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2.16 Observation by E. M. of dislocations networks generated during A^+ ion bombardment of thin copper foils

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2.17 Power-law potentials deduced from the ion ranges in solids

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Abstract

A semiempirical method is proposed to deduce an inverse power-law potential from the experimental data on ion ranges in solids in the energy region 20—70 keV.

Using the usual matching procedure and the experimental values for the penetration depths we derived the parameters of the power-law potentials for the Kr-Al, Cs-Al, Xe-Ni, Xe-Mo and Xe-Cu pairs. Comparing the obtained potentials and the Bohr and Thomas-Fermi ones, one can conclude that this method gives a representation of the interatomic potentials in this energetic region, as good as the Bohr or Thomas-Fermi potentials.

2.18 The quantum state of hydrogen atoms reflected at a metallic surface

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2.19 Secondary electron emission and glow-to-arc transition in discharges with electrolytes as cathode

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