



# DEPENDENCE ON THE ATOMIC NUMBER $Z$ OF APPLICABILITY CONDITIONS OF THE QUASI- CLASSICAL APPROXIMATION ON THE EXAMPLE OF IONIZATION POTENTIALS OF ATOMS AND IONS

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# Content

- **Quasi-classical semi-empirical method**
- **Regularities in multi charged ion iso-electronic series of medium, heavy and super-heavy elements**
- **Approximation and replenishment of data on the ionization potentials**
- **Approximation of lanthanide and actinide atomic ionization potentials and homologue electronic state analysis**
- **Replenishment of data on heavy actinide atomic volumes**
- **Conclusion**



## Semi-classical method for representing experimental or theoretical ionization potentials $I_{Ne}(Z)$ (eV)

$$e_{Ne}(\sigma) = (I_{Ne}^{(Z)} / E_h) Z^{-4/3},$$

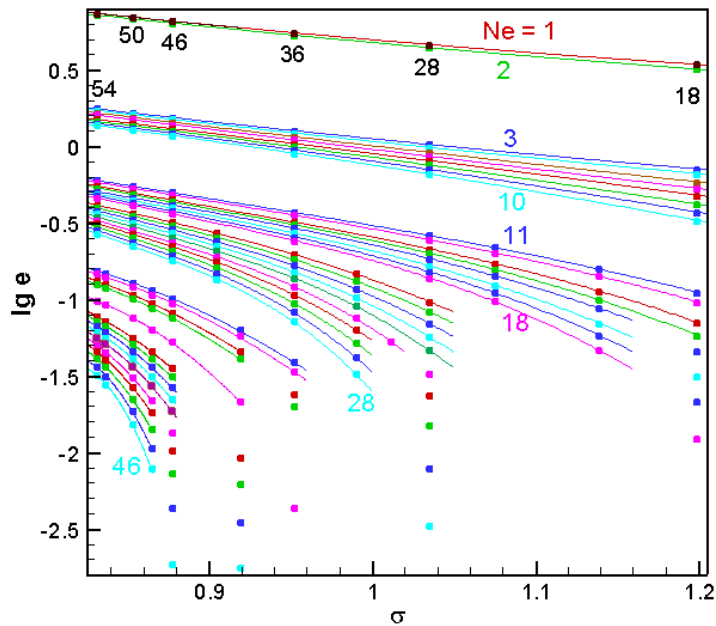
$$\sigma = \pi Z^{-1/3},$$

$$E_h = 27.211386 \text{ eV}.$$

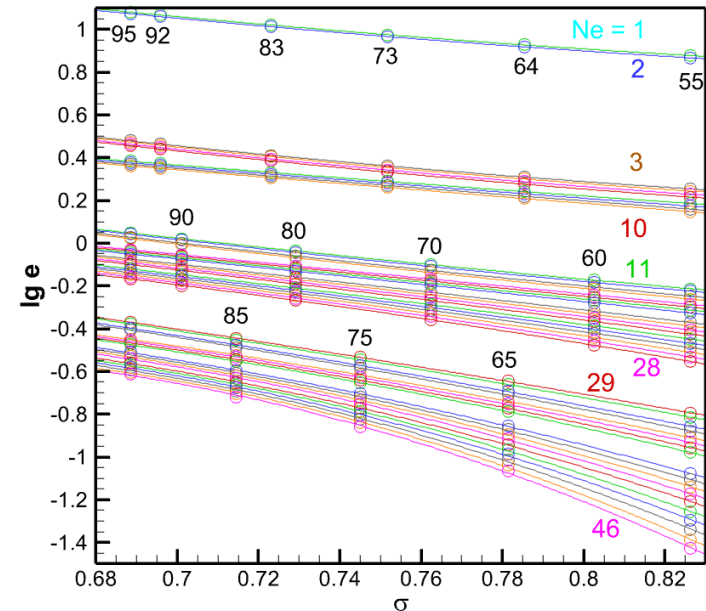


# Functions $e(\sigma)$ for multi-charged ions ( $q > 5$ ) with $N_e = 1-46$ of some elements $Z = 18 - 95$ . $\sigma \sim Z^{-1/3}$

$Z = 18 - 54$   
[JETP, 2022]



$Z = 55 - 95$   
[JETP Letters, 2021]





## Polynomial approximation of the ionization potentials for multi-charged ions. Inaccuracy $\leq 1\%$ .

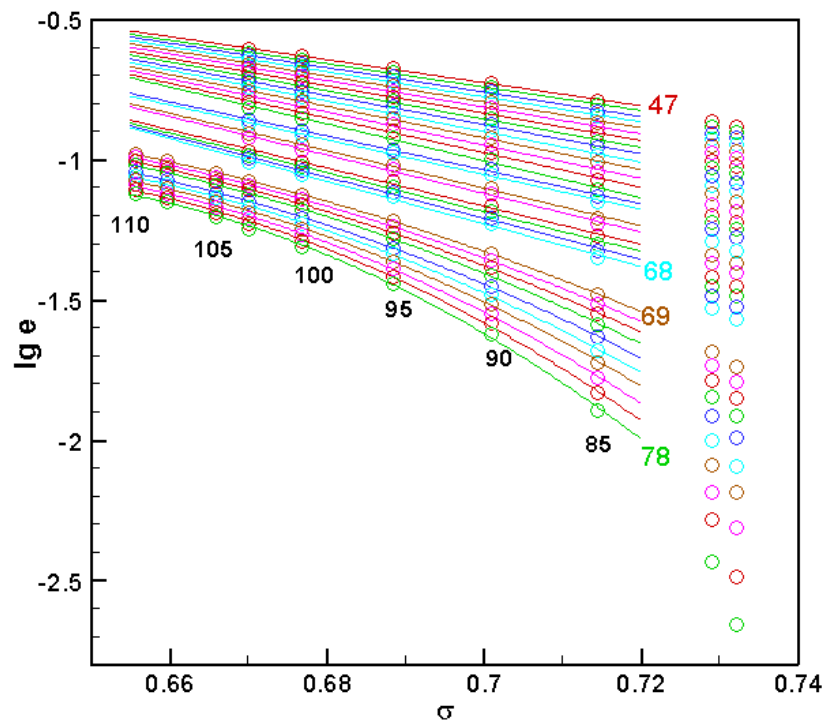
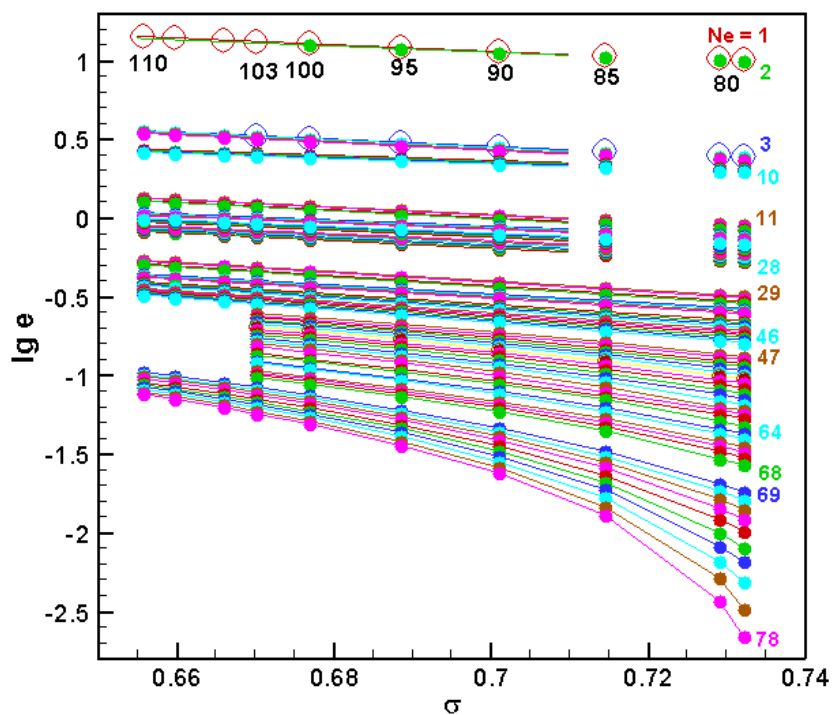
$$\lg e_{Ne} = \sum_{i=0}^{i_{\max}} a_i(N_e) \sigma^i,$$

$$\sigma = \pi Z^{-1/3},$$

$$I_{Ne}^{(Z)} = Z^{4/3} 10^{\lg e_{Ne}(\sigma)} E_h$$

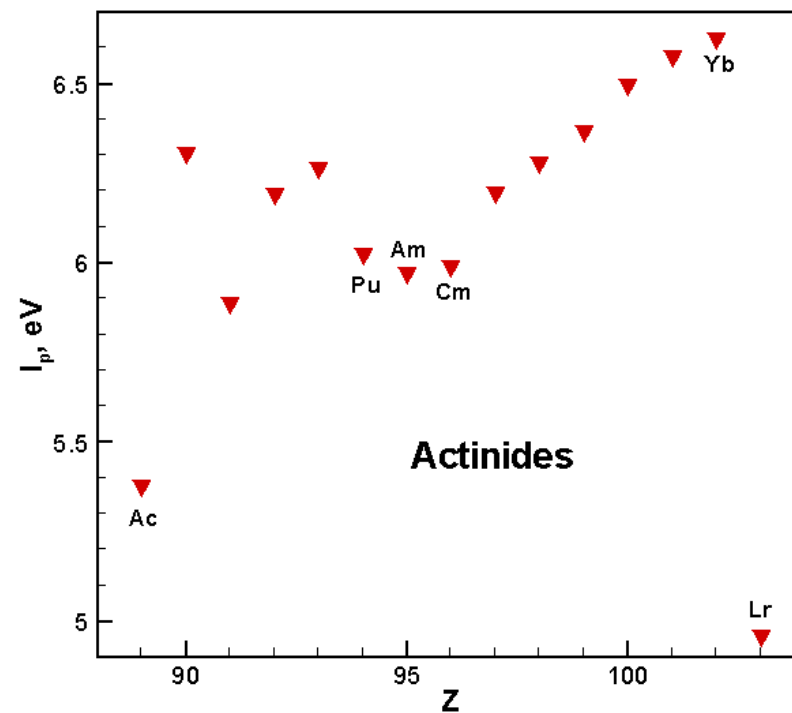
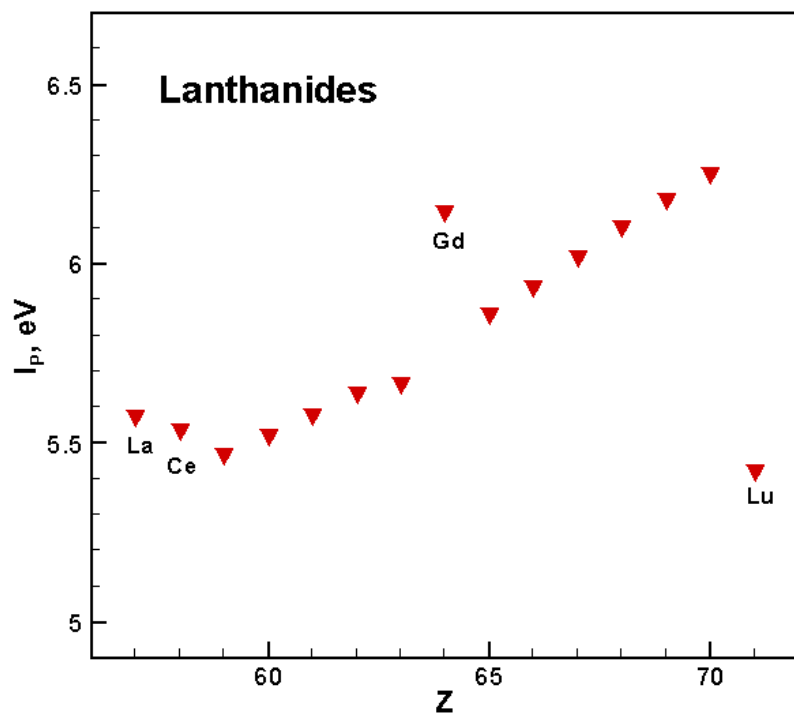


# Functions $e(\sigma)$ for ions with $N_e = 1 - 78$ of elements $79 \leq Z \leq 110$ . H-like shell filling. Replenishment of data. [Plasma Physics Reports, 2023]





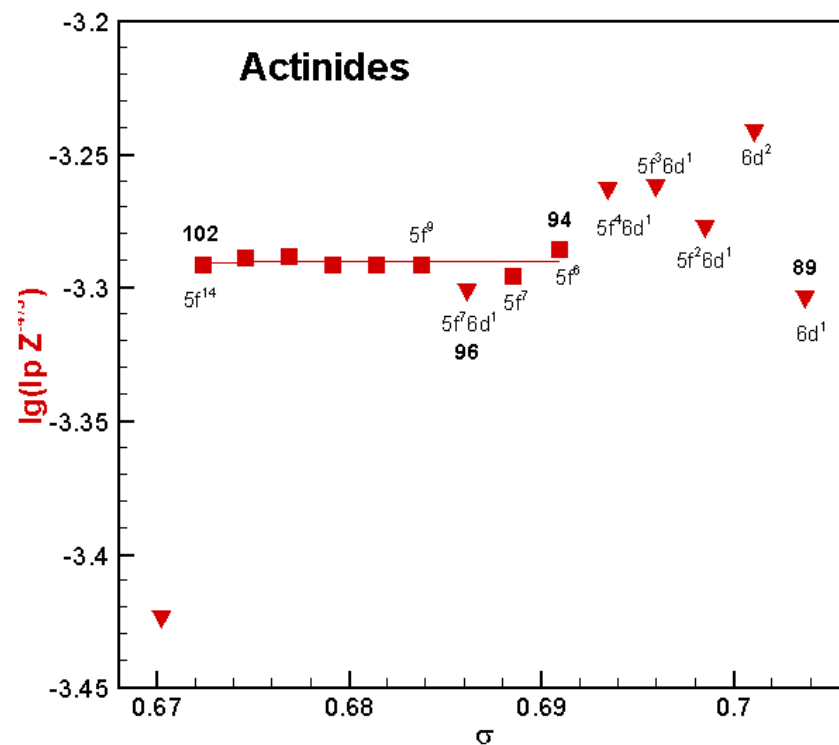
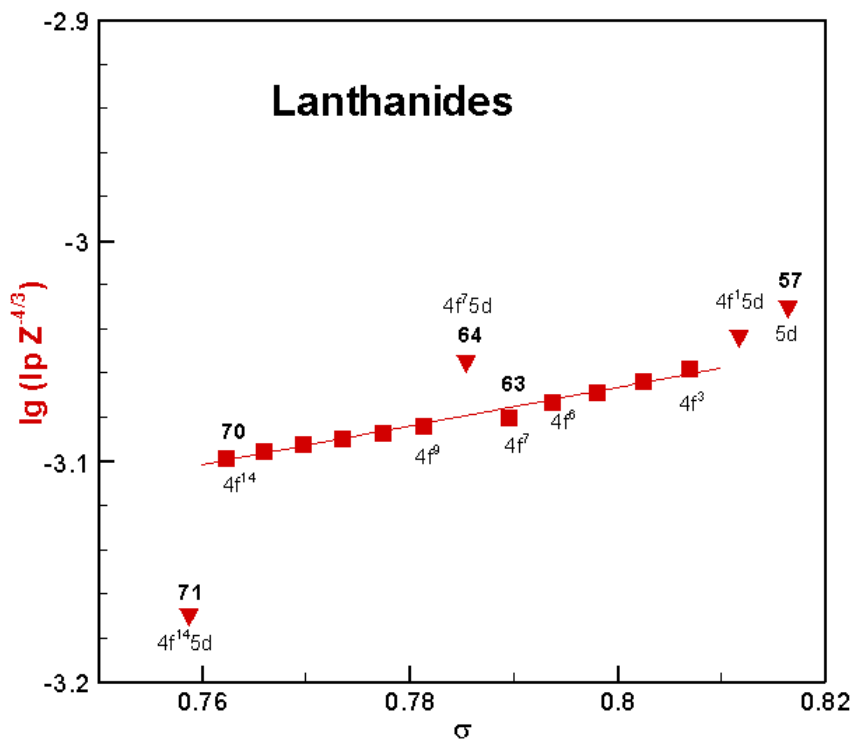
# Lanthanide and Actinide Ionization Potentials. d- and f –states competition





# Lanthanide and Actinide Ionization Potentials $I_p$ [a.u.] in special coordinates $\sigma = \pi Z^{-1/3}$ .

[JETP Letters, 2020]







## Some conclusions:

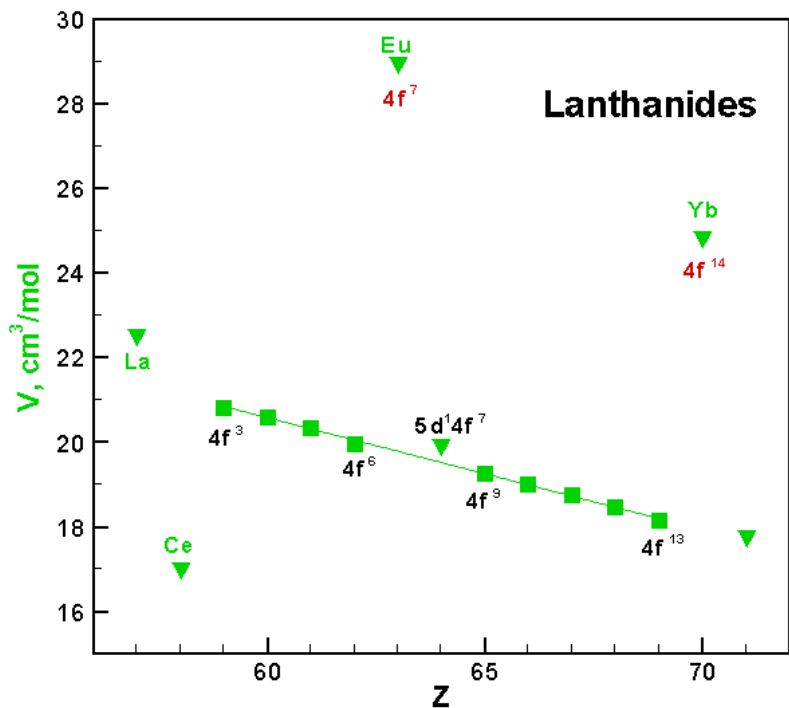
- Polynomial approximation in special coordinates makes it possible to **estimate with good accuracy** the NIST ion **ionization potentials** and to **extrapolate missing data**.
- In this case, the **hydrogen-like filling** of electron shells is important.
- General pattern **in special coordinates** becomes **simpler and more transparent with increase in  $Z$** , which confirms the **improvement** in the conditions for using the **quasi-classical approximation**.



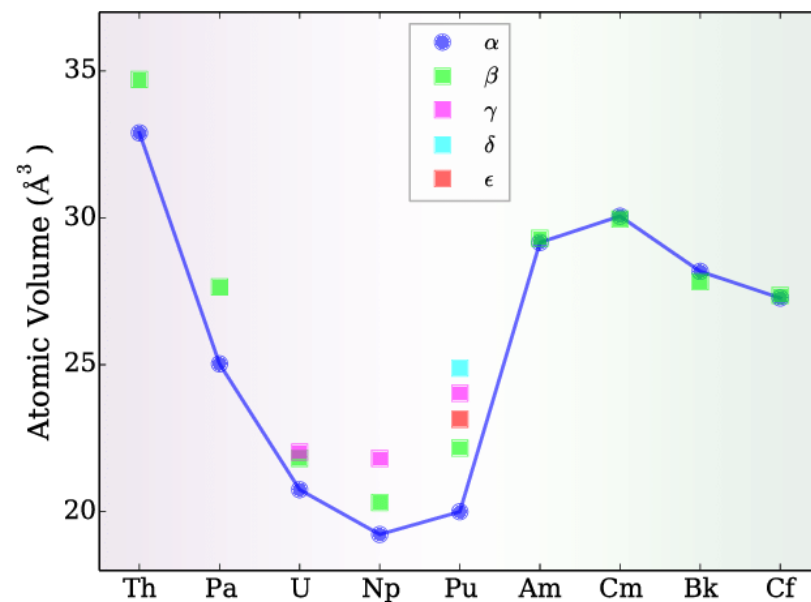
# Atomic volumes of homologues $V(Z)$ .

## Electronic states $f^7$ and $f^{14}$ are isolated.

### Lanthanoides



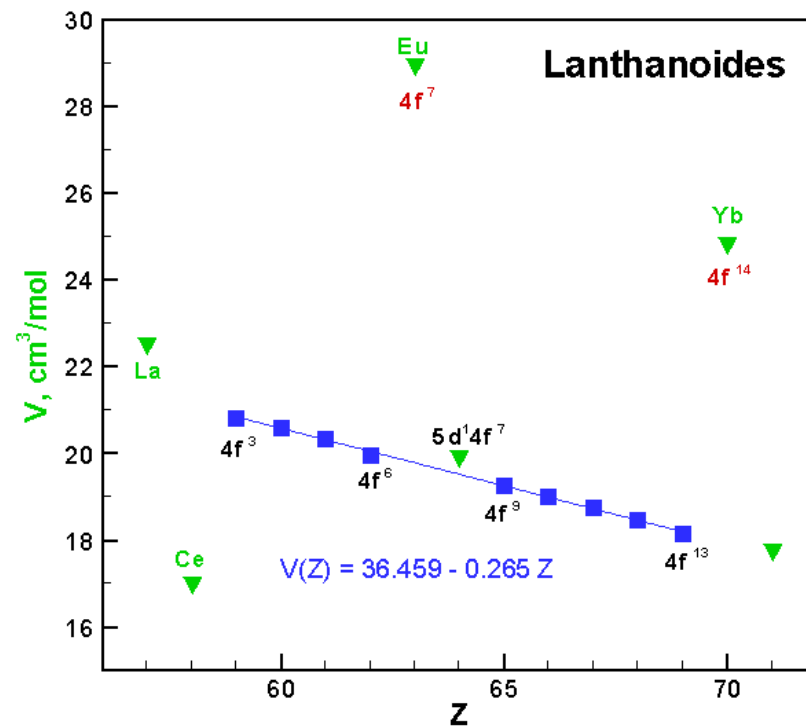
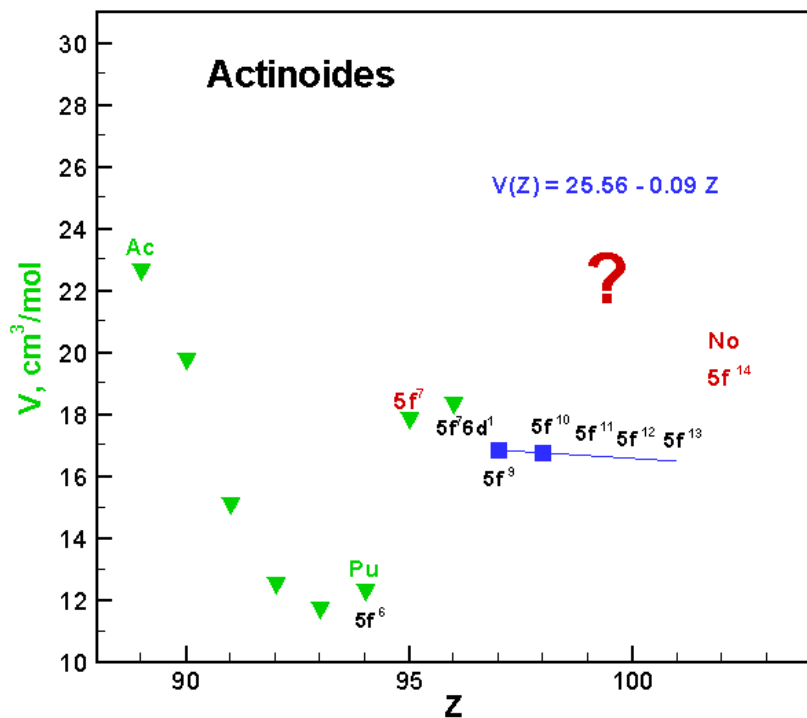
### Actinoides





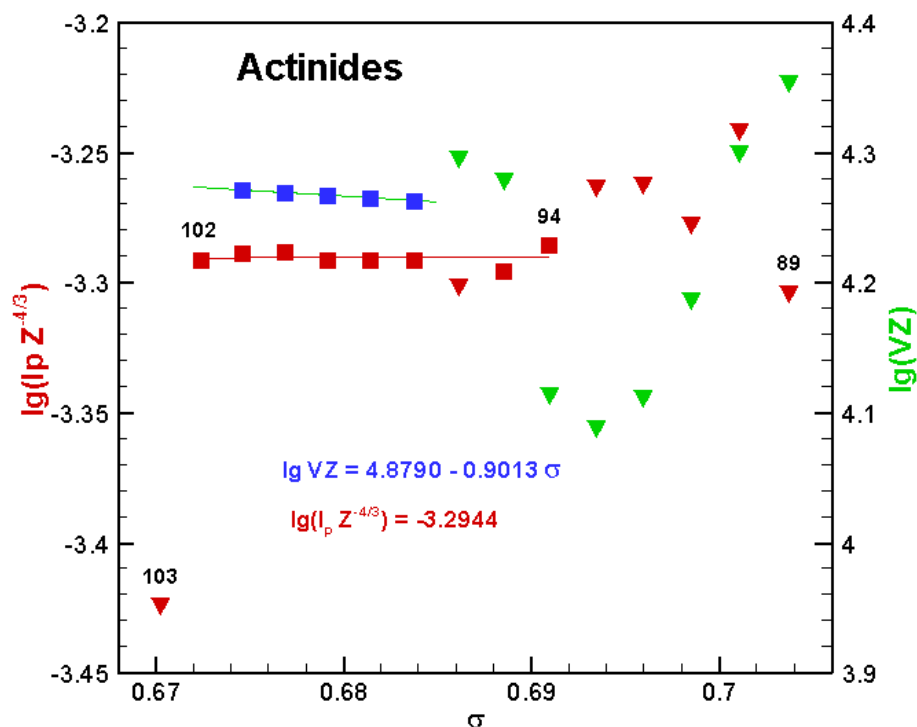
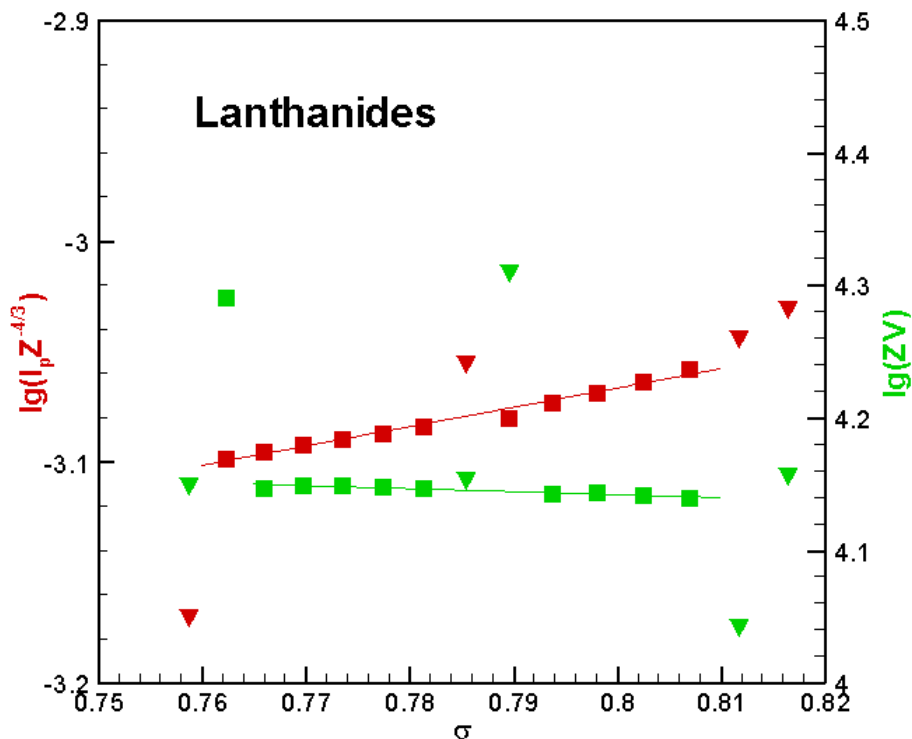
# Atomic Volumes of Lanthanoides and Actinoides $V(Z)$

## Is it correct?





# Lanthanide and Actinide **Ionization Potentials** and **Atomic volumes** in special coordinates $\lg ZV(\sigma)$ , $\sigma = \pi Z^{-1/3}$





# Atomic Volumes of Heavy Actinides

Z	$V_{\text{exp}}$	$V_{\text{lin}}$	$V_{\text{semi-class}}$
97 ( $\alpha$ )	16,83	16.83	16.83
98	16.74	16.84	16.74
99	-	16.65	16.65
100	-	16.56	16.56
101	-	16.47	16.47



## Conclusions

- Quasi-classical approach reflect the **main dependence on the atomic number** of not only ionization potentials, but atomic volumes too in the case of **hydrogen-like filling** of electron shells.
- A more accurate calculation of the ionization potentials of ions with the number of electrons  $47 \leq N_e \leq 68$  of elements with  $Z > 54$  is necessary.



*Thank you for attention!*

