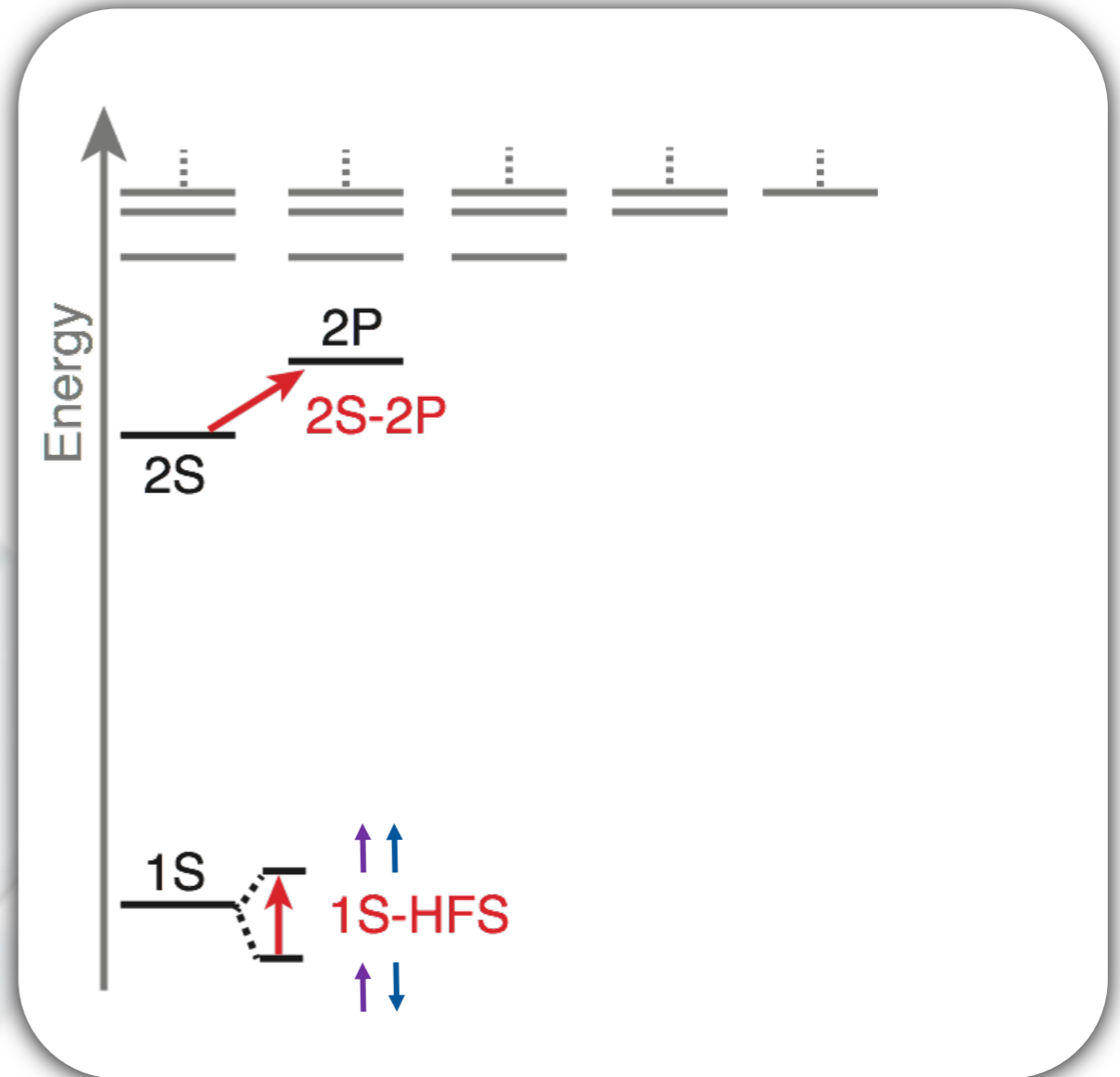
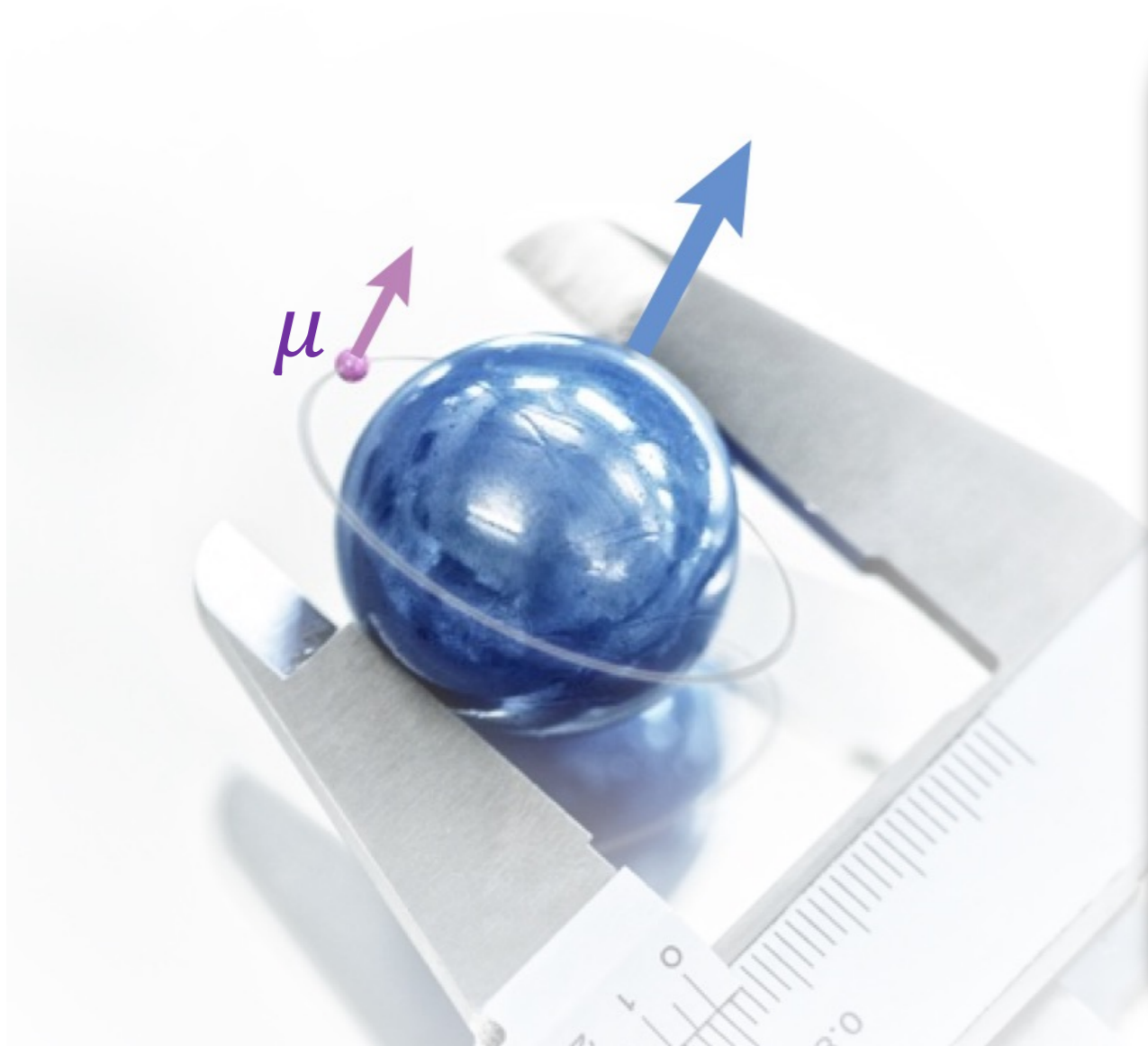


# Hyperfine Splitting in Muonic Hydrogen

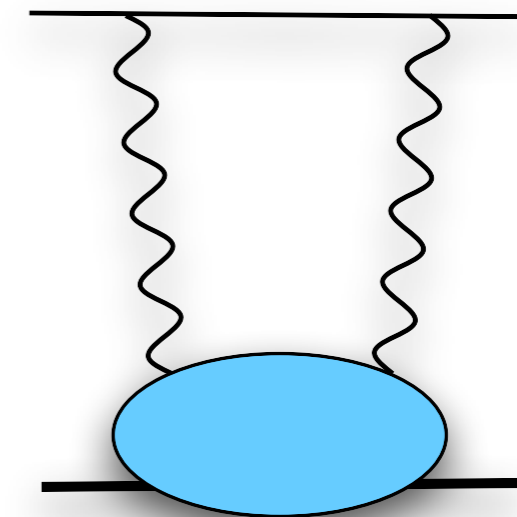
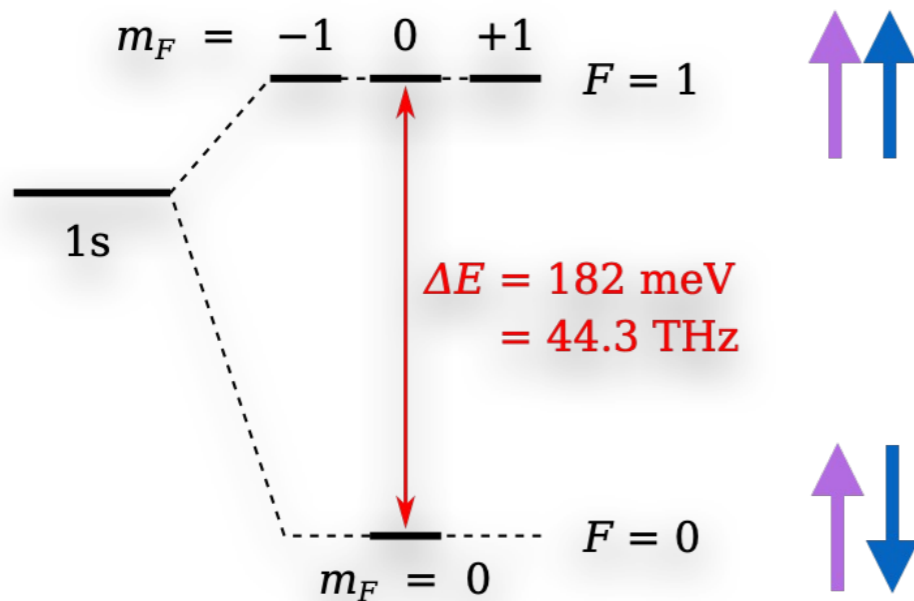


Measure the 1s-HFS in  $\mu p$  with a relative accuracy  $\delta \approx 10^{-6}$

# 1S Hyperfine Splitting in muonic hydrogen

$$E_{1S\text{-HFS}} (\mu\text{H}) = \left[ \underbrace{182.443}_{E_F} + \underbrace{1.350(7)}_{\text{QED+weak}} + \underbrace{0.004}_{\text{hVP}} - \underbrace{1.30653(17) \left(\frac{r_{Zp}}{\text{fm}}\right) + E_F(1.01656(4)\Delta_{\text{recoil}} + 1.00402\Delta_{\text{pol}})}_{2\gamma \text{ incl. radiative corr.}} \right] \text{meV}$$

$\Delta_{\text{struc}}$  In  $\mu\text{p}$  enhanced by a factor  $\sim m_r$

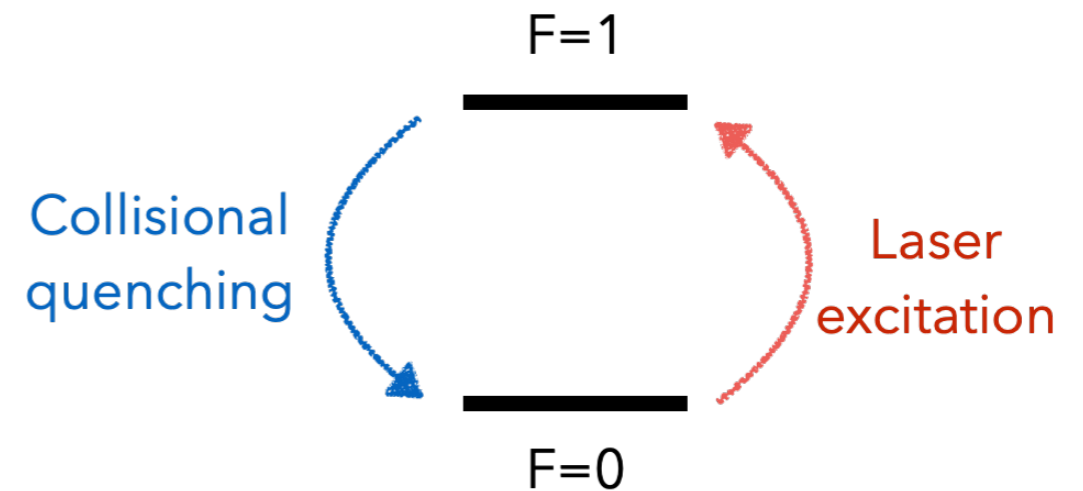
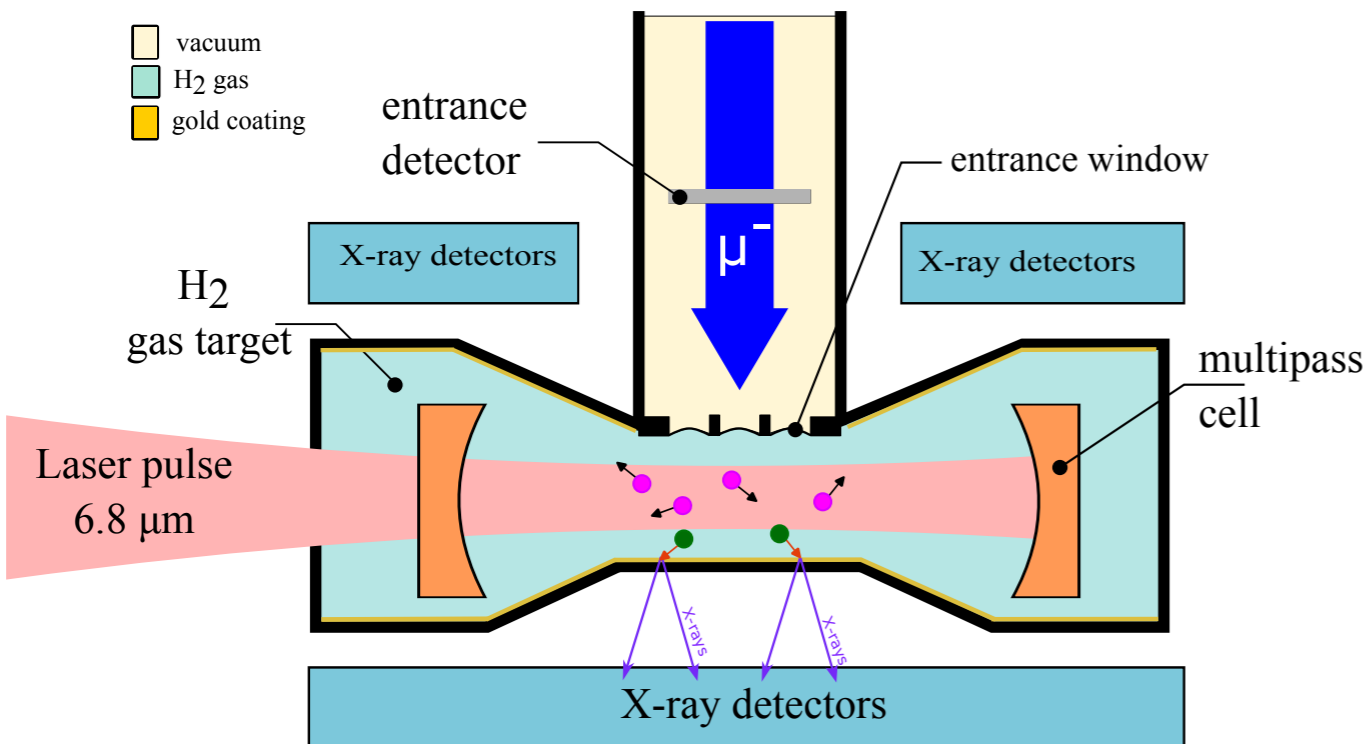


Two photon exchange

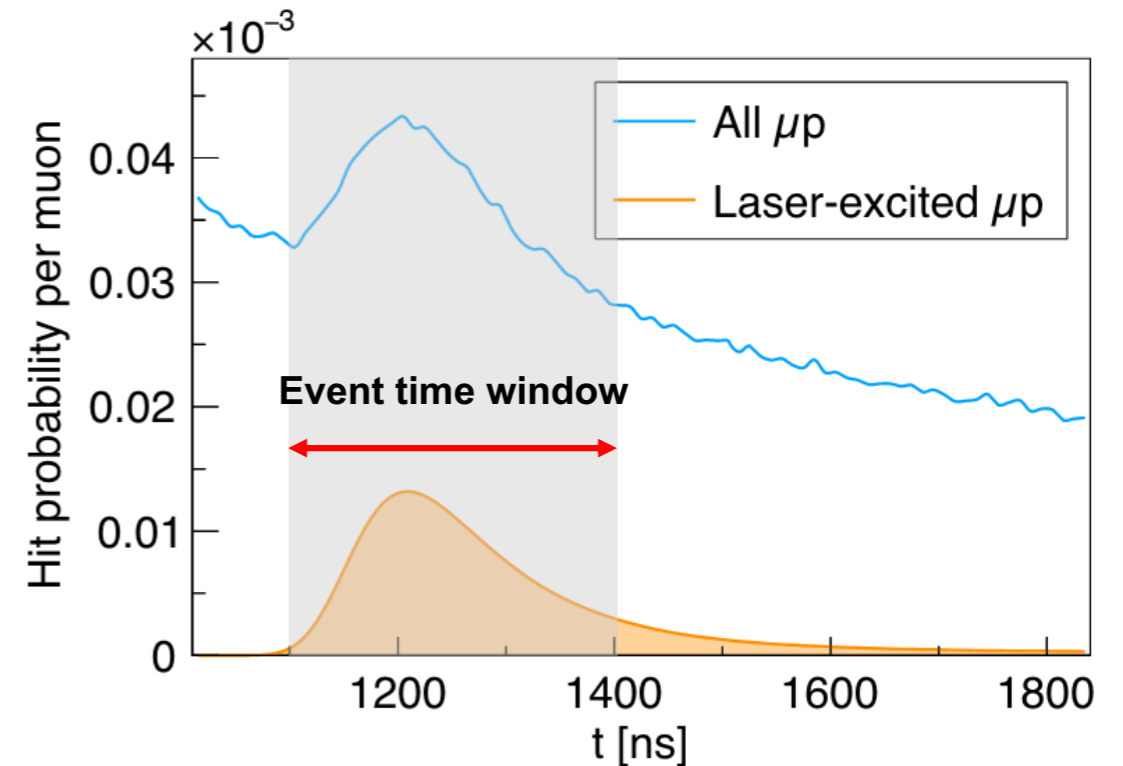
- Extract the  $2\gamma$ -contribution with relative accuracy of  $\approx 10^{-4}$

Antognini, Hagelstein, Pascalutsa, Annual reviews 389, 418 (2022)

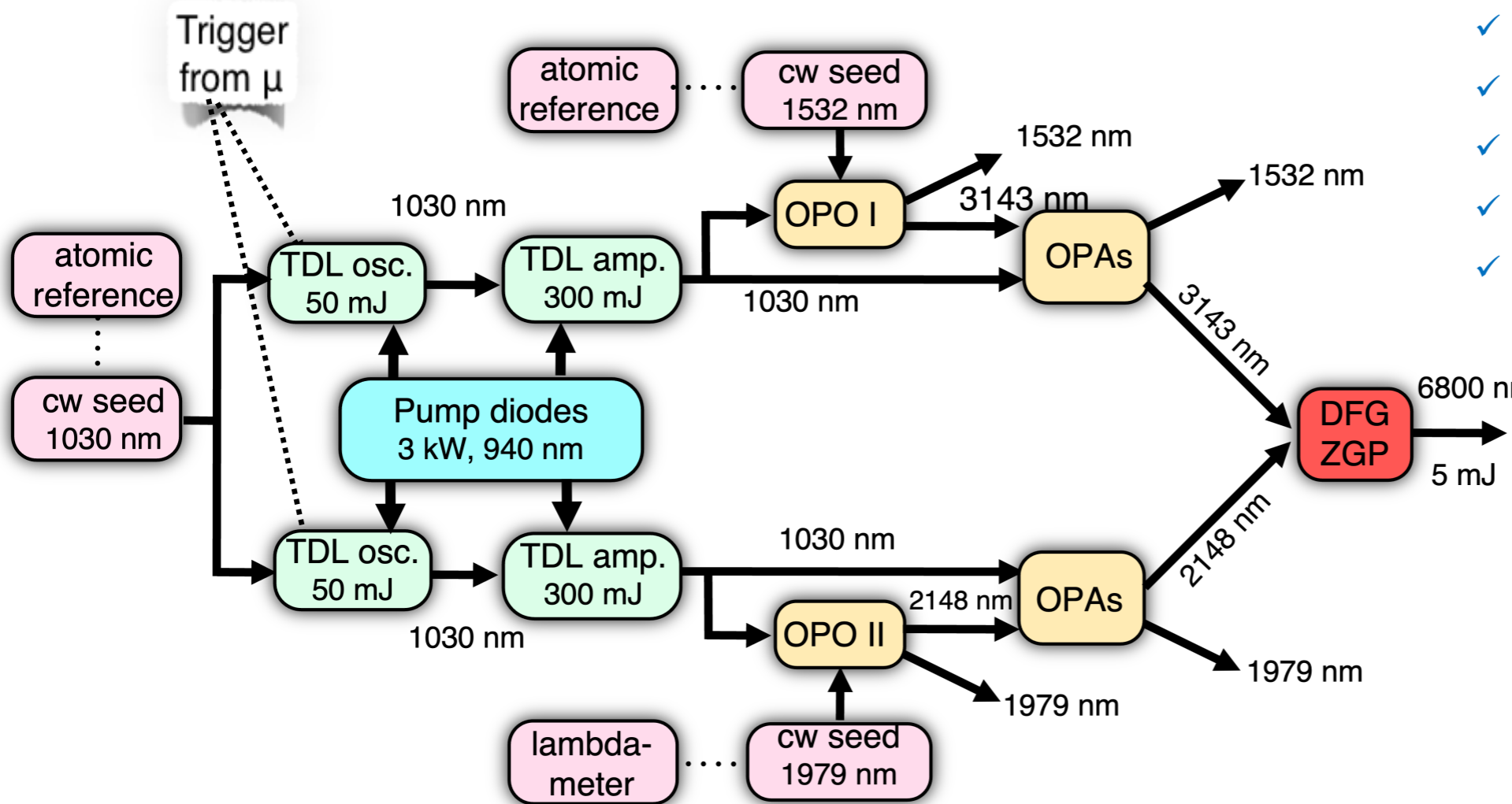
# The principle of the experiment



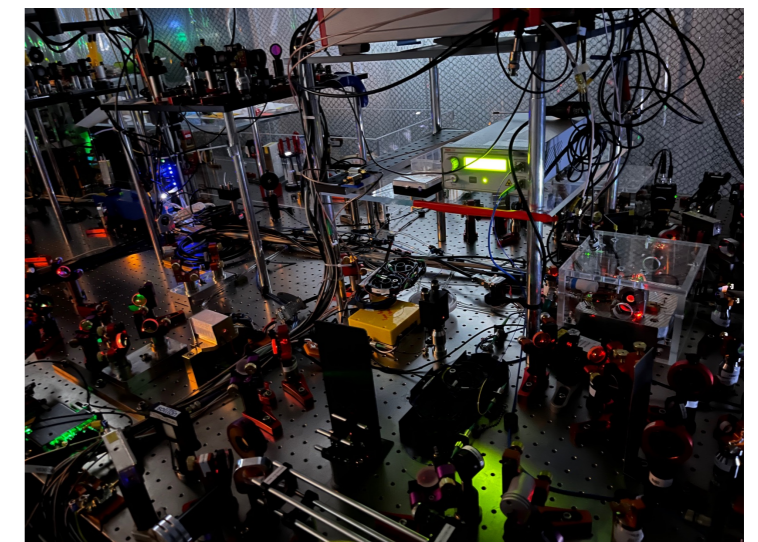
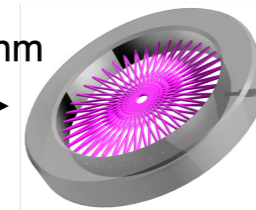
- Stop muon beam in 1 mm H<sub>2</sub> gas target at 22 K, 0.5 bar
- Wait until  $\mu p$  atoms de-excite and thermalize
- Laser pulse:  $\mu p(F=0) + \gamma \rightarrow \mu p(F=1)$
- De-excitation:  $\mu p(F=1) + H_2 \rightarrow \mu p(F=0) + H_2 + E_{kin}$
- Diffusion:  $\mu p$  diffuses to Au-coated target walls



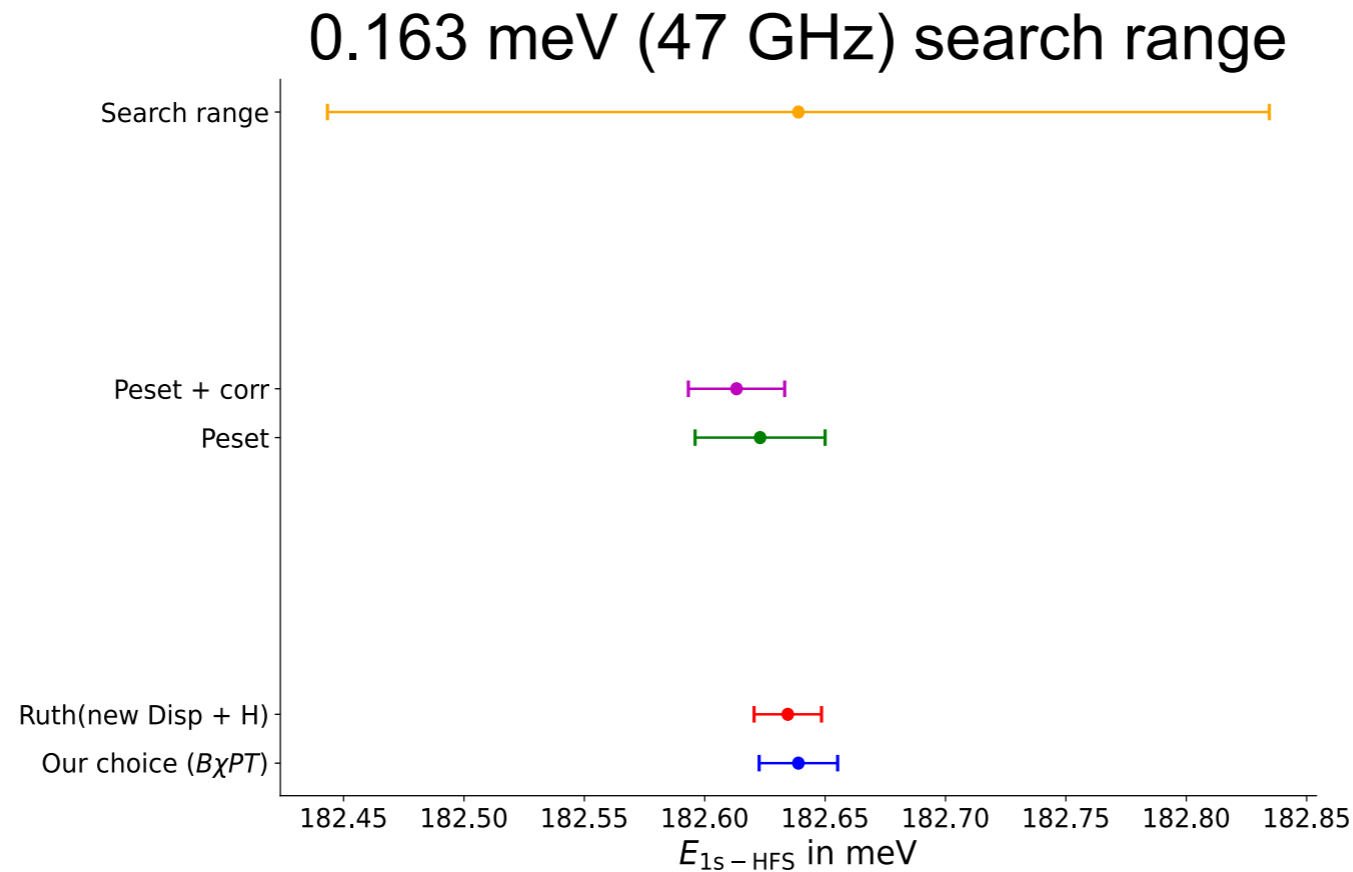
# The laser system



- ❑ Pulse Energy 5mJ
- ✓ Wavelength 6.8  $\mu m$
- ✓ Linewidth < 100 MHz
- ✓ Stochastic trigger (detected muon)
- ✓ Response time 1  $\mu s$
- ✓ Tunability 50 GHz



# Search for the resonance



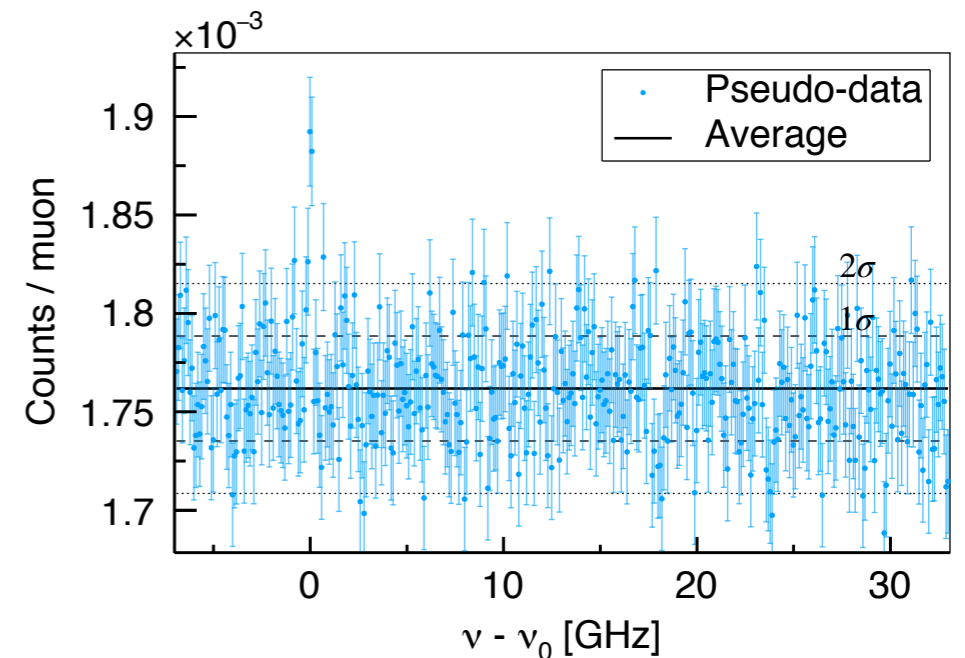
- **Steps to search for resonance**

- Measure 1.4 h at fixed wavelength to expose a  $4\sigma$  effect over background
- 1 h to change the laser frequency in steps of 100 MHz



- **10 Weeks of beam time**

- **Simulation of the search for resonance**



# Charge radii from muonic X-rays

- Radii of  $Z=1,2$  by with laser spectroscopy

- $Z>10$  Measured with semiconductor x-ray detectors, limited by nuclear theory and charge distribution input:

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2409.08193>

- $Z<10$  limited by experimental resolution (electron scattering or semiconductor x-ray detectors)  
→ statistical variance of number of number of electron-hole pairs created

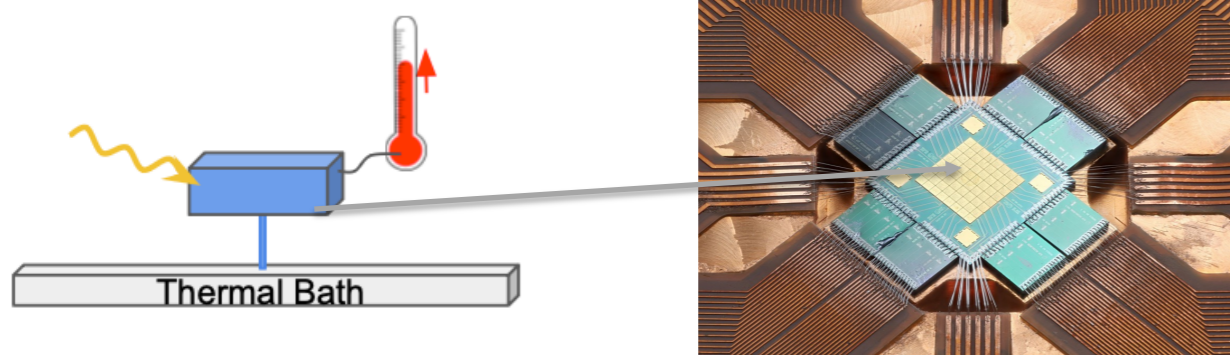
- Unit of heat  $\ll$  Unit of Ionization:

- $\Delta T \cong E_{\text{deposited}} / C_{\text{tot}}$

- $\Delta T / T$  large  $\rightarrow$  operate  $< 0.1$  K

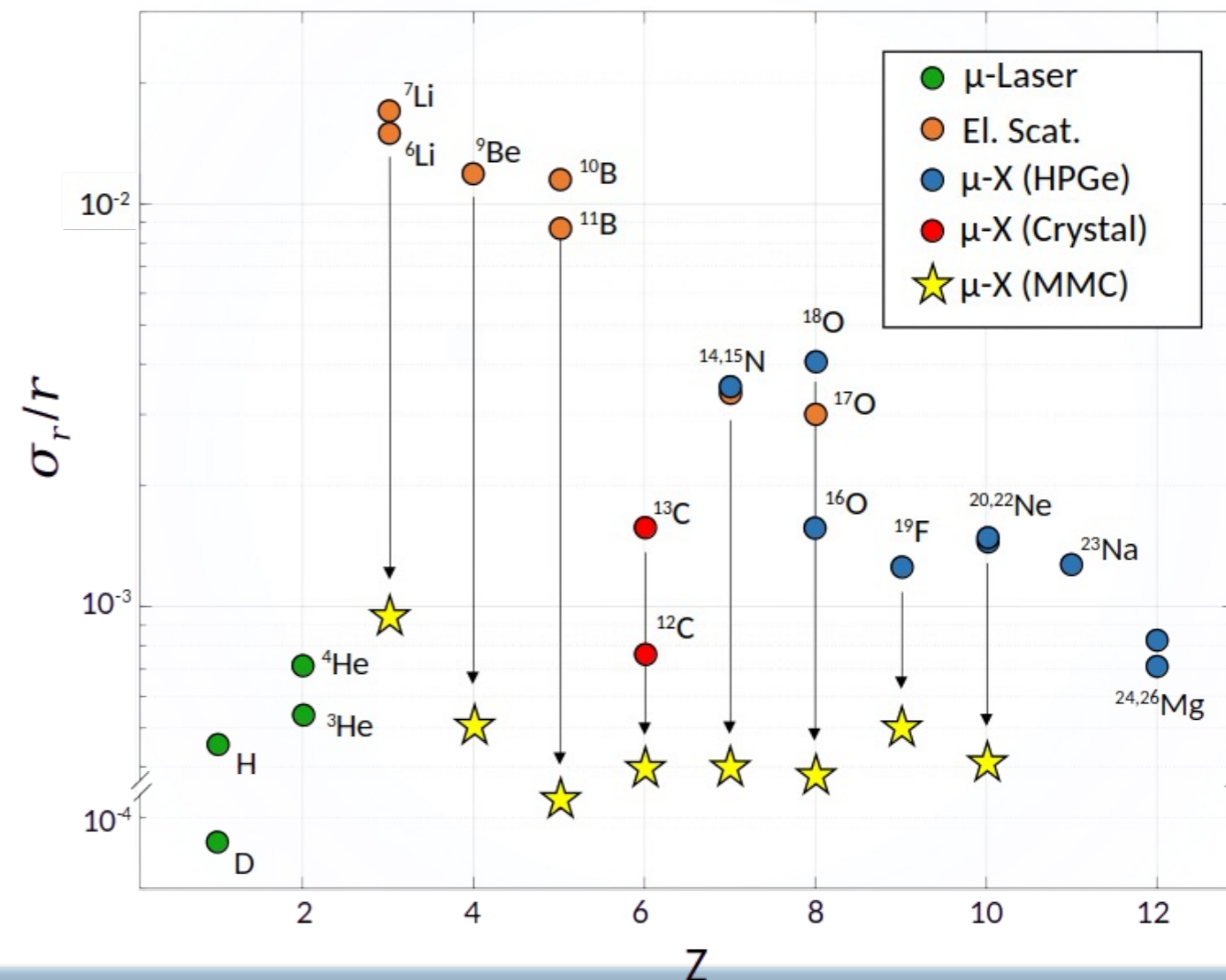
- A very good temperature sensor

Use Novel Metallic Magnetic Calorimeter (MMC) detectors



Experimental goal with MMC

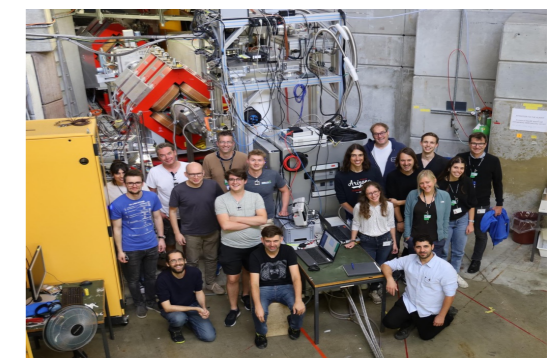
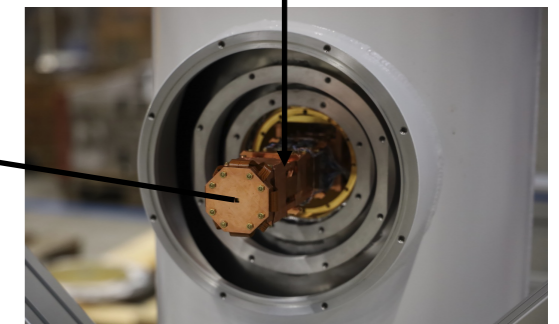
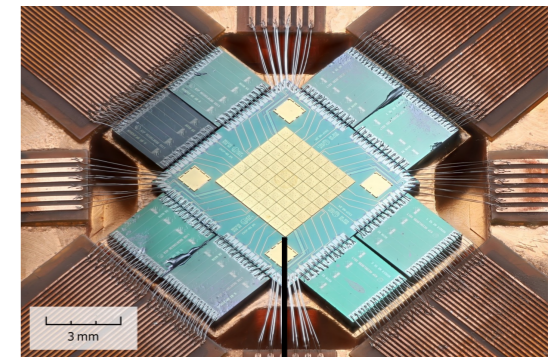
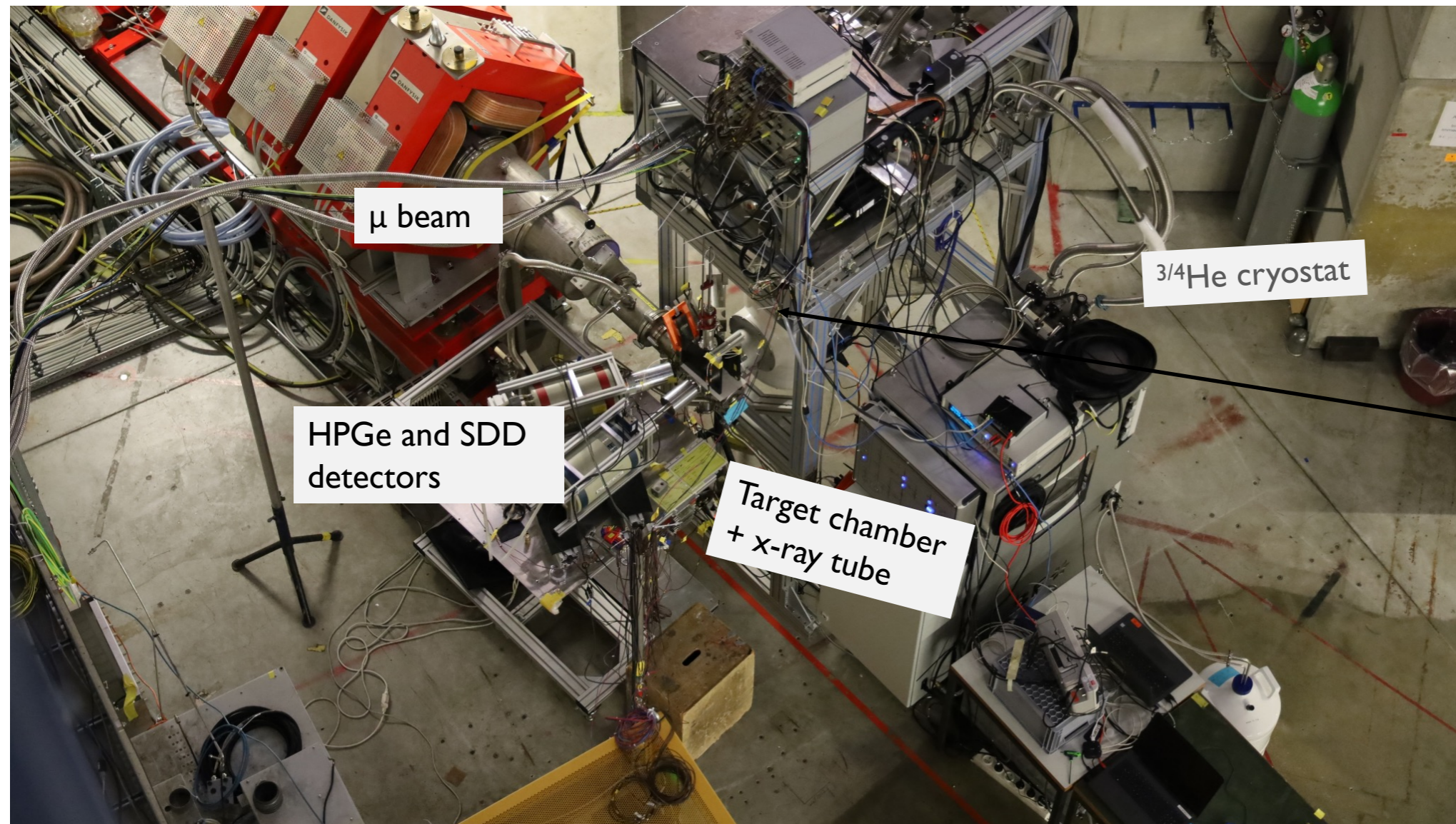
Precision Goals of QUARTET



# Spectroscopy with MMC

**Quartet:** First measurements ongoing for Li, Be, and B isotopes  
Unprecedented resolution for muonic x-ray spectroscopy  
Approved experiment at PSI

64 pixel MMC array



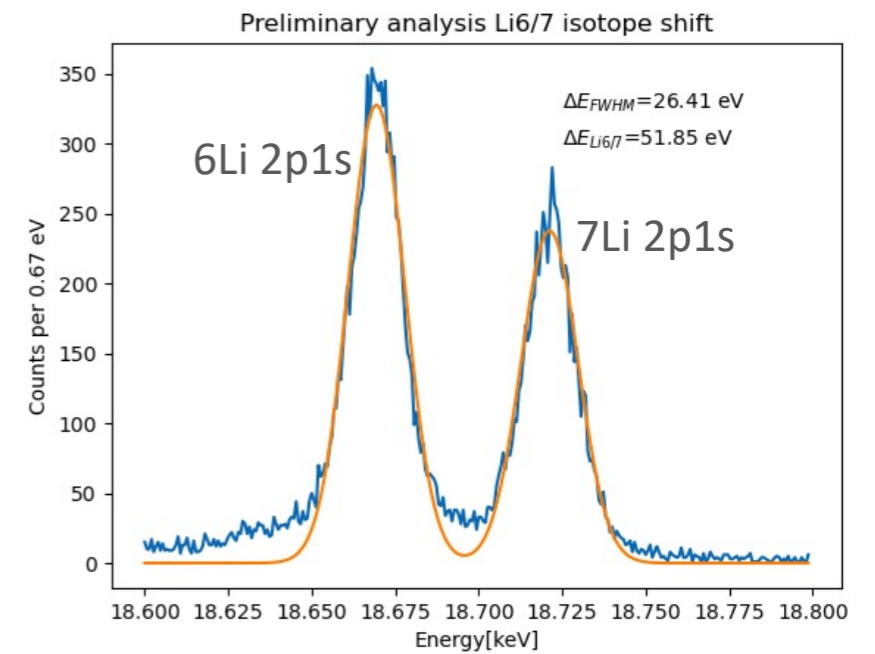
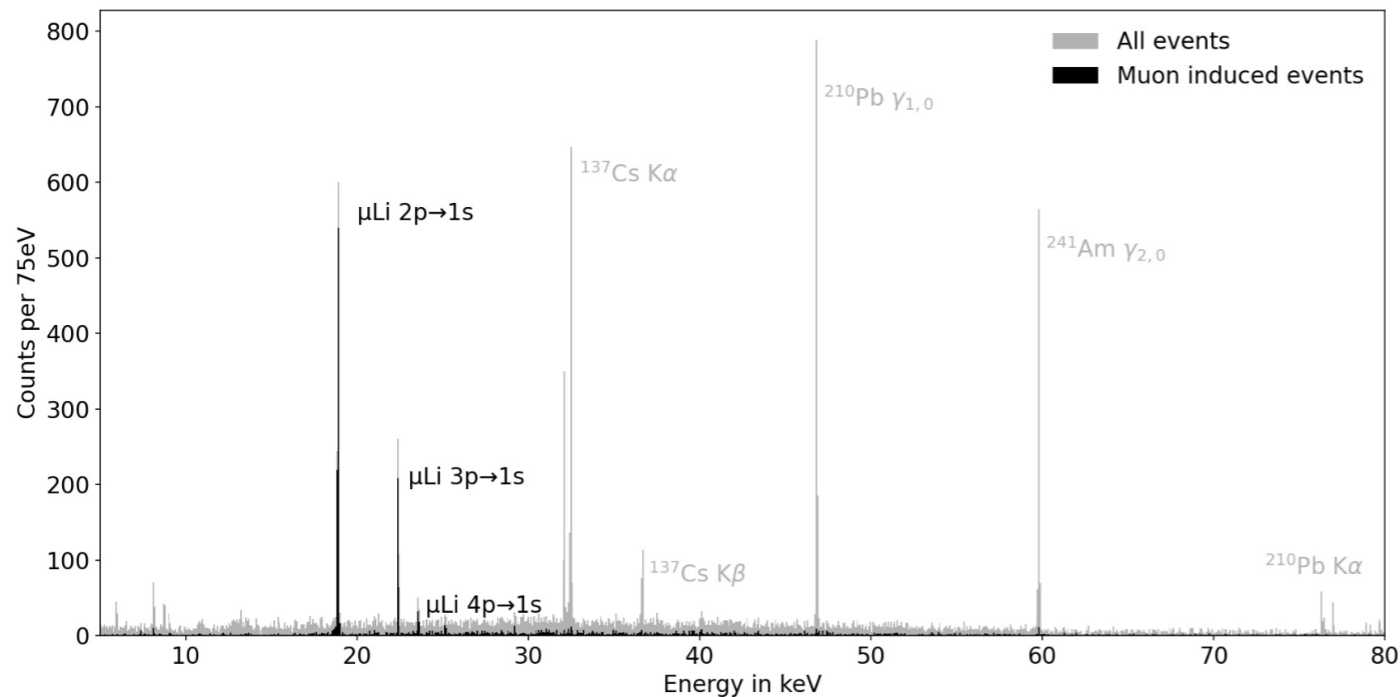
# Spectroscopy with MMC

**Quartet:** MMC from the *basement* to an online experimental environment

- 2023 test beam at PSI with Li/B/Be
- Applying a new technology: it's not that

simple

- 2024 upgrades
  - ~~New 18-bit digitizers~~
  - ~~New detector with fast thermalization~~
  - Measure ADC properties and T stabilize Vref
  - Tuned calibration sources
  - Long & stable measurements



Aligned on Li7 line and disregarded 7 pixels with bad energy resolution