

## Dielectronic recombination of lithiumlike $\text{Xe}^{51+}$ ions: Storage ring experiment and theoretical calculations

D. Bernhardt<sup>\*1</sup>, C. Brandau<sup>\*,†</sup>, Z. Harman<sup>†,‡</sup>, C. Kozhuharov<sup>§</sup>, A. Müller<sup>\*</sup>,  
 S. Schippers<sup>\*</sup>, S. Böhm<sup>\*</sup>, F. Bosch<sup>§</sup>, J. Jacobi<sup>\*</sup>, S. Kieslich<sup>\*</sup>, H. Knopp<sup>\*</sup>,  
 P. H. Mokler<sup>\*,‡</sup>, F. Nolden<sup>§</sup>, W. Shi<sup>\*</sup>, Z. Stachura<sup>¶</sup>, M. Steck<sup>§</sup>, Th. Stöhlker<sup>§,\*,◇</sup>

<sup>\*</sup> Institut für Atom- und Molekülphysik, Justus-Liebig-Universität, D-35392 Giessen, Germany

<sup>†</sup> ExtreMe Matter Institute EMMI and Research Division,

GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, D-64291 Darmstadt, Germany

<sup>‡</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik, D-69117 Heidelberg, Germany

<sup>§</sup> GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, D-64291 Darmstadt, Germany

<sup>¶</sup> Instytut Fizyki Jądrowej, PL-31-342 Kraków, Poland

<sup>\*</sup> Institut für Optik und Quantenelektronik, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, D-07743 Jena, Germany

<sup>◇</sup> Helmholtz-Institut Jena, D-07743 Jena, Germany

**Synopsis** Absolute rate coefficients for dielectronic recombination (DR) of Li-like  $^{136}\text{Xe}^{51+}$  have been measured at the heavy-ion storage ring ESR. The experimental results are compared with relativistic distorted-wave calculations employing the multiconfiguration Dirac-Fock method. Based on the DR measurements the  $2s-2p_{1/2}$  and  $2s-2p_{3/2}$  excitation energies in Li-like  $\text{Xe}^{51+}$  were determined with a relative accuracy of  $\sim 400$  ppm.

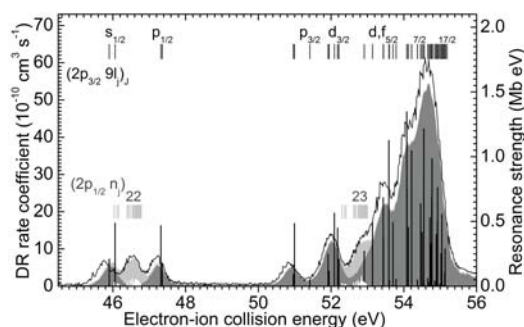
Absolute rate coefficients for dielectronic recombination (DR) of Li-like  $^{136}\text{Xe}^{51+}$  have been measured by employing the electron-ion merged-beams technique at the experimental storage ring (ESR) at GSI in Darmstadt, Germany. The present DR measurement closes the gap between measurements for lighter Li-like ions at TSR [1] and earlier results of heavy Li-like ions [2].

The investigated center-of-mass energy range 0 – 505 eV covers all  $^{136}\text{Xe}^{50+}(2p_{1/2} nl_j)_J$  and  $^{136}\text{Xe}^{50+}(2p_{3/2} nl_j)_J$  DR resonances associated with  $2s-2p$  excitations. Strengths and energies of isolated  $(2p_{1/2} n)$  and  $(2p_{3/2} n)$  DR-resonance groups have been determined for principal quantum numbers  $n$  up to 43 and 36, respectively.

In addition to our experimental measurements we have performed relativistic distorted-wave calculations employing the multiconfiguration Dirac-Fock (MCDF) method. Figure 1 shows a comparison of measured DR-rate coefficients and corresponding theoretical results – taking into account the experimental electron velocity distribution – for the  $^{136}\text{Xe}^{51+}(2s)+e^- \rightarrow ^{136}\text{Xe}^{50+}(2p_{3/2} 9l_j)_J$ -DR resonance group.

We find excellent agreement between experimental and theoretical resonance structures. By extrapolating measured DR-resonance positions to  $n \rightarrow \infty$  the  $2s-2p_{1/2}$  and  $2s-2p_{3/2}$  excitation energies were determined. These results are compared with calculations (e.g. [3]) and results from beam-foil-spectroscopy [4, 5].

<sup>1</sup>E-mail: Dietrich.Bernhardt@iamp.physik.uni-giessen.de



**Figure 1.** Small part of the measured  $^{136}\text{Xe}^{51+}$ -DR spectrum (black solid line) in the energy range of the  $\text{Xe}^{51+}(2s) + e^- \rightarrow \text{Xe}^{50+}(2p_{3/2} 9l_j)_J$  resonance group. Results of MCDF-calculations, convoluted with the experimental electron velocity distribution and shifted by  $-0.29$  eV and  $-0.4$  eV are shown as dark and light shaded curves for the  $(2p_{3/2} 9l_j)_J$  and  $(2p_{1/2} nl_j)_J$  resonances, respectively. Corresponding resonance strengths are given by black and white vertical lines, respectively while shifted energies are indicated by dark grey and light grey vertical bars, respectively.

### References

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