Abstract Submitted for the DAMOP06 Meeting of The American Physical Society

PCI effects in electron-impact excitation of the $(3p^54s^2)^2P_J$ levels in potassium. V. BOROVIK, E. REMETA, A.A. BOROVIK, Institute of Electron Physics, Uzhgorod, Ukraine, OLEG ZATSARINNY, KLAUS BARTSCHAT, Drake University — We report preliminary results for the PCI lineshift in ejected-electron spectra corresponding to the decay of the $(3p^54s^2)^2P_{3/2,1/2}$ autoionizing levels in potassium atoms. The spectra were measured precisely for impact energies up to 7 eV above the corresponding excitation thresholds. The energy dependencies of the lineshift were fitted using a semi-classical approach [1], which ignores the potential influence of K⁻ resonances. The autoionizing widths for the ${}^{2}P_{3/2}$ and ${}^{2}P_{1/2}$ levels obtained in this method were, respectively, 16 meV and 26 meV. These values exceed, by approximately a factor of three, previous experimental [2,3] results that were free of PCI effects. Hence this discrepancy may be due to the presence of the strong near-threshold K⁻ resonances observed earlier in the excitation functions for the above levels [4]. [1] A. Niehaus, J. Phys. B **10** 1845 (1977). [2] R.D. Hudson and V.L. Carter, J. Opt. Soc. Amer. **57** 1471 (1967). [3] R.D. Driver, J. Phys. B **9** 143 (1976). [4] A.A. Borovik, A.N. Grum-Grzhimailo, K. Bartschat and O. Zatsarinny, J. Phys. B **38** 1081 (2005).

¹Work supported by INTAS under grant 03-51-4706 and the NSF under PHY-0244470 and PHY-0311161.

Oleg Zatsarinny Drake University

Date submitted: 26 Jan 2006 Electronic form version 1.4