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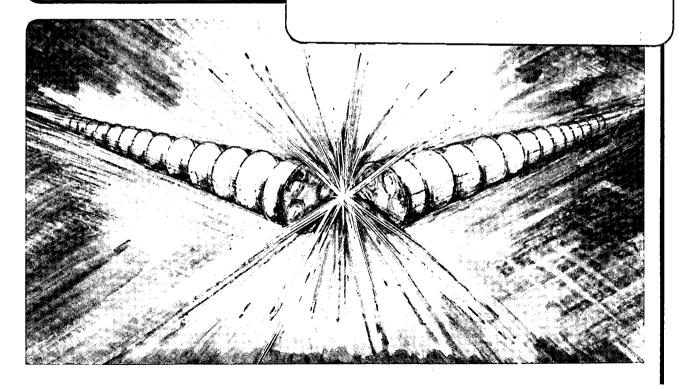
Collective Electron Capture in Close **Ion-Atom Collisions**

A.S. Schlachter

October 1987

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Title:

COLLECTIVE ELECTRON CAPTURE IN CLOSE ION-ATOM

COLLISIONS*

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The cross section for multiple-electron capture has been observed to exceed that for single-electron capture in close collisions of fast (47-MeV) Ca¹⁷⁺ ions with Ar atoms; the condition for selecting close collisions is observation of a coincident Ca K or Ar K x-ray. This result is surprising, as the total cross section of capturing more than one electron in a single collision has never been found to be nearly as large as that for capturing one electron in a fast ion-atom collision. The x-ray observed is the result of a K vacancy produced in a close collision in which the impact parameter is of the order of the projectile or target K-shell radius. Close collisions have previously been explored by scattering of the projectile through large angles, or, less directly, by coincidence with production of highly charged recoil ions. For Ca-ion projectile velocities of the order of the Ar L-shell electron velocity it appears that a large number of electrons is transferred to the projectile in a single close collision, an effect we call collective electron capture. This effect does not appear to have previously been seen using emission of an x-ray as a selector of a close collision.

The result for 47-MeV Ca¹⁷⁺ in Ar is shown in Fig. 1, in which the cross section for electron capture in coincidence with a Ca K or Ar K x-ray is shown as a function of the number of electrons captured. We have carefully verified that single-collision conditions applied up to the maximum target thickness at which measurements were made. The largest cross section is for capture of four electrons for coincidence with an Ar K x-ray and for capture of three electrons in coincidence with a Ca K x-ray. The effect of collective electron has also been observed in Ne and Kr targets; it is observed to decrease with increasing projectile velocity.

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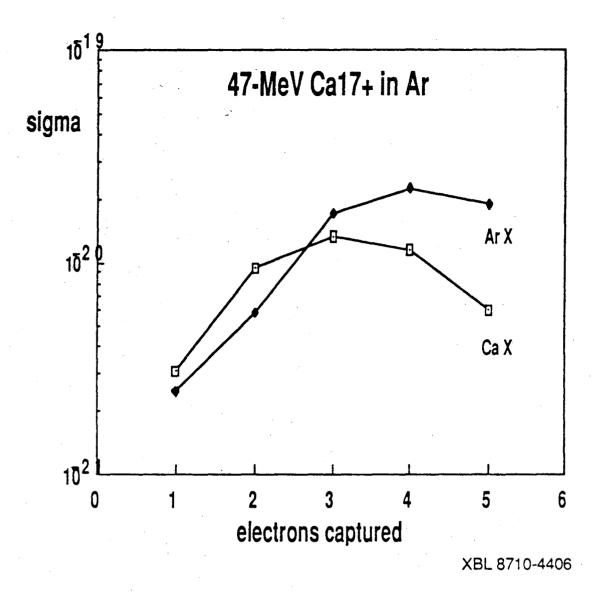


Fig. 1 Cross section for electron capture in coincidence with Ca K or Ar K x-ray emission as a function of the number of electrons captured, for 47-MeV Ca¹⁷⁺ colliding with Ar.

- A.S. Schlachter, E.M. Bernstein, M.W. Clark, R.D. Dubois, W.G. Graham, R.H. McFarland, T.J. Morgan, D.W. Mueller, K.R. Stalder, J.W. Stearns, M.P. Stockli, and J.A. Tanis, submitted for publication.
- See, for example, E.N. Fuls, P.R. Jones, F.P. Ziemba, and E. Everhart, Phys. Rev. <u>107</u>, 704 (1957); and B. Rosner and D. Gur, Phys. Rev. A <u>15</u>, 70 (1977).

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