Accepted Manuscript

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PII:	S1090-7807(18)30207-6
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmr.2018.08.003
Reference:	YJMRE 6350
To appear in:	Journal of Magnetic Resonance
Received Date:	7 November 2017
Revised Date:	21 July 2018
Accepted Date:	14 August 2018



Please cite this article as: G. Chen, B. Dodson, F. Johnson, I. Hancu, E. Fiveland, W. Zhang, C. Galligan, C. Puleo, R.C. Davis, J. Ashe, R.R. Vanfleet, Tissue-Susceptibility Matched Carbon Nanotube Electrodes for Magnetic Resonance Imaging, *Journal of Magnetic Resonance* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmr.2018.08.003

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Tissue-Susceptibility Matched Carbon Nanotube Electrodes for Magnetic

Resonance Imaging

Guohai Chen ^{a,1}, Berg Dodson ^a, Francis Johnson ^b, Ileana Hancu ^b, Eric Fiveland ^b, Wanming Zhang ^b, Craig Galligan ^b, Christopher Puleo ^b, Robert C. Davis ^a, Jeffrey Ashe ^b, Richard R. Vanfleet ^{a,*},

^a Department of Physics and Astronomy, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602, USA

^b General Electric Global Research (GE-GR), 1 Research Circle, Niskayuna, NY 12309, USA

* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: <u>richard_vanfleet@byu.edu</u>.

Abstract

Test disk electrodes were fabricated from carbon nanotubes (CNT) using the Carbon Nanotube Templated Microfabrication (CNT-M) technique. The CNT-M process uses patterned growth of carbon nanotube forests from surfaces to form complex patterns, enabling electrode sizing and shaping. The additional carbon infiltration process stabilizes these structures for further processing and handling. At a macroscopic scale, the electrochemical, electrical and magnetic properties, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) characteristics of the disk electrodes were investigated; their microstructure was also assessed. CNT disk electrodes showed electrical resistivity around 1 Ω -cm, charge storage capacity between 3.4 mC/cm² and 38.4 mC/cm², low electrochemical impedance and magnetic susceptibility of -5.9 to -8.1 ppm, closely matched to that of tissue (~-9 ppm). Phantom MR imaging experiments showed almost

¹ Present address: CNT-Application Research Center, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), 1-1-1 Higashi, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8565, Japan (guohai-chen@aist.go.jp).

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