

Abb. [3]: Coarse Gain 4

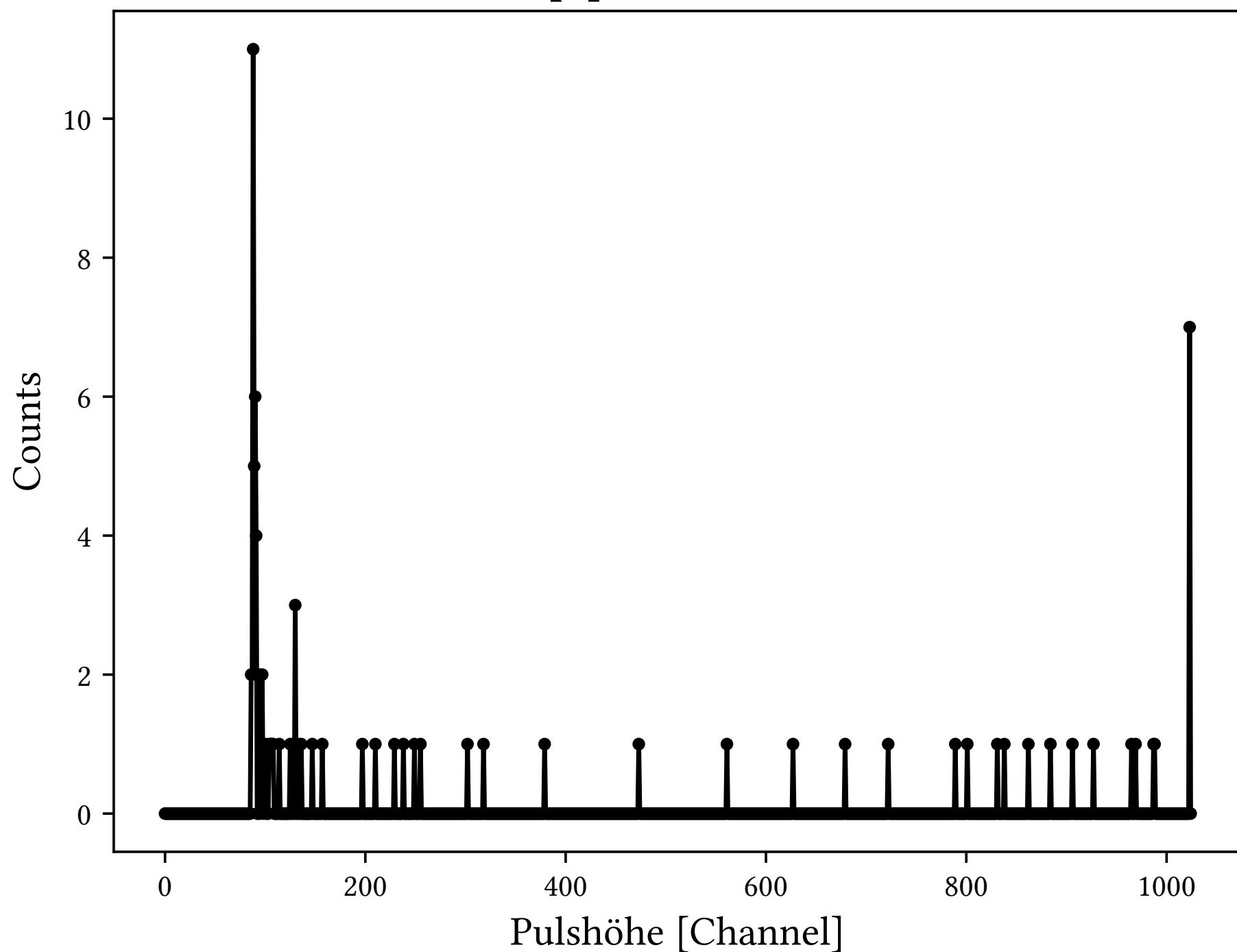


Abb. [4]: Coarse Gain 64

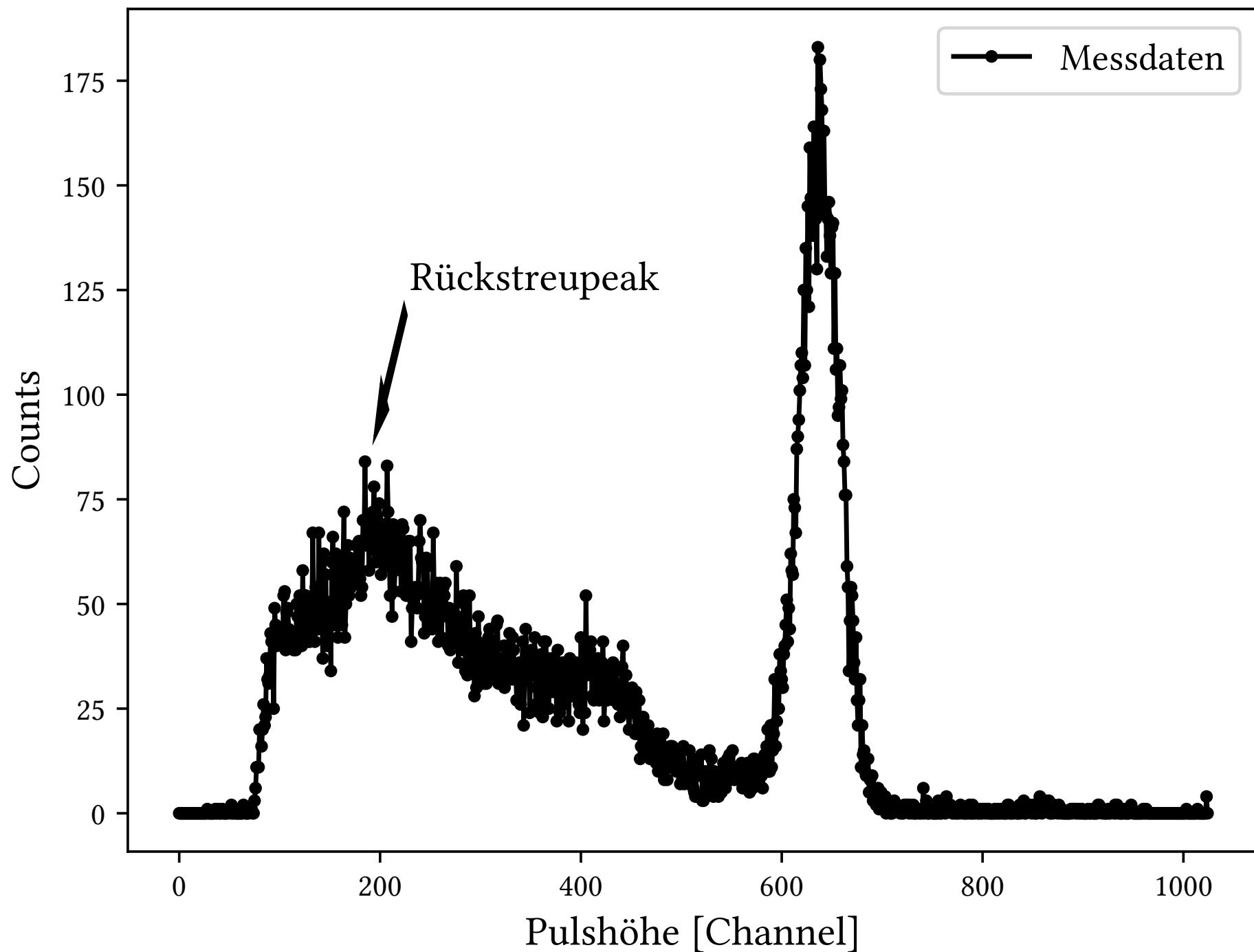


Abb. [5]: Coarse Gain 128

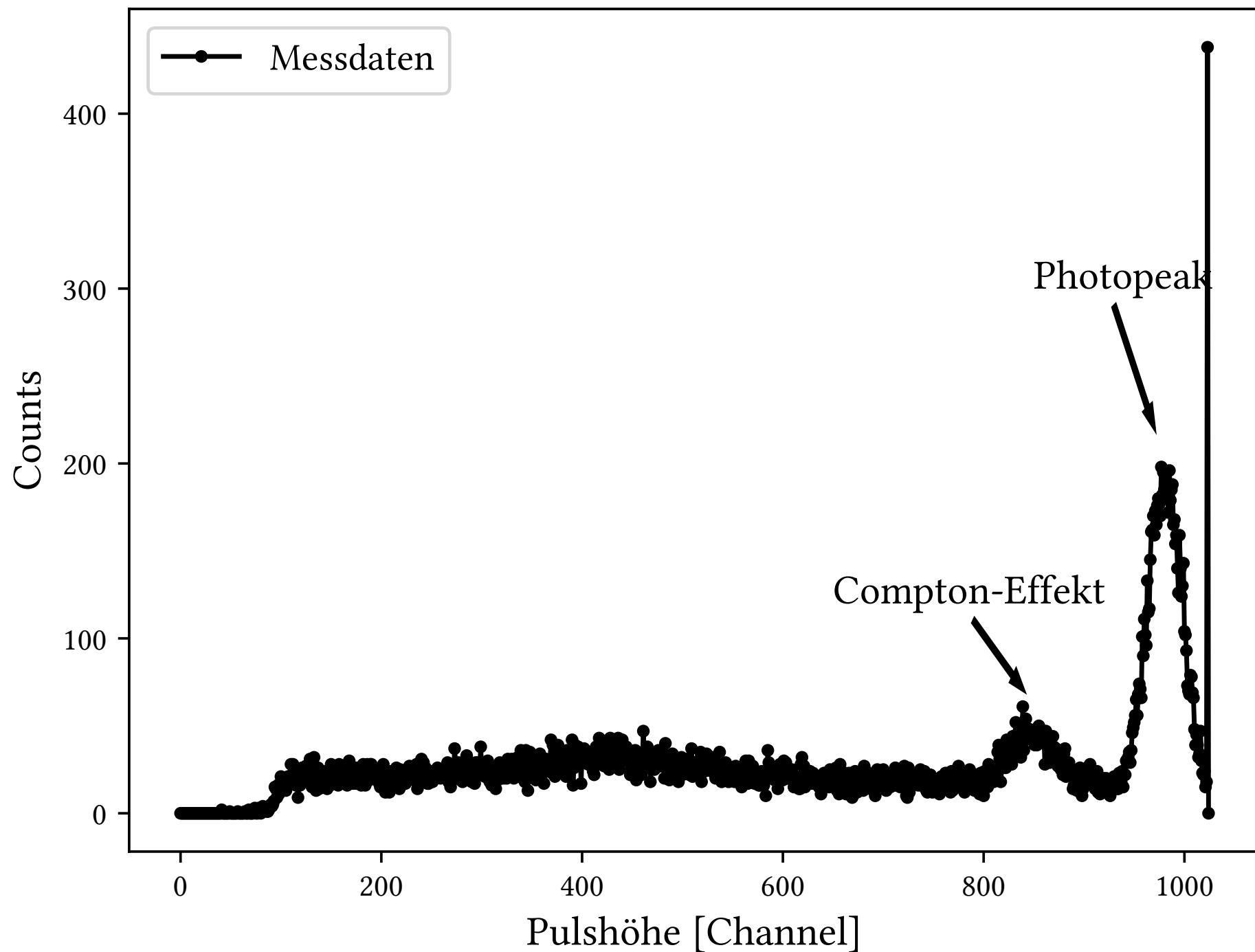


Abb. [7]: Szintillatoren übereinander gelegen

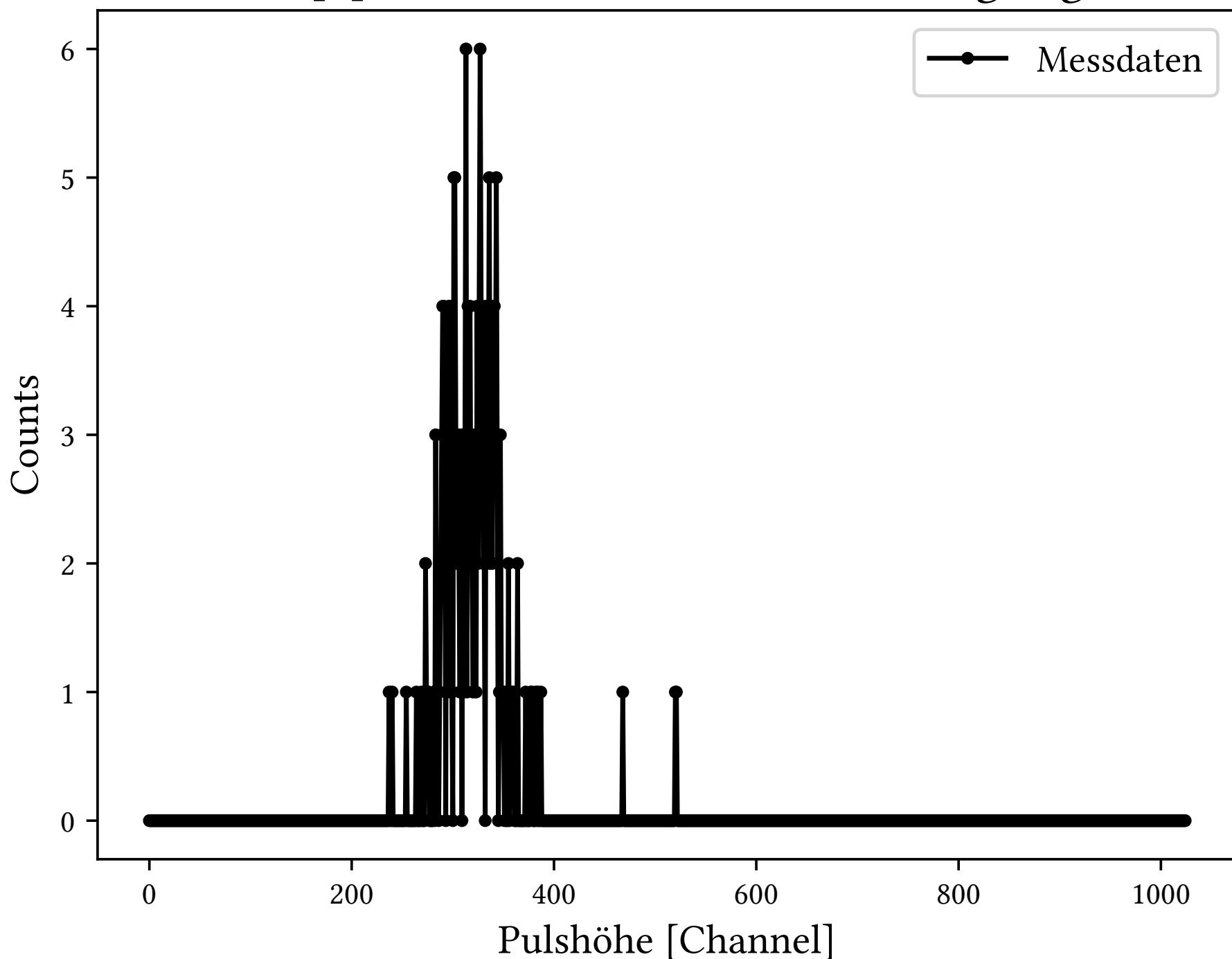


Abb. [8]: Szintillatoren weit voneinander entfernt

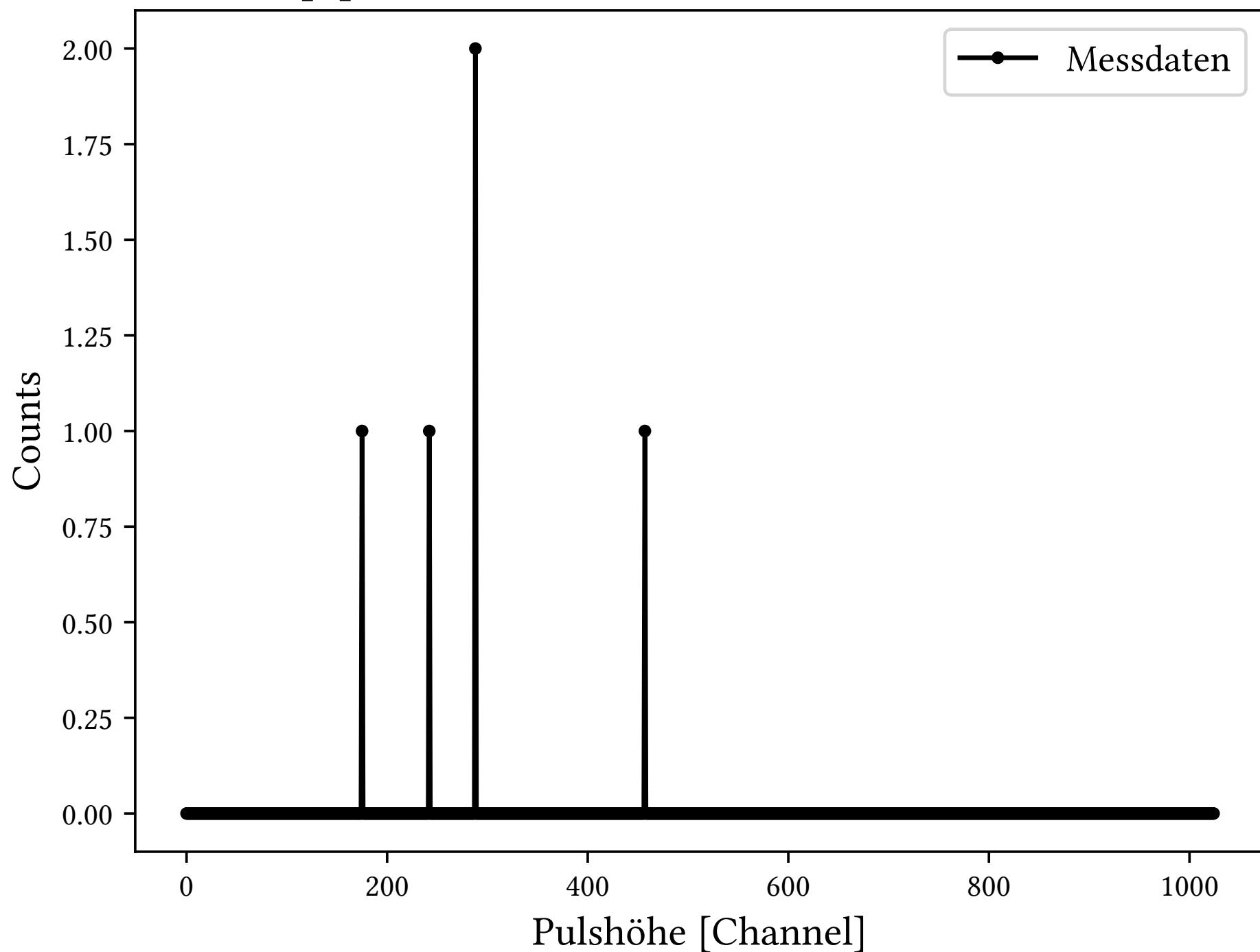


Abb. [9]: Arbeitsspannung U=-2000V

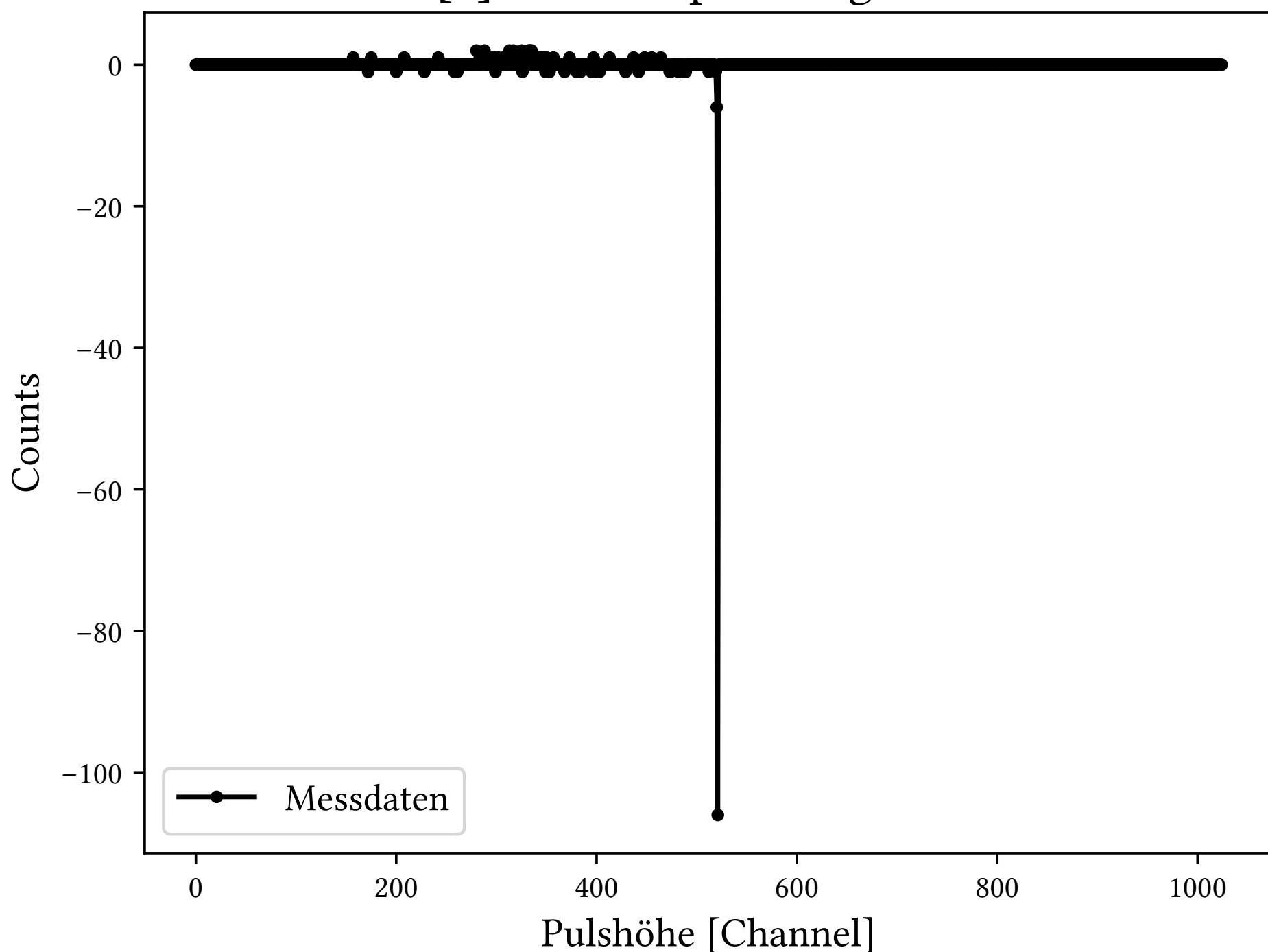


Abb. [10]: Arbeitsspannung U=-1850V

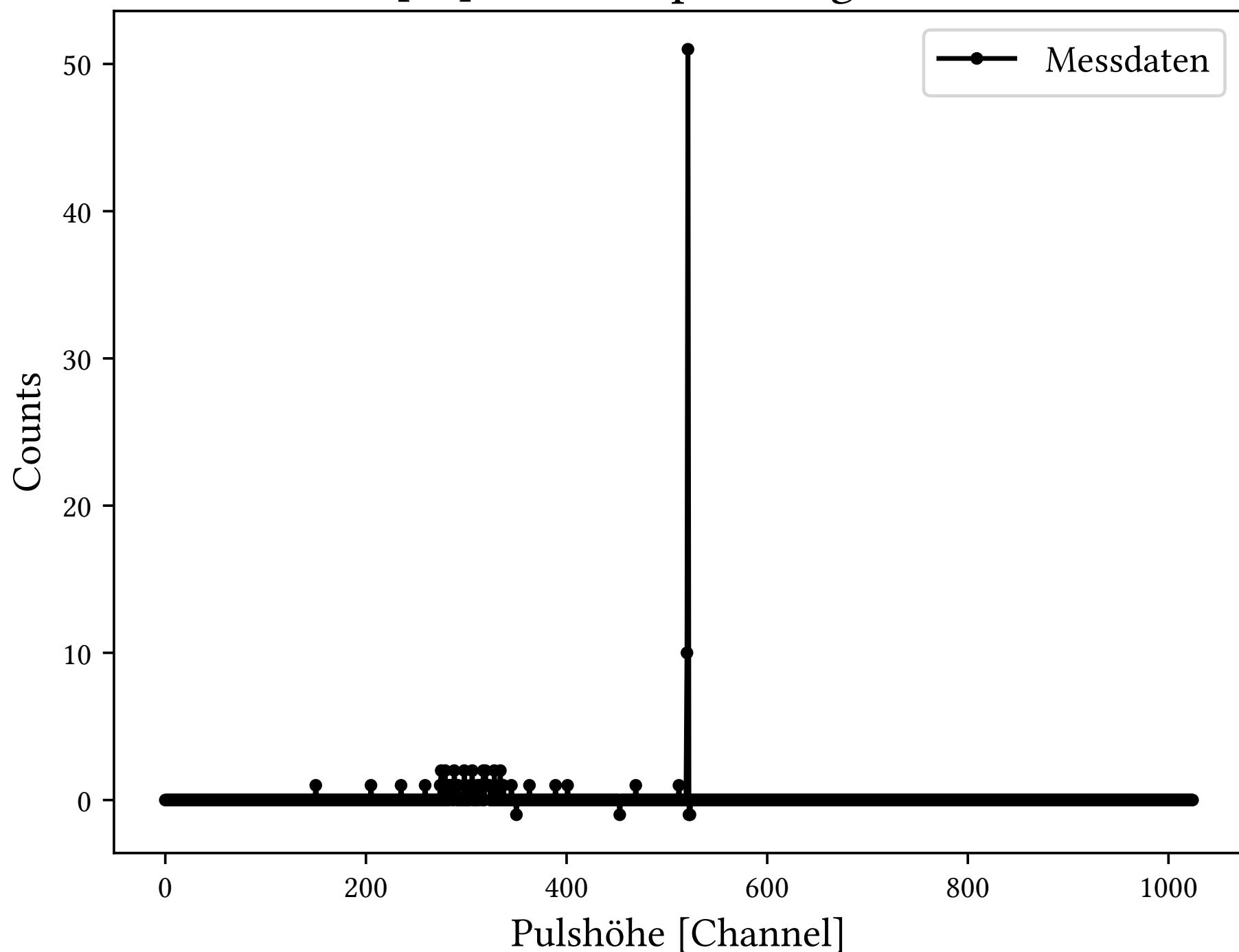


Abb. [11]: Arbeitsspannung U=-1700V

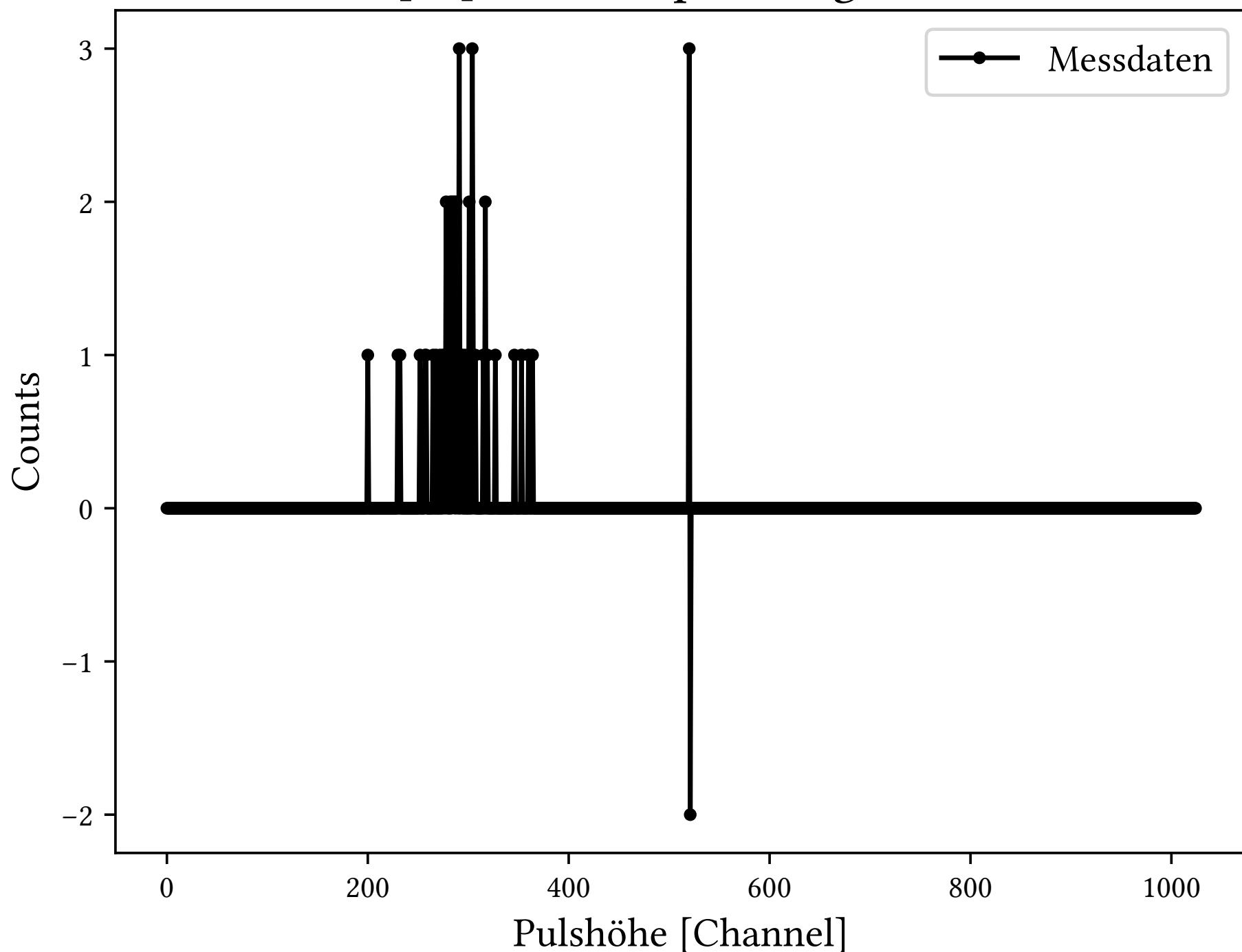


Abb. [12]: Arbeitsspannung U=-1500V

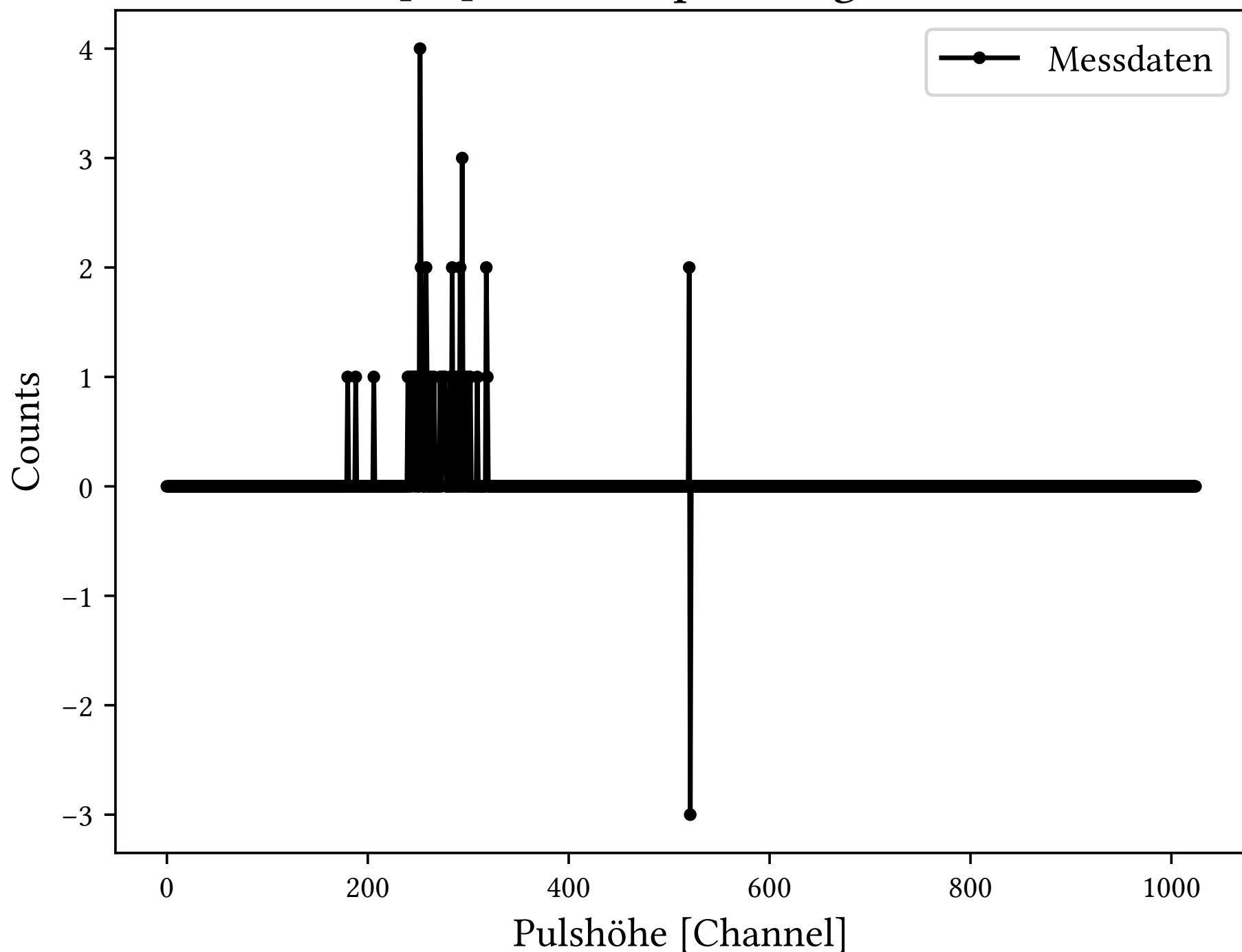


Abb. [13]: Verschiedene Delays

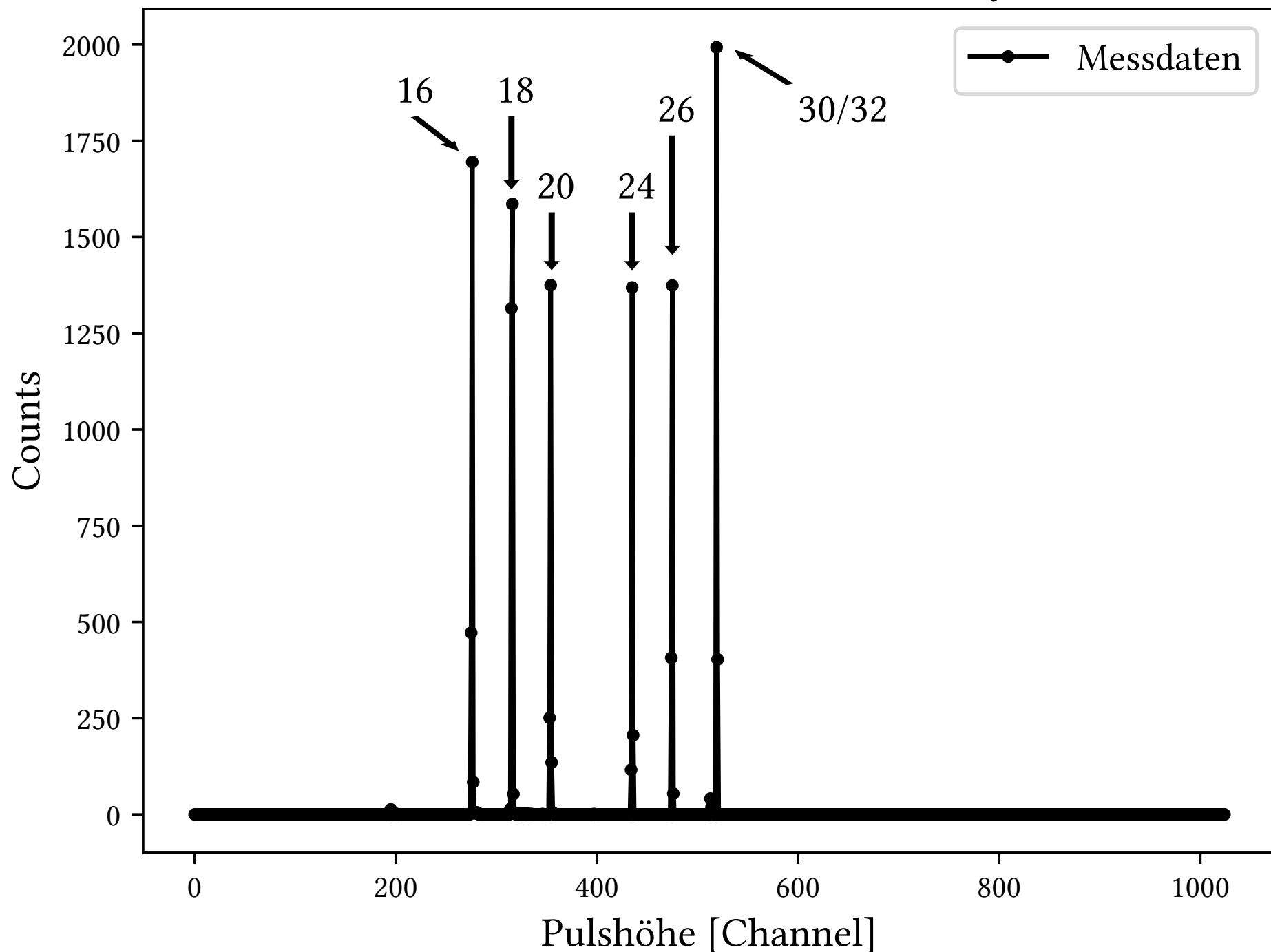


Abb. [14]: Szintillatoren parallel

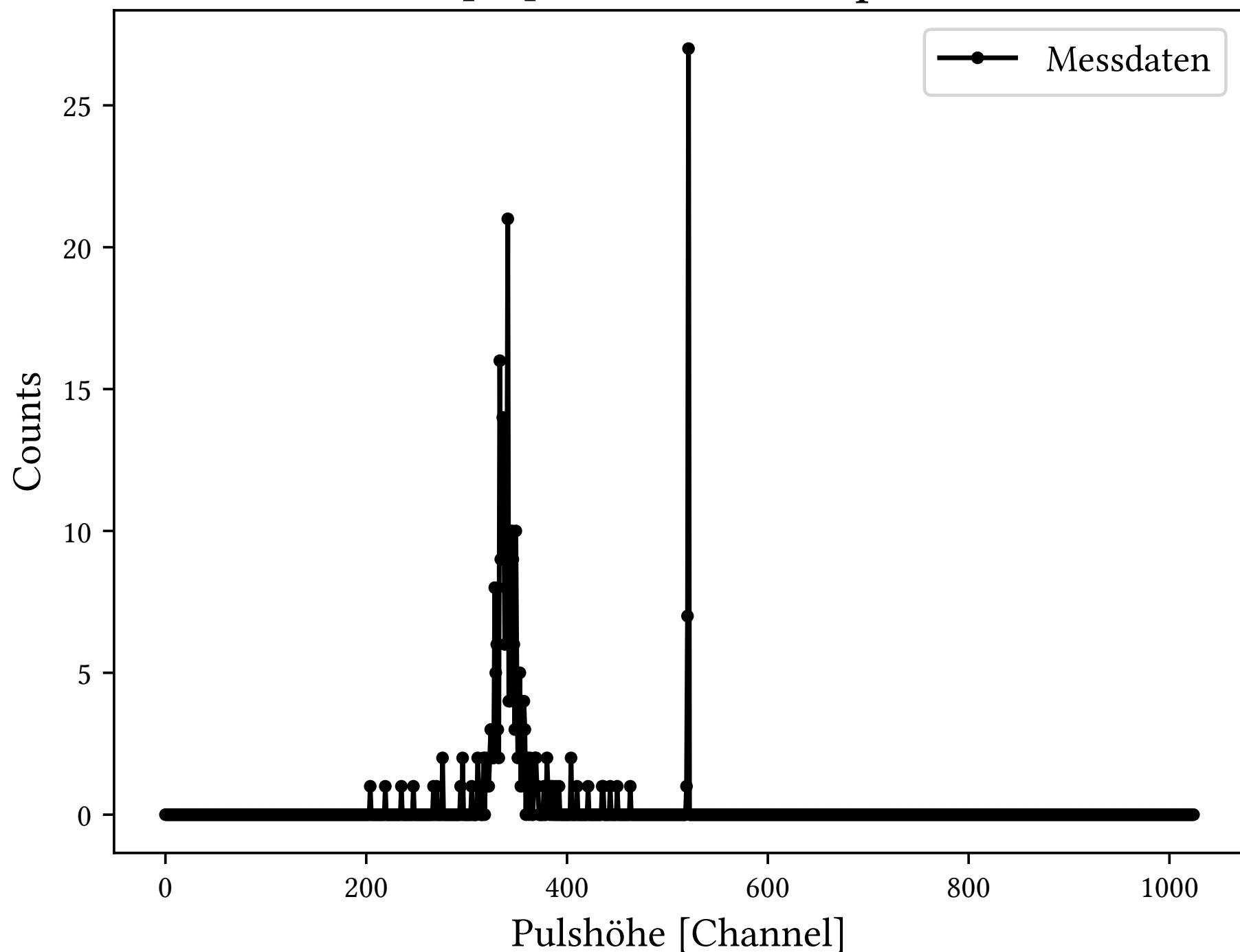


Abb. [15]: Szintillatoren antiparallel

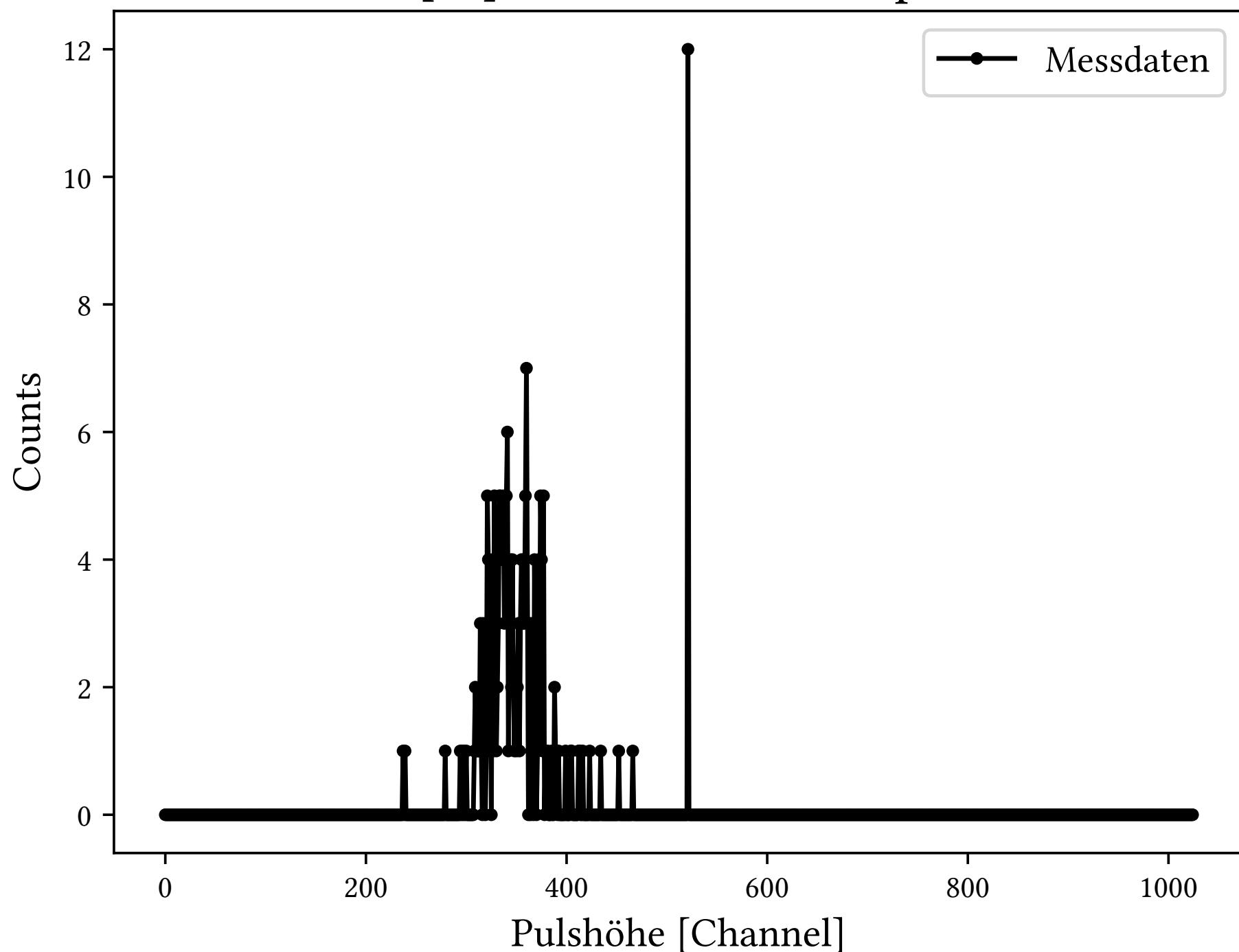


Abb. [16]: Position des Photopeaks

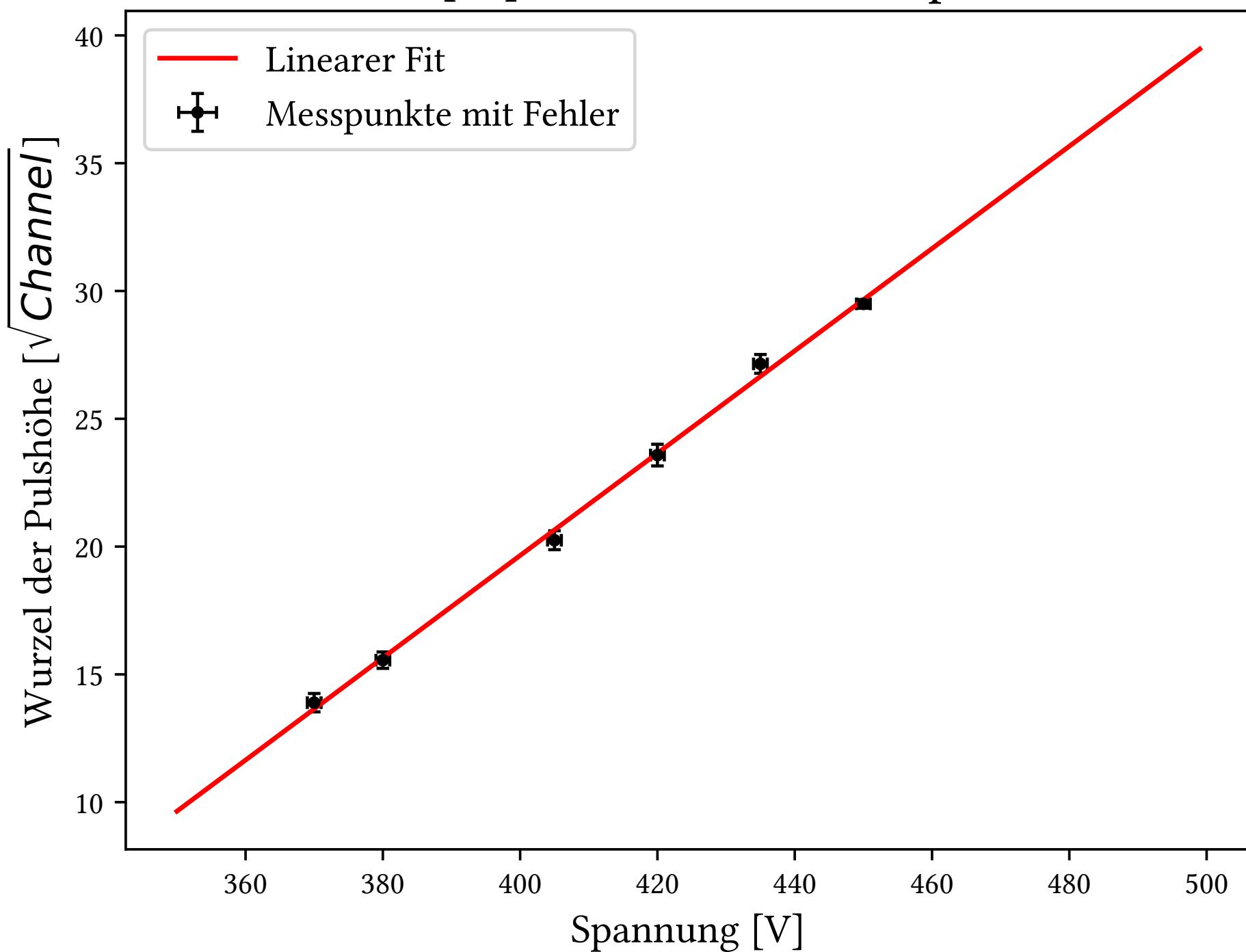


Abb. [17]: Energiekalibrierung

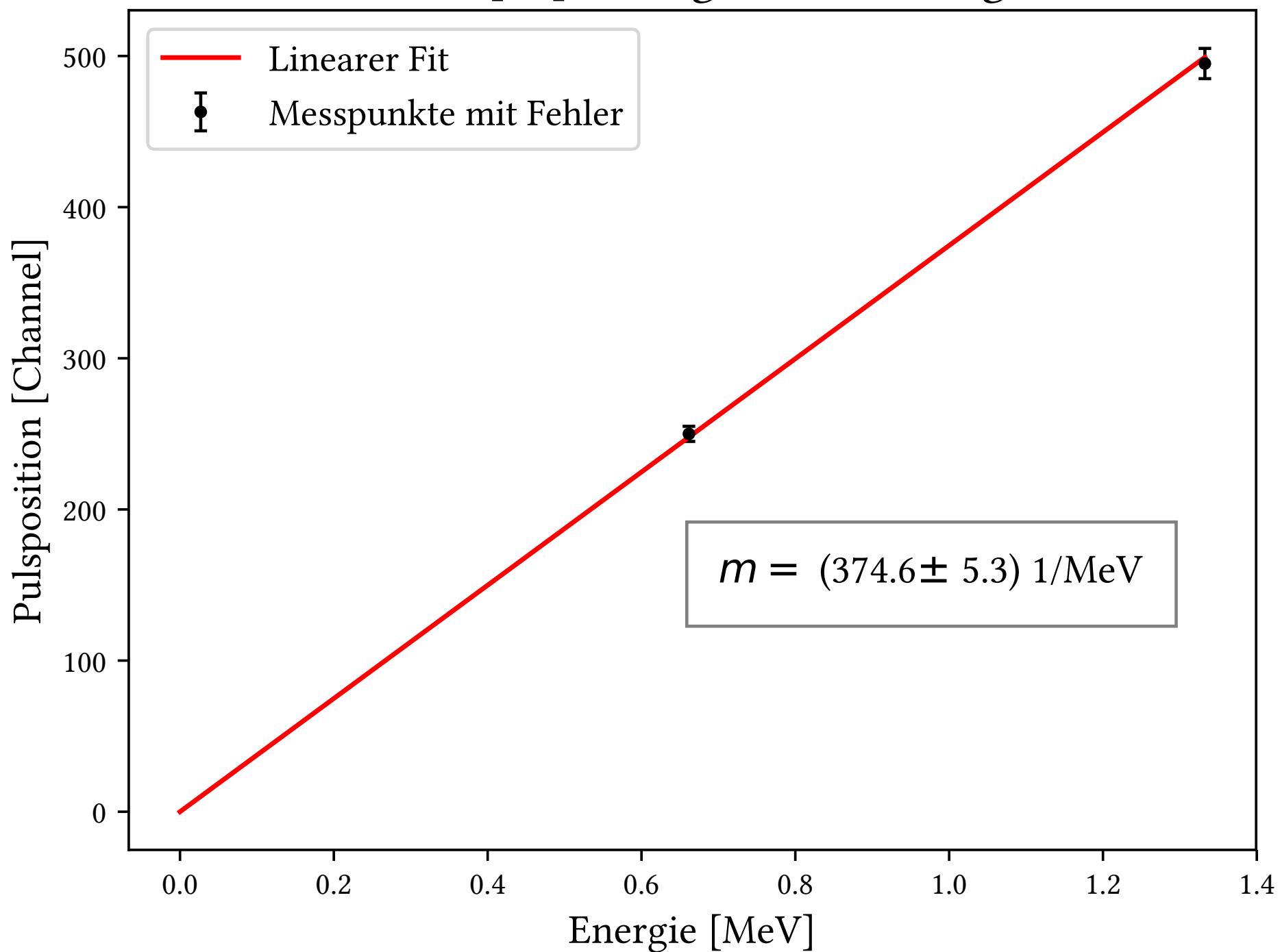


Abb. [18]: Kurieplot von ^{90}Sr -Spektrum

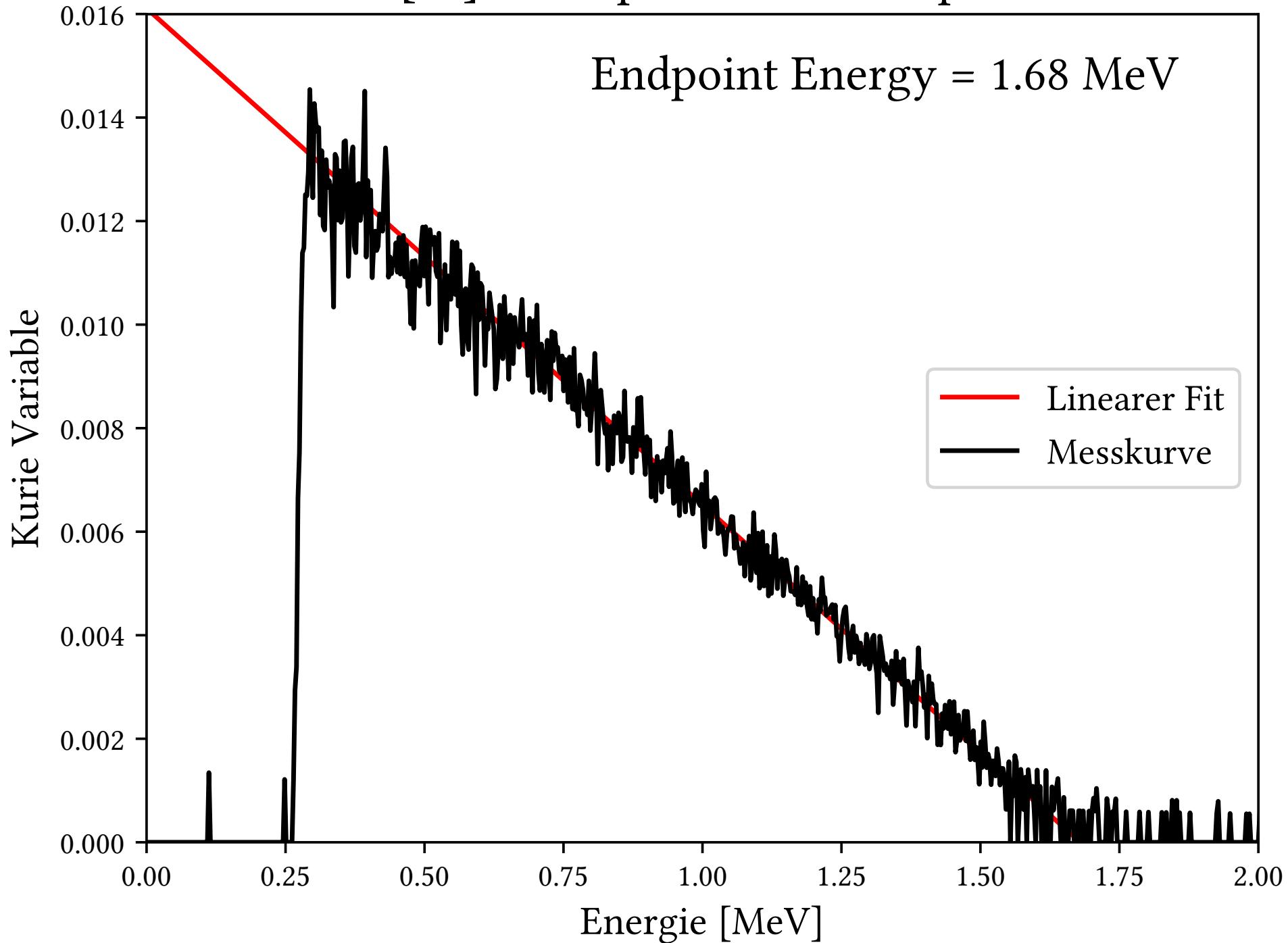


Abb. [19]: Kurieplot von ^{90}Sr Spektrum mit 0.5mm Al

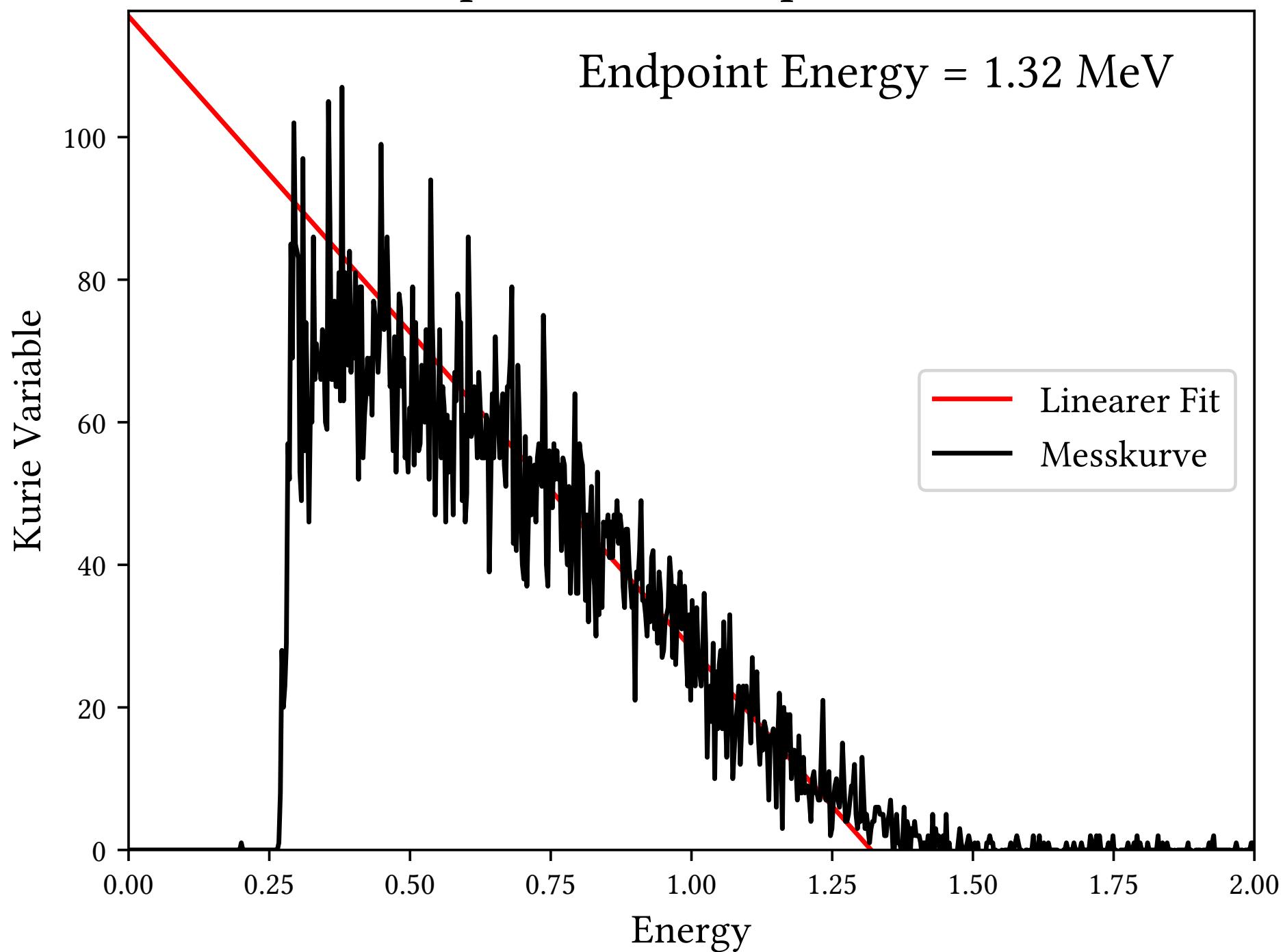


Abb. [20]: Kurieplot von ^{90}Sr Spektrum mit 1mm Al

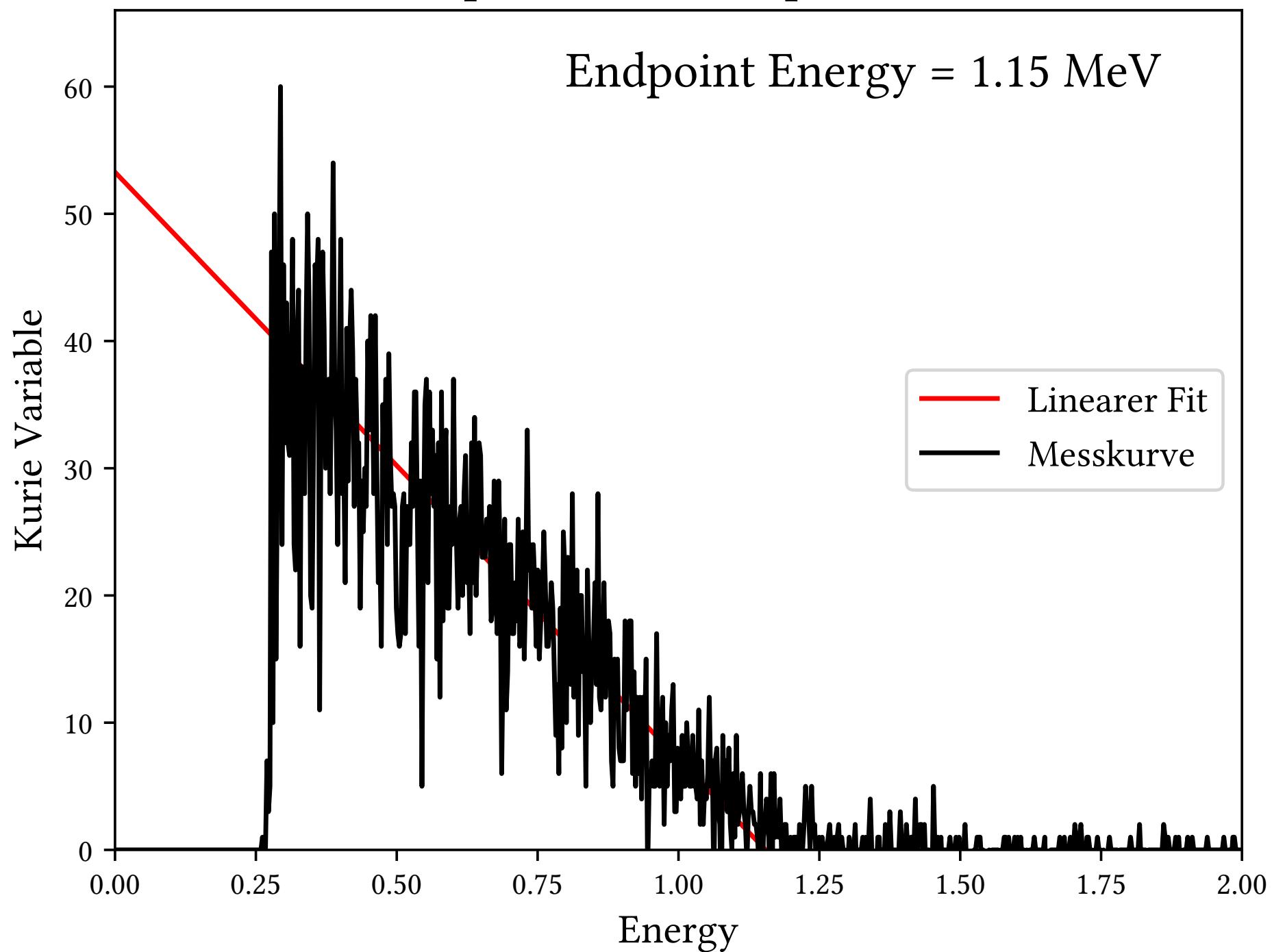


Abb. [21]: Kurieplot von ^{90}Sr Spektrum mit 1.5mm Al

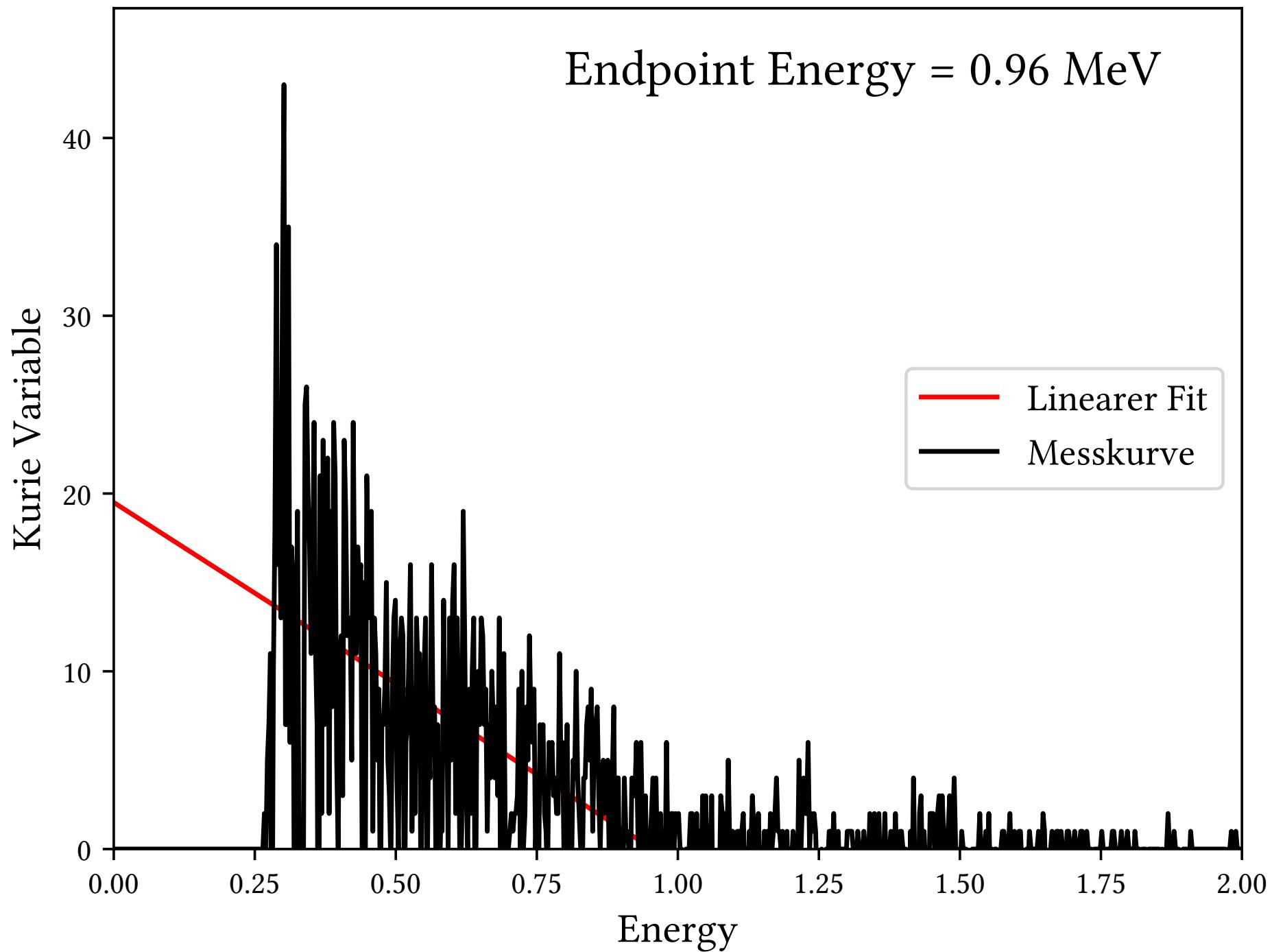


Abb. [22]: Kurieplot von ^{90}Sr Spektrum mit 3mm Al

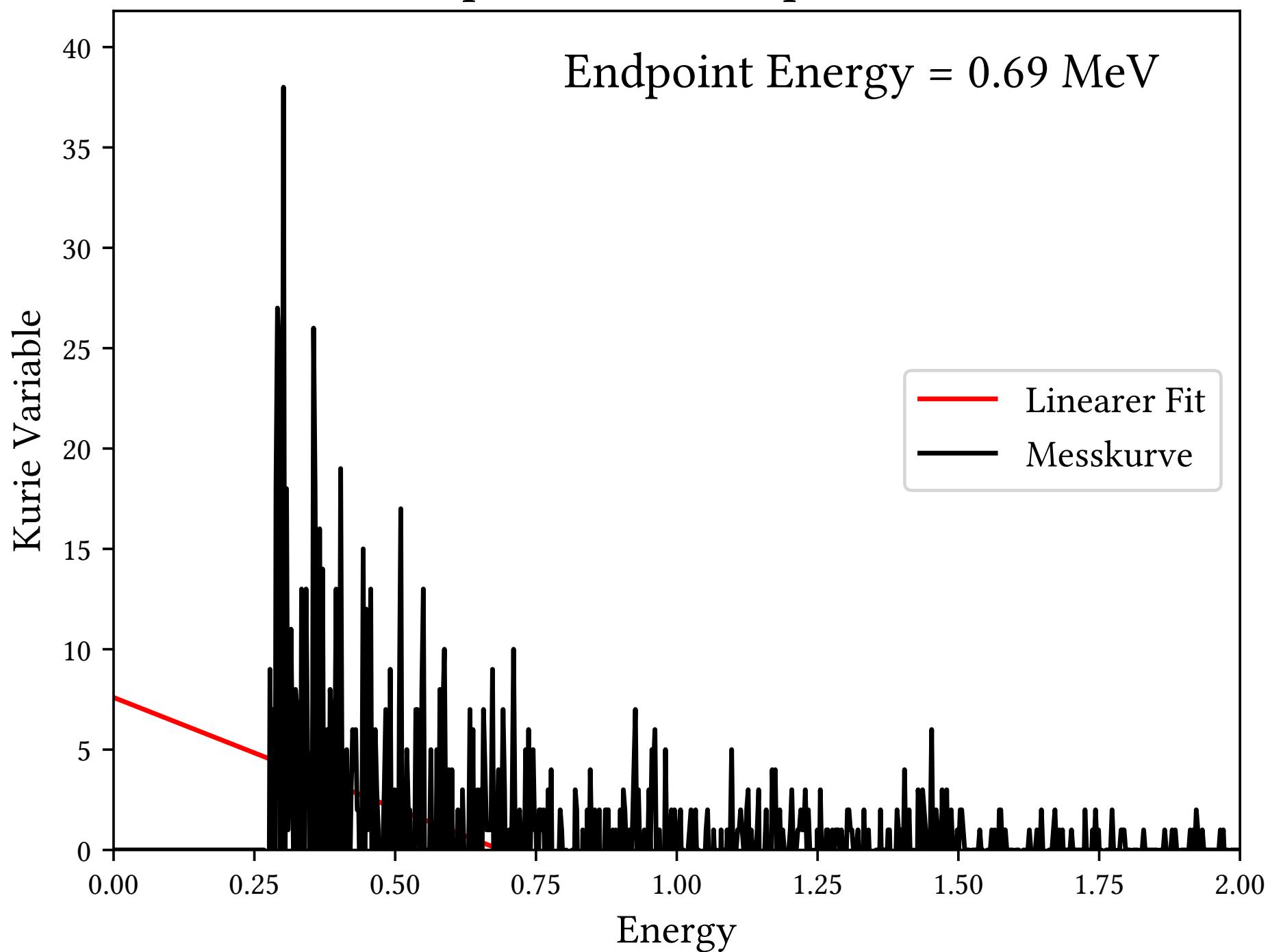


Abb. [23]: Maximalenergie bei 0mm Absorberdicke

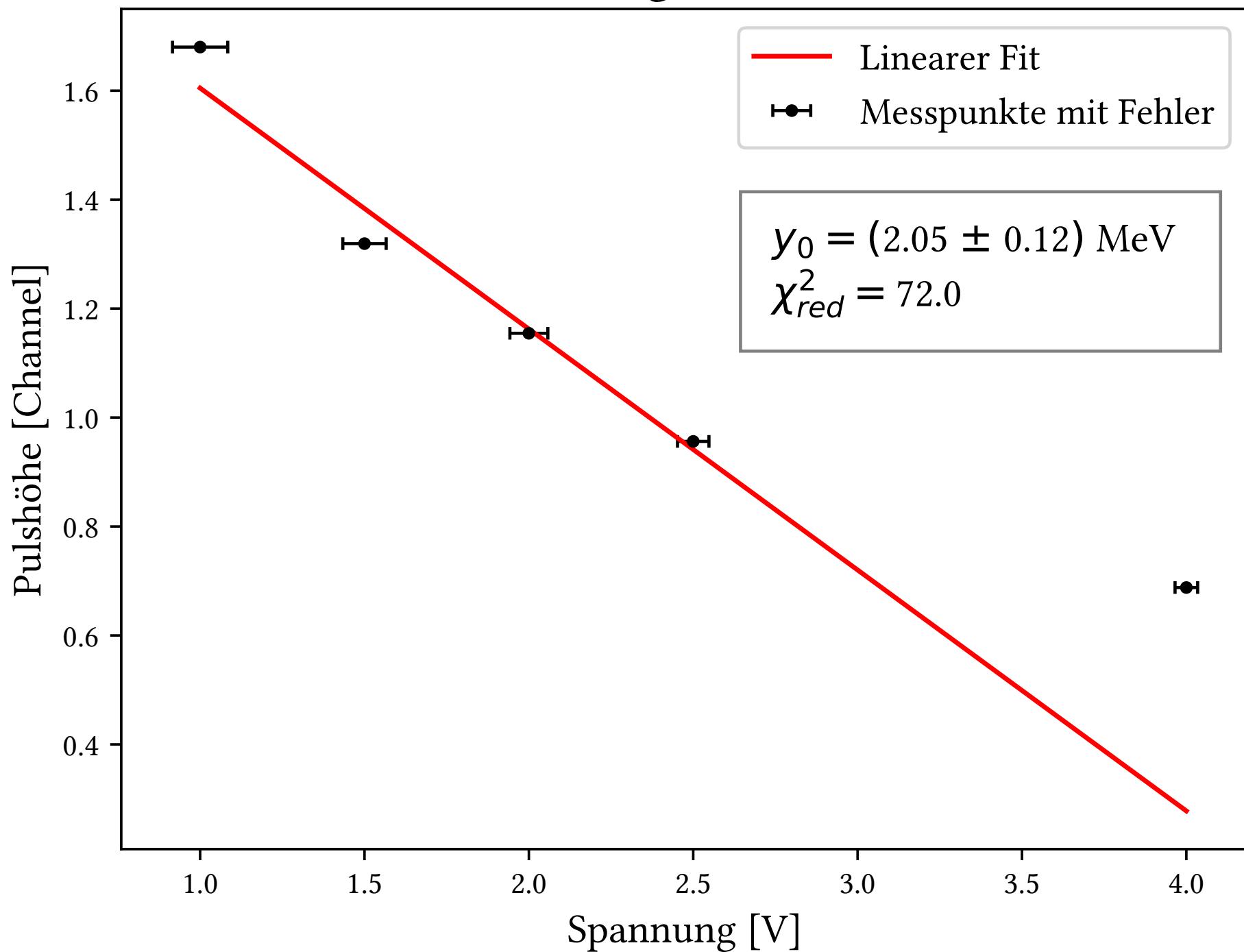


Abb. [24]: Zeitkalibrierung

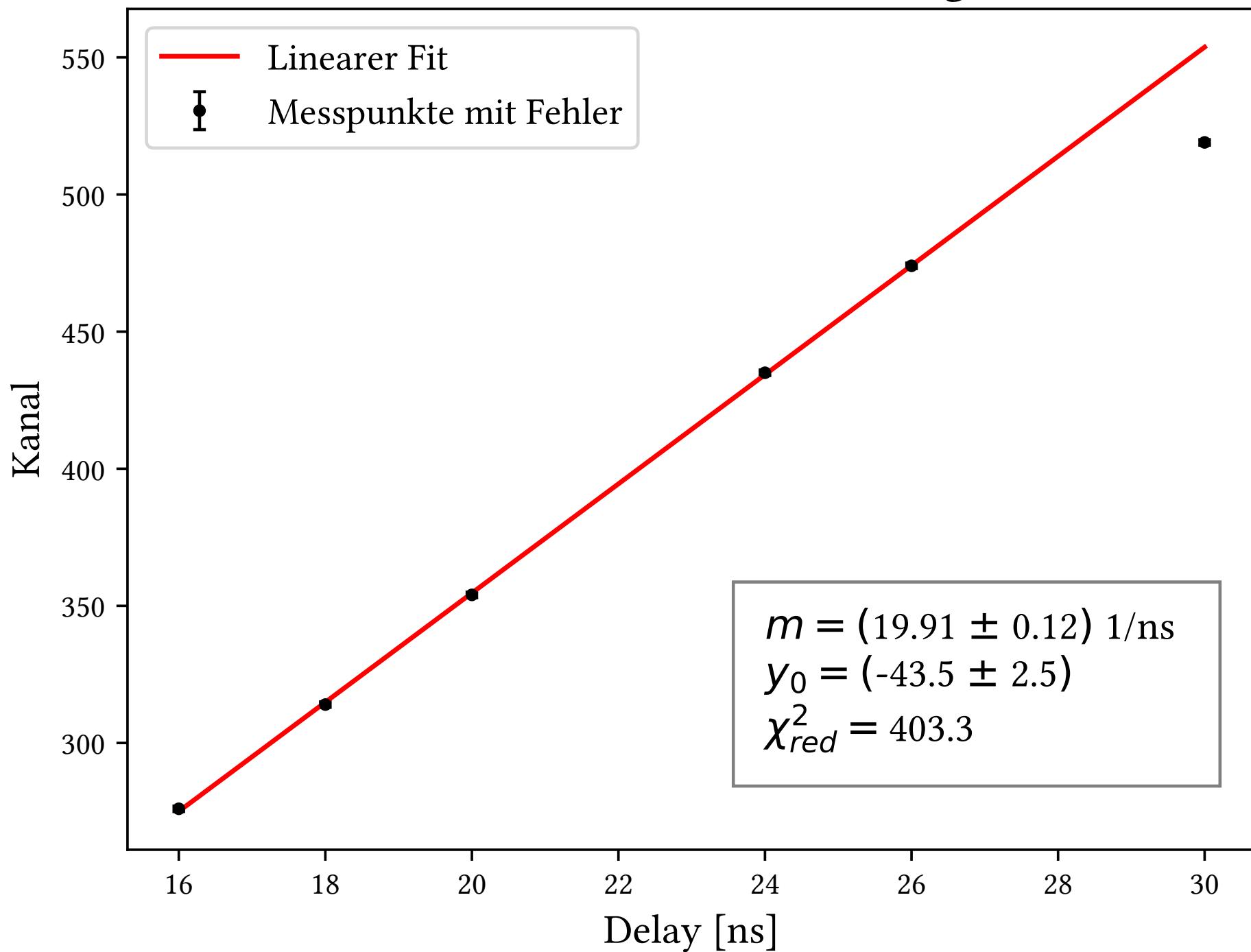


Abb. [25]: Winkelabhängigkeit der Myonendetektion

