

Polarization of Nuclei

Materials that can be polarized by
DNP

List of Possible Materials

Nucleus	Spin	Mag. Moment	Abundance (%)
${}^6\text{Li}$	1	0.882	7.4
${}^7\text{Li}$	$3/2$	3.256	92.6
${}^9\text{Be}$	$3/2$	-1.177	100
${}^{10}\text{B}$	3	1.801	19
${}^{11}\text{B}$	$3/2$	2.688	81
${}^{13}\text{C}$	$1/2$	0.702	1.1
${}^{14}\text{N}$	1	0.403	99.635
${}^{15}\text{N}$	$1/2$	-0.283	0.365
${}^{17}\text{O}$	$5/2$	-1.893	0.037
${}^{19}\text{F}$	$1/2$	2.628	100
Note:			
${}^1\text{H}$	$1/2$	2.793	99.986
${}^2\text{H}$	1	0.857	0.014
${}^3\text{H}$	$1/2$	2.979	-----
${}^3\text{He}$	$1/2$	-2.127	10^{-4}

Comments

General:

- Low natural abundance -> expensive
- Low magnetic moment -> low polarization
- For past experiments mostly interested in compounds with high dilution factors for protons.
- Polarization typically proportional to $B/T \rightarrow P = \tanh[uB/kT_S]$

For DNP: need to add paramagnetic centers; Chemical or irradiation doping depending on material phase

Handling: Some materials toxic or dangerous. Make "inert" compounds eg LiF.

However compounds can be dangerous, eg NH_3 (toxic), BH_3 (explodes on contact with air). Further step -> Borane ammonia (BH_3NH_3) polarizable solid.

- **Fluorine**

Compound = LiF. Solid, Radiation doped

$P_{\text{Li}} = 60\%$, $P_{\text{F}} = 80\%$ $T = 0.7 \text{ K}$, $B = 5.5 \text{ T}$

- **Oxygen**

No data

- **Nitrogen**

Compound = NH_3 (or ND_3), Gas, Radiation doped

$P ({}^{14}\text{N}, {}^{15}\text{N}) \sim 20\%$ for proton = 95%

$T \sim 1\text{K}$, $B = 5 \text{ T}$

- **CARBON**

Compound –various, ^{13}C enhanced, Gas, liquid, TEMPO, EHBA doped. $P(^{13}\text{C}) \sim 45\%$ at $T \sim 1\text{ K}$, $B = 5\text{ T}$

- **Boron**

Compound – Borane ammonia, Ethyl-amine-borane-ammonia
Polarized hydrogen in these compounds, but no measurement of B polarization.

- **Beryllium**

No data

- **Lithium**

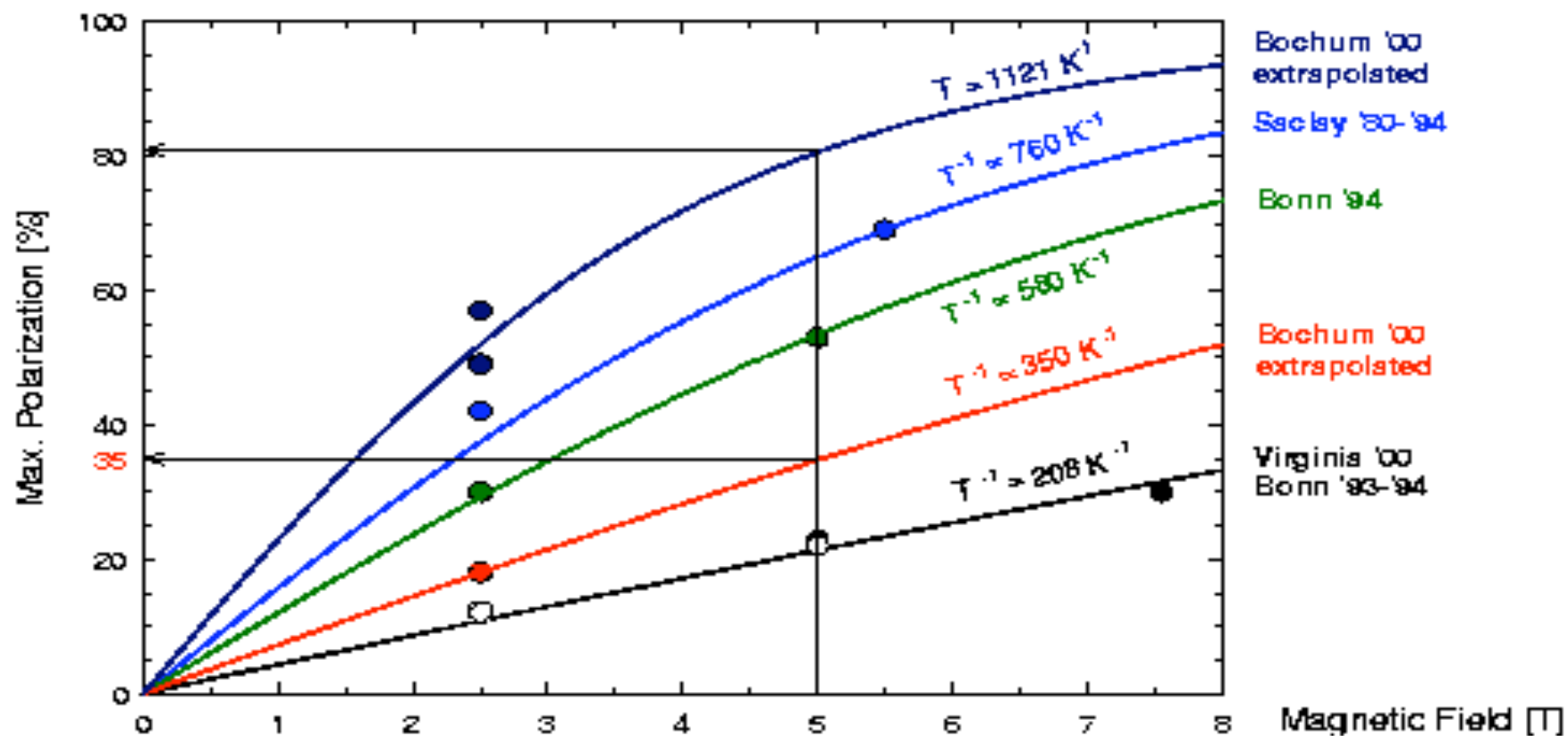
Metal: skin depth for 140GHz is sub-micron therefore particle size needs to be prohibitively small.

Compounds: ${}^6\text{LiH}$, ${}^6\text{LiD}$, ${}^7\text{LiH}$, ${}^7\text{LiD}$, LiF

${}^6\text{LiD}$ measured over a range of field and temperature

$$P({}^6\text{Li}) \sim P(d)$$

Inverse Spin Temperatures of the ^6LiD World Pol. Data



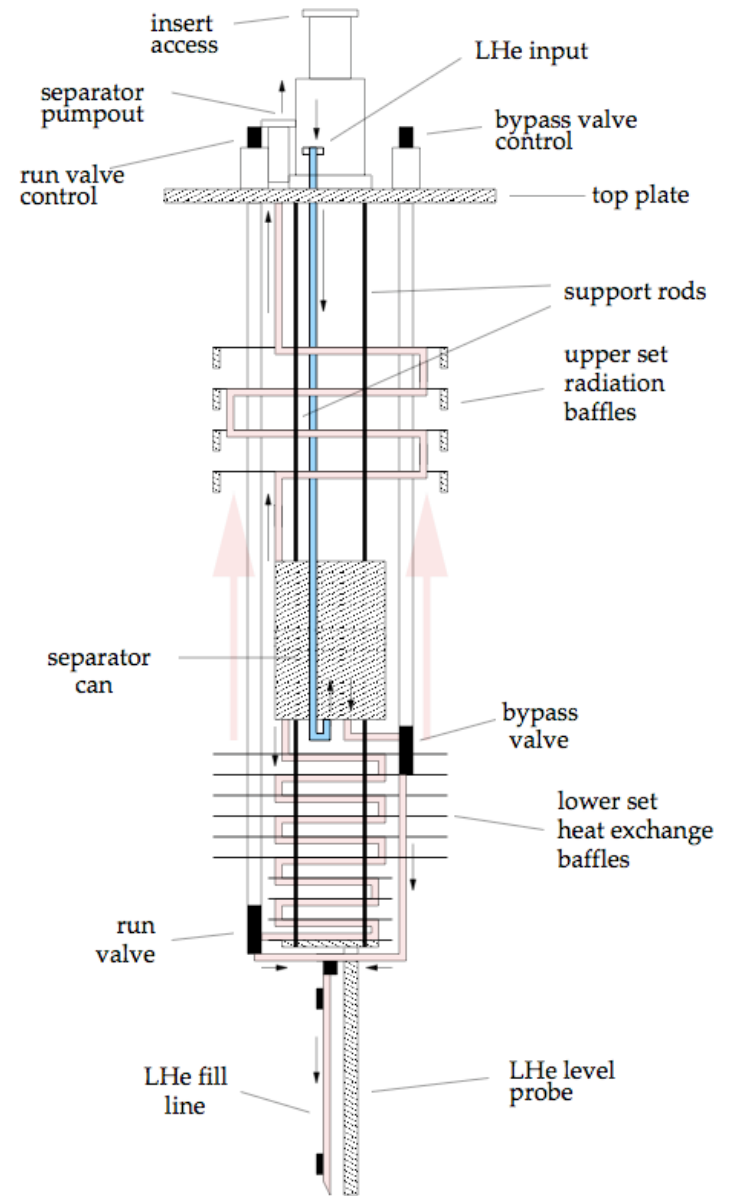
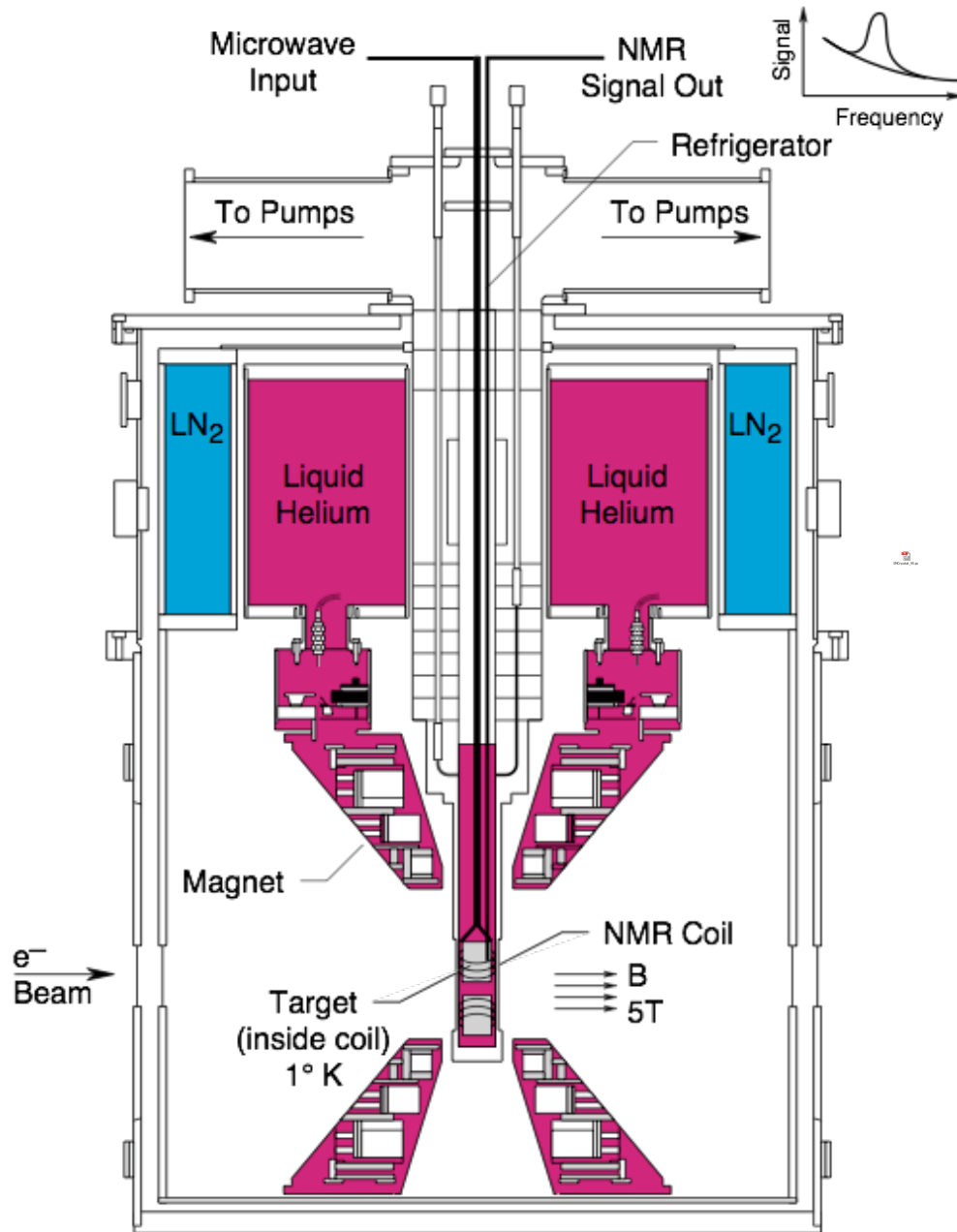
$$P = \frac{4 \tanh(g\mu_N B / 2kT)}{3 + \tanh^2(g\mu_N B / 2kT)} \sim \frac{4}{3} (g\mu_N B / 2kT)$$

Lithium H, D Polarizations

Polarizations (%)				K	T
⁶ Li	⁷ Li	H	D	Temperature	Field
+54 -49	+89* -91*		+53 -49	Dil.	2.5
	+31 -31	+42 -43		Dil.	2.5
	+44 -42	+58 -52		Dil.	2.5
	+50	+70		Dil.	5.0
	+31 -31	+42 -43		Dil.	2.5
	+46 -38			Dil.	2.5
+27	+63*		+27	1	5.0

* from impurity of ~4.5% ⁷Li in ⁶Li

UVA/SLAC/JLAB Target





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