



# Purdue QuarkNet Workshop 2013

Purdue University  
Department of Physics  
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# Second Exercise

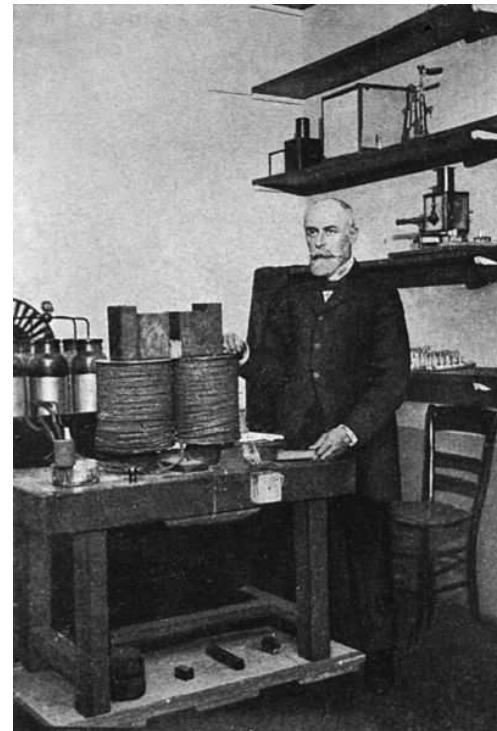
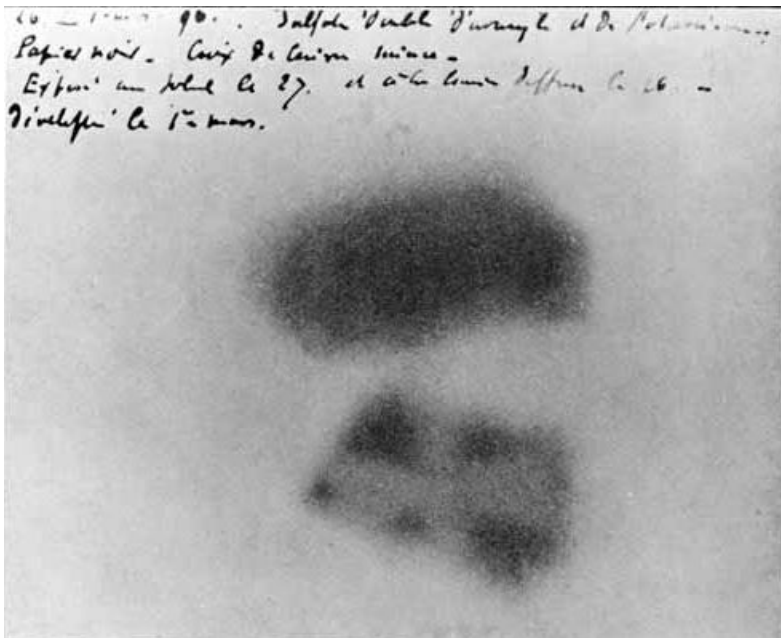
*It is the year 1896 and Henri Becquerel has announced his observation that some minerals emit “penetrating rays” that are invisible to the naked eye.*

What are the properties of these “rays”?

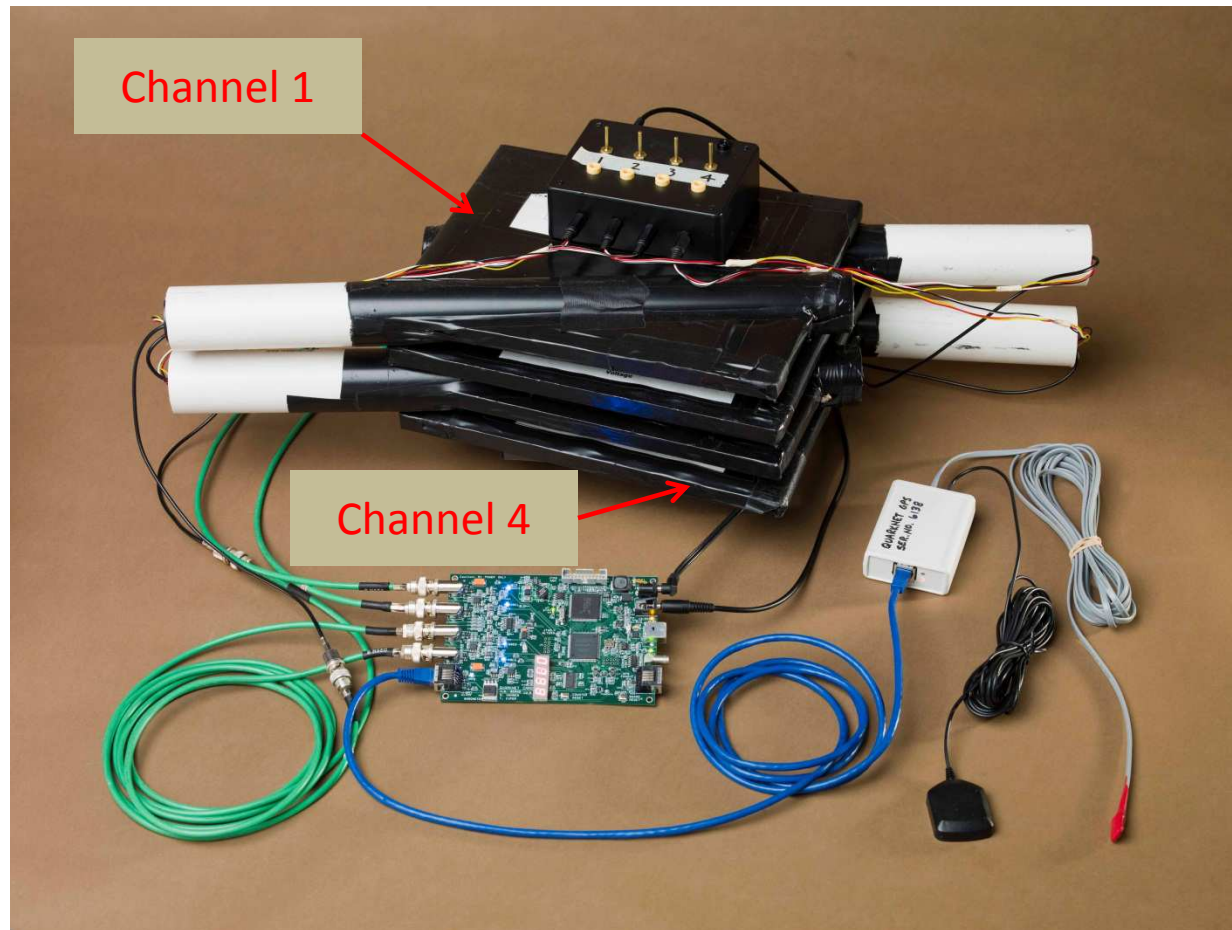
Do all materials emit the same kind of rays or are they different?

# Second Exercise

- Becquerel used photographic plates wrapped in opaque paper and screened by different types of material.



# QuarkNet Cosmic Ray Detector

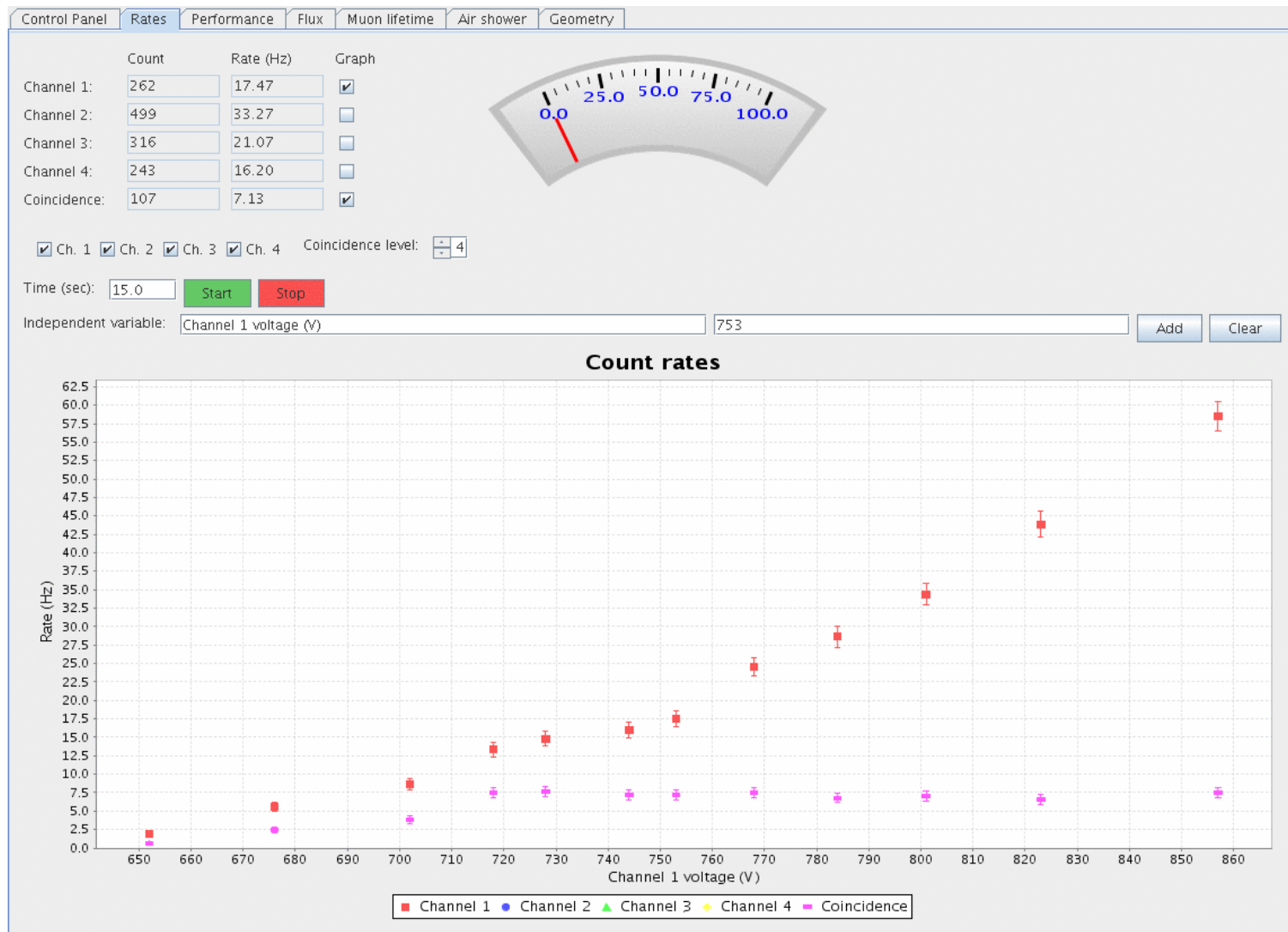


Same technologies used in modern particle physics experiments.

# Second Exercise

- The “detector” consists of plastic scintillator which a “ray” causes to emit light
- A photomultiplier tube converts the light into an electronic pulse
- The circuit counts the pulses
  - It also counts how often 2, 3 or 4 pulses happen at the same time (or within a very short time interval)
- This is the same procedure that Becquerel used, but it is much faster...

# Rate Panel

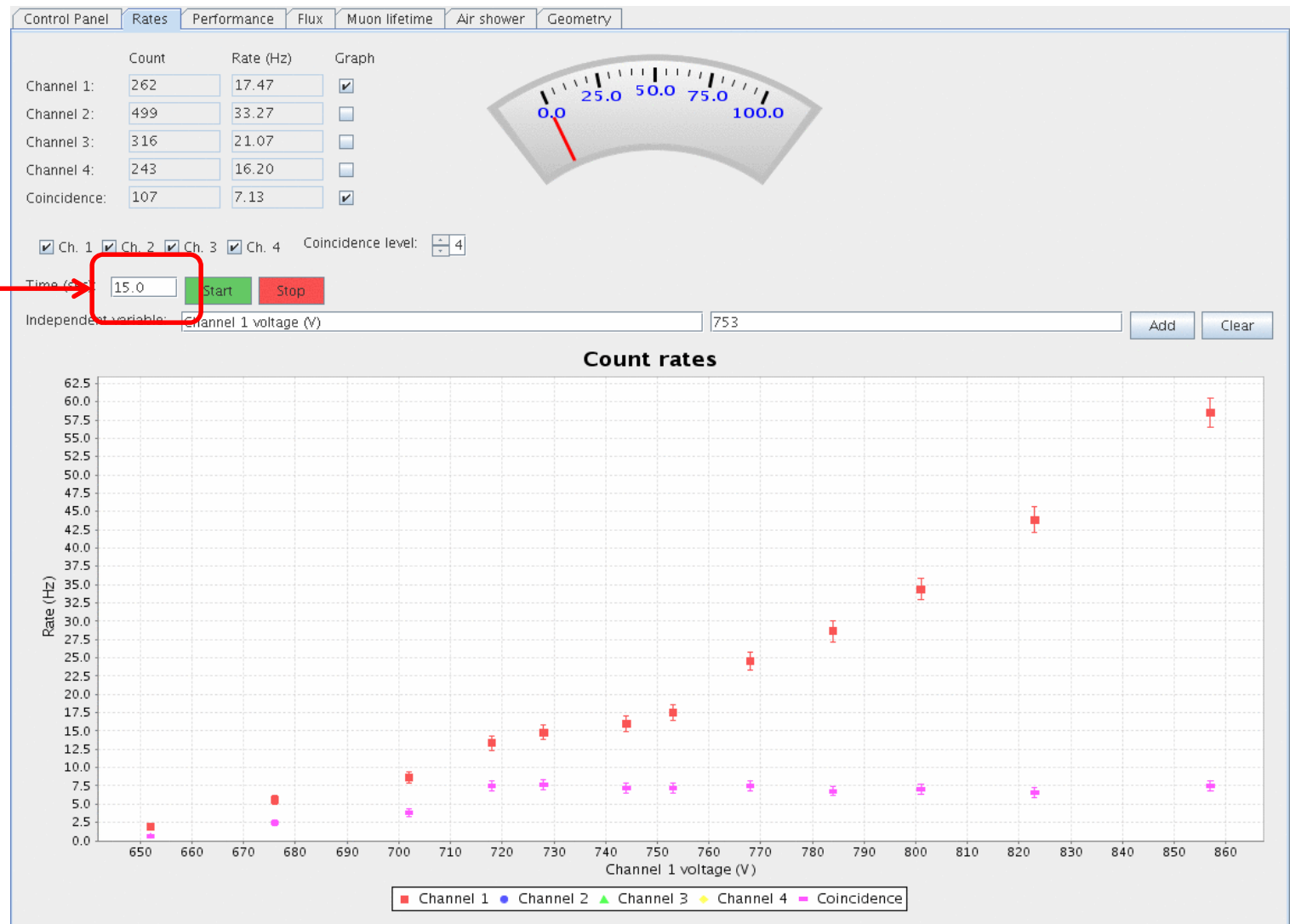


# Rate Panel

Time  
interval

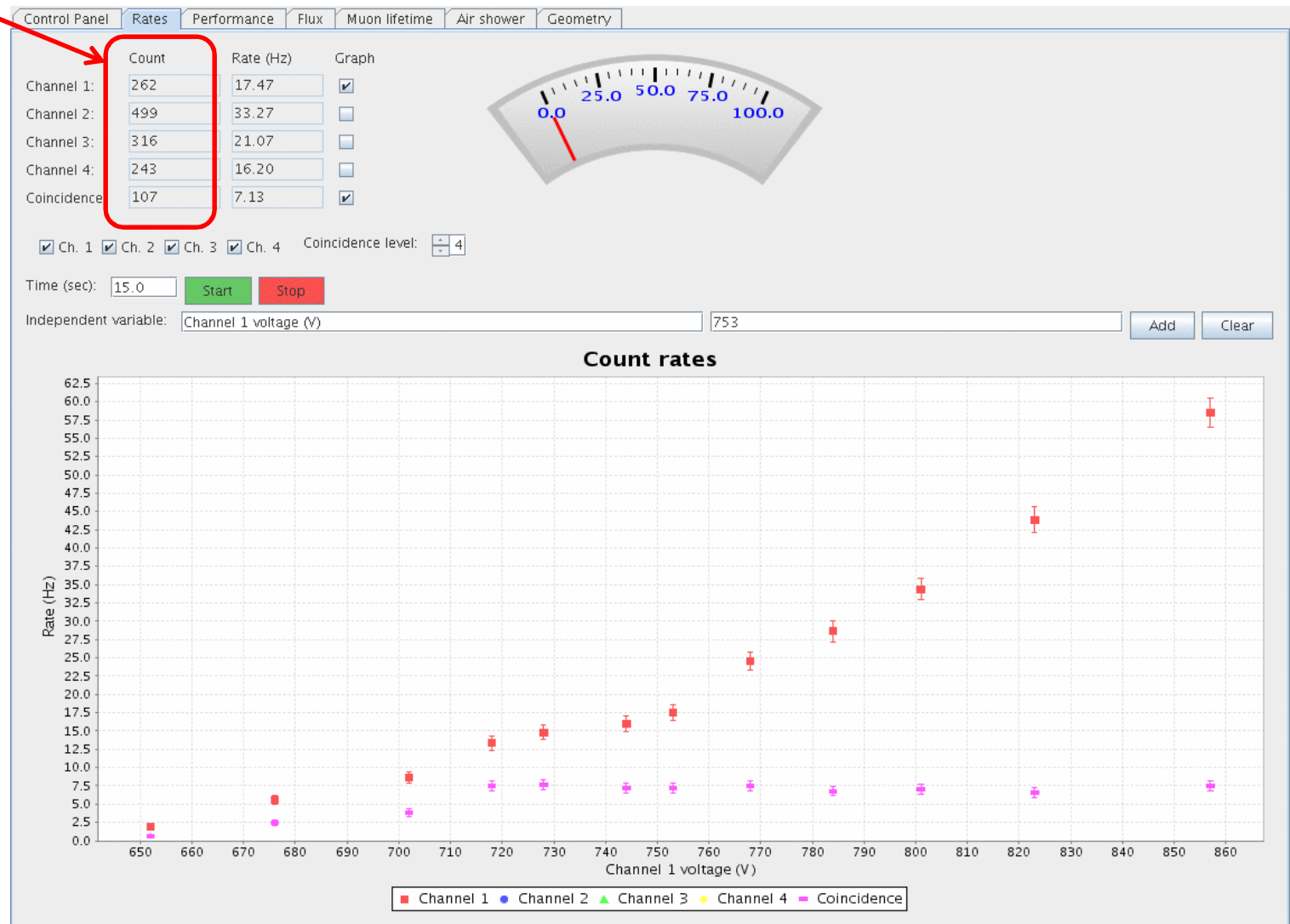
Start

Stop



# Rate Panel

Number  
of counts

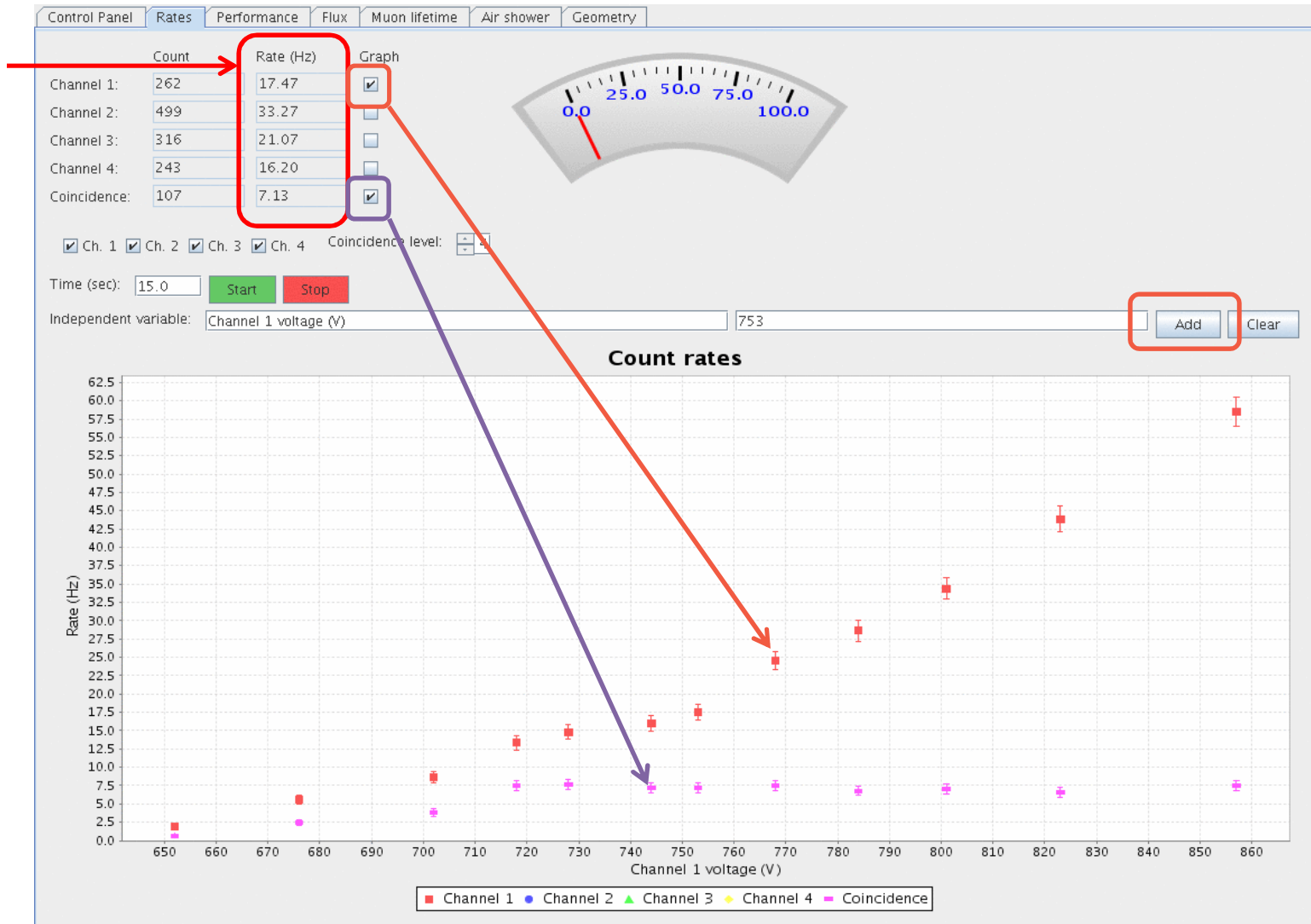




# Rate Panel

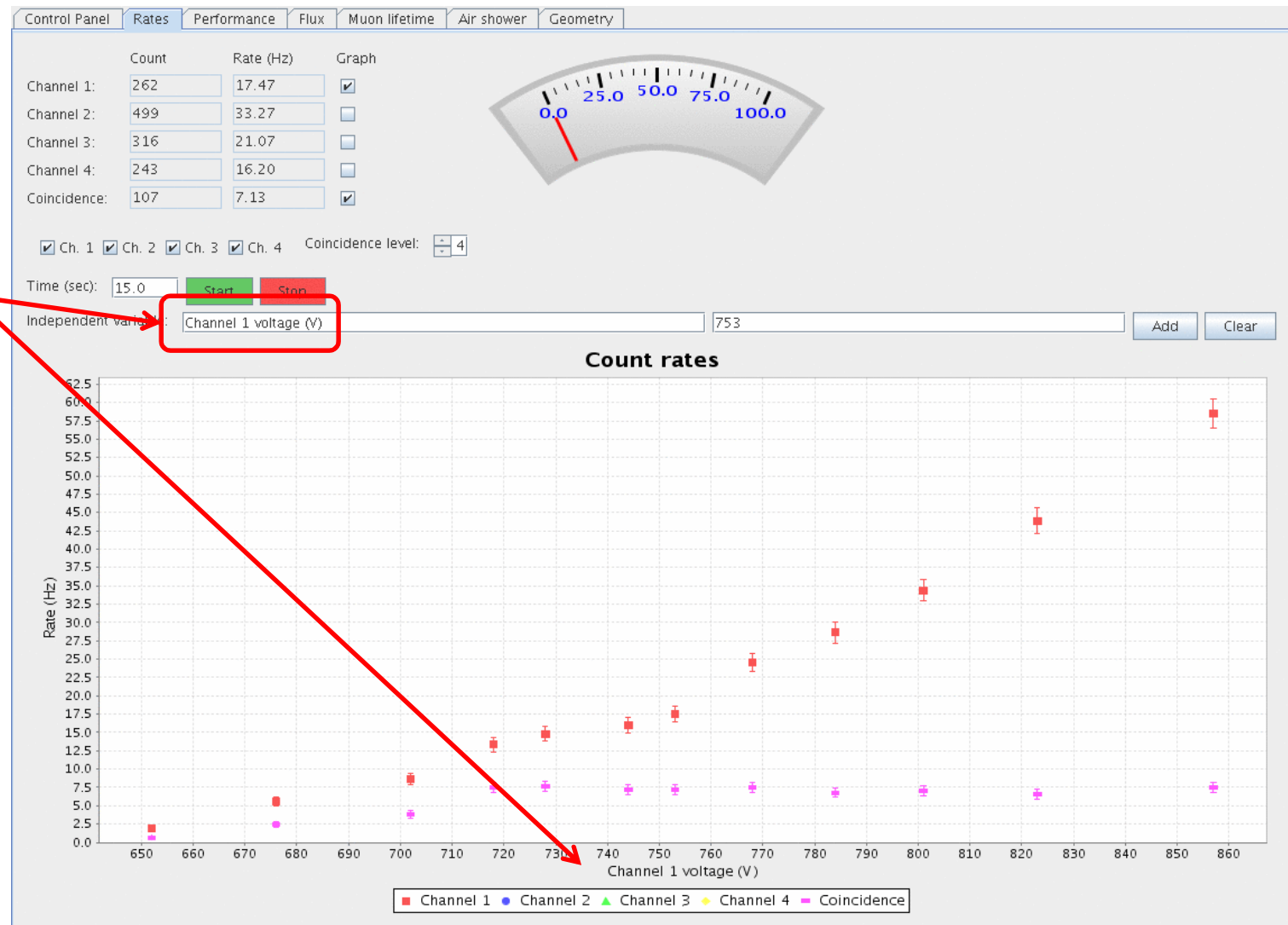
Count rate:

$$R = \frac{N}{\Delta T}$$



# Rate Panel

Independent  
variable



# Rate Panel

- The “independent variable” can be quite arbitrary
- Examples:
  - Operating voltage (more on this later)
  - Time of day
  - Floor of the building
  - Others?
- In this exercise we can use “measurement number” and keep track of what we are measuring on a separate sheet of paper.

# Second Exercise

- Measurement conditions:
  - Source, or no source?
  - What type of source? (color coded)
  - On which counter is it placed?
  - Is it facing up or down?
  - Where on the counter is it placed?
  - Is there any shielding material covering it?
- Compare changes when one condition is changed at a time.
- In what ways are the sources similar?
- In what ways are they different?