TABLE 3.3b Linear attenuation coefficients of selected elements, cm^{-1}.

Energy, kV	Chromium ($Z = 24$)	Cobalt ($Z = 27$)	Copper ($Z = 29$)	Iron ($Z = 26$)	Lead ($Z = 82$)	Magnesium ($Z = 12$)	Manganese ($Z = 25$)
50	11.0	18.8	22.9	15.2	65.0	0.561	12.6
100	2.29	3.53	4.10	2.93	62.0	0.292	2.52
150	1.29	1.80	1.98	1.54	21.8	0.242	1.36
200	0.992	1.32	1.39	1.15	10.7	0.216	1.03
300	0.769	0.970	0.997	0.866	4.29	0.186	0.788
400	0.662	0.827	0.837	0.740	2.49	0.165	0.679
500	0.595	0.740	0.742	0.662	1.72	0.150	0.608
1000	0.426	0.525	0.524	0.471	0.798	0.109	0.435
2000	0.302	0.374	0.374	0.334	0.524	0.0768	0.309
4000	0.232	0.291	0.295	0.260	0.484	0.0548	0.238
6000	0.212	0.271	0.277	0.239	0.505	0.0467	0.219
10000	0.202	0.264	0.272	0.233	0.570	0.0399	0.211
15000	0.209	0.275	0.285	0.241	0.643	0.0374	0.217
30000	0.231	0.311	0.327	0.270	0.807	0.0369	0.243

TABLE 3.3c Linear attenuation coefficients of selected elements, cm^{-1}.

Energy, kV	Molybdenum ($Z = 42$)	Nickel ($Z = 28$)	Niobium ($Z = 41$)	Selenium ($Z = 34$)	Silicon ($Z = 14$)	Silver ($Z = 47$)	Tantalum ($Z = 73$)
50	69.9	21.5	55.0	18.0	1.00	96.7	71.4
100	11.1	3.96	8.83	3.03	0.428	15.3	69.7
150	4.26	1.96	3.44	1.30	0.338	5.60	24.4
200	2.47	1.40	2.00	0.827	0.298	3.11	12.2
300	1.41	1.03	1.16	0.548	0.254	1.63	5.01
400	1.06	0.865	0.883	0.448	0.226	1.17	3.02
500	0.897	0.769	0.756	0.389	0.205	0.967	2.16
1000	0.593	0.543	0.500	0.269	0.149	0.621	1.08
2000	0.422	0.389	0.357	0.192	0.105	0.440	0.730
4000	0.357	0.304	0.300	0.155	0.0757	0.378	0.674
6000	0.351	0.283	0.294	0.150	0.0660	0.379	0.702
10000	0.367	0.279	0.308	0.152	0.0576	0.404	0.785
15000	0.402	0.291	0.336	0.162	0.0550	0.445	0.890
30000	0.479	0.331	0.398	0.189	0.0555	0.538	1.11