

Abstract Submitted  
for the NWS05 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Production of highly polarized  $^3\text{He}$  for magnetic resonance imaging** RICHARD JACOB, KEVIN MINARD, Pacific Northwest National Lab, DOUG WISEMAN, BRIAN SAAM, University of Utah — Spin-exchange optical pumping (SEOP) is the main method used to laser-polarize liter quantities of  $^3\text{He}$  gas for MRI applications. A major drawback is that 12-24 hours are normally required to achieve about 40% polarization. We describe a high-throughput SEOP apparatus with rapid  $^3\text{He}$  polarization times (2-3 hours) and high polarizations ( $>50\%$ ) by using a 60 W spectrally narrowed diode-array laser and hybrid optical spin-exchange (Rb-K). Individually, a narrowed diode laser has been shown to improve polarization levels by about 20% [1], and hybrid SEOP increases spin-exchange efficiency by about 10 times [2]. Here, simultaneous use of both advances is described. We also examine the use of  $^3\text{He}$  dilution with a heavy buffer gas to slow  $^3\text{He}$  diffusion and thereby improve spatial resolution in  $^3\text{He}$  MRI experiments. [1] B. Chann, E. Babcock, L.W. Anderson, T.G. Walker, W.C. Chen, T.B. Smith, A.K. Thompson, T.R. Gentile, *J. Appl. Phys.* **94**, 6908 (2003). [2] E. Babcock, I. Nelson, S. Kadlecik, B. Driehuys, L.W. Anderson, F.W. Hersman, T.G. Walker, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **91**, 123003 (2003).

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Date submitted: 08 Apr 2005

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