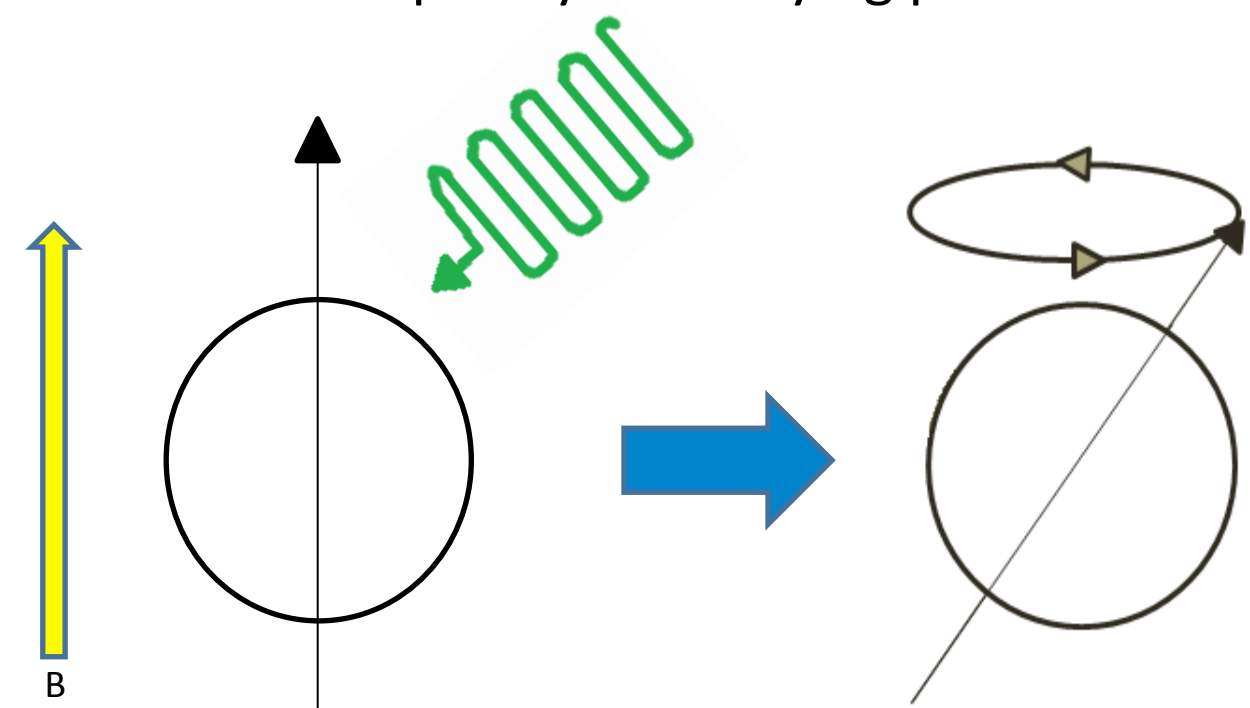


Mary Lou P. Bailey, Devin T. Edwards, Dr. Mark S. Sherwin, Physics Department, University of California, Santa Barbara

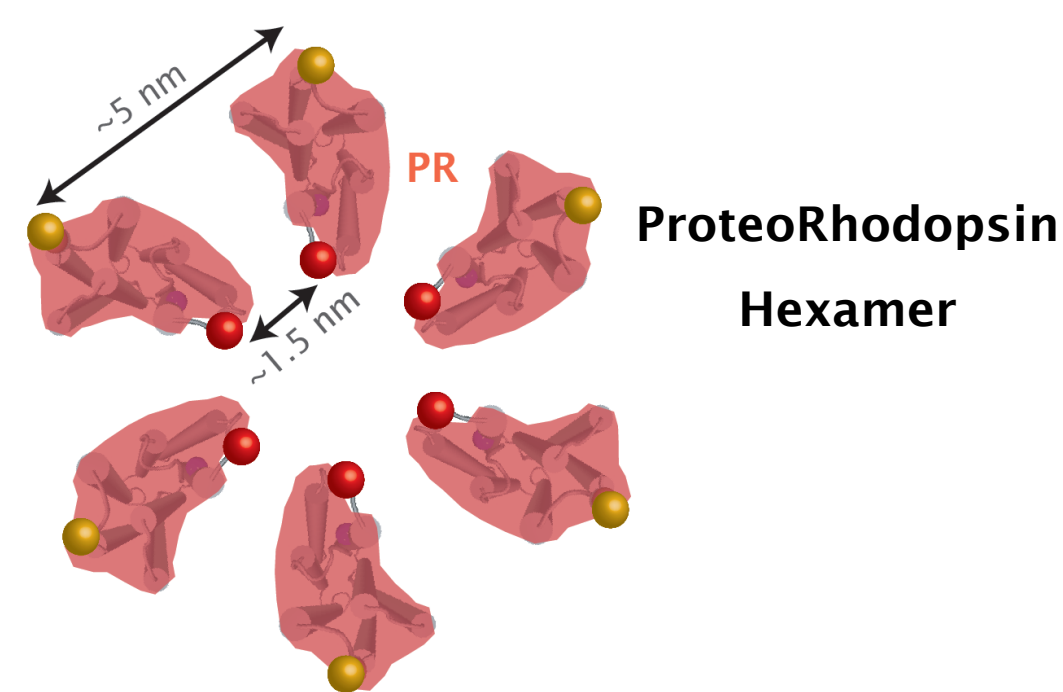
Electron Spin Resonance

- Excite electrons with power source
- Excitation causes precession of electron spins
- Measure frequency of decaying precession



Why Study ESR?

- **Goal:** Investigate local environment of solids and liquids
- **Application:** Studying structures of protein complexes (biology)

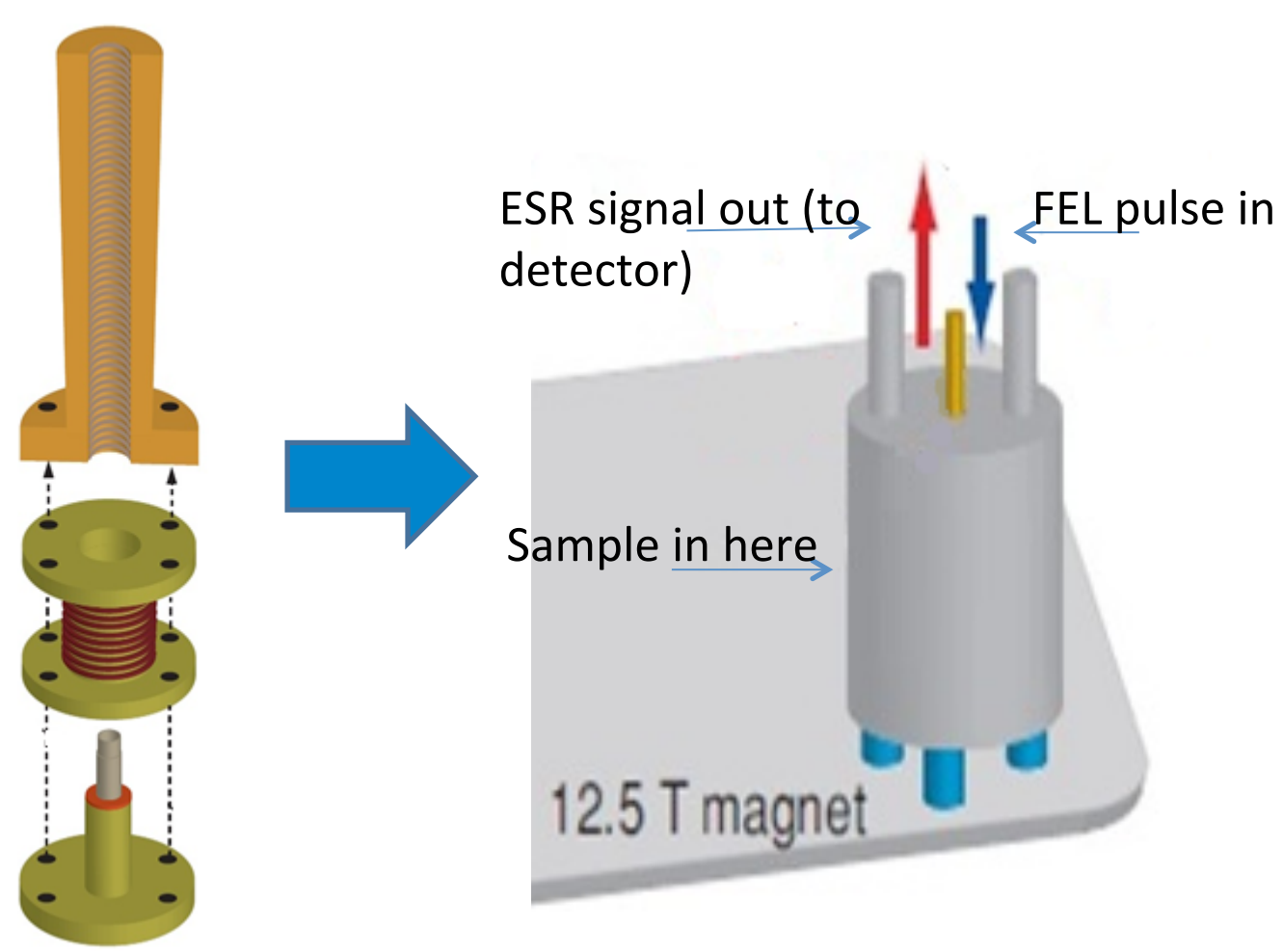


What Makes ESR at UCSB Unique?

- Powered by Free Electron Laser (FEL)
 - Power 10^4 x greater than typical ESR Experiment
 - Frequencies above 100 GHz
- Strong Magnet
 - 12.5 Tesla = 200,000x magnetic field of earth

Advantage: High power allows measurements of very rapid spins

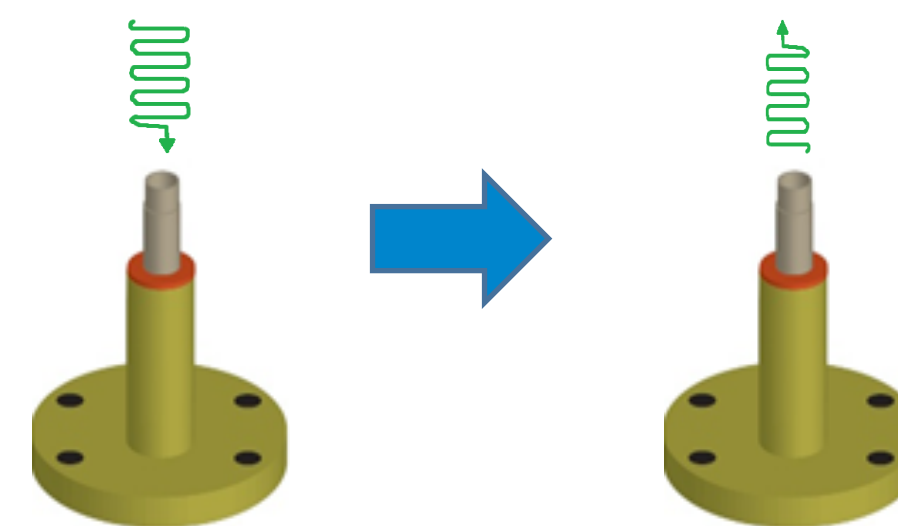
Testing Samples



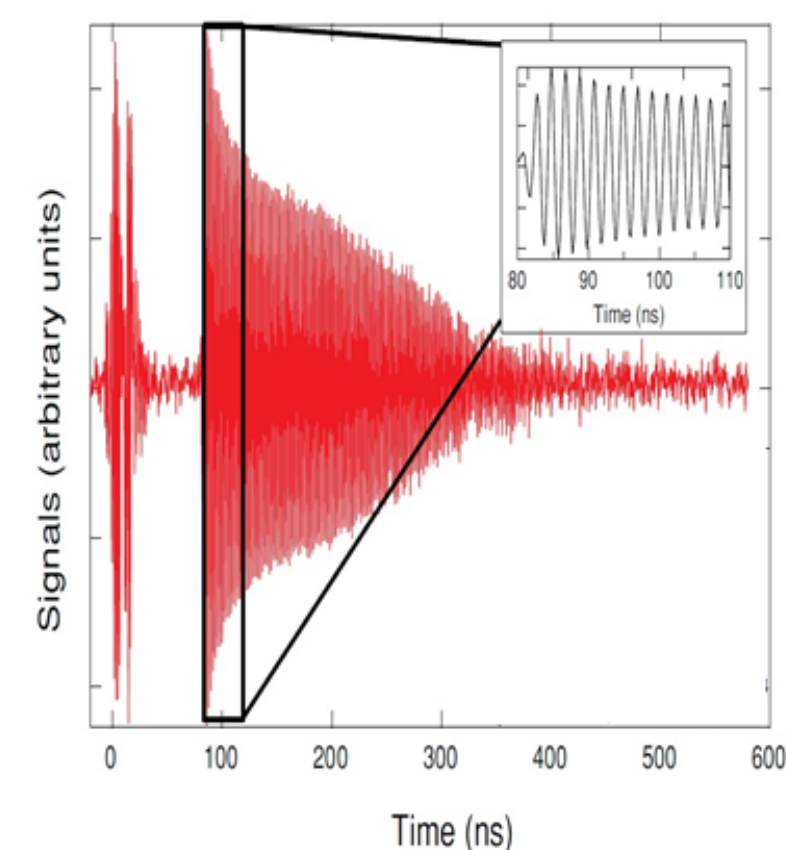
- Sample placed in sample holder
- Holder placed at the end of waveguide
- Waveguide inserted in magnet
- FEL pulse sent down waveguide
- ESR signal (response of electrons to FEL pulse) measured by detector

Problem: Sample Holders reflect some FEL pulse back to detector

- Interferes with ESR signal
- Must turn detector on 80 ns after pulse shot
- Must reduce "dead-time"



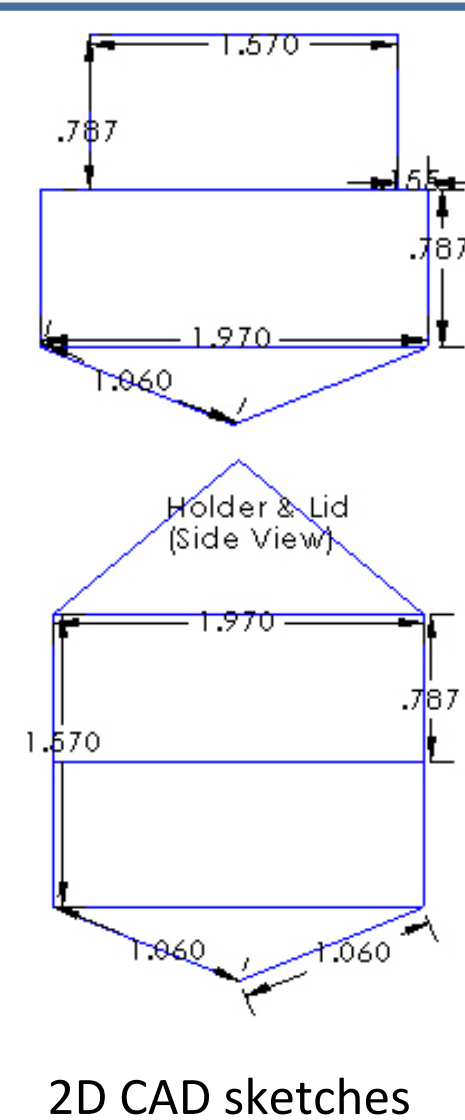
Free Induction Decay (ESR Signal)



Making More Efficient Sample Holders

Hypothesis: Create a "double cone" holder (cone-shaped lid and bottom)

- Try new materials: Teflon v. Rexolite
- Make 2D sketches in CAD Program (SolidWorks)
- Create holders from plastic rods in machine shop

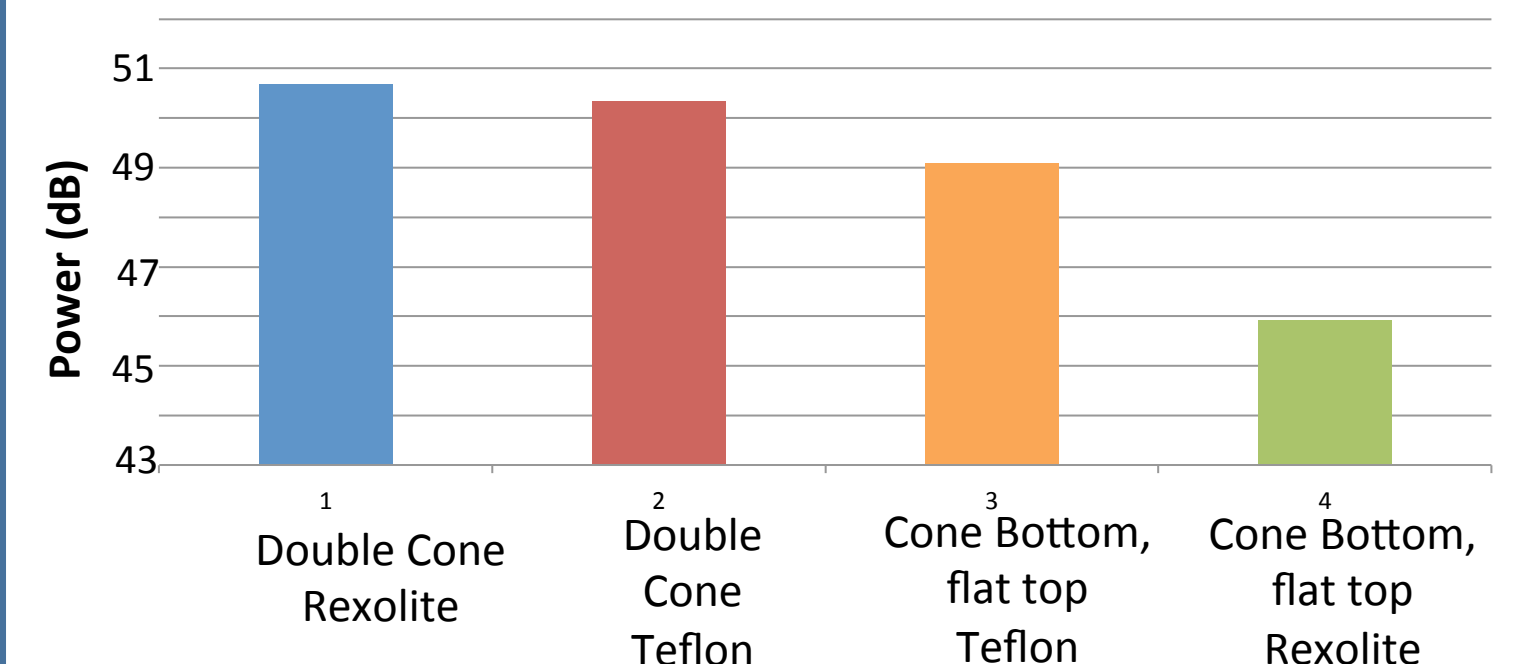


The original holders in Teflon and Rexolite (top), and the double cone holders (bottom)

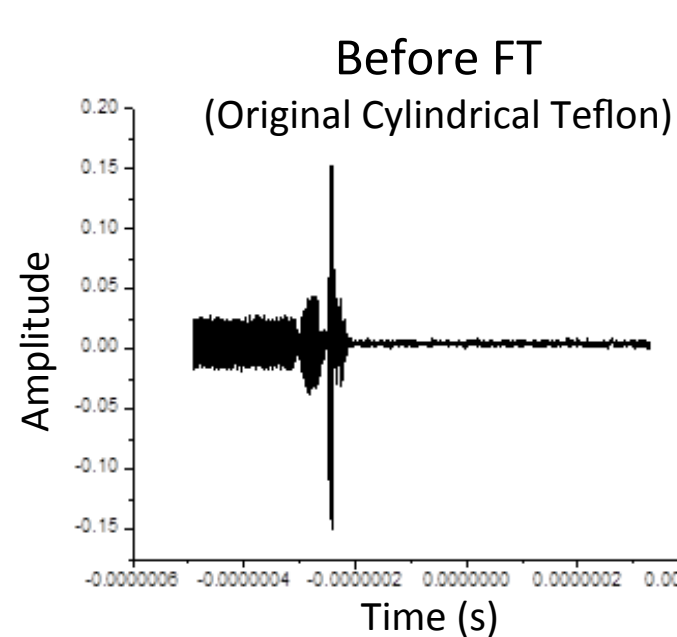
Initial Test of the Sample Holders

- Load into magnet, test with low power source
- Attenuate signal – higher power = greater reflections
- Units on logarithmic scale

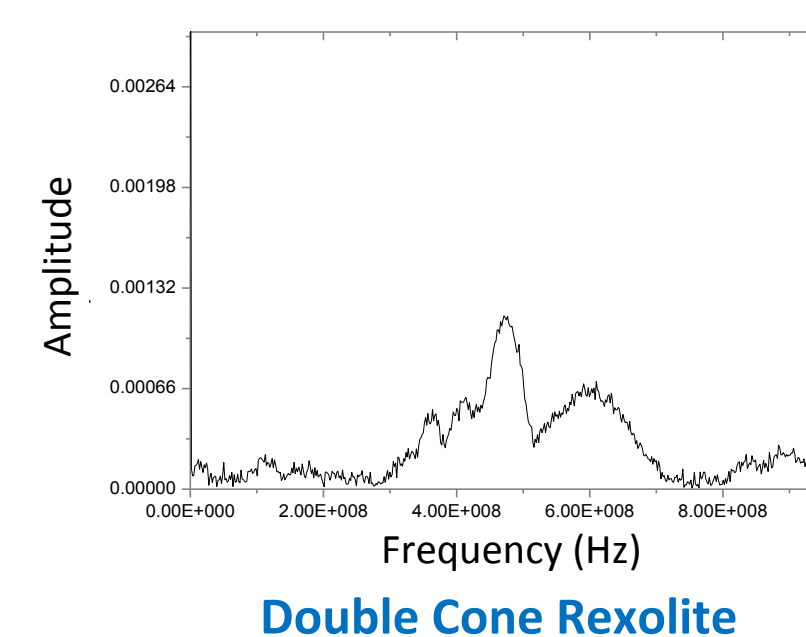
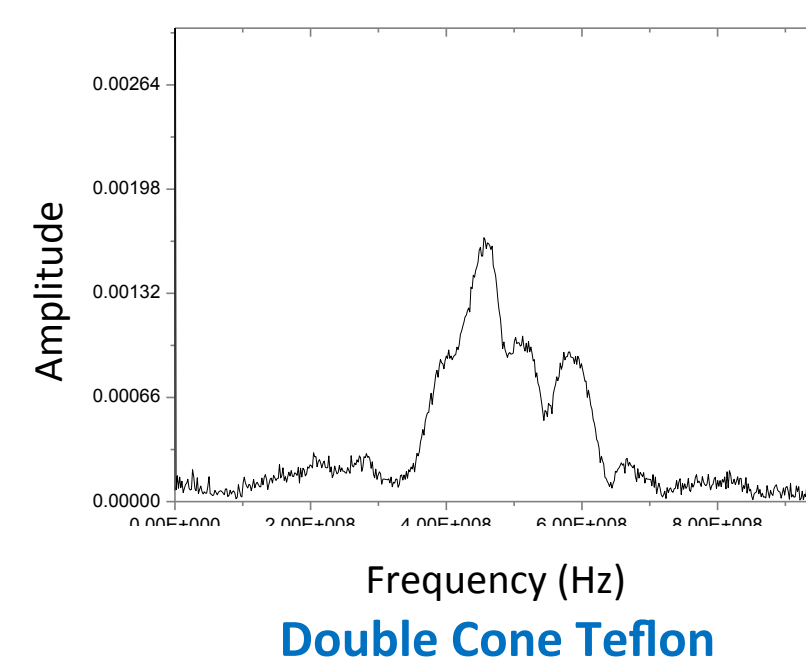
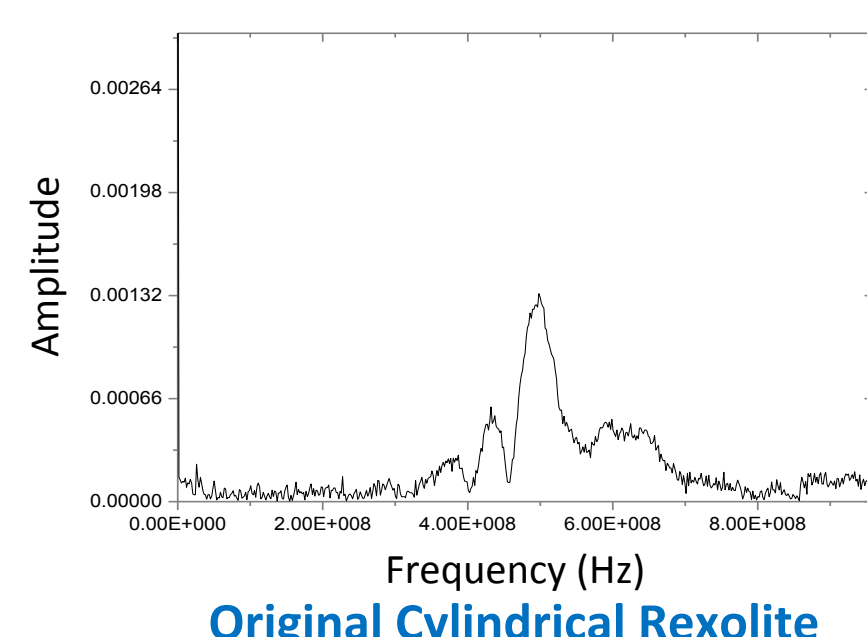
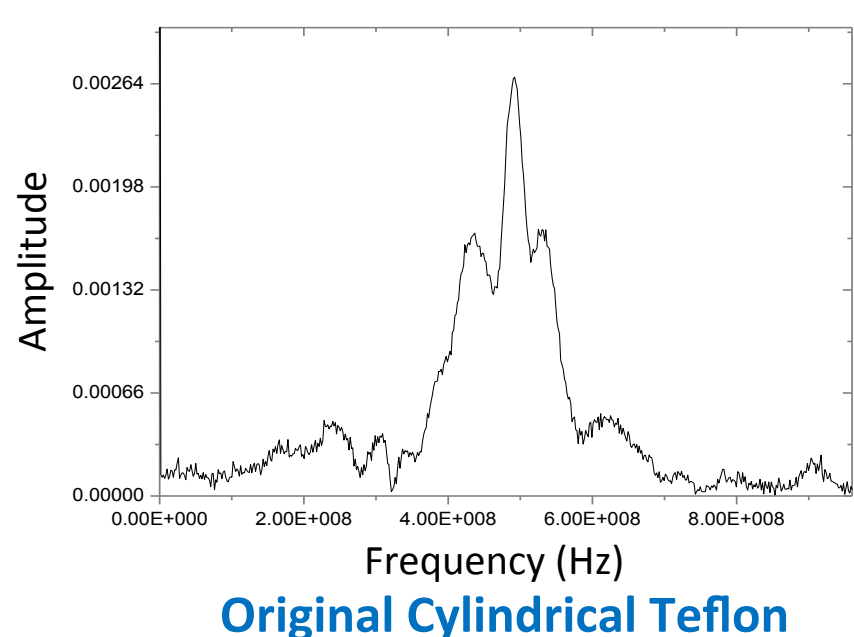
Reflection Measurement Averages



Testing the Sample Holders with the FEL



- Load into magnet, test with FEL pulse
- **Fourier transform (FT)** data to analyze which holder reflects the most FEL pulse (FEL frequency is ~500 MHz)
- Peaks for reflections from the Rexolite holders are considerably smaller than peaks from the Teflon holders



Conclusion

Current Findings: Data from the FEL suggests that Rexolite is a less reflective material than Teflon.

Future Tests:

- Further analysis of the area under the peak region for both double cone holders may give us a more precise idea of how reflective this design is.
- Testing the Rexolite holder with a sample can give us more insight as to whether it is indeed better than the original Teflon holder.