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Dag Hanstorp

High Precision Spectroscopy of Negative Ions

Laser spectroscopy as a tool for nuclear theories
CEA, Orme des Merisiers Campus, Gif-sur-Yvette
October 7-11 2019

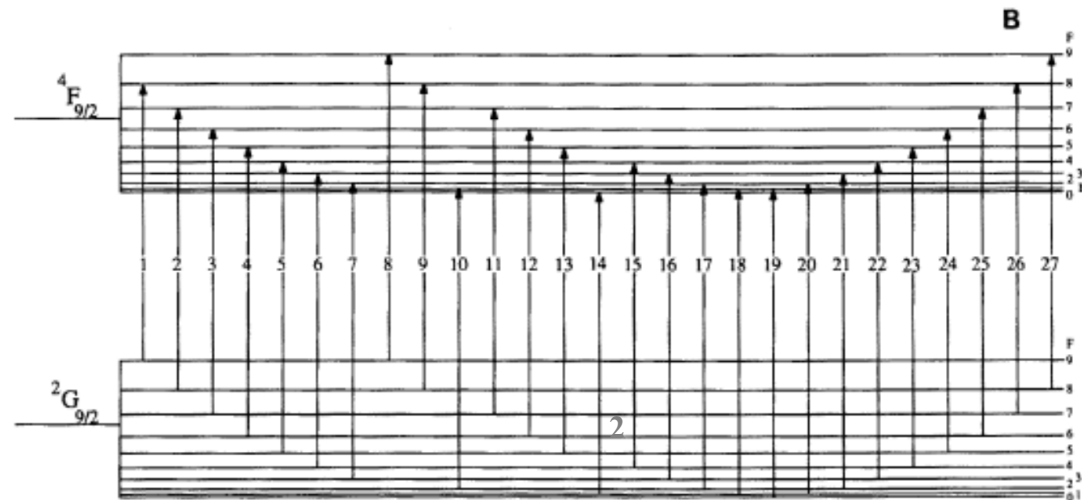
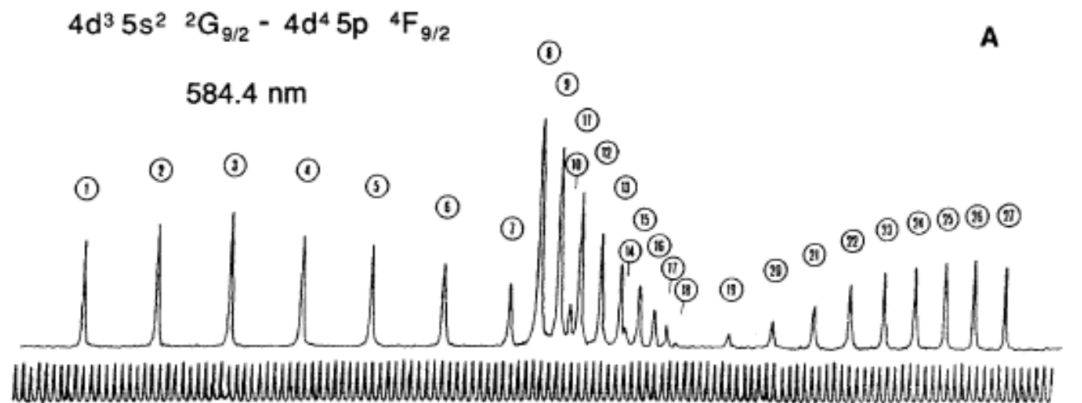
The first paper in my career:

Hyperfine structure measurements of ^{93}Nb

L. Fraenkel, C. Bengtsson, D. Hanstorp, A. Nyberg, and J. Persson

Department of Physics, Chalmers University of Technology and University of Göteborg, S-41296 Göteborg, Sweden

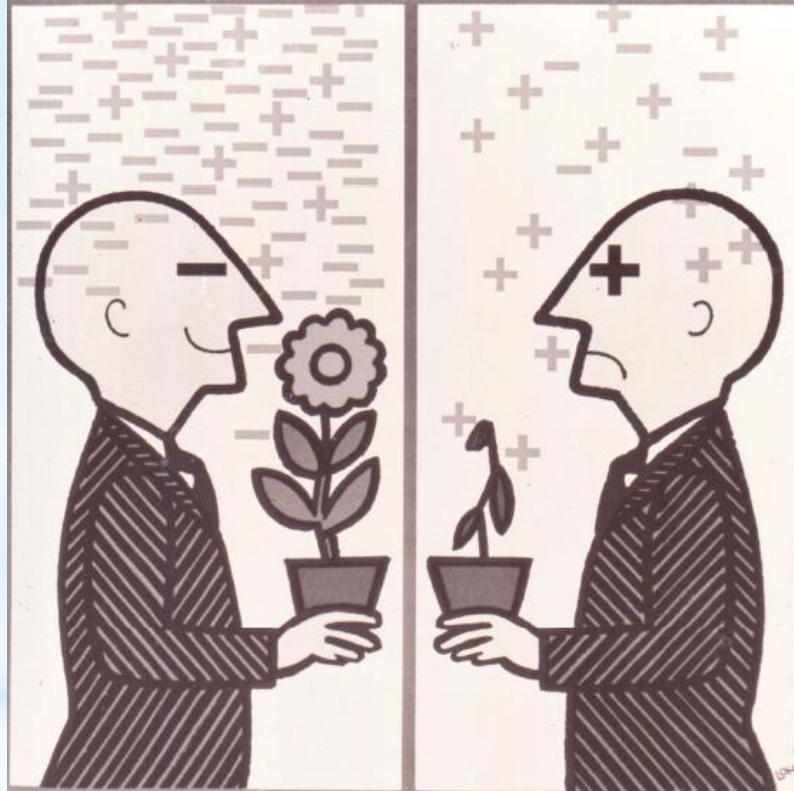
Received 12 October 1987



new scientist

14 June 1973
Vol 58 No 850
Weekly 15p

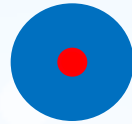
Australia 35 cents/
Canada 60 cents/
New Zealand 35 cents/
South Africa 35 cents/
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BF 25/FF 3/DM 2.80/
Int 1.75/kr 3.00/



Are negative ions good for you?

Long range forces in atomic systems

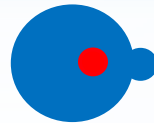
Coulomb force $\sim \frac{1}{r}$



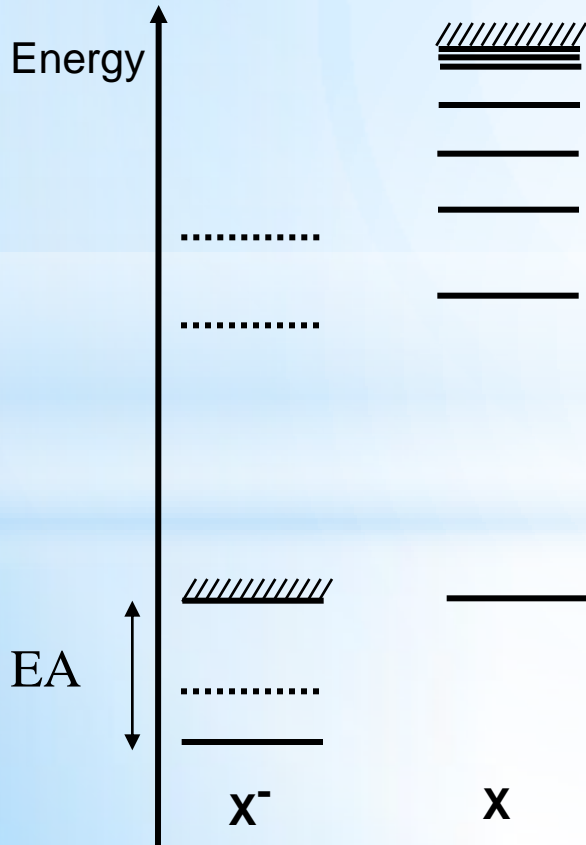
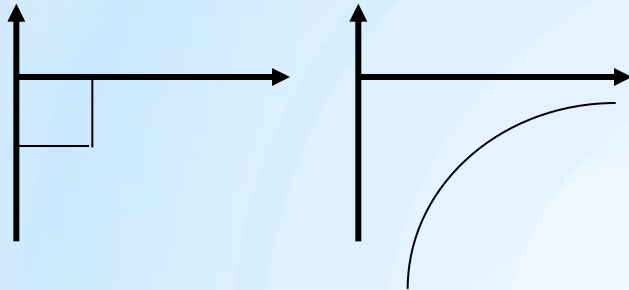
Polarisation $\sim \frac{1}{r^4}$



Penetration $\sim \frac{1}{e^r}$



Properties of Negative Ions



- Small binding energy (appr. 1 eV)
- Few (if any) excited states
- Almost no excited states with opposite parity (only observed in Os^- , Ce^- and La^-)
- Lack of optically allowed transitions
- Electron correlation of great importance

Why is the sun yellow?



Blackbody radiation
At $T = 5780 \text{ K}$



Fusion reactions
require

$T = 100 \text{ MK}$

Energy

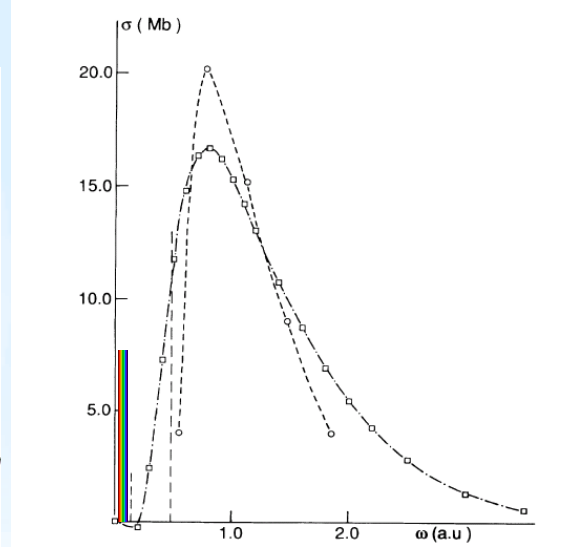
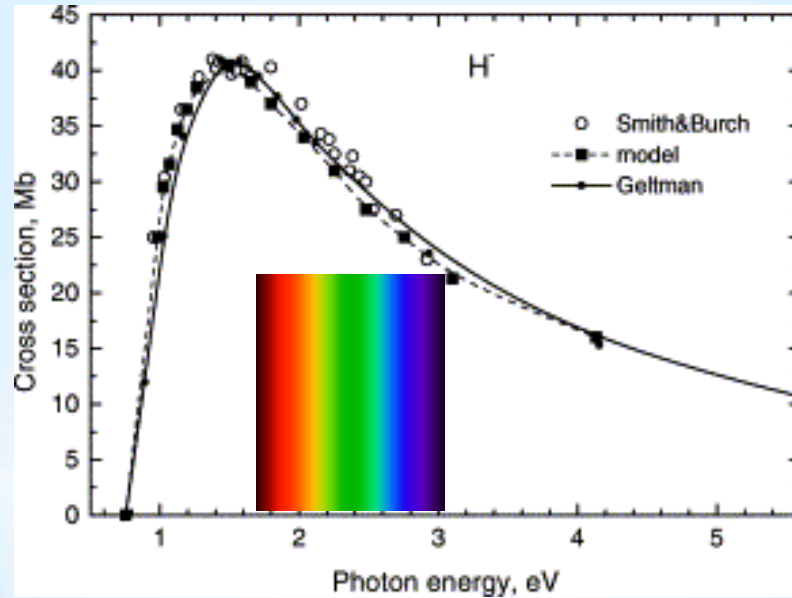
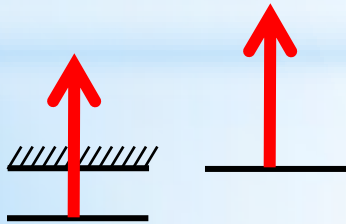


FIG. 2. Computed total absorption (photoionization) cross section for OH. □, present results; ○, Stephens and McKoy [7] (length form). The vertical dashed lines indicate the ionization threshold and the energy of the first excited A²Σ⁺ state, respectively.



H⁻

H

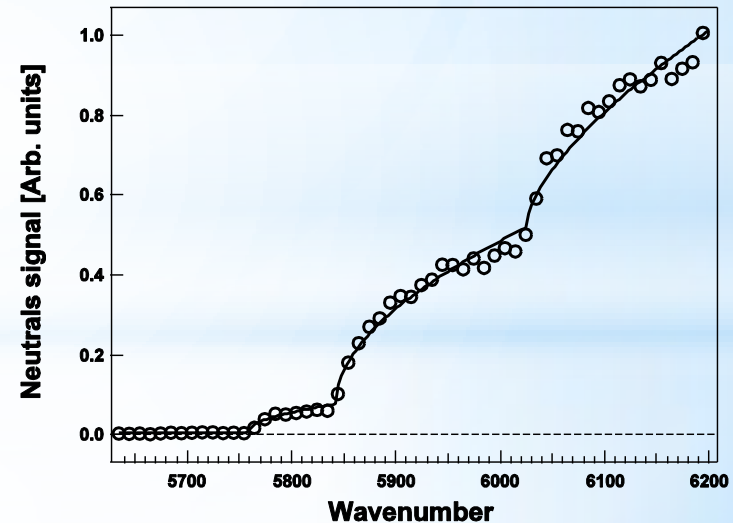
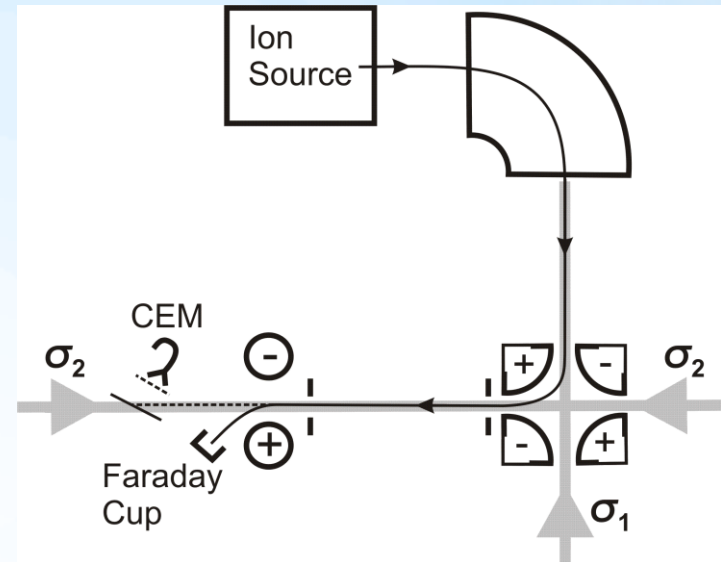
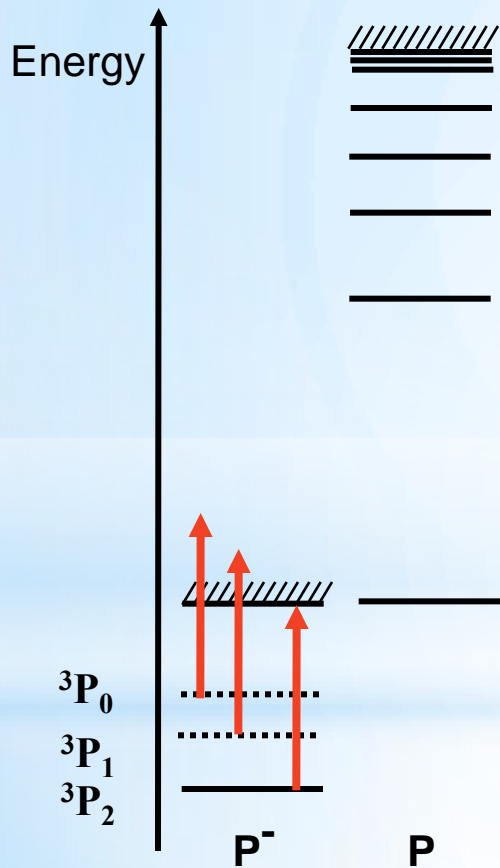
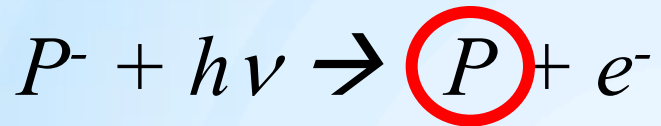
Ivanov VK
 RADIATION PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY
 70 (1-3): 345-370 MAY-JUN 2004

Veset L., Kelly, H. P.
 PRA
 45 (1991) 4621

Why study negative ions?

- Benchmark for electron correlation theory
- Single state system
- Efficient method to produce groundstate atoms
 - Heating of thermonuclear reactors
 - Accelerator Mass Spectrometry
- Sympathetic cooling of antiprotons

Laser photodetachment Threshold Spectroscopy



Andersson *et al.*

J. Phys. B **40** (2007) 4097.

The Wigner law: $\sigma = k (E - E_{EA})^{l+1/2}$

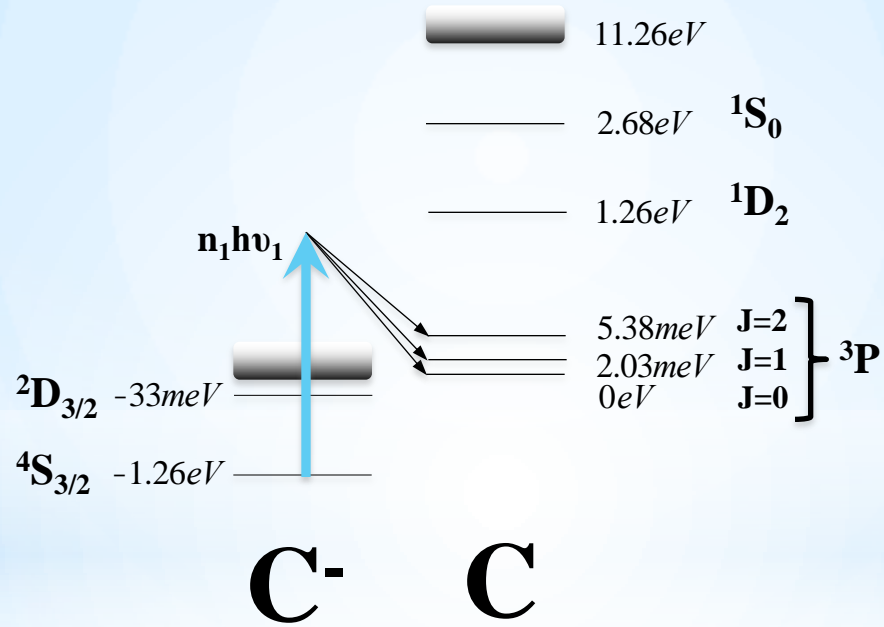


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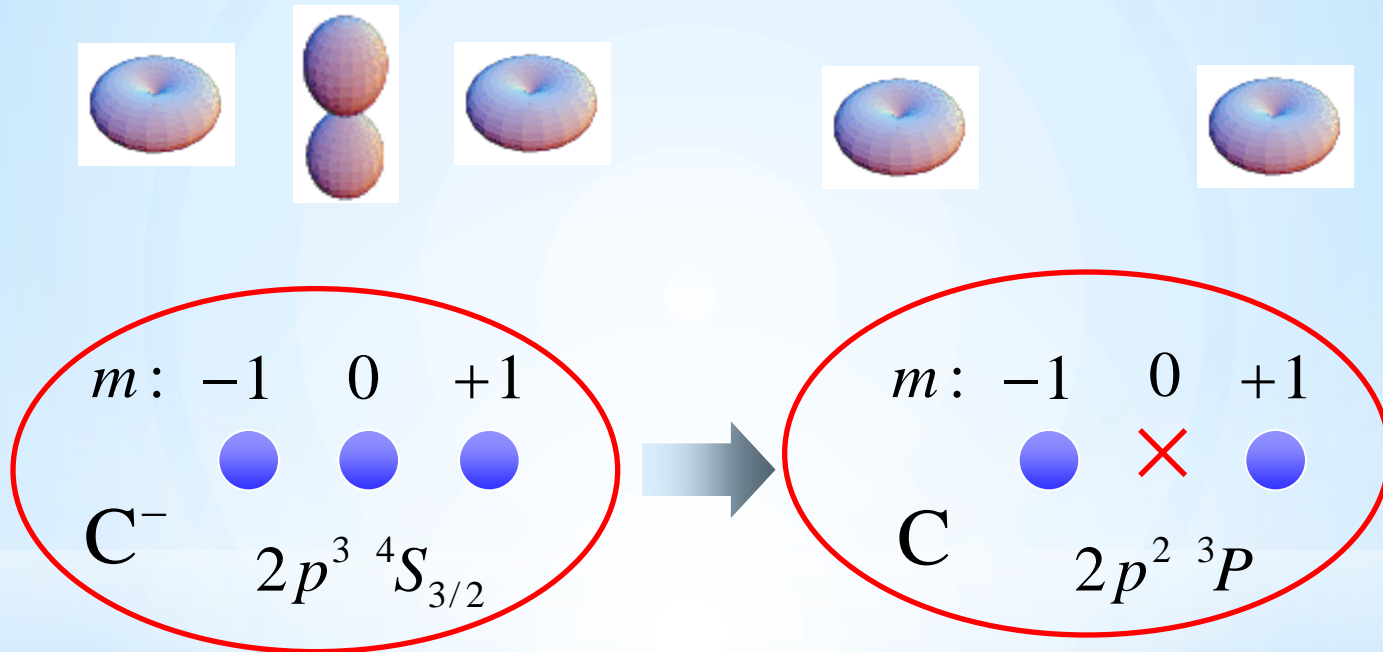


Visualization of electronic motion in an atomic ground state

Energy levels of C⁻ and C

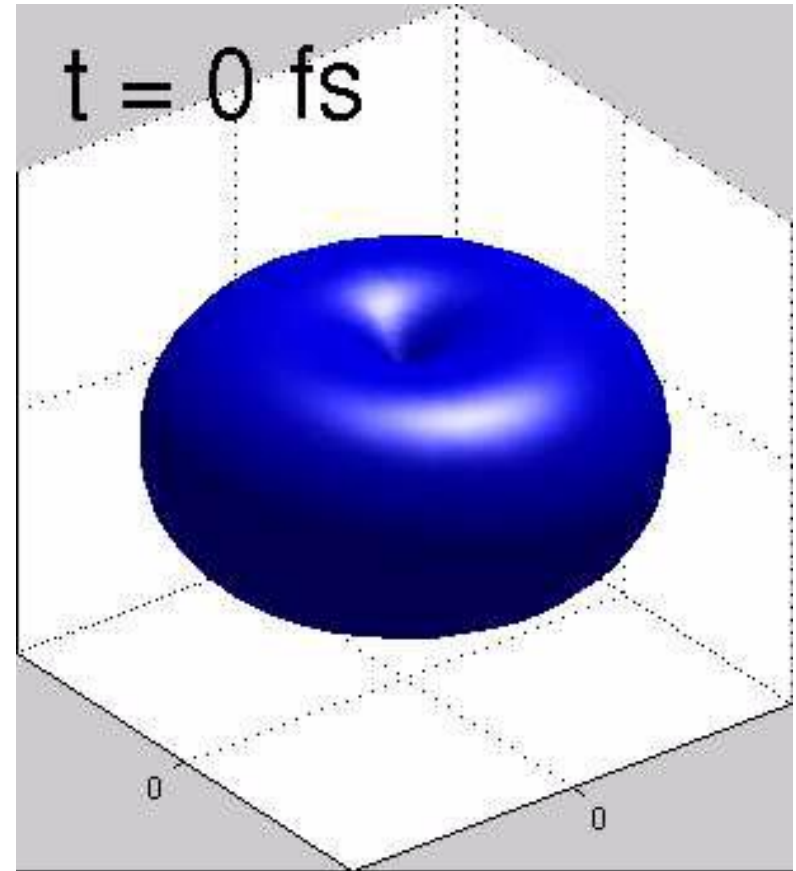
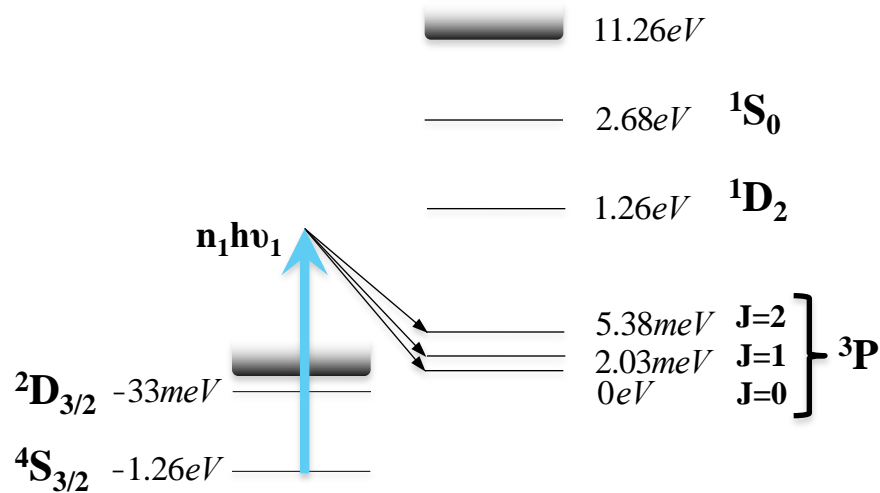


Photodetachment in a strong field:

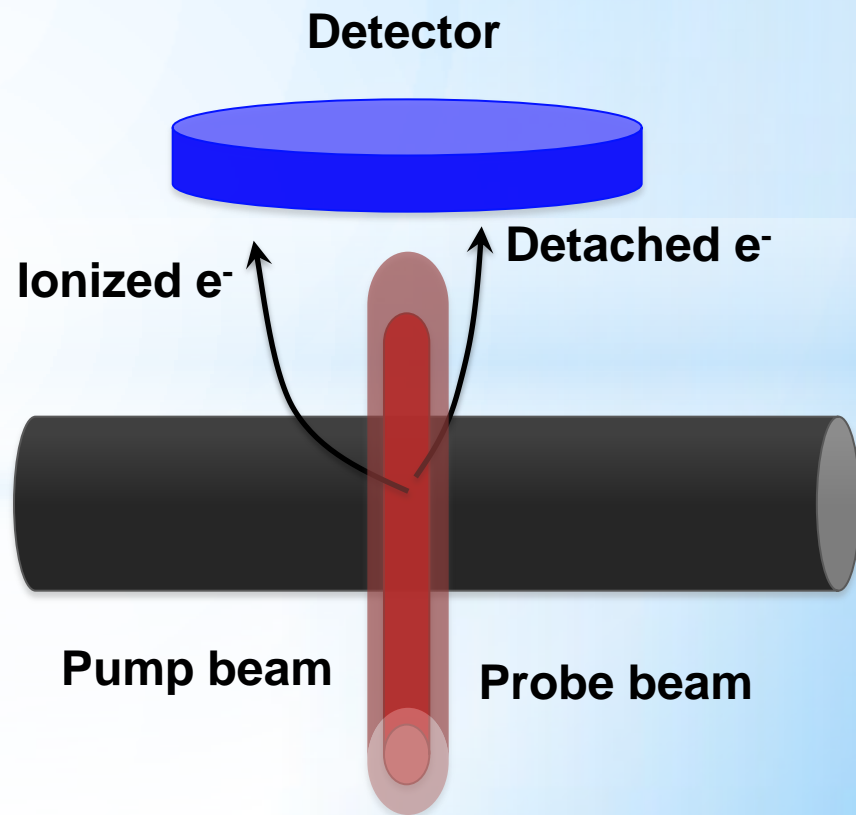
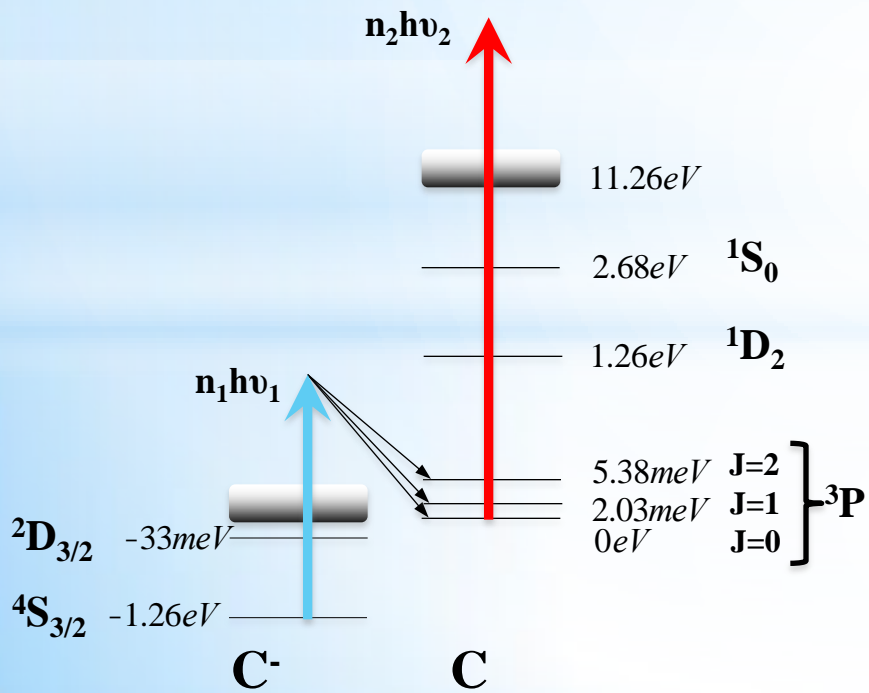
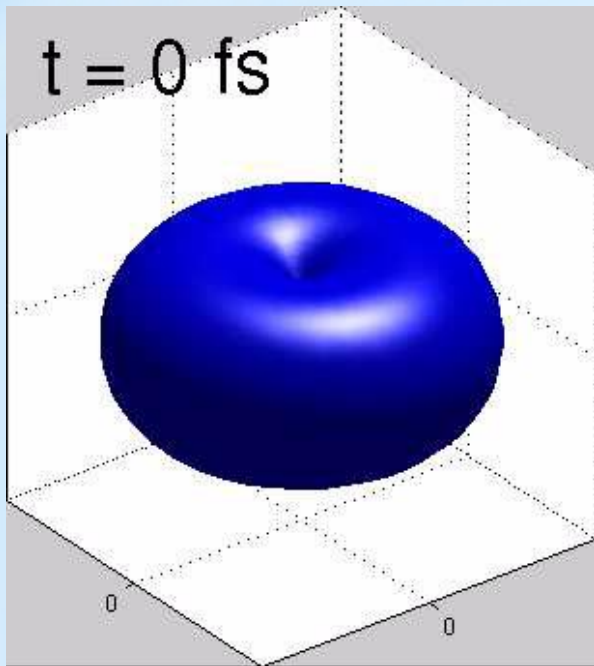


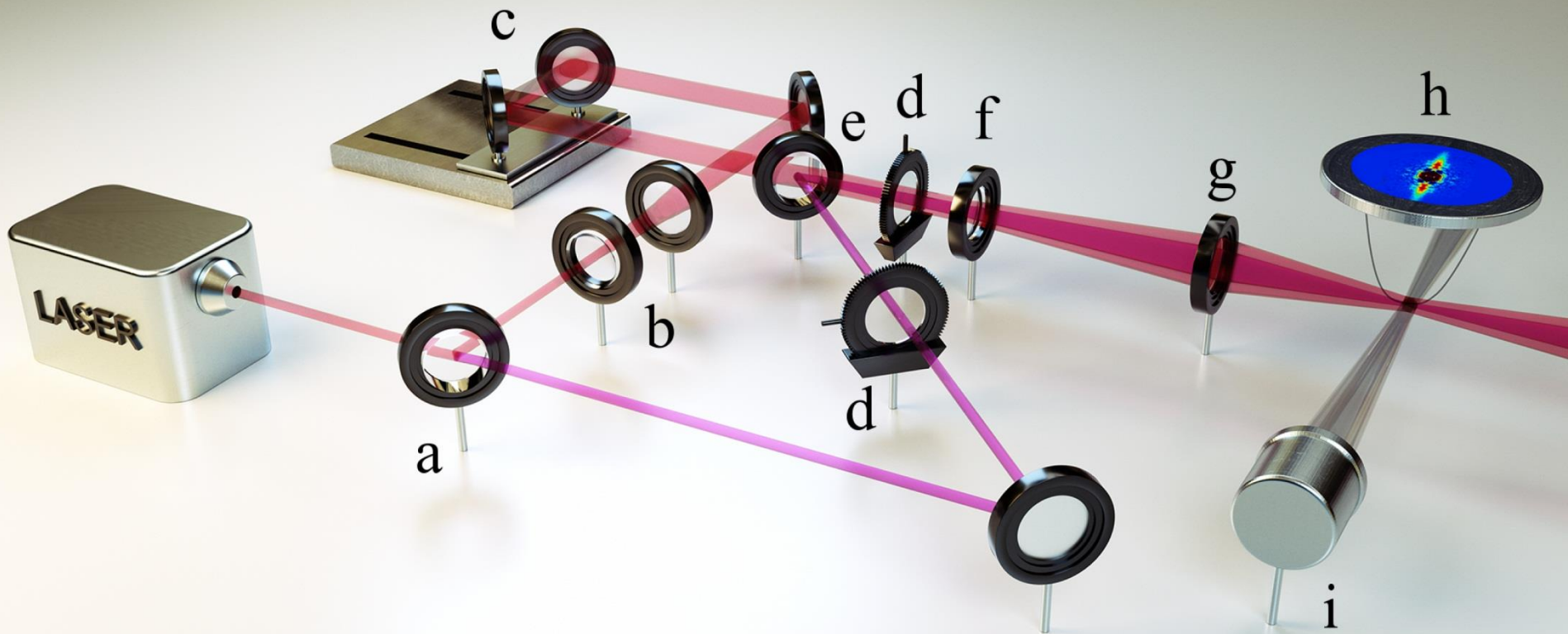
$$W_{m=0} \gg \gg W_{m=\pm 1}$$

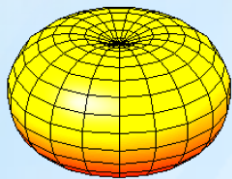
N. Rohringer and R. Santra, Phys. Rev. A **79**, 053402 (2009)



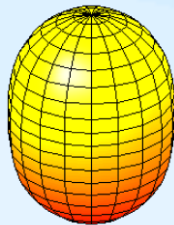
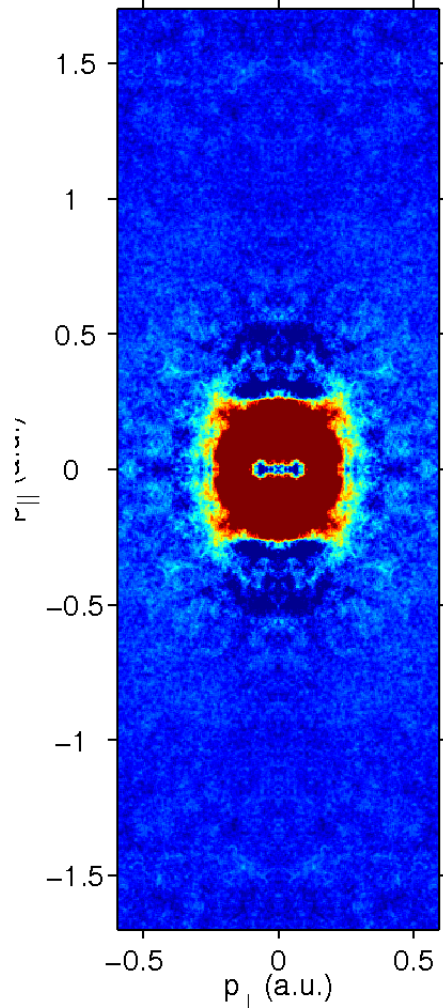
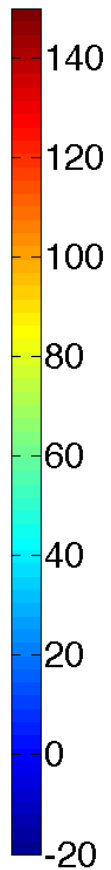
Bandwidth of laser $>$ Fine structure splitting of C \rightarrow
 Coherently populated states



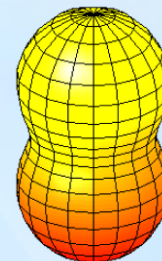
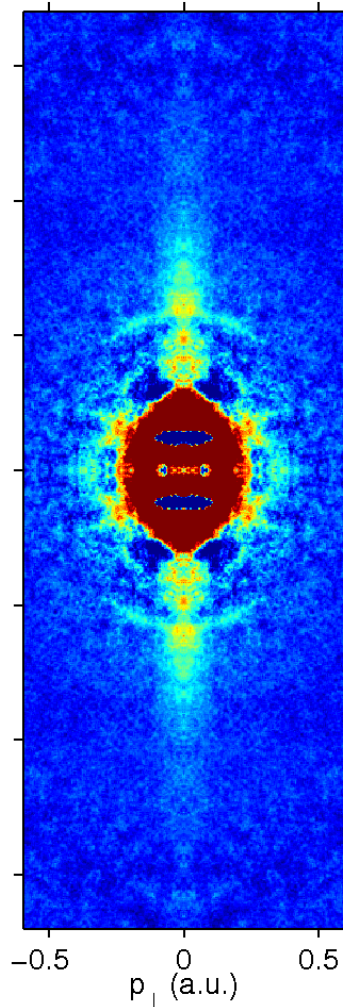




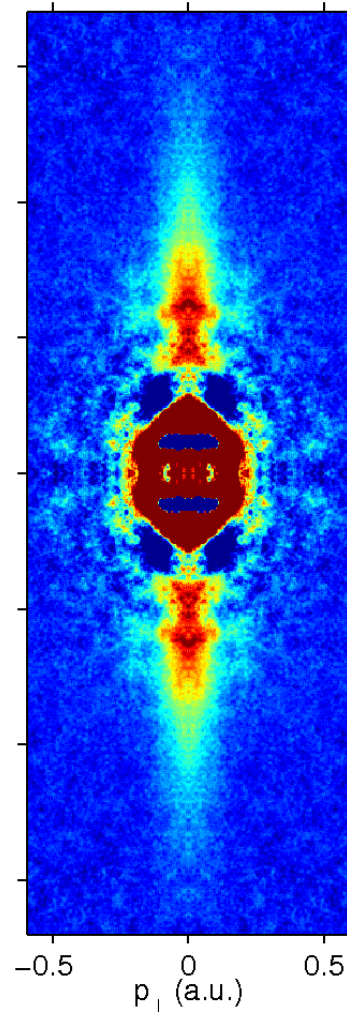
a)

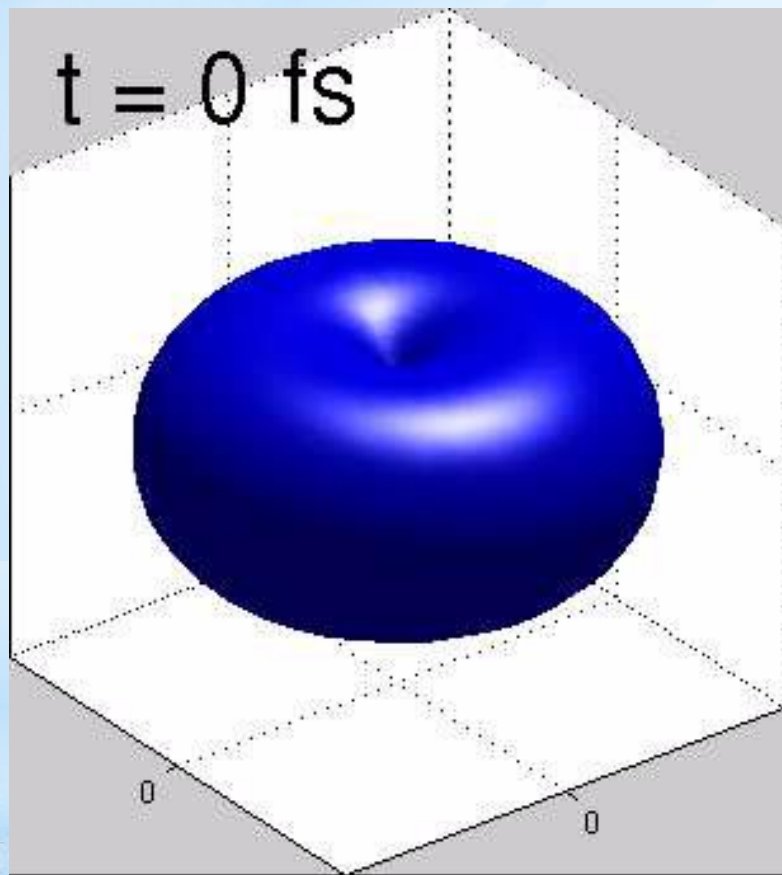


b)

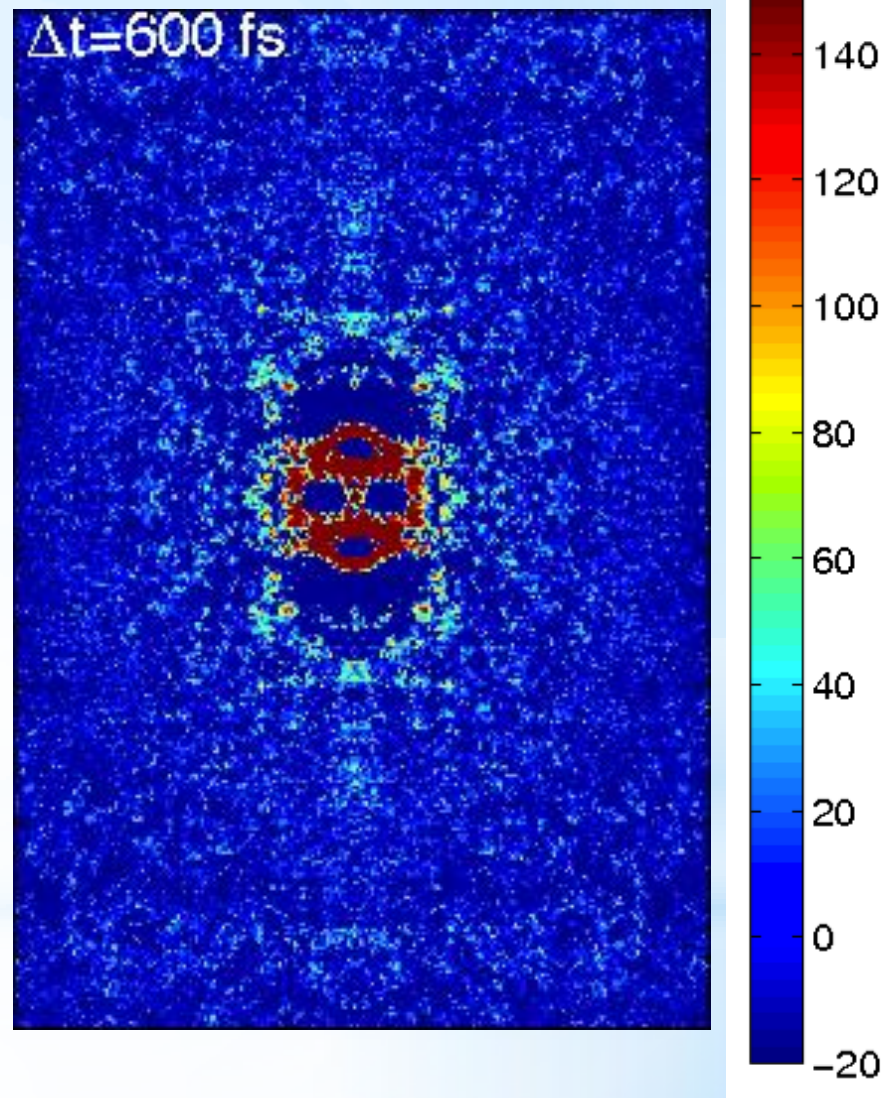


c)

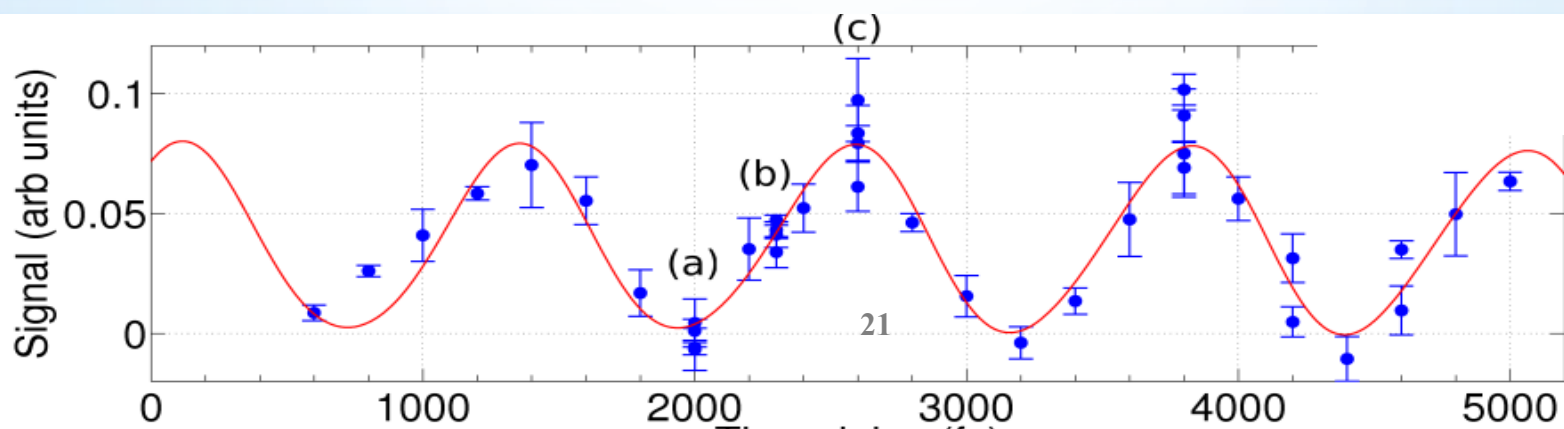
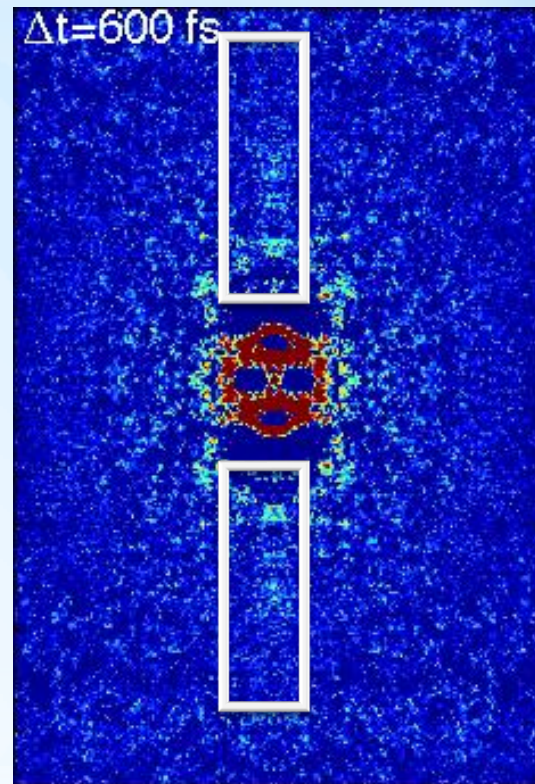
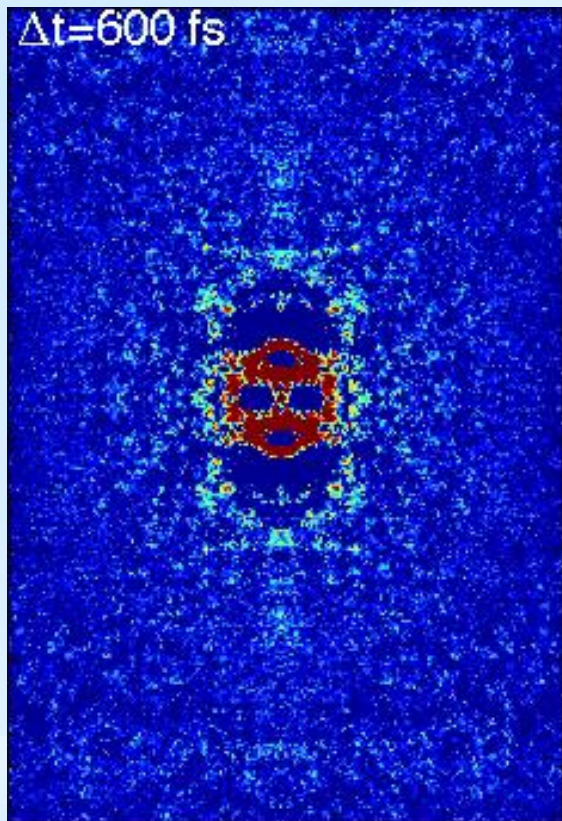




Laser Polarization

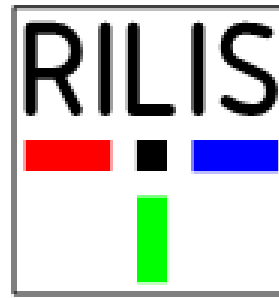


Laser Polarization





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The electron affinity of Astatine

Astatine

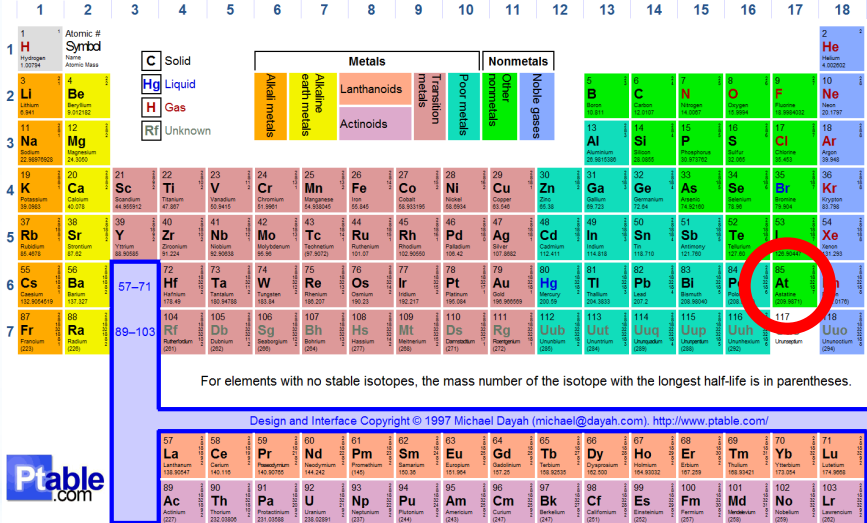
ASTATINE 70mg

1 x per Planet (Apply to crust) ²¹⁸At 



- Least abundant element on earth
- 70 mg in the crust of the earth (1 atom per 100 kg mass)
- Decays through α -decay
- Small knowledge about its chemical and physical properties
- Used in cancer treatment Targeted Alfa Therapy (TAT) (suitable lifetime and energy, non-toxic, non-radioactive daughters)

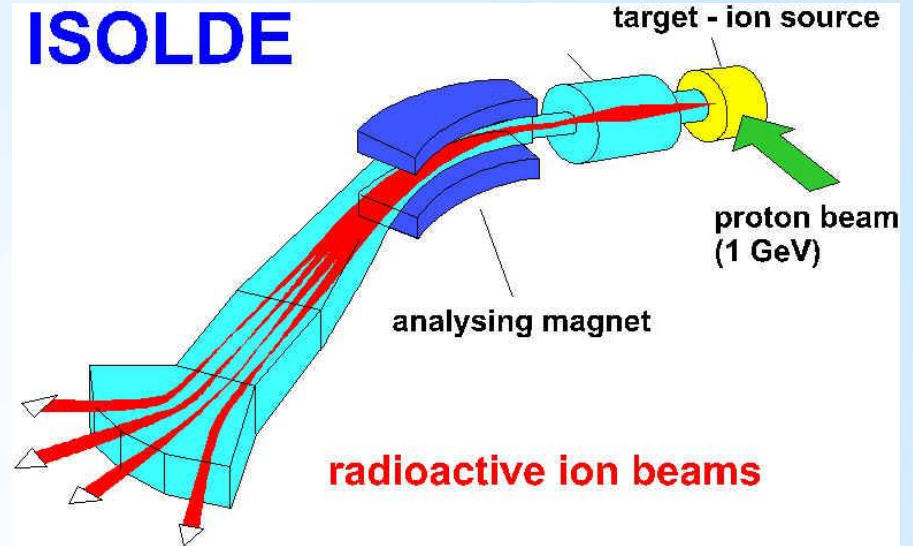
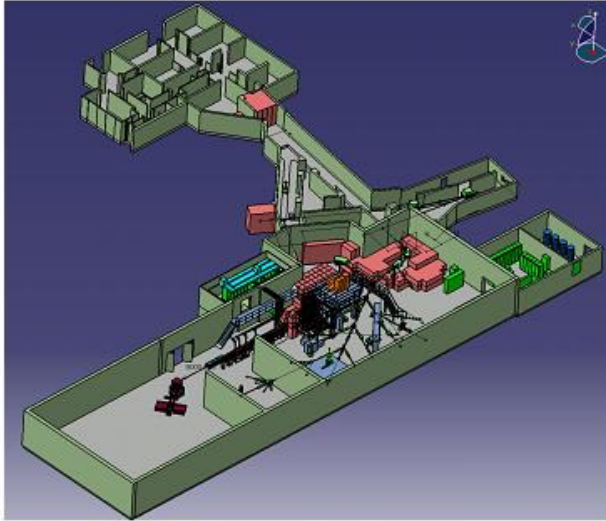
Periodic Table of Elements



For elements with no stable isotopes, the mass number of the isotope with the longest half-life is in parentheses.

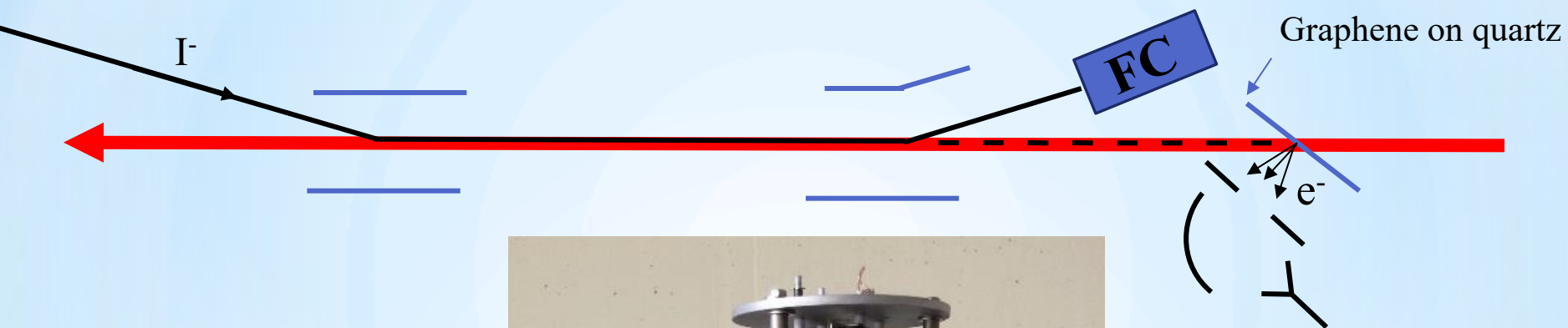
Design and Interface Copyright © 1997 Michael Dayah (michael@dayah.com) <http://www.ptable.com/>

Experimental program at ISOLDE



GANDALPH

Gothenburg ANion Detector for Affinity measurements by Laser PHotodetachment



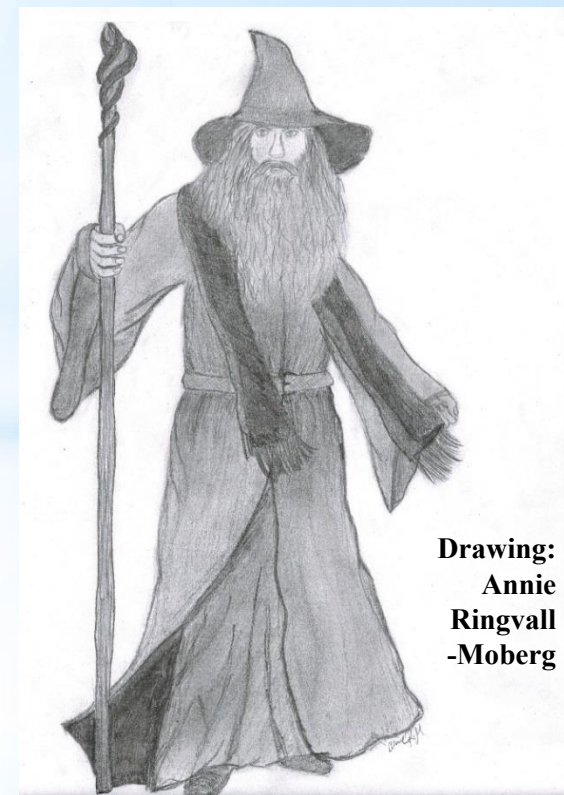
For each laserpuls:

Signal:

0.01 atom

Background:

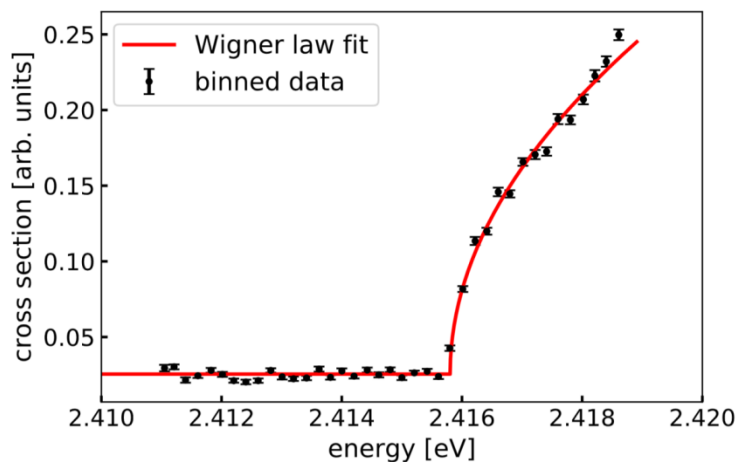
10^{14} photons



Drawing:
Annie
Ringvall
-Moberg

The animated Astatine experiment!

RESULTS

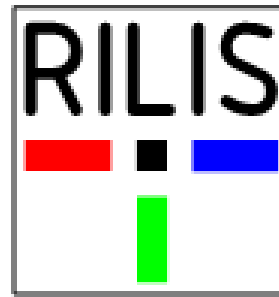


Method	EA/eV	Ref.
CBS-DC-CCSDT(Q)+Breit+QED	2.414(16)	this work
2c-DFT ¹	2.30	43
MCDHF+SE corr. ²	2.38(2)	44
MCDHF	2.416	10
DC-CCSD(T)+Breit+QED	2.412	45
MCDHF+Extrap. ³	2.3729(46)	7
CBS-DC-CCSD(T)+Gaunt+QED	2.423(13)	8
Experiment	2.415 78(5)	this work

Property	Definition	Value
Electron affinity	EA	2.415 78(5) eV
Ionization energy	IE	9.317 51(8) eV ²⁰
Electronegativity	$\chi_M = \frac{IP+EA}{2}$	5.866 65 eV
Hardness	$\eta = IE - EA$	6.901 72(13) eV
Softness	$S = \frac{1}{\eta}$	0.144 89(2) eV ⁻¹
Electrophilicity	$\omega = \frac{\chi^2}{2\eta}$	2.493 41(8) eV



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Isotope shifts in the Electron affinity

Isotope shift

$$IS = NMS + SMS + VS$$

Observable

Trivial

Atomic
Physics

Nuclear
Physics

Isotope shift in electron affinity

Ideal test case for electron correlation

Periodic Table of Elements

For elements with no stable isotopes, the mass number of the isotope with the longest half-life is in parentheses.

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$^1\text{H} / ^2\text{H}$

$^{35}\text{Cl} / ^{37}\text{Cl}$

$^{16}\text{O} / ^{17}\text{O} / ^{18}\text{O}$

$^{32}\text{S} / ^{34}\text{S}$

$^{12}\text{C} / ^{13}\text{C}$

$^{206}\text{Pb} / ^{208}\text{Pb}$

Lykke, Murray and Lineberger, *Phys. Rev. A* **43** (1991) 6104

Berzinsh et al. *Phys. Rev. A* **51**, (1995) 231

Blondel et al. *Phys. Rev. A* **64** (2001) 052504

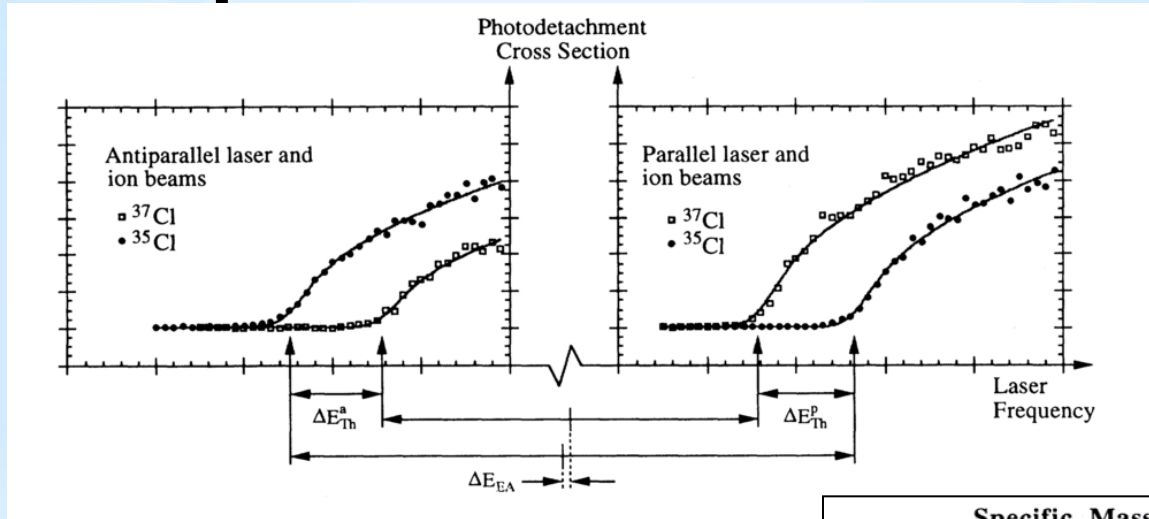
Carette, et al. *Phys. Rev. A* **81** (2010) 042522

Breseau, Drag and Blondel, *Phys. Rev. A* **93** (2016) 013414

Chen and Ning, *J. Chem. Phys.* **145** (2016) 084303

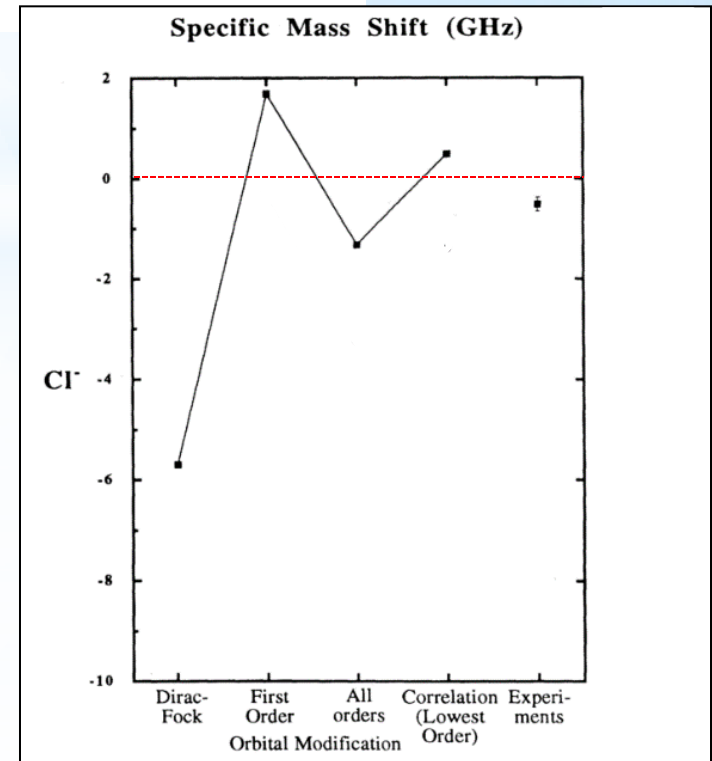
Only stable isotopes investigated

Isotope shift in EA of $^{35/37}\text{Cl}$



$$\text{SMS} = -0.51(14) \text{ GHz}$$

Berzinsh et al. *Phys. Rev. A* **51**, (1995) 231



Isotope shift in EA of $^{35/37}\text{Cl}$

Isotope shift on the chlorine electron affinity revisited by an MCHF/CI approach

T Carette^{1,2} and M R Godefroid²

	SMS	MS	FS	RIS	IS
			This work		
HF	-1.348	-0.607	-0.003(22)	-1.351(22)	-0.610(22)
val. FC-MCHF	-0.674	+0.067	-0.002(20)	-0.676(20)	+0.065(20)
val. MCHF	-0.495	+0.246	-0.003(21)	-0.497(21)	+0.244(21)
final results	-0.535(51)	+0.206(51)	-0.003(22)	-0.538(72)	+0.203(72)
			Berzinsh <i>et al</i> [7]		
Exp.				-0.51(14)	+0.22(14)
DF	-1.3	-0.6	+0.014(14)	-1.3	-0.6
MB low corr.	+0.50	+1.24	+0.014(14)	+0.51(2)	+1.26(2)

* Isotope shift of chlorine - offline

First goal: measure IS for
 ^{35}Cl , ^{36}Cl , ^{37}Cl

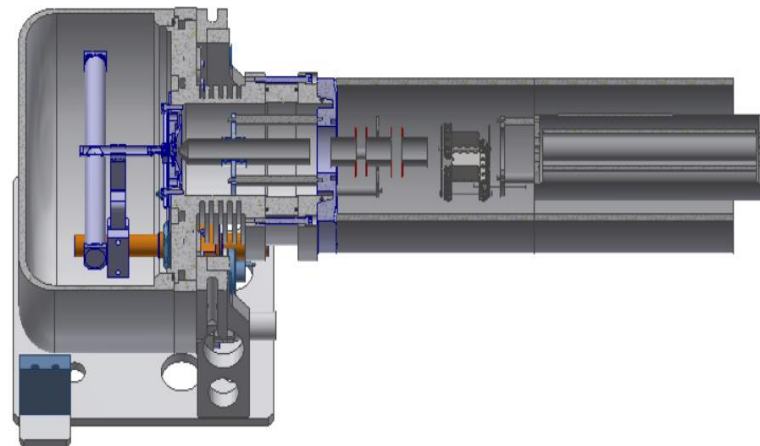
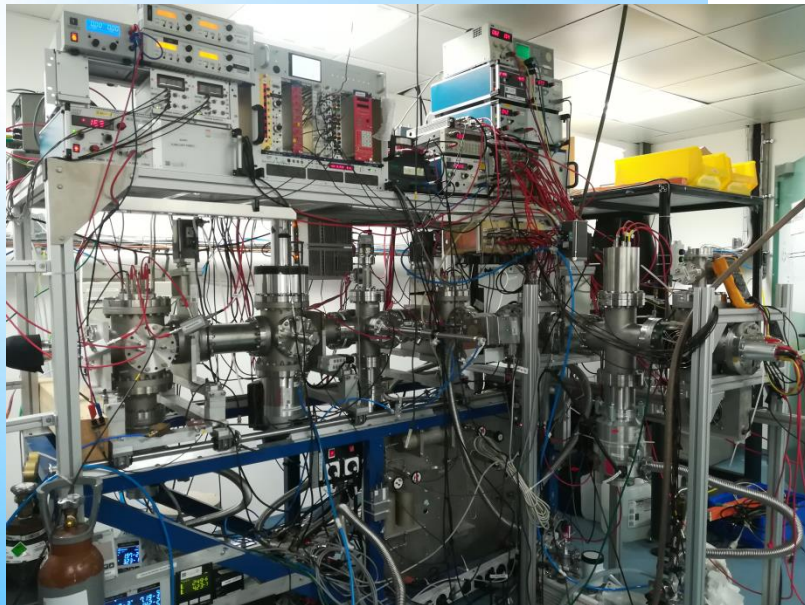
* Preparation of irradiation of MgCl_2 at ILL ongoing

* 1mg MgCl_2 results to $\sim 14\mu\text{Ah}$ beam of ^{36}Cl



* Isotope shift of chlorine - offline

^{35}Cl , ^{36}Cl , ^{37}Cl





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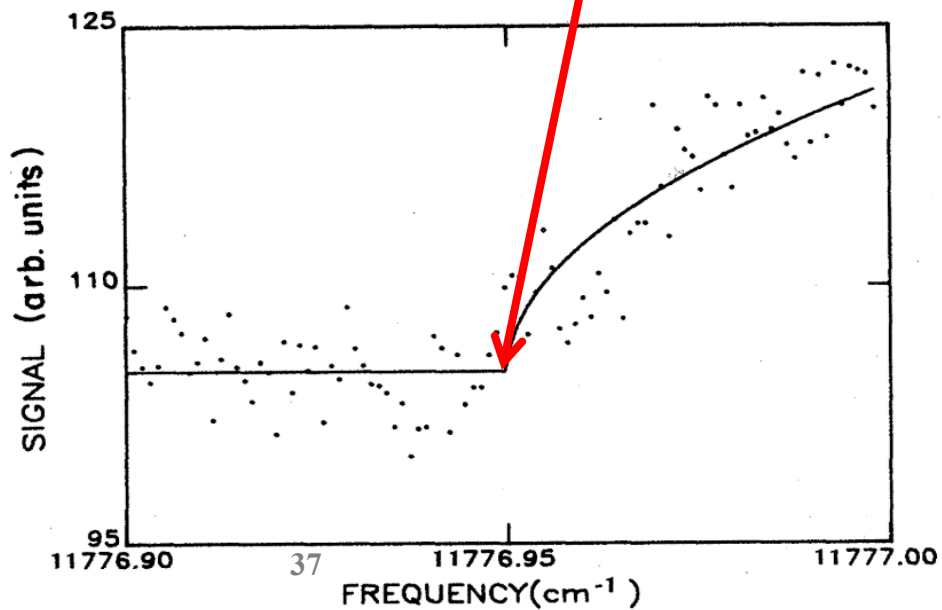
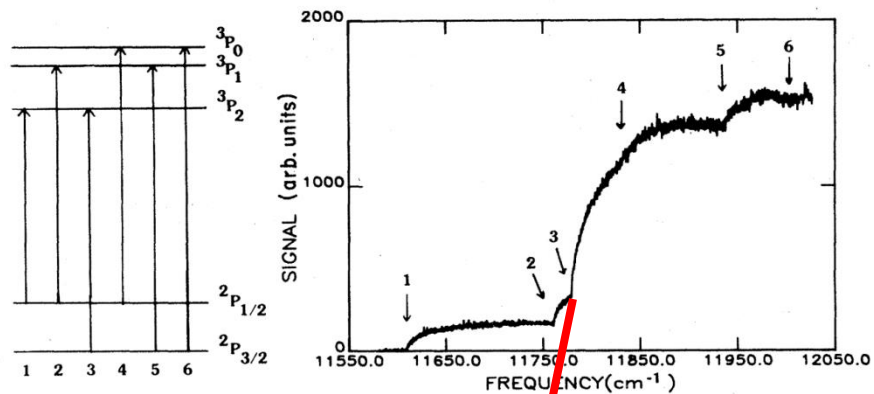


Stockholm
University

Photodetachment using an electrostatic storage ring

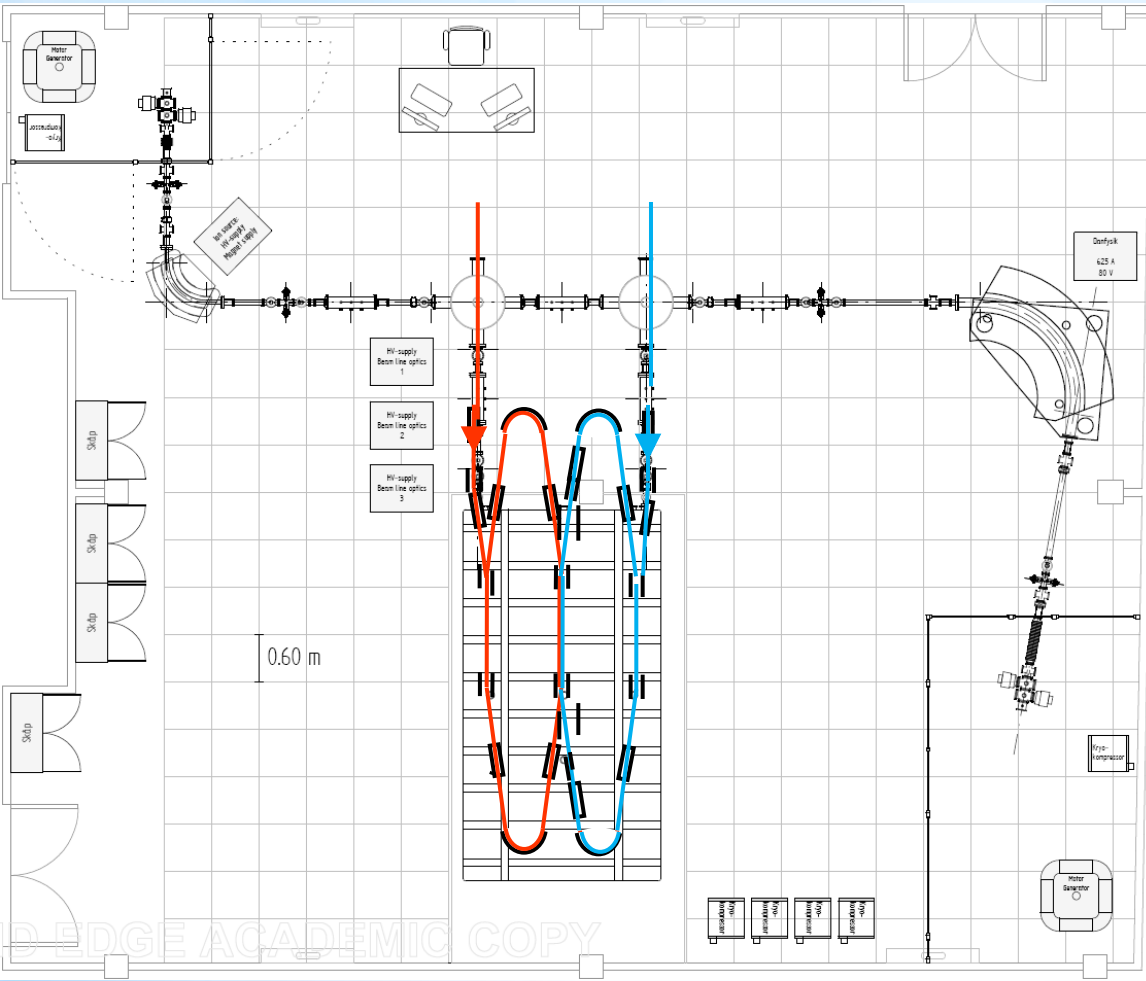
Laser photodetachment measurement of the electron affinity of atomic oxygen

D. M. Neumark, K. R. Lykke, T. Andersen,* and W. C. Lineberger



DESIREE – Double Electrostatic Ion Ring Experiment

A Swedish national facility at Stockholm university



$T = 13$ Kelvin

$p = 10^{-14}$ mbar

$\rho = 10^4$ H₂ per cm³

$E_{\text{kin}} = 10\text{-}30$ keV

Mass range 1 – thousands amu
(so for up to Cu₃₃)

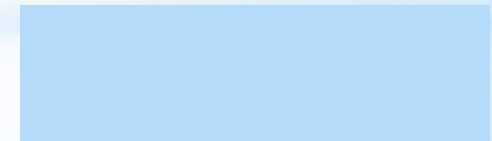
Storage times > 1 hour

Kollissions energies

(center-of-mass) = meV - keV

Construction time ≈ 10 years

Construction cost ≈ 15 MEURO

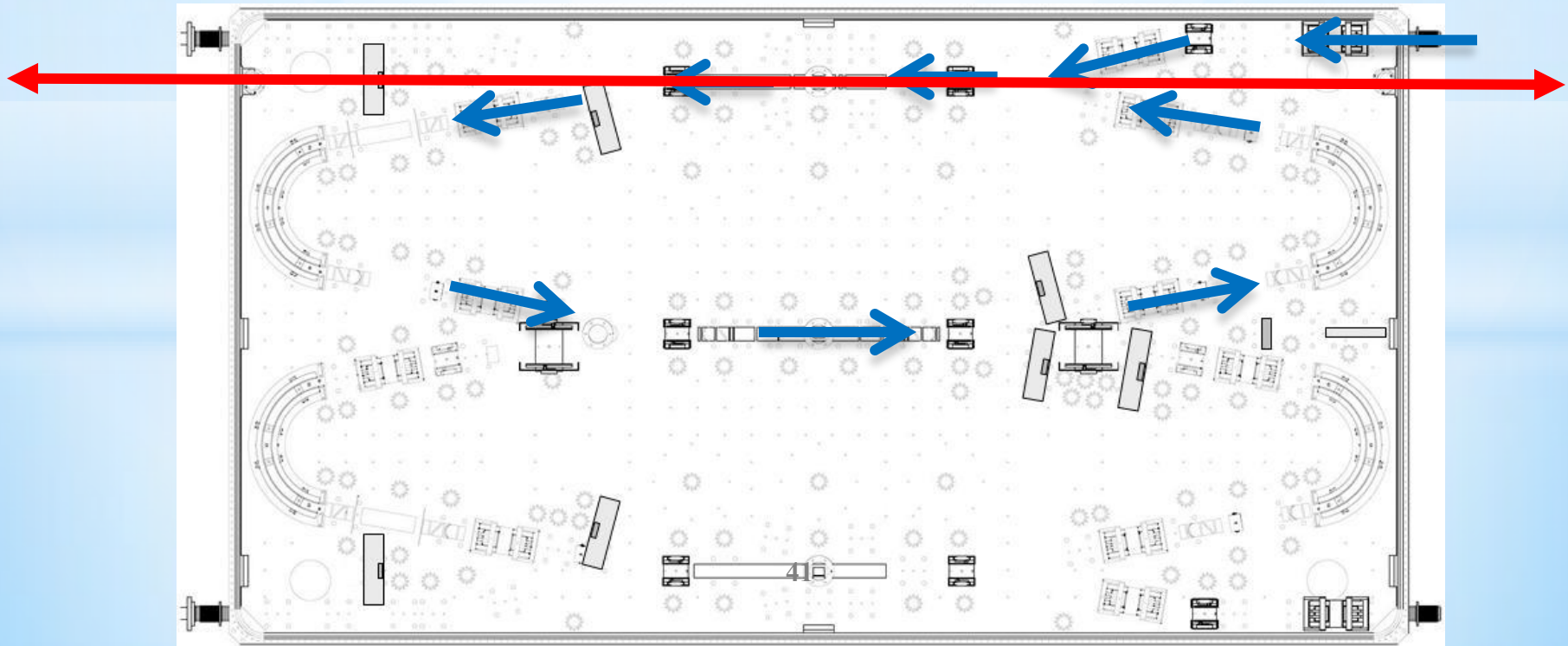
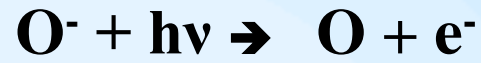
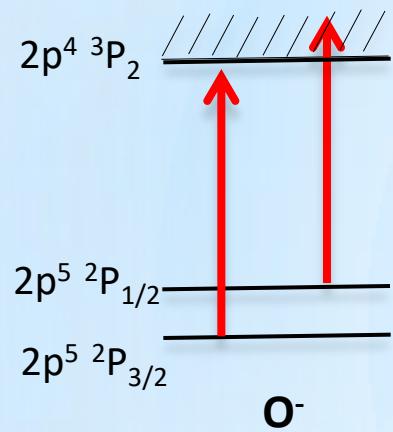


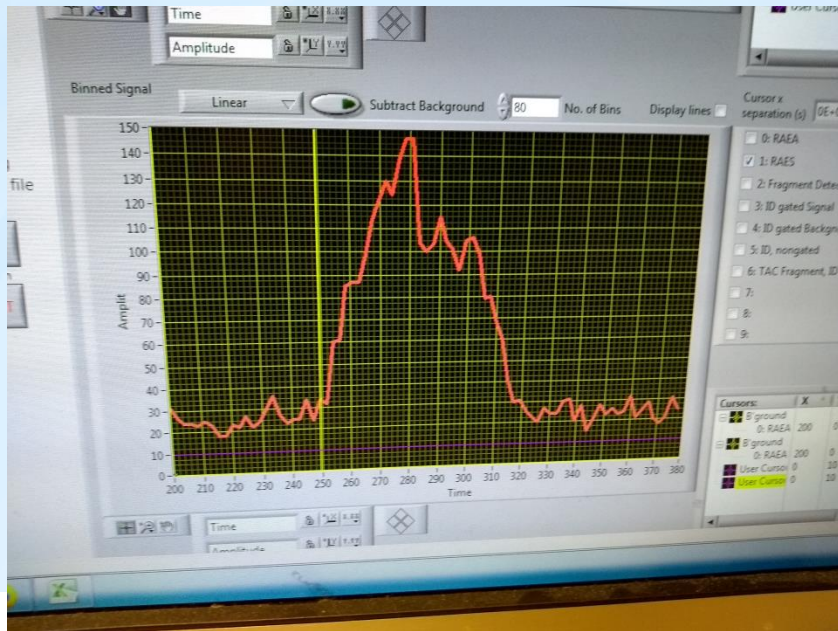
→ Physics at conditions of the interstellar media



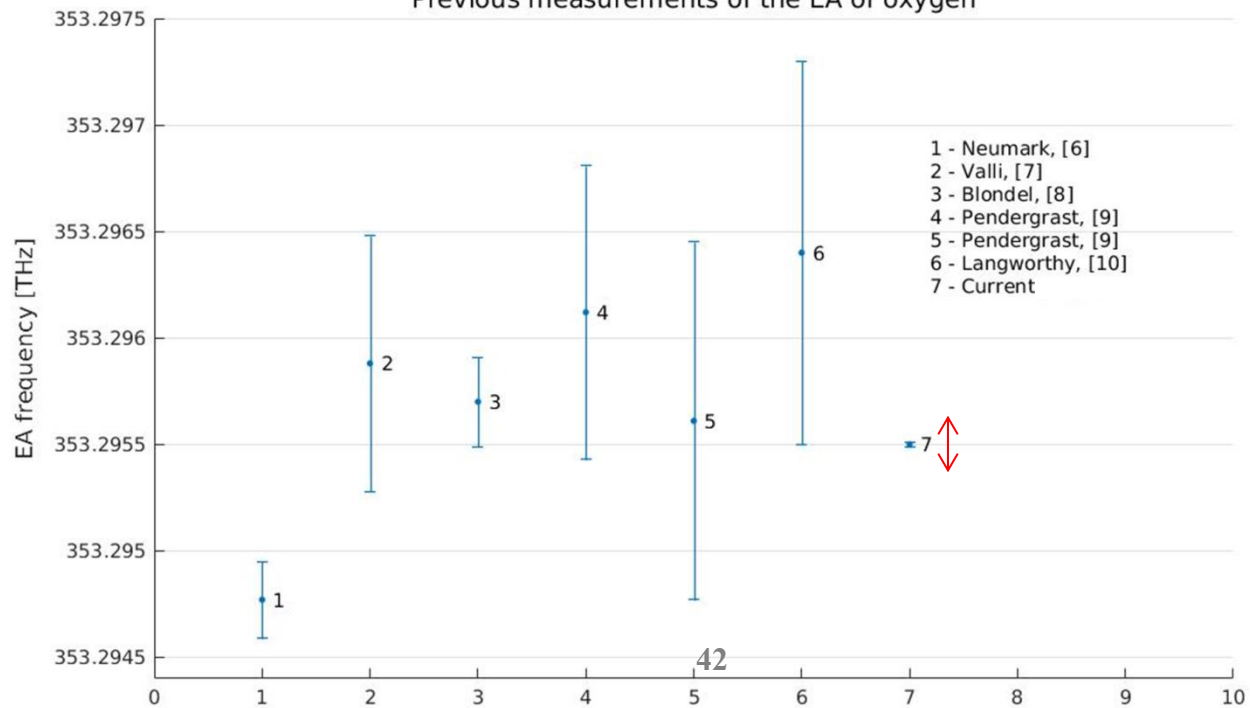


Measuring the EA of O⁻





Previous measurements of the EA of oxygen



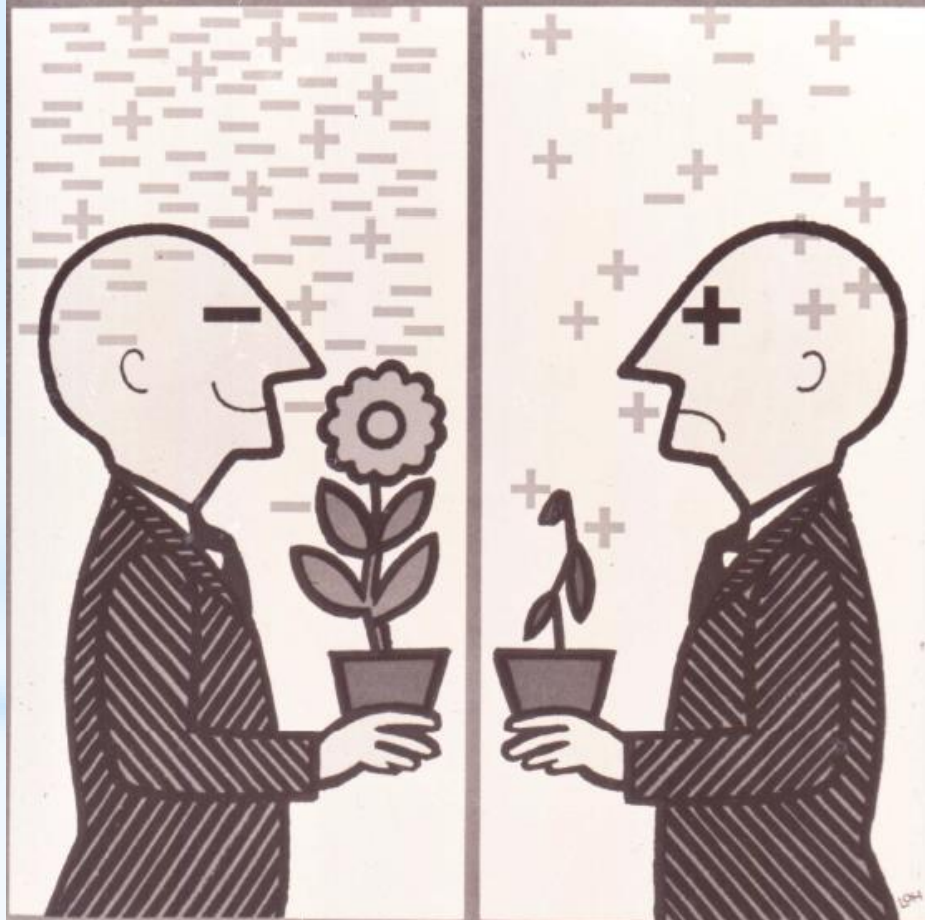
new scientist

14 June 1973

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Are negative ions good for you?

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Freiburg, Germany

Igor Kiyani

Hannes Hultgren

Mikael Eklund

Hanspeter Helm

Stockholm University

Henrik Cederquist

Henning Schmidt

Moa Kristiansson

Erik Bäckström

Mainz, Germany

Klaus Wendt

University of Tennessee,

Tennessee, USA

David Pegg

CERN

Sebastian Rothe

David Leimbach