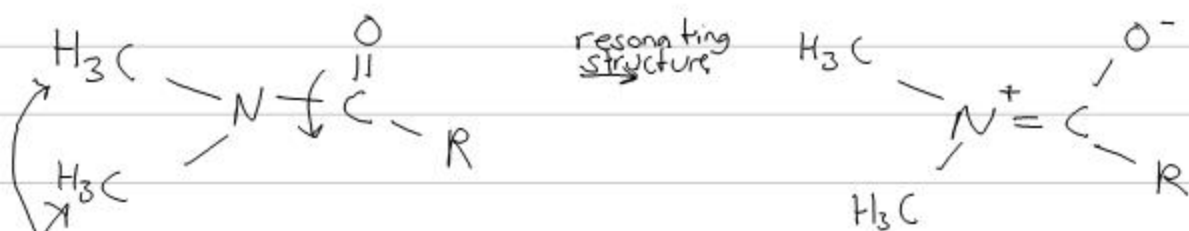
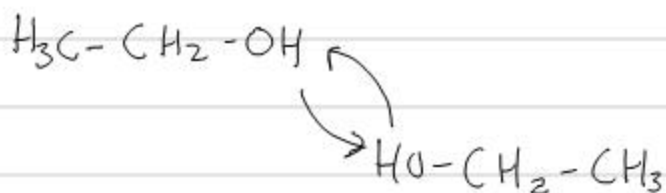


Slichter

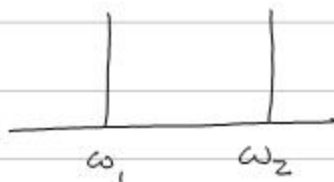


$\text{R} = \text{H}$ or CH_3

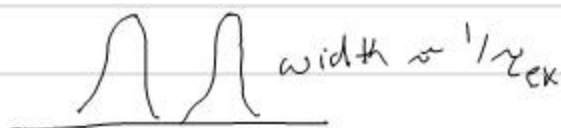
These protons will have slightly different chemical shifts.



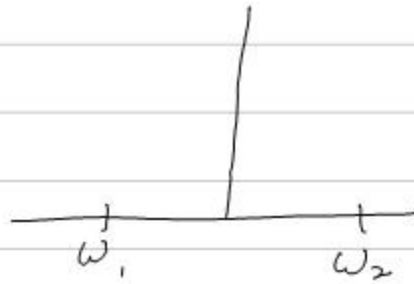
No exchange



FID will die more quickly if exchange occurs. The lines will broaden.



Motional Averaging would eventually give us,



The linewidth $\delta\omega = M_2 J(0) = M_2 \tilde{\zeta}_{ex}$
second moment

$$M_2 \int (\omega - \bar{\omega})^2 f(\omega) d\omega, \text{ so}$$

$$\delta\omega = \left(\frac{\omega_a - \omega_b}{2} \right)^2 \tilde{\zeta}_{ex}$$

Modify Bloch equations for,

$$M_+ = M_x + iM_y$$

$$\frac{\partial M_+}{\partial t} = i\omega_2 M_+ - R M_+ \quad \leftarrow \text{not second moment}$$

↑
 $\frac{1}{T_2}$

$$\frac{\partial M_1}{\partial t} = i\omega_1 M_1 - R M_1$$

Let $k_{12} = \frac{\text{probability}}{\text{time}}$ that $1 \rightarrow 2$.

$$\cancel{k_{21}} \quad k_{21} = \frac{\text{prob}}{\text{time}} \quad 2 \rightarrow 1.$$

So,

$$\frac{\partial M_1}{\partial t} = c\omega_1 M_1 - RM_1 - k_{12} M_1 + k_{21} M_2,$$

and for M_2 .

At some time, N_1 N_2

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = -\frac{dN_2}{dt} = -k_{12} N_1 + k_{21} N_2$$

These are ≈ 0 in equilibrium.

$$\text{So, } \frac{k_{21}}{k_{12}} = \frac{N_1^{eq}}{N_2^{eq}}$$

~~For~~ For our system, $k_{21} = k_{12} = k$.

To decouple our different equations
look for eigensolutions.

Assume $M_1 = M_1 e^{i\omega t}$ &c. for M_2 .

Substituting,

$$i\omega M_1 = c\omega_1 M_1 - RM_1 - kM_1 + kM_2, \quad \&c.$$

Rearranging

$$0 = [-i(\omega - \omega_1) - (R+K)]M_1 + KM_2$$

$$0 = KM_1 + [-i(\omega - \omega_2) - (R+K)]M_2$$

This will only have solutions if the determinant of this matrix vanishes.

$$\omega = \frac{a+b}{2} + i(R) + ik \pm \frac{1}{(-2)} \sqrt{(a-b)^2 - 4k^2}$$

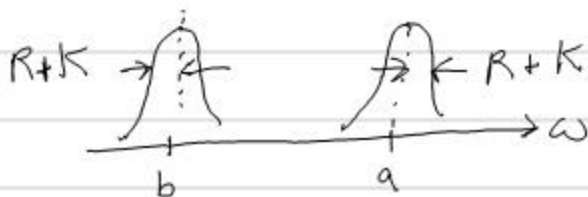
$$a = \omega_1, b = \omega_2, \text{ say } a > b.$$

Suppose the chemical shift difference is $\gg k$, so $|a-b| \gg k$, so $(a-b)^2 \gg k^2$.
We get. (slow exchange limit)

$$\omega = \frac{a+b}{2} + iR + ik \pm \frac{1}{2} \left[a-b - \frac{2k^2}{a-b} \right]$$

$$\omega_{\downarrow} = a + iR + ik - \frac{k^2}{a-b}$$

$$\omega_{\uparrow} = b + iR + ik + \frac{k^2}{a-b}$$



*
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Collect Data

Our peaks are not really centered at a & b , but the correction term is small in the slow exchange limit.

Fast exchange limit, $k \gg a-b$, $k^2 \gg (a-b)^2$.

Small
Spin Packet

Get

$$\omega_+ = \frac{a+b}{2} + iR + 2i\kappa \leftarrow \text{small}$$

$$\omega_- = \frac{a+b}{2} + iR + \frac{(a-b)^2}{8k}$$

this would appear to be very broad, could only see if you could start the magnetizations out of phase

