

Important Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Formulas PDF



Formulas
Examples
with Units

List of 13 Important Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Formulas

1) Chemical Shift in Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Formula

Formula

$$\delta = \left(\frac{v - v^o}{v^o} \right) \cdot 10^6$$

Example with Units

$$3E+8 \text{ ppm} = \left(\frac{13 \text{ Hz} - 10 \text{ Hz}}{10 \text{ Hz}} \right) \cdot 10^6$$

Evaluate Formula

2) Effective Nuclear Charge given Shielding Constant Formula

Formula

$$Z = z - \sigma$$

Example

$$17.5 = 18 - 0.5$$

Evaluate Formula

3) Effective Transverse Relaxation Time Formula

Formula

$$T_2' = \frac{1}{\pi \cdot \Delta v_{1/2}}$$

Example with Units

$$21.2207 \text{ s} = \frac{1}{3.1416 \cdot 0.015 \text{ 1/s}}$$

Evaluate Formula

4) Gyromagnetic Ratio given Larmor Frequency Formula

Formula

$$\gamma = \frac{v_L \cdot 2 \cdot \pi}{(1 - \sigma) \cdot B_0}$$

Example with Units

$$5.236 \text{ C/kg} = \frac{7.5 \text{ Hz} \cdot 2 \cdot 3.1416}{(1 - 0.5) \cdot 18 \text{ T}}$$

Evaluate Formula

5) Hyperfine Splitting Constant Formula

Formula

$$a = Q \cdot p$$

Example

$$6.3 = 2.1 \cdot 3$$

Evaluate Formula

6) Local Distribution to Shielding Constant Formula

Formula

$$\sigma_{\text{local}} = \sigma_d + \sigma_p$$

Example

$$27.1 = 7 + 20.1$$

Evaluate Formula



7) Magnetogyric Ratio of Electron Formula

Formula

$$\gamma_e = \frac{e}{2 \cdot [\text{Mass-e}]}$$

Example with Units

$$8.8E+10 \text{ C/kg} = \frac{1.60e-19 \text{ C}}{2 \cdot 9.1E-31 \text{ kg}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

8) Nuclear Larmor Frequency Formula

Formula

$$v_L = \frac{\gamma \cdot B_{\text{loc}}}{2 \cdot \pi}$$

Example with Units

$$30.5577 \text{ Hz} = \frac{12 \text{ C/kg} \cdot 16 \text{ T}}{2 \cdot 3.1416}$$

Evaluate Formula 

9) Nuclear Larmor Frequency given Shielding Constant Formula

Formula

$$v_L = (1 - \sigma) \cdot \left(\frac{\gamma \cdot B_0}{2 \cdot \pi} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$17.1887 \text{ Hz} = (1 - 0.5) \cdot \left(\frac{12 \text{ C/kg} \cdot 18 \text{ T}}{2 \cdot 3.1416} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

10) Observed Width at Half-Height of NMR Line Formula

Formula

$$\Delta v_{1/2} = \frac{1}{\pi \cdot T_2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0152 \text{ 1/s} = \frac{1}{3.1416 \cdot 21 \text{ s}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

11) Rate of Exchange at Coalescence Temperature Formula

Formula

$$k_c = \frac{\pi \cdot \Delta v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Example with Units

$$35.5431 \text{ 1/s} = \frac{3.1416 \cdot 16 \text{ Hz}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

12) Shielding Constant given Effective Nuclear Charge Formula

Formula

$$\sigma = z - Z$$

Example

$$3 = 18 - 15$$

Evaluate Formula 

13) Total Local Magnetic Field Formula

Formula

$$B_{\text{loc}} = (1 - \sigma) \cdot B_0$$

Example with Units

$$9 \text{ T} = (1 - 0.5) \cdot 18 \text{ T}$$

Evaluate Formula 

Variables used in list of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Formulas above

- a Hyperfine Splitting Constant
- B_0 Magnitude of Magnetic Field in Z-Direction (Tesla)
- B_{loc} Local Magnetic Field (Tesla)
- e Charge of Electron (Coulomb)
- k_c Rate of Exchange (1 Per Second)
- Q Empirical Constant in NMR
- T_2 Transverse Relaxation Time (Second)
- T_2' Effective Transverse Relaxation Time (Second)
- z Atomic Number
- Z Effective Nuclear Charge
- γ Gyromagnetic Ratio (Coulomb per Kilogram)
- γ_e Magnetogyric Ratio (Coulomb per Kilogram)
- δ Chemical Shift (Parts per Million)
- $\Delta\nu$ Peak Separation (Hertz)
- $\Delta\nu_{1/2}$ Observed Width at Half-Height (1 per Second)
- ν Resonance Frequency (Hertz)
- ν_L Nuclear Larmor Frequency (Hertz)
- ν° Resonance Frequency of Standard Reference (Hertz)
- ρ Spin Density
- σ Shielding Constant in NMR
- σ_d Diamagnetic Contribution
- σ_{local} Local Contribution
- σ_p Paramagnetic Contribution

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Formulas above

- **constant(s):** pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **constant(s):** [Mass-e], 9.10938356E-31
Mass of electron
- **Functions:** sqrt, sqrt(Number)
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement:** Time in Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion
- **Measurement:** Electric Charge in Coulomb (C)
Electric Charge Unit Conversion
- **Measurement:** Frequency in Hertz (Hz)
Frequency Unit Conversion
- **Measurement:** Magnetic Field in Tesla (T)
Magnetic Field Unit Conversion
- **Measurement:** Radiation Exposure in Coulomb per Kilogram (C/kg)
Radiation Exposure Unit Conversion
- **Measurement:** Salinity in Parts per Million (ppm)
Salinity Unit Conversion
- **Measurement:** Vorticity in 1 per Second (1/s)
Vorticity Unit Conversion
- **Measurement:** Time Inverse in 1 Per Second (1/s)
Time Inverse Unit Conversion



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