

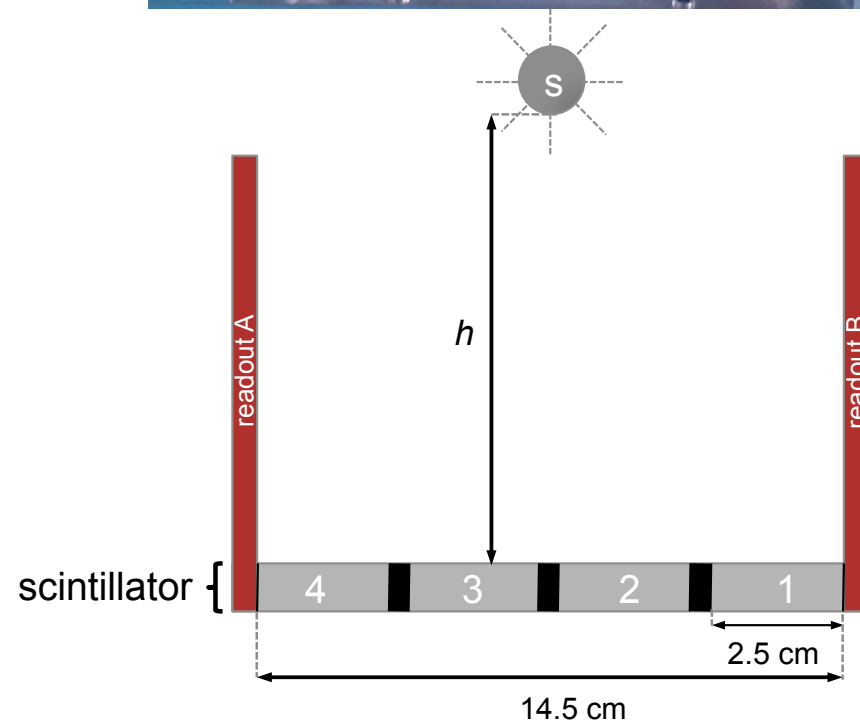
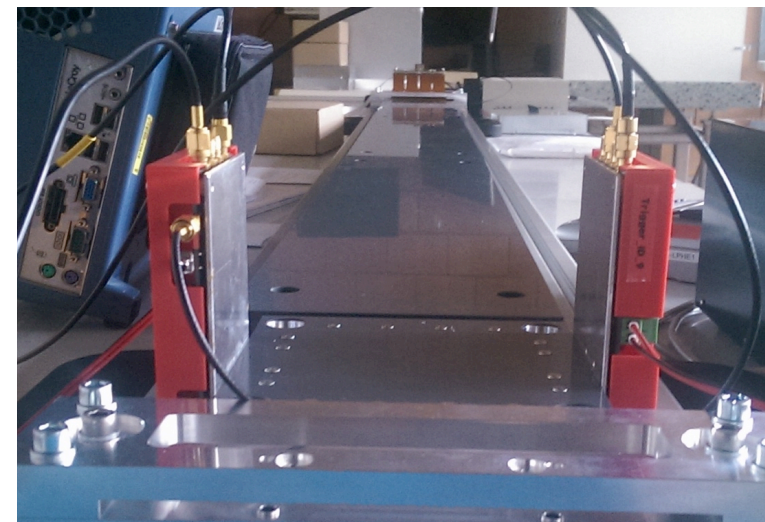
# Study of the $^{90}\text{Sr}$ sources

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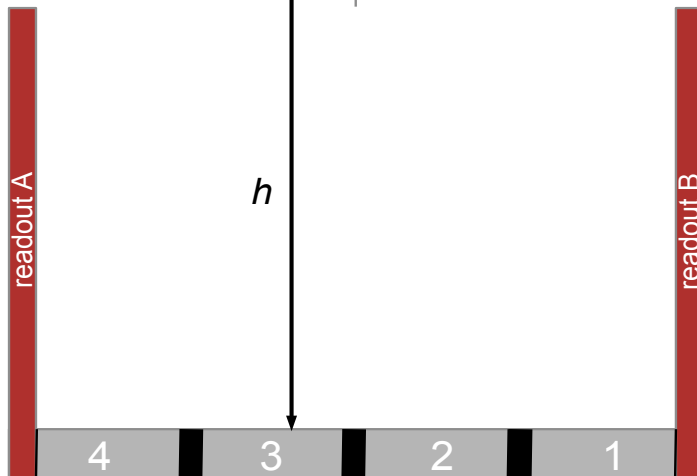
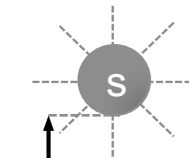
# Experimental setup

- **Trigger:** small scintillator read at the two ends (coincidence).  
The analog signal as well as the output of the discriminator and of the coincidence can be analyzed.
- The source is located above, at a distance  $h$  from the scintillator.
- We measured the rate of coincidences when irradiating the scintillator in 4 different regions along its long axis, shielding the rest of it with a plastic absorber.
- For low rates, each measurement was repeated 3 times and the average was taken.
- According to Aachen we should aim at a total rate of  $\sim 2$  kHz, for performing the light-yield measurement in a few minutes.



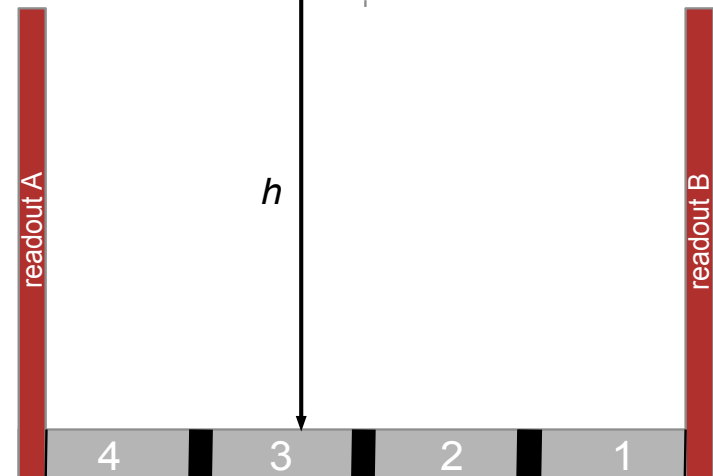
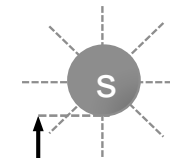
# Results

Source 1  
~ **isotropic**. Lower activity.  
 $h = 10$  cm



Rate [Hz]	25.9	48.3	46.6	26.6

Source 2  
**Collimated**. Higher activity.  
 $h = 50$  cm



Rate [Hz]	647	1044	1396	963

Rates are higher on the right side than on the left: the reason for this is unknown  
(scintillator block geometry/positioning? different discrimination thresholds? non-perfect positioning of the source?)