

COMPASS Target

NMR line-shapes in highly polarized ${}^6\text{LiD}$ at 2.5 T

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1. ${}^6\text{LiD}$ target material
2. Interactions
3. 2nd and 4th moments
4. Line-shapes



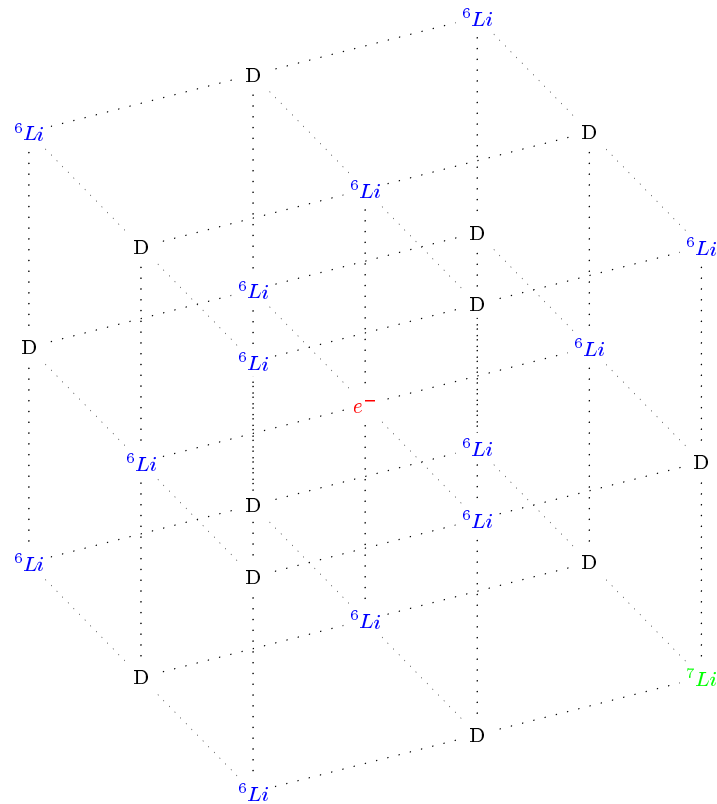
⁶LiD target material

Element	spin	mass [amu]	γ [MHz/T]	[mol]	[%]
¹ H	1/2	1.00794	42.2957	0.1	0.2
² D	1	2.0140	6.53600	21.4	42.4
³ He	1/2	3.0169	32.4343	0.7	1.4
⁴ He	0	4.0026	-	6.8	13.3
⁶ Li	1	6.0151	6.26561	20.6	40.8
⁷ Li	3/2	7.0160	16.5467	0.9	1.8
Total				50.5	100
e-	1/2		27 992.5		

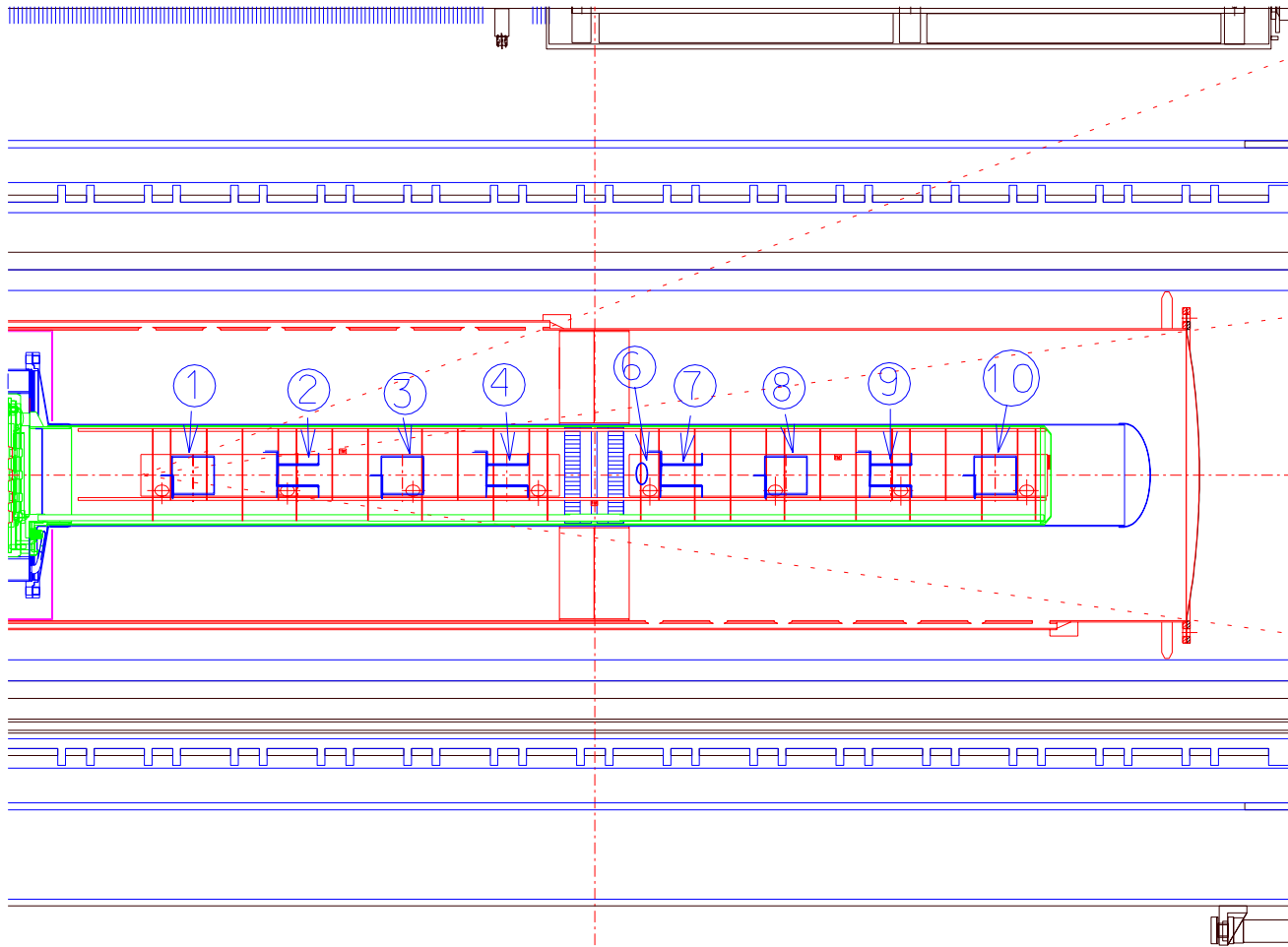
inside one NMR coil about 15 % · 50.5 mol = 7.8 mol



${}^6\text{LiD}$ target material



NMR coils



Interactions

Dipole-dipole

$$D_{zz,jk} = \frac{\mu_0 \hbar \gamma_1 \gamma_2}{4\pi r_{j,k}^3} (1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta_{j,k})^2 \sim 0 - \pm 1000 \text{ Hz}$$

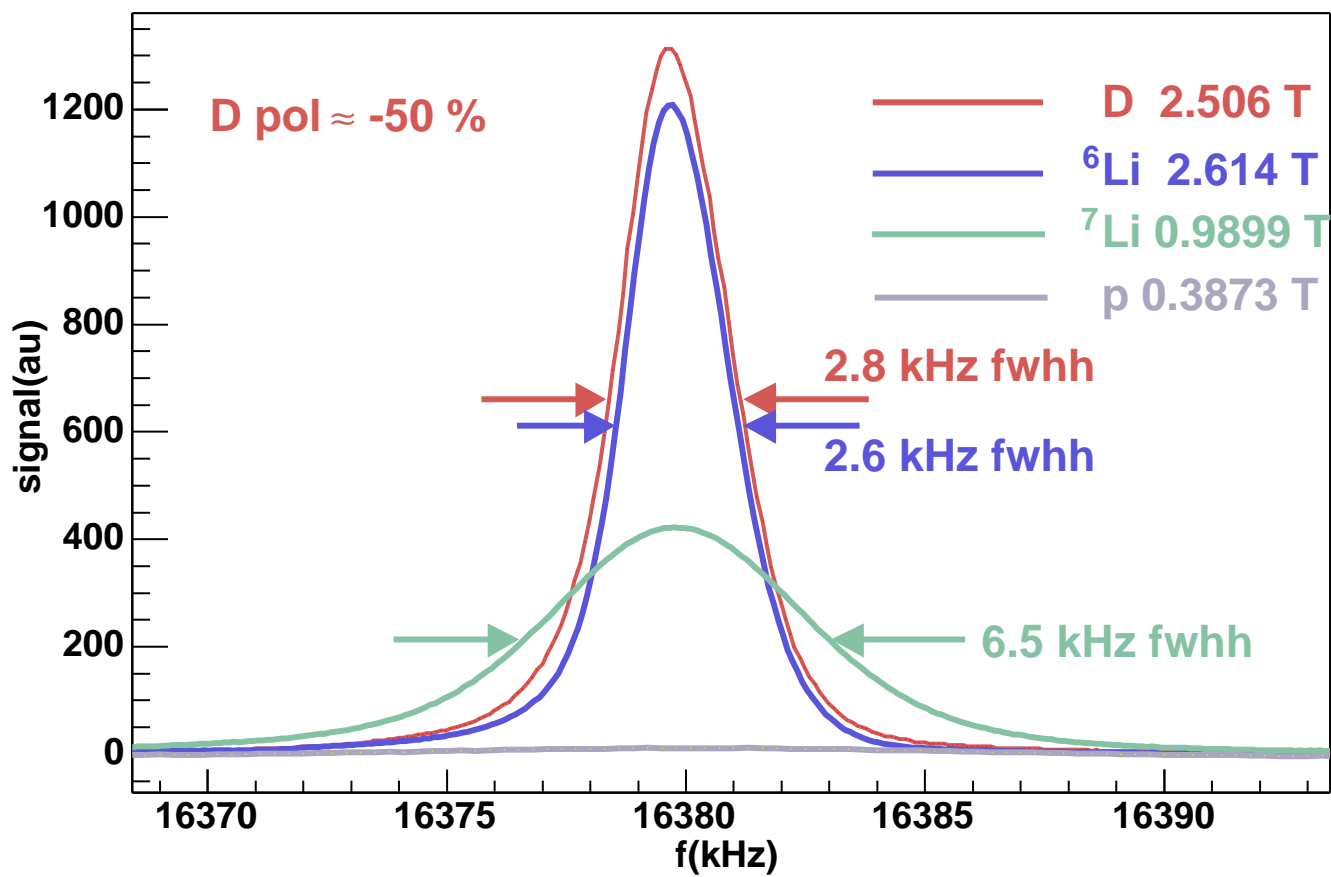
Quadrupole

$$\omega_Q = \frac{3eQ}{2I(2I - 1)\hbar} \partial_{xy} V(x, y)$$

lattice $a = 4 \text{ \AA}$, $Q_D = 2.82 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ m}^2$.



NMR signals



Moments from text book

$$M_2 = g_S \sum_k \left(\frac{\mu_0 \hbar \gamma_1 \gamma_2}{4\pi r_{j,k}^3} (1 - 3 \cos^2 \theta_{j,k}) \right)^2 = g_S \sum_k (D_{zz,jk})^2.$$

$$g_S = \frac{S(S+1)}{3} \quad \text{unlike spins}$$

$$g_I = \frac{3I(I+1)}{4} \quad \text{like spins}$$

$$M_4 = -\frac{g_I^2}{5} \sum_k (D_{zz,jk})^4 \left[8 + \frac{3}{2I(I+1)} \right]$$

$$+ 3 \left[g_I \sum_k (D_{zz,jk})^2 \right]^2$$

$$- \frac{g_I^2}{3N} \sum_{j,k,m \neq j,k} (D_{zz,jk})^2 [D_{zz,jm} - D_{zz,km}]^2$$



Moments from text book

$$M_4 \propto (H_{II})^4 + (H_{IS})^4 + (H_{II})^2(H_{IS})^2 + (H_{SS})^2(H_{IS})^2$$

$$\gamma_I^8 \quad \gamma_I^4 \gamma_S^4 \quad \gamma_I^6 \gamma_S^2 \quad \gamma_I^2 \gamma_S^6$$

$$\frac{M_4}{M_2^2} \propto \left(\frac{\gamma_S}{\gamma_I}\right)^2$$

$$\text{D and } ^7\text{Li} \left(\frac{\gamma_{^7\text{Li}}}{\gamma_{\text{D}}}\right)^2 \approx 6.4$$



Calculations

- 6 unlike neighbors for D, ${}^6\text{Li}$, ${}^7\text{Li}$ and proton at $r = 2 \text{ \AA}$
- 12 like neighbors at $r = 2.828 \text{ \AA}$
- 0.4 % of D is proton and 4.4 % of ${}^6\text{Li}$ is ${}^7\text{Li}$
- ignore paramagnetic centers
- 1500 crystals inside NMR coil with random crystal orientation
- average 100 randomly chosen samples inside NMR coil

elements	M_2 [kHz ²]
$\text{D} \leftrightarrow 6 \times {}^6\text{Li}/{}^7\text{Li} + 12 \times \text{D}/\text{p}$	1.0 - 1.6
${}^7\text{Li} \leftrightarrow 6 \times \text{D}/\text{p} + 12 \times {}^6\text{Li}/{}^7\text{Li}$	5.1
$\text{p} \leftrightarrow 6 \times {}^6\text{Li}/{}^7\text{Li} + 12 \times \text{D}$	35



Gaussian vs memory

- Gaussian

$$G(f) = A \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{(f - f_0)^2}{2M_2}\right), \quad M_4/M_2^2 = 3$$

- Memory function (solution of FID integro-differential equation)

$$M(f) = A \cdot \frac{K'(f - f_0)}{(2\pi(f - f_0) - K''(f - f_0))^2 + (K'(f - f_0))^2}$$

$$K'(f) = \frac{4\pi^2 M_2 \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{2N_2}} \exp\left(-\frac{2\pi^2 f^2}{N_2}\right)$$

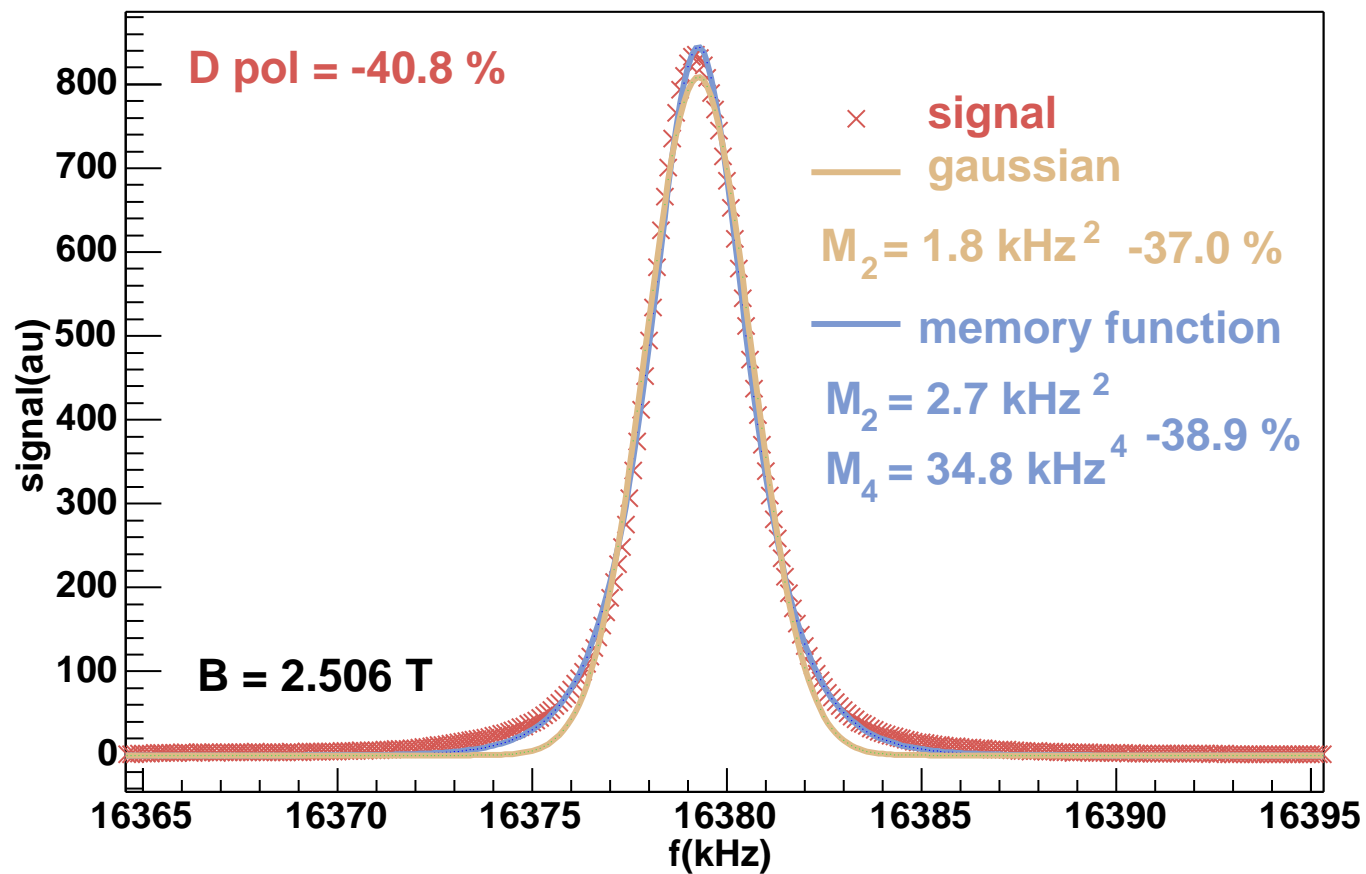
$$K''(f) = \frac{8\pi^3 M_2 f}{N_2} \exp\left(-\frac{2\pi^2 f^2}{N_2}\right) F(1/2, 3/2, 2\pi^2 f^2/N_2)$$

$$N_2 = M_2(M_4/M_2^2 - 1)$$

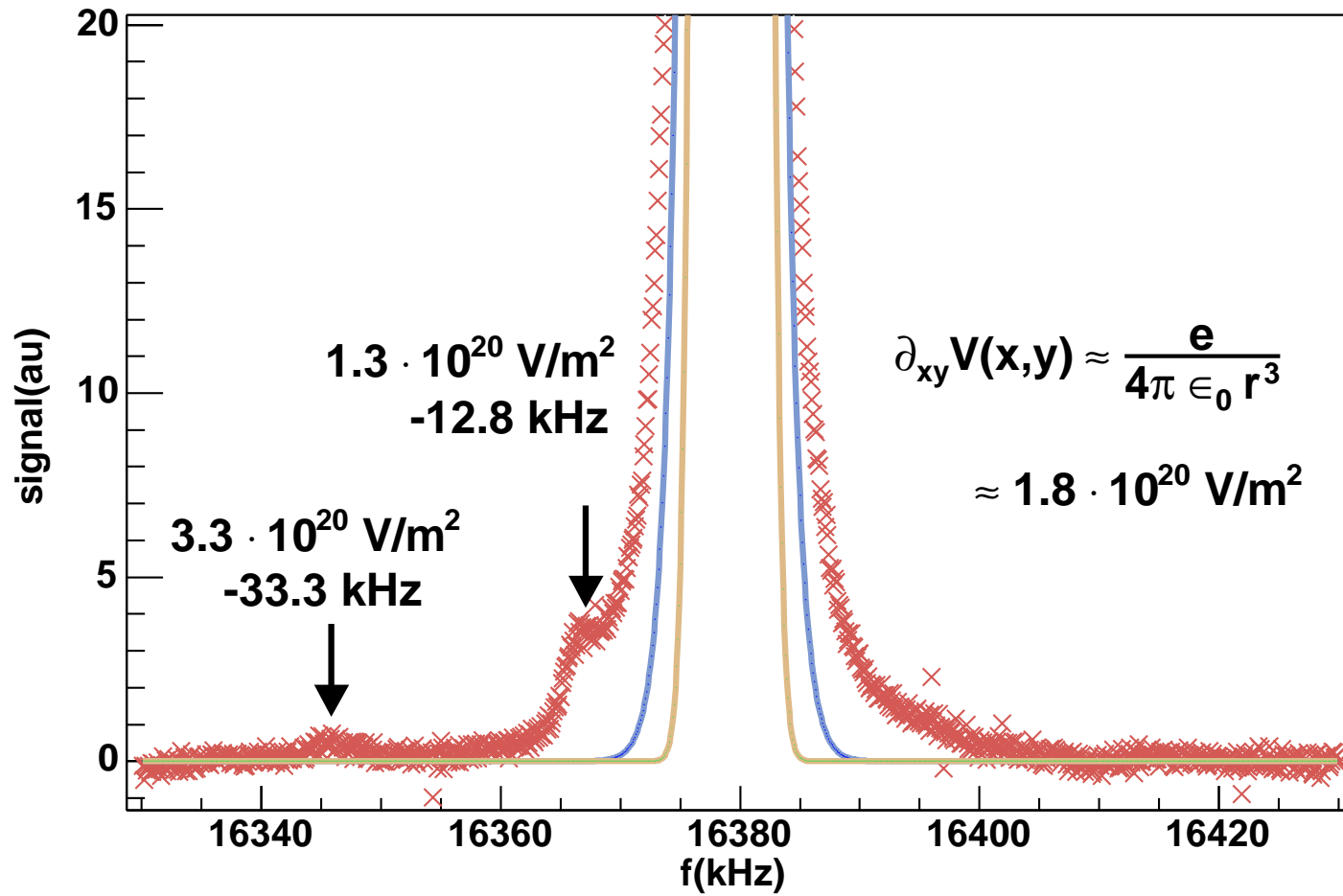
- also possible: modified Lorentzian, Abragam function



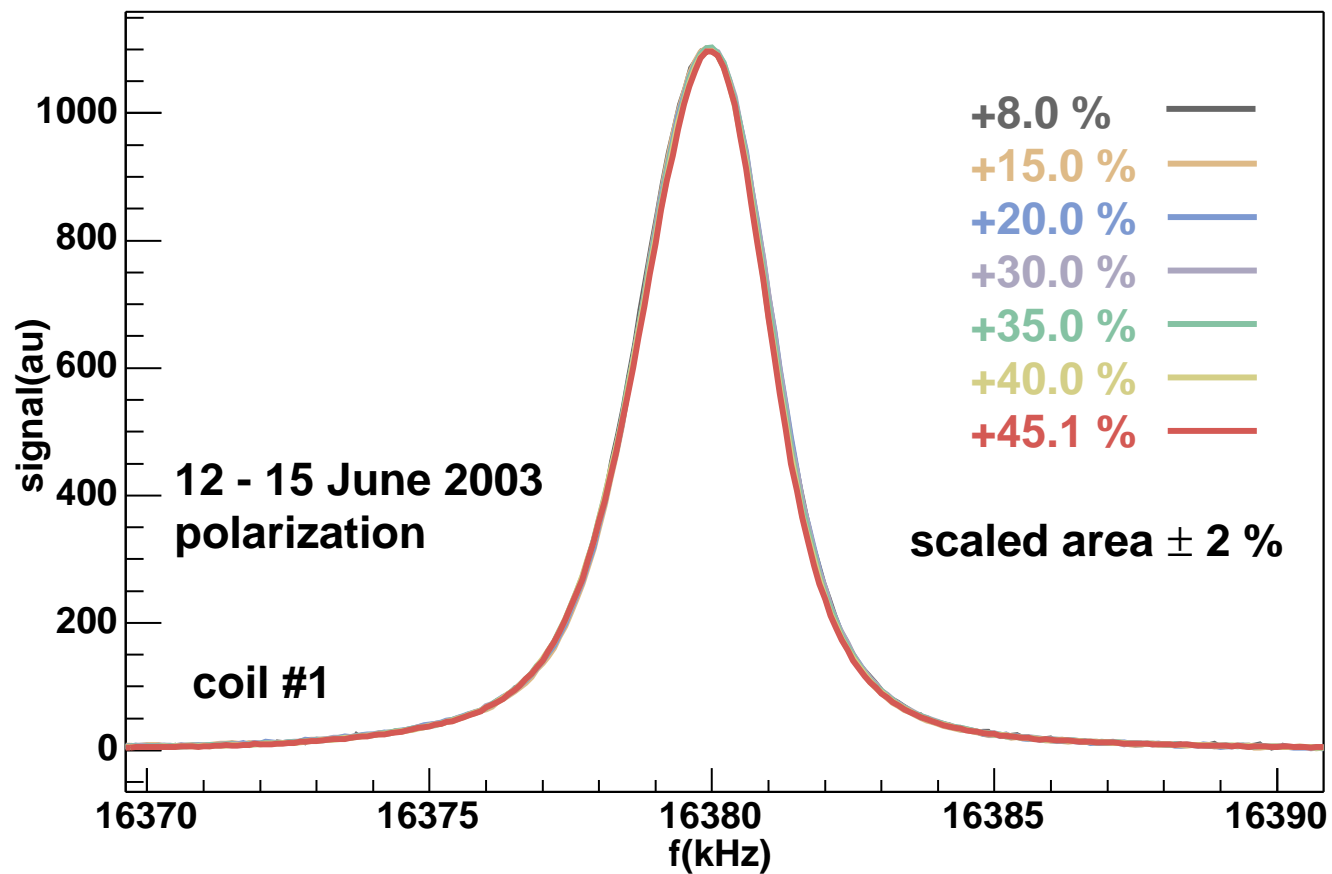
Gaussian vs memory



Baseline



NMR line-shape

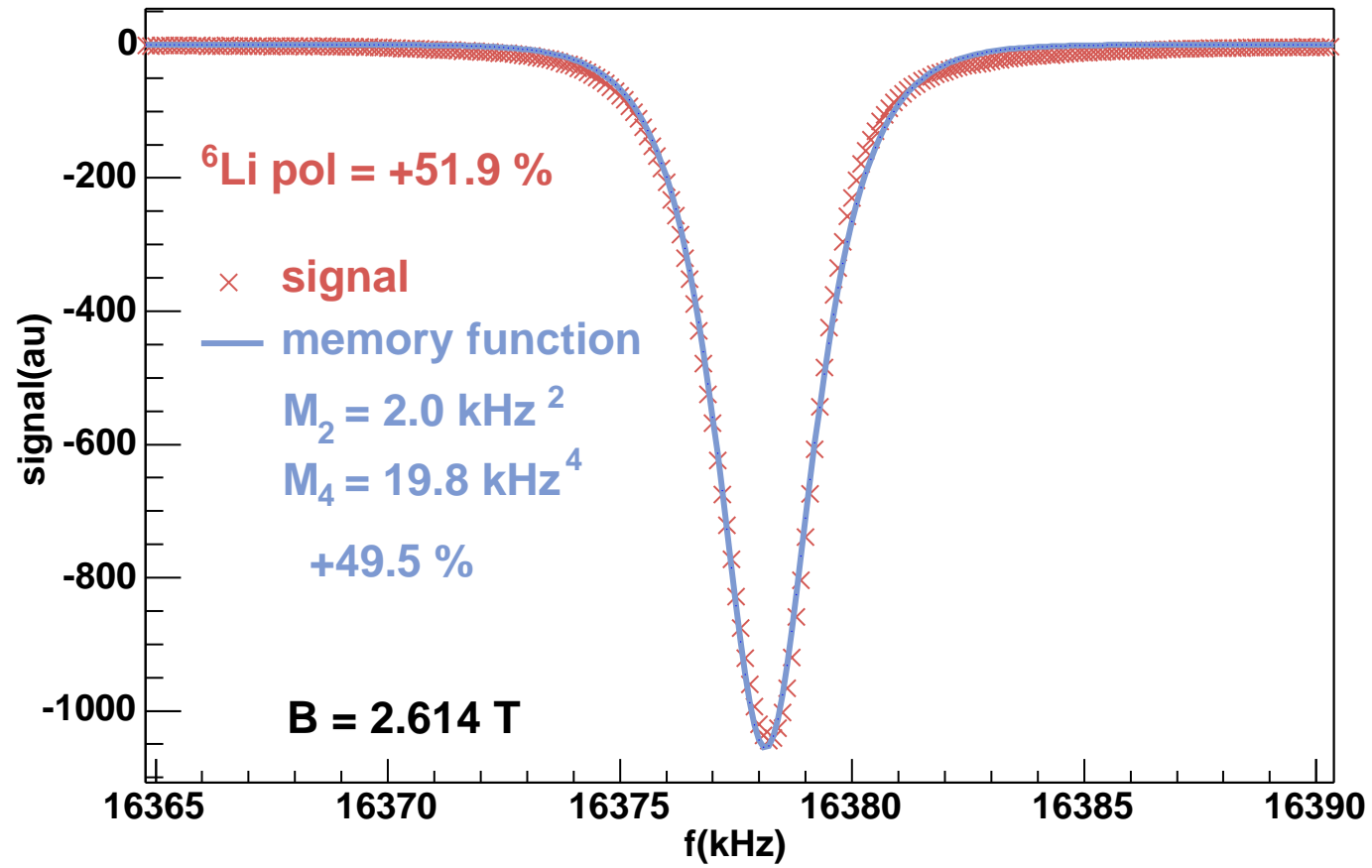


NMR line-shape

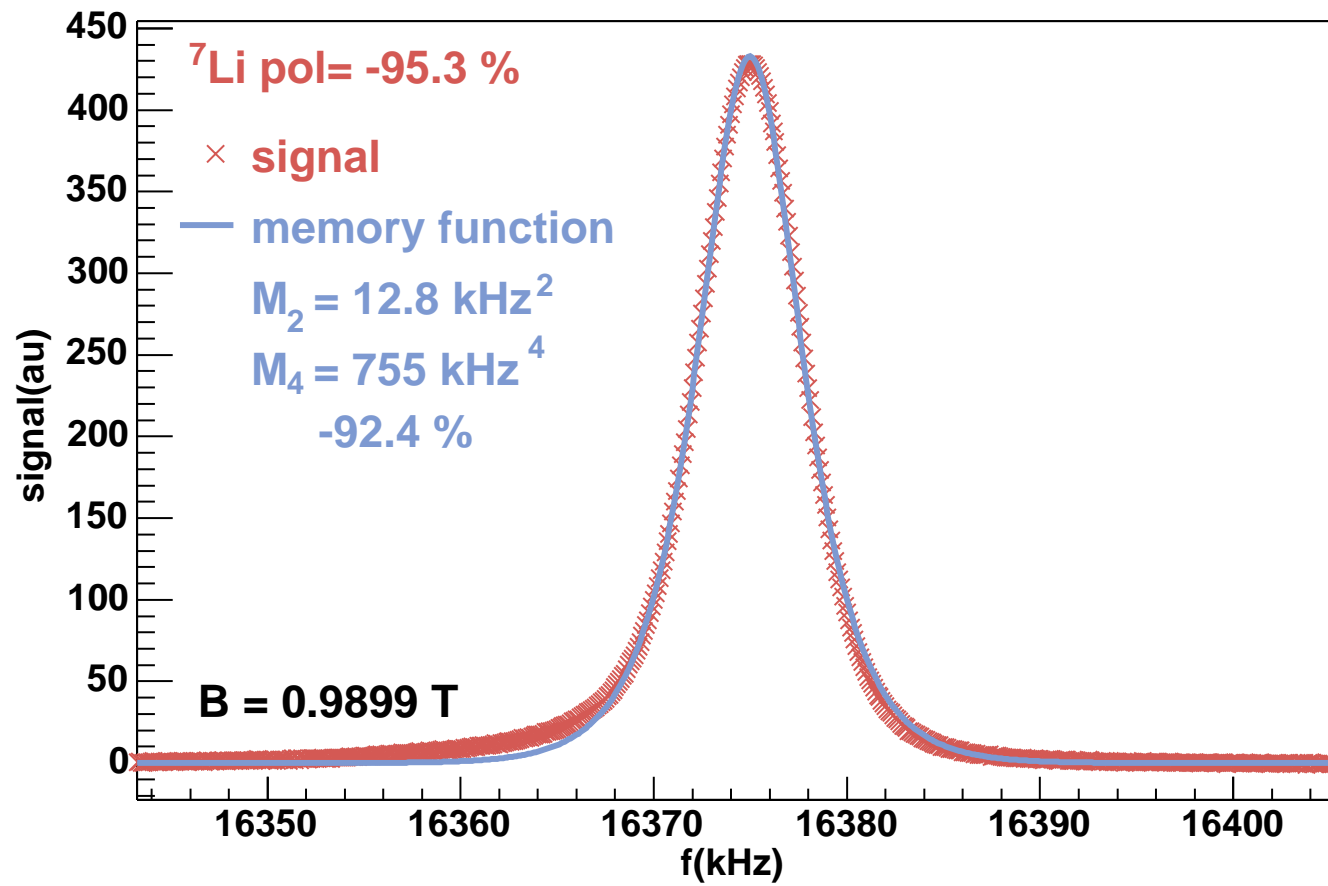
pol[%]	f_0 [kHz]	M_2 [kHz ²]	M_4 [kHz ⁴]	M_4/M_2^2
8.0	16379.9	2.55	29.8	4.6
15.0	16380.1	2.45	27.9	4.6
20.0	16380.1	2.54	30.4	4.7
30.0	16380.3	2.60	32.4	4.8
35.0	16380.2	2.60	32.7	4.8
40.0	16380	2.62	33.5	4.9
45.1	16380.3	2.63	34.2	4.9



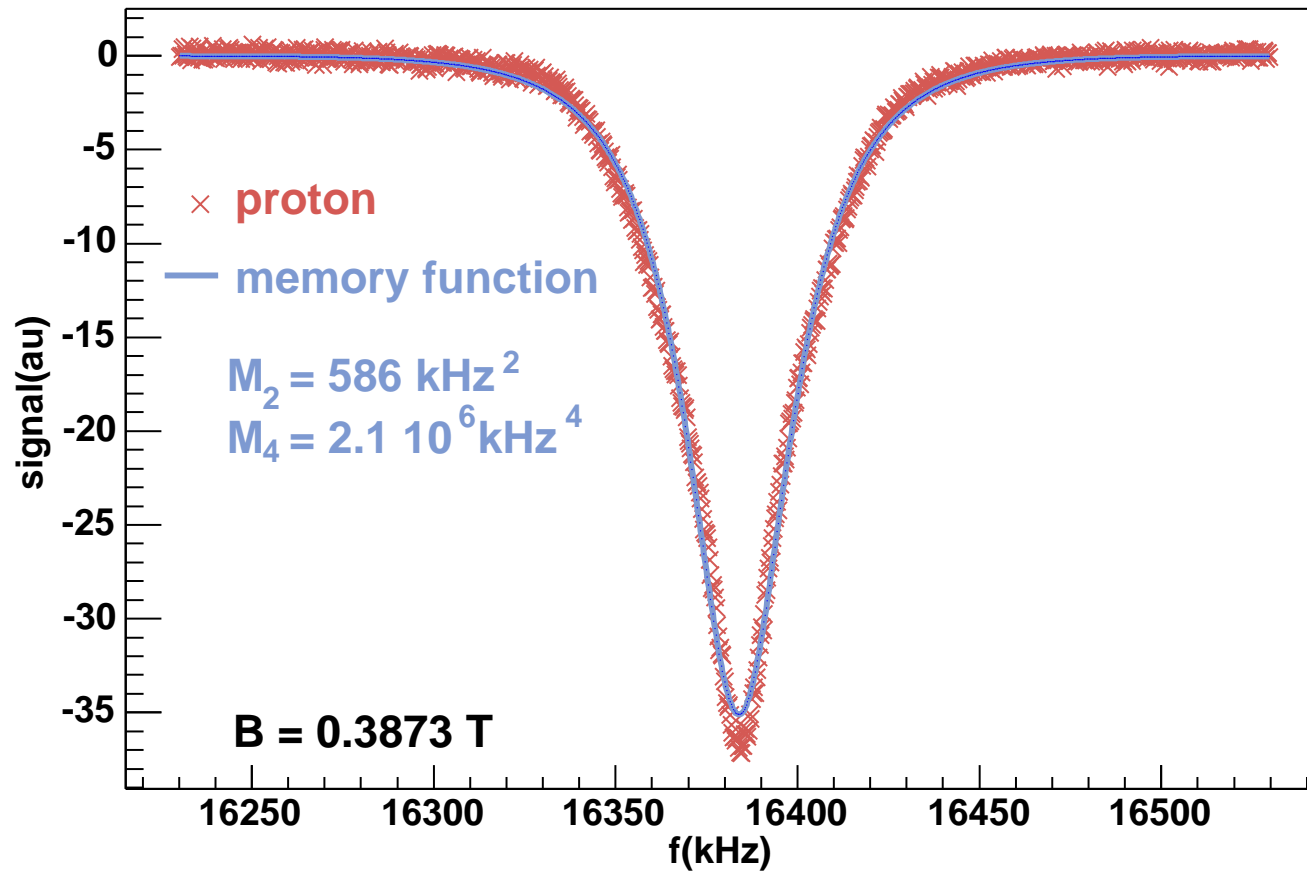
${}^6\text{Li}$



^7Li



proton



Moments

coil	pol[%]	f_0 [kHz]	M_2 [kHz ²]	M_4 [kHz ⁴]	M_4/M_2^2
D coils 1 - 4	-49.9	16379.6	2.47	28.4	4.7
D coils 7 - 10	+51.2	16381.0	2.59	33.8	5.0
D coil 6	+50.2	16381.2	3.99	84.6	5.3
⁶ Li coils 1 - 4	-48.5	16376.0	2.11	21.2	4.7
⁶ Li coils 7 - 10	+50.6	16377.4	2.34	31.0	5.7
⁶ Li coil 6	+51.7	16378.7	3.50	66.7	5.4
⁷ Li coils 1 - 4	-94.0	16375.5	13.6	867	4.7
⁷ Li coils 7 - 10	+96.6	16377.9	14.1	951	4.8
⁷ Li coil 6	-	16377.8	20.9	2191	5.0
p coils 7 - 10	-	16383.2	512	$1.9 \cdot 10^6$	7.3
p coil 6	-	16383.3	414	$1.3 \cdot 10^6$	7.6

microwaves off

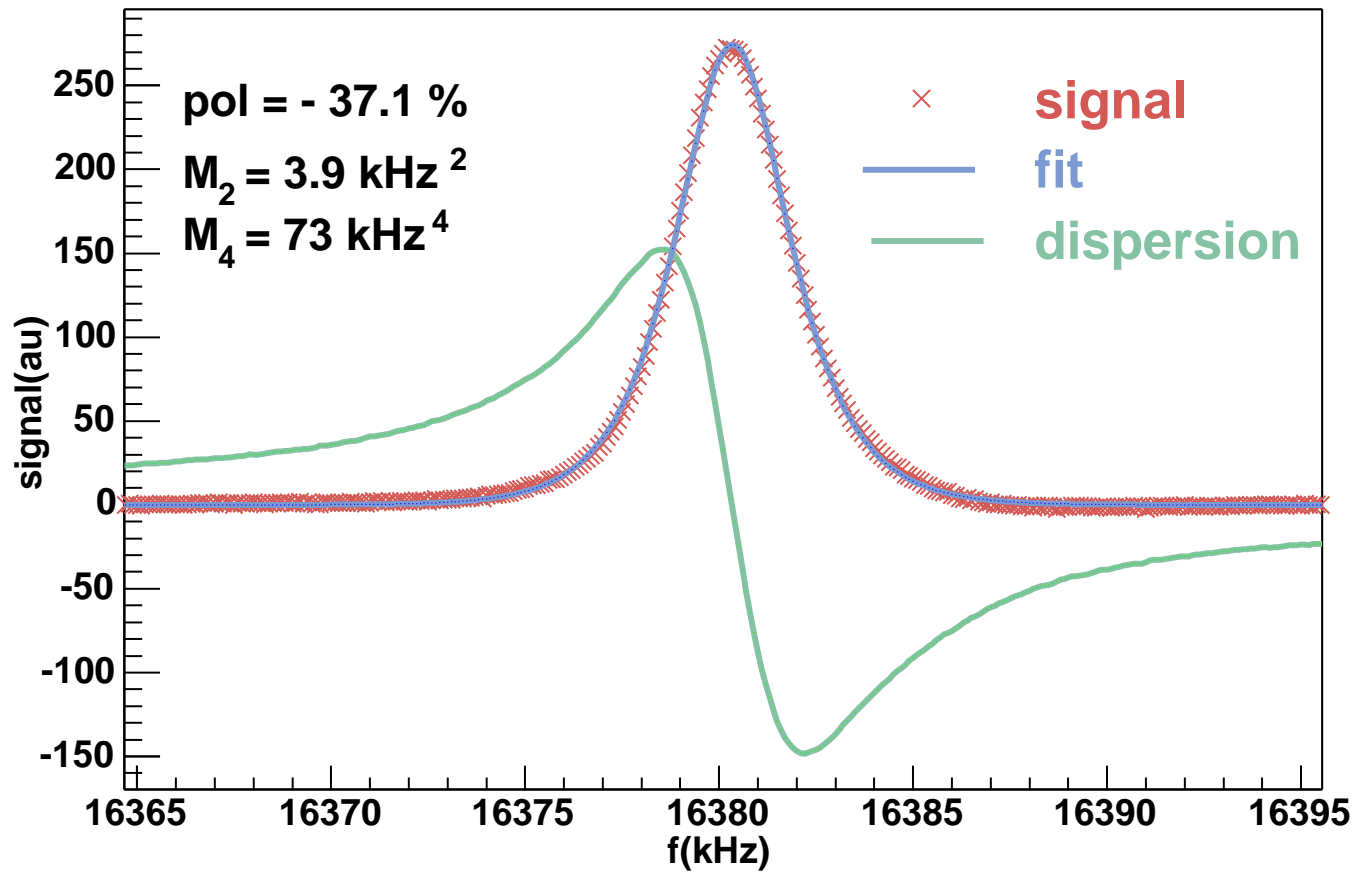


Summary

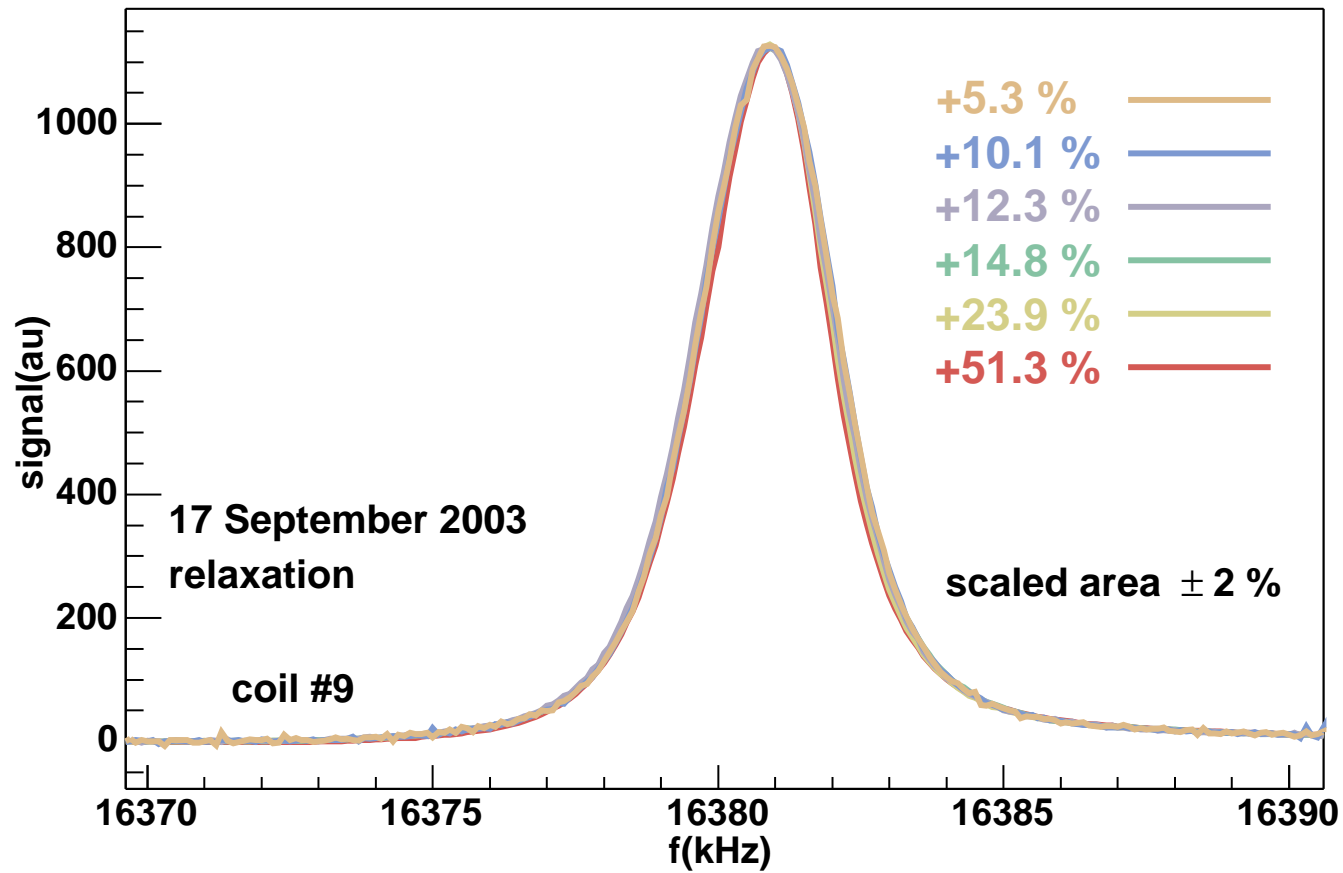
- ${}^6\text{LiD}$ has single NMR-line ~ 3 kHz wide compared to double peaked 300 kHz of deuterated butanol
- line-shape can be understood from dipole-dipole interaction and is easier to model than for deuterated butanol
- fitting and raw polarization agree within $\sim 2\%$
- 2nd moment larger than expected from simple dipole model
- small difference in line-shape M_4/M_2^2 for positive and negative polarizations D and ${}^6\text{Li}$
- small change in line-shape during polarization



Dispersion corrections



NMR line-shape



NMR line-shape

pol[%]	f_0 [kHz]	M_2 [kHz ²]	M_4 [kHz ⁴]	M_4/M_2^2
51.3	16380.8	2.54	32.3	5.0
23.9	16380.8	2.45	28.2	4.7
14.8	16381.2	2.49	28.3	4.5
12.3	16380.7	2.49	27.9	4.5
10.1	16380.5	2.44	26.8	4.5
5.3	16380.4	2.42	26.1	4.5

