

Name:

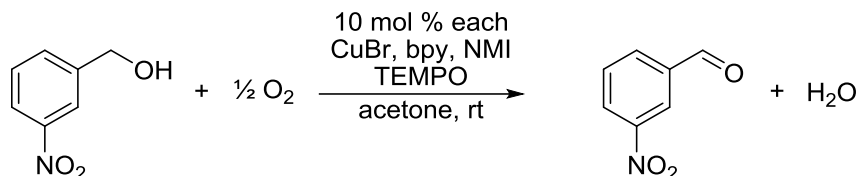
CHEM 344 Fall 2014

Spectroscopy Problem Set

TA:

Due at start of discussion Monday/Tuesday the 22nd/23rd September

- 1) Assign all of the integrated signals in the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the crude reaction mixture from the aerobic oxidation reaction shown below. Use the standard labeling (H_a, H_b, H_c, etc.) shown in the NMR lectures and problem sets. Justify your assignments by use of the empirical (Curphy-Morrison) parameters found in the appendix of the laboratory manual.



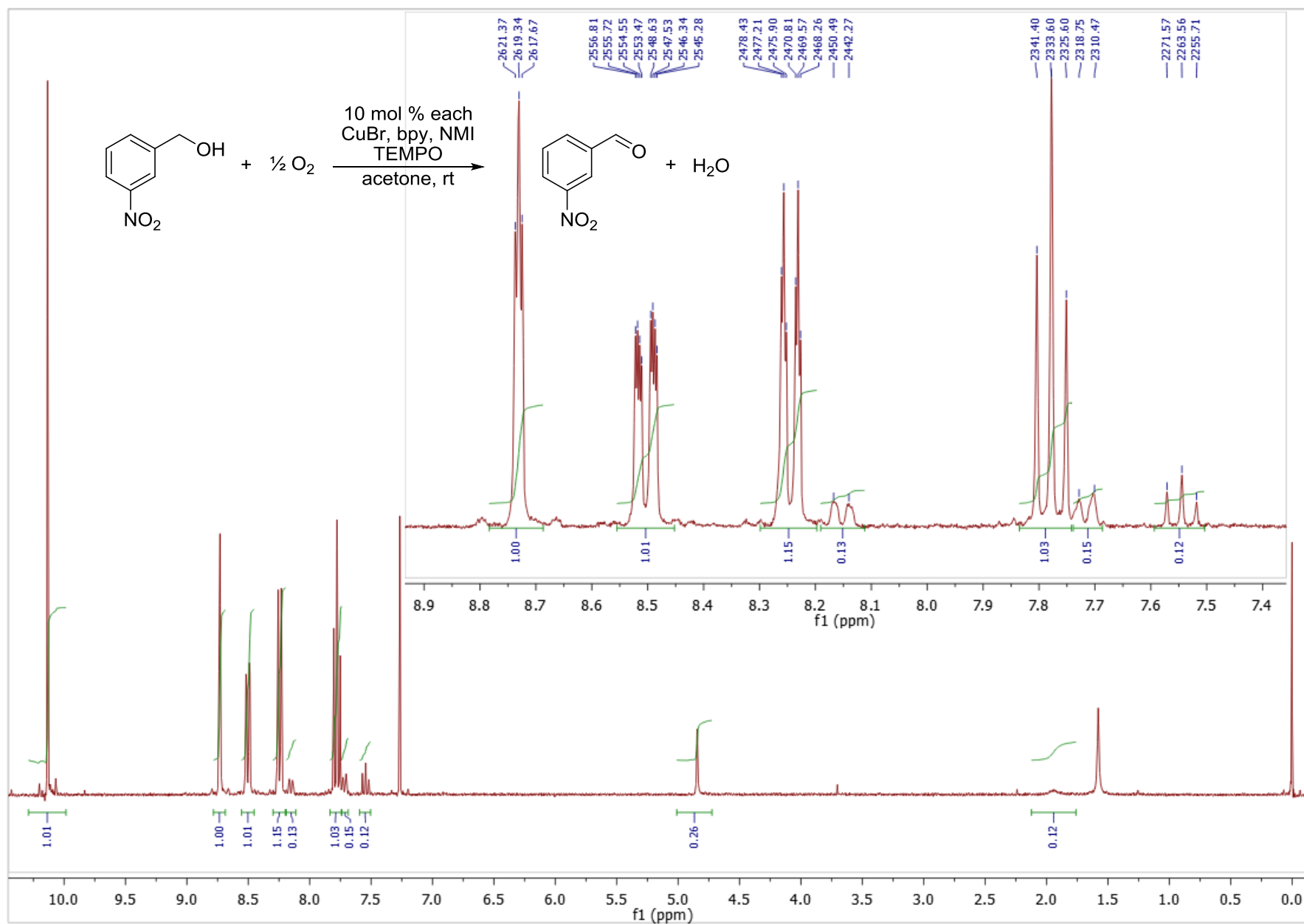
Use the ¹H-NMR spectrum of the crude product mixture to determine the % conversion of this reaction (assume there are no side reactions). Note that one of the signals of the low abundance molecule is completely obscured. (10 pts)

- 2) Use the supplied spectral data to identify Compound 2, C₁₄H₁₂O₂. (14 pts)
- 3) Use the supplied spectral data to identify Compound 3, C₅H₇BrO₂. (14 pts)
- 4) Use the supplied spectral data to identify Compound 4, C₁₁H₁₄O₂. (12 pts)

Questions 2 - 4 require you to use a combination of molecular formula, NMR and MS data in order to identify each unknown compound; use all data supplied and hand in all spectra for each question.

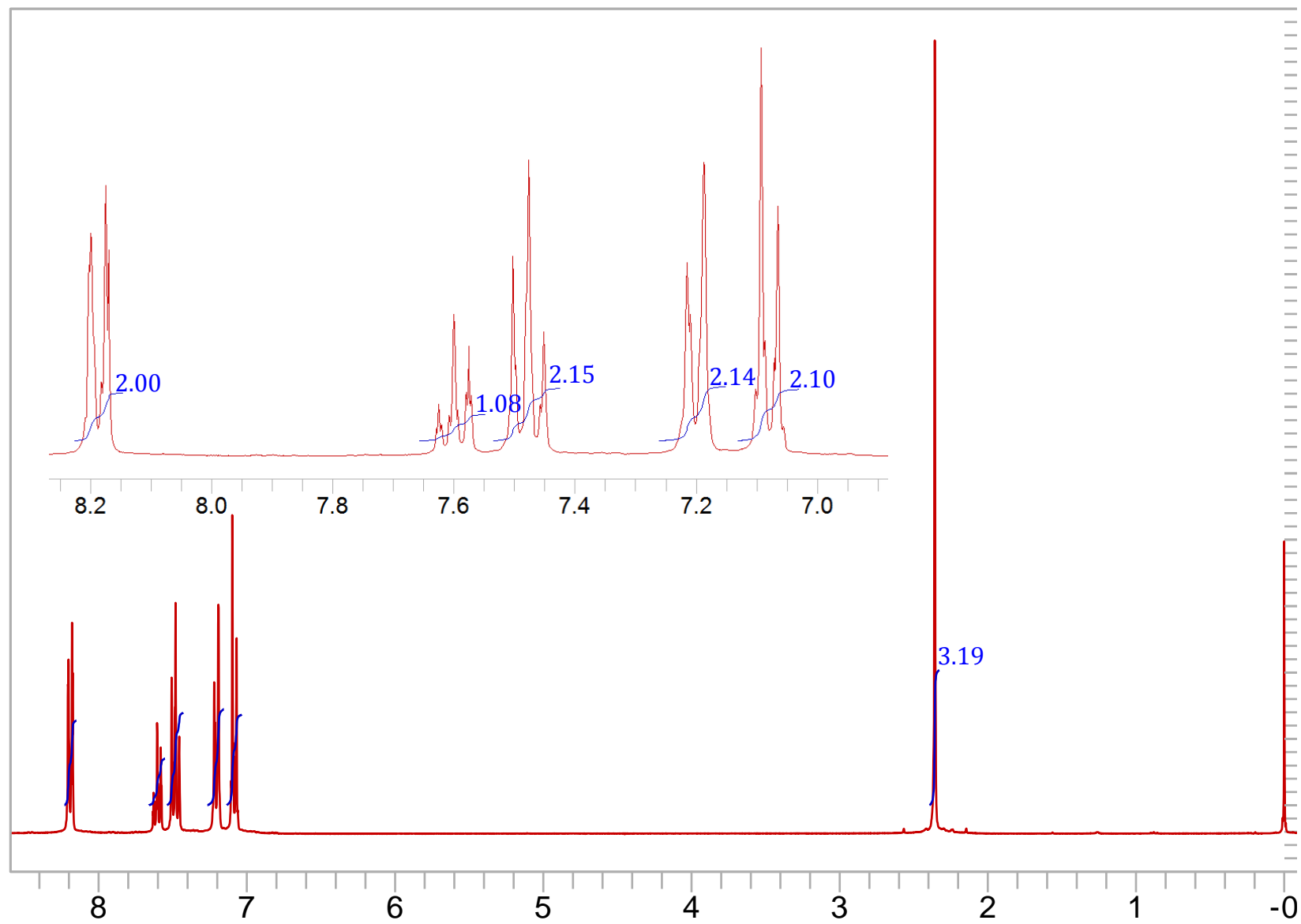
- Clearly provide your calculation of the unsaturation number (IHD, DBE) value for each compound.
- **Draw all molecules or fragments directly onto the provided spectra.** Show all lone pairs and charges for each structure. Write and sketch clearly!
- Label each set of equivalent protons using the H_a, H_b, H_c etc. labeling system shown in the ¹H-NMR lectures and practice problem sets. Assign each ¹H-NMR signal and write your assignments directly onto the spectrum. Justify your assignments by use of the empirical (Curphy-Morrison) parameters found in the laboratory manual.
- Identify each ¹³C-NMR signal as either alkyl, vinyl, alkynyl, aryl, nitrile, imine, or carbonyl (you do not need to assign individual carbon atoms to each signal).
- Assign each key **IR** absorption band >1500 cm⁻¹ to a specific functional group.
- Draw fragments for all labeled peaks in the **EI-MS** directly onto the spectrum (you do not need to show the fragmentation mechanism).

1) Aerobic Oxidation Crude Product Mixture ¹H-NMR



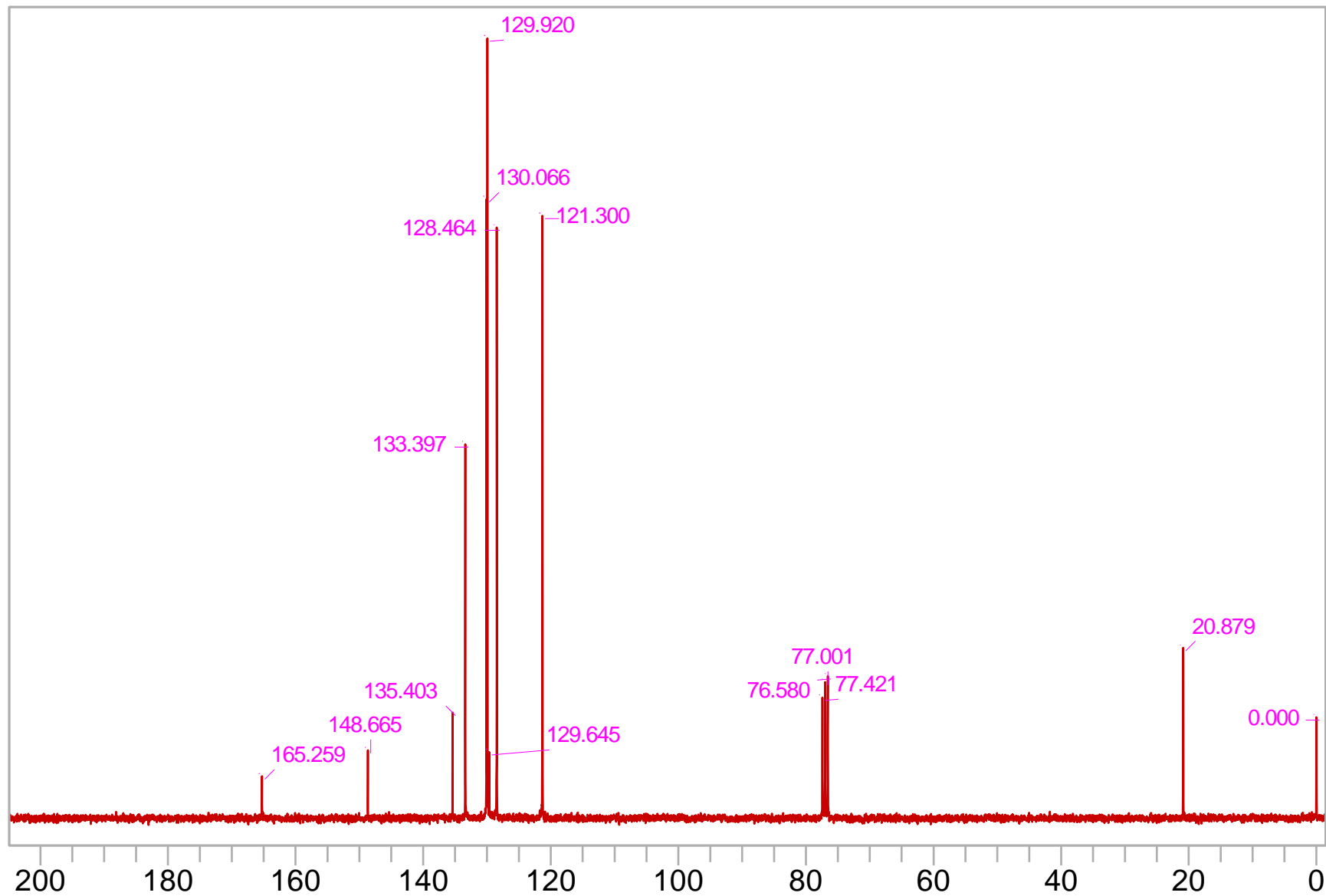
2) Compound 2 (C₁₄H₁₂O₂): ¹H-NMR

300 MHz ¹H NMR
In CDCl₃

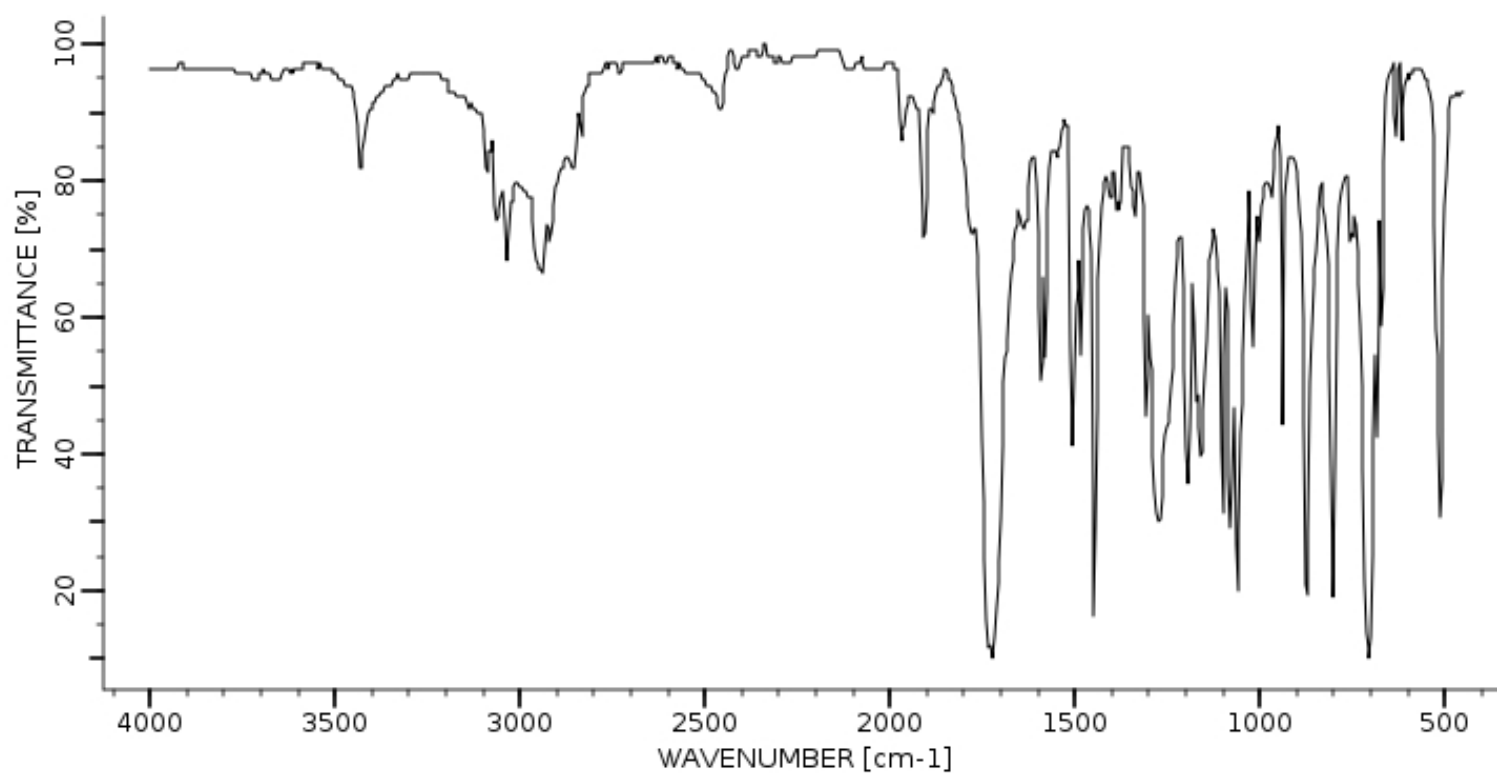


2) Compound 2 (C₁₄H₁₂O₂): ¹³C-NMR

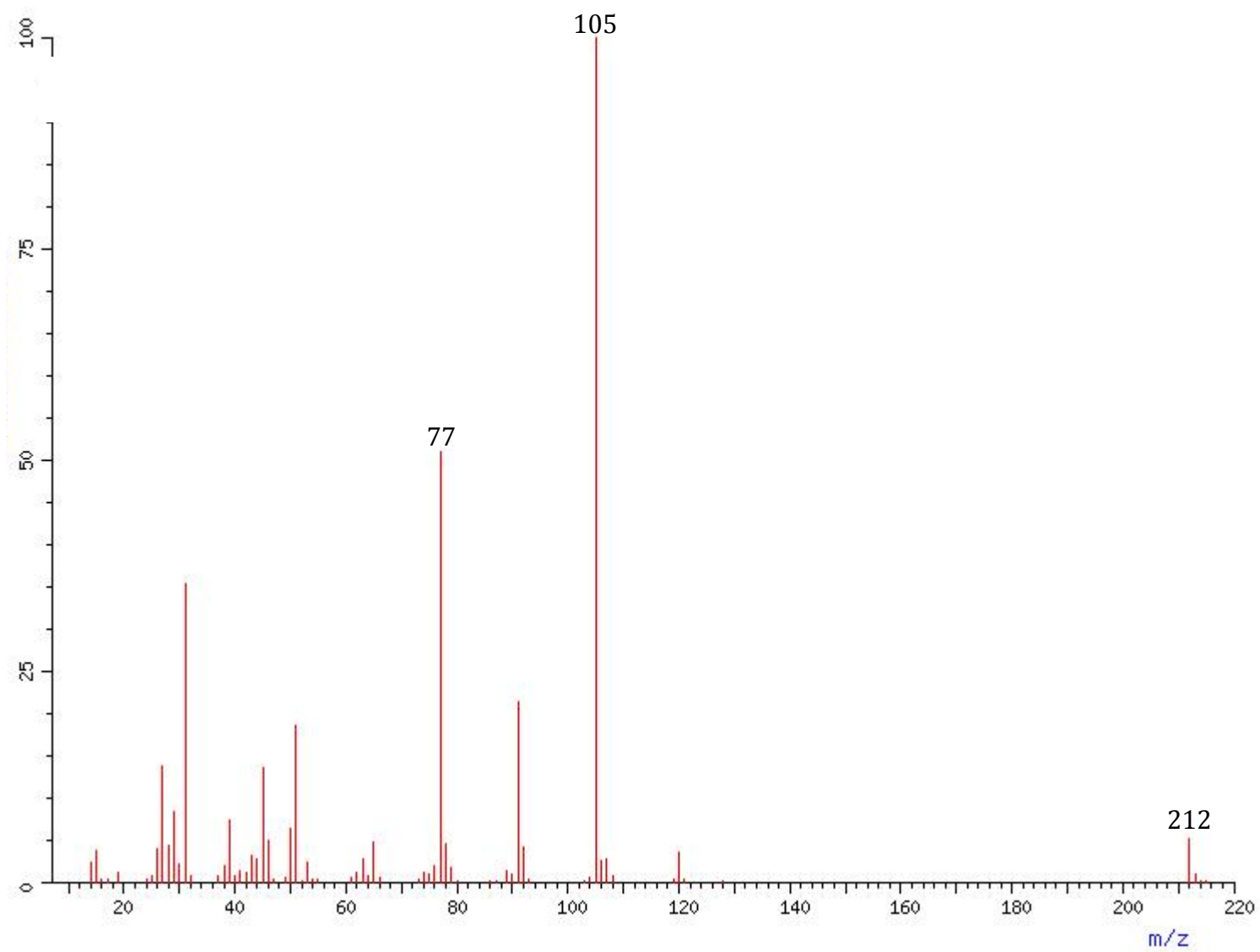
75 MHz ¹³C NMR
In CDCl₃



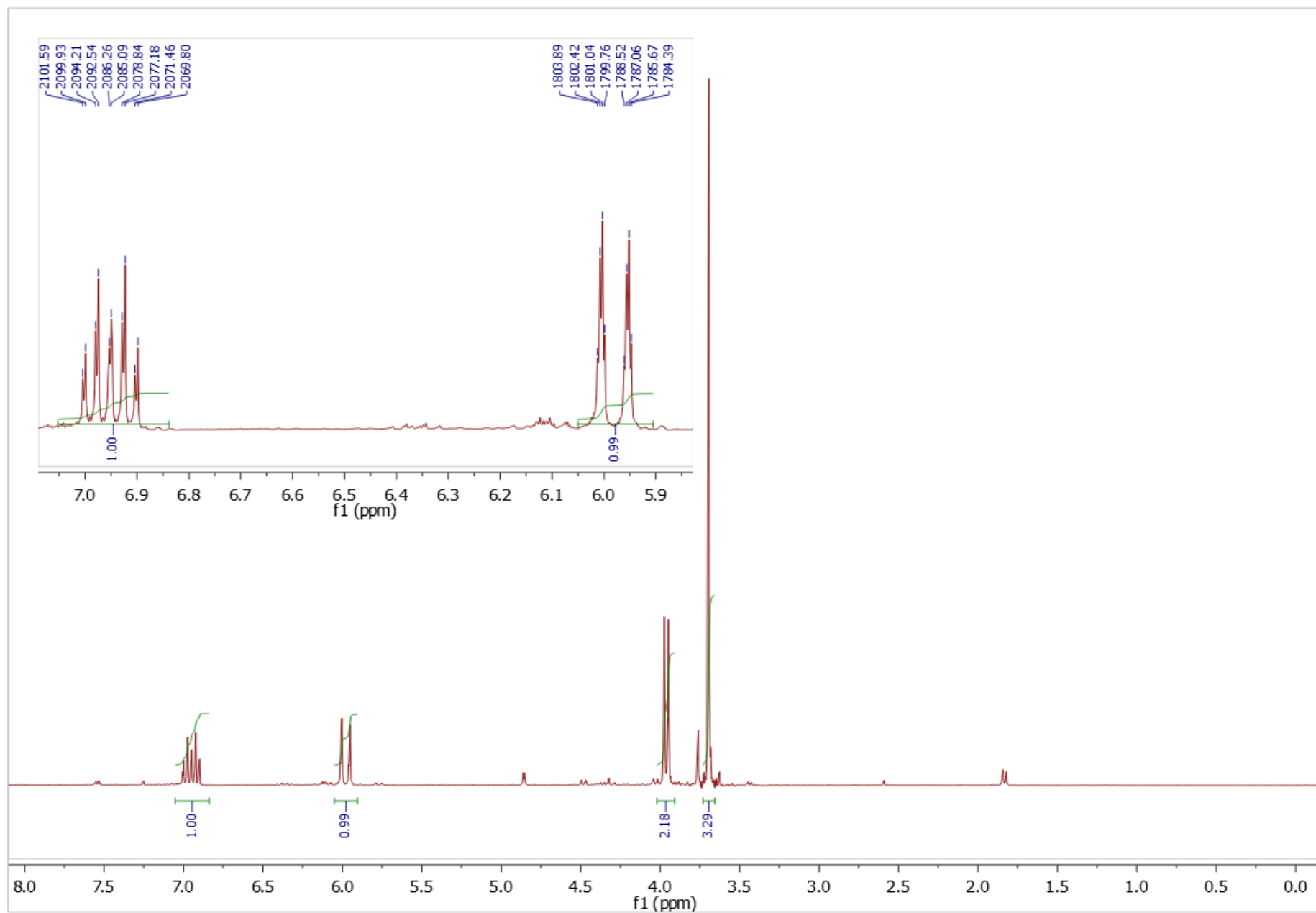
2) Compound 2 (C₁₄H₁₂O₂): IR



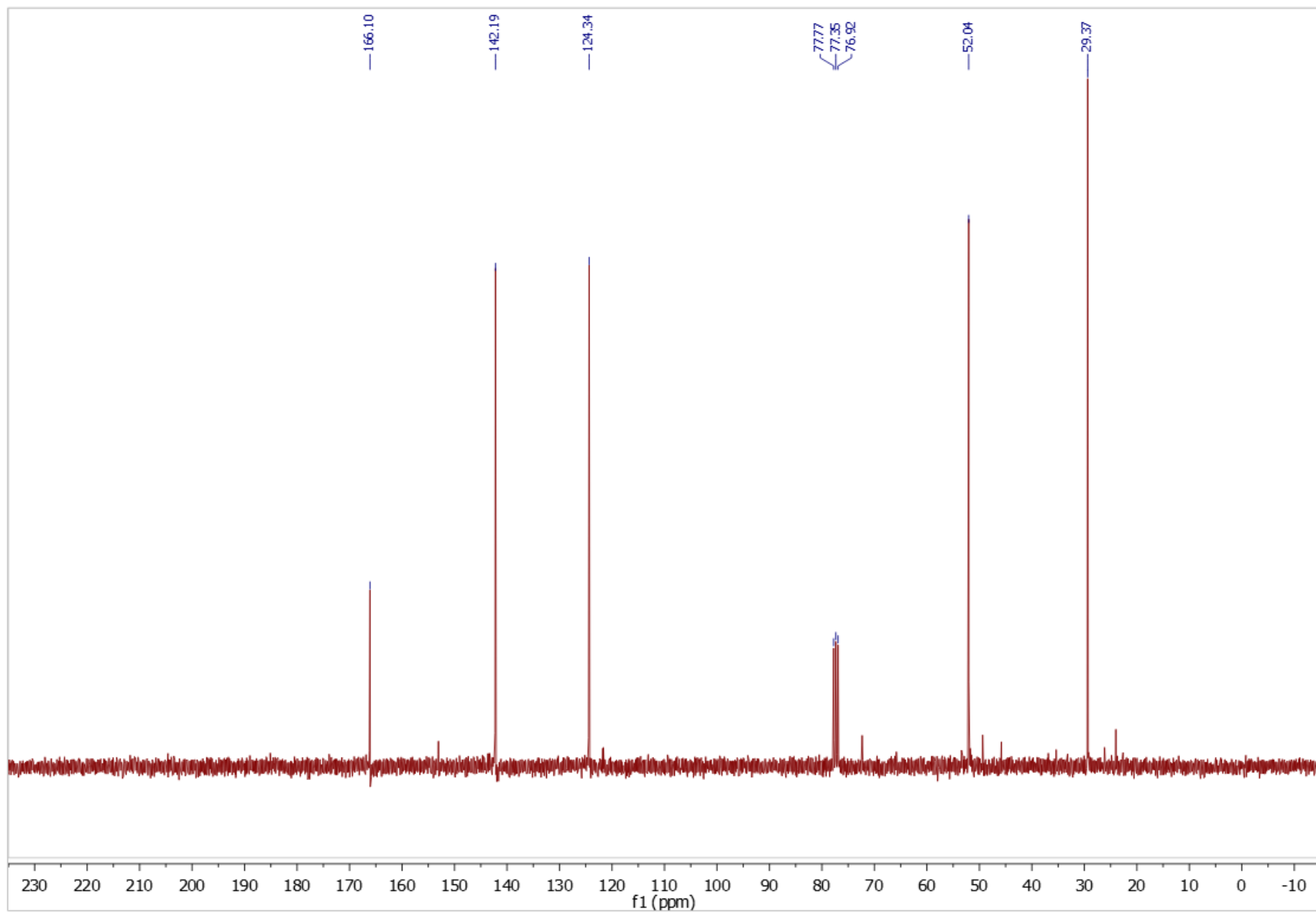
2) Compound 2 (C₁₄H₁₂O₂): EI-MS



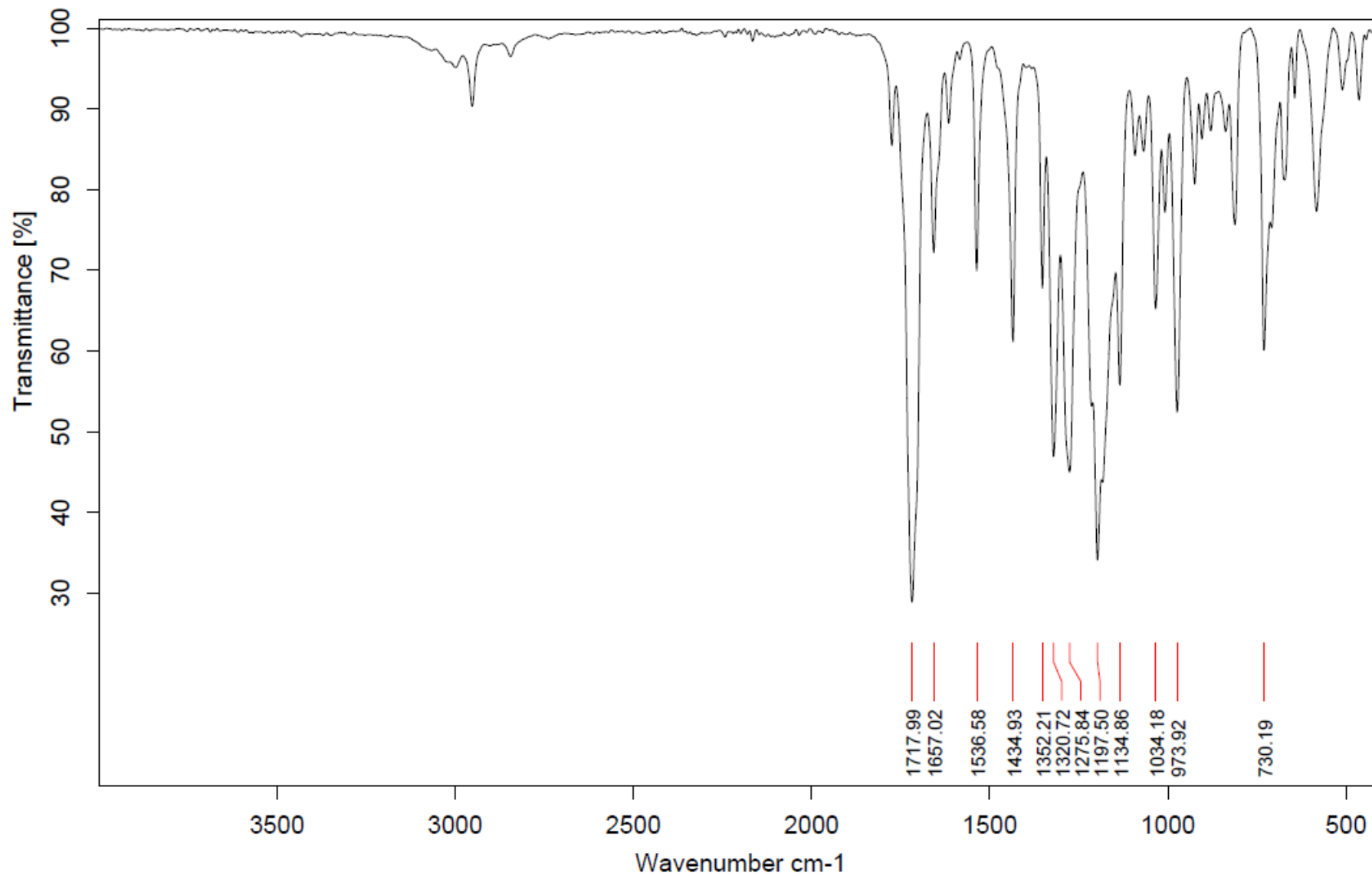
3) Compound 3 (C₅H₇BrO₂): ¹H-NMR



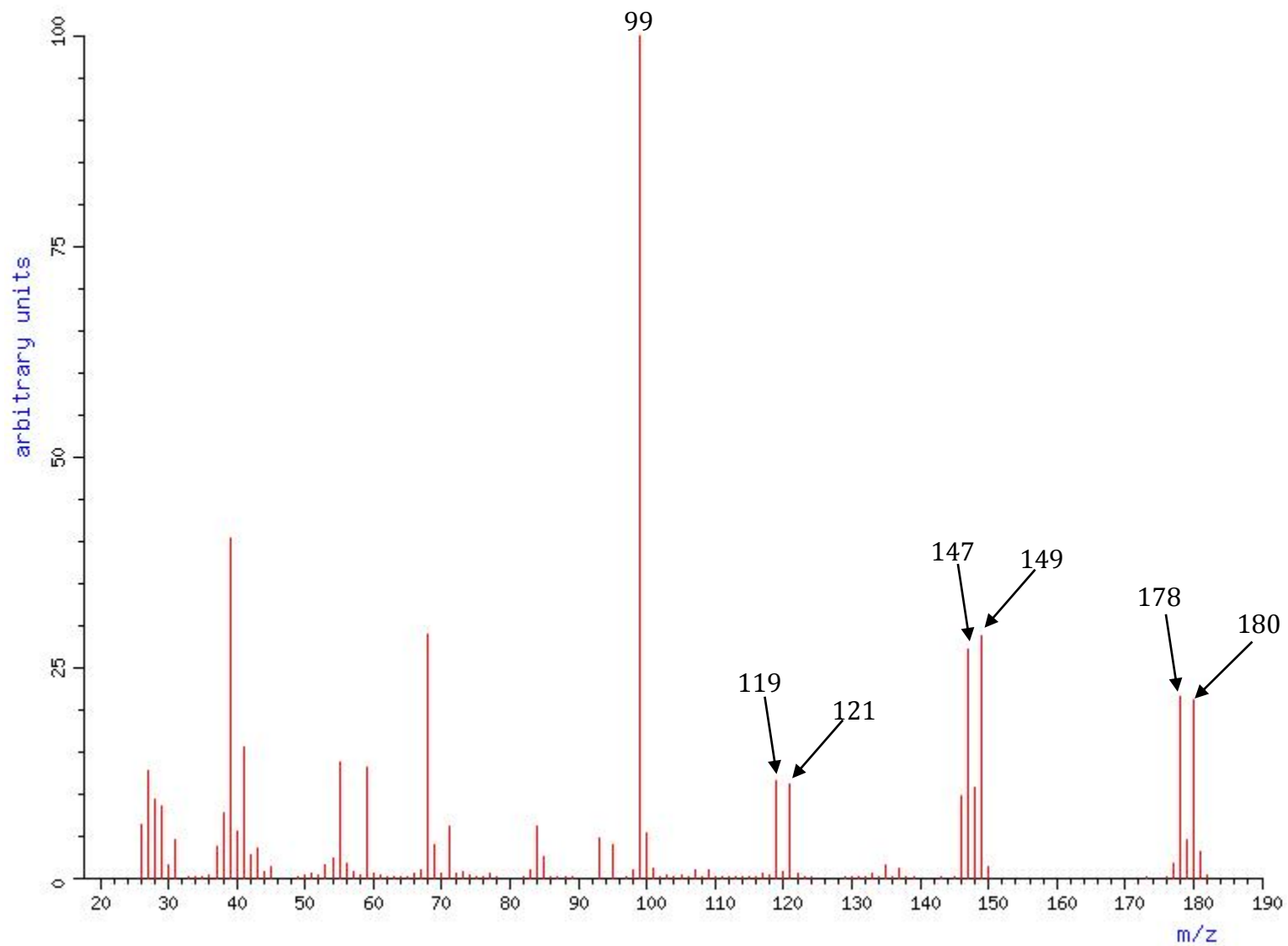
3) Compound 3 (C₅H₇BrO₂): ¹³C-NMR



3) Compound 3 (C₅H₇BrO₂): IR



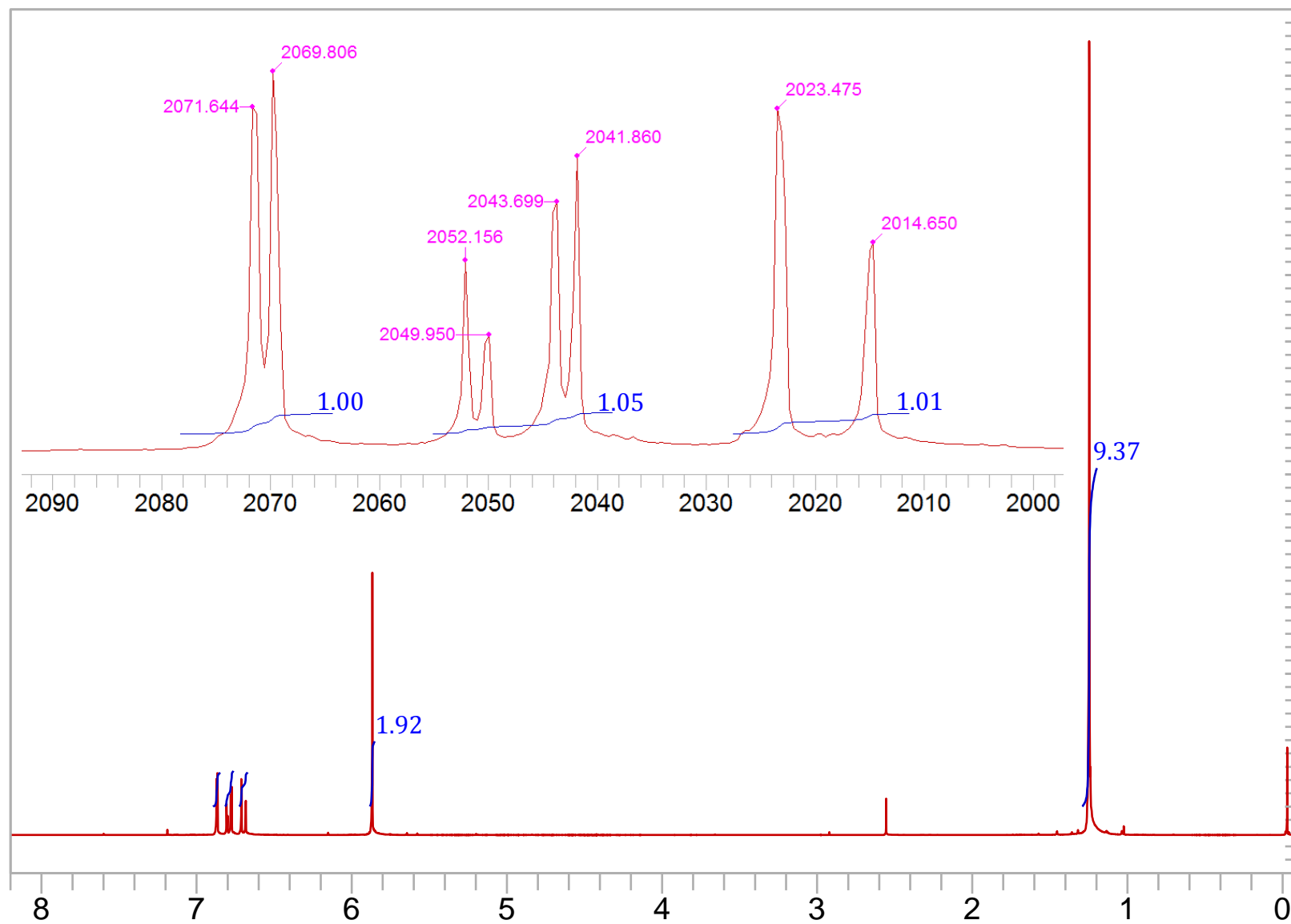
3) Compound 3 ($C_5H_7BrO_2$): EI-MS



4)

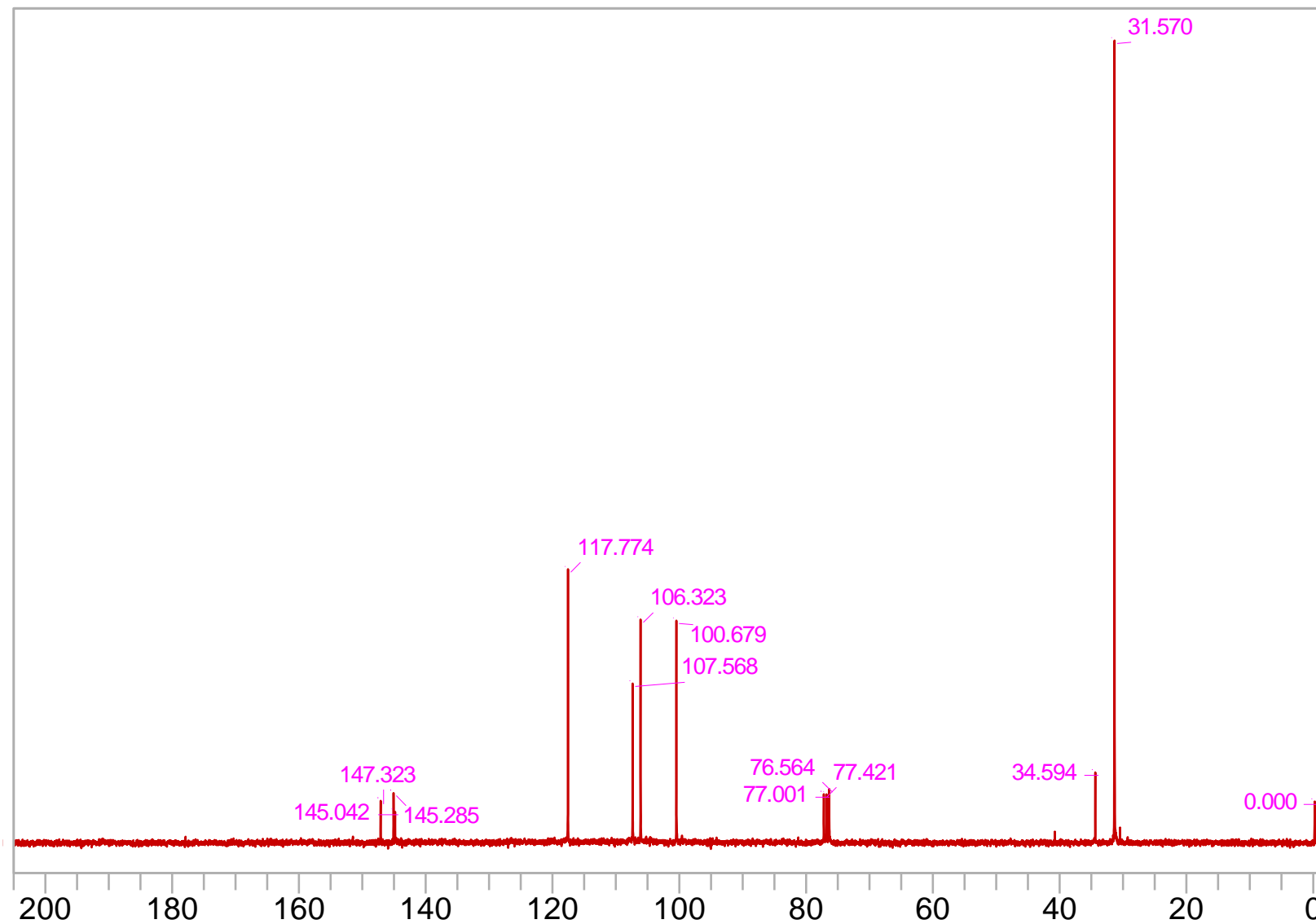
4) Compound 4 (C₁₁H₁₄O₂): ¹H-NMR

300 MHz ¹H NMR
In CDCl₃

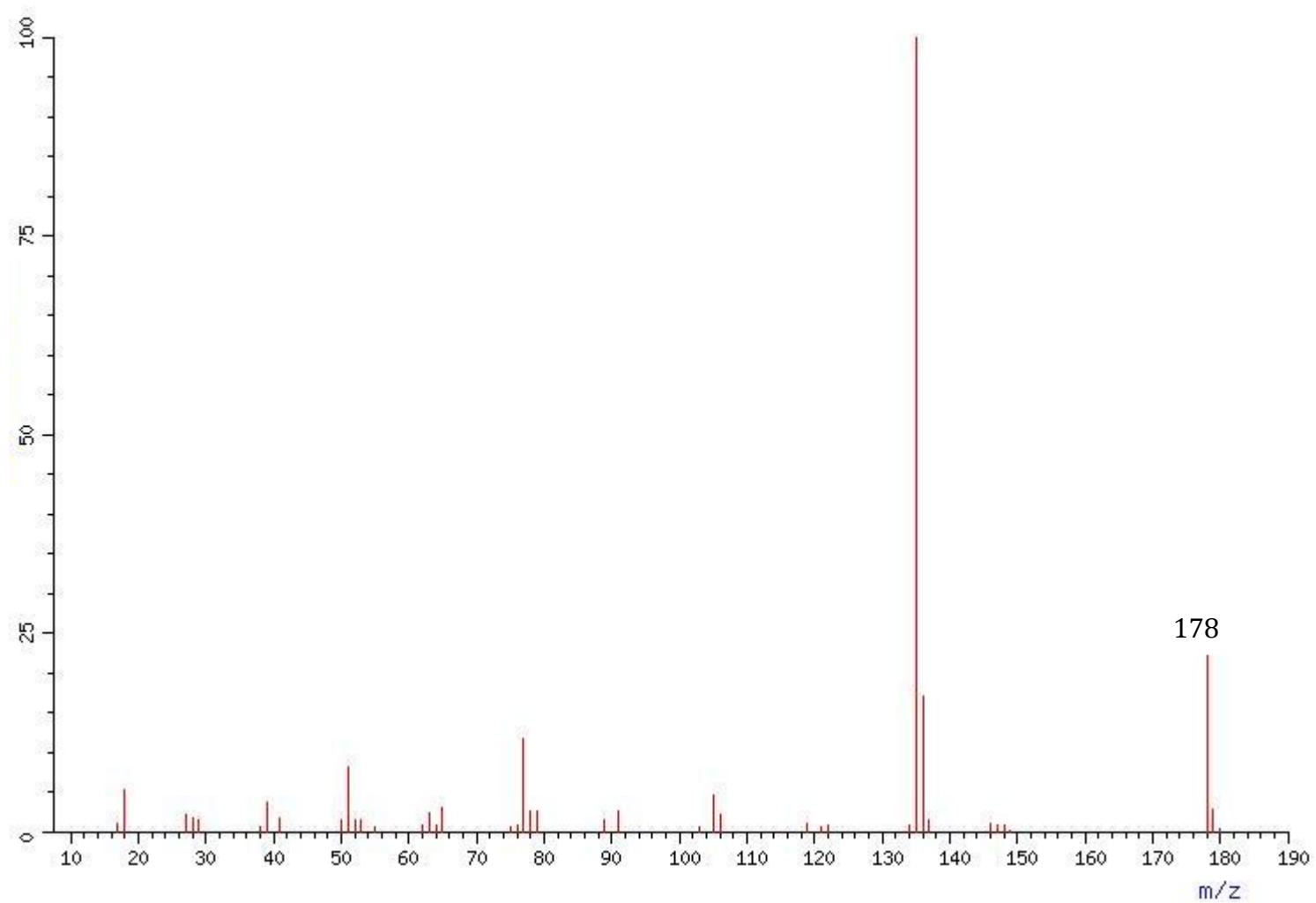


4) Compound 4 (C₁₁H₁₄O₂): ¹³C-NMR

75 MHz ¹³C NMR
In CDCl₃



4) Compound 4 (C₁₁H₁₄O₂): EI-MS



Last Name (print): _____

CHEM 344

Summer 2014

First Name (print): _____

Spectroscopy Problem Set

TA's Name: _____

1) _____ (10 pts)

2) _____ (14 pts)

3) _____ (14 pts)

4) _____ (12 pts)

Total _____ (50 pts)

_____ (math double-check)