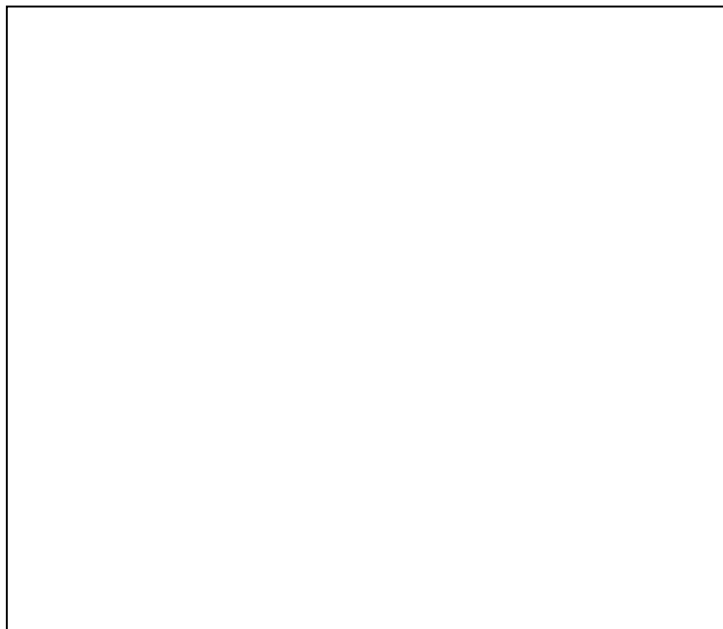
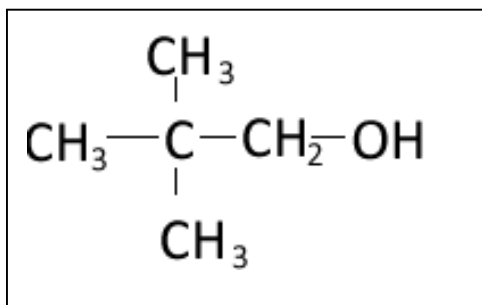


Friday Worksheet
¹HNMR spectroscopy 3

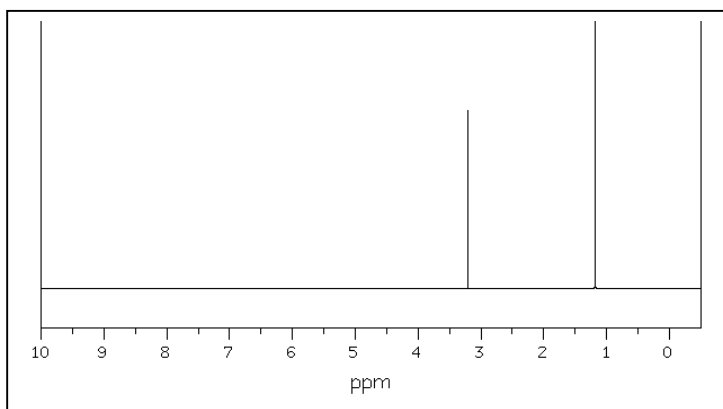
Name:

- 1) Consider the molecule whose structural formula is shown below.

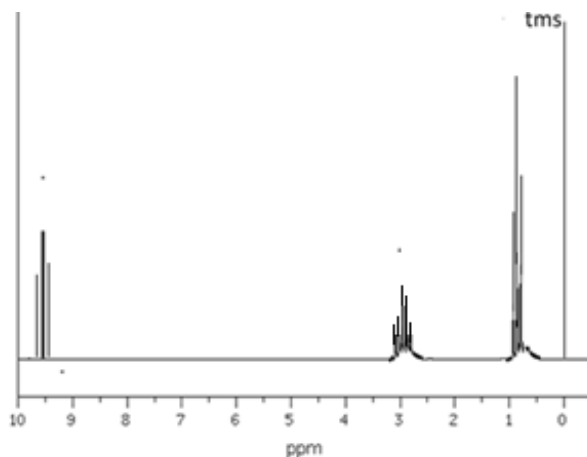


- a) Write the IUPAC name for the molecule.
- b) In the box, on the right, draw the ¹H NMR spectrum of this molecule. Note that the hydrogen on the OH group creates a signal at 2.0 ppm.
- c) Indicate on the spectrum the relative area of each signal.
- d) How many signals are expected on the ¹³C NMR spectrum?

- 2) A compound has the molecular formula C₅H₁₂O. Its ¹H NMR spectrum is shown below. If the ¹³C NMR spectrum shows only three signals draw the structural formula of this compound in the box below.



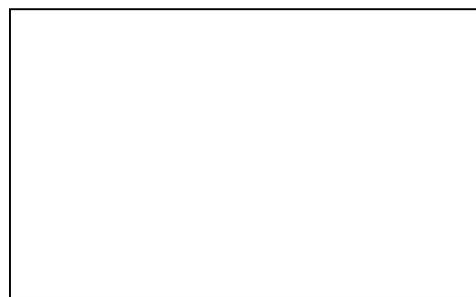
- 3) On the right is the ^1H NMR spectrum of an organic compound (X) with the molecular formula $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$. Three signals are visible, with two triplets at 9.5 and 0.8 ppm. A multiple peak signal at 3.0 ppm is also seen.



- a) Draw the structural formula in the box below.



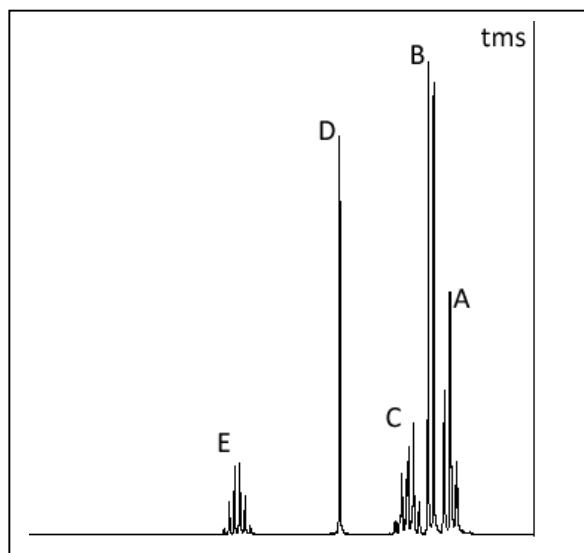
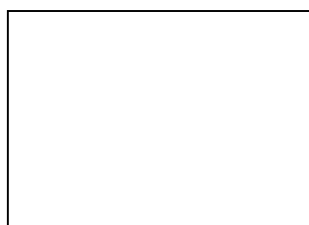
- b) Name and draw the structural formula of the compound formed when compound "X" is oxidised in the presence of acidified $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ solution.



- c) Another compound (Y) was analysed using ^1H NMR and its spectrum is shown below. The spectrum shows 5 signals and are labelled.

- Signal A is a triplet
Signal B is a doublet
Signal C is a pentet
Signal D is a singlet
Signal E is a sextet

- a) Name and draw the structural formula of compound Y if its molecular formula is $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$.



- b) Draw the structural formula of the compound formed when compound "Y" is oxidised in the presence of acidified $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ solution.
- c) To what group of compounds does this product belong?
- d) What is the functional group of this group of compounds?
- e) To what group of compounds does compound Y belong to?

