g-factor of H⁻

Tymon Kilich ^{1, †}, Krzysztof Pachucki ¹

¹Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, ul. Pasteura 5, 02-093 Warszawa, Poland †corresponding author's email: Tymon.Kilich@fuw.edu.pl

Nuclear magnetic shielding of a closed-shell atom can be expressed as the coupling of nuclear magnetic moment $\vec{\mu}$ with a homogeneous magnetic field \vec{B} modified by the presence of atomic electrons, which is expressed in terms of the nuclear magnetic shielding constant σ

$$\delta H = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}(1 - \sigma). \tag{1}$$

The most accurate theoretical predictions of nuclear magnetic shielding for light atomic and molecular systems can be obtained using NRQED theory [1, 2, 3]. In this theory, the nuclear magnetic shielding constant σ is expanded as a double series in the fine-structure constant α and the electron–nucleus mass ratio m/m_n

$$\sigma = \sigma^{(2,0)} + \sigma^{(2,1)} + \sigma^{(2,2)} + \sigma^{(4,0)} + \sigma^{(4,1)} + \sigma^{(5,0)} + \sigma^{(6,0)} + \dots$$
(2)

where $\sigma^{(n,k)} \propto \alpha^n (m/m_n)^k$ in $\hbar = c = \epsilon_0 = 1$ units.

In this work, we present highly accurate calculations of the nuclear magnetic shielding constant of the ground state of the hydride ion (H⁻). We calculate the relativistic $\sigma^{(4,0)}$ and (very often neglected) nuclear recoil $\sigma^{(2,1)}, \sigma^{(2,2)}$ corrections to the shielding constant. The latter are of particular importance in the H⁻ system because they are more significant than the relativistic effects. Including all these effects allows us to achieve a relative accuracy exceeding 10^{-9} for the nuclear magnetic shielding of the H⁻ system.

Acknowledgments

The work was supported by the National Science Centre, Poland, under research project no. 2018/29/N/ST4/02034.

References

- [1] A. Rudziński, M. Puchalski, and K. Pachucki, Journal of Chemical Physics 130, 244102 (2009).
- [2] D. Wehrli, M. Puchalski, and K. Pachucki, *Physical Review A* 105, 032808 (2022).
- [3] K. Pachucki, Physical Review A 108, 062806 (2023).