

# Consistent Coupled Mean-Field Description of Electron Removal Processes in $\text{He}^+$ -Ne and $\text{He}^+$ -Ar Collisions

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## 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

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

$v_{ee}^{T,0}(r_T)$ : 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  $\dots$  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

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

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

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

## Results

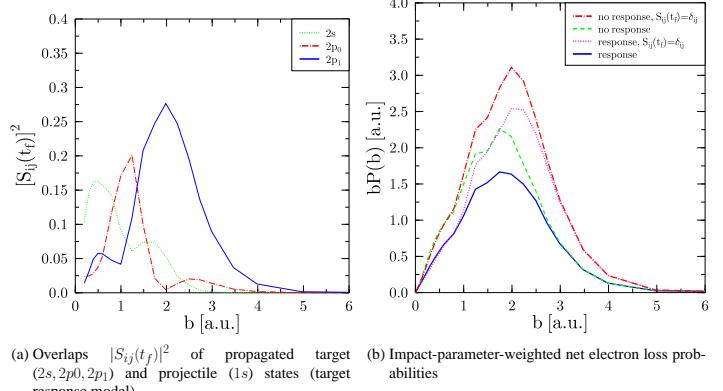


Figure 1: Impact-parameter dependent quantities for  $\text{He}^+$ -Ne collisions at  $E_P = 10 \text{ keV/amu}$

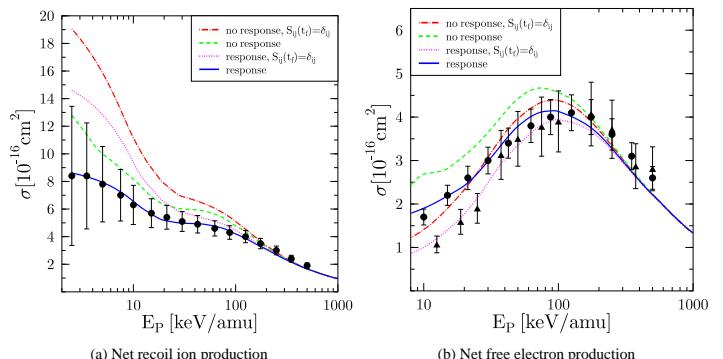


Figure 2: Total cross sections for net recoil ion and net free electron production as functions of impact energy for  $\text{He}^+$ -Ne collisions. Lines: present theoretical results. Lines labeled  $S_{ij}(t_f) = \delta_{ij}$ : previous results from Ref. [3]. Symbols: experimental data from Ref. [4]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

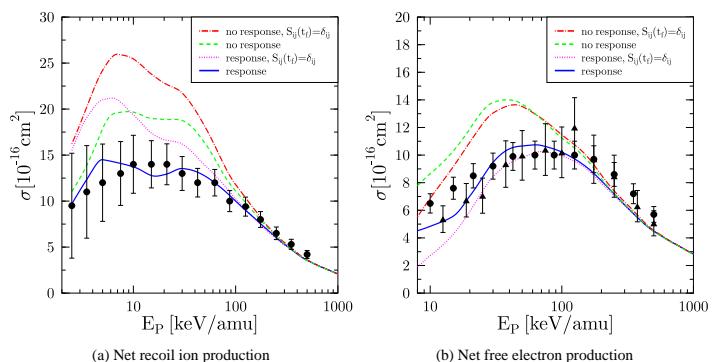


Figure 3: Total cross sections for net recoil ion and net free electron production as a function of impact energy for  $\text{He}^+$ -Ar collisions. Lines: present theoretical results. Symbols: experimental data from Ref. [4] (circles) and Ref. [5] (triangles)

## References

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