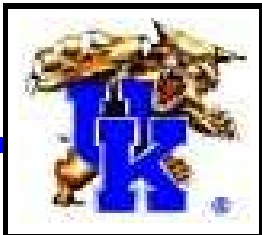


Progress in UK Lab

K. Allada, S. Dhamija, C. Dutta, A. Kolarkar,
W. Korsch

Polarized ^3He Collaboration Meeting
Jefferson Lab, April 8, 2005



NMR Polarimetry

- Gradient Detector (= Pickup Double-Coil)
- H₂O NMR without H₂O
- Measurement of $T_{1\rho}$ ($\rightarrow T_2^*$) using Spin-Locking
- Measurement of T_1

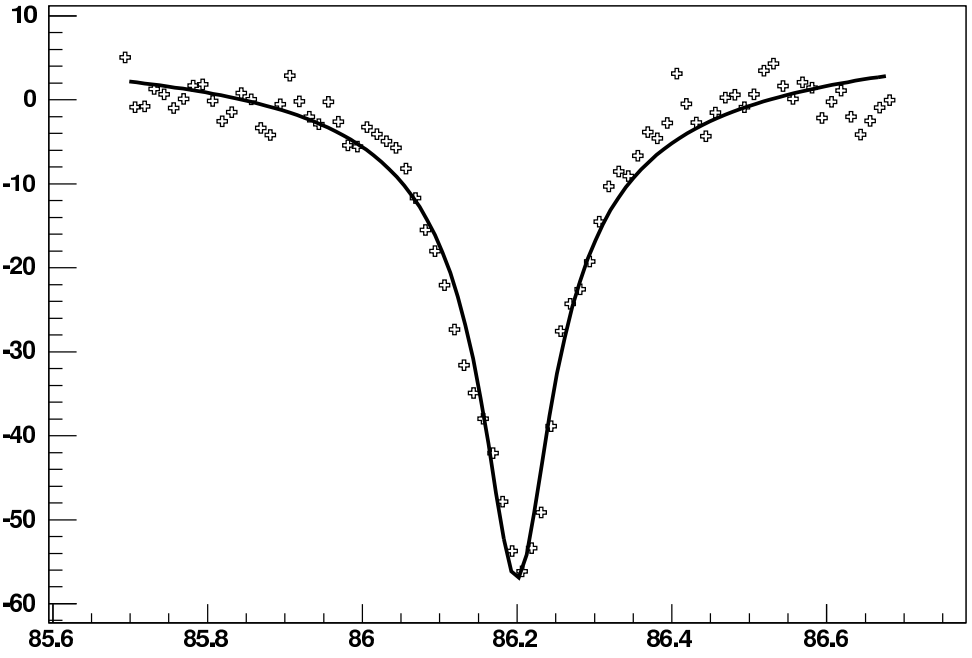
NMR Running Conditions

Double Coil Pick-up: **Gradient Detector** \Rightarrow better signal-to-noise.

- $f_{res} = 270$ kHz (for double coil) \Rightarrow make f_{res} large to minimize frequency response of double coil system during FS.
- $L = 1.1$ mH $\rightarrow L = 4.2$ mH (per single coil)
- $R = 11$ Ω $\rightarrow R = 21$ Ω
- keep f_{res} far away from f_0 : frequency response of pick-up coils too large: ≈ 0 mV $\rightarrow 2$ mV ok!!
- to keep LC constant: adjust cable length

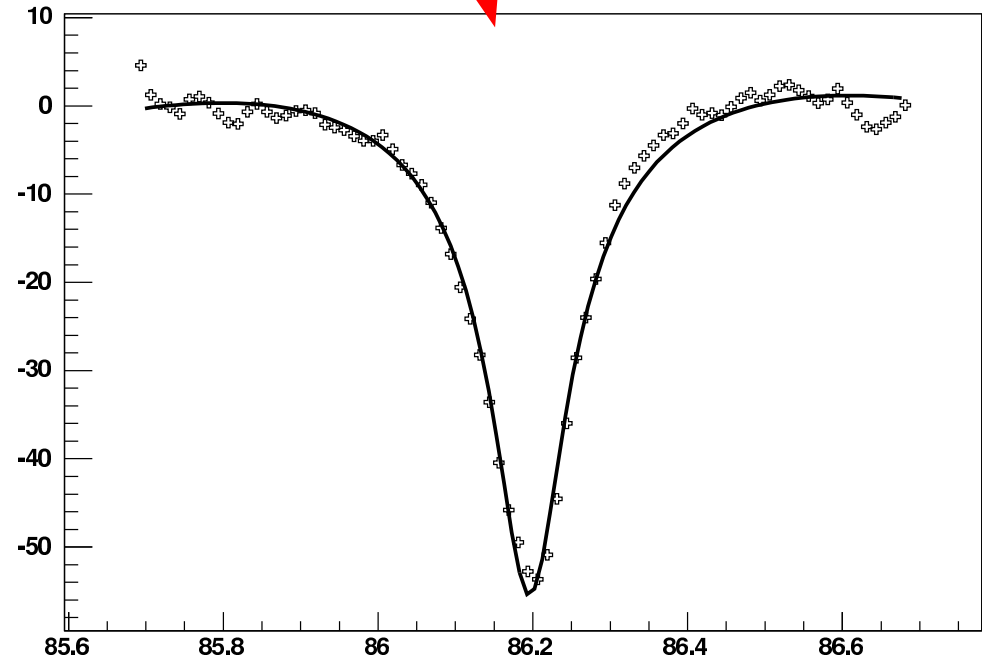
2 and 10 Sweep H₂O NMR Spectra

pre-amp gain: 100
fill factor: ≈ 1



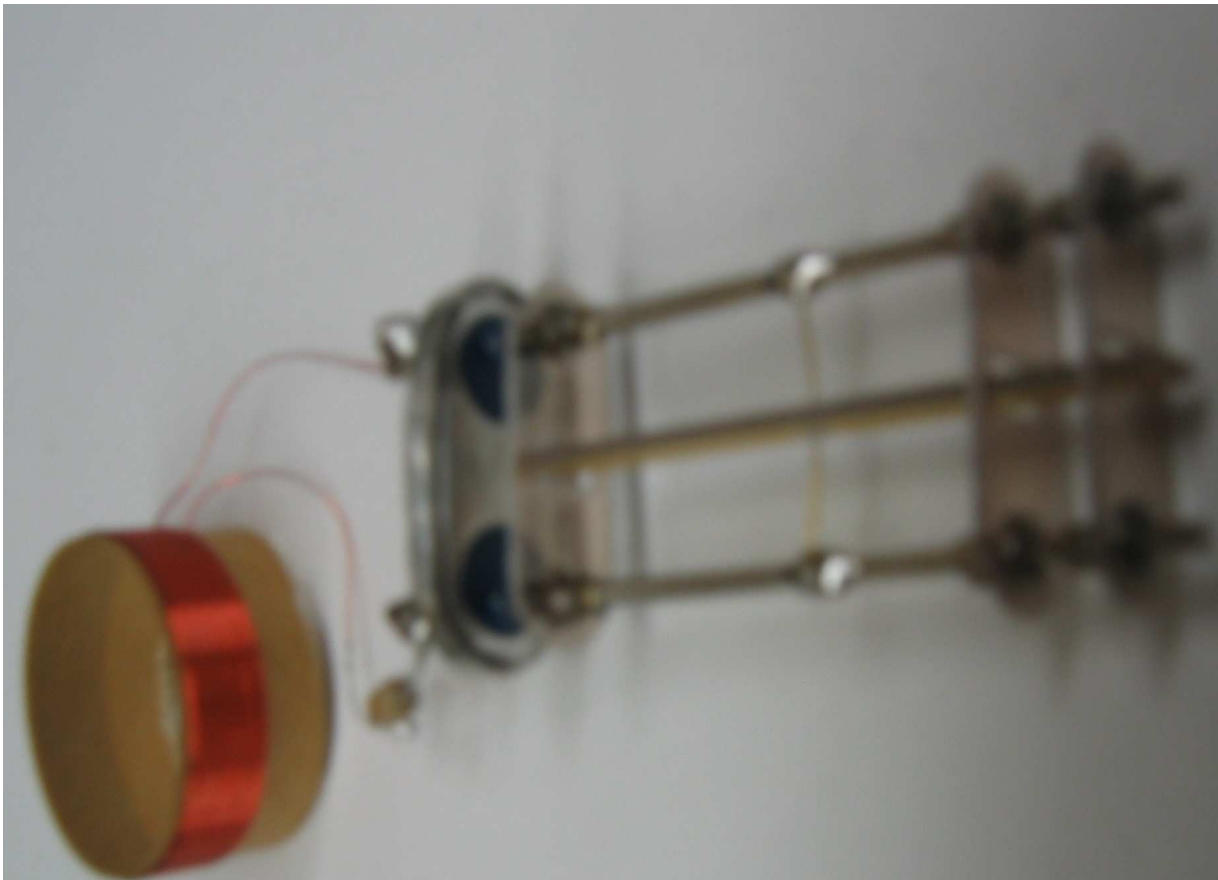
2 Sweeps!!

10 Sweeps!!

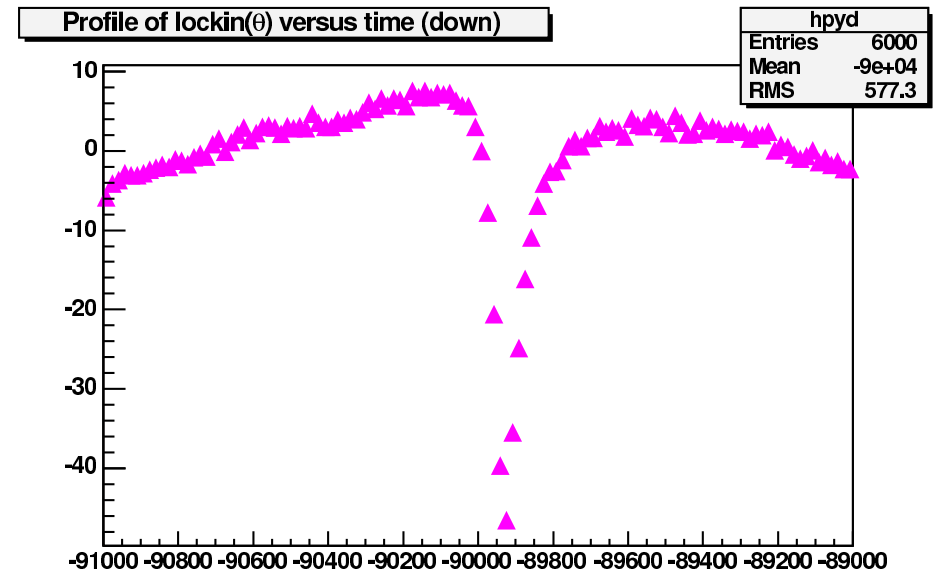
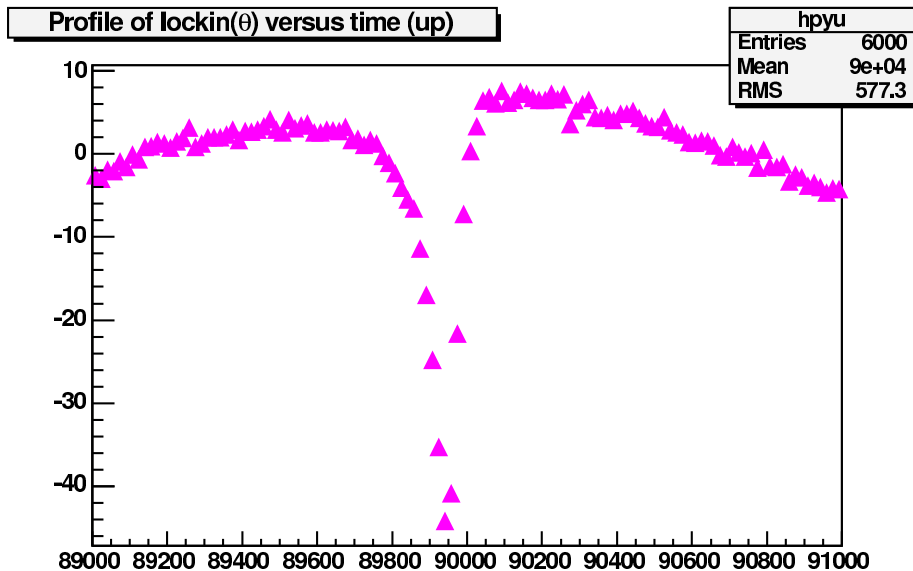
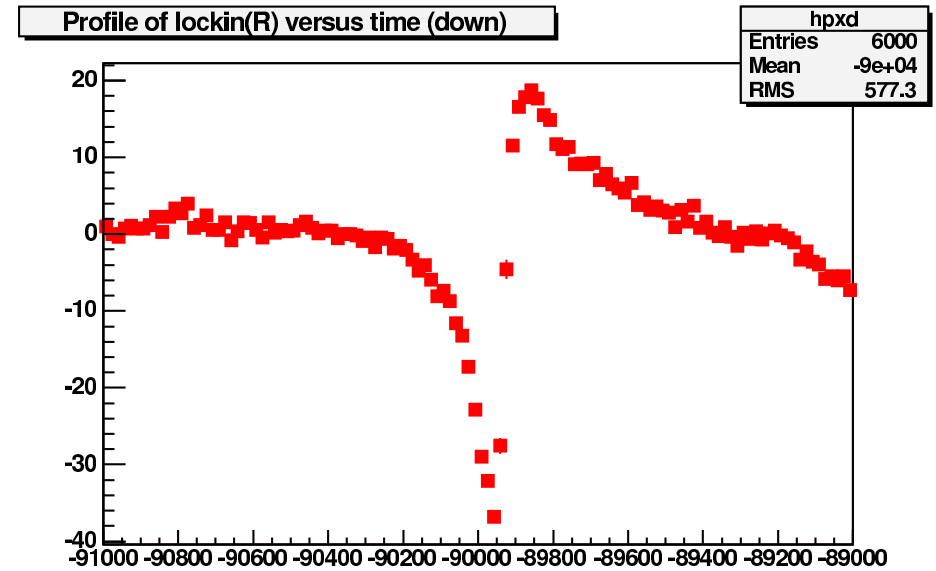
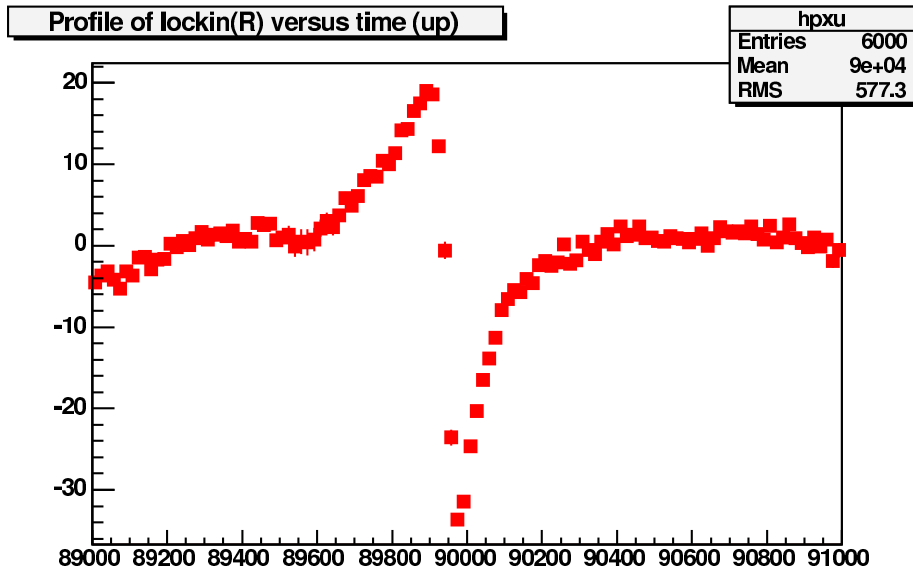


H₂O NMR without H₂O

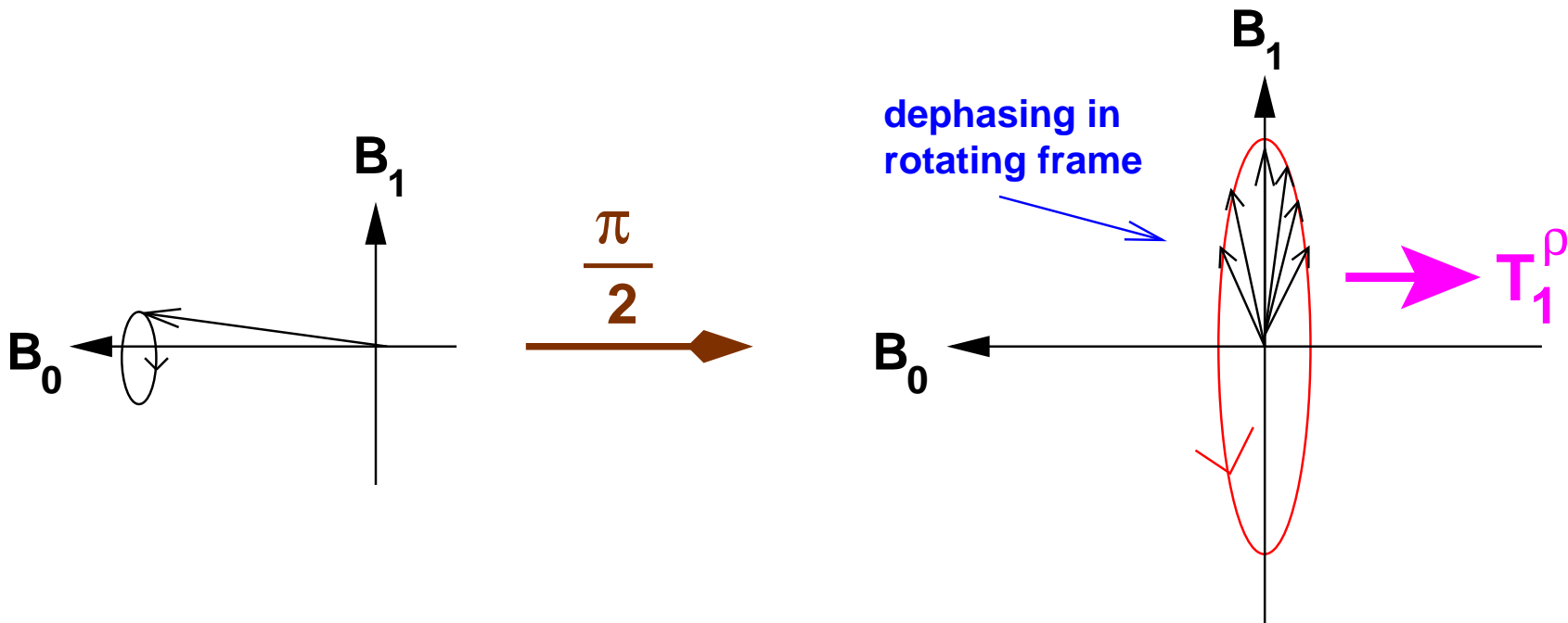
Use *quartz crystal* to simulate water NMR spectrum \Rightarrow good for calibration.



Online Spectrum, not optimized



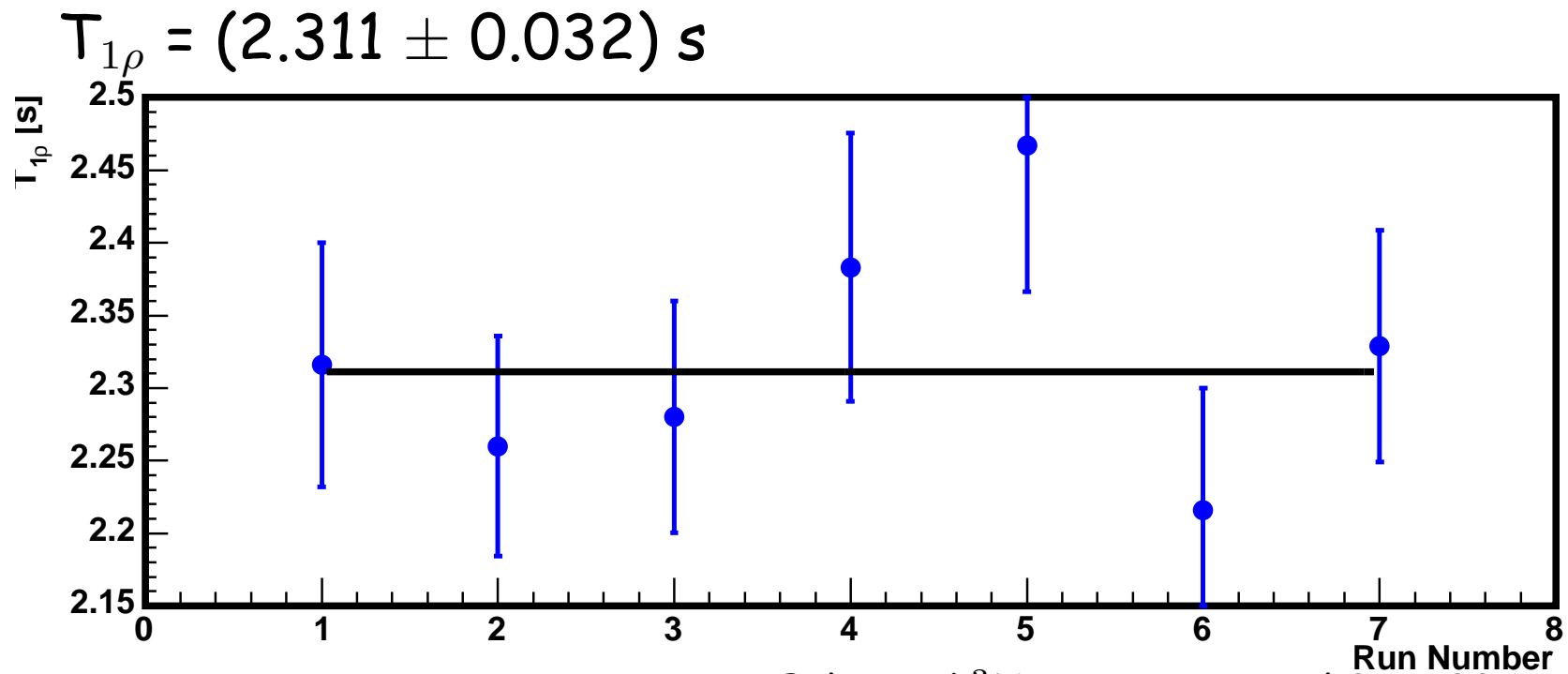
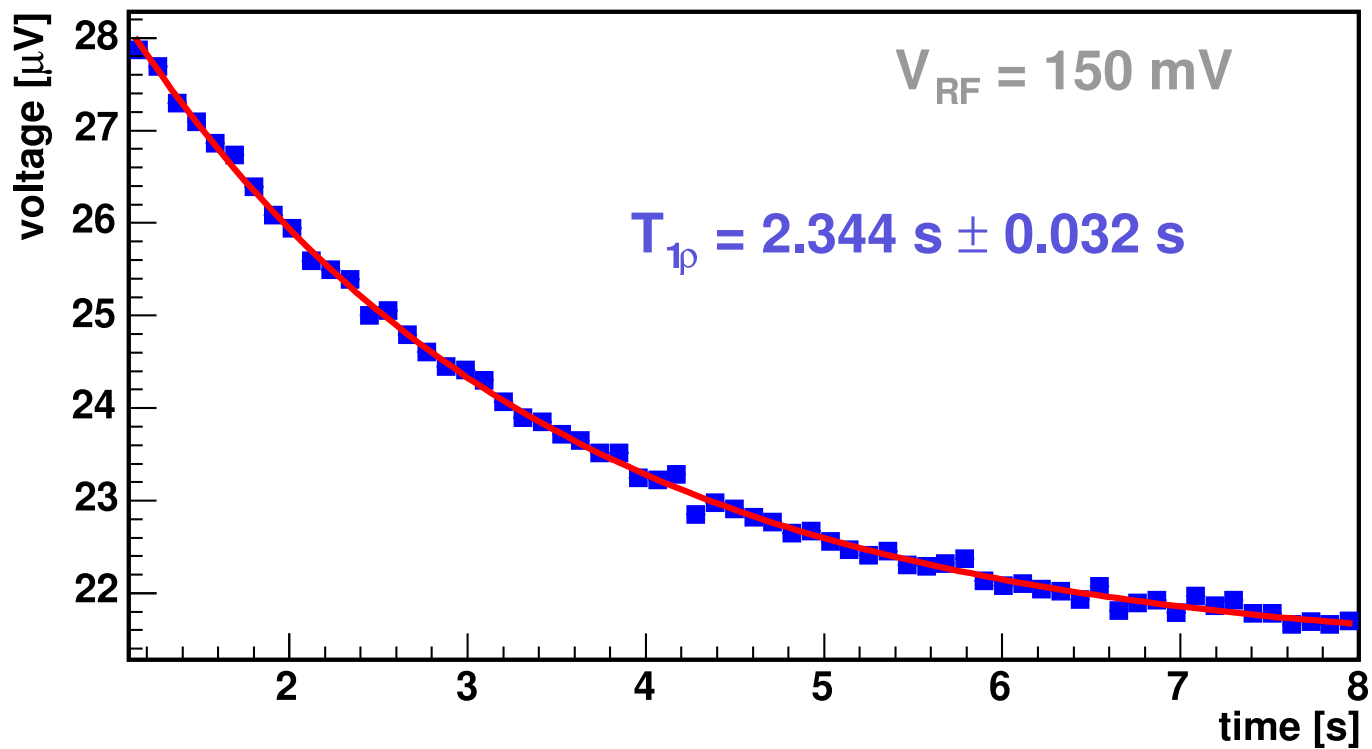
Measurement of $T_{1\rho}$



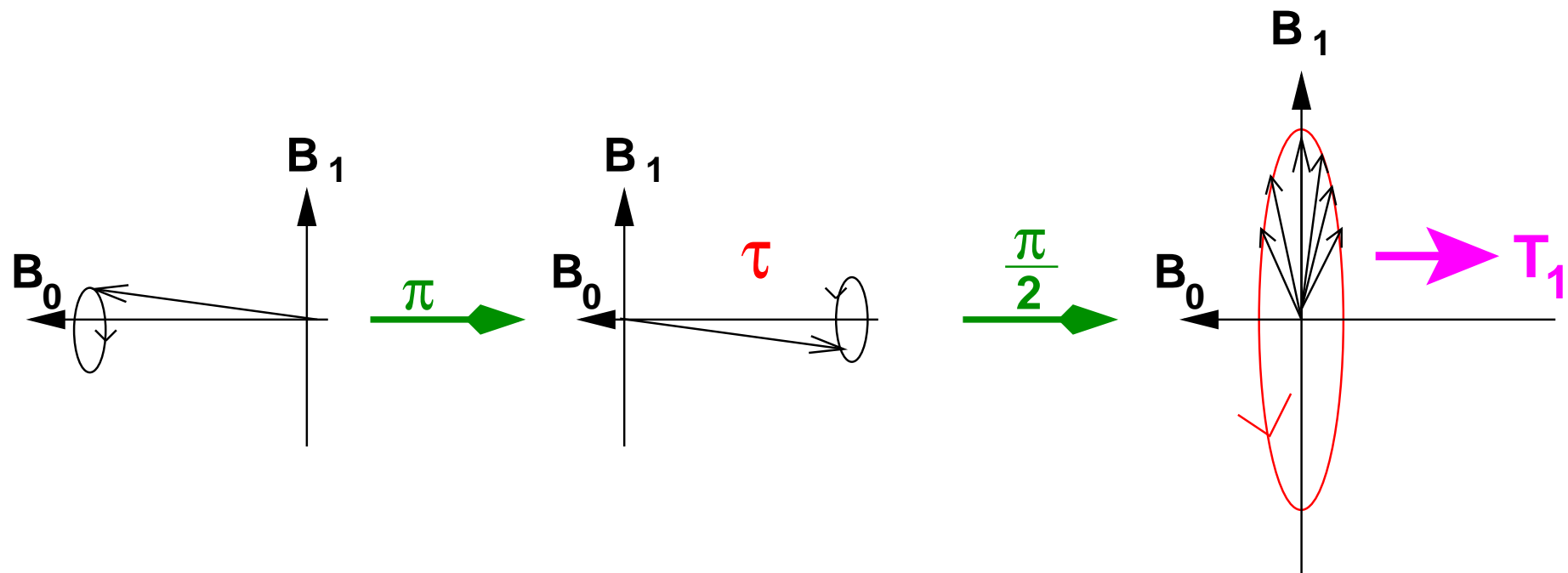
⇒ **Spin-Locking**

$$\lim_{B_1 \rightarrow 0} T_{1\rho} = T_2 \quad (T_2^*)$$

$$\lim_{B_1 \rightarrow B_0} T_{1\rho} = T_1$$



Possibility to Measure T_1



Further Tests

- frequency mixer \Rightarrow constant frequency into lockin amplifier (over ≈ 20 kHz)
- better electric shielding of pick-up coils
- magnetic flux compensation coil

EPR Polarimetry

- Rb-EPR: $T_{max} \approx 205^\circ\text{C}$ using standard cell.
- Observation: signal drop \approx factor of 3 every 10°C .

EPR Polarimetry

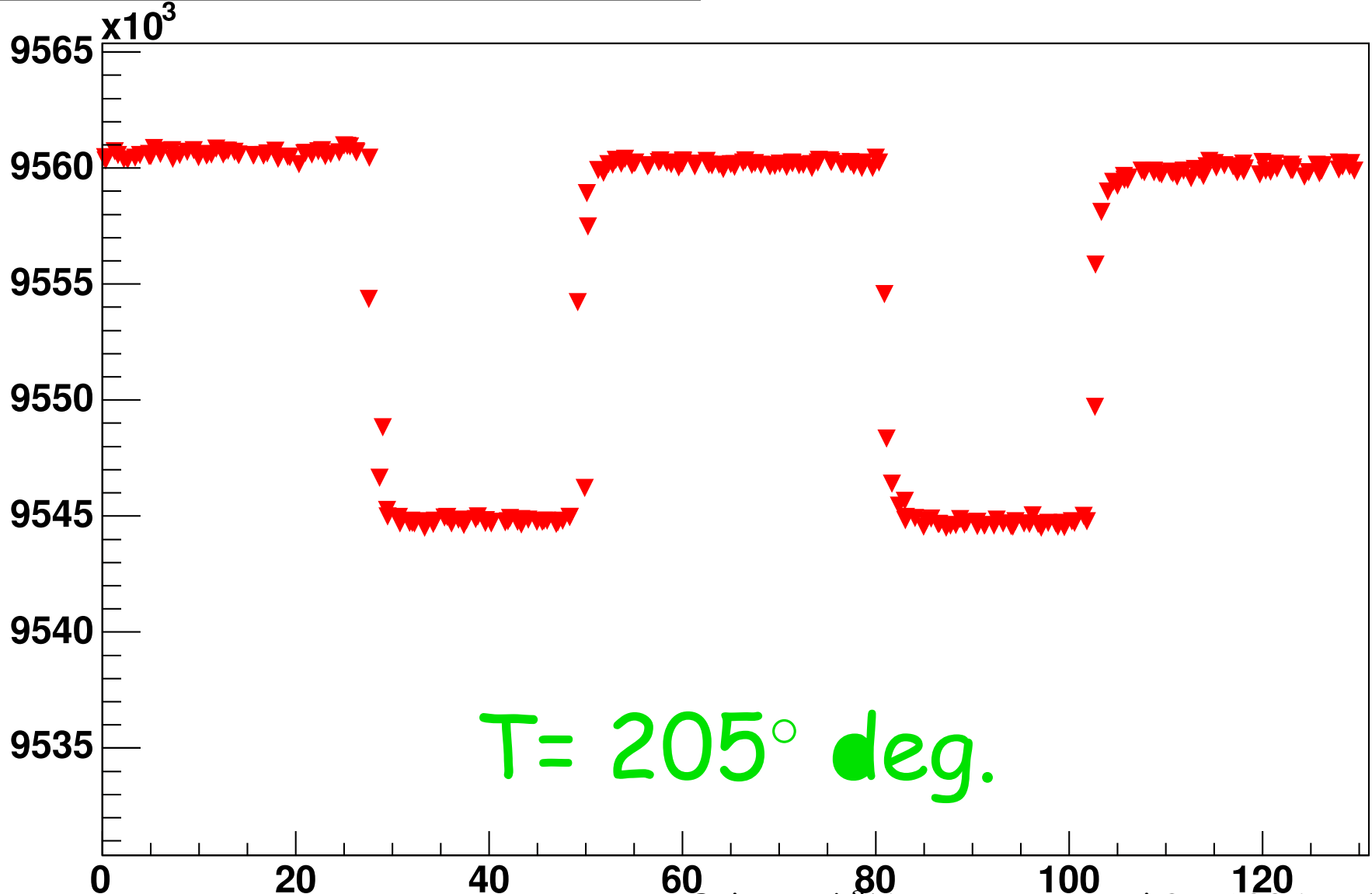
- Rb-EPR: $T_{max} \approx 205^\circ\text{C}$ using standard cell.
- Observation: signal drop \approx factor of 3 every 10°C .



Hybrid Cell

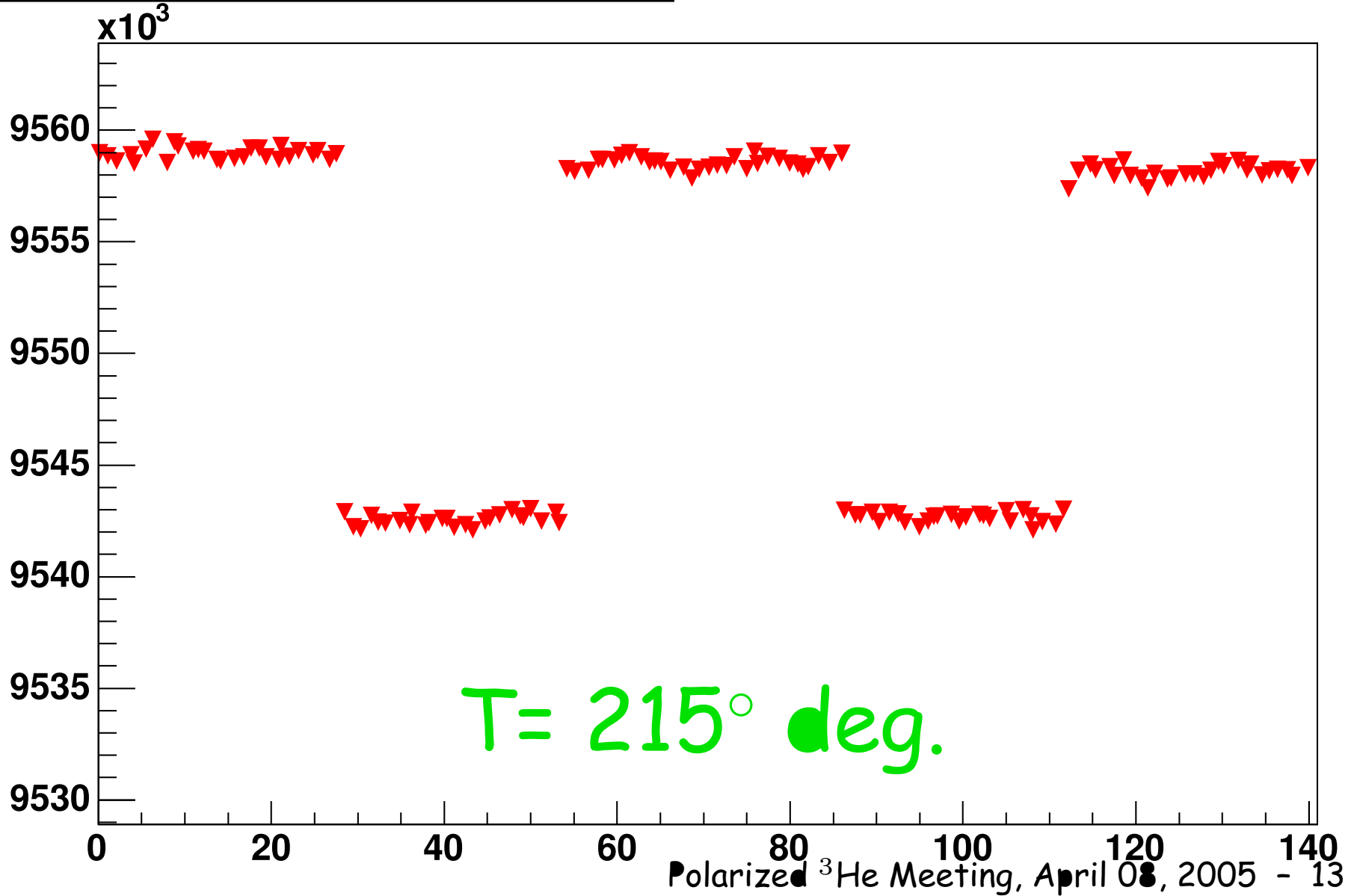
Rb-EPR Signal: $T = 205^\circ \text{deg}$

Counter Frequency versus time



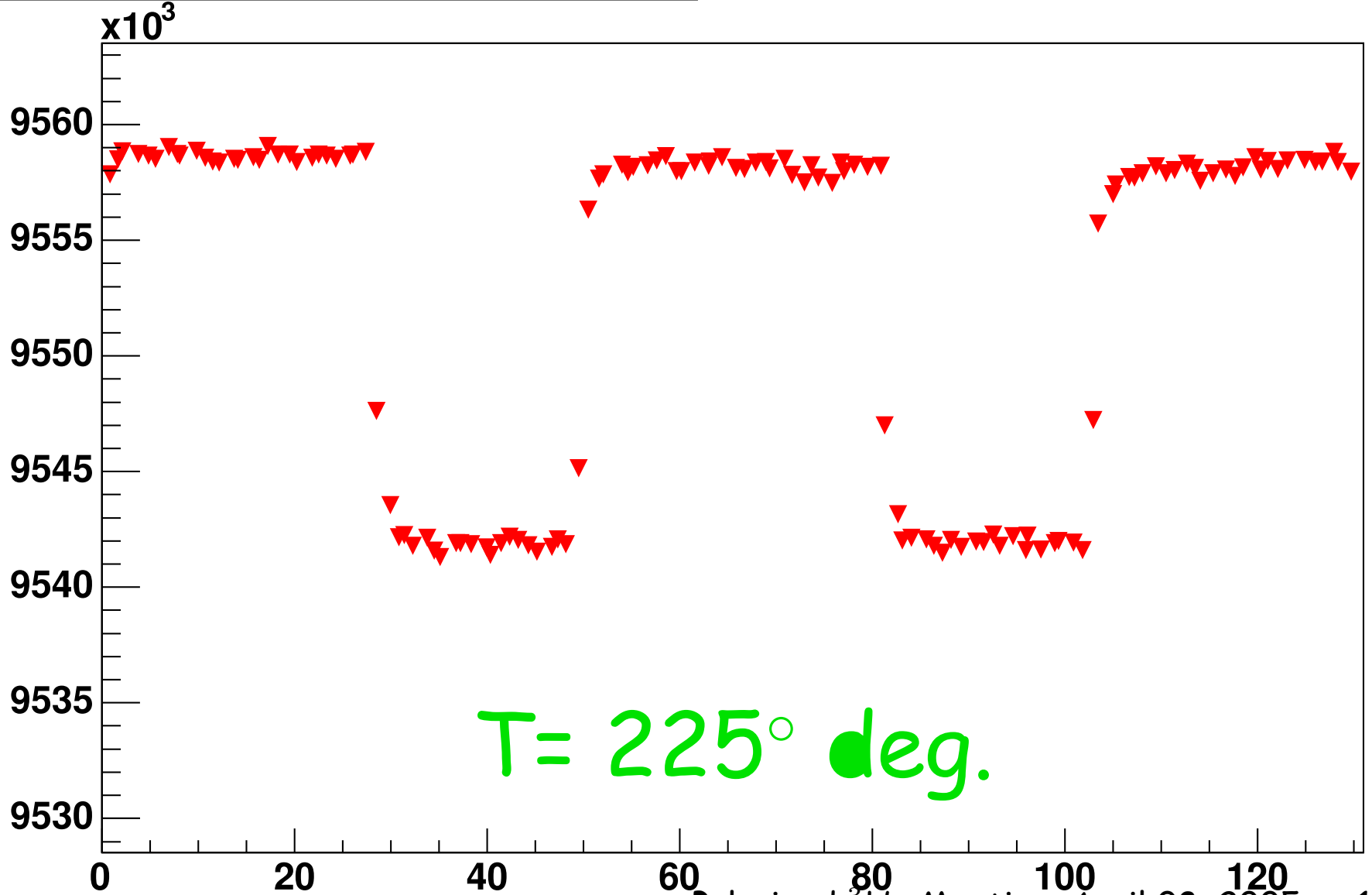
Rb-EPR Signal: $T = 215^\circ \text{deg}$

Counter Frequency versus time



Rb-EPR Signal: $T = 225^\circ \text{deg}$

Counter Frequency versus time



K-Rb-EPR Signal: $T = 220^\circ \text{deg}$

Counter Frequency versus time

