Electron Impact ionization of Neon atoms using screening potential approach HARI P. SAHA, University of Central Florida, Orlando — We will report the results of triple differential cross section for electron impact ionization of rare-gas atom, neon using our extended MCHF method [1]. It is well known that electron correlation effects in both the initial and the final states are very important. To incorporate these effects we will use both Hartree-Fock and multi-configuration Hartree-Fock methods to account for electron correlation in the initial state. The electron correlation in the final state will be taken into account using the angle-dependent screening potential approximation [2,3]. Our results will be compared with available experimental observations and accurate theoretical calculations.