Hot-atom Chemiluminescence: A Beam Study of the $O(^3P) + H_2$, CH_4 Systems

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A beam of fast oxygen atoms in the $O(^3P)$ state was collided with H_2 and CH_4 at $10-300~eV_{lab}$. Chemiluminescence spectra for the H_2 target show OH(A-X) emission, while for the CH_4 target OH(A-X) as well as CH(A,B-X) emissions are observed. Excitation functions were obtained. For the H_2 target they resemble those of $N(^4S) + H_2$ collisions, while for the methane target the OH(A) yield increases with collision energy up to OH(A) and later decreases slowly, according to the "billiard ball" model.

Key words: Chemiluminescence; Energy Transfer; Chemical Reactions; Hot Atoms; Oxygen.