

Measurement of Hydrogen T_1 and T_2 Relaxation Times in Copper Sulfate Solutions Using PNMR

PNMR Hydrogen Relaxation Times

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Outline

① Background

Theory

Goal and Motivation

PNMR Techniques

② Methods

180° | 90°

③ Results

④ Conclusion

Conclusion

Continuing Study

What is PNMR?

PNMR, or Pulsed Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, falls under the umbrella of MRI techniques that many of us are familiar with.

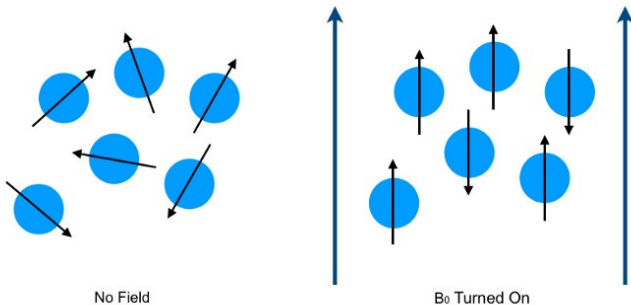


Figure: Initial Polarization [3]

Relaxation Path

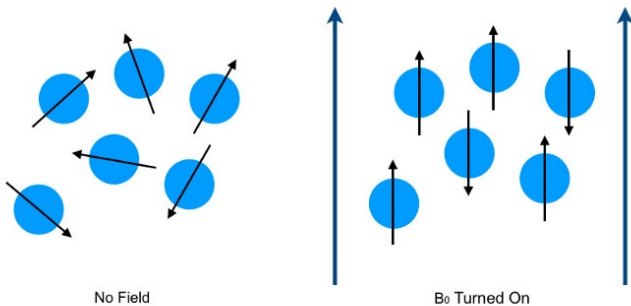


Figure: [1]

Relaxation Path

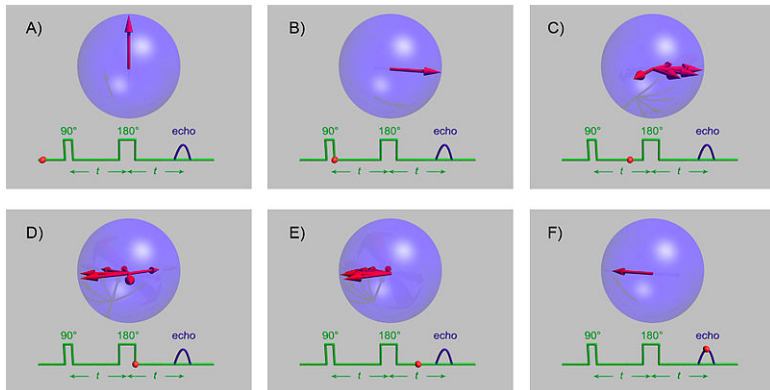


Figure: General Relaxation Path [1]

Pulsed Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

TABLE II: Mico-reactor design specifications

Design Criteria	USNC MMR TM	X-Energy Xe-100 TM
Reactor type	Modular HTGR	Modular HTGR
Power Output (MWth)	15	200
Enrichment (% ²³⁵ U)	13	15.5
Cycle Length (years)	20	online refuel
Fuel form	TRISO compacts	TRISO pebbles
Reactor Lifetime	20 years	60 years
Coolant	He	He

Fuel



- TRIs structural ISOtropic fuel has core of uranium, carbon, and oxygen: and is coated in layers of ceramic
- Roughly the size of billiard balls
- Load follows
- Fuel transitions directly to dry-cask storage

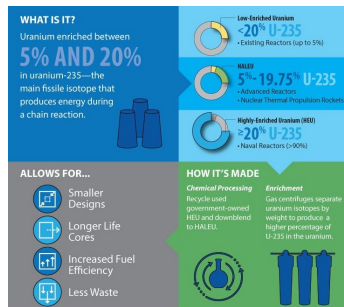


Figure: DOE HALEU Overview

Conventional MRI

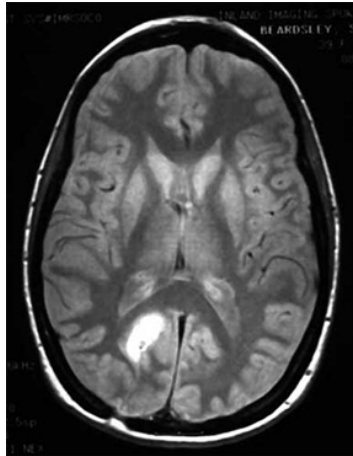


Figure: MRI Scan of a Brain [4]

Conventional MRI

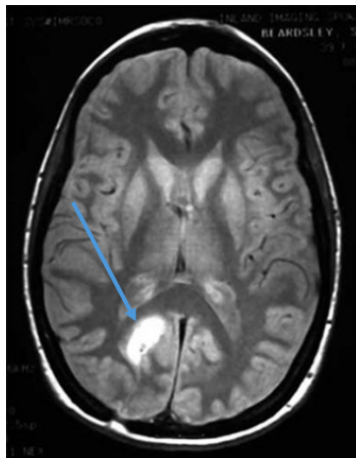


Figure: MRI Scan of a Brain [4]

Metabolite Identification

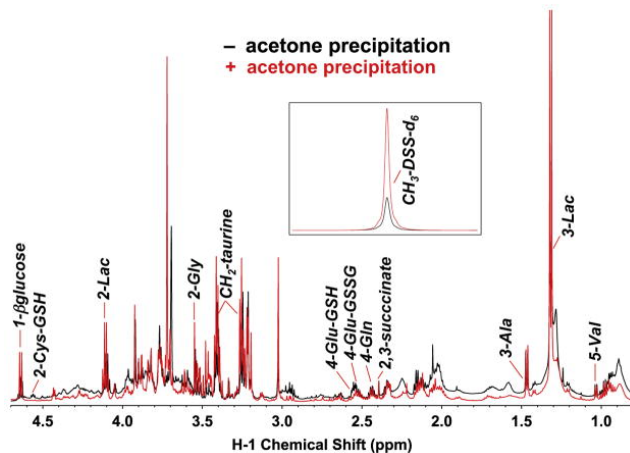


Figure: [2]



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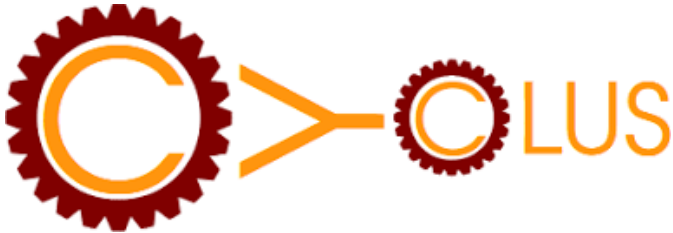


Figure:

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Transition Scenarios

Scenario Details:

- SMR deployments begin in 2025
- Scenarios run from 1965 to 2090
- UF_6 processing capacity limits enrichment facilities
- All scenarios incorporate existing reactors, decommissioning on current timelines (e.g. Dresden generating station is active until 2029)

TABLE I: Fuel cycle scenarios

Scenario No.	Advanced Reactor	Demand Growth
1	None	N/A
2	USNC MMR	No growth
3	X-energy Xe-100	No growth
4	USNC MMR	1% growth
5	X-energy Xe-100	1% growth

Figure:



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Mass and SWU

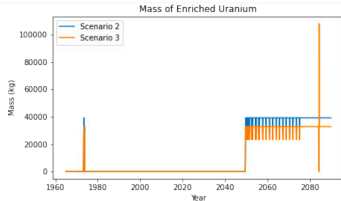


Figure: Mass of Enriched Uranium.

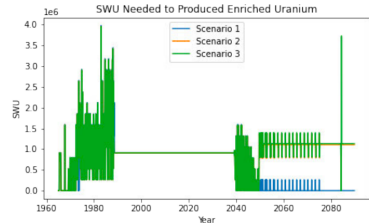


Figure: Separative Work Units needed for enrichment.



Conclusions and Energy Use

- Transition will require a mixture of HALEU production methods and deployments
- Scenario 2 never reaches required power level
- Scenario 3 requires more SWU than 2 due to higher enrichment

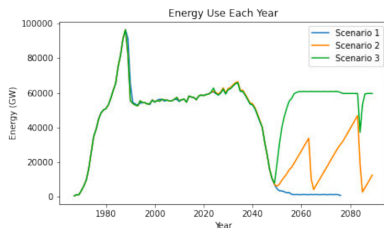


Figure: Energy use in each year.

Further Analysis of Sample K

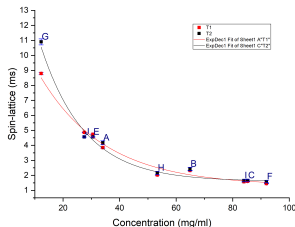


Figure: Fit without Sample K

- The T_1 fit indicates a concentration of 37.9
- The T_2 fit indicates a concentration of 33.4

Superficial literature review revealed no indication that this range of concentrations should behave differently.

References I

- [1] Spin echo, 2020.
- [2] Teresa W.-M. Fan and Andrew N. Lane.
Applications of nmr spectroscopy to systems biochemistry, 2017.
- [3] Ben Nashman.
How to measure a system without touching it: Magnetic resonance, 2018.
- [4] Tamije S. Perumal and Viji Palanisamy.
Performance analysis of clustering algorithms in brain tumor detection of mr images, 2011.



Acknowledgement

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Frequency Deviation

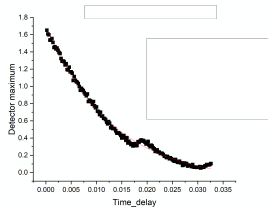


Figure: Sample D [$3.37 \pm 1.6 \times 10^{-2}$]: T_1

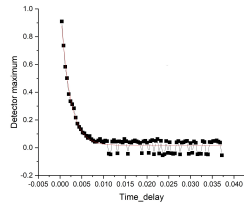


Figure: Sample H [$53.3 \pm 8.1 \times 10^{-2}$]: T_2