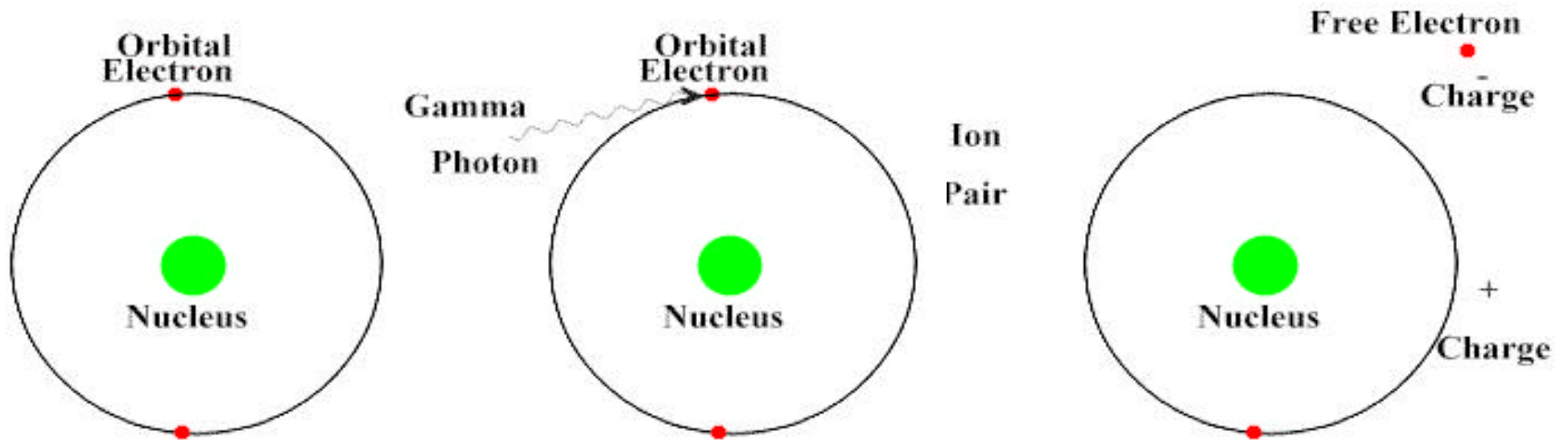
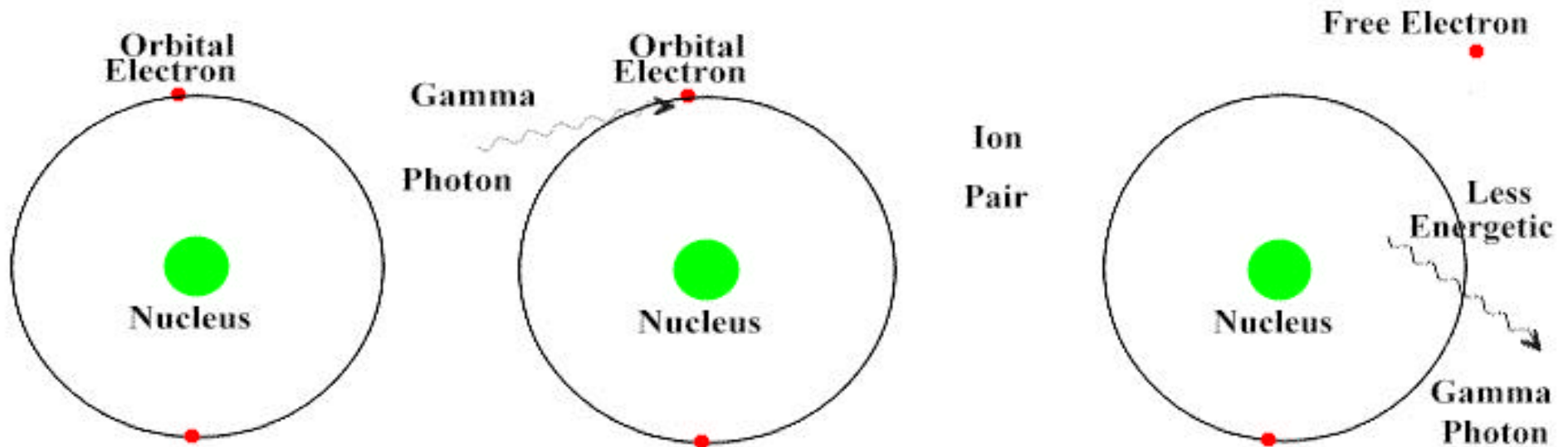


# Efeito Fotoelétrico



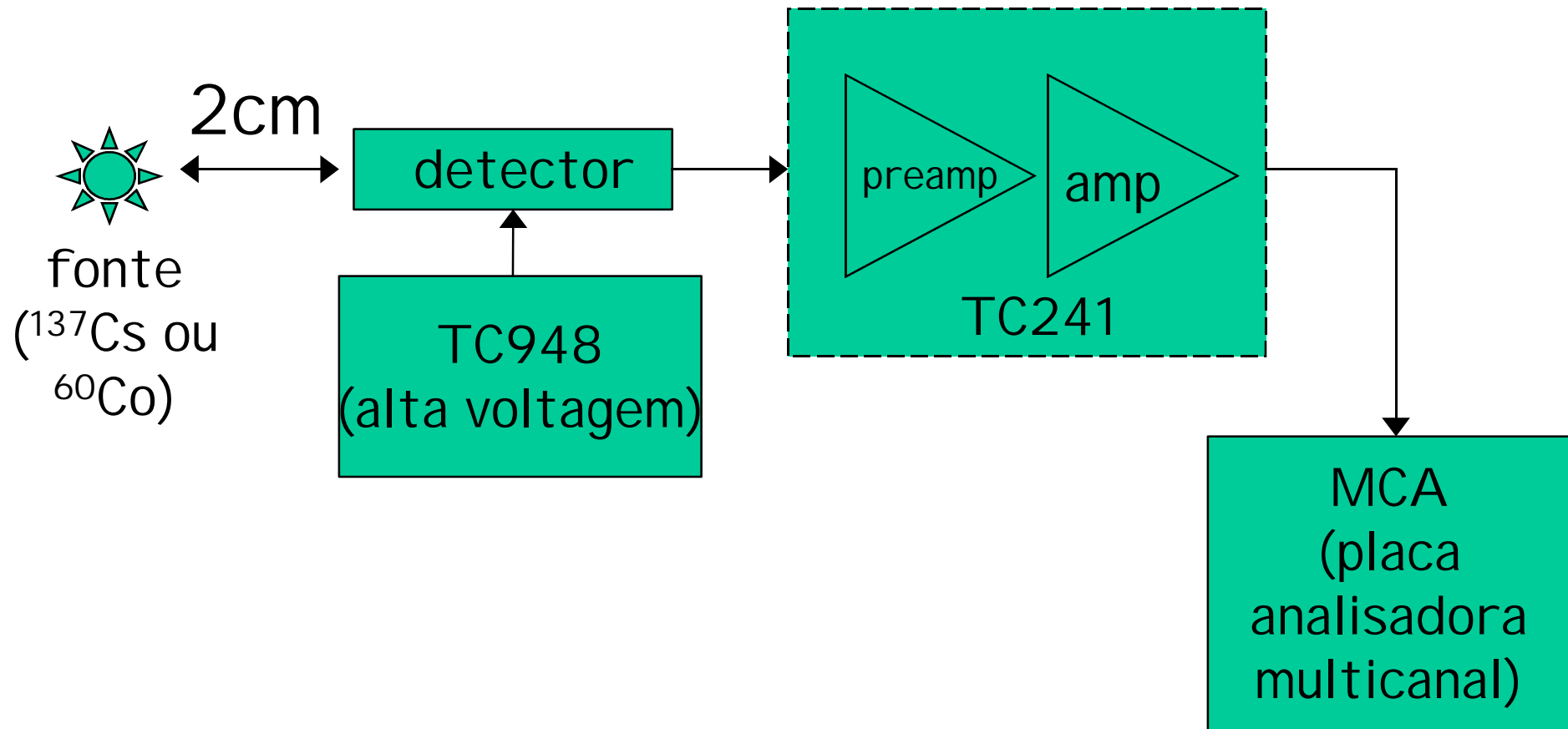
- Transferência total de energia para um electrão

# Efeito de Compton / Backscattering

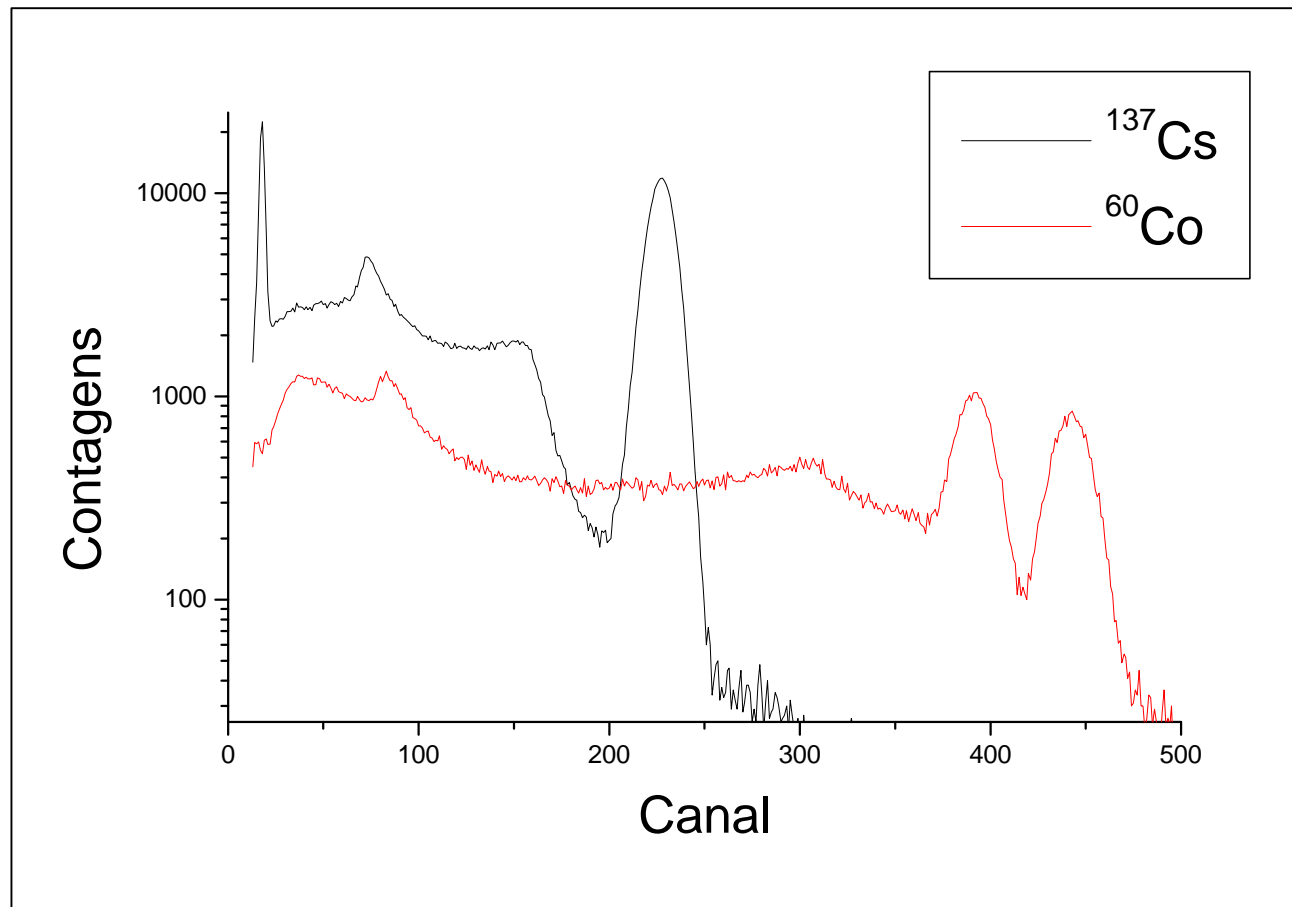


- Transferência parcial de energia, devido a colisão com um  $e^-$

# Montagem Experimental

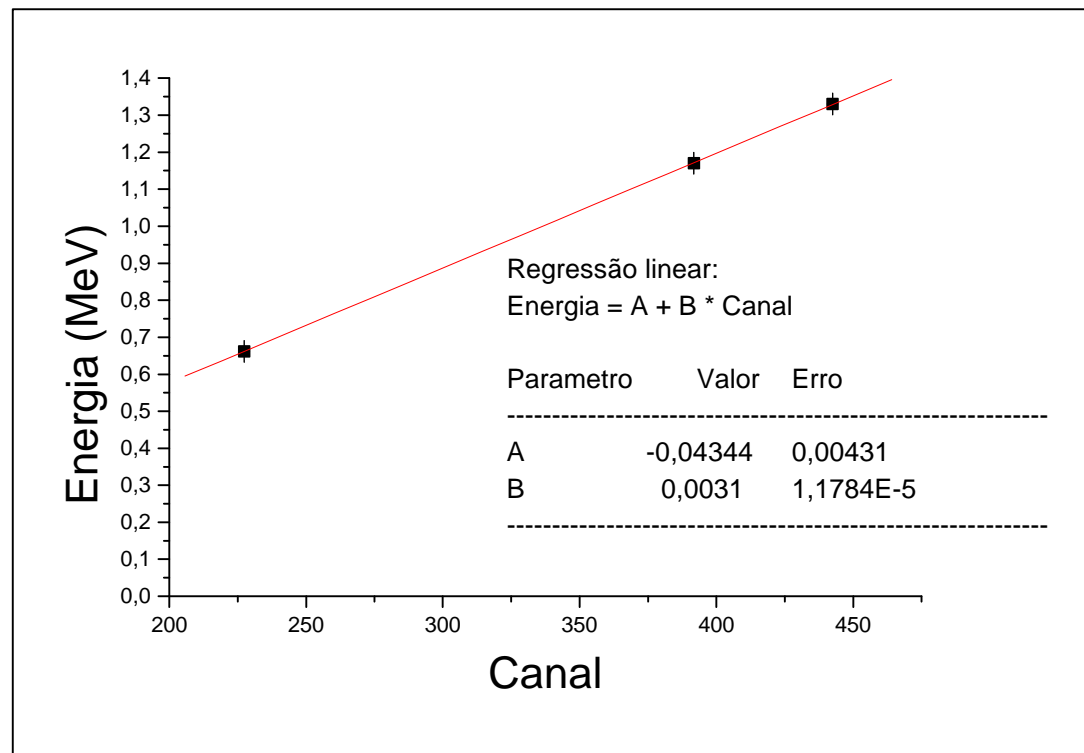


# Espectros do $^{137}\text{Cs}$ e $^{60}\text{Co}$



# Energias dos picos secundários

- Calculadas com base na calibração dos fopicos.



# Backscatter e Compton edge

Variação do comprimento de onda do fóton:

$$\lambda_i - \lambda_f = \frac{c}{\mathbf{n}_i} - \frac{c}{\mathbf{n}_f} = \frac{h}{m_e c} (1 - \cos \mathbf{q}) \quad (cm^{-1})$$

Energia do fóton difundido:

$$h\mathbf{n}_f = \frac{m_e c^2}{1 - \cos \mathbf{q} + m_e c^2 / h\mathbf{n}_i} \quad (MeV)$$

Energia do electrão:

$$K = h\mathbf{n}_i - h\mathbf{n}_f = h\mathbf{n}_i \frac{\mathbf{a}(1 - \cos \mathbf{q})}{1 + \mathbf{a}(1 - \cos \mathbf{q})}$$

$$\mathbf{a} = h\mathbf{n}_i / m_e c^2$$

Backscattering ( $\theta=180^\circ$ )

Fóton:

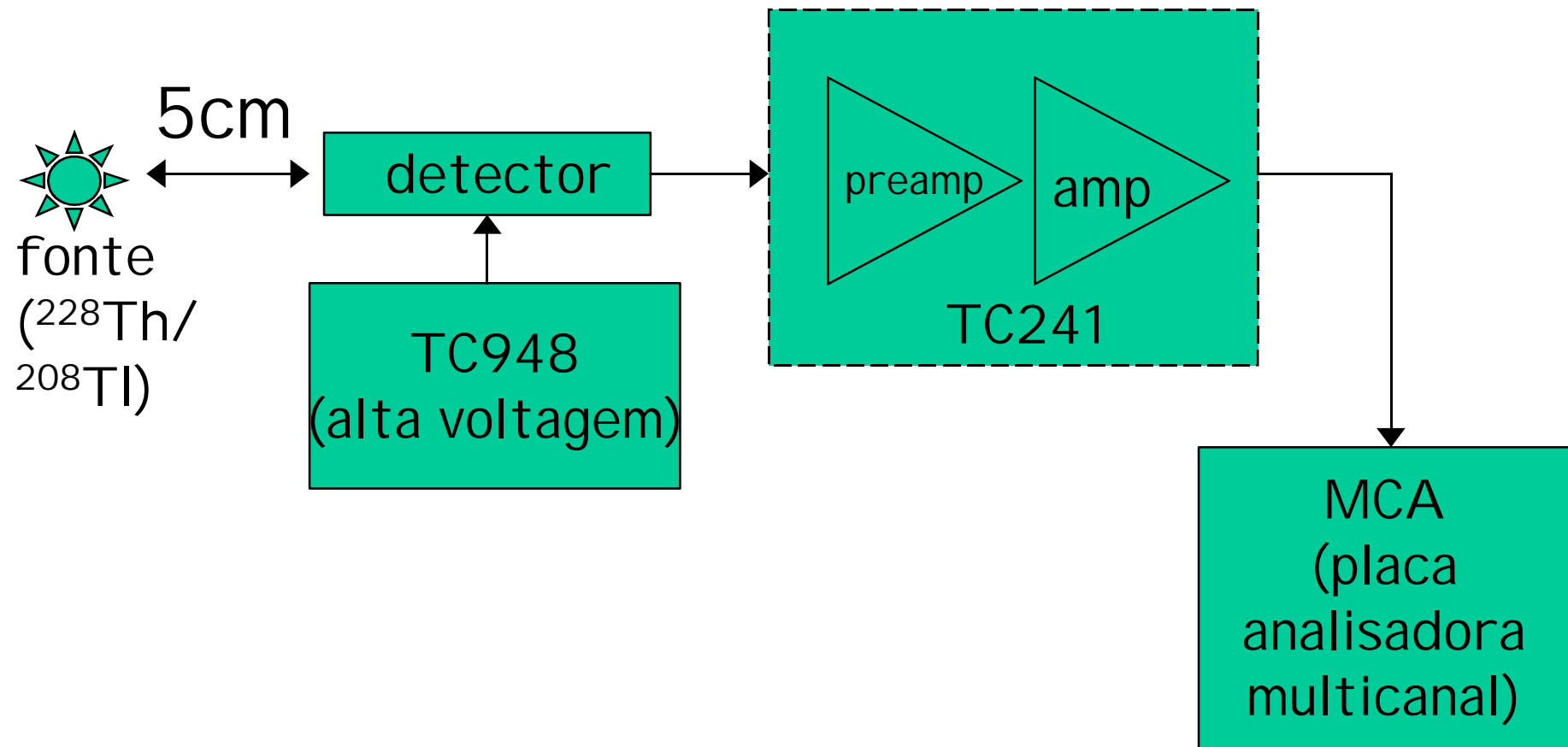
$$h\mathbf{n}_f = \frac{m_e c^2}{2 + m_e c^2 / h\mathbf{n}_i}$$

Electrão

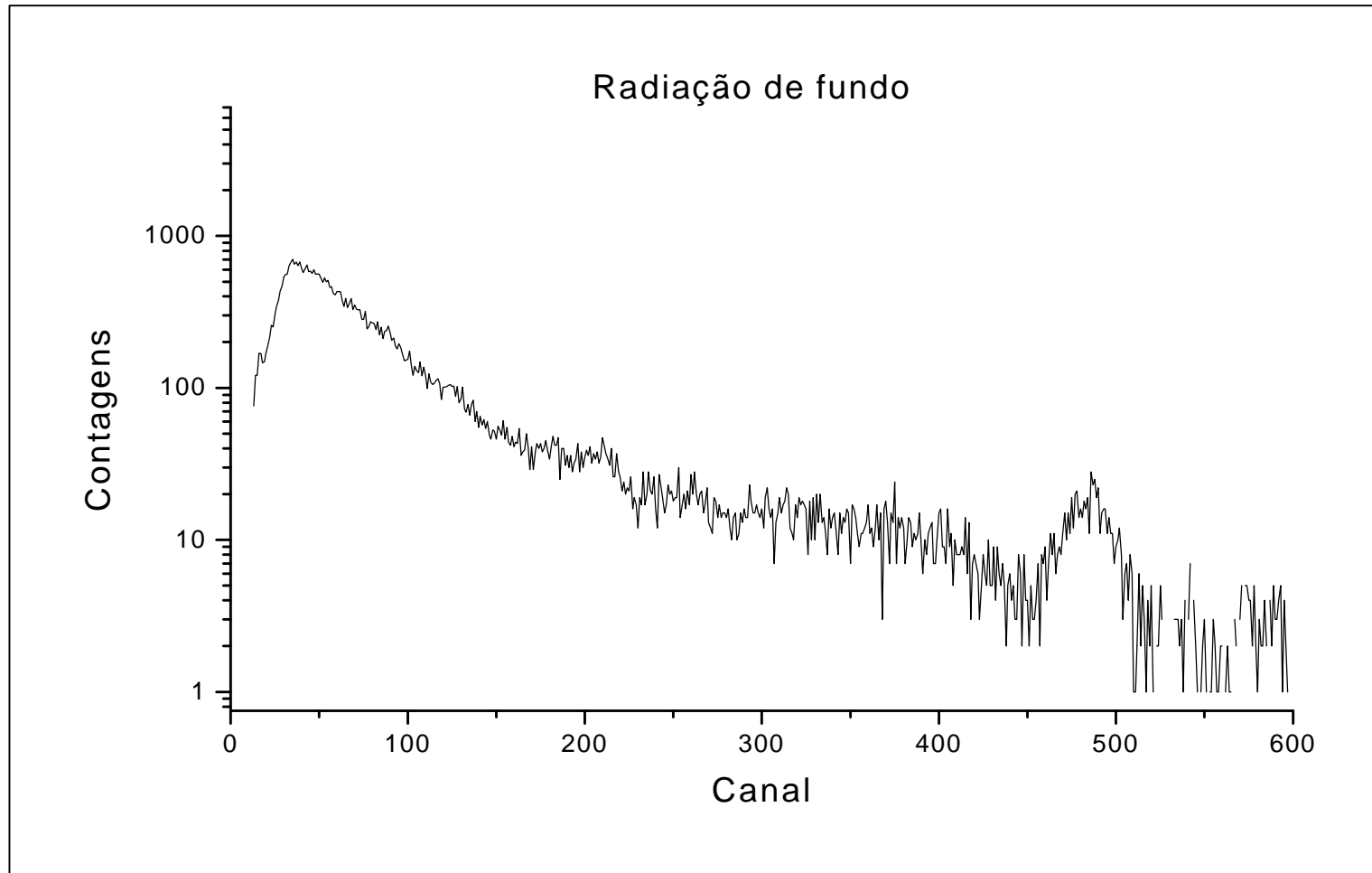
(Compton edge)

$$K_{\max} = \frac{h\mathbf{n}}{1 + 1/2\mathbf{a}}$$

# Montagem Experimental

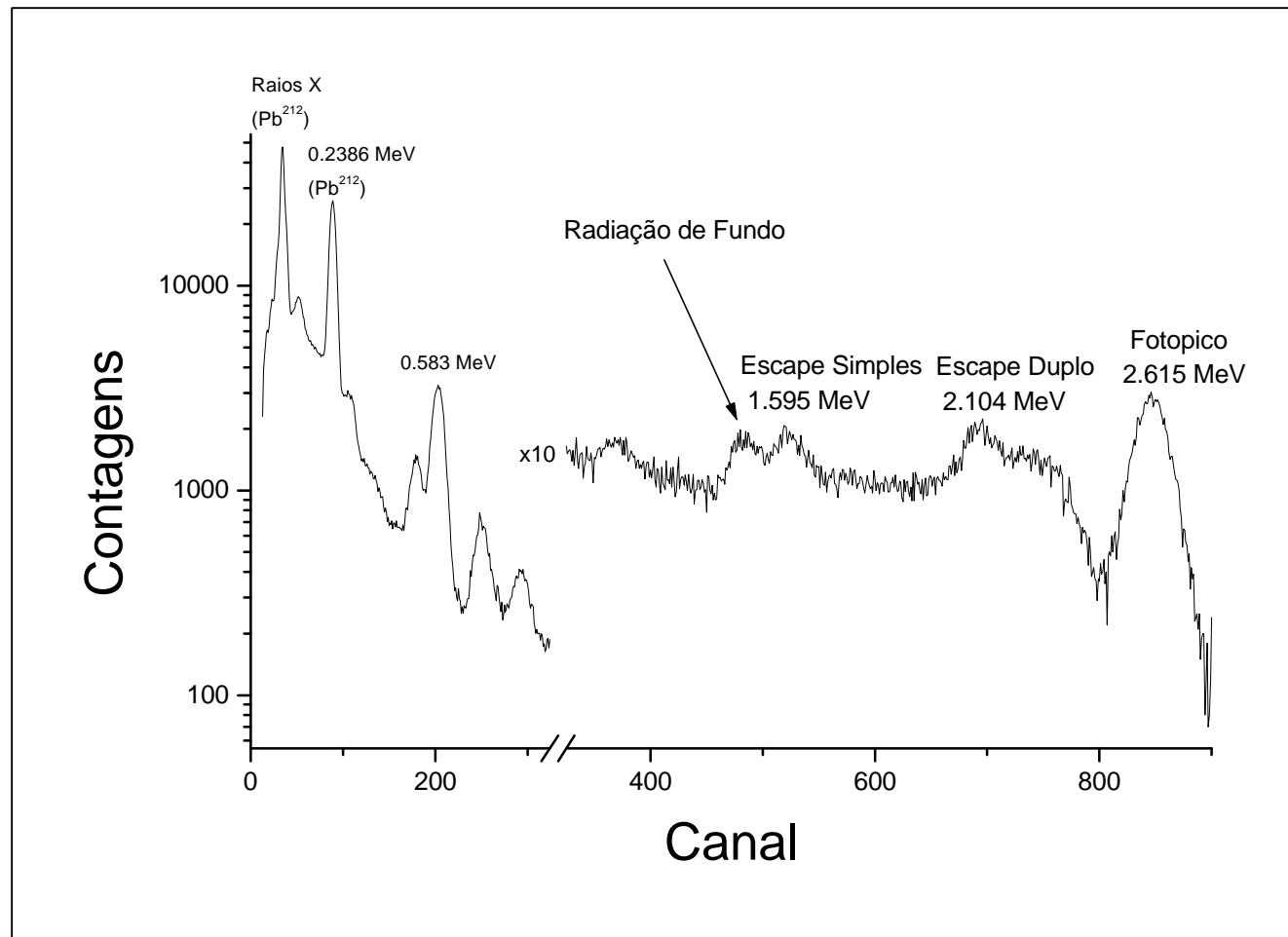


# Espectro da radiação de fundo

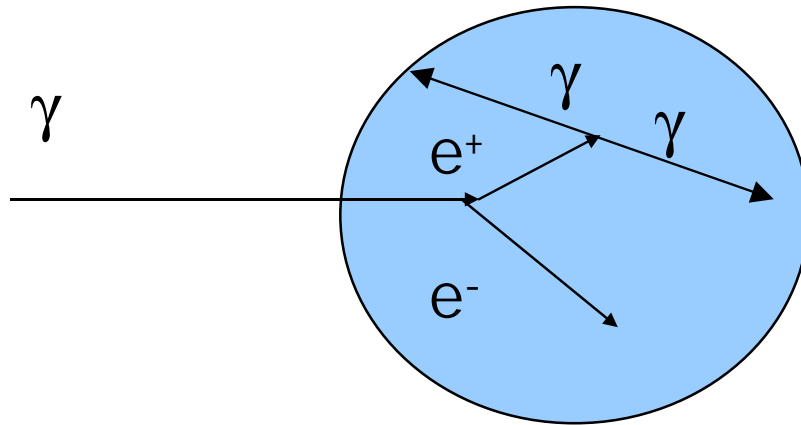




# Espectro do $^{228}\text{Th}$



# Picos de escape simples e duplo



Escape simples: um dos fótons não é absorvido no detector

Escape duplo: os dois fótons não são absorvidos no detector

Valores teóricos para o  $^{228}\text{Th}$

$$E_{2 \text{ Escape}} = \mathbf{1,595 \text{ MeV}}$$

$$E_{1 \text{ Escape}} = \mathbf{2,104 \text{ MeV}}$$

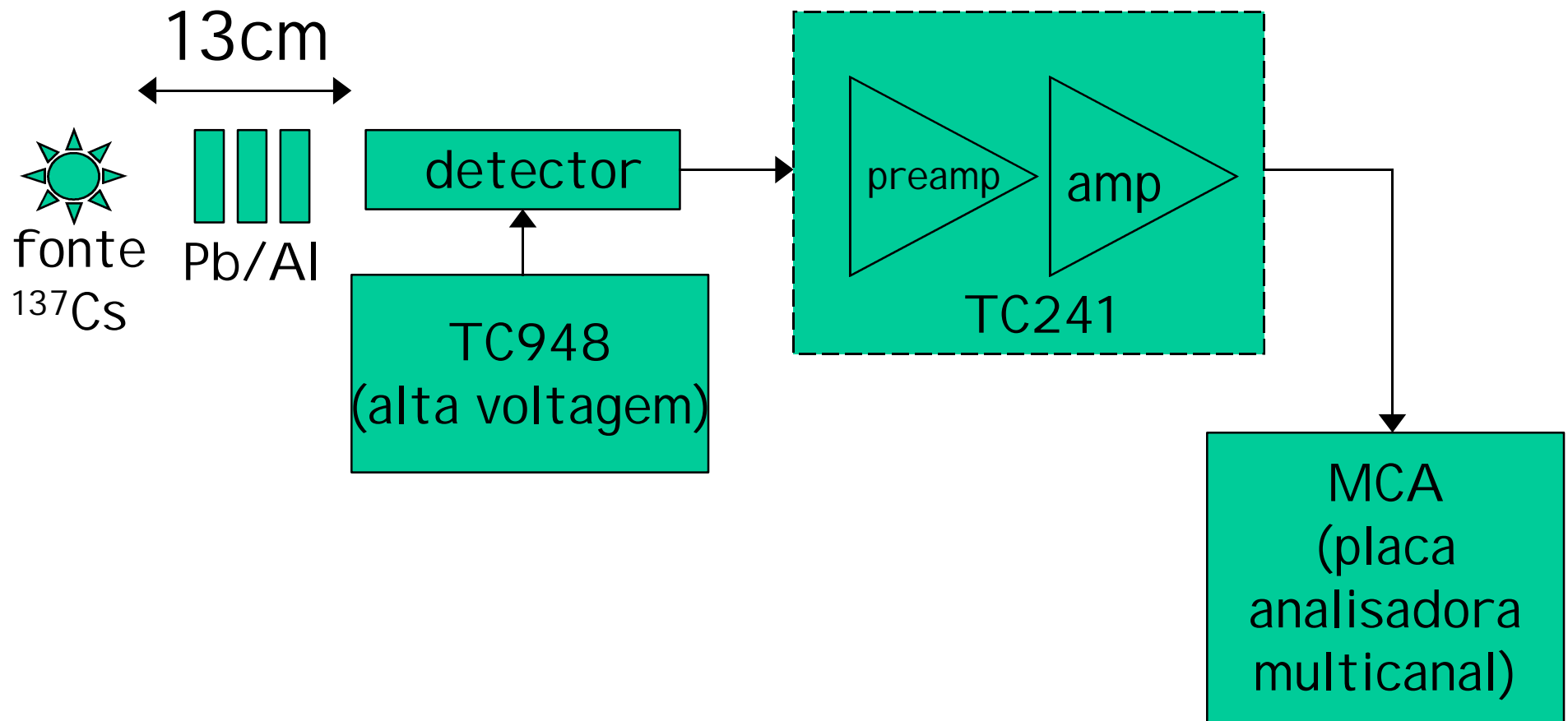
$$E_{\text{Fotopico}} = \mathbf{2,615 \text{ MeV}}$$

# Atenuação de $\gamma$ 's na matéria

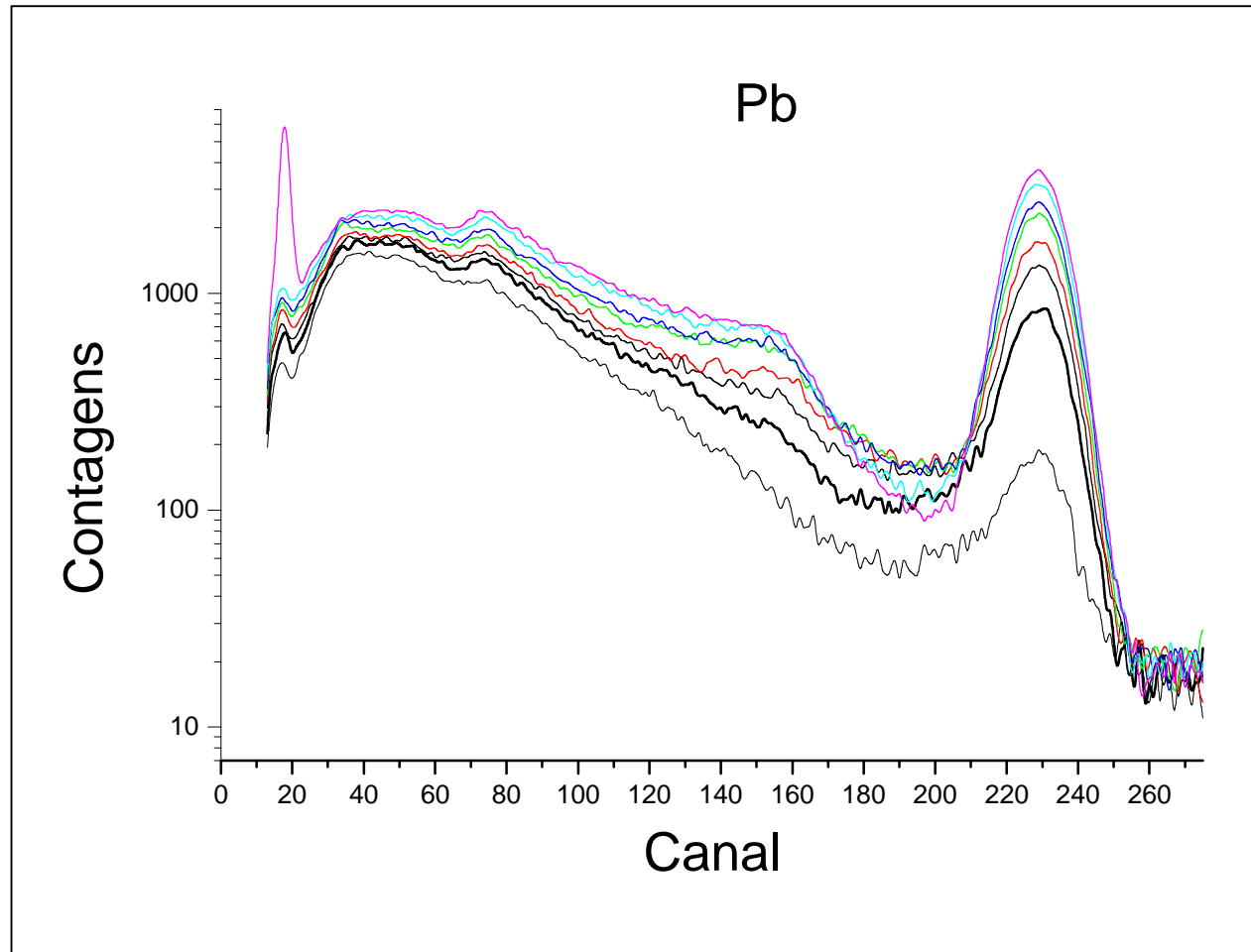
## Devido a:

- Efeito fotoelétrico
- Efeito de Compton
- Criação de pares ( $E_\gamma \geq 1,022 \text{ MeV}$ )

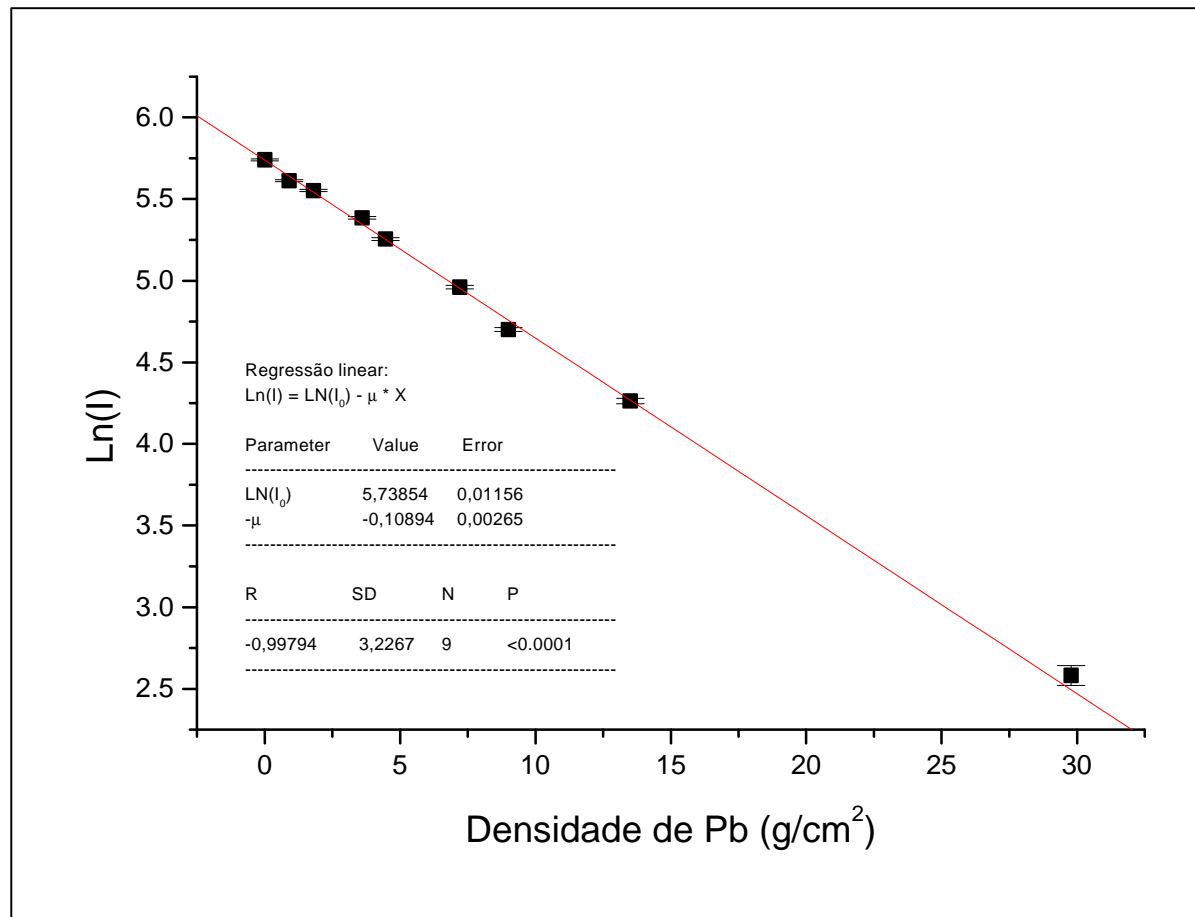
# Montagem Experimental



# Atenuação de $\gamma$ s na matéria



# Atenuação de $\gamma$ 's na matéria



# Valores tabelados para a atenuação

$$\mu_{\text{Pb}} = \mathbf{0,105} \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

$$\mu_{\text{Al}} = \mathbf{0,074} \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$