



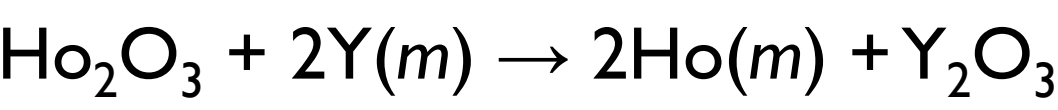
Considerations on the ¹⁶³Ho implantation on the Au absorber for HOLMES

Eduardo Alves, Nuno Barradas, Michele Biasotti, Valentina Ceriale, Dario Corsini, Matteo De Gerone, Flavio Gatti, Angiola Orlando, Giulio Pizzigoni, Maria Ribeiro Gomes

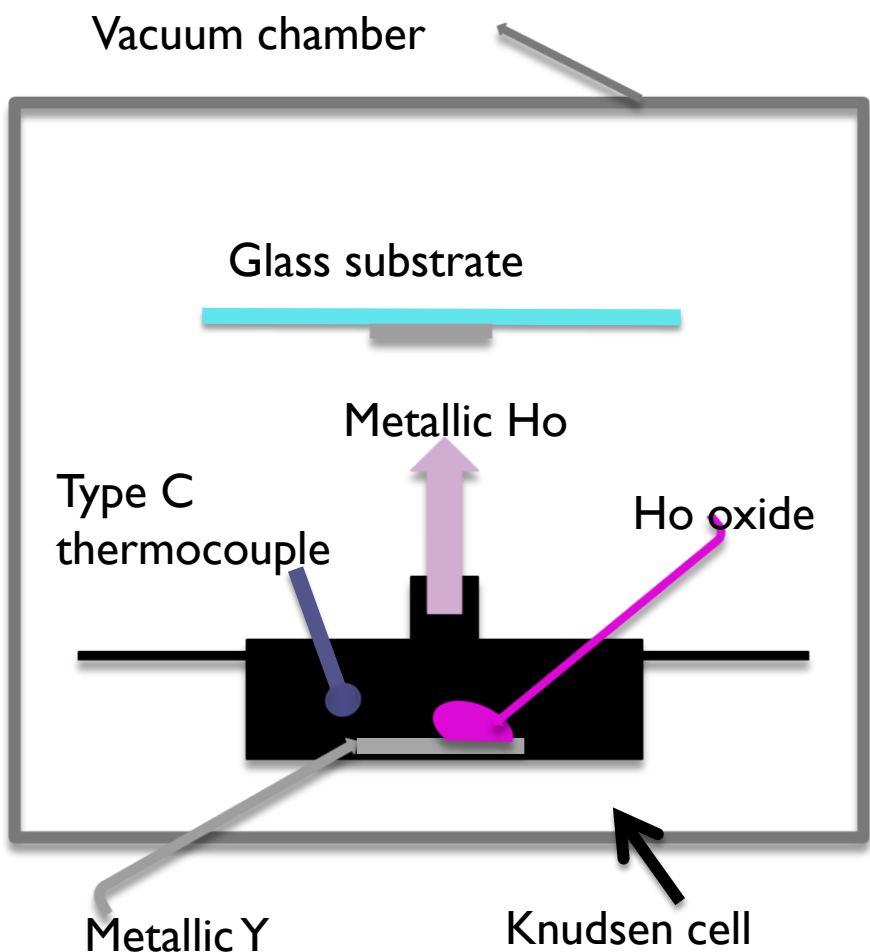
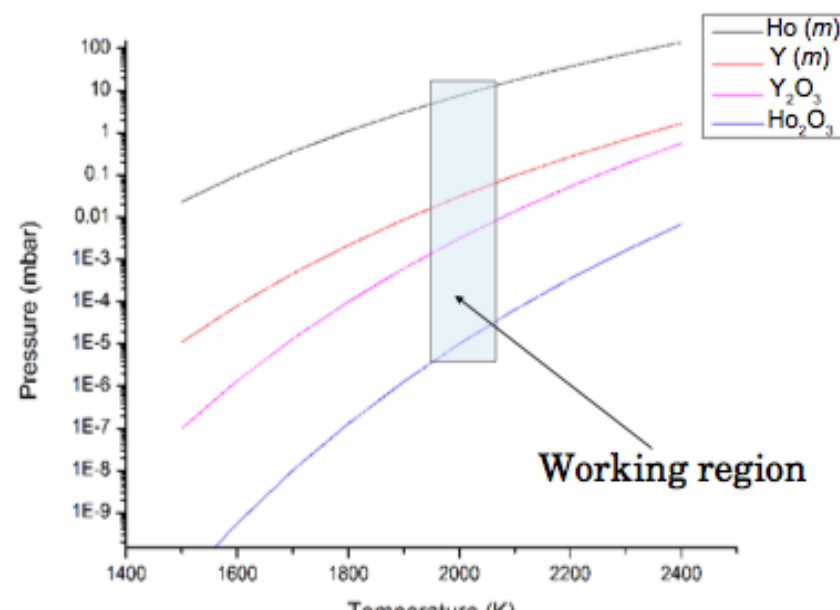
HOLMES is a project funded by the European Research Council aiming to realise the calorimetric measurement of the neutrino mass from the electron capture spectrum of ¹⁶³Ho. HOLMES will deploy a first large Kilo-pixel large array of low temperature microcalorimeters containing about 18 µg of implanted ¹⁶³Ho nuclei. The resulting mass sensitivity of the pilot experiment will be as low as 0.4 eV. The total activity will be given by about 6.5*10¹⁶ ¹⁶³Ho nuclei, that allows to achieve a neutrino mass sensitivity as low as 0.4 eV. However the relatively high concentration of holmium (J = 7/2) could cause an excess heat capacity in the metallic absorber, due to hyperfine level splitting of the implanted ion.

PRODUCTION OF PURE METALLIC HOLMIUM

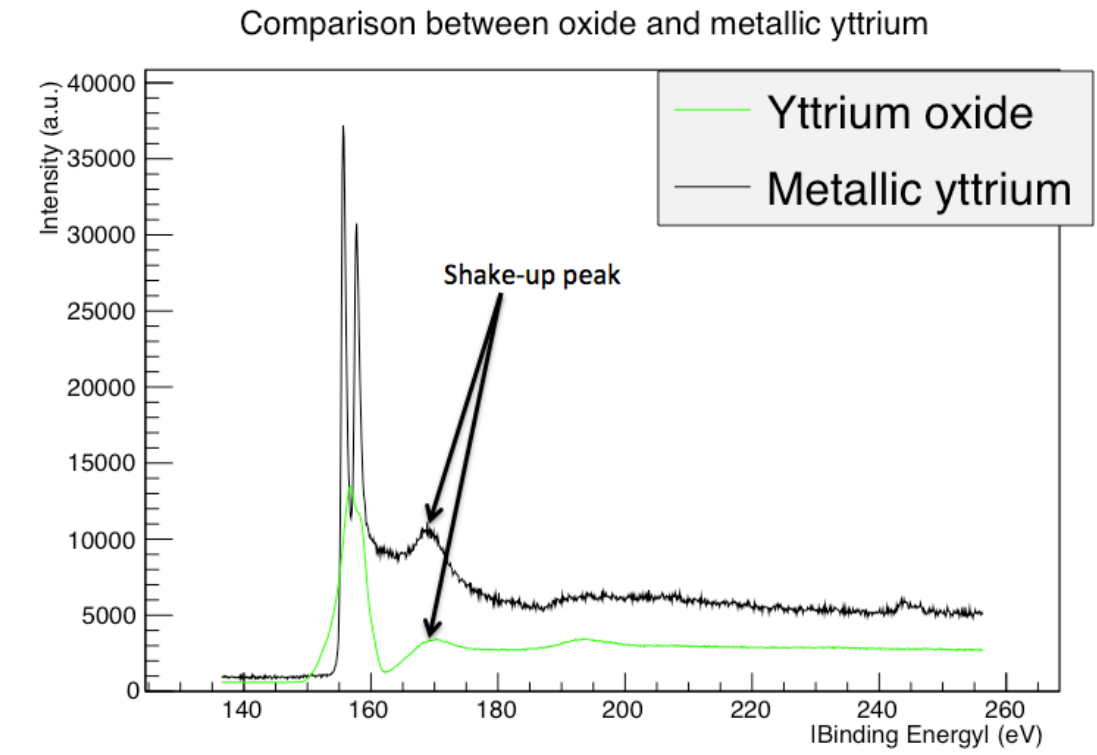
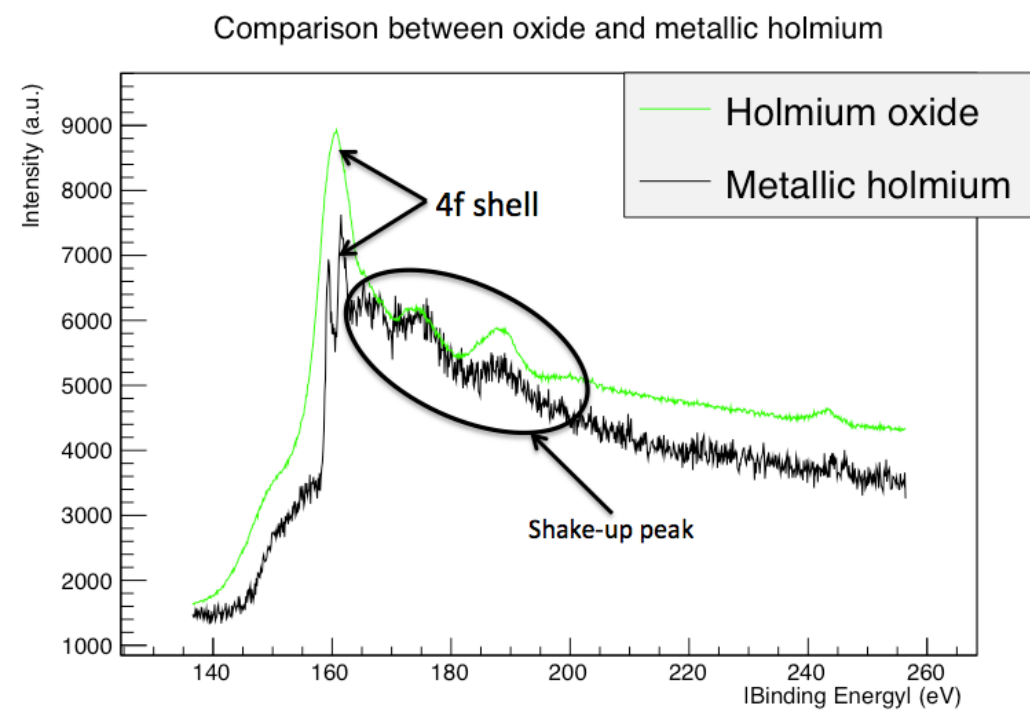
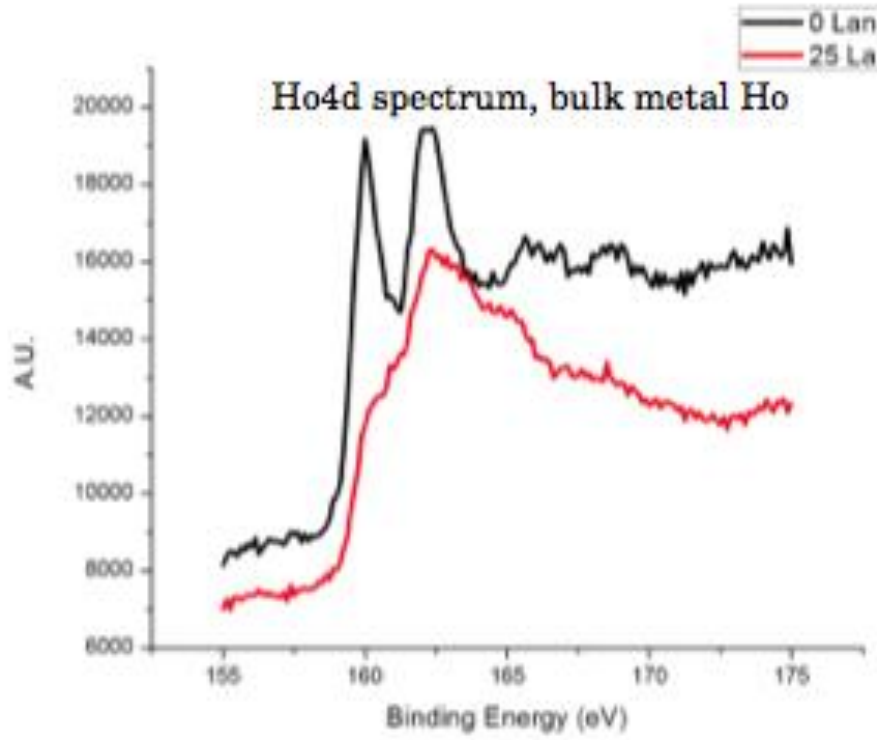
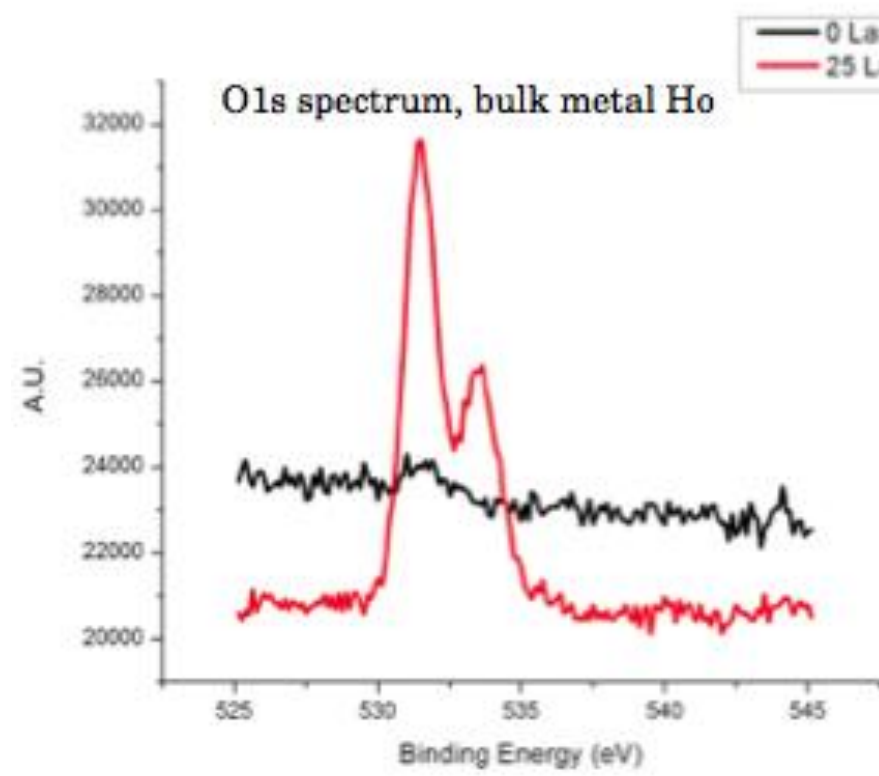
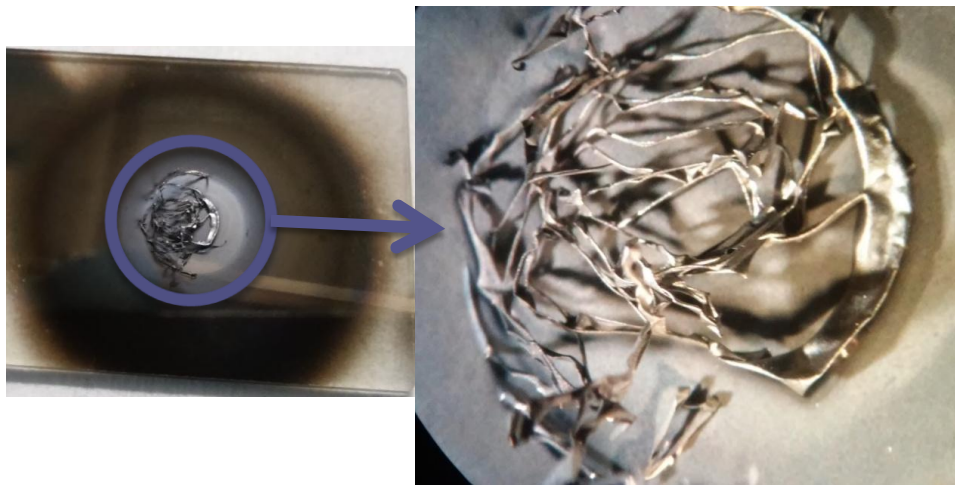
Methodology: heating a mixture of metallic yttrium and holmium oxide above the melting point. Due to the different std enthalpy of formation oxygen is captured by yttrium, leaving pure metallic holmium by means of the reaction:



Process	ΔH (kJ/mol)
Ho(m)→Ho ₂ O ₃	-1880
Y(m)→Y ₂ O ₃	-1905



First metallic holmium obtained



WIP

Au-absorber C

- Ho purity
- Ho metallic state
- Ho implantation

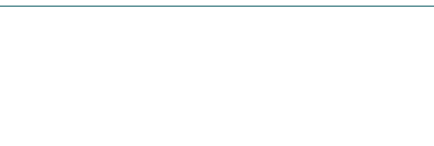
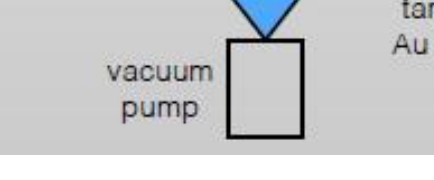
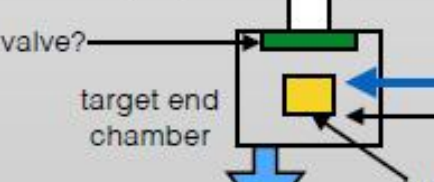
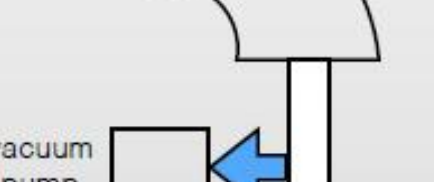
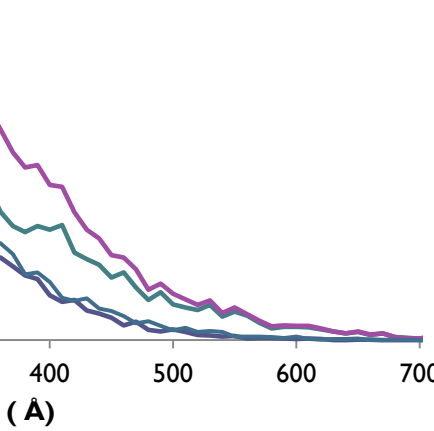
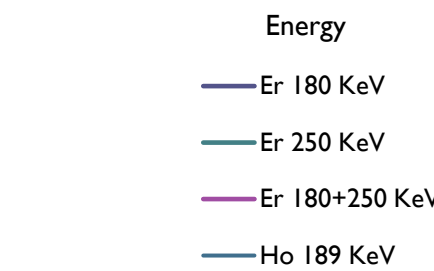
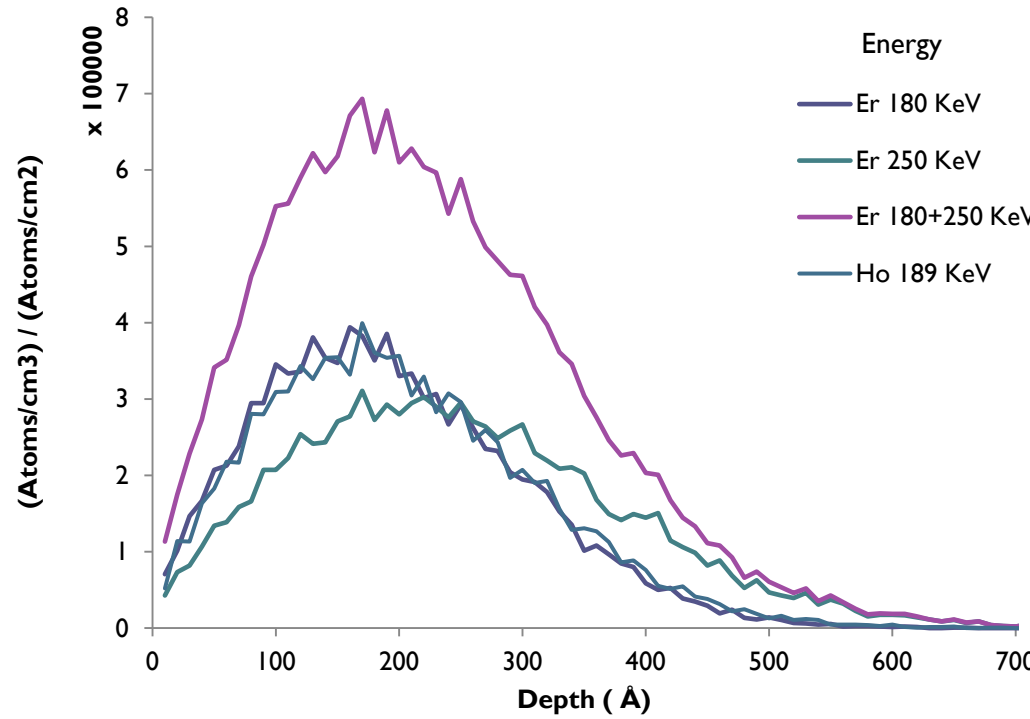
- G
- τ
- ΔE

IMPLANTATION OF NON-RADIOACTIVE HO AND ER

The samples were produced by PLD in the University and INFN of Genoa and made of a silicon substrate with orientation (111) and an Ir/Au bilayer. The iridium, used as an adhesion layer for the Au film, as a thickness of 60 nm; the Au film is 1.3 micron thick.

Implantation conditions

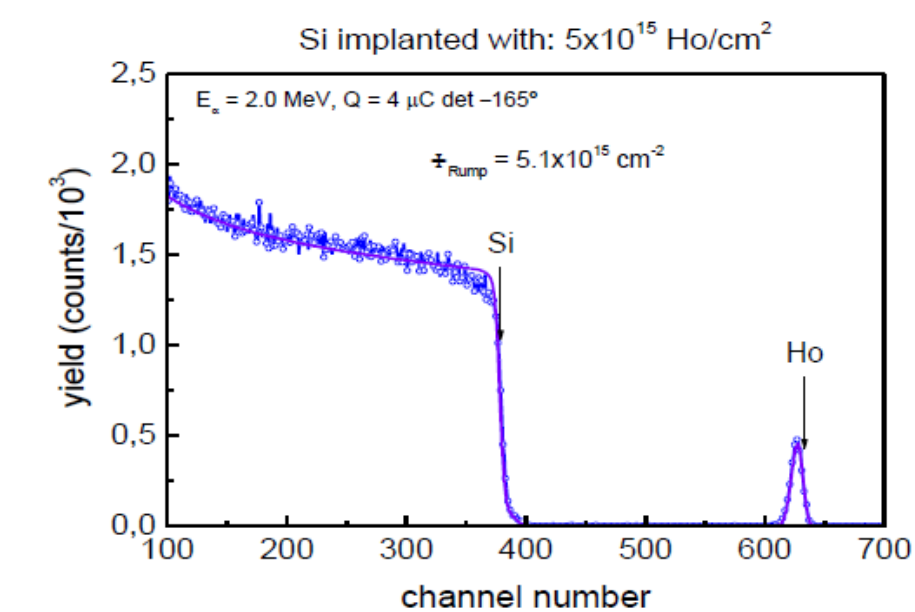
Ho's nas amostras de SiAu	Er's nas amostras de SiAu
Mass: 165 a.m.u.	Mass: 168 a.m.u.
Charge: 1	Charge: 1
Molec.: 1	Molec.: 1
Extraction: 40 kV	Extraction: 40 kV
Acceleration: 140 kV	Acceleration: 140 kV
H.Sweep: 4,0 cm	H.Sweep: 5,0 cm
V.Sweep: 4,0 cm	V.Sweep: 5,0 cm
Dose: 4.E+15 at/cm2	Dose: 9.6E+15 at/cm2
Beam: 35 uA	Beam: 30 uA
Magnet: 94,9 A	Magnet: 95,8 A
Energy: 180 keV	Energy: 180 keV
Focus: 5,51	Focus: 5,56
Astig.: 0,38	Astig.: 0,38
SweepK: 1,00	SweepK: 1,26
SweepH: 1,14	SweepH: 1,44
Total Charge: 10253 uC	Total Charge: 38448 uC
Time: 0:04:52 h:m:s	Time: 0:21:21 h:m:s
Power Dens.: 0,394 W/cm2	Power Dens.: 0,216 W/cm2



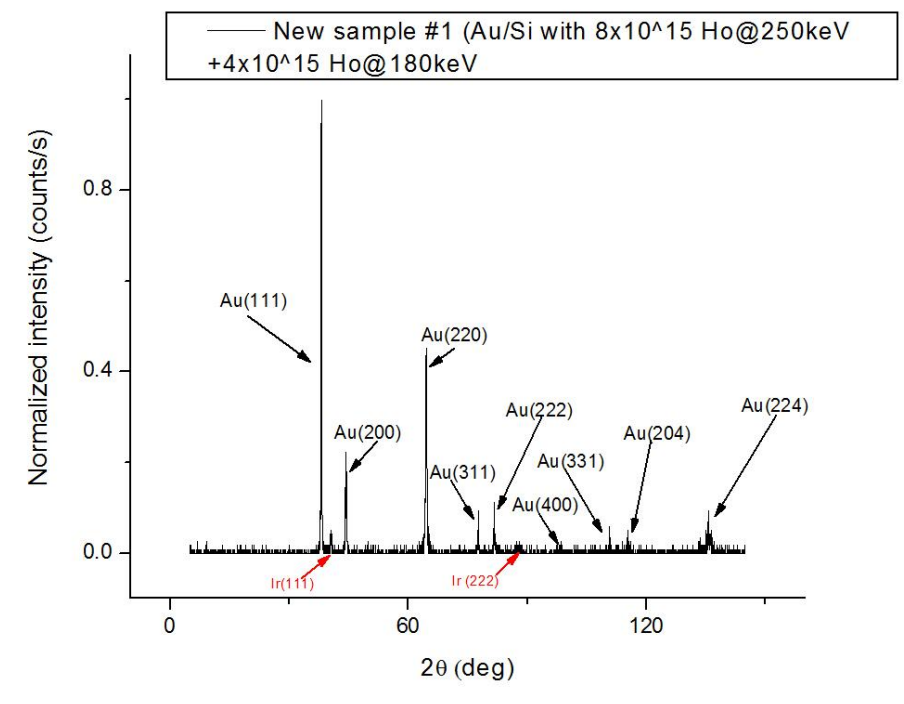
IST-ID 210 kV Ion implanter has a chamber allowing the implantation of an area of 20x20 cm², and to carry on implantation samples in the temperatures range of 77 K up to 1273 K, in a controlled way.

Er ⁺ 180 keV	190,2 Å
Er ⁺ 250 keV	245,3 Å
Ho ⁺ 180 keV	186,0 Å
Ho ⁺ 250 keV	244,0 Å

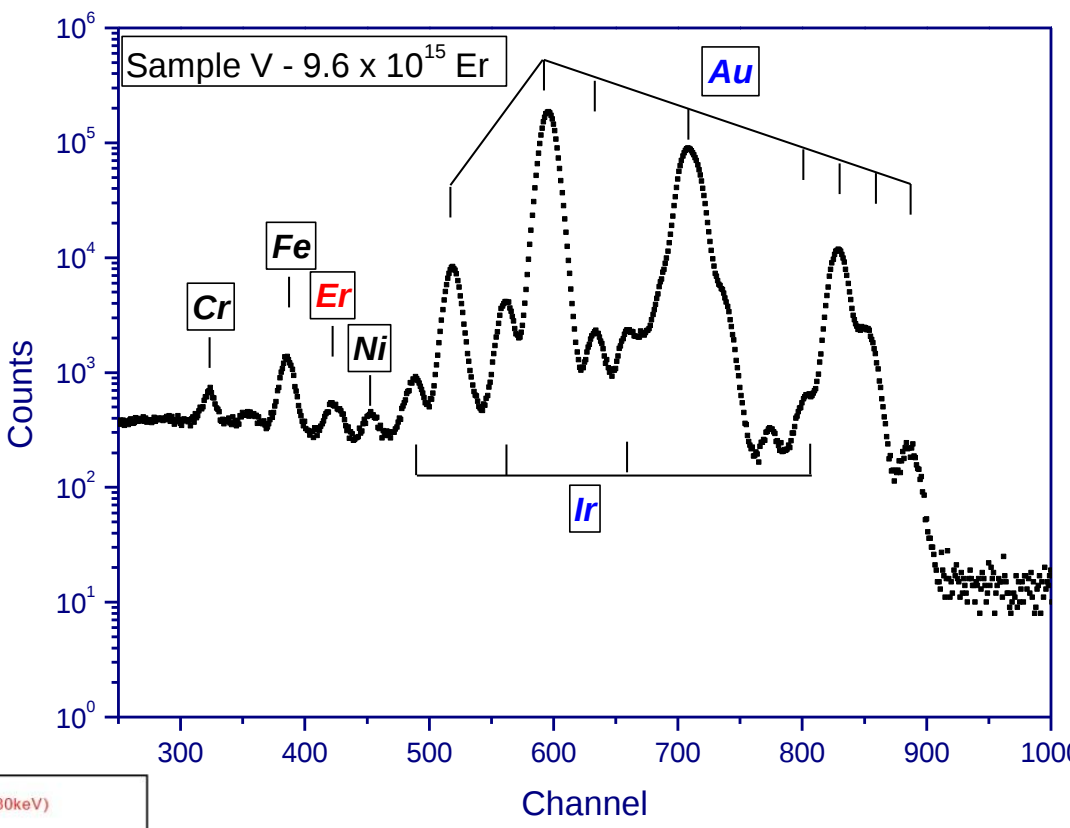
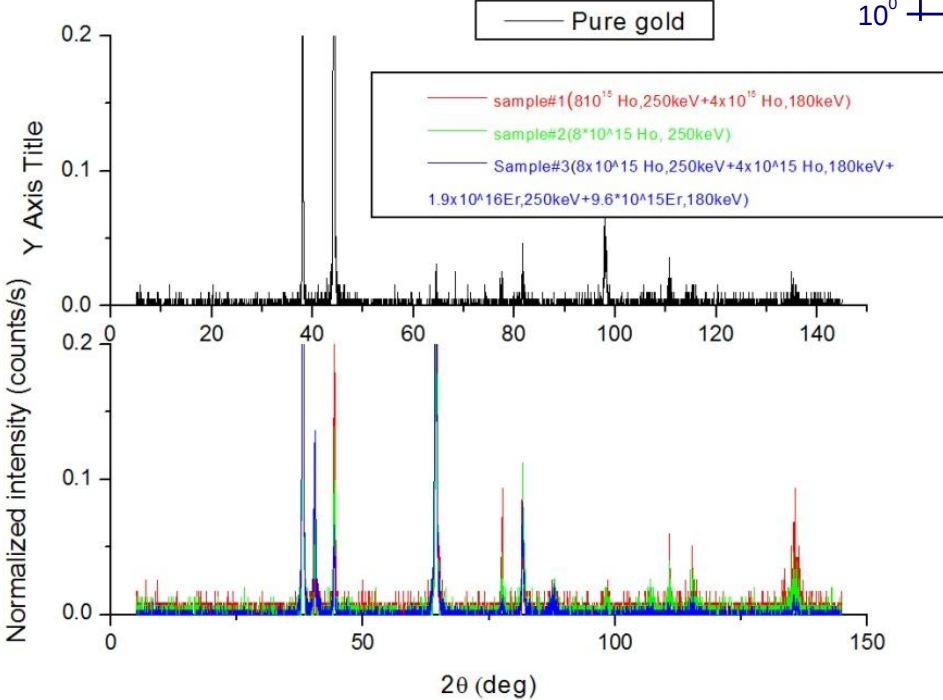
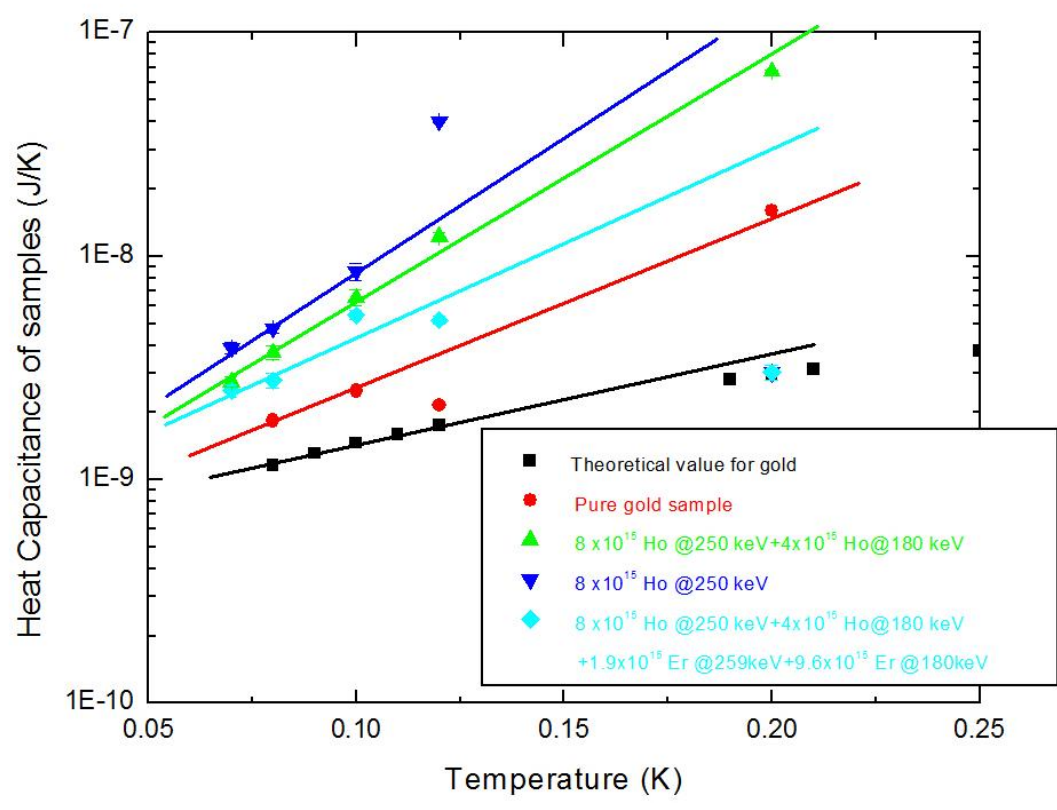
250 keV	8x10 ¹⁵ Ho ⁺ /cm ²
	1.9x10 ¹⁶ Er ⁺ /cm ²
	8x10 ¹⁵ Ho ⁺ /cm ² + 1.9x10 ¹⁶ Er ⁺ /cm ²
180 keV	9.6x10 ¹⁵ Er ⁺ /cm ² + 1.9x10 ¹⁶ Er ⁺ /cm ² (250 keV)
	4x10 ¹⁵ Ho ⁺ /cm ² + 9.6x10 ¹⁵ Er ⁺ /cm ² + 8x10 ¹⁵ Ho ⁺ /cm ² (250 keV) + 1.9x10 ¹⁶ Er ⁺ /cm ² (250 keV)



PIXE (Particle Induced X-ray Emission) line at the 2,5 MV Van de Graaff accelerator at IST-ID with three experimental beam lines, with all the relevant ion beam techniques available: RBS (Rutherford Backscattering Spectrometry), PIXE, NRA, Channeling, ERDA and NRB with (p, γ)

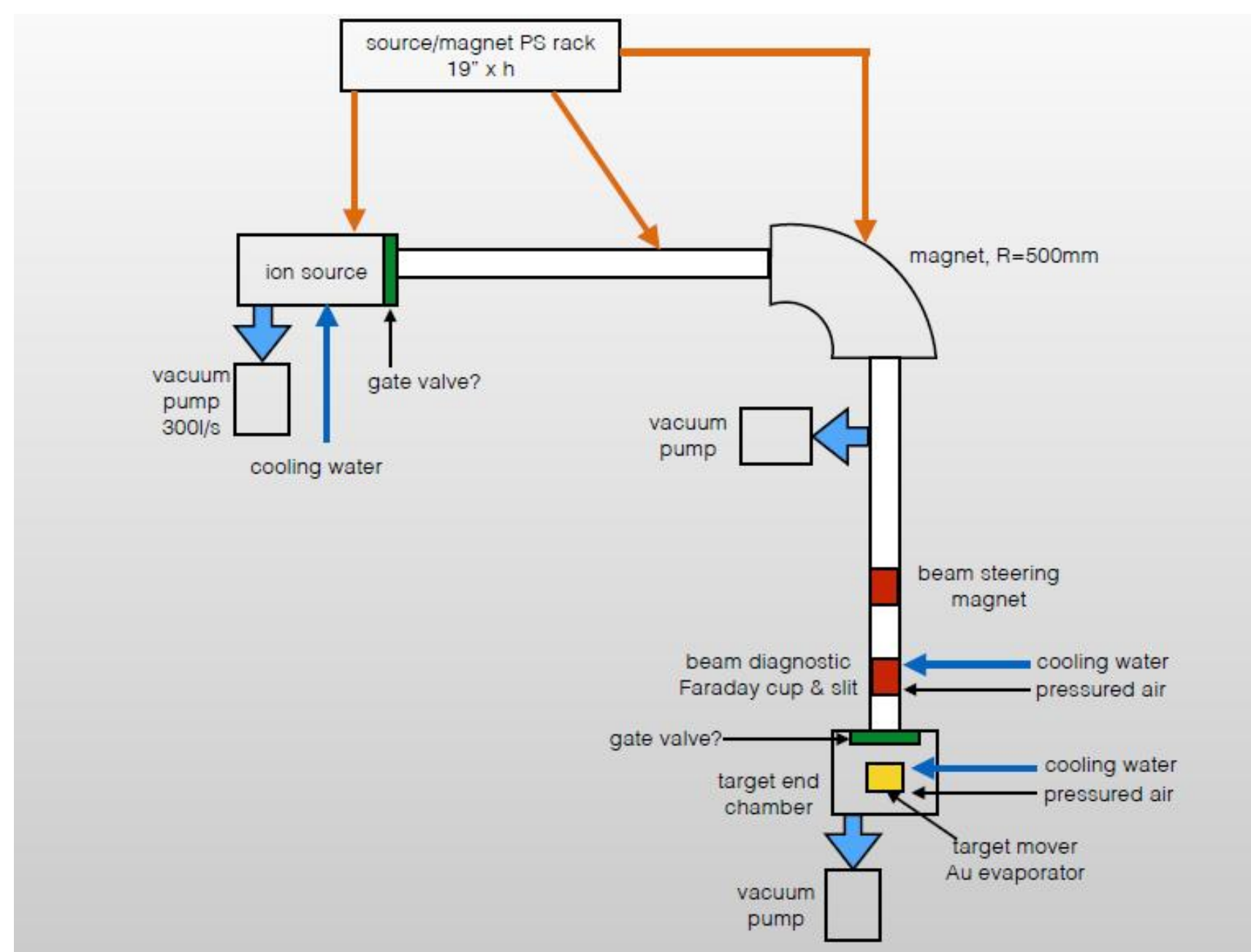


Sample A, black: Pure gold
Sample B, red: 4x10¹⁵ ions of ¹⁶³Ho + 9.6x10¹⁵ ions of ¹⁶³Er
Sample C, green: 4x10¹⁵ ions of ¹⁶³Ho



No effect of the implantation on the crystal structure of the films

IMPLANTATION OF RADIOACTIVE HO



Custom-made system:

- sputtering source (metallic target)



- isotopic mass selection
- Ho shallow implantation
- thermal evaporation chamber

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



European Research Council
ERC - Advanced Grant 2013
GA n. 340321
PI: S. Ragazzi, HI: INFN



FCT
Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia
PTDFIS/116719/2010
PI: M. Ribeiro Gomes
Universidade Lisboa, Portugal