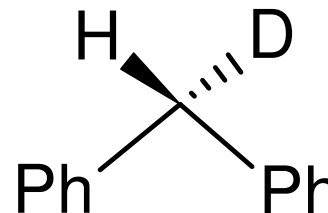
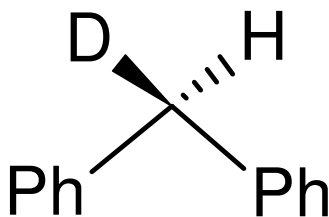
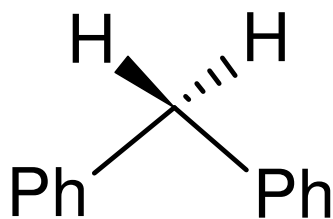


^1H NMR spektroskopie

Ekvivalence, chiralita, spinové systémy,
J konstanta, řád spektra

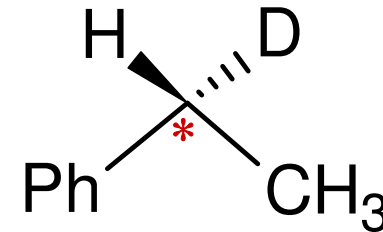
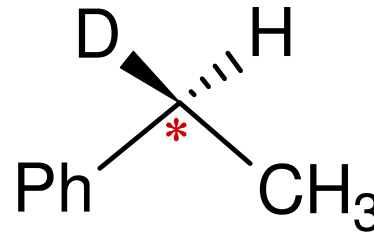
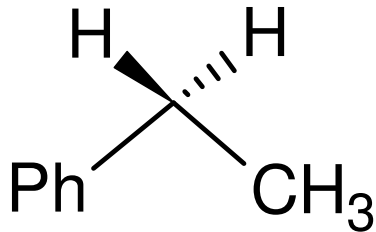
Chemická ekvivalence

- Jádra jsou chemicky ekvivalentní, pokud existuje operace symetrie, která je na sebe převádí
- CH₃ vodíky jsou ekvivalentní díky rychlé rotaci
- Chemicky ekvivalentní jádra mají stejný chemický posun



vodíky jsou homotopické

Chemická ekvivalence



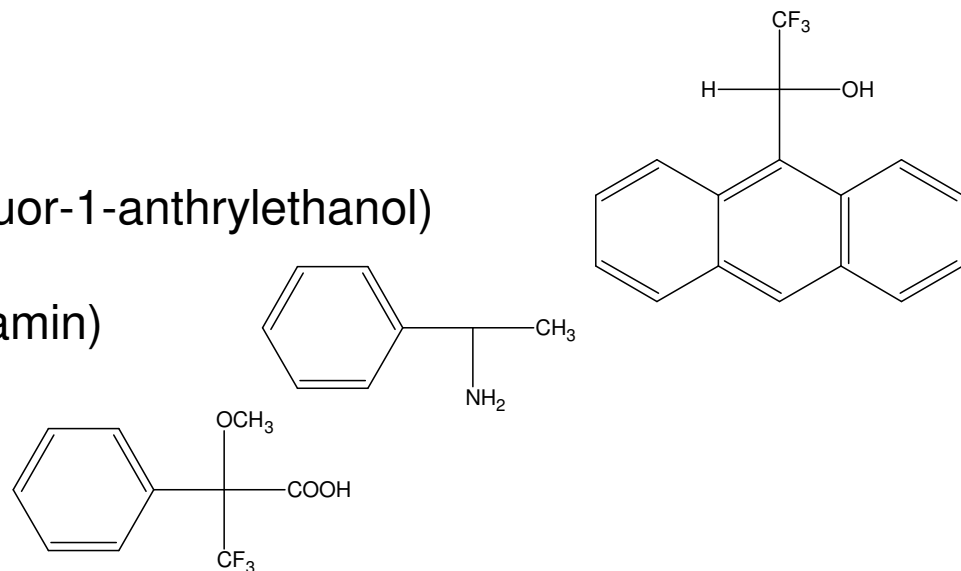
vodíky jsou enantiotopické



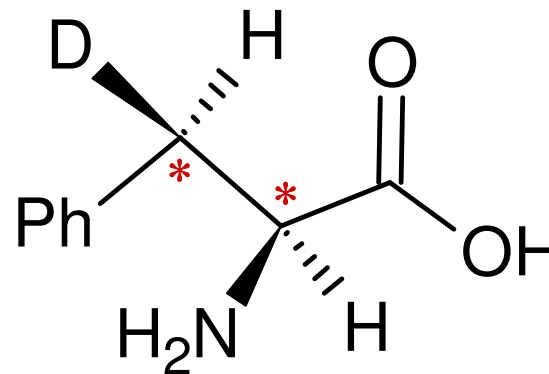
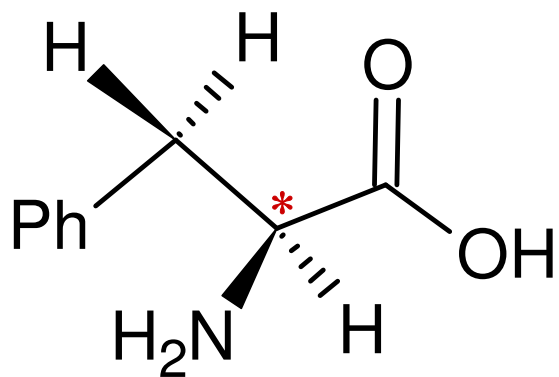
jsou chemicky ekvivalentní

Možnosti rozlišení v NMR:

- chirální posunová činidla (2,2,2-trifluor-1-anthrylethanol)
- chirální rozpouštědlo (1-fenylethanamin)
- derivatizace (Mosherova kyselina)

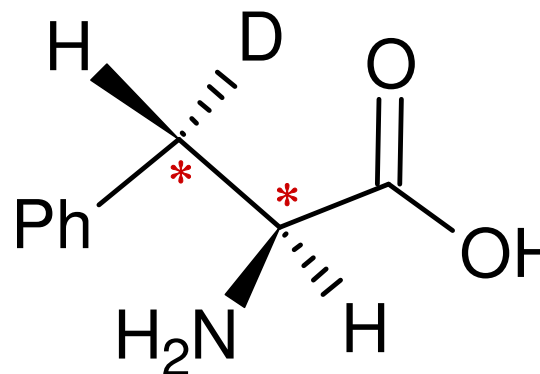


Chemická ekvivalence

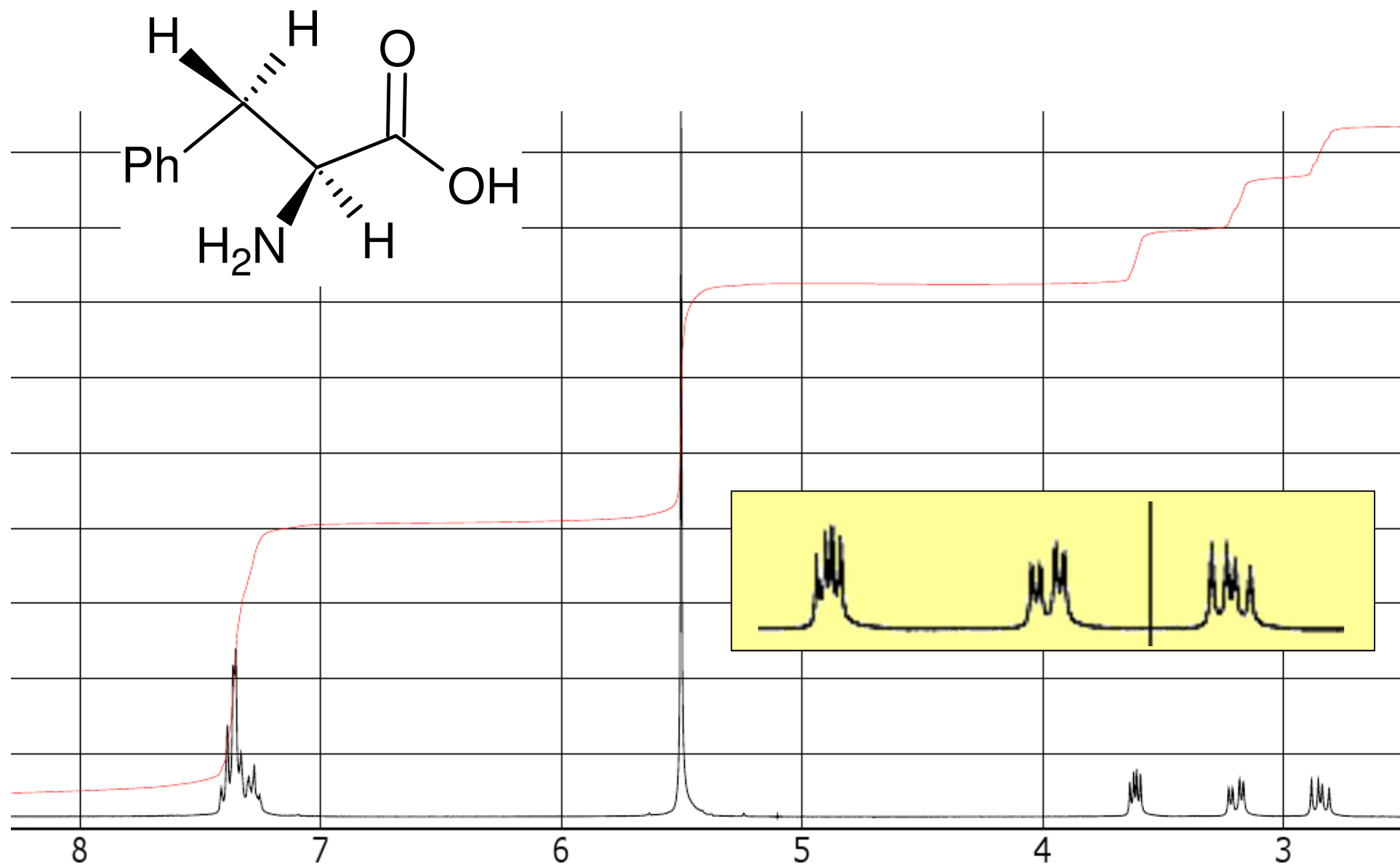


vodíky jsou diastereotopické

↪ nejsou chemicky ekvivalentní

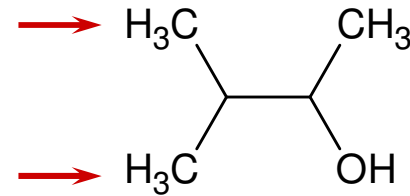
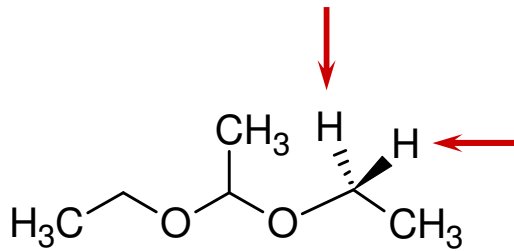
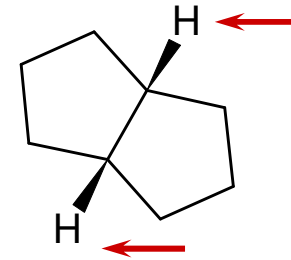
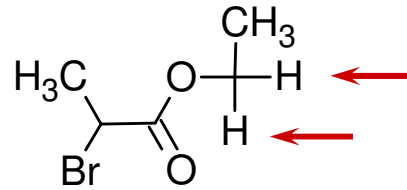
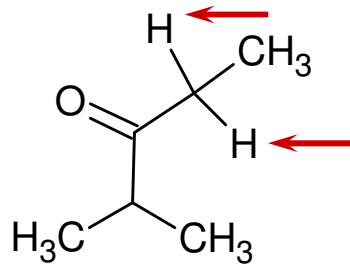


Chemická ekvivalence

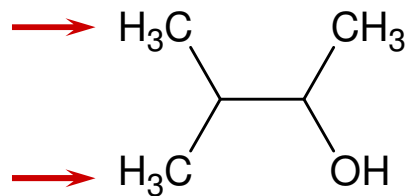


Chemická ekvivalence

Homotopické, enantiotopické nebo diastereotopické?



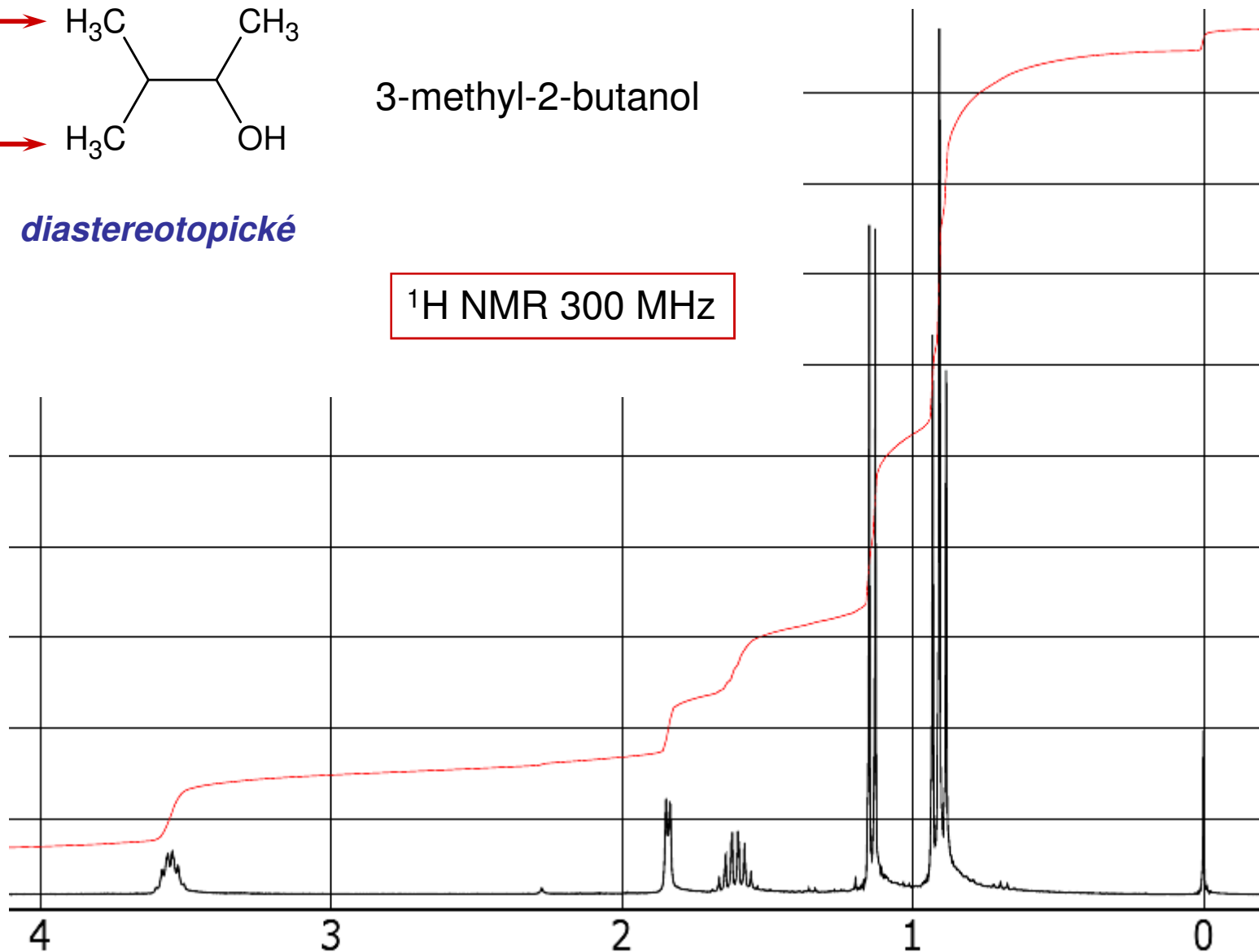
Chemická ekvivalence



3-methyl-2-butanol

diastereotopické

^1H NMR 300 MHz



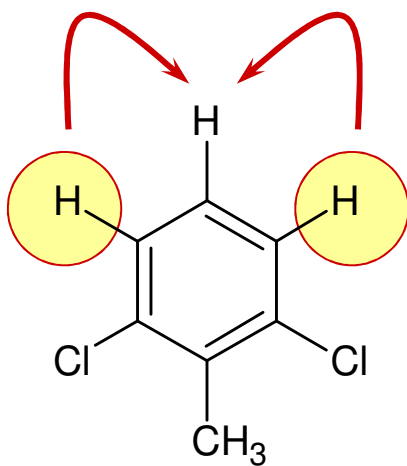
Magnetická ekvivalence

Jádra jsou magneticky ekvivalentní, pokud

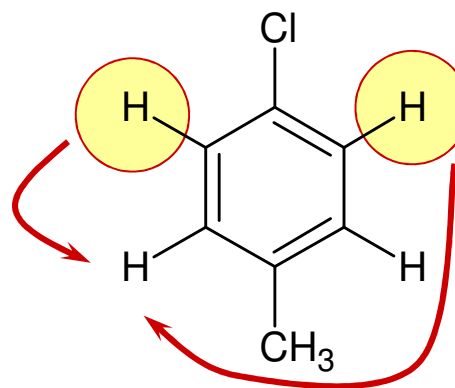
- jsou chemicky ekvivalentní

a zároveň

- mají stejné geometrické postavení k ostatním NMR aktivním jádrům (mají s nimi stejnou J vazbu)

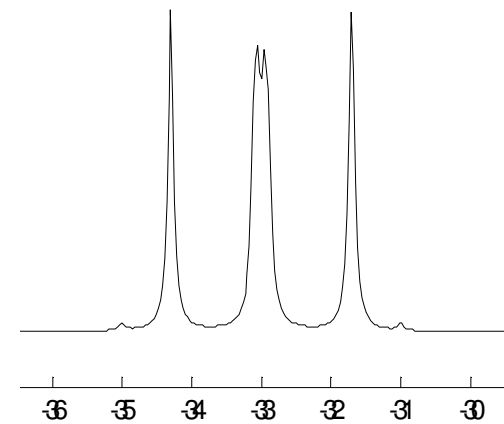
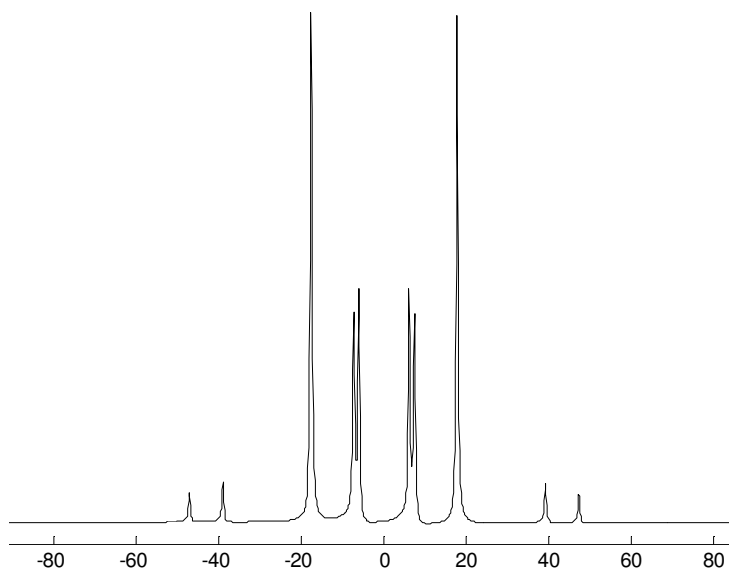
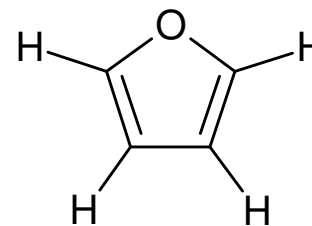
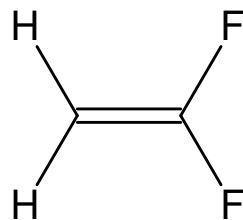
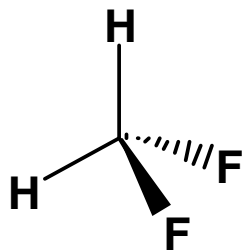


mezi magneticky ekvivalentními jádry se ve spektru neprojevuje J vazba



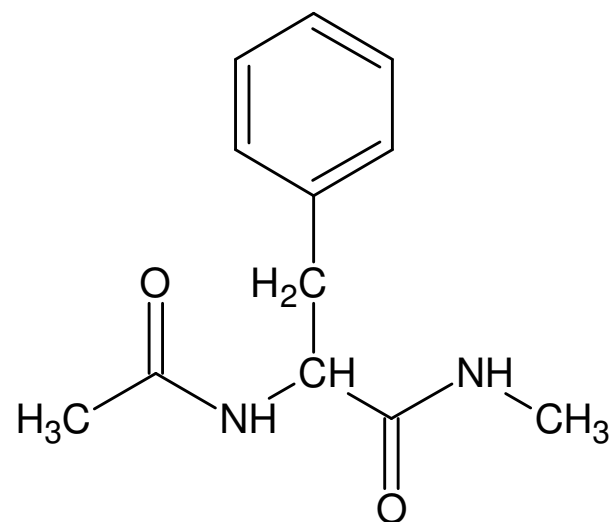
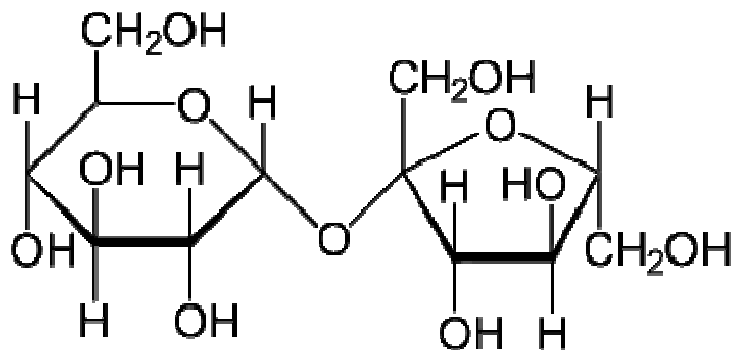
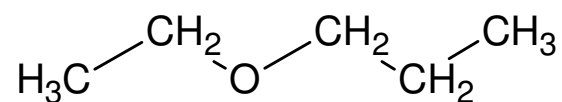
spektra chemicky ekvivalentních, přitom magneticky neekvivalentních jader nelze analyzovat dle pravidel 1. řádu

Magnetická ekvivalence



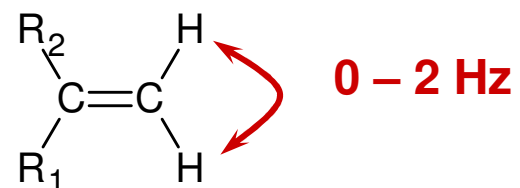
Spinový systém

úplná množina NMR aktivních jader, ve které jsou členové provázáni J-interakcemi

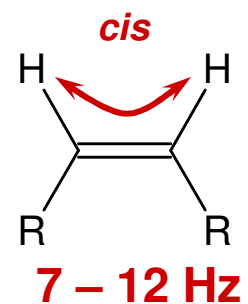
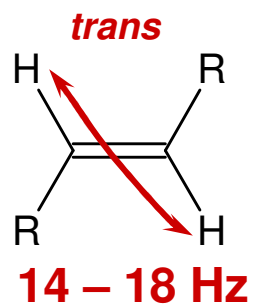
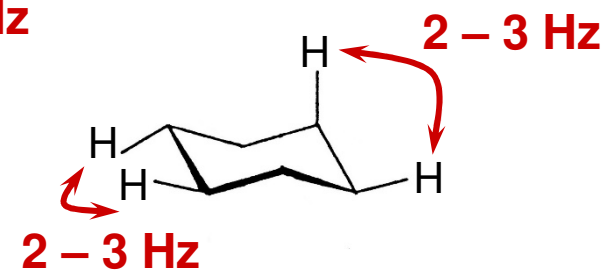
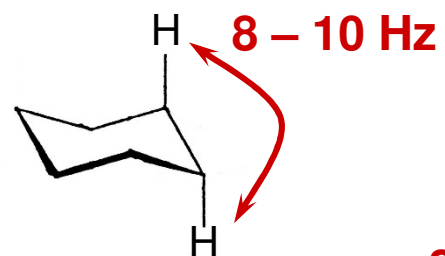
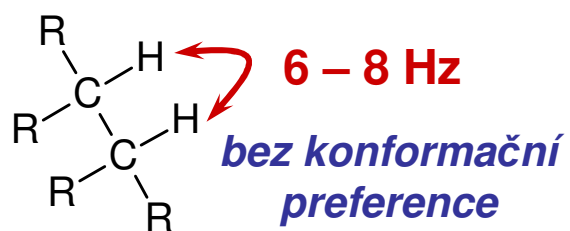


J vazba

Geminální $^2J_{HH}$

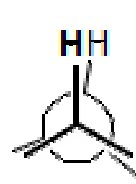
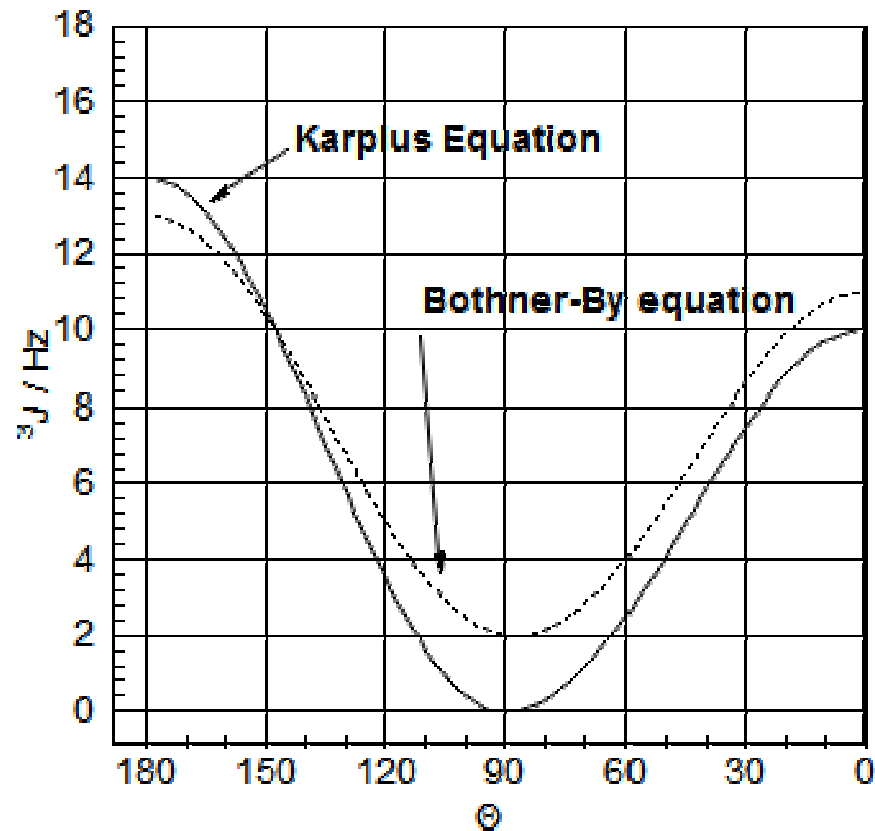


Vicinální $^3J_{HH}$



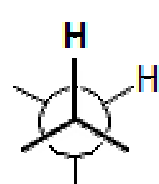
Karplusova křivka

závislost ${}^3J_{HH}$ na dihedrálním úhlu



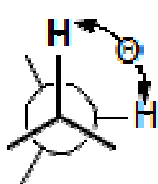
$\Theta = 0^\circ$

${}^3J = 7-11$ Hz



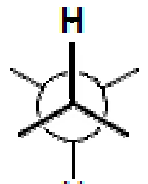
$\Theta = 60^\circ$

${}^3J = 2-5$ Hz



$\Theta = 90^\circ$

${}^3J = 0-2$ Hz



$\Theta = 180^\circ$

${}^3J = 8-15$ Hz

Karplus Equation

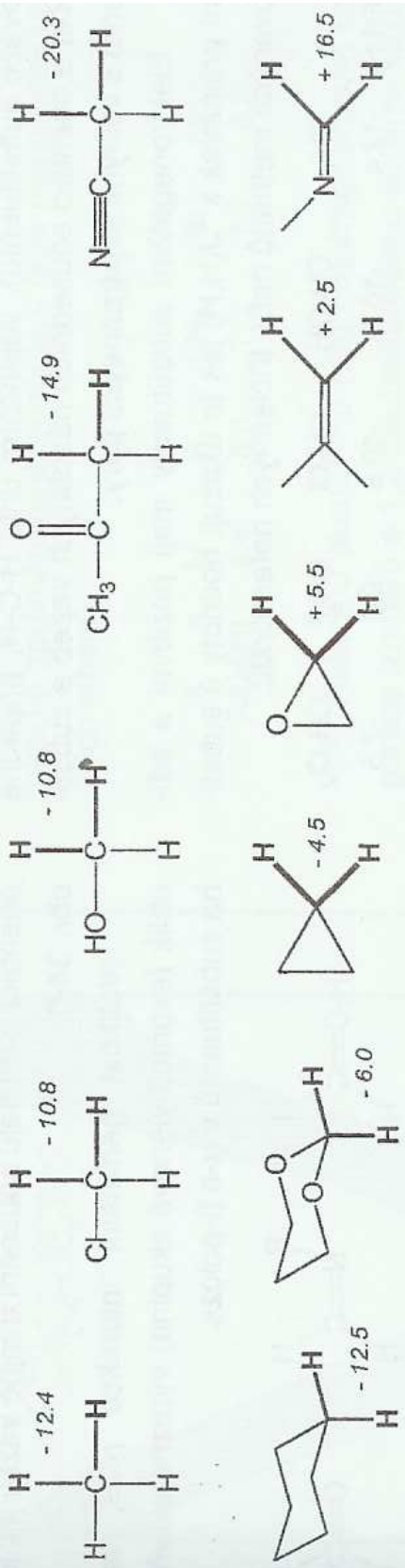
$${}^3J_{HH} = J_o \cdot \cos^2 \Theta - K$$

$$J_o = 14 \text{ (90-180}^\circ\text{)}, J_o = 10 \text{ (0-90}^\circ\text{)}, K = 0$$

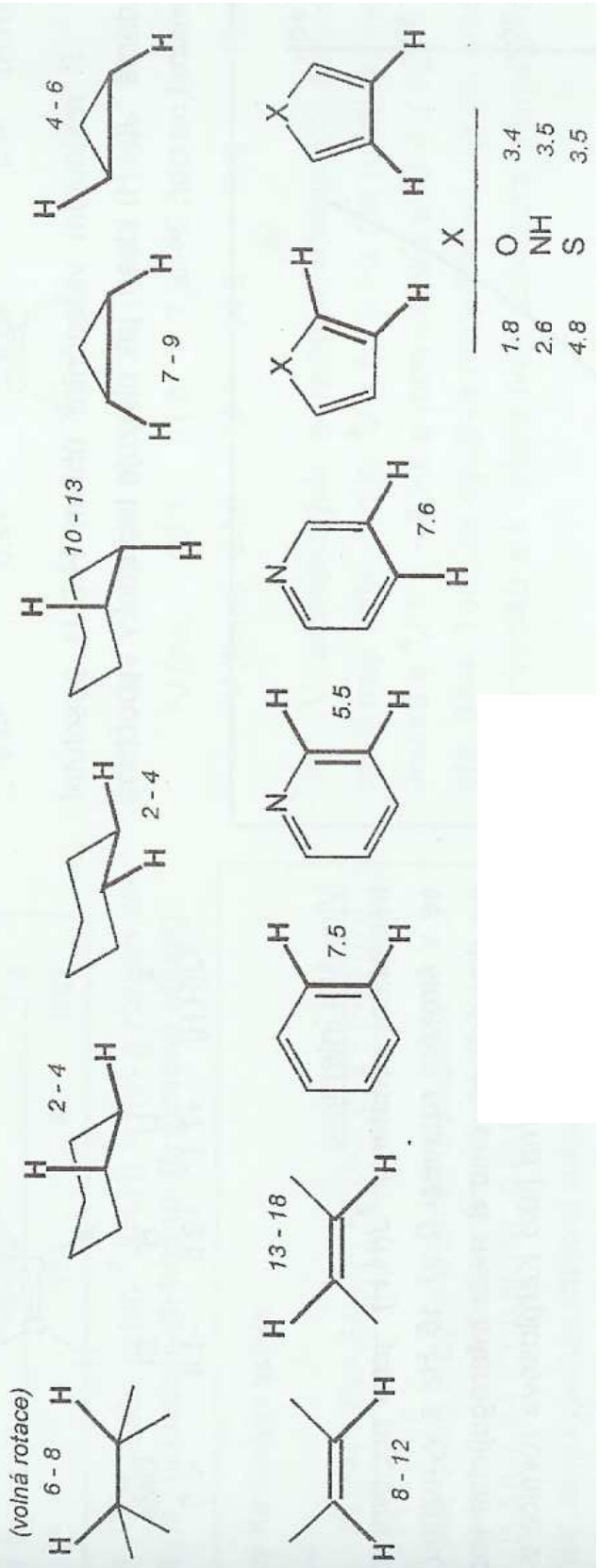
Bothner-By equation

$${}^3J_{HH} = 7 - \cos \Theta + 5 \cdot \cos 2\Theta$$

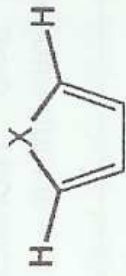
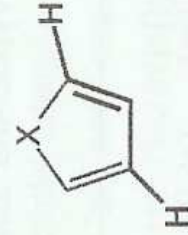
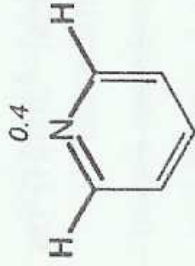
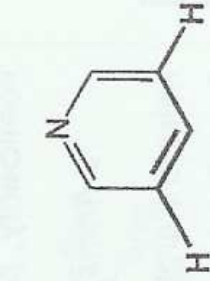
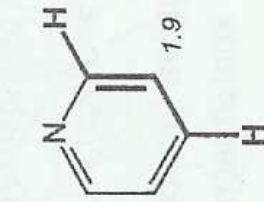
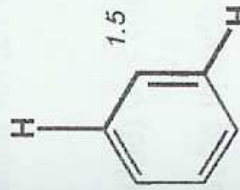
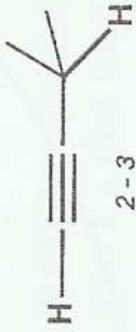
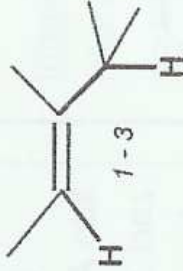
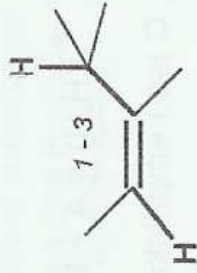
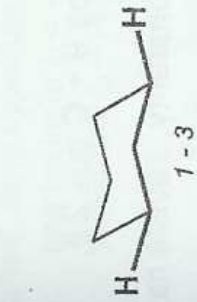
2J(H,H)



3J(H,H)

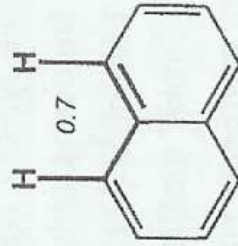
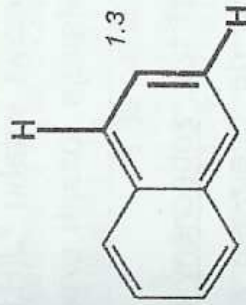


4J(H,H)

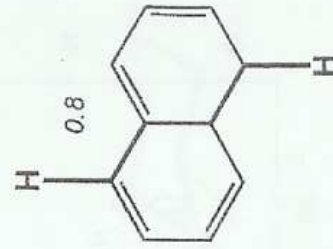
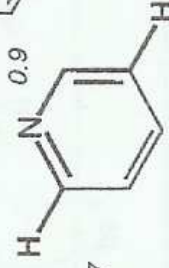
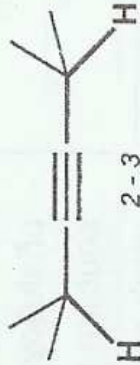
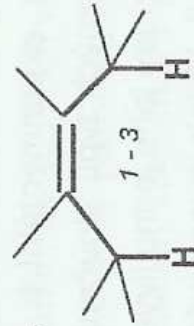
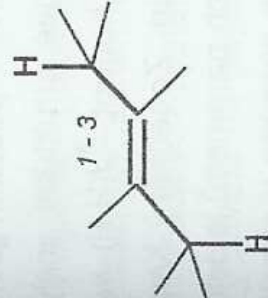


X

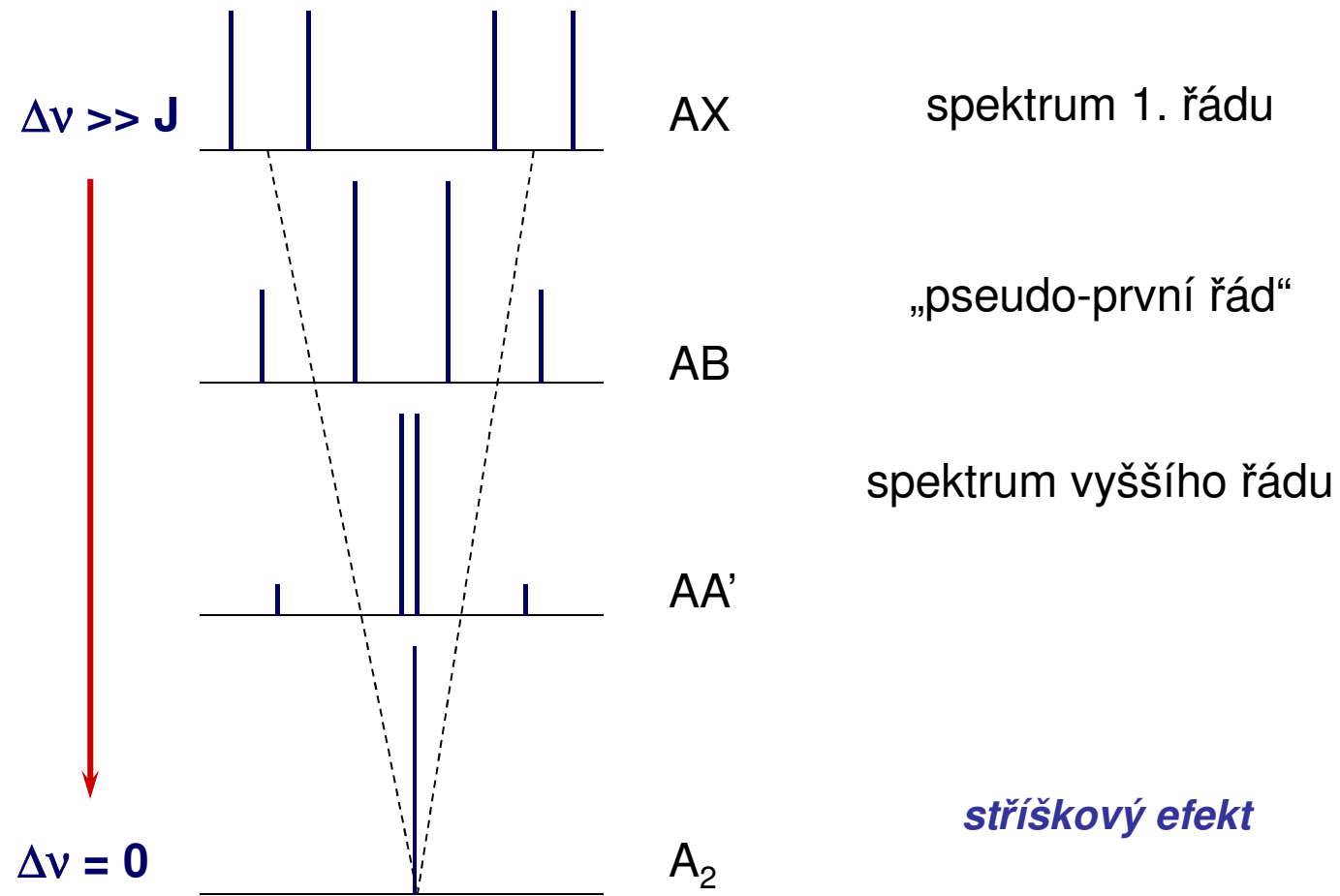
0.9	1.5
1.3	NH
1.0	S



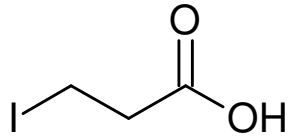
5J(H,H)



Řád spektra

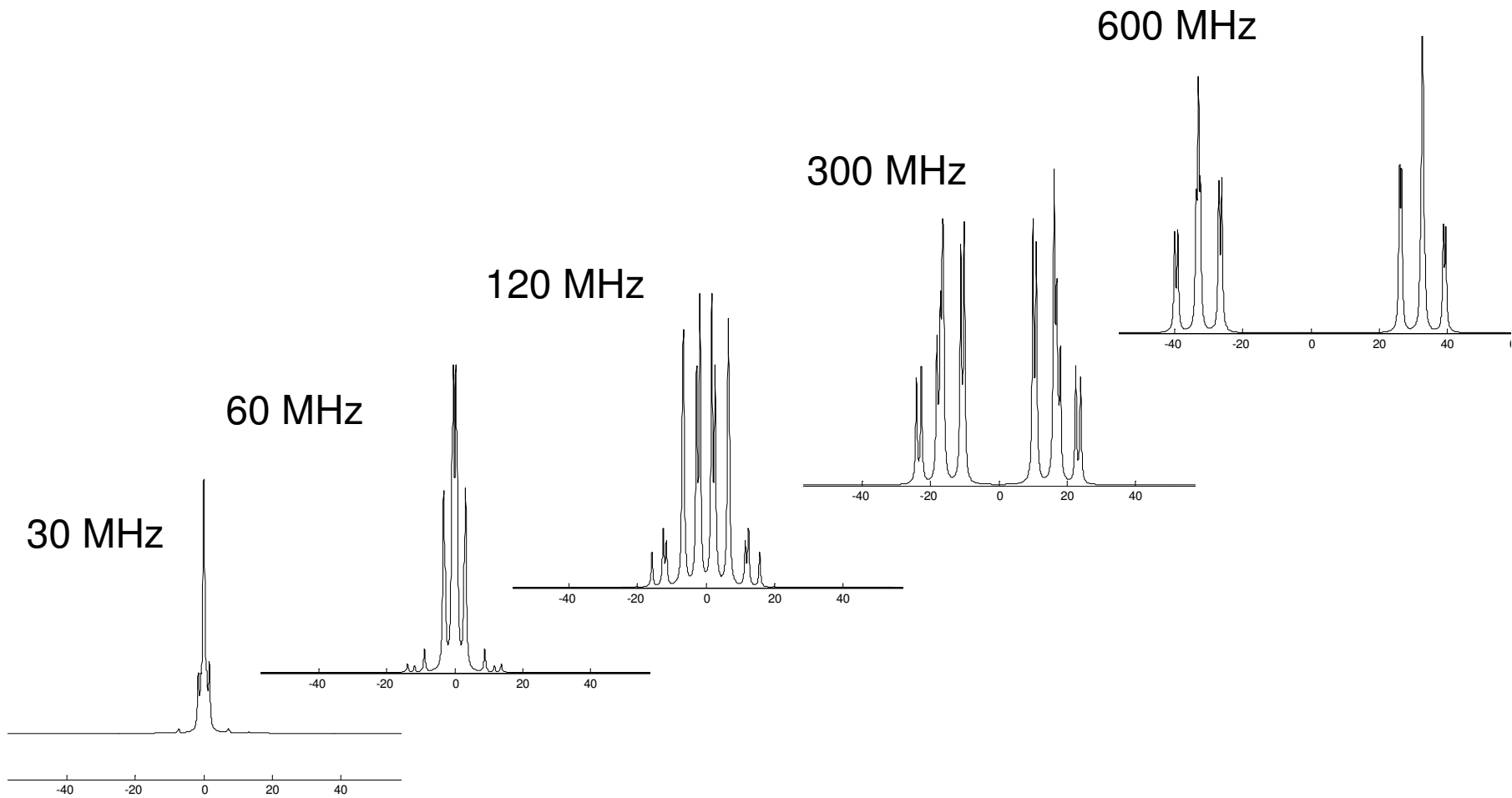


Řád spektra

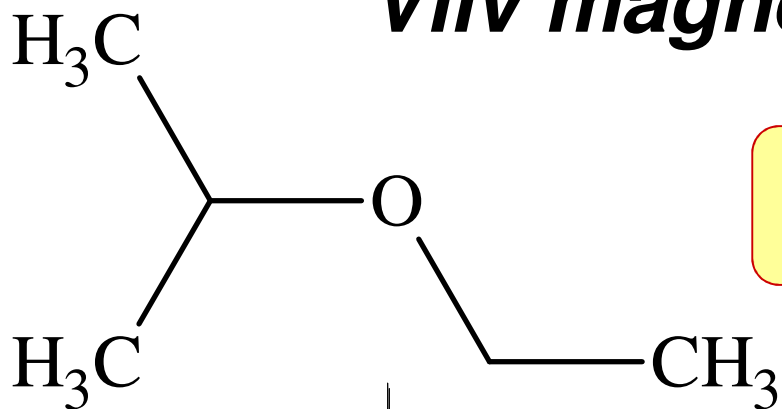


rozdíl chem. posunů 0.11 ppm

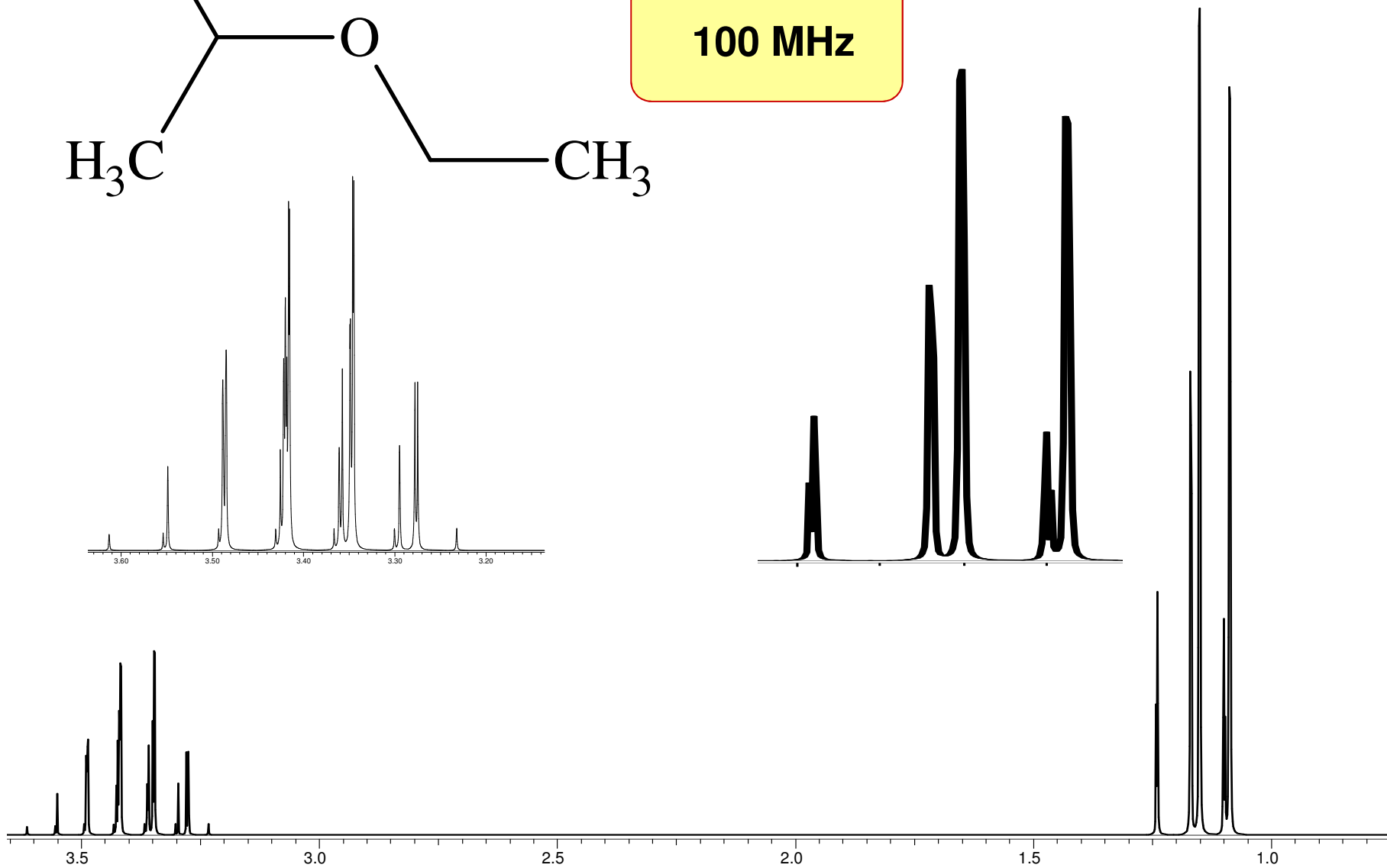
J vazba 7 Hz



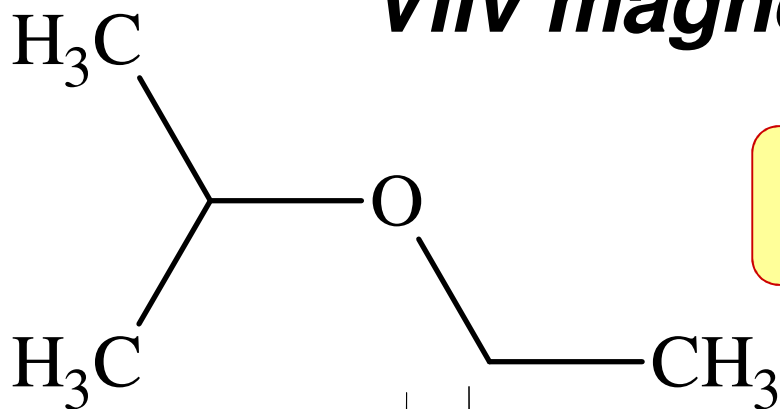
Vliv magnetického pole



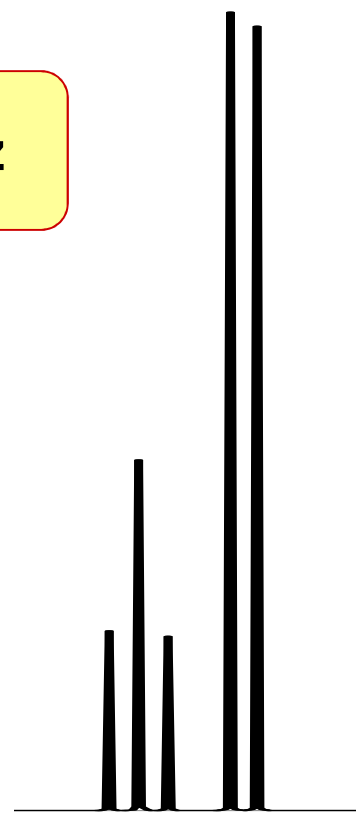
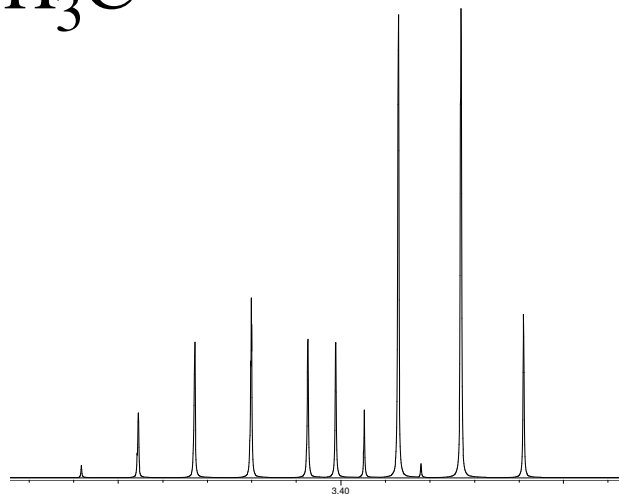
100 MHz



Vliv magnetického pole

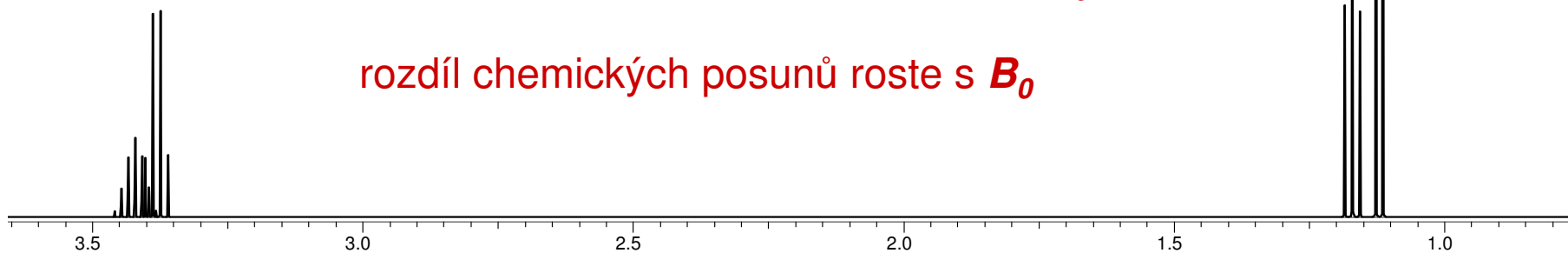


500 MHz

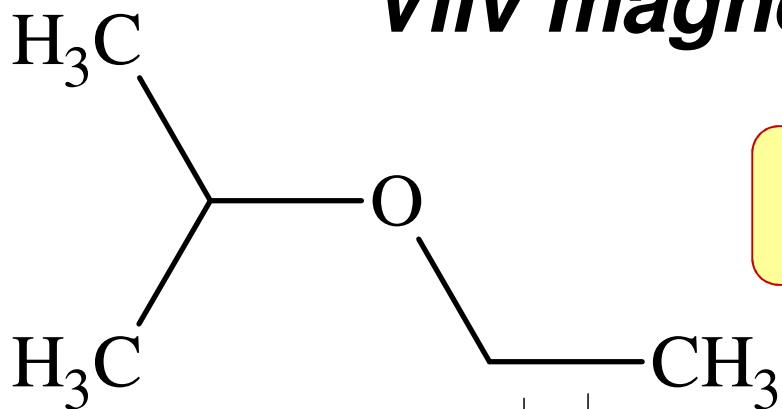


J vazba – velikost štěpení nezávisí na B_0

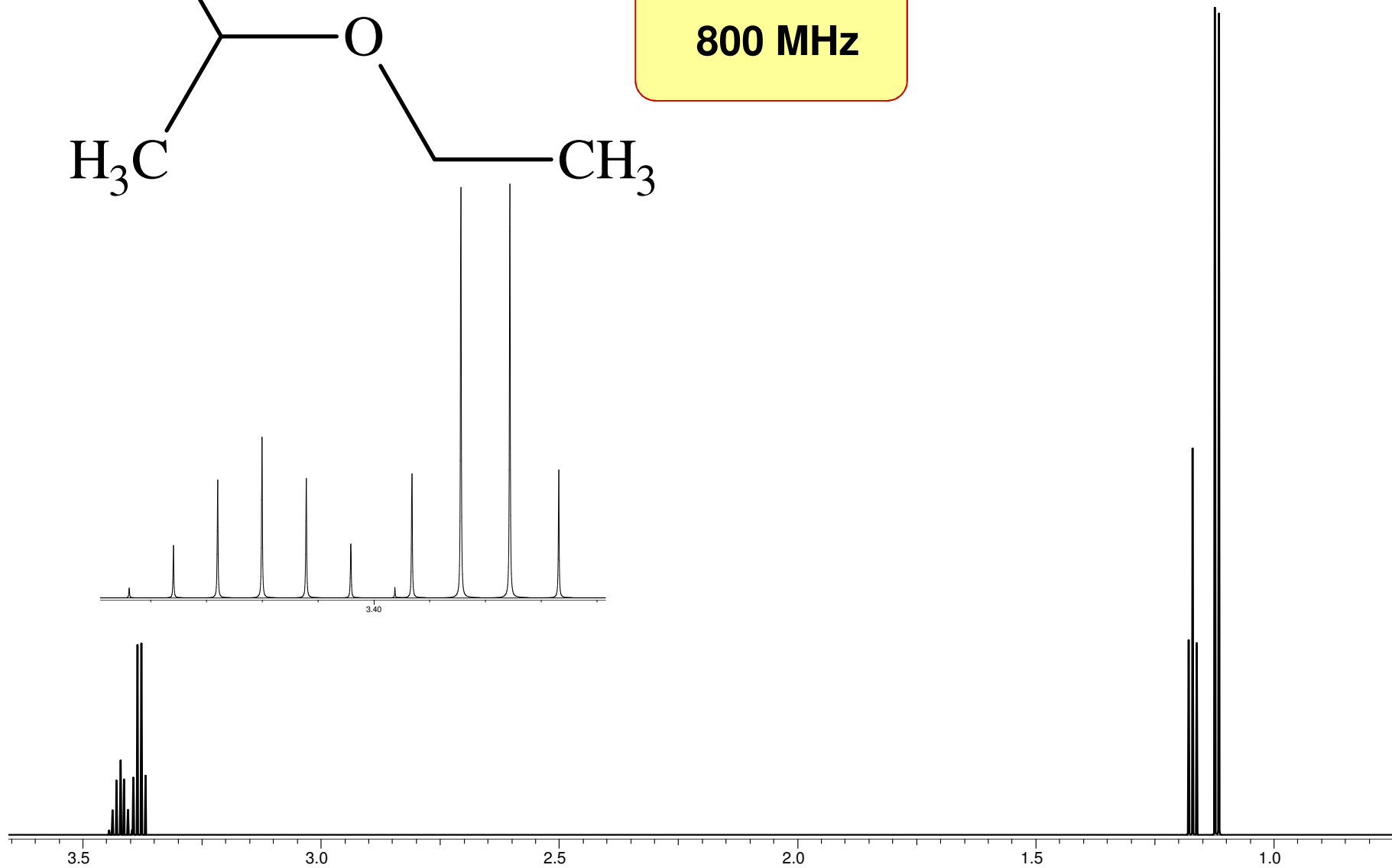
rozdíl chemických posunů roste s B_0



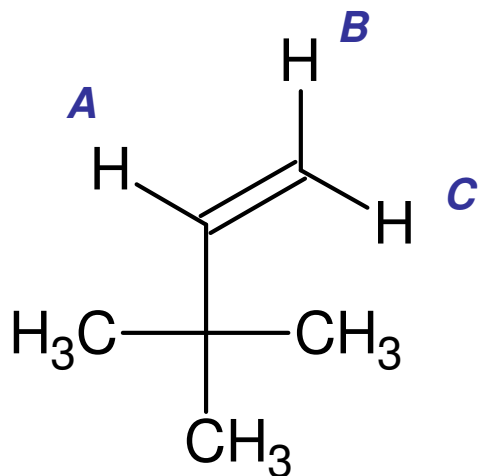
Vliv magnetického pole



800 MHz



Analýza štěpení



$$J_{AB} =$$

$$J_{AC} =$$

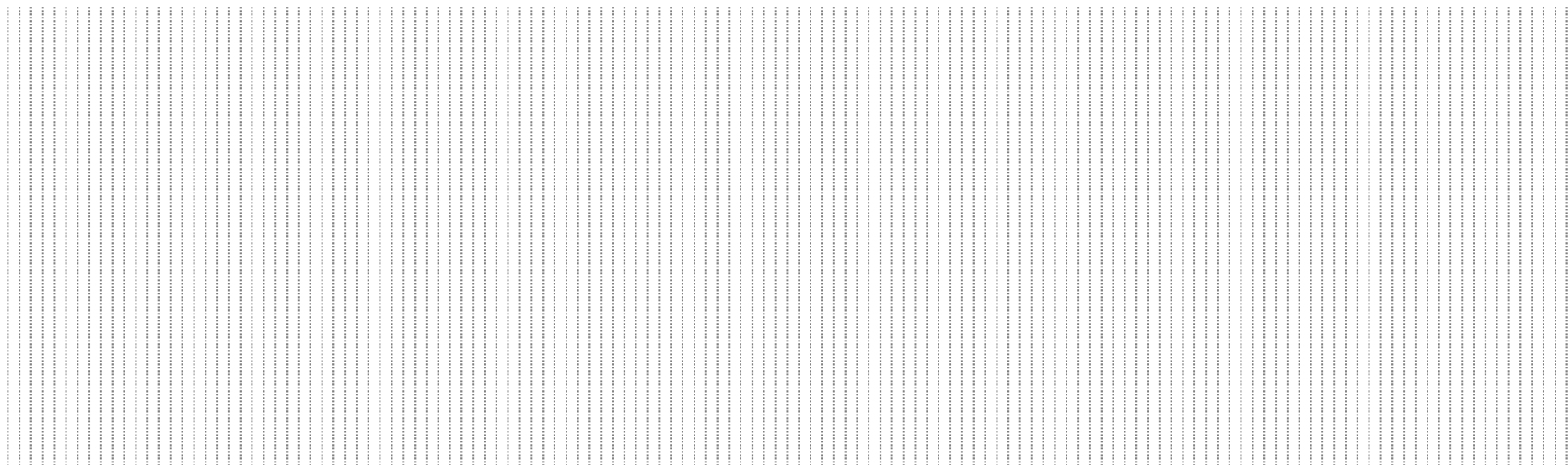
$$J_{BC} =$$

Jak vypadají signály?

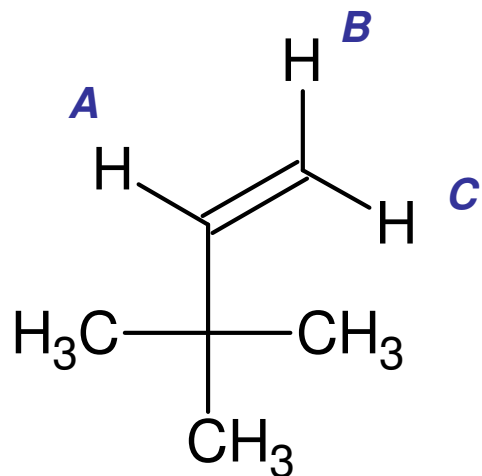
H A

H B

H C



Analýza štěpení

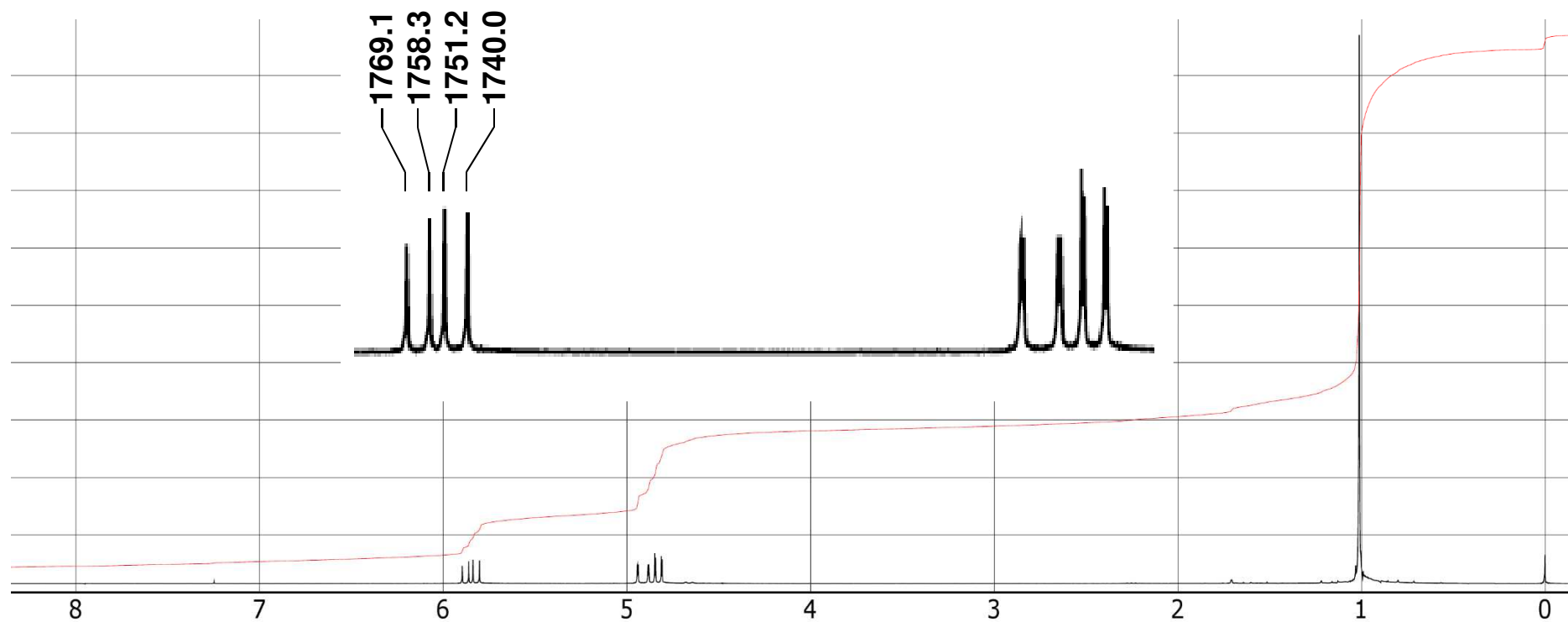


$$J_{AB} = ?$$

$$J_{AC} = ?$$

$$J_{BC} = ?$$

zápis:



Analýza štěpení

Určete strukturu a konformaci, zapište spektrum

