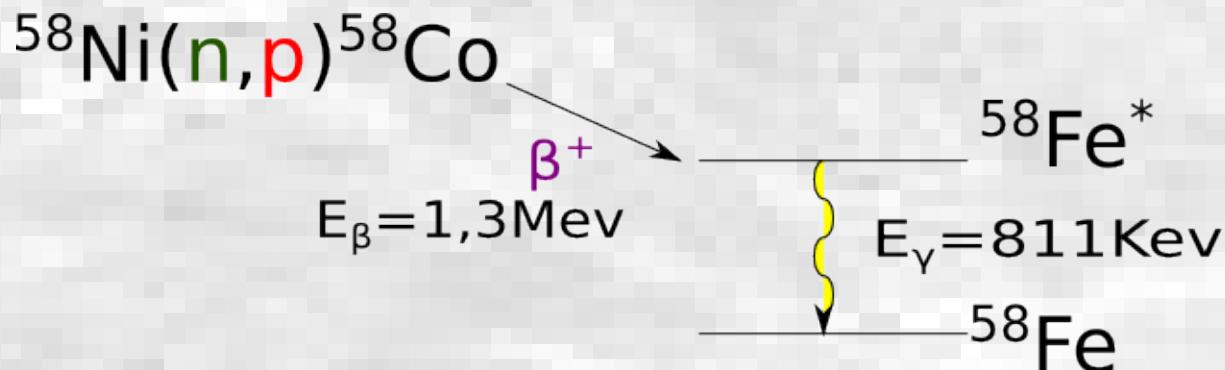


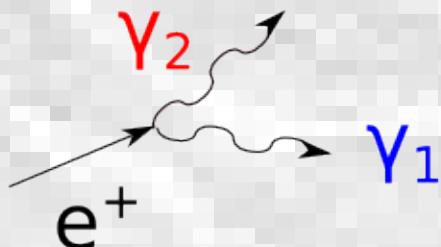
# Aniquilación $e^+ - e^-$ y correlación angular

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Hernán Saraceni, Osvaldo Velarde, Alberto  
Villagrán

# Aniquilación e+ - e-



Caso 1:



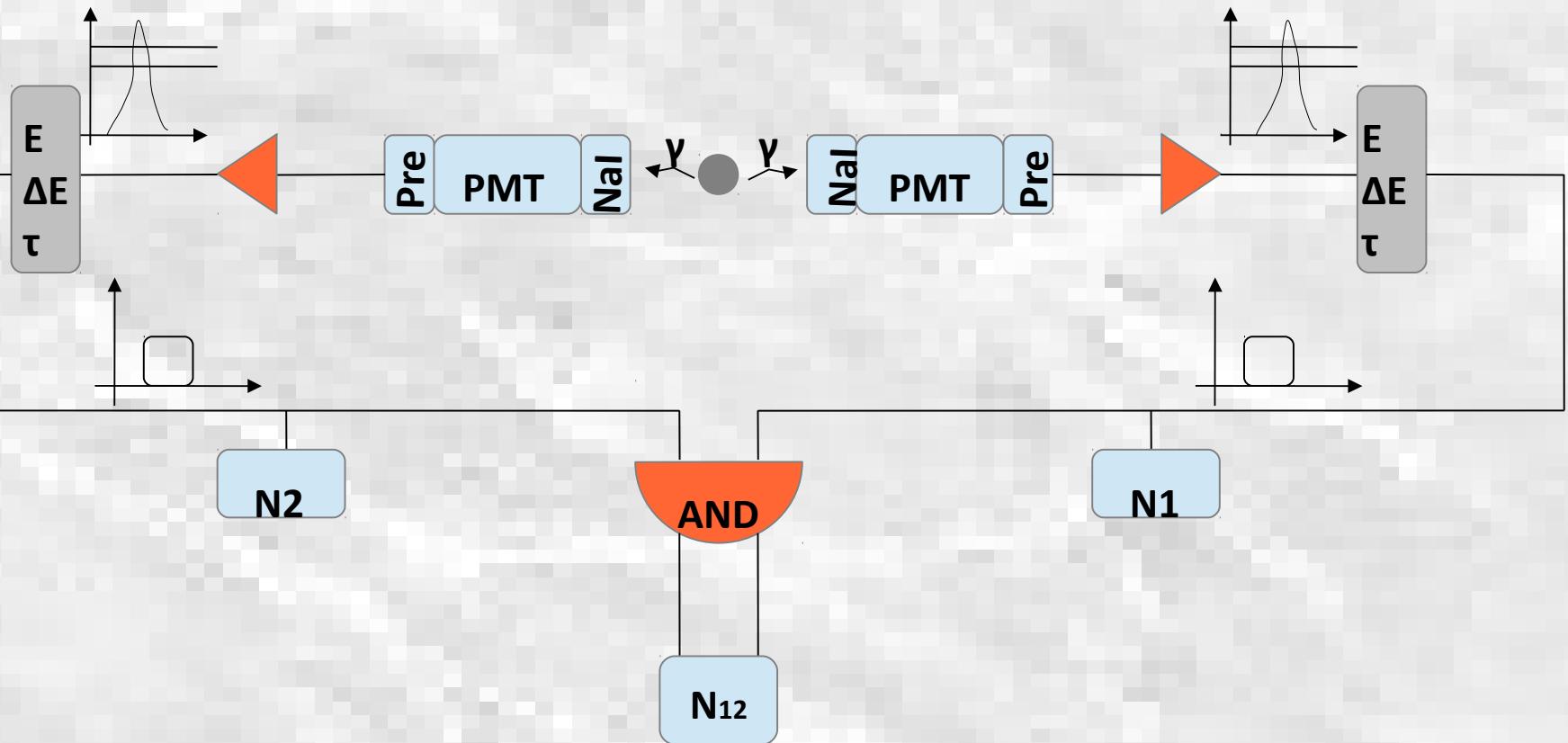
$$\frac{T_{e+} + 2m_e c^2}{2} = E_{\gamma_1}$$

Caso 2:



$$T_{e+} = 0$$
$$E_{\gamma 1} = E_{\gamma 2} = 511 \text{ KeV}$$

# Aniquilación $e^+ - e^-$ : arreglo

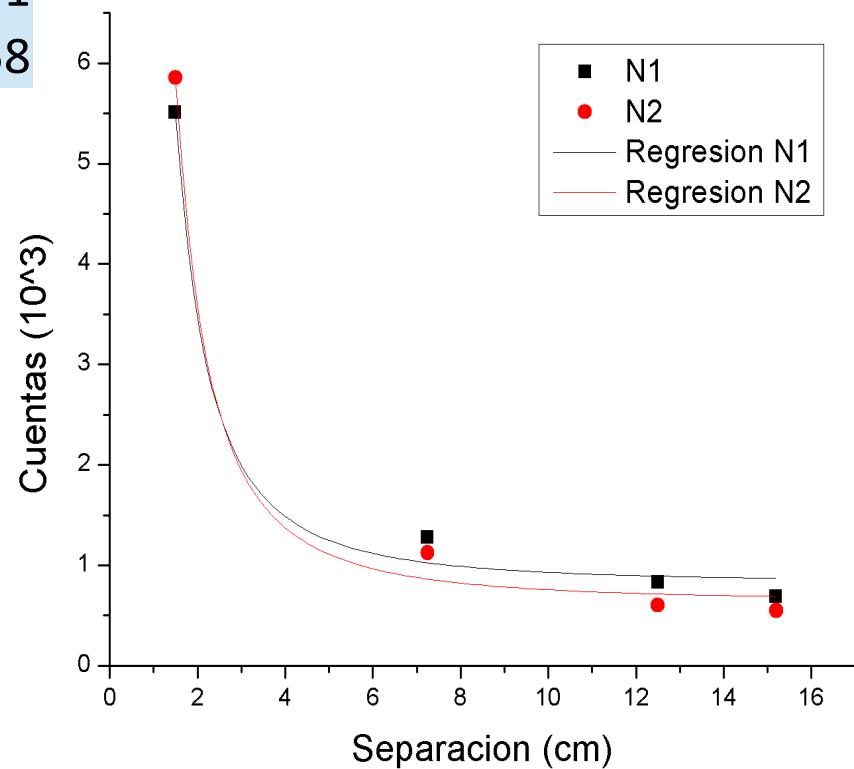


# Aniquilación e+ - e-: resultados

corr (cm)	dist (cm)	N1	N12	N2
0	30,4	689	47	549
0	25	829	601	602
0	14,5	1279	146	1126
2,54	14,5	1048	1	1031
0	3	5511	751	5858

$$N_i = N_{dec} \Omega e_i / 4\pi$$

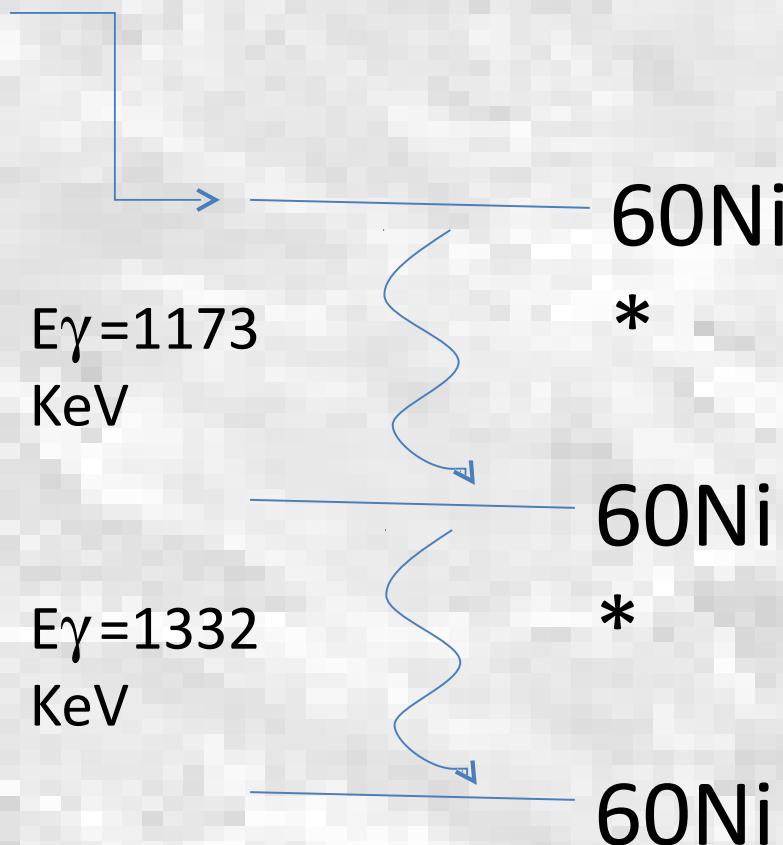
180° +/- 9°



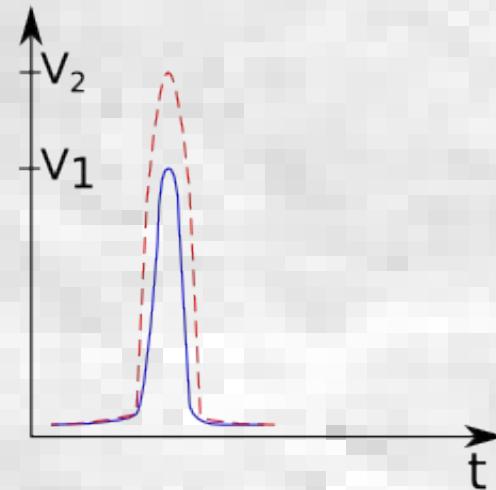
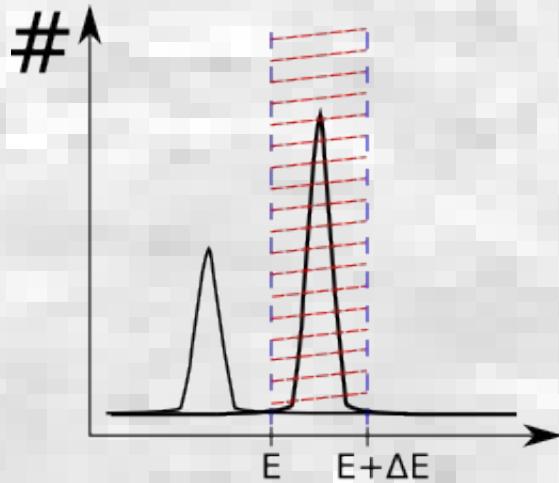
# Correlación angular

$^{60}\text{Co}(n, e^-)^{60}$

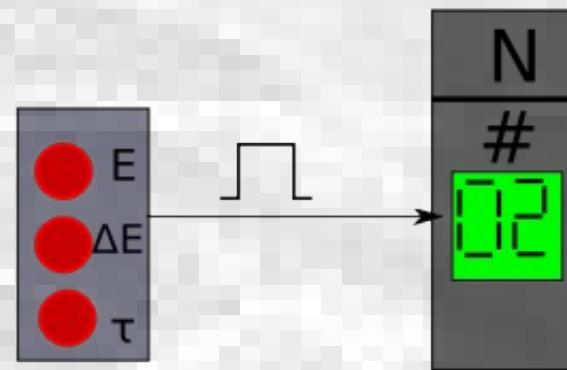
Ni



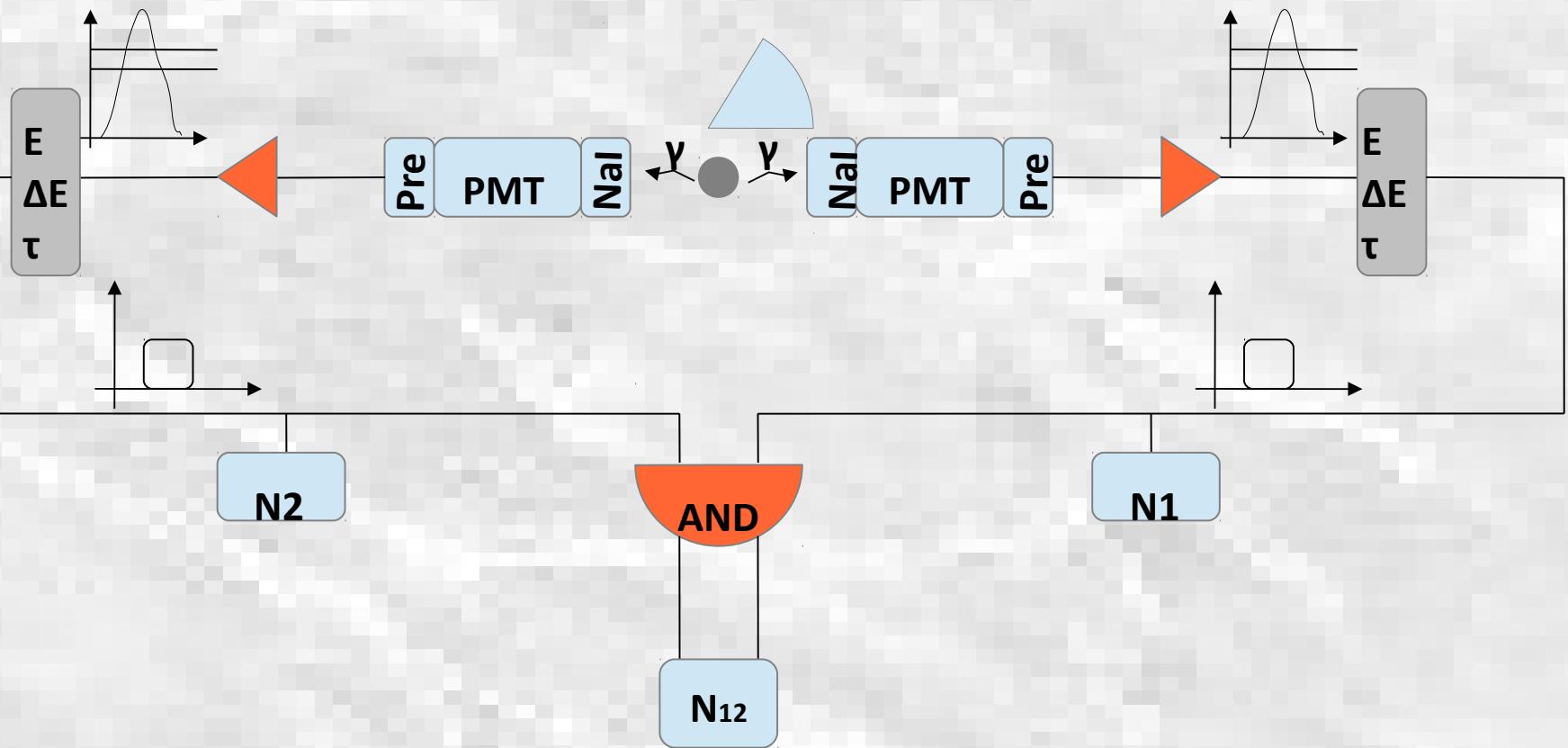
# Correlación angular: calibración



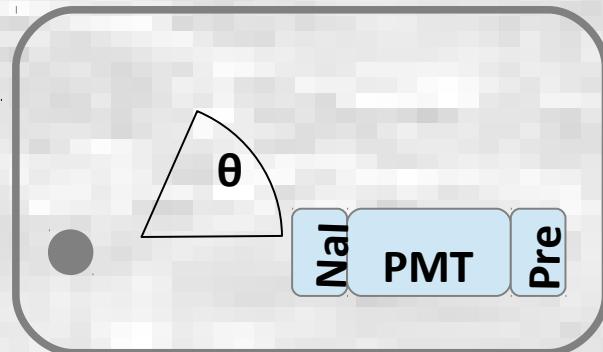
$$v_1 \sim E$$
$$v_2 \sim E + \Delta E$$



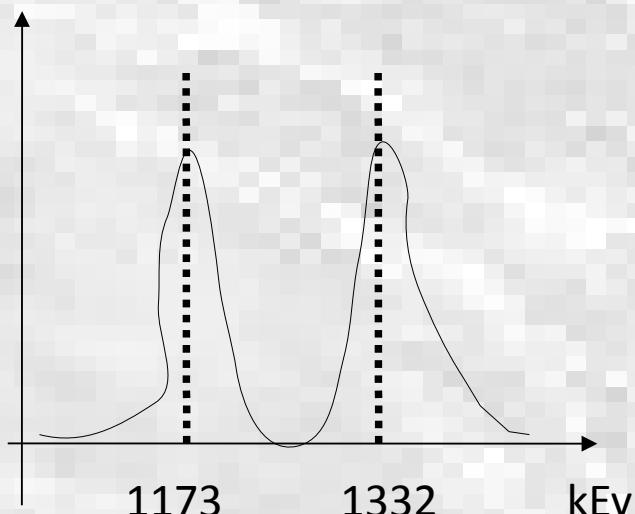
# Correlación angular: arreglo



# Correlación angular: resultados



$$w(\theta) = 1 + \frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{8} + \frac{\cos^4(\theta)}{24}$$



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