## Abstract Submitted for the DAMOP10 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Disalignment of Ne<sup>\*</sup>( $2p_{10}[J=1]$ ) atoms due to He( $1s^2$ ) atom collisions in glow discharges at 294 K CRISTIAN BAHRIM, Department of Chemistry and Physics, Lamar University, VAIBHAV KHADILKAR, Department of Computer Science, UT Dallas, HIRAKU MATSUKUMA, MASAHIRO HASUO, Department of Mechanical Engineering and Science, Kyoto University — Our experimental disalignment rate of the  $Ne^*(2p_{10})$  atoms induced by He atom collisions in a gaseous mixture at 294 K using a laser-induced fluorescence spectroscopy method is  $(3.8 \pm 0.3) \ge 10^{-17} \text{ m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$ . This value is only 4.6% lower than our calculation of 4.3  $\times 10^{-17} \text{ m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$  based on a quantum close-coupling many-channel method and the model potential proposed in [1]. In order to check the accuracy of our theoretical model, we calculate the energy-averaged cross section for destruction of alignment of the Ne $^{*}(2p_{10})$  atoms induced by He, and compare with measurements extracted from Hanle signals [2] at 315  $\pm$  15 K. The experimental data of (3.20  $\pm$  0.32) x  $10^{-20}$  m<sup>2</sup> [2] is in agreement with our calculations of 3.25 x  $10^{-20}$  m<sup>2</sup> at 300 K and  $3.50 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2$  at 330 K. These results are about one order of magnitude smaller than for the Ne<sup>\*</sup>( $2p_5$  [J=1]) atoms [3] at the same temperature because of a weaker electrostatic interaction between He and  $Ne^*(2p_{10})$  atoms than with  $Ne^*(2p_5)$  [1]. [1] Bahrim C and Khadilkar V V 2009 Phys. Rev. A 79 042715. [2] Carrington C G and Corney A 1971 J. Phys. B 4 849-868. [3] Matsukuma H, Bahrim C and Hasuo M 2009 J. Plasma Fusion Res. SERIES 8 169-173.

> Cristian Bahrim Department of Chemistry and Physics, Lamar University

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