

# Analysis of total capture rate in <sup>136</sup>Ba using Michel electrons from decay of muon (DoM)

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#### **Decay of muon**



- Muon counter C3 registers Michel electrons followed decay of muon (DoM) process opposite to OMC.
- The intensity of DoM vs. mu-stop follows lifetime curve of muon in target material M.
- Analysis of time curve of DoM is independent way to measure lifetime of muon (LoM) in target material and alternative to determination of LoM in OMC.
- Determination of LoM in target in both, DoM and OMC is a good way to obtain more robust result

## **Data processing**

- We are using DUBNA trees (code e\_time.C & etime\_fit.C adapted from g\_time.C & gtime\_fit.C)
- Looking into single muon stop in target  $\overline{C0\&C1\&C2}$  + characteristic  $\mu X$  rays of the element studied.



# Type of C3 hits

- µ-stops are analyzing separately in C0 and C1 counters. Set of C3 types:
- // mu counters are processing separately
  - CN&ge-hits & C3 hits coincidences determined with C1 entrance counter
  - while C0 (ring) counter is using as veto
- // as a result types of hits were extended to following group IDs:
- // 1 good: events with single muon in C1 in CW
- // 2 **multiple**: multiple muons in C1 in CW
- // 3 **flagged**: single muon in C1 but non-zero flag(s)
- // 4 good0: like 1, but was muon in C0
- //  $5 \mu XMain$ : ge- $\mu X$  Main line & C3 coincidences
- $// 6 \mu XO ther: ge-\mu X O ther lines & C3 coincidences$
- // 7 μXGood: ge-μX Main line & C3 coincidences in good event + C1&C2 in time + ge-μX Main line & C1 in time.

 $// 8 - \mu XNGood$ : ge- $\mu X$  Main line & C3 coincidences in **good** event, but ge- $\mu X$ , C1, C2 **not** in time. // plus we have **uncorrelated** & **uncorrelated0** types, but they are not analyzed (can't build time spectra for them), just counted in general statistics (shown in next slide).

#### **General stat of analyzed data**

FINAL STATISTICS: total processed exposure (all runs=26): 5659/1.57 sec/hours
good processed exposure (runs=26, 100.00 %): 5659/1.57 sec/hours
Processing speed: inf sec of exposure per CPU sec
Mu hits: 915234808 events processed ( 19219.9 Mb read)
C0/C1/C2/C3 counter=185491757/255194643/277555196/196993212 hits
Ge hits: 127640195 events processed ( 9414.37 Mb read)
under analysis: all=196993208: good=57406749 (29.14 %), multiple=0 (0.00 %)
uncorrelated=98317990 (49.91 %), flagged=22037838 (11.19 %)
uncorrelated0=14817034 (7.52 %), good0=4413597 (2.24 %)
LX=352305 (0.18 %), KX=178141 (0.09 %)
muXGood=180626 (0.09 %), muXNGood=61598 (0.03 %)

• Stat on analysis of Ba-136 dataset: analysis of Ba-136 total muon CR.

### μX lines used in coincidences



• Ba-136 lines used for main analysis, while C&O lines – for comparison and method check

#### **Coincidence spectra & cuts**



- C1&C2 are taken in [-14,7] ns and Ge(μX)&C1 in [-50,50] ns
- Ge2 and Ge6 data were excluded due to t0 reconstruction problem.

#### **Time curves for different C3 type events**



Visible expo tails in coincidences with  $\mu X$ 

#### Time curves for <sup>136</sup>Ba, C, and O



Clear difference of muon lifetime in <sup>136</sup>Ba vs. C&O.

# Defining OMC constant $\lambda$



- Fit by function f = exp(-λ\*x) + C, where the exponent is contribution from DoM.
- Result  $\lambda = 11.4 \pm 0.1 \,\mu s$  is in full agreement with result reported in previous analysis from time evolution of  $\gamma$ -lines followed OMC in <sup>136</sup>Ba

## Conclusion

- Method to define total muon capture rate in <sup>136</sup>Ba by Michel electrons (DoM) in C3 in coincidence with μX in HPGe-detectors has been developed and realized.
- Results obtained from this DoM method and the analysis of time evolution of γ-lines followed OMC are in perfect agreement.