

Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1 Macroscopic and microscopic measurements	1
1.2 Excited nuclei, positive muons, and protons used as microscopic probes	2
1.3 Main areas of application within solid state physics	4
1.4 A short history of perturbed angular correlation and muon spin rotation (relaxation)	6
1.4.1 Perturbed angular correlations	6
1.4.2 Muon spin rotation (relaxation)	8
1.5 Perspectives	9
References	10
2. Spin precession and spin depolarization	12
2.1 Introduction	12
2.2 Basic equations for spin motion	12
2.2.1 Classical spin motion	12
2.3 Free induction decay	14
2.3.1 NMR as a starting point	14
2.3.2 The free induction decay (FID) signal	16
2.4 Initial polarization in nuclear and particle decay	18
2.4.1 Alignment of a nuclear spin system selected on the basis of emitted radiation	18
2.4.2 Angular correlations	20
2.5 Differential perturbed angular correlation and differential perturbed angular distribution	21
2.5.1 Principle of and detection systems for DPAC	21
2.5.2 The applicability of DPAC	24
2.5.3 Differential perturbed angular distribution	25
2.6 Muon spin rotation	26
2.6.1 Production and polarization of muons	26
2.6.2 Observation of spin motion in μSR	30
2.6.3 Detection systems for μSR	31
2.6.4 Very-low-energy muon beams	34
References	36

3. Spin interactions in solids	37
3.1 Hyperfine interactions in the free atom	37
3.1.1 Form of the magnetic and electric hyperfine interactions	37
3.1.2 Origin of the hyperfine interaction terms for free atoms	38
3.1.3 Magnetic hyperfine interaction	38
3.1.4 Electric hyperfine interaction	41
3.2 Hyperfine interactions in solids: the spin Hamiltonian	44
3.2.1 The effective atomic hyperfine structure in solids	44
3.2.2 Magnetic hyperfine fields in solids	44
3.2.3 Electric hyperfine fields in solids	46
3.2.4 Nuclear level splittings in solids	47
3.2.5 Combined magnetic and electric fields	49
3.2.6 The spin Hamiltonian	49
3.3 Spin motion in static fields	52
3.3.1 Quantum mechanics of spin systems: free induction decay in NMR	52
3.3.2 Perturbation factors in angular correlations	53
3.3.3 Spin precession in μ SR and MuSR	58
3.4 Line broadening by static field distributions	59
3.4.1 Inhomogeneous fields	59
3.4.2 Applied magnetic field plus random dipolar fields in μ SR	59
3.5 Motional narrowing effects	63
3.5.1 General	63
3.5.2 Diffusion effects for positive muons and nuclei	65
3.5.3 Motional narrowing in magnetic systems	65
3.6 Relaxation due to fluctuating environments	66
3.6.1 General	66
3.6.2 Relaxation due to fluctuating localized moments	68
3.6.3 Relaxation due to conduction electrons	70
3.7 Depolarization functions	71
3.7.1 Time dependence in DPAC and DPAD	71
3.7.2 Time dependence in μ SR	72
3.7.3 Time dependence in MuSR	74
References	75
4. Magnetism	77
4.1 Introduction	77

4.2	Magnetic ordering and magnetic susceptibility as seen by DPAC and μ SR	77
4.2.1	Basic properties	77
4.2.2	Spontaneous magnetization	78
4.2.3	Susceptibilities and spin correlations	79
4.2.4	Locality of nuclear and muonic spin probes	81
4.2.5	Time window of the probes	84
4.3	DPAC in magnetism	86
4.3.1	Spin densities at impurity nuclei in ferromagnetic metals	86
4.3.2	Formation of local moments in fluctuating-valence systems	88
4.3.3	Critical exponents in Fe and Ni	90
4.4	μ SR in magnetism	94
4.4.1	Local magnetic fields sensed by μ SR	94
4.4.2	Pressure dependence of interstitial magnetization	97
4.4.3	Dynamic critical exponents in paramagnets	99
4.4.4	Anisotropy of spin fluctuations	102
4.4.5	Muon Knight shifts in metals	105
4.4.6	Heavy fermion materials as studied by μ SR	109
4.4.7	μ SR: an intermediate time window in spin-glass studies	112
	References	115
5.	Superconductivity	117
5.1	Parameters characterizing superconductors	117
5.1.1	Penetration depths	117
5.1.2	Some specific aspects of cuprate superconductors	118
5.2	Information from μ SR on penetration depths and properties of Abrikosov flux lattices	120
5.3	Flux-line pinning and flux-line motion studied by μ SR	127
5.3.1	Flux-line melting	127
5.3.2	Flux-line motion	128
5.4	Empirical relation between λ and T_C : Uemura plots	130
5.5	Interplay between superconductivity and antiferromagnetism in HTSCs	134
5.5.1	μ SR monitoring antiferromagnetism in HTSC base materials	134
5.5.2	Search for the coexistence of superconductivity and magnetism	135

5.6	Lattice sites of positive muons in HTSCs	138
5.7	Search for anyons in high temperature superconductivity	140
5.8	Superconductivity in the fullerenes	142
	References	144
6.	Surfaces and interfaces	146
6.1	Introduction	146
6.2	Impurity atoms on metal surfaces	147
6.2.1	Atomic sites characterized by their local electric field gradients	147
6.2.2	Surface magnetism studied by DPAC	155
6.2.3	Combined magnetic and electric interaction	157
6.3	Metallic interfaces studied by DPAC	162
6.3.1	The physics of interfaces	162
	References	167
7.	Defects in metals	168
7.1	Point defects	168
7.2	Radiation effects in metals	173
7.3	DPAC and DPAD analyses of radiation damage	177
7.4	The positive muon as a test particle for defect structure	182
	References	186
8.	Semiconductors	188
8.1	Introduction	188
8.2	PAC in semiconductors	189
8.2.1	The special role of In in semiconductors	189
8.2.2	Site symmetries as reflected in PAC spectra	191
8.2.3	Effects of hydrogen on semiconductor properties	194
8.2.4	Semiconductor surface reconstruction	197
8.3	μ SR in semiconductors	198
8.3.1	The positive muon in semiconductors: an active probe	198
8.3.2	MuSR, an analogy of EPR	201
8.3.3	Muonium centres in Si and Ge	208
8.3.4	Level-crossing resonances in MuSR— μ LCR	210
8.4	Concluding remarks regarding MuSR	216
	References	217

9. Hydrogen and hydrogen-like impurities in metals	219
9.1 Dilute H or μ^+ impurities in metals	219
9.2 Stable muon sites and muon diffusion in pure metals	223
9.2.1 Site symmetry determination in μ SR	223
9.3 Diffusion of hydrogen-like particles in metals	227
9.3.1 Experimental diffusion data	227
9.3.2 Trap-limited diffusion	231
References	238
10. Quantum diffusion of light interstitial particles	240
10.1 Evidence for quantum effects	240
10.2 Phonon-assisted tunnelling	242
10.3 Low temperature phenomena	246
10.4 Theories of tunnelling in solids at low temperatures	249
10.5 The role of conduction electrons	250
10.6 Coherence in quantum tunnelling	252
10.7 Effects of static disorder on tunnelling phenomena	255
10.8 Quantum tunnelling of positive particles in superconductors	258
10.9 Tunnelling with dissipation: general aspects	264
References	265
11. Hydrogen and positive muons in metal hydrides	267
11.1 Hydrogen filling and hydride phases	267
11.2 Experimental methods	268
11.3 DPAC as a detector of hydrogen occupation and motion	269
11.4 Positive muons on hydrogen sites	273
11.5 Hydrogen profiling with nuclear reaction methods	278
References	284
12. Hydrogen on metallic surfaces and in metallic superlattices	286
12.1 Introduction	286
12.2 Metallic superlattices	288
12.3 Hydrogen profiling in superlattices	289
12.4 Hydrogen in surface layers	297
References	303
Index	305