

Known and unknown in electron-atom and molecule scattering

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Outline:

1. Rationale: what is needed
2. Experimental methods for electron-molecule cross sections
3. (omitted)
4. Case study: recommended CSs for $e^- + \text{CH}_4$
5. Semiempirical estimations: C, Be, W – like species
6. Theoretical progress (light targets)
7. State of art.: C, Be, W, ...
8. Conclusions: how to proceed

Rationale: edge and divertor plasma

Influence of atomic physics on
EDGE2D-EIRENE simulations of JET
divertor detachment with carbon and
beryllium/tungsten plasma-facing
components

Table 3. Atomic and molecular reactions included in the physics models used in EIRENE (also valid for D).

NIMBUS-like model	Kotov-2008 model
(1) $e + H^0 \rightarrow 2e + H^+$	Same reactions as default plus:
(2) $H^+ + H^0 \rightarrow H^0 + H^+$	(9) $H_2 + H^+ \rightarrow H^+ + H_2$
(3) $e + C^0 \rightarrow 2e + C^+$	(10) $H_2 + H^+ \rightarrow H_2^+ + H^0$
(4) $e + H_2 \rightarrow 3e + 2H^+$	(11) $e + H_2 \rightarrow 2e + H_2^+$
(5) $e + H_2 \rightarrow e + 2H^0$	(replacing (4))
(6) $e + H_2 \rightarrow 2e + H^+ + H^0$	(12) $e + H_2^+ \rightarrow e + H^0 + H^+$
(7) $e + H^+ \rightarrow H^0$	(13) $e + H_2^+ \rightarrow 2e + 2H^+$
(8) $2e + H^+ \rightarrow e + H^0$	(14) $e + H_2^+ \rightarrow 2H^0$
No CRM ^a for (4), (5) and (6)	CRM ^a for (11), (5) and (6)

^a Collisional Radiative Model.

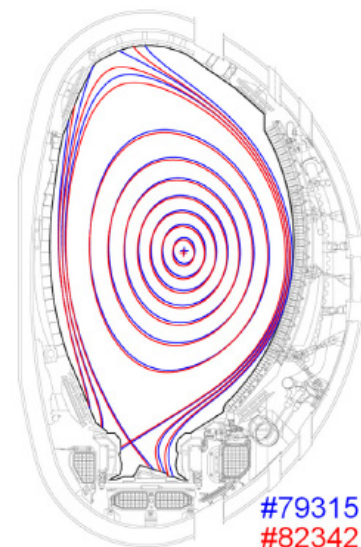
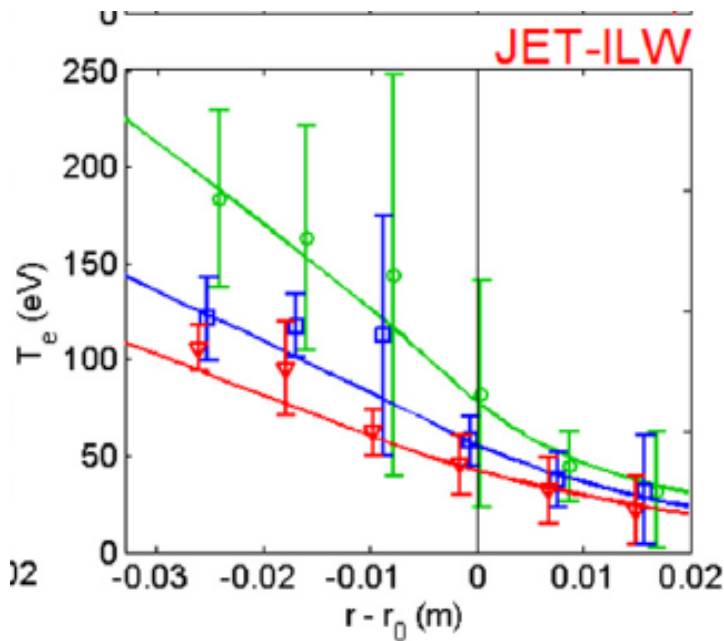
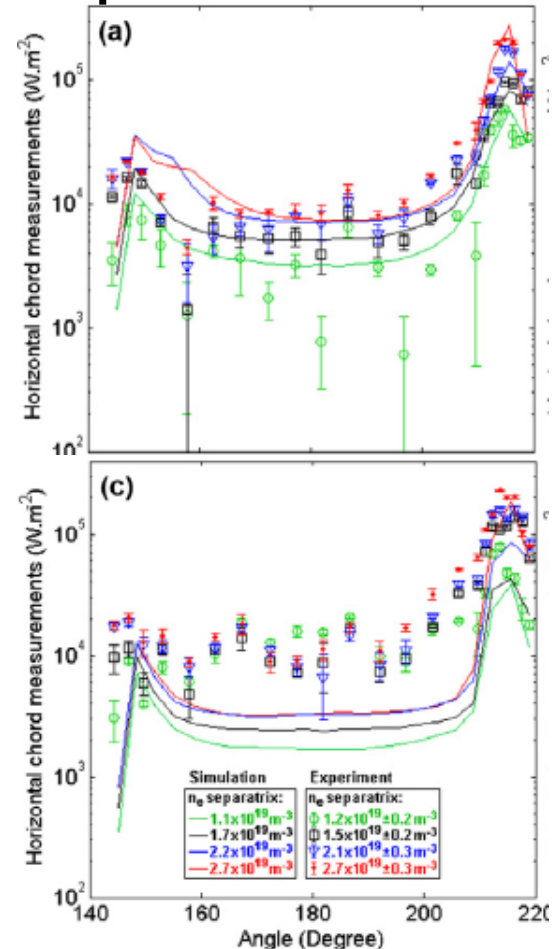


Figure 1. Magnetic equilibria for the shots #79315 and #82342 at 20 s and 13 s, respectively.

Rationale: electron T and power irradiated



Electron temperature (and density) during three points of density ramp

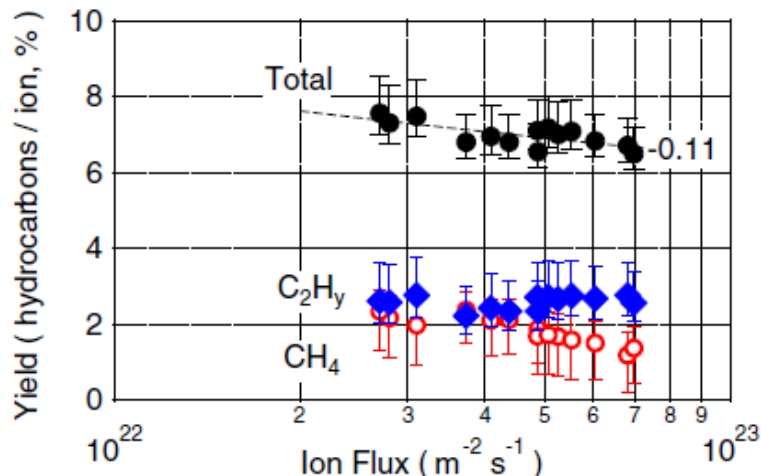
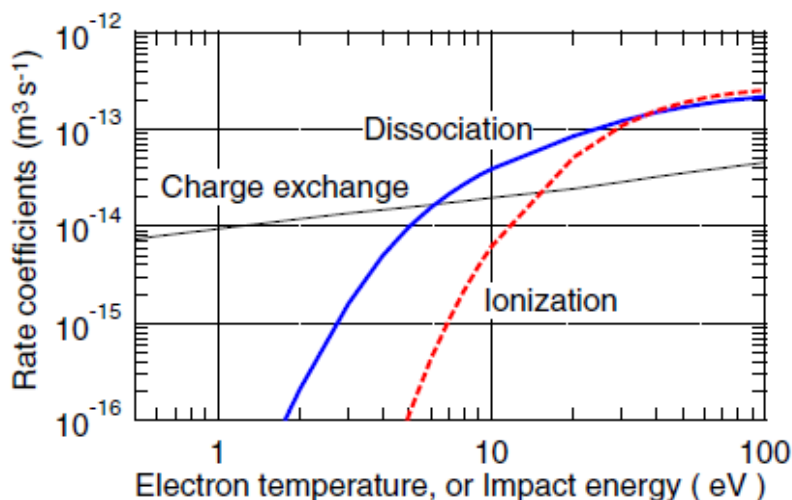
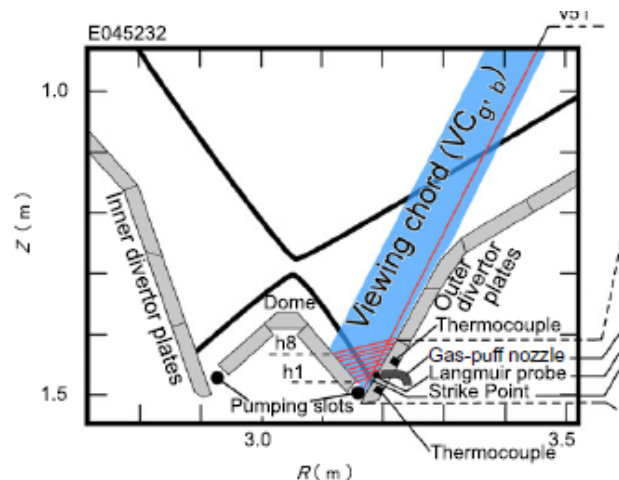


Power irradiated (0.5-1.5 MW) simulation:

JET-C <10% **JET-ILW factor 3!**

Carbon sputtering by CH_4 and C_2H_y ions

The emission rates of CH, CD and C_2 spectral bands and a re-evaluation of the chemical sputtering yield of the JT-60U carbon divertor plates



Data needed:

I Neutrals (H, C, C₂, Be, BeH₂, CH₄)

1. Total cross section

2. Partial cross sections:

elastic scattering $e+A \rightarrow e+A$

rotational excitation $e+\text{CH}_4 (J=0) \rightarrow e+\text{CH}_4 (J=2)$

vibrational excitation $e+\text{AB}(v=0) \rightarrow e+\text{AB}(v>0)$

electron attachment (dissociative) $e+\text{AB} \rightarrow \text{A}^- + \text{B}$

electronic excitation $e+A \rightarrow e+\text{A}^*$

emission lines: $\text{A}^* \rightarrow \text{A} + h\nu$

neutral dissociation $e+\text{AB} \rightarrow \text{A} + \text{B} + e$

emission from dissociation $e + \text{AB} \rightarrow \text{A}^* + \text{B} + e + h\nu$

ionization $e+A \rightarrow \text{A}^++2e$

dissociative ionization $e+\text{AB} \rightarrow \text{A} + \text{B}^+ + 2e$

ionization into excited states $e + \text{A} \rightarrow (\text{A}^+)^* + 2e$

Data needed: II Positive ions (BeH^+)

1. Recombination: $A^+ + e \rightarrow A$

1a. dissociative recombination: $\text{AB}^+ + e \rightarrow A^* + B$

2. Partial cross sections:

vibrational excitation $e + \text{AB}(v=0) \rightarrow e + \text{AB}(v>0)$

electronic excitation $e + A^+ \rightarrow e + A^{+*}$

double ionization $e + A^+ \rightarrow A^{2+} + 2e$

Databases

OPEN-ADAS

Atomic Data and Analysis Structure

Eu I (5139.1Å)



Freeform



Wavelength



Ion

DATA CLASSES

FUNDAMENTAL

ADF01

ADF04

ADF07

ADF08

ADF09

ADF38

ADF39

ADF48

DERIVED

ADF11

ADF12

ADF13

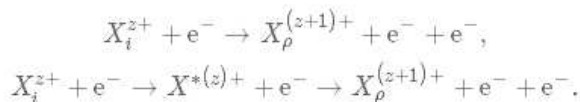
ADF15

ADF21

ADF
07

Electron impact ionisation coefficients

The data sets are collections of Maxwell averaged electron impact ionisation rate coefficients represented by the reactions



That is the coefficients combine both direct ionisation and excitation/autoionisation. The tabulations are resolved by initial state i and final metastable ρ , with the initial state also mostly spanning just metastables. The rate coefficients are tabulated as a function of electron temperature. The data sets are typically grouped in sub-directories for a particular element. ADF07 is a fundamental data format. It should be noted that it does not include step-wise ionisation via multiple sequential excitations and then a final ionising collision. Effective ionisation coefficients, including step-wise ionisation, occur as a derived data output from collisional-radiative modelling and such data are archived as a sub-class of data format **ADF11**.

Search ADF07 files

Ion

Element

Atomic number of symbol

Charge

Ion charge

Databases

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR FUSION SCIENCE

Cross Section Database for Carbon Atoms and Ions:
Electron-impact Ionization, Excitation, and Charge Exchange in
Collisions with Hydrogen Atoms

H. Suno and T. Kato

(Received - Jan. 21, 2005)

NIFS-DATA-91

Feb. 2004

Databases

Forschungszentrum Jülich
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

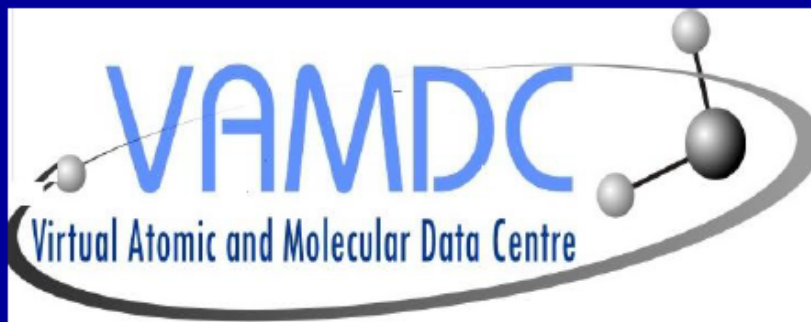


Institut für Plasmaphysik
EURATOM Association, Trilateral Euregio Cluster

***Collision Processes in Low-Temperature
Hydrogen Plasmas***

JÜL-4105
Dezember 2003
ISSN 0944-2952

Ratko K. Janev, Detlev Reiter, Ulrich Samm



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**Uniting the international atomic
and molecular community**

N J Mason, Open University, UK

<https://www-amdis.iaea.org/meetings/.../Mason-VAMDC-2012-09-06.pdf>



CEPSAR

Centre for Earth, Planetary, Space & Astronomical Research

Data Center for Plasma Properties

Group Research on Procedures for Evaluation of CH₄ Collision Processes

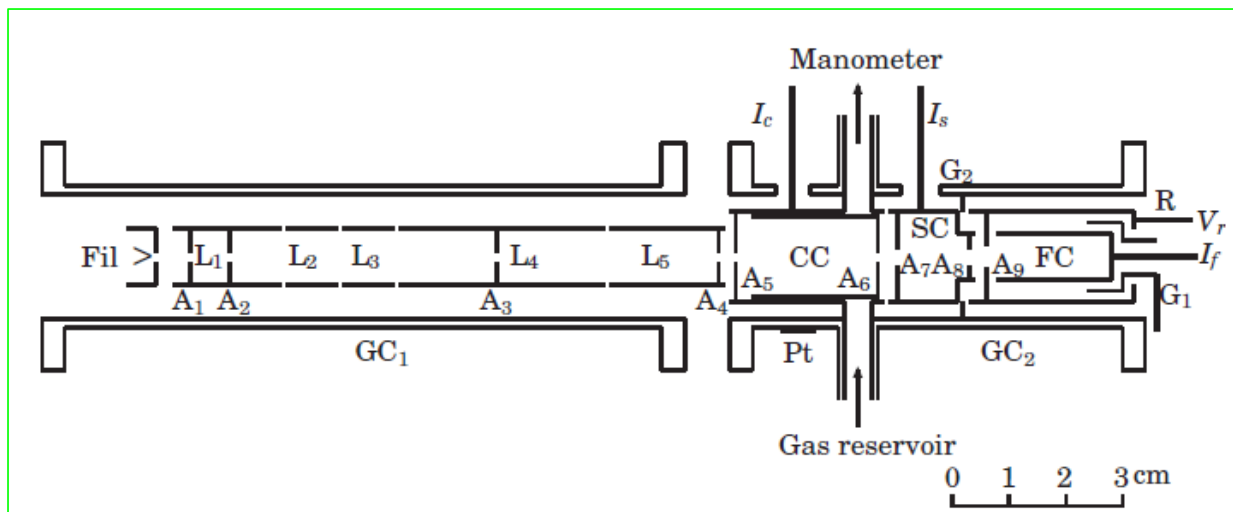
Mi-Young Song



Experimental methods: total

attenuation method $I = I_0 \exp(-\sigma nL)$

precision <5%



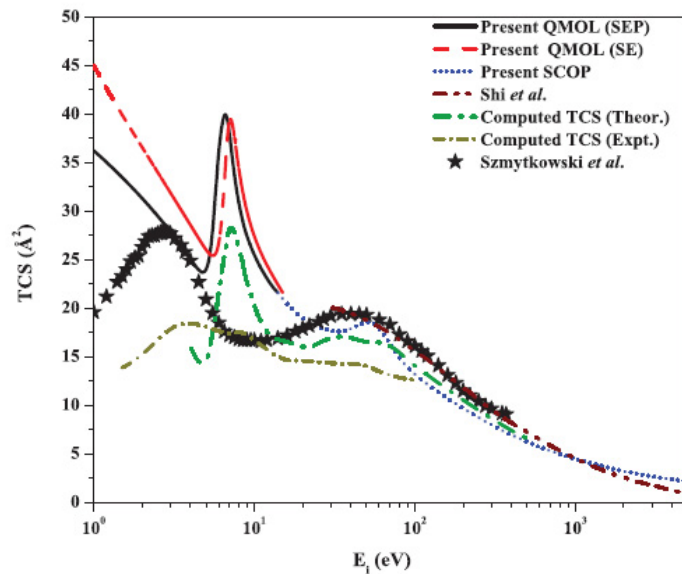
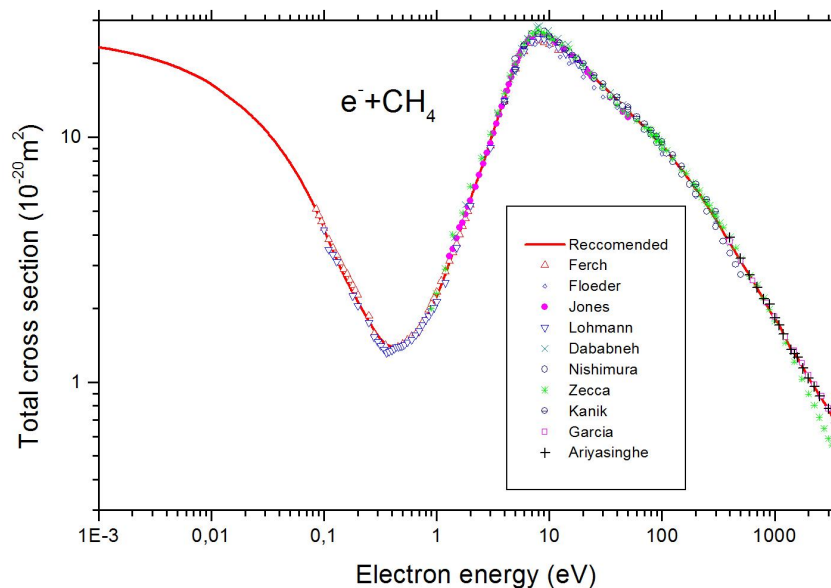
H. Nishimura et al., J.Phys. Soc. Japan **72** (2003) 1080

M.-Y. Song et al., to be published

B. Goswami et al. PRA **88** (2013) 032707 (NF₃)

NF₃

Experimental methods: total



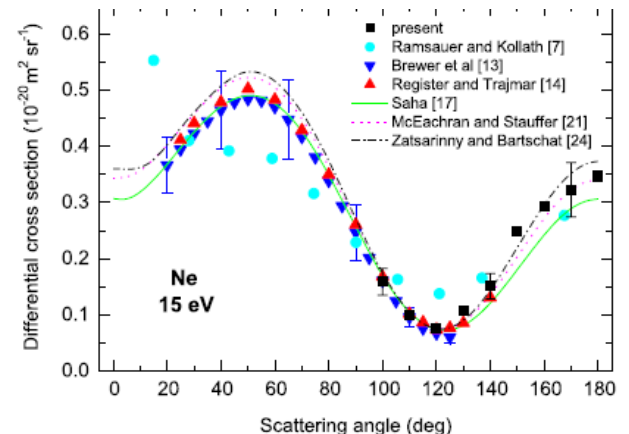
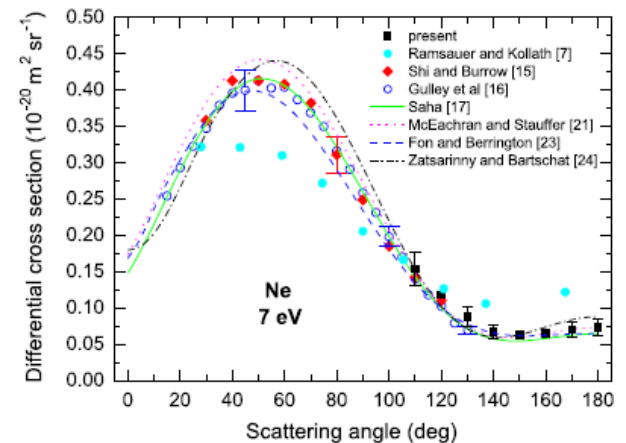
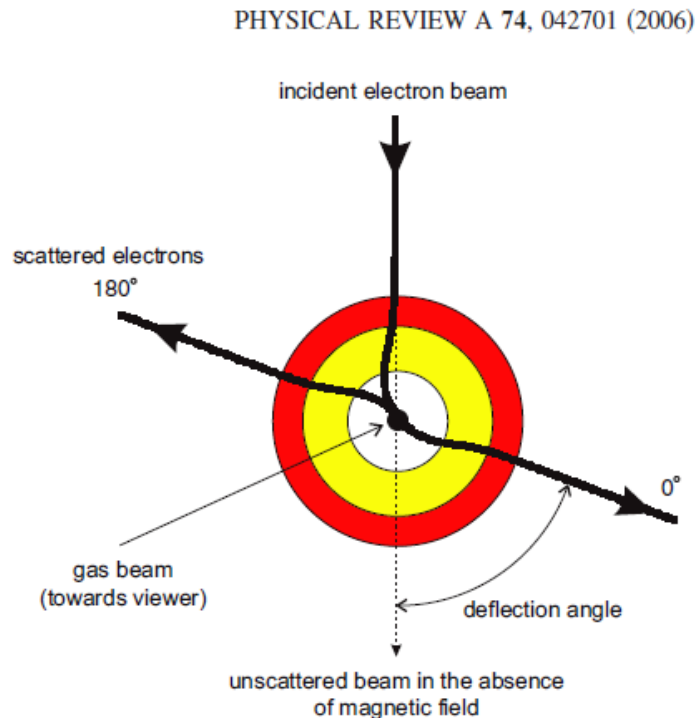
H. Nishimura et al., J.Phys. Soc. Japan **72** (2003) 1080

M.-Y. Song et al., to be published

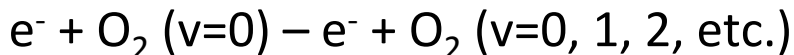
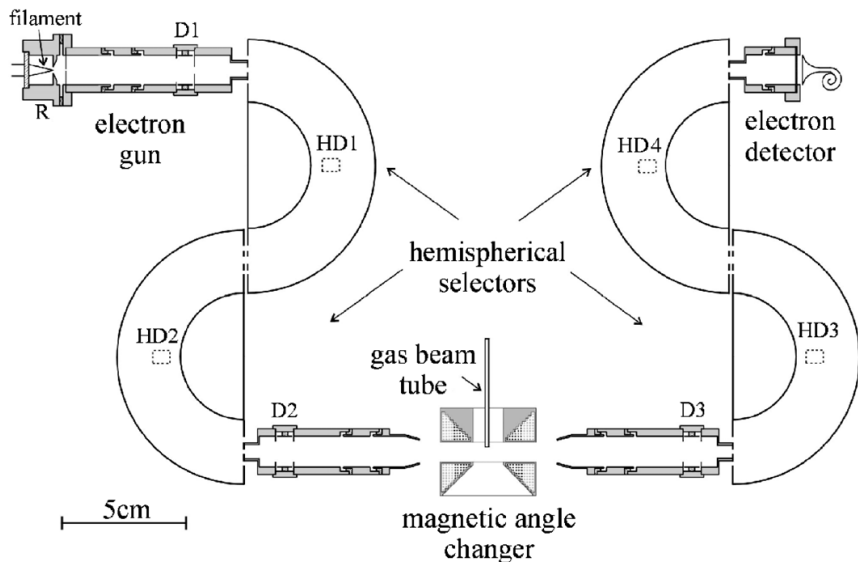
B. Goswami et al. PRA **88** (2013) 032707 (NF_3)

NF_3

Experimental methods: elastic

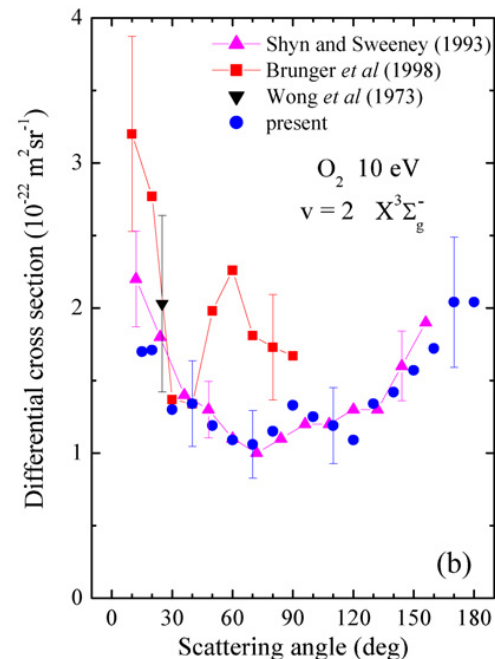
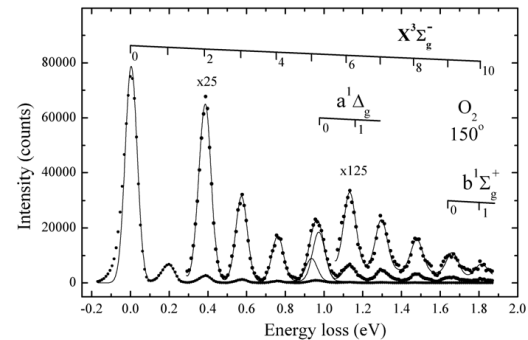


Experimental methods: excitation (electronic, vibrational)

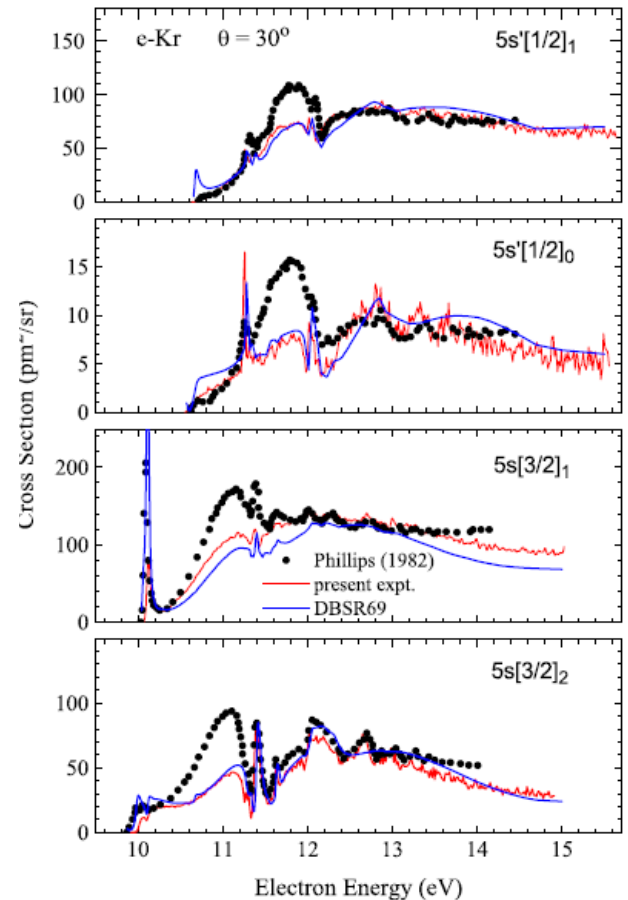
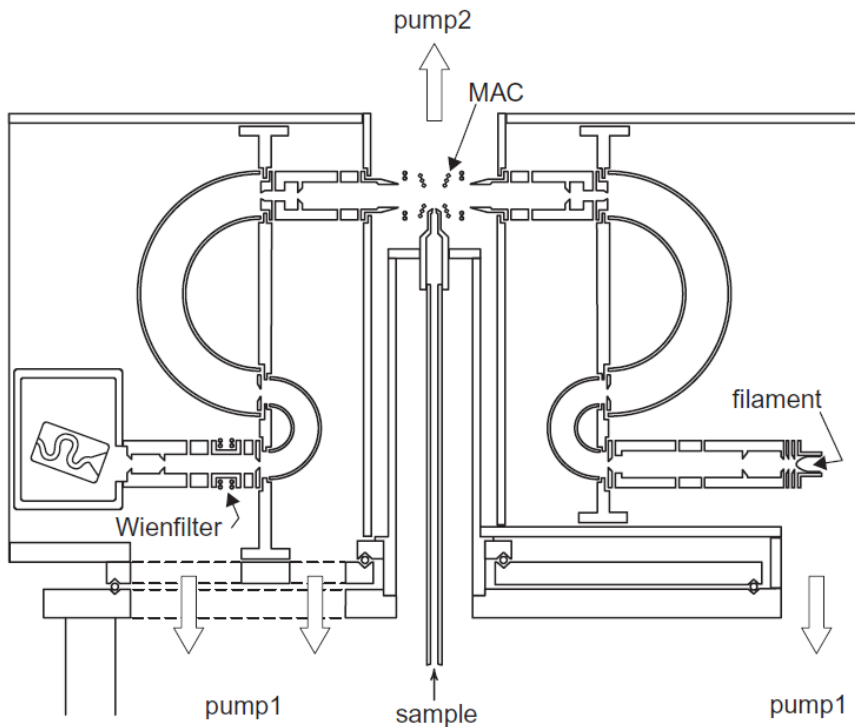


Experiments by:

I. Linert, M. Zubek (Gdansk) J. Phys. B **39** (2006)
 M. Khakoo et al. (Fullerton California)
 M. Allan (Freiburg University)

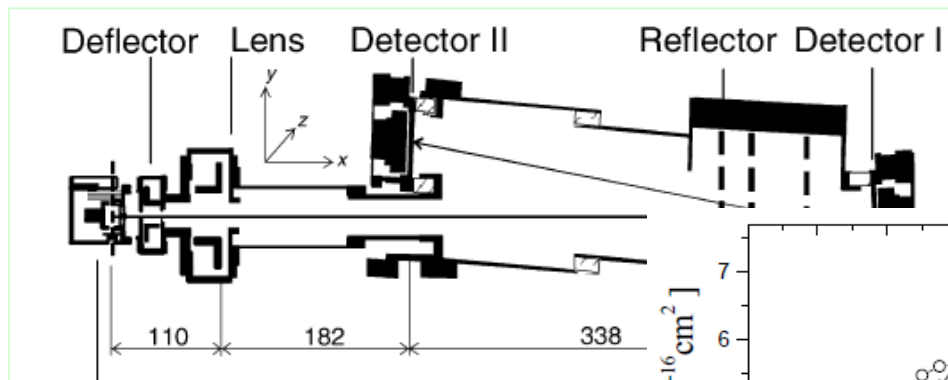


Experimental methods: electronic, vibrational, DA



M. Allan, O. Zatsarinny, K. Bartschat, PRA (2011) Kr: experiment and Dirac R-matrix

Experimental methods: ionization (1)

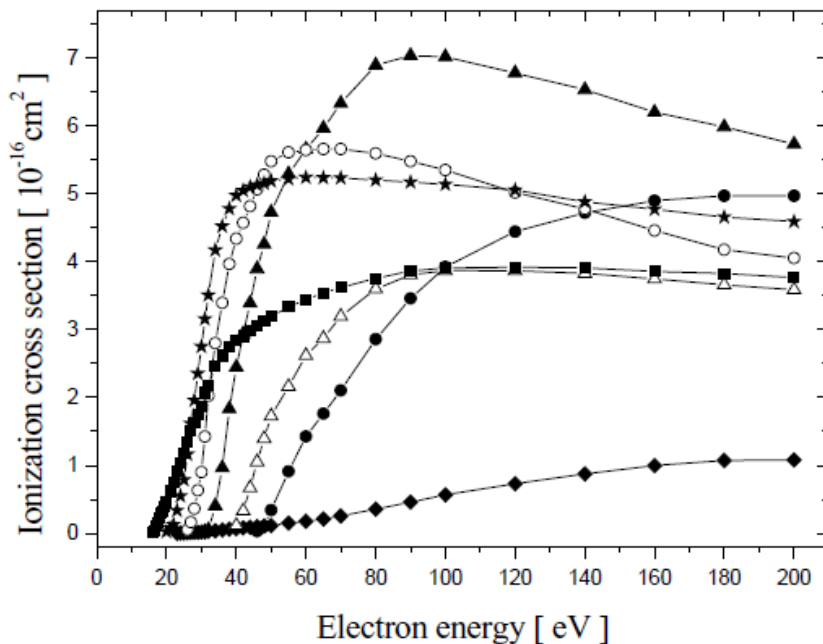


$\text{WF}_6 \rightarrow$

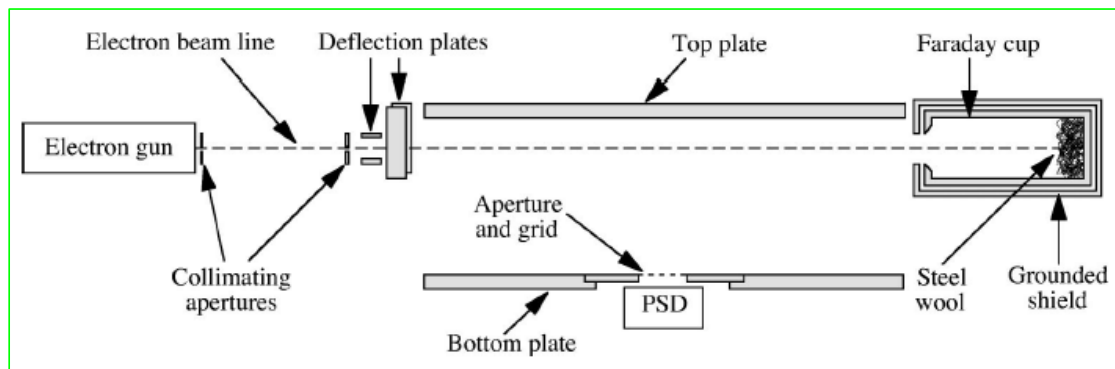
$\text{WF}_5^+ > \text{WF}_2^+$

$\text{WF}_3^+ \approx \text{WF}_4^+$

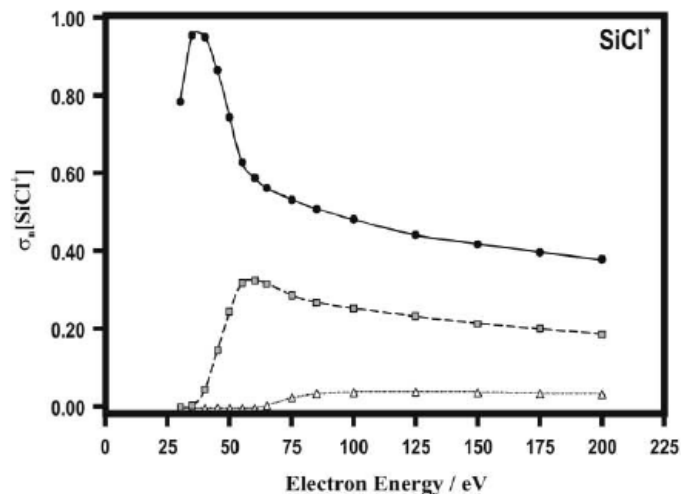
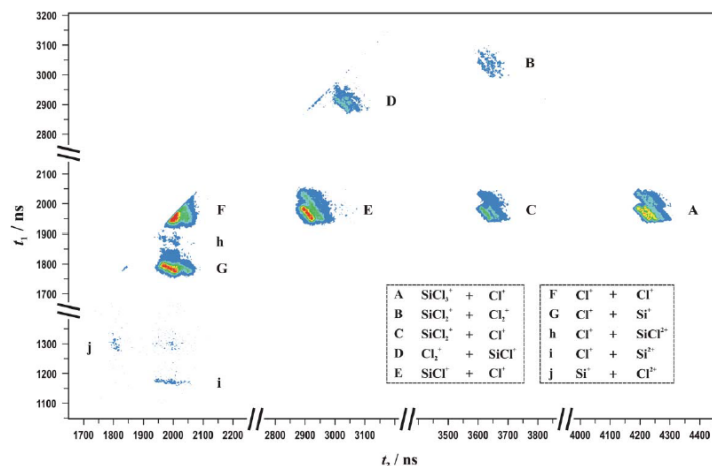
Accuracy: $\pm 15\%$



Experimental methods: ionization (2)



SiCl^+ from single, double, triple ionization of SiCl_4



Dissociation into neutrals (CF_4 , CH_3F ...)

volatile organotellurides

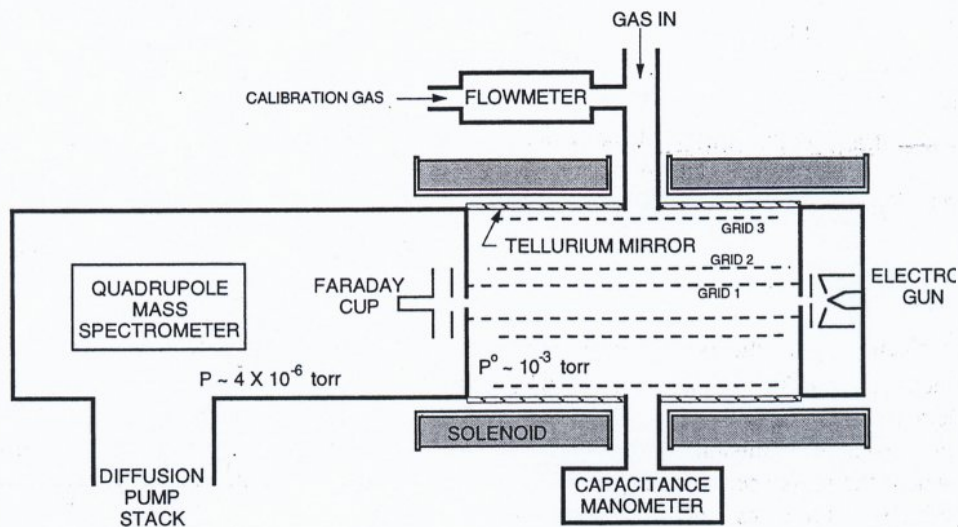


FIG. 1. Schematic diagram of the apparatus.

Additivity rule:
cross section = sum of paths

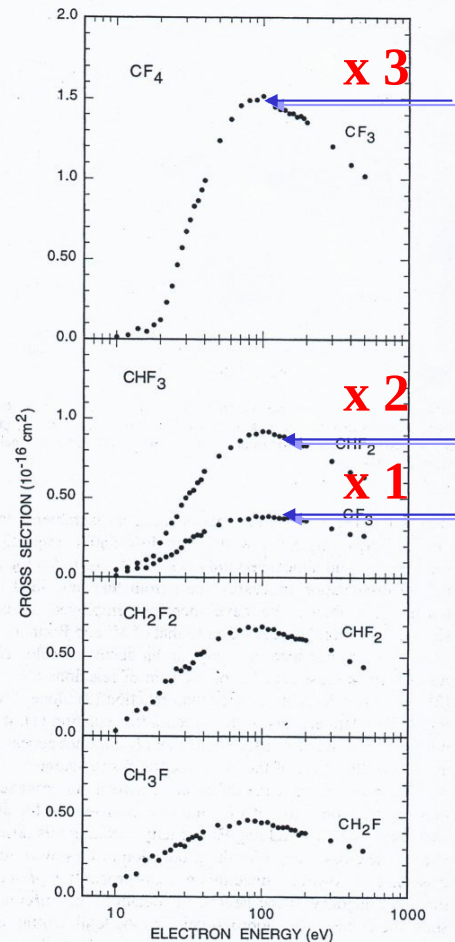
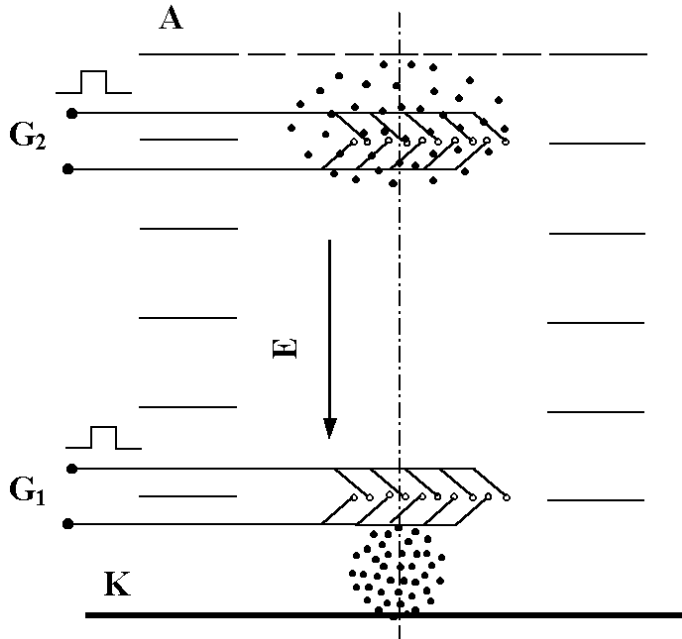


FIG. 5. Cross sections for the production of fluoromethyl radicals by neutral dissociation (n.d.) and dissociative ionization (d.i.) from electron impact on fluoromethanes.

Diffusion coefficients $\rightarrow$ electronic distribution function $n_e(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}, t)$

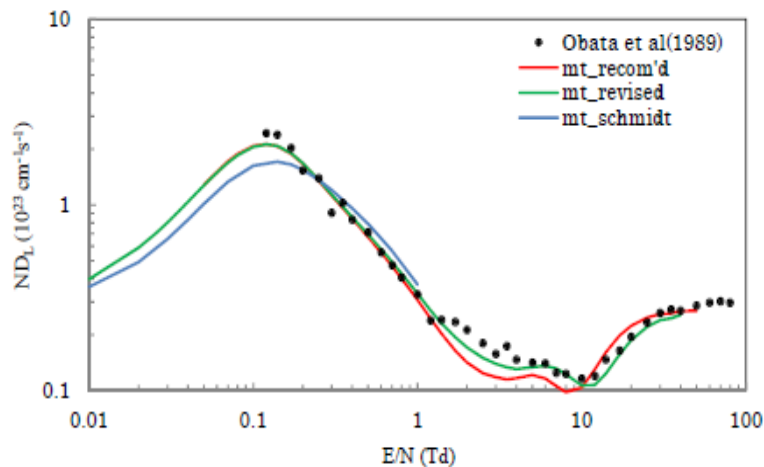
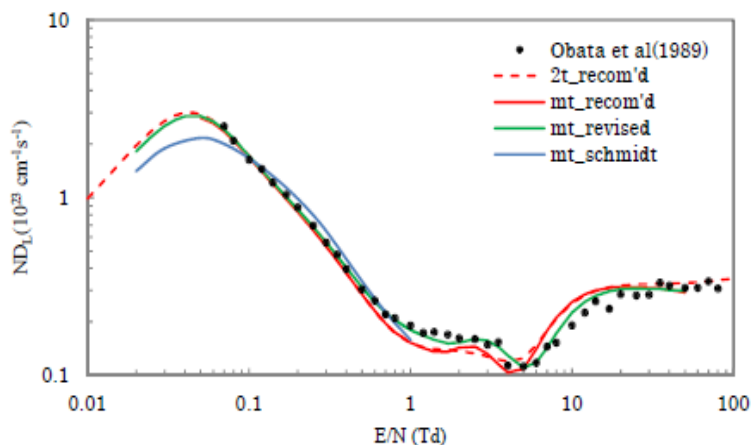
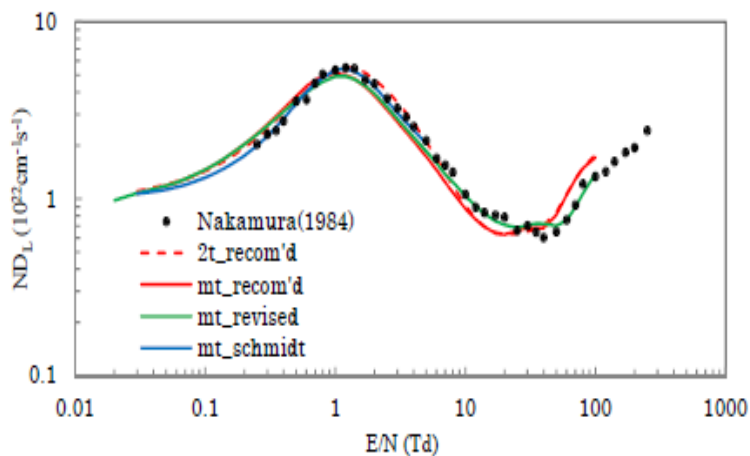
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} n_e(\mathbf{r}, t) = -w \frac{\partial}{\partial z} n_e(\mathbf{r}, t) + D_T \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} n_e(\mathbf{r}, t) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} n_e(\mathbf{r}, t) \right] + D_L \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} n_e(\mathbf{r}, t)$$



$$w = - \left(\frac{2}{m} \right)^{1/2} \frac{eF}{3N} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{E}{\sigma_m(E)} \frac{df_0(E)}{dE} dE$$

$$D_T = \left(\frac{2}{m} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{3N} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{E}{\sigma_m(E)} f_0(E) dE$$

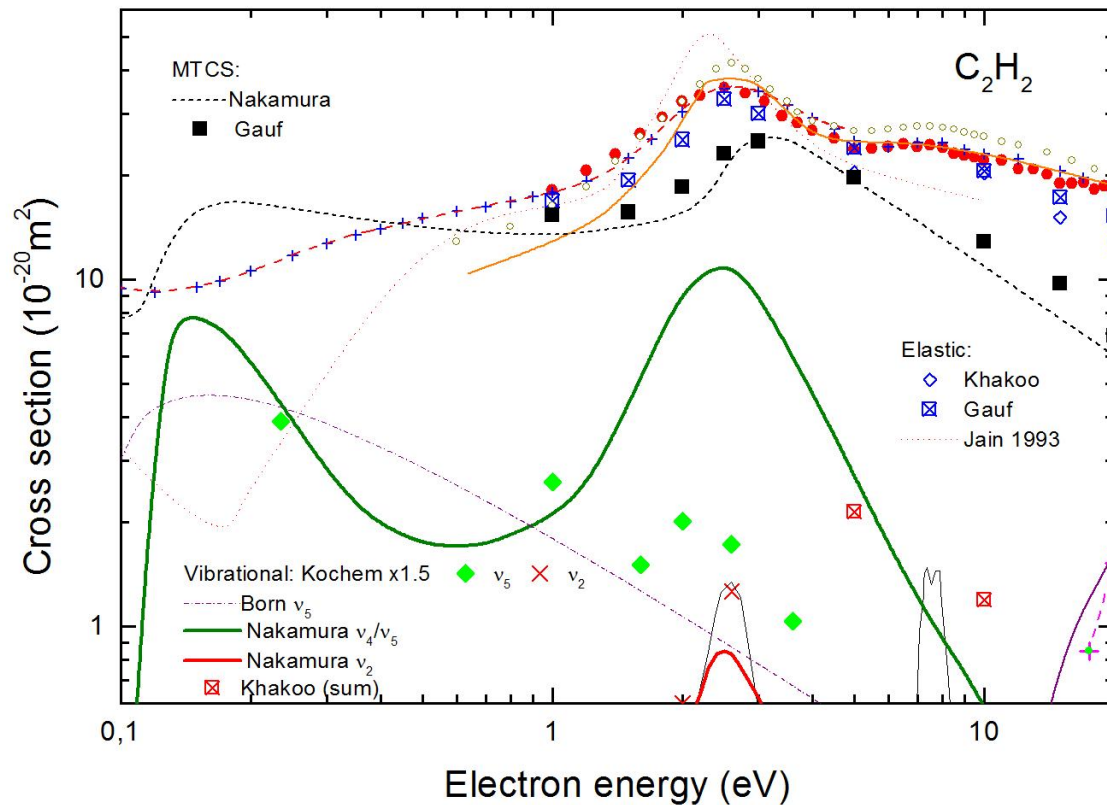
Methane: swarm in mixtures



0%, 1.03%, 5.13% Ar

Y. Nakamura, in M.-Y.Song et al..

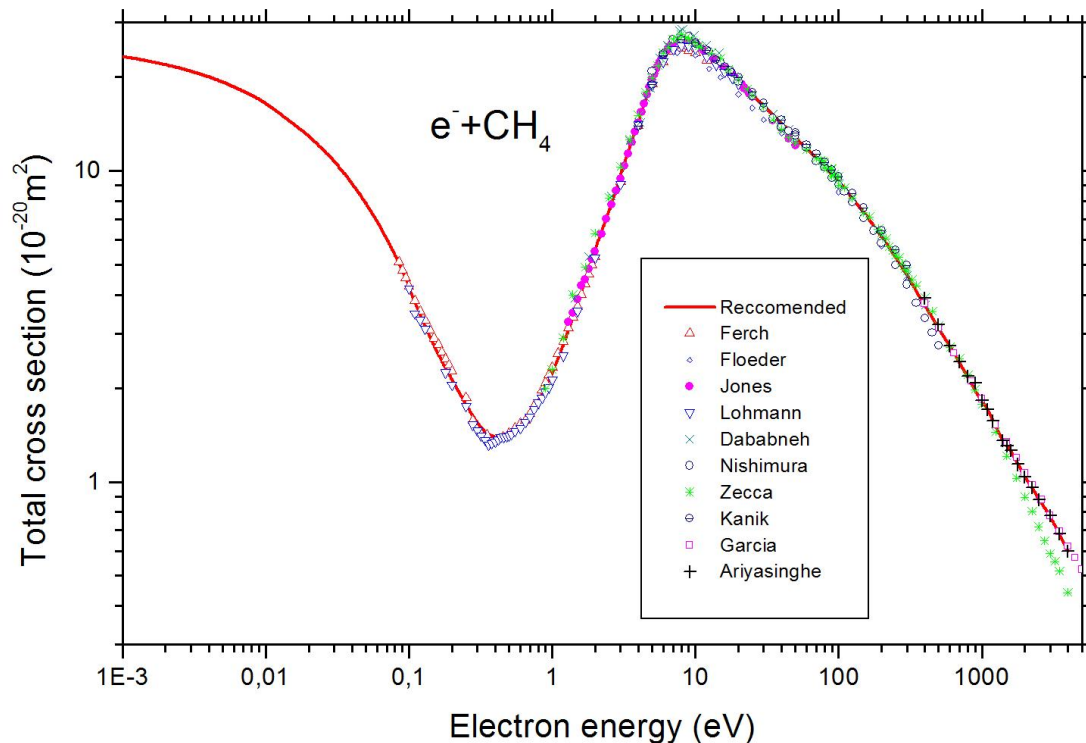
Acetylene: swarm $\leftrightarrow$ beam: vibrational, MTCS



Swarm MTCS and vibrational (Nakamura, 2010) seem better than beam (Kochem, 1986)

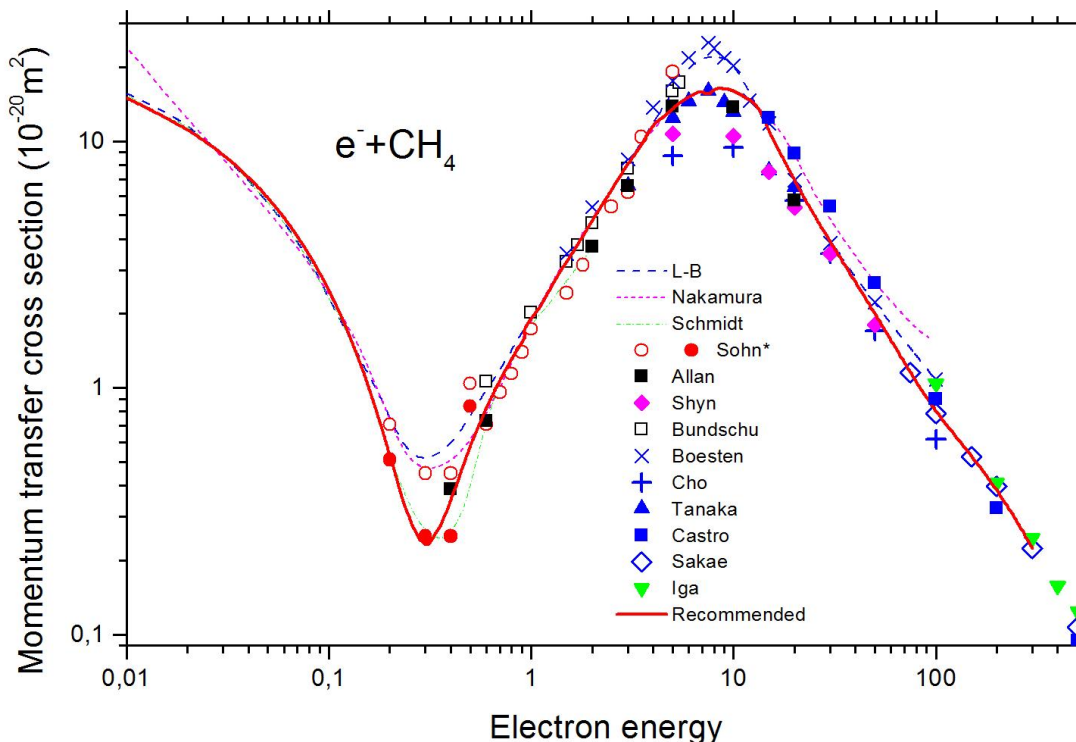
Review case study: CH₄

1. Total cross section: $\pm 5\%$



Review case study: CH₄

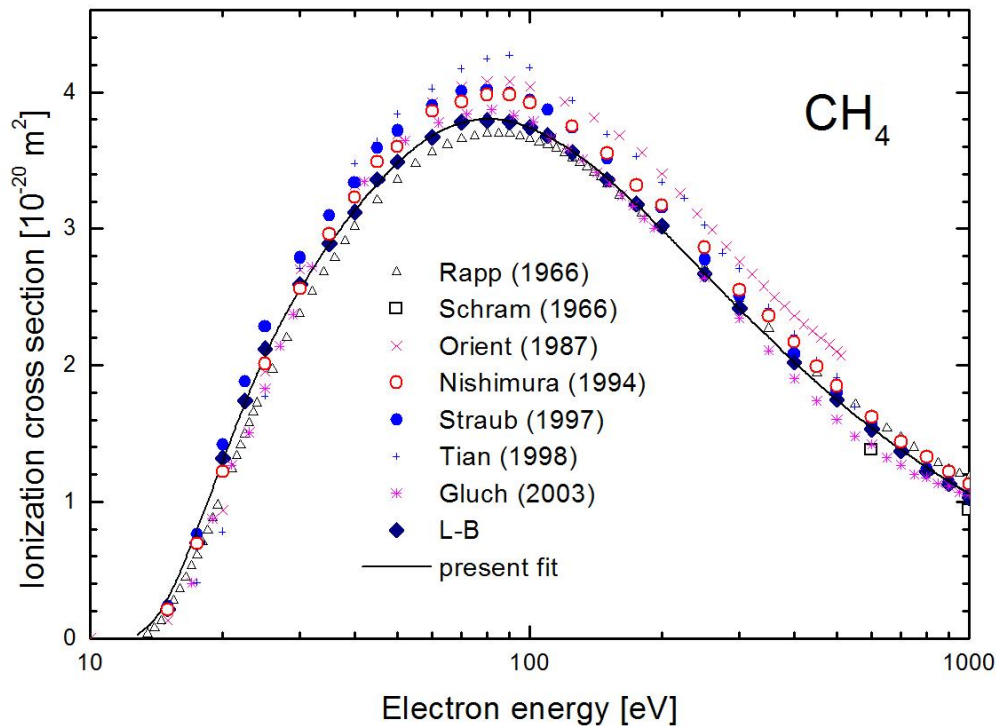
2. Momentum transfer (and elastic) cross sections: $\pm 15\%$



M.-Y. Song, J. S. Yoon, H. Cho, Y. Itikawa, G. Karwasz, V. Kukooulin, Y. Nakamura, J. Tennyson, to be published

Review case study: CH₄

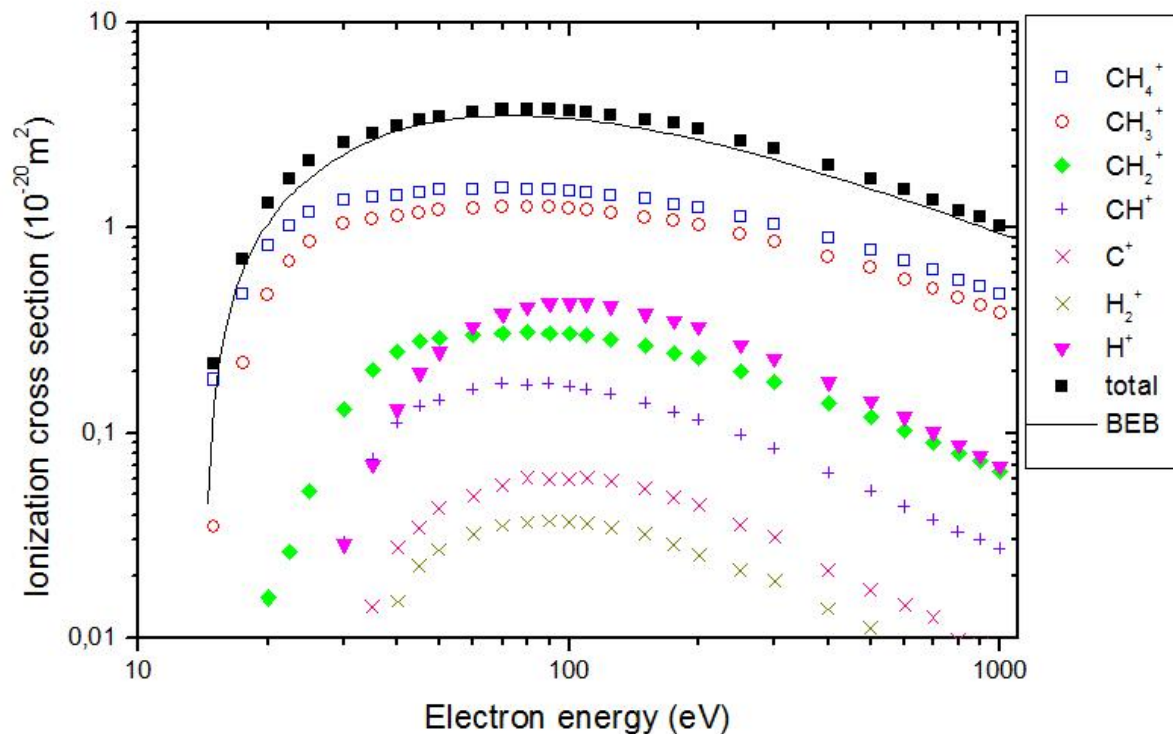
3. Ionization total: $\pm 10\%$



M.-Y. Song, J. S. Yoon, H. Cho, Y. Itikawa, G. Karwasz, V. Kukooulin, Y. Nakamura, J. Tennyson, to be published

Review case study: CH₄

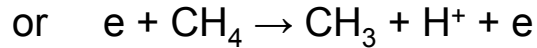
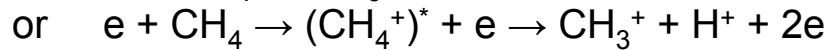
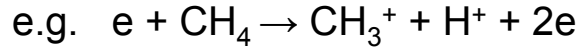
3a. Ionization partial: $\pm 10\%$



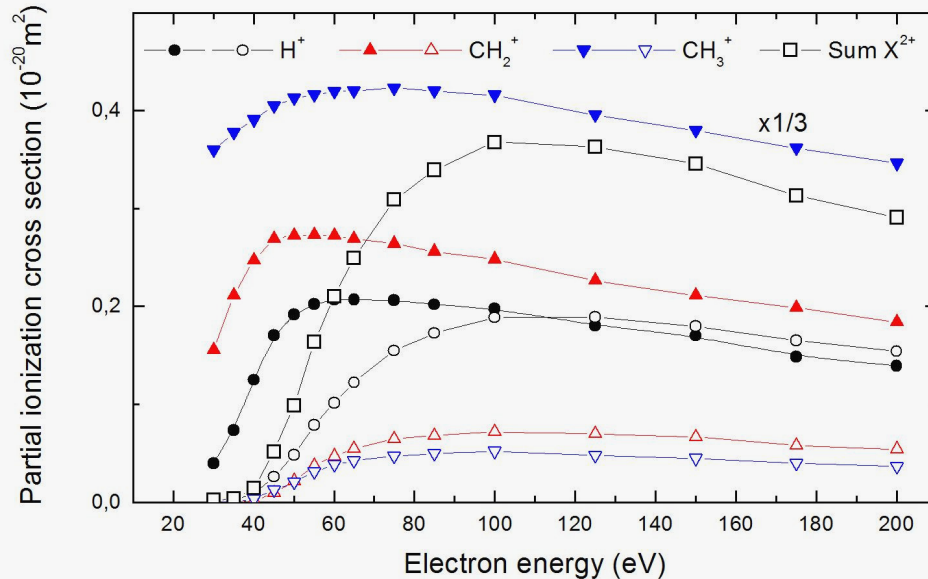
M.-Y. Song, J. S. Yoon, H. Cho, Y. Itikawa, G. Karwasz, V. Kukooulin, Y. Nakamura, J. Tennyson, to be published

Review case study: CH₄

3a. Ionization partial: channel resolved



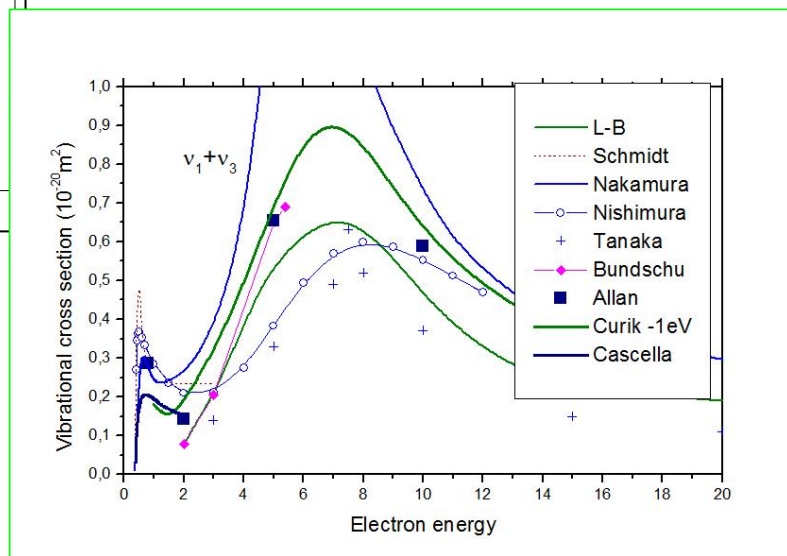
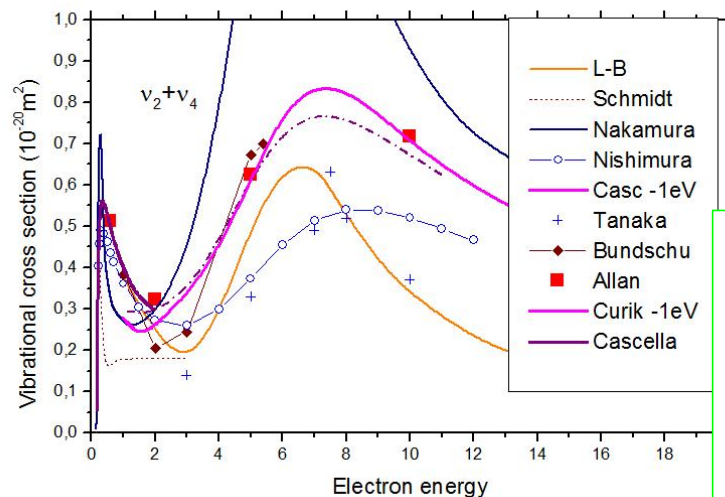
Experimental data (coincidence measurements): Ward et al.. 2011



to be done...

Review case study: CH₄

4. Vibrational: „we are in troubles”



M.-Y. Song, J. S. Yoon, H. Cho, Y. Itikawa, G. Karwasz, V. Kukooulin, Y. Nakamura, J. Tennyson, to be published

Review case study: CH₄

5. Electronic excitation: „we were in troubles”

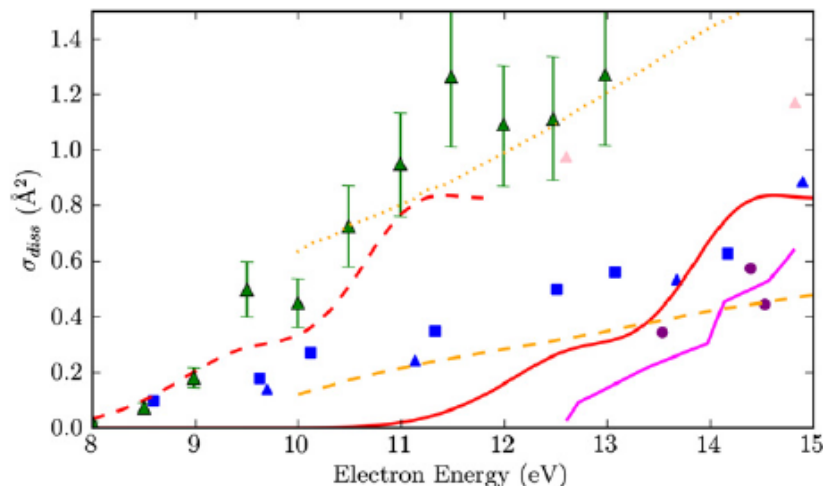
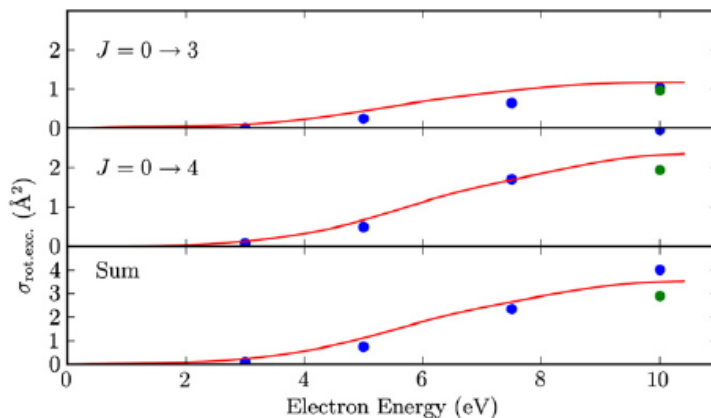


Figure 13. Electron impact dissociation cross section. Theory: red solid line: present work; red dashed line: present work, shifted to lower energy by 3.2 eV; purple solid line: Hayashi (1991); orange dashed line: CH₂ of Ziółkowski *et al* (2012); orange dotted line: CH₃ of Ziółkowski *et al* (2012). Experiment: blue squares: CH₂ of Nakano *et al* (1991); blue triangles: CH₃ of Nakano *et al* (1991); green triangles: CH₃ of Makochehanwa *et al* (2006); pink triangles: CH₃ of Motlagh and Moore (1998); purple circles: Winters (1975).

W. J. Brigg, J. Tennyson, M. Plummer
J. Phys. B **47** (2014) 185203
R-Matrix

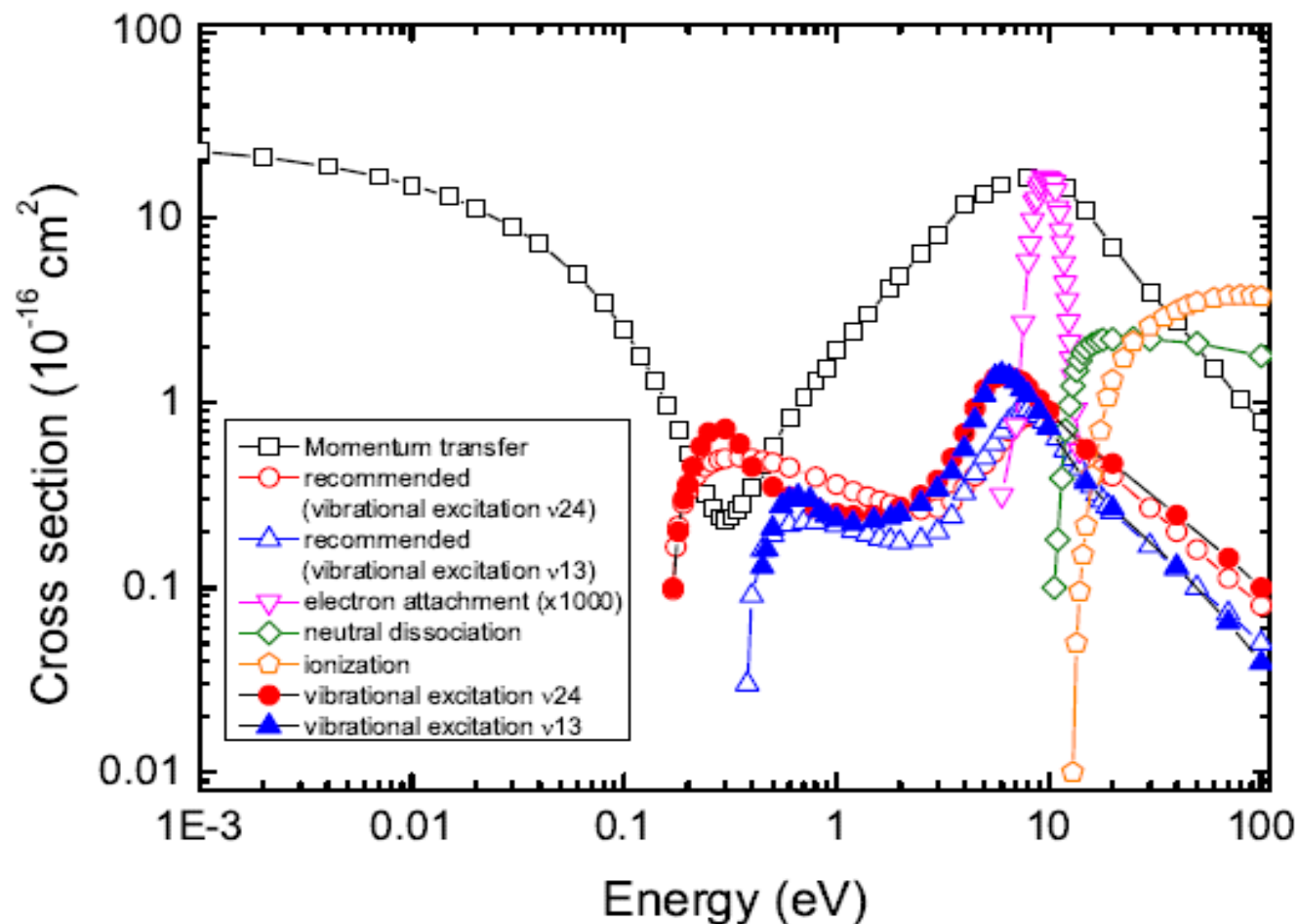
Review case study: CH₄

6. Rotational excitation: „we were in troubles”



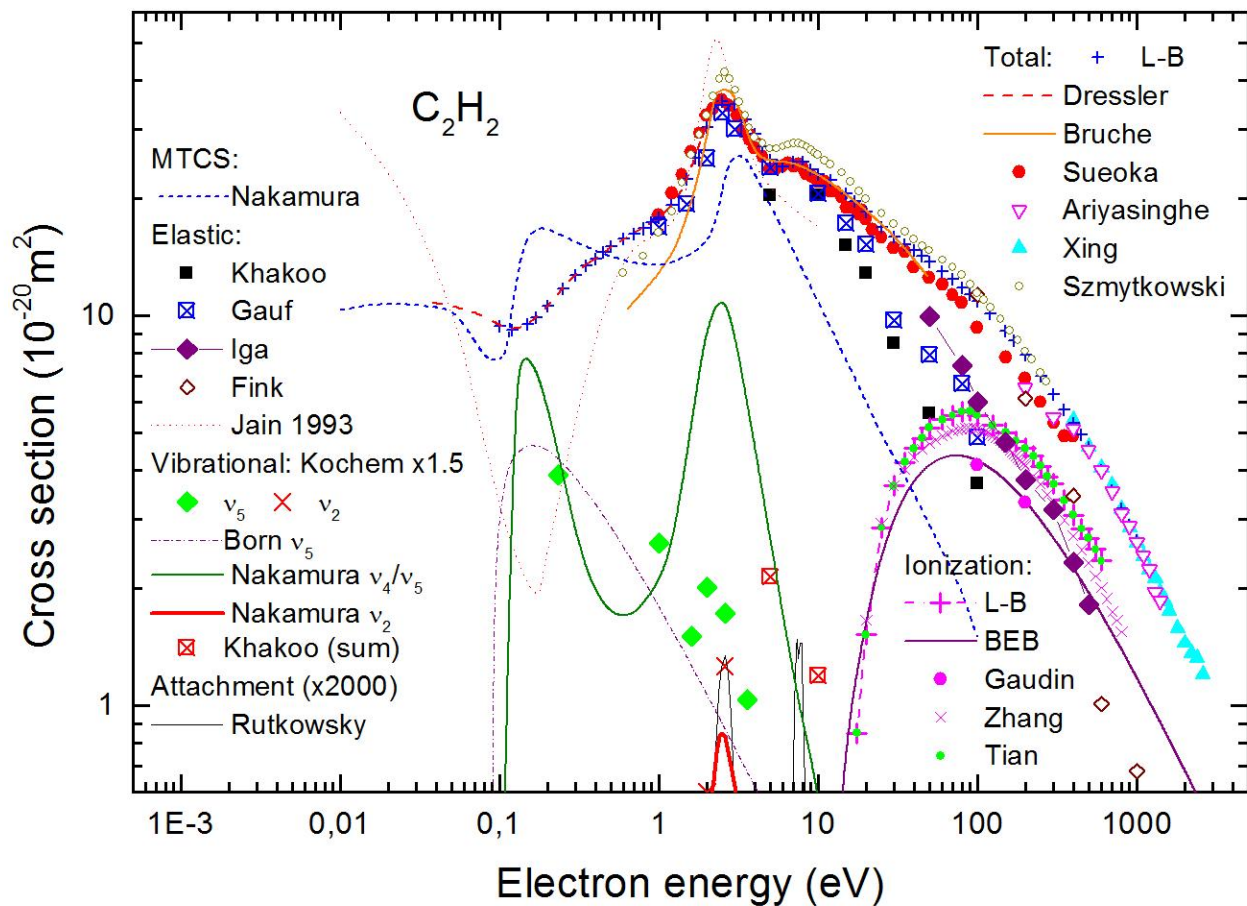
W. J. Brigg, J. Tennyson, M. Plummer, J. Phys. B **47** (2014) 185203
R-Matrix

CH₄ - overview

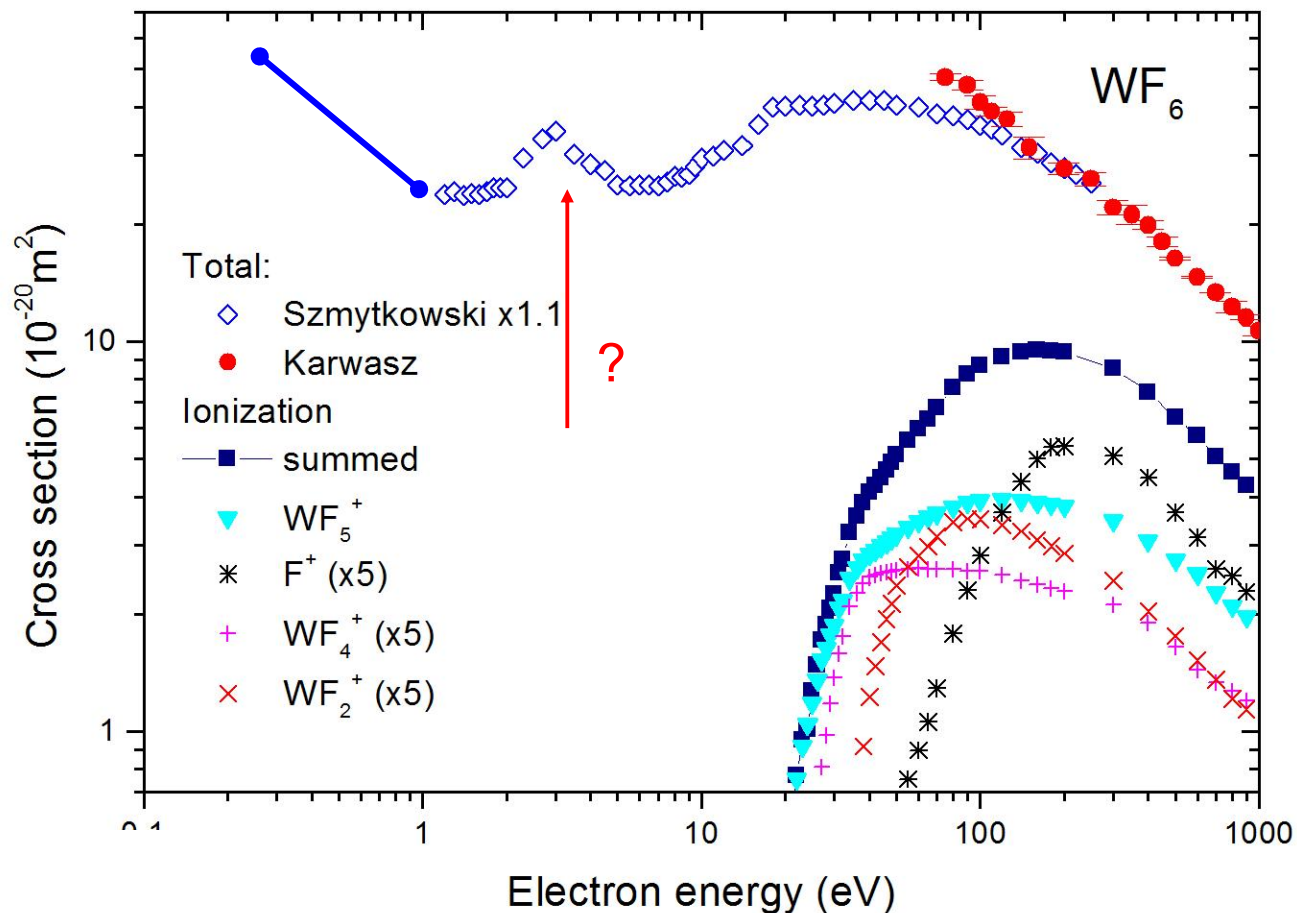


M.-Y. Song, J. S. Yoon, H. Cho, Y. Itikawa, G. Karwasz, V. Kukooulin, Y. Nakamura, J. Tennyson, to be published

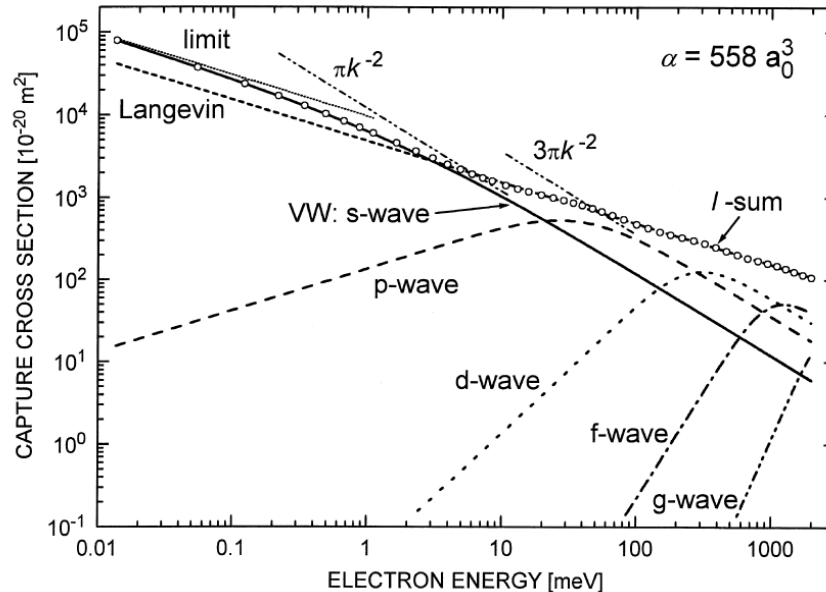
C_2H_2 - preliminary



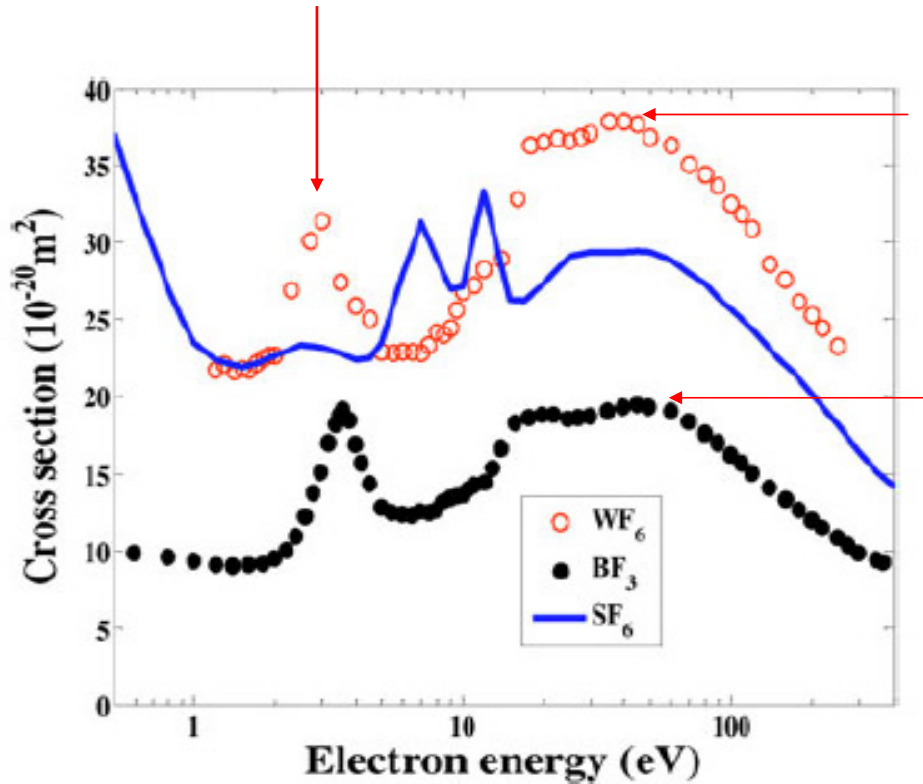
WF₆ - few data



Semi-empirical methods - zero-energy cross section: Langevin, Voigth-Wannier

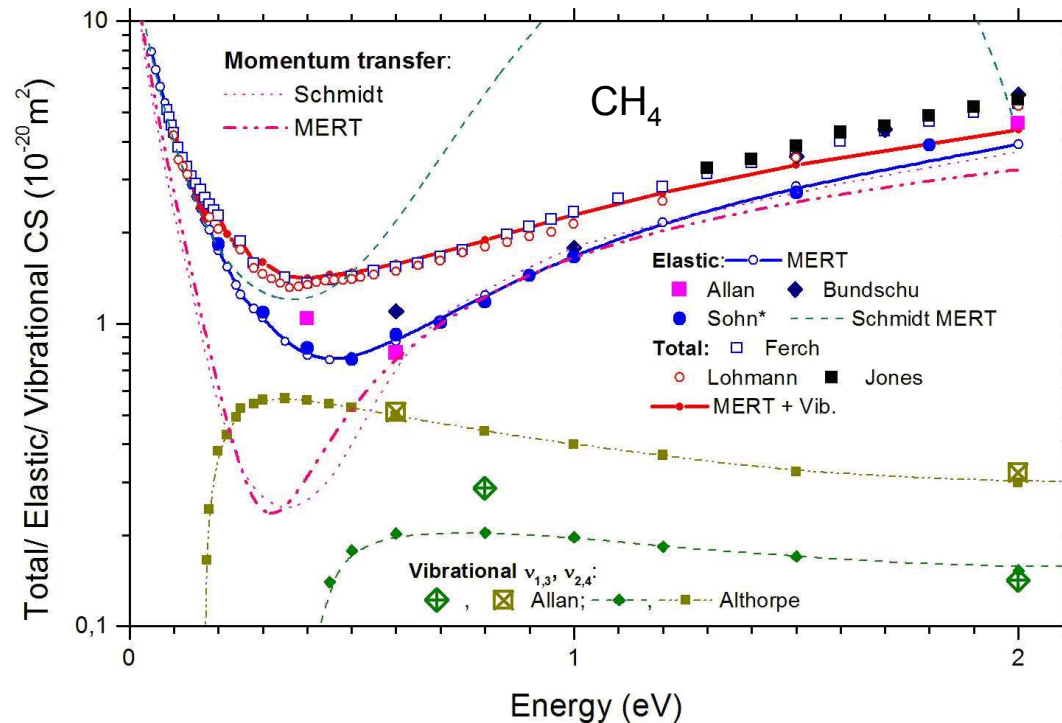


Searching analogies (2): „resonances” in total cross sections

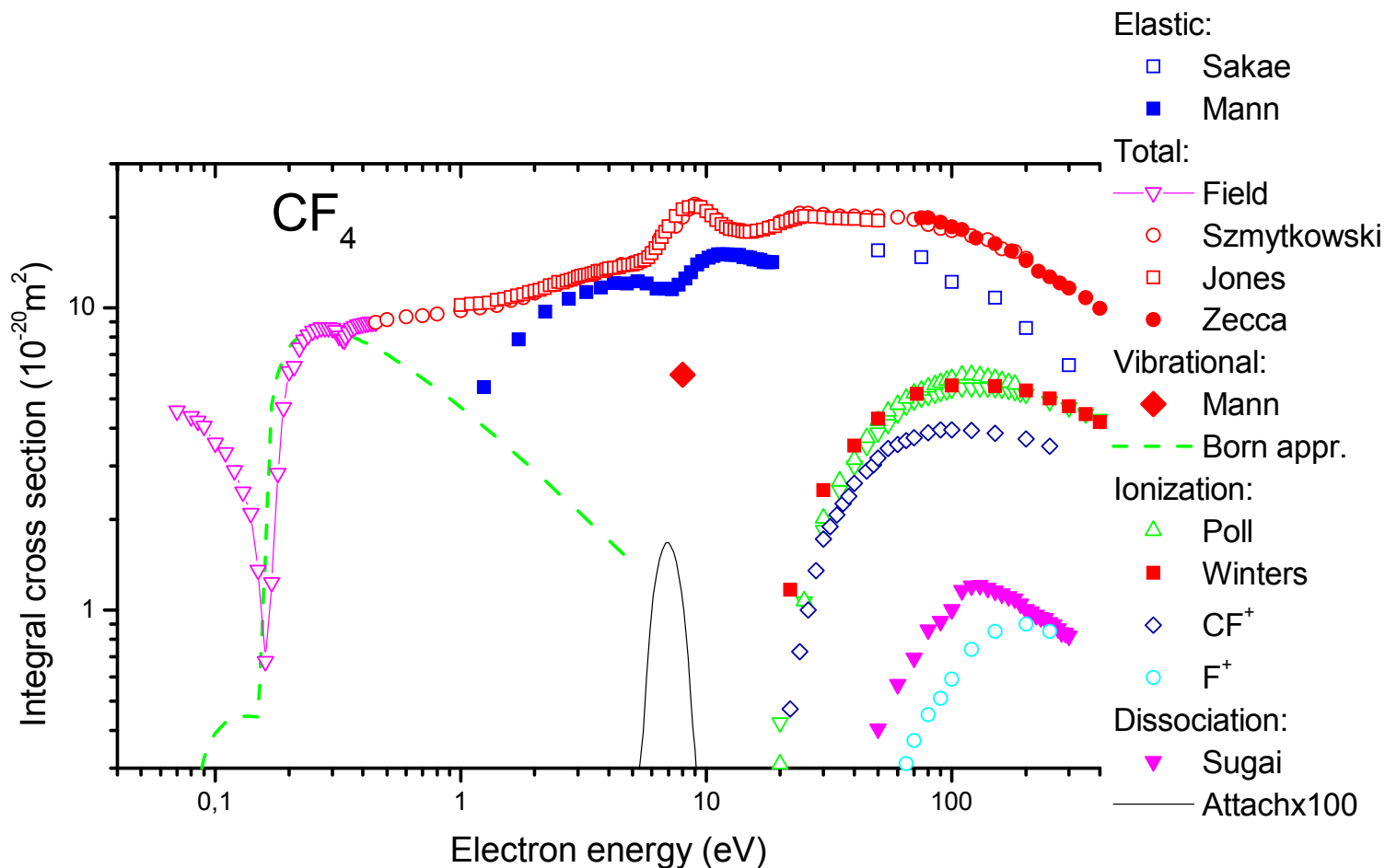


Semi-empirical methods: elastic (MERT)

Link between elastic, total, MTCS: in some simple cases, and low energies



Semi-empirical methods: vibrational (Born)



Vibrational (Born): transition dipole moments can be calculated

Journal of Molecular Spectroscopy 298 (2014) 1–6

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

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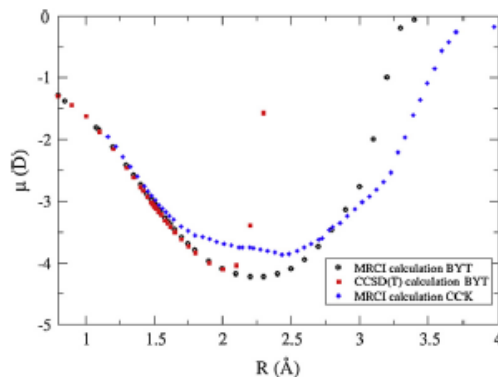
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jms

Vibration–rotation transition dipoles from first principles

Jonathan Tennyson

 CrossMark



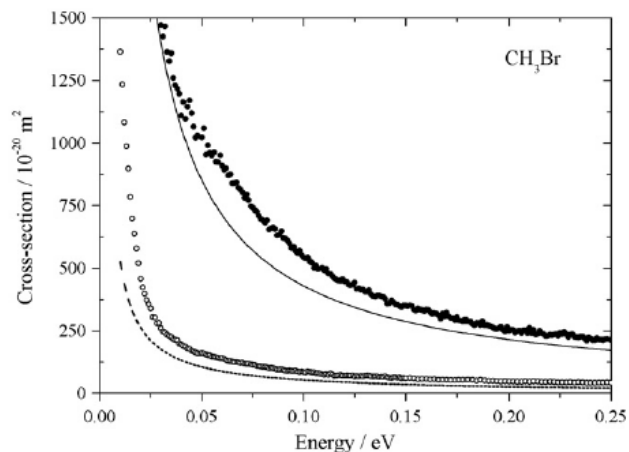
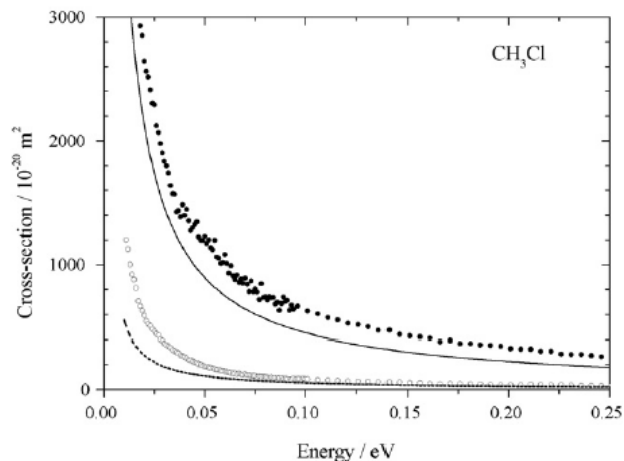
SiO

Rotational, very low energy limit (Born):

Polar molecules:

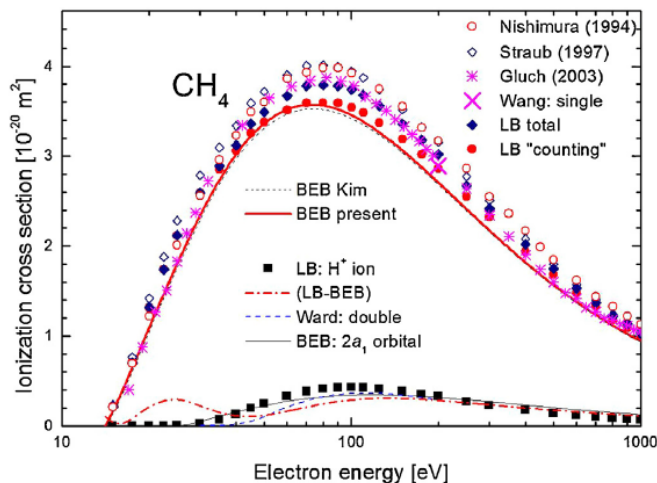
$$\sigma(J, K; J', K') = \xi(2J + 1) \begin{pmatrix} J & J' & 1 \\ K & -K' & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 \times \ln \left[\left| \frac{k^2 + k'^2 - 2kk' \cos \theta_2}{k^2 + k'^2 - 2kk' \cos \theta_1} \right|^{1/2} \right]$$

$$\xi = (4\pi/3k^2)(\mu^2/[ea_0]^2).$$



Ionization: semiempirical formulae

$$\sigma[\text{cm}^2] = \frac{10^{-13}}{IE} \left\{ A_1 \ln(E/I) + \sum_{i=2}^N A_i \left(1 - \frac{I}{E} \right)^{i-1} \right\},$$



$$\sigma = \sum_n 4\pi a_0^2 \xi_n \left(\frac{R}{I_n} \right)^2 \frac{1}{t + u_n + 1} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{t} + \frac{\ln t}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t^2} \right) - \frac{\ln t}{t + 1} \right\}$$

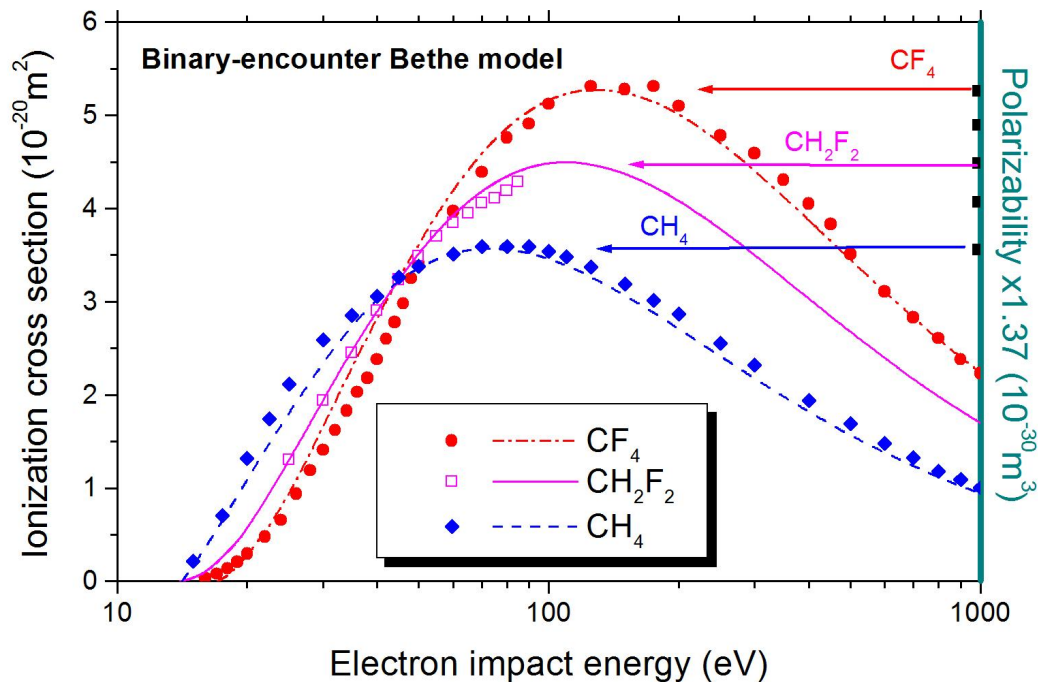
Normalized energies: $t = E/I_n$, $u_n = E_{kin}/I_n$ Only two values needed from QCh

Y.-K. Kim and M. E. Rudd, Phys. Rev. A 50 (1994) 3954

G. Karwasz, P. Mozejko, M.-Y. Song, Int. J. Mass Spectrometry (2014)

Ionization (BEB): CH_4 , CH_3F , ... CF_4

Born-Bethe binary-encounter model (i.e. classical collisions)



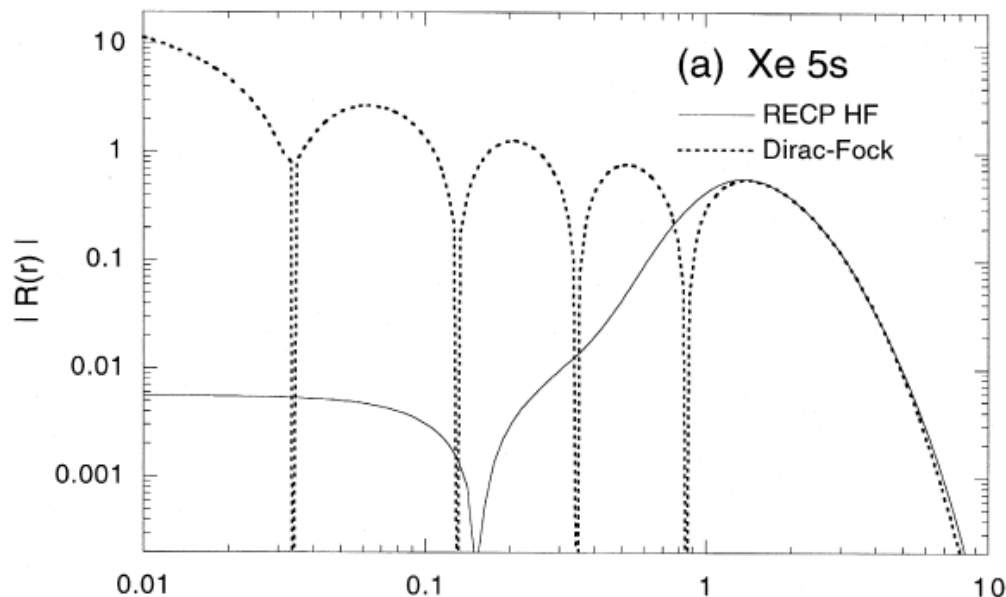
It holds also
 SF_6 and WF_6 !

Why important?

Ionization (BEB): CH_4 , CH_3F , ... CF_4

Born-Bethe binary-encounter model (i.e. classical collisions)

W.M. Huo, Y.-K. Kim / Chemical Physics Letters 319 (2000) 576–586



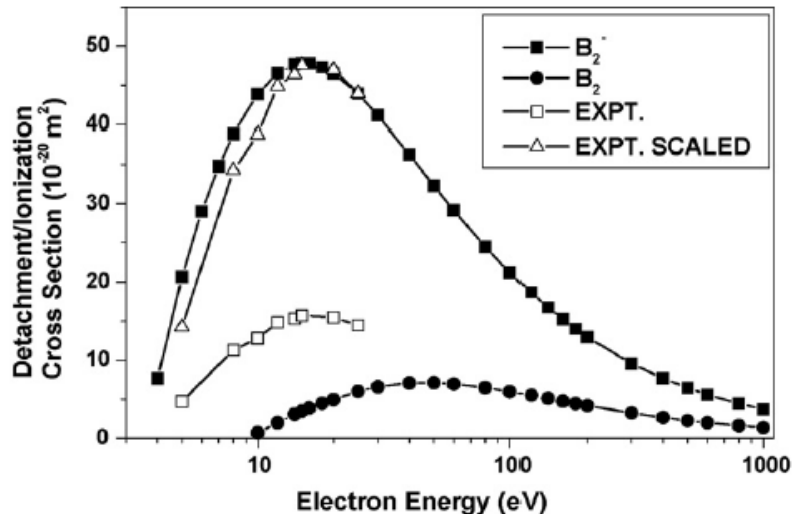
**It holds also
 SF_6 and WF_6 !**

Why important?

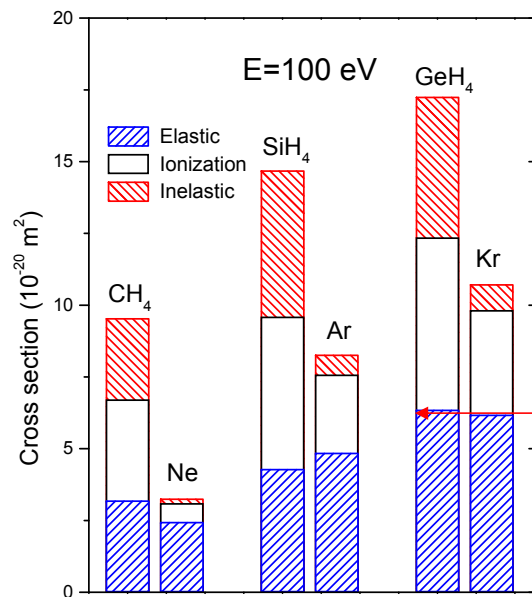
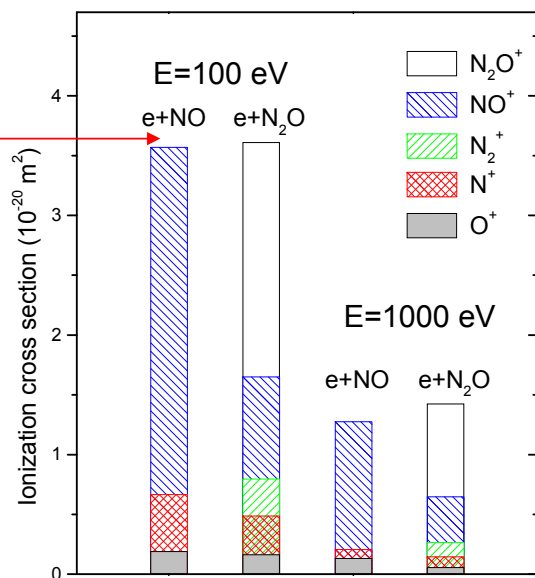
Electron detachment(D-M): B_2^- , BO^- , O_2^- , CN^-)

Deutsche-Mark formalism

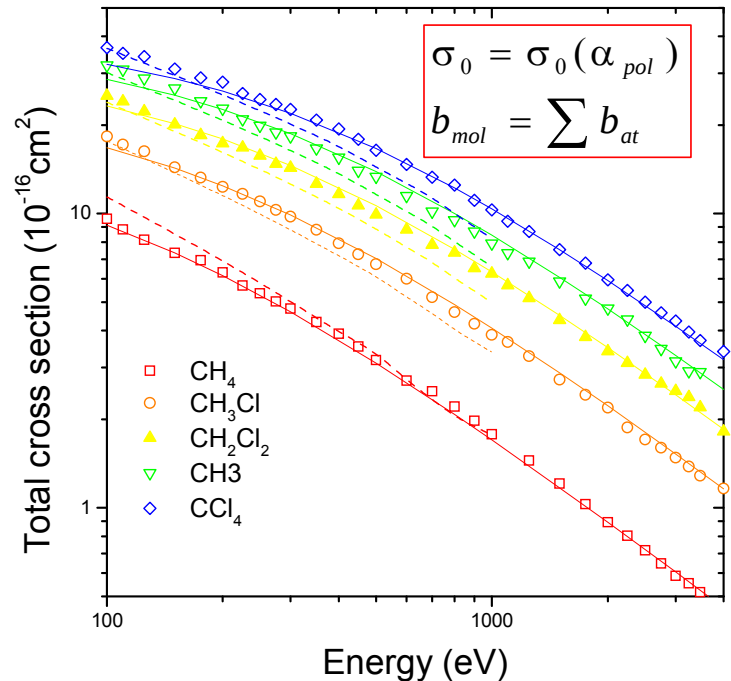
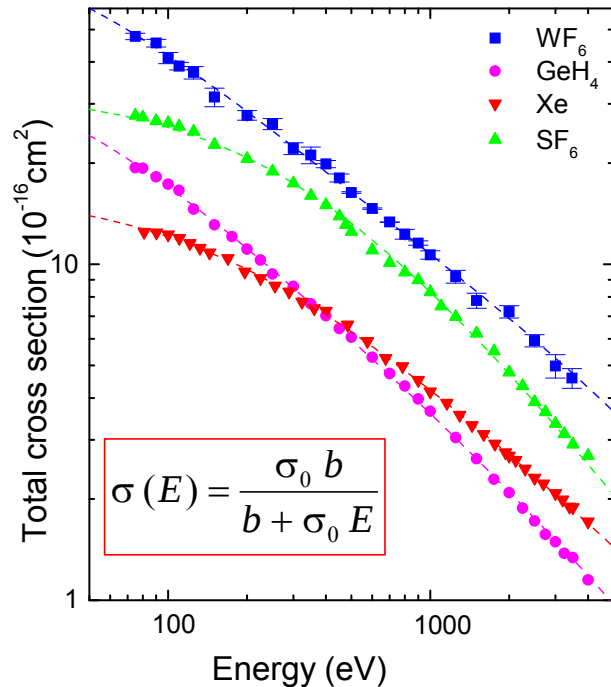
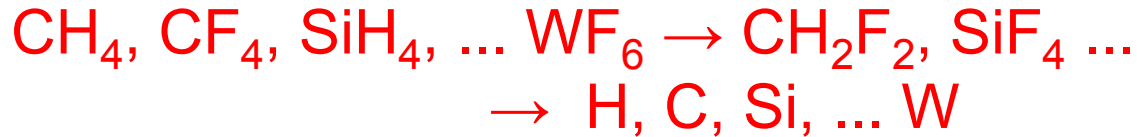
$$\sigma(u) = \sum_{n,l} g_{nl} \pi r_{nl}^2 \xi_{nl} b_{nl}^{(q)}(u) \left[\frac{\ln(c_{nl}u)}{u} \right] \quad b_{nl}^{(q)} = \frac{A_1 - A_2}{1 + (u/A_3)^p} + A_2$$



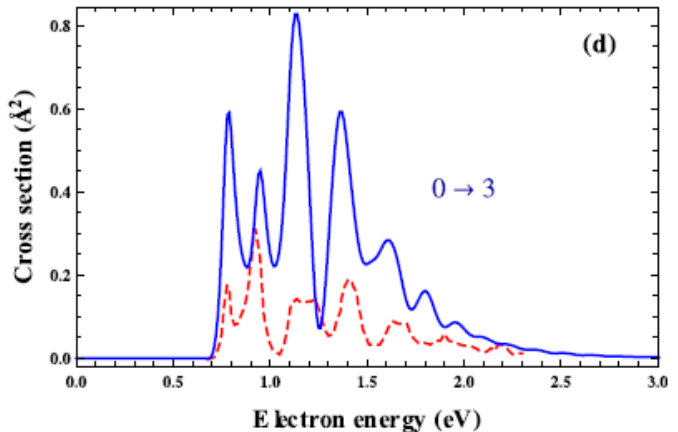
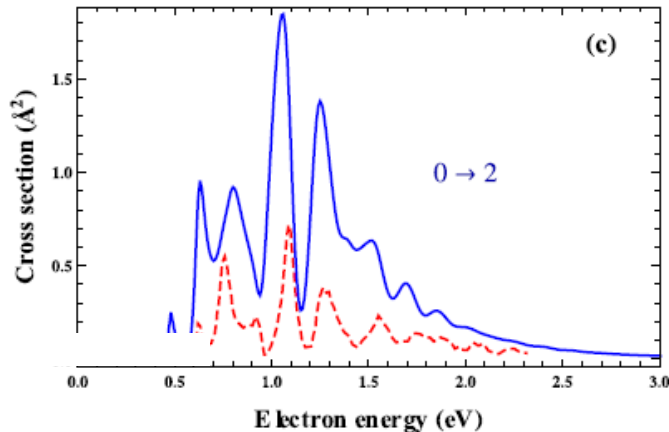
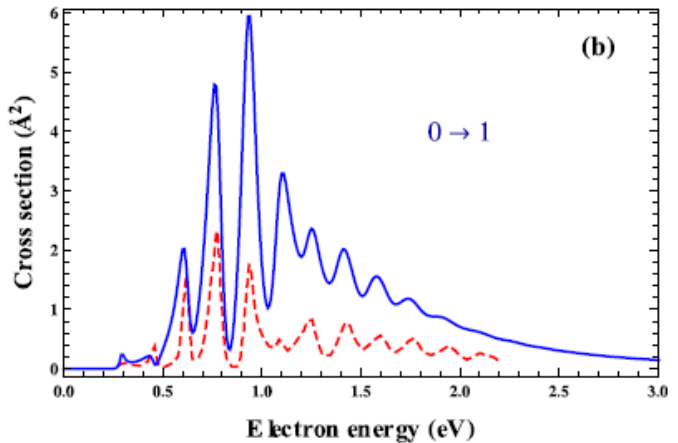
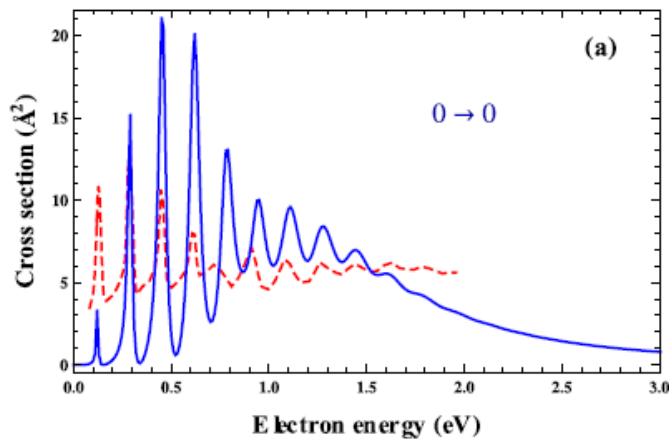
Searching analogies (1): partitioning into elastic & ionization



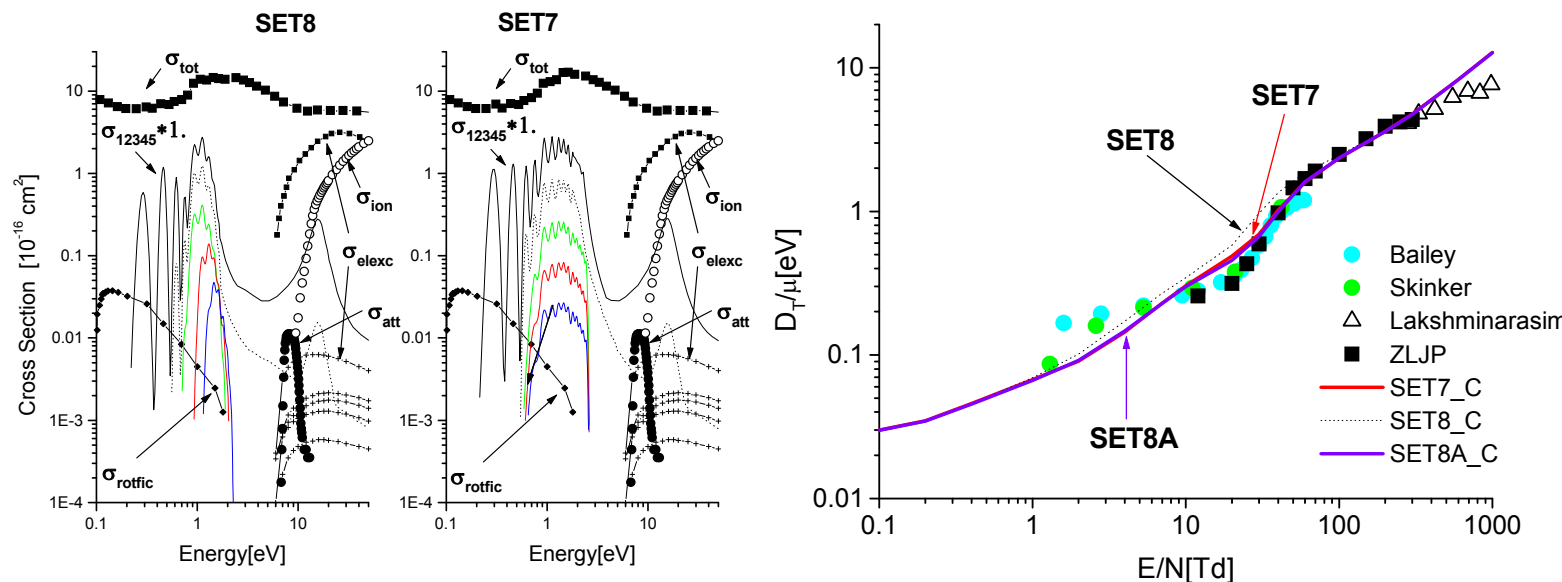
High energies: in search for additivity rule



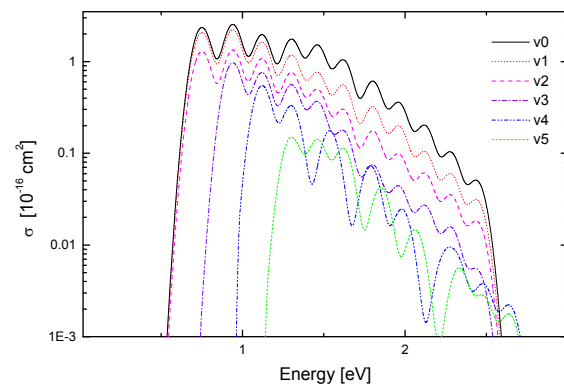
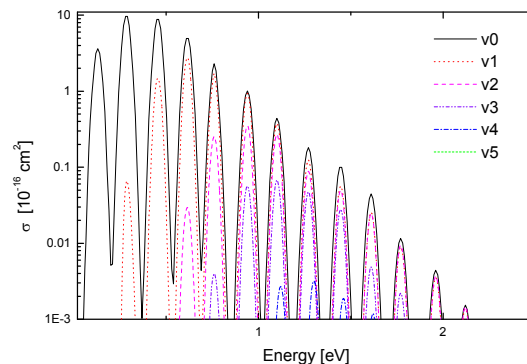
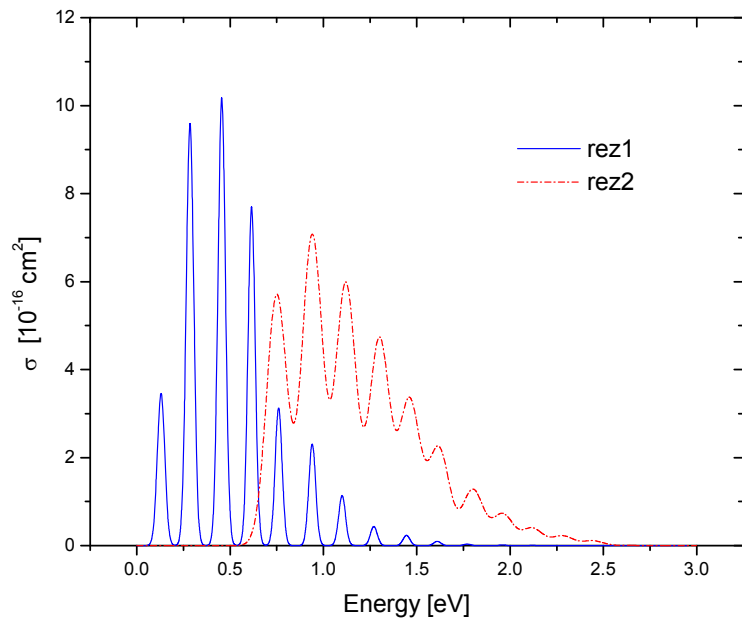
Theoretical progress: resonances in NO (R-matrix)



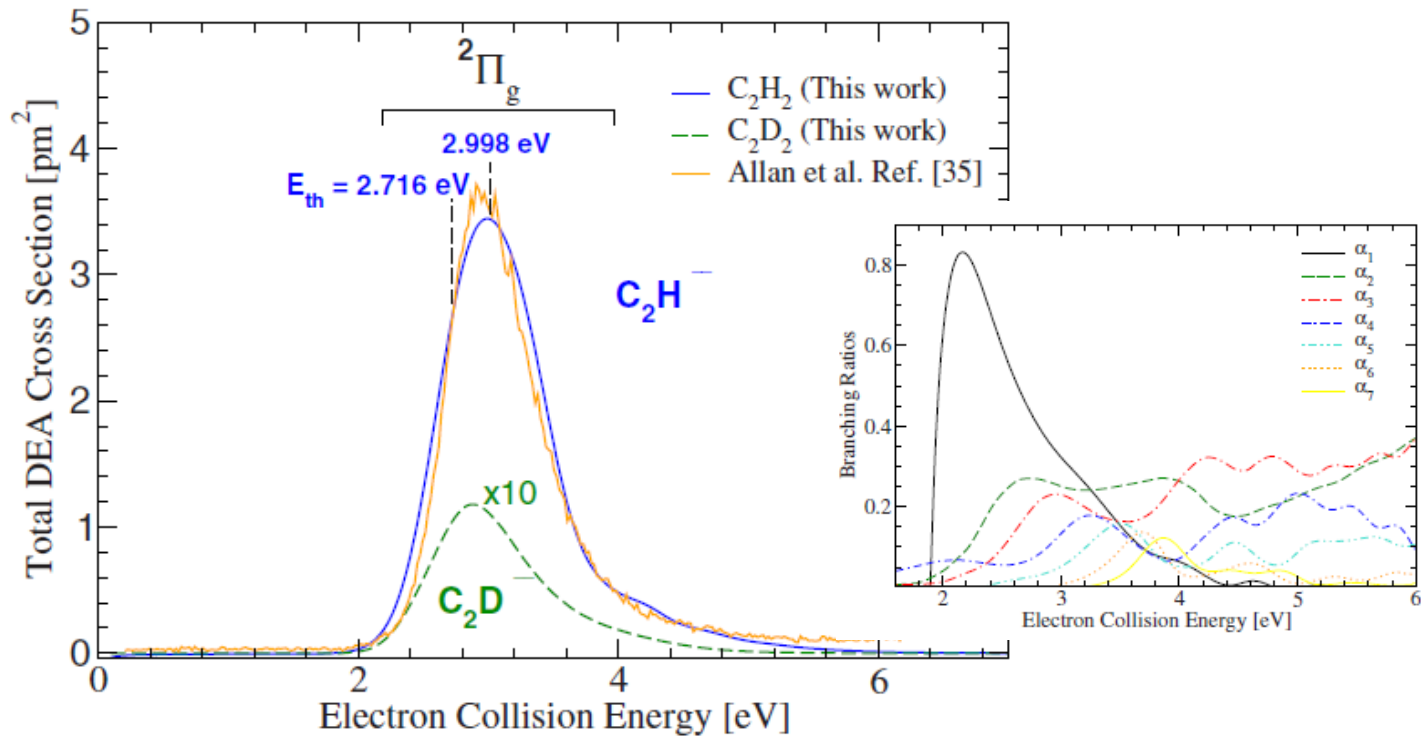
Swarm analysis: resonances in NO



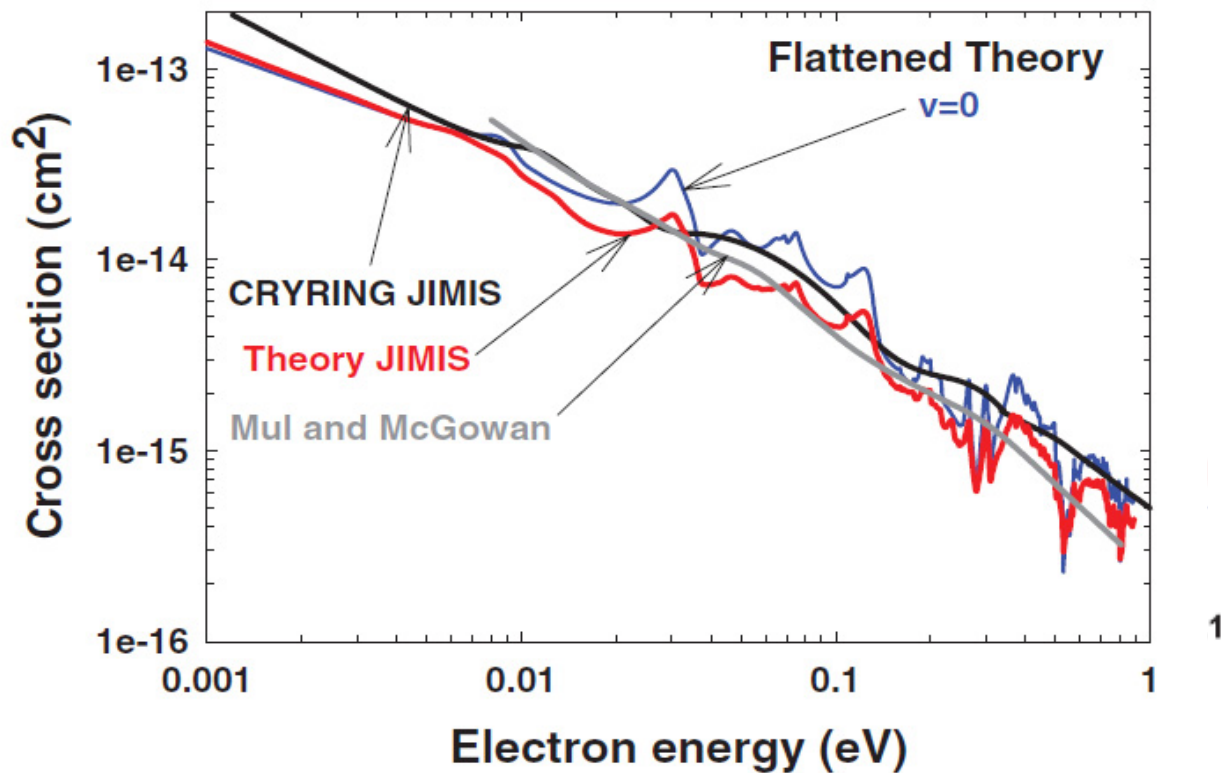
Overlapping resonances: NO (swarm guess)



Theoretical progress - Kohn variational: dissociative attachment (C_2H_2)



Theoretical progress: dissociative recombination ($\text{N}_2^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{N}^* + \text{N}^*$)



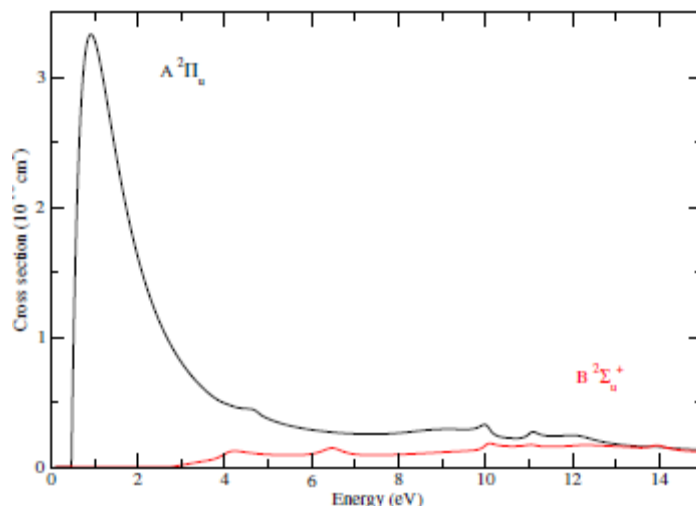
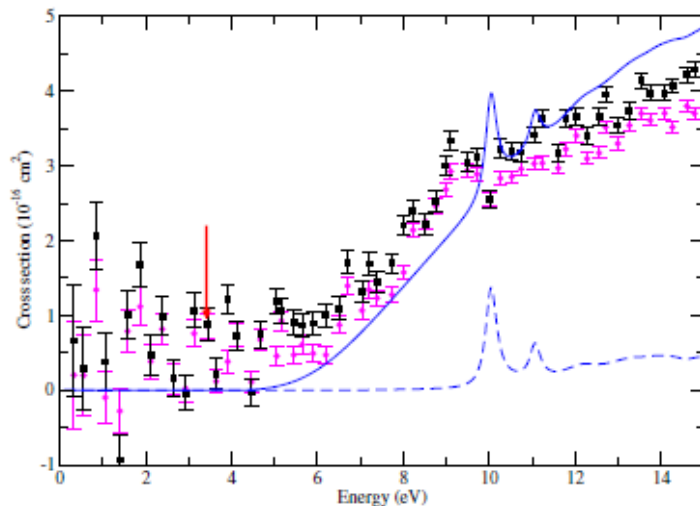
S. L. Guberman, J. Chem. Phys. 139 (2013) 124318

Also Tennyson and collaborators, PRA (2014)

C_2^- – electron detachment, electronic excitation

J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. **41** (2008) 155201

G Halmová *et al*

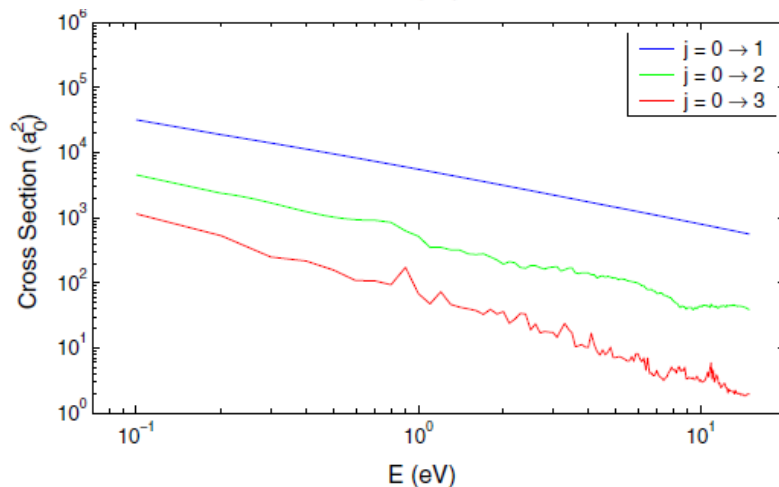
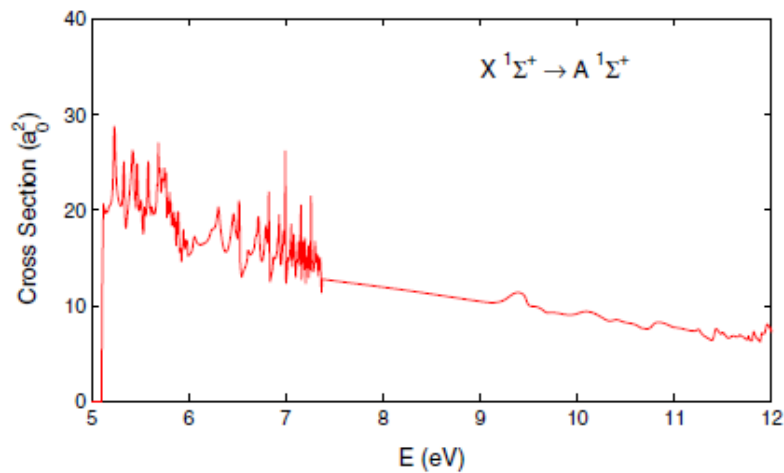
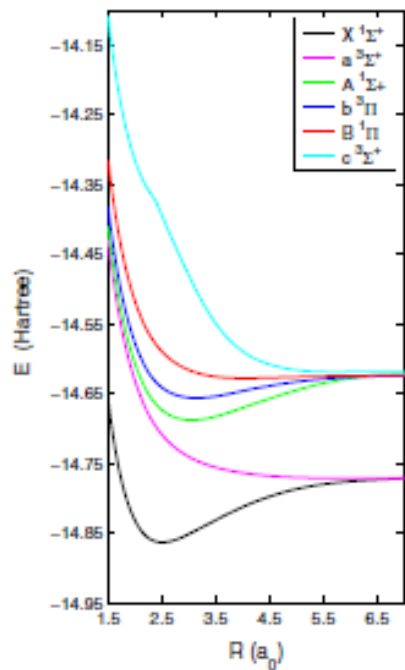


solid line – with Born correction
broken – without Born correction

Halmová, Gorkenfield, J Tennyson, JPB 41 (2008)

UK Molecular R-matrix code: electronic, rotational

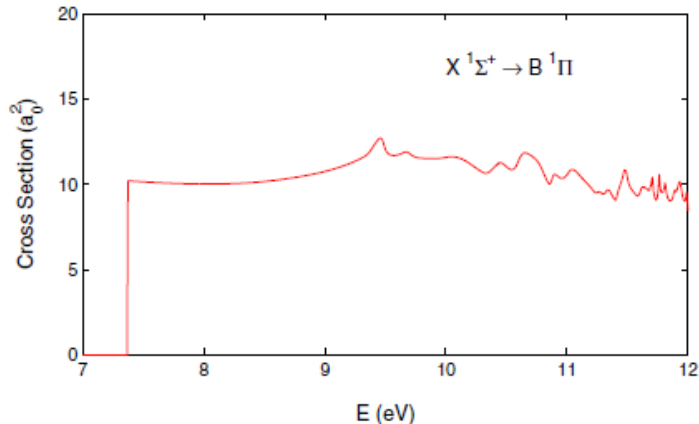
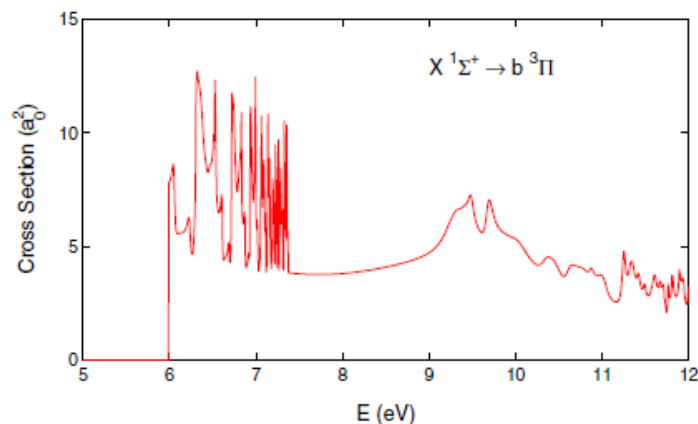
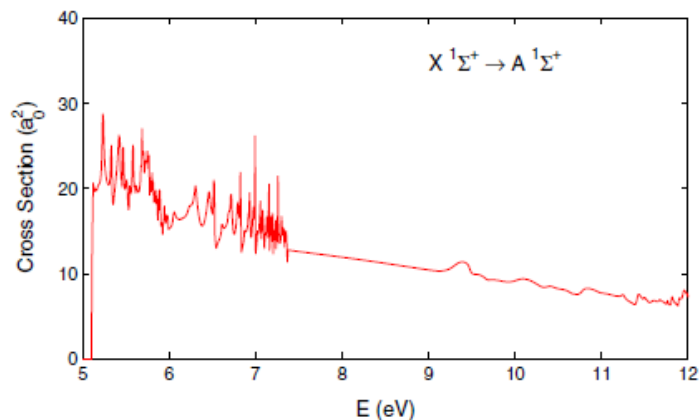
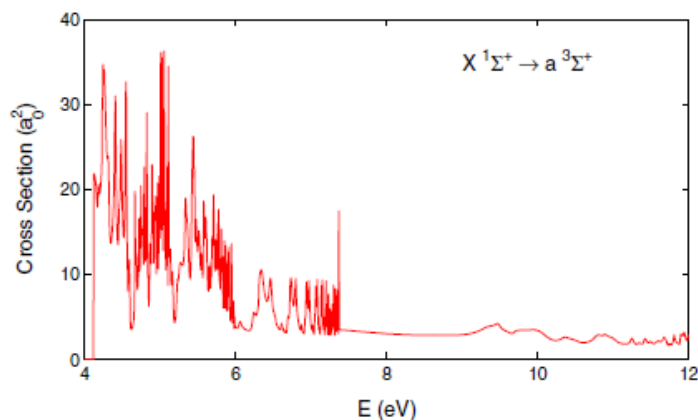
BeH⁺ – electronic and rotational excitation



K Chakrabarti and J Tennyson, Eur. Phys. J. D 66 (2012) 31

UK Molecular R-matrix code: electronic, rotational

BeH⁺ – electronic excitation



K Chakrabarti and J Tennyson, Eur. Phys. J. D 66 (2012) 31

UK Molecular R-matrix code: electronic, rotational

BeH⁺ dissociative recombination

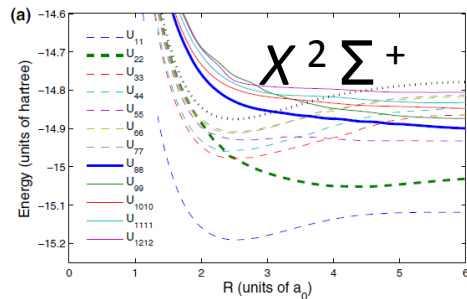


FIG. 2. (Color online) Quasidiabatic potentials of BeH of (a) $2\Sigma^+$, (b) 2Π , and (c) 2Δ symmetries. The solid curves are the resonant states while the electronically bound states are dashed curves. Also the electronic ground state of the BeH⁺ is displayed with the dotted curve.

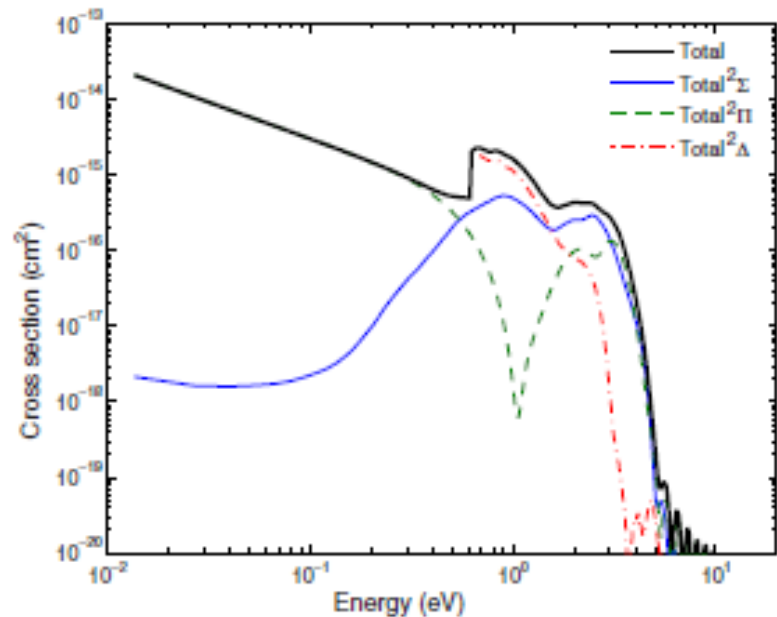
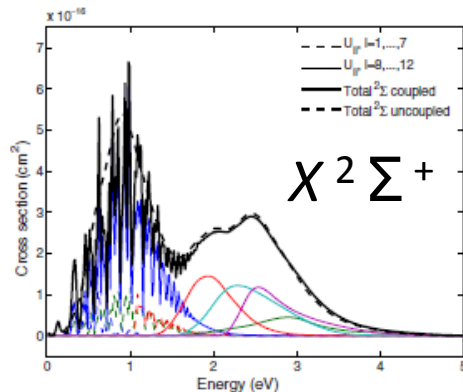
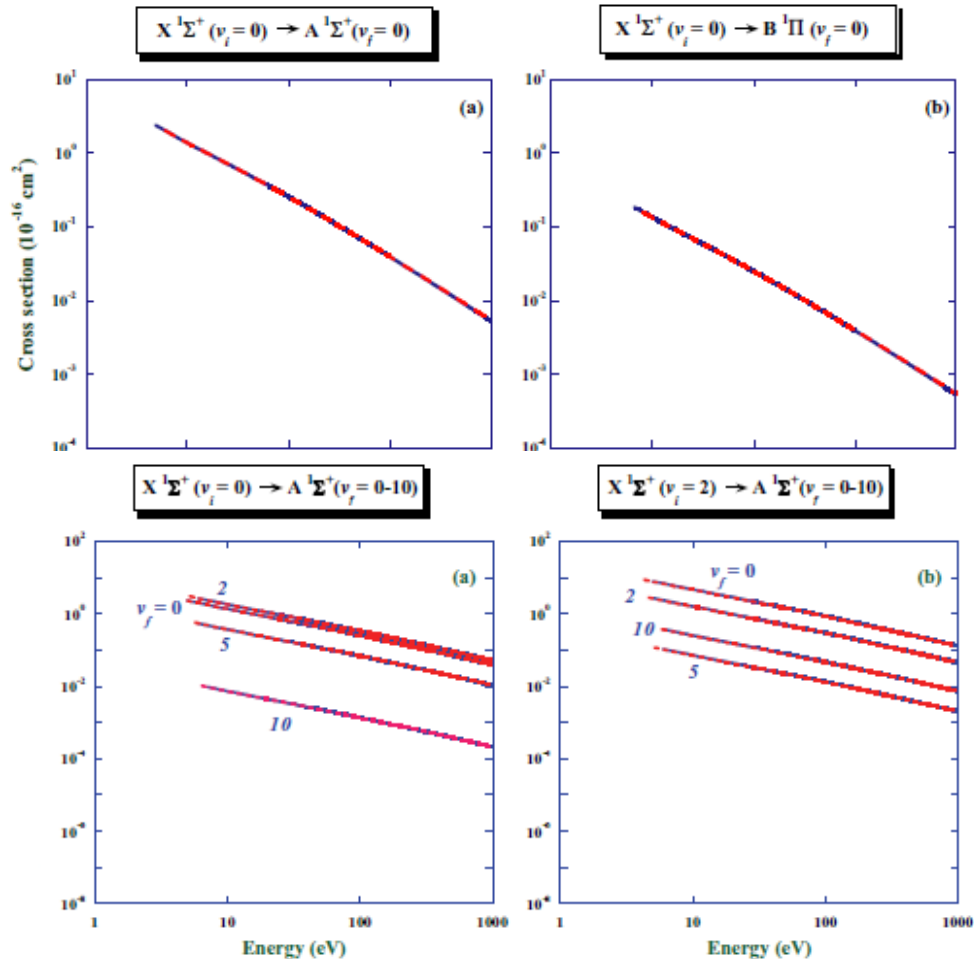


TABLE I. Parameters for the fitted form of the dissociative recombination cross sections at low collision energies.

Ion	Vibrational level	σ_0 ($10^{-16} \text{cm}^2 \text{eV}^b$)	b
BeH ⁺	$v=0$	3.10	0.99
BeH ⁺	$v=1$	6.90	0.93
BeD ⁺	$v=0$	3.32	1.02
BeD ⁺	$v=1$	4.72	1.05

σ/E^b

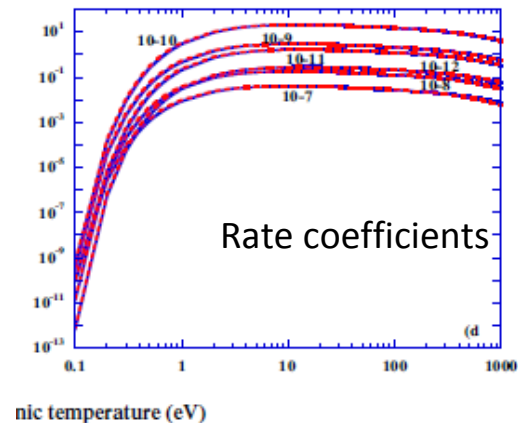
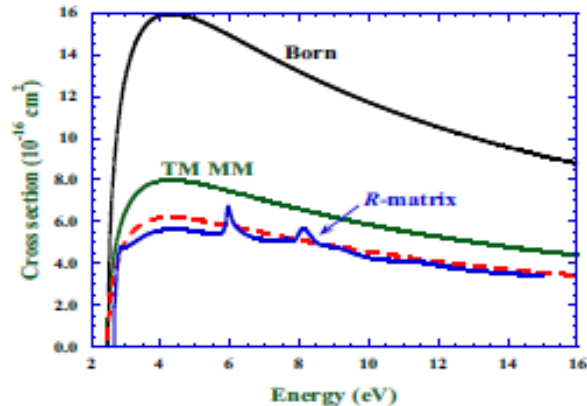
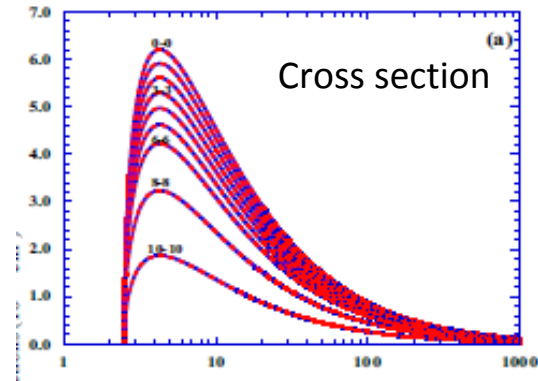
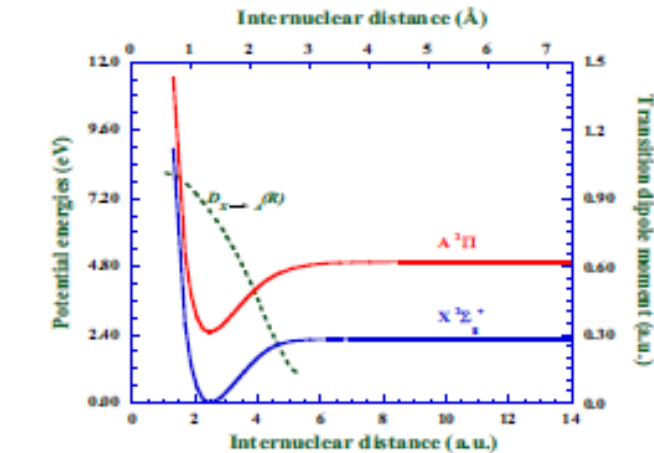
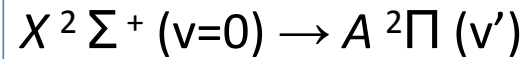
BeH⁺ – electronic and vibrational excitation



R Celiberto, R K Janev, D Reiter, Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion **54** (2012) 035012

Coulomb-Born approximation: cross sections, excitation rates $T=0.1-10,000$ eV)

BeH: electronic and vibrational excitation



Metals: Hg, Au, Ru

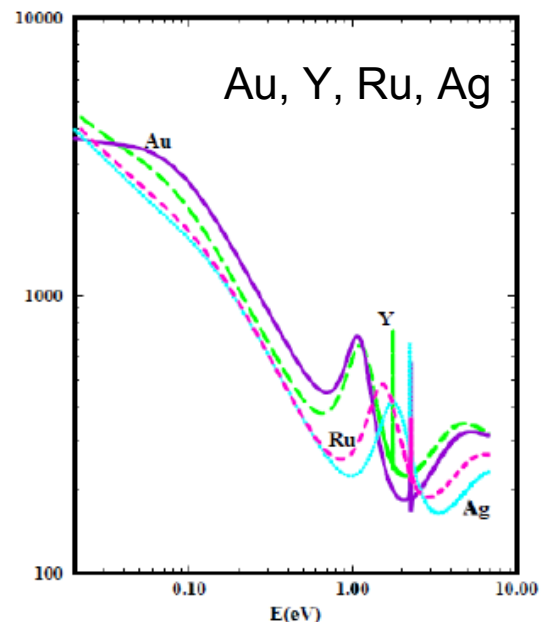
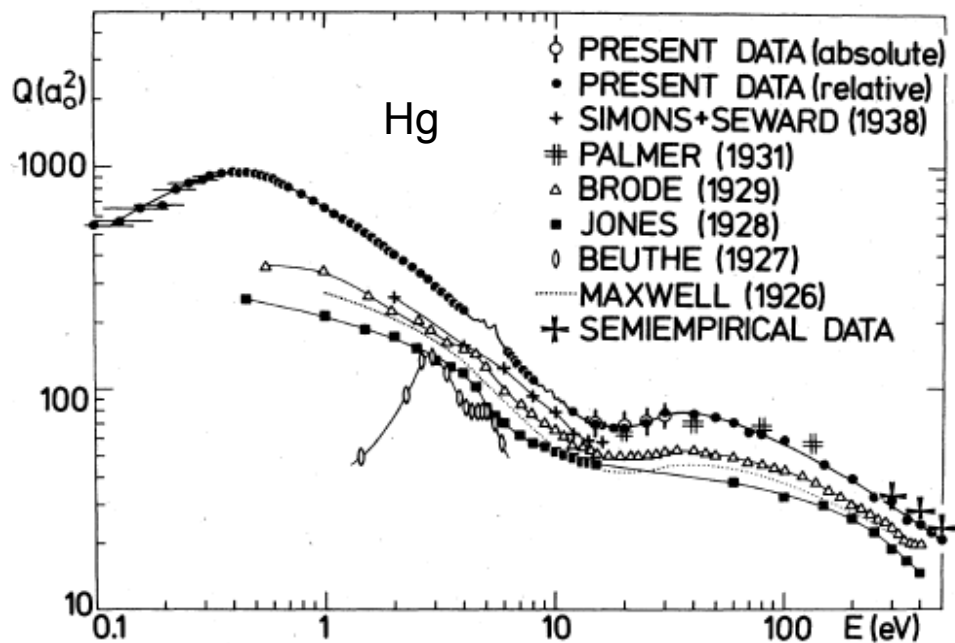
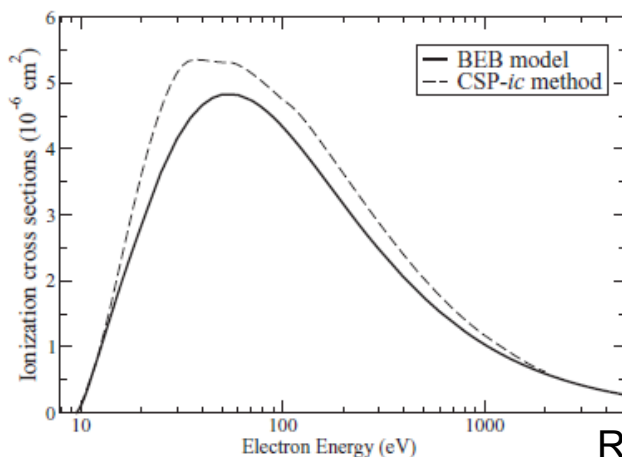
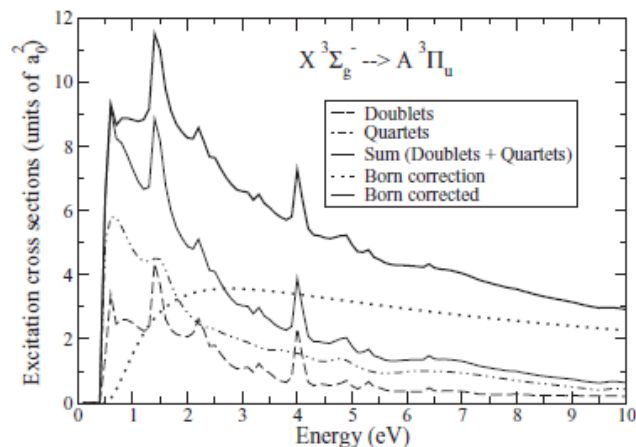
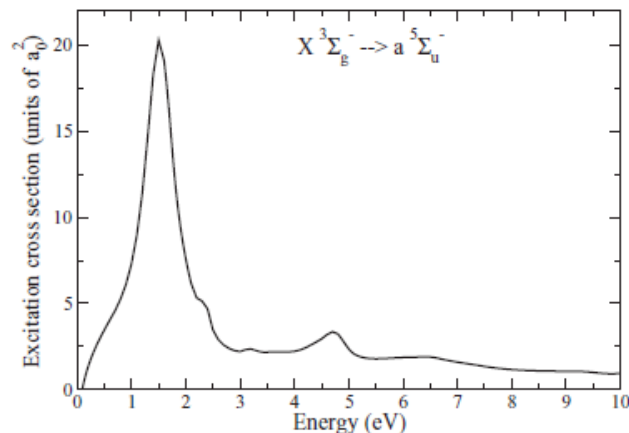
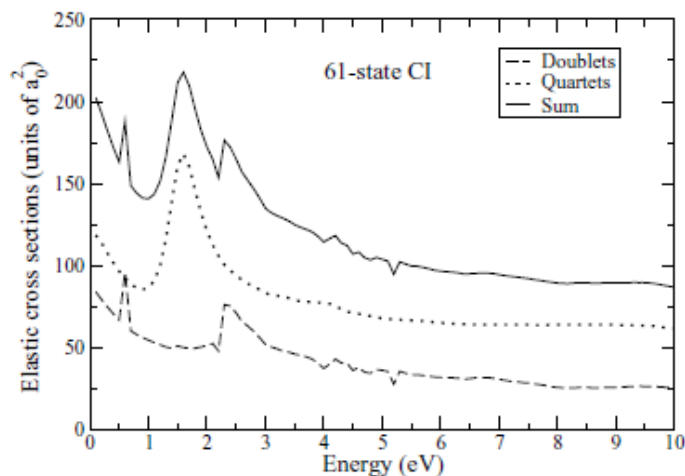


Figure 1 Electron elastic TCSs for Au, Y, Ru and Ag in the region of negative ion formation

Metal molecules (B_2): electronic excitation



R-Matrix

Conclusions – state of art

1. Total cross sections (for “easy” molecules) OK
2. Elastic (and therefore total also): theory OK
3. Vibrational: theory on a promising way
4. Ionization: abundant data and models
5. Dissociative attachment (and dissociative neutralization) – theory proves OK, work needed
6. Electronic excitation (and dissociation)
– remains most challenging

Conclusions (2) - perspectives:

1. „Physical” cross sections still needed
2. „Chemical” cross sections even more
3. Reviews for new targets: Be, BeH₂, W ?
4. Simple theories and scaling laws useful
5. Advanced theories „at reach”
6. Lab experiments still needed
7. and ITER-like experiment even more

→ **constructing cooperative networks**

Acknowledgments:

