

REACTIVE COLLISIONS BETWEEN ELECTONS AND MOLECULAR IONS-ESSENTIAL ELEMENTARY PROCESSES IN THE INTERSTELLAR MEDIA

**N. Pop¹, E. Djuissi², R. Hassaine², J. Zs. Mezei³, F. Iacob⁴
and I. F. Schneider^{2,5}**

¹ *Dept. of Fundamental Physics for Engineers,
Politehnica University, Timisoara, 300006, Romania*

² *Laboratoire Ondes et Milieux Complexes, CNRS,
Univ. Le Havre Normandie, Le Havre, 76058, France*

³ *Inst. of Nuclear Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Debrecen, H-4001, Hungary*

⁴ *Physics Faculty, West University of Timișoara, Timișoara,
300223, Romania*

⁵ *Laboratoire Aimé Cotton, CNRS, ENS Cachan
and Univ. Paris-Sud, Orsay, 91405, France*

E-mail: nicolina.pop@upt.ro

We describe the major low-energy electron-impact processes involving H_2^+ and HD^+ , relevant for the early universe astrochemistry: dissociative recombination, inelastic and superelastic scattering. The Multichannel Quantum Defect Theory (MQDT) has been employed in computing cross sections and Maxwell rate coefficients for electron-driven reactions involving molecular cations. A new series of computations has been performed to obtain cross sections and rate coefficients

for state-to-state ro-vibrational transitions on the H_2^+ and HD^+ ion, induced in collisions with low-energy electrons. We report cross sections and Maxwellian rate coefficients for both rotational and vibrational transitions, from the lowest 30 ro-vibrational levels and outline several important features, like rotational and resonant effects.