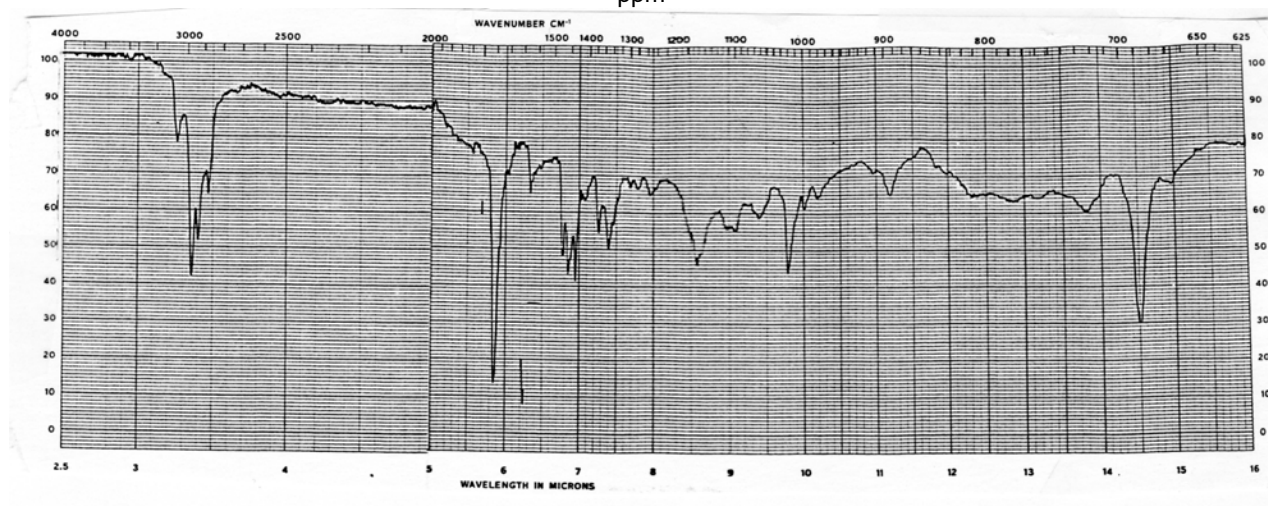
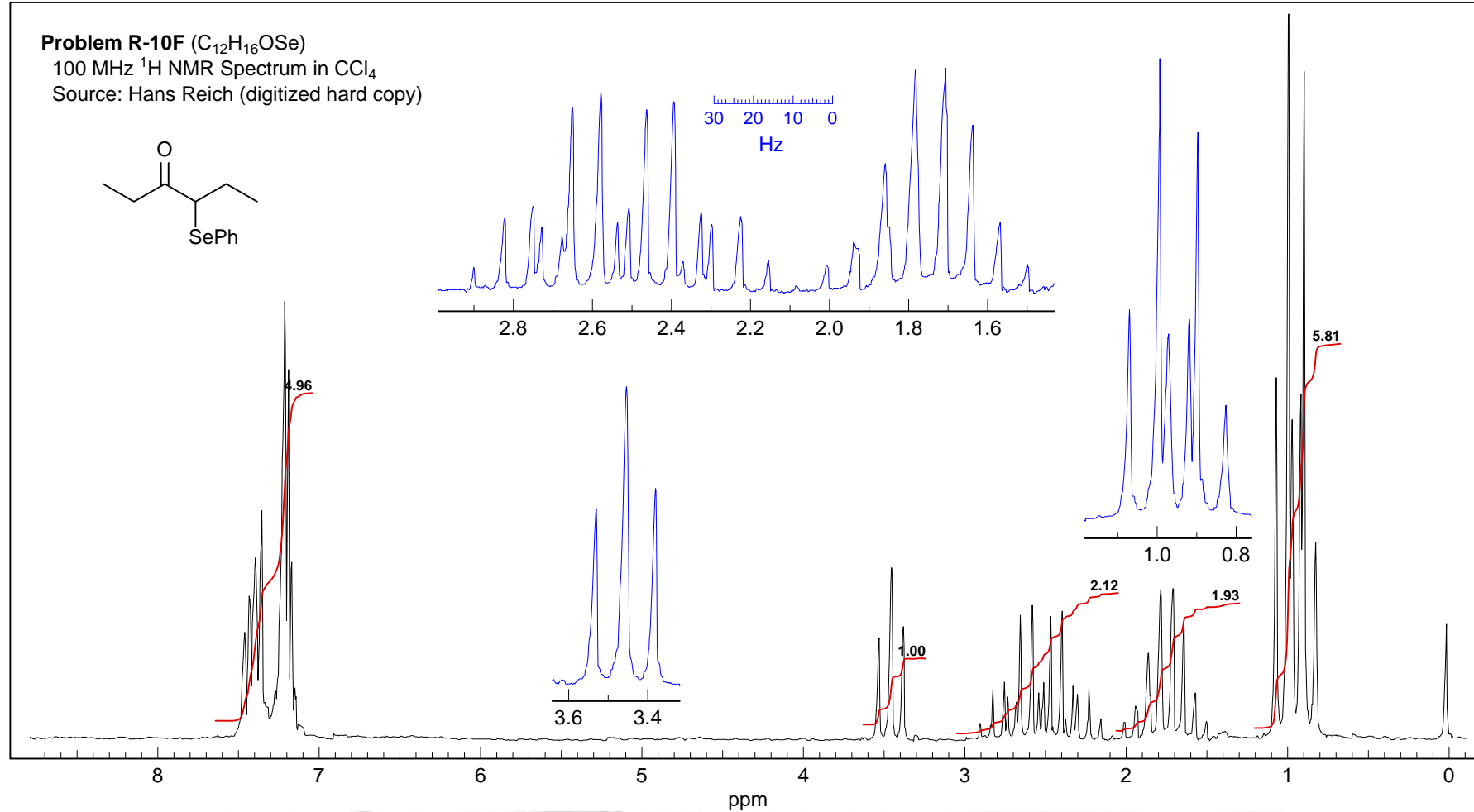
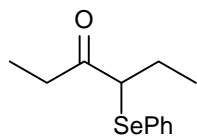


Problem R-10F (C₁₂H₁₆OSe)

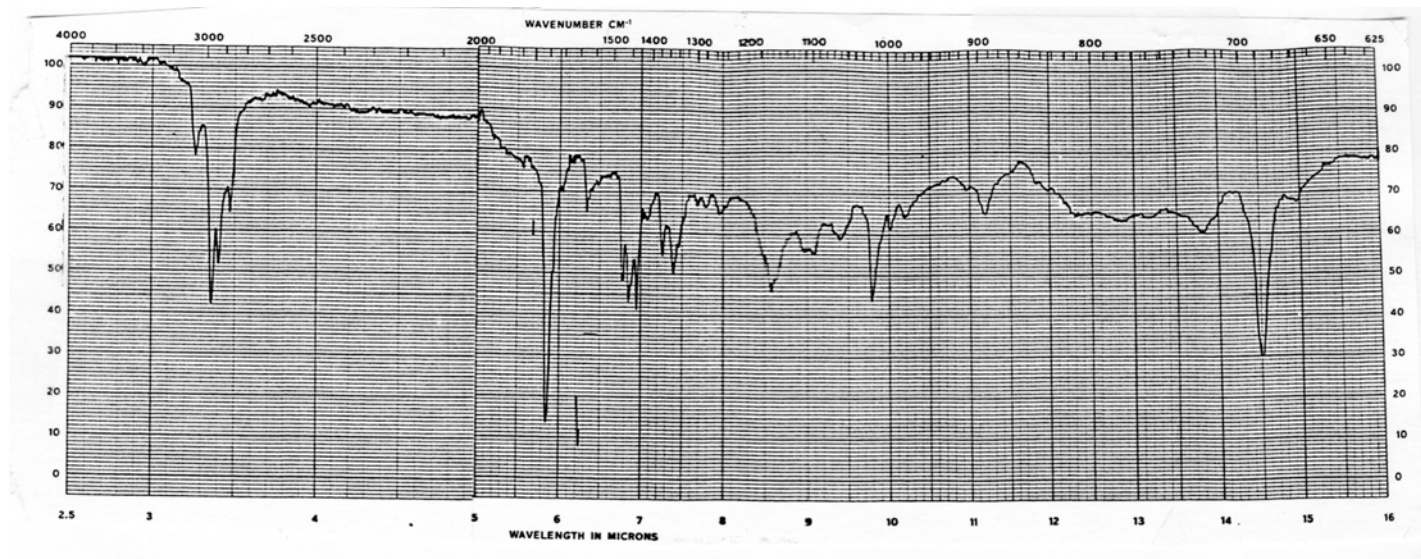
100 MHz ¹H NMR Spectrum in CCl₄

Source: Hans Reich (digitized hard copy)

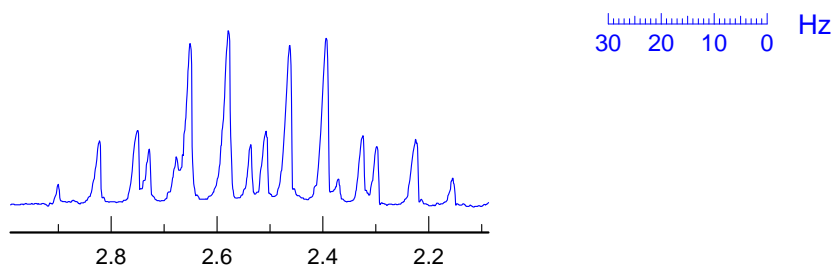


Problem R-10F ($C_{12}H_{16}OSe$). In this problem you are required to determine a structure from the IR and 1H NMR spectra of a compound. The compound contains a Ph-Se group.

(a) DBE _____. (b) Report your analysis of the IR spectrum (CCl_4). List the data and any conclusions you drew from it.



(c) Interpret the 2-proton multiplet at δ 2 to δ 3. What do these signals tell you about the structure. Draw a coupling tree above it to show you understand the multiplet.



(c) Interpret the remaining multiplets in the NMR spectrum. Give multiplicity, coupling constants and part structures you were able to obtain from the signal.

δ 1.0 _____

δ 1.7 _____

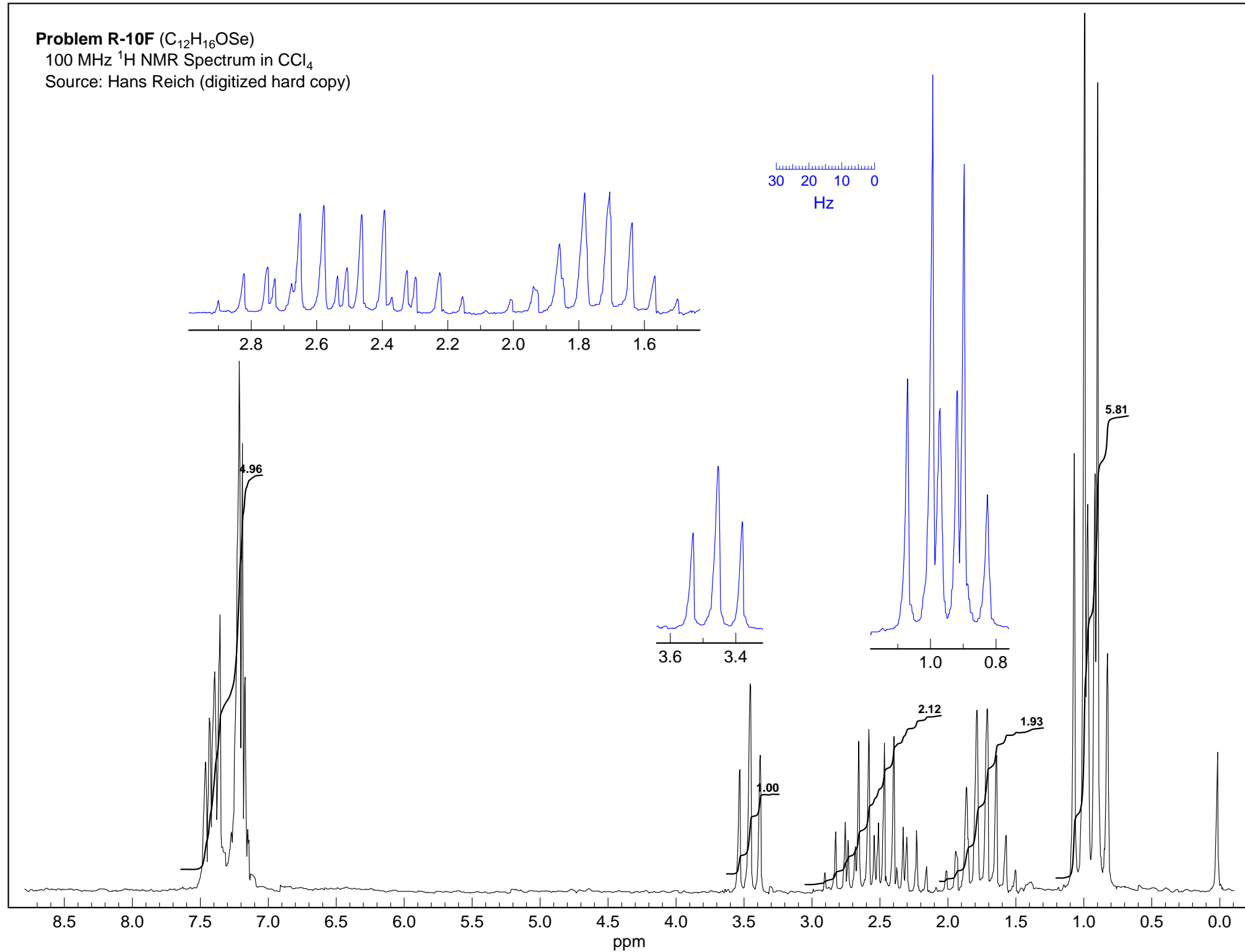
δ 3.5 _____

e) Draw the structure of R-10F below. Label it with chemical shifts.

Problem R-10F ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{OSe}$)

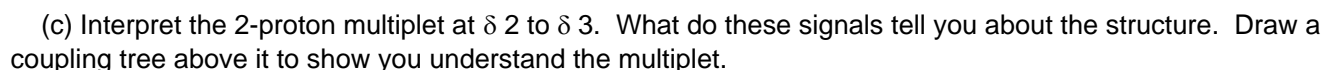
100 MHz ^1H NMR Spectrum in CCl_4

Source: Hans Reich (digitized hard copy)



4

1710 cm^{-1} Ketone No triple bond
3050 cm^{-1} Ar-CH


$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_A \\ | \\ \text{X}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{H}_B \end{array} \quad \text{X can't be O, but could be Se, Ar, or C=O}$$

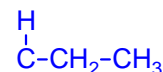
δ 1.0 6H 2 triplets, J = 7 Hz, 2x CH₃CH₂

δ 1.7 2H m (actually AB of ABX₃Y)

$$\delta 3.5 \quad 1\text{H t (J=7 Hz)} \quad \text{X}-\overset{\text{H}}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-\text{CH}_2$$

CH₃ of ABX₃ above

These define this fragment:



7

