

## Nuclear Magnetic Resonance III

### Purpose:

- Run  $^1\text{H}$  NMR on 3 unknown organic molecules samples (13, 20, and 21)
- Analyse N NMR spectra
  - o Determine number of signals due to number of types of H bonds
  - o Determine chemical shift due to environment around H bonds
  - o Determine ratio of area under the peak due to the ratio of H's of each type
  - o Determine splitting due to spin-spin coupling within 3 bonds using the  $n+1$  rule
- Identify unknown samples 13, 20, and 21 using NMR spectra and predictions
- Predict NMR Spectra based in table of H chemical shifts

### Reference:

- (1) Kateley, L. J., *Introduction to Chemistry in the Laboratory*, 20<sup>th</sup> Ed., Lake Forest College, 2021, Experiment NMR III, Appendix C\_Spectroscopy and G\_60MHzNMR.
- (2) Sigma Aldrich

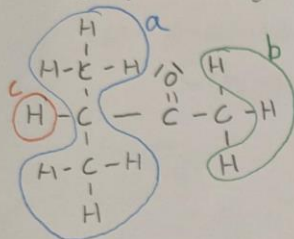
## STRUCTURES AND $^1\text{H}$ NMR PREDICTIONS

STRUCTURES AND $^1\text{H}$ NMR PREDICTIONS			total # of signals	chemical shift, ppm	proton ratio	multiplicity
Name	Line formula	Structure				
p-anisaldehyde	$\text{CH}_3\text{OC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$		4	a) 3.8 b) 7 c) 9 d) 10 e)	a) 3 b) 2 c) 2 d) 1 e)	a) singlet b) doublet c) doublet d) singlet e)
tert-butyl acetoacetate	$\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{COOCH}_3$		3	a) 1.4 b) 2.2 c) 2.2-4.6 d) e)	a) 9 b) 3 c) 2 d) e)	a) singlet b) singlet c) singlet d) e)
diethyl ether	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$		2	a) 1 b) 3.1 c) d) e)	a) 3 b) 4 c) d) e)	a) quartet b) triplet c) d) e)
ethyl 4-bromobenzoate	$\text{BrC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$		4	a) 1 b) 4.1 c) 6.5-8 d) 8.5-8 e)	a) 3 b) 2 c) 2 d) 2 e)	a) triplet b) quartet c) doublet d) doublet e)
1-iodopropane	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}$		3	a) 1 b) 1.5 c) 3.4 d) e)	a) 3 b) 2 c) 2 d) e)	a) Triplet b) sextet c) Triplet d) e)
3-pentanone	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_3$		2	a) 1 b) 2.4 c) d) e)	a) 6 b) 4 c) d) e)	a) triplet b) quartet c) d) e)

Name	Line Formula	Structure	Total # of signals	Chemical shift, ppm	Proton ratio	Multiplicity
Methyl p-bromobenzoate	$\text{BrC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$		3	a) 3.7 b) 6 c) 7 d) 7 e)	a) 3 b) 2 c) 2 d) 2 e)	a) Singlet b) Doublet c) Doublet d) Doublet e)
3-methyl-2-butanone	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COCH}_3$		3	a) 2.9 b) 2.2 c) 2.7 d) 2.7 e)	a) 6 b) 3 c) 1 d) 1 e)	a) doublet b) singlet c) septet d) septet e)
Methyl ethyl ketone	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3$		3	a) 2 b) 2.2 c) 2.4 d) 2.4 e)	a) 3 b) 3 c) 2 d) 2 e)	a) triplet b) singlet c) quartet d) quartet e)
2-pentanone	$\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$		4	a) 0.9 b) 1.3 c) 2.2 d) 2.4 e)	a) 3 b) 2 c) 3 d) 2 e)	a) triplet b) sextet c) singlet d) triplet e)
Propyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	$\text{HOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$		6	a) 1.1 b) 1.3 c) 4.1 d) 4.8 e) 7.2	a) 3 b) 2 c) 2 d) 1 e) 2	a) triplet b) sextet c) triplet d) singlet e) doublet
phenacetin	$\text{CH}_3\text{CONHC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$		6	a) 1.4 b) 2.2 c) 3.9-4.3 d) 5 e) 7.2	a) 3 b) 3 c) 2 d) 1 e) 2	a) triplet b) singlet c) quartet d) singlet e) doublet

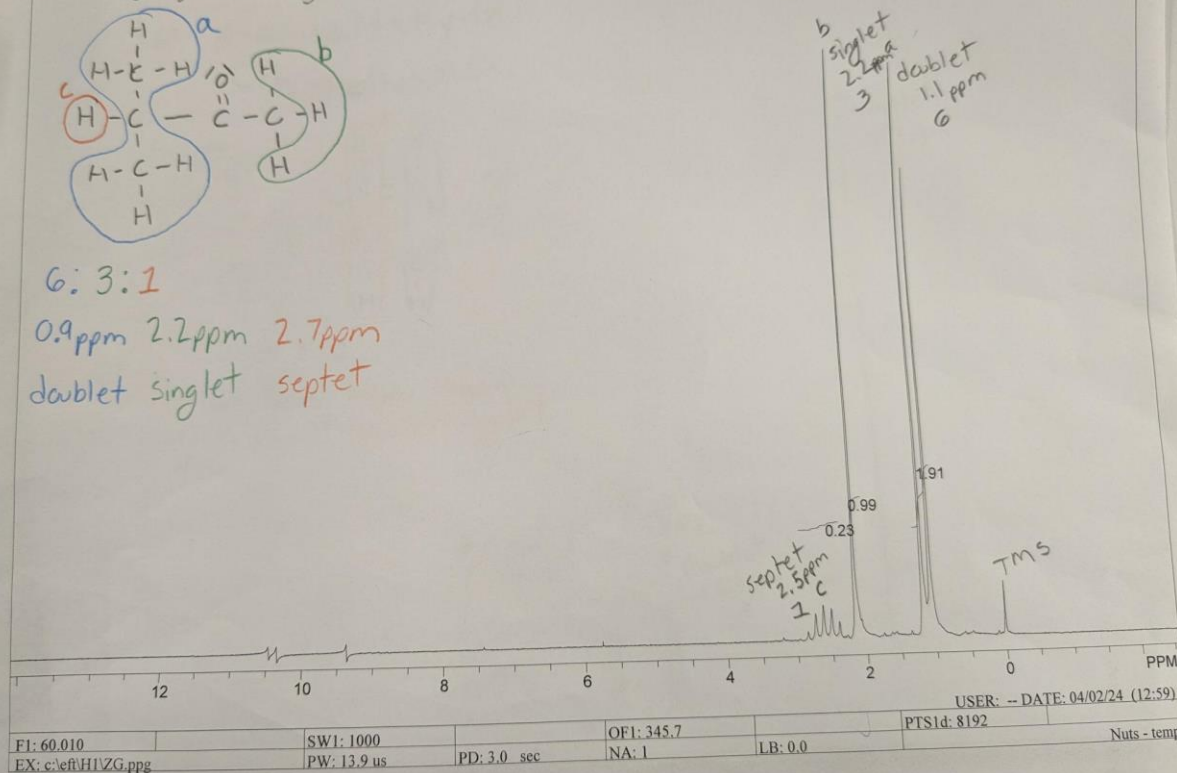
# NMR SPECTRA

13 3-methyl-2-butanone  
 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHCOCH}_3$

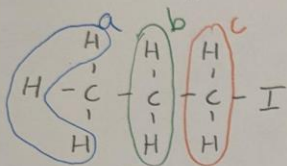
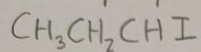


6:3:1

0.9ppm 2.2ppm 2.7ppm  
 doublet singlet septet

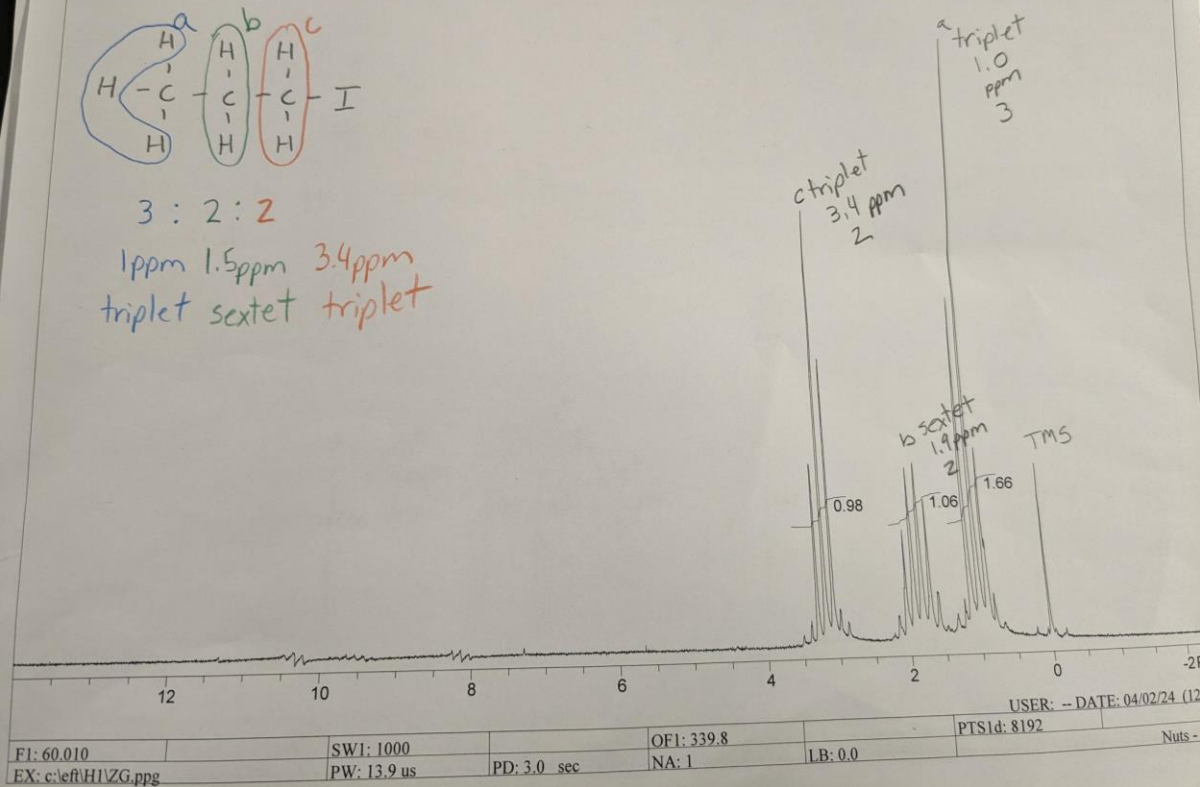


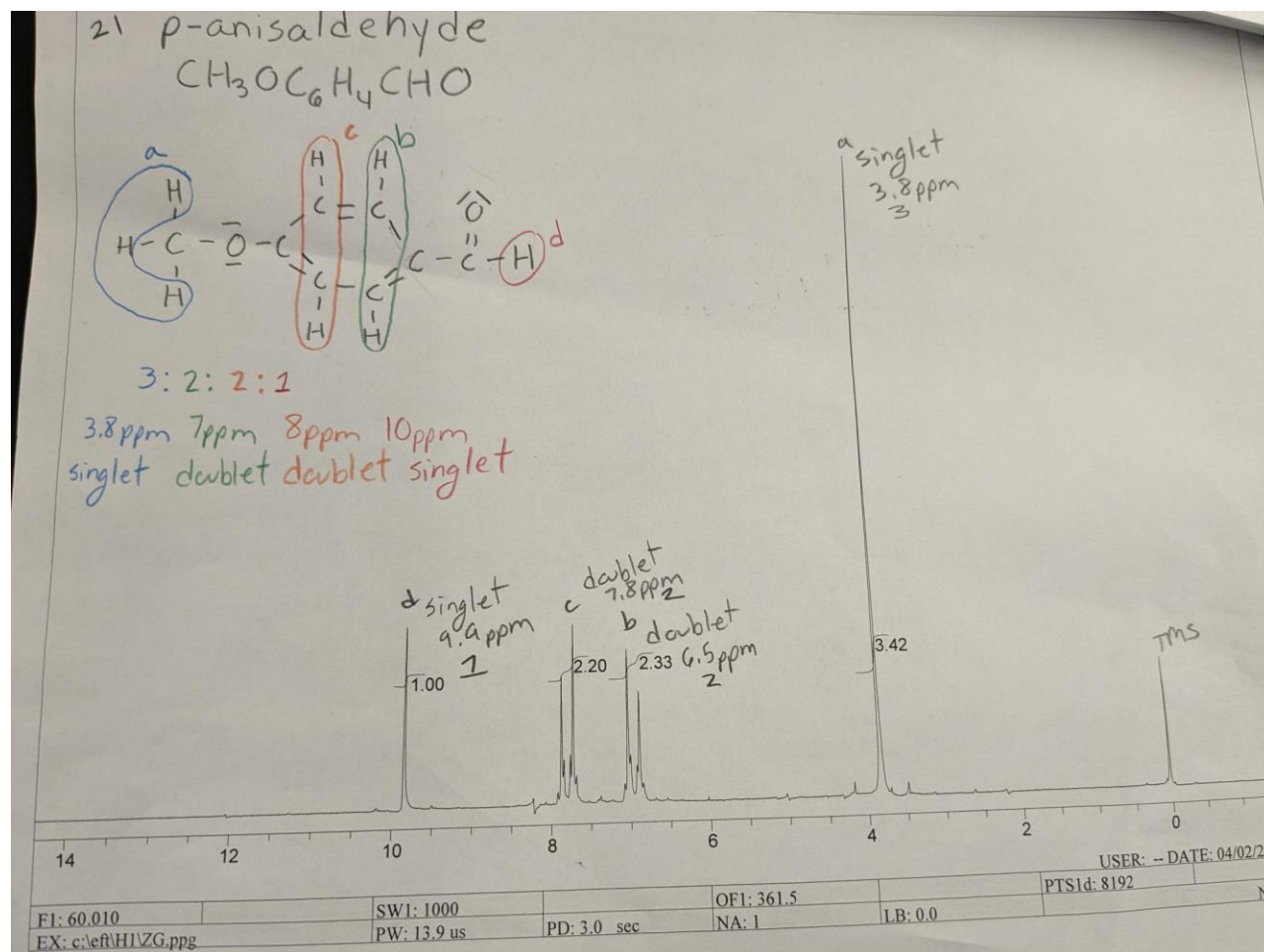
20 1-iodopropane



3 : 2 : 2

1ppm 1.5ppm 3.4ppm  
triplet sextet triplet





**Calculations:** (insert sample calculation here, if relevant. Otherwise, delete this section entirely).

**Conclusion:** (restate the quantitative values (percent error and/or CV) to indicate how well the goals of the experiment have been met; answer any questions in the experimental instructions, too).