

AU Beroff, K, Van-Oanh, NT, Chabot, M, Tuna, T, Pino, T, Martinet, G, Le Padellec, A, Carpentier, Y, Lavergne, L

AF Beroff, K., Van-Oanh, N. T., Chabot, M., Tuna, T., Pino, T., Martinet, G., Le Padellec, A., Carpentier, Y., Lavergne, L.

TI Fragmentation of multiply charged hydrocarbon molecules $C(n)H(q+)$ ($n \leq 4$, $q \leq 9$) produced in high-velocity collisions: Branching ratios and kinetic energy release of the $H(+)$ fragment

SO PHYSICAL REVIEW A

LA English

DT Article

ID COULOMB-EXPLOSION; ION-IMPACT; IONIZATION; STATES; CLUSTERS; SPECTRA; PICTURE; C2+

AB Fragmentation branching ratios for channels involving $H(+)$ emission and associated kinetic energy release of the $H(+)$ fragment [$KER(H(+))$] have been measured for multicharged $C(n)H(q+)$ molecules produced in high velocity (3.6 a.u.) collisions between $C(n)H(+)$ projectiles and helium atoms. For $CH(q+)$ ($q \leq 4$) molecules, measured $KER(H(+))$ were found well below predictions of the simple point charge Coulomb model (PCCM) for all q values. Multireference configuration interaction (MRCI) calculations for ground as well as electronic excited states were performed which allowed a perfect interpretation of the $CH(q+)$ experimental results for low charges ($q = 2-3$) as well as for the highest charge ($q = 4$). In this last case we could show, on the basis of ionization cross sections calculations and experimental measurements performed on the same systems at slightly higher velocity (4.5 a.u.), the prominent role played by inner-shell ionization followed by Auger relaxation and could extract the lifetime of this Auger relaxation giving rise to the best agreement between the experiment and the calculations. For dissociation of $C(2)H(q+)$ and $C(3)H(q+)$ with the highest charges ($q \geq 5$), inner-shell ionization contributed in a prominent way to the ion production. In these two cases it was shown that measured $KER(H(+))$ were in good agreement with PCCM predictions when those were corrected for Auger relaxation with the same Auger lifetime value as in $CH(3+)$.

C1 [Beroff, K; Pino, T; Carpentier, Y] Univ Paris 11, CNRS, ISMO, UMR 8214, F-91405 Orsay, France [Van-Oanh, NT] Univ Paris 11, CNRS, LCP, UMR 8000, F-91405 Orsay, France [Chabot, M; Tuna, T; Martinet, G] Univ Paris 11, CNRS, IPNO, IN2P3, F-91406 Orsay, France [Le Padellec, A] Univ Toulouse, CNRS, IRAP, UMR 5187, F-31028 Toulouse 9, France [Lavergne, L] IN2P3, CNRS, UPMC, LPNHE,UPD, F-75005 Paris, France

RP Beroff, K (reprint author), Univ Paris 11, CNRS, ISMO, UMR 8214, Bat 210, F-91405 Orsay, France

NR 41

TC 0

Z9 0

PU AMER PHYSICAL SOC

PI COLLEGE PK

PA ONE PHYSICS ELLIPSE, COLLEGE PK, MD 20740-3844 USA

SN 1050-2947

J9 PHYS REV A

JI Phys. Rev. A

PD SEP 6

PY 2011

VL 84

IS 3

AR 032705

DI 10.1103/PhysRevA.84.032705

PG 12

WC Optics; Physics, Atomic, Molecular & Chemical

SC Optics; Physics

GA 815XV

UT WOS:000294564200010