

Search for electron EDM in
molecular experiments: new
objects and importance of precise
calculations.

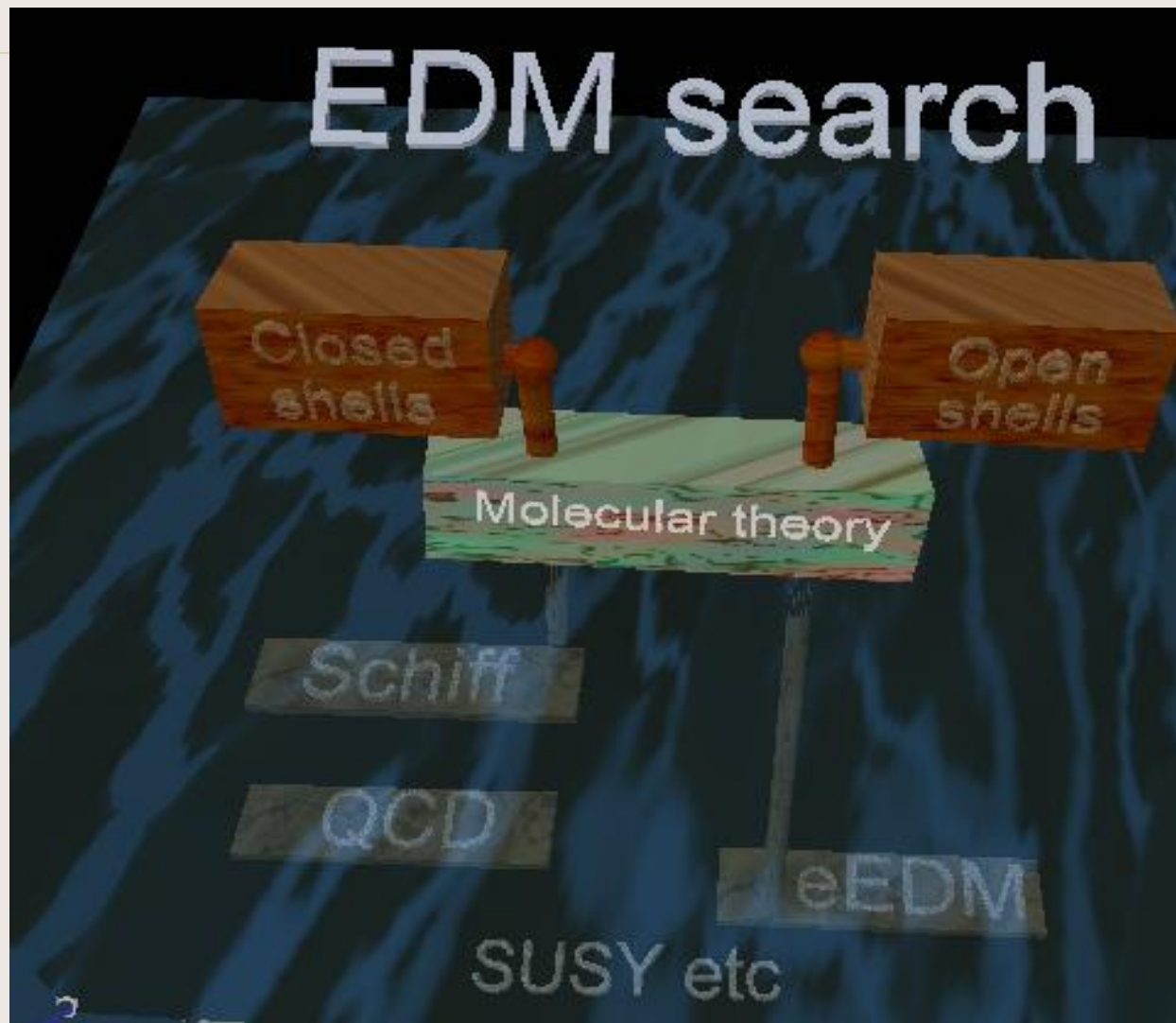
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Search for “New Physics”



Current Experiments on EDM Search

- **YbF** molecular beam experiment (*Imperial College, UK, group of E.Hinds*) 
- **PbO** optic cell experiment (*Yale University, USA, group of D.I. Glille*) 
- **GdIG** garnet, solid state (L.R.Hunter, *Amherst, S.K.Lamoreaux, LANL*)

Experiments of New Type

Electron EDM

- On diatomic hydride cations with ground state $\Omega \geq 1$ (Π , Δ , ...- states)

Nuclear Schiff Moment (Proton EDM)

- In liquids (Xe, Xe+polar diatomics)
- In solid state (PbTiO_3)

All the experimental objects present a challenge for molecular theory

Challenge To Theory

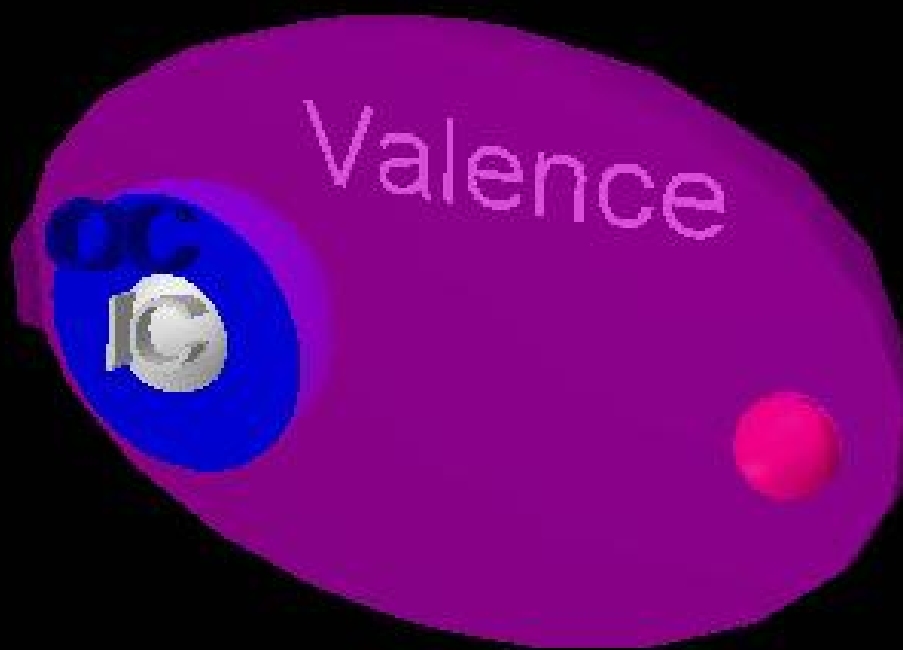
1. Ground Δ -state means transition metal (or actinides) hydrides. Calculations of the electronic structure for transition metals (actinides) and their compounds is considered as non-trivial task in molecular theory (Nature 433(848) 2005, U₂ molecule).
2. Liquid or solid state means accounting for large number of the electrons.

Hydride Cations With Π Ground State

Typical example is HI^+ - ground state configuration is $s^2 p_{1/2}^2 p_{3/2}^1$. Because unpaired electron is $p_{3/2}$, one cannot expect great enhancement of electron EDM. Unfortunately, there are some more reasons for EDM suppression in HI^+ .

Methods of Calculations

D i a t o m i c



Methods of Calculations

- **GRECP/NOCR Method** (N.S. Mosyagin *et al*, Phys Rev A., **50**, 1994; A.V. Titov Int J. Quant. Chem, **57**, 1996)
- **Correlation Methods: RCC** (U.Kaldor, E.Eliav, A. Landau, Tel-Aviv, Israel); **SODCI** (R.Buenker *et al*, Wuppertal, Germany)
- **Basis Sets** (N.S.Mosyagin *et al*, J. Phys.B, **33**, 2000; T.A. Isaev *et al*, J.Phys B, **33**, 2000)
- **Methods Development** (T.A. Isaev *et al*, J.Phys B, **33**, 2000; A.N. Petrov *et al*, Phys. Rev A. , **72** 2005)

What Is Calculated

- $H_{P,T\text{-odd}} = W_d d_e (\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{n})$, where $d_e = |\mathbf{d}_e|$, $(\mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{n}) = \Omega$ - projection of the electron moment on molecular axis,
 W_d – characterizes electron EDM enhancement.
- The value of $W_d |\Omega|$ can be considered as some effective electric field on electron,
 $E_{\text{eff}} \equiv W_d |\Omega|$. It is not zero only because of relativistic effects,

On HI⁺ Model

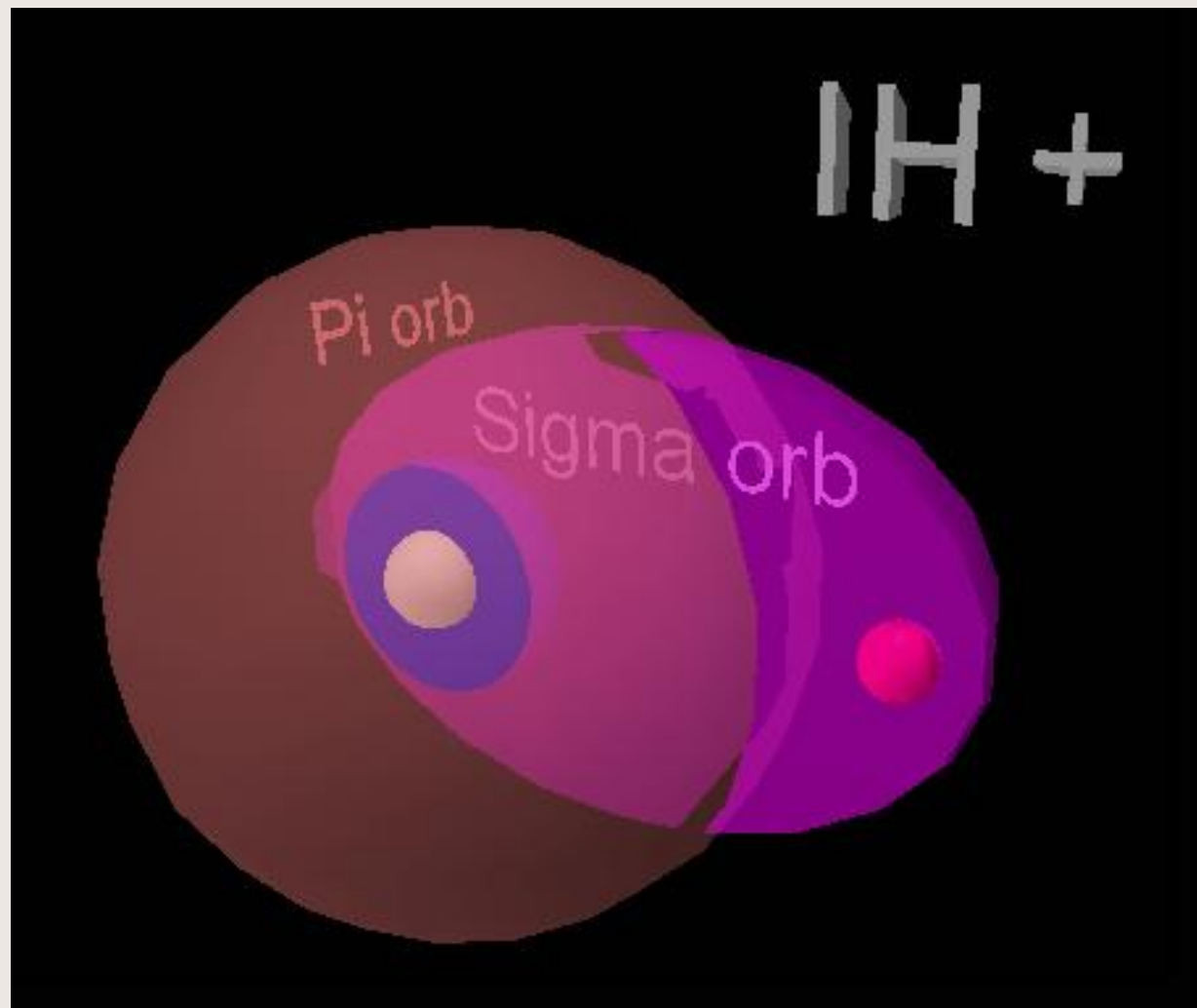
HI⁺ ground state configuration in λs -notation (nonrelativistic) s^2p^3

Highest **doubly** occupied σ -orbital is **bonding** and most “mixed”:

$$\sigma \sim 5p_0(\text{I}) + 1s(\text{H})$$

This is **not the highest by energy** from the occupied orbitals, **but gives 77%** of the molecular dipole moment

On H^+ Model



HI⁺ Calculations

TABLE I: Calculated E_{eff} (in $\times 10^{24}$ Hz/(e-cm)), A_{\parallel} (in MHz) and quadrupole interaction value eQq_0 (in MHz) for the ground state $X^2\Pi_{3/2}$ of H^{127}I^+ . Experimental values for A_{\parallel} is 1021 MHz and for quadrupole coupling constant eQq_0 is -712.6 MHz.

Method		E_{eff}	A_{\parallel}	eQq_0
work [Ravaine <i>et al.</i>]	“ionic” approx. DHF	-0.09		
work [Ravaine <i>et al.</i>]	“covalent” approx. CI	-0.49		
AGRECP/SCF calculations				
restricted SCF	<i>7 electrons</i>	0.008	949	-647
GRECP/RCC calculations				
RCC-S	<i>7 electrons</i>	0.206	863	-719
RCC-S	<i>25 electrons</i>	0.226	906	-807
RCC-SD	<i>25 electrons</i>	0.345	962	-752
GRECP/SODCI calculations				
Thresh.(mHartree)	SAF number			
	<i>25 electrons</i>			
0.0003	12 678 133	0.336	968	-745

a(1) metastable state in PbO molecule

6.0

Liquid Xenon Cavity (cell) model

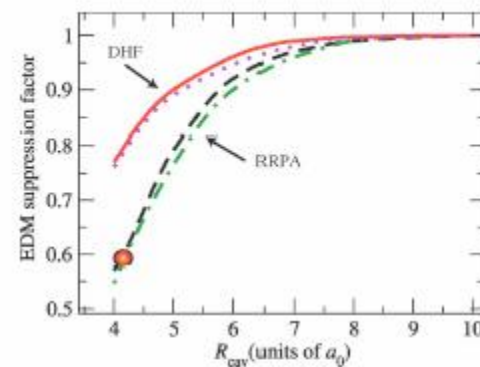
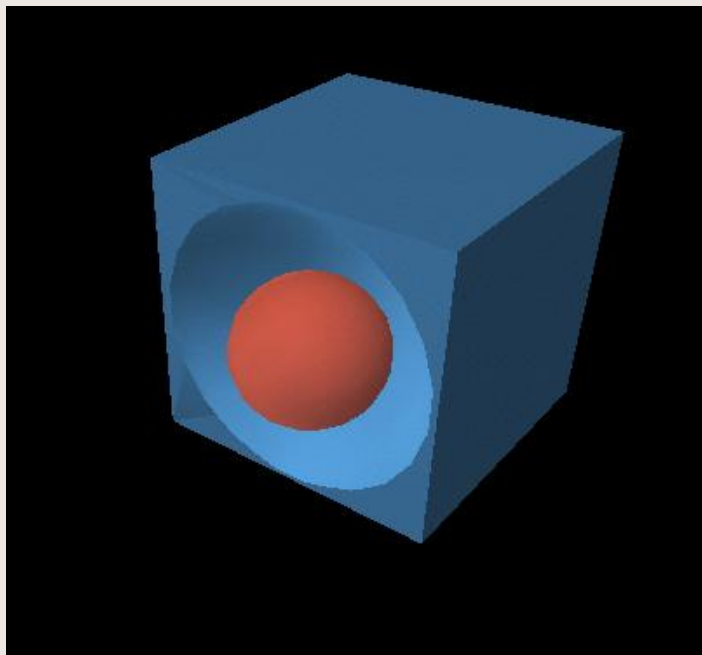
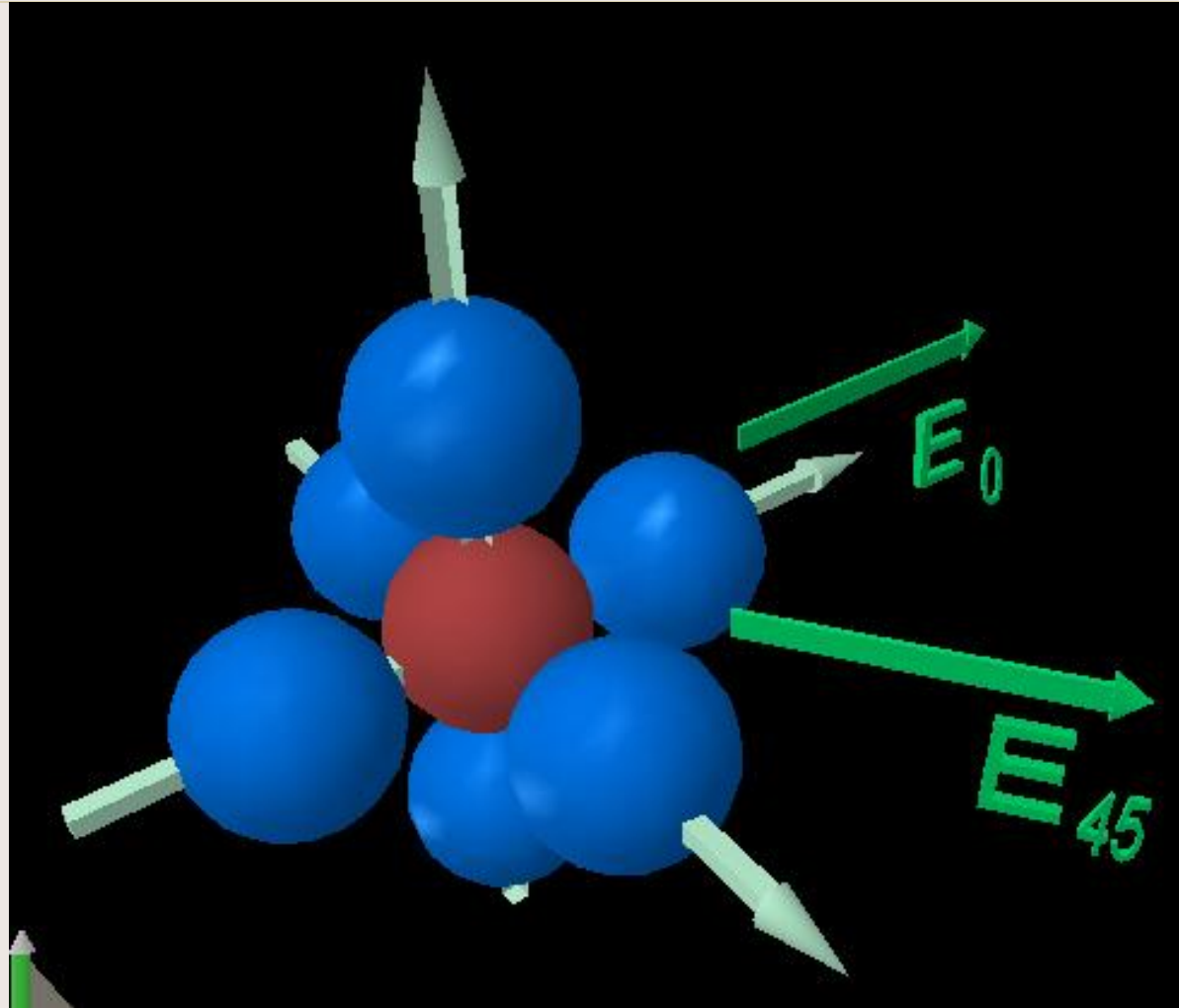
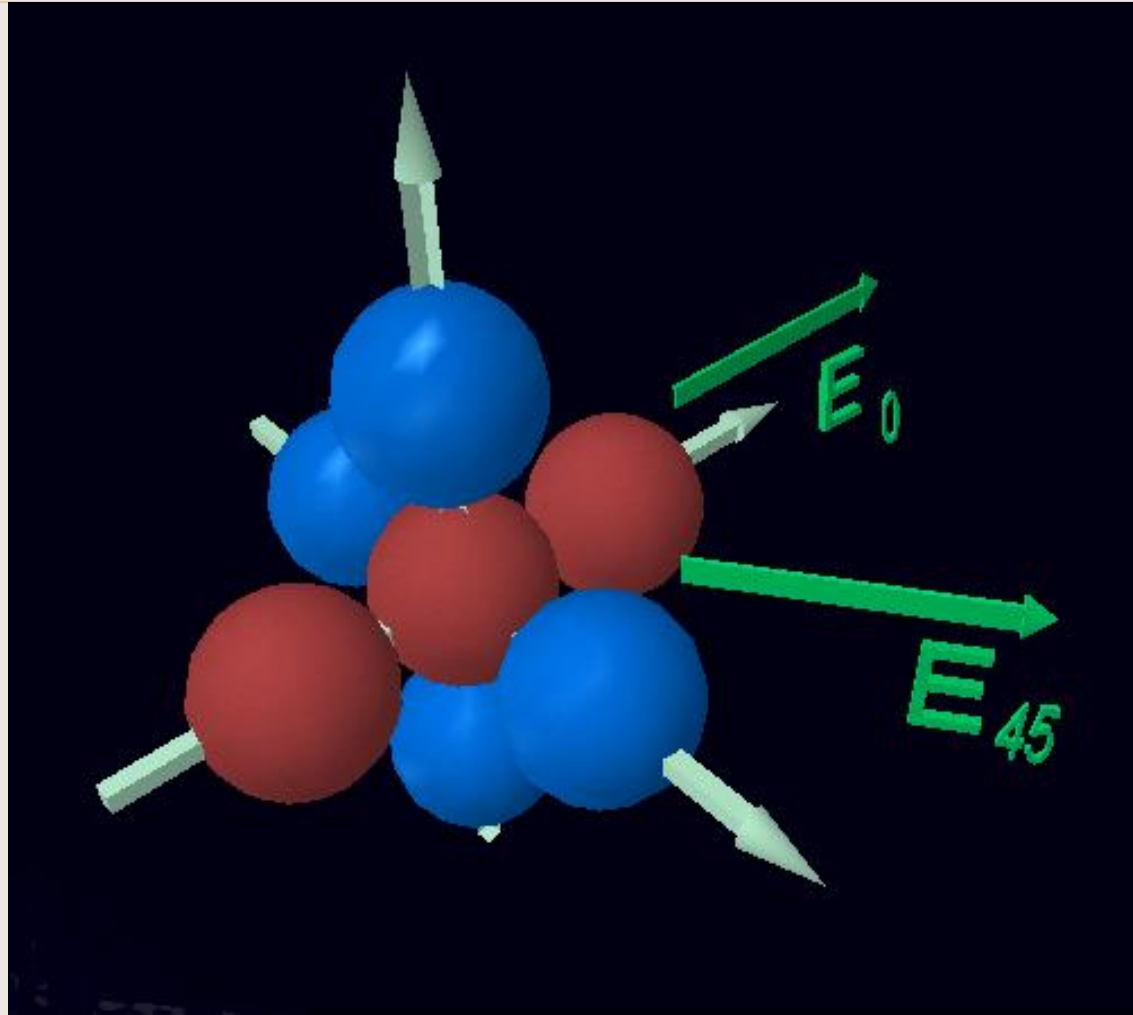


FIG. 1. The ratios of atomic EDMs for the confined and isolated atoms (suppression factor) as a function of cavity radius. The upper and lower sets of two curves are obtained with the DHF and RRPA methods, respectively. EDMs induced by P,T -odd semileptonic interactions are shown as solid and dashed lines, while EDMs due to the Schiff moment—as dotted and dashed-dotted lines. The heavy dot marks our final results for liquid Xe.

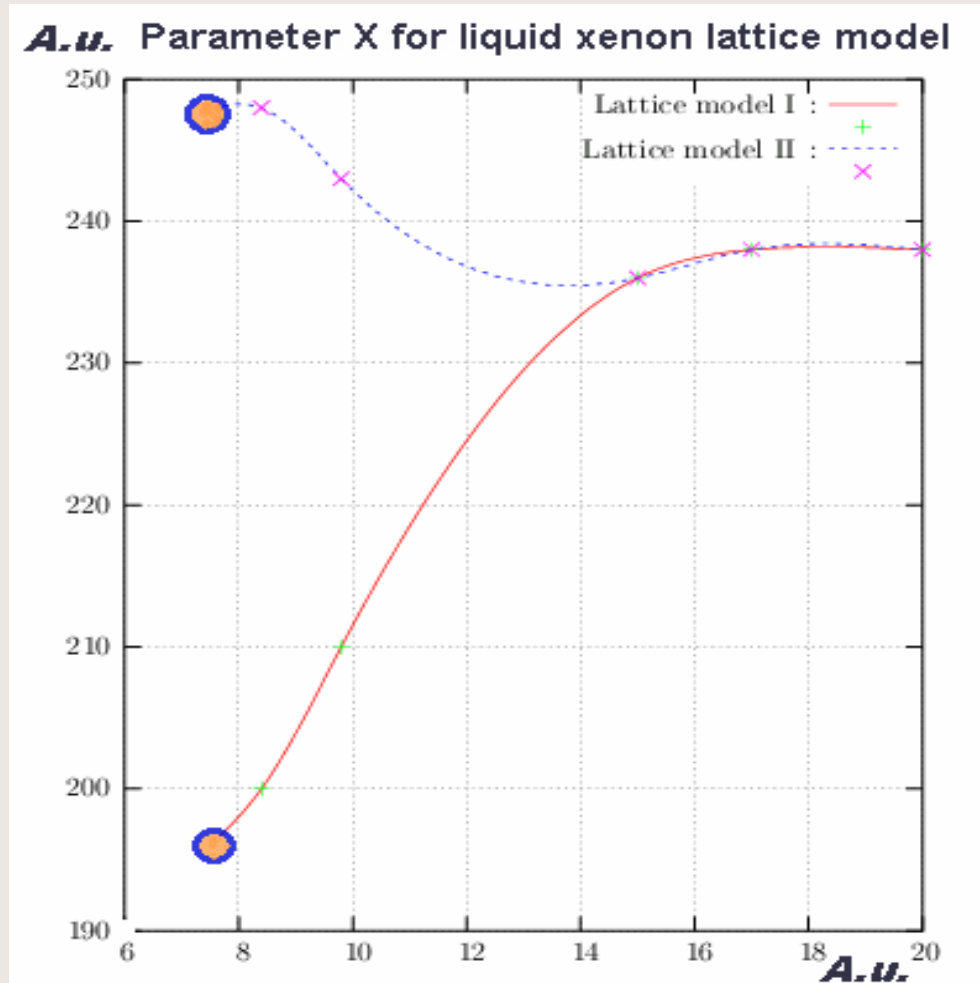
Lattice Model of Liquid Xenon I



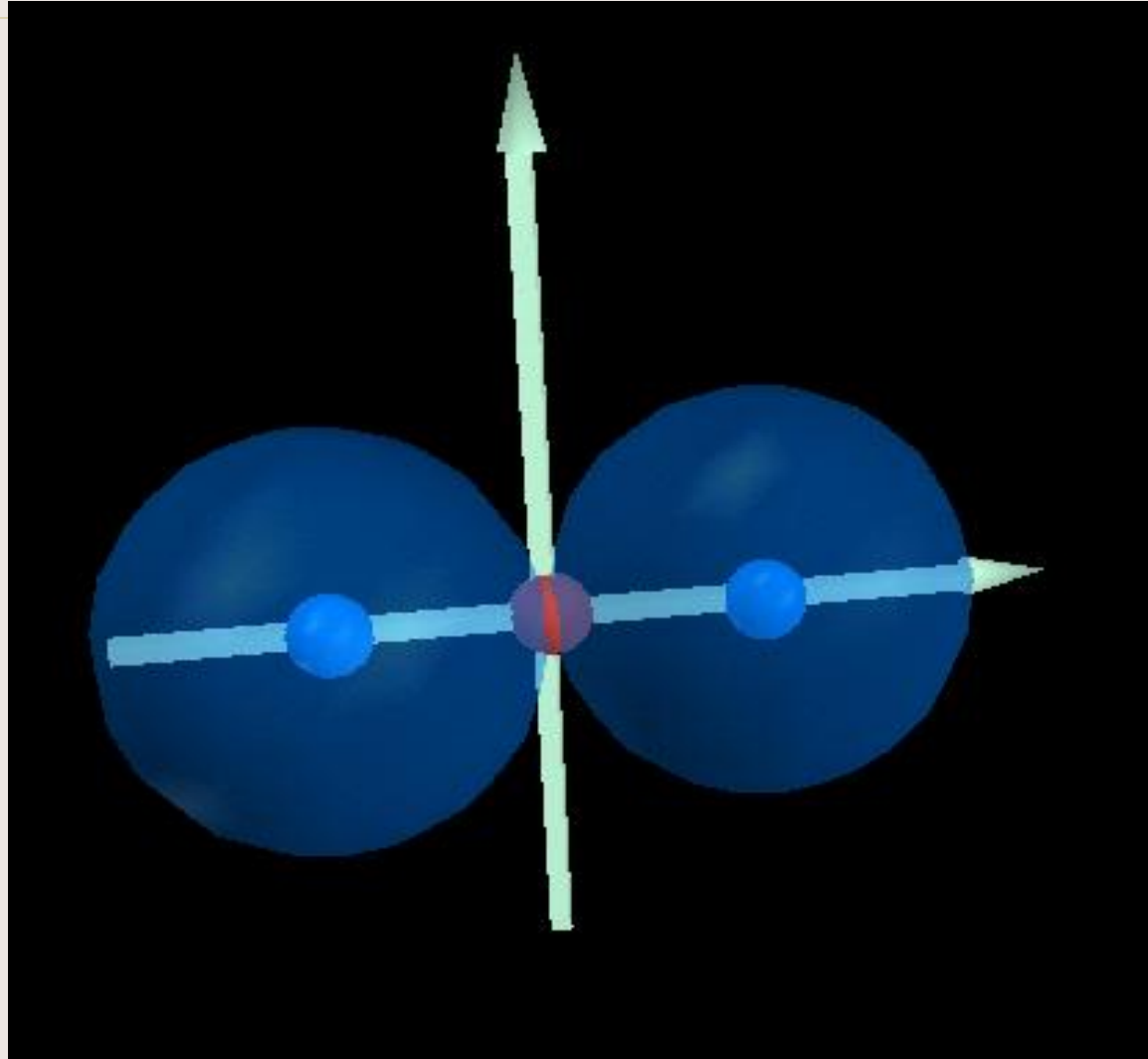
Lattice Model of Liquid Xenon II



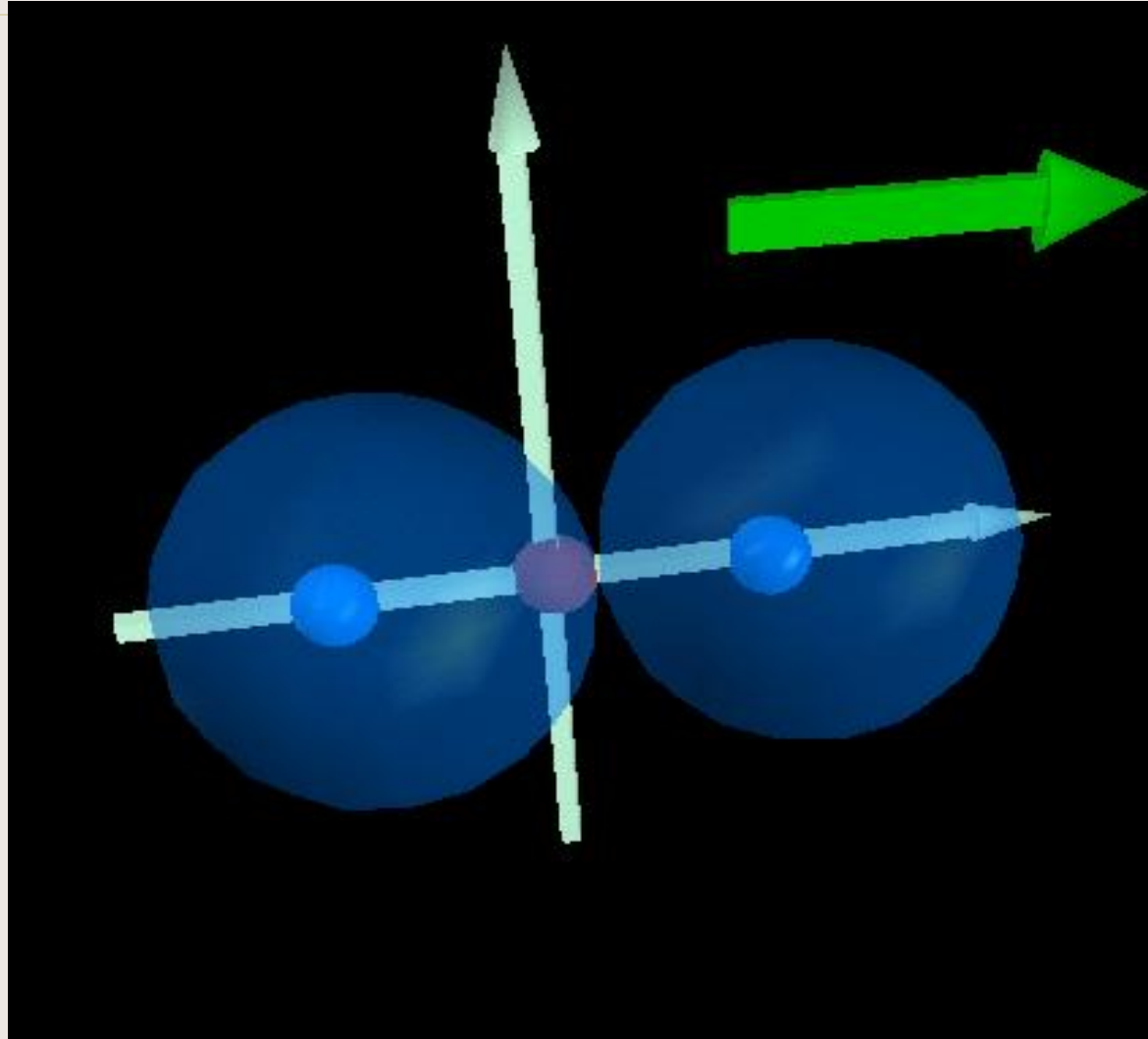
Lattice Model of Liquid Xenon



Lattice Model of Liquid Xenon



Lattice Model of Liquid Xenon



A spiral-bound notebook with a textured, light brown cover and a dark brown border. The spiral binding is on the left side. The text "Thank You!" is centered on the cover in a black, serif font.

Thank You!