

Abstract Submitted  
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**Theoretical study of the  $D^- + H_2 \rightarrow H^- + HD$  reaction at low energies**<sup>1</sup> CHI HONG YUEN, University of Central Florida, MEHDI AYOZ, LGPM, CentraleSupélec, Université Paris-Saclay, VIATCHESLAV KOKOULINE, University of Central Florida — The rearrangement reaction  $D^- + H_2 \rightarrow H^- + HD$  has been studied in a recent experimental work at low temperatures (10,19, and 23K) [1]. An upper limit of about  $10^{-18}$  cm<sup>3</sup>/s for the rate coefficient is obtained. A fully-quantum reactive scattering calculation of the rate coefficient is performed using the hyperspherical coordinates and the potential energy surface in Ref. [2]. Eigenchannel R-matrix approach with modified slow variable discretization [3] is used to represent continuum wave functions of the system to obtain the scattering matrix describing the scattering from the initial rovibrational channel of the  $H_2+D^-$  into possible channels of  $H^- + HD$ . At low collision energies between  $H_2$  in the ground state and  $D^-$ , only three rotational channels of  $HD(v, j) + H^-$  are open for the reaction with  $v = 0$  and  $j = 0, 1, 2$ . Formulas for the cross section and rate coefficient for reactive scattering in hyperspherical coordinates are derived. Preliminary results for the rate coefficient of the  $D^- + H_2 \rightarrow H^- + HD$  reaction is obtained. [1] Endres *et al*, in press, PRA (2017) [2] Ayouz *et al*, JCP **132**, 19 (2010) [3] Yuen and Kokoouline, EPJD, **71**,19 (2017)

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