

In[431]:=

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<< PhysicalConstants`  
<< Units`
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Foil properties

(Z, A, ρ , X_0 (grams), X_0 (cms), nuclear charge radius parameter)

In[438]:= **Beryllium = {4, 9, 1.85, 65.19, 35.28, .64};**
Poly = {6, 12, 1, 43.8, 41.3, .69};
Al = {13, 27, 2.7, 24, 8.9, 1.04};
Au = {79, 197, 19.3, 6.46, .334, 2.3};
Foils = {Beryllium, Poly, Al, Au};

Size parameters used by Hofstadter

in exponential form : rms charge radius =

$2 * a \sqrt{3}$ but diverges from $A^{1/3}$ for light nuclei

Out[443]//TableForm=

	Slope parameter	$r_0 \cdot A^{1/3} / (2\sqrt{3})$
Beryllium	0.64	0.780609
Carbon	0.69	0.859171
Gold	2.3	2.18361

Approximations to Hofstadter' s form:

$$\text{In[444]: } \text{Rutherford}[\theta_ , Z_ , \text{EeMeV}_] := 1 / 4 (Z * \alpha_{\text{EM}})^2 \frac{\hbar c^2}{\text{EeMeV}^2} \text{Csc}[\theta / 2]^4$$

$$\text{Mott}[\theta_ , Z_ , \text{EeMeV}_] := \text{Rutherford}[\theta, Z, \text{EeMeV}] * \cos[\theta / 2]^2 \left(1 + \frac{\pi * Z * \alpha_{\text{EM}} * \sin[\theta / 2] * (1 - \sin[\theta / 2])}{\cos[\theta / 2]^2} \right)$$

$$Q[\theta_ , \text{EeMeV}_] := \frac{2 * \text{EeMeV}}{\hbar c} \sin[\theta / 2]$$

$$\text{In[447]: } \rho[r_ , a_] := \frac{1}{8 \pi (a)^3} \text{Exp}[-r / a]$$

$$\text{In[448]: } \text{FormFactor}(\theta_ , a_ , \text{EeMeV}_) := \frac{4 \pi \int_0^\infty r \rho(r, a) \sin(r Q(\theta, \text{EeMeV})) dr}{Q(\theta, \text{EeMeV})}$$

$$\text{Hofstadter}[\theta_ , Z_ , \text{EeMeV}_ , a_] := \text{Mott}[\theta, Z, \text{EeMeV}] * \text{FormFactor}[\theta, a, \text{EeMeV}]^2$$

Calculate the MCS scattering angle, θ_0 , with the constraint that target produces 1 electron/cm² at 90 or 45° 1m from the target. Since the elastic scattering rate is:

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} d\Omega * \text{Flux} * \frac{\rho}{A * m_p} t$$

and we require Rate=1 we invert this to find t.dΩ goes from 10⁻³ → 10⁻⁴ ie 1/2 to 1 degree aperture.

$$\text{In[450]: } d\Omega = 4 * 10^{-4}; \text{Flux} = 10^9;$$

There are small corrections for the plastic - ie :

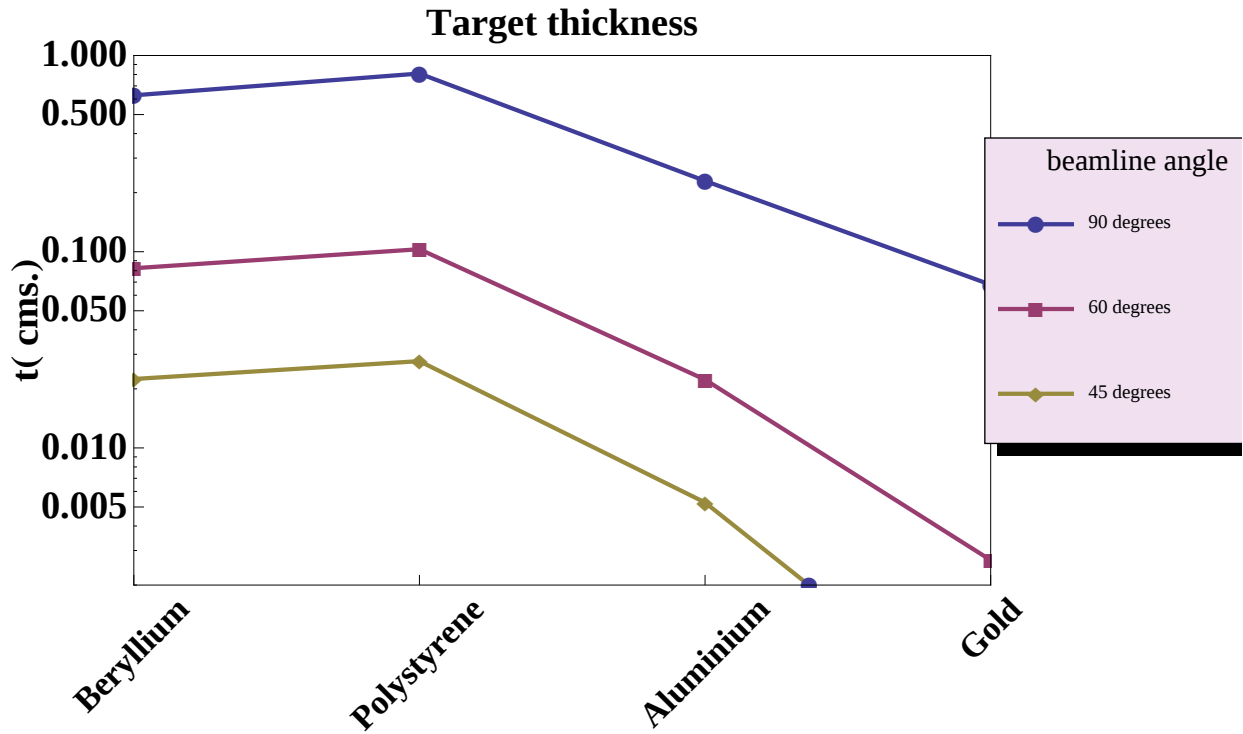
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NC = ChemicalData["Polystyrene", "ElementTally"][[1, 2]];
NH = ChemicalData["Polystyrene", "ElementTally"][[2, 2]];
ρPS = ChemicalData["Polystyrene", "Density"] / 1000;
Molecules = ρPS / (NC * 12 * Mp + NH * Mp);
AtomsH = NH * Molecules;
AtomsC = NC * Molecules;
Correction = {1, 1, 1, 1};
Correction[[2]] =  $\frac{\text{Atoms}_C}{\rho_{PS} / (12 * M_p)}$ ;
t45 =
  Table[.5 *  $\left( \frac{\text{Foils}[[i, 3]]}{M_p * \text{Foils}[[i, 2]]} * \text{Correction}[[i]] * \text{Flux} * d\Omega * \right.$ 
    Hofstadter[45 * Degree, Foils[[i, 1]],
    80, Foils[[i, 6]]]  $\left. \right)^{-1}$ , {i, 4}];
t60 = Table[.5 *  $\left( \frac{\text{Foils}[[i, 3]]}{M_p * \text{Foils}[[i, 2]]} * \text{Correction}[[i]] * \right.$ 
  Flux * dΩ * Hofstadter[60 * Degree,
  Foils[[i, 1]], 80, Foils[[i, 6]]]  $\left. \right)^{-1}$ , {i, 4}];
t90 = Table[.5 *  $\left( \frac{\text{Foils}[[i, 3]]}{M_p * \text{Foils}[[i, 2]]} * \text{Correction}[[i]] * \right.$ 
  Flux * dΩ * Hofstadter[90 * Degree,
  Foils[[i, 1]], 80, Foils[[i, 6]]]  $\left. \right)^{-1}$ , {i, 4}];

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Out[462]/TableForm=

	Beryllium	Polystyrene	Aluminum	Gold
45°	0.0224508	0.0276849	0.00526937	0.000366703
60°	0.0823612	0.102971	0.022279	0.00267969
90°	0.62664	0.809059	0.229531	0.0678794



$$\text{In[470]}:= \text{MCS}[r1_ , t_] := \frac{13.6}{80} \sqrt{\frac{t}{r1}} * (1 + .038 * \text{Log}[t / r1])$$

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mcs45 = Table[MCS[Foils[[i, 5]], t45[[i]]] / Degree, {i, 4}];
mcs60 = Table[MCS[Foils[[i, 5]], t60[[i]]] / Degree, {i, 4}];
mcs90 = Table[MCS[Foils[[i, 5]], t90[[i]]] / Degree, {i, 4}];

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Out[474]/TableForm=

	Beryllium	Polystyrene	Aluminum	Gold
45°	0.176992	0.182154	0.170071	0.239169
60°	0.362245	0.375574	0.376402	0.712472
90°	1.0993	1.15955	1.3468	4.12516

