

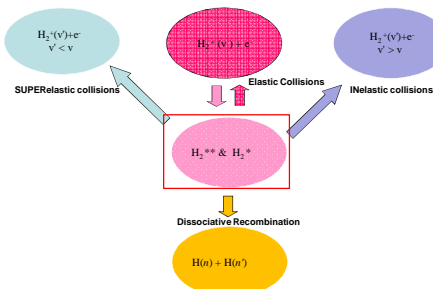
NON-AUTOIONIZING Σ^- STATES OF MOLECULAR HYDROGEN

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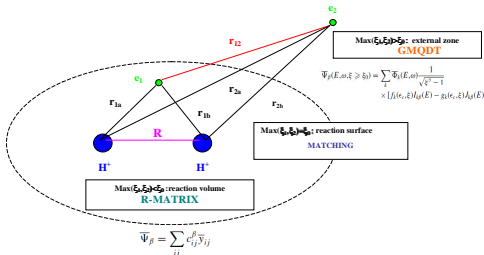
Introduction

The excited states of H_2 are involved in all the molecular processes



Halfium Model

In this work, we investigate Rydberg and doubly-excited states of the H_2 molecule. The molecule is treated in a collisional approach as consisting of a H_2^+ ionic core and an external electron which can be either in a Rydberg or continuum state.



The configuration space is divided in two regions:
 (i) Reaction volume: short range interactions
 (ii) External zone : long range interactions

Formalism

The two-electron basis functions, of molecular hydrogen, is defined in the spheroidal coordinates as:

$$\bar{y}_{ij} = \bar{N}_{ij} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left(\Phi_{i+}(\vec{r}_1) \Phi_{j-}(\vec{r}_2) + (-1)^s \left(\Phi_{i+}(\vec{r}_2) \Phi_{j-}(\vec{r}_1) \right) \right) + (-1)^q \\ & \left(\Phi_{i-}(\vec{r}_1) \Phi_{j+}(\vec{r}_2) + (-1)^s \left(\Phi_{i-}(\vec{r}_2) \Phi_{j+}(\vec{r}_1) \right) \right) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

q quantum number associated to σ_x operator (σ_x corresponding to a reflection at a plane containing the nuclei) [1], [7]

Reaction volume: R-matrix $\left\{ \begin{aligned} \bar{w}_{ij}(\xi_0) &= \langle \bar{\Phi}_i(\omega) | \bar{\Psi}_j(\omega, \xi_0) \rangle = f_i(\xi_0) M_{ij} - g_i(\xi_0) M_{ij} \\ \bar{h}_{ij}(\xi_0) &= f_j(\xi_0) M_{ij} - g_j(\xi_0) M_{ij} \end{aligned} \right\}$

External zone: GMQDT

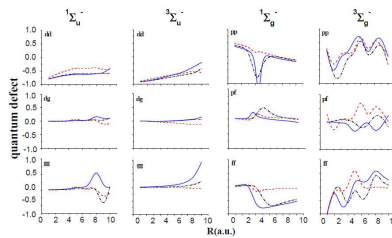
Matching on ξ_0

Short range reaction matrix: $K = JI^{-1}$

Quantum defect: $\mu = \frac{1}{\pi} \arctan[K]$ [4], [5]

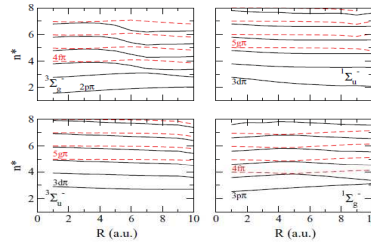
Results

Quantum defects $\mu(R): U_{\mu}(R) = U^*(R) - \frac{1}{[n - \mu(R)]^2}$



The evolution of the quantum defect give us information about the bounding and anti-bounding states

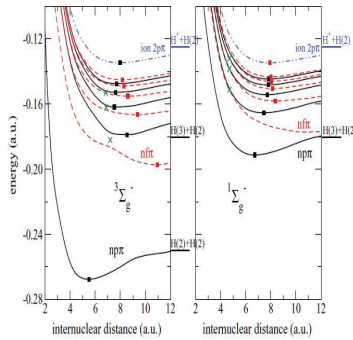
Effective principal quantum number for core excited Σ^- states of H_2



$$n^*(R) = n - \mu(R) \quad n^* = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(E_{2pe}(H_2^+) - E)}}$$

The avoided crossing between the p and f series

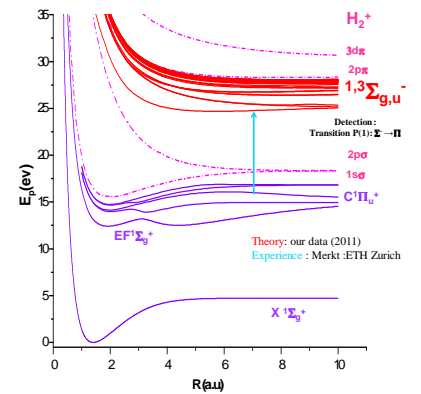
Energies of Σ^- states



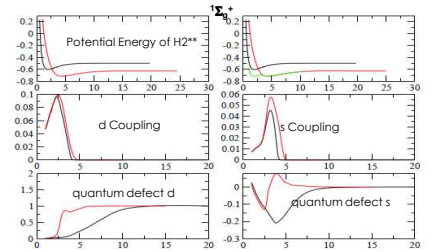
Non autoionising sates of H_2 situated at high energy (~25eV)
 Our results are in good agreement with quantum chemical calculations [3] available only for the lowest state of each symmetry Σ

Conclusion and perspective

Potential energy curves of H_2^+ and H_2^- : Position of Σ^- states

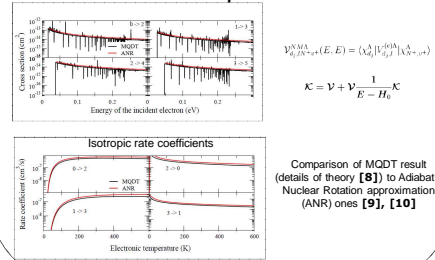


Sample of data used in the molecular processes computation



Comparison between our data in red and the previous data used

First comparison



References:

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