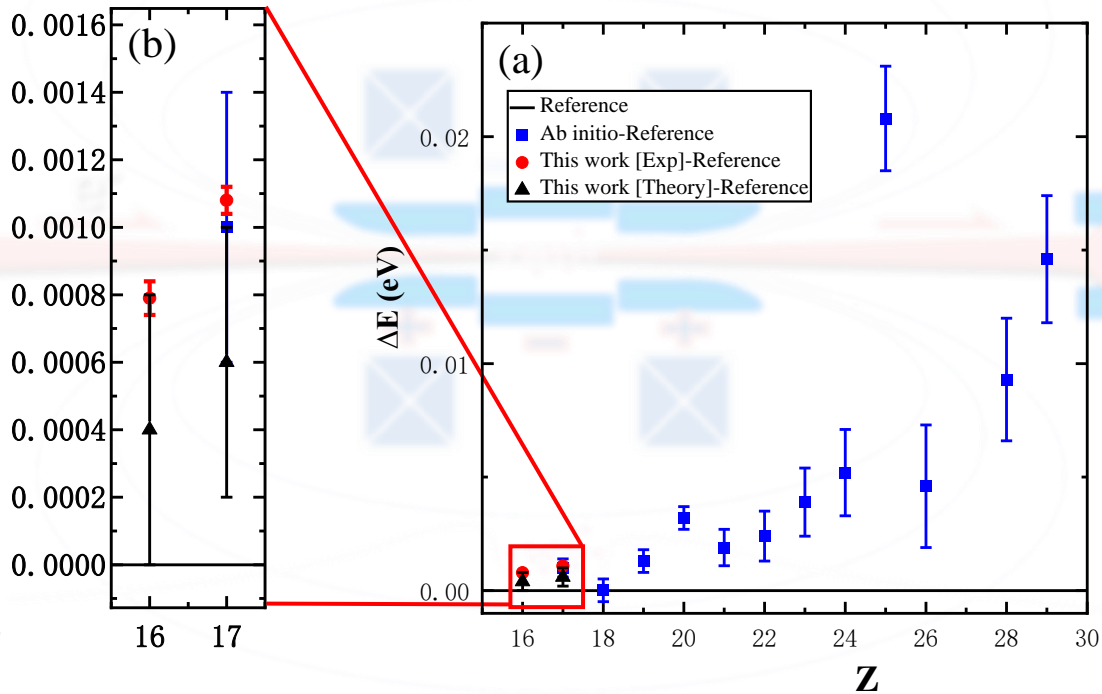
Increased by ~200 times



Forbidden transition of B-like S^{11+} and Cl^{12+}



Comparison of experimental and theoretical results of isoelectronic sequence boronlike ions



B. Edlén, Phys. Scr. 28, 483 (1983); I. Draganić et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 183001 (2003); A. N. Artemyev et al., Phys. Rev. A 88, 032518 (2013).



What's next?



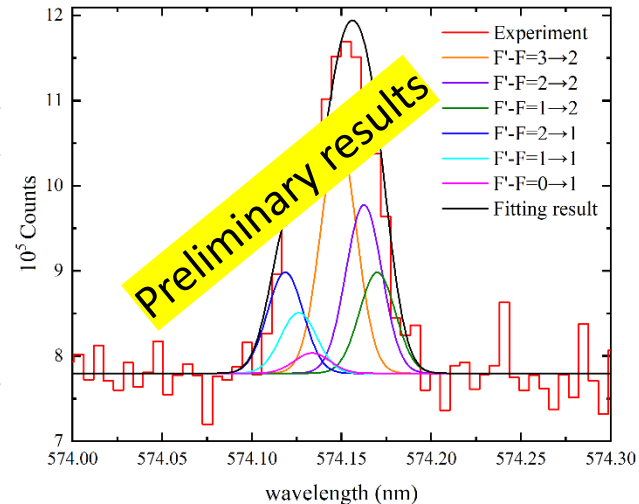
Hyperfine of B-like Ions

Extended Data Table 1 | Measured frequency ratios and absolute frequencies

| Measurement | Value | Relative uncertainty |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| $R(^{40}\text{Ar}^{13+})$ | 1.057 769 387 587 480 94(11) | 1.0×10^{-16} |
| $\nu(^{40}\text{Ar}^{13+})$ | 679 216 462 397 957.43(11) Hz | 1.5×10^{-16} |
| $R(^{36}\text{Ar}^{13+})$ | 1.057 766 462 735 187 48(13) | 1.2×10^{-16} |
| $\nu(^{36}\text{Ar}^{13+})$ | 679 214 584 287 424.91(12) Hz | 1.7×10^{-16} |
| $\nu(^{40}\text{Ar}^{13+}) - \nu(^{36}\text{Ar}^{13+})$ | 1 878 110 532.51(11) Hz | 5.7×10^{-11} |

Optical frequency ratios $R(^X\text{Ar}^{13+}) = \nu(^X\text{Ar}^{13+}) / \nu(^{171}\text{Yb}^+ E3)$, derived transition frequencies $\nu(^X\text{Ar}^{13+})$, resulting isotope shift $\nu(^{40}\text{Ar}^{13+}) - \nu(^{36}\text{Ar}^{13+})$ and total relative uncertainties of each of the measurements are given.

Nature **611**, 43-47 (2022)





the Fine Structure Splitting of : $2p^5$



Electron Correlation
Breit Interaction
QED: Self Energy(SE)+Vacuum Polarization(VP)

PHYSICAL REVIEW A **98**, 020502(R) (2018)

Rapid Communications

Proposal of highly accurate tests of Breit and QED effects in the ground state of the F-like isoelectronic sequence

M. C. Li,¹ R. Si,² T. Brage,^{1,3,*} R. Hutton,^{1,†} and Y. M. Zou¹

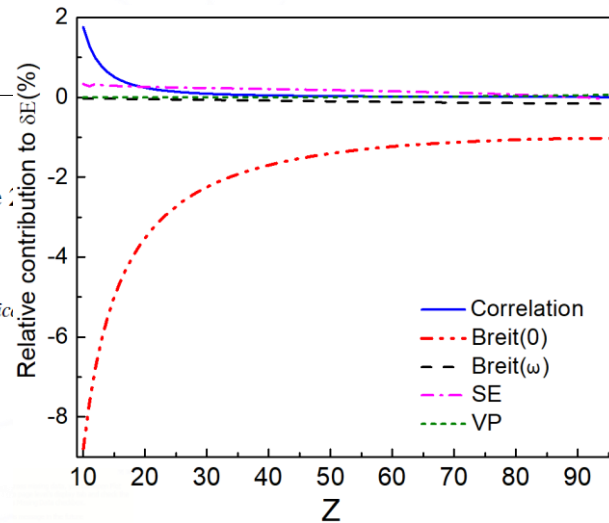
¹Shanghai EBIT Laboratory, Institute of Modern Physics and Key Laboratory of Nuclear Physics and Ion-beam Appli. Fudan University, Shanghai, China 200433

²Department of Computer Science, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada V6T 1Z4

³Division of Mathematical Physics, Department of Physics, Lund University, 221 00 Lund, Sweden

Single hole in outermost subshell of a shell (SHOSS)

e.g. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^5$ (F-like) or $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^9$ (Co-like)



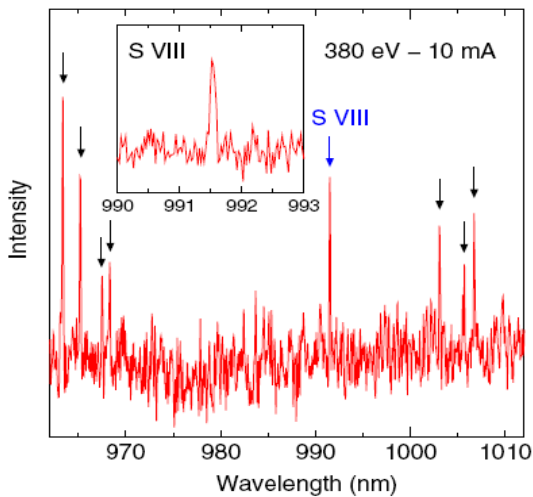
Inspired by R.Hutton, Collaborated with N.Nakamura & A.Volotka



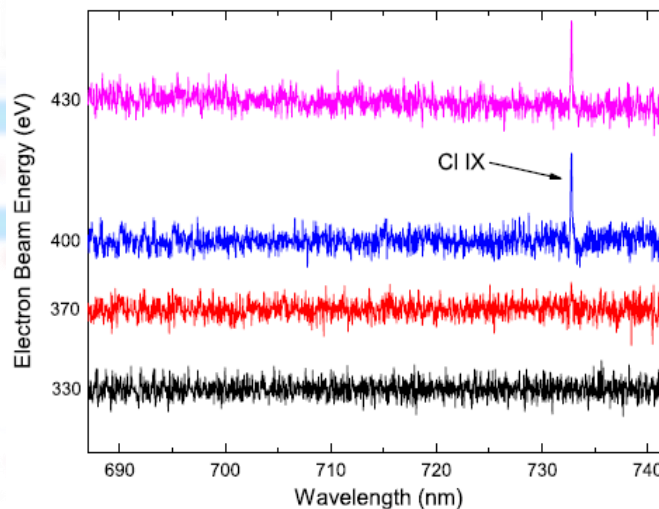
the Fine Structure Splitting of : $2p^5$



S^{7+} and Cl^{8+} $2p^5: {}^2P_{1/2} - {}^2P_{3/2}$



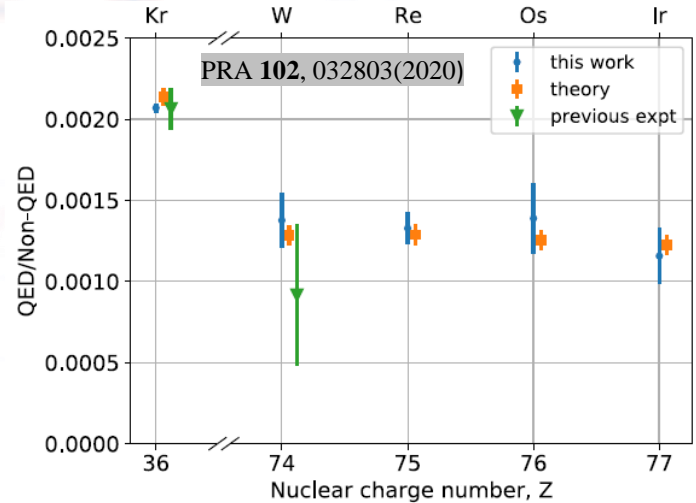
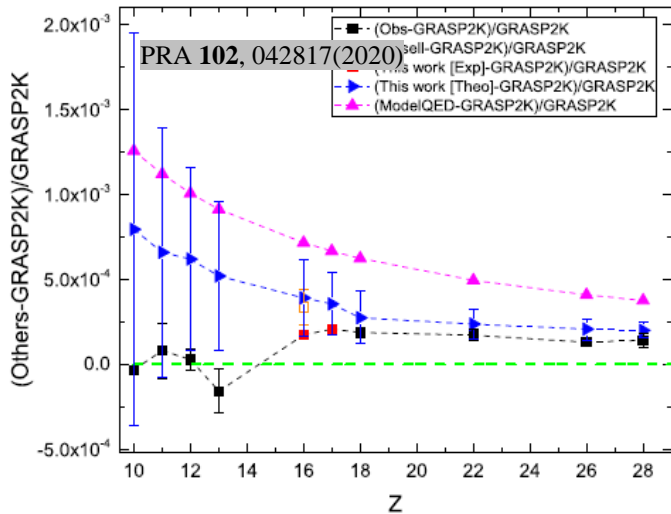
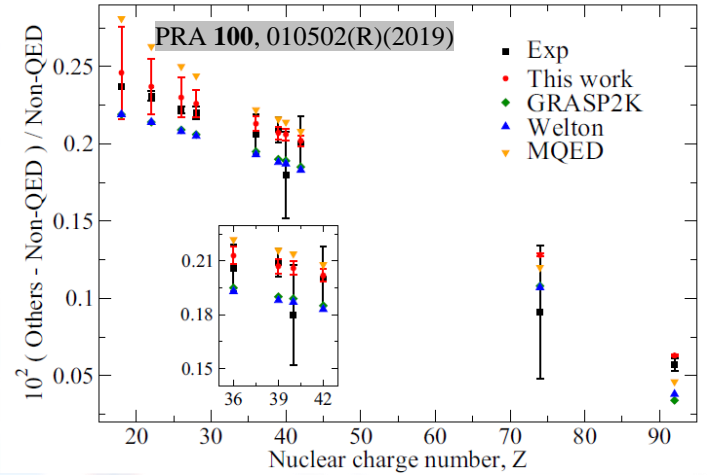
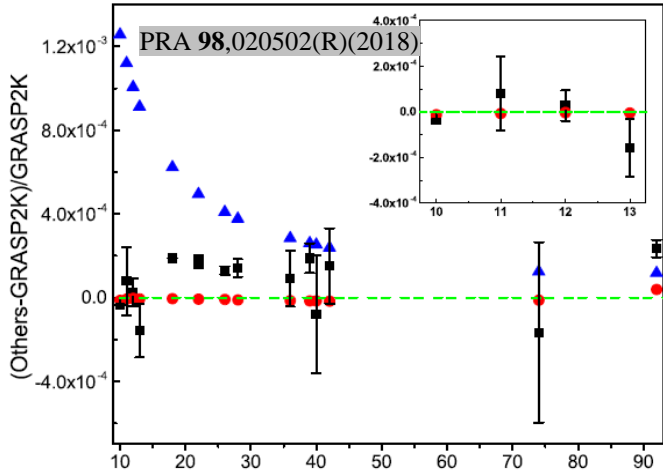
S^{7+} : $\lambda=991.532 \pm 0.020$ nm @Cobit



Cl^{8+} : $\lambda=732.757 \pm 0.017$ nm@SH-HtscEBIT



the Fine Structure Splitting of : $2p^5$

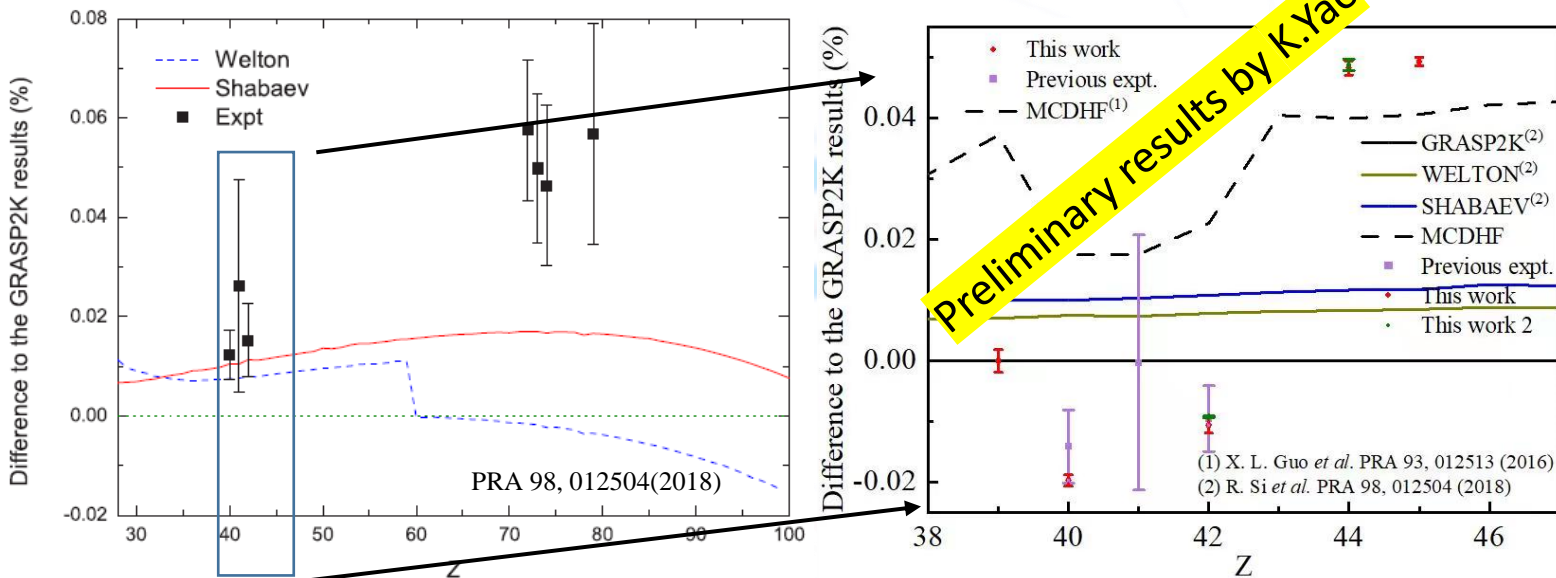




the Fine Structure Splitting of : $3d^9$



$3d^9 2D_{5/2,3/2}$



Z=41, 428 nm

Z=74, 18.567(3) nm



Summary

- Background
 - Tungsten Spectroscopy
 - Chlorine & Sulfur Spectroscopy
 - Summary
- Provide data for fusion
 - Open 4f electrons
 - Calculate more accurately
 - B-like ions
 - Fine structure/2p5
 - QED Test



Thanks for your attention!

C. Y. Chen, R. Si,
R. Hutton, Y. Yang, K. Yao,
B. Tu, B. Wei, Y. Zou...

K. Wang

J.G. Li

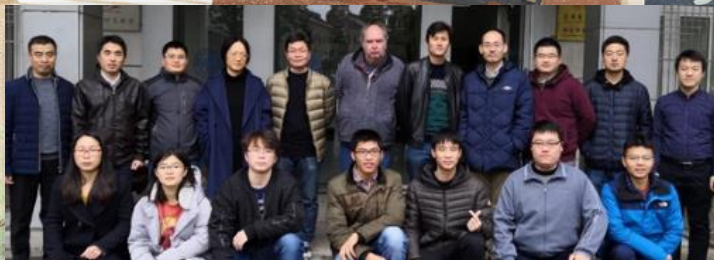
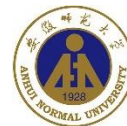
W. Q. Wen

N. Nakamura

A. Volotka

D. Glazov

Y. Kozhedub



T. Brage



C. Y. Zhang

