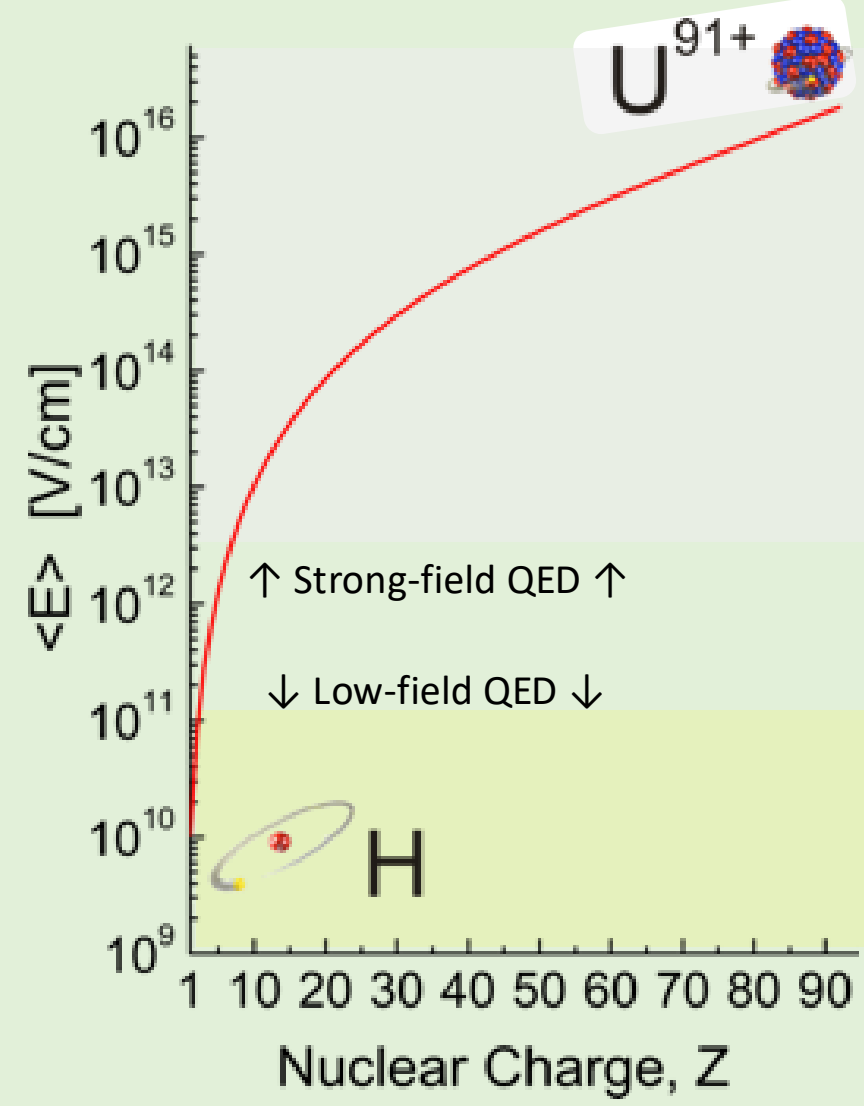
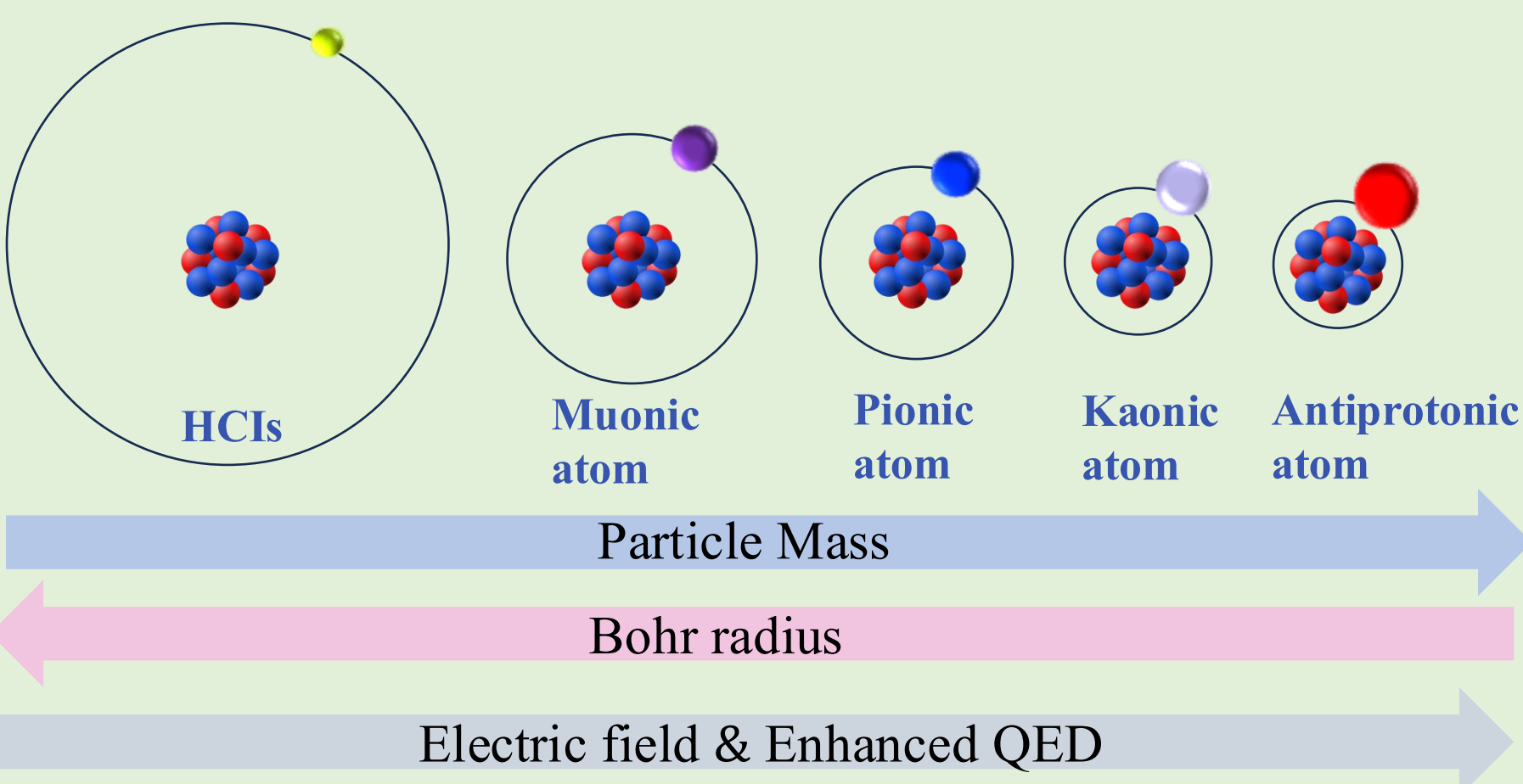


Precision X-ray Spectroscopy with Exotic Atoms to Probe QED and Nuclear Structure

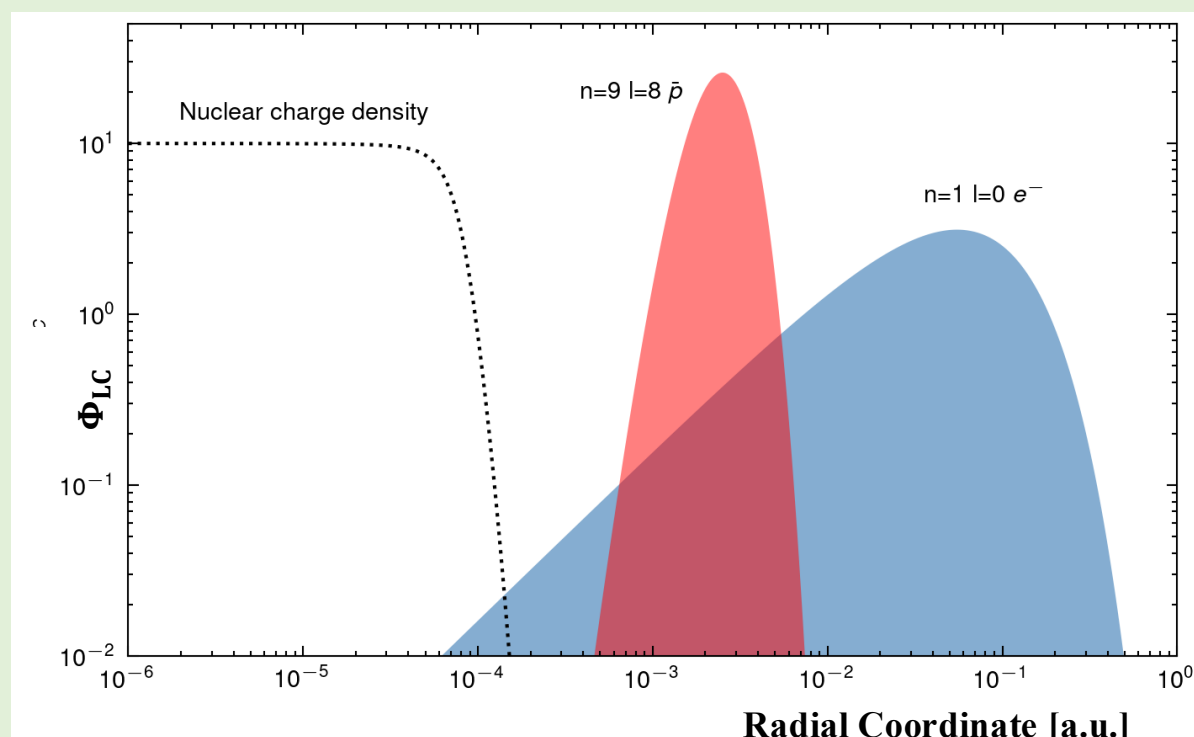
S. Rath¹ and B. Ohayon¹ on behalf of the QUARTET & PAX Collaboration

¹Technion Isarel Institute of Technology

INTRODUCTION



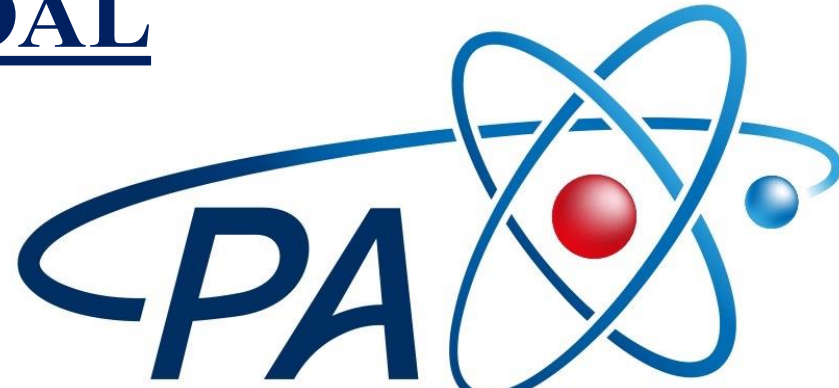
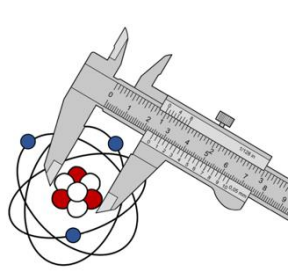
- QED theory no longer perturbative in $Z\alpha$
- Strong-field QED transitions in the \sim keV regime, no direct laser spectroscopy
- Direct spectroscopic QED measurements are limited by Doppler shifts and poorly known nuclear properties
- High precision comparison between theory and experiment possible for low- Z systems (H, He, D)



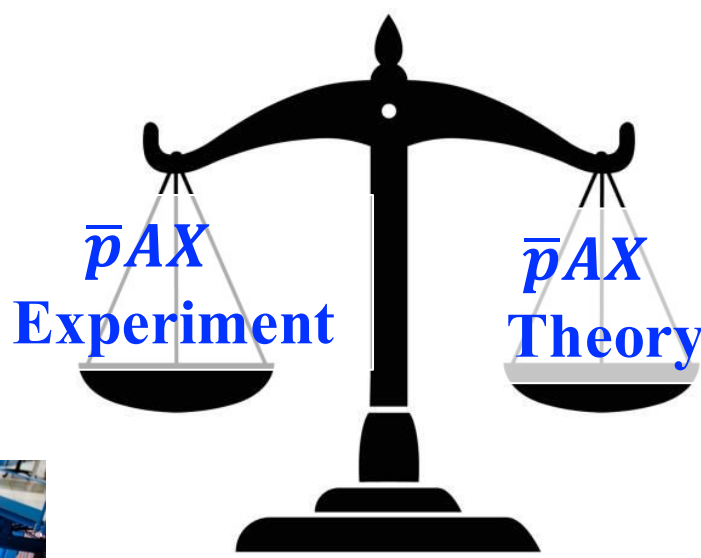
Circular Rydberg levels with negligible overlap with the nucleus

✓ Exotic atoms as excellent probe for testing bound strong filed QED and nuclear structure

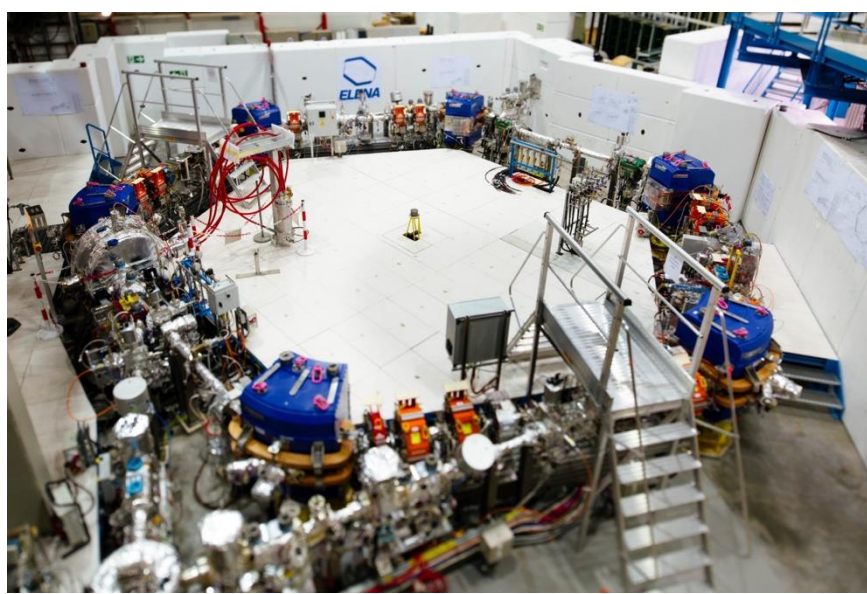
OUR GOAL



Antiprotonic x-ray spectroscopy



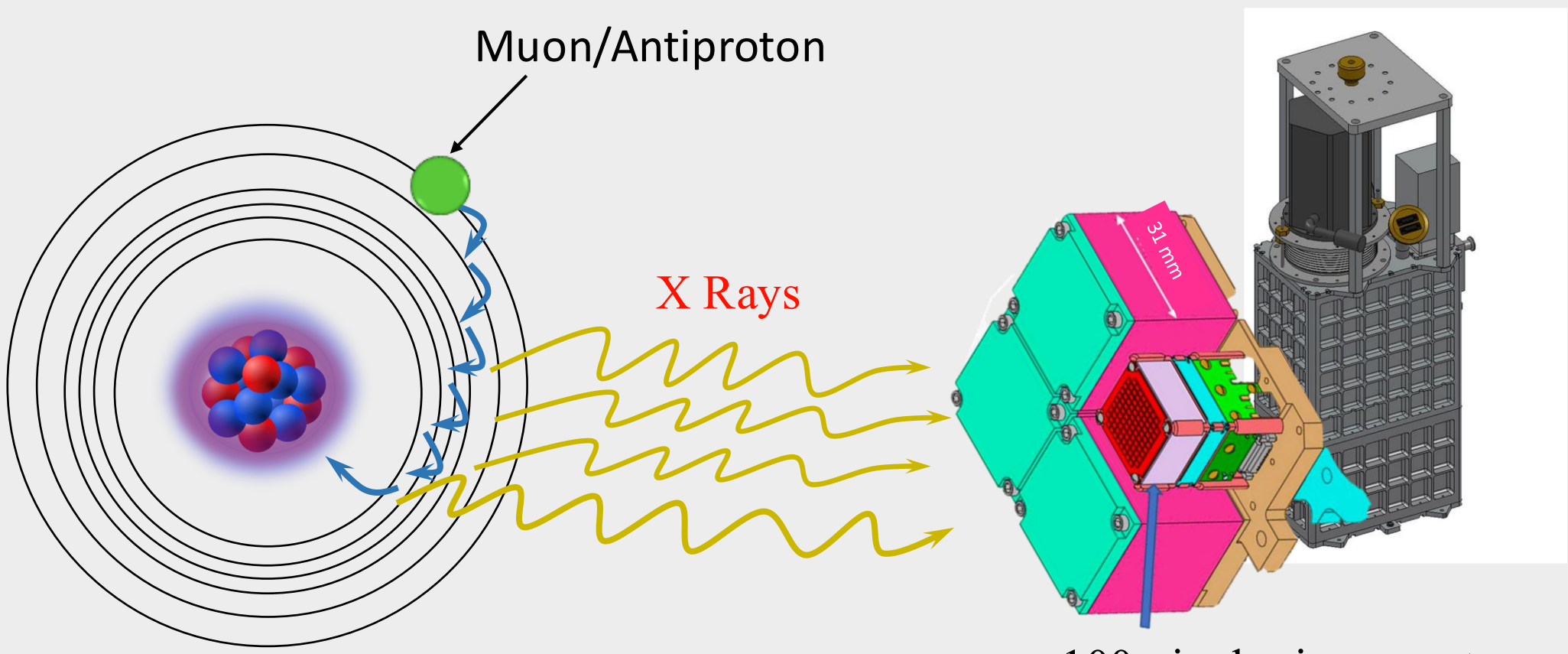
Higher order QED Test via antiprotonic x ray spectroscopy with transition edge sensors



ELENA ring at the Antimatter Factory (AD) @CERN

Only place in the world where low energy antiprotons are available

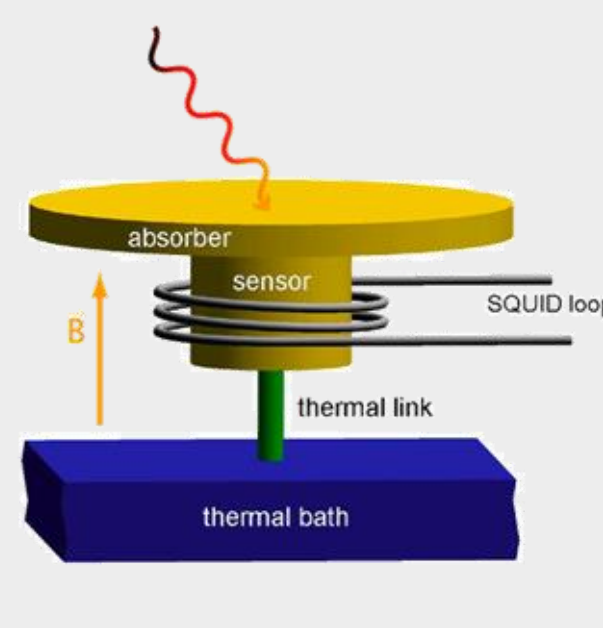
OUR CONCEPT



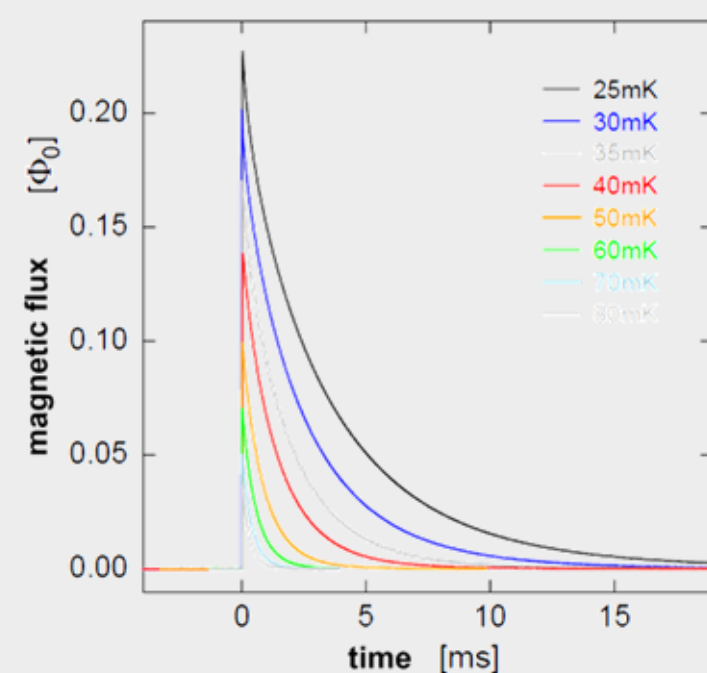
A microcalorimeter coupled to an adiabatic demagnetization refrigerator

- High quantum efficiency
- Broadband (important for calibration)
- Superb resolution ($\frac{E}{E_F} > 10^3$)
- Fast rise time (important for background suppression)

Working Principle of a Metallic Magnetic Calorimeters



* Absorber thickness determines efficiency at given energy

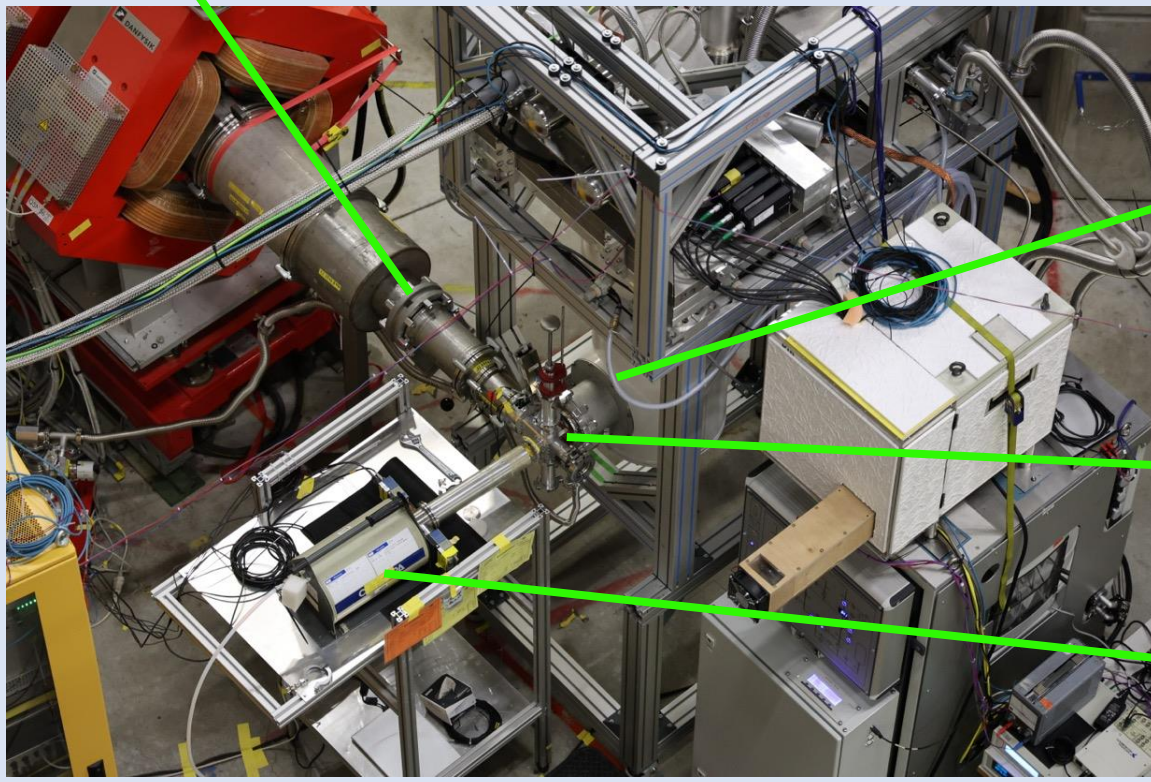


$\delta E \rightarrow \delta T = \frac{\delta E}{C} \rightarrow \delta M = \frac{\partial M}{\partial T} \frac{\delta E}{C} \rightarrow \delta \Phi \sim \delta M \sim \delta T \sim \delta E$

Absorption of energy Increase of temperature Change of magnetisation Change of magnetic flux

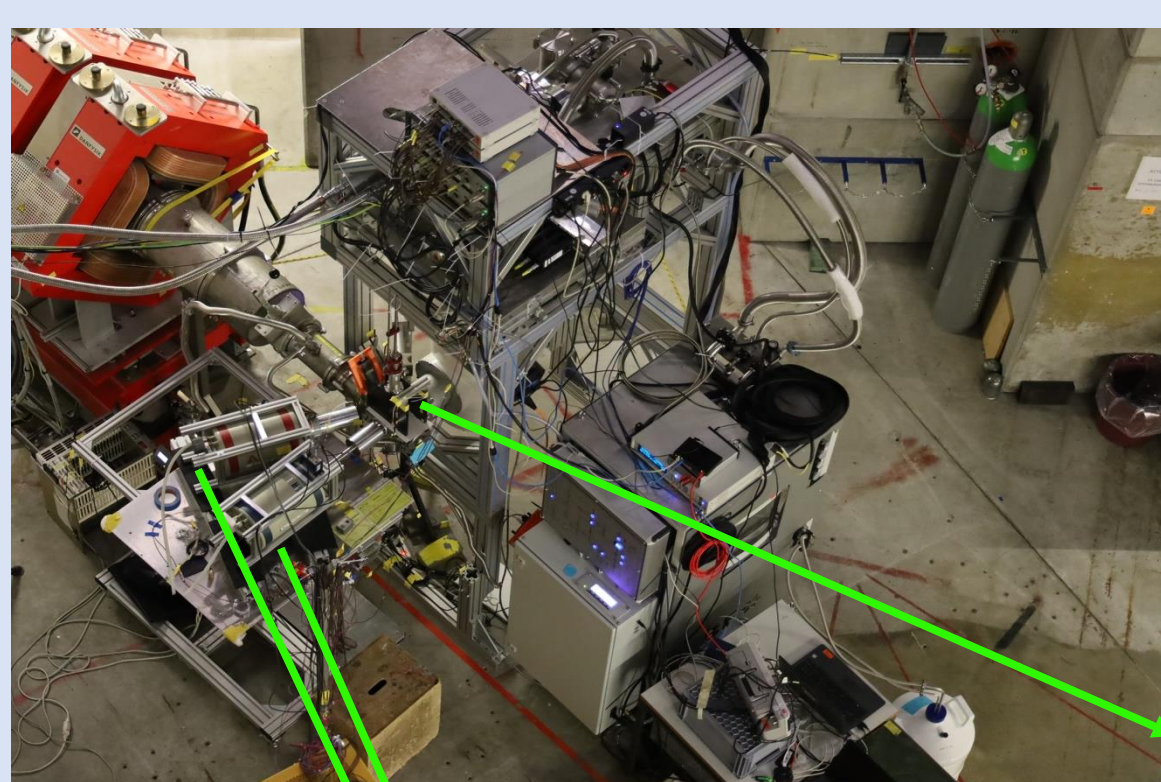
EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

QUARTET 2024 Setup



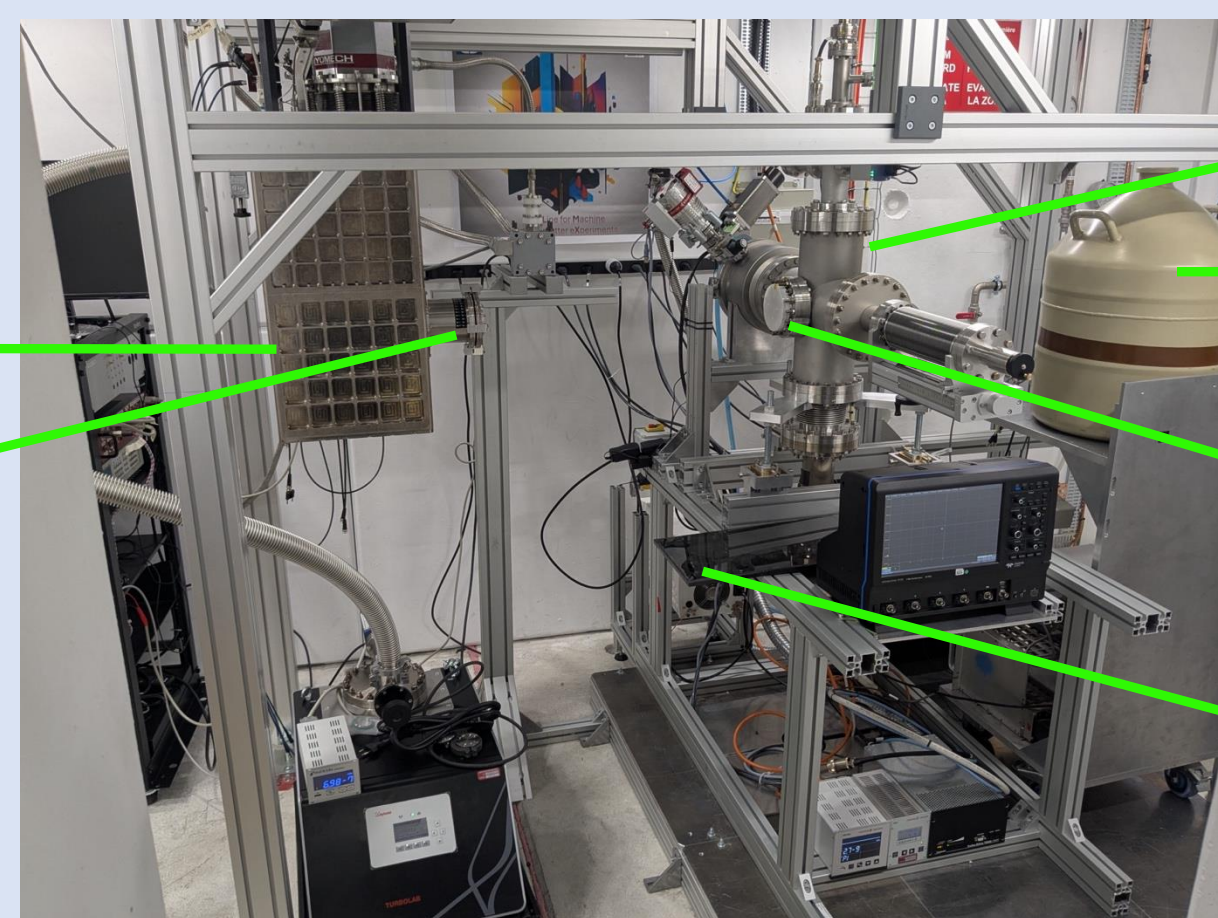
- Dilution fridge with MMC inside
- Target Chamber
- HPGe

QUARTET 2025 Setup



- 2 HPGe
- e⁻ Scintillators

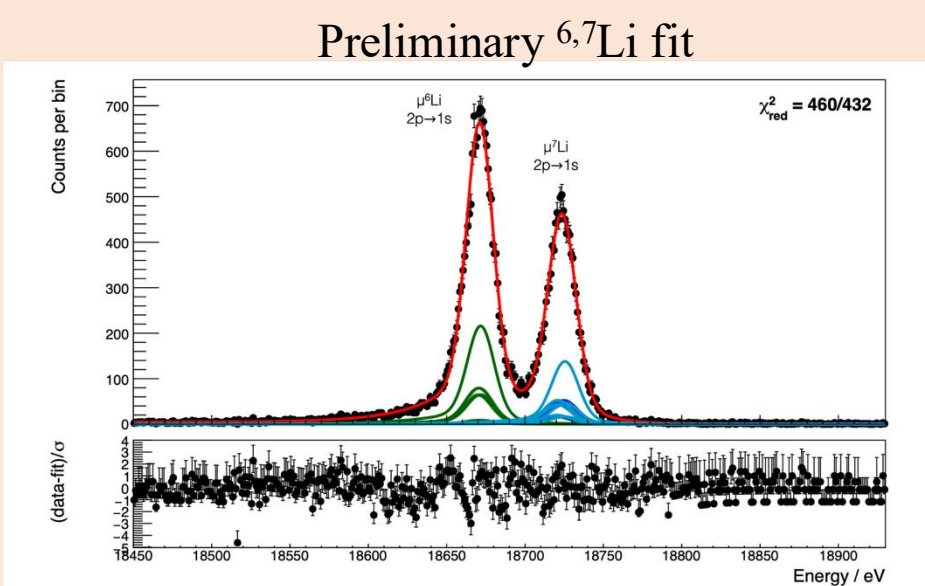
PAX TEST BEAMTIME 2025 Setup



- Vacuum Chamber
- Germanium Detector
- Ti window (0.1 mm thick)
- Cherenkov detector
- Cryostat
- Al window (0.5 mm thick)

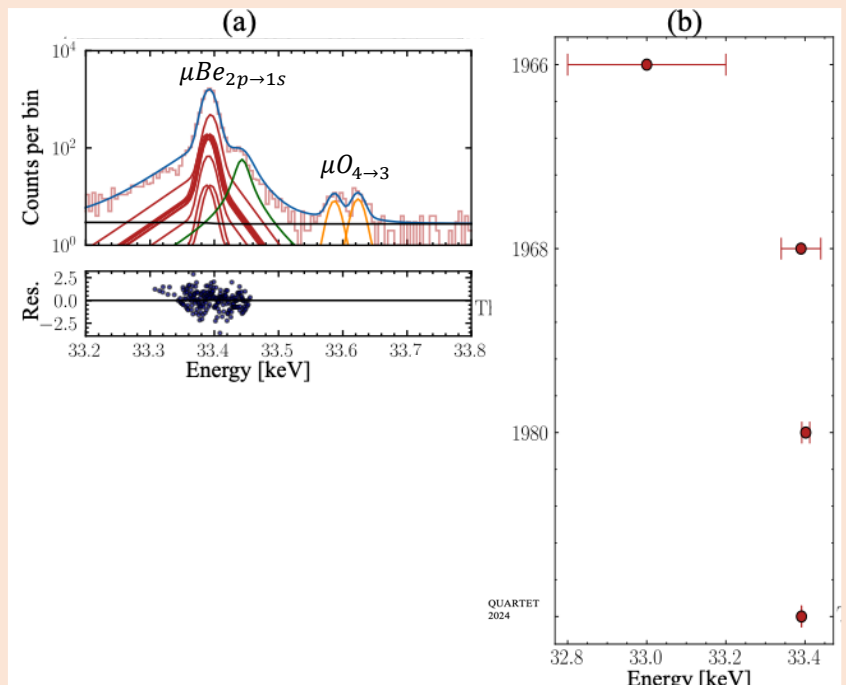
RESULTS

Analysis Status @2024 QUARTET Beamtime



maXs-30 detector

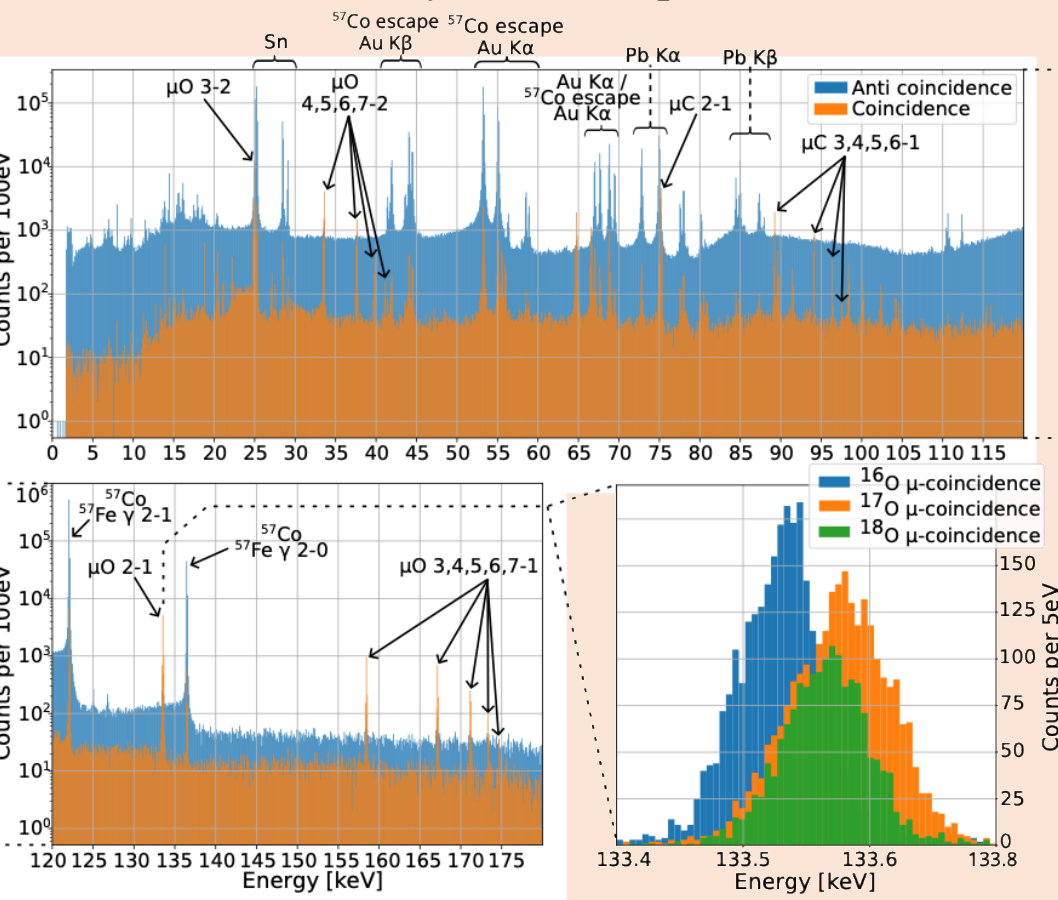
Concluded ${}^9\text{Be}$ analysis



- Fitted with FS-HFS
- Constrained by relative energy splitting and intensities from theory.

Analysis Status @2025 QUARTET Beamtime

Preliminary ${}^{16,17,18}\text{O}$ Spectra

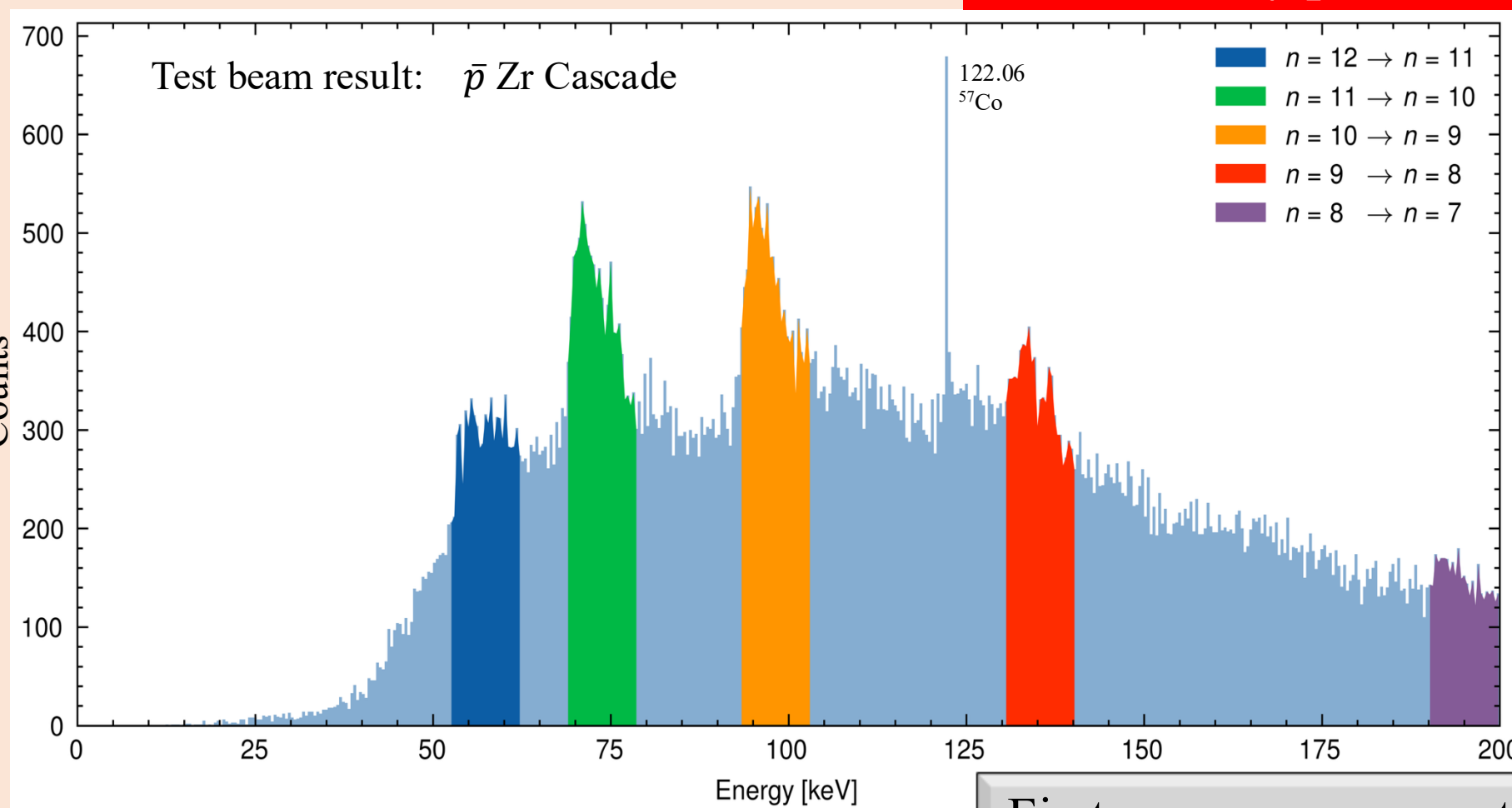


maXs-100 detector

PAX TEST BEAM Status @2025

Successful proof of principle

The first very preliminary results of the test beam



First-ever measurement of antiprotonic atom cascade x rays using a microcalorimeter

Just 17 hrs of data