

The Muon JRA in FP7

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JRA presentation
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A broad collaboration

Partners:

- University of Parma, Italy
- University of Babes-Bolyai, Romania
- PSI Continuous Muon Facility, Switzerland
- ISIS Pulsed Muon Facility, UK (Coordinator)

Collaborators:

- Dubna, Russia
- University of East Anglia, UK
- RIKEN-RAL, Japan/UK
- University of British Columbia, Canada

Tasks in the JRA

1. (Management and dissemination)
2. Technologies for high-field instruments
3. Developing technologies for μ SR at high pressures
4. Novel resonance techniques and simulation codes for complex experiments
5. Muon beamline control and modelling

Building on work started during FP6 ...

JRA Tasks

Technologies for High Field Instruments

- Fast-timing detectors for high transverse field applications
- Design and simulation of a high field instrument for PSI
- Performance assessment of high-field operation at ISIS

Fast Timing Detectors for High Field Applications

Experiments in High Fields require detectors that provide:

- Fast timing
- Work in a High Magnetic Field

APD technologies have been investigated to build novel arrays



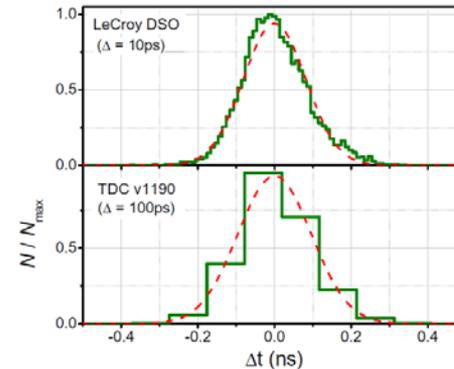
Prototype
detector
module
(PSI)

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Detector resolution better than 100 ps



Prototype detector module (PSI)

Fast Timing Detectors for High Field Applications

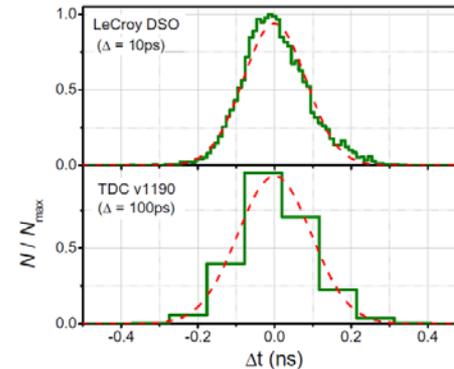
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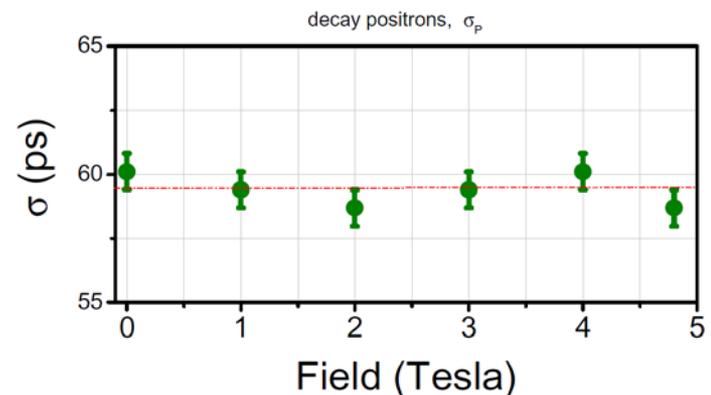
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Prototype detector module (PSI)



Detector resolution better than 100 ps



Resolution independent of field

Instrument Development – High Transverse Fields at PSI

Challenging requirements:

Maximum field 9.5 T

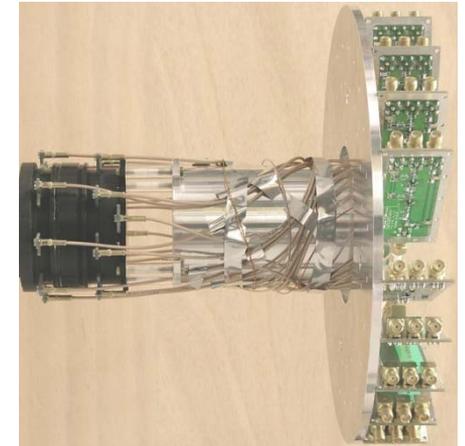
Field homogeneity 10 ppm

Time resolution better than 140 ps

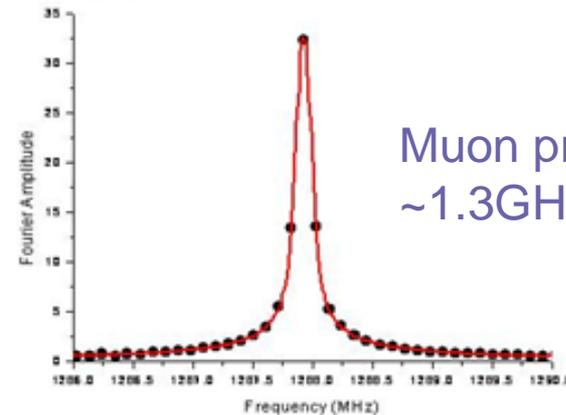
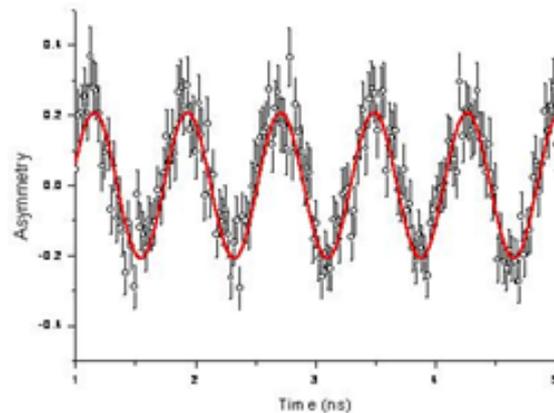
Base temperature: 15 mK



The development of new detector technologies and instrument simulation was essential



APD Detector array



Muon precession
~1.3GHz, 9.8T



nmia3

Developing technologies for μ SR at high pressures

- Development of a solid-sample pressure cell
- Development of gas-phase sample cell with RF coils

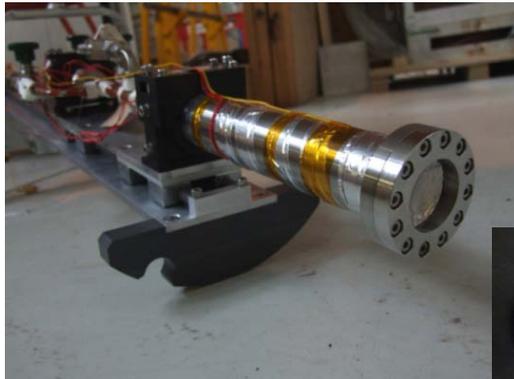
Pressure measurements

Develop 50 bar *Gas Sample* cells:

- for the ISIS High Field spectrometer
- provide capability for RF excitation

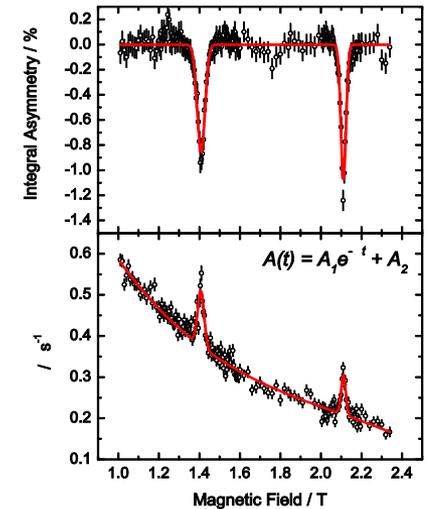
Experiment requirements make it tough:

- thin window to admit muons
- RF feed into high pressure cell
- large (3cmx2cm) RF coil

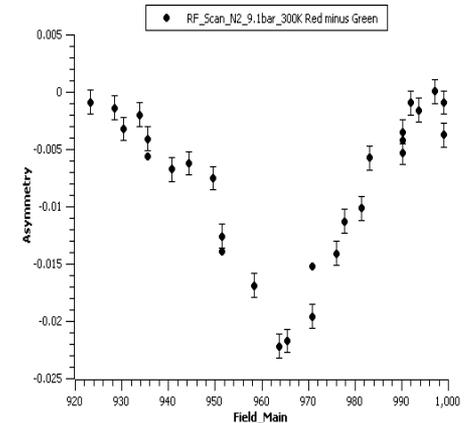


Gas Sample pressure cell and integral RF coil

First Data!



ALC of the Mu-ethyl radical



RF scan, N₂

Novel Resonance Techniques and Simulation codes for Complex Experiments

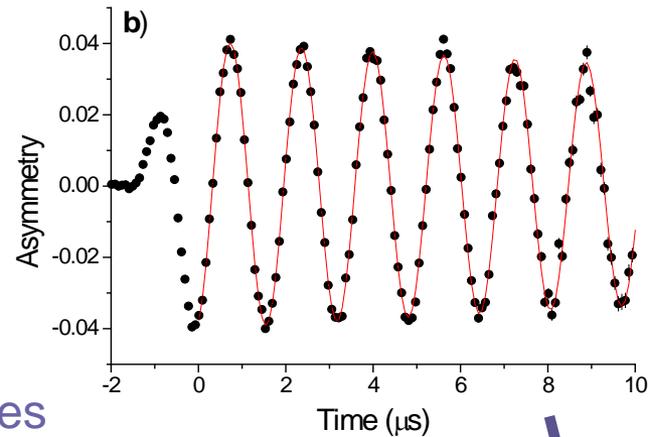
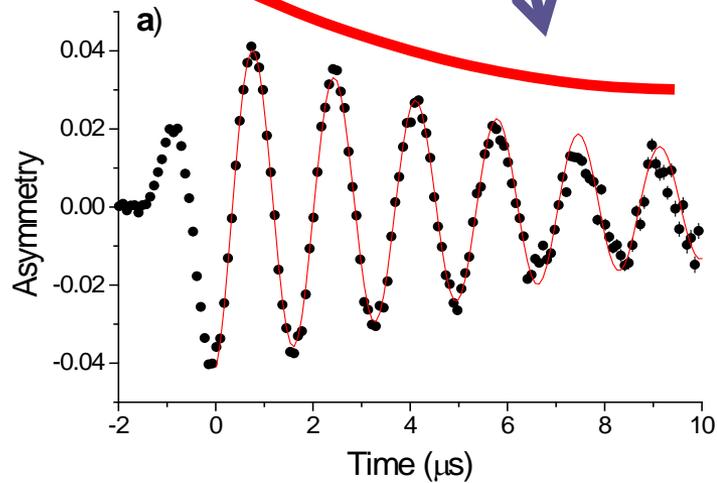
- RF μ SR experiments using NMR style pulsed techniques
- Development of an in-situ NMR spectrometer
- Simulation codes to support μ SR experiment analysis

Pulsed RF Techniques – RF Decoupling

Decay **envelope** tells us about the environment the muon is probing

RF irradiation of nuclei

modifies environment



New information about muon coupling and dynamics – a model for proton behaviour

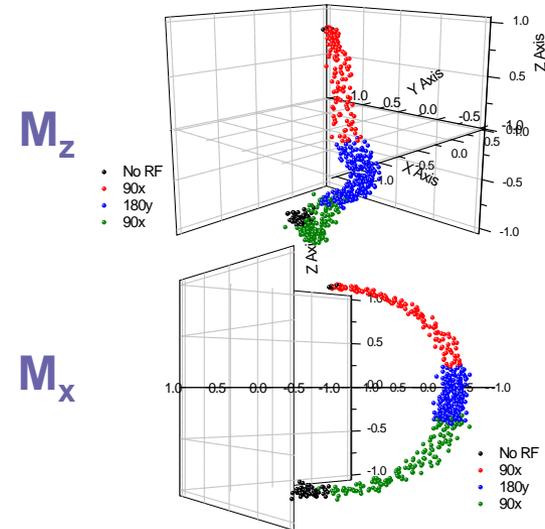
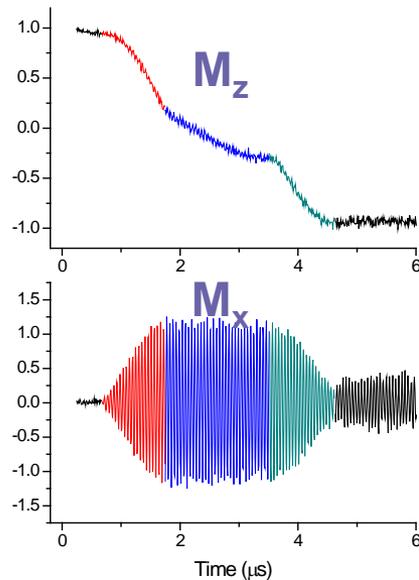
Pulsed RF Techniques – Composite Pulse

Composite pulses are often used in magnetic resonance to correct for pulse artefacts (a particular problem with pulsed RF μ SR)

The composite inversion sequence $\pi/2_x \pi_y \pi/2_x$ demonstrates this:

Composite pulse : $\Delta M_z = 100\%$

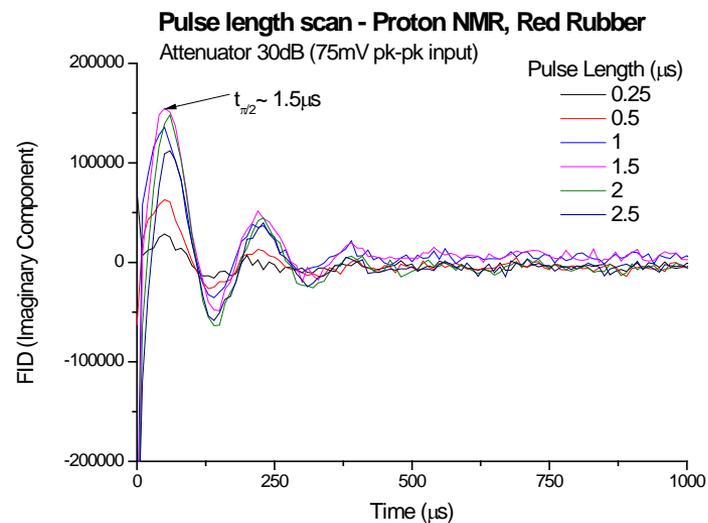
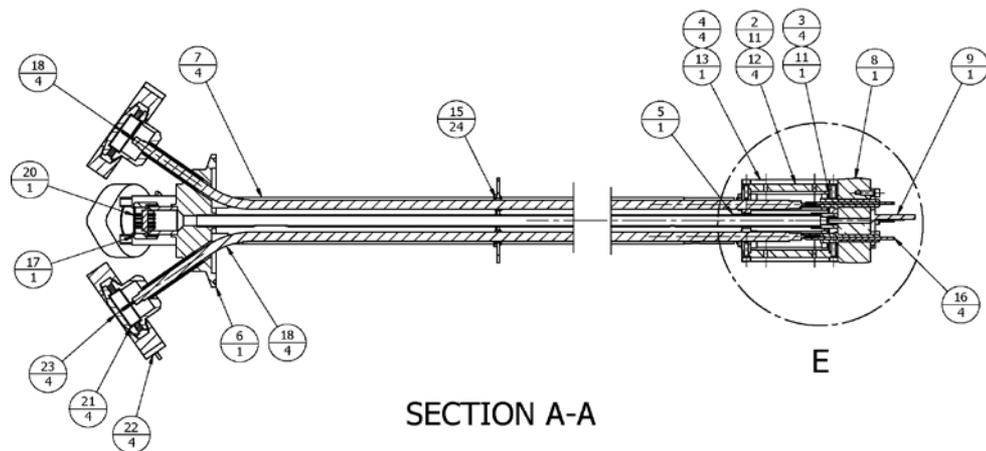
μ SR can look inside the RF pulse!



Impossible with NMR

New Equipment for RF Techniques

Pulsed RF techniques require very large RF powers.
To improve reliability we have developed a dedicated RF cryogenic insert



In-situ NMR used to commission the insert

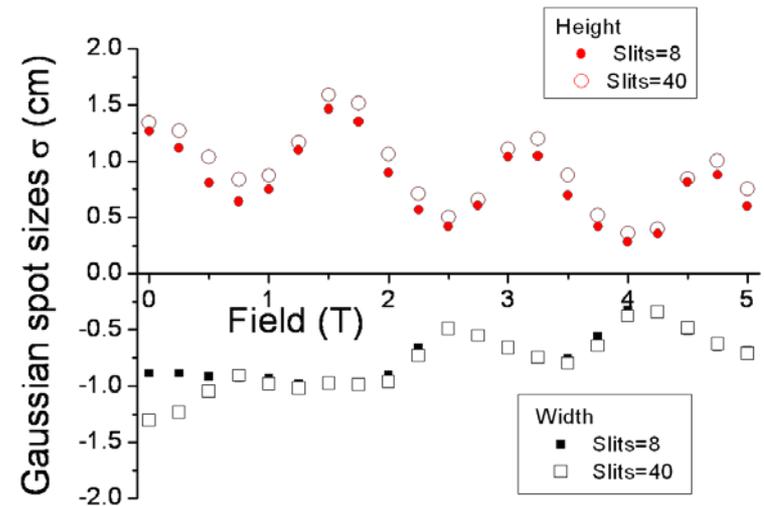
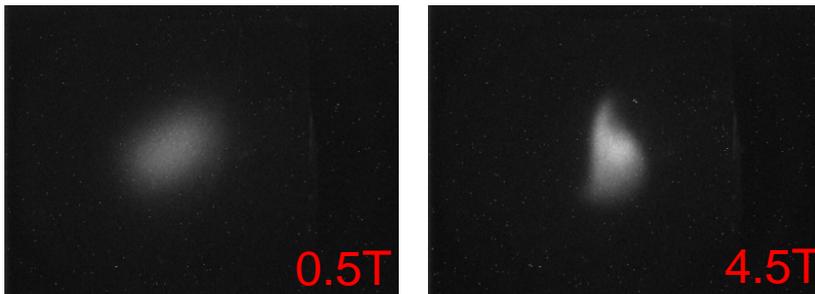
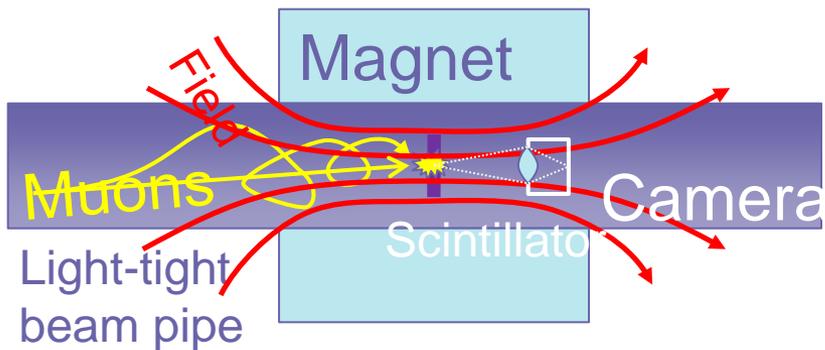
Muon Beamline Control and Modelling

- Development of techniques for beamline diagnostics
- Instrument simulation code to allow full instrument modelling
- Extension of Nexus file format to capture full parameters

Beamline Diagnostics

Muon beamlines are complex and tuning can take many hours. In FP7 we are:

- Investigating methods for providing beamline diagnostics
- Extending final beam spot imaging to work in High Magnetic Fields



Evolution of muon spot with field (HiFi commissioning)

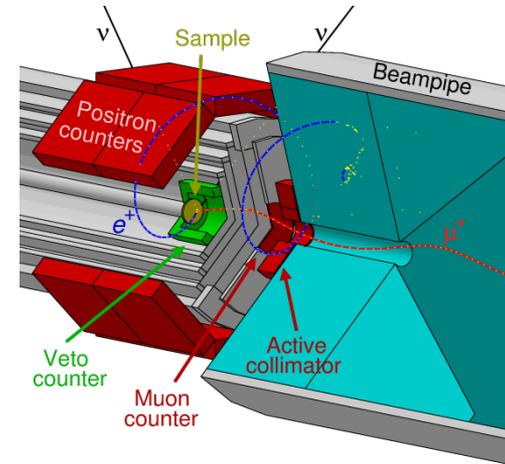
Instrument Modelling

Simulation codes have been developed to model both the *muon beam* and *positron track*

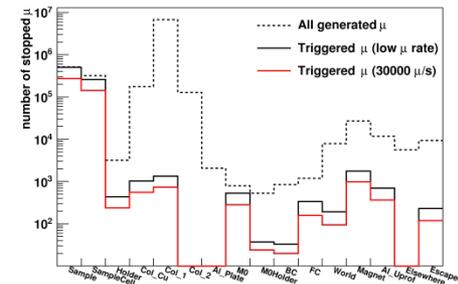
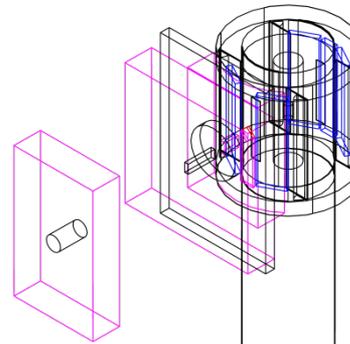
Based on GEANT4, *musrSIM* enables the instrument geometry, materials and fields to be defined

The output can be analysed for various acquisition modes using the *musrSimAna* software

Proved essential for the design of the high field instruments at PSI and ISIS



Simulation of PSI High Field spectrometer



GPD (PSI) modelled and location of muon stops investigated

and Finally ...

Thanks to the many people
who have contributed to the work of the JRA

Check out...

<http://muons.neutron-eu.net/MuonsHome/>

where we are posting project news and results