

Ionization, Excitation and Dissociation at Collisions of $e - \text{Ar}$, O_2 and $\text{O}^+ - \text{Ar}$, N_2 .

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Two mass- spectrometric devices, with two independent ion sources, are used to perform excitation measurement for $\text{O}^+ - \text{N}_2$ collision system. Quadruple filter technique has been used to measure a production of reactant O^+ ion by precisely controlled electron impact ionization and fragmentation cross section of oxygen molecules. Optical spectroscopy device, incorporated with a RF ion source, is used to reveal an exact range of working pressure, in ion source, with respect to control a contamination of primary beam. The fractional percentage of oxygen ions in RF source, being in the ground ^4S and in the metastable ^2D , ^2P states, is estimated. The excitation cross section of molecule N_2^+ ion for (0,0); (0,1) and (1,2) band system in collision of O^+ ion with nitrogen N_2 molecules have been measured. A typical spectrum at fixed energy ($E=5\text{ keV}$) are shown in Fig.1.

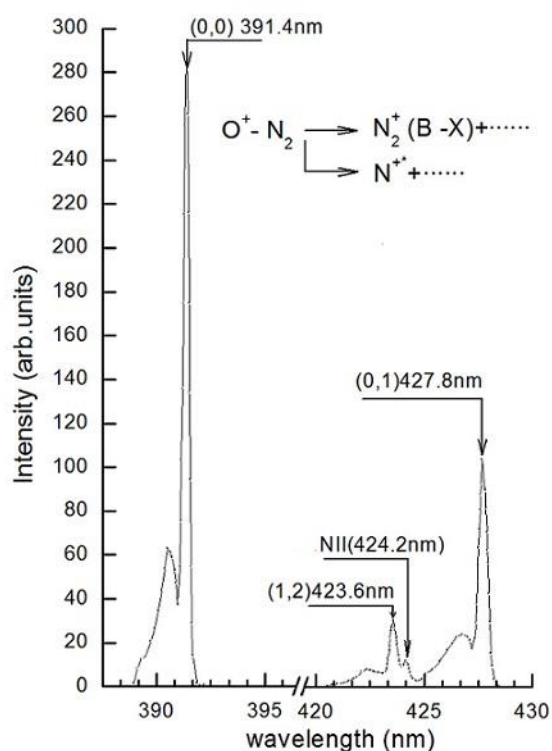


Fig.1. Relative excitation cross section of the (0,0); (0,1) and (1,2) bands of N_2^+ ion and dissociative product of N^+ ionic line in $\text{O}^+ - \text{N}_2$ collision at fixed energy ($E=5\text{ keV}$) and pressure in ion source ($7 \cdot 10^{-3}\text{ Torr}$). Observed wavelength are as labeled on the figure.