

## Front cover

The figures shown on the front cover represent a schematic diagram of Gas Scintillation Proportional Counter (hereafter abbreviated as GSPC) and pulse height spectra ( $Mn K\alpha, \beta$ ) obtained by GSPC. The GSPC is a parallel-mesh type one as shown schematically in the upper figure. The instruments and conditions in experimental are presented in Table 1. The entrance window consists of 50  $\mu m$  thick Be of 30 mm $\phi$  area. The outer surface of Be is coated with a dotite for electrical conductivity. The counter is filled with Xe gas which is introduced for the purification for rare gases.

An X-ray photon absorbed in the first region produces a cluster of primary electrons. These electrons drift

towards the first mesh held at a potential  $V_1$ . This region is called the drift region. In the second region, the electrons are accelerated towards the second mesh at a potential  $V_2$ , and generate a number of photons, whose total number is proportional to the energy of the incoming X-ray photon. This is called the accelerating region. The performance of the counter is determined by the high voltage values  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  and the gas pressure  $p$ . We operate the counter with  $V_1 = 340$  V,  $V_2 = 5660$  V and  $p = 1.5$  atm. As an X-ray source, Mn K X-rays (Radio-Isotope  $^{55}Fe$ ) were used. In the laboratory, GSPC has been developed for the observations of the fluorescence x-rays below 1 keV.