

Electron-impact study of O_2^+ ion: *R*-matrix method

Jasmeet Singh¹, K L Baluja²

¹Keshav Mahavidyalaya, University of Delhi, H-4-5 Zone, Pitam Pura, Delhi-110034, India

²Department of Physics and Astrophysics, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007, India

¹Email: rajvanshi_jasmeet@yahoo.co.in

Molecular oxygen and its positive ions plays a fundamental role in the physics and chemistry of earth's atmosphere. A detailed information about collisions between low-energy electrons and positive ions of oxygen molecule is required in studies of the physics of planetary atmosphere, gaseous discharges, and both astrophysical and laboratory plasmas.

The ion O_2^+ is an open-shell system that has ground state ($X^2\Pi_g$) configuration $1\sigma_g^2-3\sigma_g^2 1\sigma_u^2-2\sigma_u^2 1\pi_u^4 1\pi_g^1$ in the $D_{\infty h}$ point group which is reduced to the D_{2h} point group when the symmetry is lowered. The Multi-state close-coupling calculations are performed, using the UK molecular *R*-matrix method [1, 2], to compute the excitation cross sections. The target states are represented by including correlation via a configuration interaction technique, and results are compared with previous work [3, 4]. The CI calculations yields the ground state energy of -149.20544 Hartree and rotational constant 1.6901 cm^{-1} (Expt. Value $B_e = 1.6913 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ [5]) at the equilibrium bond length of $2.1 a_0$. We obtain the effective collision strength for electron temperature range 100 - 10000 K assuming Maxwellian distribution of incident electron. Detailed results will be presented in the conference.

References:

[1] J. Tennyson, Phys. Rep. **491**, 29 (2010).

[2] P. G. Burke, *R-Matrix Theory of Atomic Collisions: Application to Atomic, Molecular and Optical Processes*, (Springer, 2011).

[3] N. H. F. Beebe, E. W. Thulstrup, A. Anderson, J. Chem. Phys. **64**, 2080 (1976).

[4] D. L. Yeager, J. A. Nichols, J. T. Golab, J. Chem. Phys. **100**, 6514 (1994).

[5] <http://cccbdb.nist.gov/>