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Photoionization of Phosphorus cation induced by synchrotron radiation ANTONIO JUÁREZ, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, A. P. 48-3, Cuernavaca 62251, México, ALEJANDRO AGUILAR, The Advanced Light Source, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, CA 94720, USA, OLMO GONZÁLEZ, University of Groningen, 9747 AA Groningen, The Netherlands, DAVID MACALUSO, Physics Department, Montana State University, Montana 59717, USA, ARMANDO ANTILLÓN, ALEJANDRO MORALES, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, A. P. 48-3, Cuernavaca 62251, México, DAG HANSTORP, University of Gothenburg, SE-412 96 Gothenburg, Sweden, AARON COVINGTON, KIATTICHART CHARTKUNCHAND, Physics Department, University of Nevada Reno, NV 89557-0220, GUILLERMO HINOJOSA, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, A. P. 48-3, Cuernavaca 62251, México, SULTANA NAHAR, The Ohio State University, OH 43210-1173, EDGAR HERNÁNDEZ, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos, Cuernavaca 62210, México — The photoionization of Phosphorus cation has been measured in the photon energy range of 18 eV to 50 eV with 40 meV resolution. A theoretical investigation is being conducted while more experimentation is being planned. The ALS is supported by the Director, Office of Science, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, of the U.S. DOE Contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231. AMC acknowledges financial support from the US DOE NNSA through Cooperative Agreement DE-FC52-06NA27616. DGAPA IN 113010, IN106813 and CONACYT CB-2011/167631. GH thanks technical support of ALS staff.

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