## Metastable production from D<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>O and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> following electron impact.\*

X.Liao, M.Williams, W.Kedzierski, and J. W. McConkey, *University of Windsor, Ontario, Canada* 

A channeltron has been used to detect metastable oxygen atoms  $O({}^{5}S)$  and hydrogen atoms H(2s) or D(2s), produced by electron impact dissociation of  $D_{2}O$ ,  $H_{2}O$  and  $H_{2}O_{2}$ over an incident energy range from threshold to 300eV. A crossed-beam apparatus with a pulsed electron beam is used to obtain time-of-flight (TOF), and hence energy, spectra of metastable H,



D and O atoms. A sample of the TOF data obtained is shown in the Figure. Here a pulse of 300 eV electrons is incident on  $D_2O$ . The intense peak, A, at time zero is due to the VUV photons excited by the e-beam pulse. Peaks B and C, at short and long flight times respectively, are due to  $D(2^2S)$  and  $O({}^5S)$  fragments respectively. Relative cross sections as a function of electron energy have been obtained for the different fragments. Some cross sections have been made absolute by comparison with data for production of H(2s) from H<sub>2</sub> [Ajello *et al* The Astrophysical Journal **371**, 422 1991]

\* Research supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC), the Canadian Foundation for Innovation (CFI) and the Ontario Innovation Fund (OIF).