## TOWARDS THE RESOLUTION LIMIT OF PFI-ZEKE PHOTOELECTRON SPECTROSCOPY

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The spectral resolution in Pulsed-Field Ionization Zero-Kinetic Energy (PFI-ZEKE) photoelectron spectroscopy is related to the state selectivity in the ionization process of the Rydberg states. The selectivity is determined by the applied electric field pulse sequence. Hollenstein *et al.*<sup>*a*</sup> used discrete electric field pulses with increasing field strength in combination with a preceding field pulse of opposite polarity. By using such field pulse sequences with the smallest possible field step size (i.e., approximately 9 mV/cm), a spectral resolution of  $0.06 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  could be achieved. To improve the resolution further Harper *et al.*<sup>*b*</sup> recently suggested replacing the sequence of field steps by a linearly increasing field, as used earlier by Reiser *et al.*<sup>*c*</sup>, in combination with a prepulse of opposite polarity and obtained promising results on the PFI-ZEKE photoelectron spectrum of NO and CO<sub>2</sub>. Using a home-built narrow-bandwidth long-pulse laser system (pulse lengths up to 50 ns) in combination with a field pulse ramp<sup>*b,c*</sup>, we explore the resolution limit of this approach. To avoid overlap of spectral lines, we chose an atomic system, Ar, as test system and recorded PFI-ZEKE photoelectron spectra of transitions from the metastable states (3p)<sup>5</sup>(4s)[3/2]<sub>2</sub> (<sup>3</sup>P<sub>2</sub>) and (3p)<sup>5</sup>(4s)'[1/2]<sub>0</sub> (<sup>3</sup>P<sub>0</sub>) to the (3p)<sup>5</sup> <sup>2</sup>P<sub>3/2,1/2</sub> states of Ar<sup>+</sup>. This system also offers the advantage of a precisely known ionization energy<sup>*d*</sup> with which the ionization energy determined with the new method can be compared.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>U. Hollenstein, R. Seiler, H. Schmutz, M. Andrist, and F. Merkt, J. Chem. Phys. 115, 5461–5469 (2001).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Oliver J. Harper, Ning L. Chen, Séverine Boyé-Péronne, and Bérenger Gans, Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 24, 2777–2784 (2022).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>G. Reiser, W. Habenicht, K. Müller-Dethlefs, and E. W. Schlag, Chem. Phys. Lett. 152, 119–123 (1988).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>V.L. Sukhorukov, I.D. Petrov, M. Schäfer, F. Merkt, M.-W. Ruf, and H. Hotop, J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. 45, 092001 (2012) and references therein.