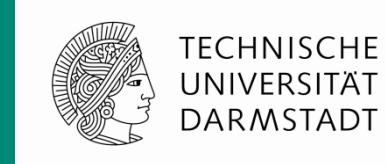


Measurement of the proton magnetic moment



Bastian Löher
Recitation

μ_p

Overview



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- The proton
- The magnetic moment
- Motivation
- Direct measurement of the magnetic moment
- Today's value
- Current experiments

The Proton



- 1886: Eugen Goldstein observed 'canal rays'
 - Hydrogen has highest charge/mass ratio
 - Found ions
-
- 1918: Rutherford shot alphas into nitrogen
 - Found hydrogen nuclei
 - Concluded that hydrogen nuclei had to be elementary particles
-
- Quark model: $p=(u\ u\ d)$

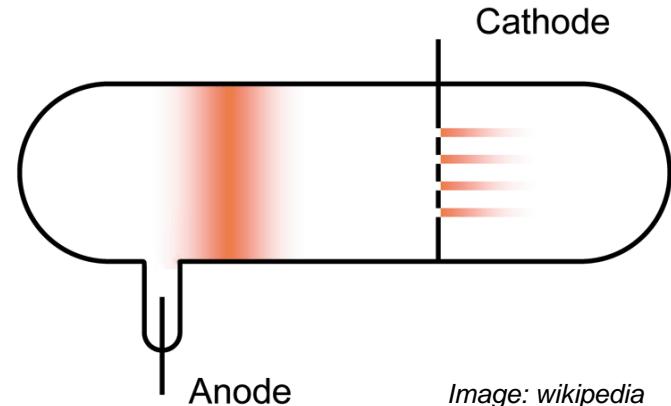


Image: wikipedia

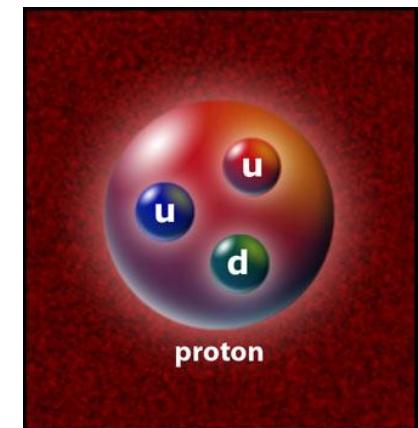


Image: www.greatblogsofhistory.com



The magnetic moment



- Actually the magnetic 'dipole' moment
 - Contribution of the internal magnetism to the outer dipole field
- General definition:
- With Bohr magneton:

$$\mu_s = g_s \mu_B \frac{s}{\hbar}$$

$$\mu_B = \frac{e\hbar}{2m_e}$$



Motivation



- 1947: Kusch and Foley measured ratios of g-factors
 - Discovered anomaly: Spin g-factor is not exactly twice the orbital g-factor
 - Further investigation through proton magnetic moment
- Other physical quantities depend on magnetic moment of the proton
 - a , e/mc , M/m



Direct Measurement



- Idea: Measure larmor frequency of protons and cyclotron frequency of free electrons in the same magnetic field

- Larmor:

$$\omega_p = 2\mu_p \frac{H}{\hbar}$$

- Cyclotron:

$$\omega_e = \frac{eH}{mc}$$

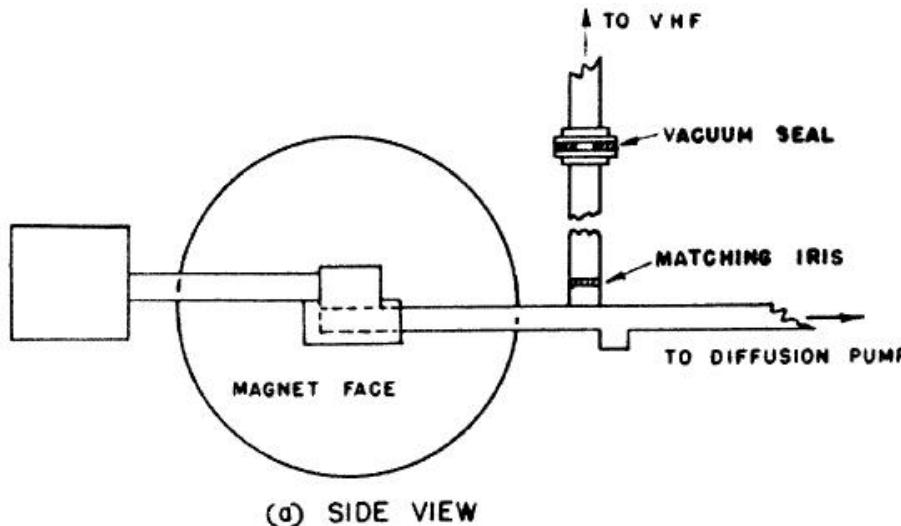
- Magnetic moment:

$$\frac{\omega_p}{\omega_e} = \frac{2\mu_p H / \hbar}{eH / mc} = \frac{\mu_p}{e\hbar / 2mc} = \frac{\mu_p}{\mu_B}$$

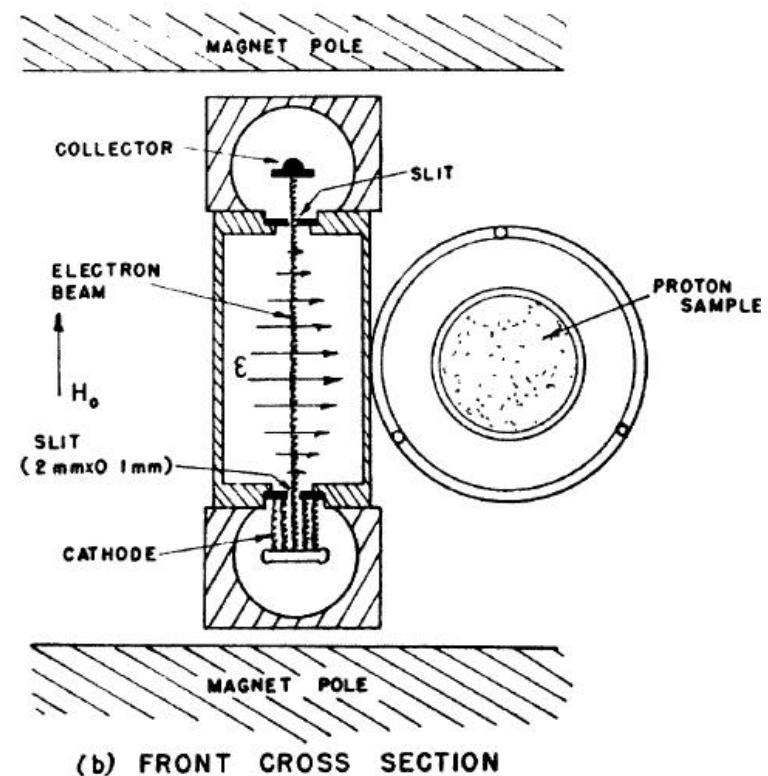
Experimental setup



- Measure electron cyclotron frequency directly
 - Waveguide delivers high frequency at 9370 MHz
 - Cathode emits electron beam
 - Current on anode is measured over frequency



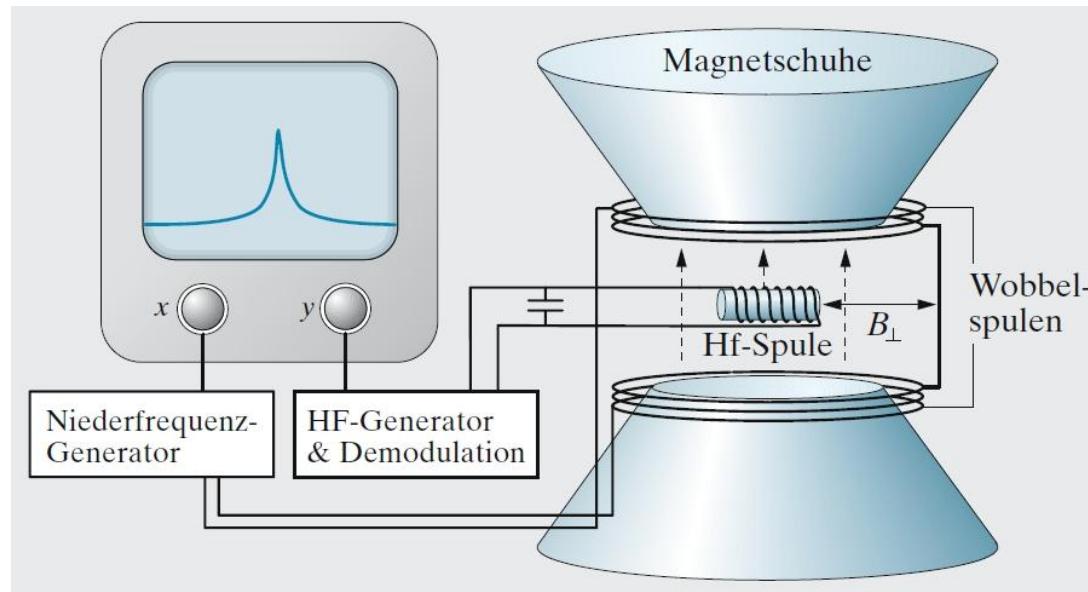
Source: J.H. Gardner, *Physical Review* 83, 996 (1951)



Experimental setup II



- Measure proton larmor frequency via resonance absorption
 - Proton sample is mineral oil in magnetic field
 - Excite protons to precession by variable high frequency
 - Observe resonance from spin flips



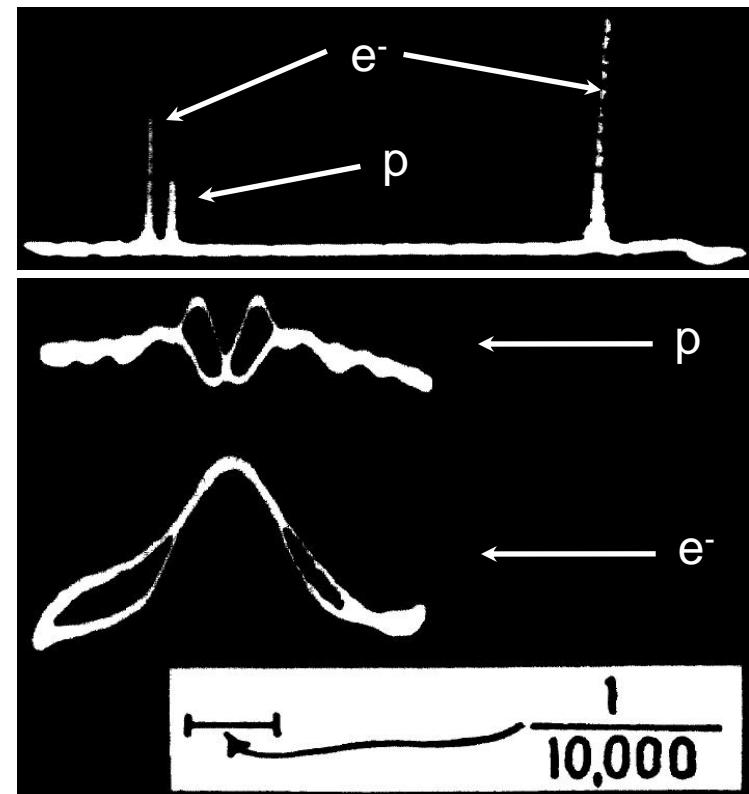
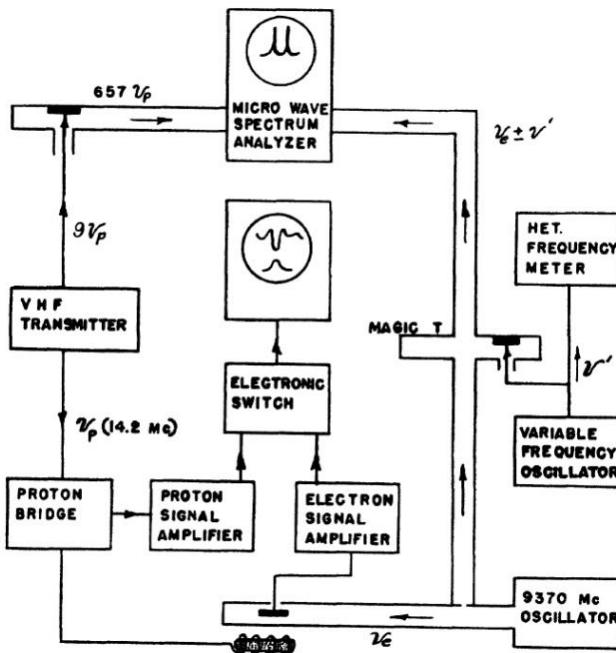
Source: Gerthsen, from E. Purcell, F. Bloch and R. Pound, 1946



Results



- Frequency comparison
 - Observe 657th harmonic of proton resonance of 14.24 MHz
 - Vary ν' to match resonance lines



Source: J.H. Gardner, Physical Review 83, 996 (1951)

Results II



- Frequency ratio:

$$\frac{\omega_e}{\omega_p} = 657.475 \pm 0.008$$

- Diamagnetic correction to the field of the proton gives:

$$\mu_p = (1.52101 \pm 0.00002) \times 10^{-3} \mu_B$$

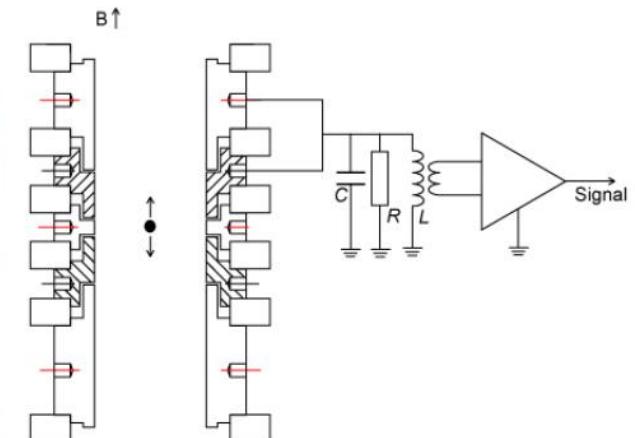
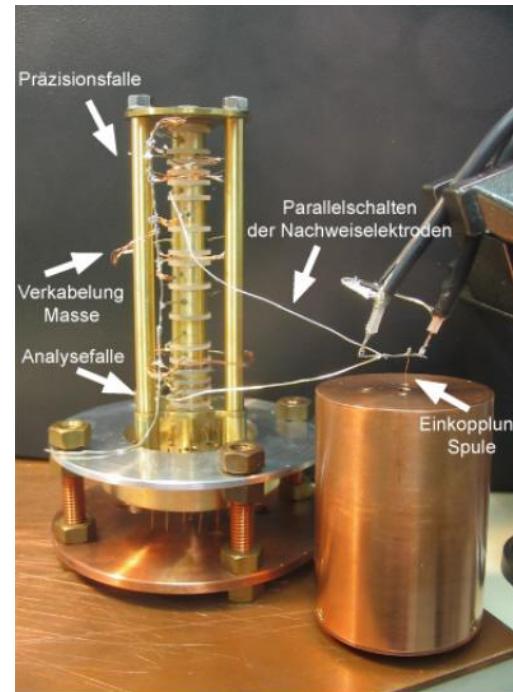
$$\mu_p = (2.79 \pm 0.04) \mu_N$$

Current experiments



- Single proton stored in penning trap
- Measurement of cyclotron and larmor frequency on the same particle
- First direct measurement of proton g-factor
- Non-destructive

- More information:
 - Group of K. Blaum at MPI-K in Heidelberg



Source: <http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/blaum>



CODATA value



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$$\mu_p = 2.792847351 \text{ (28)} \mu_N$$

- References:
 - *J.H. Gardner, Physical Review 83, 996 (1951)*
 - P. Kusch and H. M. Foley, Phys. Rev. 74, 250 (1948)
 - Bloembergen, Purcell, and Pound, Phys. Rev. 73, 679 (1948)
 - Gerthsen, Wikipedia