

Radiative Emission of Neutrino Pair from atoms/molecules

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Refs. : D.N. Dinh, S.T. Petcov, N. Sasao, M.T., M.Yoshimura arXiv:1209.4808
(to be published in PLB)

A.Fukumi et al. PTEP (2012) 04D002

Nagoya University, 2013/01/15

INTRODUCTION

What we know about neutrino mass and mixing

Masses: two possible hierarchy patterns

Normal Hierarchy (NH)

$$m_3 \text{ —————}$$

$$m_2 \text{ —————}$$
$$m_1 \text{ —————}$$

Inverted Hierarchy (IH)

$$m_2 \text{ —————}$$
$$m_1 \text{ —————}$$

$$m_3 \text{ —————}$$

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.54 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2, \quad |\Delta m_{31(32)}^2| = 2.47 \text{ (2.46)} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

Fogli et al. (2012)

$$\sum m_\nu \leq 0.58 \text{ eV} \quad \text{Jarosik et al. (2011)}$$

Mixing: $U = V_{\text{PMNS}} P$

$V_{\text{PMNS}} =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \text{diag.}(1, e^{i\alpha}, e^{i\beta})$$

Majorana phases

Bilenky, Hosek, Petcov;
Doi, Kotani, Nishiura, Okuda, Takasugi;
Schechter, Valle

$$s_{12}^2 \simeq 0.31, \quad s_{23}^2 \simeq 0.39, \quad s_{13}^2 \simeq 0.024 \quad \text{Fogli et al. (2012)}$$

Remaining questions

Absolute mass

$$0.050 \text{ eV} < m_{3(2)} < 0.58 \text{ eV}$$
$$m_{1(3)} < 0.19 \text{ eV}$$

Hierarchy pattern

normal or inverted

Mass type

Dirac or Majorana

CP violation

one Dirac phase, two Majorana phases

REN P

Neutrino spectroscopy with atoms

atomic/molecular energy scale \sim eV or less

cf. nuclear processes \sim MeV

Radiative Emission of Neutrino Pair (RENPN)
from atoms/molecules

$$|e\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle + \gamma + \nu_i + \bar{\nu}_j$$

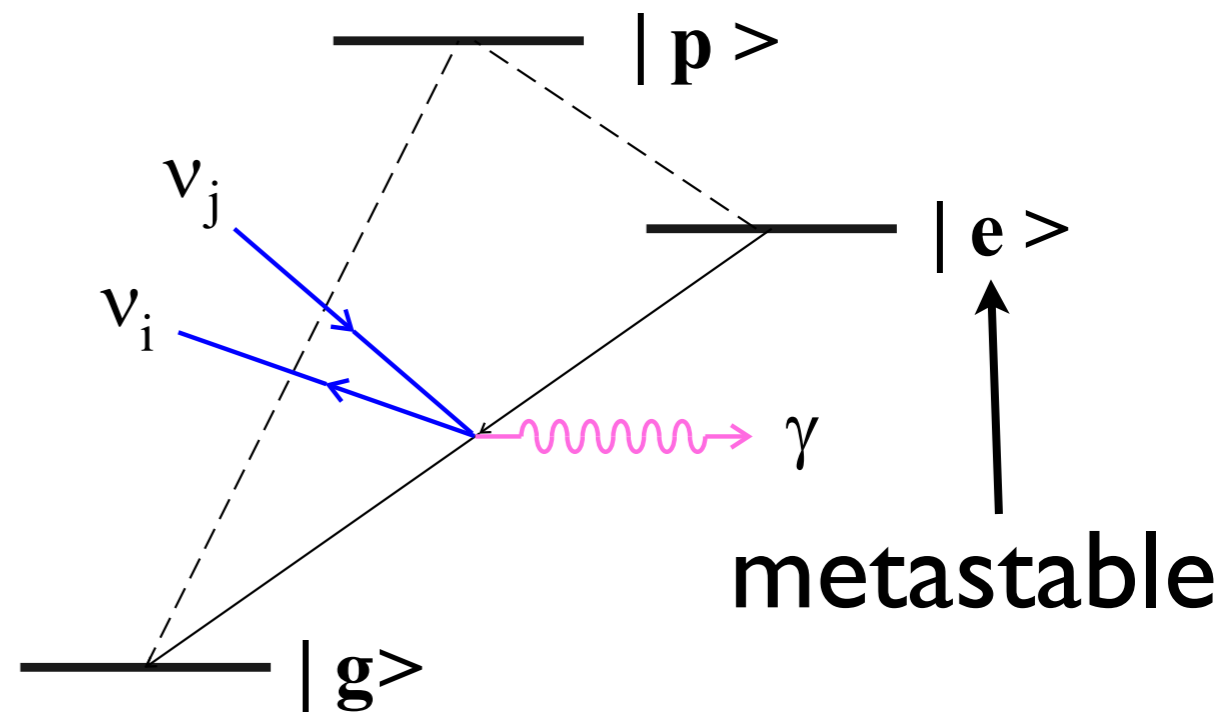
Λ -type level structure

Ba, Xe, Ca⁺, Yb, ...

H₂, O₂, I₂, ...

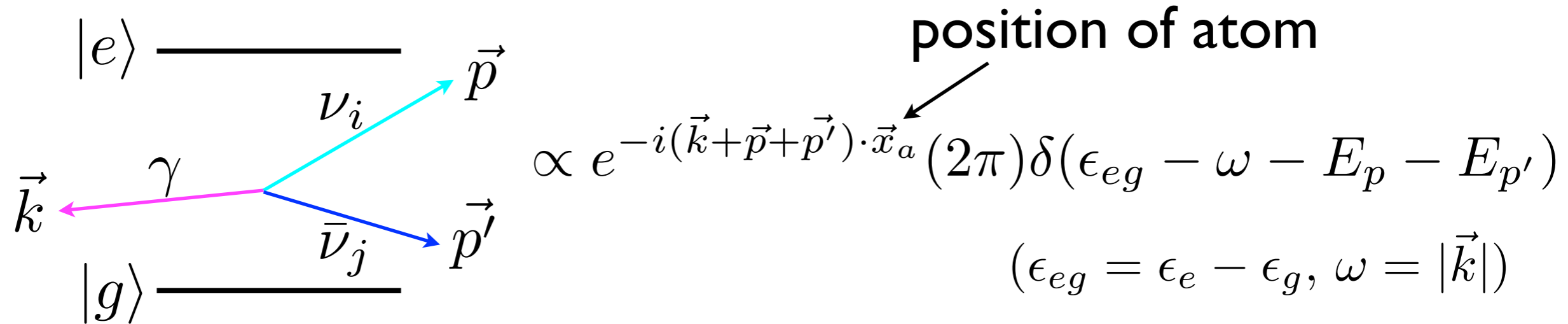
$$\text{Rate} \sim \alpha G_F^2 E^5 \sim 1/(10^{33} \text{ s})$$

rate enhancement by macro-coherence



Macro-coherence

Yoshimura et al. (2008)



N atoms, Volume V ($n=N/V$)

$$\text{total amp.} \propto \sum_a e^{-i(\vec{k} + \vec{p} + \vec{p}') \cdot \vec{x}_a} \simeq \frac{N}{V} (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(\vec{k} + \vec{p} + \vec{p}')$$

$$d\Gamma \propto n^2 V (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(q - p - p') \quad q^\mu = (\epsilon_{eg} - \omega, -\vec{k})$$

macro-coherent amplification

RENPs spectrum

Energy-momentum conservation
due to the macro-coherence

→ familiar 3-body decay kinematics

Six thresholds of the photon energy

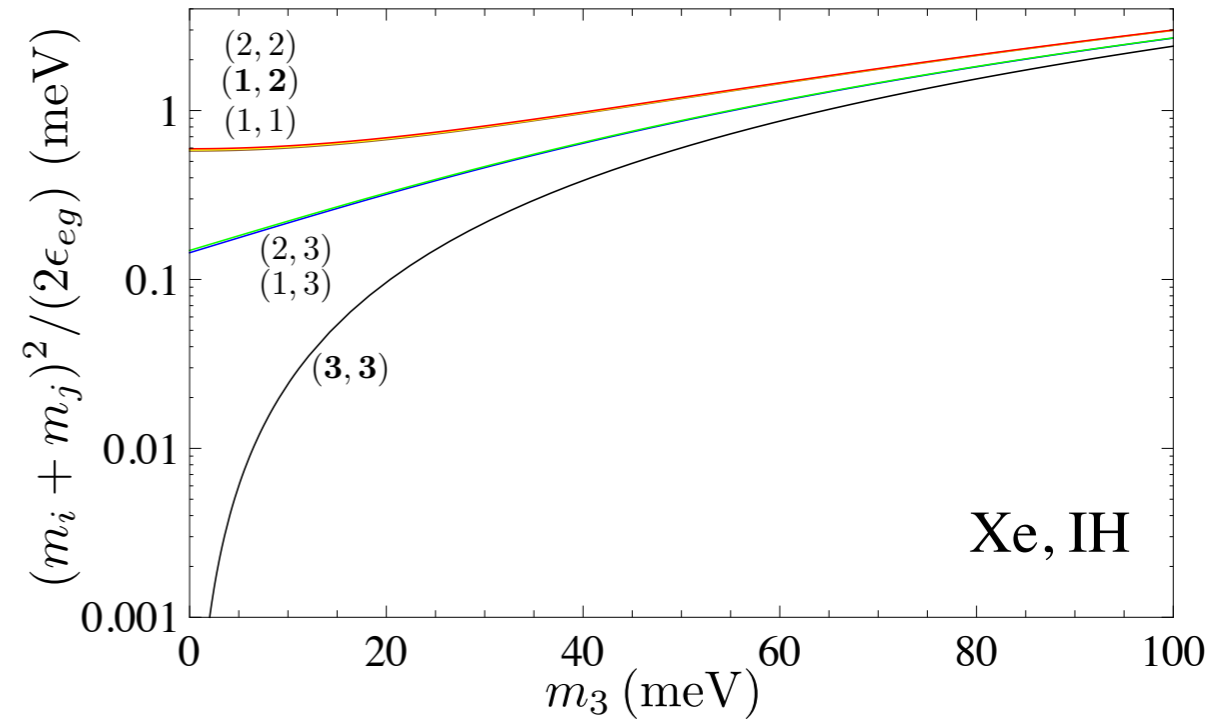
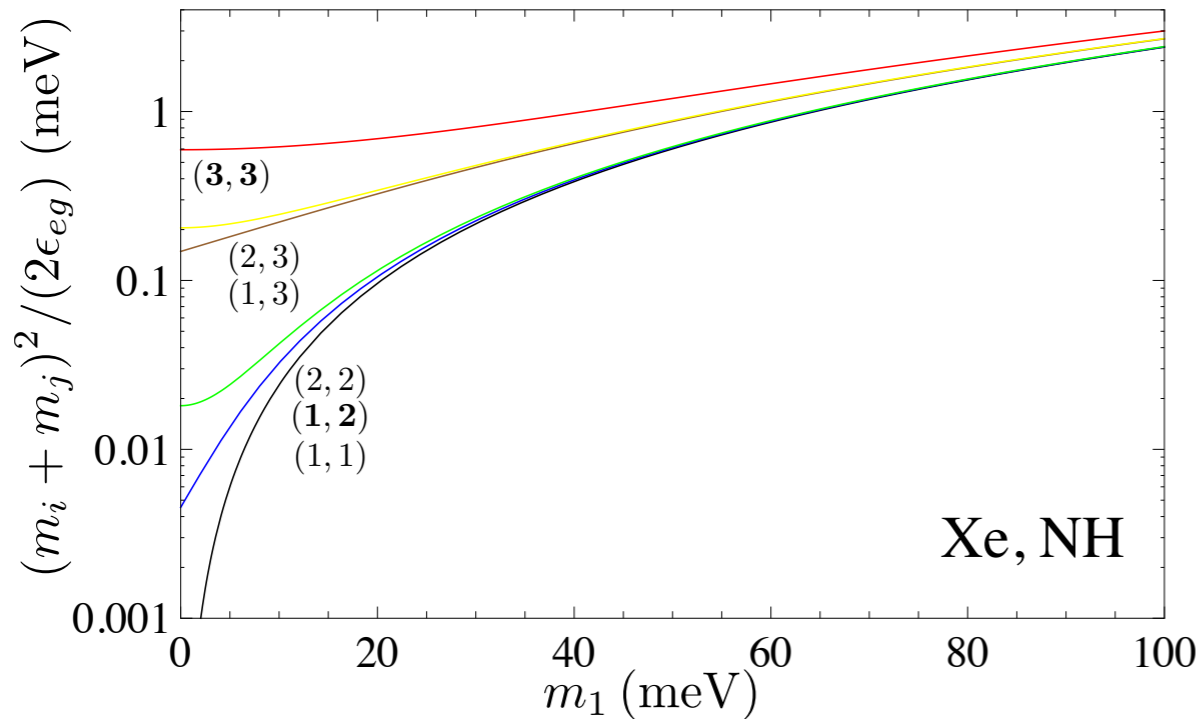
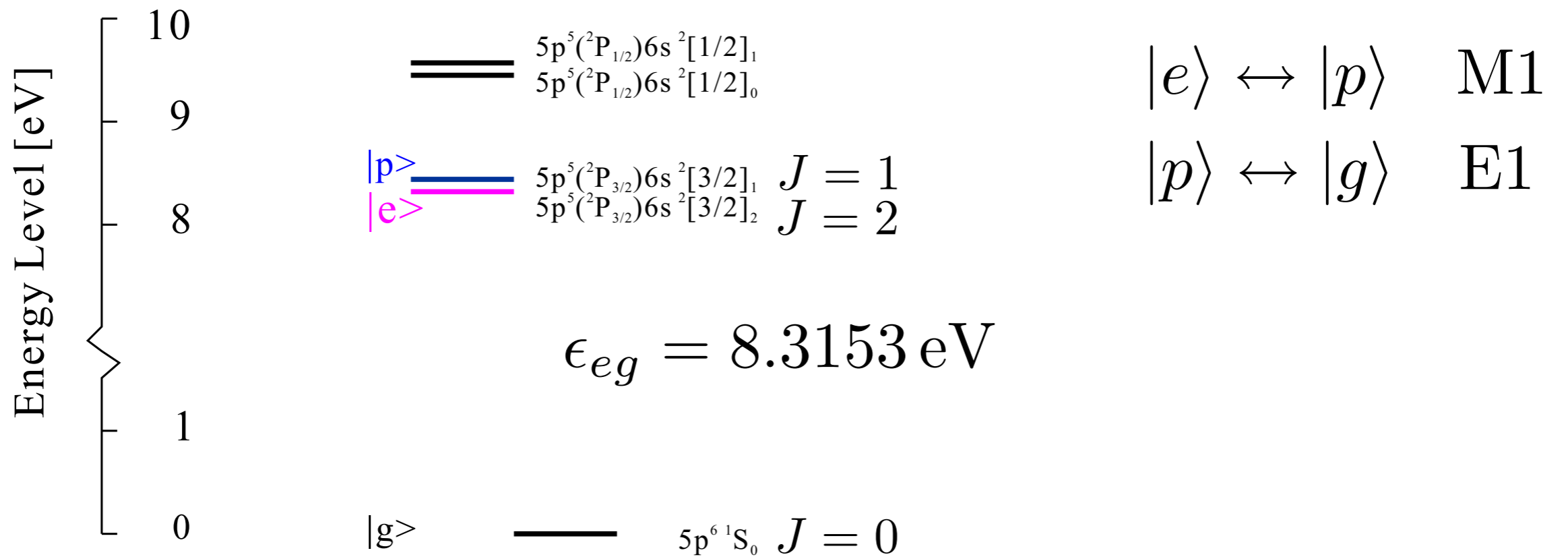
$$\omega_{ij} = \frac{\epsilon_{eg}}{2} - \frac{(m_i + m_j)^2}{2\epsilon_{eg}} \quad i, j = 1, 2, 3$$

$$\epsilon_{eg} = \epsilon_e - \epsilon_g \quad \text{atomic energy diff.}$$

required energy resolution $\sim O(10^{-6})$ eV

$$\Delta\omega_{\text{trig.}} \lesssim 1 \text{ GHz} \sim O(10^{-6}) \text{ eV}$$

Xe



RENAP rate formula

$$\Gamma_{\gamma 2\nu}(\omega, t) = \Gamma_0 I(\omega) \eta_\omega(t)$$

↑ overall rate
↑ spectral function
↑ dynamical factor

Overall rate

$$\Gamma_0 = \frac{3n^2 V G_F^2 \gamma_{pg} \epsilon_{eg} n}{2\epsilon_{pg}^3} (2J_p + 1) C_{ep} \sim 1 \text{ Hz } (n/10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3})^3 (V/10^2 \text{ cm}^3)$$

↑ macro-coherence
↑ ~ field energy density

$\gamma_{pg} : |p\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle$ rate

$(2J_p + 1) C_{ep} : \text{ atomic spin factor}$

Spectral function

$$I(\omega) = F(\omega) / (\epsilon_{pg} - \omega)^2$$

$$F(\omega) = \sum_{ij} \Delta_{ij} (B_{ij} I_{ij}(\omega) - \delta_M B_{ij}^M m_i m_j) \theta(\omega_{ij} - \omega)$$

$$\Delta_{ij}^2 = 1 - 2 \frac{m_i^2 + m_j^2}{q^2} + \frac{(m_i^2 - m_j^2)^2}{q^4} \quad q^2 = (p_i + p_j)^2$$

$$I_{ij}(\omega) = \frac{q^2}{6} \left[2 - \frac{m_i^2 + m_j^2}{q^2} - \frac{(m_i^2 - m_j^2)^2}{q^4} \right] + \frac{\omega^2}{9} \left[1 + \frac{m_i^2 + m_j^2}{q^2} - 2 \frac{(m_i^2 - m_j^2)^2}{q^4} \right]$$

$\delta_M = 0(1)$ for Dirac(Majorana)

$$B_{ij} = |U_{ei}^* U_{ej} - \delta_{ij}/2|^2, \quad B_{ij}^M = \Re[(U_{ei}^* U_{ej} - \delta_{ij}/2)^2]$$

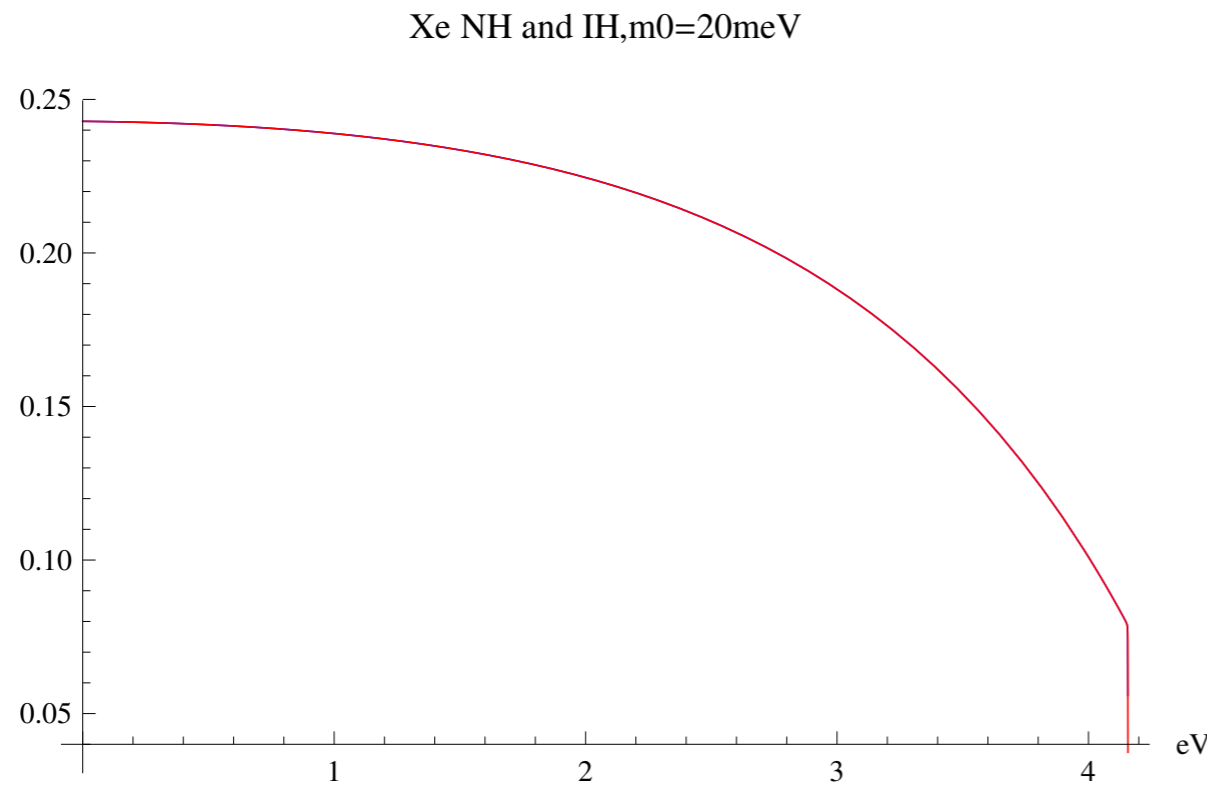
Dynamical factor

$$\sim |\text{coherence} \times \text{field}|^2$$

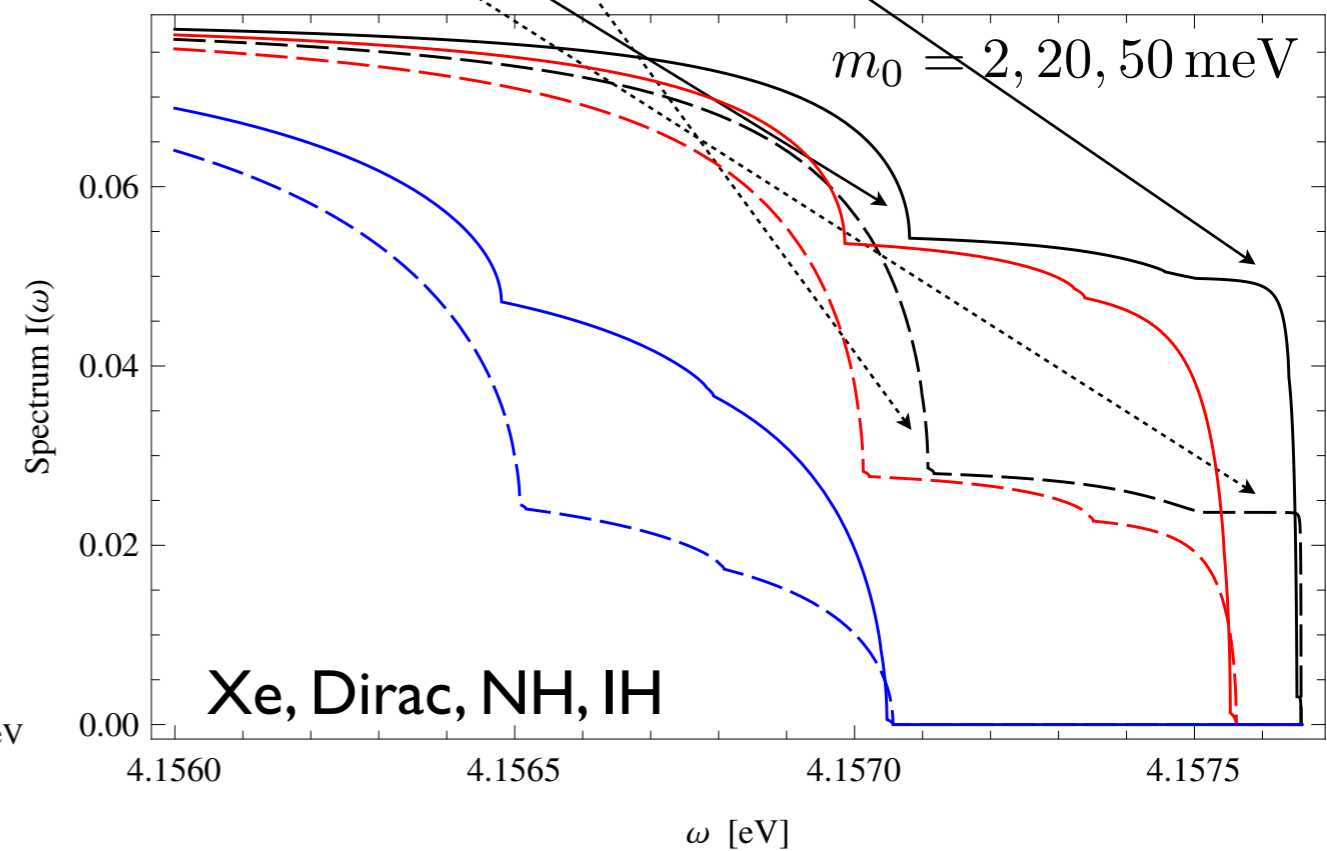
The threshold weight factors

B_{11}	B_{22}	B_{33}	$B_{12} + B_{21}$	$B_{23} + B_{32}$	$B_{31} + B_{13}$
$(c_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 - 1/2)^2$	$(s_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 - 1/2)^2$	$(s_{13}^2 - 1/2)^2$	$2c_{12}^2 s_{12}^2 c_{13}^4$	$2s_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 s_{13}^2$	$2c_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 s_{13}^2$
0.0311	0.0401	0.227	0.405	0.0144	0.0325

Global shape



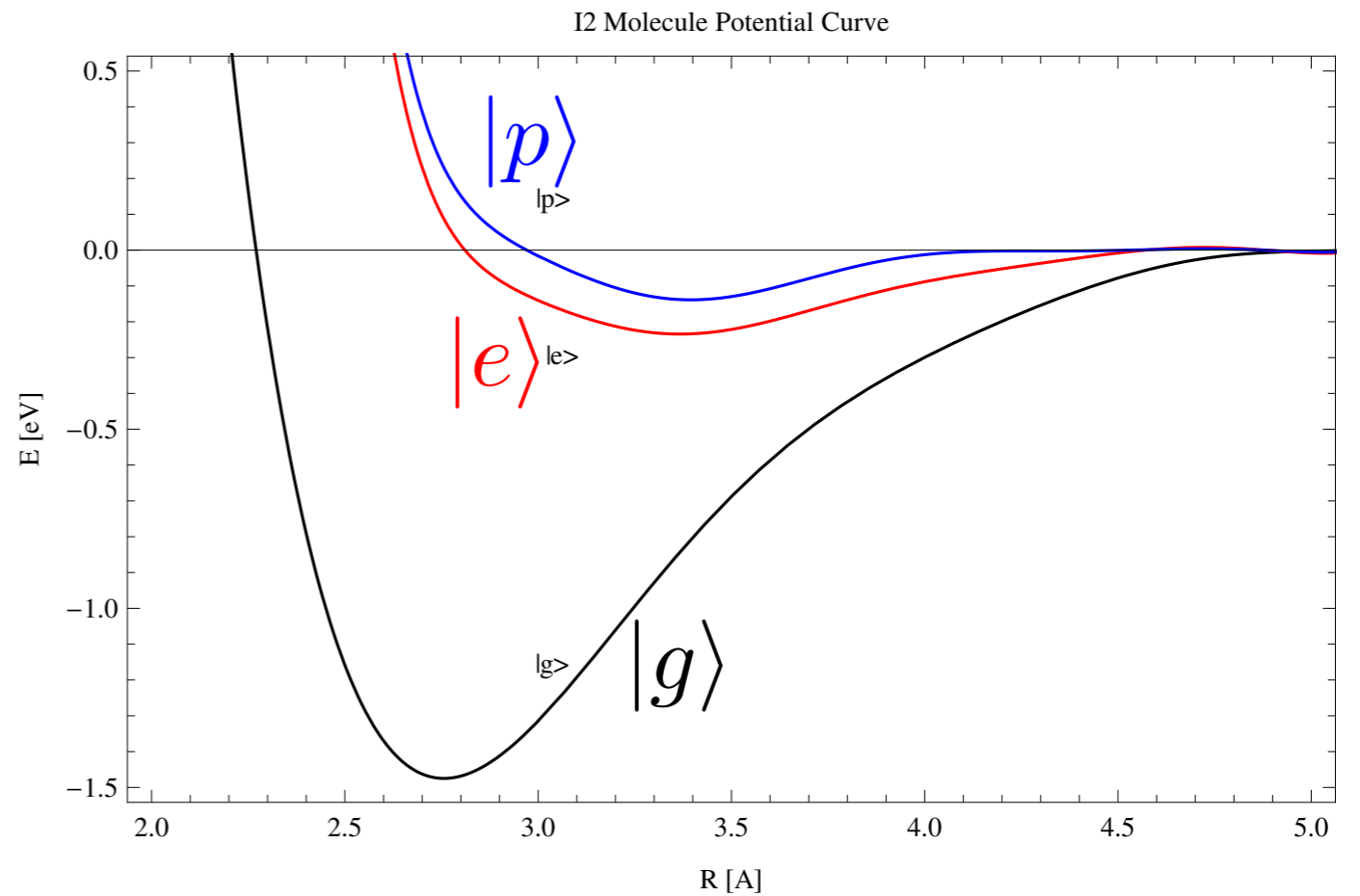
Threshold region



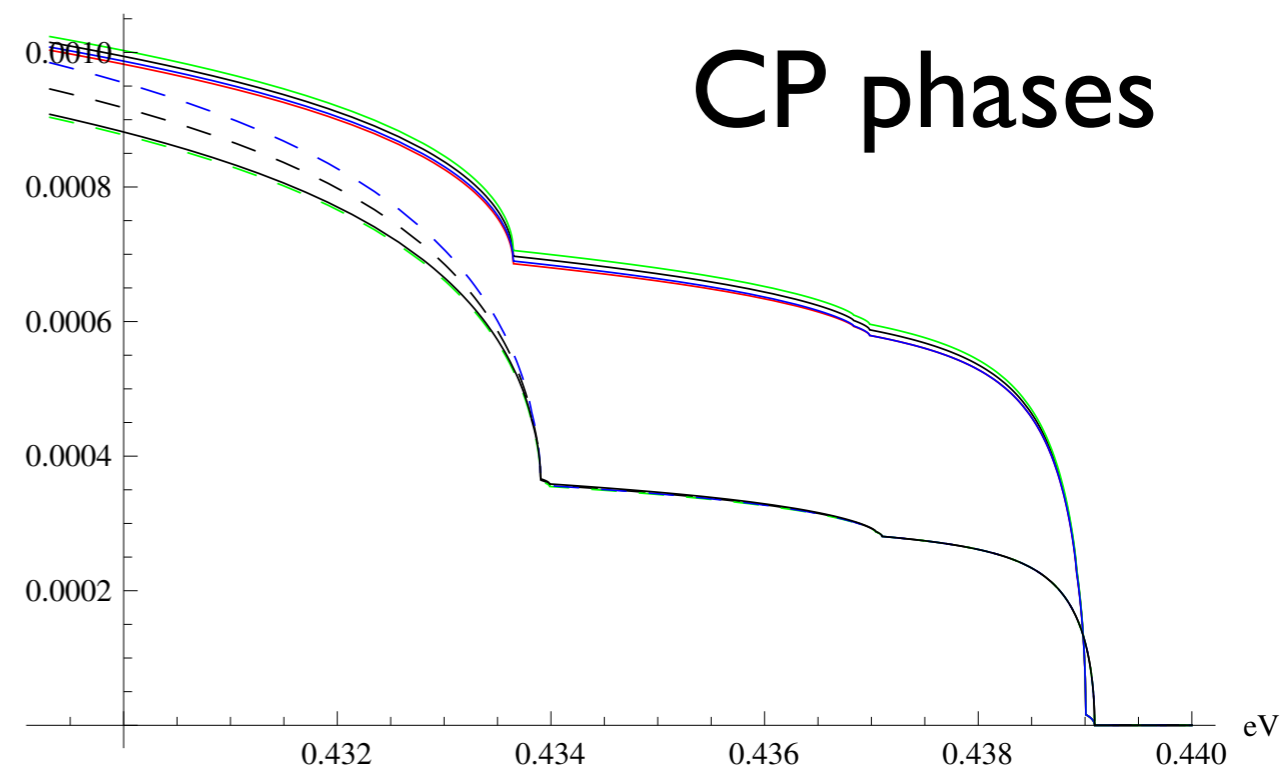
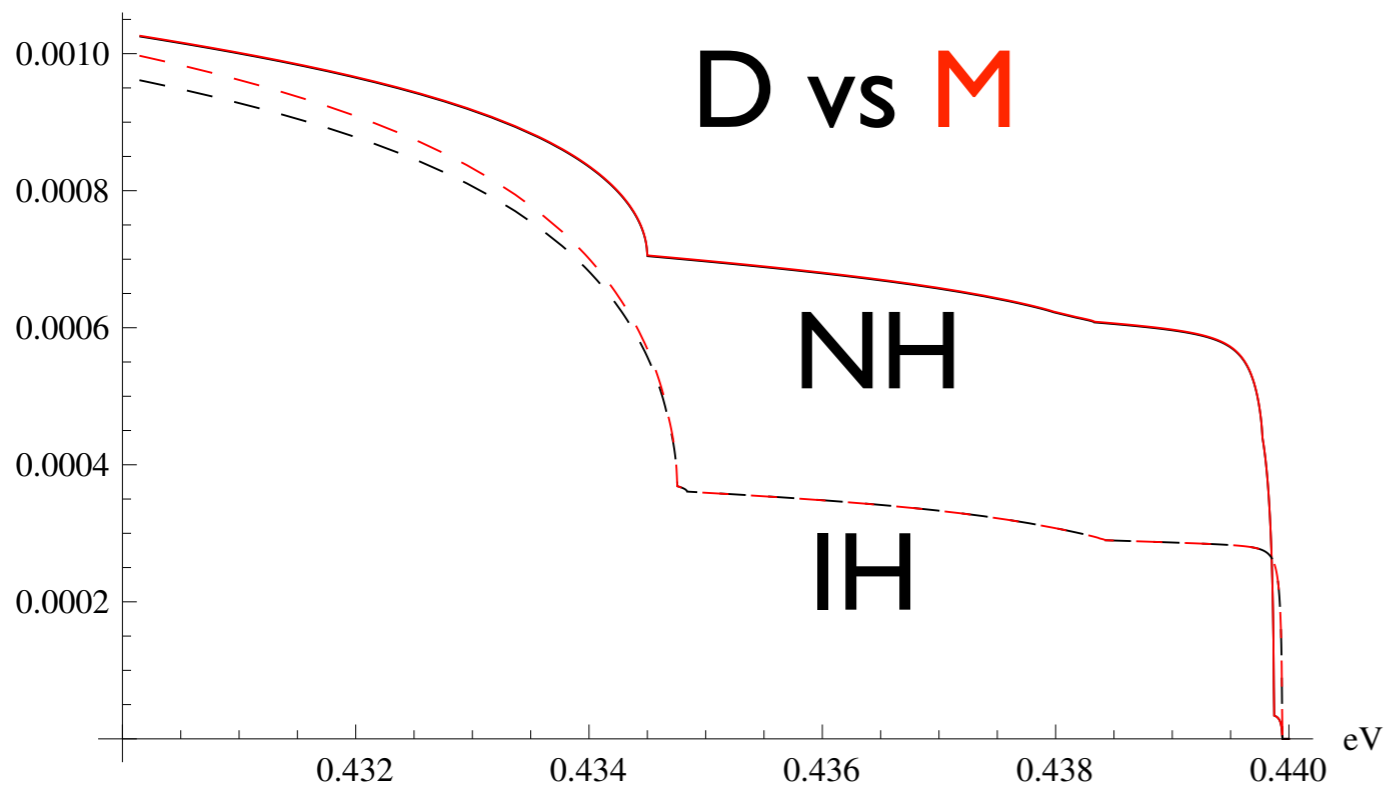
I2 molecule potential curves

$$\epsilon_{eg} \sim 1 \text{ eV}$$

I2 A'v=1 → Xv=15: m0=5meV



I2 A'v=1 → Xv=15: m0=20meV



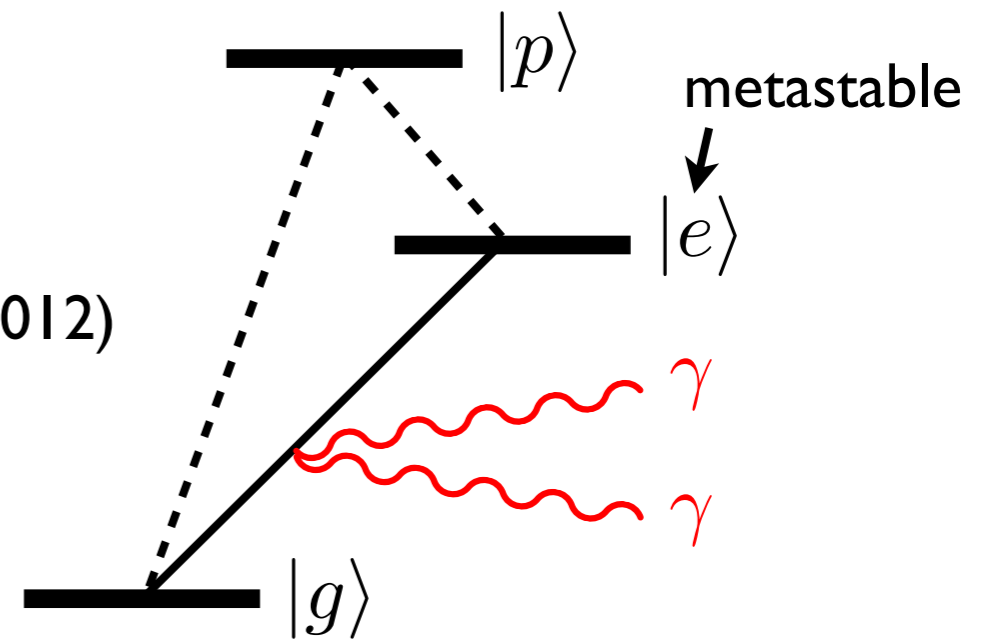
D-M diff. < 10%

PSR

Paired Super-Radiance

M. Yoshimura, N. Sasao, MT, PRA86, 013812 (2012)

$$|e\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle + \gamma + \gamma$$



prototype for RENP

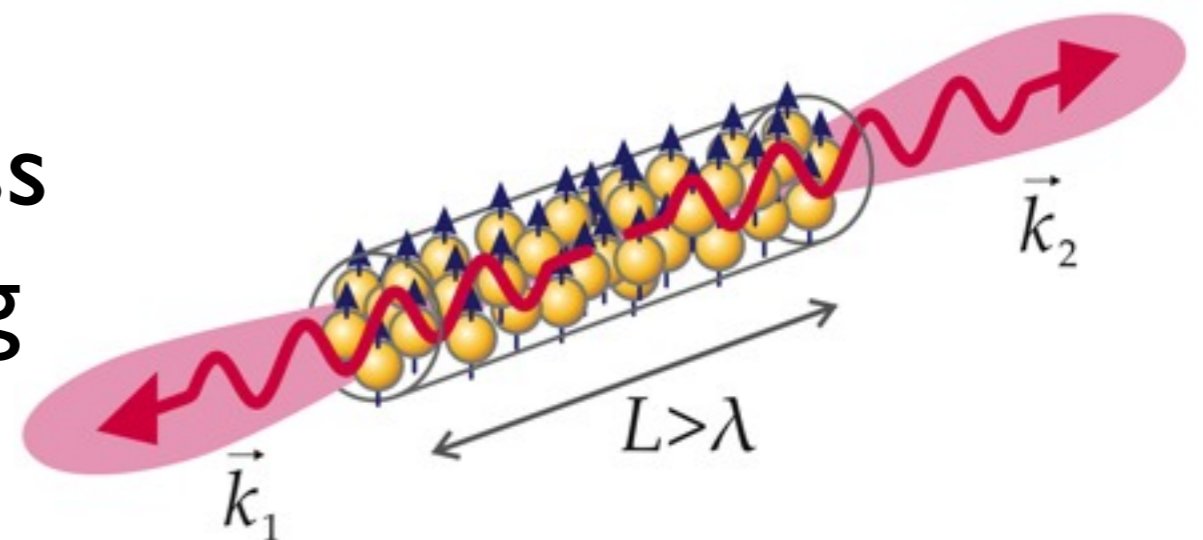
proof-of-concept for the **macro-coherence**

preparation of **initial state** for RENP

dynamical factor $\eta_\omega(t)$

background for RENP

A novel coherent process
with counter-propagating
fields/triggers



PSR Equation

Effective two-level interaction Hamiltonian

$$|g\rangle, |e\rangle, \cancel{|p\rangle} \quad \mathcal{H}_I = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{ee} & \alpha_{ge} e^{i\epsilon_{eg}t} \\ * & \alpha_{gg} \end{pmatrix} E^2$$

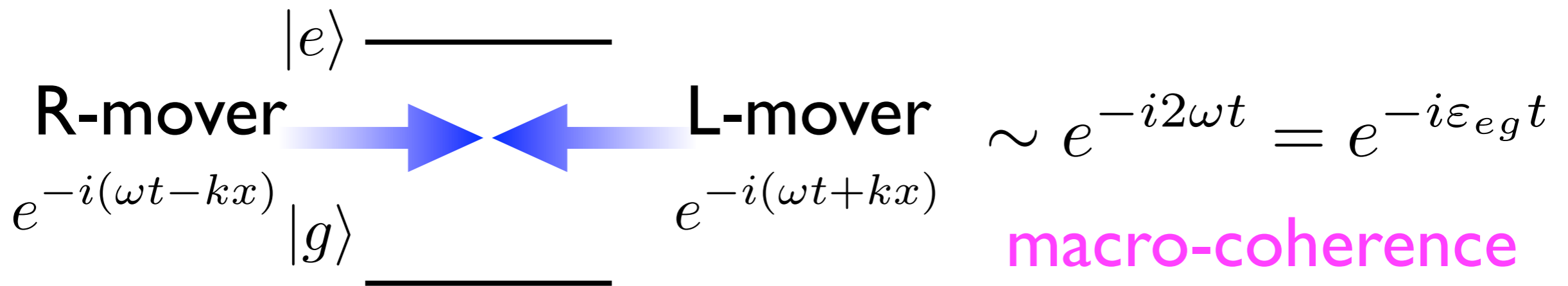
$$\alpha_{ge} = \frac{2d_{pe}d_{pg}}{\epsilon_{pg} + \epsilon_{pe}}, \quad \alpha_{aa} = \frac{2d_{pa}^2 \epsilon_{pa}}{\epsilon_{pa}^2 - \omega^2}, \quad (a = g, e)$$

d_{pa} : dipole matrix element

Field (1+1 dim.)

$$\omega = \epsilon_{eg}/2$$

$$E = E_R e^{-i(\omega t - kx)} + E_L e^{-i(\omega t + kx)} + \text{c.c.} \quad k = \omega$$



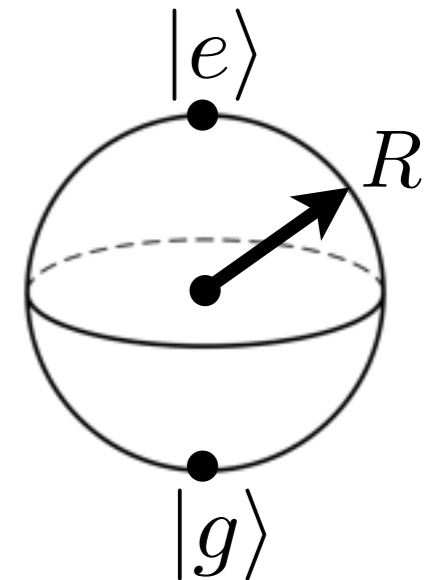
Bloch equation: $\partial_t \rho = i[\rho, \mathcal{H}_I]$

Maxwell equation: $\partial_t^2 \mathbf{E} = -[H, [H, \mathbf{E}]]$

$$H = \int d^3x [\mathcal{H}_{em} + \text{tr}(\rho \mathcal{H}_I)]$$

Bloch vector: $R_i(x, t) = \text{tr}(\rho \sigma_i)$
spatial grating

$$R_i = R_i^{(0)} + R_i^{(+)} e^{2ikx} + R_i^{(-)} e^{-2ikx}$$



Wikimedia Commons

Rotating wave approximation (RWA)

omitting fast oscillation terms

Slowly varying envelope approximation (SVEA)

$$|\partial_{x,t} E_{R,L}| \ll \omega |E_{R,L}|, \quad |\partial_{x,t} R_i^{(0,\pm)}| \ll \omega |R_i^{(0,\pm)}|$$

Rescaling: $1/t_* = \alpha_{ge}\omega n$

$$x = t_* \xi, \quad t = t_* \tau, \quad E_{R,L}^2 = \omega n e_{R,L}^2, \quad R_i^{(0,\pm)} = n r_i^{(0,\pm)}$$

$$r_T^{(0,\pm)} = r_1^{(0,\pm)} + i r_2^{(0,\pm)}$$

The master equation

$$\gamma_{\pm} = \frac{\alpha_{ee} \pm \alpha_{gg}}{2\alpha_{ge}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_{\tau} r_T^{(0)} &= -4i \left[\gamma_- \left\{ r_T^{(0)} (|e_R|^2 + |e_L|^2) + r_T^{(+)} e_R^* e_L + r_T^{(-)} e_R e_L^* \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \left\{ 2r_3^{(0)} e_R^* e_L^* + r_3^{(+)} e_R^{*2} + r_3^{(-)} e_L^{*2} \right\} \right] - r_T^{(0)} / \tau_2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_{\tau} r_T^{(+)} = -4i \left[\gamma_- \left\{ r_T^{(+)} (|e_R|^2 + |e_L|^2) + r_T^{(0)} e_R e_L^* \right\} - \left\{ 2r_3^{(+)} e_R^* e_L^* + r_3^{(0)} e_L^{*2} \right\} \right] - r_T^{(+)} / \tau_2,$$

$$\partial_{\tau} r_T^{(-)} = -4i \left[\gamma_- \left\{ r_T^{(-)} (|e_R|^2 + |e_L|^2) + r_T^{(0)} e_R^* e_L \right\} - \left\{ 2r_3^{(-)} e_R^* e_L^* + r_3^{(0)} e_R^{*2} \right\} \right] - r_T^{(-)} / \tau_2,$$

$$\partial_{\tau} r_3^{(0)} = 2i \left[\left(2r_T^{(0)} e_R e_L + r_T^{(+)} e_L^2 + r_T^{(-)} e_R^2 \right) - (\text{c.c.}) \right] - (r_3^{(0)} + 1) / \tau_1,$$

$$\partial_{\tau} r_3^{(+)} = 2i \left[2r_T^{(+)} e_R e_L + r_T^{(0)} e_R^2 - \left(2r_T^{(-)*} e_R^* e_L^* + r_T^{(0)*} e_L^{*2} \right) \right] - r_3^{(+)} / \tau_1.$$

$$(\partial_{\tau} + \partial_{\xi}) e_R = \frac{i}{2} \left[\left(\gamma_+ + \gamma_- r_3^{(0)} \right) e_R + \gamma_- r_3^{(+)} e_L + r_T^{(0)*} e_L^* + r_T^{(-)*} e_R^* \right]$$

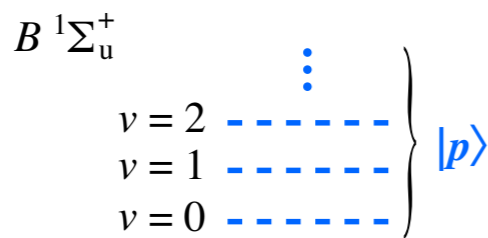
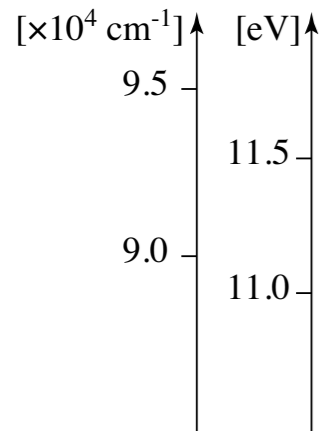
$$(\partial_{\tau} - \partial_{\xi}) e_L = \frac{i}{2} \left[\left(\gamma_+ + \gamma_- r_3^{(0)} \right) e_L + \gamma_- r_3^{(-)} e_R + r_T^{(0)*} e_R^* + r_T^{(+)*} e_L^* \right]$$

$\tau_i = T_i / t_*$ dimensionless relaxation times

Numerical results

Target system: para-hydrogen molecule
gas or solid

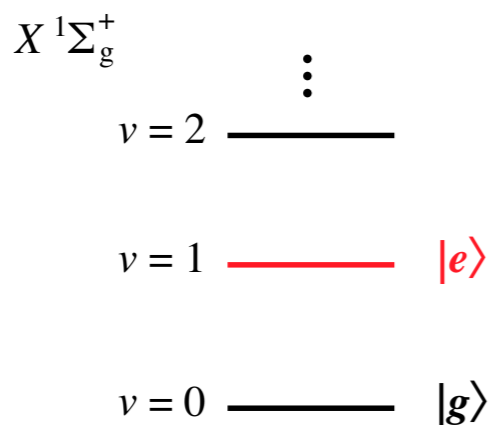
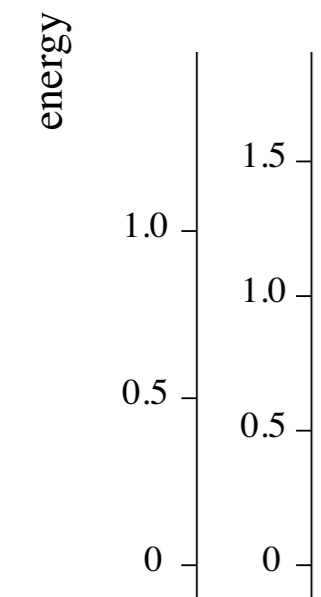
vibrational transition (electronic ground state)



$$|e\rangle = |X v = 1\rangle \longrightarrow |g\rangle = |X v = 0\rangle$$

no E1 transition

two-photon life $\sim 10^{16}$ sec.



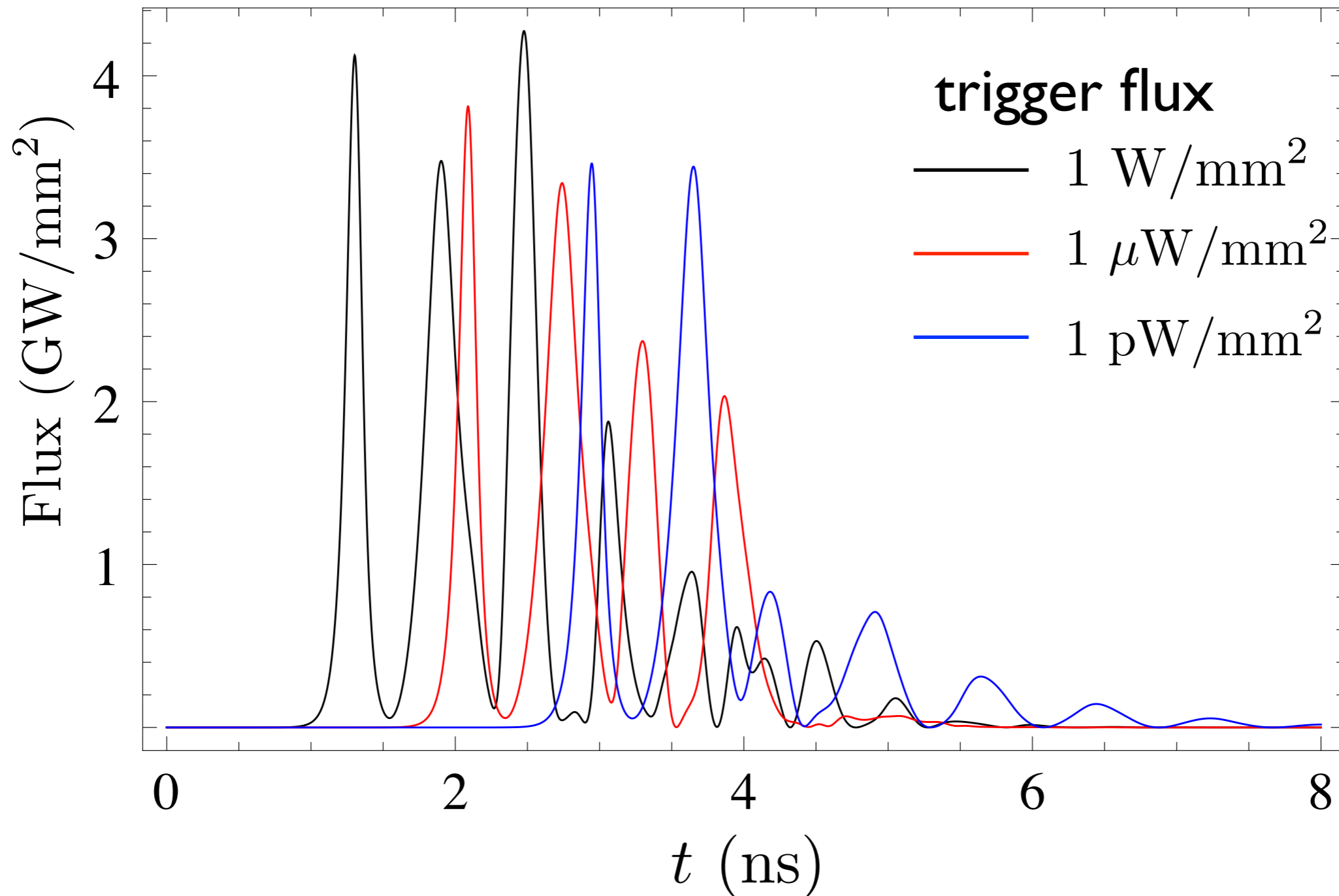
$$\epsilon_{eg} = 0.52 \text{ eV}, \quad \gamma_{\pm} = 15.3, 0.64$$

$$t_* \sim 50 \text{ ps} \frac{10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}}{n}$$

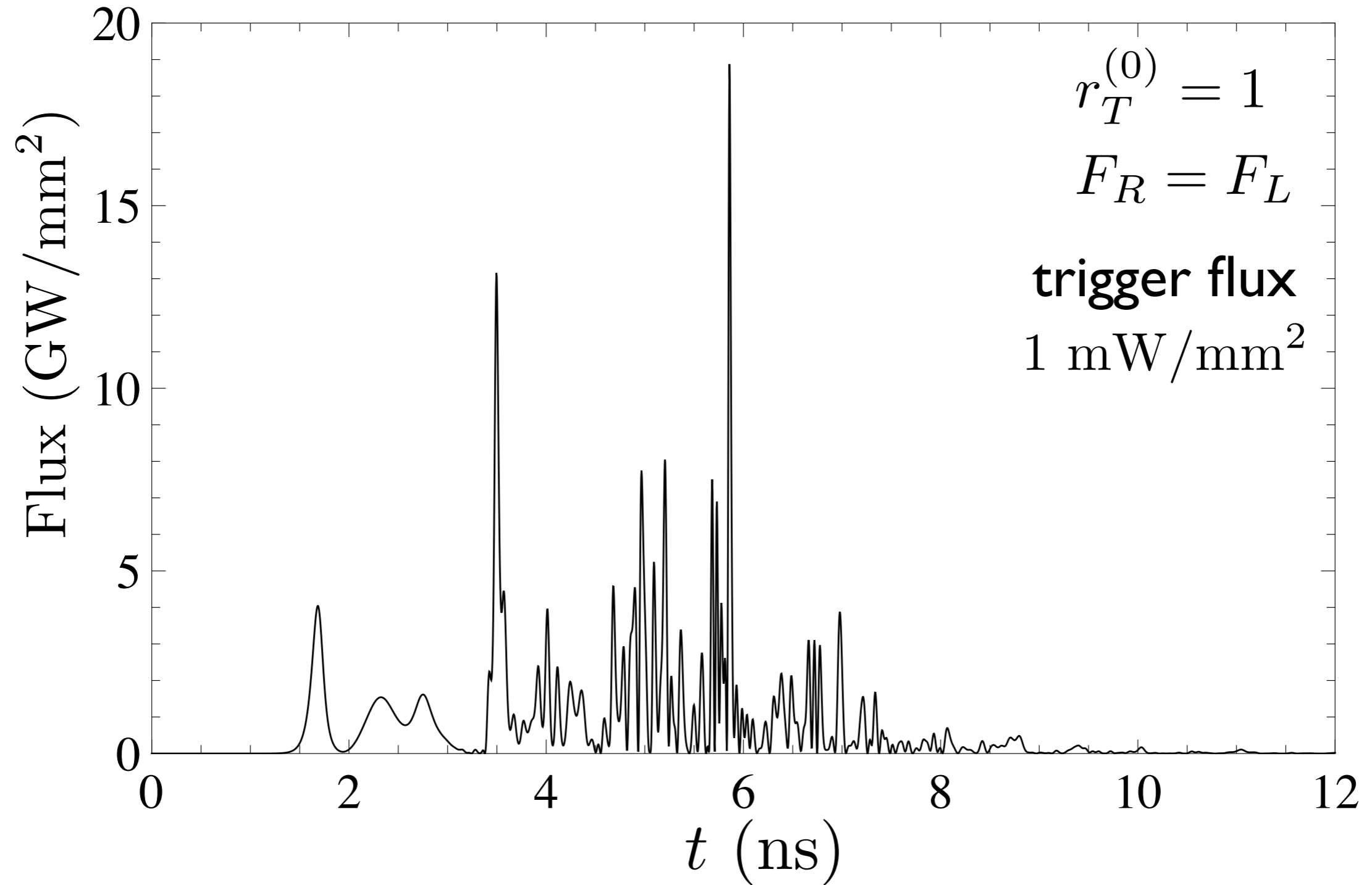
Explosive PSR

$$n = 1 \times 10^{21} / \text{cm}^3 \quad T_1 = 1 \mu\text{s}, \quad T_2 = 10 \text{ ns}$$

$$\text{target length } L = 30 \text{ cm} \quad r_T^{(0)} = 1$$

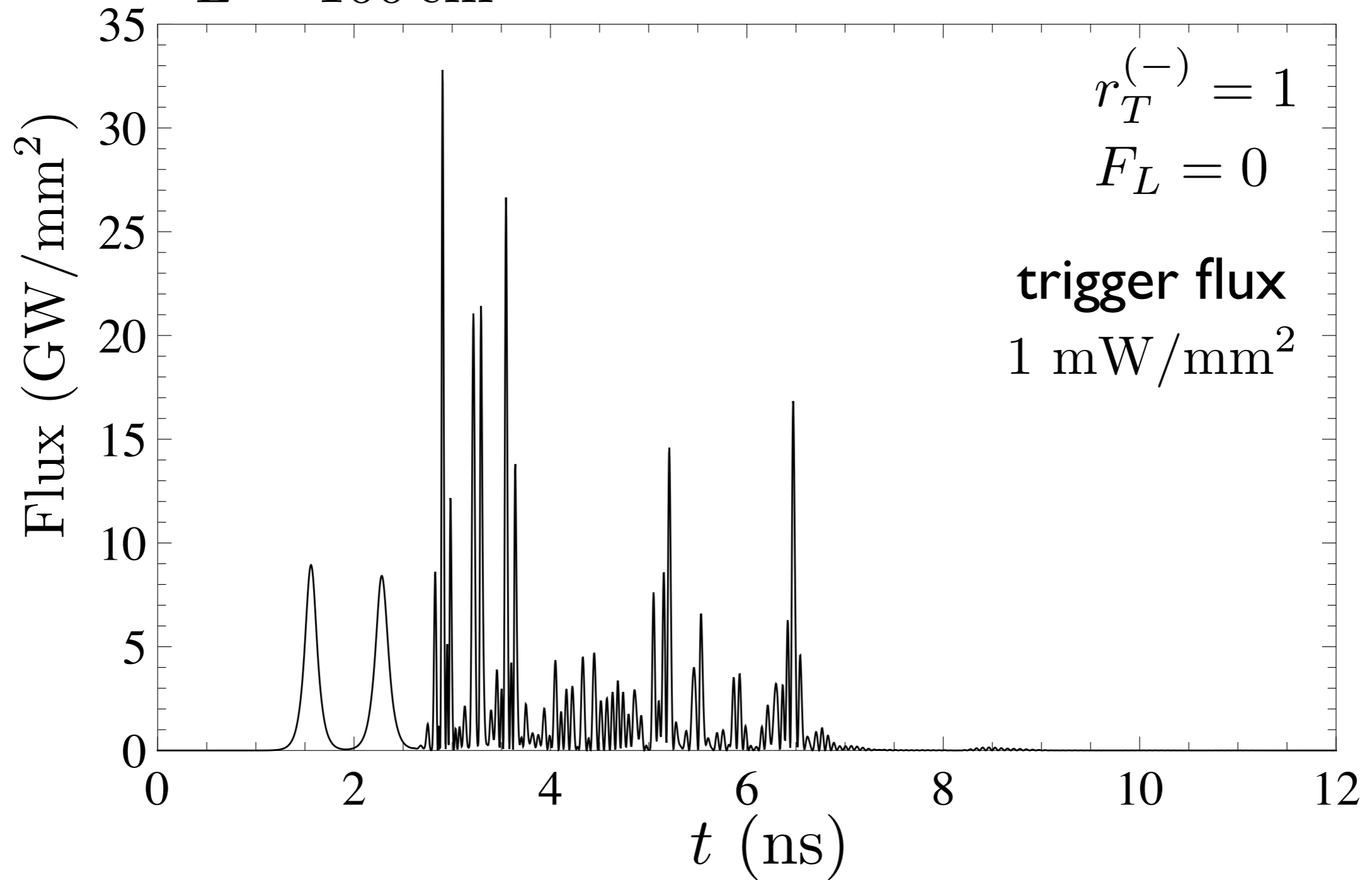


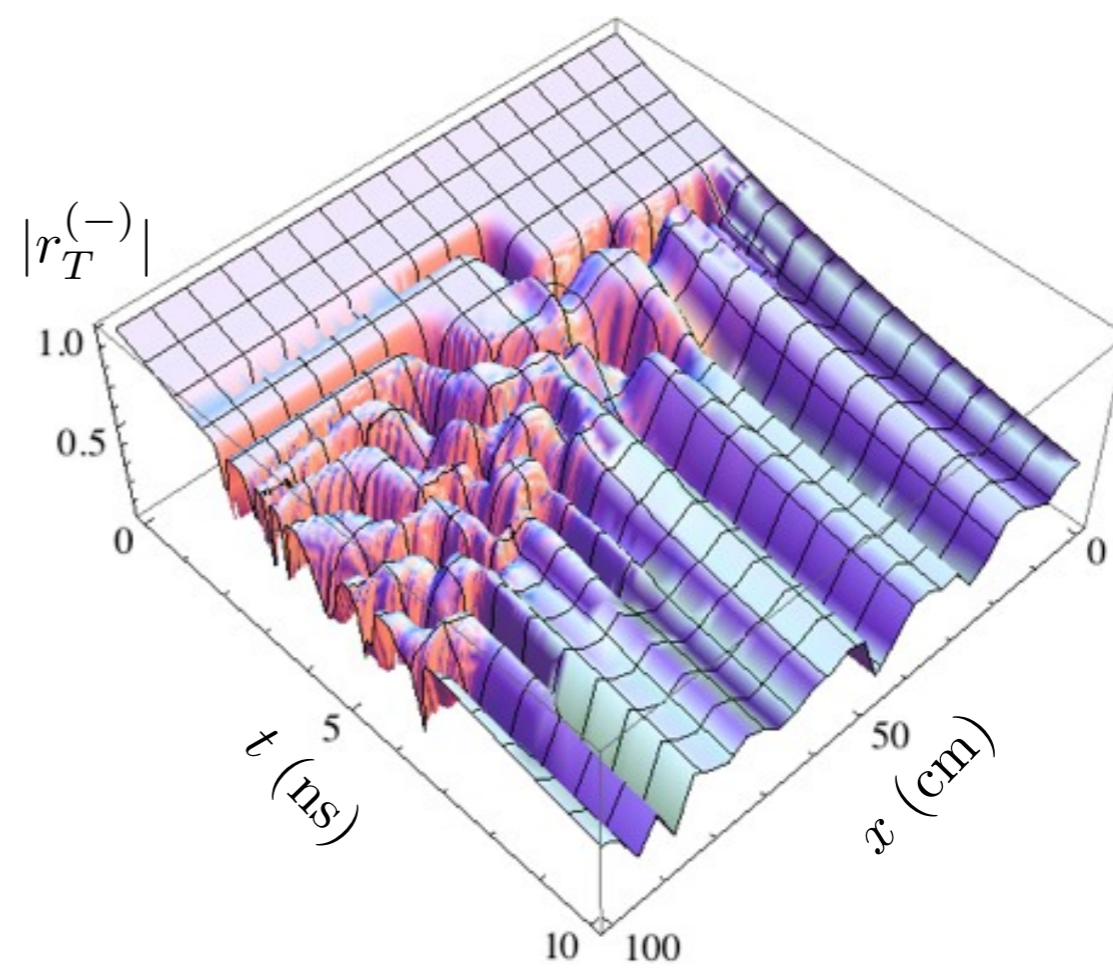
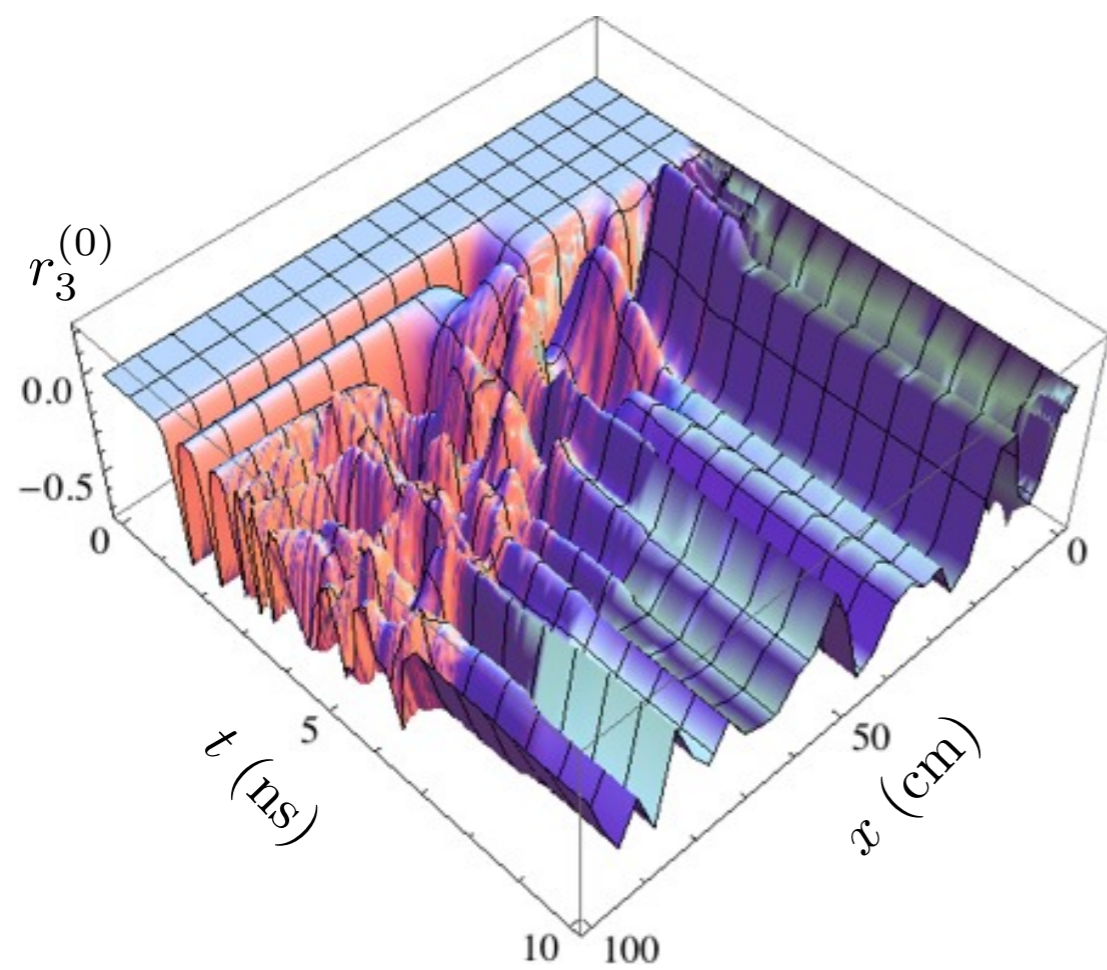
$L = 100 \text{ cm}$



spatial grating

$L = 100$ cm





The dynamical factor

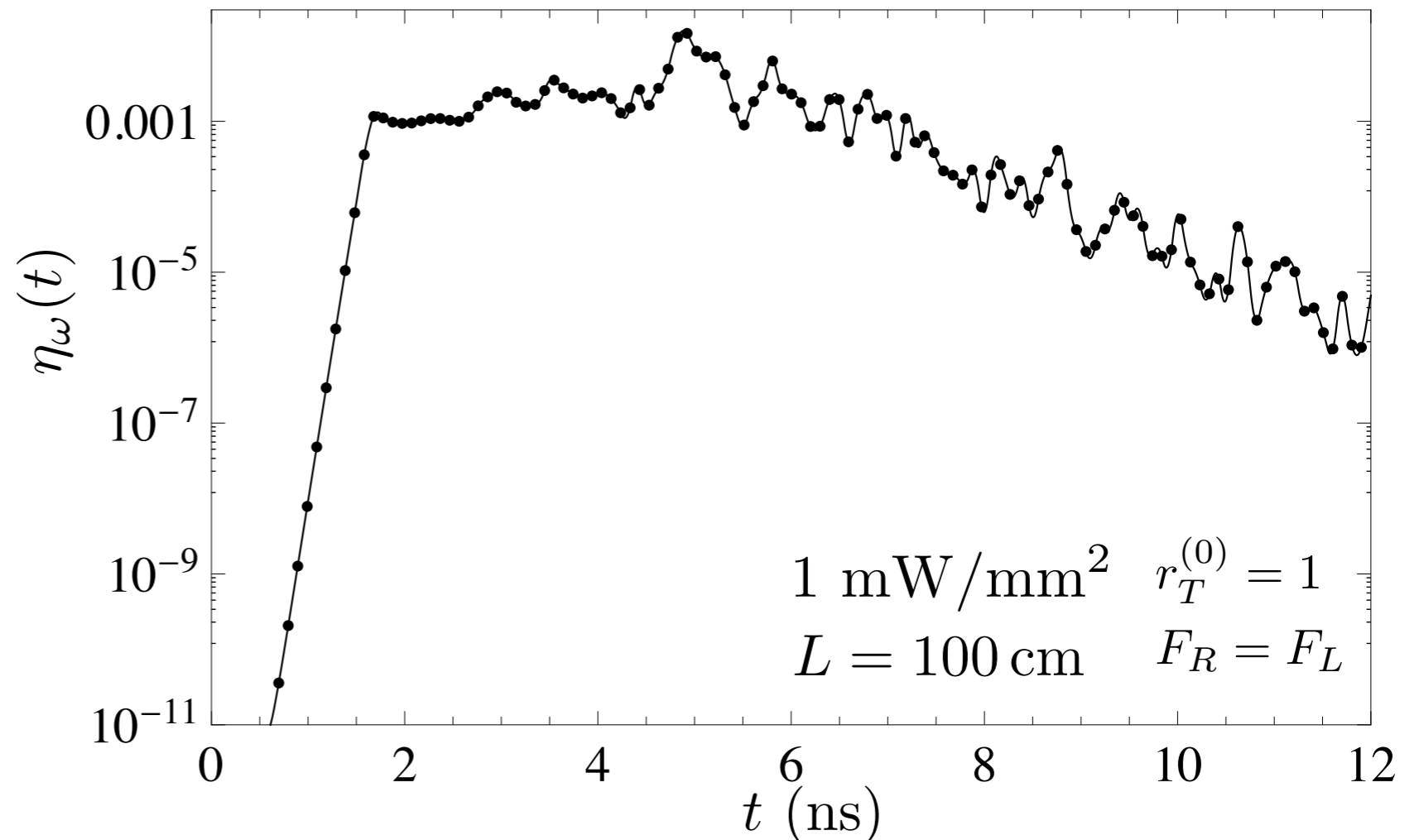
local field-medium activity

$$\eta_\omega(\xi, \tau) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{eg} n^3} \left| \vec{E} - \frac{R_1 - iR_2}{2} \right|^2 = \left| \left(e_R^* e^{-ik\xi} + e_L^* e^{ik\xi} \right) \frac{r_1 - ir_2}{2} \right|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[(|e_R|^2 + |e_L|^2) (|r_T^{(0)}|^2 + |r_T^{(+)}|^2 + |r_T^{(-)}|^2) + 2\Re\{e_R^* e_L (r_T^{(0)*} r_T^{(+)} + r_T^{(0)} r_T^{(-)*})\} \right]$$

average over
the target length

$$\eta_\omega(t) = \langle \eta_\omega(\xi, \tau) \rangle_\xi$$



SUMMARY

Summary and Future Prospect

- ★ RENP spectra are sensitive to unknown neutrino parameters.
- ★ The macro-coherence is essential.
We are about to test it by paired super-radiance.
- ★ Choice of the target atom/molecule is vital.
 - small energy difference
 - large $E1 \times M1$ matrix element
 - high density, large coherence, ...

Backup Slides

RENPN Formula Derivation

$$|e\rangle \rightarrow |g\rangle + \gamma(\vec{k}) + \nu_i(\vec{p}) + \bar{\nu}_j(\vec{p}')$$

$$A_{ij} = \frac{i\mathcal{M}_d\mathcal{M}_W^{ij}}{\epsilon_{pg} - \omega} e^{-i(\vec{k}+\vec{p}+\vec{p}')\cdot\vec{x}_a} (2\pi)\delta(\epsilon_{eg} - \omega - E_p - E_{p'})$$

$$d\Gamma_{ij} = n^2 V \frac{|\mathcal{M}_d\mathcal{M}_W^{ij}|^2}{(\epsilon_{pg} - \omega)^2} d\Phi_2$$

$$\mathcal{M}_d = -\langle g|\vec{d}|p\rangle \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_W^{ij} = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \nu_i(p, \lambda)\bar{\nu}_j(p', \lambda') | \sum_{a,b} \bar{\nu}_a \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_b | 0 \rangle (v_{ab} J_V^\mu - a_{ab} J_A^\mu)$$

$$\text{NR} \quad J_V^\mu \simeq 0 \quad J_A^\mu \simeq (0, 2\langle p|\vec{S}|e\rangle)$$

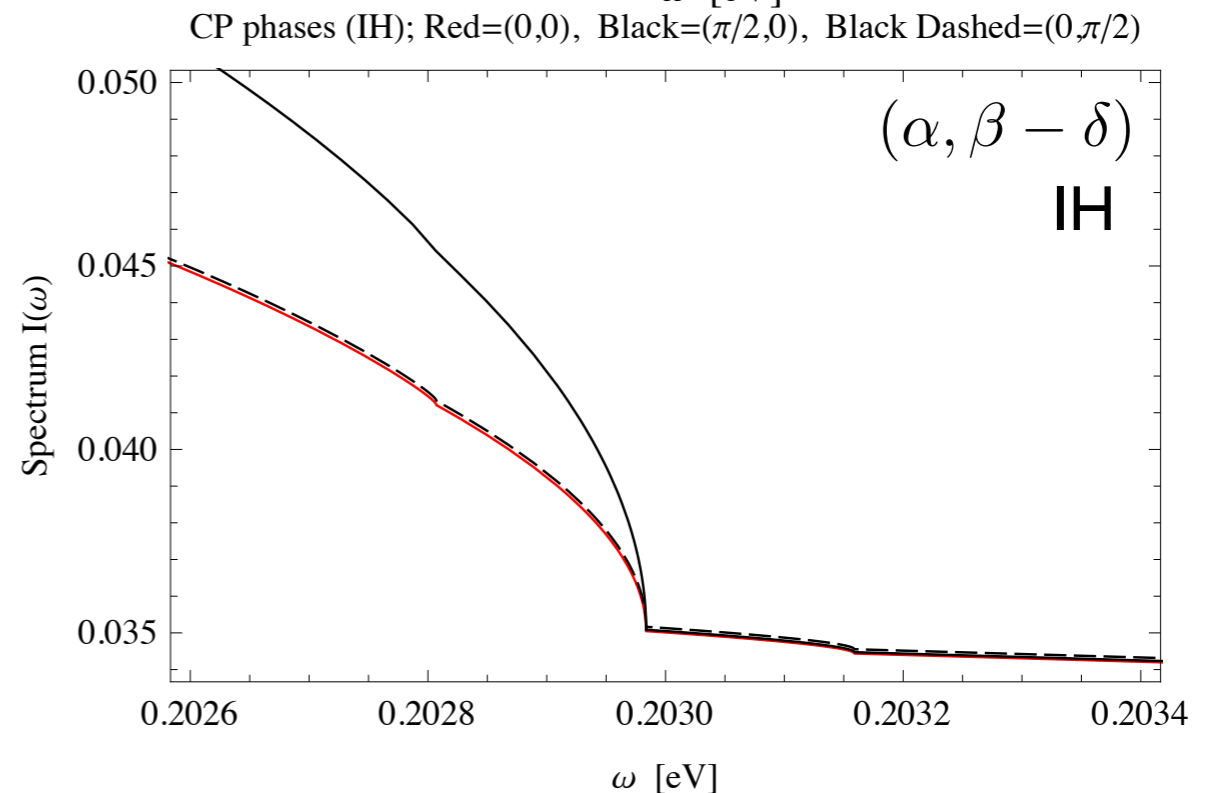
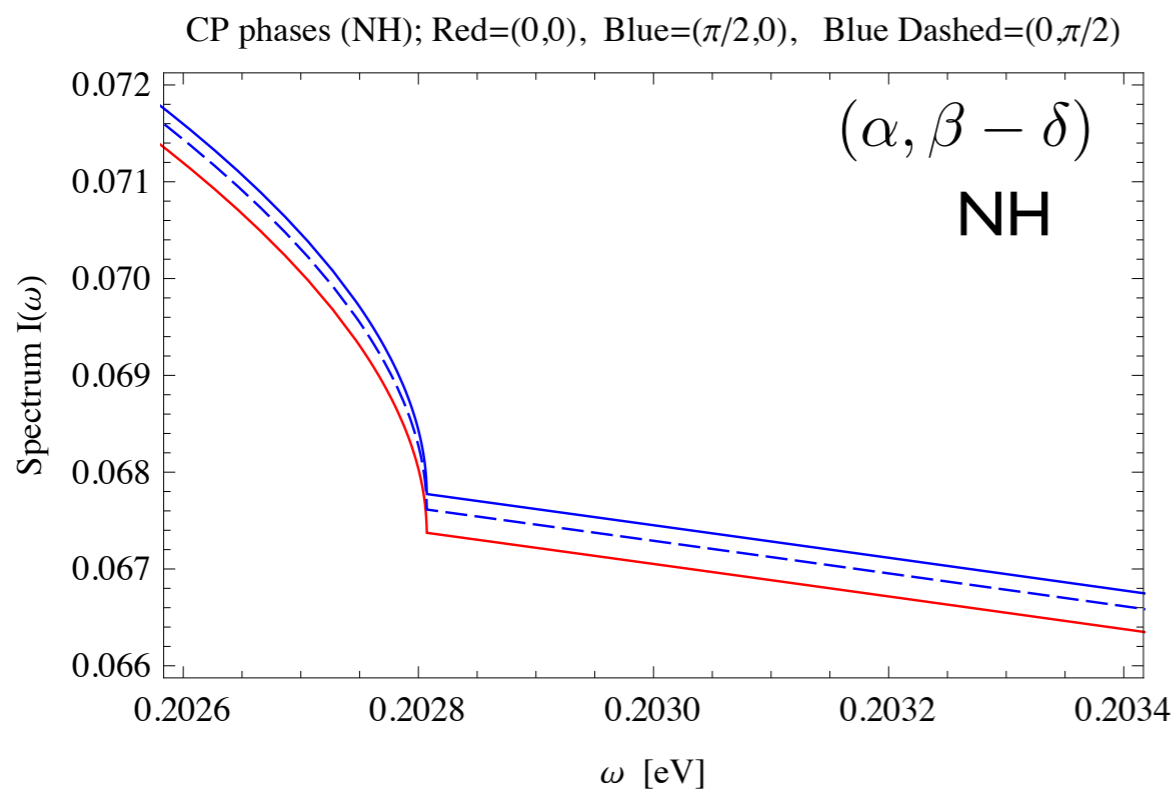
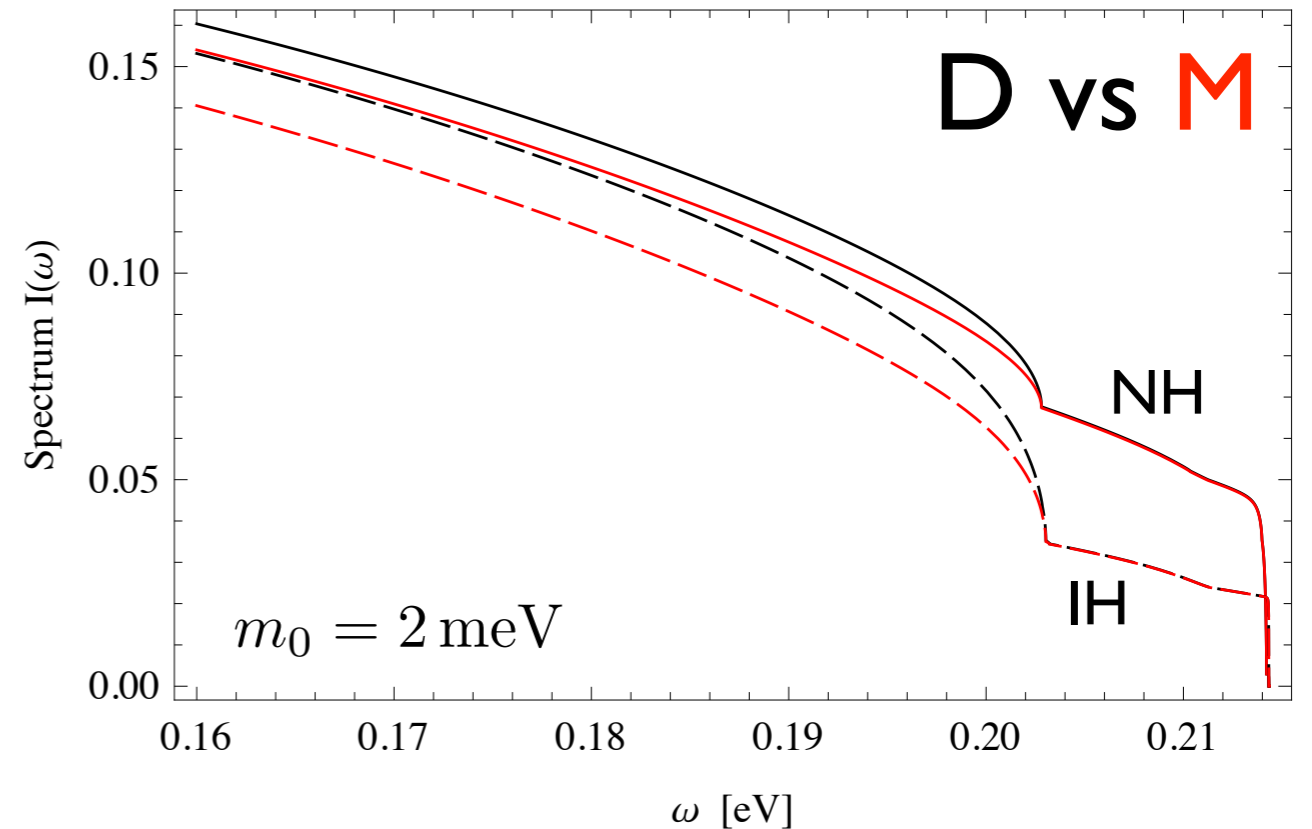
$$\mathcal{M}_W^{ij} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left(a_{ij} L_{ij}^\mu - \delta_M a_{ji} R_{ij}^\mu \right) J_{A\mu}$$

$$L_{ij}^\mu (R_{ij}^\mu) = \bar{u}_i(p, \lambda) \gamma^\mu (1 \mp \gamma_5) v_j(p', \lambda')$$

More on Dirac vs Majorana and CP phases

hypothetical atom

$$\epsilon_{eg} = 0.43 \text{ eV}$$

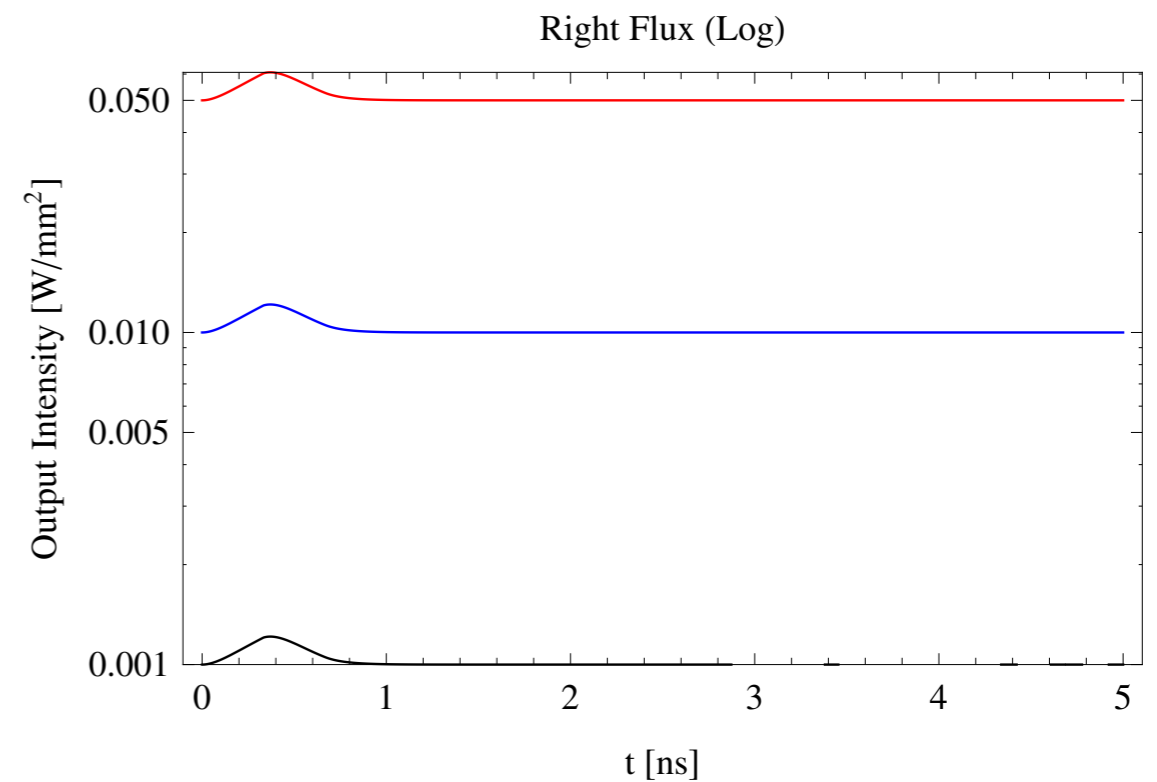
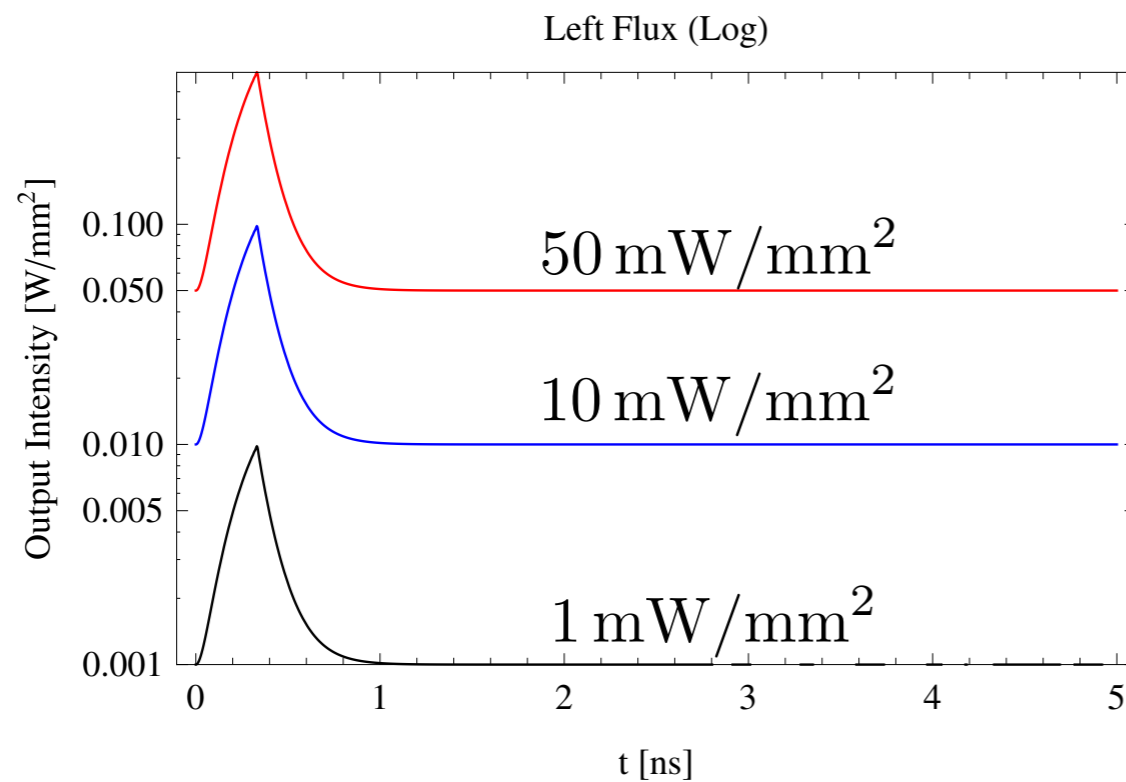


Linear Regime PSR

the expected first stage pH2 PSR experiment

$$n = 8 \times 10^{20} [\text{cm}^{-3}], \quad L = 10 [\text{cm}], \quad T_2 = T_3 = 0.2 [\text{ns}]$$

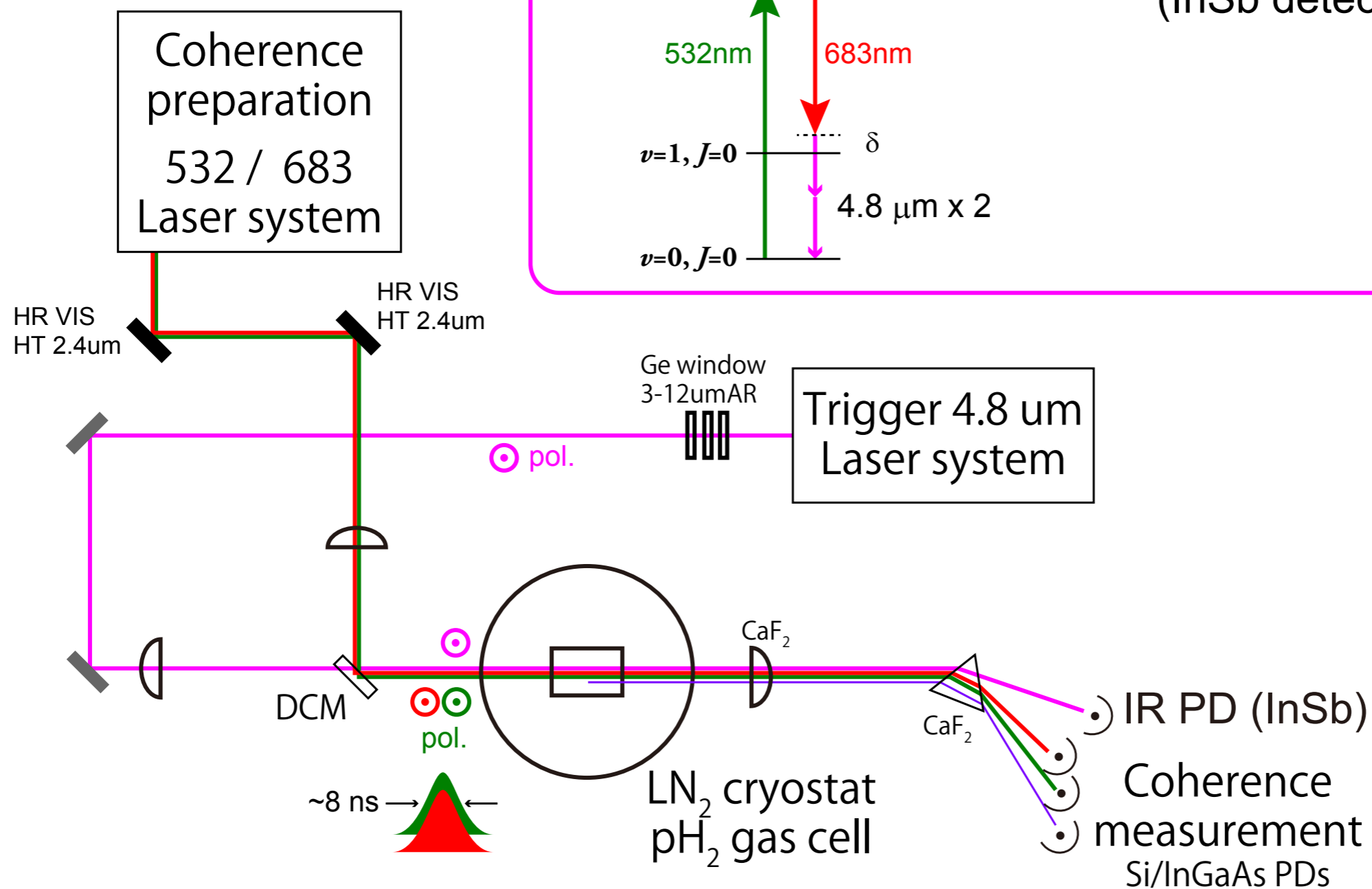
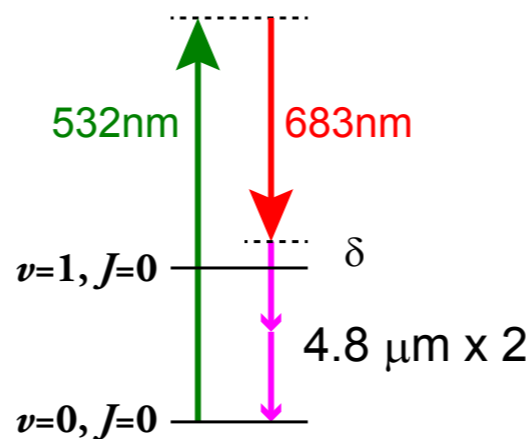
$$r_1^{(0)} = 0.1, \quad r_1^{(+)} = 0.9.$$



Experimental Setup Overview

1. Input 532/683 pulses with CW trigger laser

2. Detect MIR pulse with MIR detector (InSb detector)



27 Dec. 2012, X00 meeting

S. Uetake

PERIODIC TABLE Atomic Properties of the Elements

NIST
National Institute of
Standards and Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce

Frequently used fundamental physical constants

For the most accurate values of these and other constants, visit physics.nist.gov/constants

1 second = 9 192 631 770 periods of radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of ^{133}Cs

speed of light in vacuum	c	299 792 458	m s^{-1}	(exact)
Planck constant	h	6.6261 x 10 ⁻³⁴	J s	($\hbar = h/2\pi$)
elementary charge	e	1.6022 x 10 ⁻¹⁹	C	
electron mass	m_e	9.1094 x 10 ⁻³¹	kg	
	$m_e c^2$	0.5110	MeV	
proton mass	m_p	1.6726 x 10 ⁻²⁷	kg	
fine-structure constant	α	1/137.036		
Rydberg constant	R_∞	10 973 732	m^{-1}	
	$R_\infty c$	3.289 842 x 10 ¹⁵	Hz	
	$R_\infty hc$	13.6057	eV	
Boltzmann constant	k	1.3807 x 10 ⁻²³	J K ⁻¹	

Solids
 Liquids
 Gases
 Artificially Prepared

Physics Laboratory
physics.nist.gov

Standard Reference Data
www.nist.gov/srd

Period	Group 1 IA												Group 13 IIIA					Group 14 IVA					Group 15 VA					Group 16 VIA					Group 17 VIIA					Group 18 VIIIA	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	13	14	15	16	17	18	13	14	15	16	17	18	13	14	15	16	17	18			
1	H Hydrogen 1.00794 1s 13.5984																																		He Helium 4.002602 1s ² 24.5874				
2	Li Lithium 6.941 1s ² 2s 5.3917	Be Beryllium 9.012182 1s ² 2s ² 9.3227																																					
3	Na Sodium 22.98976928 [Ne]3s 5.1391	Mg Magnesium 24.3050 [Ne]3s ² 7.6462																																					
4	K Potassium 39.0983 [Ar]4s 4.3407	Ca Calcium 40.078 [Ar]4s ² 6.1132	Sc Scandium 44.955912 [Ar]3d4s ² 6.5615	Ti Titanium 47.867 [Ar]3d ² 4s ² 6.8281	V Vanadium 50.9415 [Ar]3d ³ 4s ² 6.7462	Cr Chromium 51.9961 [Ar]3d ⁵ 4s 6.7665	Mn Manganese 54.938045 [Ar]3d ⁵ 4s ² 7.4340	Fe Iron 55.845 [Ar]3d ⁶ 4s ² 7.9024	Co Cobalt 58.933195 [Ar]3d ⁷ 4s ² 7.8810	Ni Nickel 58.6934 [Ar]3d ⁸ 4s ² 7.6399	Cu Copper 63.546 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s 7.7264	Zn Zinc 65.38 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 9.3942	Ga Gallium 69.723 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p 5.9993	Ge Germanium 72.64 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ² 7.8994	As Arsenic 74.92160 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ³ 9.7886	Se Selenium 78.96 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁴ 9.7524	Br Bromine 79.904 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁵ 11.8138	Kr Krypton 83.798 [Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁶ 13.9996																					
5	Rb Rubidium 85.4678 [Kr]5s 4.1771	Sr Strontium 87.62 [Kr]5s ² 5.6949	Y Yttrium 88.90585 [Kr]4d5s ² 6.2173	Zr Zirconium 91.224 [Kr]4d ² 5s ² 6.6339	Nb Niobium 92.90638 [Kr]4d ⁴ 5s 6.7589	Mo Molybdenum 95.96 [Kr]4d ⁵ 5s 7.0924	Tc Technetium (98) [Kr]4d ⁵ 5s ² 7.28	Ru Ruthenium 101.07 [Kr]4d ⁷ 5s 7.3605	Rh Rhodium 102.90550 [Kr]4d ⁸ 5s 7.4589	Pd Palladium 106.42 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 8.3369	Ag Silver 107.8682 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s 7.5762	Cd Cadmium 112.411 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 8.9938	In Indium 114.818 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p 5.7864	Sn Tin 118.710 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ² 7.3439	Sb Antimony 121.760 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ³ 8.6084	Te Tellurium 127.60 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ⁴ 9.0096	I Iodine 126.90447 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ⁵ 10.4513	Xe Xenon 131.293 [Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ⁶ 12.1298																					
6	Cs Cesium 132.9054519 [Xe]6s 3.8939	Ba Barium 137.327 [Xe]6s ² 5.2117		Hf Hafnium 178.49 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ² 6s ² 6.8251	Ta Tantalum 180.94788 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ³ 6s ² 7.5496	W Tungsten 183.84 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁴ 6s ² 7.8640	Re Rhenium 186.207 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁵ 6s ² 7.8335	Os Osmium 190.23 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁶ 6s ² 8.4382	Ir Iridium 192.217 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁷ 6s ² 8.9670	Pt Platinum 195.084 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ⁹ 6s 8.9588	Au Gold 196.966569 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s 9.2255	Hg Mercury 200.59 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d ¹⁰ 6s ² 10.4375	Tl Thallium 204.3833 [Hg]6p 6.1082	Pb Lead 207.2 [Hg]6p ² 7.4167	Bi Bismuth 208.98040 [Hg]6p ³ 7.2855	Po Polonium (209) [Hg]6p ⁴ 8.414	At Astatine (210) [Hg]6p ⁵	Rn Radon (222) [Hg]6p ⁶ 10.7485																					
7	Fr Francium (223) [Rn]7s 4.0727	Ra Radium (226) [Rn]7s ² 5.2784		Rf Rutherfordium (265) [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 6d ² 7s ² 6.0?	Db Dubnium (268)	Sg Seaborgium (271)	Bh Bohrium (272)	Hs Hassium (277)	Mt Meitnerium (276)	Ds Darmstadtium (281)	Rg Roentgenium (280)	Cn Copernicium (285)	Uut Ununtrium (284)	Uuq Ununquadium (289)	Uup Ununpentium (288)	Uuh Ununhexium (293)	Uus Ununseptium (294)	Uuo Ununoctium (294)																					
			Lanthanides	57 La Lanthanum 138.90547 [Xe]5d6s ² 5.5769	58 Ce Cerium 140.116 [Xe]4f5d6s ² 5.5387	59 Pr Praseodymium 140.90765 [Xe]4f ³ 6s ² 5.473	60 Nd Neodymium 144.242 [Xe]4f ⁴ 6s ² 5.5250	61 Pm Promethium (145) [Xe]4f ⁵ 6s ² 5.582	62 Sm Samarium 150.36 [Xe]4f ⁶ 6s ² 5.6437	63 Eu Europium 151.964 [Xe]4f ⁷ 6s ² 5.6704	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.25 [Xe]4f ⁷ 5d6s ² 6.1498	65 Tb Terbium 158.92535 [Xe]4f ⁹ 6s ² 5.8638	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.500 [Xe]4f ¹⁰ 6s ² 5.9389	67 Ho Holmium 164.93032 [Xe]4f ¹¹ 6s ² 6.0215	68 Er Erbium 167.259 [Xe]4f ¹² 6s ² 6.1077	69 Tm Thulium 168.93421 [Xe]4f ¹³ 6s ² 6.1843	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.054 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 6s ² 6.2542	71 Lu Lutetium 174.9668 [Xe]4f ¹⁴ 5d6s ² 5.4259																					
			Actinides	89 Ac Actinium (227) [Rn]6d7s ² 5.3807	90 Th Thorium 232.03806 [Rn]6d ² 7s ² 6.3067	91 Pa Protactinium 231.03588 [Rn]5f ² 6d7s ² 5.89	92 U Uranium 238.02891 [Rn]5f ³ 6d7s ² 6.1939	93 Np Neptunium (237) [Rn]5f ⁴ 6d7s ² 6.2657	94 Pu Plutonium (244) [Rn]5f ⁶ 7s ² 6.0260	95 Am Americium (243) [Rn]5f ⁷ 7s ² 5.9738	96 Cm Curium (247) [Rn]5f ⁸ 6d7s ² 5.9914	97 Bk Berkelium (247) [Rn]5f ⁹ 7s ² 6.1979	98 Cf Californium (251) [Rn]5f ¹⁰ 7s ² 6.2817	99 Es Einsteinium (252) [Rn]5f ¹¹ 7s ² 6.3676	100 Fm Fermium (257) [Rn]5f ¹² 7s ² 6.50	101 Md Mendelevium (258) [Rn]5f ¹³ 7s ² 6.58	102 No Nobelium (259) [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 7s ² 6.65	103 Lr Lawrencium (262) [Rn]5f ¹⁴ 7s ² 7p? 4.9?																					

[†]Based upon ¹²C. () indicates the mass number of the longest-lived isotope.

For a description of the data, visit physics.nist.gov/data

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