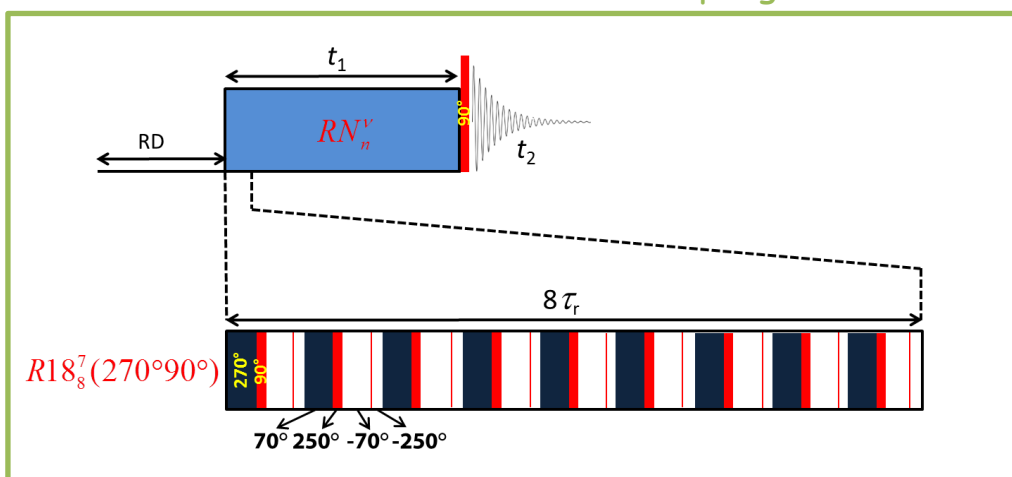


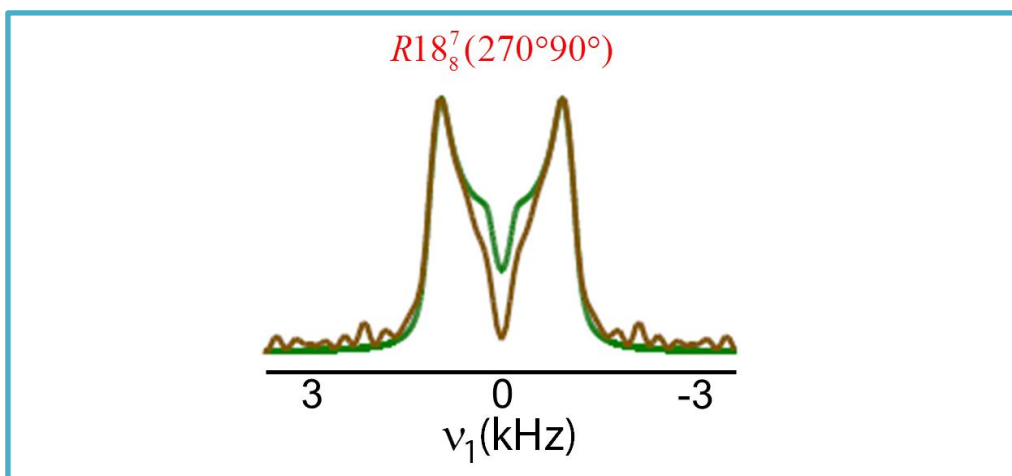
## Measurements of $^1\text{H}$ chemical shift anisotropy

Anisotropy of spin interactions gives fruitful information on molecular structure as well as dynamics. Although  $^1\text{H}$  is ubiquitous and abundant nuclei, there is only a few reports on  $^1\text{H}$  chemical shift anisotropy (CSA). This is because of small  $^1\text{H}$  CSA and strong  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  dipolar interactions. Fortunately, thank to the hardware improvement, the combination of high magnetic field and fast MAS solve this problem; the higher  $B_0$  field amplify the  $^1\text{H}$  CSA and fast MAS kill  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  dipolar interactions. Here we introduce a new symmetry based sequence which recouples  $^1\text{H}$  CSA in a  $\gamma$ -encoded manner keeping  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  dipolar interactions decoupled. The use of  $270^\circ$ - $90^\circ$  composite pulse improves the robustness toward rf-field inhomogeneities.

### Pulse scheme for $^1\text{H}$ CSA recoupling



### $^1\text{H}$ CSA of citric acid measured at 70 kHz MAS and 700 MHz $B_0$ .



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