

Abstract Submitted  
for the DAMOP07 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Resonances and threshold effects in low-energy electron collisions with methyl halides**<sup>1</sup> ILYA FABRIKANT, GORDON GALLUP, University of Nebraska — Cross sections for elastic and inelastic electron collisions with CH<sub>3</sub>X (X=Cl, Br, I) molecules are calculated. For the lowest partial wave the resonance R-matrix theory, and for the higher partial waves the theory of scattering by dipolar plus polarization potential, are used. It is shown that the rotationally elastic scattering amplitude for a polar molecule in the fixed-nuclei approximation is logarithmically divergent for the forward direction, and a new closure formula is derived to speed up the convergence at small angles. The dipole moment as a function of the C–X distance is modeled semiempirically. This is supplemented by *ab initio* calculations of the dipole moment function for CH<sub>3</sub>Br using the multi-configurational valence bond method. The results for scattering cross sections show pronounced features caused by vibrational Feshbach resonances and threshold cusps. The features are most noticeable at the  $v = 6, 7,$  and  $8$  thresholds in CH<sub>3</sub>Cl, at the  $v = 3$  and  $4$  thresholds in CH<sub>3</sub>Br and at the  $v = 1$  threshold in CH<sub>3</sub>I. The authors are grateful to H. Hotop for many stimulating discussions.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by NSF, grant No. PHY-0354688.

Ilya Fabrikant  
University of Nebraska

Date submitted: 05 Feb 2007

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