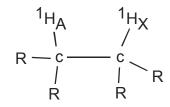
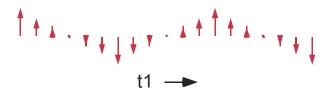
A not completely correct "explanation"

 $\alpha>\beta$   $\alpha=\beta$  refer to spin population for nucleus "A"



 $1_{H_X(\beta)}$   $1_{H_X(\alpha)}$   $1_{H_A(\alpha)}$   $1_{H_A(\alpha)}$   $1_{H_X(\alpha)}$   $1_{$ 

So after the 2nd 90° pulse, spin A looks like this for different values of t1



Thus the "neighbor" population that spin X sees is varying with a t1 periodicity.

**Result**: the spectrum of "X" changes according to manipulations of spin "A"

