

Photoionization Time delay in atomic Barium

Aarthi Ganesan*¹, Pranawa C Deshmukh^{#2}, Anatoli S Kheifets[‡],
Valeriy K Dolmatov[§], and Steven T Manson[¶]

* Department of Physics, CPGS, Jain University, Bengaluru 560011, India

† Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology Tirupati, Tirupati 517506, India

Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Tirupati 517507, India

‡ Research School of Physics and Engineering, The Australian National University, Canberra ACT 0200, Australia

§ Department of Physics and Earth Science, University of Northern Alabama, Florence, Alabama 35632, USA

¶ Department of Physics and Astronomy, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30301, USA

Synopsis Wigner-Eisenbud-Smith (WES) photoionization time delay is calculated for atomic barium 5s subshell using Relativistic Random Phase Approximation (RRPA), RRPA *with* relaxation (RRPA-R) and the Relativistic Multi-Configuration Tamm-Dancoff (RMCTD) techniques. Electron correlations are treated differently in different many body methods; the WES time delay is sensitive to these differences. The present study is aimed at determining the suitability of various many-body methods for the study of the WES time-delay.

The time-delay in electron ejection into the continuum after photon absorption is of much interest [1-5]. Photoionization time-delay provides valuable dynamical information about electron correlation and relativistic effects in a many-electron system.

In the present work photoionization time delay is calculated for the first time for atomic barium. The high Z value of atomic barium requires careful treatment of relativistic and electron correlation effects. In the present work, the Wigner-Eisenbud-Smith (WES) time delay [6] for Ba5s subshell is calculated in the region of second Cooper minimum [7] using the (i) RRPA [8], (ii) and the RRPA-R [9] and (iii) the RMCTD approximation [10].

The results from the RRPA method are shown in the adjacent figure. The photoionization cross section of Ba5s undergoes a ‘correlational Cooper minimum’ well above the ionization threshold [7] (Fig. 1). The photoionization time delay in the relativistic $5s \rightarrow p_{1/2}$ and $5s \rightarrow p_{3/2}$ channels shows a dip (‘time advancement’) in the region of the Cooper minimum (Fig. 1). The time-delay calculated from RRPA-R and RMCTD are also determined (not shown) to understand the influence of different electron correlations from different many-body theories on the attosecond time delay.

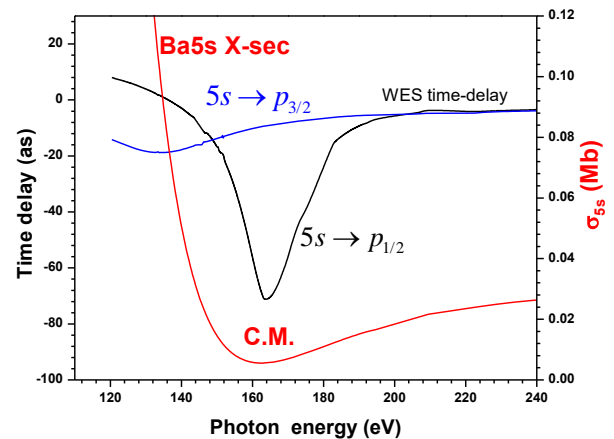


Figure 1: RRPA results for photoionization time delay in Ba5s channels in the region of second Cooper minimum. Black line: Time-delay in $5s \rightarrow p_{1/2}$ channel; Blue line: Time-delay in $5s \rightarrow p_{3/2}$ channel; Red line: cross-section.

References

- [1] M. Schultze *et al.* 2010 *Science* **328** 1658
- [2] A. S. Kheifets and I. A. Ivanov 2010 *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105** 233002
- [3] A. S. Kheifets 2013 *Phys. Rev. A* **87** 063404
- [4] P. C. Deshmukh *et al.* 2014 *Phys. Rev. A* **89** 053424
- [5] S. Saha *et al.* 2014 *Phys. Rev. A* **90** 053406
- [6] E.P. Wigner 1955 *Phys. Rev.* **98** 145
- [7] G. Aarthi *et al.* 2013 *J. Phys B* **46** 185002
- [8] W. R. Johnson and C. D. Lin 1979 *Phys. Rev. A* **20** 964
- [9] V. Radojevic *et al.* 1989 *Phys. Rev. A* **40** 727
- [10] V. Radojevic and W. R. Johnson 1985 *Phys. Rev. A* **31** 2991

¹ E-mail: aarthihari07@gmail.com

^{#2} E-mail: pcd@iittp.ac.in