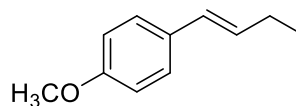
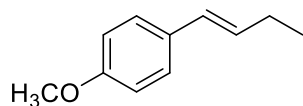


CHEM 8M, Lecture 4

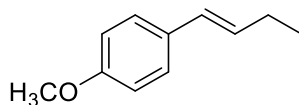
- ^1H NMR Structural Analysis
 - Spectral Analysis of Benzhydrol
-

 ^1H NMR Chemical Equivalency, Integration, & Chemical Shifts

How many ^1H NMR absorptions are expected below (how many **types of non-equivalent protons**)?

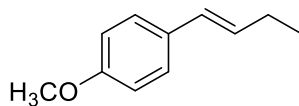


What is the ratio of peak areas expected upon **integration** of the spectrum?



Approximate the **chemical shift** for each type of proton.

- What is the *chemical environment* of each proton?
- H-C-("Group") used to assign most appropriate chemical shift range



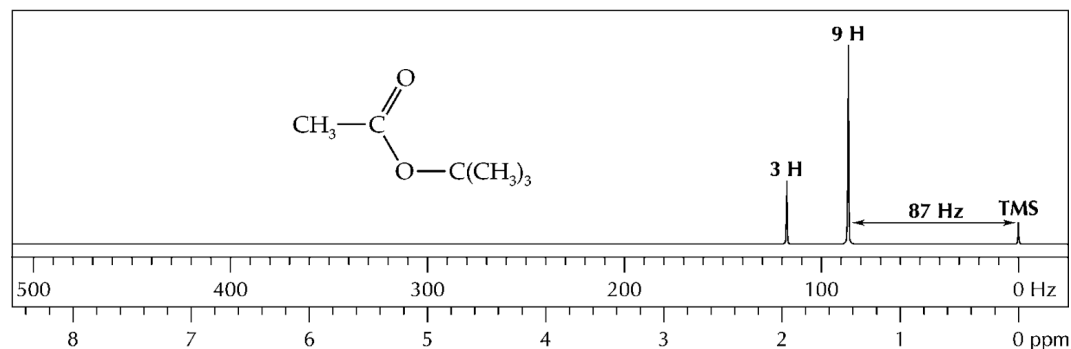
Can you use the structure to explain the relative chemical shift ranges?

What's the resonance frequency, Kenneth?

$$\text{Chemical shift (ppm)} = \frac{\text{frequency of proton relative to TMS}}{\text{Maximum operating frequency of instrument (MHz)}}$$

Ex. *tert*-butyl acetate is dissolved in a solution of CDCl_3 (w/ 0.1 % TMS) and ^1H NMR spectra are run on two different instruments.

(a)



(b)

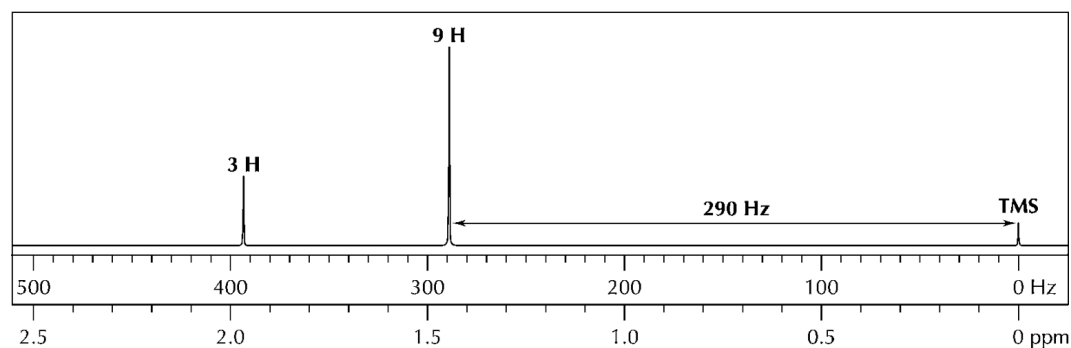


FIGURE 22.12 ^1H NMR spectra of *tert*-butyl acetate in the region from 0 to 500 Hz at (a) 60 MHz and (b) 200 MHz. The chemical shift of each signal is the same regardless of the spectrometer frequency.

How can ^1H NMR be used to determine or confirm chemical structures?

- Chemical shift, integration, & splitting (more on splitting in future lectures)

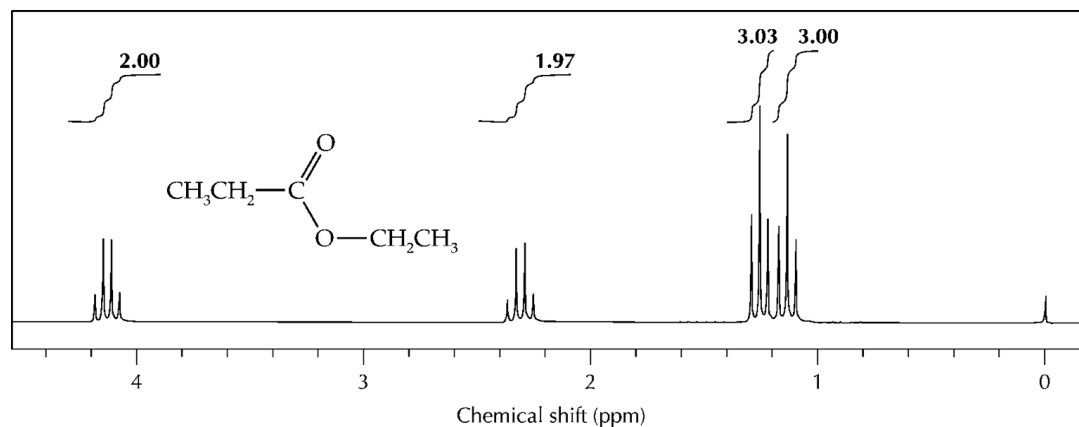
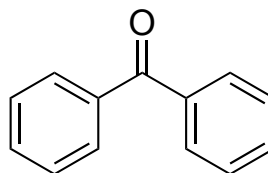
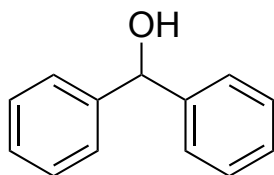


FIGURE 22.11 ^1H NMR spectrum of ethyl propanoate at 200 MHz.

^1H NMR Analysis (on paper)

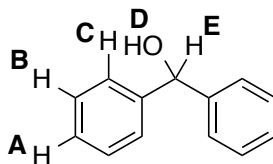
1. How many types of non-equivalent protons are in benzhydrol?
2. What is the relative ratio of H's for each signal?
3. What is the chemical shift for each signal?

1. Look for symmetry – **equivalent protons** and for asymmetry – **non-equivalent protons**



2. How many of each type of proton?

3. Identifying **chemical shift** ranges in benzhydrol



Benzhydrol

Calculating expected chemical shifts using chemical shift correlation tables

Base value + Additive parameter (based on group and proximity)

Correlate / assign to signals on given spectrum

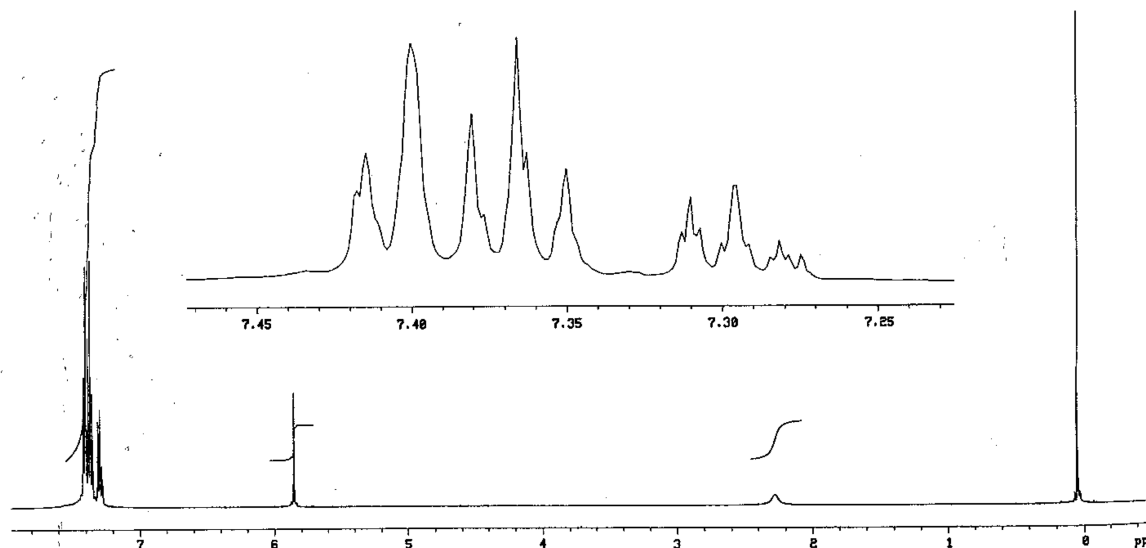
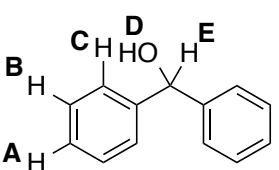


Figure 21.6 500-MHz ^1H -NMR spectrum of benzhydrol in CDCl_3 .

Put it all together...

Table 3. ^1H NMR Analysis of Benzhydrol

 Benzhydrol	Signal	Integration (# of H's)	Expected Chemical Shift (ppm)	Observed Chemical Shift (ppm)
	A			
	B			
	C			
	D			
	E			

Next week in lab: ^1H NMR Activity & drawer check

Next week in lecture: Oxidation of Benzhydrol