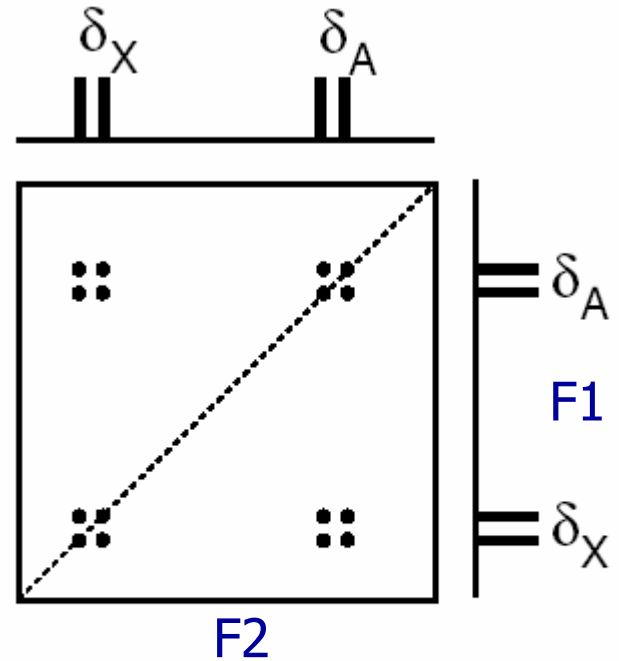
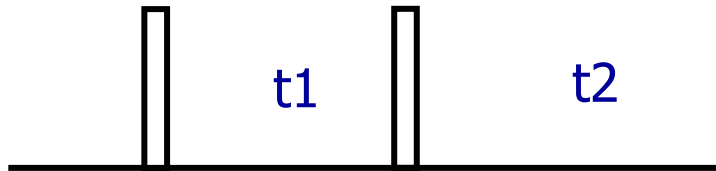


# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Elementární základy

Two-spin system AX

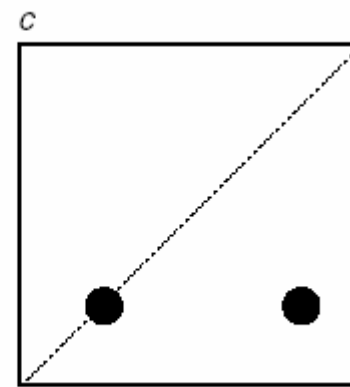
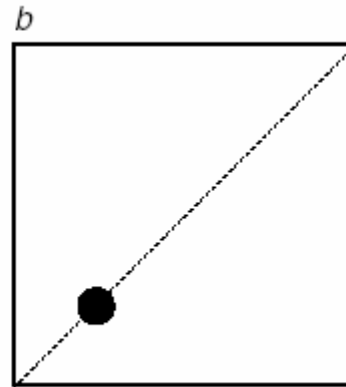
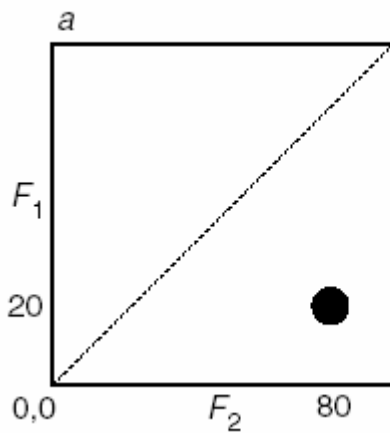
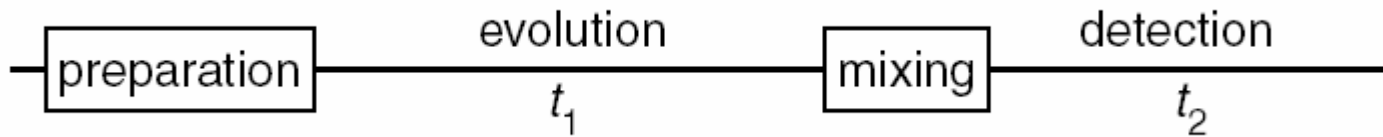
COSY – COrelated Spectroscopy



Schematic COSY spectrum for two coupled spins, A and X

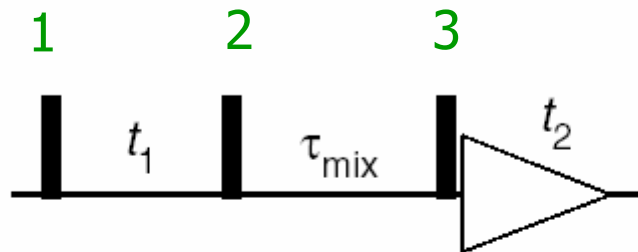
# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## Elementární základy



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy



1. pulz:

$$I_{1z} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} -I_{1y}$$

$$t1: -I_{1y} \xrightarrow{\Omega_1 t_1 I_{1z}} \xrightarrow{\Omega_2 t_1 I_{2z}} -\cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} + \sin \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1x}$$

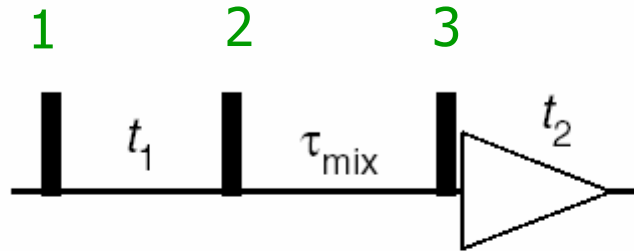
2. pulz:

$$-\cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} -\cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1z}$$

$$\sin \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1x} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} \sin \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1x}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy



směšování:  $I_{1z} \leftrightarrow I_{2z}$   
chemická výměna

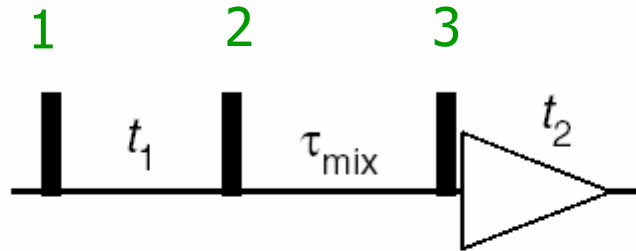
$$-\cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1z} \xrightarrow{\text{mixing}} -(1-f) \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1z} - f \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{2z}$$

3. pulz:

$$\begin{aligned} -(1-f) \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1z} &\xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} (1-f) \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} \\ -f \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{2z} &\xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} f \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{2y} \end{aligned}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy



$$(1-f) \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} \xrightarrow{\Omega_1 t_2 I_{1z}} \xrightarrow{\Omega_2 t_2 I_{2z}}$$

t2:

$$(1-f) \cos \Omega_1 t_2 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} - (1-f) \sin \Omega_1 t_2 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1x}$$

$$f \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{2y} \xrightarrow{\Omega_1 t_2 I_{1z}} \xrightarrow{\Omega_2 t_2 I_{2z}}$$

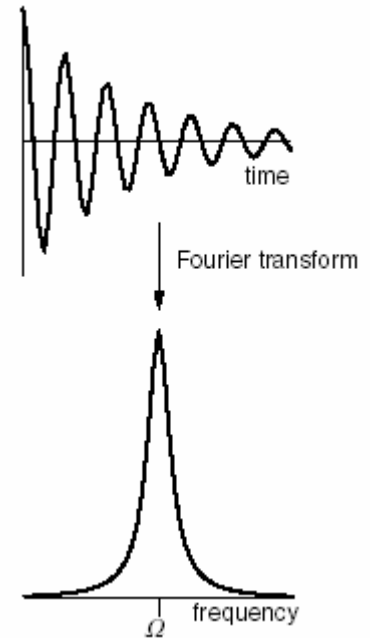
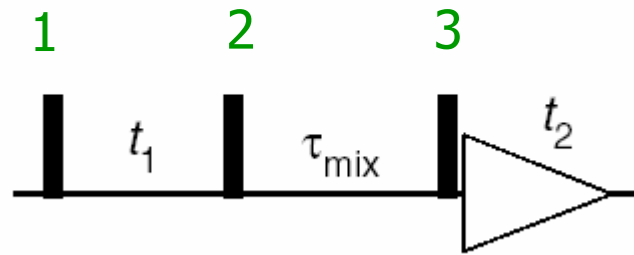
$$f \cos \Omega_2 t_2 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{2y} - f \sin \Omega_2 t_2 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{2x}$$

detekce F = I<sub>y</sub>:

$$(1-f) \cos \Omega_1 t_2 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 + f \cos \Omega_2 t_2 \cos \Omega_1 t_1$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy



FT zpracování  $t_2$

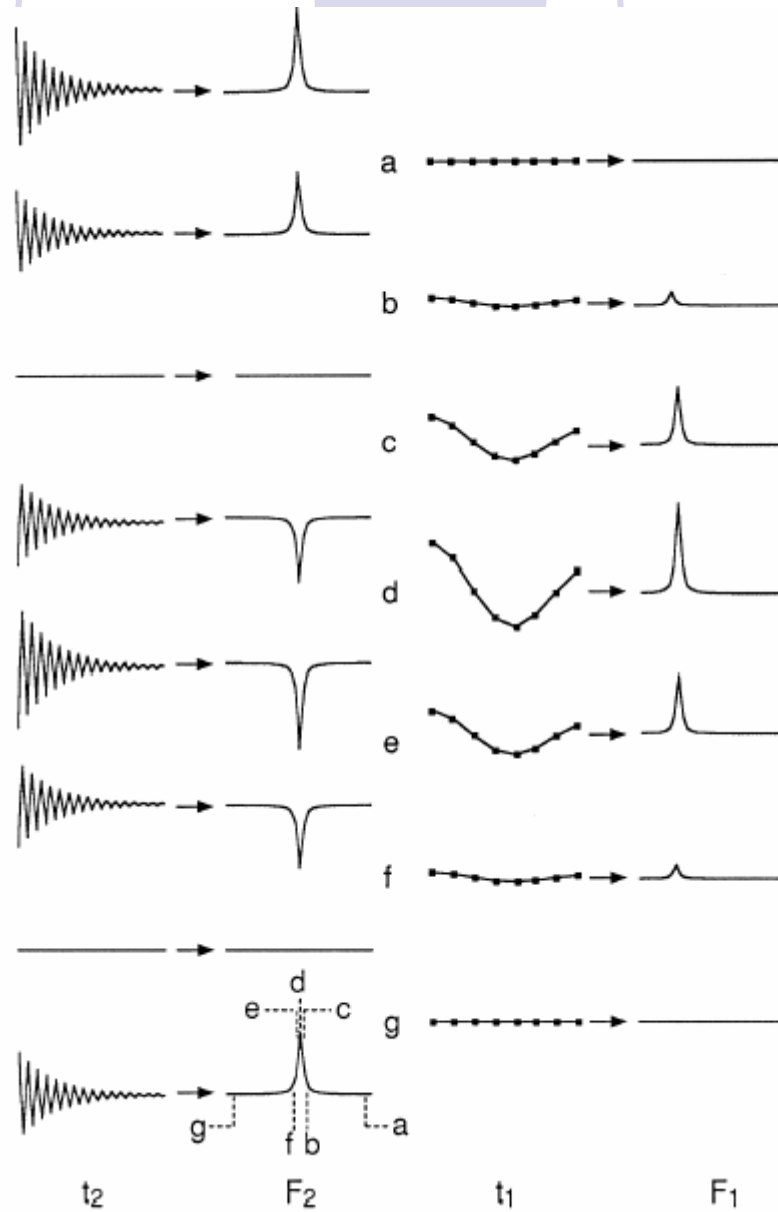
$$(1 - f)A_1^{(2)} \cos \Omega_1 t_1 + fA_2^{(2)} \cos \Omega_1 t_1$$

FT zpracování  $t_1$

$$(1 - f)A_1^{(2)} A_1^{(1)} + fA_2^{(2)} A_1^{(1)}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

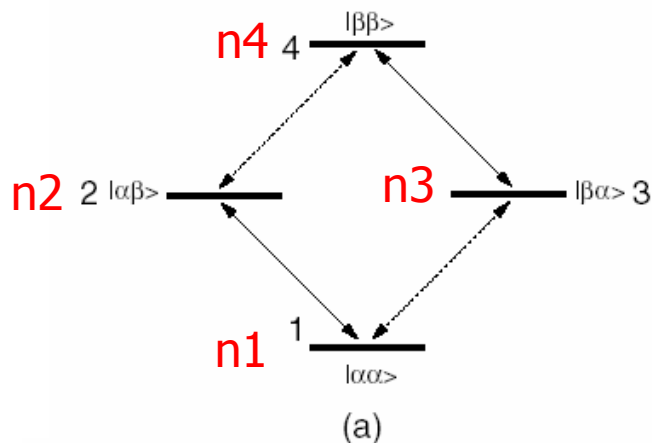
Modulace signálů



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

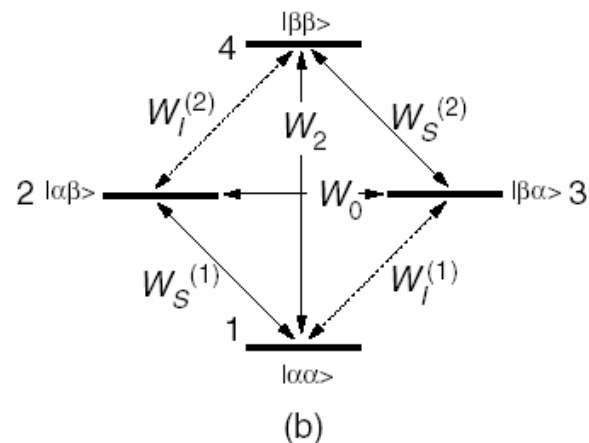
## NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy

### Dvoustpinový systém IS



$$S_z = n_1 - n_2 + n_3 - n_4$$

$$I_z = n_1 - n_3 + n_2 - n_4$$



$$n_1 = \frac{1}{4}(E + I_z + S_z + 2I_zS_z)$$

$$n_2 = \frac{1}{4}(E + I_z - S_z - 2I_zS_z)$$

$$n_3 = \frac{1}{4}(E - I_z + S_z - 2I_zS_z)$$

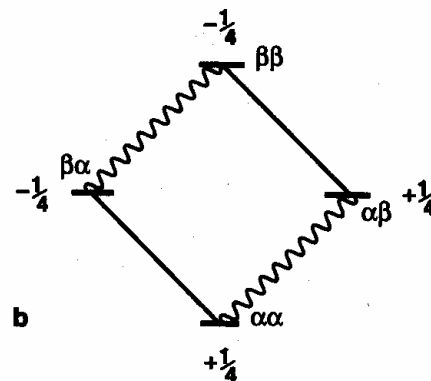
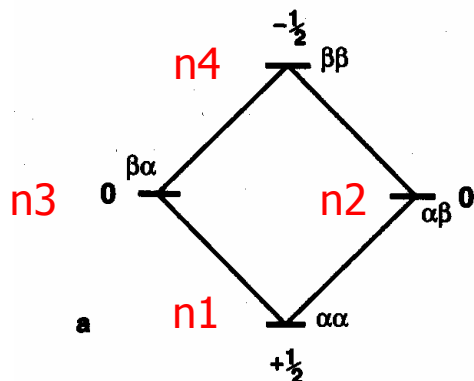
$$n_4 = \frac{1}{4}(E - I_z - S_z + 2I_zS_z)$$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy

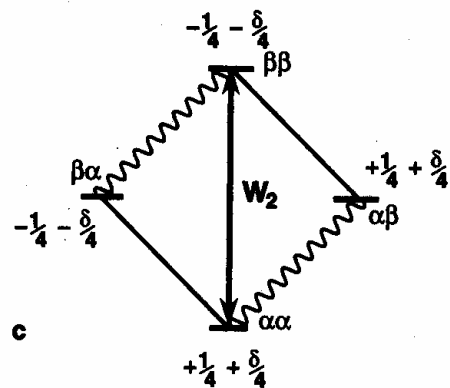
### Dvoustpinový systém IS



S – je saturován

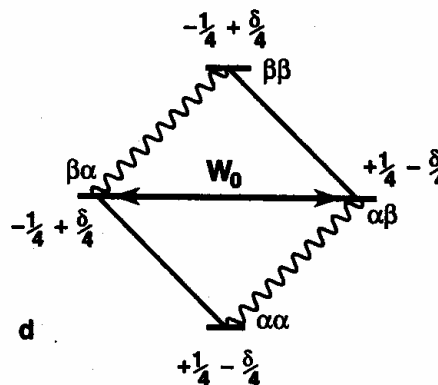
I - Pozitivní NOE

$$\Delta = 1 + \delta$$



I - Negativní NOE

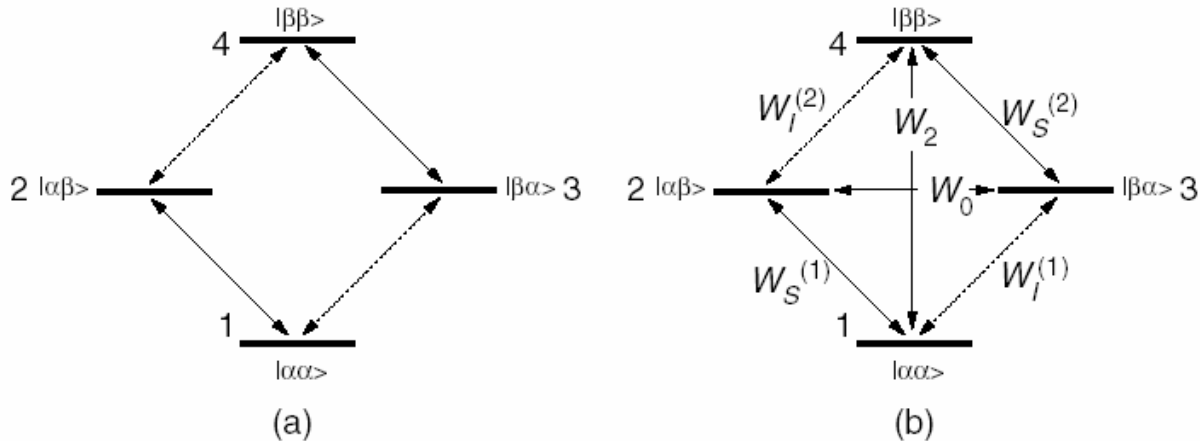
$$\Delta = 1 - \delta$$



$$n1 - n3 + n2 - n4$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy



$$\frac{dI_z}{dt} = -\left(W_I^{(1)} + W_I^{(2)} + W_2 + W_0\right)I_z$$

$$-\left(W_2 - W_0\right)S_z - \left(W_I^{(1)} - W_I^{(2)}\right)2I_zS_z$$

$$\frac{dS_z}{dt} = -\left(W_2 - W_0\right)I_z - \left(W_S^{(1)} + W_S^{(2)} + W_2 + W_0\right)S_z - \left(W_S^{(1)} - W_S^{(2)}\right)2I_zS_z$$

$$\frac{d2I_zS_z}{dt} = -\left(W_I^{(1)} - W_I^{(2)}\right)I_z - \left(W_S^{(1)} - W_S^{(2)}\right)S_z$$

$$-\left(W_I^{(1)} + W_I^{(2)} + W_S^{(1)} + W_S^{(2)}\right)2I_zS_z$$

Solomonovy rovnice

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy

### Solomonovy rovnice - řešení

$I_z^o$ ,  $I_z^o$  rovnovážný velikost  
velikost při ozařování S

Ustálený stav

$$0 = -(I_z - I_z^o)(W_{OIS} + 2W_{II} + W_{2IS}) + S_z^o (W_{2IS} - W_{OIS})$$

$$\frac{I_z - I_z^o}{S_z^o} = \frac{W_{2IS} - W_{OIS}}{(W_{OIS} + 2W_{II} + W_{2IS})}$$

$$S_z^o = (\gamma_S/\gamma_I)I_z^o$$

$$\text{NOE } f_I\{S\} = \frac{I_z - I_z^o}{I_z^o} = (\gamma_S/\gamma_I) \frac{W_{2IS} - W_{OIS}}{(W_{OIS} + 2W_{II} + W_{2IS})}$$

Rychlost DD příčné relaxace ( $W_{2IS} - W_{OIS}$ ) =  $\sigma_{IS}$

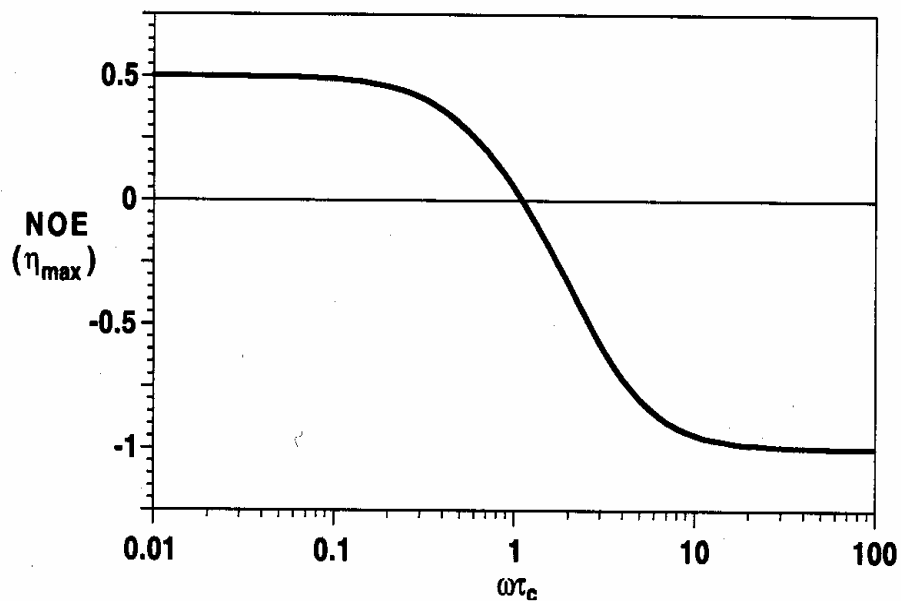
Rychlost DD podélné relaxace ( $W_{OIS} + 2W_{II} + W_{2IS}$ ) =  $\rho_{IS}$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy

NOE  $f_I\{S\} =$

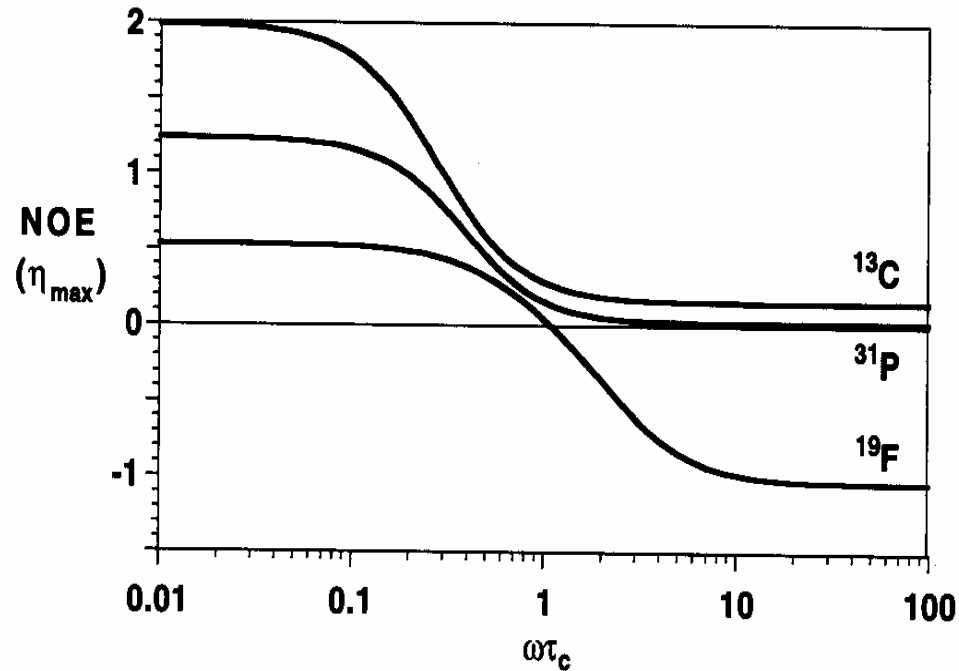
NOE max =  $\gamma_S/2\gamma_I$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy

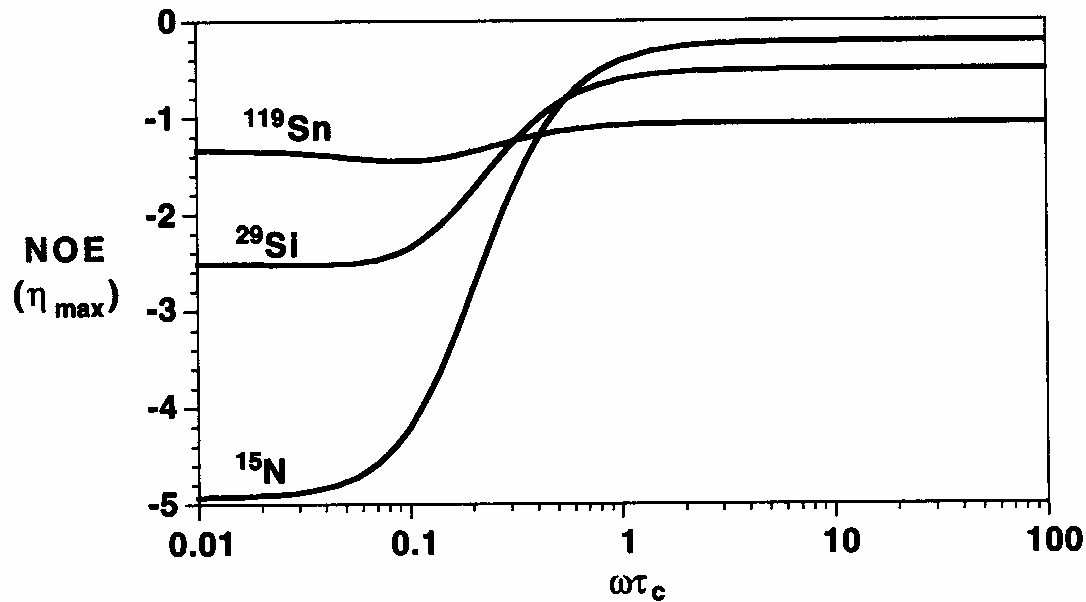
$$\text{NOE max} = \gamma_S / 2\gamma_I$$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## NOE Spectroscopy a EXchange Spectroscopy

$$\text{NOE max} = \gamma_S / 2\gamma_I$$



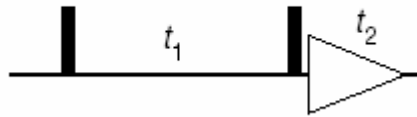
# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Experimenty s přenosem koherence - homonukleární

$$I_{1x} \xrightarrow{\text{coupling}} 2I_{1y}I_{2z} \xrightarrow{90^\circ(x) \text{ to both spins}} 2I_{1z}I_{2y}$$

spin 1 spin 2

COSY



1. Pulz – spin  $I_1$ :

$$I_{1z} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} -I_{1y}$$

t1: - spin  $I_1$  vliv  $\Omega_1$

$$-I_{1y} \xrightarrow{\Omega_1 t_1 I_{1z}} -\cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} + \sin \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1x}$$

t1: - spin  $I_1$  vliv  $J_{12}$

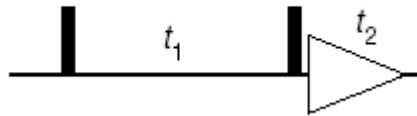
$$-\cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} \xrightarrow{2\pi J_{12} t_1 I_{1z} I_{2z}} -\cos \pi J_{12} t_1 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} + \sin \pi J_{12} t_1 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 2I_{1x} I_{2z}$$

$$\sin \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1x} \xrightarrow{2\pi J_{12} t_1 I_{1z} I_{2z}} \cos \pi J_{12} t_1 \sin \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1x} + \sin \pi J_{12} t_1 \sin \Omega_1 t_1 2I_{1y} I_{2z}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Experimenty s přenosem koherence - homonukleární

COSY



$$-\cos \pi J_{12} t_1 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} -\cos \pi J_{12} t_1 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1z} \quad \{1\}$$

$$\sin \pi J_{12} t_1 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 2I_{1x} I_{2z} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} -\sin \pi J_{12} t_1 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 2I_{1x} I_{2y} \quad \{2\}$$

$$\cos \pi J_{12} t_1 \sin \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1x} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} \cos \pi J_{12} t_1 \sin \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1x} \quad \{3\}$$

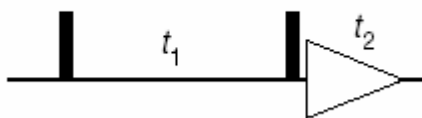
$$\sin \pi J_{12} t_1 \sin \Omega_1 t_1 2I_{1y} I_{2z} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} -\sin \pi J_{12} t_1 \sin \Omega_1 t_1 2I_{1z} I_{2y} \quad \{4\}$$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

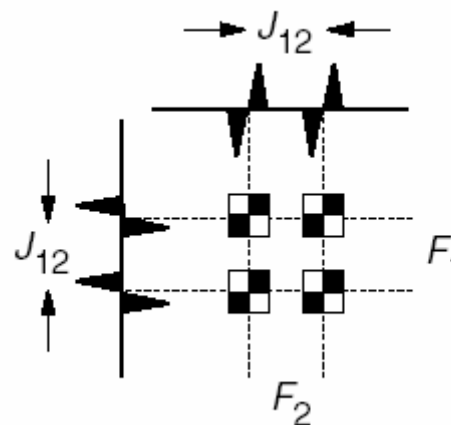
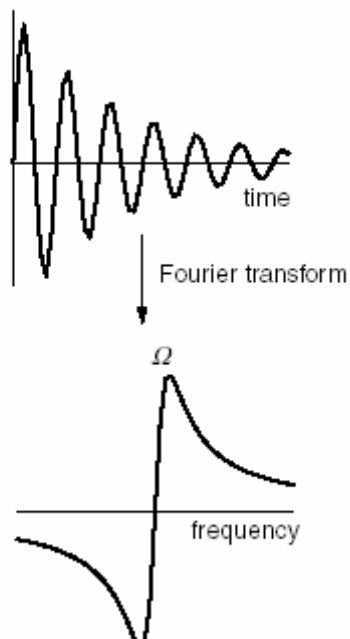
Experimenty s přenosem koherence - homonukleární

COSY



$$\{3\} \quad \cos A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(B + A) + \sin(B - A) \}$$

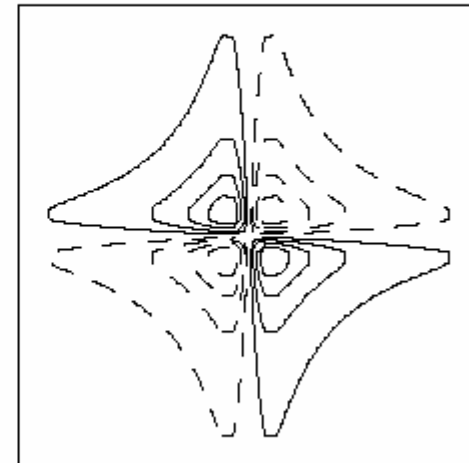
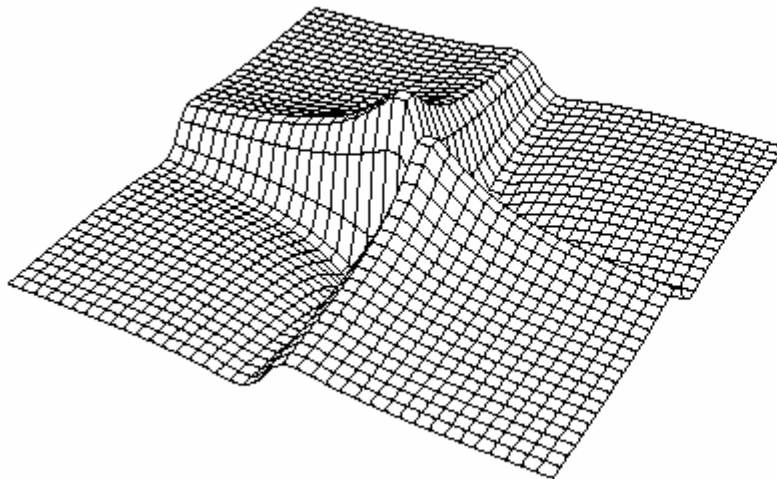
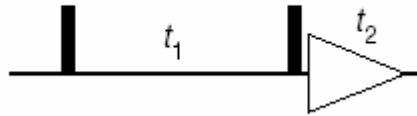
$$\cos \pi J_{12} t_1 \sin \Omega_1 t_1 = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sin(\Omega_1 t_1 + \pi J_{12} t_1) + \sin(\Omega_1 t_1 - \pi J_{12} t_1) \}$$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Experimenty s přenosem koherence - homonukleární

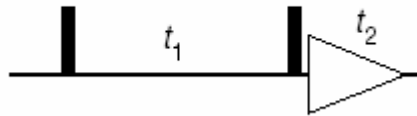
COSY



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

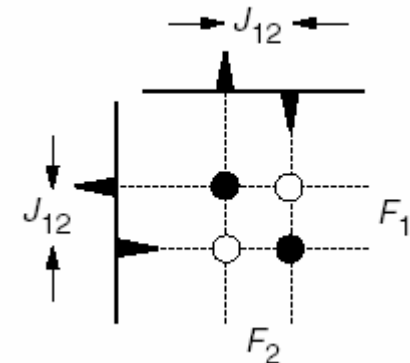
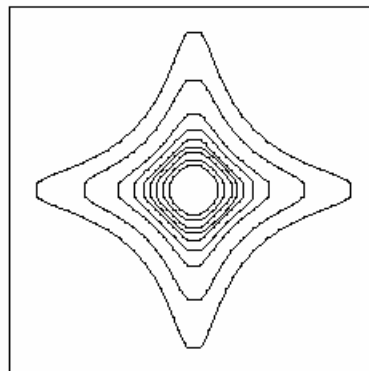
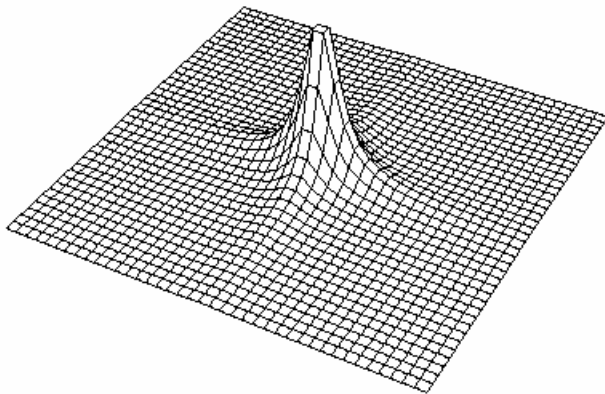
Experimenty s přenosem koherence - homonukleární

COSY



$$\{4\} \quad \sin B \sin A = \frac{1}{2} \{-\cos(B + A) + \cos(B - A)\}$$

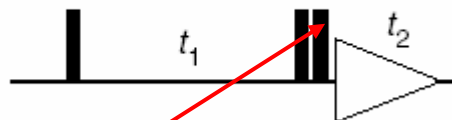
$$\sin \pi J_{12} t_1 \sin \Omega_1 t = \frac{1}{2} \{-\cos(\Omega_1 t_1 + \pi J_{12} t_1) + \cos(\Omega_1 t_1 - \pi J_{12} t_1)\}$$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Experimenty s přenosem koherence - homonukleární

## 2 DQF COSY



{2}

$$2I_{1x}I_{2y} = 2 \times \frac{1}{2}(I_{1+} + I_{1-}) \times \frac{1}{2i}(I_{2+} - I_{2-})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i}(I_{1+}I_{2+} - I_{1-}I_{2-}) + \frac{1}{2i}(-I_{1+}I_{2-} + I_{1-}I_{2+})$$

$$\frac{1}{2i}(I_{1+}I_{2+} - I_{1-}I_{2-}) = \frac{1}{2i} \left[ (I_{1x} + iI_{1y})(I_{1x} + iI_{1y}) + (I_{2x} - iI_{2y})(I_{2x} - iI_{2y}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [2I_{1x}I_{2y} + 2I_{1y}I_{2x}]$$

90°(x)

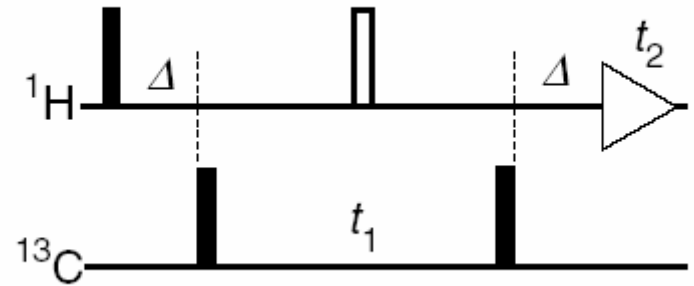
$$-\frac{1}{2} \sin \pi J_{12} t_1 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 (2I_{1x}I_{2y} + 2I_{1y}I_{2x}) \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{1x}} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sin \pi J_{12} t_1 \cos \Omega_1 t_1 (2I_{1x}I_{2z} + 2I_{1z}I_{2x})$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Experimenty s přenosem koherence - heteronukleární

MQC - Heteronuclear Multiple-Quantum  
Correlation



$\Delta$  – spin  $I_1$  (J):

$$-\cos \pi J_{12} \Delta I_{1y} + \sin \pi J_{12} \Delta 2I_{1x} I_{2z}$$

2. Pulz – spin  $I_2$ :

$$2I_{1x} I_{2z} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} -2I_{1x} I_{2y}$$

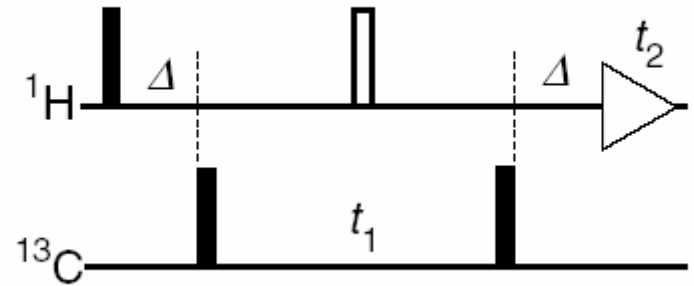
$t_1$  – vývoj spin  $I_2$  ( $\Omega_2$ ):

$$-2I_{1x} I_{2y} \xrightarrow{\Omega_2 t_1 I_{2z}} -\cos \Omega_2 t_1 2I_{1x} I_{2y} + \sin \Omega_2 t_1 2I_{1x} I_{2x}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Experimenty s přenosem koherence - heteronukleární

MQC - Heteronuclear Multiple-Quantum  
Correlation

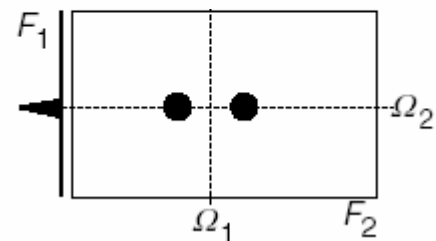


3. Pulz – spin  $I_2$ :

$$-\cos \Omega_2 t_1 \ 2I_{1x} I_{2y} \xrightarrow{\pi/2 I_{2x}} -\cos \Omega_2 t_1 \ 2I_{1x} I_{2z}$$

$\Delta = 1/2J$  – spin  $I_1$  ( $J$ ):

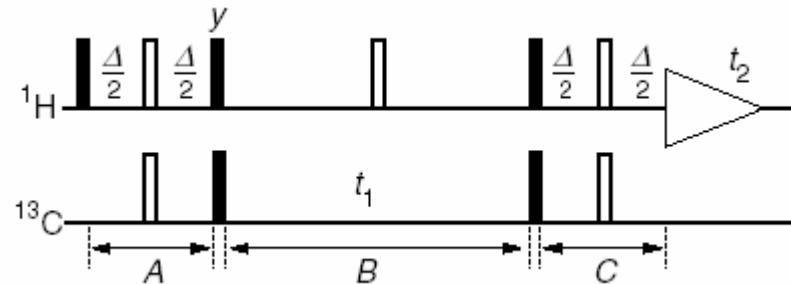
$$-\cos \Omega_2 t_1 \ 2I_{1x} I_{2z} \xrightarrow{2\pi J_{12} \Delta I_{1z} I_{2z}, \Delta = 1/(2J_{12})} -\cos \Omega_2 t_1 \ I_{1y}$$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Experimenty s přenosem koherence - heteronukleární

HSQC - Heteronuclear Single-Quantum Correlation



B:  $t_1$  – vývoj spin  $I_2$  ( $\Omega_2$ ):  $-2I_{1z}I_{2y} \xrightarrow{\Omega_2 t_1 I_{2z}} -\cos \Omega_2 t_1 2I_{1z}I_{2y} + \sin \Omega_2 t_1 2I_{1z}I_{2x}$

90° Pulzy –  
spiny  $I_1$  a  $I_2$ :

$$-\cos \Omega_2 t_1 2I_{1z}I_{2y} + \sin \Omega_2 t_1 2I_{1z}I_{2x} \xrightarrow{\pi/2(I_{1x}+I_{2x})} -\cos \Omega_2 t_1 2I_{1y}I_{2z} - \sin \Omega_2 t_1 2I_{1y}I_{2x}$$

C:  $\Delta=1/2J$  – vývoj spin  $I_1$  (J):

$$\cos \Omega_2 t_1 I_{1x}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## Tvar čar a diskriminace frekvencí – 1D spektrum

$$S_x(t) = \gamma \cos \Omega t \exp(-t/T_2) \quad S_y(t) = \gamma \sin \Omega t \exp(-t/T_2)$$

$$S(t) = S_x(t) + iS_y(t)$$

$$= \gamma(\cos \Omega t + i \sin \Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2)$$

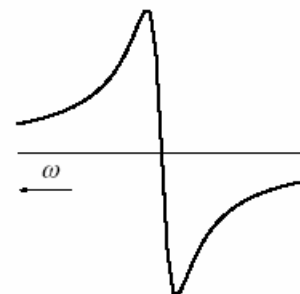
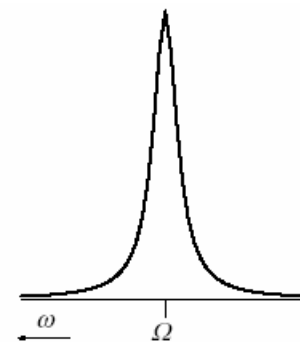
$$= \gamma \exp(i\Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2)$$

$$S(\omega) = FT[S(t)]$$

$$= \gamma\{A(\omega) + iD(\omega)\}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{(\omega - \Omega)^2 T_2^2 + 1}$$

$$D(\omega) = \frac{(\omega - \Omega)T_2}{(\omega - \Omega)^2 T_2^2 + 1}$$





# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Fáze

Vliv spektrometru

$$S(t) = \gamma \exp(i\phi_{\text{instr}}) \exp(i\Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2)$$

$$\text{Re}[S(t)] = \gamma (\cos \phi_{\text{instr}} \cos \Omega t - \sin \phi_{\text{instr}} \sin \Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2)$$

$$\text{Im}[S(t)] = \gamma (\cos \phi_{\text{instr}} \sin \Omega t + \sin \phi_{\text{instr}} \cos \Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2)$$

↓ FT

$$S(\omega) = \gamma \exp(i\phi_{\text{instr}}) \{A(\omega) + iD(\omega)\}$$

$$\text{Re}[S(\omega)] = \gamma (\cos \phi_{\text{instr}} A(\omega) - \sin \phi_{\text{instr}} D(\omega))$$

$$\text{Im}[S(\omega)] = \gamma (\cos \phi_{\text{instr}} D(\omega) + \sin \phi_{\text{instr}} A(\omega))$$

$$(\phi_{\text{corr}} + \phi_{\text{instr}}) = 0 \text{ (i.e. } \phi_{\text{corr}} = -\phi_{\text{instr}})$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(\omega) \exp(i\phi_{\text{corr}}) &= \gamma \exp(i\phi_{\text{corr}}) \exp(i\phi_{\text{instr}}) \{A(\omega) + iD(\omega)\} \\ &= \gamma \exp(i(\phi_{\text{corr}} + \phi_{\text{instr}})) \{A(\omega) + iD(\omega)\} \end{aligned}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Fáze je libovolná

Změna fáze excitačního pulzu  $90_x \rightarrow 90_y$

$$S_x(t) = \gamma \sin \Omega t \exp(-t/T_2) \quad S_y(t) = -\gamma \cos \Omega t \exp(-t/T_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(t) &= S_x(t) + iS_y(t) \\ &= \gamma(\sin \Omega t - i \cos \Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2) \\ &= \gamma(-i)(\cos \Omega t + i \sin \Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2) \\ &= \gamma(-i) \exp(i\Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2) \\ &= \gamma \exp(i\phi_{\text{exp}}) \exp(i\Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2) \end{aligned}$$

Pro  $\phi = -90^\circ$  platí, že:  $\exp(i\phi) = \cos \phi + i \sin \phi$ , so that  $\exp(-i \pi/2) = -i$ .

$$\begin{aligned} S(\omega) &= \gamma(-i)\{A(\omega) + iD(\omega)\} \\ \text{Re}[S(\omega)] &= \gamma D(\omega) \quad \text{Im}[S(\omega)] = -\gamma A(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

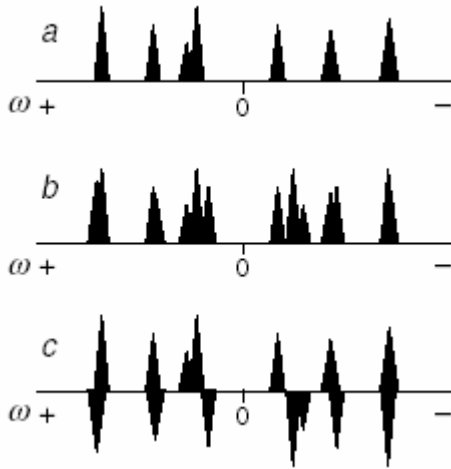
# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## Diskriminace frekvencí – 1D spektrum

Detekce v jedné ose - x  
(jedním detektorem)

$$S(t) = \gamma \cos \Omega t \exp(-t/T_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(t) &= \frac{1}{2} \gamma [\exp(i\Omega t) + \exp(-i\Omega t)] \exp(-t/T_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \gamma \exp(i\Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2) + \frac{1}{2} \gamma \exp(-i\Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2) \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{Re}[S(\omega)] = \frac{1}{2} \gamma A_+ + \frac{1}{2} \gamma A_-$$

$$S(t) = i\gamma \sin \Omega t \exp(-t/T_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(t) &= \frac{1}{2} \gamma [\exp(i\Omega t) - \exp(-i\Omega t)] \exp(-t/T_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \gamma \exp(i\Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2) - \frac{1}{2} \gamma \exp(-i\Omega t) \exp(-t/T_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Re}[S(\omega)] = \frac{1}{2} \gamma A_+ - \frac{1}{2} \gamma A_-$$

Detekce v jedné ose - y  
(jedním detektorem)

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## Fázová a amplitudová modulace – 2D spektra

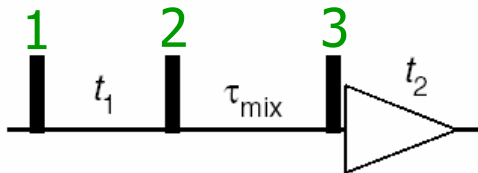
fázová modulace

$$S(t_1, t_2)_{\text{phase}} = \gamma \exp(i\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) \exp(i\Omega_2 t_2) \exp(-t_2/T_2^{(2)})$$

amplitudová modulace

$$S(t)_c = \gamma \cos(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) \exp(i\Omega_2 t_2) \exp(-t_2/T_2^{(2)})$$

$$S(t)_s = \gamma \sin(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) \exp(i\Omega_2 t_2) \exp(-t_2/T_2^{(2)})$$



1. pulz: 90x  $(1-f) \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} + f \cos \Omega_1 t_1 I_{2y}$

1. pulz: 90y  $-(1-f) \sin \Omega_1 t_1 I_{1y} - f \sin \Omega_1 t_1 I_{2y}$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## Tvar čar – 2D spektra

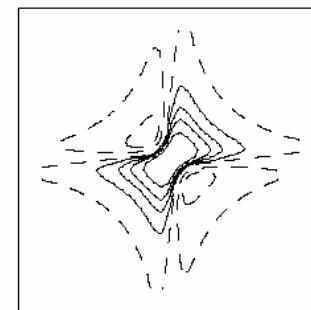
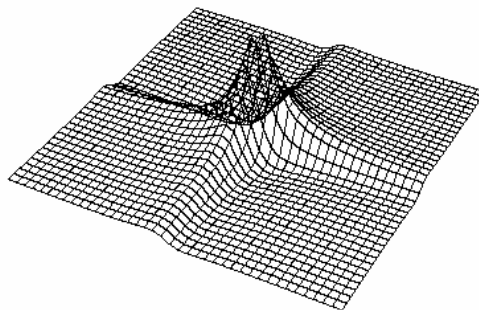
$$FT[\exp(i\Omega t)\exp(-t/T_2)] = \{A(\omega) + iD(\omega)\}$$

fázová modulace

$$S(t_1, \omega_2)_{\text{phase}} = \gamma \exp(i\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) [A_+^{(2)} + iD_+^{(2)}]$$

$$S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_{\text{phase}} = \gamma [A_+^{(1)} + iD_+^{(1)}] [A_+^{(2)} + iD_+^{(2)}]$$

$$\text{Re}[S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_{\text{phase}}] = \gamma (A_+^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} - D_+^{(1)} D_+^{(2)})$$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## Tvar čar – 2D spektra

amplitudová modulace  
kosinový člen

$$S(t_1, \omega_2)_c = \gamma \cos(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) [A_+^{(2)} + iD_+^{(2)}]$$

$$S(t_1, \omega_2)_c = \frac{1}{2} \gamma [\exp(i\Omega_1 t_1) + \exp(-i\Omega_1 t_1)] \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) [A_+^{(2)} + iD_+^{(2)}]$$

$$S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_c = \frac{1}{2} \gamma \left[ \{A_+^{(1)} + iD_+^{(1)}\} + \{A_-^{(1)} - iD_-^{(1)}\} \right] [A_+^{(2)} + iD_+^{(2)}]$$

$$\text{Re}[S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_c] = \frac{1}{2} \gamma (A_+^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} - D_+^{(1)} D_+^{(2)}) + \frac{1}{2} \gamma (A_-^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} - D_-^{(1)} D_+^{(2)})$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(t_1, \omega_2)_c^{\text{Re}} &= \text{Re}[S(t_1, \omega_2)_c] \\ &= \gamma \cos(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) A_+^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## Tvar čar – 2D spektra

$$\begin{aligned} S(t_1, \omega_2)_c^{\text{Re}} &= \text{Re}[S(t_1, \omega_2)_c] \\ &= \gamma \cos(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) A_+^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$S(t_1, \omega_2)_c^{\text{Re}} = \frac{1}{2} \gamma [\exp(i\Omega_1 t_1) + \exp(-i\Omega_1 t_1)] \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) A_+^{(2)}$$

$$S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_c^{\text{Re}} = \frac{1}{2} \gamma [\{A_+^{(1)} + iD_+^{(1)}\} + \{A_-^{(1)} + iD_-^{(1)}\}] A_+^{(2)}$$

$$\text{Re}[S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_c^{\text{Re}}] = \frac{1}{2} \gamma A_+^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma A_-^{(1)} A_+^{(2)}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## Tvar čar – 2D spektra

amplitudová modulace  
sinový člen

$$S(t_1, \omega_2)_s = \gamma \sin(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) [A_+^{(2)} + iD_+^{(2)}]$$

$$S(t_1, \omega_2)_s = \frac{1}{2i} \gamma [\exp(i\Omega_1 t_1) - \exp(-i\Omega_1 t_1)] \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) [A_+^{(2)} + iD_+^{(2)}]$$

$$S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_s = \frac{1}{2i} \gamma \left[ \{A_+^{(1)} + iD_+^{(1)}\} - \{A_-^{(1)} - iD_-^{(1)}\} \right] [A_+^{(2)} + iD_+^{(2)}]$$

$$\text{Im}[S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_s] = -\frac{1}{2} \gamma (A_+^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} - D_+^{(1)} D_+^{(2)}) + \frac{1}{2} \gamma (A_-^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} - D_-^{(1)} D_+^{(2)})$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(t_1, \omega_2)_s^{\text{Re}} &= \text{Re}[S(t_1, \omega_2)_s] \\ &= \gamma \sin(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) A_+^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

## Tvar čar – 2D spektra

$$\begin{aligned} S(t_1, \omega_2)_s^{\text{Re}} &= \text{Re}[S(t_1, \omega_2)_s] \\ &= \gamma \sin(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) A_+^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$S(t_1, \omega_2)_s^{\text{Re}} = \frac{1}{2i} \gamma [\exp(i\Omega_1 t_1) - \exp(-i\Omega_1 t_1)] \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) A_+^{(2)}$$

$$S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_s^{\text{Re}} = \frac{1}{2i} \gamma [\{A_+^{(1)} + iD_+^{(1)}\} - \{A_-^{(1)} + iD_-^{(1)}\}] A_+^{(2)}$$

$$\text{Im}[S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_s^{\text{Re}}] = -\frac{1}{2} \gamma A_+^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma A_-^{(1)} A_+^{(2)}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

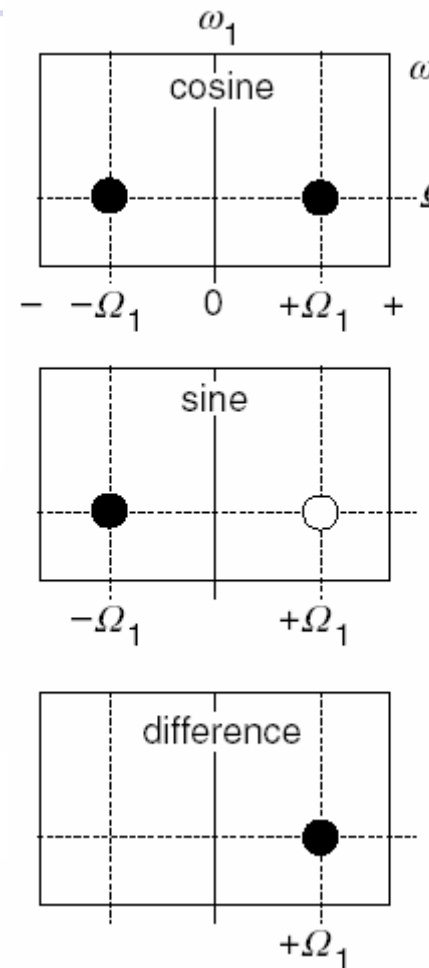
Frekvenční diskriminace a zachování absorpčního tvaru čar

## Metoda States-Haberhorn a Rubenova (SHR)

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Re}\left[S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_c^{\operatorname{Re}}\right] - \operatorname{Im}\left[S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_s^{\operatorname{Re}}\right] \\ = \left[\frac{1}{2}\gamma A_+^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} + \frac{1}{2}\gamma A_-^{(1)} A_+^{(2)}\right] - \left[-\frac{1}{2}\gamma A_+^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} + \frac{1}{2}\gamma A_-^{(1)} A_+^{(2)}\right] \\ = \gamma A_+^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (t_1, \omega_2)_{\text{SHR}} &= S(t_1, \omega_2)_c^{\operatorname{Re}} + iS(t_1, \omega_2)_s^{\operatorname{Re}} \\ &= \gamma \cos(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) A_+^{(2)} + i\gamma \sin(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) A_+^{(2)} \\ &= \gamma \exp(i\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) A_+^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(\omega_1, \omega_2)_{\text{SHR}} &= \gamma \left[ A_+^{(1)} + iD_+^{(1)} \right] A_+^{(2)} \\ &= \gamma A_+^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} + iD_+^{(1)} A_+^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

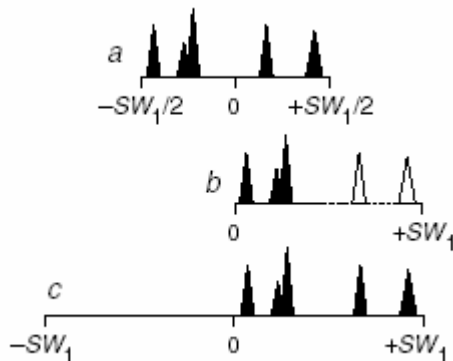
Frekvenční diskriminace a zachování absorpčního tvaru čar

Metoda TPPI –

Time Proportional Phase Incrementation

$$\cos(\Omega_1 t_1 + \phi) = \cos \Omega_1 t \cos \phi - \sin \Omega_1 t \sin \phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\Omega_1 t_1 + \pi/2) &= \cos \Omega_1 t \cos \pi/2 - \sin \Omega_1 t \sin \pi/2 \\ &= -\sin \Omega_1 t \end{aligned}$$



$$\phi(t_1) = \omega_{\text{additional}} t_1$$

of  $\omega_{\text{additional}}$  are radians  $s^{-1}$ , that is  $\omega_{\text{additional}}$

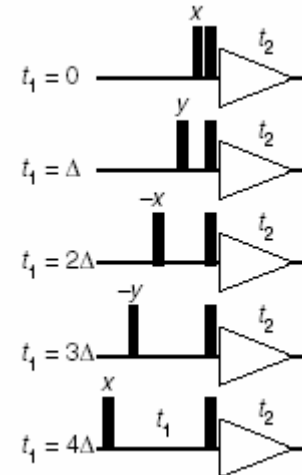
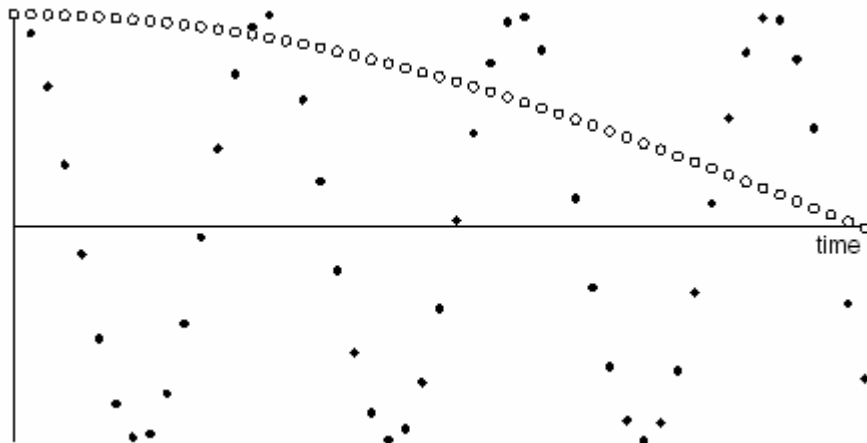
$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\Omega_1 t_1 + \phi(t_1)) &= \cos(\Omega_1 t_1 + \omega_{\text{additional}} t_1) \\ &= \cos(\Omega_1 + \omega_{\text{additional}}) t_1 \end{aligned}$$

# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Frekvenční diskriminace a zachování absorpčního tvaru čar

Metoda TPPI –  
Time Proportional Phase Incrementation

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_{\text{additional}} t_1 &= 2\pi \left( \frac{SW_1}{2} \right) (n\Delta_1) \\ &= 2\pi \left( \frac{SW_1}{2} \right) \left( n \frac{1}{2SW_1} \right) \\ &= n \frac{\pi}{2}\end{aligned}$$



# Metody 2D FT NMR spektroskopie

Frekvenční diskriminace a zachování absorpčního tvaru čar

## Metoda Echo-Antiecho

P-spektrum - antiecho

$$S(t_1, t_2)_P = \gamma \exp(i\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) \exp(i\Omega_2 t_2) \exp(-t_2/T_2^{(2)})$$

N-spektrum - echo

$$S(t_1, t_2)_N = \gamma \exp(-i\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) \exp(i\Omega_2 t_2) \exp(-t_2/T_2^{(2)})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [S(t_1, t_2)_P + S(t_1, t_2)_N] =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \gamma [\exp(i\Omega_1 t_1) + \exp(-i\Omega_1 t_1)] \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) \exp(i\Omega_2 t_2) \exp(-t_2/T_2^{(2)})$$

Kosinová modulace

$$= \gamma \cos(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) \exp(i\Omega_2 t_2) \exp(-t_2/T_2^{(2)})$$

$$\frac{1}{2i} [S(t_1, t_2)_P - S(t_1, t_2)_N] =$$

$$\frac{1}{2i} \gamma [\exp(i\Omega_1 t_1) - \exp(-i\Omega_1 t_1)] \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) \exp(i\Omega_2 t_2) \exp(-t_2/T_2^{(2)})$$

Sinová modulace

$$= \gamma \sin(\Omega_1 t_1) \exp(-t_1/T_2^{(1)}) \exp(i\Omega_2 t_2) \exp(-t_2/T_2^{(2)})$$

## Metoda SHR