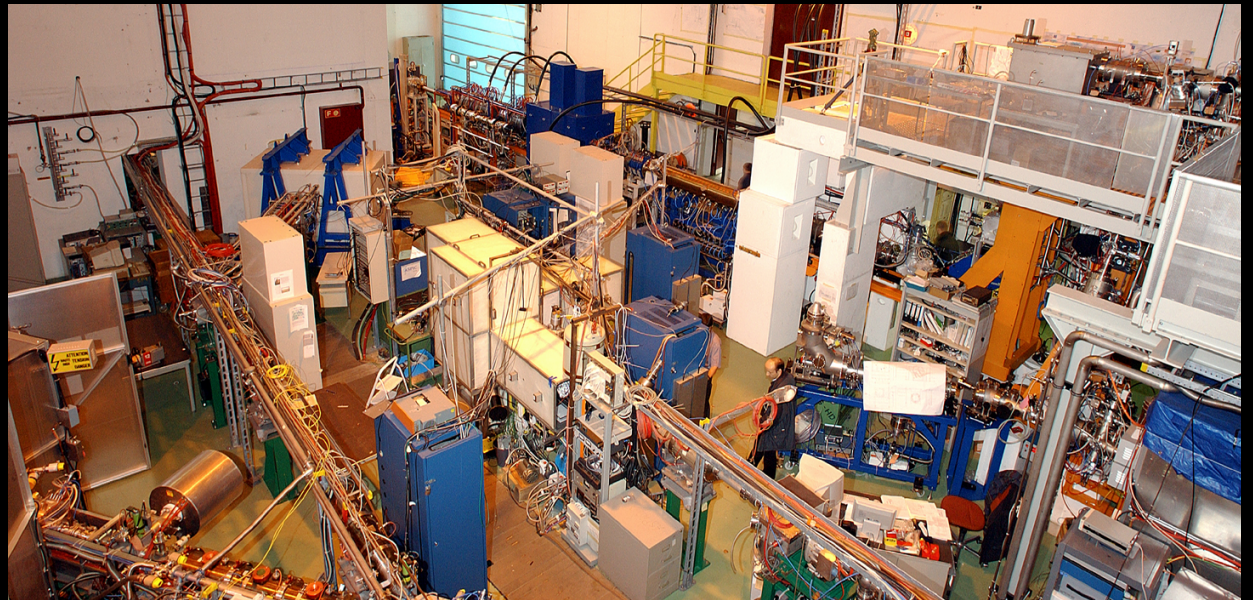
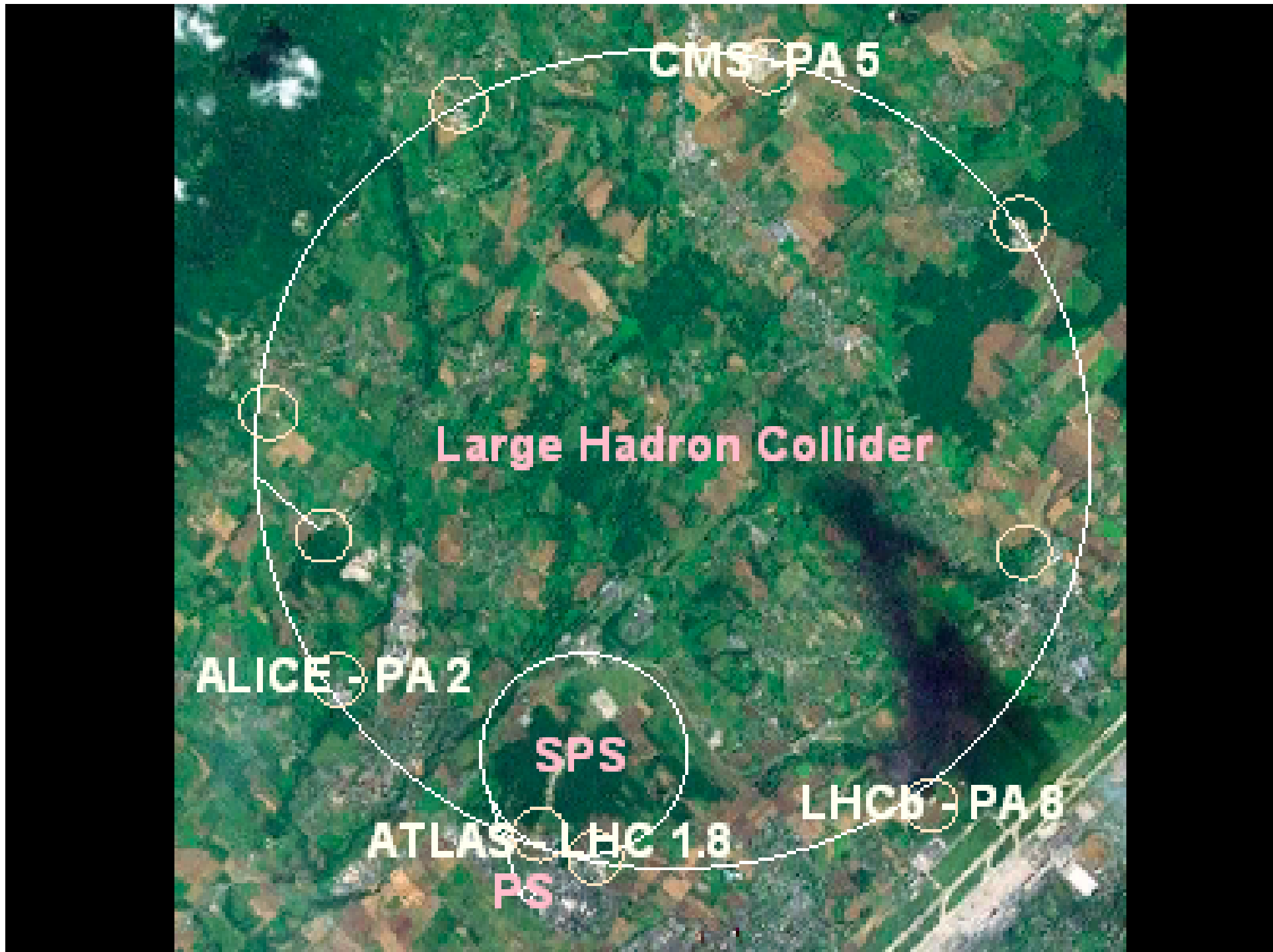


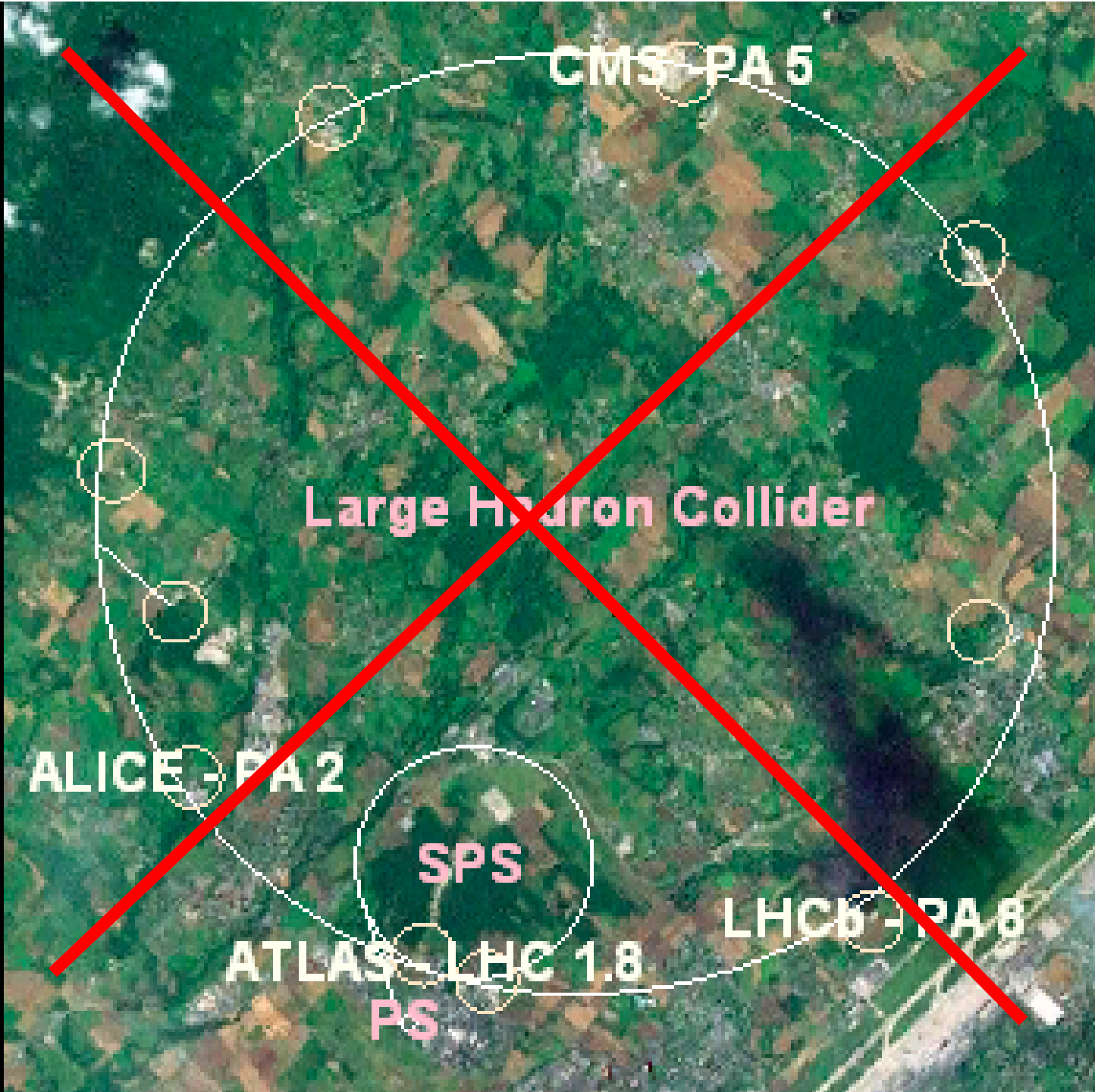
Perturbed Angular Correlation

Macey Ruble
University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Physics/ Mathematics

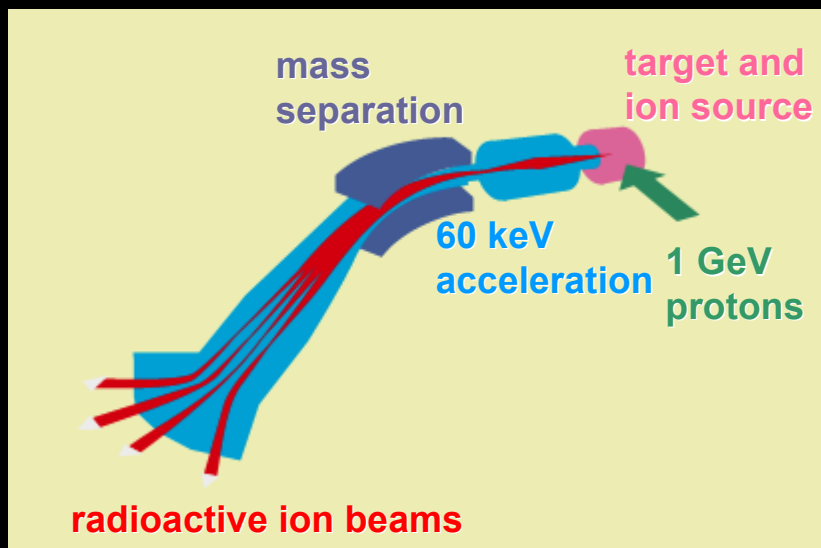
Guilherme Correia
Karl Johnston
Marcelo Barbosa



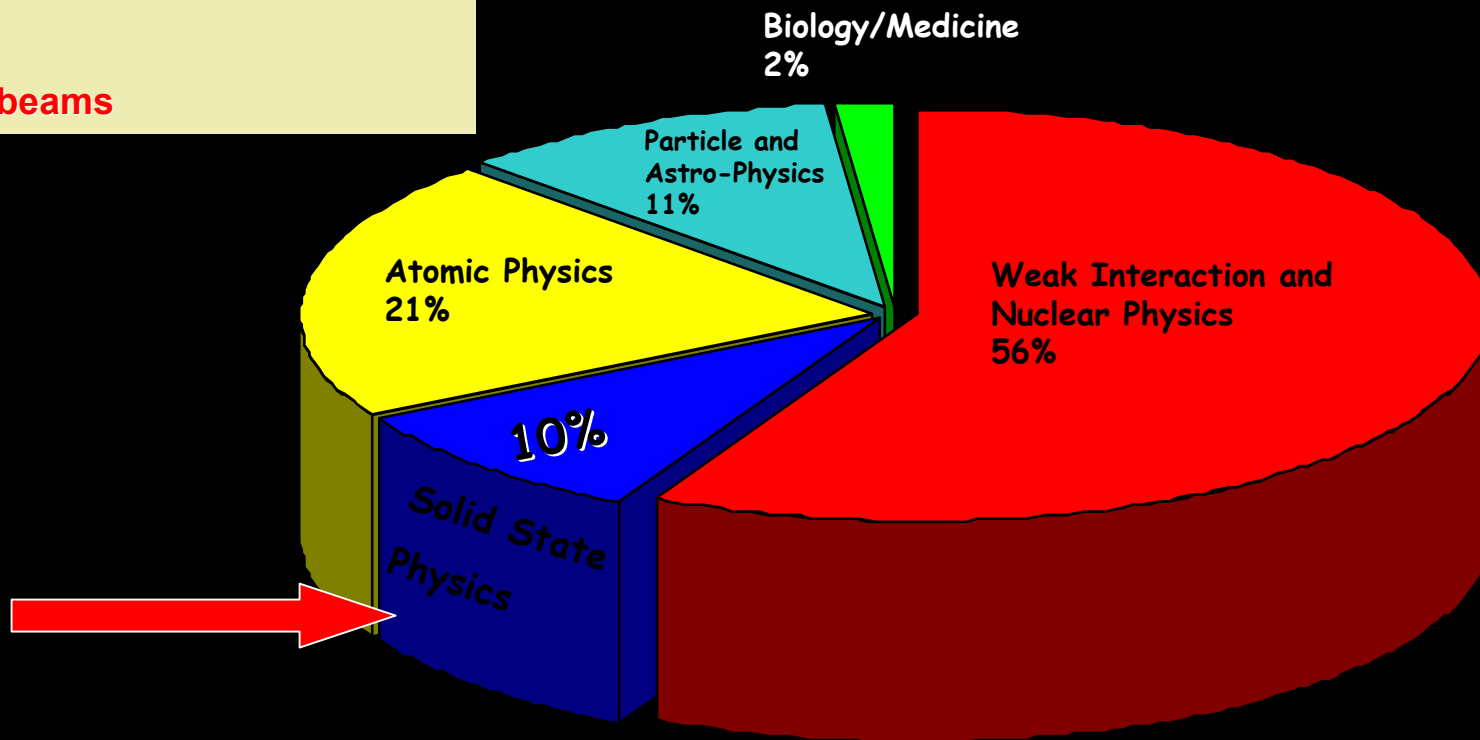




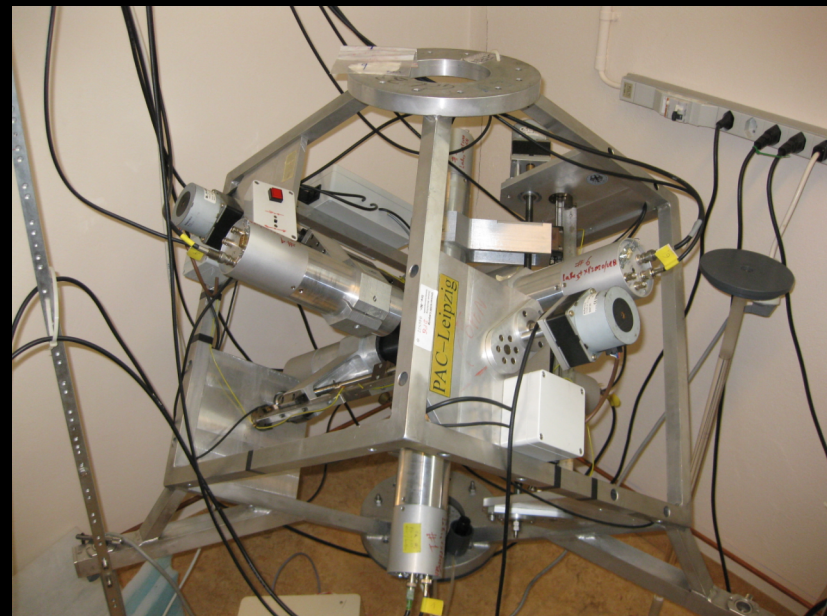
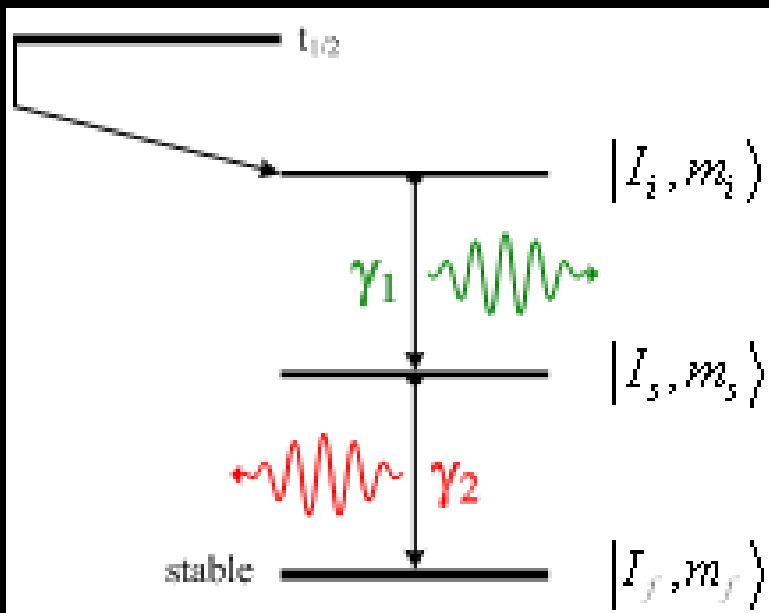
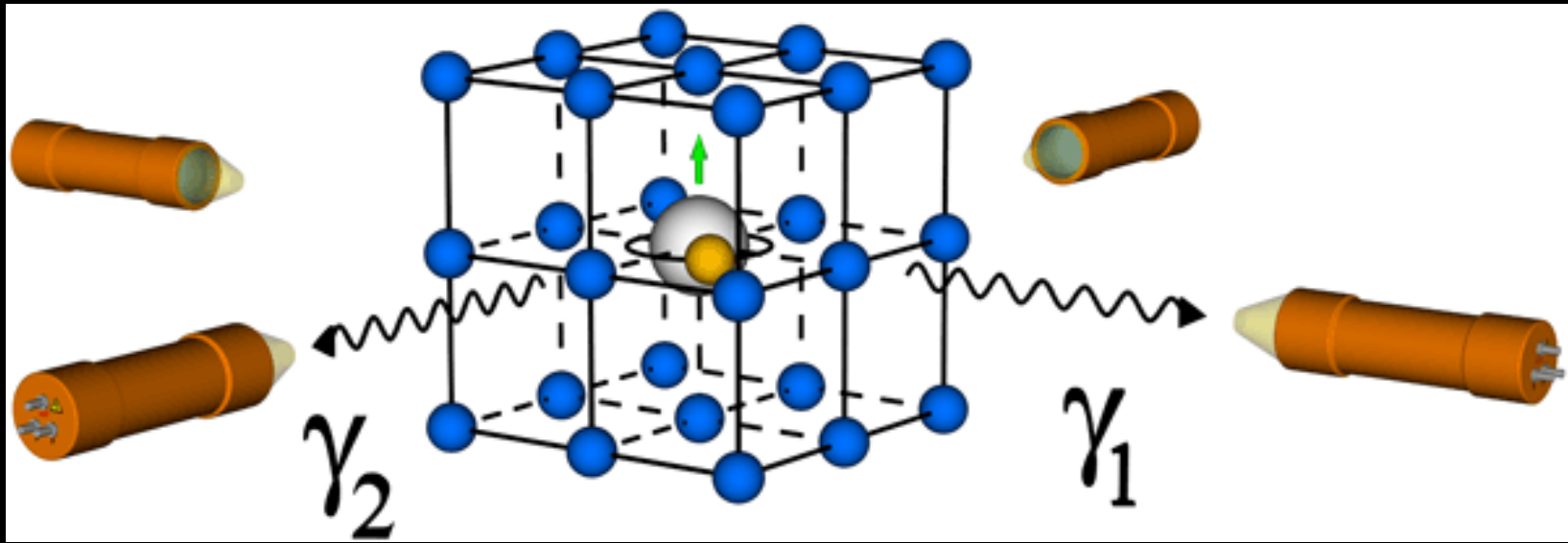
ISOLDE



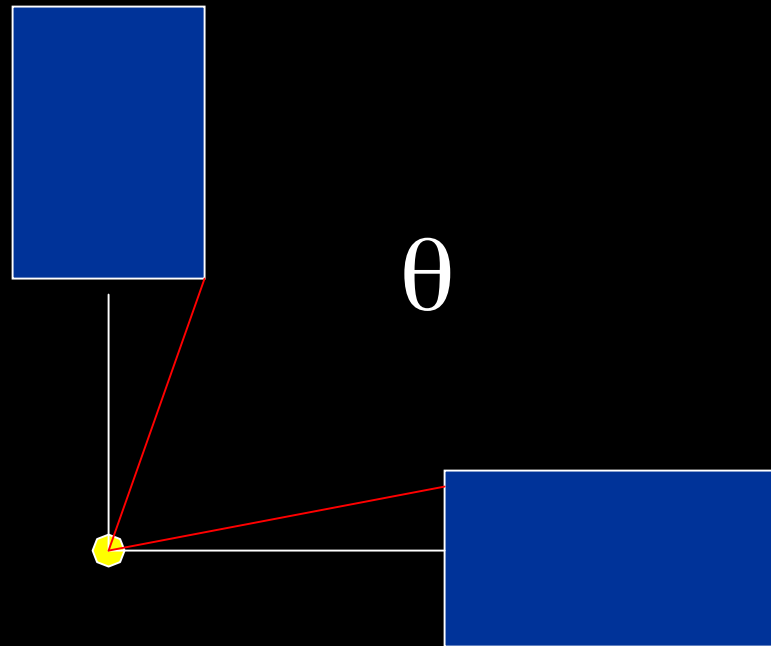
800 isotopes
80 elements



Perturbed Angular Correlation



$$R(t) = \sum_{k,k'} A_k A_{k'} G_{kk'}(t)$$



$$R(t) \text{ real} = \sum_{k,k'} A_k Q_k(\gamma_1) A_{k'} Q_{k'}(\gamma_2) G_{kk'}(t)$$

GUI For Attenuation Coefficients

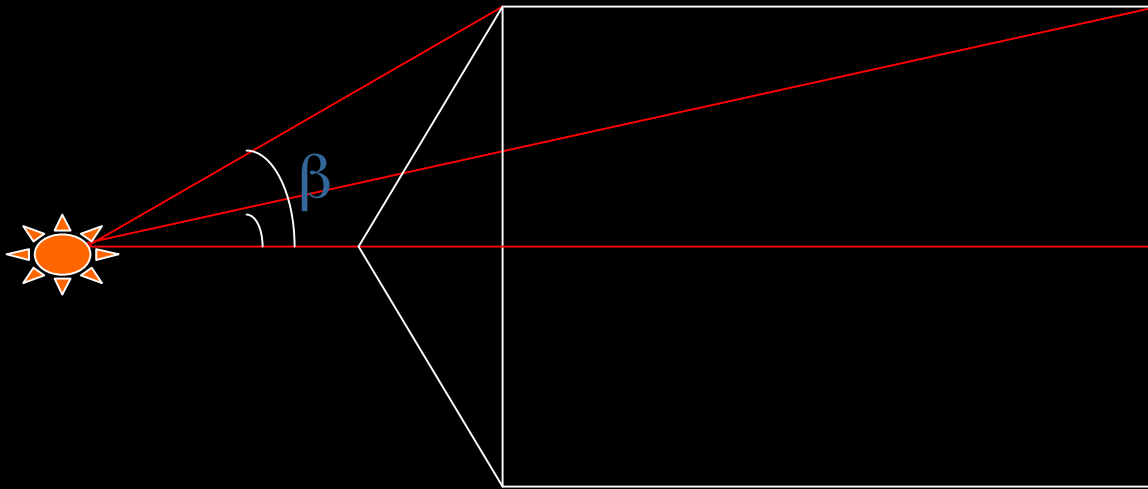
- $Q_l = J_l / J_0$

$$J_l = \int_0^\gamma P_l(\cos\beta) (1 - e^{-\tau x(\beta)}) \sin\beta d\beta.$$

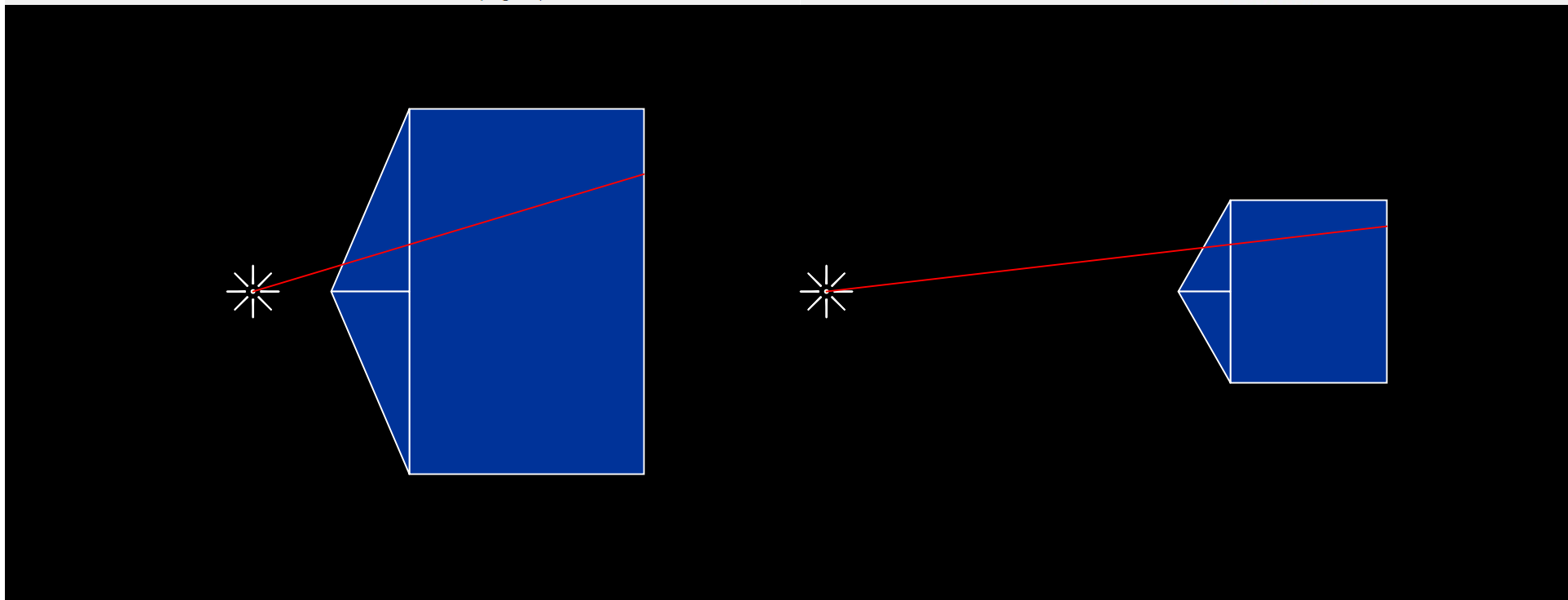
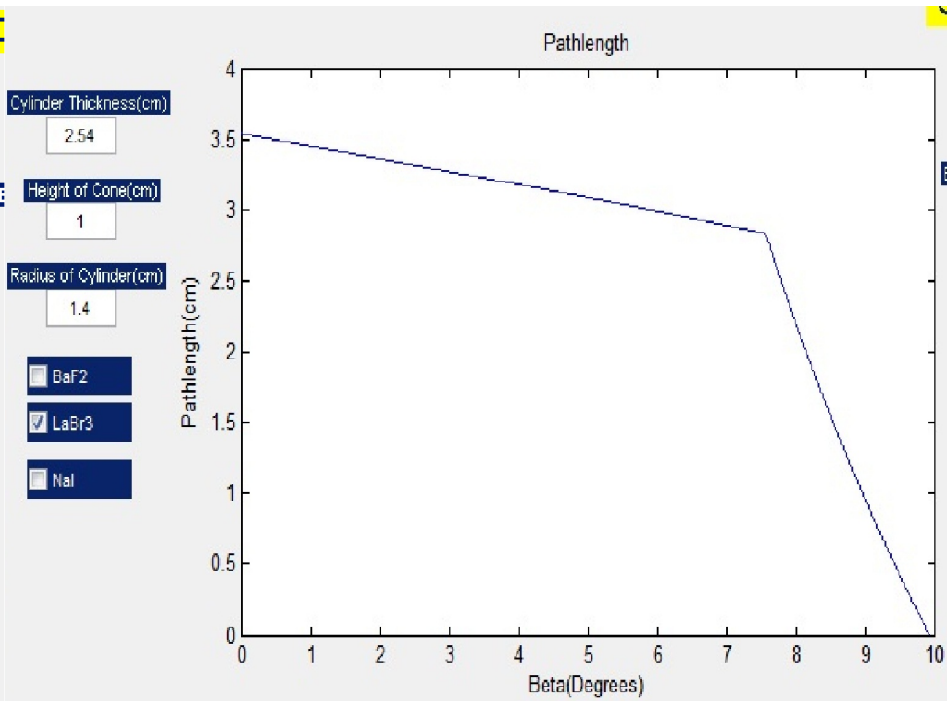
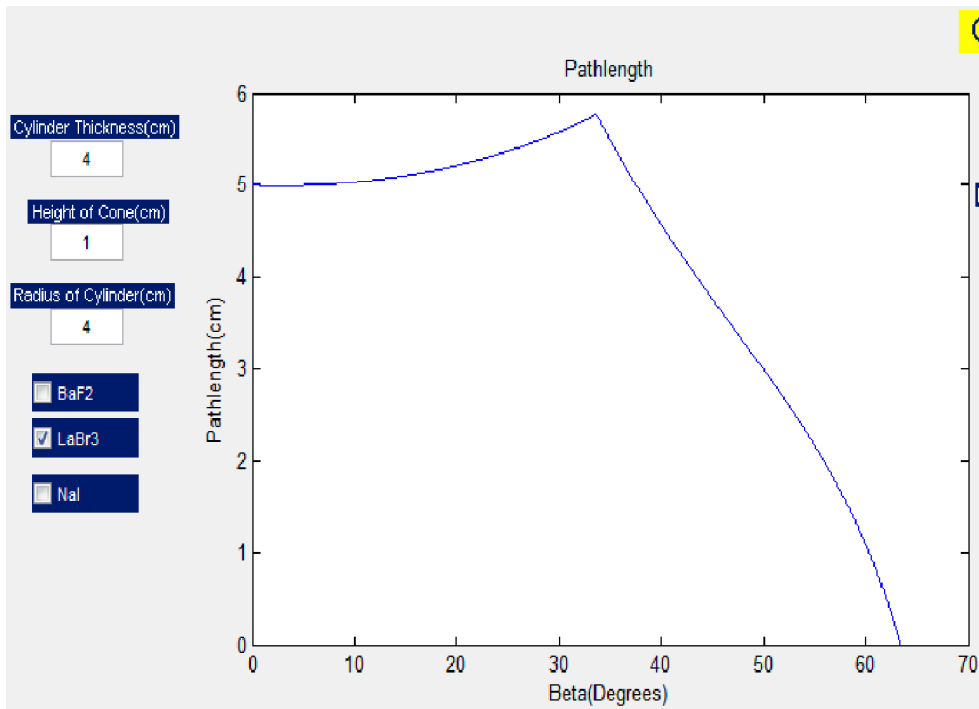
Path length for a given Angle (β)

Path Length

γ



- Equations are too long to show here!



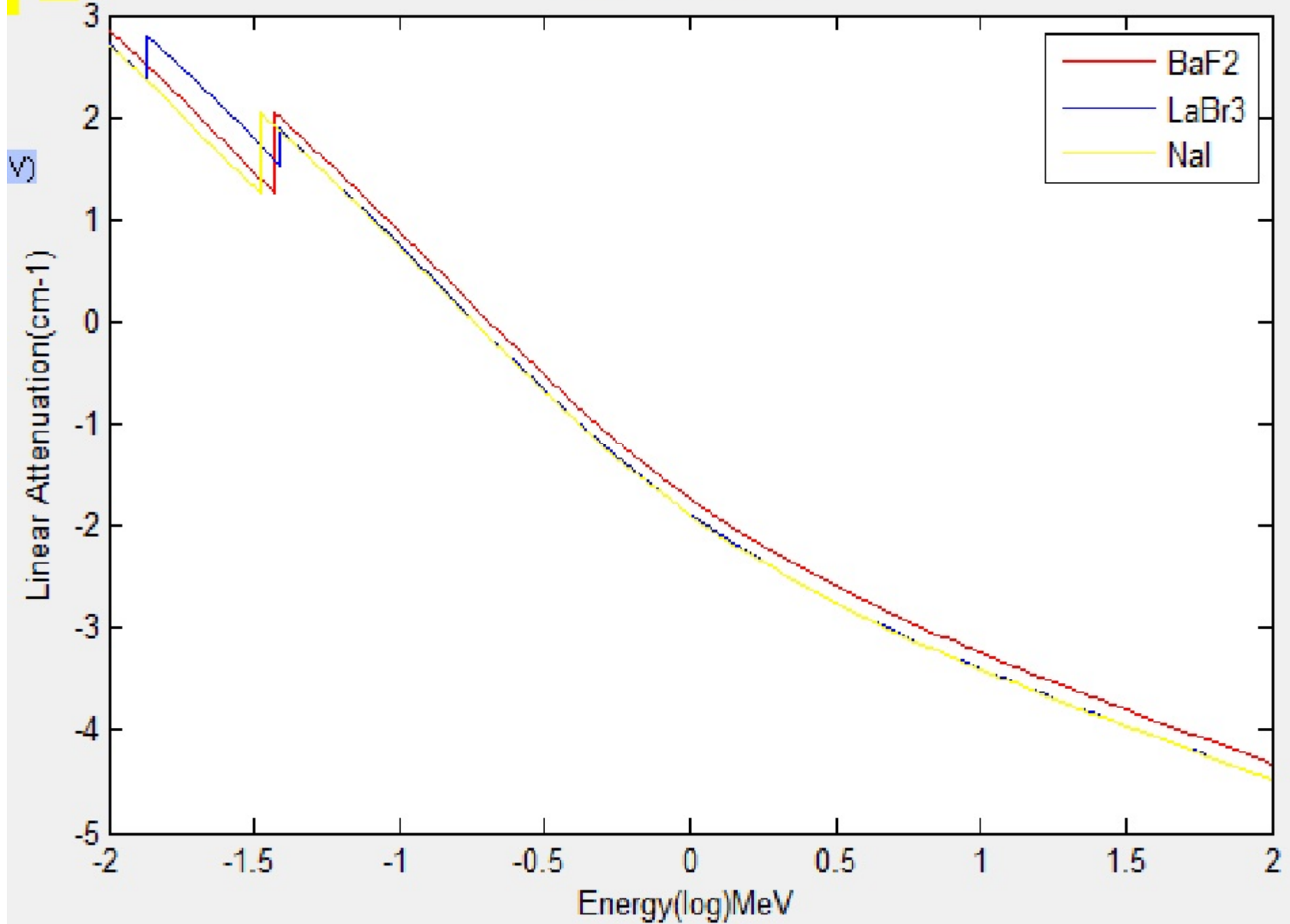
Linear Attenuation Coefficient

$$J_l = \int_0^\gamma P_l(\cos\beta) (1 - e^{-\tau x(\beta)}) \sin\beta d\beta.$$

- Dependent on:
 - 1.) Energies of Gammas
 - 2.) Detector Material (BaF2, LaBr3 NaI)

Need to interpolate

Log of Lin Att vs E



Putting It All Together

- $Q_l = J_l / J_0$

$$J_l = \int_0^\gamma P_l(\cos\beta) (1 - e^{-\tau x(\beta)}) \sin\beta d\beta.$$

- Only Q_2 and Q_4 are used
- 1.) Even legendres appear due to parity conservation of electromagnetic interactions of the nuclei
- 2.) $L > 4$ is neglected

Attenuation Coefficient Legendre=2,4

0.99

- Q2 LaBr3(E1)
- Q4 LaBr3(E1)
- Q2 LaBr3(E2)
- Q4 LaBr3(E2)

Attenuation Coefficient (Q)

Q: Attenuation Coefficient

0.98
0.97
0.96
0.95
0.94

0.93

7

7.5

8

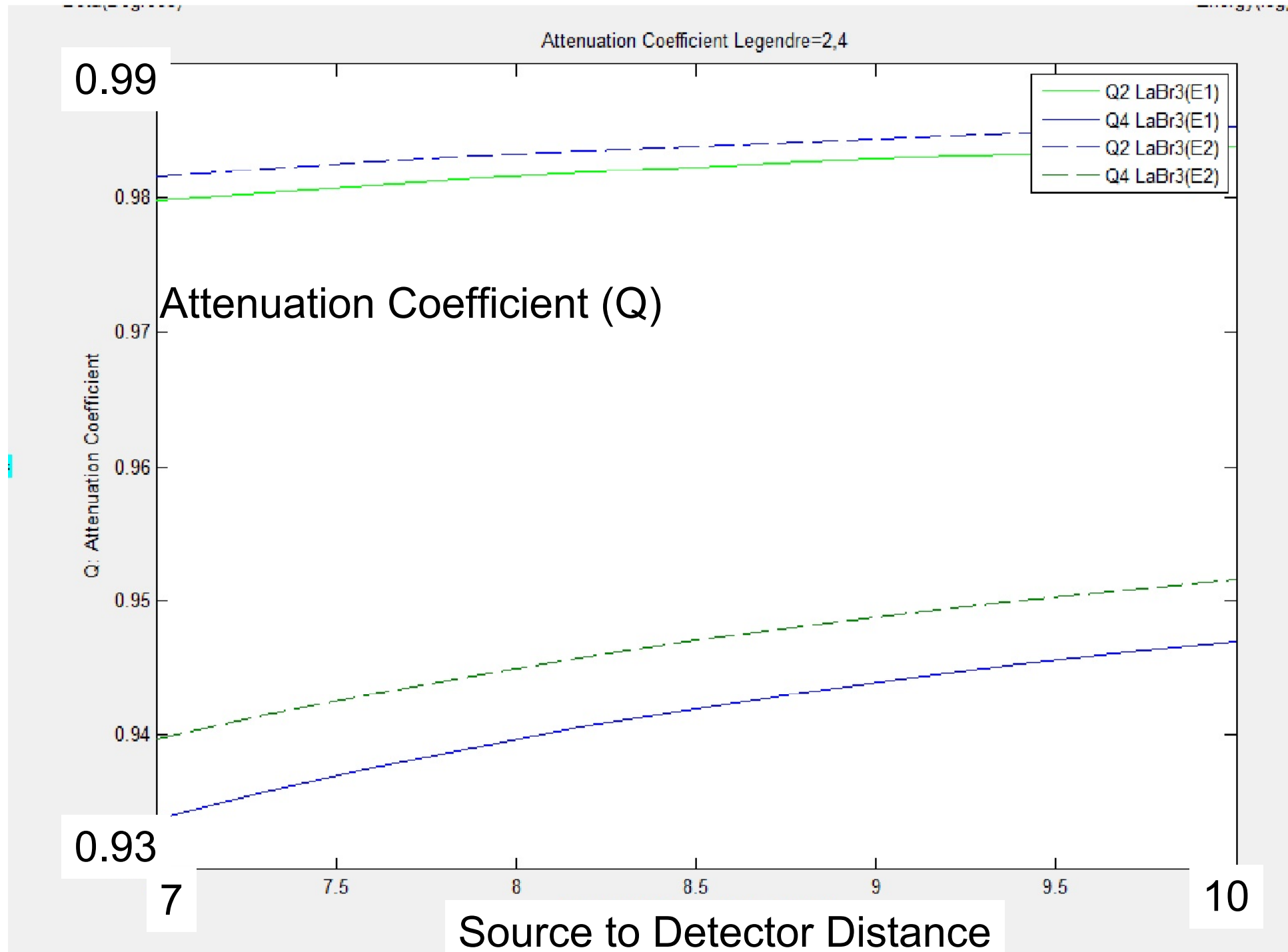
8.5

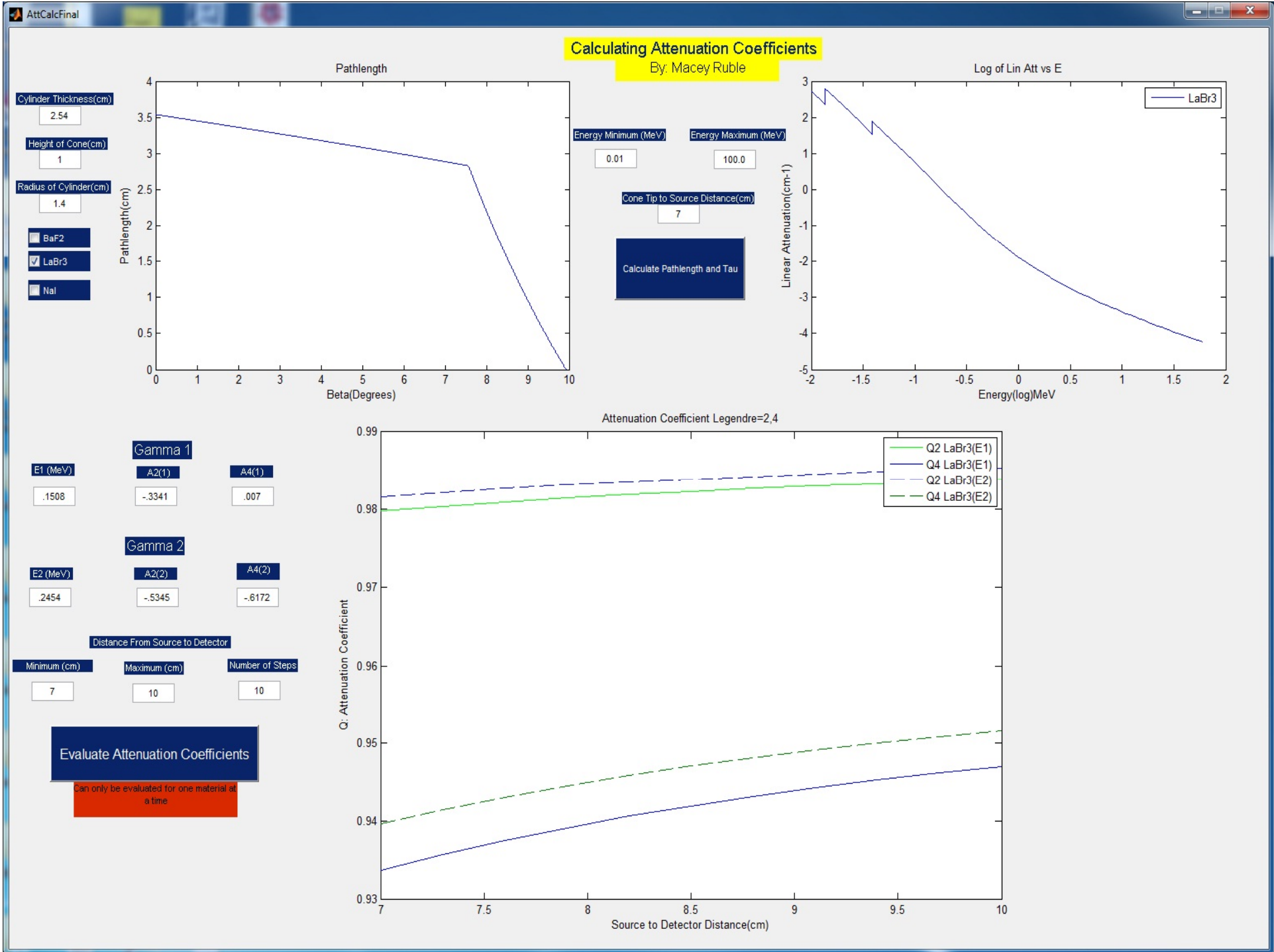
9

9.5

10

Source to Detector Distance





Command Window

File Edit Debug Desktop Window Help

New to MATLAB? Watch this [Video](#), see [Demos](#), or read [Getting Started](#).

Distance	Q2 (G1)	Q4 (G1)	Q2 (G2)	Q4 (G2)	A22	A24	A42	A44	R22	R24	R42	R44
7.00000000	0.97979647	0.93372121	0.98164606	0.93971648	0.17175721	0.18986071	-0.00342940	-0.00379086	0.96181334	0.92073089	0.91658374	0.87743321
7.30000000	0.98042565	0.93575416	0.98220357	0.94152187	0.17196512	0.19034763	-0.00343882	-0.00380642	0.96297757	0.92309220	0.91910108	0.88103301
7.60000000	0.98098798	0.93757347	0.98270326	0.94314199	0.17215128	0.19078453	-0.00344726	-0.00382038	0.96402009	0.92521095	0.92135651	0.88426491
7.90000000	0.98149212	0.93920647	0.98315251	0.94460012	0.17231850	0.19117769	-0.00345484	-0.00383295	0.96495644	0.92711757	0.92338320	0.88717455
8.20000000	0.98194543	0.94067642	0.98355756	0.94591608	0.17246911	0.19153244	-0.00346167	-0.00384430	0.96579985	0.92883797	0.92520940	0.88980094
8.50000000	0.98235418	0.94200314	0.98392373	0.94710682	0.17260514	0.19185338	-0.00346784	-0.00385456	0.96656159	0.93039434	0.92685924	0.89217760
8.80000000	0.98272371	0.94320364	0.98425562	0.94818694	0.17272831	0.19214443	-0.00347343	-0.00386388	0.96725133	0.93180579	0.92835348	0.89433337
9.10000000	0.98305862	0.94429256	0.98455715	0.94916900	0.17284011	0.19240899	-0.00347851	-0.00387235	0.96787740	0.93308877	0.92970999	0.89629322
9.40000000	0.98336288	0.94528253	0.98483174	0.95006390	0.17294182	0.19265000	-0.00348313	-0.00388006	0.96844697	0.93425757	0.93094423	0.89807880
9.70000000	0.98363990	0.94618451	0.98508232	0.95088109	0.17303456	0.19287003	-0.00348734	-0.00388710	0.96896627	0.93532458	0.93206963	0.89970896
10.00000000	0.98389267	0.94700805	0.98531147	0.95162884	0.17311929	0.19307130	-0.00349119	-0.00389355	0.96944074	0.93630064	0.93309789	0.90120017

>> |

OVR



DIE X AUGUSTI, II ET III SEPTEMBRIS MDCCXCII

HAEC SUNT NOMINA EORUM QUI NE SACRAMENTI FIDEM FALLERENT
FORTISSIME PUGNANTES CECIDERUNT. SOLERTI AMICORUM CURA CLADI SUPERFUERUNT

DUCES XXVI

DUCES XXVI



Questions?

Thank you to

- Guilherme Correia
- Karl Johnston
- Marcelo Barbosa

Sources:

- M. E. Rose, Physical Review **91**,3(1953)
- <http://tdpac.hiskp.uni-bonn.de/pac/tx-pac-de.html>