

Visible-Optical to near InfraRed (VOIR) emission of electron excited H₂

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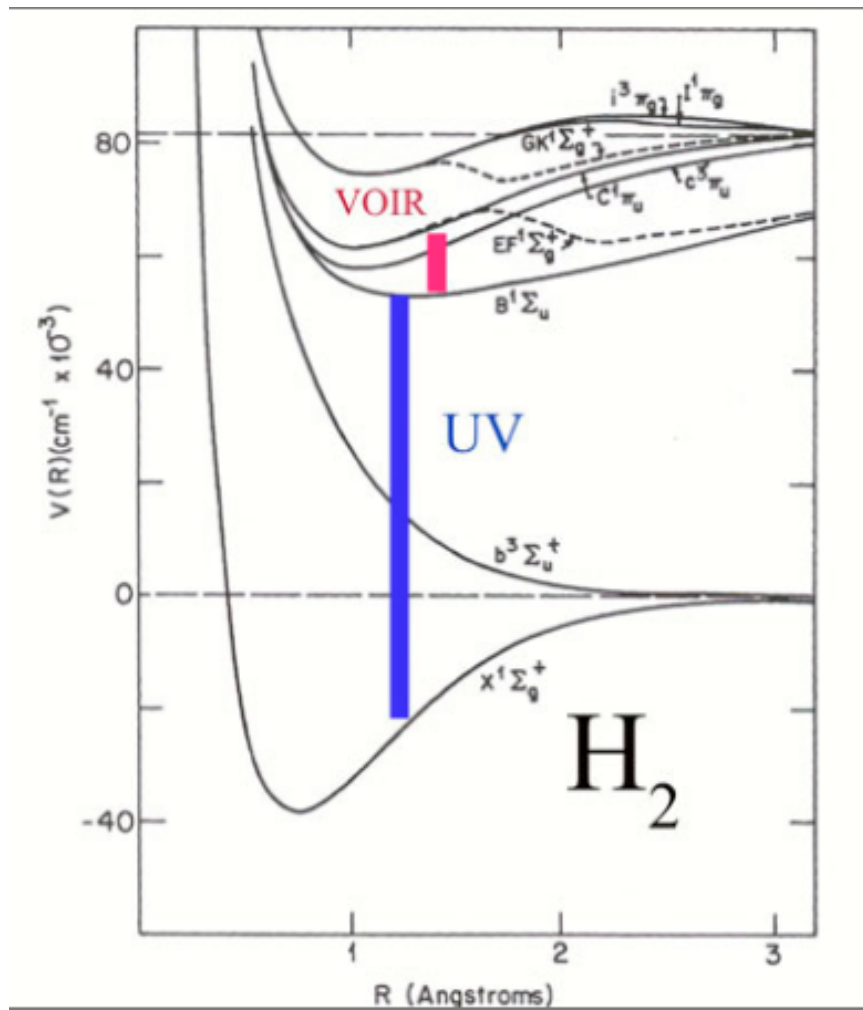
G.K. James

(1) LUTh & UMR 8102, Observatoire de Paris, France

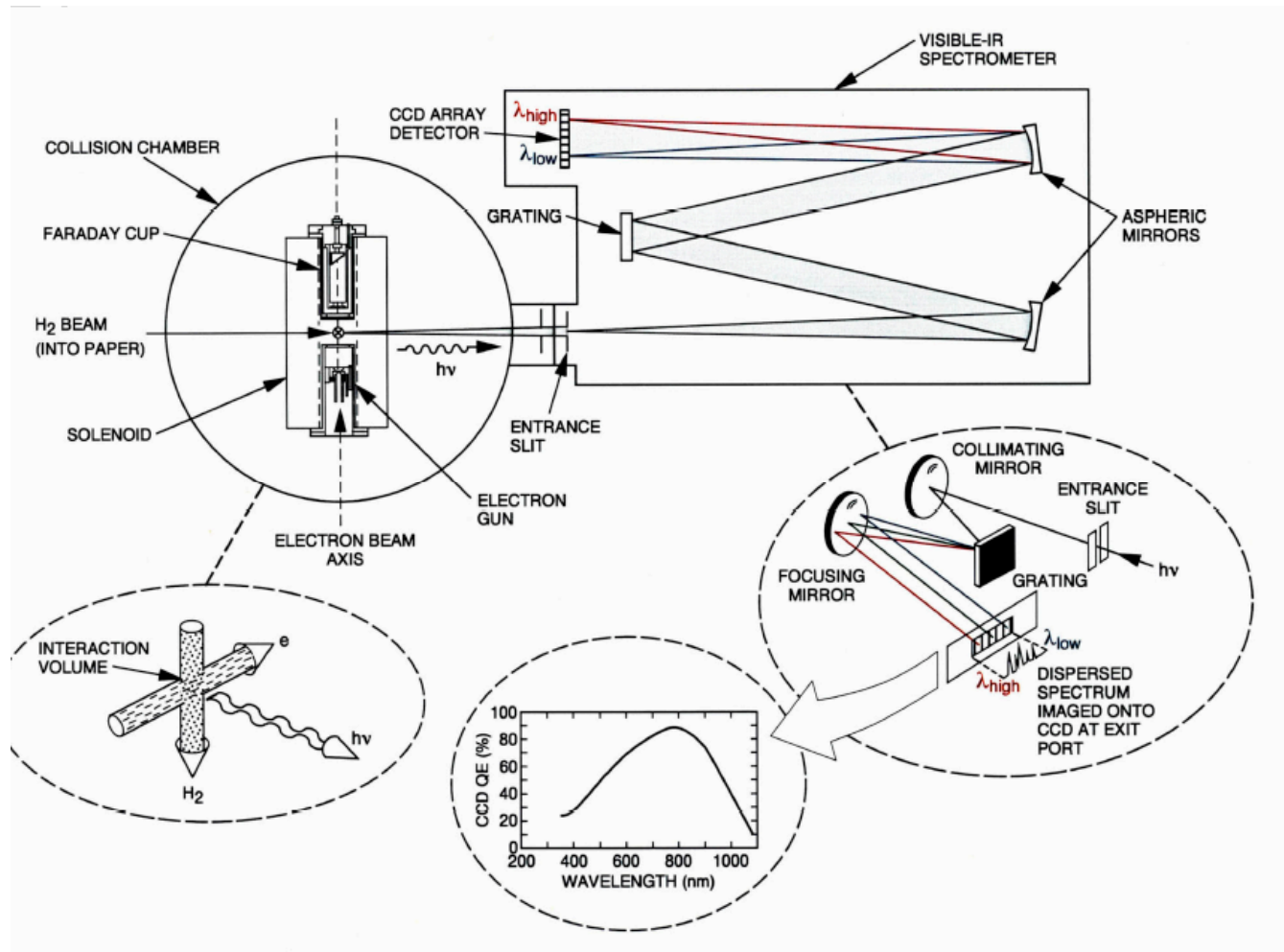
(2) JPL, California Institute of Technology, USA

Electronic excitation and fluorescence

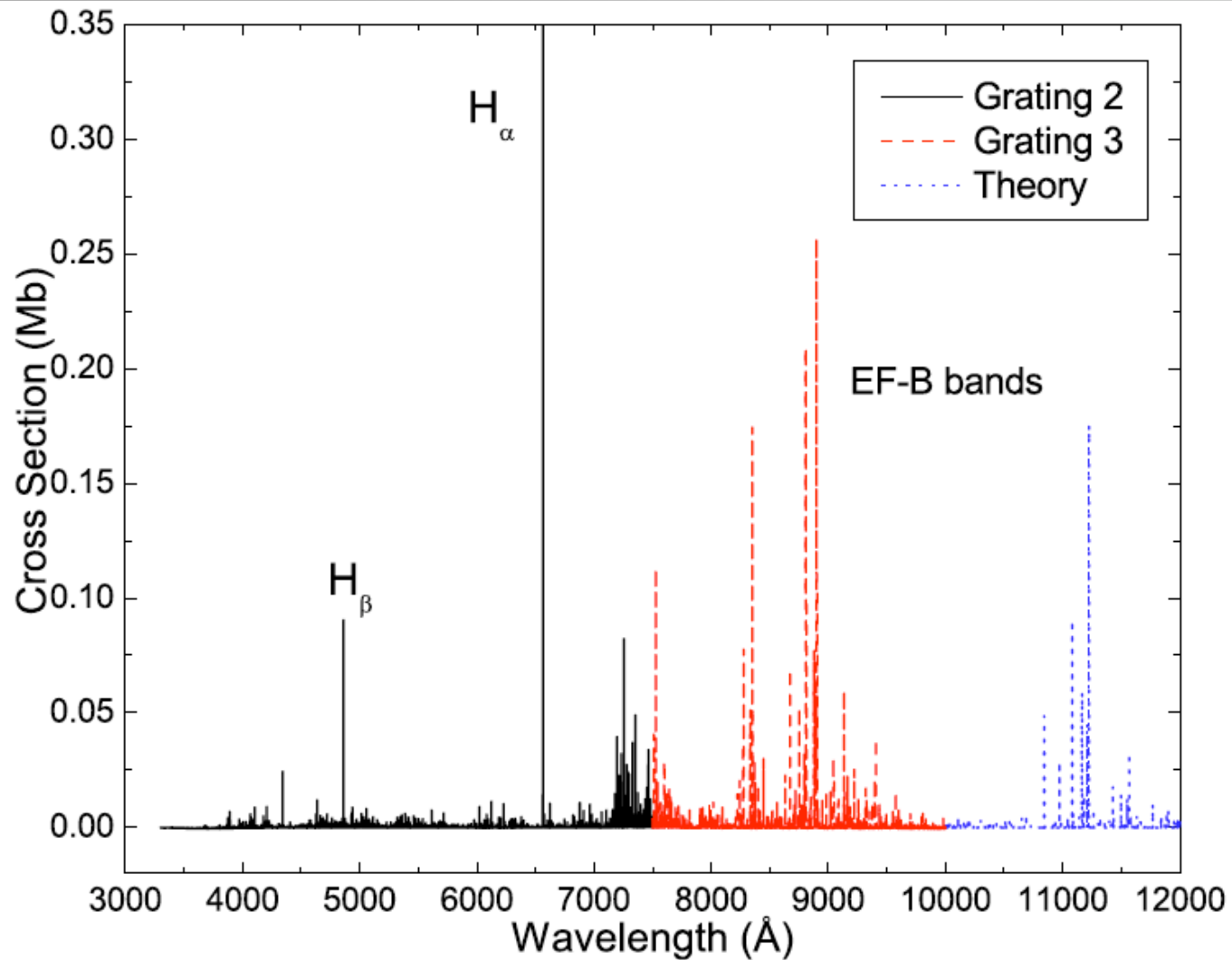
- Fluorescence from u states : essentially UV emission
- Electronic excitation : from g and u states : UV and VOIR emission
- Laboratory studies
- Calculations



Laboratory studies at JPL

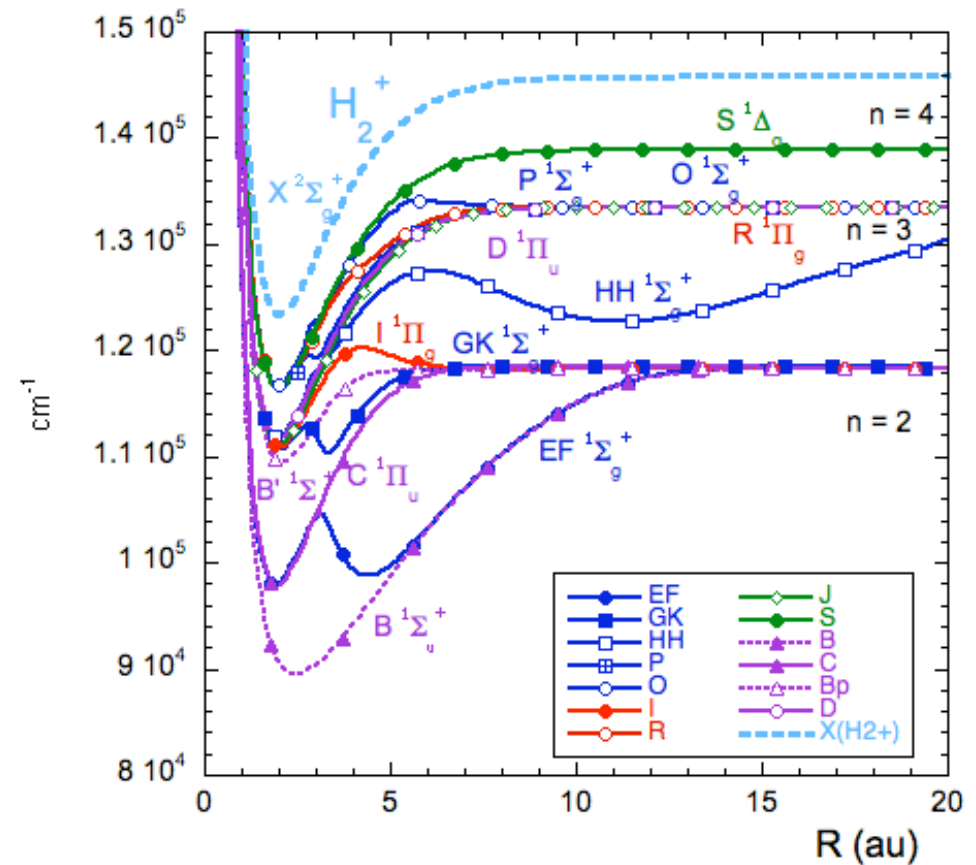


H₂ electronic emission spectrum



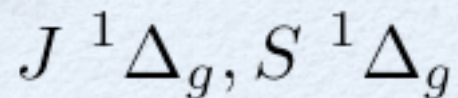
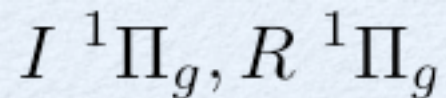
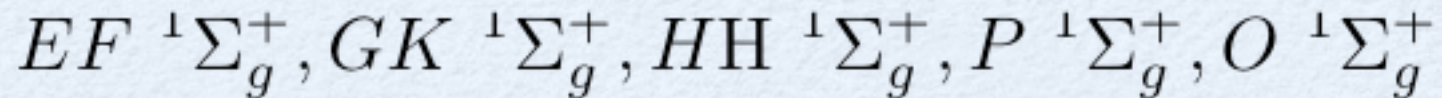
Theoretical challenge

- * Electronic excitation of excited g Rydberg electronic states of H_2
- * Possible infrared and visible cascades between g-u states, followed by VUV emission to the X ground electronic state
- * knowledge of potential electronic curves and electronic couplings requested
- * Extensive ab-initio studies by Wolniewicz et al. and also by Spielfiedel et al.



Electronic couplings

- ▣ Radial coupling between states of same symmetry



- ▣ Rotational coupling between $^1\Sigma_g^+$ and $^1\Pi_g$ on one hand and $^1\Pi_g$ and $^1\Delta_g$ on the other hand.
- ▣ Similar considerations for u states
- ▣ Spin-orbit couplings between singlet and triplet?

Calculation of VOIR spectrum (I)

$$\Phi_{StJ} = \sum_T \Psi_{TJ} f_{STtJ}.$$

- ◆ g states : 9 coupled states
- ◆ u states : 4 coupled states

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{(v_k, v_j, J_k)}^R = & -\sqrt{J_k} \left[\langle f_{EFv_k J_k} | M_{EF-B} | f_{Bv_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{EFv_k J_k} | M_{EF-B'} | f_{B'v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{GKv_k J_k} | M_{GK-B} | f_{Bv_j J_j} \rangle \right. \\
 & + \langle f_{GKv_k J_k} | M_{GK-B'} | f_{B'v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{HH\bar{v}_k J_k} | M_{HH\bar{B}} | f_{Bv_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{HH\bar{v}_k J_k} | M_{HH\bar{B}'} | f_{B'v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{Ov_k J_k} | M_{O-B} | f_{Bv_j J_j} \rangle \\
 & + \langle f_{Ov_k J_k} | M_{O-B'} | f_{B'v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{Pv_k J_k} | M_{P-B} | f_{Bv_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{Pv_k J_k} | M_{P-B'} | f_{B'v_j J_j} \rangle \left. \right] \\
 & + \sqrt{J_k + 1} \left[\langle f_{I^+v_k J_k} | M_{I-B} | f_{Bv_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{I^+v_k J_k} | M_{I-B'} | f_{B'v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{R^+v_k J_k} | M_{R-B} | f_{Bv_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{R^+v_k J_k} | M_{R-B'} | f_{B'v_j J_j} \rangle \right] \\
 & - \sqrt{J_k - 1} \left[\langle f_{EFv_k J_k} | M_{EF-C} | f_{C^+v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{EFv_k J_k} | M_{EF-D} | f_{D^+v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{GKv_k J_k} | M_{GK-C} | f_{C^+v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{GKv_k J_k} | M_{GK-D} | f_{D^+v_j J_j} \rangle \right. \\
 & + \langle f_{HH\bar{v}_k J_k} | M_{HH\bar{C}} | f_{C^+v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{HH\bar{v}_k J_k} | M_{HH\bar{D}} | f_{D^+v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{Ov_k J_k} | M_{O-C} | f_{C^+v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{Ov_k J_k} | M_{O-D} | f_{D^+v_j J_j} \rangle \\
 & + \langle f_{Pv_k J_k} | M_{P-C} | f_{C^+v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{Pv_k J_k} | M_{P-D} | f_{D^+v_j J_j} \rangle \left. \right] - \sqrt{\frac{(J_k - 1)(J_k + 1)}{J_k}} \left[\langle f_{I^\pm v_k J_k} | M_{I-C} | f_{C^\pm v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{I^\pm v_k J_k} | M_{I-D} | f_{D^\pm v_j J_j} \rangle \right] \\
 & + \left[\langle f_{R^\pm v_k J_k} | M_{R-C} | f_{C^\pm v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{R^\pm v_k J_k} | M_{R-D} | f_{D^\pm v_j J_j} \rangle \right] + \sqrt{\frac{(J_k + 1)(J_k + 2)}{2J_k}} \left[\langle f_{J^\pm v_k J_k} | M_{J-C} | f_{C^\pm v_j J_j} \rangle \right. \\
 & \left. + \langle f_{J^\pm v_k J_k} | M_{J-D} | f_{D^\pm v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{S^\pm v_k J_k} | M_{S-C} | f_{C^\pm v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{S^\pm v_k J_k} | M_{S-D} | f_{D^\pm v_j J_j} \rangle \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

Calculation of VOIR spectrum (II)

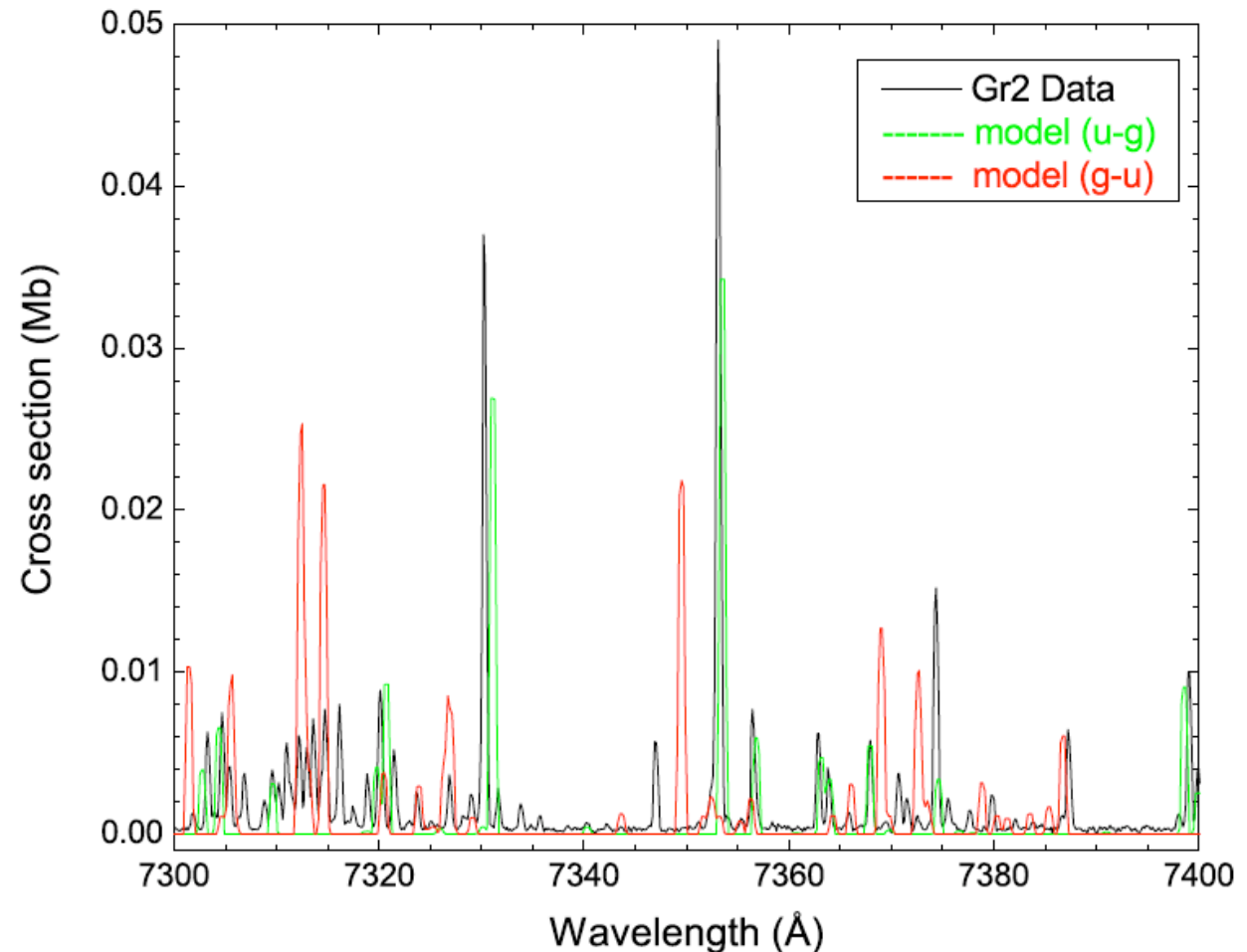
$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{(v_k, v_j; J_k)}^{\alpha} = & -\sqrt{2J_k + 1} [\langle f_{I^-v_k J_k} | M_{I-B} | f_{B v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{I^-v_k J_k} | M_{I-B'} | f_{B' v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{R^-v_k J_k} | M_{R-B} | f_{B v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{R^-v_k J_k} | M_{R-B'} | f_{B' v_j J_j} \rangle] \\
 & - \sqrt{2J_k + 1} [\langle f_{EF v_k J_k} | M_{EF-C} | f_{C^-v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{EF v_k J_k} | M_{EF-D} | f_{D^-v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{GK v_k J_k} | M_{GK-C} | f_{C^-v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{GK v_k J_k} | M_{GK-D} | f_{D^-v_j J_j} \rangle \\
 & + \langle f_{HH v_k J_k} | M_{HH-C} | f_{C^-v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{HH v_k J_k} | M_{HH-D} | f_{D^-v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{O v_k J_k} | M_{O-C} | f_{C^-v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{O v_k J_k} | M_{O-D} | f_{D^-v_j J_j} \rangle \\
 & + \langle f_{P v_k J_k} | M_{P-C} | f_{C^-v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{P v_k J_k} | M_{P-D} | f_{D^-v_j J_j} \rangle] + \sqrt{\frac{(2J_k + 1)}{J_k(J_k + 1)}} [\langle f_{I^{\pm} v_k J_k} | M_{I-C} | f_{C^{\mp} v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{I^{\pm} v_k J_k} | M_{I-D} | f_{D^{\mp} v_j J_j} \rangle \\
 & + \langle f_{R^{\pm} v_k J_k} | M_{R-C} | f_{C^{\mp} v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{R^{\pm} v_k J_k} | M_{R-D} | f_{D^{\mp} v_j J_j} \rangle] - \sqrt{\frac{(2J_k + 1)(J_k + 2)(J_k - 1)}{2J_k(J_k + 1)}} [\langle f_{J^{\pm} v_k J_k} | M_{J-C} | f_{C^{\mp} v_j J_j} \rangle \\
 & + \langle f_{J^{\pm} v_k J_k} | M_{J-D} | f_{D^{\mp} v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{S^{\pm} v_k J_k} | M_{S-C} | f_{C^{\mp} v_j J_j} \rangle + \langle f_{S^{\pm} v_k J_k} | M_{S-D} | f_{D^{\mp} v_j J_j} \rangle],
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A(v_k, v_j; J_k, J_j) = \frac{4}{3 \hbar^4 c^3 (2J_k + 1)} (E_{v_k J_k} - E_{v_j J_j})^3 \left| M_{(v_k, v_j; J_k)}^{\alpha} \right|^2,$$

same phase conventions wanted !!

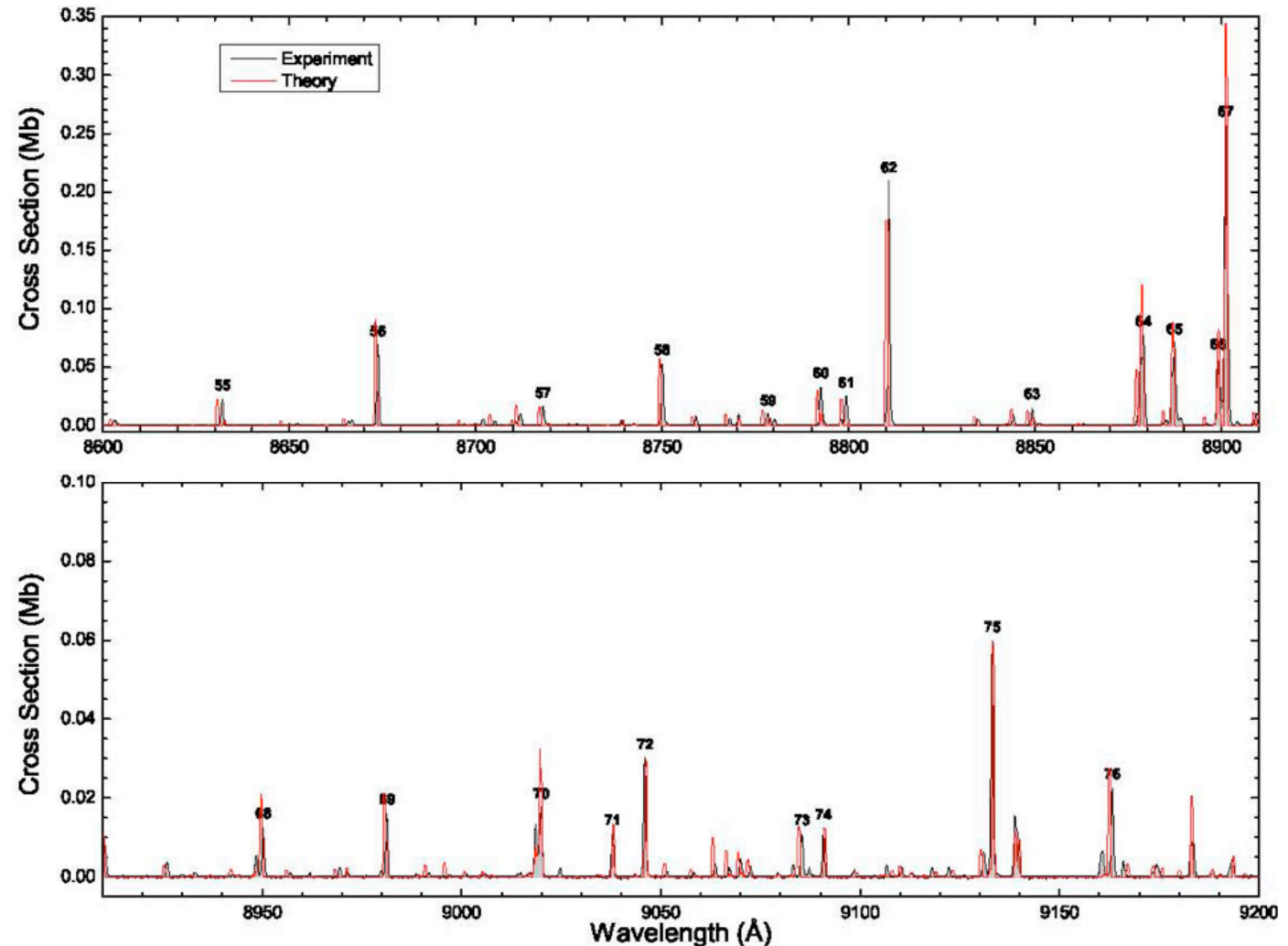
Comparison theory-experiment (I)

- ◆ Results reported in Aguilar et al. 2008, ApJS 177, 388
- ◆ essential features recovered by theoretical model
- ◆ both $g \rightarrow u$ and $u \rightarrow g$ emission
- ◆ Some failures present



Comparison theory-experiment (2)

- ◆ E-F- \rightarrow B transitions
- ◆ features identified unambiguously
- ◆ in agreement with Diecke's positions and assignments
- ◆ Positions and intensities well reproduced



Conclusions

- ✓ VOIR spectrum of H_2 is a potential probe of (exo)planetary atmospheres
- ✓ Experimental spectrum available from 1000 to 70 nm
- ✓ Qualitative agreement with theoretical predictions
- ✓ Origin of the discrepancies
 - ◆ Assumption on the form of the emission cross section
 - ◆ Temperature of the sample
 - ◆ Possible difference of phase conventions in the potentials and couplings
- ✓ Work in progress, NASA support; extension to HD and D_2