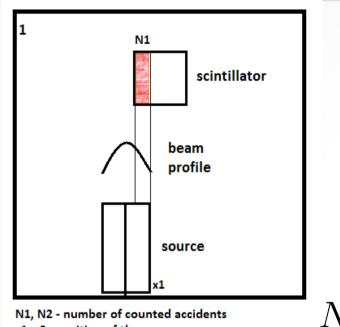
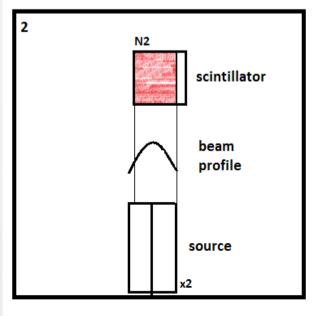
Determination of the beam profile of the annihilation quanta from the 68Ge

- Method
- Setup
- Measurements
- Results
- Difficulties





N1, N2 - number of counted accidents x1, x2 - position of the source



- measurement of the number of counts • registred by the setup
- small change of position x between • measurements (~0.2 mm)
- calculation of diffrence in number of counts • between consecutive steps $h(x) = \frac{dN}{dx}$

$$V2 - N1 = h(x)(x2 - x1)$$

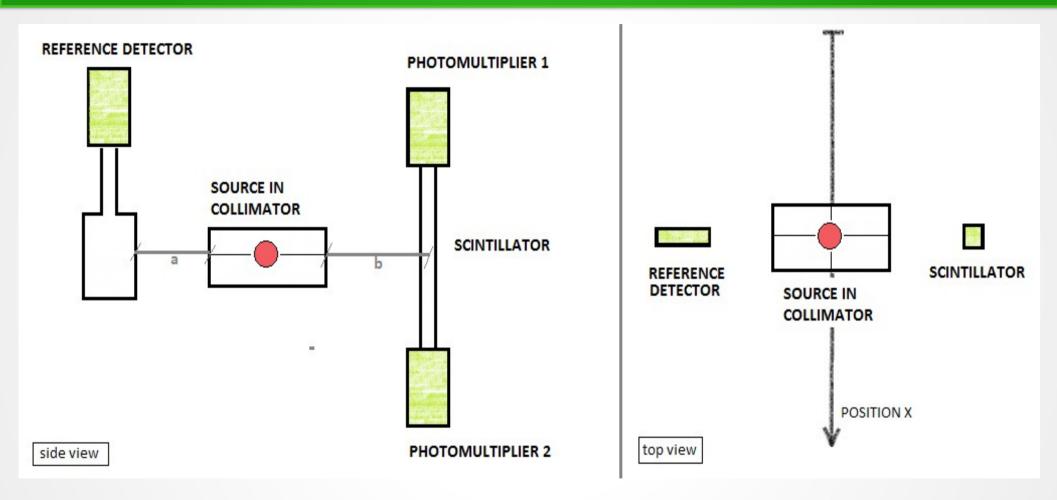
Method

M(x) – measured data h(x) – estimated profile g(x) – acceptance of the detector

$$M(x) = h(x) * g(x) = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} h(x - x')g(x')dx'$$
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in [a, b] \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin [a, b] \end{cases}$$
$$M(x) = h(x) * g(x) = \int_{a}^{b} h(x - x')dx'$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}M(x) = h(x-b) - h(x-a)$$





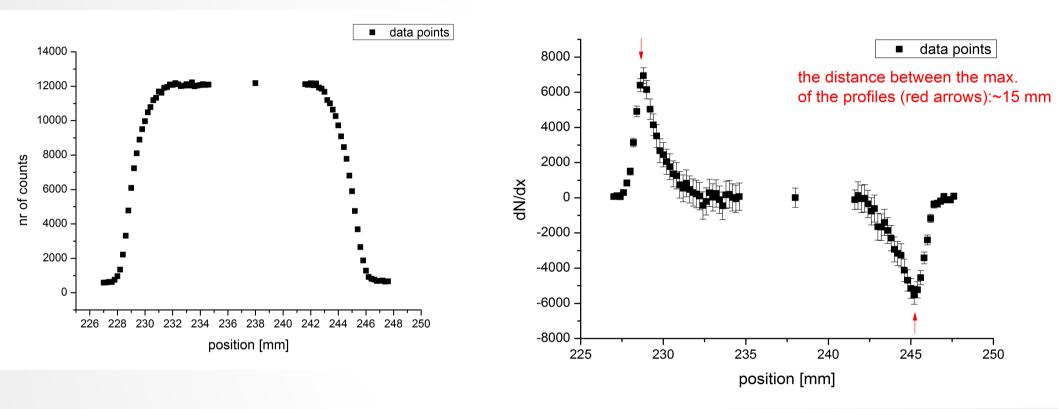
Measurements were made for diffrent distance between collimator and scintillator and between collimator and reference detector. After the first 3 measurements the frame was strengthened. The setup was **working in coincidence**, if there was a signal on the reference detector the signal on photomultipliers 1 & 2 were registered.

Measurements

Measurements for 6 diffrent setup settings were performed:

a=17.7 cm, b=10.3 cm, x: 256.0 mm – 230.0 mm (2min)
a=17.7 cm, b=29.2 cm, x: 239.0 mm – 229.0 mm (5min)
a=17.5cm, b=10.5 cm, x: 242.0 mm – 247.8 mm (4min)
a=6 cm, b=8.9 cm, x: 249.6 mm – 240.4 mm (4min)
a=10 cm, b=7.8cm, x: 248.0 mm – 227.0 mm (4min)
a=35 cm, b=7.8 cm, x: 244.4 mm – 238.6 mm (4min)



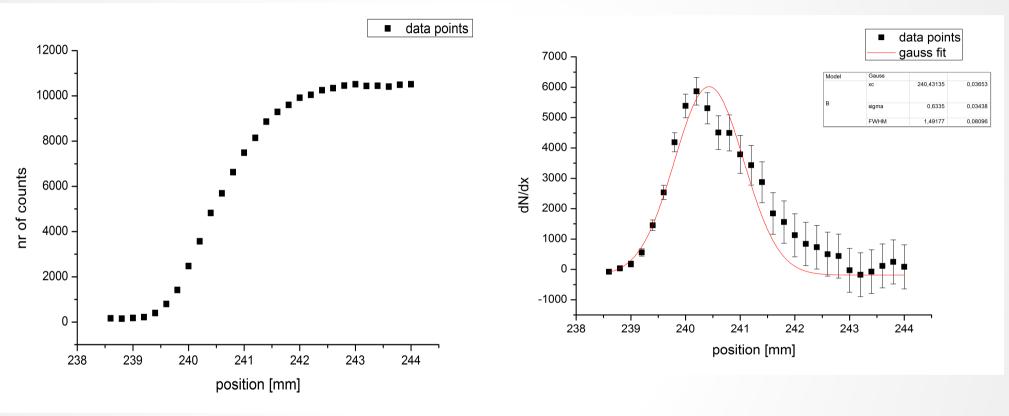


left: measured data

right: derived curve (profile)

FWHM a=1.26 mm, b=1.68 mm





left: measured data

right: derived curve (profile)

FWHM 1.49 mm

Difficulties

- Precision of the settings
- Recurrence of the results (The results were better if the measurement was continous and uninterrupted)
- Before the setup frame was strengthened the position of the reference detector while moving the collimator was unsure.

Thank you for attention