

**Supplemental Original Notebook Chemical Shift Data
Supporting J.H. MacMillan and S.S. Washburne, "Lanthanide
Chemical Shift Reagents as Tools for Determining Isomer
Distributions in 2,4-Hexadieneoates and Related Compounds"
Organic Magnetic Resonance, Vol. 6., p250, (1974).**

**This research was performed at Temple University in 1973,
sponsored under Grant No. CA-13120-02 from the National
Cancer Institute.**

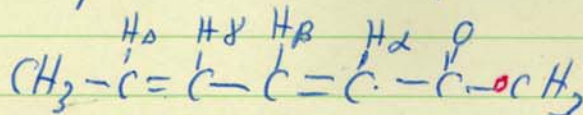
**The original notebook work was scanned for this document. It
is handwritten but nearly all legible.**

simple molecules that less as some present here than in ~~the~~ compound from the preparation.

4/6/73 0.1g methyl acrylate (prep 71)
 n.m.r. #50 several drops CH_2Cl_2 internal standard. n.m.r. taken.
 EtOH added in increments and shifts noted

50a	30mg. added	some shift noted
50b	60 .. "	considerable shifting, former 1H multiplet now d of d
50c	100 .. "	d of d and a clean doublet now visible
50d	140 .. "	as above but methoxy now shifted into 2H multiplet

4/7/73 50e 200 OCH_3 shifting out of 2H multiplet.
 50f 250 2H multiplet resolving into doublet of doublets and
 50g 300 all protons now separated!! ^{6 lines peak}



$$J_{\alpha\beta} = 16 \text{ cps} = J_{\beta\alpha}$$

$$J_{\beta\gamma} = 10 \text{ cps} = J_{\gamma\beta}$$

$$J_{\gamma\delta} = 15 \text{ cps} = J_{\delta\gamma}$$

$$J_{\delta - \text{CH}_3} = 6 \text{ cps} = J_{\text{CH}_3 - \delta}$$

4/9/73

The European shift data obtained above was placed in tabular and graphical form. The data are summarized on the next four pages.

method sulfate Cu
residue exp.

a) assuming 3 ligands in mole complex
* relative to internal CH_2Cl_2

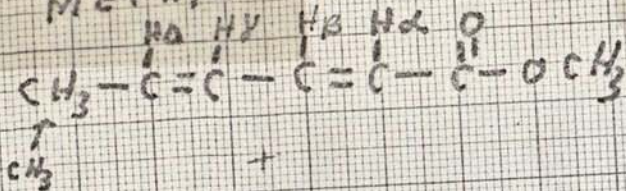
1 FOD/ESTER ^a	HZ Obsv.*	HZ ORIG.*	Δ HZ	Δ δ PPM	Δ (AS PPM)
		<u>OCH₂</u>			
0.00	+100	+100	0	0	0
0.10	+66	"	-34	-0.6	-
0.21	+35	"	-65	-1.1	-0.5
0.35	-8	"	-108	-1.8	-0.7
0.50	-57	"	-157	-2.6	-0.8
0.70	-117	"	-217	-3.7	-1.1
0.89	-177	"	-277	-4.6	-0.9
1.06	-239	"	-339	-5.6	-1.0
		<u>Hα</u>			
0.00	-23	-23	0	0	0
0.10	-55	"	-32	-0.57	-
0.21	-87	"	-64	-1.9	-0.53
0.35	-126	"	-103	-1.72	-0.65
0.50	-169	"	-146	-2.44	-0.72
0.70	-230	"	-207	-3.35	-1.01
0.89	-285	"	-262	-4.37	-0.92
1.06	-344	"	-321	-5.35	-0.98
		<u>Hβ</u>			
0.00	-111	-111	0	0	0
0.10	-131	"	-20	-0.33	-
0.21	-174	"	-63	-1.05	-0.72
0.35	-214	"	-103	-1.72	-0.67
0.50	-256	"	-145	-2.46	-0.70
0.70	-320	"	-209	-3.44	-1.07
0.89	-372	"	-261	-4.36	-0.87
1.06	-427	"	-316	-5.27	-0.91

e) assuming 3 ligands per metal complex * rel. to water
 Hz ORIG * Δ Hz Δ SPPM $\Delta(\Delta$ SPPM)

FED/ESTER	H ₂ Obsv.*	<u>H₂</u>	Δ Hz	Δ SPPM	$\Delta(\Delta$ SPPM)
0.00	-49	-49	0	0	0
0.10	-55	..	-6	-100	-
0.21	-60	..	-11	-183	-1083
0.35	-63	..	-14	-234	-1051
0.50	-87	..	-28	-470	-1236
0.70	-105	..	-56	-940	-1470
0.89	-115	..	-66	-110	-1160
1.06	-128	..	-79	-130	-1200
<u>H₄</u>					
0.00	-49	-49	0	0	0
0.10	-55	..	-6	-11	-
0.21	-58	..	-9	-15	-105
0.35	-63	..	-14	-234	-118
0.50	-68	..	-19	-32	-109
0.70	-70	..	-21	-35	-103
0.89	-72	..	-23	-38	-103
1.06	-73	..	-24	-40	-102
<u>=CH₃</u>					
0.00	+210	+210	0	0	0
0.10	+208	..	-2	-03	-
0.21	+207	..	-3	-05	-102
0.35	+207	..	-3	-05	0.00
0.50	+204	..	-6	-110	-105
0.70	+201	..	-9	-15	-105
0.89	+199	..	-11	-18	-103
1.06	+198	..	-12	-20	-102

$\Delta\delta$
PPM

METHYL SORBATE



+
 $\text{Eu}(\text{FOD})_3$

-7.0

-6.0

-5.0

-4.0

-3.0

-2.0

-1.0

.1

.2

.3

.4

.5

.6

.7

.8

.9

1.0

1.1

OCH_3

$\text{H}\alpha$
 $\text{H}\beta$

$\text{H}\gamma$

$\text{H}\delta$

$\text{H}=\text{C}$

MOLES FOD / MOLES
ESTER

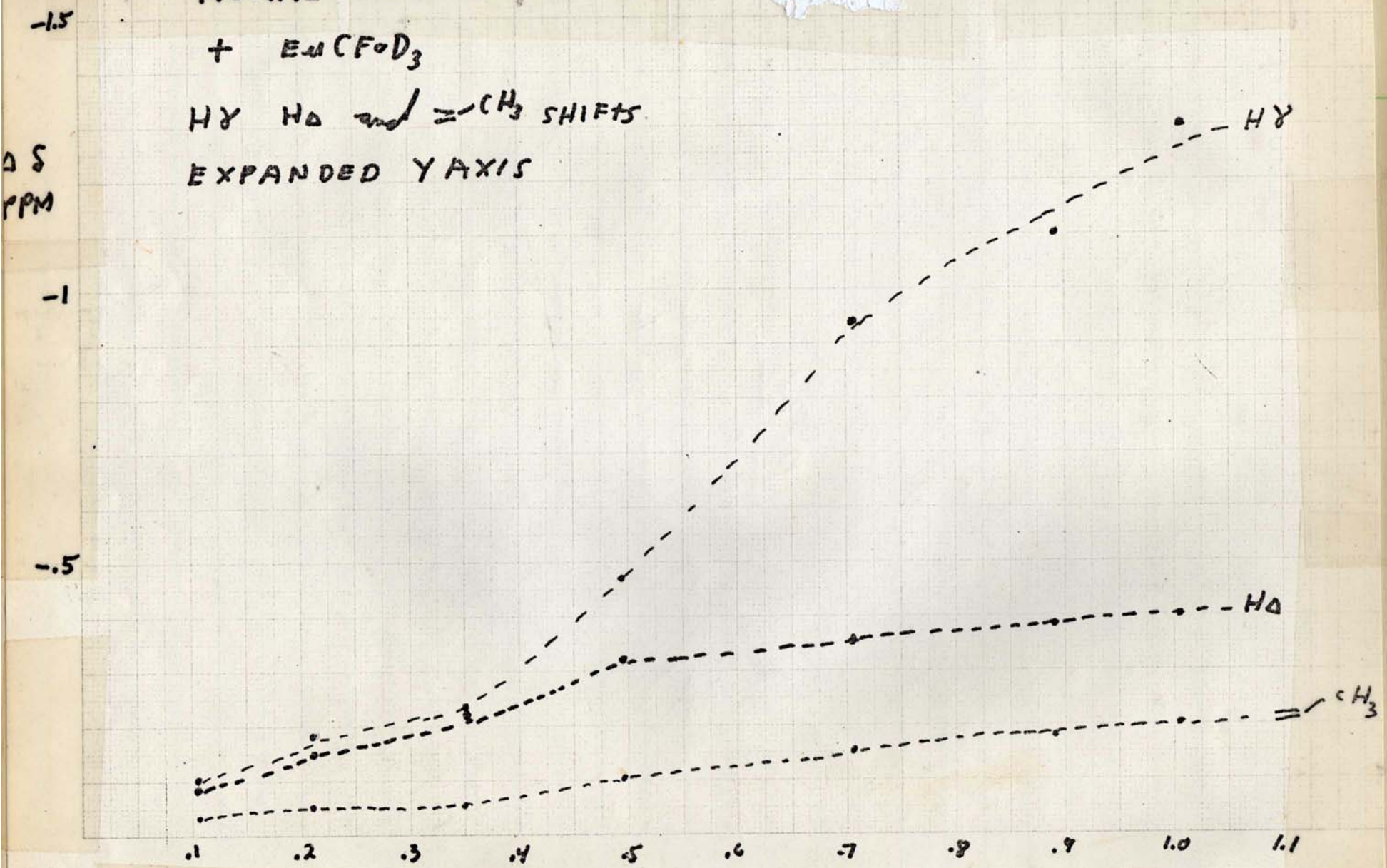
K&E 10 X 10 TO THE CENTIMETER 46 1512
MADE IN U.S.A.
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.

MOLES FOD / MOLES
ESTER

10 X 10 TO THE CENTIMETER 46 1512
18 X 25 CM.
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

METHYL SORBATE
+ EuCF_3O_3

H γ H α and $=\text{CH}_2$ SHIFTS
EXPANDED Y AXIS



MOLES FOD / MOLES
ESTER

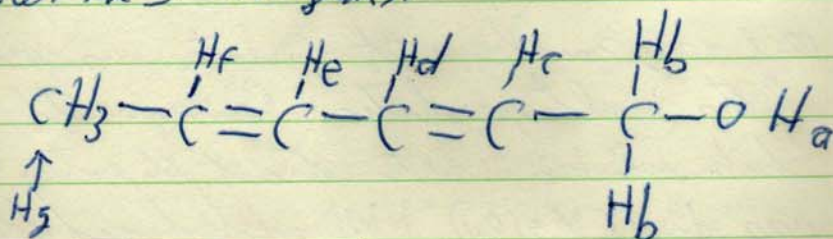
10 X 10 TO THE CENTIMETER 46 1521
18 X 25 CM.
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

5/2/73 I.R. and n.m.r. spectra taken on commercial (alcohol)
 n.m.r. #68 salsal alcohol, material believed pure enough to
 I.R. #180 undertake shift reagent study.

n.m.r. #69 routine salsal alcohol spectrum, CH_2I standard

69a	100 mg alcohol,	50 mg	$\text{Cu}(\text{CF}_3\text{D}_3)$
69b	"	100	" "
69c	"	150	" "
69d	"	200	" "
69e	"	250	" "
69f	"	300	" "
69g	"	350	" "
69h	"	450	" "
69i	"	550	" " now all protons isolated
5/3/73 69j	"	700	" " completely separated, 1st peak
69k	"	"	" " Protons blown up

Study indicates a second wave in addition to the all trans
 (second doublet in CH_2 region).



$$J_{ab} = J_{ba} = 0$$

$$J_{bc} = J_{cb} = 5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$J_{cd} = J_{dc} = 14 \text{ Hz}$$

$$J_{de} = J_{ed} = 9 \text{ Hz}$$

$$J_{ef} = J_{fe} = 14 \text{ Hz}$$

$$J_{fg} = J_{gf} = 5.5 \text{ Hz}$$

the data was put in tabular and graphical form

Eu (F₀₂) Experiment
DR BOYLE ALCOHOL

OH

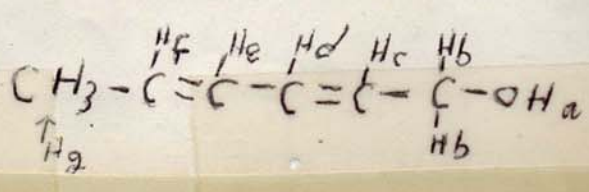
* = Rel to internal CH₂

Eu / ALC	H ₂ Obs [*]	H ₂ Org.	Δ H ₂	Δ δ PPM	Δ (Δ δ PPM)
0.00	-97	-97	0	0	0
0.046	-359	-97	-262	-4.37	0
0.0915	-594	-97	-497	-8.30	-3.93
0.137	-840	-97	-743	-12.35	-4.05
0.183	-1103	-97	-1006	-16.67	-4.32
0.229	-1360	-97	-1263	-21.00	-4.33

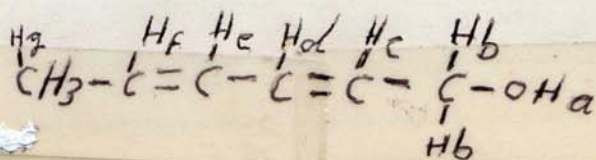
			H ₆	H ₅ -0	
0.00	-109	-109	0	0	0
0.046	-175	-109	-66	-1.1	0.00
0.0915	-232	-109	-123	-2.0	-0.90
0.137	-297	-109	-188	-3.14	-1.14
0.183	-355	-109	-246	-4.10	-0.96
0.229	-424	-109	-315	-5.25	-1.15
0.274	-492	-109	-383	-6.40	-1.15
0.320	-562	-109	-453	-7.55	-1.15
0.412	-707	-109	-598	-10.00	-2.45
0.515	-798	-109	-689	-11.50	-1.50
0.640	-859	-109	-750	-12.50	-1.00
0.00	-213	-213	0 HC	0	0
0.046	-245	-213	-32	-0.54	0
0.0915	-285	-213	-72	-1.20	-0.66
0.137	-333	-213	-120	-2.0	-0.80
0.183	-355	-213	-142	-2.37	-0.37
0.229	-392	-213	-179	-3.0	-0.63
0.274	-430	-213	-217	-3.62	-0.62
0.320	-470	-213	-257	-4.30	-0.68
0.412	-540	-213	-327	-5.45	-1.15
0.515	-593	-213	-380	-6.35	-0.90
0.640	-620	-213	-407	-6.80	-0.45

$Cu/AlCetHol$	H_2 Obsv.	H_2 orig.	ΔH_2	$\Delta \delta$ ppm	$\Delta(CAS\ ppm)$
0.00	-213	-213	0	0	0
0.046	-245	-213	-32	-0.54	0
0.0915	-285	-213	-72	-1.16	-0.62
0.137	-313	-213	-100	-1.67	-0.51
0.183	-350	-213	-137	-2.28	-0.61
0.229	-382	-213	-169	-2.82	-0.54
0.274	-420	-213	-207	-3.45	-0.63
0.320	-458	-213	-245	-4.16	-0.65
0.412	-524	-213	-311	-5.20	-1.10
0.515	-557	-213	-344	-5.74	-0.54
0.640	-575	-213	-362	-6.03	-0.29

			He		
0.00	-213	-213	0	0	0
0.046	-235	-213	-22	-0.37	0
0.0915	-245	-213	-32	-0.54	-0.17
0.137	-260	-213	-47	-0.79	-0.25
0.183	-275	-213	-62	-1.03	-0.24
0.229	-285	-213	-72	-1.26	-0.17
0.274	-297	-213	-84	-1.40	-0.20
0.320	-310	-213	-97	-1.62	-0.22
0.412	-330	-213	-117	-1.95	-0.33
0.515	-220	-213	-127	-2.12	-0.17
0.640	-353	-213	-140	-2.34	-0.22



Eu / Alcollol	H ₂ O brews	H ₂ ORIG.	HF		
			Δ Hz	Δ δ PPM	Δ CΔ δ PPM
0.00	-213	-213	0	0	0
0.046	-230 ⁺	-213	-17	-0.284	0
0.0915	-2 ³¹	-213	-18	-0.30	-0.016
0.137	-231	-213	-18	-0.30	0
0.183	-240	-213	-27	-0.45	0.150
0.229	-245	-213	-32	-0.54	0.090
0.274	-250	-213	-37	-0.62	0.080
0.320	-262	-213	-49	-0.82	0.20
0.412	-270	-213	-57	-0.95	0.13
0.515	-283	-213	-70	-1.17	0.22
0.640	-287	-213	-74	-1.24	0.07
			H _g		
0.00	+22	+22	0	0	0
0.046	+18	+22	-4	-0.067	0
0.0915	+15	+22	-7	-0.117	-0.050
0.137	+13	+22	-9	-0.150	-0.033
0.183	+11	+22	-11	-0.183	-0.033
0.229	+9	+22	-13	-0.217	-0.034
0.274	+6	+22	-16	-0.277	-0.060
0.320	+3	+22	-19	-0.317	-0.040
0.412	0	+22	-22	-0.370	-0.053
0.515	-2	+22	-24	-0.400	-0.030
0.640	-4	+22	-26	-0.434	-0.034



-12-

-11-

-10-

-9-

-8-

-7-

Δδ PPM

-5-

-4-

-3-

-2-

-1-

Indole ester

0.1

0.2

0.3

0.4

0.5

0.6

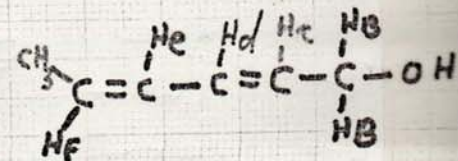
0.7

0.8

OH

HB

SORBYL ALCOHOL
+ $C_6H_5(CF_3)_3$



Hc

Hd

He

Hf

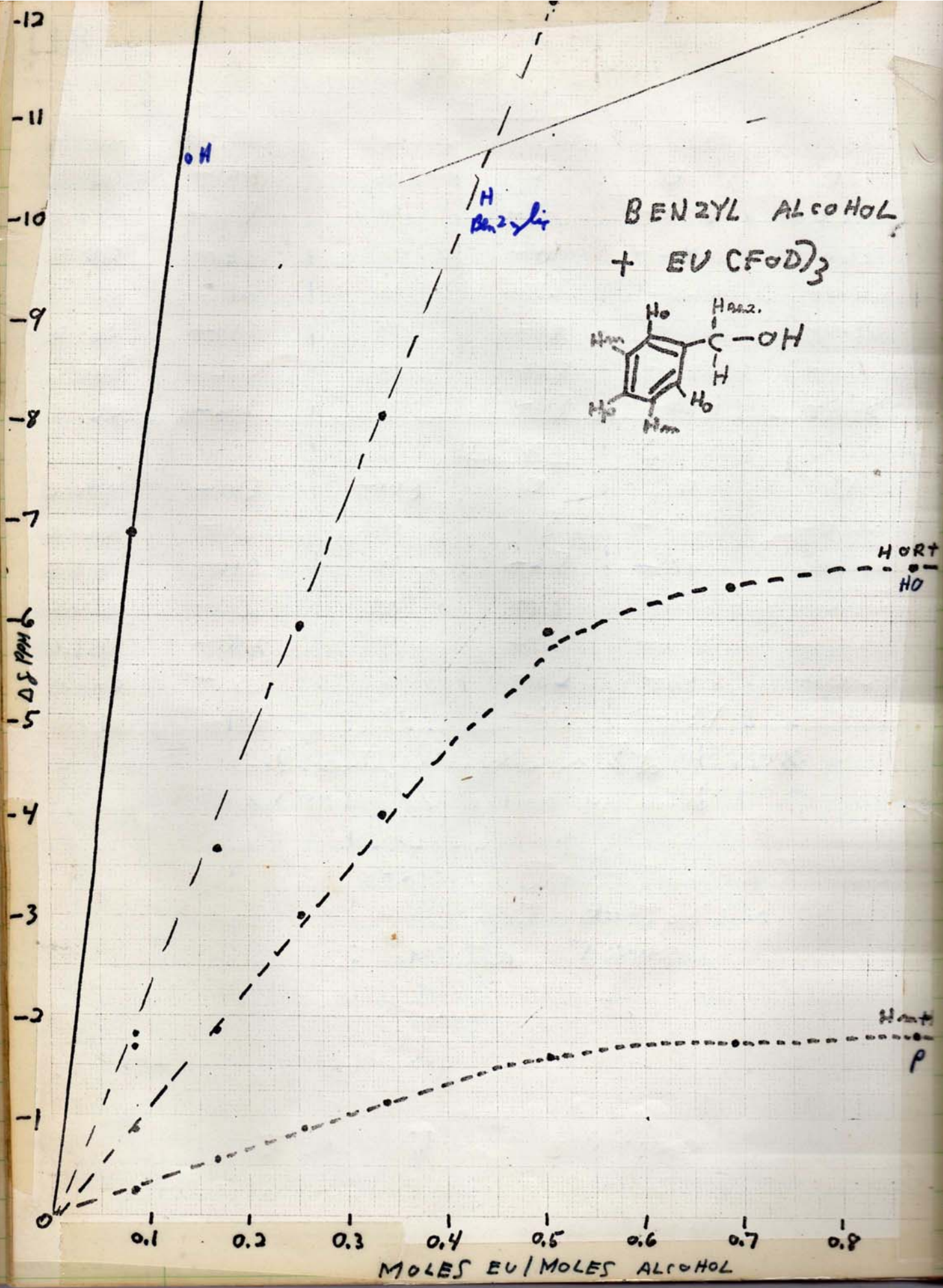
CH₂

Benzyl alcohol + Eu(FOD)₃ STUDY

117

* rel. to internal CH₂(CH₂)

	Eu/alc.	Hz observ [*]	Hz mig [*]	Δ Hz	Δ S PPM	Δ (Δ S PPM)
	0.00	+86	+86	0	0	0
mg	0.084	-322	+86	-408	-6.8	-6.8
1.2	0.168	-757	+86	-843	-14.0	-7.2
	0.00	+44	H Benzyl +44	0	0	0
PPM	0.084	-58	+44	-102	-1.70	-1.70
1.10	0.168	-176	+44	-220	-3.67	-1.97
1.67	0.252	-309	+44	-353	-5.89	-2.22
1.44	0.336	-437	+44	-481	-8.02	-2.13
1.60	0.508	-687	+44	-731	-12.20	-4.18
0.40	0.690	-769	+44	-813	-13.54	-1.34
0.27	0.875	-803	+44	-847	-14.10	-0.56
			H ortho			
	0.00	-124	-124	0	0	0
made	0.084	-175	-124	-51	-0.85	-0.85
	0.168	-235	-124	-111	-1.85	-1.00
two angles	0.252	-305	-124	-181	-3.02	-1.17
1 of 1	0.336	-365	-124	-241	-4.02	-1.00
1 of 1	0.508	-476	-124	-352	-5.87	-1.85
	0.690	-503	-124	-379	-6.32	-0.45
	0.875	-516	-124	-392	-6.54	-0.22
			H m + p			
pattern	0.000	-124	-124	0	0	0
	0.084	-139	-124	-15	-0.25	-0.250
pattern	0.168	-156	-124	-32	-0.534	-0.284
is	0.252	-177	-124	-53	-0.883	-0.349
1 of 1	0.336	-192	-124	-68	-1.135	-0.250
	0.508	-220	-124	-96	-1.600	-0.465
	0.690	-228	-124	-104	-1.740	-0.140
	0.875	-231	-124	-107	-1.780	-0.040



sl
n
5/16
5/17

H_{OH}
HO

H_{CH}
P

- 5/15/73 $\text{Eu}(\text{FOD})_3$ experiments were begun with γ -band.
 routine spectrum 80Mg ϕOH , (CH₂)₂ soln, CH₂, CH₂ standard
 72a 80Mg ϕOH + 50Mg $\text{Eu}(\text{FOD})_3$. H_m and p separated to doublet
 72b " " " + 100 " " " as above.
 72c " " " + 200 " " " H_m + p now clean 6 line pattern.
 5/16/73 72d " " " + 300 " " " H_m and p now separated
 72e " " " + 400 " " " H_m and p now distorted triplets
 5/17/73 72f " " " 500 " " " Pump spectrum now due to viscosity

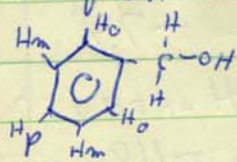
Data put in tabular form
 $\phi\text{OH} + \text{Eu}(\text{FOD})_3$

Eu/alc.	Hz obs [*]	Hz orig. [*]	* rel. internal CH ₂ C ₆		
			ΔHz	$\Delta\delta$ PPM	$\Delta(\delta\text{SPM})$
0.00	-74	-74	0	0	0
0.055	-415	-74	-341	-5.70	-5.70
0.110	-721	-74	-647	-10.8	-5.10
0.220	-1268	-74	-1194	-19.9	-9.1
		H _{ORTHO}			
0.000	-118	-118	0	0	0
0.055	-164	-118	-46	-0.77	-0.77
0.110	-218	-118	-100	-1.67	-0.90
0.220	-315	-118	-197	-3.28	-1.61
0.330	-393	-118	-275	-4.60	-1.32
0.440	-462	-118	-344	-5.74	-1.14
0.550	-485	-118	-367	-6.10	-0.36

Phenol + $\text{Eu}(\text{FOD})_3$ H META

$\text{Eu}/\text{alc.}$	Hz Observed	Hz ref.	ΔHz	$\Delta\delta\text{PPM}$	$\Delta(\Delta\delta\text{PPM})$
0.000	-103	-103	0	0	0
0.055	-137	"	-34	-0.57	-0.57
0.110	-151	"	-48	-0.80	-0.23
0.220	-175	"	-72	-1.20	-0.40
0.330	-193	"	-90	-1.50	-0.30
0.440	-210	"	-107	-1.80	-0.30
0.550	-216	"	-113	-1.88	-0.08
<u>H PARA</u>					
0.000	-103	-103	0	0	0
0.055	-116	"	-13	-0.22	-0.22
0.110	-130	"	-27	-0.45	-0.23
0.220	-152	"	-49	-0.82	-0.37
0.330	-168	"	-65	-1.08	-0.26
0.440	-185	"	-82	-1.37	-0.29
0.550	-186	"	-83	-1.39	-0.02

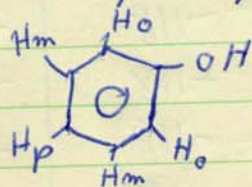
Calculations of Coupling Constants Obtained for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ from $\text{Eu}(\text{FOD})_3$ experiments



$$J_{om} = J_{mo} = 7.0 \text{ cps}$$

$$J_{op} = J_{po} = 2.5 \text{ cps}$$

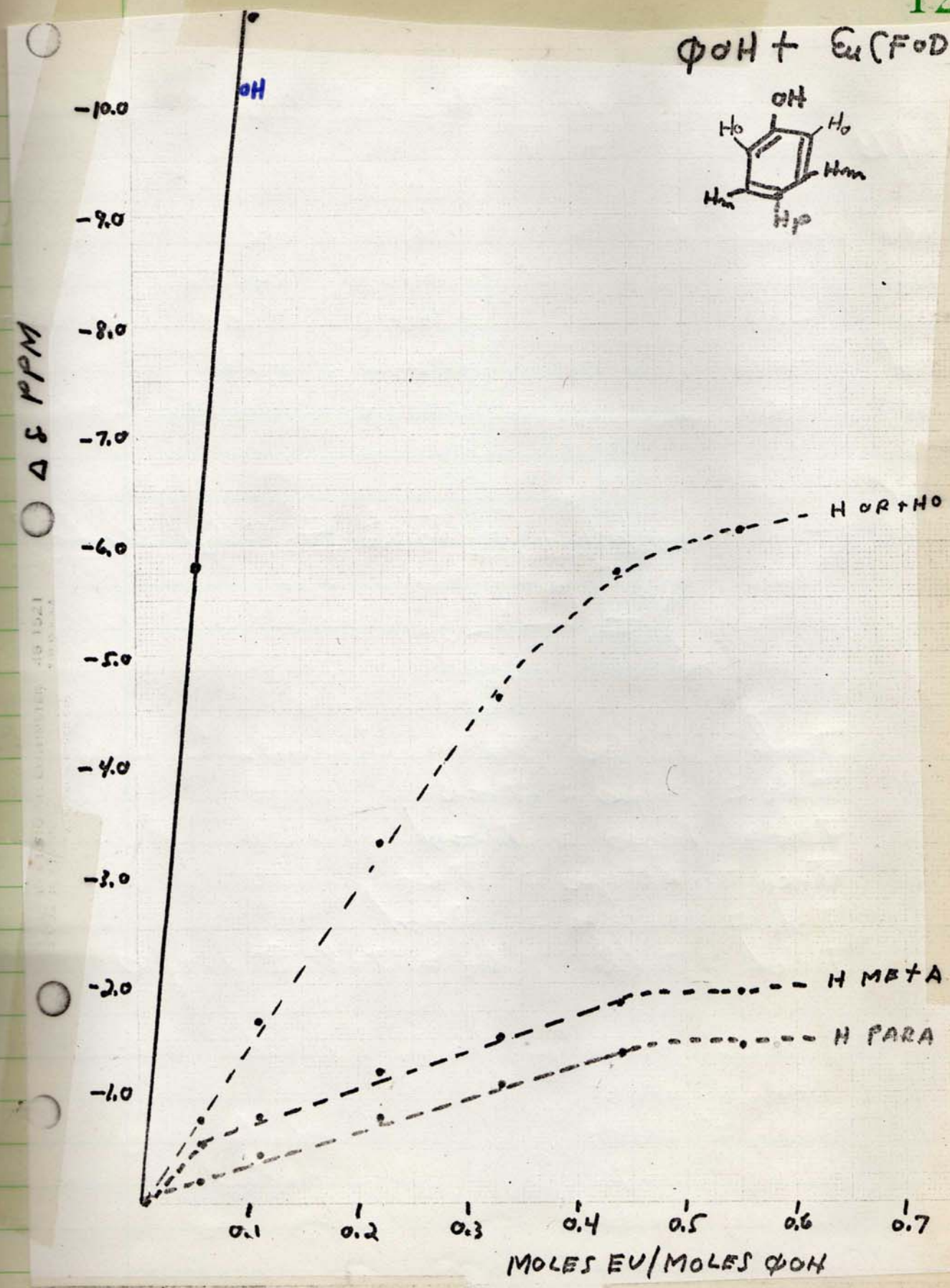
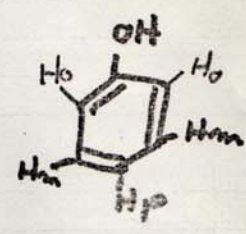
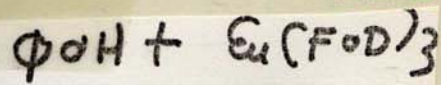
$$J_{mp} = J_{pm} = 7 \text{ cps}$$



$$J_{om} = J_{mo} = 8.0 \text{ cps}$$

$$J_{op} = J_{po} = 1.5 \text{ cps}$$

$$J_{mp} = J_{pm} = 7.5 \text{ cps}$$

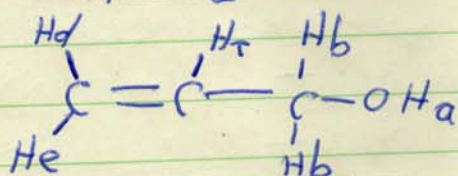


Eu(FOD)₃ Studies with allyl alcohol

5/18/73

N. M. P.

#	Concentration	Temperature	Notes
# 73a	55 Mg	allyl alcohol + 1.5u rchy + CH ₃ I standard	
73b	55 Mg	allyl alcohol + 50 Mg Eu(FOD) ₃	
73c	"	" " + 100 "	"
73d	"	" " - 150 "	"
73e	"	" " 200 "	" Spectrum unstable
73f	"	" " 250 "	"
73g	"	" " 300 "	"

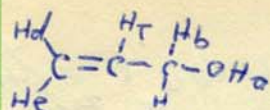
Coupling Constants for allyl alcohol

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_{ab} &= 5.5 \text{ cps} = J_{ba} \text{ (reasonably in conc. solution, decouples with Eu)} \\
 J_{bc} &= 5 \text{ cps} = J_{cb} \\
 J_{dc} &= 11 \text{ cps} = J_{cd} \\
 J_{ce} &= 12.5 \text{ cps} = J_{ec} \\
 J_{de} &= 1.5 \text{ cps} = J_{ed} \\
 J_{bd} &= J_{db} - J_{be} = J_{cb} \approx 1 \text{ cps}
 \end{aligned}$$

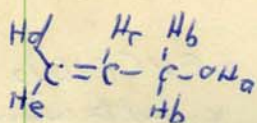
Eu/alc ratios for allyl alcohol study above

$$\begin{aligned}
 50 \text{ Mg} &= .0492 \\
 100 \text{ Mg} &= .0984 \\
 150 \text{ Mg} &= .1476 \\
 200 \text{ Mg} &= .1968 \\
 250 \text{ Mg} &= .2460 \\
 300 \text{ Mg} &= .2952
 \end{aligned}$$

The data was
tabulated
see opp page.

ALLYL ALCOHOL + EU(CF₃O)₂* rel. to internal CH₂I

EU/ALC.	HZ OBS.*	HZ ORIG.*	$\frac{\text{OH}}{\Delta \text{HZ}}$	Δ PPM	$\Delta(\Delta \delta \text{ PPM})$
0.000	-124	-124	0	0	0
0.049	-410	"	-286	-4.77	-4.77
0.098	-727	"	-603	-10.00	-5.23
0.148	-1030	"	-906	-15.1	-5.10
0.000	-124	-124	$\frac{\text{Hb}}{0}$	0	0
0.049	-191	"	-67	-1.12	-1.12
0.098	-275	"	-151	-2.52	-1.40
0.148	-353	"	-229	-3.82	-1.30
0.197	-433	"	-309	-5.15	-1.33
0.246	-518	"	-394	-6.57	-1.42
0.295	-620	"	-496	-8.27	-1.50
0.000	-229	-229	$\frac{\text{Hc}}{0}$	0	0
0.049	-272	"	-43	-0.72	-0.72
0.098	-317	"	-88	-1.47	-0.75
0.148	-361	"	-132	-2.20	-0.73
0.197	-405	"	-176	-2.94	-0.74
0.246	-451	"	-222	-3.70	-0.76
0.295	-504	"	-275	-4.58	-0.88
0.000	-187	-187	$\frac{\text{Hd}}{0}$	0	0
0.049	-197	"	-10	-0.17	-0.17
0.098	-225	"	-38	-0.64	-0.47
0.148	-249	"	-62	-1.03	-0.39
0.197	-272	"	-85	-1.42	-0.39
0.246	-297	"	-110	-1.84	-0.42
0.295	-327	"	-140	-2.33	-0.49

ALLYL ALCOHOL + $\text{Eu}(\text{FOD})_3$ (continued)

Eu/alc	H_2 observ [*]	H_2 orig [*]	ΔHz	ΔPPM	$\Delta(\Delta \delta \text{PPM})$
0.000	-174	-174	0	0	0
0.049	-224	"	-50	-0.84	-0.84
0.098	-273	"	-99	-1.65	-0.81
0.148	-316	"	-142	-2.37	-0.72
0.197	-359	"	-185	-3.08	-0.71
0.246	-406	"	-232	-3.87	-0.79
0.295	-461	"	-287	-4.79	-0.92

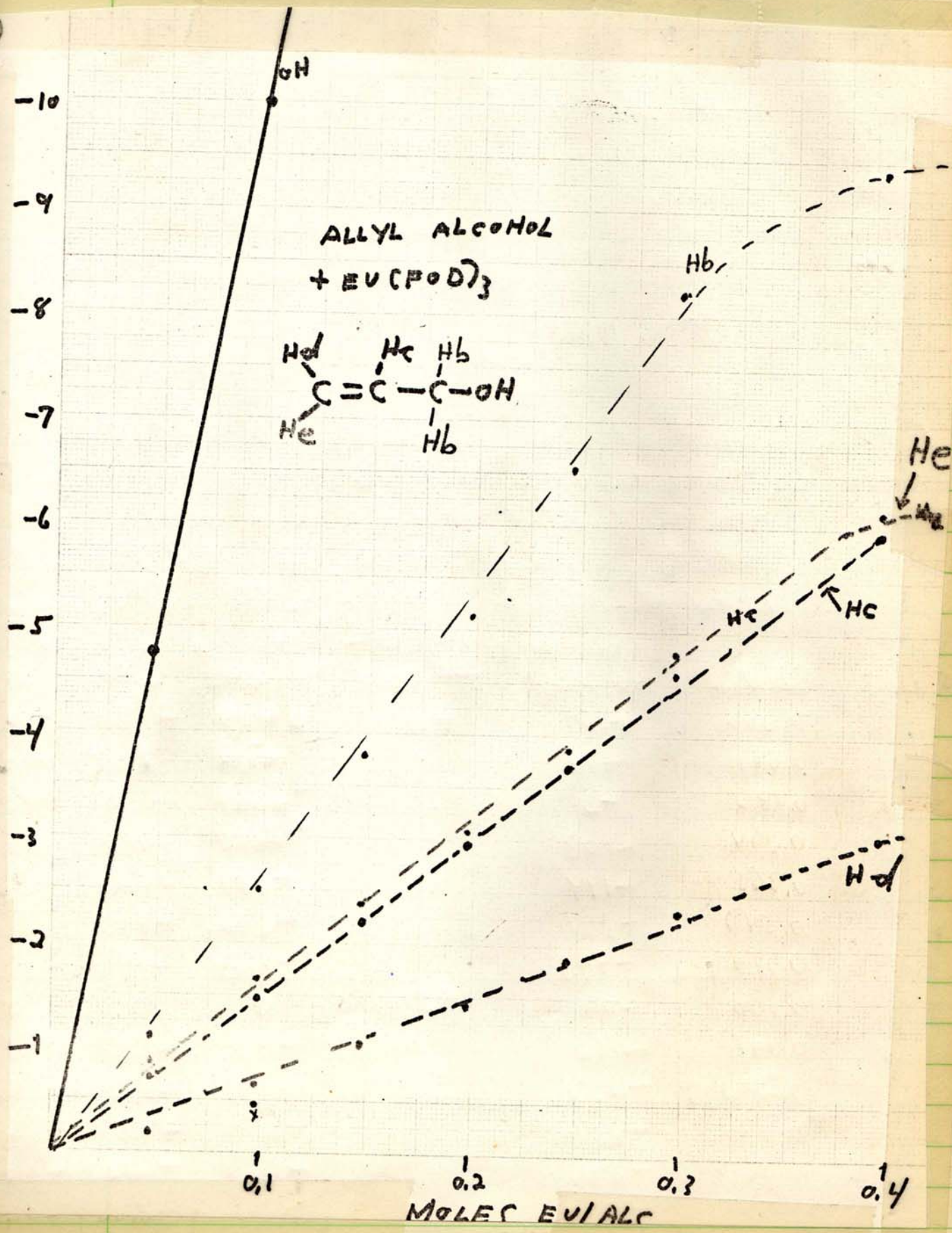
5/21/73 An additional point was taken. 55M₃ allyl alcohol + 400M₃ Eu₁FOD
 N.M.P.#736 $\text{Eu}/\text{alc} = 0.392$

Proton	H_2 observ.	H_2 orig.	ΔHz	ΔPPM
Hb	-688	-124	-564	-9.4
Hc	-587	-229	-358	-5.97
Hd	-370	-187	-183	-3.05
He	-542	-174	-368	-6.15

The data was put in graphical form.
 (see opp. page.)

CH₂
Δδ PPM
84
81
72
71
79
92
Eu(POD)

Δδ PPM

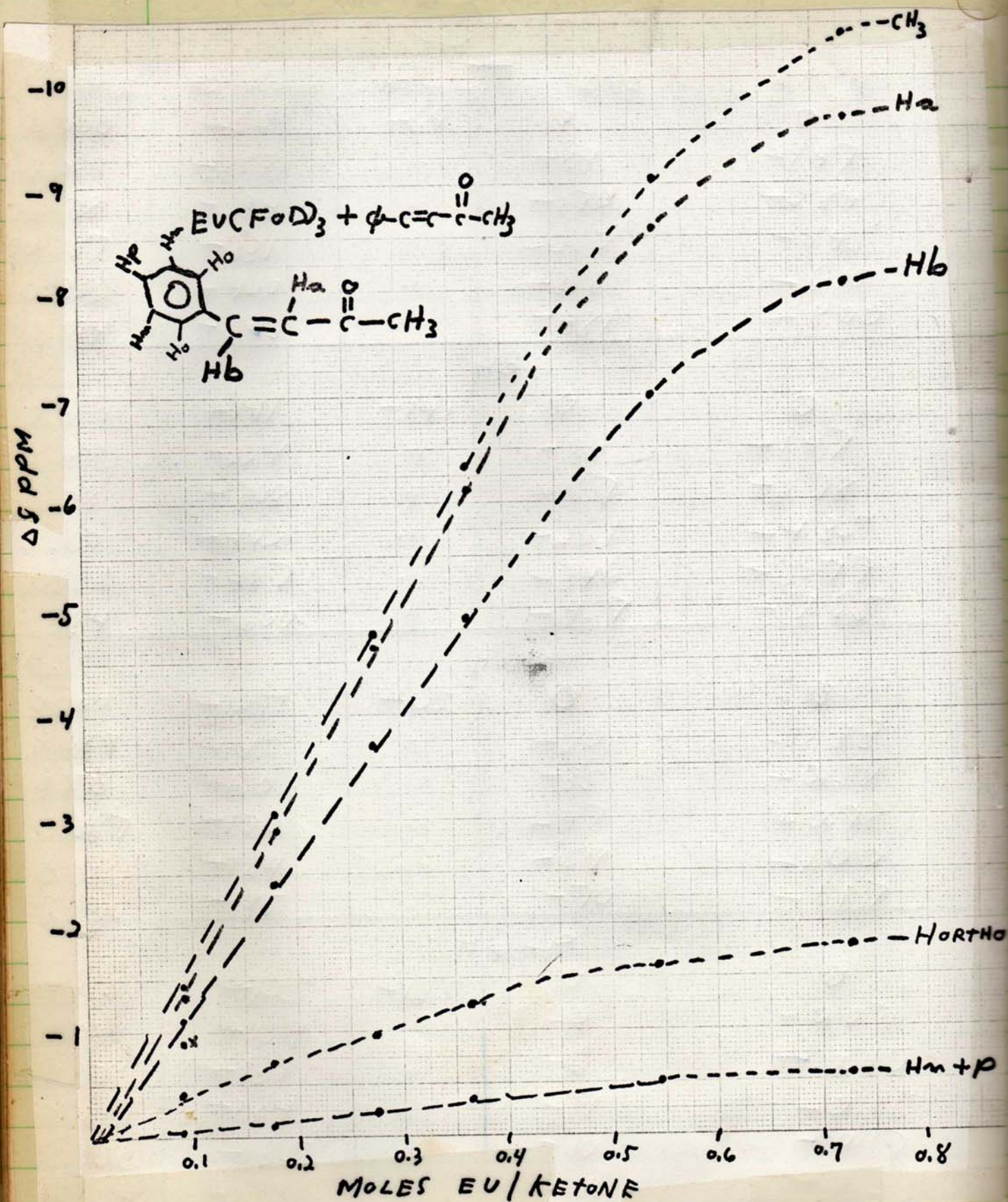


5/22/73 $\text{Eu}(\text{Fod})_3$ shift studies undertaken with $\phi\text{-C}(\overset{\text{H}_b}{\text{H}})=\overset{\text{O}}{\text{C}}-\overset{\text{H}_a}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_3$,
 mm #74 75 Mg $\phi\text{-C}(\overset{\text{H}_b}{\text{H}})=\overset{\text{O}}{\text{C}}-\overset{\text{H}_a}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_3 + \text{CCl}_4 + \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$. Proton spectrum
 74a " " " + 50 Mg $\text{Eu}(\text{Fod})_3$
 74b " " " + 100 Mg " "
 74c " " " 150 Mg " "
 74d " " " 200 Mg " "
 74e " " " + 300 Mg " "
 74f " " " + 400 Mg " "

during the addition H_a gradually overtook H_b resulting
 in a two proton AB pattern (74b), a sharp two proton singlet
 (74c), and then passed to AB pattern (74d), doublets of
 doublets (74e and f), H_a further separated readily
 (74c and thereafter). The data was tabulated and graphed.

$\text{Eu}(\text{Fod})_3 + \phi\text{-C}(\overset{\text{H}_b}{\text{H}})=\overset{\text{O}}{\text{C}}-\overset{\text{H}_a}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_3$ * rel. internal CH_2Cl_2

Eu ketone	H_2 chem*	H_2 mag*	ΔH_2	ΔPPM	$\Delta(\text{SPPM})$
0.000	+181	+181	0	0	0
0.091	+94	"	-87	-1.45	-1.45
0.182	-2	"	-183	-3.05	-1.60
0.274	-103	"	-284	-4.74	-1.69
0.365	-199	"	-380	-6.35	-1.61
0.547	-361	"	-542	-9.03	-2.68
0.730	-443	"	-624	-10.40	-1.37
0.000	-79	$\frac{\text{H}_a}{-79}$	0	0	0
0.091	-162	"	-83	-1.38	-1.38
0.182	-252	"	-173	-2.88	-1.50
0.274	-353	"	-274	-4.57	-1.69
0.365	-446	"	-367	-6.12	-1.55
0.547	-590	"	-511	-8.55	-2.43
0.730	-656	"	-577	-9.61	-1.06

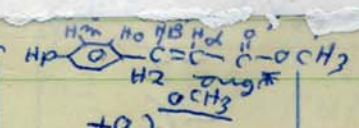


[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes in blue ink, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

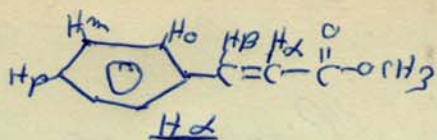
RTHO

+p

E_{ν}/cm^{-1}	$\nu_{\text{obs}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$	$\nu_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^{-1}$	$\Delta \nu$	ΔPPM
0.000	+92	+92	0	0
0.089	+5	"	-87	-0.45
0.178	-77	"	-169	-2.82
0.267	-173	"	-265	-4.42
0.356	-264	"	-356	-5.95
0.534	-397	"	-489	-8.16

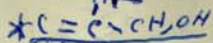


* = rel. internal CH_2 (C)



Eu/Est	H2 obs	H2 orig	ΔH_2	ΔPPM
0.000	-64	-64	0	0
0.089	-153	"	-89	-1.47
0.178	-234	"	-170	-2.84
0.267	-331	"	-267	-4.45
0.356	-420	"	-356	-6.10
0.534	-545	"	-481	-8.00
HB				
0.000	-141	-141	0	0
0.089	-229	"	-88	-1.47
0.178	-308	"	-167	-2.78
0.267	-402	"	-261	-4.35
0.356	-487	"	-346	-5.77
0.534	-600	"	-459	-7.65
Hortho				
0.000	-125	-125	0	0
0.089	-145	"	-20	-0.33
0.178	-160	"	-35	-0.59
0.267	-172	"	-47	-0.78
0.356	-184	"	-59	-1.00
0.534	-195	"	-70	-1.17
Hm + p				
0.000	-125	-125	0	0
0.089	-129	"	-4	-0.07
0.178	-131	"	-6	-0.10
0.267	-134	"	-9	-0.15
0.356	-135	"	-10	-0.17
0.534	-139	"	-14	-0.23

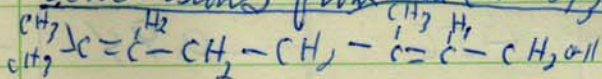
Eu (FOD)₂ + Geraniol (Cont'd) * Ref. internal CH₂Br₂



Eu/ab _r	H ₂ obs [*]	H ₂ ref	ΔH_2	ΔPPM	$\Delta SPPM$
0.00	-21	-21	0	0	0
0.09	-107	"	-86	-1.43	-1.43
0.18	-192	"	-171	-2.85	-1.42
0.27	-279	"	-258	-4.30	-1.45
0.36	-350	"	-329	-5.50	-1.20
0.45	-419	"	-398	-6.65	-1.15
0.54	-460	"	-439	-7.32	-0.67
0.63	-480	"	-459	-7.65	-0.33
INTERNAL METHYL					
0.00	+200	+200	0	0	0
0.09	+163	"	-37	-0.62	-0.62
0.18	+132	"	-68	-1.13	-0.51
0.27	+95	"	-105	-1.75	-0.62
0.36	+63	"	-137	-2.29	-0.54
0.45	+34	"	-166	-2.77	-0.48
0.54	+17	"	-183	-3.05	-0.28
0.63	+9	"	-191	-3.18	-0.13
<u>CH₂-CH₂</u>					
0.00	+172	+172	0	0	0
0.09	+154	"	-18	-0.30	-0.30
0.18	+138	"	-34	-0.57	-0.27
0.27	+116	"	-56	-0.94	-0.37
0.36	+99	"	-73	-1.22	-0.28
0.45	+84	"	-88	-1.47	-0.25
0.54	+76	"	-96	-1.60	-0.13
0.63	+72	"	-100	-1.67	-0.07

Eu(FOD)₃ + Geraniol (Contn.)

Eu/alcl	H ₂ observ.*	* = rel. internal CH ₂ Br ₂			
		H ₂ orig.*	ΔH ₂	ΔPPM	Δδ PPM
0.00	-15	-15	0	0	0
0.09	-23	"	-8	-0.13	-0.13
0.18	-30	"	-15	-0.25	-0.12
0.27	-41	"	-26	-0.44	-0.19
0.36	-54	"	-39	-0.65	-0.21
0.45	-66	"	-51	-0.85	-0.20
0.54	-71	"	-56	-0.94	-0.09
0.63	-73	"	-58	-0.97	-0.03
<u>Terminal methyl</u>					
0.00	+196	+196	0	0	0
0.09	+194	"	-2	-0.03	-0.03
0.18	+189	"	-7	-0.12	-0.09
0.27	+183	"	-13	-0.20	-0.08
0.36	+180	"	-16	-0.27	-0.07
0.45	+176	"	-20	-0.33	-0.06
0.54	+173	"	-23	-0.38	-0.05
0.63	+172	"	-24	-0.40	-0.02

Conclusions from Eu(FOD)₃ + Geraniol studies

- H₁ separates to clean triplet $\tau \approx 6\text{H}_2$
- the CH₂-CH₂ protons do not separate even at Eu/alcl 0.6
- H₂ is separated but is very broad.
- the terminal CH₃ groups partially separate at ca. 0.4 Eu/alcl.

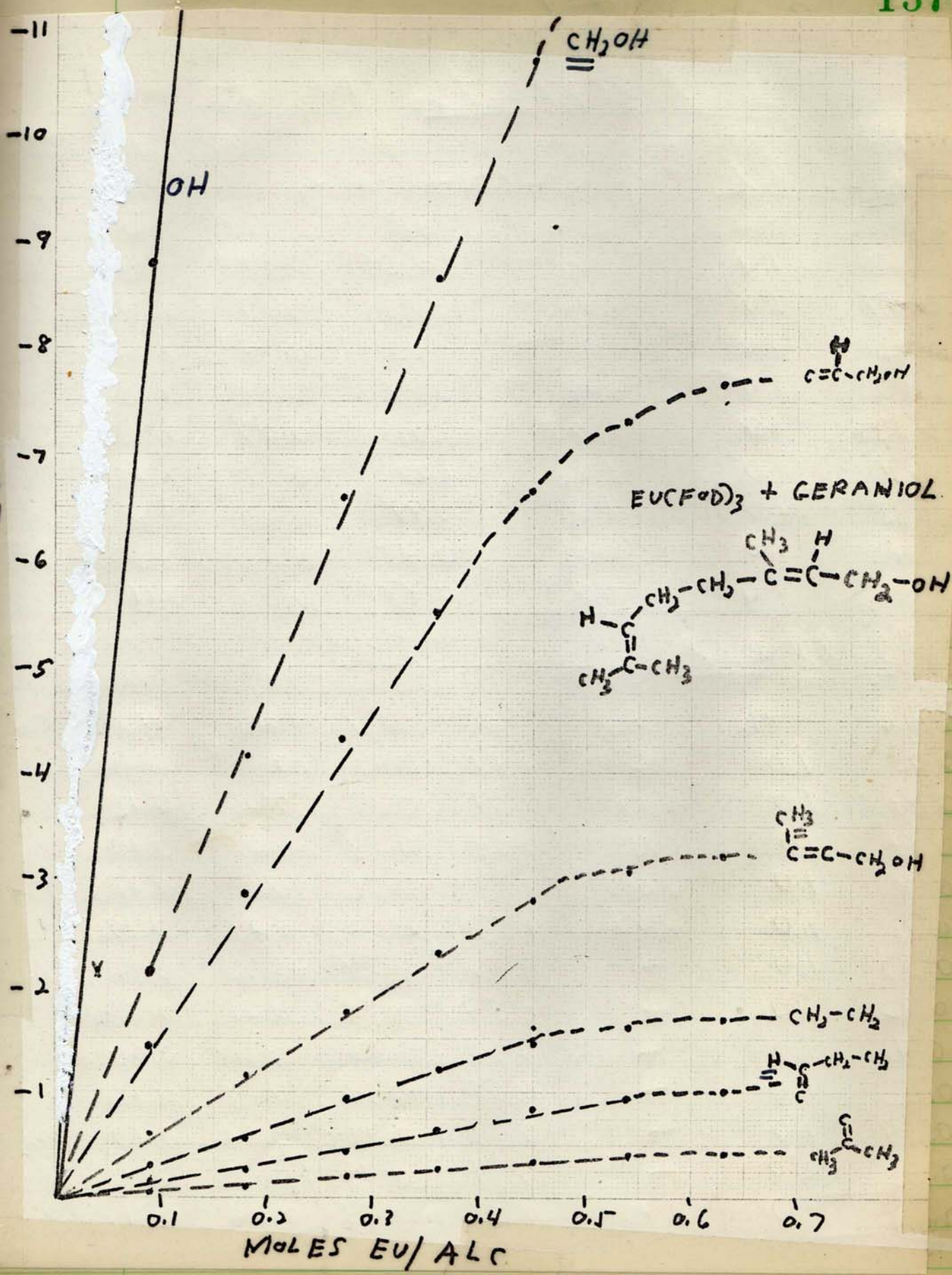
ΔS PPM
 0
 -0.13
 -0.12
 -0.19
 -0.21
 -0.20
 -0.09
 -0.03

ΔS PPM

0
 0.03
 0.09
 0.08
 0.07
 0.06
 0.05
 -0.02

6

total



$\text{Eu}(\text{FOD})_3$ Studies

Standard Protein = 1.0

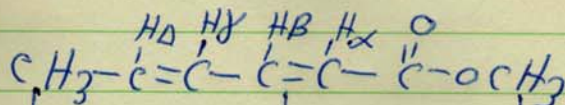
Induced Shift Ratios

$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{Observed Shift}}{\text{Shift of 1 proton molecule}}$

* = not an average

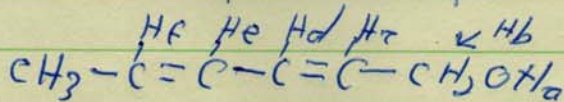
6/14/73

Methyl Substrate



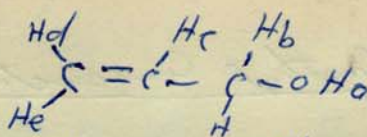
Eu/Ester	H α	OCH $_3$	H β	H γ	H Δ	CH $_3$
0.03	1.0	1.06	0.62*	0.19	0.19*	0.06
0.07	1.0	1.02	0.99	0.17	0.14	0.05
0.12	1.0	1.05	1.00	0.14*	0.14	0.03
0.17	1.0	1.07	0.99	0.19	0.13	0.04
0.23	1.0	1.05	1.01	0.27	0.10	0.04
0.30	1.0	1.06	1.00	0.25	0.09	0.04
0.35	1.0	1.06	0.99	0.25	0.08	0.04
0.40	1.0	1.06	0.95	0.24	0.07	0.04
Average	1.0	1.05	0.99	0.22	0.11	0.04

Substrate



Eu/alc.	H b	H a	H c	H d	H e	H ϵ	CH $_2$
0.05	1.0	3.82	0.49	0.49	0.33*	0.26*	0.06
0.09	1.0	4.00	0.59	0.59	0.26	0.15	0.06
0.14	1.0	3.95	0.64	0.53	0.25	0.10	0.05
0.18	1.0	4.05	0.58	0.56	0.25	0.11	0.05
0.23	1.0	4.00	0.57	0.54	0.23	0.10	0.04
0.27	1.0	-	0.57	0.54	0.22	0.10	0.04
0.32	1.0	-	0.57	0.54	0.21	0.11	0.04
0.41	1.0	-	0.55	0.52	0.20	0.09	0.04
0.52	1.0	-	0.55	0.50	0.19	0.10	0.04
0.64	1.0	-	0.55	0.48	0.19	0.10	0.04
0.83	1.0	-	0.55	0.49	0.18	0.10	0.03
Average	1.0	3.96	0.56	0.53	0.22	0.11	0.05

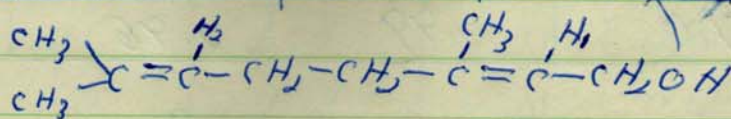
allyl alcohol



* = not measured

$E_u/alk.$	H _b	H _a	H _c	H _d	H _e
0.05	1.0	4.3	0.64	0.15*	0.75*
0.10	1.0	4.0	0.58	0.25	0.66
0.15	1.0	4.0	0.58	0.27	0.62
0.20	1.0	—	0.57	0.28	0.60
0.25	1.0	—	0.57	0.28	0.59
0.30	1.0	—	0.55	0.28	0.56
0.39	1.0	—	0.63	0.32	0.65
Average	1.0	4.1	0.59	0.28	0.61

Geraniol



$E_u/alk.$	CH ₂	H ₁	Int. CH ₂	CH ₂ -CH ₂	H ₂	Terminal CH ₂
0.09	1.0	0.67	0.29	0.14	0.06	0.02
0.18	1.0	0.68	0.27	0.14	0.06	0.03
0.27	1.0	0.66	0.27	0.14	0.07	0.03
0.36	1.0	0.65	0.27	0.14	0.08	0.03
0.45	1.0	0.63	0.26	0.14	0.08	0.03
0.54	1.0	0.61	0.26	0.13	0.08	0.03
0.63	1.0	0.61	0.25	0.13	0.08	0.03
AVE.	1.0	0.64	0.27	0.14	0.07	0.03

Benzyl alcohol

$E_u/alk.$	CH ₂	OH	H _a	H _{m+p}
0.08	1.0	4.00	0.50	0.15
0.17	1.0	3.84	0.50	0.15
0.25	1.0	—	0.51	0.15
0.34	1.0	—	0.50	0.14
0.51	1.0	—	0.49	0.13
0.69	1.0	—	0.47	0.13
0.88	1.0	—	0.46	0.13
Average	1.0	3.92	0.49	0.14

Induced Shift ratios for δ vs methyl Sabate

C=C(C)C(=O)OC

75* 6/18/73

$$\text{Ratio A} = \frac{\delta \text{ group in } \delta \Delta \text{ cis}}{\delta \text{ same group in all trans}}$$

Eu/Este	H α	H β	OCH ₃	H γ	H Δ	CH ₃
0.35	0.93	0.97	0.89	0.98	≈ 1	1.18

$$\text{Ratio B} = \frac{\Delta \delta \text{ group in } \delta \Delta \text{ cis}}{\Delta \delta \text{ H}\alpha \text{ in } \delta \Delta \text{ cis}}$$

Eu/Este	H α	H β	OCH ₃	H γ	H Δ	CH ₃
0.35	1.0	1.08	1.01	0.18	0.07	0.146

The numbers indicate:
 a) all protons except H Δ and the terminal CH₃ groups in the $\delta \Delta$ cis ester shift at a slow, absolute rate compared to the all trans. H Δ is about the same. The terminal CH₃ is faster.

b) The H β and terminal CH₃ groups in the $\delta \Delta$ cis ester shift at a faster relative rate (relative to H α $\Delta \delta$ cis) than the corresponding protons in the all trans ester relative to H α (all trans). The OCH₃ and H γ are relatively slow than in the all trans (Compare all trans induced shift ratios).