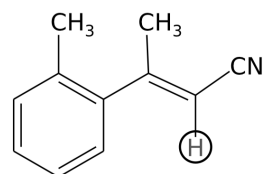


C8953
NMR structural analysis - seminar
Few Basic Concepts & Vector model

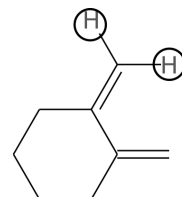
Kateřina Peterková, Aleř Novotný
423977@mail.muni.cz

March 13, 2019

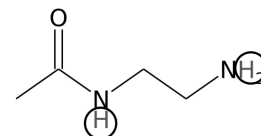
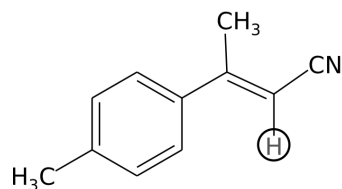
Assign correct value of chemical shift to labelled NMR active atoms¹:



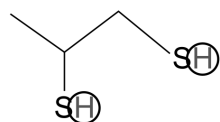
5.22 5.46



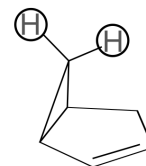
4.64 4.92



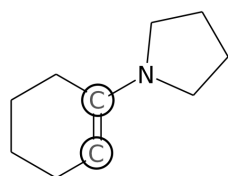
1.5 7.0



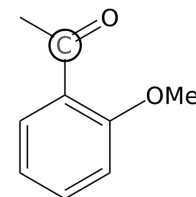
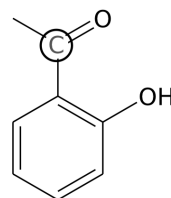
1.65(t) 1.85(d)



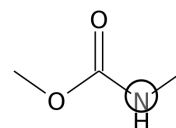
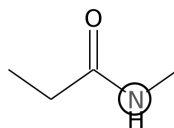
-0.17 0.73



93 142

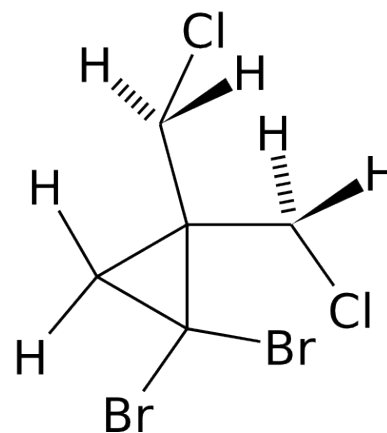
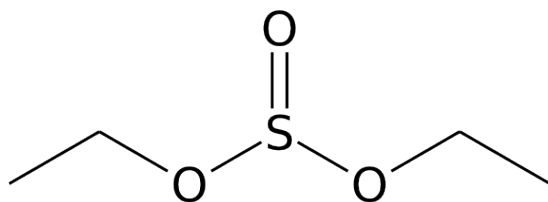
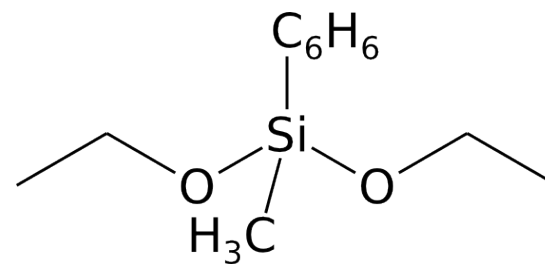
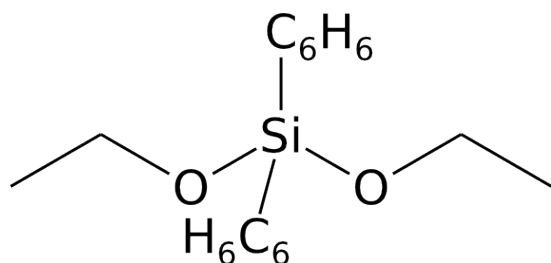


188 197



¹ <http://www.chem.wisc.edu/areas/reich/chem605/>

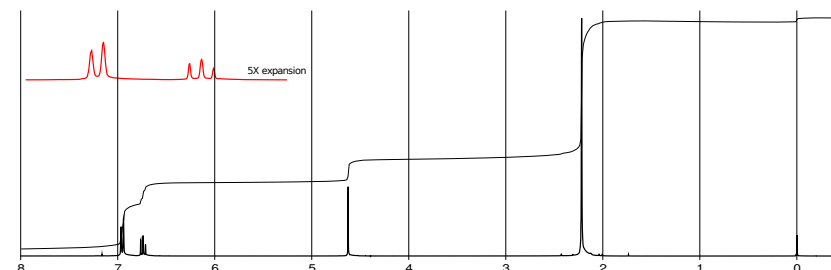
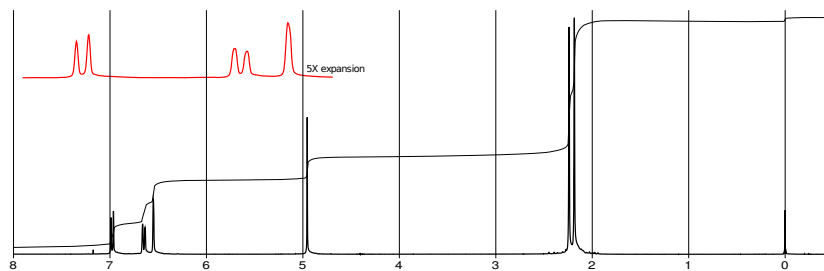
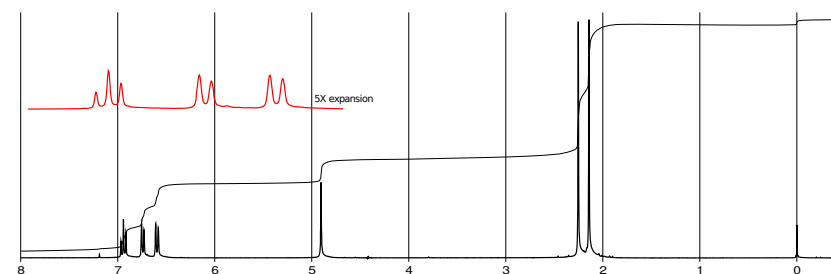
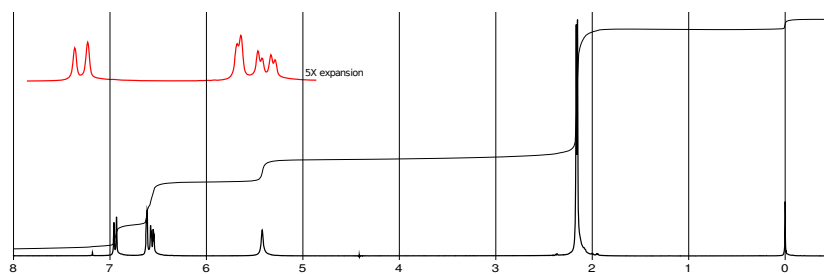
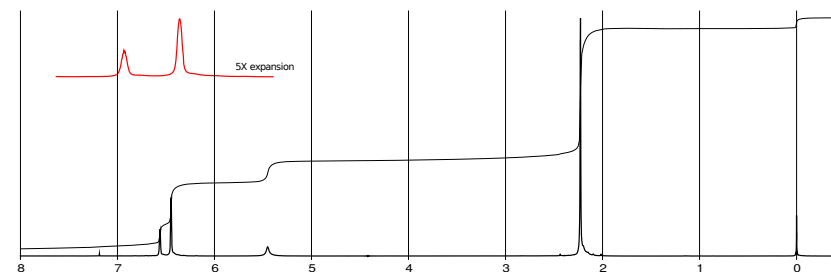
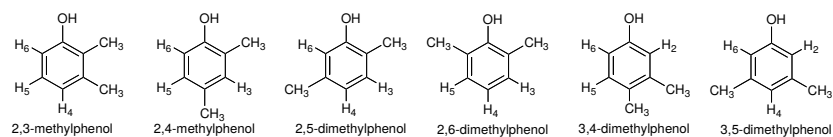
Diastereotopicity¹ Determine the equivalency of geminal protons



¹<http://www.chem.wisc.edu/areas/reich/chem605/>

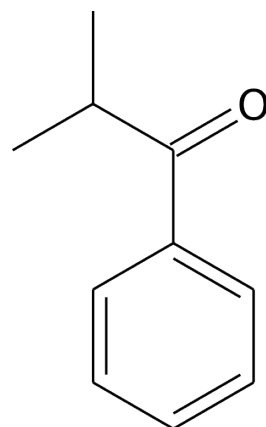
Determination of regioisomers - note number of signals, splitting and δ

300 MHz ^1H NMR spectra in CDCl_3



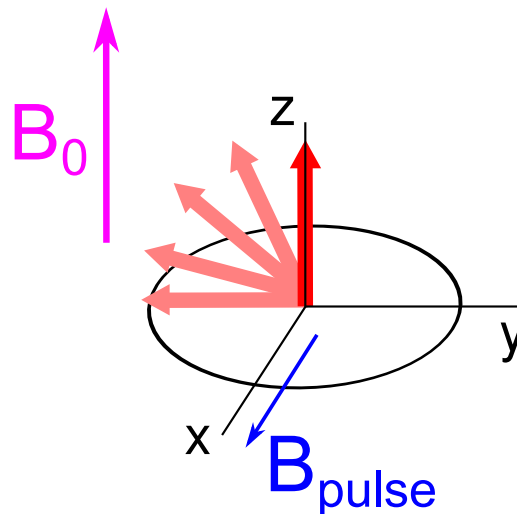
This work by Dr. James S. Nowick, Professor of Chemistry, University of California, Irvine, is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. Spectra are from Sigma-Aldrich (www.sigmaaldrich.com) under fair use.

Draw the estimate of ^{13}C NMR spectrum (with and without ^1H decoupling)



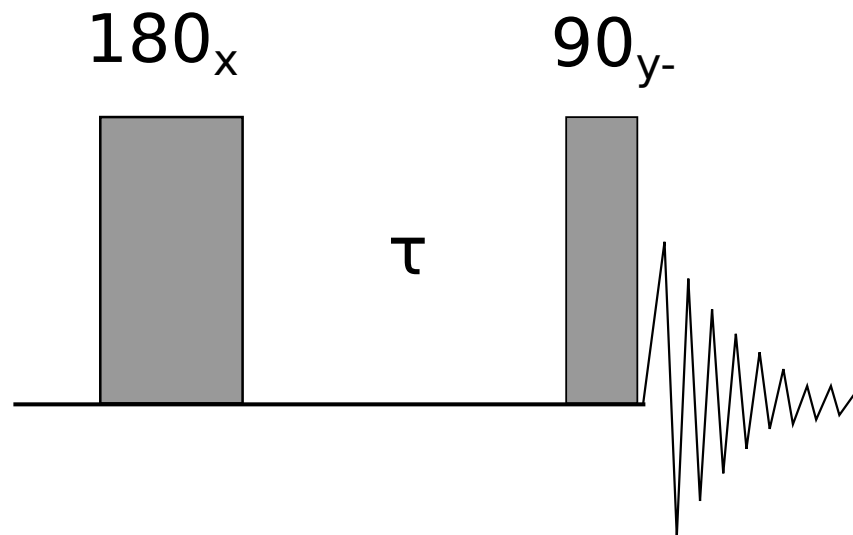
Analysis of simple pulse sequences using vector model

- ▶ simple model based on rotation of the vector of bulk magnetization in the plane perpendicular to the vector of magnetic field, direction is determined by the "right-hand rule"
- ▶ NMR signal is detectable only as coherent magnetization oscillating in xy plane
- ▶ the free precession ω (due to the B_0) of magnetization vector is eliminated by introducing rotating frame $\omega_0 \Rightarrow$ magnetic field of excitation pulses (B_1) is motionless and the individual resonance frequencies differs in so called offset $\Omega_j = \omega_j - \omega_0$
- ▶ applicability of vector model is rather limited to simple single-quantum experiments without transfer of polarisation



T_1 relaxation

Apply following sequence (inversion recovery) to isolated spin characterized by
a) $\tau = 2 * T_1$ and **b)** $\tau = 0.2 * T_1$. Draw semi-quantitatively resulting spectrum.



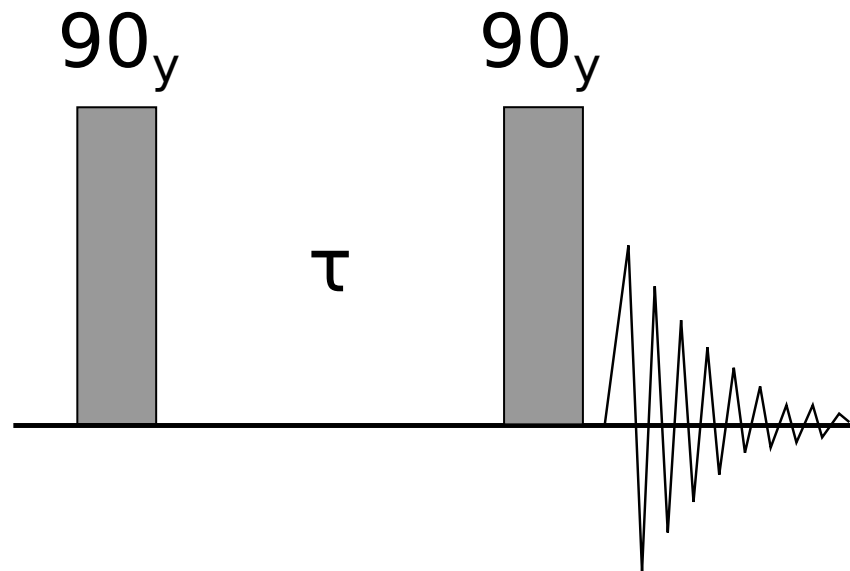
1- $\bar{1}$ sequence

Draw the evolution of macroscopic magnetization through the sequence:

90(y) - τ - 90(y) - aq

Consider the evolution of an isolated spin due to the chemical shift.

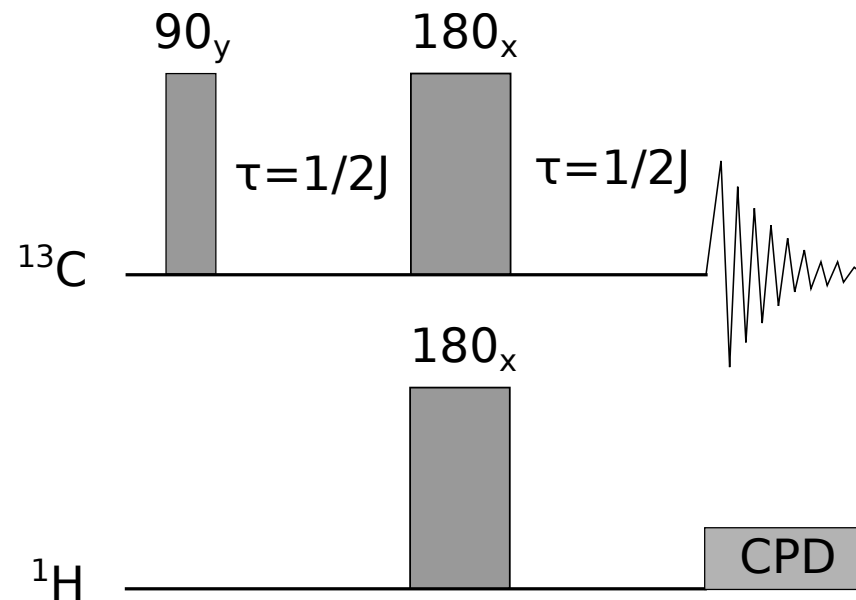
1. How does the result differ for the following offsets: $\Omega\tau = 0, \pi/2, \pi$.
2. Draw lineshapes of resulting signal assuming the a) $y+$ b) $x+$ corresponds to zero phase of receiver (prior phase correction).



Heteronuclear spin echo

By using vector diagrams determine the result of attached pulse sequence.

1. **Ignore 180 pulse** in hydrogen channel for isolated spin systems **a)** $^{13}\text{C}-^1\text{H}$ and **b)** $^{13}\text{C}-^1\text{H}_2$. Explain the role of CPD block.
2. Lets consider **the complete sequence** and isolated spin systems **a)** $^{13}\text{C}-^1\text{H}$ and **b)** $^{13}\text{C}-^1\text{H}_2$.



Next topic

edited 1D ^{13}C spectra, 2D NMR - homonuclear experiments