UNH Target Group Status and Goals

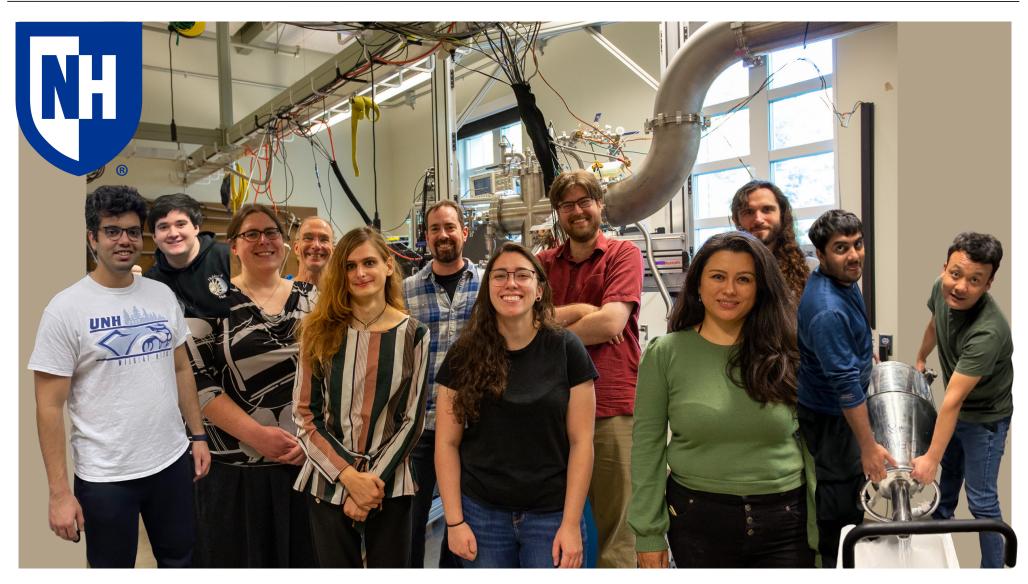
b₁/A₇₇ Tensor Collaboration



Jefferson Lab 2025-10-13

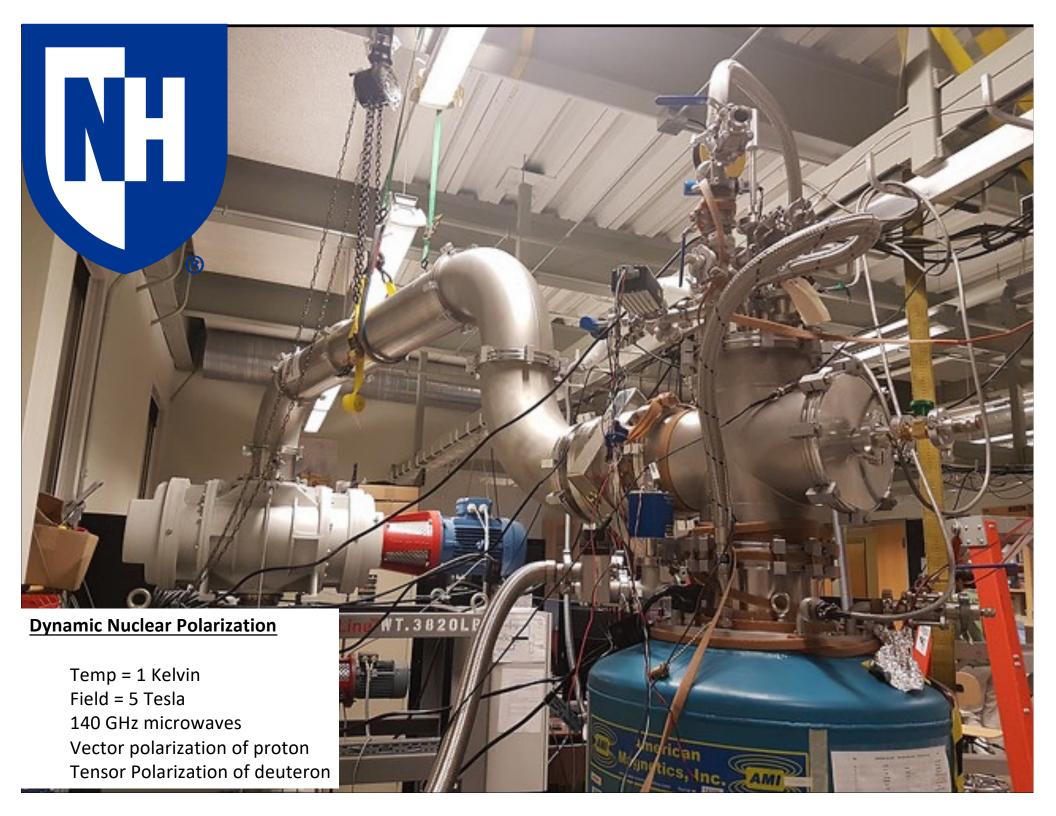
Karl J Slifer
University of New Hampshire

Polarized Target Group

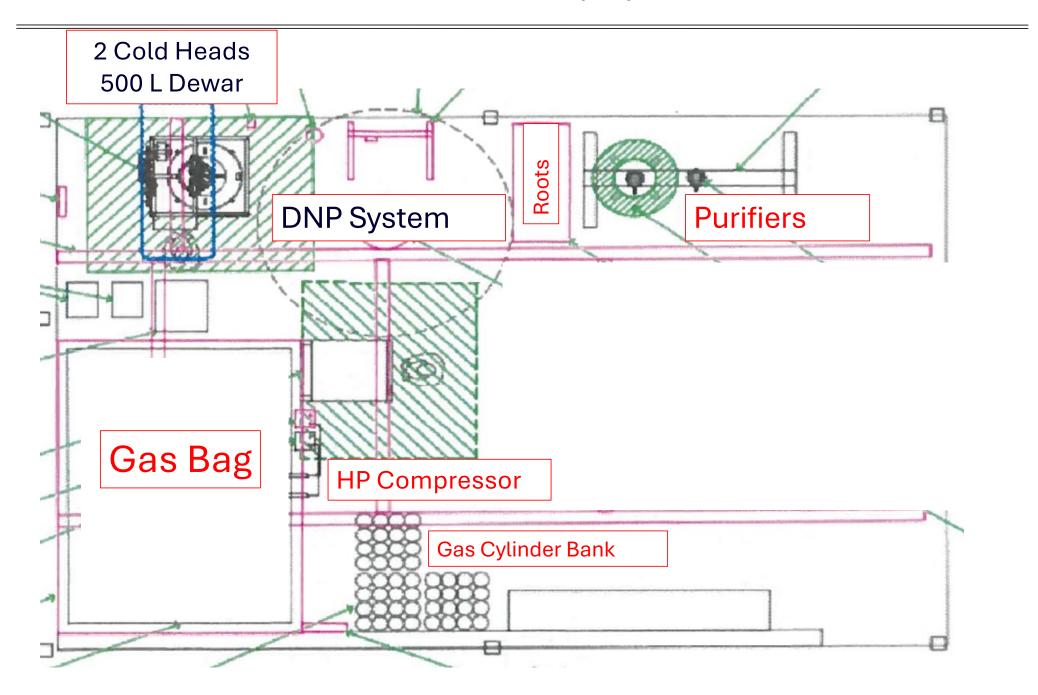


Slightly out of date photo

David Ruth → NMSU Allison Zec → Hall A Aden Whitney has joined the group



Helium Recovery System



Helium Recovery System



HP Gas cylinders



Gas Bag



Helium Purifier (dual)



Cold Heads 500 L Mother Dewar

Helium Recovery System Status

Rate: 40 L/day (average), 30-50L/day (variable)

Recapture efficiency: >90%

Helium Recovery System Status

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Liquid Capacity: 500-800 Liquid Liters Storage

Gas Capacity: 580 Liquid Liters Equivalent in 48 HP cylinders

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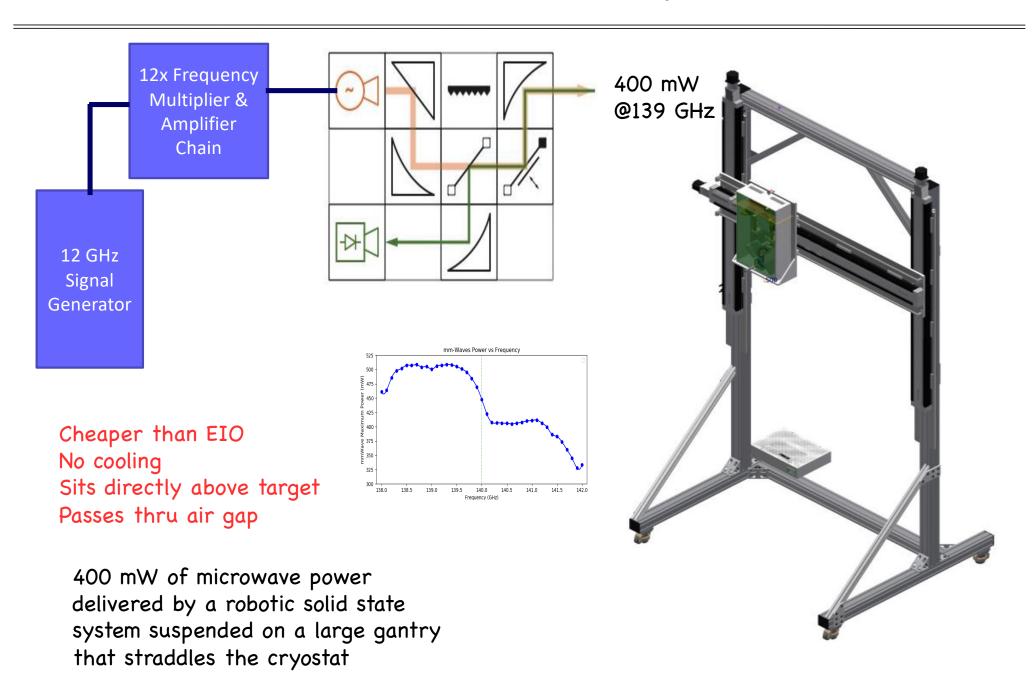
Liquid Capacity: 500-800 Liquid Liters Storage

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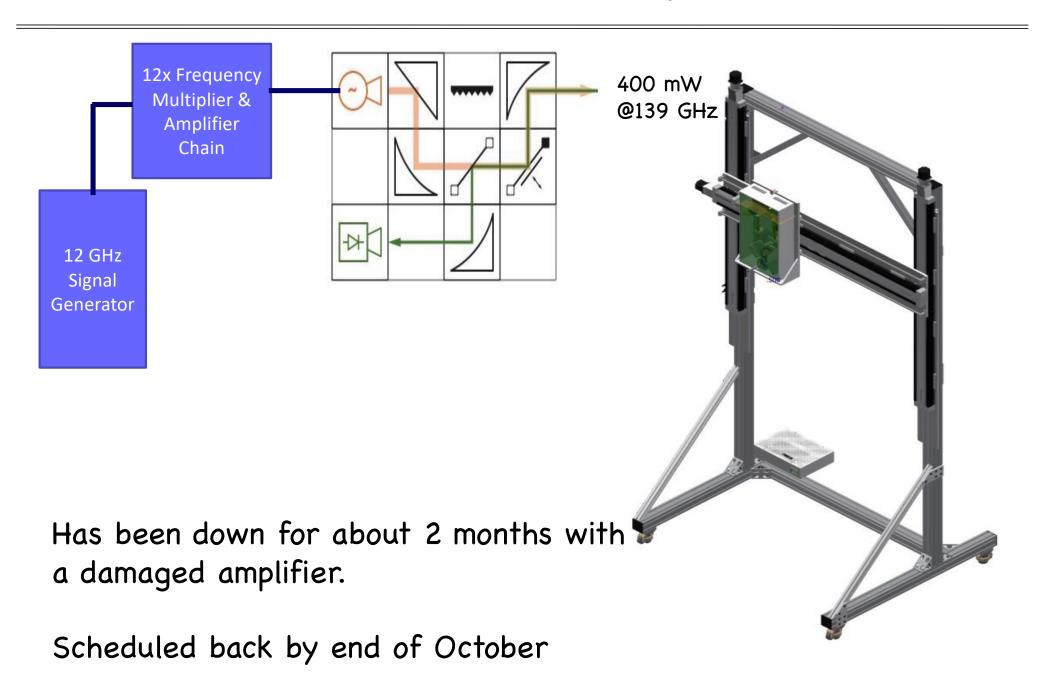
Duty cycle: 5 days of physics followed by 3 weeks of recovery

6 cooldowns in the last 12 months

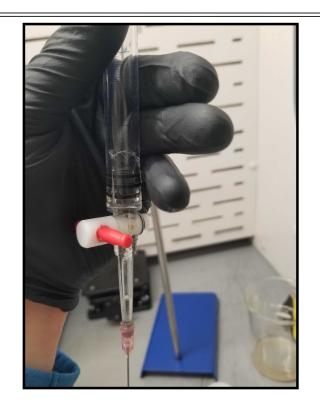
Solid State mm-Wave System



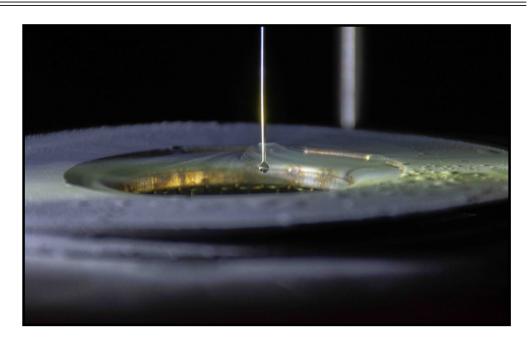
Solid State mm-Wave System



Target Material Production





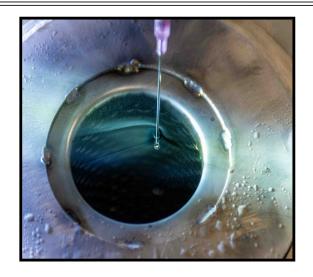








Target Material Production



Butanol and other alcohols solidification

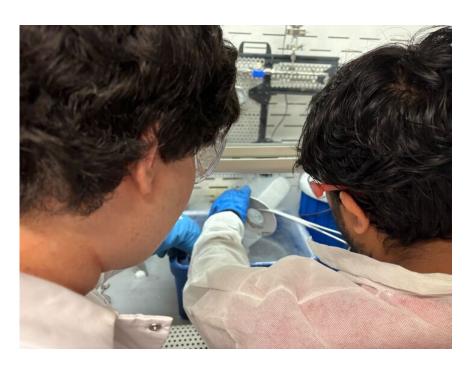


grade 5.5 NH₃ & ND₃



Chemical Doping











Target Material Production

Solidifying ND3



Summer 2025



Quantitative study of Flash Freezing vs Slow Cooling

(See Eli's talk tomorrow)

NMR Simulation

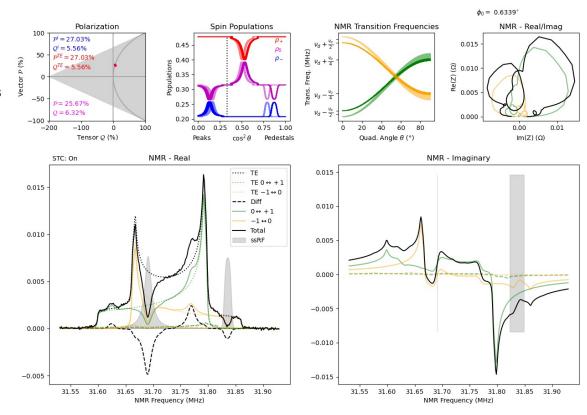
 NMR simulation based on spin-flip counting developed by E. Long

Current Status:

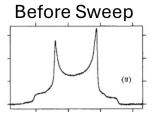
- · Simulates arbitrary P & Q
- Simulates fully complex signal, and outputs 'Real' and 'Imaginary' signals based on phase angle
 - 'Real' = Phase Measurements on Q-meter
- Simulates ssRF
 - Can handle multiple ssRF with arbitrary power, width, and shape (shown in gray)
- Simulates AFP
- Simulated noise + Q-curve

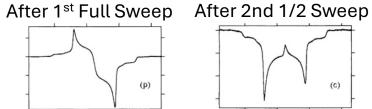
Ongoing Work:

- · Rewriting code to run on GPUs
- Dynamic simulation with full DNP rates + time-dependent spin diffusion + time-dependent ssRF
- Expected Completion: December '25

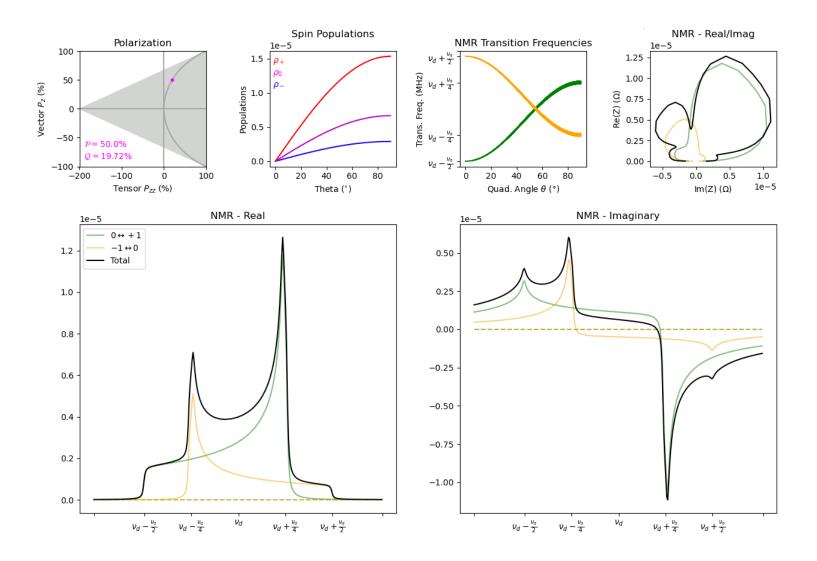


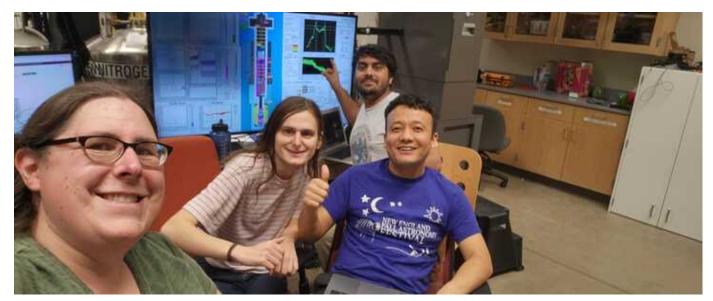
Hautle et al, PRB 46, 6596 (1992) AFP Data on d-Butanol:



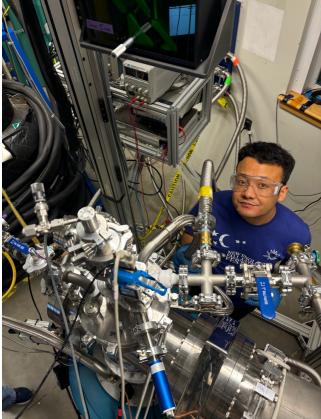


16.3 16.4 16.5 16.6 Frequency (MHz)



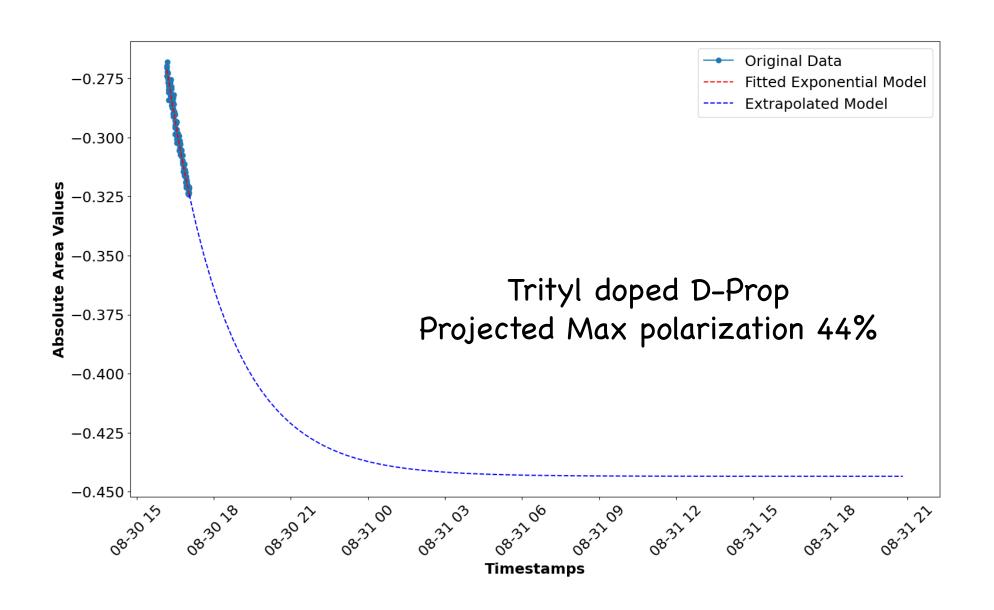




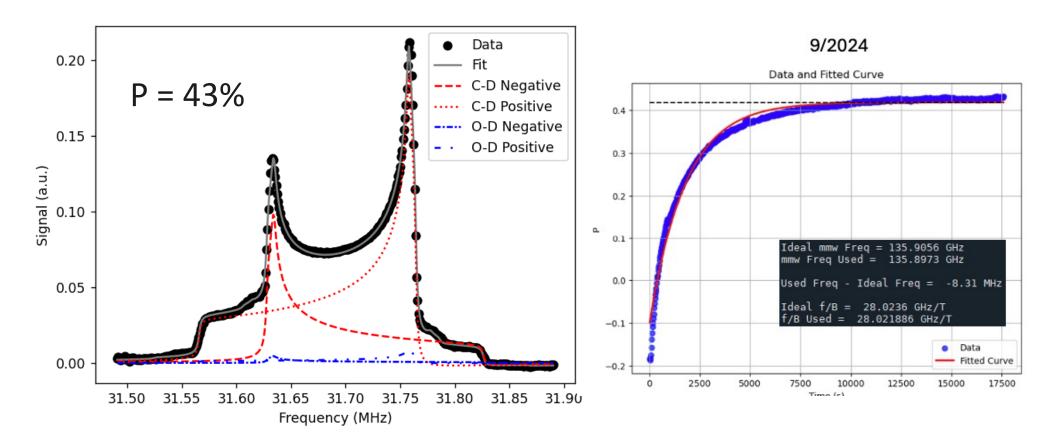




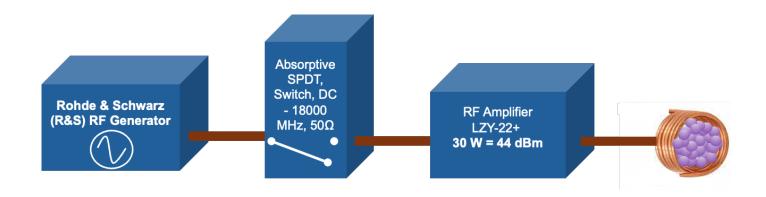
D-Propanediol



Irradiated D-Butanol



New SSRF Circuit



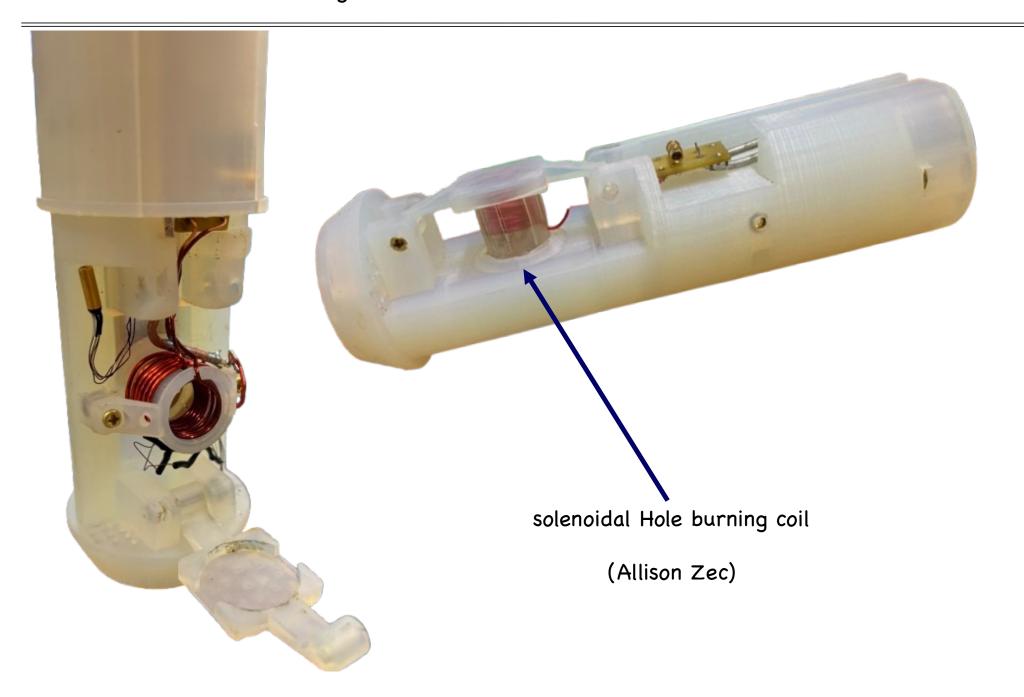
RF techniques for enhancing tensor polarization in solid targets

David Ruth^{a,*} and Nathaly Santiesteban^a

^aUniversity of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, USA 03824

E-mail: david.ruth@unh.edu, nathaly.santiesteban@unh.edu

New Target ladder and coils for December cooldown



December: Warm Irradiated ND₃



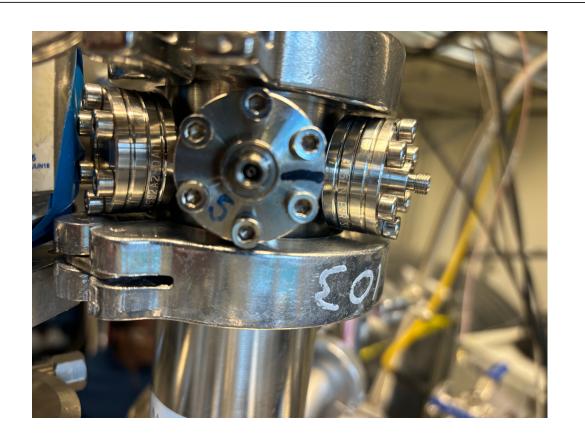
<u>Notes</u>

Polarization was low (<10%)

Microwave power delivered to target was low (~60 mW) compared to 188 mW in September NMR was noisy due to broken SMA connector

Beads are relatively lightly colored

December: Warm Irradiated ND₃



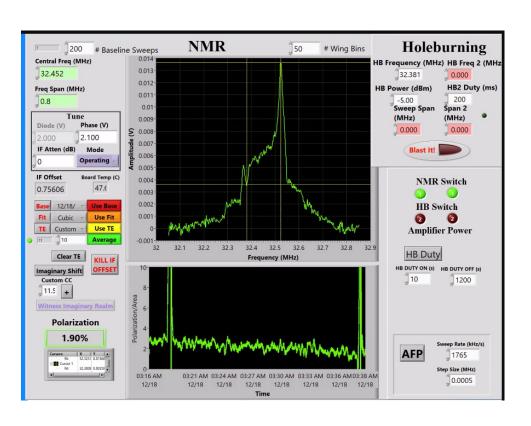


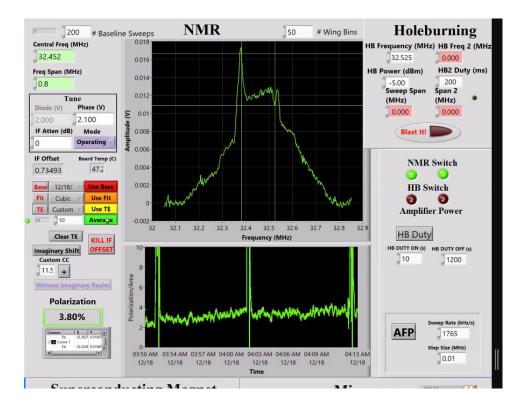
NMR was noisy due to broken SMA connector

RF power applied varied from a few mW to 140 mW

RF applied as delta function to left, right peak or right shoulder

RF applied from 1 - 12 seconds and then observed the recovery time

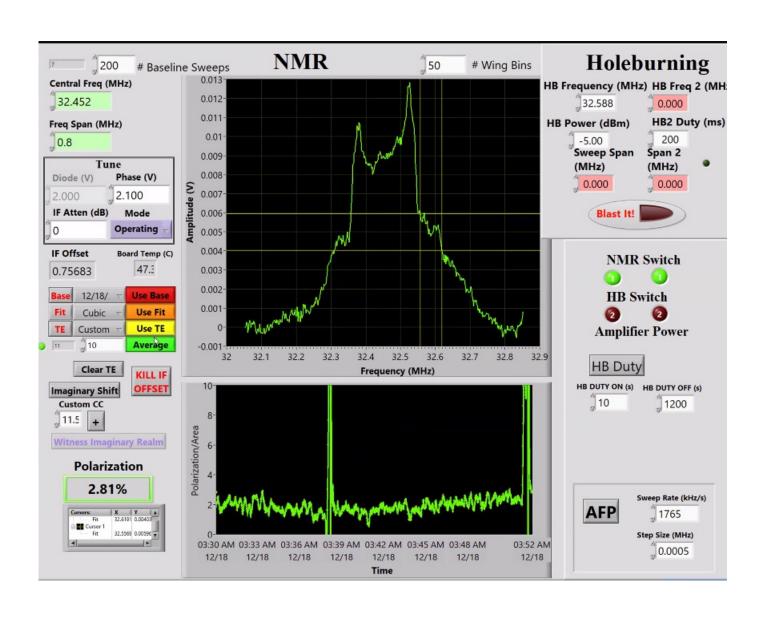




Left Peak Burn: 32.381 MHz

Right Peak Burn: 32.525 MHz

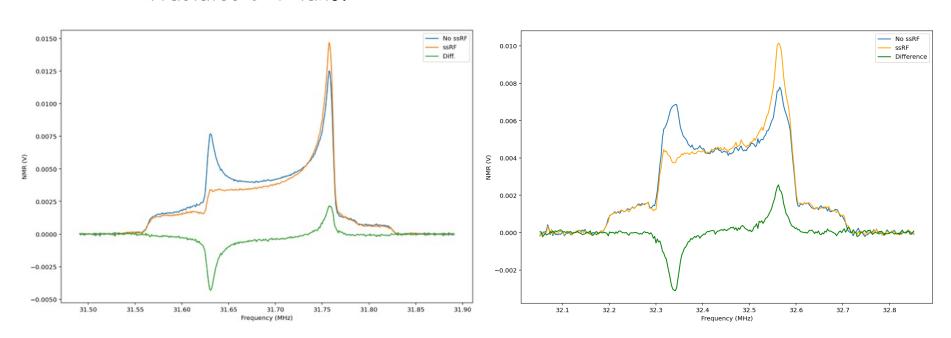
Right Shoulder Burn: 32.588 MHz



ss-RF Tests

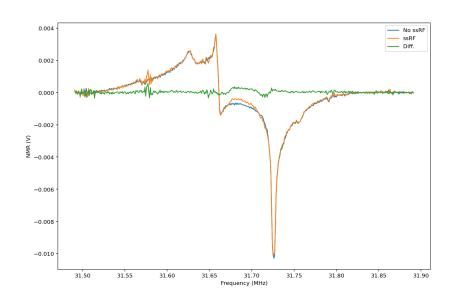
Irradiated D-butanol

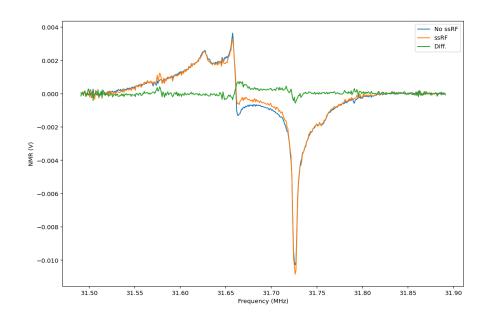
Warm Irradiated ND3



Tests of
$$A_{dip} = 2 A_{bump}$$

ss-RF (Imaginary channel)





Hole Burning Repopulation Times in ND3

Time	Power (dbm)	SLM diff	Power (mW)	Duration (s)	Frequency (MHz)	Recovery time (s)
02:38	-25		ina	10	Left peak	480
02:51	-25		Preliminar	11	Left peak	530
03:02	-20	0.1	6	12	Left peak	750
03:17	-15	0.26	16	10	Left peak	772
03:38	-5	2.25	140	10	Left peak	803
03:50	-5	2.25	140	10	shoulder	490
04:02	-5	1.5	94	3	Right peak	485
04:13	-5	1.5	94	1	Right peak	500

Conditions

Microwaves: ON

Temp: 1.65 K (vapor pressure) 1.7K (cernox)

<u>Notes</u>

NMR was very noisy Polarization was <10%

RF applied with delta function

Left Peak: 32.381 MHz

Right Peak : 32.525 MHz Right Shoulder : 32.588

Extremely Preliminary Conclusions

RF applied to ND3 on time scale of 1 second results in recovery times on the order of 10 mins

We did not max out RF power applied. Goal is around 200 mW

Our NMR was very noisy, and we had relatively low Polarization so the recovery time measurements have large uncertainties,

but they are approximately an order of magnitude longer than the typical recovery times we measured in irradiated butanol

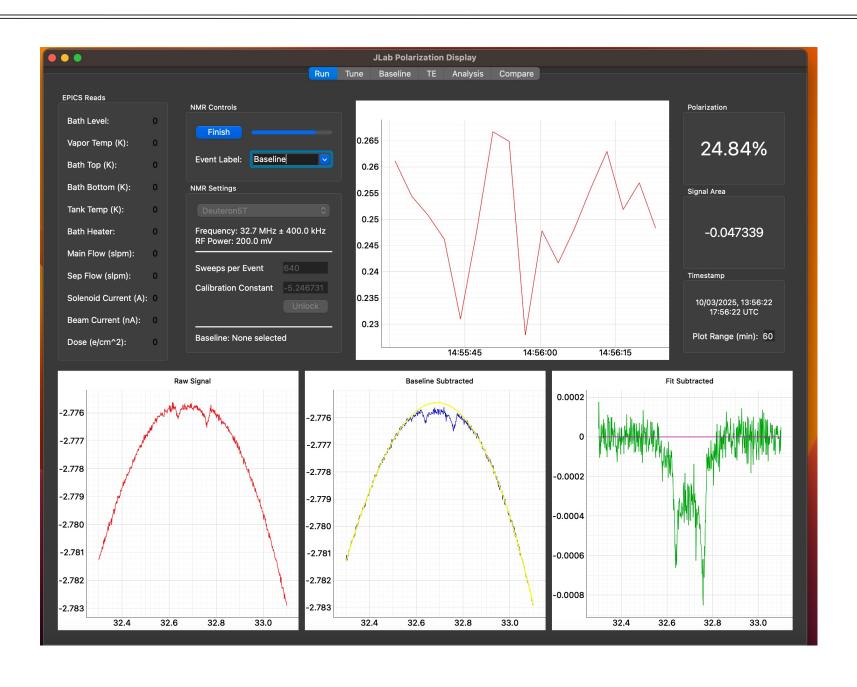
Optimization needed to find best duty cycle, but this seems very usable under experimental conditions for b1/Azz

See Chhetra's talk for details

Next 3 planned cooldowns

Late October 2025	VDI returns repaired amplifier
Early November	Dbutanol. Reproduce max polarization
December	ND ₃ (preferably cold irradiated)
January	AFP focused cooldown.

Jlab (James Maxwell) Python Based NMR



Summary

Helium Recapture System

Fully operational after a painful commissioning period

Rate: 40 L/day (average), 30-50L/day (variable)

Recapture efficiency: >90%

Capacity: 500-800 Liters

Duty cycle: 5 days of physics followed by 2 weeks of recovery

DNP and ssRF Results

Approaching max expected polarization in d-Butanol, d-prop Cooldown with warm irradiated ND₃

Low polarization measured ssRF recovery times

Solid state source amplifier being repaired

Eager to repeat tests with cold-irradiated ND3