The Ortec model 423 particle identifier has been used to distinguish protons and deuterons. This device performs an analog computation on the energy signals from an E-<delta>E telescope and produces a pulse which identifies the particle. This identification method was introduced by Goulding(1) and has subsequently been employed by many authors. The E-<delta>E signals are used to produce an empirical identification function which has a nearly unique value for each particle type regardless of energy.(2)

1. F.S.Goulding, D.A.Landis, J.Cerny III and R.H.Pehl
IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science, vol. 13, issue 3, December 1966,
pp. 514-526

2. H.Bischel and C.Tschalaer, UCRL-17663 (1967)