

Today

Practice With One More IR Spectrum

Section 14.1 - 14.9

Introduction to Nuclear Magnetic Resonance,
Shielding, Chemical Shift, and Integration

Second Class from Today

Section 14.10 - 17

Splitting and Multiplicity

*not as in radioactive/ionizing radiation
as in a property of the nucleus*

Next Class

Section 14.1 - 14.9

Introduction to Nuclear Magnetic Resonance,
Shielding, Chemical Shift, and Integration

Third Class from Today

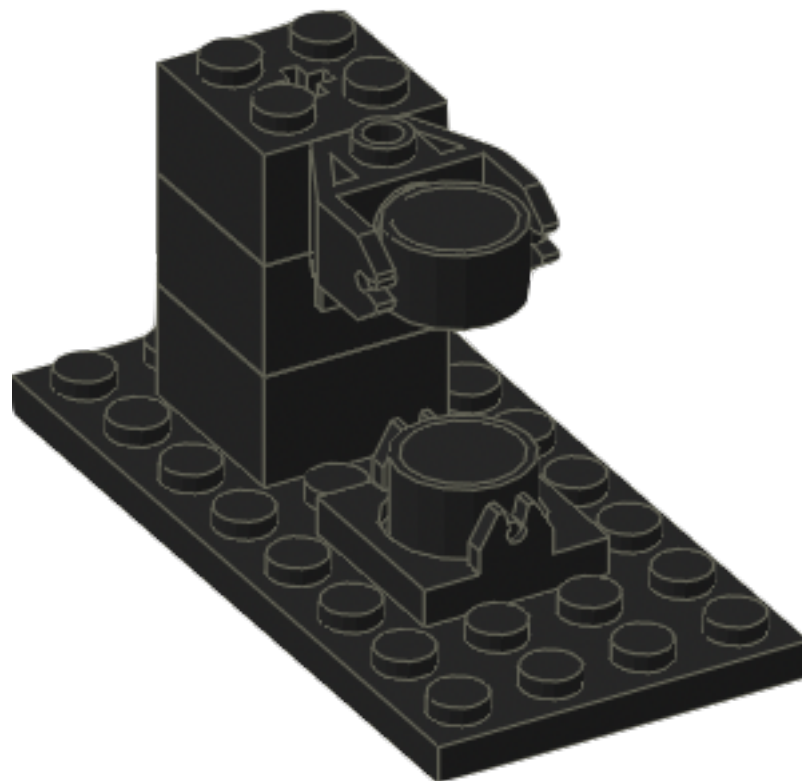
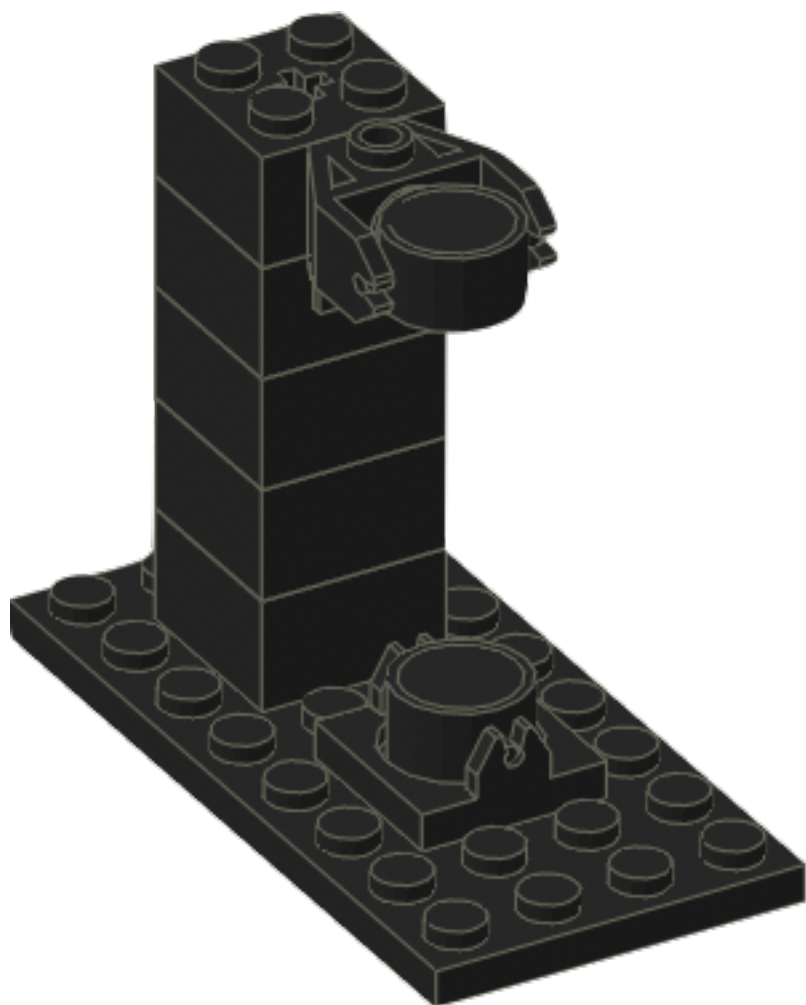
Section 14.20

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

Practice Determining Structure Based on
Spectroscopic Data

^1H atoms are tiny magnets

Interesting things happen when you bring magnets together.





Johns Hopkins University

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Cutaway_of_NMR_magnet.jpg



900 MHz, (21.2 T) NMR Magnet at HWB-NMR,
Birmingham, UK

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_magnetic_resonance#/media/File:HWB-NMR_-_900MHz_-_21.2_Tesla.jpg



Nanalysis 60Pro (1.4 T)

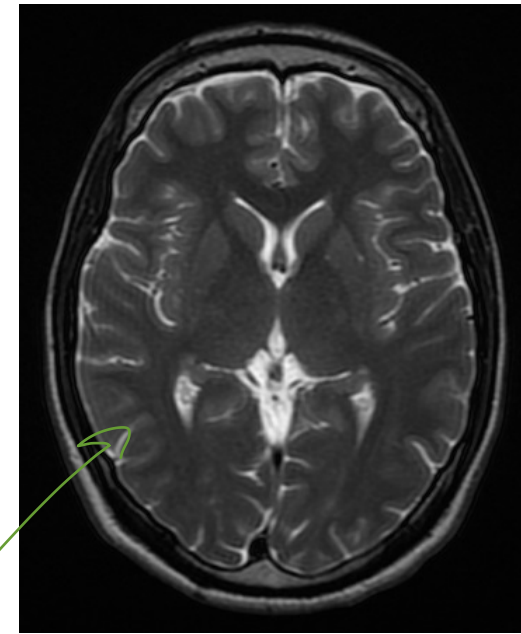
<https://images.squarespace-cdn.com/content/v1/5707ede0d210b8708e037a1e/1599832631533->

Magnetic Resonance Imaging



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnetic_resonance_imaging#/media/File:Siemens_Magnetom_Aera_MRI_scanner.jpg

- some ^1H atoms align with the magnetic field
- perturb them by sending radio waves at them
- as ^1H return to low E they emit radio waves

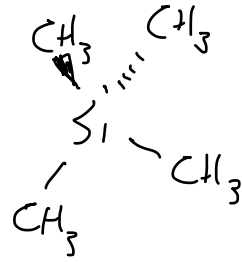
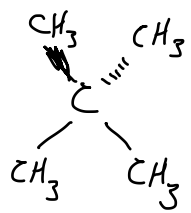


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnetic_resonance_imaging#/media/File:Normal_axial_T2-weighted_MR_image_of_the_brain.jpg

images soft tissue by recording where ^1H 's are

The ppm scale

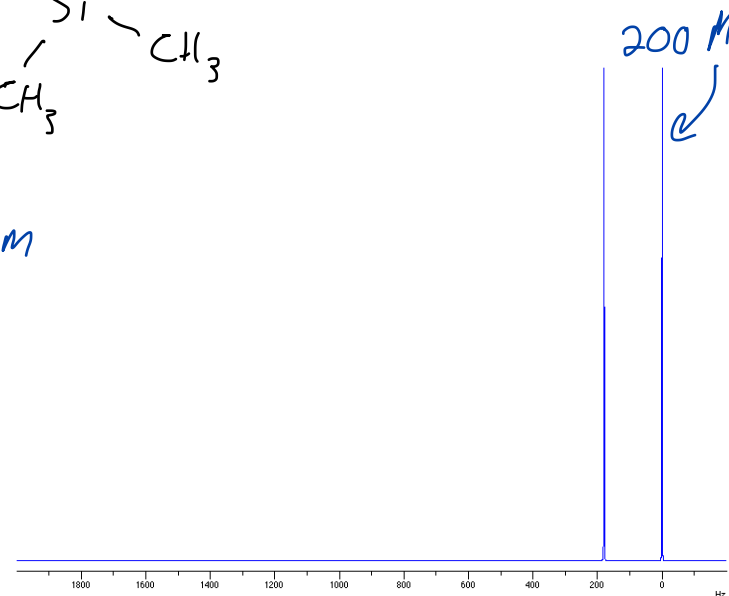
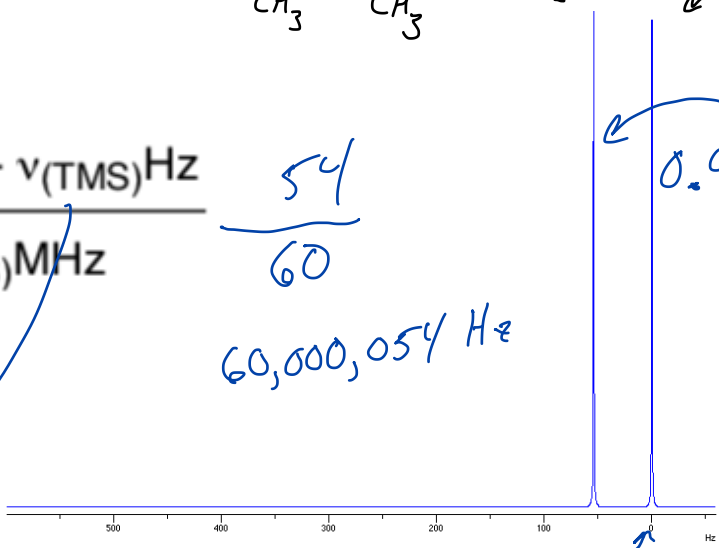
Section 14.5



$$\delta \text{ ppm} = \frac{\nu(\text{peak})\text{Hz} - \nu(\text{TMS})\text{Hz}}{\nu(\text{TMS})\text{MHz}}$$

54
60
60,000,054 Hz

0.9 ppm



200 MHz

Invent a scale using a standard

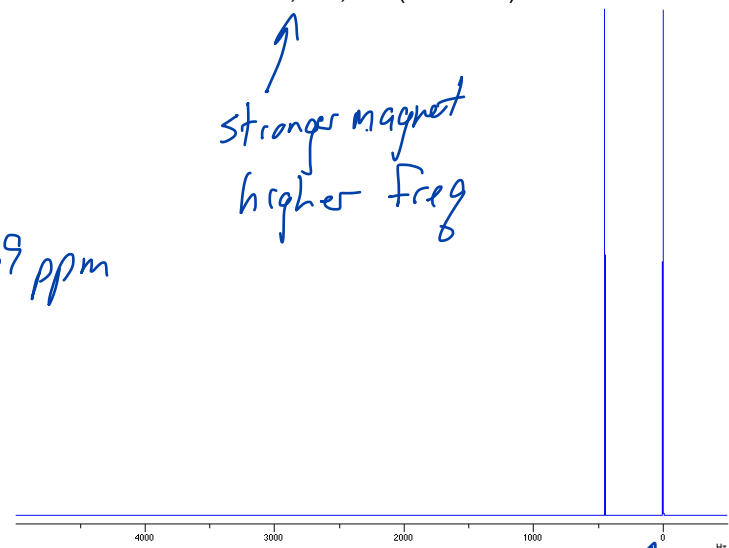
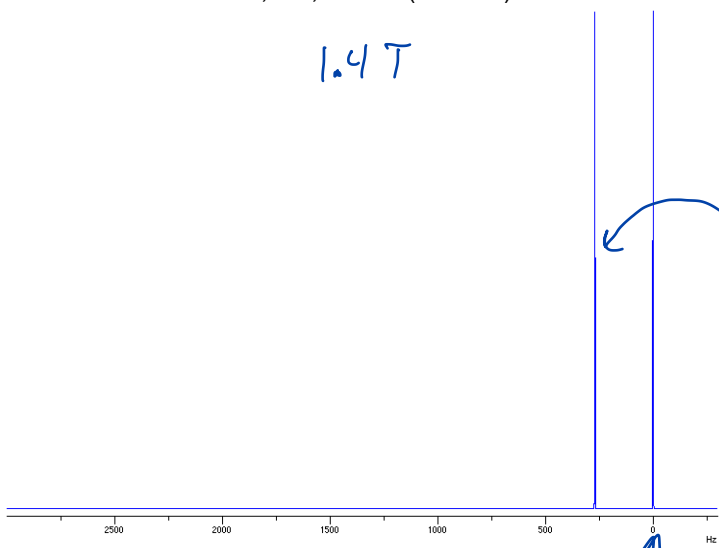
+ 60,000,000 Hz (60 MHz)

+ 200,000,000 (200 MHz)

1.4 T

Stronger magnet
higher freq

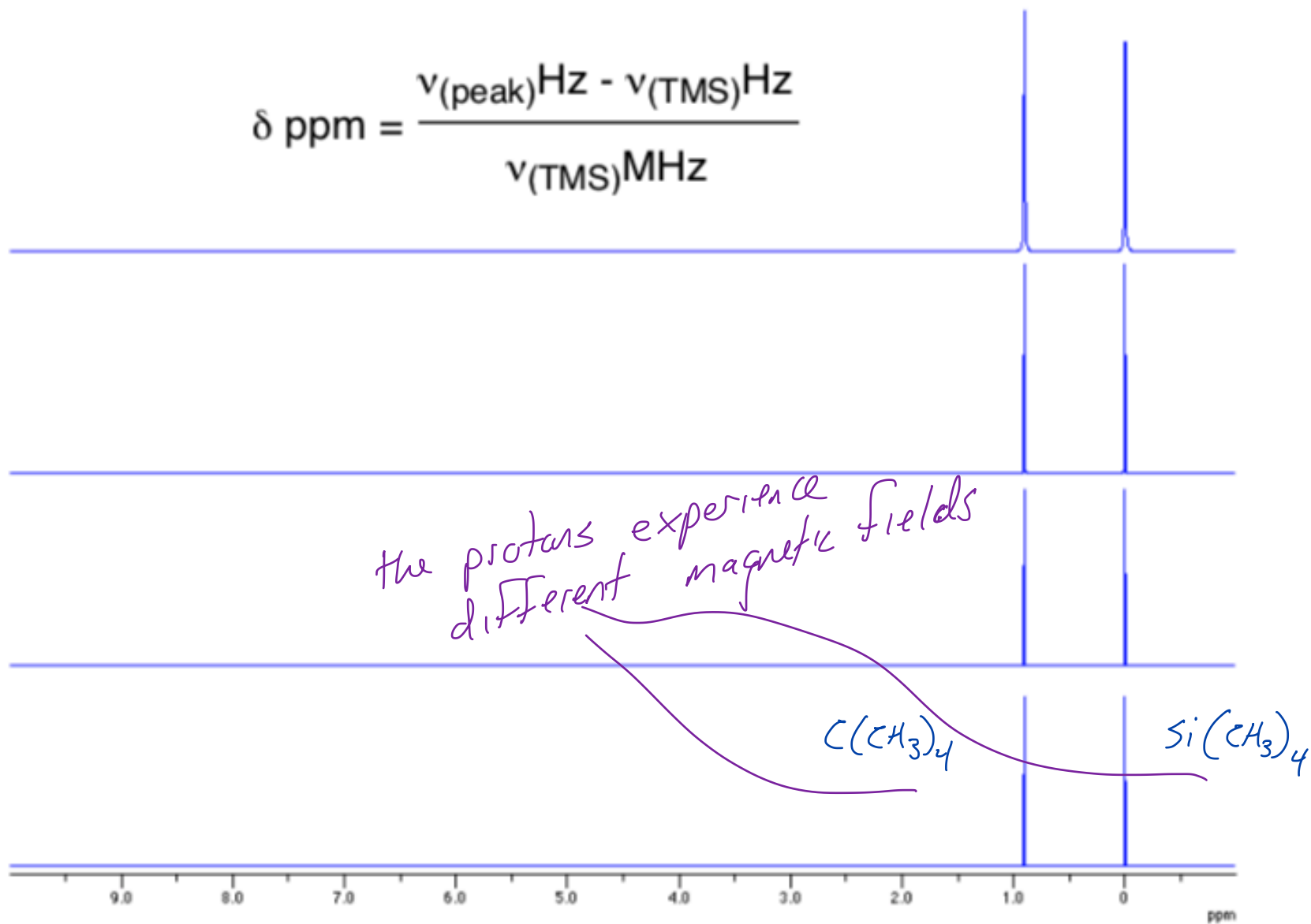
0.9 ppm



+ 300,000,000 Hz (300 MHz)

+ 500,000,000 Hz (500 MHz)

$$\delta \text{ ppm} = \frac{\nu_{(\text{peak})} \text{Hz} - \nu_{(\text{TMS})} \text{Hz}}{\nu_{(\text{TMS})} \text{MHz}}$$

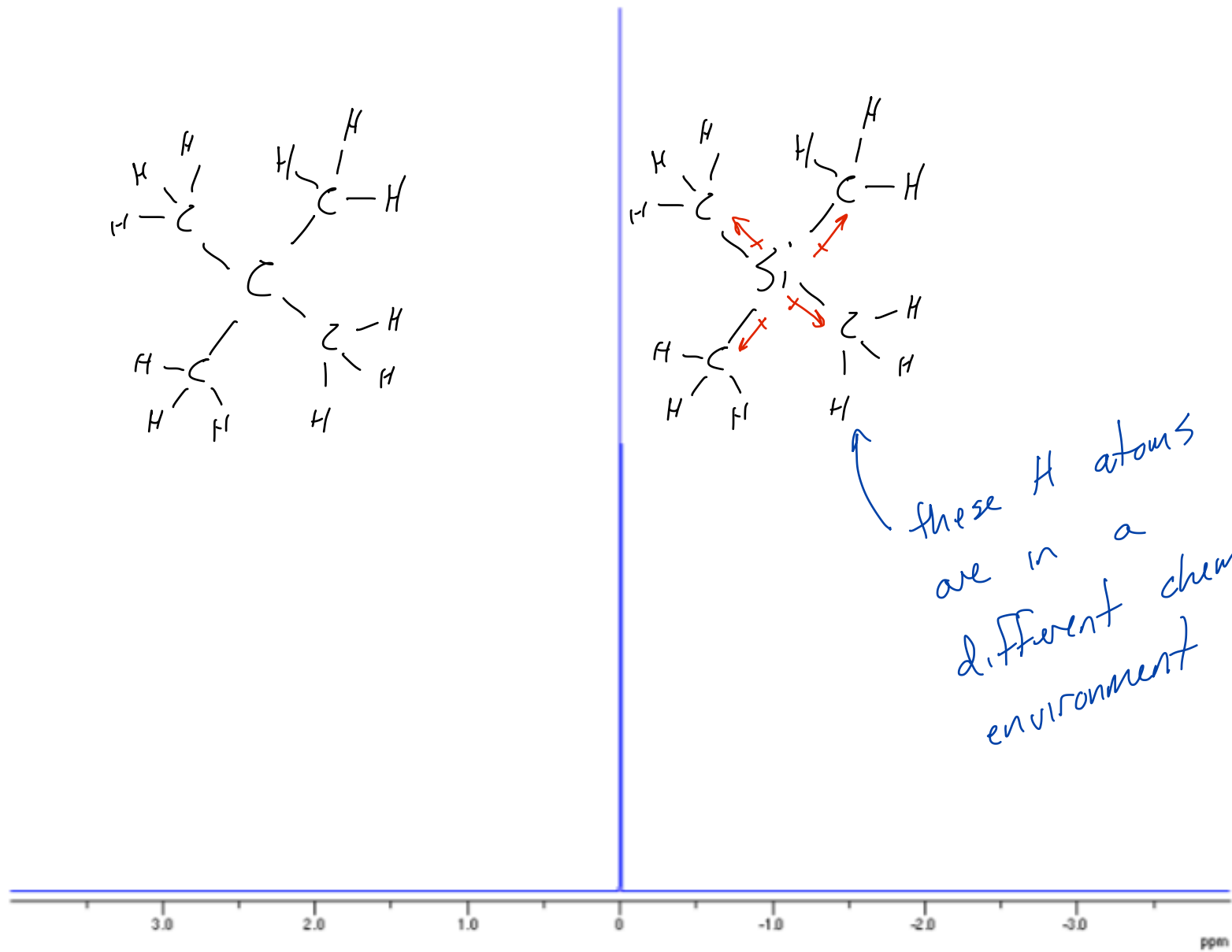


10 ppm

0

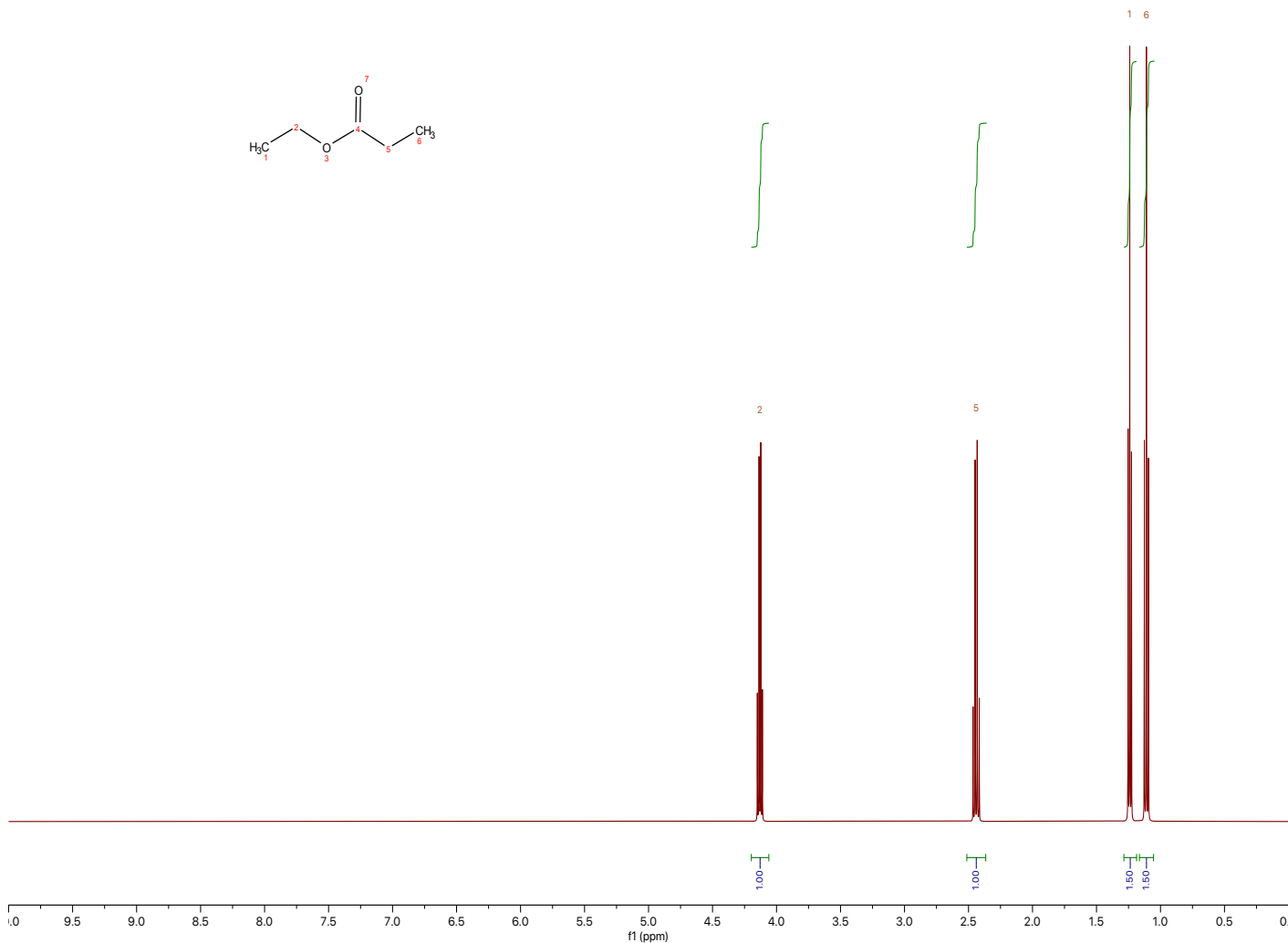
What Gives Rise to Chemical Shift?

Section 14.3



The NMR Spectrum

Predicted ¹H NMR Spectrum



# of different types of H atoms	Chemical environments of the H atoms	How many of each type of H atom	# of H atom neighbors
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