

Charge Exchange Yield Tables

The following tables have been reproduced from:

Marion and Young, *Nuclear Reaction Analysis Graphs and Tables* (North-Holland Publishing Co., 1968)
pp. 36-45

The tables are scaled horizontally in both velocity and MeV/amu, the vertical scale is percent yield.

The charge state yields are based on the injection energy of the negative ion, essentially the terminal energy of the accelerator.

When the 4.5 MV maximum falls on a table, a line has been drawn to denote that limit.

When the beam is derived from injecting a molecular ion, the mass ratio for the molecule has been noted and figured into the maximum limit.

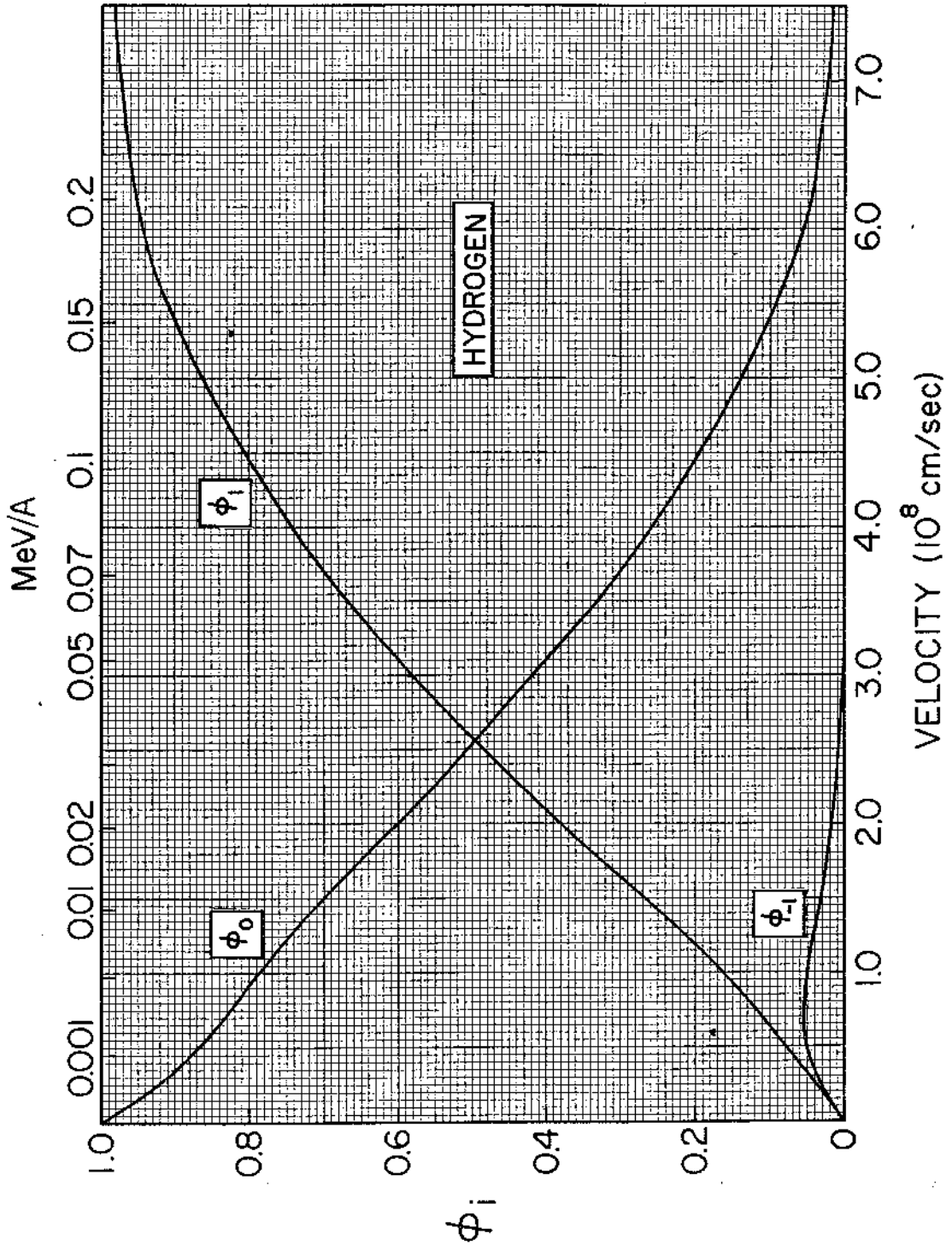
To use:

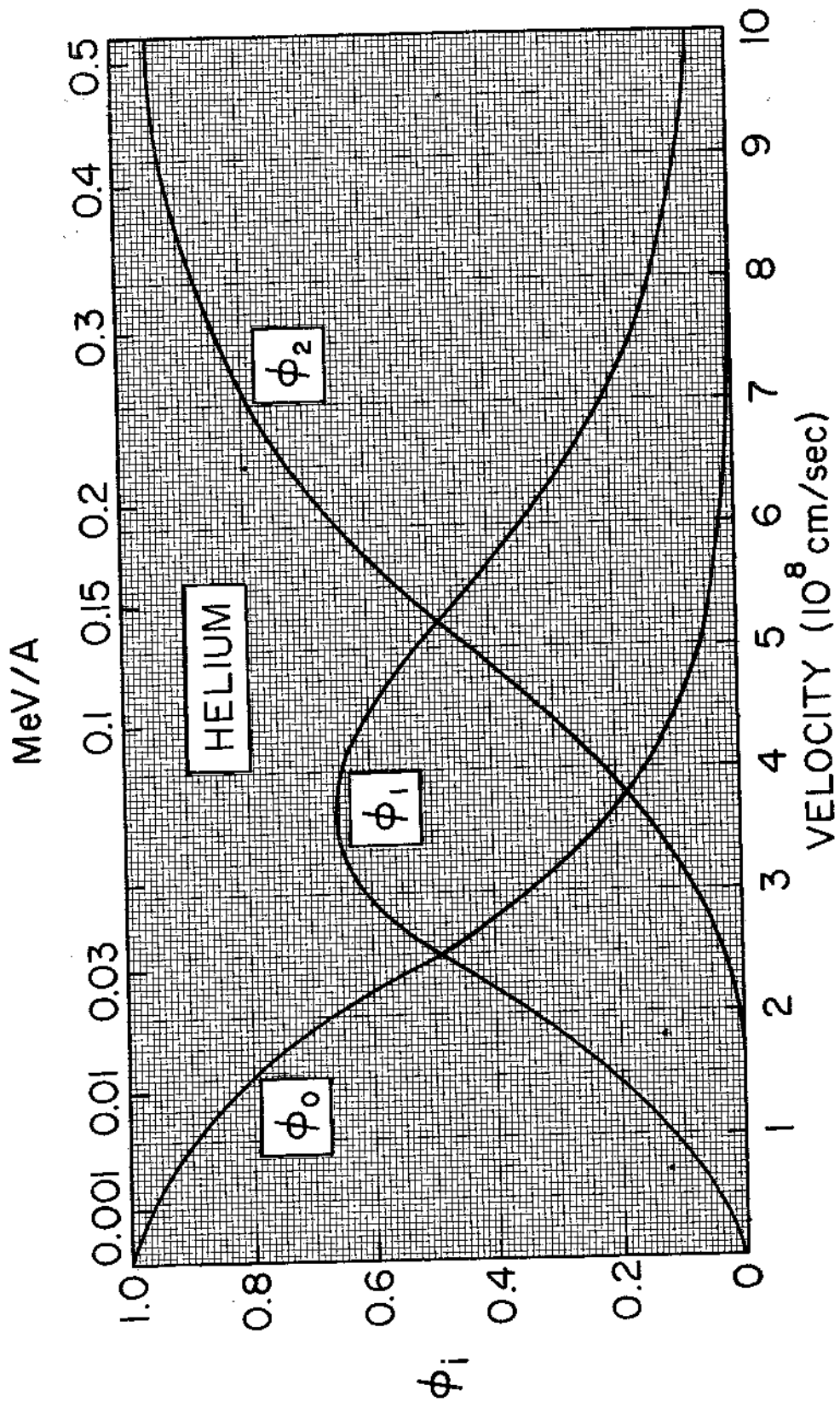
Use your desired beam energy to calculate terminal energies for different + charge states. Acceptable terminal energies are 0.225 to 4.5 MV.

When injecting a molecule: mass ratio $MR = AMU_{\text{beam}}/AMU_{\text{molecule}}$

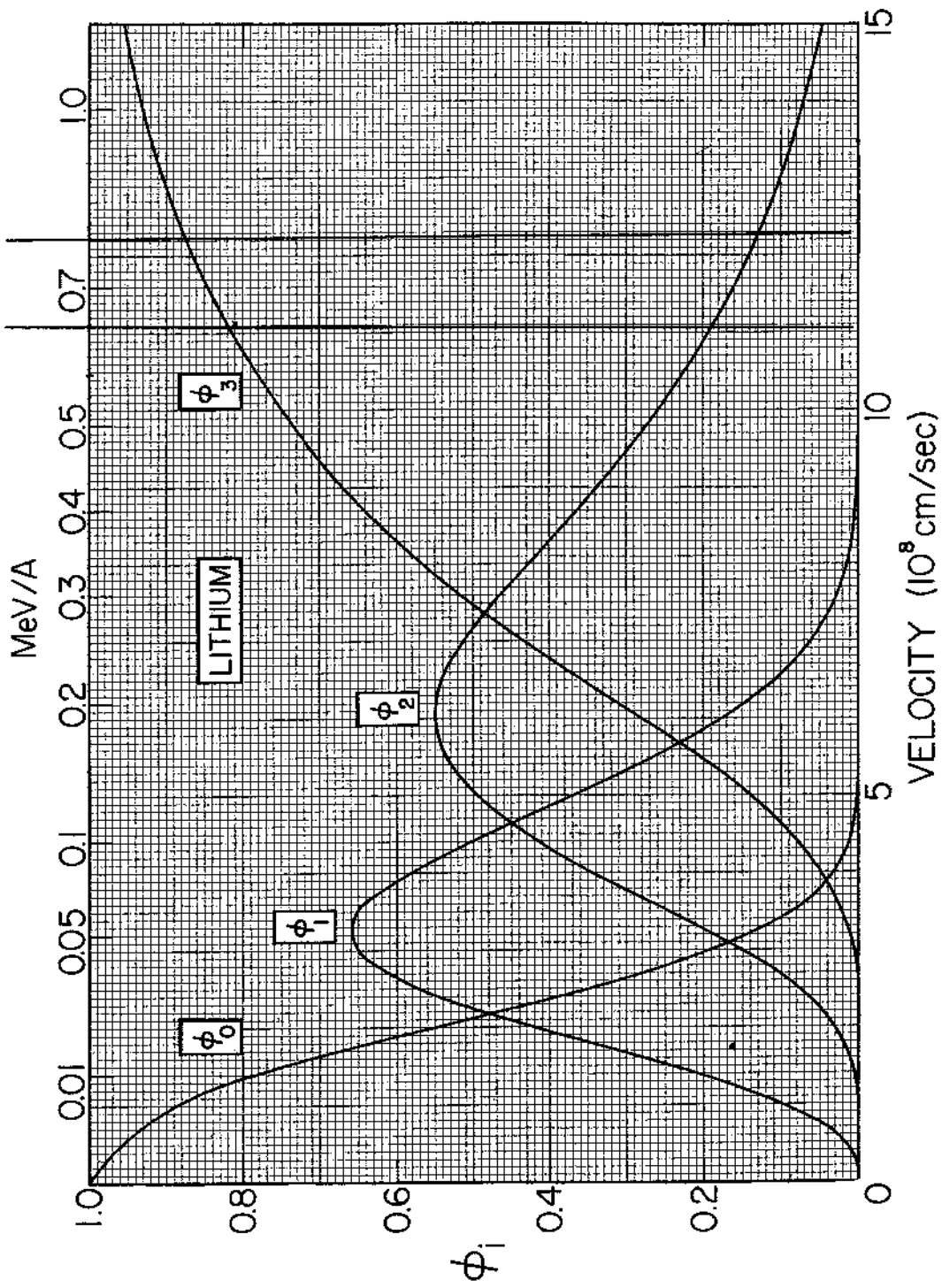
$$T = (E - \text{source energy} * MR) / (\text{charge state} + MR)$$

Divide the given terminal energy for a charge state by the AMU of the injected particle and see what the relative yield of that charge state is on the table.



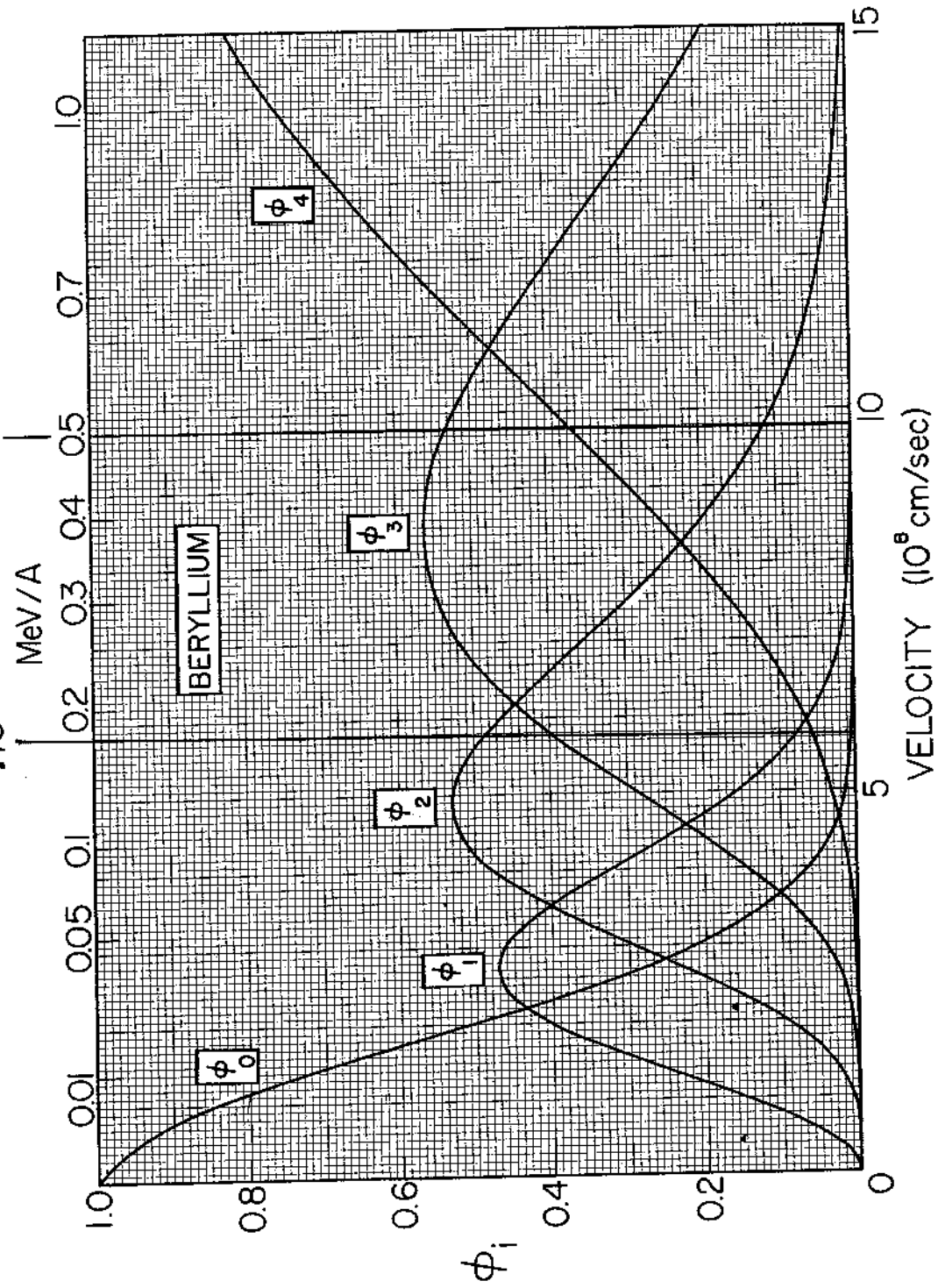


Li^7 Li^6
 .64 .75

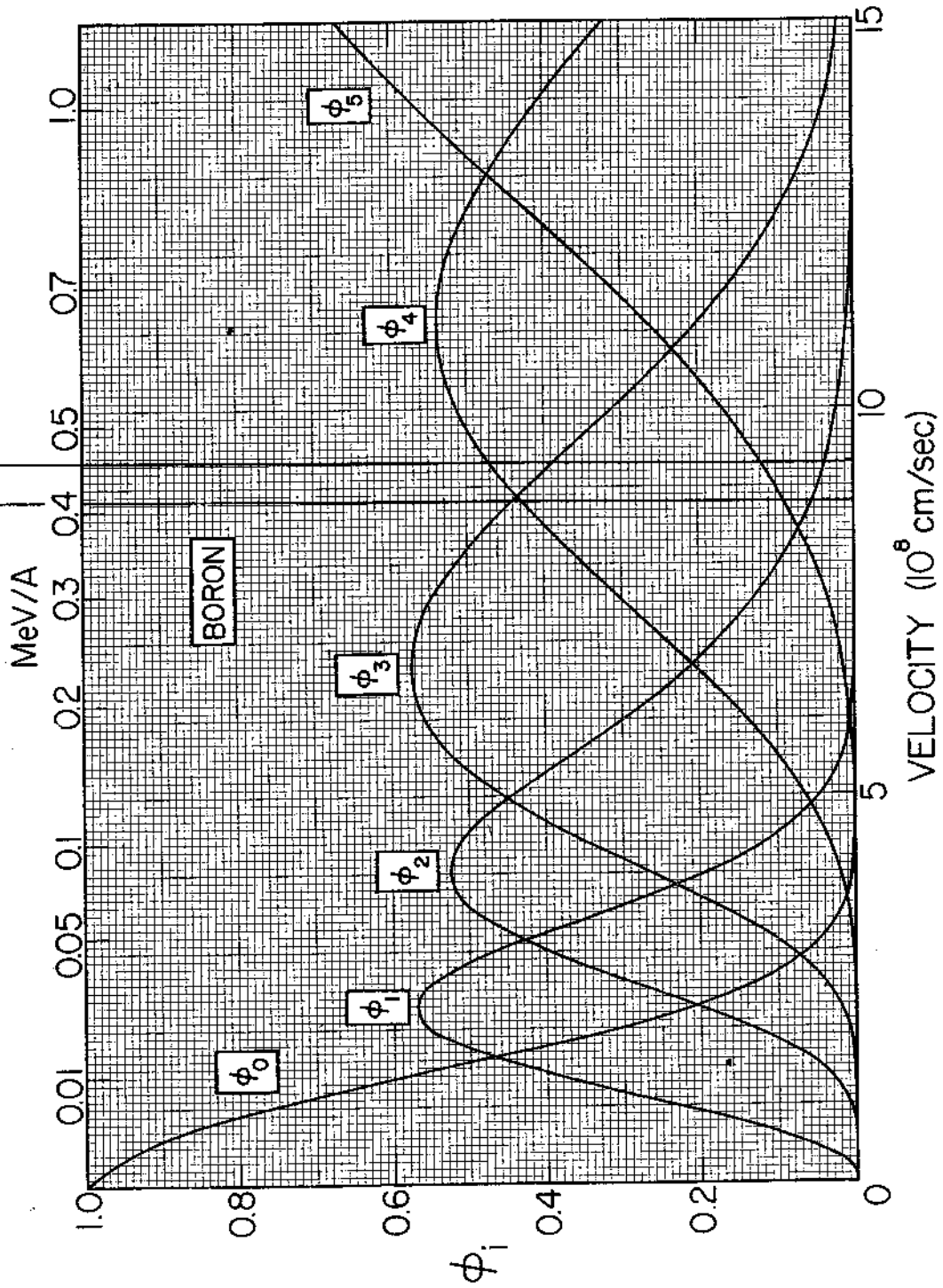


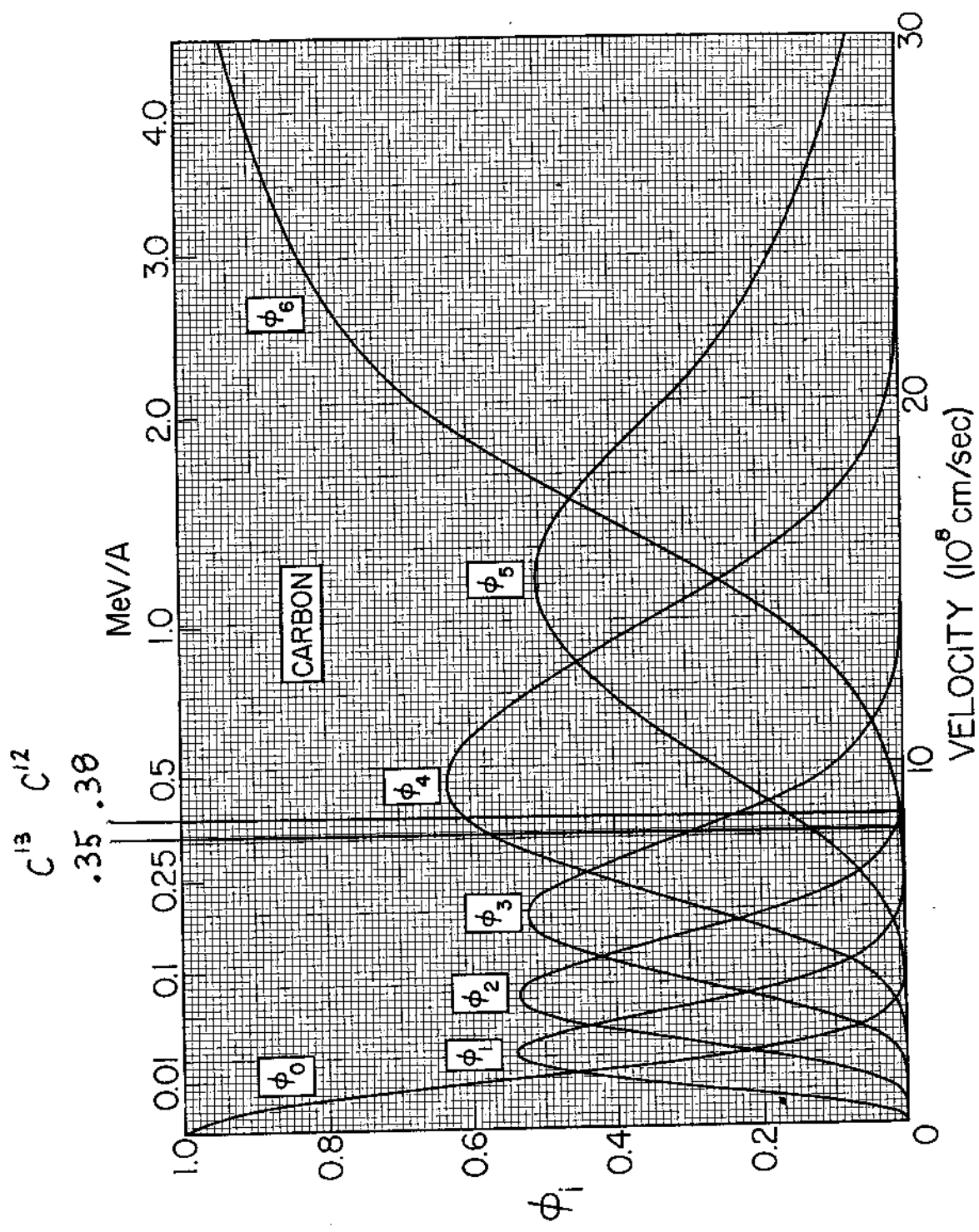
$B_e = .36 \times \text{TERM}$
 $O = .64 \times \text{TERM}$

$\text{BeO}^- (25 \text{ AMU}) \quad {}^9\text{Be}^-$
 $.18$

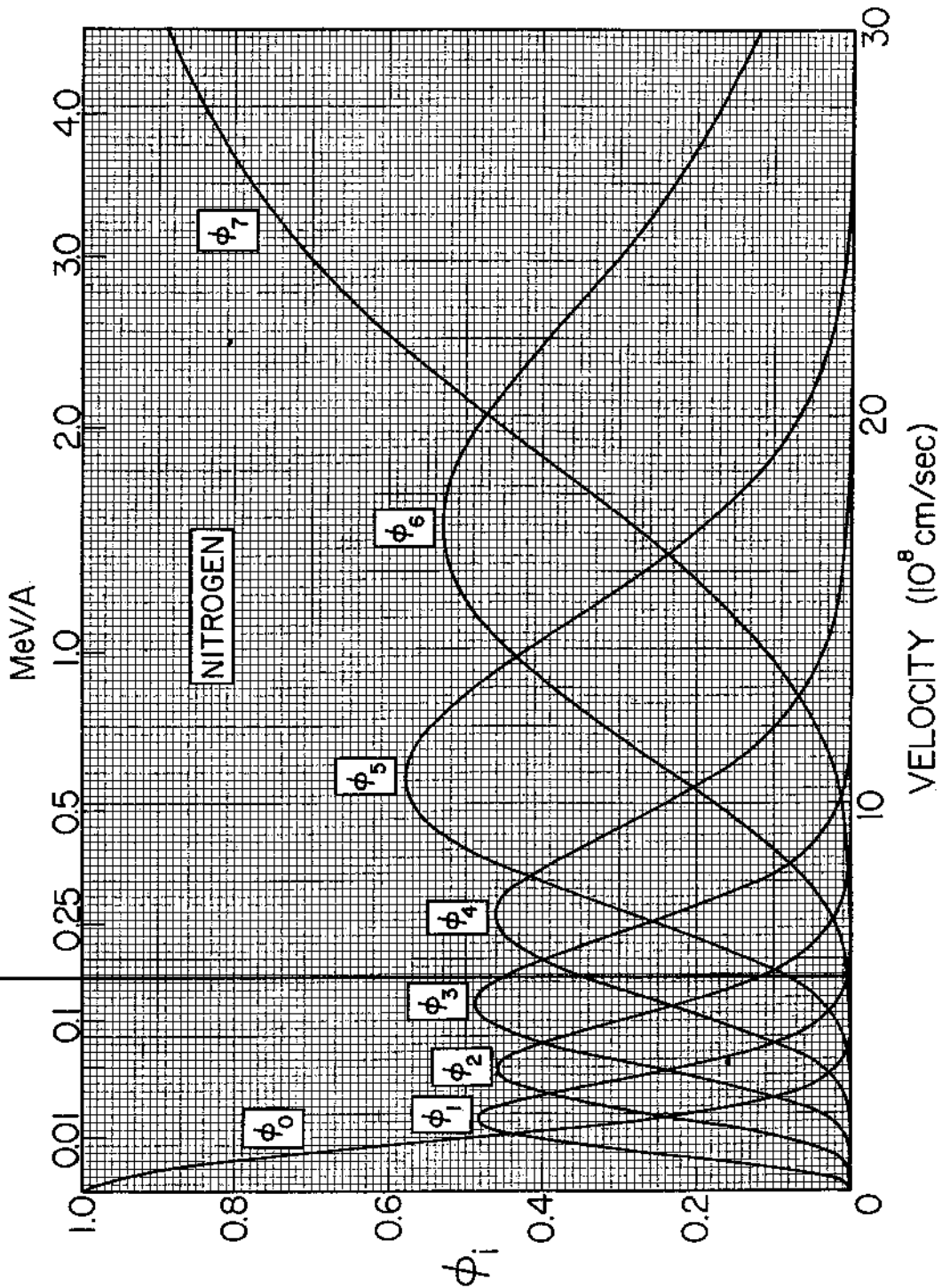


B^{11} B^{10}
.41 .45



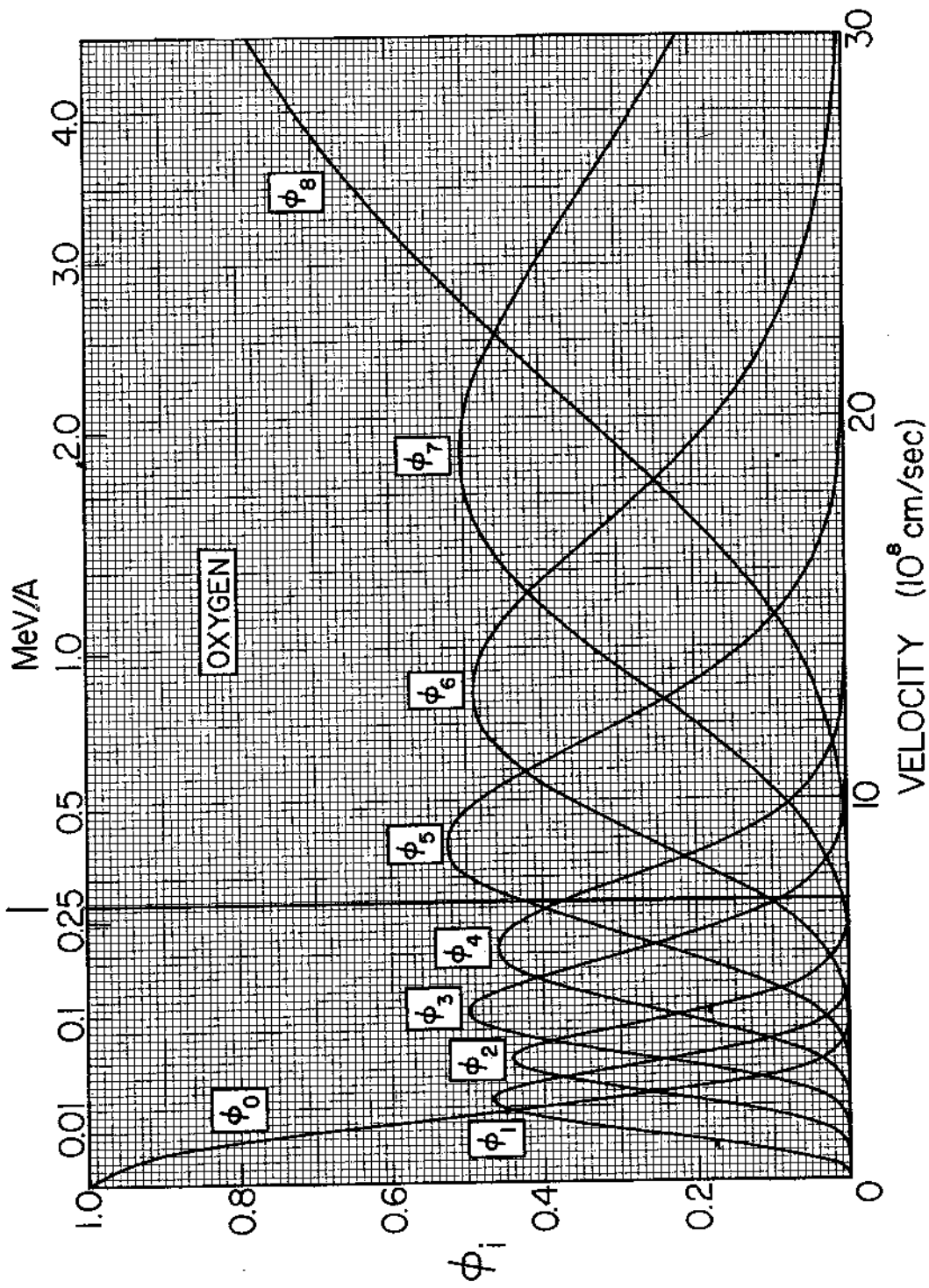


$C = .46 \times \text{TERM}$
 $N = .54 \times \text{TERM}$
 $CN^- (26 \text{ AMU})$
 $.17$



160

.28



19F⁻

237

