

ELECTRON SPIN RELAXATION IN ORGANICS WITH MUSR



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Introduction

- ■The rapid development of organic materials has lead to commercial setting. the point where they are now available in commercial products.
- ■The spin degree of freedom organic molecules remain. has not yet been used in
- organic materials in a
- ■Fundamental questions with respect to the mechanisms for electron spin relaxation in

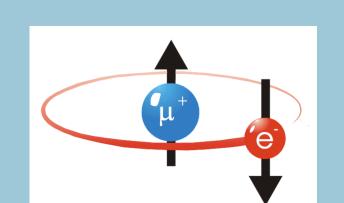




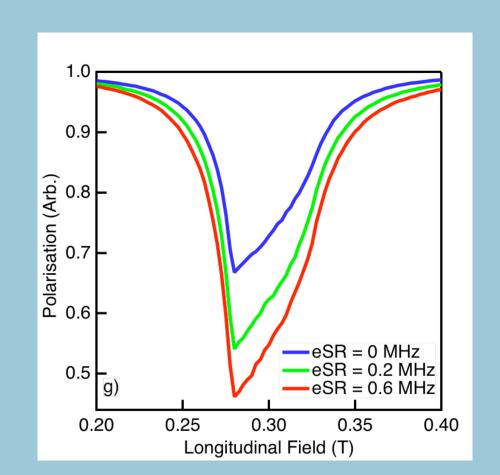
- A technique is needed that can differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic effects.
- Muons used as a microscopic spin probe and localized to a single molecule can access this information.
- ■There are 4 muon facilities:- ISIS, PSI, TRIUMF and JPARC

Muon Spectroscopy: ALC Muon Technique

- Spin polarised muons are implanted into the sample and a magnetic field is applied along the initial direction of spin polarisation.
- The muon decays into a positron, whose emmision direction is related to the muon's spin at the time of decay.
- The time evolution of the muon spin ensemble is measured by tracking the angular distribution of the decay positrons.
- The muon's spin is coupled to an electron spin. By tracking the muon's spin as a function of time, we can study the dynamics of the electron's spin.



Muonium: a coupled muon and electron



Increasing electron spin relaxation = increased ALC amplitude (in the <1MHz limit)

- The magnetic field is tuned through a resonance field, where the energy levels of the singlet and triplet muon/electron system are degenerate.
- At this resonance field, the muon's spin is a highly sensitive probe of electron spin relaxation. In the intermediate region (up to 1MHz), the main effect on the ALC is an amplitude change.

Further information can be found in: S. Blundell, Contemp. Phys. 40, 175 (1999) I. McKenzie, Naturewissenschaften 96, 873 (2010) R. Kiefl, Hyperfine Interactions 32, 707 (1986)

