

# Using Negative Muons for Elemental Analysis

Beth Hampshire





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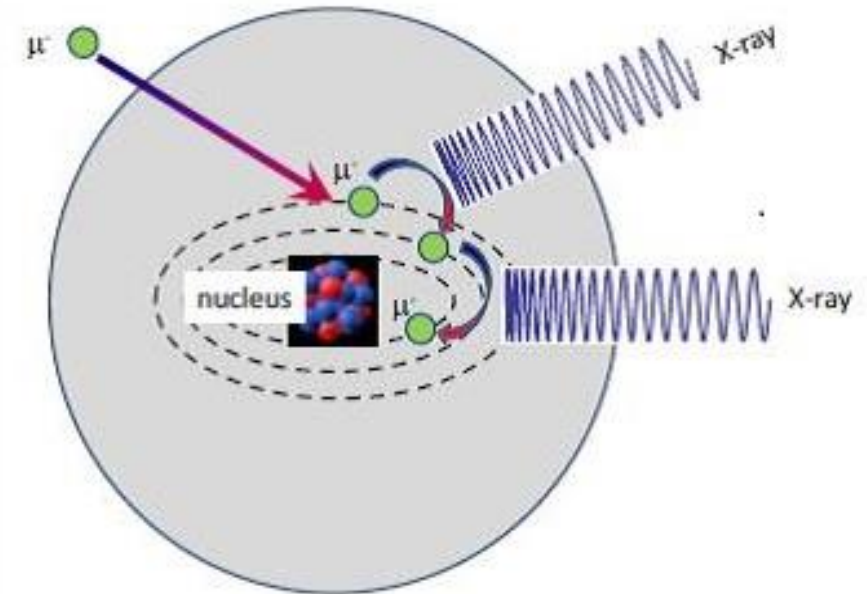
George Green – University of  
Warwick / Ashmolean  
museum

# How does it work?

Muon mass =  $105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Emitted X-ray range: 2 KeV – 10 MeV

Allows bulk analysis of samples without absorption of X-rays



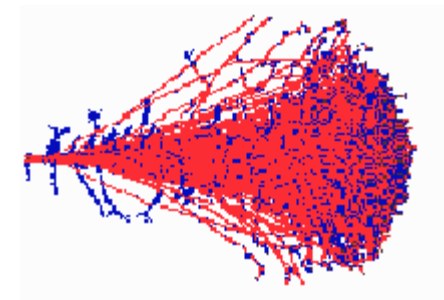
# Julia Domna – AD300



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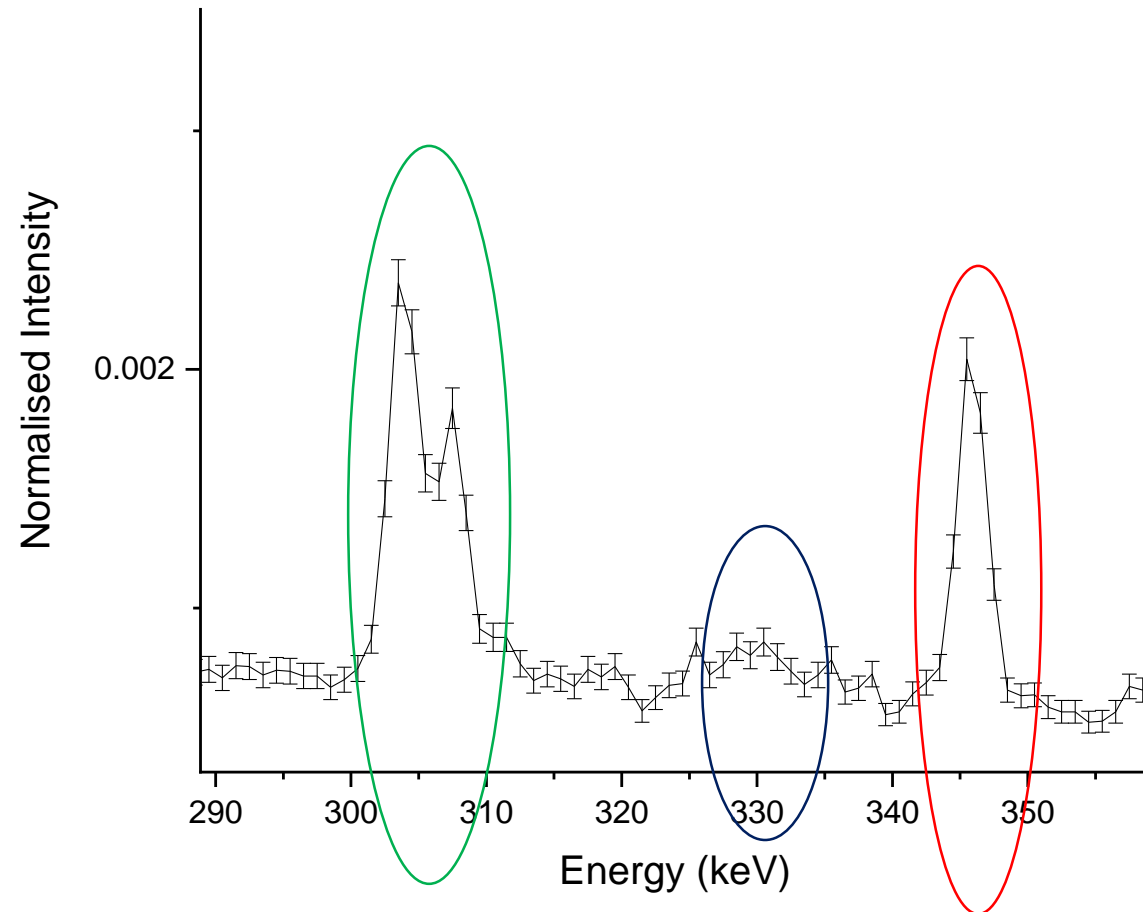
Momentum (MeV/c)	Depth ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
17	59.5
18	67.4
19	86.8
20	141
22	223
35	450



# Julia Domna – AD300



18 MeV/c

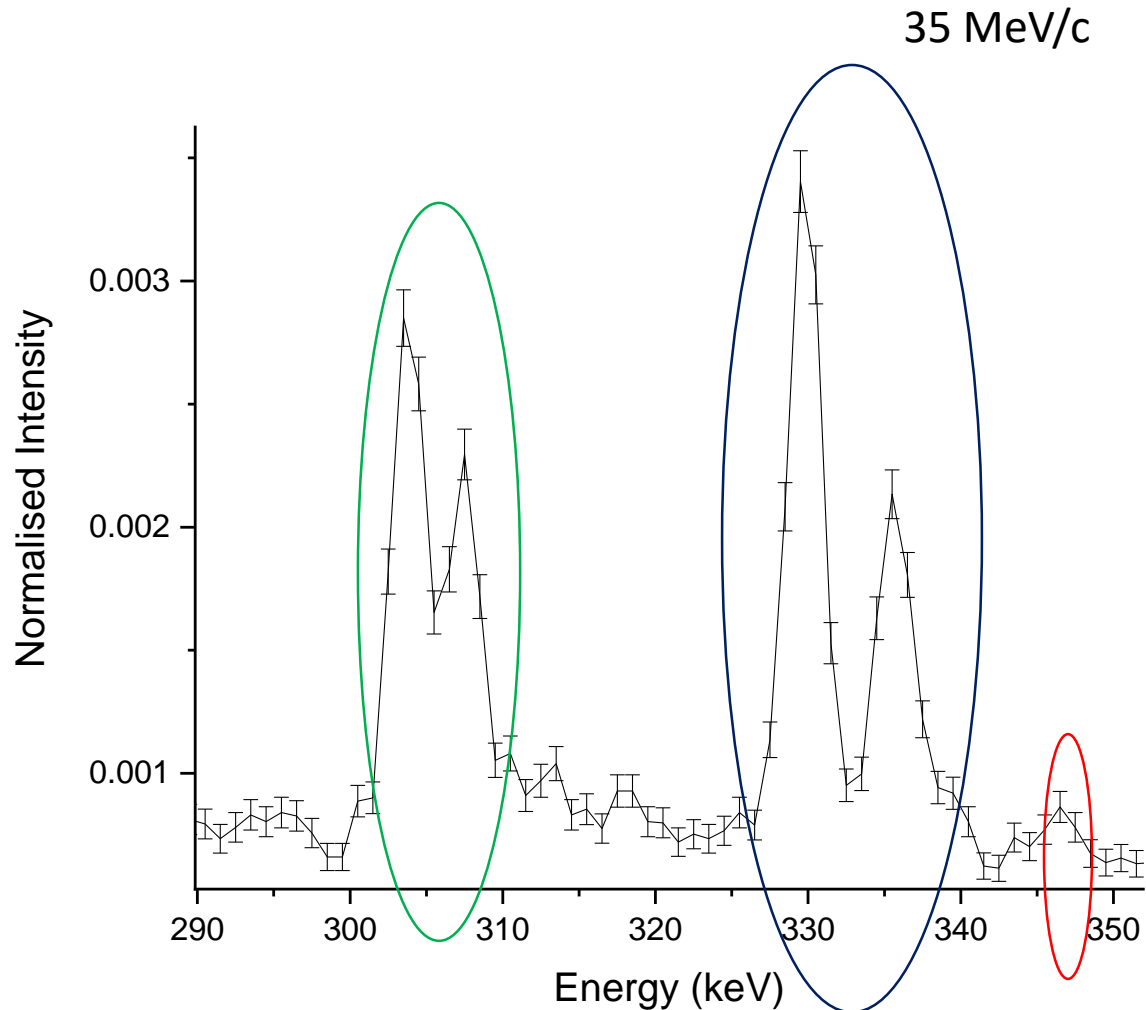


304.7 and 308.3 Silver

330.6 and 336.6 Copper

346 Aluminium

# Julia Domna – AD300

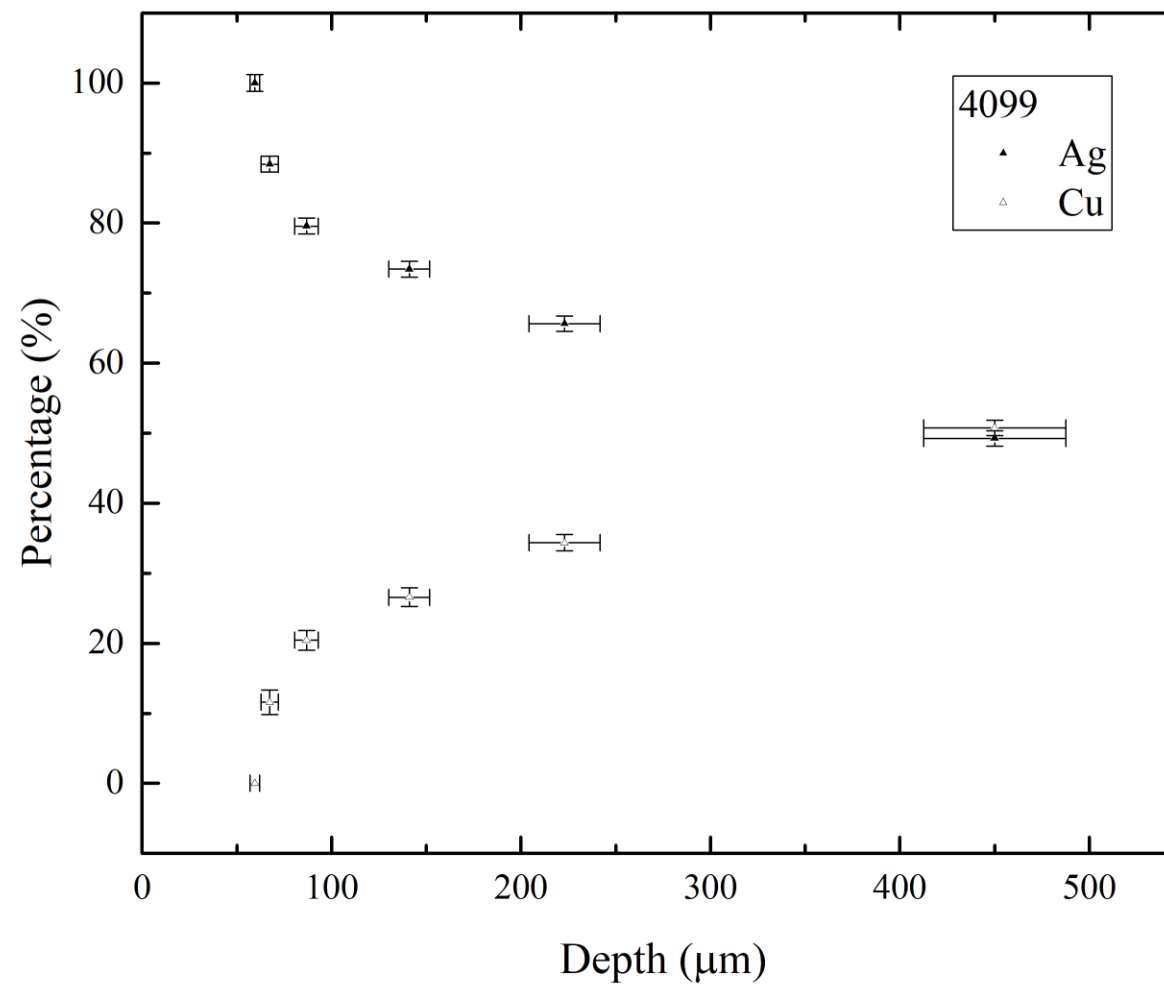


304.7 and 308.3 Silver

330.6 and 336.6 Copper

346 No aluminium – now  
probing bulk of sample

# Julia Domna – AD300



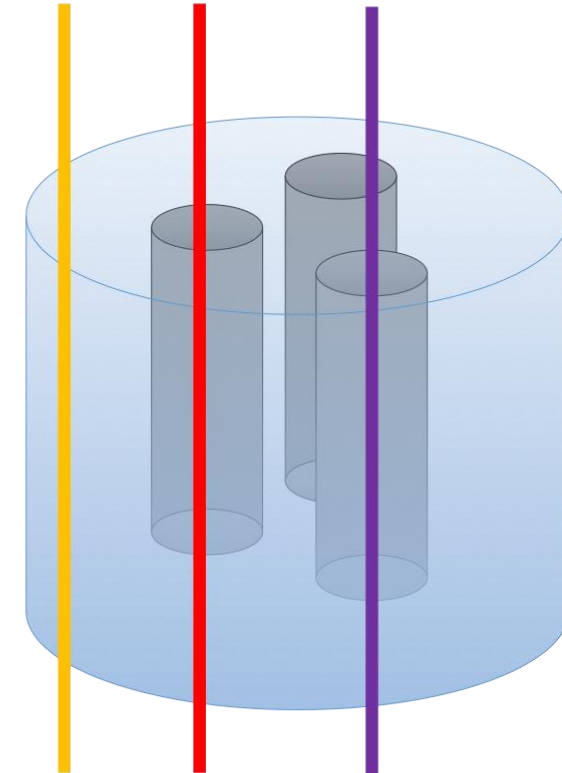


# Imaging

- 20 mm carbon tube
- 3 x 5 mm aluminium tubes
- Rotational symmetry of 3
- 20 slices



Increasing  $\mu$   
momentum  $\rightarrow$



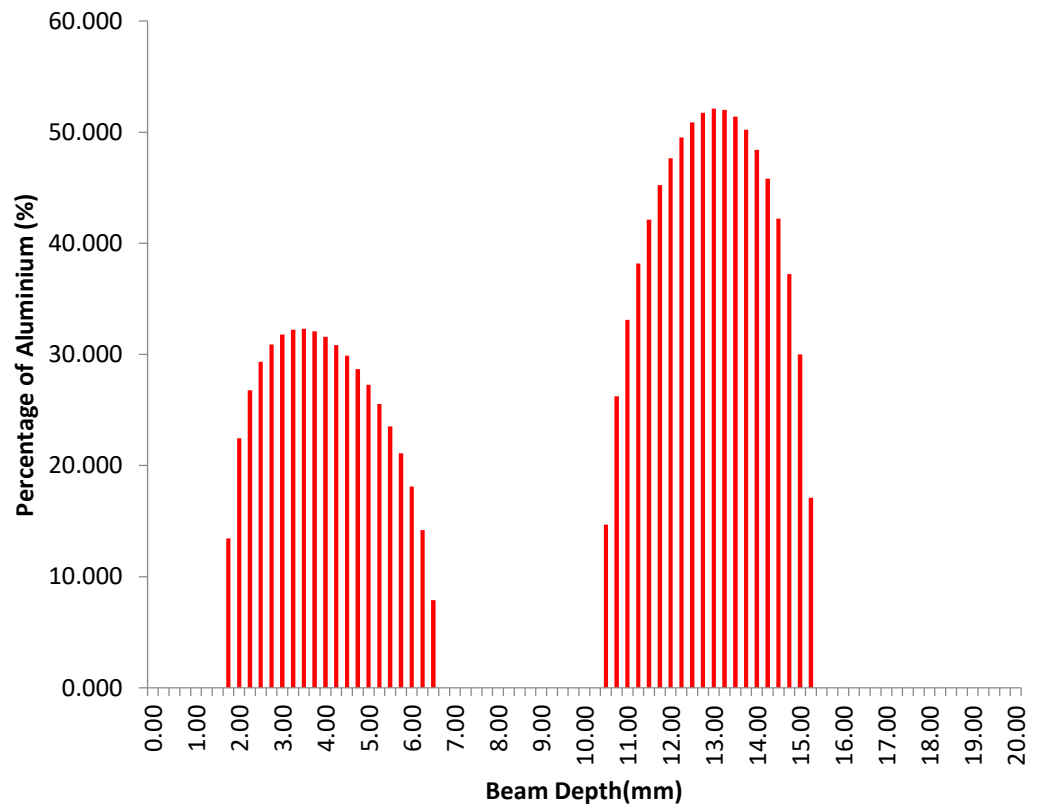
Rotation around the  
vertical axis of the  
cylinder

# Imaging

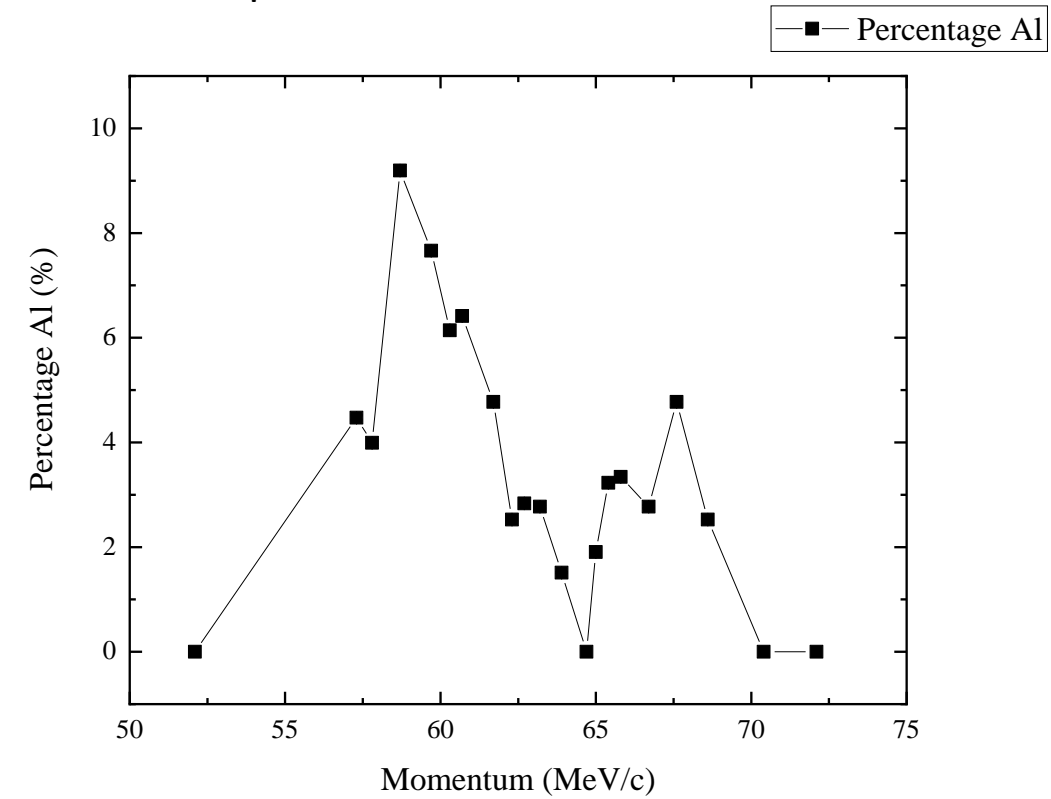


# Imaging – Percentage Al

Simulation

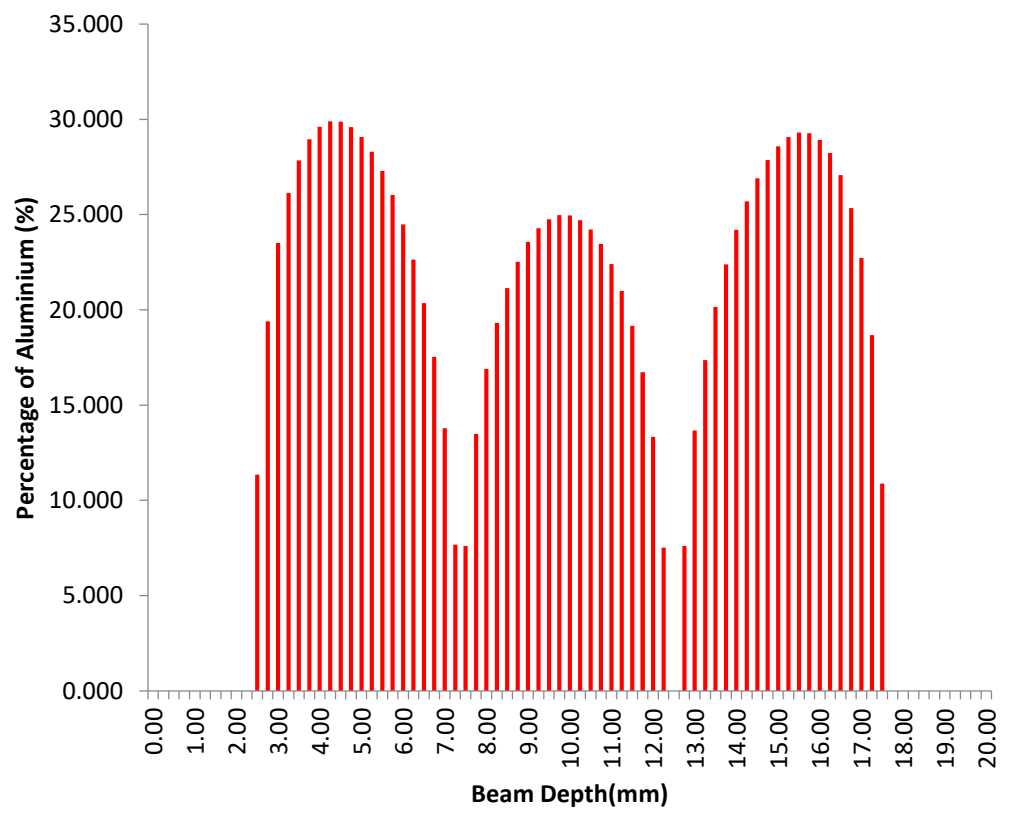


Experiment

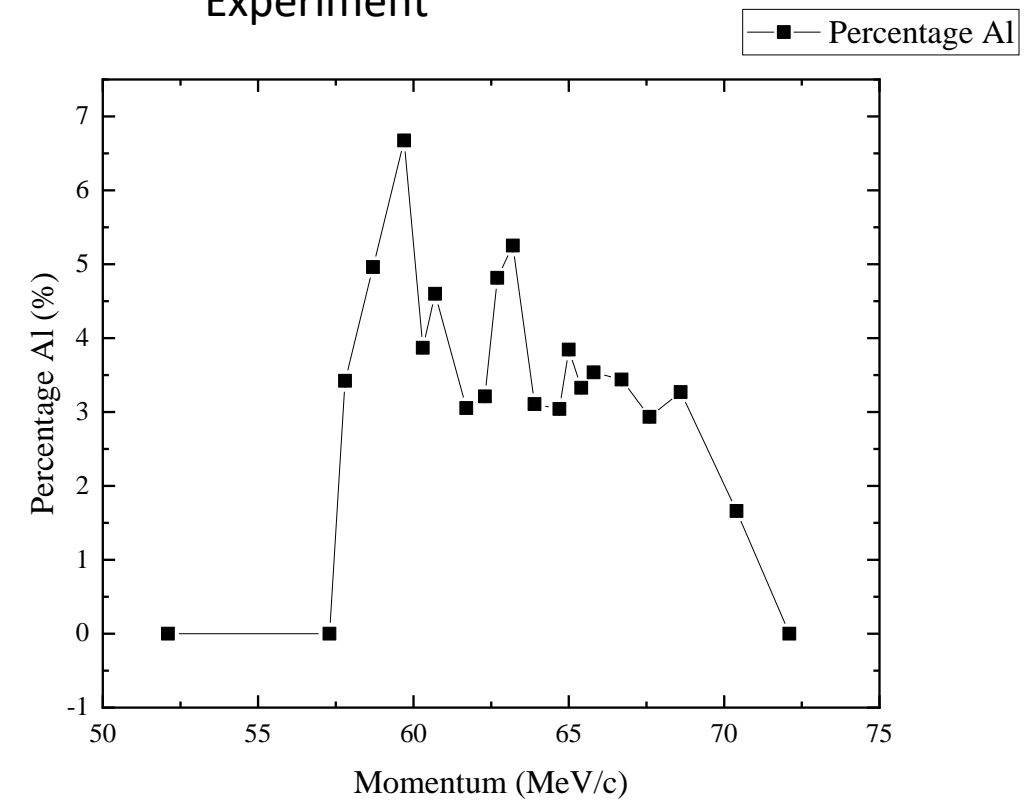


# Imaging – Percentage Al

Simulation

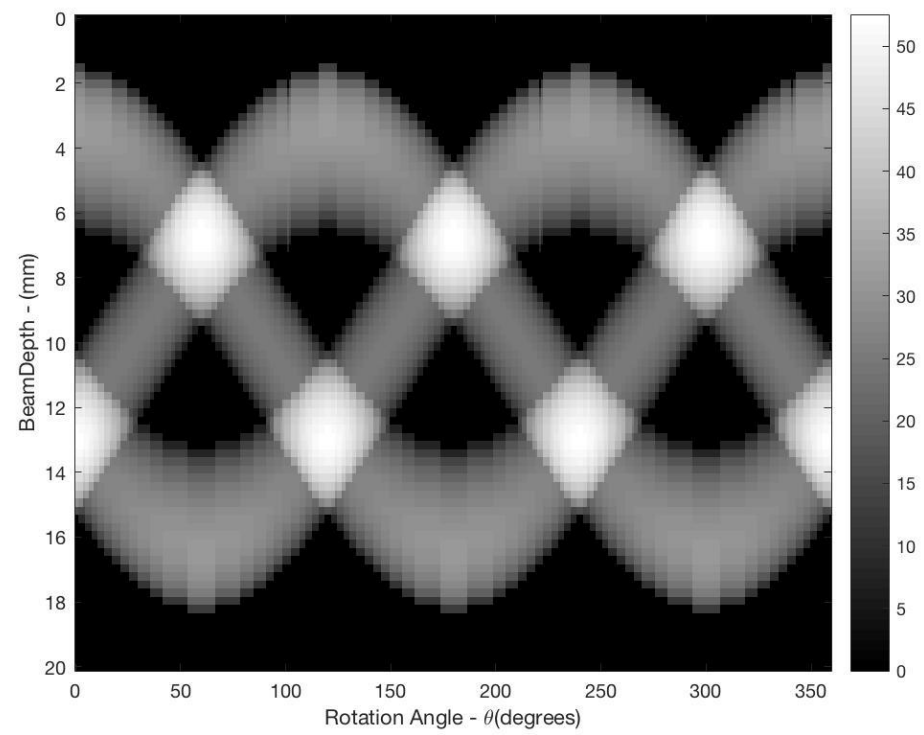


Experiment

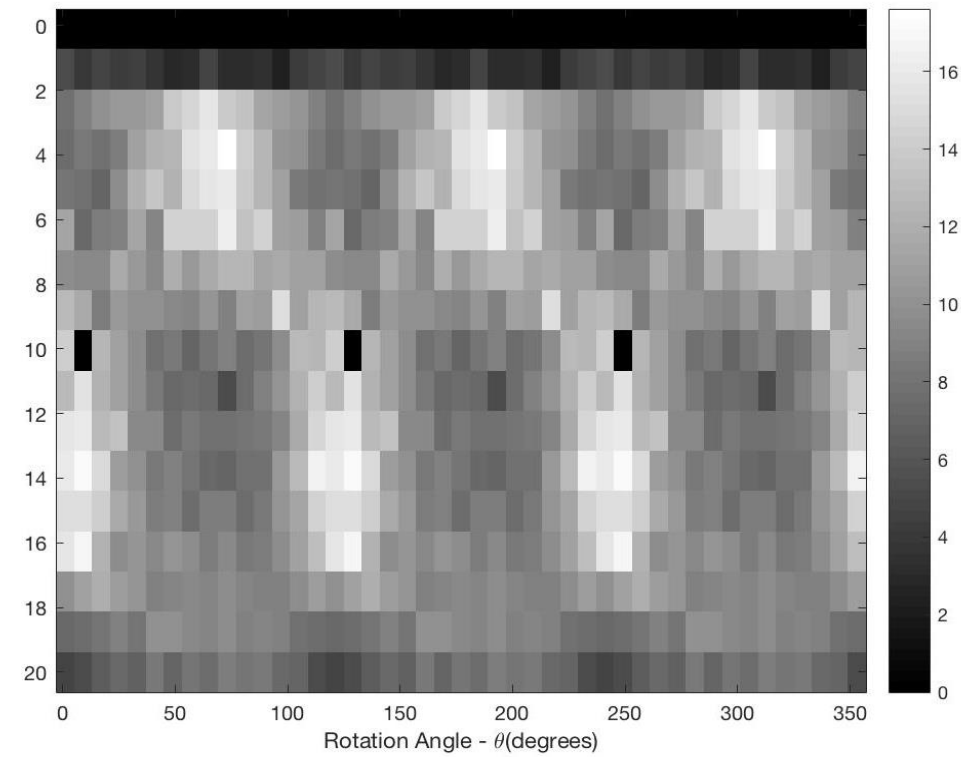


# Imaging – Radon Transform

Simulation

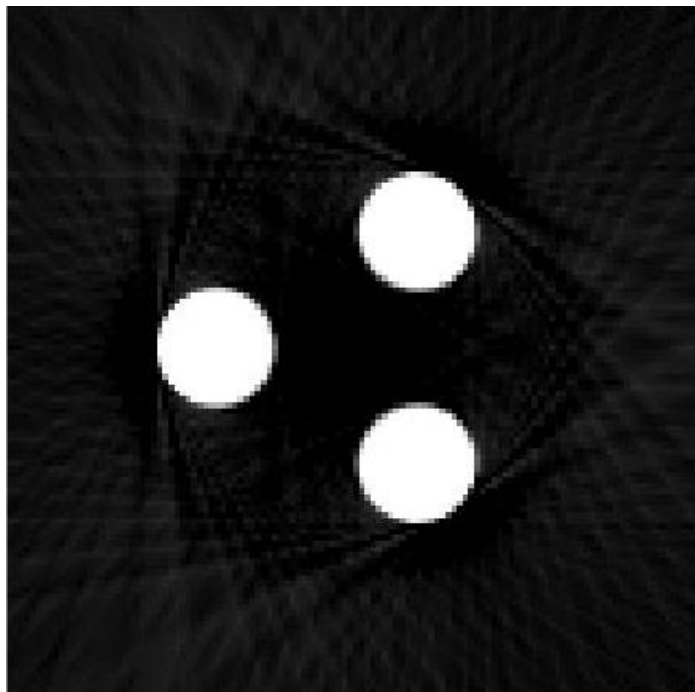


Experiment

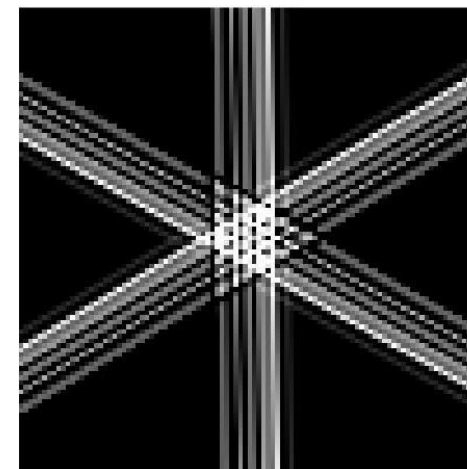
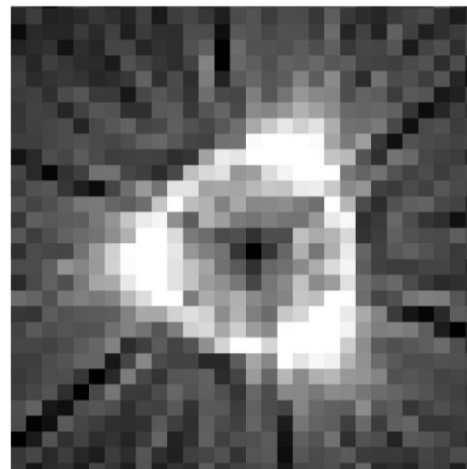


# Imaging – Inverse Radon Transform

Simulation



Experiment



# Future work

- Deconvolution of the image
- Software that identifies and fits peaks
- Determine resolution – 2 mm and 1 mm
- Measure standards