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Laboratory Measurement of 50-300eV X rays from Collisions of S, Ne ions with molecules of Cometary Interest. KENNETH MILLER, CHRISTOPHER VERZANI, ANNE WRIGLEY, QUENTIN KESSEL, WINTHROP SMITH, University of Connecticut, STEVE SMITH, SABBIR HOSSAIN, ARA CHUTJIAN, Jet Propulsion Laboratory — Approximately 90 percent of the observed cometary x rays have energies in the 50-300 eV range. It is assumed these x rays may be the result of electron capture to excited states, similar to the explanation of the 250-700 eV cometary x-ray lines being due to the transfer of electrons from cometary gases (CO, $\rm H_2O$, etc.). The present data are consistent with this interpretation. We present here spectra obtained, using solar wind-type ions such as $\rm Ne^{7+}$, $\rm Ne^{8+}$, $\rm S^{9+}$, and $\rm O^{6+}$ from the JPL ECR ion source. Our spectra suggest that charge transfer to these highly-charged solar wind species contributes significantly to cometary x-ray spectra in the 50-300eV energy range.

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