

Scattering foil thickness for secondary beam

We calculate elastic scattering of 80 MeV electrons from a foil and find approximately the same intensity for:

- 1) 1 micron Au
- 2) 30 micron Al
- 3) 120 micron LEXAN

which give ~ 1 scattered electron/pulse out of 10^7 incident beam into a 1 cm² counter 5m from the target at 45°. At 90° the rate is 16 times lower and at 20° it is 25 times higher.

Rutherford/Mott scattering of electrons:

Everything is in cgs, esu units. We calculate for A gold foil (1 micron thick) an Aluminum foil (30 micron thick) and LEXAN (120 micron thick). 80 MeV electron beam.

$$\text{In[233]}:= Z_{\text{Lexan}} = 6; Z_{\text{Au}} = 79; Z_{\text{Al}} = 13; q_e = 4.8 * 10^{-10}; v = 3 * 10^{10}; m_e = 9 * 10^{-28};$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \rightarrow R[\theta]$$

$$\text{In[234]}:= R[\theta_] := \frac{Z_{\text{Lexan}}^2 q_e^4 \text{Csc}[\theta / 2]^4}{4 (m_e)^2 v^4}$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ area } 5 \text{ m away. at } 45 \text{ degrees} \rightarrow d\Omega = 1 \text{ cm}^2 / (.25 * 10^6) = 4 * 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{distance of detector from beam center is } d = 5 * 10^2 \text{ cm} * \tan[\theta]$$

$$\text{So rate} = \text{flux} * \text{atoms} / \text{cm}^3 * t * \text{sigma. atoms(Au)} = 19.3 / (197 * 1.7 * 10^{-24}),$$

$$\text{Atoms(Al)} = 2.7 / (27 * 1.7 * 10^{-24}),$$

$$\text{Atoms(Lexan)} = 1.2 * .76 / (12 * 1.7 * 10^{-24}) + .19 * 1.2 / (16 * 1.7 * 10^{-24}) * (8/6)^2,$$

$$t = 1, 30, 120 * 10^{-4} \text{ cm foil.}$$

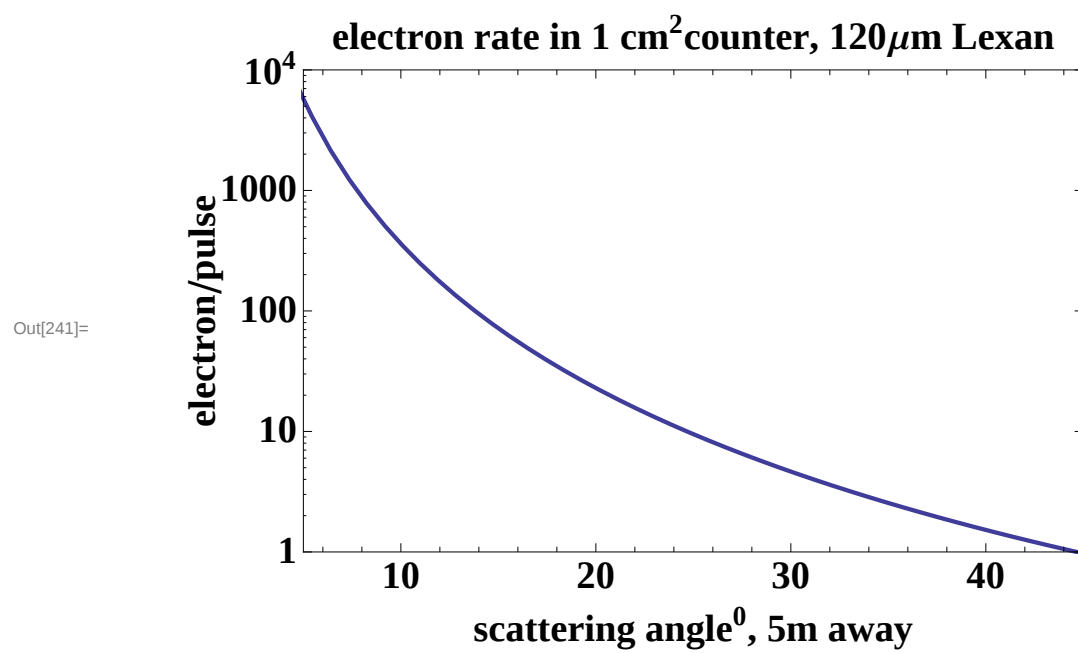
$$\text{In[236]}:= \text{atoms} = 1.2 * .76 / (12 * 1.7 * 10^{-24}) + .19 * 1.2 / (16 * 1.7 * 10^{-24}) * (8 / 6)^2;$$

$$\text{In[237]}:= d = N[5 * 10^2 * \text{Tan}[45 \text{ Degree}]];$$

$$t = 120 * 10^{-4};$$

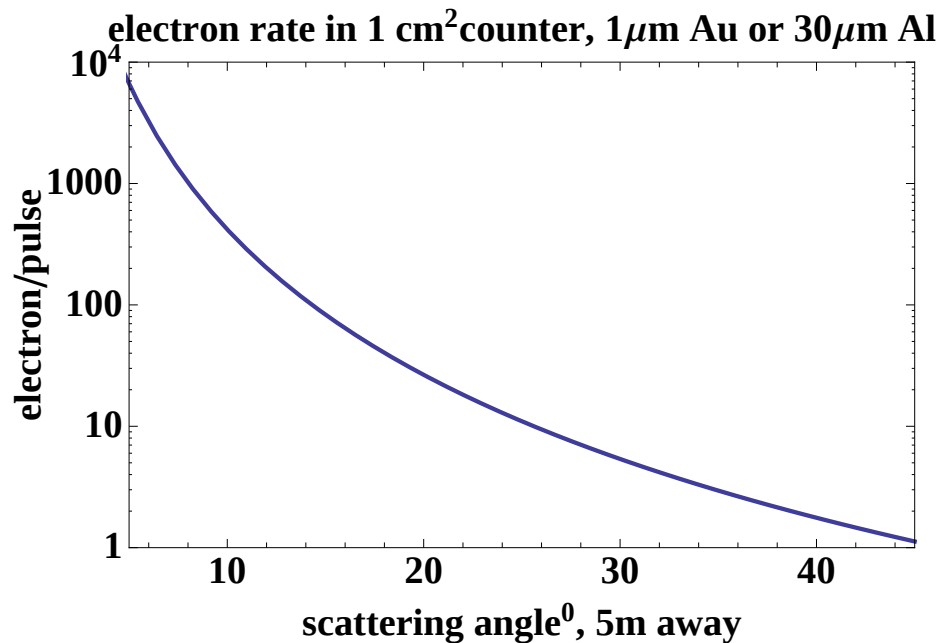
$$\text{domega} = 4 * 10^{-6};$$

$$\text{Rate}[\theta_] := 10^7 \text{ atoms} * \text{domega} * t * R[\theta]$$



Out[241]=

Out[242]= 0.971457



So if we have a beam flux of 10^7 electron/pulse and measure scattered electrons at 45° in 1 cm² area the rate is 1.4 e/pulse.

Bremsstrahlung radiation from the target:

The angular distribution of photons has an rms of $\theta_{\text{rms}} = m_e/E_{\text{beam}} = 0.5/80 = .36$ degrees. In lexan X0 is 35 cms. so with a 30micron foil an electron loses ~ 7 keV

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In[243]:=
Ebeam = 80
R[k_] := 1 - k / Ebeam
F[k_] := 1 - 2 / 3 R[k] + R[k]^2
Flux[k_] := .85 * 10^-4 * F[k] / k
LogPlot[Flux[k], {k, 0, Ebeam}, PlotRange -> {{0, 80}, {10^-6, 10^-4}}]
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Out[243]= 80
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