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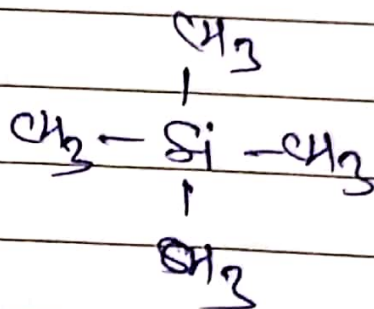
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Position of signals (chemical shift)

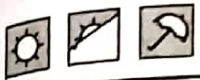
The position of the signals in the spectrum helps us to know the nature of proton viz. aromatic, aliphatic, acetylenic, vinylic etc. Each type of proton will have different electronic environments and thus they absorb at different applied field strength.

For measuring chemical shift of various protons in a molecule, the signal for TMS (tetramethyl silane) is taken as a reference.



The difference in the absorption position of the protons with ~~reference~~ respect to TMS signal is called chemical shift.

It is denoted by δ -value.



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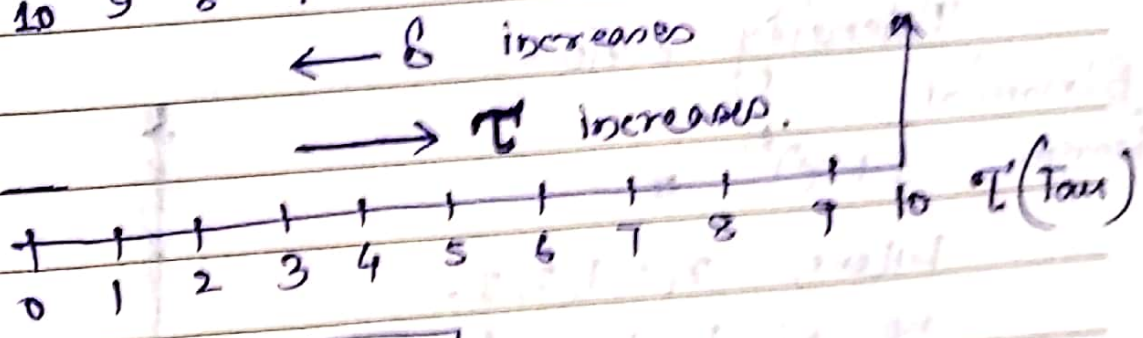
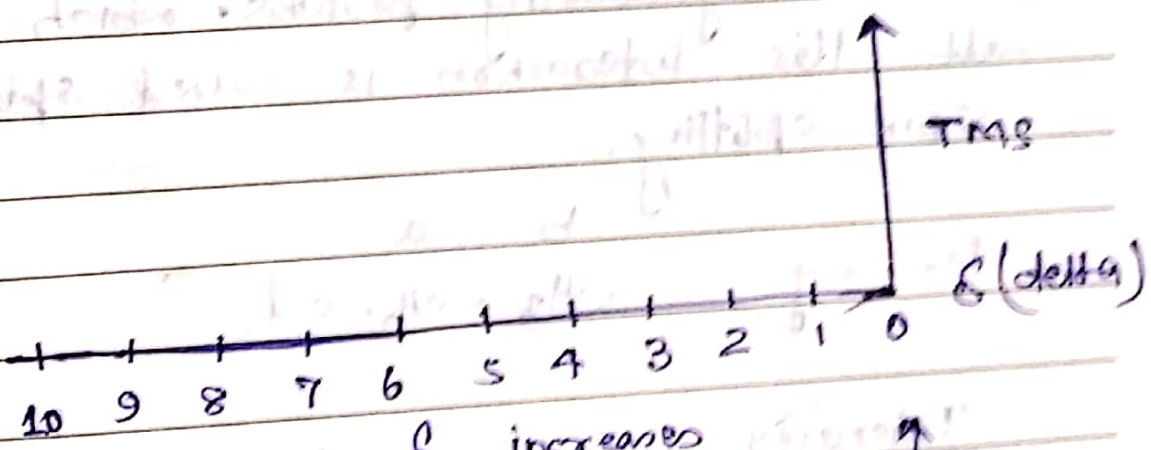
Thus,

$$\delta = \frac{H_S - H_r}{H_0} \times 10^6 \text{ ppm.}$$

where, H_S = magnetic field strength

H_r = field strength at which absorption occurs.

H_0 = applied field strength.



$$\tau = 10 - \delta$$