



Simulation of NMR Experiments with SPINEVOLUTION

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2008

Exact Simulations in NMR

- Extraction of structural parameters
- Design of new experiments
- Theoretical insights

Before you do anything – simulate it !

SPINEVOLUTION

- General NMR simulation program
- Highly efficient
 - New methodology for NMR computations
 - Advanced numerical techniques
 - Computer Science: optimized code, data flow, etc.
- Easy to use

SPINEVOLUTION vs. SIMPSON

CPU time,
seconds
1.2 GHz
ATHLON
CPU
Problem:
TPPM -
decoupled
¹³C line shape

Spin system	SPINEVOLUTION	SIMPSON
CH ₁	0.13	8.8
CH ₂	0.33	19.1
CH ₃	1.27	73.4
CH ₄	6.16	638
CH ₅	35.0	13300
CH ₆	246	822000
CH ₇	1600	-
CH ₈	9460	-
CH ₉	60500	-

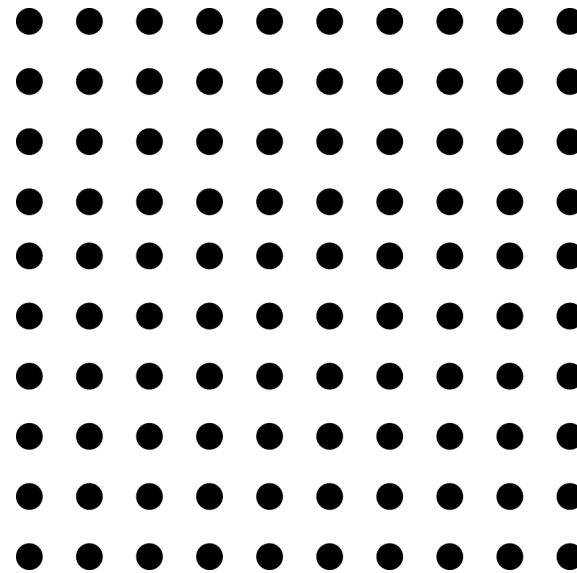
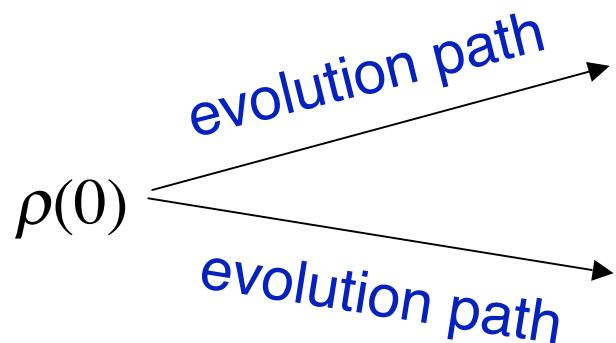
How to Learn

- Try examples
- Do the problems/exercises
- Read the JMR paper
- Read the Reference
- Visit or subscribe to the spinev-discuss forum
- Use it in your work and study

Simulation of NMR Experiment

$$\rho(0) \rightarrow \frac{d\rho}{dt} = -i[H(t), \rho] \rightarrow Tr(\rho(t)I^+)$$

Data Points:



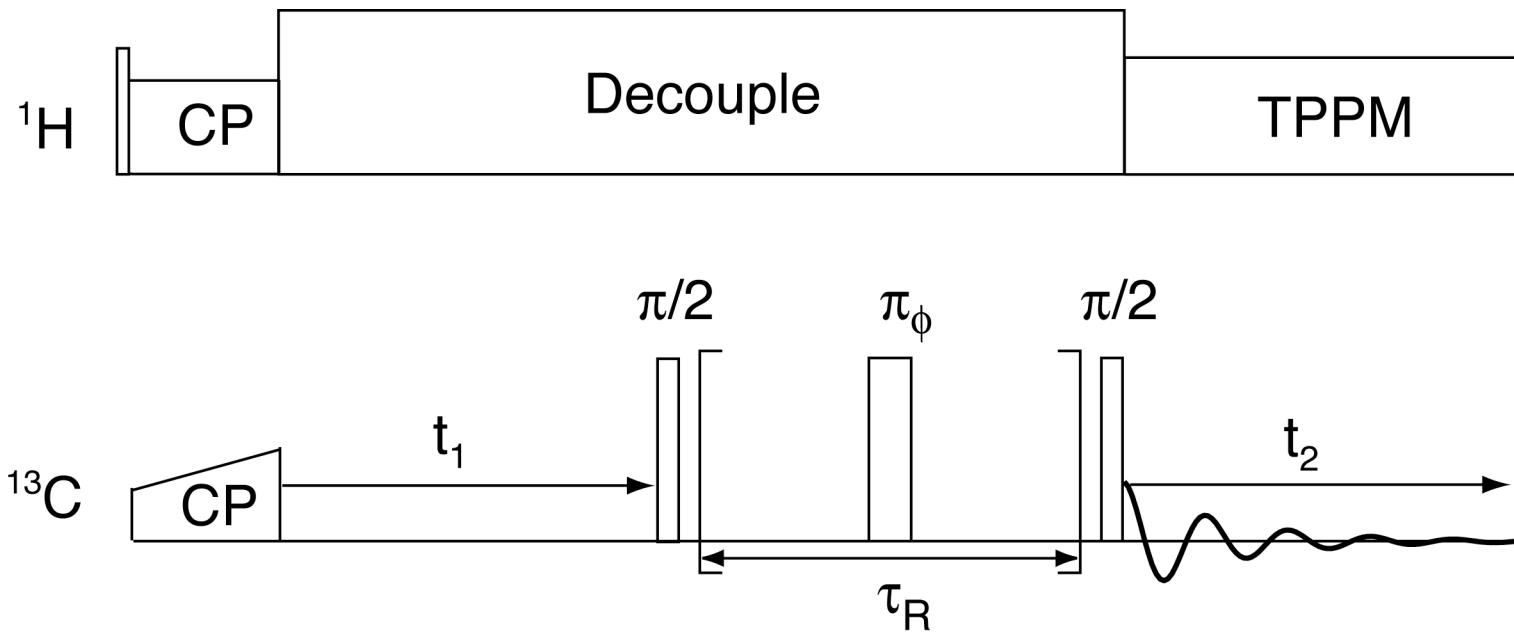
Strategy of the Simulation

- Local integration

$$\frac{d}{dt}U(t) = -iH(t)U(t) \quad U(t_2, t_1) = e^{-iH_N\Delta t} \dots e^{-iH_2\Delta t} e^{-iH_1\Delta t}$$

- Construction of the long-term evolution
 - Time domain
 - Frequency domain
- Powder averaging
 - Weighted sum
 - Interpolative integration

Experiment Pulse Sequence



Periodicity: $\tau_{\text{mix}} = n\tau_R$

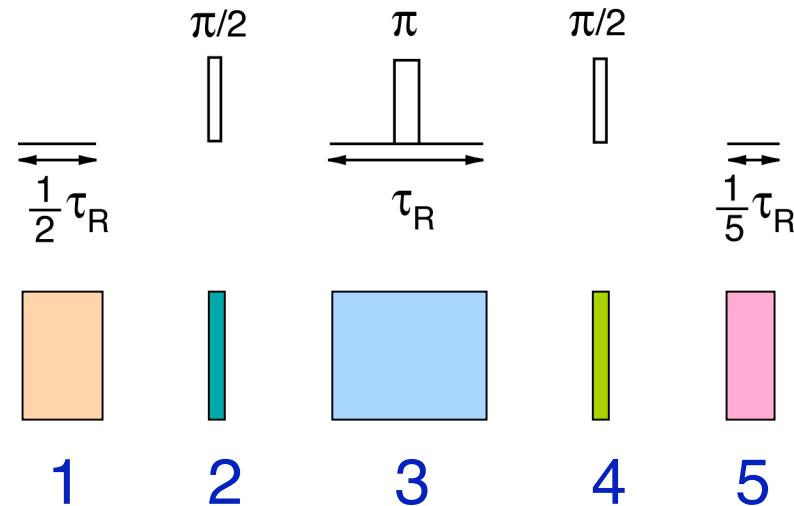
- Pulse sequence: RF cycles
- Pulse sequence: Sampling
- Spinning: Rotor cycles

Elementary Pulse Sequence

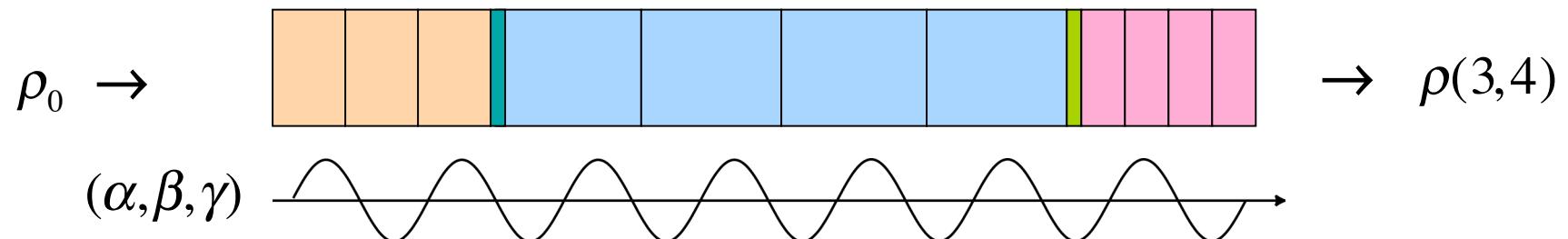
- Fixed group of pulses: RF cycle
 - Delays are treated as pulses of zero power
 - Duration t_{seq}
- Characterized by sampling pattern:
 - Dimension
 - Sampling direction
 - Sampling rate
- Rotor-synchronized: $n \cdot t_{seq} = m \cdot \tau_R$

Canonical Representation of NMR Experiments

Pulse Sequences:



Evolution Path:



Data Dimensions

- Pulse Sequence dimensions
- Parameter scan dimensions
- Trajectory
- Initial density matrices & observables

Pulse Sequence: Examples

$\pi/2$ - pulse followed by acquisition:

timing(usec)	5	(20)1024
power(kHz)	50	0
phase(deg)	0	0
freq_offs(kHz)	0	0

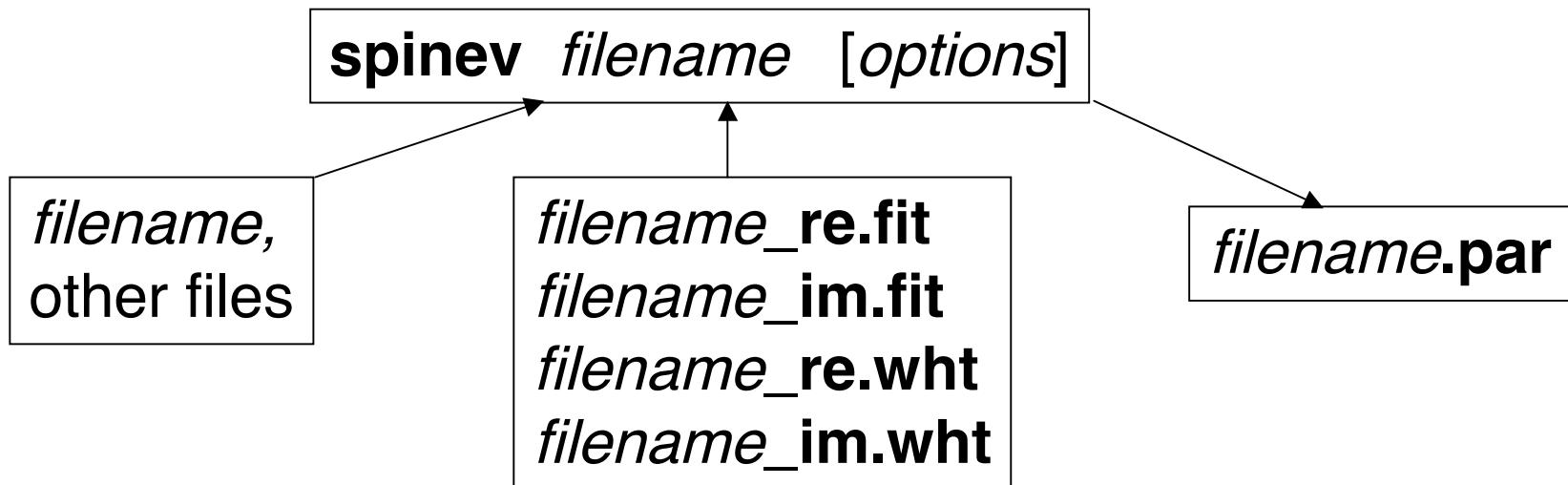
2D experiment:

timing(usec)	(50)256D1	5	(rfdr.pp)x2	5	(20)1024D2
power(kHz)	0	50	*	50	0
phase(deg)	0	0	*	0	0
freq_offs(kHz)	0	0	*	0	0

Running a Simulation



Data Fitting / Optimization



Main Input File

- System
- Pulse Sequence
- Variables
- Options

```
***** The System *****
spectrometer(MHz)    400
spinning_freq(kHz)   8.0
channels              C13
nuclei                C13 C13 C13 C13 C13 C13
atomic_coords          leu.cor
cs_isotropic           leu.cs
csa_parameters         *
j_coupling              leu.j
quadrupole              *
dip_switchboard         *
csa_switchboard         *
exchange_nuclei        *
bond_len_nuclei        *
bond_ang_nuclei        *
tors_ang_nuclei        *
groups_nuclei          *
***** Pulse Sequence *****
CHN 1
timing(usec)          (0)2048D1 0.5 (rfdr8.pp)x2 0.5 (0)1024D2
power(kHz)             0      500 *      500 0
phase(deg)             0      270 *      90 0
freq_offs(kHz)         0      0 *      0 0
***** Variables *****
variable    spinning_freq=8
variable    taur=1000/spinning_freq
variable    pulse_1_1_1=taur/6
variable    pulse_1_5_1=taur/3
***** Options *****
rho0                  F1x
observables            F1p
EulerAngles            rep100.dat
n_gamma               12
line_broaden(Hz)       0 0 60 60
zerofill              *
FFT_dimensions         1c 2
options                -re
```

The System

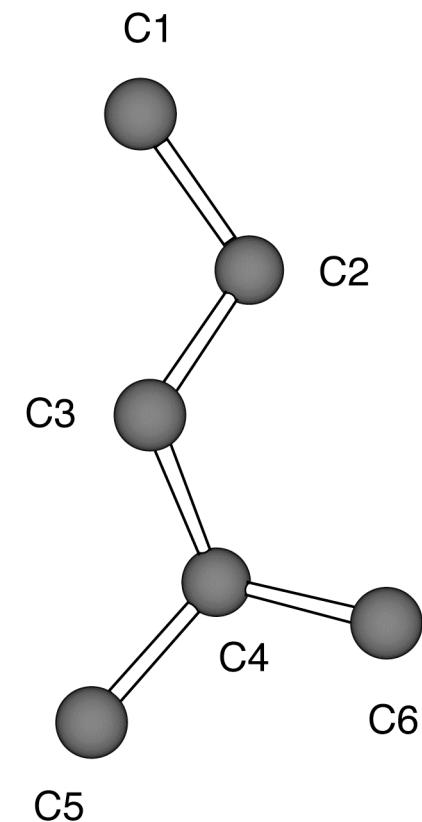
```
***** The System *****  
spectrometer(MHz)      400  
spinning_freq(kHz)    8.0  
channels                C13  
nuclei                  C13 C13 C13 C13 C13 C13  
atomic_coords            leu.cor  
cs_isotropic             leu.cs  
csa_parameters           *  
j_coupling               leu.j  
quadrupole                *  
dip_switchboard           *  
csa_switchboard           *  
exchange_nuclei          *  
bond_len_nuclei          *  
bond_ang_nuclei          *  
tors_ang_nuclei          *  
groups_nuclei            *
```

Supplementary Files

leu.cor

% Leu from N-Ac-VL crystal structure

3.734	6.733	2.822	C32/C'
3.522	7.597	1.589	C17/CA
4.043	6.870	0.351	C14/CB
4.541	7.765	-0.791	C12/CG
3.423	8.516	-1.497	C28/CD1
5.340	6.943	-1.789	C8 /CD2



Supplementary Files

lue.j

1	2	40
2	3	40
3	4	40
4	5	40
4	6	40

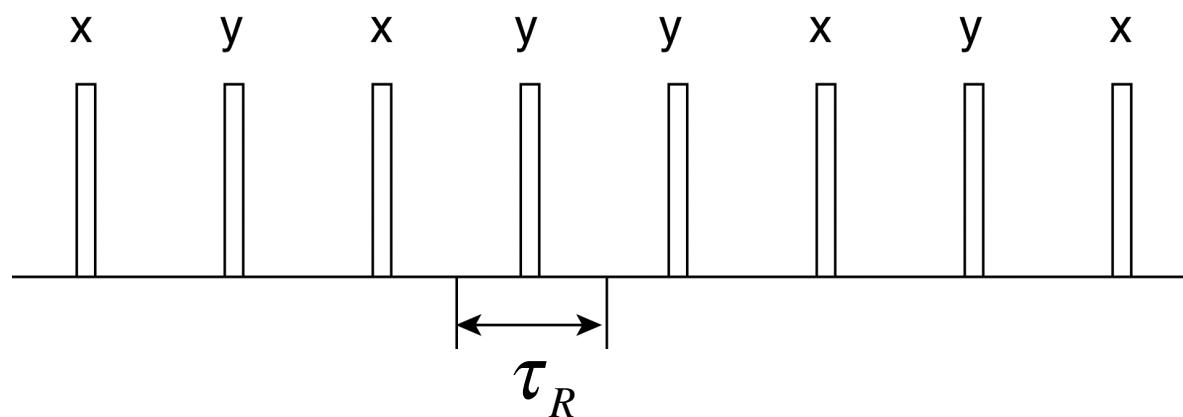
lue.cs

% Chemical Shifts at 400MHz	
4.232	C'
-7.699	CA
-9.654	CB
-10.329	CG
-11.043	CD1
-11.137	CD2

Pulse Sequence

```
***** Pulse Sequence *****  
CHN 1  
timing(usec) (0)2048D1 0.5 (rfdr8.pp)x2 0.5 (0)1024D2  
power(kHz) 0 500 * 500 0  
phase(deg) 0 270 * 90 0  
freq_offs(kHz) 0 0 *
```

RFDR Pulse Sequence



rfdr8.pp

30	0	0	0
4	125	0	0
60	0	0	0
4	125	90	0
60	0	0	0
4	125	0	0
60	0	0	0
4	125	90	0
60	0	0	0
4	125	90	0
60	0	0	0
4	125	0	0
60	0	0	0
4	125	90	0
60	0	0	0
4	125	0	0
60	0	0	0
4	125	90	0
60	0	0	0
30	0	0	0

Variables

```
***** Variables *****
spinning_freq=8
taur=1000/spinning_freq
pulse_1_1_1=taur/6
pulse_1_5_1=taur/3
```

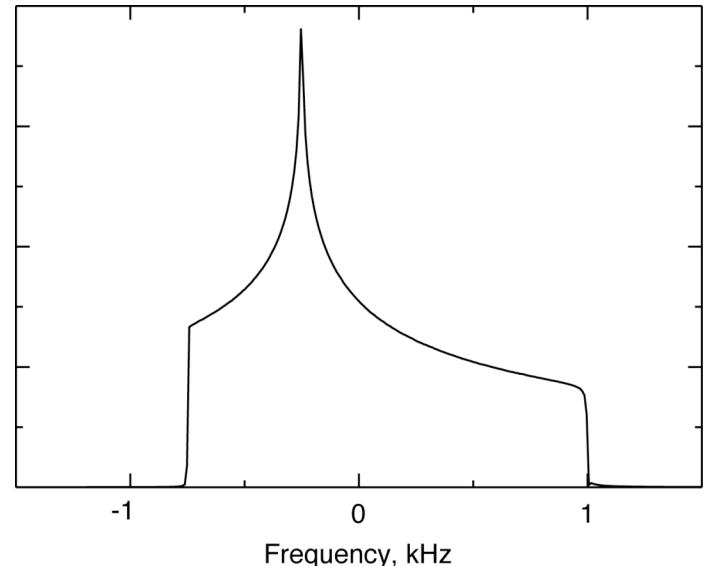
- User-defined or Internal
- Active or passive
- Special type
 - Signal
 - Pre-processing
 - Post-processing
- Matrices, scalars, or strings

Options

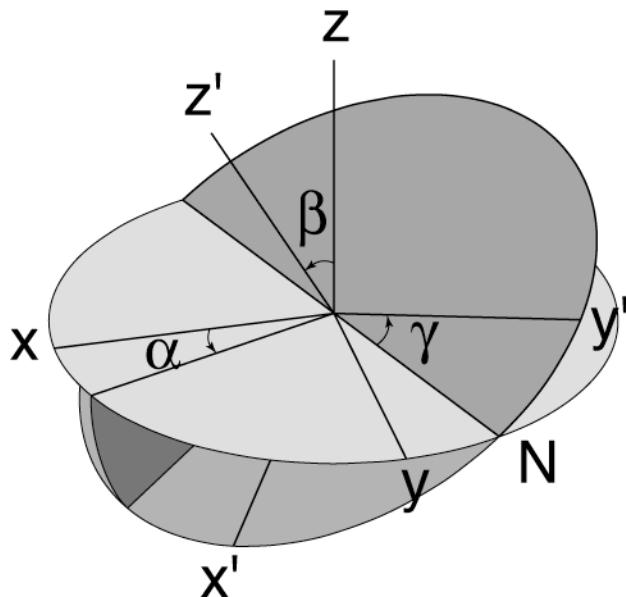
```
**** Options etc ****
rho0          F1x
observables   F1p
EulerAngles   rep100
n_gamma       12
line_broaden(Hz) 0 0 60 60
zerofill      *
FFT_dimensions 1c 2
options        -re
```

Static CSA Powder Pattern

```
***** The System *****
spectrometer(MHz)      500
channels                  C13
nuclei                   C13
csa_parameters           1 1 0.5 0 0 0
***** Pulse Sequence *****
CHN 1
timing(usec)            (200)512
power(kHz)                0
phase(deg)                 0
freq_offs(kHz)             0
***** Variables *****
***** Options *****
rho0                      I1x
observables                I1p
EulerAngles               asgind100o
n_gamma                     *
FFT_dimensions              1
options                     -re
```



Specifying Crystallite Orientations



- 2 reference frames + Euler angles
- Static solids: CL
- Rotating solids: CR

Powder Averaging Set Types

$$\bar{s}(t) = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int_0^{2\pi} d\alpha \int_0^\pi d\beta \sin(\beta) \int_0^{2\pi} d\gamma s(\alpha, \beta, \gamma; t)$$

-
- Three-angle sets: $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, w)$
 - Two-angle sets: (α, β, w)
 - β -angle only: (β, w)

Orientational Symmetry

Static Powders

- Reference frames: CL
- No dependence on γ_{CL} in high-field approx.

$$A_{20}^L = \sum_{M=-2}^2 A_{2M}^C D_{M0}^{(2)}(\alpha_{CL}\beta_{CL}\gamma_{CL})$$

$$D_{MK}^{(2)}(\alpha_{CL}\beta_{CL}\gamma_{CL}) = e^{-iM\alpha} d_{MK}^{(2)}(\beta) e^{-iK\gamma}$$

- C_i (hemisphere)
- D_{2h} (octant)
- $D_{\infty h}$ ($0 \leq \beta \leq \pi/2$)

Orientational Symmetry

Rotating Powders

- Reference frames: CR
- Special dependence on γ_{CR}

$$A_{2,q}(t) = \sum_{k=-2}^2 A_{2,q}^{(k)} e^{ik\omega_R t}$$

$$A_{2,q}^{(k)} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}} A_{\text{aniso}} \left\{ D_{0k}^{(2)}(\Omega_{\text{PR}}) - \frac{\eta_A}{\sqrt{6}} [D_{2k}^{(2)}(\Omega_{\text{PR}}) + D_{-2k}^{(2)}(\Omega_{\text{PR}})] \right\} d_{kq}(\beta_{RL})$$

- C_i ((α, β) -hemisphere + γ)
- D_{2h} ((α, β) -octant + γ)
- $D_{\infty h}$ ($0 \leq \beta \leq \pi/2$ + γ)

Sets Available in SPINEVOLUTION

EulerAngles b500o

EulerAngles a200b500h

EulerAngles rep168

EulerAngles asg5151o ~ asgind100o

EulerAngles sophe5151 ~ sopheind100

EulerAngles leb5810 ~ lebind65

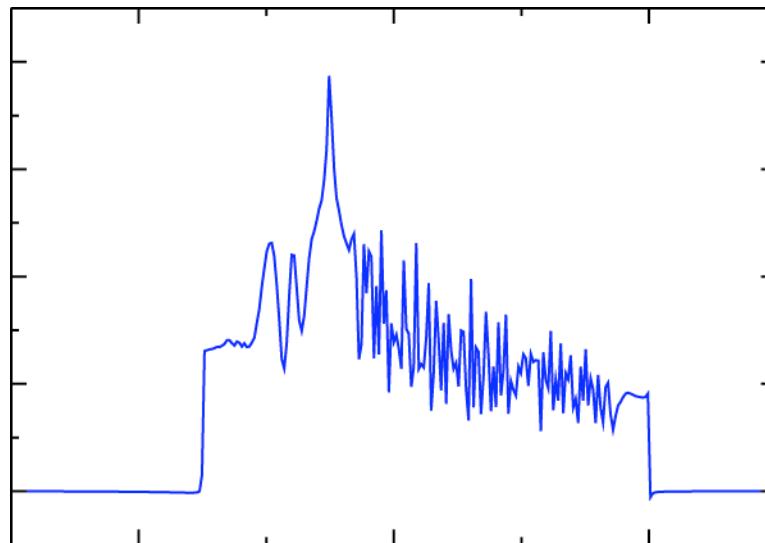
EulerAngles *filename*

DEMO

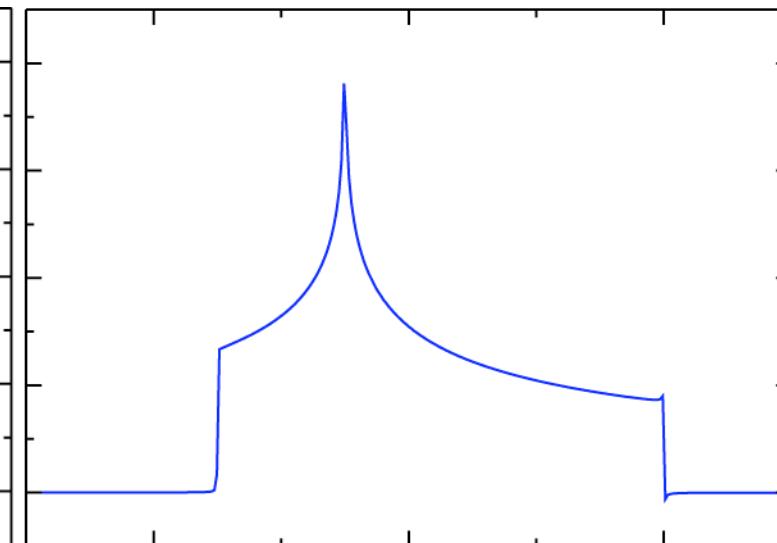
- What different sets look like

Weighted Sum vs. Interp. Integration

spinev csa -ws



spinev csa



CW NMR

***** Pulse Sequence *****

CHN 1

timing(usec) 500100000

power(kHz) 0.0001

phase(deg) 90

freq_offs(kHz) 0

CHN G

timing(usec) [100000]5001

gradient(Gs/cm) [0]5001

***** Variables *****

T1SQ_1_1=2000

T2SQ_1_1=2000

grad_ofs=1

freq=colmatrix("-0.025:1e-5:0.025")

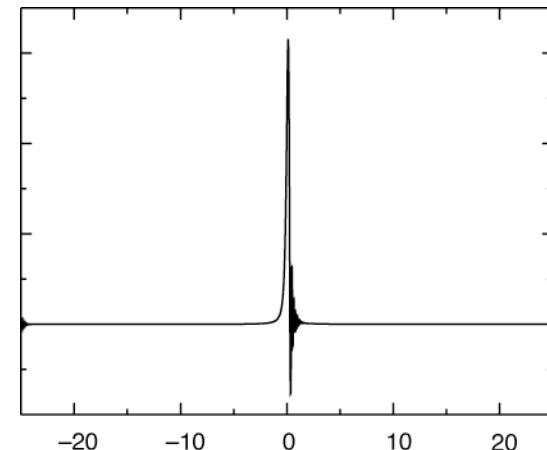
grad_1=freq/1.0708

***** Options *****

rho0 0.25*I1z

observables I1p

options -oes -dt10000



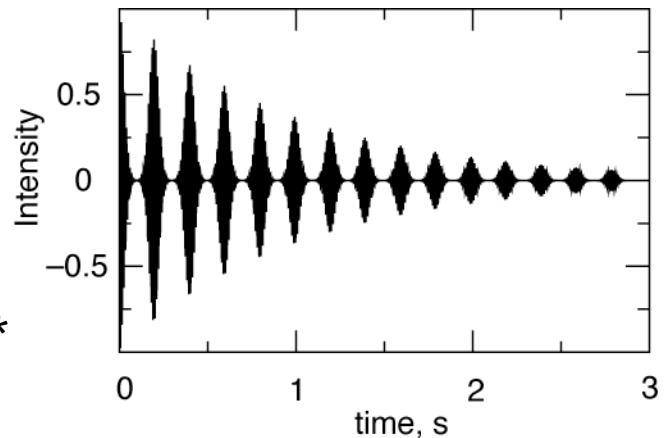
Relaxation Matrix

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} P \\ O \\ P \\ U \\ L \\ Z \\ Q \\ T \\ 1 \\ Q \\ T \\ 2 \\ Q \\ T \\ 3 \\ Q \\ T \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P \\ O \\ P \\ U \\ L \\ Z \\ Q \\ T \\ 1 \\ Q \\ T \\ 2 \\ Q \\ T \\ 3 \\ Q \\ T \end{pmatrix}$$

The diagram illustrates the derivative of a state vector multiplied by an equals sign followed by a relaxation matrix. The state vector is represented by a column of 15 elements, grouped into four main sections: P (Population), O (Oxygen), P (Pressure), and U (Unknown). The first three sections each have three rows: L, Z, and Q. The fourth section has three rows: T, 1, and Q. The matrix is a tridiagonal matrix with a dashed border around its main diagonal block. The matrix has a black top-left corner and a black bottom-right corner. A vertical dashed line is at the center of the matrix, and a horizontal dashed line is at the center of the main diagonal block.

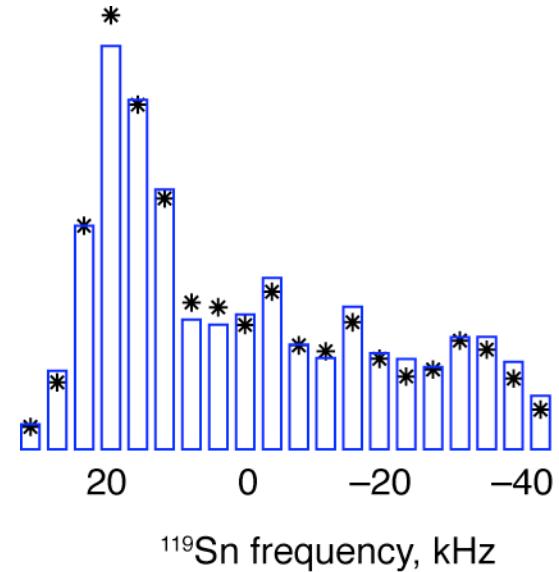
Carr-Purecell Echo Train

```
***** Pulse Sequence *****
CHN 1
timing(usec)          0.5 [1000]2900
power(kHz)            500 [0]2900
phase(deg)             90 [0]2900
freq_offs(kHz)        0 [0]2900
***** Variables *****
T2SQ_1_1=1000
sigma=0.006
pulse_1_1_[100:200:2900]=1.0
power_1_1_[100:200:2900]=500
ave_par x/-0.02:0.0025:0.02/
cs_iso_1=0.1+x
ave_wht=0.0025*exp(-0.5*(x/sigma)^2)/sqrt(2*pi)/sigma
***** Options *****
rho0                  I1z
observables           I1p
options               -oes -re
```



CSA Sidebands Fitting

```
***** The System *****
spectrometer(MHz) 500
spinning_freq(kHz) 3.8
channels           Sn(74.56 -1/2)
nuclei             Sn
csa_parameters    1 -600 0.1 0 0 0 ppm
***** Pulse Sequence *****
CHN 1
timing(usec)      (0)32
power(kHz)        0
phase(deg)         0
freq_offs(kHz)   0
***** Variables *****
pulse_1_1_1=1000/spinning_freq/32
signal_sf=40
fit_par  cs_ani_1 cs_asy_1 signal_sf
***** Options *****
rho0               I1x
observables       I1p
EulerAngles       lebind29o
n_gamma           10
FFT_dimensions    1
options            -re -fft1 -sz5 -ws -confint
```



SnC2O4_re.fit

SnC2O4_re.wht

0.0000000e+00	0
1.8500000e+01	0
3.3000000e+01	0
4.6500000e+01	0
5.0750000e+01	1
3.7250000e+01	1
3.4000000e+01	1
4.2250000e+01	1
5.9250000e+01	1
4.5750000e+01	1
4.8500000e+01	1
7.3500000e+01	1
5.8000000e+01	1
6.6250000e+01	1
6.8500000e+01	1
1.1700000e+02	1
1.6075000e+02	1
2.0250000e+02	1
1.0425000e+02	1
3.1250000e+01	1
1.0500000e+01	1
0.0000000e+00	0

SnC2O4.par

cs_ani_1=-45.7632
cs_asy_1=0.144041
signal_sf=43.0485
*** RSS=594.756

SnC2O4.cls

cs_ani_1=-4.57632e+01 +/- 6.014e-01
cs_asy_1= 1.44041e-01 +/- 3.654e-02
signal_sf= 4.30485e+01 +/- 1.661e+00

Frequency Domain Calculation

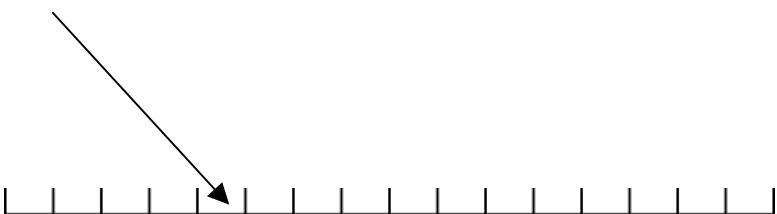
For each coherence:

$$s_{\Omega}(t) = A_{\Omega} e^{i\omega_{\Omega} t} \quad \bar{s}(t) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \oint A_{\Omega} e^{i2\pi\nu_{\Omega} t} d\Omega$$

Binning:

$$(A_{\Omega}, \omega_{\Omega}) \quad \Omega \in \{\Omega_k, w_k\}_{k=1}^M$$

Frequency bins:



REDOR via “Analytic” Calculations

```
***** Pulse Sequence *****
CHN 1
timing(usec)      (100)100
power(kHz)        0
phase(deg)         0
freq_offs(kHz)    0
CHN 2
timing(usec)      (redor1.pp)
power(kHz)        *
phase(deg)         *
freq_offs(kHz)    *
***** Variables *****
tauR=1/spinning_freq
k=1/sqrt(6)
w=k*(ID20_1_2(0,tauR/2)-ID20_1_2(tauR/2,tauR))/tauR
signal_re=cos(w*t_1)
***** Options *****
rho0               I1x
observables        I1p
EulerAngles        ^asgind30h
options            -re -am
```

$$H(t) = D_{20}(t) \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} I_z S_z$$

$$\bar{H} = \frac{2I_z S_z}{\tau_R \sqrt{6}} \left\{ \int_0^{\tau_R/2} D_{20}(t) dt - \int_{\tau_R/2}^{\tau_R} D_{20}(t) dt \right\}$$

Demos

- NOESY
- quad1_full
- batch-fit
- tppm-fit
- struct
- -calc mode