

## spectrum of D2 in a liquid crystal

### init

It is not obvious what the spectrum of D2 in a liquid crystal should look like. The two deuteriums have quadrupole couplings, a J-coupling, and a dipole-dipole coupling.

This problem was discussed in E. E. Burnell, C. A. de Lange and J. G. Snijders, "Nuclear magnetic resonance study of H2, HD, and D2 in nematic solvents," *Physical Review A* 25, 2339 (1982). The parameters are from table III of that paper.

TABLE III. Experimental coupling constants and order parameters. For HD, results from proton NMR are labeled HD and from deuterium NMR, HD.

Liquid crystal	Temperature K	Molecule	$D^a$ (Hz)	$B$ (Hz)	$B/D^b$	$S \times 10^3$ (from $D$ )
1167	310	H <sub>2</sub>	1141.2±0.3			-3.967±0.001
		HD	186.02±0.15			-4.204±0.003
		HD	185.68±0.06	-655.86±0.06	-23.010±0.008	-4.196±0.001
		D <sub>2</sub>	30.63±0.02	-706.98±0.05	-23.08±0.02	-4.497±0.003

Needs["SpinDynamica`"]

SpinDynamica version 3.0.1 loaded

**ModifyBuiltIn:** The following built-in routines have been modified in SpinDynamica:

{Chop, Dot, Duration, Exp, Expand, ExpandAll, NumericQ, Plus, Power, Simplify, Times, WignerD}.

Evaluate ??symbol to generate the additional definitions for symbol.

**SetSpinSystem[{{1, 1}, {2, 1}}]**

**SetSpinSystem:** the spin system has been set to {{1, 1}, {2, 1}}

**SetBasis:** the state basis has been set to ZeemanBasis[{{1, 1}, {2, 1}}, BasisLabels → Automatic].

**BasisKets[]**

{|1 +1, 1 +1>, |1 0, 1 +1>, |1 -1, 1 +1>, |1 +1, 1 0>, |1 0, 1 0>, |1 -1, 1 0>, |1 +1, 1 -1>, |1 0, 1 -1>, |1 -1, 1 -1>}

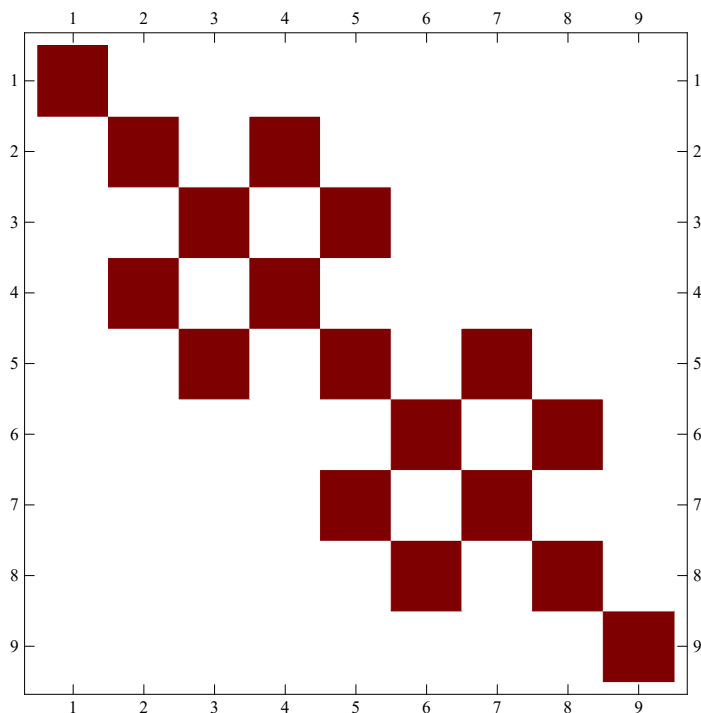
$H_0 = \omega J \text{opI}[1] \cdot \text{opI}[2] + \omega D (3 \text{opI}[1, "z"] \cdot \text{opI}[2, "z"] - \text{opI}[1] \cdot \text{opI}[2]) + (\omega B / 3) \text{Sum}[3 \text{opI}[i, "z"] \cdot \text{opI}[i, "z"] - \text{opI}[i] \cdot \text{opI}[i], \{i, 1, 2\}]$

$\omega J (I_{1x} \cdot I_{2x} + I_{1y} \cdot I_{2y} + I_{1z} \cdot I_{2z}) + \omega D (- (I_{1x} \cdot I_{2x}) - I_{1y} \cdot I_{2y} + 2 (I_{1z} \cdot I_{2z})) + \frac{1}{3} \omega B (- (I_{1x} \cdot I_{1x}) - I_{1y} \cdot I_{1y} + 2 (I_{1z} \cdot I_{1z}) - I_{2x} \cdot I_{2x} - I_{2y} \cdot I_{2y} + 2 (I_{2z} \cdot I_{2z}))$

MatrixRepresentation[H0] // MatrixForm

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2\omega B}{3} + 2\omega D + \omega J & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{\omega B}{3} & 0 & -\omega D + \omega J & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2\omega B}{3} - 2\omega D - \omega J & 0 & -\omega D + \omega J & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\omega D + \omega J & 0 & -\frac{\omega B}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\omega D + \omega J & 0 & -\frac{4\omega B}{3} & 0 & -\omega D + \omega J & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\omega B}{3} & 0 & -\omega D + \omega J & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\omega D + \omega J & 0 & \frac{2\omega B}{3} - 2\omega D - \omega J & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\omega D + \omega J & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\omega B}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{2\omega B}{3} + 2\omega D \end{pmatrix}$$

MatrixRepresentation[H0] // MatrixPlot



## calculations with J=0

```
parameters = {ωD → 2 π 30, ωB → -710 × 2 π, ωJ → 0}
```

```
{ωD → 60 π, ωB → -1420 π, ωJ → 0}
```

```
Tmax = 0.5;
```

### ■ simulate spectrum using Signal1D

```
signal = Signal1D[{0, Tmax, Tmax / 1024},  
  BackgroundGenerator → (H0 /. parameters)  
]
```

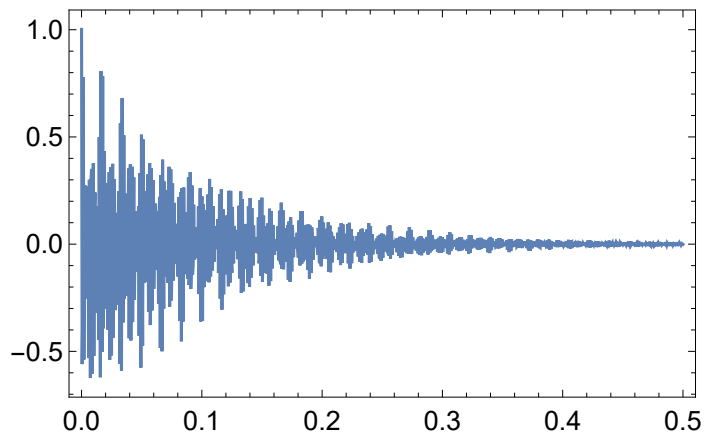
```
Signal1D: Using SignalCalculationMethod → Diagonalization
```

```
Signal1D: the last sampling point has been dropped in order to get an even number of points.
```

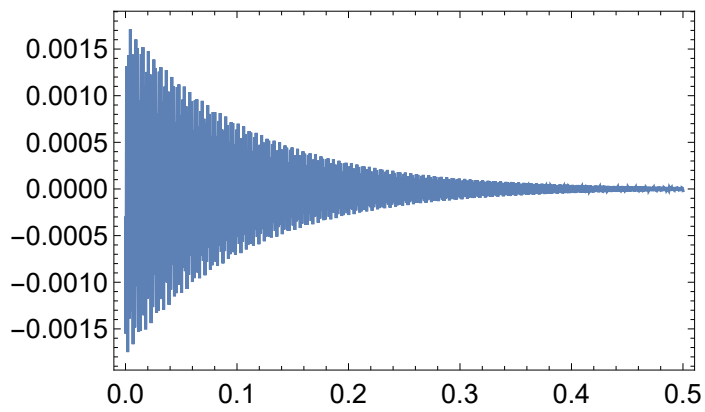
```
Signal1D: Using LineBroadening → 2π × 2.93174 rad s-1.
```

```
Signal[{0, 500. × 10-3, 488.281 × 10-6}, {Lorentzian, << 17 >>}]
```

```
ListPlot[  
  Re[signal],  
  Joined → True, PlotRange → All, Frame → True  
]
```



```
ListPlot[  
  Im[signal],  
  Joined → True, PlotRange → All, Frame → True  
]
```

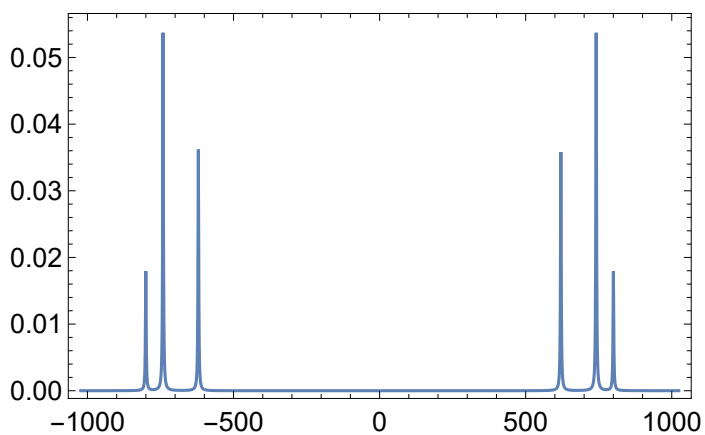


```
ListPlot[
  Re@FT@Signal1D[{0, Tmax, Tmax / 1024},
    BackgroundGenerator → (H0 /. parameters)
  ],
  Joined → True, PlotRange → All, Frame → True
]
```

Signal1D: Using SignalCalculationMethod → Diagonalization

Signal1D: the last sampling point has been dropped in order to get an even number of points.

Signal1D: Using LineBroadening →  $2\pi \times 2.93174 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ .




---

## calculations with J=100 Hz

parameters = { $\omega_D \rightarrow 2\pi 30$ ,  $\omega_B \rightarrow -710 \times 2\pi$ ,  $\omega_J \rightarrow 2\pi 100$ }

{ $\omega_D \rightarrow 60\pi$ ,  $\omega_B \rightarrow -1420\pi$ ,  $\omega_J \rightarrow 200\pi$ }

■ simulate spectrum using Signal1D

```
ListPlot[
  Re@FT@Signal1D[{0, Tmax, Tmax / 1024},
    BackgroundGenerator → (H0 /. parameters)
  ],
  Joined → True, PlotRange → All, Frame → True
]
```

■ Signal1D: Using SignalCalculationMethod → Diagonalization

■ Signal1D: the last sampling point has been dropped in order to get an even number of points.

■ Signal1D: Using LineBroadening →  $2\pi \times 2.93174 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ .

