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Novel mechanism for creating long-lived metastable atomic negative ions¹ ALFRED MSEZANE, ZINEB FELFLI, Clark Atlanta University — A novel mechanism is proposed for creating long-lived metastable atomic negative ions in complex atoms, such as the lanthanides. It exploits the orbital collapse of the 5d orbital in Gd (Z=64) into the 4f orbital of Tb (Z=65). In the region of collapse the properties of the 5d and 4f orbitals are quite sensitive to the changes in the effective potential. Consequently the collapse phenomenon impacts the corepolarization interaction significantly in the relevant atom, namely Tb inducing a new excited Tbanion. The mechanism is demonstrated in the lanthanide atoms Tb and Dy through the appearance of long-lived Tband Dyanions in the Regge pole calculated electron elastic total cross sections. Ground and long-lived metastable negative ion formation occurs at the second Ramsauer -Townsend minima.

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