

USC College and USC Provost's Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Center



at the Department of Chemistry

WELCOME TO THE LAB!

We're glad you're here

Your NMR lab is designed and set up to help you address the most common molecular characterization needs that you will encounter. Each instrument is configured to address particular classes of problems, and the management is eager to show you how to use this technology to solve your unique structure determination problems.

NMR FREQUENCY CAPABILITIES

| Isotope | e Spin | 9.39 T Hg 400 | 9.39 T 400MR | 11.74 T 500S | 11.74 T AMX-500 | 14.09 T 600S | Natural Abundance | Relative Sensitivity | Absolute Sensitivity |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ¹ H | 1/2 | 399.952 | 399.952 | 499.843 | 499.843 | 599.944 | 99.99 | 62.899 | 5877.739 |
| ¹⁹ F | 1/2 | 376.331 | 376.331 | 470.322 | 470.322 | 564.511 | 100.00 | 52.400 | 4897.181 |
| ³¹ P | 1/2 | 161.904 | 161.904 | 202.340 | 202.340 | 242.862 | 100.00 | 4.172 | 389.947 |
| ⁷ Li | 3/2 | | 155.437 | 194.258 | 194.258 | 233.161 | 92.41 | 3.692 | 318.871 |
| ¹¹⁹ Sn | -1/2 | | 149.145 | 186.395 | 186.395 | 223.723 | 8.59 | 3.262 | 26.185 |
| ⁸⁷ Rb | 3/2 | | 130.869 | 163.555 | 163.555 | 196.309 | 27.83 | 2.204 | 57.314 |
| ¹¹ B | 3/2 | | 128.320 | 160.369 | 160.369 | 192.486 | 80.10 | 2.077 | 155.509 |
| ¹²⁵ Te | -1/2 | | 126.184 | 157.699 | 157.699 | 189.281 | 7.07 | 1.975 | 13.052 |
| ⁷¹ Ga | 3/2 | | 121.972 | 152.435 | 152.435 | 182.962 | 39.89 | 1.784 | 66.512 |
| ⁸¹ Br | 3/2 | | 108.015 | 134.993 | 134.993 | 162.027 | 49.31 | 1.239 | 57.099 |
| ^{23}Na | 3/2 | | 105.795 | 132.218 | 132.218 | 158.697 | 100.00 | 1.164 | 108.801 |
| ²⁷ Al | 5/2 | | 104.215 | 130.244 | 130.244 | 156.327 | 100.00 | 1.113 | 103.999 |
| ¹³ C | 1/2 | 100.568 | 100.568 | 125.686 | 125.686 | 150.856 | 1.07 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| ⁷⁹ Br | 3/2 | | 100.206 | 125.233 | 125.233 | 150.313 | 50.69 | 0.989 | 46.864 |
| ⁵⁵ Mn | 5/2 | | 99.144 | 123.906 | 123.906 | 148.720 | 100.00 | 0.958 | 89.545 |
| ¹⁹⁵ Pt | 1/2 | | 85.977 | 107.450 | 107.450 | 128.969 | 33.832 | 0.625 | 19.756 |
| ²⁹ Si | -1/2 | | 79.459 | 99.305 | 99.305 | 119.192 | 4.68 | 0.493 | 2.159 |
| ⁷⁷ Se | 1/2 | | 76.277 | 95.328 | 95.328 | 114.418 | 7.63 | 0.436 | 3.111 |
| ¹⁹⁹ Hg | 1/2 | | 71.635 | 89.526 | 89.526 | 107.455 | 16.87 | 0.361 | 5.697 |
| ² H | 1 | 61.395 | 61.395 | 76.729 | 76.729 | 92.095 | 0.02 | 0.228 | 0.003 |
| 15 N | -1/2 | | | 50.668 | 50.668 | 60.815 | 0.37 | 0.066 | 0.023 |
| 14N | 1 | | | 36.120 | 36.120 | | 99.632 | 0.024 | 2.211 |
| ⁹⁵ Mo | 5/2 | | | 30.775 | 30.775 | | 15.92 | 0.017 | 0.259 |

- **RED**: Nuclei that are set up on the high-band channel
- **BLUE**: Nuclei that are set up on the broadband channel
- **GREEN**: ²H is available on the lock channel
- **PURPLE**: ¹⁵N is has a dedicated channel on the 600 MHz TR probe

BLACK: Nuclei that are available upon request

GREY: Nuclei that are available on the instrument's backup probe

This list is not intended to be comprehensive.

1 19F is dual channel on the

J AMX-500

NMR SOLVENT DATA

| Solvent | B.P. | M.P. | ¹ H NMR | ¹³ C NMR | ¹ H NMR |
|--------------------|-------|--------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Solvent | °C °C | | | | |
| | | | δ (multiplicity) ppm | δ (multiplicity) ppm | δ (HOD) ppm |
| Acetic Acid | 117.9 | 16 | 11.65 (1), 2.04 (5) | 178.99 (1), 20.00 (7) | 11.5 |
| Acetone | 56.2 | -94.7 | 2.05 (5) | 206.68 (13), 29.92 (7) | 2 |
| Acetonitrile | 81.6 | -43.8 | 1.94 (5) | 118.69 (1), 1.39 (7) | 2.1 |
| Benzene | 80.31 | 5.5 | 7.16 (1) | 128.39 (3) | 0.4 |
| Chloroform | 67.7 | -63.6 | 7.26 (1) | 77.23 (3) | 1.56 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 83.5 | -35.7 | 3.73(1) | 43.5 (6) | |
| Dichloromethane | 39.8 | -95.1 | 5.32 (3) | 49.15 (7) | 1.5 |
| DMF | 153 | -60.4 | 8.03 (1), 2.92 (5), 2.75 (5) | 163.15 (3), 34.89 (7), 29.76 (7) | 3.5 |
| DMSO | 189 | 18.5 | 2.50 (5) | 39.51 (7) | 3.3 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 101.1 | 11.8 | 3.53 (m) | 66.66 (5) | 2.4 |
| EtOD | 78.3 | | 5.29, 3.56, 1.11 | 56.96 (5), 17.31 (7) | |
| Diethyl ether | 34.6 | -117.4 | 3.48 (4), 1.21(3) | 65.91, 15.2 | |
| HMPA | 235 | 7 | 2.65 (2) | 36.87 | |
| MeOH | 64.6 | -97.7 | 3.49 (1), 1.09 (1) | 49.15 (7) | 4.9 |
| Nitromethane | 101.2 | -29 | 4.33 (1) | 62.5 | |
| Pyridine | 115.2 | -41.6 | 8.74 (1), 7.58 (1), 7.22 (1) | 150.35 (3), 135.91 (3), 123.87 (5) | 5 |
| THF | 66 | -108.5 | 3.58 (1), 1.73 (1) | 67.57 (5), 25.37 (1) | 2.4-2.5 |
| Toluene | 110.6 | -95 | 7.09 (m), 7.00 (1), 6.98 | 137.86 (1), 129.24 (3), 128.33 | 0.4 |
| | | | (m), 2.09 (5) | (3), 125.49 (3), 20.4 (7) | |
| TEA | 89.5 | -114.7 | 2.53 (4), 1.03 (3) | 46.25, 11.6 | |
| D_2O | 100 | O | 4.8 | , entre de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de | 4.8 |

| Instrument | Chemistry | | USC College | | USC | | Commercial | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | 8am - 10pm | Night | 8am - 10pm | Night | 8am - 10pm | Night | 8am - 10pm | Night |
| Mercury 400 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$ 0 | \$90 | \$45 |
| 400MR | \$1.50 | \$1 | \$5 | \$2.50 | \$5 | \$2.50 | \$100 | \$50 |
| AMX-500 | \$ O | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$ O | \$75 | \$37.50 |
| VNMR 500 | \$ 0 | \$ O | \$7 | \$3.50 | \$10 | \$ 5 | \$125 | \$62.50 |
| VNMRS 600 | \$4 | \$2 | \$12 | \$6 | \$12 | \$6 | \$150 | \$75 |
| MALDI | \$0 | | \$30 | | \$40 | | | |
| IR, UV-vis, fluorimeter, polarimeter | \$0 | | \$15 | | \$25 | | | |

IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

If you break something

Do not worry. Accidents happen.

Follow these instructions to insure that all users and the instrument are safe.

- Try to contact one of the following people (in this order):
- Allan Kershaw x06376; LJS 159
- Prof. Travis Williams x05961; H: 323 284-8480; C: 626 262-3961; Wife: 626 376 5130; LHI 104
- Dr. Ralf Haiges W: x19573; W: x08957
- Corey Schultz W: x07037; pager: 213 919-0051
- If you are unable to contact one of these persons directly, then email:
- Allan Kershaw allan@kershaw.usc.edu
- occ: Prof. Travis Williams travisw@usc.edu
- occ: Cory Schultz cschultz@usc.edu
- Give the following information to whomever you contact:
 - Where was it broken (in magnet, in spinner. etc)
- What was in the NMR tube
- What are the hazards of this sample
- What are the solvents involved
- Do not attempt to clean the magnet or the spinner yourself.
 - Collect loose broken glass and place in one spot.
 - Do not replace the CDCl₃ standard, if this is what was broken.
- Mark the instrument as unusable so no other users will attempt to use it. You are responsible for the instrument until one of the administrators has taken responsibility of the situation from you.
- Once the problem has been cleared by the administrator, the instrument will be reopened.

Common software bugs and fixes

- VNMRJ often freezes in mid-acquisition. If this happens, press the "stop" and then "setup hardware" buttons in the acquisition window pane. You might also try loading and processing a known-good spectrum. If these do not solve the problem, call one of the administrators above.
- Autolock often fails to find z0. If this happens, try manually locking your solvent, then re-start your automated acquisition.
- Gradient autoshim sometime fails to converge. Try manually locking and shimming, then re-start your automated acquisition.
- Keep the spinners clean! By not leaving fingerprints and oils on the spinners, you help us avoid accumulating residue in the probes and bores.

PENALTIES AND FINES

Accidents are OK. Negligence is not.

Your user fees and the facility budget take care of normal instrument repair and cleaning. If you are using the instrument at the time that an accident happens or an instrument breaks, that's no problem. We'll get it fixed.

Users and research sponsors will be held liable for misuse or abuse of shared research facilities. All users must follow the USC code of ethics. Cheating on a lab, misusing instrumentation, abusing NMR signup rules, damaging or defacing log books, and taking unfair advantage of co-workers are all serious violations that can occur in the NMR lab. None will be tolerated. Ever.

In the event of a property or health threatening EMERGENCY, DIAL 04321 or, from your cell phone, 213 740 4321

WHAT TO USE AND HOW TO USE IT

How to begin

Sign up for NMR time on the web at http://nmrnet.usc.edu.

What instrument should I use?

- Varian Mercury 400: Small molecule ¹H{¹³C} experiments and kinetics
- ∘ Primary probe: Indirect ¹³C{¹H}, temp: −20° − +80 °C
- Backup: AutoSwitchable Broadband ¹H/¹⁹F(³¹P/¹³C), temp: -80° 130 °C
- Varian 400MR: Small molecule experiments in automation
- Primary probe: AutoX Broadband ¹H-¹⁹F(³¹P-¹⁵N), temp: 25° 130 °C
- Backup: AutoSwitchable Broadband ¹H/¹⁹F(³¹P/¹³C), temp: 25° 130 °C There is no low temperature module on the 400MRs because this feature does not work well with automation features.
- Varian VNMRS 500: Small molecules, materials, kinetics
- Primary probe: OneNMR ¹H-¹⁹F(³¹P-¹⁵N), temp: -80° 130 °C
- \circ Backup: AutoX Broadband ${}^{1}H-{}^{19}F\{{}^{31}P-{}^{95}Mo\}$, temp: $-80^{\circ}-130^{\circ}C$
- •Bruker AMX-500: Small molecules, low frequency nuclei, ¹H{¹⁹F}
- Primary probe: Quad ¹H, ¹⁹F, ³¹P, ¹³C, temp: -100° 100 °C
- Backup: Broadband ³¹P-¹⁵N{¹H}, temp: -100° 100 °C
- Backup: Inverse Broadband ³¹P-¹⁵N{¹H}, temp: -100° 100 °C
- •Varian VNMRS 600: Macromolecules, difficult small molecules, extended duration VT experiments
- ∘ Primary probe: Triple Resonance ¹H{¹³C}{¹⁵N}, temp: −20° − 80 °C
- \circ Backup: AutoX Broadband ${}^{1}H-{}^{19}F\{{}^{31}P-{}^{15}N\}$, temp: $-80^{\circ}-100^{\circ}C$

How do I retrieve and process my data?

Data can be downloaded from ftp://nmrnet.usc.edu. FIDs can be processed via ssh://vnmrwrk.usc.edu or AcornNMR NUTS under the USC site licenses. Ask for assistance getting started.

FACILITY MANAGER AND DIRECTORS



Allan Kershaw Manager



Travis Williams Small Molecule NMR



Mark Thompson Optical, Mass, and X-ray



Macromolecular

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This facility is sponsored by the National Science Foundation (grants DBI-0821671 and CHE-0840366), the National Institutes of Health (grant 1 S10 RR25432, University of Southern California Nanobiosciences Initiative, the USC College of Letters, Arts & Sciences, and the Department of Chemistry.







