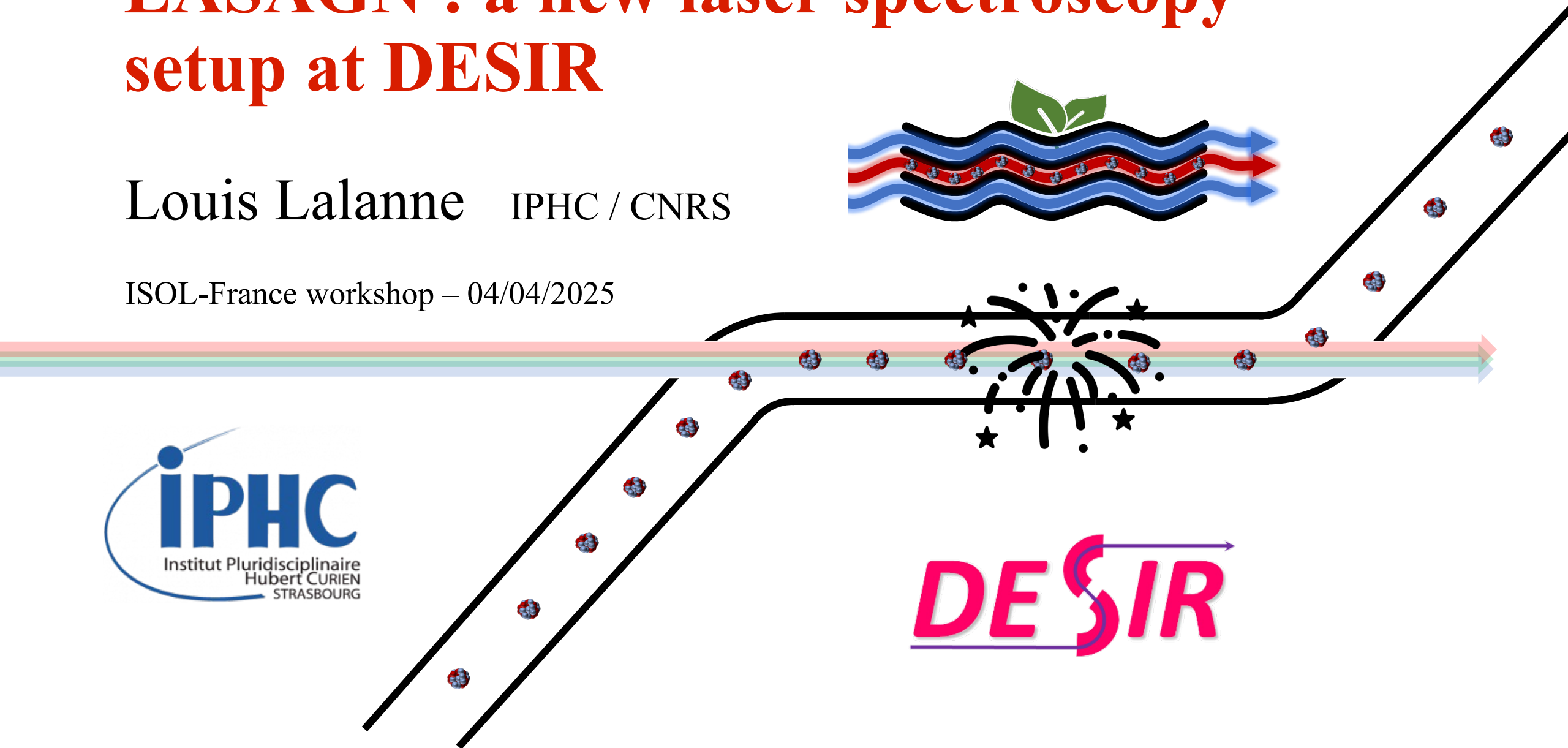
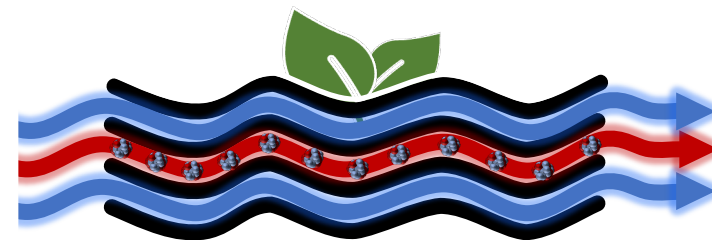
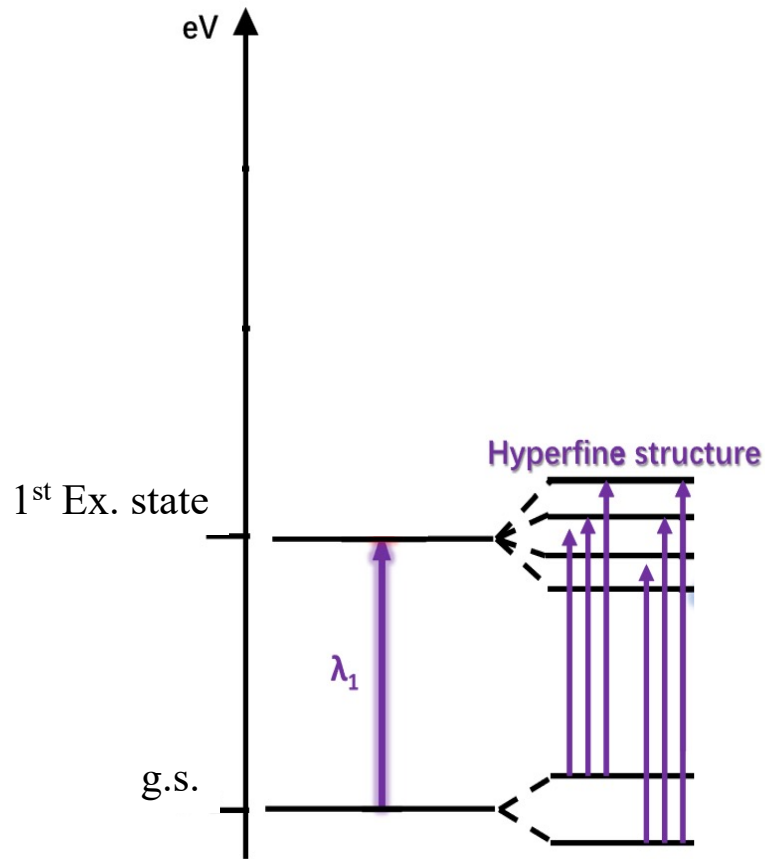


LASAGN : a new laser spectroscopy setup at DESIR

Louis Lalanne IPHC / CNRS

ISOL-France workshop – 04/04/2025





Hyperfine splitting:

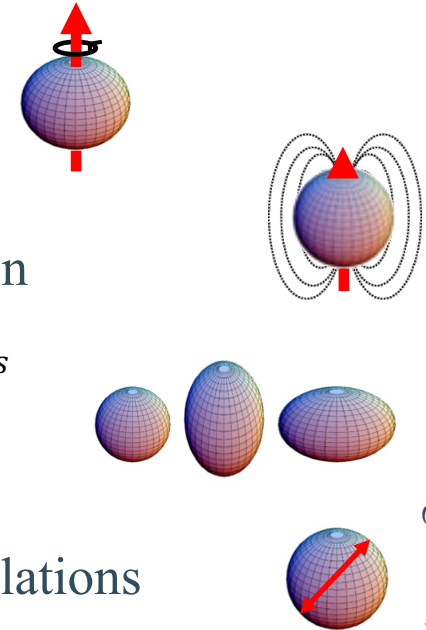
$$E(F) = kA + k'B \quad A = \frac{\mu B e(0)}{I \cdot J} \quad B = e Q_s V(0)$$

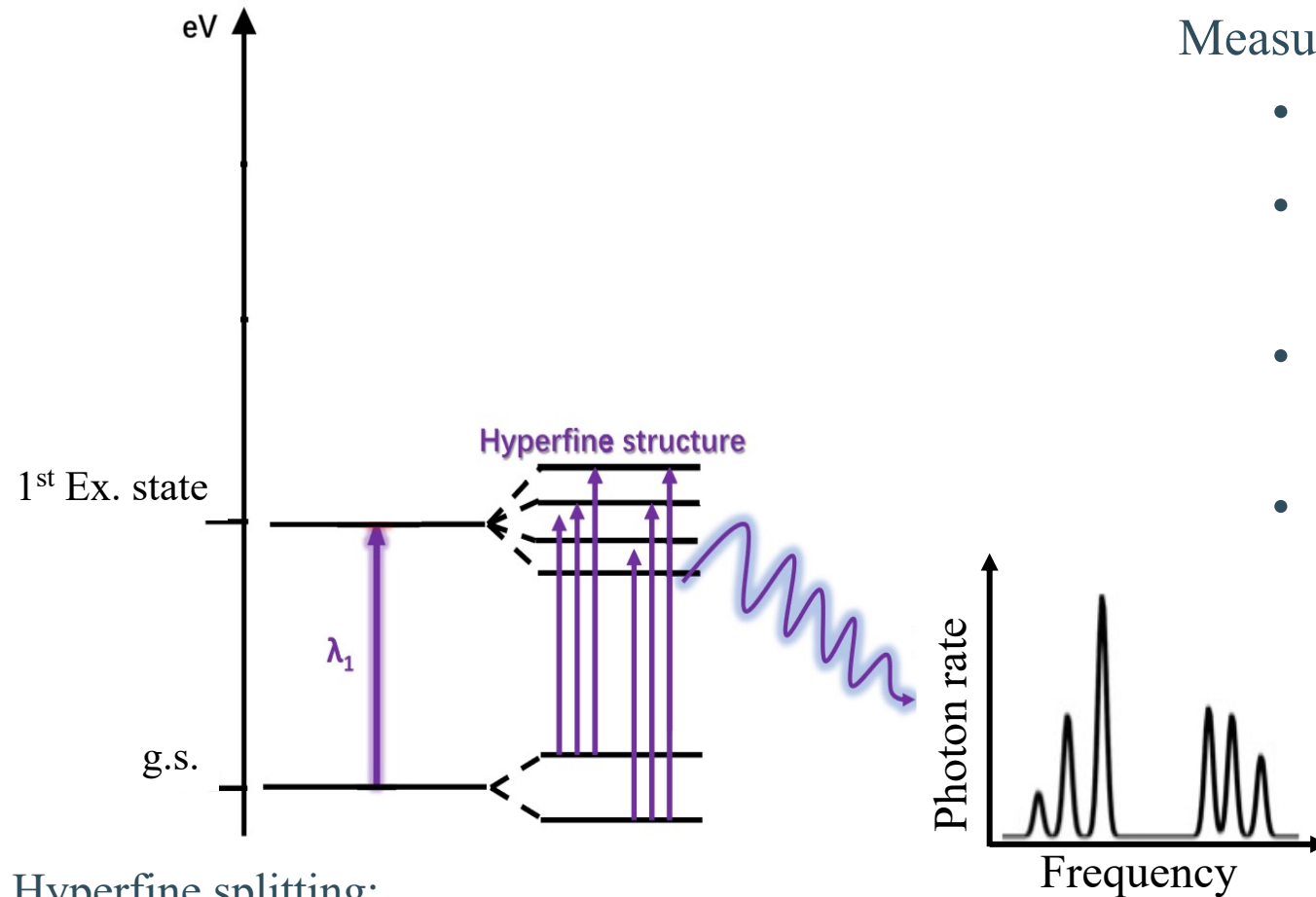
Isotope shift : HFS shift between an isotope A and A'

$$\delta \nu_i^{A,A'} = \frac{A - A'}{AA'} M_i + F_i \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'}$$

Measuring the HFS allows access to:

- Nuclear spin I
- Dipole magnetic moment μ
 - Single particle configuration
- Electrical quadrupole moment Q_s
 - Nuclear shapes
- Mean-squared charge radii
 - Magicity, collectivity, correlations





Hyperfine splitting:

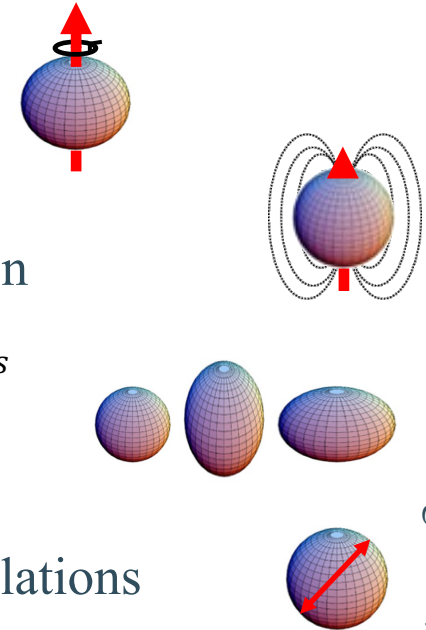
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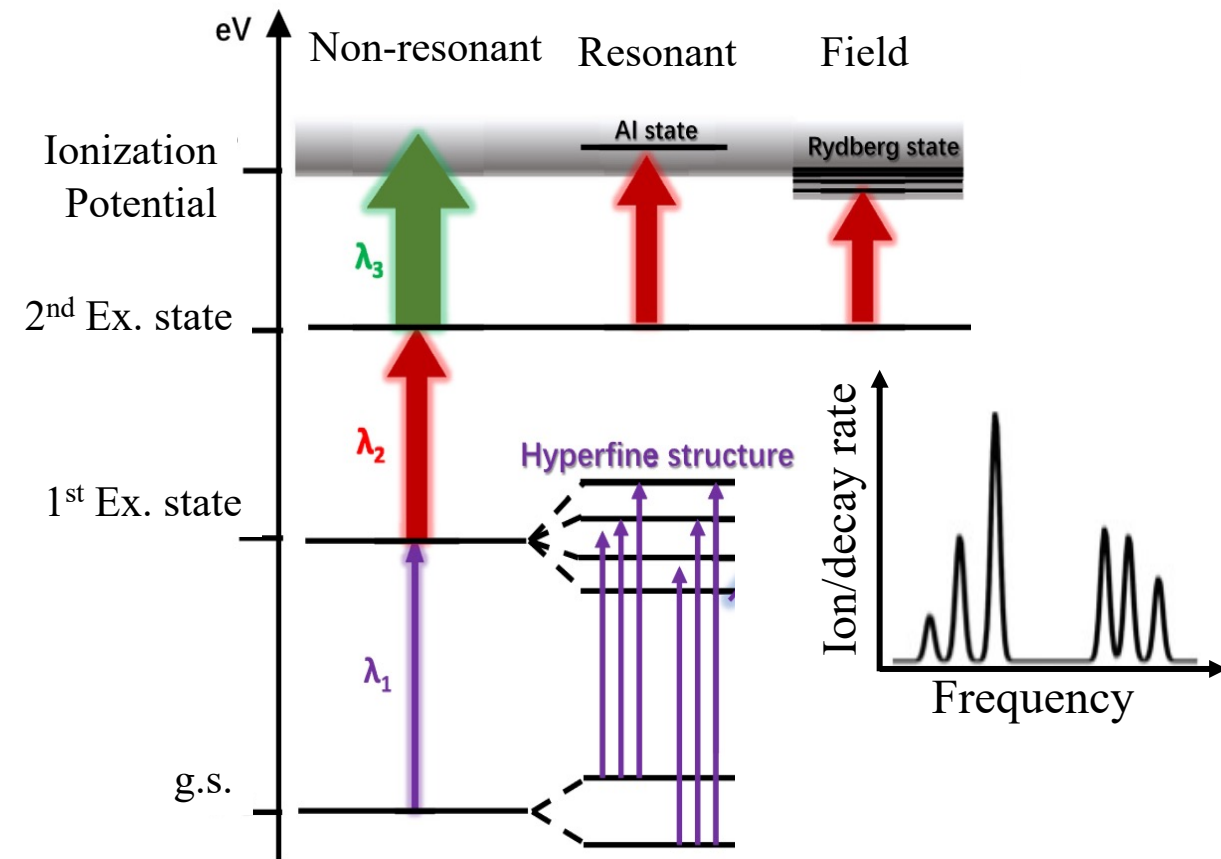
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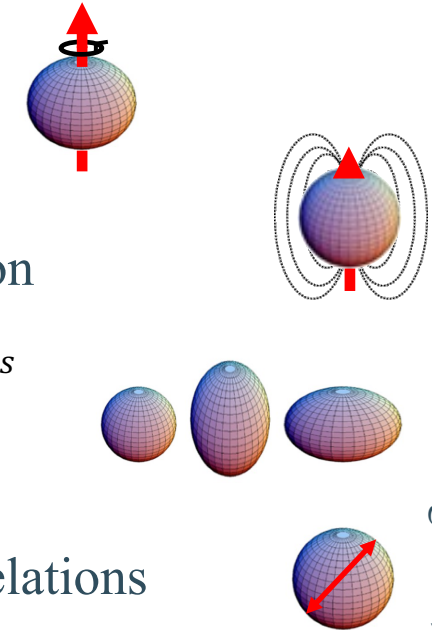
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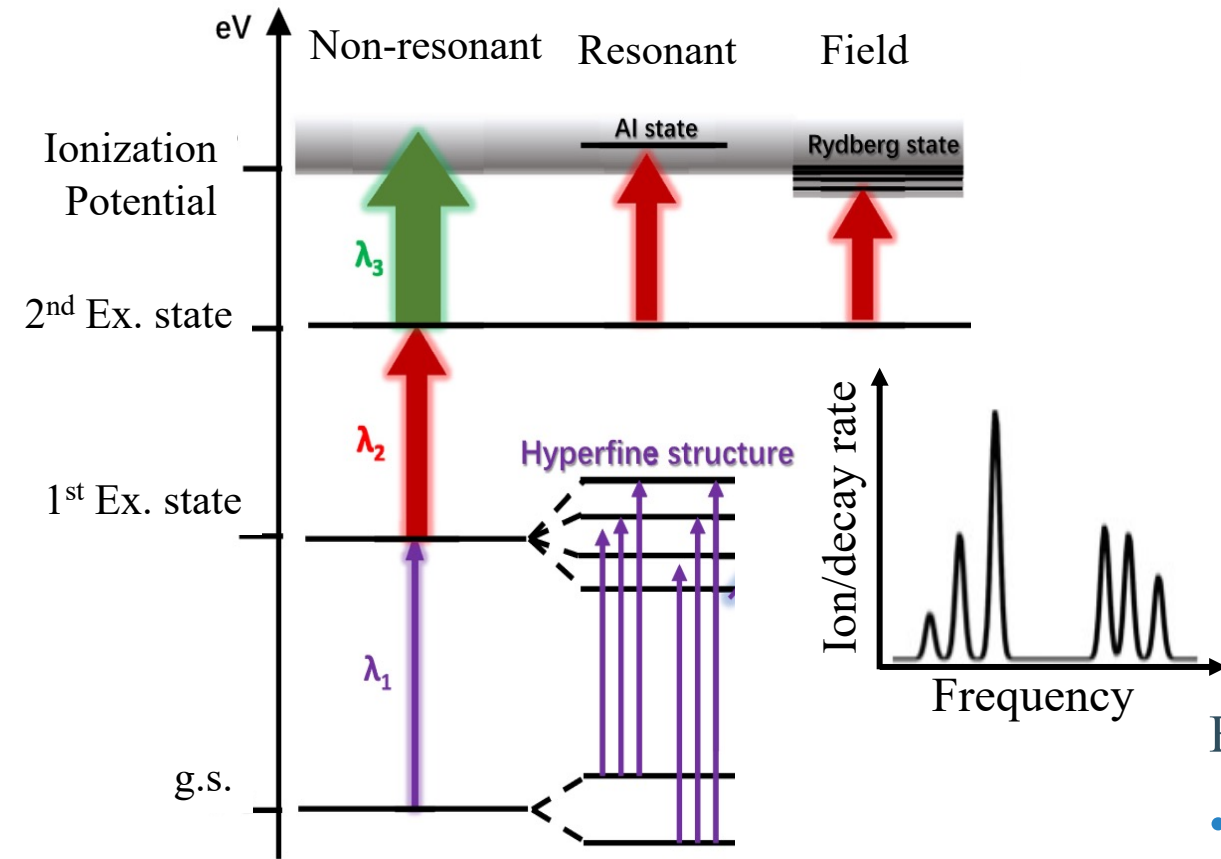


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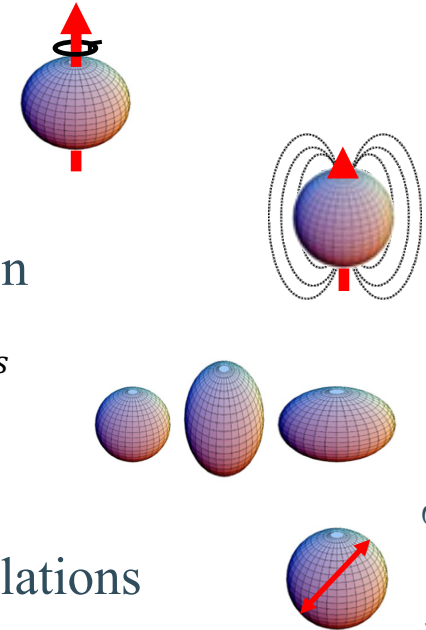
$$E(F) = kA + k'B \quad A = \frac{\mu B e(0)}{I.J} \quad B = e Q_s V(0)$$

Isotope shift : HFS shift between an isotope A and A'

$$\delta \nu_i^{A,A'} = \frac{A - A'}{AA'} M_i + F_i \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'}$$

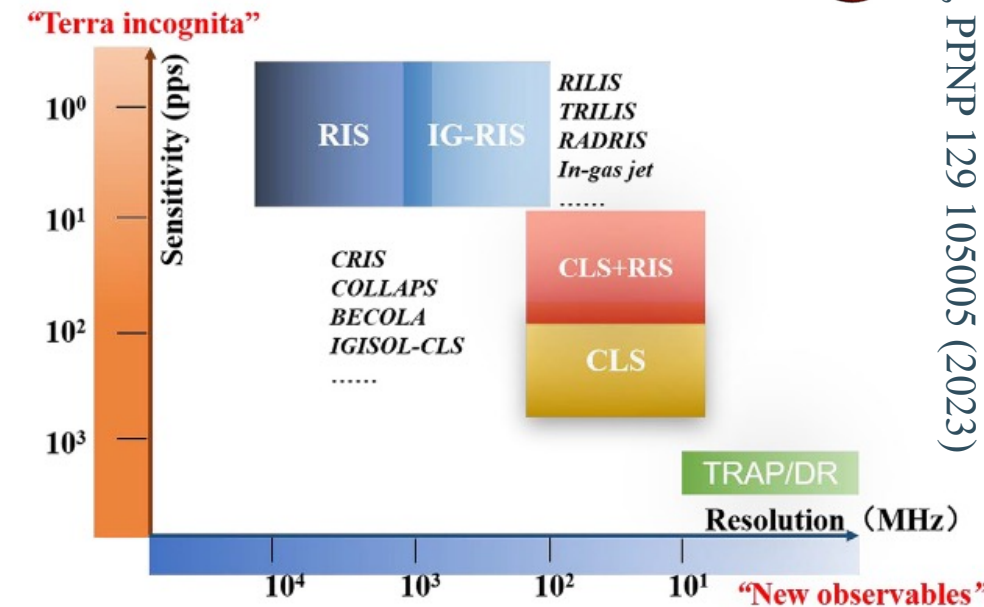
Measuring the HFS allows access to:

- Nuclear spin I
- Dipole magnetic moment μ
 - Single particle configuration
- Electrical quadrupole moment Q_s
 - Nuclear shapes
- Mean-squared charge radii
 - Magicity, collectivity, correlations



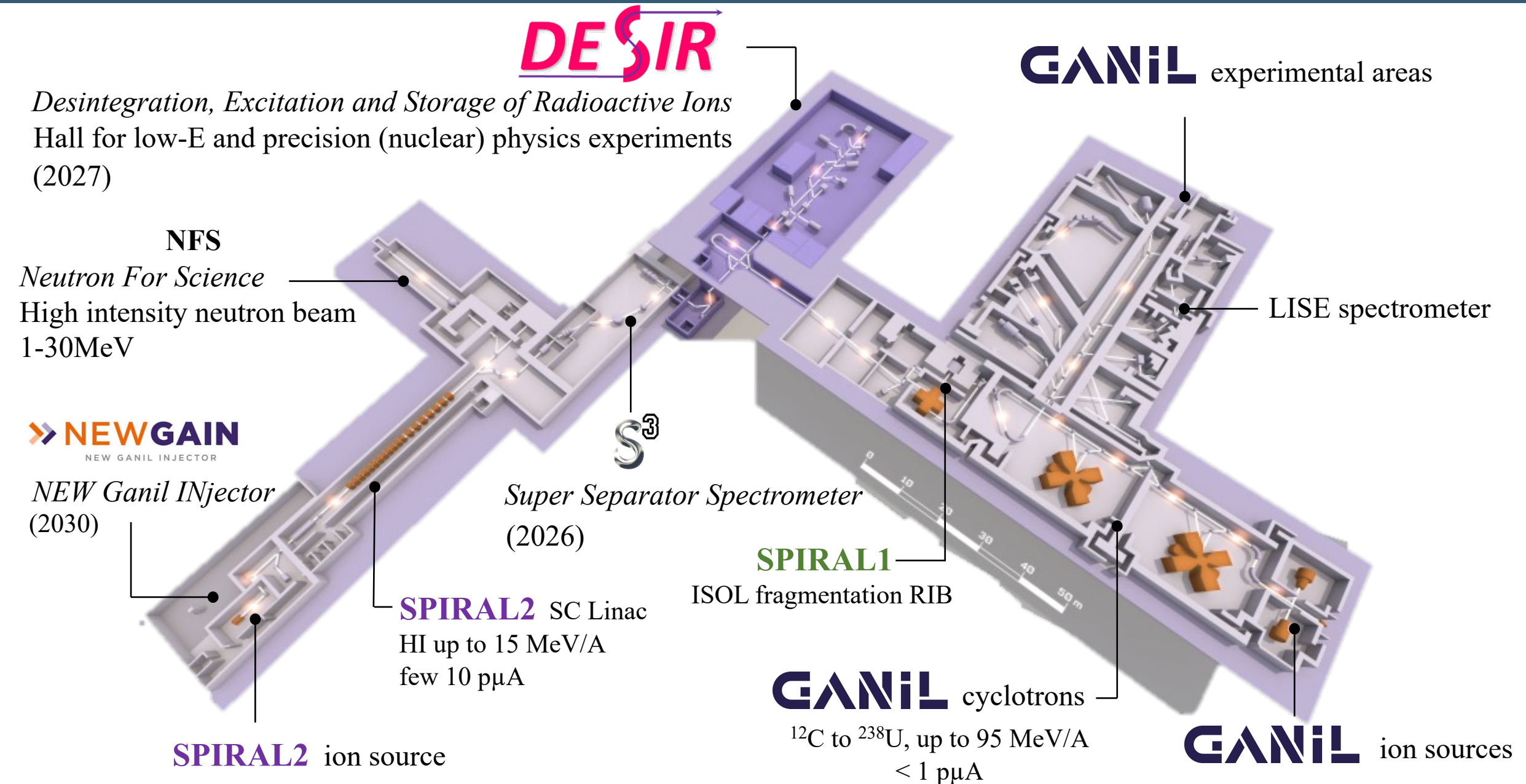
Environments:

- In-source
- In-gas-cell
- In-gas-jet
- In-beam
- In-trap



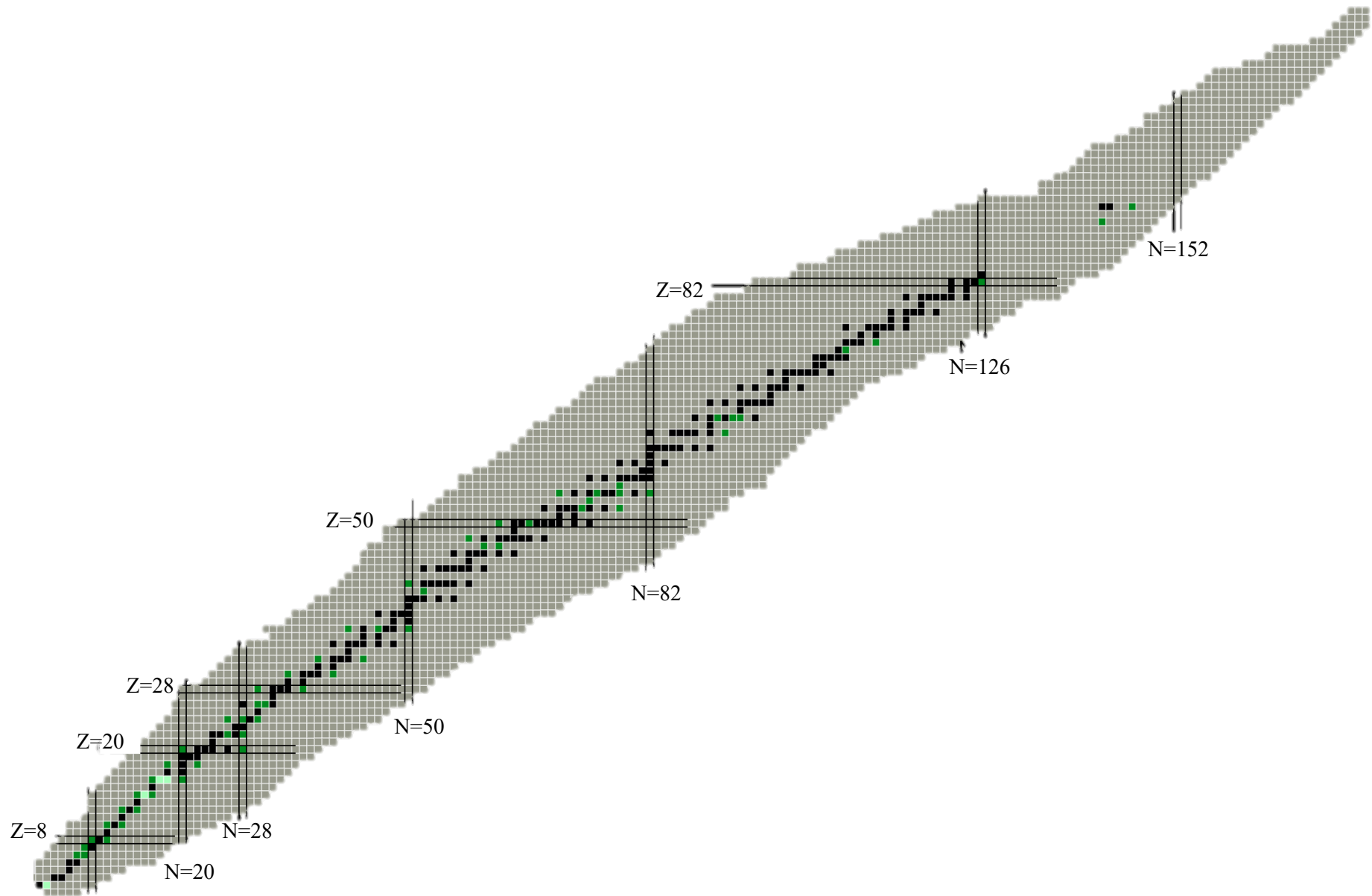
The GANIL / SPIRAL2 facility

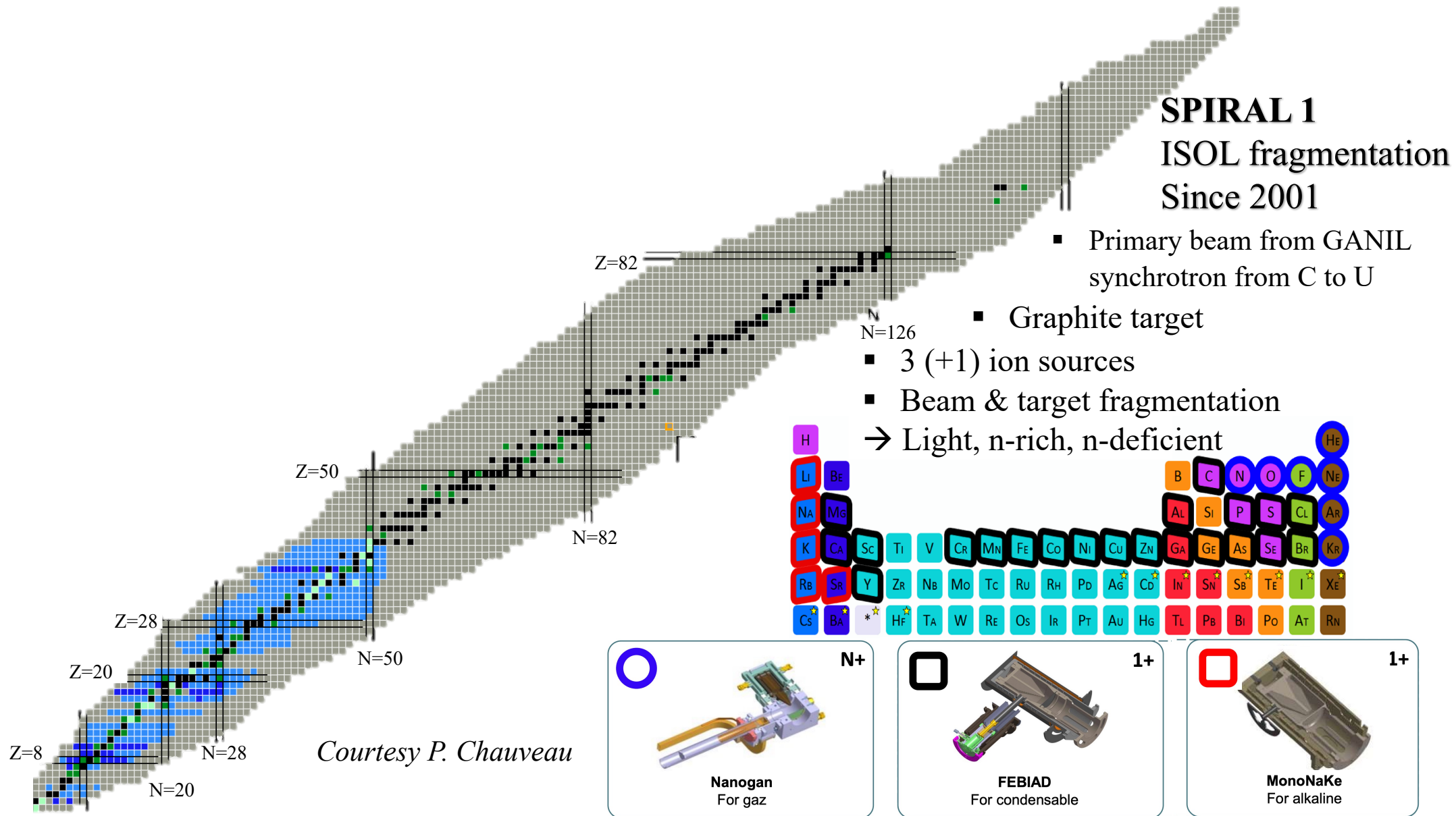
6

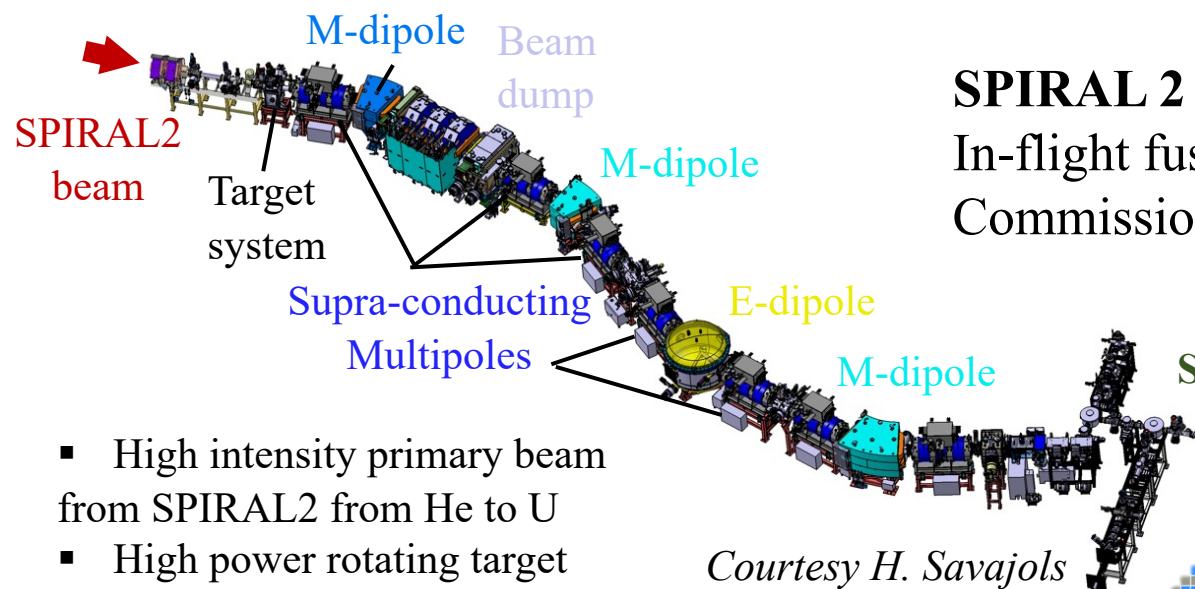


RIB production for DESIR

7





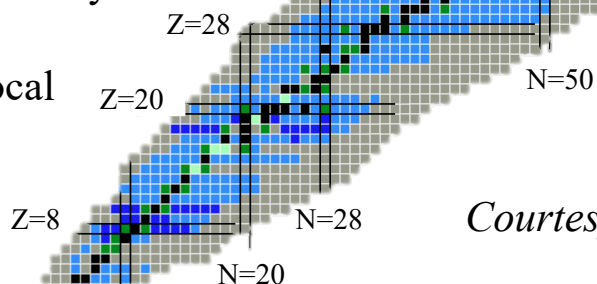


SPIRAL 2 - S³:
In-flight fusion-evaporation
Commissioning 2026

- High intensity primary beam from SPIRAL2 from He to U
- High power rotating target
- In-flight fusion-evaporation:
→ refractory elements
→ proton drip-line, N=Z and super-heavies

• **S³-Low Energy Branch :**
Gas stopper + in-gas-jet laser ionization

- Medium-res. and very high sensitivity
- Located at S³ focal plane



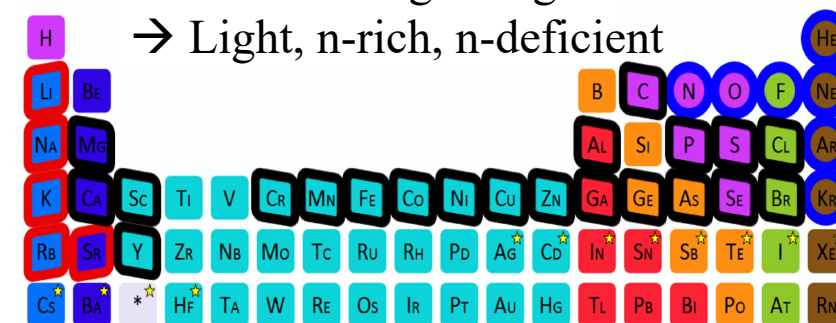
Courtesy P. Chauveau

SPIRAL 1
ISOL fragmentation
Since 2001

- Primary beam from GANIL synchrotron from C to U

- Graphite target

- 3 (+1) ion sources
- Beam & target fragmentation
→ Light, n-rich, n-deficient

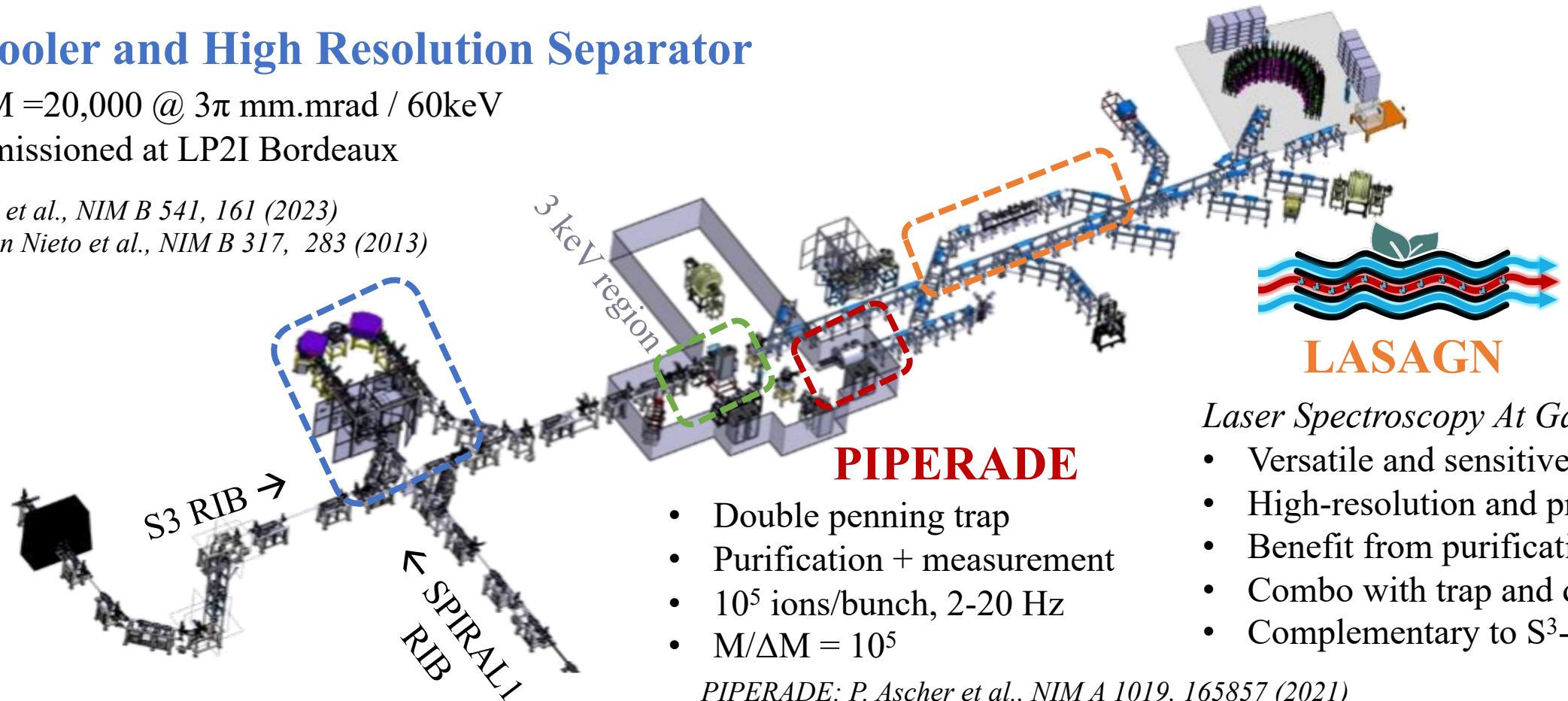


RFQ cooler and High Resolution Separator

- $M/\Delta M = 20,000$ @ 3π mm.mrad / 60 keV
- Commissioned at LP2I Bordeaux

J. Michaud et al., NIM B 541, 161 (2023)

T. Kurtukian Nieto et al., NIM B 317, 283 (2013)



Transport lines

- 1+ ions, 3, 30-60 keV, 3-80 π .mm.mrad
- Fully electrostatic

- Double penning trap
- Purification + measurement
- 10^5 ions/bunch, 2-20 Hz
- $M/\Delta M = 10^5$

PIPERADE: P. Ascher et al., NIM A 1019, 165857 (2021)

General Purpose Ion Buncher (GPIB)

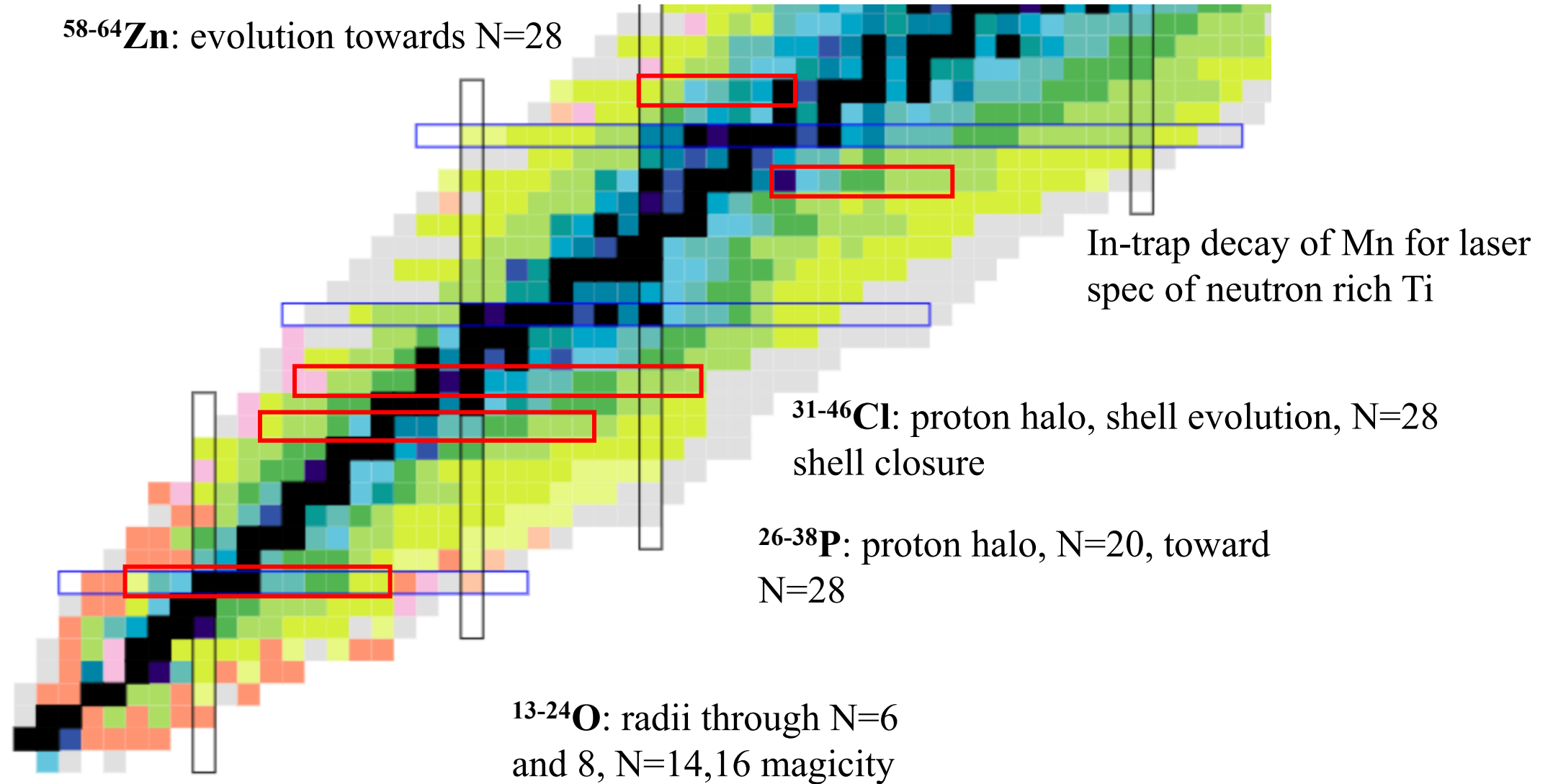
- Transmission : 100 % @ 10^6 ions/bunch
- time dispersion down to ≈ 250 ns (FWHM)
- 2-50 Hz

GPIB: M. Gerbaux et al., NIM A 1046, 167631 (2023)

Laser Spectroscopy At GaNIl

- Versatile and sensitive
- High-resolution and precision
- Benefit from purification
- Combo with trap and decay
- Complementary to S³-LEB

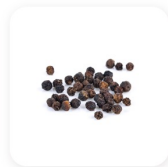
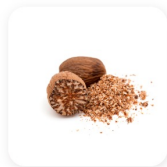
- **Jan 2024 – First visit of LINO @ ALTO** : discussion for potential physics program at ALTO.
 - Decision not to start any physics program with LINO @ ALTO.
- **Fev/Mar 2024 - DESIR WS** : Presentation/discussion of different laser spec technics
 - Strong interest for the CRIS technic à DESIR
 - Formation of a proto-collaboration : IPHC, KU Leuven, IJCLab, LPC, Manchester
- **May 2024 - ISOL-France WS** : Detailed discussion about LUMIERE and LINO
 - First priority: Install and commission LINO à DESIR
 - No strong support for and nuclear orientation program
 - Decision to upgrade LINO toward a CRIS-like beam line : projet LASAGN
- **Jully 2024 - LUMIERE WS** : Presentation of the LASAGN project to the international community
 - Final decision to go for LASAGN at DESIR
 - Potential financial contribution from the UK et IKS/Leuven
- **Sept 2024 : Visits at ALTO and GANIL** : Inventory, DESIR laser lab, Integration of LINO at DESIR...
- **Oct 2024 : Ganil Community Meeting** : presentation of the project to the GANIL community
- **Feb 2025 : beam request for SPIRAL1 RIB**



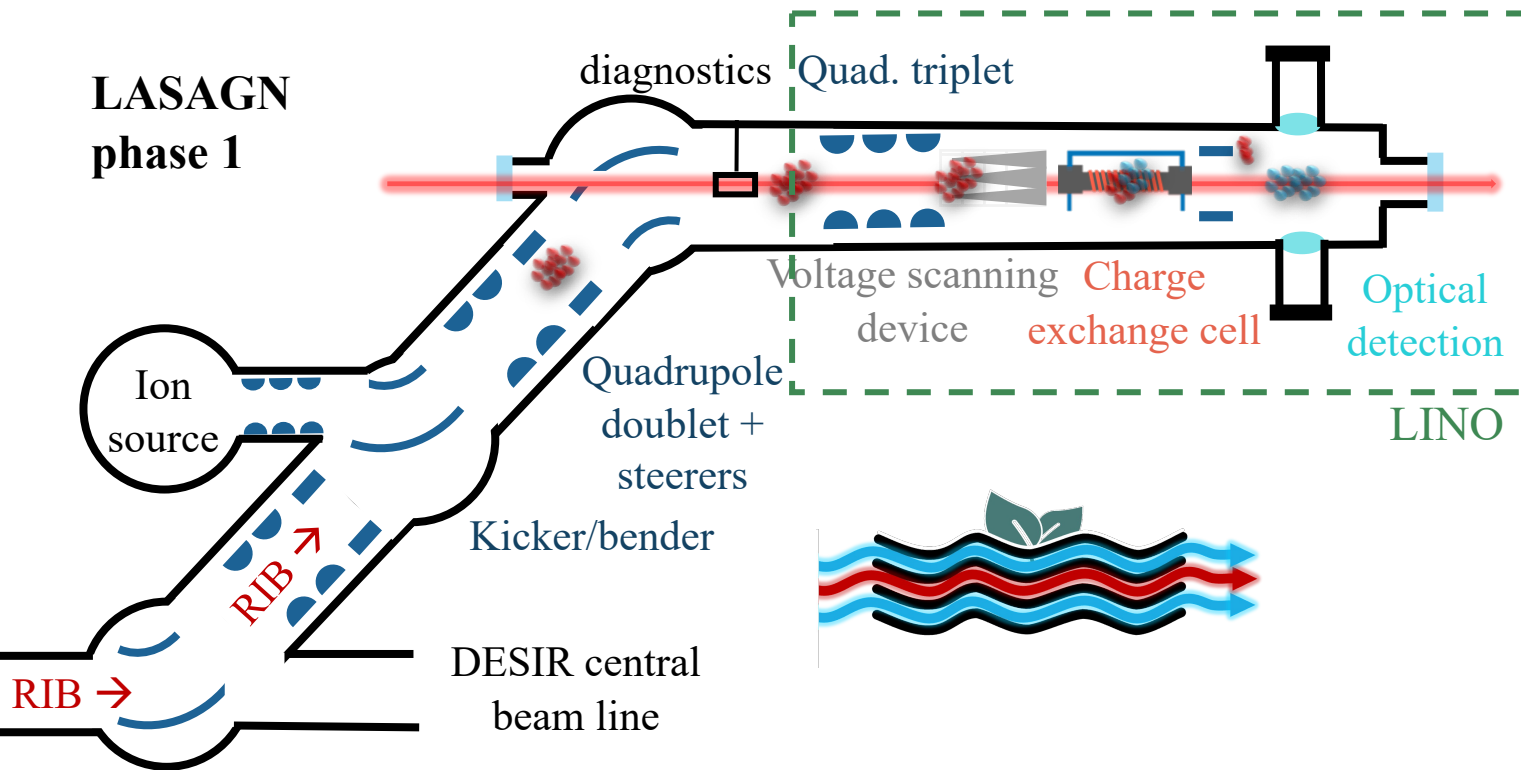
How to make a lasagn?

How to make a lasagn?

14

			
1 paquet de lasagnes	3 oignons jaunes	125 g de beurre	100 g de farine
			
poivre	sel	70 g de fromage râpé	3 pincées de muscade râpée
			
thym	2 feuilles de laurier	20 cl de vin rouge	800 g de purée de tomate
			
1 carotte	basilic	15 cl d' eau	125 g de Parmesan
			
600 g de boeuf haché	1 branche de céleri	2 gousses d' ail	1 l de lait





Timeline :

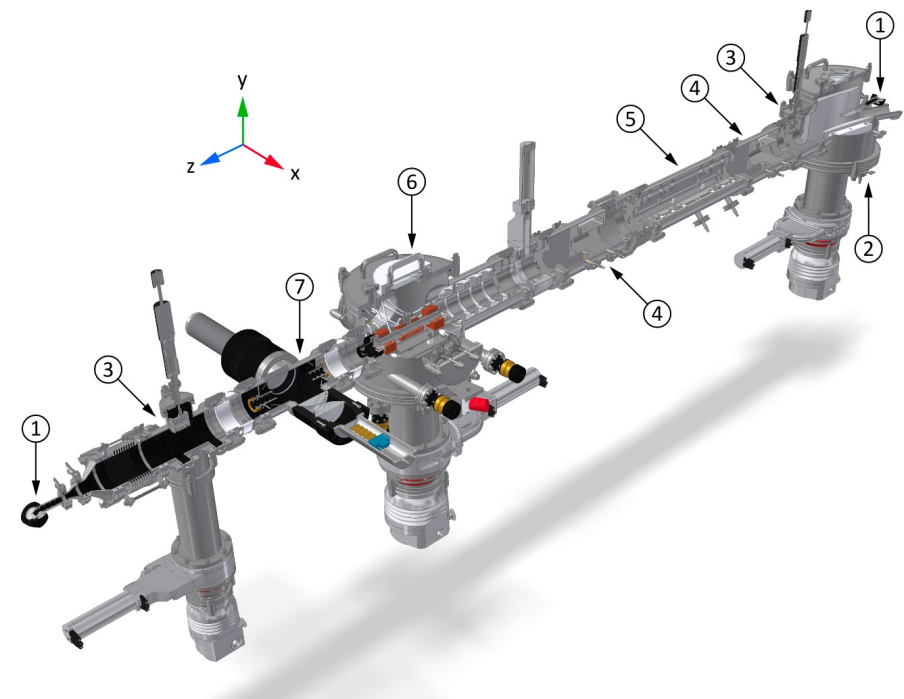
Installation, commissioning : 2026 - 2027
Day 1 experiment : 2027

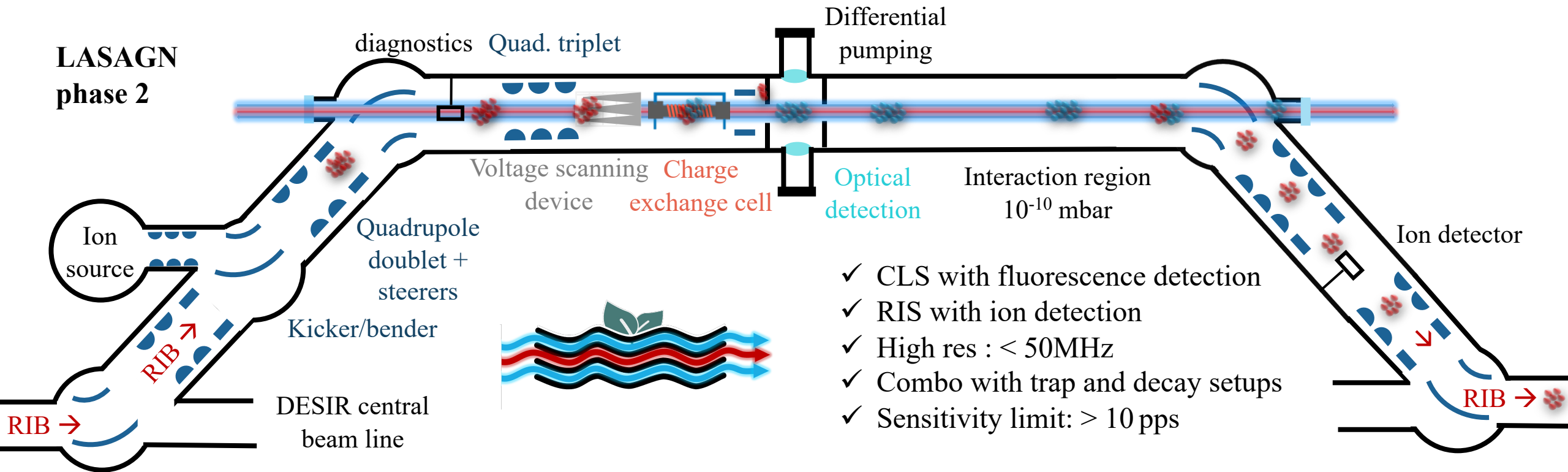
- ✓ CLS with fluorescence detection
- ✓ High res : $< 50\text{MHz}$
- X Sensitivity limit: $> 10^4\text{pps}$

The LINO beam line (Laser Induced Nuclear Orientation)

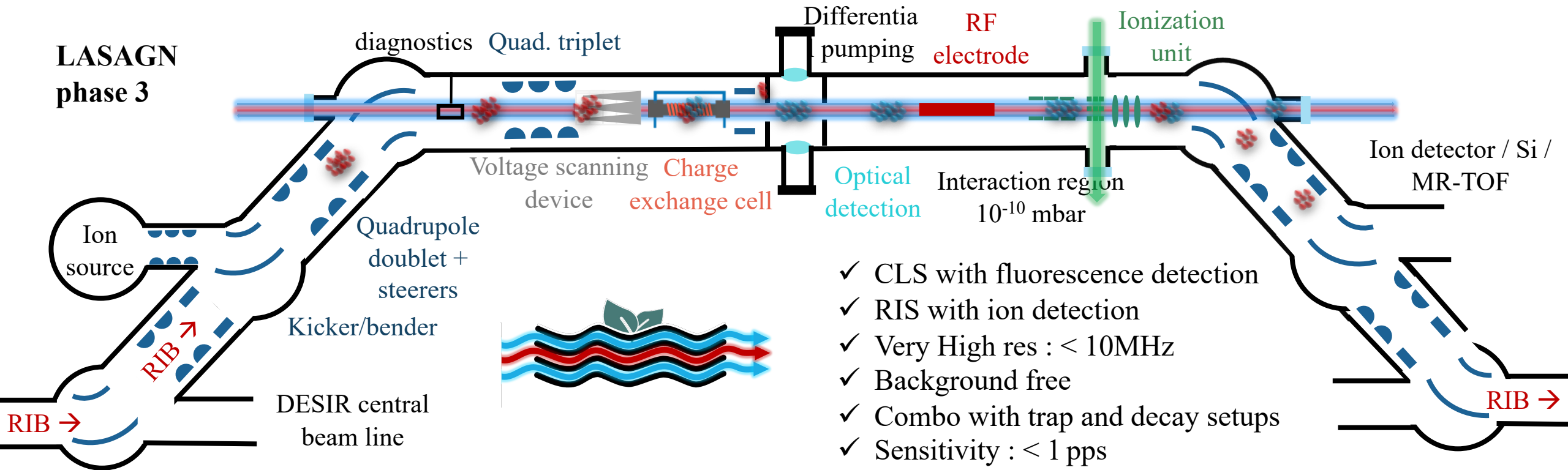
- Collinear Laser Spectroscopy with fluorescence detection
- Commissioned at ALTO facility in IJCLab

- **Install and commission LINO at DESIR**
- Day 0 experiment with standard CLS and radioactive Spiral1 beam



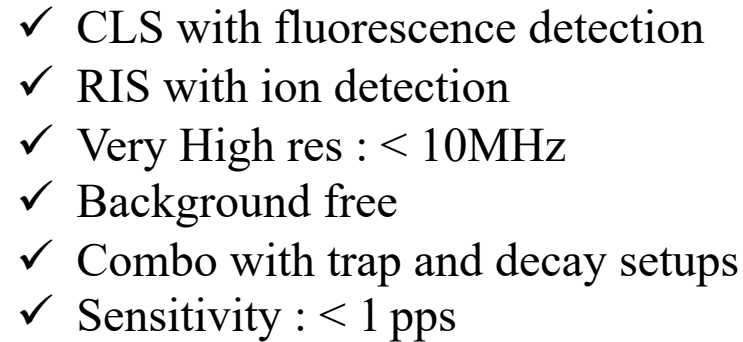


- **Upgrade to CRIS-like** : Collinear resonance laser ionization spectroscopy with ion detection and pulsed lasers
- Day 1 experiment with exotic Spiral 1 beam + first experiment with S3 beams



New development to enhance the capacity of the setup :

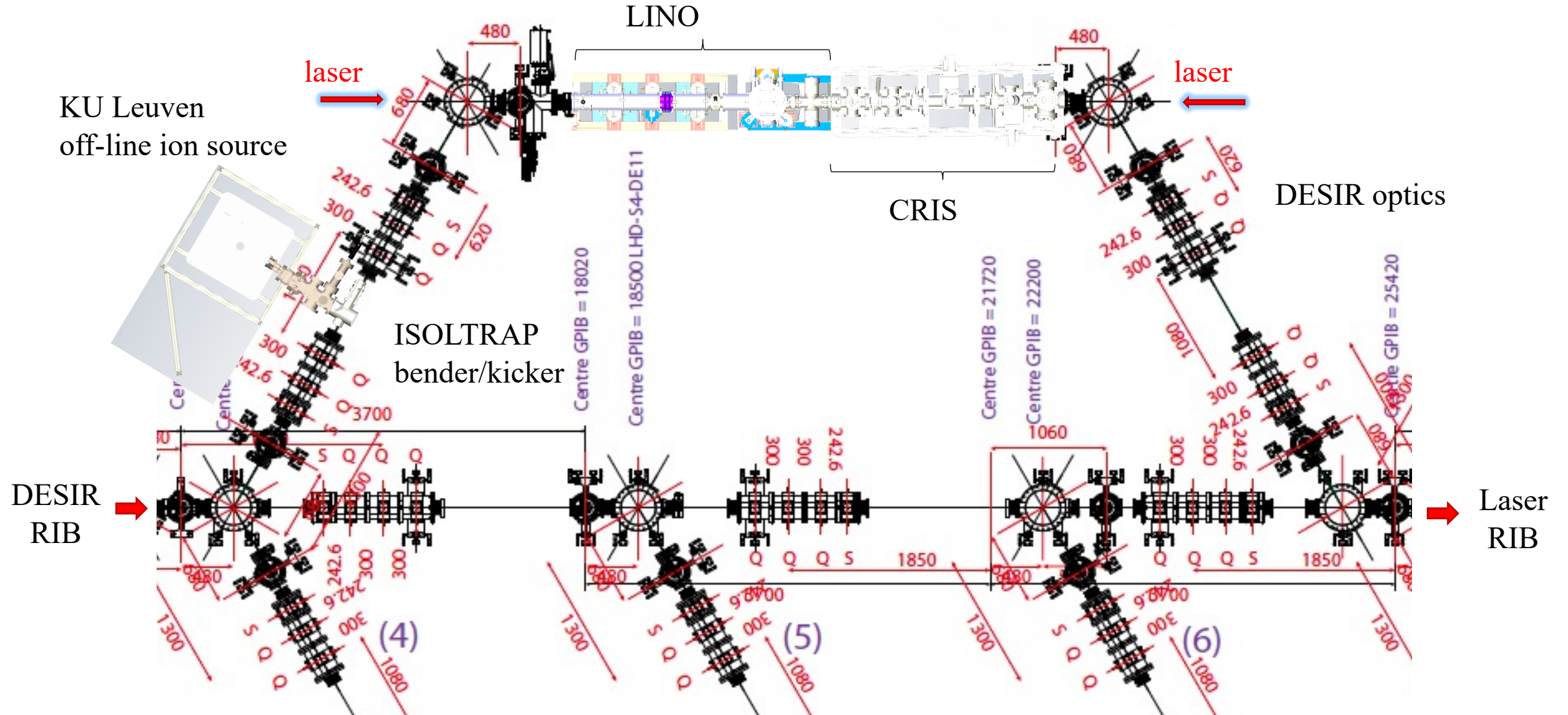
- Collinear-Anticollinear fluorescence and RIS → $< 1\text{MHz}$ precision on IS
- Perpendicular illumination using ultra narrow bunches → background free spec.
- In-flight double laser-RF spectroscopy → resolution $< 10\text{ MHz}$

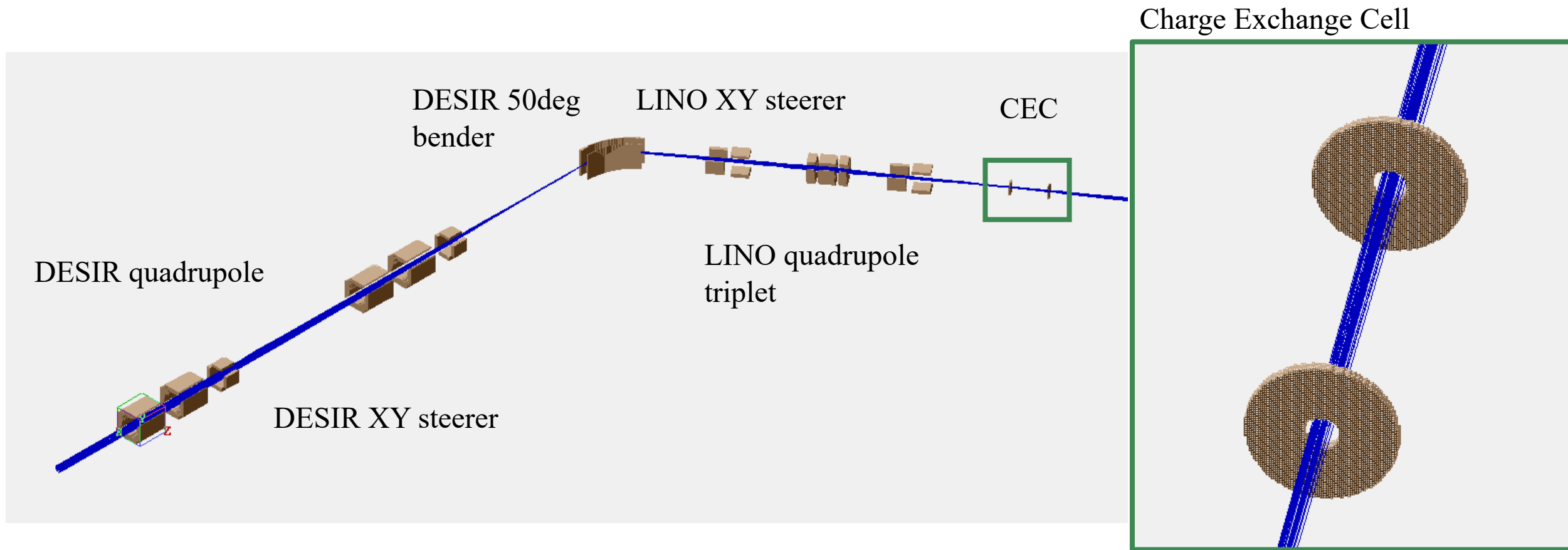


- Collinear-Anticollinear fluorescence and RIS $\rightarrow$ < 1 MHz precision on IS
- Perpendicular illumination using ultra narrow bunches $\rightarrow$ background free spec.
- In-flight double laser-RF spectroscopy $\rightarrow$ resolution < 10 MHz

- ✓ Benefits from the many beam preparation and purification devices of DESIR
- ✓ Unique opportunities in the light region with SPIRAL1 RIB
- ✓ Allow to re-inject RIS beams to the central beam line → synergy with trap and decay setups

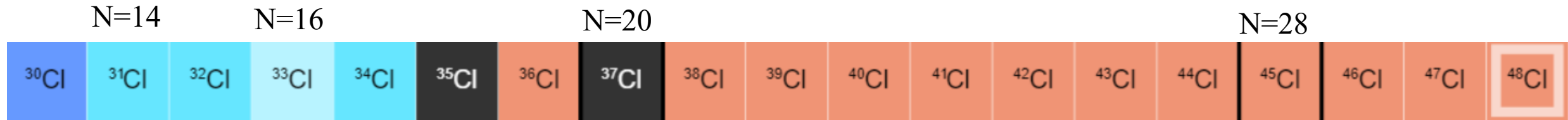
LASAGN technical drawings





SIMION simulation using proper DESIR and LINO ion optics:

- 100% transmission through the Charge Exchange Cell (CEC)
- Work ongoing to implement realistic emittance, ion source and phase 2



Statuses of knowledge:

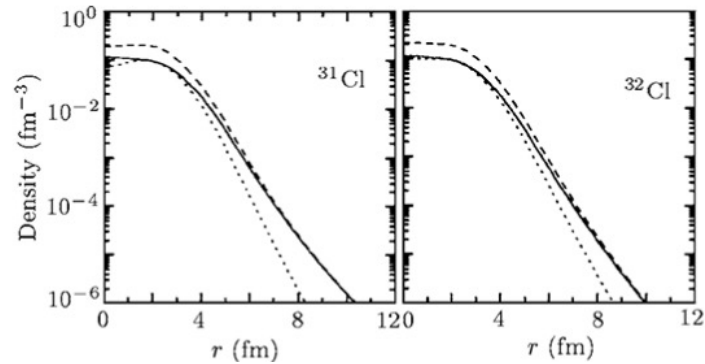
- g.s. spin $A > 40$ not firmly assign
- Only moments of $^{32-38,44}\text{Cl}$ known
- No charge radii measured

Day 1 Exp. : CLS and CRIS of Chlorine

22



Suggested one- p halo in ^{31}Cl and p skin in ^{32}Cl from theory
→ Increase in charge radii? Influence of continuum?



C. Xiang-Zhou *et al.*, Chinese Phys. Lett. 19 (2002)

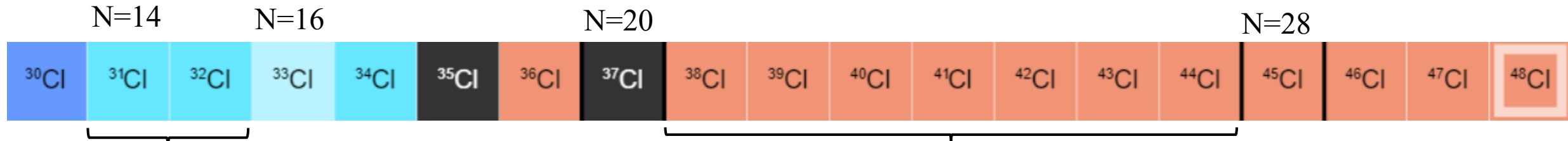
F. Sammarruca, Front. Phys. 6:90 (2018)

Statues of knowledge:

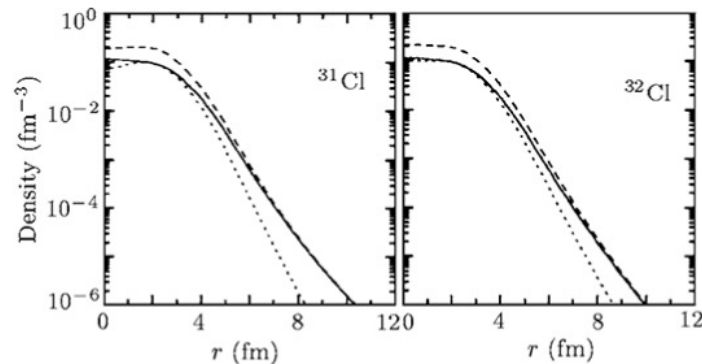
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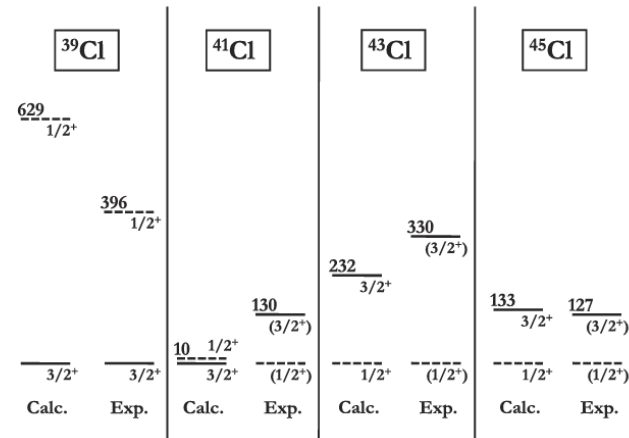
23



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C. Xiang-Zhou *et al.*, Chinese Phys. Lett. 19 (2002)
 F. Sammarruca, Front. Phys. 6:90 (2018)



- Cl $Z=17$ is very sensitive to the $\pi s_{1/2} d_{3/2}$ degeneracy
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 S. Szilner et al., PRC 87, 054322 (2013)

Statues of knowledge:

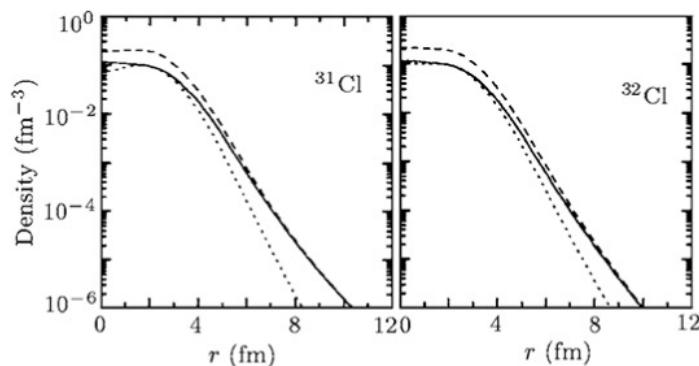
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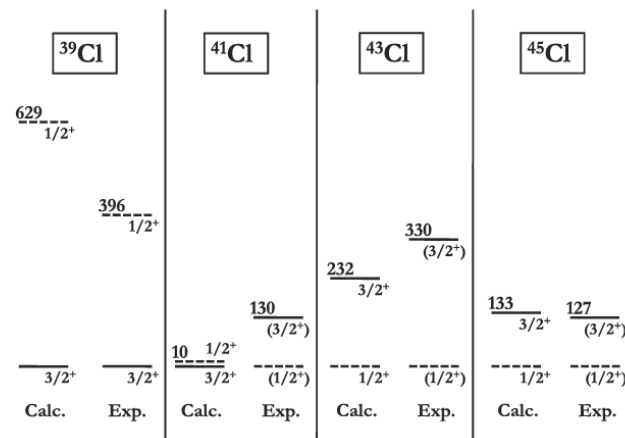
24



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C. Xiang-Zhou *et al.*, Chinese Phys. Lett. 19 (2002)
 F. Sammarruca, Front. Phys. 6:90 (2018)

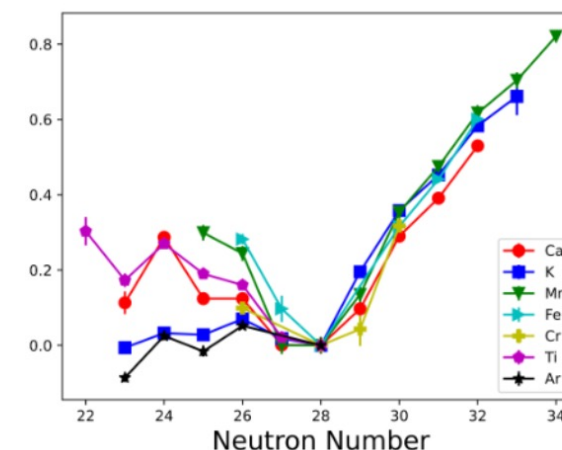


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^{45}Cl transition into the $N=28$ IoI

→ Radii kink at $N=28$?

→ $s.p.$ config and purity from moments



Statues of knowledge:

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Day 1 Exp. : CLS and CRIS of Chlorine

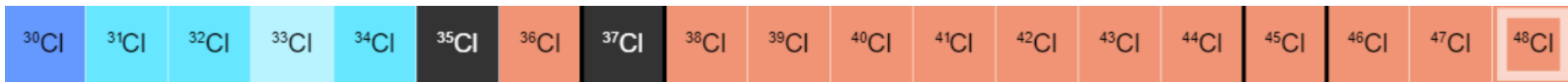
25

N=14

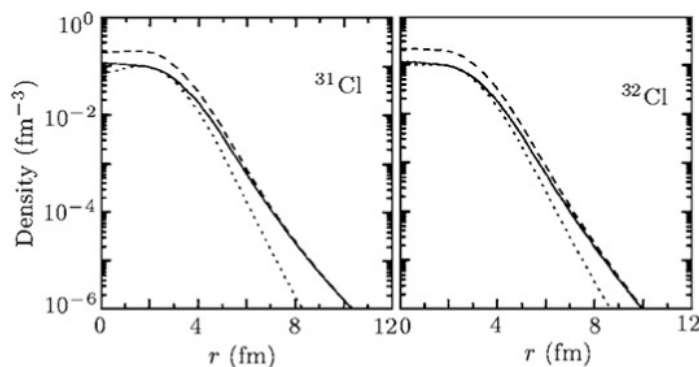
N=16

N=20

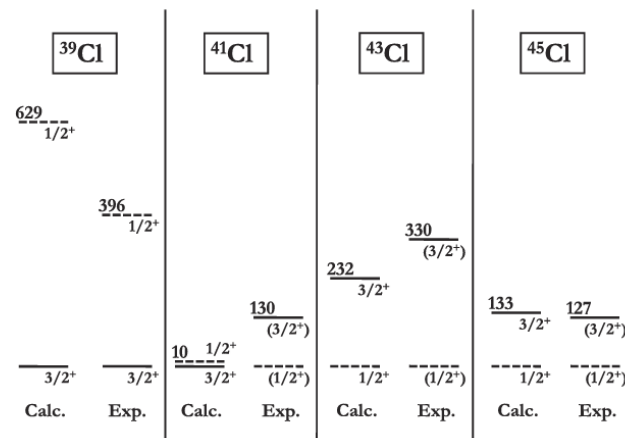
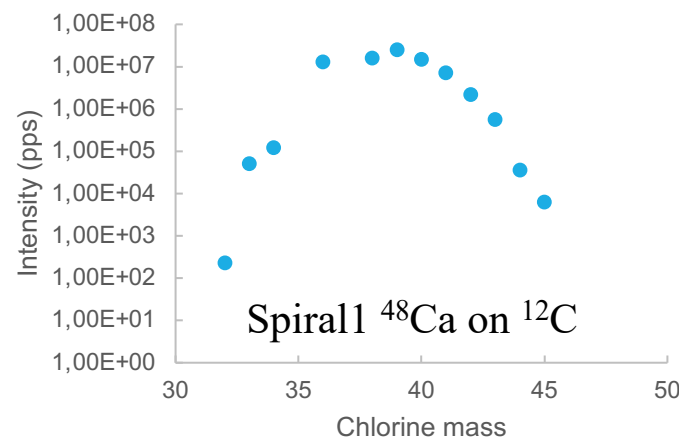
N=28



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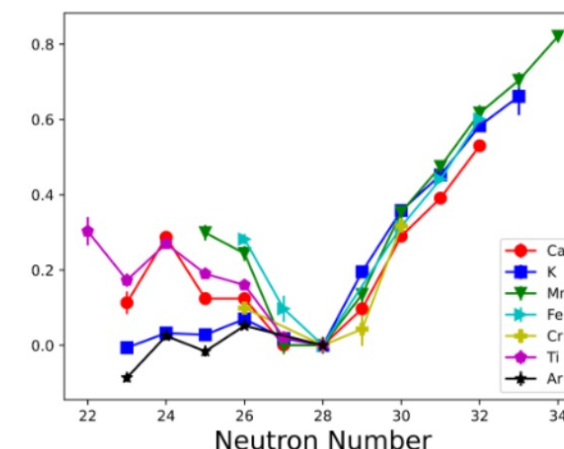
Feasibility:

- Good population of high-lying state in CEC
- Suitable known transitions
- RIS scheme to be developed
- Spiral1 yields:
 - $^{33-44}\text{Cl}$ in reach for CLS
 - $^{31-47}\text{Cl}$ in reach for CRIS

^{45}Cl transition into the N=28 IoI

→ Radii kink at N=28?

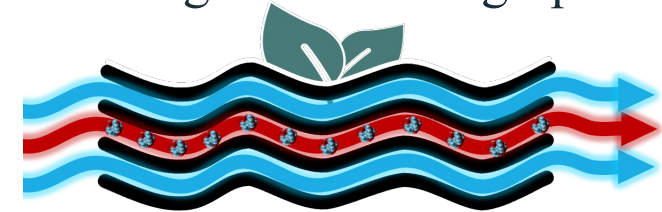
→ $s.p.$ config and purity from moments



Statuses of knowledge:

- g.s. spin $A>40$ not firmly assign
- Only moments of $^{32-38,44}\text{Cl}$ known
- No charge radii measured

- Laser spectroscopy is a very powerful tool to study nuclear structure
 - Access nuclear moments, spin and charge radii in a nuclear-model independent way
- A new low-energy experimental hall **DESIR** will enter in operation in 2027 at GANIL
 - Unique opportunities with ultra-pure RIB and combinations of exp. technics
- LASAGN : Versatile laser spectroscopy setup of high resolution, precision and sensitivity
 - Unique opportunities for the study of light exotic isotopes, benefiting from existing Spiral1 beams
 - First physics cases envisaged : Cl, P, Zn, O, F...



Timeline : move to DESIR end 2025/ beginning 2026; offline commissioning by 2027. First RIB exp in 2027/28

Grant application end of the year (ANR and ERC)

Spokesperson : L. Lalanne and A. Koszorus (KU Leuven)

Collaboration : IPHC, KU Leuven, IJCLab, LPC, University of Manchester



THANK YOU FOR
YOUR
ATTENTION

DETRAP

The DESir TRAPping facility

MLLTRAP and PIPERADE

- Double Penning trap for high precision mass measurements and in-trap decay
→ Nuclear structure & Decay properties

BESTIOL

BEta decay Studies at the SPIRAL2 IsOL facility

High-precision decay measurements with ultra-pure samples (PIPERADE) for fundamental interaction, nuclear structure, nuclear astrophysics...

- $\beta - \gamma$ decay stations : **BEDO**, ...
- recoil detection : **ASGARD**
- total absorption spectrometers : **DTAS**
- neutron detection arrays : **BELEN**, **MONSTER**, ...
- electron and proton detection : **COeCO**, **SiCube**, **b-STILED**

+ open lines for temporary setups

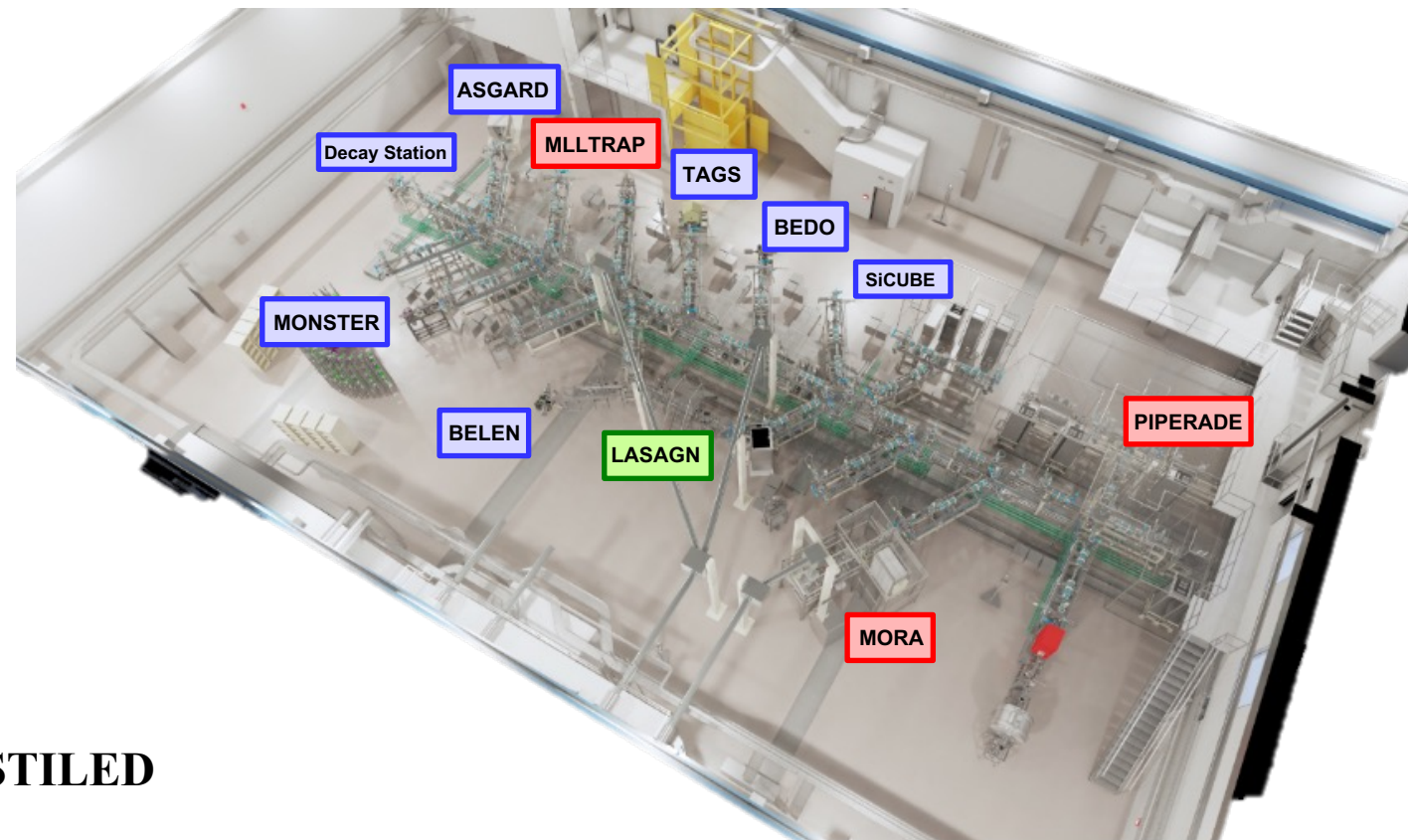
MORA

- RFQ-CB associated with a Paul trap
- D correlation with laser polarized beams
→ Fundamental interaction physics
(exotic currents, V_{ud} , CP-violation)

LUMIERE

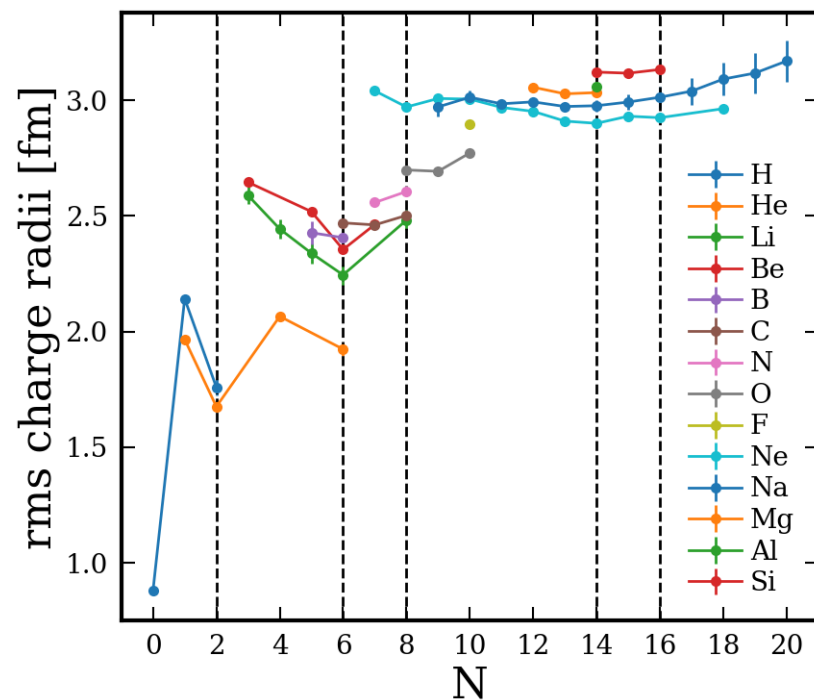
*Laser Utilization for
Measurement and Ionization of
Exotic Radioactive Elements*

LASAGN



CRIS of Oxygen from the proton to the neutron drip-line

29



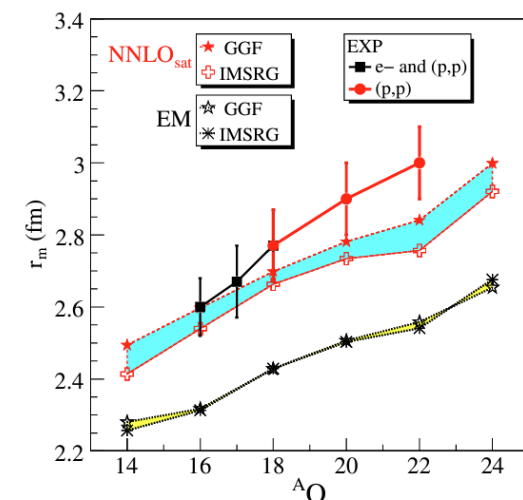
Study of charge radii kinks at (sub-) shell closures

- Strong kink at $N=6$
 - Small $N=8$ kink only observed in Ne
 - Kink at $N=14$ in Ne and Na
- Charge radii kink in O at $N=6$, 8 and 14?

$N=14$ and 16 magicity

- Moment of ^{23}O : purity of the g.s. wave function?
- ^{23}O spin → 5/2 or 1/2 spin?

Charge radii of O → stringent test for NN int. and ab-initio theories



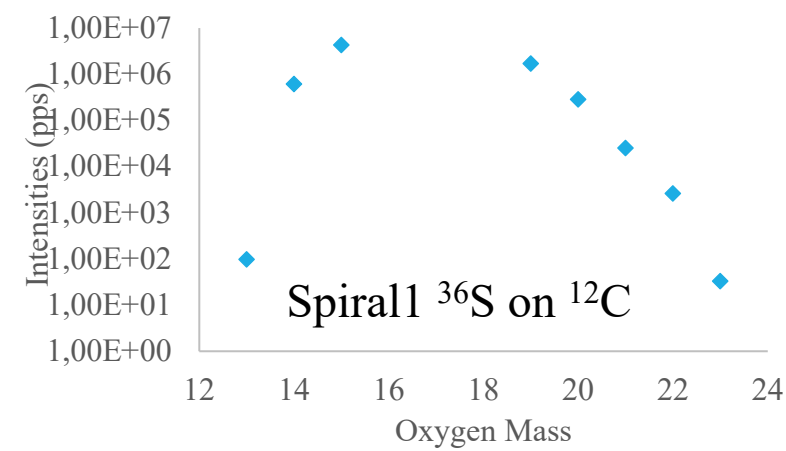
V. Lapoux et al., PRL 117, 052501 (2016)

Status of knowledge:

- $^{13-21}\text{O}$ Moments known from beta-NMR
- Matter radii of $^{16-18,20,22}\text{O}$ from e^- and p scat.
- No charge radii known outside stability

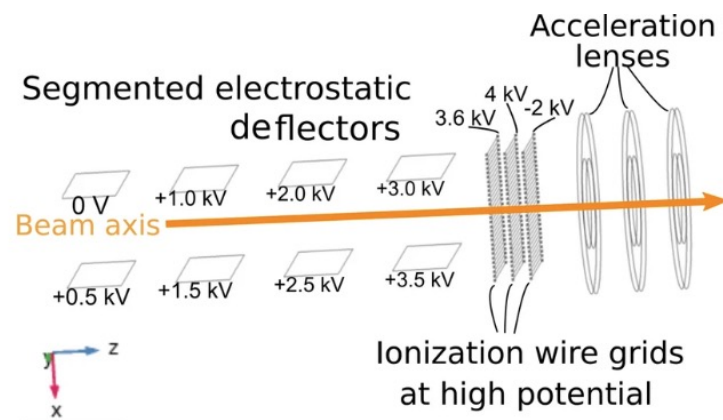
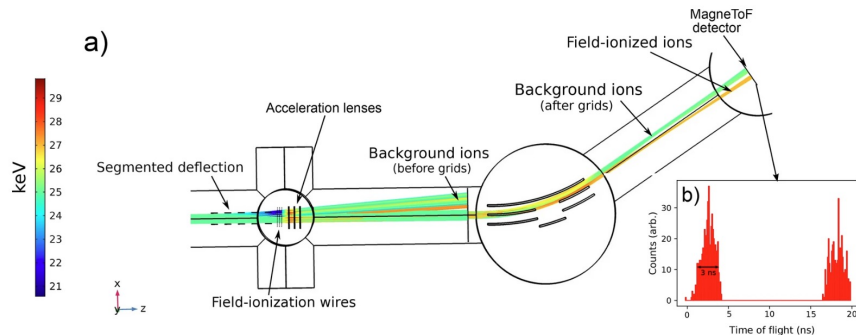
Feasibility:

- Suitable known transitions
- Need RIS scheme development
- Yield: $^{13-23(24)}\text{O}$ in reach with CRIS



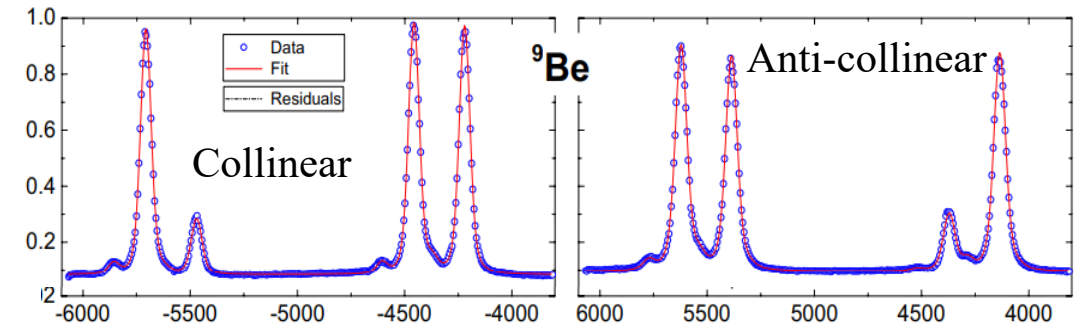
How to improve sensitivity?

- Reduction of ionization volume to reduce collisional rate
- Field ionization



How to improve transition frequency measurement precision?

- Limited by the determination of the ion velocity
- Collinear / anti-collinear spectroscopy + frequency-comb referenced cw laser system



A. Krieger *et al.*, Appl. Phys. B 123:15 (2017)

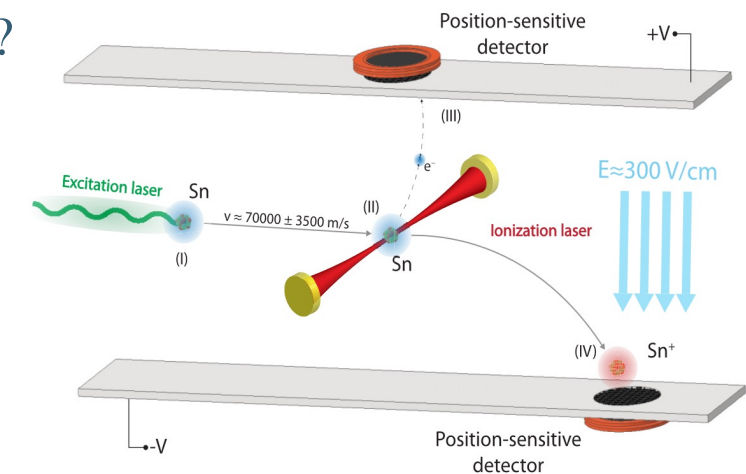
- <1 MHz precision on transition frequency
- Collinear / anti-collinear RIS to be implemented

How to do both at the same time?

- RIS as a two-body reaction
- Under development at MIT

How to improve the resolution?

- Double laser-RF RIS (see talk of Ruben)



S.M. Udrescu *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Res. 6, 013128 (2024)

A.R. Vernon *et al.*, Scientific reports 10, 12306 (2020)

- Ongoing commissioning at CRIS, ISOLDE

CRIS-RF

How to improve the resolution?

→ Double laser-RF RIS

See Talk of Ruben de Groote

