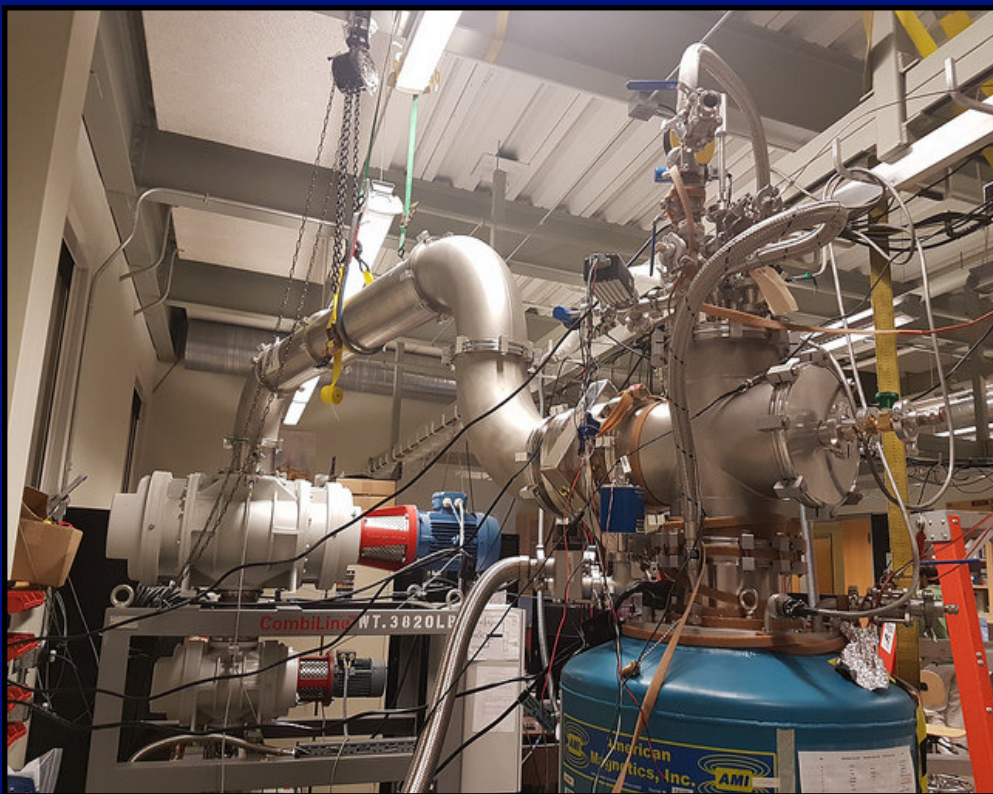


Polarized Target Update



Jefferson Lab
Hall A/C Collaboration Meeting

2020-07-17

Karl Slifer
University of New Hampshire

THIS TALK

Latest Hardware Developments

Material Preparation

Proton

Deuteron

NMR Analysis

TENSOR PROGRAM



E12-13-011: "The b_1 experiment"

30 Days in Jlab Hall C
A- Physics Rating
Conditional Approval (Target Performance)

Contact : [K. Slifer](#)
Solvignon, Long, Chen,
Rondon, Kalantarians

E12-15-005: " A_{zz} for $x>1$ "

44 Days in Jlab Hall C
A- Physics Rating
Conditional Approval (Target Performance)

Contact : [E. Long](#)
[Slifer](#), [Solvignon](#),
[Day](#), [Higinbotham](#), [Keller](#)

UNH POLARIZED TARGET GROUP



Karl S



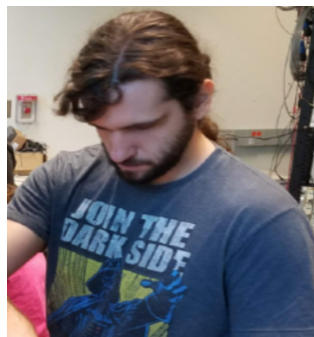
Marie Boer



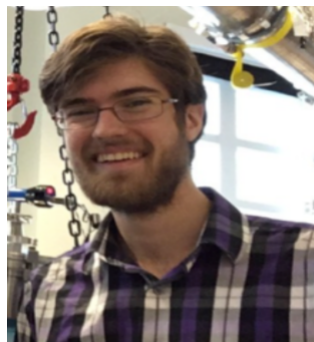
Elena Long



Nathaly S.



Michael M.



David R.



Emad M.



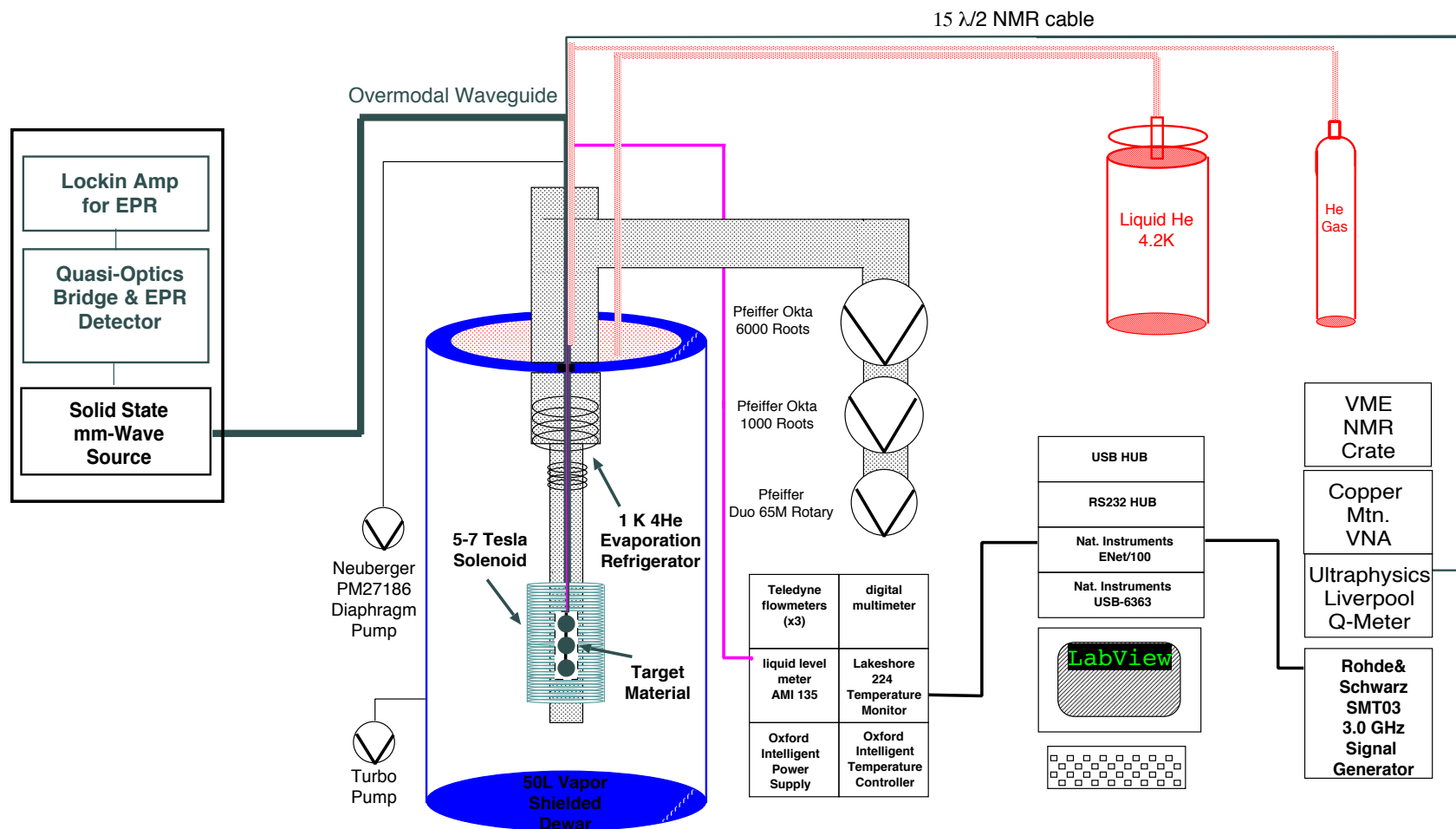
Tristan A.

+ many more undergrads

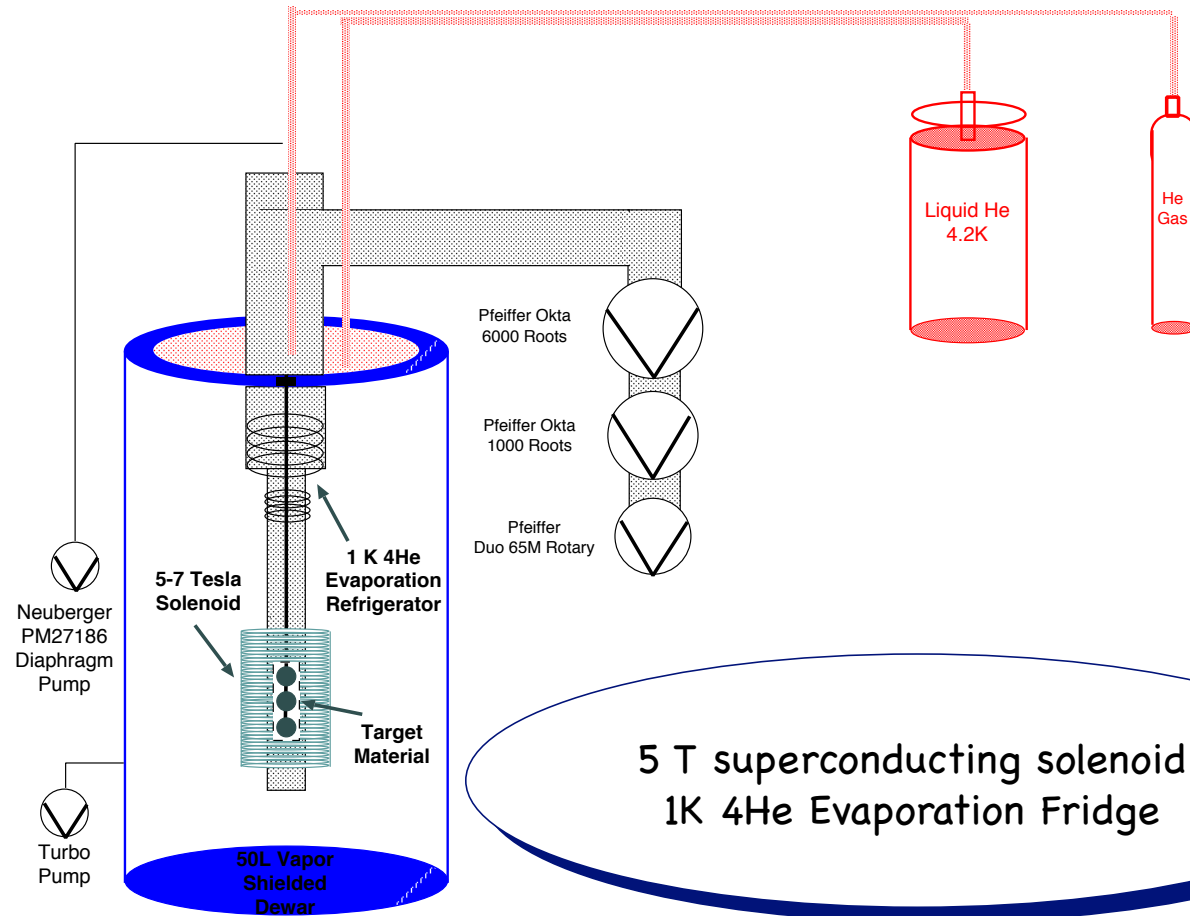
close collaboration with
W. Brook's group at USFSM



UNH POLARIZED TARGET LAB

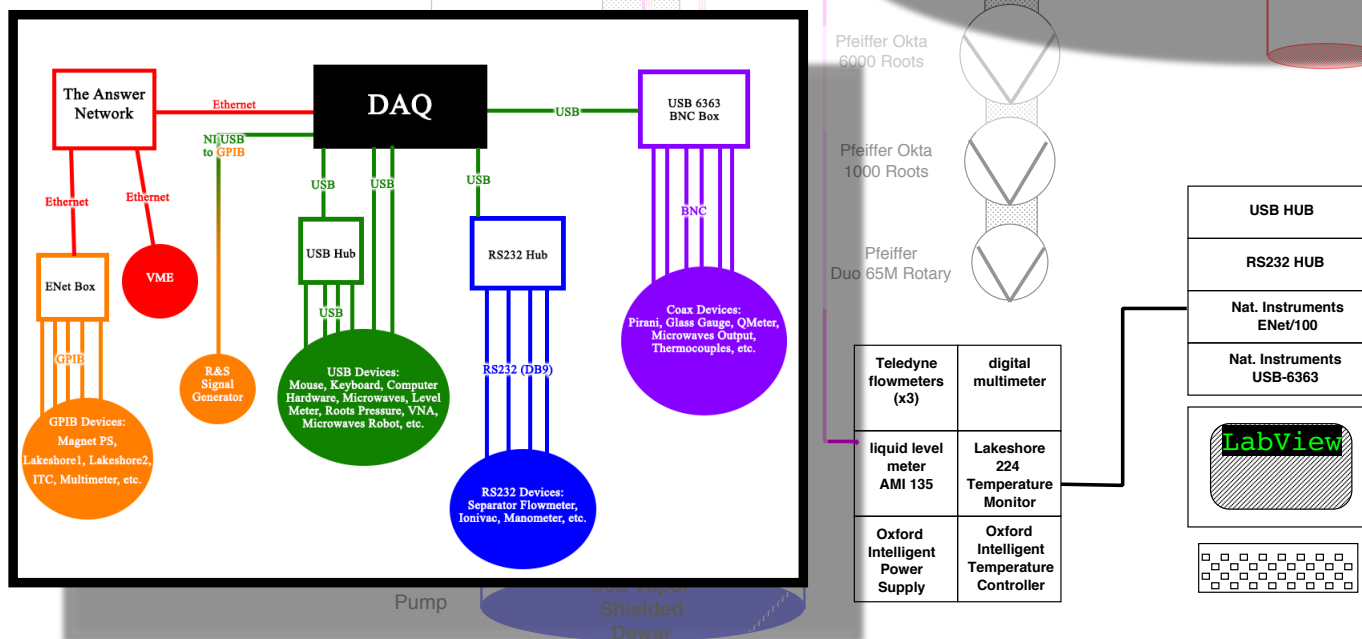


UNH POLARIZED TARGET LAB

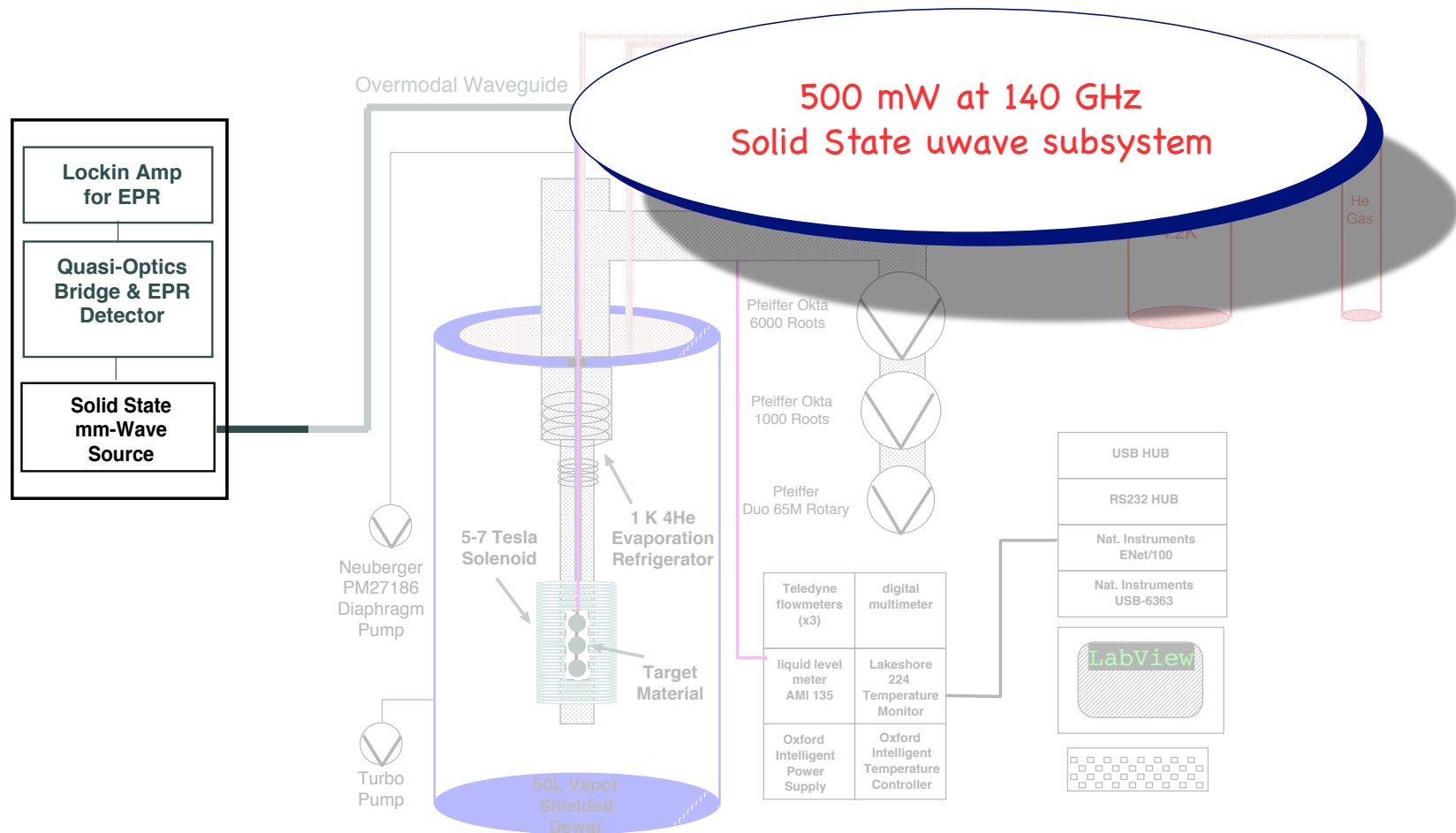


UNH POLARIZED TARGET LAB

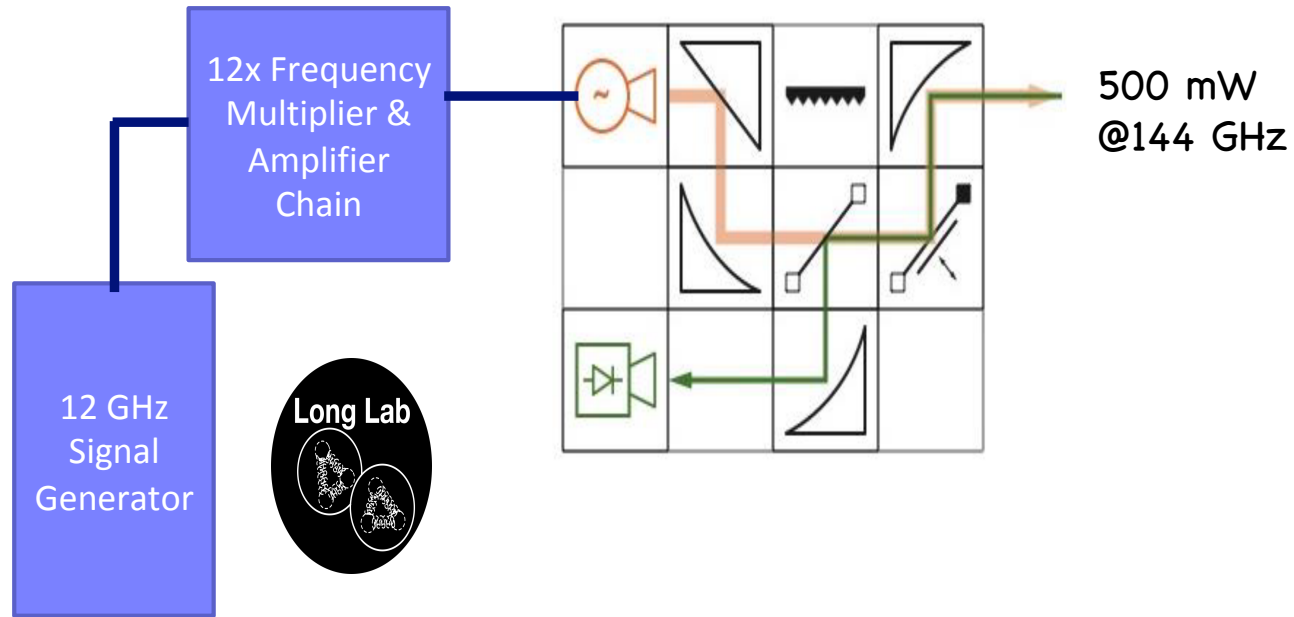
LabView Control of DAQ
(GPIB,RS232,USB,ethernet)
interfaced to Slack-based logbook



UNH POLARIZED TARGET LAB



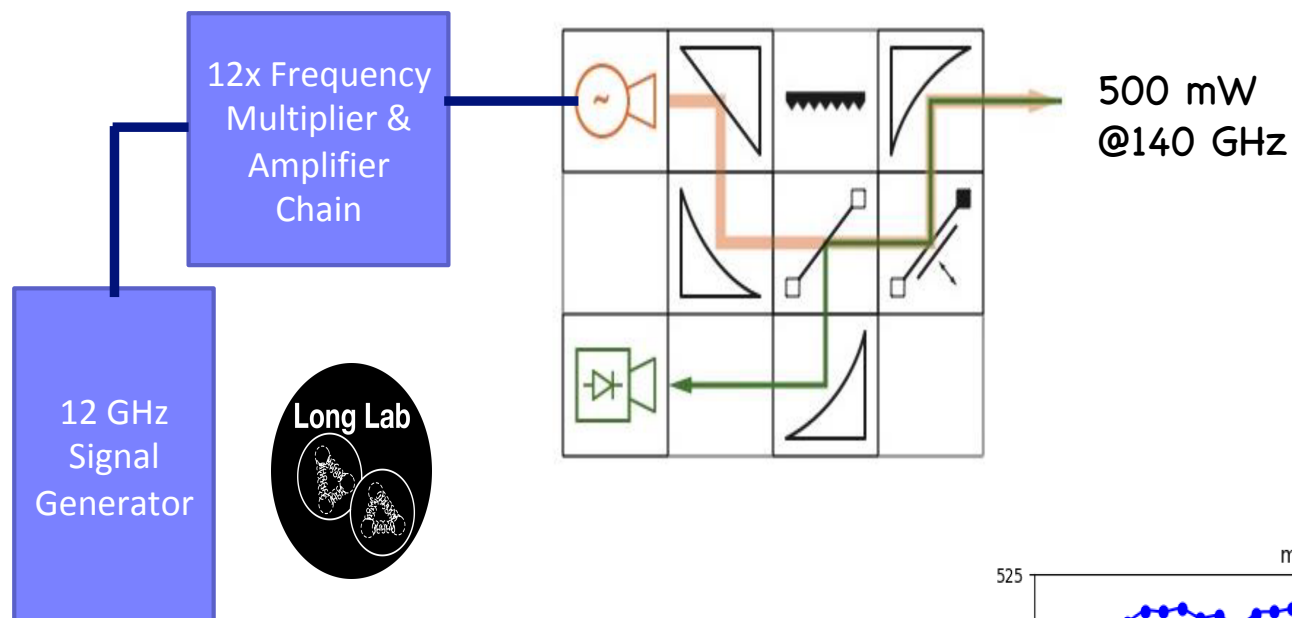
SOLID STATE MM-WAVE SYSTEM



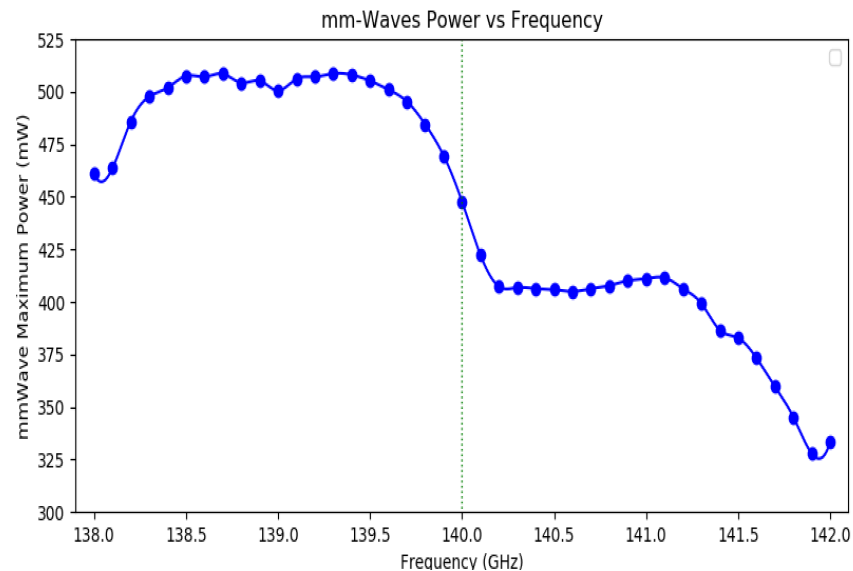
Cheaper than EIO
No cooling
Sits directly above target
Passes thru air gap



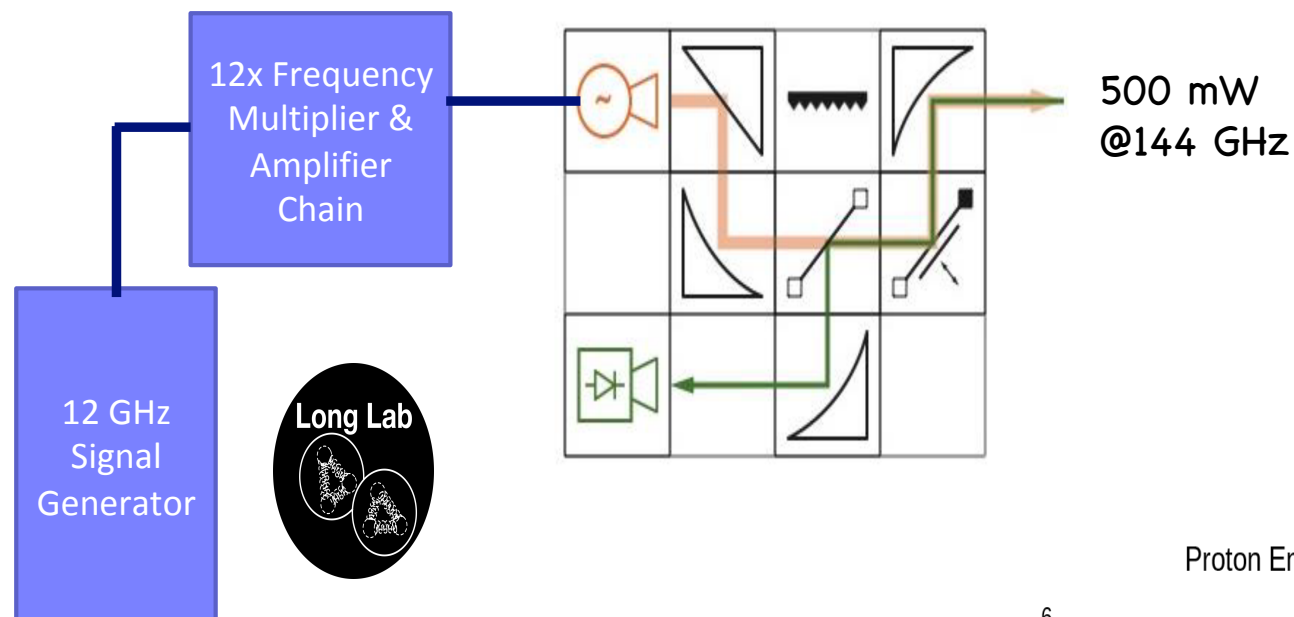
SOLID STATE MM-WAVE SYSTEM



Cheaper than EIO
No cooling
Sits directly above target
Passes thru air gap
Low Loss Overmodal waveguide
Wide Frequency Range

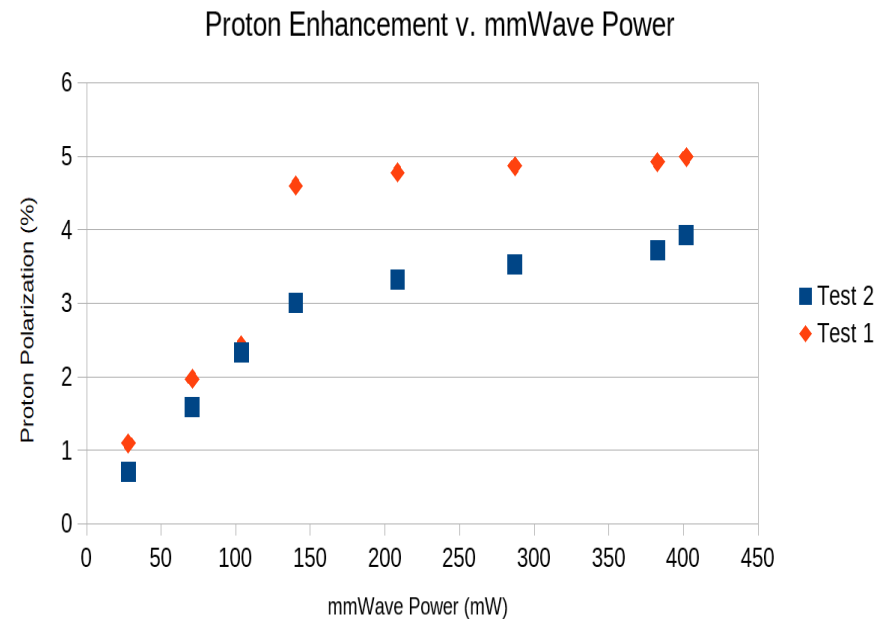


SOLID STATE MM-WAVE SYSTEM



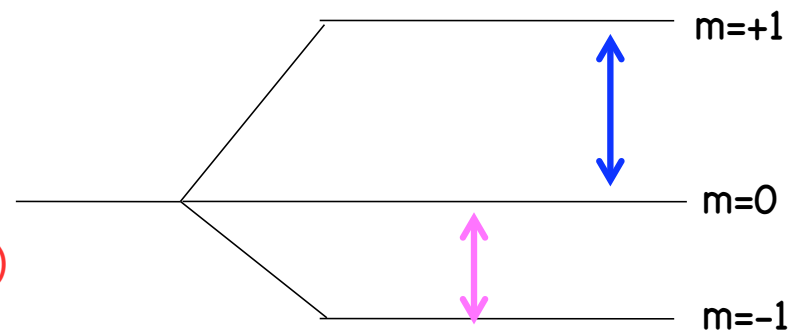
Cheaper than EIO
No cooling
Sits directly above target
Passes thru air gap
Low Loss Overmodal waveguide
Wide Frequency Range

Our tests indicate polarization saturation

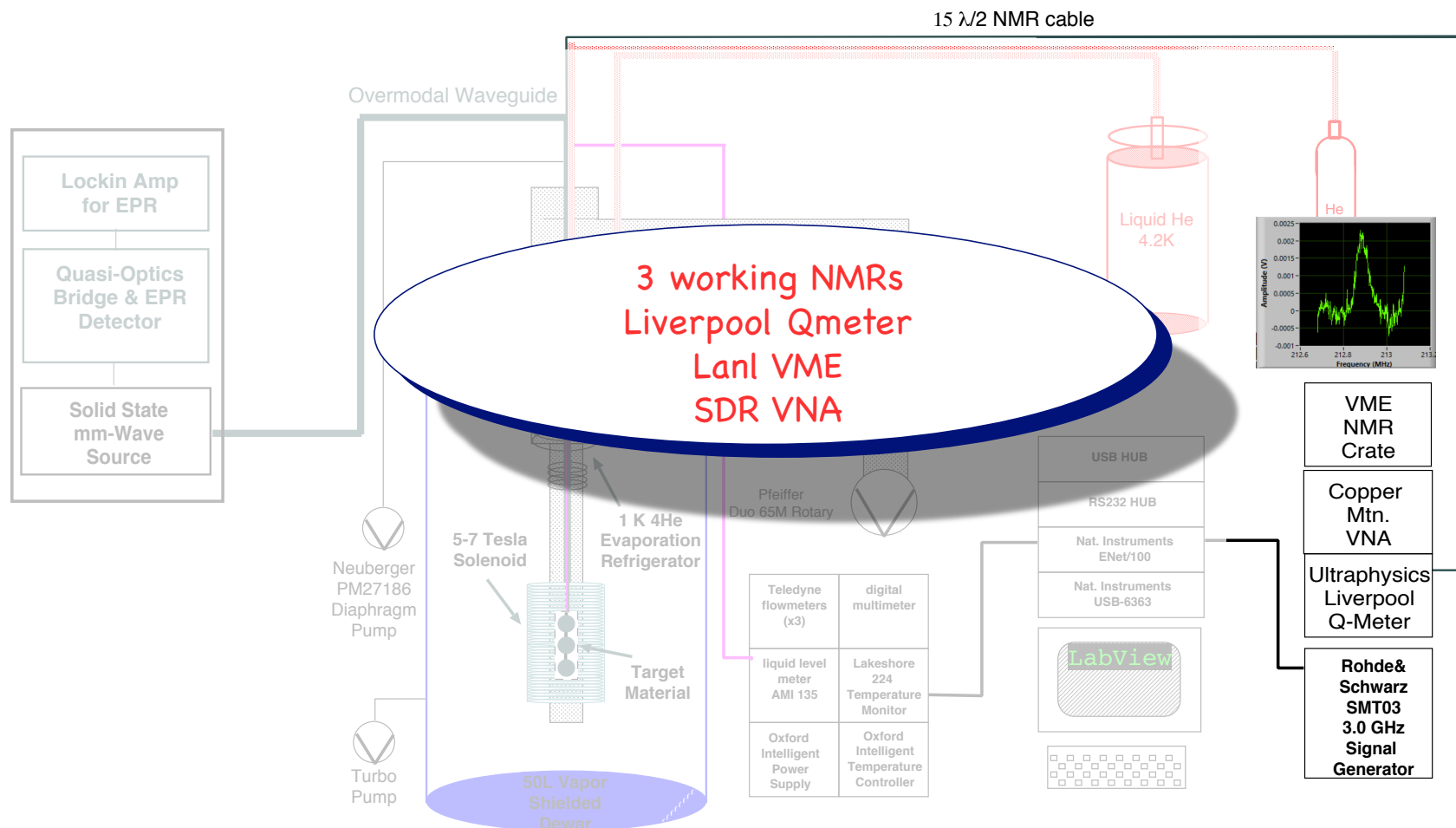


SOLID STATE MM-WAVE SYSTEM

Cheaper than EIO
No cooling
Sits directly above target
Passes thru air gap
Low Loss Overmodal waveguide
Wide Frequency Range
Frequency Hopping as fast as 1 khz
(mimics multiple sources for populating $m=0$)



UNH POLARIZED TARGET LAB

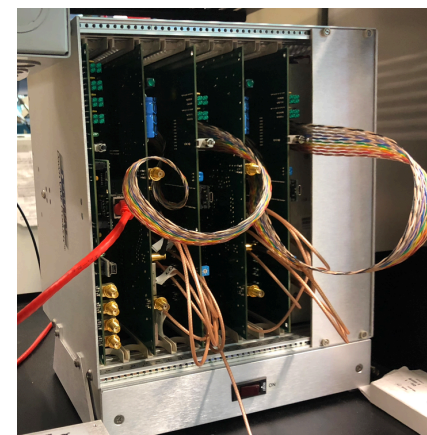


3 NMR SYSTEMS USED AT UNH

- 1) Liverpool **Q-Meter**
gold standard, but blackbox and difficult to tune



- 2) **VME** based replacement
our most reliable system at 5T



- 3) SDR-based Vector Network Analyzers **VNA**
easy to tune at any frequency
TEs at 1T, 2T, 5T
Real and Imaginary Z
We haven't yet tested linearity



UNH HE EVAPORATION REFRIGERATOR



Complete Fridge



Vacuum shells

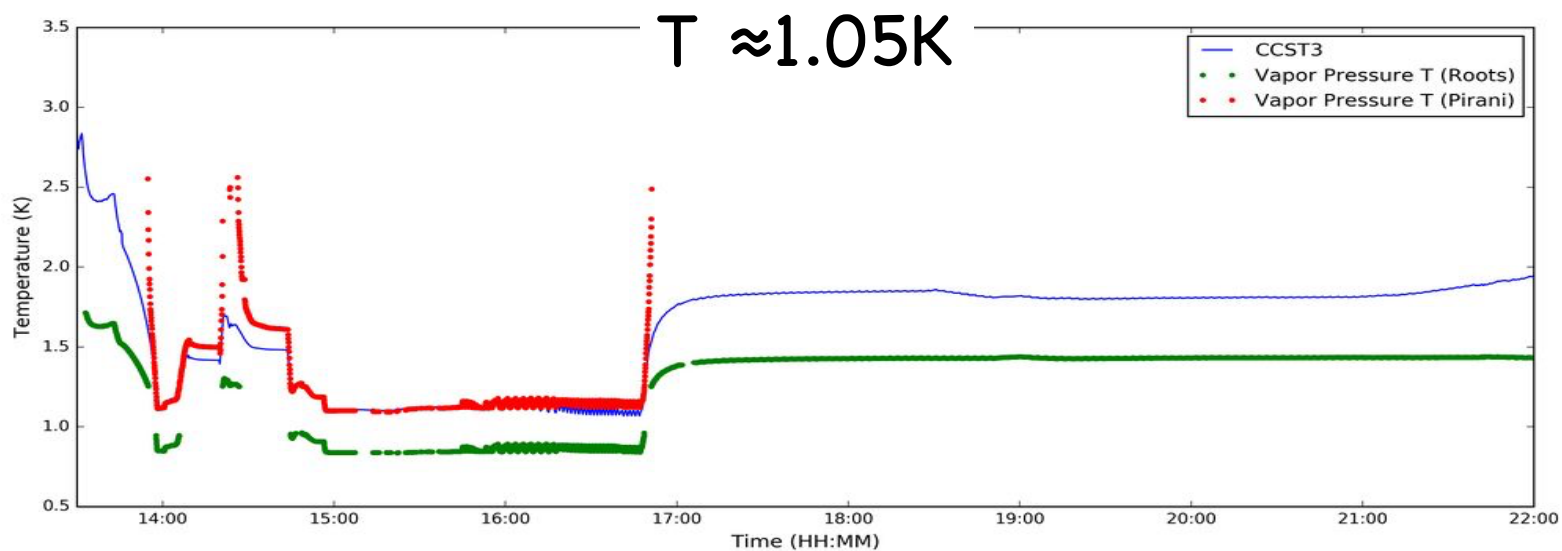
All Machining Completed at UNH

- ✓ Heat Exchanger
- ✓ Separator Pot
- ✓ Radiation Baffles
- ✓ Needle valves
- ✓ Vacuum Shells

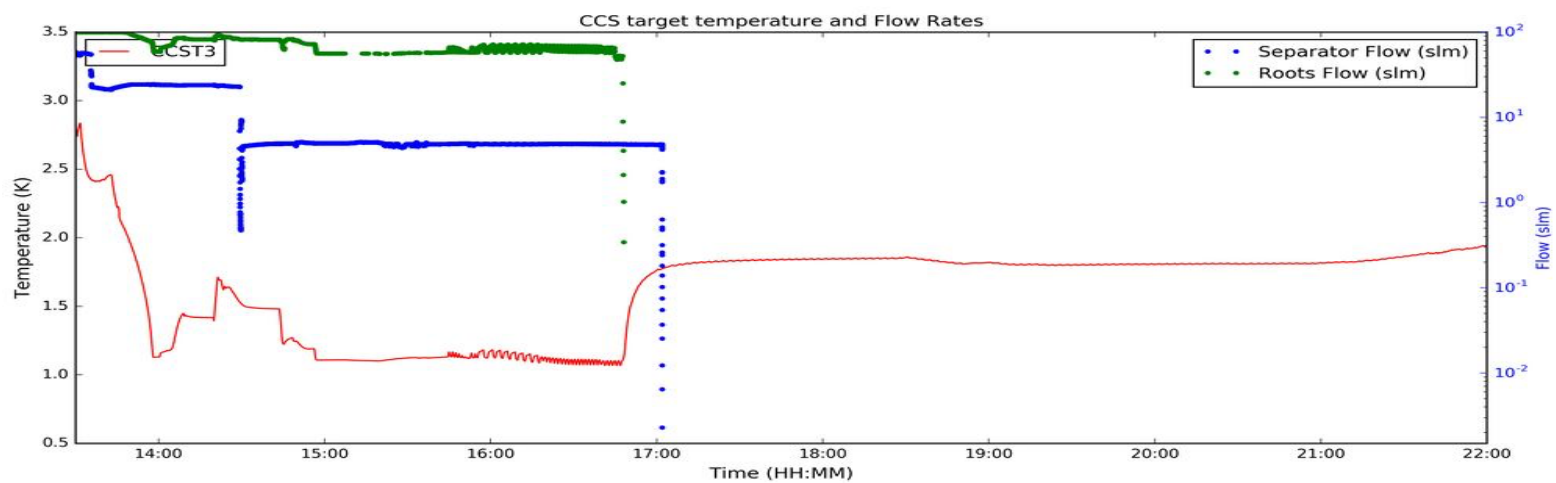
Final brazing/welding of needlevalves fittings @ Jlab

UNH HE EVAPORATION REFRIGERATOR

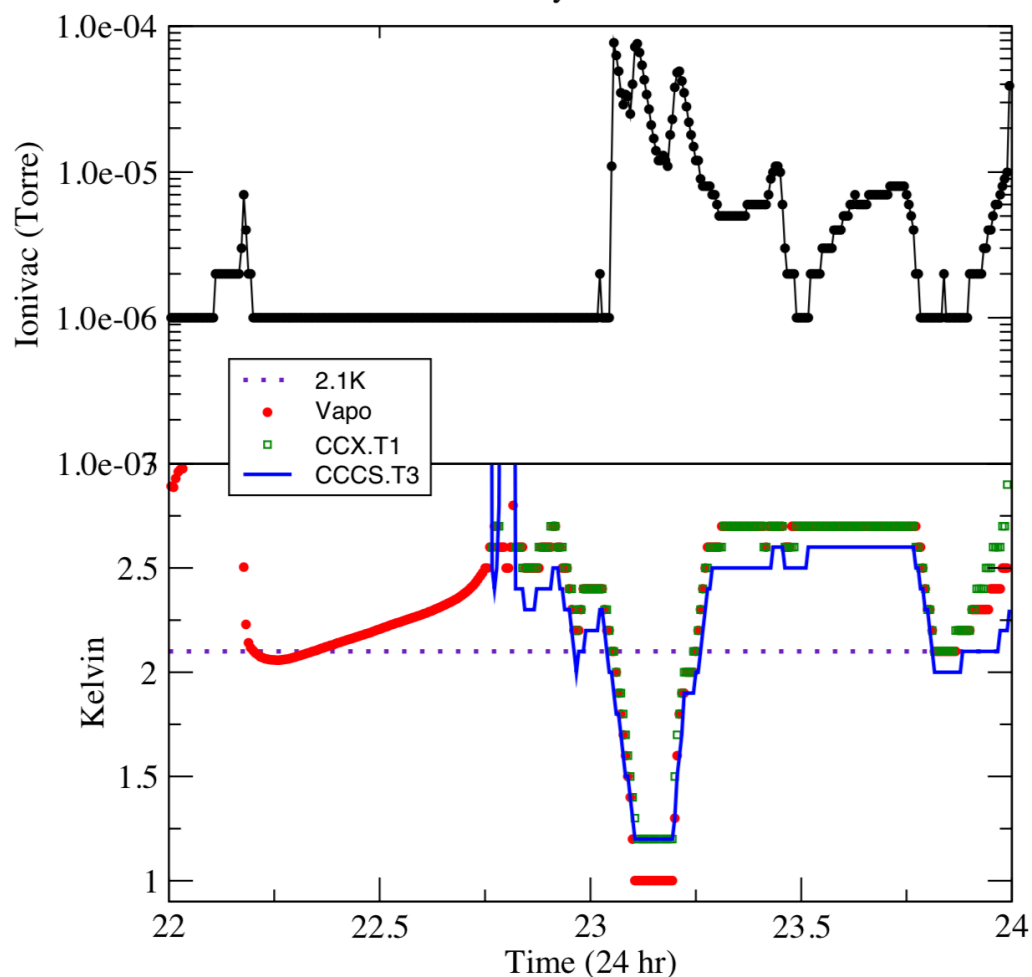
Vapor Pressure



Calibrated thermistor



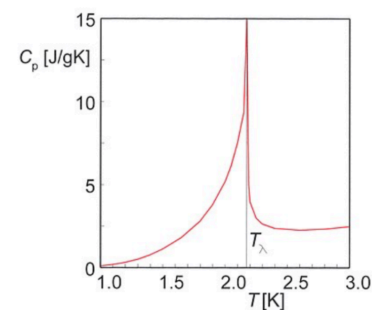
UNH HE EVAPORATION REFRIGERATOR



1 Kelvin Running
during 3 cooldowns

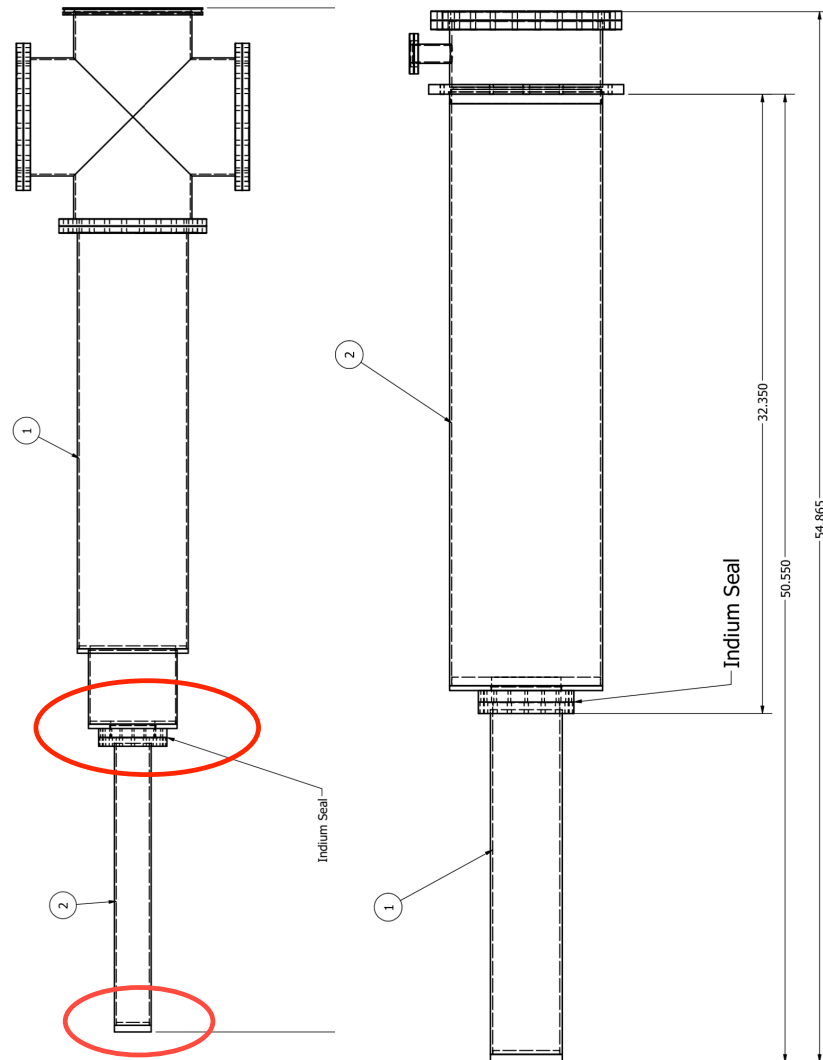
Operationally measured
>45W cooling power!!!!
at 2K

Wrestling with a superfluid leak that
compromises vacuum



Complete Fridge

ADDRESSING SUPERFLUID HELIUM LEAK



1) new CF shells from Lesker

2) patched suspect weld joints
in the nose

3) new needle valves to
better control the LL

ADDRESSING SUPERFLUID HELIUM LEAK



Nose made from 6061 Aluminum

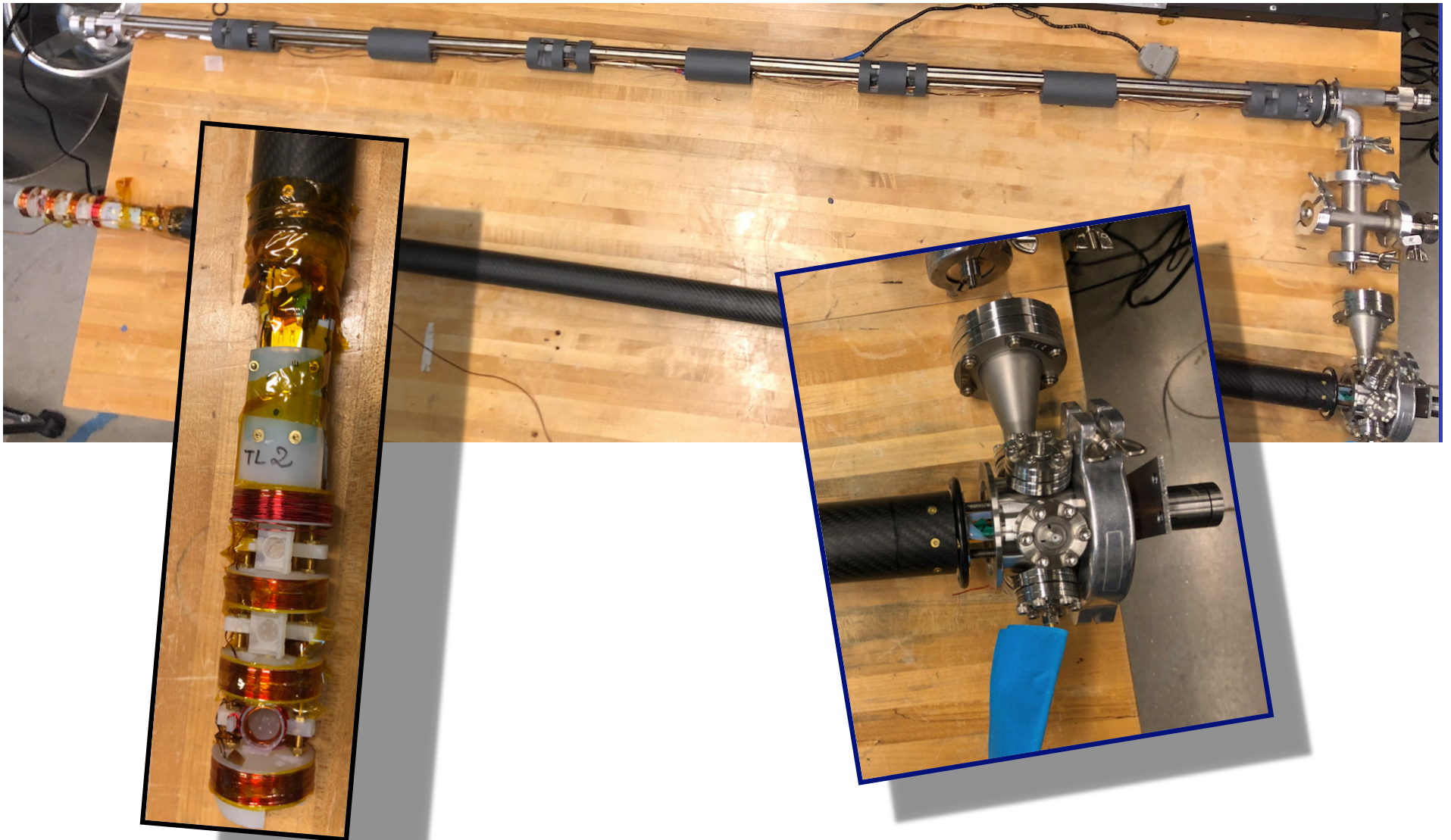
suspect that the weld joints leak

So Patched with DP190 epoxy
and 7075 Aluminum collars

New custom Needle Valves for bypass & Heat Exchanger
Thanks to [James Brock](#) for design!!



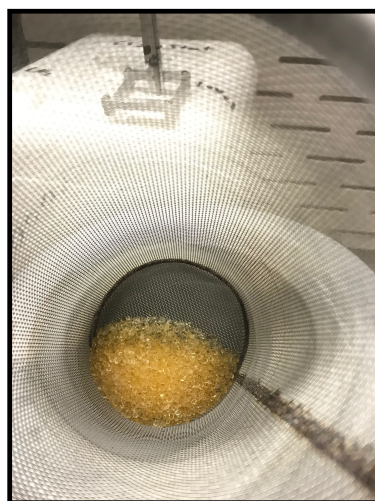
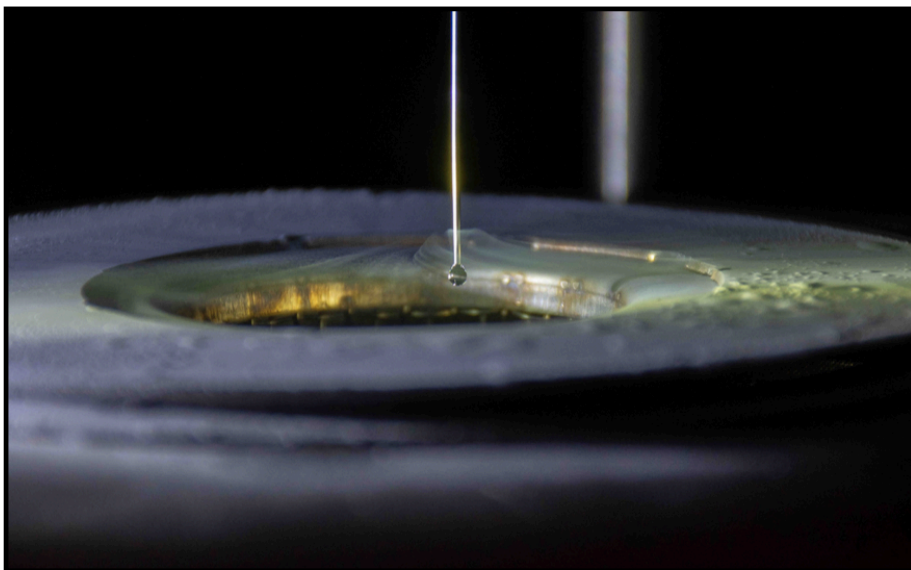
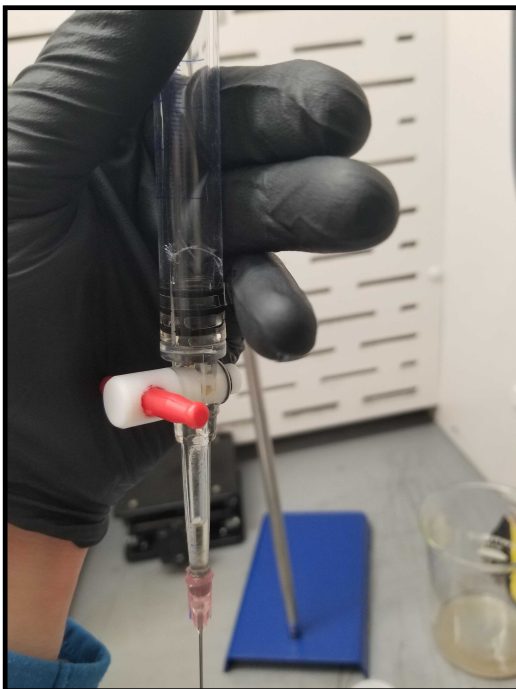
TARGET STICK



TEMP STABILIZED NMR CABLES



TARGET MATERIAL PRODUCTION AT UNH



TARGET MATERIAL PRODUCTION AT UNH



Butanol and other alcohols
solidification



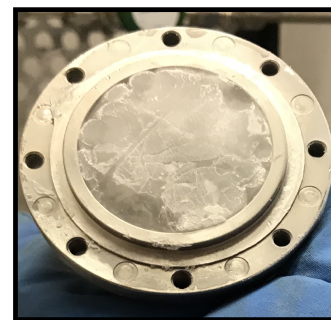
grade 5.5 NH_3



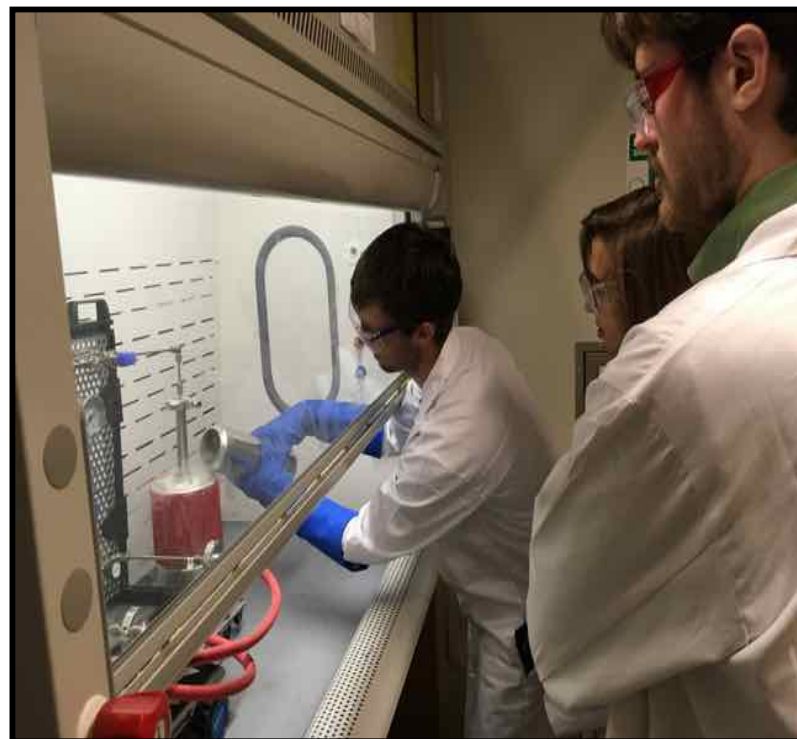
Chemical Doping



Rapid vs Slow Cooling
of NH_3

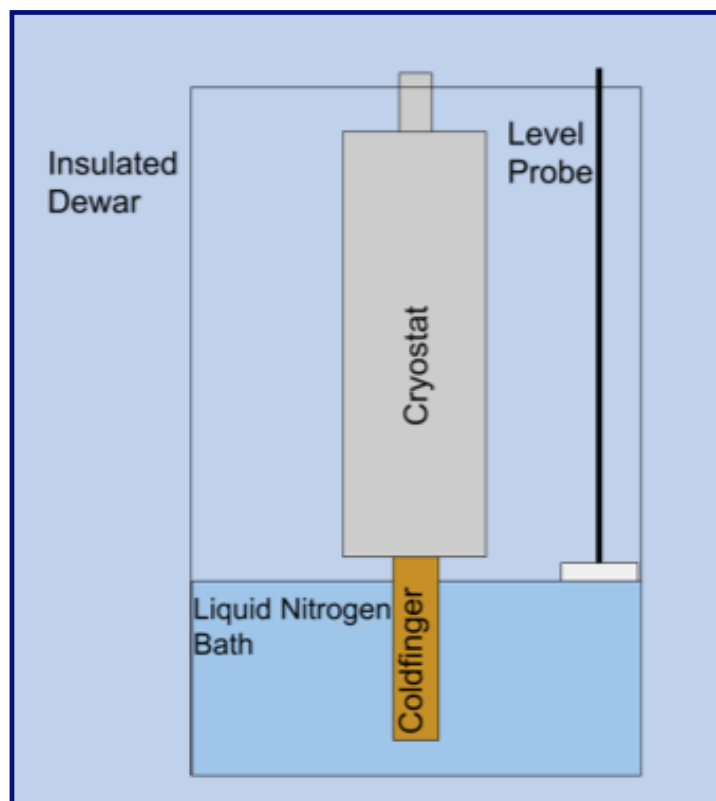


TARGET MATERIAL PRODUCTION AT UNH

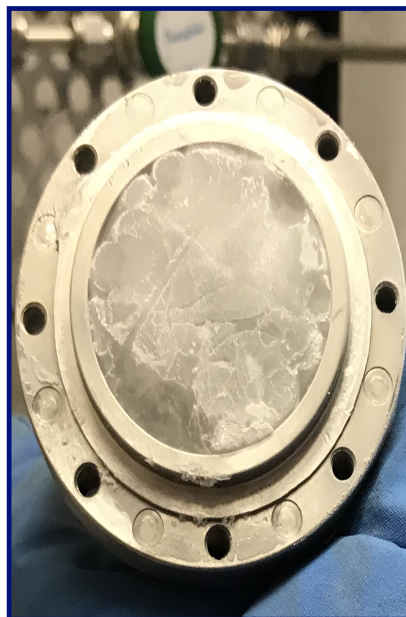
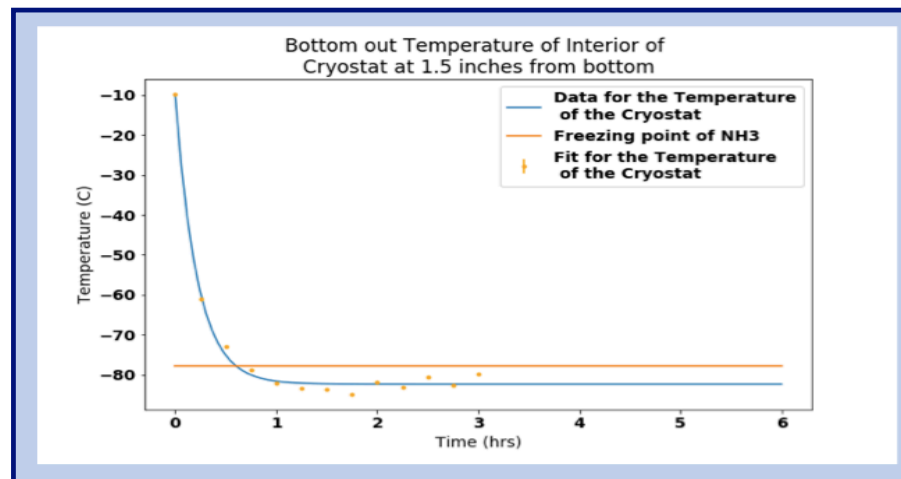


- Dedicated **fume hood** for Handling Ammonia and other caustic/toxic materials
- New **Vacuum GloveBox** allows for over/underpressuring
- Primarily chemical doping of ammonia and alcohols for now.
But potential to do much more.
- We produced about 200 grams of NH_3

SLOW FROZEN AMMONIA

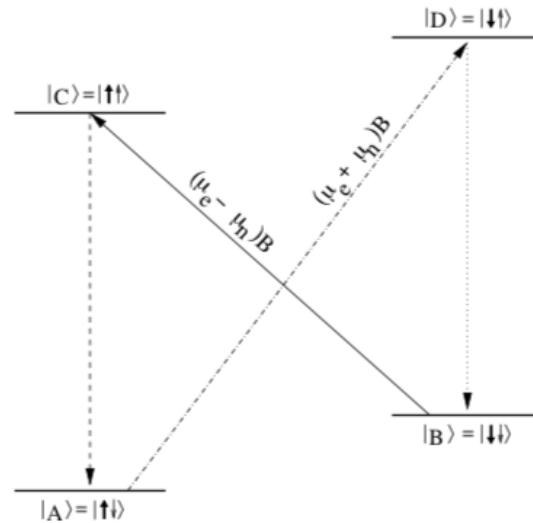


Technique to solidify NH_3 just below its freezing point creates a more crystalline solid



DOPING MATERIALS

DNP needs paramagnetic centers at the level of about $10^{19}/\text{cc}$



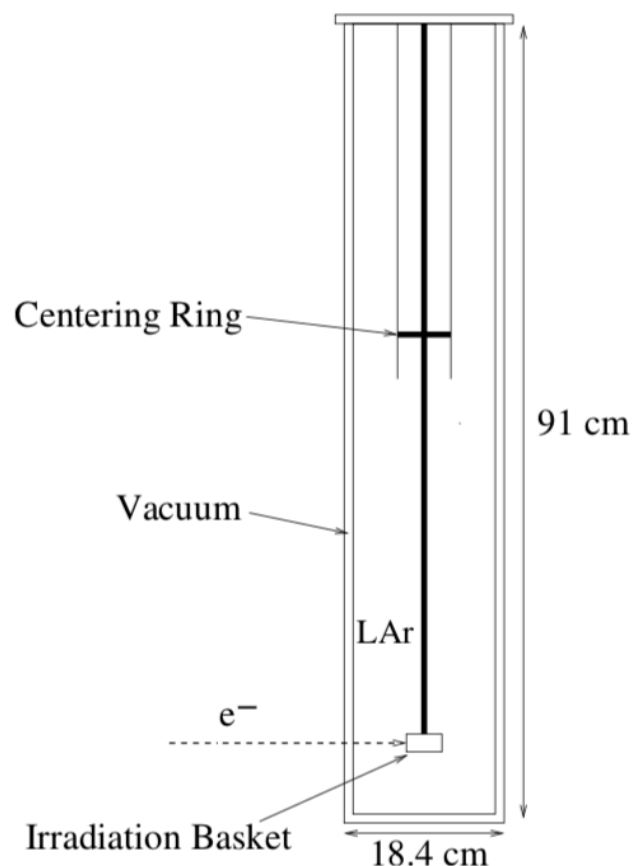
chemical doping : typically stable nitroxyl or trityl radicals

Irradiation : typically EB, but also UV, insitu and other radiation

few $10^{15}/\text{cm}^2$

MATERIAL IRRADIATIONS

Electron beam irradiations have been traditionally done under liquid argon (to avoid creating Nitrates) but the penetration depth of the e⁻ beam depends very strongly on the type of coolant used



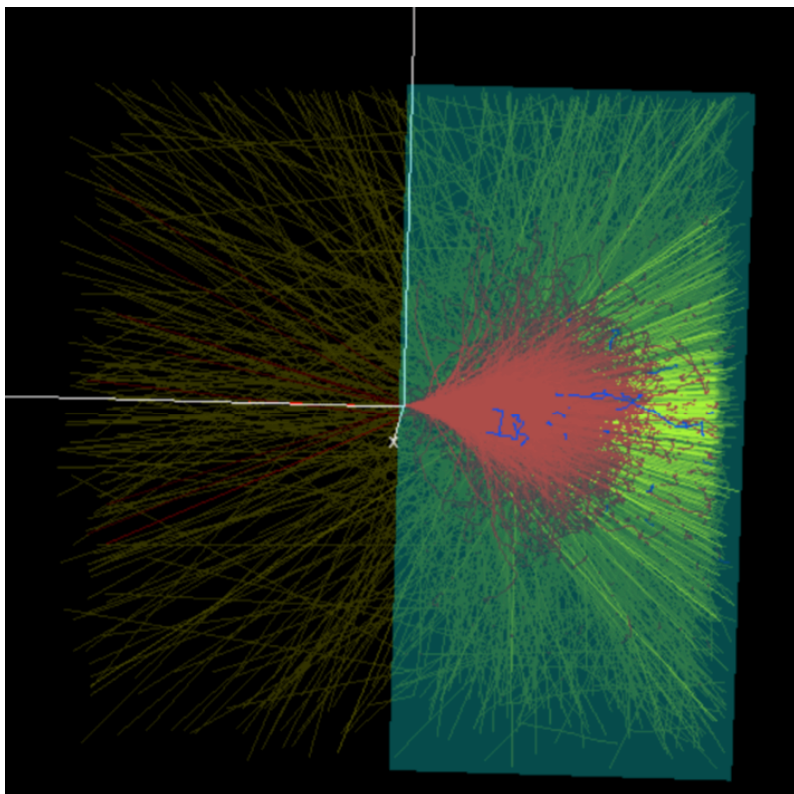
Can lead to under-irradiated material because the beam passes thru a lot of material (walls and coolant) before it encounters the target.

Classic Irradiation Dewar used by UVA
From **J. Mellor**

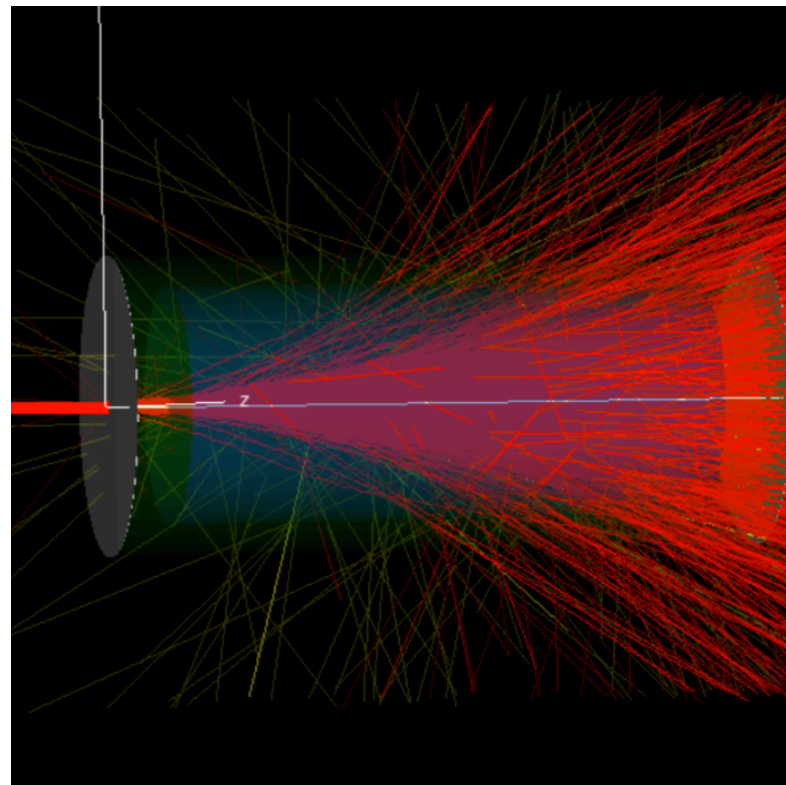
EGSNRC SIMULATION

egs work by **Emad Mustafa**

19 MeV electrons incident on target material



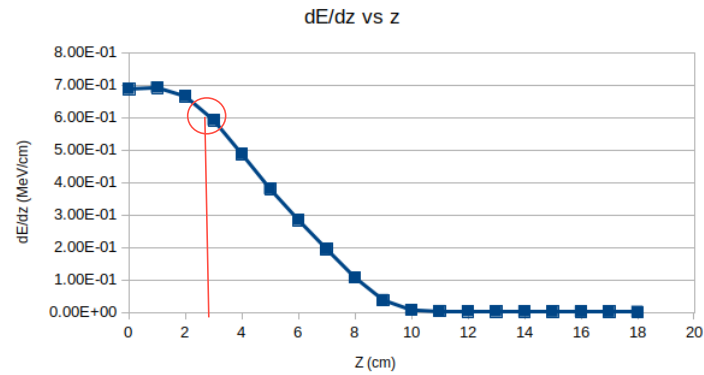
Butanol in liquid Argon.



Butanol in liquid Helium.

(Red=electrons, yellow=photons, blue=positrons)

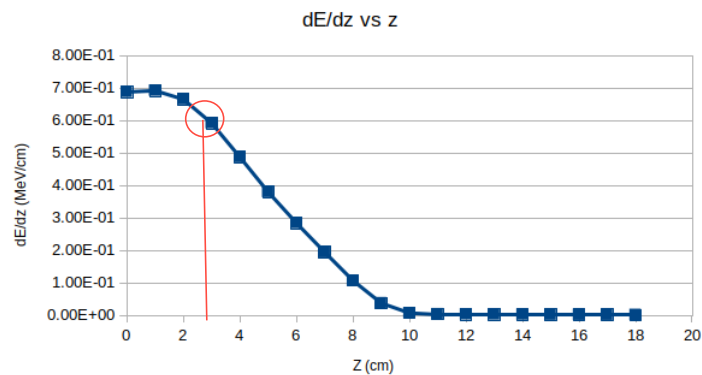
ENERGY DEPOSITION FROM E-BEAM



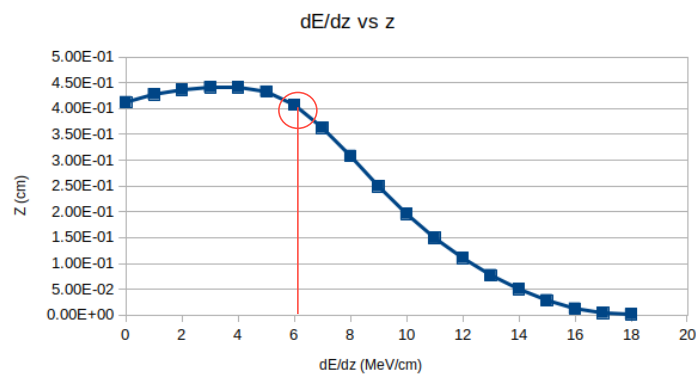
NH₃ Target in liquid Argon

dE/dz falls to 90% at 3cm

ENERGY DEPOSITION FROM E-BEAM

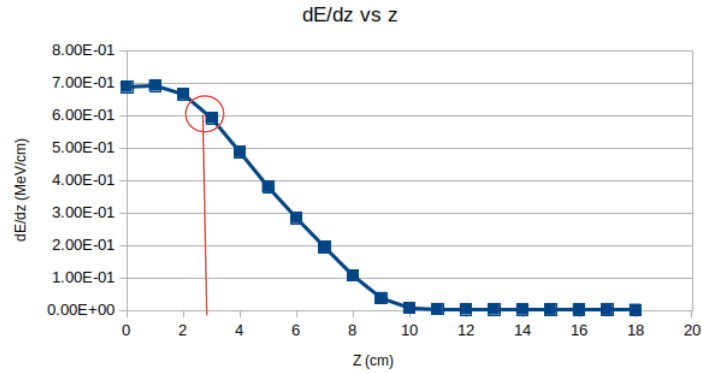


NH₃ Target in liquid Argon
dE/dz falls to 90% at 3cm

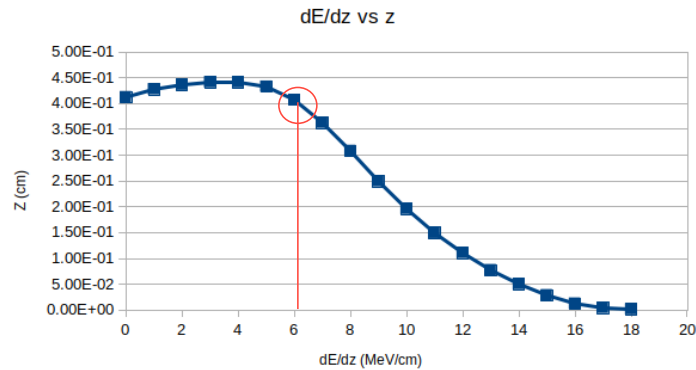


NH₃ Target in liquid Helium
dE/dz falls to 90% at 6 cm

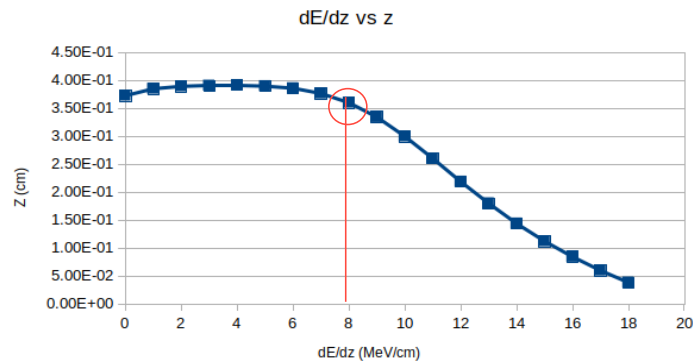
ENERGY DEPOSITION FROM E-BEAM



NH₃ Target in liquid Argon
dE/dz falls to 90% at 3cm

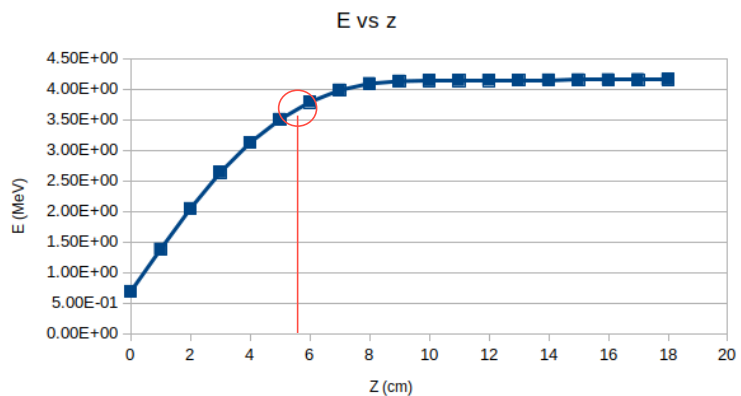


NH₃ Target in liquid Helium
dE/dz falls to 90% at 6 cm

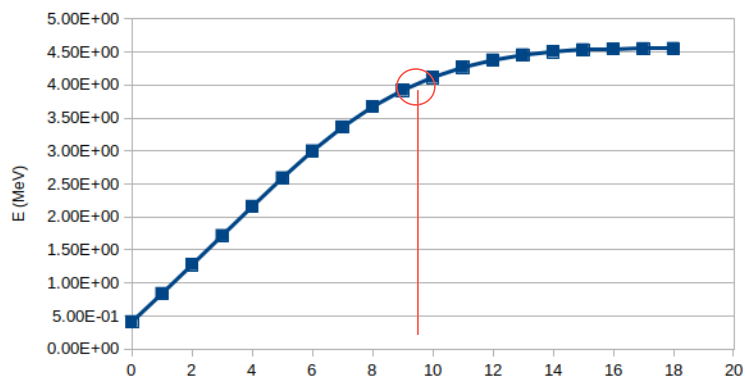


NH₃ Target in gaseous Helium (20K)
dE/dz falls to 90% at 8 cm

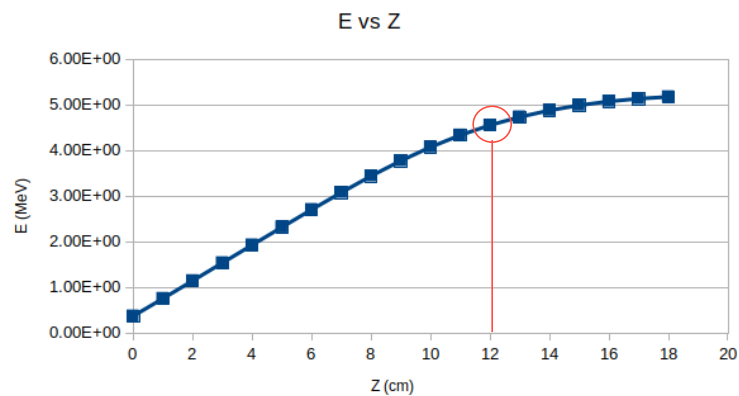
ENERGY DEPOSITION FROM E-BEAM



NH₃ Target in liquid Argon
90% saturated at 5.5 cm

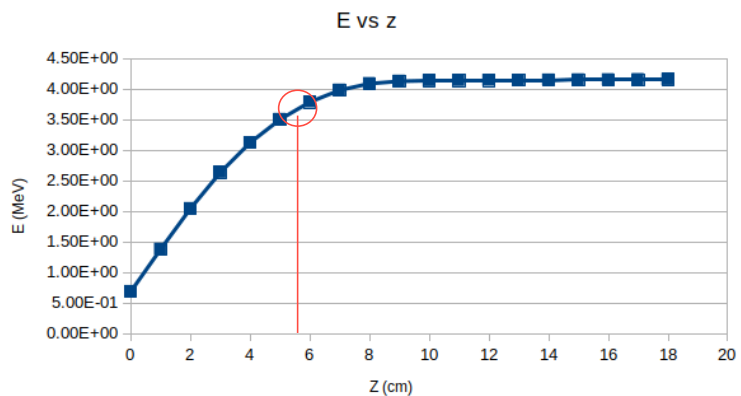


NH₃ Target in liquid Helium
90% saturated at 9 cm

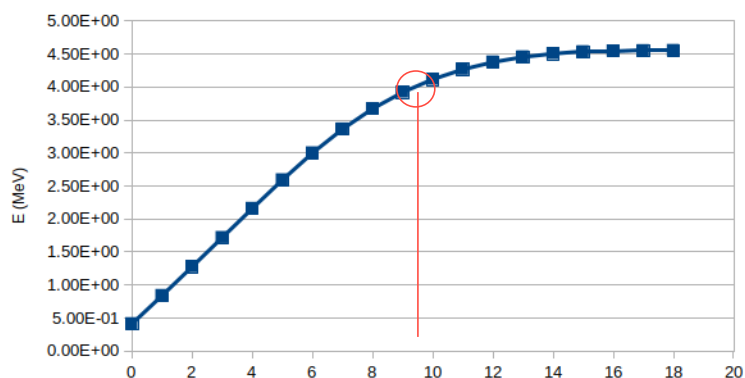


NH₃ Target in gaseous Helium (20K)
90% saturated at 12 cm

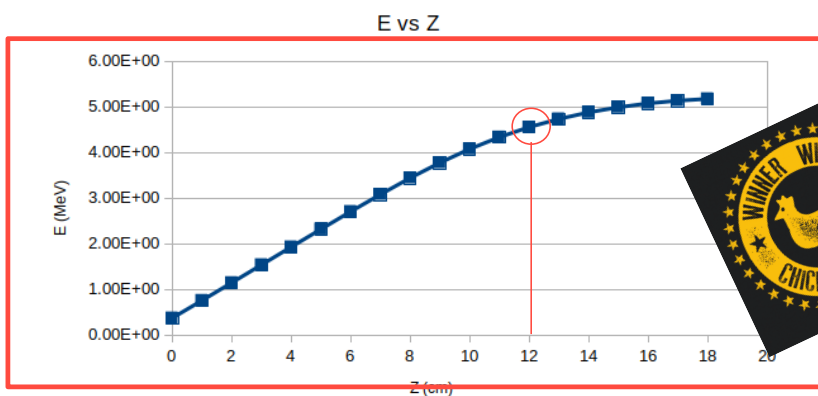
ENERGY DEPOSITION FROM E-BEAM



NH₃ Target in liquid Argon
90% saturated at 5.5 cm



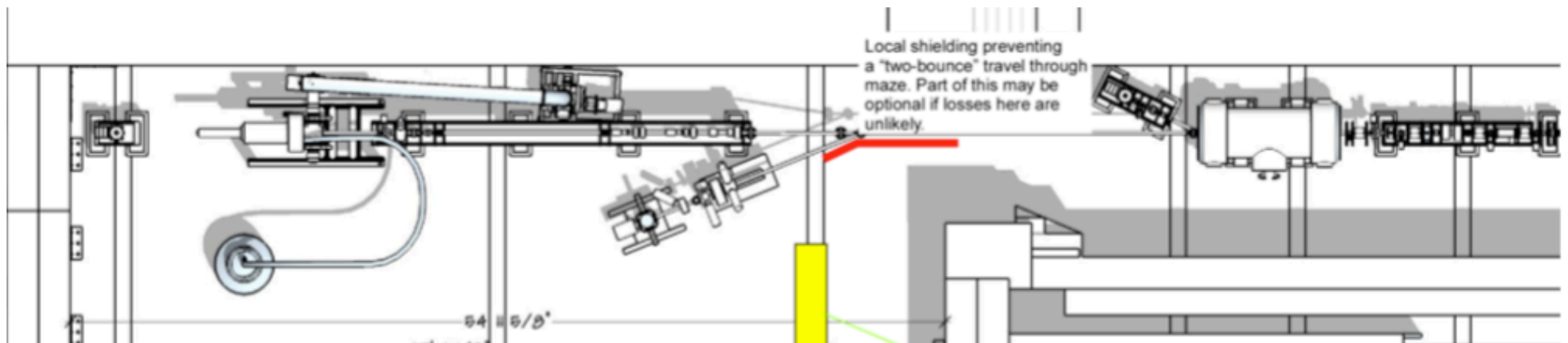
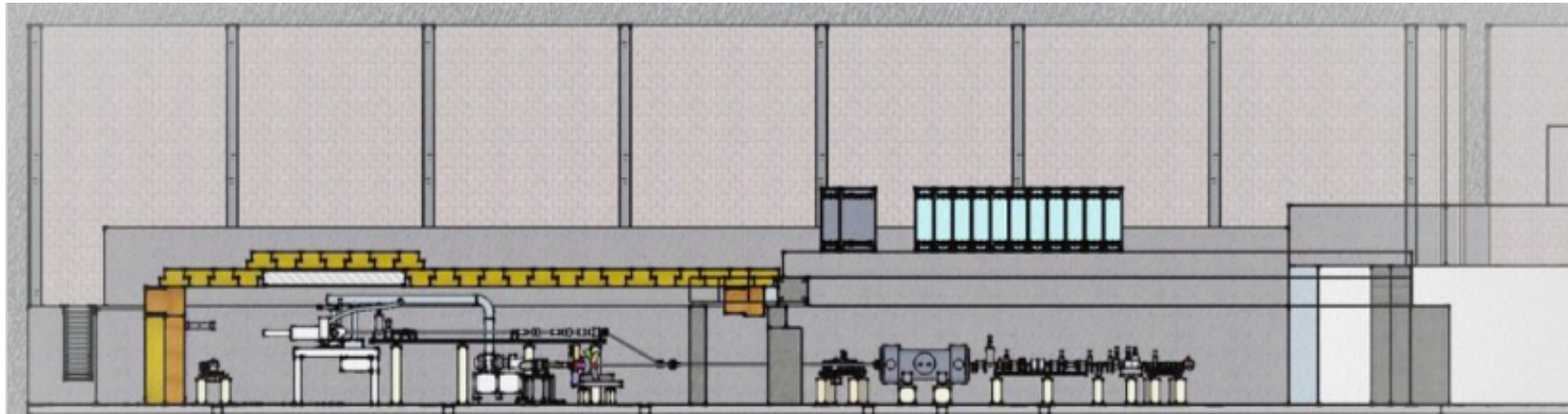
NH₃ Target in liquid Helium
90% saturated at 9 cm



NH₃ Target in gaseous Helium (20K)
90% saturated at 12 cm

UPGRADE INJECTOR TEST FACILITY

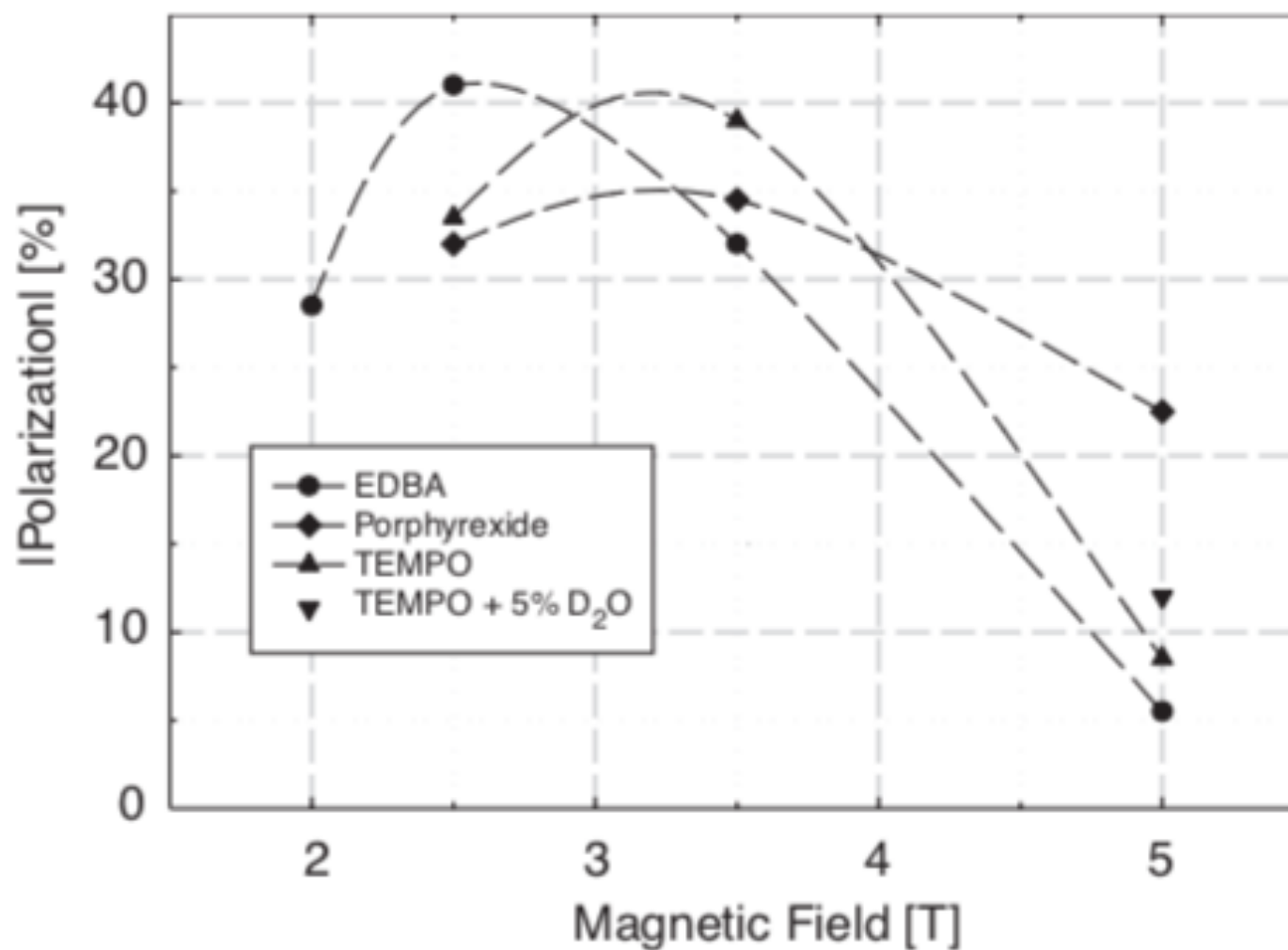
10 MeV, 10 μ A rastered electron beam



DEUTERATED MATERIAL

DEUTERATED MATERIAL

Nitroxyl doping of D-Butanol displays strong field dependence



DEUTERATED MATERIAL

Spin temperature theory

$$P_{max} = \frac{I + 1}{3} \frac{\omega_e}{\kappa T} \frac{\omega_I}{2D}$$



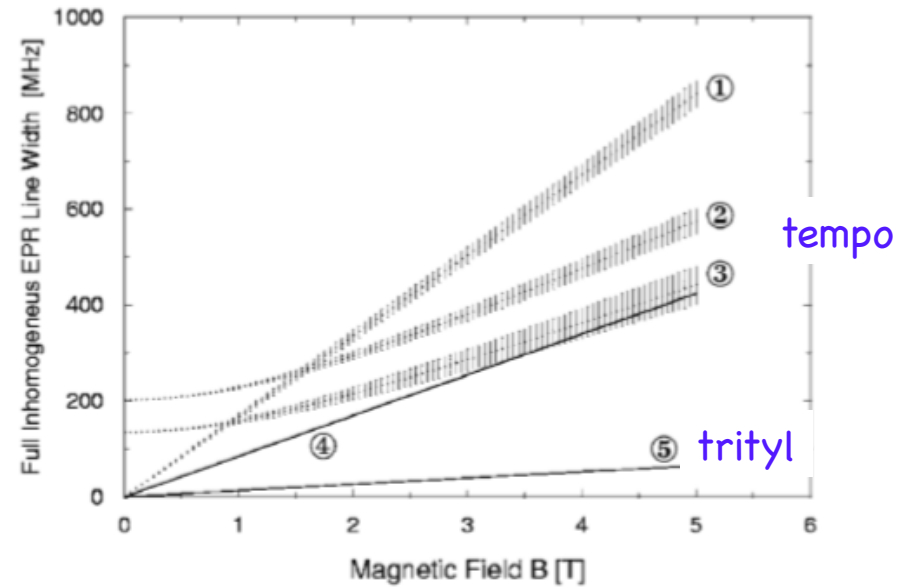
Paramagnetic Center
ESR linewidth

DEUTERATED MATERIAL

Spin temperature theory

$$P_{max} = \frac{I+1}{3} \frac{\omega_e}{\kappa T} \frac{\omega_I}{2D}$$

Paramagnetic Center
ESR linewidth



trityl esr line is about an order
of magnitude smaller

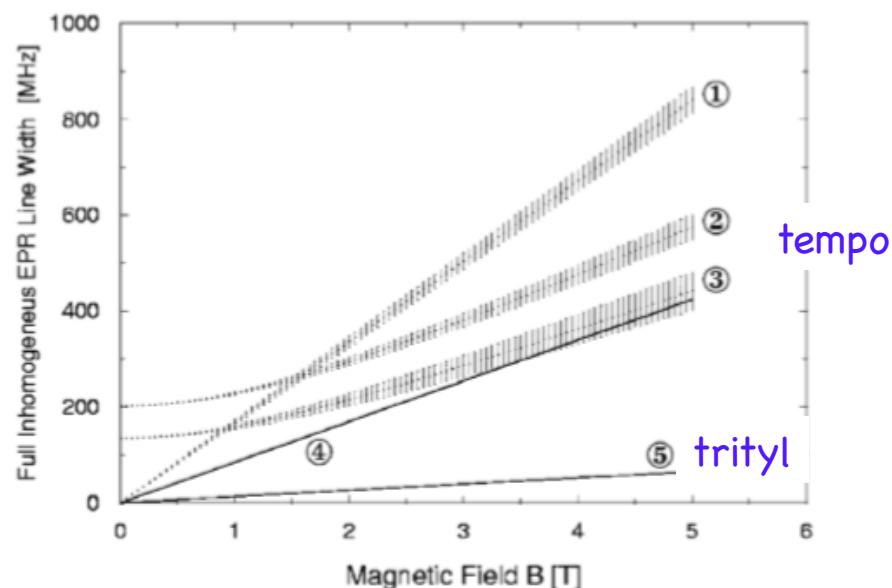
Leading to world record deut pol: 80%

DEUTERATED MATERIAL

Spin temperature theory

$$P_{max} = \frac{I+1}{3} \frac{\omega_e}{\kappa T} \frac{\omega_I}{2D}$$

Paramagnetic Center
ESR linewidth



52-Radical Finland : readily dissolved in diols

OX063: works better in longer chained alcohols

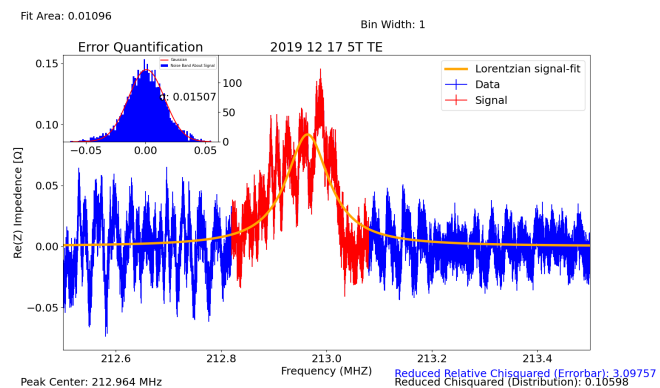
optimum spin density 1.5×10^{19} /g

trityl esr line is about an order
of magnitude smaller

Leading to world record deut pol: 80%

NMR ANALYSIS

THERMAL EQUILIBRIUM

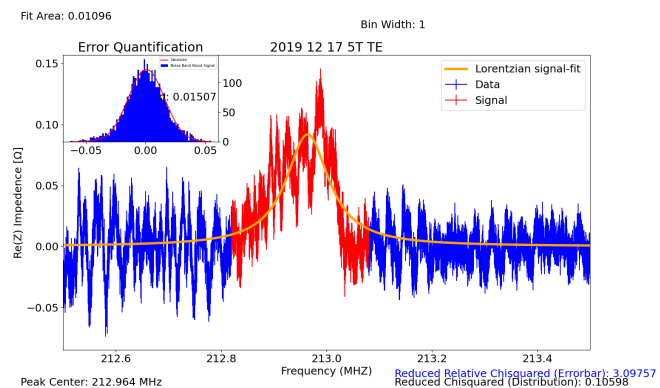


5T, 2.2 K

2019-12-17
Tempo Doped Polymer

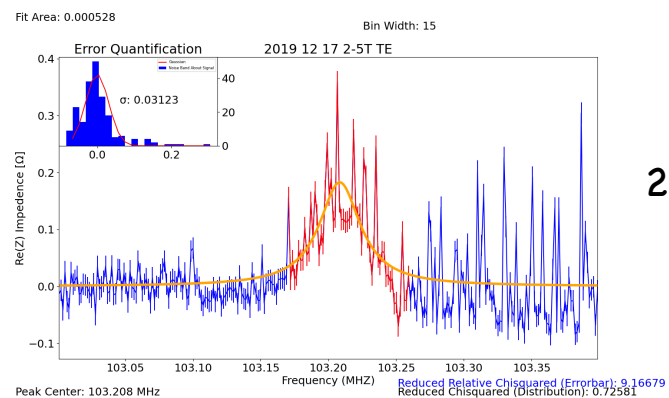
Analysis from Tristan Anderson

THERMAL EQUILIBRIUM



5T, 2.2 K

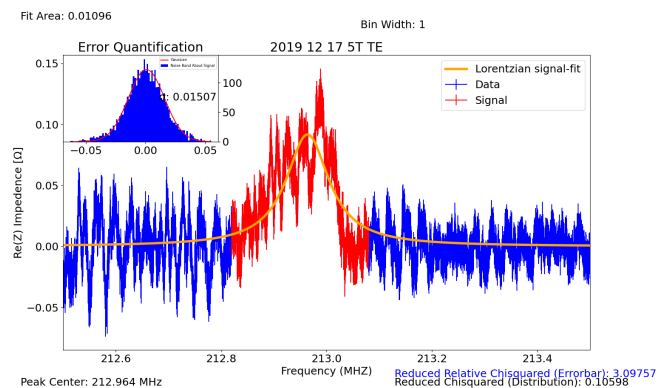
2019-12-17
Tempo Doped Polymer



2.5T, 2.1K

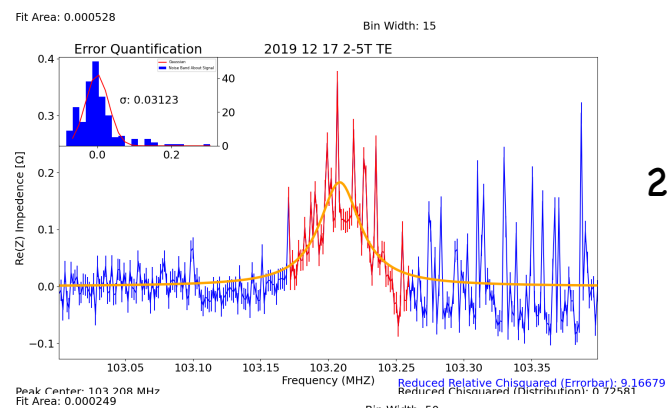
Analysis from Tristan Anderson

THERMAL EQUILIBRIUM

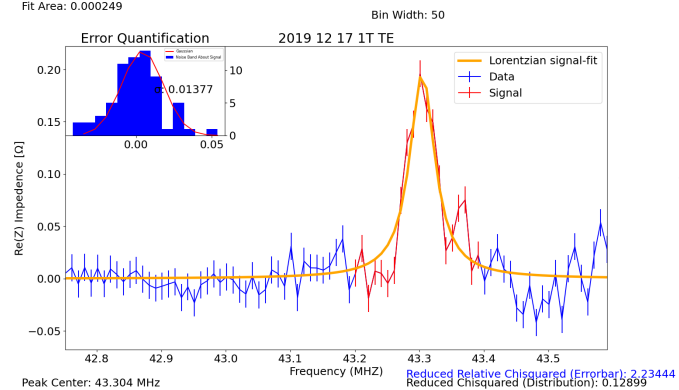


5T, 2.2 K

2019-12-17
Tempo Doped Polymer



2.5T, 2.1K



1T, 2.1K

Analysis from Tristan Anderson

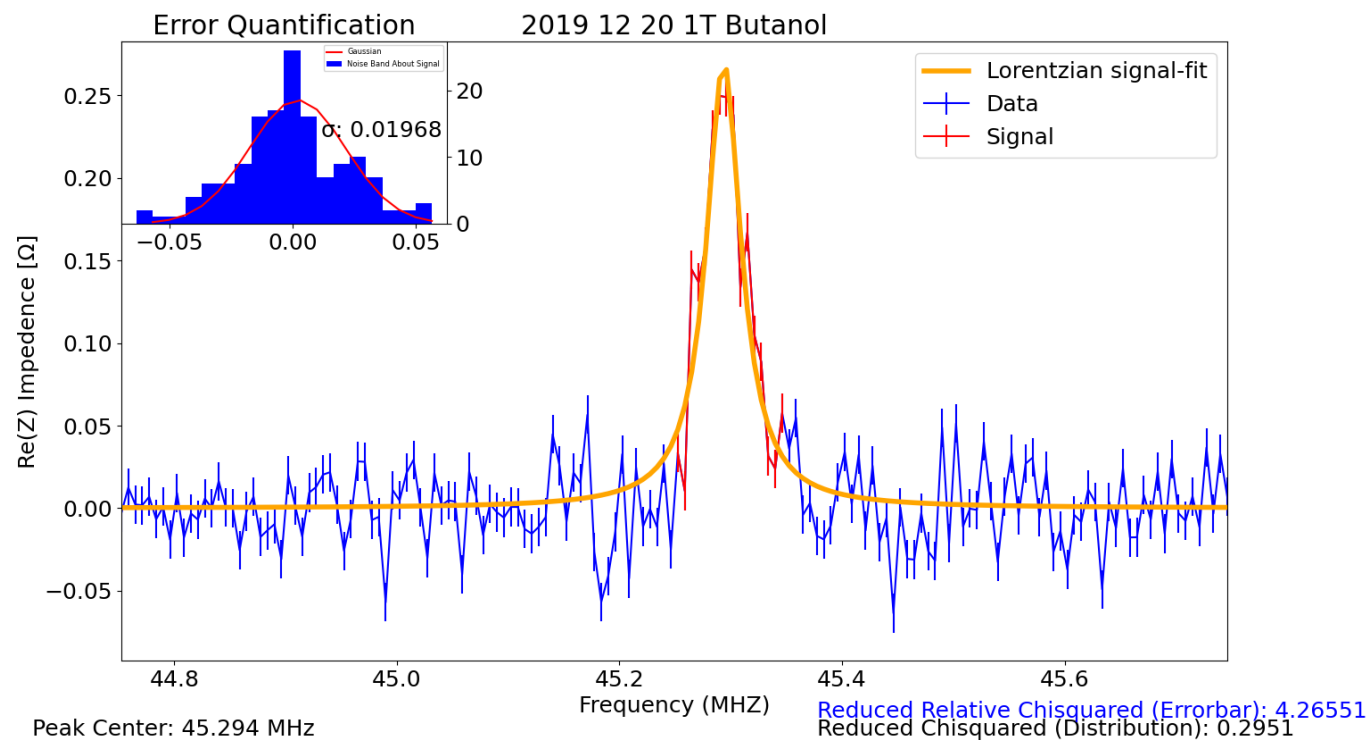
THERMAL EQUILIBRIUM

Fit Area: 0.002467

Bin Width: 5

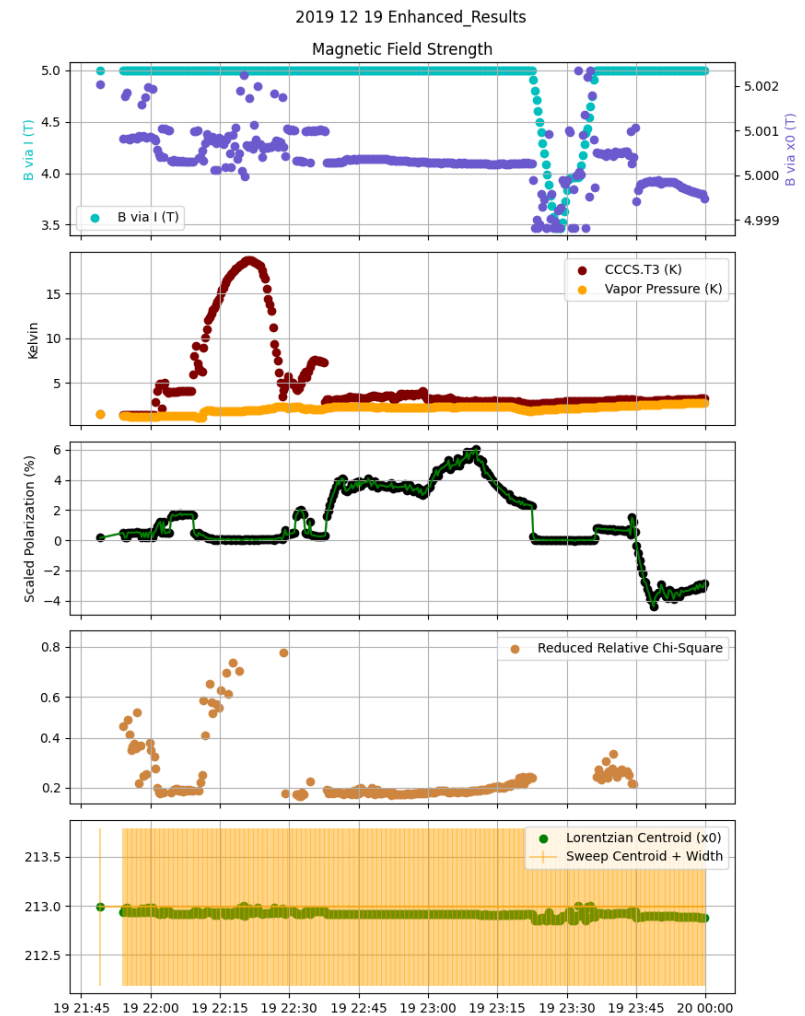
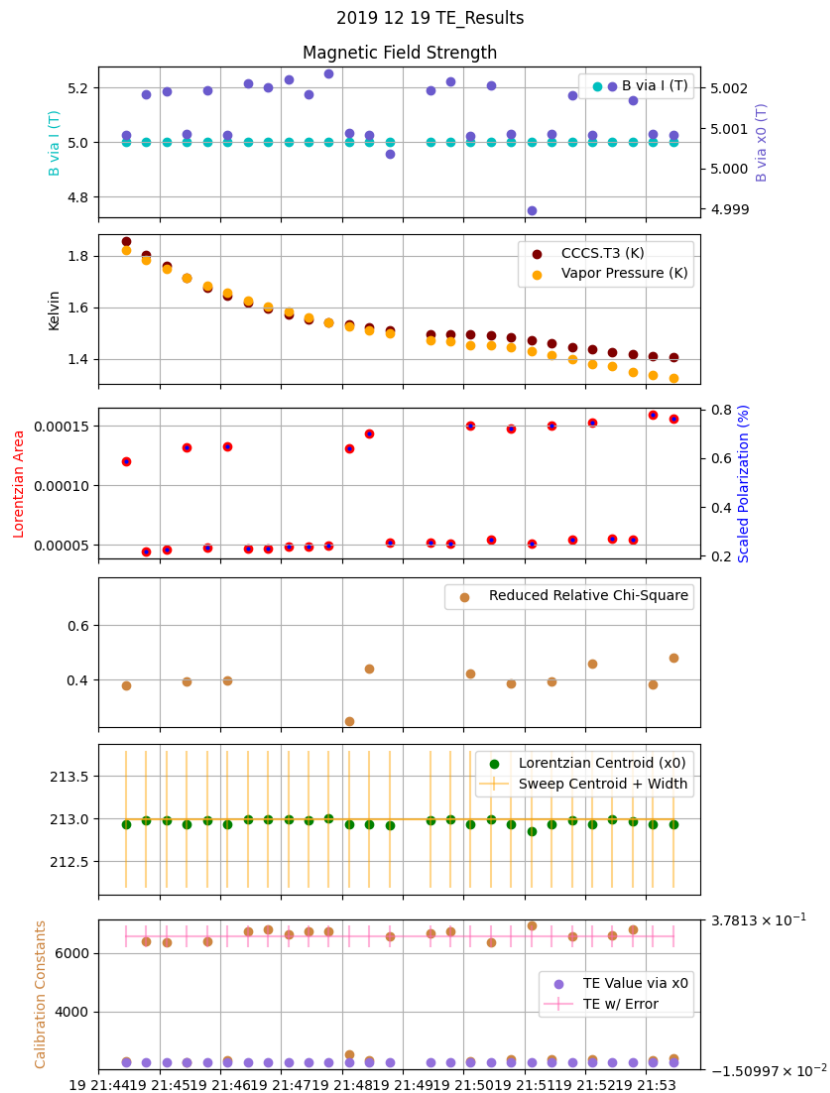
2019-12-20
Tempo Doped Butanol

1Tesla, 2.5K



Analysis from Tristan Anderson

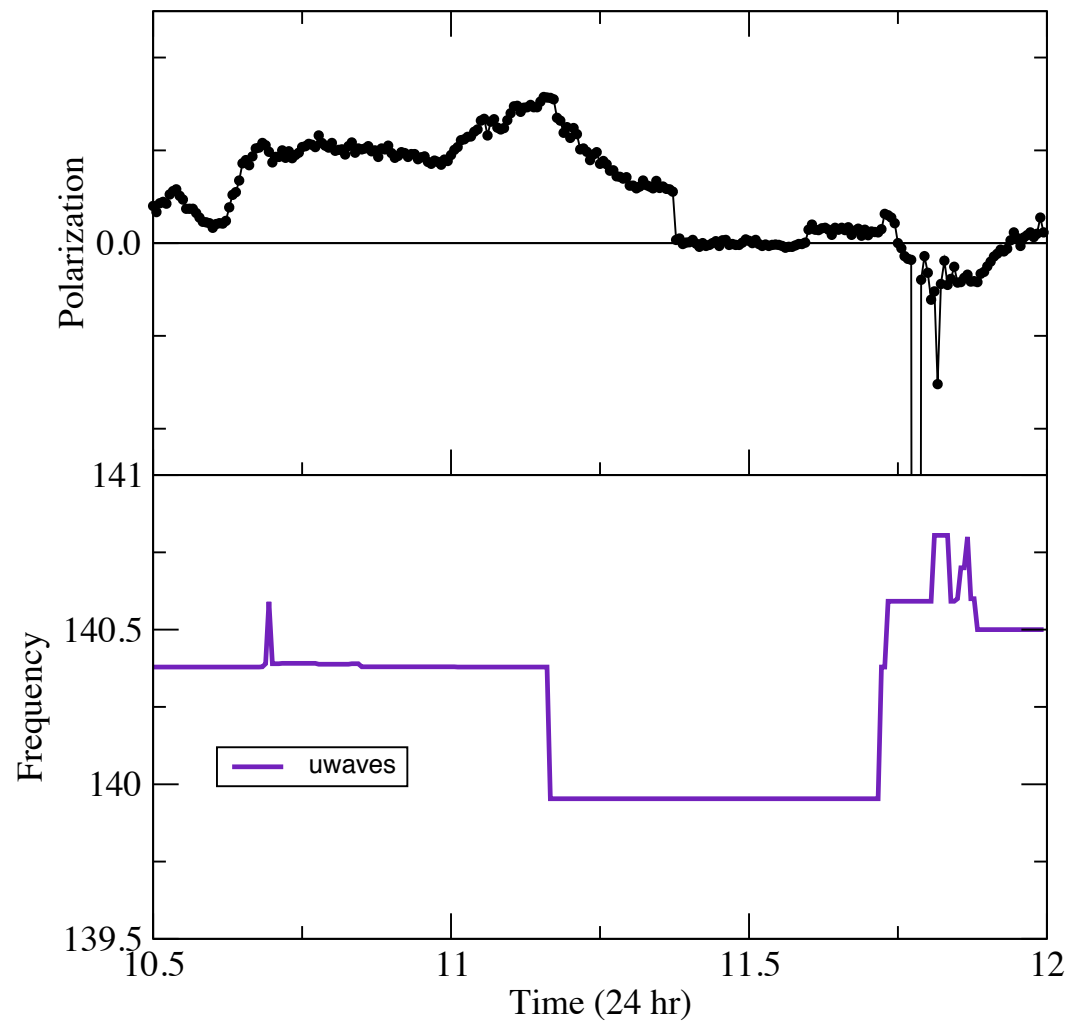
12/19 ARALDITE



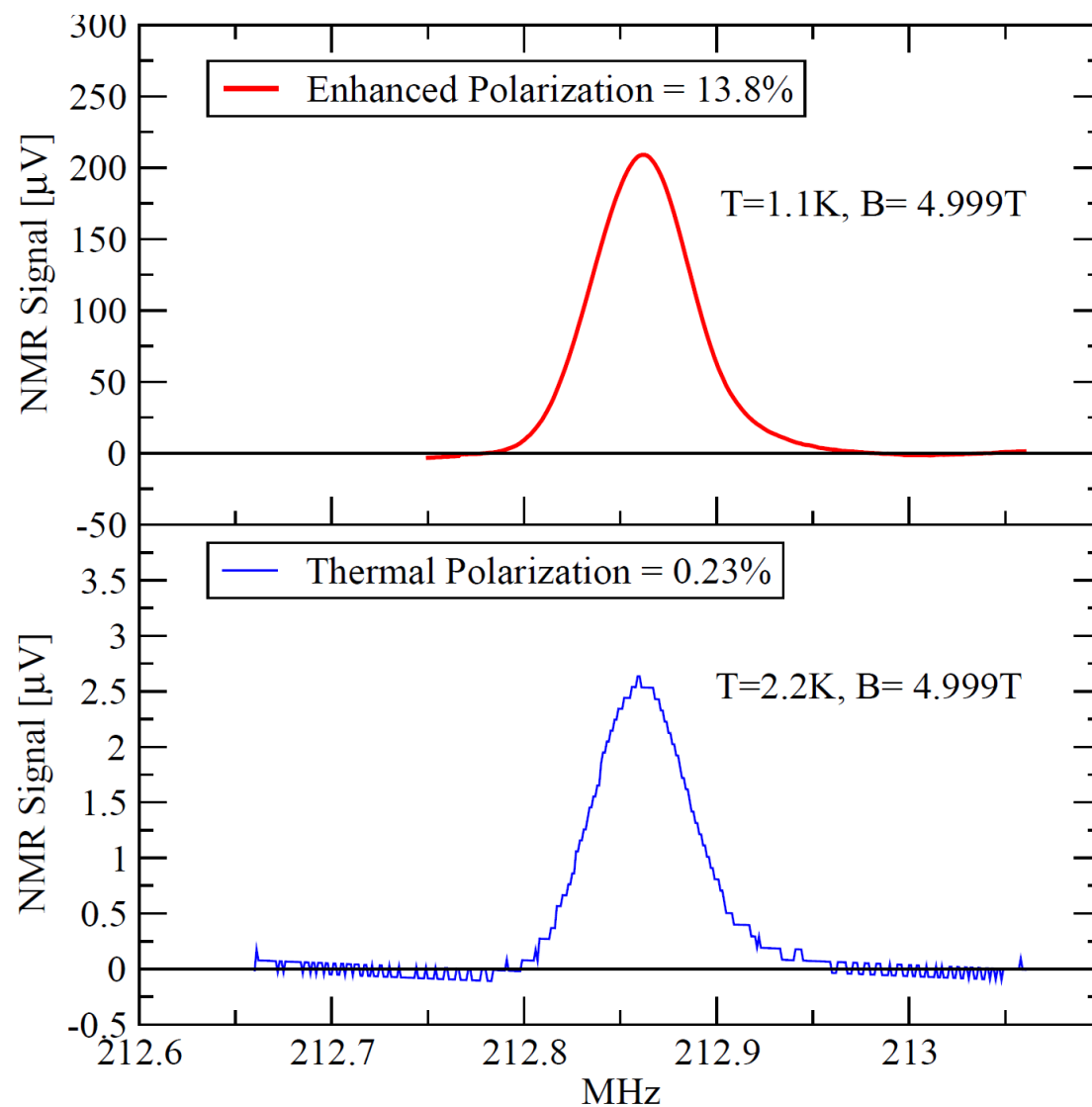
Analysis from Tristan Anderson

DNP SPIN FLIP

Thursday 2019-12-19



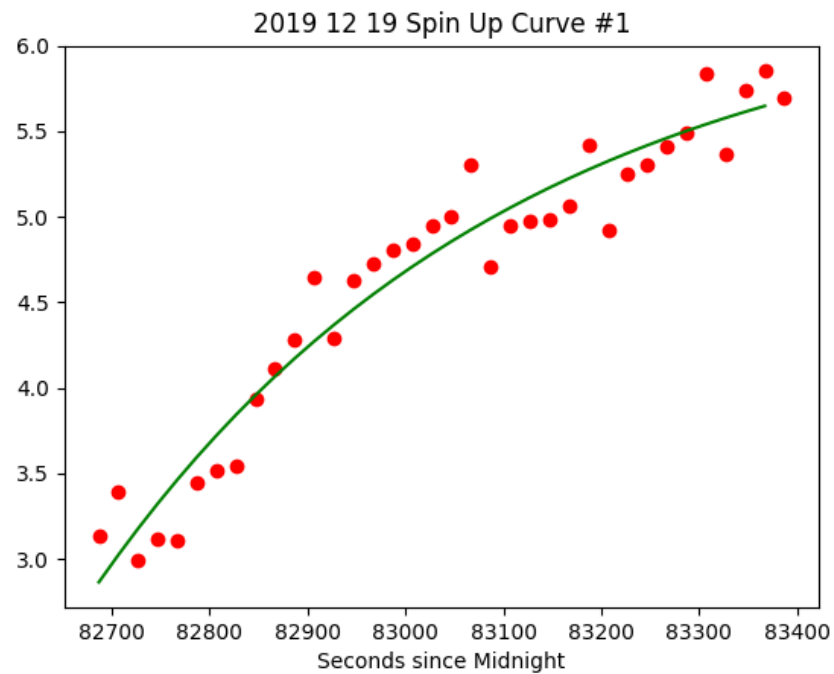
TEMPO DOPED POLYMER



Dynamically Enhanced Polarization

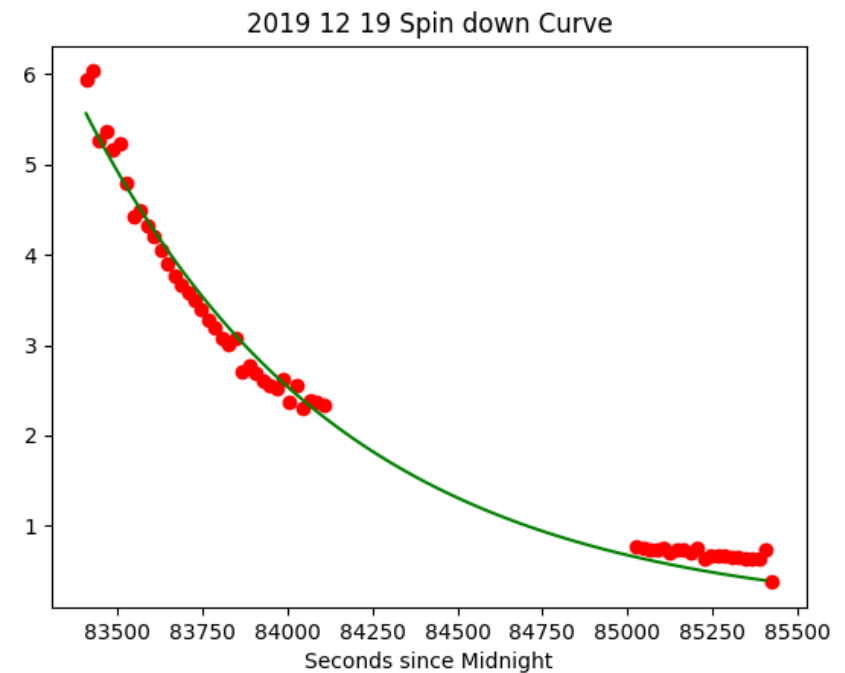
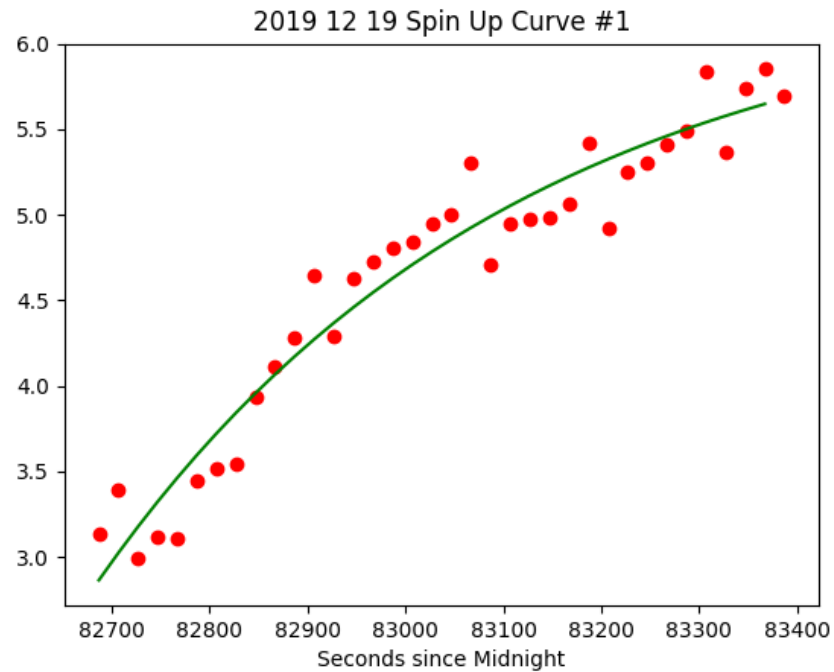
Thermal Signal

12/19 ARALDITE



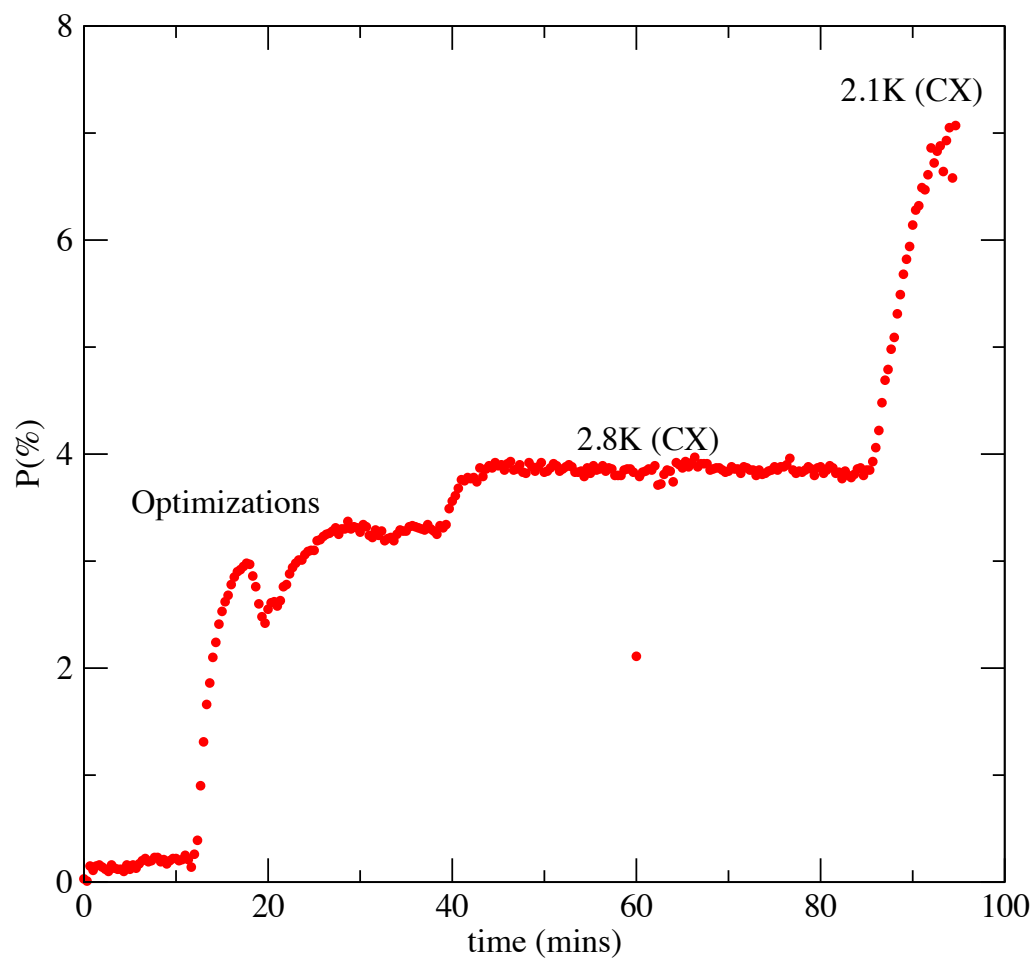
	12/19 tempo-araldite
Buildup (s)	425
Relax	
P max	6.3%

12/19 ARALDITE



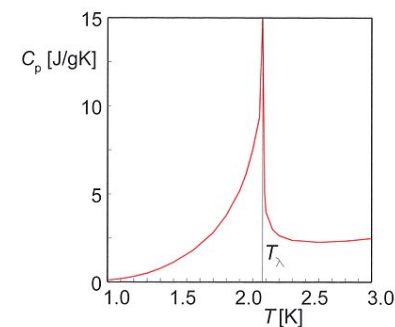
	12/19 tempo-araldite
Buildup (s)	425
Relax	756
P max	6.3%

TEMPO DOPED BUTANOL SPINUP

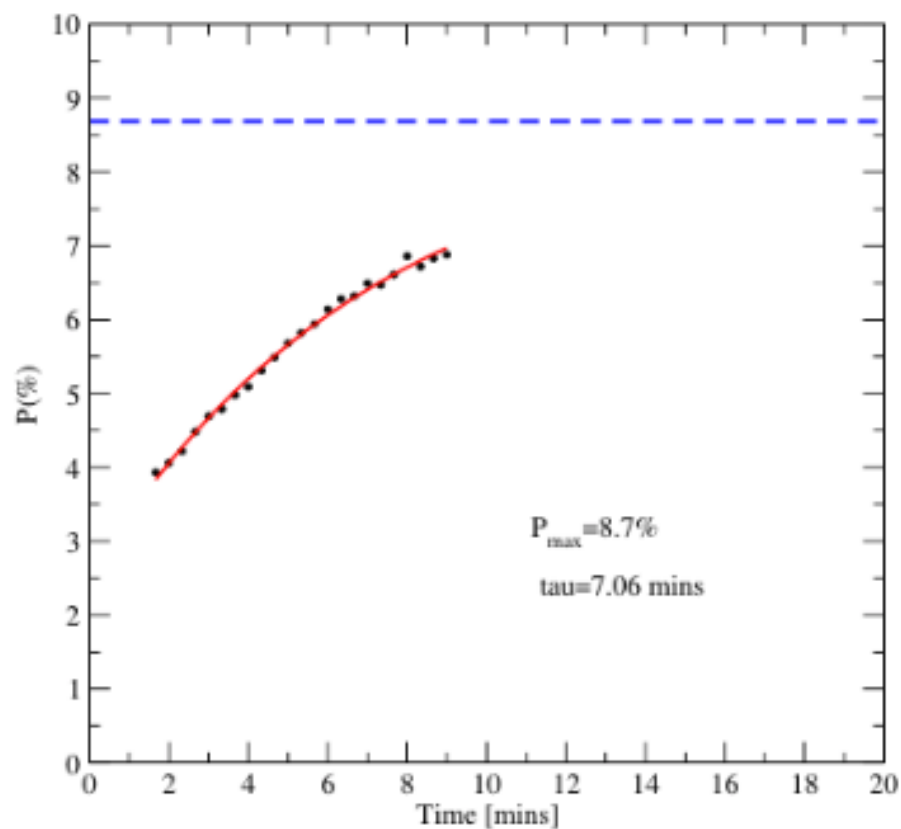


2020-12-21

Healthy spin up at 2.1K
But below 2.1K we have
a superfluid leak thru
an indium seal which
destroys our fridge vacuum



TEMPO DOPED BUTANOL SPINUP

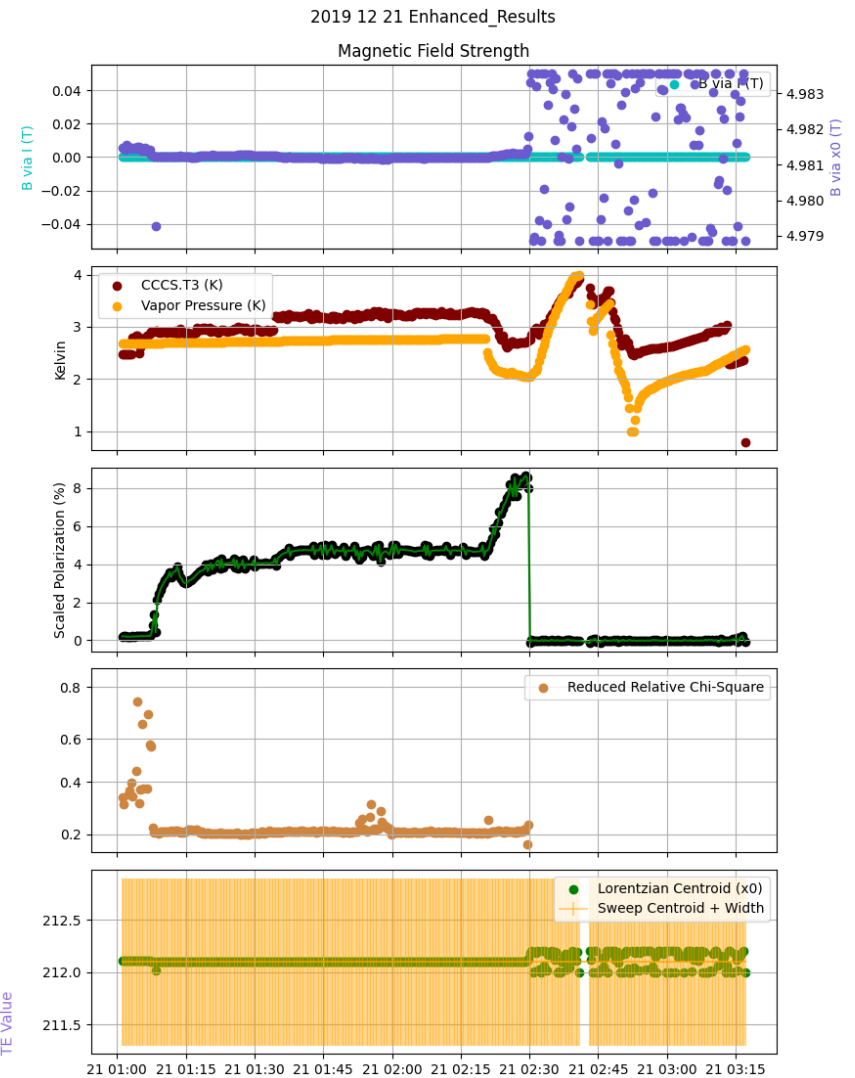
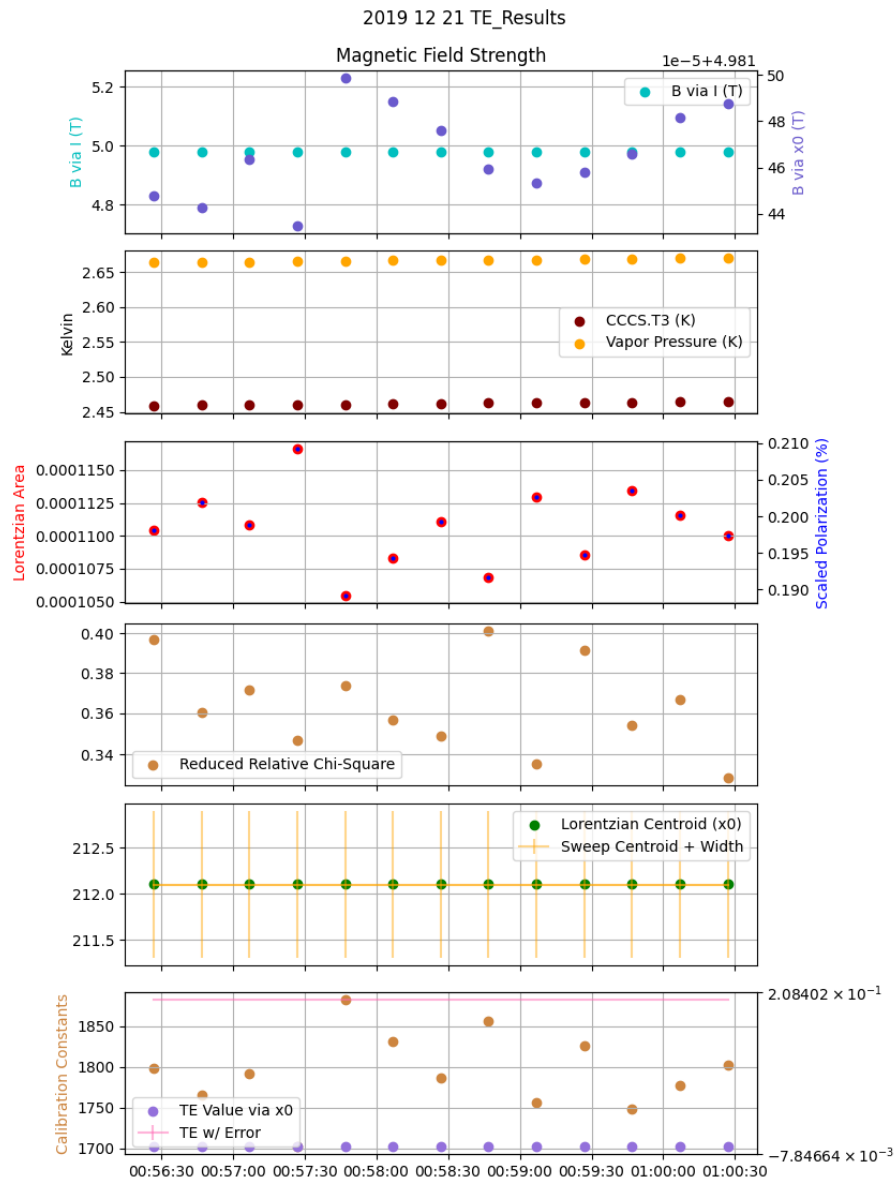


2020-12-21

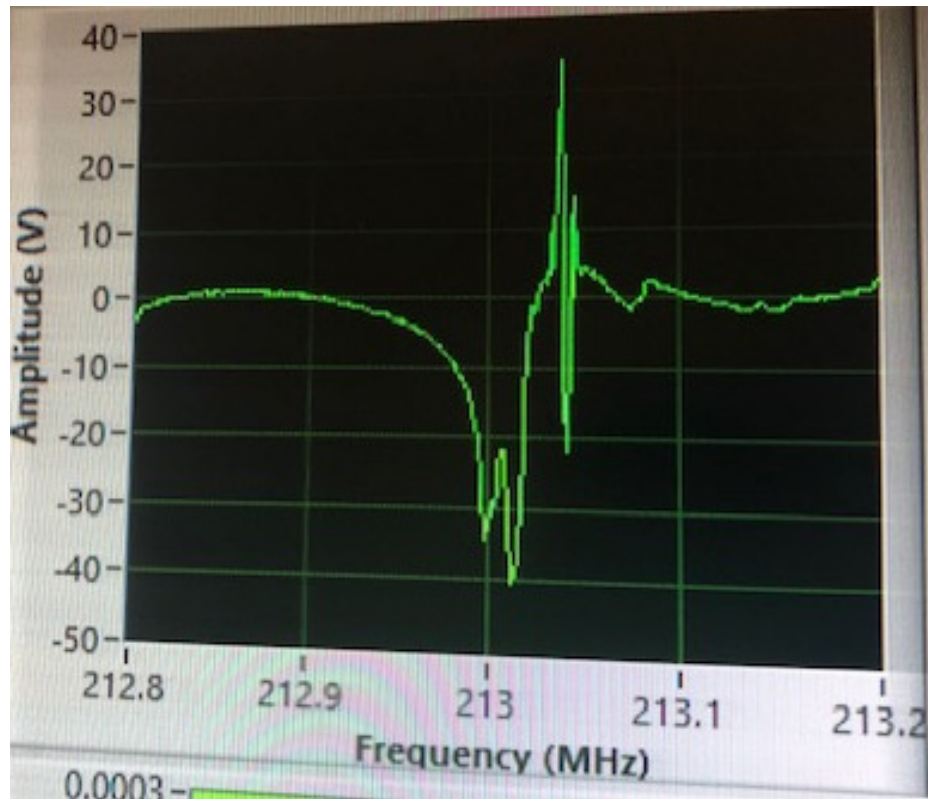
Max polarization of 8.7% at 2.1K

	12/19 tempo-araldite	12/21 Tempo-Butanol
Buildup (s)	425	420
Relax	756	--
P max	6.3%	8.7%

21 BUTANOL



RF HOLE BURNING



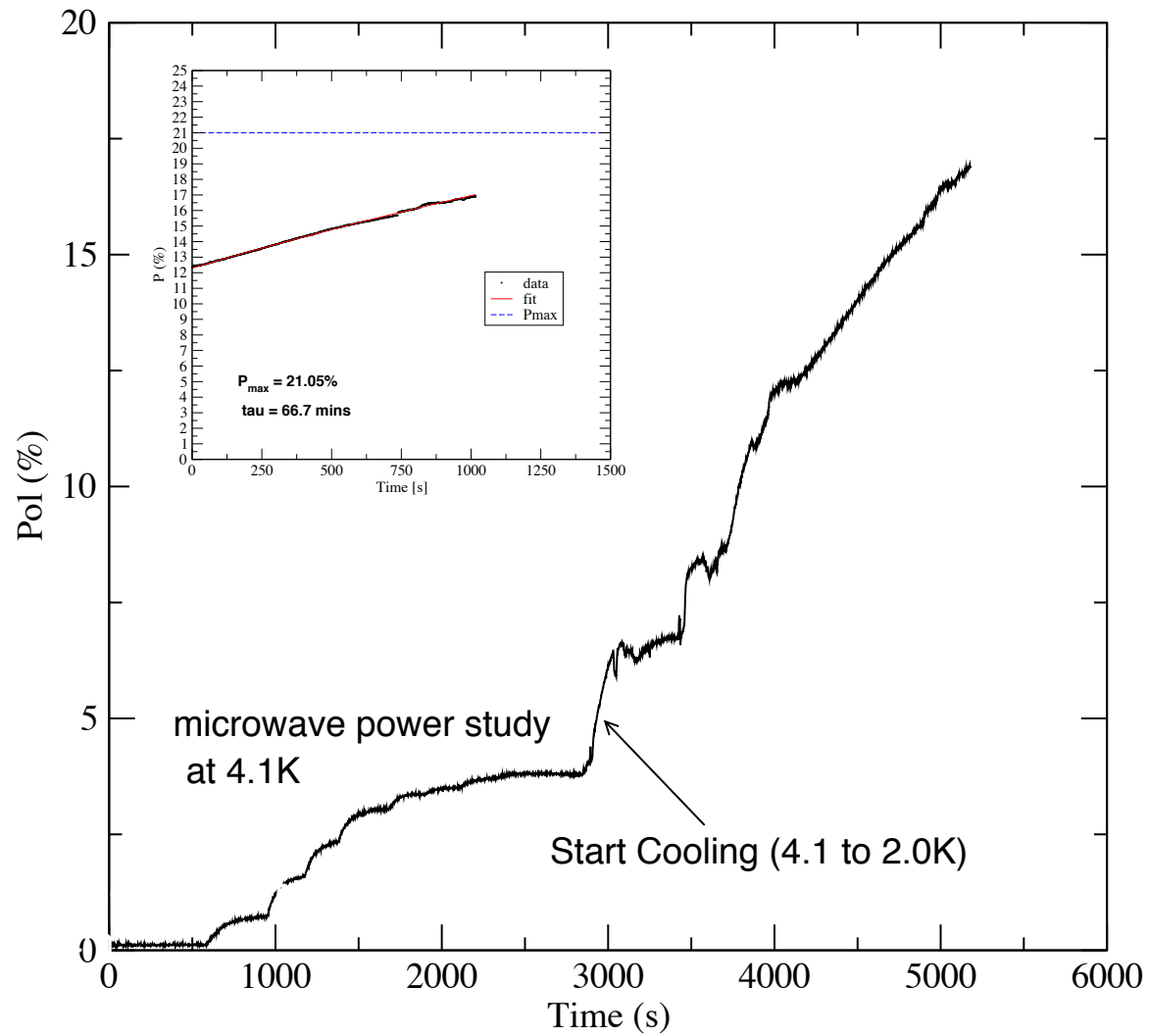
Proven method to enhance
Tensor polarization

We have a working RF system
-READY TO TEST WITH D-material

This technique has been used
By D. Keller at Uva to achieve
 $P_{zz} = 38\%$

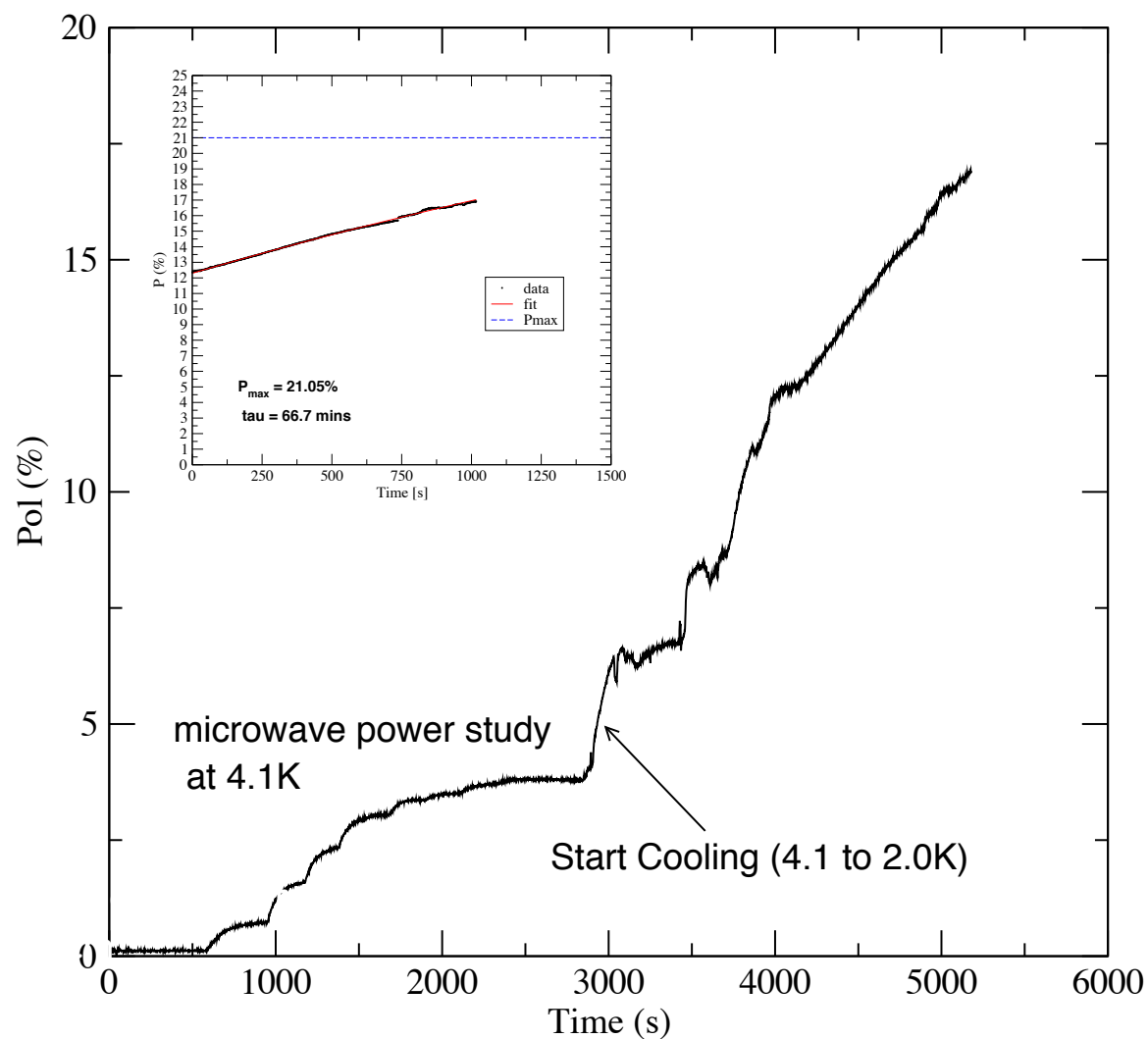
Tempo Doped Araldite Spin Up

2019-03-15



Tempo Doped Araldite Spin Up

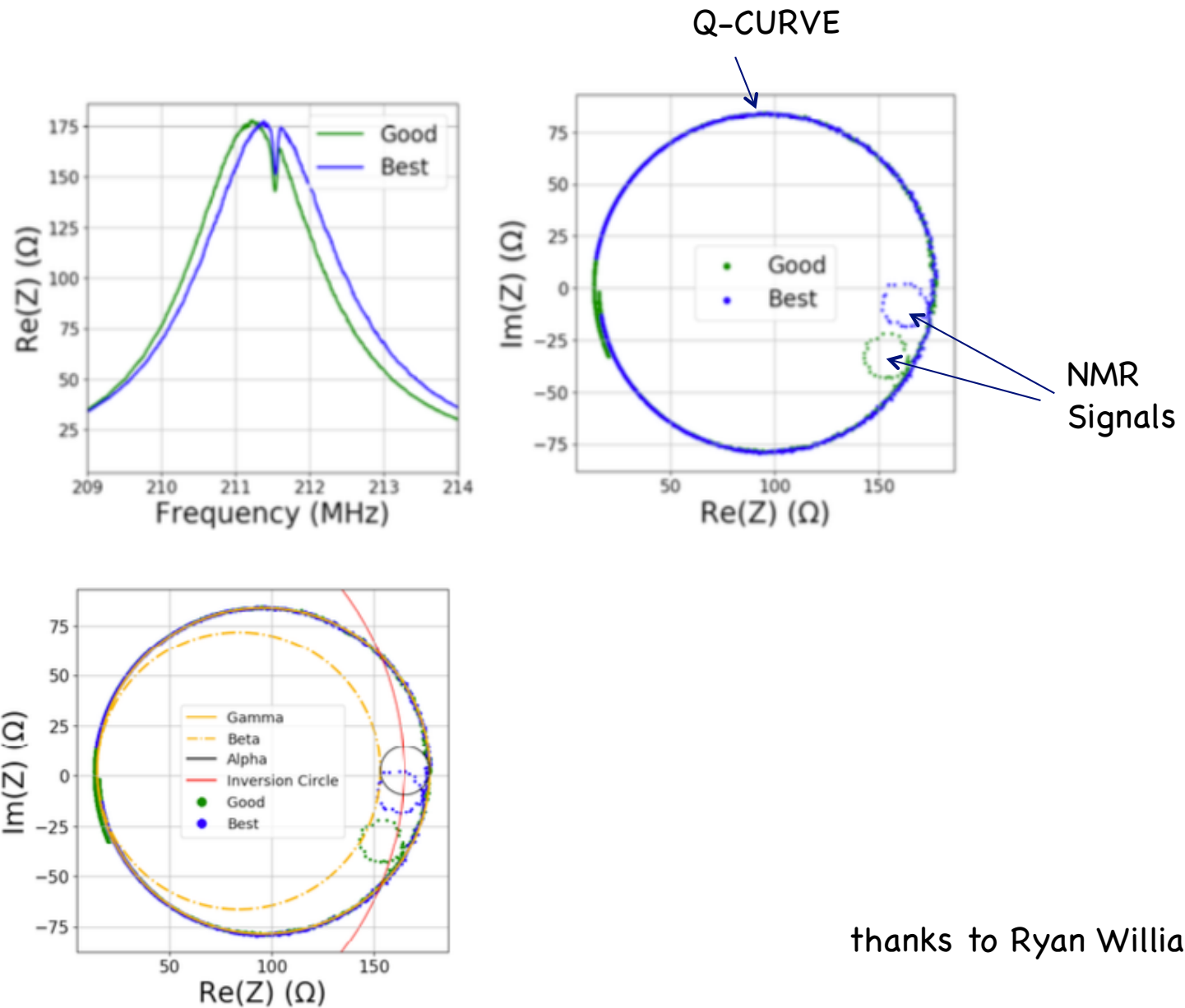
2019-03-15



5Tesla, 2K
 $P_{max} = 21.1\%$,
 $\tau = 66.7$ mins

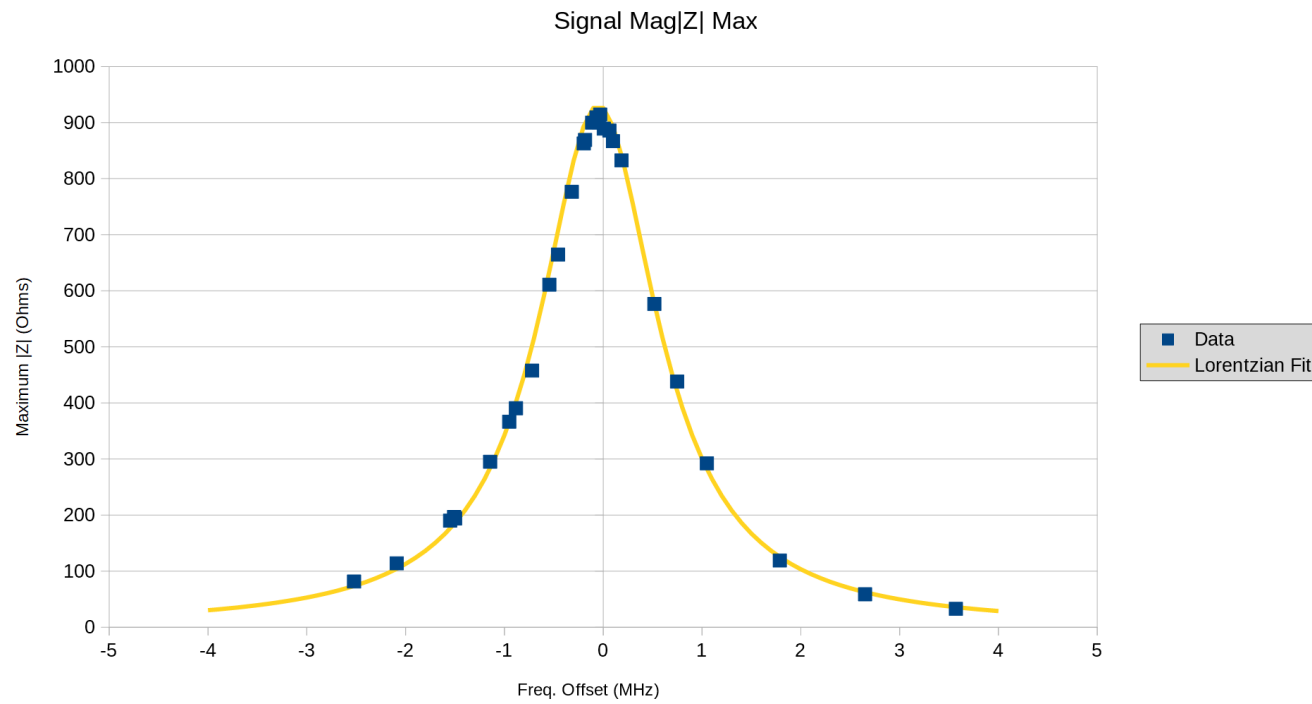
compare to 33% at 3.35T, 1.2 K in Noda et al, NIMA 776 (2015) 8-14

NMR SIGNAL MODELING



thanks to Ryan Williams

NMR TUNE



Amplification of NMR signal as a function of offset from Q-curve center

thanks to Elena Long

SUMMARY

UNH target lab is fully functional.

Fridge has healthy cooling power

SS microwave source works well

target material preparation going well

3 working NMR systems

TEs at 1Tesla !

Big hardware mods to address a superfluid leak

Max polarization

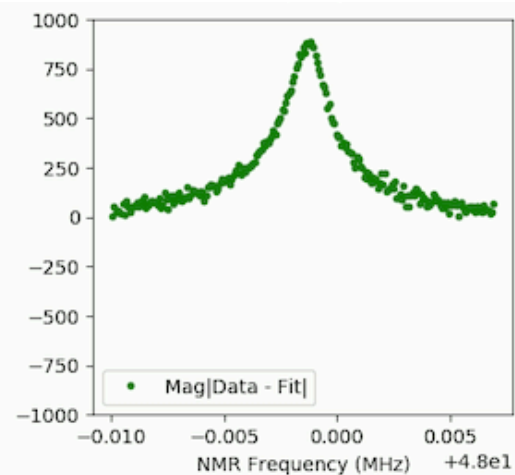
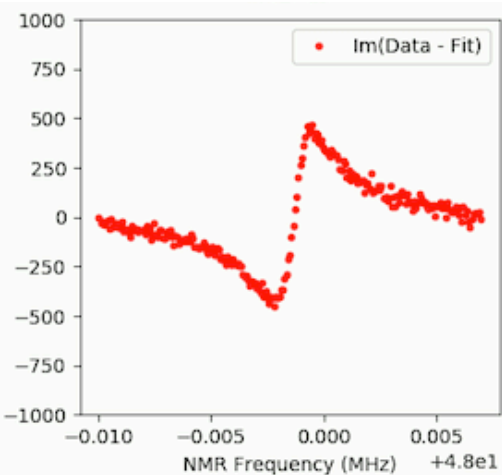
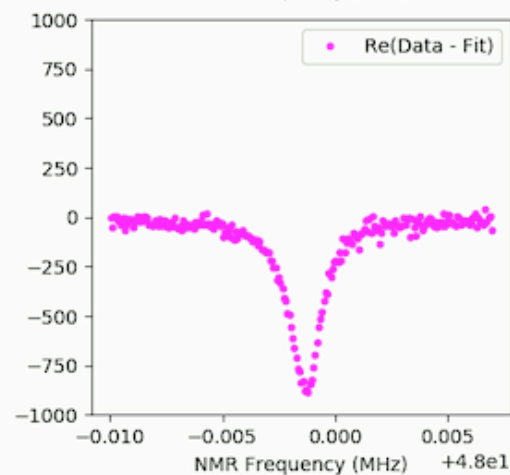
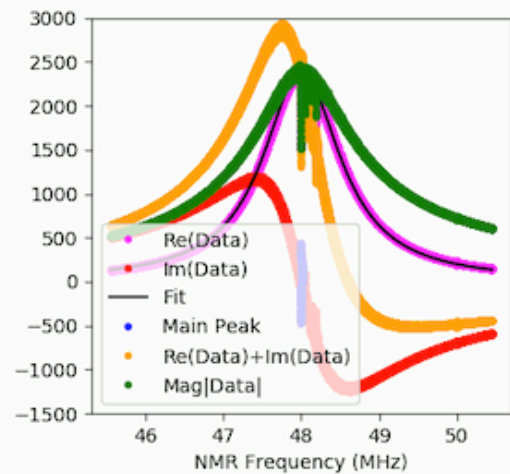
Polymers (tempo) 21% compares reasonably well to published max

Butanol (tempo) 9% lower than expected

But neither were measured at 1K

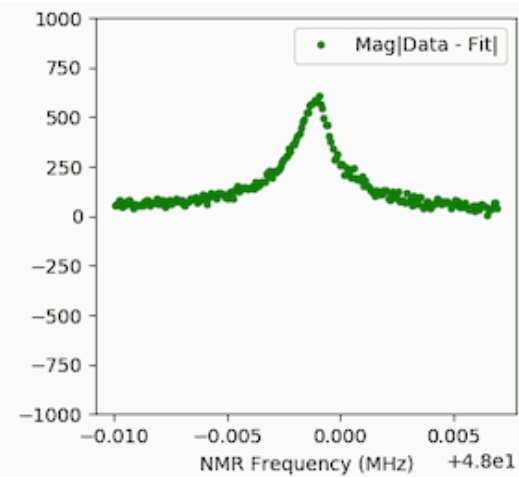
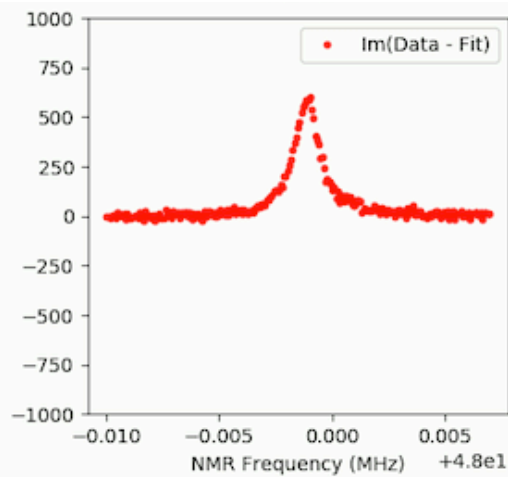
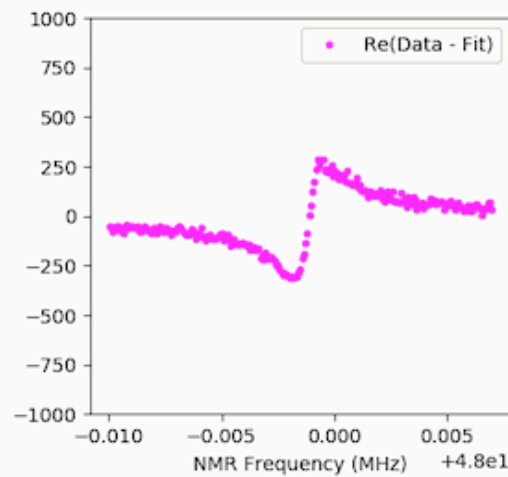
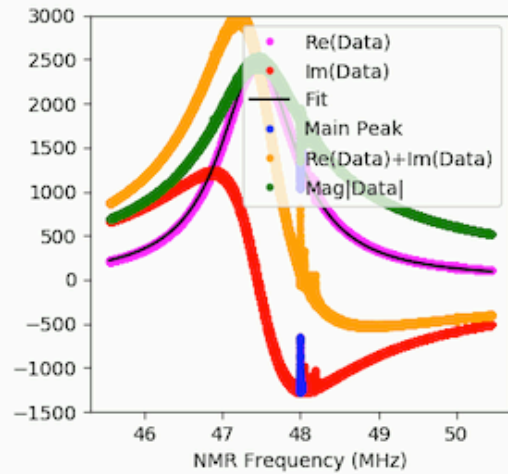
Next step is moving to **deuterated materials for Tensor Polarization**

WELL TUNED CIRCUIT



thanks to Elena Long

OFF TUNE CIRCUIT



thanks to Elena Long