

Introduction

- **Objective:** ion-atom collisions with active target *and* projectile electrons
- **Idea:** combine mean-field calculations for both types of electrons
- **Crucial point:** account for non-orthogonality of propagated orbitals

Theory

Mean-field description of the many-electron problem

- Target electrons

$$\begin{aligned} i\partial_t \psi_i^T(\mathbf{r}, t) &= \hat{h}_T(t) \psi_i^T(\mathbf{r}, t) \quad i = 1, \dots, N_T \\ \hat{h}_T(t) &= -\frac{1}{2}\Delta + \left(-\frac{Q_T}{r_T} + v_{ee}^T(r_T, t)\right) + \left(-\frac{Q_P}{r_P} + v_H^P(r_P)\right) \\ v_{ee}^T(r_T, t) &= \left(1 - \frac{P_{\text{net}}^{\text{loss}}(t) + P_0^{\text{loss}}(t) - 1}{N_T - 1}\right) v_{ee}^{T,0}(r_T). \end{aligned}$$

$v_{ee}^{T,0}(r_T)$: Accurate atomic ground-state Hartree plus exchange potential obtained from the optimized potential method (OPM) [1]
 $v_H^P(r_P)$: electrostatic potential of a H-like 1s orbitals
 $P_{\text{net}}^{\text{loss}}, P_0^{\text{loss}}$: probabilities for net-electron and zero-electron removal from the target
 \rightarrow time-dependent term accounts for the increasing attraction of the target potential as electrons are removed *during* the collision (target response)

- Projectile electron

$$\begin{aligned} i\partial_t \psi_i^P(\mathbf{r}, t) &= \hat{h}_P(t) \psi_i^P(\mathbf{r}, t) \quad i \equiv N_P + 1 \\ \hat{h}_P(t) &= -\frac{1}{2}\Delta + -\frac{Q_P}{r_P} + \left(-\frac{Q_T}{r_T} + v_H^T(r_T)\right). \end{aligned}$$

$v_H^T(r_T)$: Accurate ground-state Hartree potential of the target atom obtained from the optimized potential method (OPM) [1]
 • **Problem:** use of different Hamiltonians \hat{h}_T, \hat{h}_P leads to non-orthogonal propagated target and projectile orbitals!

Solution of the single-particle equations

The Basis Generator Method (BGM) [2]:
 expansion of the orbitals $\psi_i^T(\mathbf{r}, t)$ and $\psi_i^P(\mathbf{r}, t)$ in *dynamically adapted* basis sets

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_i^{T(P)}(\mathbf{r}, t) &= \sum_{\mu=0}^{M_{T(P)}} \sum_{v=1}^{V_{T(P)}} c_{\mu v}^{T(P)}(t) \chi_v^{\mu, T(P)}(\mathbf{r}, t) \\ \chi_v^{\mu, T(P)}(\mathbf{r}, t) &= [W_{P(T)}(r_{P(T)})]^\mu \varphi_v^{T(P)}(\mathbf{r}) \quad \mu = 0, \dots, M_{T(P)} \\ W_{P(T)}(r_{P(T)}) &= \frac{1}{r_{P(T)}} (1 - \exp(-r_{P(T)})) \end{aligned}$$

- $\varphi_v^{T(P)}(\mathbf{r})$: eigenfunctions of the undisturbed target (projectile) Hamiltonian (1s...4f) \rightarrow account for single-particle elastic and excitation channels
- $\{\chi_v^{\mu, T(P)}(\mathbf{r}, t), \mu = 1 \dots 8\}$: pseudostates \rightarrow account for single-particle rearrangement channels (transfer to the other center and ionization)

Analysis of the single-particle solutions

- Calculate overlap integrals $S_{ij}(t_f) = \langle \psi_i(t_f) | \psi_j(t_f) \rangle$ at final time $t = t_f$
- Construct normalized N -electron wave function

$$\Psi(x_1, \dots, x_N; t_f) = \frac{\det(\phi_1(x_1, t_f), \dots, \phi_N(x_N, t_f))}{\sqrt{N! \det(S_{11}(t_f), \dots, S_{NN}(t_f))}}$$

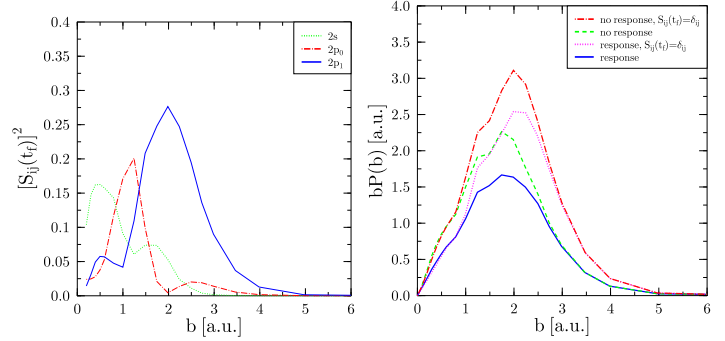
- One-particle density

$$\begin{aligned} n(\mathbf{r}, t_f) &= N \sum_{s_1, \dots, s_N} \int |\Psi(\mathbf{r}, s_1, x_2, \dots, x_N; t_f)|^2 d^3r_2, \dots, d^3r_N \\ &= \sum_{i,j=1}^N S_{ij}^{-1}(t_f) \psi_j^*(\mathbf{r}, t_f) \psi_i(\mathbf{r}, t_f) \end{aligned}$$

- Average electron numbers ('net probabilities') are calculated in channel representation instead of performing integrals over n in configuration space

$$\begin{aligned} P_{\text{net}}^{T,P} &= \sum_{i,j=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^{K_T, K_P} c_k^{i(T,P)} S_{ij}^{-1} c_k^{j(T,P)} \Big|_{t=t_f} \\ c_k^{i(T,P)} &= \langle \varphi_k^{(T,P)} | \psi_i \rangle \Big|_{t=t_f} \\ P_{\text{net}}^{\text{rec}} &= N_T - P_{\text{net}}^T \\ P_{\text{net}}^{\text{free}} &= N - P_{\text{net}}^T - P_{\text{net}}^P \end{aligned}$$

Results



(a) Overlaps $|S_{ij}(t_f)|^2$ of propagated target (2s, 2p0, 2p1) and projectile (1s) states (target response model) (b) Impact-parameter-weighted net electron loss probabilities

Figure 1: Impact-parameter dependent quantities for He⁺-Ne collisions at $E_P = 10$ keV/amu

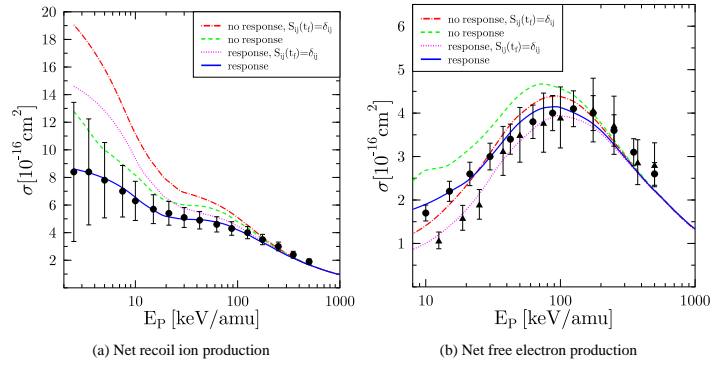


Figure 2: Total cross sections for net recoil ion and net free electron production as functions of impact energy for He⁺-Ne collisions. Lines: present theoretical results; lines labeled $S_{ij}(t_f) = \delta_{ij}$: previous results from Ref. [3]. Symbols: experimental data from Ref. [4] (circles) and Ref. [5] (triangles)

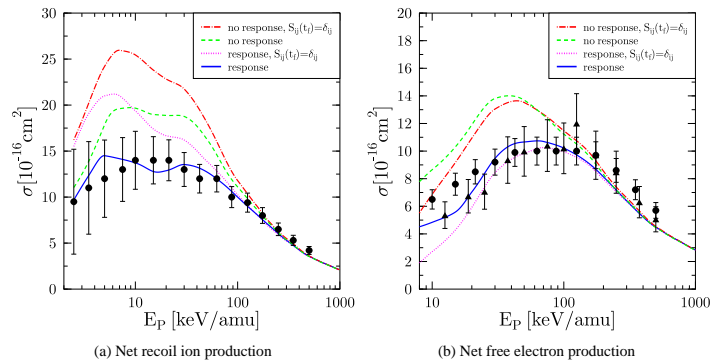


Figure 3: Total cross sections for net recoil ion and net free electron production as a function of impact energy for He⁺-Ar collisions. Lines: present theoretical results. Symbols: experimental data from Ref. [4] (circles) and Ref. [5] (triangles)

References

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- [2] H. J. Lüdde *et al.*, J. Phys. B **29**, 4423 (1996); O. J. Kroneisen *et al.*, J. Phys. A **32**, 2141 (1999).
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