

The PFI-ZEKE spectroscopy study of HfS^+ and the ionization energy of HfS

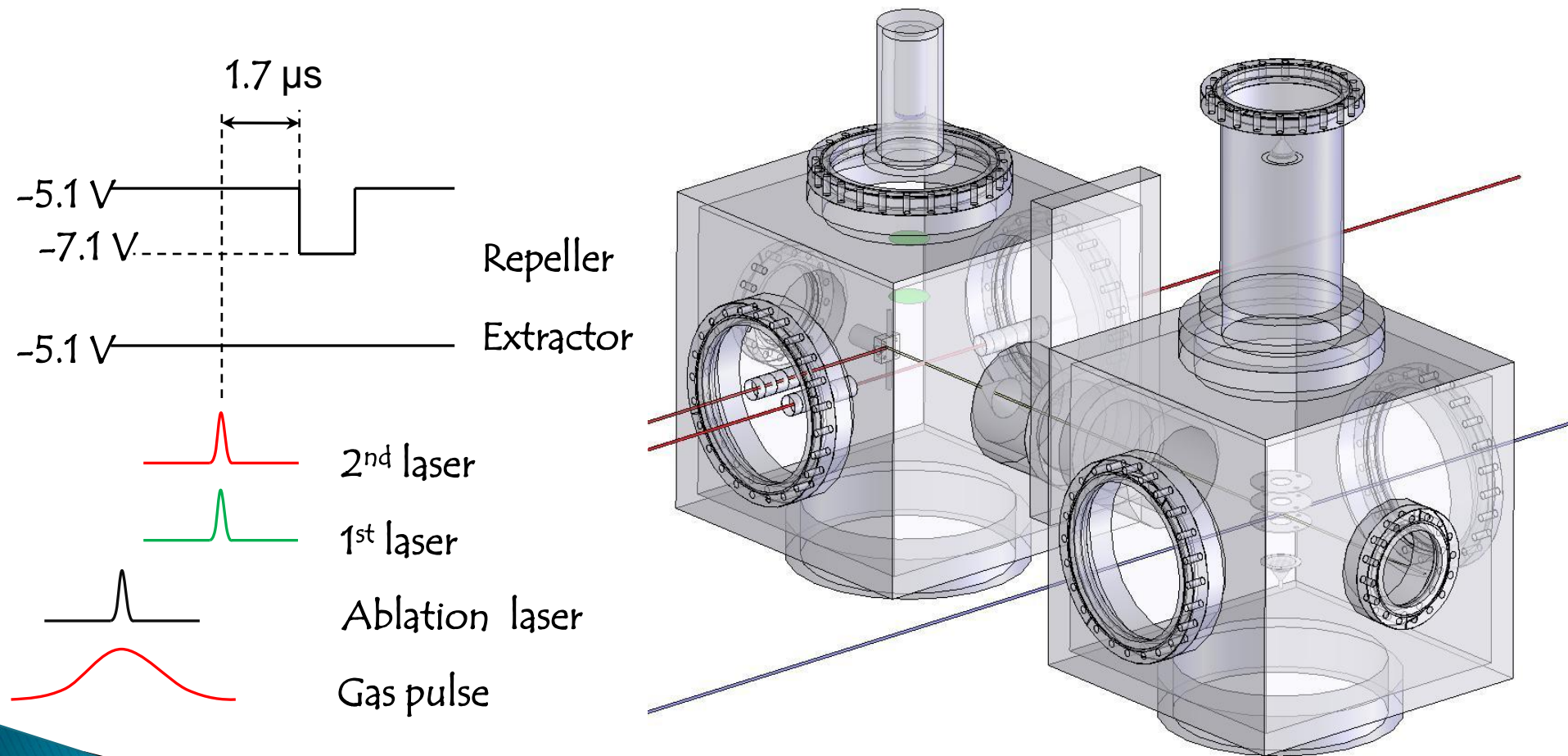
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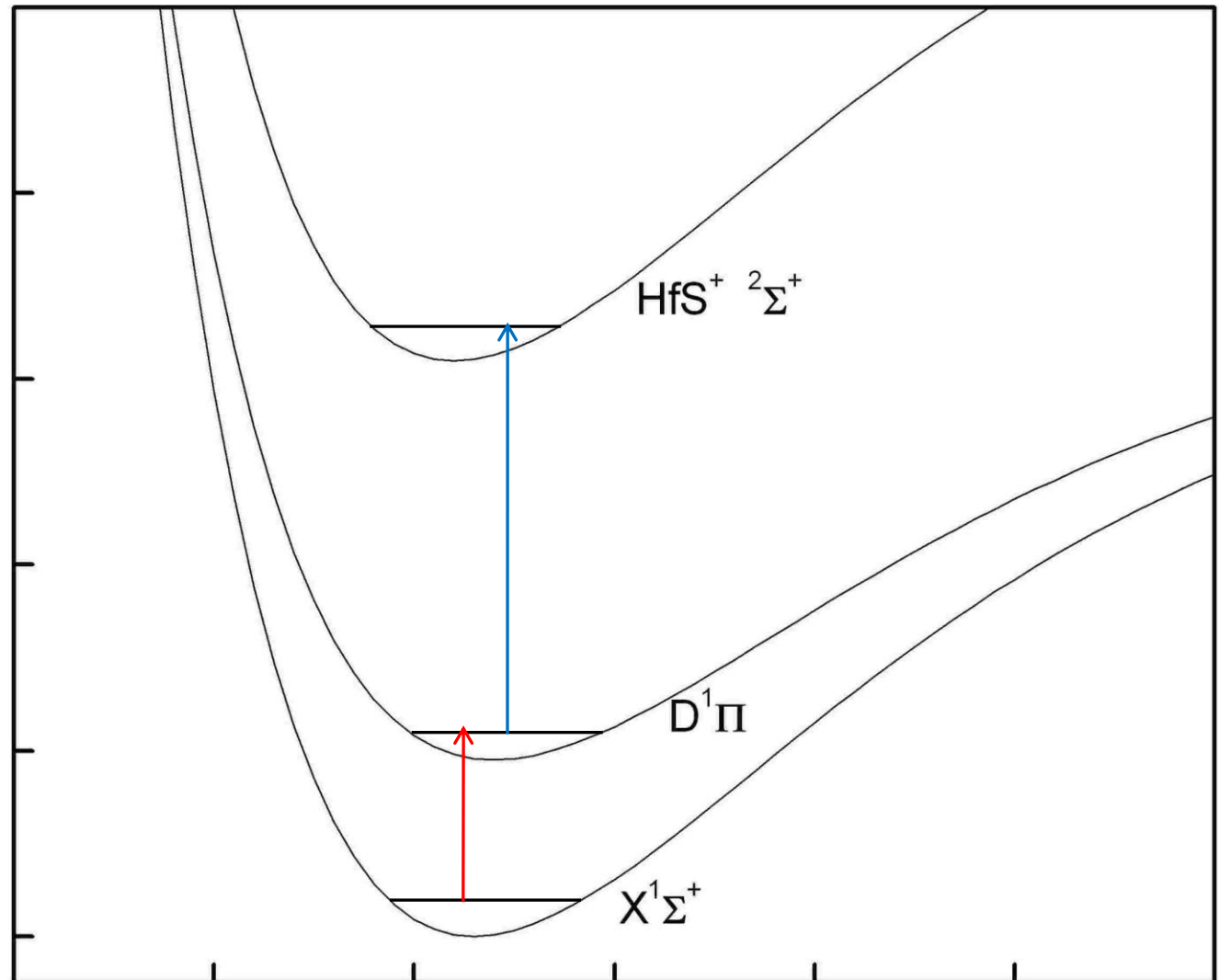
Why HfS and HfS⁺?

- ▶ MeS (Me=Ti, Zr) were found in cold star spectra
- ▶ Hf compounds are isoelectronic to Th compounds
- ▶ In ThO and HfO bond shortens and weakens when ionized. How does change of ligand affect that?

Experimental setup



Excitation scheme for HfS PFI-ZEKE



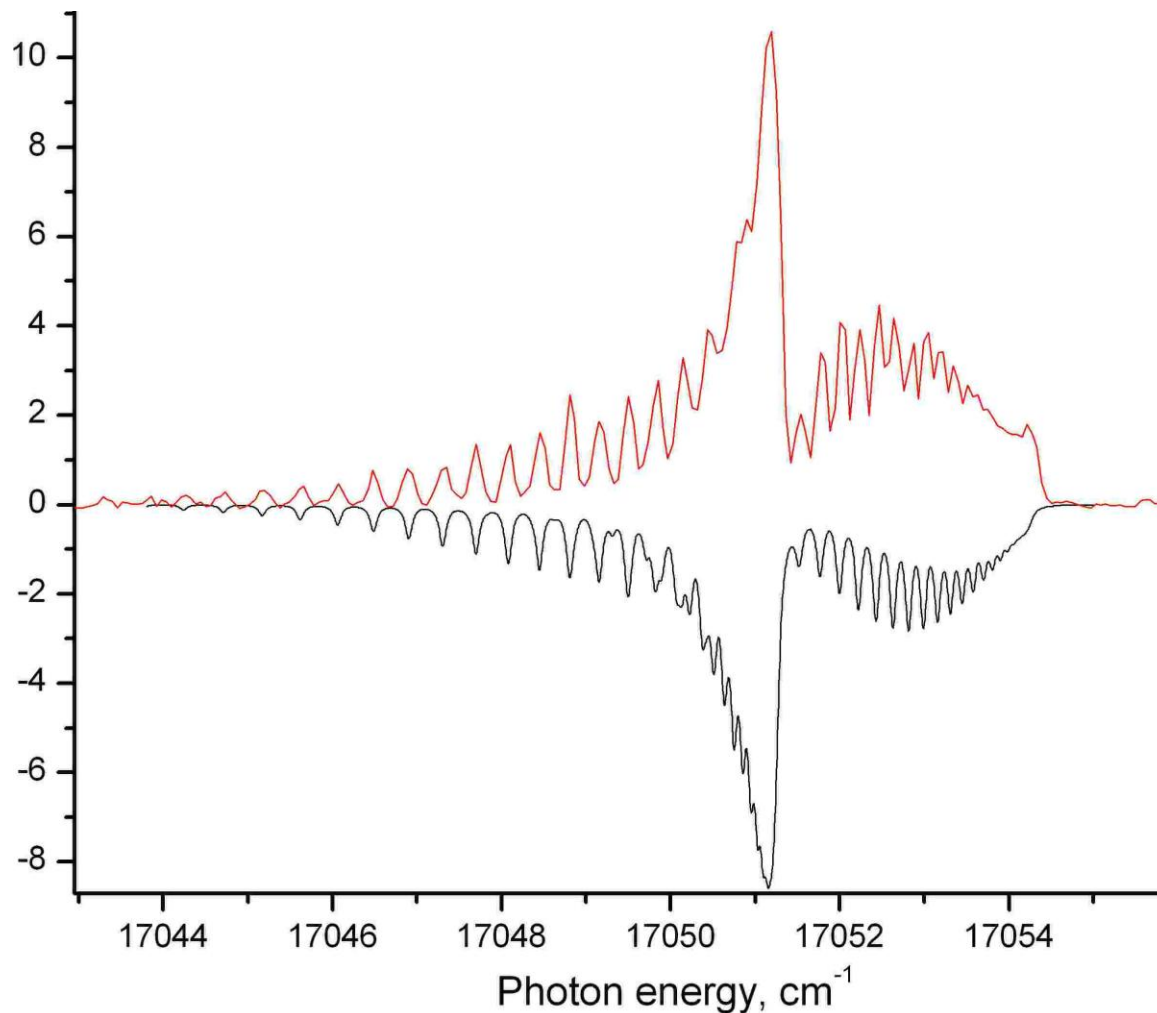
LIF of (0,0) band of $D^1\Pi-X^1\Sigma^+$

$T_{\text{rot}} = 15\text{K}$

— Experimental data

— Simulation

Molecular constants from
Jonsson, J., Edvinson, G. and
Takilif, A.G., *Phys. Scr.*, 50, 661 (1994)



LIF of the (4-0) [31.6] $^1\Pi-X^1\Sigma^+$ transition

Hf isotope ratio:

$^{176}\text{Hf} = 5.206\%$

$^{177}\text{Hf} = 18.606\%$

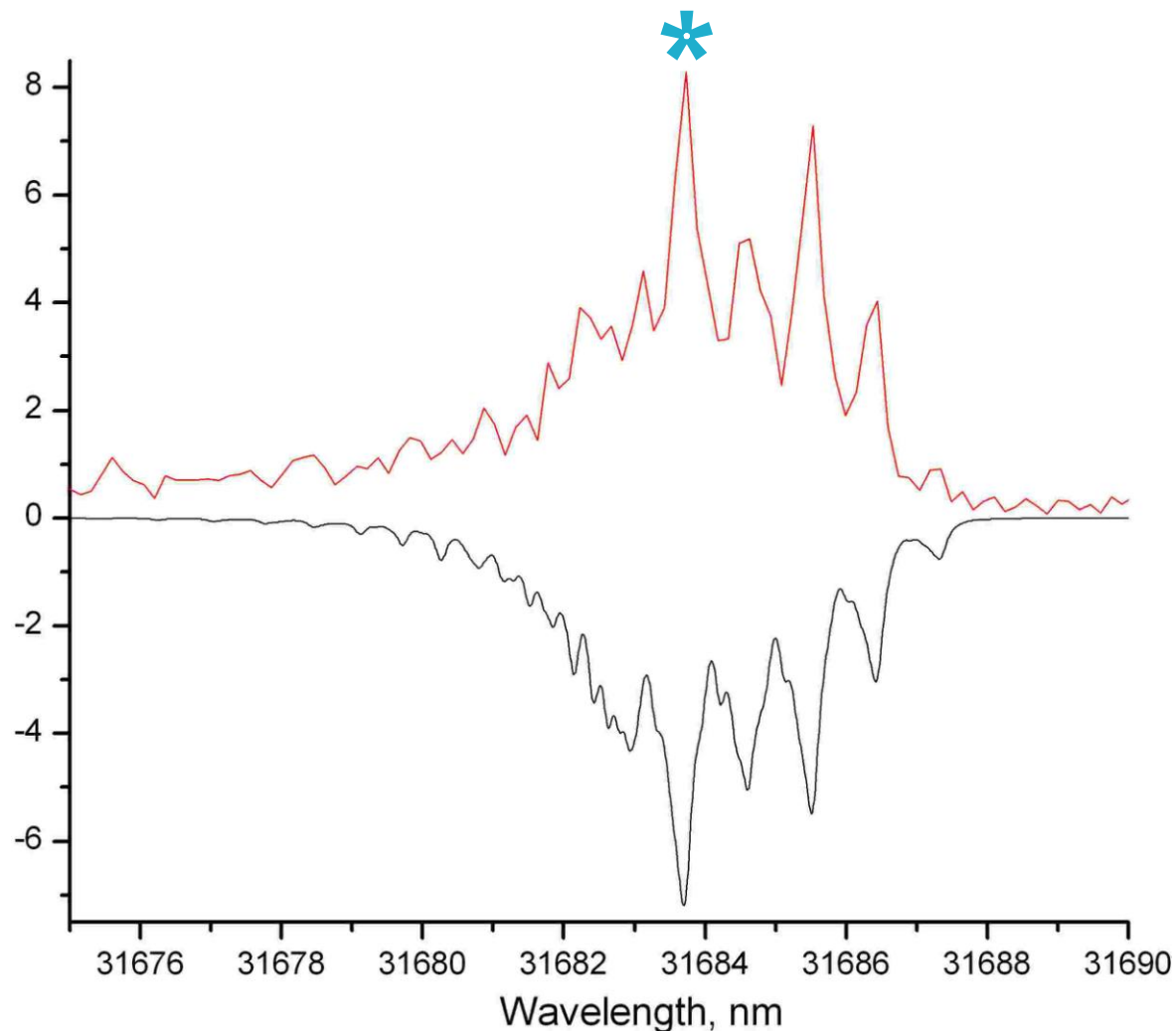
$^{178}\text{Hf} = 27.297\%$

$^{179}\text{Hf} = 13.629\%$

$^{180}\text{Hf} = 35.100\%$

Isotope shift

$$\Delta E = (1-\rho)v\Delta G_{v+1/2}$$

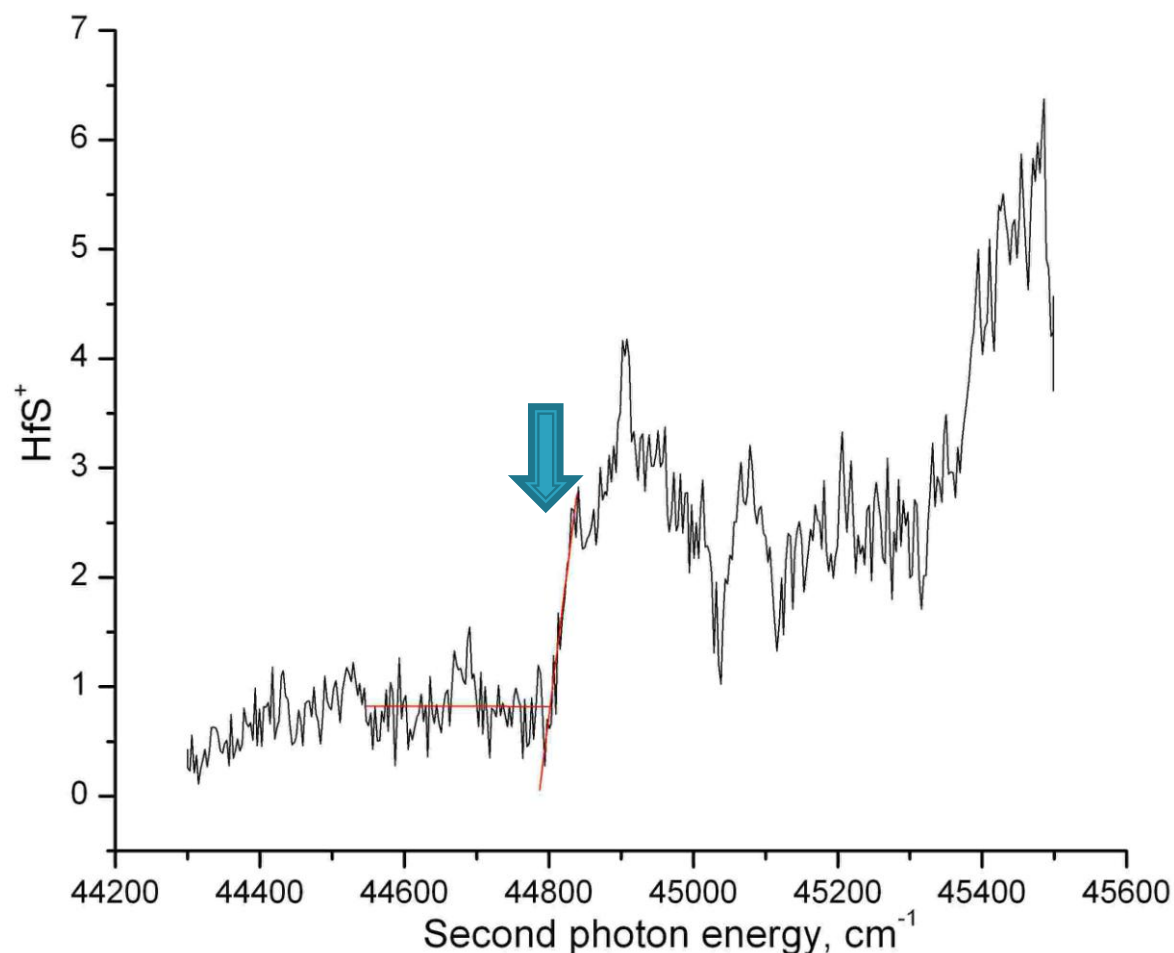


PIE spectrum of HfS

Pump laser tuned to bandhead
of $0-0$ $D^1\Pi-X^1\Sigma^+$ transition
at 586.225 nm

$$\Delta E = 6 \cdot (F(V/\text{cm}))^{1/2} \approx 100 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

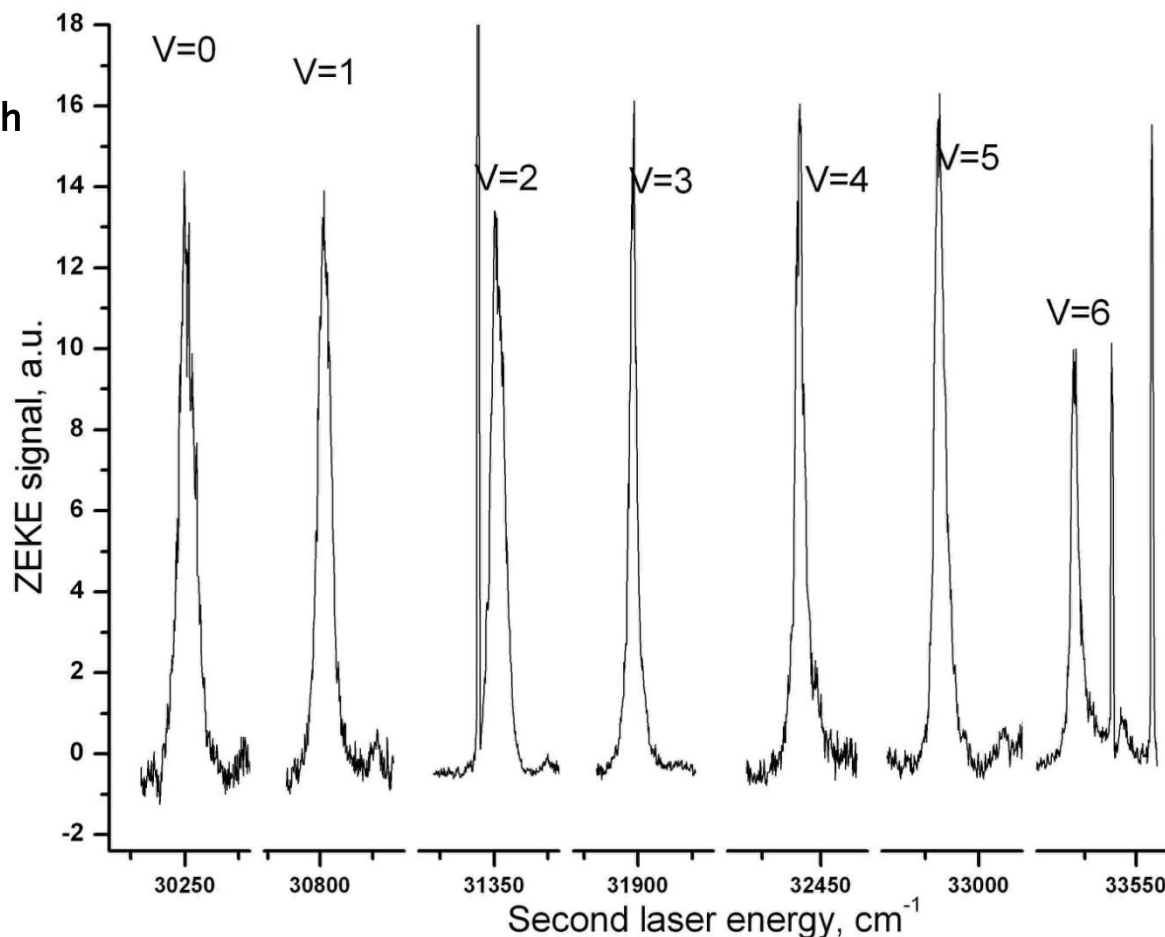
$$IP = 61930(40) \text{ cm}^{-1}$$



PFI-ZEKE of HfS^+ ($X^2\Sigma^+$) $v=0-6$

Pump laser tuned to Q-branch
of $[31.6]^1\Pi-X^1\Sigma^+$ of ^{180}Hf at
 31683.7 cm^{-1}

Transitions to $v=0-18$ of
 $X^2\Sigma^+$, $v=0-8$ of $^2\Delta_{3/2}$ and
 $v=0-2$ of $^2\Delta_{5/2}$ states
were observed



Rotationally resolved PFI-ZEKE of HfS^+ ($X^2\Sigma^+$) at $v=0$

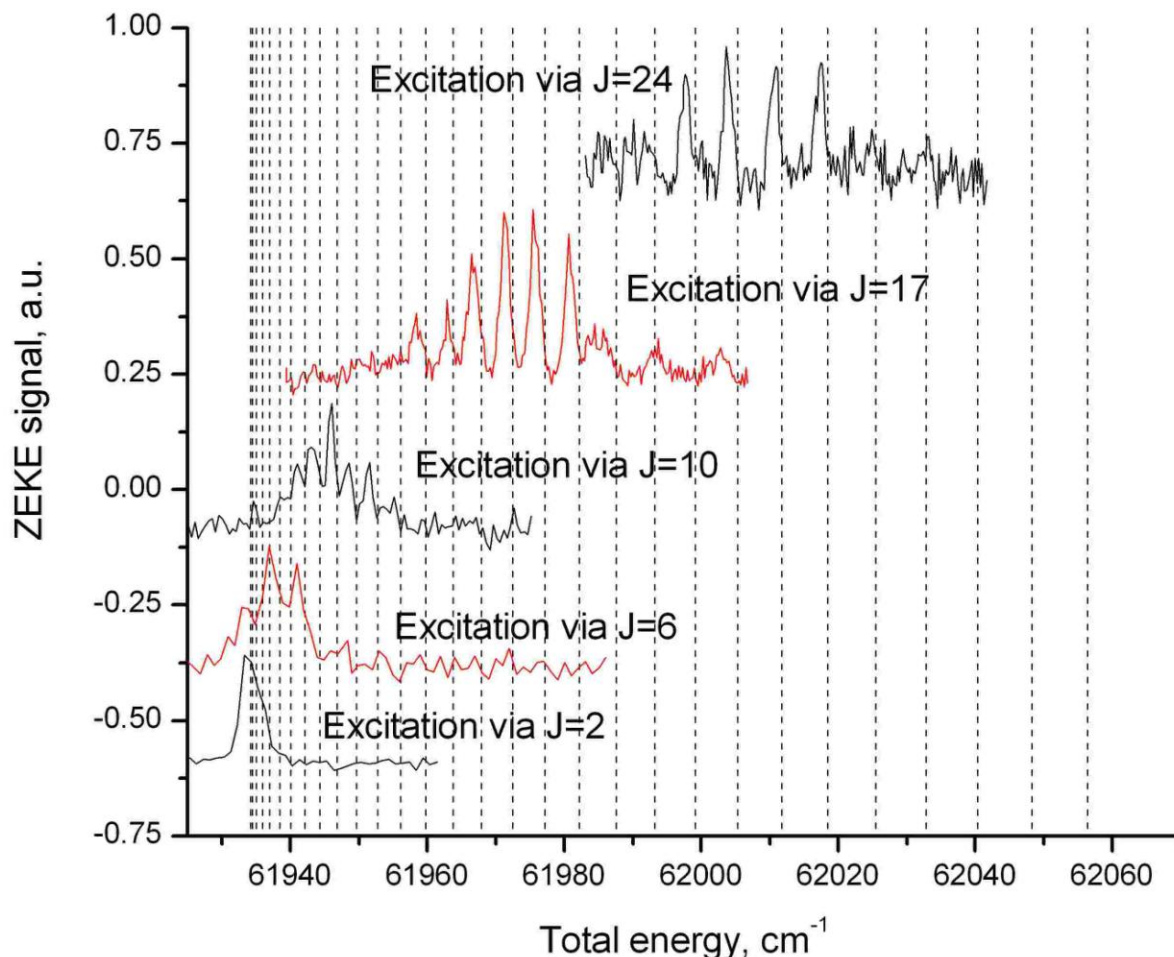
Pump laser tuned to P-lines
of $D^1\Pi-X^1\Sigma^+$

$\Delta J \leq 0$ propensity observed

Accurate IP = $61\,933(2) \text{ cm}^{-1}$
determined from excitation via
 $J=2$ curve

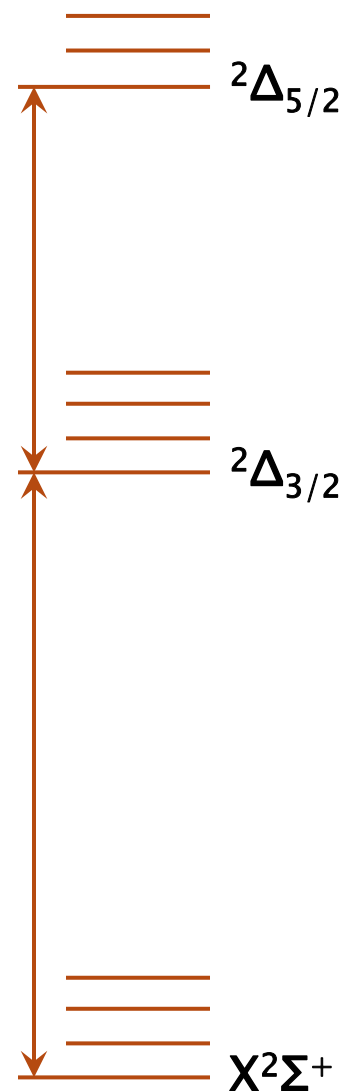
$B^+ = 0.139(4) \text{ cm}^{-1}$

No rotational data for $v \geq 0$ and
for electronically excited states



Molecular constants of HfS^+ $X^2\Sigma^+$, $^2\Delta_{3/2}$ and $^2\Delta_{5/2}$ states

	$\text{HfS } ^1\Sigma^+$	$\text{HfS}^+ ^2\Sigma^+$	$\text{HfS}^+ ^2\Delta_{3/2}$	$\text{HfS}^+ ^2\Delta_{5/2}$
V observed	-	0-18	0-8	0-2
T_0 (IP for HfS), cm^{-1}	61933(2)	0	5267(2)	8017(2)
ω_e , cm^{-1}	526.8480(12)	555.0(1)	529.4(2)	528.5(6)
$\omega_e\chi_e$, cm^{-1}	1.23453(21)	1.414(2)	1.579(4)	1.0(6)
B_0 , cm^{-1}	0.13336(4)	0.139(4)	-	-
r_0 , Å	2.1567(7)	2.10(1)	-	-



Comparison of HfS/HfS⁺, HfO/HfO⁺ and ThO/ThO⁺ properties

	HfS/HfS ⁺	HfO/HfO ⁺	ThO/ThO ⁺
ΔD_0	- 0.8537 eV	- 1.092 eV	- 0.3 eV
$(\omega_e^+/\omega_e)^2$	1.110	1.092	1.137
Δr_0	- 0.05 Å	- 0.038 Å	- 0.033 Å

Conclusions

- ▶ PFI-ZEKE method was used to study the HfS^+
- ▶ Spectra were recorded and molecular constants measured for $X^2\Sigma^+$, $^2\Delta_{3/2}$ and $^2\Delta_{5/2}$ states of HfS^+
- ▶ $\text{IP}(\text{HfS})=61\,933(2) \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- ▶ $\Delta J \leq 0$ propensity in rotational PFI-ZEKE observed
- ▶ Hf-S bond becomes shorter and weaker after ionization.
Same behavior was found before for Hf-O and Th-O bond.