

Abstract Submitted  
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**Photoionization of the  $N^+$ ,  $NH^+$  and  $NH_2^+$  ions in the region of the K-threshold**<sup>1</sup> B. M MCLAUGHLIN, Queen's U. Belfast, J.-P. MOSNIER, E. T. KENNEDY, Dublin City University, E. SOKELL, University College Dublin, J.-M. BIZAU, D. CUBAYNES, S. GUILBAUD, Université Paris-Saclay and Synchrotron Soleil, S. CARNIATO, Sorbonne-Universités — The MAIA photon-ion merged-beam apparatus at the SOLEIL synchrotron in France was used to measure single and double photoionization cross-sections in the photon region straddling the nitrogen K-edge ( $\sim 450$  eV), for the atomic  $N^+$  and molecular  $NH^+$  and  $NH_2^+$  species. This extends prior work on  $N^+$  into the Rydberg region ( $1s \rightarrow np$ ,  $n > 2$  excitations), manifesting as sharp structures between 420 and 435 eV, up to and over the K-ionization threshold. Photoionization of the  $NH^+$  and  $NH_2^+$  molecular ions were measured for the first time. The main fragmentation routes following  $1s$  excitation in  $NH^+$  and  $NH_2^+$  produced mostly the  $N^{2+}$  species. The spectral patterns are similar to  $N^+$ : Strong discrete structures near 400 eV ( $1s \rightarrow 2p$  excitations), followed by a Rydberg structure in the 410 - 430 eV regions. Significant broadening effects are apparent, testimony to the influence of the molecular vibrational degrees of freedom on the inner-shell photoionization process. The  $N^+$  experimental spectra are compared with results of ab-initio RMPS and MCDF calculations, and the molecular spectra with the configuration-interaction single (CIS) method.

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