# **Online Collection of NMR Spectra Catalogs**

Volume I

# EM360/A/L 60 MHz NMR Spectra Set

Varian Associates

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# Editor's Preface to the Online Collection of NMR Spectra Catalogs

In my opinion old spectra catalogs are not at all useless. It is true that the instruments and the techniques of yesterday may be quite obsolete today and that present performance specifications are usually much better than what they were years ago. This preempts the commercial usefulness of old spectra catalogs to the Companies who originally put them together. But there is always so much to learn when browsing through old experimental data! They are ideal for illustrating the basics of the various techniques from a historic perspectives, underlining on the way whatever progress has been achieved, and pointing out any problems which might still be with us. A researcher who does not understand historic data and long discarded techniques probably does not really comprehend modern techniques as well. In addition, Science spirals ahead through loops - there is always a going back and a recycling of old ideas in new contexts, so one never knows what data will become useful as a reference or even as a kind of quality check.

Through the years I have collected great many NMR spectra catalogs, all of which were originally used by major manufacturers as promotional handouts. Consequently, I should not need their consent for putting the catalogs online but, in doubt, I have decided to seek it anyway and met a universal understanding and approval.

The quality of the PDF reproductions of the ageing hardcopy catalogs is not always the best but it should be still quite sufficient to fulfill the educational and historic purposes (any help in this respect would be most welcome).

## Editor's Preface to the Varian EM360/A/L 60 MHz NMR Spectra Set

This 1978 Varian spectra catalog was among the first ones of its kind and probably the first one collected explicitly for an educational purpose: teaching chemists the interpretation of NMR spectra of organic compounds. It therefore does not dwell much on illustrating the performance of the instrument itself (except for a few last pages). Readers are warmly welcome to test their present-day abilities by tackling the many eminently practical exercises presented here. Of course, some of you might become puzzled by the more "advanced" techniques shown towards the end, such as *tickling* and *INDOR*. Finding the logical relationships between these specialties and some of the modern 2D experiments is an additional challenge you might wish to face.

Naturally, you will need to mentally discard the "wiggles" in the peaks; an artifact we were so used to at that time that we barely noticed it. Apart from that, it is NMR as usual. The EM360 was a CW (continuous wave) machine based on a 60 MHz permanent magnet. It was enormously successful – the series was in production for over 15 years without any substantial modification. Hundreds of them were sold and untold numbers of NMR started their carriers doing nights at their modest consoles void of any computer.

Stanislav Sykora, Castano Primo, November 9, 2009



# NMR Spectra 60MHz

- These EM-360 spectra are used as interpretation exercises in our basic NMR courses. They demonstrate routine 60MHz NMR applications for structure elucidation and quantita-tive analysis. The use of basic spectrometer features (spectrum expansion, integration) is shown (e.g. spectrum 7). The use of the EM-3630 Lock becoupler for double resonance experiments is demonstrated with example 10, 11 and 12. (solutions to exercises are given on a sepa-rate sheet). This spin tickling experiment demonstrates the extra-ordinary field stability of the 14kGauss permanent magnet that is heart of all EM-360 systems. These critical expe-timents were performed without field-frequency lock, simply by using the EM-3630 Lock Decoupler in the "de-couple" mode and by very carefully adjusting the H2 power for a low level. This example of a quantitative mixture analysis evidences the superior sensitivity of the EM-360L: To a sample con-taining unknown amounts of the glucocorticoid hormones Prednisolone and Cortisone, 4.6mg fumaric acid were added as a standard. The integral ratio, normalized to one hydrogen per molecule, is found to be 20:28:26 (Predni-solone:fumaric acid:Cortisone). The sample thus contains 10.2mg Prednisolone and 13.3mg Cortisone. .. ... ... -1-18 5 30 1 Spectrum Spectrum Spectrum Spectra
  - The three fairly closely coupled arcmatic ring protons of methoxy-p-aniaidine provide a nice illustration for the ZM-360L's decoupling capabilities. Signals only 0.4ppm apart are easily decoupled, and with the INDOR technique observation 0.2ppm from the monitoring peak is pressible. The good signal/noise ratio in the INDOR trace is proof for the excellent overall system stability: every instability in field, frequency, or amplitude translates into baseline noise in the INDOR spectrum.
- This  $^{19}$ : NVR spectrum of p-fluoroacetophenone illustrates the ZM-3601's other nuclei capabilities. Both resolution and sensitivity are on the same high level as the proton performance of this instrument. This  $^{19}$ F spectrum represents the X part of a AA'93'X spin system. ..

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Spectrum























































Why varian instrument division