

## Exploring hyperfine structures of many-electron ions using laser spectroscopy

Naoki Kimura<sup>1</sup>, Priti<sup>2</sup>, Keigo Soutome<sup>3</sup>, Naoki Numadate<sup>4</sup>, Nobuyuki Nakamura<sup>3</sup>, Pipatpakorn Pativate<sup>3</sup>, Susumu Kuma<sup>1</sup>, Toshiyuki Azuma<sup>1</sup>, Yasutaka Kono<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics Laboratory, RIKEN, Japan*

<sup>2</sup>*National Institute for Fusion Science, Gifu, Japan*

<sup>3</sup>*Institute for Laser Science, The University of Electro-Communications, Japan*

<sup>4</sup>*Komaba Institute for Science, The University of Tokyo*

The study of hyperfine structures in many-electron highly charged ions (HCIs) can provide a deeper understanding of strongly correlated electrons and serve as a benchmark for advanced theoretical calculations. Additionally, the possibility of using HCIs as atomic clock candidates emphasizes the importance of hyperfine structures in many-electron HCIs [1]. However, there has been limited progress in hyperfine spectroscopy of many-electron HCIs due to experimental challenges. We successfully performed hyperfine-structure resolved laser spectroscopy of HCIs in an electron beam ion trap plasma. In the meeting, we present the hyperfine structures in the  $4d^95s^1$  metastable states of Pd-like  $^{127}\text{I}^{7+}$  by laser-induced fluorescence (LIF) spectroscopy of magnetic-dipole (M1) transitions along with the detailed modeling and theoretical hyperfine structure calculations [2].

### References

1. Kozlov M et al 2018 Rev. Mod. Phys. 90 045005
2. Kimura, N., Priti, Kono, Y. et al. 2023 Commun Phys 6, 8.

Presenting Author Email Address: [priti.priti@nifs.ac.jp](mailto:priti.priti@nifs.ac.jp)