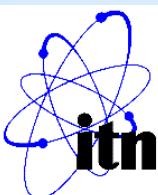


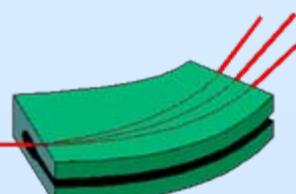
# First results from electron emission channeling on-line experiments

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**ISOLDE  
CERN**



# Partial motivation and outline of the EC-SLI proposal in 2006

**EC-SLI = Emission Channeling with Short-Lived Isotopes**

**Extend electron emission channeling experiments to...**

- **short-lived isotopes ( $t_{1/2} < 6$  h)**

**New equipment to be used:**

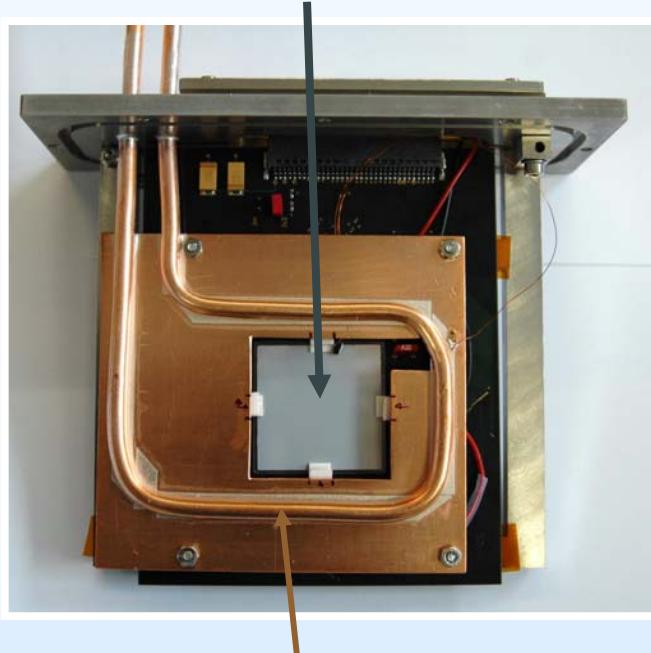
- **Position-sensitive self-triggered Si pad detectors  
(capable of count rates  $> 1$  kHz)**
- **new Lisbon on-line emission channeling setup**

**Physics cases:**

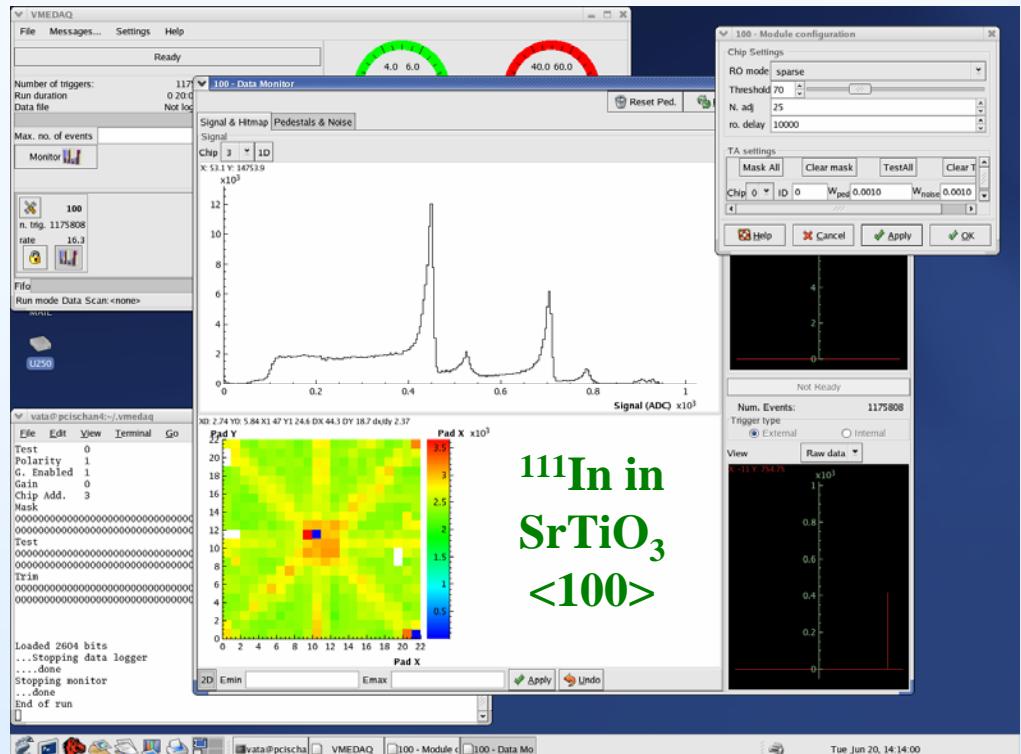
- **lattice location of transition metals in semiconductors**
- **lattice location of Mg in GaN**

# New self-triggering position sensitive Si pad detector

# 22×22 pixels (1.3×1.3 mm<sup>2</sup>) Si pad detector



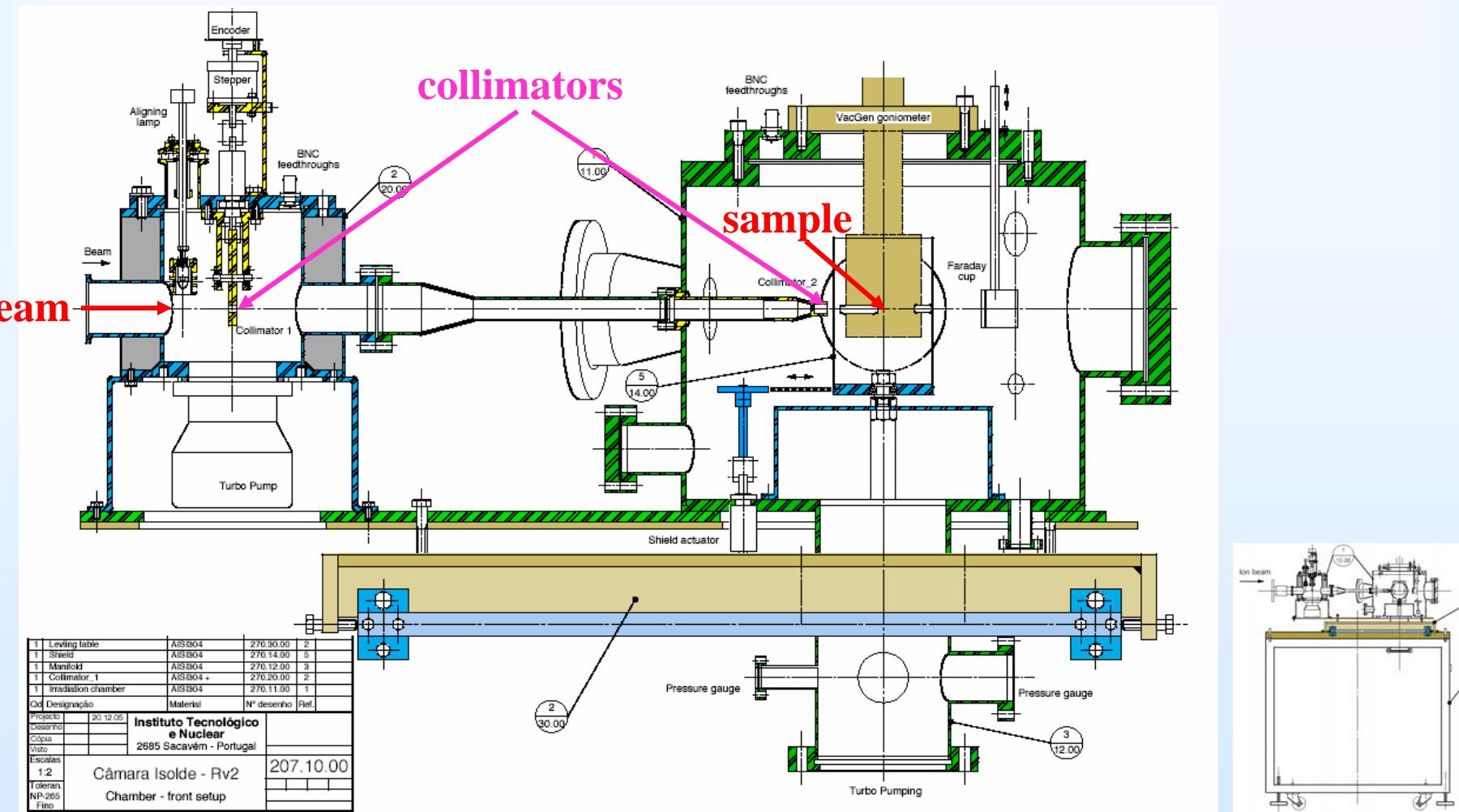
## water & Peltier cooling ( $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



# **new readout via VME and optolink, LINUX based software for on-line display**

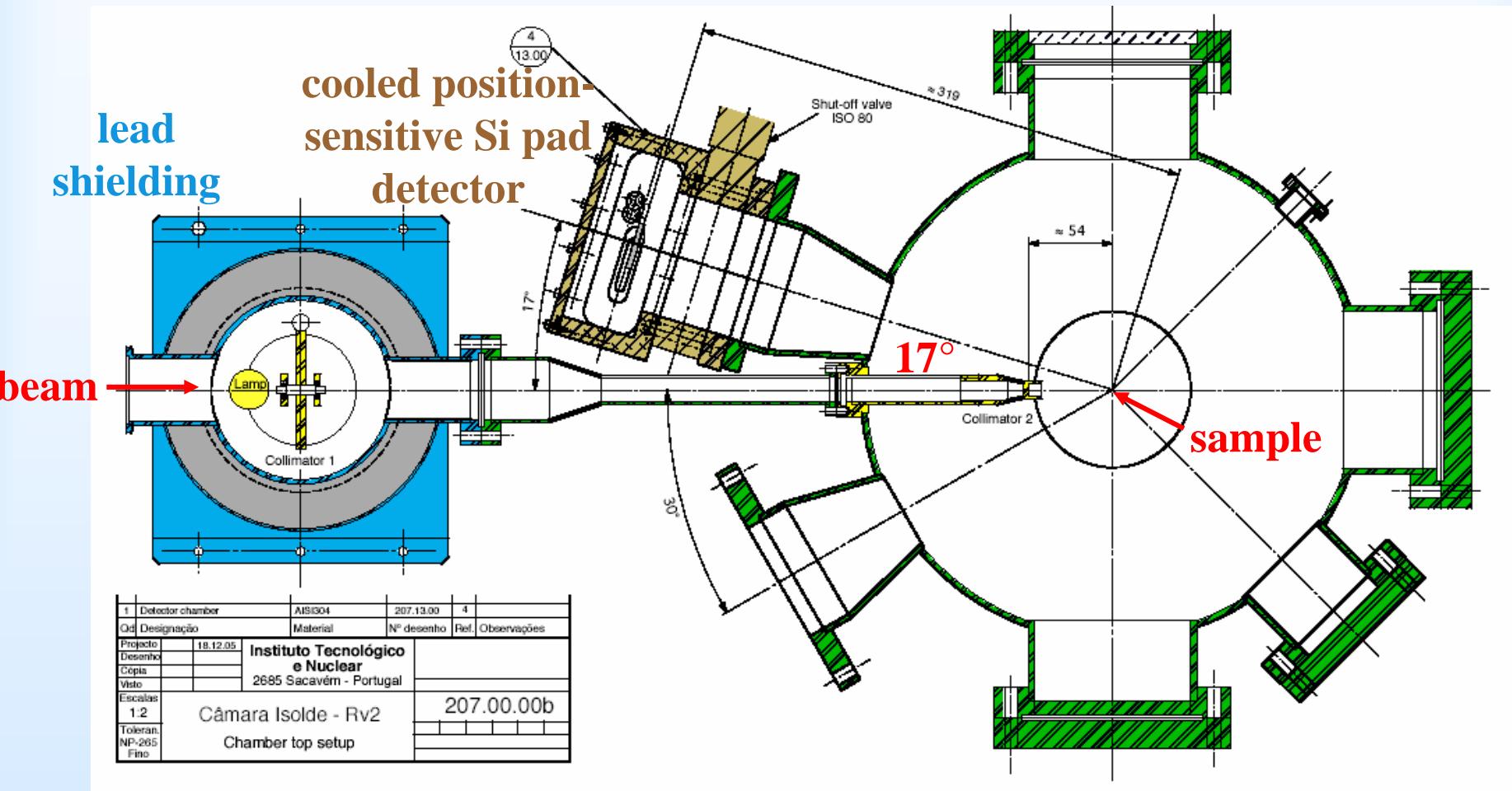
- selftriggering pre-amplifier chips
  - maximum count rate: kHz range
  - energy resolution: photons  $\sim 1.2 \text{ keV}$   
electrons  $\sim 3 \text{ keV}$

# New Lisbon on-line emission channeling setup: side view



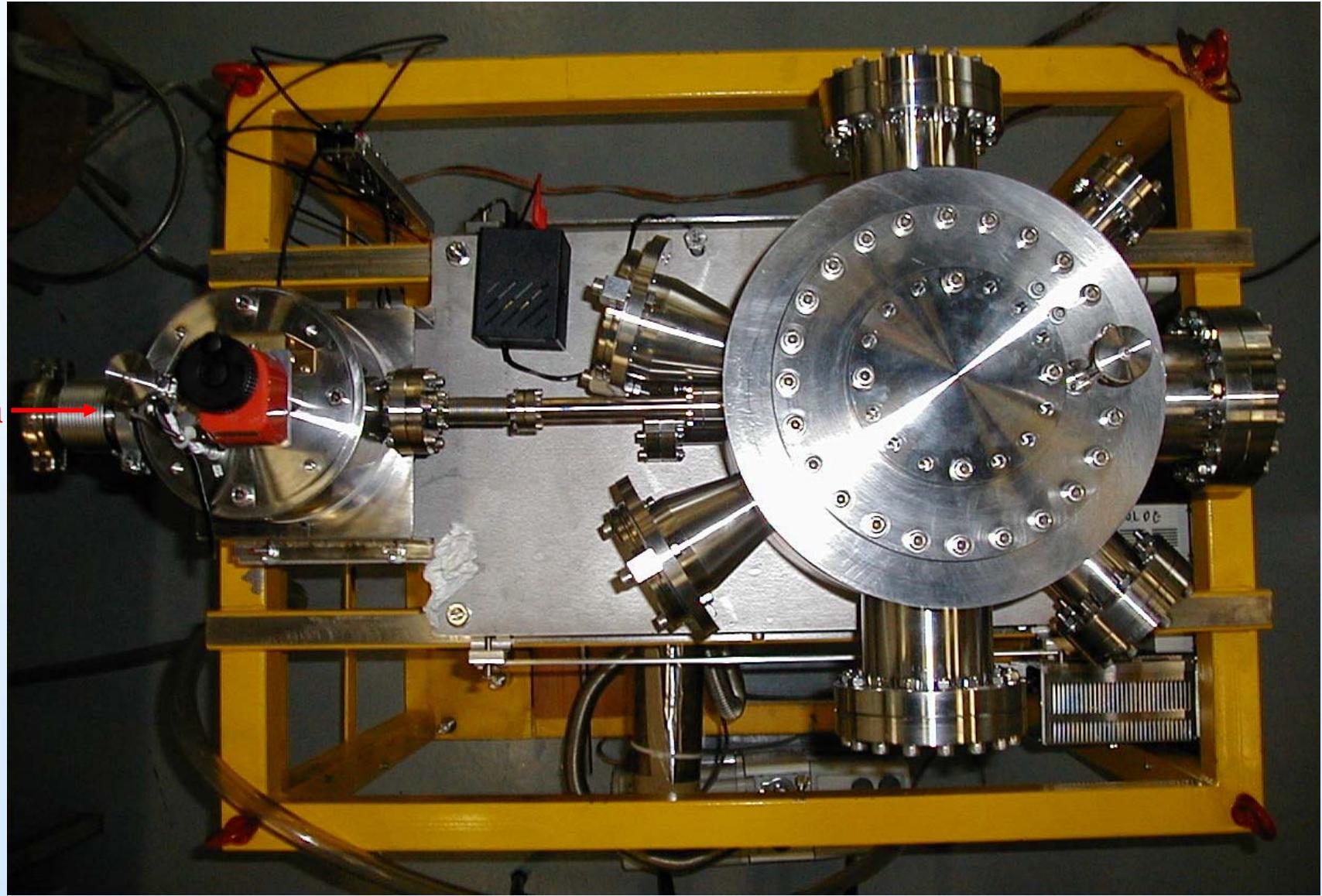
- ISOLDE beam is collimated by 2 apertures (1<sup>st</sup> variable size, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ø 1 mm) on the sample
- sample mounted in remote-controlled 3-axis goniometer from U Göttingen
- fast load-lock floor positioning system for easy coupling to ISOLDE beam line

## New Lisbon on-line emission channeling setup: top view

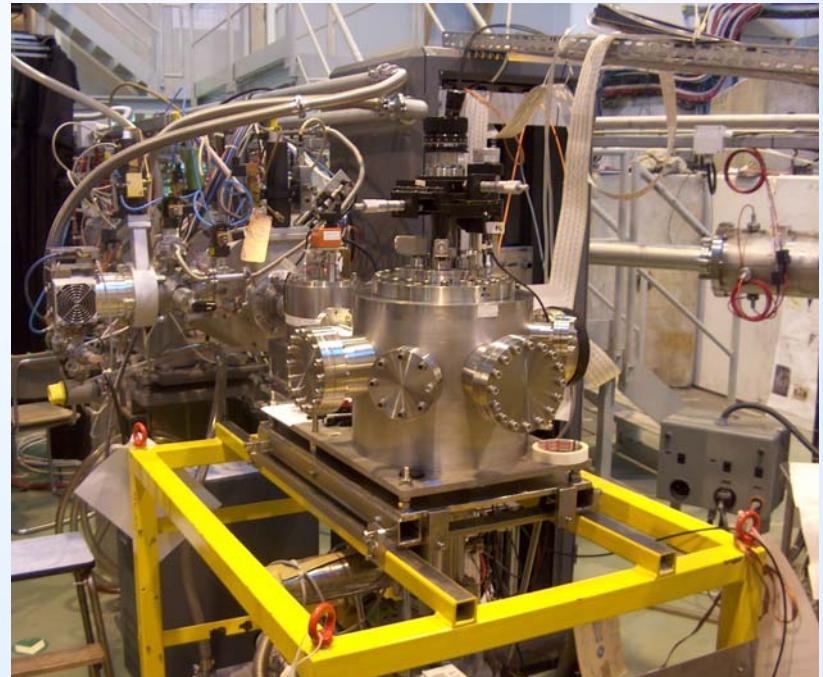
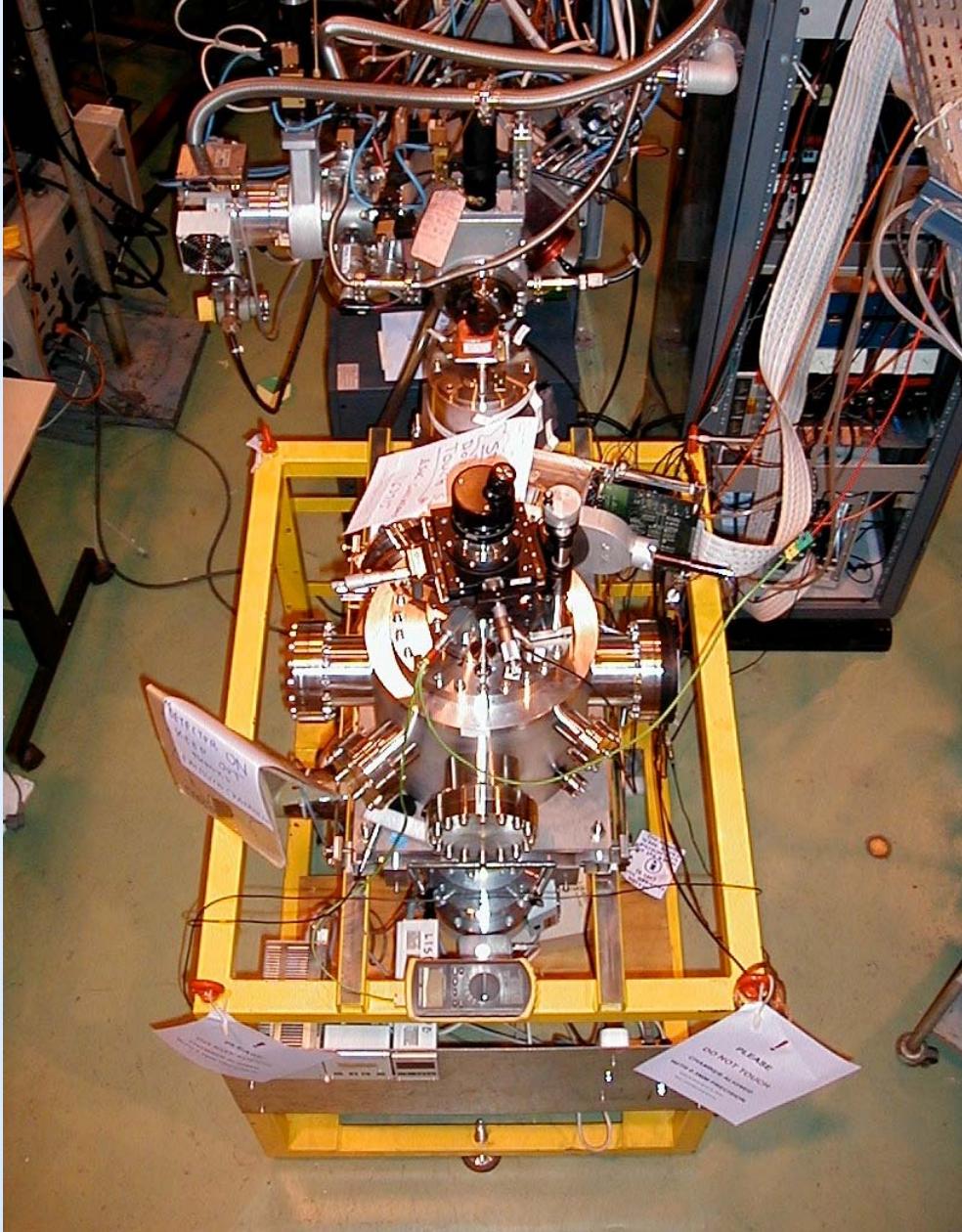


- detector at  $17^\circ$  backward geometry for simultaneous implantation and measurement
  - valve in front of detector allows to maintain detector vacuum during sample exchange
  - lead shielding around 1<sup>st</sup> collimator lowers background

## New Lisbon on-line emission channeling setup: top view



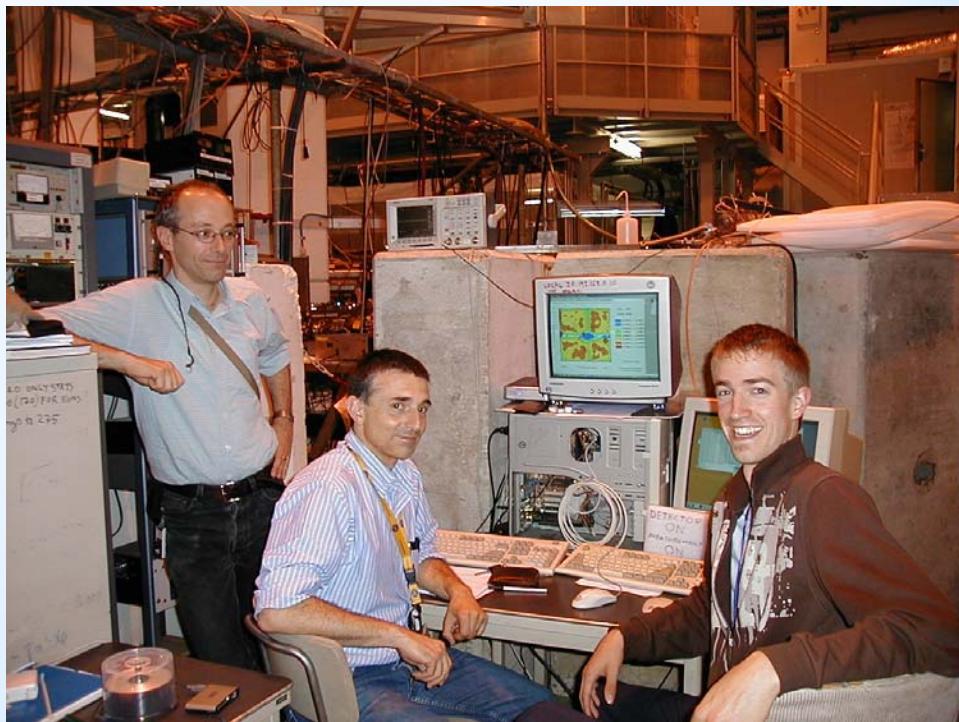
# New on-line setup coupled to LA2 beam line in June 2007



**old goniometer  
new vacuum chamber  
new detector  
new readout electronics  
new readout software  
new analysis software**

**would it work?**

# Happy faces during the Mn beam time June 2007



data taking of emission channeling patterns with 3 kHz is obviously lots of fun, especially for our students...

# Physics case 1 of EC-SLI proposal: Lattice location of transition metals in semiconductors

Main motivation to study transition metals (TMs):

- TM-doped ZnO and GaN are dilute magnetic semiconductors showing room-temperature ferromagnetism ( $\rightarrow$  spintronics)

$\Rightarrow$  Knowledge on the lattice location of TMs is crucial for understanding the magnetism in these materials

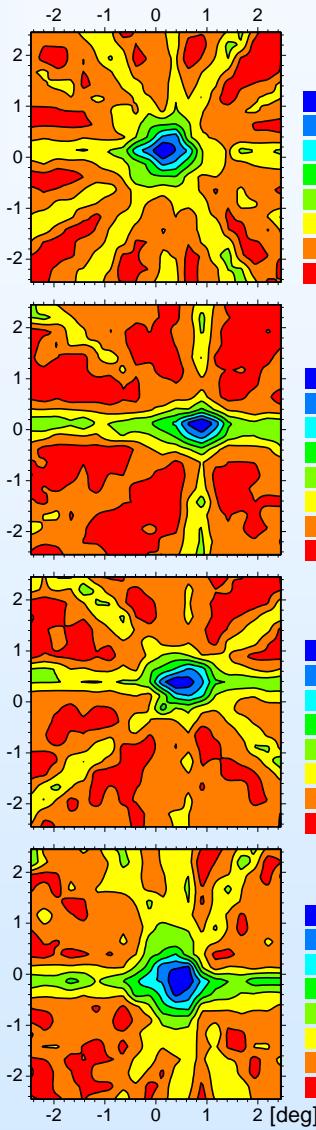
We have previously obtained results (IS368) on the  $\beta^-$  emitters

- $^{59}\text{Fe}$  (45 d),  $^{67}\text{Cu}$  (2.6 d),  $^{111}\text{Ag}$  (7.5 d),  $^{121}\text{Sn}$  (27 h)  
in Si, Ge, diamond, GaN, ZnO, SrTiO<sub>3</sub>

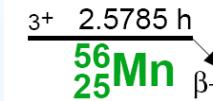
On-line experiments make additional probe atoms accessible:

- $^{65}\text{Ni}$  (2.5 h)  $\beta^-$
- $^{56}\text{Mn}$  (2.6 h)  $\beta^-$
- $^{61}\text{Mn}$  (4.6 s)  $\rightarrow$   $^{61}\text{Fe}$  (6 min)  $\rightarrow$   $^{61}\text{Co}$  (1.6 h)  $\beta^-$

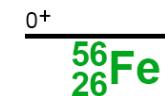
# $\beta^-$ emission channeling patterns from $^{56}\text{Mn}$ in GaN



$T_A = 900^\circ\text{C}$

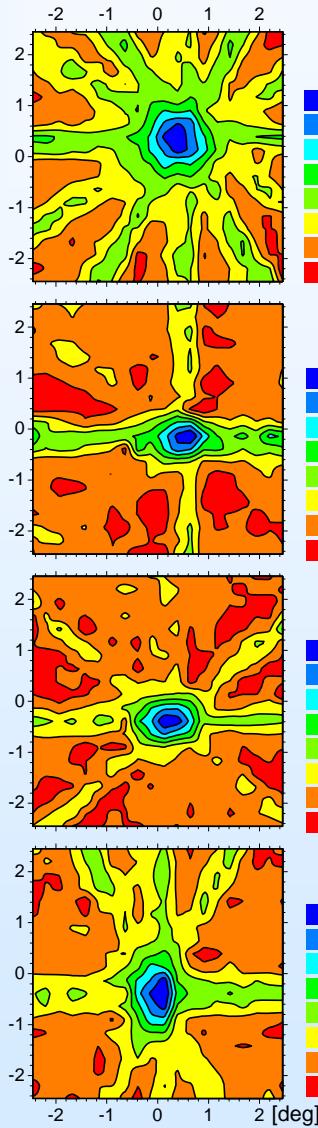


$Q_\beta = 3695.4$

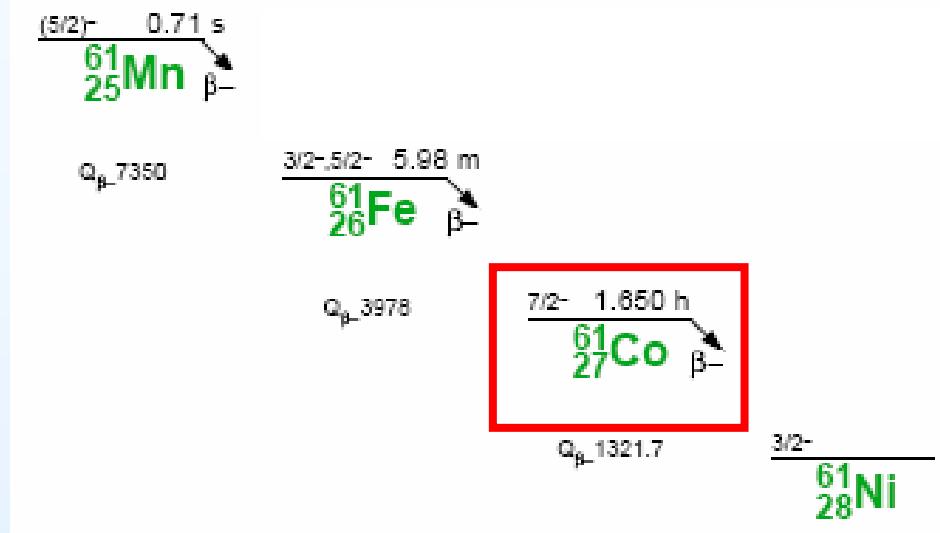


- $^{56}\text{Mn}$  implanted directly
- emission channeling patterns measured from  $^{56}\text{Mn}$   $\beta^-$  particles
- qualitative result:  
 $^{56}\text{Mn}$  on substitutional Ga sites

# $\beta^-$ emission channeling patterns from $^{61}\text{Co}$ in ZnO



$T_A=800^\circ\text{C}$



- $^{61}\text{Mn}$  implanted
- wait 25 min
- emission channeling patterns measured from  $^{61}\text{Co}$   $\beta^-$  particles
- qualitative result:  
 $^{61}\text{Co}$  on substitutional Zn sites

## Problems encountered

- beam optics of ISOLDE beam does not allow to close 1<sup>st</sup> collimator more than ~1 cm
- gamma radiation from activity deposited on Ø 1 mm nozzle (5 cm in front of sample) contributes to background  
⇒ good focusing of ISOLDE beam is essential !  
(attempt to run with HV=30 kV after GPS HV breakdown was unsuccessful)
- attempt to use <sup>27</sup>Na (301 ms) → <sup>27</sup>Mg (9.5 min) β<sup>-</sup> decay chain from UC-W target failed due to massive contamination from stable <sup>27</sup>Al (>90%)  
⇒ will have to ask for <sup>27</sup>Mg beams from different target/ion source (RILIS?)

# Conclusions

- the first on-line run of EC-SLI was highly successful
- electron emission channeling now feasible for all short-lived isotopes where ISOLDE provides sufficient yields and clean beams
- good focusing of ISOLDE beam is essential
- need to discuss suitable target + ion source for  $^{27}\text{Mg}$  beams