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Free-free experiments in potassium: the search for dressed-atom effects¹ C.M. WEAVER, B.N. KIM, N.L.S. MARTIN, University of Kentucky, B.A. DEHARAK, Illinois Wesleyan University — The absorption or emission of radiation during the collision of charged particles with atoms and molecules is investigated in the so-called free-free experiments. Up to now almost all such experiments have been in agreement with a simple theory which assumes that the interaction of the radiation with the atom itself has no effect on the scattering process. Very recently the first experiments to observe the unambiguous breakdown of this assumption have been carried out in xenon by Morimoto, Kanya, and Yamanouchi.² An estimate of the dressing of the target by the radiation's electric field may be made in terms of the electric dipole polarizability of the target. The effects in Xe were extremely difficult to measure because they occur at very small scattering angles. We have begun to carry out experiments in potassium which has a polarizability an order of magnitude larger than Xe. Estimates show that the dressing effects in potassium should be observed at scattering angles easily accessible to experiments, and without the need for complicated corrections.

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²Y. Morimoto, R. Kanya, and K. Yamanouchi, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 123201 (2015)

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