

## (2) Methods: Some tendencies for the choice of experiment

$I = 1/2$	$^{113}\text{Cd}$	Normal pulse techniques
Large $\gamma$	$^{195}\text{Pt}$	
Short $T_1$	$^{199}\text{Hg}$	
$I = 1/2$	$^{57}\text{Fe}$	Normal pulse techniques at high $B_0$
Small $\gamma$	$^{103}\text{Rh}$	fields, or polarisation transfer
Long $T_1$	$^{109}\text{Ag}$	from $^1\text{H}$ or $^{31}\text{P}$ , <i>i.e.</i> INEPT (1D)
	$^{183}\text{W}$	or HMQC (2D INVERSE)
	$^{187}\text{Os}$	
$I \geq 1$	$^{51}\text{V}$	Normal pulse techniques
Small $Q$	$^{53}\text{Cr}$	
Short $T_2$	$^{91}\text{Zr}$	
	$^{95}\text{Mo}$	
	$^{99}\text{Ru}$	
$I \geq 1$	$^{55}\text{Mn}$	Normal pulse techniques, preferably
Large $Q$	$^{59}\text{Co}$	at high $B_0$ fields when receptivity
Very short $T_2$	$^{61}\text{Ni}$	is low
	$^{101}\text{Ru}$	
	$^{105}\text{Pd}$	

von Philipsborn, *Chem.Soc.Rev.* **1999**, 28, 95.