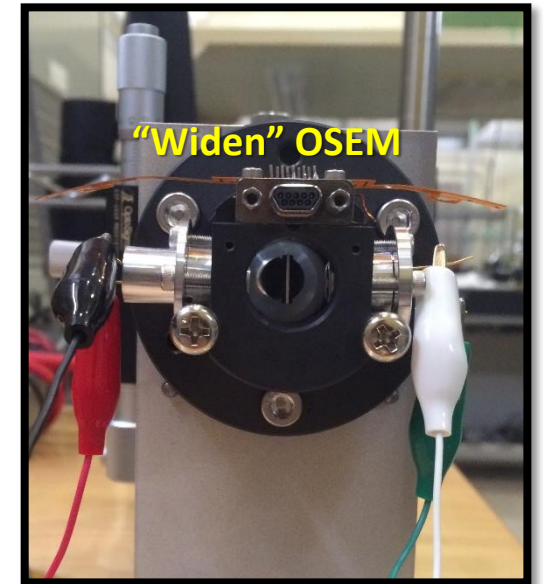
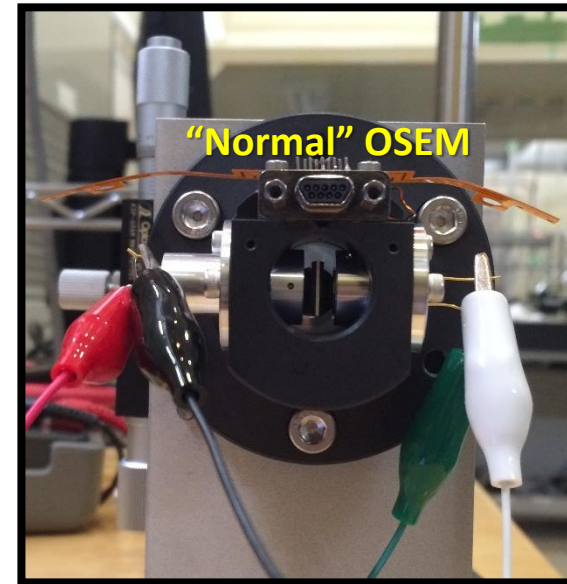
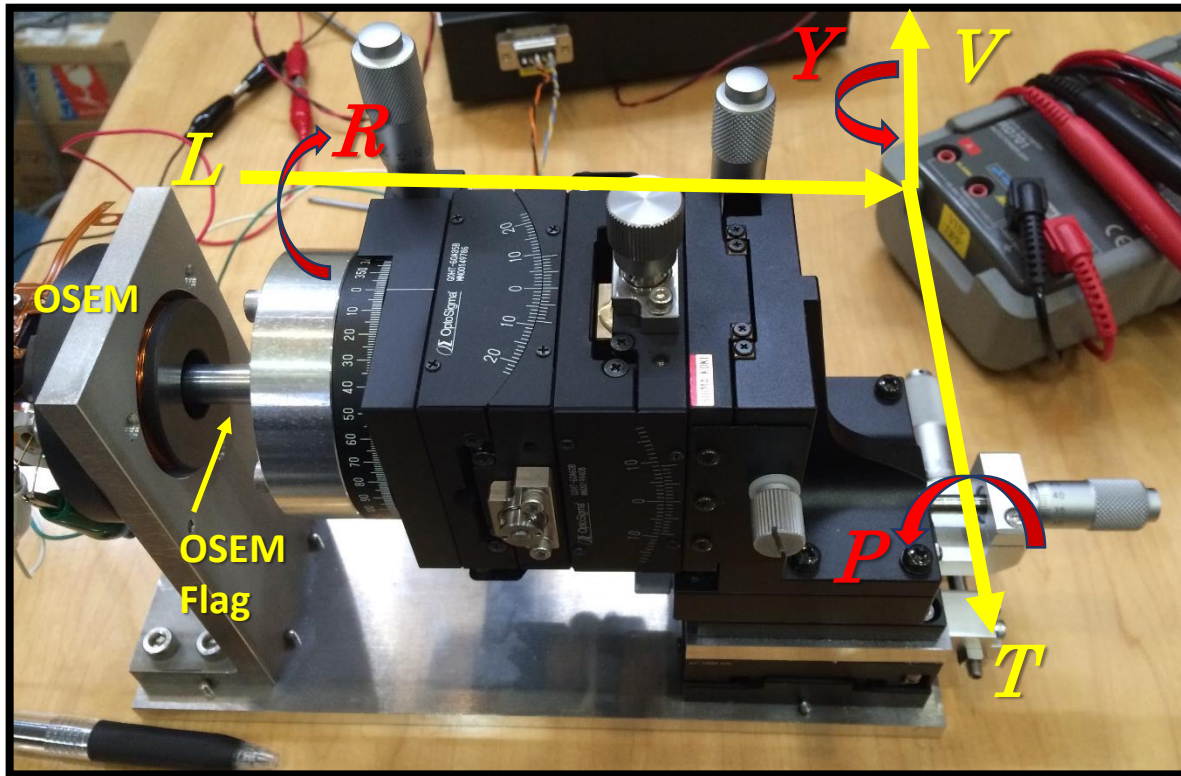
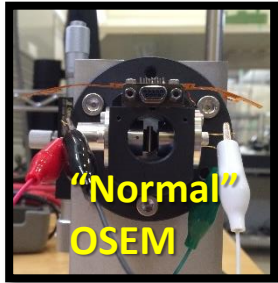


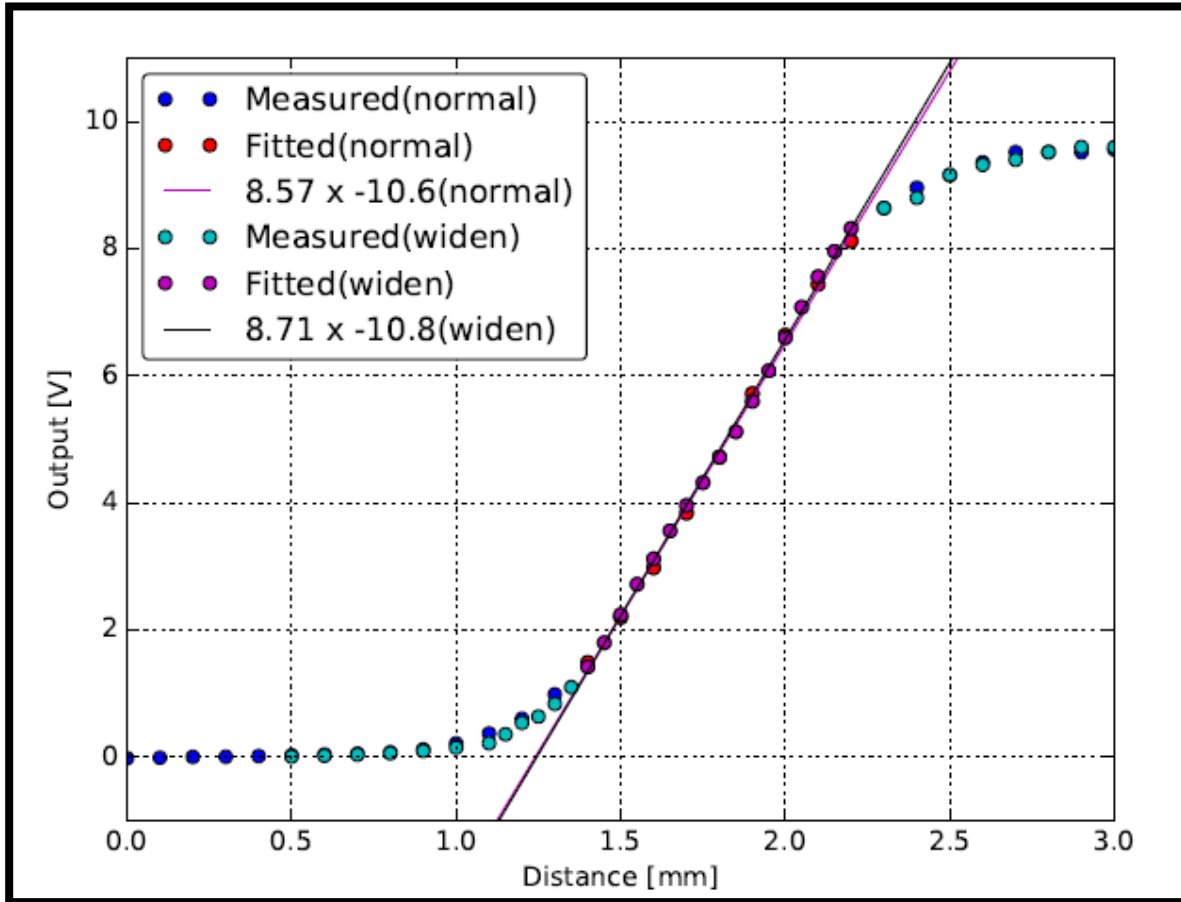
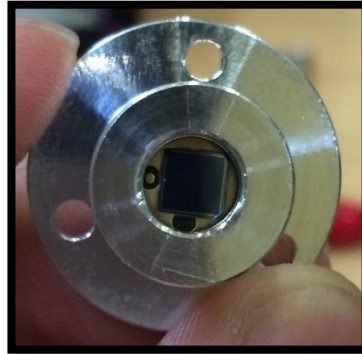
OSEM DoF coupling on 2016.4.19, 20



❖ Result① / L direction



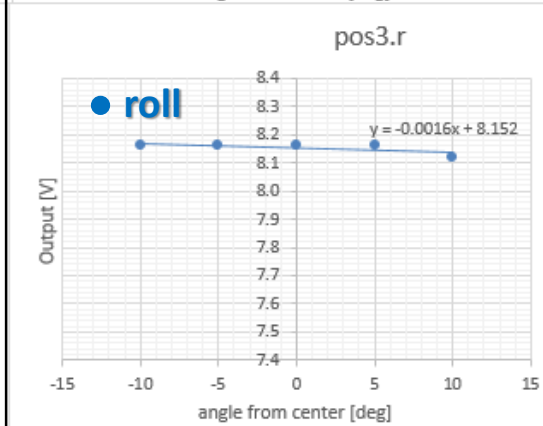
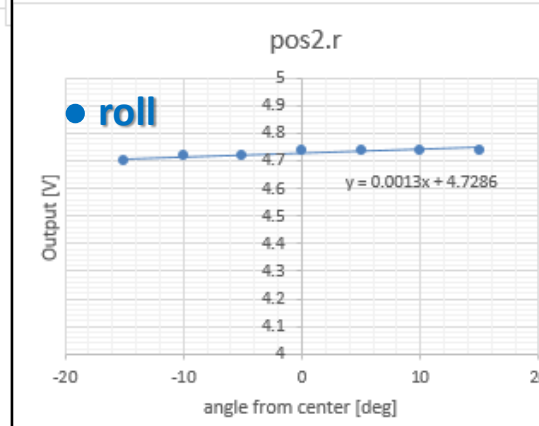
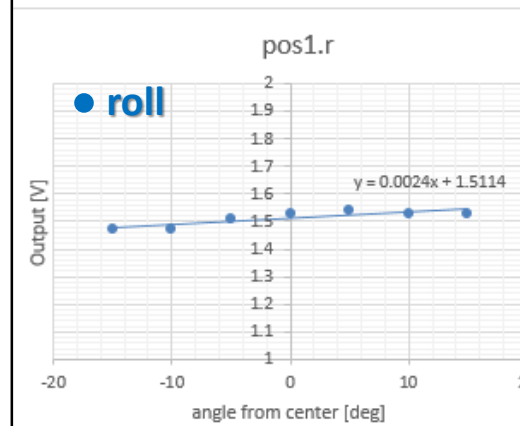
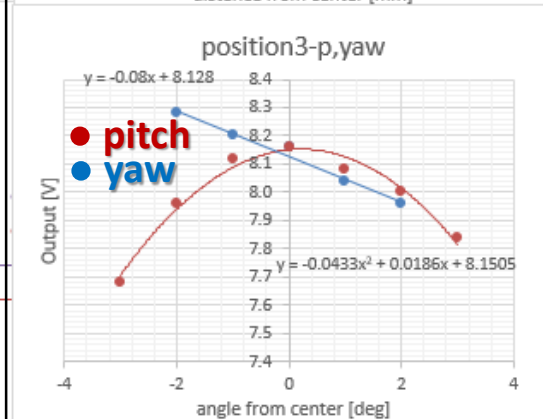
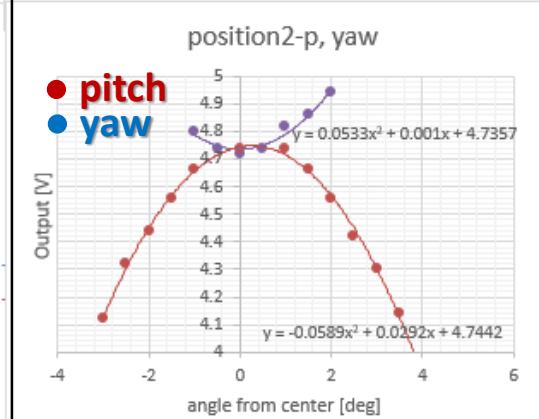
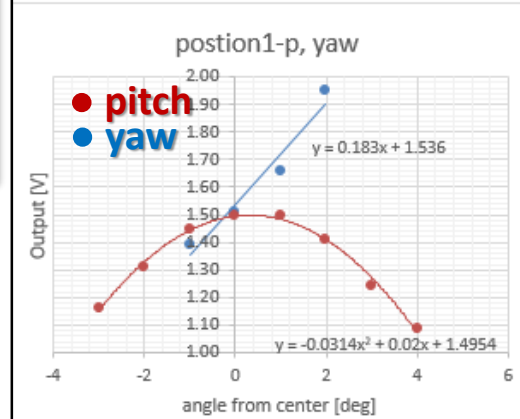
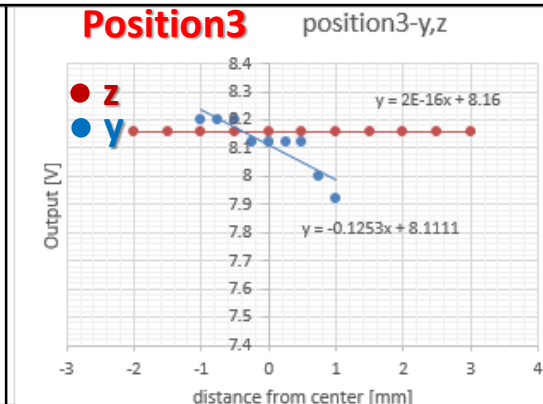
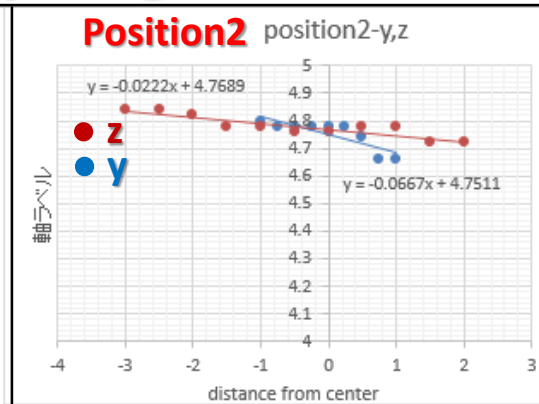
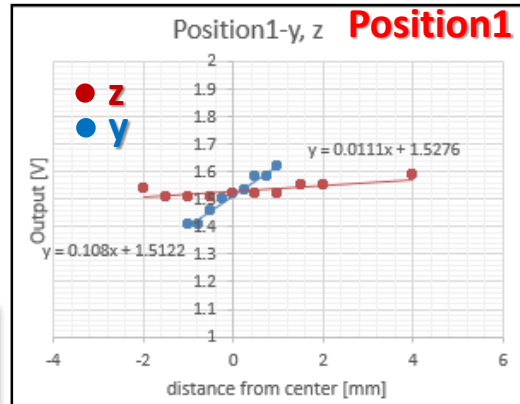
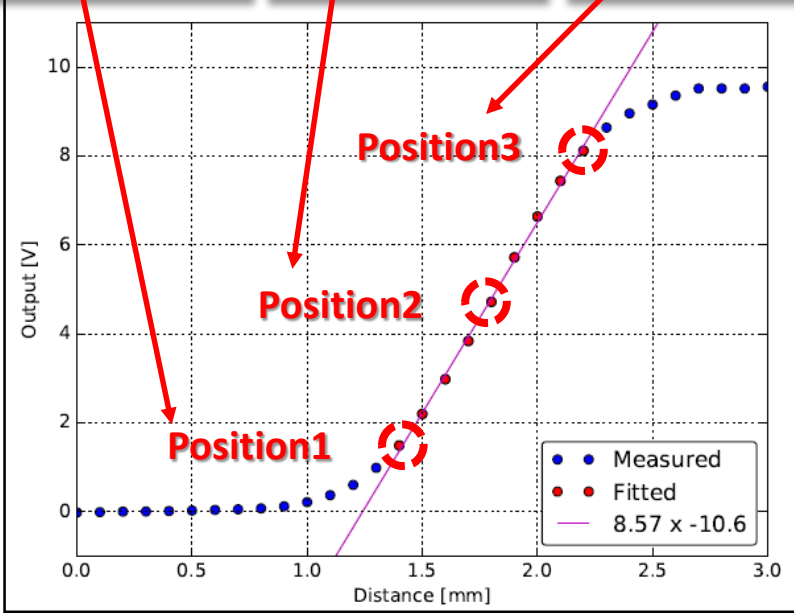
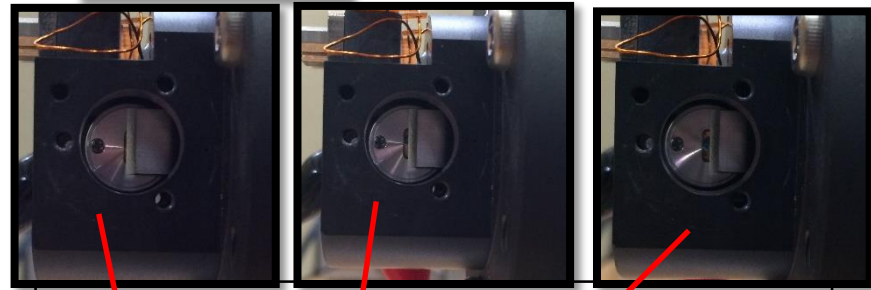
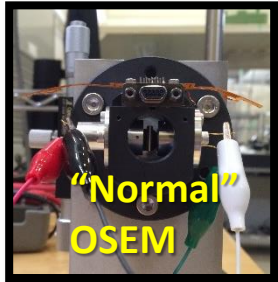
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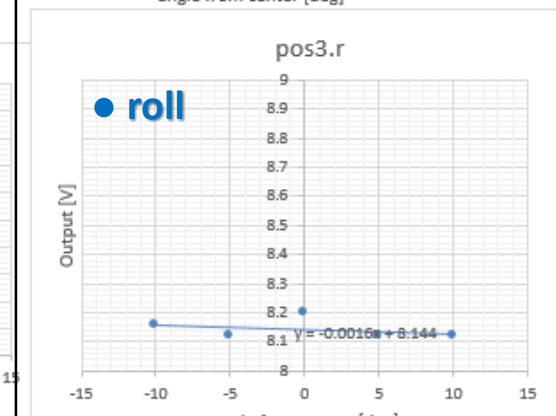
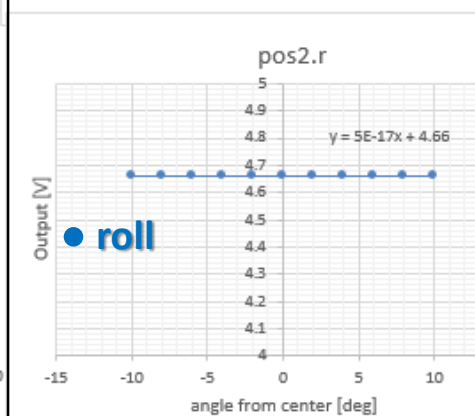
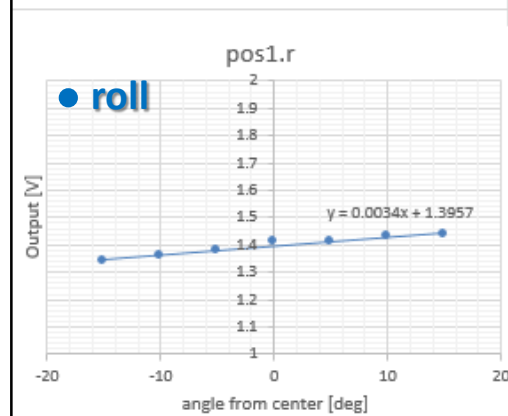
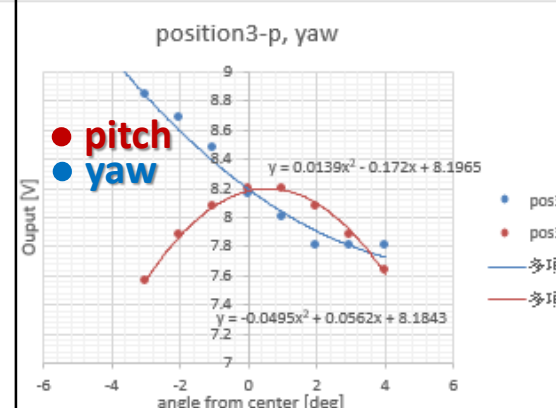
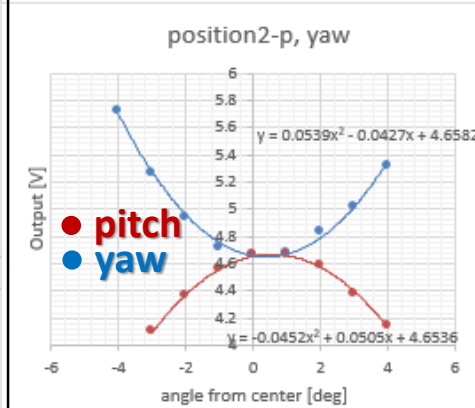
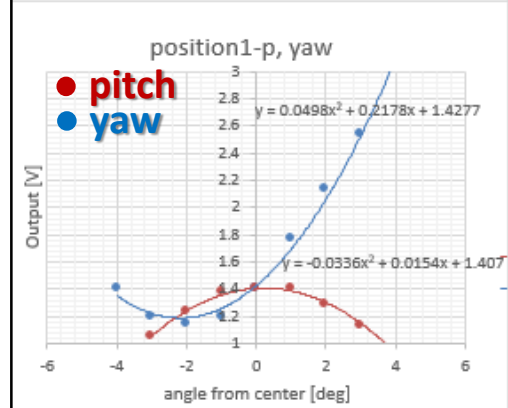
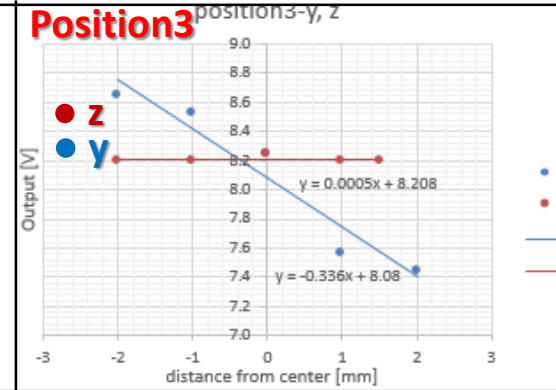
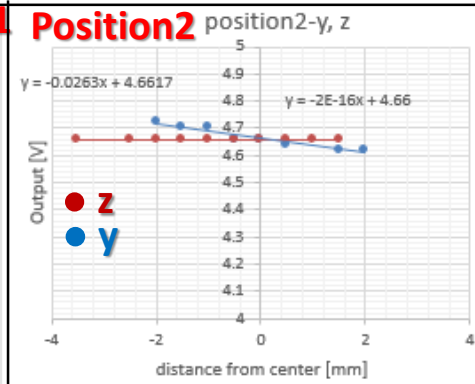
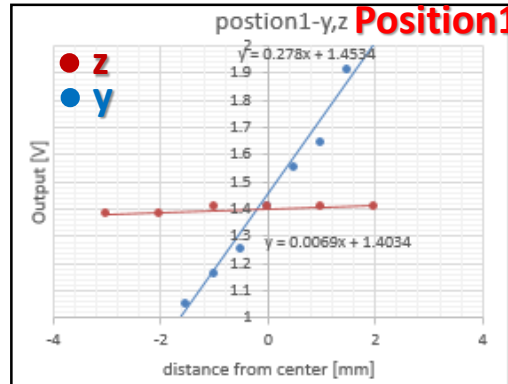
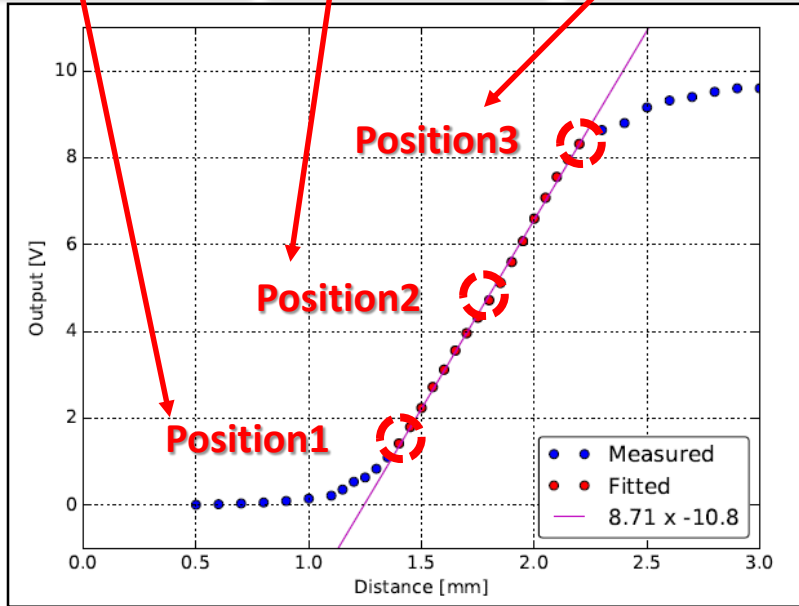
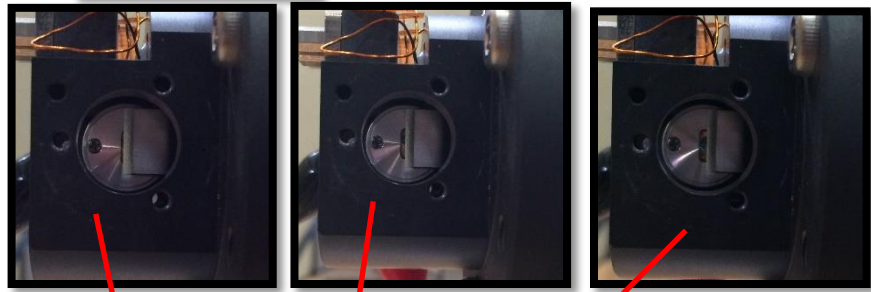
❌no differences are measured.

❌2% difference is measured
in the calibration factors, comparing with
The "normal" width OSEM.

Result ① / "Normal" OSEM DoF coupling



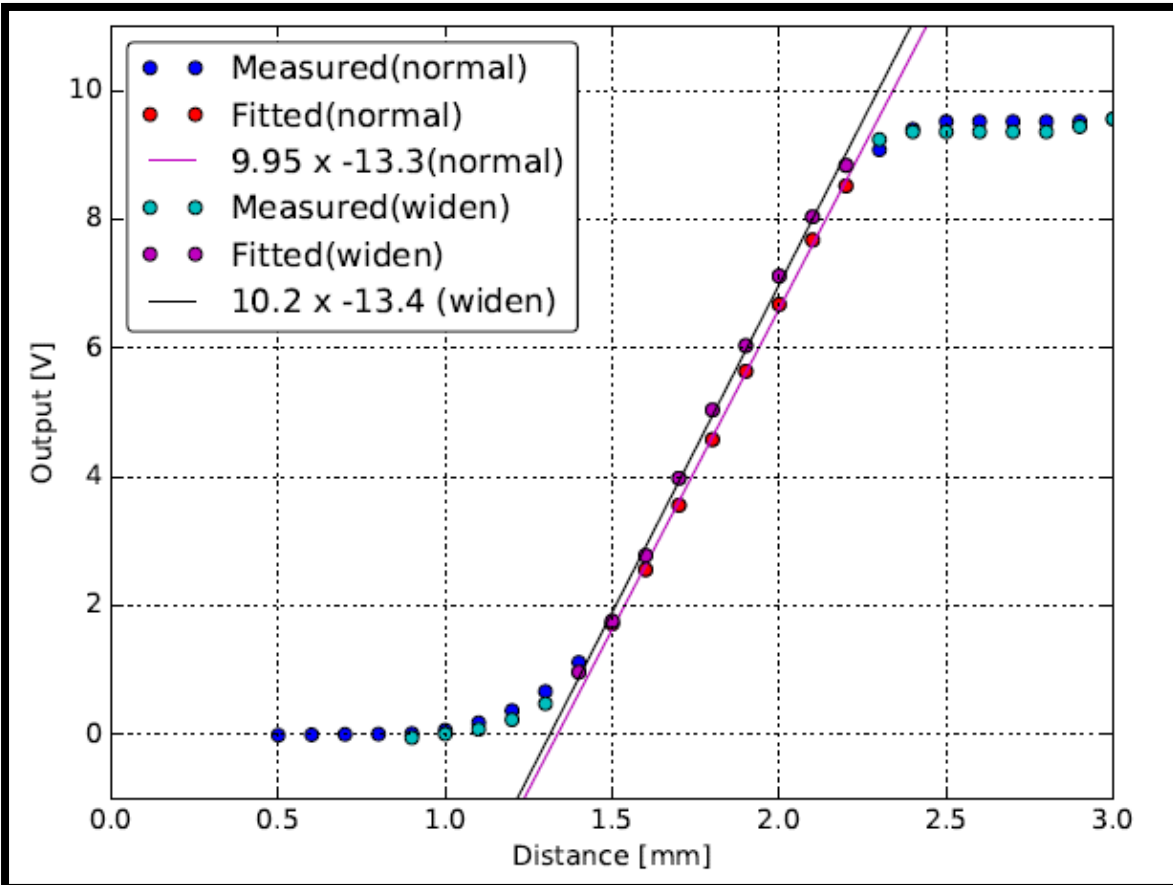
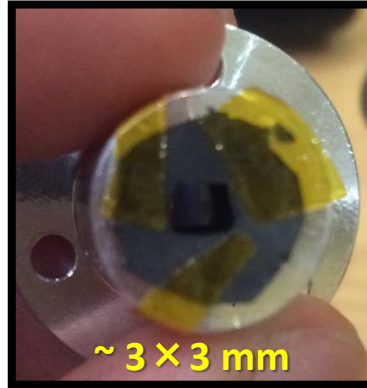
Result ① / "Wider" OSEM DoF coupling



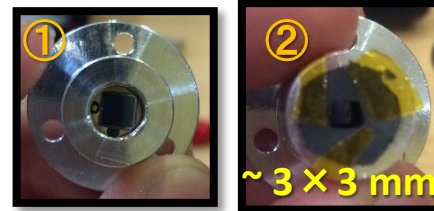
❖ Result② / L direction



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⊗ The calibration factor in the ② configuration, is different from one in the ① configuration by around 13 %.

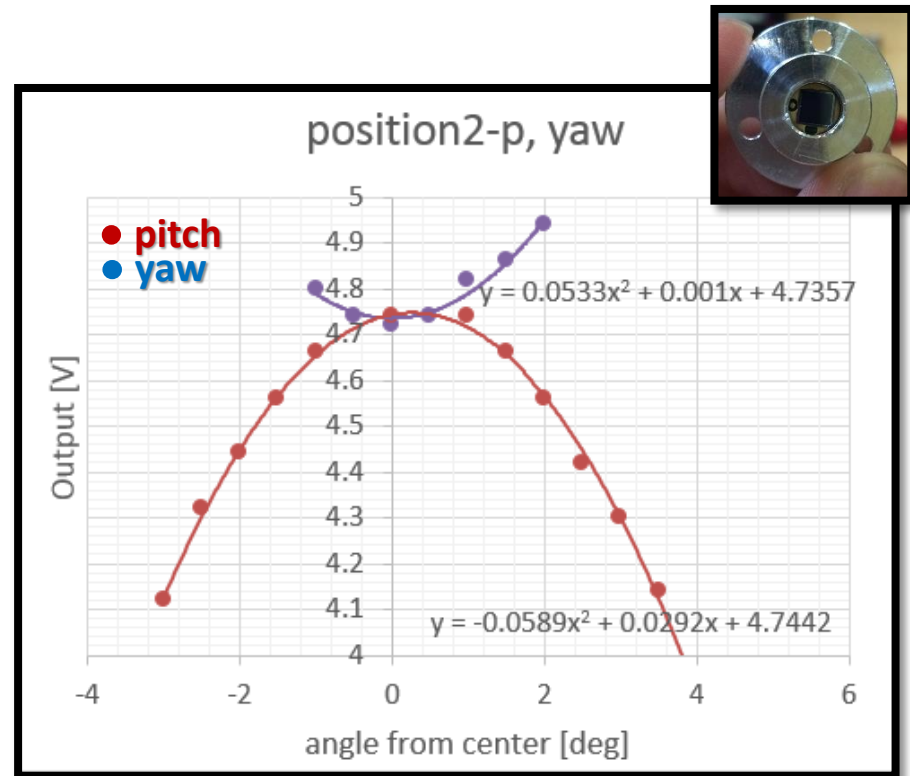
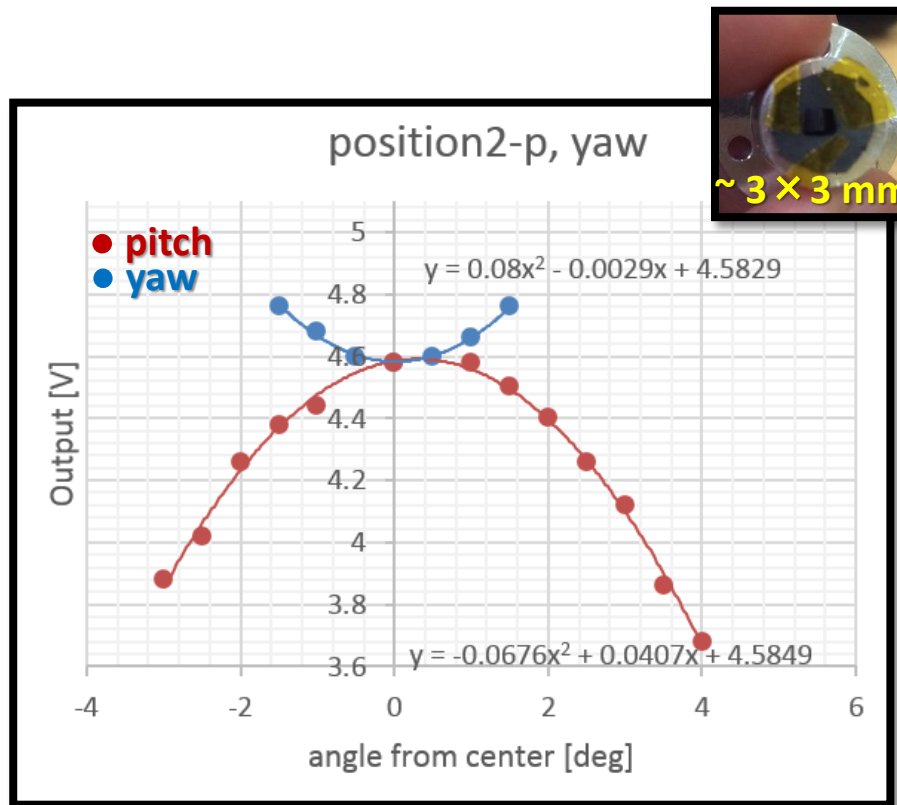
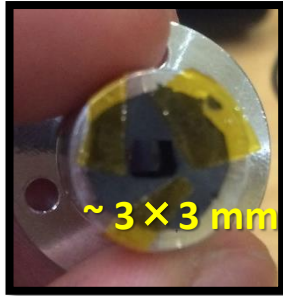


⊗ In conclusion, about DoF coupling, NO DIFFERENCE is measured between the configuration ① and ② configuration; if a tiny window PD is used, the results seem to be same. (See next 2 pages.)

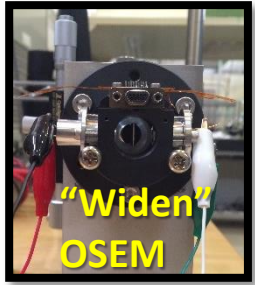
❖ Result② / “Normal” OSEM DoF coupling at the position2



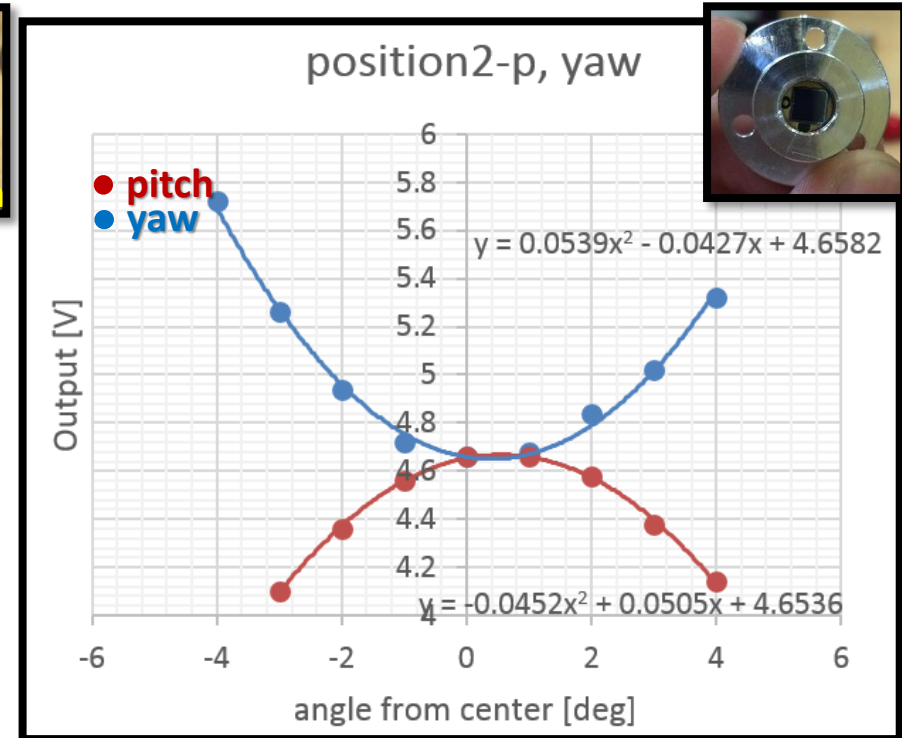
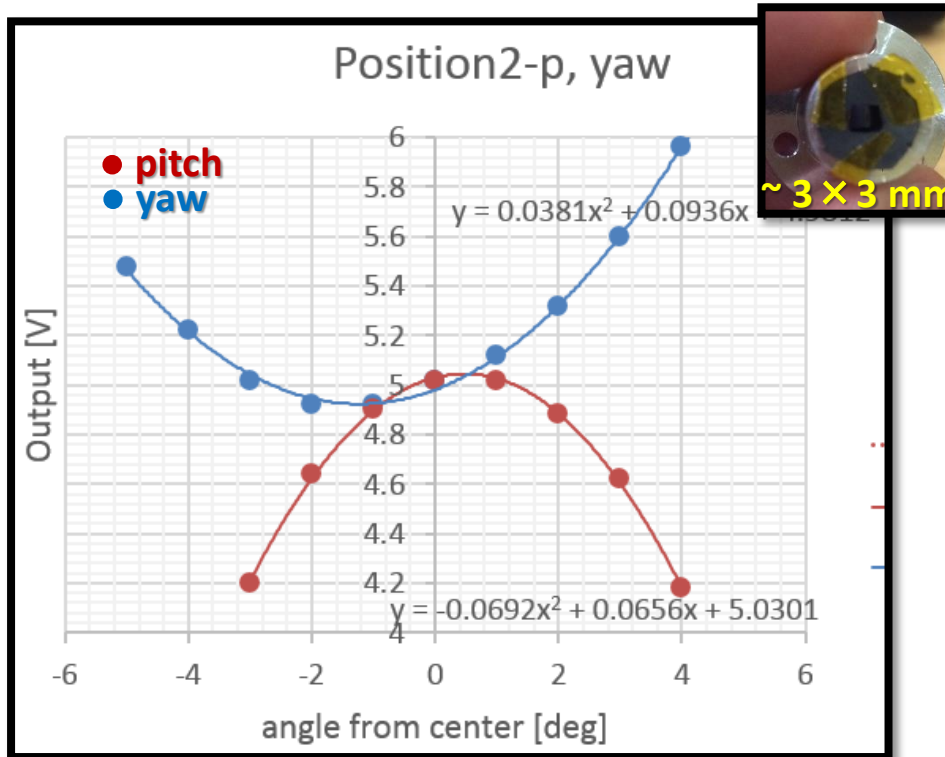
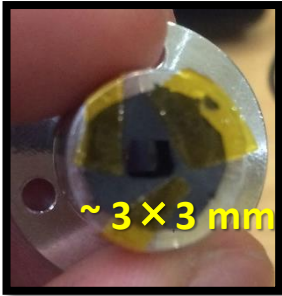
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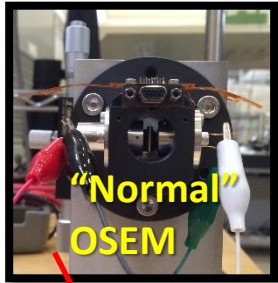
❖ Result② / “Wider” OSEM DoF coupling at the position2



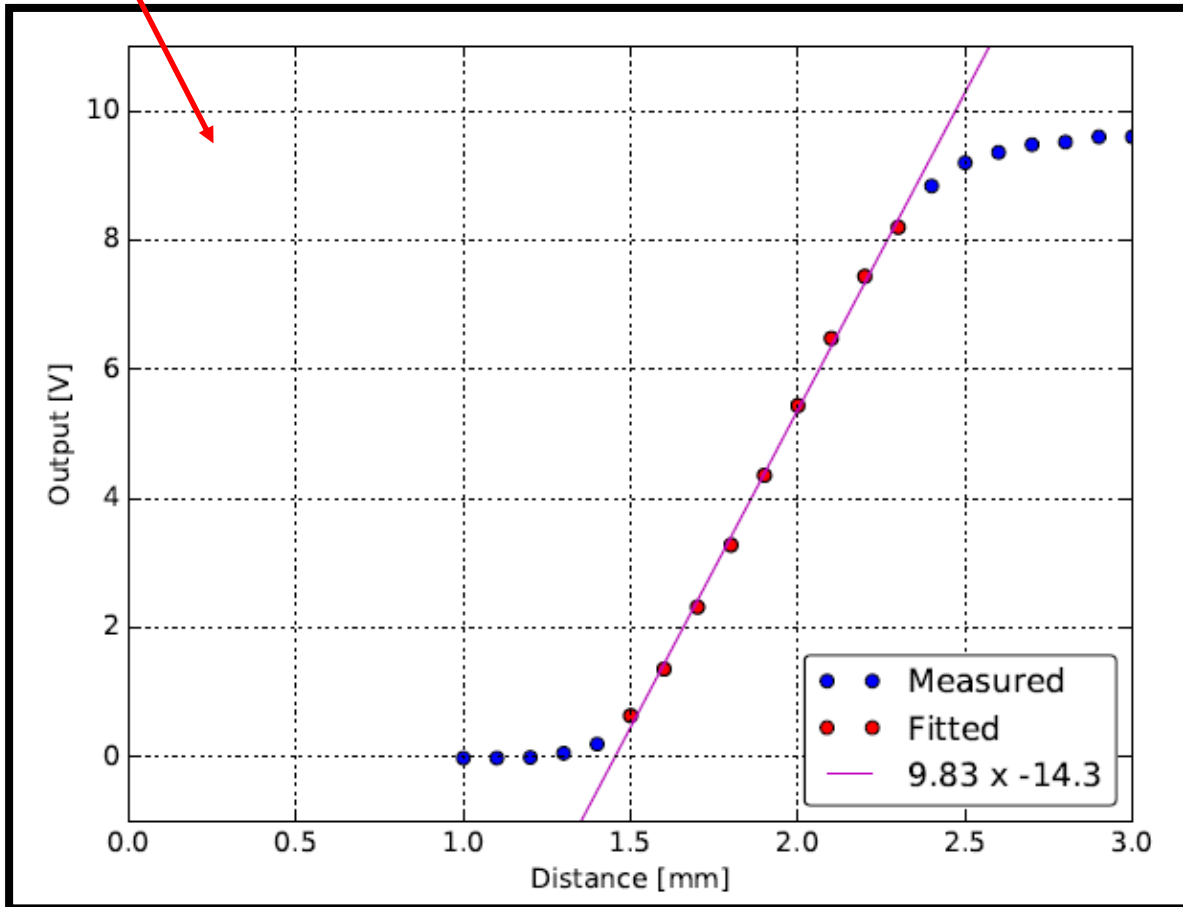
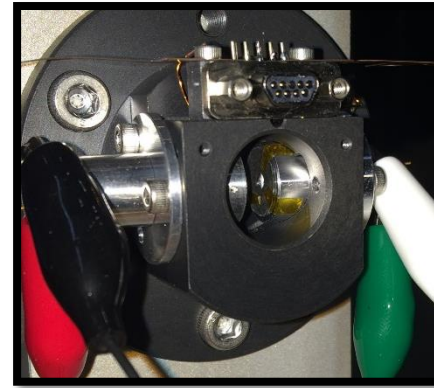
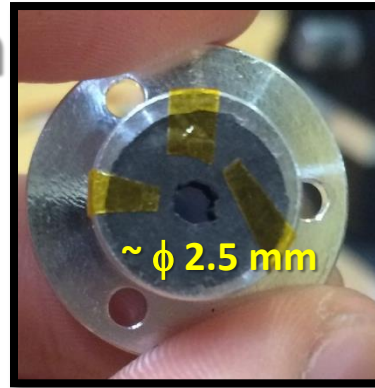
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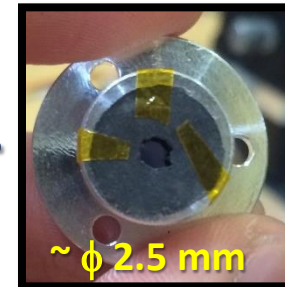
Result③ / L direction



+

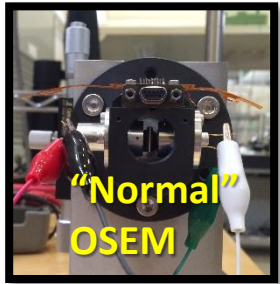


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In this configuration with "widen" OSEM, the measurement cannot be done. because the output cannot be set at -10 V. (saturated at $\sim 8.52 \text{ V}$.)

❖ Result③ / “Normal” OSEM DoF coupling



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