

# Electronic Structure & Spectroscopy of $\text{NH}^+$

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# Outline

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- ▶ Generalities of  $\text{NH}^+$
- ▶ Details of calculations



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## Results

- ▶ Doublets, quartets & sextets : an overview
- ▶ The five known electronic states
- ▶ Five new bound states



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## Results

- ▶ Doublets, quartets & sextets : an overview
- ▶ The five known electronic states
- ▶ Five new bound states
- ▶ Reactions forming  $\text{NH}^+$  in space
- ▶ Spectroscopic data relevant in the search for  $\text{NH}^+$
- ▶ Conclusions



## *Generalities of $\text{NH}^+$*

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- ▶ Cation of the imidogen radical  $\text{NH}$
- ▶ Both, free radical & ion
  - ⇒ extremely reactive
  - ⇒ very short lifetime
- ▶ Exists in flames & combustion plasmas
- ▶ Important in astrophysics
- ▶ Observed only in emission



## *an elusive astrophysical species*

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- ▶ Missing in the august 2004 NRAO list  
(125 **observed** interstellar & circumstellar molecules)
- ▶ *Snow* looked for the  $C^2\Sigma^+ \rightarrow X^2\Pi$  UV line (2889 Å)  
could not observe it !
- ▶ We are not aware of searches for  $NH^+$  in the visible



## *an elusive astrophysical species*

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- ▶  $NH^+$  listed in the 1999 UMIST database for astrochemistry (**modelling**)
- ▶ Numerous possible precursors of  $NH^+$  :  
 $NH_3$ ,  $HNC$ ,  $N_2H^+$ ,  $HCNH^+$ ,  $HC_3NH^+$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH$ , ...
- ▶ Various mechanisms proposed for the formation of  $NH^+$



## *Postulated/observed diatomic cations*

$\text{H}_2^+$	$\text{PH}^+$	$\text{O}_2^+$	$\text{CCl}^+$	$\text{PO}^+$
$\text{HeH}^+$	$\text{SH}^+$	$\text{CN}^+$	$\text{NS}^+$	$\text{SO}^+$
$\text{CH}^+$	$\text{HCl}^+$	$\text{CO}^+$	$\text{SiC}^+$	$\text{ClO}^+$
$\text{NH}^+$	$\text{C}_2^+$	$\text{NO}^+$	$\text{SiN}^+$	$\text{S}_2^+$
$\text{OH}^+$	$\text{N}_2^+$	$\text{CP}^+$	$\text{SiO}^+$	$\text{SiS}^+$
$\text{SiH}^+$		$\text{CS}^+$	$\text{PN}^+$	

Only 3 species observed ! (out of 28)

⇒ more observational effort required !





# *Why $\text{NH}^+$ has not been observed in space ?*

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- ▶ Abundance of  $\text{NH}^+$  most likely very low !  
⇒ awaiting for progress in detector sensitivity
- ▶ Absorption & emission lines obscured by those of more abundant species ?
- ▶ Signal below noise level ?
- ▶ Observations from above the Earth's atmosphere seem compulsory
- ▶ Not enough observational effort ?  
⇒ visible, IR, submillimeter, MW, radio



## *Details of the calculations*

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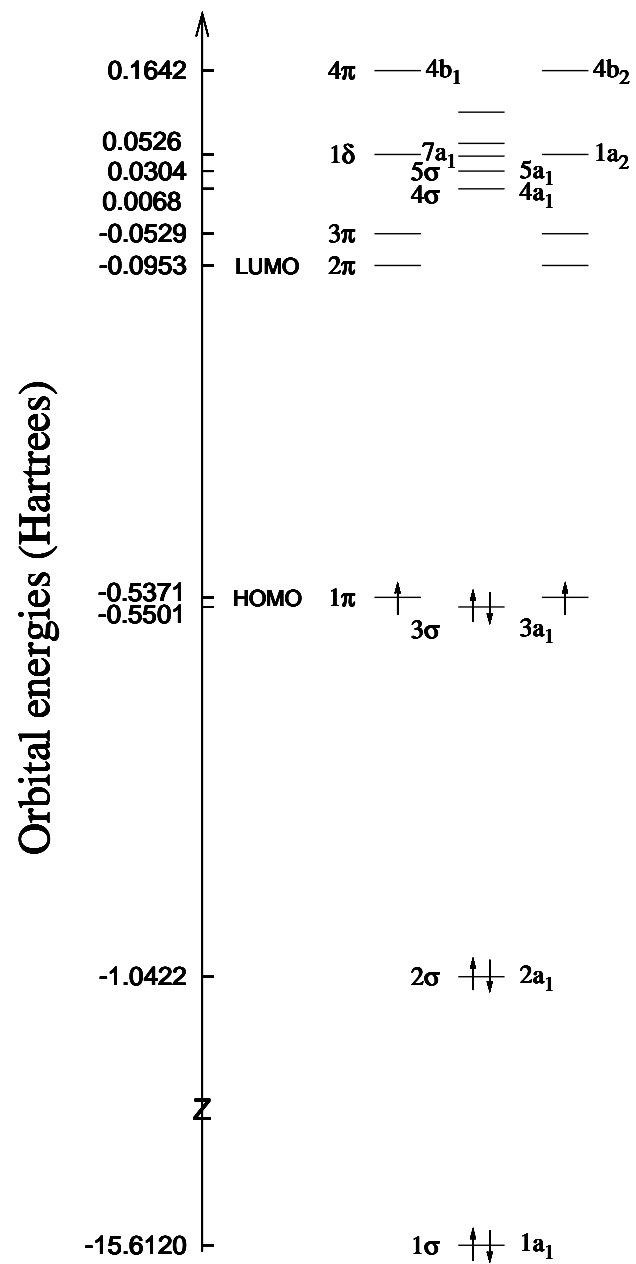
Electronic structure calculations

*Ab initio* SCF MRSD–CI

Bonn–Wuppertal package

**Basis :** DZ + POL + Ryd (3s,3p,3d,4s) + s,p bond

# SCF MO diagram of NH





# *The first electronic states of $NH^+$*

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## The ground state

- ▶  $7e$
- ▶ One-open-shell
- ▶  $1\sigma^2 2\sigma^2 3\sigma^2 1\pi$

## The first excited states

- ▶  $3\sigma \rightarrow 1\pi$
- ▶ Three-open-shell
- ▶  $1\sigma^2 2\sigma^2 3\sigma 1\pi^2$
- ▶  $\sigma\pi^2$   
 $\Rightarrow {}^4\Sigma^-, {}^2\Sigma^-, {}^2\Delta, {}^2\Sigma^+$

Only states observed !



## *Surprising:*

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From the infinity number of electronic states of  $\text{NH}^+$ , only the states arising from the  $3\sigma \rightarrow 1\pi$  excitation have been observed !



## *Calculated states of $NH^+$*

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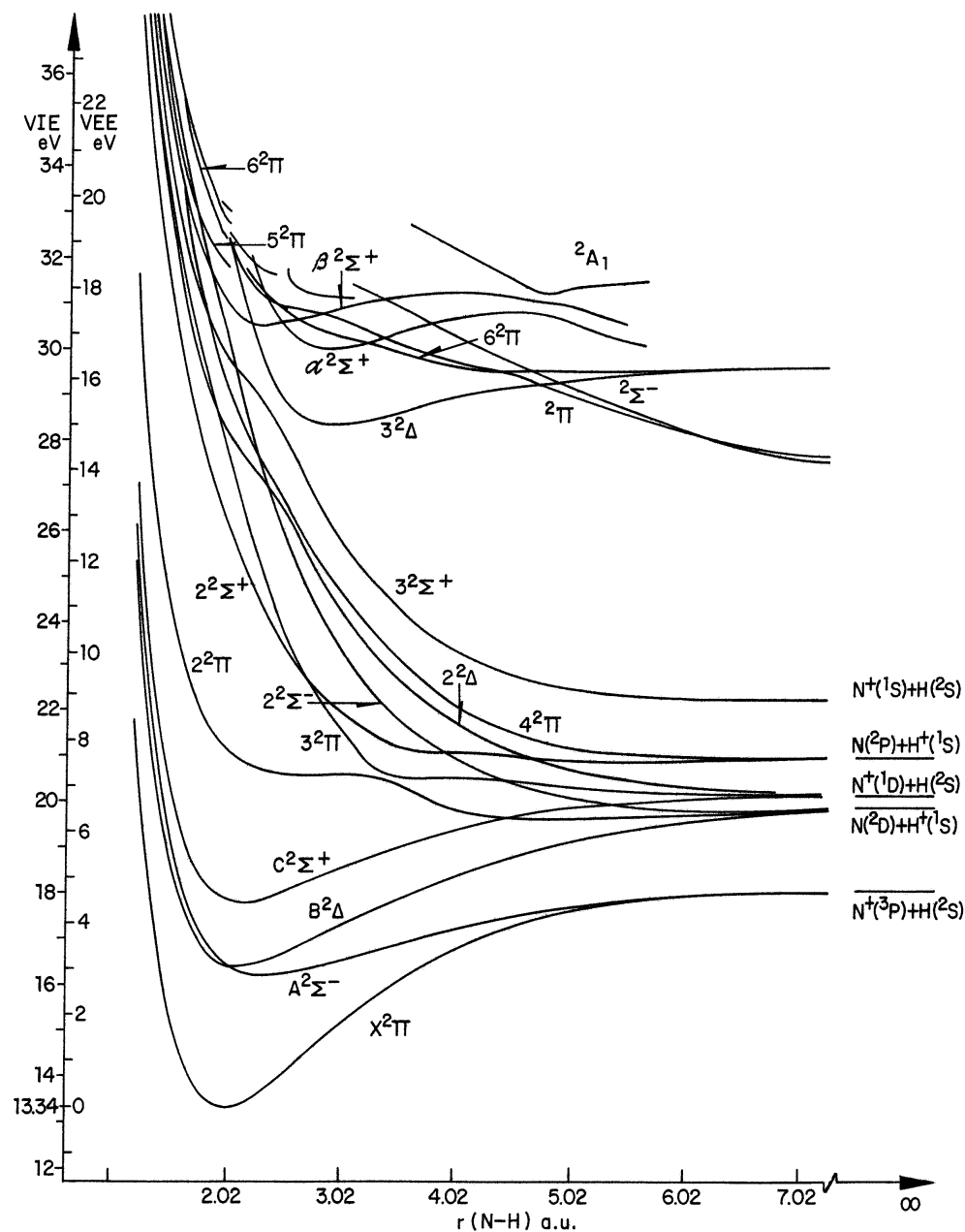
▶ 49 electronic states

18 doublets

22 quartets

9 sextets

# Doublet electronic states of $\text{NH}^+$

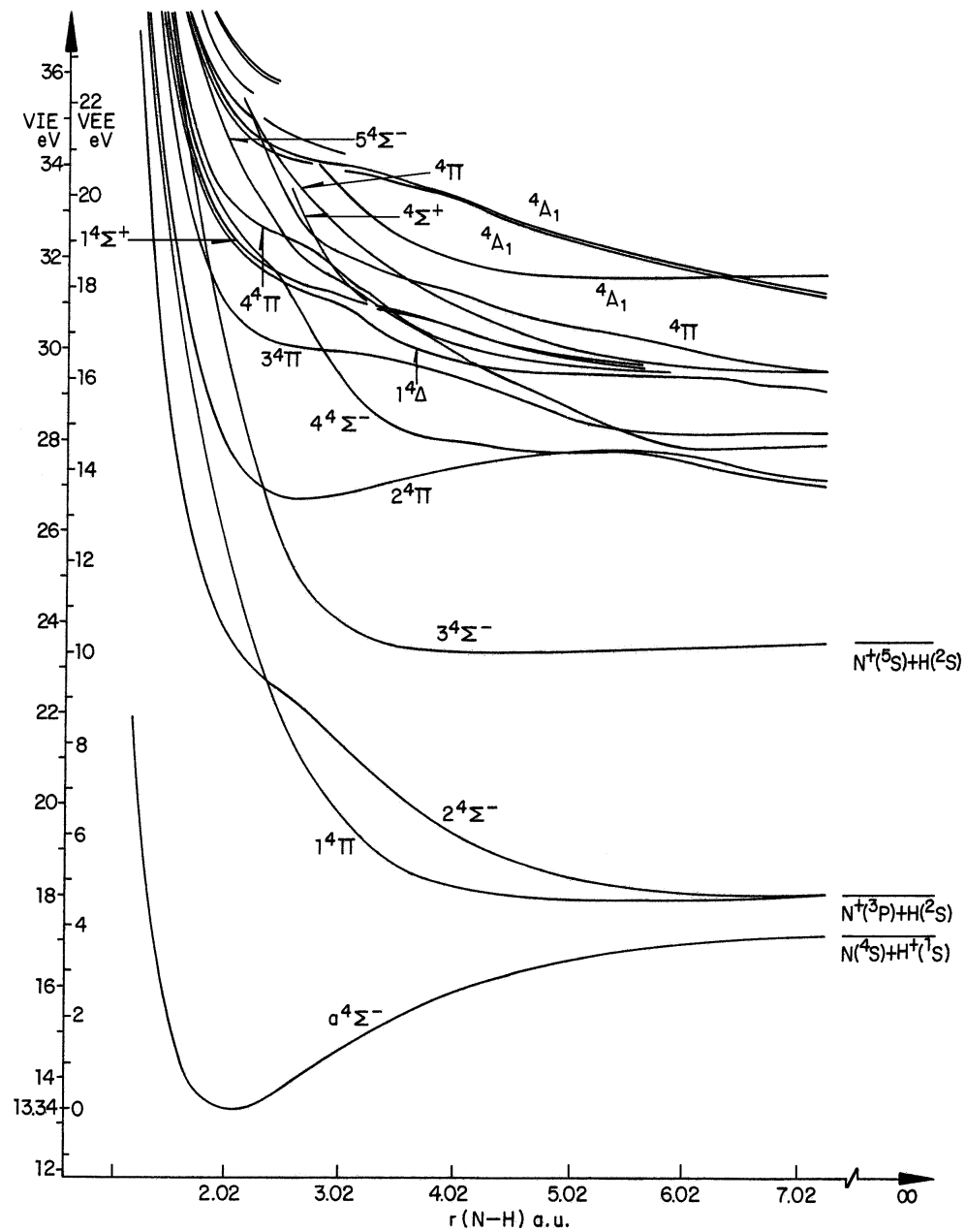


# Attributes of the lowest doublet electronic states of $NH^+$ at $r_e(X^2\Pi)$

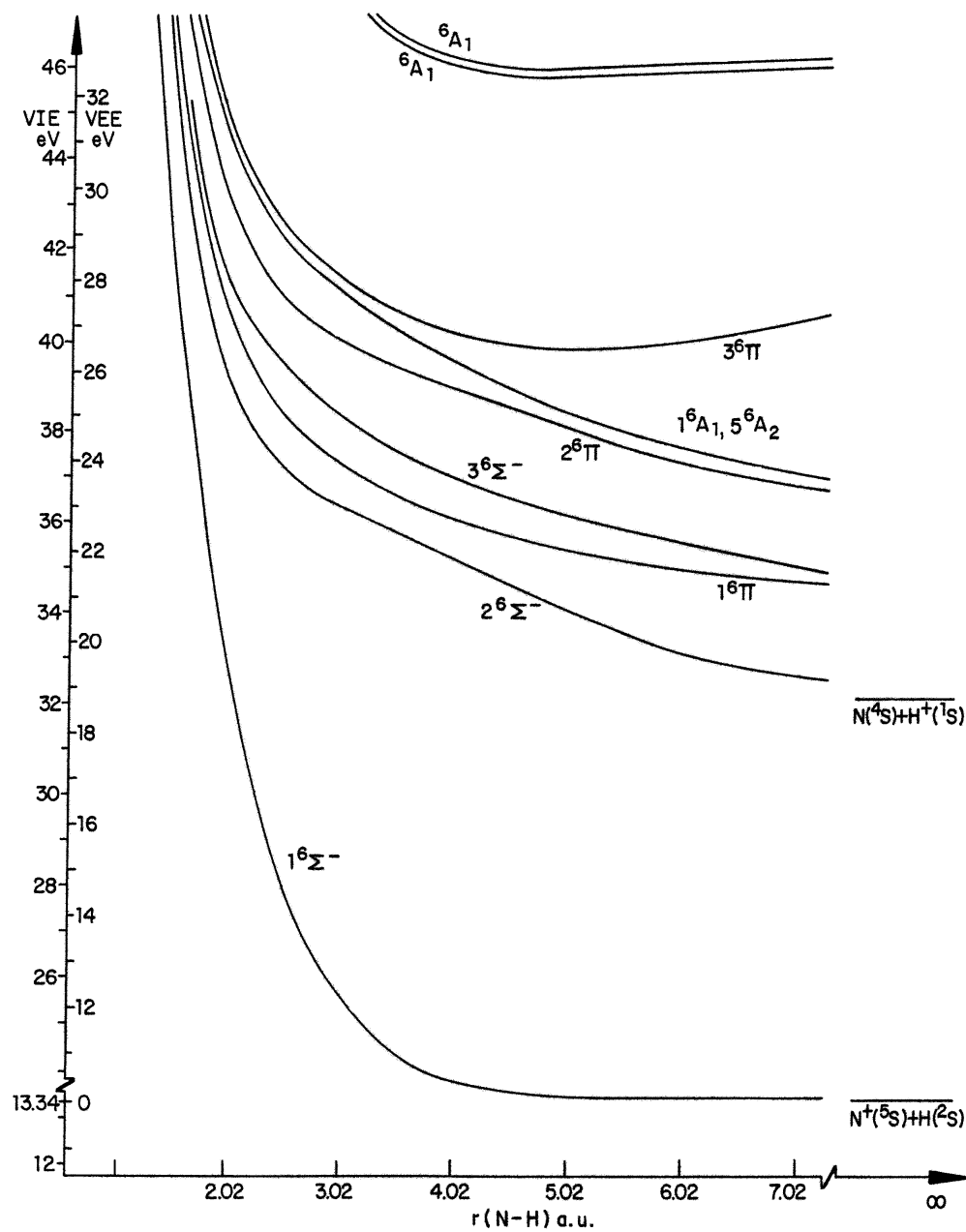
State	Character	Dominant/(chief) excitation	Configuration(s)
$2\Sigma^+ (\alpha)^\dagger$	V	$3\sigma^2 \rightarrow 1\pi 10\sigma$	$0.19 2\sigma^2 1\pi_x^2 10\sigma + 0.19 2\sigma^2 1\pi_y^2 10\sigma$ $+0.07 2\sigma 3\sigma^2 1\pi_x^2 + 0.07 2\sigma 3\sigma^2 1\pi_y^2$
$4^2\Sigma^+ (\beta)^\dagger$	RV	$1\pi \rightarrow 9\sigma$	$0.28 2\sigma^2 3\sigma^2 9\sigma + 0.20 2\sigma^2 3\sigma^2 11\sigma$
$3^2\Delta^\dagger$	V	$3\sigma^2 \rightarrow 1\pi 10\sigma$	$0.20 2\sigma^2 1\pi_x^2 10\sigma + 0.19 2\sigma^2 1\pi_y^2 10\sigma$ $0.30 2\sigma^2 1\pi_x 1\pi_y 10\sigma + 0.22 2\sigma^2 3\sigma 1\pi_x 2\pi_y$
$3^2\Pi$	VR	$3\sigma \rightarrow 10\sigma$	$0.51 2\sigma^2 3\sigma 1\pi_x 10\sigma + 0.11 2\sigma^2 3\sigma 1\pi_x 9\sigma$
$2^2\Sigma^+$	VR	$1\pi \rightarrow 10\sigma$	$0.44 2\sigma^2 3\sigma^2 10\sigma + 0.10 2\sigma^2 3\sigma^2 9\sigma$
$2^2\Pi$	V	$3\sigma^2 \rightarrow 1\pi^2$	$0.91 2\sigma^2 1\pi_x 1\pi_y^2$
$1^2\Sigma^+ (C)$	V	$3\sigma \rightarrow 1\pi$	$0.45 2\sigma^2 3\sigma 1\pi_x^2 + 0.45 2\sigma^2 3\sigma 1\pi_y^2$
$1^2\Delta (B)$	V	$3\sigma \rightarrow 1\pi$	$0.46 2\sigma^2 3\sigma 1\pi_x^2 + 0.46 2\sigma^2 3\sigma 1\pi_y^2$ $0.92 2\sigma^2 3\sigma 1\pi_x 1\pi_y$
$1^2\Sigma^- (A)$	V	$3\sigma \rightarrow 1\pi$	$0.92 2\sigma^2 3\sigma 1\pi_x 1\pi_y$
$1^2\Pi (X)$	V		$0.89 2\sigma^2 3\sigma^2 1\pi_x$



# Quartet electronic states of $NH^+$

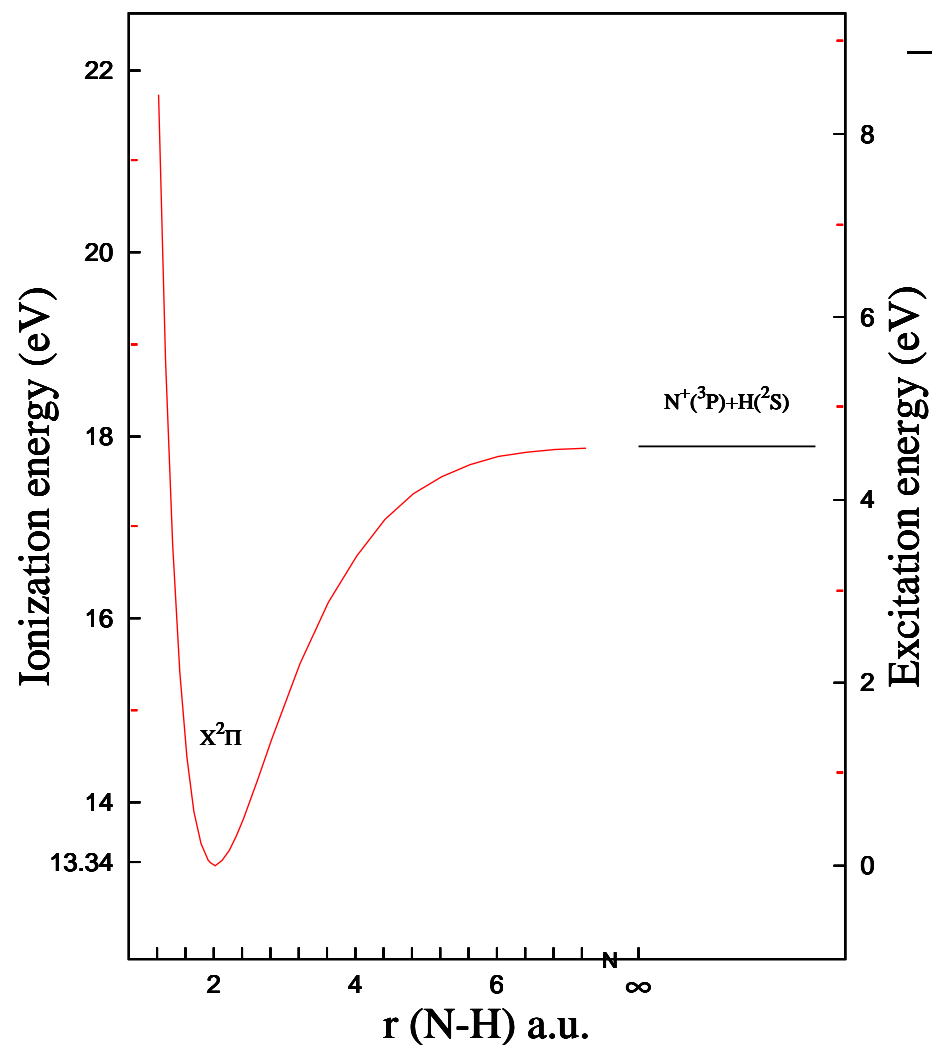


# Sextet electronic states of $\text{NH}^+$



# Observed electronic states of $NH^+$

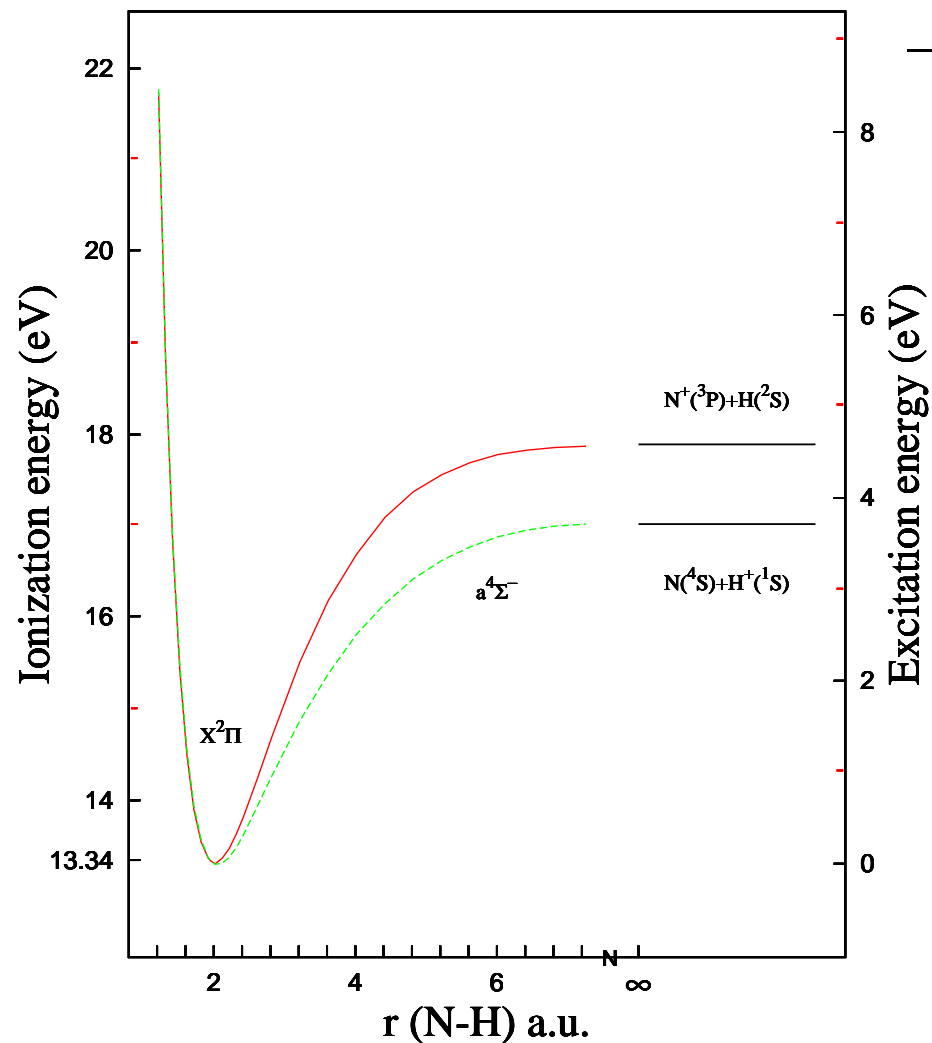
Molecular parameters of  $X^2\Pi$



	T	E
$r_e$ (Å)	1.067	1.0692
$B_e$ (cm $^{-1}$ )	15.62	15.68
$\omega_e$ (cm $^{-1}$ )	3166	3047
$D_e$ (eV)	$\geq 4.54$	4.664
IP (eV)	13.34	13.476

# Observed electronic states of $NH^+$

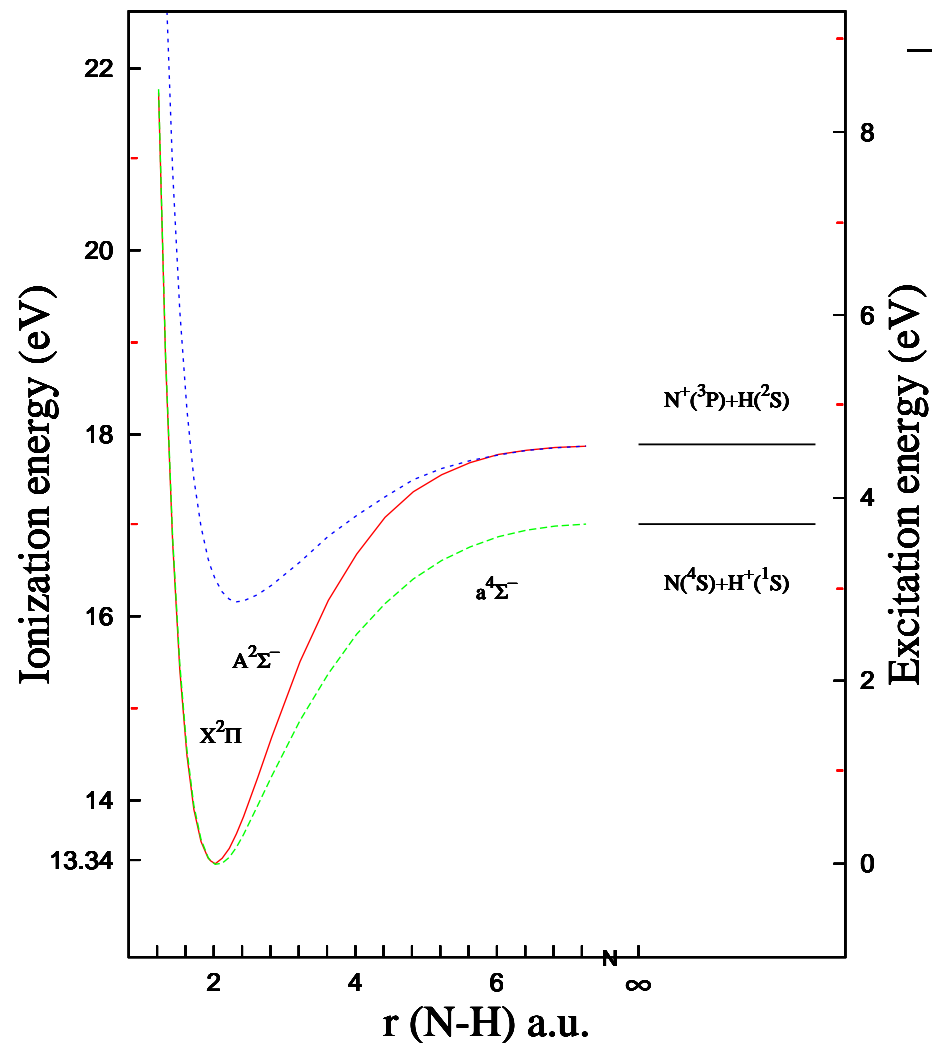
Molecular parameters of  $a^4\Sigma^-$



	T	E
$r_e$ (Å)	1.088	1.093
$B_e$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	15.32	15.013
$\omega_e$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	2796	2672
$D_e$ (eV)	3.72	3.664
$T_e$ (eV)	-113	354
IP (eV)	13.29	—

# Observed electronic states of $NH^+$

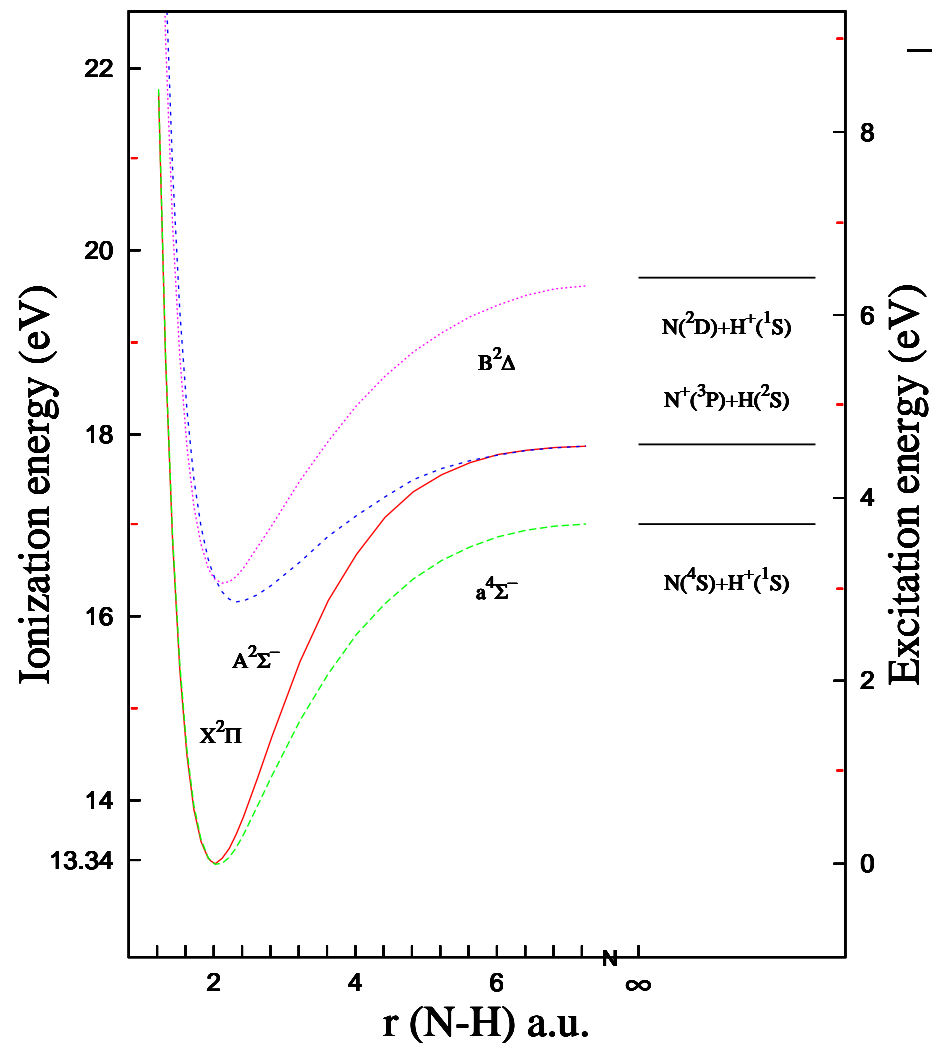
Molecular parameters of  $A^2\Sigma^-$



	T	E
$r_e$ (Å)	1.244	(1.2704)
$B_e$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	11.71	(11.1105)
$\omega_e$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	1766	1706.9
$D_e$ (eV)	$\geq 1.70$	—
$T_e$ (eV)	2.87	(2.67)
IP (eV)	16.18	16.16

# Observed electronic states of $NH^+$

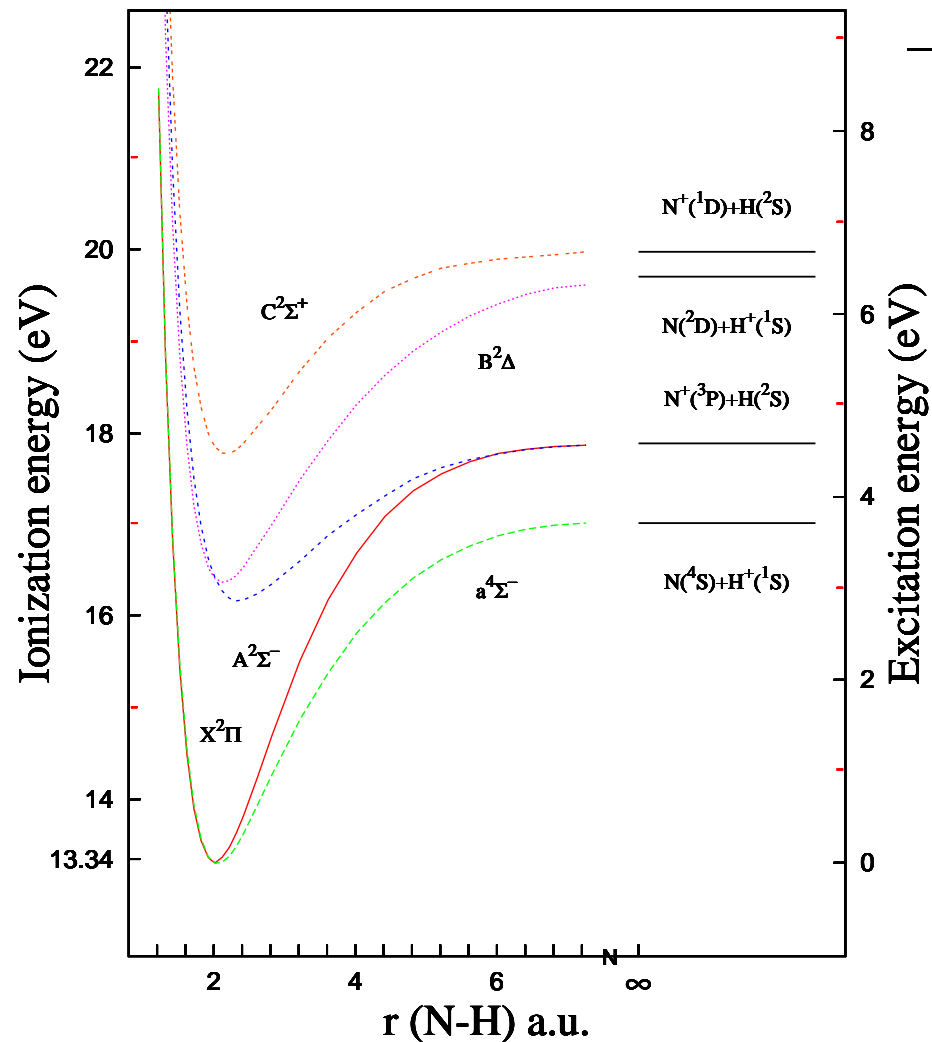
Molecular parameters of  $B^2\Delta$



	T	E
$r_e$ (Å)	1.130	(1.1519)
$B_e$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	14.18	13.8
$\omega_e$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	2506	2371
$D_e$ (eV)	$\geq 3.25$	—
$T_e$ (eV)	3.06	(2.846)
IP (eV)	16.37	16.34

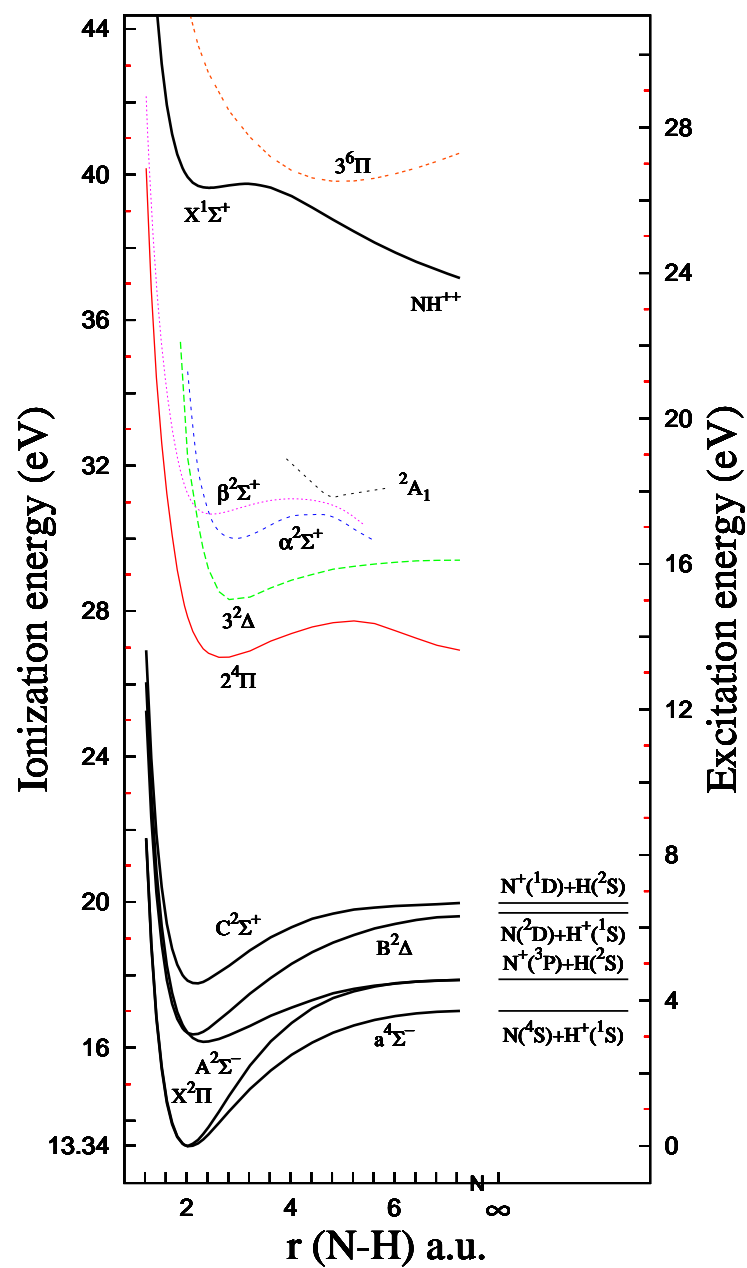
# Observed electronic states of $NH^+$

Molecular parameters of  $C^2\Sigma^+$



	T	E
$r_e$ (Å)	1.150	1.164
$B_e$ (cm $^{-1}$ )	13.70	13.231
$\omega_e$ (cm $^{-1}$ )	2373	2310
$D_e$ (eV)	$\geq 2.17$	—
$T_e$ (eV)	4.46	4.28
IP (eV)	17.77	—

# New bound electronic states of $\text{NH}^+$







# Spectroscopic properties of the new bound states of $NH^+$

Property	Unit	States				
		$2^4\Pi$	$3^2\Delta$	$\alpha^2\Sigma^+$	$\beta^2\Sigma^+$	$3^6\Pi$
$r_e$	Å	1.428	1.562	1.551	1.228	2.642
$\omega_e$	$\text{cm}^{-1}$	1601	3038	1863	2970	742
$B_e$	$\text{cm}^{-1}$	8.85	8.17	7.53	12.02	2.59
$D_e$	eV	$\geq 1.0$	$\geq 1.10$	$\geq 1.05$	$\geq 0.69$	$\geq 0.78$

# Reactions that might be involved in the formation of $\text{NH}^+$ in space

Reaction	Process	Region	Rate constant
$\text{NH} + h\nu \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + e$	PI		$1.00 \times 10^{-11}$
	PI, $\lambda < 919 \text{ \AA}$	C, ISM	
$\text{NH}_3 + h\nu \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{H}_2 + e$	PI		$6.9 \times 10^{-9}$
$\text{NH} + \gamma \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + e$	CRI		$1.30 \times 10^{-17}$
$\text{H}^+ + \text{NH} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{H}$	CT		$2.10 \times 10^{-9}$
		LDC, MDC	$1.0 \times 10^{-9}$
$\text{N}^+ + \text{NH} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{N}$	CT	MDC, DMC	$3.70 \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{O}^+ + \text{NH} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{O}$	CT	MDC, DMC	$3.60 \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{H}_2^+ + \text{NH} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{H}_2$	CT		$7.60 \times 10^{-10}$
			$\sim 1 \times 10^{-9}$
$\text{N}_2^+ + \text{NH} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{N}_2$	CT		$6.50 \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{CN}^+ + \text{NH} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{CN}$	CT		$6.50 \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{CO}^+ + \text{NH} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{CO}$	CT		$3.20 \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{OH}^+ + \text{NH} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{OH}$	CT		$3.60 \times 10^{-10}$

# Reactions that might be involved in the formation of $\text{NH}^+$ in space

Reaction	Process	Region	Rate constant
$\text{He}^+ + \text{HNC} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{C} + \text{He}$	IN		$5.00 \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{He}^+ + \text{NH}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{He} + \text{H}$	IN		$8.00 \times 10^{-10}$
$\text{He}^+ + \text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{He} + \text{H}_2$	IN		$1.76 \times 10^{-10}$
	$2.2 \times 10^{-9}$		
$\text{N}^+ + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{H}$	IN		$1.00 \times 10^{-9}$
		DMC	$0.48 \times 10^{-9}$
$\text{N}^+ + \text{HD} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+, \text{ND}^+$	IN		
$\text{N}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{OH}$	IN	C	
$\text{N}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{S} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{HS}$	IN		$5.70 \times 10^{-11}$
$\text{N}^+ + \text{HCO} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{CO}$	IN		$4.50 \times 10^{-10}$
		ISC	$0.45 \times 10^{-9}$
$\text{H}_2^+ + \text{N} \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ + \text{H}$	IN		$1.90 \times 10^{-9}$
$\text{N}^+ (^3P) + \text{H} (^2S) \rightarrow \text{NH}^+ (A^2\Sigma^-)$	RA	DMC	$3 \times 10^{-7}$
$\rightarrow \text{NH}^+ (X^2\Pi) + h\nu$			

# Spectroscopic data relevant in the search for $NH^+$ in space

Spectral region	Upper state	Lower state	Transition	Transition energy
VUV	$2^4\Pi$	$\alpha^4\Sigma^-$	$2^4\Pi \rightarrow \alpha^4\Sigma^-$	979 Å
UV	$C^2\Sigma^+$	$X^2\Pi$	$C(v'=0) \rightarrow X(v''=0)$	2885 Å
			$C(v'=1) \rightarrow X(v''=0)$	2725 Å
			$C(v'=1) \rightarrow X(v''=1)$	2980 Å
Visible	$B^2\Delta$ $A^2\Sigma^-$	$X^2\Pi$	$B(v'=0) \rightarrow X(v''=0)$	4348.5 Å
			$A(v'=1) \rightarrow X(v''=0)$	4312.7 Å
			$A(v'=0) \rightarrow X(v''=0)$	4628.9 Å
			$A(v'=0) \rightarrow X(v''=1)$	5349.4 Å
IR	$X^2\Pi(v=1)$	$X^2\Pi(v=0)$	1-0	3.17 $\mu\text{m}$ (3150 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )
Far-IR	$\alpha^4\Sigma^-$	$X^2\Pi(v''=0)$	$\alpha(v'=0) - X(v''=0)$	$T_0 = 354 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ $T_v \sim 550 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Submil.	$X^2\Pi_{\frac{1}{2}}(v=0, J=\frac{3}{2})$	$X^2\Pi_{\frac{1}{2}}(v=0, J=\frac{1}{2})$	$J=\frac{3}{2} \leftarrow J=\frac{1}{2}$	1.019 GHz (34 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )
Radio	$X^2\Pi_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$X^2\Pi_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$e \leftarrow f$	13.52 GHz
( $\Lambda$ -doub)	$(v=0, N=1, J=\frac{1}{2}, e)$	$(v=0, N=1, J=\frac{1}{2}, f)$		(0.451 $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )



## Conclusions

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The present study represents a substantial contribution to the knowledge of the electronic structure of  $\text{NH}^+$

- ▶ We calculated 49 electronic states. The majority reported for the first time
- ▶ Improved, more detailed potential energy curves
- ▶ Spectroscopic parameters of known bound electronic in good agreement with our theoretical values
- ▶ We found five new bound electronic states of  $\text{NH}^+$
- ▶ Calculating many electronic states not a mere academic exercise  
⇒ novel, interesting spectroscopic information can be obtained



# Conclusions

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⇒ Challenge for experimentalists

- ▶ Detect the five new bound electronic states  
( $r_e, \omega_e, B_e, VEE$ )