

Remote detection of nuclear magnetic resonance with an anisotropic magnetoresistive sensor

Verpillat F., Ledbetter M.P., Xu S., Michalak D.J., Hilty C., Bouchard L.-S., Antonijevic S., Budker D., Pines A.

Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon, 69364 Lyon Cedex 07, France; Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States; Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States; Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720; Department of Chemistry, Hildebrand Hall D64, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States

Abstract: We report the detection of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) using an anisotropic magnetoresistive (AMR) sensor. A "remotedetection" arrangement was used in which protons in flowing water were prepolarized in the field of a superconducting NMR magnet, adiabatically inverted, and subsequently detected with an AMR sensor situated downstream from the magnet and the adiabatic inverter. AMR sensing is well suited for NMR detection in microfluidic "lab-on-a-chip" applications because the sensors are small, typically on the order of 10 μm . An estimate of the sensitivity for an optimized system indicates that $\approx 6 \times 10^{13}$ protons in a volume of 1,000 μm^3 , prepolarized in a 10-kG magnetic field, can be detected with a signal-to-noise ratio of 3 in a 1-Hz bandwidth. This level of sensitivity is competitive with that demonstrated by microcoils in superconducting magnets and with the projected sensitivity of microfabricated atomic magnetometers. © 2008 by The National Academy of Sciences of the USA.
Author Keywords: Adiabatic fast passage; Anisotropic magnetoresistance; Microfluidics; NMR

Year: 2008

Source title: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

Volume: 105

Issue: 7

Page : 2271-2273

Cited by: 3

Link: [Scopus Link](#)

Document Type: Article

Source: Scopus

Authors with affiliations:

1. Verpillat, F., Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon, 69364 Lyon Cedex 07, France
2. Ledbetter, M.P., Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States
3. Xu, S., Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States
4. Michalak, D.J., Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States
5. Hilty, C., Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States
6. Bouchard, L.-S., Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States
7. Antonijevic, S., Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States

8. Budker, D., Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States, Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720
9. Pines, A., Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States, Department of Chemistry, Hildebrand Hall D64, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-7300, United States