

(3) Problems pertaining to the structure elucidation of simple organic compounds using PMR - Spectroscopic data (Supporting IR & UV data to be given.)

(a)

M.F.  $C_3H_8O$

UV - 174 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} = 10,000$ )

IR:  $1050\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , 2850, 2970 &  $3400\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ :

$\delta$  1.0 (3H, t)

$\delta$  1.2 (2H, sextet)

$\delta$  3.2 (2H, t)

$\delta$  5.0 (m, s, exchangeable with  $D_2O$ )

Sol<sup>n</sup>:

M.F.  $C_3H_8O$

$$\text{DBE} = 2 + 1 - \frac{8}{2} = 3 + 1 - 4 = 0$$

UV - 174 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} = 10,000$ ) - It shows the  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  transitions.

IR

$1050\text{ cm}^{-1}$ : It shows the C-O stretching band of primary alcohol.

$2850$  &  $2970\text{ cm}^{-1}$  - It shows the C-H

Symmetric & asymmetric stretching bands of  $-CH_3$  group.

$3400\text{ cm}^{-1}$  - It shows the O-H stretching band of alcohol.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ .

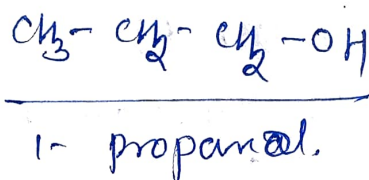
$\delta$  1.0 (3H, t)  $\rightarrow$  It indicates  $\text{CH}_3$ - $\text{CH}_2$  group

$\delta$  1.2 (2H, sextet) - It indicates  $\text{CH}_3$ - $\text{CH}_2$ - $\text{CH}_2$

$\delta$  3.2 (2H, t,) - It indicates  $\text{CH}_3$ - $\text{CH}_2$ - $\text{CH}_2$ -O

$\delta$  5.0 (1H, s, exchangeable with  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\cdot$   $\text{CH}_2$ - $\text{OH}$

The above spectral data the structure of the compound is.



(b) M.F.  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$

UV - 174 nm.

IR,  $\nu$  1100, 2850, 2970 & 3400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ : ( $\delta$  in ppm)

1.  $\delta$  1.2 (6H, d)

2.  $\delta$  3.2 (1H, m)

3.  $\delta$  5.0 (1H, s)

-501<sup>m</sup>

M.F.  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$

$$\text{DBE} = 4 - \frac{8}{2} = 4 - 4 = 0$$

UV - 174 nm - It shows the  $\text{n} \rightarrow \sigma^*$  transition

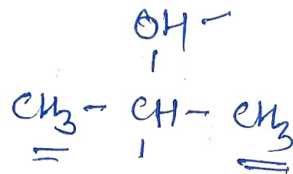
IR  $\nu$  1100  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  - It indicates C-O stretching of secondary alcohols.

2850 & 2970  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  - It shows C-H symmetric & asymmetric stretching of alcohols.

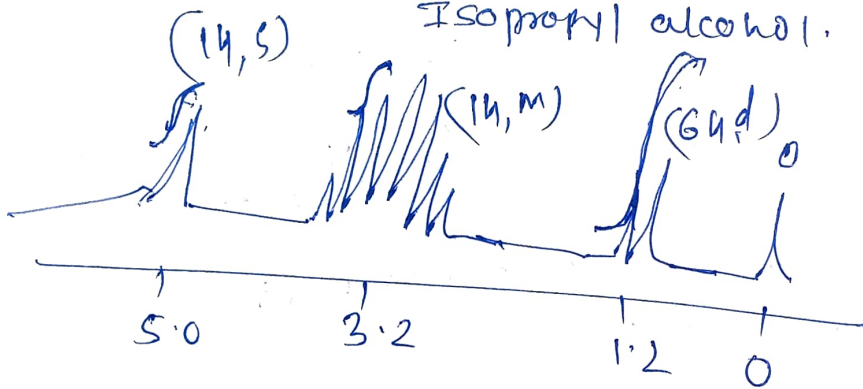
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ :

$\delta$  1.2 (d, 6H) - It shows the  $\begin{matrix} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{matrix}$  group  
 $\delta$  3.2 (m, 1H)  $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$  group.  
 $\delta$  5.0 (m, s) It shows the  $-\text{OH}$ .

The above spectral data the structure of the compound is.



Isopropyl alcohol.



② M.F.  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$

UV - 180 nm

IR, 1150, 3400, 2850, & 2970  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ :  
 $\delta$  1.5 (~~3H, s~~ s, 9H)  
 $\delta$  5.2 (s, 1H)

Sol<sup>n</sup>

M.F.  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$

$$\text{DBE} = 2x + 1 - \frac{y}{2} = 4 + 1 - \frac{10}{2} = 5 - 5 = 0$$

UV - 180 nm - It shows the  $n \rightarrow \sigma^*$  transition is present

IR 1) 1150  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  - C-O stretching band of tertiary alcohol  
 2) 3400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  - It shows the O-H stretching of alcohol.

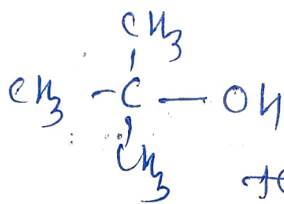
2. 2850 + 2970  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . - It shows the C-H symmetric & asymmetric stretch of  $-\text{CH}_3$  group.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ , ( $\delta$  in ppm)

$\delta$  1.5 (s, 9H) It indicates the  $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\text{CH}_3}{\underset{|}{\text{C}}}-\text{CH}_3$

$\delta$  5.2 (s, 1H) It indicates the  $-\text{OH}$

The above spectral data shows the structure of compound is



tertiary butyl alcohol.

(d) Deduce the structure, given following spectral data.

M.F.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$

UV - 210 nm ( $\epsilon_{\text{max}} = 50$ )

IR,  $\nu$  - 1720, 3000 - 2500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , & 1200  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  -  $\delta$  2.5 (s, 3H)

$\delta$  10.5 (s, 1H, exchangeable with  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )

Sol<sup>n</sup>

M.F.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$

$$\text{DBE} = 2 + 1 - 4/2 = 3 - 2 = 1$$

UV: 210 nm ( $\epsilon_{\text{max}} = 50$ ) - It shows the  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  transition.

IR:  $\nu$  1720  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  -  $\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}$  - stretching band of acids.

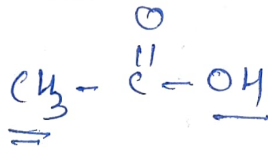
$\delta$  3000 - 2500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  - It shows O-H stretching band of acid

$\delta$  1200  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  - It shows the C-O stretch band of acid.

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR

$\delta$  2.5 (s, 3H) - indicate  $\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_3$   
 $\delta$  10.5 (s, 1H, exchangeable with  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )

The structure is,



(e) m.f.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_7\text{N}$ .

UV - 190 nm

IR - 1400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 3300 & 3400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR! - ( $\delta$  in ppm)

$\delta$  1.2 (3H, t)

$\delta$  3.0 (2H, q)

$\delta$  4.0 (2H, s, exchangeable with  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )

sol<sup>n</sup> m.f.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_7\text{N}$

$$\text{DBE} = 2 + 1 - \frac{7 - 1}{2} - \text{No. of N-atom.}$$

$$= 2 + 1 - \frac{7 - 1}{2} = 3 - 3 = 0$$

1) UV - 190 nm - shows the  $n \rightarrow \sigma^*$  transitions.

2) IR - 1. 1400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  : It shows the C-N stretching bands of amine.

2. 3300 & 3400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  : It shows the N-H symmetric & asymmetric stretching of  $-\text{NH}_2$  group.

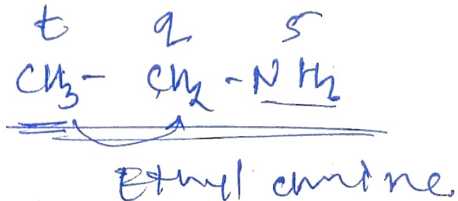
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR

$\delta$  1.2 (t, 3H) —  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2$

$\delta$  3.0 (q, 2H) —  $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$

$\delta$  4.0 (s, 2H, exch.  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ) —  $\text{NH}_2$

The structure of the comp. is,



(F) M.F.  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}$ .

UV - 230 nm ( $\epsilon_{\text{max}} = 60$ )

IR - 2250  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 2860 & 2970  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

$^1\text{H-NMR}$  :-  $\delta$  1.2 (3H, t)  
3.2 (2H, q)

Sol<sup>n</sup>

M.F. =  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}$ .

$$\text{DBE} = 2 + 1 - \frac{\text{NO. of N. atoms}}{2}$$

$$= 3 + 1 - \frac{5 - 1}{2} = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$\text{DBE} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

UV - 230 nm ( $\epsilon_{\text{max}} = 60$ )  $\rightarrow$  It shows the  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$

IR - 2250  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  - It shows the  $\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$  stretch  
cyanide.

2860 & 2970  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  - It shows the C-H  
symmetric & asymmetric  
stretching of  $\text{CH}_3$  group.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$   $\delta$  1.2 (3H, t) = It shows the  $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2$   
 $\delta$  3.2 (2H, q) It shows the  $\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$   
structure of



(g) M.F.  $C_4H_8O$

UV - 283 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} = 20$ )

IR - 1715  $cm^{-1}$ , 2970 & 2860  $cm^{-1}$

PMR - ( $\delta$ , ppm)

$\delta$  1.3 (t, 3H,  $J = 7Hz$ )

$\delta$  2.4 (q, 2H,  $J = 7Hz$ )

$\delta$  2.3 (s, 3H)

Sol<sup>n</sup> M.F. =  $C_4H_8O$

$$DBE = 2 + 1 - \frac{8}{2} = 4 + 1 - 4 = 1$$

UV - 283 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} = 20$ ) - It shows the  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  transitions.

IR 1715  $cm^{-1}$  - It indicates the  $C=O$  stretching of ketones.

2970 & 2860  $cm^{-1}$  - It shows the C-H asymmetric & symmetric stretching bands of alkyl group.

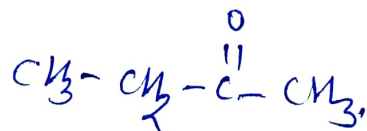
PMR ( $\delta$  ppm)

$\delta$  1.3 (t, 3H,  $J = 7Hz$ ) It shows  $\underline{CH_3} - CH_2$

$\delta$  2.4 (q, 2H,  $J = 7Hz$ ) It shows  $CH_2 - \underline{CH_3}$

$\delta$  2.3 (s, 3H) It shows  $\begin{matrix} O \\ || \\ C - CH_3 \end{matrix}$

The above spectral data the structure of the comp. is.



(h) M.F.  $C_4H_8O_2$

UV - 230 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} 60$ )

IR - 1745, 1060 & 1200  $cm^{-1}$ .

NMR:

$\delta$  2.3 (s, 3H)

$\delta$  3.5 (q, 2H)

$\delta$  1.7 (t, 3H)

Sol<sup>n</sup>

M.F.  $C_4H_8O_2$  DBE = 1

UV - 230 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} 60$ ) - It shows the  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  transitions.

IR:

1745  $cm^{-1}$  -  $\overset{O}{\parallel} C$  stretching band & ester.

1060 & 1200  $cm^{-1}$  - It shows the C-O stretching bands & ester group.

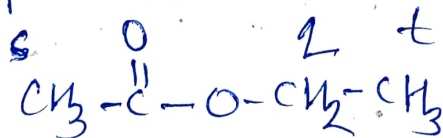
NMR ( $\delta$  ppm)

$\delta$  2.3 (s, 3H) - It shows  $\underline{CH_3}-\overset{O}{\parallel}C$

$\delta$  3.5 (q, 2H) - It shows the  $O-\underline{CH_2}-CH_3$

$\delta$  1.7 (t, 3H) - It indicates the  $\underline{CH_3}-CH_2-O$

The above conclusion the structure of the comp. is.





(i) M.F.  $C_8H_{10}$

UV - 200 nm ( $\epsilon_{max}$  10,000)

IR - 3030  $cm^{-1}$ , 1600, 1550, 1400  $cm^{-1}$ .

$^1H$ -NMR ( $\delta$  ppm):

$\delta$  1.2 (3H, t)

$\delta$  2.5 (2H, q)

$\delta$  7.2 (5H, s)

Sol<sup>n</sup>

M.F.  $C_8H_{10}$

$$DBE = 8 + 1 - \frac{10}{2} = 9 - 5 = 4$$

UV - 200 nm ( $\epsilon_{max}$  10,000)  $\rightarrow$  It shows the  $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$  transition.

IR - 3030  $cm^{-1}$  - Aromatic C-H stretching band.

1600, 1550 & 1400  $cm^{-1}$  - It shows the aromatic

C=C stretching bands.

$^1H$ -NMR ( $\delta$  ppm)

$\delta$  1.2 (3H, t) - It shows the  $\underline{CH_2-CH_3}$

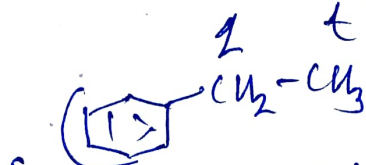
$\delta$  2.5 (2H, q) - It shows the C- $\underline{CH_2-CH_3}$

$\delta$  7.2 (5H, s) - It indicates



The above conclusion structure of the comp.

is



Ethyl benzene

(j) M.F.  $C_8H_8O$

UV - 275 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} 20$ )

IR: 2720, 2820, 1720, 1600, 1499, 1450  $cm^{-1}$ .

$^1H-NMR$ . ( $\delta$  ppm)

$\delta$  2.4 (d, 2H)

$\delta$  9.7 (t, 1H)

$\delta$  7.2-7.9 (m, 5H)

sol<sup>n</sup>

M.F. -  $C_8H_8O$

$$DBE = 2 + 1 - \frac{8}{2} = 8 - 4 = 4$$

UV - 275 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} 20$ ) - it shows the  $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$  transition.

IR:

2720 & 2820  $cm^{-1}$  - C-H stretching bands of aldehyde.


1720 -  $\overset{O}{\parallel}C$  - stretching of aldehydic group.

1600, 1499, & 1450  $cm^{-1}$  - Aromatic C=C stretching bands.

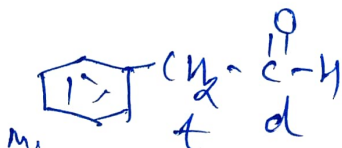
$^1H-NMR$  data: ( $\delta$  ppm)

$\delta$  2.4 (d, 2H) -  $C-CH_2-\overset{O}{\parallel}C-H$

$\delta$  9.7 (t, 1H) -  $C-CH_2-\overset{O}{\parallel}C-H$

$\delta$  7.2-7.9 (m, 5H) - 

The above spectral data structure of the comp. is,



M.F.

(K) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O

UV - 220 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} = 90,500$ )

IR - 1200 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 1600, 1450, 1400, 3030, ~~1200~~,  
& 3395 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

PMR ( $\delta$  ppm) :

$\delta$  8.0 (s, 1H)

$\delta$  6.8-7.5 (m, 5H)

Sol<sup>n</sup>

M.F. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O

$$DBE = 6 + 1 - \frac{6}{2} = 7 - 3 = \underline{4}$$

UV - 220 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} = 10,500$ )  $\rightarrow \pi \rightarrow \pi^*$  transition

IR - 1200 cm<sup>-1</sup> - C-O stretching band of phenol


1600, 1450 & 1400 cm<sup>-1</sup> - It shows the aromatic C=C stretching band.

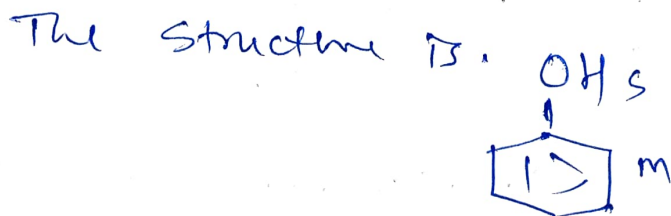
3030 cm<sup>-1</sup> Aromatic C-H stretching band.

3395 cm<sup>-1</sup> - It shows the O-H stretching band of phenol

PMR ( $\delta$  ppm)

$\delta$  8.0 (s, 1H) It shows the Ar-OH

$\delta$  6.8-7.5 (m, 5H) It shows the 



phenol.

(2) M.f.  $C_3H_8O$

UV - 170 nm.

IR: 1050  $cm^{-1}$ , 2960, + 2850  $cm^{-1}$ .

PMR ( $\delta$  ppm)

$\delta$  1.2 (t, 3H,  $J = 6.5 Hz$ )

$\delta$  3.5 (q, 2H,  $J = 6.5 Hz$ )

$\delta$  3.0 (s, 3H).

soln

M.f.  $C_3H_8O$

$$DBE = x + 1 - \frac{y}{2} = 3 + 1 - \frac{8}{2} \\ = 4 - 4 = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

UV - 170 nm  $\rightarrow$   $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  transition.

IR - 1050  $cm^{-1}$  - C-O stretching band of ether

2960 + 2850  $cm^{-1}$  - C-H asymmetric &

PMR ( $\delta$  ppm)

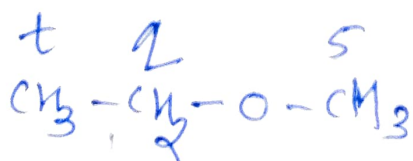
symmetric stretching bands of alkyl group.

$\delta$  1.2 (t, 3H,  $J = 6.5 Hz$ )  $CH_3 - CH_2$

$\delta$  3.5 (q, 2H,  $J = 6.5 Hz$ )  $O - CH_2 - CH_3$

$\delta$  3.0 (s, 3H) It shows the  $-OCH_3$

The structure A comp B



Ethyl methyl ether

(M) M.F.  $C_2H_6O_2$

UV - 175 nm.

IR - 3400  $cm^{-1}$ , 1050  $cm^{-1}$ .

PMR ( $\delta$  ppm)

$\delta$  3.7 (4H, s)

$\delta$  2.5 (2H, s)

Sol<sup>n</sup>

M.F.  $C_2H_6O_2$

$$DBE = 2 + 1 - \frac{6}{2} = 3 - 3 = 0$$

UV - 175 nm  $\rightarrow$  IR shows  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  transition

IR - 3400  $cm^{-1}$ .

O-H stretching band of alcohol.

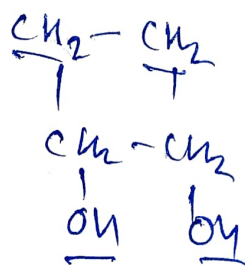
1050  $cm^{-1}$ .

C-O stretching band of primary alcohol.

PMR ( $\delta$  ppm)

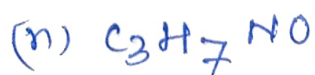
$\delta$  3.7 (4H, s) IR shows

$\delta$  2.5 (2H, s) IR shows



Structure is





UV - 230 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} 60$ )

IR - 1680 ~~cm<sup>-1</sup>~~ 1400  $cm^{-1}$  + 3300, 3400  $cm^{-1}$ .

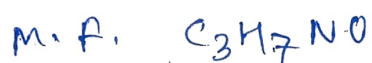
PMR ( $\delta$  ppm)

$\delta$  1.7 (2H, t)

$\delta$  2.5 (2H, q)

$\delta$  5.5 (2H, s, exchangeable with D<sub>2</sub>O)

Sol<sup>n</sup>



$$DBE = 2 + 1 - \frac{7 - \text{No. of N-atom}}{2}$$

$$= 3 + 1 - \frac{7 - 1}{2} = 4 - 3 = \underline{1}$$

UV - 230 nm ( $\epsilon_{max} 60$ )  $\rightarrow$   $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  transition

IR - 1680  $cm^{-1}$  -  $\overset{O}{\parallel}$  - stretching band of amide  
 1400  $cm^{-1}$  - C-N stretching band of amide

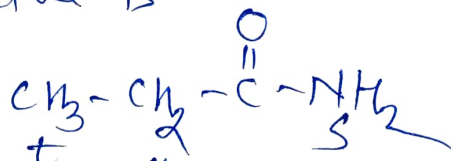
3300 & 3400  $\rightarrow$  N-H stretching bands of -NH<sub>2</sub> group of amide.

$\delta$  1.7 (2H, t) It show the  $\underline{CH_3-CH_2-}$

$\delta$  2.5 (2H, q) It show the  $\overset{O}{\parallel} \underline{C-CH_2-CH_3}$

$\delta$  5.5 (2H, s exchangeable with D<sub>2</sub>O)  $\leftarrow$  NH<sub>2</sub>

The structure is



(c) M.F.  $C_3H_6O$

UV - 295 nm ( $\epsilon_{max}$  60)

IR. 2720, 2820, 1720  $cm^{-1}$ .

PMR ( $\delta$  ppm)

$\delta$  1.3 (t, 3H  $J=6.5$  Hz)

$\delta$  2.4 (quin, 2H,  $J=6.5$  Hz)

$\delta$  9.7 (t, 1H)

Sol<sup>n</sup>: M.F.  $C_3H_6O$

$$DBE = 2x + 1 - y/2$$

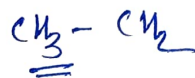
$$= 3 + 1 - 6/2 = 4 - 3 = \underline{1}$$

UV - 295 nm ( $\epsilon_{max}$  60) - It shows the  $n \rightarrow \pi^*$  transition.

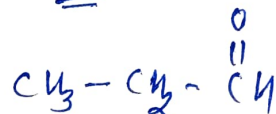
IR - 2720 & 2820  $cm^{-1}$  - It shows the C-H stretching bands of aldehyde group.  
1720  $cm^{-1}$  -  $\overset{O}{\parallel}C$ - stretching band of aldehyde.

PMR ( $\delta$  ppm):

$\delta$  1.3 (t, 3H  $J=6.5$  Hz) - It shows



$\delta$  2.4 (quin, 2H  $J=6.5$ )



$\delta$  9.7 (t, 1H) It shows the  $\overset{O}{\parallel}CH - \underline{\underline{CH_2}}$

The above conclusion the structure of the comp. is.

