

Building the Next Generation of NMR Software for Polarized Neutron Scattering Instruments

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Introduction

Project Goal: Update NMR software in IGOR Pro programming language for ^3He spin filter characterization and control

Bonus: Reproduce and improve capabilities in python!



To do this we must understand:

- Neutron scattering and ^3He Spin Filters
- High level procedures
- Hardware communication at NCNR
- Low level code and graphical user interfaces (GUIs)



^3He Cell

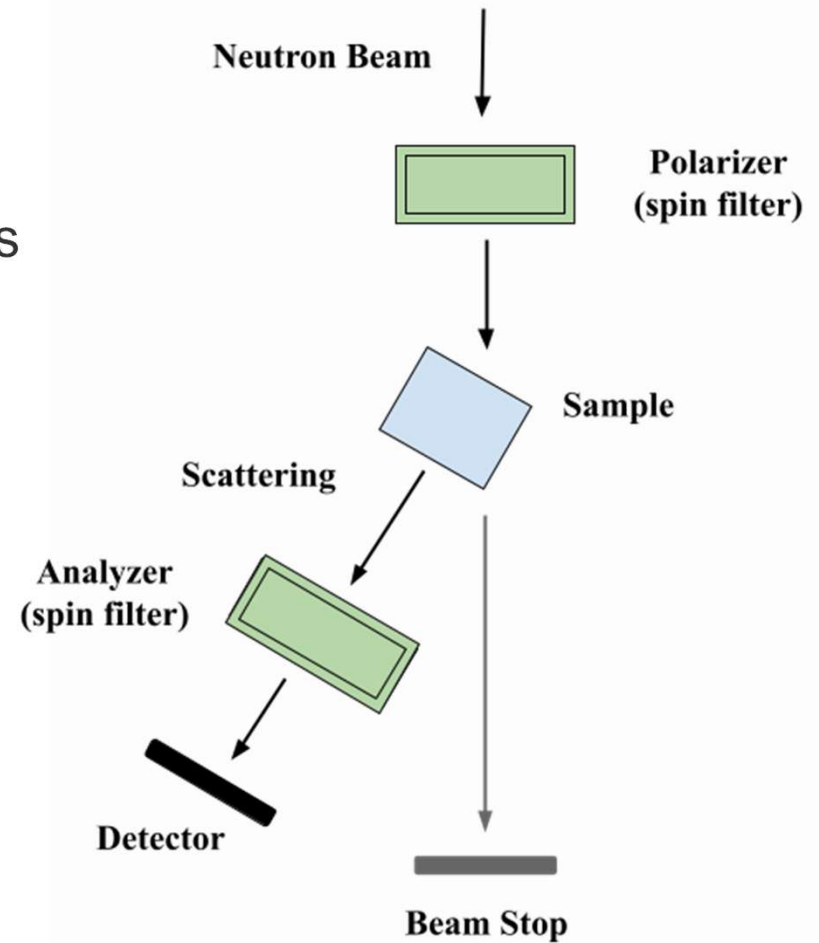
02

Physics Background

Neutron Scattering

Extract atomic and magnetic properties of sample or probe

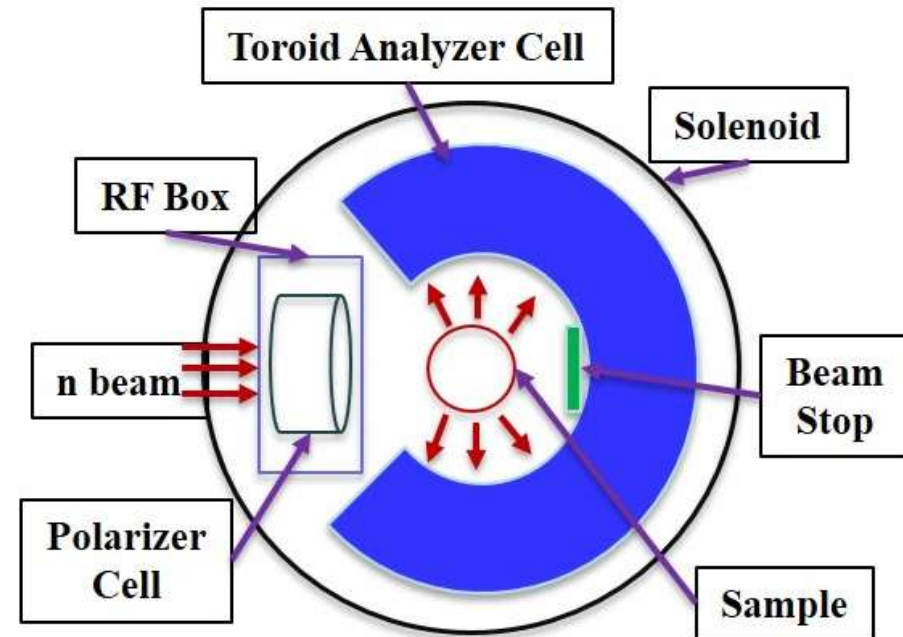
- Neutron beam
- Polarizer (spin filter)
- Neutron interaction with a sample
- Analyzer (spin filter)



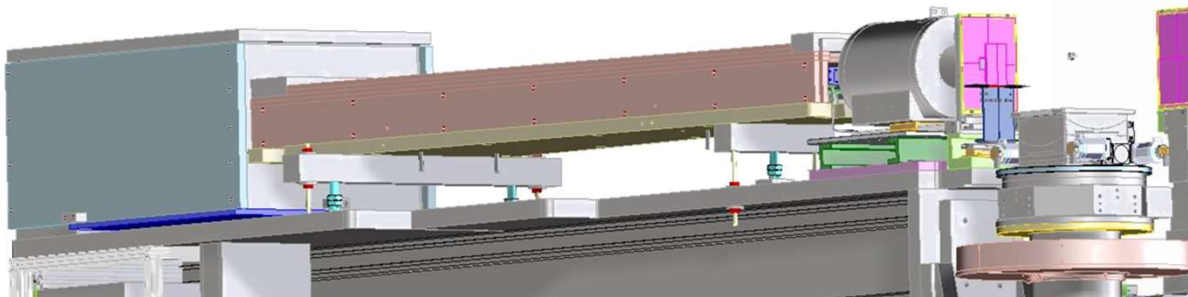
Neutron Scattering

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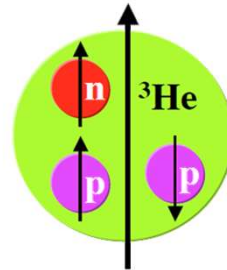


MACS



CANDOR

³He Spin Filter

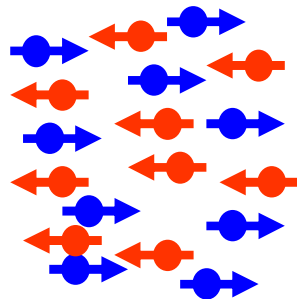


³He nuclear spin carried mainly by neutron

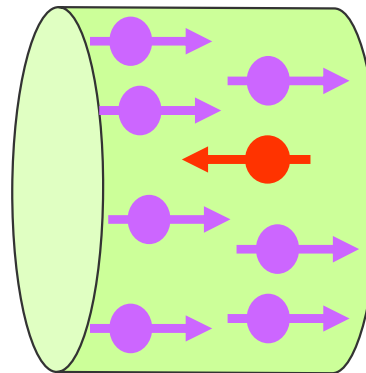
$$P = \frac{N_{\uparrow} - N_{\downarrow}}{N_{\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow}}$$

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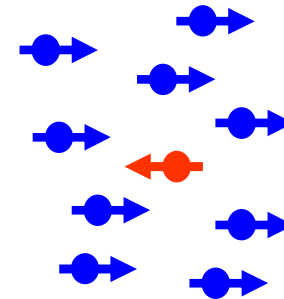
B_0



Unpolarized Neutrons



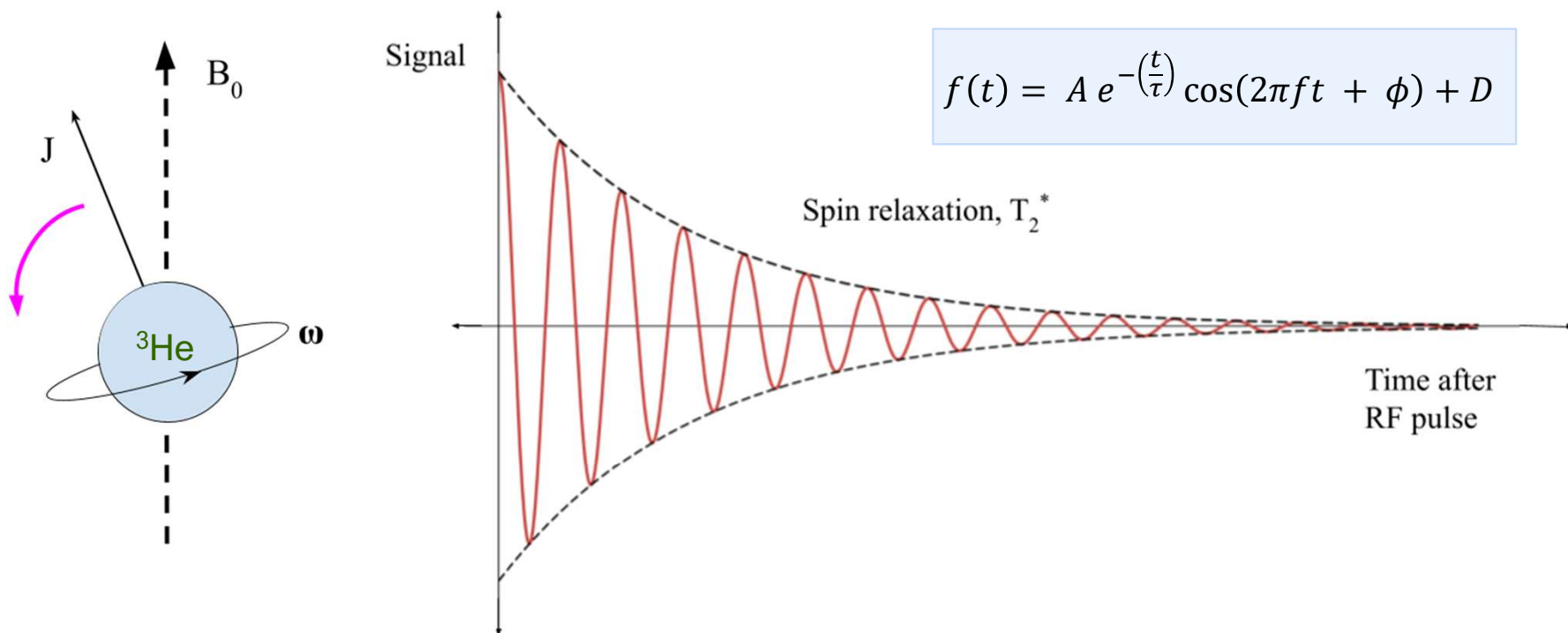
Polarized
³He Cell



Polarized Neutrons

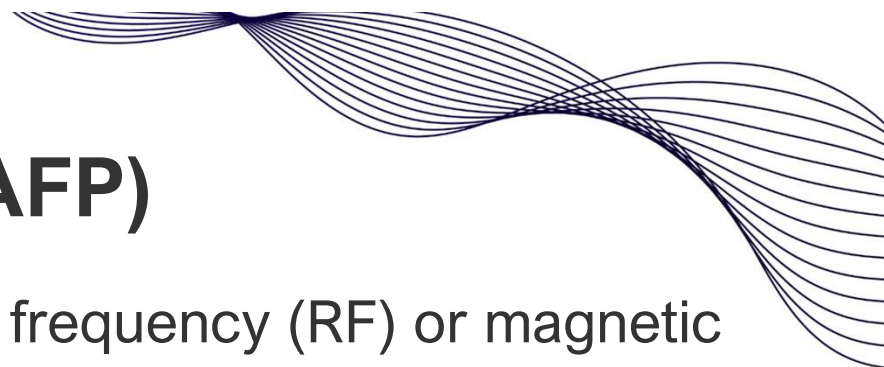
Free Induction Decay (FID)

Determine and track polarization of ^3He spin filter



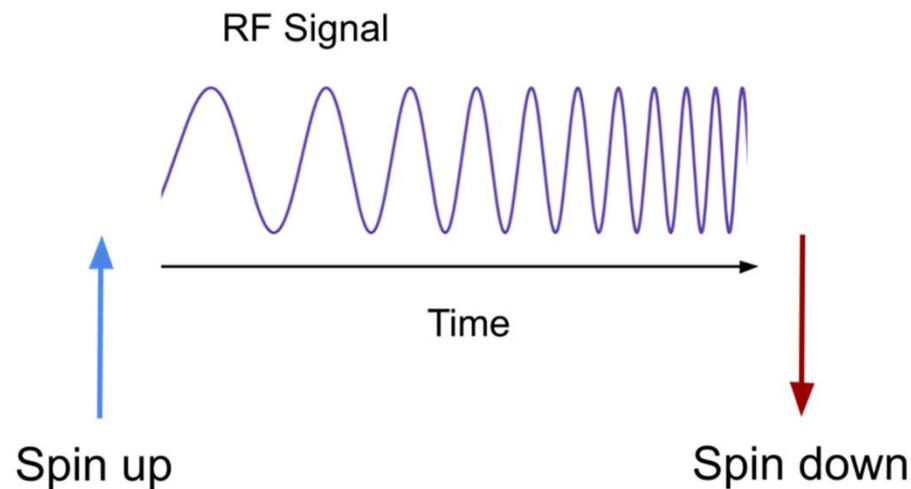
Adiabatic Fast Passage (AFP)

Magnetization of ^3He **flipped** by radio frequency (RF) or magnetic field sweep through resonance



Adiabatic Fast Passage (AFP)

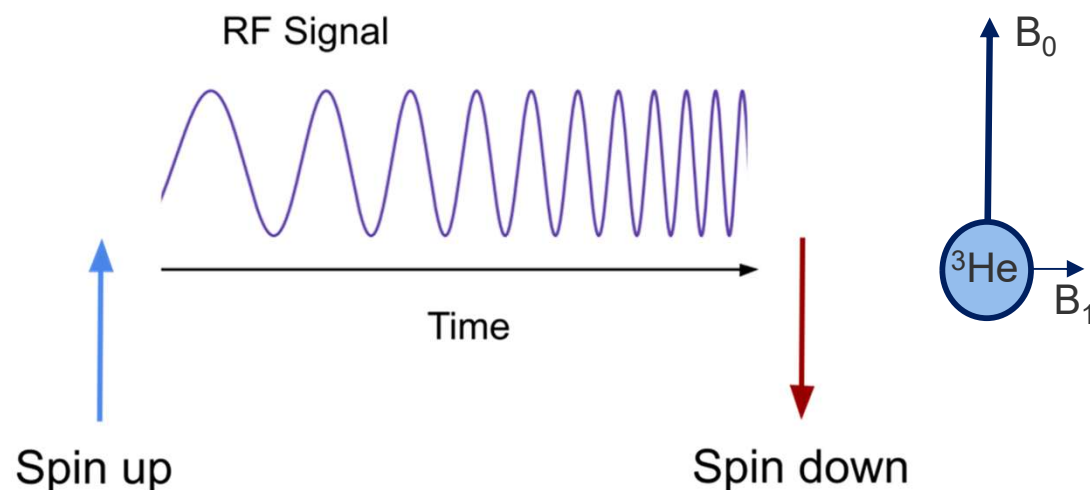
Magnetization of ^3He flipped by **radio frequency (RF)** or magnetic field sweep through resonance



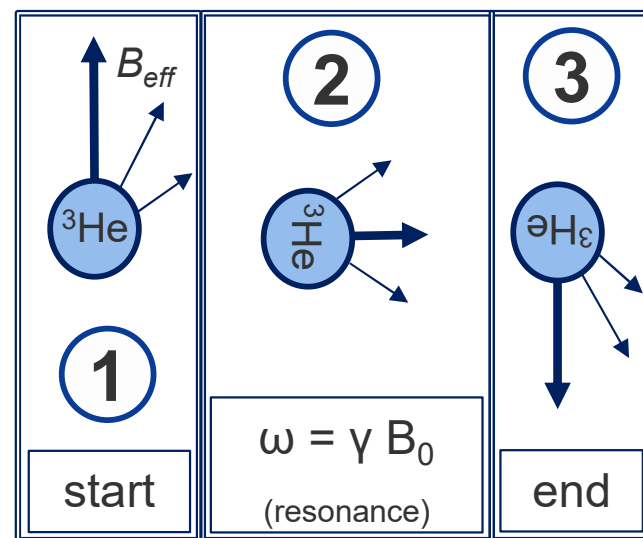
AFP condition: $\frac{\omega_1}{T_2} \ll \frac{d\theta}{dt} \ll \omega_{eff} = \gamma_{He} B_{eff}$

Adiabatic Fast Passage (AFP)

Magnetization of ^3He flipped by radio frequency (RF) or **magnetic field** sweep through resonance



$$B_{eff} = \sqrt{(B_0 - \omega/\gamma)^2 + B_1^2}$$



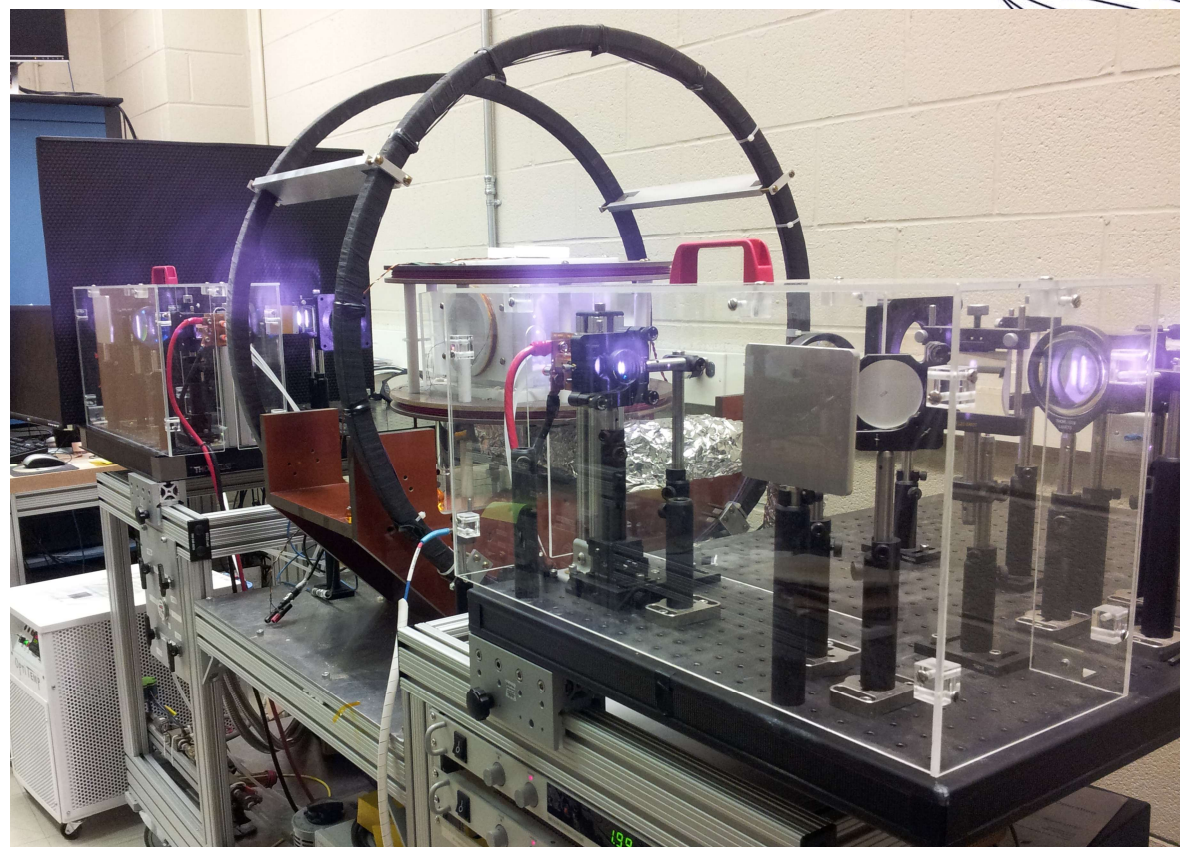
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03

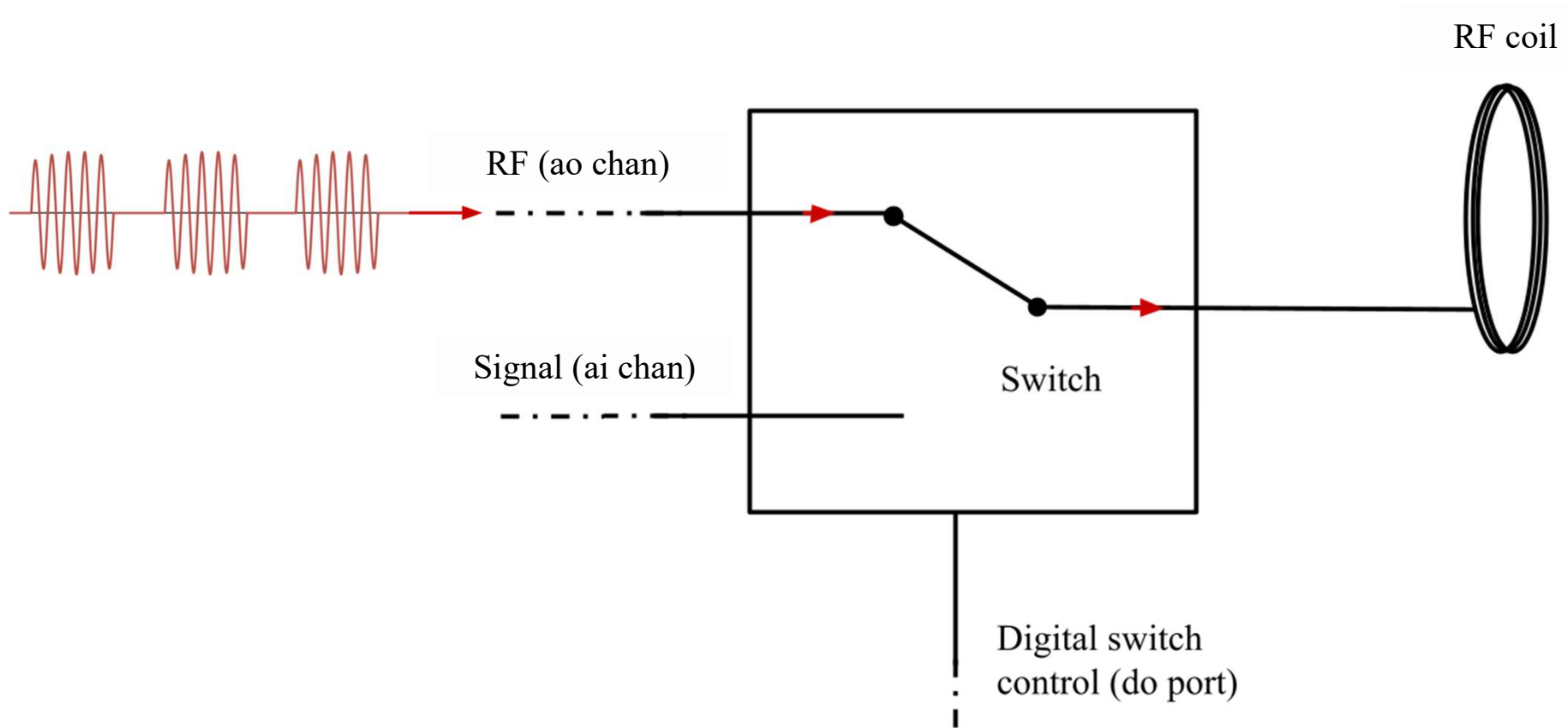
Procedures at NCNR

Lab Setup

- ^3He Cell
- Spectrally narrowed diode laser
- Helmholtz coils
 - B_0 holding field
 - Radio frequency (RF) drive
 - Pickup



How Does it Work?



RF coil

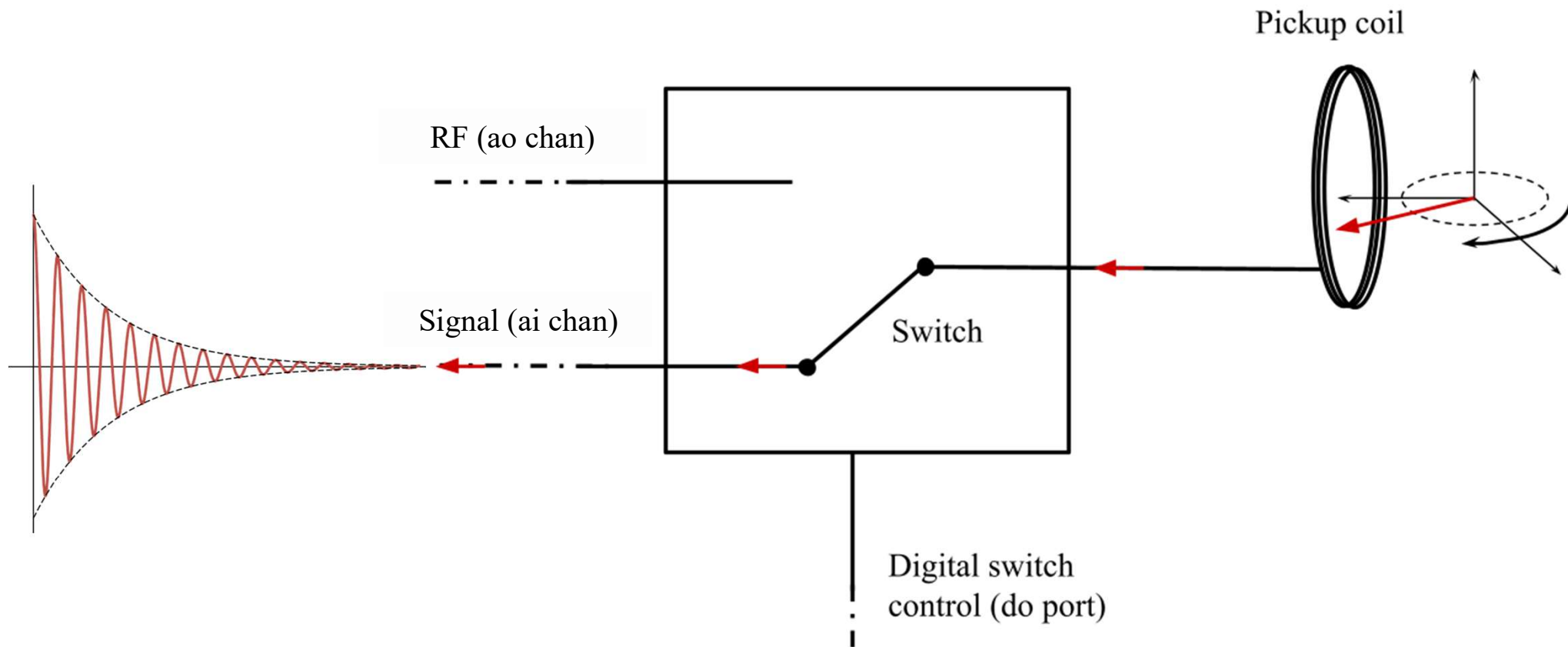
RF (ao chan)

Signal (ai chan)

Switch

Digital switch
control (do port)

How Does it Work?



IGOR 6



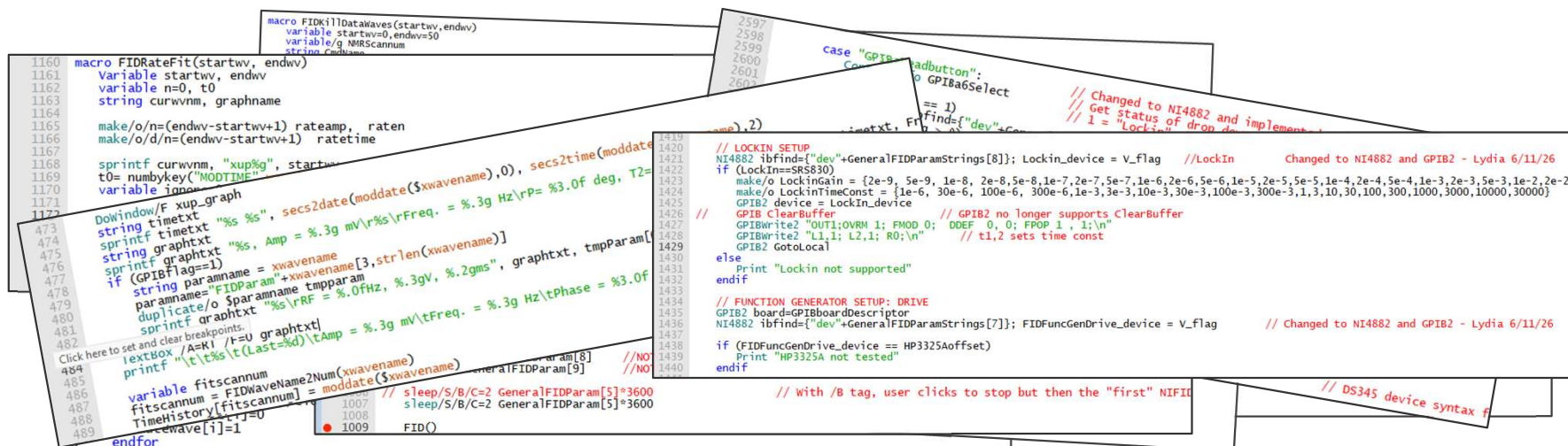
IGOR 8

Process:

1. Familiarization with code
2. Updating syntax and structure
3. Run, break, debug, repeat

Challenges:

1. Major hardware communication protocol change from IGOR 6
2. Working in/learning a new language
3. Organization – 4 programs, 3 computers
4. Maintaining high level structure



Bonus:

Write it all in python!

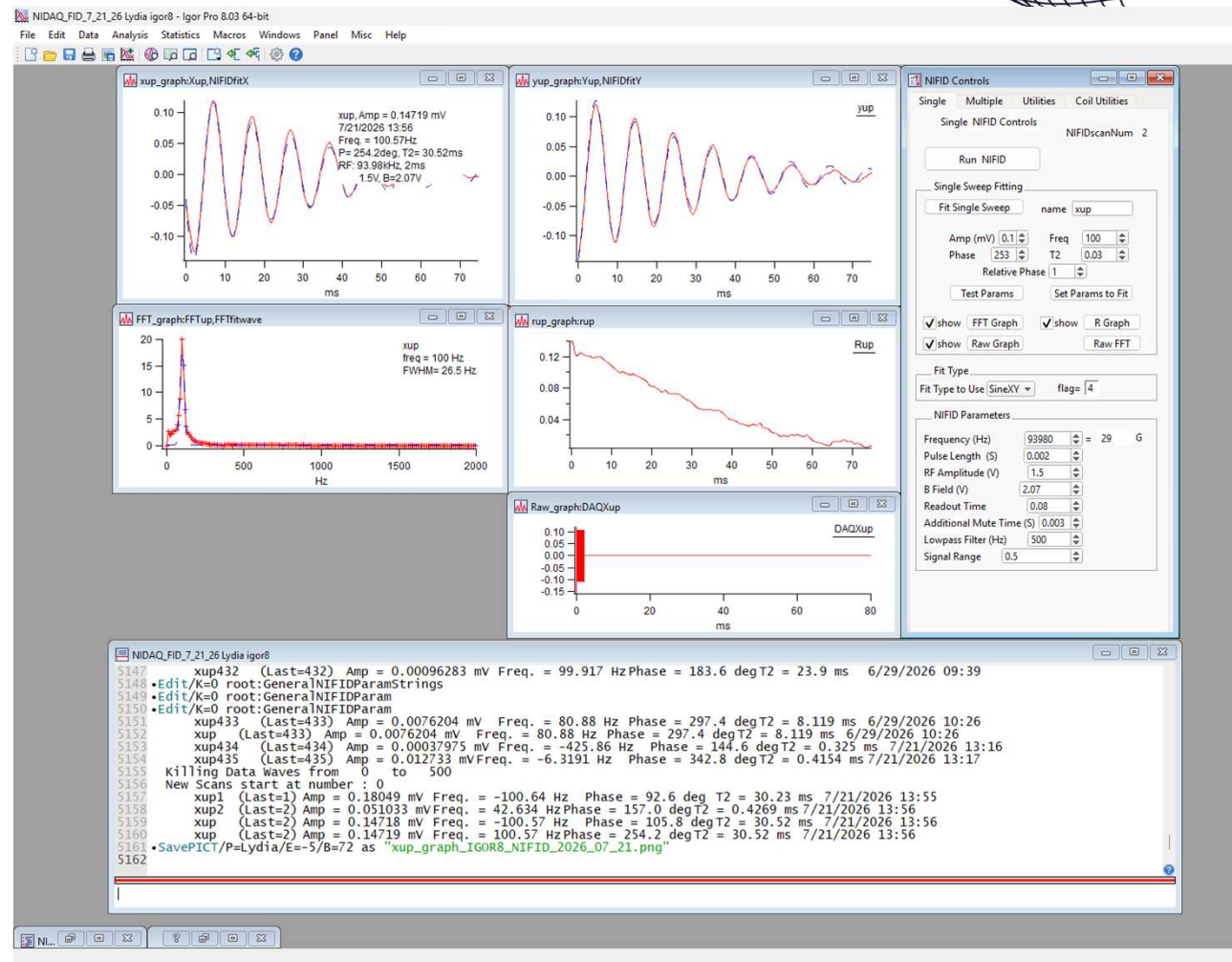
- Same challenges
- Plus designing unique program from scratch



04

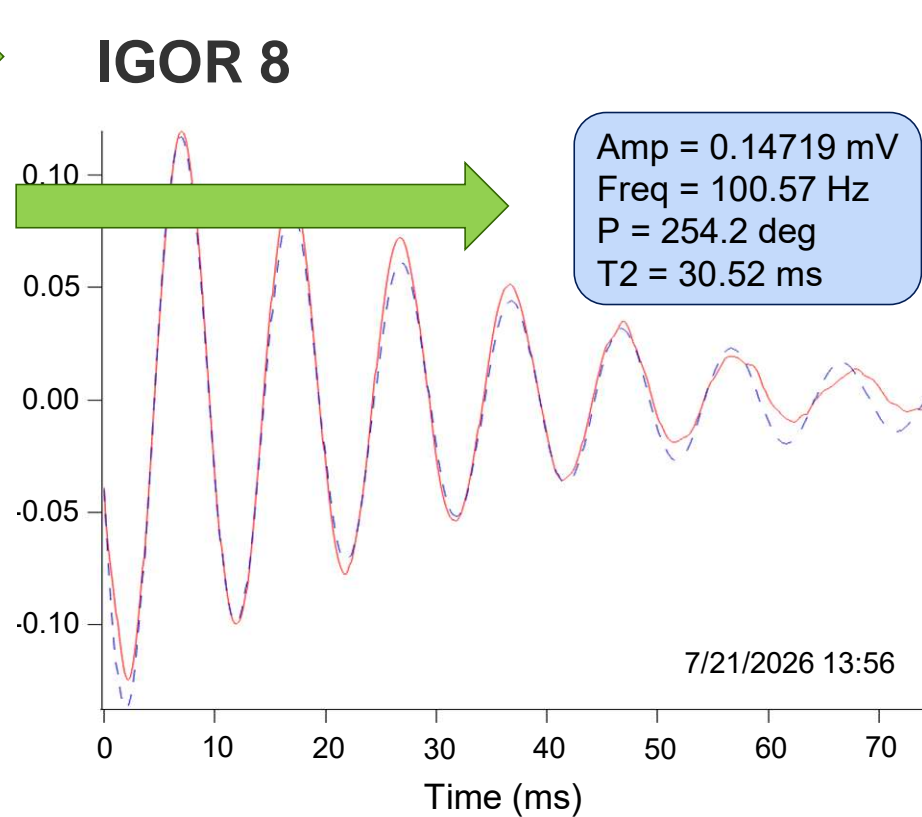
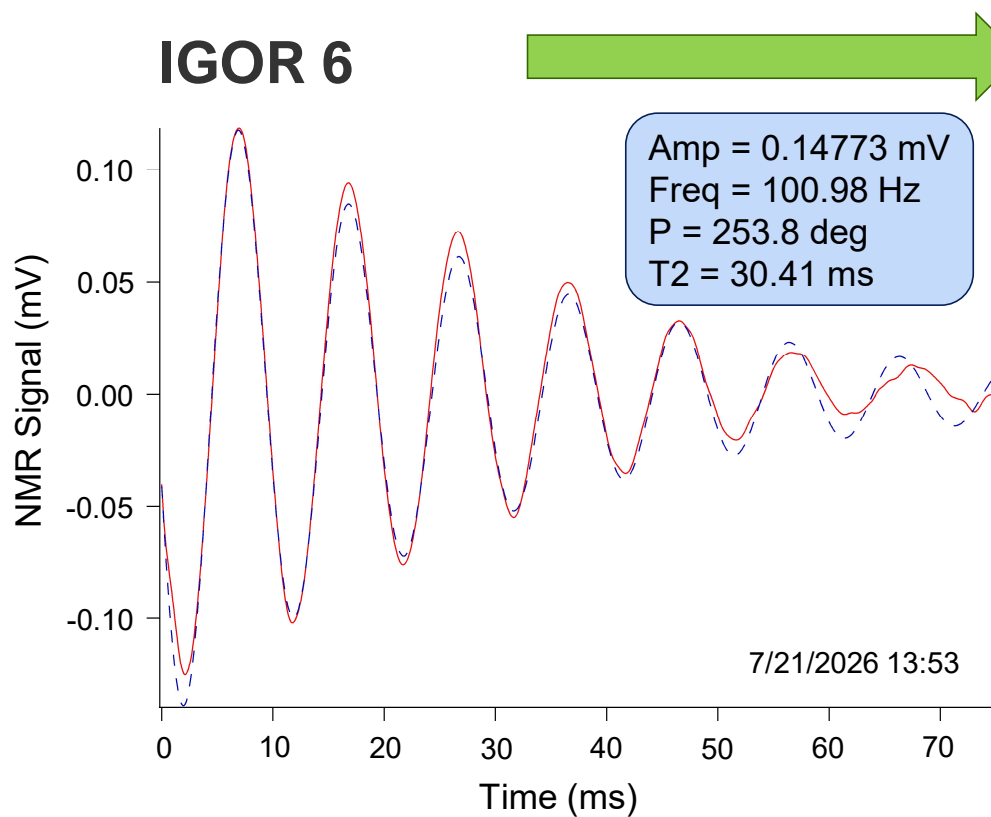
Results

Graphical User Interface



Free Induction Decay

$$f(t) = A e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\tau}\right)} \cos(2\pi f t + \phi) + D$$



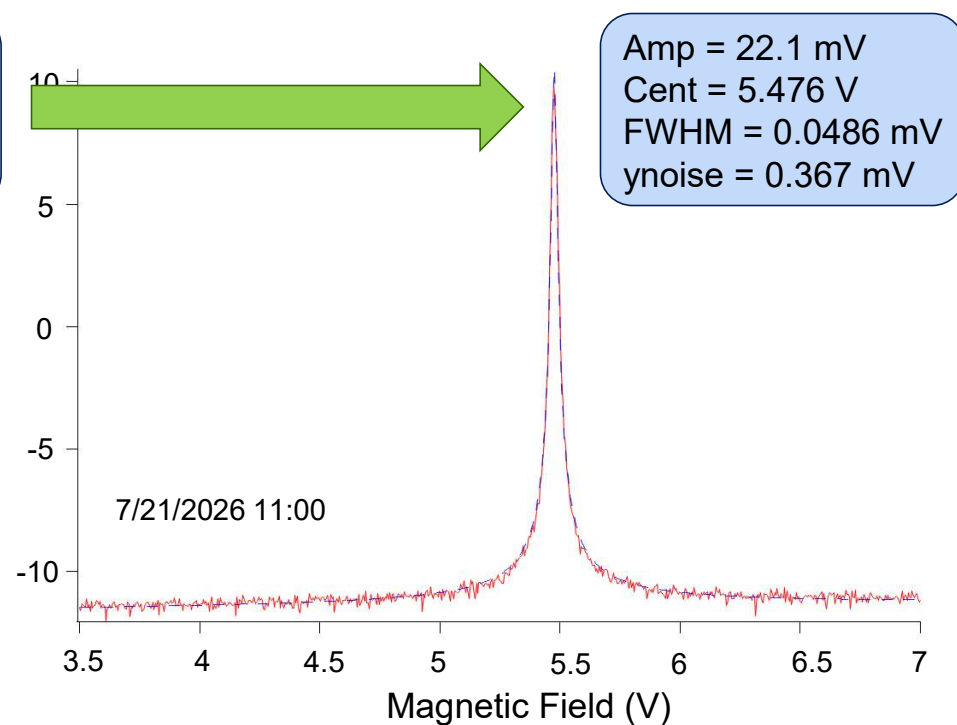
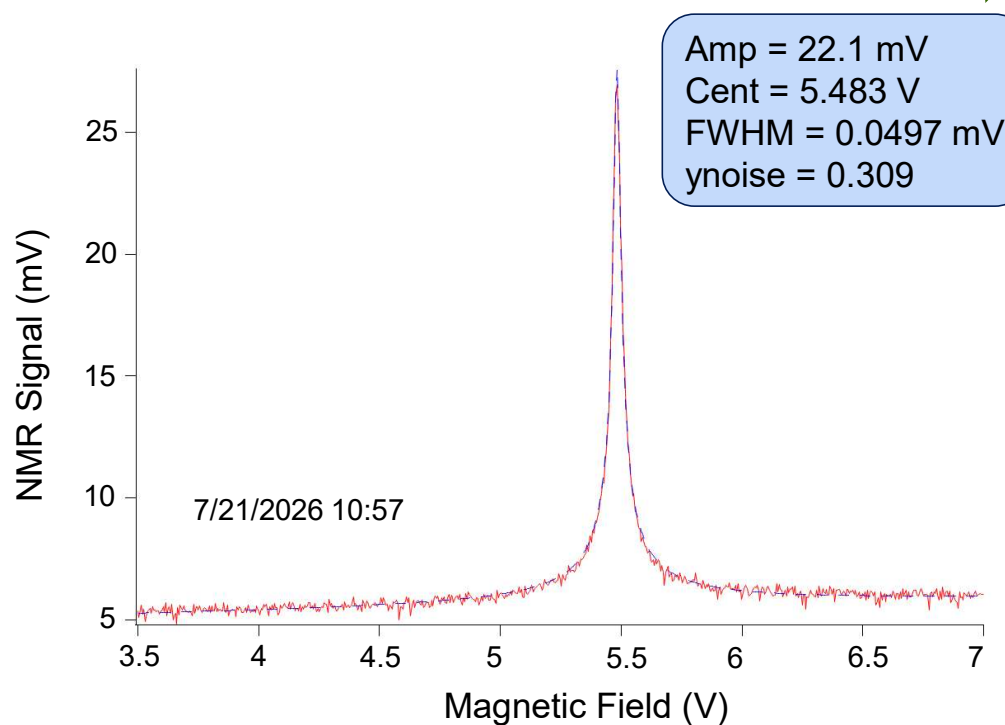
Adiabatic Fast Passage: B-Field

$$g(x) = C_0 + C_1x + C_2/\sqrt{1 + \frac{(x-x_0)^2}{(C_3/2)^2}}$$

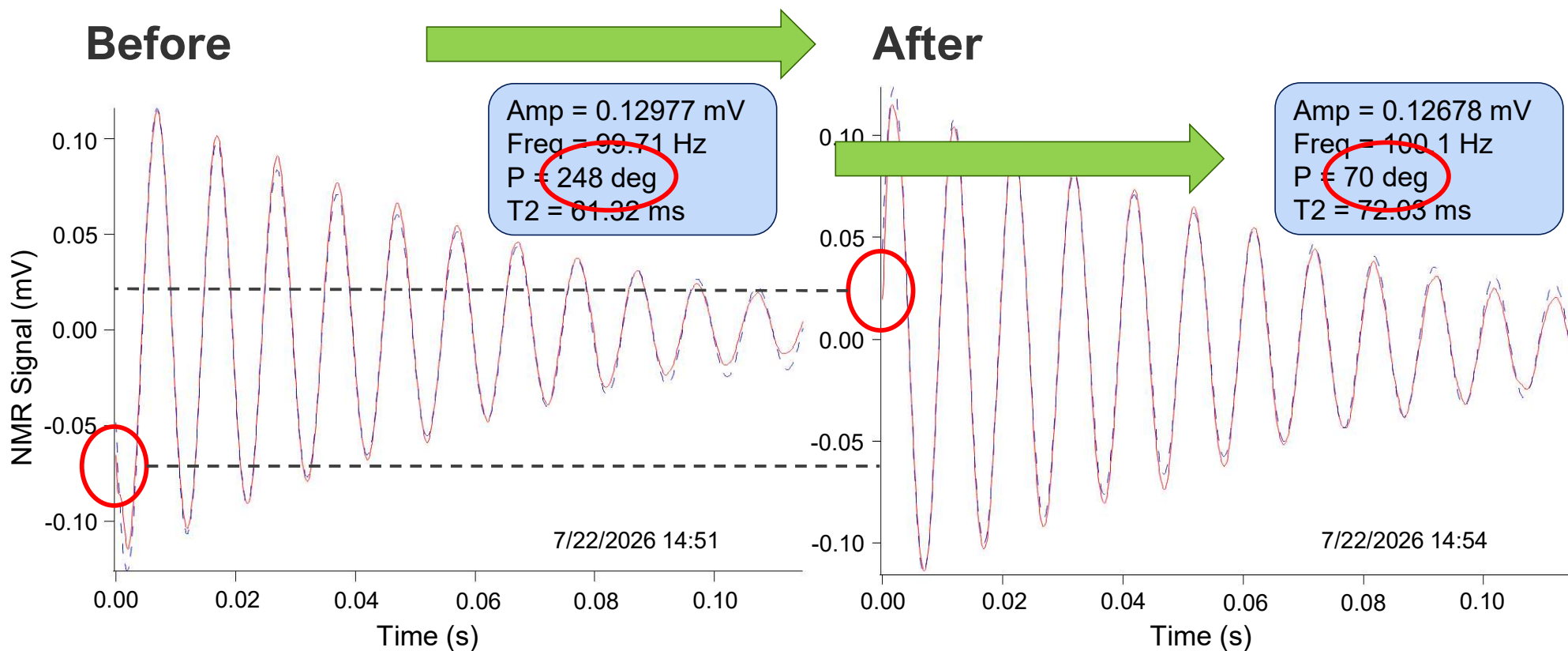
IGOR 6



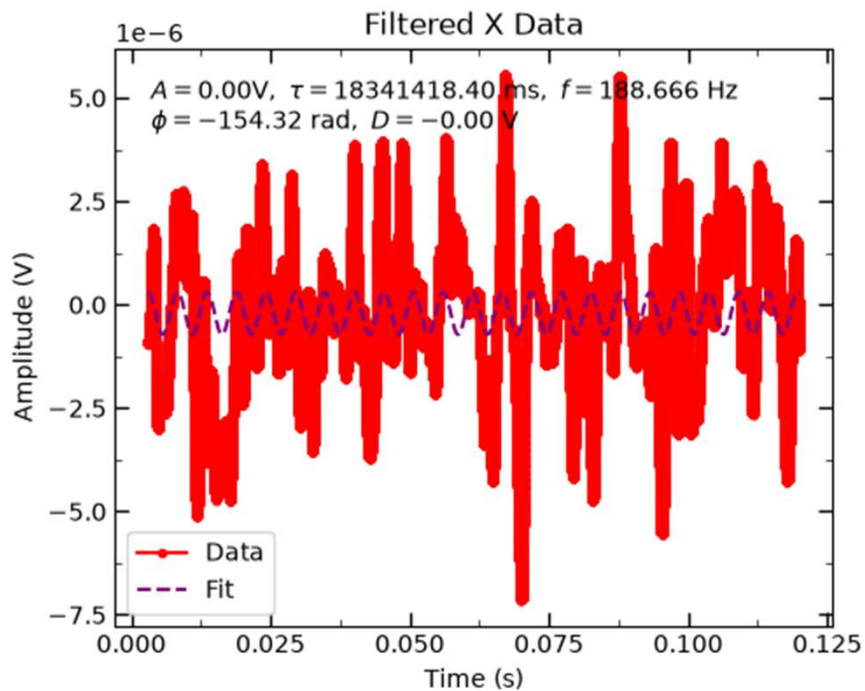
IGOR 8



Adiabatic Fast Passage: Radio Frequency



Python



NIFID Controls

Single Multiple Utilities

NIFID Scan Number: 9

Run NIFID

Single Sweep Fitting

Test Params Fit Single Sweep Scan: 9

Amplitude (V): 0.000004 ^ v

Decay Rate (s): 0.050 ^ v

Frequency (Hz): 200.0 ^ v

Phase: 0.0 ^ v

Vertical Offset: 0.0 ^ v

☐ Show Raw Graph ☐ Show FFT Graph

☐ Show R Graph

NIFID Parameters

RF Frequency (Hz): 37450.0 ^ v

RF Width (s): 0.003 ^ v

RF Amplitude (V): 0.500 ^ v

Readout Time (s): 0.0500 ^ v

Mute Time (s): 0.003 ^ v

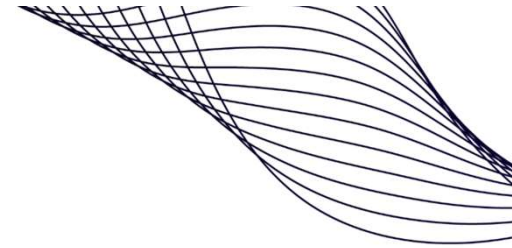
Expected Signal Range (V): 0.02 ^ v

Lowpass Filter (Hz): 1000 ^ v

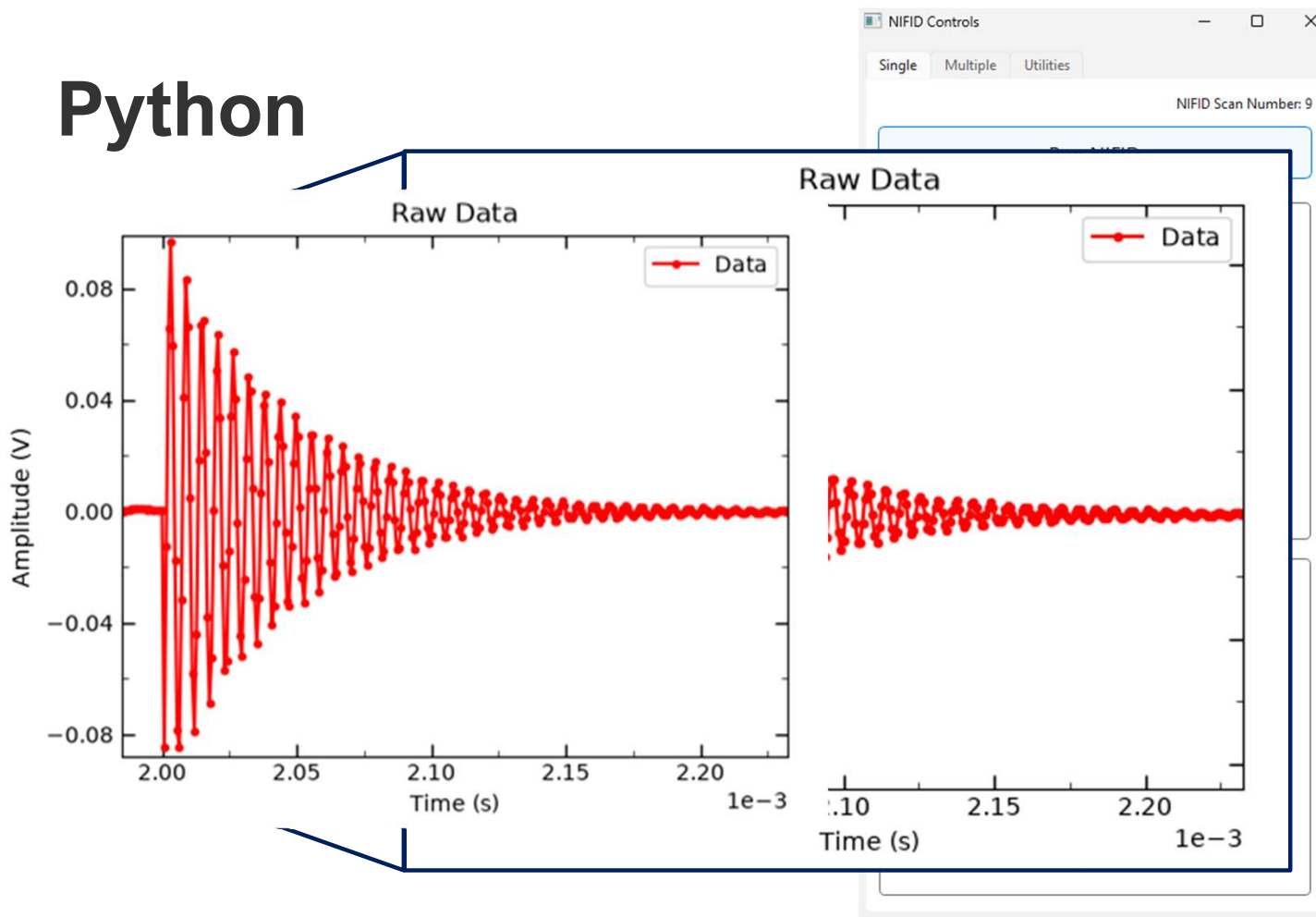
B Field (V): 2.1 ^ v

Part 1 of 4: NIDAQ

- Software runs
- Not getting expected FID signal

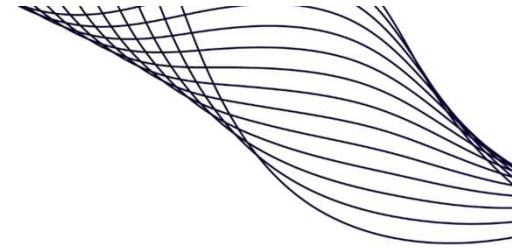


Python



Part of the NIFID DAQ

- Software GUI (PyQt6)
- Simplified expected
- Elliptical class
- Structure of RF
- Universal coding language

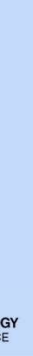


05

Conclusion and Future Work

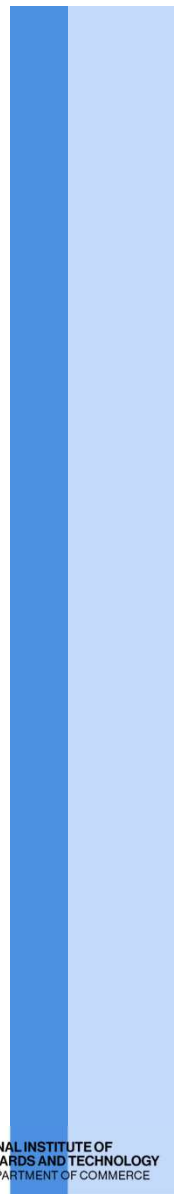
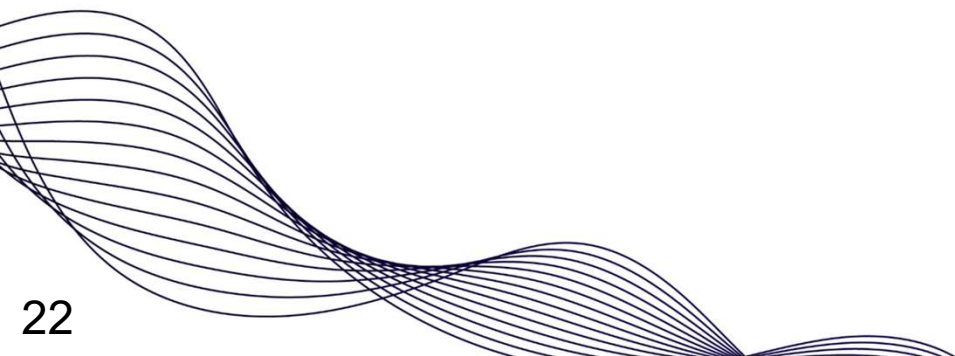
Conclusion

- Polarized neutron scattering experiments at NCNR
- ^3He neutron spin filter characterization and control
- IGOR Pro software
 - Learning code and structure
 - Updating software and hardware communication
 - Comparing Results → No differences!
- Python software
 - 1/4 complete
 - FID signal acquisition issues



Future Work

1	Write more involved python capabilities
2	Stay up to date with IGOR

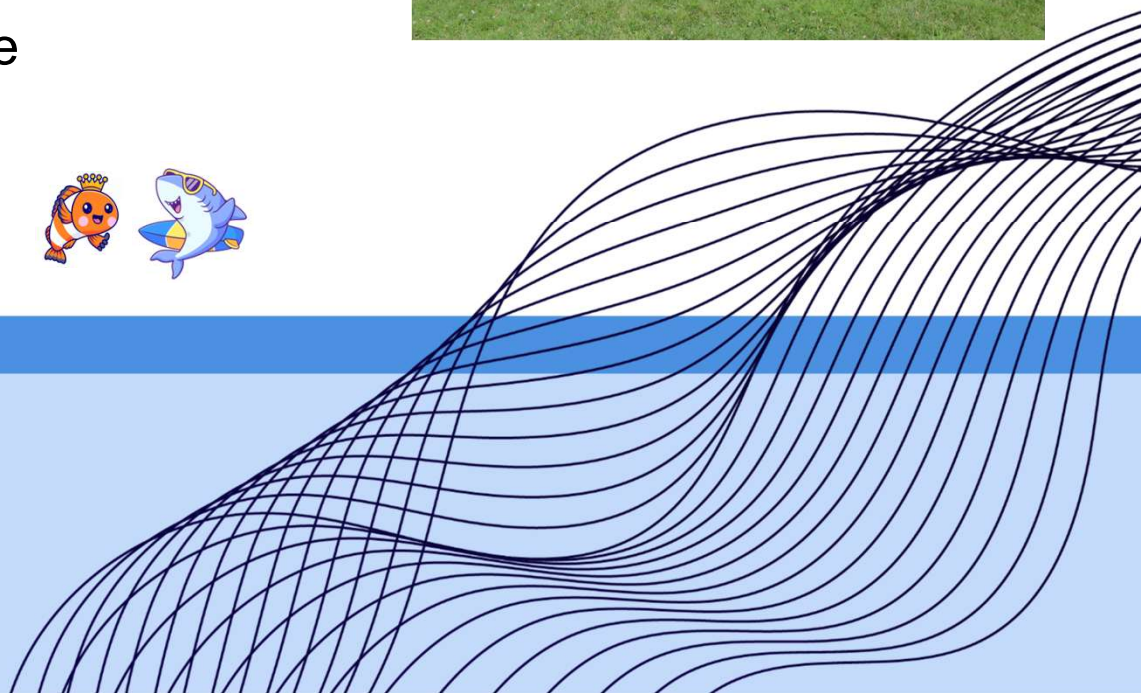


Acknowledgements

Mentors: Wangchun Chen and Shannon Watson
Julie Borchers, Kelsi Rehmann, Cara O'Malley
Gordon Jones at Hamilton College

CHRRNS

The Fishbowl and the Shark Tank



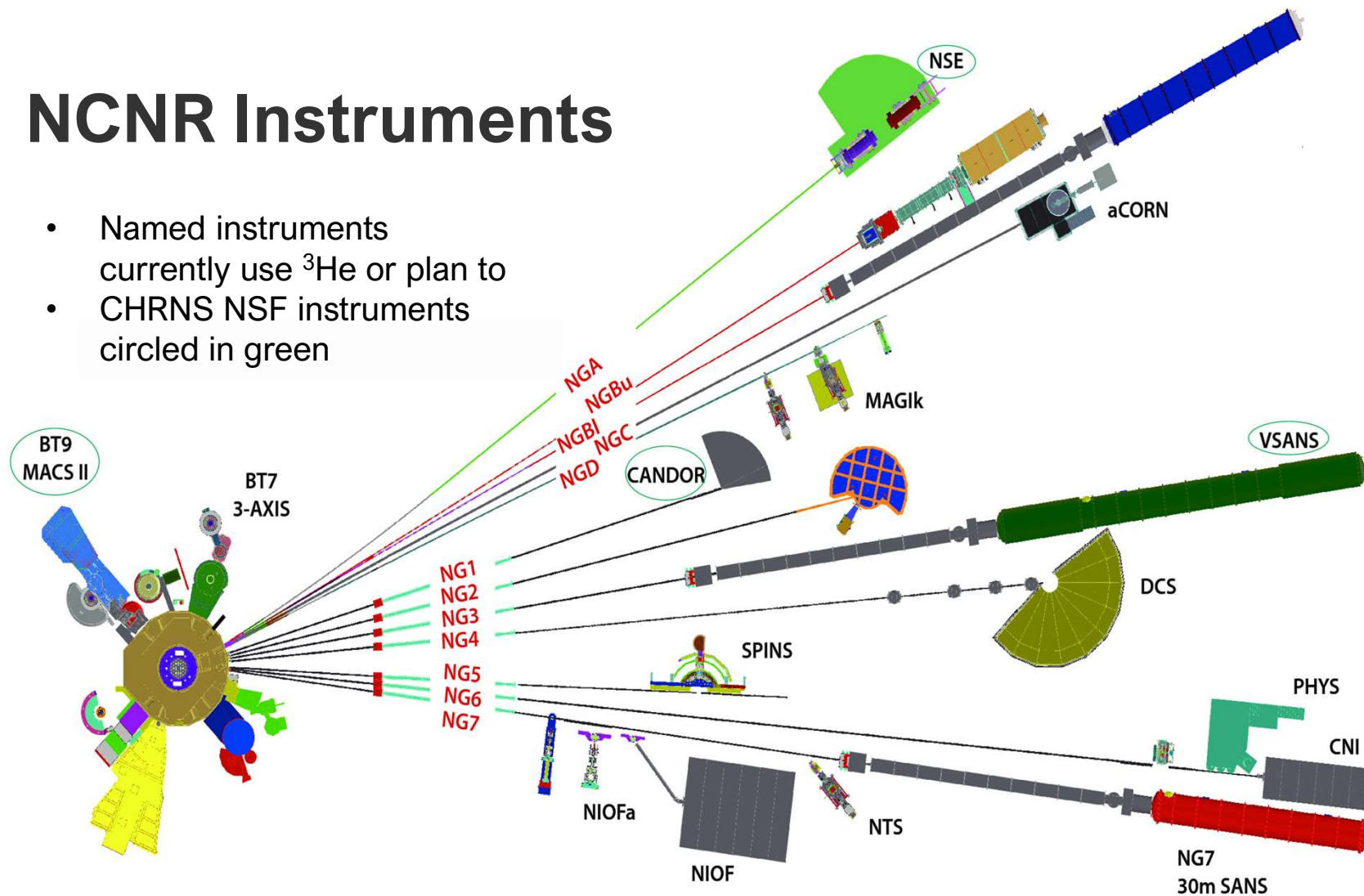
Thank you!

Questions or comments?

lbullock2@wisc.edu

NCNR Instruments

- Named instruments currently use ^3He or plan to
- CHRNS NSF instruments circled in green

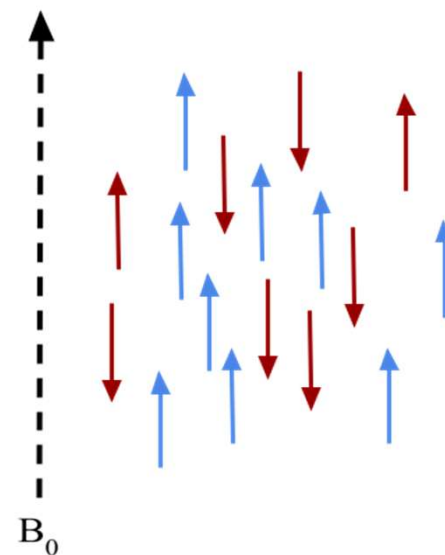
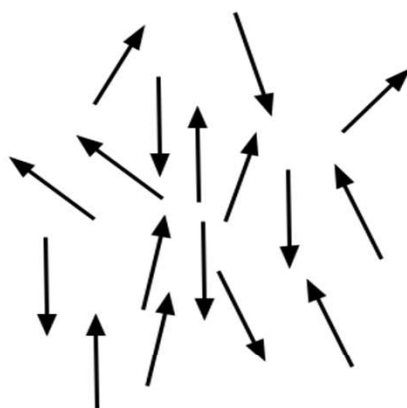


Polarization

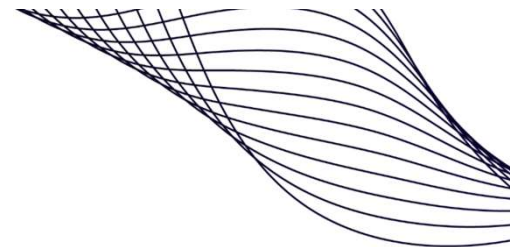
Spin and magnetic moment

Alignment

Net Polarization



$$P = \frac{N_{\uparrow} - N_{\downarrow}}{N_{\uparrow} + N_{\downarrow}}$$



Lab Setup

Two methods of FID:

Direct Connection with NIDAQ



- Small, 3 leads
- Works for stronger signal

Function Generator and Amplifiers



- Requires manual control
- Sensitive to weak signals

Free Induction Decay: Amplifiers

$$f(t) = A e^{-\left(\frac{t}{T_2}\right)} \cos(2\pi f t + \phi) + D$$

