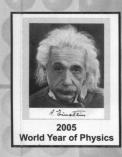


## **International Conference** "Functional Materials"

## ICFM - 2005 ABSTRACTS



Ukraine, Crimea, Partenit 2005

## **DQ-11/9** NMR MAGIC ECHOES IN SOLIDS WITH THERMAL MOTIONS

P.Bilski<sup>1)</sup>, M.Olszewski<sup>2)</sup>, N.A.Sergeev<sup>2)</sup>, J.Wąsicki<sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup>Faculty of Physics, A.Mickiewicz University, 61-614 Poznań, Poland <sup>2)</sup>Institute of Physics, University of Szczecin, 70-451 Szczecin, Poland

Among the most extraordinary phenomena in NMR of solids is the magic spin echo [1-3]. The influence of the thermal motions of nuclei on NMR magic echoes were considered in [4-6]. In this report we analyse the effect of the thermal motions on the modified pulse sequence WHH-4, which also allows to obtain the magic echo.

The modified pulse sequence WHH-4 is [3]

$$90_{\gamma}^{0} - [\tau(1-d) - 90_{-\chi}^{0} - \tau(1+\frac{d}{2}) - (90_{\gamma}^{0}) - 2\tau(1+\frac{d}{2}) - (90_{-\gamma}^{0}) - \tau(1+\frac{d}{2}) - (90_{\chi}^{0}) - \tau]_{n} - t$$

Here  $d = \delta/\tau$  ( $0 \le d \le 1$ ). This pulse sequence gives the echo signal at  $t = 6n\tau \cdot (1 + d/2)$ .

Assuming that  $n\tau >> \tau_c$  ( $\tau_c$  is the correlation time of the thermal motions) we obtain the following equation for the effective relaxation rate  $T_{2eff}^{-1}$  of magic echo signal (d=1)

$$T_{2eff}^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \Delta M_2 \tau_c \left( 4 - \frac{th\beta}{\beta} \right).$$

Here  $\beta = 3\tau/2\tau_c$  and  $\Delta M_2$  is the change of the second moment of NMR line due to the molecular motions.

It can be seen from the dependences of  $T_{2eff} \cdot \Delta M_2 \tau$  on  $\tau_e / \tau$  for some values of n and d shown on the figure that for given value of  $\tau$  the effective relaxation time  $T_{2eff}$  decreases when parameter d increases from 0 to 1. The minimum of  $T_{2eff} \cdot \Delta M_2 \tau$  for given n shifts to the large values of  $\tau_e / \tau$  with increasing d and it gives the possibility to investigate the largest correlation times  $\tau_e$  of the molecular motions in solids than can be investigate by WHH-4 experiment.

The obtained results have been used at the experimental study of the molecular

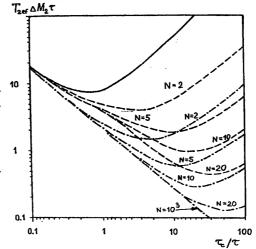


Figure. The dependences of  $T_{2eff} \cdot \Delta M_2 \tau$  on  $\tau_e / \tau$  for WHH-4 pulse sequence (—) and for modified pulse sequence WHH-4 at  $2\delta = \tau$  (——) and  $\delta = \tau$  (———).

motions in  $C_6H_6$  and  $NH_4Cl$  by NMR magic echo method.

- 1. H.Schneider, H.Schmidel. Phys.Lett. 30a (1969) 298.
- 2. W.-K.Rhim, A.Pines, J.S. Waugh. Phys.Rev.B, 3 (1971) 684.
- 3. U.Haeberlen. Adv. Magn. Res. Suppl.-1, Academic Press, New York, 1976.
- 4. R.Müller, R.Willsch. J.Magn.Res. 21 (1976) 135.
- 5. N.A.Sergeev, D.S.Ryabushkin, Yu.N.Moskvich. Phys.Lett. 109a (1985) 338.
- D.S.Ryabushkin, N.A.Sergeev, V.S.Fedorchuk, Yu.N.Moskvich. Ukr. J. Phys. 30 (1985) 1427.