

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. In its simplest form, an NMR experiment consist of which three steps?
2. In 400 MHz NMR, if a peak is detected 3000 Hz above TMS, what is its chemical shift? Do you call it downfield or upfield vs TMS?
3. Scratch spectra of benzylacetate with coupling patterns of CH<sub>2</sub> and Ch<sub>3</sub> group?
4. What is the difference between FID and spectrum?
5. List the three major components of a spectrometer.

6. Where is the probe located? What does probe do?

7. What does TUNING and matching do individually?

8. Explain what does shimming do.

9. What should you pay attention in sample preparation?

10. What is the relationship between BF1, SFO1 and O1?