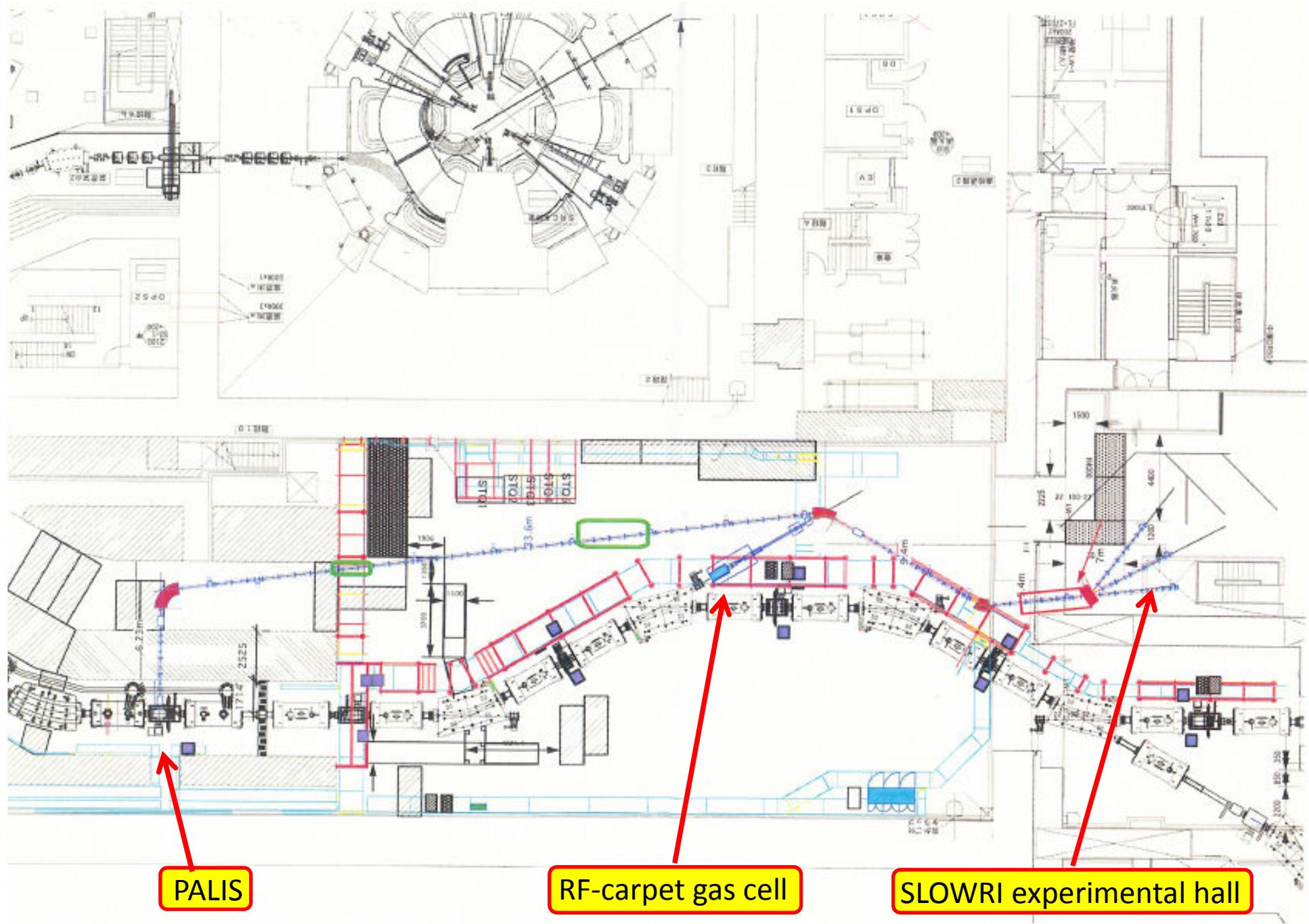
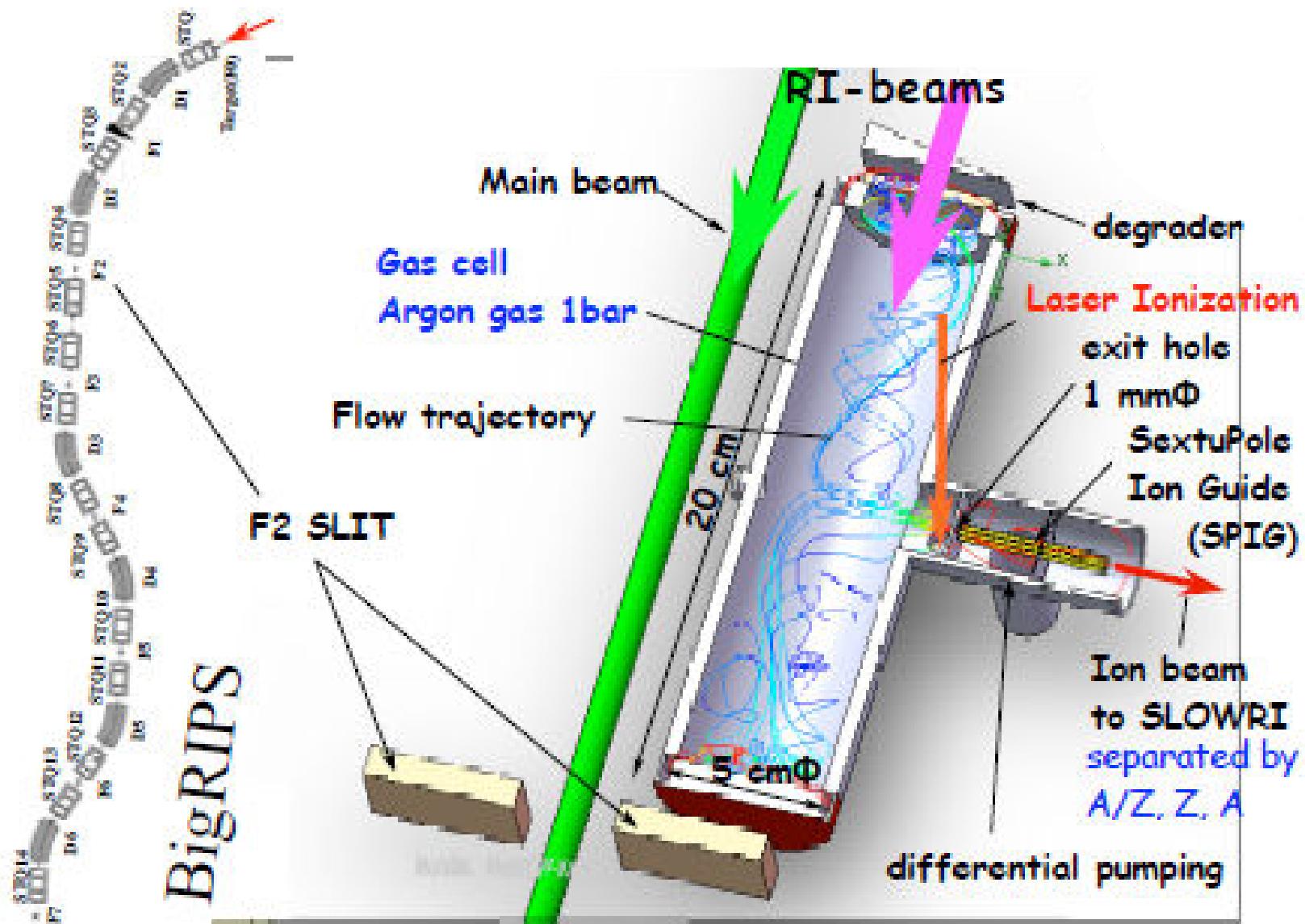


# Proposal of laser spectroscopy at SLOWRI

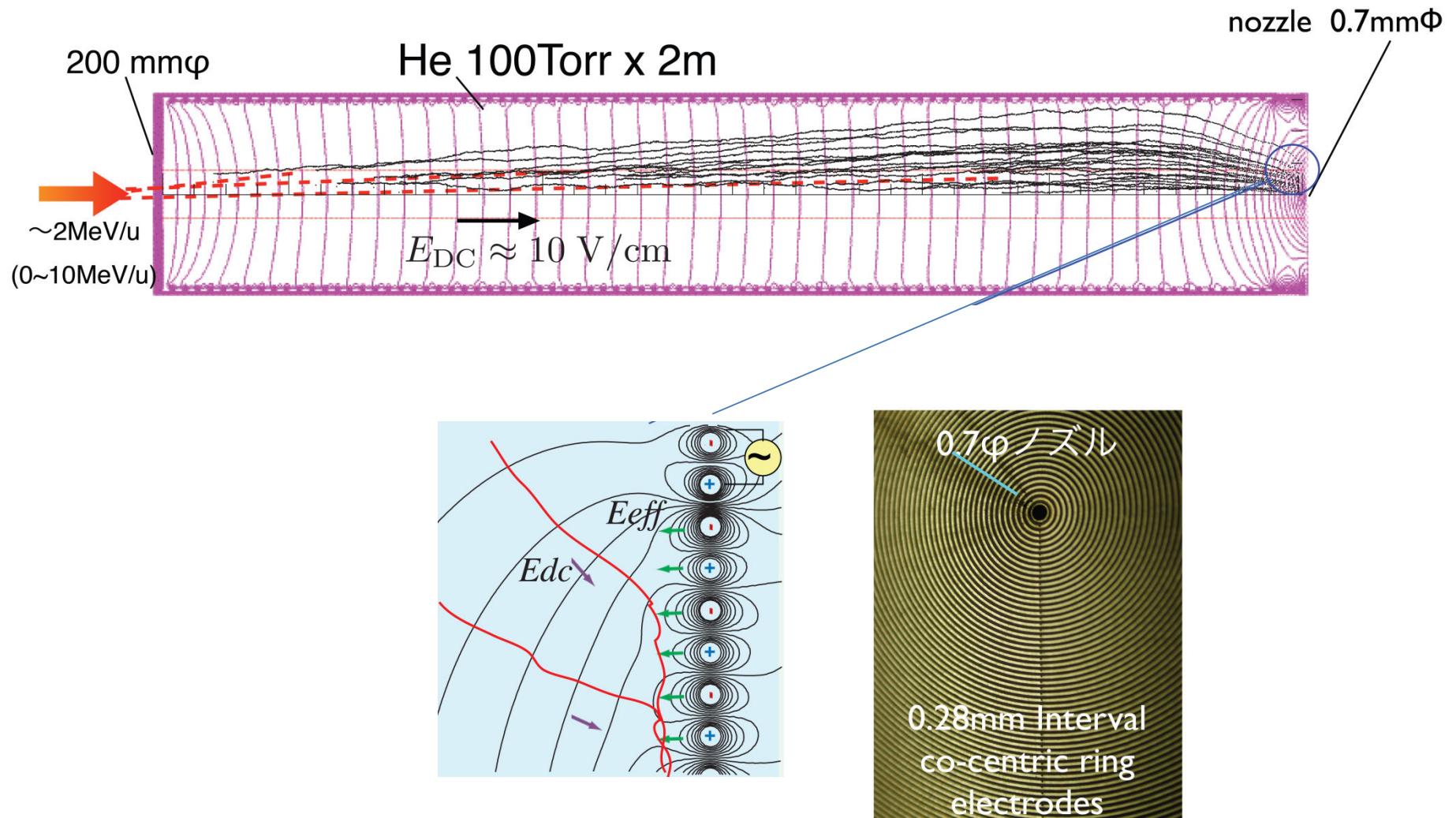
Hideki Iimura  
Japan Atomic Energy Agency



# Parasitic Laser Ion-Source (PALIS)



# RF-Carpet Gas Cell



	RF-carpet Gas Cell	PALIS	ISOL
elements	all	~70%	<50%
extraction time	~10 ms	0.1-1 s	~1 s
efficiency	~10%	~1%	
availability	<2 weeks/year	every day	

Wada(RIKEN)

- First step

in-source laser spectroscopy at PALIS  
high sensitivity  
relatively low resolution

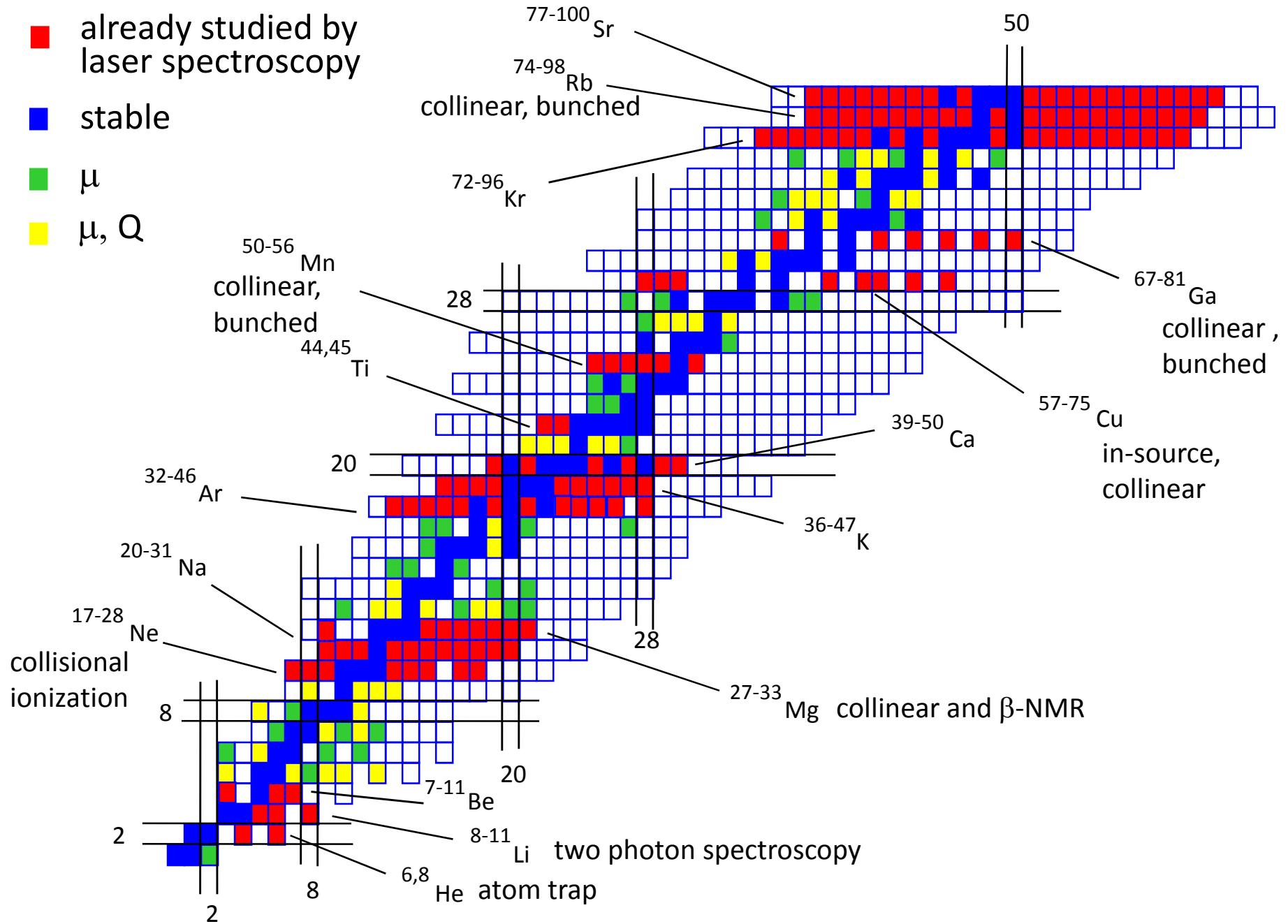
$$\downarrow \mu$$

- Second step

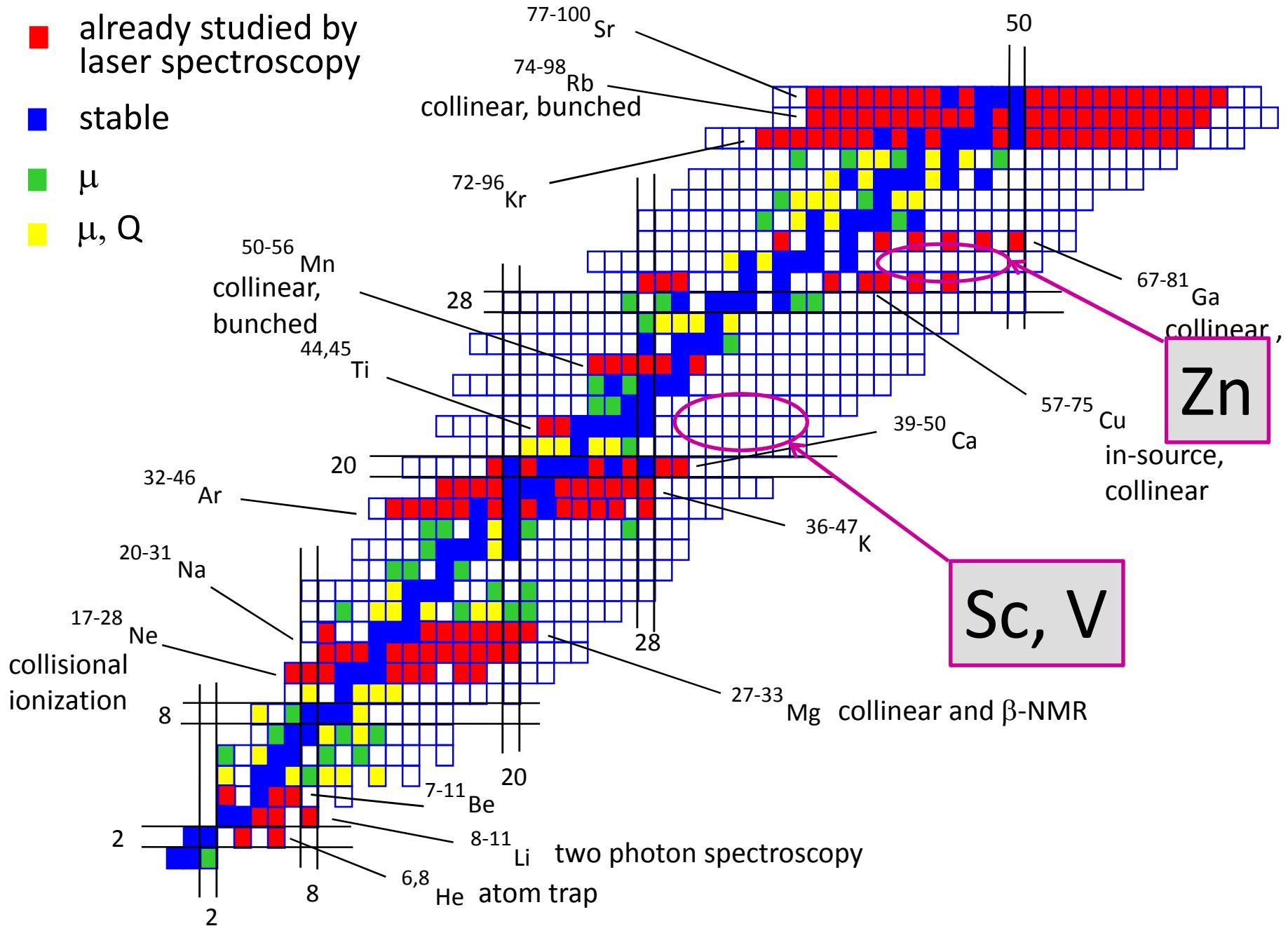
collinear laser spectroscopy  
relatively low sensitivity  
high resolution

$$\downarrow \mu, Q, \delta\langle r^2 \rangle$$

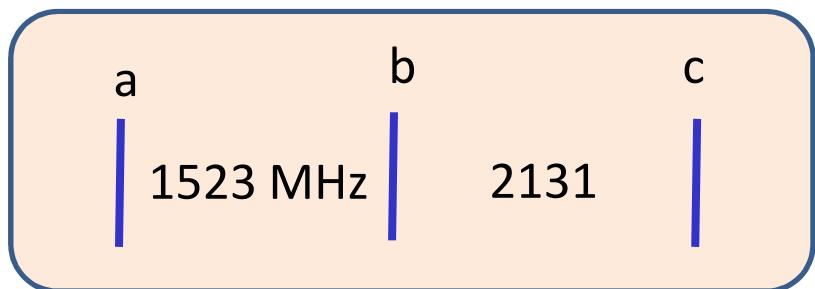
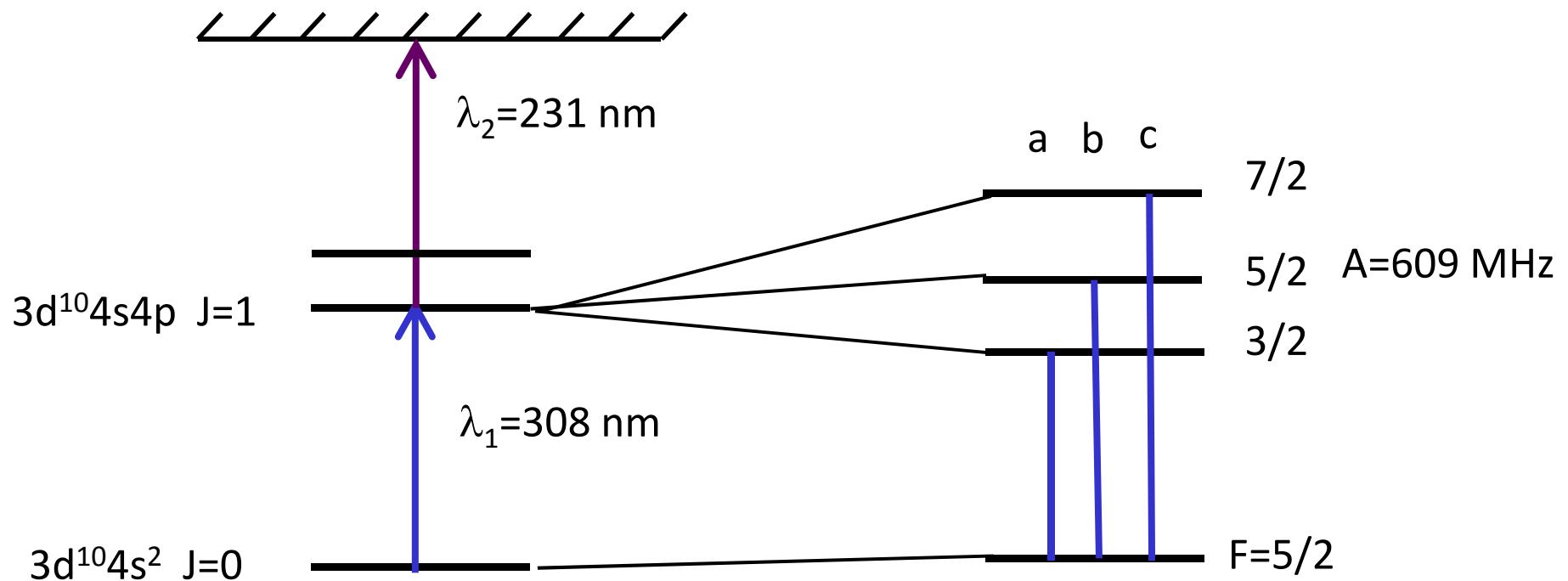
- already studied by laser spectroscopy
- stable
- $\mu$
- $\mu, Q$



- already studied by laser spectroscopy
- stable
- $\mu$
- $\mu, Q$



# Zn ( $Z=30$ , $N=37$ , $I=5/2$ )

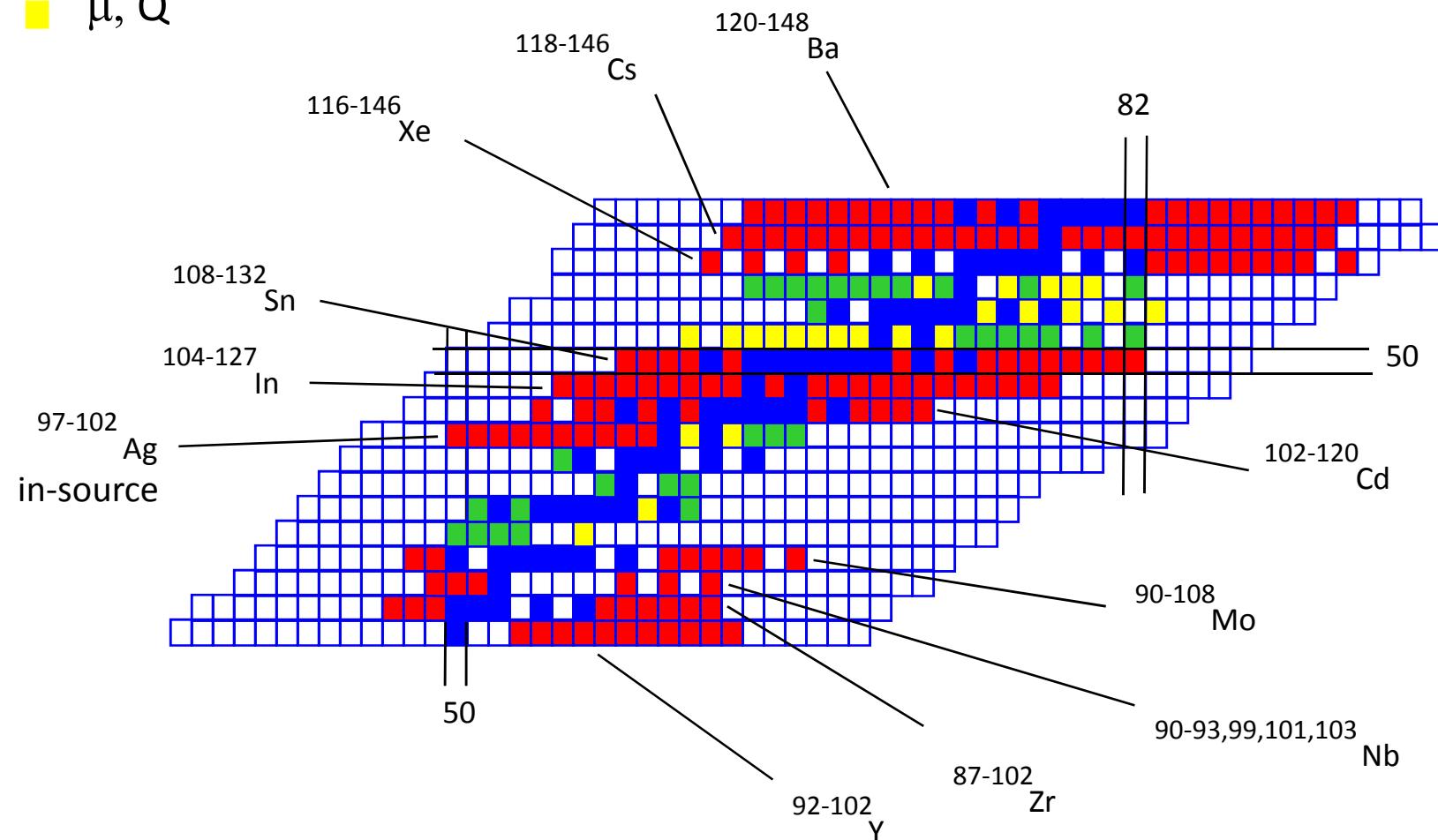


■ already studied by  
laser spectroscopy

■ stable

■  $\mu$

■  $\mu, Q$

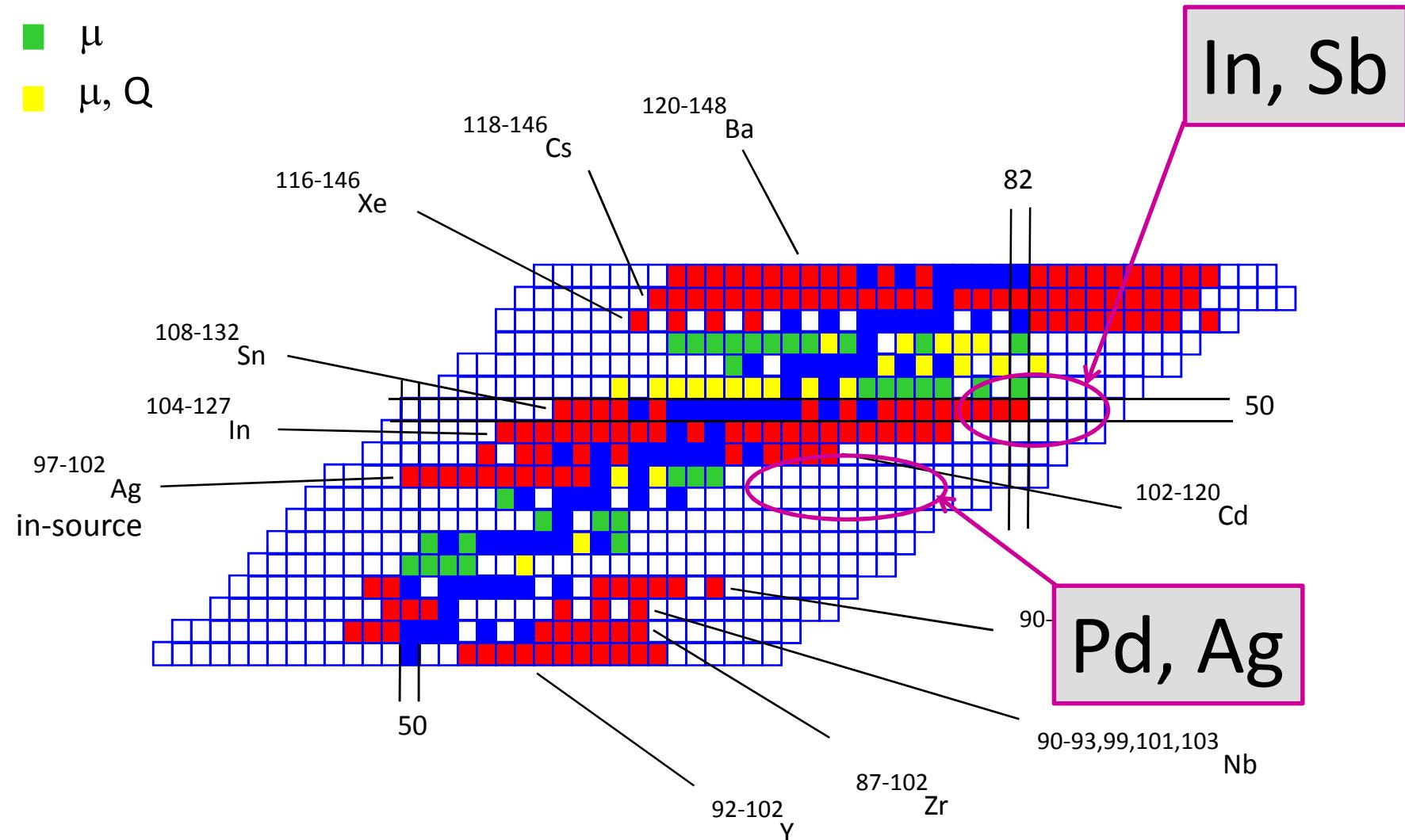


■ already studied by  
laser spectroscopy

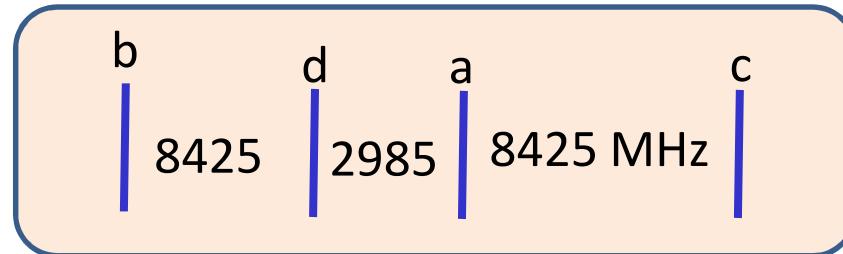
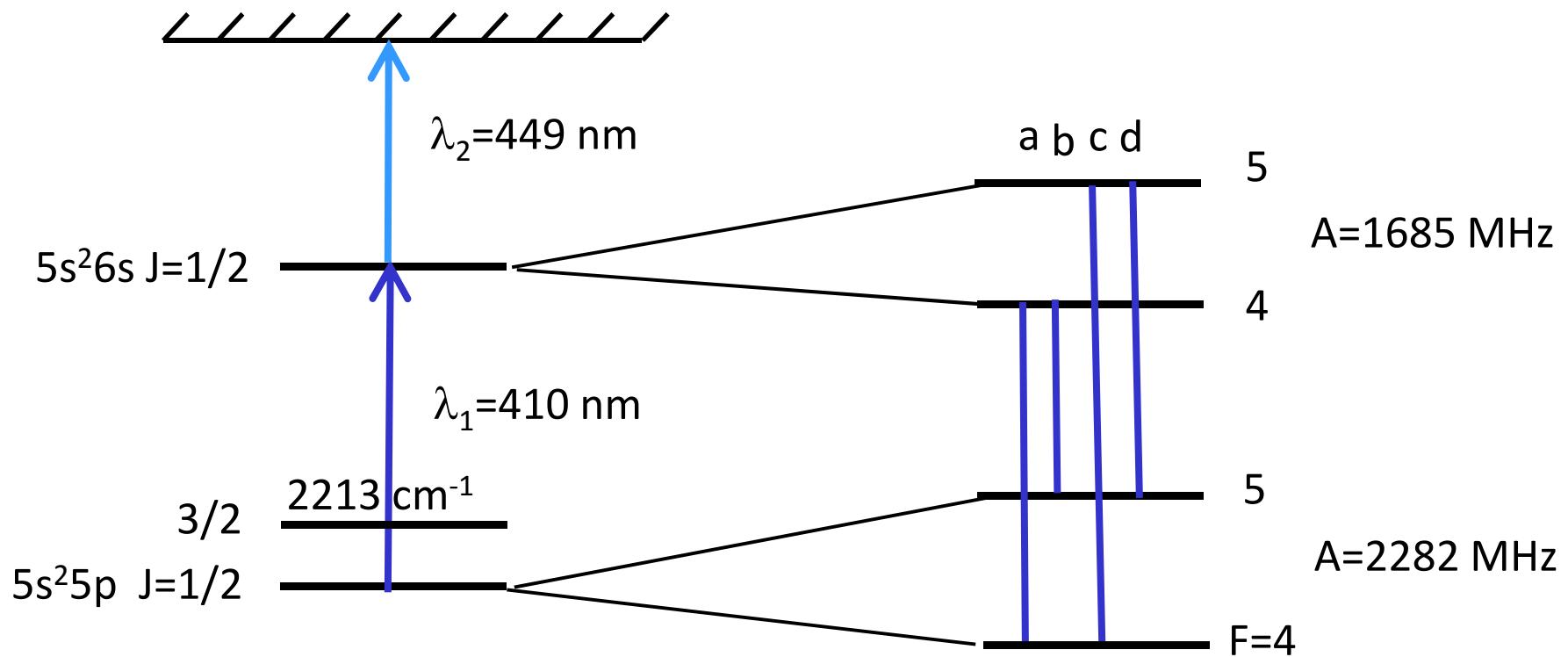
■ stable

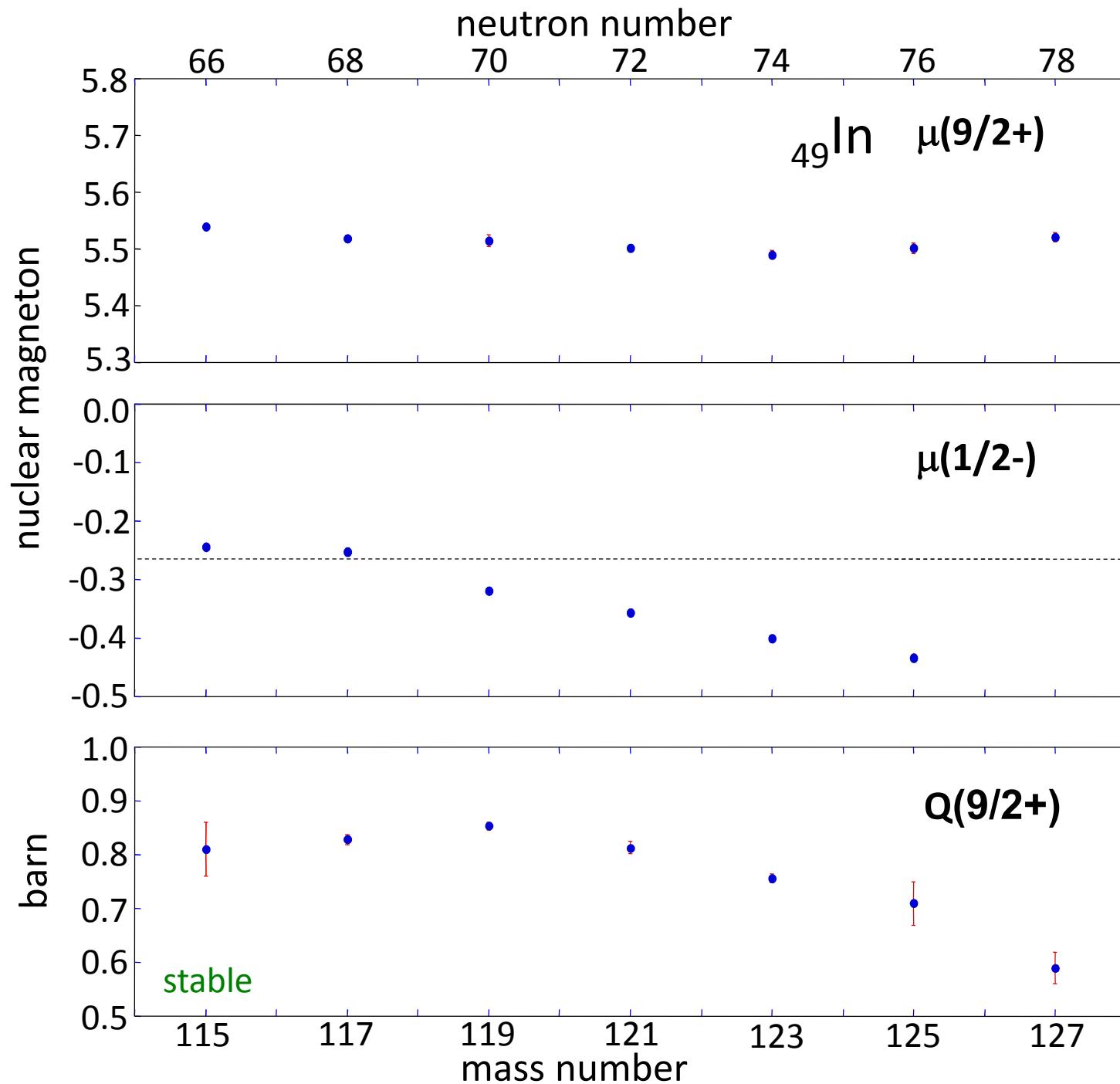
■  $\mu$

■  $\mu, Q$

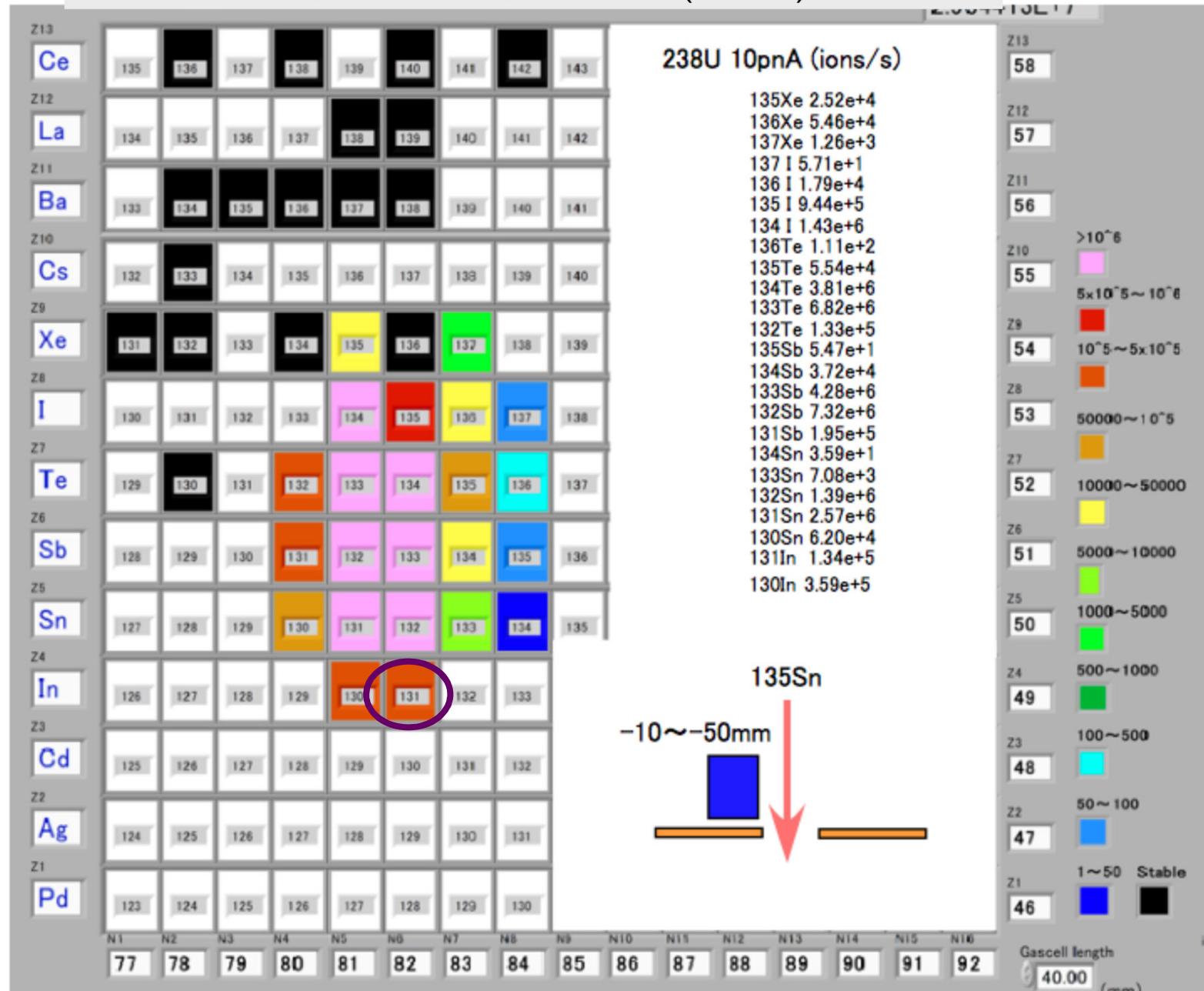


# In ( $Z=49$ , $N=66$ , $I=9/2$ )

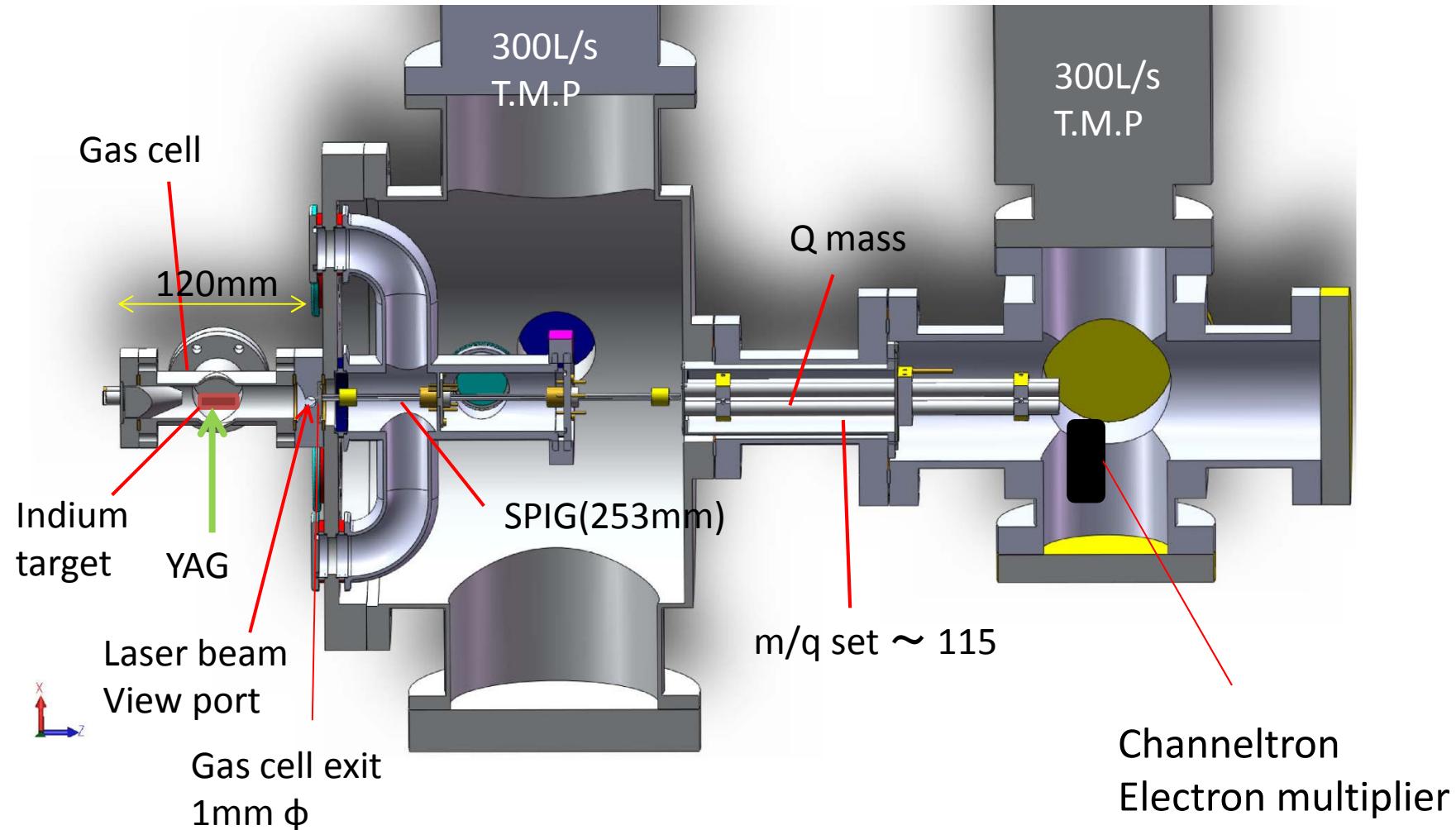




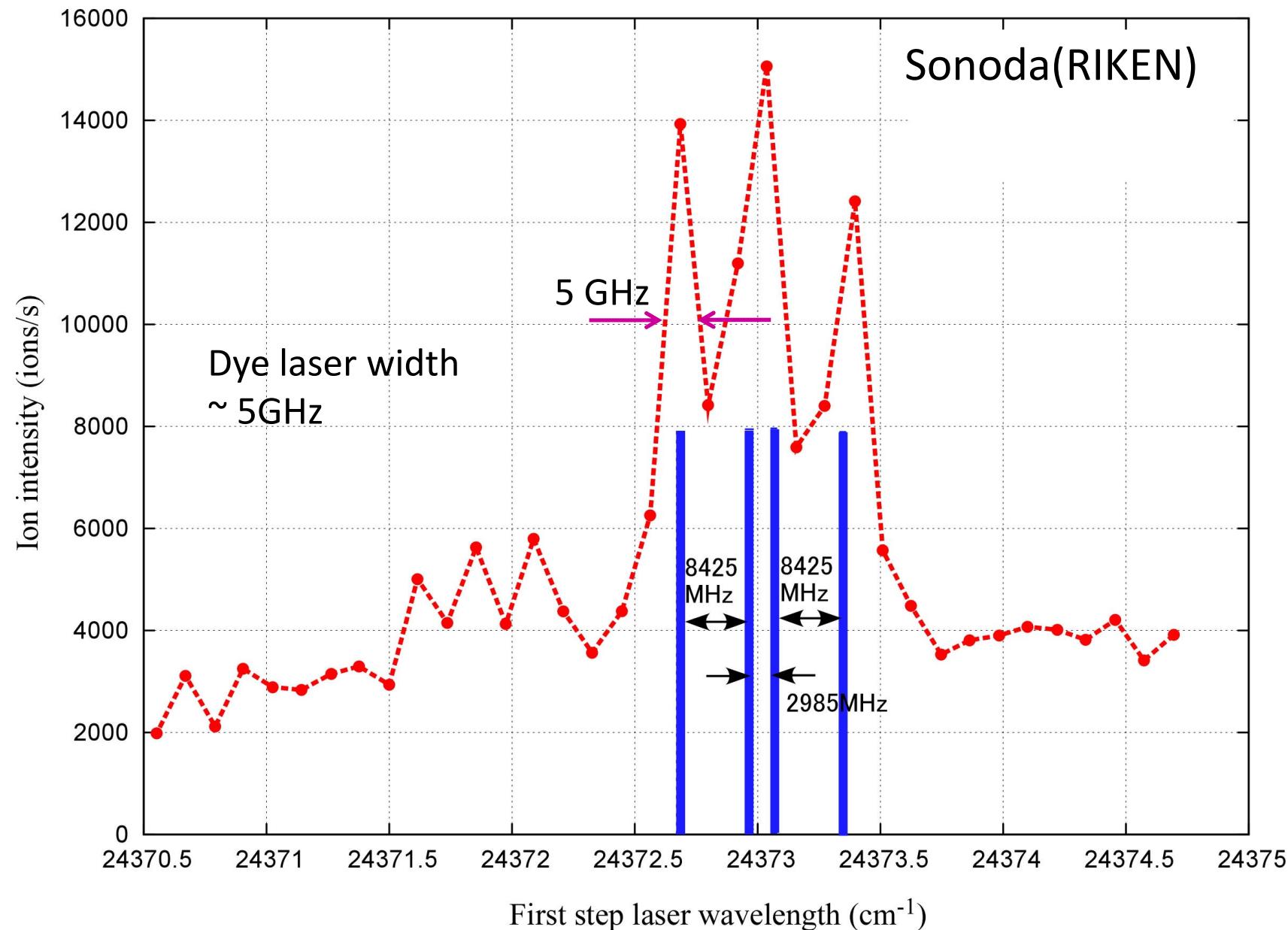
# 4-8, Dec. 2011, Aoi et al, (Sn135)



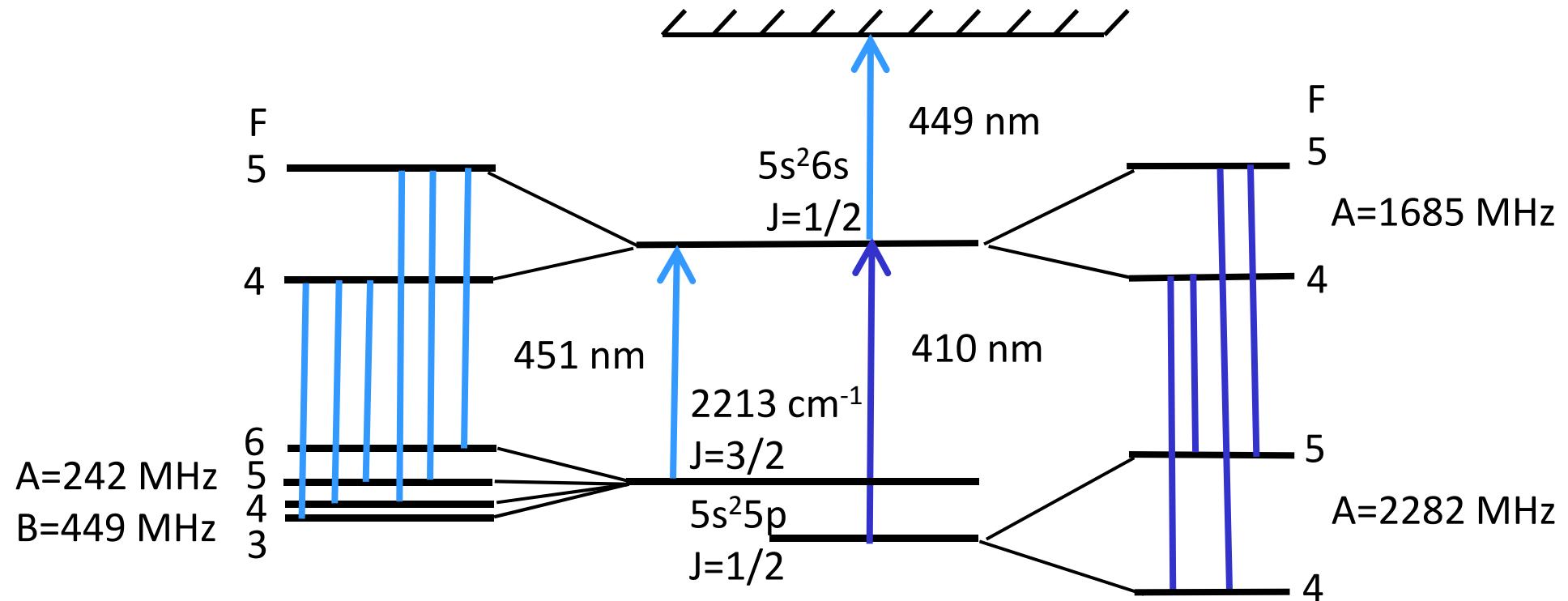
# Indium resonant laser ionization 2012 July



# $^{113,115}\text{In}$ ionization spectrum (July, 2012)



In ( $Z=49$ ,  $N=66$ ,  $I=9/2$ )



$\mu, Q$



$\mu$

Isotope Shift = (Normal Mass Shift) +(Specific Mass Shift )+ (Field Shift)

$$\delta \langle r^2 \rangle$$

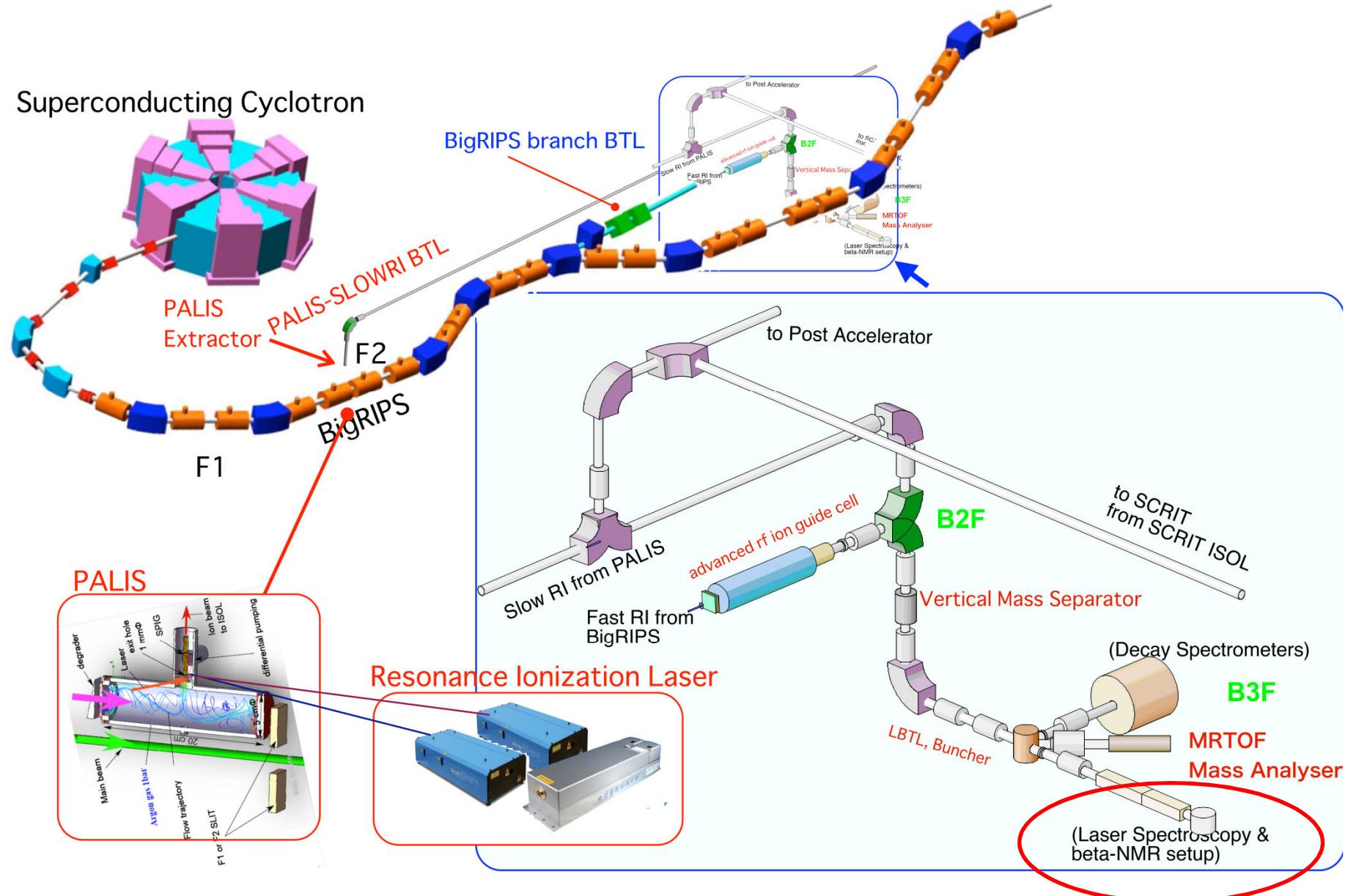
Z	Element	Mass number	Transition	IS (MHz)	NMS (MHz)	FS+SMS (MHz)
19	K	39-41	4s-4p	236	265	-29
29	Cu	63-65	4s-4p	600	244	356
30	Zn	64-66	4s <sup>2</sup> -4s4p	480	362	118
31	Ga	69-71	4p-5s	-33	165	-198
36	Kr	82-84	5s-5p	60	54	6
37	Rb	85-87	5s-5p	78	56	22
38	Sr	86-88	5s <sup>2</sup> -5s5p	126	94	32
40	Zr	90-92	4d <sup>3</sup> 5s-4d <sup>3</sup> 5p	-360	84	-444
47	Ag	107-109	4d <sup>10</sup> 5s-4d <sup>10</sup> 5p	-450	83	-533
48	Cd	112-114	5s <sup>2</sup> -5s5p	-450	78	-528
49	In	113-115	5p-6s	258	61	197
54	Xe	134-136	6s-6p	-90	22	-112

For the Q and  $\delta\langle r^2 \rangle$  measurements,  
the resolution of < 100 MHz is needed.

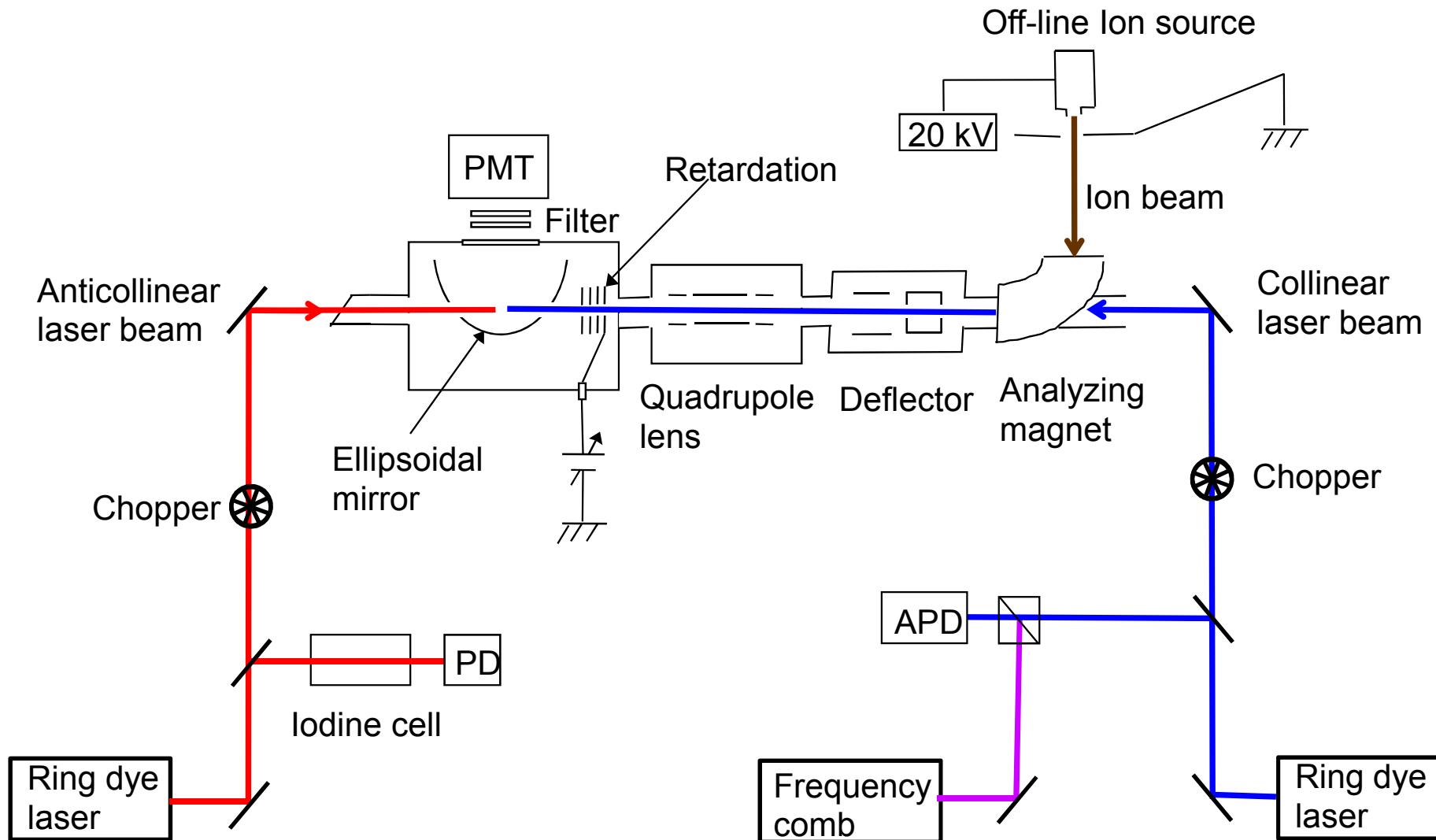


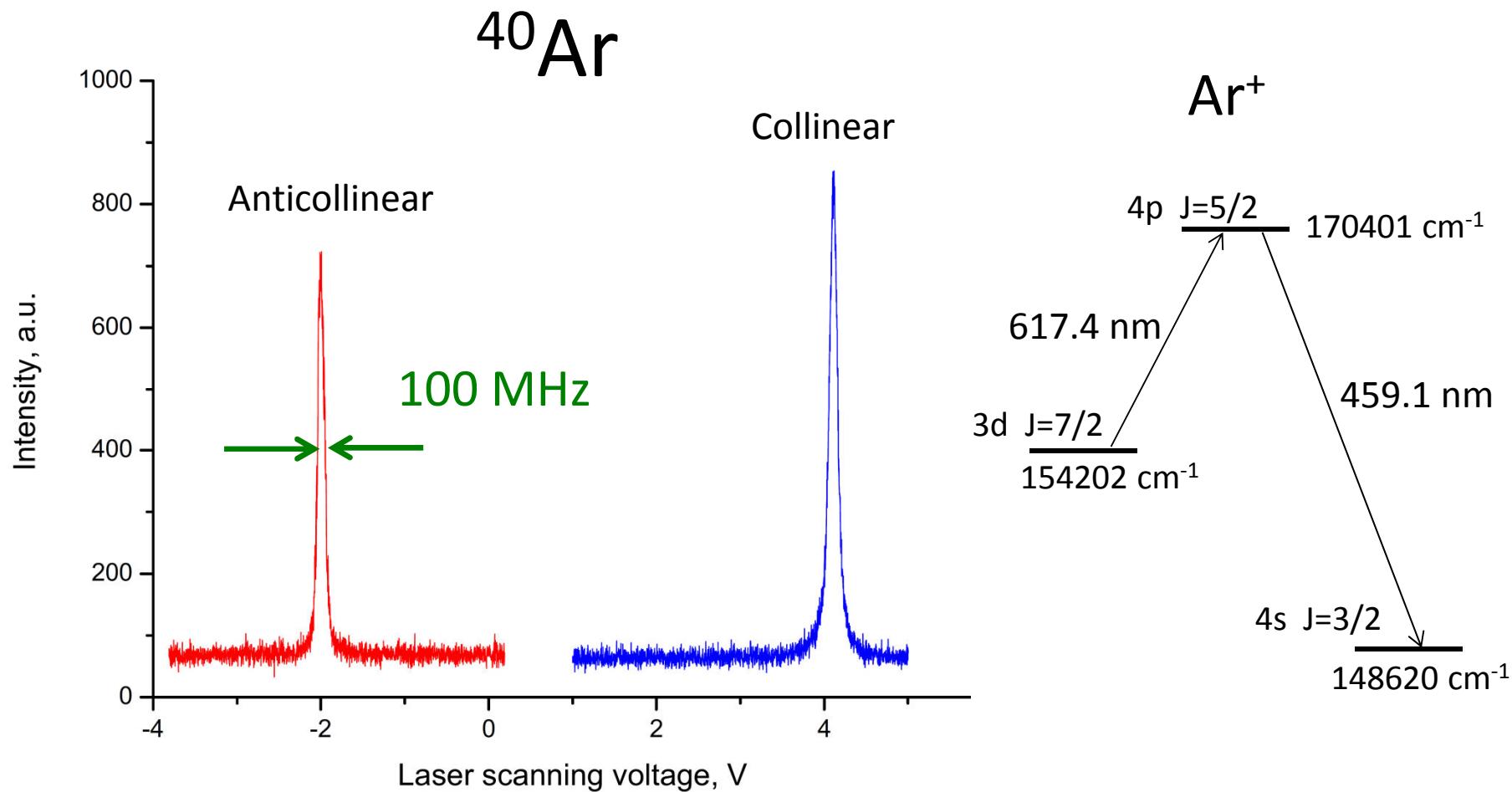
- Improvement of the resolution at PALIS  
narrow band laser  
in gas-jet
- Collinear spectroscopy

# **SLOWRI 2011 original plan**

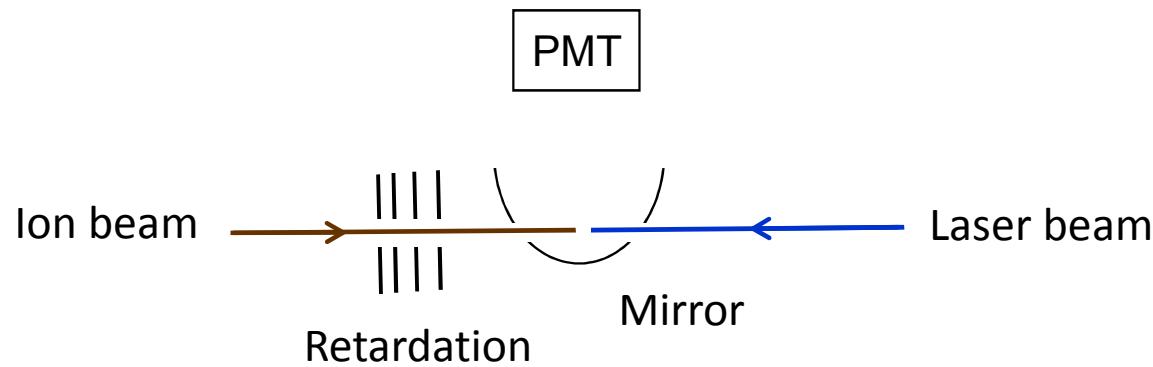


# Collinear laser spectroscopy





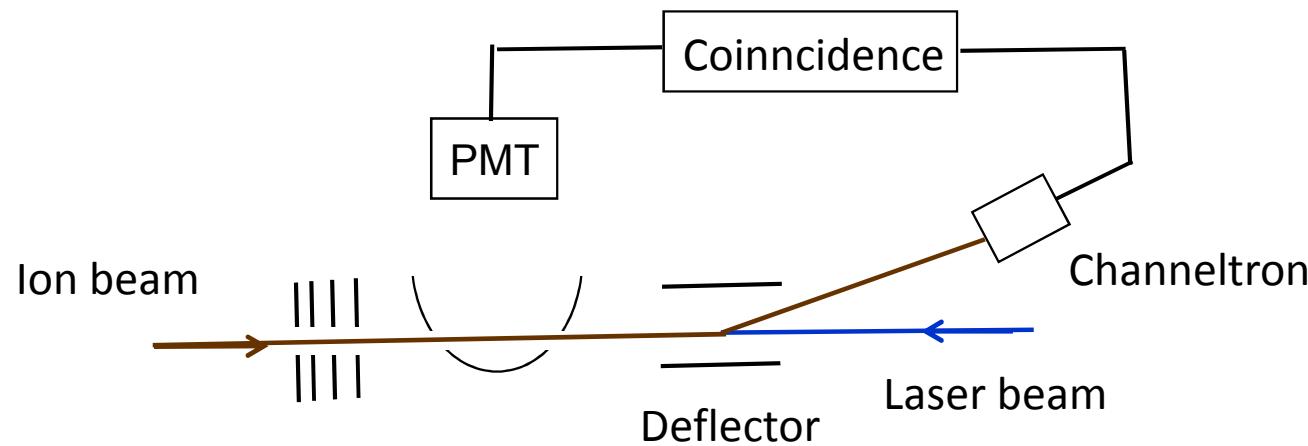
$$\nu_0 = (\nu_{\text{anticoll}} \times \nu_{\text{coll}})^{1/2} \longrightarrow \nu_0 = 485573619.7 (3) \text{ MHz}$$



Minimum yield  
 $\sim 10^4$  ions/sec

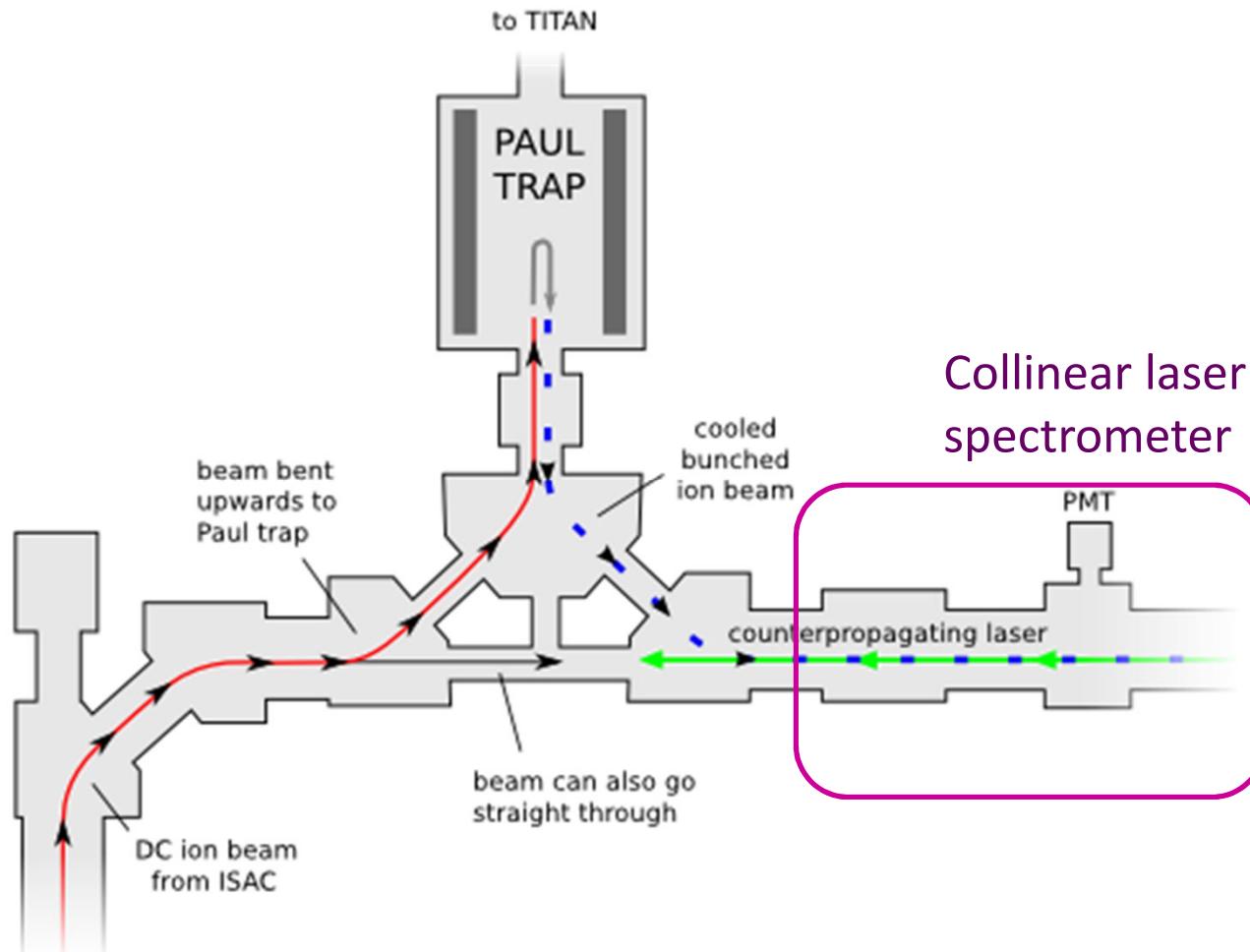
Noise:

- Dark current of PMT
- Scatter of laser
- Photons from ion beam



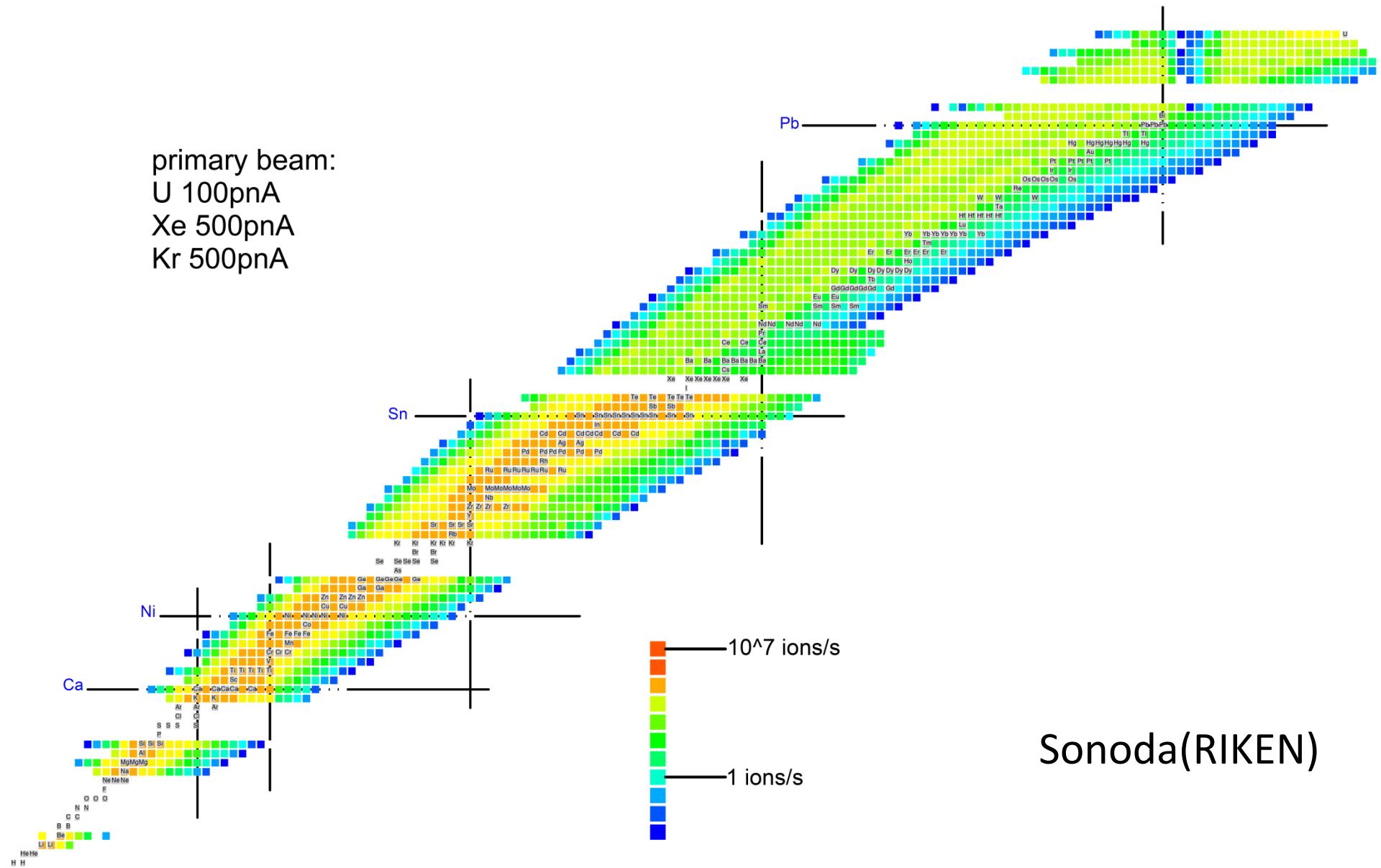
Minimum yield  
 $\sim 10^2$  ions/sec

## Reverse Ion Extraction from Buncher (TRIUMF)

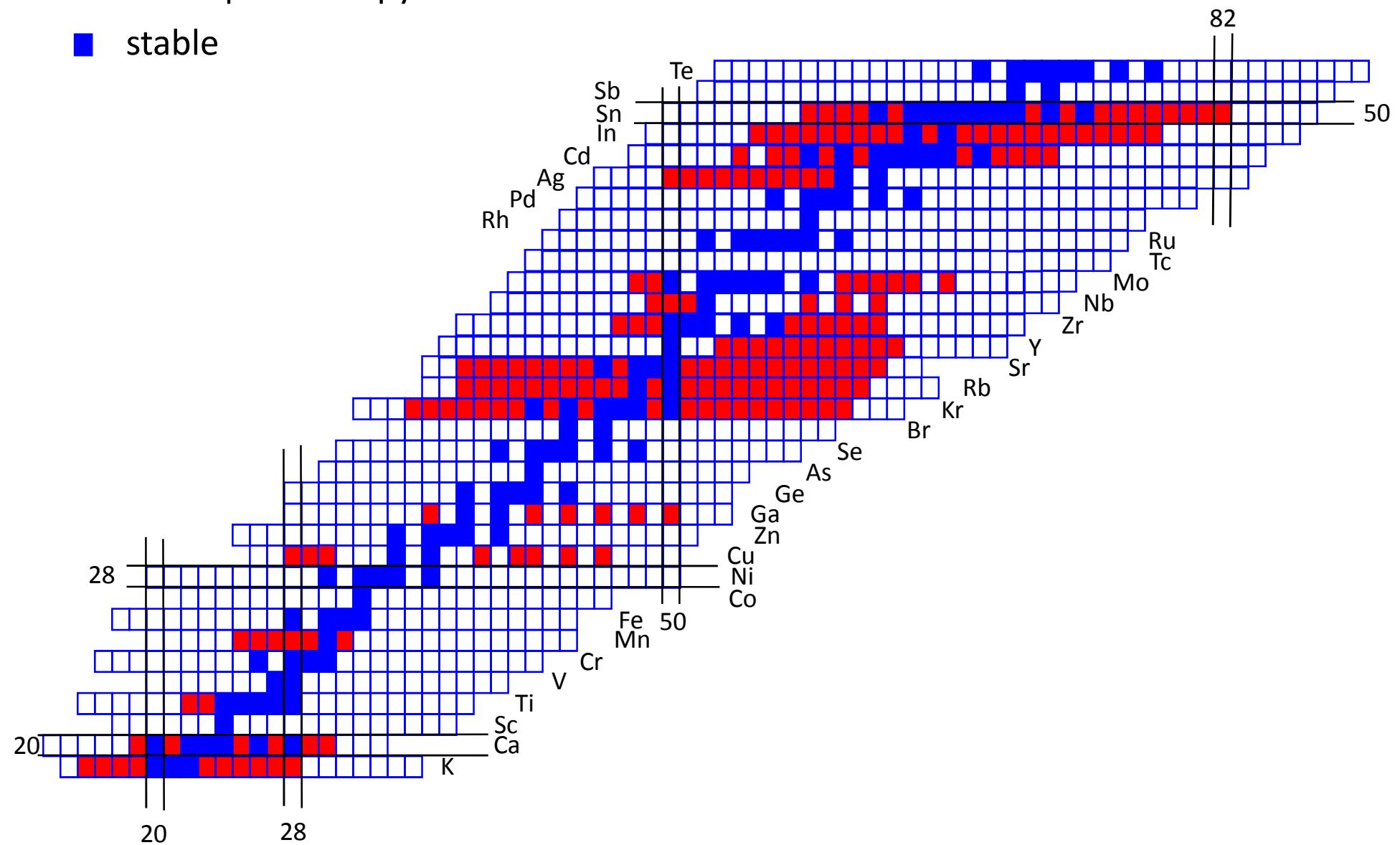


$$\text{Noise Reduction} = \frac{\text{Bunched Noise}}{\text{DC Noise}} = \frac{\text{Pulse duration}}{\text{Time between pulses}} \approx \frac{5 \mu\text{s}}{50 \text{ ms}} = 10^{-4}$$

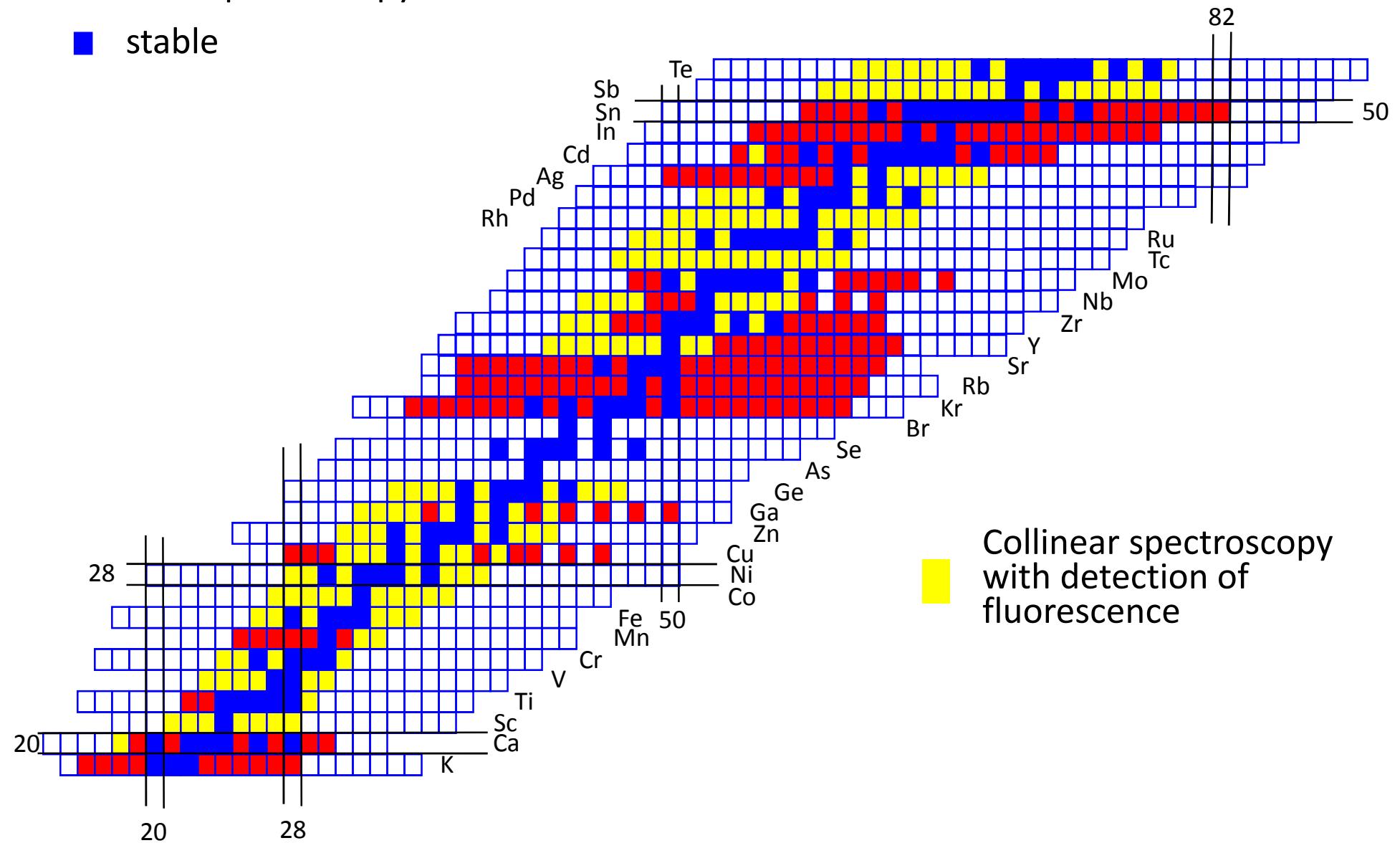
# Expected yield by PALIS on-line experiments



- already studied by laser spectroscopy
  - stable

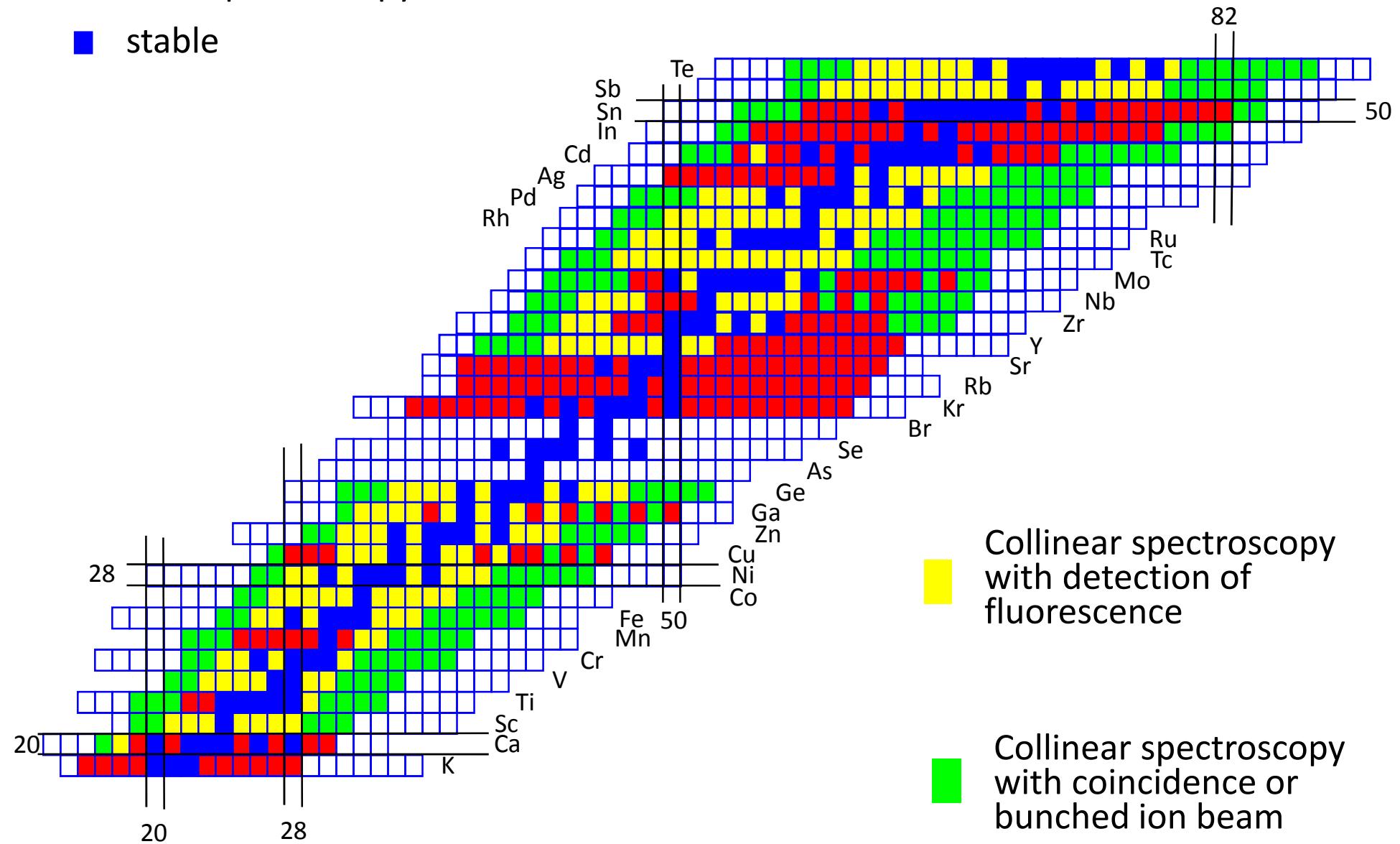


- already studied by laser spectroscopy
- stable



Collinear spectroscopy  
with detection of  
fluorescence

- already studied by laser spectroscopy
- stable



Collinear spectroscopy  
with detection of  
fluorescence

Collinear spectroscopy  
with coincidence or  
bunched ion beam