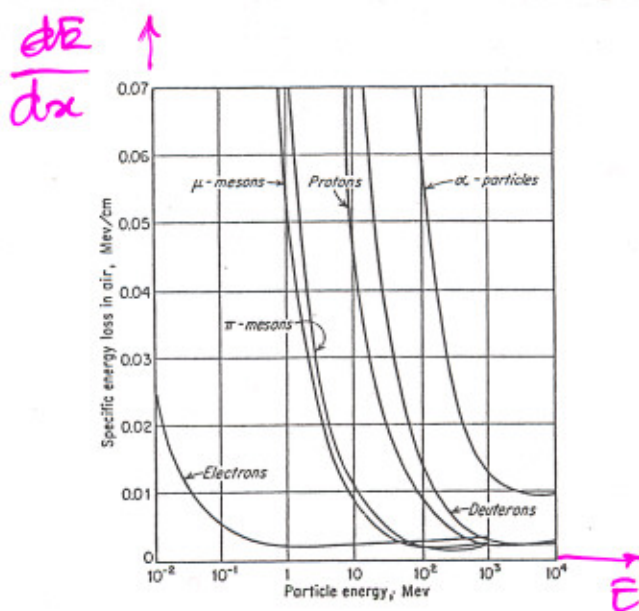
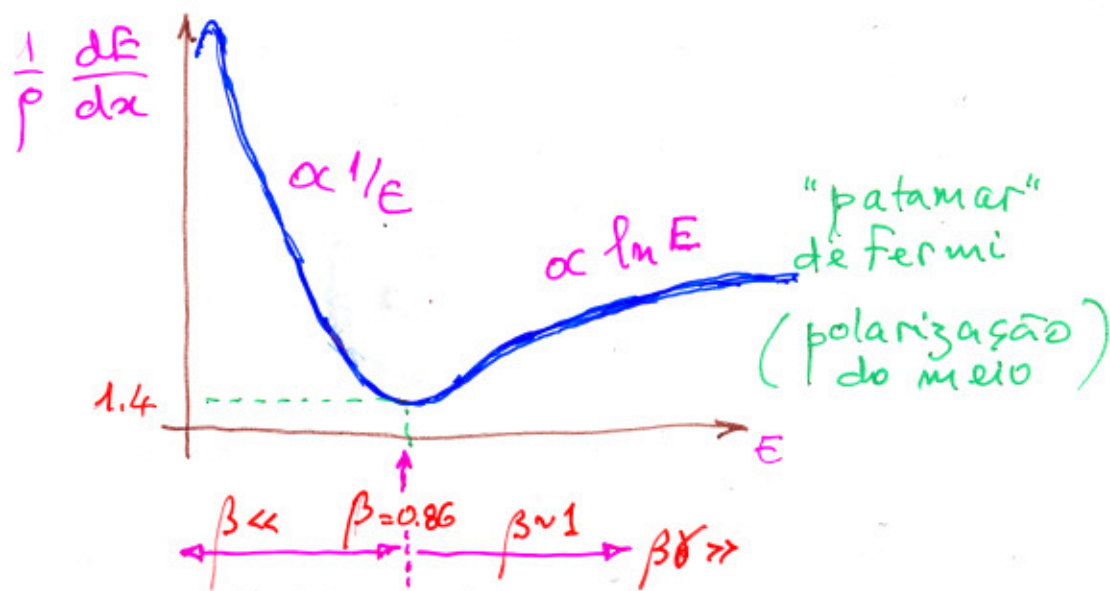


Perda de energia

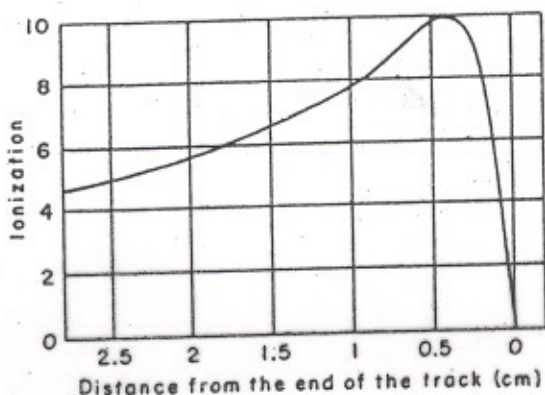


de diferentes partículas no ar

Expresso em MeV/g/cm^2 , o $\frac{dE}{dx} \equiv \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dE}{dx}$ torna-se independente do material e tem um mínimo em $1,4 \text{ MeV/g/cm}^2$ a $\beta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \approx 0,86$ (ou $\beta \gamma \approx 3$)



Ionização



de partículas α no ar