

Figure 1: Average polarization from the 2003 **pre-run** period (from 2003-May-13 to 2003-June-11). Average upstream polarization is shown in red, (coils 1 to 4), while average downstream polarization is shown in blue, (coils 6 to 10).

RUN 2003 POLARIZATION June-11 to July-22

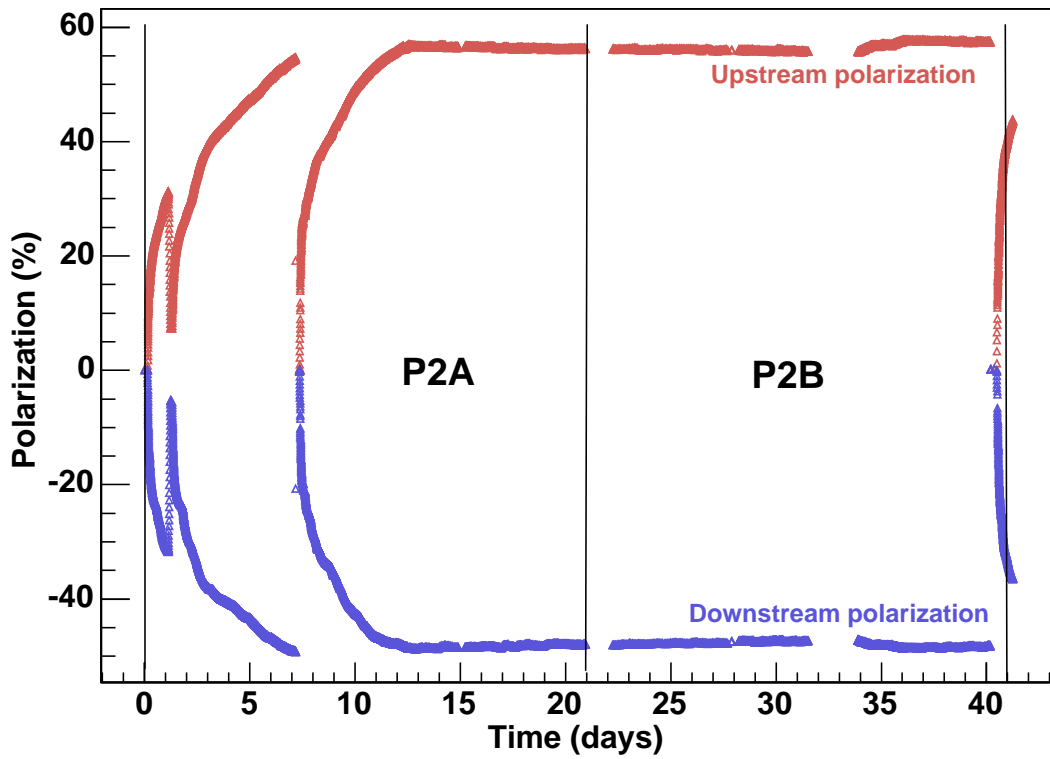


Figure 2: Average polarization from the 2003 **run** period (from 2003-June-11 to 2003-July-22). Average upstream polarization is shown in red, (coils 1 to 4), while average downstream polarization is shown in blue, (coils 6 to 10).

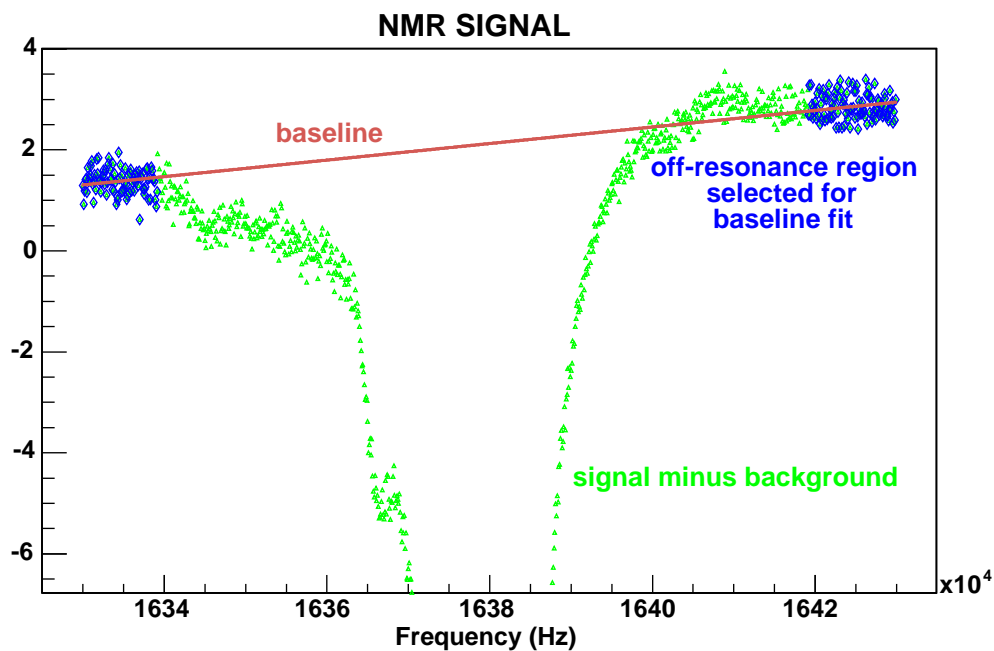
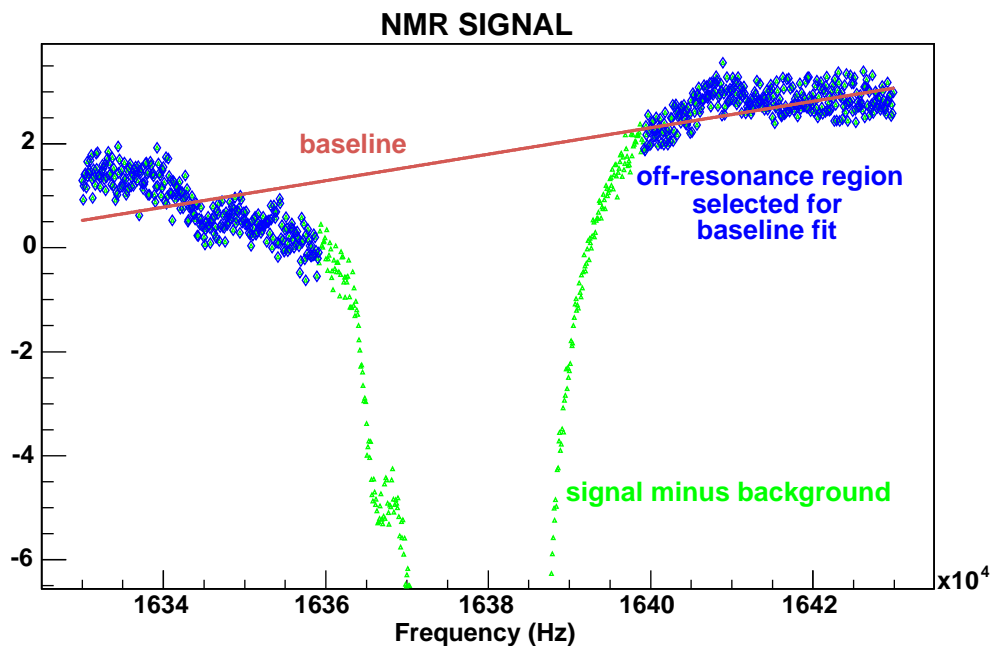


Figure 3: Baseline fits. Signal minus background is shown in green. Baseline in shown in red. Off-resonance region selected for the baseline fit is shown in blue. On the top figure, the region selected for the baseline fit is too wide. On the bottom one, this region has the appropriate width. Note the satellite data points near the resonant frequency, and those in the off-resonance region. The first ones are probably due to quadrupole interaction, and the last ones are probably due to impurities in the crystal lattice of the polarized target.

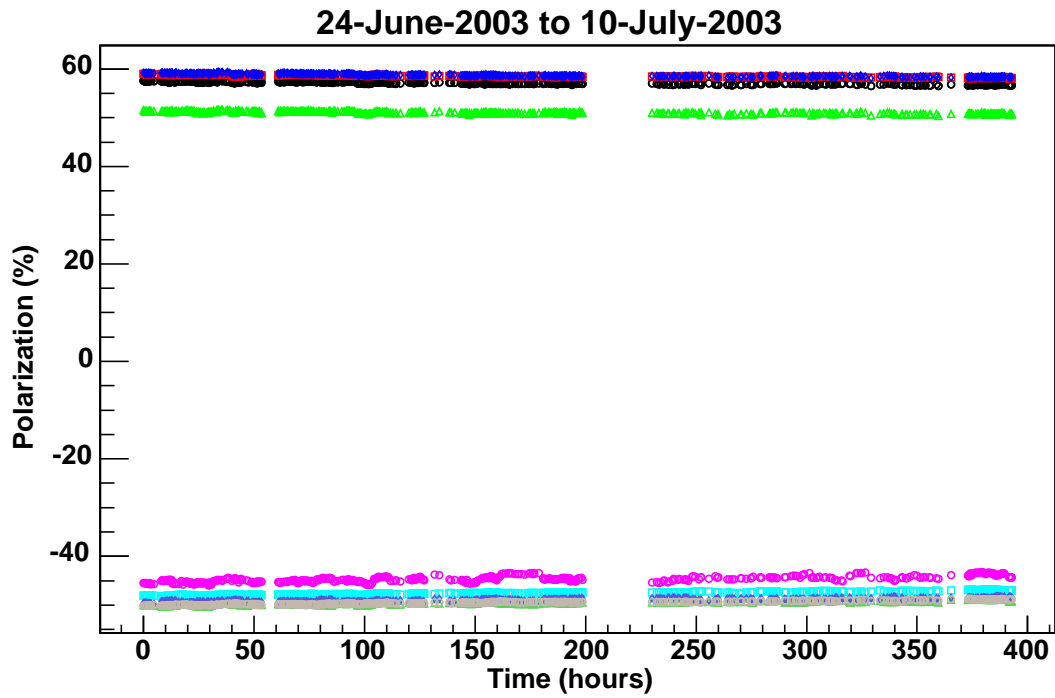


Figure 4: Polarization data from 2003-June-24 to 2003-July-10. Different coils are shown in different colours. Coil colors for all figures correspond to those in figure 10.

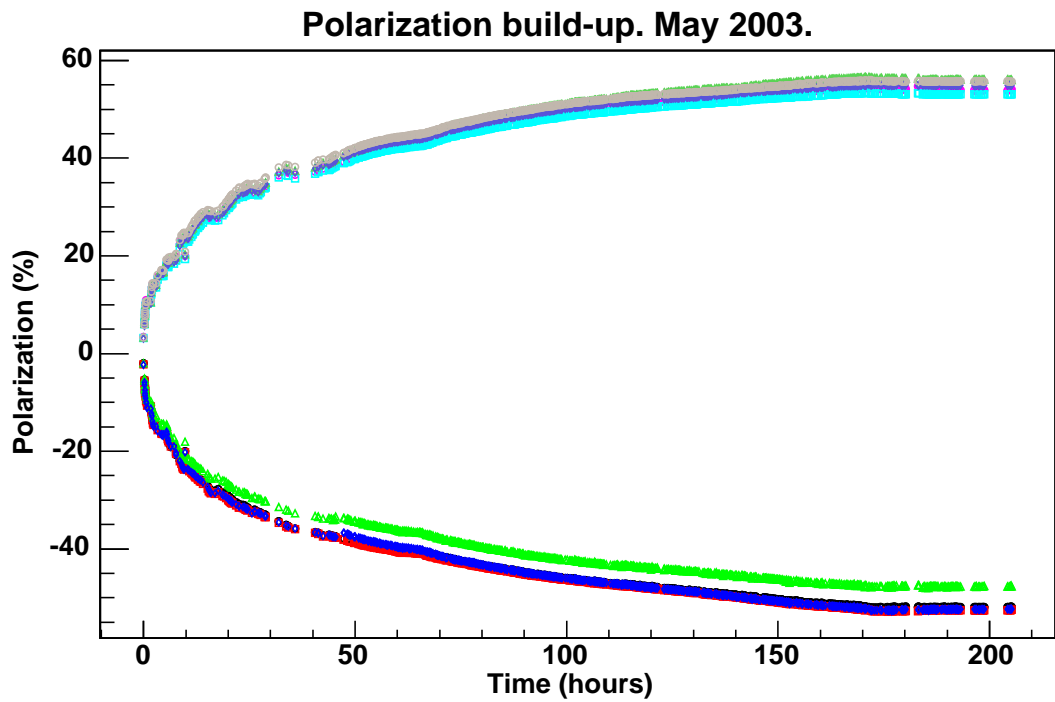


Figure 5: Polarization build-up for May 2003. (From 2003-May-13 to 2003-May-23).

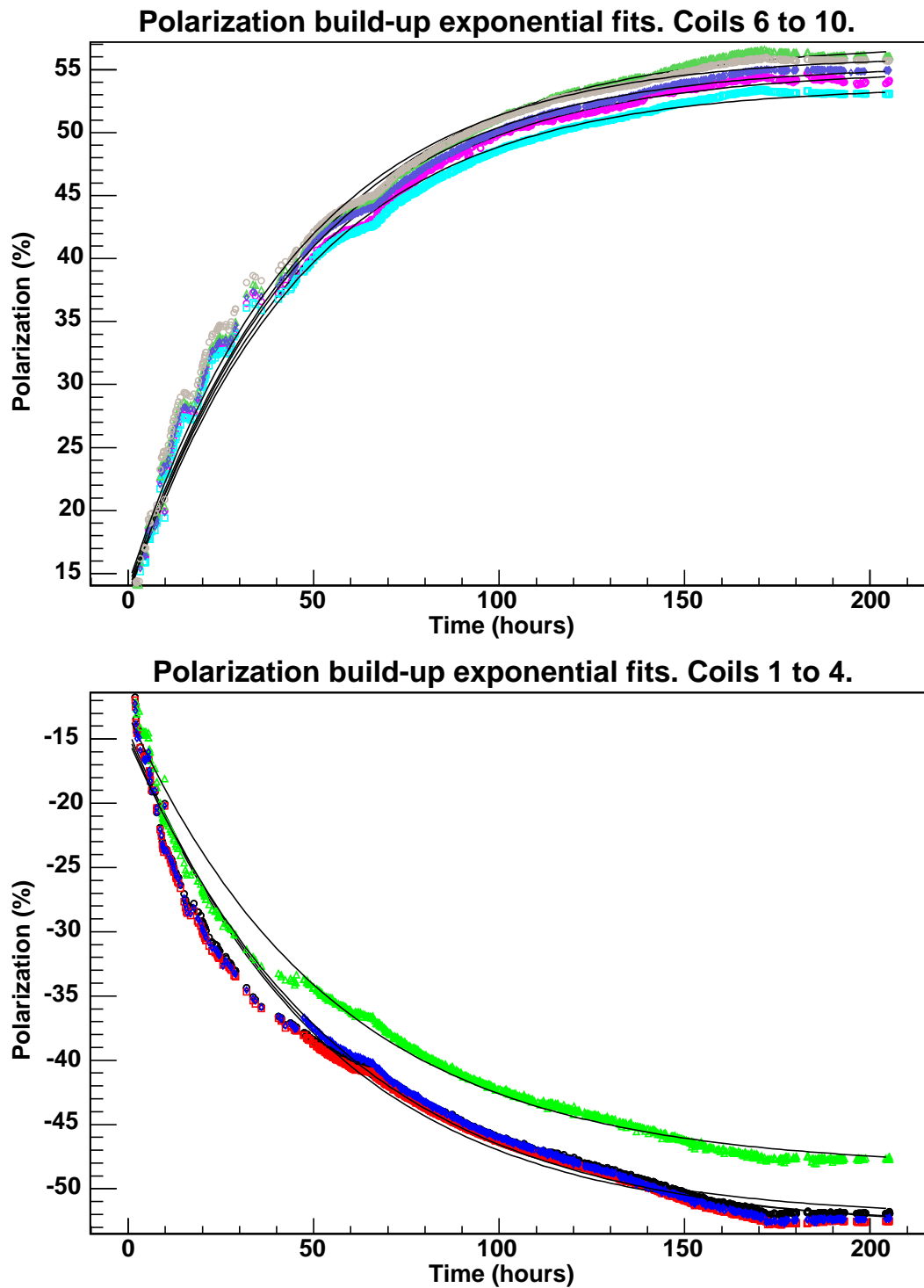


Figure 6: Exponential fits for polarization build-up calculation on May 2003 NMR data. Top figure shows coils 6 to 10. Bottom figure shows coils 1 to 4.

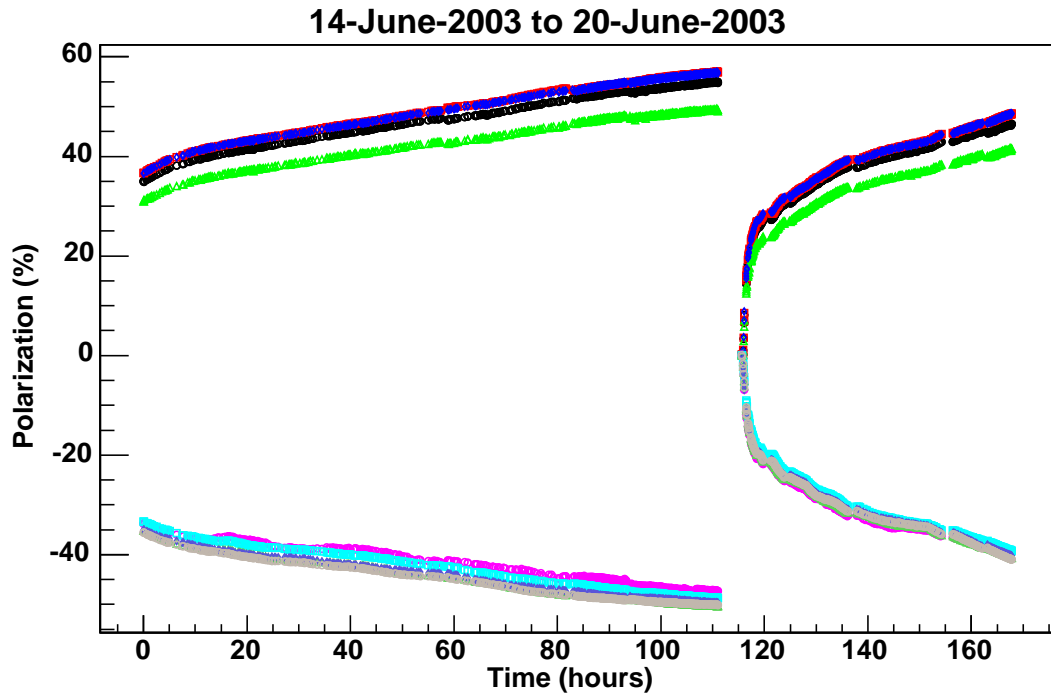


Figure 7: Polarization vs time. From 2003-June-14 to 2003-June-20.

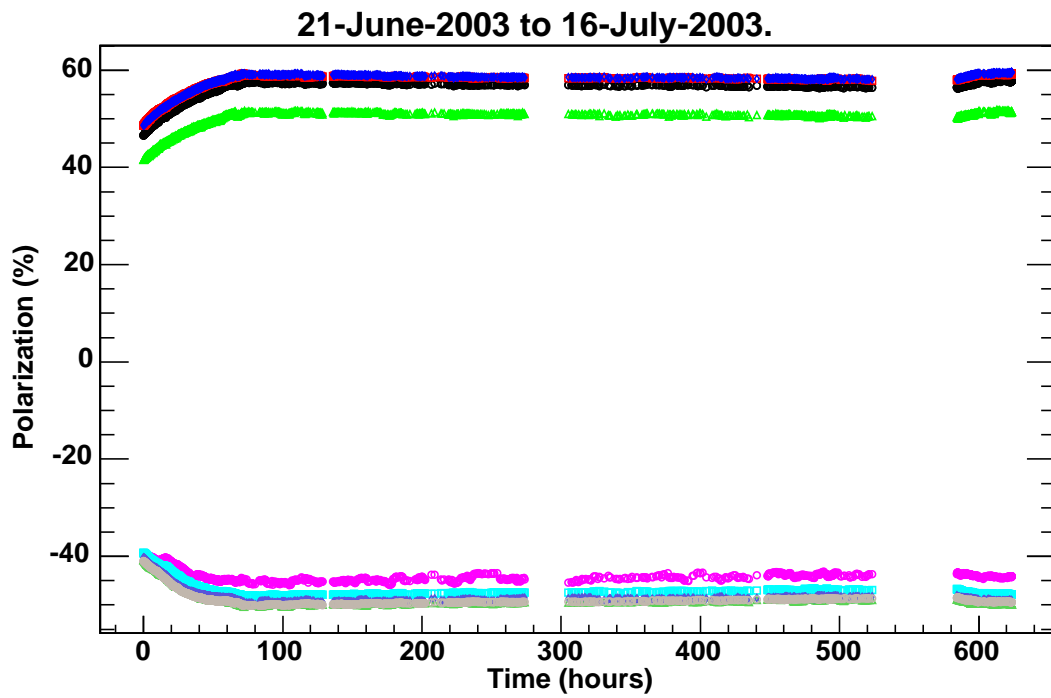


Figure 8: Polarization vs time. From 2003-June-21 to 2003-July-16.

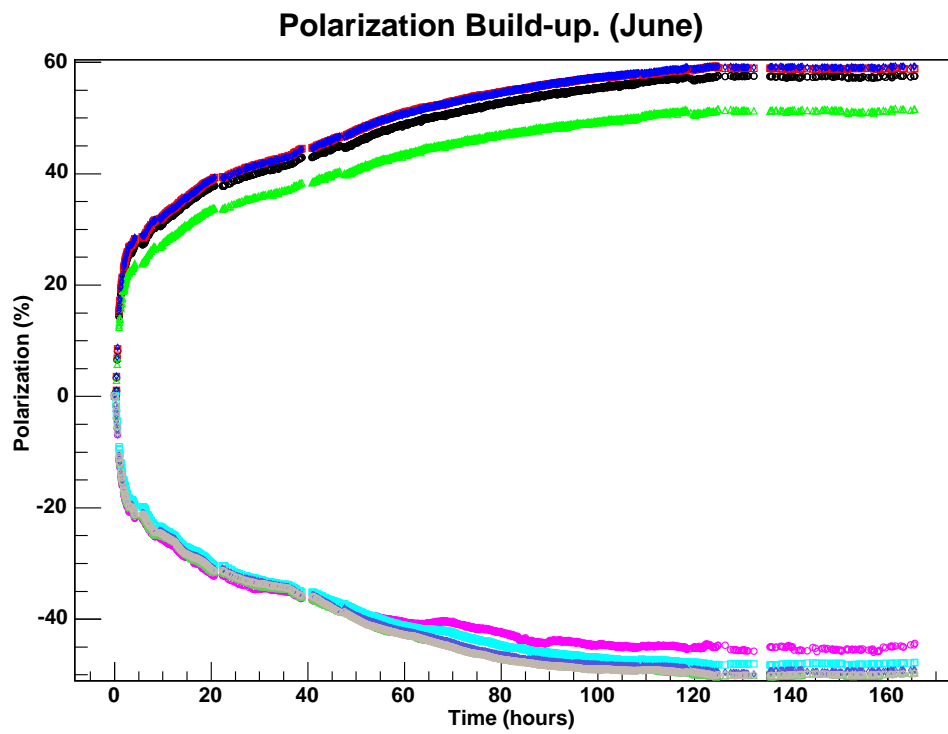


Figure 9: Polarization build-up in time from June 2003 data.

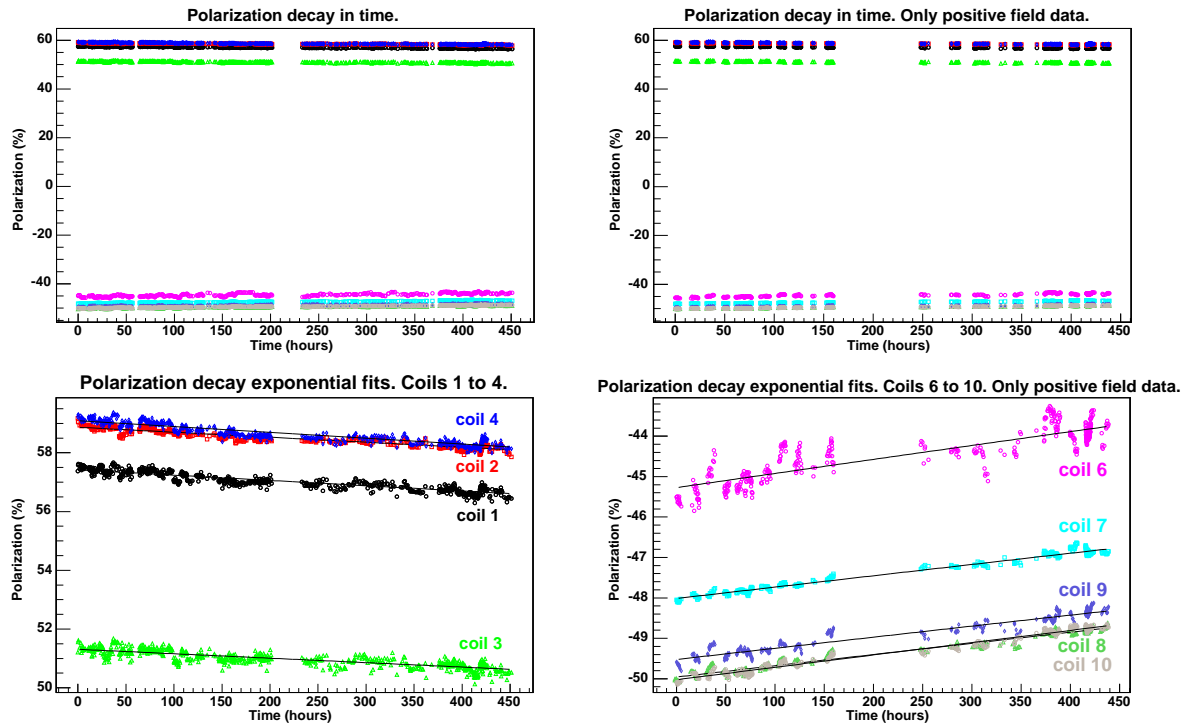


Figure 10: From top to bottom and from left to right: Polarization decay for both positive and negative magnetic field data; Polarization decay for only positive magnet current data; Exponential fits for coils 1 to 4, with both positive and negative field data; Exponential fits for coils 6 to 10 for only positive field data.