# Electron-Spin Resonance: ToDo list

# !!! Warm up all devices for at least 15 min !!!

- 1. Check if the coils are arranged in Helmholtz system
  - a) geometry of the system
  - b) electric connection

#### 2. Measure B(I)

- a) prove that it has linear dependence
- b) check if there is hysteresis in the system
- c) check the pre-factor from the Biot-Savart law
- d) repeat measurement 3 times
- e) error calculation:
  - (i) Hall-magnetometer
  - (ii) multimeter
  - (iii) ruler ("*R*" in Biot-Savart law is distance between the two coils)

### 3. Check the homogeneity of the magnetic field

- a) chose the appropriate coordinate system
- b) set field to 2 mT at the center of the system
- c) measure *B* as a function of coordinates
- d) calculate the volume of the homogeneous region
- e) compare the volume of the homogeneous region to the volume of the sample
- f) error calculation:
  - (i) ruler
  - (ii) Hall-magnetometer
- 4. Measure  $I_{res}(f)$  for one high frequency coil with and without Hall-sensor
  - a) check if the presence of the Hall-sensor changes the value for  $I_{\rm res}$
  - b) single measurement for each frequency is required
  - c) error calculation is NOT required (explain why)

## 5. Measure $B_{res}(f)$ and $I_{res}(f)$ for three high frequency coils

- a) at least 3 measurements of  $I_{res}$  and  $B_{res}$  for each frequency
- b) use  $I_{res}$  to calculate  $B_{res,calc}$  according to the Biot-Savart law
- c) compare  $B_{res}(f)$  and  $B_{res,calc}(f)$
- d) use  $B_{\text{res}}(f)$  and  $B_{\text{res,calc}}(f)$  to calculate *g*-factor
  - (i) using linear fit to the data (not only fitting error should be accounted!)
  - (ii) for each pair of values B and f
- e) error calculation:
  - (i) Hall-magnetometer
  - (ii) multimeter
  - (iii) ruler ("R" in Biot-Savart law is distance between the two coils)
  - (iv) high frequency generator