

Calculations of forbidden transition probabilities in lanthanides and of hyperfine structure constants in neutron-capture elements using the GRASP package

Patrick Palmeri
COMPAS Nice (2026)

UMONS

fnrs
LA LIBERTÉ DE CHERCHER



Belgian team & collaborators



- Pascal QUINET
- Patrick PALMERI
- Jérôme DEPRINCE
- Lucas MAISON
- Helena CARVAJAL GALLEGO
- Sirine BEN NASR
- Lorenzo NEZOSI



- Stéphane GORIELY
- Gururaj WAGLE
- Michel GODEFROID
- Sophie VAN ECK

Malmö University

- Per JÖNSSON
- Henrik HARTMAN
- Namrata NATH

Stockholm University

- Paul MARTINI

Observatoire de Paris

- Exaucé B. MOTOUMBA

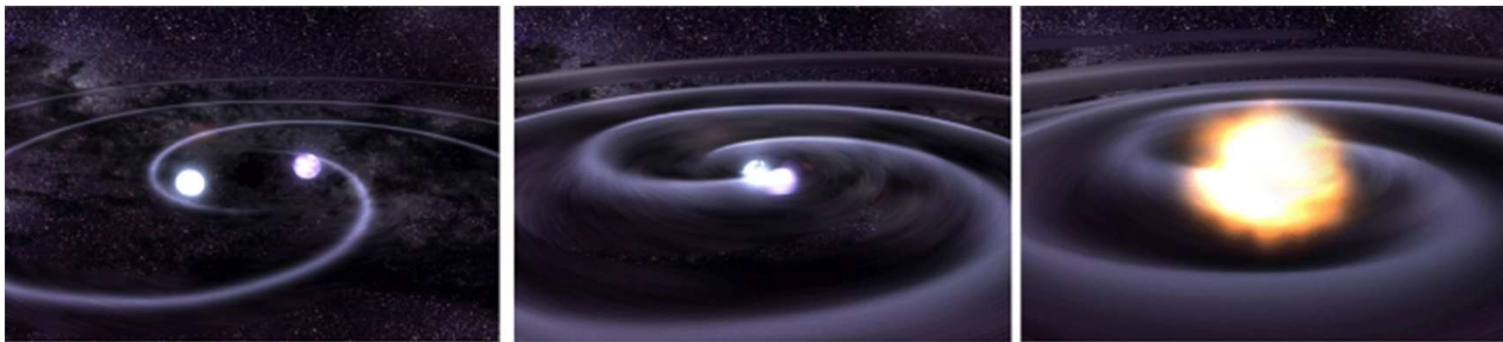
Outlines

- Forbidden lines in lanthanides: astrophysical context
- Forbidden lines in lanthanides: computation strategies
- Forbidden lines in lanthanides: results
- HFS in neutron-capture elements: astrophysical context
- HFS in neutron-capture elements: computation strategies
- HFS in neutron-capture elements: results
- Conclusion & Prospects

Forbidden lines: astrophysical context

GW170817 event:

- Detection of gravitational waves from neutron star merger for the first time on August 17, 2017 (Abbott+, 2017)



Evolving neutron star binary system (NASA/CXC/GSFC/T. Strohmayer)

- Also produces electromagnetic signal powered by the ejection of hot and radioactive matter:
kilonova (KN)

Forbidden lines: astrophysical context

- Heavy r-processed elements ($Z > 26$) are abundant in KN.
- Lanthanides & actinides dominate the KN opacity due to their large spectral density (open f-subshell) and abundances.

PERIODIC TABLE
Atomic Properties of the Elements

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology
Physical Measurement Laboratory
Standard Reference Data www.nist.gov/srd

FREQUENTLY USED FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICAL CONSTANTS¹
¹ Values in SI (SI) (1) units of constants corresponding to the
 transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of ¹³³Cs
 speed of light in vacuum c 299 792 458 m s⁻¹ (exact)
 Planck constant h 6.626 070 15 × 10⁻³⁴ J s (exact)
 elementary charge e 1.602 176 634 × 10⁻¹⁹ C (exact)
 Avogadro constant N_A 6.022 140 76 × 10²³ mol⁻¹ (exact)
 Boltzmann constant k_B 1.380 658 × 10⁻²³ J K⁻¹ (exact)
 electron volt eV 1.602 176 634 × 10⁻¹⁹ J (exact)
 electron mass m_e 9.109 383 56 × 10⁻³¹ kg
 energy equivalent $m_e c^2$ 0.510 998 950 MeV
 proton mass m_p 1.672 621 898 × 10⁻²⁷ kg
 energy equivalent $m_p c^2$ 938.272 088 MeV
 Rydberg energy R_H 13.605 693 122 eV
 Rydberg constant R_∞ 1.097 373 156 85 × 10⁷ m⁻¹
 Neutron mass m_n 1.674 927 293 × 10⁻²⁷ kg
 Neutron energy equivalent $m_n c^2$ 939.565 421 MeV

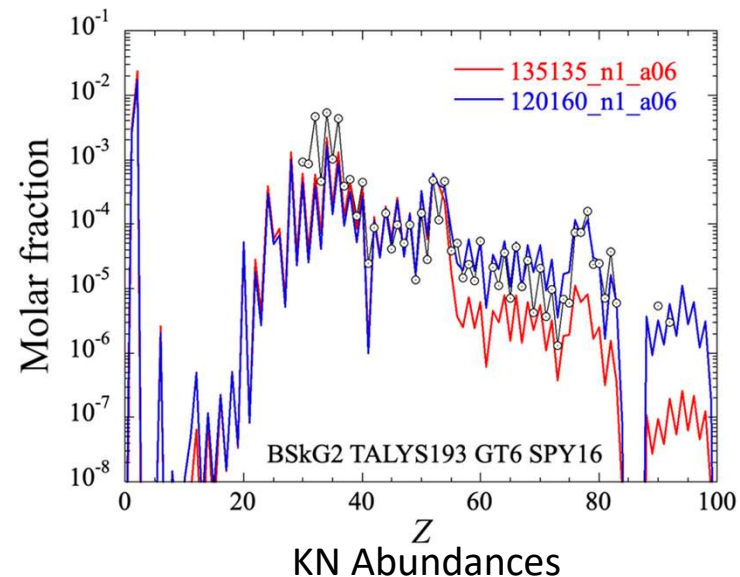
Use the most accurate values of these and other constants, use pm and g/mol for constants.

Solids
Liquids
Gases
Artificially Prepared

Periodic Table showing elements from Hydrogen (H) to Oganesson (Og). The table is color-coded by groups and includes atomic number, symbol, and name for each element. The lanthanide and actinide series are shown below the main table.

Based upon ¹³³Cs (1) indicates the mass number of the longest-lived isotope.
 For the most precise values and uncertainties visit www.nist.gov and pm.nist.gov.
 NIST SP 966 (July 2019)

Periodic Table (NIST)



(Goriely & Just, private communication)

Forbidden lines: astrophysical context

Nebular phase from ~ 1 week after NS merger (NLTE)

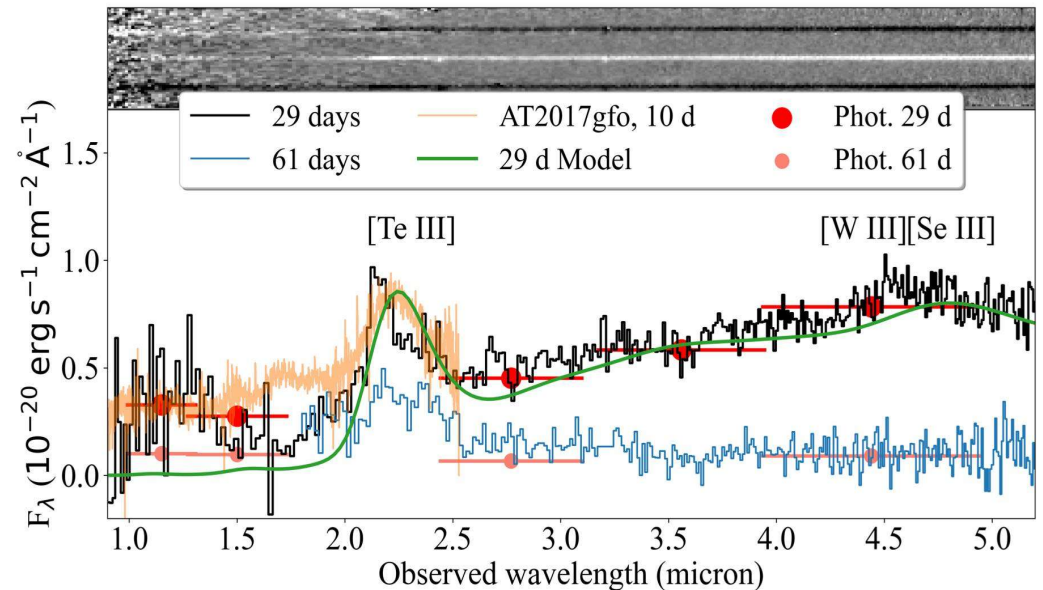
$$\rho < 10^{-17} \text{ (g cm}^{-3}\text{)}$$

$$T < 1000 \text{ K}$$

Only charge states I - III

Forbidden lines in emission

$$[\text{Te III}] \equiv 5s^25p^2 \text{ } ^3\text{P}_1 - 5s^25p^2 \text{ } ^3\text{P}_0$$



JWST/NIRSpec AT2023vfi (GRB230307A) KN spectra
(Levan+, 2023)

Forbidden lines: astrophysical context

Other possible forbidden transition falling near $\sim 2.1 \mu\text{m}$ & $\sim 4.4 \mu\text{m}$ emission features

Species	λ_{vac} (Å)	Level energies (eV)		Lower level			Upper level			Relative level population
		Lower	Upper	Configuration	Term	J	Configuration	Term	J	
$\sim 2.1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ (or ~ 2.05 and $2.28\text{ }\mu\text{m}$) feature										
[⁴⁷ Ag III]	21696	0.000	0.571	4d ⁹	² D	5/2	4d ⁹	² D	3/2	1.0
[⁵⁰ Sn II]	23521	0.000	0.527	5s ² 5p	² P ^o	1/2	5s ² 5p	² P ^o	3/2	1.0
[⁵² Te I]	21049	0.000	0.589	5p ⁴	³ P	2	5p ⁴	³ P	1	1.0
[⁵² Te I]	21247	0.000	0.584	5p ⁴	³ P	2	5p ⁴	³ P	0	0.36
[⁵² Te III]	21050	0.000	0.589	5s ² 5p ²	³ P	0	5s ² 5p ²	³ P	1	1.0
[⁵⁶ Ba I]	19944	2.239	2.861	6s6p	¹ P ^o	1	5d6p	¹ D ^o	2	1.0
[⁵⁶ Ba II]	20518	0.000	0.604	6s	² S	1/2	5d	² D	3/2	1.0
[⁶⁸ Er I]	19860	0.000	0.624	4f ¹² 6s ²	³ H	6	4f ¹² 6s ²	³ F	4	1.0
[⁶⁸ Er II]	21312	0.055	0.636	—	—	11/2	—	—	9/2	1.0
[⁶⁸ Er II]	19483	0.000	0.636	—	—	13/2	—	—	9/2	1.0
[⁶⁸ Er II]	20148	0.055	0.670	—	—	11/2	—	—	7/2	0.54
[⁶⁸ Er III]	19678	0.000	0.630	4f ¹²	³ H	6	4f ¹²	³ F	4	1.0
[⁷² Hf I]	21893	0.000	0.566	5d ² 6s ²	³ F	2	5d ² 6s ²	³ F	4	0.053
[⁷⁴ W III]	22416	0.000	0.553	5d ⁴	⁵ D	0	5d ⁴	⁵ D	2	0.070
[⁷⁷ Ir II]	20886	0.000	0.594	5d ⁷ (⁴ F)6s	⁵ F	5	5d ⁷ (⁴ F)6s	⁵ F	4	1.0
[⁷⁸ Pt II]	21883	0.593	1.160	5d ⁸ 6s	⁴ F	9/2	5d ⁸ 6s	⁴ F	7/2	1.0
$\sim 4.4\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ feature										
[⁴⁹ In I]	45196	0.000	0.274	5s ² 5p	² P ^o	1/2	5s ² 5p	² P ^o	3/2	1.0
[⁵² Te II]	45466	1.267	1.540	5s ² 5p ³	² D ^o	3/2	5s ² 5p ³	² D ^o	5/2	1.0
[⁵⁶ Ba I]	44847	2.635	2.911	5d ²	³ F	3	5d ²	³ P	1	0.33
[⁵⁶ Ba I]	43570	2.681	2.966	5d ²	³ F	4	5d ²	³ P	2	0.30
[⁵⁶ Ba I]	43956	2.595	2.878	5d ²	³ F	2	5d ²	³ P	0	0.16
[⁶⁰ Nd I]	42255	0.000	0.293	4f ⁴ 6s ²	⁵ I	4	4f ⁴ 6s ²	⁵ I	6	1.0
[⁶⁰ Nd III]	41884	0.000	0.296	4f ⁴	⁵ I	4	4f ⁴	⁵ I	6	1.0
[⁷² Hf I]	42433	0.000	0.292	5d ² 6s ²	³ F	2	5d ² 6s ²	³ F	3	1.0
[⁷² Hf I]	45229	0.292	0.566	5d ² 6s ²	³ F	3	5d ² 6s ²	³ F	4	0.053
[⁷⁴ W III]	44322	0.000	0.280	5d ⁴	⁵ D	0	5d ⁴	⁵ D	1	1.0
[⁷⁴ W III]	45352	0.280	0.553	5d ⁴	⁵ D	1	5d ⁴	⁵ D	2	0.070
[⁸⁹ Ac I]	44814	0.000	0.277	6d7s ²	² D	3/2	6d7s ²	² D	5/2	1.0

(Gillanders+, 2023)

This list is incomplete due to the lack of data notably in the lanthanides !

-> Compute rates for M1 and E2 transitions in all these elements!

Forbidden lines: computational strategy

- Start from a Single Reference (SR) or a Multi Reference (MR) + optimization of the spectroscopic orbitals
- Add + optimize the correlation orbitals by considering VV correlations with SD substitutions of valence spectroscopic orbitals. **One layer at a time until convergence of level energies**
- RCI step to include core correlation contributions
- Fine-tuning procedure (Li+, 2023) -> semi-empirical improvements of E and A-values

Forbidden lines: results

Forbidden lanthanide lines: example of [Pr III] calculations

Model	$\langle \Delta E/E \rangle$
SR	0.260
VV1 {5s,5p,5f,5f,5g}	0.146
VV2 {6s,6p,6d,6f,6g}	0.132
VV3 {7s,7p,7d,7f,6g}	0.131
VV4 {8s,8p,8d,8f,6g}	0.130
RCI VV4+CV(5p,5s)	0.083
RCI VV4+CV+Fine-Tuning	0.014
HFR	0.005

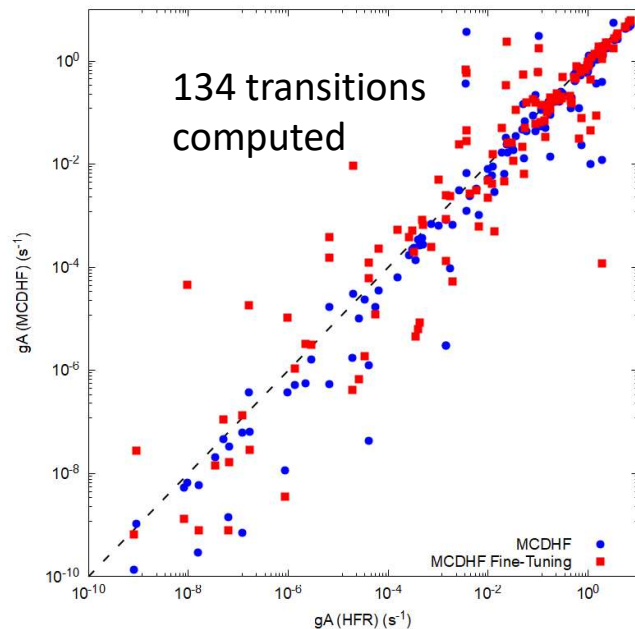
22 experimental levels with $E < 20\,000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ belonging to $4f^3$ (NIST)

MCDHF: 4 correlation layers; CV correlation with SrD from $4f, 5p, 5s$ with at most one hole in $5p$ or $5s$ core subshells
→ Best model: fine-tuning

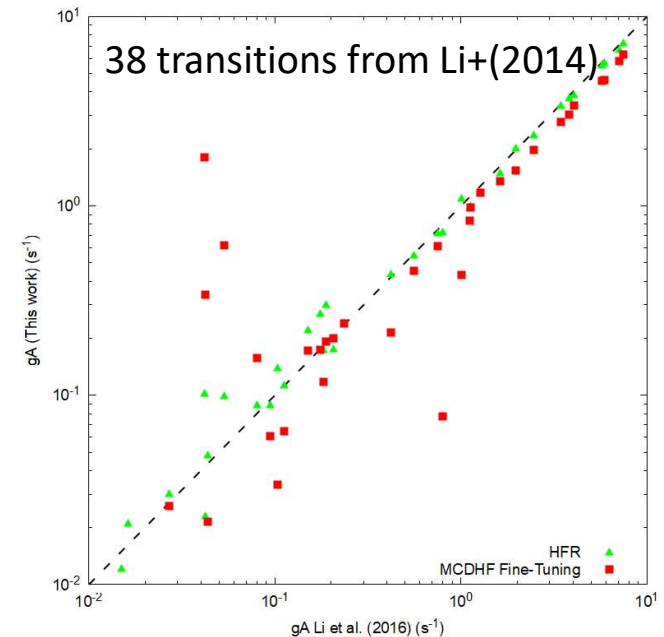
HFR: $4f^3 + 4f^2 6p + 4f 5d^2 + 4f 5d 6s + 4f^2 5f + 4f^2 7p + 4f^2 6f + 4f 6s^2 + 4f 5d 7s + 4f 5d 6d + 4f 5d 7d + 4f 6d^2 + 4f 6s 7s + 4f 7s^2 + 4f 6p^2 + 4f 6p 7p + 5d 6s 6p + 5d^2 6p + 6s^2 6p + 6p^3$ + least-squares fit

Forbidden lines: results

Example of [Pr III] calculations



Average relative deviation with HFR for the strongest transition: 0.45 ± 0.83 without fine-tuning; 0.19 ± 1.13 with fine-tuning



Li+(2014) agree better with HFR

Forbidden lines: results

■ MCDHF with **GRASPG (Si+, 2025)**:

Example of [Pr II]

- MR : $4f^3 6s$ and $4f^3 5d$
- Four VV correlation layers were added for the orbital optimisation

	active set	$\frac{\Delta E}{E}$ Pr II
VV	1VV 6s, 5p, 5d, 5f, 5g	8.17%
	2VV 6s, 6p, 6d, 6f, 6g	7.35%
	3VV 7s, 7p, 7d, 7f, 6g	7.70%
	4VV 8s, 8p, 8d, 7f, 6g	7.81%

	# CSFs Pr II
VV	1VV 8973
	2VV 43 523
	3VV 81 626
	4VV 110 496

■ RCI strategies :

- Best model includes VV and CV+CC correlations up to 5p core subshell
Too many CSFs for *rtransition* (high memory consumption)
- Reduced model : CC correlations generated with the second active set, and VV and CV correlations extended to the last active set

	$\frac{\Delta E}{E}$ Pr II
CV	4CV5p 11.87%
	4CV5s 17.94%
CC	4CC5p 4.26%
	4CC5p(2as) 4.53%
Références	9.59% (RADŽIŪTĖ et al., 2020)

	# CSFs Pr II
CV	4CV5p 3 008 621
	4CV5s 3 989 453
CC	4CC5p 11 819 347
	4CC5p(2as) 4 540 050

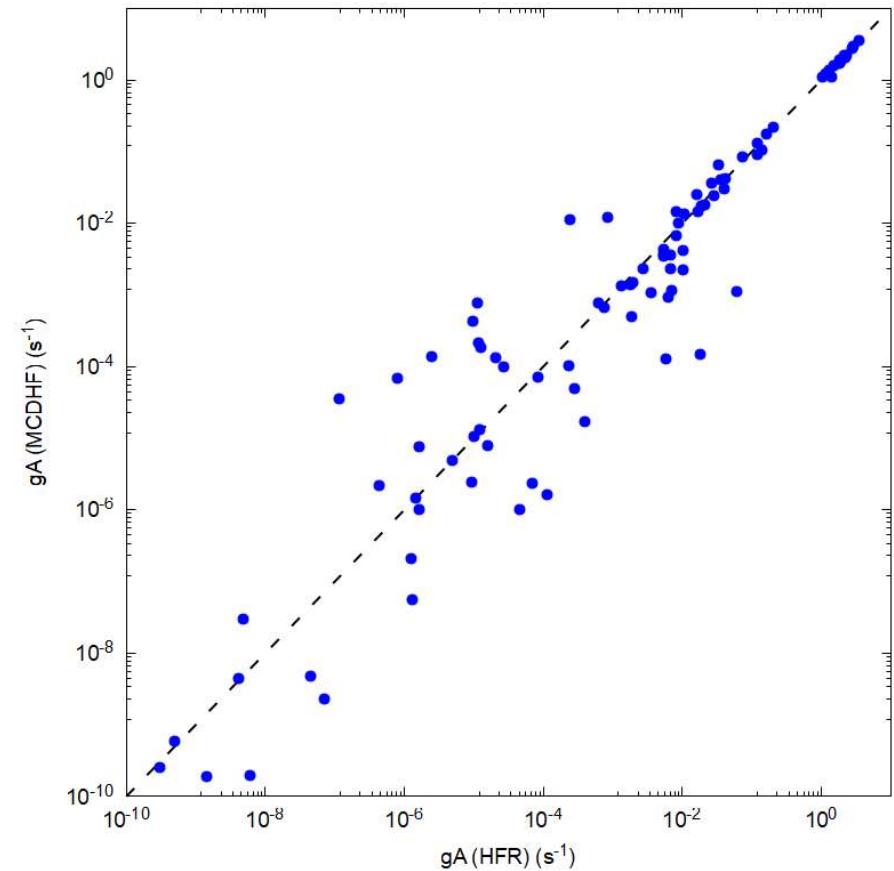
Forbidden lines: results

Example of [Pr II]

HFR

<i>Pr II</i>	
$4f^3 6s^*$	$4f^3 5d$
$4f^3 7s$	$4f^3 6d$
$4f^2 6s 6p$	$4f^2 5d 6p$
$4f^2 6p 7s$	$4f 5d^3$
$4f 5d^2 6s$	$4f 5d^2 7s$
$4f 5d 6s^2$	$4f 5d 7s^2$
$4f 5d 6p^2$	$4f 6s^2 6d$
$4f 6s^2 7s$	$4f 6s 6p^2$
$4f 6s 7s^2$	

$$\left| \frac{\Delta E}{E} \right| = 0.22 \%$$



Forbidden lines: results

Strong forbidden transitions ($gA > 1E-01 \text{ s}^{-1}$) between experimentally known levels falling close to the two spectral features observed in AT2023vfi at $\sim 2.1 \mu\text{m}$ and $\sim 4.4 \mu\text{m}$

Spectrum	λ (Å)	Mode	$gA_{\text{HFR}} (\text{s}^{-1})$	$gA_{\text{MCHDF}} (\text{s}^{-1})$
[Ho II]	20082	M1	3.21E+00	3.95E+00
[Lu II]	20419	M1	1.38E-01	1.32E-01
[Pr II]	20755	M1	2.04E-01	2.22E-01
[Pr II]	20802	M1	1.63E-01	1.79E-01
[Pr II]	20969	M1	1.21E-01	1.33E-01
[Pr II]	21117	M1	1.39E-01	1.08E-01
[Ho III]	21345	M1	9.10E+00	3.26E+00

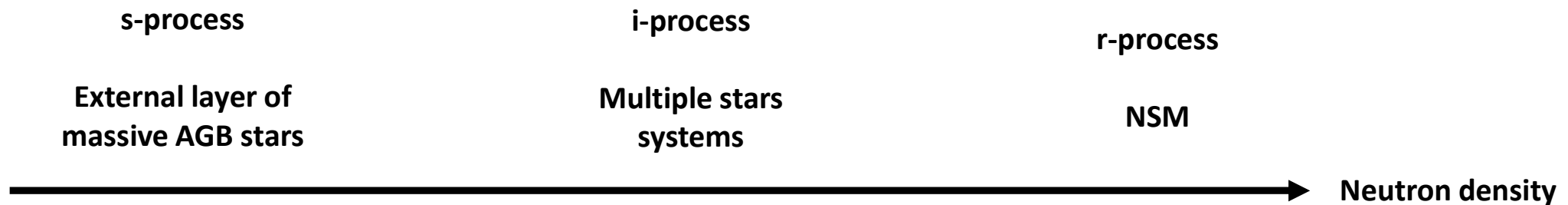
Spectrum	λ (Å)	Mode	$gA_{\text{HFR}} (\text{s}^{-1})$	$gA_{\text{MCHDF}} (\text{s}^{-1})$
[Ho III]	21540	M1	1.68E+00	5.59E+00
[Nd III]	21855	M1	3.18E-01	2.30E-01
[Ho III]	22031	M1	1.72E+01	1.98E+01
[Tm II]	22137	M1	5.32E+00	5.74E+00
[Sm III]	43563	M1	3.93E+00	3.89E+00
[Ho II]	45396	M1	6.92E-01	7.07E-01
[Dy III]	45828	M1	9.85E+00	9.99E+00

>1000 forbidden transitions for Ce-Pr-Nd-Sm-Eu-Tb-Dy-Er-Tm-Lu III and Nd-Pr-Ho-Er-Lu II

Other singly and doubly lanthanides ongoing

HFS: astrophysical context

Nucleosynthesis of heavy elements ($Z > 26$) by different neutron capture processes



HFS: astrophysical context

Example of barium (Z=56)

82% of Ba produced by s-process in Solar System
(Arlandini+, 1999)

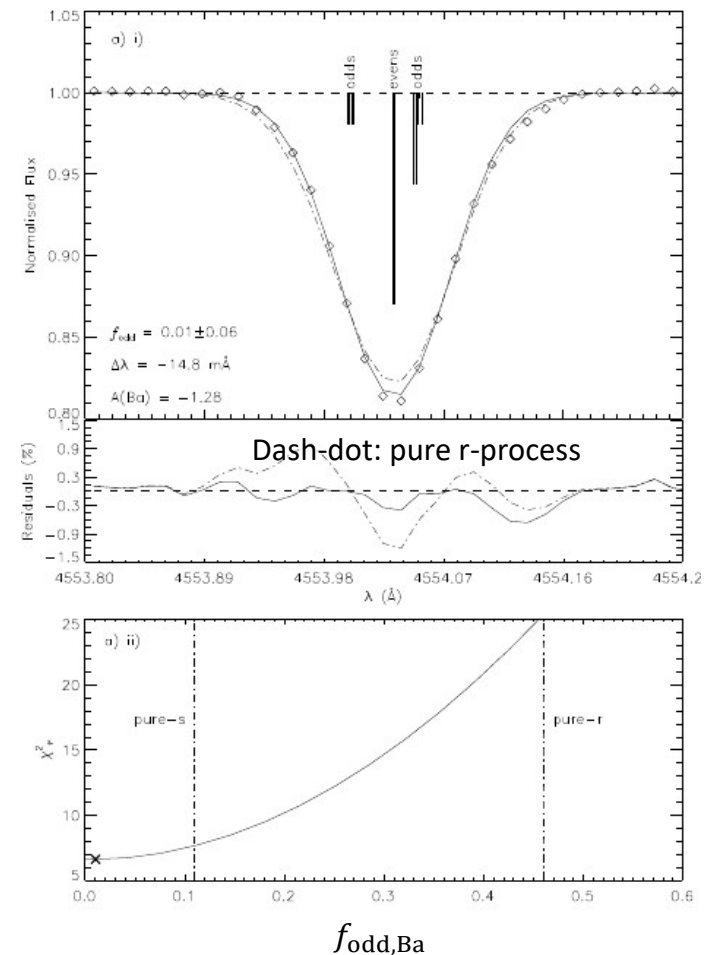
$^{135,137,138}\text{Ba}$ produced by a mixture of s- and r-processes

$^{134,136}\text{Ba}$ are pure s-processed

$$\text{Isotopic ratio: } f_{\text{odd,Ba}} = \frac{N(^{135}\text{Ba}) + N(^{137}\text{Ba})}{\sum N(\text{Ba isotopes})}$$

Odd isotopes HFS affect the line profiles more than the IS

Metal-poor subgiant star HD 140283, Ba II $6s\ ^2S_{1/2} - 6p\ ^2P^o_{3/2}$
(Ghallager+, 2010)



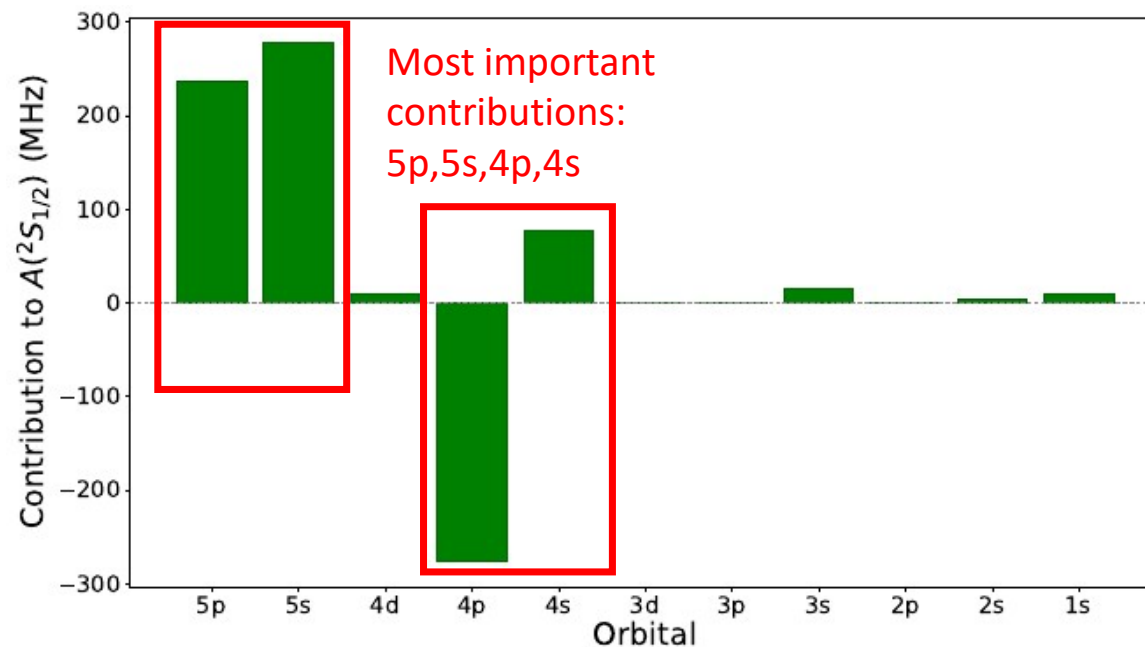
HFS: computational strategy

- Start from a Single Reference (SR) or a Multi Reference (MR) + optimization of the spectroscopic orbitals
- Add + optimize the correlation orbitals by considering VV (CV) correlations with SD (SrD) substitutions of valence spectroscopic orbitals. **One layer at a time until convergence of HFS A & B constants**
- RCI step to include (other) core correlation contributions

HFS: computational strategy

Example of $^{137}\text{Ba II}$:

S substitution contribution to the HFS A constant of the $6s\ ^2S_{1/2}$ with respect to the DHF value



HFS: computational strategy

Example of $^{135,137}\text{Ba II}$:

Active sets considered for the $6s\ ^2S_{1/2}$, $5d\ ^2D_{3/2,5/2}$ and $6p\ ^2P^o_{1/2,3/2}$ levels in Ba II

Correlation Layer	$^2S_{1/2}$	$^2D_{3/2,5/2}$	$^2P^o_{1/2,3/2}$
DHF (SR)	$\{6s, 5p, 4d\}$	$\{5s, 5p, 5d\}$	$\{5s, 6p, 4d\}$
AS1	$\{7s, 6p, 5d, 4f\}$	$\{6s, 6p, 6d, 4f\}$	$\{6s, 7p, 5d, 4f\}$
AS2	$\{8s, 7p, 6d, 5f, 5g\}$	$\{7s, 7p, 7d, 5f, 5g\}$	$\{7s, 8p, 6d, 5f, 5g\}$
AS3	$\{9s, 8p, 7d, 6f, 6g\}$	$\{8s, 8p, 8d, 6f, 6g\}$	$\{8s, 9p, 7d, 6f, 6g\}$
AS4	$\{10s, 9p, 8d, 7f, 7g\}$	$\{9s, 9p, 9d, 7f, 7g\}$	$\{9s, 10p, 8d, 7f, 7g\}$
AS5	$\{11s, 10p, 9d, 8f, 8g\}$	$\{10s, 10p, 10d, 8f, 8g\}$	$\{10s, 11p, 9d, 8f, 8g\}$
AS6	$\{12s, 11p, 10d, 9f, 9g\}$	$\{11s, 11p, 11d, 9f, 9g\}$	$\{11s, 12p, 10d, 9f, 9g\}$
AS7	$\{13s, 12p, 11d, 10f, 10g\}$	$\{12s, 12p, 12d, 10f, 10g\}$	$\{12s, 13p, 11d, 10f, 10g\}$

→ Up to seven layers of correlation orbitals

HFS: results

Example of $^{137}\text{Ba II}$:

HFS A constant (in MHz)
of ground level $6s\ ^2S_{1/2}$

$$I = 3/2$$

$$\mu = 0.9375\ \mu_N$$

$$Q = 0.236\ \text{b}$$

(Mertzimekis+, 2016)

Step	$^2S_{1/2}$	
	N_{CSFs}	A
Optimization CV SrD $nl \geq 5s$		
DHF	1	3060
MCDHF (+AS1)	54	3735
MCDHF (+AS2)	217	3885
MCDHF (+AS3)	494	3992
MCDHF (+AS4)	885	3963
MCDHF (+AS5)	1390	3974
MCDHF (+AS6)	2009	3963
MCDHF (+AS7)	2742	3964
RCI CC SD $nl \geq 5s$ (+AS7)	12,385	3636
RCI CC SD $nl \in \{5p, 5s, 4p, 4s\}$ (+AS7)	24,762	3773
Optimization CV SrD $nl \geq 4p$		
DHF	1	3060
MCDHF (+AS1)	135	3823
MCDHF (+AS2)	572	4114
MCDHF (+AS3)	1323	4382
MCDHF (+AS4)	2388	4364
MCDHF (+AS5)	3767	4414
MCDHF (+AS6)	5460	4409
MCDHF (+AS7)	7467	4412
RCI CC SD $nl \geq 5s$ (+AS7)	17,110	3972
RCI CC SD $nl \in \{5p, 5s, 4p, 4s\}$ (+AS7)	27,513	4031
This work, recommended		3902 ± 364

Two independent
optimization schemes/
models

Recommended =
mean ± 2 x standard dev.
(95% confidence level)

Following Papoulia+(2021)

HFS: results

Example of $^{137}\text{Ba II}$:

Comparison of our HFS constant recommended values (in MHz) with other published ones

Step		$^2S_{1/2}$		$^2D_{3/2}$		$^2D_{5/2}$	$^2D_{5/2}$
		N _{CSFs}	A	A	B		
This work, recommended			3901.77 ± 182.01	178.47 ± 14.62	42.56 ± 5.30	0.51 ± 6.12	56.69 ± 6.99
Sahoo <i>et al.</i> (RCC)	Th. ^a		4078.2	189.92	46.23	-11.67	62.17
Safronova (RMBPT)	Th. ^b		3997.39	191.53	46.23	-9.99	60.8
Itano (MCDHF)	Th. ^c			192.99	51.32	9.39	68.16
	Expt.		4018.87 ± 0.18^d	189.7288 ± 0.0006^e	44.54 ± 0.16^e	-12.028 ± 0.011^e	59.533 ± 0.043^e

Step		$^2P_{1/2}^o$		$^2P_{3/2}^o$	
		N _{CSFs}	A	N _{CSFs}	A
This work, recommended		667.18 ± 34.43		118.33 ± 2.93	82.43 ± 3.97
Sahoo <i>et al.</i> (RCC)	Th. ^a	740.77		128.27	92.87
Safronova (RMBPT)	Th. ^b	733.98		121.35	93.13
Itano (MCDHF)	Th. ^c				
	Expt.	743.7 ± 0.3 ^f		127.2 ± 0.2 ^f	92.5 ± 0.2 ^f

Big disagreement
Small value
Same for
4d $^2D_{5/2}$ in $^{87}\text{Sr II}$

HFS: results

Example of $^{87}\text{Sr II}$:

MCHF values of HFS A constants of $4d\ ^2D_{3/2,5/2}$ (in MHz)

MCHF CV $nl \geq 4s$ one layer (AS1 = {5s,5p,5d})

Level	Orbital	Term Contribution		Total <i>A</i>
		Spin-Dipolar	Contact	
HF				
$^2D_{3/2}$	−26.7	−8.9	0.0	−35.7
$^2D_{5/2}$	−17.8	2.5	0.0	−15.3
MCHF CV				
$^2D_{3/2}$	−19.9	−3.7	−14.6	−38.2
$^2D_{5/2}$	−13.3	1.1	14.6	2.4

$I = 9/2$
 $\mu = -1.09316 \mu_N$
 $Q = 0.305 \text{ b}$
(Mertzimekis+, 2016)

Destructive interference for $4d\ ^2D_{5/2}$

HFS: results (preliminary)

Example of $^{43}\text{Ca II}$ and $^{223}\text{Ra II}$:

Comparison of MCDHF values of HFS A constants of $nd\ ^2D_{5/2}$ levels with published values

^{43}Ca
 $I = 7/2$
 $\mu = -1.31733\ \mu_N$
 $Q = -0.0408\ \text{b}$
 (IAEA)

Method	Ca II ($n=3$)	Ra II ($n=6$)
This work (LBL)	-5 ± 0	-22 ± 3
This work (NO)	-5 ± 0	-25 ± 4
Sahoo+ (RCC)	/	-24
Yu+(RMBPT)	-4	/
Itano (MCDHF)	-5	/
Expt.	-3.8 ± 0.6	/

^{223}Ra
 $I = 3/2$
 $\mu = 0.2692\ \mu_N$
 $Q = 1.22\ \text{b}$
 (IAEA)

→ No more big disagreements. But still small values and destructive interferences seen in MCHF calculations (Ra II)

Conclusions & Prospects

Forbidden lines in lanthanides:

- HFR and MCDHF transition probabilities for >1000 forbidden transitions in Ce-Pr-Nd-Sm-Eu-Tb-Dy-Ho-Er-Tm-Lu III + Nd-Pr-Ho-Er-Lu II → strong M1 transitions predicted close to the AT2023vfi observed features at $\sim 2.1 \mu\text{m}$ (5 [Pr II], 1 [Ho II], 1 [Lu II], 1 [Tm II], 3 [Ho III], 1 [Nd III]) and at $4.4 \mu\text{m}$ (1 [Ho II], 1 [Dy III], 1 [Sm III])
- Lifetime measurements in Sm II at DESIREE (data processing ongoing)
- Prospect: forbidden lines in other singly and doubly ionized lanthanides ongoing; lifetime measurements (DESIREE measurements in Ce II and Nd II)

Conclusions & Prospects

HFS in neutron-capture elements:

- HFS A and B constants computed with two independent MCDHF optimization scheme/model to provide recommended values with uncertainty estimates in $^{135,137}\text{Ba}$ I-II and ^{87}Sr II (published in Nezosi+(2025))
- Importance of MR in Ba I (2 valence electrons)
- Good agreement with published values except for the HFS A constant of the $^2\text{D}_{5/2}$ level in Ba II and in Sr II
- MCHF computation in Sr II shows an destructive interference between the orbital and contact HFS terms resulting in small and sensitive total A constant
- Not seen in Ca II and Ra II although same destructive interference seen in MCHF calculation in Ra II (preliminary results!)
- Propects: use GRASPG for other neutron-capture elements (3 valence electrons)

Thank you for your attention!

The logo for UMONS, featuring a stylized 'U' with a horizontal bar underneath, followed by the word 'MONS' in a bold, sans-serif font.

The logo for the Fonds de la recherche en santé (fnrs), with the letters 'fnrs' in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font. Below it, the tagline 'LA LIBERTÉ DE CHERCHER' is written in a smaller, uppercase, sans-serif font.

