## 232

Accession number:20114014391161

Title:THz-waves channeling in a monolithic saddle-coil for Dynamic Nuclear Polarization enhanced NMR

Authors: MacOr, A. (1); De Rijk, E. (1); Annino, G. (3); Alberti, S. (4); Ansermet, J.-Ph. (1)

Author affiliation:(1) Institut de Physique de la Matire Condense, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland; (2) SWISS to 12 Srl, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland; (3) Istituto per i Processi Chimico-Fisici, CNR, IPCF, via G. Moruzzi 1, Pisa, Italy; (4) Centre de Recherche en Physique des Plasmas, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, CH-1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

Corresponding author: MacOr, A.(alessandro.macor@epfl.ch)

Source title: Journal of Magnetic Resonance

Abbreviated source title: J. Magn. Reson.

Volume:212

Issue:2

Issue date:October 2011

Publication year:2011

Pages:440-449

Language:English

ISSN:10907807

E-ISSN:10960856

Document type:Journal article (JA)

Publisher:Academic Press Inc., 6277 Sea Harbor Drive, Orlando, FL 32887-4900, United States Abstract:A saddle coil manufactured by electric discharge machining (EDM) from a solid piece of copper has recently been realized at EPFL for Dynamic Nuclear Polarization enhanced Nuclear Magnetic Resonance experiments (DNP-NMR) at 9.4 T. The corresponding electromagnetic behavior of radio-frequency (400 MHz) and THz (263 GHz) waves were studied by numerical simulation in various measurement configurations. Moreover, we present an experimental method by which the results of the THz-wave numerical modeling are validated. On the basis of the good agreement between numerical and experimental results, we conducted by numerical simulation a systematic analysis on the influence of the coil geometry and of the sample properties on the THz-wave field, which is crucial in view of the optimization of DNP-NMR in solids. Number of references:31