

# Contents

## Chapter 1

### **Transform Techniques in Chemistry: Past, Present, and Future**

Peter R. Griffiths

1.1. The Past . . . . .	1
1.1.1. Optical Spectroscopy . . . . .	1
1.1.2. NMR Spectroscopy . . . . .	4
1.1.3. Data Processing . . . . .	4
1.2. The Present . . . . .	5
1.3. The Future . . . . .	6
References . . . . .	8

## Chapter 2

### **The Fourier Transform and Related Concepts: A First Look**

Charles T. Foscett

2.1. Introduction: Guitar Tuning . . . . .	11
2.2. Differences in Space and Time: Phase . . . . .	14
2.3. Sums, Integrals, and Orthogonality . . . . .	15
2.4. Various Expressions of Fourier Transform Relationships . . . . .	17
2.5. Concepts and Corollaries for Fourier Transforms . . . . .	19
2.6. More on Phase and Phase Correction . . . . .	26
2.7. Apodization and Resolution Enhancement . . . . .	30
2.8. The Discrete Fourier Transform . . . . .	33
2.9. Walsh and Hadamard Transforms . . . . .	35
2.10. Summary . . . . .	36
References . . . . .	37

## Chapter 3

**Multichannel Methods in Spectroscopy**

Alan G. Marshall and Melvin B. Comisarow

3.1.	Introduction	39
3.2.	Spectrometer Sources and Detectors	40
3.2.1.	Terminology	40
3.2.2.	Single-Channel (Scanning-Type) Spectrometer	40
3.2.3.	Multidetector Spectrometer	41
3.3.	Weights on a Balance: The Multichannel Advantage. Multiplex Methods	45
3.3.1.	One-at-a-Time Weighing: The Scanning Spectrometer	45
3.3.2.	Many Balances: The Multidetector Spectrometer	46
3.3.3.	Half the Weights on the Balance at Once: Hadamard Multiplexing	47
3.3.4.	All the Weights on the Balance at Once: The Fourier Advantage	48
3.4.	Hadamard Multiplexing of Spatially Dispersed Spectra	49
3.5.	Advantages of Coherent Radiation in Spectrometer Detection	53
3.6.	Fourier Methods	55
3.6.1.	Fourier Multiplexing: The Multichannel Advantage	55
3.6.2.	Fourier Analysis of Detector Response: Spectral Line Shape	58
3.6.3.	Pulsed Monochromatic Coherent Radiation as a Broad-Band Radiation Source	60
3.7.	Summary: Relations Between Different Spectrometers	61
3.8.	Appendix. Noise Considerations for Multichannel Spectrometers	63
3.8.1.	$N_B \propto (\text{signal})^{1/2}$ : "Source-Limited" Noise	65
3.8.2.	$N_A = \text{constant}$ : "Detector-Limited" Noise	65
3.8.3.	$N_C \propto \text{signal}$ : "Fluctuation" Noise	65
	References and Notes	66

## Chapter 4

**Data Handling in Fourier Transform Spectroscopy**

James W. Cooper

4.1.	The Computer System	69
4.1.1.	Introduction to Computers	69
4.1.2.	Data Acquisition	71
4.1.3.	Timing in Data Acquisition	71
4.1.4.	The Sampling Theorem	72
4.1.5.	Digital Phase Correction	75
4.1.6.	Signal Averaging	76
4.1.7.	Signals Having High Dynamic Range	79
4.1.8.	Other Computer Requirements	81
4.1.9.	Disk-Based Data Acquisition	82
4.1.10.	Comparison of Data System Requirements in NMR and IR	83
4.2.	The Fourier Transform	84

4.2.1.	Introduction	84
4.2.2.	The Cooley–Tukey Algorithm	84
4.2.3.	The Signal Flow Graph	86
4.2.4.	In-Place Transforms	88
4.3.	Writing a Fourier Transform for a Minicomputer	88
4.3.1.	Introduction	88
4.3.2.	The Form of $W$	89
4.3.3.	The Fundamental Operations	90
4.3.4.	The Sine Look-Up Table	90
4.3.5.	Binary Fractions	91
4.3.6.	The Sine Look-Up Routine	92
4.3.7.	Scaling during the Transform	94
4.3.8.	Forward and Inverse Transforms	95
4.3.9.	Forward Transforms of Real Data	95
4.3.10.	Inverse Real Transforms	97
4.3.11.	Baseline Correction	97
4.3.12.	A Fourier Transform Routine	99
4.3.13.	Correlation	99
4.3.14.	Disk-Based Fourier Transforms	103
4.3.15.	Hardware Fourier Processors	103
4.4.	Noise in the Fourier Transform Process	104
4.4.1.	Round-Off Errors	104
4.4.2.	Block Averaging	106
4.4.3.	Double-Precision Fourier Transforms	106
4.5.	Summary	107
	References	108

## Chapter 5

## Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometry: Theory and Instrumentation

Peter R. Griffiths

5.1.	Introduction	109
5.2.	The Michelson Interferometer	109
5.3.	Resolution and Apodization	112
5.4.	Effect of Beam Divergence	115
5.5.	Mirror Drive Tolerance	116
5.6.	Dynamic Range	117
5.7.	Scan Speed and Spectral Modulation	121
5.8.	Data Acquisition	123
5.9.	Beamsplitters	125
5.10.	Lamellar Grating Interferometers	128
5.11.	Detectors for FT–IR	129
5.11.1.	Far-Infrared Detectors	130
5.11.2.	Mid- and Near-Infrared Detectors	131
5.11.3.	Ultraviolet–Visible Spectroscopy	132
5.12.	Auxiliary Optics	133

5.12.1.	Source Optics	133
5.12.2.	Absorption Spectroscopy	133
5.12.3.	Reflection Spectroscopy	134
5.13.	Data Systems	135
5.13.1.	Far-Infrared Spectroscopy	135
5.13.2.	Mid-Infrared Spectroscopy	136
5.13.3.	Ultra-High-Resolution Spectroscopy	136
5.14.	Dual-Beam Fourier Transform Spectroscopy	137
	References	138

## Chapter 6

## Infrared Fourier Transform Spectrometry: Applications to Analytical Chemistry

Peter R. Griffiths

6.1.	FT-IR versus Grating Spectrophotometers	141
6.1.1.	Fellgett's Advantage	141
6.1.2.	Jacquinot's Advantage	142
6.1.3.	Effect of Detector Performance	143
6.1.4.	Other Differences	144
6.1.5.	Implications	145
6.2.	Spectra of Transient Species	146
6.2.1.	GC-IR	147
6.2.2.	LC-IR	147
6.2.3.	Reaction Kinetics	149
6.3.	Low-Energy Absorption Spectrometry	153
6.3.1.	Far-Infrared Spectrometry	153
6.3.2.	Mid-Infrared Absorption Spectrometry	154
6.4.	Difference Spectroscopy	161
6.5.	Reflection Spectrometry	163
6.6.	Emission Spectrometry	166
6.7.	Atomic Spectrometry	169
	References	171

## Chapter 7

## Hadamard Transform Analytical Systems

Martin Harwit

7.1.	Introduction	173
7.2.	Weighing Designs and Optical Multiplexing	175
7.3.	Historical Background of Multiplexing by Means of Masks	177
7.4.	Mathematical Development	179
7.5.	Varieties of Encoded Spectrometers	182
7.6.	Limitations: HTS Instruments and Interferometers	187
7.7.	Imagers and Spectrometric Imagers	189

7.8. Signal and Noise Limitations .....	193
7.9. Special Optical Systems .....	194
7.10. Some Future Applications .....	195
References .....	196

## Chapter 8

**Pulsed and Fourier Transform NMR Spectroscopy**

Thomas C. Farrar

8.1. Introduction .....	199
8.2. Basic Concepts of FT-NMR .....	200
8.3. Basic Instrumentation .....	207
8.3.1. The Spectrometer .....	207
8.3.2. The Sample Probe .....	212
8.4. Recent Instrumental Improvements .....	213
8.4.1. Coherent Broad-Band Decoupling .....	213
8.4.2. Gated Decoupling Methods and Quantitative Measurements ..	214
8.4.3. Microsample Techniques .....	218
8.4.4. Selective Population Transfer .....	222
8.4.5. Studies of Chemical Dynamics .....	222
8.4.6. High-Resolution $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR in Solid Materials .....	223
8.4.7. FT-NMR at High Fields .....	223
References .....	225

## Chapter 9

**Advanced Techniques in Fourier Transform NMR**

James W. Cooper

9.1. Introduction .....	227
9.2. Systematic Noise Reduction .....	228
9.2.1. Noise Reduction Methods .....	228
9.2.2. Relaxation Times and Spin Echoes .....	230
9.3. Sideband Filters and Quadrature Detection NMR .....	231
9.3.1. The Crystal Sideband Filter .....	231
9.3.2. Quadrature Detection Spectroscopy .....	231
9.3.3. Operational Details in Quadrature NMR .....	235
9.3.4. Comparison between Crystal Sideband Filter and Quadrature Detection .....	236
9.4. Rapid-Scan (Correlation) NMR .....	237
9.4.1. General Description .....	237
9.4.2. Data Processing Methods .....	238
9.5. Noise Excitation Methods .....	241
9.5.1. Stochastic Resonance Spectroscopy .....	241
9.5.2. Hadamard Transform NMR .....	242
9.5.3. Tailored Excitation .....	242

9.6.	Measure of the Spin–Lattice Relaxation Time $T_1$ . . . . .	243
9.6.1.	General Description . . . . .	243
9.6.2.	Reasons for Measuring $T_1$ . . . . .	244
9.6.3.	Methods of Measuring $T_1$ . . . . .	245
9.6.4.	Progressive Saturation . . . . .	248
9.6.5.	Homospoil- $T_1$ Methods . . . . .	249
9.6.6.	Experimental Techniques in the Measurement of $T_1$ . . . . .	250
9.7.	Techniques for the Suppression of Strong Solvent Peaks . . . . .	252
9.7.1.	Introduction . . . . .	252
9.7.2.	Block Averaging . . . . .	254
	References . . . . .	255

## Chapter 10

## Fourier Transform Ion Cyclotron Resonance Spectroscopy

Melvin B. Comisarow

10.1.	Introduction . . . . .	257
10.2.	Fundamental Equations for ICR Linewidth and Resolution . . . . .	261
10.3.	Fourier Transform Ion Cyclotron Resonance (FT–ICR) Spectroscopy . . . . .	262
10.4.	Analytical FT–ICR Linewidth and Mass Resolution . . . . .	264
10.5.	FT–ICR Mass Range, Computer Data Size, and Sampling Rate . . . . .	268
10.6.	Discussion . . . . .	274
	References . . . . .	284

## Chapter 11

## Fourier Domain Processing of General Data Arrays

John O. Lephardt

11.1.	Introduction . . . . .	285
11.2.	Fourier Transformation and a General Data Array . . . . .	286
11.3.	Amplitude and Phase Arrays . . . . .	287
11.4.	Transformation as a Reversible Operation . . . . .	289
11.5.	Specific Manipulations of Data in the Fourier Domain . . . . .	289
11.5.1.	Fourier Domain Manipulations without Using Weighting Functions . . . . .	290
11.5.1.1.	Zero Filling . . . . .	290
11.5.1.2.	Contrast Enhancement . . . . .	292
11.5.2.	Fourier Domain Manipulations Using Weighting Functions . . . . .	294
11.5.2.1.	Smoothing . . . . .	294
11.5.2.2.	Elimination of Low-Frequency Interferences . . . . .	297
11.5.2.3.	Differentiation and Integration . . . . .	299
11.5.2.4.	Resolution Enhancement and Functional Isolation . . . . .	301

11.6. Summary .....	305
References .....	305

## Chapter 12

## Fourier and Hadamard Transforms in Pattern Recognition

Charles L. Wilkins and Peter C. Jurs

12.1. Introduction .....	307
12.1.1. Basic Pattern Recognition System .....	309
12.1.2. Preprocessor-Feature Extractor .....	310
12.1.3. Classifier .....	310
12.2. Binary Pattern Classifiers .....	312
12.2.1. Pattern Vectors .....	312
12.2.2. Similarity and Clustering .....	313
12.2.3. <i>K</i> -Nearest-Neighbor Classification .....	314
12.2.4. Decision Surfaces .....	315
12.2.5. TLUs as Binary Pattern Classifiers .....	316
12.2.5.1. Training of TLUs Using Error Correction Feedback .....	317
12.2.5.2. Properties of TLUs .....	319
12.2.6. Preprocessing and Transformations .....	320
12.3. Fourier and Hadamard Transforms in Pattern Recognition .....	321
12.3.1. Feature Reduction .....	322
12.3.2. Pattern Recognition Analysis of NMR Data .....	324
12.3.2.1. Simulated Free-Induction Decay Analysis .....	325
12.3.2.2. Hadamard-Transformed Data Analysis .....	328
12.3.2.3. Autocorrelation Transforms .....	330
12.4. Conclusions .....	331
References .....	331

## Chapter 13

## Spectral Representations for Quantized Chemical Signals

Russell D. Larsen

13.1. Introduction .....	333
13.2. <sup>13</sup> C FID Signals and Their Spectra .....	334
13.3. Orthogonal Expansions and Spectral Representations .....	335
13.4. Clipped Signals and Their Spectral Representations .....	342
13.5. Random Real-Zero Signals .....	344
13.6. Zero-Based Product Representations for Band-Limited Signals .....	344
13.7. Spectra of Clipped FID Signals .....	347

13.8. Summary, Implications, and Open Questions . . . . .	348
Notation . . . . .	350
Appendix. Intermodulation Distortion in the CFID . . . . .	351
References . . . . .	352

## Chapter 14

**Applications of the FFT in Electrochemistry**

Peter R. Griffiths

14.1. Introduction . . . . .	355
14.2. Faradaic Admittance Measurements – Basic Principles . . . . .	356
14.3. Instrumentation . . . . .	359
14.4. Kinetics of Electrode Processes . . . . .	366
14.5. Relevant Properties of the FFT for Electrochemical Relaxation Measurements . . . . .	370
14.6. Published and Future Applications of the FFT in Electrochemistry . . . . .	373
References . . . . .	378
<b>Index</b> . . . . .	379