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Abstract for an Invited Paper for the DAMOP06 Meeting of the American Physical Society

X-Ray Emission Cross Sections following Charge Exchange by Multiply-Charged Ions of Astrophysical Interest¹ RONALD OLSON, Physics Department, University of Missouri-Rolla

State selective nl-electron capture cross sections are presented for highly charged ions with Z = 6-10 colliding with molecules. The energy range investigated was from 1 eV/amu (v = 1.4×10^6 cm/s) to 100 keV/amu (v = 4.4×10^8 cm/s). The K-shell x-ray emission cross sections are determined by using the calculated state-selective electron capture results as input and then applying the branching and cascading values for the photon emission. A major shift in the line emission from being almost solely Lyman-alpha transitions at the highest collisions energies to strong high-n to 1s transitions at the lowest energies is observed. The calculated emission cross sections are in reasonable accord with measurements made by Greenwood *et al*¹ for O^{8+} and Ne¹⁰⁺ on various targets at 3 keV/amu. The calculations are also in accord with x-ray emission cross section data obtained on the EBIT machine at LLNL where O^{8+} and Ne¹⁰⁺ high resolution measurements were made at a temperature of 10 eV/amu for a series of targets with varying ionization potentials. The Ne¹⁰⁺ data clearly show the contribution from multiple capture followed by Auger autoionization in the line emission spectra. Our calculated line emission cross sections are used to provide an *ab initio* determination of the soft x-ray spectrum of comet C/Linear 1999 S4 that was observed on the Chandra X-ray Observatory. The calculations reproduce the measured spectrum and show that it is due to charge exchange of the neutral gases in the comet's coma with the ions of the slow solar wind. Details of the calculations are presented in a recent paper by Otranto *et al*². 1. J. B. Greenwood, I. D. Williams, S. J. Smith and A. Chutjian, *Phys. Rev. A* **63**, 062707 (2001). 2. S. Otranto, R. E. Olson, and P. Beiersdorfer, *Phys. Rev. A* (in press).

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