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## Low energy differential elastic electron scattering from trichloromethane

B Diaz<sup>1</sup>, G Tatreau<sup>1</sup>, B Hlousek<sup>1</sup>, M Zawadzki<sup>1,2\*</sup> and M A Khakoo<sup>1†</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, California State University, Fullerton, California 92831, USA

<sup>2</sup>Atomic Physics Division, Department of Atomic, Molecular and Optical Physics, Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics, Gdańsk University of Technology, ul. Gabriela Narutowicza 11/12, 80-233 Gdańsk, Poland

**Synopsis** Experimental differential cross sections for low energy electron scattering from trichloromethane is measured utilizing a crossed electron-molecular beam experiment via the relative flow method, for the incident electron energies in the range of  $E_0 = 0.5\text{ eV}-30\text{ eV}$  and the scattering angles in the range of  $\theta = 10^\circ - 130^\circ$ .

Low-energy electron collision processes play an important role in several areas including astrophysics, radiation biology, atmospheric chemistry and technology. When considering the inelastic and elastic collisions, the former constitutes a dominant process of low-energy electron transport through gaseous media, plasmas and condensed matter. In our present work we provide the elastic differential cross sections (DCSs) for low energy electron scattering from trichloromethane - the organic compound with formula  $\text{CHCl}_3$ .

The experimental setup employs a crossed electron/target beam arrangement. The energy separation of electrons is made at high resolution (40-50 meV FWHM) using electrostatic lenses combined with hemispherical analyzers [1]. In order to accurately determine background scattered electrons we employ a movable collimated gas beam source [2] developed in our laboratory.

The DCSs for trichloromethane,  $Q_A(E_0, \theta)$  are obtained from the relative-flow formula:

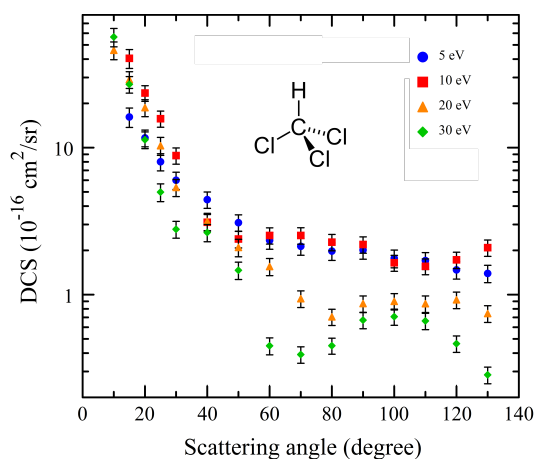
$$Q_A(E_0, \theta) = Q_{\text{He}}(E_0, \theta) \frac{\mathcal{R}_{\text{He}} I_{S,A}}{\mathcal{R}_A I_{S,\text{He}}} \sqrt{\frac{M_{\text{He}}}{M_A}}, \quad (1)$$

where  $\mathcal{R}$  stands for the relative flow rates,  $I_S$  represents the scattering rates and  $M$  represents the molar masses where the subscripts indicate the gas species, with A being the unknown gas (trichloromethane) whose DCS is to be determined and He the standard gas (helium) whose DCSs are known; thus our measured trichloromethane DCSs were normalized to elastic DCSs for helium.

\*E-mail: [mateusz.zawadzki@pg.edu.pl](mailto:mateusz.zawadzki@pg.edu.pl)

†E-mail: [mkhakoo@fullerton.edu](mailto:mkhakoo@fullerton.edu)

We will present the experimental data on differential cross sections for elastic electron scattering on  $\text{CHCl}_3$  for range of energies (0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, 30 eV) and the scattering angles ( $10^\circ - 130^\circ$ ). An example of the data for four incident electron energies is shown in Fig. 1.



**Figure 1.** Differential cross sections for elastic electron scattering by trichloromethane.

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