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Spectroscopy of high-L Rydberg levels of nickel<sup>1</sup> JULIE A. KEELE, SHANNON L. WOODS, MARK E. HANNI, KRISTEN VOIGT, STEPHEN R. LUNDEEN, Colorado State University — The complex fine structure pattern in high-L (L > 4) Rydberg levels of nickel were studied using the Resonant Excitation Stark Ionization Spectroscopy (RESIS) technique. A beam of Ni<sup>+</sup> ions, obtained from a Colutron ion source, captured a single electron from a Rb 9F Rydberg target to become highly excited Rydberg levels of neutral Ni. Levels with n=9 and L=5,6,7, and 8 were excited to n=19 or 20 using a Doppler-tuned CO<sub>2</sub> laser, resolving the n=9 fine structure pattern, which consists of six levels for each value of L. Analysis of the pattern using the long-range polarization model determined several properties of the 3d<sup>9</sup>  $^{2}D_{5/2}$  ground state of Ni<sup>+</sup>, including its permanent quadrupole moment and its scalar and tensor dipole polarizabilities.

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