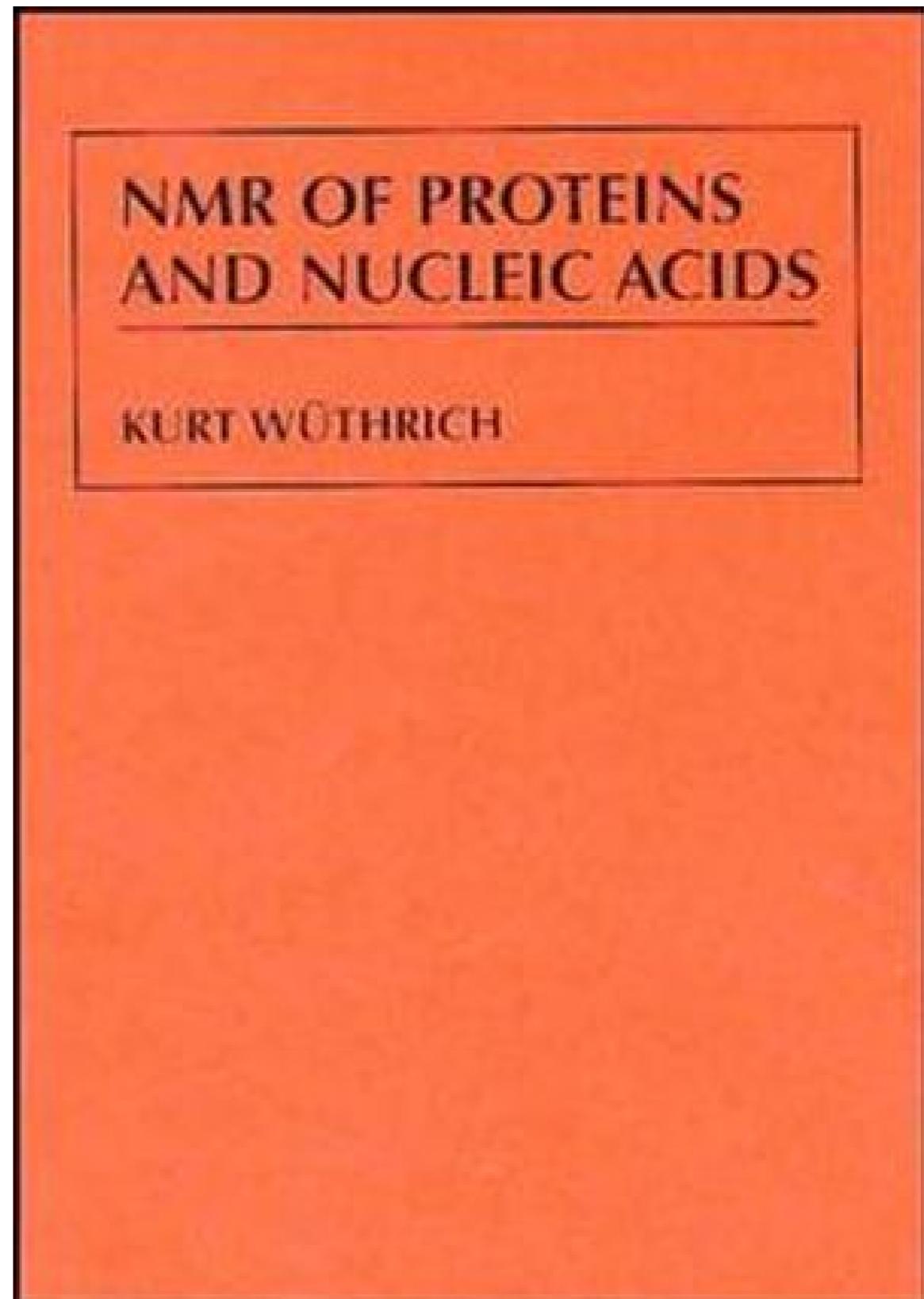
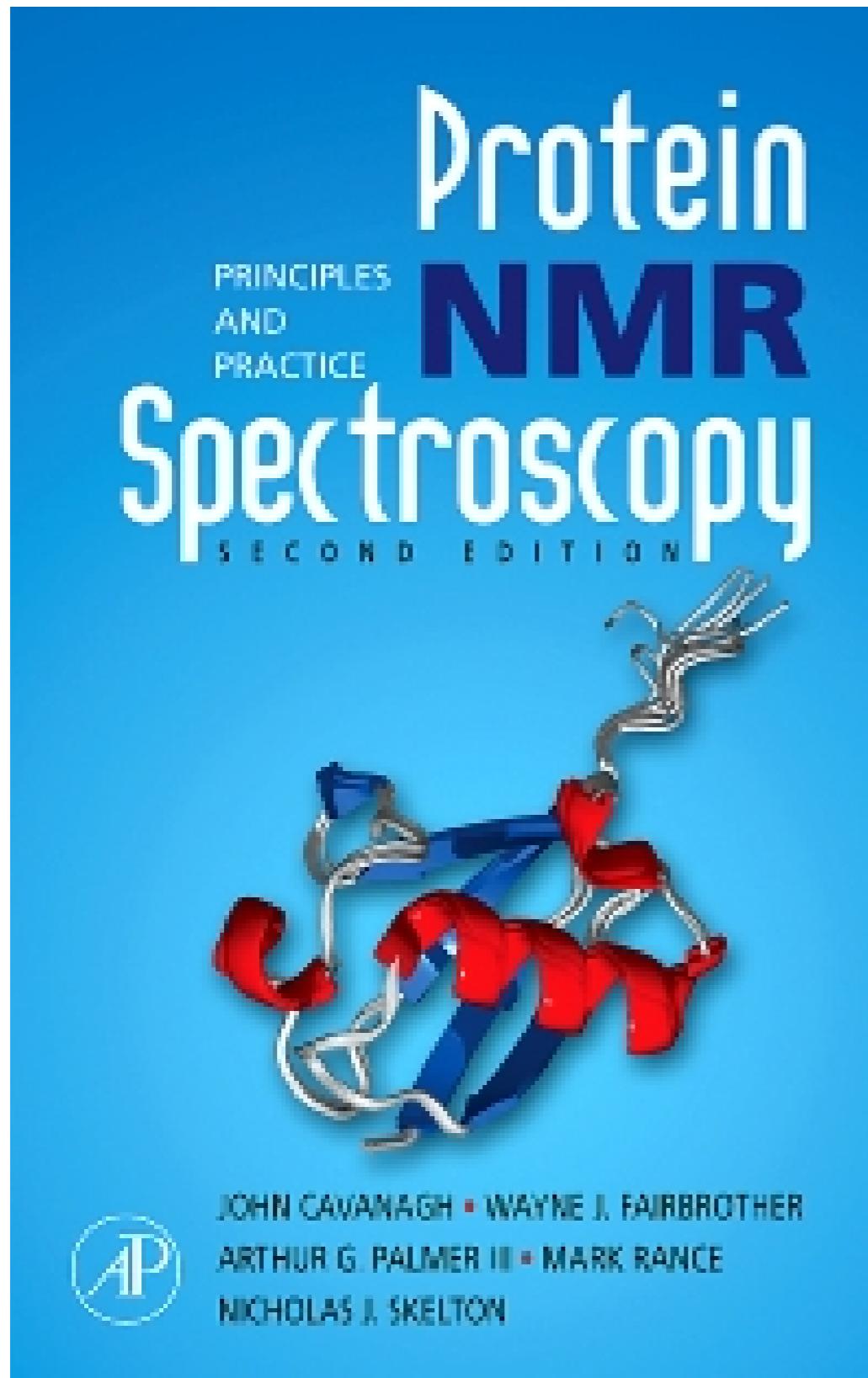


# **LECTURE 1a**

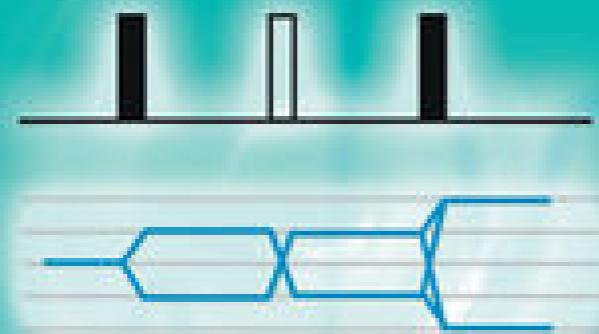


# Understanding **NMR** Spectroscopy

SECOND EDITION

James Keeler

WILEY



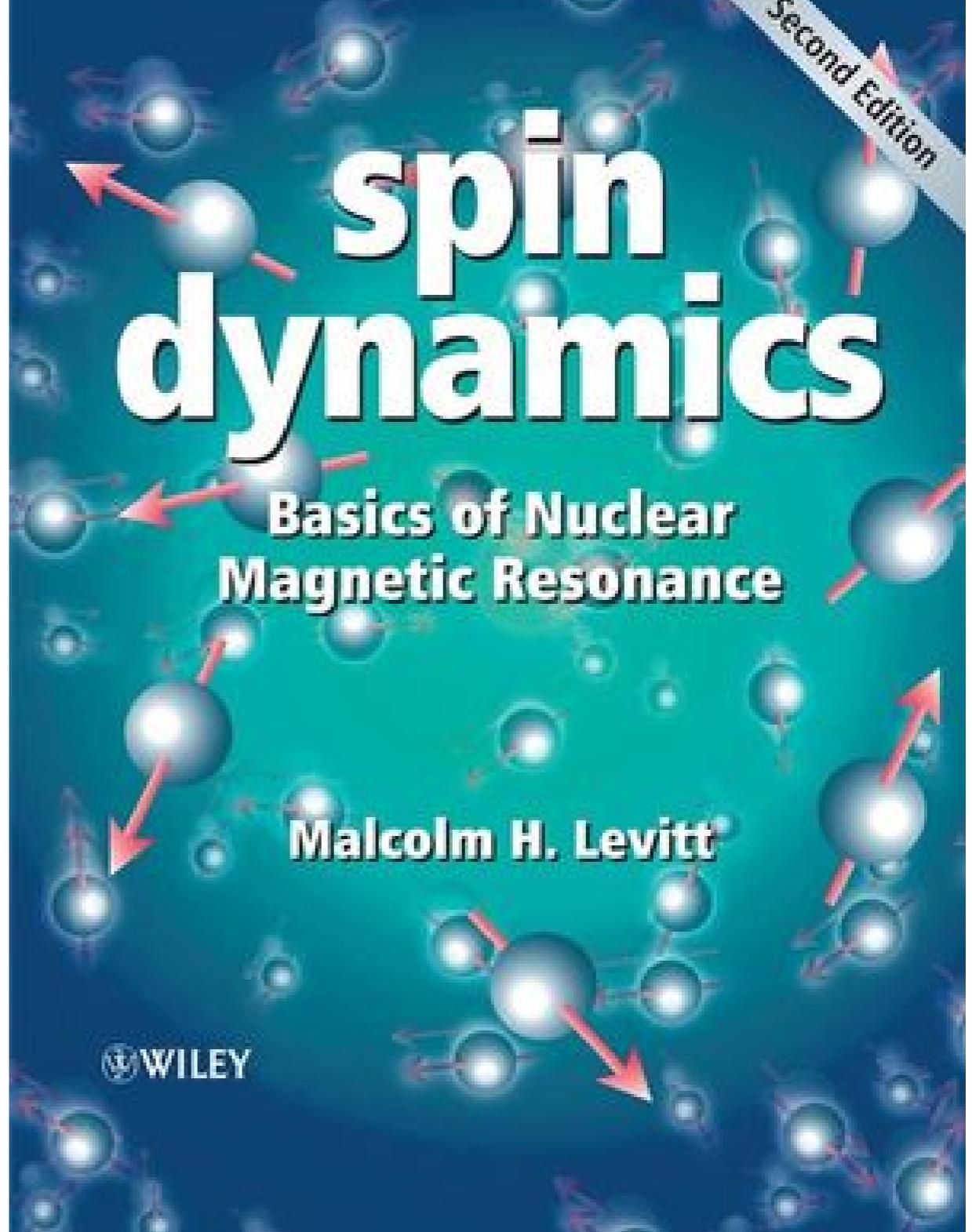
# spin dynamics

Basics of Nuclear  
Magnetic Resonance

Malcolm H. Levitt

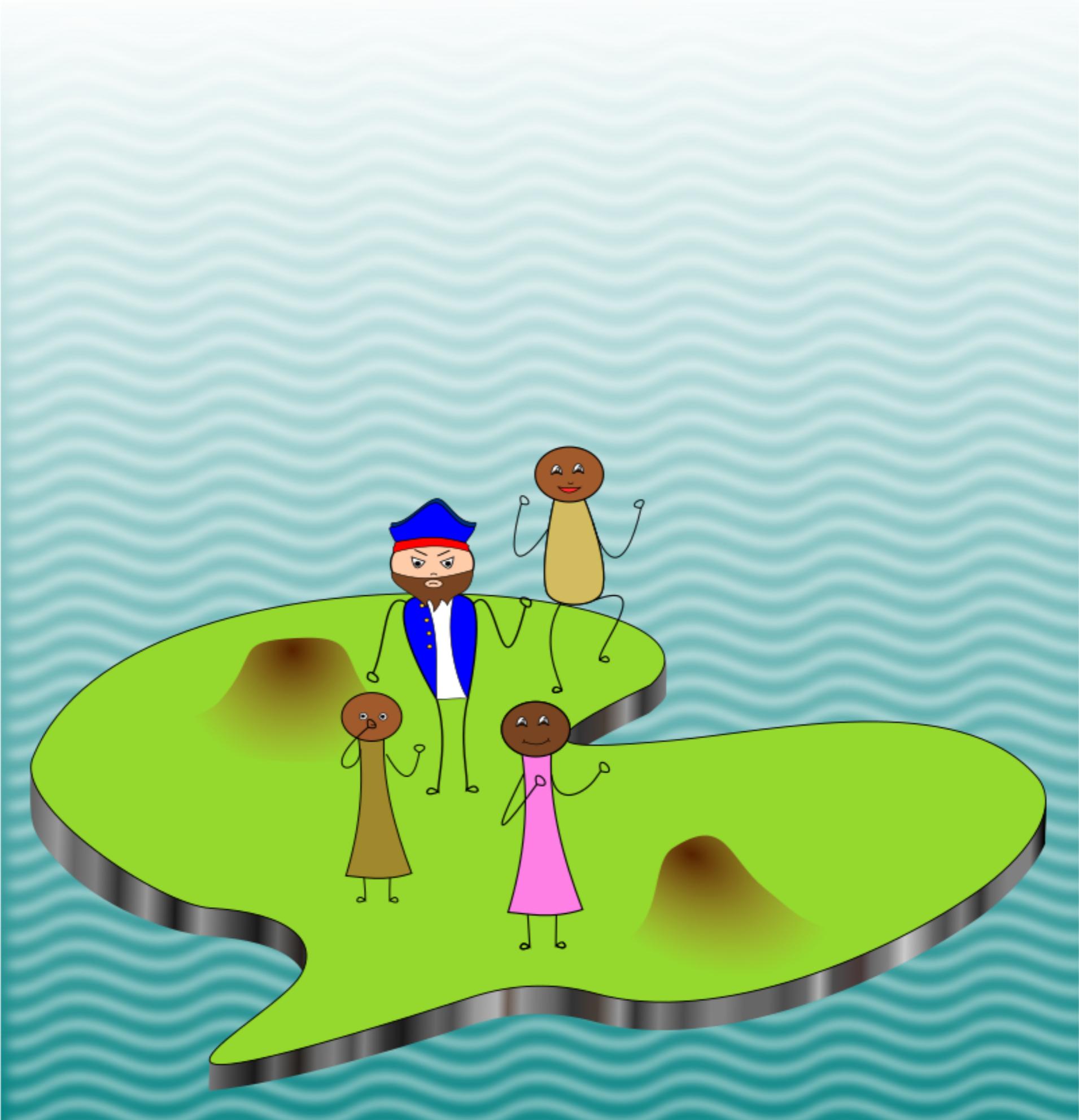
WILEY

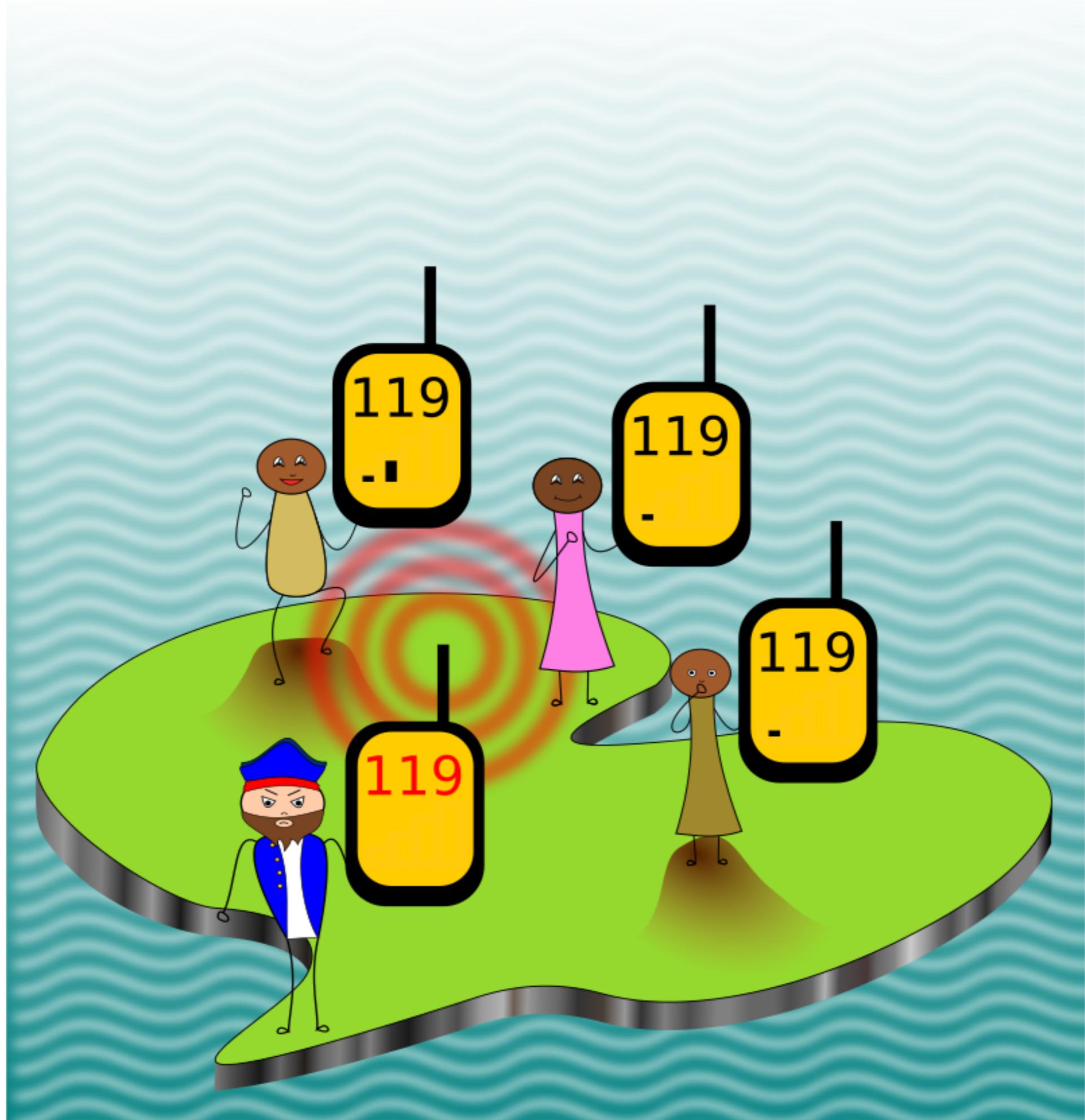
Second Edition

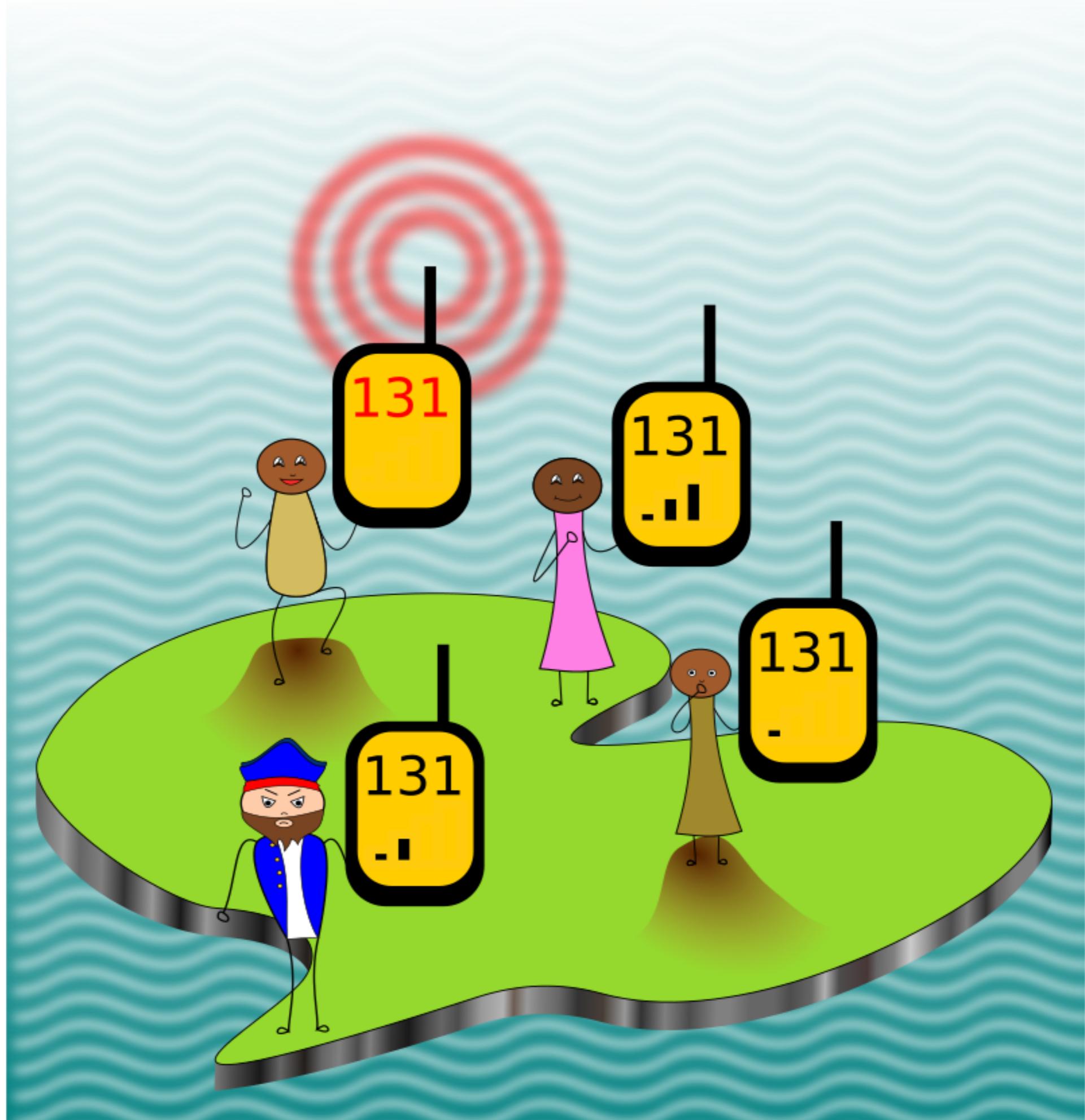


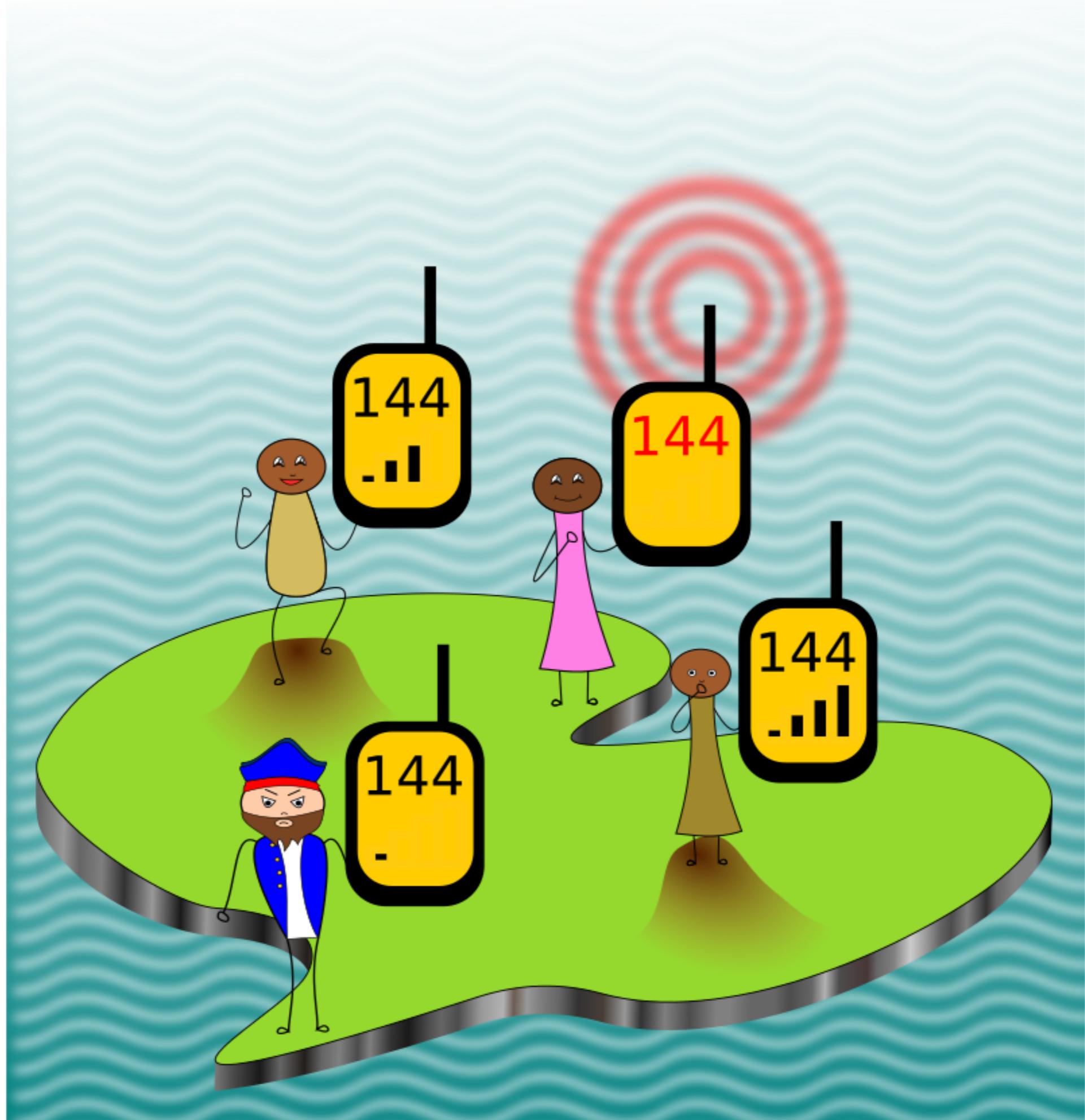
- *Is my protein folded?*
- *3D structure determination*
- *Specific structural details*
- *Intermolecular interactions*
- *Molecular motions* (hydrodynamics, internal)
- *Kinetics and thermodynamics*
- *In vivo measurements*
- *Spatial resolution*

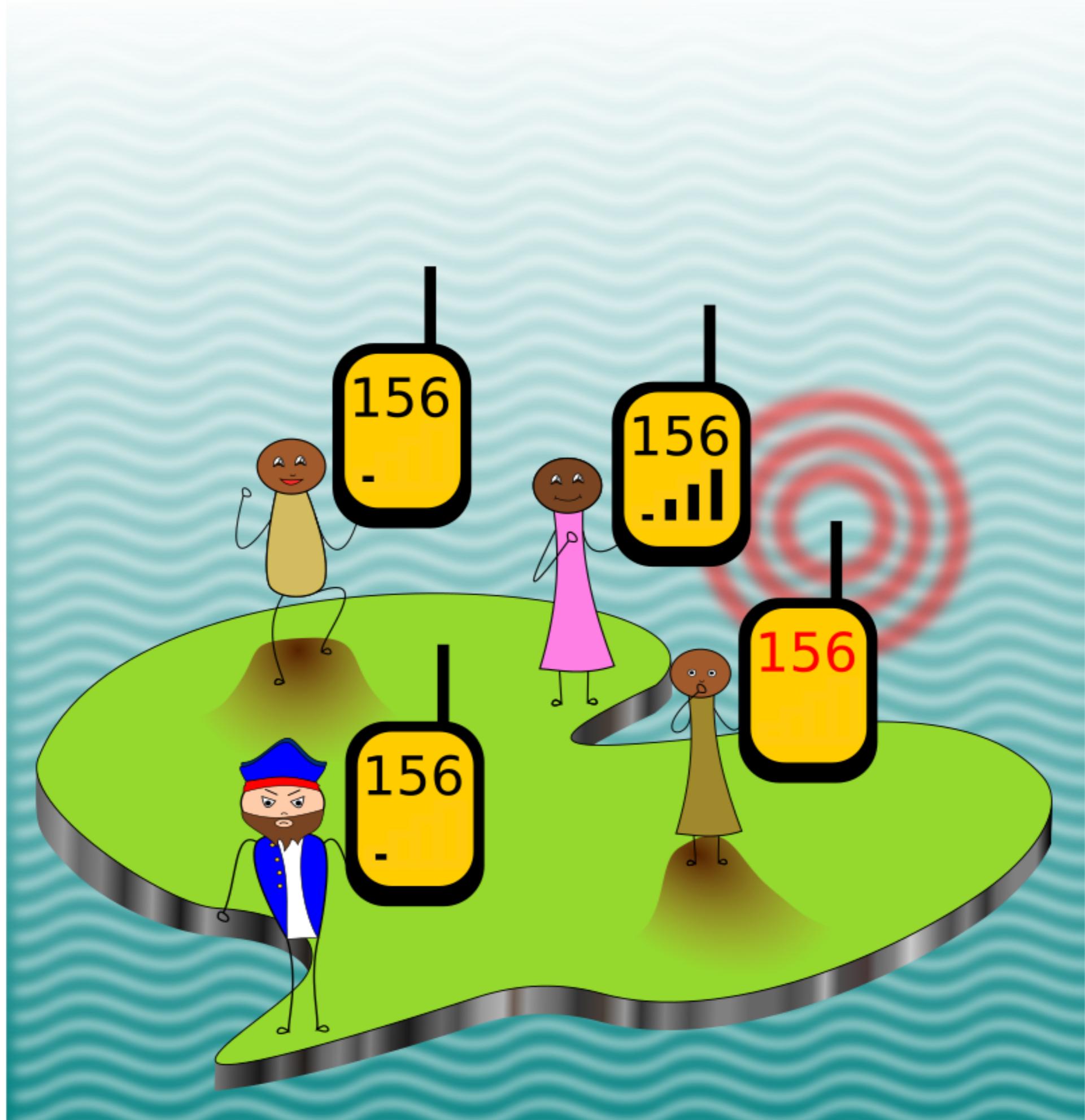
- *Solubility*
- *Stability*
- *Stable isotope labeling*
- *Scaling up production*
- *Size*
- *Separation from impurities*
- *Salt content*



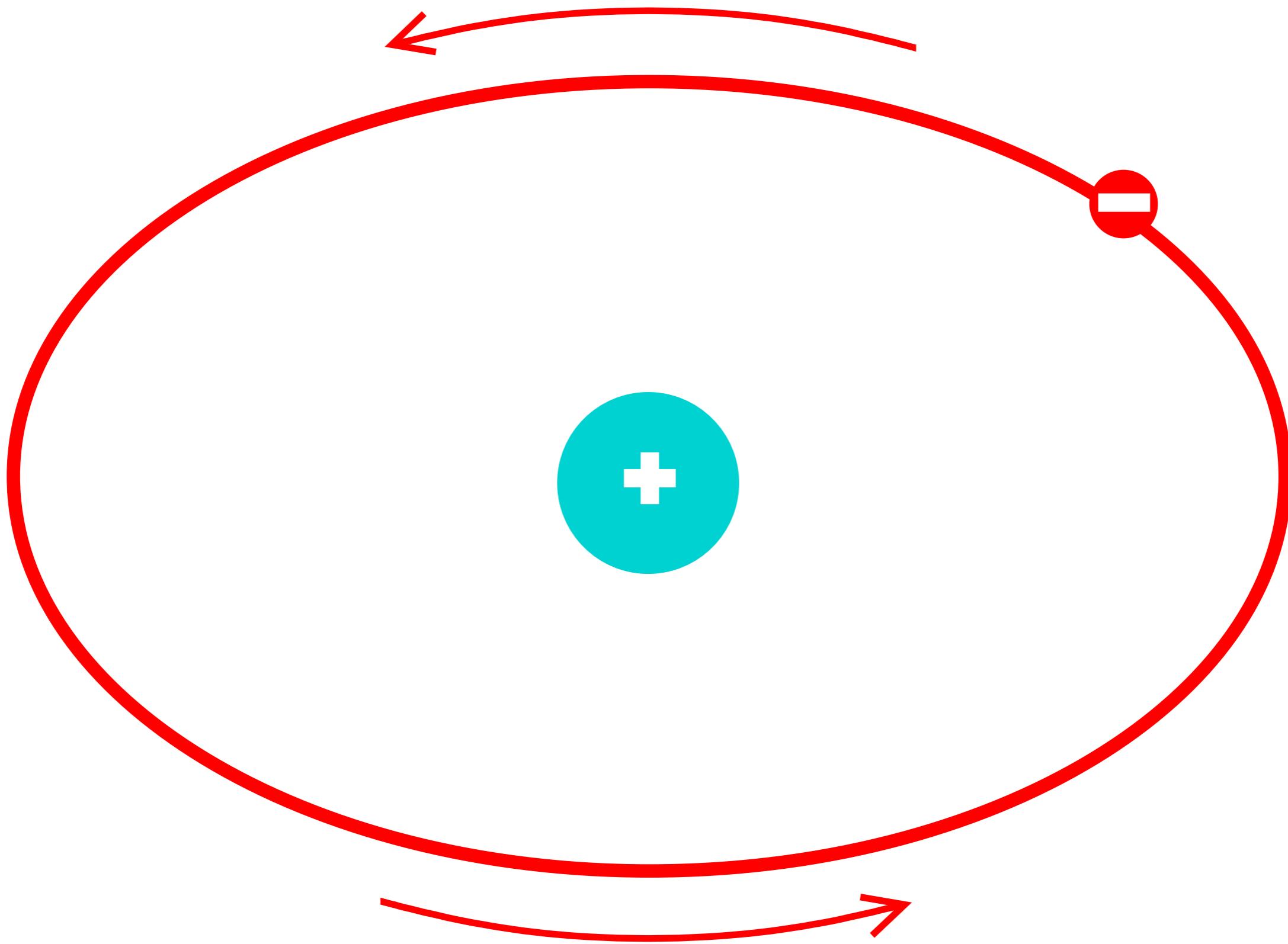


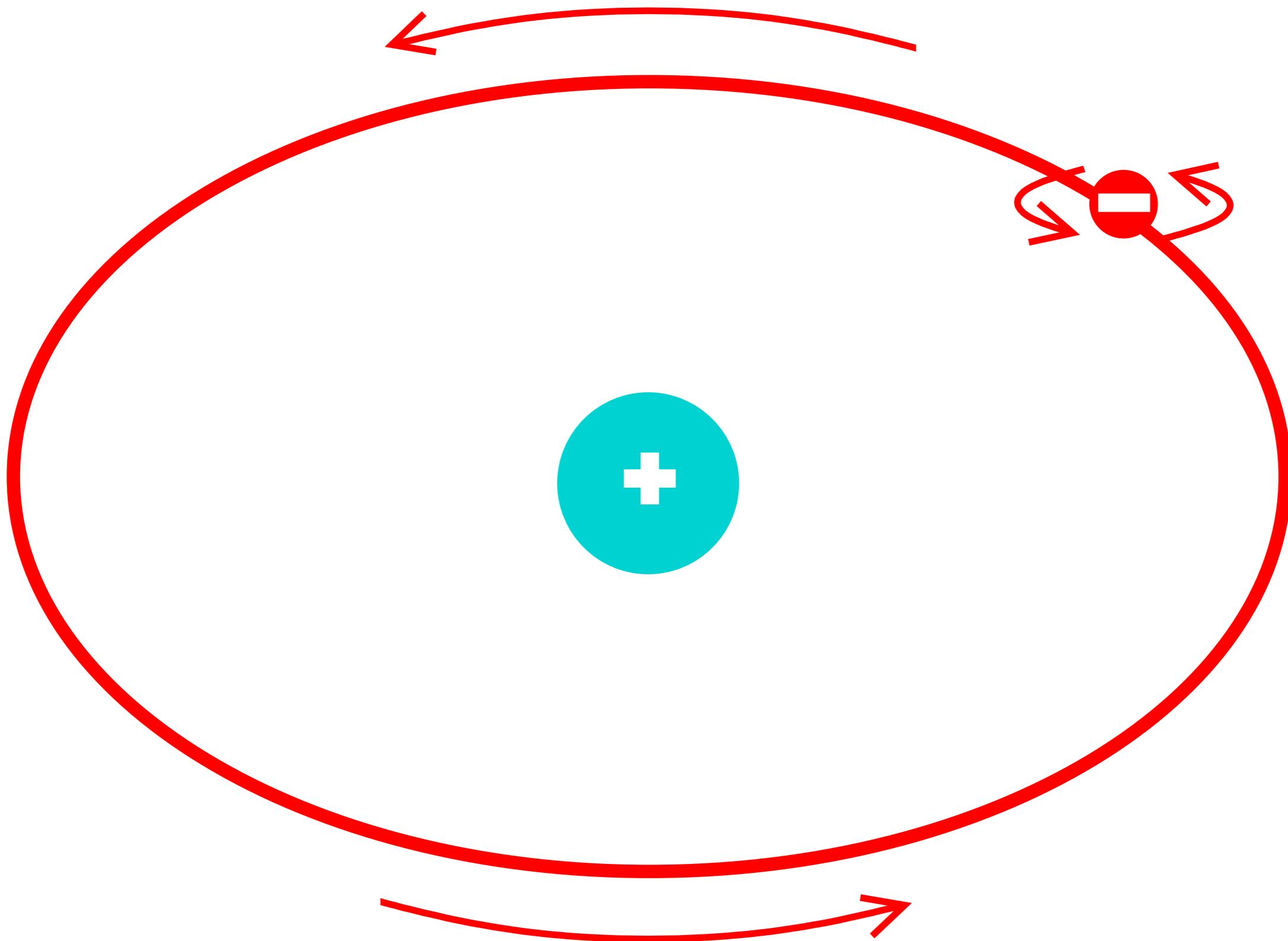


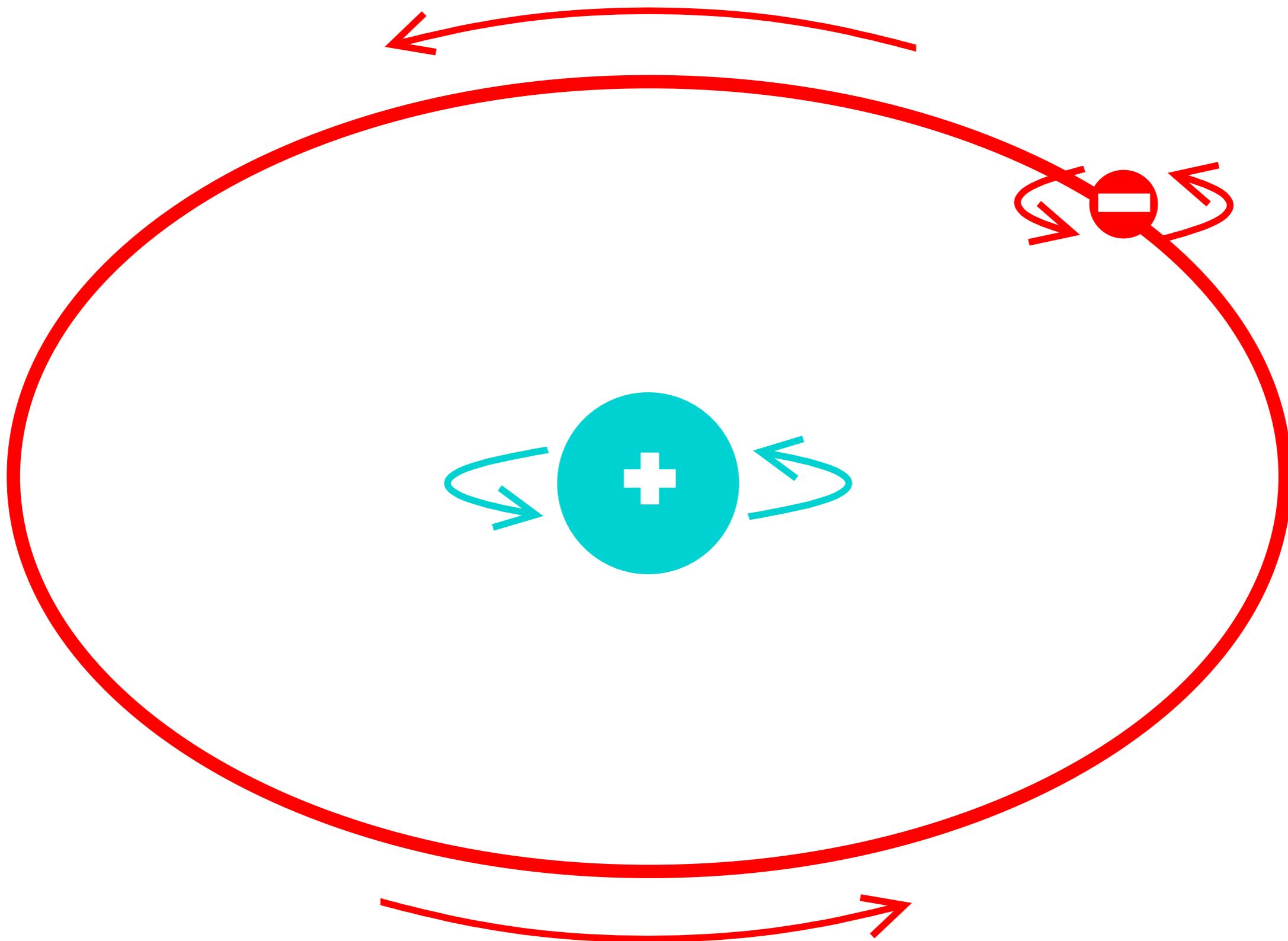




# **LECTURE 1b**







## Dirac-like nuclei:

---

$\frac{10^{-9} \gamma}{\text{rad s}^{-1} \text{T}^{-1}}$  % in Nature

e <sup>-</sup>	-182.000	100
<sup>1</sup> H	0.277	99.98
<sup>13</sup> C	0.067	1.1
<sup>15</sup> N	-0.027	0.4
<sup>19</sup> F	0.252	100
<sup>31</sup> P	0.108	100
<sup>129</sup> Xe	-0.075	24.4

---

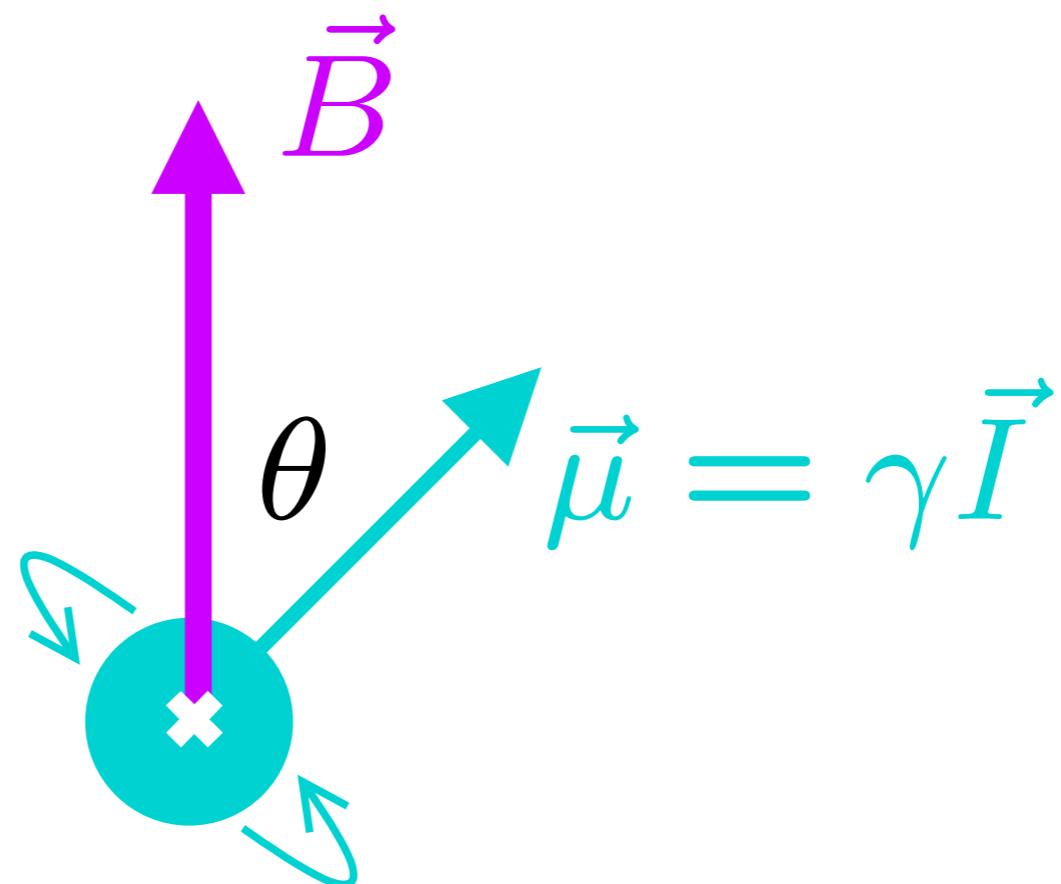
rare isotopes (require enrichment)

# Magnetic moment

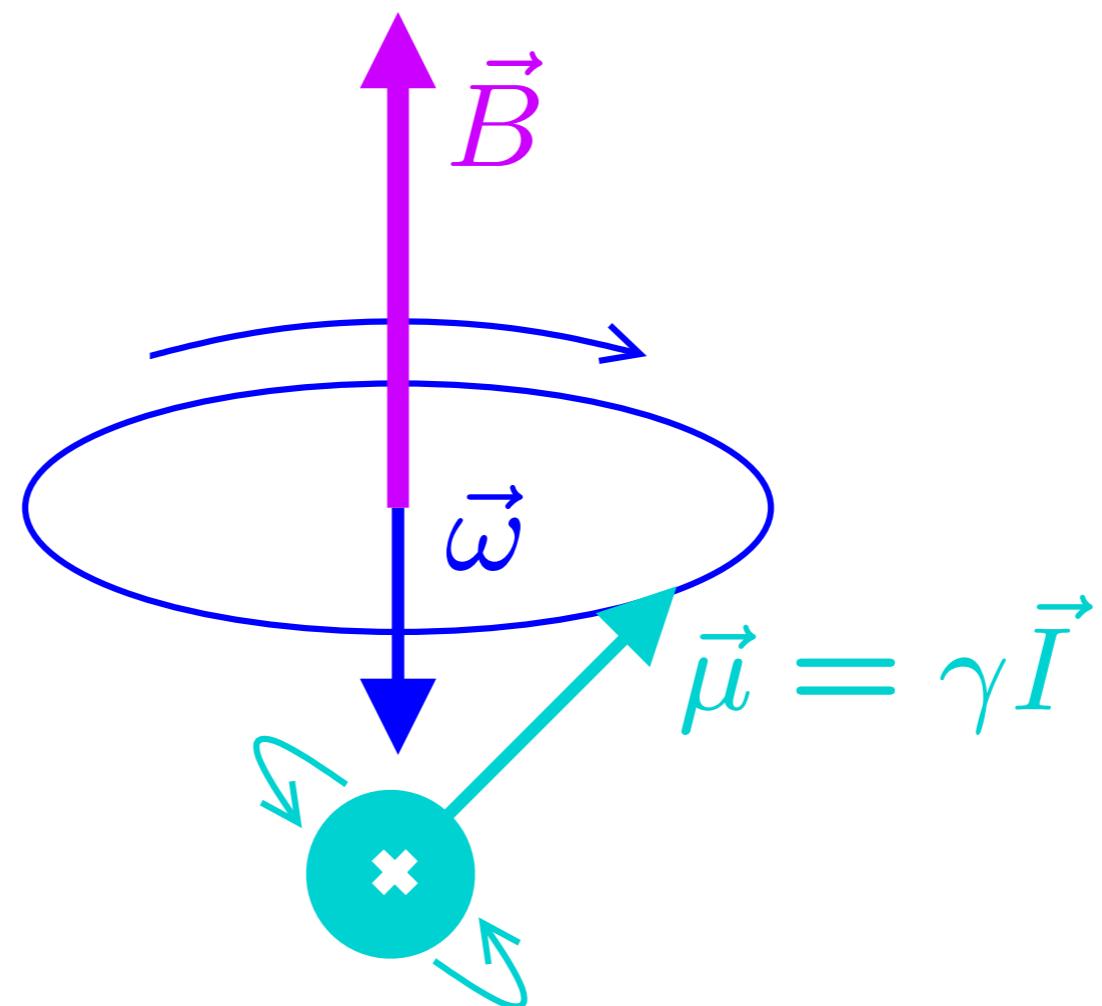
$$\vec{\mu} = -\gamma I$$

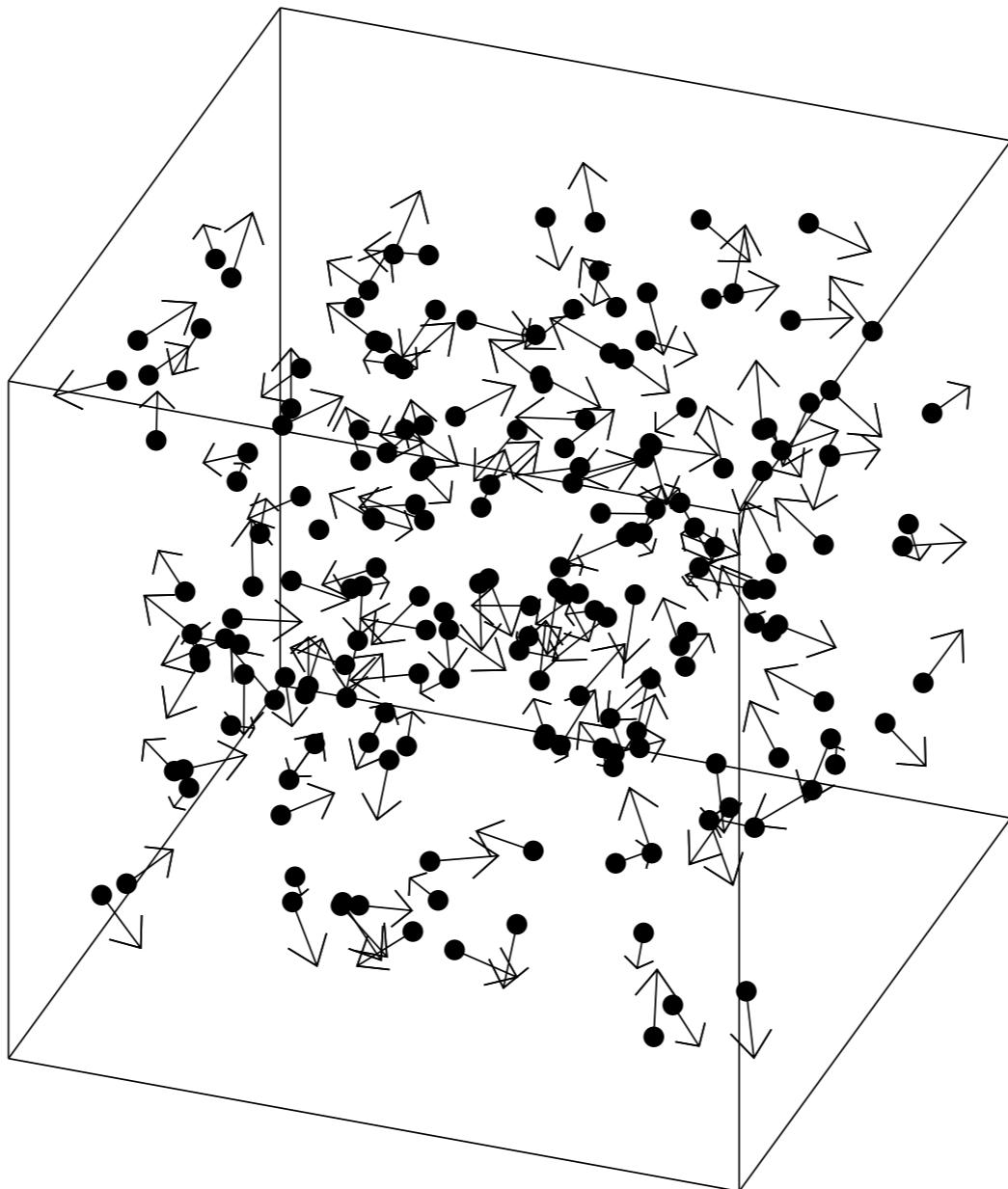
Energy

$$E = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B} = -|\mu||B| \cos \theta$$

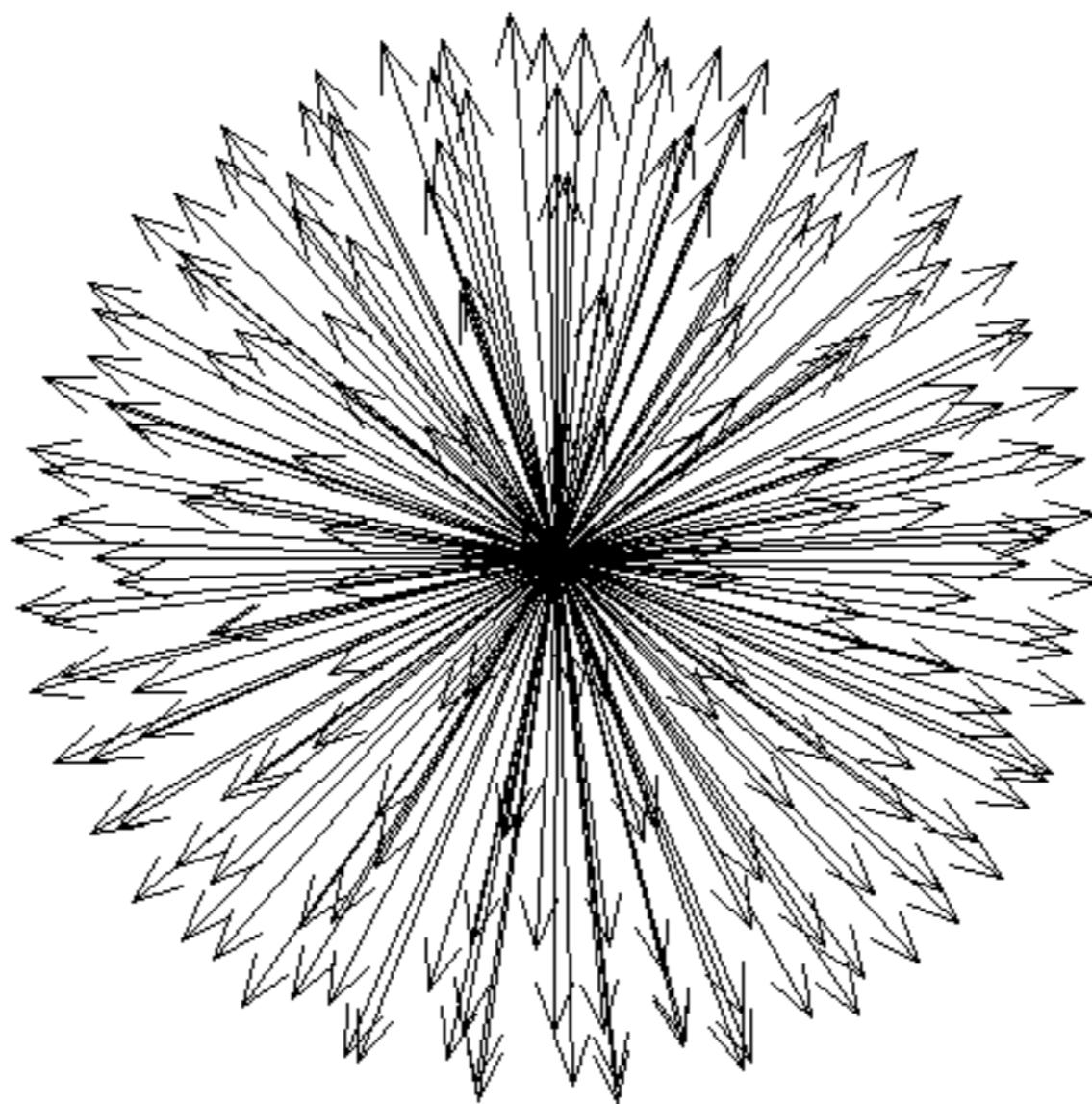


Angular precession frequency  $\vec{\omega} = -\gamma \vec{B}$

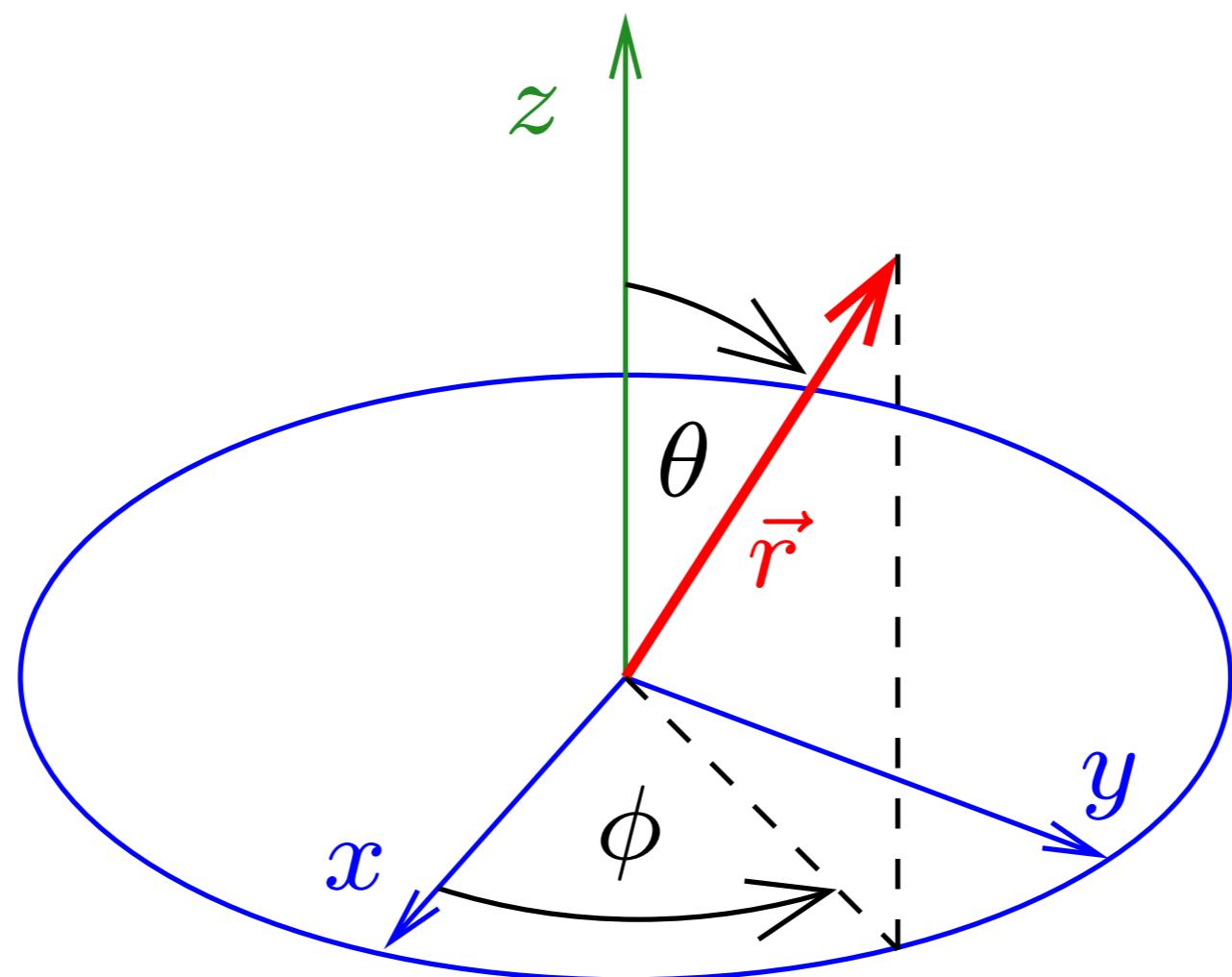


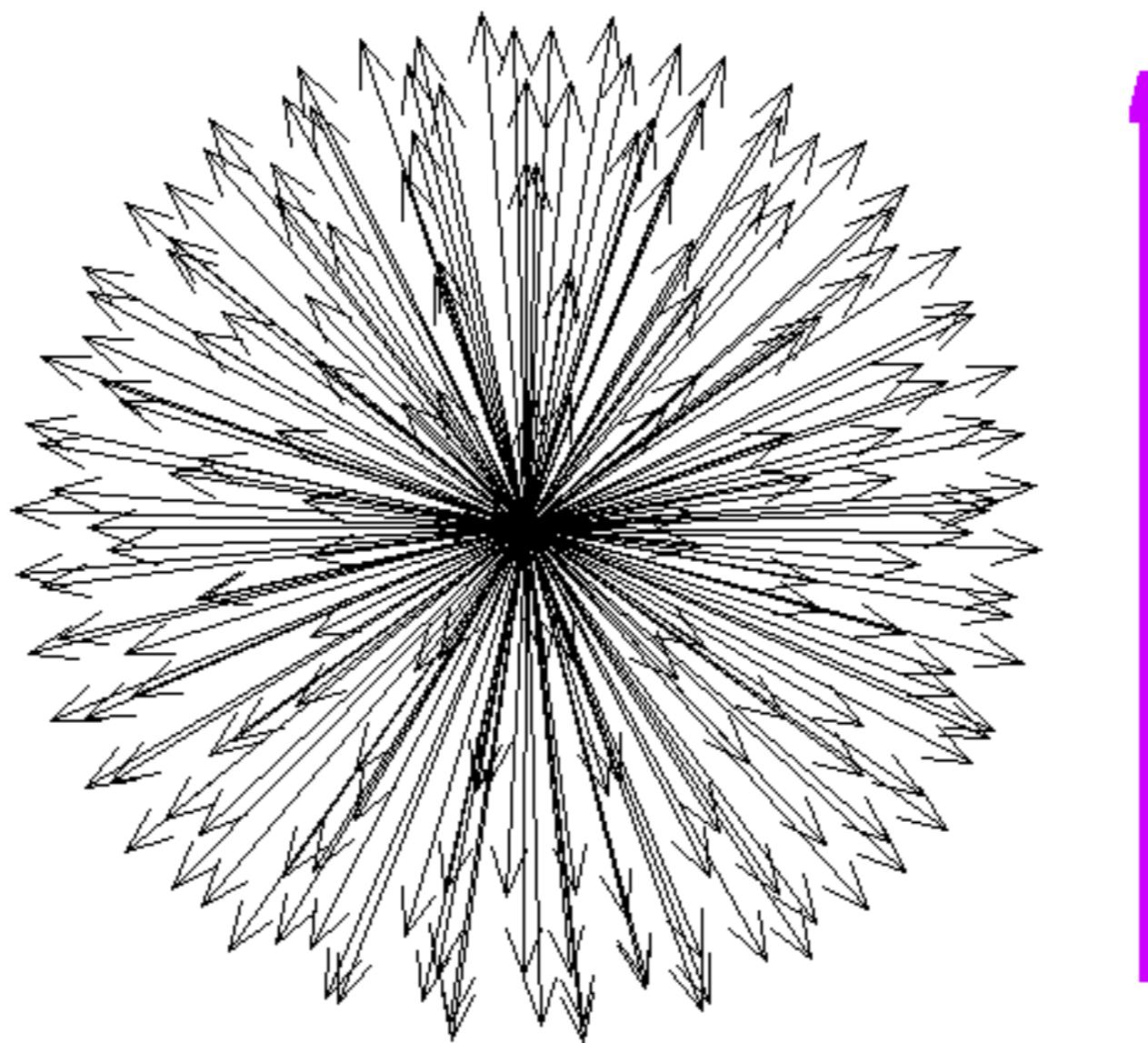


$$\vec{M} = (\vec{\mu}_1 + \vec{\mu}_2 + \vec{\mu}_3 + \vec{\mu}_4 + \vec{\mu}_5 + \vec{\mu}_6 + \dots) / V \quad \text{Magnetization}$$

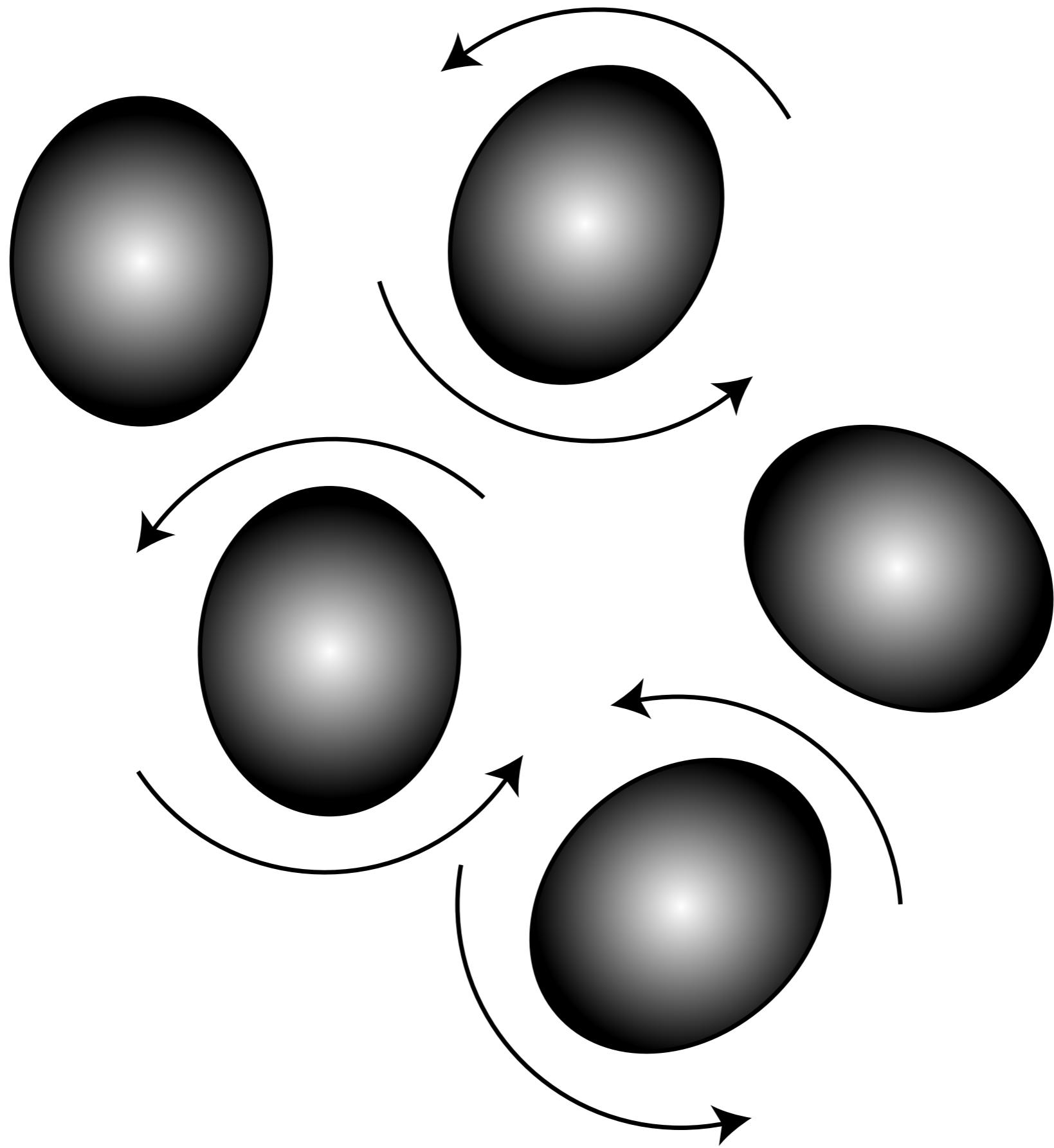


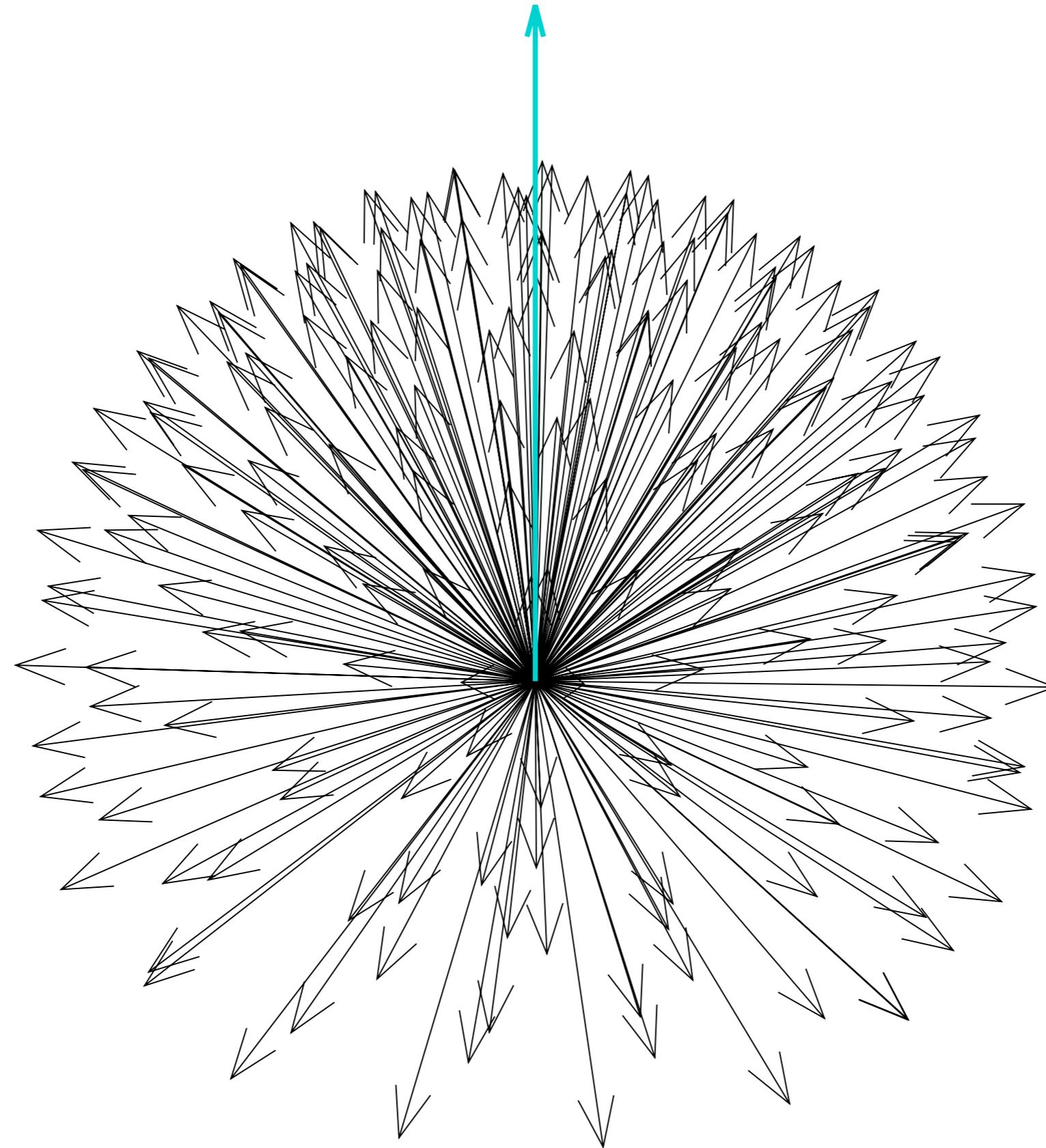
# Spherical coordinates



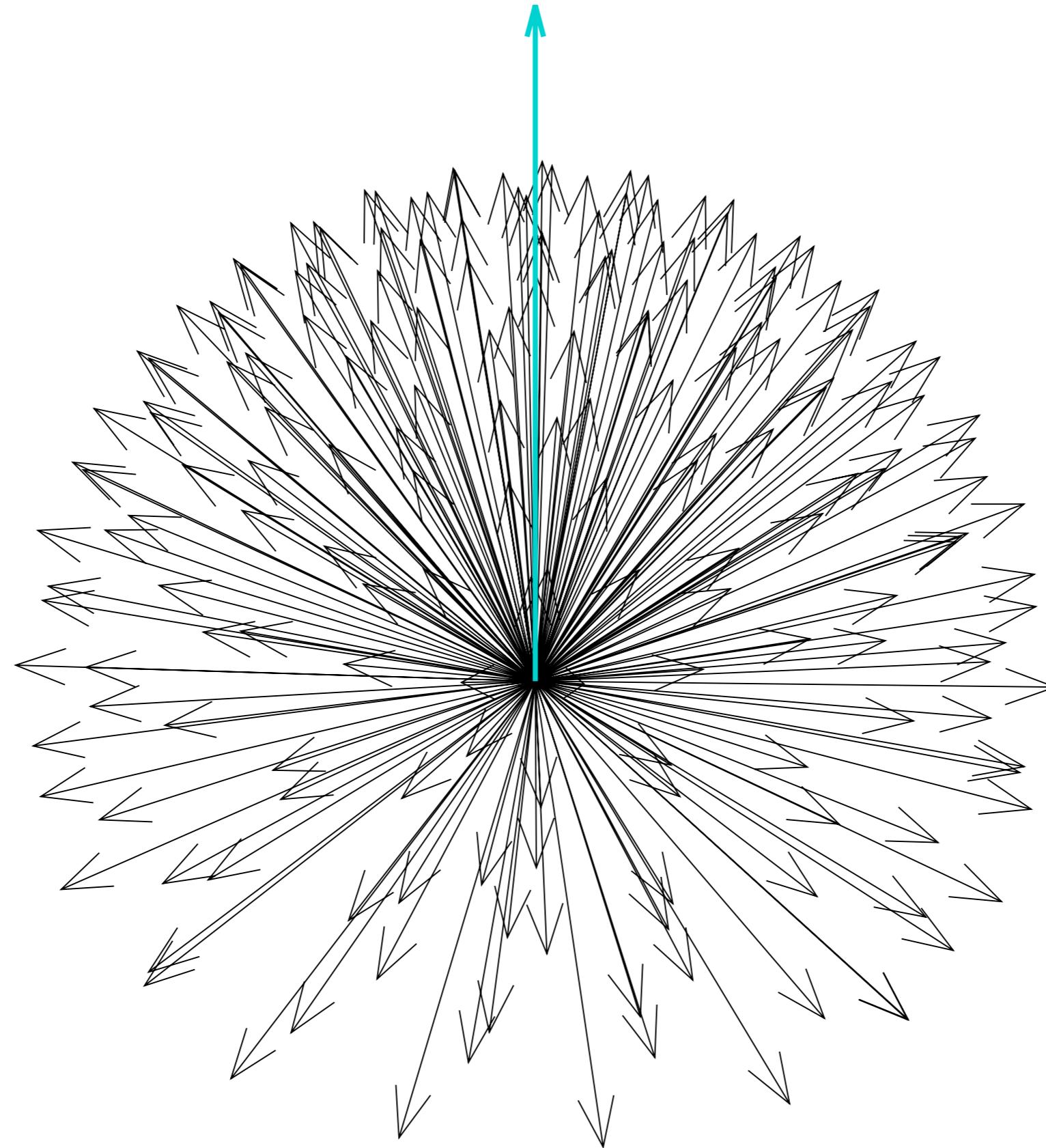


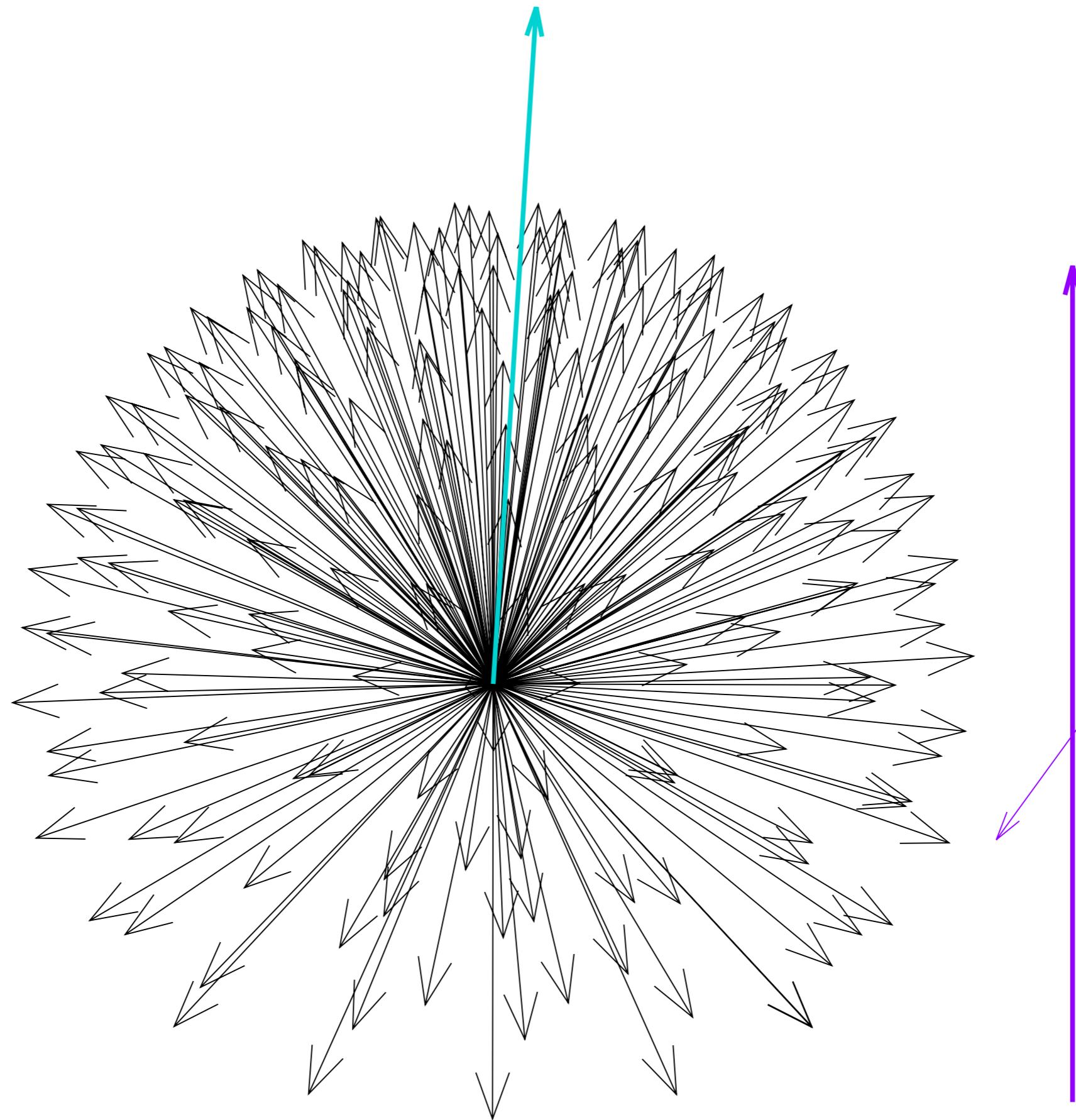
# Magnetic moments in magnetic field

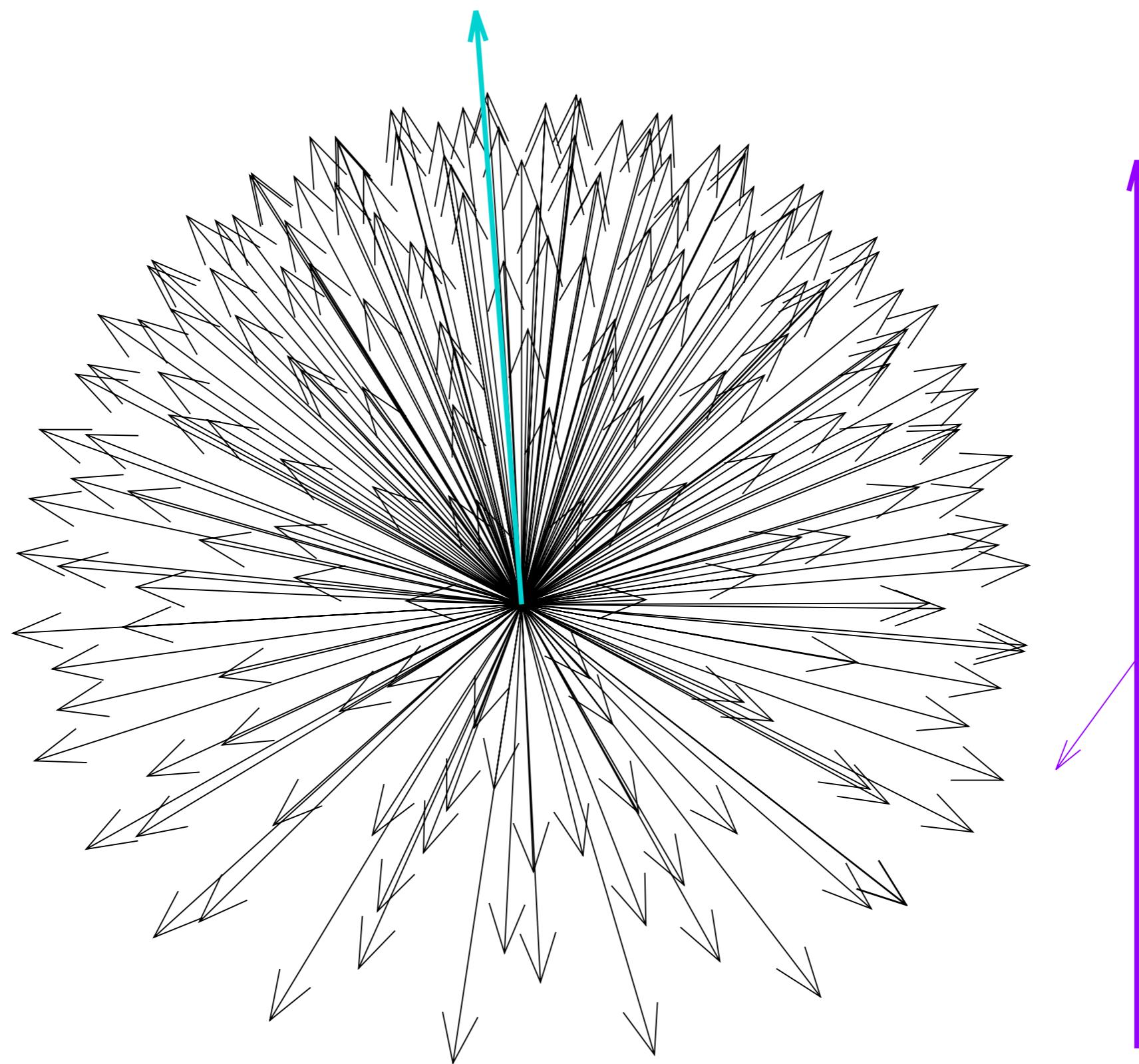


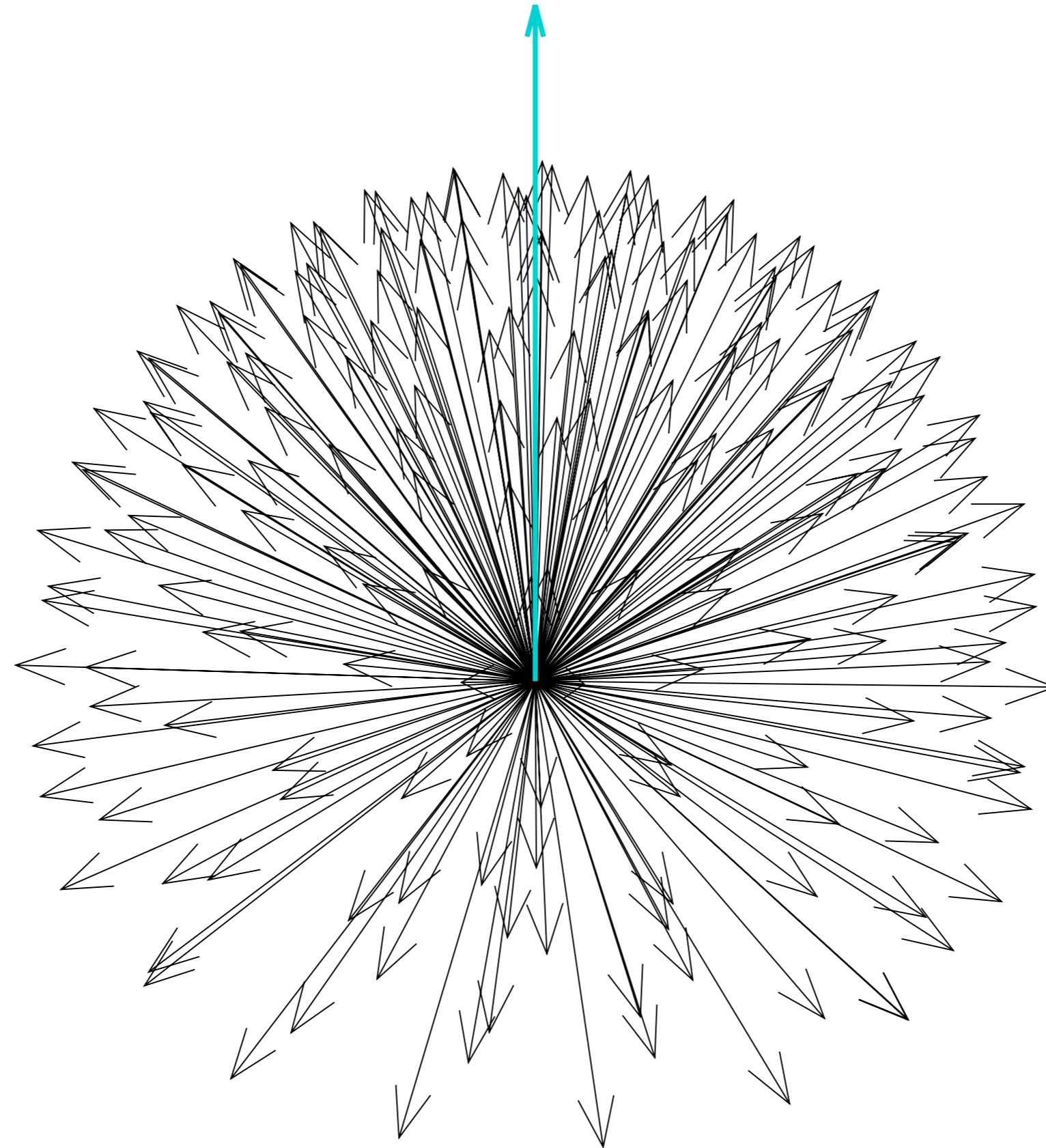


# Longitudinal polarization

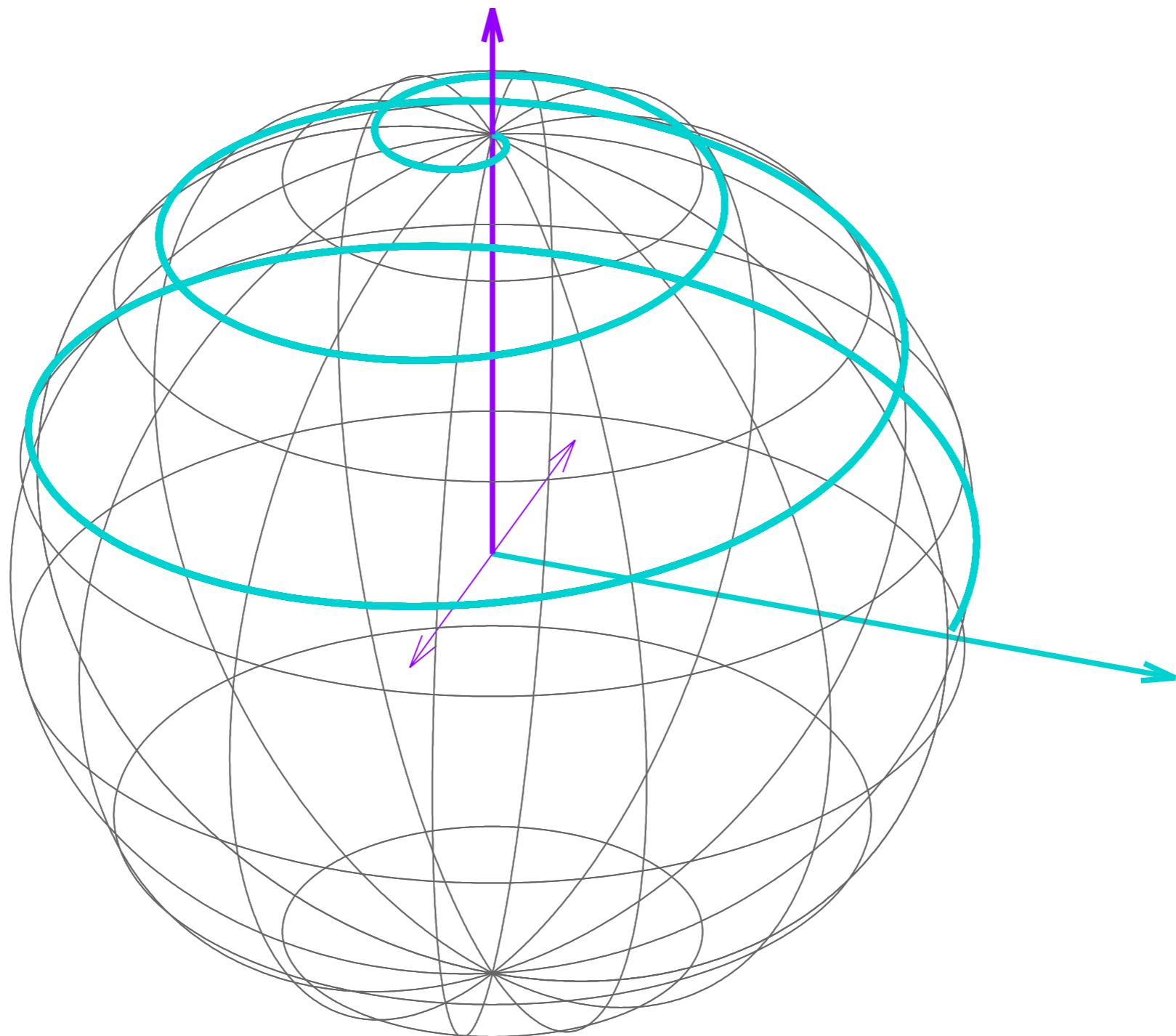


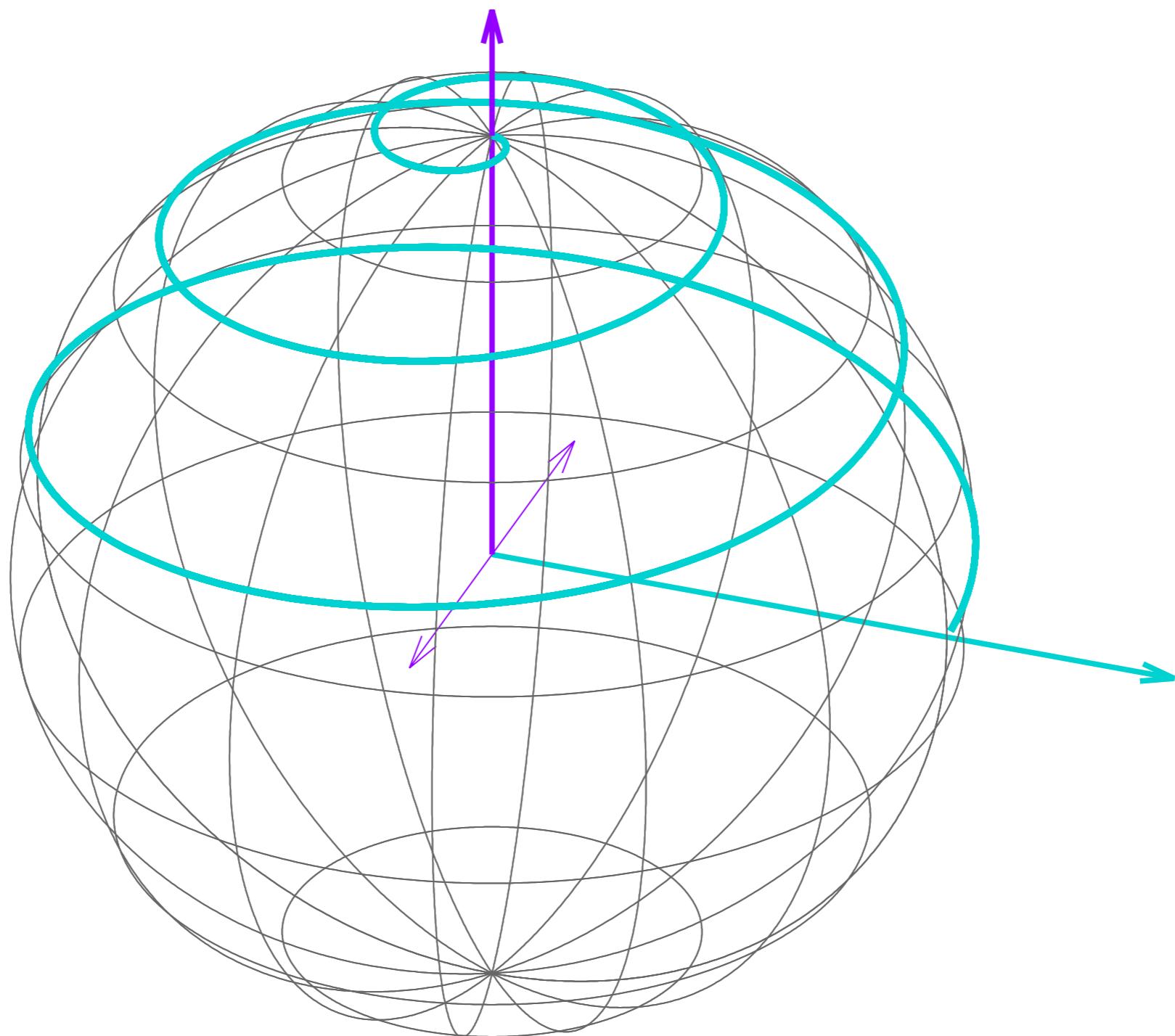


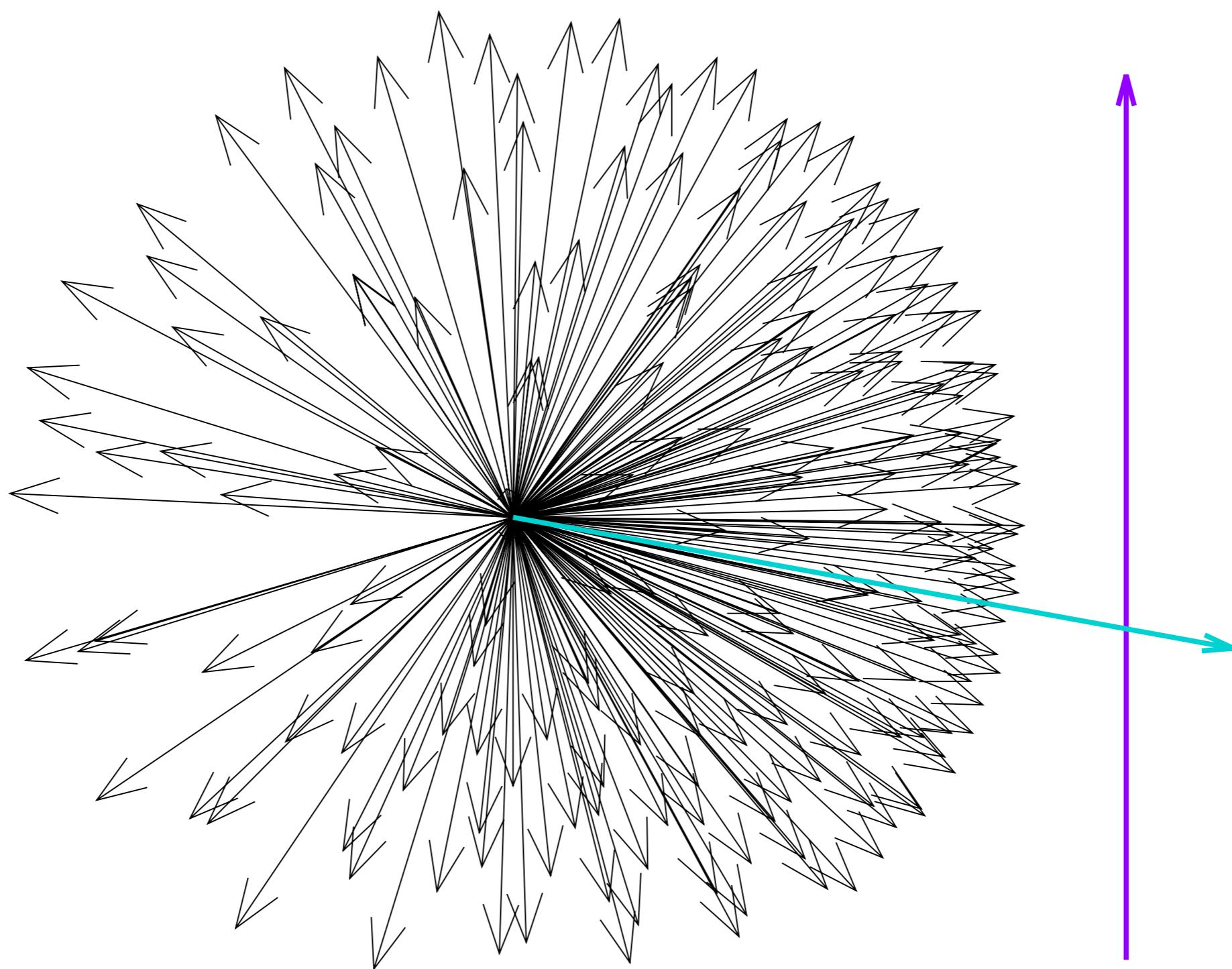




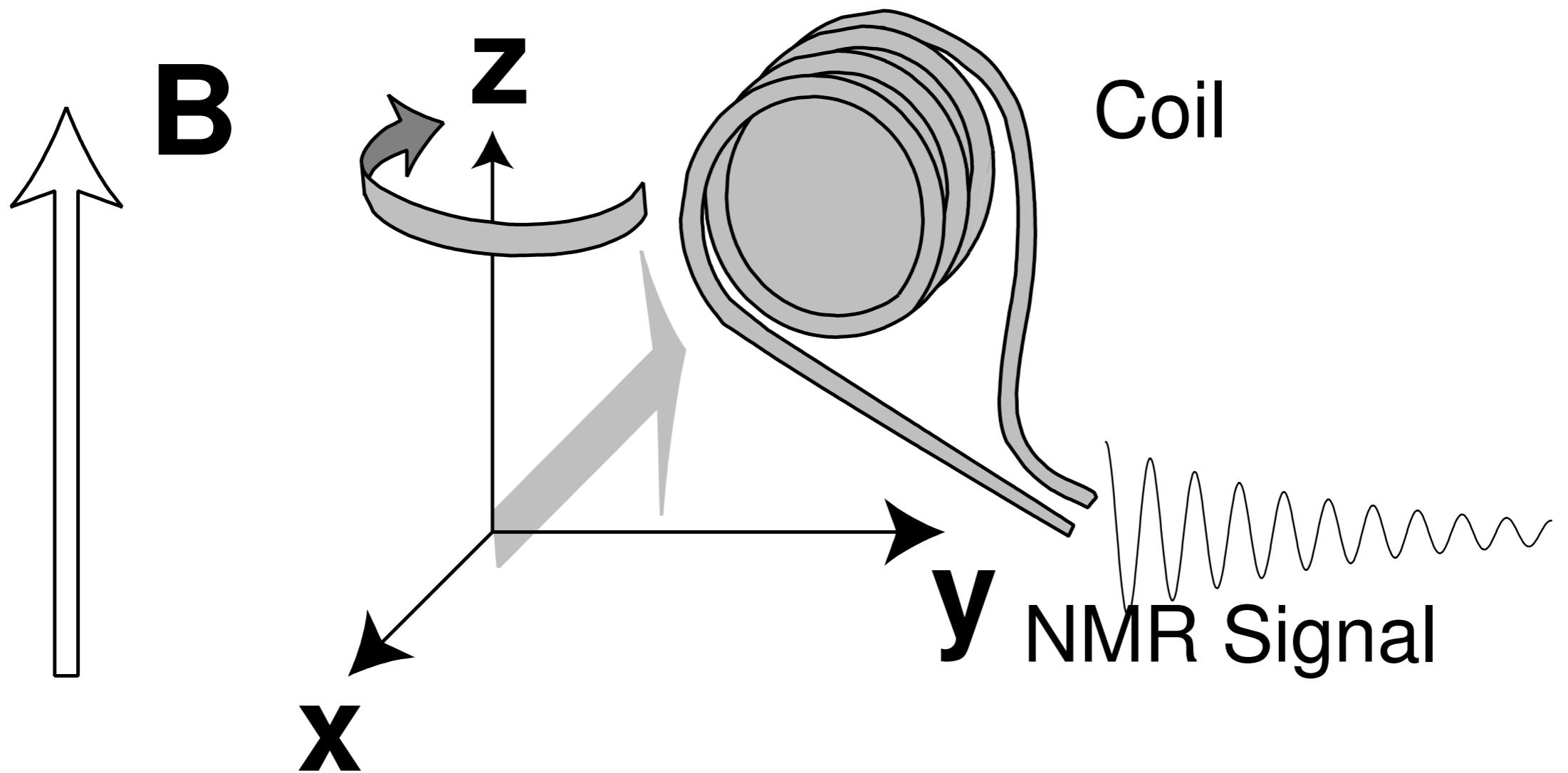
# Flipping magnetization

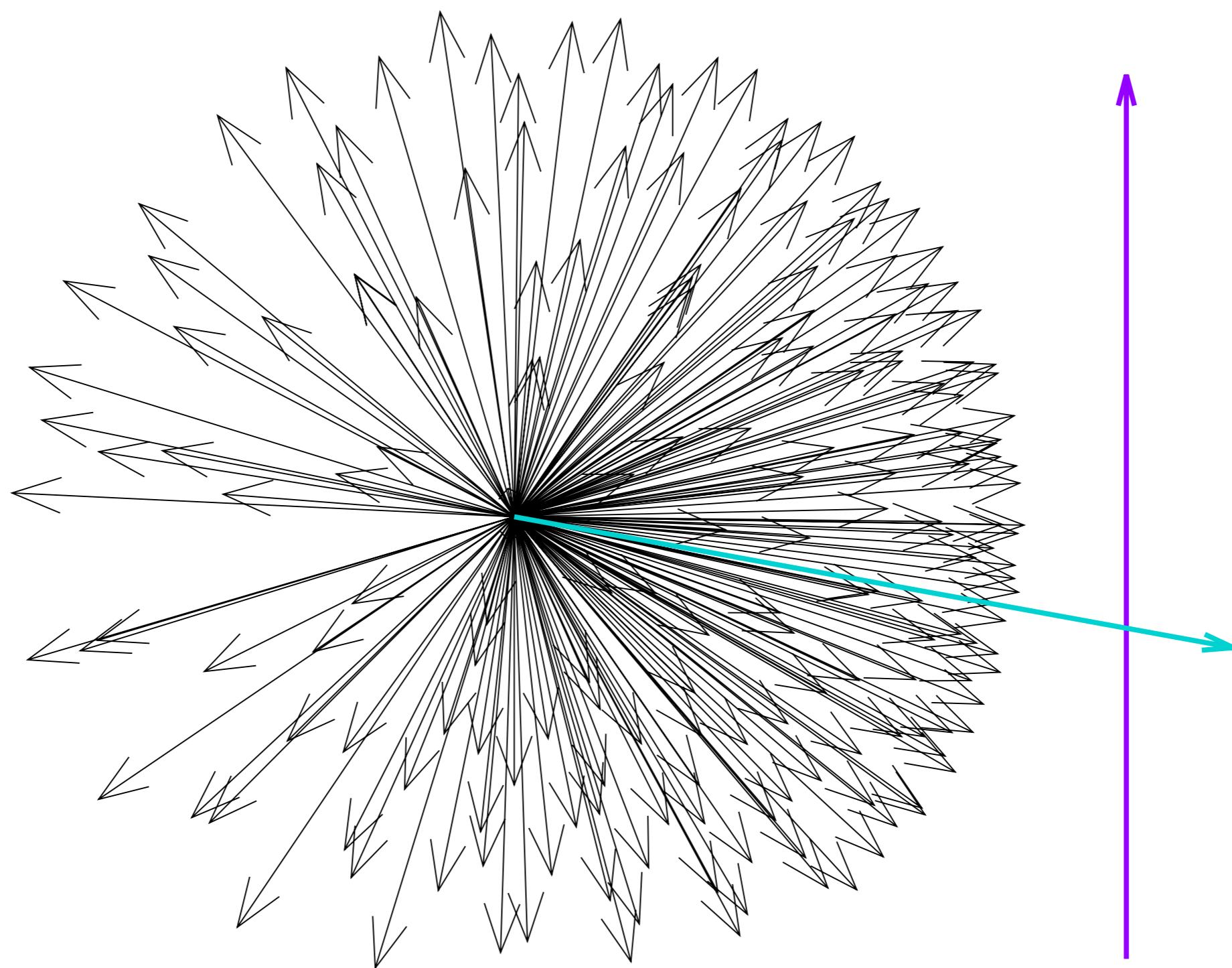


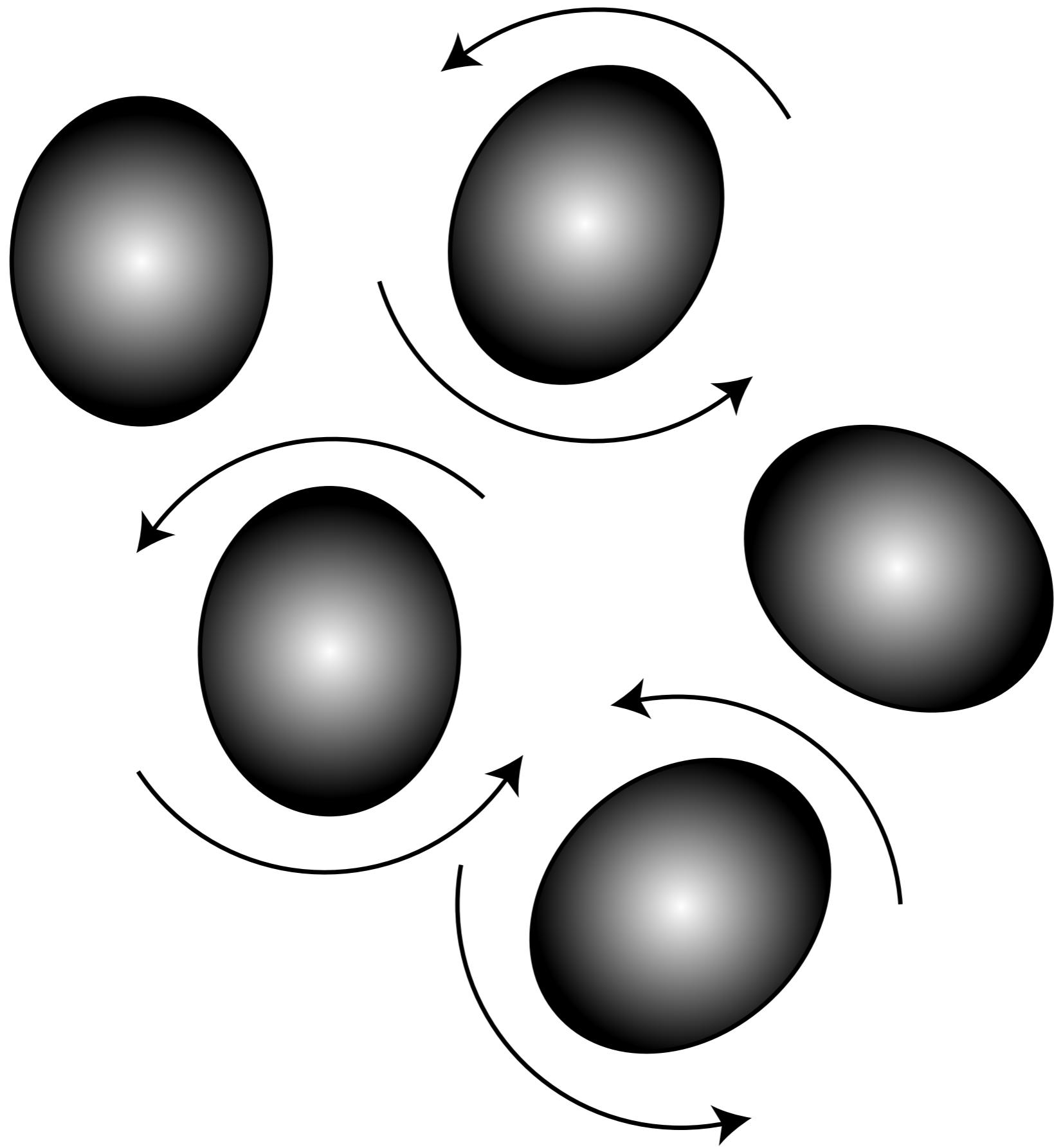


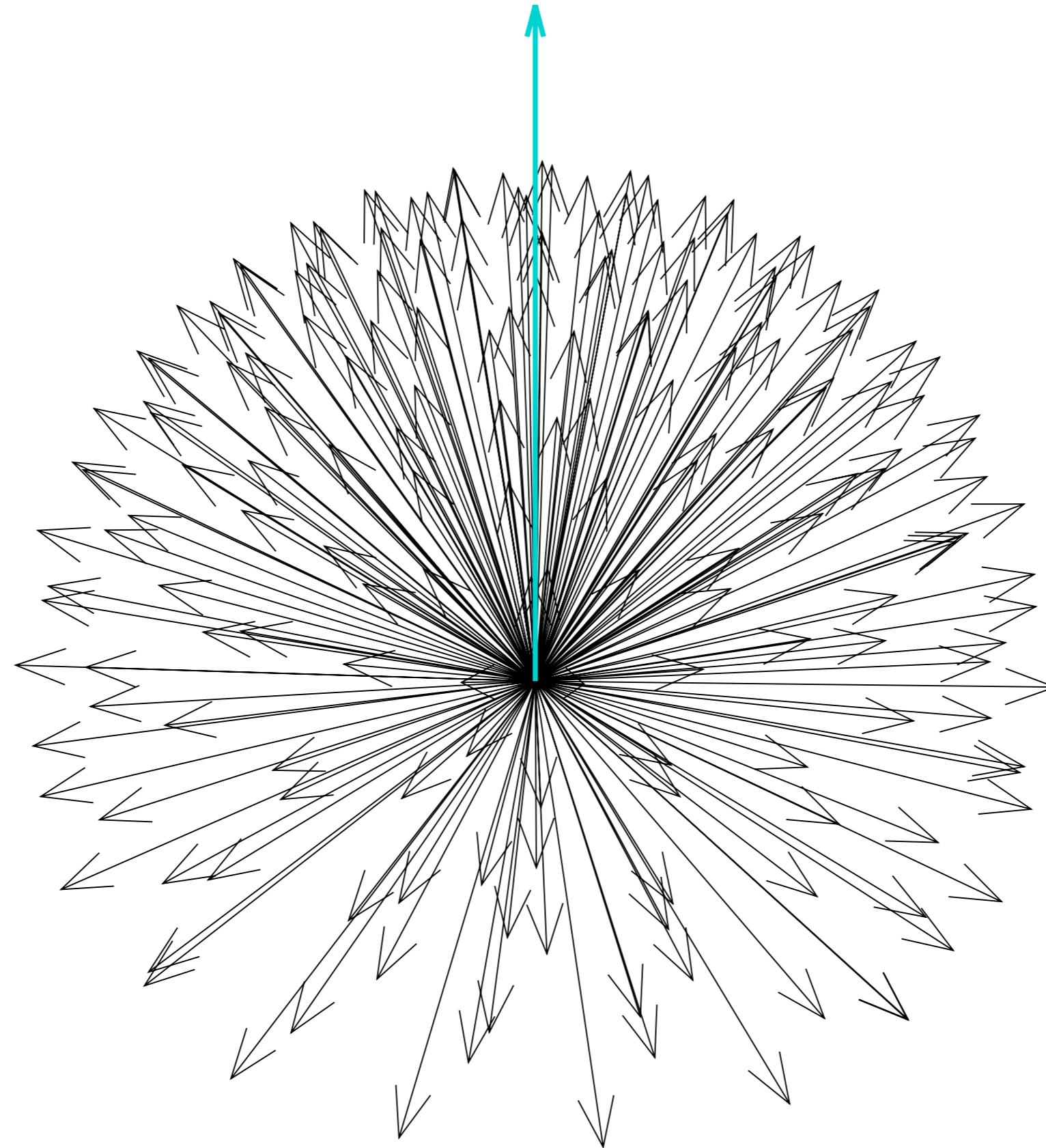


Transverse polarization

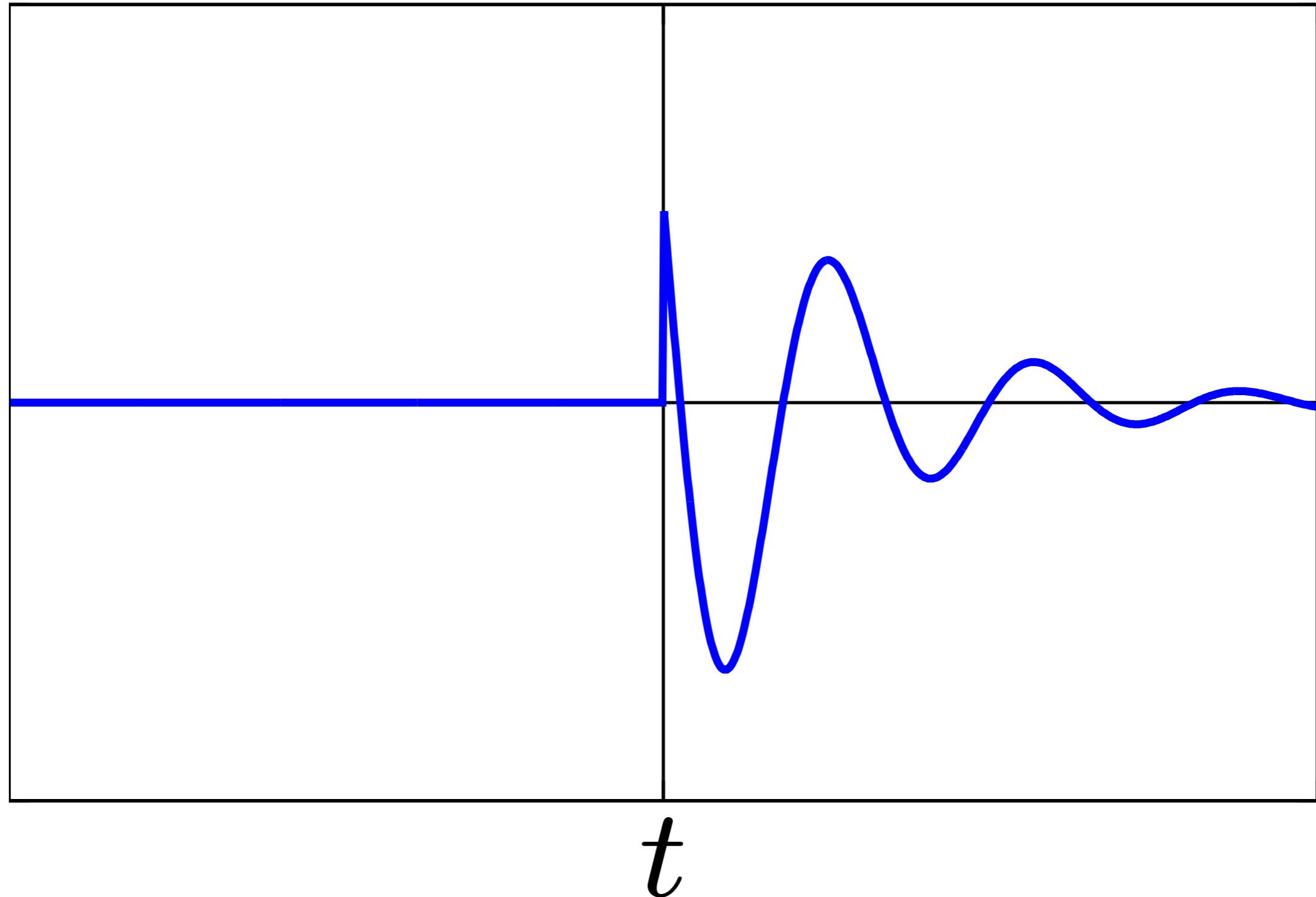








$M_x$



$\dot{M}_y$

