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**PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENT AT RCNP**

Jan. 28, 2000

TITLE : Study of Behavior of Impurities in Superfluid Helium

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## EXPERIMENTAL GROUP :

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H. Izumi	Dept. of Physics, Osaka University	Research Associate
T. Shigematsu	Dept. of Physics, Osaka University	Senior Research Fellow
N. Takahashi	Dept. of Physics, Osaka University	Professor
K. Horie	Dept. of Physics, Osaka University	D1
Y. Hirayama	Dept. of Physics, Osaka University	M2
M. Asai	Dept. of Physics, Osaka University	M1
E. Doumoto	Dept. of Physics, Osaka University	M1
M. Nakamura	Dept. of Physics, Osaka University	M1
M. Yagi	Dept. of Physics, Osaka University	B4
E. Sano	Dept. of Physics, Osaka University	B4

RUNNING TIME : Test running time for experiment 4.5 days  
 Data runs 7.5 days

BEAM LINE : EN course

BEAM REQUIREMENTS : 60 MeV/u  $^{18}\text{O}$  ( $\geq 10$  pA)  
 70 MeV/u  $^{22}\text{Ne}$  ( $\geq 1$  pA)

BUDGET : Experimental expenses 5,230 kYen

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### SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL

An impurity ion implanted into superfluid helium forms a micro-cluster of helium atoms around itself. The cluster referred to as "snowball" has been used for the investigation of the superfluid phase and its excitations. The structure of snowball has been discussed for many years and it is still one of the subjects of current topics. We have been extending the investigation by implanting radioactive nuclear beams into superfluid helium.

In the previous experiments in June and July, 1999 (E119), we have succeeded in observing separately the impurities of two categories, snowballs and neutralized atoms and we evaluated the formation probability of snowballs, which has been accessible so far in no other methods than ours. It seemed that the probability depends on the implanted beams. It would be related with the formation mechanism, although we have no explanation for this observation yet. Such dependence on core ion species, *i.e.*, the ionization potential and/or stopping power, or on other experimental conditions, is an interesting problem. We propose to measure the snowball formation probability under various conditions and with various nuclear species. The candidate radioactive nuclei are  ${}^9\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^{12}\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^{13}\text{B}$ ,  ${}^{15}\text{C}$ ,  ${}^{12}\text{N}$ ,  ${}^{19}\text{O}$  and  ${}^{20}\text{F}$