



# Positron annihilation in benzene, aniline and cyclohexane

K. Fedus, A. Karbowski, D. Stolarz, G. P. Karwasz

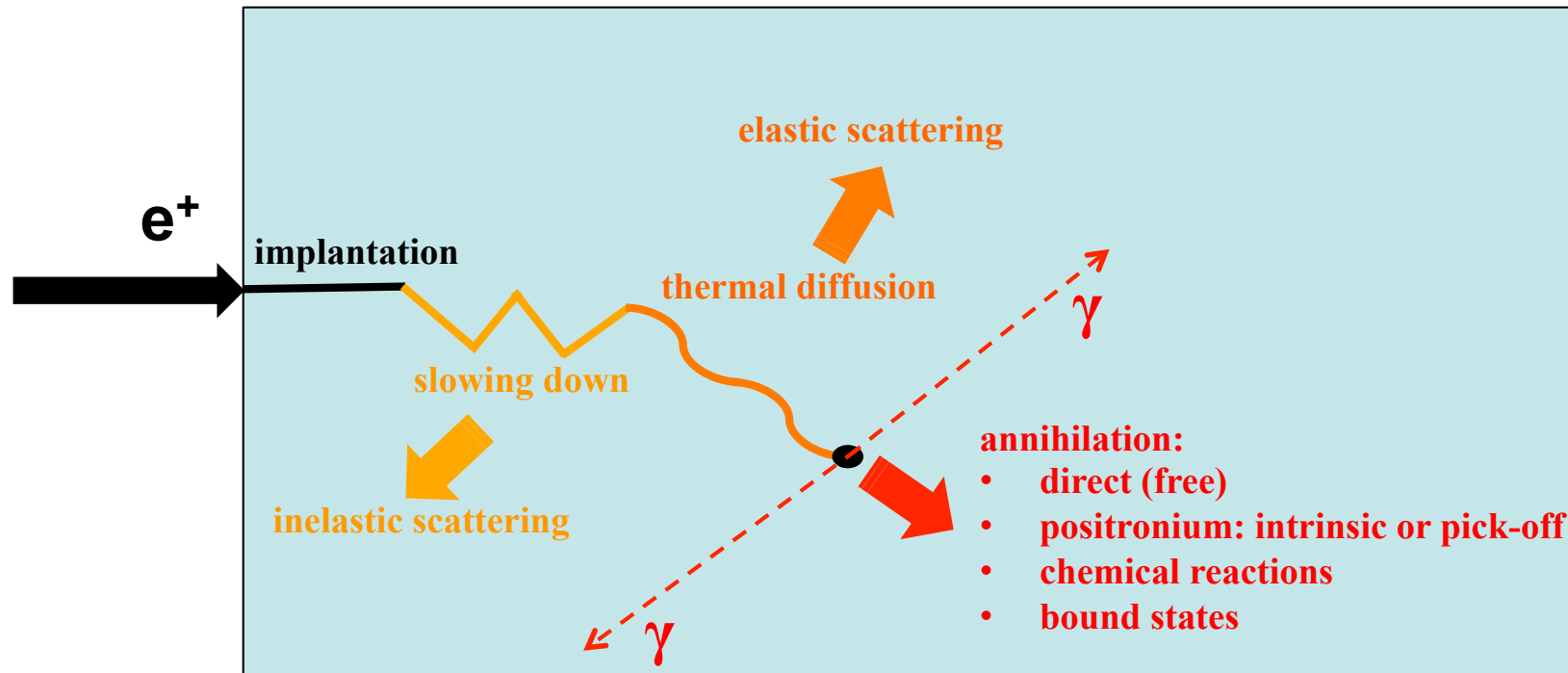


Institute of Physics  
Nicolaus Copernicus University  
Toruń, Poland



e-mail: [kamil@fizyka.umk.pl](mailto:kamil@fizyka.umk.pl)

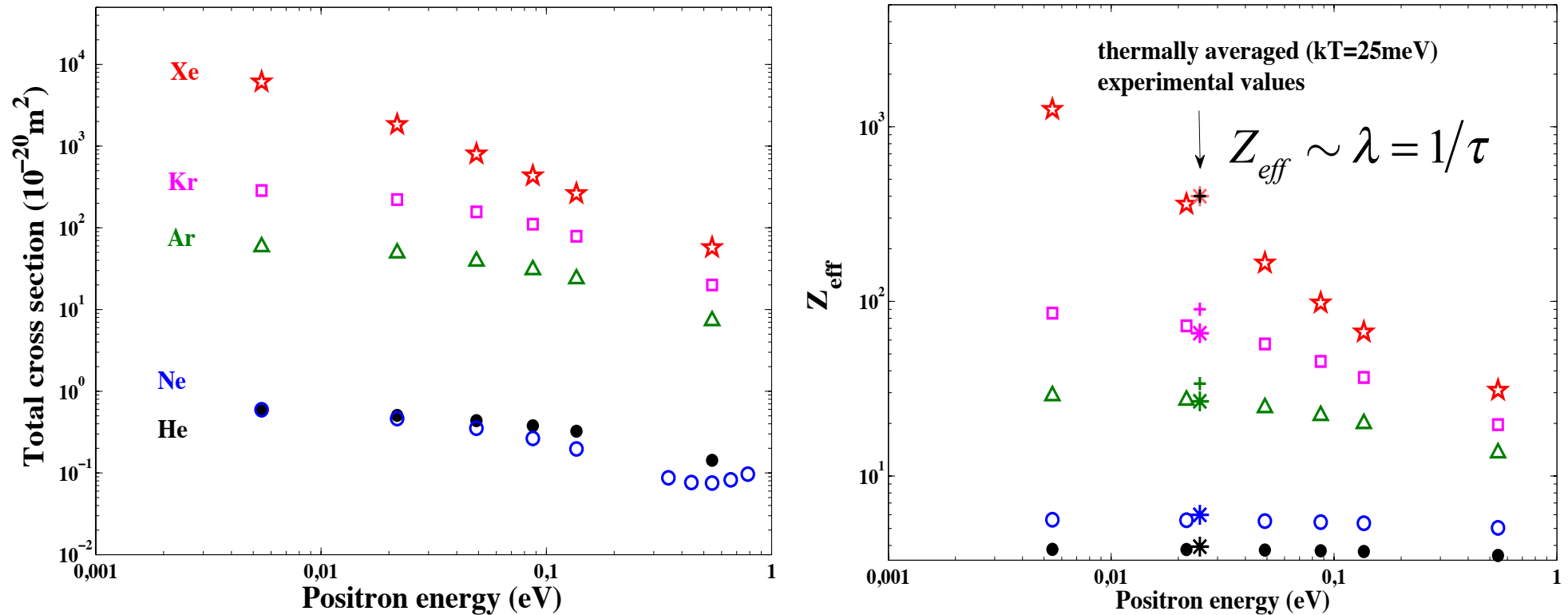
# What is it about?



The primary goal of this study is to find any qualitative or quantitative links between single positron-molecule collisions quantified by **cross sections** measured in a gas phase and **annihilation rates** measured in condensed phase of matter for large molecules.

# Positron direct annihilation vs elastic scattering cross-section

## low-pressure noble gases at room temperature



Theoretical data („many body theory”) from D. G. Green, J. A. Ludlow and G. F. Gribakin, Phys. Rev. A 90, 032712 (2014)

Experimental data from:

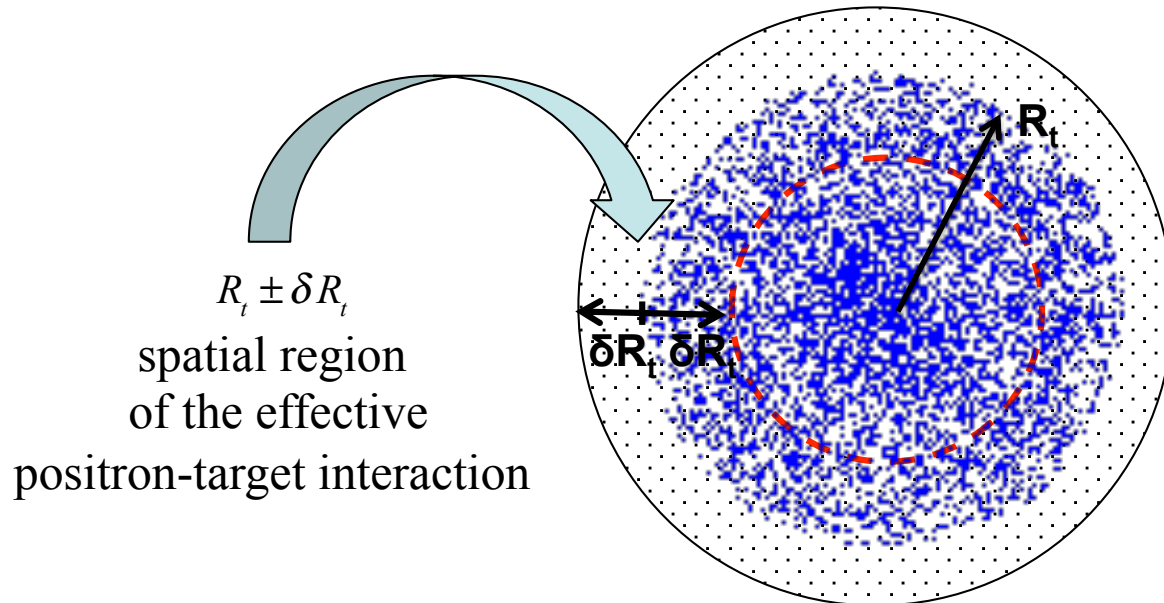
- P. G. Coleman, T. C. Griffith, G. R. Heyland, and T. L. Killeen, J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Phys. 8, 1734 (1975)
- T. J. Murphy and C. M. Surko, J. Phys. B: At., Mol. Opt. Phys. 23, L727 (1990)
- G. L. Wright, M. Charlton, T. C. Griffith, and G. R. Heyland, J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Phys. 18, 4327 (1985)
- T. C. Griffith and G. R. Heyland, Phys. Rep. C 39, 169 (1978)
- K. Iwata, R. G. Greaves, T. J. Murphy, M. D. Tinkle, and C. M. Surko, Phys. Rev. A 51, 473 (1995)

# Positron direct annihilation vs scattering cross-section

## Two-body interaction with noble gases and simple molecules

$$Z_{eff}(k) = F \left( R_t^2 + \frac{\sigma_{el}(k)}{4\pi} + \frac{R_t}{k} \sin[2\eta_0(k)] \right)$$

G. F. Gribakin, Phys. Rev. A 61, 022720 (2000)



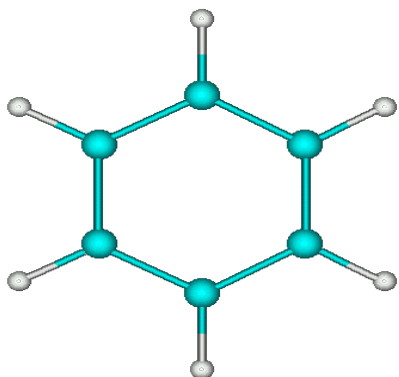
$$Z_{eff} \sim \lambda = 1/\tau$$

$\sigma_{el}$  - elastic scattering cross section

$\eta_0$  - s-wave scattering phase-shift

# Subjects of present investigation

**Benzene C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>**



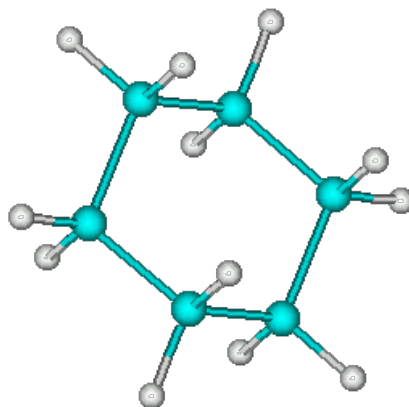
Dipole polarizabilities:

$$\alpha \approx 70.9 [a_0^3]$$

Permanent dipole moments:

$$M \approx 0 [D]$$

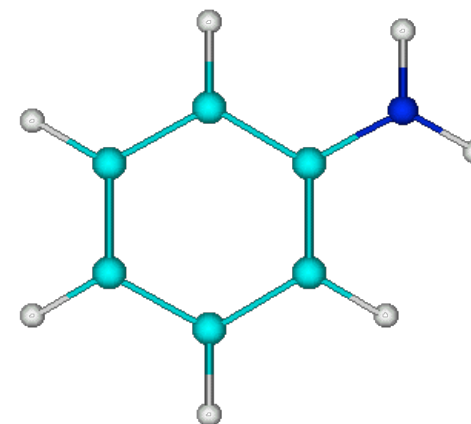
**Cyclohexane C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>**



$$\alpha \approx 73.8 [a_0^3]$$

$$M \approx 0 [D]$$

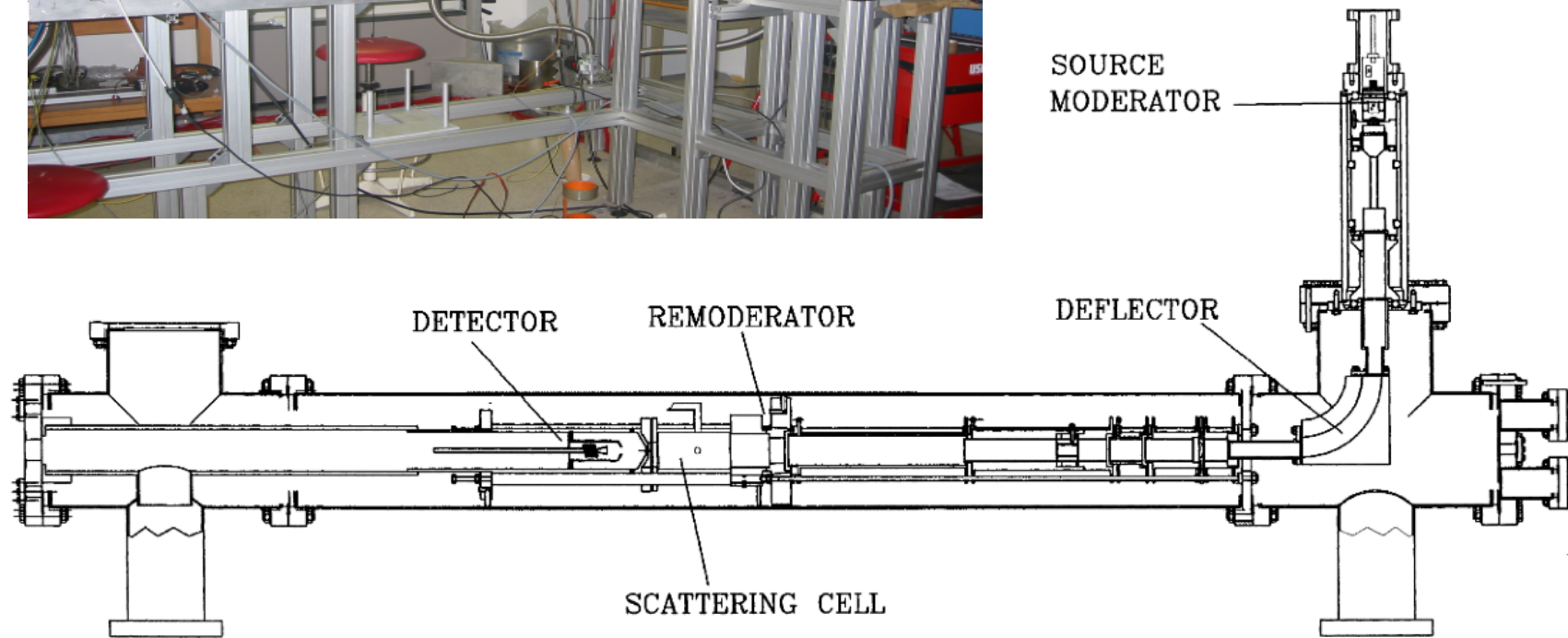
**Aniline C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>**



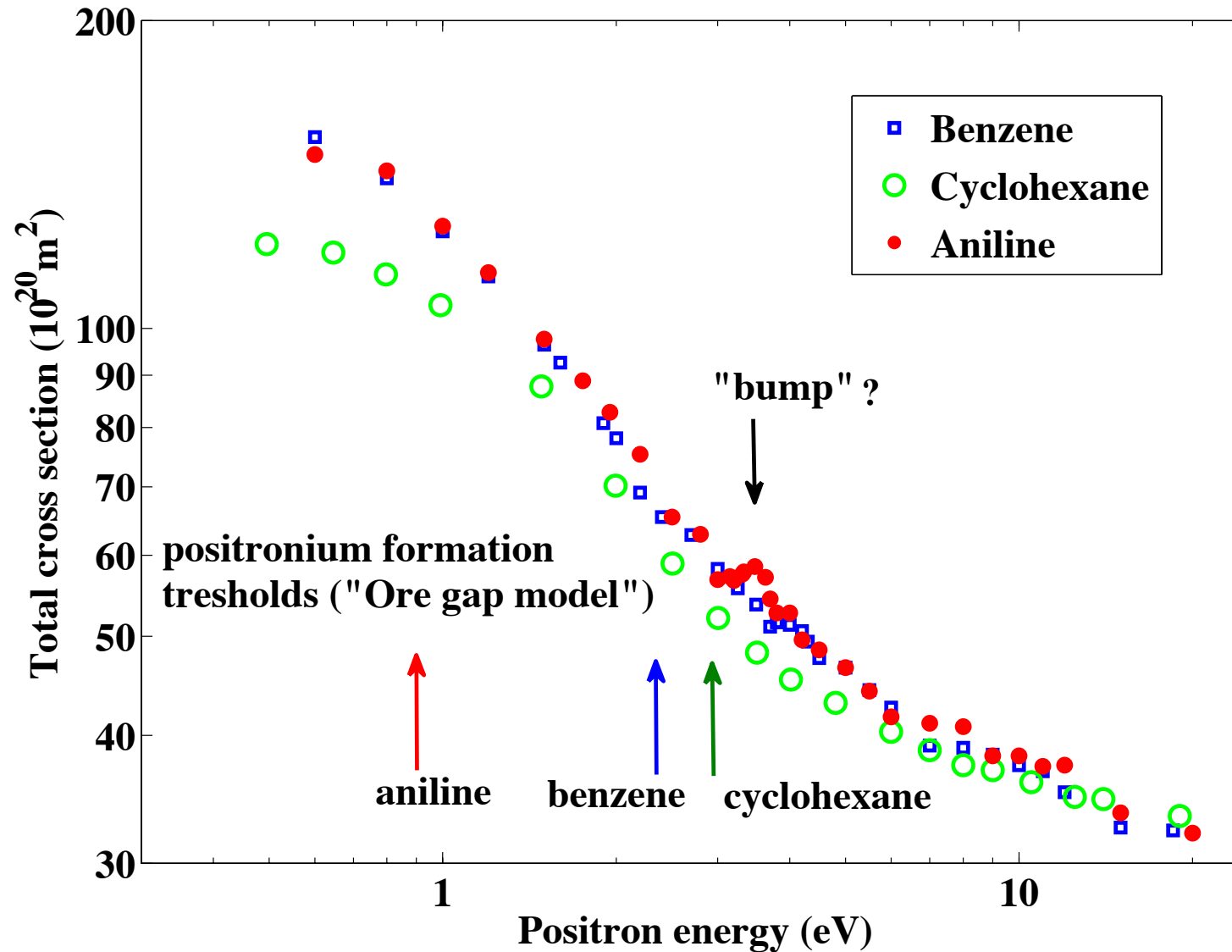
$$\alpha \approx 81.7 [a_0^3]$$

$$M \approx 1.13 [D]$$

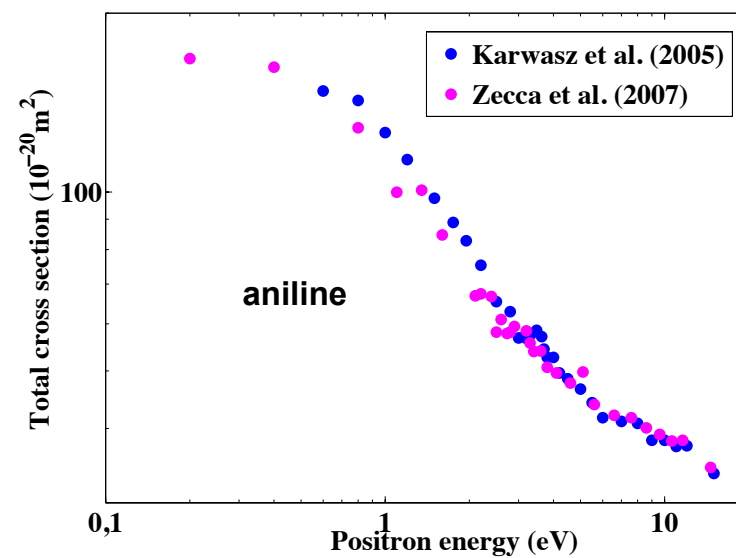
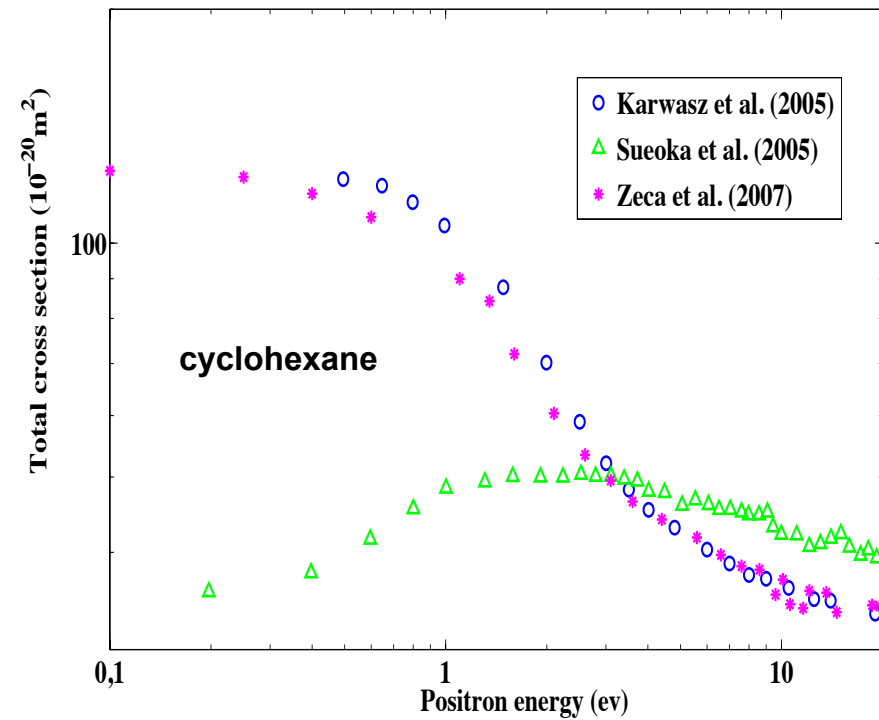
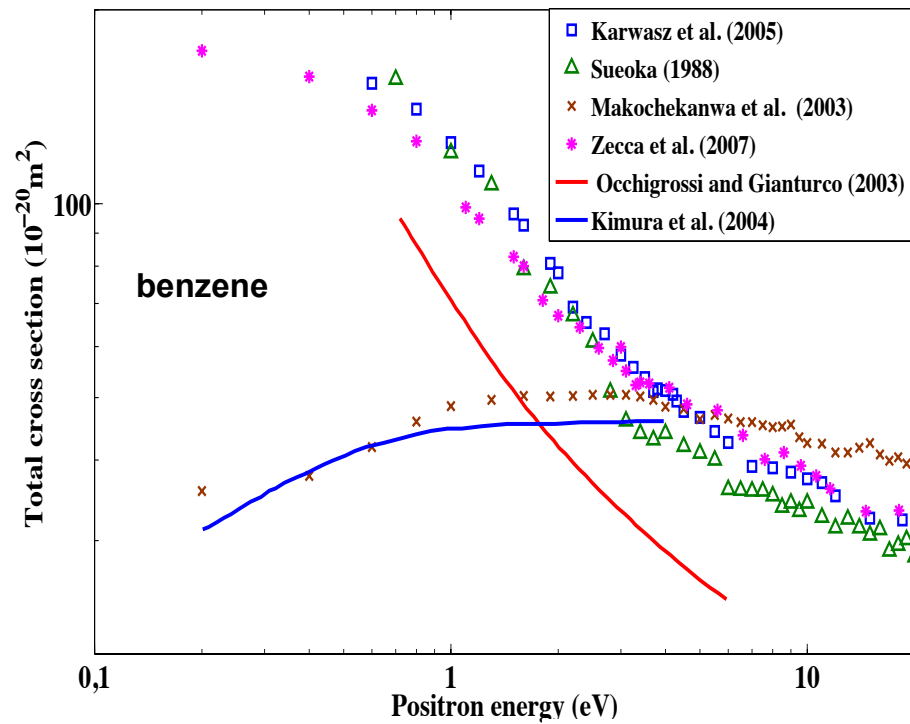
# Trento low-energy gas-phase positron beam experiments



# Total cross-section for positron scattering from benzene, cyclohexane and aniline in a gas phase



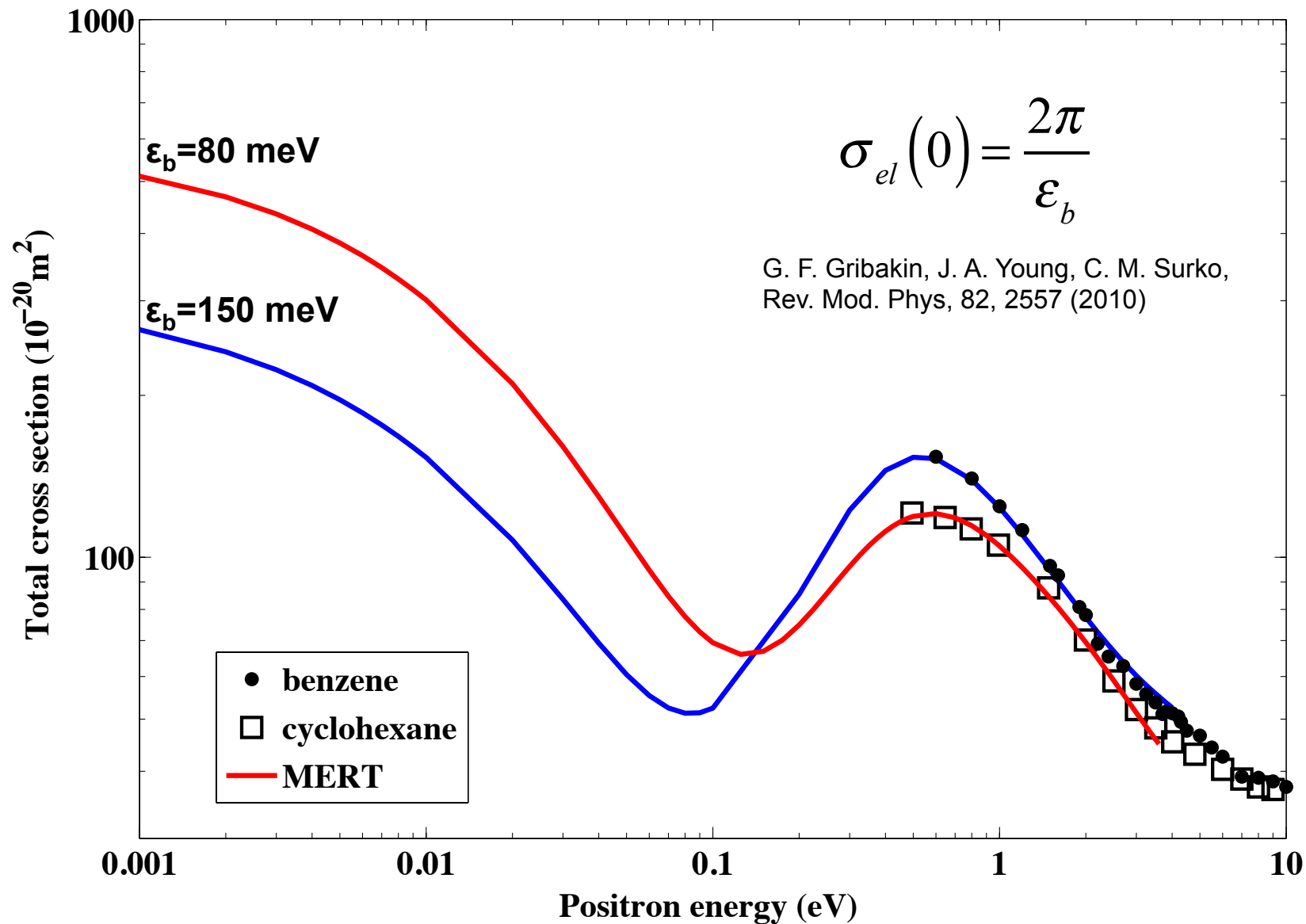
# Total cross-sections in the literature for $C_6H_6$ , $C_6H_{12}$ and $C_6H_5NH_2$





# Extrapolation of total cross-section down to thermal energies by Modified Effective Range Theory (MERT)

(K. Fedus, G. Karwasz, Z. Idziaszek, Phys. Rev. A. 88, 012704 (2013))



# Anomalous annihilation rates for large molecules in a gas phase

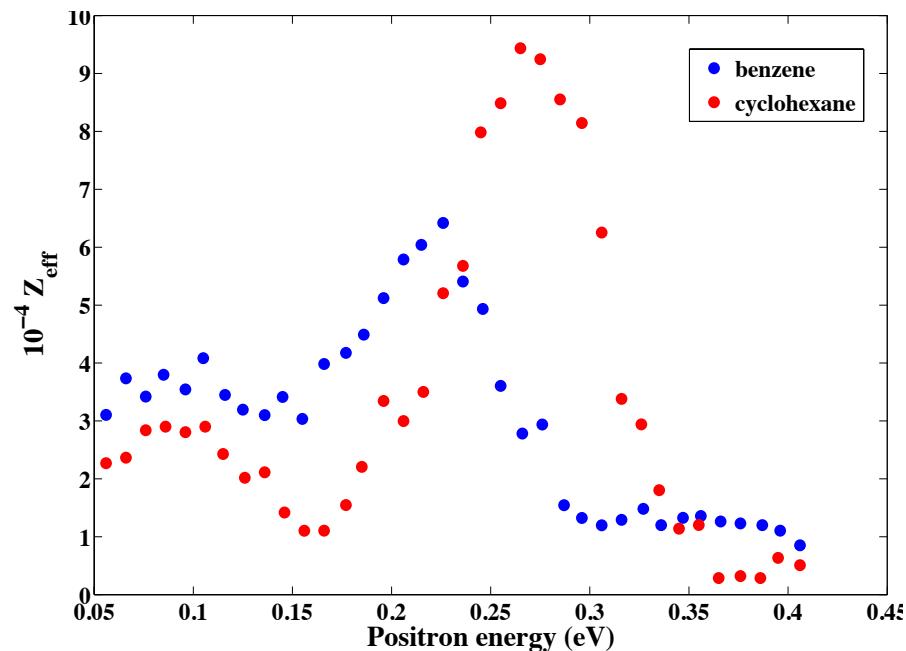
TABLE VI. Measured values of  $Z_{\text{eff}}$  for ring molecules, aromatics, and other organic molecules.

Molecule	Formula	$Z$	$Z_{\text{eff}}$	$Z_{\text{eff}}/Z$	DM (D) <sup>a</sup>
Ring hydrocarbons					
Benzene	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	42	15 000 <sup>†</sup>	360	0.00
			18 000 <sup>†</sup>	430	0.00
Cyclohexane	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	48	20 000 <sup>†</sup>	420	0.00
Cyclodecane	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>20</sub>	80	369 000 <sup>†</sup>	4 600	0.00
Naphthalene	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	68	494 000 <sup>†</sup>	7 300	0.00
Decahydronaphthalene	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	78	389 000 <sup>†</sup>	5 000	0.00
Anthracene	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	94	4 330 000 <sup>†</sup>	46 000	0.00

K. Iwata, R. G. Greaves, T. J. Murphy, M. D. Tinkle, and C. M. Surko "Measurements of positron-annihilation rates on molecules" Phys. Rev. A 51 (1995), pp. 473-87.

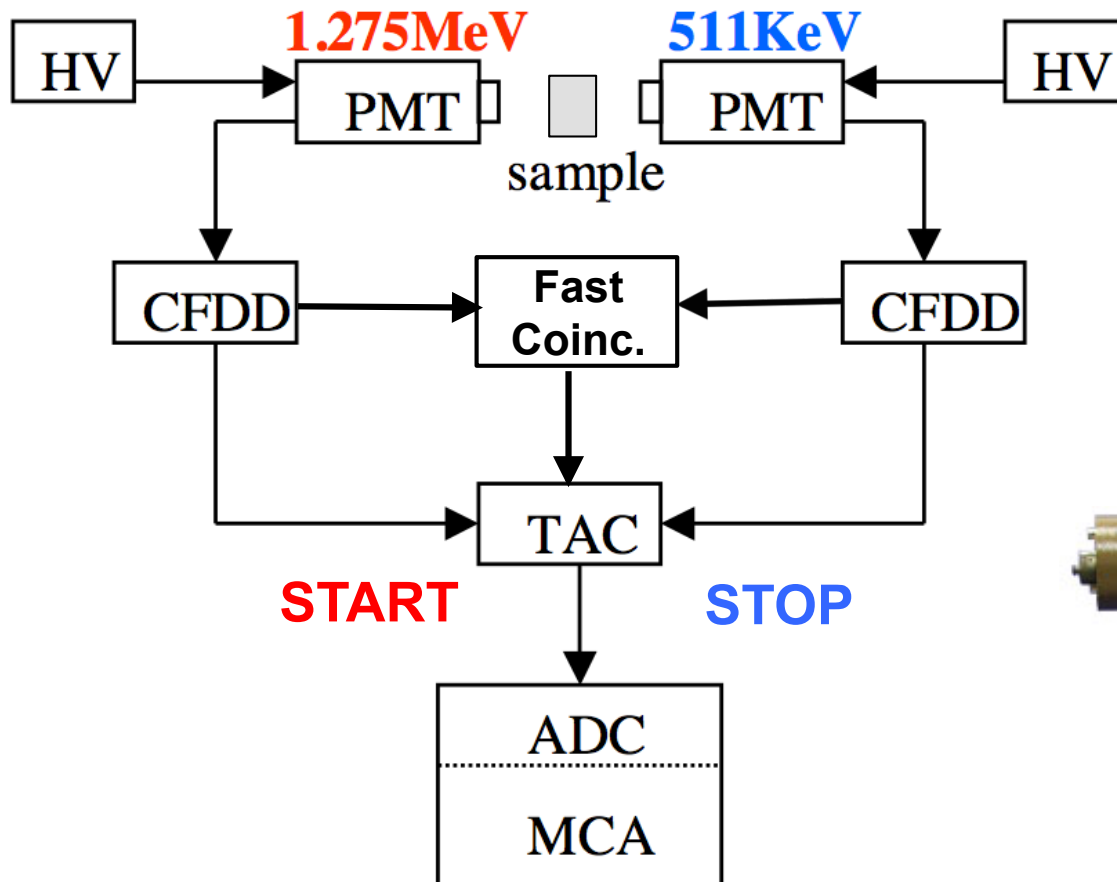
thermally averaged  $\langle Z_{\text{eff}} \rangle$  at 300K:

$$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 \sim 15000 < \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12} \sim 20000$$

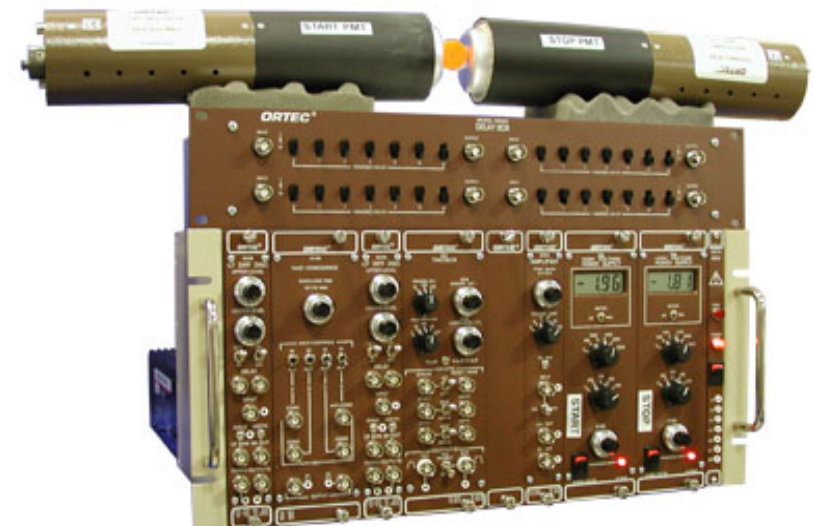


# Positron Annihilation Lifetime (PALS) Measurements in liquid phase at room temperature

## ORTEC PALS FAST-FAST COINCIDENCE SYSTEM

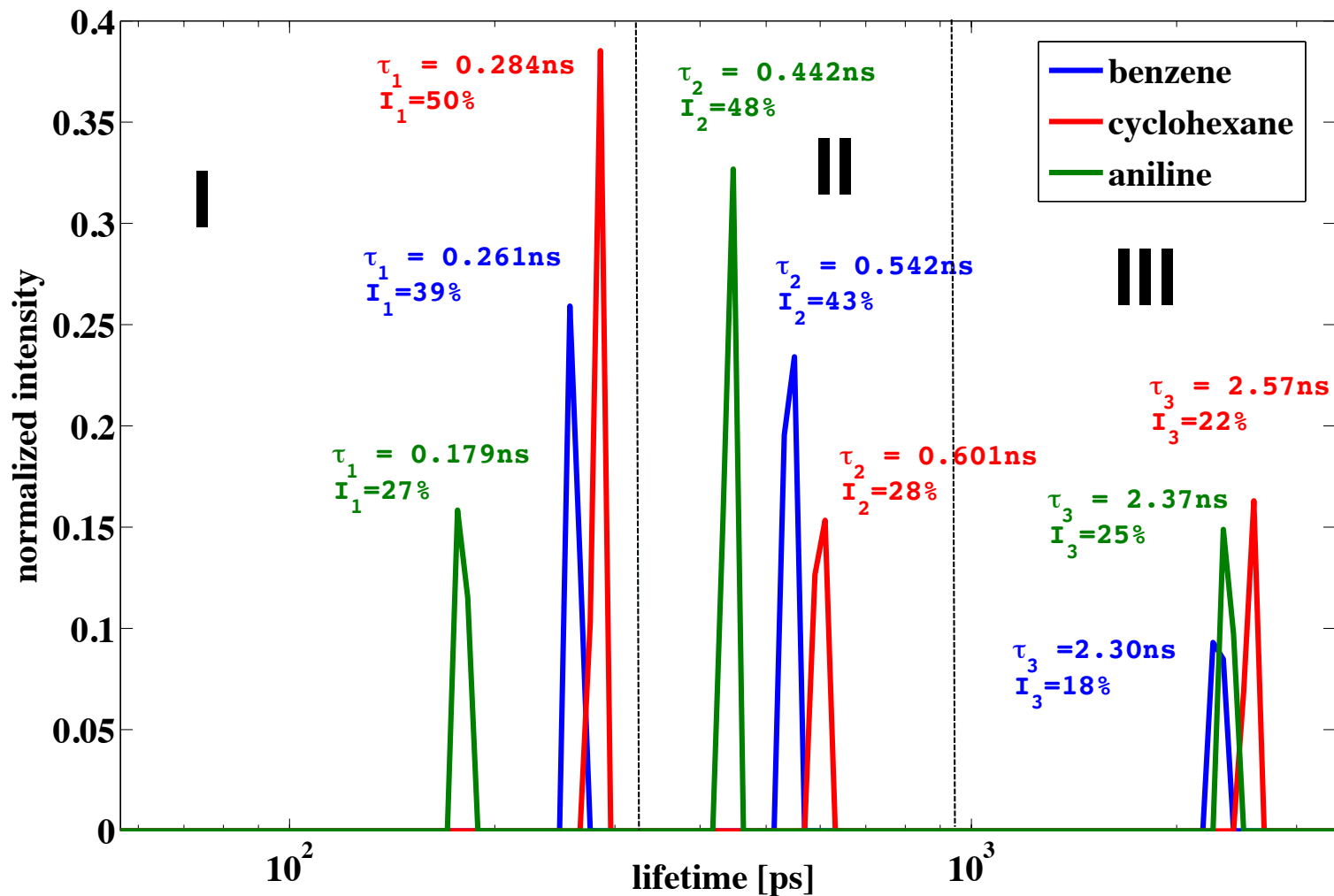


- $^{22}\text{Na}$  source in  $7\mu\text{m}$  thick kapton foil with  $10\mu\text{Ci}$  activity
- 180ps system resolution
- 3 acquisitions per sample
- $>10^6$  counts per acquisition



# PALS results for liquid $C_6H_6$ , $C_6H_{12}$ and $C_6H_5NH_2$

## MELT and LT10 analysis

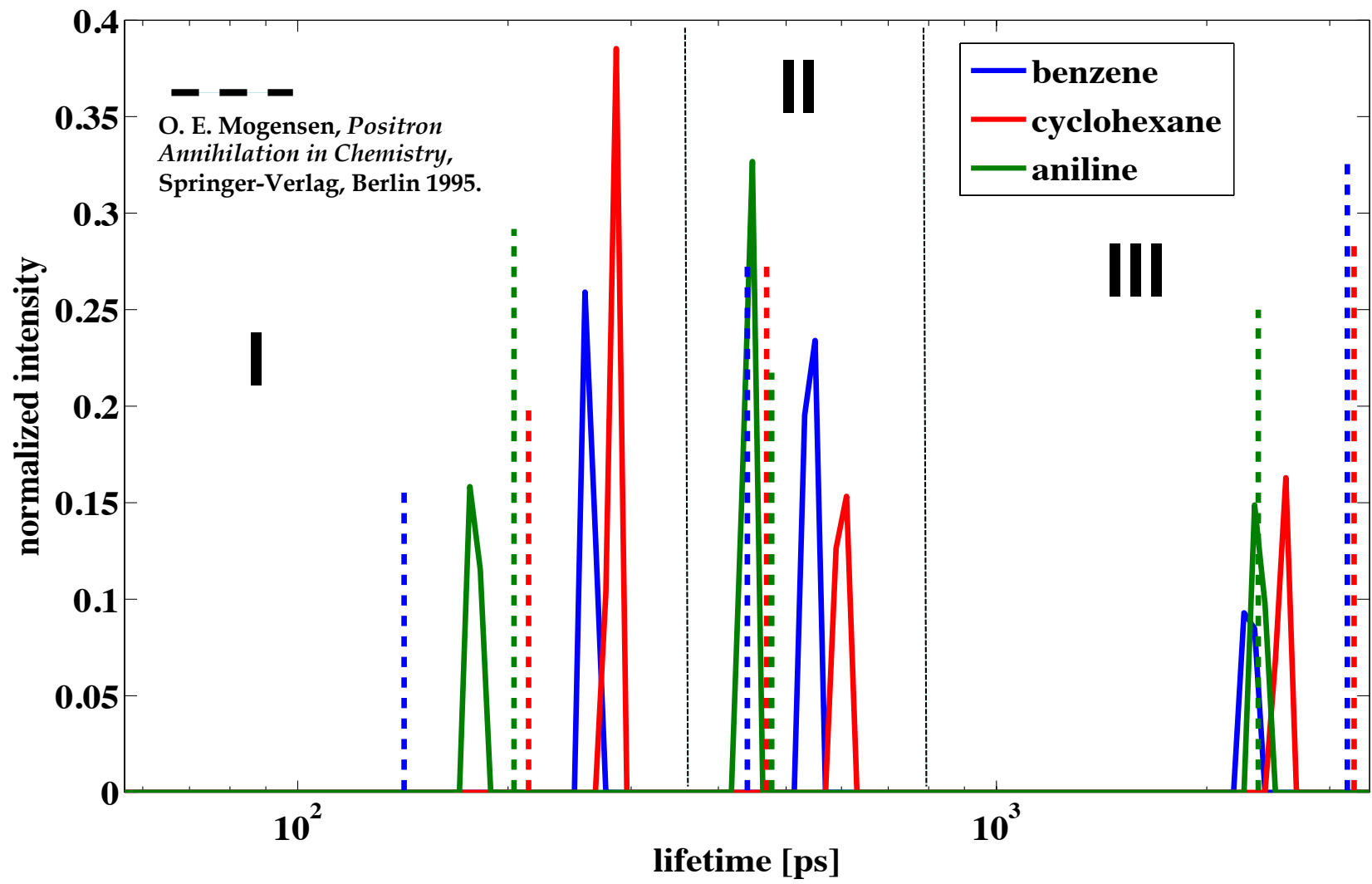


$\tau_1$  - para-positronium  
and other fast intrinsic processes

$\tau_2$  - direct annihilation

$\tau_3$  - ortho-positronium

# PALS results for liquid $C_6H_6$ , $C_6H_{12}$ and $C_6H_5NH_2$

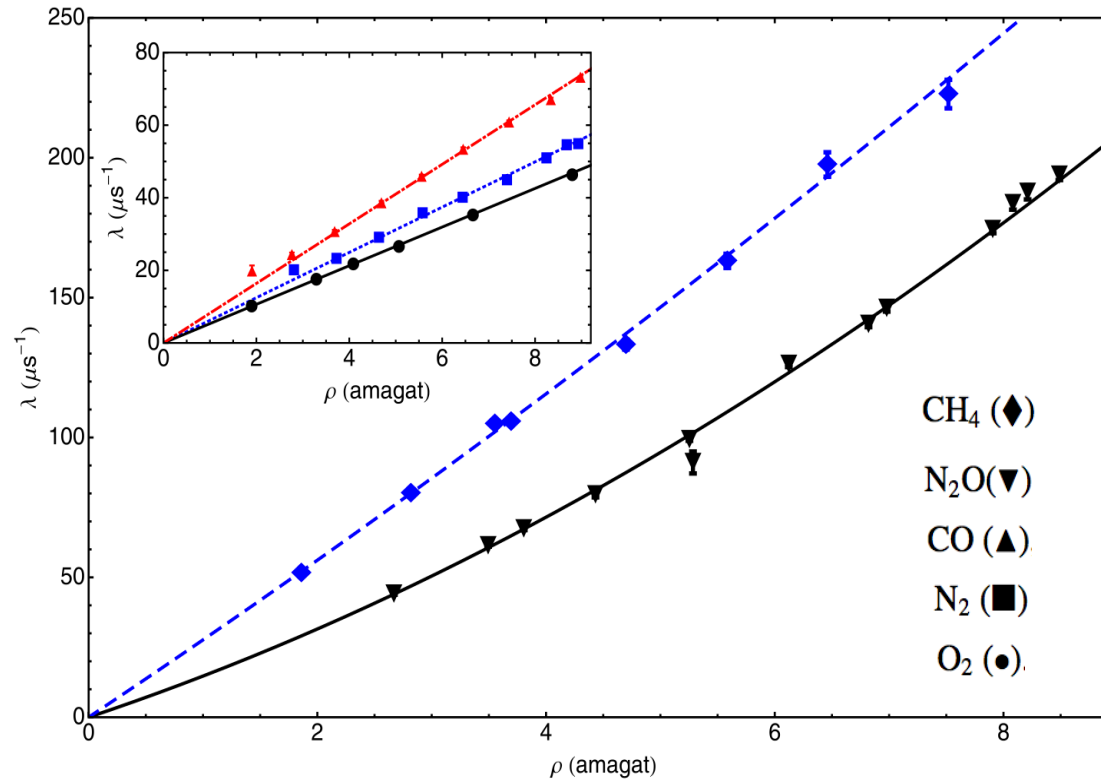


$\tau_1$  - para-positronium  
and other fast intrinsic processes

$\tau_2$  - direct annihilation

$\tau_3$  - ortho-positronium

# Complex behaviour of annihilation rates in condensed matter



- Spur models
- Ore gap models
- Blob models
- ...

M Charlton, T Giles, H Lewis and D P van der Werf, J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys., 46, 195001 (2013)

**New advanced positron chemistry models are needed in order to describe how the multi-body interaction in condensed matter distorts the character of single positron – molecule interaction.**

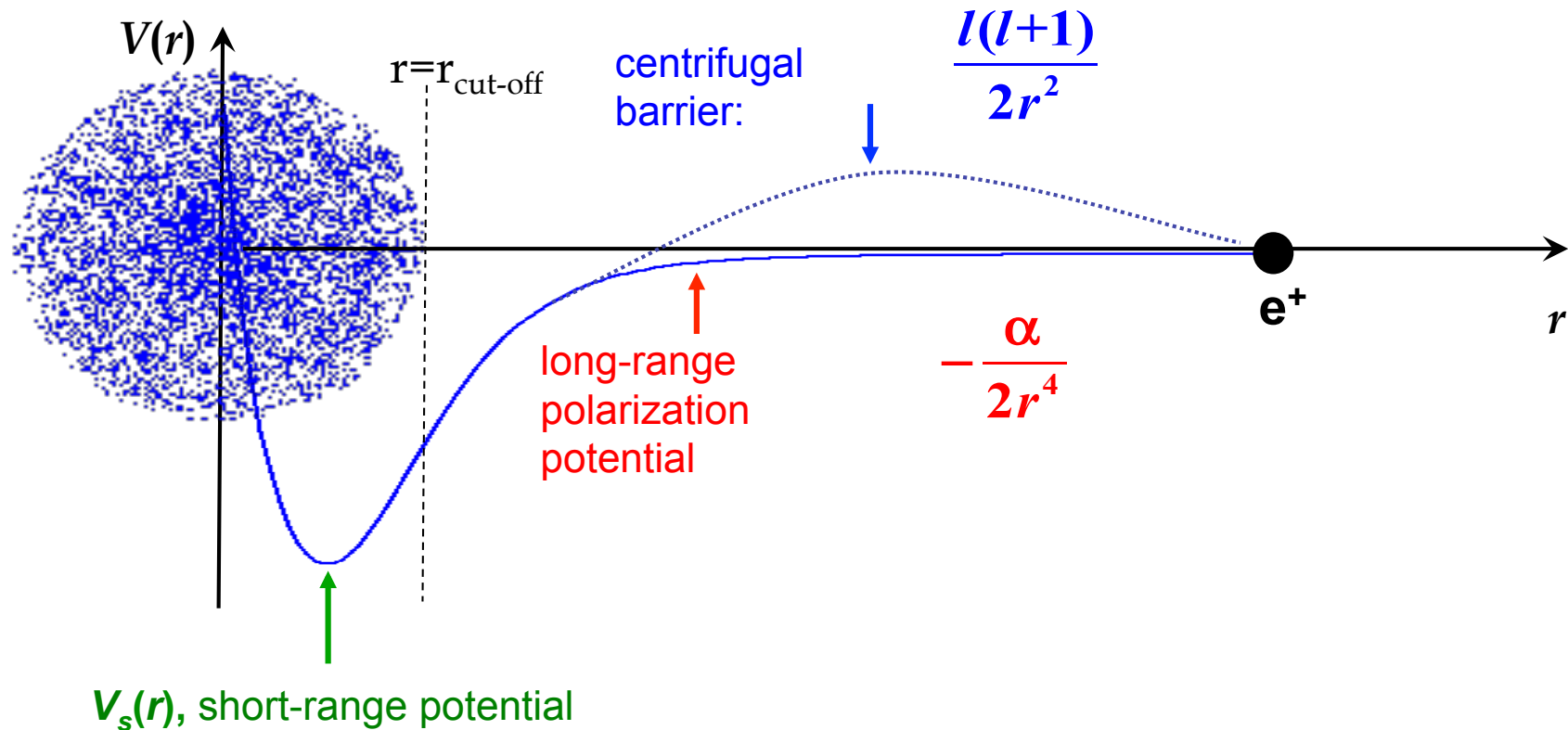
Thank you for your attention



Toruń, Poland

# Extrapolation of total cross-section down to thermal energies by Modified Effective Range Theory (MERT)

$$\left[ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dr^2} + \frac{l(l+1)}{2r^2} - \frac{\alpha}{2r^4} - V_s(r) - E \right] rR_l(k, r) = 0$$





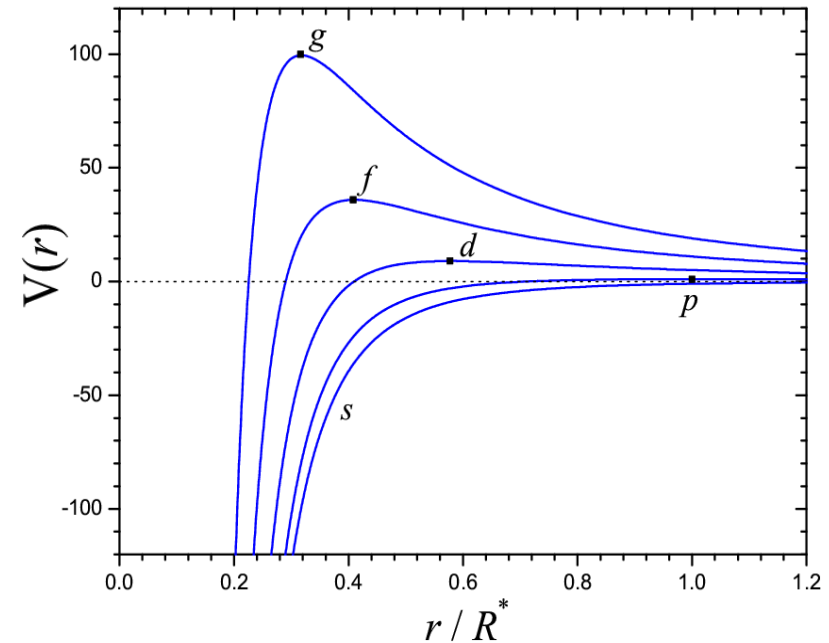
# Scattering on polarization potential

Mathieu differential equation:

$$\left[ \frac{d^2}{dr^2} - \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} + \frac{(R^*)^2}{r^4} + k^2 \right] \Phi_l(r) = 0$$

$R^* = \sqrt{\alpha}$  - characteristic range of  $r^4$  interaction

T. F. O'Malley et al. J. Math. Phys. 2, 491 (1961)



Behavior of the solution at **large**  $r$

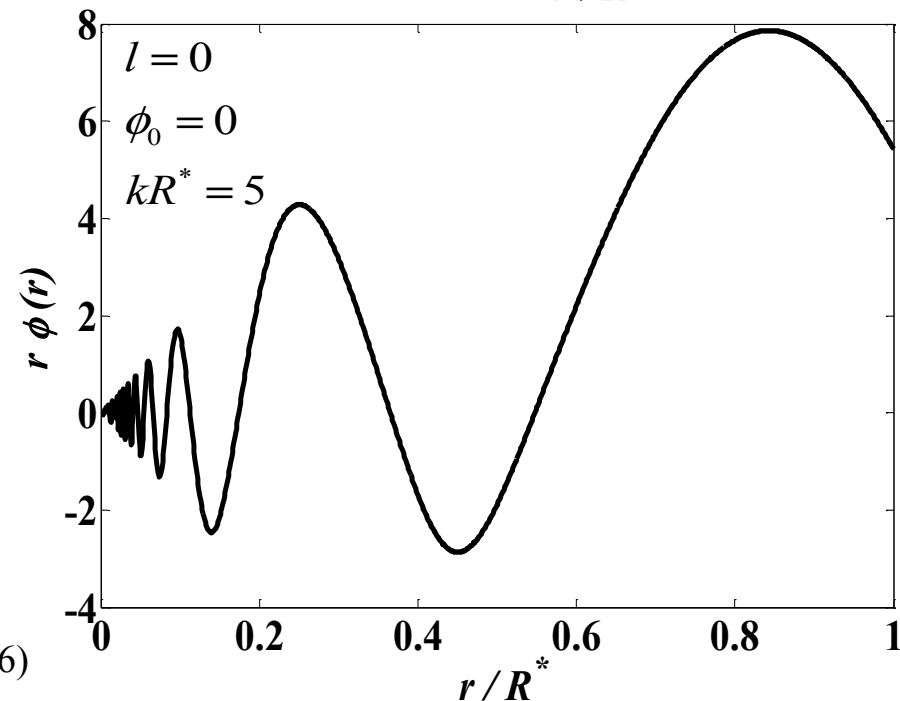
$$\Phi_l(r) \underset{r \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \sin\left(kr - \frac{1}{2}l\pi + \eta_l\right)$$

total phase shift:  $\eta_l$

Behavior of the solution at **small**  $r$

$$\Phi_l(r) \underset{r \rightarrow 0}{\sim} r \sin\left(R^*/r + \phi_l\right)$$

short-range phase:  $\phi_l$



Z. Idziaszek and G. Karwasz, Phys. Rev. A 73, 064701 (2006)

# Scattering phase shift

$$\tan \eta_l = \frac{m_l^2 - \tan^2 \delta_l + \tan(\phi_l + l\pi/2) \tan \delta_l (m_l^2 - 1)}{\tan \delta_l (1 - m_l^2) + \tan(\phi_l + l\pi/2) (1 - m_l^2 \tan^2 \delta_l)}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m_l = m_l(E, \alpha) \\ \delta_l = \delta_l(E, \alpha) \end{array} \right\} \text{determined from analytical properties of Mathieu functions (tabulated)}$$

Z. Idziaszek and G. Karwasz, Phys. Rev. A 73, 064701 (2006)

K. Fedus et al., Phys. Rev A 88, 012704 (2013)

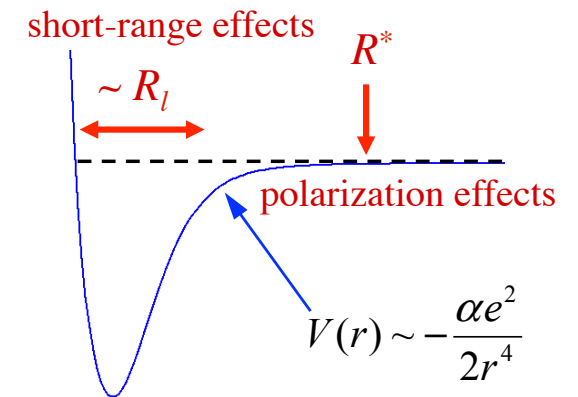
Short-range contribution:

$$\tan(\phi_l + l\pi/2) \approx B_l + R_l R^* k^2 / 2 + \dots$$

the effective range expansions

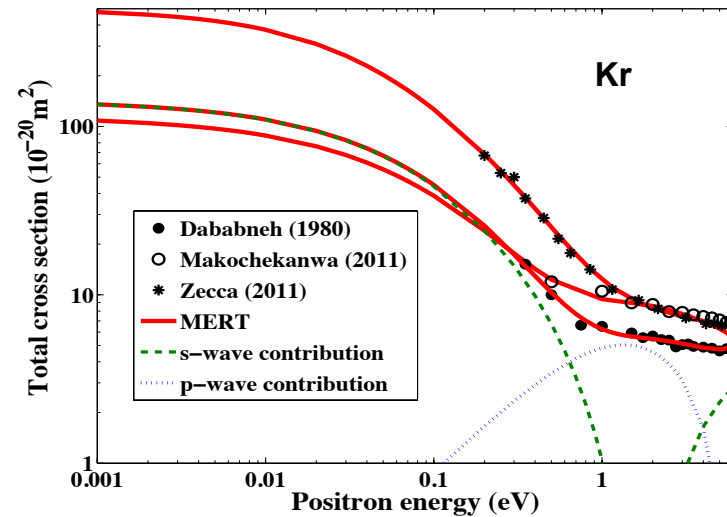
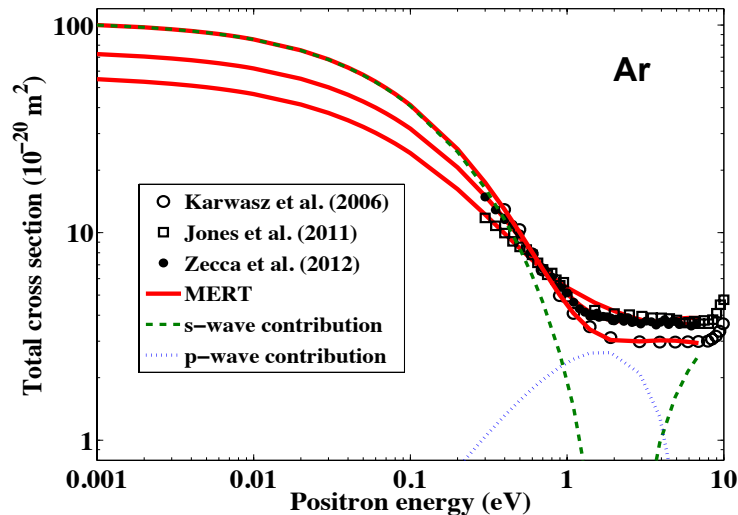
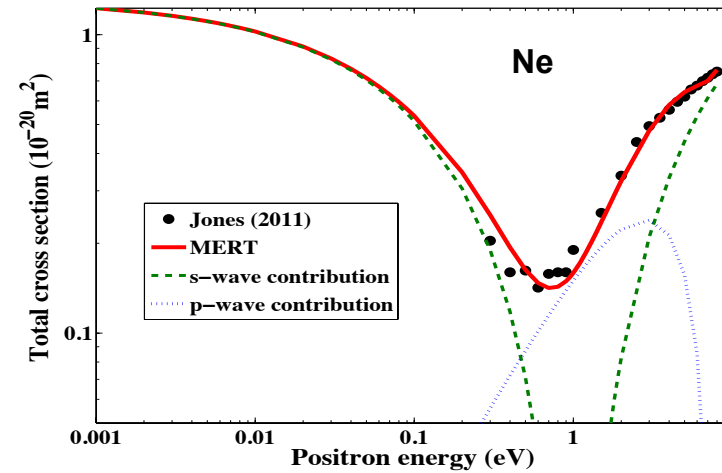
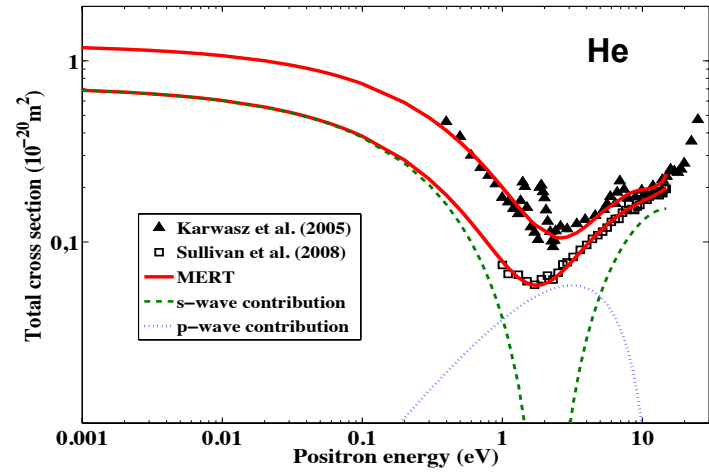
$B_l$  – the zero energy contribution of short-range effects

$R_l$  – the effective range of short-range effects

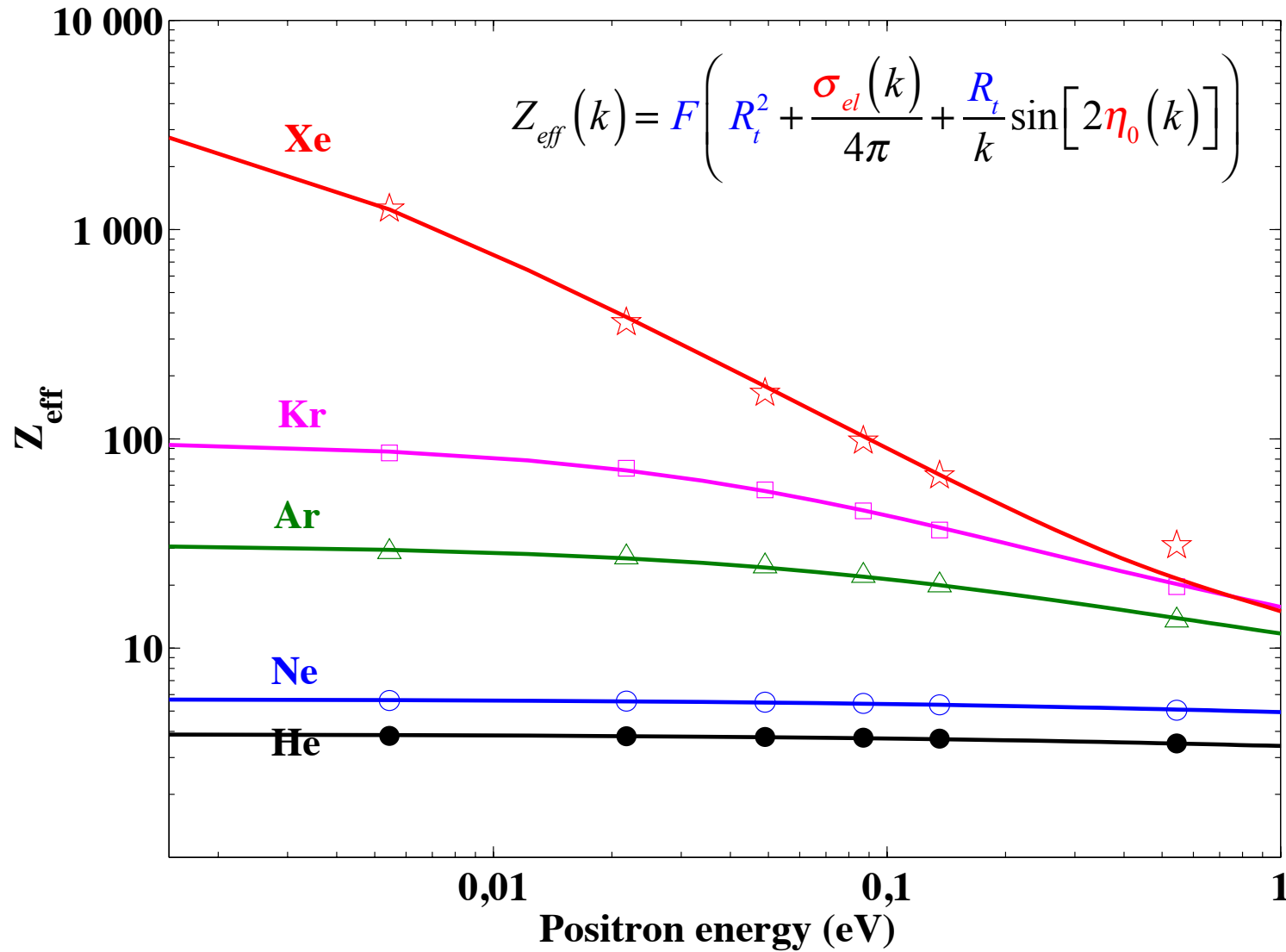


# Extrapolation of total cross-section down to thermal energies by Modified Effective Range Theory (MERT)

$$\sigma(k) = \frac{4\pi}{k^2} \sum_l (2l+1) \sin^2 \eta_l(k)$$



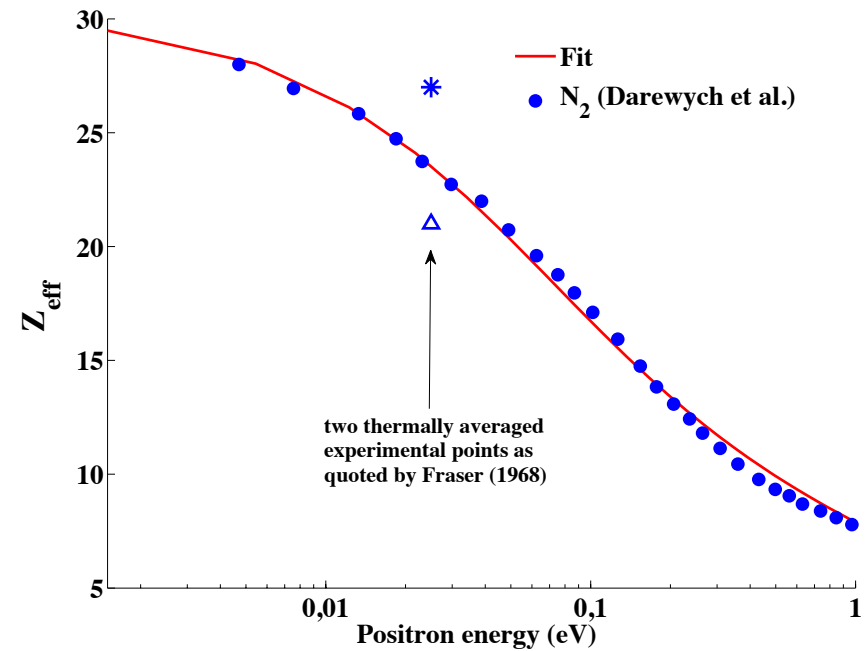
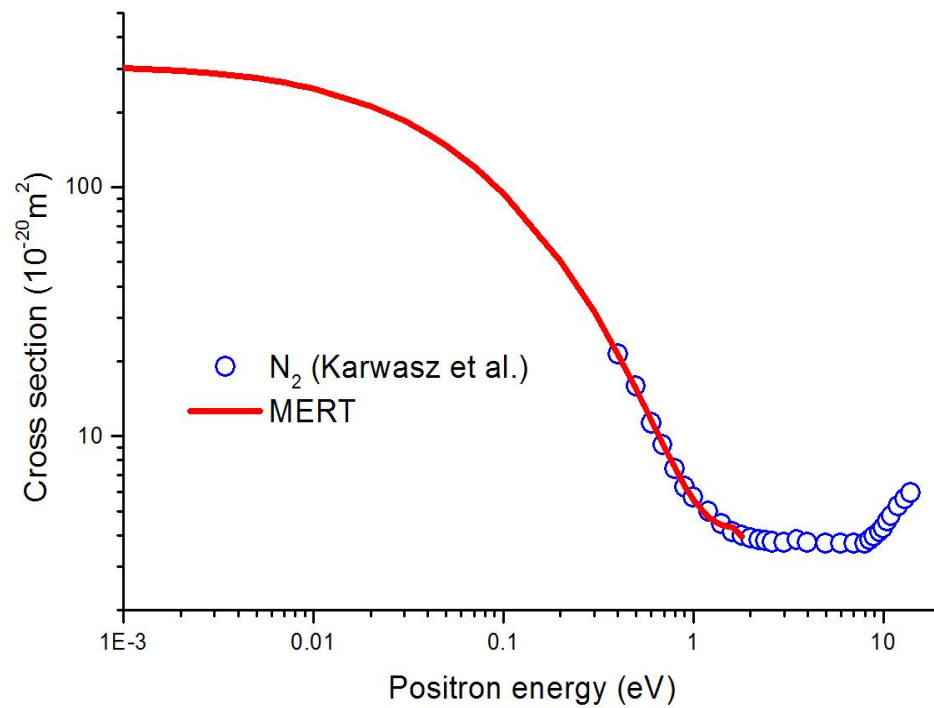
# Fit to $Z_{\text{eff}}$ data



$Z_{\text{eff}}$  from D. G. Green, J. A. Ludlow, and G. F. Gribakin, Phys. Rev. A 90, 032712 (2014)

# Positron direct annihilation vs elastic scattering cross-section

## Simple molecular target: N<sub>2</sub>



G.P. Karwasz, D. Pliszka, R.S. Brusa, Nucl. Instr. Meth. B, 247, 68 (2006)

J. W. Darewych and P. Baille, J. Phys. B: Atom. Molec. Phys. 7 (1974)

P.A. Fraser, Adv. atom. molec. Phys. (New York Academic Press) 4 63-107 (1968)

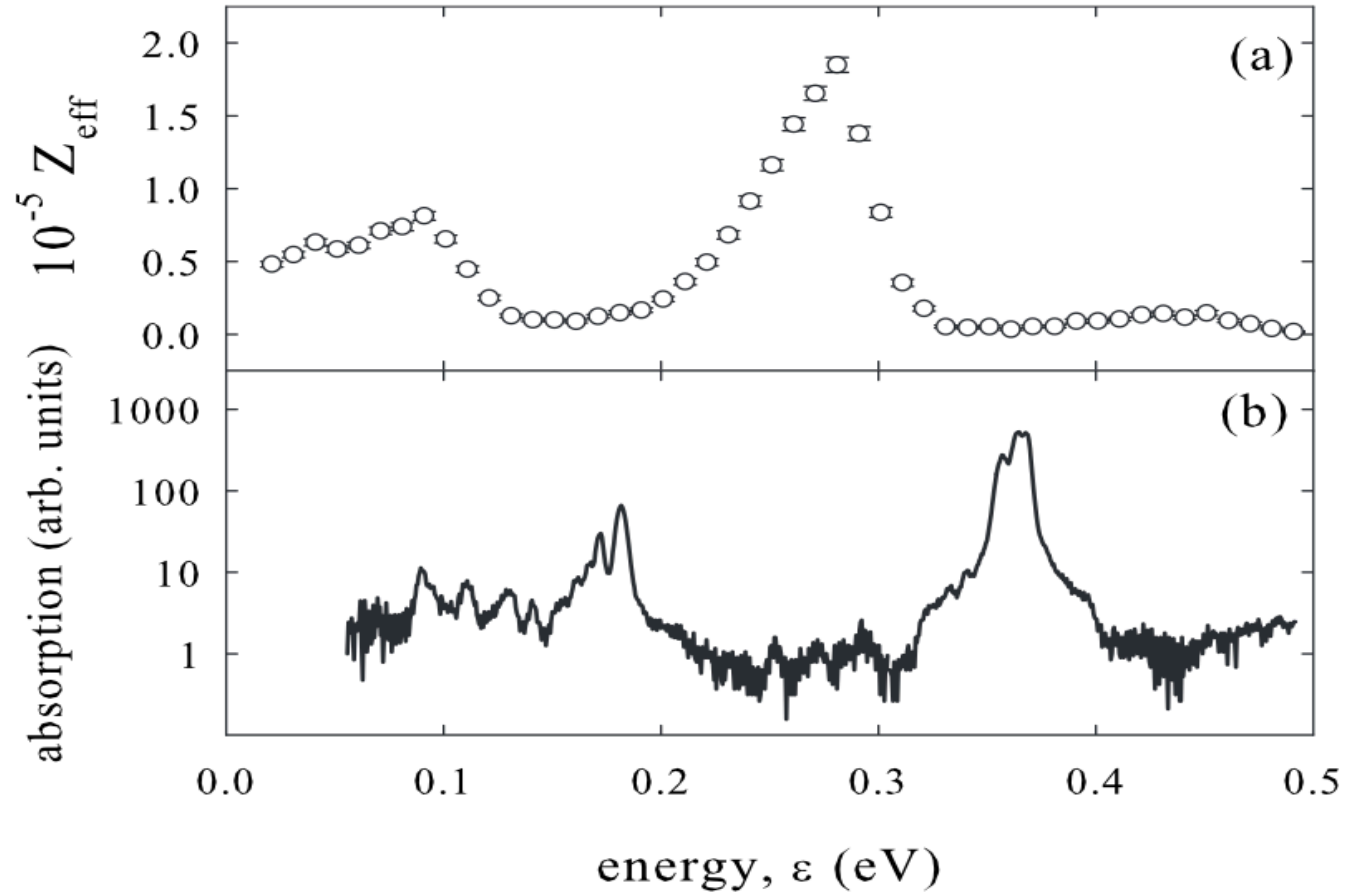


FIG. 1. (a)  $Z_{\text{eff}}$  spectrum [5]; and (b) infrared absorption spectrum (log scale, arbitrary units) [12] for hexane. Note that, when the 80 meV downshift of the  $Z_{\text{eff}}$  spectrum due to the positron-hexane binding energy is taken into account, the strong peaks in the two spectra occur at the same energy.