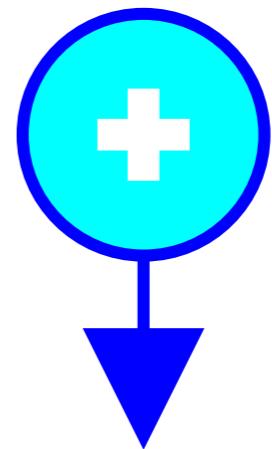
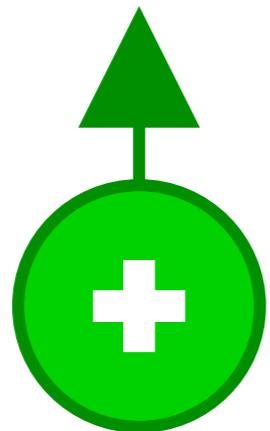
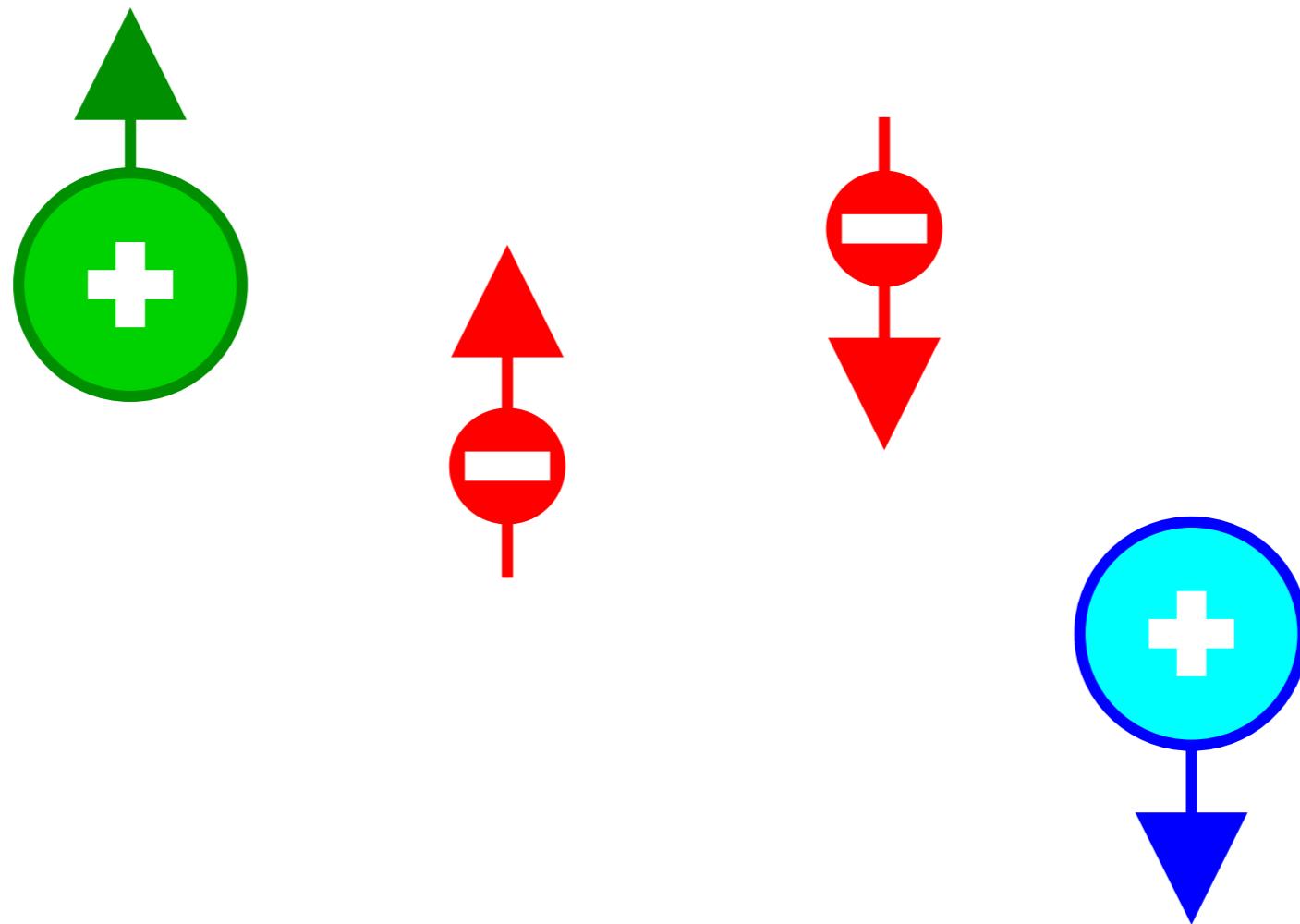


# Lecture 10: $J$ -coupling, spin echoes

# Direct dipole-dipole coupling



# $J$ -coupling (indirect, through-bond)



# $J$ -coupling Hamiltonian

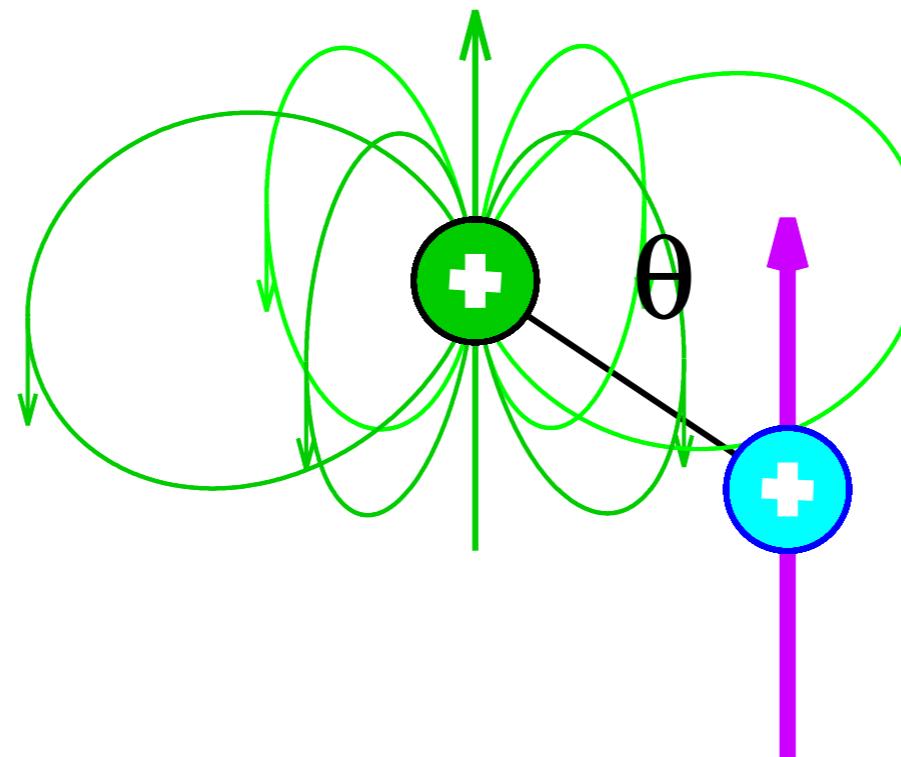
$$\begin{pmatrix} B_{2,x} \\ B_{2,y} \\ B_{2,z} \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{2\pi}{\gamma_1\gamma_2} \begin{pmatrix} J_{xx} & J_{xy} & J_{xz} \\ J_{yx} & J_{yy} & J_{yz} \\ J_{zx} & J_{zy} & J_{zz} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mu_{2,x} \\ \mu_{2,y} \\ \mu_{2,z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = -\vec{\mu}_1 \cdot \vec{B}_2 = \frac{2\pi}{\gamma_1\gamma_2} (\mu_{1,x} \ \mu_{1,y} \ \mu_{1,z}) \cdot \underline{J} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mu_{2,x} \\ \mu_{2,y} \\ \mu_{2,z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H}_J = 2\pi (\hat{I}_{1,x} \ \hat{I}_{1,y} \ \hat{I}_{1,z}) \cdot \underline{J} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \hat{I}_{2,x} \\ \hat{I}_{2,y} \\ \hat{I}_{2,z} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$2\pi (\hat{I}_{1,x} \ \hat{I}_{1,y} \ \hat{I}_{1,z}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} J_{xx} & J_{xy} & J_{xz} \\ J_{yx} & J_{yy} & J_{yz} \\ J_{zx} & J_{zy} & J_{zz} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \hat{I}_{2,x} \\ \hat{I}_{2,y} \\ \hat{I}_{2,z} \end{pmatrix}$$

# $J$ -coupling Hamiltonian

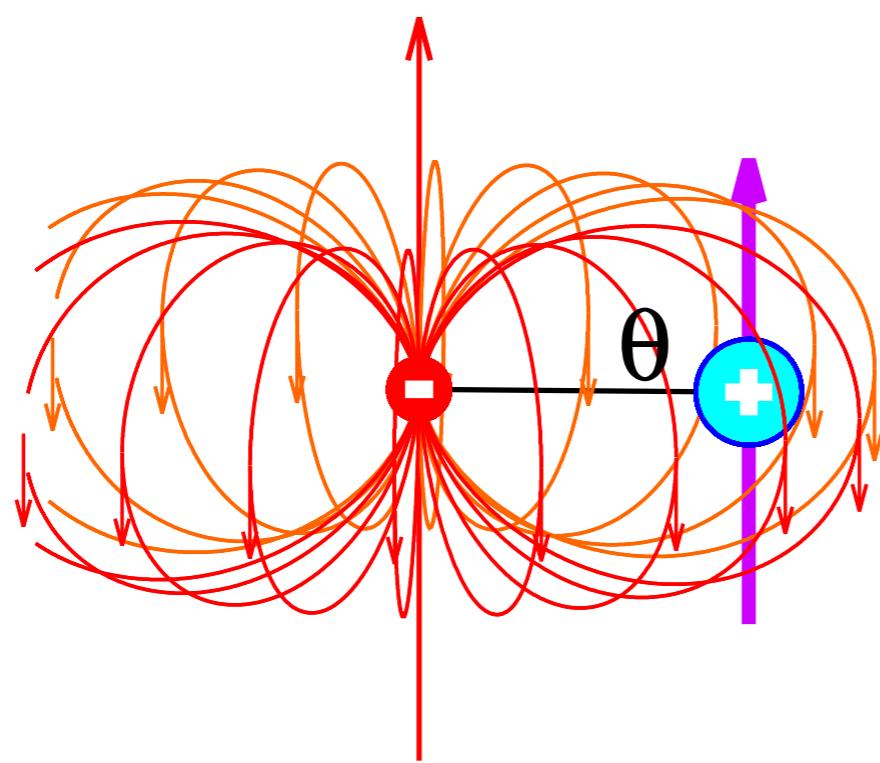


$$\hat{H}_J = 2\pi(J_{xx}\hat{I}_{1,x}\hat{I}_{2,x} + J_{xy}\hat{I}_{1,x}\hat{I}_{2,y} + J_{xz}\hat{I}_{1,x}\hat{I}_{2,z}$$

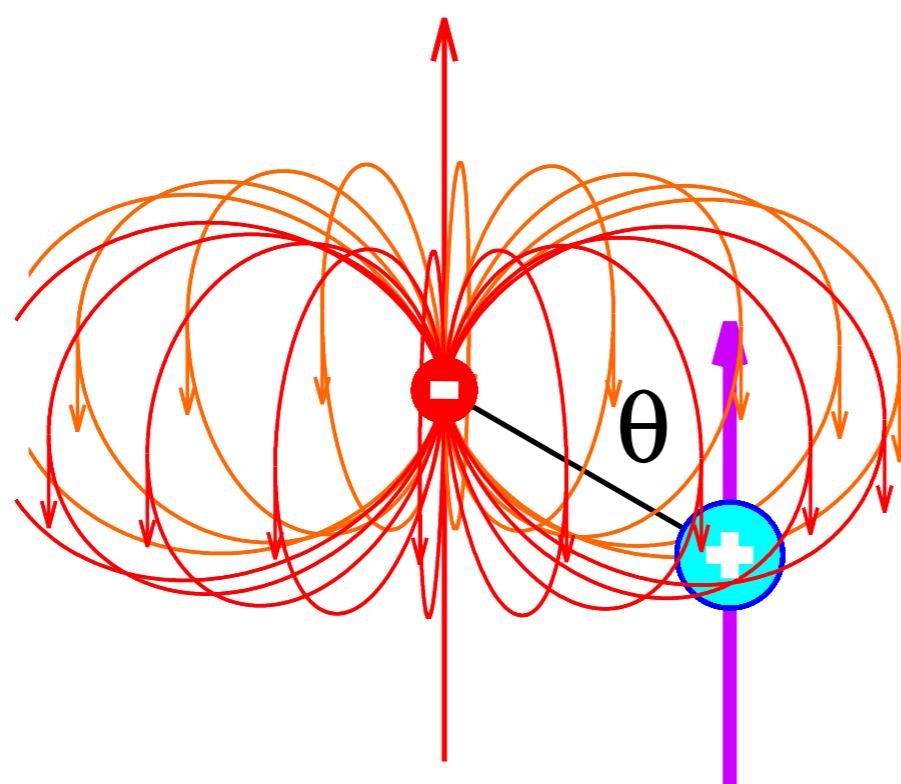
$$+ J_{yx}\hat{I}_{1,y}\hat{I}_{2,x} + J_{yy}\hat{I}_{1,y}\hat{I}_{2,y} + J_{yz}\hat{I}_{1,y}\hat{I}_{2,z}$$

$$+ J_{zx}\hat{I}_{1,z}\hat{I}_{2,x} + J_{zy}\hat{I}_{1,z}\hat{I}_{2,y} + J_{zz}\hat{I}_{1,z}\hat{I}_{2,z}$$

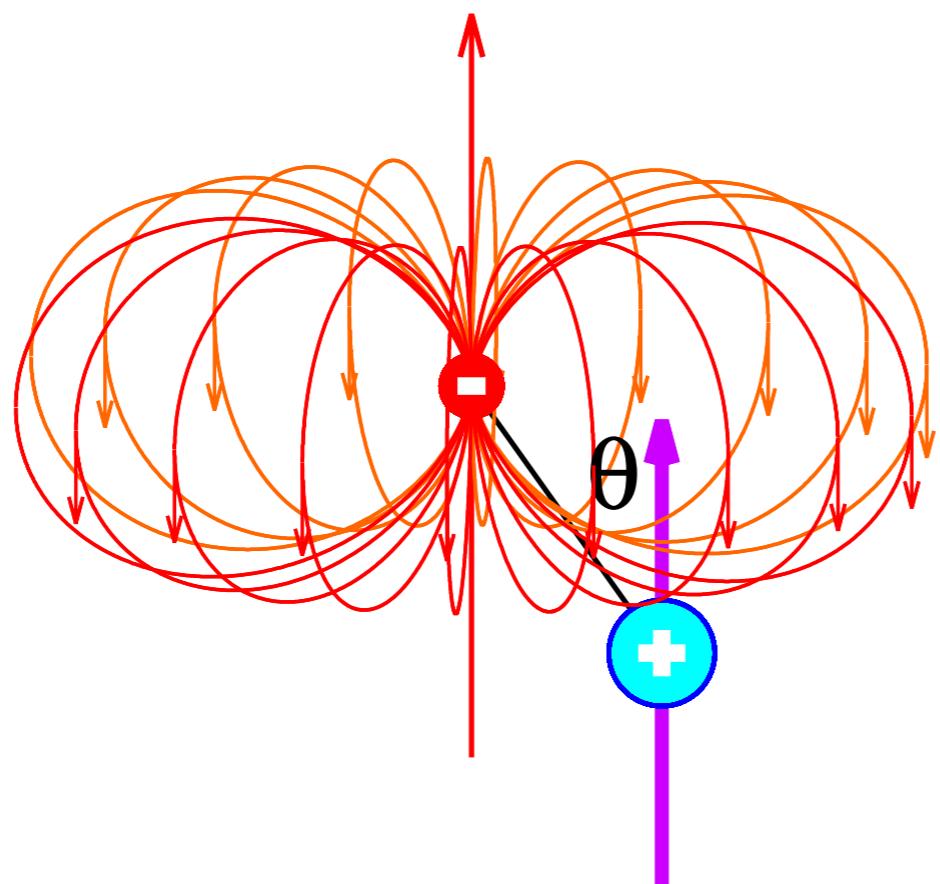
# Classical nucleus-electron interaction



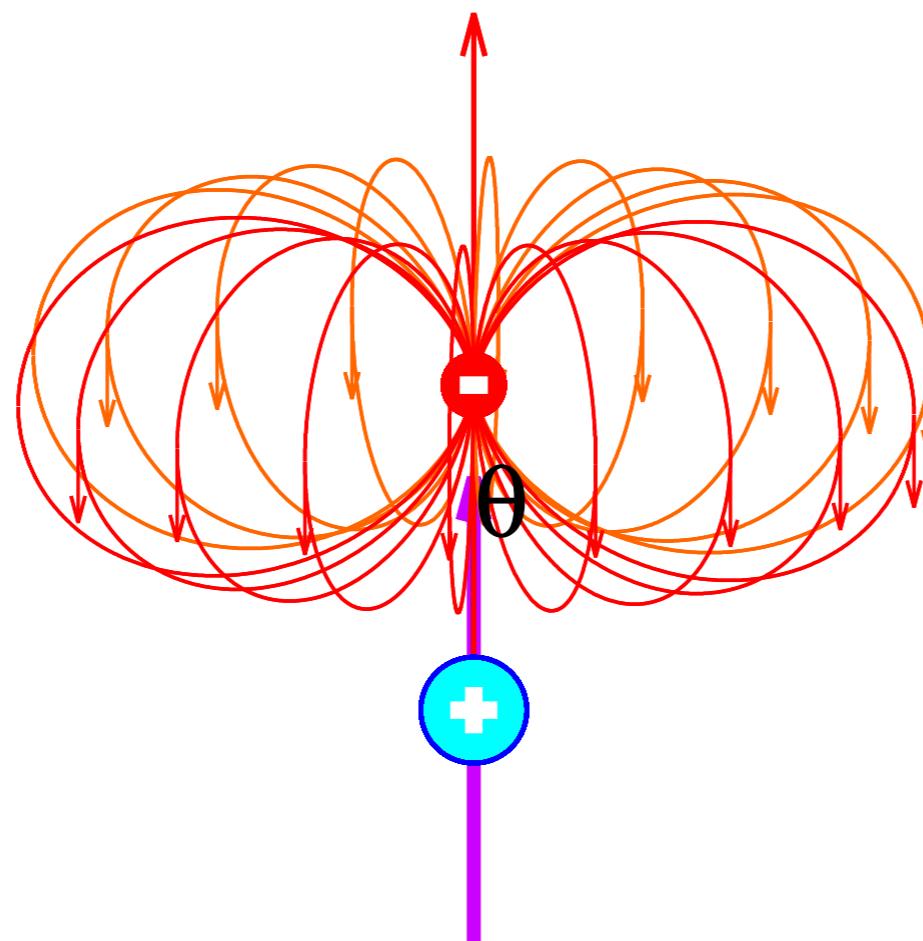
# Classical nucleus-electron interaction



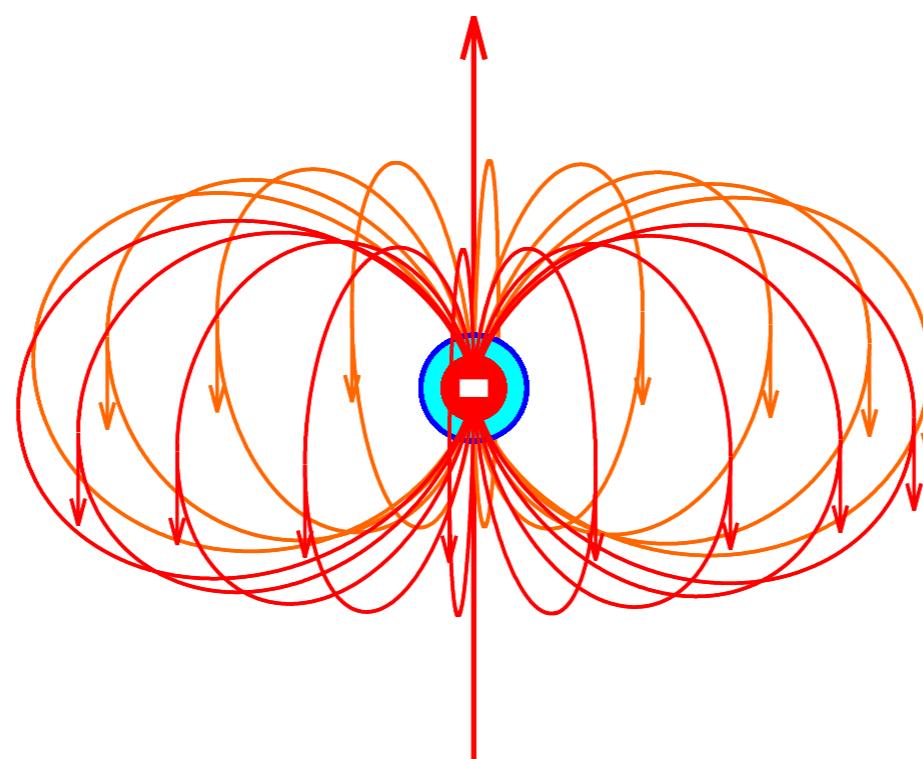
# Classical nucleus-electron interaction



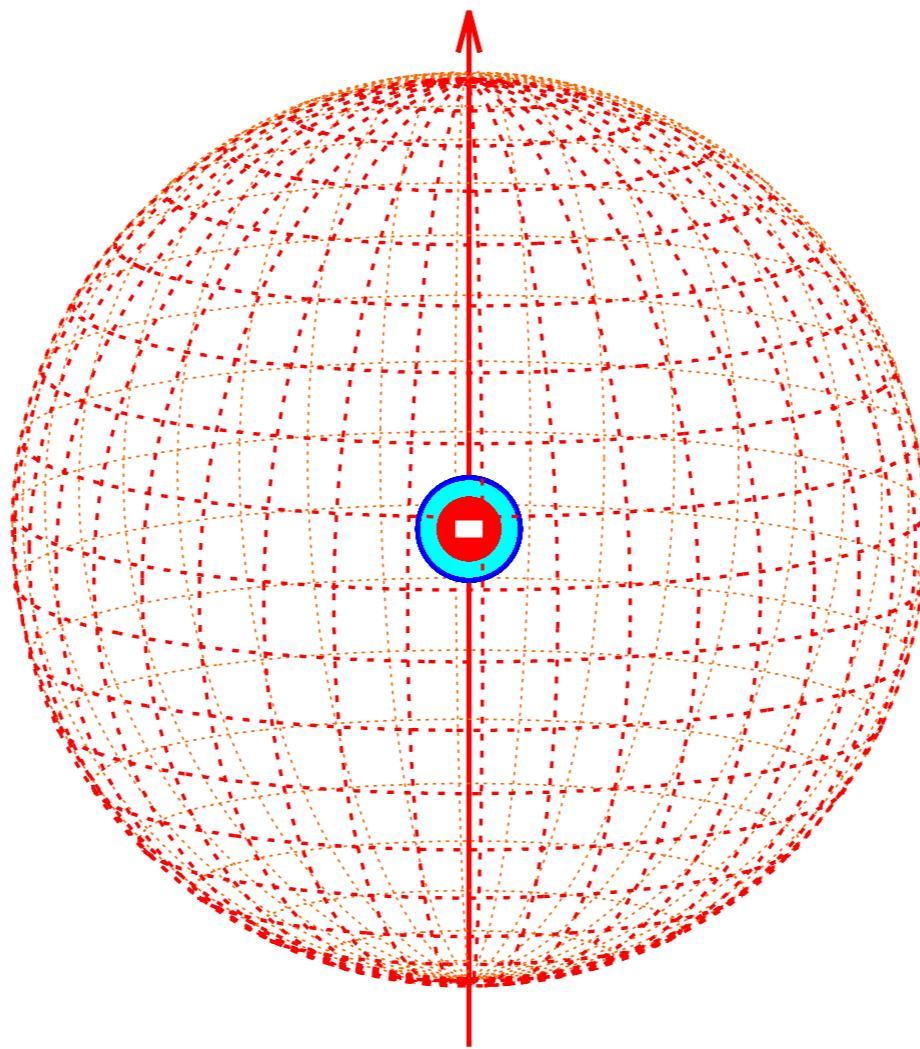
# Classical nucleus-electron interaction



# Classical nucleus-electron interaction

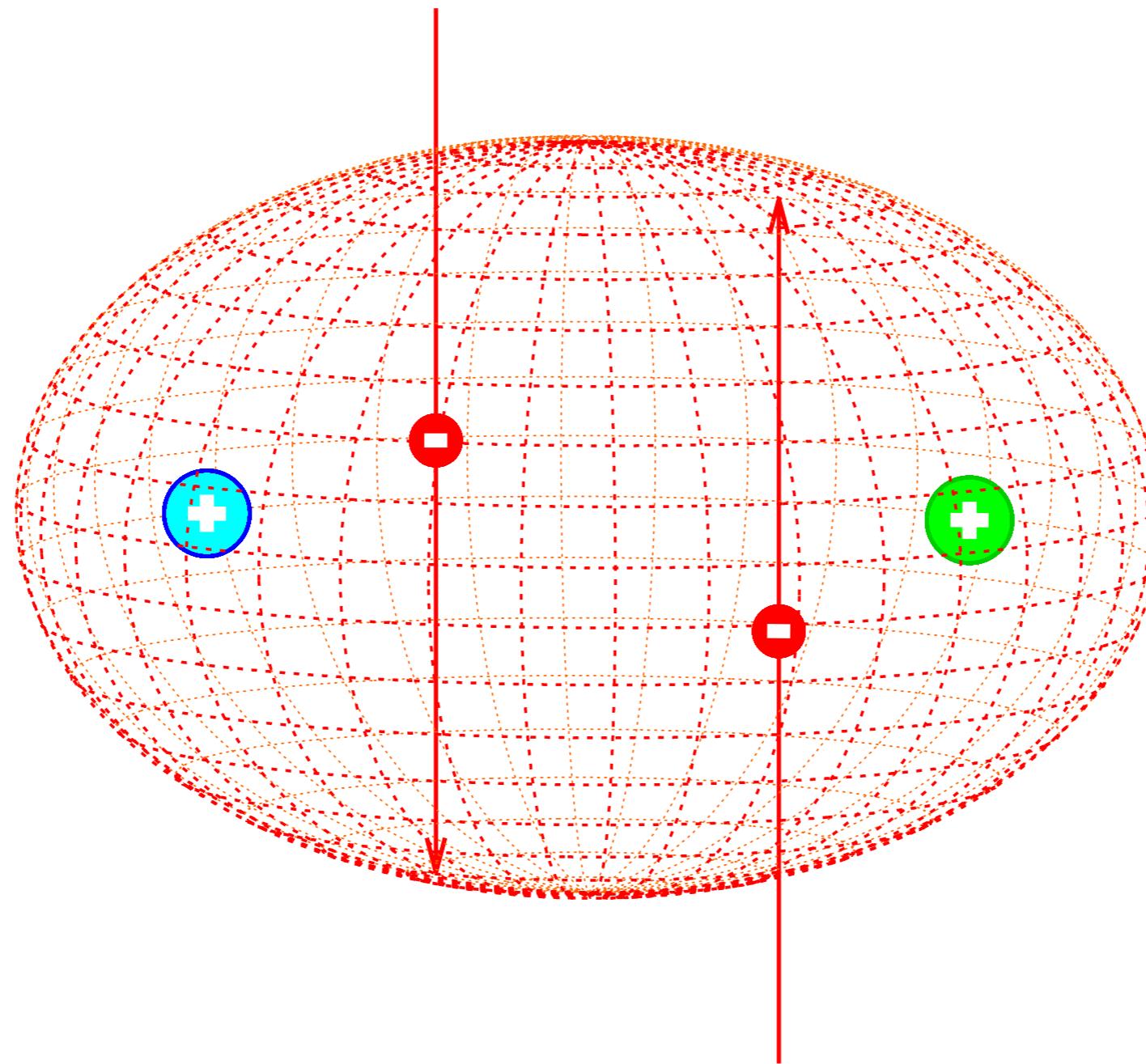


# Fermi interaction

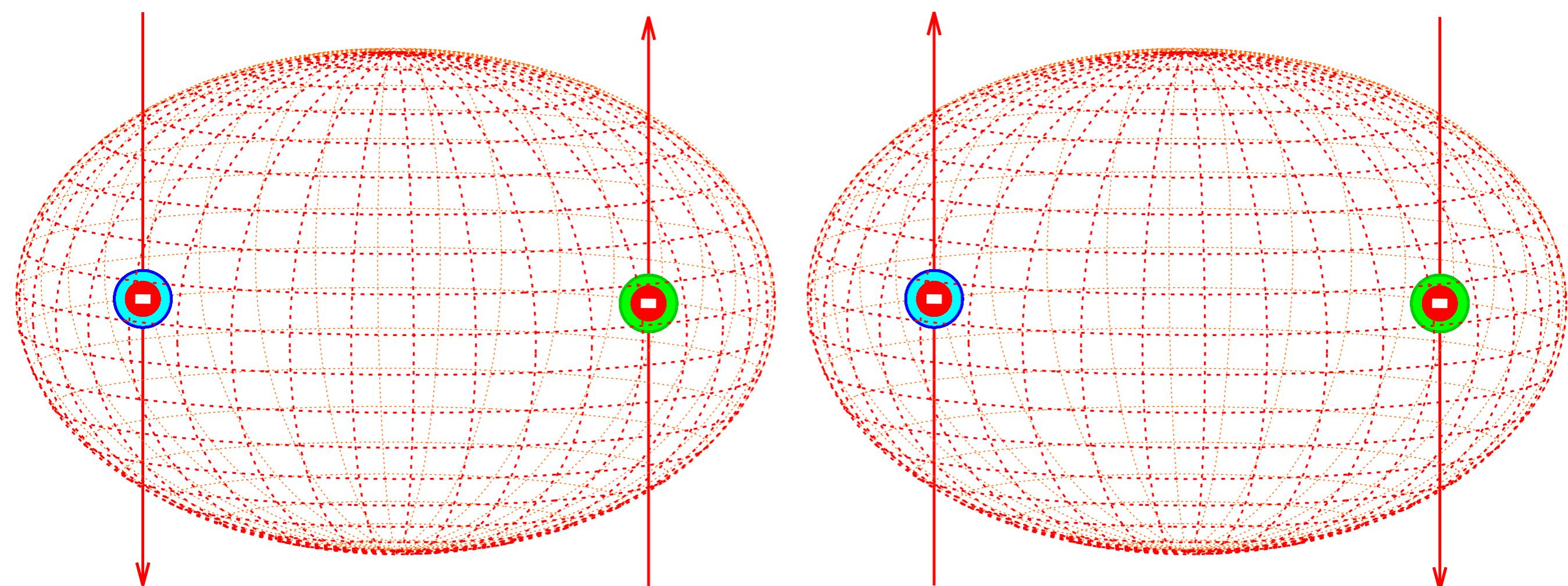


$$\hat{H}_F = -\frac{2\mu_0}{3} (\hat{\vec{\mu}}_n \cdot \hat{\vec{\mu}}_e) \psi^2(0)$$

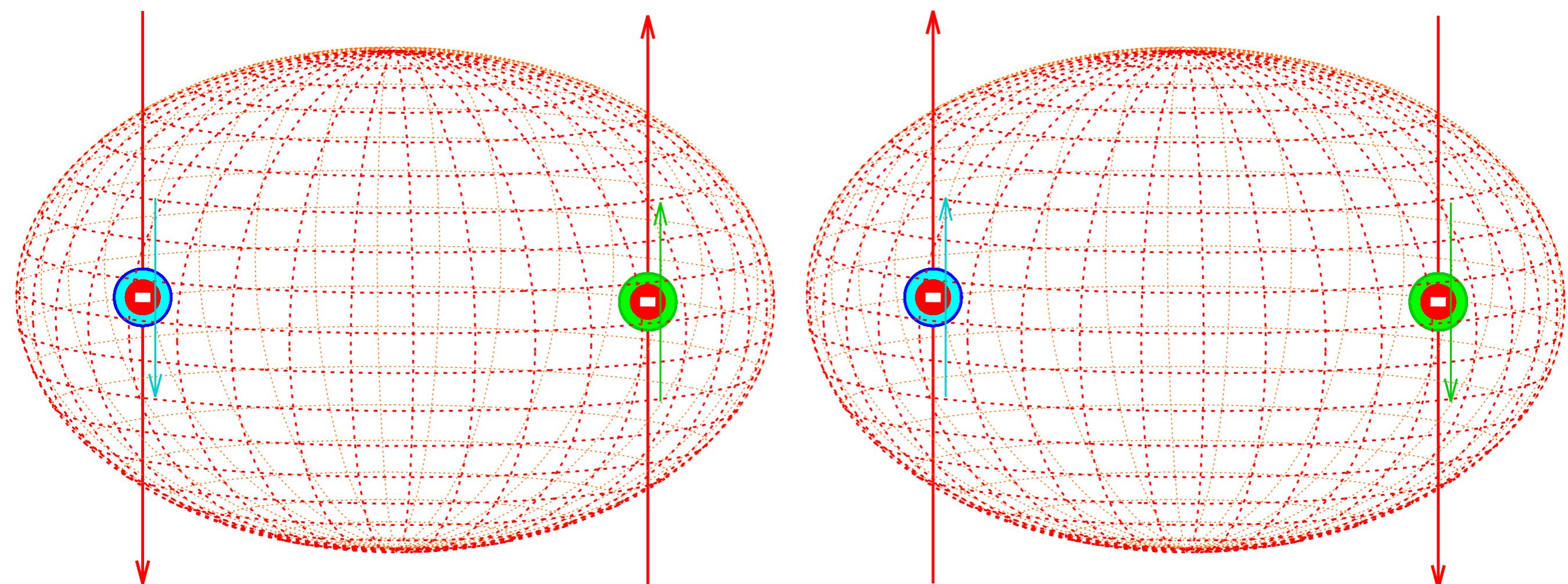
# *J*-coupling



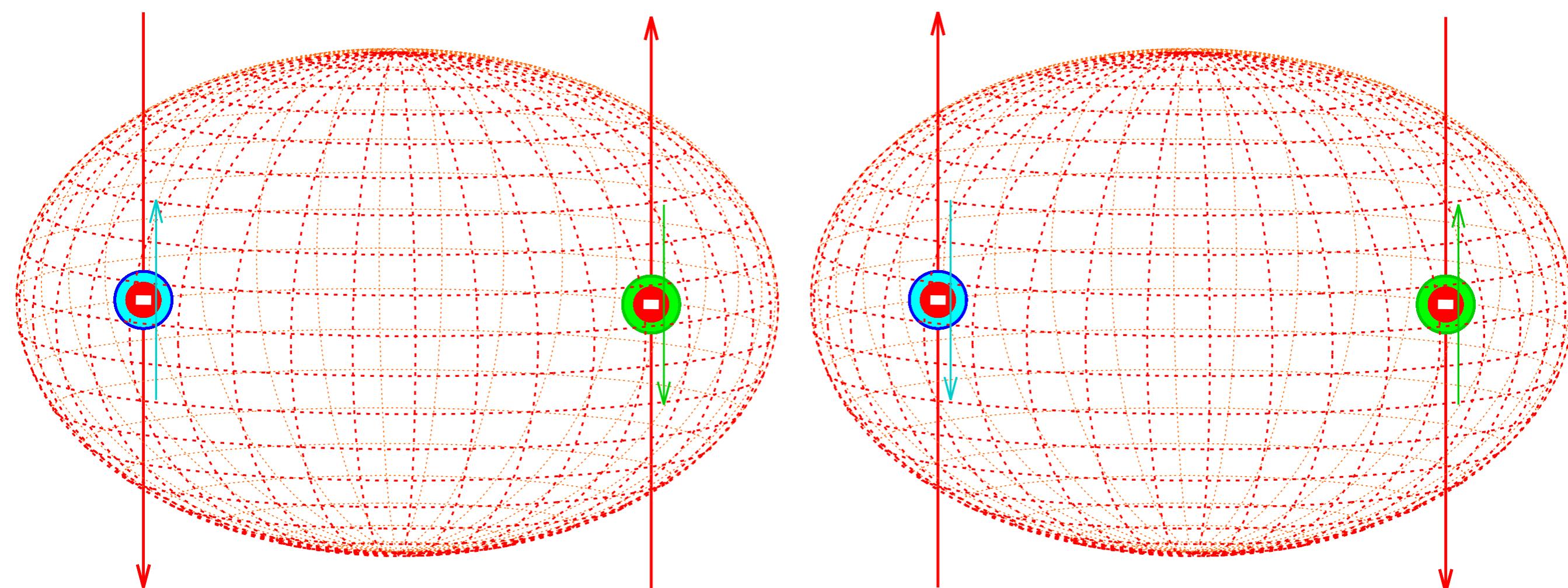
# Stationary state of unperturbed $\sigma$ electrons



# Favorable state of electron-coupled nuclei



# Unfavorable state of electron-coupled nuclei



# Scalar coupling

$$\hat{H}_J = 2\pi \begin{pmatrix} \hat{I}_{1,x} & \hat{I}_{1,y} & \hat{I}_{1,z} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} J_{xx} & J_{xy} & J_{xz} \\ J_{yx} & J_{yy} & J_{yz} \\ J_{zx} & J_{zy} & J_{zz} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \hat{I}_{2,x} \\ \hat{I}_{2,y} \\ \hat{I}_{2,z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2\pi \begin{pmatrix} J_{xx} & J_{xy} & J_{xz} \\ J_{yx} & J_{yy} & J_{yz} \\ J_{zx} & J_{zy} & J_{zz} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow 2\pi \begin{pmatrix} J_{XX} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & J_{YY} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & J_{ZZ} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 2\pi \frac{J_{XX} + J_{YY} + J_{ZZ}}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2\pi J \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$J = (J_{XX} + J_{YY} + J_{ZZ})/3$  isotropic constant (**scalar**)

$(2J_{ZZ} - J_{YY} - J_{XX})/6 = 0$  no anisotropy

$(J_{XX} - J_{YY})/2 = 0$  no rhombicity

$$\hat{H}_J = \pi J (2\hat{I}_{1z}\hat{I}_{2z} + 2\hat{I}_{1x}\hat{I}_{2x} + 2\hat{I}_{1y}\hat{I}_{2y})$$

# *J*-coupling constants

- $^1J(^{31}\text{P}-^1\text{H}) < 700 \text{ Hz}$
- $^1J(^{13}\text{C}-^1\text{H})$  140 Hz to 200 Hz
- $^1J(^{15}\text{N}-^1\text{H})$  –90 Hz
- $^1J(^{13}\text{C}-^{13}\text{C})$  30 Hz to 60 Hz
- $^3J(^1\text{H}-^1\text{H}) < 15 \text{ Hz}$  torsion angle

# Secular approximation

- isotropic  $\underline{J}$ : no ensemble averaging is needed

- $\gamma_1 = \gamma_2$  **and**  $\delta_{i,1} \approx \delta_{i,2}$  (*strong coupling*):

$$\hat{H}_J = \pi J (2\hat{I}_{1z}\hat{I}_{2z} + 2\hat{I}_{1x}\hat{I}_{2x} + 2\hat{I}_{1y}\hat{I}_{2y})$$

- $\gamma_1 \neq \gamma_2$  **or**  $|\delta_{i,1} - \delta_{i,2}|B_0 \gg 2\pi|J|$  (*weak coupling*):

$$\hat{H}_J = 2\pi J \hat{I}_{1z}\hat{I}_{2z} = \pi J (2\hat{I}_{1z}\hat{I}_{2z})$$

# Density matrix at thermal equilibrium

Diagonal elements:

$$P_{\alpha\alpha}^{\text{eq}} \approx \frac{1}{4} + \gamma_1(1 + \delta_{i,1}) \frac{B_0 \hbar}{8k_B T} + \gamma_2(1 + \delta_{i,2}) \frac{B_0 \hbar}{8k_B T} - \frac{\pi J \hbar}{16k_B T}$$

$$P_{\alpha\beta}^{\text{eq}} \approx \frac{1}{4} + \gamma_1(1 + \delta_{i,1}) \frac{B_0 \hbar}{8k_B T} - \gamma_2(1 + \delta_{i,2}) \frac{B_0 \hbar}{8k_B T} + \frac{\pi J \hbar}{16k_B T}$$

$$P_{\beta\alpha}^{\text{eq}} \approx \frac{1}{4} - \gamma_1(1 + \delta_{i,1}) \frac{B_0 \hbar}{8k_B T} + \gamma_2(1 + \delta_{i,2}) \frac{B_0 \hbar}{8k_B T} + \frac{\pi J \hbar}{16k_B T}$$

$$P_{\beta\beta}^{\text{eq}} \approx \frac{1}{4} - \gamma_1(1 + \delta_{i,1}) \frac{B_0 \hbar}{8k_B T} - \gamma_2(1 + \delta_{i,2}) \frac{B_0 \hbar}{8k_B T} - \frac{\pi J \hbar}{16k_B T}$$

$$\pi J < 0.00001 \gamma B_0,$$

$$|\delta_{i,1}| < 0.00002 \text{ } (^1\text{H}), \quad |\delta_{i,2}| < 0.0002 \text{ } (^{13}\text{C}, ^{15}\text{N})$$

$$\hat{\rho}^{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{I}_t + \kappa_1 \mathcal{I}_{1,z} + \kappa_2 \mathcal{I}_{2,z}), \quad \kappa_j = \frac{\gamma_j B_0 \hbar}{4k_B T}$$

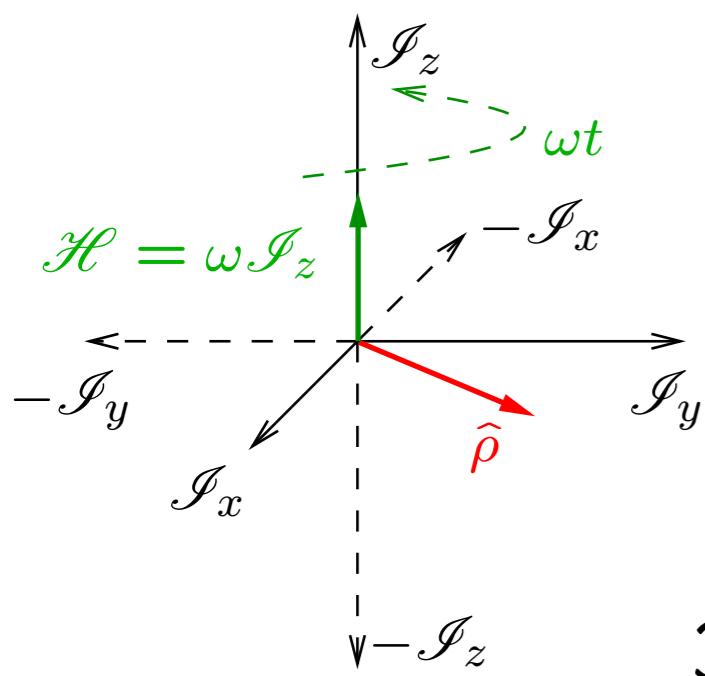
# Density matrix evolution

$$\mathcal{H} = \Omega_1 \mathcal{I}_{1z} + \Omega_2 \mathcal{I}_{2z} + \pi J (2\mathcal{I}_{1z}\mathcal{I}_{2z} + 2\mathcal{I}_{1x}\mathcal{I}_{2x} + 2\mathcal{I}_{1y}\mathcal{I}_{2y})$$
$$\Omega_1 = -\gamma_1 B_0 (1 + \delta_{i,1}), \quad \Omega_2 = -\gamma_2 B_0 (1 + \delta_{i,2})$$

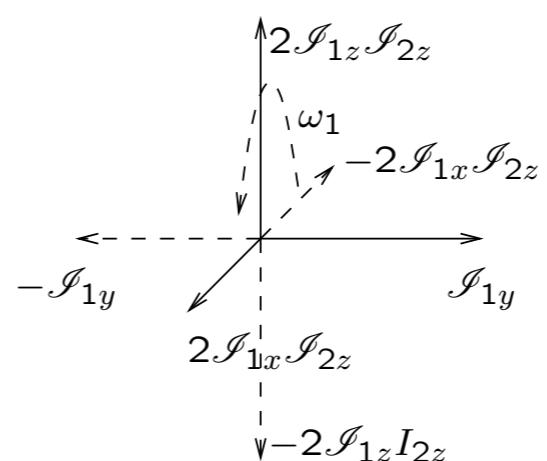
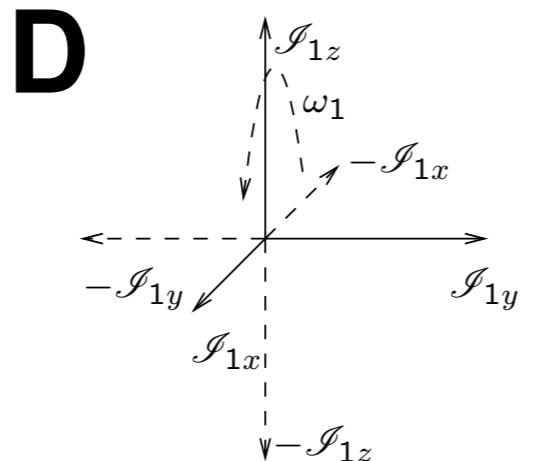
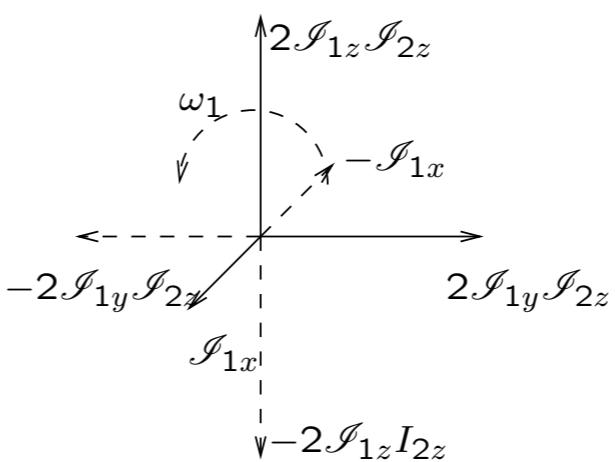
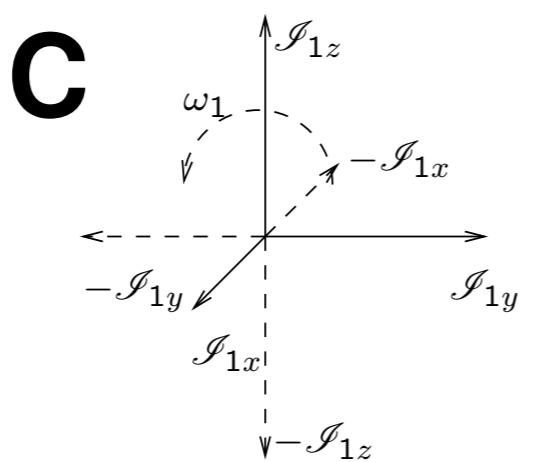
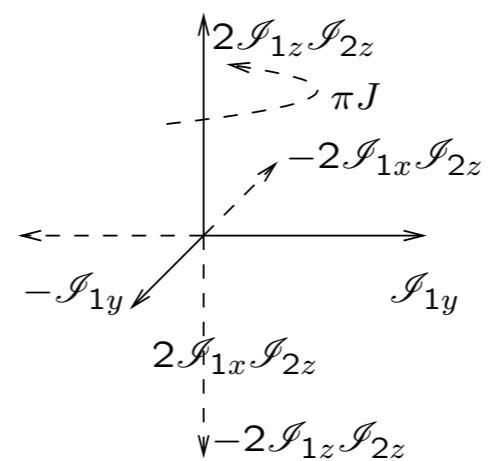
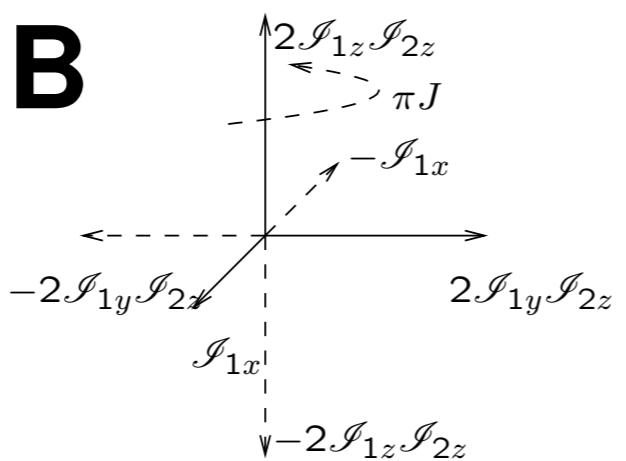
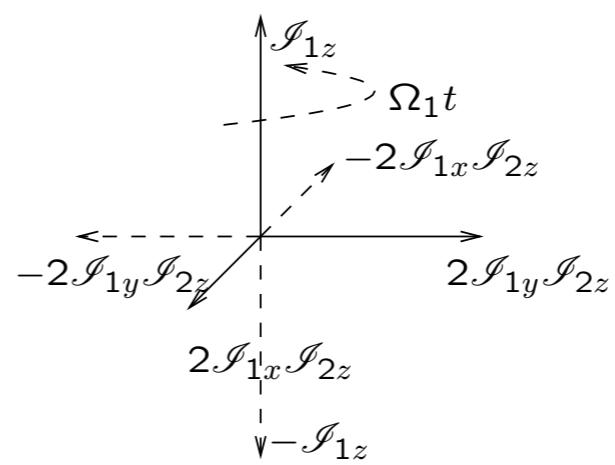
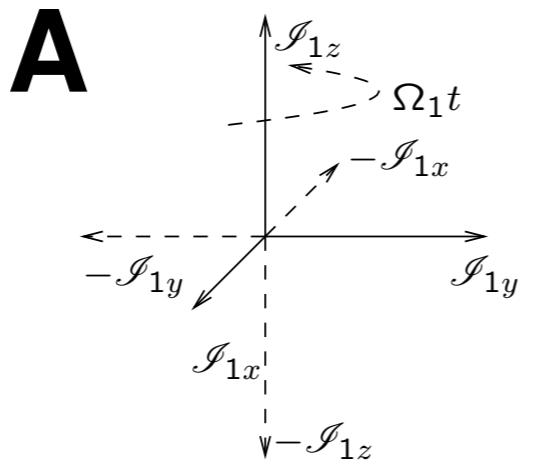
Weak coupling:  $\mathcal{H} = \Omega_1 \mathcal{I}_{1z} + \Omega_2 \mathcal{I}_{2z} + \pi J (2\mathcal{I}_{1z}\mathcal{I}_{2z})$

$\mathcal{I}_{1z}$ ,  $\mathcal{I}_{2z}$ ,  $2\mathcal{I}_{1z}\mathcal{I}_{2z}$  commute  $\Rightarrow$

$$[\mathcal{I}_j, \mathcal{I}_k] = i\mathcal{I}_l \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{\rho} = c\mathcal{I}_j \rightarrow c\mathcal{I}_j \cos(\omega t) + c\mathcal{I}_l \cos(\omega t)$$



3× for  $\mathcal{I}_l = \mathcal{I}_{1z}, \mathcal{I}_{2z}, 2\mathcal{I}_{1z}\mathcal{I}_{2z}$  in any order



# Density matrix evolution

$\hat{\rho}$  after a  $90^\circ$  pulse:  $\hat{\rho}(b) = \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{I}_t + \frac{1}{2}\kappa(-\mathcal{I}_{1y} - \mathcal{I}_{2y})$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathcal{I}_{1t} \longrightarrow \mathcal{I}_{1t} \longrightarrow \mathcal{I}_{1t} \\
 -\mathcal{I}_{1y} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -c_1 \mathcal{I}_{1y} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -c_1 c_J \mathcal{I}_{1y} \\ +c_1 s_J 2\mathcal{I}_{1x}\mathcal{I}_{2z} \end{array} \right. \\ +s_1 \mathcal{I}_{1x} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} +s_1 c_J \mathcal{I}_{1x} \\ +s_1 s_J 2\mathcal{I}_{1y}\mathcal{I}_{2z} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right. \\
 -\mathcal{I}_{2y} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -c_2 \mathcal{I}_{2y} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -c_2 c_J \mathcal{I}_{2y} \\ +c_2 s_J 2\mathcal{I}_{2x}\mathcal{I}_{1z} \end{array} \right. \\ +s_2 \mathcal{I}_{2x} \longrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} +s_2 c_J \mathcal{I}_{2x} \\ +s_2 s_J 2\mathcal{I}_{2y}\mathcal{I}_{1z} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right. 
 \end{array}$$

$$c_1 = \cos(\Omega_1 t)$$

$$s_1 = \sin(\Omega_1 t)$$

$$c_2 = \cos(\Omega_2 t)$$

$$s_2 = \sin(\Omega_2 t)$$

$$c_J = \cos(\pi J t)$$

$$s_J = \sin(\pi J t)$$

# Spectrum

$$\hat{M}_+ = \mathcal{N} \left( \textcolor{teal}{\gamma_1} (\hat{I}_{1x} + \mathfrak{i} \hat{I}_{1y}) + \gamma_2 (\hat{I}_{2x} + \mathfrak{i} \hat{I}_{2y}) \right)$$

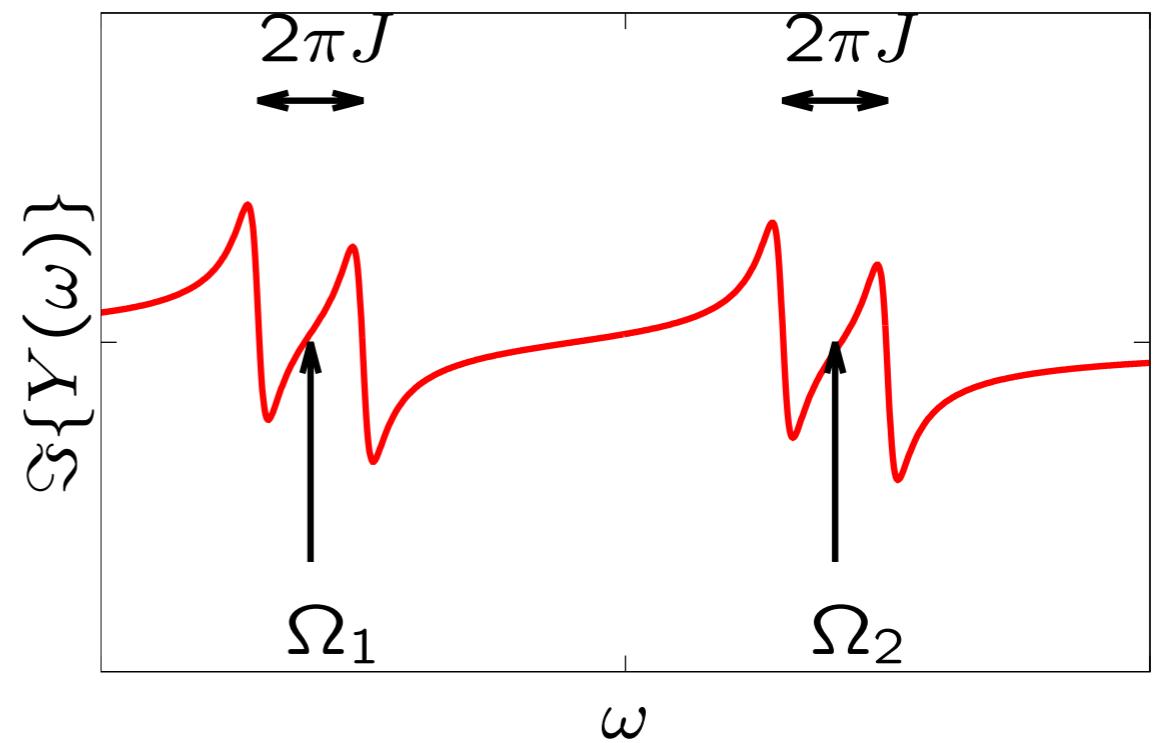
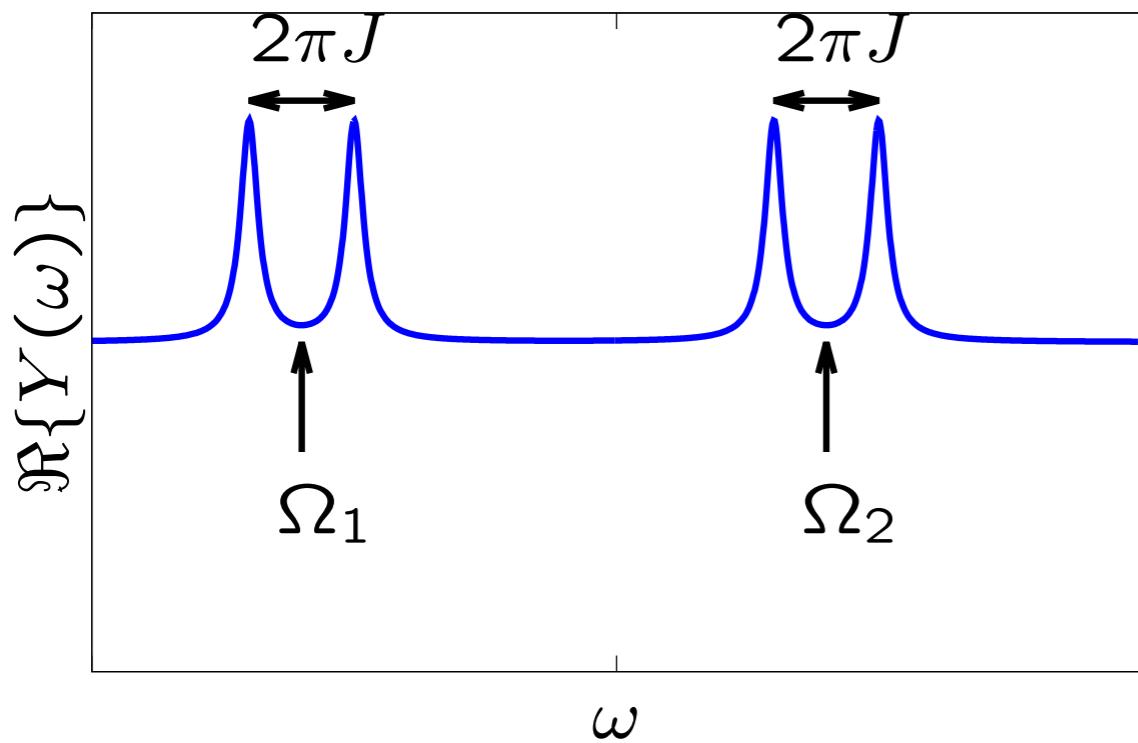
$$\mathrm{Tr}\left\{\mathscr{I}_{nx}(\mathcal{I}_{nx}+\mathfrak{i}\mathcal{I}_{ny})\right\}\,=\,1$$

$$\mathrm{Tr}\left\{\mathcal{I}_{ny}(\mathcal{I}_{nx}+\mathfrak{i}\mathcal{I}_{ny})\right\}\,=\,\mathfrak{i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle M_+ \rangle &= \mathrm{Tr}\{\hat{\rho}(t)\hat{M}_+\} \propto \\ &\frac{\kappa}{4} \left( \mathrm{e}^{-R_{2,1} t} \left( \mathrm{e}^{\mathfrak{i}(\Omega_1-\pi J)t} + \mathrm{e}^{\mathfrak{i}(\Omega_1+\pi J)t} \right) + \mathrm{e}^{-R_{2,2} t} \left( \mathrm{e}^{\mathfrak{i}(\Omega_2-\pi J)t} + \mathrm{e}^{\mathfrak{i}(\Omega_2+\pi J)t} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Re\{Y(\omega)\} &= \frac{\mathcal{N} \gamma^2 \hbar^2 B_0}{16 k_{\mathsf{B}} T} \left( \frac{R_{2,1}}{\textcolor{teal}{R}_{2,1}^2 + (\omega - \Omega_1 + \pi J)^2} + \frac{R_{2,1}}{R_{2,1}^2 + (\omega - \Omega_1 - \pi J)^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{R_{2,2}}{R_{2,2}^2 + (\omega - \Omega_2 + \pi J)^2} + \frac{R_{2,2}}{R_{2,2}^2 + (\omega - \Omega_2 - \pi J)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# Spectrum

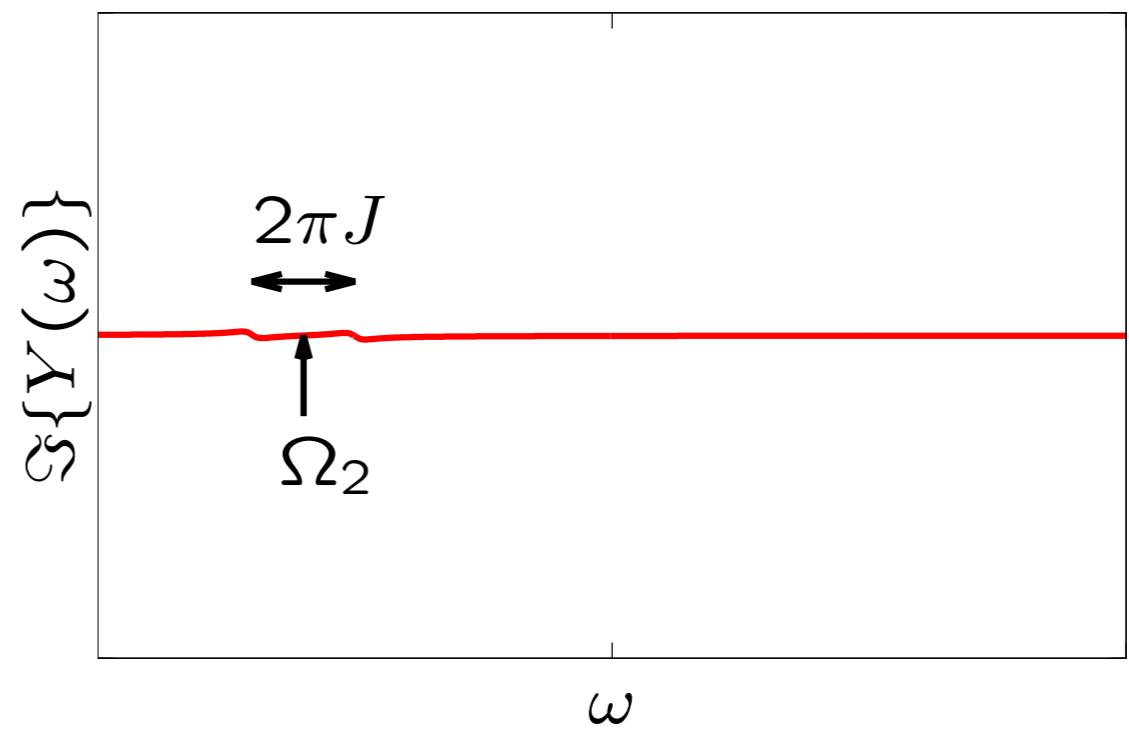
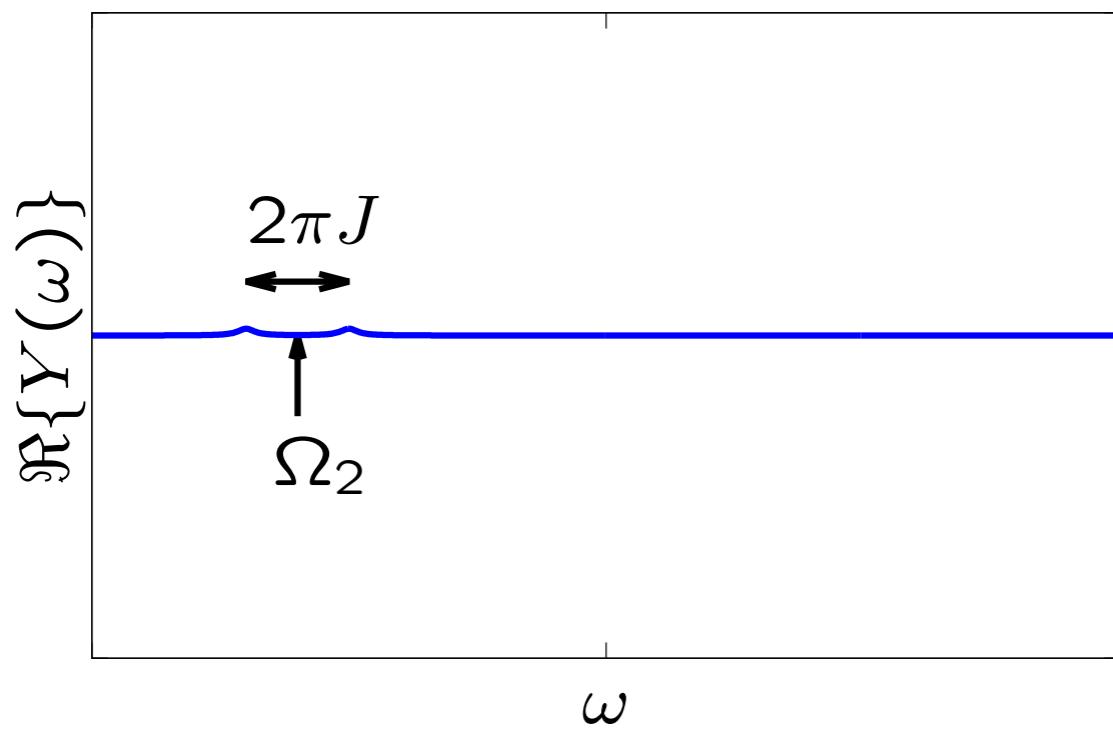
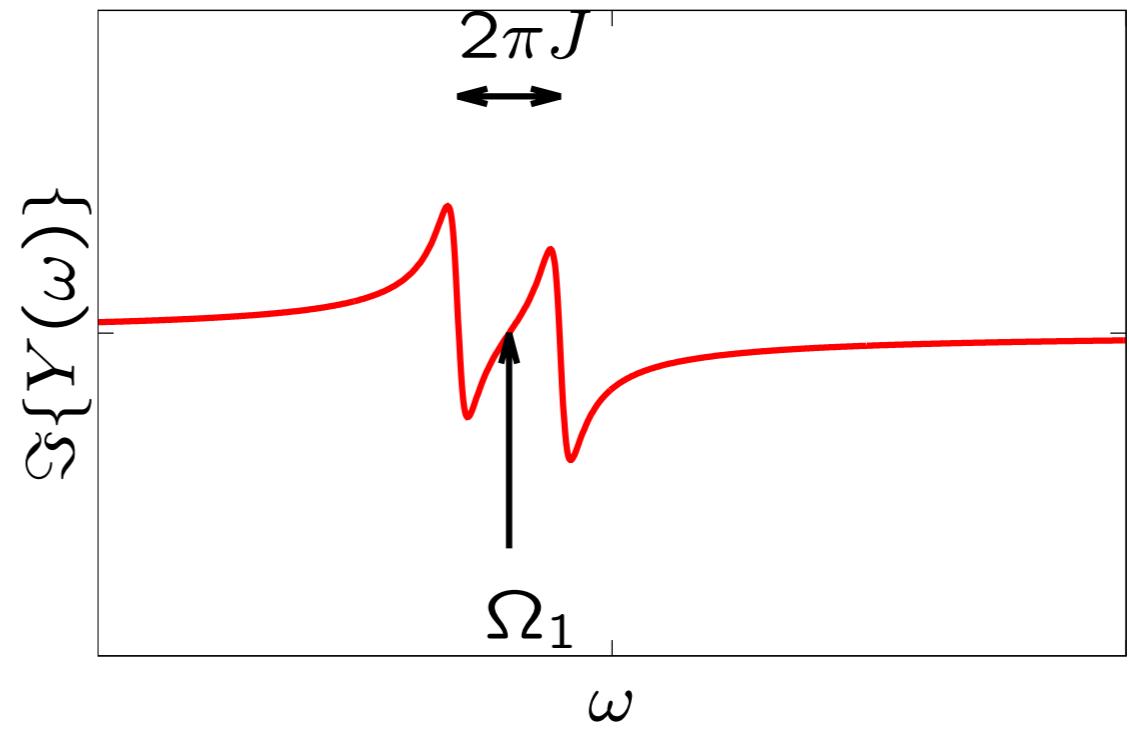
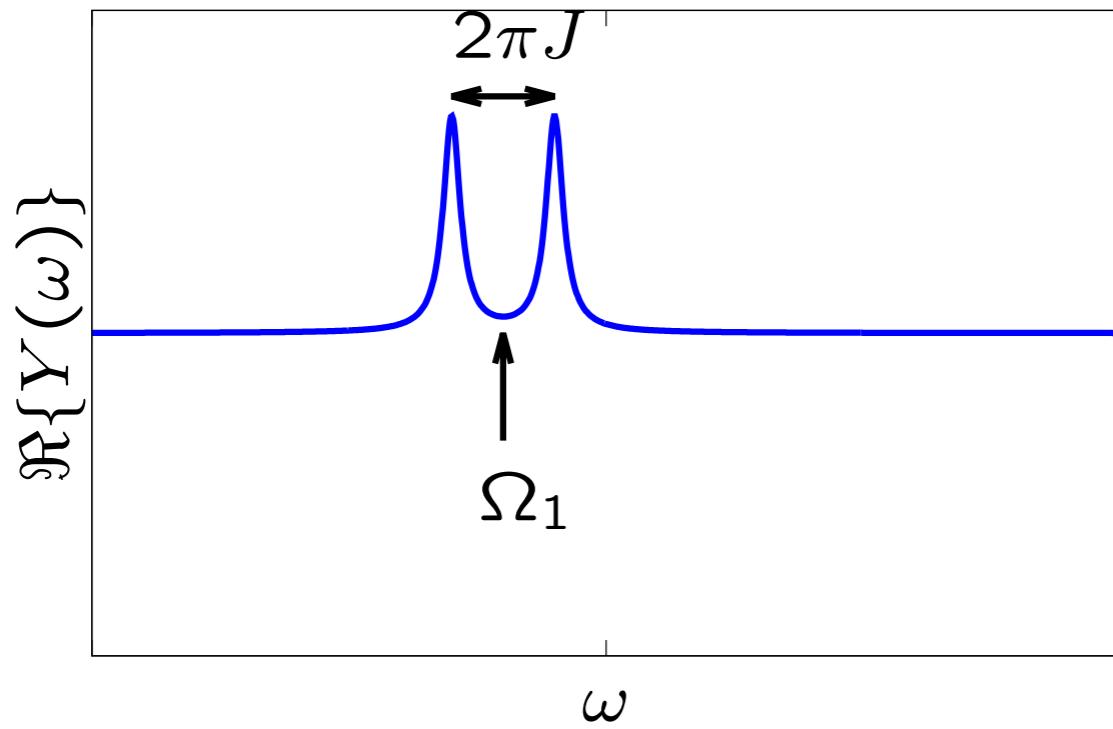


# Homo- and heteronuclear pairs

Homonuclear:  $\gamma_1 = \gamma_2$ ,  $\mathcal{J}_{1j}, \mathcal{J}_{2j}$ , e.g.  ${}^1\text{H}-{}^1\text{H}$

Heteronuclear:  $\gamma_1 \neq \gamma_2$ ,  $\mathcal{J}_j, \mathcal{S}_j$ , e.g.  ${}^1\text{H}-{}^{13}\text{C}$

# Homo- and heteronuclear pairs



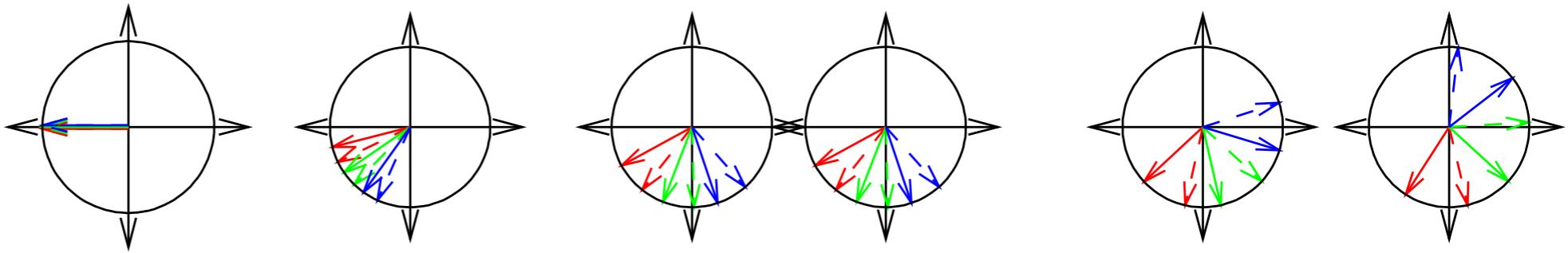
**HOMEWORK:**

**Spin echoes**

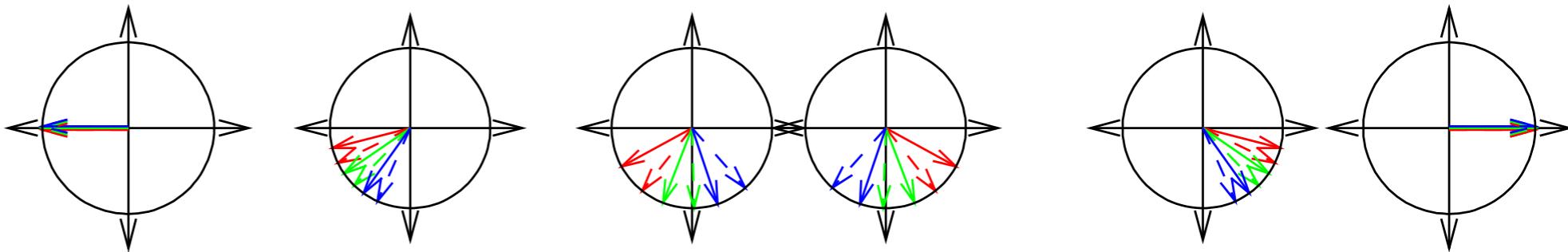
**Sections 10.5–10.8**

# Spin echoes

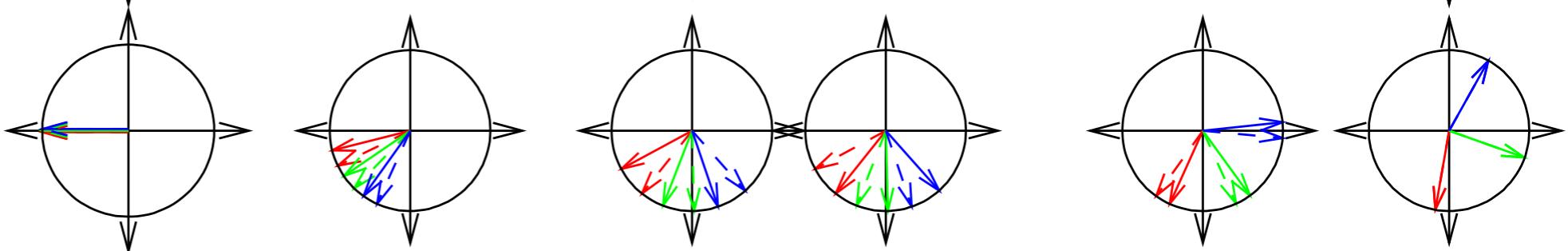
**A**  $^1\text{H}$  L  
 $^{13}\text{C}$  or  $^{15}\text{N}$



**B**  $^1\text{H}$  L L  
 $^{13}\text{C}$  or  $^{15}\text{N}$



**C**  $^1\text{H}$  L  
 $^{13}\text{C}$  or  $^{15}\text{N}$



**D**  $^1\text{H}$  L  
 $^{13}\text{C}$  or  $^{15}\text{N}$

a b c d e

