JASPERSE CHEM 360 TEST 2 Ch 12-13 NMR, IR

VERSION 2

1. Predict the ¹H NMR spectrum. Include approximate chemical shifts (1's, 2's, etc.), the integration, and the splitting (can use "s" for singlet; "d" for doublet; "t" for triplet; "q" for quartet, and "m" for multiplet, anything more complex than a quartet). Note: for signals that are symmetry equivalent, do <u>not</u> list them twice.

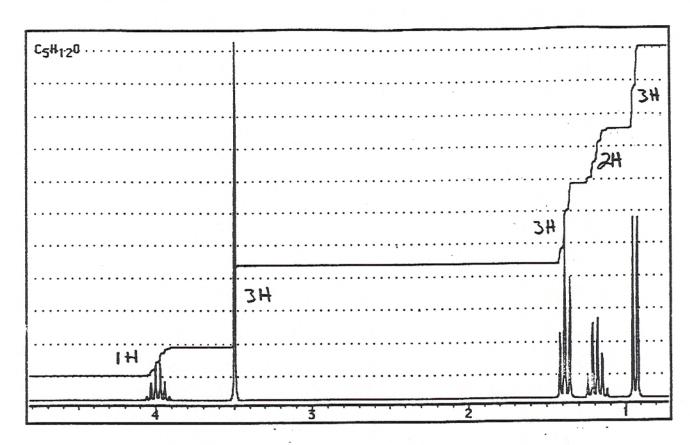
2. Predict the ¹³C NMR spectrum. Include the approximate chemical shifts (220-160, 160-100, 100-50, or 50-0) and the splitting (q, t, d, s).

3. Match the following structures with the listed feature IR signals.

Solve the Structures for the Following. If you get a structure perfect, you will get full credit. If you do not get a structure perfect, you may still get some partial credit. Thus, it is in your interest to show some of your work, make a structure, or tell me what you know for sure.

4. C₅H₁₂O

IR: Nothing Interesting =7 ether

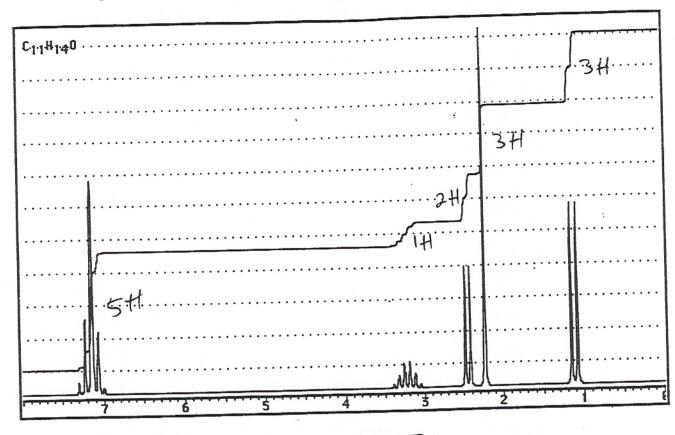


5. C₁₁H₁₄O

IR: 1710 C=O, not conjugated (+)

13C NMR: 202 (s), 152 (s), 134 (d), 127 (d), 122 (d), 42 (d), 35 (q), 20 (q)

EU 5

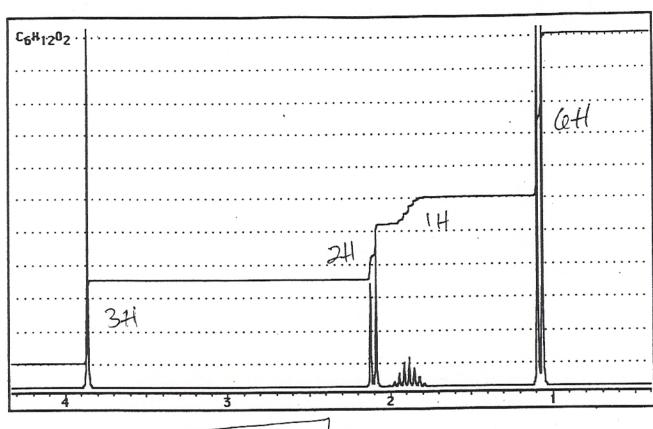


6. C₆H₁₂O₂

IR: 1740

Tester

¹³C NMR: 175 (s), 65 (q), 42 (t), 37 (d), 18 (q)

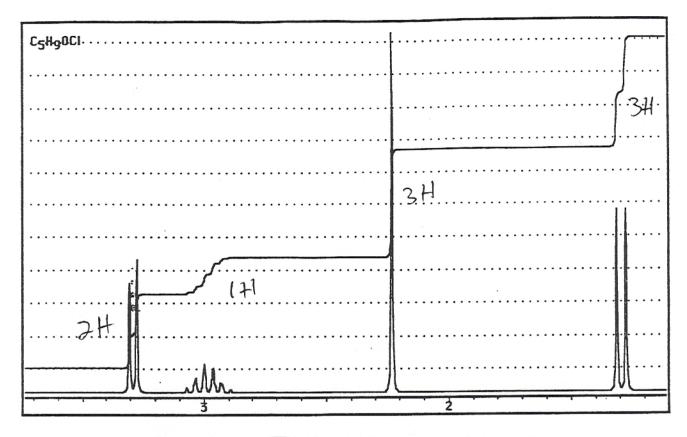


CH3OCCH3CH CH3OCCH3CH 7. C₅H₉OCl

IR: 1710

EUEL

C=0



CHSCCH, CCH,

Close, but poorer

Cor chanical shift.

Partial credit.

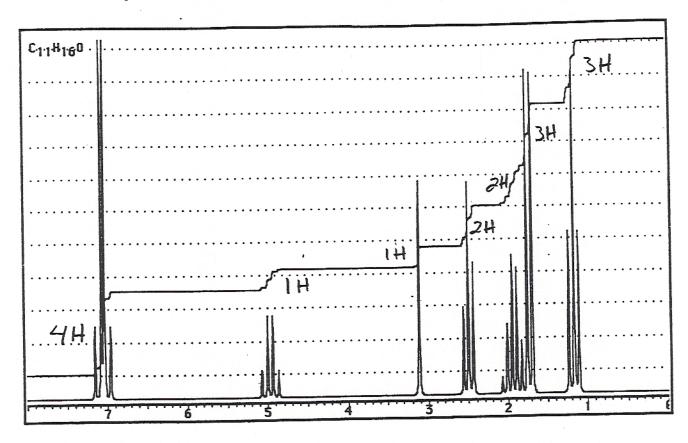
8. C₁₁H₁₆O

IR: 3300-3200

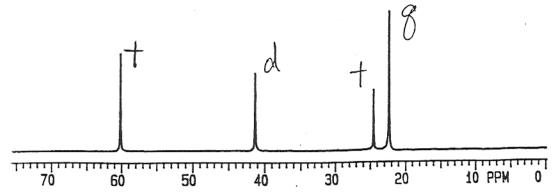
041

13C NMR: 148 (s), 144 (s), 133 (d), 124 (d), 80 (d), 42 (t), 35 (t), 30 (q), 20 (q)

EU-4



9. C₅H₁₂O



Carbon 13 NMR

10. C₄H₇BrO₂ IR: 3300-2500, 1710

3H, t, 1.08 2H, multiplet, 1.89 1H, t, 4.23 1H, s (broad), 10.97