

CROSS SECTIONS FOR ELECTRON-SIMPLE HYDROCARBONS COLLISIONS

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Electron-hydrocarbons scattering data are relevant for fusion plasma modeling. They also play important role to electron-initiated mechanisms present in the combustion of several commonly used materials, and to the chemistry of interstellar clouds and planetary and cometary's atmospheres¹. Hydrocarbons are also important part of the building blocks that constitute living matter and are a source of carbon atoms for chemical vapour deposition reactions and plasma processing in industries². Motivated by this relevance our group has recently engaged on developing systematic studies on electron-hydrocarbon interactions in the intermediate energy region where there is lack of cross sections values.

In this work we report experimental cross sections for e⁻-simple hydrocarbon scattering in the intermediate energy region. In Fig. 1, we show total cross sections (TCS) for the electron – C₂H₆ and C₄H₁₀ collisions in the energy range of 200 to 1000 eV. (TCS) were measured in a linear transmission instrument³. More results and discussion will be presented during the Symposium.

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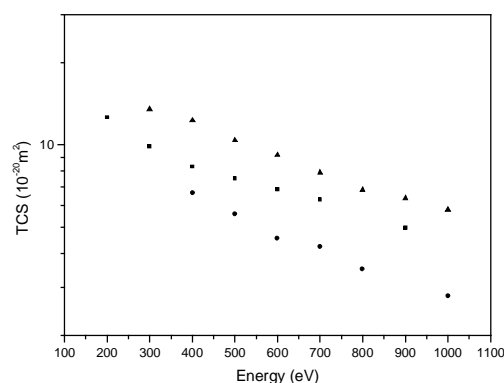


Figure 1 TCS for e⁻ - hydrocarbon scattering.

Circles, C₂H₆ and triangles C₄H₁₀.

References

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3. B. Bederson and L. J. Kieffer, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **43**, 601 (1973).