

$C_1(\frac{s}{d}, \frac{\Delta}{d})$ may be written:

$$C_1(\frac{s}{d}, \frac{\Delta}{d}) = C_1(\frac{s}{d}, 0) \cdot K_1(\frac{\Delta}{d}, \frac{d}{s}) = C_0(\frac{s}{d}) \cdot K_1(\frac{s}{d}, \frac{d}{s}) \cdot \text{where:}$$

$C_0(\frac{s}{d})$ is the geometric factor for measurement in the center of a slice with diameter d (section I.1), and:

$K_1(\frac{\Delta}{d}, \frac{d}{s})$ is the additional correction for a displacement Δ of the probes from the center.

$$K_1(\frac{\Delta}{d}, \frac{d}{s}) \rightarrow 1 \text{ as } \Delta \rightarrow 0.$$

K_1 was computed as a function of $\frac{\Delta}{d}$ for various $\frac{d}{s}$, on the basis of reference (h).

The result is tabulated below and plotted at page 43.

$$K_1(\frac{\Delta}{d}, \frac{d}{s})$$

$\frac{\Delta}{d}$	$\frac{d}{s} = 5$	$\frac{d}{s} = 10$	$\frac{d}{s} = 12,5$	15,38	20	40
0	1	1	1	1	1	1
0,05	0,9936	0,9983	0,9989	0,9993	0,9996	0,9999
0,1	0,9730	0,9929	0,9954	0,9969	0,9982	0,9995
0,15	0,9343	0,9827	0,9888	0,9925	0,9956	0,9989
0,2	0,8677	0,9653	0,9775	0,9850	0,9911	0,9977
0,25		0,9355	0,9582	0,9721	0,9834	0,9958
0,3		0,8811	0,9228	0,9485	0,9693	0,9922
0,35		0,7653	0,8483	0,8988	0,9395	0,9847
0,4				0,7602	0,8574	0,9639
0,45						0,8556