

Abstract Submitted  
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**Photoionization of ground and excited states of  $\text{Ca}^+$  and comparison along the isoelectronic sequence** A.M. SOSSAH, H.-L. ZHOU, S.T. MANSON, Georgia State University — Photoionization cross section calculations are performed on the ground ( $[\text{Ne}]3s^23p^64s \ ^2S_{1/2}^e$ ) and the first two excited ( $[\text{Ne}]3s^23p^63d \ ^2D_{3/2}^e$  and  $[\text{Ne}]3s^23p^63d \ ^2D_{5/2}^e$ ) states of  $\text{Ca}^+$  ions for photon energies from threshold to 45.0 eV using the relativistic (Breit-Pauli) R-matrix method. The discrete  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  orbitals are generated using the computer program AUTOSTRUCTURE; 30 configurations are included in the configuration-interaction (CI) calculation for  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ . The most prominent  $3p \rightarrow 3d$  giant resonances are analyzed and identified, and our results are compared with experimental results, and rather good agreement is found. Using results of our previous photoionization calculations on  $\text{Sc}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Ti}^{3+}$  ions, the strongest and broadest resonances in the photoionization cross section of those three ions ( $\text{Ca}^+$ ,  $\text{Sc}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Ti}^{3+}$ ), are compared in terms of width and oscillator strengths to show the evolution as a function of nuclear charge. This work is supported by DOE and NSF.

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