Gd IV  $4f^7 J = 7/2$  Levels

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<sup>1</sup> DONALD R. BECK, Michigan Technological University — This is an ion of tremendous complexity for the *ab initio* computationalist, because a large energy matrix is required (well above 20000) and a large number of basis functions (over 100 000 determinants in some cases) is needed to create its elements. Furthermore, 4f pair correlation converges rather slowly in angular space <sup>2</sup> in contrast, say, to that of *d* shell electrons. The ion is of potential interest for determination of the electron electric dipole moment and in PbF<sub>2</sub>:Gd scintillators. We report energy differences between the 50  $4f^7 J = 7/2$  levels whose average error <sup>3</sup> for the bottom five levels is 1309 cm<sup>-1</sup>, comparable to the best semi-empirical results <sup>4</sup>. Our values, however, are obtained by dividing the energy matrix up into about 50 pieces. Future work will focus on assembly (and diagonalization) of the full energy matrix.

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<sup>2</sup>K. Jankowski *et al*, Int. J. Quant. Chem. XXVII, 665 (1985)
<sup>3</sup>W. C. Martin *et al*, Atomic Energy Levels - The Rare Earth Elements, NBS, USGPO, Washington, DC (1978)
<sup>4</sup>V. A. Dzuba *et al*, Phys. Rev. A **66**, 032105 (2002)

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