

Abstract Submitted  
for the DAMOP06 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Dipole and nondipole photoelectron angular distributions of molecular hydrogen**<sup>1</sup> S.H. SOUTHWORTH, E.P. KANTER, B. KRAESSIG, Argonne National Laboratory, R. WEHLITZ, U. Wisconsin, B. ZIMMERMANN, Louisiana State U., V. MCKOY, California Institute of Technology — Molecular hydrogen has long been a prototype system for experimental and theoretical studies of photoionization. Measurements of angle-integrated cross sections and the anisotropy parameter  $\beta$  provide experimental tests of molecular photoionization theory and calculational approaches within the dipole approximation. Nondipole interactions distort dipole angular-distribution patterns and can be probed by measurements of forward-backward asymmetries with respect to the photon propagation vector. Nondipole asymmetries can be calculated to first order in theoretical treatments that include cross terms between electric-dipole and electric-quadrupole or magnetic-dipole photoionization amplitudes. In this work we report measurements of the dipole anisotropy parameters  $\beta$  and the nondipole asymmetries  $\gamma+3\delta$  of H<sub>2</sub> over the 20–150 eV photon-energy range. Comparison is made with calculations based on first-order corrections to the dipole approximation with amplitudes calculated within the single-channel, static-exchange approximation.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by Basic Energy Sciences (Dept. of Energy) and the National Science Foundation

Steve Southworth  
Argonne National Laboratory

Date submitted: 14 Mar 2006

Electronic form version 1.4