### Rutherford Scattering Detection through Gold Foil

Henry Shackleton

April 27, 2017



Plum Pudding Model



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 Small electrons in a "soup" of positive charge



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- Produces small-angle scattering that dies off exponentially



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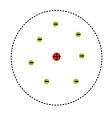
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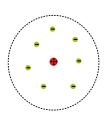


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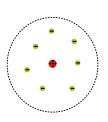
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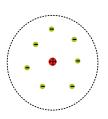
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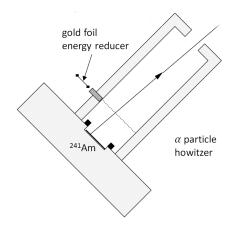
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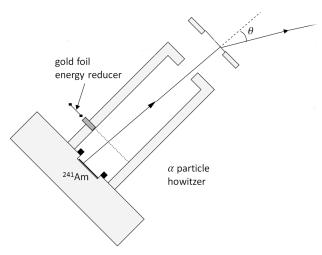
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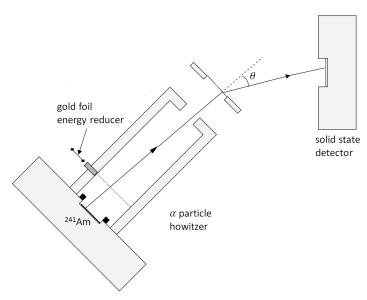


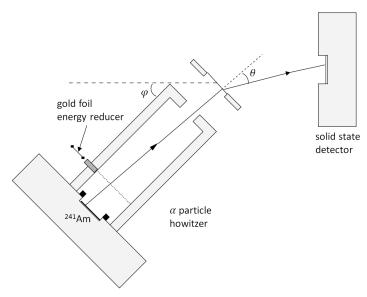
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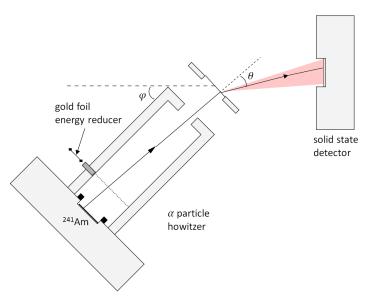
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- $F(\theta) \propto \frac{1}{\sin^4(\theta/2)}$

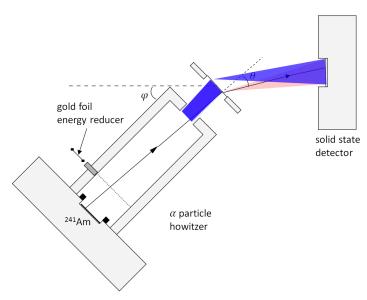












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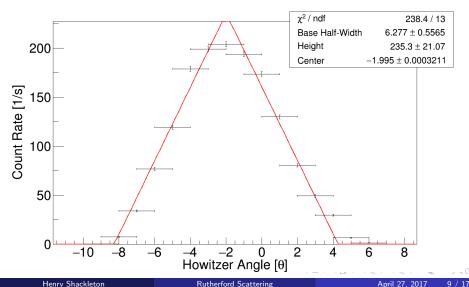
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- With the howitzer at an angle  $\phi$ , what is the probability of detecting a particle scattered between  $\theta$  and  $\theta + d\theta$ ?
- Ideally,  $P(\theta) = \delta(\theta \phi)$ .
- Realistically, we expect roughly a triangle-shaped distribution.

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### Beam Profile Indicates Both Angular Spread and Systematic Angular Offset



### Convolving Beam Profile Corrects for Beam/Detector Width

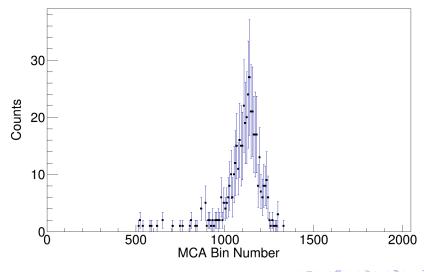
#### Rutherford

$$C_r(\phi) = C_{r,0} \int_0^{\pi} g(\phi,\theta) \sin^{-4}(\theta/2) d\theta$$

#### **Thomson**

$$C_t(\phi) = C_{t,0} \int_0^{\pi} g(\phi,\theta) e^{-\frac{\theta^2}{\theta_m^2}} d\theta$$

### MCA Readout Centered Around Energy Range



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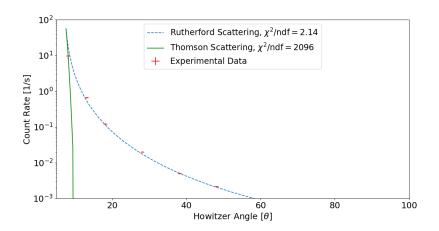
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### **Angular Uncertainty**

ullet Protractor read by eye contributes  $\pm 1$  degree uncertainty to angular measurements

# Rutherford Scattering Effectively Predicts High-Angle Scattering



# Uncertainty in Convolution Contributes Small Uncertainty in $\chi^2/\mathrm{ndf}$

Model	$\chi^2/ndf$
Rutherford	$2.14 \pm 0.11$
Thomson	$2096 \pm 24$

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 Thomson's plum pudding model is unable to predict scattering trends at high angles.

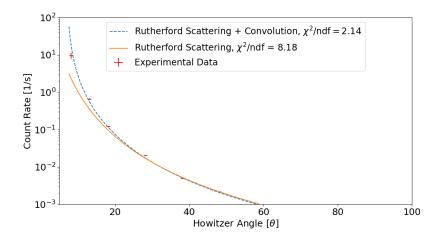
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### Rutherford Model Predicts High-Angle Scattering

- Thomson's plum pudding model is unable to predict scattering trends at high angles.
- Rutherford model predicts these trends more accurately, leading one to suspect a Rutherford-like atomic model

### Convolution Improves Results from Raw Rutherford Fit



### Thomson with Free $\theta_m$ Unable to Capture Data

