

## Relaxation Equations for the Extreme Narrowing Limit

**Table 3-2** Equations for spin-lattice relaxation rates,  $T_1^{-1}$ , of a spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  nucleus, A, for various mechanisms in the extreme narrowing approximation

Mechanism	$T_1^{-1}$	Notes
dd(intra)(homo)	$\left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right)^2 \frac{2}{3} \gamma_A^4 \hbar^2 \tau_d / r^6$	for a single pair of spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ nuclei of separation $r$
dd(intra)(hetero)	$\left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right)^2 \gamma_A^2 \gamma_X^2 \hbar^2 \tau_d / r^6$	for a single pair of spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ nuclei AX of separation $r$
dd(inter)(hetero)	$\left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right)^2 \frac{2}{13} N_X \gamma_A^2 \gamma_X^2 \hbar^2 / Da$	for relaxation by a spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ nucleus X
ue(intra)(dipolar)	$\left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right)^2 \frac{4}{3} \gamma_A^2 \gamma_e^2 \hbar^2 S(S+1) \tau_d / r^6$	for relaxation by unpaired electrons of total spin S at distance $r$
ue(scalar)	$\frac{8}{3} \pi^2 a_N^2 S(S+1) \tau_e$	for relaxation by unpaired electrons of total spin S
sr	$2IkTC^2 \tau_w / \hbar^2$	for isotropic molecular inertia
sa	$\frac{16}{3} \gamma_A^2 B_0^2 \Delta \sigma^2 \tau_c$	for cylindrical symmetry of shielding
sc	$\frac{8}{3} \pi^2 J_{AX}^2 I_X (I_X + 1) \frac{\tau_w}{1 + (\omega_X - \omega_A)^2 \tau_w^2}$	relaxation by coupling to spin, X, of quantum number $I_X$

Meaning of symbols (where not otherwise defined in this Table or Section):

- $\tau_c$  Correlation time for molecular tumbling
- $\tau_e$  Correlation time related, *inter alia*, to the spin-lattice relaxation time for the unpaired electrons
- $\tau_w$  For scalar relaxation of the first kind this is the exchange lifetime; for scalar relaxation of the second kind this is  $T_{1X}$
- $N_X$  Concentration of spins X (per unit volume)
- $D$  Mutual translational self-diffusion coefficient of the molecules containing A and X
- $a$  Distance of closest approach of A and X
- $\gamma_e$  Magnetogyric ratio for the electron
- $a_N$  Nucleus-electron hyperfine splitting constant (in frequency units)
- C Spin-rotation interaction constant (assumed to be isotropic)
- $\Delta \sigma$  Shielding anisotropy ( $\sigma_I - \sigma_{I,1}$ ; see Section 6-6)