

4. Conclusions

We have performed NMR experiments where the spatial inhomogeneous magnetic field inside a porous sample is correlated to different dynamic parameters of a confined liquid. The data presented show that the values of internal gradient obtained at different spectral frequencies, and thus different values of the inhomogeneous magnetic field, is more sensitive to pore geometry and heterogeneity compared to the corresponding values of diffusion coefficient and transverse relaxation time. For future work it should be noted that the measurements of DG_0^2 and D at different spectral frequencies could potentially be combined to give even more detailed information about the G_0 values for different parts of the sample.

References

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