

Figure 32.15: Photon total cross sections as a function of energy in carbon and lead, showing the contributions of different processes [51]:

 $\sigma_{\text{p.e.}}$ = Atomic photoelectric effect (electron ejection, photon absorption)

 $\sigma_{\text{Rayleigh}} = \text{Rayleigh}$ (coherent) scattering-atom neither ionized nor excited

 $\sigma_{\text{Compton}} = \text{Incoherent scattering (Compton scattering off an electron)}$

 $\kappa_{\rm nuc} = \text{Pair production}, \, \text{nuclear field}$

 κ_e = Pair production, electron field

 $\sigma_{\rm g.d.r.}$ = Photonuclear interactions, most notably the Giant Dipole Resonance [52]. In these interactions, the target nucleus is broken up.

Original figures through the courtesy of John H. Hubbell (NIST).