## Week 2

## Spectrometry

## 2.1 Office Hours (Snyder)

- 1/17: Does cyclohexane only have one <sup>13</sup>C NMR signal, and only one <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal?
  - -1 singlet for  $^{13}$ C.
  - 1 singlet for <sup>1</sup>H.
  - We don't integrate carbon.
  - We only integrate to compare things.
  - We won't have to deal with cyclohexane conformations wrt. NMR on any test.
  - What do we need to know about the Karplus correlation?
    - We won't need it for problems.
    - It's useful, but we've got other things to worry about.
  - Do chemists/when do chemists run <sup>13</sup>C NMR experiments with all carbons isotopically carbon-13?
  - Is the reason we don't integrate carbon because the placing of the carbon-13s is random? Would the proportions not still be representative?
  - For <sup>1</sup>H NMR, feel free to draw in the hydrogen atoms on the line-angle structure.
  - Multiplying n+1 of different types of neighbors (e.g., if a hydrogen has 3 neighboring hydrogens to one side and 2 neighboring hydrogens to the other side, it has a maximum of (3+1)(2+1) = 12 peaks in its signal).
    - The multiplication analysis applies only to chains that are completely different.