#### CHEM 8M, Lecture 9

Experiment 6 (Lab Practical) – Synthesis of Aspirin

- ¹H NMR Analysis, Reaction Set Up, Work Up, Chemical Tests, IR, ¹³C NMR

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR Analysis of Aspirin

Last time: resonance effects relative chemical shifts (deshielding) of aromatic H's

# EWG deshields the ortho & para H's

# EDG shields the ortho & para H's

$$\bigcap_{\Theta} \bigcap_{\Theta} \bigcap_{\Theta$$

SUMMARIZE <sup>1</sup>H NMR of ASPIRIN

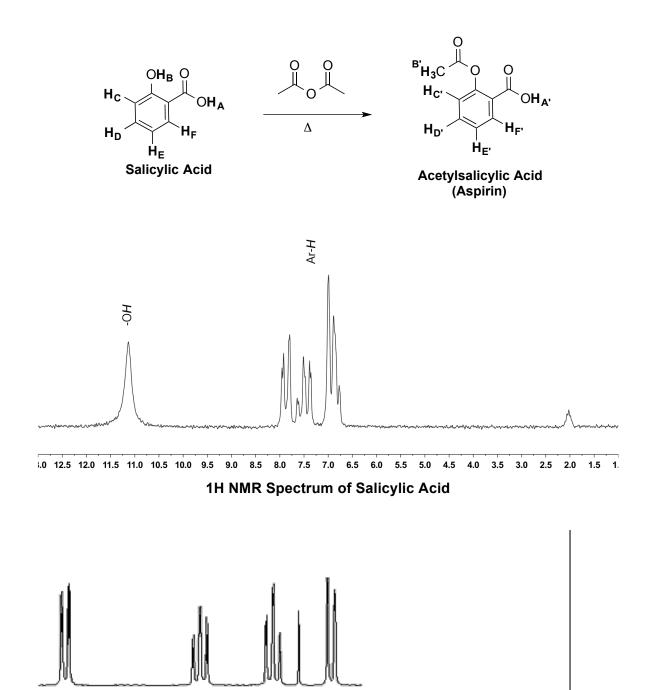
$$H_{C'}$$
 $H_{C'}$ 
 $H_{E'}$ 
 $H_{E'}$ 

Most deshielded Ar-H (highest chem shift)

Acetylsalicylic Acid (Aspirin)

Most shielded Ar-H (lowest chem shift)

What differences are expected / observed in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of aspirin & its precursor?



8.0 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0

1H NMR Spectrum of Aspirin

7.2

\*11.5 ppm broad singlet expected by not observed in this particular spectrum

7.4

7.6

8.0

7.8

## Reaction Mechanism & Set Up

#### **Reaction Work Up**

1. Cool for ~1 min

2. Add water to quench in warm water bath, 5 min

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
O
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
H_2O \\
\hline
\text{hydrolysis}
\end{array}$$

- 3. Crystallize
  - (a) Cool to RT, transfer to beaker
  - (b) Cool in ice bath, then scratch inside bottom of beaker, then wait!
  - (c) No crystals after ~5 min? Raise hand, ask TA for seed crystal
    - Wait at least 5 min after adding seed crystal to filter
- 4. Vacuum Filtration



# **Ferric Chloride Test for Phenols**

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 3 & & \\ \hline \\ & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} OH \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} FeCl_3 \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O\\ \hline \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Fe \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O\\ \hline \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} FeCl_3 \\ \hline \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O\\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O\\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O\\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O\\$$

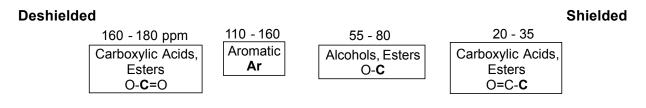
3 test tubes: (1) Salicylic Acid

(2) Product

 $(3) H_2O$ 

## <sup>13</sup>C NMR

- Exploring carbon nuclei of <sup>13</sup>C isotopes (1.1% abundance)
  - longer experiment, requires more sample
- <sup>13</sup>C nuclei resonate at higher chemical shifts (10-220ppm) than <sup>1</sup>H nuclei (0-12ppm)
- Similar deshielding effects to <sup>1</sup>H NMR



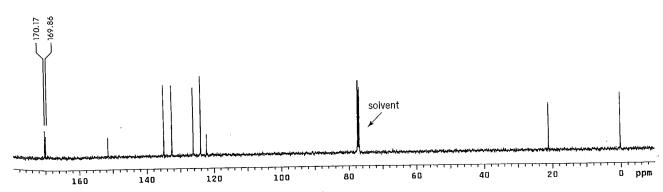


Figure 14.13 125.7-MHz <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of aspirin in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

0	Chemical Shift (Observed ppm)	Assignment(s) (A' – J')	Expected Chemical Shift Range (ppm)
B' G' O O H'	169 & 170		
c' J' OH	152		
D' F'	125 – 135 (4 peaks)		
Acetylsalicylic Acid (Aspirin)	122		
	20		

IR Spectra of Salicylic Acid & Aspirin available online for comparison

#### Thanks for a great quarter!

Please fill out separate evals for me and your TA.

- What did you think about these lecture handouts?
- Reflect: what do you remember most about this class?
- How did the instructors play their part in engaging you with the material?
- What did we do well and what could we improve upon?