

MQMAS spectra dependent on static magnetic fields B_0 and RF fields B_1

Recent developments of high magnetic fields and high-quality probes permit easy measurements of half-integer quadrupolar nuclei, especially in MQMAS experiments.

Sensitivity of MQMAS spectra is governed by

- (1) Quadrupolar coupling constant C_Q ,
- (2) Static magnetic field strength B_0 ,
- (3) RF magnetic field strength B_1 .

In this Note, we treat three compounds, RbNO_3 , $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$, and Na_2HPO_4 , having maximum C_Q of 1.94, 3.22, and 3.70 MHz, respectively. Since quadrupolar broadenings are proportional to $C_Q^2/\gamma B_0$, signal sensitivities are estimated as follows:

	RbNO_3	$\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$	Na_2HPO_4
21.9 T	37.6	10.9	8.28
14.1 T	12.5	3.64	2.76
9.4 T	4.54	1.32	1

Clearly from the above table, high magnetic fields are very effective in achieving high sensitivity.

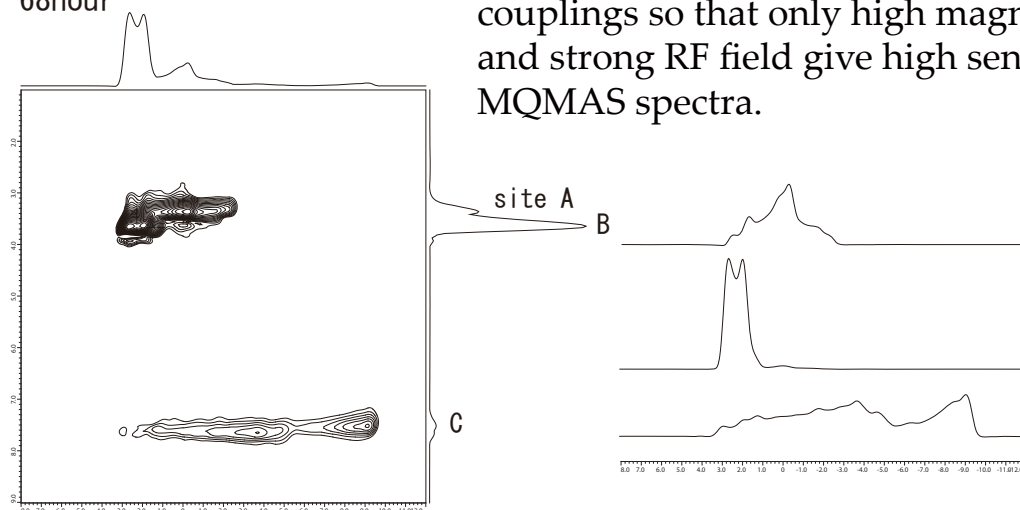
The effects of RF fields B_1 on signal sensitivities are demonstrated experimentally, using MQMAS probe ($B_1=150\text{-}250$ kHz) and standard CPMAS probe ($B_1=50\text{-}150$ kHz) at $B_0=14.1$ T, in the following: Strong RF fields excite MQMAS signals efficiently, leading to high sensitivity.

* Experiments at $B_0=21.9$ T were conducted with cooperation of Dr. T. Shimizu of National Institute of Materials Science (NIMS).

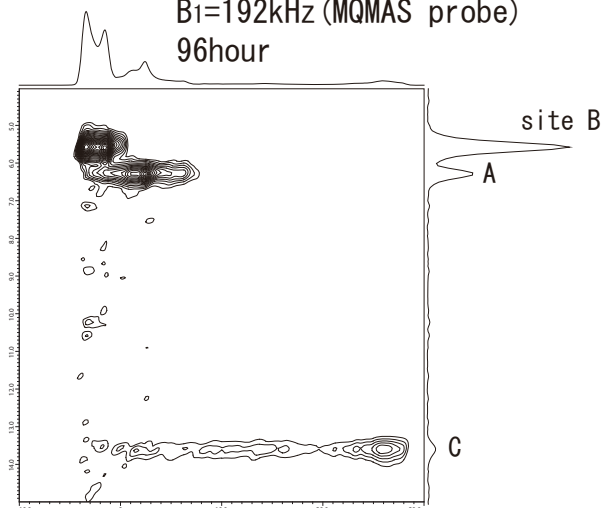


B₀=21.9T (ECA930)
 B₁=227kHz (MQMAS probe)
 68hour

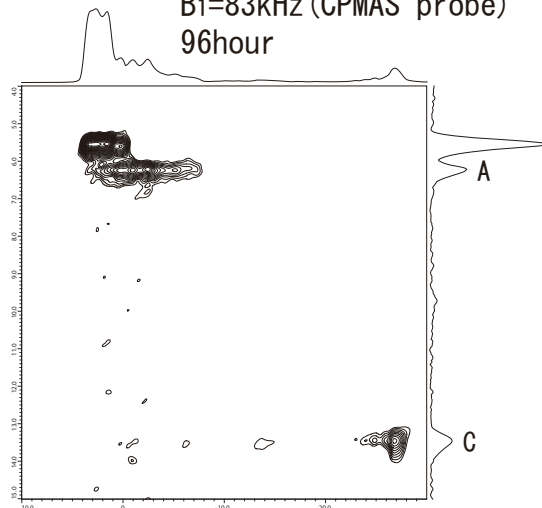
The compound has large quadrupolar couplings so that only high magnetic field and strong RF field give high sensitivity MQMAS spectra.



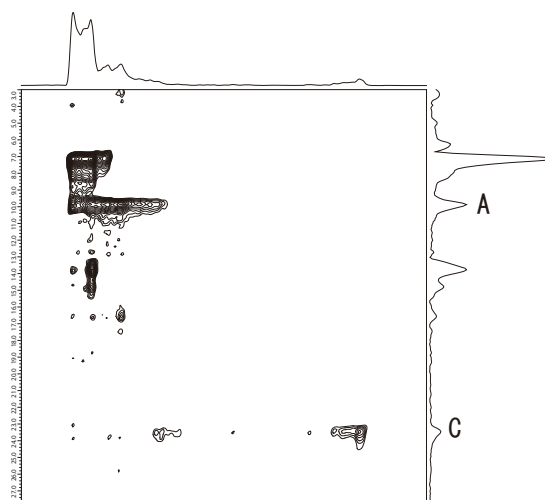
B₀=14.1T (ECA600)
 B₁=192kHz (MQMAS probe)
 96hour



B₀=14.1T (ECA600)
 B₁=83kHz (CPMAS probe)
 96hour



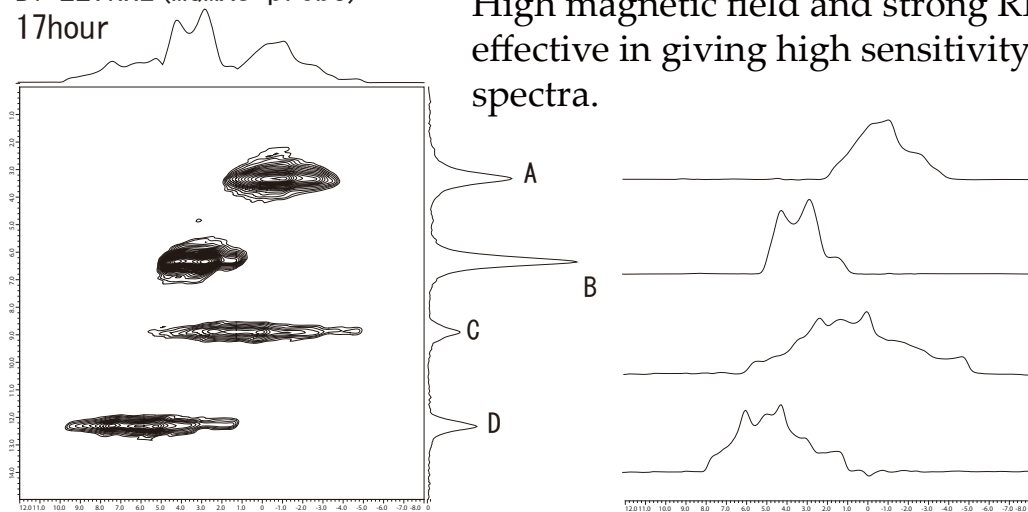
B₀=9.4T (ECX400)
 B₁=100kHz (CPMAS probe)
 195hour



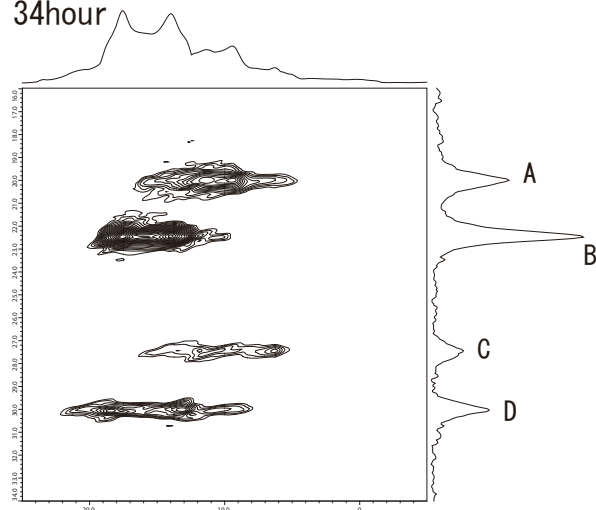


High magnetic field and strong RF field are effective in giving high sensitivity MQMAS spectra.

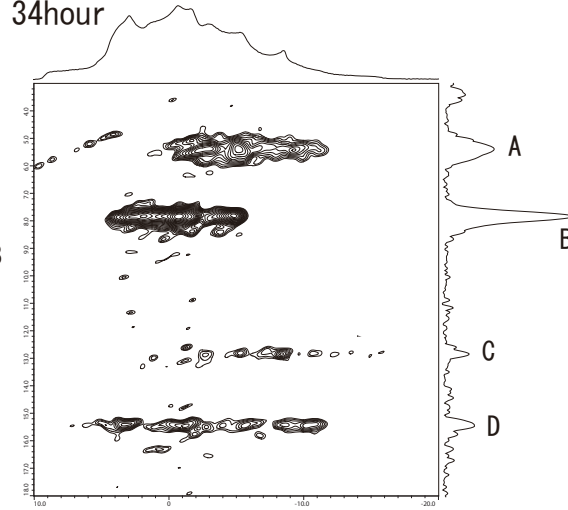
$B_0=21.9\text{T}$ (ECA930)
 $B_1=227\text{kHz}$ (MQMAS probe)
 17hour



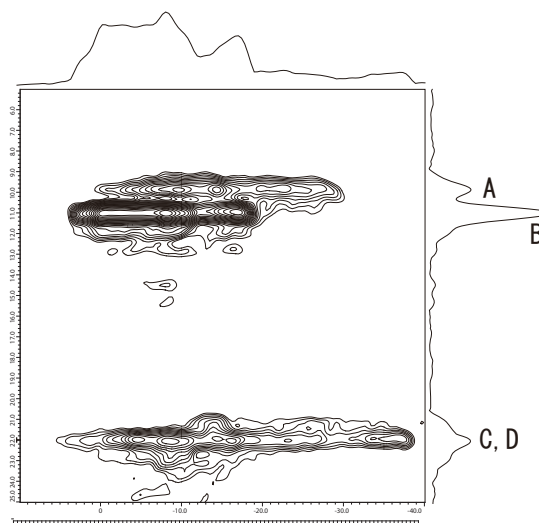
$B_0=14.1\text{T}$ (ECA600)
 $B_1=192\text{kHz}$ (MQMAS probe)
 34hour



$B_0=14.1\text{T}$ (ECA600)
 $B_1=83\text{kHz}$ (CPMAS probe)
 34hour



$B_0=9.4\text{T}$ (ECX400)
 $B_1=114\text{kHz}$ (CPMAS probe)
 68hour



RbNO₃

Because of small quadrupolar couplings, moderate magnetic field and RF field can give high sensitivity MQMAS spectra.

