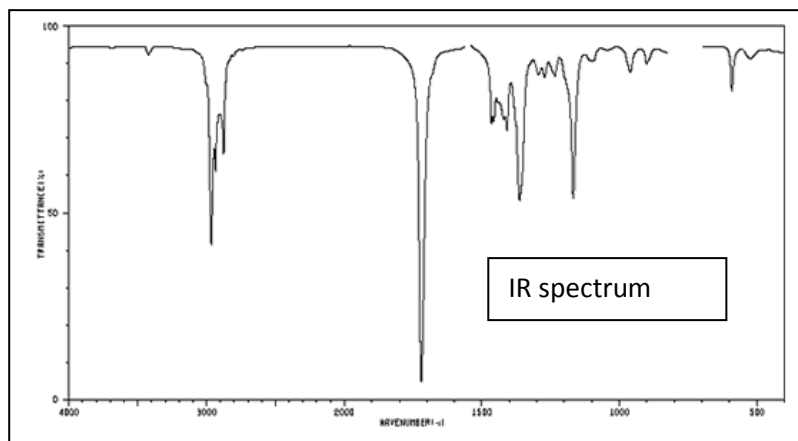


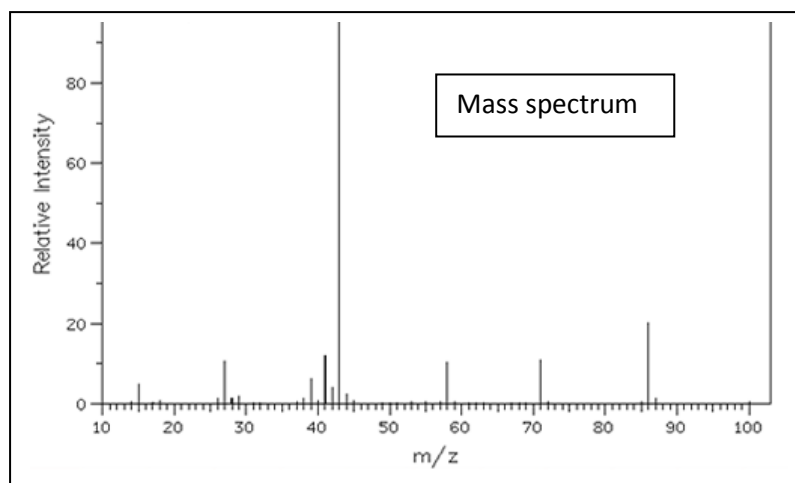
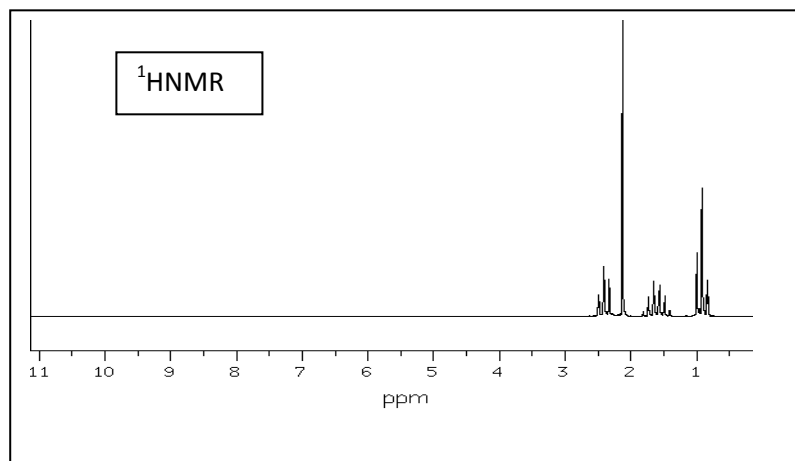
Revision 2 - analytical chemistry.

1) An unknown compound was analysed and found to have an empirical formula  $C_5H_{10}O$ .  
Consider the IR spectrum..

- a) What information about the molecule can you derive from the spectrum ?
- b) Determine the molecular formula of the compound
- c) Draw its structural formula



- d) Consider the mass spectrum.  
What fragment formed the base peak.
- e) Explain the peak at  $m/z$  87 in the mass spectrum.

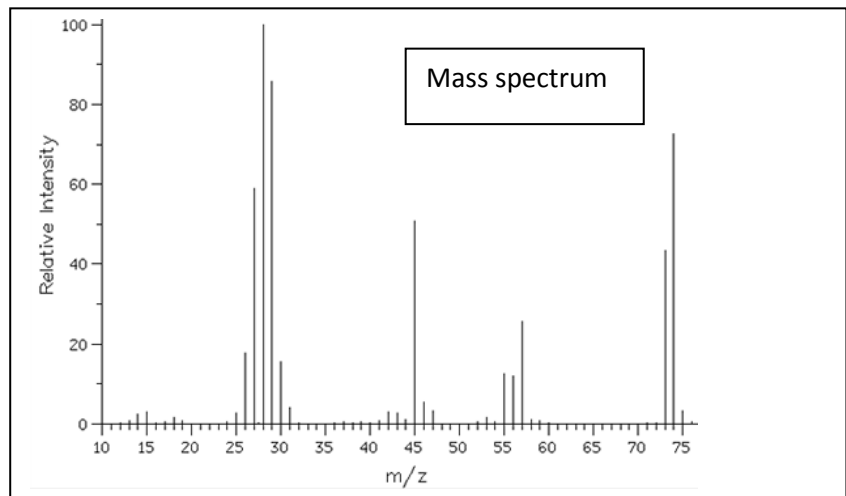
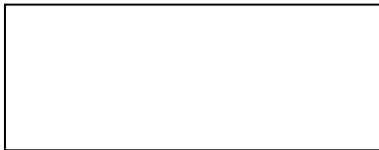


2) Another unknown compound was analysed and also found to have the molecular formula  $C_3H_6O_2$ .

a) Consider the IR spectrum.

What information about the molecule can you derive from the spectrum?

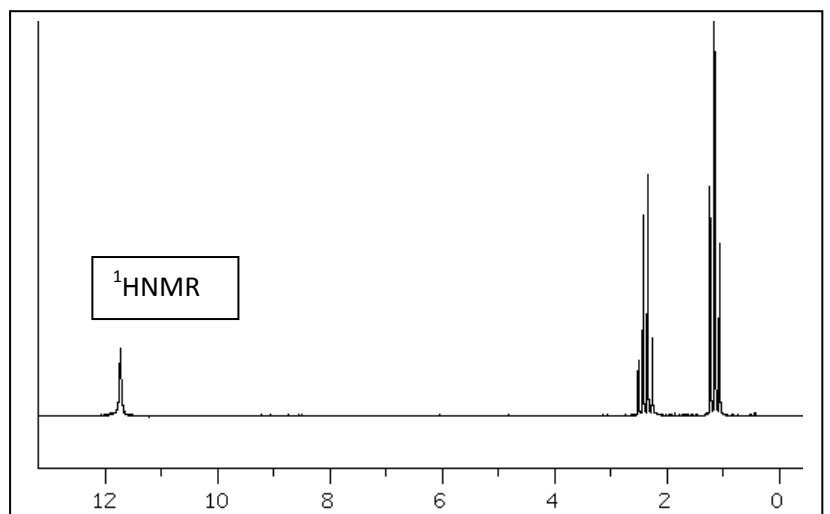
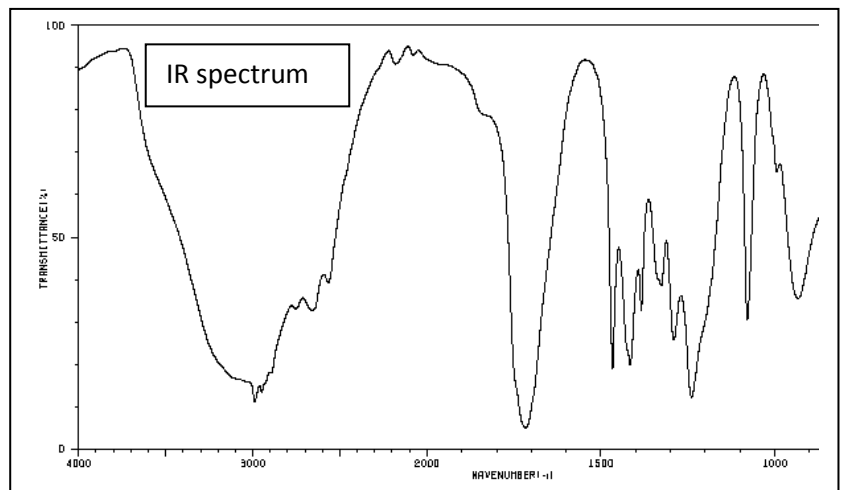
b) Draw its structural formula



c) What fragment produced the peak at:

- m/z 45 in the mass spectrum?

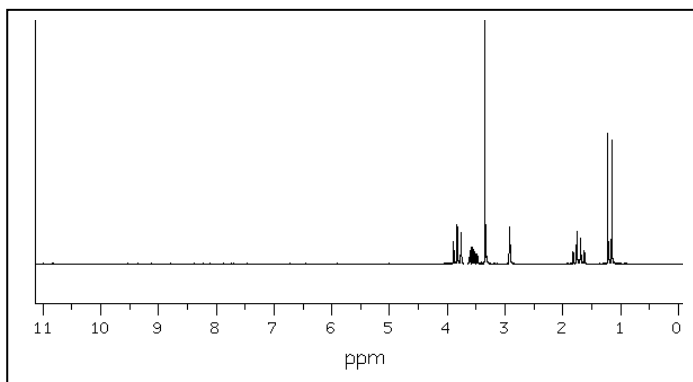
- m/z 74 in the mass spectrum?



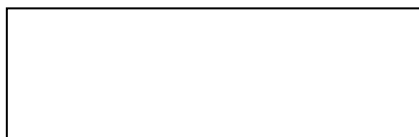
- 3) An unknown compound was analysed and found to have the molecular formula  $C_5H_{12}O_2$ . The compound produces an aldehyde when oxidised. Below are the compound's  $^1H$ NMR, IR and mass spectra

The  $^1H$ NMR spectrum is shown on the right. The signal at 3.6 ppm is a sextet.

- a) How many groups of chemically different hydrogens exist?  
b) What group of equivalent hydrogens could have produced the singlet at 3.3 ppm?  
Use the data sheet.



- c) Identify one functional group obvious from the IR spectrum.  
d) Draw the molecular structure



- e) What fragment could have produced the peak at  $m/z$  59?

