

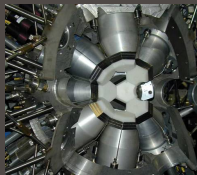
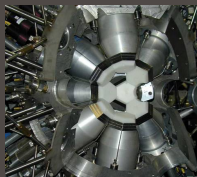
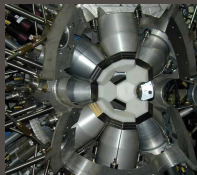
# Improved Measurement of the Half-Life of $^{121}\text{Xe}$

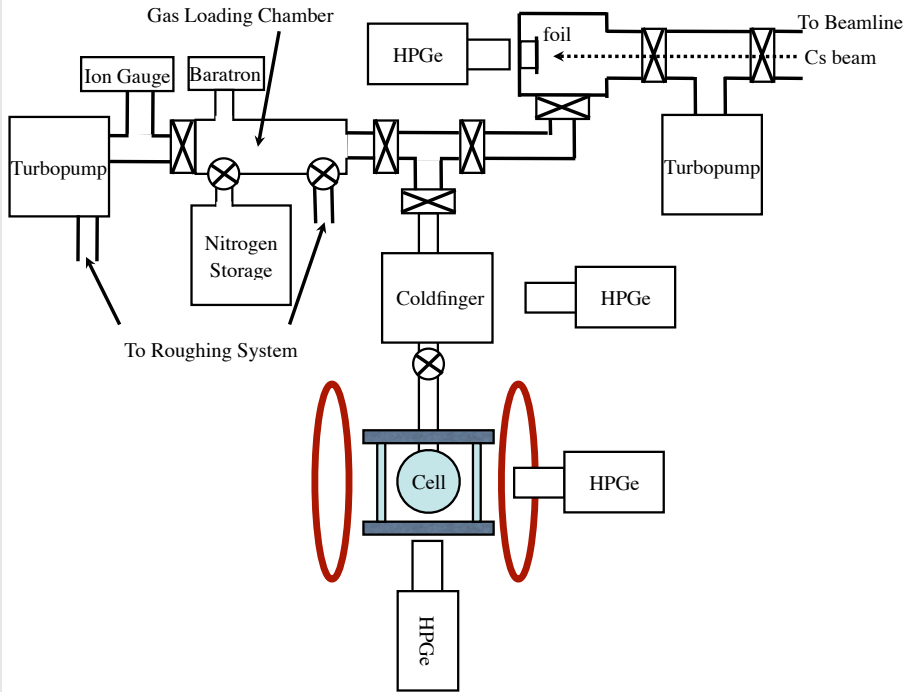
Eric Tardiff | Radon EDM | ISAC Science Forum

March 14, 2012

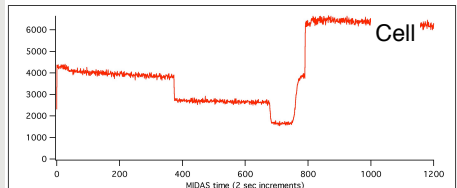
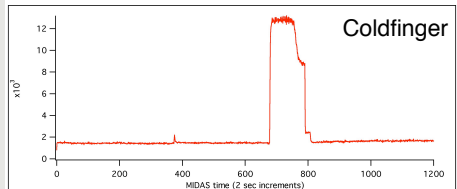
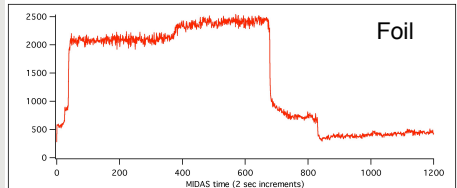
Accelerating Science for Canada  
Un accélérateur de la démarche scientifique canadienne

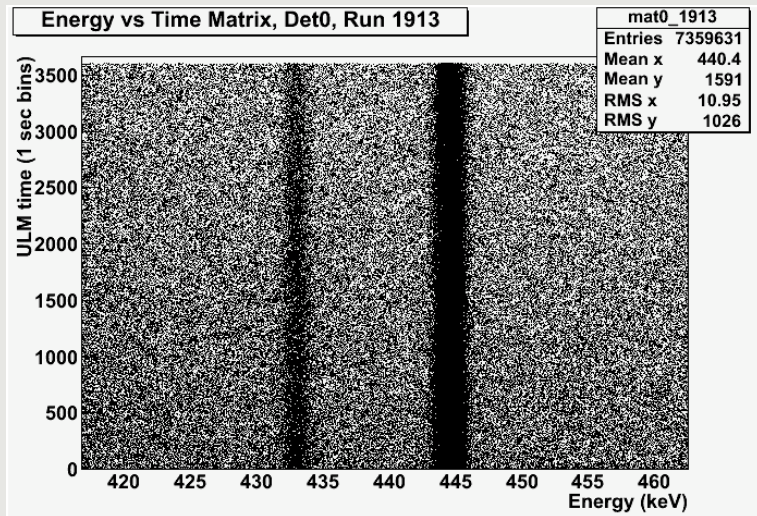
Owned and operated as a joint venture by a consortium of Canadian universities via a contribution through the National Research Council Canada  
Propriété d'un consortium d'universités canadiennes géré en co-entreprise à partir d'une contribution administrée par le Conseil national de recherches Canada

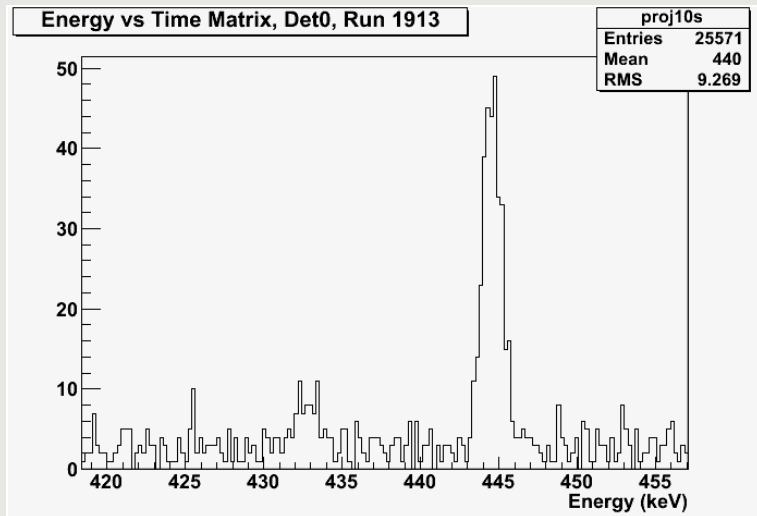




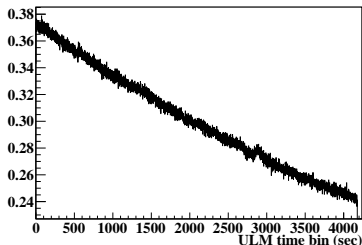
- Moved lead shield away from foil detector, waited for cell to cool.
- Pumped out cell, cooled coldfinger.
- Heated foil to transfer xenon to coldfinger.
- Warmed coldfinger to release xenon into cell and coldfinger volume.
- Pushed xenon into cell with nitrogen.
- Moved lead back in front of foil detector.
- Overall transfer efficiency was  $\sim 80\%$ .



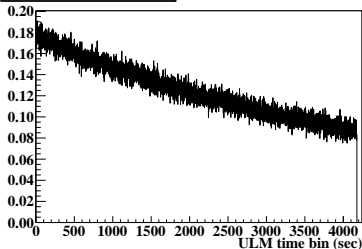




Dead Time Probability, Run 1954



Pileup Probability, Run 1954

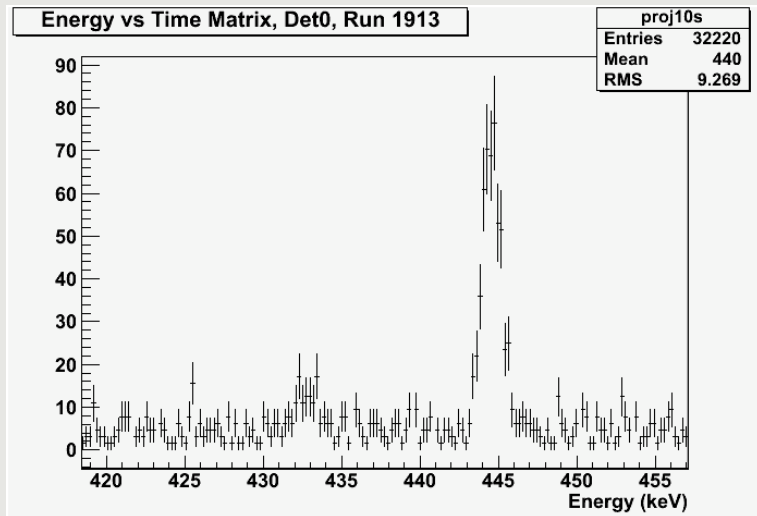


- $8\pi$  DAQ has both free-running and deadtime-vetoed ULM clocks.
- Calculate probability of being dead for time bin  $i$ ,  $D_i$ .
- DAQ marks events as pileup or not-pileup

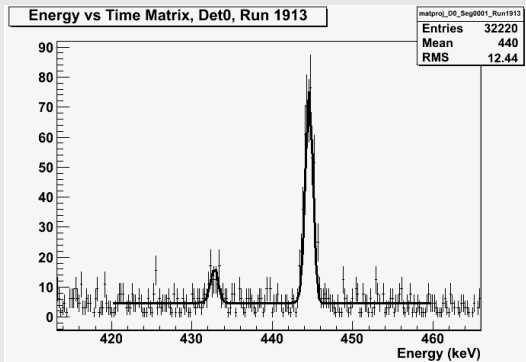
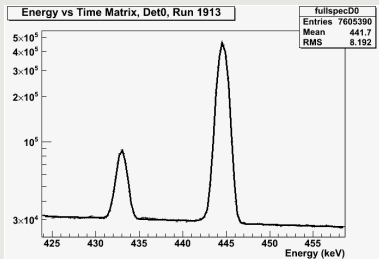
$$P_i = \frac{p_i}{p_i + np_i}$$

- With  $N$  observed events, the corrected number of events is

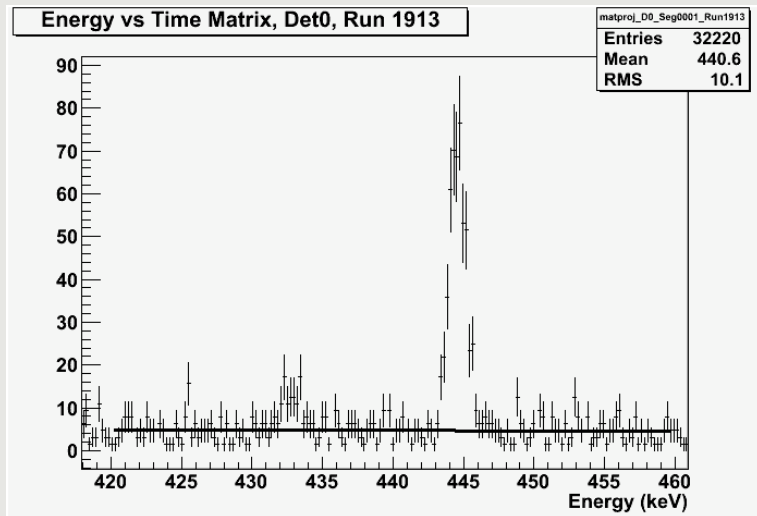
$$N' = \frac{N}{1 - (P_i + D_i - P_i \cdot D_i)}$$



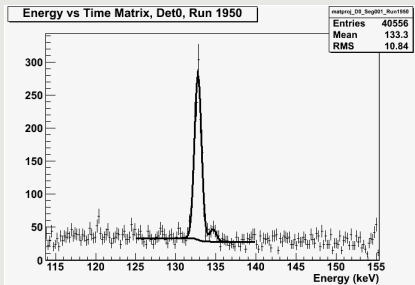
- $\gamma$  lineshapes include gaussian, skew-gaussian, step-function, and linear background components.
- the “skewness” parameter and the relative height parameters for the skew-gaussian and step function are fixed based on fits to the full data set.



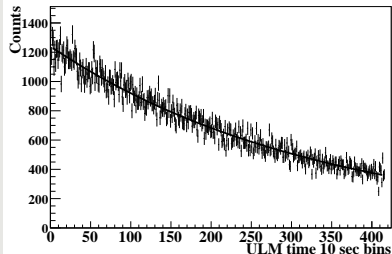




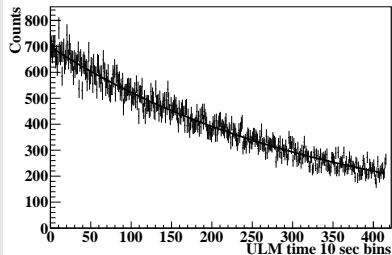
- Counts above background from each 10-sec projection entered into a decay histogram
- fit to a bare exponential,  $\exp(p_0 + p_1 \cdot x)$ , using log-likelihood minimization

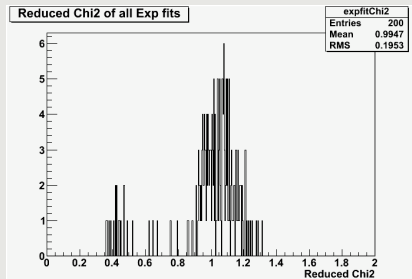
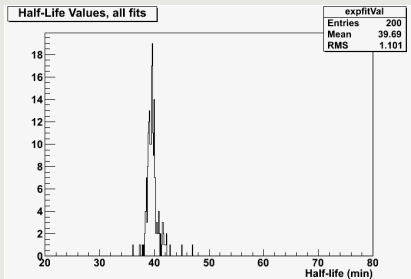
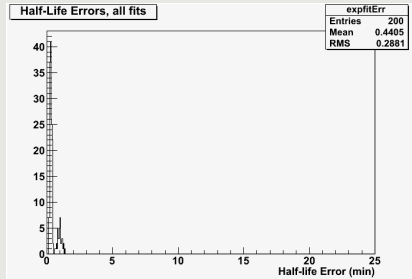
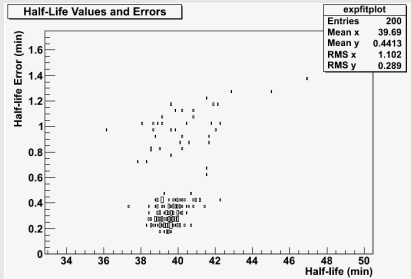


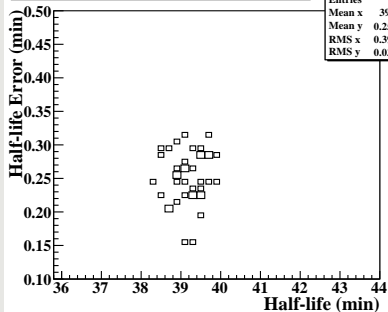
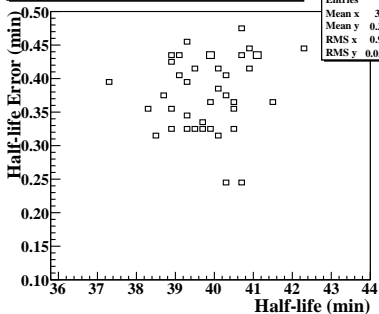
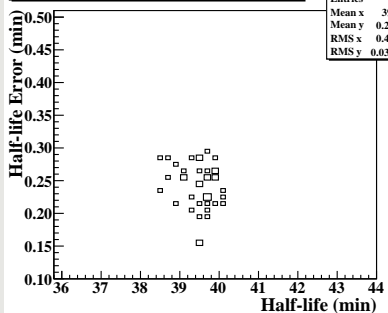
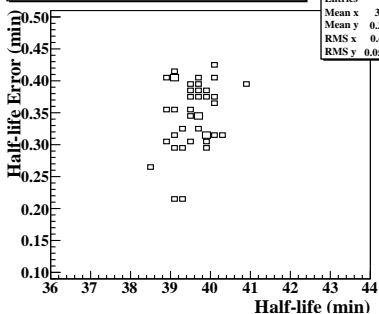
Counts in peak vs ULM time, Mult. Peaks, near 132.8 keV



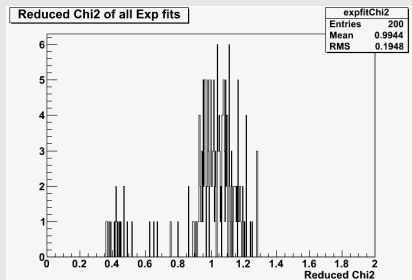
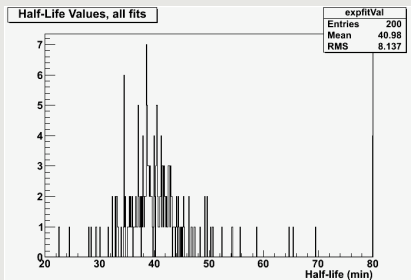
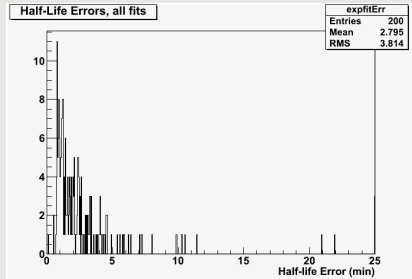
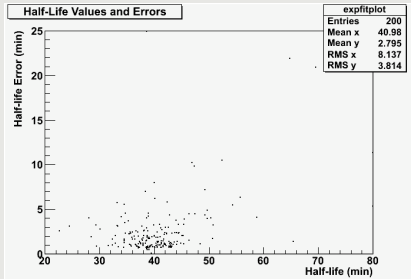
Counts in Peak vs ULM time, 445.2 keV



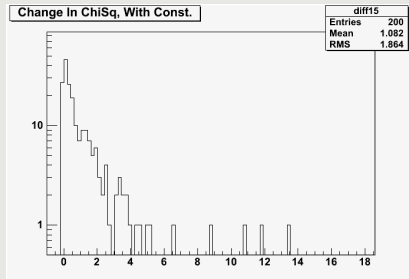
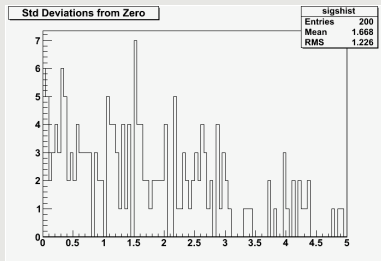


**Half-Life Values and Errors, 132.8 keV****Half-Life Values and Errors, 175.8 keV****Half-Life Values and Errors, 252.7 keV****Half-Life Values and Errors, 445.2 keV**

# Effect of Including a Constant: 39.38(8) min



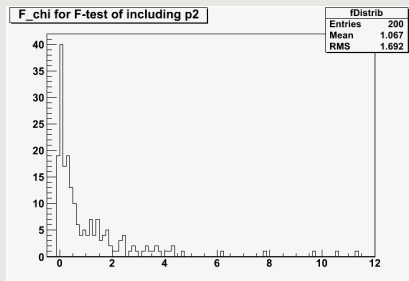
# Statistical Checks of Inclusion of a Constant

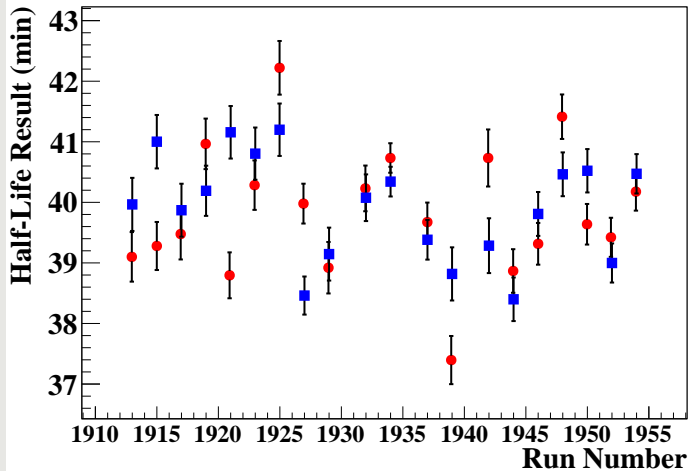


- On average, including a parameter for a constant in the exponential fit decreases  $\chi^2$  by just over 1.

$$F_{\chi} = \frac{\chi^2(m) - \chi^2(m+1)}{\chi^2(m+1)/(N-m-1)}$$

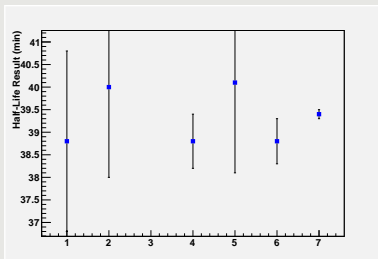
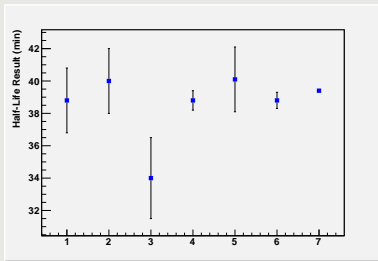
- In the  $F_{\chi}$  test statistic for the addition of this parameter, 95% of the fits have  $F_{\chi} < 4$ , which is a p-value of 5% for fits with 360 d.o.f.





$\gamma$ 's in Decay Hist.	Half-Life Result (min)
132.8 + 134.6 keV	$39.18 \pm 0.06$
175.8 + 177.7 keV	$39.86 \pm 0.14$
252.7 keV	$39.49 \pm 0.06$
433.4 keV	$40.10 \pm 0.28$
445.2 keV	$39.51 \pm 0.08$

- total weighted average:  $39.43 \pm 0.04$  min.
- the  $\chi^2$  of these 5 results is 8.18. This appears to be a systematic effect. If rescaling the results by  $\sqrt{\chi^2_{\nu}}$  provides an estimate of the size of this systematic effect, we get a result of  $39.4 \pm 0.1$  min.
- The weighted average of all measurements cited in ENSDF is  $38.8 \pm 0.5$  min.
- ENSDF and Tol use the Nucl. Phys. A '72 result,  $40.1 \pm 2.0$  min, as the quoted half-life.





- Reverse the order of operations between the counts-above-background determination of the photopeak area and the application of the deadtime+pileup corrections
- Change the size of the fit region for the background determination
- A volume reduction test over a weekend indicated a 700 torr sample could leak 3 torr into the vacuum system over that time, for a fractional loss rate of  $\sim 1 \times 10^{-6}/\text{min}$ . This would change the half life result by 0.002 min.
- Investigate whether the data can support including a second exponential in the decay fit

The Radon EDM Collaboration includes members from TRIUMF, the University of Guelph, The University of Michigan, and Simon Fraser University.

Thanks go out to the GRSI group, ISAC operations, ISAC ion source and target development, and the Nuclear Physics Group at Guelph.