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**Optical Spectroscopy of High-**L**Rydberg States of Calcium**<sup>1</sup> ALINA GEARBA, JEFFERSON SESLER, DANIEL MCILHENNY, RANDY KNIZE, JERRY SELL, United States Air Force Academy, BRETT DEPAOLA, Kansas State University, STEPHEN LUNDEEN, Colorado State University — The Resonant Excitation Stark Ionization Spectroscopy (RESIS) technique has been used to measure the details of the binding energies of a non-penetrating high-L Rydberg electron bound to the Ca<sup>+</sup> ion. A sample of high-L Rydberg calcium atoms is formed by capture of a single electron from an n = 9 rubidium Rydberg target by a fast beam of Ca<sup>+</sup> ions. Individual fine-structure levels in the n = 10 manifold of Ca are selectively detected using Doppler-tuned CO<sub>2</sub> laser excitation to n = 26, followed by Stark ionization of the n = 26 products. The Stark ionization rate is proportional to the population of the individual L level which is selectively excited by the CO<sub>2</sub> laser and the positions of these lines are used to determine initial estimates of the dipole and quadrupole polarizabilities of the Ca<sup>+</sup> ion.

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