

(8.1) How many ion pairs are produced in 10 m of air of STP by one (a) 5 MeV α -particle, (b) 1 MeV β -particle and (c) 1 MeV γ -quantum ($\mu_m(\text{air}) = \mu_m(\text{water})$)?

First we need to define the electron volt as:

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

(a) The range of a 5 MeV α -particle is < 10 m, hence all energy will be used for ionization:

$$E_{\alpha} := 5 \cdot 10^6 \cdot eV \quad w := 34 \cdot eV \quad \text{eV/ion pair from Table 8.1} \quad n := \frac{E_{\alpha}}{w}$$

$$n = 1.471 \cdot 10^5 \quad \text{ion pairs}$$

(b) The range of a 1 MeV β -particle is < 10 m, hence all energy will be used for ionization:

$$E_{\beta} := 1 \cdot 10^6 \cdot eV \quad \text{Hence} \quad n := \frac{E_{\beta}}{w} \quad n = 2.941 \cdot 10^4 \quad \text{ion pairs}$$

(c) The γ passes 10 m of air, hence only part of the energy will be deposited and form ion pairs:

$$E_{\gamma} := 1 \cdot 10^6 \cdot eV \quad \mu_{\text{mair}} := 0.026 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{gm}} \quad \rho_{\text{air}} := 1.293 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

$$\mu_{\text{air}} := \mu_{\text{mair}} \cdot \rho_{\text{air}}$$

Linear absorption coefficient

$$x := 10 \cdot \text{m}$$

Length of the air path

$$I_0 := 1$$

Assume one unit of incoming intensity

$$I := I_0 \cdot \exp(-\mu_{\text{air}} \cdot x)$$

Escaping intensity, from eqn.(7.28) with $B=1$

$$E := E_{\gamma} (I_0 - I)$$

$$E = 3.306 \cdot 10^4 \cdot eV$$

Deposited energy in 10 m of air

Hence

$$n := \frac{E}{w}$$

$$n = 972 \quad \text{ion pairs}$$