

- i. Porting from FORTRAN to C++
- ii. Creation the ETACHA GUI shell for Windows OS
- iii. Modify LISE⁺⁺ to use ETACHA.dll in LISE⁺⁺ transmission calculations
- iv. *Update LISE.xls to provide ETACHA calculations in MS Excel (???)*

Important!!

ETACHA4 (GUI-version) is still under construction.
ODE integrator should be updated!

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Extension of charge-state-distribution calculations for ion-solid collisions towards low velocities and many-electron ions

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Knowledge of the detailed evolution of the whole charge-state distribution of projectile ions colliding with targets is required in several fields of research such as material science and atomic and nuclear physics but also in accelerator physics, and in particular in regard to the several foreseen large-scale facilities. However, there is a lack of data for collisions in the nonperturbative energy domain and that involve many-electron projectiles. Starting from the ETACHA model we developed [Rozet *et al.*, *Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. B* **107**, 67 (1996)], we present an extension of its validity domain towards lower velocities and larger distortions. Moreover, the system of rate equations is able to take into account ions with up to 60 orbital states of electrons. The computed data from the different new versions of the ETACHA code are compared to some test

the projectile perturbation parameter K_p :

$$K_p = \frac{Z_t v_e}{Z_p v_p},$$

where Z_t and Z_p are the target and projectile atomic numbers, v_e the mean orbital velocity of the active electron, and v_p the projectile velocity.

1. Beyond the perturbative regime for projectile states from $n = 1$ to 4

Our previous version of the ETACHA code [4] was well suited to a high-velocity and low-perturbation regime, the aim being to optimize the production of high charge states after the stripping solid foil. Therefore, the first (or plane-wave) Born approximation (PWBA) can be safely used for ionization and excitation [14,15], whereas the continuum distorted-wave (CDW) approximation [16] reproduces very well the capture cross sections. However, beside the number of states that needs to be included to handle projectile ion states up to $n = 4$, the extensions of the ETACHA code intend also to tackle collision systems in the nonperturbative regime in which those theoretical approaches are well known to fail in reproducing experimental results. In this respect, one can

1. ETACHA4 calculates evolution of charge state distributions in 10-100 MeV/u. Quality calculation for $K < 1$; Global works above 70 MeV/u
2. Important for the FRIB stripping foil project. NSCL database (?)
3. GLOBAL : $Z-q \leq 28$, ETACHA4: $Z-q \leq 60$. ETACHA5 is under development ($n \geq 5$)
4. Benchmark energy range application

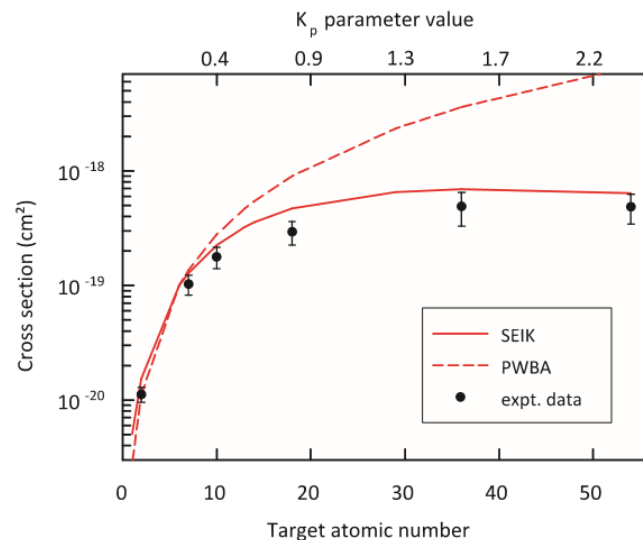


FIG. 3. (Color online) $1s-2p$ excitation cross section for Ar^{17+} ions at a fixed velocity $v_p = 23$ a.u. (13.6 MeV u^{-1}) as a function of exciting target atomic number. Dots with error bars, experiment [21];

Therefore, the ETACHA code should provide rather reliable data for some of the collision systems envisaged to cover the entire ^{100}Sn region with the Super Spectrometer Separator at SPIRAL2, as for $^{58}\text{Ni}^{19+}$ on ^{40}Ca , ^{46}Ti , ^{50}Cr , or ^{54}Fe from 3.5 to 4.5 MeV u^{-1} [8]. Nevertheless, preliminary comparisons between ETACHA and measurements performed with $11 \text{ MeV u}^{-1} \text{ U}^{38+}$ ions impinging on carbon targets (a system of importance for the design of the Rare Isotope Accelerator driver linac at Michigan State University (MSU)) [48] exhibit the requirement to even extend the ETACHA code towards the inclusion of $n \geq 5$. Although ETACHA4 can in principle be applied to ions with up to 60 electrons (a full $n = 4$ shell), to correctly account for the $n + 1$ level is mandatory. Future work, based on the investigations we performed, will include new tricks allowing us to fulfill this task simply enough.

[48] E. Kanter, J. Nolen, D. H. Youngblood, Y.-W. Lui, H. L. Clark, Y. Tokimoto, X. Chen, and R. L. Watson, Argonne National Laboratory (private communication).

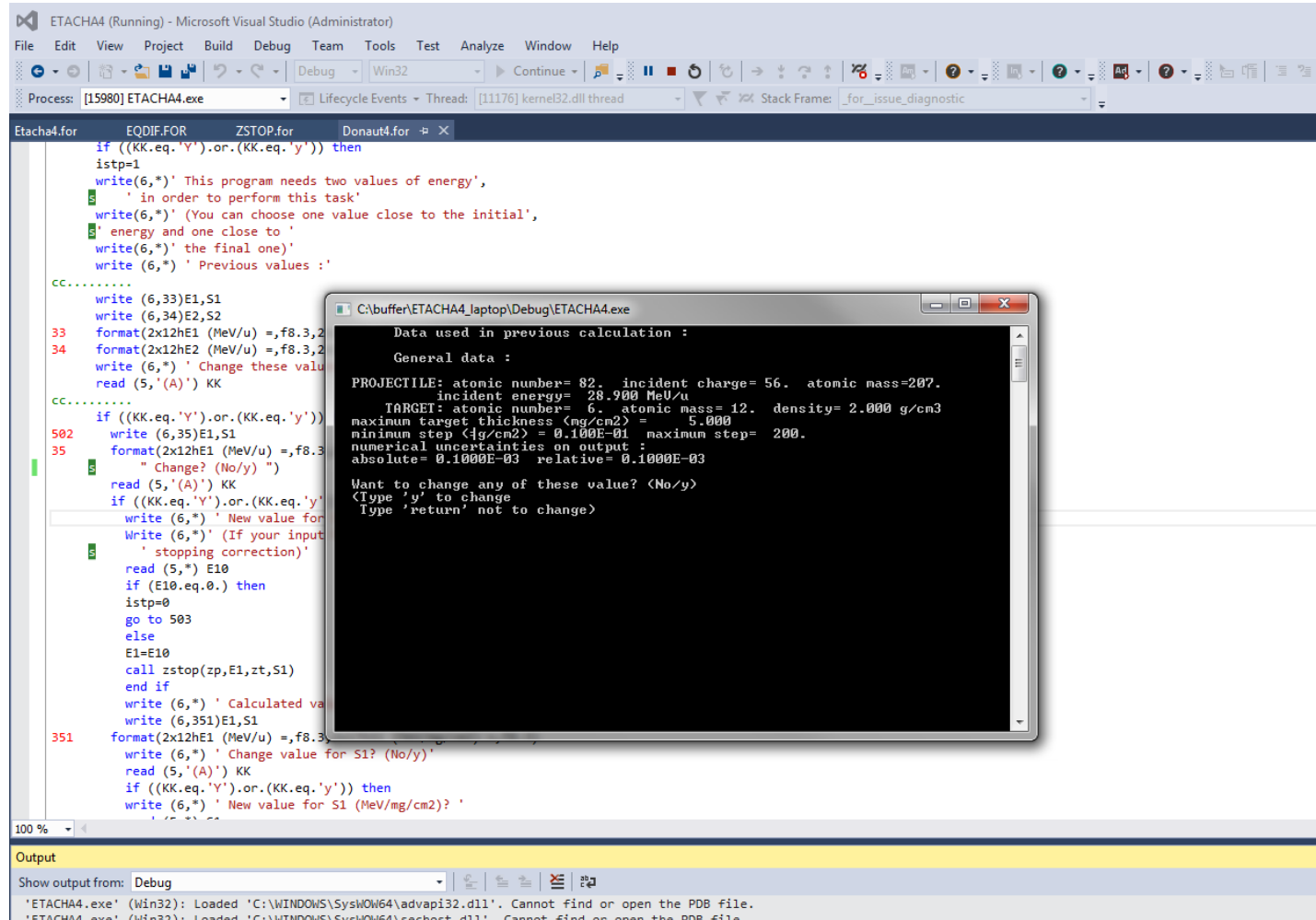


The screenshot shows the LISE++ software interface. The 'Utilities' menu is open, and 'The code "ETACHA4"' is selected. A sub-menu is displayed, showing two options: 'The code "ETACHA4" : Windows GUI (beta)' and 'The code "ETACHA4" : DOS-version'. The background of the software shows a grid of isotopes, including ^{76}Cu , ^{77}Cu , ^{78}Cu , ^{79}Cu , ^{80}Cu , ^{74}Co , ^{75}Co , ^{76}Co , ^{77}Co , ^{78}Co , ^{73}Fe , ^{74}Fe , ^{75}Fe , ^{76}Fe , ^{77}Fe , ^{72}Mn , ^{73}Mn , ^{74}Mn , ^{75}Mn , and ^{76}Mn .

Important!!

ETACHA4 (GUI-version) is still under construction.
ODE integrator should be updated!

1. The current ETACHA version is “DOS-window” (“terminal” window) application
2. To compile the current version you need MS Visual Studio (project) and Intel Parallel Studio XE2016 (FORTRAN)
3. Long-long manual data entry
4. The user should manually entry final energy at the exit of material



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the ETACHA4 FORTRAN source code open. A terminal window titled 'C:\buffer\ETACHA4_laptop\Debug\ETACHA4.exe' is overlaid on the code, displaying the program's output. The output includes a header 'Data used in previous calculation :', followed by 'General data :' and a list of parameters for a projectile and target. It also asks for user input to change values.

```

Data used in previous calculation :
General data :
PROJECTILE: atomic number= 82. incident charge= 56. atomic mass=207.
            incident energy= 28.900 MeV/u
TARGET: atomic number= 6. atomic mass= 12. density= 2.000 g/cm3
maximum target thickness (mg/cm2) = 5.000
minimum step (g/cm2) = 0.100E-01 maximum step= 200.
numerical uncertainties on output :
absolute= 0.1000E-03 relative= 0.1000E-03
Want to change any of these value? <No/y>
<Type 'y' to change
Type 'return' not to change>
    
```

ETACHA 4 (GUI) (Not Responding)

File Help

still under construction !!

Projectile

A	Element	Z	Q	Energy (MeV/u)	Stopping power (MeV/mg/cm2)
207	Pb	82	60	Initial 28.9	75.905
				Final 28.532	76.335

Last orbital of:
Neutral atom = 6 p 2
Ion in g.s. = 3 d 4

Use Energy Loss Calculations

Version

- v.23 Y(1s,2s,2p),Y(3s),Y(3p),Y(3d)
- v.3 + Y(12, 3)
- v.34 + Y(4)
- v.4 + Y(123, 4) *default*
- v.45 + Y(5) *beta*

Steps & Numerical uncertainties

Absolute = 1e-3 Relative = 1e-3

Minimum step = 1 ug/cm2
Maximum step = 10 ug/cm2

Reaction characteristics

perturbation parameter Kp (n=1) = 0.1798
Kp (n=3) = 0.0200

projectile velocity Vp = 33.36 au

Target

A	Element	Z	Thickness (mg/cm2)	Density (g/cm3)
12.01	C	6	1	2.26

5.014e+19 atoms/cm2

IONIZATION model

- CDW-EIS (default)
- PWBA (fast)

EXCITATION model

- Symmetric-Eikonal (default)
- PWBA (fast)

Integration model

- ODE (ordinary differential equation solver) ISBN: 0716704617
- RKF45 (Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg ODE solver)

Intermediate output of cross sections

Corrections for PWBA (parameter "ibin")

- 0 : empirical saturation correction (default)
- 1 : binding correction included (not recommended)
- 2 : no empirical correction and no binding correction

Show Results

- Event logs
- Q mean
- Cross Sections
- populations 1s-2p
- e- states: 00-09
- e- states: 10-19
- e- states: 20-29
- e- states: 30-39
- e- states: 40-49
- e- states: 50-59

One moment please

```

Hydrogenic Target - 2s Initial State
tcene (DTE->EEV) 2.29758e-21
tcang (EEV->DTE) 2.29758e-21
tcs=0.5*(tcene+tcang) 2.29758e-21 cm**2
EPAMU=2.8900e+04 keV/amu Zp=82.0 Zt= 6.0

Hydrogenic Target - 2p Initial State
tcene (DTE->EEV) 2.04810e-21
tcang (EEV->DTE) 2.04810e-21
tcs=0.5*(tcene+tcang) 2.04810e-21 cm**2
EPAMU=2.8900e+04 keV/amu Zp=82.0 Zt= 6.0

Hydrogenic Target - 1s Initial State; Z/3
    
```

12	2.3714e-01	1.7566e-24
13	3.1623e-01	1.7565e-24
14	4.2170e-01	1.7565e-24
15	5.6234e-01	1.7564e-24
16	7.4989e-01	1.7562e-24
17	1.0000e+00	1.7561e-24
18	1.3335e+00	1.7559e-24
19	1.7783e+00	1.7556e-24
20	2.3714e+00	1.7552e-24
21	3.1623e+00	1.7548e-24
22	4.2170e+00	1.7542e-24
23	5.6234e+00	1.7535e-24

Calculated within the code

Important!!
ETACHA4 (GUI-version) is still under construction.
ODE integrator should be updated!

Cross sections can be edited in the current dialog appeared after calculation were started

Information

N	(sub)shell	Capture (MEC+REC)	IONization (includes n>4)
1	1s	5.7635e-1	1.5660e-3
2	2s	9.8725e-2	2.2976e-1
3	2p	1.6881e-1	2.0481e-1
4	3s	6.9094e-2	1.1414e+0
5	3p	1.6954e-1	1.1414e+0
6	3d	2.3890e-1	1.1414e+0
7	n=4	9.2897e-1	3.1926e+0

From / To	2s	2p	3s	3p	3d	n=4
1s	3.4723e-3	5.9665e-3	5.6845e-4	8.6390e-4	7.3594e-5	5.1577e-4
2s		6.8601e+0	1.3095e-1	1.2979e-1	4.7504e-1	1.3828e-1
2p			1.4638e-2	1.5797e-1	5.8280e-1	1.3981e-1
3s				2.5257e+1		4.4038e+0
3p					1.1368e+1	4.8968e+0
3d						6.5724e+0

You can EDIT these cross sections

N	(sub)shell	MEC (capture)	REC (capture)	IONization
1	1s	7.4753e-5	5.7628e-1	1.5660e-3
2	2s	1.0215e-2	8.8511e-2	2.2976e-1
3	2p	3.0644e-2	1.3817e-1	2.0481e-1
4	3s	4.2868e-2	2.6225e-2	1.1414e+0
5	3p	1.2860e-1	4.0938e-2	1.1414e+0
6	3d	2.1434e-1	2.4563e-2	1.1414e+0
7	n=4	9.0063e-1	2.8335e-2	3.1926e+0

From / To	2s	2p	3s	3p	3d	n=4
1s	3.4723e-3	5.9665e-3	5.6845e-4	8.6390e-4	7.3594e-5	5.1577e-4
2s		6.8601e+0	1.3095e-1	1.2979e-1	4.7504e-1	1.3828e-1
2p			1.4638e-2	1.5797e-1	5.8280e-1	1.3981e-1
3s				2.5257e+1		4.4038e+0
3p					1.1368e+1	4.8968e+0
3d						6.5724e+0

Version 4 Ionization: CDW-EIS
 Excitation: SE
 207Pb (28.9MeV/u) + C

All cross sections in 1e-20 cm²

Results:

ETACHA 4 (GUI)

File Help

still under construction !!

Projectile

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Neutral atom =		6 p 2			
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			Density =	2.26 g/cm3

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e- states: 10-19

e- states: 20-29

e- states: 30-39

e- states: 40-49

e- states: 50-59

ready

```

10 to 19 EE- charge states in Eta1019.txt
20 to 29 EE- charge states in Eta2029.txt
30 to 39 EE- charge states in Eta3039.txt
40 to 49 EE- charge states in Eta4049.txt
50 to 59 EE- charge states in Eta5059.txt
bare, 1s, 2s, 2p, 1s2, 1s2s, 1s2p, 1s2 2s, 1s2+2p ions and sum of these in ETAPIED.txt
mean 1s, 2s, 2p, 3s, 3p and 3d populations in POPMEAN.txt

WARNING! Next calculation will overwrite these files
Consider saving or renaming these results !

FINAL achieved T=1.000 mg/cm2 <Q>=71.801 dQ=1.617 E=28.455 dSum=0.010
    
```

Output window (right):

```

k|2.00|2s|1.85|2p|5.67|m| 0.86|n|0.17
k|2.00|2s|1.85|2p|5.66|m| 0.84|n|0.17
k|2.00|2s|1.85|2p|5.65|m| 0.82|n|0.17
k|2.00|2s|1.84|2p|5.65|m| 0.80|n|0.16
k|2.00|2s|1.84|2p|5.64|m| 0.78|n|0.16
k|2.00|2s|1.83|2p|5.63|m| 0.76|n|0.16
k|2.00|2s|1.83|2p|5.62|m| 0.75|n|0.16
k|2.00|2s|1.83|2p|5.61|m| 0.73|n|0.15
k|2.00|2s|1.82|2p|5.60|m| 0.71|n|0.15
k|2.00|2s|1.82|2p|5.59|m| 0.70|n|0.15
k|2.00|2s|1.82|2p|5.59|m| 0.68|n|0.15
k|2.00|2s|1.81|2p|5.58|m| 0.67|n|0.15
    
```