## PHOTOIONIZATION DYNAMICS OF SOME FREE AND CONFINED ATOMIC SYSTEMS

A THESIS

Submitted by

#### **ASHISH KUMAR (D10016)**

for the award of the degree

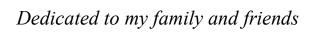
of

#### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY



# School of Basic Sciences Indian Institute of Technology Mandi India-175001

September 2016





#### **Declaration by the Research Scholar**

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "Photoionization Dynamics of Some Free and Confined Atomic Systems", submitted by me to the Indian Institute of Technology Mandi for the award of the degree of Doctorate of Philosophy is a bonafide record of research work carried out by me under the supervision of Dr. Hari Varma and Prof. P. C. Deshmukh. The contents of this thesis, in full or in parts, have not been submitted to any other Institute or University for the award of degree or diploma.

Mandi-175001
--------------

Date: Signature of the Research Scholar



#### **Thesis Certificate**

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "Photoionization Dynamics of Some Free and Confined Atomic Systems" submitted by Mr. Ashish Kumar to the Indian Institute of Technology, Mandi for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is a bonafide record of research work carried out by him under our supervision. The contents of this thesis, in full or in parts, have not been submitted to any other Institute or University for the award of any degree or diploma. In keeping with the general practice of reporting scientific observation, due acknowledgements have been made wherever the work described is based on the findings of other investigators.

Guide:	Co-guide:
Name: Dr. Hari Varma	Name: Prof. P. C. Deshmukh
Mandi-175001	
Date:	

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The work presented in this thesis would not have been possible without my close association with many people who were always there when I needed them the most. I take this opportunity to acknowledge them and extend my sincere gratitude for helping me make this Ph.D. thesis a possibility.

First of all, I would like to express my deep gratitude and profound indebtedness to my Ph.D. advisor Dr. Hari Varma and Prof. P. C. Deshmukh for their dexterous guidance, invaluable suggestions and perceptive enthusiasm which enabled me to accomplish the task of undertaking the present study.

I express my special thanks to Dr. S. T. Manson, Department of Physics, Georgia State University for his insightful comments and suggestions that have improved my understanding of physics.

I express my sincere thanks to The Director, IIT Mandi for his support and encouragement. I also like to express my deep gratitude to my D.C committee members, Dr. P. K. Pathak, Dr. C. S. Yadav, Dr. Bindu, and Dr. Arnav for their invaluable advice and encouragement during research work.

I would like to thanks to all my lab mates at IIT Mandi and IIT Madras for their continuous support and encouragement.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank my lovely wife *Monika*, my son *Kiyaan* and my parents for their loving support given to me to make this thesis a success.

#### **ABSTRACT**

The present thesis are reported the photoionization of free and confined atomic systems using the Relativistic Random Phase Approximation (RRPA) and Relativistic Multichannel Quantum Defect theory (RMQDT). The present thesis reports studies for outer shell of high-Z atoms like Radon (Z=86) and Radium (Z=88). The combined effects of interchannel coupling, relativistic interactions and confinement on the photoionization parameters of heavy atoms such as Radon (Rn) and Radium (Ra) have been carried out.

For this thesis work, a study of the outer 4s subshell of the Ca atom in a spherical attractive potential well (SAW) of variable depth is performed to determine the effect of an external potential on dipole (E1) and quadrupole (E2) photoionization processes. As the depth of the potential well increases, dramatic changes are observed in the 4s cross section, as well as in the photoelectron angular distribution. The existence of Cooper minima in the 4s dipole channels give rise to very significant effects of quadrupole interactions, even at extremely low energies, in the vicinity of the E1 Cooper minimum. It is shown that the entrapment of Ca in a spherical attractive well (Ca@SAW) *further* enhances the importance of quadrupole interactions determining the photoionization parameters. The complicated behavior of both dipole and quadrupole Cooper minima, as functions of well depth, is delineated, along with the importance of relativistic effects.

The present work reports an investigation of photoemission time delay from endohedral anions  $A@C_{60}^q$ . Photoionization of inner and outer subshells of the endohedral  $Ne@C_{60}^{-5}$  near the 1s threshold is chosen as a case study. Significant enhancement of the time delay in the 1s dipole photoionization channels is found,

owing to the emergence of the *Coulomb* Confined Resonances (CRs). Moreover, by way of interchannel coupling, the inner-shell 1s Coulomb CRs induce a revival of these resonances in the 2s and 2p photoionization channels some 800 eV above their thresholds. These induced resonances, termed *correlation* Coulomb CR's, result in large time delay in the release of the 2s and 2p photoelectrons from Ne at these high energies. Furthermore, Coulomb CRs are found to emerge in the 1s quadrupole ionization channels as well, thereby also causing considerable time delays in 1s quadrupole photoemission.

In the present work, the photoionization time delay in photoionization of the 2p subshell in the energy region of the 2s→np autoionization resonances in atomic Neon have been analyzed. In this work, the expressions for the Breit-Wigner resonances developed in the context of scattering theory is used. Photoionization and electron-ion scattering have the same final state, but have different initial states. These two processes are related by the 'time reversal symmetry'. The Fano parameters for these resonances have been determined using RMQDT in which the quantum defect parameters were obtained *ab-initio* using the RRPA. The resonance lifetimes and the photoionization Wigner time delay through the autoionization resonances have been studied in the present thesis work.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Dedication	i
Declaration	ii
Certificate	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Abstract	V
Contents	vii
CHAPTER 1	1
Introduction	1
1.1 General introduction on photoionization	1
1.2 Confined atomic systems (A@C <sub>60</sub> )	5
1.2.1 Modelling of A@C <sub>60</sub>	7
1.3 Wigner time delay in photoionization	8
1.4 Organization of Thesis	11
References:	13
CHAPTER 2	17
Methodology and review of theoretical techniques	17
2.1 The Relativistic Random Phase Approximations (RRPA)	17
2.1.1 Time dependent Dirac-Hartee-Fock Equations	17
2.1.2 Photoionization parameter in RRPA	20
2.1.3 Photoionization parameter in electric dipole approximation (E1)	20
2.1.4 Photoionization parameter in electric quadrupole approximation (E2	2)22
2.1.5 Cooper Minimum (CM)	24
2.2 Relativistic Multichannel Quantum Defect Theory (RMQDT)	26
2.3 Symmetry in electron-atom collision and photoionization process	33
References:	35

CHAPTER 3	37
Effect of confinement and interchannel coupling on high-Z atoms	37
3.1 Introduction	7
3.2 Confinement and correlation effects on Radium (Ra, Z=88) outer shells3	8
3.3 Confinement and correlation effects on Radon (Rn, Z=86) outer shells4	3
3.4 Conclusion	-6
References:	.6
CHAPTER 4	48
Photoionization of Ca 4s in a spherical attractive well potential: dipole, quadrupole and relativistic effects	48
4.1 Introduction	
4.2 Dirac-Hartree-Fock (DHF) initial state wavefunctions	50
4.3 Dipole photoionization (E1)	13
4.4 Quadrupole photoionization (E2)6	50
4.5 Summary and Conclusions6	57
References: 6	i8
CHAPTER 5	70
Photoemission time delay form endohedral anions: Ne@C60 <sup>-5</sup>	70
5.1 Introduction	0'
5.2 Theory and modelling of negatively charged fullerene (A@C <sub>60</sub> <sup>q</sup> )7	'3
5.3 1s photoionization	'5
5.4 2s photoionization far above threshold	'8
5.5 2p photoionization far above threshold	1
5.6 1s electric quadrupole photoionization	35
5.7 Summary and Conclusions	8
References: 8	8
CHADTED (	01

6.1 Introduction	91
6.2 Theoretical methodology and Fano profile	94
6.3 Cross section and time delay for 2p <sub>3/2</sub> →εd <sub>5/2</sub> channel in 2s resonances region for different RRPA+RMQDT truncation sche	•
6.4 Conclusion	105
References:	106
CHAPTER 7	10
7.1 Summary and Conclusions	108
7.2 Scope for the Future work	110