

初始态选定的量子波包方法及应用： 分子反应动力学 & 光谱学

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报告人简介：宋宏伟，理学博士，2009年8月-2012年4月，新加坡南洋理工大学物理系获得博士学位，2012年06月-2012年11月，新加坡南洋理工大学化学系研究助理，2012年12月-2013年8月，新加坡南洋理工大学化学系博士后，2013年9月-2015年3月，美国新墨西哥大学化学系博士后。研究方向：量子分子反应动力学，超冷极限下少体体系的理论研究，分子光谱等。近期在 Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys., J. Chem. Phys, Phys. Rev. A 等国际权威杂志发表文章二十余篇。



Abstract : The initial state specific wave packet method is briefly introduced and applied to study the dynamics of tetra-atomic and polyatomic reactions within full-dimensional and/or reduced dimensional models and mimic experimental photoelectron-photofragment coincidence spectra. Three examples are given to present interesting findings. 1) For the early barrier HCl + OH reaction, vibrational excitation of HCl promotes the reaction much more than translational energy, which is in sharp contrast to the naively extended Polanyi's rules to polyatomic reactions. On the other hand, fundamental and overtone excitations of HCl change the reaction mechanism from a direct barrier crossing process to a capture-like process. 2) For the $H_2 + H_2O^+$ reaction, rotational excitation of H_2O^+ greatly enhances the reaction at low collision energies and the enhancement effect decreases with the increase of collision energy. The enhancement effect results from the reorientation of H_2O^+ caused by the chemical force in the short range. These dynamical features agree well with experimental observations. 3) The experimental photoelectron-photofragment coincidence spectrum of NH_4^+ is well mimicked and explained by theoretical calculations.

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