

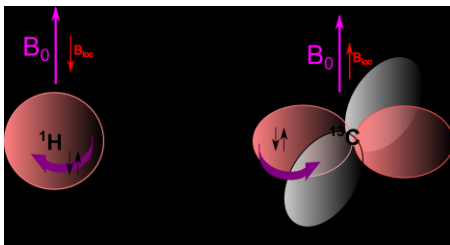
C8953  
NMR structural analysis - seminar  
1D  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR

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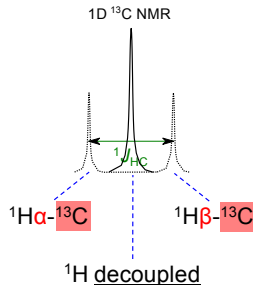
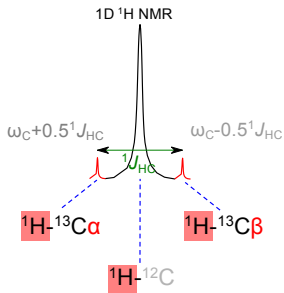
# $^1\text{H}$ vs $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR

	$^1\text{H}$	$^{13}\text{C}$
Spin number	$^1\text{H}: s = \frac{1}{2}$ $^2\text{H}: s = 1$	$^{13}\text{C}: s = \frac{1}{2}$ $^{12}\text{C}: s = 0$
Abundance [%]	99.98	1.1
Gyromagnetic ratio [ $10^7 \text{ rad} \cdot \text{T}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ]	26.8	6.7
Chemical shift range [ppm]	0 - 15	0 - 200
Nuclear shielding	$\sigma_{\text{dia}}$	$\sigma_{\text{dia}} + \sigma_{\text{para}}$
Integration of signals	C	
$T_1$ relaxation [s]	1-20	1-40
Homonuclear $J$ -interaction	C	
H $\leftrightarrow$ C $J$ -interaction ( $\sim 100$ - $250$ Hz)	carbon satellites	$(n + 1)$ splitting    decoupling

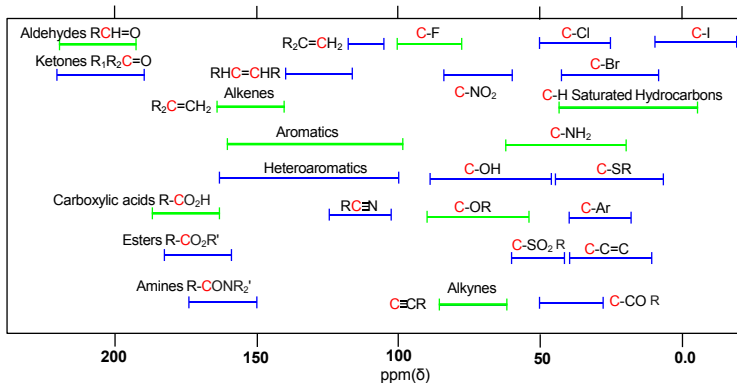


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# Important regions of $^{13}\text{C}$ chemical shifts



$^1J_{CH}$  depends on the bond order ( hybridization  $\leftrightarrow$   
c. character )

- ▶ -C-H  $^1J_{CH} \approx 125 \text{ Hz}$   
=C-H  $^1J_{CH} \approx 160 \text{ Hz}$
- ▶  $\equiv$ C-H  $^1J_{CH} \approx 250 \text{ Hz}$
- ▶ X-C-H
  - ) X = N, O, S, F, Cl, ...  $^1J_{CH} \uparrow$
  - ) X = Li, Mg, ...  $^1J_{CH} \downarrow$

$^2J_{CH} < 0$  or close to zero (<3 Hz)

- ▶ often not observable

in 1D  $^{13}\text{C}$  H-C interaction suppressed by DECOUPLING  
 $\Rightarrow$  simplification of spectra (splitting removed, sensitivity)

- ▶ saturation of  $^1\text{H}$  energy levels during decoupling enhances relatively intensity of  $^{13}\text{C}$  signals because of heteronuclear nOe  $\Rightarrow$  quaternary carbons usually less intensive.

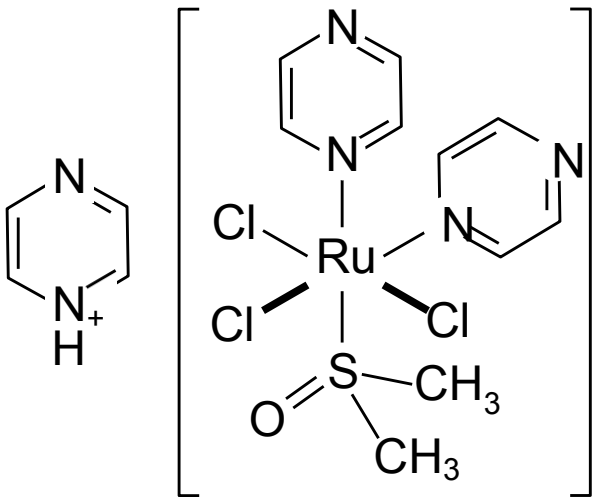
## Values of chemical shift of important solvents

Abbr.	Formula	$^1\text{H}$	$^{13}\text{C}$
<b>ACN</b>	$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$	1.9	118
<b>Benzene</b>	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$	7.2	128
	$\text{CHCl}_3$	7.2	77
<b>DCM</b>	$\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$	5.3	54
<b>DMF</b>	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NCHO}$	2.9, 8.0	32, 163
<b>DMSO</b>	$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SO}$	2.5	40
<b>MeOH</b>	$\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$	3.3, 4.8	49
<b>Water</b>	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	<b>4.8</b>	-

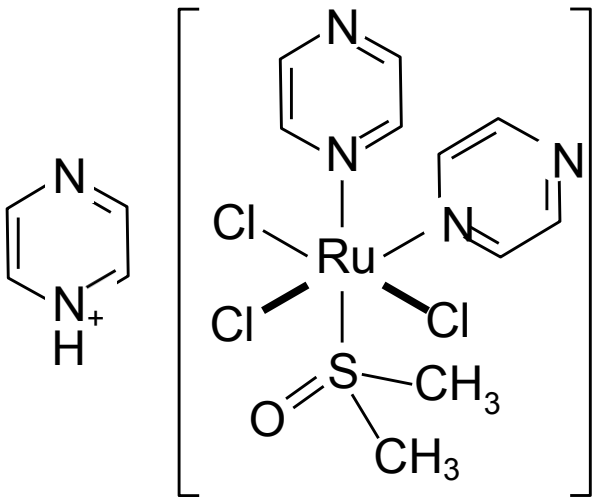
EXPLAIN effect of solvent on the position of residual  $^1\text{H}$  water signal:

$\text{CHCl}_3$  - 1.6, ACN - 2.1, DMSO - 3.3, MeOH - 4.9

How many  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal would you expect in the NMR spectrum?

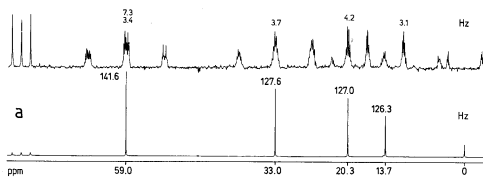
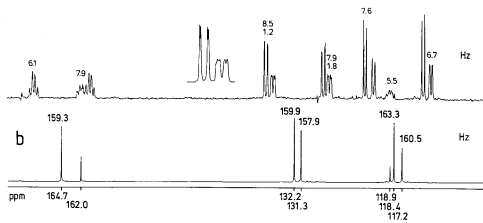
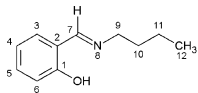


How many  $^{13}\text{C}$  signal would you expect in the NMR spectrum? **7**

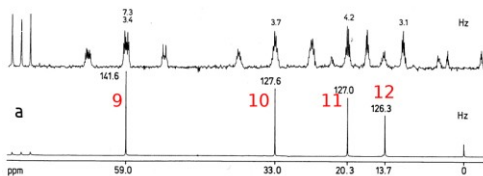
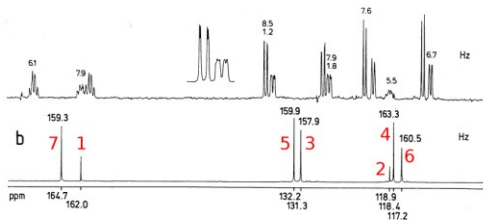
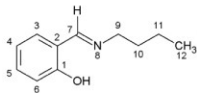




# 1D $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR 1, bottom without CPD



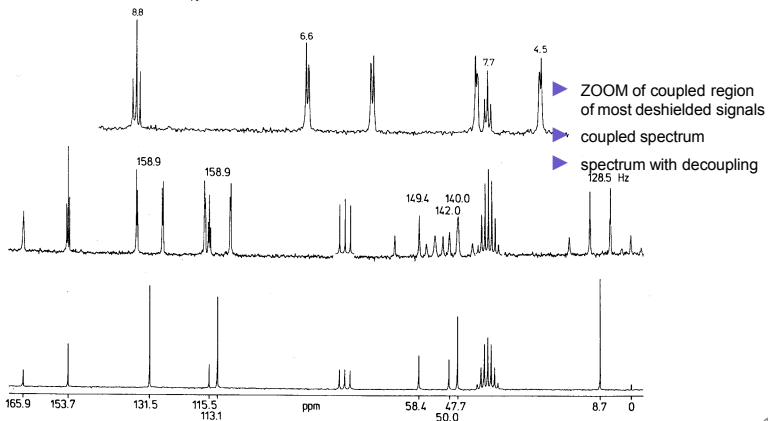
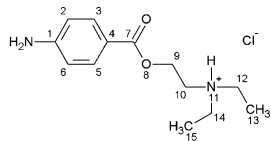
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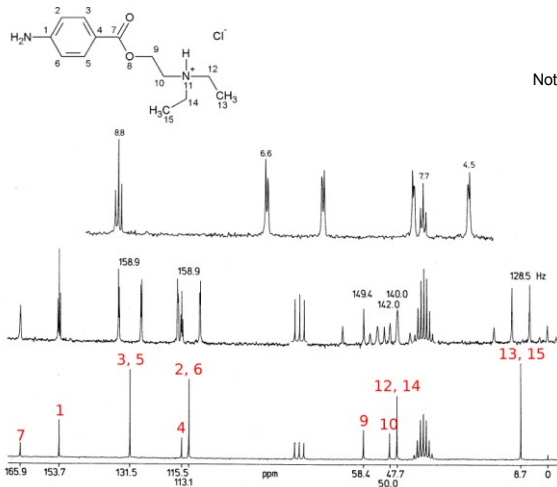
## Notes:

- ▶ numbers at top of peaks refers to values  $J_{HC}$  constants
- ▶ **C1+C7** connected to electronegative groups (C1 quaternary)
- ▶ **C2** ipso aromatic, **C4+C6** shielded by M+ of OH
- ▶ **C5+C4** NOE-enhanced in bit larger extent by close H
- ▶ **C9**→**C12**: decaying effect of N8

# 1D $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR 2



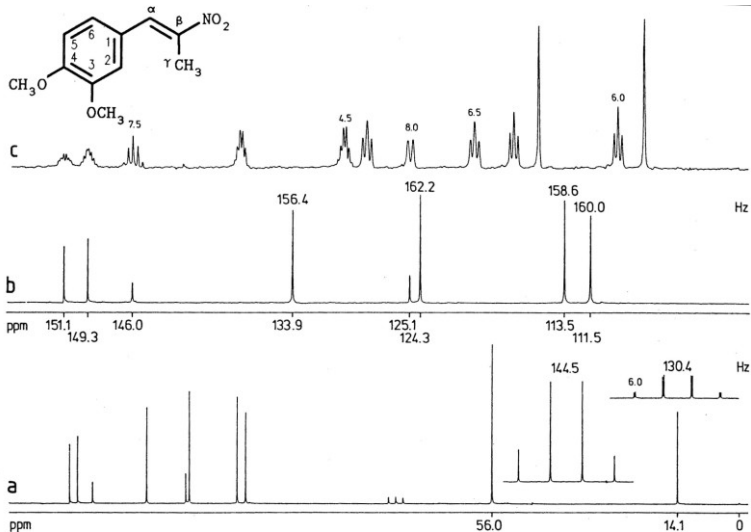
# 1D $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR 2



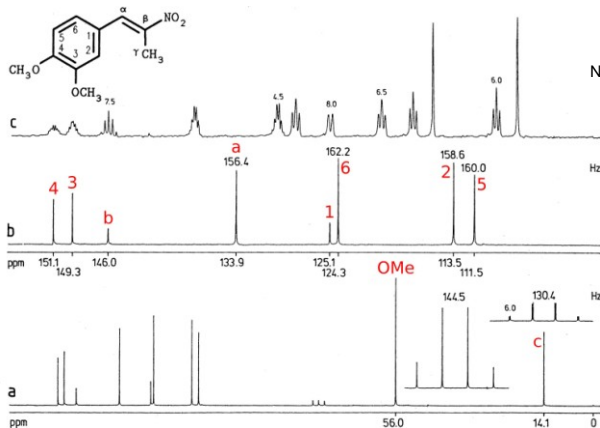
Notes:

- ▶ **C7** carbonyl, **C1** attached to N
- ▶ **C3/5** deshielded by M-CO, **C2/6** shielded by M+ of  $\text{NH}_2$
- ▶ **C4** last quaternary aromatic signal (most isolated from H nuclei)
- ▶ **C9** effect of ester group, ? **C10** affected by NH exchange
- ▶ **C12/C14 + C13/C15** decaying effect of N+

# 1D $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR 3, *b* - zoom of right region, *a* - full decoupled spectrum



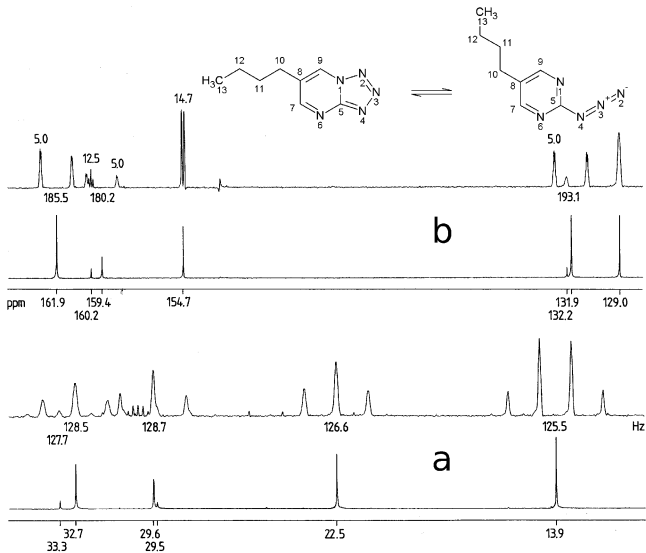
# 1D $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR 3, *b* - zoom of right region, *a* - full decoupled spectrum



Notes:

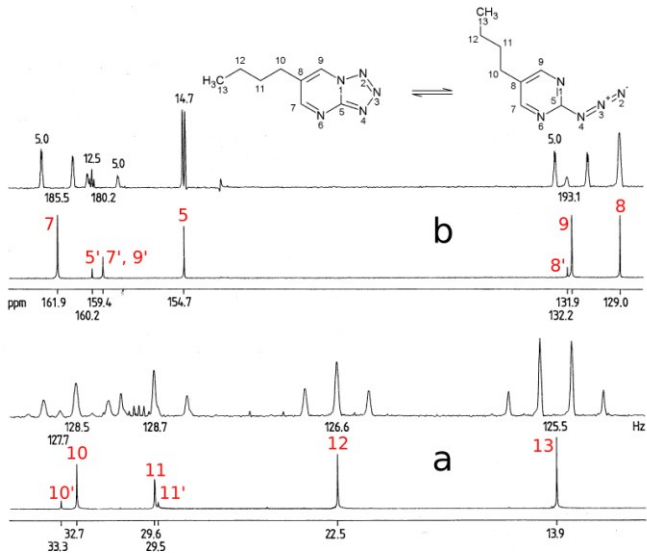
- ▶ **C3/C4** quaternary aromatic deshielded by O, **C $\beta$**  quaternary coupled by CH<sub>3</sub> and C $\alpha$ H
- ▶ **C $\alpha$**  deshielded by NO<sub>2</sub>
- ▶ **C1** last quaternary aromatic signal
- ▶ **C2/C6** coupled mutually and with C $\alpha$ , **C5** isolated (contrainuitive)
- ▶ quartets **OMe**, **C $\gamma$**

# 1D $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR 4, consider equilibrium minor-major form



Which form dominates and why?

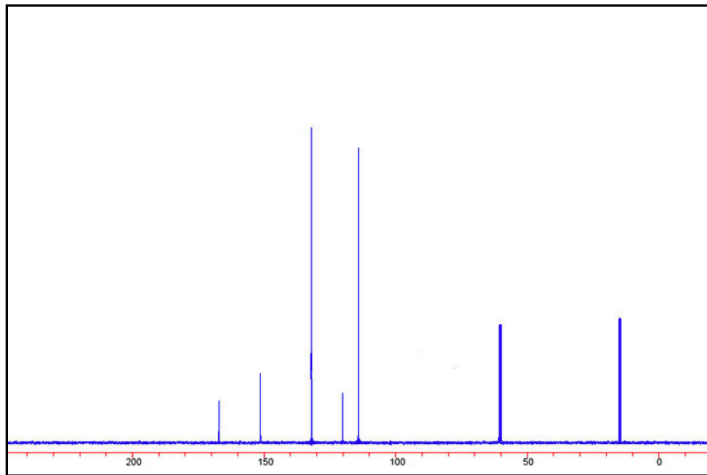
# 1D $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR 4, consider equilibrium minor-major form



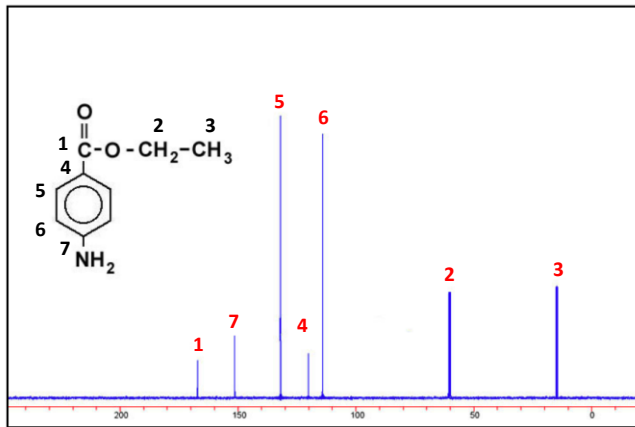
Which form dominates and why?



Draw structural formula of compound with summary formula  $C_9H_{11}NO_2$  (use 1D  $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum to find the right structure)



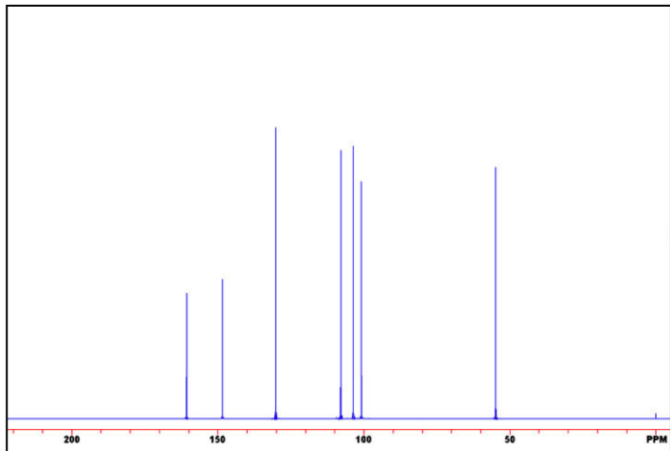
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Notes:

- ▶ **C1** quaternary carbonyl, **C7** attached to N
- ▶ **C5** aromatic, deshielded by  $NH_2$ , shielded by carbonyl group, **C6** opposite effects
- ▶ **C2/C3** decreasing effect of O
- ▶ **C4** last quaternary carbon

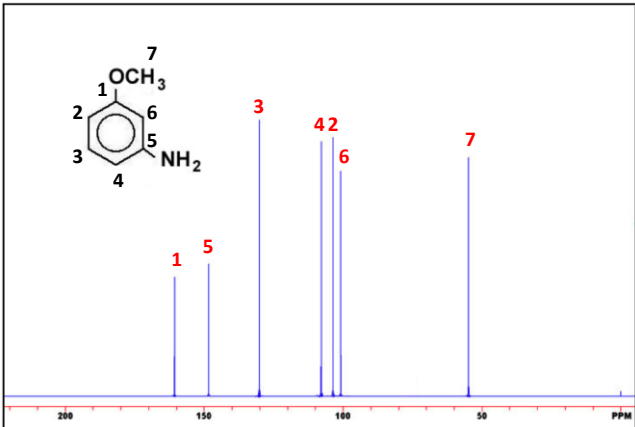
Draw structural formula of compound with summary formula  $C_7H_9NO$  (use 1D  $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum to find the right structure)



# Draw structural formula of compound with summary formula $C_7H_9NO$ (use 1D $^{13}C$ NMR spectrum to find the right structure)

Notes:

- ▶ **C1** quaternary deshielded by O, **5** quaternary deshielded by N
- ▶ **C3** aromatic, deshielded by  $OCH_3$  and  $NH_2$
- ▶ **C2/C4** shielded by  $OCH_3$  and  $NH_2$ ,  $OCH_3$  shielding effect stronger
- ▶ **C6** shielded by both  $OCH_3$  and  $NH_2$
- ▶ **C7** isolated  $CH_3$  carbon



## Next topic

Vector Model +  $^{13}\text{C}$  APT experiment