Adiabatic model for cold molecule-molecule collisions : Application to rotational excitation of water colliding with para-Hydrogen molecule

Yohann Scribano¹ and Alexandre Faure²

¹Laboratoire Univers et Particules de Montpellier, LUPM - UMR CNRS 5299, 34095 Montpellier Cedex, France ²UJF-Grenoble 1/CNRS, Institut de Planétologie et d'Astrophysique de Grenoble (IPAG) UMR 5274, Grenoble, F-38041, France e-mail: <u>yohann.scribano@umontpellier.fr</u>

The Time Independant Quantum Method is the reference for the calculations of cold molecule-molecule collisions. This close-coupling (CC) approach is commonly used in the cold chemistry and molecular astrophysics communities. However, the numerical cost of the CC-method increases significantly with the size of the target molecule and some new methods should be investigated.

I will present the use of an adiabatic model (and its possible extension) in the context of the CCmethod. I will present the results (inelastic cross sections and rate constants) for the water colliding with para-Hydrogen molecule. The internal rotational adiabatic decoupling scheme reduces dimensional dynamics from a 5D to a 3D problem and a good agreement is found between those two calcualtions. This adiabatic reduction of dimensionality seems very promising for scattering studies involving the excitation of a heavy target molecule by a light molecular projectile.