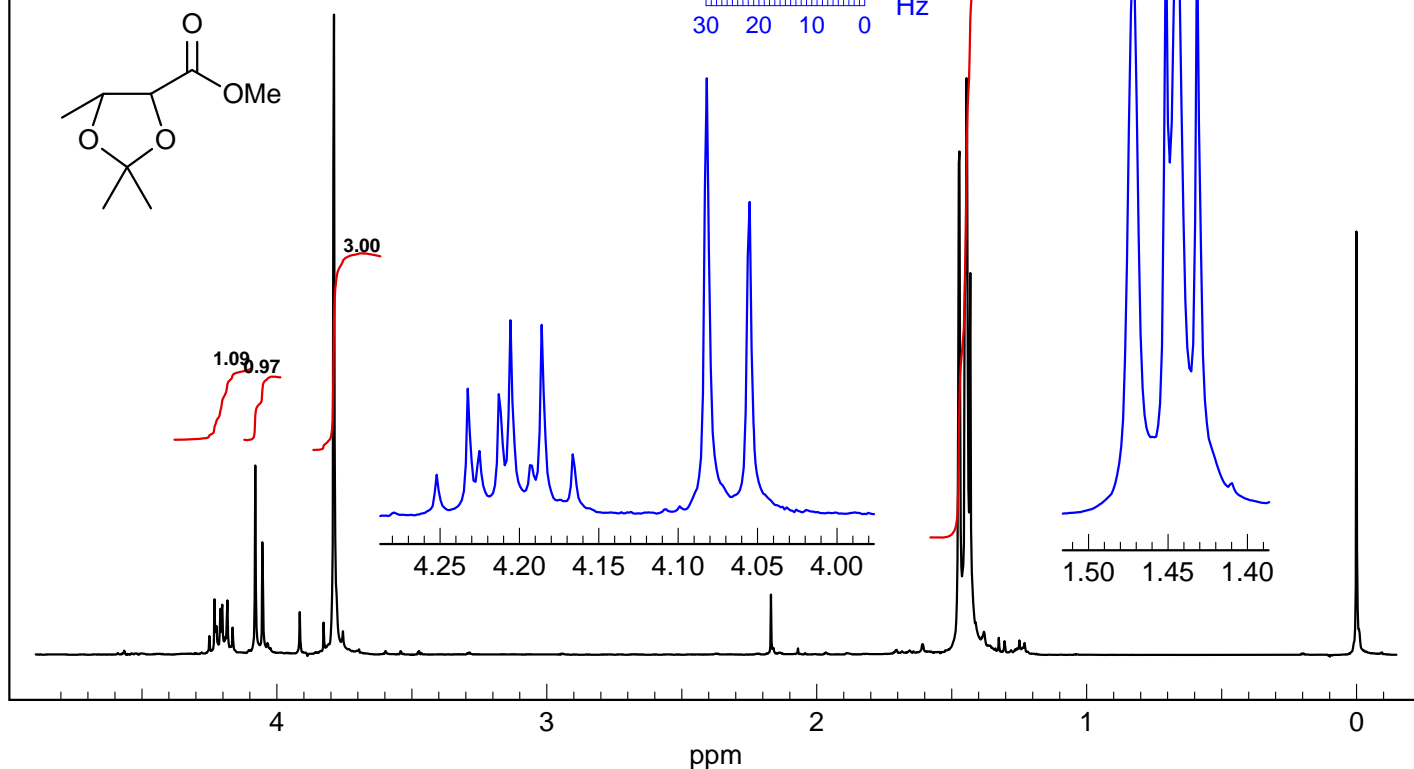


Problem R-07F (C₈H₁₄O₄)300 MHz ¹H NMR spectrum

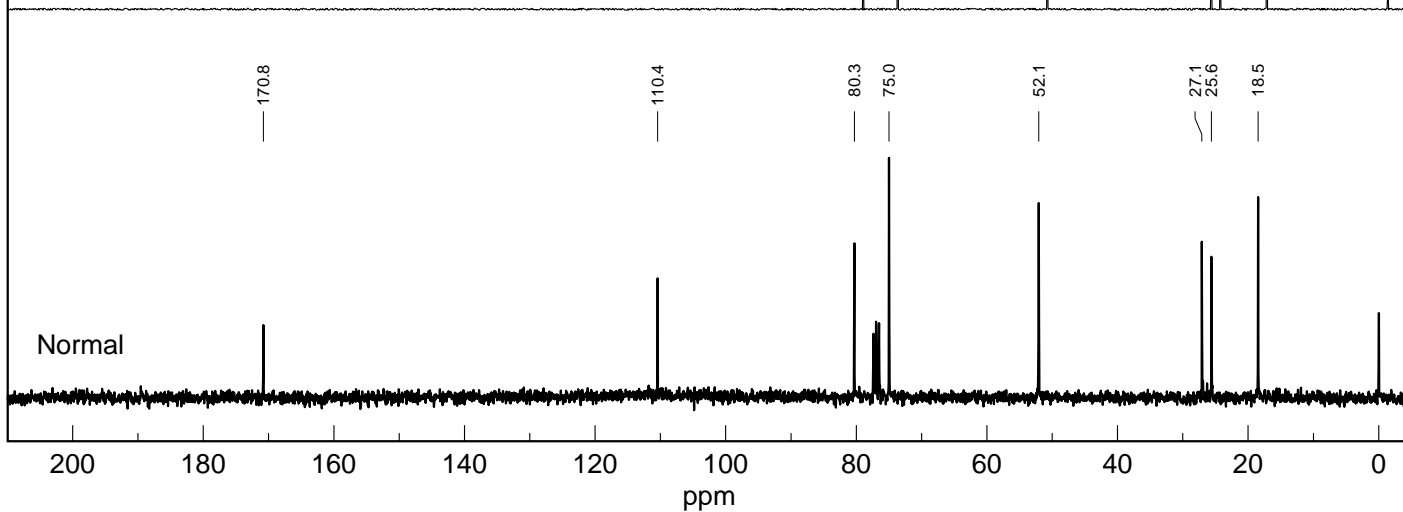
Source: Aldrich Spectra Collection/Reich g

**Problem R-07F** (C₈H₁₄O₄)75 MHz ¹³C NMR spectrum

Source: Aldrich Spectra Collection

DEPT 90

DEPT 135



Problem R-07F ($C_8H_{14}O_4$). Determine the structure of the compound from the 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra given.

(a) DBE _____

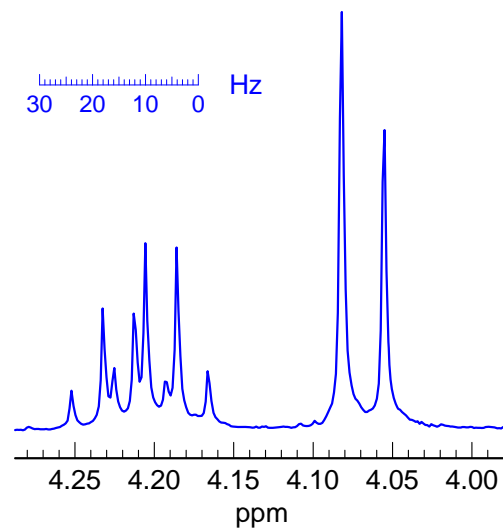
(b) The IR spectrum shows a strong signal at 1735 cm^{-1} . What does this tell you?

(c) Interpret the ^{13}C NMR spectrum. Use the Normal, DEPT-135 and DEPT 90 spectra to help in the analysis. Identify what kind of carbon each signal corresponds to and write possible part structures (you may wish to examine all the data before completing this section).

Type of C (e.g. $sp^3\text{ CH}_2$) and/or part structures (e.g. N-CH_2)

18.5	_____	75.0	_____
25.6	_____	80.3	_____
27.1	_____	110.4	_____
52.1	_____	170.8	_____

(d) Interpret the 1H signals between δ 4.0 and 4.4. Give part structures, shifts, and any couplings



(d) Draw the structure of **R-07F**. If more than one structure is possible, show them, and circle the one you think fits the data best and give your reasons for choosing it.

Problem R-07F ($C_8H_{14}O_4$). Determine the structure of the compound from the 1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra given.

2 (a) DBE 2

(b) The IR spectrum shows a strong signal at 1735 cm^{-1} . What does this tell you?

2 There is a carbonyl in the molecule, probably an ester or lactone

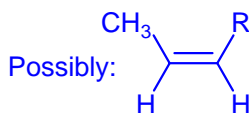
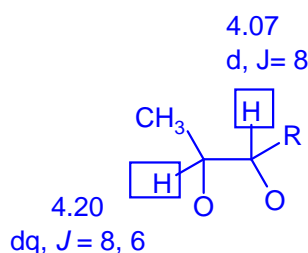
(c) Interpret the ^{13}C NMR spectrum. Use the Normal, DEPT-135 and DEPT 90 spectra to help in the analysis. Identify what kind of carbon each signal corresponds to and write possible part structures (you may wish to examine all the data before completing this section).

Type of C (e.g. $sp^3\text{ CH}_2$) and/or part structures (e.g. N-CH_2)

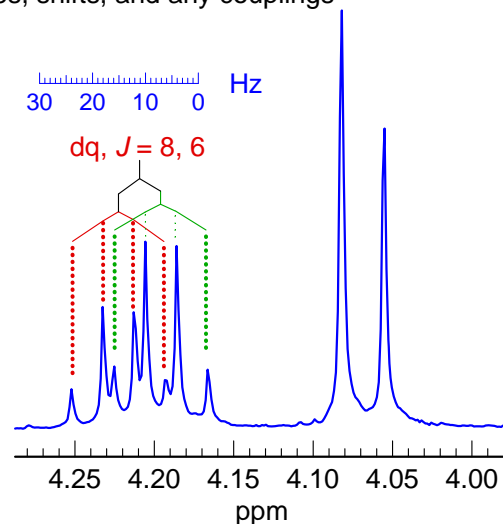
18.5	<u>$\text{CH}_3\text{-C}$</u>	75.0	<u>$sp^3\text{ H-C-O}$</u>
25.6	<u>$\text{CH}_3\text{-C}$</u>	80.3	<u>$sp^3\text{ H-C-O}$</u>
27.1	<u>$\text{CH}_3\text{-C}$</u>	110.4	<u>$sp^3\text{ C(OR)}_2$, possible $\text{-C}\equiv\text{C-}$</u>
52.1	<u>CH_3O</u>	170.8	<u>$sp^2\text{ O=C-OR}$, ester carbonyl</u>

(d) Interpret the 1H signals between δ 4.0 and 4.4. Give part structures, shifts, and any couplings

6

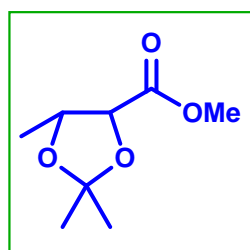


The chemical shift requires α -oxygen substituents Or possibly vinyl protons), the couplings shows an isolated $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH-CH}$ spin system

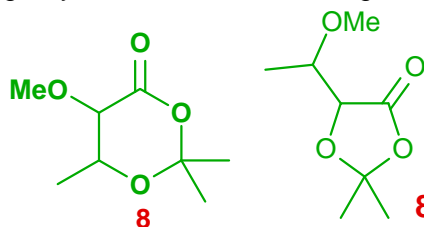


(d) Draw the structure of **R-07F**. If more than one structure is possible, show them, and circle the one you think fits the data best and give your reasons for choosing it.

8



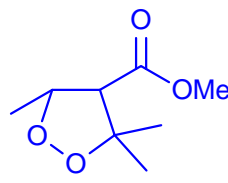
8



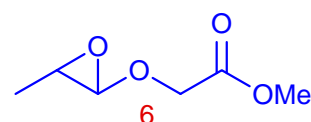
These two also fit the NMR data



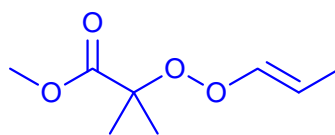
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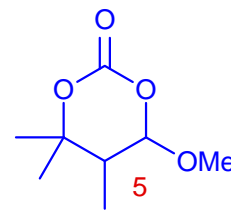
7



6



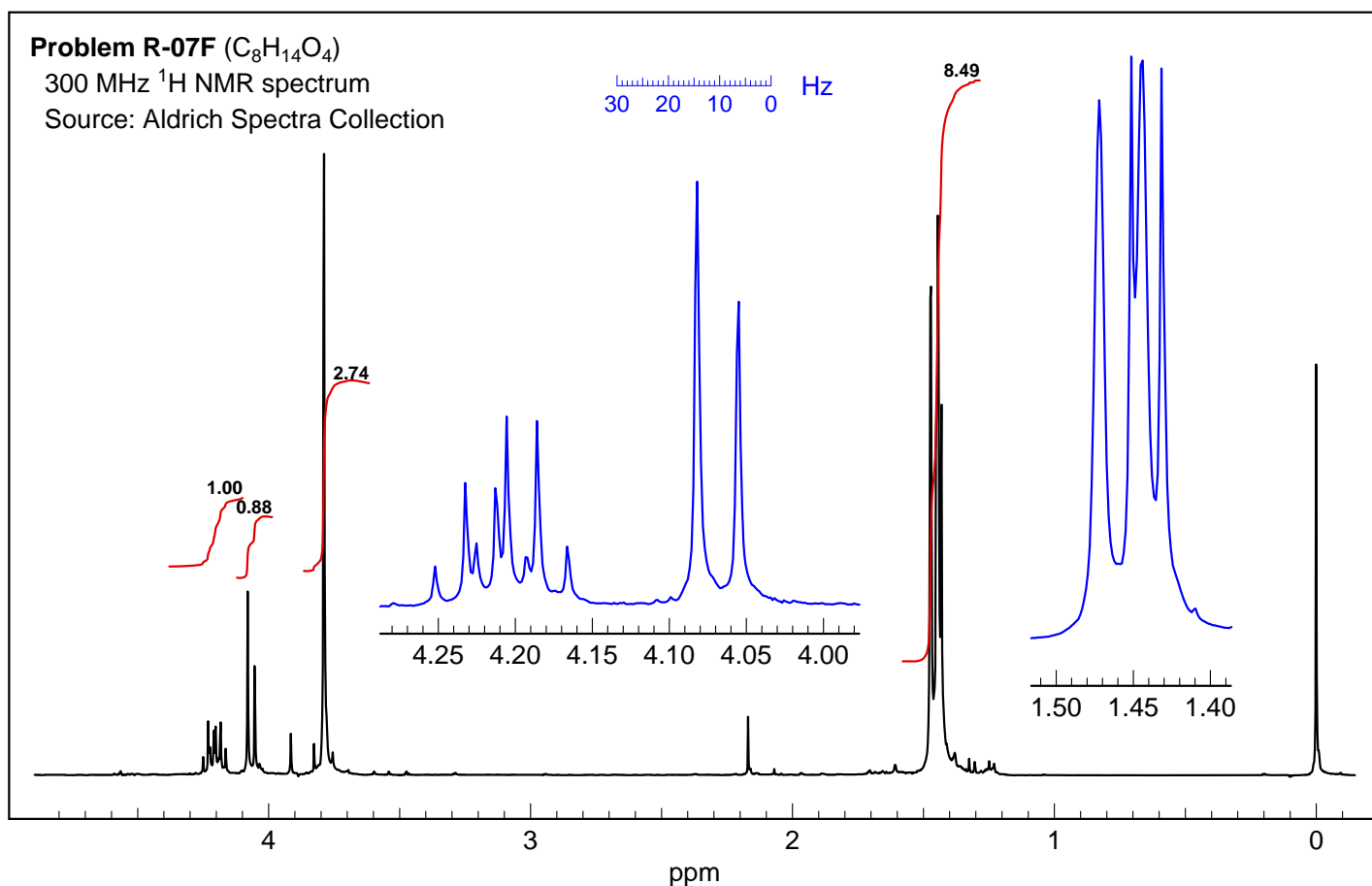
5



5

Problem R-07F ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$)300 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum

Source: Aldrich Spectra Collection

**Problem R-07F** ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$)75 MHz ^{13}C NMR spectrum

Source: Aldrich Spectra Collection

DEPT 90

DEPT 135

