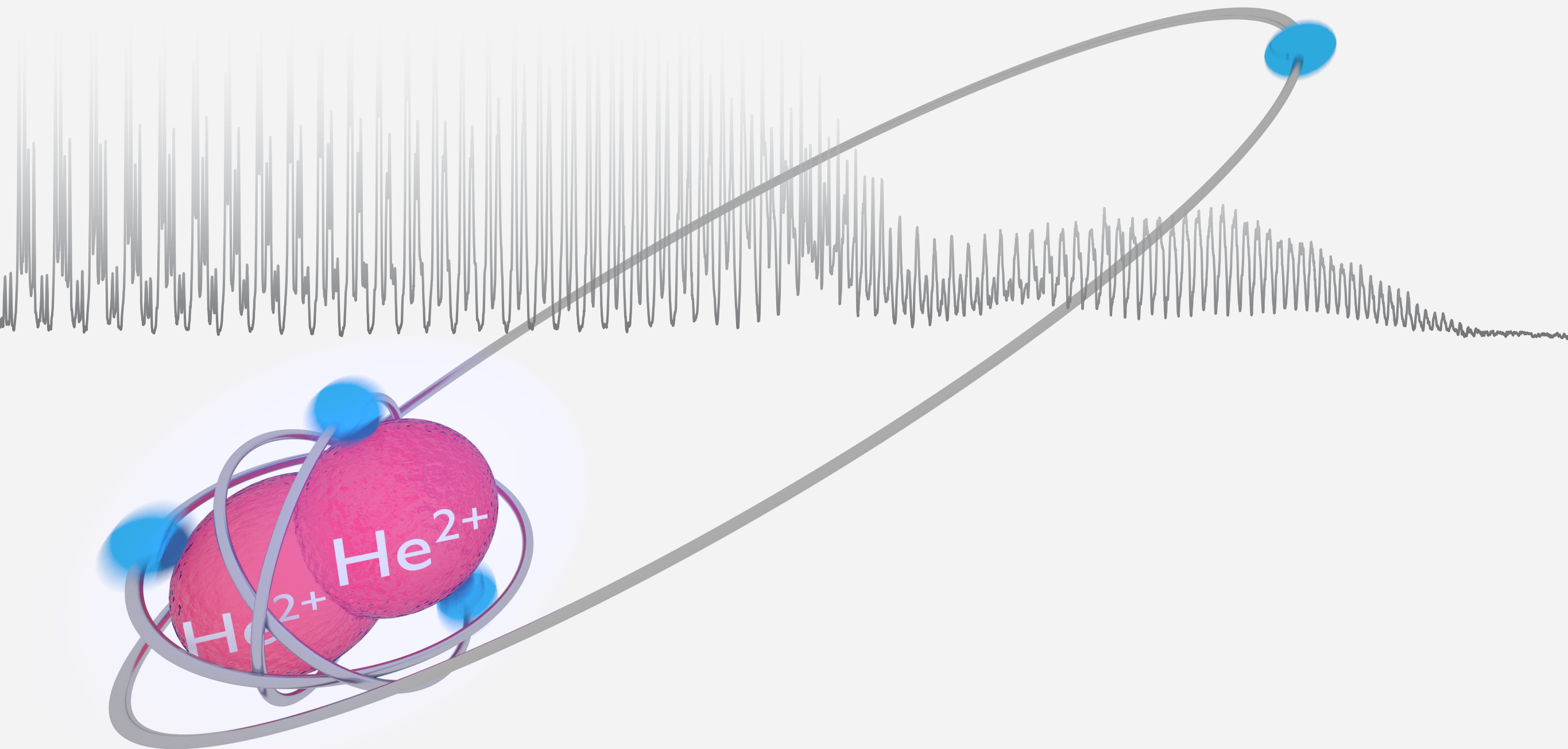


High-Resolution Spectroscopy of He_2^+ Using Rydberg-Series Extrapolation and Zeeman-Decelerated Supersonic Beams of He_2

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Laboratorium für Physikalische Chemie, ETH Zurich Switzerland



A familiar molecule

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1 September 1980

OBSERVATION OF LASER DRIVEN TRANSITIONS TO HIGH RYDBERG STATES OF He₂

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Bell Telephone Laboratories, Holmdel, New Jersey 07733, USA

and

Terry A. MILLER

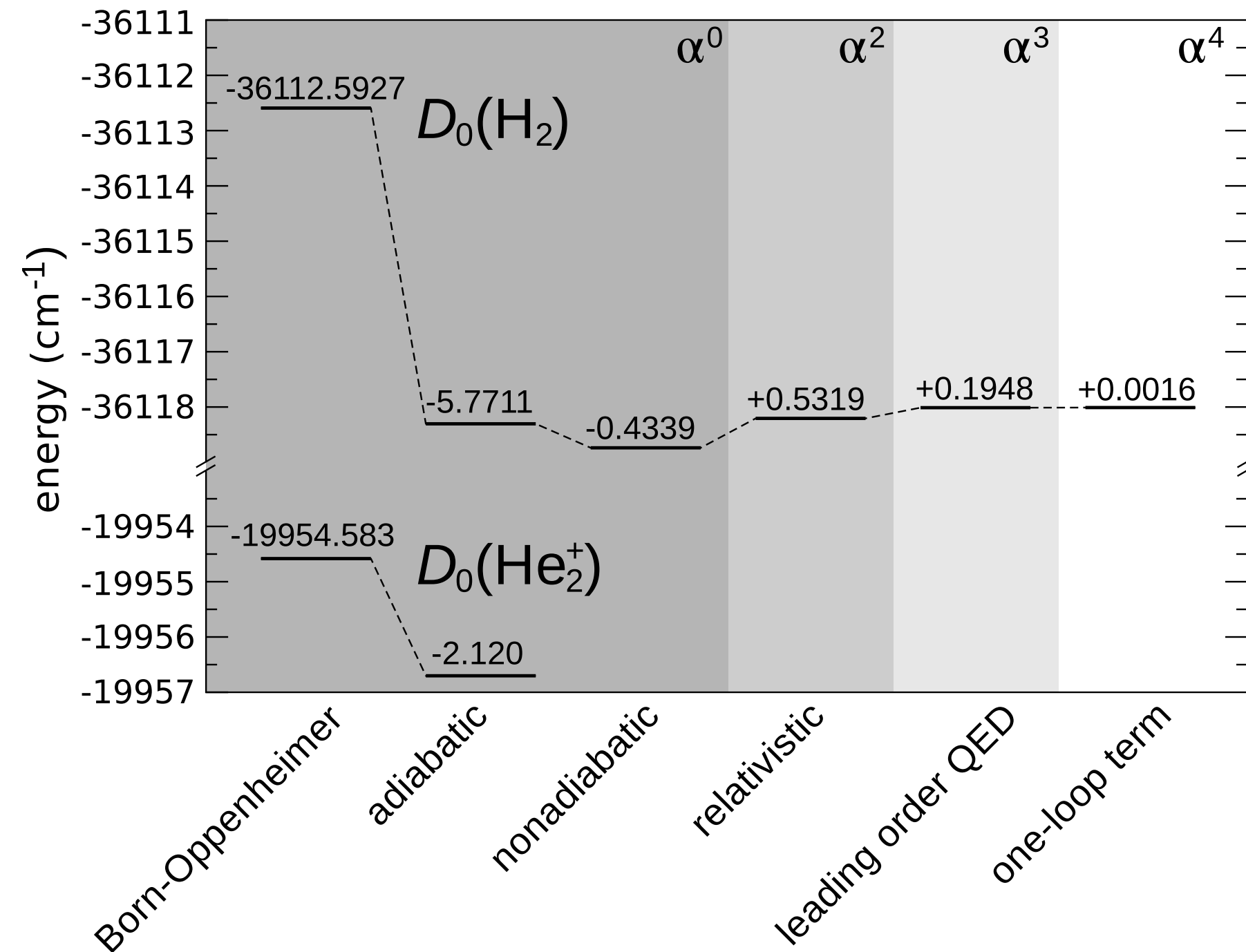
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974, USA

Received 19 July 1980

We report the excitation and detection of Rydberg states of He₂ with principal quantum numbers $\lesssim 25$. The transitions were driven from the metastable $(2s\sigma) a^3\Sigma_u^+$ He₂ state, and the excited states were detected using ionization techniques. Q branch transitions terminating on $n p \pi^3 \Pi_g^-$ ($v = 0$) states up to $n = 25$ have been identified and assigned.

Precision spectroscopy and calculations of few electron molecules

$$E(\alpha) = \alpha^0 \mathcal{E}^{(0)} + \alpha^2 \mathcal{E}^{(2)} + \alpha^3 \mathcal{E}^{(3)} + \alpha^4 \mathcal{E}^{(4)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^5)$$



experiment [1]:
36118.06962(37) cm⁻¹

total theory [2]:
36118.0695(10) cm⁻¹

- [1] Liu *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **130**, 174306 (2009).
- [2] Piszczatowski *et al.*, *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* **5**, 3039 (2009).
- [3] Tung *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **136**, 104309 (2012).

THE JOURNAL OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS **136**, 104309 (2012)

Very accurate potential energy curve of the He_2^+ ion

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(Received 17 October 2011; accepted 21 February 2012; published online 14 March 2012)

total theory [2]:
36118.0695(10) cm^{-1}

the neglect of the relativistic and QED effects would result in an inaccuracy of about -0.004 cm^{-1} . This is a rough estimate of the inaccuracy of the present calculations. Thus, not including the relativistic and QED effects is the largest source of error in the present work.

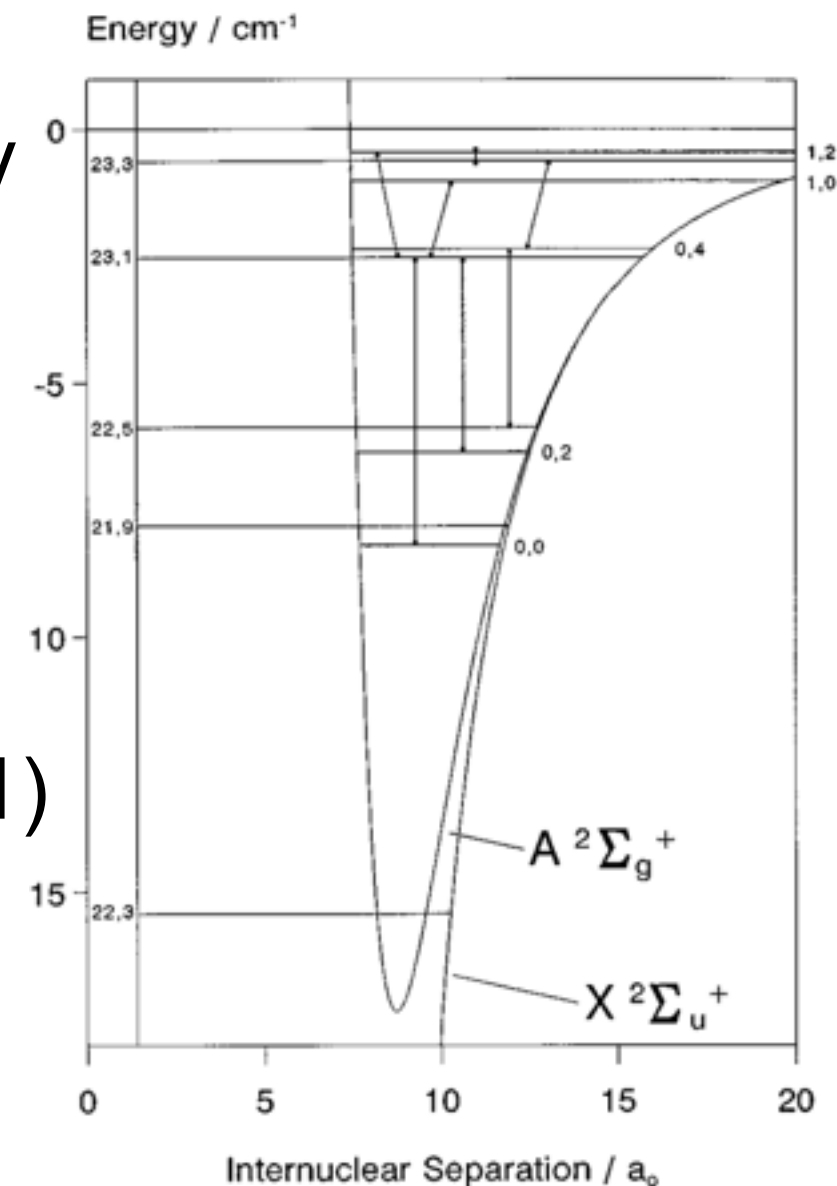
Liu *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **130**, 174306 (2009).

Piszczatowski *et al.*, *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* **5**, 3039 (2009).

[3] Tung *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **136**, 104309 (2012).

Previous studies of He_2^+

- He_2^+ has no electric dipole moment or easily accessible electronic states.
- Only a few transitions have been observed experimentally:
 - 9 rovibrational ($v^+ = 0$) transitions in $^3\text{He}^4\text{He}^+$ (uncertainty ~ 18 MHz) [1]
 - 7 rovibronic $X^+ \rightarrow A^+$ ($v^+ = 22, 23 \rightarrow 0, 1$) in $^4\text{He}_2^+$ (uncertainty ~ 2 MHz) [2]

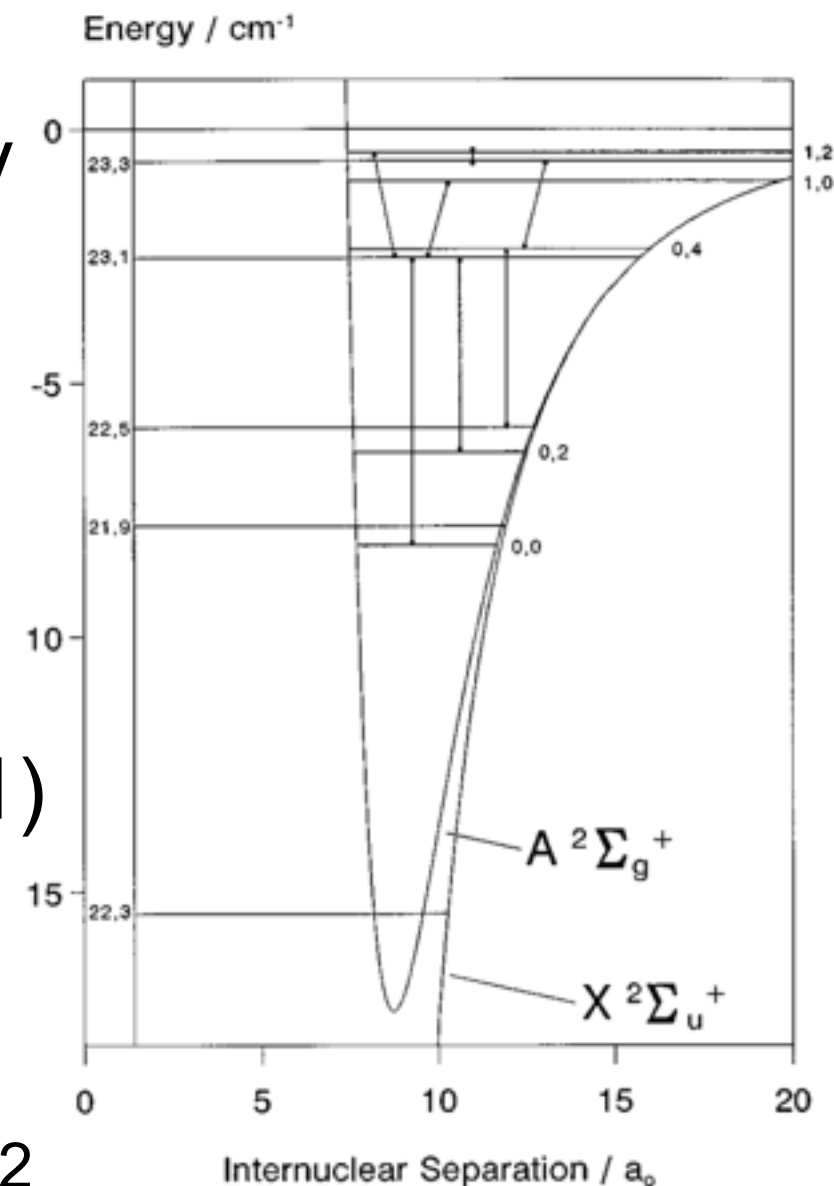


[1] Yu and Wing, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **59**, 2055 (1987).

[2] Carrington *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **102**, 5979 (1995).

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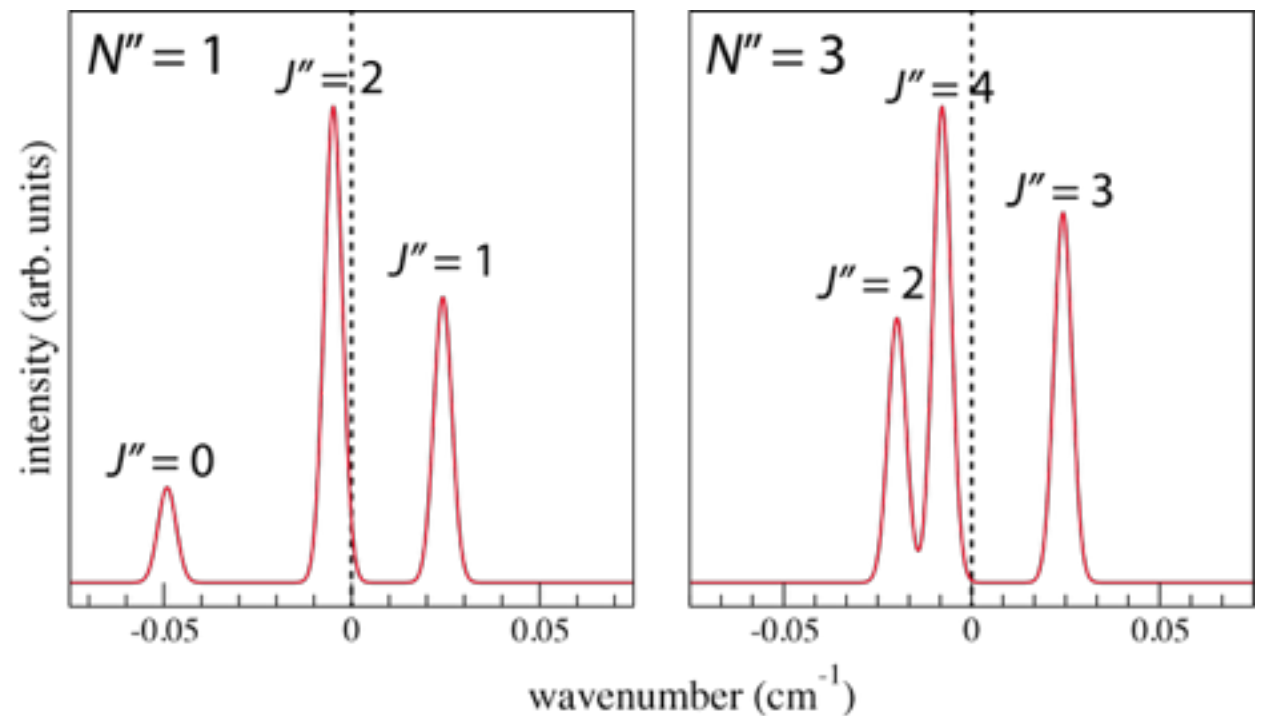
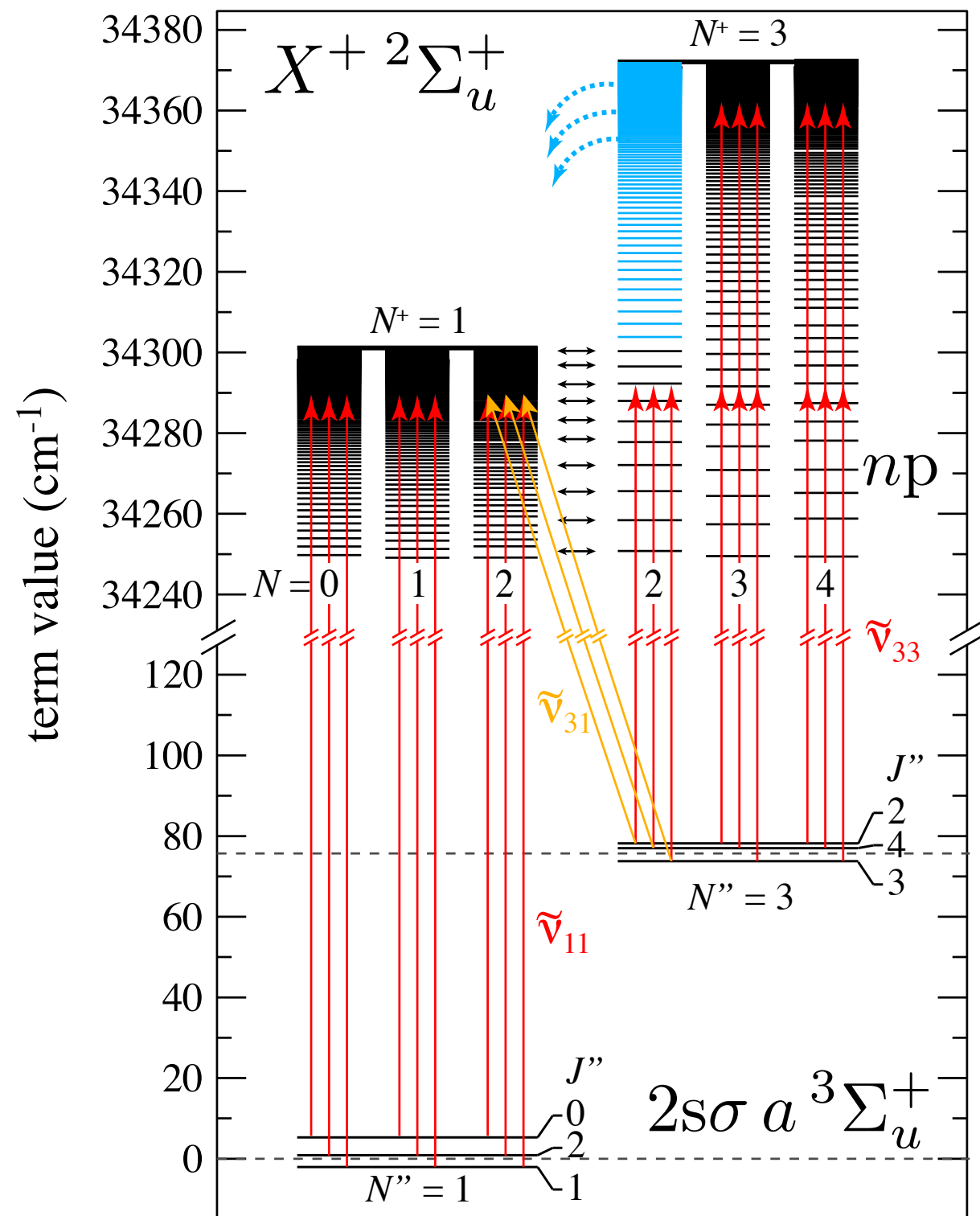
Alternative: Rydberg spectroscopy of He_2

[1] Yu and Wing, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **59**, 2055 (1987).

[2] Carrington *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **102**, 5979 (1995).

He₂⁺ by Rydberg-series extrapolation

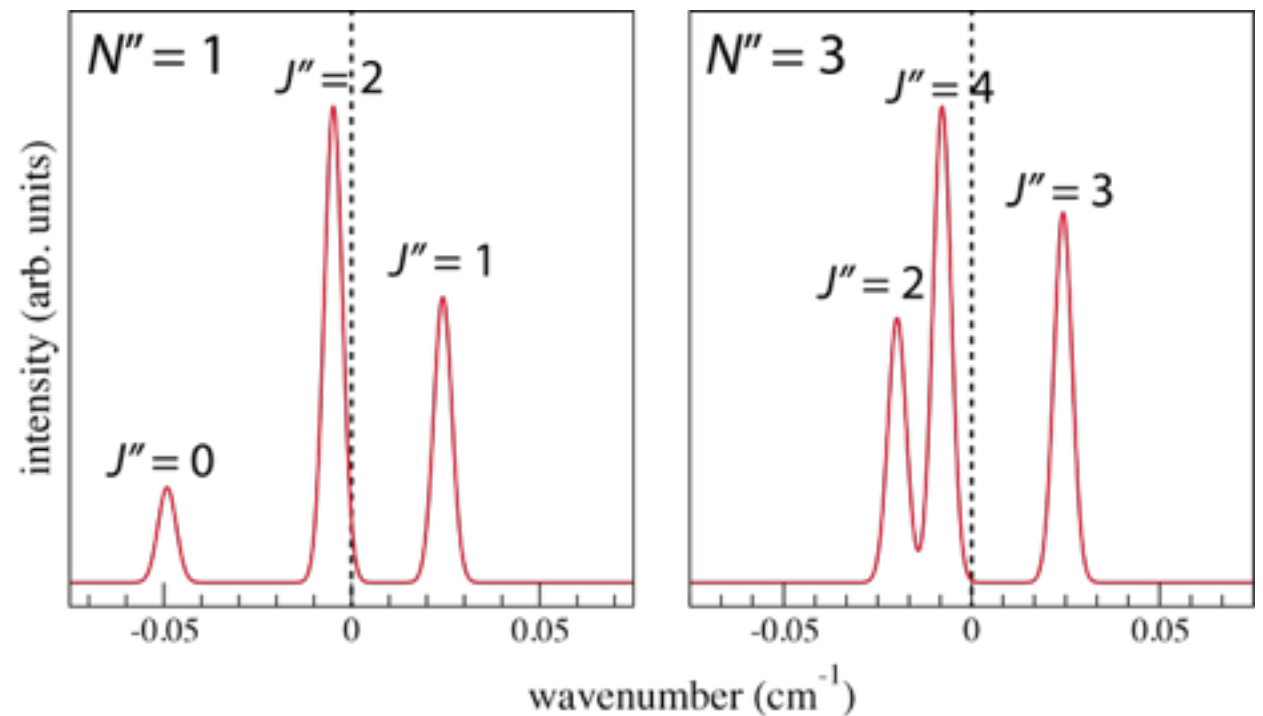
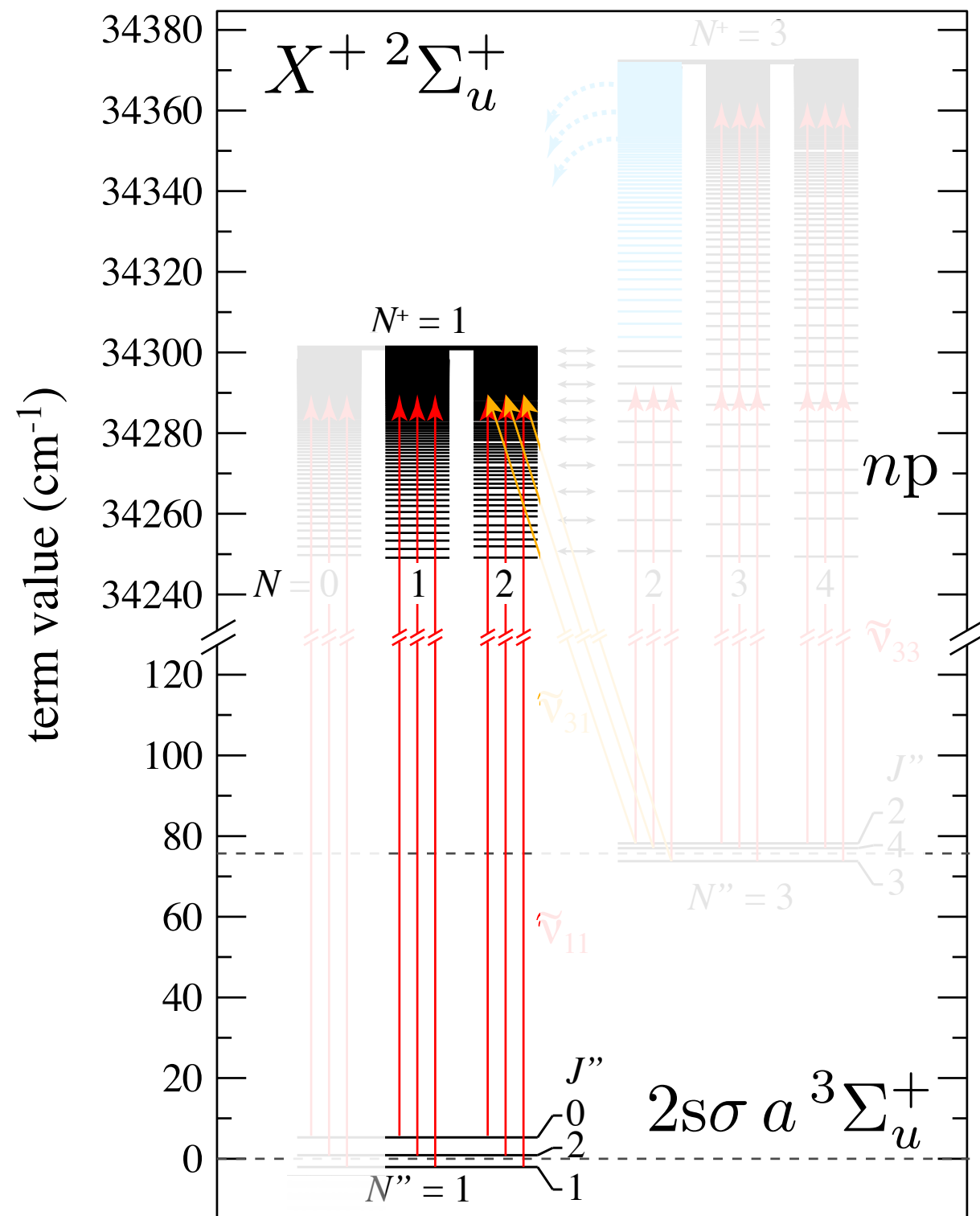
- Ginter and coworkers (1966-1989):
Rydberg series ($n < 25$) extrapolation to He₂⁺
($v^+ = 0, 1$, $N^+ = 1-25$) series limits (resolution ~6 GHz)
- Merkt and coworkers (2008-2014):
Rydberg series ($n \sim 100$) extrapolation to lowest rotational levels of He₂⁺ (resolution ~0.3 GHz)



N^+	Sprecher [1] (MQDT fit)	Tung [2] (<i>ab initio</i>)
1		0
3	70.937(3)	70.936(4)
5	198.369(6)	198.359(4)

[1] Sprecher *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **140**, 064304 (2014).

[2] Tung *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **136**, 104309 (2012).

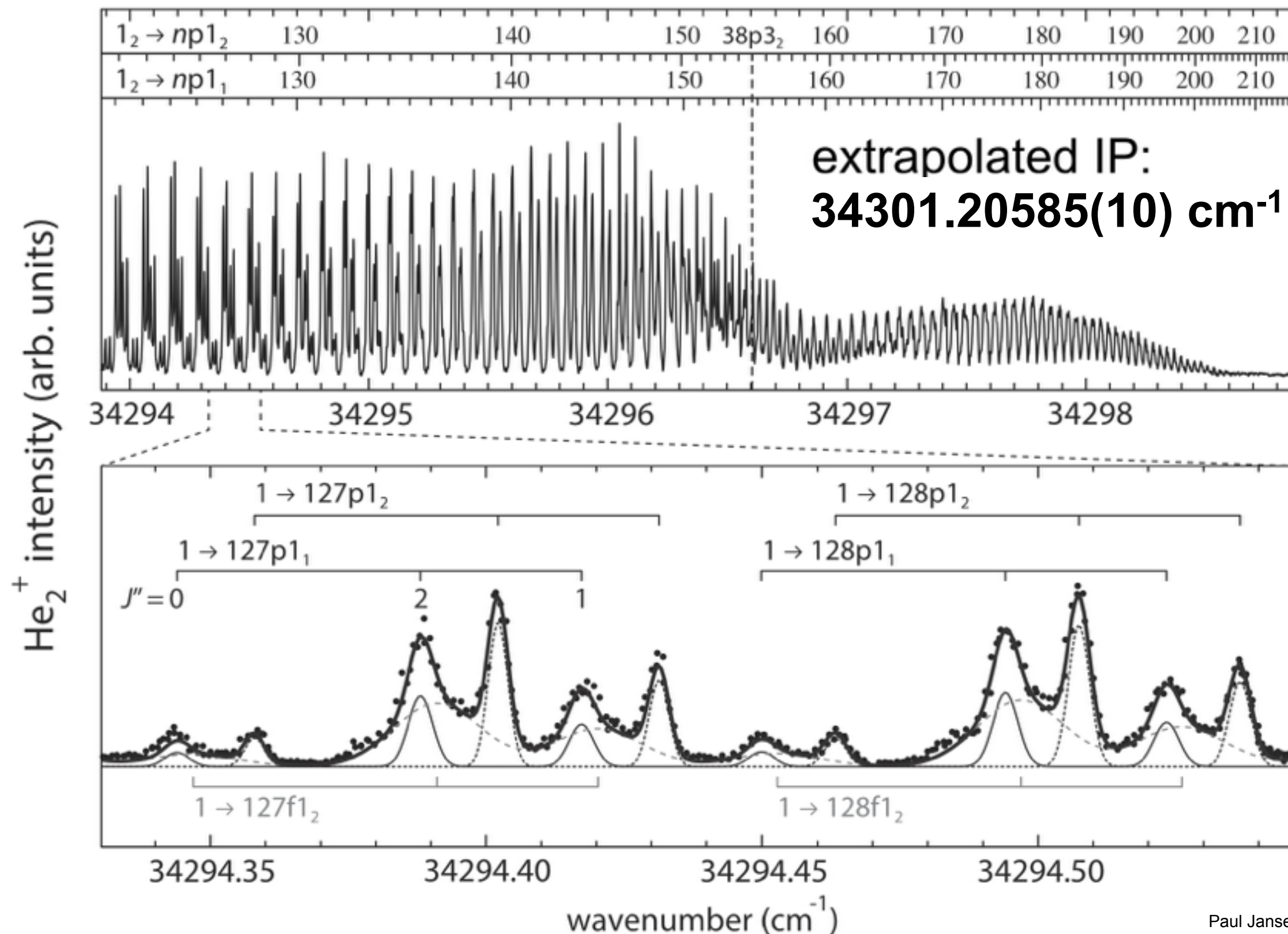


N^+	Sprecher [1] (MQDT fit)	Tung [2] (<i>ab initio</i>)
1	0	0
3	70.937(3)	70.936(4)
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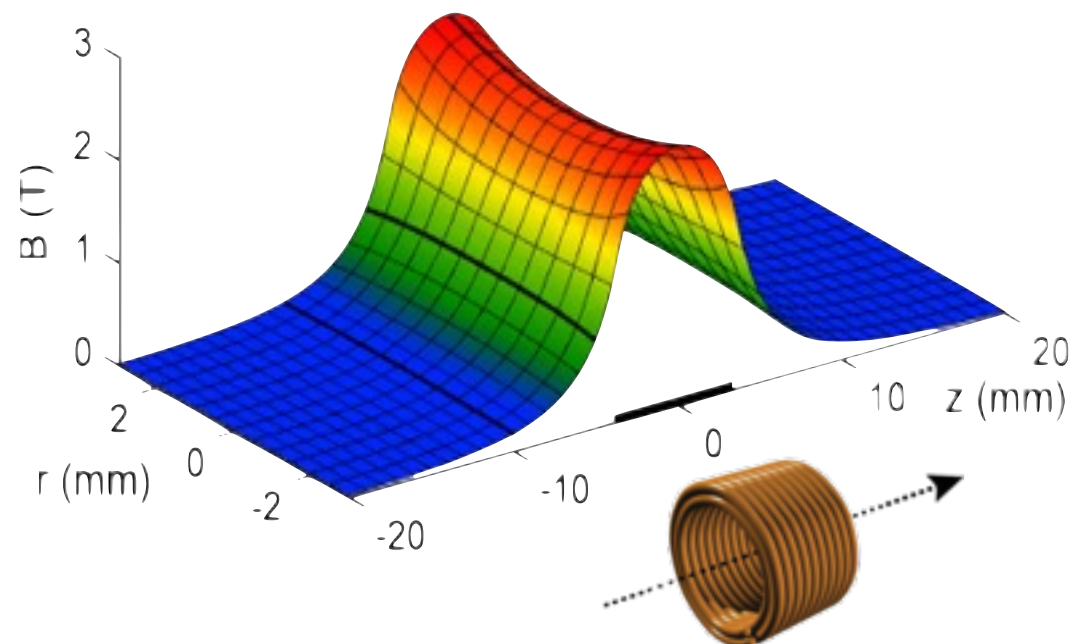
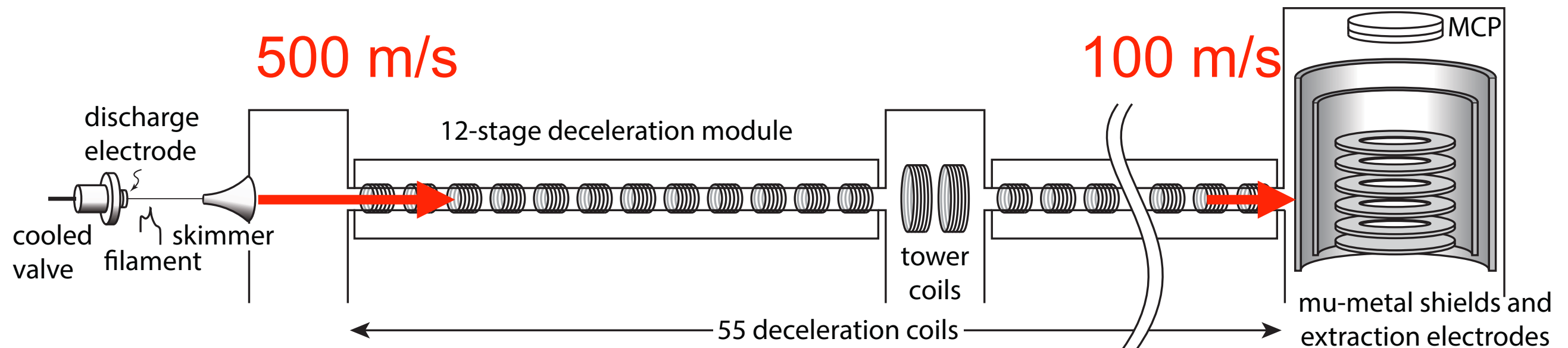
[1] Sprecher *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **140**, 064304 (2014).

[2] Tung *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **136**, 104309 (2012).

Rydberg spectrum of He_2^+ at high n values



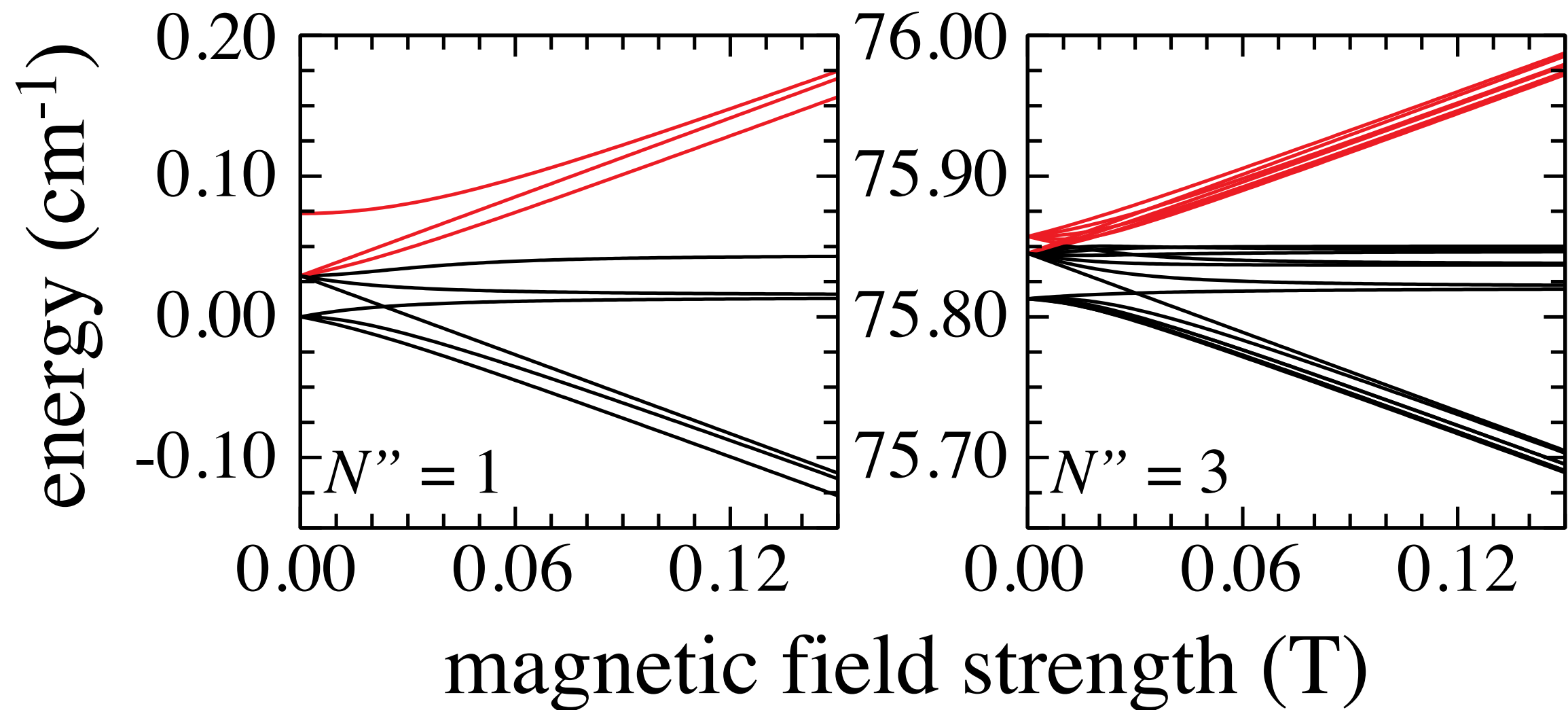
Zeeman deceleration



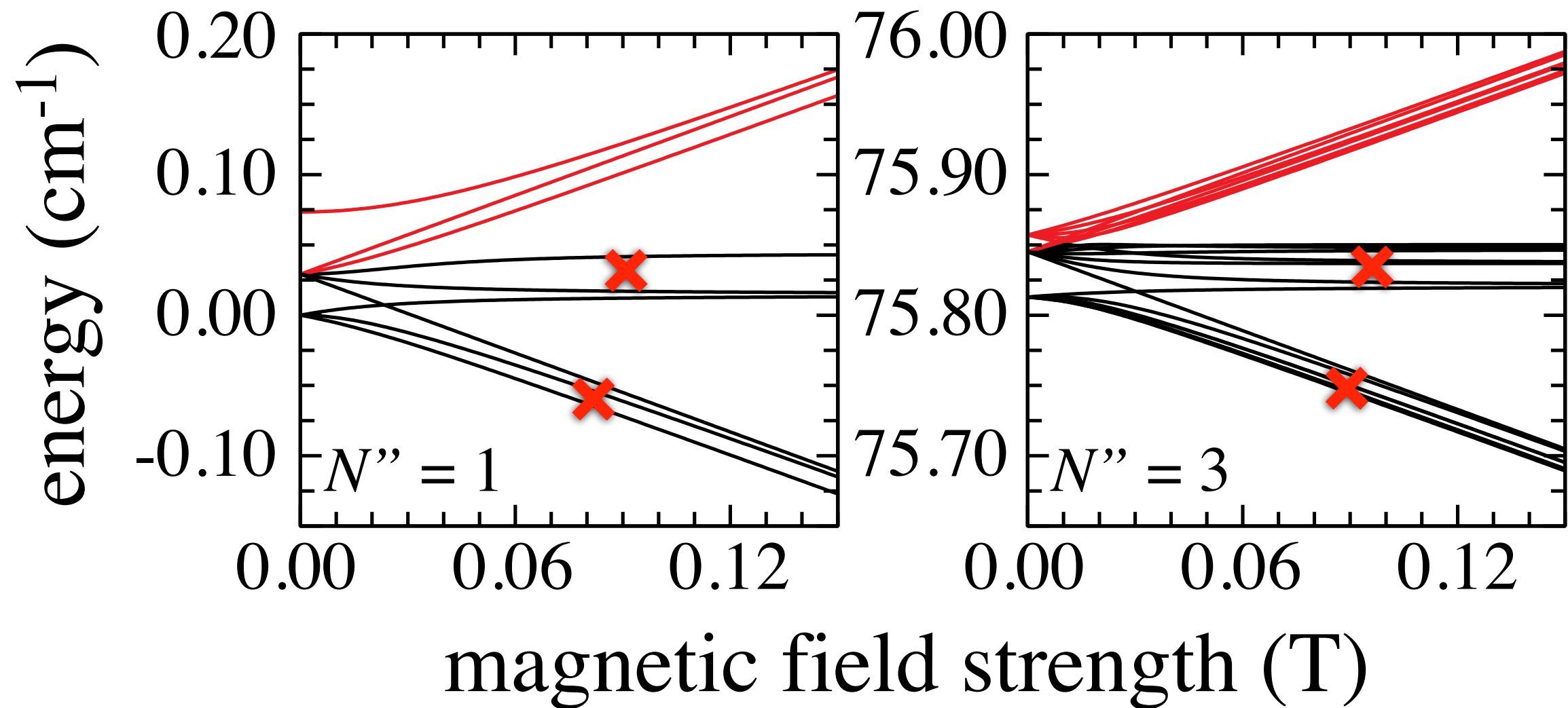
coil properties:

wire diameter	0.4 mm
solenoid length	7.2 mm
current	300 A
maximal field strength	2.2 T
number of windings	62
number of layers	4

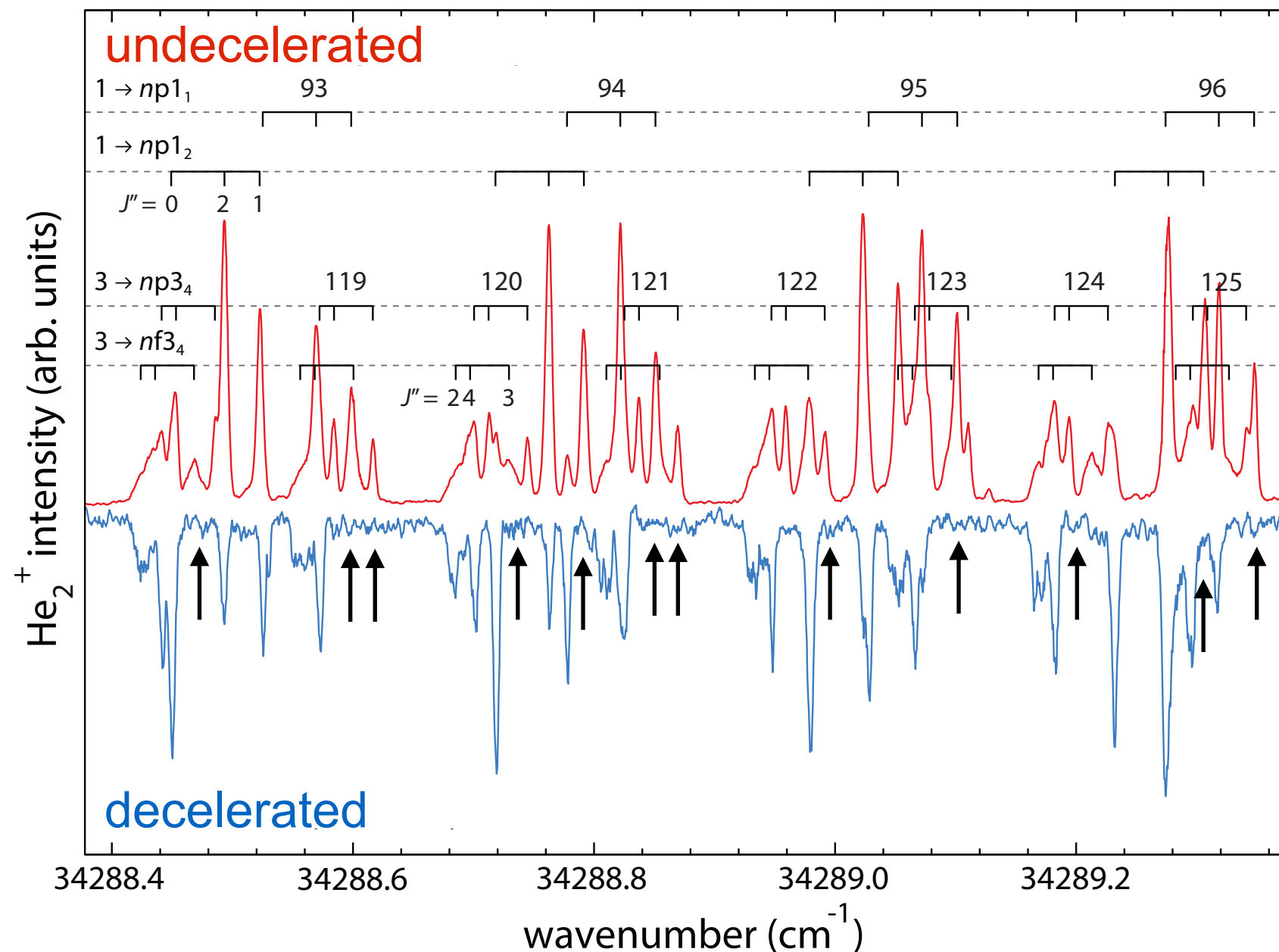
He₂^{*} in an inhomogeneous magnetic field



He₂^{*} in an inhomogeneous magnetic field

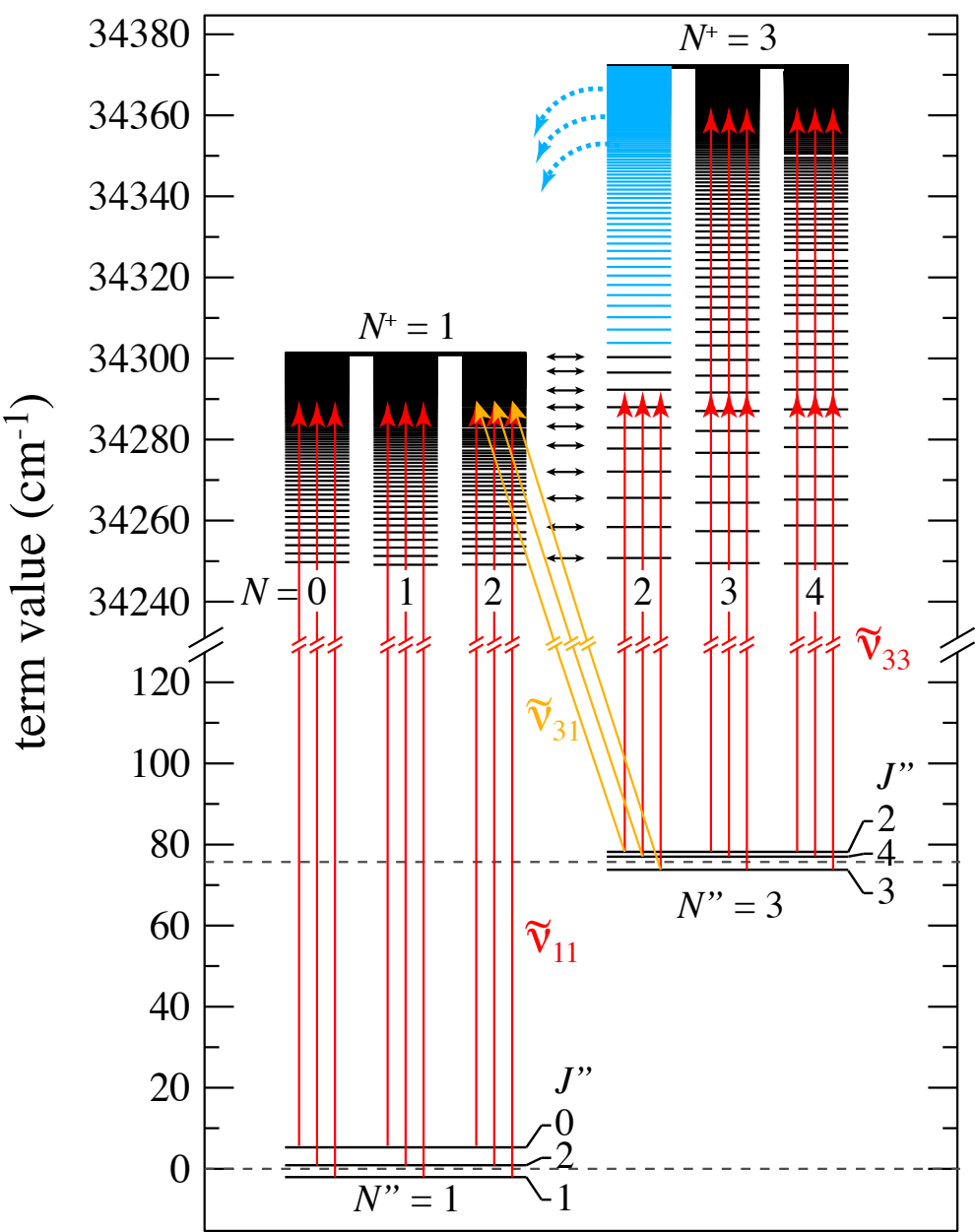


Comparing spectra of decelerated and undecelerated beams



- Reduction of spectral congestion
- Easy assignment
- No residual Doppler shift
- Width limited by linewidth laser (180 MHz)

The lowest rotational interval of He₂⁺

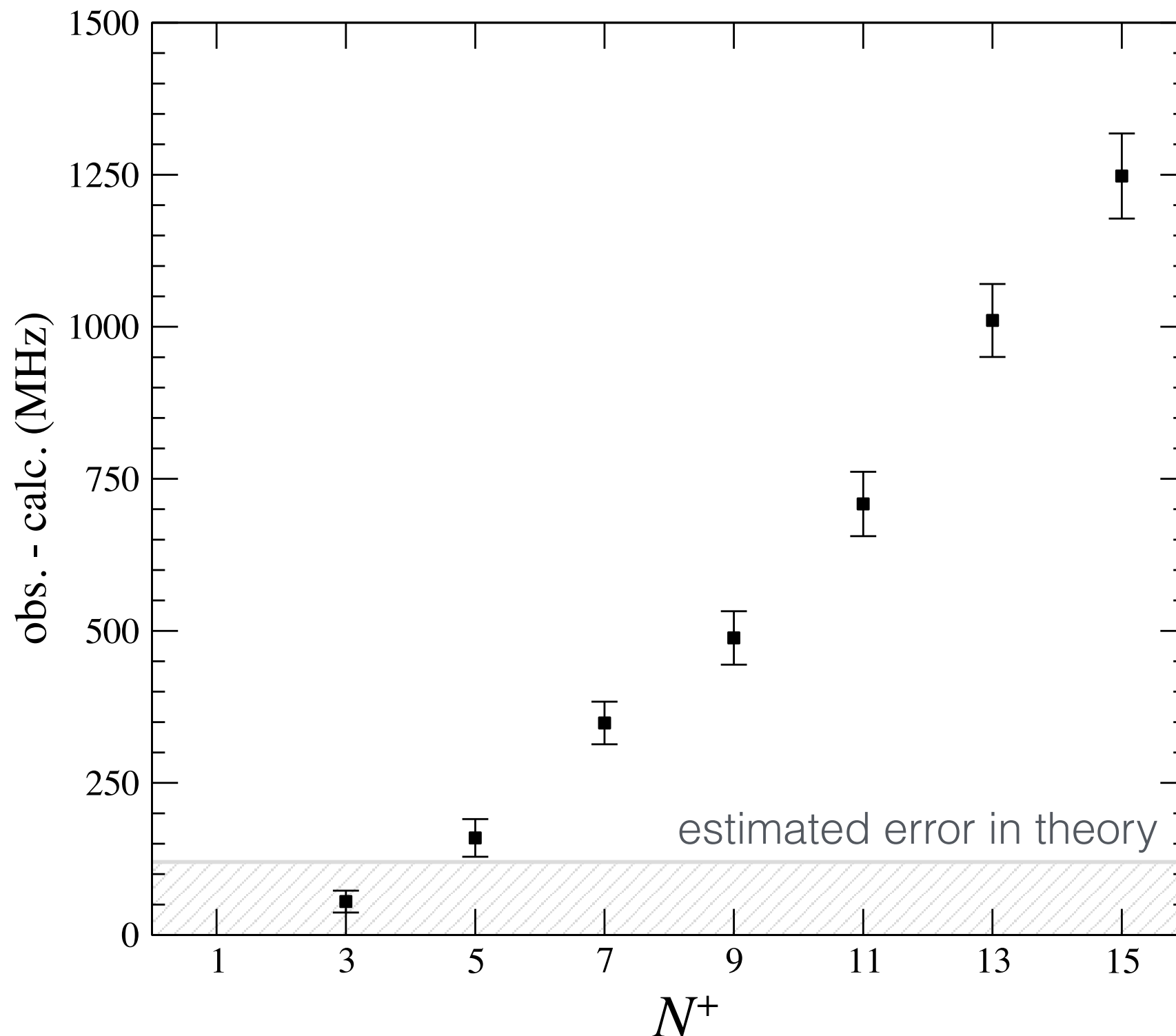


	This work [1] (MQDT fit)	Focsa [2] (FTIR)	Tung [3] (ab initio)
Q(1)	34301.20585(10)		
Q(3)	34296.33037(7)		
E_{13}''	75.8137(4)	75.8129(3)	
E_{13}^+	70.9380(6)		70.936(4)

Error budget	IP	Interval
<u>Statistical</u>		
Wavemeter calibration	0.0013	-
Uncertainty in line centers	0.0003	0.0003
MQDT fit	0.0001	0.0002
<u>Systematic</u>		
AC-Stark shift	0.0002	-
DC-Stark shift	0.00005	-
Zeeman shift	0.00003	-
Residual Doppler	0.0002	-

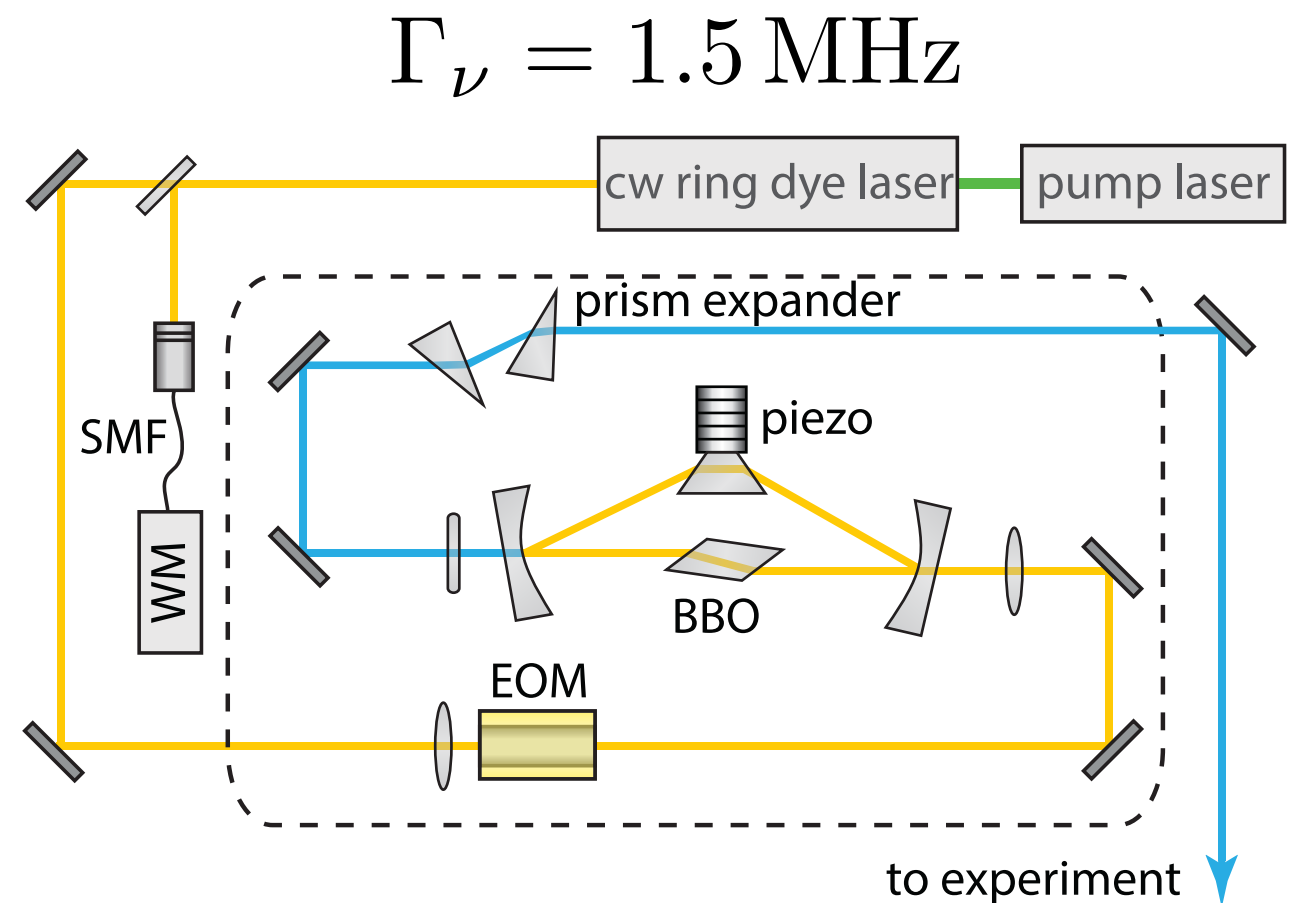
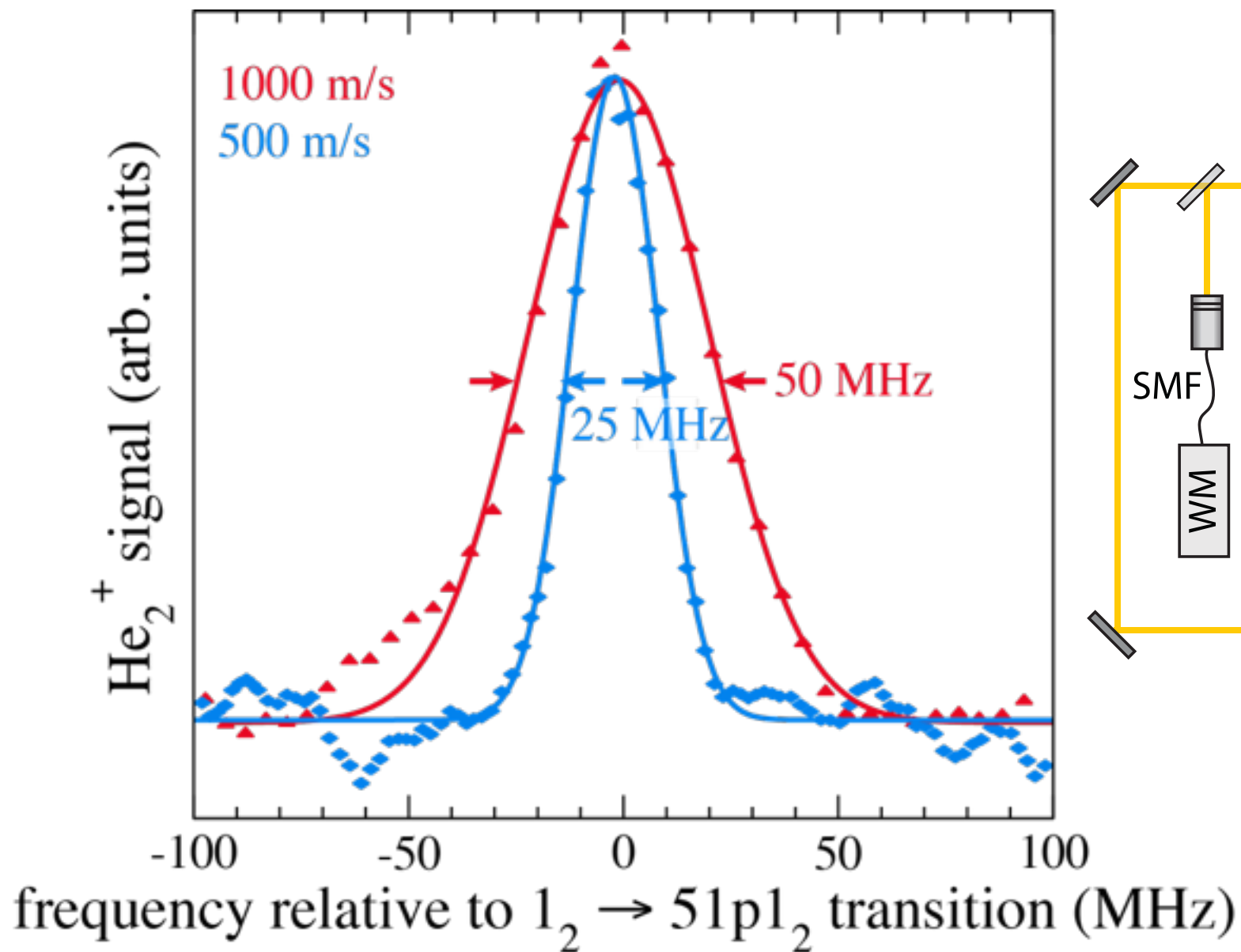
[1] Jansen *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **115**, 133202 (2015).
[2] Focsa *et al.*, *J. Mol. Spectrosc.* **191**, 209 (1998).
[3] Tung *et al.*, *J. Chem. Phys.* **136**, 104309 (2012).

Level energies of higher rotational states of He_2^+



- Measure of nonadiabatic, relativistic, and QED effects.
- Requires inclusion of higher-order terms in *ab initio* calculations [1]

Continuous-wave excitation



Observed linewidth equals Doppler width

Conclusions & Outlook

- In small molecules, relativistic and QED effects make significant contributions to the level structure.
- We have determined the rotational level energies of He_2^+ ($N^+ \leq 15$) to an accuracy ranging from 18 to 60 MHz
- These data indicate a need to improve *ab initio* calculations in 3-electron molecules.

