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Nuclear Spin Effects in the Reactions of H_3^+ with H_2 and Electrons
HOLGER KRECKEL, KYLE CRABTREE, CARRIE KAUFFMAN, BRIAN TOM,
University of Illinois, OLDRICH NOVOTNY, MAX BERG, DENNIS BING, HEN-
RIK BUHR, CLAUDE KRANTZ, MICHAEL LESTINSKY, MARIO MENDES,
CHRISTIAN NORDHORN, JULIA STUTZEL, ANDREAS WOLF, MPI-K Hei-
delberg, RICHARD THOMAS, University of Stockholm, BENJAMIN MCCALL,
University of Illinois — H_3^+ is the simplest polyatomic molecule. It is widely used as
a benchmark for theoretical calculations of molecular spectroscopy and reaction dy-
namics, and also plays a pivotal role as the cornerstone of interstellar chemistry. In
Urbana, we have investigated the proton hop/exchange reaction $\text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow (\text{H}_5^+)^* \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{H}_3^+$
for the first time at low temperatures. This reaction is the simplest bi-
molecular reaction involving a polyatomic, and is also the most common bimolecular
reaction in the universe. Our experiments have revealed the branching ratio between
proton hop and exchange, and appear to explain the observed *ortho:para* ratio of H_3^+
in diffuse interstellar clouds. At the TSR storage ring of the Max Planck Institute
for Nuclear Physics in Heidelberg, we have performed high-resolution measurements
of the dissociative recombination (DR) cross sections of cold H_3^+ in different mix-
tures of its lowest *ortho* and *para* quantum states. These measurements represent
an important step towards the first state-selected DR measurements.

Benjamin McCall
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

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