

# CAMOST COLLOQUIUM SERIES 2025





The Center for Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Sciences & Technologies (CAMOST), a joint initiative of the IIT Tirupati and the IISER Tirupati, is India's first National Center for Atomic & Molecular Physics. It was inaugurated on 14th August 2020, on the eve of 73rd Anniversary of India's Independence Day. We are delighted to announce that we are starting the CAMOST colloquium series from 19th February, 2025.



## Atomic collisions with large molecules and interdisciplinary sciences

By: Professor Lokesh C. Tribedi, TIFR Mumbai
At: 17:30, Wednesday, 19th February, 2025
In: LH2, Research & Academic Block, IISER Tirupati
@: Zoom Link OR Scan QR Code



## **ABOUT THE SPEAKER**

Affiliation: Professor and Head of the Department, Department of Nuclear and Atomic physics, TIFR, Mumbai Research Area: Atomic & Molecular Collisions Awards: INSA Medal for Young-scientist; DST-Swarna Jayanti Fellowship; Goyal Young scientist Prize

## **ABSTRACT**

Various features of atomic molecular physics can be conveniently investigated using fast-ions obtained from a low or high energy accelerators on a wider energy range of keV to MeV or even to GeV. Atomic collisions find many applications towards radiobiology, plasma physics, astrochemistry of intersteller medium as well as fundamental quantum mechanical issues. Particular interest is the collective plasmon resonance which is common thread among the different many body systems namely, fullerenes, PAH (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) molecules, nano-particles, and nanosensitizers (for radiobiology)... Simple molecules like H2 or N2 can reveal the double-slit nature of the molecules giving rise the Young type e-interference due to spatial coherence. The e-emission cross sections from DNA/RNA bases and water, or radio-sensitizers like halo-uracils are important for the study of radiation damage in high energy proton therapy of cancer. Similarly, the recent studies on the ionization and multi-fragmentation, in particular the dehydrogenation of different PAH molecules are shown to provide valuable information towards the astro-chemistry of inter stellar medium, such as, the abundance of H2 in ISM or astrophysical extinction curve. The elegant technique of using highly charged ions with large perturbation strength has been shown to be extremely useful probe to excite the dipole and quadrupole plasmon excitations in fullerenes or smaller PAH molecules. I will summarize some of our recent contributions towards these studies in TIFR using ECRIA and Pelletron accelerators.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. 'Recent advances in Atomic Molecular collisions' book Published by Springer (Singapore), ed. L. C Tribedi (2024)
- 2. Review/Roadmap article: L.C Tribedi : J Phys B 52 171003 (2019)
- 3. Review article: Chapter-3 in the Book 'Recent Developments in ion-atom and ion-molecule collisions: Experiment, theory and applications' Ed. Dzevad Delkic, World Scientific (Singapore)

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