

## Formation Mechanism and Binding Energy for Equilateral Triangle Structure of $\text{Li}_3$ Cluster

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**Abstract:** The formation mechanism for the equilateral triangle structure of  $\text{Li}_3$  cluster is proposed. The curve of the total energy versus the interatomic distance for this structure has been calculated by using the method of Gou's Modified Arrangement Channel Quantum Mechanics. The result shows that the curve has a minimal energy of  $-22.33860$  a.u. at  $R=5.82a_0$ . The total energy of  $\text{Li}_3$  when  $R$  approaches  $\infty$  has the value of  $-22.28409$  a.u. This is also the total energy of three lithium atoms dissociated from  $\text{Li}_3$ . The difference value of  $0.054508$  a.u. for the above two energy values is the dissociation energy of  $\text{Li}_3$  cluster, which is also its binding energy. Therefore the binding energy per lithium atom for  $\text{Li}_3$  is  $0.018169$  a.u. =  $0.494$  eV, which is greater than the binding energy of  $0.453$  eV per atom for  $\text{Li}_2$  calculated in a previous work. This means that the  $\text{Li}_3$  cluster may be formed in the equilateral triangle structure of side length  $R=5.82a_0$  stably with a stronger binding from the symmetrical interaction among the three lithium atoms.

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Key words:  $\text{Li}_3$  cluster, binding energy, equilateral triangle structure

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