### Accepted Manuscript

An Ultra-Low Cost NMR Device with Arbitrary Pulse Programming

Hsueh-Ying Chen, Yaewon Kim, Pulak Nath, Christian Hilty

PII:	\$1090-7807(15)00045-2
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmr.2015.02.011
Reference:	YJMRE 5611
To appear in:	Journal of Magnetic Resonance
Received Date:	26 November 2014
Revised Date:	14 February 2015



Please cite this article as: H-Y. Chen, Y. Kim, P. Nath, C. Hilty, An Ultra-Low Cost NMR Device with Arbitrary Pulse Programming, *Journal of Magnetic Resonance* (2015), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jmr.2015.02.011

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

SCR

#### An Ultra-Low Cost NMR Device with Arbitrary Pulse Programming

Hsueh-Ying Chen,<sup>†</sup> Yaewon Kim,<sup>†</sup> Pulak Nath<sup>‡</sup> and Christian Hilty<sup>†,\*</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Chemistry Department, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77845-3255, USA

<sup>‡</sup> Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545, USA

\* Corresponding author: chilty@tamu.edu

Keywords: NMR Hardware, Relaxometry, Portable NMR

#### Abstract

Ultra-low cost, general purpose electronics boards featuring microprocessors or field programmable gate arrays (FPGA) are reaching capabilities sufficient for direct implementation of NMR spectrometers. We demonstrate a spectrometer based on such a board, implemented with a minimal need for the addition of custom electronics and external components. This feature allows such a spectrometer to be readily implemented using typical knowledge present in an NMR laboratory. With FPGA technology, digital tasks are performed with precise timing, without the limitation of predetermined hardware function. In this case, the FPGA is used for programming of arbitrarily timed pulse sequence events, and to digitally generate required frequencies. Data acquired in a 0.53 T permanent magnet serves as a demonstration of the flexibility of pulse programming for diverse experiments. Pulse sequences applied include a spin-lattice relaxation measurement using a pulse train with small-flip angle pulses, and a Carr-Purcell-Meiboom-Gill experiment with phase cycle. Mixing of NMR signals with a digitally generated, 4-step phase-cycled reference frequency is further implemented to achieve sequential quadrature detection. The flexibility in hardware implementation permits tailoring this type of spectrometer for applications such as relaxometry, polarimetry,

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5405088

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5405088

Daneshyari.com