

Using the scattering solutions of the modified Faddeev equation, we find that it is possible to effectively separate out the singular part of the effective charge integral  $Z_{eff}$  and obtain stable converged values for  $Z_{eff}$  in all incoming channels. We carried out numerous calculations in the Ore gap where there are two open channels. For the  $e^+ + H(1S)$  incoming channel,  $Z_{eff}^1$  has converged within 2% for a wide range of cut-off radii as well as various combinations of the splitting parameters in the modified Faddeev equation as long as the respective  $K$ -matrices are relatively converged (within 10% accuracy). However,  $Z_{eff}^2$  corresponding to the incoming channel  $p + PS(1S)$  are much more critical of our numerical accuracy. Only those wave functions having  $K$ -matrix accurate within 1% produce stable  $Z$  values. We will discuss the source of this problem in detail. We find that all the  $Z_{eff}$  behave smoothly within the Ore gap except near resonances. The characteristic sharp raise in  $Z$  just before a Feshbach resonance and a dip very near the resonance is observed in all cases calculated.