

Magnetic Particle Imaging with a Cantilever Detector

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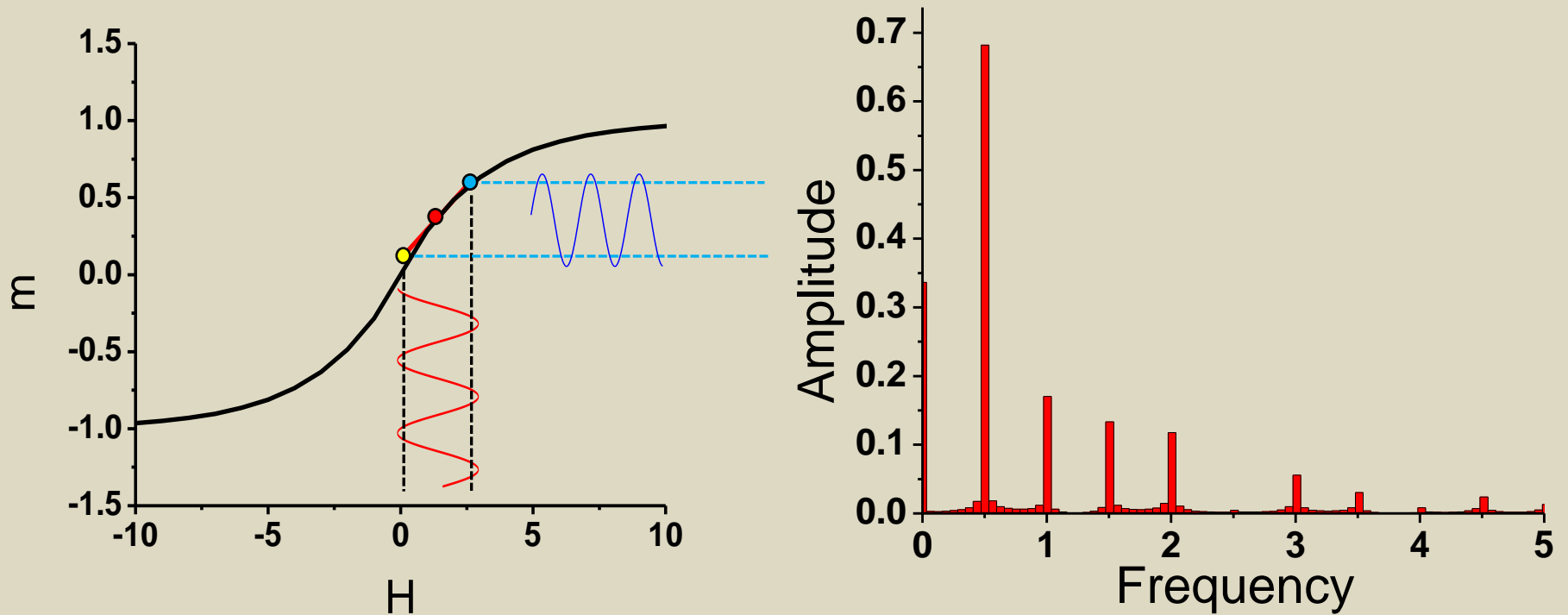
NIST, Boulder



Outline

- What is Magnetic Particle Imaging
- How can we apply it to a cantilever setup
- Initial results
- Future plans

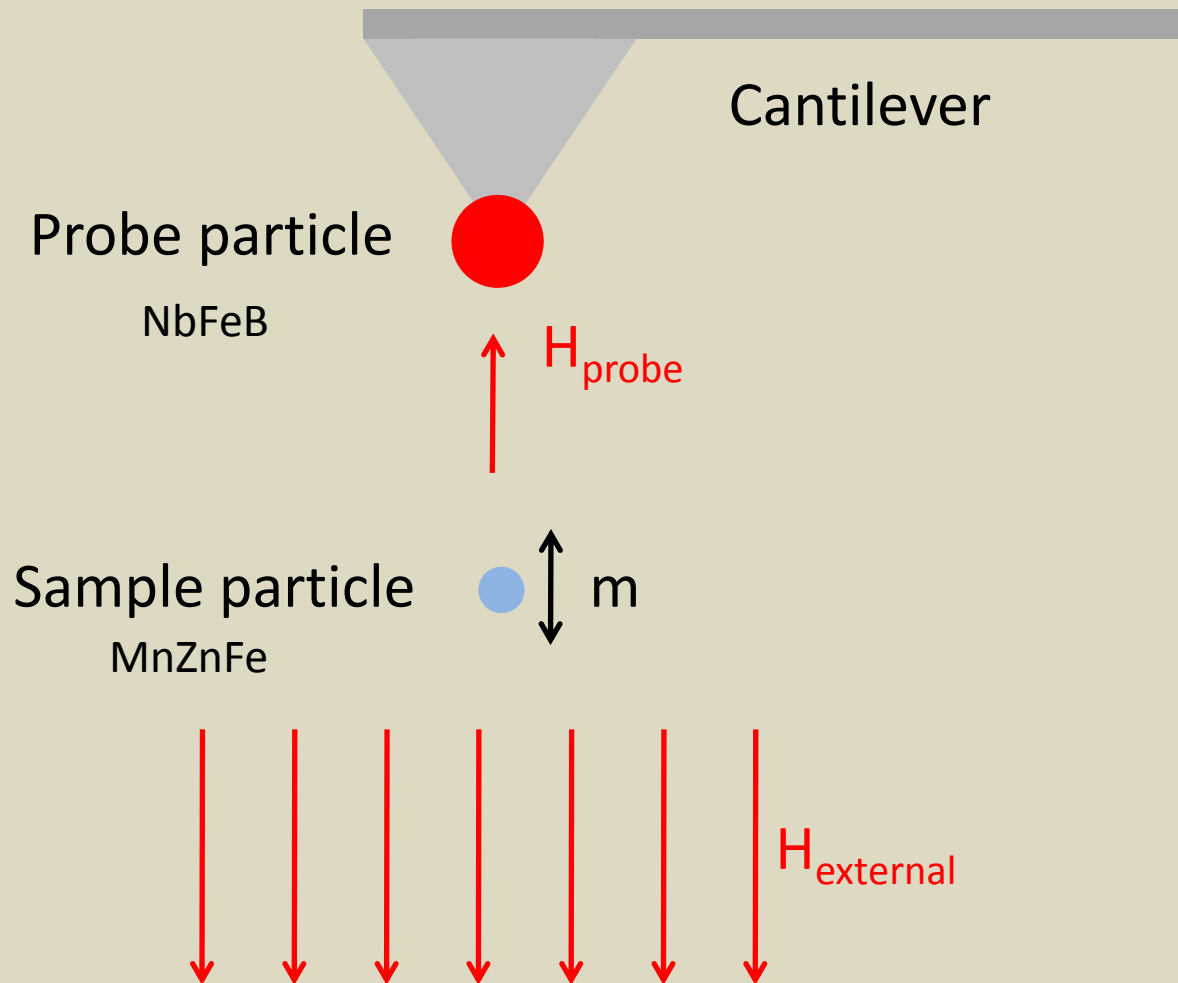
MPI Signal Detection Scheme



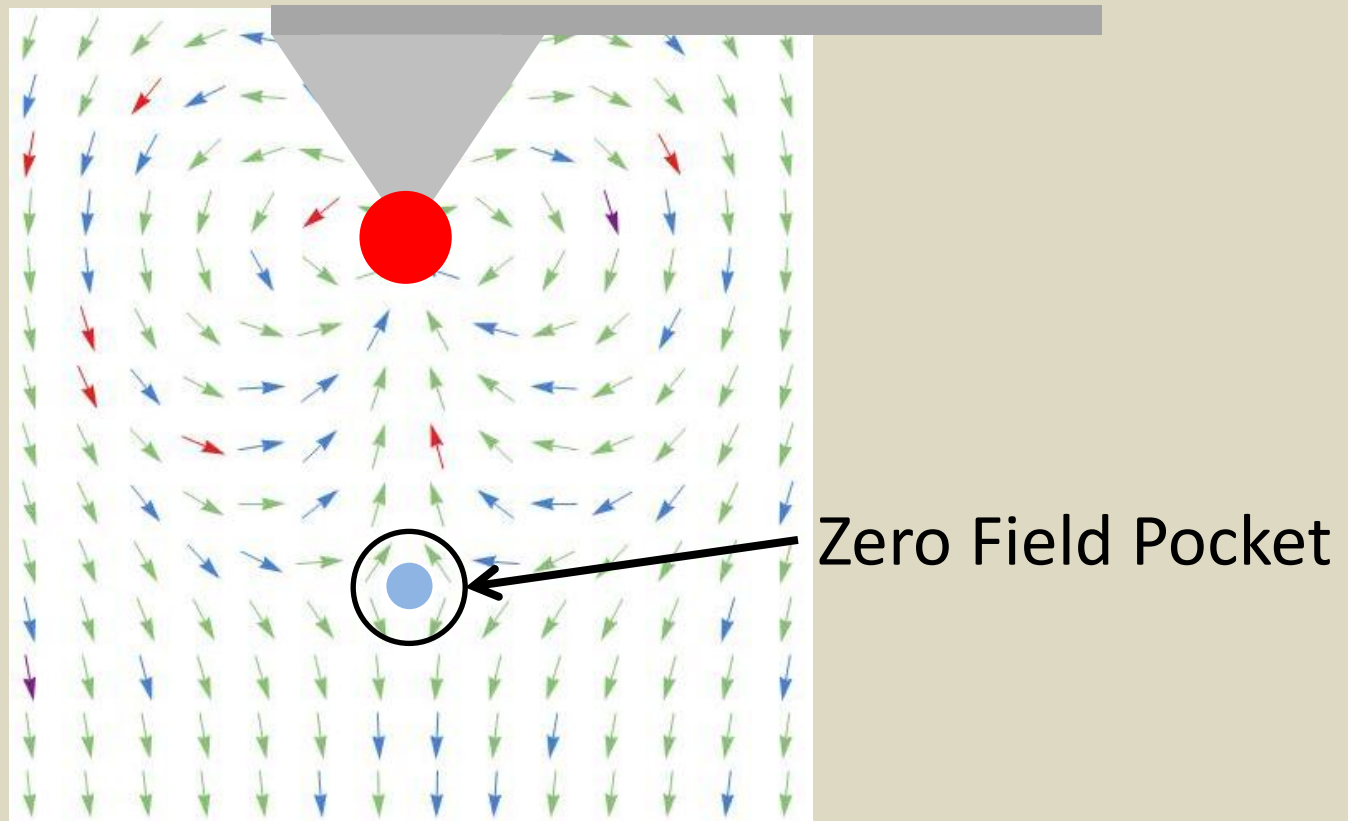
Excitation at $f_0/2$

Detection at f_0

Cantilever Detection Configuration



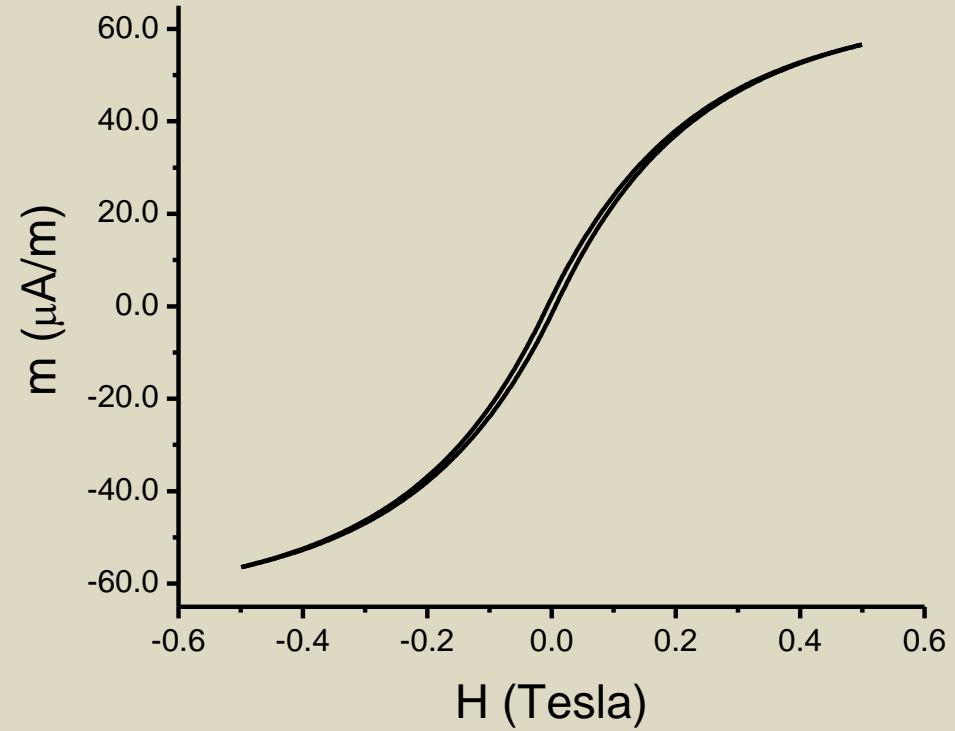
Magnetic field pattern



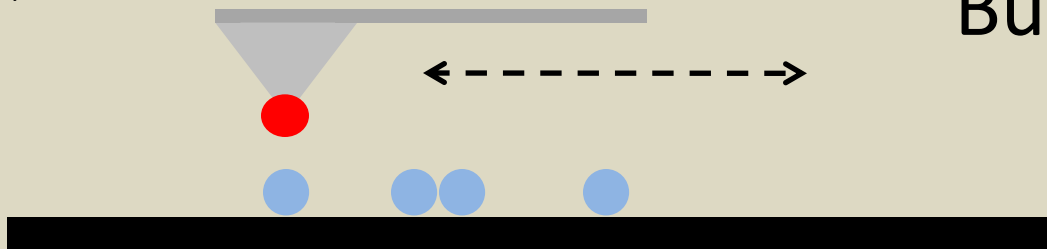
Test Particles



51.6 μm

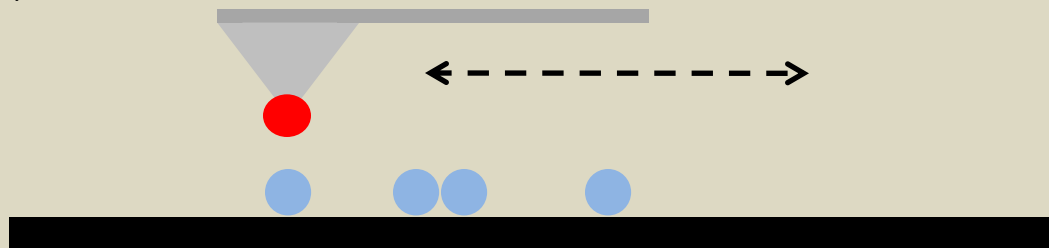
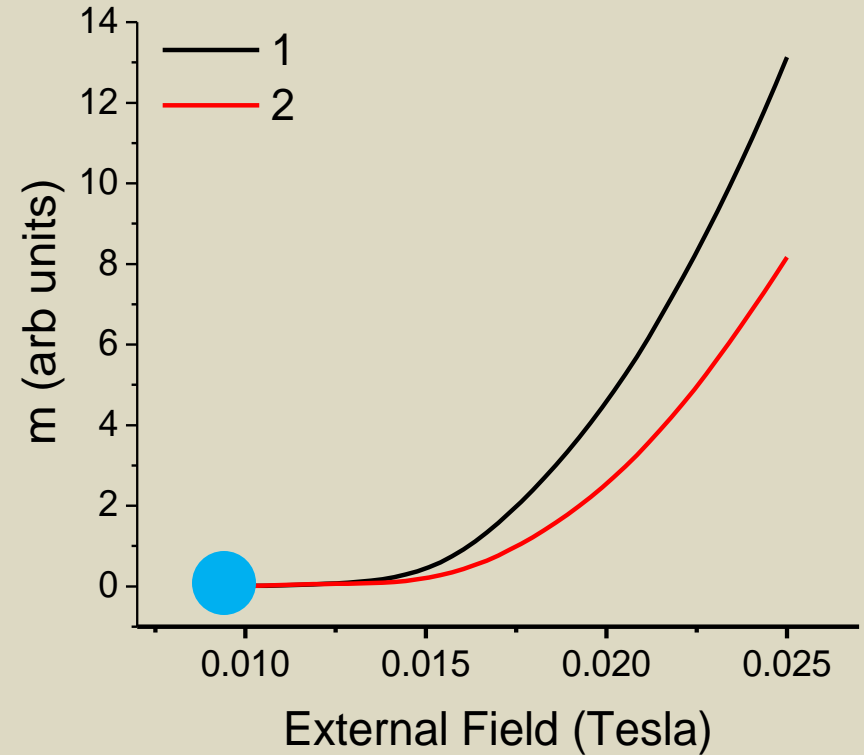
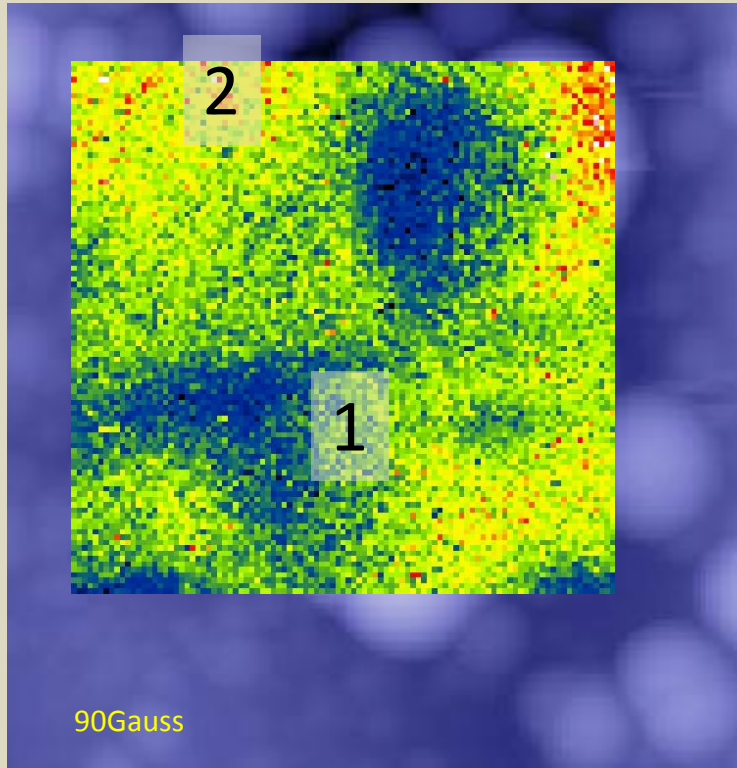


Bulk AGM data

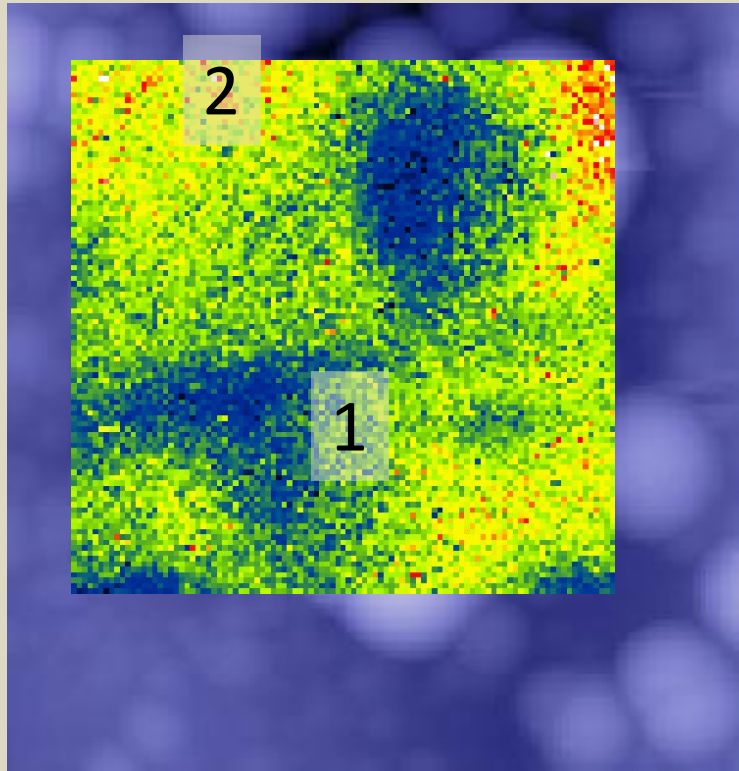


Low External Field

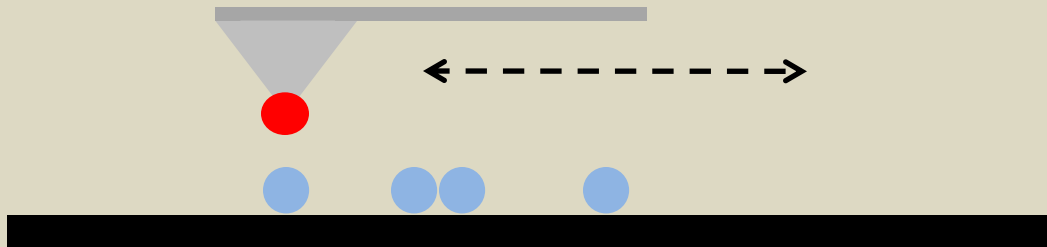
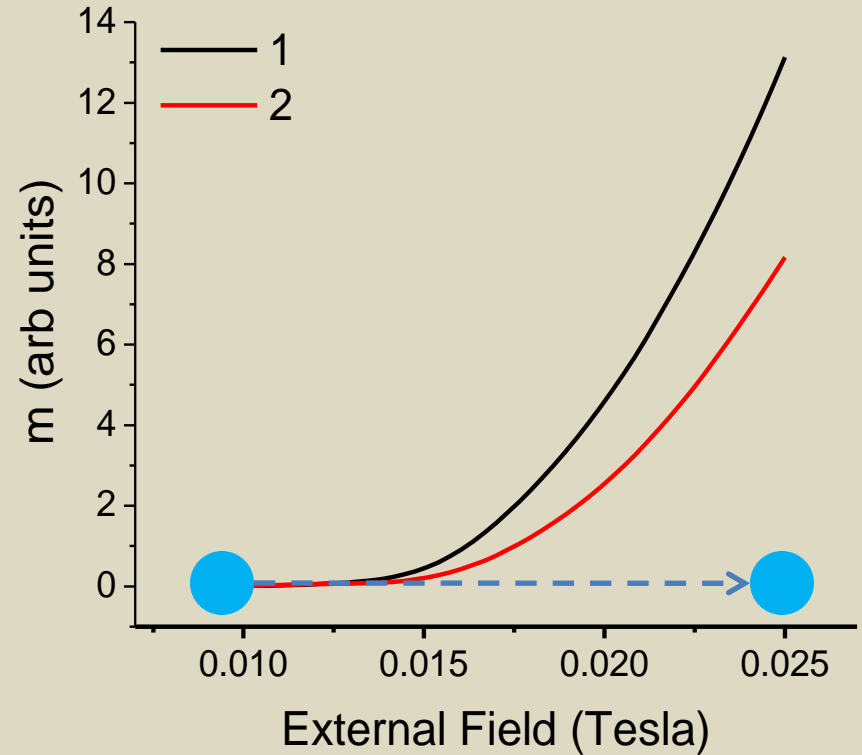
5mV  25mV



Increasing Field

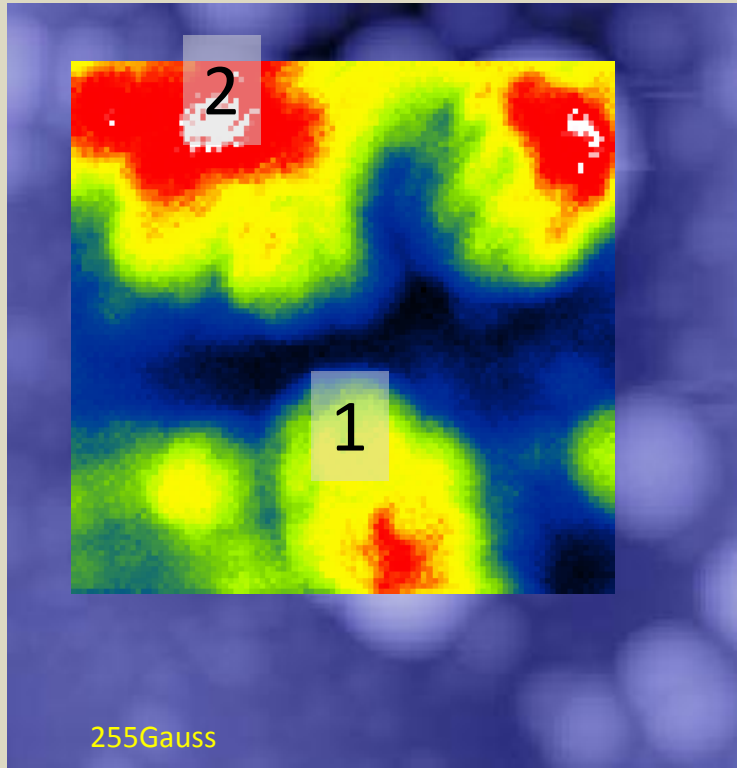


51.6 μm

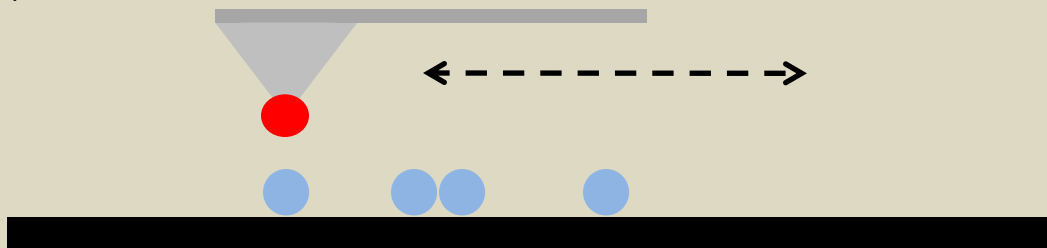
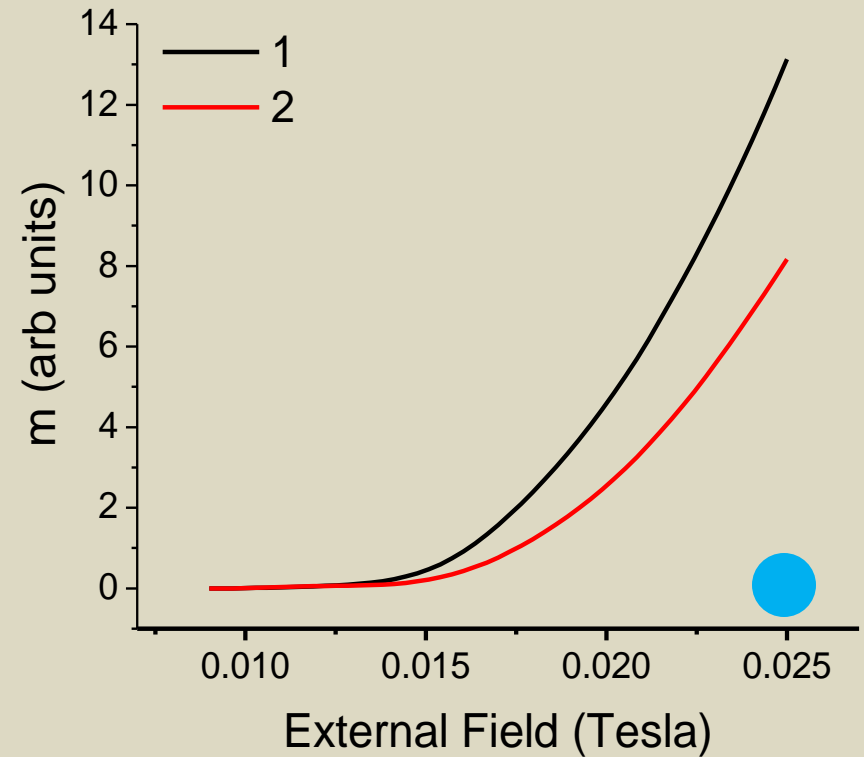


Max Field

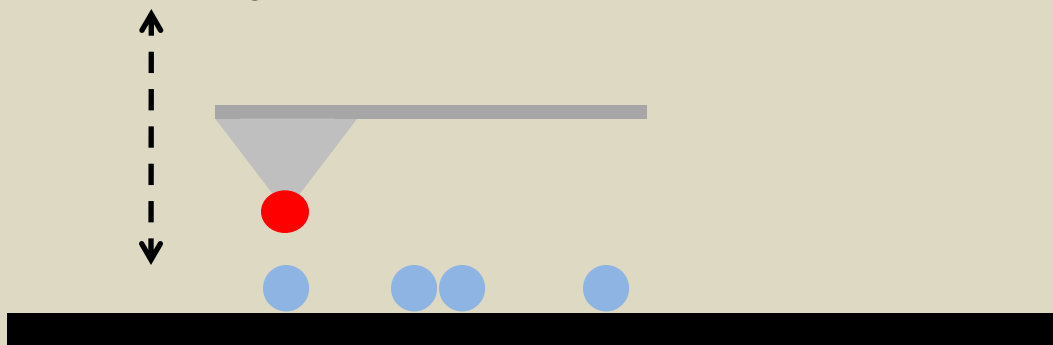
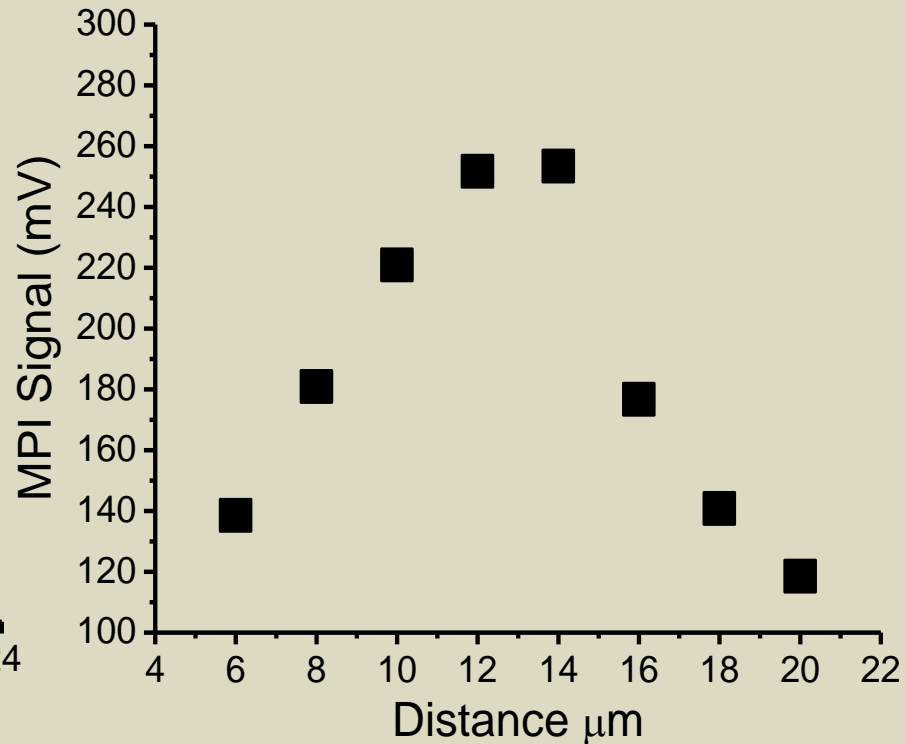
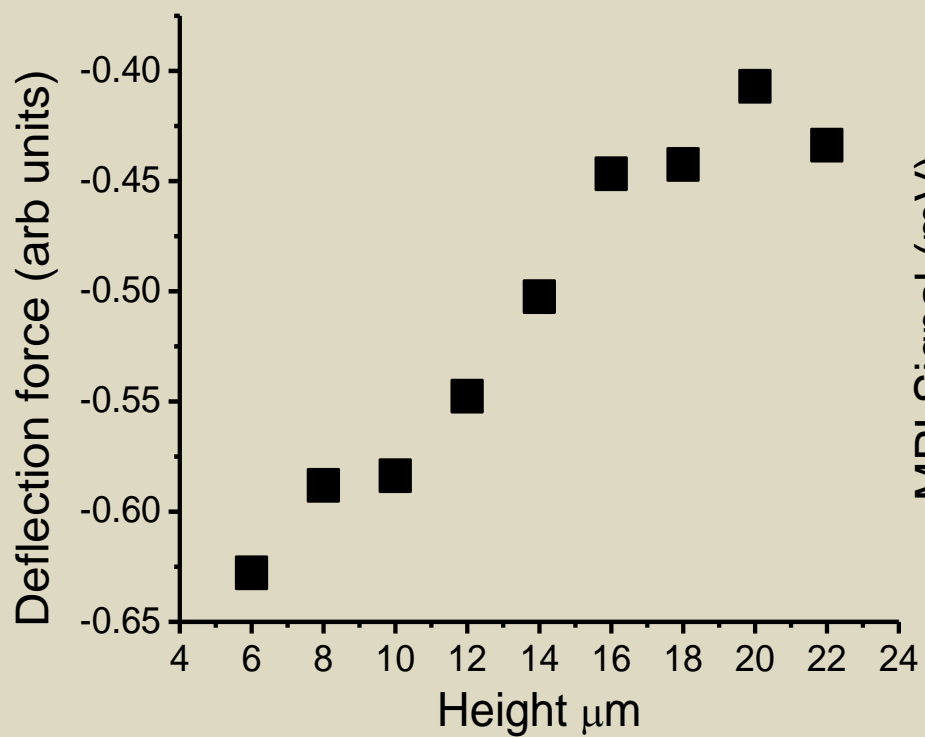
1.0V  4.2V



51.6 μm



Distance Dependence



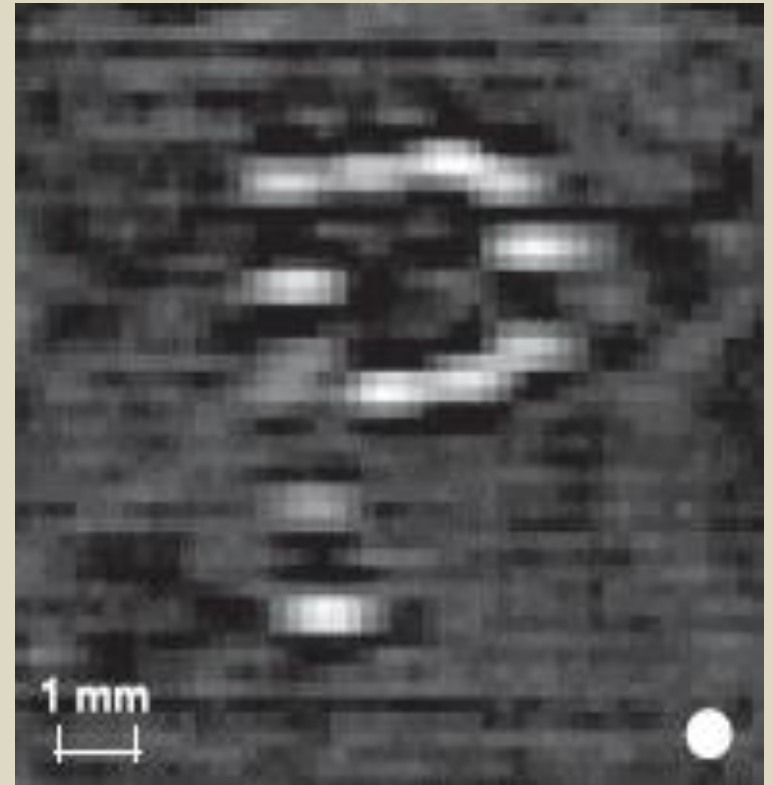
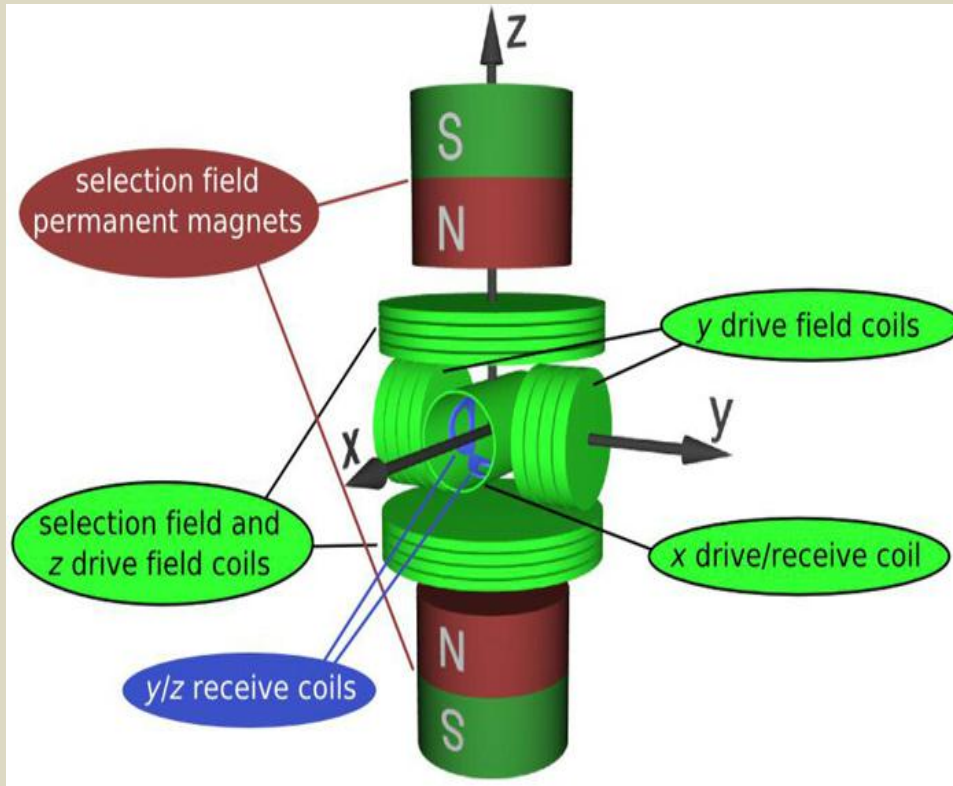
Conclusions

- MPI-MFM represents a new method of measuring local m-H curves on isolated particles
- Can be quantitative with additional hardware, calibrated samples, hall probes
- Need a method of generating larger external fields (0.5Tesla), that is compatible with our setup

Future Plans

- Applications to Geology and Portable integrated MEMS devices
- Biological applications for biogenic magnetic particles
- Device characterization on the nano scale

Magnetic Particle Imaging

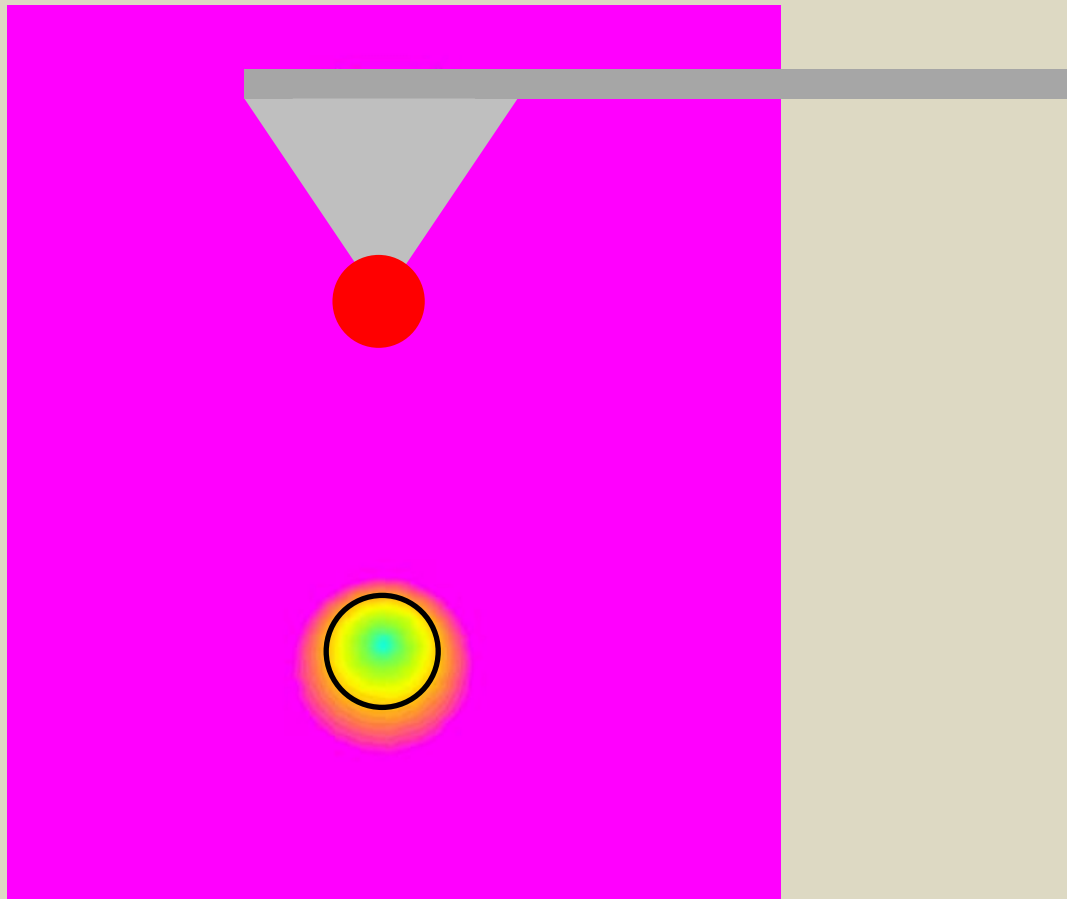


Magnetic Field Strength

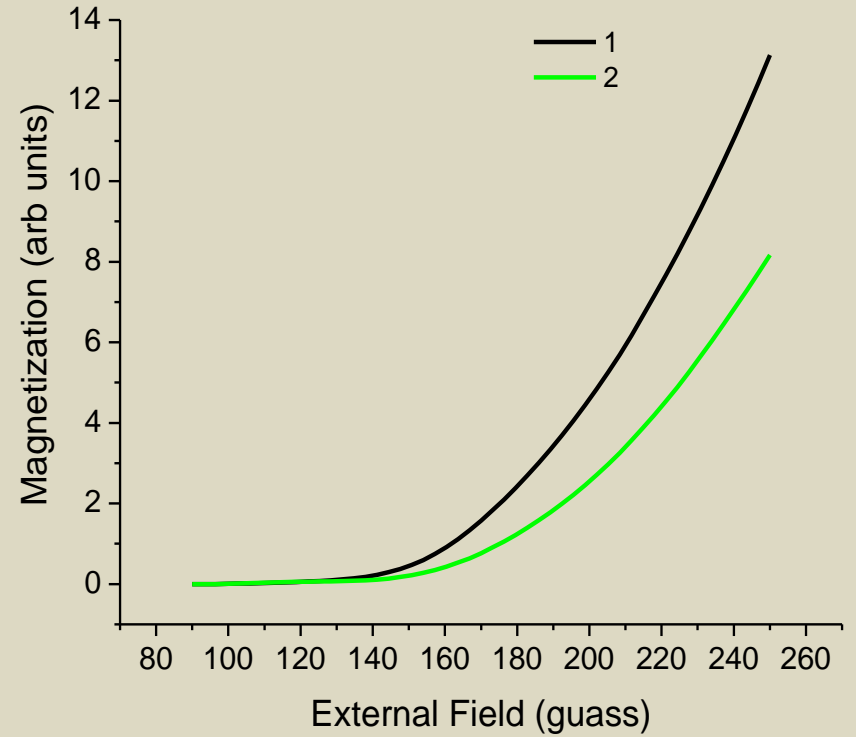
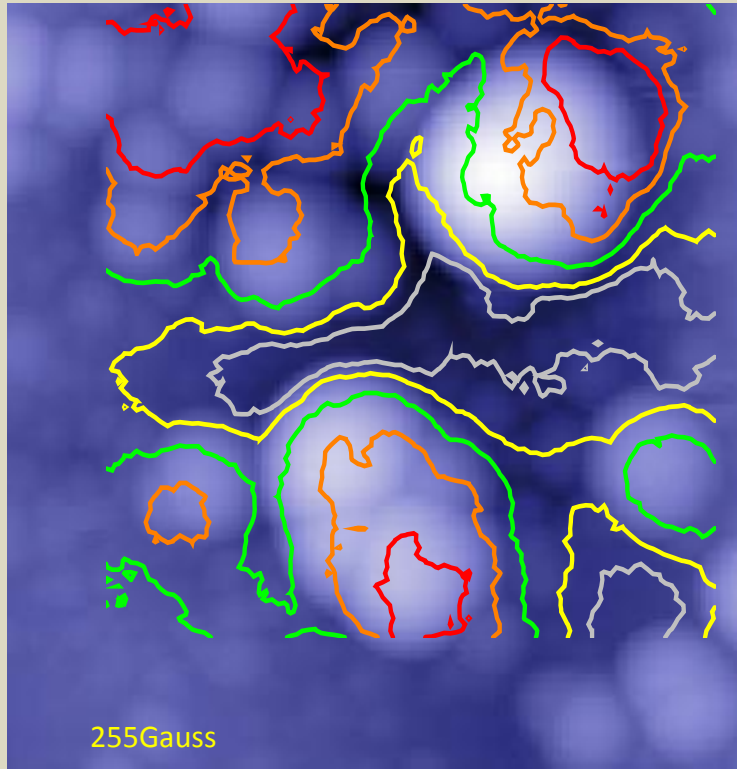
high field



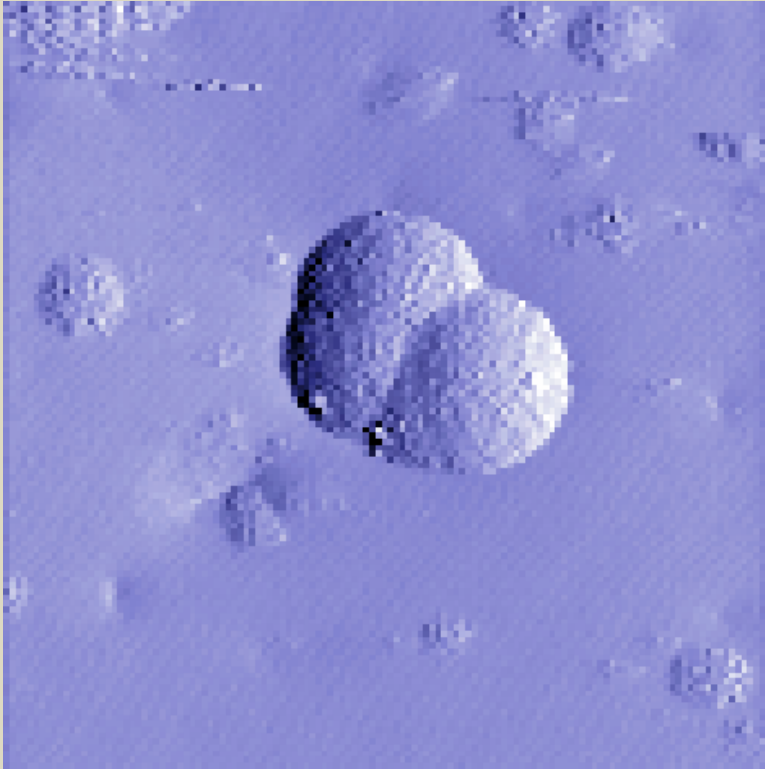
low field



Integrated Intensity



Distance Dependence



30microns

