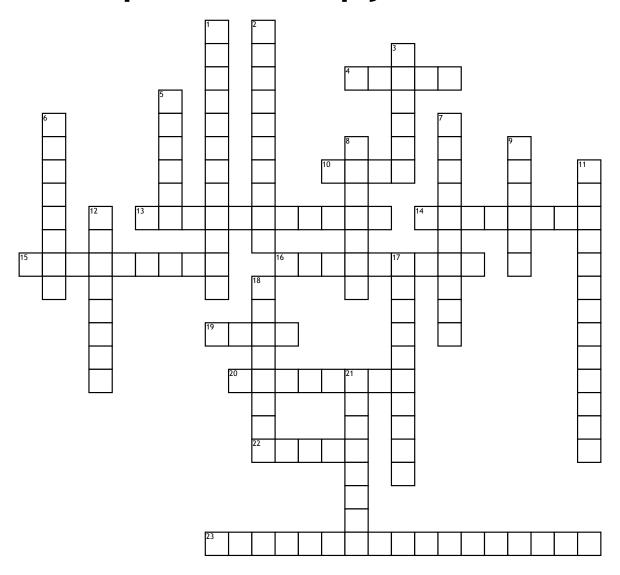
NMR Spectroscopy Crossword



Across

- **4.** Primary alkyls have a ___ chemical shift on both carbon and proton NMR.
- **10.** Typically, only nuclei with a ____ of $\frac{1}{2}$ are observed.
- **13.** What allows the measurement of the relative intensity of the signals in this spectrum?
- 14. When hydrogen atoms align with the applied magnetic field, it is lower in energy, therefore having a ______ nuclear spin
- **15.** The resonance frequency for TMS is defined as the______. (4, 5)
- **16.** Higher electron density creates _____ around the nucleus. This signal appears further upfield in 1H NMR spectroscopy.
- **19.** Shielded hydrogens require ___ applied magnetic field, Bo, to flip the spin?

- **20.** When hydrogen atoms align against the applied magnetic field, it's higher in energy, therefore having a _____ nuclear spin value.
- **22.** NMR uses a higher wavelength than IR, which equates to a _____ energy spectroscopy.
- **23.** The internal standard used in carbon and proton NMR is _____.

Down

- 1. NMR spectrometry identifies carbon or hydrogen items within different
- **2.** What appears as a small singlet at 7.26ppm on a proton NMR?
- **3.** Which type of NMR spectroscopy (proton or carbon) usually requires more time to attain results.
- **5.** 1H is one of the most _____ nuclei in organic molecules.
- **6.** Less ______ bonding within the molecule results in a lower chemical shift.

- 7. In 13C NMR, a small signal can indicate the presence of a _____ carbon.
- **8.** A higher frequency occurs when the applied magnetic field and the induced magnetic field are _____ to each other.
- **9.** In which form of NMR (proton or carbon) can multiplicity be utilised for further data analysis?
- 11. The _____ of 13C NMR ranges between 0-200ppm, whilst that of 1H NMR is between 0-10ppm.
- **12.** Which type of hydrocarbon tends to appear within the region of 6.5 to 8.5ppm on a proton NMR?
- **17.** _____ hydrogens appear further down field of the TMS signal in 1H NMR.
- **18.** In 1H NMR, the hydrogen of which functional group typically appears at 12ppm? **21.** Electronegative functional groups tend
- to _____ the chemical shift.