## FORMATION OF HELIUM-CONTAINING DIATOMICS IN INTERSTELLAR ENVIRONMENT

## Lucie Augustovičová<sup>1</sup>, Wolfgang. P. Kraemer<sup>2</sup>, Vladimír Špirko<sup>3</sup>, Pavel Soldán<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemical Physics and Optics, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University in Prague, Ke Karlovu 3, CZ-12116 Prague 2, Czech Republic <sup>2</sup>Max-Planck-Institute of Astrophysics, Postfach 1371, D-85741 Garching, Germany, <sup>3</sup> Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Flemingovo nám. 2, CZ-16010 Prague 6, Czech Republic

Depopulation of the metastable levels of He(2<sup>3</sup>S), having a unusually long lifetime [1], and He(2<sup>1</sup>S) by radiative collisions with hydrogen, lithium and helium ions is investigated [2,3,4]. Through the process of radiative association these collisions result in the formation of molecular cations HeH<sup>+</sup> and HeLi<sup>+</sup>, in singlet or triplet electronic states, and He<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> in doublet or quartet electronic states. . Energy dependent cross-sections for spontaneous and stimulated processes on a particular spin manifold are calculated using a fully quantal approach and considering the association to rotational-vibrational states of the lowest electronic states from the initial continuum states of the B <sup>1</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> [He(2<sup>1</sup>S) + A<sup>+</sup> → HeA<sup>+</sup>], b <sup>3</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup> [He(2<sup>3</sup>S) + A<sup>+</sup> → HeA<sup>+</sup>], where A = H or Li, B <sup>2</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup><sub>u</sub> [He(2<sup>1</sup>S) + He<sup>+</sup> → He<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ] and D <sup>2</sup>Σ<sup>+</sup><sub>u</sub> [He(2<sup>3</sup>S) + He<sup>+</sup> → He<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> ] electronic state. Evaluation of the cross-sections is based on highly accurate quantum calculations taking into account all possible state-to-state transitions at thermal energies (for spontaneous association) or at higher background temperatures (stimulated association). The corresponding rate coefficients are presented as function of temperatures. A noticeable effect on the radiative association by black-body background radiation is only obtained for the one state process.

## References:

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