

Abstract Submitted
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**Survival of hydrogen anions near atomically flat metal surfaces:
Band gap confinement and image state recapture effects¹** ANDREW
SCHMITZ, JOHN SHAW, HIMADRI CHAKRABORTY, Northwest Missouri State
University, Maryville, MO 64468, UWE THUMM, Kansas State University, Man-
hattan, KS 66502 — Resonant charge transfer (RCT) between ions and surfaces is
a key intermediate step in surface-chemical processes as well as in micro- and nano-
fabrications on the surface. The RCT process in the collision of hydrogen anions
with metal surfaces is described within a wave packet propagation methodology us-
ing Crank-Nicholson algorithm [1]. The ion-survival probability is found to strongly
enhance at two different ion velocities perpendicular to the surface. The low velocity
enhancement is induced from a dynamical confinement of the ion level inside the
band gap, while the high velocity enhancement emerges owing to the recapture from
transiently populated image states [2]. These structures are found to be somewhat
sensitive to the ion's distance of closest approach to the surface and the choice of
inter-atomic potentials between the ion and the surface atoms. [1] Chakraborty et
al., *Phys. Rev. A* **70**, 052903 (2004); [2] Schmitz et al., *Phys. Rev. A* (submitted).

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