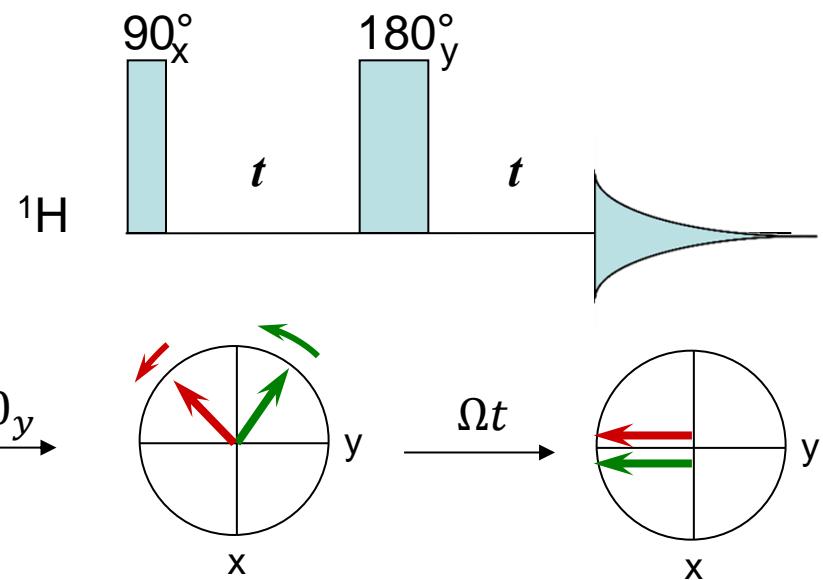
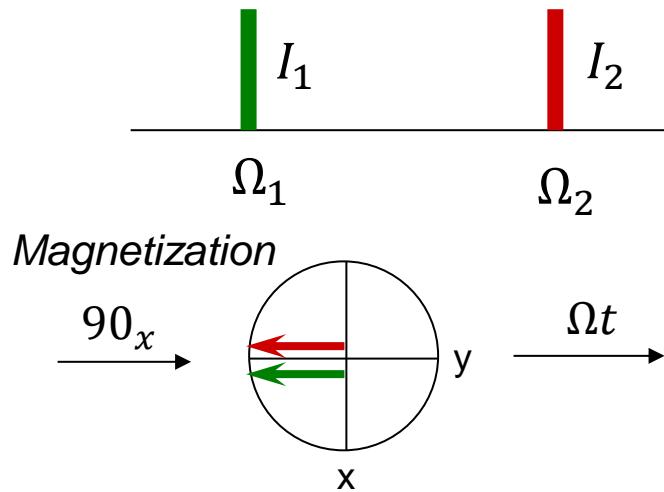


Spin echo

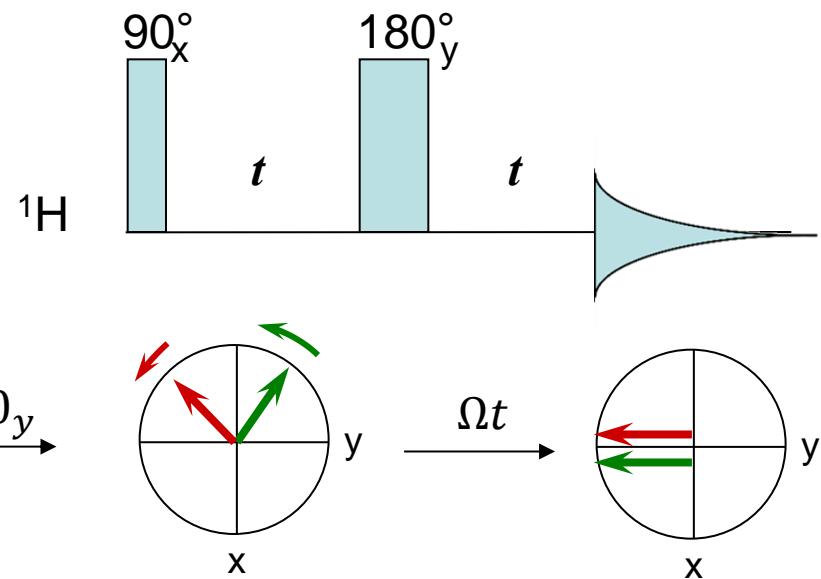
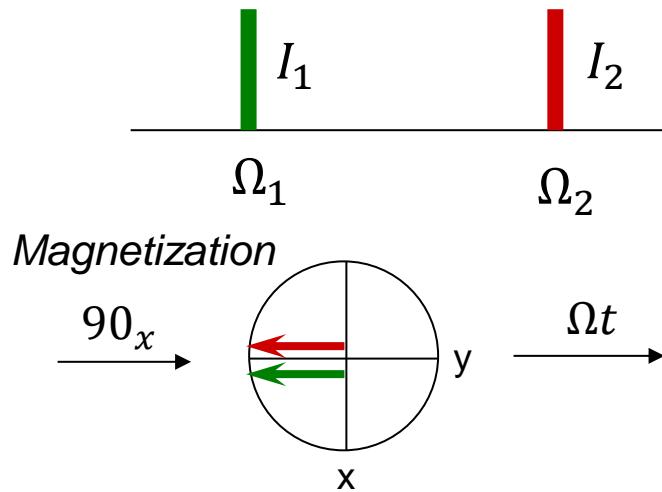
Two hydrogens WITHOUT J interaction



Product operators

Spin echo

Two hydrogens WITHOUT J interaction



Product operators

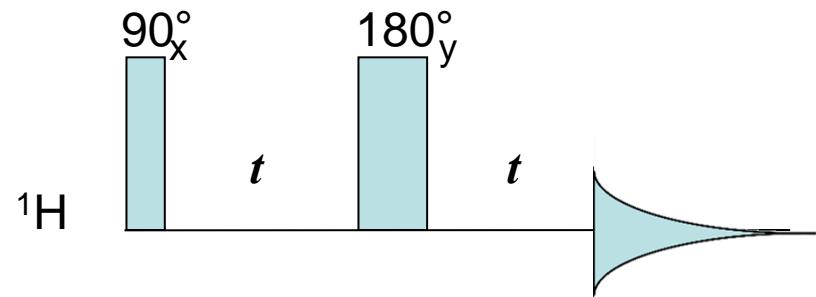
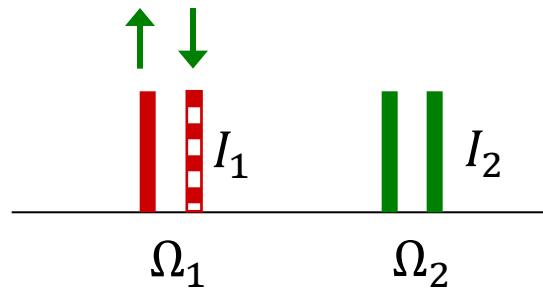
$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{1z} &\xrightarrow{90_x} -I_{1y} \xrightarrow{\Omega_1 t} -I_{1y} \cos \Omega_1 t + I_{1x} \sin \Omega_1 t \xrightarrow{180_y} -I_{1y} \cos \Omega_1 t - I_{1x} \sin \Omega_1 t \\
 &\xrightarrow{\Omega_1 t} -(I_{1y} \cos \Omega_1 t - I_{1x} \sin \Omega_1 t) \cos \Omega_1 t - (I_{1x} \cos \Omega_1 t + I_{1y} \sin \Omega_1 t) \sin \Omega_1 t = \\
 &= -I_{1y} (\cos^2 \Omega_1 t + \sin^2 \Omega_1 t) + \\
 &\quad + I_{1x} (\sin \Omega_1 t \cos \Omega_1 t - \cos \Omega_1 t \sin \Omega_1 t) = \\
 &= -I_{1y} \\
 &\quad + \text{same calculation for } I_{2z}
 \end{aligned}$$

chemical shift is refocused

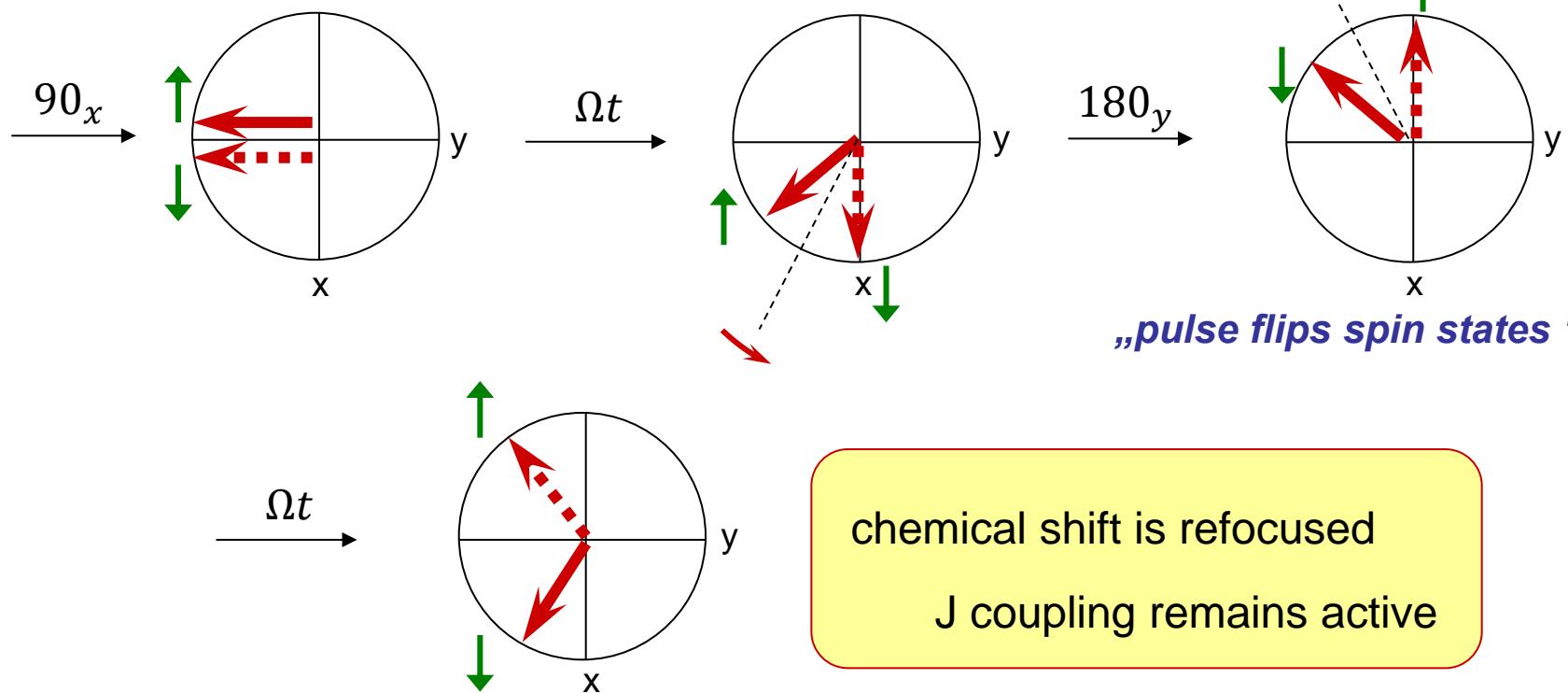
as well as inhomogeneities of B_0

Spin echo

Two hydrogens WITH J interaction

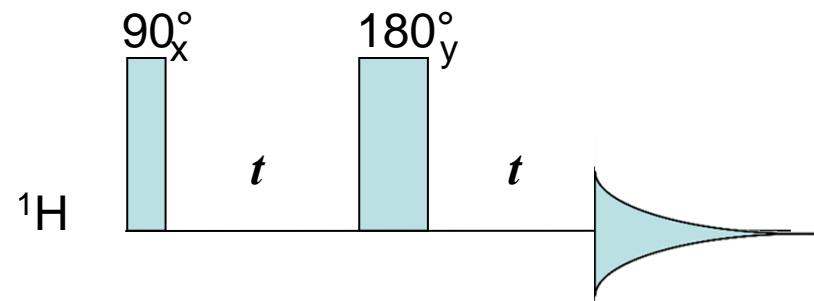
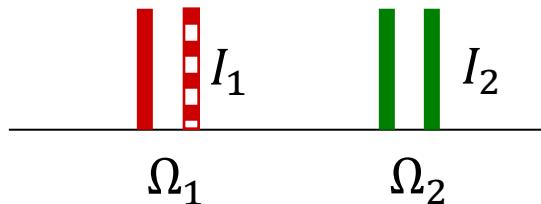


Magnetization



Spin echo

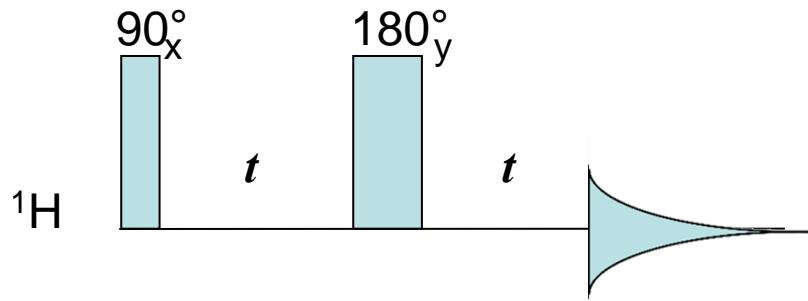
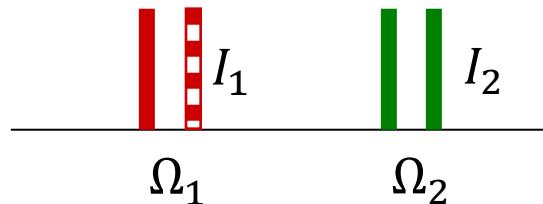
Two hydrogens WITH J interaction



Product operators

Spin echo

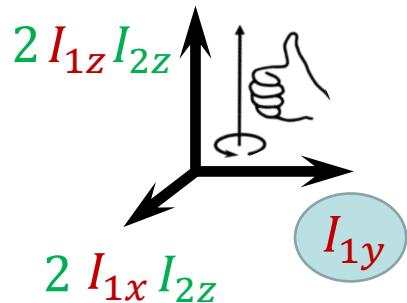
Two hydrogens WITH J interaction



Product operators

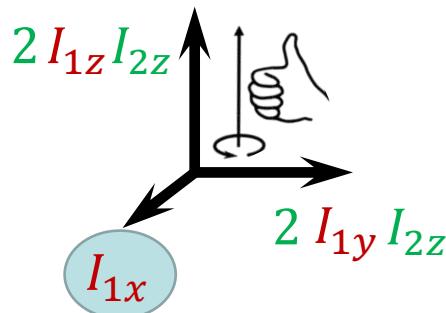
$$I_{1z} \xrightarrow{90_x} -I_{1y} \xrightarrow{\Omega_1 t} -I_{1y} \cos \Omega_1 t + I_{1x} \sin \Omega_1 t \xrightarrow{\pi J t} \begin{array}{c} \text{J-interaction Hamiltonian} \\ H_J = \pi J 2I_{1z}I_{2z} \end{array}$$

$$-I_{1y} \cos \Omega_1 t$$



$$(-I_{1y} \cos \pi J t + 2I_{1x}I_{2z} \sin \pi J t) \cos \Omega_1 t$$

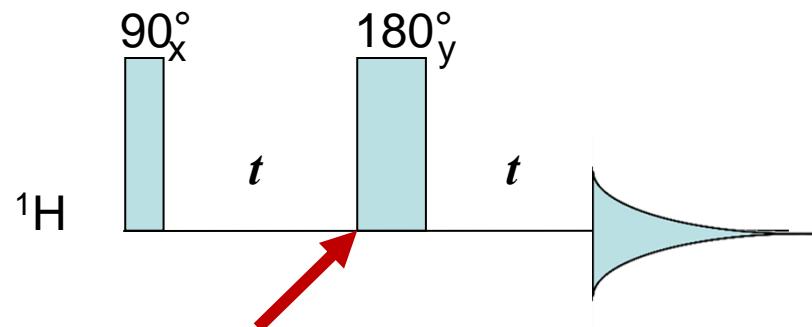
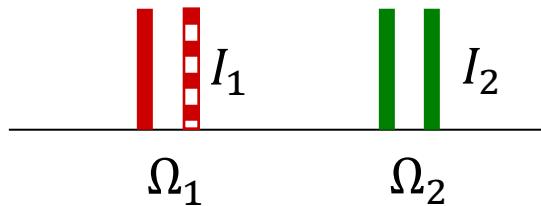
$$I_{1x} \sin \Omega_1 t$$



$$(I_{1x} \cos \pi J t + 2I_{1y}I_{2z} \sin \pi J t) \sin \Omega_1 t$$

Spin echo

Two hydrogens WITH J interaction

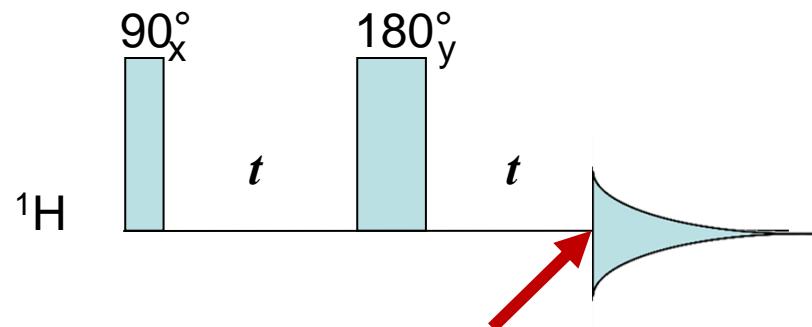
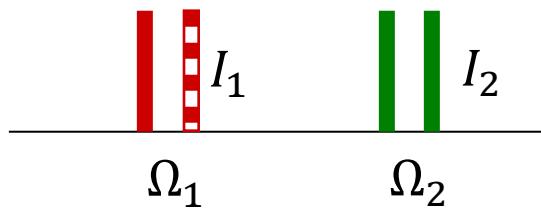


$$\begin{aligned}
 & -I_{1y} \cos \pi Jt \cos \Omega_1 t + 2I_{1x}I_{2z} \sin \pi Jt \cos \Omega_1 t + I_{1x} \cos \pi Jt \sin \Omega_1 t + 2I_{1y}I_{2z} \sin \pi Jt \sin \Omega_1 t \\
 \xrightarrow{\quad 180_y \quad} & -I_{1y} \cos \pi Jt \cos \Omega_1 t + 2(-I_{1x})(-I_{2z}) \sin \pi Jt \cos \Omega_1 t - \\
 & \quad -I_{1x} \cos \pi Jt \sin \Omega_1 t + 2I_{1y}(-I_{2z}) \sin \pi Jt \sin \Omega_1 t \\
 \xrightarrow{\quad \Omega_1 t \quad} & (-I_{1y} \cos \Omega_1 t + I_{1x} \sin \Omega_1 t) \cos \pi Jt \cos \Omega_1 t - (I_{1x} \cos \Omega_1 t + I_{1y} \sin \Omega_1 t) \cos \pi Jt \sin \Omega_1 t \\
 & + 2(I_{1x} \cos \Omega_1 t + I_{1y} \sin \Omega_1 t)I_{2z} \sin \pi Jt \cos \Omega_1 t - 2(I_{1y} \cos \Omega_1 t - I_{1x} \sin \Omega_1 t)I_{2z} \sin \pi Jt \sin \Omega_1 t \\
 = & -I_{1y} \cos \pi Jt \cos^2 \Omega_1 t - I_{1y} \cos \pi Jt \sin^2 \Omega_1 t + 2I_{1x}I_{2z} \sin \pi Jt \cos^2 \Omega_1 t + 2I_{1x}I_{2z} \sin \pi Jt \sin^2 \Omega_1 t \\
 = & -I_{1y} \cos \pi Jt + 2I_{1x}I_{2z} \sin \pi Jt \quad \textcolor{blue}{\text{chemical shift is refocused}}
 \end{aligned}$$

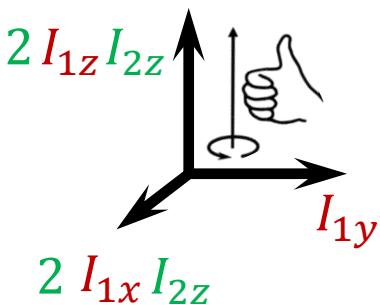
$$\xrightarrow{\pi Jt}$$

Spin echo

Two hydrogens WITH J interaction



$$\begin{aligned}
 -I_{1y} \cos \pi Jt + 2I_{1x}I_{2z} \sin \pi Jt &\xrightarrow{\pi Jt} -(I_{1y} \cos \pi Jt - 2I_{1x}I_{2z} \sin \pi Jt) \cos \pi Jt \\
 &\quad +(2I_{1x}I_{2z} \cos \pi Jt + I_{1y} \sin \pi Jt) \sin \pi Jt \\
 &= -I_{1y}(\cos^2 \pi Jt - \sin^2 \pi Jt) + 2I_{1x}I_{2z}2 \cos \pi Jt \sin \pi Jt \\
 &= -I_{1y} \cos 2\pi Jt + 2I_{1x}I_{2z} \sin 2\pi Jt \\
 &= -I_{1y} \cos \pi J2t + 2I_{1x}I_{2z} \sin \pi J2t
 \end{aligned}$$



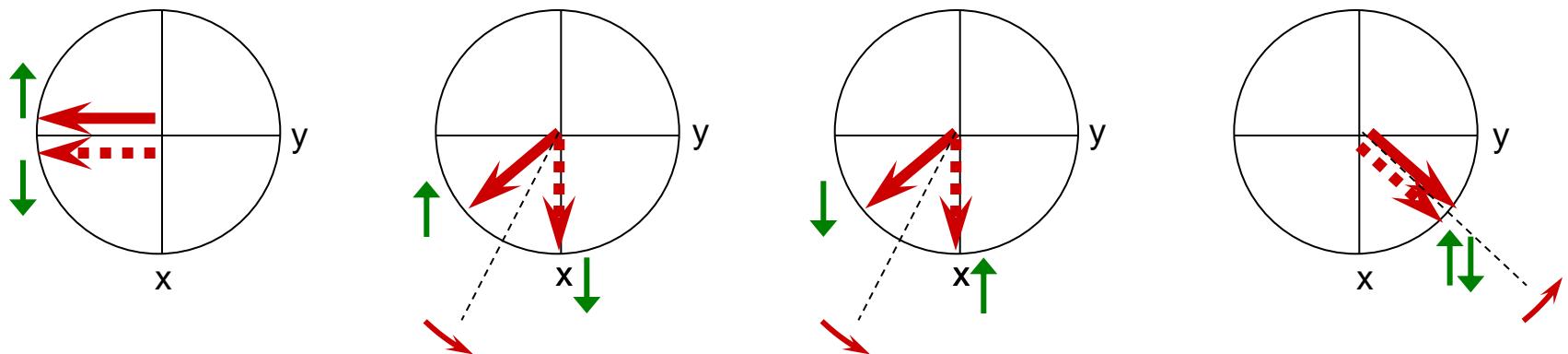
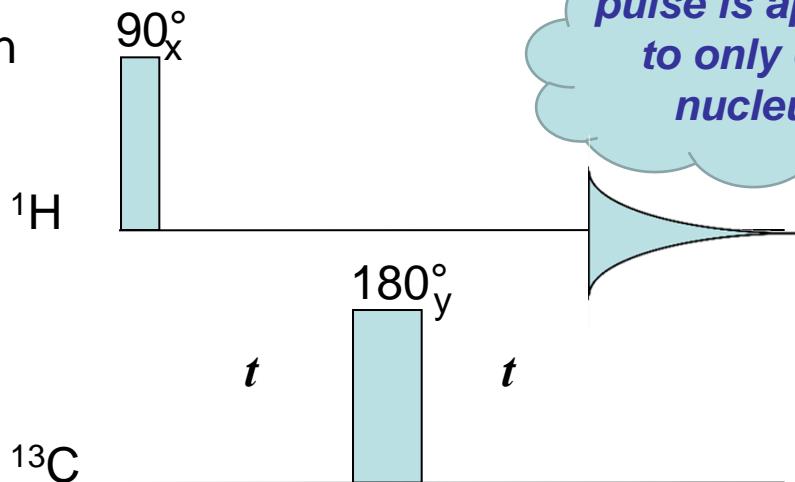
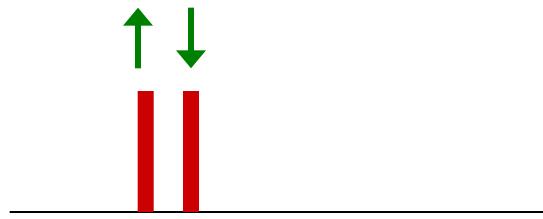
chemical shift is refocused

J coupling remains active

*evolution due to J-coupling
over time 2t*

Spin echo

Hydrogen and carbon with J interaction



"Pulse flips the spin states of carbon"

Chemical shift remains active

J coupling evolution is refocused

Homework: analysis with Product Operators

Spin echo

Homonuclear system

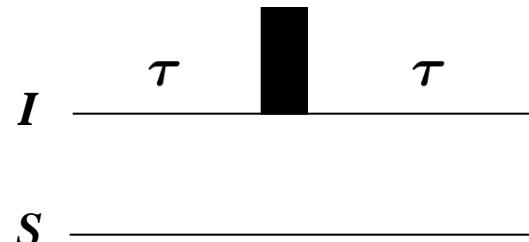


chemical shift for 2τ
J interaction for 2τ

I_1, I_2

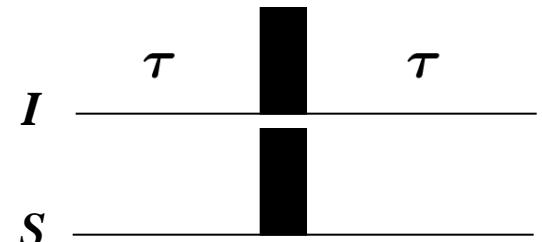


chemical shift refocused
J interaction for 2τ



chemical shift of S for 2τ , for I it is refocused
J interaction refocused

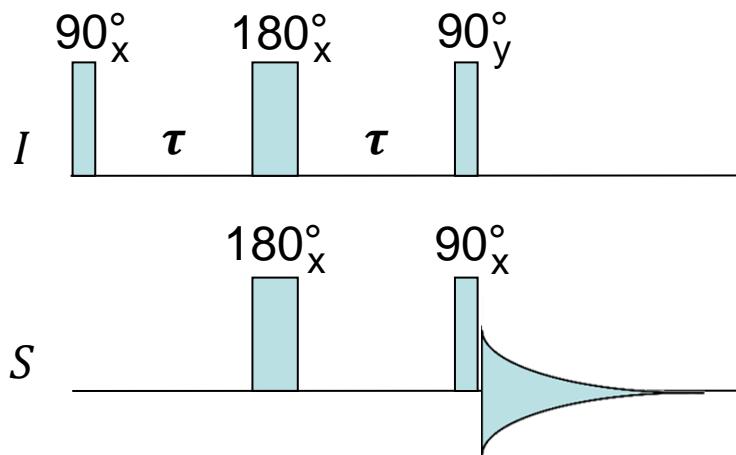
I, S



chemical shift refocused
J interaction for 2τ

INEPT

Insensitive Nuclei Enhanced by Polarization Transfer



Spin echo

$$\xrightarrow{\Omega_I \tau} \xrightarrow{\Omega_S \tau} \xrightarrow{\pi J \tau} \xrightarrow{180^\circ_x} \xrightarrow{\Omega_I \tau} \xrightarrow{\Omega_S \tau} \xrightarrow{\pi J \tau}$$

Simplification for analysis

$$\xrightarrow{180^\circ_x} \xrightarrow{\pi J 2\tau}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{4J}$$

Two spins with J -coupling

$$\rho_{eq} = \beta_I I_z + \beta_S S_z$$

$$\beta_I = \frac{\gamma_I B_0}{k_B T} \quad \beta_S = \frac{\gamma_S B_0}{k_B T}$$

1H

$$\beta_I \approx 4$$

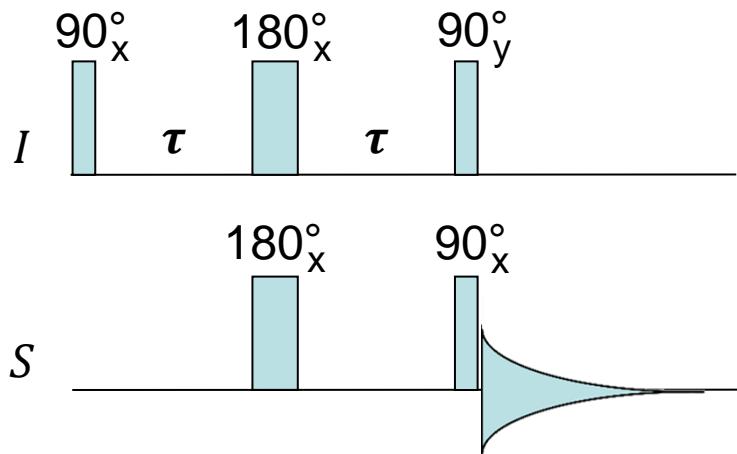
13C

$$\beta_S \approx 1$$

$\pi J 2\tau = \pi J 2 \frac{1}{4J} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

INEPT

Insensitive Nuclei Enhanced by Polarization Transfer



$$\tau = \frac{1}{4J}$$

Two spins with J-coupling

$$\rho_{eq} = \beta_I I_z + \beta_S S_z$$

$$\beta_I = \frac{\gamma_I B_0}{k_B T} \quad \beta_S = \frac{\gamma_S B_0}{k_B T}$$



$$\beta_I \approx 4$$



$$\beta_S \approx 1$$

Spin echo

$$\Omega_I \tau \rightarrow \Omega_S \tau \rightarrow \pi J \tau \rightarrow 180^\circ_x \rightarrow \Omega_I \tau \rightarrow \Omega_S \tau \rightarrow \pi J \tau \rightarrow$$

Simplification for analysis

$$180^\circ_x \rightarrow \pi J 2\tau \rightarrow$$

$$\pi J 2\tau = \pi J 2 \frac{1}{4J} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

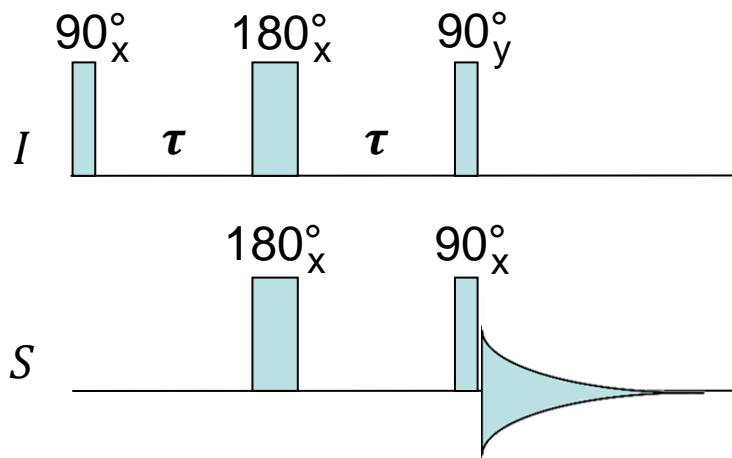
$$I_z \xrightarrow{I: 90^\circ_x} -I_y \xrightarrow{I: 180^\circ_x} I_y \xrightarrow{\pi J 2\tau} I_y \cos \pi J 2\tau - 2I_x S_z \sin \pi J 2\tau = -2I_x S_z$$

$$\xrightarrow{I: 90^\circ_y} 2I_z S_z \quad \xrightarrow{S: 90^\circ_x} -2I_z S_y$$

1H polarization transferred to coherence of 13C

INEPT

Insensitive Nuclei Enhanced by Polarization Transfer



$$\tau = \frac{1}{4J}$$

Two spins with J-coupling

$$\rho_{eq} = \beta_I I_z + \beta_S S_z$$

$$\beta_I = \frac{\gamma_I B_0}{k_B T} \quad \beta_S = \frac{\gamma_S B_0}{k_B T}$$

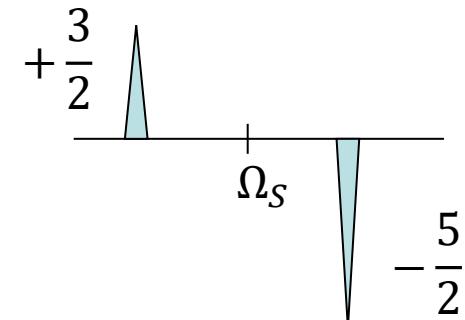
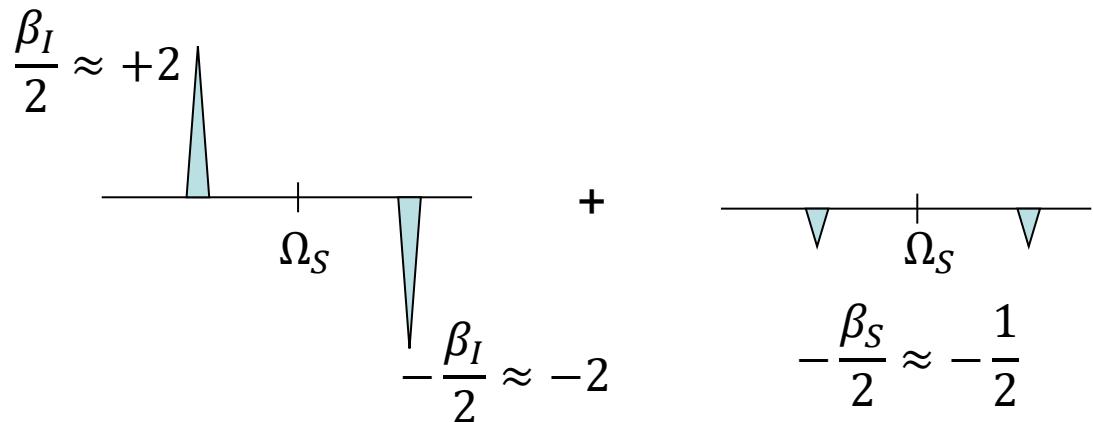


$$\beta_I \approx 4$$

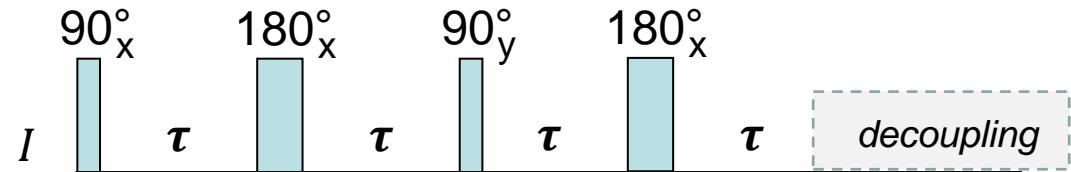


$$\beta_S \approx 1$$

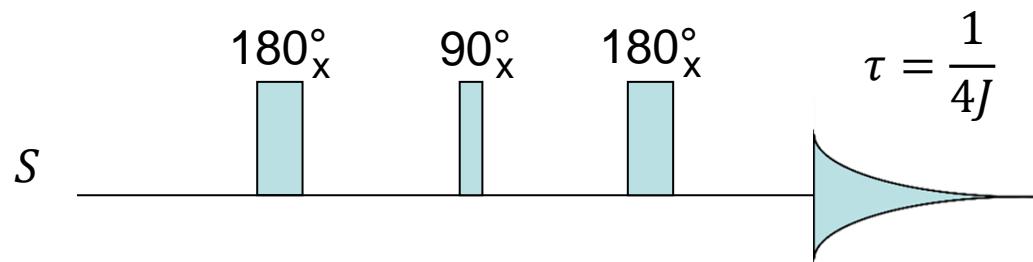
$$I_z \xrightarrow{\text{red arrow}} -2I_z S_y \quad S_z \xrightarrow{S: 180_x} -S_z \xrightarrow{\pi J 2\tau} -S_z \xrightarrow{S: 90_x} S_y$$



Refocused INEPT



Two spins with J -coupling



$$\rho_{eq} = \beta_I I_z + \beta_S S_z$$

$$\beta_I = \frac{\gamma_I B_0}{k_B T}$$

$$\beta_S = \frac{\gamma_S B_0}{k_B T}$$



$$\beta_I \approx 4$$

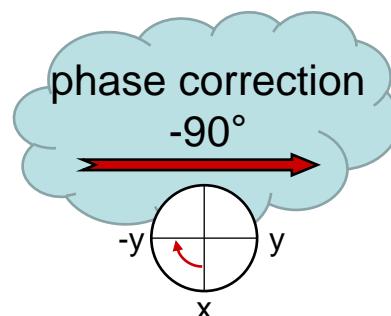


$$\beta_S \approx 1$$

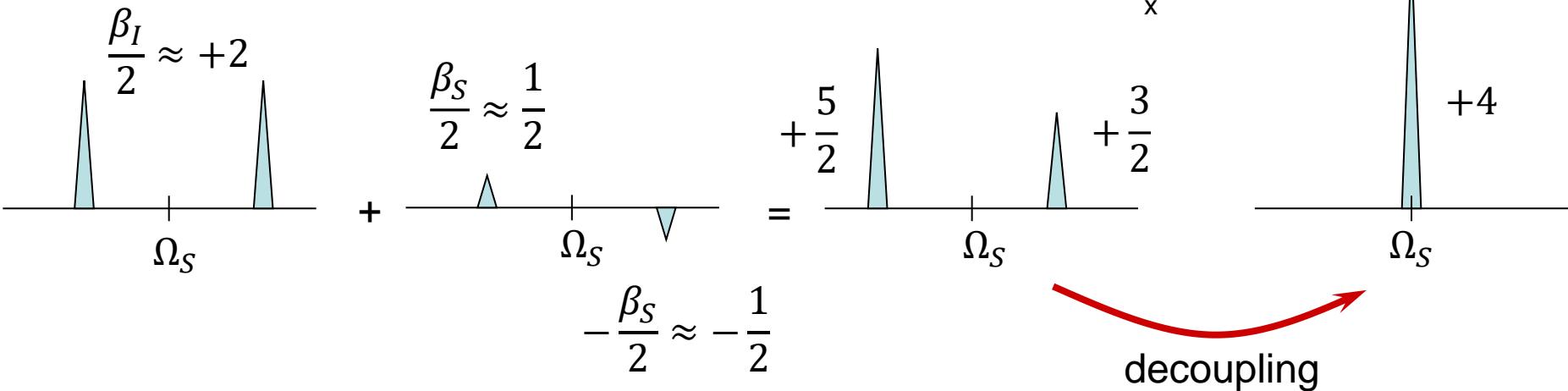
$$\begin{aligned} I_z &\rightarrow -2I_z S_y & I: 180^\circ_x \\ S_z &\rightarrow S_y & S: 180^\circ_x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2I_z S_y &\xrightarrow{\pi J 2\tau} S_x \\ -S_y & \end{aligned}$$

$$2I_z S_x$$

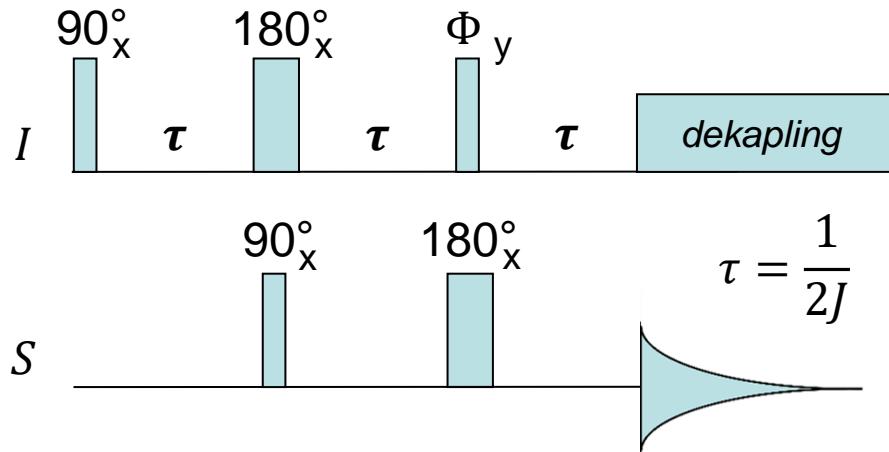


$$\begin{aligned} -S_y & \\ -2I_z S_y & \end{aligned}$$



DEPT

Distortionless Enhancement by Polarization Transfer



Φ	CH	CH_2	CH_3
45°	positive	positive	positive
90°	positive	none	none
135°	positive	negative	positive

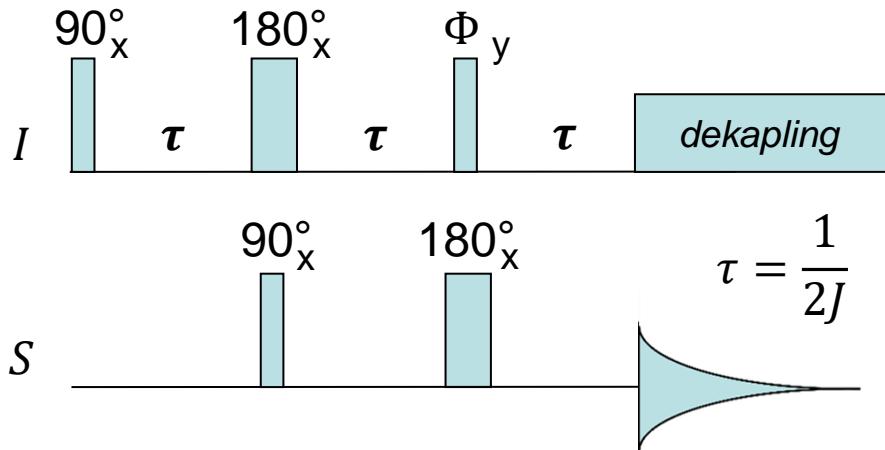
Two spins with J-coupling, $\Phi = 90^\circ$

$$\rho_{eq} = \beta_I I_z + \beta_S S_z$$

$$\pi J \tau = \pi J \frac{1}{2J} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

DEPT

Distortionless Enhancement by Polarization Transfer



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Two spins with J-coupling, $\Phi = 90^\circ$

$$\rho_{eq} = \beta_I I_z + \beta_S S_z$$

$$\pi J \tau = \pi J \frac{1}{2J} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$I_z \xrightarrow{I: 90_x} -I_y \xrightarrow{\pi J \tau} 2I_x S_z \xrightarrow[S: 90_x]{I: 180_x} -2I_x S_y \xrightarrow{\pi J \tau} -2I_x S_y \xrightarrow[S: 180_x]{} 2I_x S_y$$

$$\xrightarrow{I: 90_y} -2I_z S_y \xrightarrow{\pi J \tau} S_x$$

Polarization transfer from 1H to 13C

in-phase doublet $\xrightarrow{\text{decoupling}}$ singlet

$$S_z \xrightarrow[S: 90_x]{} -S_y \xrightarrow{\pi J \tau} 2I_z S_x \xrightarrow[S: 180_x]{I: 90_y} 2I_x S_x \xrightarrow{\pi J \tau} 2I_x S_x \quad \text{no signal}$$

Polarization transfer and inverse detection

Signal intensity proportional to the difference of populations of energy levels $\beta_I = \frac{\gamma_I B_0}{k_B T}$

How to increase the signal:noise ratio?

$$\text{S/N} \propto n \gamma_{exc} \sqrt{\gamma_{det}^3 B_0^3} \sqrt{NS} (1 - e^{t/T_1})$$

More sample *Higher magnetic field* *coherent averaging
(repeated measurements)*

Direct detection



Inverse detection



$^1\text{H} / ^{13}\text{C}$

Relative sensitivity

32×

$^1\text{H} / ^{15}\text{N}$

292×

Reduction of experiment time
to achieve the same S/N

1 024×

85 264×

+ Relaxation advantage