# CHEN E4860 NMR for Biological, Soft, and Energy Materials

# **Syllabus**

Time: Mon/Wed, 5:40–6:55pm, but subject to change
Location: varies
Instructor: Prof. Lauren Marbella
Recommended (but not required) texts: "Spin Dynamics" Malcolm H. Levitt. John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2008. (on reserve) and "Understanding NMR Spectroscopy" James Keeler. John Wiley & Sons, 2005. (available through Columbia online)
Additional useful texts: "In vivo NMR Spectroscopy: Principles and Techniques" Robin A. De Graaf. John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
"Introduction to Solid-state NMR Spectroscopy" Melinda J. Duer. John Wiley & Sons, 2005.

"Introduction to Solid-state NMR Spectroscopy" Melinda J. Duer. John Wiley & Sons, 2005. "NMR Imaging in Chemical Engineering" Seigfried Stapf and Song-I Han. John

Prerequisites: UN1401, CHEE E3010, or instructor's approval

**Course Description:** This course is for junior/senior undergraduates and graduate (MS) students as well as PhD students interested in applying nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR). The course focuses on the fundamentals of NMR spectroscopy and imaging with applications in fields ranging from biomedical engineering to electrochemical energy storage. Course material covers basic NMR theory, instrumentation (including *in situ/operando* setup), data interpretation, and experimental design to couple with other materials characterization strategies. Course grade is based on problem sets, quizzes, participation, and final project presentation.

**Course Significance:** The design of next generation materials is one of the global challenges facing our society. The ability to engineer solar fuels, batteries, and therapeutics that withstand degradation while simultaneously displaying optimal performance rests on our ability to understand how material structure changes during operation or dynamics in the human body. NMR spectroscopy and imaging has played a crucial role in tracking the evolution of phase transformations, ion dynamics, and interfacial phenomena in real time for these complex materials. Currently, many scientists and engineers participating in these critical research fields are not exposed to NMR in their training and likewise—many NMR experts are not active in materials science applications. This course aims to bridge this gap as the use of NMR in both academics and industry becomes increasingly important in material design, system monitoring, and device fabrication.

### Grading

50% Problem sets/quizzes10% Participation40% Final Project

### **Academic Integrity**

You are all encouraged to work together at all stages of this course, so there is no need or excuse for cheating, we are a team. "Copying" answers from <u>ANY</u> source is unacceptable. Turning in anything that does not represent your own (or that of your group) work and thought process is

considered plagiarism and is subject to the Columbia Policy on Academic Integrity: <a href="http://www.studentaffairs.columbia.edu/fysaac/forms/acadinteg.pdfLinks">http://www.studentaffairs.columbia.edu/fysaac/forms/acadinteg.pdfLinks</a> to an external site.

# **Disability Accommodations**

In order to receive disability-related academic accommodations, students must first be registered with Disability Services (DS). More information on the DS registration process is available online at <u>www.health.columbia.edu/odsLinks to an external site</u>. Please notify Prof. Marbella of registered students' accommodations before the exam or other accommodations will be provided. Students who have, or think they may have, a disability are invited to contact Disability Services for a confidential discussion at (212) 854-2388 (Voice/TTY) or by email at <u>disability@columbia.edu</u>.

<b>1</b>		
Date	Topic	Assignment
Sept 9	Syllabus overview	
	Overview of NMR—why is it so powerful?	
Sept 14	Review of physical chemistry/quantum	
	mechanics	
Sept 16	Nuclear spin	
	Energy levels in NMR	
Sept 21	Vector model	Problem Set 1 assigned
	Pulse sequences	
Sept 23	Internal spin interactions: magnitudes and	
	quantum mechanical treatment	
	Magic-angle spinning	
Sept 28	Average Hamiltonian Theory (AHT)	Problem Set 1 due
	Spin Echoes	
Sept 30	Dipolar coupling	Problem Set 2 assigned
	AHT heteronuclear decoupling	
Oct 5	Dipolar coupling—a spectroscopic ruler!	
	REDOR, TRAPDOR	
	Homonuclear dipolar coupling	
Oct 7	Using dipolar coupling to overcome	Problem Set 2 due
	sensitivity issues in NMR	
	CPMAS, DNP	
Oct 12	Internal spin interactions: quadrupolar	
	NMR	
	Quadrupolar techniques, MQMAS	
Oct 14	Internal spin interactions: chemical shift	
	Quantum mechanical description	
	Chemical shift anisotropy	
Oct 19	Isotropic chemical shift assignments	
	Homonuclear and heteronuclear	
	correlations	
	J-coupling	
Oct 21	Relaxation in NMR—physical origin	Problem Set 3 assigned

	Spin-lattice relaxation	
	Spin-spin relaxation	
	Measuring relaxation	
Oct 26	Electron-nuclear coupling in NMR	
	Relaxation enhancement	
	Paramagnetic NMR	
	Knight shifts	
Oct 28	Magnetic Resonance Imaging:	Problem Set 3 due
	Encoding spin position	
Nov 4	NMR equipment	
	Spectrometer, NMR probe	
	Setting up an NMR experiment	
Nov 9	Dynamics in NMR: interpreting relaxation	
	measurements—from polymers to	
	crystalline solids	
Nov 11	Dynamics in NMR: chemical exchange	
	phenomena	
Nov 16	Dynamics in NMR: Translational diffusion	
Nov 18	In situ/operando NMR spectroscopy	
Nov 23	Giving great presentations	
	Final project guidance	
Nov 30	Final project presentations	
Dec 2	Final project presentations	
Dec 7	Final project presentations	
Dec 9	Final project presentations	
Dec 14	Final project presentations	