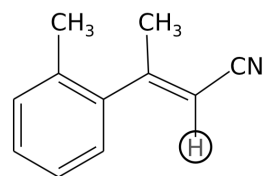


C8953  
NMR structural analysis - seminar  
Few Basic Concepts & Vector model

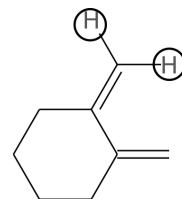
Kateřina Peterková, Aleř Novotný  
423977@mail.muni.cz

March 13, 2019

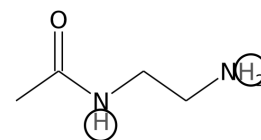
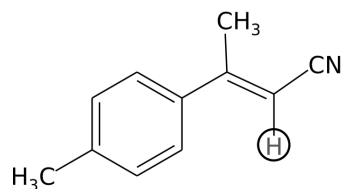
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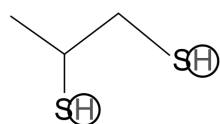
5.22 5.46



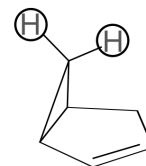
4.64 4.92



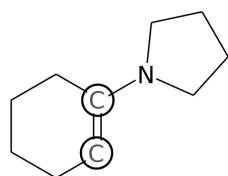
1.5 7.0



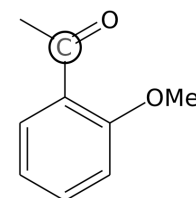
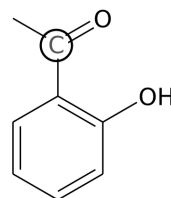
1.65(t) 1.85(d)



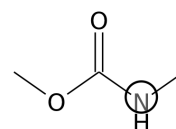
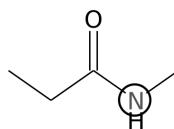
-0.17 0.73



93 142

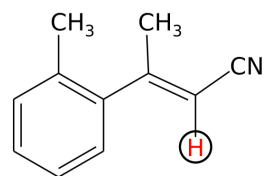


188 197

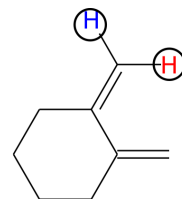


<sup>1</sup><http://www.chem.wisc.edu/areas/reich/chem605/>

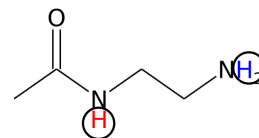
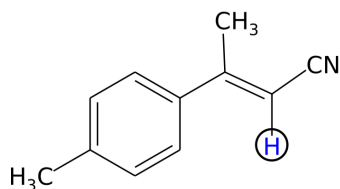
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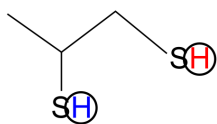
5.22 5.46



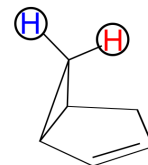
4.64 4.92



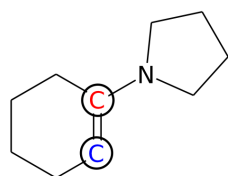
1.5 7.0



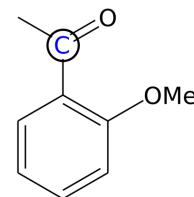
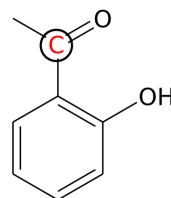
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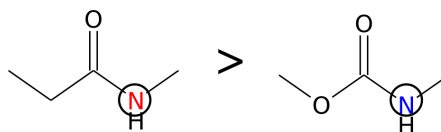
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93 142

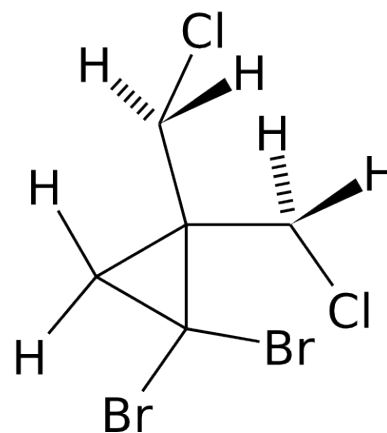
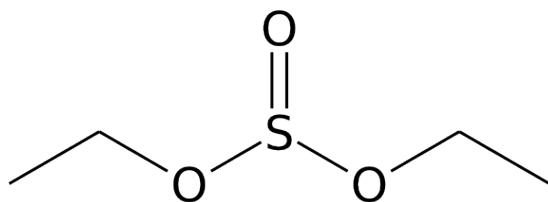
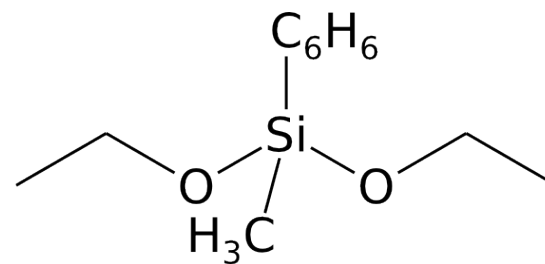
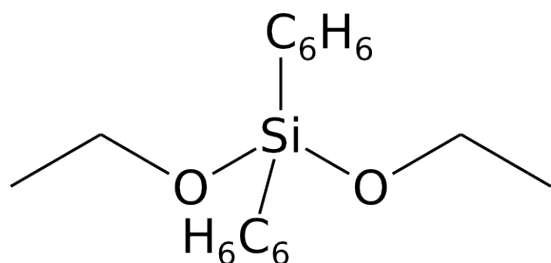


188 197



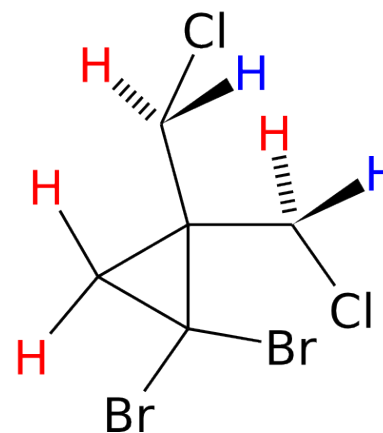
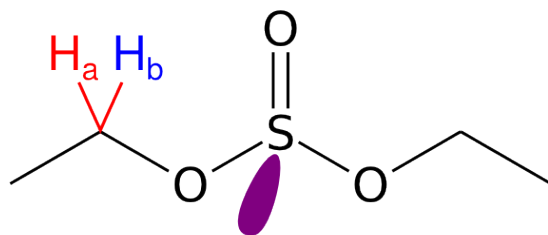
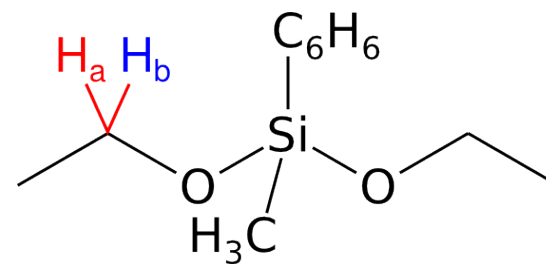
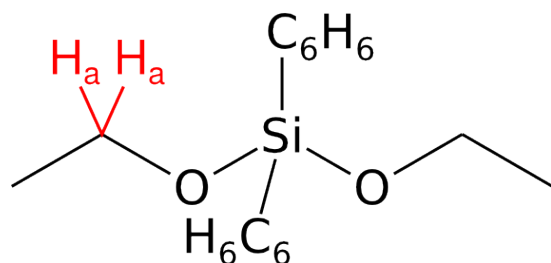
<sup>1</sup> <http://www.chem.wisc.edu/areas/reich/chem605/>

# Diastereotopicity<sup>1</sup> Determine the equivalency of geminal protons



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

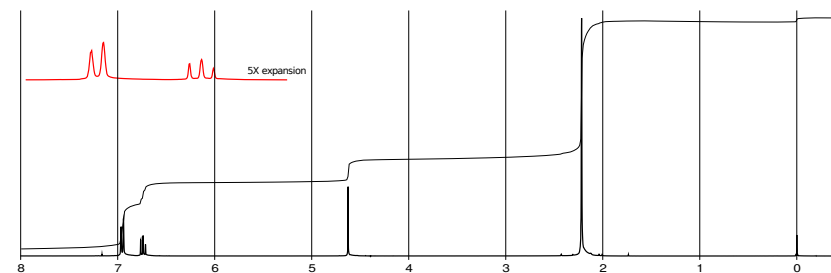
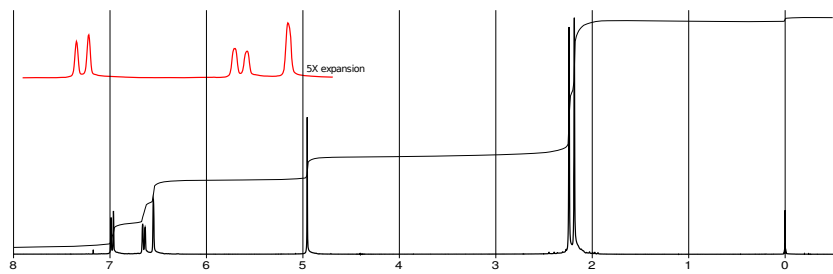
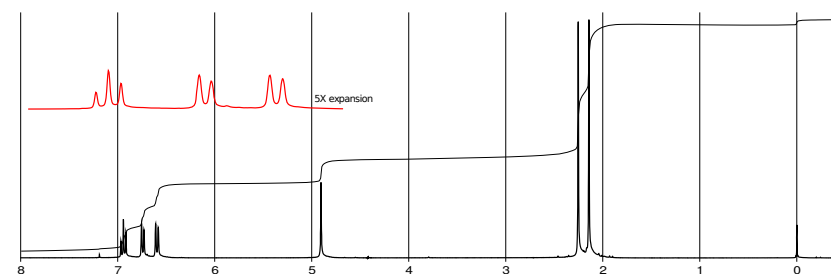
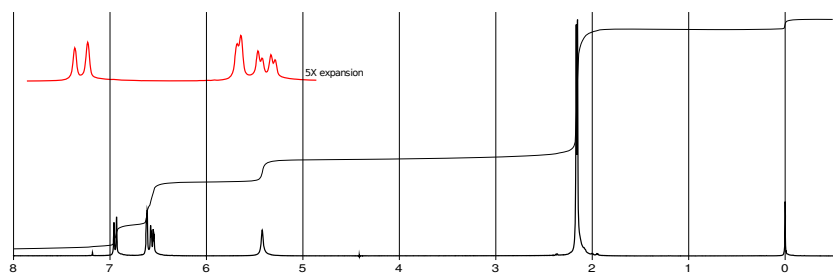
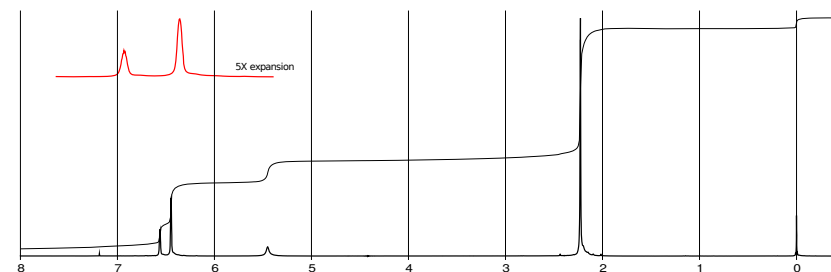
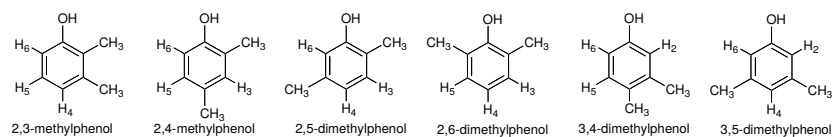
# Diastereotopicity<sup>1</sup> Determine the equivalency of geminal protons



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# Determination of regioisomers - note number of signals, splitting and $\delta$

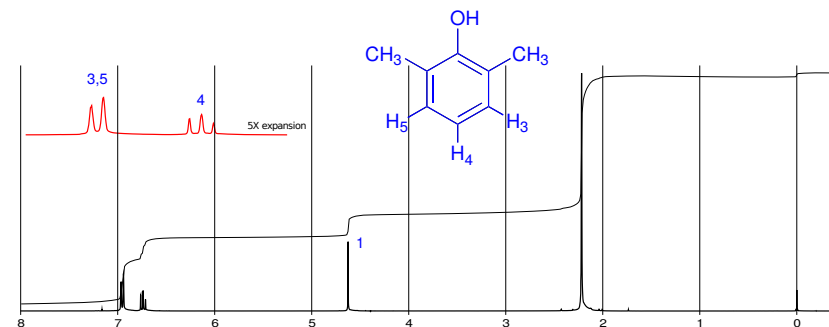
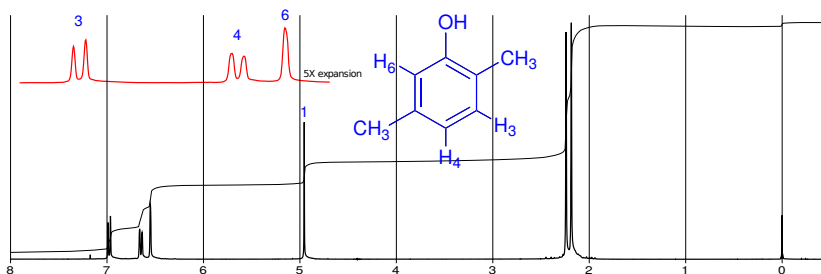
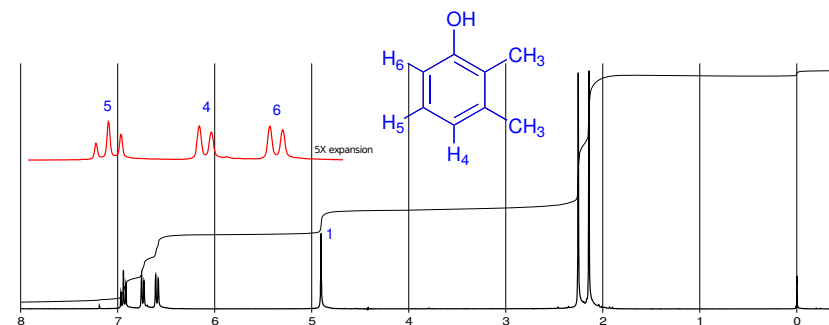
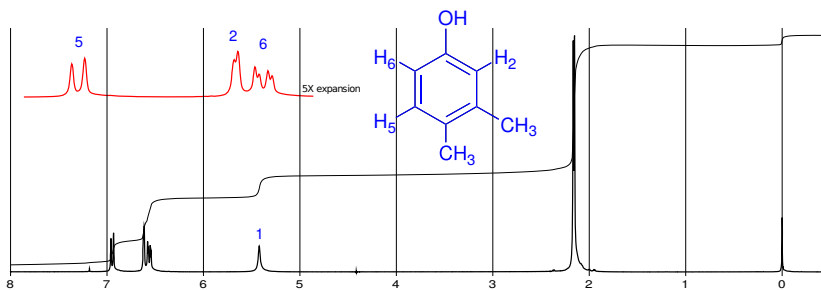
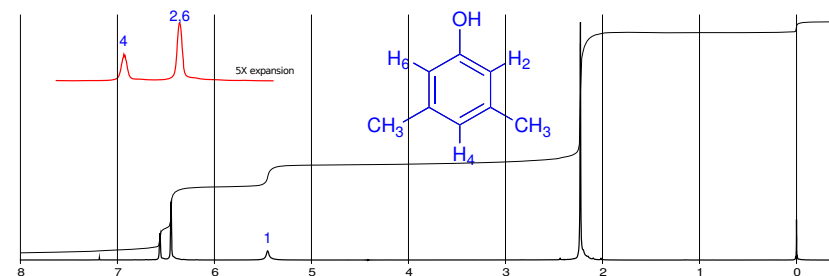
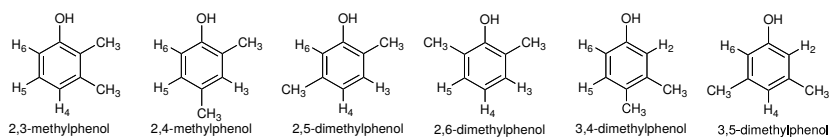
300 MHz  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra in  $\text{CDCl}_3$



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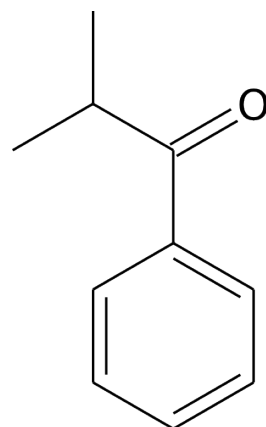
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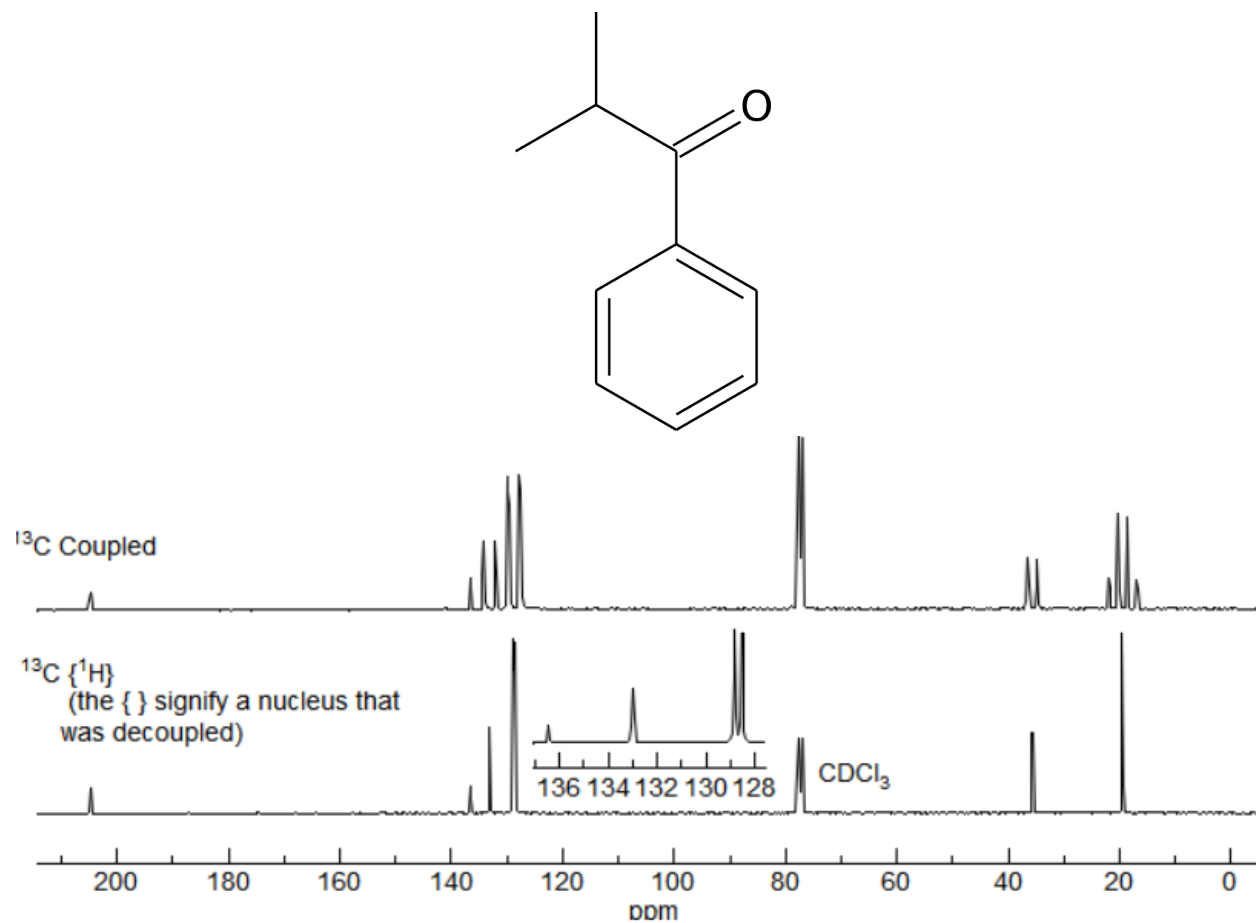
This work by Dr. James S. Nowick, Professor of Chemistry, University of California, Irvine, is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. Spectra are from Sigma-Aldrich ([www.sigmaaldrich.com](http://www.sigmaaldrich.com)) under fair use.

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



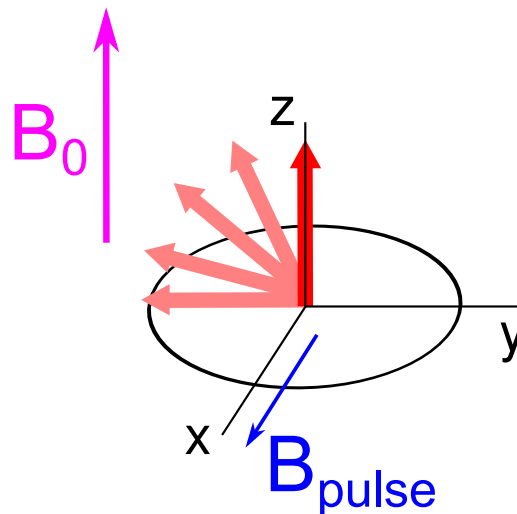


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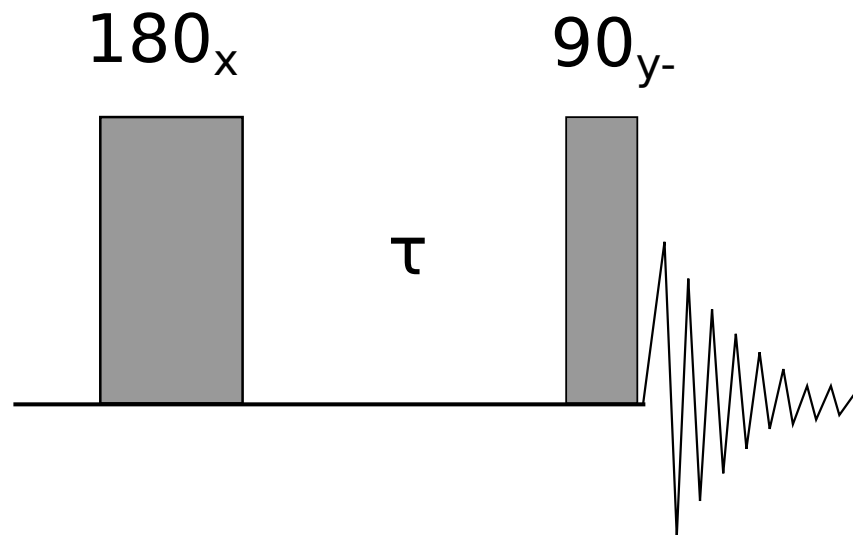
# Analysis of simple pulse sequences using vector model

- ▶ 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  $\omega$  (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



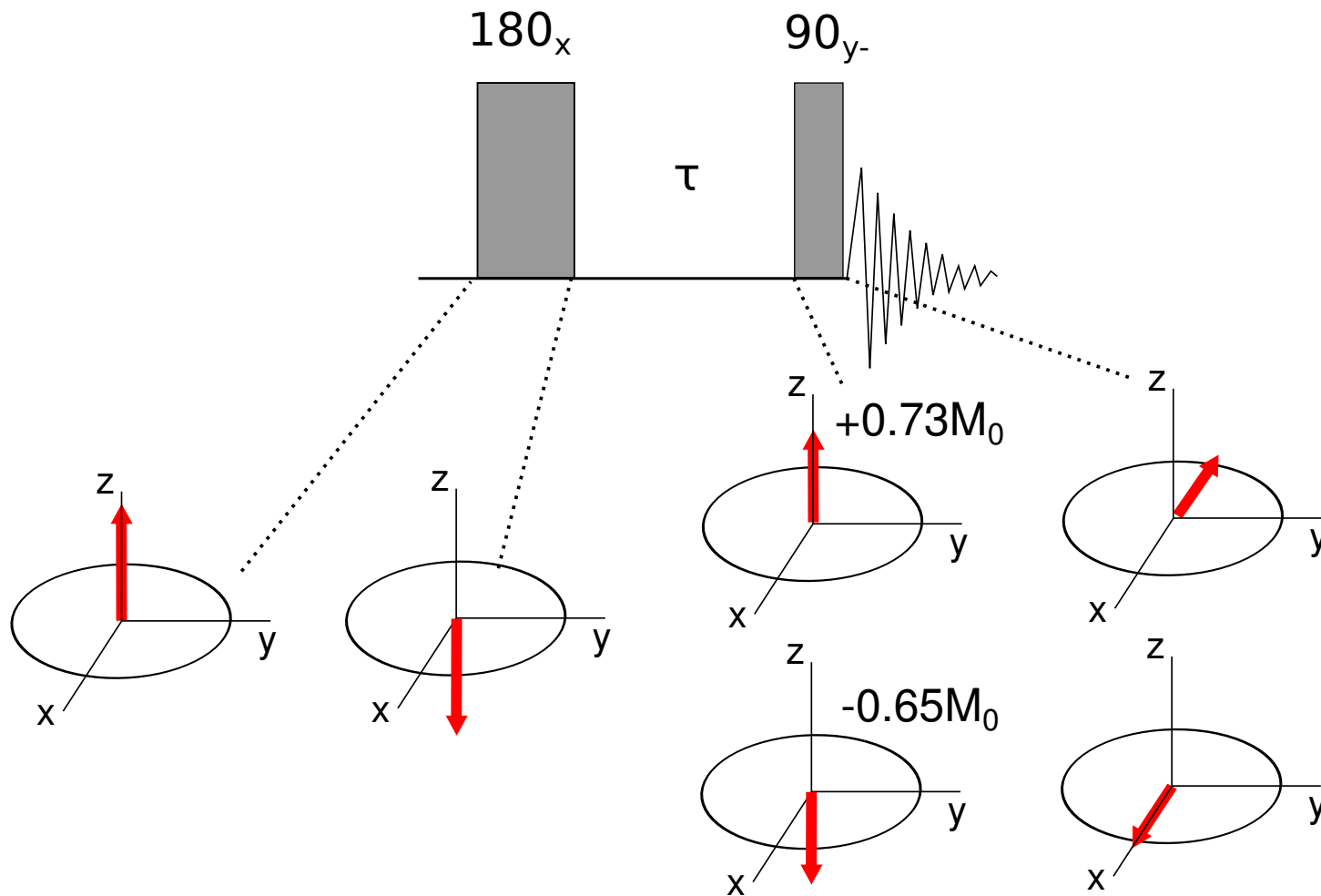
# $T_1$ relaxation

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.



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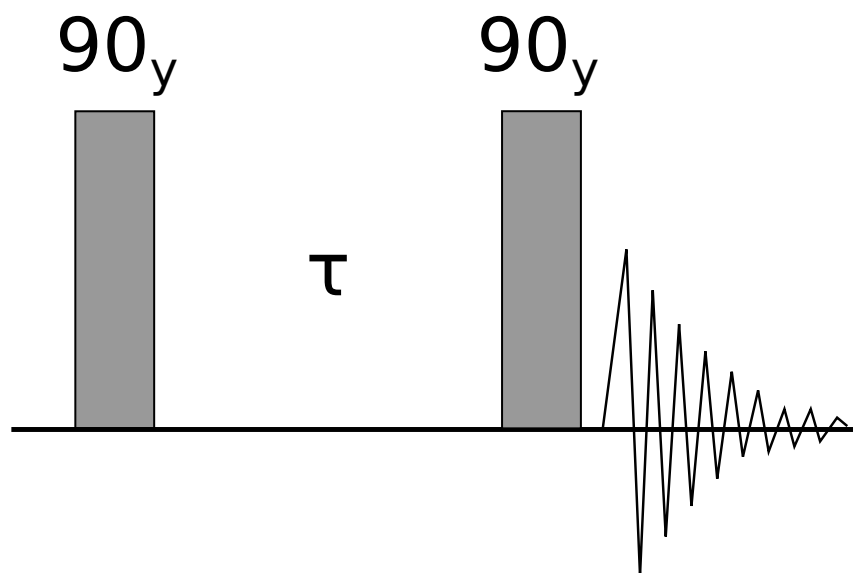
# 1- $\bar{1}$ sequence

Draw the evolution of macroscopic magnetization through the sequence:

**90(y) -  $\tau$  - 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).



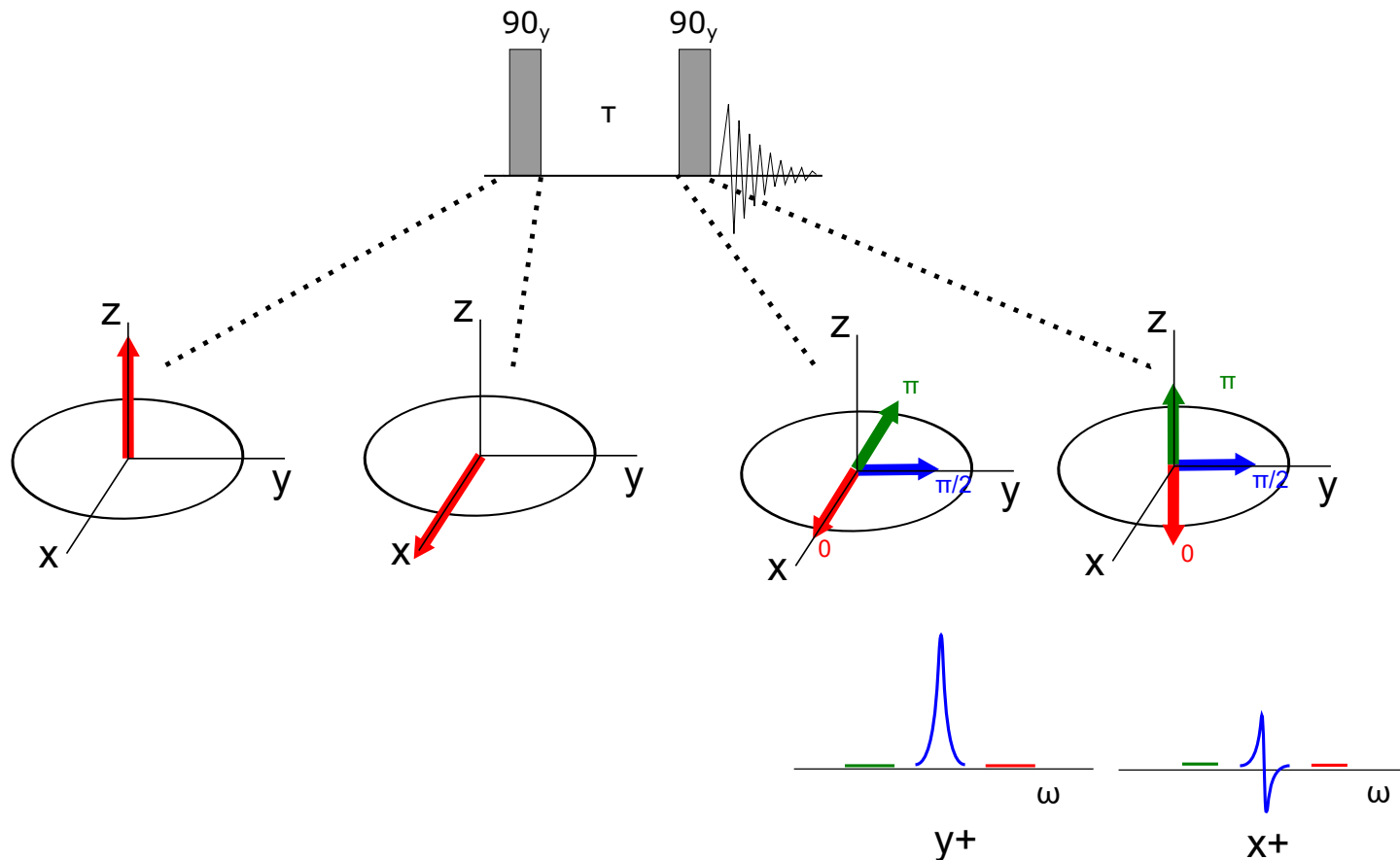
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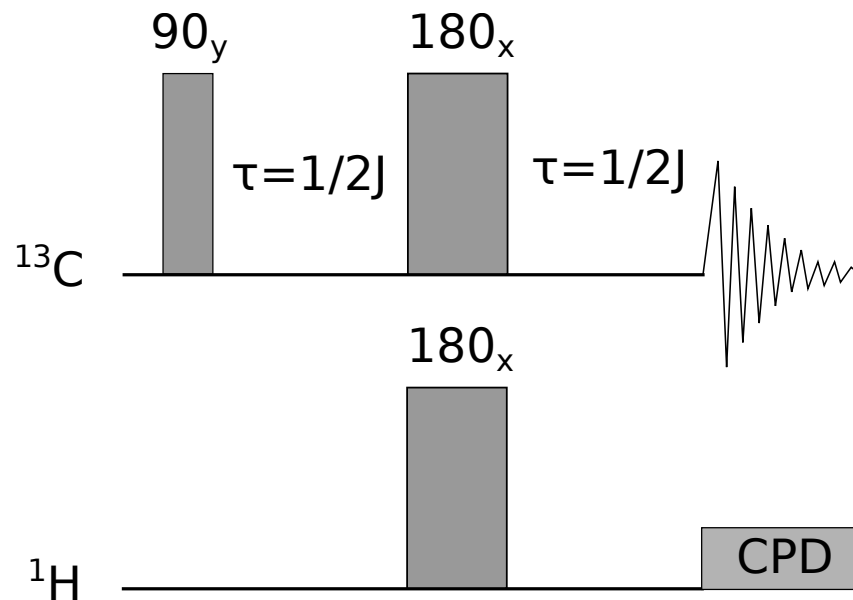
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# Heteronuclear spin echo

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

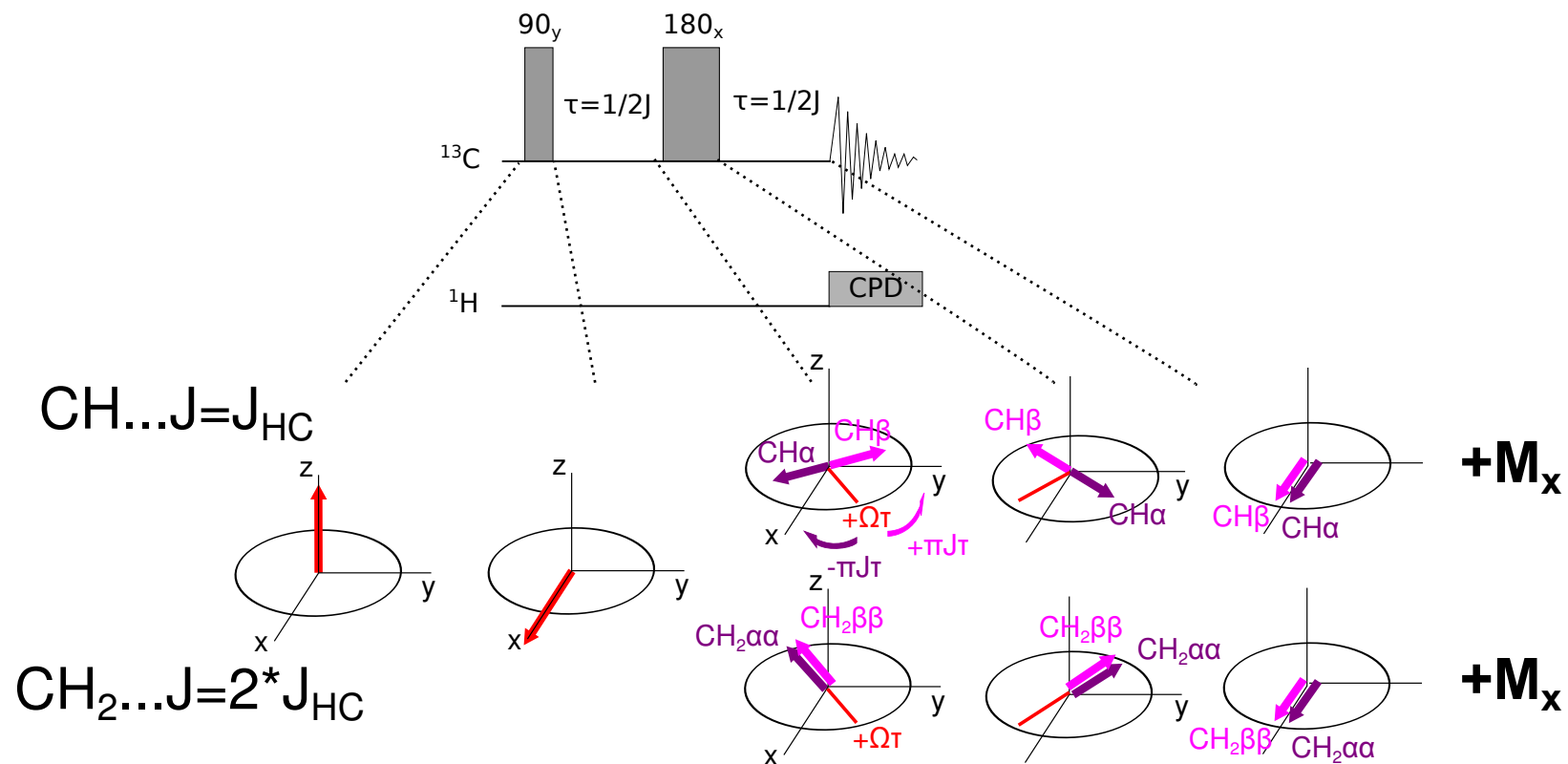
1. **Ignore 180 pulse** in hydrogen channel for isolated spin systems **a)**  $^{13}\text{C}-^1\text{H}$  and **b)**  $^{13}\text{C}-^1\text{H}_2$ . Explain the role of CPD block.
2. Lets consider **the complete sequence** and isolated spin systems **a)**  $^{13}\text{C}-^1\text{H}$  and **b)**  $^{13}\text{C}-^1\text{H}_2$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



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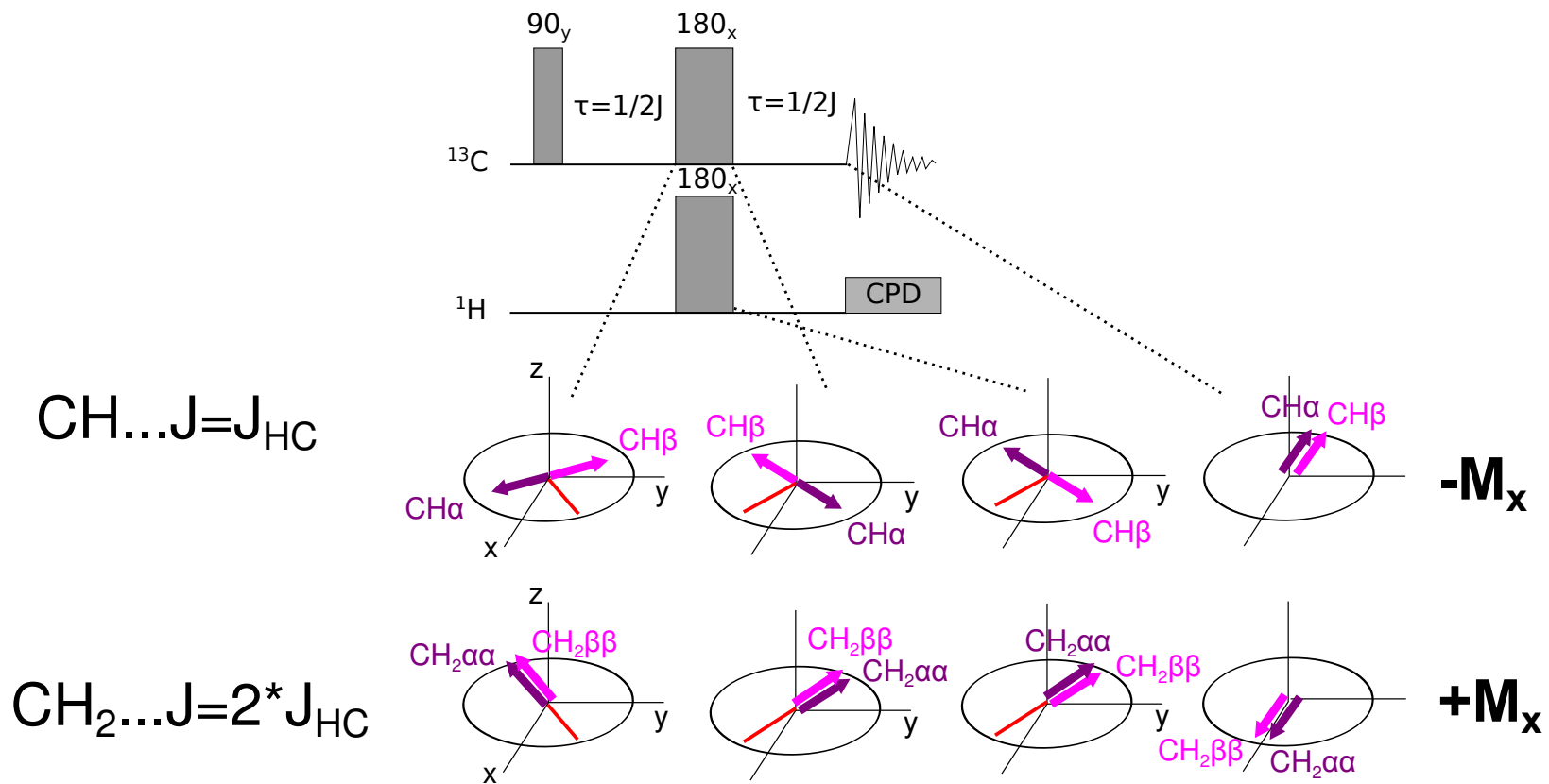




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# Next topic

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