

# Hyperfine-induced effects on the linear polarization of the magnetic-quadrupole lines of spin-1/2 Be-like ions excited by electron impact

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The polarization of X-rays has been employed as an effective tool to study various physical effects including the hyperfine interaction. However, most studies mainly focused on the lines emitted from the strong  $2p \rightarrow 1s$  transition. In fact, the  $2p \rightarrow 2s$  transition is more weaker than the  $2p \rightarrow 1s$  transition, and thus its hyperfine-induced effects are more pronounced. For this purpose, we have studied the linear polarization of the magnetic-quadrupole (M2) lines  $1s^2 2s 2p_{3/2} \ ^3P_2 \rightarrow 1s^2 2s^2 \ ^1S_0$  and  $1s 2s^2 2p_{3/2} \ ^3P_2 \rightarrow 1s^2 2s^2 \ ^1S_0$  following the electron-impact excitation of Be-like ions with nuclear spin  $I=1/2$  by using the density-matrix theory and the relativistic distorted-wave theory [1]. To explore the effects of the hyperfine interaction, detailed calculations are performed for the polarization of the M2 lines emitted from  $^A\text{Xe}^{50+}$  ( $A = 125, 127, \text{ and } 129$ ) and  $^A\text{Tl}^{77+}$  ( $A = 187, 205, \text{ and } 207$ ) ions with different nuclear magnetic dipole moments  $\mu_I$  at a series of impact electron energies. It is shown that the hyperfine interaction strongly lowers the polarization of the  $1s^2 2s 2p_{3/2} \ ^3P_2 \rightarrow ^1S_0$  line at all considered impact energies, while its effects behave less and less prominent with increasing impact energy for the  $1s 2s^2 2p_{3/2} \ ^3P_2 \rightarrow ^1S_0$  line. In addition, we also find that the polarization of the  $1s^2 2s 2p_{3/2} \ ^3P_2 \rightarrow ^1S_0$  line is much more sensitive to  $\mu_I$  than that of the  $1s 2s^2 2p_{3/2} \ ^3P_2 \rightarrow ^1S_0$  line. In particular, for the  $1s^2 2s 2p_{3/2} \ ^3P_2 \rightarrow ^1S_0$  line of spin-1/2  $\text{Xe}^{50+}$  ions, the differences in the polarization among the isotopes are significant. These findings indicate that precise polarization measurements of M2 lines of Be-like ions are expected to be used to explore the hyperfine interaction and even the nuclear magnetic dipole moment of nonzero-spin isotopes.

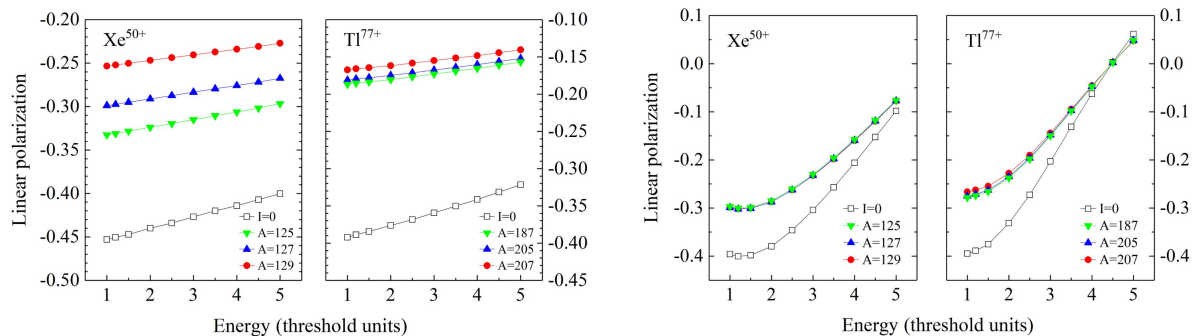


Figure 1. Linear polarization of the M2 lines  $1s^2 2s 2p_{3/2} \ ^3P_2 \rightarrow ^1S_0$  (left pane) and  $1s 2s^2 2p_{3/2} \ ^3P_2 \rightarrow ^1S_0$  (right) emitted from zero-spin Be-like ions as well as spin-1/2 Be-like  $^A\text{Xe}^{50+}$  ( $A = 125, 127, \text{ and } 129$ ) and  $^A\text{Tl}^{77+}$  ( $A = 187, 205, \text{ and } 207$ ) ions at an angle of  $\theta = 90^\circ$  relative to the quantization axis as functions of impact electron energy in units of their respective excitation threshold.

[1] Z. Q. Tian, Z. M. Tang, Y. Li, Y. Yang, Z. W. Wu, Y. M. Zou, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* 311, 108775 (2023).