

(6.4) Make a rough estimate of the range in air for a 1 MeV α , 1 MeV H^+ and 1MeV e^- using the plot in Fig. 6.7. The energy of an ion pair in air is 14.6 eV but assume that twice as much energy is lost through excitation.

$$eV := 1.60217733 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot \text{joule}$$

$$MeV := 10^6 \cdot eV$$

$$E_{ionpair} := 14.6 \cdot eV$$

$$E_{loss} := (1 + 2) \cdot E_{ionpair} \quad \text{According to the text.}$$

(a) 1 MeV α :

$$\text{ion pairs/mm air} \quad n_{\alpha} := 7 \cdot 10^3 \cdot mm^{-1}$$

$$E_{\alpha} := 1 \cdot MeV$$

$$Range_{\alpha} := \frac{E_{\alpha}}{E_{loss} \cdot n_{\alpha}}$$

$$Range_{\alpha} = 3.3 \cdot mm$$

(b) 1 MeV H^+ :

$$\text{ion pairs/mm air} \quad n_p := 10^2 \cdot mm^{-1}$$

$$E_p := 1 \cdot MeV$$

$$Range_p := \frac{E_p}{E_{loss} \cdot n_p}$$

$$Range_p = 23 \cdot cm$$

(c) 1 MeV e^- :

$$\text{ion pairs/mm air} \quad n_e := 6 \cdot mm^{-1}$$

$$E_e := 1 \cdot MeV$$

$$Range_e := \frac{E_e}{E_{loss} \cdot n_e}$$

$$Range_e = 3.8 \cdot m$$