

Abstract Submitted  
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**Recent advances in polarized  $^3\text{He}$  based neutron spin filter development** WANGCHUN CHEN, THOMAS GENTILE, ROSS ERWIN, SHANNON WATSON, KATHRYN KRYCKA, QIANG YE, NIST - Natl Inst of Stds & Tech, NCNR NIST TEAM, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND TEAM — Polarized  $^3\text{He}$  neutron spin filters (NSFs) are based on the strong spin-dependence of the neutron absorption cross section by  $^3\text{He}$ . NSFs can polarize large area, widely divergent, and broadband neutron beams effectively and allow for combining a neutron polarizer and a spin flipper into a single polarizing device. The last capability utilizes  $^3\text{He}$  spin inversion based on the adiabatic fast passage (AFP) nuclear magnetic resonance technique. Polarized  $^3\text{He}$  NSFs are significantly expanding the polarized neutron measurement capabilities at the NIST Center for Neutron Research (NCNR). Here we present an overview of  $^3\text{He}$  NSF applications to small-angle neutron scattering, thermal triple axis spectrometry, and wide-angle polarization analysis. We discuss a recent upgrade of our spin-exchange optical pumping (SEOP) systems that utilize chirped volume holographic gratings for spectral narrowing. The new capability allows us to polarize rubidium/potassium hybrid SEOP cells over a liter in volume within a day, with  $^3\text{He}$  polarizations up to 88%. Finally we discuss how we can achieve nearly lossless  $^3\text{He}$  polarization inversion with AFP.

Ross Erwin  
NIST - Natl Inst of Stds & Tech

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