

# $\beta$ -Detected Nuclear Magnetic Resonance: A New Probe of Correlated Electrons

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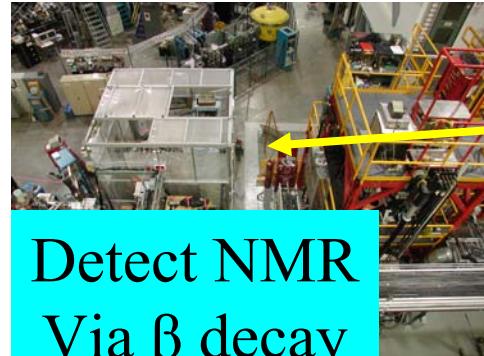
# Radioactive Ion Beams

NMR

$$M = \chi H$$

$$\chi = \chi' - i\chi''$$

Shift:  $K = A\chi'(0,0)$



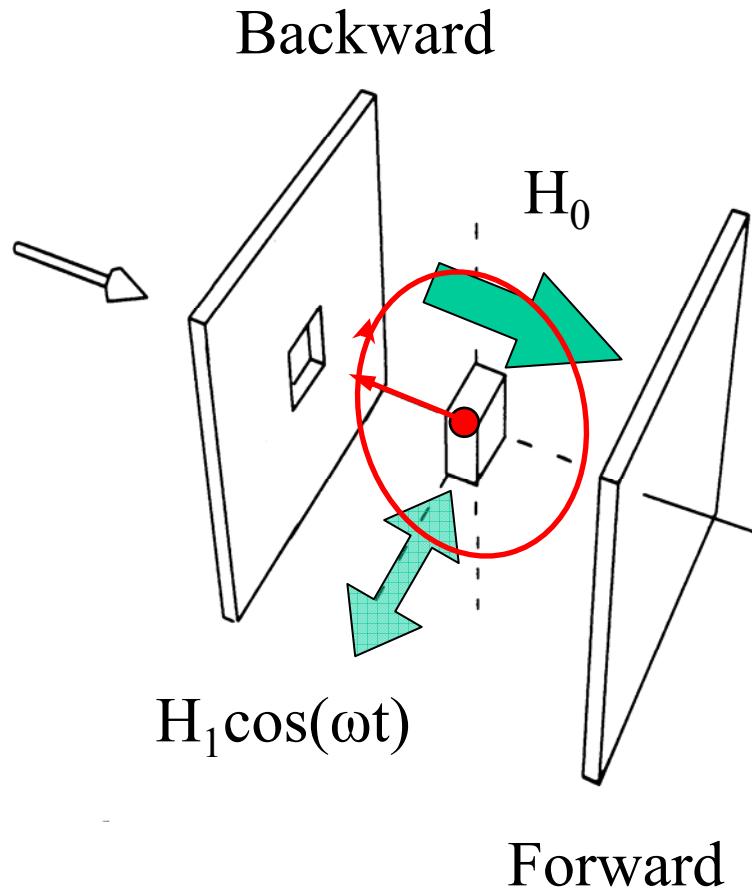
$\text{Li}^+$  ion beam



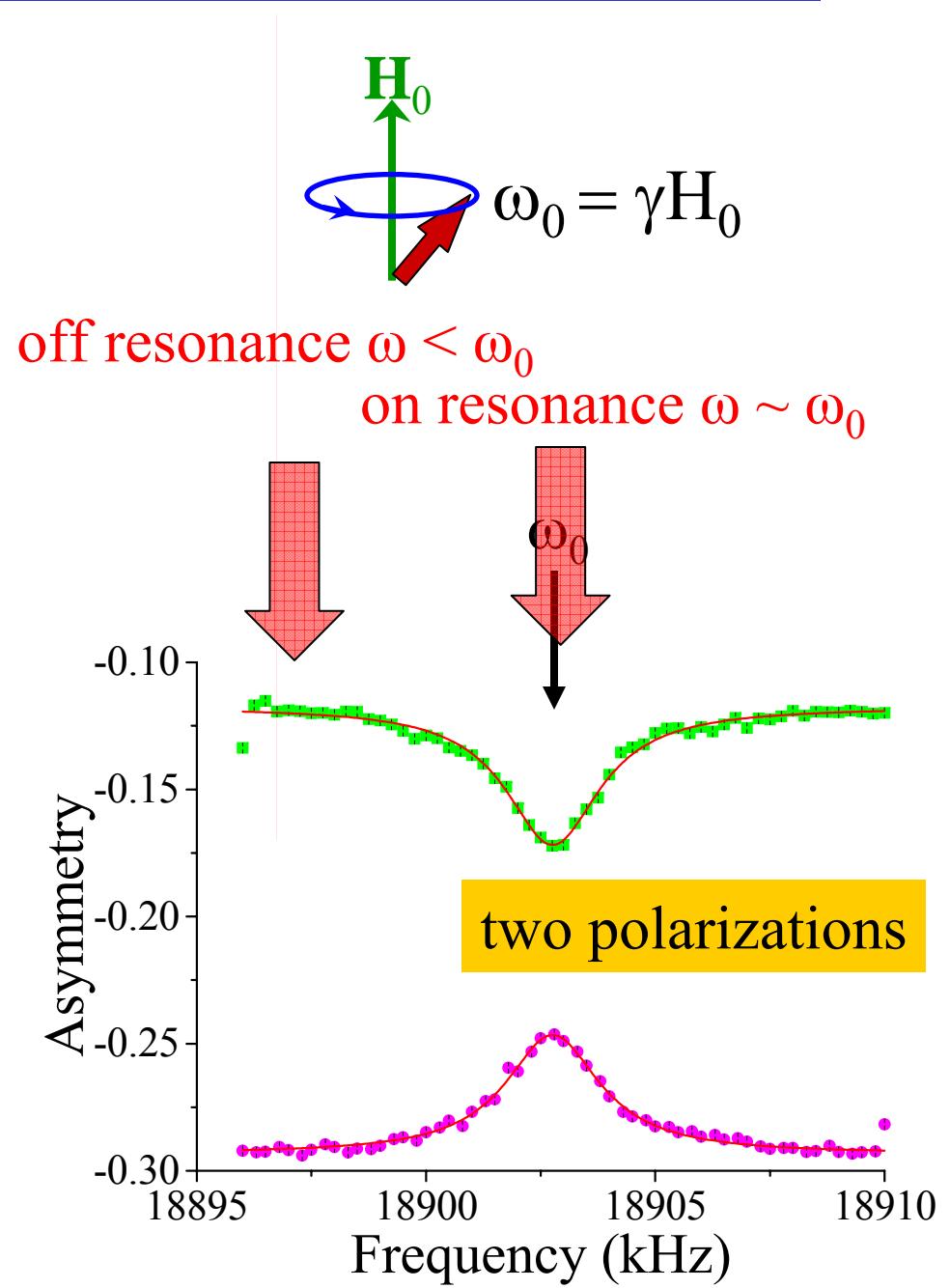
Relaxation (Moriya Expression):

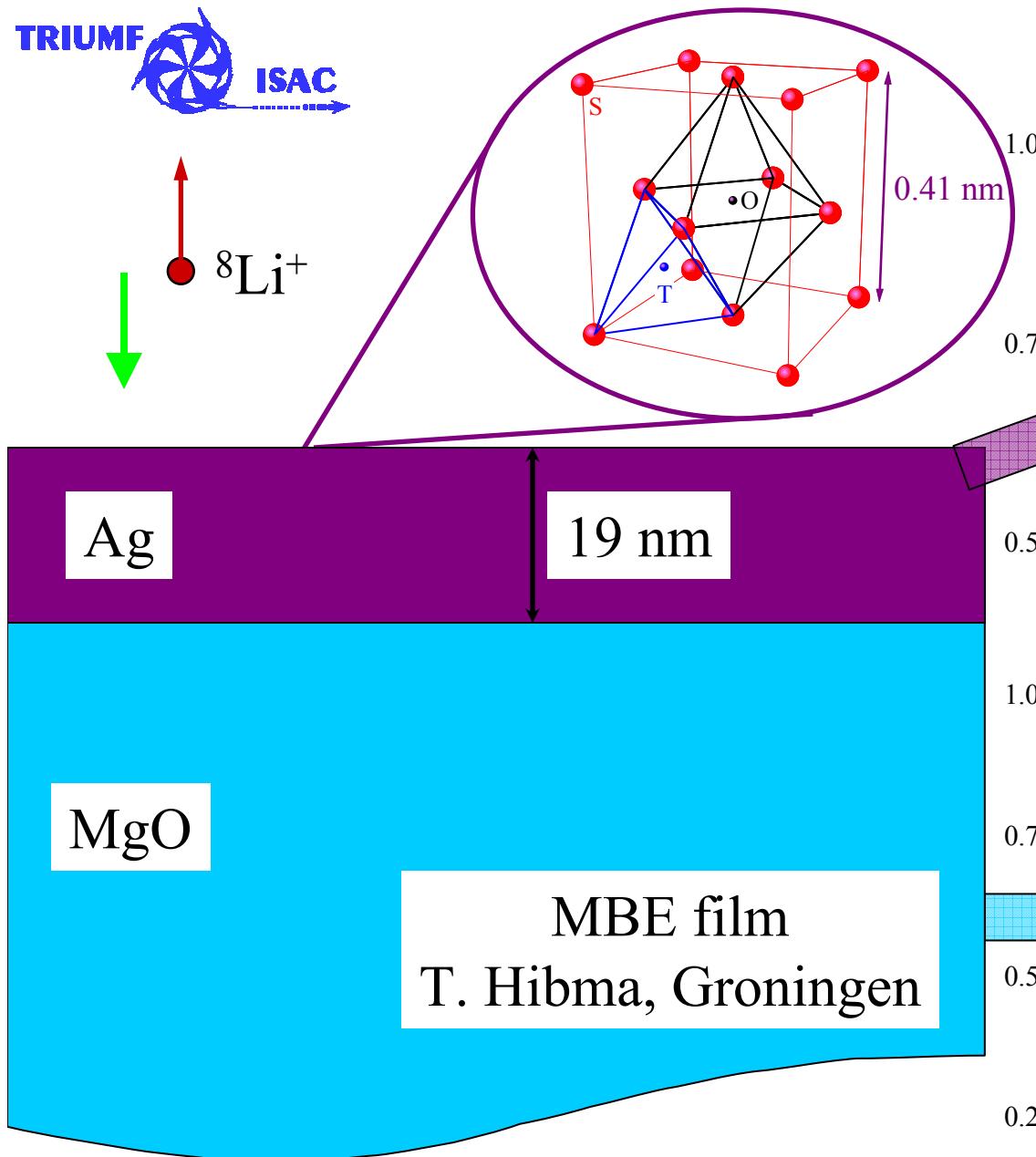
$$\frac{1}{T_1} \propto kT \sum_{\vec{q}} A^2(\vec{q}) \frac{\chi''_{\perp}(\vec{q}, \omega_0)}{\omega_0}$$

# $\beta$ NMResonance

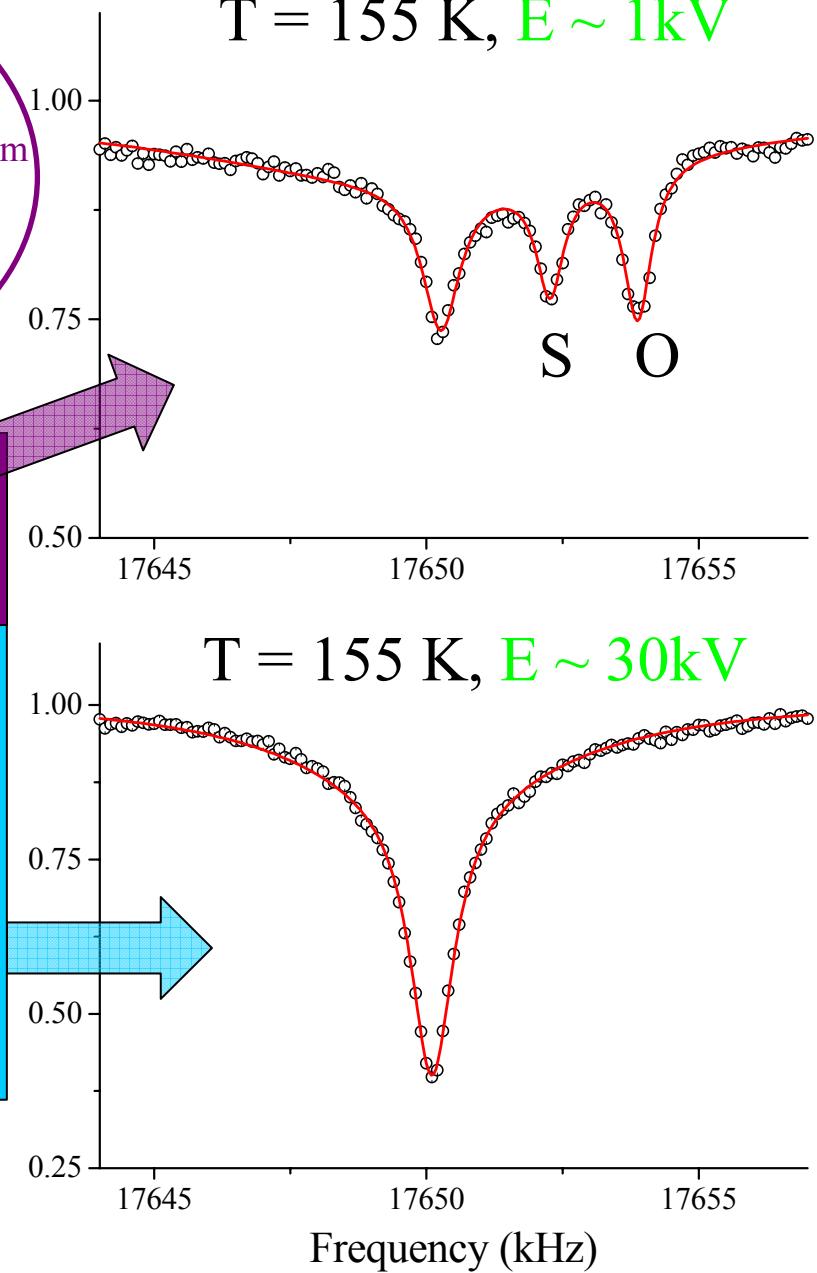


Nuclear Decay Detection:  
10 orders of magnitude more  
Sensitive than normal NMR

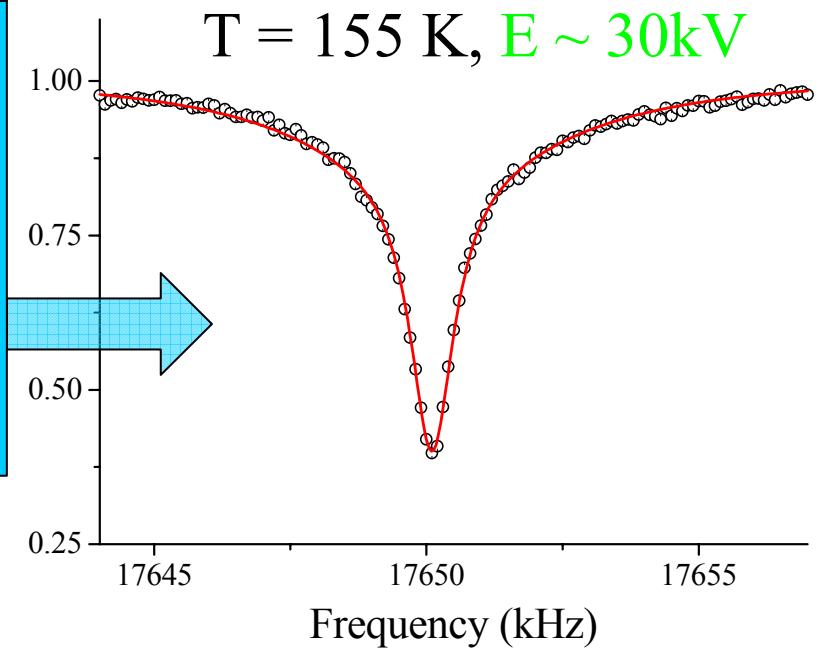




$T = 155 \text{ K}, E \sim 1\text{kV}$



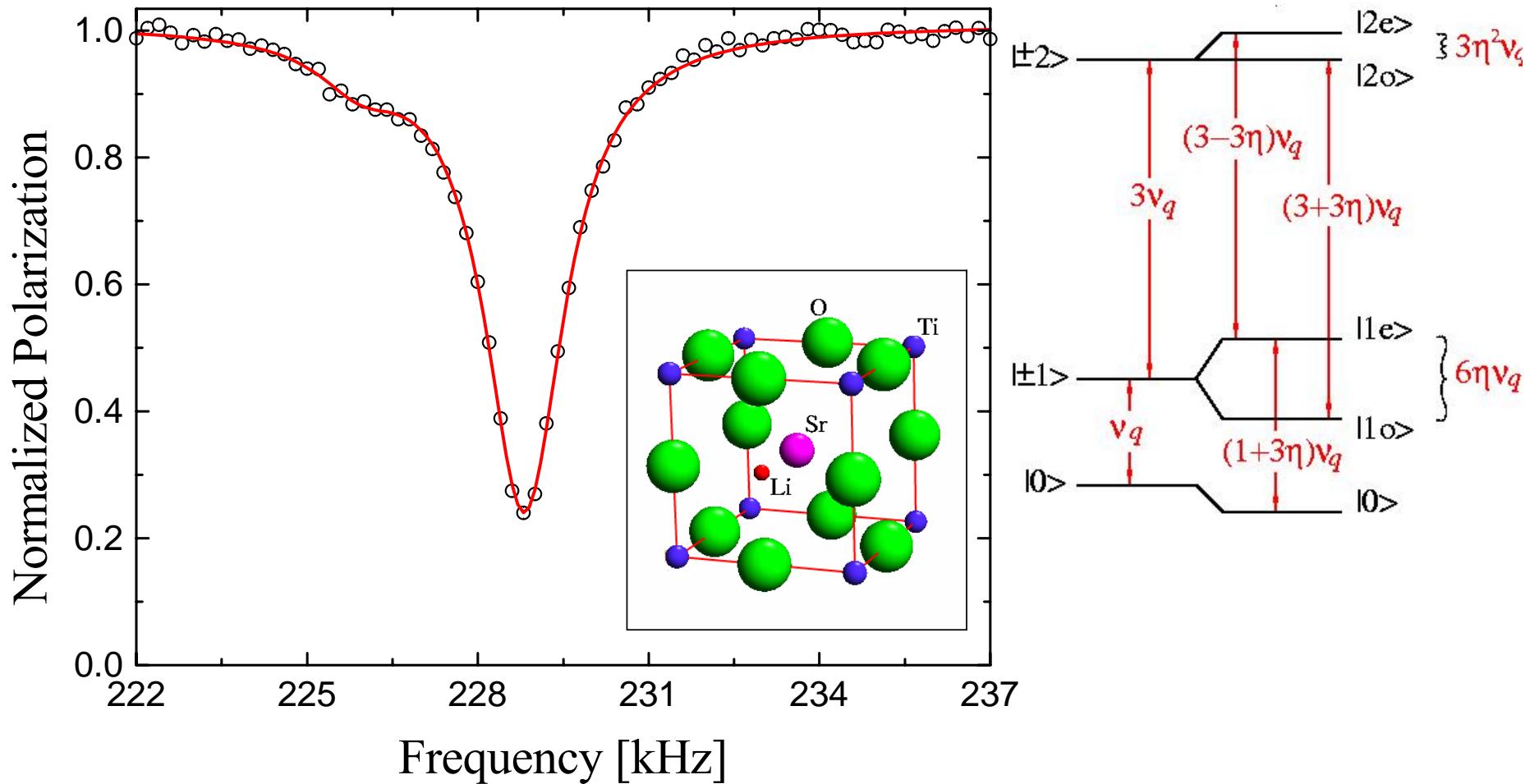
$T = 155 \text{ K}, E \sim 30\text{kV}$



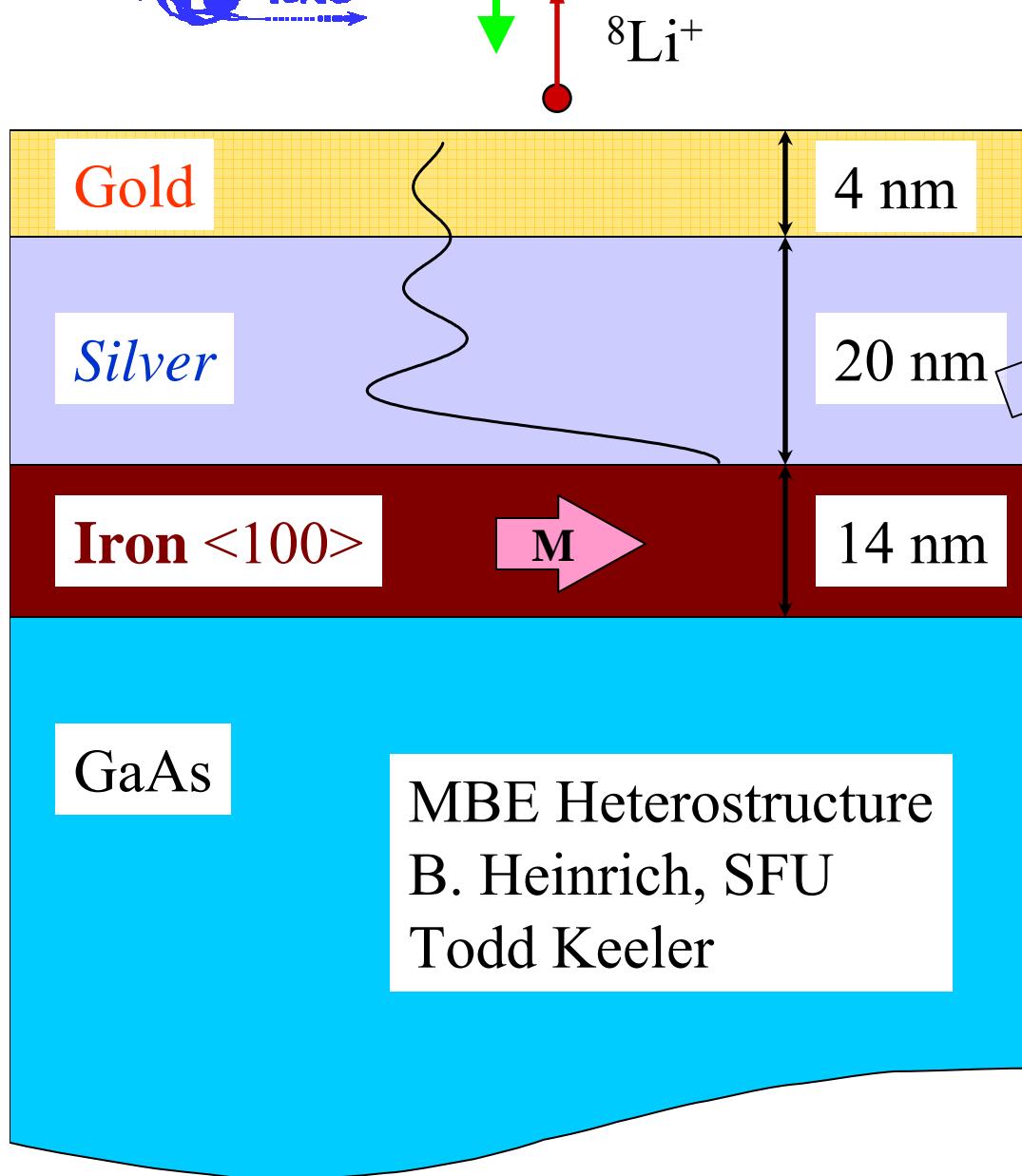
NMR in nanostructures!

G.D. Morris, PRL (2004)

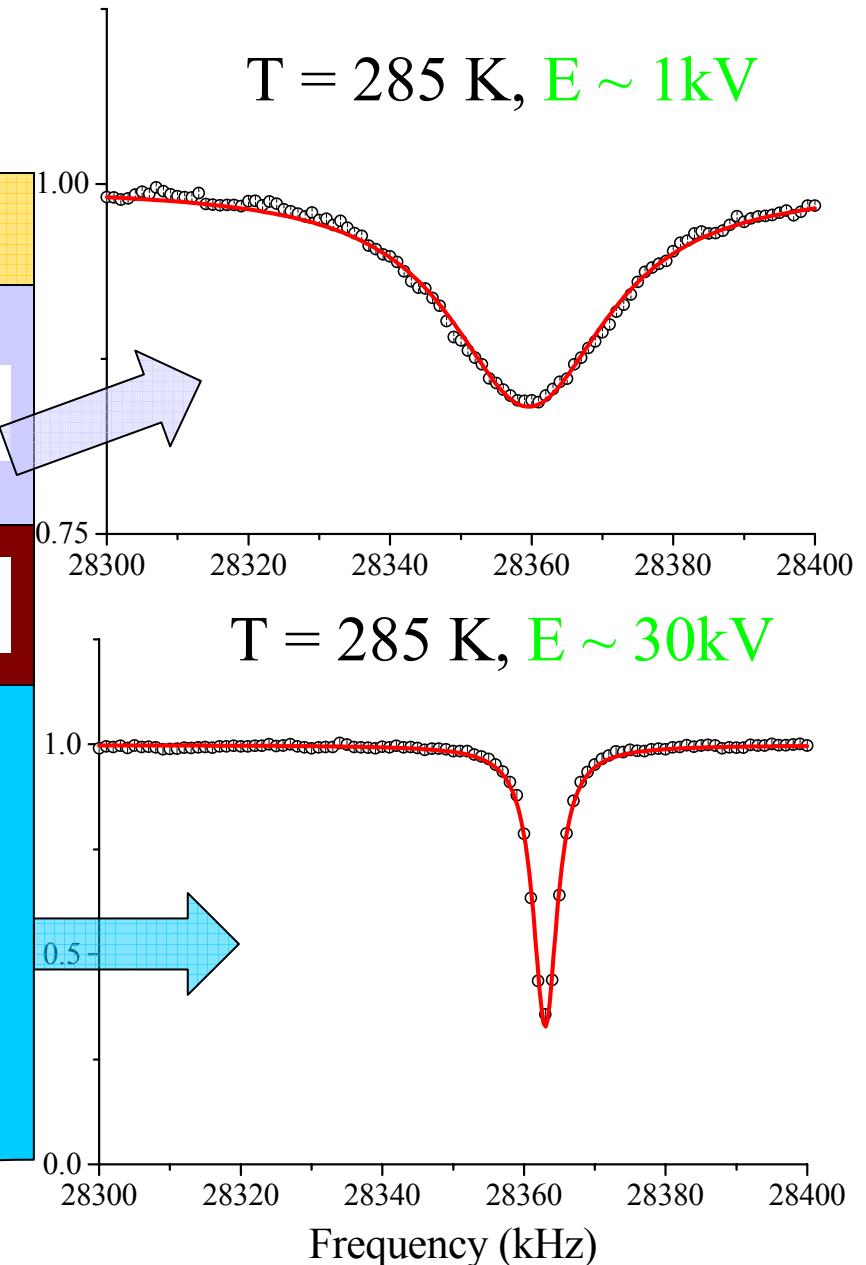
# $\beta$ -detected ZF-NQR $\text{SrTiO}_3$ in ZF at T=300K



Z. Salman et al. PRB **70**, 104404 (2004)



$T = 285 \text{ K}, E \sim 1 \text{kV}$



# Summary

## $\beta$ NMR:

NMR of implanted radioactive ions in situations where conventional NMR is undetectable

Low energy beams: allows electrostatic deceleration – depth resolution

## $\beta$ NMR Facility at TRIUMF/ISAC:

High field spectrometer working, scientific programme starting  
Low field spectrometer being commissioned

[bnmr.triumf.ca](http://bnmr.triumf.ca)