Silverstein Spectrometric Identification Organic Compounds Answer Key

Through numerous examples, the principles of the relationship between chemical structure and the NMR spectrum are developed in a logical, step-by-step fashion Includes examples and exercises based on real NMR data including full 600 MHz one- and two-dimensional datasets of sugars, peptides, steroids and natural products Includes detailed solutions and explanations in the text for the numerous examples and problems and also provides large, very detailed and annotated sets of NMR data for use in understanding the material Describes both simple aspects of solution-state NMR of small molecules as well as more complex topics not usually covered in NMR books such as complex splitting patterns, weak long-range couplings, spreadsheet analysis of strong coupling patterns and resonance structure analysis for prediction of chemical shifts Advanced topics include all of the common two-dimensional experiments (COSY, ROESY, NOESY, TOCSY, HSQC, HMBC) covered strictly from the point of view of data interpretation, along with tips for parameter settings

From the initial observation of proton magnetic resonance in water and in paraffin, the discipline of nuclear magnetic resonance has seen unparalleled growth as an analytical method. Modern NMR spectroscopy is a highly developed, yet still evolving, subject which finds application in chemistry, biology, medicine, materials science and geology. In this book, emphasis is on the more recently developed methods of solution-state NMR applicable to chemical research, which are chosen for their wide applicability and robustness. These have, in many cases, already become established techniques in NMR laboratories, in both academic and industrial establishments. A considerable amount of information and guidance is given on the implementation and execution of the techniques described in this book.

Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy is one of the most powerful and widely used techniques in chemical research for investigating structures and dynamics of molecules. Advanced methods can even be utilized for structure determinations of biopolymers, for example proteins or nucleic acids. NMR is also used in medicine for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). The method is based on spectral lines of different atomic nuclei that are excited when a strong magnetic field and a radiofrequency transmitter are applied. The method is very sensitive to the features of molecular structure because also the neighboring atoms influence the signals from individual nuclei and this is important for determining the 3D-structure of molecules. This new edition of the popular classic has a clear style and a highly practical, mostly non-mathematical approach. Many examples are taken from organic and organometallic chemistry, making this book an invaluable guide to undergraduate and graduate students of organic chemistry, biochemistry, spectroscopy or physical chemistry, and to researchers using this well-established and extremely important technique. Problems and

solutions are included.

Although numerical data are, in principle, universal, the compilations presented in this book are extensively annotated and interleaved with text. This translation of the second German edition has been prepared to facilitate the use of this work, with all its valuable detail, by the large community of English-speaking scientists. Translation has also provided an opportunity to correct and revise the text, and to update the nomenclature. Fortunately, spectroscopic data and their relationship with structure do not change much with time so one can predict that this book will, for a long period of time, continue to be very useful to organic chemists involved in the identification of organic compounds or the elucidation of their structure. Klaus Biemann Cambridge, MA, April 1983 Preface to the First German Edition Making use of the information provided by various spectroscopic tech niques has become a matter of routine for the analytically oriented organic chemist. Those who have graduated recently received extensive training in these techniques as part of the curriculum while their older colleagues learned to use these methods by necessity. One can, therefore, assume that chemists are well versed in the proper choice of the methods suitable for the solution of a particular problem and to translate the experimental data into structural information.

Core text on principles, laboratory/field methodologies, and data interpretation for fluorescence applications in aquatic science, for advanced students and researchers.

Table -- Combination tables -- 13C NMR spectroscopy -- 1H NMR specroscopy -- IR spectroscopy -- Mass spectrometry -- UV/Vis spectroscopy.

From forensics and security to pharmaceuticals and environmental applications, spectroscopic detection is one of the most cost-effective methods for identifying chemical compounds in a wide range of disciplines. For spectroscopic information, correlation charts are far more easily used than tables, especially for scientists and students whose own areas of specialization may lie elsewhere. The CRC Handbook of Fundamental Spectroscopic Correlation Charts provides a collection of spectroscopic information and unique correlation charts for use in the interpretation of spectroscopic measurements. The handbook presents useful analysis and assignment of spectra and structural elucidation of organic and organometallic molecules. The correlation charts are compiled from an extensive search of spectroscopic literature and contain current, detailed information that includes new results for many compounds. The handbook includes graphical data charts for nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy of the most useful nuclei, as well as infrared and ultraviolet spectrophotometry. Because mass spectrometry data is not best represented graphically, the data are presented in tabular form, where mass spectrometry can be used for analyses and structural determinations in tandem with other techniques. In addition to presenting absorption bands and intensities for a variety of important functional groups and chemical families, the book also discusses instrument calibration, diagnostics, common solvents, fragmentation patterns, several practical conversion tables, and laboratory safety. Not intended to replace reference works that

provide exhaustive spectral charts on specific compound classes, this book fills the need for fundamental charts that are needed on a general, day-to-day basis. The CRC Handbook of Fundamental Spectroscopic Correlation Charts is an ideal laboratory companion for students and professionals in academic, industrial, and government labs.

Originally published in 1962, this was the first book to explore teh identification of organic compounds using spectroscopy. It provides a thorough introduction to the three areas of spectrometry most widely used in spectrometric identification: mass spectrometry, infrared spectrometry, and nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry. A how-to, hands-on teaching manual with considerably expanded NMR coverage--NMR spectra can now be intrepreted in exquisite detail. This book: Uses a problem-solving approach with extensive reference charts and tables. Offers an extensive set of real-data problems offers a challenge to the practicing chemist

First published over 40 years ago, this was the first text on the identification of organic compounds using spectroscopy. This text is now considered to be a classic. This text presents a unified approach to the structure determination of organic compounds based largely on mass spectrometry, infrared (IR) spectroscopy, and multinuclear and multidimensional nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy. The key strength of this text is the extensive set of practice and real-data problems (in Chapters 7 and 8). Even professional chemists use these spectra as reference data. Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds is written by and for organic chemists, and emphasizes the synergistic effect resulting from the interplay of the spectra. This book is characterized by its problem-solving approach with extensive reference charts and tables. The 8th edition of this text maintains its student-friendly writing style - wording throughout has been updated for consistency and to be more reflective of modern usage and methods. Chapter 3 on proton NMR spectroscopy has been overhauled and updated. Also, new information on polymers and phosphorus functional groups has been added to Chapter 2 on IR spectroscopy.

"Compatible with standard taper miniscale, 14/10 standard taper microscale, Williamson microscale. Supports guided inquiry"--Cover.

An Introduction to Spectroscopic Methods for the Identification of Organic Compounds, Volume 2 covers the theoretical aspects and some applications of certain spectroscopic methods for organic compound identification. This book is composed of 10 chapters, and begins with an introduction to the structure determination from mass spectra. The subsequent chapter presents some mass spectrometry seminar problems and answers. This presentation is followed by discussions on the problems concerning the application of UV spectroscopy and electron spin resonance spectroscopy. Other chapters deal with some advances and development in NMR spectroscopy and the elucidation of structural formula of organic compounds by a combination of spectral methods. The final chapter surveys seminar problems and answers in the identification of organic compounds using NMR, IR, UV and mass spectroscopy. This book will prove useful to organic and analytical chemists.

With the advent of Fourier transform spectrometers of great sensitivity, it has become practical to obtain carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (C-13 NMR; l3C NMR; CMR) spectra routinely on organic molecules, and this technique has become one of

the highest utility in determining structures of organic unknowns. When the usual spectrometric techniques proton magnetic resonance (H-I NMR; IH NMR; PMR), infrared (lR), mass (MS), and ultraviolet (UV)-do not readily reveal a compound's structure, a C-13 NMR spectrum will often provide sufficient additional information to yield it unequivocally. With this in mind, the present work was designed to give advanced undergraduates, graduate students, and practicing chemists a working knowledge of and facility with the use of this valuable technique. Some familiarity with other spectrometric techniques is assumed (recommended book: Silverstein, Bassler, and Morrill, Spectrometric Identification of Organic Compounds), but no prior knowledge of C-13 NMR -which is treated very lightly, if at all, in the widely used elementary organic texts-is necessary. A discussion of C-13 NMR spectroscopy is followed by 125 problems, each consisting of a molecular formula, two types of C-13 NMR spectra (partially and completely proton decoupled, with connecting lines to facilitate multiplicity assignments), an integrated H-I NMR spectrum, and the most important IR, UV, and MS data. These problems have been very carefully prepared, thoroughly tested by students at the University of Arizona, and we believe that very few errors remain.

Chapter 1 Introduction 1-1 The Spectroscopic Approach to Structure Determination 1-2 Contributions of Different Forms of Spectroscopy 1-3 The Electromagnetic Spectrum 1-4 Molecular Weight and Molecular Formula 1-5 Structural Isomers and Stereoisomers Problems Part I NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY Chapter 2 Introduction 2-1 Magnetic Properties of Nuclei 2-2 The Chemical Shift 2-3 Excitation and Relaxation 2-4 Pulsed Experiments 2-5 The Coupling Constant 2-6 Quantification and Complex Splitting 2-7 Commonly Studied Nuclides 2-8 Dynamic Effects 2-9 Spectra of Solids 2-10 Experimental Methods Problems Tips on Solving NMR Problems Bibliography Chapter 3 The Chemical Shift 3-1 Factors That Influence Proton Shifts 3-2 Proton Chemical Shifts and Structure 3-3 Medium and Isotope Effects 3-4 Factors That Influence Carbon Shirts 3-5 Carbon Chemical Shifts and Structure 3-6 Tables of Chemical Shifts Problems Further Tips on Solving NMR Problems Bibliography Chapter 4 The Coupling Constant 4-1 First-Order Spectra 4-2 Chemical and Magnetic Equivalence 4-3 Signs and Mechanisms 4-4 Couplings over One Bond 4-5 Geminal Couplings 4-6 Vicinal Couplings 4-7 Long-Range Couplings 4-8 Spectral Analysis 4-9 Second-Order Spectra 4-10 Tables of Coupling Constants Problems Bibliography Chapter 5 Further Topics in One-Dimensional NMR 5-1 Spin-Lattice and Spin-Spin Relaxation 5-2 Reactions on the NMR Time Scale 5-3 Multiple Resonance 5-4 The Nuclear Overhauser Effect 5-5 Spectral Editing 5-6 Sensitivity Enhancement 5-7 Carbon Connectivity 5-8 Phase Cycling, Composite Pulses, and Shaped Pulses Problems Bibliography Chapter 6 Two-Dimensional NMR 6-1 Proton-Proton Correlation Through Coupling 6-2 Proton-Heteronucleus Correlation 6-3 Proton-Proton Correlation Through Space or Chemical Exchange 6-4 Carbon-Carbon Correlation 6-5 Higher Dimensions 6-6 Pulsed Field Gradients 6-7 Summary of Two-Dimensional Methods Problems Bibliography Part II MASS SPECTROMETRY Chapter 7 Instrumentation and

Theory 7-1 Introduction 7-2 Ionization Methods 7-3 Mass Analysis 7-4 Sample Preparation Chapter 8 Ion Activation and Fragmentation 8-1 Basic Principles 8-2 Methods and Energetics 8-3 Functional Groups Chapter 9 Structural Analysis 9-1 Molecular Weights 9-2 Molecular Formula 9-3 Structures from Fragmentation Patterns 9-4 Polymers Chapter 10 Quantitative Applications 10-1 Quantification of Analytes 10-2 Thermochemistry Part III VIBRATIONAL SPECTROSCOPY Chapter 11 Introduction 11-1 Introduction 11-2 Vibrations of Molecules 11-3 Infrared and Raman Spectra 11-4 Units and Notation 11-5 Infrared Spectra: Dispersive and Fourier Transform 11-6 Sampling Methods for Infrared Transmission Spectra 11-7 Raman Spectroscopy 11-8 Raman Sampling Methods 11-9 Depolarization Measurements 11-10 Infrared Reflection Spectroscopy Problems Bibliography Chapter 12 Group Frequencies 12-1 Introduction 12-2 Factors Affecting Group Frequencies 12-3 Infrared Group Frequencies 12-4 Raman Group Frequencies 12-5 Preliminary Analysis 12-6 The CH Stretching Region (3340-2700 cm-1) 12-7 The Carbonyl Stretching Region (1850-1650 cm-1) 12-8 Aromatic Compounds 12-9 Compounds Containing Methyl Groups 12-10 Compounds Containing Methylene Groups 12-11 Unsaturated Compounds 12-12 Compounds Containing Oxygen 12-13 Compounds Containing Nitrogen 12-14 Compounds Containing Phosphorus and Sulfur 12-15 Heterocyclic Compounds 12-16 Compounds Containing Halogens 12-17 Boron, Silicon, Tin, Lead, and Mercury Compounds 12-18 Isotopically Labeled Compounds 12-19 Using the Literature on Vibrational Spectroscopy Problems Bibliography Part IV ELECTRONIC ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY Chapter 13 Introduction and Experimental Methods 13-1 Introduction 13-2 Measurement of Ultraviolet-Visible Light Absorption 13-3 Quantitative Measurements 13-4 Electronic Transitions 13-5 Experimental Aspects Problems Bibliography Chapter 14 Structural Analysis 14-1 Isolated Chromophores 14-2 Conjugated Chromophores 14-3 Aromatic Compounds 14-4 Important Naturally Occurring Chromophores 14-5 The Woodward-Fieser Rules 14-6 Steric Effects 14-7 Solvent Effects and Dynamic Equilibria 14-8 Hydrogen Bonding Studies 14-9 Homoconjugation 14-10 Charge Transfer Band 14-11 Worked Problems Problems Bibliography Chapter 15 Integrated Problems

At a point where most introductory organic chemistry texts end, this problems-based workbook picks up the thread to lead students through a graduated set of 120 problems. With extensive detailed spectral data, it contains a variety of problems designed by renowned authors to develop proficiency in organic structure determination. This workbook leads you from basic problems encountered in introductory organic chemistry textbooks to highly complex natural product-based problems. It presents a concept-based learning platform, introducing key concepts sequentially and reinforcing them with problems that exemplify the complexities and underlying principles that govern each concept. The book is organized in such a way that allows you to work through the problems in order or in selections according to your experience and desired area of mastery. It also provides access to raw data files online that can be downloaded and

used for data manipulation using freeware or commercial software. With its problem-centered approach, integrated use of online and digital resources, and appendices that include notes and hints, Problems in Organic Structure Determination: A Practical Approach to NMR Spectroscopy is an outstanding resource for training students and professionals in structure determination.

Introduce your students to the latest advances in spectroscopy with the text that has set the standard in the field for more than three decades: INTRODUCTION TO SPECTROSCOPY, 5e, by Donald L. Pavia, Gary M. Lampman, George A. Kriz, and James R. Vyvyan. Whether you use the book as a primary text in an upper-level spectroscopy course or as a companion book with an organic chemistry text, your students will receive an unmatched, systematic introduction to spectra and basic theoretical concepts in spectroscopic methods. This acclaimed resource features up-to-date spectra; a modern presentation of one-dimensional nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy; an introduction to biological molecules in mass spectrometry; and coverage of modern techniques alongside DEPT, COSY, and HECTOR. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Informal, effective undergraduate-level text introduces vibrational and electronic spectroscopy, presenting applications of group theory to the interpretation of UV, visible, and infrared spectra without assuming a high level of background knowledge. 200 problems with solutions. Numerous illustrations. "A uniform and consistent treatment of the subject matter." — Journal of Chemical Education.

Guide to Spectroscopic Identification of Organic Compounds is a practical "how-to" book with a general problem-solving algorithm for determining the structure of a molecule from complementary spectra or spectral data obtained from MS, IR, NMR, or UV spectrophotometers. Representative compounds are analyzed and examples are solved. Solutions are eclectic, ranging from simple and straightforward to complex. A picture of the relationship of structure to physical properties, as well as to spectral features, is provided. Compounds and their derivatives, structural isomers, straight-chain molecules, and aromatics illustrate predominant features exhibited by different functional groups. Practice problems are also included. Guide to Spectroscopic Identification of Organic Compounds is a helpful and convenient tool for the analyst in interpreting organic spectra. It may serve as a companion to any organic textbook or as a spectroscopy reference; its size allows practitioners to carry it along when other tools might be cumbersome or expensive.

Market_Desc: Organic and Analytical in the Forensics, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries Special Features: · A how-to, hands-on teaching manual· Considerably expanded NMR coverage--NMR spectra can now be interpreted in exquisite detail· New chapters on correlation NMR spectrometry (2-D NMR) and spectrometry of other important nuclei·

Uses a problem-solving approach with extensive reference charts and tables· An extensive set of real-data problems offers a challenge to the practicing chemist About The Book: The book provides a thorough introduction to the three areas of spectrometry most widely used in spectrometric identification: mass spectrometry, infrared spectrometry, and nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry.

"Soil - perfect home for the actual and figurative roots of all life, source of life-essential chemical elements, recycler of water and carbon, cleanser of ecosystems...R.J. Bartlett & D.S. Ross, p. 461. A thorough understanding of the chemical and biological processes taking place within the soil is critical for those studying or working in the agricultural, ecological, environmental, earth, and soil sciences. This book will serve them well. "

"The second edition of this book comes with a number of new figures, passages, and problems. Increasing the number of figures from 290 to 448 has necessarily added considerable length, weight, and, expense. It is my hope that the book has not lost any of its readability and accessibility. I firmly believe that most of the concepts needed to learn organic structure determination using nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy do not require an extensive mathematical background. It is my hope that the manner in which the material contained in this book is presented both reflects and validates this belief"--

"Organic Structure Analysis, Second Edition, is the only text that teaches students how to solve structures as they are solved in actual practice. Ideal for advanced undergraduate and graduate courses in organic structure analysis, organic structure identification, and organic spectroscopy, it emphasizes real applications-integrating theory as needed - and introduces students to the latest spectroscopic methods." --Book Jacket.

Kurti and Czako have produced an indispensable tool for specialists and non-specialists in organic chemistry. This innovative reference work includes 250 organic reactions and their strategic use in the synthesis of complex natural and unnatural products. Reactions are thoroughly discussed in a convenient, two-page layout--using full color. Its comprehensive coverage, superb organization, quality of presentation, and wealth of references, make this a necessity for every organic chemist. * The first reference work on named reactions to present colored schemes for easier understanding * 250 frequently used named reactions are presented in a convenient two-page layout with numerous examples * An opening list of abbreviations includes both structures and chemical names * Contains more than 10,000 references grouped by seminal papers, reviews, modifications, and theoretical works * Appendices list reactions in order of discovery, group by contemporary usage, and provide additional study tools * Extensive index quickly locates information using words found in text and drawings

Spectrometric Identification of Organic CompoundsJohn Wiley & Sons

The derivation of structural information from spectroscopic data is now an integral part of organic chemistry courses at all Universities. A critical part of any such course is a suitable set of problems to develop the student’s understanding of how structures are determined from spectra. Organic Structures from Spectra, Fifth Edition is a carefully chosen set of more than 280 structural problems employing the major modern spectroscopic techniques, a selection of 27 problems using 2D-NMR spectroscopy, more than 20 problems specifically dealing with the interpretation of spin-spin coupling in proton NMR spectra and 8 problems based on the quantitative analysis of mixtures using proton and carbon NMR spectroscopy. All of the problems are graded to develop and consolidate the student’s understanding of organic spectroscopy. The accompanying text is descriptive and only explains the underlying theory at a level which is sufficient to tackle the problems. The text

includes condensed tables of characteristic spectral properties covering the frequently encountered functional groups. The examples themselves have been selected to include all important common structural features found in organic compounds and to emphasise connectivity arguments. Many of the compounds were synthesised specifically for this purpose. There are many more easy problems, to build confidence and demonstrate basic principles, than in other collections. The fifth edition of this popular textbook: • includes more than 250 new spectra and more than 25 completely new problems; • now incorporates an expanded suite of new problems dealing with the analysis of 2D NMR spectra (COSY, C H Correlation spectroscopy, HMBC, NOESY and TOCSY); • has been expanded and updated to reflect the new developments in NMR and to retire older techniques that are no longer in common use; • provides a set of problems dealing specifically with the quantitative analysis of mixtures using NMR spectroscopy; • features proton NMR spectra obtained at 200, 400 and 600 MHz and 13C NMR spectra include DEPT experiments as well as proton-coupled experiments; • contains 6 problems in the style of the experimental section of a research paper and two examples of fully worked solutions. Organic Structures from Spectra, Fifth Edition will prove invaluable for students of Chemistry, Pharmacy and Biochemistry taking a first course in Organic Chemistry. Contents Preface Introduction Ultraviolet Spectroscopy Infrared Spectroscopy Mass Spectrometry Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy 2DNMR Problems Index Reviews from earlier editions “Your book is becoming one of the “go to” books for teaching structure determination here in the States. Great work!” “…I would definitely state that this book is the most useful aid to basic organic spectroscopy teaching in existence and I would strongly recommend every instructor in this area to use it either as a source of examples or as a class textbook”. Magnetic Resonance in Chemistry “Over the past year I have trained many students using problems in your book - they initially find it as a task. But after doing 3-4 problems with all their brains activities... working out the rest of the problems become a mania. They get addicted to the problem solving and every time they solve a problem by themselves, their confident level also increases.” “I am teaching the fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy and your books represent excellent sources of spectroscopic problems for students.”

This introductory textbook covers all the major spectroscopic techniques that cover the derivation of structural information from spectroscopic data. It incorporates over 200 carefully selected problems that are graded to develop and consolidate the students understanding of organic spectroscopy and to develop an understanding of how structures are derived. This, the third edition has been thoroughly revised and updated and reflects the many developments in this area. It includes over 50 new problems and presents challenging examples that have been carefully selected to include all-important structural features and to emphasise connectivity arguments. More emphasis on techniques is included in the problems and the advanced NMR topics section is expanded in the areas of decoupling and applications of the nuclear overhauser effect (nOe). Brief and easy-to-read text providing sufficient detail of theory to be able to solve problems without going to excessive depth. Large, graded selection of problems—from the very easy to challenging. Provides hands-on training for the non-expert

With a foreword by J. D. Roberts Written by an NMR expert with long-standing teaching experience, the first edition of this textbook has been a huge success. New features of this thoroughly revised and substantially enlarged second edition include * NMR spectroscopy of nuclides other than 1H and 13C * 'reverse' procedures for recording spectra Chemists, biologists, physicians, pharmacists and technical assistants will find this new edition even more useful for their daily work. From reviews of the first edition: 'This book is a pleasure to read and if it does not arouse the student's interest, then it is difficult to see what could. It is clearly written and illustrated ... good value and essential reading for anyone wanting to know more about NMR.' Chemistry in Britain 'Another paperback that I would advise students to buy ... [it] can be recommended for general purchase by all chemists.' New Scientist

Organic Spectroscopy presents the derivation of structural information from UV, IR, Raman, 1H NMR, 13C NMR, Mass and ESR spectral data in such a way that stimulates interest of students and researchers alike. The application of spectroscopy for structure determination and analysis has seen phenomenal growth and is now an integral part of Organic Chemistry courses. This book provides: -A logical, comprehensive, lucid and accurate presentation, thus making it easy to understand even through self-study; -Theoretical aspects of spectral techniques necessary for the interpretation of spectra; -Salient features of instrumentation involved in spectroscopic methods; -Useful spectral data in the form of tables, charts and figures; -Examples of spectra to familiarize the reader; -Many varied problems to help build competence ad confidence; -A separate chapter on ‘spectroscopic solutions of structural problems’ to emphasize the utility of spectroscopy. Organic Spectroscopy is an invaluable reference for the interpretation of various spectra. It can be used as a basic text for undergraduate and postgraduate students of spectroscopy as well as a practical resource by research chemists. The book will be of interest to chemists and analysts in academia and industry, especially those engaged in the synthesis and analysis of organic compounds including drugs, drug intermediates, agrochemicals, polymers and dyes.

Teaches the use of the complementary information afforded by four types of spectrometry for identification of organic compounds: mass, infrared, nuclear magnetic resonance, and ultra violet spectrometry. Throughout, the emphasis is on the relationship between chemical structure and spectral response of the molecule. Each chapter includes problems to facilitate student comprehension and demonstrate practical aspects of the material. Also provided are extensive reference material in charts and tables at the end of each chapter, solved problems, and 50 sets of Spectra of Compounds to be identified. In addition to extensive updating, the Fifth Edition includes a new chapter on New Dimensions in NMR Spectrometry.

This text is aimed at people who have some familiarity with high-resolution NMR and who wish to deepen their understanding of how NMR experiments actually ‘work’. This revised and updated edition takes the same approach as the highly-acclaimed first edition. The text concentrates on the description of commonly-used experiments and explains in detail the theory behind how such experiments work. The quantum mechanical tools needed to analyse pulse sequences are introduced set by step, but the approach is relatively informal with the emphasis on obtaining a good understanding of how the experiments actually work. The use of two-colour printing and a new larger format improves the readability of the text. In addition, a number of new topics have been introduced: How product operators can be extended to describe experiments in AX2 and AX3 spin systems, thus making it possible to discuss the important APT, INEPT and DEPT experiments often used in carbon-13 NMR. Spin system analysis i.e. how shifts and couplings can be extracted from strongly-coupled (second-order) spectra. How the presence of chemically equivalent spins leads to spectral features which are somewhat unusual and possibly misleading, even at high magnetic fields. A discussion of chemical exchange effects has been introduced in order to help with the explanation of transverse relaxation. The double-quantum spectroscopy of a three-spin system is now considered in more detail. Reviews of the First Edition “For anyone wishing to know what really goes on in their NMR experiments, I would highly recommend this book” – Chemistry World “...I warmly recommend for budding NMR spectroscopists, or others who wish to deepen their understanding of elementary NMR theory or theoretical tools” – Magnetic Resonance in Chemistry