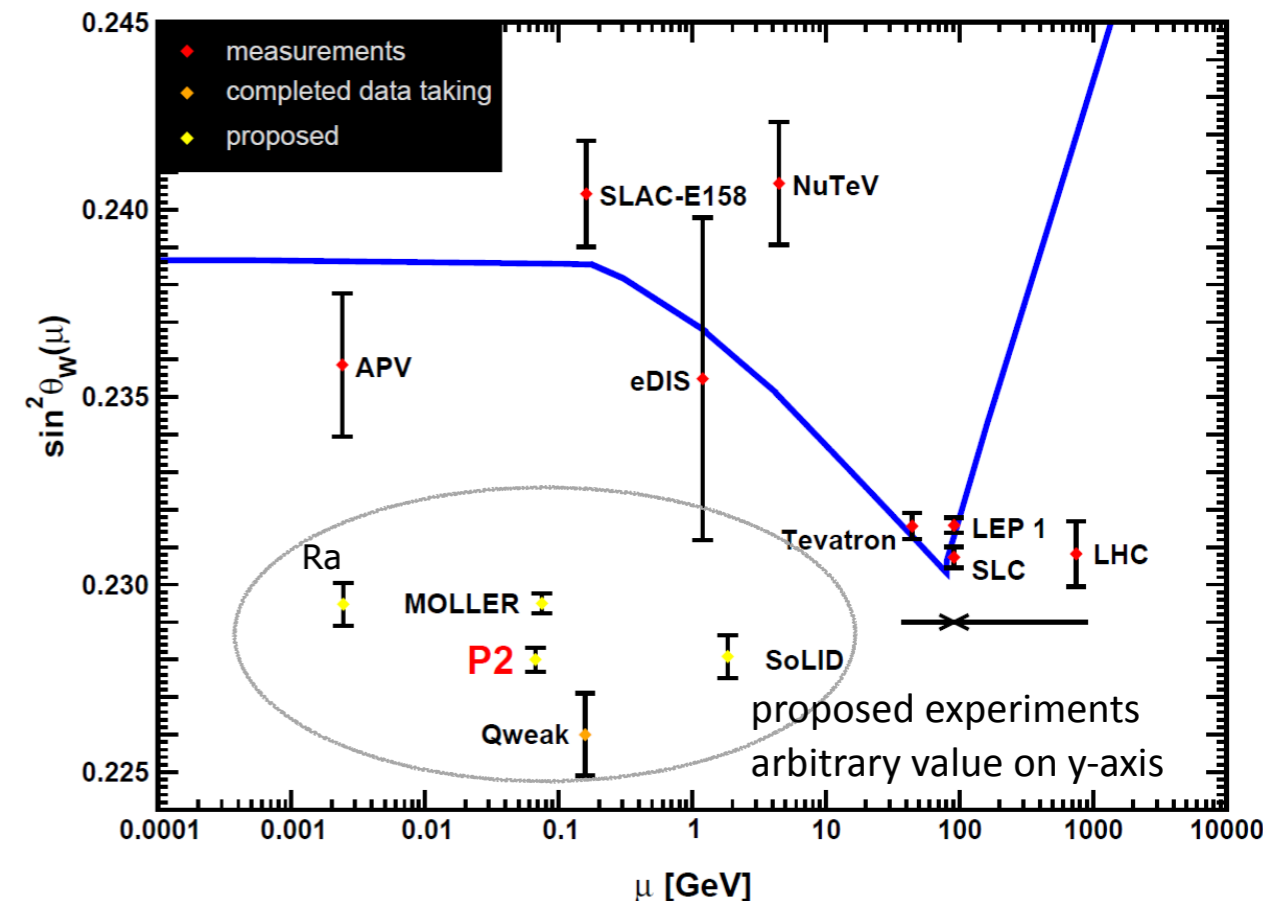


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# muX Beamtime 2018

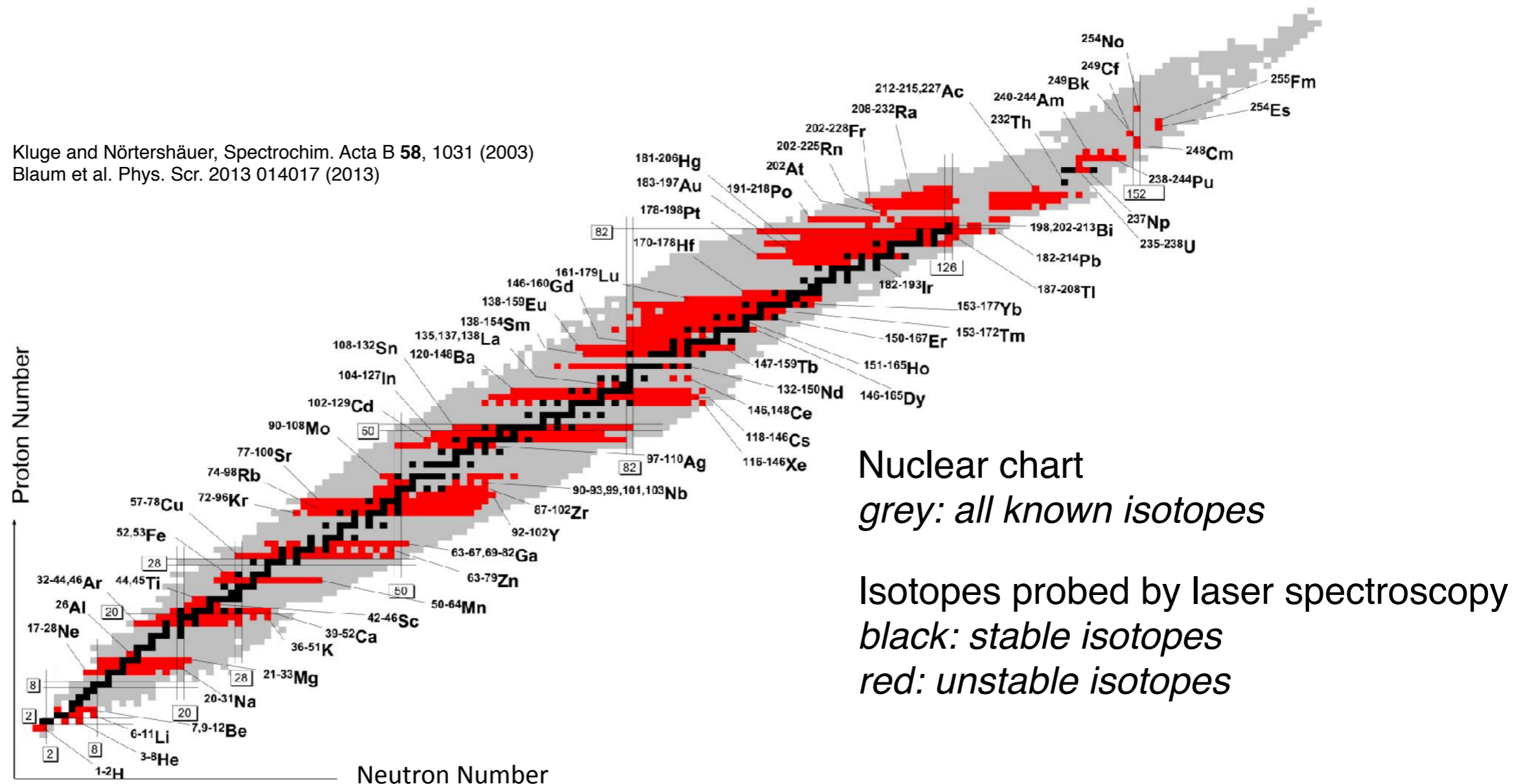
# Atomic parity violation in radium

- ▶ Weak interaction leads to parity violating effects in atomic transitions  
→ enhanced in heavy atoms ( $\propto Z^3$ )  
due to large overlap with nucleus
- ▶ Extract Weinberg angle using precision atomic calculations  
→ Needs knowledge of the radium charge radius with 0.2% accuracy
- ▶ Weinberg angle comparable to  $\alpha$  and  $m_e$  in electromagnetism



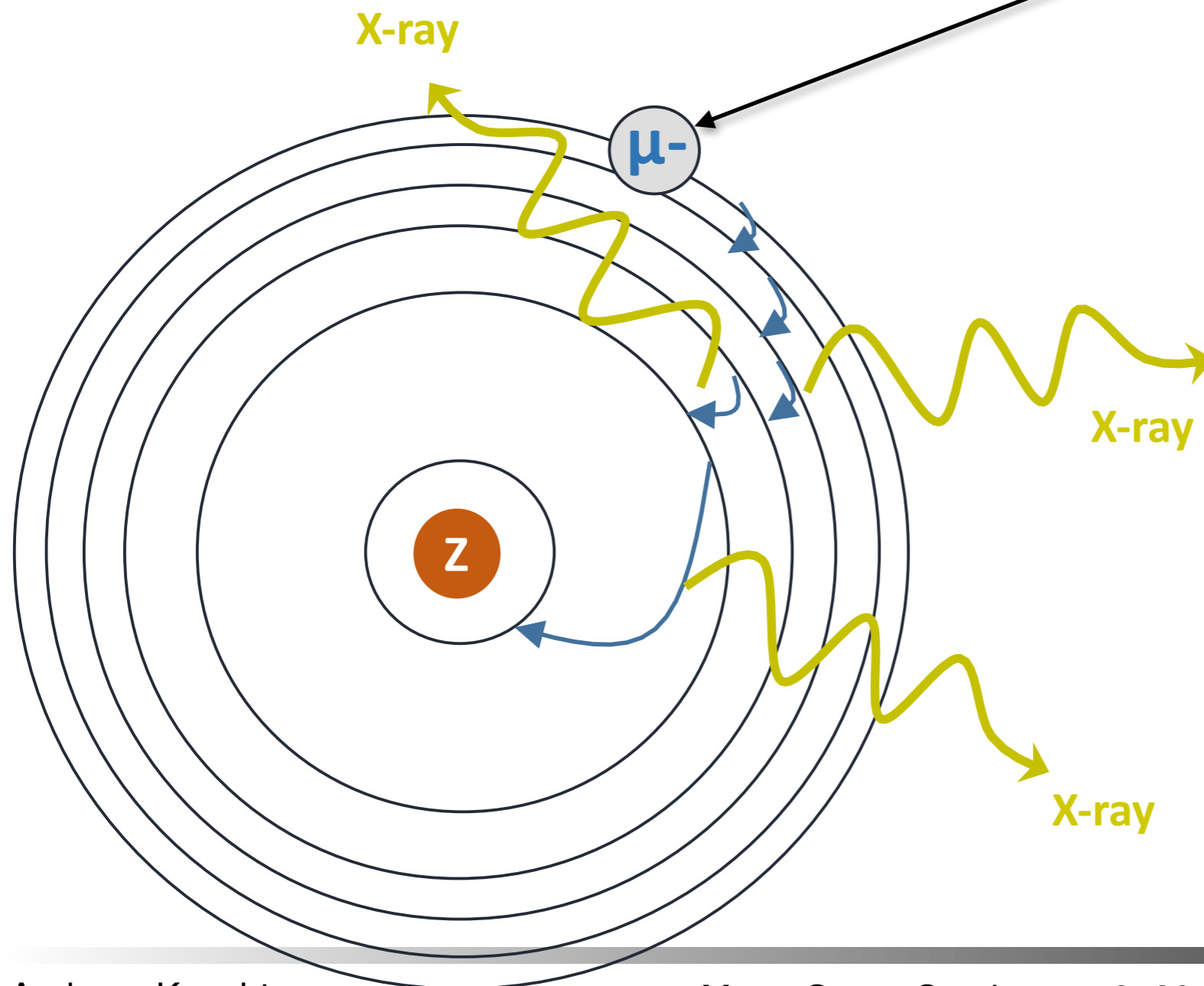
Atomic parity violation fixes weak interaction properties at low momentum

# Charge radii in nuclear physics



- ▶ Large efforts at ion beam facilities to determine charge radii
- ▶ Wealth of information on nuclear properties from laser spectroscopy
- ▶ Need electron scattering or muonic atom spectroscopy for absolute radii

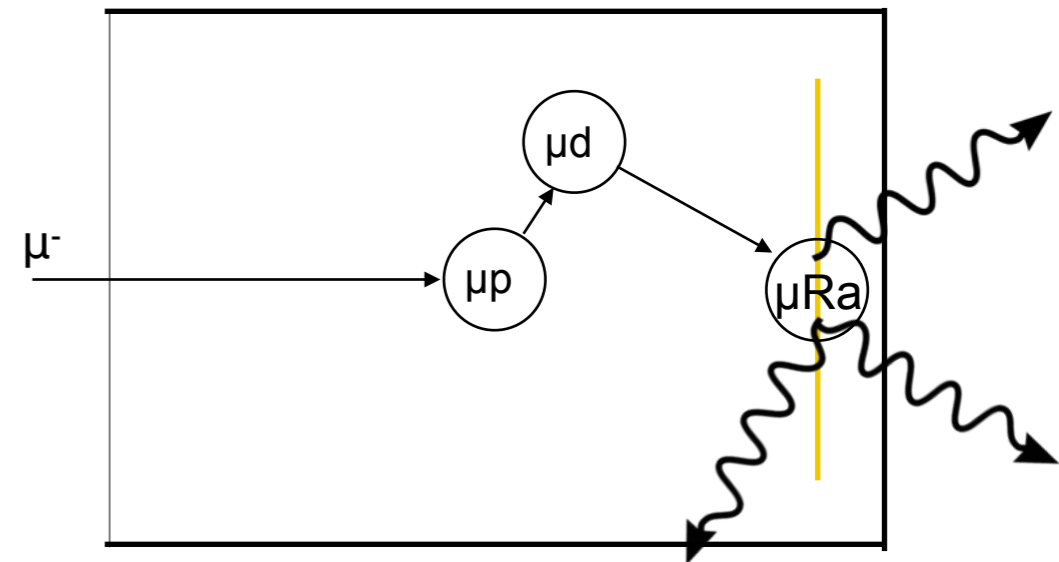
# Traditional muonic atom spectroscopy



- ▶ Negative muons at rest quickly get captured by surrounding atoms
- ▶ Cascade down into 1s state emitting characteristic X-rays
- ▶ For heavy muonic atoms: X-rays have MeV energies
- ▶ Comparison to precision calculations allows to extract charge radius

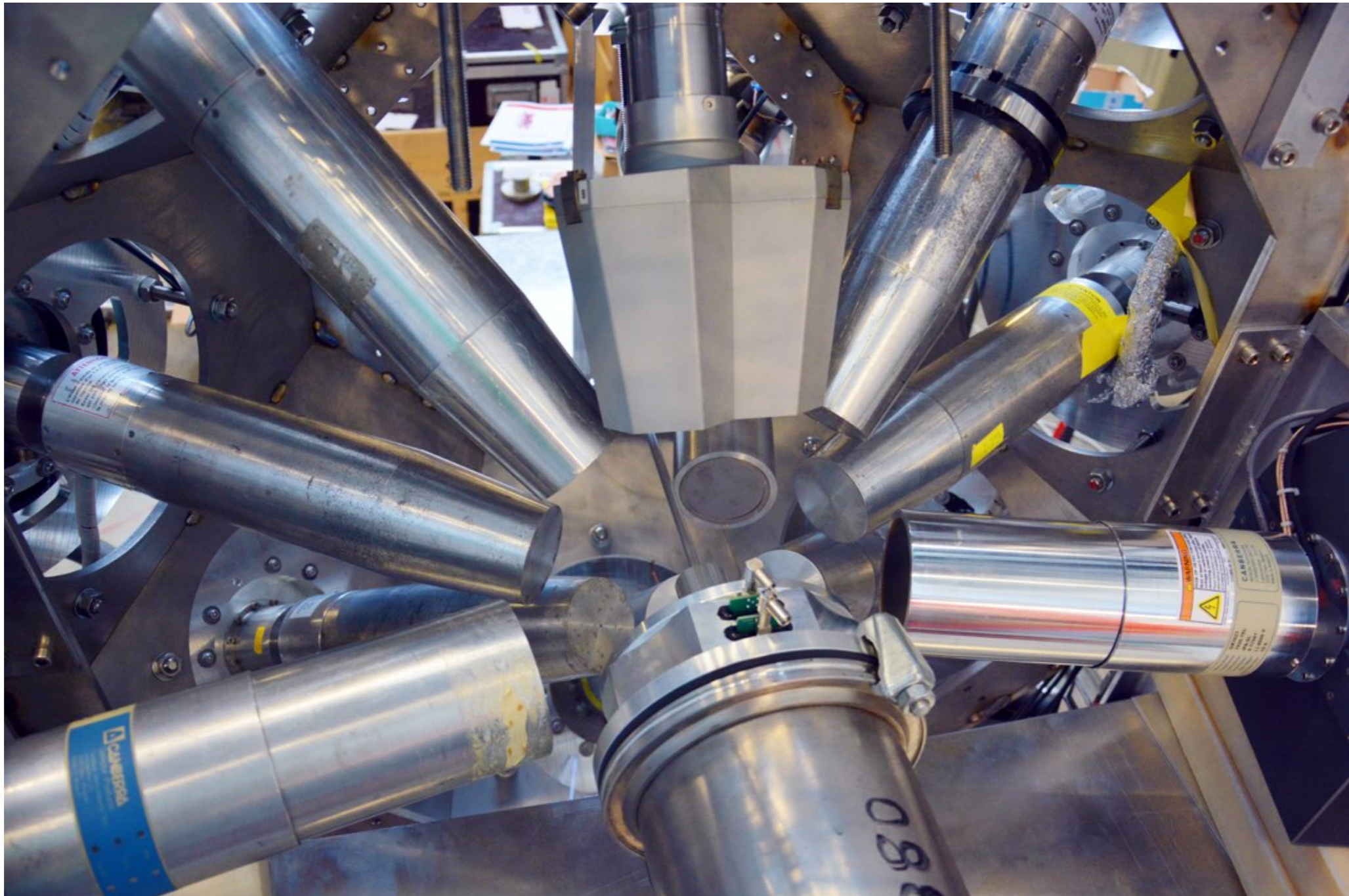
# Using transfer reactions for microgram targets

- ▶ Stop in 100 bar hydrogen target with 0.25% deuterium admixture
- ▶ Form muonic hydrogen  $\mu p$
- ▶ Transfer to deuterium forming  $\mu d$ , gain kinetic energy of 45 eV
- ▶ Hydrogen gas quasi transparent for  $\mu d$  at  $\sim 5$  eV (Ramsauer-Townsend effect)
- ▶  $\mu d$  reaches target and transfers to  $\mu Ra$
- ▶ Measure emitted X-rays from cascade



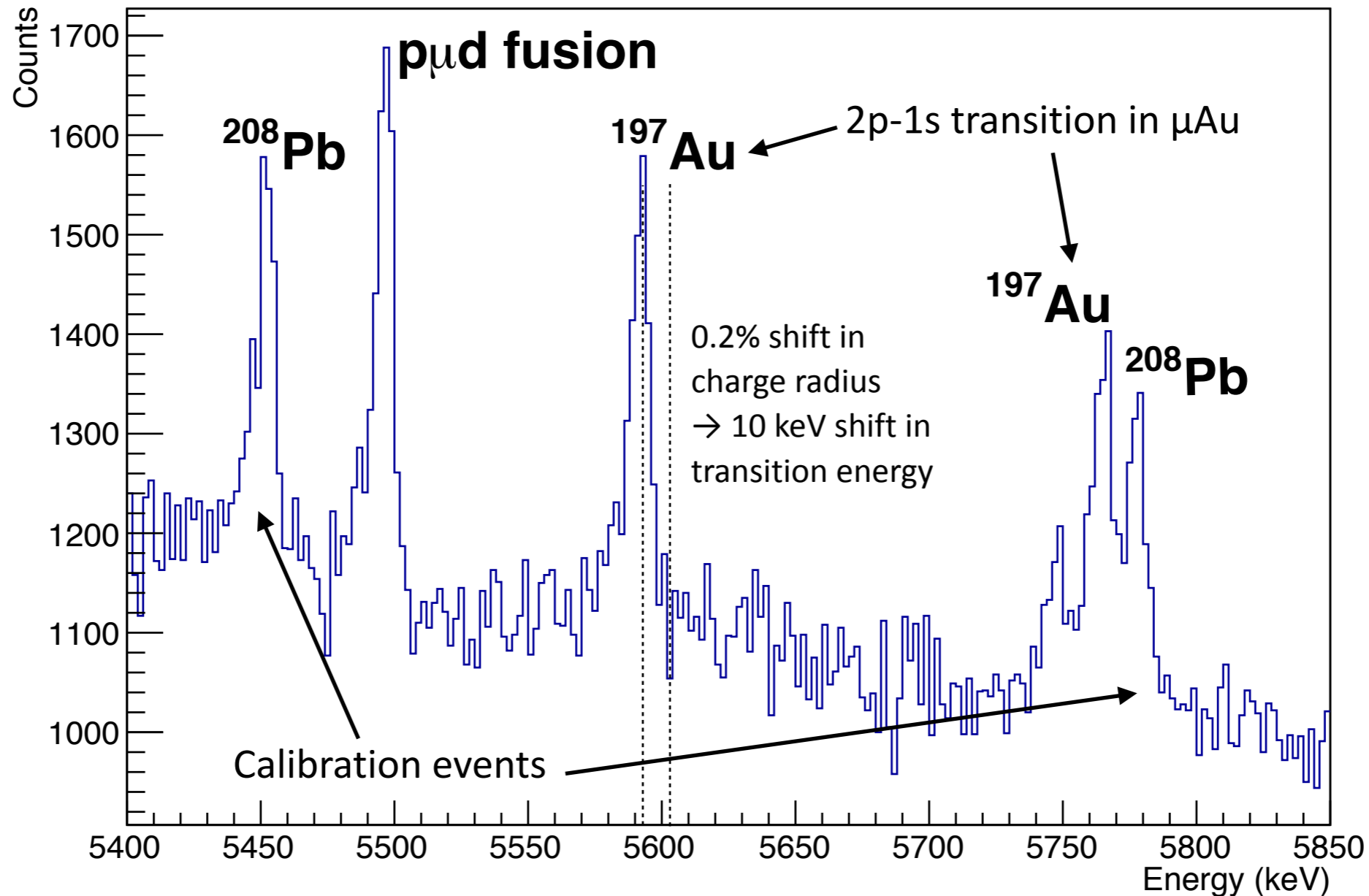
Inspired by work of Strasser et al.  
and Kraiman et al.

# Experimental setup 2017



- ▶ 11 germanium detectors in an array from French/UK loan pool, Leuven, PSI
- ▶ First time a large array is used for muonic atom spectroscopy

# Measurement with microgram gold target

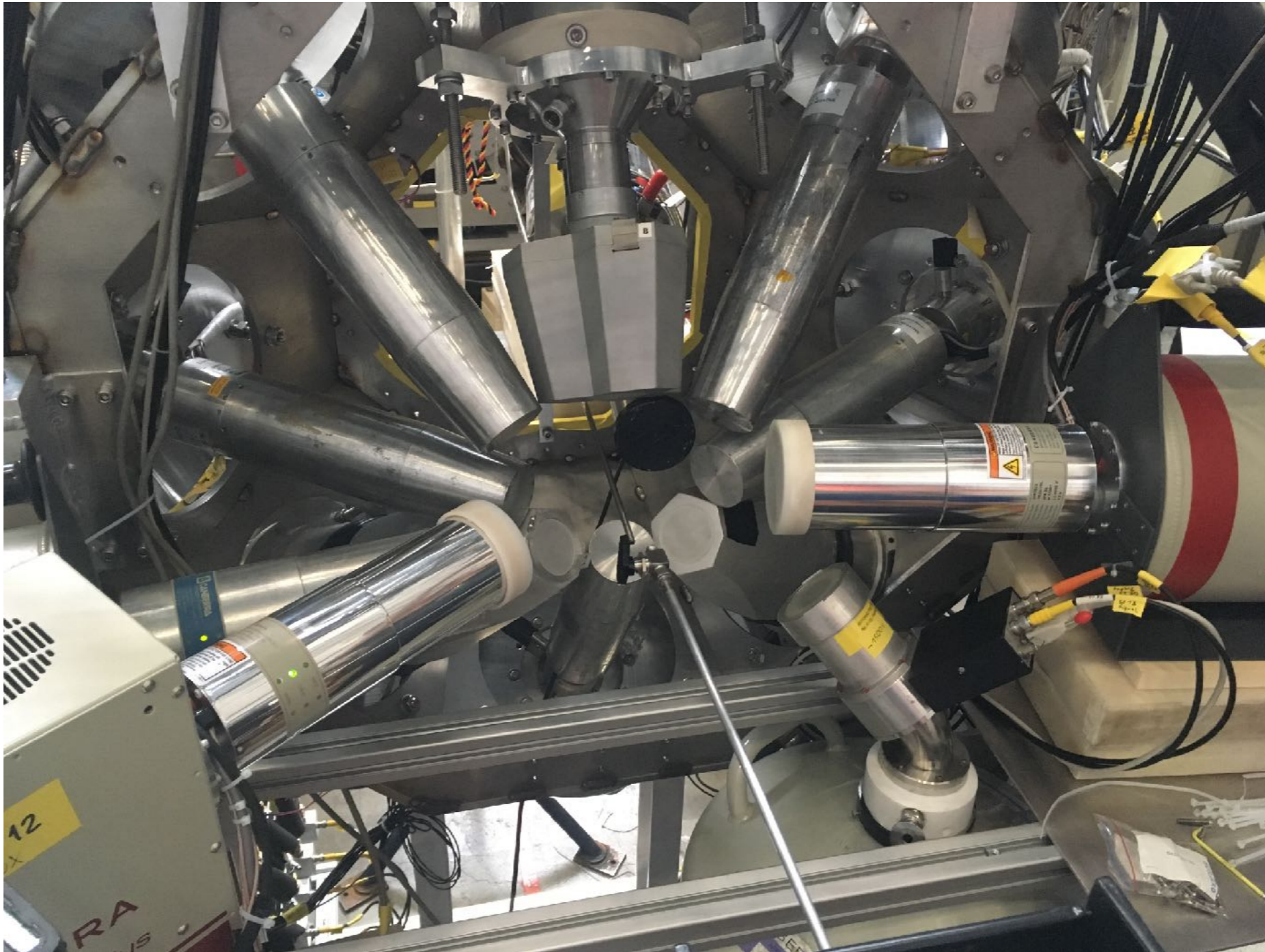


- ▶ Measurement with 5  $\mu$ g gold target as proof-of-principle
- ▶ Tests with high-activity gamma source successful



Experiment is ready for measurements with radioactive target this summer

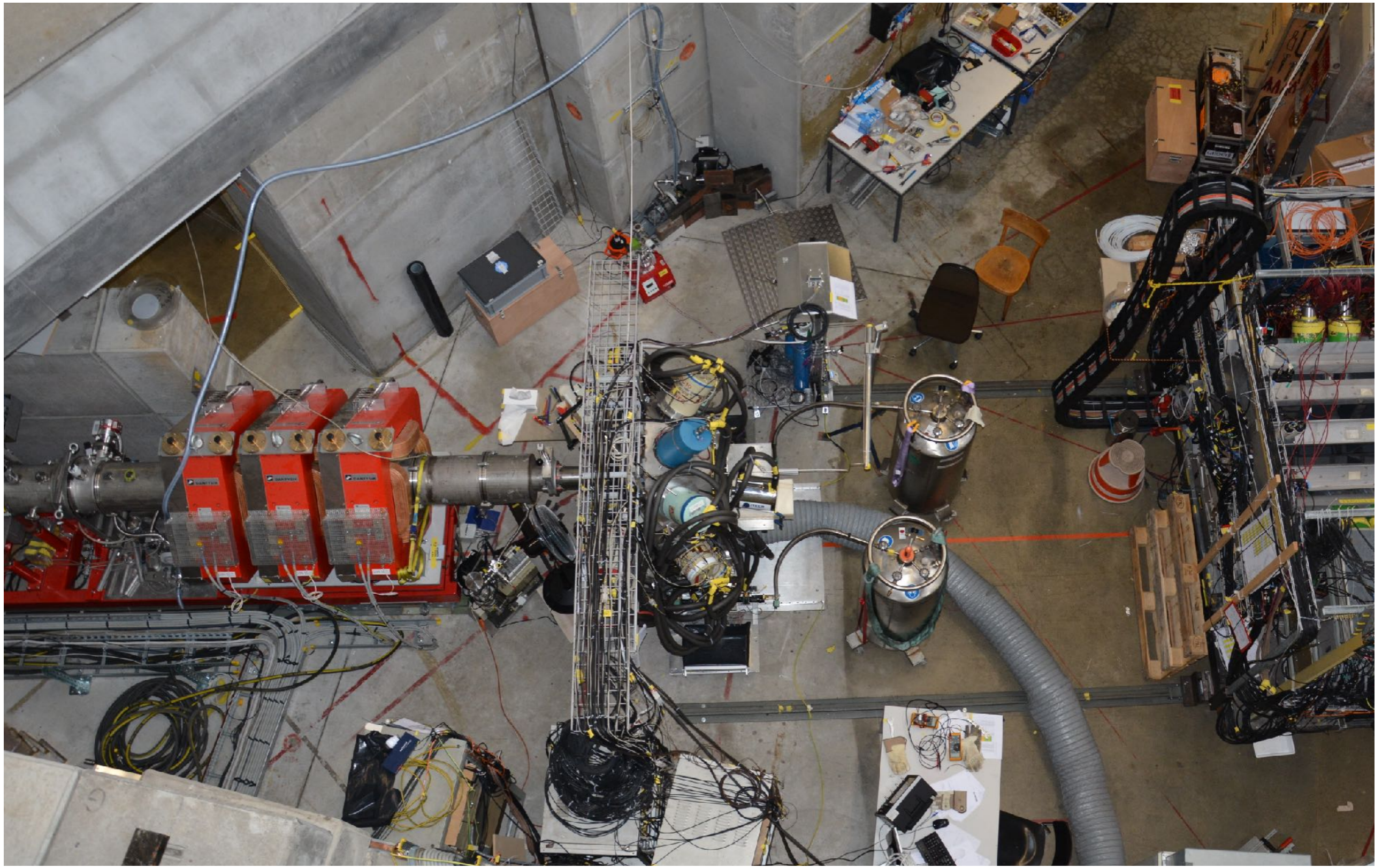
# Setup 2018



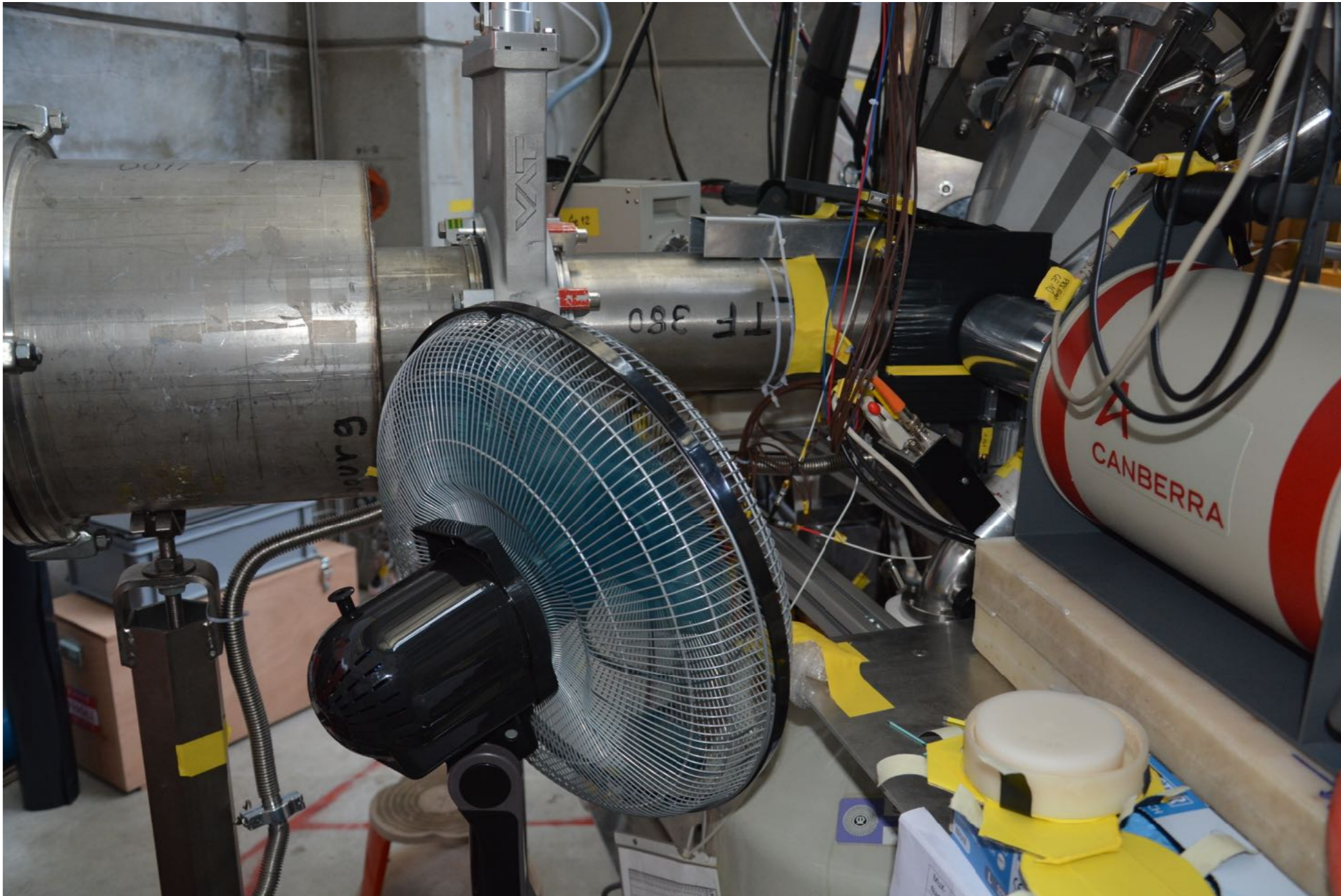
- ▶ 2 additional detectors, but 1 not really very good....



# Setup 2018

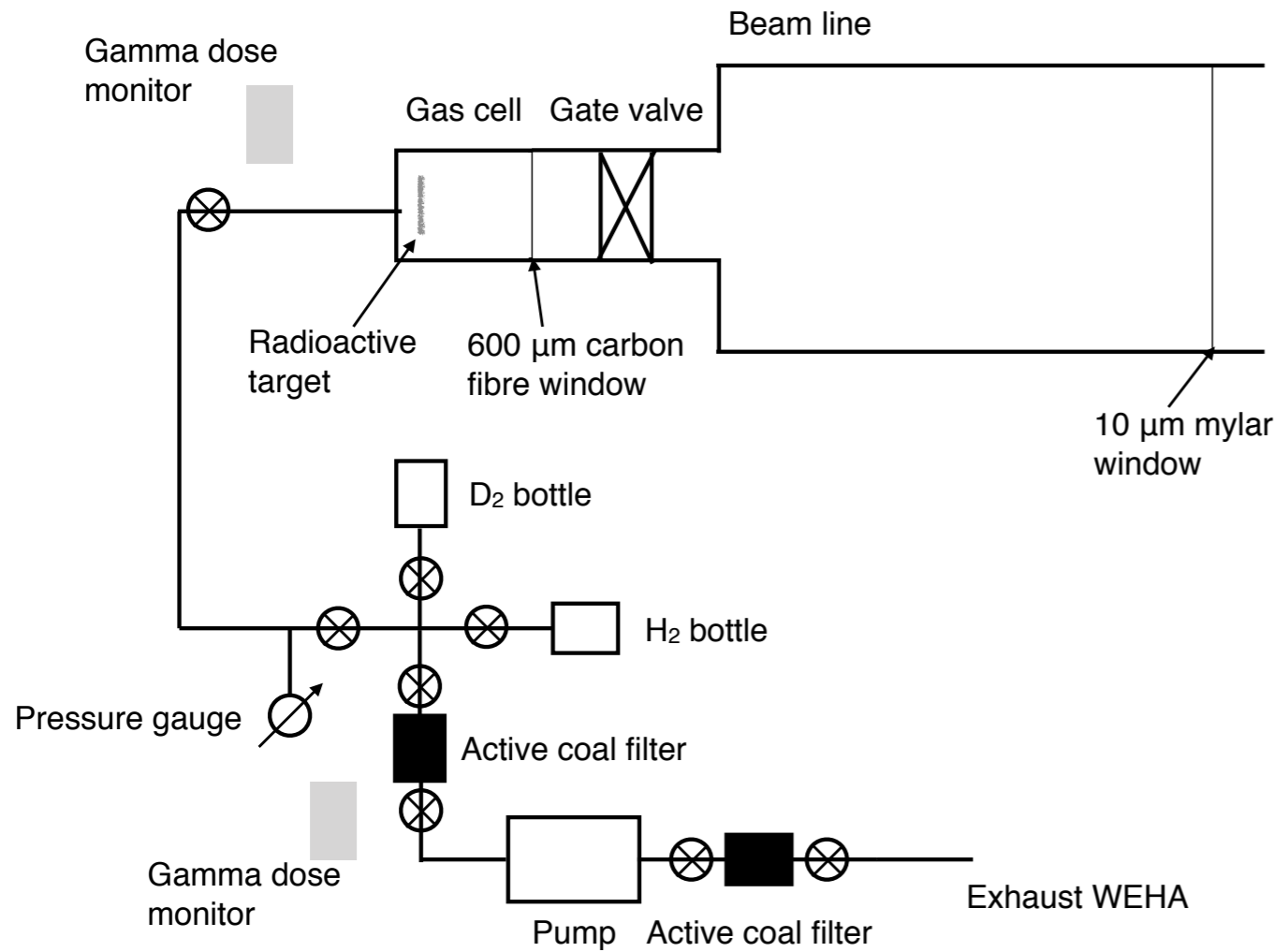


# Issues with humidity



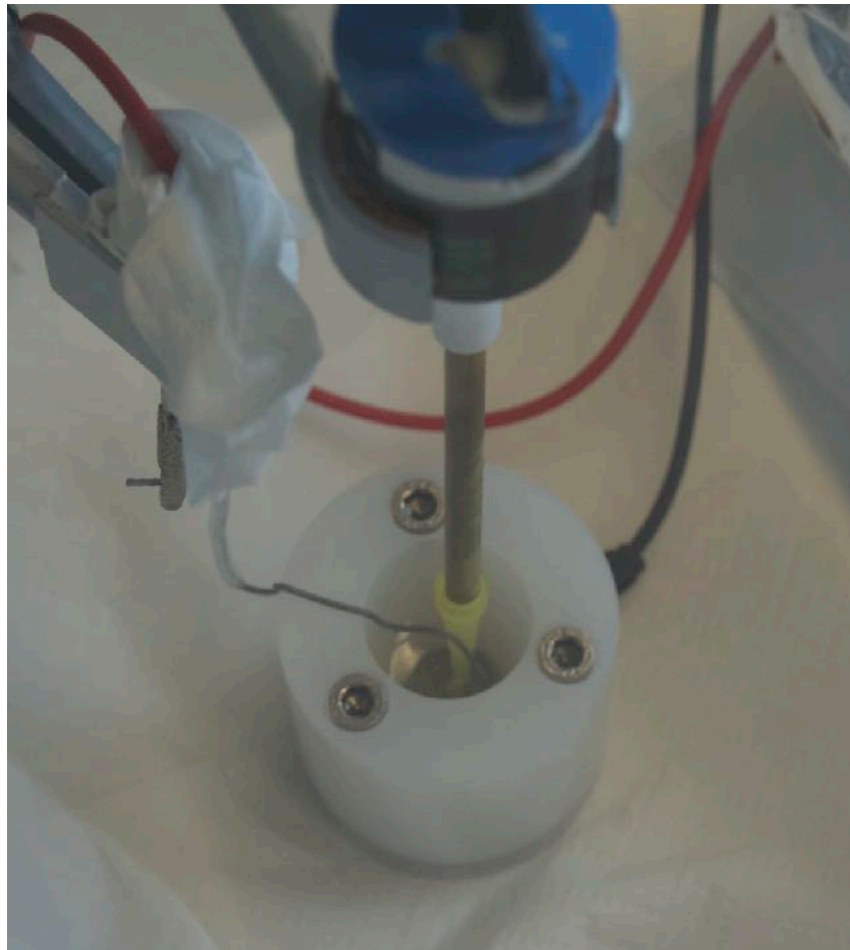
- ▶ As last year some issues with humidity -> tripping Ge detectors
- ▶ Fan + lower voltages helped

# Safety



- Implemented full safety features for handling radioactive targets

# Making radium target



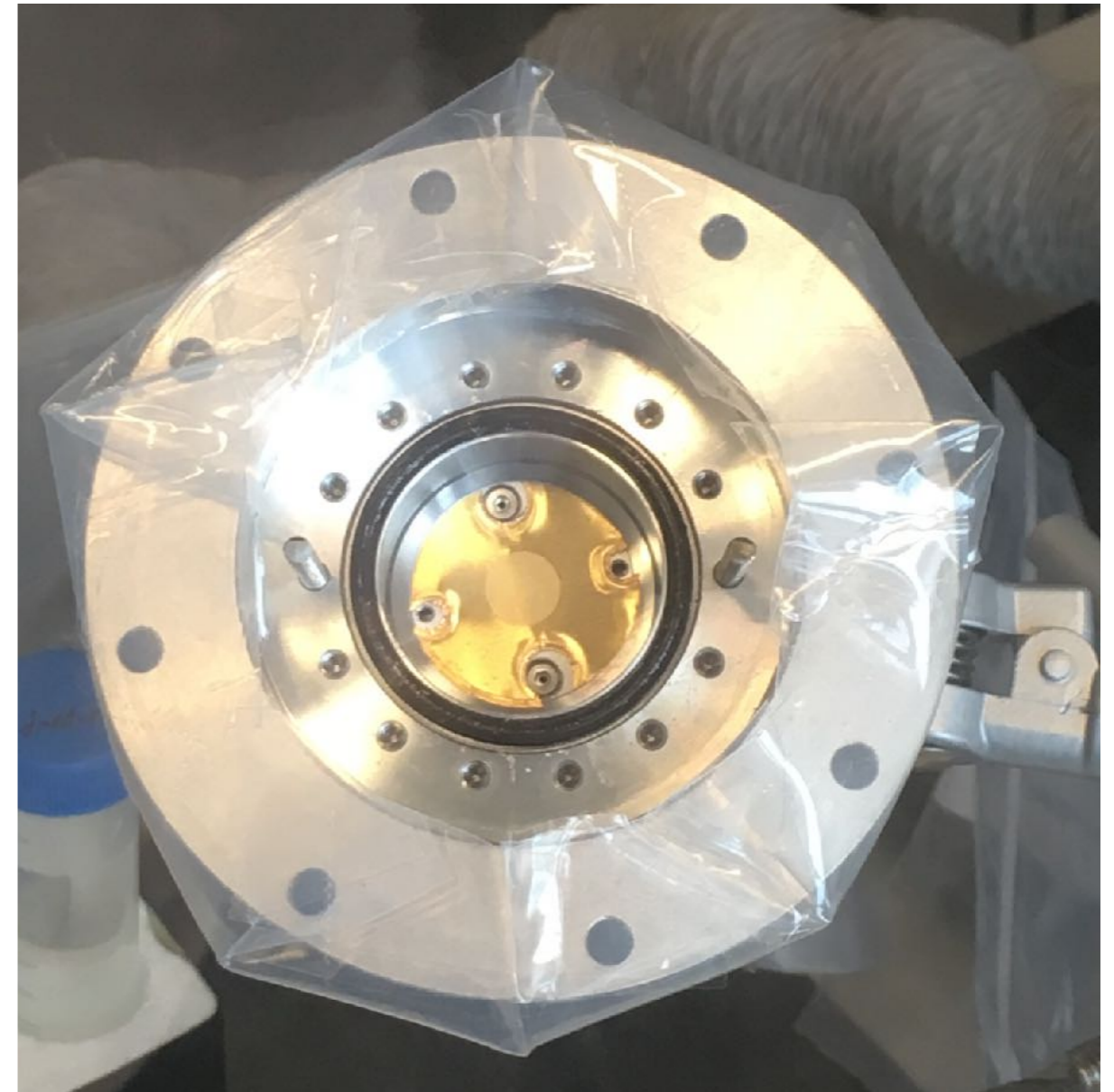
- ▶ Electroplating the Ra-226 out of the isopropanol solution onto the gold plated copper foil

# Making radium target

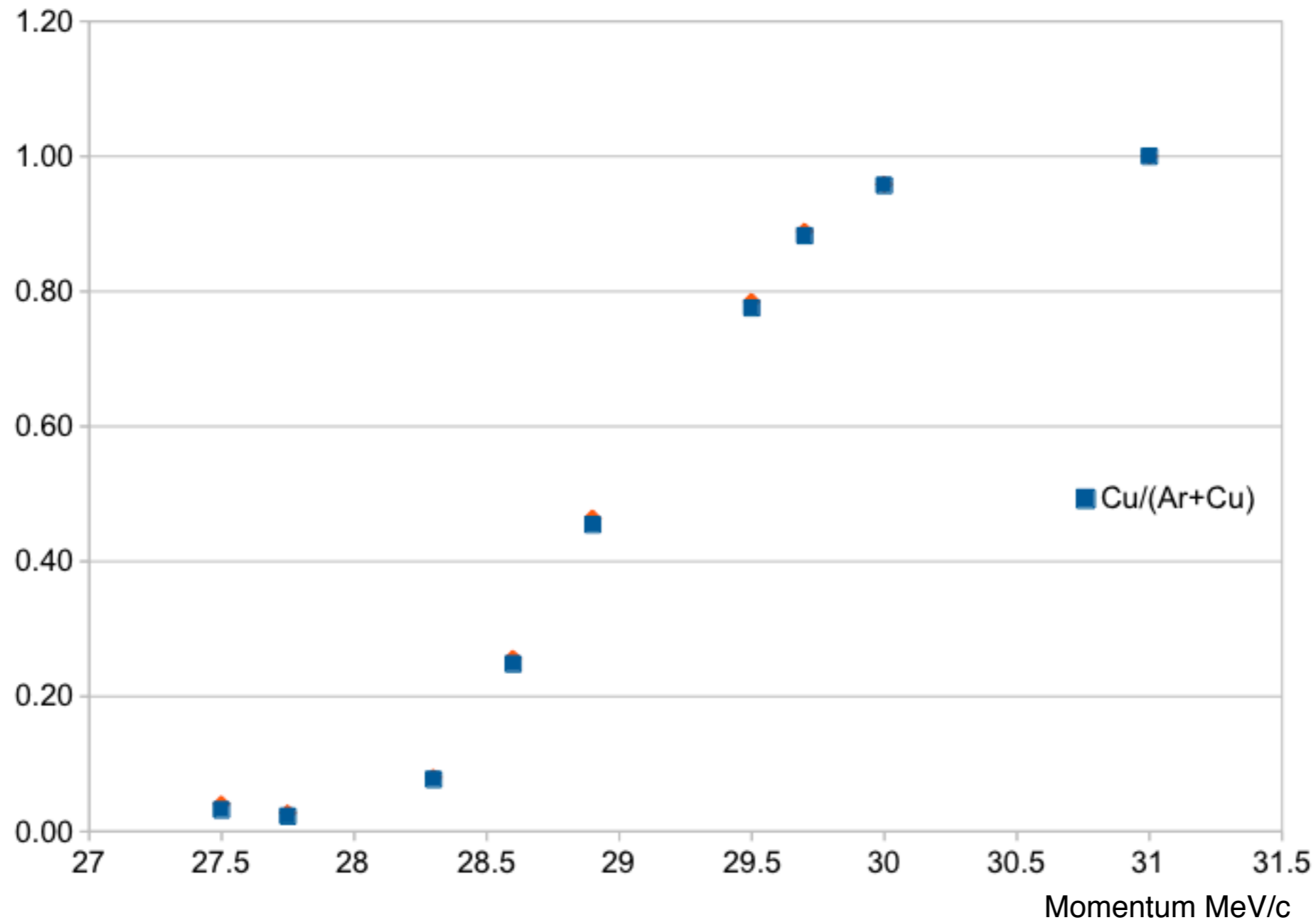
- ▶ Lots of problems during electroplating!
- ▶ Not really clear what happened
- ▶ Solution + electrolysis attacked copper, which got replated
- ▶ Trying to separate radium from copper, chromium, gold. Additionally contamination from iron.
- ▶ Accident -> spill of radium -> radium in tissues and contamination with aluminium
- ▶ Finally all separated by use of ion exchangers
- ▶ First target on aluminium produced, but lots of organic material plated in addition
- ▶ Tried second target -> electroplating solution completely dissolved aluminium backing

# Making curium target

- ▶ Curium-248 target was made in Mainz
- ▶ Some issues with plating too much activity & contamination of Cm-246
- ▶ Due to the contamination could not plate as much Cm-248 as planned

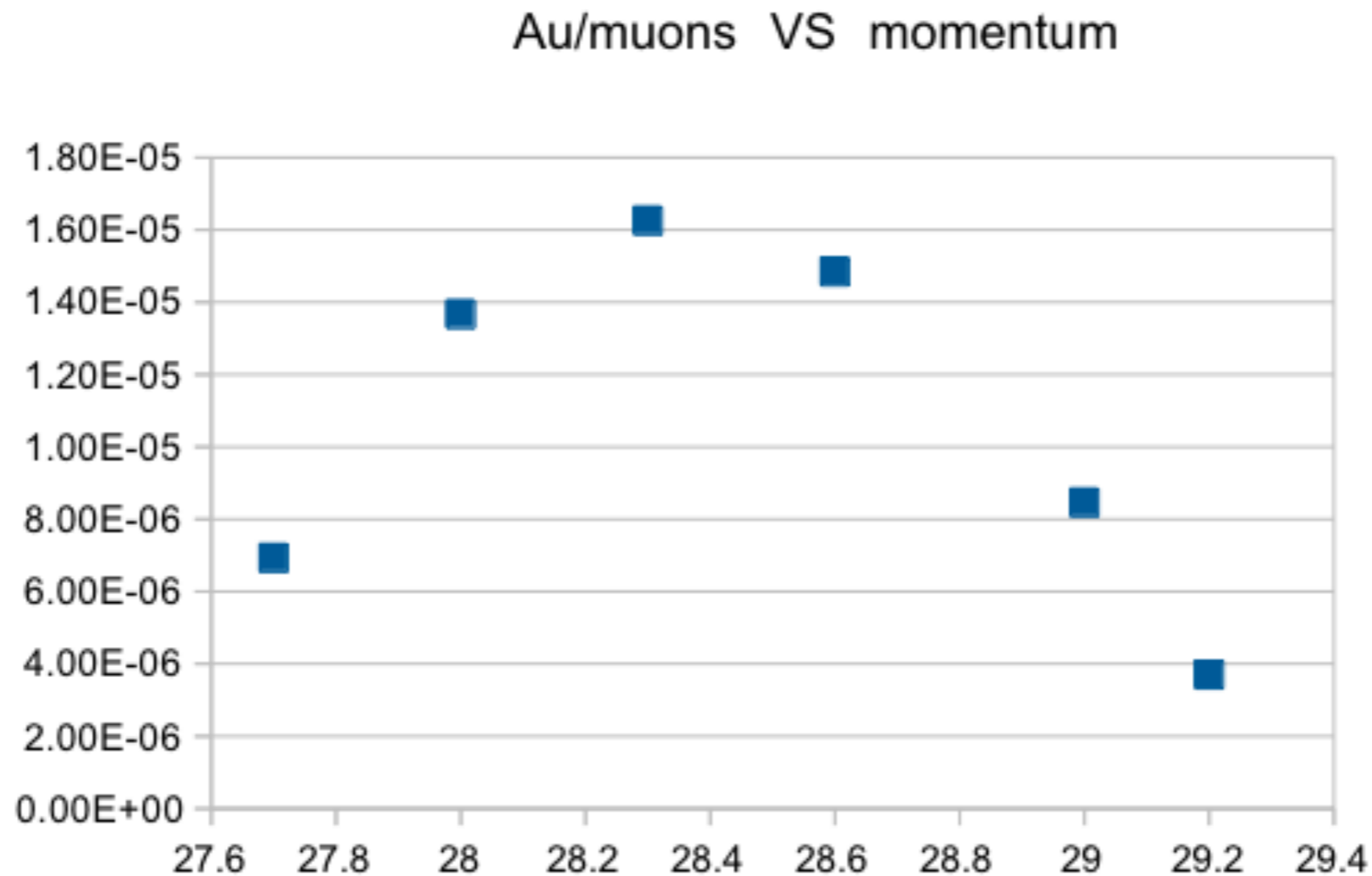


# Optimising target conditions



- ▶ Measured stopping distribution
- ▶ Ar/H<sub>2</sub> mixture plus copper foil at the end

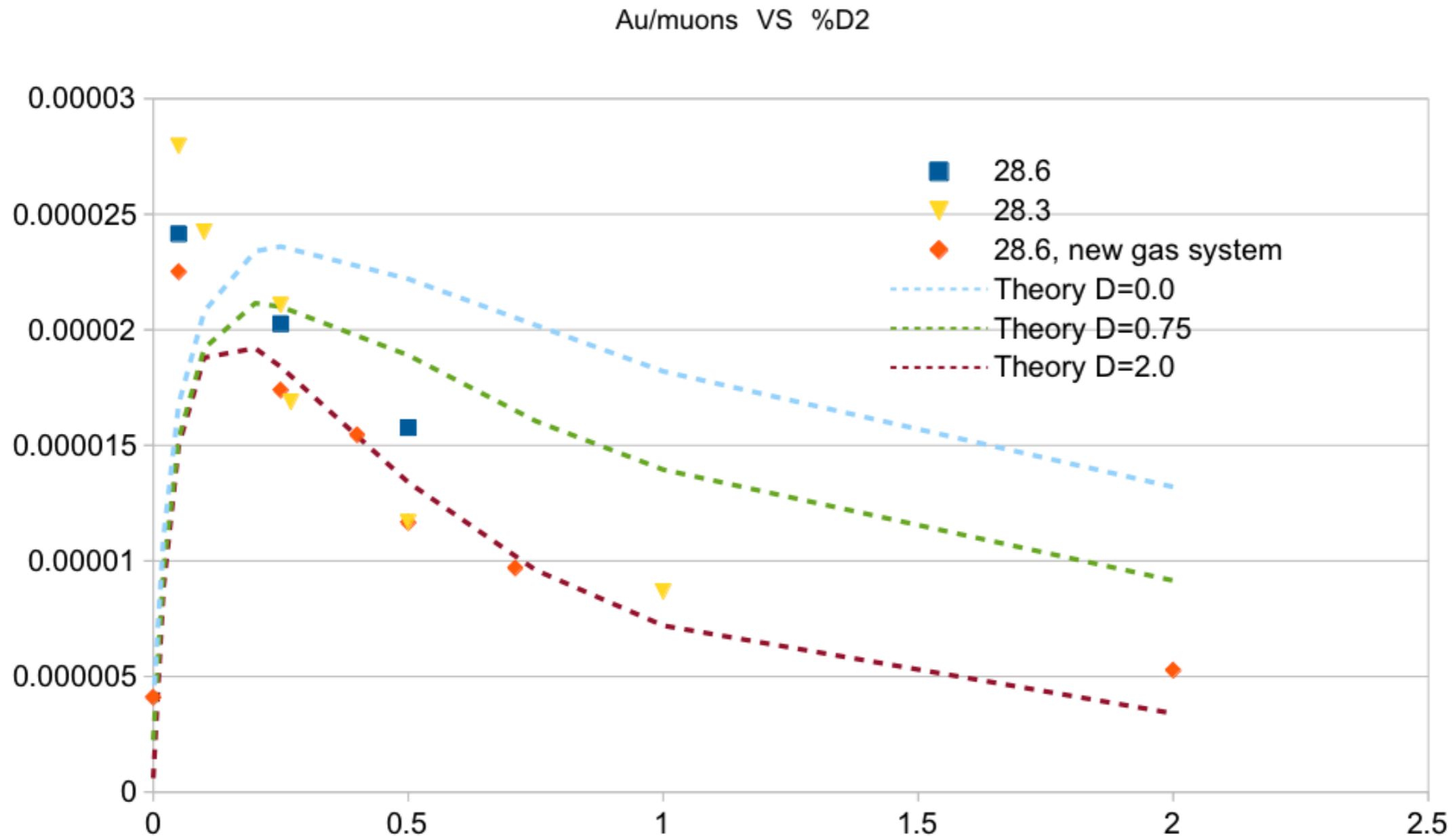
# Optimising target conditions



- ▶ Measured transfer to 50 nm gold coating
- ▶ Optimizing momentum

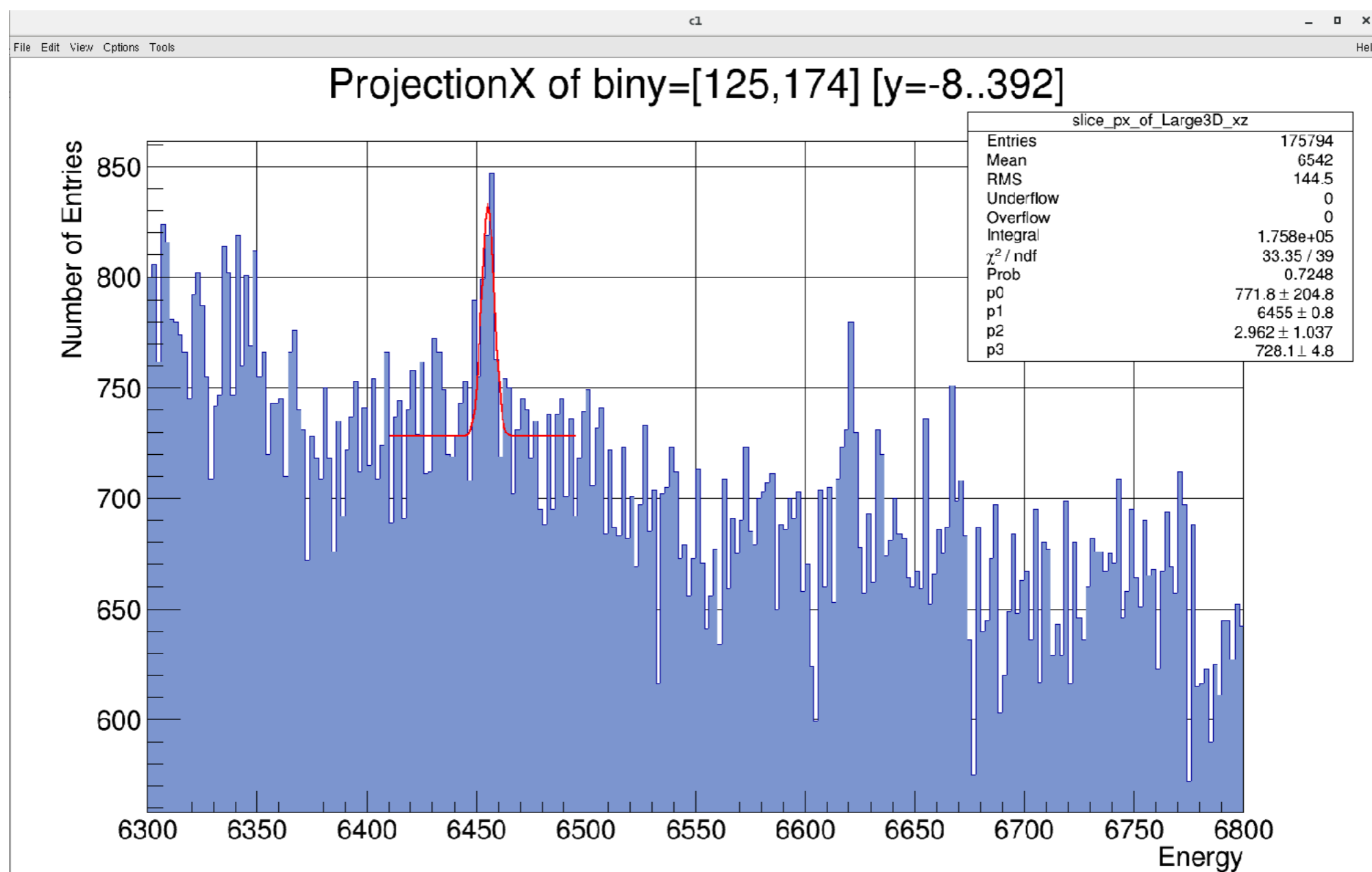


# Optimising target conditions



- ▶ Measured transfer to 50 nm gold coating
- ▶ Optimizing deuterium concentration
- ▶ Somewhat different than last year...

# Going for curium target



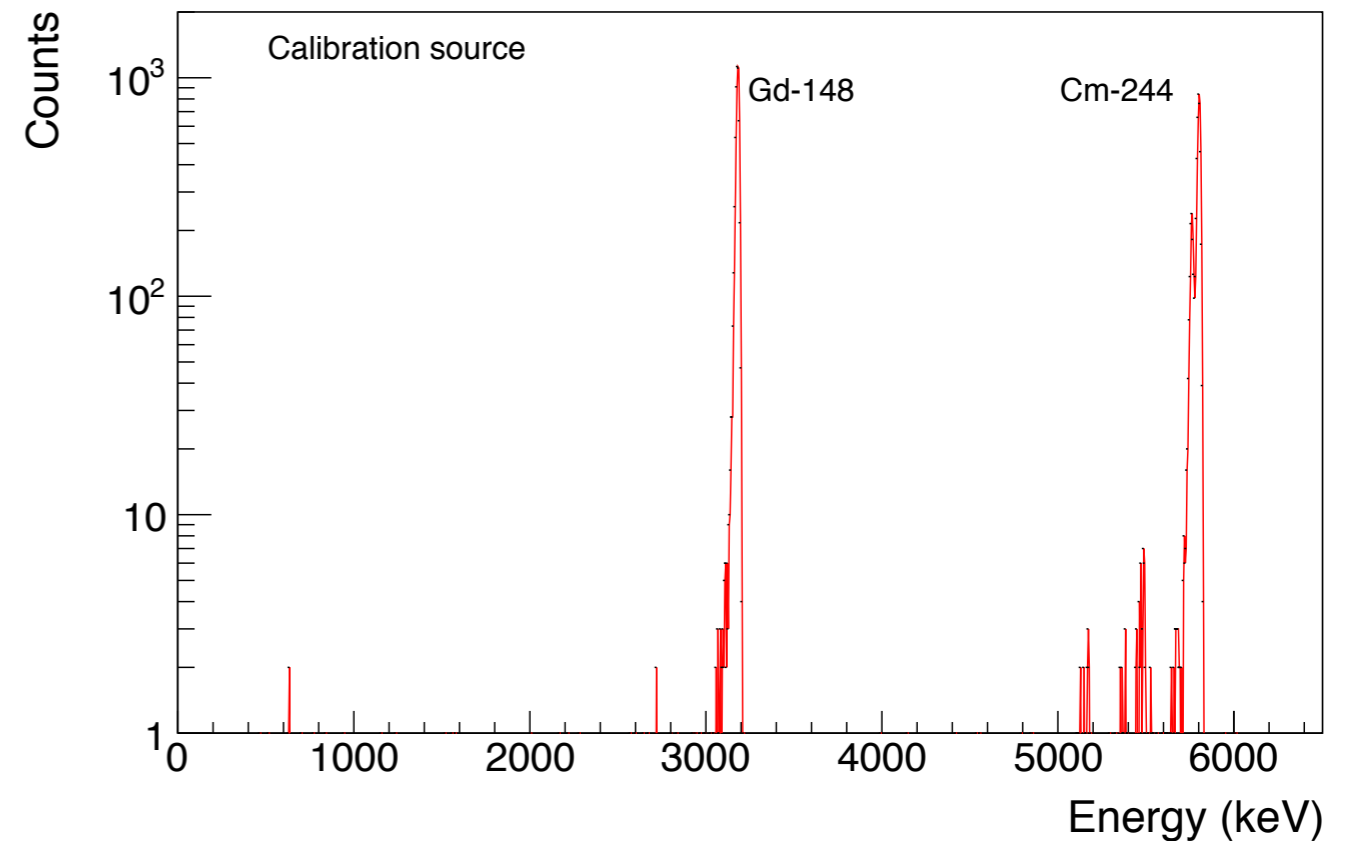
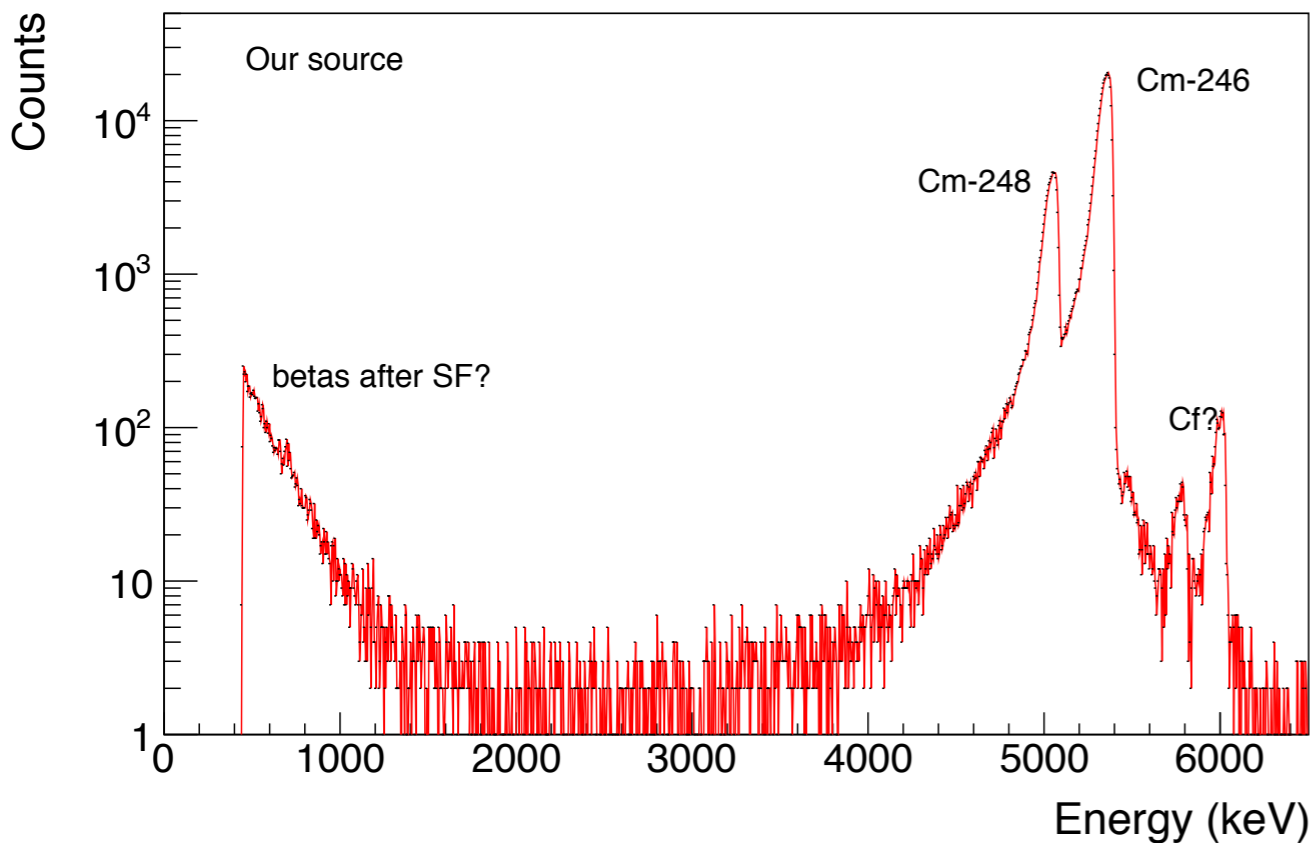
- ▶ Were very excited about this peak at 6450 keV for quite some time
- ▶ Turned out, that it's also there without curium
- ▶ Probably a nuclear capture line but unsure where it's from

# Going for curium target

- ▶ In the end we did not see any sign of curium x-rays
- ▶ Electroplating inherently leads to organic layers on the target
- ▶ Tried several times to burn away organic layer on curium target

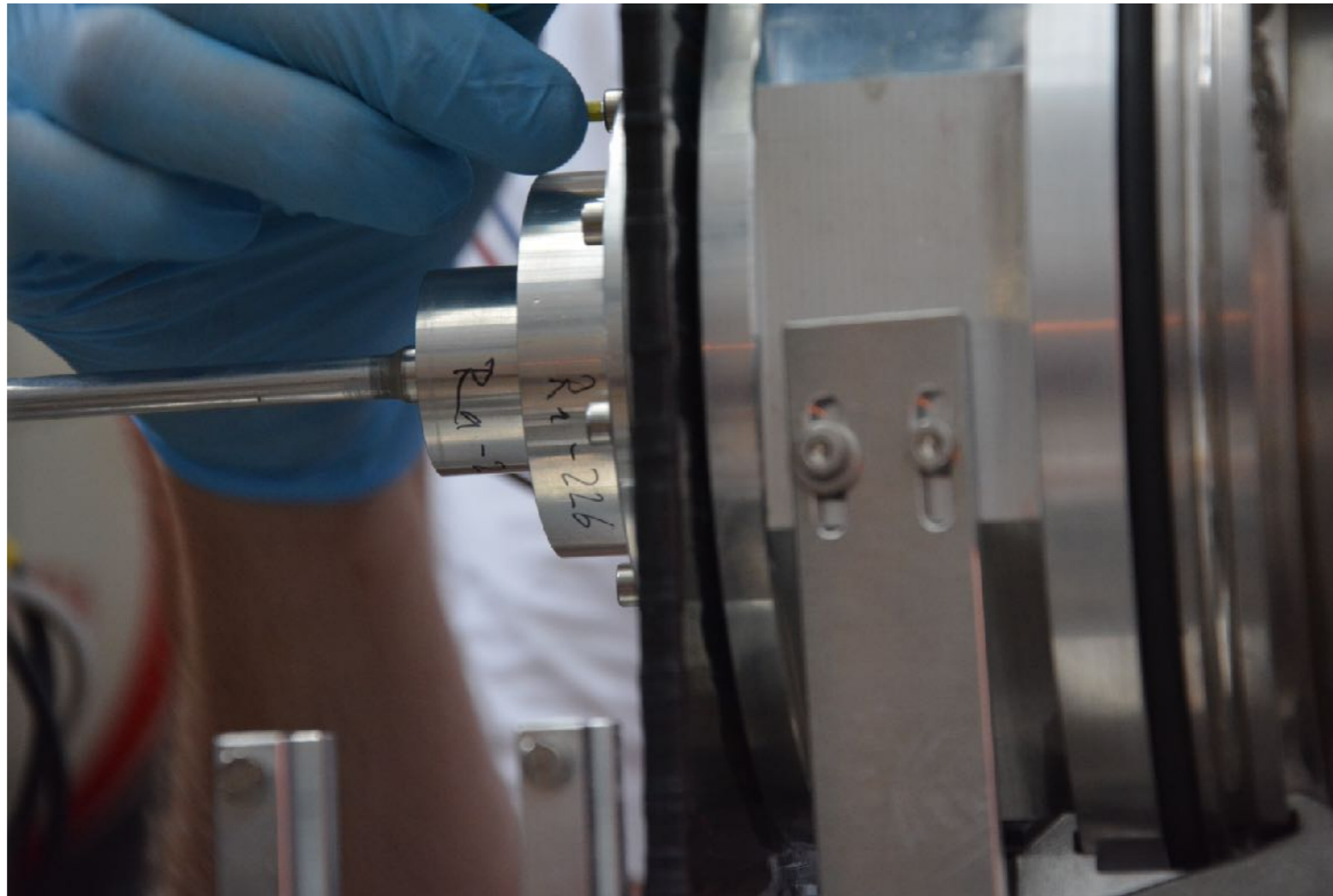


# Alpha Spectrum



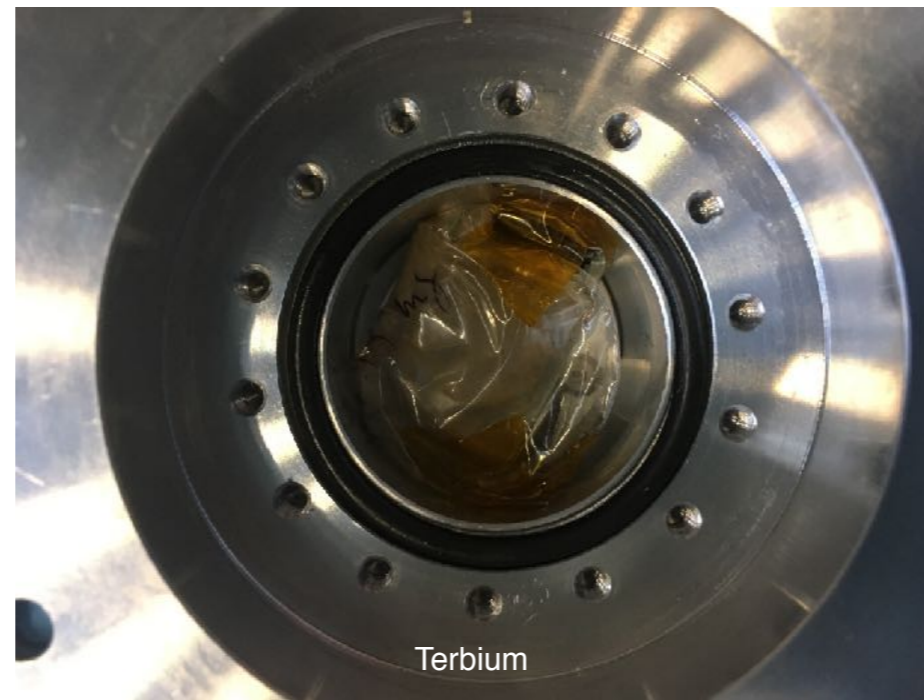
- ▶ Alpha spectrum measurements can reveal some hints on source thickness
- ▶ Tails and unresolved double peak clearly show that we have a “thick” source
- ▶ Doing some simulations with organic layer as free parameter trying to match the measured spectra

# Going for radium target



- ▶ We knew that we had lost a lot of radium in the target making process plus target had a large organic contamination
- ▶ Mounted target anyway but immediately saw that we had only 1% of the required target mass...
- ▶ Measured for a while, but clearly saw nothing

# Measuring some other targets



- ▶ Decided to measure some samples that are useful:
  - ▶ Gold: Has never been properly measured & published
  - ▶ Terbium/hafnium: Ideal test cases to extract quadrupole moments from 5-4 transitions
- ▶ Gold coin was a present to Finn ;-), Klaus brought terbium and hafnium from Cologne

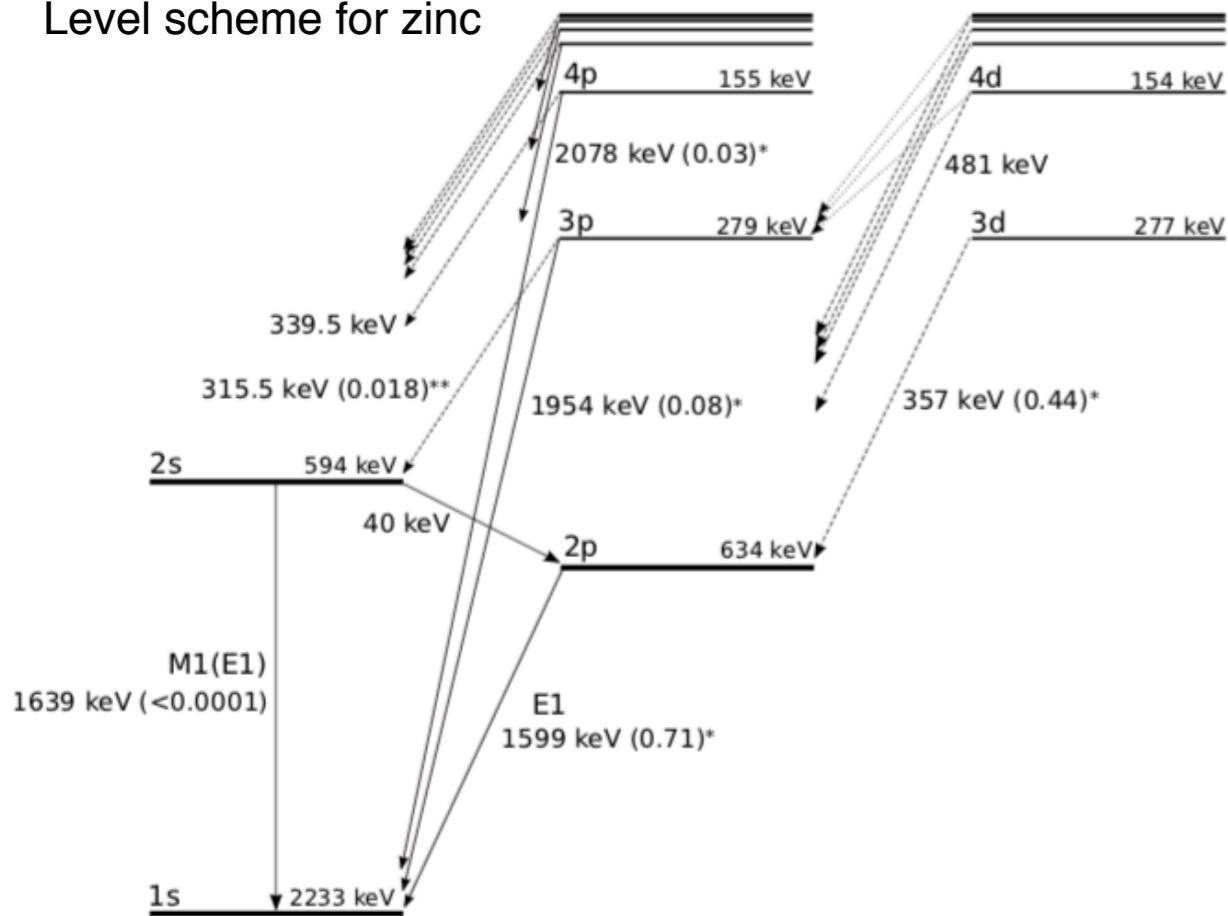
# Carbon coatings on gold

- ▶ In order to understand the influence of the organic layer on our measurements prepared gold coatings with 100 and 500 nm carbon coating on top.
- ▶ Results:
  - ▶ 100 nm: 27% of gold x-rays left
  - ▶ 500 nm: no gold x-rays seen
- ▶ We are super sensitive to organic layers!



# 2s-1s measurement in krypton

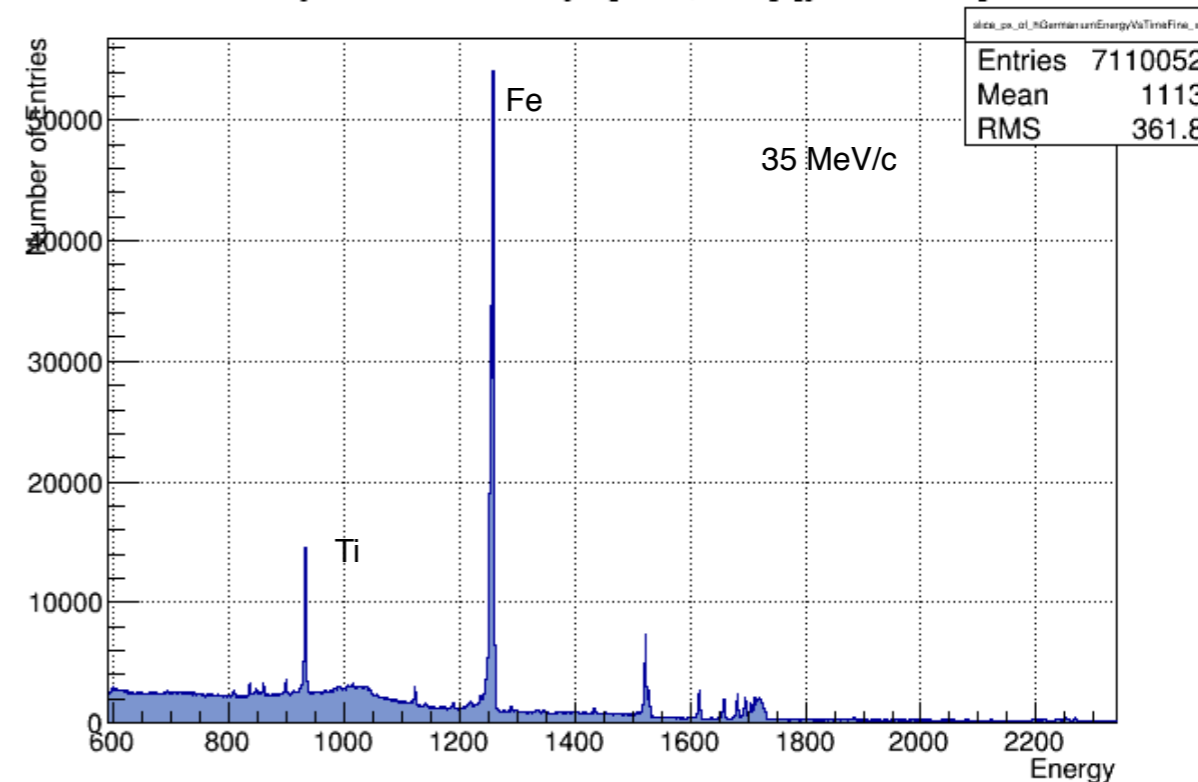
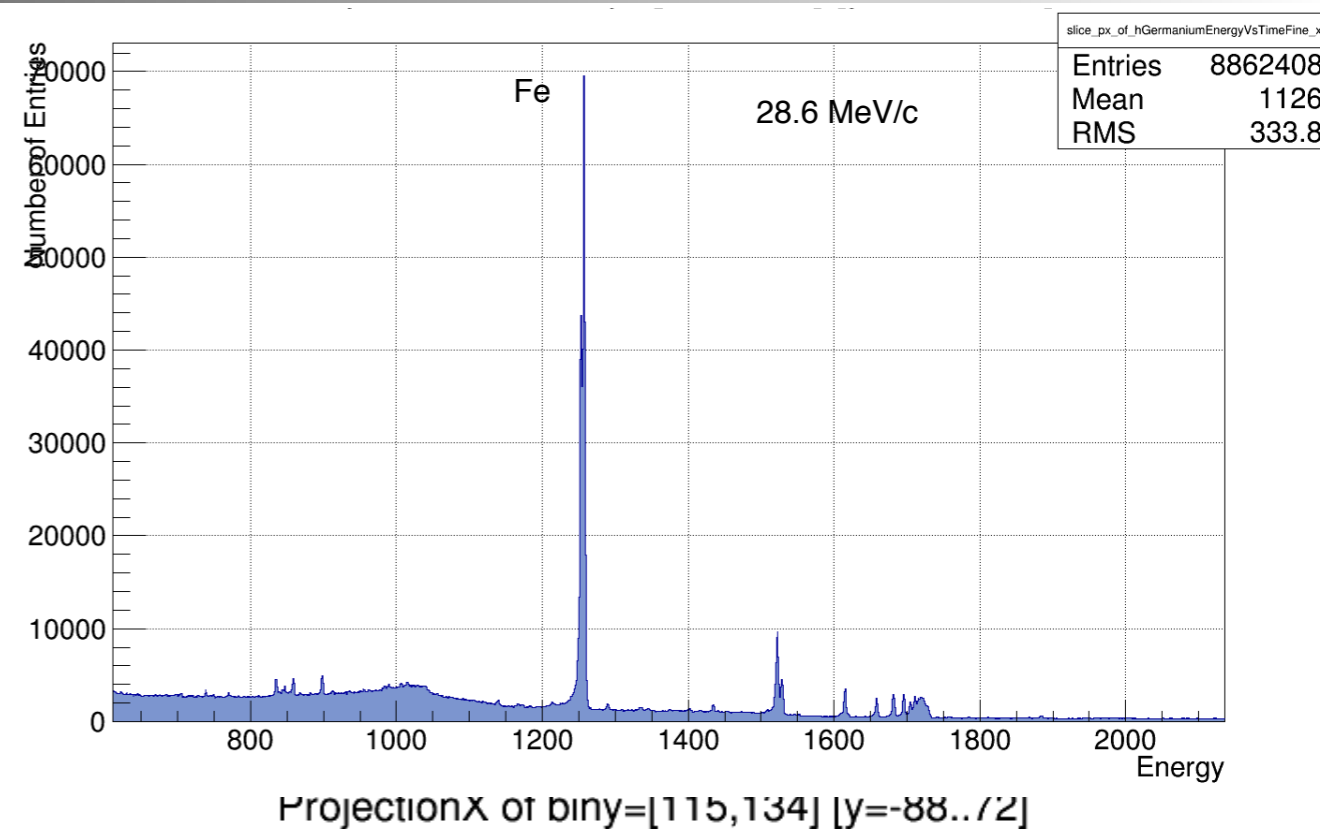
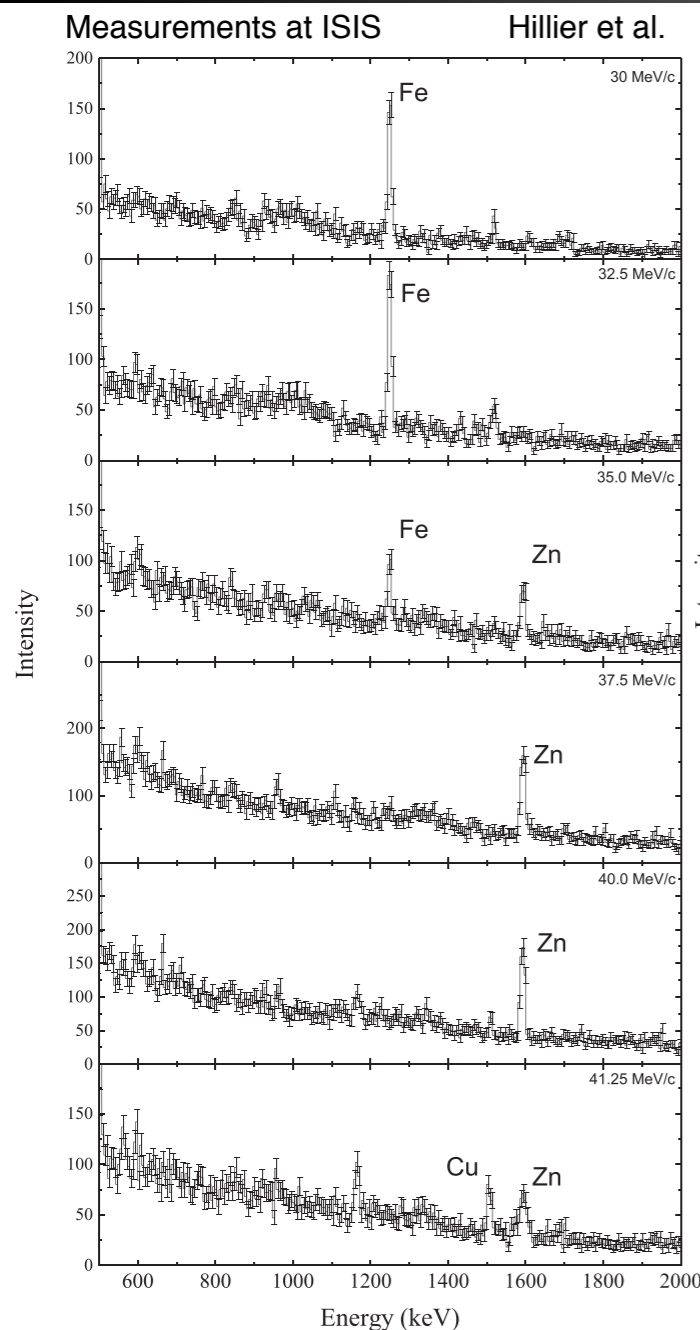
Level scheme for zinc



- ▶ Last year measured 2s-1s transition in zinc and tried to measure also in krypton/hydrogen mixture
- ▶ Krypton/hydrogen mixture increases population of 2s by factor 3-4
- ▶ Realised only late (after Badenfahrt) that we did not have enough shielding against 2s-2p (80 keV instead of 40 keV)
- ▶ Repeated measurement with thick 2 mm lead shielding and nicely saw 2s-1s (probably)

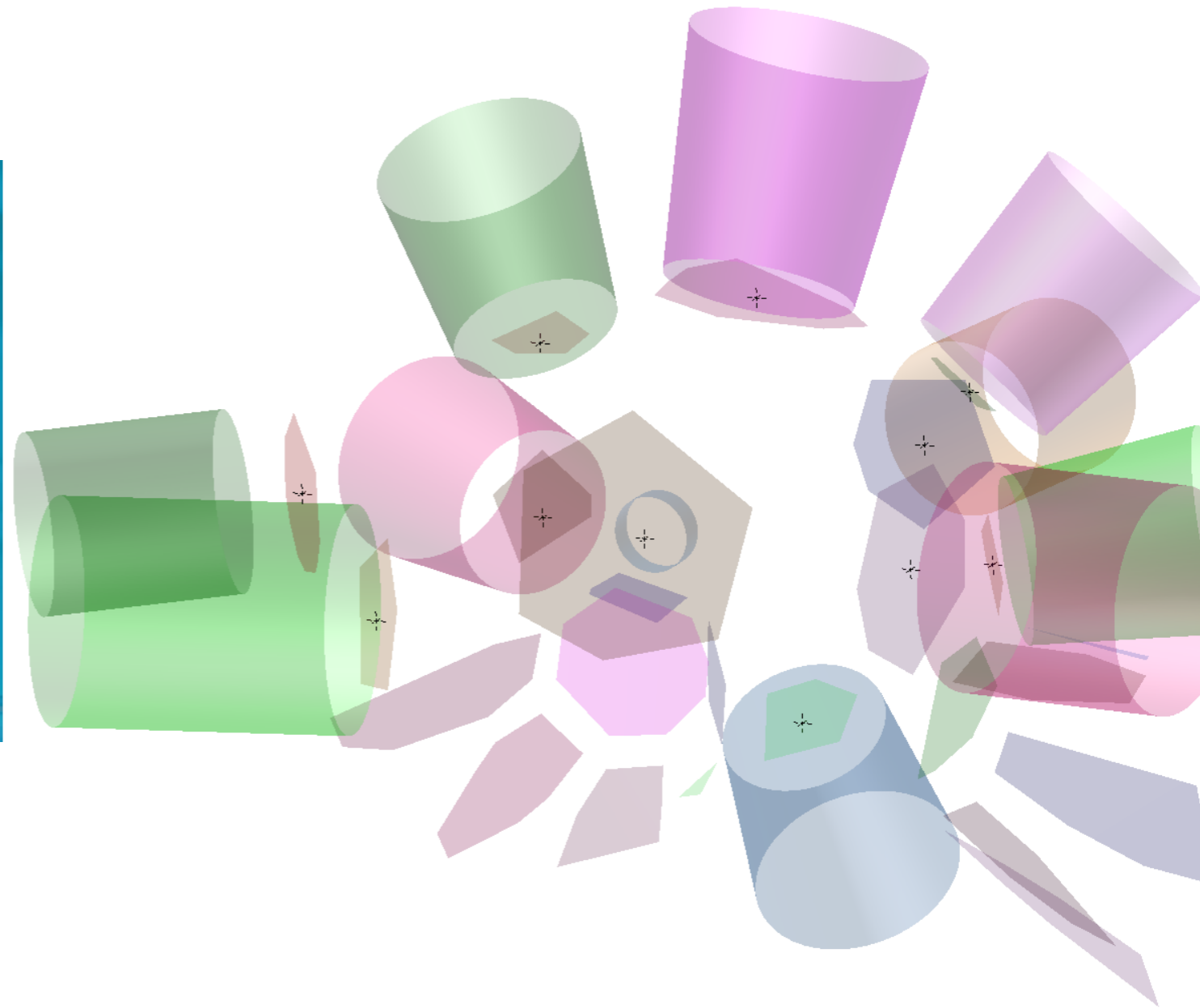


# muSR people getting to know muX



- ▶ Elemental analysis with muonic x-rays
- ▶ Depth profiling as a function of momentum
- ▶ Proof-of-principle with stacks of foils

# By the way: Optical survey



- ▶ PSI survey team has an absolute tracking system from Leica
- ▶ Allows for easy measurement of all the germanium positions

# Conclusions

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- ▶ Apparatus worked very well
- ▶ Targets did not work very well ;-)
- ▶ Some interesting alternative measurements performed
- ▶ Need target development for next year!