

# Rotational relaxation of HCO<sup>+</sup> and DCO<sup>+</sup> by collision with H<sub>2</sub>

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## Abstract

The HCO<sup>+</sup> and DCO<sup>+</sup> molecules are commonly used as tracers in the interstellar medium. Therefore, accurate rotational rate coefficients of these systems with He and H<sub>2</sub> are crucial in non-local thermal equilibrium models. We determine in this work the rotational de-excitation rate coefficients of HCO<sup>+</sup> in collision with both para- and ortho-H<sub>2</sub>, and also analyse the isotopic effects by studying the case of DCO<sup>+</sup>. A new four-dimensional potential energy surface from ab initio calculations was developed for the HCO<sup>+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub> system, and adapted to the DCO<sup>+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub> case. These surfaces are then employed in close-coupling calculations to determine the rotational de-excitation cross-sections and rate coefficients for the lower rotational states of HCO<sup>+</sup> and DCO<sup>+</sup>. The new rate coefficients for HCO<sup>+</sup> + para-H<sub>2</sub> were compared with the available data, and a set of rate coefficients for HCO<sup>+</sup> + ortho-H<sub>2</sub> is also reported. The difference between the collision rates with ortho- and para-H<sub>2</sub> is found to be small. These calculations confirm that the use of the rate coefficients for HCO<sup>+</sup> + para-H<sub>2</sub> for estimating those for HCO<sup>+</sup> + ortho-H<sub>2</sub> as well as for DCO<sup>+</sup> + para-H<sub>2</sub> is a good approximation.

## Author keywords

Astrochemistry  
ISM: molecules  
molecular data  
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scattering