

Magnetic particle mapping using magnetoelectric sensors as an imaging modality

Ron-Marcos Friedrich^{1*}, Sebastian Zabel¹, Andreas Galka², Nils Lukat³, Jan-Martin

Wagner^{1,4}, Christine Kirchhof⁵, Eckhard Quandt⁵, Jeffrey McCord⁶, Christine Selhuber-Unkel³, Michael Siniatchkin² & Franz Faupel^{1*}

¹Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Institute for Materials Science, Chair for Multicomponent Materials, Kiel, 24143, Germany

²Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Institute for Medical Psychology and Medical Sociology, Kiel, 24105, Germany

³Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Institute for Materials Science, Biocompatible Nanomaterials, Kiel, 24143, Germany

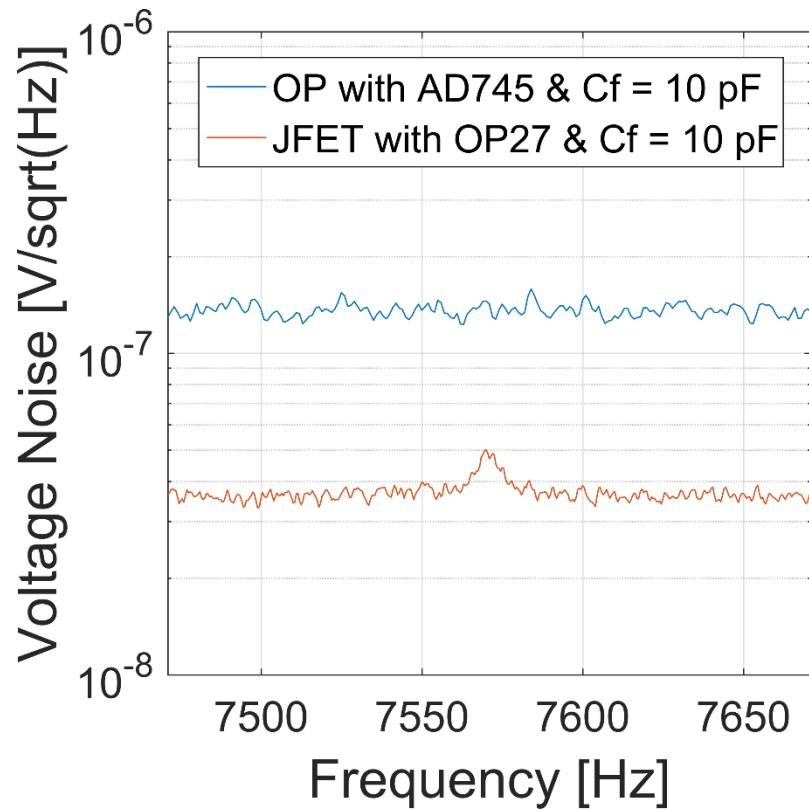
⁴Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Institute for Materials Science, Functional Nanomaterials, Kiel, 24143, Germany

⁵Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Institute for Materials Science, Inorganic Functional Materials, Kiel, 24143, Germany

⁶Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Institute for Materials Science, Nanoscale Magnetic Materials and Magnetic Domains, Kiel, 24143, Germany

*rmfr@tf.uni-kiel.de, ff@tf.uni-kiel.de

Supplementary



Noise spectra of the sensor, which was used in this paper. The blue curve is the noise spectrum using the charge amplifier (using AD7 45), which was used for the measurements. The red curve shows the noise spectrum using an enhanced charge amplifier (with JFET), which shows the thermal mechanical noise at the resonance of the sensor.