

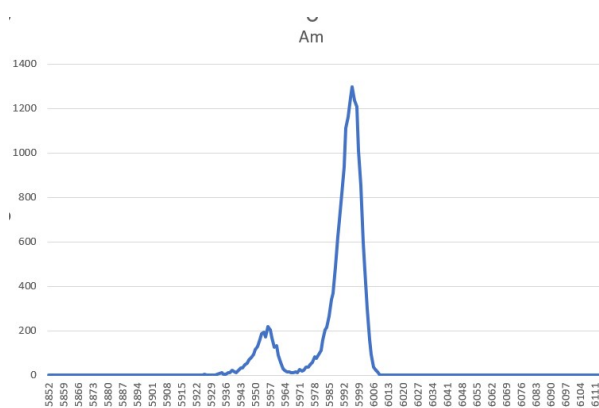
半导体探测器与 α 粒子能损实验数据处理及结果



2022 年 11 月 16 日

1 实验结果

1.将测量的 $^{241}\text{Am}\alpha$ 谱以多道的道数为横坐标，以计数为纵坐标描绘在坐标纸上，算出能量分辨率。如图

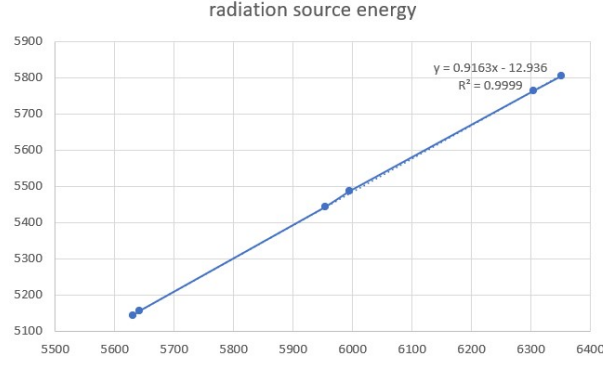


能量分辨率:0.1943%(最大的那个, $E = 5996\text{keV}$, $FWHM = 11.652\text{keV}$)0.1940%(小的那个, $E = 5956\text{keV}$, $FWHM = 11.637\text{keV}$) 2.以放射源 ^{241}Am 和 ^{239}Pu 等放射源的能量为横坐标,以全能峰道址为纵坐标在坐标纸上作能量和幅度校准曲线。如图

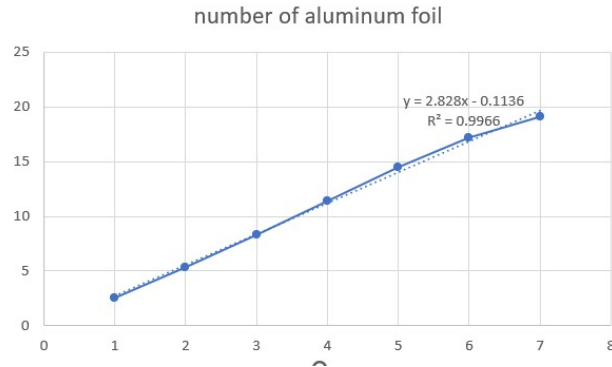
3.计算铝箔对于 ^{241}Am 放射源 α 粒子的阻止能力 $\frac{dE}{dx}$ 平均及薄箔的厚度,并以铝箔层数为横坐标,厚度为纵坐标,进行线性拟合,计算铝箔的单片厚度。 $\Sigma_e = 25.0511\text{eV}/10^{15}\text{atom}$,and

$(\frac{dE}{dx})_{Average} = N\Sigma_e$;also we have $N_{aluminum} = 6.02 \times 10^{22}\text{atom}/\text{cm}^2$ so that we can get

$(\frac{dE}{dx})_{Average} = 150.807\text{keV}/\mu\text{m}$. Then we can use the previous curve to get the energy



which α rays had passed 1 to 7 layers aluminum sheet, these energies are respectively 6181.31, 5792.79, 5373.72, 4921.9, 4459.17, 3952.78, 3306.71; so we can use these energy to get the thickness of aluminum sheet: 2.57627, 5.35512, 8.35114, 11.4195, 14.5827, 17.1645, 19.0614, then form a figure



we get that the thickness are approximately $2.828\mu m$. For mylar ($C_{10}H_8O_4$) Like aluminum, we use the same way to calculate. But we should use the compound formula

$$\left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_{total} = \sum \frac{1}{\text{compound molecular weight}} [(\text{particular atomic mass}) \times (\text{it's number}) \times \left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)]$$

$$\left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_C = N(C)\Sigma_C = 160.749 keV/\mu m$$

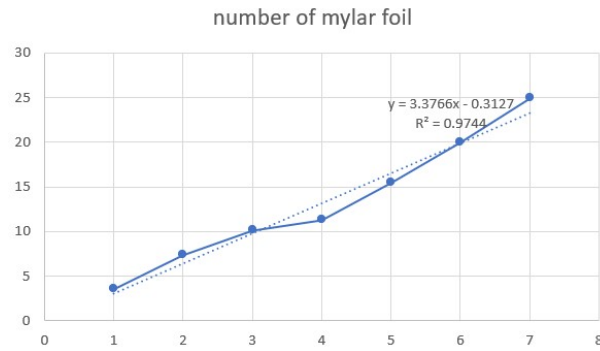
$$\left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_H = N(H)\Sigma_C = 0.018 keV/\mu m$$

$$\left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_O = N(O)\Sigma_C = 0.0934 keV/\mu m$$

$$\left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_{total} = \frac{1}{192} [10 \times 12 \times \left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_C + 8 \times 1 \times \left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_H + 4 \times 16 \times \left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)_O] = 100.5$$

Likewise, we use the previous curve to get the energy which α rays had passed 1 to

7 layers mylar sheet, these energies are respectively 6217.33, 5862.64, 5487.22, 5087.78, 4665.43, 4215.8, 3721.42, so we can use these energy to get the thickness of aluminum sheet: 3.52925, 7.26478, 10.8193, 11.2393, 15.4418, 19.9157, 24.8349 then form a figure



we get that the thickness are approximately $3.376\mu m$

2 appendix-code

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1 test
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Listing 1: 0.1s