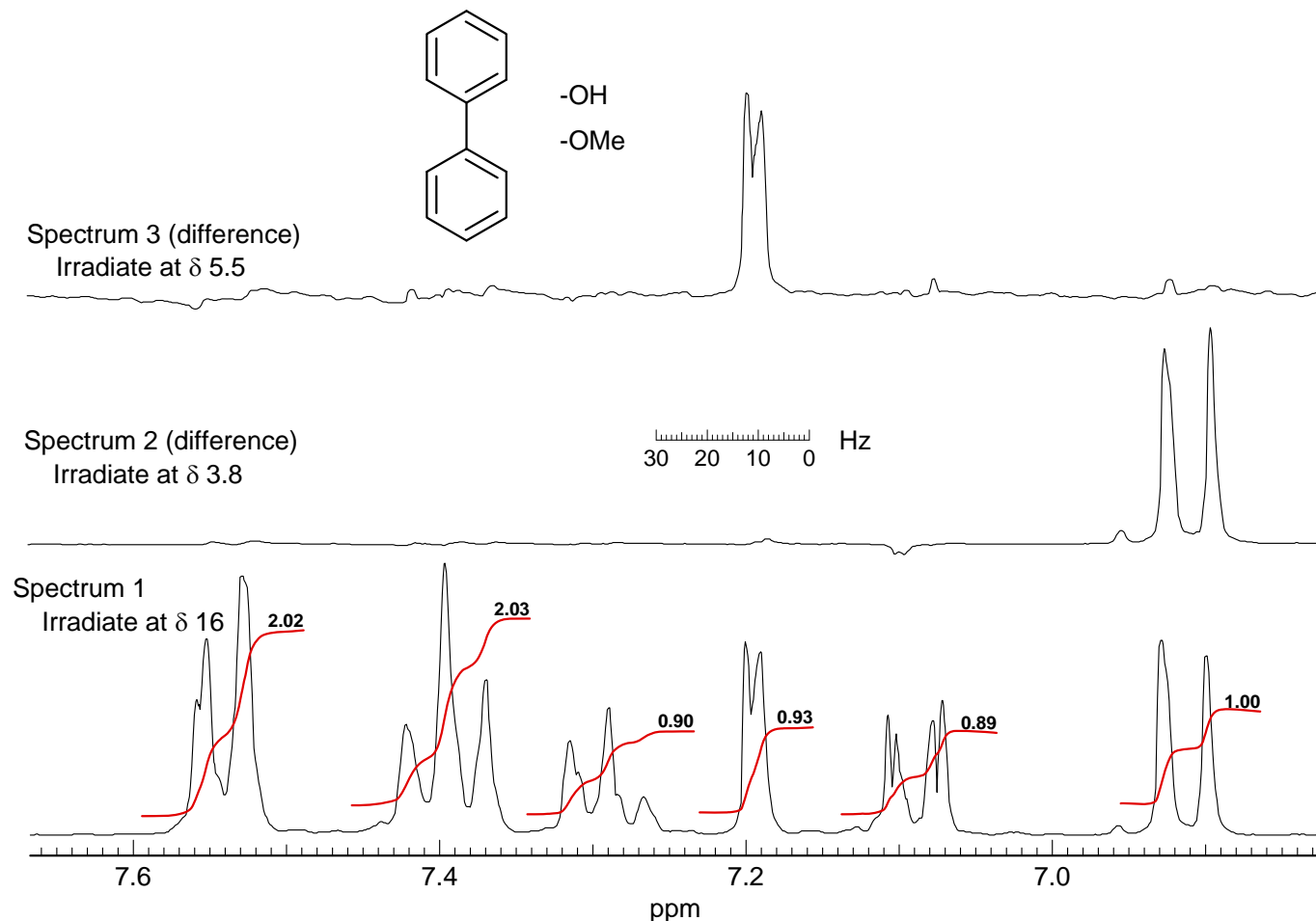


Problem R-10L ($C_{13}H_{12}O_2$). Determine the structure of a methoxy hydroxybiphenyl from the 300 MHz 1H NMR spectra (E. W. Huber, R. A. Parker, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2000**, 55, 1274).

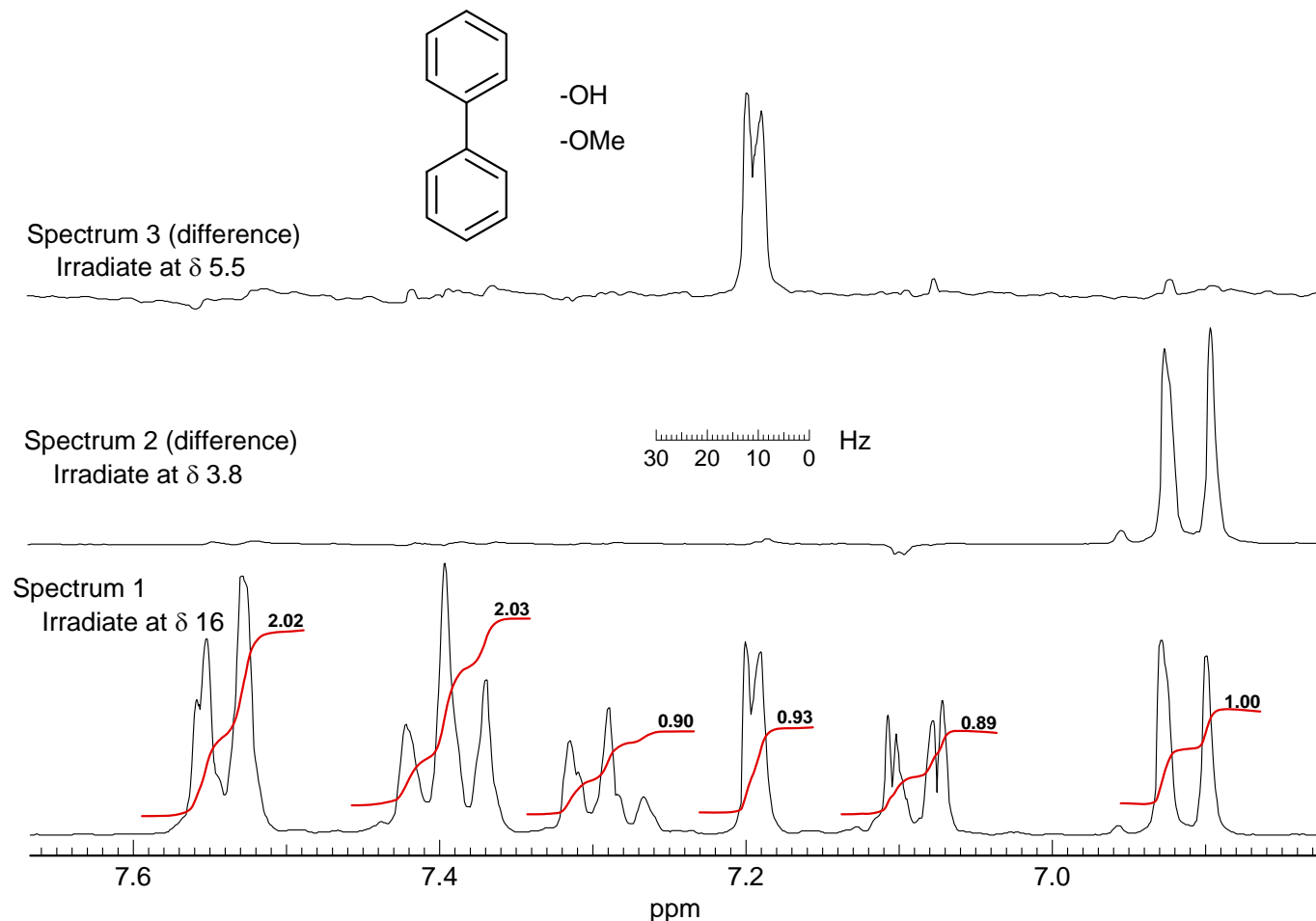


(a) From the multiplets in Spectrum 1 determine the substitution pattern of each ring of the biphenyl. Explain briefly.

(b) Spectrum 2 is a difference spectrum obtained by pre-irradiating at the frequency of the OMe protons (δ 3.8) and subtracting Spectrum 1 from it. Similarly, Spectrum 3 was obtained by irradiating at the frequency of the OH proton (δ 5.5) and subtracting Spectrum 1 from it. What kind of experiments are these?

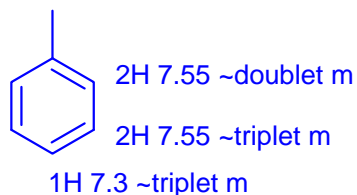
What do these experiments tell you about the structure of the biphenyl? Draw the complete structure.

Problem R-10L ($C_{13}H_{12}O_2$). Determine the structure of a methoxy hydroxybiphenyl from the 300 MHz 1H NMR spectra (E. W. Huber, R. A. Parker, *J. Org. Chem.*, **2000**, 55, 1274).

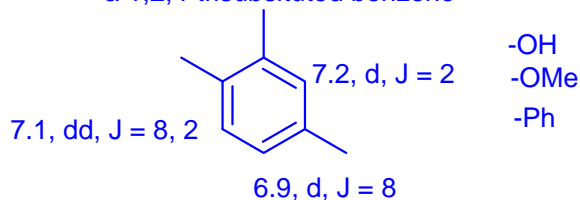


(a) From the multiplets in Spectrum 1 determine the substitution pattern of each ring of the biphenyl. Explain briefly.

- δ 7.3-7.5 shows characteristic peaks of a monosubstituted benzene



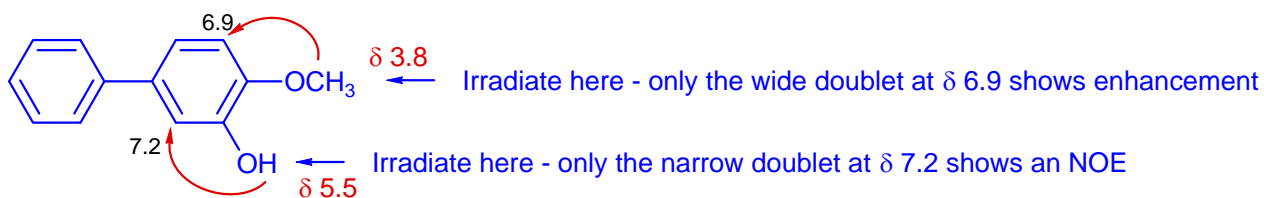
- the remaining peaks correspond to a 1,2,4-trisubstituted benzene



(b) Spectrum 2 is a difference spectrum obtained by pre-irradiating at the frequency of the OMe protons (δ 3.8) and subtracting Spectrum 1 from it. Similarly, Spectrum 3 was obtained by irradiating at the frequency of the OH proton (δ 5.5) and subtracting Spectrum 1 from it. What kind of experiments are these?

These are NOE difference experiments

What do these experiments tell you about the structure of the biphenyl? Draw the complete structure.



All other structures would show different or more than one NOE

-Since each NOE experiment shows only one proton enhanced, OH and OMe must be ortho

-Since irradiation of OH enhances the small doublet, Ph must be meta to OH