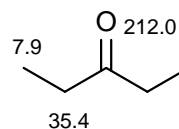


**Problem R-07A** C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O

Calculate the <sup>13</sup>C chemical shifts of the carbons marked c and d in the 75 MHz <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 5-methyl-3-heptanone below. Use as a model the appropriate shifts of 3-pentanone shown. Show the parameters you used. (15 points)

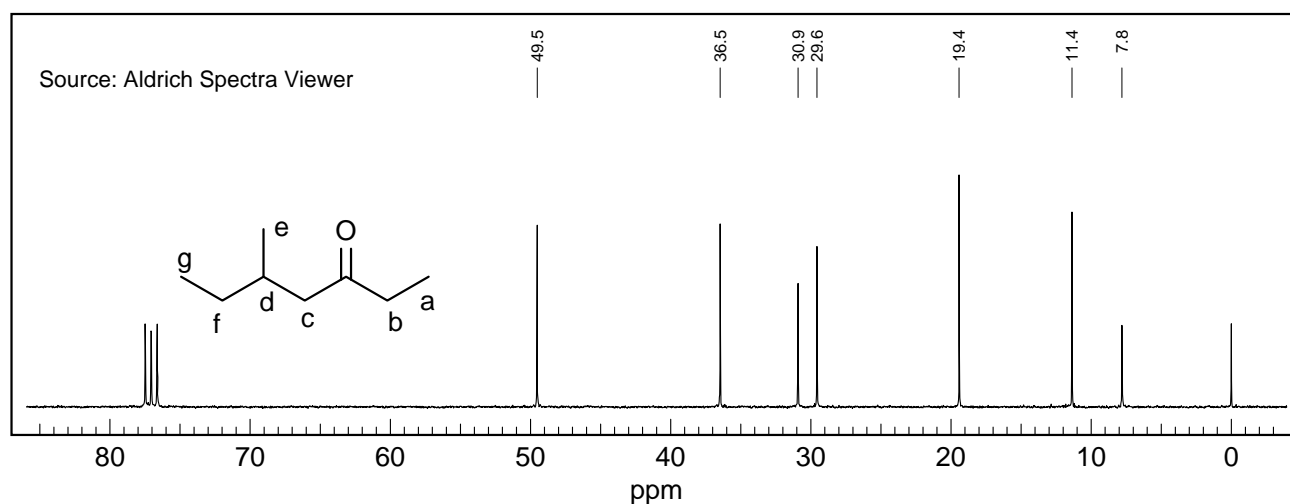
$$\delta_c =$$

$$\delta_d =$$



Calculate f using any sound method.

$$\delta_f =$$



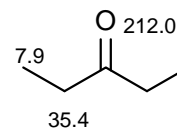
Using this and any other calculations or model compounds needed, assign the carbons a-g (mark the letters on the spectrum). Note any remaining ambiguities. What spectroscopic information would be needed to complete the assignment?

# **Problem R-07A** C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O

Calculate the <sup>13</sup>C chemical shifts of the carbons marked c and d in the 75 MHz <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 5-methyl-3-heptanone below. Use as a model the appropriate shifts of 3-pentanone shown. Show the parameters you used. (15 points)

3  $\delta_c = 35.4 + 2\beta + \gamma + 2^\circ(3^\circ) - 2^\circ(1^\circ) = 49.2$  (obs: 49.5)

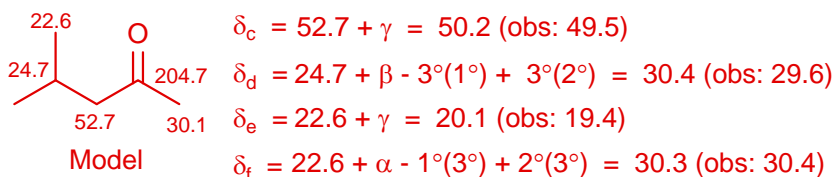
3  $\delta_d = 7.9 + 2\alpha + \beta + 3^\circ(1^\circ) + 3^\circ(2^\circ) + 3^\circ(2^\circ) - 1^\circ(2^\circ) = 28.1$  (obs: 29.6)



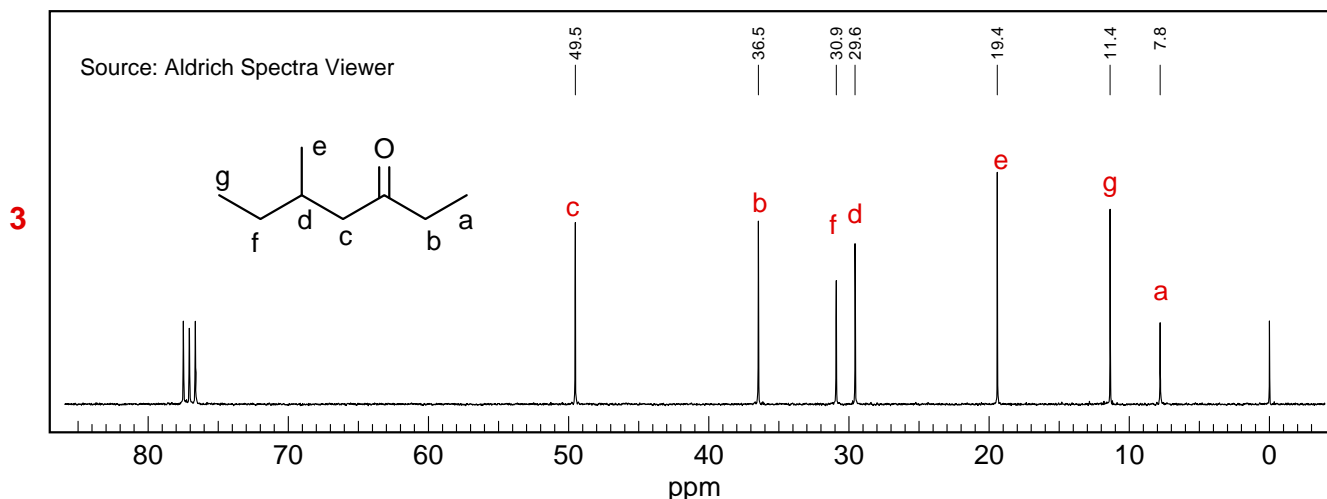
Calculate f using any sound method.

3 From CH<sub>4</sub>:  
 $\delta_f = -2.1 + 2\alpha + 2\beta + \gamma_{C=O} + 2^\circ(1^\circ) + 2^\circ(3^\circ) = 30.4$  ( $\gamma_{C=O}$  is from the "n- iso- table, -2 ppm)

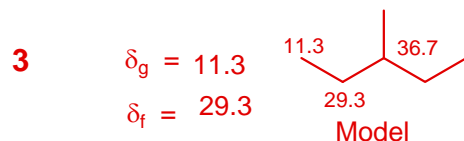
Calculations using another model compound:



Note: all calculations are within 1.5 ppm of the observed values



Using this and any other calculations or model compounds needed, assign the carbons a-g (mark the letters on the spectrum). Note any remaining ambiguities. What spectroscopic information would be needed to complete the assignment?



The signals at 30.9 and 29.6 are too close to call - would need an APT experiment (DEPT or coupled <sup>13</sup>C spectrum) to distinguish the CH<sub>2</sub> from the CH

## **Grant-Paul Parameters**

$$\delta_C = -2.1 + \sum n_i A_i + \sum (\text{branching corrections}) \text{ (in } \delta \text{ from TMS)}$$

A<sub>i</sub>      **Branching Corrections (1°(3°) = a CH<sub>3</sub> (1°) with a CHR<sub>2</sub> carbon (3°) attached to it).**

α	+9.1	1°(1°)	0	2°(1°)	0	3°(1°)	0	4°(1°)	-1.5
β	+9.4	1°(2°)	0	2°(2°)	0	3°(2°)	-3.7	4°(2°)	-8.4
γ	-2.5	1°(3°)	-1.1	2°(3°)	-2.5	3°(3°)	-9.5	4°(3°)	-15.0
δ	+0.3	1°(4°)	-3.4	2°(4°)	-7.5	3°(4°)	-15.0	4°(4°)	-25.0
ε	+0.1								