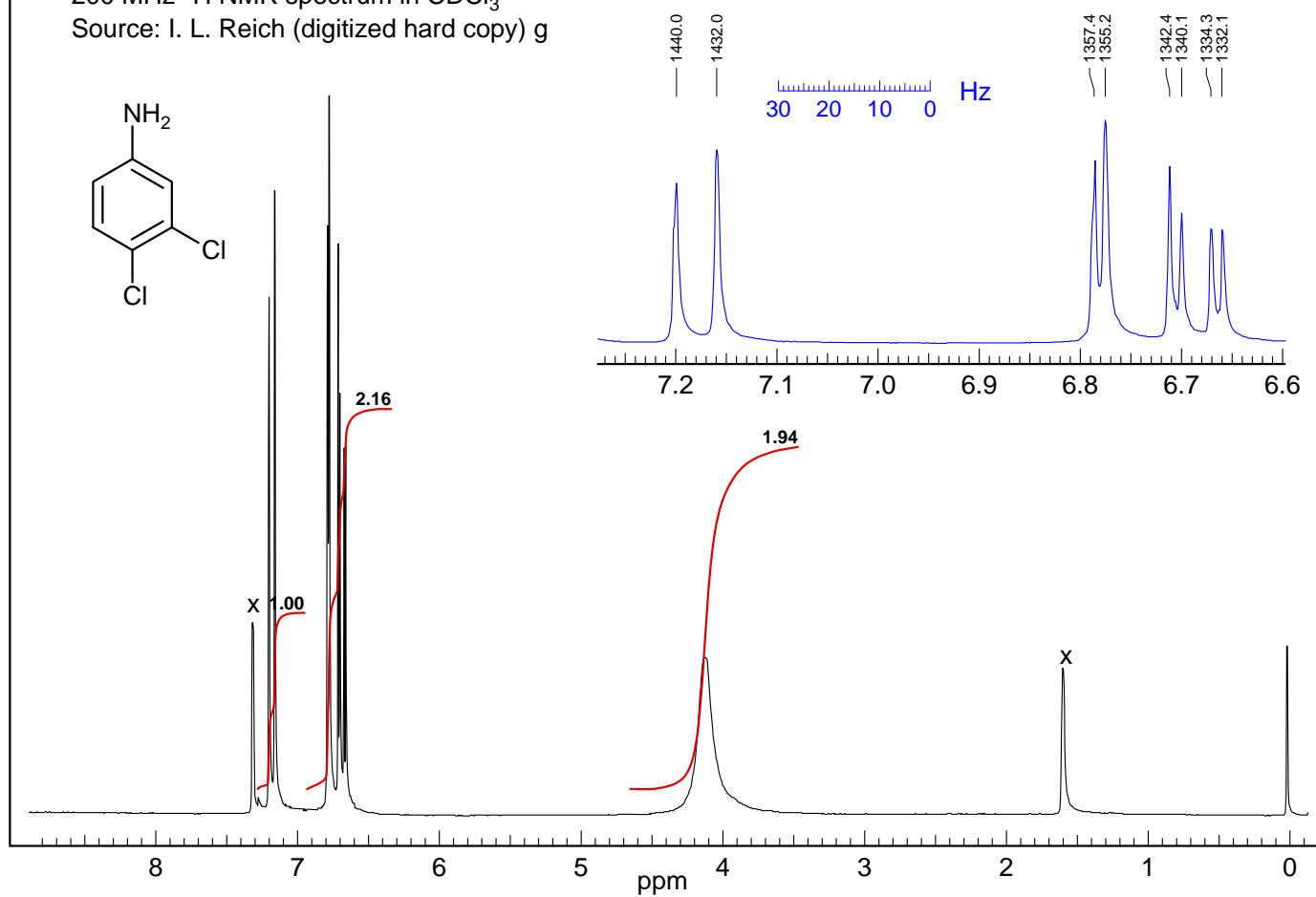
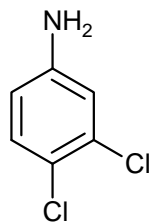


Problem R-85B (C₆H₅Cl₂N)

200 MHz ¹H NMR spectrum in CDCl₃

Source: I. L. Reich (digitized hard copy) g



Problem R-85B ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_2\text{N}$). Determine the structure of the compound whose 200 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum is given. Ignore the signals marked "x."

(a) DBE? _____

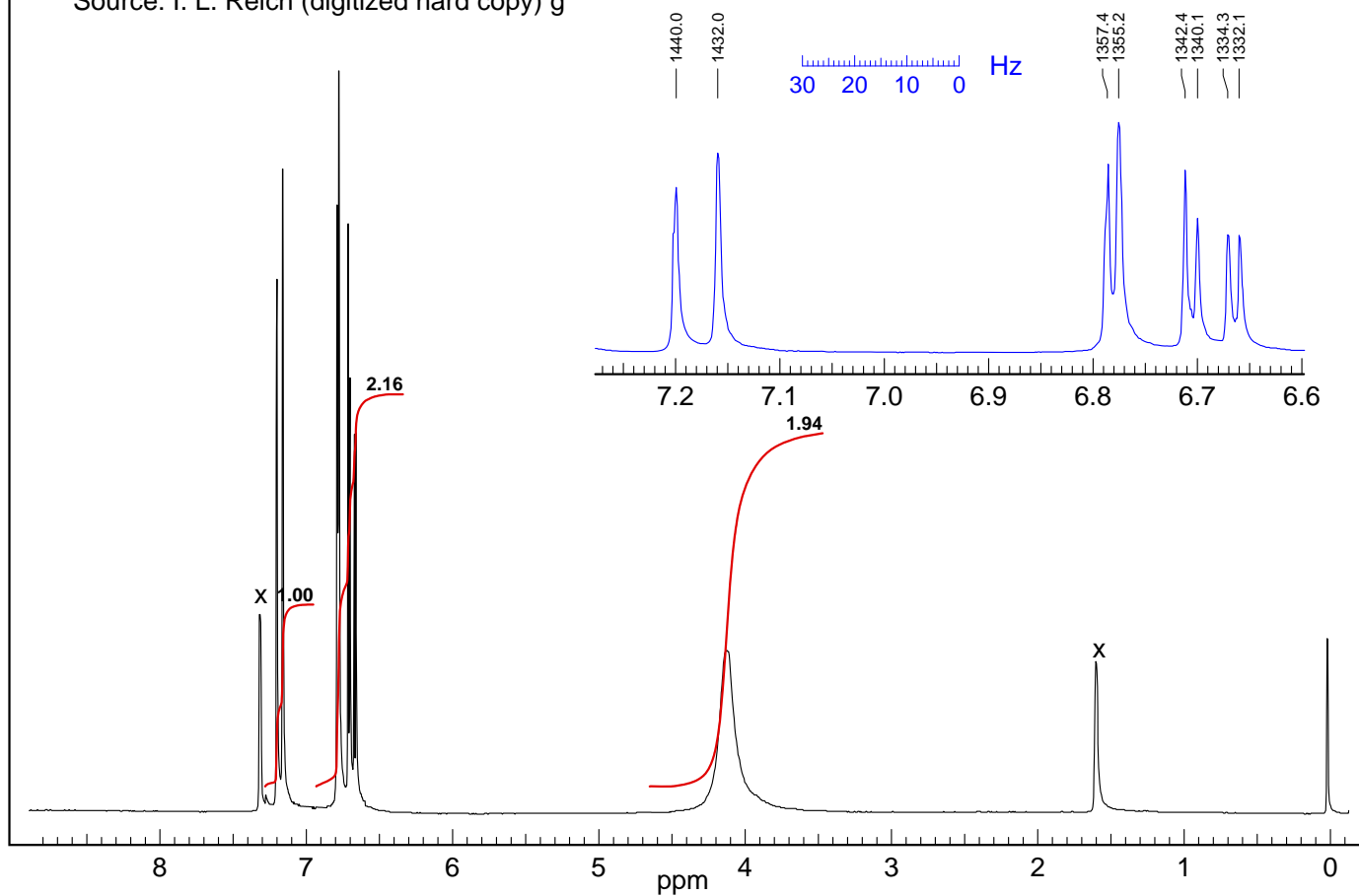
(b) Analyze the pattern between δ 6.5 and 7.5. Estimate chemical shifts and coupling constants.

(c) Draw possible structures for compound **R-85B**. Place the appropriate δ values next to each proton of every proposed structure.

Problem R-85B ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_2\text{N}$)

200 MHz ^1H NMR spectrum in CDCl_3

Source: I. L. Reich (digitized hard copy) g



Problem R-85B ($C_6H_5Cl_2N$). Determine the structure of the compound whose 200 MHz 1H NMR spectrum is given. Ignore the signals marked "x."

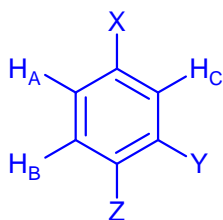
(a) DBE? 4

(b) Analyze the pattern between δ 6.5 and 7.5. Estimate chemical shifts and coupling constants.

$\Delta\delta$ benzene:

H_A : δ 6.68, dd, J 8.2, 2.2 Hz -0.68
 H_B : δ 7.18, d, J = 8.2 Hz -0.18
 H_C : δ 6.78, J = 2.5 Hz -0.58

These are clearly aromatic protons, must be a 1,2,4-trisubstituted benzene



The groups X, Y and Z are Cl, Cl, NH_2 , but in what order?

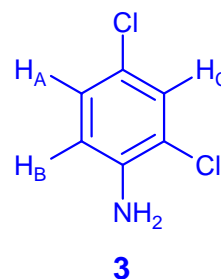
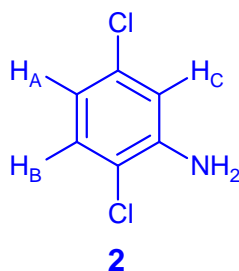
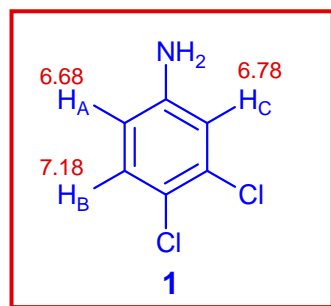
(c) Draw possible structures for compound **R-85B**. Place the appropriate δ values next to each proton of every proposed structure.

There are three possible isomers: we can try and decide which fits the chemical shifts best by comparing calculated to observed values for each isomer:

Observed $\Delta\delta$ from benzene (7.36):

H_A : -0.68
 H_B : -0.18
 H_C : -0.58

o-Cl: -0.02
m-Cl: -0.07
p-Cl: -0.13
o- NH_2 : -0.71
m- NH_2 : -0.22
p- NH_2 : -0.62



H_A	H_B	H_C
o- NH_2 : -0.71	m- NH_2 : -0.22	o- NH_2 : -0.71
m-Cl: -0.07	o-Cl: -0.02	o-Cl: -0.02
p-Cl: -0.13	m-Cl: -0.07	m-Cl: -0.07
Calc: -0.90	-0.29	-0.80
Error: -0.22	-0.11	-0.22

Σ (errors): 0.55

H_A	H_B	H_C
p- NH_2 : -0.62	m- NH_2 : -0.22	o- NH_2 : -0.71
o-Cl: -0.02	o-Cl: -0.02	o-Cl: -0.02
p-Cl: -0.13	p-Cl: -0.13	p-Cl: -0.13
Calc: -0.77	-0.37	-0.86
Error: -0.09	-0.19	-0.22

Σ (errors): 0.50

H_A	H_B	H_C
m- NH_2 : -0.22	o- NH_2 : -0.71	m- NH_2 : -0.22
o-Cl: -0.02	m-Cl: -0.07	o-Cl: -0.02
p-Cl: -0.13	m-Cl: -0.07	o-Cl: -0.02
Calc: -0.37	-0.85	-0.26
Error: +0.31	-0.67	+0.32

Σ (errors): 1.30

We can definitely rule out **3** (error: 1.30 ppm), but the calculations are too close to call for **1** and **2**. The actual structure is **1**, even though **2** gives a slightly smaller difference between observed and calculated shifts. Isomer **1** does give the correct *sequence* of shifts, whereas **2** does not.