

PROBUD NARIBNE DELCEV SUOBI SNOVI

TEZKI DELCI ( $m \gg m_e$ ), DELCA PA TUDI  $e^{+/-}$

- IZGUBLJAJO  $E$
  - SPREMINJAJO SMER
- } STOKASTIČNI PROCESI

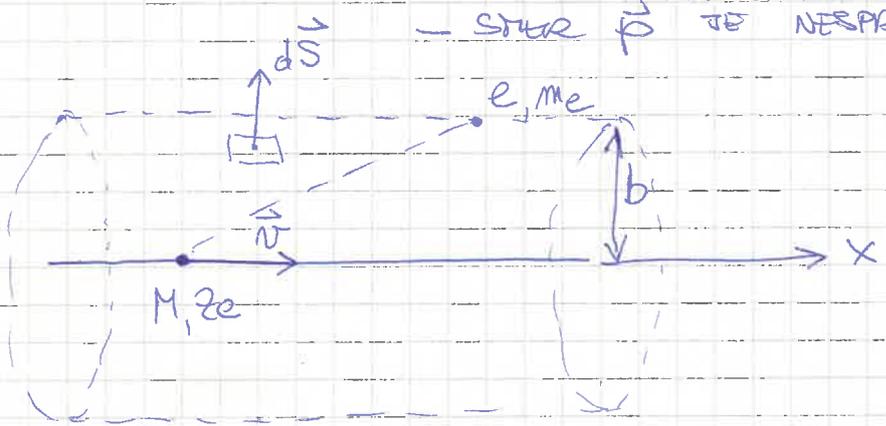
TO JE POSLEDICA

- NEPRISILJENIM TRKAM Z  $e^-$  V SNOVI
  - PROŽENIM TRKAM Z TUDI V SNOVI (HAY POTEMENI)
  - DEJENIKOV SVAJTE
  - ZAVORNO SVAJTE
  - TADRILS REAKCIJE
- } HAY POTEMENI

BOFROU KLASIONI IZRTAN ENERGIJU IZGUB V SNOVI

PREDPOSTAVKE

- $e^-$  V SNOVI SO N PROSTI
- $E$   $e^-$  IN  $\vec{p}$  DELCA N KONST MED INTERAKCIJO (LE MALO SE V TEM ČASU)
- INTER. TRAJA KURTE ČAS (PREMAKNEJJO)
- SMER  $\vec{p}$  JE NESPREMENJENA ( $m_p \gg m_e$ )



SPREMINBA GIB. KOL.  $e^-$   $\Delta p = \int F_{\perp} dt = e \int E_{\perp} dt$

(LONGIT. KOMP SE IZVIDI)

$$\Delta p = e \int E_T \frac{dx}{v}$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \Rightarrow \int E_T 2\pi b dx = \frac{ze}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\int E_T dx = \frac{ze}{2\pi\epsilon_0 b} \Rightarrow \Delta p = \frac{ze^2}{2\pi\epsilon_0 v b}$$

$e^-$  SE SPREMINI  $E$  (PREJTE ENERGIJO)  $\Delta p = p'$

$$\Delta E(b) = \frac{\Delta p^2}{2m_e} = \frac{z^2 e^4}{8\pi^2 \epsilon_0^2 m_e v^2 b^2}$$

GOSTOTA  $e^-$  V SNOVI  $n_e$ , IZGUBE ENERGIJE DELCA ZARADI INTER. Z  $e^-$  MED  $b$  IN  $b+db$

$$dE = - \Delta E m_e dV = - \Delta E m_e 2\pi b db dx$$

SPECIFIKACIJE IONIZACIJSKE IZSLOBE

$$- \frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{z^2 e^4 m_e}{8\pi^2 \epsilon_0^2 m_e v^2 b^2} \cdot 2\pi b db = \frac{z^2 e^4 m_e}{4\pi \epsilon_0^2 m_e^2 v^2} \frac{db}{b}$$

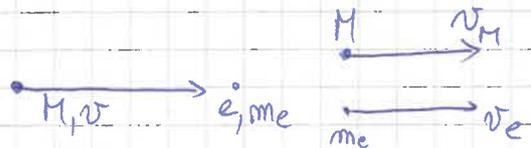
→ INTEGRIRATI PO b (NB 0 → ∞) - GLEJ PREDPOSTAVKE

$$- \frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{z^2 e^4 m_e}{4\pi \epsilon_0^2 m_e^2 v^2} \ln \frac{b_{max}}{b_{min}}$$

$b_{min}$ : REZUBA E PRI "ENOSTI" TRKU  $\Delta E \propto \frac{1}{b^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta E_{max} \propto \frac{1}{b^2_{min}}$$

ČEJNI TRK



$$\left. \begin{aligned} M v &= M v_M + m_e v_e \\ M v^2 &= M v_M^2 + m_e v_e^2 \end{aligned} \right\} v_e = \frac{2v}{1 + \frac{m_e}{M}} \approx 2v$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta E_{max} = \frac{1}{2} m_e (2v)^2 = \frac{z^2 e^4}{8\pi^2 \epsilon_0^2 v^2 m_e} \cdot \frac{1}{b^2_{min}}$$

(Približno upoštevamo relativistične popravke z začetkom  $v \rightarrow \gamma v$ )

$$\frac{1}{2} m_e (2\gamma v)^2 = \frac{z^2 e^4}{8\pi^2 \epsilon_0^2 m_e v^2} \frac{1}{b^2_{min}}$$

$$b_{min} = \frac{z e^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 m_e v^2 \gamma}$$

$b_{max}$ : ČAS TRAJANJA INT. KRAFTOK (e<sup>-</sup> se v istem času ne pretakne zavrti)

e<sup>-</sup> VEZANI V ATOMU,  $\overline{W_{vez}} = h\nu$

KARAKTERISTIČNI ČAS "PREMENA" e<sup>-</sup> V ATOMU  $\tau = \frac{1}{\nu}$

ČAS TRAJANJA INTERAKCIJE - OČENA  $t \sim \frac{b}{v}$

$t < \tau \rightarrow$  SPET RELAT. POPR.

$$\rightarrow t \rightarrow \frac{t}{\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{t}{\gamma} < \frac{1}{\nu}$$

$$\frac{b}{v \gamma} < \frac{1}{\nu} \Rightarrow b_{max} \sim \frac{\gamma v}{\gamma} = \frac{\gamma h \nu}{\overline{W_{vez}}}$$

SPEC. IONIZ. IZSLOBE

$$- \frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{z^2 e^4 m_e}{4\pi \epsilon_0^2 m_e v^2} \ln \frac{\gamma^2 v^3}{z e^2 \overline{W_{vez}}} \frac{4\pi \epsilon_0 m_e h}{z e^2 \overline{W_{vez}}}$$

$$m_e = \frac{dN_e}{dV} = z_A \frac{d m_{e,atom}}{dV} = z_A \rho_A \frac{d m_e}{d m} = z_A \rho_A \frac{N_A}{M_A}$$

ŠTEVILO ATOMOV

KLASICNA RADIJA:  $r_e$  :

$$m_e c^2 = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_e} \quad (3)$$

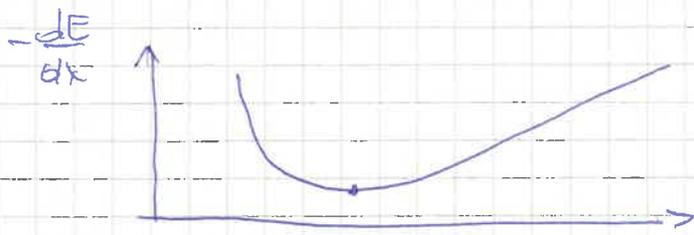
$$r_e = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 m_e c^2}$$

$$-\frac{dE}{dx} = \underbrace{\frac{Z^2 e^2}{\beta^2} \cdot \frac{r_e}{\epsilon_0}}_{\text{PROJEKTIL}} \underbrace{Z_A \rho_A \frac{N_A}{M_A}}_{\text{SNOV}} \ln \frac{\gamma^2 \beta^3 c h}{Z r_e W_{\text{vez}}} \quad h = \frac{h\nu}{c}$$

$$-\frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{Q}{\beta^2} \ln(\gamma^2 \beta^3)$$

$$Q' = \frac{c h}{Z r_e W_{\text{vez}}}$$

$$Q = \frac{Z^2 e^2 r_e}{\epsilon_0} Z_A \rho_A \frac{N_A}{M_A}$$



MINIMUM  $\beta \approx 0,96$   
 $\beta \gamma \approx 4$

MIP  $\equiv$  MINIMUM IONIZING PARTIC

IONI Z. IZGUBE ZA ELEKTRONE (IN POZITRONE)

ZGORNJA IZPRTJAV ZA TEŽKE DELCE  $M \gg m_e$   
 ZA E POTREBNO UPOSTEVATI RELATIVISTIČNE POBE

DOSEG V SNUVI

PODZNAI DELCE!

$$\frac{dE}{dx} \propto \frac{1}{\beta^2}$$



BRAGGOVA KRAVLJA

LOKALNA IZPRTJAV ZA NADORSKO TERAPIJO TUMOROV

$$R(T) = - \int_0^T \left( \frac{dE}{dx} \right)^{-1} dT$$

$$T = E - M c^2 \quad \text{KINETIČNA E.}$$

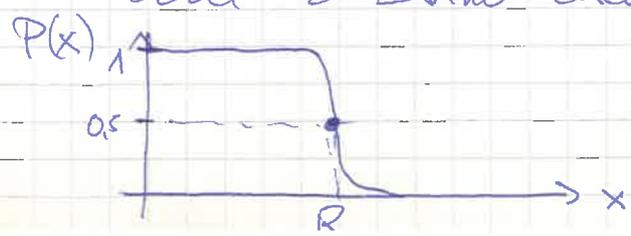
$$\gamma - 1 = \frac{T}{M c^2}$$

$$\frac{dE}{dx} \propto \frac{1}{\beta^2} \propto \frac{1}{\beta^2} \propto \frac{1}{1 - \beta^2}$$

$$\gamma - 1 = -1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} \approx \frac{\beta^2}{2}$$

$$R(T) \propto - \int_0^T T dT \propto T^2$$

IONI Z. IZGUBE: STOKASTIČEN PROCES  $\rightarrow$  NIHAJO USI  
 DELCI Z ENAKO ZARJEDOM E ENAK DOSEG V SNUVI



KI POUPREČEN DOSEG,

STRESANCE