

Abstract Submitted
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Quantum tunneling isotope exchange reaction $\text{H}^2 + \text{D}^- \rightarrow \text{HD} + \text{H}^-$ CHI HONG YUEN, University of Central Florida, MEHDI AYOUB, LGPM, CentraleSupélec, Université Paris-Saclay, ERIC ENDRES, OLGA LAKHAMANSKAYA, ROLAND WESTER, Institut für Ionenphysik und Angewandte Physik, Universität Innsbruck, VIATCHESLAV KOKOOLINE, University of Central Florida — The tunneling reaction $\text{H}_2 + \text{D}^- \rightarrow \text{HD} + \text{H}^-$ was studied in a recent experimental work at low temperatures (10, 19, and 23 K) by Endres *et al.*[1]. An upper limit of the rate coefficient was found to be about 10^{-18} cm³/s. In the present study, reaction probabilities are determined using the ABC program developed by Skouteris *et al.*[2]. The probabilities for ortho- H_2 and para- H_2 in their ground rovibrational states are obtained numerically at collision energies above 50 meV with the total angular momentum $J = 0 - 15$ and extrapolated below 50 meV using a WKB approach. Thermally averaged rate coefficients for ortho- and para- H_2 are obtained; the largest one, for ortho- H_2 is about 3.1×10^{-20} cm³/s, which agrees with the experimental results. [1] Endres *et al.* PRA 95, 022706 (2017) [2] Skouteris *et al.* Comput. Phys. Commun. 133, 128 (2000)

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