

Abstract Submitted
for the DAMOP11 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Calculation of He+H₂ cross-sections using slow variable discretization enhanced renormalized Numerov propagator method JUAN BLANDON, GREGORY PARKER, University of Oklahoma — Collisional quenching is an important process in the trapping of diatomic molecules, which has attracted interest due to recent efforts to form molecular Bose-Einstein condensates, for example. We apply the slow variable discretization enhanced renormalized Numerov method to calculate elastic and inelastic cross-sections for the He+H₂ system, using the Muchnick-Russek HeH₂ potential energy surface [1]. Such calculations are inherently technically difficult, due to the large number of H₂ bound states involved, and the large scattering energy range used in the calculations.

[1] P. Muchnick and A. Russek, J. Chem. Phys. **100**, 4336 (1994).

Juan Blandon
University of Oklahoma

Date submitted: 04 Apr 2011

Electronic form version 1.4