Abstract Submitted for the DAMOP13 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Nuclear-Recoil Differential Cross Sections for the Two Photon Double Ionization of Helium¹ SHAHIN ABDEL NABY, M.F. CIAPPINA, T.G. LEE, M.S. PINDZOLA, Auburn University, Auburn, AL, J. COLGAN, Theoretical Division, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM — In support of the reaction microscope measurements at the free-electron laser facility at Hamburg (FLASH) [1], we use the time-dependent close-coupling method (TDCC) to calculate fully differential nuclear-recoil cross sections for the two-photon double ionization of He at photon energy of 44 eV. The total cross section for the double ionization is in good agreement with previous calculations. The nuclear-recoil distribution is in good agreement with the experimental measurements. In contrast to the single-photon double ionization, maximum nuclear recoil triple differential cross section is obtained at small nuclear momenta.

[1] A. Rudenko et al, Phys Rev. Letts. 101, 073003 (2008).

¹This work was supported in part by grants from NSF and US DoE. Computational work was carried out at NERSC in Oakland, California and the National Institute for Computational Sciences in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Shahin Abdel Naby Auburn University, Auburn, AL

Date submitted: 23 Jan 2013 Electronic form version 1.4